MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day, warmer, rain at night, to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,568. • • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FORAKER BEGINS FIGHT ON HEPBURN RATE BILL

Blames Present Evils on Officials Who Do Not Enforce Laws.

RESENTS ORDERS TO SENATE

Fellow-Senators Follow His Speech Closely and Warmly Congratulate Him at the End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Standing out against the President on his foremost interior policy and risking an open rupture in the Republican Party, Senator Foraker for three hours to-day unsparingly attacked the Hepburn Railroad Rate bill.

It was the opening gun for a great fight. The incident was of great dramatic interest. The Ohio Senator stands alone as the uncompromising opponent of all legislation involving Government ratemaking. He is the chief foe of the President, who only a few years ago made him the favored Senator of his State in all White House conferences.

The fact that Foraker was to speak had been heralded through the city, and he had a large audience. The Senate almost to a man sat throughout, listening intently. Every seat on the Republican side was occupied. Democrats went over and sat in close so they should not lose a word. The venerable Pettus of Alabama went far over near the east door and there remained to the end. Foster of Louisiana, a Democratic member of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, whose position on the Hepburn bill was for some days in doubt, also sat among the Republicans to the end.

Senators Listen Intently.

Aldrich, the master schemer of the Senate, sat with folded arms, his brow wrinkled with nervous attention. Just behind him was Dolliver, champion of the Hepburn bill on the Republican side. His brow, knotted and scowling, the Iowan lost not a word of the speech. To-morrow he will reply to it. Spooner, to whom has been committed the task of uniting the Republicans on some bill, sat far down in his chair attentively listening. Now and then he ran his fingers through the hair, then whirled about and made a memorandum.

Over on the Democratic side Bailey, who will support Tillman in leading the fight for the bill, preserved a columnar rigidity of position from exordium to peroration. When it was all over he turned to Teller and remarked: "If that speech goes unanswered the Hepburn bill deserves to be defeated."

Not a smile was seen during the three hours. Every countenance was fixed grim and hard with the tense strain of following the severely legal argument. Not a single interruption occurred. No embellishment, no pleasantry, not a single anecdote or jest fell from the lips of the Ohio Senator, not a single sound of applause marked any part of the speech. Mr. Foraker read from manuscript and with great rapidity, yet with the force and emphasis of the finished master of forensic arts.

Present Laws Not Enforced.

After rapidly outlining the development and growth of the railroads of the United States and a description of the terms of the Hepburn bill, Senator Foraker entered on the serious part of his work.

He admitted that there are three evils growing out of the present railway system—excessive rates, rebates, and discriminations as to localities. Of these he regarded the first as the least evil, but said some law should be passed to remedy it. So far as the "serious evils" of rebating and discrimination are concerned he declared:

"The fault is not with the existing law, but with the officials who have not enforced it.

"There has been no serious attempt to enforce this law to prevent discrimination as to localities," he said, "but a glance at its provisions will suffice to show that it is as broad, direct, explicit, and efficient to remedy that kind of an evil, wherever it may exist, as it has been found to be as to personal discrimination. That the law has not been tested in this respect is not due to any fault of the law, but because no one has seen fit to invoke it."

Outlining his own position in the matter, he said:

"I believe in the court plan, as contradistinguished from the ratemaking plan, not alone because it is much simpler, much more expeditious, much more efficient, and without expense to the shipper, but because, in addition to all that, it avoids all legal and constitutional questions, while the ratemaking plan as set forth in this bill encounters a number of such questions that are of the most serious character, and some of them, in my judgment, fatal."

Denies Power of Congress.

He declared that Congress had no power to make rates, and that Congress had no power with respect to Inter-State commerce except that which is conferred by the commerce clause of the Constitution "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes," and to enact all legislation necessary to give effect to this power. In this power Congress, he urged, had no more power to fix railroad rates than the price at which cargoes should be carried at sea.

Here followed an analysis of the Hepburn bill. Mr. Foraker declared that by it all three of the powers of the Government, legislative, judicial, and executive, were centred and commingled in a political board, asserted to be administrative in its character.

"The proposition would be alarming if its utter unconstitutionality were not as

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GEMS LOST, GIRL IN RIVER.

Police Scare Mrs. Rice's Maid, Who Was Not Suspected.

While a detective was questioning the servants employed by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, wife of the President of the Holland Submarine Boat Company, in the Rice home, at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, last night, with a view to learning something about the disappearance of a piece of jewelry, one of the maids, Hortense Uzac, a French girl who has been in this country only three weeks, left the house, ran to the foot of Eightieth Street, and threw herself into the Hudson River.

She was rescued by a watchman, and after an ambulance surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital had attended to her, she was locked up in the West 100th Street Station charged with attempting suicide.

Detective Moran, who had charge of the jewel search, had assembled all the employes of the household in the parlor and was questioning them when Hortense Uzac, who speaks no English, asked one of the maids what the fuss was about. Upon being told that a detective was trying to find out something about the loss of Mrs. Rice's jewelry, she became much excited and left the room.

She was not seen again until Patrick Hackett, a watchman, who was walking along the shore of the Hudson, saw her struggling in the water, trying to get hold of the thin cakes of ice which surrounded her. He easily pulled her out. The police tried to get her to explain her act, but she was unable to make herself understood.

The ring was subsequently found, and no charge is made against the girl by any member of the Rice household. It is apparently believed that the notion that she was suspected of theft, combined with the fact that she was in strange surroundings, overwhelmed her with hysterical fear and rendered her temporarily irresponsible.

"There was no accusation of any sort against the Uzac girl," said Mrs. Rice last night, "unless the police may charge her with attempting to take her life. As for reports that there was any robbery here I desire to say that the only article which was missed here was a single ring worth $160. A search of the house was made and the ring was found. Nothing else is missing and no accusations of any sort are made by us."

Detective Moran said last night that the ring was lost last Saturday night, when Mrs. Rice gave a reception. She had left her bedroom at 10 o'clock, forgetting to lock the door. Returning half an hour later, she missed her ring, which she had left on a dresser. All the servants denied that they had seen anything of it. Moran said that when he went to the house he had all the servants searched in the library.

MISS HOPPER CAUSES ARREST.

Actress Says Hildebrandt Has "Troubled" Her for Years.

Edna Wallace Hopper had Detective Sergeant Farrell lock up in the Tenderloin Station last night a trouble of four years' history. The trouble is male. He was arrested in front of the Garrick Theatre, where he plays in the orchestra. Miss Hopper says he has haunted her for four long years "until she just had to have something done to him or else fall a victim to nerves."

The prisoner said he was Max Hildebrandt, 30 years old, a bachelor, living at 134 East Thirtieth Street. Miss Hopper went to Jefferson Market Court yesterday and swore out the warrant. It charges disorderly conduct, but she said last night that when her letters from Hildebrandt are shown in court the postal authorities will take up the case, to the end that the prisoner may be put where he will no longer worry the life out of her.

"It was simply awful," she said. "This thing started four years ago when I was in the 'Florodora' company. Before that he had worried Miss Glaser, I understand. At first the letters were simply the ordinary rot. I paid no attention to them; then they got worse.

"After a while I laid the matter before one or two good friends on the force. I hated to think of having a man put in prison. That makes me shiver all over, don't you know? So I told them to give him a strong talking to, and they did it. He promised to leave me alone.

"But he didn't. He kept on sending letters, and they got worse and worse. I determined to let them come on and just tear them up with out reading them. He began following me and standing outside my house in West Thirty-third Street. Very often lately when I'd get out of my cab at home I'd find him standing in the doorway glaring at me. Again he would dart out toward me. I tell you, he has got me on the point of breaking down. It's an awful strain."

The letters Miss Hopper exhibits as having come from Max Hildebrandt appear to bear out her charges. In one he denounces Capt. Dooley's curfew rule because he thinks maybe Miss Hopper may be held up by mistake. With another letter came a picture, on which is written: "To my Eddie Boy, from her Trodden Worm." Miss Hopper says he used to send her packages of bullets and bottles of ink.

In a recent letter the writer addressed her as "Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper Hildebrandt." He said he hoped soon to be able to call her that in very truth. Since she has been at the Academy of Music the actor who has to make stage love to her got a sort of black-hand letter with skulls and crossbones on it. It cautioned him about the manner in which he made love to Miss Hopper. Another letter said:

"You know how Delilah got the best of Sampson. My Eddie Boy has got the best of me; I have shaved off my beard."

HADLEY AFTER H. H. ROGERS.

Asks Justice Gildersleeve to Compel Standard Oil Man to Testify.

An application was made to Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, yesterday for an order compelling Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company to answer certain questions put to him a few weeks ago by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, before a commission taking testimony here in the Missouri court proceedings to oust the Standard from Missouri.

The application was made by Henry Wollman, Hadley's New York representative.

Justice Gildersleeve said it would be necessary for counsel to produce a certified copy of the decision of the Missouri court, which a few days ago held that Mr. Rogers must answer the questions. As Mr. Wollman did not have a certified copy of the Missouri decision the application went over until Monday.

Florida and the Carolinas Resorts
"The Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country," best reached by the Southern Railway. The route of the "Southern's Palm Limited." New York offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

FIGHT STANDARD OIL BY WAY OF THE ISTHMUS

New Company Gets Under Way with Pipe-Line Concession.

ROUNDABOUT TO THE EAST

Buys Steamers to Run from 'Frisco to Panama, and from Colon North, Double Pipes Connecting.

The United Steamship Company was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., last Tuesday, with $1,000,000 capital and dummy Directors. It was learned yesterday that this company had purchased the steamships Minnetonka and Minnewaska, each of about 3,800 tons, previously used for the oil trade on the Great Lakes. Persons interested in the company made known last night that these and other vessels were to be used in the oil trade on the Atlantic and Pacific between Western and Eastern ports and the Isthmus of Panama.

The United Steamship Company is said to be affiliated with the Union Oil Company of California, a concern which came into life by the consolidation of several small independent oil concerns in the Far West. The Union Oil Company has obtained a valuable concession on the Isthmus.

From a person who professed to have inside information regarding the plans of the Union Oil Company of California THE TIMES learned last night that the Union Oil Company of California and its ally the United Steamship Company, have devised a plan for fighting the Standard Oil Company in its home territory. Said THE TIMES's informant:

"The Union Oil Company is going to put up a hot fight against the Standard Oil Company in its Eastern markets. The Union Oil Company has obtained from the United States Government a concession for the laying of a double pipe line across the Isthmus.

"From the rich oil fields of California the products of those fields will be carried in a fleet of tank steamers from San Francisco and other Pacific ports to the port of Panama on the Isthmus. From there the oil will be pumped across the Isthmus to the port of Colon, where it will be pumped into the holds of other tank steamers, which will carry the oil to Philadelphia, Boston, New York, or any place where the company can find a profitable market for its output."

THE TIMES's informant said that, besides the Minnetonka and Minnewaska, the United States Steamship Company owned other steamers, which would be used in the oil carrying trade between American ports and the Isthmus.

Among these steamers, he said, were the Lansing, the Roman, and the Washtenaw. The latter is an English-built vessel which recently has belonged to the Saginaw Steamship Company and has been used for traffic on the lakes, as has also the Lansing and the Roman. The Roman is a steamer of 1,875 tons burden, which formerly belonged to the Menominee Transit Company.

"The Minnetonka and the Minnewaska have been used as ordinary cargo steamers," said THE TIMES's informant. "They will be docked and transformed into tank steamers. After the alterations have been completed they will be sent around Cape Horn to San Francisco to take up the trade between San Francisco and Panama.

"The Lansing, which will also be used in the San Francisco-Panama trade, is ready for business now and will probably be sent away from this port for her destination on the Pacific on April 1."

The Minnewaska and the Minnetonka were sold to representatives of the United Steamship Company about two weeks ago through the brokerage firm of James W. Elwell & Co., of 21 State Street. These representatives already owned the other steamers.

It was said last night by persons who seemed to know all about the company that the plans for constructing the pipe line across the Isthmus had advanced so far that another steamer, also the property of the United Steamship Company, was waiting orders in an Eastern port to sail for the Isthmus with a cargo of pipes and pumping machinery.

There arrived in this city yesterday from San Francisco C. H. Baker, who was said by his friends to be connected both with the Union Oil Company of California and the United Steamship Company of New Jersey. Mr. Baker, it was said, was bound for Washington this morning.

A TIMES reporter sought Mr. Baker out at his hotel last night. He found him a young man of about 28, who said he was a lawyer. Mr. Baker was cautious about answering questions, but asked a good many himself.

"The Standard Oil Company, while it has substantial interests in the California oilfields," he said, "does not dominate the oil trade in that State. I do not wish to say anything in regard to the recent purchase of steamers by the United Steamship Company. I do not wish to say whether the Union Oil Company is out to fight the Standard Oil Company or not.

"There is plenty of oil in California. If you hear that we are going to build a pipe line and fight the Standard Oil go ahead and print it. We have surveyed the isthmus and thoroughly investigated the possibility of building a pipe line across it."

From Washington it was learned last night that a contract for the Isthmian pipe line was made by the Union Oil Company some time ago. The company has secured a Government license and will build the line across the Isthmus, incidentally supplying oil for fuel and lighting purposes on the canal construction work.

The scheme was discovered in Gov. Magoun's testimony before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. Some people then considered the plan to fight the Standard Oil in its Eastern markets in this way the dream of a visionary. On the other hand, there were those who said that it was not so foolish as it looked at first glance, since a company, having such a pipe line across the Isthmus would have the rich South and Central American oil markets at its doors.

Mrs. Aubrey Boucicault Remarries.

Announcement was made yesterday in Washington of the marriage in this city on Saturday evening of Brooke Baker, who is prominent in club life in Washington, to Mrs. Aubrey Boucicault. Mrs. Baker was formerly Nellie Holbrook of Rochester. She was divorced from Aubrey Boucicault, the actor, in 1904. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Europe and Mexico.

HENRY HOLT, NOVELIST.

The Well-Known Publisher the Author of "Sturmsee" and "Calmire."

The two philosophical, moralizing novels, "Calmire" and "Sturmsee," both published anonymously in this city by the Macmillan Company, and read more than most novels are, as one has reached its sixth and the other its third edition, were written by Mr. Henry Holt, head of the New York publishing firm of Henry Holt & Co. This fact will be formally revealed early in the Spring, when the two books will be republished with the author's name and the imprint of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of Boston. Thus disappears another literary "mystery" along with that of the identity of "Fiona Macleod" and that of "The Commuter's Wife."

Mr. Holt is about 66 years old. He was born in Baltimore and educated at Yale and the Columbia Law School. He entered the publishing business with the late G. P. Putnam in 1863, and afterward formed a partnership with F. Leypoldt. He is a member of the Century and University Clubs and a Trustee of the Geographical Society. He has been greatly interested in University Settlement work and questions of municipal reform, and he published in 1901 "Talks on Civics." He has written for the magazines and reviews, and contributed to the Atlantic Monthly some time ago an article on "The Commercialization of the Publishing Business." He has a house in the city, at 711 Madison Avenue, and Summer homes at Premium Point, New Rochelle, and Burlington, Vt.

In "Sturmsee" the economic problems of the present day are treated in an interesting fashion. The theory of "social service" is set forth in it, and there are many satirical touches. The scope of the other novel, "Calmire," is somewhat broader.

STUDENT DEAD IN A WELL.

Columbia Man Drowns Himself After a Period of Hard Study.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 28.—Ralph C. B. Moore, son of Frank L. Moore of Chatham, and a student at Columbia University, committed suicide by drowning early to-day. He wrote a letter in New York yesterday, addressed it to his father in Chatham, and mailed it at one of the uptown postal stations in Manhattan. He said it was his intention to commit suicide last night, adding that his body would be found in the well at the rear of the place. Then he returned home, ate supper with the family, and retired to his room. That was the last seen of him alive. This morning the letter was received. A search made by the father disclosed the body in the well.

Moore was 24 years old. He was taking a difficult course at Columbia, but had been studying so hard that he suffered from insomnia. Beyond the melancholy that had characterized him for some time his family noted nothing unusual about his demeanor when he came home last night. No one heard him go out. He went to the rear of the place and threw himself into the well. He belonged to the choir of the Stanley Congregational Church and was active in church affairs. He was the eldest of a family of seven children.

DECISION AGAINST BROKERS.

Must Give Specific Warning When They Sell Client's Stocks.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Court of Appeals yesterday decided that a stock broker must give a customer formal notice of the time and place of the sale of stock held on margin for such client, or he cannot recover any loss which he may suffer in the transaction. The decision is one of great importance, as it establishes a new rule of law in stock transactions. It was made public to-day.

It is rendered in an action commenced by Harry Content and Walter Content of New York against Peter Banner, appellant. In April, 1900, the plaintiffs purchased stocks of the defendant, as his brokers, without requiring the advance of any margin by him, carrying it for several months. On Aug. 8 following they wrote the defendant a letter, the material part of which follows:

> Inasmuch as the stock has not yet been sold, we wish to give you a further opportunity to take it up, or to supply us with sufficient margin to carry it if you so desire. If, however, you do not make suitable arrangements in this respect before Monday next (Aug. 13) we shall sell this stock for your account and hold you responsible for the loss.

The stock was sold on that day on "the curb" on Broad Street at a loss to the brokers, for which they subsequently sued the defendant and recovered at trial. The Appellate Division sustained the verdict, but the Court of Appeals reverses it.

READY TO MOVE ON DEUEL.

Jerome, Shepard, and Osborne Sign Petition for His Disbarment.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Gans finished yesterday the petition which is to be submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in a few days for the disbarment of Justice Joseph M. Deuel of the Court of Special Sessions. The petitioners are William Travers Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne, who are acting in the case only as private citizens. All three attached their signatures to the document last night.

Justice Deuel was not in town yesterday, as far as could be learned, and nobody seemed to know just when he would return from Florida, where he went a month ago. No action can be taken by the court toward the appointment of a referee in the case until Justice Deuel returns and is properly served with notice of the petition and copies of the document supporting it. But the petition may be filed independently of Justice Deuel's absence, merely to obtain a basis for serving him with papers.

The affidavits accompanying the petition are based on the evidence given in the trial of Editor Norman Hapgood for criminal libel, which ended in a refusal by the jury to find the defendant guilty of the charges made by Justice Deuel. Acting District Attorney Nott spent weeks going through the voluminous records of the trial and collecting all evidence having a bearing on the relations of Justice Deuel to Town Topics, The Smart Set, "Fads and Fancies," and other of Col. Mann's publications. It was shown during the trial that he had been drawing salary both from The Town Topics Publishing Company and The Ess Ess Publishing Company, and that he had written a number of letters proving him to be closely interested in the publication of "Fads and Fancies."

If the Appellate Division decides to act on the petition, a referee will hear all the evidence and will examine witnesses for both sides before making a report, on which the court will base its action. Should Justice Deuel be disbarred, no additional proceedings will be needed to remove him from the bench.

SPRINGFIELD RIOTERS SHOOT AND DESTROY

One Reported Dead, Others Wounded—Houses Burned.

HUNDREDS OF NEGROES FLEE

Authorities Start to Take Men Who Caused Outbreak to Springfield, but Turn Back Hastily.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Thursday, March 1.—For hours last evening whole sections of this city were again in the hands of a mob, which burned two houses and partially destroyed a dozen others, all of which were inhabited by negroes.

The mob first made its appearance in Section Street, in the "Jungles" district. In this district are a number of notorious resorts frequented by negroes and whites of the lowest character. Six or seven of these resorts were demolished by the mob on Tuesday night.

Last night the mob, most of the members of which were armed with revolvers, shot out all the gaslights in sight and fired at some of the houses. One of the bullets entered the home of a respectable white family, but no one was hurt.

The mob, with the soldiers at their heels, then went north to the section known as the Hill.

Three fires were started at different places within a few minutes. On Harrison Street five houses were at one time in flames. At York and Kenton Streets another fire was started, and the third fire was started in a little house in Sycamore Street, in which lives Fanny Foster, a negro fortune teller.

At the scene of the second fire the hose was cut in the same way as last night. The Fire Department by quick work prevented the flames from spreading.

The first place burned was the home of George Miller at York and Harrison Streets. When the assault began from the rear of his house, Miller ran away in his bare feet and without coat or hat, and escaped from his pursuers by going to the City Hall, where he found shelter with the troops. Coal oil was applied to his house, which was soon a mass of flames, and was quickly destroyed.

From Miller's the mob went to the home of John Logan and Noah Ingram, a double frame dwelling on York Street, and the torch was applied, following the escape of the occupants a few minutes before. The house was practically destroyed.

The militia were in hot pursuit of some of the rioters, and at Central Avenue chased them at the point of the bayonet. Even while this was going on some of the members of the mob who were at a safe distance from the soldiers continued to stone the houses of negroes, windows being riddled by rocks as they ran.

The house of the Rev. John Scurry, a negro preacher, was stoned and the family fled terror-stricken from it. The mob then set fire to it, but the prompt arrival of the military prevented its destruction. The homes of Reuben Campbell and Charles Fillmore, on Central Avenue, were riddled with stones.

Promiscuous and random shooting added to the general terror. Two negro women who jumped from the second story of their homes when assailed by the mob were seriously hurt and were taken to the hospital.

The entire negro population of 1,000 is terrorized and many are hiding. Several hundred have left the city and many more are about to depart.

The first victim of last night's outbreak to ask protection personally from Mayor Todd was the negro Miller. He and his wife were retiring when the mob began shooting into his house. Miller lost sight of his wife and told the Mayor he did not know where she was.

Nevins, who was a boarder in the house, is also missing.

Soldiers in the Hill district have reported to Col. Ammel that an unknown boy was shot from an upper window of a Harrison Street house.

Mayor Todd, Chief of Police O'Brien, City Solicitor Tatum, and Prosecuting Attorney Lawrence Laybourne held a conference last night, at which it was decided to arrest every one of the rioters who could be seized.

It was reported at 10 o'clock to Mayor Todd by a traveling man who arrived here from Columbus that there had been a heavy movement all the evening on Big Four trains of railroad men from Columbus down to Dayton for the apparent purpose of carrying out the threat to lynch Dean and Ladd.

Martin Davis, the Big Four brakeman who was shot on Monday night by the two negroes, lies at the City Hospital, his life hanging by a thread.

It was reported yesterday that the original plan of the mob was to take Dean from jail, pull him at the end of a rope to the railroad yards where Davis was shot, and tie him to the rails. Then a switch engine was to be allowed to come down on him and crush out his life.

A report has just been received that a man was killed in the east end of the city.

The boy shot is Ora Willis, aged 15, of 120 Scott Street. He was standing in front of St. Joseph's Catholic Church watching the fire at Kenton and York Streets, when there was a flash of a gun from an upper window about 400 feet away. Much of the charge of shot entered Willis's hip, making a dangerous wound. Two girls who were standing near Willis were hit, but were not badly hurt.

The order to arrest every man suspected of belonging to the mob was executed with vigor. Companies of militia marched so as to occupy the full width of the streets, picking up all boisterous persons. The city is now comparatively quiet.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, the negroes who are suspected of the shooting that led to the race riot at Springfield, were placed aboard a Dayton, Springfield and Urbana Traction car to-night and started on the way to Springfield. It was the intention of the authorities to have them identified by M. M. Davis, the railroad brakeman they are accused of shooting.

Conditions became so threatening in Springfield that a special car was sent out and met the car containing the prisoners at Medway, about half way to that city. The prisoners were brought back to Dayton, the special car covering the distance at a speed exceeding a mile a minute.

Reports are in circulation that the jail in this city may be attacked. The police have been instructed to keep a close watch on saloons and other places where the mob spirit might show itself.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Four companies of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, left this evening for Springfield to assist the authorities there in maintaining order. Troop B of Columbus has also been assembled at its armory under waiting orders.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ASSEMBLY FOR 80-CENT GAS.

Bill Passed Unanimously in 30 Seconds—Grady's Fight for Coney.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—By unanimous vote the Assembly to-day passed the Agnew 80-cent gas bill in thirty seconds.

Grady of the Coney Island district said he had made the best fight he could to get 80-cent gas for his district. Failing, he could do no more than vote with the others.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG YEAR.

$38,000,000 Net Earnings, an Increase of $10,000,000 Over 1904.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad's annual report, which will be published on Saturday, shows a net income for the year of more than $38,000,000, an increase of about $10,000,000 as compared with 1904. Operating expenses were reduced and traffic increased.

Changes in the engineering department approved by the Directors to-day include the retirement of William H. Brown as chief engineer, after a service of forty-one years. A. C. Shand was advanced from assistant to chief engineer.

A. J. Cassatt resigned to-day as a Director of the Northern Central Railroad and was succeeded by John P. Green. The change was made to lessen Mr. Cassatt's official duties.

GIRL BEATEN TO DEATH.

Police Find Her Body, Covered with Bruises, in a Building.

The Coroner's office was notified early this morning that a girl known only as Lizzie had been murdered at 303 East 107th Street.

According to a report received by Coroner Shrady from the police of the East 104th Street Station, it is believed the girl was beaten to death. She was found in the building by a policeman. Her face and body were covered with bruises.

BEATEN IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Man Knocks Woman Down Near the Library and Gets Her Purse.

Thomas Turner, whose place of business is at 86 Worth Street, and who has been living at 80 West Fortieth Street, decided, a few days ago, to move further down town to the Cambridge Hotel, at 334 Fifth Avenue. Last night Mrs. Turner sent her maid, Mrs. Banks, from the hotel to see the butler of their former home on Fortieth Street about certain household matters.

When the maid got to Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue a man approached her, clubbed her, and seized her purse, containing $10. The man was caught, however, and arrested. He said he was Joseph Stivenski.

ETHEL BARRYMORE ILL.

No Performance of "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" Until To-morrow.

There was no performance of "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" at the Broadway Theatre last evening, owing to the illness of Ethel Barrymore. The actress has been suffering from an attack of the grip for the last few days, and it was only with difficulty that she went through the matinée yesterday.

The house will be dark to-night, but the management expects that Miss Barrymore will be well enough to resume her part to-morrow evening.

REMINGTON'S HOUSE AFIRE.

But the Neighbors Rallied and Soon Put the Blaze Out.

Frederic Remington, the artist; his servants, and several of his neighbors near New Rochelle had a brief fight with a fire at his home yesterday. The New Rochelle firemen were called, but the house is two miles from the city, and the fire was out when they arrived.

Mr. Remington has been erecting a new studio as an addition to the house. The carpenters' litter was cleaned out of the new building yesterday, and was set on fire. The wind carried a spark into the shingles of the house, where it smoldered until this evening, and then burst into flames. The neighbors rallied quickly, and the fire was etinguished before much damage was done.

CRUSHED IN THEATRE PANIC.

Twenty Persons, Including Four Women, Trampled Escaping Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

ALTOONA, Penn., Feb. 28.—Twenty persons, four of them women, were injured by being trampled in a panic which followed the explosion of a gasoline tank at a stereopticon exhibition in the Williamsburg Opera House late to-night. The frame building and two adjoining structures were destroyed with a loss of $25,000. Many of the injured, it is feared, may die.

The little playhouse was crowded when the gasoline tank became ignited and burst, hurling fiery liquid over scores, setting fire to clothing and the building, at the same time causing the wildest excitement.

In the struggle to reach the one exit men and women had clothing stripped from them, while the injured ones were trampled as they formed a human mass on the narrow stairway.

POLICE AGAINST A PARADE.

Ask Aldermen to Abolish It—Public Criticism Hurts.

The police don't want to parade this year. The patrolmen petitioned the Board of Aldermen yesterday to do away with the function. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

The parade costs the city some $15,000, and the men think the money could be used to better advantage. They also point out that during the parade the city is left almost entirely unprotected, and complain of the criticism of the public on such occasions.

MIDDIES DISLIKE NAVY.

Two Who Were Reinstated by Congress, Tender Their Resignations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Midshipmen John H. Lofland of Iowa and Earl W. Chaffee of Michigan, two of the three midshipman dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing, and reinstated by special act of Congress last year, have tendered their resignations from the service. That of Lofland has been accepted and the other is awaiting action by Secretary Bonaparte. They are now serving on the Minneapolis.

In both cases the reason given is dissatisfaction with the service and a preference for civil life.

EQUITABLE PREPARING FOR ITS MUTUALIZATION

Will Be Ready as Soon as the Legislature Has Acted.

SURPLUS OFF $12,500,000

And Outstanding Insurance of the Society Decreased $30,000,000 Last Year — Some Important Adjustments.

The Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society heard yesterday at their annual meeting that the society's counsel was definitely engaged in working out a plan for the mutualization of the institution. It is learned that counsel will consider it necessary to wait before taking any definite steps until the legislation proposed by the Armstrong Committee shall have been finally acted on at Albany, inasmuch as the committee has recommended a bill to make it possible for the Directors of a stock company with the consent of the stock to admit policy holders to full voting power without the danger of legal complications brought out so distinctly in the Lord suit. As soon as the Legislature has acted the project will be taken up without delay.

The Directors of the Equitable at yesterday's meeting discussed somewhat the report of the Armstrong Committee, but did not take any definite action regarding the society's attitude toward it. It is learned that it was strongly the sentiment of the meeting that the Equitable should not, either by itself or with other companies, undertake any general campaign against the whole line of legislation that may be proposed. The Directors felt, on the other hand, as President Morton has already indicated in a published statement, that although the society should be heard on the features of the committee's report, which it believes might be modified to good purpose, it ought nevertheless to accept cheerfully whatever laws are passed and to endeavor to conform to the spirit of them.

One point at which there was a disposition to disagree with the stand taken by the Armstrong Committee was in the committee's recommendation that the advances to agents be prohibited. It was the sentiment of yesterday's meeting that some leeway ought to be allowed the companies in this respect. The question of limiting new business or of restricting expenses for writing it was not discussed yesterday.

Surplus Down $12,000,000.

The accountants of the Equitable presented their completed schedules from the examination of the books yesterday, and also the consolidated financial statement as of Dec. 31, 1905. In this statement there were several items that showed what the year's investigation had meant to the society. While the total assets had increased from $413,953,020.74 at the end of 1904 to $420,973,756.92 on Dec. 31, 1905, the surplus, including reserve held for distribution to deferred dividend policy holders, decreased from $80,794,269 to $68,457,190. The volume of insurance in force at the end of 1905 was $1,465,123,436, as against $1,495,542,892 at the end of the previous year. This loss of $30,419,456 in outstanding insurance, added to $141,695,255 of new business written during the year, shows total terminations for the year of $172,104,711. The insurance written during 1904 was $222,920,037. The Equitable paid out $10,662,975.37 in surrender values in 1905. The year before payments on surrender values were $2,931,305.36.

Some important adjustments are reported as the result of the reappraisement of the society's assets. The statement shows that $8,425,038 was written off stocks and bonds held and that $7,210,033 came off the book value of real estate in similar fashion. An additional adjustment of $1,900,000 was made by way of reserve for possible losses on agents' balances, on which $228,798.34 of actual losses was reported for the year. The sum of $68,371.78 represents the adjustment of assets and liabilities which had not been previously carried on the books, and may be considered as indicating the final settlement of the various "yellow dog" accounts brought to light in the different investigations.

The total real estate holdings are reported as $28,459,270 on Dec. 31 as against $36,895,646 at the end of the preceding year, and stocks and bonds held are given as $243,706,855 in comparison with $228,839,884 on Dec. 31, 1904. It is stated this year that the excess of market over book value of the holdings of securities is $1,049,178. Last year the society reported that the market value of the holdings of securities, which were given at their book value, exceeded the book value by $19,991,643. Mortgage loans are reported as $86,580,982 this year in comparison with $81,623,709 on Dec. 31, 1904. Loans on collateral decreased from $10,805,000 at the end of 1904 to $215,000 at the end of 1905. Cash in banks and trust companies has been reduced from $22,544,439 to $14,559,894.

Advances of $9,000,000.

The advances to agents and miscellaneous advances reported this year include some $5,000,000 of balances that were previously carried in subsidiary trust companies. They stood at $9,308,263 on Dec. 31 last, from which the deduction of $1,900,000 was made to cover possible losses. The year before, when the balances carried in the trust companies were not included, the advances were reported as $1,514,639. Interest due and accrued is given as $3,820,422. The year before the item was carried at $632,508, it having been the policy in the past to carry accrued interest due Jan. 1 in the market values of securities. The premium receipts of the society for the year were $62,060,530, as against $62,648,836 in 1904. Total income was $80,680,281. In 1904 it was $79,076,695. The liabilities of the society as of Dec. 31 last are reported as $352,516,566, in comparison with $333,158,751 at the end of 1904.

The Equitable paid policy holders in 1905 $41,159,574, as against payments to policy holders in 1904 of $36,389,047. Dividends to policy holders were $6,709,002 in 1905. In 1904 they were $6,001,902. The schedules in the report are such that no comparison is possible of the administrative expenses for 1905, which were $4,450,244, with those of the preceding year. The statement shows that the various investigations cost the society $502,152, and that there was a loss on sales of real estate and stocks and bonds disposed of by reason of them amounting to $245,263.

The statement as of Dec. 31, 1905, is printed in full in THE TIMES to-day.

The Directors elected John M. Beach, President of the Tefft-Weller Company, yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chauncey M. Depew. The Directors postponed for three months the election of officers in order that the committee on by-laws might wait until the Legislature had adopted its new insurance measures before making its final report.

No Breach with Tarbell.

President Morton made this statement yesterday regarding a published story that Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell was not going to be re-elected for another year:

"The story in regard to Mr. Tarbell is not true. Mr. Ryan does not undertake to run this society, either directly or indirectly, and Mr. Tarbell does not come in contact with him in any capacity. They have no business relations whatever, and therefore there cannot be any breach between them. Neither is there any breach between Mr. Tarbell and myself.

"There have been no differences in the Executive Committee in regard to the purchase or sale of securities. Every transaction by that committee has been made by unanimous action.

"The only reason for deferring action as to the election of officers and standing committees to-day until a later meeting is because the Directors wanted the proposed new by-laws, which a special committee is at work on, presented for their consideration first, in order to know just what officers and standing committees we will require."

This is the report made to the Equitable by its accountants:

ASSETS.		
Real estate		$28,459,270.00
Secured loans: On mortgages		86,530,982.50
On society's policies		29,340,265.53
On other collateral		215,000.00
Bonds, stocks and other marketable securities, book value, (market value exceeds book value by $1,049,173)		243,706,855.00
Cash		14,559,394.15
Premiums: In course of collection or collected and not reported, (less 20 per cent.)	$4,443,827.00	
Deferred, (net)	2,489,476.00—	6,933,303.00
Advances to agents and miscellaneous balances	9,308,263.94	
Less reserve for possible losses	1,900,000.00—	7,408,263.94
Interest and rentals due and accrued		8,820,422.80
Total assets		$420,973,756.92
LIABILITIES.		
General assurance reserve		$347,092,662.00
All other liabilities, (in addition to 20 per cent., $1,110,957, deducted from premiums in course of collection)		5,323,904.65
Capital stock		100,000.00
Total		$352,516,566.65
Surplus, (including reserve for distribution on deferred dividend policies at the end of their accumulation periods)		68,457,190.27
Total liabilities		$420,973,756.92
RECEIPTS.		
Premium receipts, (including $181,881.70 received for supplementary contracts)		$62,060,530.81
Interest, rents, &c.		16,859,225.52
Profit on sales of stocks and bonds		1,760,525.44
Total receipts		$80,680,281.77
Adjustment of book values of stocks and bonds		8,425,038.00
Total receipts and profits		$89,105,319.77
DISBURSEMENTS. To Policy Holders.		
Death claims		$18,646,359.04
Matured endowments		4,083,451.29
Annuities		1,057,785.84
Surrender values		10,662,975.87
Dividends to policy holders		6,709,002.95
Total paid policy holders		$41,159,574.49
Claims on supplementary contracts		147,208.99
Commissions		7,549,298.35
Expenses of management		4,450,244.08
Insurance, taxes, licenses, and department fees		882,318.95
Repairs, expenses, and taxes on real estate		911,486.99
Expenses incurred in connection with the several examinations of the society in 1905—Insurance Department, Legislative, Board of Directors, and President, (including reserve of $250,000)		502,152.68
Loss on sales of real estate and stocks and bonds		245,263.57
Dividend to stockholders		7,000.00
Total disbursements		$55,354,548.10
Loss on agents' balances		228,798.34
Reserve for possible losses on agents' and miscellaneous balances		1,900,000.00
Adjustment of book value of real estate		7,210,033.97
Adjustment of assets and liabilities not previously carried on books		68,871.79
Total disbursements and losses		$64,761,752.19
Excess of receipts and profits over disbursements and losses		24,343,567.58
Total		$89,105,319.77
ASSURANCE.		
Outstanding assurance		$1,465,123,436.00
New assurance, (less assurance not taken)		141,695,255.00

We have audited the books and accounts of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, both at its home office and its principal domestic and foreign branches, and have compared the above statements therewith.

We have examined the bonds and stocks owned by the society and the secured loans, together with the collateral held as security therefor, and we are of the opinion that these assets are fully worth the values at which they are stated; we have also verified the cash balances, both domestic and foreign, by certificates from the various depositaries or by actual count, and we have examined the records of overdue premiums and agents' advances and balances and are satisfied that sufficient reserves have been made for possible losses thereon.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the general assurance reserve, as certified by the Actuary of the society, which exceeds the amount required by the Insurance Department of the State of New York by the sum of $962,473. We also find that full provision has been made for all other liabilities.

And we hereby certify that in our opinion the above statement of assets and liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial position of the society on Dec. 31, 1905, and that the accompanying statement of receipts and disbursemnts is correct.

HASKINS & SELLS, Certified Public Accountants, by ELIJAH W. SELLS, C. P. A.
PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Chartered Accountants, by A. LOWES DICKINSON, F. C. A., C. P. A., (Ill.)
New York, Feb. 21, 1906.

ROGERS MEETS HARRIMAN.

Confer on Fish, Perhaps—The Illinois Central's Assets.

H. H. Rogers and Edward H. Harriman had a long conference yesterday in Mr. Harriman's offices. Wall Street surmised that the plans for the campaign against Stuyvesant Fish in the Illinois Central Railroad were discussed at this conference. Mr. Rogers refused to talk about the meeting. Mr. Harriman, as usual, was inaccessible.

A method of attack upon Mr. Fish has hardly become apparent yet, and as the Harriman-Standard Oil interests are known to control only about a quarter of the capitalization of the Illinois Central, Wall Street has been unable to figure out just how it is planned to oust Mr. Fish unless the effort is made to turn a majority of his Directors against him or to undertake a personal campaign in the hope that something may be found in his record which could form the basis of an appeal to stockholders. Inasmuch, however, as the announced policy of the Illinois Central Railroad has been for a great many years to have the small stockholders participate to the fullest extent in its affairs, both by financing its extensions through security issues offered to them and by encouraging a wide distribution of the stock, financial men have difficulty in seeing how such an appeal could successfully be made.

There is one phase of the Illinois Central matter which bankers are disposed to regard as largely explaining the desire which some financiers have been known to entertain toward the property. In many years the railroad has had among its assets many millions of gilt-edged stocks which have been reported in the road's annual statement at figures far below their market value. No attempt has been made to adjust the book values of these stocks as market values constantly advance. Such "adjustments" are usually understood to be methods of compensating for shrinkages elsewhere, and it has always been the opinion that in the case of Illinois Central they were not needed.

Should the property change hands, the fact that these stocks are carried at figures making their aggregate book value not more than one-half their present market value would allow the new owners to make a handsome profit by the device of selling them at the figures at which the railroad carries them to a dummy, who in turn could dispose of them at the market.

The Illinois Central would be of particular value to Mr. Harriman's Union Pacific Railroad as furnishing an outlet to the Gulf. Traffic arrangements are also understood to be in existence between the Illinois Central and connecting lines which are distinctly favorable to the Illinois Central and correspondingly to the disadvantage of the Union Pacific Railroad interests.

The Truesdale investigating committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, from which Mr. Fish withdrew just before the attack on his railroad interests, reached its present acute stage, has retained Joseph H. Choate as its counsel. The committee has not yet filled the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Mr. Fish.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

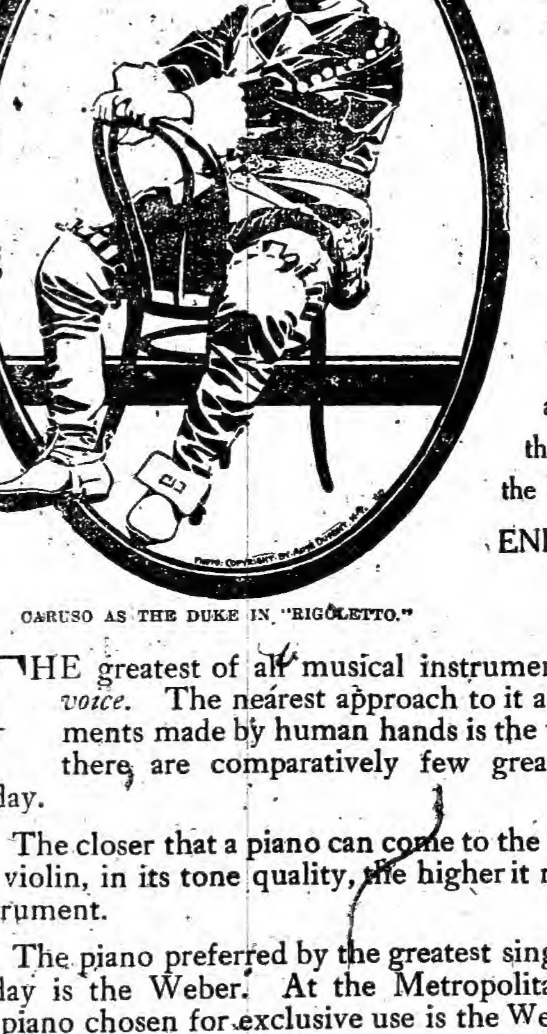

CARUSO AS THE DUKE IN "RIGOLETTO."

"I should be very much at a loss to be without a Weber Piano, as I have become very much attached to the exquisite tone of these superb instruments. No other piano possesses a tone which blends so well with the human voice or is as satisfactory to the vocal artist as the Weber."

ENRICO CARUSO

THE greatest of all musical instruments is *the human voice*. The nearest approach to it among the instruments made by human hands is the violin—of which there are comparatively few great masters living to-day.

The closer that a piano can come to the human voice and the violin, in its tone quality, the higher it ranks as a musical instrument.

The piano preferred by the greatest singers of the world to-day is the Weber. At the Metropolitan Opera House the piano chosen for exclusive use is the Weber—not merely for a single season, but repeatedly, year after year.

Great singers like Caruso have the Weber in their apartments, for they recognize in it a closer approximation to the beautiful quality of the human voice, a sympathetic, sustaining tone which is more nearly the ideal in musical instruments than any other piano manufacturer has as yet succeeded in accomplishing in his products.

The Weber Piano Company
Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

M'CURDYS SAIL TO-DAY IN IMPERIAL SUITE

Party Will Occupy the Kaiser's Apartments on the Amerika.

SERVANTS GO FIRST CLASS

Ex-President of the Mutual Happy as a Boy Before He Starts on His Long Vacation.

Ex-President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company will sail for Europe this morning for a long trip, which those at his home in Morristown, N. J., expect will last until September.

Mr. McCurdy will be accompanied by his wife and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Thébaud. They have engaged passage on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which leaves Hoboken at 9 A. M. The party will occupy what is known as the imperial suite, the most expensive on the great new liner and so named because it belongs to the German Emperor whenever he may care to use it. These apartments are admitted to be about the finest, if not the finest, on any ship afloat.

The party has also arranged to have a special dining table for the voyage instead of eating with the other passengers. The servants of the party will go in the first saloon. Two maids and a man servant will accompany the McCurdys and Thébauds.

Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy came here from Morristown yesterday afternoon and went to the Amerika. They were joined there last night by the Thebauds, who left Morristown at 9:10 P.M. Eighteen pieces of baggage preceded them. Mr. McCurdy, it was said, was in excellent spirits all day yesterday, although he was busy preparing to leave, and seemed as pleased as a boy at the prospect of going away in the morning.

When the McCurdy party was entering the carriages which were waiting for them at the Lackawanna Station in Hoboken, a crowd gathered. Several reporters were there, and they sought to get close to the carriage into which Mr. McCurdy went.

One of the McCurdy retainers was Thomas Bedow, a coachman, who was carrying some of the wraps. Because the reporters approached too close to Mr. McCurdy, Bedow punched one of them in the face. He was arrested and locked up on a charge of assault and battery. Bail was fixed at $300. When this had been done, a messenger was sent on board the Amerika to see whether either Mr. McCurdy or Mr. Thébaud would not provide bail.

Mr. McCurdy refused to be seen, but Mr. Thébaud came out and said that he was very sorry, but that they did not have $300 with them to put up as bail, and that if Bedow could not obtain it elsewhere he would probably have to remain in the police station all night. Mr. Thébaud said that, of course, neither he nor Mr. McCurdy could be on hand this morning, because the ship sailed at 9 o'clock. That is before the court opens.

Mr. McCurdy's magnificent home in Morristown will not be closed during his absence. Mrs. Holt will have charge of it. The stables and greenhouses have been left in charge of caretakers. Although many of the servants have been notified to find other employment, a few will be retained to assist Mrs. Holt.

Among Mr. McCurdy's fellow-passengers on the Amerika will be President Bruce Ismay of the International Mercantile Marine, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Guggenheim and Miss Lucille Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd Thacher, and Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson.

There is scheduled to take place a few hours after the Amerika sails a meeting of the Trustees of the Mutual. It is to be held to decide what attitude to take on the Armstrong Committee's report. The Trustees of the New York Life will meet for the same purpose to-day.

JORDANS LEAVE HOT SPRINGS.

Destination of the Ex-Controller of the Equitable Not Known.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 28.—Thomas D. Jordan, ex-Controller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, left Hot Springs to-day via the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway.

Mrs. Jordan accompanied him. She said last night that she and her husband expected to remain here for at least a week.

It could not be learned to-day where Mr. and Mrs. Jordan went. It is said by the railway men that no persons leaving on the train they took purchased tickets beyond Benton, a small junction point where Hot Springs trains connect with the main line. Nobody at Benton recognized the Jordans.

REWARD FOR DOG PAINTER.

Humane Society Will Pay One to Catch Man Who Daubed Terrier.

The cruelty to the fox terrier whom some malicious person painted green and then turned loose in Fifth Avenue on last Tuesday so that he ran in front of an automobile and was killed has stirred up the Brooklyn Humane Society, if it has not interested the S. P. C. A. here. This letter came to THE TIMES yesterday:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Brooklyn Humane Society offers a reward for the arrest and conviction of the man, woman, or child who, on the afternoon of Feb. 27, daubed green paint on a fox terrier and turned him loose in Fifth Avenue. He ran about spoiling the clothing of pedestrians, and was eventually run over by an automobile. Some one knows of this. Some one did it.

CARRIE G. BEACH,
President of Humane Society of Brooklyn.

Miss Beach talked with a TIMES reporter about the matter last night. She said that while the case was really one for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yet she and her fellow-members were so anxious that the offender should be punished for his cruelty that they were willing to do whatever they could to bring about his capture.

"Mr. Haines is the proper person to attend to this case, but I don't believe he will take the trouble. However, I have written to him about it," said Miss Beach.

"Have you heard from him?"

"No, Sir. No one ever hears from Mr. Haines."

"Then I judge that you were one of those who opposed Mr. Haines at the recent meeting of the S. P. C. A.?" ventured the reporter.

"I was invited to join the opposition, but I was unable to be there. Our society is regarded as an auxiliary organization, but its work is entirely independent, and is carried on under independent principles. We have fifteen members, and every single one of them is a worker.

"For instance, the other day our Treasurer, Miss Blanche Small, was out walking, when she spied a lame dog that was just about able to crawl. She did not wait for any policemen, ambulances, or Board of Health officers, but picked the poor thing up and carried him forty blocks to her home, at 309 Carlton Avenue. She is now looking after him herself. There are ten cats and dogs in her house, and nearly all of them would have perished in the streets if it had not been for her."

A TIMES reporter was unable to reach President Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals last night. The agent on duty at the society's headquarters said he knew nothing of any action in the fox terrier's case.

20 Jersey Families Made Homeless.

Three fires which started from unknown causes almost simultaneously in the Lafayette section of Jersey City early yesterday morning made twenty families homeless and destroyed $60,000 worth of property. No lives were lost. John Edwards, Jr., who was asleep in one of the burned buildings, jumped from a second-story. He was unhurt.

A CHINESE PRINCE LANDS.

Second Imperial Commission Welcomed at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Feb. 28.—Formal greetings to a second Imperial High Commission sent by the Chinese Government to investigate trade and political conditions in the United States and Europe were extended on board the Great Northern Steamship Company's liner Dakota to-day. Consul General Chung Poo Hsi of San Francisco and a committee of eleven Chinamen and a dozen prominent Americans extended the welcome. Col. Hills, in command of the artillery posts of this district, boarded the ship and gave a touch of official Federal recognition.

The Commissioners are Prince Tsai Tseh, a member of the imperial family; his Excellency, Shang Chi Hong, formerly acting Governor of Shangtung Province, and his Excellency Li Shengte, future Minister to Belgium. None of them speaks English. Most of the Chinese committee of welcome spoke Cantonese only. The venerable Chinese statesmen spoke the tongue of the Peking Court. The presentation therefore of most of the Chinamen as well as of the Americans, had to be made in English through interpreters.

The welcoming committee took breakfast on board with the Chinese commission. Every courtesy was extended by quarantine and customs officers. The Chinese Consul General is to accompany the party East over the Great Northern Railroad, the party arriving at St. Paul on March 5.

About three days will be spent in New York City, where a committee that includes J. P. Morgan, Seth Low, and a dozen others has planned entertainment. The party will be in the country about two weeks and then go to England, France, and Belgium.

DEBS COUNSELING FORCE.

Would Use Guns to Keep Moyer and Haywood from Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Feb. 28.—In a letter to a local labor paper Eugene V. Debs has this to say about the arrest of President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Miners for supposed complicity in the Idaho dynamite case:

"What I have to say about the latest and boldest stroke of the plutocracy will require but little space. It is not talk that is wanted, but action.

"Another Haymarket attempt will precipitate a revolution. If murder must be committed it is not the working class alone that will furnish the victims this time.

"Moyer, Haywood, and their colleagues are absolutely innocent. A million of men at the least will meet the issue with guns.

"We have no courts to appeal to. They belong to the plutocracy. We have tried them for years, and for one I am opposed to squandering our means going up against a brace game judiciary.

"If they strike the first violent blow we will strike the last."

JAIL FOR GEORGE M. LYNCH.

Recorder Says a Burglar Is Respectable Compared with Jeweler's Son.

After pleading guilty in General Sessions yesterday to two indictments for grand larceny, George M. Lynch, a son of the late Mrs. Theresa Lynch, was sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary by Recorder Goff under a former suspended sentence. In 1905 the prisoner, who is now 53 years old and was well-to-do, was found guilty of collecting $200 for the St. Gabriel Sanitarium, only a part of which he gave to the sisters in charge.

In sentencing Lynch Recorder Goff said: "The defendant has escaped arrest and punishment once before only because he belonged to a wealthy family, members of which made good what he has stolen on numerous occasions. He stole money meant for the poor and afflicted. It seems to me that a burglar would be a respectable person in comparison."

Maurice Myers, who appeared as counsel for Lynch, said in pleading for leniency that his client had been addicted to morphine for two years, and that this undoubtedly accounted for his acts.

SAYS PACKER FALSIFIED.

Government Agent Flatly Contradicts Testimony of Arthur Meeker.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—E. D. Durand, special agent for the Government, who investigated the Beef Trust charges, to-day contradicted testimony given by witnesses for the packers in several instances.

Arthur Meeker, General Superintendent for Armour & Co., had testified that he had answered all questions put to him by Mr. Durand. The latter was asked if he had heard Mr. Meeker so testify.

"Yes," said Mr. Durand.

"Were all the interrogatories put by you to him answered, as he said?"

"They were not."

Mr. Durand also said that he asked A. H. Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., and one of the men under indictment in the present case, to give evidence under oath during the investigation by Commissioner Garfield and that Mr. Veeder replied that he would do nothing of the kind, because it might destroy the chance for immunity for the packers.

Mr. Durand testified that Mr. Meeker and J. Ogden Armour were both anxious to have the Garfield report published, so as to stop newspaper attacks, and also were anxious to have it show there was no combination.

MUST PAY RUSSELL SAGE.

Tenant Said Apartment Was Cold, but He Must Give Up $195.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Russell Sage is entitled to collect three months' rent from a tenant who moved from one of his houses on the ground that the apartment was cold, the telephone service bad, and the hallboy an acting elevator boy.

The tenant was Dr. Feodor Von Raitz. He leased an apartment in the house at Central Park West and 102d Street. The lease was to run from September, 1904, to September, 1905. Last July he moved away. The judgment is for $195.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:20 A. M.—196 First Avenue; Freund Brothers; damage, $2,500.
7:25 A. M.—299 East 106th Street; Angelo Lawrence; damage trifling.
8:40 A. M.—2,906 Jerome Avenue; J. B. McDonald; damage, $200.
9:98 A. M.—117 West Street; James Foran; damage, $50.
9:10 A. M.—Park Avenue and 179th Street; vacant lot; owner unknown; no damage.
9:25 A. M.—863 Columbus Avenue; C. D. Arrebiul; damage, $300.
9:40 A. M.—302 East Fifty-fifth Street; Joseph Kane; damage, $15.
10:35 A. M.—73 East Third Street; Billie Levy; damage, $25.
11:20 A. M.—147 East Twenty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
12:35 P. M.—2,645 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
1:40 P. M.—321 East Seventy-ninth Street; Charles Koehler; damage, $25.
2:05 P. M.—73 Norfolk Street; A. Sacks; damage, $300.
2:45 P. M.—99 Willett Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
8:20 P. M.—175 Willis Avenue; Michael Schaeffer; damage, $250.
3:30 P. M.—320 West Twentieth Street; Mary Bradley; damage trifling.
3:30 P. M.—Cooper Street, between Hawthorne and Emerson Streets; owner unknown; no damage.
5:15 P. M.—349 East Forty-sixth Street; William Wagner; damage, $10.
5:55 P. M.—342 East Fifty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
7:05 P. M.—14 East Fifty-fifth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
7:15 P. M.—101 East Thirty-eighth Street; Charles Barney; damage trifling.
8:09 P. M.—354 Pearl Street; P. Campbell; damage, $5,000.
8:50 P. M.—192 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
9:40 P. M.—82 Water Street; Colonial Coffee Company; damage, $2,500.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS RAISE MIGHTY PROTEST

A Cataclysm Out of the Clear Sky Coming, One Says.

CRITICISE THE INVESTIGATORS

For Not Having Consulted Them—Annual Dinner of the Underwriters Compared with a Funeral.

The Life Underwriters' Association of New York had their annual dinner last night at the Hotel Savoy, and it resolved itself, as far as the members of the association were concerned, into a general protest against the proposals of the Armstrong investigating committee to limit first year's commissions to 50 per cent. of first premiums, and the expenses of new business to the first year's loading plus mortality savings estimated for the first five years. As Charles Jerome Edwards, general agent of the Equitable in Brooklyn, put it:

"The impending cataclysm of disaster with which we are brought face to face comes like a bolt out of the clear sky."

The Life Underwriters are mostly general agents of the companies doing business in this city. They had as their guests last night Presidents Morton of the Equitable and Peabody of the Mutual, Actuary McClintock of the Mutual, Vice President Tarbell of the Equitable, and other men equally well known in the insurance field. Most of the protest, however, was confined to the underwriters themselves, President Morton's speech having to do with the things that would happen to the agent who rebates, Mr. Tarbell's with the work of the agents, and Mr. McClintock's with the effect of rebating on the agency force. Mr. Peabody was down for a speech, but did not respond. The incoming President of the association, T. Reid Pell, who presided, explained that the Mutual's President had said that he "had done so much talking lately that he was hoarse."

Mr. Pell's predecessor, J. Carlton Ward, made some cursory references to events in the insurance world in the last year. Mr. Pell, however, dived right in. His theory of the life insurance troubles was expressed in his saying that "the life insurance companies have been the victims of political grafters who have preyed upon trust funds." He added that he had faith in the people to punish grafters whenever they caught them, and that the Life Underwriters had no apologies to make for any of the wrongdoers under the old régime.

"At the hands of the press we ask only a square deal," he continued. Then, with reference to the Armstrong Committee's recommendations, Mr. Pell declared:

"We hope that we are not going to be legislated out of existence without a hearing. In this city we have many automatic devices, but it has remained for the legislative committee to devise an automatic insurance company. Why not also invent an automatic missionary and send phonographic records of the gospel of peace out to the heathen in far-off lands; why not have automatic lawyers and automatic doctors and even an automatic Legislature to pass our laws?"

Charles J. Edwards, who followed Mr. Pell, got even further in his ideas when he suggested that the life insurance agent was already defunct.

"We are dead ones to-day," cried Mr. Edwards, "and we realize it, for the provisions of the proposed insurance legislation will drive every life insurance agent out of the business into the street. Thus our feast becomes, as it were, one of funeral baked meats."

Mr. Edwards read at length the proposed law regulating commissions and expenses of new business. Then he said:

"I have read this not because I understand it, but because it is what we are up against. It is the evils that we don't know that we are afraid of. May I be permitted to hazard the conclusion that if this proposed legislation is enacted there will not be after 1906 one single outside company operating in the State of New York! Furthermore, the New York companies will practically withdraw from every other State, and the conclusion is obvious. Companies chartered to do business in other States will be able to do business in other States only where a living wage can be paid in return for honest services."

Mr. Edwards declared that the life insurance agents who had created the companies by producing the business had not been consulted by the Armstrong Committee, and expressed his ultimate regret as follows:

"It is sad, most sad, that the Armstrong Committee and the most able counsel which they had retained should have been limited in advice on these more technical matters of life insurance, and the relations borne to the practical uplifting side of it, which has here resulted in a phase of legislation which will tend to assassinate our livelihood."

William C. Johnson spoke feelingly of James W. Alexander and the late John A. McCall, and called for a toast "To do honor to those whose work is ended." This was drunk in silence.

Then President Morton was called on. He said he guessed he would have to make a reform speech. It reminded him of one time when Hoke Smith, soon after he had been made Secretary of the Interior by President Cleveland, had to make a speech at a Gridiron Club dinner in Washington. He made his speech according to the book, called on public servants to be faithful to their trusts, and not to the trusts. Then the President of the Gridiron Club suggested that everybody sing "I Want to Be an Angel." The underwriters forgot their perils and laughed at this.

Mr. Morton said that the rebater and the agent who was otherwise a trickster wasn't wanted by the companies and ought not to be by the agents. He said that he didn't believe in advances to agents and that the prizes which he approved and which he thought the Legislature probably wouldn't prohibit, were promotions for meritorious work, which was to be judged not by the volume, but by the character, persistency, and quality of the business.

"The speed craze between the large companies as to which can be the biggest is over," said Mr. Morton. "From now on the race will be for the swiftest to get and show the best results. It will not be the amount of business written, but economy and the wisdom shown in the administration of the insurance business that we shall all be measured by."

Charles W. Scovel, President of the National Association of Life Underwriters was down for a speech, but had not been called on when the reporters had to leave. Proofs of his address had been distributed, however, with "leave to print." So this extract from his remarks on "The Primal Duty" is reproduced here:

"Our responsibility is the great one, fellow-agent. Upon us devolves the full, personal, Gospel ministry; the pastoral care of the flock. Not only must we proselyte, evangelize, bring in new converts; we must also gain and keep the close personal confidence of the old converts; we must keep on guard to diminish straying and backsliding; we must in our own persons worthily represent our church to the community, remembering that it will be commonly spoken of as "The Rev. Mr. Blank's church"; we must incessantly plan the detailed methods for pushing forward along all possible lines the active work, the real business of our church.

"The actuaries and medical department must be learned and devout men, communicants, personally inducted into the mysteries of the faith. The general financial departments do not have to be such; church trustees are not necessarily communicants. They must be high-class men, skillful financiers, and they must have an intelligent, sympathetic view of the church's whole mission. Of course, many of them have beyond that all the personal zeal and learning of a Bishop, but no personal religious experience is required to make them eligible and efficient trustees.

"We, the field men, without bishops in the agency department, constitute the actual priesthood of life insurance. We the the apostles through whom the insurance salvation of the world must be accomplished."

About 200 underwriters attended the dinner.

FORAKER BEGINS FIGHT ON HEPBURN RATE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

apparent as is its unreasonableness," declared Mr. Foraker with great emphasis.

"It involves the general supervision by a political board, appointed by the President, of a business so tremendous as to be practically incomprehensible, and so complicated and difficult in its character as to be almost beyond the power of human intellect to master it, with authority to change rates with the stroke of a pen, affecting revenues to the extent of millions of dollars, and to make new regulations of every character affecting the operation of more than 200,000 miles of railways, and affecting also, because of their relations to the railroads and their dependence upon them, almost every other kind of important business conducted throughout the length and breadth of the country; and in this behalf this board, to the judgment of which these vast interests are to be subjected, is authorized to be legislator, prosecutor, Judge, jury, and Marshal, all combined.

"In all the legislation of more than a century no such proposition has ever before been successfully presented to the American Congress. It would be an absolute disaster to the country if it should be successfully presented now, were it not that it is impossible for such a measure to receive the sanction of the courts.

"If such a comingling of power can be sustained as to legislation of this vastly important character it will be a precedent of such commanding force that it will be idle hereafter to talk about three independent and co-ordinate departments of government, the powers of which are not to be blended and merged."

Senator Foraker said that the States could, in their sovereign power, fix rates on a classification basis, as under the Iowa and Wisconsin law, or recommend them, as under the Minnesota law. But the Constitution of the United States, he said, provides that all legislative power shall be vested in Congress; and Congress shall have power to regulate inter-State commerce. There is no division of legislative power, nor any authority to delegate to any commission, board, or tribunal or agency any legislative power.

"The legislative power conferred upon Congress cannot be exercised by any authority except Congress itself," he said. "If Congress has the power to fix rates, a commission can be created and it can be utilized in the fixing of rates. But it can be utilized only under some such statute as those enacted by the Legislature of Iowa and Wisconsin. Congress could also utilize the commission in the fixing of rates if it should see fit to resort to the policy of a mileage basis."

The next point taken up was the difficult problem of differentials, because under the Constitution Congress can give no preference by any regulation of commerce to the ports of one State over those of another. The prediction was made that the bill, if passed, would break down the whole system of preferentials and allow the special advantages of favored ports to operate against others.

"Not only would the port of Boston be closed up," he said, "but all the other ports would be at least most seriously affected."

The silence of the bill on water routes was pointed out. "All through-water routes for inter-State transportation," he said, "are excluded from the provisions of the statute, such as from Chicago to Cleveland by lake, or from Cincinnati to New Orleans by river, or from Maine to Florida, or New York to Charleston or Savannah, in the coastwise trade, and many other routes of similar character that might be mentioned. They are exempted from the act, notwithstanding rebates and discriminations may be granted and practiced and be just as harmful in their results as when granted by the railroads."

The bill in this particular, he declared, is "a grotesque absurdity, to enact which would discredit the intelligence of the Congress."

The only point in the speech where the Ohio Senator might be charged with directly attacking the President was that describing how the bill was being jammed through Congress.

"This bill," said he, "confessedly unsatisfactory to every member of the House committee, and probably to every member of the House of Representatives, passed the House without amendment, because, as the newspapers announced, 'the order had gone forth' that, while there might be debate, no amendment—no matter how necessary it might appear—should be allowed. The bill came to the Senate, and so far as the committee is concerned, there has been a repetition of that experience.

"To even suggest that the bill is filled with unconstitutional provisions or that it will prove impracticable in operation is heralded as a species of treason and disloyalty, to whom or to what nobody knows. The whole proceeding is without a precedent in my experience and probably in the history of the Nation.

"If we are to abdicate our functions and permit such an imperfect, ill-advised, and ill-considered bill to become a law discredit will attach and disappointment will follow not only to 'those who desire such legislation' as the House Committee suggested, but to all the people."

Mr. Foraker in conclusion said: "It is not either easy or agreeable to differ with the President. I dislike exceedingly, as every other public man does, to be arraigned before the country by unfriendly critics as prompted by unworthy motives in the attitude assumed, and to suffer in consequence in the esteem of the people.

"It is far pleasanter to go with the tide of public sentiment and enjoy the benefits of harmonious relations with co-workers in the public service and have the acclaim instead of the disapprobation of constituents; but no man who allows himself to be controlled against his judgment by considerations of this character can do his duty or maintain his self-respect or be entitled to retain the respect and confidence of his colleagues and constituents."

As Senator Foraker took his seat the Senators about him rushed forward to congratulate him. He received an ovation such as has not been seen in a long while in the Senate. Senators who are opposed to him were as eager to grasp him by the hand as any. Among the first to reach him were Pettus and Clapp. Practically all the Senators on the Republican side gathered about him and stood there for several minutes.

Alger of Michigan could not say enough in praise of the speech. He had got up from his seat in the middle of it, and in passing Foraker said, sotto voce, "It is magnificent." He now, at the close, clung to Foraker's hand as if the latter were saving his life. Senators gathered in little knots and began to discuss the argument of the Ohio Senator. It was several minutes before the confusion ceased and the Senate resumed its work.

During the entire speech Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister, and Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, sitting side by side in the diplomatic gallery, looked down complacently on the scene below.

STILL BAITING CROMWELL.

Senator Morgan Gets Only a Single Fact from Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—William Nelson Cromwell was brought to-day before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals to an admission that he drew the monetary agreement entered into between the Republic of Panama and Secretary of War Taft. It was this agreement that recently caused criticism in the Senate, because it in reality was a treaty made without consulting that body. Mr. Taft afterward canceled the agreement, and pleaded that he was forgetful when he made it.

The one admission was all Senator Morgan got out of hours of questioning of the lawyer. They came to several sharp passages in the hearing.

"Your case of lockjaw seems to be getting worse," remarked the Senator at one point.

"I want to see if the witness can tell the truth on any point," he said at another.

Senator Simmons asked Mr. Cromwell why he had served the Republic as fiscal agent without compensation.

"Because of my broad instinct of good nature which has prompted me to do so much for this cause, and for the further reason that I have more money than I know what to do with, unfortunately," said Mr. Cromwell.

Taking up the scheme for the "Americanization of the Panama Canal," Mr. Morgan asked if it was the same "broad instinct of good nature," that had caused him to engage in that.

"Are you still harping on our daughter?" asked Mr. Cromwell.

"She seems to be a harp of many strings, and I should like to know her better," said Mr. Morgan. Then he asked several questions concerning the scheme, and the witness said:

"Senator, I have declined to answer those questions so often that I think I had better get a phonograph."

Mr. Cromwell will be on the stand again to-morrow.

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SWEEPING CHANGES IN THE POLICE TO-DAY

Forty of McAdoo's Traffic Men Shifted to the Bronx.

GRAND CENTRAL SQUAD GOES

That May Interest Green Goods Men—No Police on Piers—Tenderloin May Be Ripped Apart.

The police kaleidoscope made a dizzy whirl yesterday, wholesale transfers being arranged.

Police Sergeant William W. Sullivan, ranking officer of the Grand Central subprecinct, will lock the door of the station in the basement of the station at 8 o'clock this morning for the first time since Oct. 9, 1871. Then Sergt. Sullivan will depart for the Rockaway Beach Police Station, Sergt. Kelley to the remote fastnesses of Parkville on the edge of the virgin rubber tree jungles of Brooklyn, Sergt. Lane to Oak Street, and Sergt. Walsh to the East Fifty-first Street Station. Two Roundsmen, two doormen, and twenty-eight men will be sprinkled through the various precincts, and there will be no more Grand Central Squad.

Since 1871 incoming country cousins have had ample protection from the temptations of the gold brick and green goods specialists, six men being on duty in the station, besides two Central Office men. The New York Central Railroad begins to-day to look out for its own passengers. Three of its employés will be sworn in as special policemen, and each will do an eight-hour trick.

The sub-precinct also looked after the peace of the territory stretching from Fortieth to Forty-fifth Street, and from Madison to Lexington Avenue. Simeon Ford of the Grand Union Hotel and a squad of residents and business men of the section petitioned Commissioner Bingham to let the precinct remain, but he would not change his plans. The old sub-precinct lines will be absorbed by the extension of the lines of the neighboring precincts and the streets will be guarded by their details.

It is estimated that 600 trains enter or leave the station every day and that 100,000 persons pass through it. Many of those who have arrived in New York from up the State in the past have been regarded as easy prey for the wily seller of the attractive gold brick. Mr. Ford, who has some reputation as a funny man, says that this estimate of the incoming visitors has not been inaccurate and isn't inaccurate now. He isn't joking, either. He predicts that the railroad's police won't have any time to swap yarns with the cabmen.

Commissioner Bingham put Capt. Hodgins of the Tenderloin Station in command of the Third Inspection District yesterday, to serve in the place of Inspector Schmittberger, who is sick. The change is temporary.

It is rumored that Commissioner Bingham is planning to transfer the present force of patrolmen from the Tenderloin in bunches of five and ten. In putting in new Sergeants, roundsmen, and plain-clothes men the Commissioner has already made the biggest sweep of the Tenderloin in years. It is said that he wants to get an absolutely new working force in the White Light District.

Commissioner Bingham went at the Traffic Squad, Mr. McAdoo's pride, yesterday. On the recommendation of Inspector Flood, he transferred forty men, thirty-six cavalrymen going from duty on street crossings to outlying districts in the Bronx, where the posts of duty are long. Two mounted men were sent to do traffic duty in South Street, and two more to West Street. Commissioner Bingham explained that in some cases the mounted men at the street crossings have been getting off with about five hours of work each day.

A special order goes into effect this morning for policemen to stay on the shore side of the bulkheads on the piers. The steamship companies will have to employ men of their own to regulate traffic on their piers.

Postmaster Accused of Theft.

BUFFALO, Feb. 28.—Postmaster Albert Hoerner of the West Seneca Post Office was arrested to-day by Post Office Inspector Cochrane, charged with embezzling $5,000 of Post Office funds. His office was investigated after the disappearance of $1,400, which he said had been stolen, and other shortages were found.

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SANTO DOMINGO TREATY CHANGED AND REPORTED

Democrats Vote Solidly Against It in Senate Committee.

POLICE POWER IS LIMITED

American Forces Would Be Used Only to Protect Revenue Collectors —Two Sections Added.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Foreign Relations Committee perfected its work on the Santo Domingo treaty and reported it to the Senate to-day. The Republicans voted solidly for the report and the Democrats against it. As amended the treaty strengthens the position of the United States as an arbiter of the financial and political troubles of the little republic.

The first article is changed by adding the words "whether liquidated and agreed upon or to be established." This opens the door to the consideration of the new claims that have not been presented since the United States entered on its task of auditing the debts of Santo Domingo.

The second article is amended so as to give the President of the United States power to name the commissions that shall passs on the debts of Santo Domingo, this provision being added:

"The customs receipts or other moneys which shall come into and be in the custody of the agents of the United States acting in Santo Domingo and the provisions hereof, shall not be subject to the jurisdiction or processes of the courts of Santo Domingo, nor shall the agents of the United States discharging functions under this treaty be subject to the criminal jurisdiction or processes of the courts of Santo Domingo, except with the consent of the President of the United States."

In Article IV. is inserted the following: "The whole surplus which may remain at the end of each fiscal year shall be delivered to the Government of the Dominican Republic or shall be devoted to the payment of its debts, as the United States shall determine."

Senator Spooner drew the following article to take the place of Article VII. in the original treaty:

"The United States while this treaty is being executed may take such steps as it may deem proper to preserve order and facilitate the accomplishment hereof."

In the first draft Santo Domingo was authorized to ask the United States to police the island. Now the United States takes the power to protect its citizens engaged in collecting the revenues, and on that ground only can a force be sent there. Further amendment to this article is contemplated.

The following article is added:

"Article 8. The purposes of this treaty being such as are stated in the precis and preamble thereto, the United States shall not in any event be held liable to the Government or people of Santo Domingo for any mistake or omission of any of the agents or officers of the United States in executing the powers and authority conferred by the provisions of this treaty, nor shall any liability of the United States arise in favor of any creditor or claimant of debt or damages against Santo Domingo, which shall be considered or dealt with in pursuance of this treaty by the United States, its agents, or officers, except such as shall be assumed in any award. All decisions and awards made by the United States, its agents, or officers, in pursuance of the provisions of this treaty shall be conclusively binding upon the Government and people of Santo Domingo."

Another article is designed to relieve the United States from responsibility for foreign claims unless the country holding such claims voluntary agrees to abide by the decision reached.

"Article 10—The United States is not bound by this treaty to consider or decide on any claim presented to it for adjudication, adjustment or settlement until the Government of which the claimant is a citizen or subject has given its consent, that the decision thereof by the United States, its agents, or officers, thereunto duly empowered shall be accepted as final and conclusive. And in no event shall the United States be bound to make any payment of any award or part thereof to the claimant until the money to pay the same shall have been received from the Dominican Government under the provisions of this treaty and until the same has been set apart by the duly authorized agent or officer of the United States to be applied to said award."

While the treaty was placed on the Senate executive calendar by the report made to-day, it will not be called up until after the Railroad Rate bill has been disposed of, and even then it may go over for some time.

Briefly, the treaty provides for the adjustment of the claims against the Dominican republic under the supervision of the United States. This Government is to take charge of the Custom Houses and collect the revenues, pay 45 per cent. to the Dominican republic and withold 55 per cent., the latter amount to be used to liquidate the debts of the republic.

THE GRANT'S CREW RESCUED.

Norfolk Tugboat Captain Takes Men Off When Life Savers Fail.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Feb. 28.—All the men on the schooner George M. Grant were rescued to-day by Capt. Meredith Partridge of the Norfolk tugboat Jack Twohy. The rescue was effected by a novel method after life savers had tried in vain to render assistance.

A sixty-mile wind was ploughing up a sea that made the launching of a surfboat impossible. The lumber laden Grant lay within 800 yards of the beach. Every sea was breaking over her.

Capt. Partridge saw that there was no time to lose. He pointed inshore and ran close to the Grant on the windward side. He dropped a line with a float, and it was carried to the schooner by the current. Once made fast the tug passed to leeward of the wreck. Then with each big sea the Twohy slowly steamed bow on to the Grant. Two of the tug's crew stood in the peak of the bow, and each time the tug touched the schooner's side they reached out, grabbed one of the shipwrecked seamen and pulled him to safety. When the last man had been taken aboard the Twohy cut loose and headed for Norfolk. From the shore it seemed that six men were saved. The Grant will be a total loss.

CLAICHE GIRL WAS AFRAID.

Told Policeman She Might as Well Kill Gerdron First.

Policeman Henry Brueck took the stand in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and testified that Berthe Claiche, the young Frenchwoman who is on trial before Justice Davis for the murder of Emile Gerdron, said to him a few days before the shooting:

"What's the use of having him arrested? He'll kill me, anyhow, when he gets out. I might just as well kill him."

Several witnesses, including County Detective Rooney and Storekeeper Monk of the Public Administrator's office, were called to identify three letters taken from Gerdron's trunk after his death and now in the possession of the prosecutor. They are expected to be introduced as evidence to prove that defendant had no reason for complaint against her victim.

Much of the day was spent in identifying the handwriting on a letter said to have been written by the defendant from the Tombs. Arnold D. Prince, a reporter; Michael C. Breen, a Tombs keeper; William J. Goff, a messenger in the Tombs Prison, and a clerk named Pierre Deschamps were called to the stand for this purpose. It is expected that the people's case will be concluded to-day.

DURNOVO AGAIN OVERRULED.

He Tried to Interfere with the Elections—Resignation Likely.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The reactionary policy of Interior Minister Durnovo received another decided set-back today, when the action of the St. Petersburg police in closing the central bureau of the Constitutional Democrats was disowned by the Government, permission was given for the reopening of the bureau, and the police were ordered to abstain from further interference with the campaign work of the party.

This flagrant attempt to interfere with the elections, which is condemned even by the Conservative parties, is generally ascribed to M. Durnovo, without whose authority the police would hardly have dared to take such action in the capital. The event revivifies the rumors of M. Durnovo's approaching retirement, which a trusted subordinate of Premier Witte to-day said was certain to occur as soon as the National Assembly met and which might be expected sooner.

JAPAN'S BILL WORRIES RUSSIA.

Aggravates Her Financial Embarrassments—Fours Again Fall.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—According to the Russ, the financial embarrassments of Russia are aggravated by the necessity for the payment to Japan for the maintenance of Russian prisoners.

The Bourse was again weak to-day. Fours fell to 79.

The new general tariff and the conventional tariffs with Germany, France, and Austria-Hungary will come into effect to-morrow. British trade will suffer in regard to certain kinds of machinery not specified in the conventional tariffs, and therefore not covered by the most-favored-nation clause. Thus appliances connected with the working of wood have to pay nearly double the previous rates.

Russia suffers by the increase of the German tariff on cereals, especially oats.

A LIBAU-NEW YORK LINE.

Russians to Establish a Service at the Opening of Navigation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The official Russkoe Gosudarstvo announces that a direct steamship service between Libau and New York will be established at the opening of navigation.

The journal comments upon the increasing Russo-American commerce, which heretofore has been carried in German bottoms, and says that a group of Russian capitalists is being organized to deal solely in American products, the prices of which, it is expected, will be materially cheapened.

DECLINES VICE PRESIDENCY.

Senor Capote Says the Office in Cuba Is Purely Ornamental.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Mendez Capote, leader of the Moderate Party, formerly President of the Senate and Vice President-elect of the Republic, announced today his desire to withdraw before the vote of the Presidential Electors is actually cast. He says that his reason for withdrawing is that he considers the office of Vice President to be negative and purely ornamental, as in the United States, and it is impossible for him to serve his country definitely in that office. Therefore, he prefers to devote himself to his law practice.

Señor Capote some time ago possessed great influence, but it has been waning since the ascendency of Gen. Freyre Andrade, who, as Secretary of the Interior, caused the downfall of the Liberal leaders and office holders in all directions and made the Palma party apparently impregnable.

President Palma, at the instance of Gen. Ardrade, has recently taken action which is considered to be adverse to the interests of certain American and Cuban enterprises whose promoters were clients of Señor Capote.

GOING AFTER WOODBURY.

Aldermen Vote to Hire Counsel to Prosecute an Investigation.

Permission was given to the Street Cleaning Committee of the Board of Aldermen, by the board at its meeting yesterday, to employ special counsel to carry on the investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning and the charges of graft that have been made against it. The committee held a meeting later in the day and Chairman Grifenhagen announced that the investigation of Commissioner Woodbury and his subordinates would be begun at once.

When the resolution came up in the board, Alderman Downing of Brooklyn attacked Commissioner Woodbury for his failure properly to clean the streets, and said that the board should go after "the man higher up."

The resolution was passed by a vote of 50 to 11. No mention was made in the resolution of an appropriation to pay for the counsel, that being left to the Board of Estimate.

TILLINGHAST GETS 3 MONTHS.

He Impersonated a Juror in a Street Railway Case.

William H. Tillinghast was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary by Justice McAvoy in Special Sessions yesterday, after having pleaded guilty to impersonating a juror before Judge O'Dwyer in the City Court in order to get the juror excused from service.

Assistant District Attorney Lockwood said that Tillinghast had confessed to having been employed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for several years as a professional juror in damage cases against the company, but that all the instances of offense to which he had confessed were outlawed. The investigation would continue, Mr. Lockwood said, and the District Attorney's office hoped to be able to use Tillinghast as a witness.

The prisoner pleaded for leniency, saying that he had a mother 90 years old. Justice McAvoy told him he was sorry that he could not give him twenty years. The reason for the comparatively light sentence was that he had furnished evidence to the State.

ROBBED DAY AFTER ARRIVAL.

Thief Snatched Nurse's Bag of Valuables in Street and Got Away.

Miss Marie McLean arrived in the city on Tuesday to enter the Florence Nightingale School for Nurses, connected with the Presbyterian Hospital. She had to go from the school to the hospital, a block away, yesterday afternoon. She ran across with a shawl over her head and a bag in her hand.

A young man was loitering on the corner, and as she passed he knocked her arm up, grabbed the bag, and ran off. He got away. The bag contained a few dollars and a Swiss watch, valuable as a family heirloom. Dr. Fisher, Superintendent of the hospital, reported the robbery to the East Sixty-seventh Street police.

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Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Special—Free musical concert from 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. in our 8th floor restaurant. Afternoon tea served.

Stamped lingerie linens.

An exclusive line of stamped patterns for linen shirt waists, parasols, hats, corset covers, collars, belts, etc.; sheer linens; artistic patterns. **Special all kinds** of mercerized cottons for embroidering linens; skein.. **1c**

Priestley Cravenettes at $10. 1,000 new Spring garments.

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

THESE overcoats cannot be duplicated elsewhere in New York under $15 and $18. A medium weight overcoat affords the all-around service and satisfaction of a cravenette—good for every day and every occasion.

Second Floor.

If it rains, a cravenette keeps you dry, but, whether it rains or shines, you are comfortably and stylishly dressed, if you wear a cravenette. **$10**

These cravenettes at $10 are the best clothing bargains in New York. Have the stylish hang, the up-to-the-minute neat effect which you want your overcoat to possess. Long enough to reach the shoe tops. The large, broad concave shoulders that are distinctive of the best tailored garments, hand-made collar and hand-padded lapels—25-inch slit in back.

Read what Priestley says below:

You pay as much for the "just as good" (imitation) as for a "Cravenette"

The dealer makes a trifle more profit on the imitation. You don't get the rain-protection that you expect.

Protect yourself by insisting that the dealers show you this trade-mark stamped on inside of garment.

REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK.

Stores that offer fabrics or garments as "CRAVENETTES" that do not bear the above trade-mark, are trying to deceive you and infringing on our trade-mark.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.

Every one of these overcoats is guaranteed strictly waterproof.

Materials are fine worsteds in neat effects and plain grays; Vicunas in granite and oyster grays; tweeds, cassimeres, cheviots, and plain-black thibet cloth; sizes 34 to 46 chest measurement; regularly $15 to $18. Our price.................... **$10**

New broadcloth and panama suits at $24.75.

STUNNING stylish effects, such as Fashion creators dream over and strive after but seldom attain, are exemplified in these suits at $24.75. The lines are as graceful, the general effect as pleasing, as the average $50 suit, but not quite so elaborate, of course—somewhat simpler in trimmings—a little less detail, but any woman will be glad to add one to her wardrobe.

Materials are high-colored broadcloths, chiffon panamas and fancy worsteds—all wool Scotch mixtures—a quartette of smart weaves that vie for supremacy in popular favor—a variety of excellent models—all the new short effects—coats are lined with taffeta or soft satin. With great enthusiasm we present these suits at.................. **24.75**

Fancy tweed suits at 18.75.

Suits designed to sell for $25, but through special concession from the factory that made the materials, and our ability to secure expert workmanship at a low figure, we name the low price $18.75. These suits come in tweeds and fancy mixtures, light or dark shades. Made tight-fitting hip jacket—buttoned through with bone buttons, and lined with light-gray taffeta—new circular skirts.... **18.75**

Chiffon broadcloth suits, 34.75

Beautiful high color effects in rose, Alice blue and Gobelin blue, pearl or London gray, navy and black—short Eton jacket style with fitted girdle—lining of self colored taffeta—new tailored skirts—an exceptional value for........................ 34.75

Fine broadcloth suits, 32.50

All high colors or the darker shades; also chiffon panama and fancy all-wool mixtures in as many different models to select from, and all new trimmed skirts. You'll be delighted with the style and quality of these suits.

Third Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our annual March sale of laces starts to-day.

A SALE that we take fully six months to prepare for—a sale which all large users of laces in New York City never fail to watch for. An annual event that gives widest choice of the entire year, and such radical economies that small dealers would gladly take the entire stocks off our hands at the prices asked were that permitted.

Main Floor.

Regular dealers are not allowed to participate in the wonderful values offered, but a cordial invitation is extended to dressmakers, milliners and others who use laces in large quantities to come and reap the benefits.

It's everybody's sale, for the savings are so great that even a moderate purchase makes it worth while. You never pay more than half the usual price, and in many cases not more than one-fourth. We can afford these tremendous price concessions, because makers and importers have made the same to us.

French and German Val. laces

Those great sales of French and German Val. laces are continued with renewed energy and with renewed stocks. 10,000 yards to choose from.

25c. a doz. yards, regular 38c.

55c. a doz. yards, reg. 1.00

75c. a doz. yards, reg. 1.25

Irish Lace Bands,

Irish Lace Sets,

Batiste and Irish Laces,

Rich embroidered Laces,

French novelty Laces,

29c. a yard for laces that sell at 50c. up

50c. a yard for laces that sell at $1.00 up

98c. a yard for laces that sell at $2.00 up

$1.48 a yard for laces that sell at $3.00 up.

St. Gall model Laces.

Emb. Batiste and Cluny combinations.

Large separable medallion effects.

Wide combination Bandings.

Wide embroidered Net Laces.

Lace allovers and waistings

Thousands of yards in this season's newest kinds are offered during the March sales at about half price.

Lace allovers that sell regularly up to $2.00 **98c**

Lace allovers that sell regularly up to $3.00, $1.48

Lace allovers that sell regularly up to $5.50, $2.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

All-wool voiles at 72c.

SPLENDID lot of new all-wool voiles—the crisp, wiry quality that enjoys such high esteem among correct followers of Fashion at more than one-fourth less than the regular price for the season.

72c These goods are 45 inches wide and come in a complete range of the latest Paris shades—old rose, heliotrope, strawberry, Alice blue, willow green, royal blue, navy, tan, oyster gray, brown, reseda, cream and black.

Main Floor.

These voiles sell regularly at $1 per yard; special at........72c

44-inch pure silk and wool chiffon eolienne, $1.

Charming material for handsome dress gown. Complete selection of the most exquisite Paris colors—dainty tints of old rose of our own creation; also the always popular white, cream and black. $1.35 grade........................ **$1**

Fancy cream mohairs at 49c.

Come in dainty neat figures and pin dots—bright, rich, lustrous finish—exceptional value.......... **49c**

Stylish black dress weaves.

52 inch pure Angora black mohair sicilian—bright. rich jet black—stands hard wear; 75c. grade..... **59c**

All wool black Panama.

Fine, firm, even weave—medium weight in pure jet, 48 inches wide—extraordinary value......... **75c**

Trimmings below import cost

AN importer who supplies the largest dressmaker trade in New York City—and a very exclusive trade—has sold us his entire overstock of the new 1906 dress trimmings at less than cost to land in the country.

Main Floor.

Assortment is a very large one, embracing practically every kind of dress trimming which Fashion's dictates have brought into use for the present season.

The latest Paris novelty trimmings, embroidered novelties from St. Gall, handsome Persian and spangled trimmings, iridescent and opalescent effects—handsome taffeta Anglaise and rich applique trimmings—black spangled beads.

Imported trimmings, made to sell from 50c. up, at.............. **25c**

Imported trimmings, made to sell from $1 up, at............... **50c**

Imported trimmings, made to sell from $2 up, at............... **95c**

The latest Paris model gowns are trimmed with these identical styles and qualities. It's a remarkable opportunity, and one which every woman who wishes her new gown to be trimmed with elegance will be sure to appreciate.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of framed pictures.

OVER 500 different styles of framed pictures at $1 and each of them a regular 1.50 grade. Fourth Floor.

$1 These pictures are suitable for every room in the house—some large, some small, some in gilt frames, some in oak frames.

The subjects are very well selected, and the regular price, 1.50, was considered low, but we have reached the point where we must close out all stock on hand to make room for new purchases—at $1 there's no profit for us. Your unrestricted choice at **$1**

Go-carts.

HOOD go-cart at $16.25. Has full size body—solid reed sides—steel springs—heavy rubber tired wheels—body and hood upholstered with tan bedford cord. Adjustable back and foot rest—reachers of drawn steel tubing. **16.25**

English perambulator—Highly polished body and sides—steel springs and axles—patent wheel fasteners—heavy rubber tired wheels—body and hood upholstered with English leather with royal blue finish **25.75**

Third Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Twelve wine specials

SIMPSON CRAWFORD wines are guaranteed to meet every requirement of the pure food laws. Thoroughly matured in original casks prior to bottling, every bottle and jug contains full measure—you do not pay for SHRINKAGE—BOTTLES, CASES OR JUGS.

Sixth Floor.

To enable every family in New York and adjacent States to secure a supply for TABLE or MEDICINAL USE, these prices will be effective THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Prepaid or charged orders amounting to $5.00 and upward are shipped by freight, charges prepaid, to the R. R. station nearest your home.

Prompt deliveries by our delivery system to your home in Manhattan and vicinity.

COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Cie. Genuine Imported THREE STAR—This fine old Cognac was never sold below $1.35. For this sale we offer 100 cases (1,200 bottles), at, per bottle.............. **$1.00**

MEDALLION GERMAN LAGER BEER—Double Stout, or Half and Half. Compare these beverages with any $1.25 brand; dozen pints... **75c**

PURE TABLE CLARET—We are Sole Eastern Agents for the Famous Los Gatos Vineyard Co.'s Rice Full-Bodied Clarets.

LOS GATOS ST. JULIEN—Full qt. bottle. **18c**

IMPORTED SHERRY—Sandeman, Buck & Co.—Jerez Medium; sweet or dry pale; regular price, $4.00; for this sale, gallon, $2.60; regular $1.00 bottle.. **70c**

IMPORTED GIN—Van Gelder's Superior Medicinal Hollands; gallon, $2.75; bottle.............. **66c**

OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEYS—W. A. Gaines's World Renowned Rye or Bourbon; distilled Spring 1885. Bottled in the Distillery, Frankfort, Kentucky. Guaranteed by W. A. Gaines & Co. 21 years old; regular price, $1.50; a small lot while it lasts, at, per bottle...... **$1.19**

SUPERIOR PORT—Sherry, Muscatel, Tokay, Angelica or Malaga; four years old; gallon, 78c.; half gallon.............. **49c**

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY—At this price we will sell 3,000 jugs. Half-gallon jugs....... **$1.05**

IMPORTED RHINE WINE—Erhardt Sohne, Frankfurt-a-M.; Laubenheimer; bottle, 43c.; case 12 quarts............ **$4.88**

MT. VERNON RYE WHISKEY—Seven Years Old—Regular price, $3.50; for this sale, gallon....... **$2.69**

Regular $1.00 quart bottle.................. **74c**

SWEET CATAWBA—Tarragon Port, Johannisberg Cabernet, Private Stock Claret, Haut Sauterne, extra quality Burgundy, Imperial Sherry, six-year-old California Port or Preferred Tokay; gal., $1.50; quart bottle... **50c**

HAUT BARSAC—Nathaniel Johnston & Sons' Superior Bordeaux White Wine; authentic bottling; per bottle, 96c.; case of 12 quarts.......... **$10.98**

SPARKLING MOSELLE—Deinhardt & Co.'s "Gold Cap"; case 12 qts., $21.30; quart bottle, $1.85; case 24 pints, $23.25; pint bottle............... **98c**

The annual February sale of hosiery.

THOSE remarkable values offered Monday repeated again to-day. Entire surplus stocks of several prominent hosiery makers of Chemnitz, Germany, at a saving in price of

33⅓ to 50%

Also the entire surplus collection of a prominent importer at a saving equally large—the widest possible scope—all the correct styles and standard qualities.

Main Floor.

Lot 1—Contains 100 dozen pairs at 35c.

All colors and styles. Not a pair in the collection retails regularly for less than 50c., and many are 75c. grades. Sale price,

35c per pair - - 3 pairs for $1

Lot 2—25 doz. pairs fancy hose; pair, 50c.

Imported lisle and cotton hosiery—fancy embroidered and colored—strong, durable qualities—swell effects.

Lot 3—50 doz. pairs of sample hose, 75c.

Colored spun silk hose and fancy embroidered lisle hosiery (no black)—all over lace and lace boot effects. Regularly $1 and $1.25; pair, 75c.

Lot 4—Men's sample socks.

Large assortment of popular jacquard stripes, fancy colors and silk embroidered effects; also plain lisles—grades sold by leading haberdashers at 35c., 49c. and up. **29c**

Lot 5—Women's ingrain lisle thread hose, 25c.

39c Rembrandt and Richelieu ribbed effects—white heels and toes—double soles and elastic tops—6 pairs 1.40; pair, **25c**

Women's Maco yarn black cotton hose, double soles and heels, fast black; good quality; pair.............. **12½c**

Children's fine ribbed black cotton hose, double knees, soles and heels; six pairs, 1.40; pair................ **25c**

MARCH 1906

BOARD OF TRADE WANTS ELSBERG BILL AMENDED

Favors Discretionary Clause in the Subway Measure.

AGAINST THE MORTGAGE TAX

Our Government Blamed for Chinese Troubles — Subject of Police on the Piers Also Considered.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its regular monthly meeting yesterday adopted a resolution indorsing the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, now pending before the Legislature at Albany, but with an amendment directly in line with the legislation suggested by the City Club, leaving it discretionary with the Rapid Transit Commissioners whether construction, equipment, and operation of future subway lines be arranged for in one contract or separately.

The resolution was offered by Chairman Gibson of the Board of Trade's Committeen on City Affairs. Mr. Gibson in introducing the resolution explained that the committee had disagreed on the bill and could make no report, and that he alone stood sponsor for the resolution.

"It is the common belief of business men in this city that the merger aims to control all future transit lines in this city," said Mr. Gibson in offering it. "The object of this law, as I understand it, however, is not to prevent the merger from bidding on future subways, but to prevent it from controlling them and from being in a position to dictate to the city in the way of future extension and operation of its rapid transit lines. We do not want to make a law that would keep any responsible bidders for future subway construction and operation out, and, furthermore, I think this board should be opposed to the use of public money for construction of subways for the purpose of developing territory."

Frederick B. Thurber came out for the City Club's bill, in a speech in which he said that we had too many municipal employes already, and said that grave political evils might grow out of municipal ownership under universal suffrage.

City Employes and Strikes.

"If the advocates of the Elsberg bill had their way," said Mr. Thurber, "all street railway employes before long would wear the city uniform. What that would mean to the public was indicated by a strike on the Staten Island municipal ferry just before election. The employes struck for a few hours, and got a 75 cent increase in their daily pay, and three shifts to do the work instead of two that had done it before. If elevated railroad, Subway, and street car lines were operated by the city we would have that sort of strikes, and meantime the people of this city would have to walk."

Calvin Tomkins was in favor of indorsing the Elsberg bill without the amendment as the only means to stave off municipal operation in the near future. He was supported by Gen. Henry E. Tremaine. J. H. Washburn argued that many advantages could be achieved by giving the building contractor assurance that he would have operation of the lines as well, and said that it would not be possible, under the Elsberg bill, to get the building of new subways unless the city was able to build and operate them, and this the city was not able to do at present. The resolution was then adopted.

J. Edgar Leaycraft, on behalf of the Committee on Finance and Taxation, offered a resolution for the repeal or amendment of the mortgage tax law. It was unanimously adopted. In a preamble to the resolution it was declared that the tax had tended to check the erection of new buildings, thereby curtailing opportunities for employment and increasing rentals. The resolution called for the entire exemption of mortgages from taxation, or, as an alternative, the substitution of a recording tax at the rate of 1½ per cent., to be paid once for the annual tax.

Against Chinese Exclusion.

A resolution reported by the Executive Committee of the board on the subject of the Chinese exclusion law was adopted without discussion. It placed the responsibility for the present unfriendliness toward Americans and American products in China at the door of the United States Government, and, pointing out that not only as a matter of comity, but because of the great field China offers to American commerce, the intercourse between the American and Chinese peoples should be conducted on the broad lines of humanity, indorsed the policy outlined by President Roosevelt and the regulation governing the admission to this country of Chinese passed on Feb. 5.

A letter from Gustav H. Schwab calling the attention of the board to the danger to the public health growing out of the continued pollution of the waters of the river and harbor was read, and provision was made for the appointment of a special committee to consider this matter and report at the next meeting of the Board. Mr. W. L. Guillaudeau then offered a resolution calling on the Committee on City Affairs to confer with Police Commissioner Bingham, and urge him to repeal his order taking detailed policemen from the steamship piers. G. F. McCarthy, an employing truckman, said that the special detail men along the river front had done little good, and advocated the substitution of regular patrol posts for the former arrangement. He said the special detail men stuck on the piers where they did little but enforce the regulations of the steamship and railroad companies, but did not protect property. He added:

"In 1903 $38,000 worth of property was stolen on the river fronts. In 1904 the figure had risen to $52,000, and in 1905 to $69,000. Not one dollar's worth of this property has been recovered, nor is there a single arrest by one of the special detail men for these depredations on record. The policemen only laugh at you if you suggest that they leave the piers to protect property on the outside."

A special committee to look into the matter as a whole was then provided for by the board.

COD LIVER OIL.

It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

BANK INQUIRY UNLIKELY.

Senate Vote Shows Its Disinclination to Order One.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The disinclination of the Republican majority to lend itself to any further investigations of the various departments was evidenced by two object lessons to-day. One of them was given in an executive session of the Senate Finance Committee and the other on the floor of the Senate.

In the session of the Senate Finance Committee the resolution originating in the Assembly for a joint Committee on Banks to investigate the general banking conditions in the State, was discussed, as was a substitute resolution of Senator Raines, providing for an inquiry as to the necessity for changes in the banking laws, and providing, further, that the Attorney General be the counsel of the committee.

Among the strongest advocates of immediate action were Senator Armstrong, who headed the insurance investigation, and Senator Stevens, Chairman of the Gas Investigating Committee, and they made a vigorous protest against any delay.

A test of the feeling of the committee came on a motion to postpone consideration of the resolution until Tuesday next. This was carried by a vote of 7 to 5.

The regular session of the Senate began immediately after the session of the committee. It was the intention of Senator Stevens to move at once that the resolution calling for the banking investigation be taken out of the hands of the Finance Committee.

The plans of Senator Stevens, however, went awry, for before he could make his motion Senator Marks moved to discharge the Finance Committee from consideration of his resolution calling for a general investigation of nearly all the State departments, including the Banking Department. The Marks resolution had been tied up in the committee for some time.

This action by Senator Marks precipitated a heated debate. Mr. Marks said he had no expectation of success in making the motion. The lid had been lifted from only one department, and he demanded an investigation of the conduct of corporations dealing with the Insurance Department.

The motion to relieve the committee was lost by 38 to 8 votes, leaving Mr. Marks's resolution still tied up in committee. The Senators voting with Marks were Foley, Frawley, Hawkins, Keenan, Martin, Quinn, and Reardon.

Recognizing the situation, Senator Stevens did not put his motion. It is likely, however, that he will bring the matter up next Tuesday, when the committee will again consider the Assembly resolution.

NEW TRUST COMPANY BILL.

Provides for 15 Per Cent. Reserve Here—10 Per Cent. in Other Towns.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Banks Committee of the Senate to-day agreed on a substitute bill for the Stevens-Wainwright bill providing for a money reserve for trust companies and decided to report it favorably.

The new measure provides that trust companies in New York City shall have a reserve consisting of 5 per cent. cash in hand, 5 per cent. cash in other banks or trust companies under the regulation of the State Banking Department, and 5 per cent. in securities, consisting of Government, State, or municipal bonds. Trust companies in Buffalo and in all other sections of the State are to have a 10 per cent. reserve, divided into 3 per cent. in cash on hand, 4 per cent. in cash deposited in other banks or trust companies, and 3 per cent. in Government, State, or municipal bonds.

In a statement given out to-night, Senator Stevens, who is Chairman of the Committee on Banks, says:

"In order to prevent any stringency it is provided that the reserve shall be acquired by easy stages. After the passage of the act there is to be kept by New York City trust companies a reserve of 7 per cent., of which at least 2 per cent. must be cash on hand, 3 per cent. may be in banks subject to call, and 2 per cent. may be in bonds. After Aug. 1, 1906, a reserve of 12 per cent. must be kept, of which 4 per cent. must be cash on hand, 5 per cent. may be cash in banks, and 3 per cent. may be invested in bonds. After Jan. 1, 1907, at least 5 per cent. must be cash on hand, 5 per cent. may be cash in banks, subject to call, and 5 per cent. may be invested in bonds.

"For trust companies outside of the city of New York the reserve is also to be accumulated by easy stages.

"The broad proposition of a 15 per cent. reserve and a 10 per cent. reserve, divided as above outlined, has been agreed to by the Trust Companies' Association and the State Bankers' Association.

ROAD CHARGES BAD FAITH.

Central's Lawyer Says Oglesby Bill Is Repudiation of Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Westchester appeared in full force to-day before the Assembly Railroad Committee to advocate the Oglesby bill, which makes radical changes in the grade crossing law with reference to the apportionment of the expense attaching to abolishing of grade crossings. The New York Central opposed the measure through Attorney William P. Rudd.

Mr. Rudd declared the bill would allow Mount Vernon and Yonkers to repudiate their contracts with the New York Central, that the bill was a political move on the part of the Democratic administration of Yonkers to discredit the Republican administration which made the contract with the road, and that it would upset the whole plan of apportionment of payments for grade crossings.

"Much stress is laid on the cost to the State for elimination of grade crossings," he said. "Let me point out that but $300,000 has been paid by the State during the last ten years."

James B. Ludlow, representing as owner and trustee $2,000,000 worth of property in Westchester County, made one of the principal speeches in favor of the bill. "The plan of the New York Central," he said, "is not the elimination of grade crossings, but a reconstruction of the whole Putnam division, the people bearing the large share of the cost. Then the line will be electrified.

"Whenever the car lines in New York City have obtained franchises to change from horse power to cable and from cable to electricity they always have had to pay for the privilege. Nothing is asked in the way of extra franchise compensation of the New York Central by us or by the State."

BINGHAM JARS TAMMANY.

Much Displeasure at the Ousting of Baker, a McAvoy Lieutenant.

Tammanyites are not pleased with Police Commissioner Bingham's action in abolishing the office of Auditor of the Police Department, thus throwing Jeremiah J. Baker out of a $3,000 job. Baker is one of the chief lieutenants of ex-Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy, leader of the Twenty-third District. He was appointed to his place in the Police Department, however, before McAvoy was a Commissioner, having taken office in 1898. Prior to that time Baker had been Register of Claims in the Finance Department for many years.

It is expected that a place may again be found for him in the Finance Department. When Commissioner Bingham got permission recently to create the office of executive clerk, and to make an appointment thereto, he also arranged to have this new executive clerk perform the duties which the auditor had been performing.

11TH AV. BILL PASSES; KEEPS SAXE IN SENATE

Sponsor Was Ready to Resign from the Floor If Beaten.

WARNED HIGGINS OF PLAN

Assemblyman Stanley Was Prepared to Follow Senator to Force Public Attention on the Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Saxe-Stanley Eleventh Avenue bill passed the Senate to-day. All the forty-four members of the Senate who were present voted for it.

Senator Saxe watched the proceedings with keenest interest. When Senators White and McCarren clogged the wheels for a few minutes with explanations of their affirmative vote the Senator from the Seventeenth fidgetted uneasily. His stress of mind was due in part to the fact that he was pledged to rise in his place and formally announce his resignation from the Senate in the event of the failure of the measure. Assemblyman Stanley, who introduced the bill in the House, was ready to do the same thing.

Senator Saxe went to Gov. Higgins last week and laid the Eleventh Avenue bill situation before him.

"Governor," said he, "if the Eleventh Avenue bill is defeated this year I shall resign from the Senate. You know I was elected on the pledge that that bill would be passed. I said the Republican organization was behind me, and that helped to obtain me votes. I regard the pledge as much that of the Republican organization as my own. If the organization doesn't care any more for its honor than to allow this bill to be defeated, then my usefulness in the Senate ceases. I shall have to resign. If the bill is beaten it certainly will appear as if it was beaten by surreptitious methods. I have outlined the situation as to how I stand, and how I think the Republican organization ought to stand. There is nothing more to say."

Just before coming to Albany this week Senator Saxe informed the New York Central officials of what he had told the Governor. Assemblyman Stanley made a similar declaration. It was believed by the two legislators that such an action, without precedent in almost fifty years in the New York Legislature, would be sufficient in itself to command the public attention which they believed the situation warranted.

Whether this attitude of Senator Saxe and Assemblyman Stanley had anything to do with the unanimous action of the Senate to-day can only be conjectured.

The substitute offered yesterday by Ira A. Place was thrown away by the committee. The unamended Saxe-Stanley bill was before the Senate and Saxe was still in doubt as to its fate.

Chairman White of the Cities Committee arose and said:

"We realize that this bill is to meet a public emergency which is most pressing. I regard the bill as very radical. I justify myself in voting for it in that the importance of regulating safety justifies most radical treatment. It is impracticable to amend the measure, but I fear it will not accomplish what its introducer hopes for it, as it will cause litigation and long delay. The bill involves a dangerous principle in arbitrarily fixing a complicated engineering plan with little information at our hands. The public welfare, however, must be protected in this particular instance."

Senator McCarren said he had been asked by many interests along the line to carefully consider the plan proposed by the New York Central Railroad. The Eastern Distillery Company, he said, had called him on the telephone and declared it would be compelled to move away if the Saxe bill is passed.

"But I want to vote for the bill," Senator McCarren said, "because I think it will lead to some measure which will cause the removal of the tracks."

"Every interest along the line knew of the agitation for such a law for the last fifteen years," Senator Saxe said, "but they took a chance that nothing would be done. The question of life and death is greater than the question of freight."

"Why, Mr. President," he continued, "let me read from THE TIMES of this morning. I will show that even while the Cities Committee was deliberating last night another life was lost. There, Mr. President, doesn't that show how the conditions which this bill seeks to eliminate must go on ceaselessly killing and injuring?"

The bill was then passed.

The Saxe bill requires the Rapid Transit Commission of New York to lay out a route and present plans for a subway for the freight tracks which now extend from Spuyten Duyvil to the lower part of the city along the North River.

Ira A. Place, acting for the New York Central Railroad, has informed the members of the Board of Estimate that the ultimate result of the enactment of the Saxe bill for the removal of the Eleventh Avenue tracks will be that the city will have to condemn and take over the rights and franchises which the company owns in the thoroughfare. Mr. Place estimates these rights and properties as worth $100,000,000.

As the rights of the company, however, are in dispute and have been declared to be valueless, the city officials are not inclined to look upon Mr. Place's contention as especially alarming. The Central got into Eleventh Avenue on a fifty-year franchise, granted Aug. 19, 1847. When this expired, nine years ago, the only continuance was a resolution of doubtful validity passed by the Board of Aldermen. Corporation Counsel Rives, under Mayor Low, declared this continuance of the grant to have been worthless, and he even questioned the validity of the original grant in 1847.

OPPOSITION TO OSTEOPATHS.

Physicians Want a Medical Examination for Practitioners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Some of the best-known physicians in New York appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day in opposition to the Davis bill to recognize osteopathy. It creates an examining board under the Regents.

The principal speakers opposed to the measure were Drs. Abraham Jacobi, Algernon Bristow, and Frank Van Fleet, Edward O'Brien, attorney for the Medical Society of Erie County, and Dr. Moriarity of Saratoga, family physician of Senator Brackett, Chairman of the committee. They contended that the bill as framed would give the persons now practicing osteopathy recognition as doctors without any special education or training.

Dr. Jacobi said he had no objection to osteopathy in itself, but demanded that a person practicing it be first a graduated physician, as required of hydropaths and homeopaths. He thought all practitioners relying on a one-remedy system should be weeded out.

Dr. Bristow pointed out that the bill did not require a study of toxicology, and a practitioner might not be able to find out, if a patient had a stomach ache, whether he was suffering from poison or appendicitis. C. C. Teall of Brooklyn, Charles Proctor of Buffalo, Charles Hazard of New York, and W. H. Williams of Rochester, all osteopaths, spoke for the bill.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

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YOU'LL find a low price on almost anything you buy in the store just now. Winter Overcoats are down 25%—Winter Suits are generously reduced. They offer a good saving on your Fall outfit. The Brokaw quality however is unchanged. It is always standard.

Subway Station at Our Door.
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

FEDERAL SLATE-MAKING IS RESENTED AT ALBANY

Higgins's Friends Say Interference Hampers Reform.

AN OBJECTION TO VREELAND

Governor Does Not Want Too Close a Friend as Chairman—Hughes Boom Taken Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Republican leaders in Albany were greatly interested to-day in the developments of the dinner to New York Congressmen in Washington, at which the boom of Charles E. Hughes for Governor was launched, and Congressman Vreeland was agreed upon as the most available man to succeed State Chairman Odell.

It can be stated authoritatively that Gov. Higgins had no advance knowledge of the position to be taken by the Congressional delegation, and that his friends thoroughly disapprove of this latest example of what is termed here "Washington meddling."

"Those fellows down in Washington are rolling around like peas in a barrel," was the comment made by one of the Governor's advisers, with an air of disgust. "They don't seem to appreciate that the stories which are coming out constantly from Washington about the way in which the State organization is to be reorganized are making it harder and harder for the Governor and his friends to carry through a legislative programme which will win favor with the people."

Congressman Vreeland was mentioned for State Chairman some time ago. Gov. Higgins is said to have thought there was the same objection to him as to James S. Whipple, Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner. Both were prominent in the management of Gov. Higgins's personal campaign when he ran for Governor, and are from his home county.

Gov. Higgins is understood to have declared that the choice of either would be construed as an attempt on his part to control the State organization. He is extremely sensitive on that subject. He does not want anything done which would even have the appearance of an effort to manipulate the party organization in his own interest.

Some of the Governor's best friends believe that if a renomination came to him with any show of unanimity he would be glad to have it. Entertaining that idea they consider the Washington combination of Hughes for Governor and Vreeland for State Chairman an impossible one. They are confident that Mr. Vreeland would do nothing that would not be approved by the Governor.

Another objection raised to Mr. Vreeland or any other Congressman is based on the issue of Federal interference in State politics. Should the new Chairman be named in Washington the Democrats unquestionably would make that issue tell in the campaign.

The suggestion of Charles E. Hughes for Governor is not original with the New York Congressmen. The matter has been discussed all over the State. Nevertheless, the indorsement of the Congressional delegation has given much importance to his boom.

The situation with respect to Mr. Hughes is peculiar. He is not the kind of a man any of the Republican factional leaders would choose as a candidate. But if Gov. Higgins should decide to make a fight for the nomination, Chairman Odell and his friends might take up Mr. Hughes to beat him. On the other hand if Odell should continue to control the State Committee and Gov. Higgins should decide that he did not care to be a candidate for re-election, the leaders of the reorganization movement might make Mr. Hughes their candidate. Republican members of the Armstrong Committee are active in booming Mr. Hughes. They are coupling with his name that of Senator Armstrong for Lieutenant Governor.

$5,000 More Cabled to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The American National Red Cross to-day, through the State Department, cabled to the Japanese Red Cross $5,000, making a total of $25,000 so far contributed by the American people and transmitted to Japan through the Red Cross for the relief of the sufferers in the famine-stricken provinces.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

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"The Salad—Ah! That is the point decisive of a dinner. Salad excellent—Dinner charming. Permit me advise. The salad is French. Do not make the experiments. Say to a good grocer, 'Send me that Salad Trio, the Olive Oil, the Grape Salad Vinegar, the Prepared Mustard, all with the Alphonse Finard label, and the Crosca trademark that guarantees the perfect combination. I who speak, know."

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New York and Bordeaux.

SPEAKER AND HIGGINS OPPOSE HOOKER RETRIAL

Wadsworth's Activity Arouses Comment Among Legislators.

RESOLUTION IS DELAYED

Minority Leader Palmer's Health Causes Postponement of Test Motion for One Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—It was all framed up by the Republican reorganization leaders to kill the attempt for a retrial of Justice Warren B. Hooker in the Assembly this morning, when the matter unexpectedly went over for a week on account of the poor condition of Minority Leader Palmer's voice.

More than enough votes had been obtained to defeat the proposed motion to discharge Chairman Cox's Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the retrial resolution. Majority Leader Moreland had been won over to make a speech in favor of sustaining the committee's decision not to report the resolution.

It turned out to-day that Speaker Wadsworth was not the only one of the reorganizers who had been advising that the matter be pigeonholed. Gov. Higgins told Assemblyman Volk of Cattaraugus County this morning that he thought the committee should be sustained. Volk defeated James C. Sheldon on a purely anti-Hooker issue in the Governor's own county. Sheldon voted for Hooker at the trial. Wadsworth this morning, after failing to convince Volk, asked him to see the Governor. Volk did so, and is authority for the statement that the Governor advised him to support the committee.

There was surprise to-day when it became known how active Speaker Wadsworth had been in trying to get an appearance of Republican unanimity in killing off the Hooker retrial resolution. There were still a score or so of the 107 Republicans outside the breastworks when he wound up his campaign at the beginning of the morning session. The new Speaker is being criticised for his activity in the matter. It is pointed out that Speaker Nixon, with all the talk about his Czar-like rule, did not try to influence a single vote in the Hooker matter last Summer.

The flop of Moreland is causing comment. He was one of the hardest-working members of the Judiciary Committee last year and voted in and out of committee against Justice Hooker.

The attitude of Speaker Wadsworth and Chairman Cox of the Judiciary Committee recalls a story circulated at the time the committees were being named that the Judiciary Committee was being arranged so that there would be no retrial of the Hooker case. At last week's meeting of the committee Chairman Cox was among those who voted to suppress the retrial resolution, while Mr. Fish, the deposed Chairman, who is still on the committee, was one of the two Republicans who voted in favor of reporting it.

TO PAY SUBWAY CLAIMANTS.

Assembly Passes Bill for Commission on Damages by Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—By vote of 85 to 26 the Assembly to-day passed the Young bill, providing for appointment of commissions to hear and determine the claims of residents, land owners, and store keepers who suffered financial loss through the construction of the Subway along Fourth Avenue, from Seventeenth to Forty-second Street, and from Forty-second Street west to Times Square.

Some members contended that the bill would establish a most undesirable precedent; that it might make any municipal corporation liable for damages in the construction of any sewer or public work. Mr. Young described the great losses that resulted from the almost total inability of the purchasing public to enter the stores along the route when the Subway was building.

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Call of the Final Opportunity:
Shoes & Oxfords for Men
Two Dollars
Formerly $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00

Upon one thing we are intent—to be rid of every shoe that was not designed for the new season's service. How intensely intent, the extraordinary price reductions demonstrate.

Oxfords of patent colt skin, in tie models, straight last, light or medium soles.
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Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

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You know how good you feel in our bracing Fall weather. That's the kind of weather they have all winter in

Colorado

It is truly invigorating to "do" Colorado's Wonder Spots at this season.
And this Winter is a Rate opportunity.
There are by way of the most attractive route, too,—

Union Pacific

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Every day to May 31st, Round Trip Winter Tourist Rates	$47.20	$39.20
March 6th and 20th—21-day Round Trip Tickets	27.65	23.90
March 6th and 20th, one-way	18.75	16.25

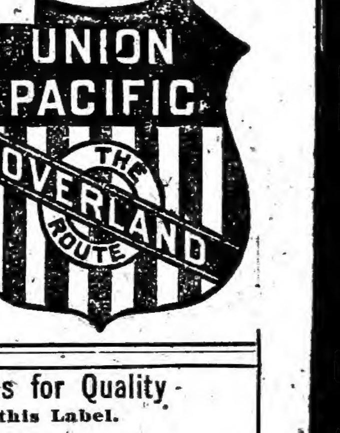

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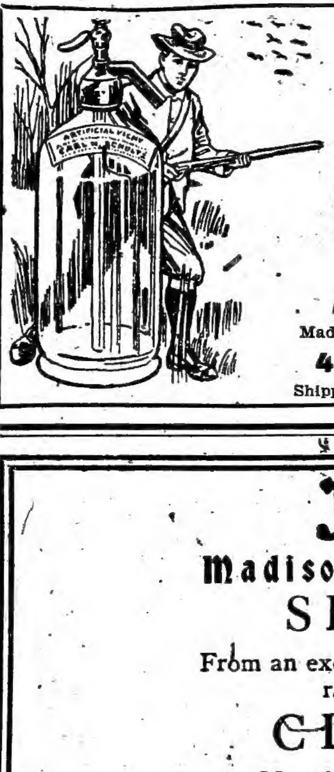

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SAYS HAINES MONOPOLY AIDS SYSTEM OF GRAFT

New Bergh Society Petitioner Accuses S. P. C. A. Agents.

WANTS RIGHT TO DO GOOD

Hearing at Albany on Francis Bill to Give Humane Powers to Second Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Charges that the State has established a monoply on the right to do good, and that the Haines Society, the alleged beneficiary of the monopoly, has agents who ask "How much is there in it?" when asked to enforce humane laws, were made at the Capitol to-day. There was a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Charitable 2and Religious Societies on the Francis bill, granting certain powers to the Henry Bergh Society, which was organized last year. T. H. Roberts of Brooklyn said:

"Very recently I reported a case of a mail wagon horse being driven when the animal was in no condition for work of any kind. In any interior city the driver would have been mobbed. I went to the agent of the Haines Society, which has grown rich out of the dog tax moneys, and the only satisfaction I got was the question: 'How much is there in it?'

"Because this society has no competition its absolute impudence and cussedness has become intolerable. It is un-American to allow one society to have a monopoly of the business of protecting animals. We're not going to fight Haines. If he gets $6,000 or $60,000, it's not our business. What we want to do is to educate the people of New York who drive animals how to take care of them."

Henry B. Maurer, Secretary of the Bergh Society, explained that it was organized a little over a year ago, thinking it had the right to do good, but it soon found that the law established a monopoly. In Philadelphia there were two humane societies, and no conflict between them.

Ludwig Nissen paid his respects to President Haines and alleged that he had been very active in lobbying against the Francis bill.

"The effect of Haines's work here is apparent," he said. "I talked with a number of members, and they declared that they were against our bill because it would produce a conflict of authority between the two societies. This Haines association, discredited as it is, is spending $75,000 each year, diverted from the public treasury. It doesn't want any other organization to enter the field, because it fears it may some time induce the city to divide the perquisites. We have no such intention. Our society is supported entirely by private subscriptions. All we want is the right to do good."

Assemblyman Francis remarked that in New York City there were many hospitals, and there was no attempt in this line to conserve a monopoly.

Telephone Gain Increasing.
2868
was the net gain in telephones contracted for in Manhattan and The Bronx during February, 1906, as against a gain of 2,113 for February, 1905.

191,000 Telephones
are now in service and under contract in the above mentioned boroughs.

These figures show clearly the increasing popularity of our efficient service.

New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey Street

MARCH 1906

NEVER SAW VALET JONES, DECLARES MAYOR RICE

Witness Flatly Contradicts Miss Gaillard's Story.

$71,000 TO SAVE PATRICK

J. T. Milliken, Condemned Man's Brother-in-Law, Has Paid It—How to Make Houston Good.

Mayor H. Baldwin Rice of Houston, Texas, a nephew of the murdered William Marsh Rice, appeared on the witness stand in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and denied that he had ever had any such talk with the valet Jones in a street car as Miss Minnie Gaillard described in her testimony. He said that he had never seen or spoken to Jones, and would not know him if he met him.

Mayor Rice was subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Olcott, the object of which appeared to be the establishment of a direct interest in the conviction of Patrick on the part of the Texas heirs of Rice, including the witness.

Many of the questions were overruled by the court on Mr. Jerome's objection to them and others were excluded by Recorder Goff as soon as put. Most of them referred to the advantage derived by the heirs from the Rice will of 1896, which has been probated, as compared with the will of 1900, which has been declared a Patrick forgery.

In the course of the examination it was brought out by Mr. Jerome that John T. Milliken, the brother-in-law of Patrick, has spent $71,000 already in the effort to save the lawyer from the electric chair. This statement by the District Attorney was corroborated by Mr. Olcott, who said that Milliken himself had told him so.

Milliken is a manufacturing pharmacist at St. Louis. His presence here has been ordered by Recorder Goff. Mr. Olcott telegraphed for him yesterday, and he is expected to arrive to-morrow.

Joseph Jordan, the Texan who pleaded guilty to perjuring himself on the stand, was brought to Assistant District Attorney Garvan's office yesterday and kept there for an hour. It was said that Jordan had given much valuable information regarding the affidavits of the Texan witnesses.

The hearing lasted only about an hour yesterday afternoon. Half of that time Mayor Rice was on the stand. He said that he was 44 years old, had lived in Houston all his life, and was elected Mayor of the city last July. Asked if he knew Jones, he said:

"I never saw him in my life."

To a question about Miss Gaillard, he replied that he had met her once when he was about 14 years old and a second time in 1883, when she took dinner at his house. Mr. Jerome then described the conversation to which Miss Gaillard testified and asked if something of that kind had occurred.

"No, Sir," rejoined Mr. Rice. "A nephew of William Marsh Rice does not slap criminals on the back."

When Miss Gaillard was led to the bar by an officer, Mayor Rice took a good look at her before he declared:

"I don't know her."

"When you don't know Jones," asked Mr. Olcott in cross-examination, "how can you tell that you were not sitting beside him."

"I don't think he would have the nerve to take a seat beside me," answered the witness. "I don't think there is money big enough to make him go near one of the Rice family."

Mayor Rice said he had received $29,000 from the Rice estate under the compromise arranged between the contesting heirs and the executors of the will. He denied that the money was paid him in return for his promise to assist in having the will of 1896 probated. Recorder Goff excluded this question:

"Is it not to the interest of your family and yourself that Patrick should be electrocuted?"

These are some of the questions and answers that formed part of the examination:

Q.—You believe Patrick guilty of murder? A.—Certainly.

A.—And believing so, it is to your interest to see him electrocuted? A.—Not at all.

Q.—You desire to see him executed? A.—I certainly want to see him punished.

Q.—Has anything been done toward the establishment of the William Marsh Rice Institute provided for in the will of 1896? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Why? A.—I don't know; I am not a Trustee.

Q.—Can you tell if out of the estate large sums were spent to obtain the conviction of Patrick? A.—Really, I don't know anything about it at all.

Q.—Do you know why $336,000 was spent in compromise? A.—I don't. I was not a contestant.

Q.—Do you know if Capt. James J. Baker, Jr., the executor of the will, has been active in the prosecution of Patrick? A.—I think he has.

"Don't hesitate," Mr. Jerome broke in. "You may say that he has been enormously, tremendously active, and that he has been of the greatest assistance to the people's case."

Mayor Rice said he paid the expenses for Chief of Police Ellis and the two Houston policemen who came here to testify, but that he did not defray the expenses of W. G. Murray, former penitentiary guard, who identified Jordan. He had ordered the policemen to stay until the New York authorities were through with them.

Insists Her Story Is True.

Mayor Rice said in answer to a question put to him by Mr. Olcott, that so far from being curious about seeing Jones he would hate to meet him, and that he was unaware of any efforts to find Jones at the present moment.

Mayor Rice sat beside Mr. Jerome while Miss Gaillard was again put on the stand. She said she knew and recognized the Mayor and insisted that her story about his conversation with Jones was true.

"When was your certificate as teacher revoked?" asked Mr. Jerome. The witness said she did not understand the question. At the request of the court Mr. Jerome dropped that line of inquiry.

Chief of Police Ellis, Policeman Nathan B. Fuller, and Deputy Constable Thomas F. Lubbock testified that the reputation of all the male witnesses produced by the defense from Texas was bad, and that they belonged to a gang hanging out at "Big Annie's" saloon.

After the Recorder had declined to direct the District Attorney to receive some new affidavits Mr. Olcott wished admitted, it was decided to adjourn the hearing until to-morrow morning, when Mr. Milliken is expected to be here. Then an adjournment of about a month will be taken to give the people a chance to prepare medical expert testimony to meet that adduced by the defense.

Mr. Jerome has received this telegram dated Houston, Texas:

"Keep the present witnesses you have and send for Clyde Creighton, and Houston will be a good town.

"MAXCEY, LUCAS & BONNEY."

None of the Texans in court would acknowledge acquaintance with the man named in the message.

FOOD.

A NECESSARY EVIL

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to Think That of Coffee.

"A descendant of the Danes, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes a clergyman from Iowa. "At that time I was a student at a Biblical institute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish, and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me.

"I was loath to believe that these things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it.

"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much that after abstaining from coffee for a time and recovering my health, I went back to it. I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary evil.

"About this time a friend told me that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some, and, making it very carefully according to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day to this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink.

"Its use gave me in a very short time an increase in strength, clearness of brain, and steadiness of nerves, and sleep, restful and restoring, came back to me.

"I am thankful that we heard of Postum, and shall be glad to testify at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

GREEN GOT 10 PER CENT.

His Share on All Sales to Post Office, Says Witness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The testimony in to-day's sessions of the trial of former State Senator Green of New York, on indictments charging him with conspiracy to defraud the Government in the sale of time-recording clocks to the Post Office Department, dealt largely with check transactions and bank book exhibits.

J. L. Willard, formerly Secretary of the International Time Recording Company, testified that Green, who was President of the company, received 10 per cent. on all sales to the Post Office Department. Green's salary as President was $1,500 a year.

Mr. Willard said the orders from the Post Office Department usually came in letters from the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, requesting that recorders or supplies be sent to certain Postmasters. When asked if all the orders from the Government were on file in the company's office, he replied that he thought not. They were picked out some time ago and given to Mr. Green, at his request.

The witness said 515 machines were sold to the Government from 1900 to 1903 inclusive, and that the price was the same as charged in commercial trade.

GERMAN TRADE INJURED.

One Result of the Kaiser's Moroccan Policy—Czar's Advice Taken?

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Communications respecting the conference at Algeciras have taken place between Emperor William and the Czar.

Without pretending to know the precise nature of the communications, I have reason to believe that they could scarcely fail to have impressed the Kaiser with the Czar's earnest desire to see the strained relations between France and Germany come to an end. It must be borne in mind that so long as they continue, Russia, who is in urgent need of money, has no chance of raising it in France.

No doubt Russia is anxious to stand by her ally at Algeciras, just as England has stood by her friend, but considerations of a less sentimental nature require not only that Russia should restore order in her own house, but should see that other powers do not fall out among themselves.

If it be taken into account that some slight influence has been exercised on the German Government by the Czar, and that trade and finance in Germany itself have been heavy losers by the Moroccan policy adopted in Berlin, there will be no difficulty in accounting for the more conciliatory disposition on the part of Germany, if, indeed, it really exists.

WHICH IS THE GHOST?

Asquith Declines to Say Whether It Is Balfour or Chamberlain.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In consequence of the illness of both Arthur J. Balfour and Joseph Chamberlain, the latter being confined to his bed by an attack of influenza, Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith agreed in the House of Commons this afternoon to an adjournment of the fiscal debate fixed for to-morrow.

Mr. Asquith, amid shouts of laughter, remarked that the debate in their absence would be equivalent to a performance of "Hamlet" in the absence of not only the Prince of Denmark, but also of the Ghost.

The Chancellor said he would not presume to allocate the parts between the twain.

CASTELLANE CASE REACHED.

Paris Court Will Fix a Date for the Hearing in a Fortnight.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The suit brought by Countess Boni de Castellane against her husband for a separation was reached to-day on the docket of the First Tribunal of the Seine.

The court adjourned the case for a fortnight, when a date for the hearing will be fixed.

ISLE OF PINES MARTYR.

A. W. Moerke in Jail Because He Refuses to Pay a Cuban Tax.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The American imprisoned in the Isle of Pines is A. W. Moerke, Postmaster of Columbia, Isle of Pines.

He was taken into custody because he refused to pay the storekeeper's tax on the ground that the Isle of Pines is not under Cuba's jurisdiction.

Prince Eitel in an Auto Accident.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—There is very slight basis in fact for the report cabled to America that Prince Eitel and his bride had been injured in an automobile accident. The couple entered a motor car last night at a station near the Hubertusstock hunting lodge, where they are spending their honeymoon. A team of horses took fright and ran away, dashing the wagon against the motor and breaking a window of the latter vehicle. No one in the motor car was even bruised.

King Edward's Health Excellent.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—Dr. Ott, King Edward's Marienbad physician, who has just returned here after his visit to England, denies the reports of his Majesty's ill-health. These, Dr. Ott declares, are malicious inventions, possibly traceable to political motives. He says King Edward was never in better health than at present.

Russia Decorates Consul Smith.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The Russian Government has conferred upon Thomas Smith, the American Vice-Consul at Moscow, the Order of St. Annec of the Second Degree in recognition of his services in looking after the Japanese prisoners at Medved during the recent war. The declaration is a delicate compliment for the success with which Mr. Smith, while representing the Japanese prisoners and investigating complaints on their behalf, performed his task.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 25, will contain authoritative articles on those parts of the city and suburbs which are or promise to become centres of activity. To insure good position, space should be reserved by real estate advertisers at the earliest possible date.

Last year THE NEW YORK TIMES printed over 1,000,000 Lines of Real Estate Advertising, an increase of nearly 300,000 lines over the year previous, a greater gain than that of any other New York newspapers, THE NEW YORK TIMES. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

HEARST MEN TO FORM NEW STATE MACHINE

Independence League to Direct His Boom for Governor.

SPEECH BY THE CANDIDATE

Against Corporation Rule in Politics—Two Democratic State Committeemen at His Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Independence League, the latest of the Hearst organizations, is to be the medium of launching his boom for Governor. Many of its members who came up here yesterday to favor bills now in the Legislature remained over to-day, and there was a meeting in the Ten Eyck lasting nearly all day. Mr. Hearst made an address.

The league decided to perfect an organization in every Assembly District in the State, and to organize a State committee consisting of one member from every Assembly District in the State.

Among those who attended the conference were two Democratic State Committeemen, J. O. Bennett of the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus District and Ira M. Black of Judge Parker's former bailiwick. Mr. Hearst's address to the conference was in part as follows:

"The fundamental idea of the Independence League is independence of boss rule, independence of corporate control, and independence of any party subjected to boss rule and corporation control.

"It's immediate object is to wrest the Government from the hands of the powerful financial interests that now possess it and return it to the hands of the typical American citizens who created it, who have protected and supported it, and who should control it and conduct it.

"Corporations employing the immense aggregated capital of their stockholders manipulate the machinery of both parties, and nominate as the candidates of both parties their own supporters and even their own employes. As long as the corporations so control both parties the people have no choice, no refuge, no relief except through an independent movement.

"The Independence League does not quarrel with the original principles of the Democratic Party or the Republican Party, and were these parties true to their original principles there would be no reason for the existence of the league.

"I am a Democrat, but I cannot allow Belmont or Ryan or any representative of criminal corporations to define Democracy for me. I believe that patriotic citizens throughout this country are anxious to unite for self protection as corrupt and selfish interests have united for extension and oppression."

OUR GUNBOAT AT NAN-CHANG.

Another of the Mob's Victims Dead—China to Make Reparation.

LONDON, Thursday, March 1.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Shanghai says that an American gunboat (the Quiros, probably,) has arrived at Nan-Chang.

The correspondent adds that the Rev. H. C. Kingham's eldest daughter has died from the effects of the injuries inflicted upon her by the Chinese mob that killed her parents.

PEKING, Feb. 28.—The Government has instructed the Governor of Nan-Chang, Province of Kiang-Si, where on Feb. 25 six French Jesuit missionaries and four British subjects were killed, to punish severely all participants in the massacre, and declares its willingness to make without question any reasonable reparation demanded.

Many foreigners in Peking know the Governor of Nan-Chang, and consider him efficient and friendly. They believe his version of the troubles, and credit his statement that he was unable to prevent the disturbance.

American, British, and German gunboats are proceeding to the nearest possible point to Nan-Chang. River navigation is seldom safe beyond Poyang Lake. British and German gunboats have been stationed at the lake for the past two years despite frequent Chinese protests that it was an infringement of China's sovereignty.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28.—The Nan-Chang Magistrate, the injury to whom was the reputed immediate cause of the attack by natives on Catholic and Protestant missionaries, is still alive, though his wounds are dangerous.

The native population of Nan-Chang is fleeing, dreading the arrival of armed forces from European and American gunboats. There have been many arrests.

The officials of Nan-Chang are urgently asking the Viceroy of the Province of Kiang-Si to go to Nan-Chang.

TURBINES IN BRITISH NAVY.

To be Adopted on New Vessels—Oil to be Largely Used.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The British naval estimates for 1906-07 propose a net total expenditure of $159,347,500, being $12,500,000 less than the estimates for the present financial year.

In his explanatory statement, the First Lord of the Admiralty says that in the present financial year, ending April 1, there will have been completed three battleships, eight armored cruisers, one second-class cruiser, eight scouts, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers, and thirteen submarine boats. On April 1 there will be under construction six battleships, ten armored cruisers, twelve coastal destroyers, five ocean-going destroyers, including one which will be the fastest of its type; one royal yacht, and fifteen submarine boats.

It is proposed, the statement continues, to begin in the coming financial year four armored vessels, five ocean-going destroyers, twelve coastal destroyers, and twelve submarine boats. It is hoped that the battleship Dreadnaught will be commissioned at the beginning of 1907.

It has been decided to adopt turbines for all the vessels provided for during the present year. Oil will be largely used in the navy in future, experiments having proved that it is most successful. Installations are in progress in all new vessels, and appliances are being fitted in some old ones, such as the battleships Caesar, Majestic, Magnificent, and Victorious, while other vessels are being brought up to date.

The First Lord of the Admiralty remarks that the question of firing guns by dynamo power has been settled, and that wireless telegraphy has been extended.

The decrease in the estimates is caused by a saving in naval stores, dockyard wages, victualing, and clothing. Less will be spent for construction, but more for armor and guns.

It has been decided to reduce the marines by 1,500 men.

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

We Can Scarcely Keep Up With the Demand for These W. L. Douglas Shoes at $1.98

Every week we receive immense shipments of these famous W. L. Douglas Shoes—but each day witnesses the piles of them melt away like snow. The man who once buys a pair and wears them, will have his eyes opened to the values we constantly offer in them.

They are termed "factory damaged," which means the very slightest form of a surface blemish or else some trivial hurt that is unnoticeable.

Every style leather is represented in our collection of these famous shoes, together with Every Last that is new and desirable. All of them are

Shoes and Oxfords Made for the Spring Season.

Hardly a day that we do not have from one to two thousand pairs to select from at $1.98—and besides:

Our Finest Douglas Shoes......$2.59
Douglas Samples....$2.49 and $2.95
Boys' Douglas Shoes at..........$1.69

To-day: The Annual Sale of Men's Genuine Priestley Cravenettes at $12.50

Not to be Duplicated Below $18.

Once each season, through special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are able to make this unparalleled offering of Men's Genuine Priestley Rain Coats for $12.50, instead of $18. And we provide enough of them at this price to supply all demands.

The cravenette is no longer simply a rainy-day coat, or "mackintosh," as it was once dubbed; it is the coat now—for rain or shine—for genuine comfort and convenience.

This splendid lot of new Spring models is made up from very fine worsteds in new grays and steels, all treated to the Priestley Cravenette process—which makes every garment waterproof. In style, cut and general finish they are the equal of finest custom work. This week only at $12.50.

Sizes from 34 to 44.

Ten Thousand Gas Mantles Worth from 20c to 35c, To-day at 10c

One of the largest makers of Gas Mantles has sold to us his complete overstock and odd lots, representing hundreds of kinds, and bearing a great many labels and brands.

While the Mantles are very similar in character, each store generally has its own labels placed on the boxes. A store may order 50 dozens of a kind, but 53 dozens may come through the work; so the maker has three dozens left on his hands.

This is the sort of stock we have for this sale—all told, very close to 10,000 Mantles.

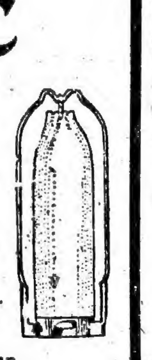

They are the best of all Mantles, being double wired and capped; besides they have a special coating which gives them much longer life, together with a wonderfully brilliant light.......... 10C

Choose from the entire lot to-day at 10c. each. Buy as many as you like, and you'll be practising real economy in doing so. Basement.

Lord & Taylor

Announce the

Exhibition of their Spring and Summer Millinery,

Thursday and Friday, March 1st & 2nd.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

To-Night at 8:30

Concluding To-morrow Night,

To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale

AT MENDELSSOHN HALL

(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)

VALUABLE PAINTINGS,

Exclusively the Property of Private Collectors.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18th & 19th STS.
NEW YORK.

30,000 Hardy Holland Rose Bushes

The first importation of Holland Rose Bushes this year. All hardy, two-year-old plants. Ready to go into the ground just as soon as the frost vacates. Will bloom in June or July. Twenty varieties—all correctly labelled with name and color.

Now is the time to place your order. If inconvenient for you to store them we will be pleased to hold them for you until such time as you desire to have them delivered.

An expert gardener always on hand to give instructions as to how to plant and take care of this or any other flower or plant.

Your choice of the following varieties at.................. 2 for 25c

American Beauty	Baron de Bonstettin	Baroness Rothschild
Captain Christy	Coquet Des Blanches	Prince C. de Rohan
Fisher Holmes	General Jacqueminot	Julius Margotte
La France	Mme. Gabriel Luizet	Ulrich Brunner
Rose Rugosa	Mme. Plantier	Magna Charta
Marshall P. Wilder	Mrs. John Laing	Paul Neyron
Persian Yellow	General Washington	

Vegetable Seeds.

Grown expressly for us by the best seed growers in this country. Shipped to us in bulk and put in packages in our greenhouses, insuring customers fresh seeds. Regular 5c. packages for 2c., or 20c. per dozen packages.

Flower Seeds.

Our flower seeds are imported from the best growers in Europe. We get them in bulk and put them in packages ourselves, therefore guaranteeing you fresh and true to name. We sell the regular 5c. package for 2c. Every known variety, 20c. per dozen packages.

Write for our Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Shrubbery.

Millinery Notes.

A flight of seventy-two pretty hats has alighted in our Millinery Parlors, straight across the ocean from Paris. They are exquisite hats—not especially because they are Paris hats, but because they are Paris hats of our own selection.

No better representation of the art of the Parisian milliners will be seen on this side of the Atlantic this season. They cannot be described, of course; you must see them.

Prices are $10, $15 and $18.50. They'd cost just about double those figures anywhere else.

A large force of carefully-picked milliners is hard at work adding to the showing of medium-priced Street Hats, with these Paris hats as models and inspiration. Although it is some weeks yet to the formal Spring Opening, the showing is already a profitable study in colors and styles, to say nothing of its teaching as to what are true millinery values.

Prices in this division begin at $5 and thousands of hard-to-please women will find it unnecessary to go higher.

Lingerie Blouses, New and Exquisite Ideas.

Here are four new styles in Lingerie Blouses, beautifully modeled and remarkably low priced.

They are too good to be passed by!

To be here this morning and to secure any one of these blouses means money saved and to have in your possession a garment that contains all the very latest innovations for Spring service.

Compare these values with those you are offered outside of "The Big Store." We'll "rest our case" with you.

At $2.95 Handsome Lingerie Models; of excellent quality batiste; in a variety of exquisite hand-embroidered, lace trimmed and tailored styles; regularly sold for $3.95.

At $1.95 A beautiful Model of Fine White Batiste; artistically designed with embroidered panel and lace; trimmed front and back; gauntlet cuffs and attached collar; lace trimmed; regularly sold for $2.95.

At $1.50 Your choice of Three Charming Lace-Trimmed and Embroidered Models of lingerie lawn and batiste; all recently designed and lace trimmed; exceptional values.

At $1.00 White Batiste Waists; a smart, strictly tailored model; entire front designed with one-half graduated side plaits; plaited back; attached collar; lace trimmed; shoulders and cuffs joined by beading; an extraordinary value.

Men's $3 Shoes At $1.90 a Pair.

3,000 pairs of straight $3 shoes at $1.90. Perfect shoes—not seconds or rejects.

Kidskin, calfskin and patent leather. Same styles as are being worn to-day by men who are fussy about their footwear and pay from $3.50 to $6 for their shoes. Everything in leather-quality, workmanship and wear that any man ever bought for $3. All sizes, in D and E widths.

And the Price Is $1.90 a Pair!

The offer marks most impressively the difference between talking about value-giving and giving values. These shoes come from a very prominent maker who disposed of a very large quantity several weeks ago at a very heavy sacrifice. He gave several of his customers a slice of the cake and the prices placed on the shoes by the other retailers have interested us.

They have been advertised as "bargains" at $2.75, $2.50 and $2.20. They are bargains at those figures, for they are standard $3 goods.

But our price is $1.00!

Piano, Song and Simplex To-day at 3 o'Clock.

These enjoyable little concerts are given under conditions both comfortable and artistic, in the spacious Piano Rooms, Fifth Floor. A seat for everybody, and everybody welcome.

To-day's artists are:

Miss Lysbeth Rector-Chapin, contralto.
Mr. Ferdinand Himmelreich at the piano.
Mr. Evelyn J. Renz at the Simplex.

PROGRAMME.

1. Fantasie sur "Faust"....Himmelreich
2. Beloved, It Is Morn..............Alvord
3. Overture, "Rienzi" (two pianos) Wagner
4. (a) Album Leaf ....Grieg
   (b) Papillons ....Grieg
5. Samson et Delilah..........Saint-Saens
6. (a) Kammenoi Ostrow....Rubinstein
   (b) Serenade ....Moszkowski
7. Good-bye ....Tosti
8. Fantasie Impromptu ....Chopin
9. Hungarian Dances ....Brahms

(Art Piano Rooms, Fifth Floor.)

A Hygienic Telephone Disc Free for the Asking.

These discs fit over the mouthpiece of the transmitter, keeping it clean from the breath and the germs that follow. Put one on your 'phone and carry one in your pocketbook. Ask any sales-person here.

Colossal Sale of Good Books,

Presenting the longest list of the most surprising values in live much-wanted books ever afforded in the history of book-selling.

"Odds and Ends" Sale of Men's Clothing.

This is a clean-up of the Winter clothing and it will be the cleanest clean-up that ever a store effected. All the men's Winter garments that are not classed in a complete assortment of sizes are turned over to you to pick and choose from at prices that would scarcely pay for the buttons and trimmings on them.

It's the Richest Picking a Bargain-Hunter Ever Had in Goods of This Character.

Embraced in This Remarkable, Yearly Event Are:

Odd Coats and House Coats at	$2.00	Odd Vests	.75
Odd Coats and Vests at	3.00	Odd Cravenette Coats	5.00
Odd Trousers	1.25	Odd Overcoats and Reefers	4.50

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

James McCreery & Co.

Millinery

Advance models of Spring Hats, made of Chip, Panama, Leghorn, Milan, Neapolitan and fancy braids, are now on exhibition.

Flower Hats, for street and theatre dress, are made of pansies, moss and moss roses, hyacinths, etc.

A complete stock of untrimmed Hats.

Twenty-third Street.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"EXECUTORS'
Unrestricted Sale"
MONDAY, MARCH 5,
and the four following days,
at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon.
By order of Messrs. MYERS & GOLDSMITH,
Attorneys for the executors.
The Entire Stock of
the old established firm of
H. B. HERTS & SONS
AT THEIR WAREROOMS
507 Fifth Avenue,
near 42d St.,
Elegant
ANTIQUE FURNITURE,
valuable Tapestries, beautiful Clocks and Clock Sets, sterling and Sheffield Plate, marble Garden and Vestibule Pieces, Bronzes, Silks and Brocades.
NOW ON VIEW, Continuing Daily until time of sale.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
BY THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,
JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer.

If You Are
Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

Huyler's
HAVE OPENED
THEIR TENTH GREATER NEW YORK STORE
AT
28 EAST 59TH STREET,
BET. MADISON & FIFTH AVENUES.
BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES,
PURE! FRESH! DELICIOUS!
ALSO LARGE LINE OF
FANCY BOXES, BASKETS, FAVORS & NOVELTIES.
OUR ICE CREAM SODA
AND OTHER FOUNTAIN DRINKS
ARE UNEQUALLED.
CANDIES SENT EVERYWHERE BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
OPEN EVENINGS.

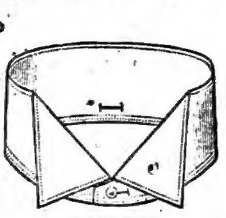

"Lion Brand"
TRADE MARK
CHIEF
FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅞ IN.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to tak
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

Superfluous Hair
permanently removed. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method. Registered 1905, Washington; NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. $1 package will convince you of my cure. Mme. MAYME, Face Specialist, 320 Fifth Avenue, 32d St. Tel. 5557 Mad. Sq.

Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

ROBBINS'S CONCESSION SPLITS COAL MEETING

He'll Advance Wages of 70,000 Miners Regardless of Others.

STEEL MEN'S PRESSURE FELT

Increase for Anthracite Fields Likely as Result—Soft Coal Operators Adjourn to March 19.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—The representative bituminous operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois met here to-day to attempt a settlement of the wage question, and the meeting ended almost in a fight.

It is asserted to-night that F. L. Robbins, under hot fire, made the declaration that his concern, the Pittsburg Coal Company, would grant an advance to its men beginning April 1, no matter whether the others did or not. His concern proposed to lead, and the others might follow or balk, as they saw fit. This produced a bitter wrangle, as the Pittsburg company has 70,000 workmen on its rolls and two-score idle mines.

It was reported here to-night that President Roosevelt had requested John Mitchell and Mr. Robbins to call on him within the next two weeks, but the report could not be confirmed.

The meeting was called by Mr. Robbins as the result of a letter from President Roosevelt asking that another attempt be made to avert a strike in the bituminous fields. After six hours' wrangling a meeting was called for in Indianapolis on March 19, and further discussion was postponed until that time. A telegram was sent to President Roosevelt informing him that "progress" had been made.

The Coal Trade Bulletin, official organ of the operators, will say editorially to-morrow that all things point to an advance for the miners, that when this comes there will also come an advance in the price of coal to the consumer.

Ample confirmation was given of the story that the United States Steel Corporation and the Gould interests had ordered settlement at any cost. The operators from the West came angry clear through and not at all inclined to be pushed. Some of those who took part in the meeting were Mr. Robbins, J. H. Jones, and George A. Magoon, representing Pennsylvania; J. H. Winder, H. L. Chapman, F. L. Osborn, and T. E. Young, Ohio; J. C. Coulson, A. M. Ogle, J. K. Seifert, Hugh Shirkie, and J. Smith Talley, Indiana; H. N. Taylor, Col. O. L. Garrison, and D. M. Bush, Illinois.

The Ohio and Indiana interests lined up to a man against the proposition to meet the miners, and the independent operators of the Pittsburg district, as well as half those of the Illinois district, joined with them. Opposed were half the operators of Illinois and the strong Pittsburg Coal Company interests.

The foreign element employed in the coal mines has manifested some anxiety over the threatened coal strike, and one of the results was the departure to-day of a party of 110 for their homes in Austria, Slavonia, and Croatia. The party was made up from McKeesport, Monongahela City, and Brownsville.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The stand against a strike taken by President Corey of the Steel Corporation was made known to President Baer of the Reading Railway to-day. He immediately went to the office of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, and the two held an hour's conference.

Mr. Baer, accompanied by President Williams of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, left immediately afterward for New York. Mr. Williams is a member of the operators' sub-committee, of which Mr. Baer is Chairman. The primary object was to confer with the other members of the sub-committee.

It was predicted by well-informed coal men that the operators would make concessions to Mitchell and his committee. The intervention of President Roosevelt was received with much unpleasant comment, but the attitude of the industrial interests was unexpected, and has made a decided change in the situation.

Unlike the situation three years ago every manufacturing corporation has its books filled with orders, and a suspension because of a coal strike would prove disastrous. The manufacturers have joined the Steel Corporation in demanding that the operators make concessions.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, issued the following statement yesterday:

"The management of this corporation is always in favor of harmonious relations between employes and employers. It is not in a position to dictate terms concerning the pending questions between the bituminous coal miners and the operators, and has not assumed to do so.

"It would be unfortunate for both if the differences shall not be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

"The basis, of course, must depend upon the merits of the questions raised by the respective parties."

While not attempting to dictate the settlement of the question under discussion between the operators and the miners, it is admitted that the United States Steel Corporation is exerting its influence to bring about a peaceful settlement. The United States Steel Corporation is the largest consumer of bituminous coal in the country. It purchases from the Pittsburg Coal Company under a twenty-five-year contract about 5,000,000 tons a year.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers said yesterday that the proposition of the anthracite mine workers had been mailed on Tuesday night to President Baer of the Reading.

TROUBLE AT COLLIERIES.

Pennsylvania Road Orders Full Time on Saturdays—Agitators Discharged.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Feb. 28.—At the collieries controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company notices were posted to-day announcing that hereafter until further notice all collieries would be worked full time on Saturdays. Heretofore the mines closed at noon Saturdays. Many of the workmen threaten to go on strike if the order is enforced.

JEANNETTE, Penn., Feb. 28.—Thirty-five miners were discharged to-day from the Westmoreland Coal Company of Pennsylvania. The action is said to be due to the men having formed a miners' union about thirty days ago. A strike is predicted for to-morrow.

50 YEARS WITH ONE BANK.

Richard L. Purdy of the Bank of Savings Gets a Loving Cup.

A loving cup was presented yesterday to Richard L. Purdy, accountant for and an employe for fifty years of the Bank for Savings at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, by his associates at the close of business. James Knowles, controller of the bank, made the presentation.

Mr. Purdy entered the employ of the bank when it was in Chambers Street in 1856.

Increase in Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for January, 1906, were $19,751,095, an increase as compared with January, 1905, of $2,370,738. For the seven months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded those for the corresponding period last year by $8,834,586.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

PROBE WATER METER GRAFT.

Aldermen Ask Ellison for Statistics of the Water Register's Office.

The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday calling on the Department of Water Supply for statistics covering all the details of the transactions of the Water Register's Bureau during the last four years. At the same time Commissioner Ellison publicly called on Robert A. Kelly, who was Water Register under Mayor Low, to lay before the Commissioner facts which Kelly says he has in his possession regarding the past operations of the bureau.

The Aldermanic resolution was offered by Alderman Gunther and was unanimously adopted. The resolution called on Commissioner Ellison for information as to the number of water meters installed and removed during the years 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905, together with the reasons for installation and removal in each case. It also called for detailed information as to the class of buildings covered in the different cases, and for notitces sent out ordering installation, and the number of such notices afterward recalled.

It is in the sending of notices and the subsequent recalls that the chief graft in the bureau is said to have existed. The board also wants to know who ordered the various recalls of notices and the reasons for the action in each case.

Furthermore, it is asked how the Water Register informs himself of the construction of new buildings so as to determine whether or not such new buildings should be metered.

As at first offered the resolution asked for the date during the years—1904 and 1905 only, but Alderman Sullivan suggested that the years of the Low administration also be included.

Alderman Dowling offered a resolution, which also was adopted, authorizing the department to enter into a contract for testing electric meters. Commissioner Ellison, in his letter to ex-Register Kelly, said:

"I notice in one of this morning's papers an expression of a willingness on your part to appear before me and give facts relating to the conduct of the Water Register's Bureau in this department, and I now write you to say that I will be very glad to receive at your convenience the information to which you refer."

JAMES WAKELY INDICTED.

Sportsman Is Said to Have Kept a Poolroom Over His Saloon.

The Grand Jury indicted James Wakely yesterday on the charge of keeping a poolroom above his saloon at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Wakely was in General Sessions with his lawyer, Daniel J. O'Reilly, and Peter De Lacy when the indictment was brought in.

Judge McMahon fixed the bail at $1,000. De Lacy furnished the bond. The indictment grew out of a raid on his place made Dec. 13 last by Roundsman Costigan of the defunct vice squad. Evidence had been obtained by Policeman Reynolds, who got into the place and put down some bets there.

Among interesting material collected by the police in the raid were the by-laws of the Micawber Club, an organization for "the improvement of the members in the art of oratory, composition, and debate, and the fostering and application of the English language." "Markers" with the names of many well known actors were found in the place, as well as many checks signed by George W. Weeks, the alleged manager of the place, and indorsed by J. Park Robinson, a bookmaker, and George L. Branch, an alleged employe of Wakely.

An indictment is understood to have been returned against Weeks, too, and he will be arraigned to-day. It was said yesterday that the case against Wakely is very complete.

THREE CONFESS TO SWINDLE.

Admit Norfolk and Western Stock Forgery—Not So Col. Colmey.

Three of the men indicted in connection with the attempt to float 500 forged certificates of the Norfolk & Western pleaded guilty to forgery in the first degree before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday. They were Charles Augustus Seton, the broker who has already been convicted of swindling the promoters of the Galveston & Houston Railway out of $6,800; Samuel J. Humphries, a reporter employed by Seton to write one of the forged names on the certificates, and Douglas E. Smith, a deaf man, who was similarly used by Seton to add a fictitious endorser's name to the bonds.

The fourth man indicted for the same crime, the neat and gallant "Col." T. C. P. Colmey, alias "Kid" Murray, refused indignantly to plead guilty when brought to the bar. He demanded to know of Assistant District Attorney Garvan if "he was expected to perjure himself into a confession of guilt of something he had never done." He will probably be tried, although he has furnished much of the evidence that forced Seton into confession, and although he was only a few days ago sentenced to four years and a half in State prison for selling a worthless railroad bond to a New York contractor.

The prisoners were to have been sentenced yesterday, but were remanded for a month at the request of the Recorder, who declared himself unwilling to pronounce sentence until he could do so upon every member of the gang at once.

PARK BILL NOT THEIRS.

Gas Company Disowns Measure for Acquiring West Side Property.

Emphatic denial was made yesterday by the Consolidated Gas Company that it had any interest in Assembly bill No. 224, introduced by Assemblyman Hackett, whereby it is sought to acquire property on the West Side for park purposes. If the bill is intended to have the city take possession of properties occupied by gas plants of the Consolidated Company, the Consolidated Company will strenuously oppose the passage of Assemblyman Hackett's measure.

Lewis B. Gawtry, Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company, said:

"The first intimation this company had that any such bill had been introduced in the Assembly was gleaned from this morning's newspapers. At various times during the last few years efforts have been made before the local boards of improvement on the west side to take possession of property owned by private individuals and corporations for the purpose of establishing a park. The Consolidated Gas Company has been represented at those various hearings, and always opposed any proposal of the city to take this company's property.

"The Consolidated Gas Company's plants in the neighborhood of Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues and Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Streets are very important for the proper distribution of gas, and the company has no idea of relinquishing its ownership at this or any other time."

A. B. R.
RIBBONS
The looms of France have never before wrought such exquisite effects in tints and textures as are shown in
American Beauty Rose
RIBBONS
A whole newspaper page could not describe their delicate beauty and perfection. You will understand this when you see them. Your critical inspection is invited by
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,
NEW YORK CITY.

SUPT. MAXWELL DEFENDS FADS IN THE SCHOOLS

Offers Proof That 1905 Pupils Beat Those of Sixty Years Ago.

PEOPLE FAVOR NEW IDEAS

Annual Report Says Part-Time Classes Will Soon Be Ended—Wants Police Census of Pupils.

City Supt. Maxwell submitted his annual report to the Board of Education yesterday. In it he recommends that a school house site be purchased for every square half mile of those portions of the city which are still "farm land"; that the Police Department be required by law to register every child in the city for the better enforcement of the compulsory education and child labor laws; that the Board of Education establish special schools for the deaf and dumb, the blind, and for crippled children; that the two evening trade schools be made more efficient and a complete system of trade "continuation" schools be established, and that self-government be introduced in the upper half of the elementary schools and in the high schools.

Aside from these specific recommendations, the most interesting features of the report are Supt. Maxwell's discussion of the part-time problem and his defense of the much-assailed so-called fads and frills system.

The pupils on part time, all schools, on June 30 in each year since 1902 are given as: 1902, 35,347; 1903, 56,071; 1904, 66,925; 1905, 55,292. Supt. Maxwell says if school building operations are continued at the present rate part-time classes will disappear in four years.

Of the so-called fads and frills the report says:

> The past year has seen a most persistent attack on the teaching of special branches—singing, manual training, sewing, and cooking—by those in charge of the finance department of the city. That their attack on these subjects is not supported either by the people of this city or by the educators of the country is conclusively established by two things—the first, a popular vote of the people which showed them to be overwhelmingly in favor of such teaching; the second, the declaration of policy by the National Education Association.
>
> The opponents of modern educational methods who would abandon the present rich courses of study and return to the barren instruction of sixty years ago, which was limited to the so-called "Three R's," have for a long time been deploring the alleged fact that children to-day do not spell and cipher as well as did pupils of half a century ago. To-day it is the singular good fortune of those who believe that education has become more valuable, to be able at last to offer facts which establish the truth that children in the eighth year of New York City's elementary schools are better in spelling and arithmetic than were much older pupils in the high schools of sixty years ago.
>
> Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, while Superintendent of Schools in Springfield, Mass., discovered in the archives a volume of examination papers in spelling and arithmetic written by eighty-five pupils in the Springfield High School in 1846. With these papers were the original questions. Mr. Riley, the present Principal of Elm Street school, last March gave these questions to 245 pupils in the ninth year of the present elementary schools. The results of this test were as follows:
>
> | | 1846. | 1905. |
> |---|---|---|
> | Number of pupils, Springfield...... | 85 | 245 |
> | Spelling, per cent. correct.......... | 40.6 | 51.2 |
> | Arithmetic, per cent. correct......... | 29.4 | 65.5 |

The need of a plan for selecting schoolhouse sites, which is the first recommendation, is occasioned by the necessity of getting rid of part-time classes and of limiting the classes to forty pupils. Supt. Maxwell's plan is outlined as follows:

> In all farming neighborhoods within the city sites should be selected and purchased at once on some carefully prepared plan. Possibly these districts should be platted into sections half a mile square. A school site should then be secured at or near the centre of each plat. The proximity or advent of electric or steam railroads—population always follows rapid transit facilities—should then determine the order in which these sites should be built upon. Population would be attracted away from the congested sections, (population invariably clustering round a schoolhouse;) the taxable value of what is now rated as farm land would be vastly increased; provision would be made in advance of the settlement of population; no child would be required to walk more than half a mile to school, and all children would be accommodated.

The board received from the Finance Committee a proposal for reforming the board's present system of keeping its accounts. The plan was referred back to the Finance Committee for further consideration. The new plan is designed to meet the criticisms of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.

The Board adopted the amendment to the by-laws providing that a teacher who is absent for five days shall receive refunds according to a sliding scale, which, in all, amounts to two and a half days' pay for the five days' absence. For the fifth to the twentieth day full pay will be given. From the twentieth to the ninety-fifth, half pay will be given.

Chairman Harrison of the By-Laws Committee submitted a resolution providing that all the special committees appointed prior to Feb. 5 be discontinued, except the Committees on Educational, Museum, Examinations, and Central Supply and Depositary, each of which shall have five members. It was voted to retain the present personnel of the Museum and Examinations Committees.

T. H. McInnerney Goes to Rochester.

Thomas H. McInnerney, manager for the Siegel Cooper Company, has severed his connection with that store, to engage in the management of a new department store in Rochester. He will have associated with him Walter B. Duffy, Eugene H. Satterlee, President of the National Bank of Rochester; Arthur G. Yates, President of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, and Craig Powers, all of Rochester. The new concern is now building a seven-story building at Main and Fitzhugh Streets. Mr. McInnerney has been associated with the Siegel Cooper Company since its opening in New York.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century
"Brocade"
Table Linens.
In line with "The Linen Store's" reputation for supplying everything that is newest and best in Linen, we direct attention to the new "Brocade" finish in Table Cloths and Napkins. The designs in this line, which are principally floral, stand out in bold relief. In all our experience we have never seen such beautiful and perfect contrast of light and shade, and the whole has a rich, satin-like appearance.
Napkins and Cloth may be had to match in a range of sizes; the prices are as follows:
Dinner Napkins, $7.50 to $16.50 doz.
Cloths, 2¼x2¼ up to 2½x4 yards, $7.00 to $22.50 each
"The Linen Store"
James McCutcheon & Co.
14 WEST 23D STREET.

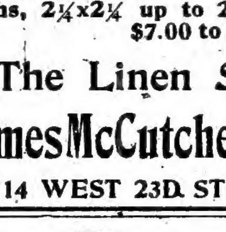

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Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street.
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; G. Tate, gloves; 31 Union Square; Victoria Hotel.

Meng & Shaefer, Rochester, N. Y.; M. F. Shaefer, hats; Prince George Hotel.

Abt, L., Canton, Ohio, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. G. Eckman, domestics; 493 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Stanhope, notions and dress trimmings; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Austen, H. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. A. Austen, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Dyatt, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.

Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. G. Kunkel, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Stevens, dry goods, 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, general buyer; Hotel Albert.

Leader, The, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. S. Patton, furnishing goods; E. C. Regar, laces and ribbons; 684 Broadway.

Cherry & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; G. R. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Company, Lowell, Mass.; W. Emmett, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Company, Fall River, Mass.; F. Webb, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Cherry & Webb, Providence, R. I.; W. S. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss D. Blum, laces, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Bacon, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Fischeowitz, neckwear manufacturing department; 350 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Julius Gutman, silks and dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Izard, S. F., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; E. P. Dougherty, domestics and notions; Hotel Normandie.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. G. Hecht, furnishing goods; Hotel York.

Albrecht, W. H., & Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; W. H. Albrecht, domestics, hosiery, laces, &c.; Hotel York.

Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Reed, notions; J. H. Wilkinson, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. Epstein, furniture; A. Koch, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. M. Lamb, dress goods; Grand Hotel.

Goldsmith, L. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. P. Atkins, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Navarre.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. Scott, skirts; W. C. Taylor, millinery; Miss McCarthy, millinery; J. Daglish, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Milliken, Cousens & Co., Portland, Me.; W. S. Curtis, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; Hotel Netherland.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. McDonald, dress goods and silks; 817 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. Goodkind, china; 459 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; A. J. MacIver, notions and millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. S. Nealis, house furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. B. Swayne, rugs; 104 Worth Street.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Mitchell, furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. G. Patee, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; D. W. Burns, house furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Logan, cloaks and suits; Hotel York.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; M. H. McNulty, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. B. Perseex, carpets; J. J. Grossman, domestics; G. Cuatt, silks and dress goods; Hotel Albert.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; O. K. Emerson, prints and ginghams; Park Avenue Hotel.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, silks; 320 Church Street.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Talman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Frederick, notions; 214 Church Street.

Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Lansbach, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. T. Gladman, furnishing goods; W. T. Hart, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Walsh, dressmaking department; 214 Church Street.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. B. Muller, silks and dress goods; 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. F. O'Connell, domestics; 45 Lispenard Street.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flack, upholstery goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

B. Altman & Co.
ANNOUNCE THAT, BEGINNING THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH FIRST, AND CONTINUING DURING THE SPRING MONTHS, THEIR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS,
BRIDAL AND TROUSSEAUX ORDERS.
B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR BRIDAL SETS OR COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX OF WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS, MADE OF DELICATE FABRICS, COMBINED WITH THE LACES AND EMBROIDERIES WHICH ARE NOW IN VOGUE. CRESTS, MONOGRAMS AND INITIALS EMBROIDERED.
(DEPARTMENT FOR DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS.)

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
FOR ALCOHOLISM
No Suffering. No Injection. No Detention from Business.
NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.
ALCOHOLIC CRAVING OVERCOME IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
Endorsed by many prominent men and women throughout the world.
(Watch This Series.)
REV. GEORGE EDWARD REED, D. D.,
President Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., writes:
"I know that wonderful cures have been effected, and believe that the treatment is better than any other offered to the public. I would certainly advise you to have your friend enter the institution for treatment."
For autograph letters endorsing the Oppenheimer Treatment, cut out this coupon and mail to the
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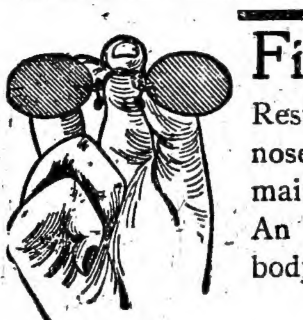

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Rest easy and comfortably on the nose, never lose their alignment and maintain correct relative adjustment. An improved form of eyeglasses embodying some spectacle principles.
Personal inspection at our stores implies no obligation to purchase.
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OPTICIAN.
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Syrup of Figs
is
the best family laxative
It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because
Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.
It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.
All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.
Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.
To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.
Manufactured by
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FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

MARCH 1906

SAY DEPOSITS ASSURE THE TRACTION MERGER

Advocates of the Plan Pleased with Large Deposits.

MANY MORE TO COME TO-DAY

Counsel Must Decide, It Is Said, Whether the Metropolitan's Dividend Must Be Maintained.

Deposits of stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and the Metropolitan Securities Company were received in large amounts yesterday by the Morton Trust Company, the depository under the plan for the merger of these companies in the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. It was asserted that the deposits of stock already received and those which are assured for to-day, the last day for deposit of the stock, leave no doubt that the merger plan will become effective. The plan requires that two-thirds of the Interborough Rapid Transit stock, two-thirds of the Metropolitan Street Railway, and one-half of the Metropolitan securities be deposited.

Special arrangements were made yesterday by the Morton Trust Company to expedite the issuance of certificates of deposit for the several stocks. As a result certificates were issued yesterday for all of the stock deposited. The certificates are fully negotiable. It is proposed to apply to-day to the New York Stock Exchange to list these certificates in the unlisted department of the Exchange, so that trading in them may be facilitated.

None of those officially connected with the merger of the traction companies in Manhattan and the Bronx would say anything yesterday for publication in regard to the actual amount of stock deposited. It has been asserted all along that a very large part of the stock would be held out until the last day of deposit, so that not until this afternoon will it be possible to estimate the percentage of the several stocks which will be withheld from the merger.

Efforts made yesterday to get further information from a member of the Smithers committee in regard to the position of the minority interests in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were fruitless. The question put to a member of the committee whether the Metropolitan Securities Company to the full extent of all its resources, including the $7,500,000 which may still be called on the company's stock, will be still obligated, even though the merger be effected, to maintain the 7 per cent. dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway Company stock, led to the suggestion that inquiry on the subject be made of Paul D. Cravath of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

This inquiry was brought to Mr. Cravath's attention through his secretary, but the only reply given by Mr. Cravath was that he had no statement to make.

A member of the Smithers committee admitted that the question was a grave one for the minority stockholders, but he expressed the opinion that after all the guarantee could not be regarded in the ordinary sense of a guarantee. He said that the whole thing, so to speak, was "in the family" and very much like taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another. In other words, he said, there was grave doubt if the Metropolitan Securities Company could be held for the payment of the 7 per cent. dividend on Metropolitan Street Railway stock. He said that this was a legal question which the committee did not feel itself called upon to decide.

POWER CHANGE AUTHORIZED.

The State Railroad Board Sanctions Electric Cars in Vesey Street.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Senate Railroad Commission authorized the New York City Railway Company to-day to change the motive power of the Eighth Avenue line in Vesey Street, between Church Street and Broadway, from horse power to underground electric.

The Williams Terminal Railway Company of Brooklyn got permission to construct its proposed road in Bowne Street, from the North Dry Dock Company property to Richards Street, 900 feet.

DROPPED DEAD AT REVIEW.

Last of "Old Phil" Franz of the 13th Regiment in Brooklyn.

Philip Franz, known to all his comrades in the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn as "Old Phil," dropped dead in the ticket box of the regiment's armory at Putnam and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, last night. He died while taking tickets for a review of the regiment by Controller Herman A. Metz.

Franz had been a member of the regiment for forty years and was a veteran of the civil war. He was 70 years old.

Train Goes Down Embankment.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—An east-bound passenger train on the Coal and Coke Railway was derailed near Elkhurst this afternoon, and the locomotive and combination car plunged down an embankment. All the passengers were injured, some being thrown into Elk River. Lewis Milam, mail clerk, and George Elswick of Clay Court House, may die.

New Swimming Record for Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28.—A new record was made at the third annual meet of the Yale Swimming Association at the Yale "gym" to-night, when D. R. Meigs, 1907, defeated C. Mengel, 1909, in the 100-yard race. His time was 1:08, two seconds better than the previous university record.

Eight Killed in Alabama Mine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—Eight are dead and fifteen injured at the mines of the Little Cahaba Coal Company at Piper, where an explosion occurred yesterday. The explosion was due to a "windy shot." There were 150 men and boys in the mine.

Ferryboat Overloaded; 12 Drowned.

BILBAO, Feb. 28.—An overloaded ferryboat sank here to-day. Twelve persons were drowned.

The Wonders of Spiritualism

Distinguished scientists in America, Europe, France and Germany are giving much thought and close study to ghosts and other psychic phenomena.

A dangerous study indeed. It has cost many a man his reason; but the folly of today may be the wisdom of to-morrow.

See Vance Thompson's remarkable fact-story in Everybody's for March.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

CHANGE IN COLORADO FUEL?

Gould Said to be Ready to Sell It to the Steel Trust.

A story reached the newspapers in this city last night, too late for confirmation by any of the important interests involved, to the effect that George J. Gould has practically decided to relinquish his control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to the United States Steel Corporation. In consideration of this, it was said, the Steel Trust and the Great Northern Road would give the Goulds' Wabash and Pittsburg extension lines traffic between the ore properties of the Great Northern and Pittsburg. That means that ore shipments would be made over the Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Wabash roads into Pittsburg.

Control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is now said to be held by J. P. Morgan & Co. pending the consummation of the deal, which is expected, according to the story, to be made within the next week or two. The Rockefeller-Gould interests assumed control of the fuel company in 1903. The Rockefellers, however, have disposed of a good part of their holdings. It is said that if it had not been for the objection of George Gould in the past the control of the Colorado Fuel property would have long since passed into the hands of the Steel Corporation, as John D. Rockefeller has always been thought to be in favor of turning over the Colorado concern to the Steel Corporation.

SAY HE KILLED AT PRAYER.

Physician Accused of Poisoning Wife While Feigning Devotion.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—Dr. J. B. Matthews was placed on trial to-day on the charge of having caused his wife's death last December by injecting strychnine into her veins while feigning prayer at her bedside. Three physicians were in the room at the time. One of them was the county Coroner, who swore out the warrant.

Dr. Turner made an analysis of the liquid in the syringe, and declared it to be strychnine, and on this basis the indictment against Matthews was returned. To-day it was learned that a chemist at the University of North Carolina made a test of the liquid at Dr. Turner's request and declared it to be morphine.

A jury was selected to-day and the examination of witnesses will begin to-morrow.

AGAINST $2 COINS.

Secretary Shaw Says the Jamestown Exposition Plan Is Deception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—When Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department appeared to-day before the House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions he expressed his emphatic disapproval of the bill for the coinage of 1,000,000 two dollar silver pieces, upon which the Jamestown Exposition Company desires to realize $300,000 profit. He said this means of raising money is deception, that it would be the sowing of dragon's teeth. He said we have enough different kinds of money and should have no new coins.

"If fiat can be sent out in silver and called profit, a greater per cent. of fiat can be sent out in paper money," said Secretary Shaw. "The principle is the same. It is wrong."

MORE ECONOMY FOR ARMY.

Extra Clerks Not Allowed by House—Williams Sarcastic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House took up the Military Appropriation bill to-day with a point of order pending against provisions for the employment of 306 clerks, messengers, and laborers, and one gardener. The point was that each of the items going to make this total was an increase in some degree if not entirely in the number of employes now authorized by law. It was raised by Chairman Tawney of the Committee on Appropriations.

John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, made a sarcastic speech in favor of keeping the item in.

"It is a good thing for the country to know," he said, "that the decrease in the army does not bring with it a decrease in the army expenditure. That our army, with about 57,000 men, now must have its clerical force increased over what it was when we had 100,000 men is a good thing to rest in the mind of the country.

"Here is a gardener provided for at $720 a year. I don't know just what the clerical duties of a gardener are, but I am told he is for the War College, which has already cost a million and has seven students. I think we could get along with some less expensive provision for this War College, where it costs $35,000 to take care of one student a year."

When the point was sustained and the items ruled out of the bill, Mr. Hull moved to strike out the total appropriation carried in the paragraph. This was done, with the result that no provision was made for any clerks for the Chief of Staff. Of course the Senate is relied on to give the money and probably put in the increase thus defeated.

JAPAN'S COPYRIGHT TREATY.

Senate Ratifies Convention to Protect Literary and Art Works.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate in executive session to-day ratified and made public a treaty between the United States and Japan relating to copyrights, negotiated by Minister Griscom and Minister of State Katsura, on Nov. 10, 1905.

It provides that the citizens of each country shall enjoy in the dominions of the other the possession of copyright for their works of literature and art as well as photographs, and shall enjoy protection against illegal reproduction, on the same basis on which possession is granted to the subjects or citizens of the other.

The subjects or citizens of each country may without authorization translate books, pamphlets, or any other writings, dramatic works, and musical compositions, published in the dominions of the other by the subjects or citizens of the latter, and print and publish such translations.

GROSVENOR'S STATEMENT.

Unmoved by Jollification of His Enemies—Won't Be a Consul.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, in a statement to-day, declared that the subject of his defeat for re-nomination had never been discussed with the President, and that he would not accept any consular appointment within the present gift of the President of the United States. Mr. Grosvenor says:

"I do not believe it is necessary at this time for me to make any statement in regard to my support or non-support of any candidate for Congress in the Eleventh district of Ohio.

"I am content at present to serve out my term as Congressman, and neither will I consent to be annoyed by the jollification of my enemies, nor do I seek the expression of sympathy from my friends, though the same is highly appreciated."

Church Burned in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church, a large brick structure of recent construction, at Atlantic Avenue and Dauphin Street, East End, was destroyed by fire to-day. An overheated stove set it ablaze.

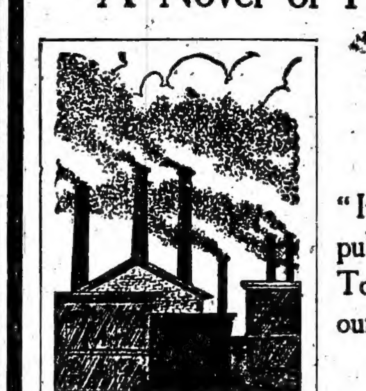

THE UNFORGETABLE BOOK OF 1906

THE JUNGLE

A Novel of Packingtown, Chicago

By

UPTON SINCLAIR

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON says:

"It comes nearer than any book yet published among us to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."

($1.50)

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE · COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA · THE WORLD'S WORK

DOUBLEDAY PAGE • CO NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL DICTATION IN STEEL TRUST DENIED

Rockefeller Power There Small, Says Official Statement.

MORE ORE DEAL RUMORS

H. C. Frick and E. H. Gary, Not H. H. Rogers, 'Tis Said, Are Arranging Lease of Ore Lands.

The anonymous statement, which was said, however, to be official, was published in Wall Street yesterday in regard to the status of the negotiations between the Steel Corporation and the Great Northern Railway for a lease of the latter's ore lands and concerning the interest of the Rockefellers and their associates in the United States Steel Corporation.

In reference to the report that a hitch in the Hill ore negotiations had been brought about by the Standard Oil element in the United States Steel Corporation, a high official of the corporation says there is no foundation for the statement.

The books of the United States Steel Corporation show that the holdings of the Rockefeller interests are small comparatively, and have not been increased in several years. H. H. Rogers has at no time attempted to dictate the policy of the Steel Corporation.

The negotiations for control of the Hill ore lands have been left practically in the hands of H. C. Frick and Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation. There is nothing to indicate a hitch, and negotiations are progressing as heretofore.

The Iron Trade Review of Cleveland gives in its issue of to-day what purports to be an outline of the terms of the proposed lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the United States Steel Corporation. The Iron Trade Review says:

"It is estimated that the Hill interests have ore deposits amounting to 300,000,000 tons, which delivered at Lake Erie ports would be worth $1,125,000,000. The terms of the contract provide that the steel corporation shall take a lease on these properties for thirty years, and shall pay for the first two years 70 cents per ton for the ore mined and 80 cents for the carrying of the ore from the mines to Duluth on Mr. Hill's Great Northern Railroad.

"It is further provided that after two years the price for ore in the ground shall be increased 5 cents every two years until at the end of twelve years the price shall be $1, and stay at that figure for the remaining eighteen years of the period.

"Another important provision is that the Great Northern Railroad shall be guaranteed freight amounting to 10,000,000 tons annually during the life of the lease. If mines other than those in the deal furnish the amount, the steel corporation will not be required to furnish any, but it must supply whatever is lacking of the stipulated tonnage."

For the time being, however, the whole matter of the lease is in abeyance. Differences of opinion are reliably reported to have arisen between the parties to the transaction, and so far these have not been settled.

ARRESTED THE WRONG TWIN.

Comedy of Errors Ends with Accused Man's Double Being Freed.

George Wagner of 792 Columbus Avenue bears a remarkably close resemblance to his twin brother Charles. After the last election Charles was indicted and arrested for illegal voting. Held in $2,000 bail, he got Benjamin Thompson, a coal dealer, to go on his bond. When his case was called he could not be found. A bench warrant for him was issued.

A policeman arrested George and put him in the Tombs two days ago. When George asserted his innocence the police and keepers and everybody else who heard him laughed. Yesterday George was brought before Judge McMahon in General Sessions to be tried. William A. Sweetser, the lawyer in the case, looked long at George with a puzzled expression. Then the turned to the court.

"Why, Your Honor, I don't think this is my client. He looks very much like him, but really I don't think it is he."

The bondsman (Thompson) was sent for, and he said the wrong twin had been arrested. George was set free with many apologies and a new bench warrant was issued for the missing Charles.

GUILTY OF SWINDLING FELIX.

But Tracey's Case Will Be Made a Test of the Law.

Christopher J. Tracey was found guilty in General Sessions yesterday of swindling John A. Felix, a music importer, out of $50,000 by "wire tapping." Judge Foster granted a stay of judgment at once to permit an appeal.

James W. Osborne put in no evidence for the defense. He said that under an old law it is impossible to convict anybody on the evidence of an accomplice who had entered into a contract to beat the poolrooms on the races. Mr. Train said that the District Attorney was desirous also to have the case tested, and that preparations would be made immediately to have the case carried to appeal.

TREASURY SHOWS SURPLUS.

Deficit in Receipts for Almost Two Years Is Wiped Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—For the first time since May 1, 1904, when the Government made its payment of $50,000,000 for the Panama Canal property and loaned $4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the daily Treasury statement issued to-day shows a surplus of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year.

The surplus to-day amounts to $1,102,003. The Treasury officials say it is a remarkably fine showing, especially in view of the fact that the expenditures since July 1, on account of public works, exceed those for the corresponding period last year by nearly $12,000,000. A large part of this sum was paid out for Panama Canal construction.

The New York Times FINDS LOST ARTICLES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

SHORT-STOP BILLIARDS.

"Tom" Gallagher and Taylor Winners in Knickerbocker Tourney.

Thomas Gallagher and Albert Taylor of Chicago were the winners in the short-stop billiard tournament yesterday at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, playing the 18.2 game. Gallagher met Albert Cutler of Boston in the afternoon and won out by a score of 400 to 386 in a closely contested game in which neither had any decided advantage at any stage and in which Gallagher was more often in the lead. Gallagher's best run was 67, while he added 48 and 44 in two other good innings, and averaged 11 4-36 in the game. Cutler's best efforts were 46, 42, and 39, and his average 11 1-35.

In the evening game Taylor played Harry Cline of Philadelphia. Taylor was in the better form and had the advantage almost from the start. The ivories broke badly for Cline and he could not seem to get them to run for him, although he did roll up a 53 in one inning. His best efforts outside of this were 28 and 27. He amassed 310 to Taylor's 400 and averaged 11 24-26 against Taylor's 14 22-27. Taylor's best inning was 52, while on two other occasions he ran 49.

PLAY OFF HOCKEY TIE.

Crescents and N. Y. A. C. Will Meet at Clermont Rink, March 6.

The final game for the championship of the Amateur Hockey League will be played at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, on March 6. In the series, which closed on Tuesday night, the New York Athletic Club and Crescent Athletic Club tied with four games won and two lost, which necessitated an extra game. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the league was held yesterday to determine the time and place for the deciding game. The names of Clermont Avenue and St. Nicholas Rinks were placed in a hat and the former was drawn.

The contest this season proved the most exciting in the history of the league. The Crescents, the title holders, began in poor form, owing to lack of practice, and lost two games, being defeated by the St. Nicholas Skating Club and the New York Athletic Club. As the season advanced the Brooklyn team took a big brace and a triple tie appeared likely. The unexpected defeat of St. Nicholas by the Hockey Club of New York put the former out of the running, and enabled the New York Athletic Club to tie the Crescents.

The final standing of the clubs in the regular championship series follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y. A. C.	4	2	.667	St. Nicholas	3	3	.500
Crescent	4	2	.667	H. C. of N. Y.	1	5	.167

Equestrian Basket Ball at Durland's.

A basket ball match on horseback was the most spirited feature last night in the equestrian sports that followed the music ride at the Durland Riding Academy, West Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. Three men were on each team, and the contest possessed novelty and excitement. At the close of the first period the score was a tie, each side having scored one goal, John Curran scoring for the Durland first team, and Archie Kinney for the second team. The second period was hotly contested, but J. Tynan got the winning goal just before the call of time, giving the victory to the first team. The players on the winning team were William Wettach, John Curran, and J. Tynan. On the second team were J. O'Brien, Marshall Clapp, and Archie Kinney.

A potato race closed the sports. Half a dozen of the best riders competed, but the prize was won by Archie Kinney, J. O'Brien was second, and Marshall Clapp got third. Nearly fifty couples took part in the music ride.

Groll Won Pool Tournament Game.

W. Groll, handicapped at 125, defeated C. Johnson, 100, in a well-contested game of pool last night in the tournament now being played at the Broadway Academy. The score was 125 to 92. Groll's high run was 22 and he had two scratches. Johnson's best contribution was 18 and he had three scratches charged against him. To-night the principals will be C. Jackson, who is handicapped at 90, and Phil Daly, who will have 85 to make.

Crescent A. C. Wants Open Regatta.

The Crescent Athletic Club determined yesterday to make application to-day to the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association for a date in June for an open regatta for all classes of boats instead of limiting the race simply to the contest for the O'Donohue Cup for thirty-footers. The Gravesend Bay officials have promised to accede to the request, and a Saturday regatta will be held.

Over a hundred boats have already been enrolled in the club's fleet, and it is expected that there will be nearly double that number when the enrollment is completed.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

The yawl Vigilant, recently purchased by William E. Iselin, is overhauling at New London.

Eugene Higgins is cruising in the steam yacht Varuna in the Mediterranean.

The new 240-foot steam yacht building at Leith, Scotland, for A. Mortimer Singer of New York has been launched.

Racing sails have been ordered by J. Beres King for the bronze sloop Neola and by Harry F. Lippitt for her twin, Weetamoe, insuring these two sixty-footers meeting this year. F. F. Brewster has ordered new sails for Elmina and Arthur F. Luke a new suit for Corona.

H. A. C. Taylor is cruising in the West Indies in his steam yacht Wanderer. Arthur T. Kemp, in John W. Gates's steamer Roxina, which he has chartered; D. P. McQueen, in his steamer Rowena, and R. M. Rundall, in the steamer Sea Urchin, are also cruising in Southern waters.

Invitations have been extended by the Atlantic Yacht Club to the Seawanhaka-Corinthians and the Philadelphia Corinthians to hold a joint cruise this year. The project will likely be carried through, and an exceptionally successful trip will be arranged, ending in an ocean race.

Chairman Theodore D. Wells of the Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta Committee has had $4,500 placed in his hands for prizes for the coming racing season and expects to arrange an especially elaborate series of contests.

Besides C. L. Tutt's Anemone, which is en route to San Francisco and was recently reported in the Straits of Magellan, C. A. Macfarlane's schooner La Paloma and ex-Commodore Hebron's yawl Gladys have entered the Pacific race from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Crescent Bowlers Beat Caledonians.

The bowling team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn won two out of three games from the representatives of the Caledonian Club in an inter-club tournament match on the Caledonian alleys last night. The playing was not up to the standard of either team. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club—Worster, 113; Doyle, 138; Judge, 212; Holmes, 124; Stebbens, 137. Total, 719.

Caledonian Club—Reid, 164; Hosie, 180; Centoben, 138; McKenzie, 167; Sinclair, 144. Total, 788.

SECOND GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club—Worster, 155; Doyle, 164; Judge, 162; Holmes, 159; Stebbens, 147. Total, 787.

Caledonian Club—Reid, 153; Hosie, 145; Centoben, 150; McKenzie, 155; Sinclair, 155. Total, 758.

THIRD GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club—Worster, 115; Doyle, 173; Judge, 167; Holmes, [illegible]; Stebbens, 162. Total, 800.

Caledonian Club—Reid, [illegible]; Hosie, 122; Centoben, 181; McKenzie, 128; Sinclair, 148. Total, [illegible].

RAY STANNARD BAKER

CARL SCHURZ

CLARA MORRIS

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ANTHONY FIALA

STEWART EDWARD WHITE

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The Railroads and the Newspapers; the Pass; the Packed Conventions; the Senate Commission, by

Ray Stannard Baker

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Carl Schurz

The discovery for Augustin Daly of two actors—hitherto unknown in America—Irving and Coghlan, by

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Machiavelli's "Prince" and some modern business and political principles compared, by

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"A Grief Deferred," a story of great living and great loving—with pictures by W. L. Taylor—by

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The publishers beg to announce that the edition for March just lacks 15,000 of being half a million copies

Features for McClure's during coming months

¶ Besides six splendid short stories by Kipling, illustrated by Castaigne, which begin in May, there will be two stories of great power by Stewart Edward White, one of them dealing with hidden treasures; new stories by Jack London, Myra Kelly, O. Henry, Josephine Daskam Bacon, Alice Hegan Rice and others.

¶ A powerful series of articles on Life Insurance by Burton J. Hendrick, dealing with famous Americans—some of the best and some of the worst in our era. This is the most dramatic and fascinating study of men and business that has appeared for a long time.

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TOWN TOPICS

OUT THIS MORNING

contains a very positive statement by

COLONEL MANN

In view of recent events this is interesting

ROAD DRIVERS' MEETING.

Arrangements Perfected for Spring and Fall Matinee Brushes.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Road Drivers' Association was held last night at the Hotel Cadillac, when several important measures relating to the Speedway parade and matinee racing were adopted. It was decided to hold ten matinee races, four in the Spring and six in the Fall. At the previous meeting of the committee a motion was passed making it necessary for a horse to compete in at least six of the ten races to be eligible to win a cup. This motion was reconsidered and the number was reduced to five to make a horse eligible, with the provision that a horse must start at least twice in the Spring and three times in the Fall. This action was taken to prevent a member from purchasing a fast horse in the Summer and racing it in the Fall only, which would seriously affect the entries of the regular matinee drivers.

The Secretary was instructed to request the donors of cups to arrange for the delivery of the same before May 1 for the purpose of a public exhibition. Another cup was offered last night, which was accepted, making eleven to be competed for. The arrangements for the annual Speedway parade and horse show were placed in the hands of the Executive Committee as a whole, instead of a special committee. The official announcement will be made in a few days.

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LORD RANDY

Joseph O'Connor will contribute to this week's number of

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books

a review of Winston Spencer Churchill's biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, which is, in itself, a remarkably interesting

HISTORICAL SKETCH

of an important epoch in English politics.

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR

There will be two notable articles Touching new books on uppermost topics. One is an unprejudiced review of Upton Sinclair's highly-colored work of fiction,

"THE JUNGLE,"

which treats of the Chicago Stock Yards in a Zola-like manner, while the other deals with John Spargo's book about

POOR CHILDREN

in this country, called "The Bitter Cry of the Children." There will be other reviews of important books, including some of the latest fiction.

BOOKS AS NEWS

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INSURANCE REFORM.

A weary public faces the prospect of insurance agitation until Nov. 15. Among the possibilities is persistence of the agitation until the companies are embarrassed or worse, through animosities and struggles between financial and political combatants for reasons having nothing to do with insurance abuses or reforms. This indeed would be a natural ending to a matter which was begun in that way. It would be incorrect to say that this agitation, which has come to concern interests even larger than those of the millions of policy holders, either was begun or is continued through primary regard for insurance interests. Neither is malicious or furtive intent nor act what most needs remedy. Huge solvent businesses are not built up by wreckers or thieves, who keep accounts, and turn over assets which have been reckoned as to number, and tested as to quality, times enough to convince even the most suspicious. Appeal is made to history for confirmation of the statement that the trouble arose from men of exceptional qualities and personal success dealing with the companies as with their own property, and seeking to benefit themselves—and the companies as well—by methods which were as wrong regarding the companies as they were successful. This is not in the slightest degree palliation. It is merely diagnosis of the root of the trouble to see what is the physic upon which all might agree in an attempt to remedy the most pressing evils before greater supervene. It may be necessary to roast the pig. It is not necessary to burn down the house.

To use the words of the committee, "it is of the first importance that officers should realize their direct responsibility to those whom they represent," and "the most fertile source of evils in administration has been irresponsibility of official power." If this is the first and greatest evil, it is the one which should be most promptly attacked, leaving the others to be dealt with at leisure. Not one single remedy should be overlooked or slighted, but it is common prudence in planning a task to use discretion regarding times and methods. If laws are to be proposed by the ream there is danger that those which are most urgent will be obscured or lost in the shuffle. Taking first that which the committee rightly places first, it is hard to believe that anybody can dissent from the object—viz., to place in control, or, at least, to give the option of placing in control, new men of character rather than genius or wealth. The demand is for sober methods, marked by probity and common sense. No great financial talent or even peculiar insurance experience is needed especially. Technicalities may be left to technicians. Experts can be consulted regarding obscurities in a business which is simple in principle, however obscure in processes. Just plain honesty, quickened by responsibility is all that is needed instantly to reassure a bewildered and anxious community.

The case is not unlike that presented by tariff agitation. It matters less what the tariff is than that it should be quickly settled. The committee postpones action for six months. If it can be done at all it might better be done sooner. It is a special case, and the Legislature might provide exceptional methods, following the committee's advice in all except delay. One month is better than six, if it can be managed. A permanent reform in this respect would require more deliberation. Access to the courts, the committee's second recommendation, also might be regarded as universally approved. Wrongs might be stayed and rights enforced even more promptly judicially than through the Legislature, for there are possibilities of opposition and distraction which make the end of the large programme uncertain. Besides it is an injustice to the individual to make him await universal remedy if one to fit his case already exists, but is arbitrarily made unavailable.

These two leading recommendations cannot divide opinion. The same may be said regarding the recommendations for the restriction of political contributions and lobbying. It is true that practical restrictions have already been effected, but they are temporary, and should be made forthwith formal and permanent. The recommendation for publicity and supervision invites the same remark. It is unnecessary to enter into argument regarding the more contentious proposals for the regulation of investments. The committee itself allows five years for that, sufficiently indicating that this matter is not urgent. The remaining recommendations fall into the same class. Organization of companies, retirement of stock, and a new scale of penalties are important rather than pressing. Already one leading company has been reorganized, and another has a meeting approaching at which action may be taken in anticipation of the formulation of a general statute, which would be all the better for maturity of consideration. One of the committee's bills is sixty-four pages long. Such legislation requires deliberation. No opposition is here expressed to any of the committee's recommendations. The idea only is to suggest by elimination those matters upon which there can be no dissent from early and thorough action in the interest of the entire community. All suggestions beyond that serve only to divide attention, to offer points of controversy, to darken counsel, and to delay action.

ORGANIZING DISASTER.

Yesterday the security market collapsed simultaneously with the disappearance of the Treasury deficit. Nothing could be both more logical and illogical. The disappearance of the Treasury deficit reflects such prosperity in the foreign trade as all signs prove to exist in domestic trade. The Treasury's large collections—there being an excess of receipts over expenditures of $1,385,000 yesterday—reflect liberal collections upon imports and ample internal revenue. There are four months of the fiscal year still to run, and already there is a surplus instead of an estimated deficit for the year of $8,000,000.

Bank loans are increasing, not to pay dividends with borrowed cash, nor to support a speculative craze, for there is none. At least and certainly there is less wildness in the security market than in that for commodities and real estate. Bank clearings are shrinking, showing a normal reduction of Winter activity in the season preceding the planting season and the Spring trade. Production is at top notch, and consumption is best proved by the rate of distribution, reflected in railway traffic beyond every precedent, both in volume and profit to carriers. For December—the latest month for which net is available—the gain was 19.78 per cent., against a gain of only 12.29 per cent. in gross. In fact, there is such a congestion of prosperity that there is not money enough to serve both as bank reserves and pocket and till money, and the Stock Exchange is disturbed by the Treasury's absorption of cash.

If trade were dull and profits shrinking, such a situation would give greater anxiety. As it is the Treasury, which has starved the money market, is in improving position to relieve it. The world's gold is at the command of the highest bidder, and none can so well bid high as ourselves. It is expensive, of course. It cuts down profits, and checks a boom which might become feverish if not calmed. Better yet, the chill might be turned to even better use if it strengthened the movement for reform of our banking and monetary conditions according to the advice of our best informed and furthest sighted financiers. As it is, we are having an object lesson in the familiar fact that our monetary organization is productive rather of disaster than prosperity. We must like it or we would change it. Is it indeed, true, as Secretary SHAW and Mr. VANDERLIP have warned us, that we must be scourged into amendment of the follies and crudities which make prosperity an instrument of adversity?

IS IT "A WRONG WITHOUT A REMEDY"?

The mob of Springfield, Ohio, seems to be a specially fierce and dangerous element. It is a white "Caucasian" mob exclusively. On Tuesday night it became excited because some negroes had the night before in an affray wounded two whites. When the mob assumed threatening proportions, the Mayor called out the two local companies of Ohio Militia. But they did not come when he did call for them. The mob, having overpowered the regular police, was unchecked, except by its own moderation. Its vengeance was directed promiscuously against the negro quarter. Two habitations of negroes, locally known as "dives," were set fire to and destroyed.

It is manifest that no citizen of Springfield, Ohio, can, without extreme impudence, criticise the populace of any Southern community for lawless dealing with negro malefactors, whether proved or assumed to be so. But that is beside the particular point. The particular point is that the Springfield mob was composed of chartered libertines, already assured that no harm, not even a pecuniary amercement, could befall the town if they gave way to their festive humor by destroying the property of citizens who would be within the protection of the law if the community had been governed by law. For this is not the first time that Springfield has been disgraced and devastated by a destructive mob. In April, 1904, a negro was lynched there for killing an officer of the law, and, incidentally, the mob which lynched him destroyed some property in the hilarity of the occasion. A Grand Jury scolded a local Judge for not imposing heavier sentences upon criminals, intimating that it was because of his lenity that the mob arose to supplement the defects of the law. The Judge retorted with a scolding of the Grand Jury for not finding indictments for murder against the lynchers. But the perfectly innocent owners whose property had been destroyed found that, under the law of Ohio, as expounded by the tribunals appointed to expound the same, they could not recover damages against the city, the county, or the State for omitting to protect their property. They were comforted only by the assurance that if they would identify the actual destroyers of the property they might recover verdicts against them, though they were without doubt pecuniarily irresponsible, and the verdict would do the injured owners no sort of good.

It appears that Springfield in particular and Ohio in general are, in an important particular of civilization, not entitled to call themselves civilized communities. One of the fundamental principles and maxims of the common law is that there is no wrong without a remedy. Yet it seems that Ohio communities which permit the willful destruction of property within their limits by mob violence secure complete immunity from the consequences of their acts. No state of things could better promote the spirit of riot. Why should the militia turn out to prevent the destruction of property when the destruction falls not upon the community but upon the individual owner? In a like case in Pennsylvania, it is within everybody's recollection that the county was very heavily mulcted for such damages incurred in the course of a strike. In consequence of this recovery, it is quite safe to assume that the police and the militia of the City of Pittsburg and the County of Allegheny are much more efficient than they would otherwise have been. But there is no obvious reason why Springfield and Clark County should not save the expense of its militia and its police, since neither city nor county is responsible for damages arising from the want or inefficiency of either or both. There is, in other words, in the State of Ohio a manifest exception to the legal rule of no wrong without a remedy, since here is an obvious, flagrant, and irremediable wrong. It would be interesting to follow the course of an action brought in a Federal court for damages wrought in gayety of heart by the negro-hunting Springfield mob.

FORESTS AND POWER.

The improvement of facilities for the electrical transmission of water power, which is rapidly superseding in cheapness the use of coal, has aroused the mill owners of the East and the South to support the Joint Eastern Forest bill, now being considered by the Senate Committee, which provides for the nationalization of the forests in the Southern Appalachian chain and in the White Mountains. The undeveloped water power of the streams rising in the Southern Appalachian Mountains is equal to 1,000,000 horse power; the power already developed is 120,000. At Holyoke, Mass., the utilized power is said to be the largest in the country except that at Niagara, while the five principal rivers radiating from the White Mountains long ago made the New England States our chief manufacturing centre. The forests, which regulate the supply of the rivers and tend to prevent such floods as in May, 1901, caused a loss in the Southern Appalachian region of $10,000,000, are being cut and destroyed in both sections. New England has her grievous tale of floods and periodical impairment of water power.

Prof. N. S. SHALER has stated that the manufacturing future of the country depends upon water power transmitted by electricity. That, in turn, depends upon the preservation of the forests. The West is alive to this principle, as is witnessed by its 100,000,000 acres already set aside in Federal forest reserves. It is singular that we have as yet no National Eastern reserves. The National and New England Boards of Trade are zealously supporting the present bill, and Southern cotton manufacturers are bestirring themselves to advocate its passage.

And well they may. The new mills being erected in the South will almost wholly be operated by power delivered to them electrically. The value of the annual product of mills so operated already exceeds $64,000,000. So rapidly has the South risen in the textile manufacturing industry that the five first States in the Union, arranged according to number of spindles, are Massachusetts, South Carolina, Rhode Island, North Carolina, and Georgia. North Carolina, which in 1887 had 200,000 spindles, worked 2,000,000 in 1904, and South Carolina, with 230,000 spindles in 1887, had in 1904 nearly 3,000,000.

Mr. HENRY A. PRESSEY, Hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, states that the proposed Southern Appalachian reserve, in which rise the chief rivers of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and West Virginia, is characterized by the greatest annual rainfall east of the Sierras. Here are magnificent potentialities of power, exceeding those of New England. They will become destructive potentialities with the destruction of the retaining forests unless the territory be speedily taken from its private ravagers, who have stripped 24 per cent. of the total area, and placed in charge of the Federal Forester. The appropriation prayed for is $2,000,000 for the Southern range and $1,000,000 for the reserve in New England. The cost of administering Federal forest land is less than one-third of 1 per cent. of its value, while the value itself increases at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. That is cheap insurance.

TROLLEY ETIQUETTE.

A New Jersey ecclesiastic favors the institution of a society for the amelioration of the condition of street car passengers and the suppression of brutal conductors. On the part of the former there is naturally a good deal of resentment at the reiterated requests, uttered in the tones of command by the latter, to "step lively" and "move along a little further up there," but some articulate formula of mandate or adjuration has to be employed or the business could not be handled. What briefer or on the whole less offensive expressions could the conductors use in the torrent, tempest, and, as one may say, whirlwind of their professional paroxysms, when their cars are jammed to the doors, with a hungry and howling generation outside, in multitude as the leaves of the forest when Summer is green, striving to get in?

It is rather a wonder that they do as well as they do and trim so nearly to the edges of politeness in their official dialectic. The preacher's idea that they require admonitory and disciplinary punching—punching "in the presence of the passenjare," and that the masculine members of his society should always be keyed up to the administration of that punishment in such cases as call for it, is more radical than the occasion seems to call for. The press of trolley passengers out in New Jersey cannot begin to be so severe as it is in the more closely packed area of the metropolis, and while our conductors are not invariably Chesterfieldian in their manner of address, yet, considering the stress in which they labor, during rush hours in particular, they do pretty well, and are entitled, like CLIVE in India amidst the treasure bags of Rajahs and Sultans, which he only skimmed with a restrained and forbearing hand, instead of looting to the bottom as their exposure invited, to "stand astonished at their own moderation."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Story, - but Rather Large.

That was indeed a thrilling tale which the Rev. MADISON C. PETERS told of the twenty-four "very young women" who at a recent luncheon consumed thirty-seven bottles of champagne and smoked seven dozens of cigarettes. So definite was the speaker's knowledge of this affair, and so careful was he in nothing to exaggerate that he added that only fifteen of the very young women indulged in cigarettes. From this it requires only slight acquaintance with arithmetic to discover that nine of these roistering maids refrain—or, at any rate, on that occasion refrained—from the use of tobacco. Unless, horrible thought! the nine smoked cigars instead of cigarettes! We find the tale, we must confess, somewhat more thrilling than credible, and we get the thrill, not on account of the very young women, but because it reveals so much about the trustfulness of Mr. PETERS's nature. For there is not, of course, any chance that he did not thoroughly believe the story he told; that he does not have perfect and most touching confidence in his informant. It has not even occurred to him that no story, learned at second hand, is ever correct in every detail—has not occurred to him that absolute accuracy in narrative is not given to any mortal. If he had been in the newspaper business for a few years he would have learned a lot about that, but as he has devoted himself to another calling he cannot be expected to know as much as we, for instance, do about the fallibility of even the honestest of humans. We, however, simply cannot escape the fear that there was something wrong about the account of his recent luncheon. It is next to impossible that twenty-four very young women could be gathered for such a function who could fairly share between them thirty-seven bottles of champagne without attaining a degree of excitement unrestrainable by anything less than a patrol wagon loaded with large policemen, and then the public's first knowledge of the affair would not have come from Mr. PETERS, but from those of our contemporaries that make a specialty of such things. We simply cannot avoid the suspicion that somebody has been fooling the reverend gentleman. There were too many bottles, and the supply of cigarettes was at least more than sufficient for the fifteen who were not content with one form of dissipation.

A New Cure for Seasickness.

A German scientist has evolved a new theory of seasickness. That is a matter of no consequence whatever, since there are already at least a hundred theories of this malady, all of them excellent, but what really is important is the fact that the scientist has also evolved a cure for seasickness, and one which has been tried with success on a good many people. The theory is that the complex of symptoms from which unnumbered thousands suffer such horrible pangs whenever they venture upon the deep is due to, or at least always accompanied by, great cerebral anaemia, and the cure is accomplished by bringing a full supply of blood back to the brain in a very simple way—the application of hot compresses to the head. The Medical Record reproduces the essential features of the procedure. The patient should lie down as soon as the attack begins, with all tight garments loosened. The appliances required consist of a bowl of hot water and two towels. The water must have a temperature of at least 176° Fahrenheit. A towel folded to the width of the forehead is dipped in the hot water, wrung out, and tied tightly about the forehead just as hot as it can possibly be borne. Any available object, such as a buttonhook, toothbrush, shoehorn, &c., is used as a lever to twist it very tightly about the head. The application is at first rather trying, but the process is continued, a second similar towel being promptly substituted for the first, until the patient experiences a sensation of well-being over the entire body. The application of the compresses is continued for some time longer, but the sensation of well-being usually manifests itself in from one-half to one hour. The onset of thirst gives evidence that the seasickness has been conquered, but the patient must remain recumbent and take no food until he is really hungry. When this occurs, some toast and a little hot, unsweetened, weak tea, without milk, may be taken, and two hours later the patient may resume his place at the table. A condition of success is that absolutely no other treatment, with drugs or otherwise, be tried. All this sounds well, but somehow a suspicious layman may catch in it a glimpse of our old friend—"suggestion." Pure quackery often cures seasickness by concentrating the patient's attention on a lot of little bottles containing perfectly inert tablets, which are to be taken in a fixed order and at brief intervals. These are particularly effective when they cost a good many dollars, and the dealers take care of that. The hot towel method, however, has received serious attention in Europe, and anybody who can forget, or who does not know, that seasickness is almost certainly a mere disturbance of the nervous system cannot do better than to try a plan at once so simple, so safe, and so inexpensive.

Two Phases of the Obvious.

President ROOSEVELT's admiration for Admiral Togo's address to the Japanese Navy is well deserved, and in giving wide publicity to the document he has acted in a highly characteristic manner. One cannot help noting, however, that though the President appreciates the style and wisdom of the Oriental hero, he has not, in his own comments upon the address, been able to imitate its chief merit—the avoidance of the obvious. Togo indulges in hardly a single proclamation of the superiority of virtue over vice, of patriotism over disloyalty, of courage over cowardice. Very simply indeed he tells the Japanese sailors why they won their victories and what they must do to win more if occasion for doing so should arise. Particularly notable is his statement that one gun which makes 100 per cent. of hits is worth a hundred guns making only 1 per cent. of hits. That, too, is a platitude, in its way, but it differs from some other platitudes in being a very effective statement, and the President should give it a lot of study.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—When the Senate came out of secret session tonight several Senators were seen smoking. The rules are strict against indulging in cigars on the floor, and the sight was an unusual one. Among those who were enjoying themselves was La Follette, who was pacing up and down at the back of the Chamber and pulling away vigorously on a blazing stub.

Senator Pettus stepped up to him as he was on the way to the cloakroom and laid his hand on his shoulder.

"My dear boy," said the veteran humorist from Alabama, "I am the oldest Senator in years, as you are the youngest in service."

"That's nicely said, Senator," replied La Follette, smiling.

"Yes, well, now, let me tell you something," replied Pettus. "You are revealing the secrets of the executive session when you finish that cigar after the doors are opened."

Both laughed heartily.

"One thing more," continued the old man. "I don't let out any secrets that way, because I take my tobacco another way. See?" and, shifting a lump from his right to his left cheek, he stalked into the cloakroom.

Tulio Larrinaga, the Porto Rico Commissioner, and Prince Cupid, of Hawaii, chanced to meet to-day going into the House and paused to speak of the weather, of which for the past twenty-four hours there has been some in Washington.

"This is what they call Winter?" observed Cupid.

"Yes, and I don't like it," said the Porto Rican, shivering.

"Well, you can be happy," replied Cupid, "this is the last day of Winter. You see, they never have but two days of Winter here. All the rest is last Summer and next Spring."

TAXING REAL ESTATE.

Lawson Purdy Makes a Correction in Report of His Recent Address.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES was good enough to make a somewhat extended report of my address at the dinner of the Real Estate Board of Brokers. An error crept into the report which is very misleading, and I beg an opportunity to correct it. In the report of THE TIMES I am made to compare the amount of taxes derived from real estate in the City of New York with certain foreign cities, and I am reported to have said that New York receives 44 per cent. of its revenue from real estate. As a matter of fact New York receives over 80 per cent. of its revenue from the tax on real estate. The comparison I made was between the amount of revenue now derived in New York from the tax on land values and the amount derived from this source in London, Paris, and Berlin.

In the City of London, and in England, the amount of revenue derived from land values is trifling, and the Liberal Party is committed to the imposition of a tax on land values. Such a tax has already been imposed in Paris and in thirty or forty German cities, but in all those cases the tax is very small. This being the only tax which does not make it harder to earn a living, I pointed out how superior our situation in this city is to the condition of any foreign city.

LAWSON PURDY.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

The United States in the Congo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is true that the United States has no "interest" in the Congo, and no legal or treaty right to interfere there; nevertheless, the theory of all laws, statutes and treaties is that they are based on a moral law which is the foundation of all legislation and civilization. If Mr. Root saw a man cutting off a child's hand he would not wait for the S. P. C. C., the child's legal guardians, exploiters, next of kin, or those otherwise "interested" in the situation to interfere. And this is literally the case in the Congo. The official record of King Leopold's commission admits the several and particular charges of cruelty; its defence consisting in generalities that prove nothing and are, moreover, disproved by the admitted facts.

The same power of public opinion which Webster invoked in favor of the oppressed Greeks, and Gladstone in behalf of the victims of King Bomba, we may and should use now to redress the Congo cruelties.

E. J. WHEELER.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

The Other Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If I were a missionary
On the plains of Timbuctoo,
I'd finish that old Cassowary
With my gun and hymnbook, too.

H. W. LOOMIS.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can vouch for the absolute correctness of the following version:

"If Hughes were a Cassowary
On the shores of Timbuctoo,
He would eat a 'missionary,'
Body, bones, and hymnbook, too."

LAWRENCE A. TOEPP.

Westerleigh, S. I., Feb. 26, 1906.

Presence of Wings Suspected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the article referring to the Consolidated Gas Company, signed "Fair Play," in your issue of the 27th inst., I would ask the gentleman to examine his back and see if he hasn't any wings attached.

A LONG SUFFERER.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

THE JAPANESE PHYSIQUE.

Would a Change of Diet Be of Benefit to the Race?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like many other Japanese whom I have known Dr. Takaki seems much troubled over the fact that his countrymen are not equal in height and weight to Americans and Europeans, and is anxious to devise some process by which a change may be brought about. "The trouble," he tells us, "is in the food the Japanese race has been eating for centuries past. We have not been living on the kind of food which goes to make muscle, bone, and sinew. Other nations have had proper food and are normal in height. The Japanese will now follow the example of the Englishman and the Americans." There was much more of the same kind, all very flattering to his American audience. The doctor made it very strong, as he well knew the self-satisfied complacency of our people.

The food of the Japanese consists of rice, fish, and vegetables. The rice is the main food, being equivalent to bread, meat, and potatoes with us. On this food the Japanese have built up and sustained as sturdy a little body as there is in the world—with all due respect to Dr. Takaki. Their powers of endurance are certainly wonderful. The men who draw the jinrikisha frequently run with a passenger a distance of fifty miles in a single day. Little women of four feet in height bear on their backs burdens weighing over 200 pounds. Though small their bodies seem perfectly developed for feats of strength or skill, and in deftness and agility the Japanese are equal to any. Gen. Ian Hamilton, who was with Gen. Kuroki's army, returns again and again in his book to the subject of the physical qualities of the Japanese soldiers, always with praise.

If, as Dr. Takaki says, the food of the Japanese during the past centuries did not make muscle, bone, and sinew, it provided a good substitute. Quality is better than quantity. Dr. Takaki is not likely to succeed in making any changes in the matter, but if he did he might be badly disappointed.

J. W. D.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

Castro's Appreciation and Our Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the telegram regarding affairs in Venezuela, which you publish to-day from Willemstad, Curacao, we are told that "the populace are yearning for an American protectorate, and the better class of Venezuelans are said to declare that the situation demands immediate intervention by the United States for the sake of humanity."

It would be interesting to know who the author of this telegram is, and what he means by "the populace" and "the better class." According to a good and not unfriendly authority the population of Venezuela is classified as 93 per cent. mulattos and mestizos, 4 per cent. Indians, 1 per cent. Creoles, and 2 per cent. Europeans, (presumably including Americans.) Are we expected to believe that the mixed bloods, to which Castro himself belongs, are clamoring for an American protectorate, or that the Creoles, who are for the most part politicians, are becoming concerned about humanity and want us to intervene? I am afraid the statement is a flagrant trespass upon our credulity. If, however, the Europeans are meant when he speaks of the "better class," then I can understand and sympathize with the appeal. But would it not be better for them to appeal to their own Governments for intervention?

The wise thing for us to do will be to keep out of these countries and let them settle their own complications. We are to-day making a record at home that ought to keep us there until we can govern ourselves before we launch out on quixotic crusades in the West Indies and Latin America. If the Venezuelans will not behave themselves then let the nations aggrieved punish them as they deserve. It should be none of our business. But if we will meddle, then we should not complain when Castro gives us an unpleasant taste of his appreciation.

A. J. LAMOUREUX.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

M. Merignac and the Senacs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly correct a statement made in your paper this morning, in giving an account of the fencing at Carnegie Hall last evening, wherein it is stated that last year M. Merignac appeared in America and fought at the Grand Central Palace, meeting at that time Senac, pere and fils.

I am a pupil of the Senacs and happened to be present as the guest of Senac pere in a box at the Grand Central Palace when M. Merignac fenced there, and on that occasion he met neither of the Senacs. Senac pere remained in the box during the entire evening, only leaving it, after the exhibition was over, to visit M. Merignac on the platform and offer him his congratulations.

It would be an interesting event for the lovers of fencing if a meeting could be arranged between M. Merignac and the Senacs.

LORLYS ELTON ROGERS.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Has a Bad Opinion of New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to "Englishman's" letter in your issue of date, I cannot conceive upon what authority he arrives at such conclusions. To his fellow countrymen as well as many Americans his contentions are ridiculously absurd. Crime, as proved by statistics, is more prevalent in this city, notwithstanding the fact that the population in London is ever so much larger, which in my opinion is entirely owing to one of the worst police systems in the world.

As to "respect for the fair sex" I will only ask him if he has compared the treatment meted to the "fair sex" on any of the crowded cars here to that in London, or the Bridge disgrace to the orderly crowd at Liverpool Street.

A SCOTCHMAN IN AMERICA.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

Suggestion for the Central.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An act is now before the Legislature compelling the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to place its tracks in a subway under Eleventh Avenue. Mr. Delany, in an opinion, says that such a bill will be very expensive, for condemnation proceedings will be necessary. An engineer employed by the city is of the opinion that the land, being made land, construction will be very expensive.

Now, it seems to me that there is a way out of this trouble. Let the railroad construct and operate an underground tube or tubes under Eighth Avenue and transport its freight at night, and use the road for passenger traffic during the day.

L. G. DOANE.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Down in the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can't help sending you these few lines to thank you for that nice little write-up in yesterday's paper. All the other papers have been doing nothing but roasting us poor unfortunates. You have used reason, and it's just as you say, that there is always some out of a large number that are always getting the rest into trouble.

We have been getting so many write-ups that we cannot say "Boo" to a passenger without they get highly insulted. It makes it very disagreeable for every one.

A GUARD.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

Mrs. Morris's Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised to see in your valuable paper so much space given to the uncalled for Morris letter. I may be old-fashioned, but I think a woman who has a husband and a brother can safely leave them to attend to their own business without troubling a third party about family troubles.

The women nowadays are making themselves too public in many ways, and show in their clubs and societies a nervous temper that does not promise well for the rising generation.

AN OLD-SCHOOL WOMAN.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

Shall the Policy Holders Be Allowed to Choose the Kind of Policy?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interview with a prominent insurance official published in your edition of Monday, Feb. 26, is by far the best thing of its kind yet.

There is grave danger that the politicians and certain "yellow journals" in their attempted assaults on wealthy people, and Wall Street in particular, will, between them, without intending to do so, hurt the policy holders badly.

In the matter of "deferred dividends" and in the matter of greatly reducing the "surplus" and weakening the companies, (strength or safety is, after all, the most important thing,) this is especially true.

The vast majority of people who have had experience with the two kinds of policies, "annual" and "deferred," know that the "deferred" is the better policy, and they should be allowed to have them in the future if they prefer them.

In other words, they should have the right to choose.

G. D. J.

Brooklyn, Feb. 27, 1906.

PATCHOGUE LIKES CARNEGIE.

Considers Itself Anything but "Gold-Bricked" by the Gift of a Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of Feb. 22 contained a communication signed "Lance," in which the "gold-brick character" of Mr. Carnegie's gifts is referred to and Controller Metz is patted on the back for firing bricks at the Iron Master.

The people of Patchogue, L. I., recently asked Mr. Carnegie for a library building. He offered them $10,000 if they would supply a site and agree to raise $1,000 yearly to support the institution. They were already paying $600 a year for library purposes, and were in cramped and inadequate quarters. They only had to put $400 more in the school tax, supply a site, the use of which by a handsome new structure will greatly advance the price of surrounding real estate, and they get a ten-thousand-dollar library.

Anything of a gold-brick character about that? Patchogue people don't think so, for they have very promptly accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer and consider it a very generous one.

CHARLES D. BAKER.

Brooklyn, Feb. 27, 1906.

Mr. Carnegie's Practical Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the recent experience of the church at New Rochelle, I would mention another occasion when Mr. Carnegie declined to help those evidently able to help themselves.

Several years ago a certain city in the central part of New York State, having a public library in need of larger quarters, decided to erect a new building for it. To this end the city voted an issue of bonds to defray the expense, but before the bonds were sold Mr. Carnegie began to attract notice as a donor of library buildings. Much against his will, the Mayor was persuaded by certain citizens to acquaint Mr. Carnegie with the situation and inform him that the city would be very happy to accept the new building as a gift from him.

After some delay a reply was received to this effect: "Mr. Carnegie is glad to welcome the City of —— as a co-worker in the cause of public libraries."

E. H. S.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 26, 1906.

Lawsonism Not the Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By this morning's TIMES I see that Lawson has at last shown his true colors by hoisting the black flag, and declaring war in true piratical style upon the great insurance companies of New York. Not content with the reforms accomplished he would destroy the great financial institutions which are the trustees of thousands.

Corruption in our political system is the real cause of the unaccounted expenditures by the insurance companies, and it would be a very uncomfortable thing for a large number of present and past legislators, if Judge Hamilton should come back and name the men whom he bribed to withdraw destructive bills.

It is true that it is to be regretted that the Presidents of great insurance companies did not have backbone enough to fight this corruption, but is it not true that the greatest blemish on our National character is that we are too busy making money to sacrifice personal comfort and profit to perform the duty of every citizen, which is to purify our political system and develop public spirit, honor, and good manners? Lawsonism is not the remedy.

A POLICY HOLDER.

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1906.

Should Directors Direct?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of their withdrawal from railroad Directorates, so far as it involves the question of "dummy Directors," may fairly bring up the query whether the proposition that Directors should direct is not after all a mistaken one. With the multiplicity of corporations that we have now reached, the natural tendency to get prominent men on more boards than they can really attend to is probably unavoidable, and in the case of the larger corporations, at least, the evolution is likely to be in the line of having a Board of Directors a legislative body rather than an executive one, leaving the latter function to be exercised by smaller committees with well-defined responsibilities.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906. E. J. S.

The Evangelist.

From the Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

It must be nice to be an evangelist. He goes into a strange town under the most auspicious circumstances. Every one is glad to see him, the church members give him their best cooking, listen tearfully to his scoldings, and beam at his praise. His old sermons are new to them, and if he lifts any sinners out of the mire he is gone from town and spared the humility when they fall back in again. He is like a bright light in the church sky; gone too soon for the people to discover that it is only an ordinary candle light and perhaps not as bright as that which illuminates their pulpit every Sunday in the year. The preacher does the hard milking and the evangelist comes along and gets the cream. Under the circumstances the church people should really think more of their preacher. He deserves some credit because he has never deserted his work to prance around in evangelistic fields.

An Easy Way Out.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Chicago Tribune attempts to launch another conundrum. "What," it asks, "shall a woman do after she is forty? There has been a great deal of anxiety shown upon this subject in recent years. And it is a serious question. If such a woman joins the literary clubs she irritates Mr. Cleveland. If she writes a book she annoys Mr. Lang. If she tries to commit suicide some one saves her; and if she lives with her son-in-law all society is up in arms?" But is that a "serious question?" If it is a question at all, do not women easily solve it by declining to pass forty?"

Dodging Blessings.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Both the United States and Germany are now, in the language of the poet, "doing their durndest" to escape the blessings of the blessed high tariffs they have erected against each other.

SPAIN IN ART.

Gladys, see this Spanish scene,
Where folks in the approved
Castilian costumes queer
Breathe a rampant atmosphere
Of "Carmen" twice removed.

And see the Spanish dancers dance,
Arrayed in hues eleven,
Boleró jigs by scores
To Spanish matadors
In colors twenty-seven.

And note the sweetly subtle calm,
The languor so narcotic,
The sunny Southern glow—
Not Spanish? Gracious, no!
But Gladys, so exotic!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH 1906

NEW YORK WAS A CAVE OF WINDS YESTERDAY

Northwester Blew a Gale, and a Cold Gale, Too.

PERILS NEAR HIGH BUILDINGS

Rescue of a Windblown Pup—Wind Broke Detroit Man's Leg—Parks Blown Clean.

A young woman, leading a toy spaniel and wearing a green veil and a hat with a high-built crown, walked bravely down Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon toward the Flatiron Building. A dog blanket was strapped loosely around the spaniel. At the forward end of the Flatiron the wind got under the blanket, and in a second the pup was swinging straight out from his mistress, attached to the end of the leather strap.

The wind was also attacking the brave young woman's hat, so she stood still, holding to her hat with her left hand and to the dog with her right. Now and then the pup at the end of the taut strap would move a bit as the wind veered. An old man across the street with a rolling gait and sea biscuit complexion surveyed the brave young woman for fully two minutes. Then he said slowly to his companion:

"Bill, she is nor' by nor'west, an' she is blowing a gale, nigh onto fifty mile."

Then he went over and cut down the spaniel so that he and his brave young mistress could pass on.

At the Weather Bureau they said the Flatiron observation was about right. Tuesday night the wind sprang up strong and the mercury took a slide. At midnight Tuesday Fahrenheit said 24, 18 at 3 o'clock, 14 at 6 o'clock and until 8 o'clock, and 16 at 10 o'clock. The sun helped the mercury up to something above 22 at and after midday. The weather man says it will be fair and warmer to-day, but that the north wind will still blow.

The last day of February raised as much dirt and made as much noise as an official going out of office. It was a day of eye-and-ear digging, of skirt holding; a day so blitheringly keen and cold that only the stoutest stood with bulging eyes looking across the valley at the Flatiron front.

F. S. Brooks of Detroit walked out of the front door of the Hotel Netherland, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday morning. He turned east into Fifty-ninth Street. The wind blowing across Central Park gathered him up and hurled him down again to the sidewalk. The hotel employes ran out and picked him up. He was attended in his own room. He was considerably bruised and had a leg broken.

A woman tried to cross Fifty-ninth Street at Fifth Avenue. The wind threw her in front of a car, but she was quickly pulled out of danger by Policeman Dynan of the Traffic Squad.

The frozen body of a sixty-year-old man was found leaning against a fence on Clinton Street, near Creamer Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The old man wore a blue flannel shirt, mixed gray coat, and a light Spring overcoat.

Louisa Zolzer, 29 years old, of 291 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down by a 24-foot sign board blown by the wind yesterday afternoon from in front of the office of Albert J. Graffe, a real estate dealer at 1,145 Broadway. She narrowly escaped serious injury and was able to go home.

W. J. Branson of 50 East 116th Street was at work on the second floor of the new building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street yesterday morning. The wind swept him loose from his stand. He could fall only one floor, however, so that he got off with nothing more than scalp wounds, which were dressed by Dr. Cottle of the New York Hospital.

It was a lovely day, flowers bloomed—behind the florists windows—and the quick sweet scent of new-mown hay was wafted over eastern and northwestern New York—from a Forty-second Street drug store where three show windows protecting perfumery were shattered by the wind. Any man could go home with watery eyes and groggy head yesterday and speak with that effect which dramatic critics characterise as "convincing."

Yesterday's weather brought some recompenses. The sprawling gentlemen of leisure who sit all day long in the parks reading papers that somebody else bought were not there yesterday. The parks were as clean as the Rooseveltian hound's tooth; the dirt that was swirled out of them was in people's eyes and ears.

Out of sight, too, were the colored persons who stand in front of "painless dental parlors" and get in your way and yell in your ear and stick in your face black-printed cards about the skill of their employers. One could pass the "parlor" yesterday without stopping to take a card.

The Weather Bureau hopes that data concerning March for the past thirty-five years will delight the heart of the "gentle reader." The average temperature for that month is 38 degrees, but in 1872 the average was 29. In 1905, the mercury went up one day to 74, but then one day in 1872 it went down to 3 degrees. In 1885 only 1.19 inches of snow fell in March, but during the really roaring blizzard of 1888, 16.5 inches fell. The average precipitation for March is four inches of snow or rain.

To the commuters who read garden literature and talk at all spare times about the loveliness of "seeing things take life and sprout and grow under one's own tending"—to them the Weather Bureau wants to say that "budding radishes" and "blooming onions" have little chance with a killing frost. Killing frosts, as a rule, may come as late as April 10, but they have been known to get a throat-hold on a "lovely budding" garden as late as April 30.

The only fatal accident due directly to the high wind occurred when Bernard Smith, a truckman, 50 years old, of 1,624 First Avenue, was blown from his wagon yesterday afternoon at Waverley Place and West Tenth Street. He had leaned over the pole to draw a blanket up from the back of his horse, when the blast caught him and hurled him to the pavement. At St. Vincent's Hospital it was found that Smith had sustained a fracture of the skull, from the effects of which, it is thought, he cannot recover.

BROOKLYN'S SEWER FRAUDS.

Lawyer Oppenheim Accused of Paying to Secure Cases Against City.

Assistant District Attorney Appleton appeared yesterday before Magistrate Steinert, in the Tombs Court, against Lawyer Benjamin E. Oppenheim of 265 Broadway, who had been summoned to explain certain allegations made against him in an affidavit made by Frank J. Prial, an examiner of sewer claims in the Corporation Counsel's office.

The affidavit alleges that Oppenheim sent a man namd Bosco to the Italian colony in the Eastern District of Brooklyn last April to solicit claims from those who had suffered from the overflowing of sewers. It is alleged in the affidavit that Oppenheim got about one hundred such claims, and that Bosco was paid $2 for each of them. This, according to Mr. Prial's affidavit, violates the Penal Code, which makes a lawyer guilty of a misdemeanor when he pays a fee to any person bringing cases to him. The examination was postponed until to-morrow, and Oppenheim was paroled in the meantime. Mr. Appleton goa a dozen subpoenas for witnesses in the case.

WANTS AUTO PIANO STOPPED.

Corn Surgeon Says It's Driven Away Half His Customers.

Samuel M. Goldberg—"Dr. Goldberg," his lawyer called him—described as a chiropodist and manicurist, with "parlors" at 1,259 Broadway, moved before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction to restrain an automatic piano from interfering with the peaceful art of corn surgery.

He explained that the defendant piano was situated in a penny arcade on the ground floor of the Broadway building, where he had his "parlors."

Henry L. Schuerman, counsel for the plaintiff, said that the automatic piano made more noise than forty phonographs. Moreover, it worked until midnight. Dr. Goldberg declared that, while his customers stood for phonographs and even for lung testers, the automatic piano was the limit. Once it played "The Irish Washerwoman," and a stout female patron went out without receiving treatment.

Counsel said that Dr. Goldberg's nerves had been so shocked by the three tunes played on the automatic piano that he had to place himself under the care of Dr. J. L. Adams of 38 East Fifty-first Street. In addition to this the piano had driven away 50 per cent. of the patrons of the parlors. "Silver Heels" and "What yer gwine to do when the rent comes 'round?" are in the repertory.

Lawyer Hoffman, for the piano owner, said he had an affidavit from a Fifth Avenue chiropodist who declared that it was a relief to hear an automatic piano while one was having his feet operated on. The Fifth Avenue chiropodist thought so much of it, counsel added, that he was thinking about having an automatic piano placed in his "parlors" for the benefit of his patrons.

Justice Fitzgerald remarked that a piano would not hurt his feet much unless it fell on them, and then reserved decision.

FIRE-DRILL SAVES PUPILS.

600 March Out in Order While Canarsie School Burns.

Public School 114, at Remsen Avenue and School Lane, Canarsie, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The 600 pupils and 15 teachers escaped without injury. The success in getting all safely out of the building was attributed by the Principal, Mrs. Mary T. McHench, to the pupils' recognition of the value of the fire-drill, which had long been practiced in the school.

The blaze was discovered in the building, a two-story frame structure with a basement, by Policeman Mullally. He ran into the school, warned the Principal, and then turned in an alarm. Mrs. McHench at once sounded the fire alarm on the school gongs, and the pupils, with little excitement, began to file out in order. Most of them had to leave without their hats and coats, but the teachers returned for these and saved most of them.

The fire is believed to have started from a defective chimney. Before the firemen arrived the roof and upper floors were ablaze. It was an hour before the fire was under control. The building was twenty-five years old and burned rapidly, the flames being fanned by the high wind. Capt. Reimels and the reserves of the Canarsie Police Station lined the pupils up, so that the frightened mothers, who soon began to flock to the burning building, could easily assure themselves that their children were safe.

IN CELL; WON'T WED TO-DAY.

Servant Robbed Her Mistress to Add to Her Trousseau.

For months Aline Kuch, a Swedish servant, had been preparing for her marriage to-day to William Dreers, a milkman, but her preparations have landed her in a police cell.

Last January the girl entered the service of Mrs. Royal T. Coleman of 511 West 122d Street. A few days later a number of trinkets disappeared, and when $250 worth were gone Mrs. Coleman called in the police. They found the missing articles in Aline's room. She confessed and threw herself on Mrs. Coleman's mercy. Mrs. Coleman's pity was aroused and she refused to prosecute, and the girl left.

About a week later a diamond and pearl sunburst, two diamond rings, a pair of pearl opera glasses, and two pins worth $500 in all, were missed. The police were again notified. They located the girl in a new place, at 18 West 126th Street, but when she saw Mr. Coleman coming to see her new mistress she disappeared. Yesterday the police located her fiancé, William Dreers, at 14 East 127th Street. They followed him home to 2,050 Third Avenue, and found the girl there in a furnished room. She stoutly denied the latest thefts, but on searching the girl the police found five pocketbooks, in which was the property Mrs. Coleman had lost.

The apartment was searched and in two large trunks were found linen, silk dresses, embroidery work, laces, and silver worth, acording to the police, between $500 and $600. They suspect that Aline Kuch made a practice of taking service in well-to-do families and adding to her trousseau at their expense. She will be arraigned in the Harlem Police Court to-day.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Adolphe de Bary have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Langdon de Bary, to Robert A. Granniss, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Granniss of Overlook Terrace, Morris Plains. Mr. Granniss is a Yale man, Class of 1903, and a member of the Seawanhaka Yacht and the Morris County Golf Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson Fisher, (Alice Agnew,) who were married on Tuesday, have gone South on their bridal trip. After spending two or three weeks at Palm Beach they will sail in April for Europe.

⁂

The engagement of Miss Ella de Ruyter to Augustus Drum Porter, which has been announced, will bring another Easter wedding, the exact date of which has not, however, yet been determined. Miss de Ruyter, who is the sister of Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, has her own home at 604 Park Avenue.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, who sailed Tuesday for Europe, will not return to this country until June.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Read (Henrietta Weatherbee) have gone to California on their wedding tour. They will return April 1 and make their home with Mrs. Read's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee.

⁂

Mrs. William Goadby Loew, who went to California with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, will not return to New York until the end of this month.

⁂

Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn (Grace Atkins Dobson) will continue to receive informally on Monday afternoons during Lent at her residence, 127 West Fifty-eighth Street.

⁂

Mrs. Frederic R. Halsey will also receive informally during Lent on Wednesdays.

⁂

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Mrs. Dix are at Lakewood for a brief visit.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate intend opening Naumkeag, their country place at Stockbridge, Mass., early next month.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven have taken the de Rham villa on Bellevue Avenue at Newport for the coming season.

Countess de Chambrun Going Home.

On the French liner La Touraine, sailing this morning, will be the Countess de Chambrun, sister of Congressman Nicholas Longworth; Raoul Pugno, the pianist, and Miss Rene Pugno.

SABBATH COMMITTEE GETS AFTER THEATRES

Asks General Sessions to Shut Up Sunday Offenders.

MUCH EVIDENCE COLLECTED

Managers Must Show Cause Why They Shouldn't Lose Licenses—Parsons and Philbin on Committee.

The New York Sabbath Committee, through its attorney, John M. Perry, made application under Section 1,476 of the City Charter yesterday before Judge McMahon, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, for the revocation of the licenses of those theatres which have been giving Sunday performances this Winter.

Heretofore the committee has contented itself with calling the attention of the police or other authorities to alleged violations of the law. Now it proposes to wage its own war. Its Chairman, William W. Hoppin, said last night that it "will carry the fight to the last ditch." This is the section:

Any license provided for by the preceding sections may be revoked and annulled by any Judge or Justice of any court of record in said city upon proof of a violation of any of the provisions of this title; such proof shall be taken before such Judge or Justice upon notice of not less than two days to show cause why such license should not be revoked; said Judge or Justice shall hear the proofs and allegations in the case, and determine the same summarily, and no appeal shall be taken from such determination, and any person whose license shall have been revoked or annulled shall not thereafter be entitled to a license under the provisions of said sections; on any examination before an officer, pursuant to a notice to show cause as aforesaid, the accused party may be a witness in his own behalf.

Judge McMahon asked Mr. Perry if he had served notice upon the managers of the theatres, their attorneys, or any other persons in authority, and, on being told that no such action had been taken, advised him to notify the persons concerned in the manner prescribed by law and renew his application at next month's term of court, which begins Monday. Mr. Perry said he would do so.

The Sabbath Committee has been collecting evidence for some months, all unknown to the managers, and has a stack af affidavits a foot high which will be submitted when the time comes. On the roster of the committee are such men as John E. Parsons, Eugene A. Philbin, Robert Maitland, and Frederick Sturges.

"Several members, on their own initiative, have visited the theatres on Sunday night and are ready to testify should the affidavits prove insufficient to prove our case," said Chairman Hoppin. "We are thoroughly in earnest in our campaign. We propose to see that the laws on the statute books regarding the observance of the Sabbath are lived up to."

"Isn't the whole question of Sunday performances in the theatres involved in the Conried case, now pending?" Mr. Hoppin was asked.

"Not a bit of it," was the reply. "And right here I want to correct a popular misapprehension. The Sabbath Committee had nothing whatever to do with that arrest. Mr. Conried was the last man we would have proceeded against under the circumstances.

"There was a time when we were able to accomplish our ends through the Police Commissioner, but of late years things have been different. There have been hitches of one kind or another and we feel that it is up to us to act. We regret publicity and have never sought it, but we have a duty to perform."

Oscar Hammerstein, manager of the Victoria Theatre, and other theatrical men concerned did not seem worried by the Sabbath Committee's action.

"How are they going to revoke anybody's license for a violation of the law," Mr. Hammerstein demanded, "when no violation of the law has been shown? Don't let anybody tell you that the Conried case isn't going to be a test. That's what it is. Everybody agreed that it should be, and, under the agreement, however the case goes, it will be appealed, so that a final ruling may be had on just what does and what does not constitute a violation of the law bearing on Sunday performances.

"It's not the theatrical managers that are being hurt it the Sunday concerts are prohibited—it's the public. We are here to give the people what they want. Some of the houses are losing money on their Sunday performances, and the few dollars that I may make don't amount to anything. We managers will have no kick coming however the cat jumps.

"This is a big city, and there are all kinds of people in it. Before the Conried case is through it's not impossible that the whole Sunday law regarding amusements will be declared unconstitutional. If the law was carried out to the letter Coney Island would have to shut up at midnight Saturday."

"Tannhaeuser" at the Opera.

"Tannhäuser" was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House by the best forces in the German wing of Mr. Conried's company, and was heard by an audience of good size. Mme. Eames, who has returned this year to the part of Elisabeth, in which she won her first successes as a Wagnerian singer, repeated a performance which has exceptional charm on its pictorial side and exhibits some of her most delightful qualities as a singer.

Her associates were Mmes. Fremstad and Alten and MM. Knote, Van Rooy, Blass, and Reiss, who have been heard in the same rôles before, and repeated their familiar impersonations in excellent fashion. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Bravery of Hippodrome Elephants.

Elephants, or at least the Hippodrome elephants, are no longer afraid of mice, according to the veracious press agent of that prosperous playhouse. He reported last night that Lou, one of the elephants of the Powers troupe, noticed a mouse at her feet and picked it up in her trunk and tossed it over to Jenny, another elephant. Jenny put the mouse under foot. The rodent, says the conscientious press agent, died at once.

"Lion and the Mouse" Three Times a Day.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—So pronounced a success has been made by "The Lion and the Mouse," now playing at Powers's Theatre, that during the remainder of this week it has been decided to give three performances daily, one at 11 A. M., the second at 2:30 P. M., and the third in the evening.

Miss Marie Hall Sails.

Miss Marie Hall, the young English violinist, who has had a successful concert tour in America this season, sailed for England yesterday on the steamer Cedric. It was announced that she would return next year for another tour under the management of Henry Wolfsohn.

6,000 Persons at Bernhardt Play.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—More than 6,000 persons saw Mme. Bernhardt and her company in "Camille" at Convention Hall to-night. The receipts exceeded $10,000.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS.

Will Be Honorary Vice President of the Legal Aid Society.

President Roosevelt has accepted the office of Honorary Vice President of the Legal Aid Society. At the annual meeting of the society, held yesterday, a letter of acceptance from Mr. Roosevelt, dated Feb. 18, was read. It says:

"I accept the election of Honorary Vice President of the Legal Aid Society. I do it because I feel that no society is doing more valuable work for the country than this. You befriend the helpless in the most effective possible manner. Ever since I have been Police Commissioner I have followed closely the work that your society has done, and I cannot speak too highly of it. You right wrongs for the very people who, of all others, most need to have their wrongs righted, and who are yet most helpless to secure their righting."

President von Briesen announced that on March 15 Humperdinck's opera, "Haensel und Gretel," is to be produced at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the society, and that Mrs. Roosevelt, who is also a member of the organization, had selected the opera and with her children would attend the performance.

Joseph H. Choate, Andrew Carnegie, Julien T. Davies, and Charles S. Fairchild were elected Honorary Vice Presidents.

The annual report of the President showed that the number of separate cases handled in 1905 was 21,372, or 1,095 more than in 1904.

GILLETTE QUITS THE ARMY.

Mayor Weaver Then Makes Him Engineer of Filtration Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Having been unable to obtain an indefinite leave of absence, Major Cassius E. Gillette, one of the best-known engineers in the United States Army, to-day resigned his commission. Mayor Weaver immediately appointed and swore him in as chief engineer of the Bureau of Filtration of the City of Philadelphia. The position pays $17,000 a year.

Major Gillette has been in practical charge of the Filtration Bureau since last Summer, when John W. Hill, the former chief, resigned. He had obtained a leave of absence from the War Department through the instrumentality of Secretary of State Root. An attempt to have this leave extended met with such opposition that it was abandoned.

Major Gillette to-night said that he had been urged by the Mayor and other citizens of the city to carry on the work of completing the filtration system, and he felt it his duty to comply with the request.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Taft said to-night that he had not received the resignation of Major Cassius E. Gillette and declined to discuss the question whether or not the resignation would be accepted. It was reported today that Major Gillette had sent his resignation direct to President Roosevelt.

RAM FOUND RUBBER WEED.

It Died, but Colorado Will Have a New Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—Through the death of a valuable ram from Vermont, on the ranch of M. G. Brownell of Durango, Colorado is to have a rubber industry.

The ram died mysteriously, and its owner had an autopsy made. Its intestines were found to be clogged by small balls of gum. A chemist said the gum resembled rubber.

Brownell gathered samples of all vegetable growth on his pasture. This resulted in the discovery that millions of acres in Colorado and adjacent States are covered with a weed that makes fine rubber. Michigan capitalists, among them a brother of the late Senator McMillan, will soon have in operation a factory to extract the gum.

OLD TARIFF FOR GERMANY.

President Orders That the Present Schedule Be Continued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Roosevelt to-day issued a proclamation imposing the rates of duties provided by Section 3 of the Dingley act upon imports from Germany in return for Germany's concession of minimum tariff rates on United States products.

The articles and the rates of duty named in the proclamation are the same as those now in force, but which would have been terminated to-day but for the recent action of the German Government in giving this country the benefit of its minimum tariff.

SCANDAL IN BANKER'S TRIAL.

Georger Prosecutor Makes Midnight Inquiry Into Attempted Jury Fixing.

ALBION, Feb. 28.—At midnight two men, their names unknown, were locked up in a room at the Orleans County Hotel and their affidavits were taken by District Attorney Abbott of Erie County.

Justice Kenefick, the presiding Judge at the trial of Eugene A. Georger, ex-President of the wrecked German Bank of Buffalo, who is under indictment on a charge of grand larceny, was in another room awaiting the result of Mr. Abbott's investigation.

"This," said Mr. Abbott to the newspaper men, "is the result of revelations made to me by Detective Sergeant O'Loughlin of Buffalo, who has charge of the work of watching the jury. He overheard a conversation between these two men and as a result they were apprehended and brought before me. I am taking their affidavits, which wil be presented in court to-morrow."

Justice Kenefick announced that they were investigating charges against two talesmen, not on the Georger jury. Detective O'Loughlin learned to-day, it is said, that certain men had been going through the county before the trial began, offering large sums of money to induce men to get on the Georger jury.

F. F. Williams, who had been hailed as the prosecution's star witness, gave evidence tending to show that the transactions involved in financing the Lima and Honeoye Falls trolley line were conducted with the bank, and not with Georger as an individual.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The storm of Tuesday moved northeastward over the Atlantic Ocean after passing off the North Carolina Coast, and the centre of activity is once more in the West, which is covered by perhaps the most extreme low-pressure area of the present Winter, extending, as it does, from the Mississipi Valley almost to the Pacific Coast.

Winds along the New England Coast will be northwest, diminishing and becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and variable, becoming southeast; Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south; Lake Michigan, brisk to high south, probably shifting to northwest Friday.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable, with fair, cold weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer, rain by night, winds becoming southeast and brisk.

New England, fair Thursday, warmer except in Eastern Maine; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer, rain or snow by night, diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday rain or snow and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday rain, warmer, winds becoming southerly, and brisk to high.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	25	18	4 P. M.	37	22
6 A. M.	26	14	6 P. M.	37	19
9 A. M.	28	15	9 P. M.	33	17
12 M.	31	17	12 P. M.	28	17

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 19 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 30 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 33 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 14 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 17 degrees. Maximum temperature, 24 degrees at 12:05 A. M.; minimum, 14 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THOSE having large interests at stake are accustomed to placing their business in the hands of men of wide knowledge and experience.

Real-Estate transactions involving high-class property can be handled only by those whose business acquaintance is among men of large calibre. Such is a large proportion of the business of this office with a record of some of the most important deals in the city's history. Send us a description of your property.

Albert B. Ashforth
Real Estate
4 WEST 33D STREET

JAPAN'S CONSUL URGES A COMMERCIAL TREATY

Says We Should Join Japan and England for Eastern Trade.

CONDEMNS SPEAKER'S POWERS

Representative Adams Tells Wisconsin Society It's Too Great for a Free Government.

If England, the United States, and Japan don't want to cut each other's throats in the Far East, said Japanese Consul General Uchida at the Wisconsin Society dinner last night, they had better make a three-cornered commercial treaty. This is the only way, in Mr. Uchida's judgment, in which Japan and her two closest friends (as he called England and America) can keep the Continental nations from getting the best of the open door to China and Manchuria. He said:

"We are building railroads now in new countries—let England and the United States join in and help us. Such an alliance as I propose would be the best thing for all of us."

America, though not tied by an alliance, was just as good a friend of Japan as England, said Mr. Uchida, and that friendship had been proved in the most substantial way during the Russian war—by a willingness to supply dollars.

H. C. Adams, Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, made a speech about the excessive power of the Speaker. If he wanted power, he said, he'd rather be Speaker of the House than President of the United States. Put down to speak on "Insurgents," Congressman Adams said:

"Some of us in the House of Representatives were called insurgents because we voted against the Philippines bill and the joint Statehood bill. As members of a party pledged to protect American labor from the competition of cheap foreign labor, we were loyal to our party.

"As regards the House rules we are insurgents. There is nothing else like these rules, in heaven above or in earth beneath. They make the Speaker the absolute master of the House. I would rather be Speaker than President if I wanted real power. We are not insurgents as regards Mr. Cannon personally. But no officer should have his power. He names every man on every committee. Bills are not considered in calendar order, and the Speaker's consent must be gained before a member is recognized to bring up a bill. This is a condition which should not exist in a free Government, and it will be changed when the people realize the facts.

"The so-called insurgents were charged with enmity to the President. Each and every one of them is an admirer of the President. But does loyalty to party require that Presidential opinion override honesty, individual judgment in all matters of legislation? President Roosevelt never sanctioned and will never sanction such a doctrine."

Congressman J. H. Davidson, Chairman of the House Committee on Railways and Canals, spoke on the country's waterways.

"Last year," he said, "we spent $100,000,000 on the navy, $75,000,000 on the army, $175,000,000 on policing the country, and only $18,000,000 on improving the waterways. And this in a day when the big stick is only a perch for the white dove."

GALA NIGHT FOR BUCKEYES.

Graduates' Club Meets Ohio Society—Col. McCook on Ohio's Star Lobbyist.

The Graduates' Club, which, though only two years old, has a membership of nearly 400, entertained the Ohio Society last night. There was a reception and plenty of speechmaking. When the Graduates' Club was organized and had no home of its own the Ohio Society adopted it, and offered the club the use of its quarters. Last night's affair was the formal expression of the gratitude cherished by the organization.

The club rooms, in the Constable Building, 111 Fifth Avenue, were well filled. Clancy Meleney, the President, welcomed the guests. Lee B. Dunstine was master of ceremonies. Mr. Dunstine announced Col. John J. McCook as the first speaker. He said:

"The man who opened Ohio to settlement, the Rev. Manasseh Cutler, was the premier lobbyist and the kingpin of them all. From his home in Ipswich the good preacher drove to New York in his one-horse shay. Congress was in session in this city. He got busy with its members, and in less than a week he had secured a grant for the principal part of the Northwest to the Ohio Company of Associates. That opened the way, and once started, Ohio, nourished going and coming, began to wax strong. Everybody who went West and everybody who came back East contributed their quota."

Dr. John L. N. Hunt spoke of the educational resources of Ohio and paid a tribute to the memory of Horace Mann, whom he characterized as the "father of the public school system in America."

Dr. James H. Canfield, Columbia's librarian and an ex-President of the Ohio University, told of the blessings of a university training. President Meleney also made a few remarks, in which he referred flatteringly to the graduates' club.

CITY BREVITIES.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald reserved decision yesterday on a motion to vacate the order for the examination of Abraham White, President of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company.

Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the complaint in a suit brought against the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford by Mrs. J. Alden Gaylord. Mrs. Gaylord sued to recover $6,000 on an accident insurance policy held by her husband, a bond broker. The company proved that Mr. Gaylord had settled the case for less than $100, giving a release.

The Savannah Line officials are installing the American De Forest Wireless system on their steamships City of Memphis and City of Macon. The new ship now building at Roach's shipyard, which will be launched next Fall, will also be equipped with the system.

United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson, former law partner of Secretary of State Elihu Root, made his first official appearance yesterday as the chief Federal attorney of this district, before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

THE REAL TRIUMPH OF JAPAN
By MAJOR LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN.
Illustrated with photographs. $1.50 net; postage additional.

This book is a warning of vital importance to our nation, and one which will be heeded. It tells of the work of the Japanese army hospital corps and surgeons during the war with Russia. Major Seaman makes a comparison in this book between the efficiency of the Japanese and the awful bungling of our medical service during the Spanish war. Every mother with a son, every patriotic citizen, should read it.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

LASSOED DROWNING MAN.

Van Cortlandt Employes Saved Mayer, Who Broke Through the Ice.

Max Mayer, 65 years old, of 2,076 Seventh Avenue, was rescued from drowning last night by Henry Turgis and William Boland, employed at Van Cortlandt Park, after he had broken through the ice on the lake at the park.

Mayer was crossing the lake on his way home when the ice broke under him about fifty yards from the shore. He sank out of sight and when he came to the surface again was so benumbed that he was unable to call for assistance loudly enough to be heard. Just then Turgis and Boland, who were at the far end of the lake and the golf course came along and saw Mayer struggling in the water. They got a rope. Turgis made a noose in one end of it and succeeded in throwing it over Mayer's shoulders.

Turgis and Boland then began to haul Mayer toward the shore. Boland, in his eagerness, walked out about ten feet on the ice, and he, too, broke through. Turgis with the help of several other park employes landed Boland and Mayer. Neither was in a serious condition.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Taylor Scott.

Charles Taylor Scott, known to theatregoers as Charles T. Ellis, died yesterday at his home, 443 First Street, Brooklyn, after an illness of one day. His death was caused by pneumonia. He was born fifty-two years ago in Philadelphia. He first went on the stage with George H. Primrose of Primrose & West's Minstrels. They had an "act" as a side show with O'Brien's Circus.

In 1873 Ellis went into the variety halls. Later he was seen in "Caspar the Yodler." In 1885 he married Clara Moore, a vaudeville singer. His last professional appearance was with his wife in Keeney's Theatre, Brooklyn, four weeks ago. A brother is the manager of the Star Theatre, Brooklyn, and a sister is the widow of Louis C. Behman. He was an Elk and a thirty-second degree Mason.

James A. Cryan.

James A. Cryan, Deputy Collector of the Port of New York and head of the Drawback Division of the Custom House, died yesterday morning at his home, 128 West 123d Street. Mr. Cryan was born in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1844, and entered the Customs Service as a clerk in 1869. He was one of the first to profit by the taking of the Deputy Collectorships out of politics and placing them in the classified list. He was promoted from the Chief Clerkship of the Drawback Division to Deputy Collector in charge in 1898. He leaves one son, Albert N. Cryan, and a married daughter, Mrs. Louis Abel. Mrs. Abel is the wife of the Standard Oil Company's representative in Japan, and with her two children and her husband arrived in this country on a visit to her father less than a week ago.

Charles E. Leland.

Charles E. Leland, the last of the seven Leland brothers, noted as hotelkeepers, died on Tuesday in Broadalbin, N. Y. He was 63 years old. His health had been in such condition for many months that he was compelled to give up the direction of city hotels and devote himself to Summer and Winter resorts. He was interested with his brothers for many years in New York houses. His brother, Warren F. Leland, died soon after the destruction of the Windsor Hotel, of which he was the owner.

Robert J. Hill.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Robert J. Hill of Newburg, State Superintendent of Public Buildings, died suddenly at his apartments in this city late this afternoon of acute indigestion. He was at the Capitol until noon apparently in usual health. His widow is seriously ill in this city.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE KINGSBURY, Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, died at his home, in Cassapolis, Tuesday night from consumption.

Capt. ROBERT P. PITMAN, the oldest resident on the Island of Nantucket and a famous whaler half a century ago, died yesterday at his home. He was 94 years of age.

Mrs. SUSAN DE MUNN JONES died yesterday at the residence of her son, Frank H. Jones, 159 Walnut Street, Montclair, N. J. Her burial will take place at Trumansburg, N. Y.

ALLAN CLEWORTH of the firm of Cleworth & Pullen, publishers of the Norwich (Conn.) Evening Record, died yesterday after an illness of about a year. He was formerly of Lowell, Mass., where he was connected for many years with The Lowell Daily Courier. He was 52 years old.

JOHN CHANCELLOR CRANE, 58 years old, died at his home in Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday of Bright's disease. He was a grandson of the late Josiah Crane, who once owned most of the land upon which Cranford is situated. For twenty-one years he was Assistant Postmaster of the town.

ALLEN F. BARKER, a pioneer banker of Jefferson County and President of the First National Bank of Clayton, N. Y., died suddenly of heart disease there yesterday. Mr. Barker was the prime mover in the construction of the old Theresa and Clayton Railroad, now owned by the New York Central. He built and operated a line of vessels between Chicago and Ogdensburg.

The Rev. ANNA E. SMITH, an ordained minister of the Advent Christian Church, for many years engaged in evangelistic work throughout the United States, died yesterday at her home in Hawleyville, Conn., at the age of 80 years. Mrs. Smith was regarded as one of the ablest women preachers of her denomination. A son, Dr. B. F. Smith of Westwood, N. J., survives her.

Mrs. SHIRLEY ERVING, a member of a well-known New York family, died yesterday at the Territt cottage on Jay Street, Newport, where she had lived for twenty-five years. She was in her 70th year. Mrs. Erving was well known among the Summer residents of Newport, and frequently entertained. Her nephew, Roland King, who lived with Mrs. Erving, is a member of the official board of the Newport Reading Room.

Mrs. ELLEN MOORE THOMSON, wife of the late William Thomson of New York, died in Pittsfield last night. She was 83 years old. About fifty years ago her husband bought the country place of Fanny Kemble Butler in Lenox. There Mrs. Thomson spent her Summers until about five years ago, when she went to Pittsfield. Three sons—William A., of New York, and John and Ernest A., of Pittsfield—survive her.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

A school principal asked us yesterday to help a widow with four children. "She supports them by washing. She has been ill and the children have not decent clothing to come to school."

What do you suppose such a family eats? Can you imagine ways to help one or more of hundreds of families in similar distress? Let us tell how much happiness you can give with $5—$25—$100—$500. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on news-stands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

Blaney Buys the Amphion Theatre.

Charles E. Blaney, the theatrical manager, has entered into a contract with the Directors of the Amphion Society, owners of the Amphion Theatre, Bedford Avenue, near South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, for the purchase of the stock of the theatre. The price was fixed at $280,000. William T. Grover is at present in possession, running the theatre as a vaudeville house. It is understood that he will not be disturbed.

MARRIED.

FISHER—AGNEW.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, at the 5th Av. Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., assisted by the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., Henry Johnson Fisher and Alice Gifford, daughter of Andrew Gifford Agnew and the late Mary Bliss Agnew, all of New York City.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Feb. 5, 1906, at Rome, Italy, Francis Benjamin Arnold, in the 62d year of his age.
A memorial service will be held at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, March 3, at 10 A. M.

BABCOCK.—On Feb. 27, 1906, at her late residence, 701 Madison Av., Sarah Welsh, widow of David Babcock, in the 74th year of her age.
Funeral services on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn, at convenience of family.

BEECHER.—On Feb. 3, Elizabeth Northrup, widow of the late James F. Beecher, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Hudnut, Youngstown, Ohio.

CRYAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906, James A. Cryan, Deputy Collector of Customs at New York City, in his 62d year.
Funeral services at his residence, 128 West 123d St., this (Thursday) evening, at 8:30. Interment Woodlawn, Friday.

DAVIES.—On Feb. 27, 1906, at his home, 17 West 37th St., in his 57th year, Francis Herbert Davies, son of the late Henry E. Davies and Rebecca W. Tappan.
Funeral Friday, March 2, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., at 10:30 A. M.

DEAN.—On Feb. 27, 1906, Philip Sidney Dean, Jr., infant son of Philip S. and Edith D. Dean.
Funeral at Annandale-on-Hudson Feb. 28, 1906.

FARLEE.—On Feb. 27, in Berlin, Germany, Annie R. Farlee, daughter of the late John Reading and Hannah Scudder Farlee.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOSMER.—Lillian Lehmann, on Feb. 28, 1906, aged 2½ years, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hosmer, at their residence, 226 West 113th St., New York City.
Funeral services will be held at Mr. Alger's undertaking rooms, on Dewith and Maple Sts., Holyoke, Mass., on Friday, March 2, at 3 P. M.

IRVING.—On Feb. 27, at his residence, 121 East 37th St., John Treat Irving, in the 91th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Incarnation Church, 35th St., Madison Av., on Saturday, March 3, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JONES.—Feb. 28, at the home of her son, Frank H. Jones, Montclair, N. J.: Susan De Munn Jones.
Interment at Trumansburg, N. Y.

KALISH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, of pneumonia, at the residence of his mother, 36 West 47th St., George, son of the late Joseph Kalish.
Service and interment private. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

LEE.—On Feb. 28, at her residence, 69 Lind Ave., High Bridge, Bronx, Rosetta Lee, beloved wife of James Lee.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Ave.; 169th St., Bronx, on Saturday, March 3, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary.

LEONARD.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1906, William Leonard, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 126th St., on Thursday, March 1, 1906, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McKERNON.—At 62 West 52d St., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, Margaret Susanne, daughter of Dr. James F. and Madeleine McKernon, aged 17 months and 9 days.
Notice of funeral later. Kindly omit flowers.

MENDEL.—At his home, 23 East 67th St., Tuesday morning, Feb. 27, Marx W. Mendel.
Funeral services to be held at Temple B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Av., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Out of deference to the wishes of deceased it is requested that no flowers be sent.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE "MONTEFIORE HOME," a Hospital for Chronic Invalids and Country Sanitarium for Consumptives, held February 28, 1906, the passing away of M. W. Mendel, an Honorary Director at the time of his death, was announced. Thereupon this minute of the sorrowful event was recorded:

Mr. M. W. Mendel was a high-minded citizen. His philanthropy and charity were bountiful and unlimited. He was for many years a director of the Montefiore Home, and to his energy, wise counsel and sound judgment in the past much of the present success of the Home is due. Every movement which had for its aim the betterment and uplifting of his fellow-man appealed to his unselfish and beneficent nature. His manly qualities, generous nature and upright and honorable life endeared him to all who knew him.

RESOLVED, That to the family of the lamented departed, in the gloom of its affliction, we extend our deepest and sincerest sympathy, and that this Board adjourn out of respect to his memory, and a copy hereof be transmitted to the bereaved family.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, President.
GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, Honorary Secretary.

POTOSKY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Fanny, beloved daughter of Cecilia and the late Emil Potosky.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock from her late residence, 120 West 91st St.

SIDWAY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1906, Jonathan Sidway, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 35 West 73d St., on Thursday evening, March 1, at 7:30. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y.

THOMAS.—On Feb. 27, Eliza, widow of Lewis A. Thomas, in her 76th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, March 1, at 2 P. M.

THOMSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906, at her home, Pittsfield, Mass., Ellen Louisa Moore, wife of the late William Thomson of New York City, in the 83d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALCOTT.—Suddenly of heart failure, on Monday night, Feb. 26, 1906, at his late residence, 126 East 84th St., Alfred F. Walcott, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Thursday, March 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Adaline A. Wilson, widow of William H. Wilson, in the 81st year of her age.
Funeral services from the residence of her son, 679 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 1, 8 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
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MARCH 1906

BAN JOHNSON'S OFFICE TO BE LOCATED HERE

American League's Headquarters to be Removed from Chicago.

CHANGE IS MADE NECESSARY

Leaders of Major Leagues Should Be in Position to Confer as Often as Possible.

The much-discussed question as to whether the headquarters of the American Baseball League should remain in Chicago or be removed to New York is in a fair way of solution, and it need not surprise club officials or others directly interested in that organization if a change of base were made either before or shortly after the coming championship season has begun. President Johnson, it is known, is more favorably disposed to coming here than he ever has been, and this present feeling was brought about by the favorable expression of club owners, especially those in the East, who attended the late meeting of the league in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

According to President Johnson's notion New York, in its commercial relations, is unquestionably the greatest distributing centre on this continent, and baseball affairs should be directed from such a city. In a baseball sense its geographical location does not possess any more advantages than some other places in the American League circuit, but the fact that the Eastern part of the circuit is made up of three of the largest cities in the country—New York, Philadelphia, and Boston—and the excellent telegraphic and transportation facilities which New York possesses, makes this city, according to the American League leader, an ideal spot to transact the business of the organization.

Another good reason why the American League headquarters should be located here is the fact that in the amicable relations now existing between the two major leagues matters frequently arise, which instead of being taken to the National Commission might be settled at a conference between Presidents Pulliam and Johnson. As it is now, with the National League headquarters in New York and the American League headquarters in Chicago, the Presidents of the two organizations never see each other until a National Commission meeting, which is only called at the pleasure of the Chairman, August Herrmann of Cincinnati. It is contended that if the two headquarters had been in close proximity to each other before the recent meetings here, so that Presidents Pulliam and Johnson could have freely conferred, a better understanding would have prevailed.

President Johnson's present intention to remove his office to New York is not the first instance in which he has looked favorably upon such a scheme. Early last year Treasurer Farrell of the Greater New York Club was so certain that the league leader would come here to stay that he secured a commodious room adjoining that of the Greater New Yorks, and had painted on the door: "Headquarters of the American League." Where President Johnson will locate when he does come here has not been determined upon, but it is certain that in a short while there will be another sign on some door in a New York office building which will read "Headquarters of the American League."

GIANTS TO PLAY PUSHBALL.

Will Be Part of Their Preliminary Training at Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 28.—If weather prophets keep their promise balmy temperature will greet the New York National League players, who mobilize here to-morrow morning for the inauguration of preliminary training for their efforts to win a third straight championship. Manager John J. McGraw arrived in advance of the squad of veterans and youngsters this morning and lost no time inspecting Red Elm Park, the play ground where the Giants will do most of their out-of-door work. McGraw also visited the Young Men's Christian Association "gym," which has been courteously offered to the New Yorks for indoor work. McGraw selected rowing machines, boxing gloves, and a half dozen mats for wrestling, which will be utilized by the players when rainy days arrive.

A pushball, six feet in diameter, however, will be the unique part of preliminary baseball work to be dished out to the Giants. This huge piece of leather will be employed by the "colts" and the "vets," who will tug and push for the first several days, trying to advance the ball in the direction of the opponents' goal. McGraw has great faith in this style of exercise as a starter, believing that the strain is gradual and will harden the muscles for the strenuous times later on. According to his opinion, the old-fashioned system of running and walking will be practically sidetracked for games which occupy the mind while the body is being exercised. "Broadway Alex" Smith and "Whitey" Langdon accompanied McGraw.

Changes Among Baseball Players.

Harry C. Pulliam, President of the National League, announced in an official bulletin yesterday that Frank Leroy Dickinson had signed a contract to play with the Chicago Club this year. Among the releases were: By Philadelphia to Toledo, John Suthoff; by Pittsburg to Nashville, William Sorrell; by Pittsburg to Springfield, Mass., T. Altizer; by Brooklyn to Baltimore, Hugh Jennings, J. W. Byers, J. H. McNeal, and F. D. Burchell; by Brooklyn to Toledo, Edward Frank; by Boston to Columbus, W. V. Cannoll; by St. Louis to Denver, I. Hickman; by St. Louis to Kansas City, I. Swann, and by St. Louis to Louisville, S. Sullivan.

Lumley Signs with Brooklyn Club.

Harry Lumley, the right fielder of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, has signed a contract to play with the club another year. In the absence of President Ebbets, Lumley had a conference with Treasurer Medicus, and appeared to be well satisfied with the conditions of his contract, for he appended his name without hesitation. Lumley has taken on some weight during the Winter, but otherwise appears in splendid health. He stood well up in the batting list of the National League last year, and led the Brooklyn Club with an average of .293.

President Ebbets is said to be much concerned over the movements of McCarthy and Maloney, two of the players exchanged by Chicago for Sheckard. He has been out of town for several days, and it is said that he would visit the two players, who are holding out for more pay.

Columbia's Weekly Track Meet.

At the third weekly track meet of the Columbia Track Association for the University Point Prize C. E. Grimsky, 1907 S., in the one-lap 176-yard dash made first place in 0:20 4-5. Grimsky has won the dashes at three successive meets and appears to be good 'Varsity material. B. Landers, 1909 C., again led in the half-mile run, reducing his time made in previous meets by three seconds. Summary:

One-Lap Dash, (176 Yards.)—C. E. Grimsky, 1907 S., (scratch,) first; W. R. Morgan, 1909 C., (2 yards,) second; J. A. Edgar, 1906 S., (5 yards,) third. Time—0:20 4-5.

Half-Mile Run—B. Sanders, 1909 C., (scratch,) first; G. E. Hutchinson, 1909 S., (10 yards,) second; H. E. Slade, 1909 S., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:07.

Fordham Games Have 500 Entries.

With an entry list of more than 500 athletes the games of Fordham University in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday night promise to be among the most successful of the season. Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Princeton, and Holy Cross will be represented, and all the local clubs have entered full teams. Among the individual competitors will be Bonhag, Frank Sheldon, Hillman, Sullivan, and others selected to represent America at the Olympic games in Athens next month. Princeton will be quite prominent at the meet, twenty-five of Old Nassau's students being entered. The 600-yard Amateur Athletic Union championship will be contested for by a dozen of the speediest middle-distance men.

YACHT CLUB ELECTIONS.

Officers Chosen by Five Organizations for the Ensuing Year.

Elections have been held by a number of the smaller yacht clubs on Long Island Sound and the Great South Bay within the past week. The Stamford Yacht Club has chosen Walter Ferguson as Commodore for the ensuing year; James S. Hermann, Vice Commodore; Richard H. Gillespie, Rear Commodore; Herbert Lawton, Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Alfred Scofield, Measurer; Dr. George Sherill, Jr., Fleet Surgeon, and Wallace D. Barclay, George C. Blickensderfer, Alfred W. Dater, James S. Jenkins, John Le Boutillier, Charles H. Leeds, Charles W. Minor, Lewis W. Moore, Alfred H. Pitt, Edward Sawyer, Dr. Alfred H. Scofield, and James D. Smith, Directors.

The Bergen Beach Yacht Club has named George C. Sutton as Commodore; John A. Still, Vice Commodore; George Hopper, Rear Commodore; E. A. Chapman, Treasurer; F. H. Eagle, Secretary; R. H. Whipple, Financial Secretary; C. H. Green, Measurer; H. A. Lachicotte and W. H. Pitt, Directors for two years; C. H. Fitzmaurice, Director for one year, and A. L. Fuller and James H. Green, Directors for unexpired terms.

The Hartford Yacht Club has chosen Charles A. Goodwin as Commodore; Charles N. Flagg, Vice Commodore; Morgan G. Bulkeley, Jr., Rear Commodore; Frank W. Theis, Secretary; E. Hart Fenn, Treasurer; Harry D. Olmstead, Measurer; J. F. Axtelle, Jr., Fleet Surgeon; Louis F. Heublein and Herbert M. Luther, Trustees; J. W. Tyrrell, Harry D. Olmstead, Charles D. Francis, Albert Brooks, and Morgan G. Bulkeley, Jr., Regatta Committee; Harry D. Olmstead, Marcus A. Potter, and Gerald W. Hart, Delegates to the Long Island Sound Yacht Racing Association; Harry D. Olmstead, Charles D. Holmes, and Fred A. Law, Delegates to the American Power Boat Association.

The Independent Yacht and Boat Club of Northport, L. I., has selected Charles S. Mott, Commodore; Thomas Chesebrough, Vice Commodore; Thomas Davey, Secretary; W. Benedict Warner, Treasurer; W. H. Raynor, C. B. Partridge, J. K. Samis, W. A. Kissam, and W. H. Barto, Trustees.

The City Point Yacht Club has elected Thomas McCluskey, Commodore; William S. Caldwell, Vice Commodore; James Swift, Rear Commodore; Frank M. Simmons, Secretary; George A. Adams, Treasurer; William S. Brown, Measurer; Frank E. Miller, Fleet Captain; George E. Twitchell, Charles H. Pond, and Lewis W. Barnes, Trustees.

Commodore G. Waldo Smith of the Bayside Yacht Club announces the appointment of John H. Taylor as Fleet Captain; Dr. Charles B. Story, Fleet Surgeon; Elmer G. Story, Law Representative; William Clark Rowe, Harry G. Rockwell, and James A. Dayton, Entertainment Committee; A. D. R. Brown, Charles A. Willard, William W. Knapp, W. W. Knowles, and Charles H. Roberts, Regatta Committee; Elmer G. Story, Archibald Nesbitt, and Edwin Andrews, Jr., House Committee; Joseph E. Hill, Leo Bugg, and James H. Lee, Library Committee.

JIU-JITSU PLAYED OUT.

Yamishita Leaves Annapolis Soon—Academy Drops the System.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 28.—Prof. Y. Yamishita, the most noted of the jiu-jitsu experts who have come to this country in the last two years, will leave for Japan in a few weeks, having stated that the United States is worked out in his line.

Although he has been giving his lessons to the midshipmen three times a week during the last three months, he would not have been retained but for the fact that his contract was for two years. The authorities here will not retain the system.

Prof. Yamishita instructed President Roosevelt in his art.

Sprinter Hahn for Pastime's Games.

Archie Hahn, the famous little Western sprinter, who has been selected to represent America in the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, next month, has notified the officials of the Pastime Athletic Club that he will start in the sixty-yard Amateur Athletic Union championship event at the Pastime's games, to be held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of March 7. The Westerner is regarded as one of the fastest men in the country at any distance from 100 to 220 yards, and at the indoor championships of the Central Association of the A. A. U. last year he ran 75 yards in the world's record time of 0:07 3-5. His greatest feat, however, was accomplished at the last revival of the Olympic games at St. Louis in 1904, when he finished first in the 60, 100, and 200 meter events, equaling the Olympian record at 60 yards and setting up the present figures of 0:21 3-5 in the latter event.

Best Cross-Country Runners to Race.

A record entry list is looked for at the cross-country run of the Mohawk Athletic Club, which will be held next Sunday, and already many of the best runners of the metropolitan district have entered. Among the field of starters will be W. G. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who will represent this country in the Marathon race of twenty-five miles at Athens. Frank, it is believed, will be placed on the mark of honor in Sunday's race, and it is thought he will have much difficulty in overcoming the field of long-mark men, judging from the class of entries that has been received. Opposed to Frank will be "Sam" Meller, "Little Dick" Devlin, N. C. Manley, and "Mike" McGarry, the former cross-country champion, who has been in training for the past two months.

Final Make-Up of Olympic Team.

When the American Committee of the Olympic games meets on next Monday evening the final make-up of the team which will be sent to Athens, Greece, will be announced. It has been suggested that the athletes should wear one uniform, the club emblem to be omitted, by reason of its being a distinctively American team and not one attached to a club. In place of a club emblem an American flag will be displayed.

A letter has been sent to all the members of the Finance Committee and American Committee requesting that they make final reports on the soliciting of funds for the team's trip to Athens to Julian W. Curtiss on next Saturday. After that day no more funds will be received. At the meeting on the following Monday Treasurer Curtiss will report how much money has been received.

The Executive Committee next week will decide upon transportation, select a manager and trainer, and make conditions to govern the team while abroad.

J. E. Sullivan to Referee Games.

Anticipating a series of desperate struggles for supremacy, the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America has selected James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, as referee of the annual field meeting to be held at Cambridge, Mass., on May 25 and 26.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Louis Moore, who stamps the letters and runs errands for the Saratoga Racing Association officials, is one person in the Windsor Arcade who is not worrying over the turf situation. Young Moore won the skating championship for fourteen-year-old schoolboys last week and would not trade his medal for the $2,500 gold cup that goes to the winner of the Great Saratoga Special.

The Goughacres stable of horses has been shipped to Benning. Trainer Al Weston is in charge, and will be busy until the opening of the meeting whipping his horses into condition. Weston, Garth, and Brooks, who handle the Oxnard horses, will hold the centre of the stage at Benning until the horses from New York and New Orleans arrive.

S. M. Williams, who was warned away from the Oakland track, will ship two carloads of horses to Hot Springs. He apparently does not fear that the action of the California Jockey Club will count against him at the Vapor City.

The Iroquois Stock Farm, where Major Daingerfield and Lady Schorr were foaled, will be sold. The farm was the property of Capt. James B. Clay, who died recently while en route from Lexington to New York.

C. R. Ellison has claimed the name of Elsie Janis for a two-year-old half-sister to Ram's Horn by George Kessler-Aunt Tessa. Ellison had previously claimed the name of Rollicking Girl for this filly, but the name was a substitute.

James W. Colt's steeplechasers are expected to be shipped from Geneseo Valley to Benning to-morrow. The open Winter has been very favorable to the training and schooling of jumpers, even in Northern New York, and James Mara's lot will be ready when called upon. Bernhardt will be the second jockey for the stable.

A number of the Saratoga track patrons have made application for a renewal of the box privileges they held last year. They are mostly from persons going abroad and who do not expect to return until just before the meeting.

Texas turfmen are in a turmoil over the dates for the short circuit of racing in that State. Dallas, where as a matter of fact the racing was best last season, chose dates from Oct. 20 to Nov. 4, and this arrangement does not fit in with the wishes of those interested in racing at Houston and San Antonio, the other two racing points. Houston desires to have the meeting in conjunction with its carnival Nov. 12 to 17.

INDIAN SUPERSTITIONS BY ALASKAN GUIDE

Capt. Dick Craine Tells of Experiences in the Yukon.

NATIVES ARE IMPROVIDENT

Skin Walrus and Put Them Back in the Water to Grow a New Hide—Nootichunoo.

Capt. Dick Craine, the naturalist and guide at the Canadian camp in the Sportsmen's Show, was in a reminiscent mood yesterday. He was talking to a few visitors about Indian superstitions and peculiarities of the Yukon country. Beside the counter that separated him from the passerby at the camp there stood several who pretended to examine trinkets from Alaska, but who were in reality listening to the yarns he spun. Soon they forgot to pretend, and there gathered a knot of auditors choking the aisle eager to catch his every word.

"You know there are many ideas about Alaska down here that are ridiculous to the man who is familiar with that country," he said. "For instance, take the weather. People have an idea that the Winters are terribly severe, and that a man going there suffers the greatest privations. I tell you you can go there, and you'll spend your first Winter as comfortaly as any native. You will begin to wonder when Winter comes on when this fearful 50 degrees below zero is coming along. You ask some one about it, and he tells you to look at the thermometer. You look and find it forty below, and you never knew it. You'll suffer more right here in New York in zero weather with a wind off the bay than you will in Alaska. And you'll freeze quicker here.

"You know there is no wind in the Yukon Valley. It's so still that the snow won't blow off the trees. Occasionally you will see a bit of a mist move slowly up the valley, but you can't feel any air on your hand. All you have to do to go through an Alaskan Winter without trouble is to keep your skin protected so the air don't touch it.

"The Indians that are exposed to the weather more than any one else suffer more from hunger and improvidence than any cold. When they die off it's from famine. The whalers who have gone up there have taught the Indian how to brew a home-made whisky out of fermented flour, molasses, and water. They drink that stuff, which they call nootichunoo, and whole villages stay beastly drunk, and when the hard season sets in they have no food to sustain them. I have known them to take their boats, which are made out of walrus hide covering, take the covers off and cut the hide up into small pieces and boil it into a soup and live on that.

"The boats are made in two sizes. The smaller is called kyak or canoe. The other is called omeak, which is a boat propelled by sail and big enough to carry thirty natives. They make the sails out of the walrus intestines. The walrus used are those that are found dead and thrown up on the beach or else are caught and skinned and turned back into the water, as the Indians say, "to grow a fresh hide." They will not kill a walrus if they can avoid it. That is one of their superstitions. They do not mind skinning it alive as long as they turn it back, and when remonstrated with seem to think they have not been cruel. Once in a famine on St. Lawrence Island, in the Bering Sea, the natives, after making soup of their canoes as I have recited, speared a walrus and purposely avoided killing it, skinned it, turned it back and made soup of the skin.

"The Indians' superstitions are the most peculiar and characteristic. Each island in the Bering Sea is inhabited with different tribes, and has customs and superstitions all their own. Buffalo Jones tells of an experience in attempting to get musk ox, which, like the walrus, is regarded as a sort of holy animal or at least is exempted from killing by some spirit sentiment, and they will not kill them even in dire extremity. But their superstition against allowing musk ox calves to be taken out of the country is such that when Jones caught two calves and brought them to the border, he says they slit their throats in the night to prevent them being carried off, all other means failing.

"The superstition of the Indian extends as well to bear, in this sense that from each bear they kill they cut off and preserve the nose. Even the fact that this depreciates the value of the skin one-half does not deter them, though they are notoriously a mercenary race. A superstition to overcome their cupidity must be pretty strong. They do the same with the skin of the musk ox.

"It is impossible to explain these superstitions or to account for them. The most incongruous things are done because of them. But it is a fact that they exist. A man could spend a lifetime studying them and still not exhaust the field. That is only one of the many attractions of the Alaskan country, and every man who loves nature and an open life never finds any other quite so attractive. If I were to chose now the land where I would end my days it would be along the Alaskan boundary or in the Yukon Valley."

Schick to Join New York A. C.

W. A. Schick, ex-intercollegiate champion sprinter, has become a New Yorker. He is engaged in business with one of the prominent banking institutions of the city. The love for athletics on the part of Schick has brought him in contact with many of the local amateurs, and it was said last night that he would in a short time become a member of the New York Athletic Club. Schick has been named as one of the American team of athletes for the contests at Athens.

Schick won the intercollegiate championship at 100 yards in 1904 and 1905. He repeatedly sprinted the distance in 9 4-5 seconds. He also won the 100 yards for four consecutive years in the Yale-Harvard dual meet in 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905. He was the Captain of the Harvard track team in the latter year. He also won the intercollegiate championship at 220 yards for two years, his best time being 21 2-5 seconds.

Hoppe Makes High Billiard Average.

Splendid averages were made in the billiard match between Willie Hoppe, the world's champion, and Peterson at Hoppe's Billiard Academy yesterday. The champion ran out his string of 300 in nine innings, averaging 33⅓, playing the 18.1 game, while Peterson, playing 18.2, scored 209 in the same number of innings, averaging 23 2-9. Hoppe's best inning was his last, when he ran 113 unfinished, while 79 and 44 were recorded in his eighth and fourth innings. Peterson's best was 86 in his sixth inning. He took the lead then and held it until Hoppe ran out his string in the final inning. The detailed score was:

Hoppe......	16	1	2	44	1	29	15	79	113—300
Peterson....	0	12	6	2	3	86	46	30	24—209

Willie Hoppe visited Paterson last evening and played Foss, the ex-amateur champion. Frank Hoppe met Peterson and was defeated by a score of 300 to 126. Peterson averaged 16¾ against Hoppe's 7 7-17, with a high run of 71 against Frank's 26.

Columbia Bowlers Win Trial Match.

Columbia's bowling team, which is to meet Pennsylvania, is getting down to business. Yesterday the Blue and White boys in preparation for this match with the Quakers rolled a three-game, five-man match with a picked team, defeating their oponents by 99 pins. Although the Harlem bowlers only won one game, the Columbia boys had to roll hard to win, but the Morningside collegians seem to be masters of the game, and finally came out victors. Summary:

COLUMBIA.	1st.	2d.	3d.	OPPONENTS.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Schlacter....	180	178	200	Martin....	182	156	190
Cosgrove....	171	182	175	Worth....	167	178	185
Torborg....	211	192	210	Jackson....	204	171	192
White....	192	187	190	Whiteman	183	172	208
Sharff....	194	182	188	Ripley....	194	161	186
Total....	948	921	969	Ripley....	194	196	196

NAVAL NIGHT AT THE GARDEN.

Officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Attend the Sportsman's Show.

Last night was Naval Night at the Sportsman's Show. Officials from the Brooklyn Navy Yard were visitors. Among the officers in the party were Capts. W. J. Baxter and W. H. Emory, Naval Constructor D. J. Nutting, Lieut. Robinson, and Lieutenant Commander Marbury Johnson. The party made a tour of the main floor of the Garden examining the motor boat devices and were seemingly much impressed by the display. The Garden was well crowded both afternoon and evening.

The two bear cubs that had been lost in transit from New Brunswick appeared at the Garden yesterday morning. Though they had suffered from long deprivation of food and were crying piteously when the box containing them arrived, they were none the worse for their prolonged confinement, and after a nap in the big cage provided for them in the Canadian camp they were frolicking about with their fellow who preceded them by two days like any trio of kittens.

The day marked by the addition to the ranks, also recorded one loss, and a severe one. The White House Stork, that has attracted so much attention from visitors, was an absentee, having been shipped to Connecticut to his new home in the lake on the estate of Fred Gallatin, Jr. The loss was in a measure offset by the arrival of a new flock of ducks, decoys, and other water fowl.

Some interest was aroused in the afternoon by the sight of two guides of the Virginia camp moving about the Garden enshrouded by three huge live snakes. One, a King snake, was fully eight feet long and about eight inches in diameter, striped and brilliantly colored. The other two were blacksnakes, long, slender, willowy bodies that wound about the hands and fingers of their bearer with wonderful knots and curves. They clung with a tenacity that was surprising to the clothing of the guides, and it was with difficulty that they could be dislodged when returned to their quarters on the island in the centre of the lagoon.

These three reptiles, with others of their ilk, have been unsuspected inhabitants of the island since the opening of the show. They illustrate what snakes are found in Virginia, and, of course, are harmless. They bite when aroused, piercing the skin with their fangs, but the fangs are not poisoned and have no power to do more than prick the victim. They live on insects and mice, eating at long intervals, the last meal having been enjoyed by the blacksnake last October, when he caught a mouse.

The endless variety of camp devices, utensils, equipment, and arms continue to hold the attention of the sportsmen who visit the show, and the tales of the guides in the various camps have a never-ending charm to all when they can be induced to open the flood gates of their inexhaustible supply of anecdotes.

The water sports again attracted much attention. The contests between the members of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps held yesterday resulted as follows:

Canoe Singles, Two Laps.—Won by Frederick Tewes, College Point; Frank Pendrill, New York, second.

50-Yard Swimming Match.—Won by Frederick Tewes, College Point; H. Kopff, Rockaway, second; L. Emanuel, Rockaway, third.

50-Yard Mattress Race.—Won by L. Emanuel, Rockaway; B. Starr, New York, second.

Man-Fishing Contest.—George Price, Tampico, Mexico, fisherman; Alfred Brown, College Point, man-fish. Two trials lasted five minutes and ended in a draw.

Canoe General Race.—Won by E. McGraham, Inwood Canoe Club; A. Lilleny, New York, second.

50-Yard Swimming Match.—Won by H. Kopff, Rockaway; Frederick Tewes, College Point, second; L. Emanuel, Rockaway, third.

CHARAWIND'S STEEPLECHASE.

Bemay Was Favorite for the Carnival Stakes and Won.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Charawind won the Pickwick Steeplechase at City Park today. Ruth's Rattler and Wild Range were strong favorites, while 9 to 1 was laid against Charawind, which was driven at the end to beat John E. Owens. The race was worth $1,525 to the winner. Lionel fell at the eleventh jump.

Glenwood crossed his legs and fell as the barrier rose in the second race. Weather fine, track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. John Garner, 106 pounds, (Dealy,) 9 to 2, won; Piller, 106, (Jost,) 16 to 5, second; Dungannon, 109, (Koehner,) 8 to 5, third. Time—2:09 2-5. Wellesley, Redman, Digby Bell, Bassanio, Trepan, Colon George, Honda, Algonquin, and Wakeful also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Orly II., 124 pounds, (Troxler,) 9 to 10, won; Envoy, 109, (McIntyre,) 14 to 5, second; Kargut, 104, (Perrett,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:46. Glenwood fell.

THIRD RACE.—Mile. Florizel, 116 pounds, (D. Austin,) 8 to 5, won; Mynheer, 106, (Jost,) 8 to 1, second; Iole, 104, (Farrow,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Cloverhampton, Lieutenant Rice, Fallen Leaf, and Tressillian also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pickwick Handicap Steeplechase; full course. Charawind, 154 pounds, (Gaddy,) 9 to 1, won; John E. Owens, 138, (Dupee,) 6 to 1, second; Ruth's Rattler, 164, (Pemberton,) 11 to 10, third. Time—4:00 1-5. Doctor Nowlin, Wild Range, Chanley, Oliver Mc, and Flying Raincloud also ran; Lionel fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Airship, 107 pounds, (McIntyre,) 11 to 20, won; Bensonhurst, 110, (Dealy,) 15 to 1, second; Bert Osra, 102, (Jones,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Charlie Dickson, Twenty Shot, Federal, Tichimingo, and Begonia also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Aurocelver, 104 pounds, (B. Miller,) 6 to 5, won; Prince Brutus, 106, (W. Daly,) 7 to 5, second; Lady Esther, 102, (McIntyre,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Felix Mozzes, Trenola, and Bluff also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Anna Smith, 105 pounds, (Romanelli,) 20 to 1, won; Massive, 109, (Jones,) 9 to 1, second; Bric-a-Brac, 111, (D. Austin,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Malleable, Listless, French Nun, Doctor Mack, Margaret M., Suds, America II., Field Lark, Mary Morris, and Gomas also ran.

After a hard drive through the stretch, Bemay won the Carnival Stakes at the Fair Grounds to-day. She was tiring fast and only beat Frank Lord by a nose. The race was worth $1,250 to the winner. Bemay was at all times favorite in the betting, and was the only winning favorite of the day. The weather was fine and the track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Roue, 112 pounds, (R. Johnson,) 4 to 1, won; Triple Silver, 103, (L. Jones,) 7 to 2, second; Globe Runner, 91, (J. Johnson,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Louis Felber, Abjure, High Shiner, Enverite, Estaplatz, Sir Francis II., Dan McKenna, and Glen Gallant also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Flavigny, 99 pounds, (Johnson,) 4 to 1, won; J. C. Clem, 110, (W. Hayes,) 10 to 1, second; Bitter Brown, 100, (Moreland,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:42. Gypsy King, Beechwood, Marvin Neal, Last Cherry, and Grove Centre also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Two miles. Cashier, 90 pounds, (Moreland,) 3 to 1, won; Louis Kraft, 105, (Bedell,) 2 to 1, second; Nones, 105, (Bell,) 5 to 1, third. Time—3:34 4-5. Colonist, Lady Fonso, Cloverland, Paul, Erne, Goo Goo, and Hickory Corners also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs; the Carnival Stakes. Bemay, 111 pounds, (L. Smith,) 6 to 5, won; Frank Lord, 113, (W. Robbins,) 9 to 2, second; Judge Davey, 105, (Livingston,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:54 3-5. Glad Pirate, Salvisa, Black Burn, and Black Mate also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Monaco Maid, 100 pounds, (Aubuchon,) 7 to 2, won; Blennenworth, 99, (Sewell,) 8 to 2, second; Whippoorwill, 102, (Perrine,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Chub, Consuelo II., and Aurumaster also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile. Peter Nathaniel, 104 pounds, (Jones,) 9 to 1, won; Ternus, 100, (McCarty,) 12 to 1, second; Pirate's Dance, 92, (Noone,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Dennis Sullivan, Profane, Attraction, Ferrotype, George A. Knight, Little Rose, and Mahogany also ran.

Radtke's Good and Bad Day.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 28.—Jockey Radtke redeemed himself to-day after losing the first three races by winning the last three. Radtke was set down for three days by Starter Snyder for disobedience at the post. The feature of the card, the handicap, was won by Cutter, and caused no small amount of criticism. Cutter was out the day before, and ran an ordinary race.

200 to 1 Shot Nearly Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Utica at 200 to 1 caused excitement by opening up a big gap in a field of fast two-year-olds at Oakland today, and barely losing to Grace G. The winner was fiercely driven down the stretch and won by a neck.

Another Cornell Athlete Laid Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—It was learned today from Trainer Moakley that M. L. Simpson, one of the most promising distance runners at Cornell, is ill at his home with pneumonia, and that the prospects of his running this Spring are small. This is the second serious loss that the Ithacans have suffered in a few weeks, and it makes the track situation more critical than ever. Trainer Moakley intended to develop Simpson into a mile runner to take Munson's place, and his work in the indoor meets so far this season was very satisfactory.

AUTO RUN TO BOSTON AT OPENING OF SHOW

Three Cars of Exhibitors and Tourists to Leave March 10.

NOVEL PHILADELPHIA TRIP

French Tri-Car Preparing to Make Economy Test When Roads Are in Good Condition.

A number of New York automobilists who are going to attend the big show in Boston, which will open in that city on Saturday night, March 10, have made arrangements to hold an automobile run from this city to Boston, starting soon after 6 o'clock Saturday morning next week. A stop will be made at Hartford for luncheon, and the automobilists there are making arrangements to entertain the motor tourists while passing through their city. The Boston autoists and managers of the show are also planning a novel entertainment for the tourists during the evening of the opening of the exhibit.

Three cars are already prepared to make the run, but it is possible that the number may be increased provided the demand among New York automobilists who are desirous of going to Boston by motor car is greater than the carrying capacity of the three cars assured for the trip. One of the cars will be driven by Guy Vaughan, who held the 1,000-mile non-stop record last year until Charles Wridgway eclipsed it at the Empire City track. Vaughan will drive a forty horse power C. G. V. car. The other two cars will be English Daimlers, one being a thirty-five horse power machine, to be driven by J. E. Demar, and the other a forty-five horse power car, to be driven by W. Hardy.

The usual touring route to Boston will be followed, the distance being about 225 miles. The tourists will go through Greenwich, Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven, and, after leaving Hartford, will go through Springfield and Worcester. It is expected that the cars will reach Boston by 7 o'clock in the evening, as the legal speed requirements will be carefully adhered to.

The Boston automobile show will be held in the Mechanics' Building, and every inch of space was taken weeks ago. With the exception of the two big National shows in this city and the Chicago show that followed immediately after, the Boston show will be the largest held since the auto show season opened. A large number of New York exhibitors will be present, and the show will last for one week.

This New York-Boston run will virtually mark the opening of the regular touring season. It will be the first organized run of the year, but as soon as the roads get in good condition formal and informal club runs and tests will follow in rapid order.

Plans are now being made by the local representatives of a French tri-car that has lately been introduced in the city to hold an economy run from New York to Philadelphia and back within a short time. The tri-cars are very popular in both England and France, thousands of them being used in the suburbs for pleasure purposes. They are also being very generally adopted for light delivery purposes on the same plan as was done to a limited extent a few years ago with tricycles. The tri-car in its appearance and construction resembles a motor cycle. It is made stronger and equipped to carry heavier weights.

The two cars of this type now in the city are known as the Austral cars. They have been imported by the Aster Company of 1,591 Broadway, and one has been used for over a month by the company in making light deliveries. The operator sits in the rear, while between the two forward wheels is suspended a wicker seat which accommodates the passenger. Their popularity in Europe in localities where there is no lack of good roads is due to the fact that these cars appeal to persons of moderate means, as they afford the making of pleasant trips through the country at very little expense. The car costs $550. It holds 2½ gallons of gasoline, sufficient to run over 70 miles, and is guaranteed to carry a weight of 750 pounds. The Austral cars are fitted with 4½ horse power motors and are air cooled. When not used for touring the seat can be removed and a large box to hold parcels for delivery substituted.

A. J. Myers, President of the American agency, said yesterday that he would make the run to Philadelphia as soon as the roads are in good touring condition. He will take with him as the passenger W. R. Coleman. The run will be conducted as an economy test, the purpose being to ascertain how cheaply and comfortably the little machines may be run on ordinary American roads.

LONG ISLAND AUTOISTS BUSY.

Prizes Offered for New Members—Exhibition of Cars Popular.

President Alfred Wilmarth of the Long Island Automobile Club, which maintains a garage for members as well as its club rooms at 360 to 366 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, has formulated a plan to increase the membership to 500 by June 1. At present there are 340 members, a big increase during the past year. Mr. Wilmarth states that 1,700 automobile owners are registered from Brooklyn, and he is desirous of extending the usefulness of the club as well as making it mutually beneficial to motorists.

The Friday night entertainments that have been held for several weeks have been popular, particularly the exhibition of different cars. Every Friday night two or three different makes of cars are shown, and some member or representative from the factory or agency, if the cars are loaned, is present to explain the characteristics of the various machines. This instruction on different makes of automobiles has been very helpful. To-morrow night a Rainier and a Bliss car will be shown, and the Waltham-Orient agency in this city will send two or three models of their air cooled cars.

Two prizes have been offered to the members securing the largest number of new members during the year. Last season the winner of first prize got twenty-three. The initiation fee of $25 was waived some time ago, but when the membership reaches the 500 mark it will probably be restored.

The club garage is one of the valuable attributes of the club. The facilities for storing and repairing cars have been greatly improved since last Summer, and nearly all of the available storage room has been taken. The club will probably repeat its economy run this season.

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A list of Purchasers of LOZIER MOTOR CARS is a list of *Experienced owners* whose recommendation is of value to any prospective buyer—experienced or otherwise.

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Immediate deliveries of Type C, 35 H. P. 1906 Models, at $4,500.

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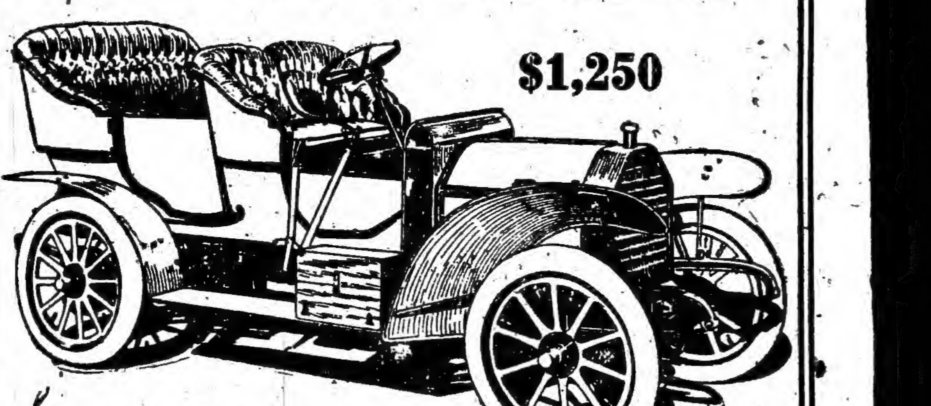

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MARCH 1906

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

607—William W. Bierce, Limited, vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee.—Motion for a writ of supersedia submitted.

183—City of Cleveland et al. vs. The Cleveland Electric Railway Company.—Argument continued.

185—United States vs. James H. Wicker, Jr.—Submitted.

186—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. The North Carolina Corporation Commission.—Argued.

Day call for March 1: 186, 187, 73, 104, 152, 155, 156, 30, 188 and 191, (and 192, 193, 194, and 195.)

Calendars for Thursday, March 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building. Motions.

General calendar.
106—Am Litho Co-Werckmeister
135—Werckmeister-Am Tobacco Co
157—U S-Dieckerhoff
158—Same-Zaloom
219—Collar Co-Beattie
260—De Long-Francis
66—Ceballos-U S
207—Lung-same
47—Burke Bishop
147—Penn R R-Nacoocke
149—Cook Co-L R Co
154—Eastman-A & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
860—Taro-D L & W
25—Brixey-McDonald
133—Mead-Darling
134—Mead-Chesbrough Bldg Co
135—Mead-Gallatin
892—U S-Mayuz
893—U S-Mayuz
165—Ostheimer-Varley Duplex Magnet Co
166—Edwards-Life Assn of America
143—Garrison-Wire Co
201 to 204—N A Coal Co-Berwind Co
207—Simpson-Treat
208—Converse-Bernheimer
209—Pels-Beach
210—Converse-Drey
211—Elliott-Peck
212—Wilcox-Thomas
213—Ballantine-Sichel
214—Parulo-P & R R R
215—Klepner-O J M Co
216—Eckelman-Dos Passos
217—Wirterhausen-Croatian Co
218—Miller-Mut Res I Co
219—Dunkle-C R R of N J
220—Otis-Penn R R

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, March 1.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Brown-Heim
2—Rothschild-Hopper
3—City of N Y-Rothschild
4—Herzberg-Herzberg
5—Kinghorn-Moore
6—Same-same
7—Reynolds-Sousa
8—Same-same
9—Marsh-McShane
10—Weill-Charleson
11—Smith-Kirkwood
11½—Same-same
12—Reilly-Horowitz
13—Nadler-Nadler
14—Siebert-Diamond
15—Keenan-Met Ry
15½—Same-same
16—Powers-same
17—Gallagher-Gallagher
18—Reynolds-Sousa
19—Elec Works-Tel Co
20—In re Smith
20½—Same
21—Preston-Pistone
22—Robinson-Gillender
23—Cantrell-Cantrell
24—Kirkwood Smith
25—Medina-Livingston
26—Santer-Brennan
27—In re Bronx St
28—Sanford-Oil Co
29—In re Steeves
30—Gessner-Gessner
31—McGuire-Phyfe
32—Kauffman-Judah
33—People, &c-Hoare
34—Same-McFadden
35—Same-Gilbert
36—McCrum-Realty Co
37—Mannheimer-Mining Co
38—Andrews-Andrews
39—Frizigodda-Le Van
40—People, &c-Colmey
41—Blumfor-Guy
42—Manville-Clipper Co
43—Rector-Glass Co
44—Rosenberg-S I Co
45—Woodward-Lyon
46—Elting-Mach Co
47—Dean-B-Church
48—City of New York-Weiss
49—Sanders-Hoyer
50—Smith-Kirkwood
51—In re Gutman
52—Sweetman-Cong, &c

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. General calendar.
3357—Blumenthal-Corse
3359—Hamilton Bank-St Paul Hotel Co
3366—Shiels-Shiels
3368—Lynch-Rosevear
3397—Rosenthal-Cohen
3398—Occidental Realty Co-Palmer
3413—Seth-Klein
3433—Unrich-Schaff
3458—McManus-Weinstein
3461—Bohrer-McMillan
3472—Coleman-Fire Asn
3473—Same-Firemen's Ins Co
3474—Miller-Kinney
3483—Carter Med Co-Ager
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R
3510—Rein-Rein
3545—Lepaige-Ricca
3553—Kreutzer-Feld
3554—Monason-Monason
3560—Korop-Board of Education
3568—Lippe-City of N Y
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-N Y & H R R
3661—Lowenfeld-Same
3391—Pabst Brew Co-Hopper
3668—Smith-Quinlan
3856—Guilfoyle-Pierce

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3811.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People. 1—Bertha Claiche. 2—Laurie W. Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.
6287—Dyer-Drucker
4708—Am Newspaper P Assn-C. E. Sherin Co
6161—Linden-No Carolina L Co
5677—Rau-Strauss & Sons
5843—Platzek-McElfatrick
5949—12th Ward Bank-Duellesbach
6259—Bennett & Co-Grunwaldt
6022—Horschich-Tolner Ben Association
6192—Rice-Von Horn

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1612—Adams-N Y C Ry
1557½—Hart-Int St Ry
1562—Flandrau-N Y C Ry
1565—Ochs-same
1566—Rogan-same
1600—Healy-Int St Ry
1589—Esser-same
2739—Fielding-Met St R
1552—Armbuth-Int St R
1553—Heffernan-same
1561—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1570—Smith-Met St R
1571—Flinn-23 Av R R
1578—Lynch-Met St Ry
1583—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Derby-same
1591—McDonald-same
1594—McVeigh-Int R T Co
1597—Chevalier-Int St R
1603—Monahan-N Y C Ry
1604—Reinert-same
1605—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blaustein-Dry D, &c, R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Foote, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1271—Clark-Westcott Express Co
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & M Man Elev C
864—Ackley-Howland
1242—Columbian-Am Pastry & Co
1295—Weil-Richards
1251½—Fay-Rapp
1309—Barrett-R. H. Macy & Co
439—Dickerman-City of N Y
2628—Kiernan-Ebbitt
1332—Thomas-Rossell
1342—Ranch-Headley
1355—Campbell-Sun P & Pub Co
1283—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1190—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
11—Kelsey-City of N Y
774—O'Brien-Wisner
58—Crummey-Adams
1140—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
2—Orr-N Y Times Co
1152—McCamant-Mechen
1159—Conway-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
1160—Sullivan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
Inquest, 2871—Rosenthal-N Y, N H & H R R
Inquest, 2885—Block-Lucas
Inquest, 2972—Cohalan-Haughey
Inquest, 3095—Wise-Chisling
Inquest, 3058—Arns-Reimer
2840—Lumy-Sandford
2966—Keating-Nelson
2224—Devlin-City of N Y
2630—Same-Same
2228—Walker-Same
2430—Rogers-Same
2548—Ehler-Same
2503—Bohmer-Towen Mfg & Nov Co
2784—Knick Tr Co-Eiseman
2975—Gordan-Macnellage
3000—McClure-Schratwiesser
3031—Kessler-Herklotz
3079—Johnson-Vanderbilt
3085—Jakomet-Gauss
3132—Citizens' Bk of V-Sea Coast Lumber Co
2801—Ginnino-Pittelli
3141—Howard-Corn
3165—Barnes-Gass
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3179—Harvey-Sherwood
3186—Knick Trust Co-McQuaide
3190—Baierlein-Leonardo
3204—Same-White
3217—Shatzkin-Jefferson Bank
3225—New Amsterdam Casualty Co-Rockwell
3228—De La Vergne Machine Co-Anthony & S Co
3257—Rinhardt & D Co-Gould
3259—Browing-Brokaw
3262—Bernstein-Fleet
3031—Leavitt-Wells
3708—Cullinan-Peterson
3502—Same-Beckman
1628—Schlesinger-Schlesinger
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2379—Madden-Duryea
3639—Cullinan-Shine
2430—Slavens-Jebb
2190—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same
2221—Simonson-Morse

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3749.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary A. Kennedy,
Anthony Yeoman,
John Macklin,
Bridget Maguire,
Henrietta Schaefer,
Howard S. Jackson,
Martin Foley
At 2:30 P. M.
Edward Haines,
Sarah E. Bennett,
Lucy W. Brooks.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until March 3.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and V.—Adjourned for the term. Highest number reached on regular call, 2005.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Adjourned until March 2.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Woodward, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.
117—Matter of Shepard
240—McGuire-City of N Y
57, N E—Sampson-Dunning
47—Trenor-Garvey
166—Connolly-City of N Y
216—Matter of Dayton
274—Carlson-Un Const Co
290—Carroll-L I R R Co
205, M A—Malloy-B H R R
206, M A—Lucia-same
207, M A—Lucia-same
208, M A—Altomari-same
209, M A—Van Rensselaer-same
210, M A—Reiche-same
306—Healy-Coble
307, M A—Wightman-Catlin
308—Doersch-Central Box Co
309—Brunkhorst-Herrmann
311—Donner-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
312—Reilly-Emp Life I Co
313, M A—Perlstein-Helman
314, M A—Davenport-Corbett
315, M A—Barg-Dry D, &c, R R
316, M A—Rosenzweig-Manes
317, M A—Nocera-B H R R
318—Young-Tilyou

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Spencer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
8939—Fleet-Percival
5160—Clark-Trost et al
9146—McKane-Newton et al
1197—Hyslip-City of N Y
2962—Ronan-B H R R
2651—Wheeler-B'klyn U Pub Co
3801—Schiller-Wilnan et al
8016—Whittaker-Tradesmen's L I Co
530—Gambino-Romeo
9479—Feeley-Prudential Ins Co
2055—Durkos-Chelsea Jute Mills
9321—Svenson-Wight-Easton-Townsend Co
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer & City of New York
2325—Hanly-Duffy
9868—Arnold-Arnold
6544—Burnos-Am Sugar Co
1935—Pasqualin-Edison Electric Co
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
3663—Schimkin-Beyer
8454—Buckley-Elstroth
2835—Manheim-City of New York
2342—Kohlman-same
9113—Blanchard-Huff
2363—Orr-N Y & Queens Co R R
1296—Werberlowsky-Ludman
8803—Moody R E Co-Chandler
8805—Brenson-same
8233—Swan-Suydam
9138—Black-Lemberg
9139—Same-Feldman

Highest number reached on regular call, 3162.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Burr, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal Trial—Opens at 10 A. M.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Abraham H. Stern vs. John Williams—Oliver C. Semple.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Anthony Gorman—William E. Fay.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Wyllys Company vs. William H. Christy—Malcolm Sundheimer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re McBride—Max S. Bevins. Willcox vs. Brundage—Mortimer C. Addoms. In re Eastern Discount Bank—Arthur Hurst.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 1, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Maddox, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
1109—Feketo-Zinsser & Co
560—Connolly-Murray
496—Zieher-Fahs
...—Clarke-N Y Cent
840—McGuire-Int St Ry
869—Wise-Catholic Women's Ben Legion
993—Marshall-Waring
1006½—Matern-Matern

COUNTY COURT.—Adjourned until March 5, 1906.

Nassau County.

Day Calendar for Thursday, March 1.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:30 A. M.
26—Sammis-L I R R
39—Smith-Hafke
45—Ludlam-Vandeveer

Negro the Foreman of Gould Jury.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Howard Gould is being sued by Harvey Murdock, an architect, for $50,000. The case is being tried at Mineola. Richard Chappelle, a negro gardener of Manhasset, was the first juror accepted. Custom made him the foreman. Mr. Murdock was on the stand all day, and testified as to his work in making the plans of Castle Gould. The defendant is expected to testify to-morrow.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Col. C. Morris, Majors E. T. Brown and H. C. Benson, Capts. I. W. Rand, F. F. Russell, and First Lieut. L. F. Perry are appointed a board to meet at San Francisco for the examination of officers for promotion. Capt. P. W. West, Eleventh Cavalry, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

Major E. E. Hardin, Seventh Infantry, is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to 25 Third Avenue, New York City, and enter upon recruiting duty at that place, relieving Major J. B. Jackson, who will join his regiment.

Major G. F. Downey, Paymaster, from duty at San Francisco and will sail for the Philippines on July 5.

Lieut. Col. H. K. Bailey, Major O. Rafferty, Capt. J. M. Field, Capt. E. J. Griffith, Contract Surgeon L. G. De Quevedo, and First Lieut. W. H. Armstrong are appointed a board to meet at San Juan March 12 for the examination of officers for promotion in the Porto Rico Provisional regiment of Infantry.

Second Lieut. P. J. Parra will report to the foregoing board for examination.

Col. S. Pratt, artillery, is assigned to the Coast Artillery. He will proceed to Fort Washington and assume command of the artillery district of the Potomac.

The Navy.

Commander J. H. Bull to the Norfolk Navy Yard as senior member of the Board of Inspection and Survey.

Commander E. H. Tillman, retired, to Newport training station.

Lieut. Commander J. H. Sypher from the Constellation, Newport training station, to the Columbia as navigator.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Hughes from the Hancock, New York, to Washington March 6 for examination for promotion.

Lieut. V. A. Kimberly from the Columbia to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. D. H. Allen from the Columbia to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Scorpion at Sanchez, Callao at Canton.

Sailed—Denver from Santa Lucia for Barbados, Nashville from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo, Ohio from Cavite for Hongkong, Barry from Canton for Hongkong.

REVOKE HAVANA CONCESSION.

Cuban Officials Cancel the Franchise of an American Company.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—A decree prepared by Secretary of the Interior Freyre Andrade has been signed by President Palma, revoking the ninety-nine year concession granted by the Havana City Council to the Havana Subway Company, a Delaware corporation, permitting the construction of conduits for wires, &c., throughout the city.

The original concession required that the work be completed in two years. The company failed to fulfill this condition, partly because it became involved in litigation. The Council recently granted an extension of six months, but this the Secretary of the Interior, by the authority of President Palma, revoked, and the concession was declared void. This action has rendered useless much material brought by the company to Cuba since work was suspended. The company had no knowledge of the contemplated revocation of its concession until the decree was issued. The company has now presented the matter before the American Legation in the hope that Minister Morgan's representation may secure it a hearing without formal recourse to the Government at Washington.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—Under almost the same conditions as the previous day wheat displayed a different action, and at the close instead of being higher was ⅛ to ⅜c under the close of Tuesday. This change of front was largely due to the fact that short interests had been greatly reduced. In fact, it was believed by many that the market has not been so well evened up in a long time. Short sellers covered Tuesday with good profits. The opening was practically unchanged from the previous night, and reflected a steadiness that had as its basis better Liverpool cables. In the afternoon there was some good buying at Chicago, but Western markets all showed considerable weakness. The cash market was easy with sales of ten loads on export account. No. 2 red was quoted at 86¼c, elevator, and 89c nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 91c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Trade in the corn market was slower than usual, and the range of prices narrow, yet revealing a fairly steady tone until near the close when it developed more or less easiness with wheat. Seaboard clearances dropped off to 183,000 bushels, but interior receipts were a little more than half those of last year. Early steadiness in the market and a slight advance over the previous night were due to the slight advance at Liverpool and room covering. For the balance of the day prices showed little change from Tuesday except in the last half hour, when they dropped off. Export sales consisted of seven loads. The cash market in New York closed steady at 48½c, elevator, for No. 2; do, free on board, afloat, 48c; No. 2 white, 49c, and No. 2 yellow, 48c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 15-16	87 7-16	87⅝	87⅞
July	87¼	86⅞	87	87⅜
September	86⅛	85⅞	86	86 1-16
Corn—				
May	49⅛	49	49	[illegible]
July	..	..	49⅛	49½
September	..	..	50⅛	50⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	82	81¼	81¼	81⅞
July	81⅝	81⅛	81⅛	81⅝
September	81⅛	80⅝	80⅝	81⅛
Corn—				
May	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	43¼
July	44	43¾	43⅞	43⅞
September	44½	44¼	44⅜	44⅜
Oats—				
May	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	30½
July	29⅝	29 5-16	29½	29⅝
September	28½	28 7-16	28½	28½
Lard—				
May	$7.82	$7.80	$7.80	$7.77
July	7.92	7.90	7.90	7.85
Ribs—				
May	8.20	8.12	8.12	8.12
July	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.15
Pork—				
May	15.52	15.37	15.37	15.37
July	15.32	15.22	15.22	15.15

COTTON.—The cotton market was more active yesterday and ruled firmer, the close being at a net advance of 10@18 points. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The opening was firm at an advance of 9@12 points in response to higher cables. The market worked gradually higher, and in the early afternoon was about 19@21 points net higher on the active months. The reports of a continued big spot demand, smaller interior receipts, and prospects for unsettled weather in the Eastern belt made a strong argument in favor of the market, but did not seem to be attracting much outside demand, and the bull party has not yet recovered confidence in the market owing to the absence of Southern support.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
February	.....	.....	.....@.....	10.24
March	10.45	10.34	10.42@10.44	10.24
April	10.47	10.43	10.49@10.51	10.34
May	10.66	10.57	10.63@10.64	10.47
June	10.68	10.68	10.72@10.74	10.56
July	10.82	10.73	10.78@10.79	10.63
August	10.75	10.69	10.73@10.74	10.60
September	10.43	10.43	10.40@10.42	10.30
October	10.34	10.29	10.30@10.31	10.20
November	.....	.....	10.31@10.33	10.21
December	10.35	10.32	10.33@10.34	10.23

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales. Receipts, 24,000 bales; American, 17,000 bales; middling upland, 5.76d. Futures opened steady, 4 points higher. Closed steady, at 8 points advance on old and 6 points advance on new crop months. March and March-April, 5.64; April-May, 5.67; May-June, 5.71; June-July, 5.74; July-August, 5.76; August-September, 5.74; September-October, 5.60; October-November, 5.58; November-December, 5.57. Manchester—Yarns in more demand; cloths firm.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MORRIS RUBIN.—Morris Rubin of 134 Avenue C, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,529 and no assets.

George Hiram Mann, attorney for employes of the United Heating Company, informs THE TIMES that his clients offered to pay the creditors dollar for dollar and to give the principal stockholder a small bonus in return for the stock and good-will. The principal stockholder, he says, has refused this offer.

EDWIN C. HEATHCOTE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edwin C. Heathcote, wholesale dealer in jewelry at 1 Maiden Lane, by David Mayer, a creditor, for $1,3?9, for diamonds sold to him. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and in the past three months has transferred money and property to certain creditors. Heathcote is the jeweler who said he lost a package containing $10,000 worth of diamonds in a Brooklyn Bridge car a few weeks ago. He offered to settle at 45 cents on the dollar in cash and notes. The offer was not accepted.

Out of Town.

FLINT, Mich.—R. E. Payne, Trustee for the Atlantic Trust Company of Boston, started foreclosure proceedings yesterday on the plants of the Detroit Portland Cement Company at Fenton, Mich., under a $400,000 mortgage given to cover an issue of bonds, interest defaulted.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAMOWITZ, Sarah—Silas K. Everett et al.	$309
AUBIN, Albert I.—Edith M. Aubin, costs	90
Avery, Geo. L.—Samuel L. Storer et al.	1,671
APPLETON, R. Ross, receiver—Niagara Woolen Company	8,192
BROWER, Frank M.—Butler Brothers	83
BUTLER, Robert W.—Alonzo G. Hagedorn	59
BIRD, James—Wm. A. Leggett et al.	62
BIEGELEISEN, H. H.—Jos. Abrahams	185
BLACKMUR, Horace, Jr.—New Netherlands Publishing Company	72
BRADLEY, Alexander O.—Realty Securities Company	597
BRANDFOUBRENNER, Elias—Israel Schlachetsky	36
BULOW, Adolph—Edward M. Grunwaldt	2,359
CAMPBELL, Maurice—Ins. Co. of N. A.	70
CLEMENTS, Dorothy M. (not summoned) and Arthur B.—New Netherlands Publishing Company	67
CRAM, Jacob—James E. Murphy	971
CARLIN, William—William E. Conway	801
CRANE, Augusta T.—Tim. F. Paddell	171
COLLINS, L.—Ezra R. Champion, costs	23
CONNOLLY, George J.—David Laing and another, costs	23
DANIEL, Andreus—Berta Binder	78
DOURAS, Bernard J.—John E. Sheppard	74
DIAMOND, Peter, (not summoned)—Israel Schlachetsky	36
EHRENFELD, Emanuel — Crescent Chemical Manufacturing Company	124
FENNELLY, James—Louis Steinhardt et al.	213
FLANNERY, Joseph—Albert Ranner	305
GINSBERG, Morris—Mark Harris et al.	46
GROSS, Edward—Joseph Feldman	234
GOODMAN, Joseph, (not summoned)—Felix Prince	29
GLANTZ, Samuel—Nathan Coleman et al.	30
GOLDSOLL, Joseph, (not summoned,) and Louis K.—Herman Goldsmith	7,172
HUDSON, Walter G.—Realty Securities Co.	596
HOBART, Ballard, (not summoned)—Royal Bank of N. Y.	302
HARRIS, Charles B., administrator—State Bank, costs	143
HOBART, Ballard, (not summoned)—Royal Bank of N. Y.	302
HOLLAND, Dave—Frederick Schillinger	385
KEILIN, Aaron, (not summoned)—Israel Schlachetsky	36
KELLER, Max—Harry H. Kutner	594
KENWORTHY, Wm. J.—Royal Bank of N. Y.	302
SAME—Same	321
KULL, Ludwig E.—Fred Oppermann	
Brewing Co.	1,671
SAME—Same	1,797
KUSCHNER, Jacob—David Mayer	532
LORB, Julius—Chas. M. Dennison et al.	51
LAWLOR, Anna—Kate Dreyer	573
LEDERER, Fredericka — Lena Levy, costs	32
LOUBER, Joseph—Daniel H. Jackson	886
MAYERS, John—Joseph Abrahams	47
MUNSON, Edward C.—Herbert N. Fell	300
MacDONALD, Malcolm C.—John W. Chapman, costs	108
SAME—Andress S. Floyd, costs	108
MOSNER, Frank—Frances Brunner	2,230
MENZIES, Fred W.—James T. Haverty	59
SAME—Same	71
MAY, Louis—M. Zimmermann Company	515
McCLELLAN, George B.—Albert L. Pope	366
McGRATH, John—John Cullery and another	103
NEWMARK, Joseph—Samuel Wacht, costs	102
PERMENTEL, Sol.—Joseph Abrahams	127
PEARCY, Josiah L.—Charles N. Gray	3,373
PALMER, Frank G.—Same	3,373
PEDLEWITZ, Morris—Louis Stern, costs	33
RELKIN, Hyman—Albert Bernstein and another	363
REILLY, Thomas, (not summoned)—William A. Leggett and others	62
REMUS, William A.—Hapgoods	87
ROLLAND, Frederick—Isidore Harris and others	67
REMSEN, John F.—Charles E. Hall	386
RODRIQUEZ, José—Benedicto Pascual	529
RUBBINS, Leo, (not summoned)—Israel Schlachetsky	36
STEIMSIECK, Frederick—Paul Keber	93
SCHAEFFER, George—Ernest A. Booth	73
SULLIVAN, Thomas J.—Cook & Bernheimer Co.	168
SUAREZ, Manuel—Benedicto Pascual	829
SCHLESINGER, Leo, receiver—Adolf Prince	4,231
SCHNABEL, Samuel—Wolf Spielberg	2,643
SLEPIAN, Rosa—Michael Cooper et al.	23
SPENCE, Peter, (not summoned)—Frederick Schillinger	385
SHERIDAN, Bridget, administrator—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	441
TENDLER, Benjamin—Jacob Sefran	63
WIGHTMAN, George B.—William T. Jebb, costs	112
WASHINSKY, Louis—Felix Prince	29
YOUNG, Samuel T.—David Walton et al.	128
THE WABASH R. R. CO.—Albert Hershkovitz and another, costs	100
THE MUNICIPAL BOND AND SECURITIES Co.—Robert E. McQuay	1,570
INSURANCE CO. OF THE STATE OF N. Y.—The Arlington Co.	1,394
LAFAYETTE FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Same	1,394
ASSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA—Same	1,394
THE NORTH RIVER INS. CO—Same	758
THE CITIZENS' INS. CO. OF MISSOURI—Same	758
UNITED STATES FIRE INS. CO. OF the City of N. Y.—Same	1,394
HANOVER FIRE INS. CO. OF THE City of N. Y.—Same	1,658
THE EAGLE FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Same	1,394
EMPIRE CITY FIRE INS. CO. OF THE City of N. Y.—Same	1,398
NEW YORK FIRE INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Same	2,665
NORTHERN INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Same	1,394
GERMAN-AMERICAN INS. CO.—Same	8,305
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—Martin Brown	175
BURR McINTOSH STUDIO—Michael F. Tobin	572
REX FIRE APPARATUS CO.—Niles-Bement-Pond Co	609
PENN MFG. CO.—Minetta Shade Cloth Co	789
THE HOTEL REGENT CO.—Emeline F. Tooker	6,220
NATIONAL STANDARD INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Arlington Co.	758
HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INS. CO.—Same	1,394
EASTERN INS. CO. OF N. Y.—Same	1,394
THE JOYCE TRUCKING CO.—Bertrand L. Pettigrew	6,443
THE UNION ENGINEERING CO.—Frank A. Seading	82
THE HOBART CO., (not summoned)—Royal Bank of N. Y.	302
DAVIS ELECTRIC MFG. CO.—Same	302
DAVIS ELECTRIC MFG. CO.—Same	321
THE HOBART CO., (not summoned)—Same	321

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

DILLON, Joseph M. & John—A. B. Kelley Sales Co., Jan. 4, 1906	1,018
MAHONEY, Robert J.—R. Smith, Jan. 5, 1906	115
MEYER, Henry F.—Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., March 24, 1904	24
RONAYNE, Margaret G.—I. Stern and others, Feb. 8, 1906	227
SEYFARTH, Adolph G. and Otto F.—H. A. Weiner, Feb. 8, 1898	226
SCHLIEF, Mary E.—J. E. Nichols and others, June 4, 1903	303
WEISS, Edw.—H. Secor, Nov. 21, 1895	147
SAME—F. G. Hotchkiss and others, Nov. 21, 1895	238
THE N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. CO.—E. R. Caldwell and others, July 13, 1901	7,620
THE N. Y. & H. R. R. CO. and the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—S. Niewenhaus, Nov. 14, 1902	130

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:35 | Sun sets..5:52 | Moon sets..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:23	11:58	5:27	5:30
Governors Island	11:45	..	6:23	6:28
Hell Gate	1:38	..	7:55	8:00

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 28.

SS Prinzess Irene, Naples, Feb. 16.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, Feb. 22.
SS Francesca, Naples, Feb. 13.
SS Gere, Kingston, Feb. 20.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Feb. 22.
SS British King, Antwerp, Feb. 10.
SS Queen Alexandra, Cardiff, Feb. 10.
SS Uller, Demerara, Feb. 15.
SS Suwanee, Barrow, Feb. 10.
SS Lichtenfels, Boston, Feb. 27.
SS A. F. Lucas, Port Arthur, Texas, Feb. 19.
SS Liguria, Naples, Feb. 14.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Feb. 27.
SS New York, (tank,) Rotterdam, Feb. 15.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Amerika, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Breslau, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Santiago, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, San Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London		11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orinoco, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, N. Orleans		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Vizcaina	Shields	Feb. 12
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Consuelo	Hull	Feb. 9
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Italia	Gibraltar	Feb. 13
Teutonic	Liverpool	Feb. 21
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Feb. 17
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Savannah	Feb. 26
Chalmette	New Orleans	Feb. 24
Orinoco	Kingston	Feb. 24
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Chemnitz	Bremen	Feb. 18
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 15
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Feb. 22
El Rio	Galveston	Feb. 24
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 24
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 1
DUE SUNDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 24
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 24
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 24
British Empire	Antwerp	Feb. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Teutonic, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 3 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Queenstown, Feb. 28.
SS Bordeaux, at Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Newholm, at Newport, Feb. 26.
SS Hudson, (for New York,) at Suez, Feb. 28.
SS Start, at Tralee, Feb. 28.
SS Tintoretto, at Manchester, Feb. 28.
SS Cassel, at Bremen, Feb. 28.
SS Charlois, at Rotterdam, Feb. 27.
SS Prinz. Vic. Luise, at Havana, Feb. 27.
SS Ethiopia, at Moville, Feb. 28.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Feb. 28.
SS Hudson, from Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Il Piemonte, from Genoa, Feb. 28.
SS Kentucky, from Copenhagen, Feb. 25.
SS Sagami, from Calais, Feb. 27.
SS Jersey City, from Swansea, Feb. 27.
SS Ultonia, from Palermo, Feb. 27.

Passed.

SS Arabistan, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Vasconia, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Matteawan, New York, for Newcastle, passed Scilly.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

New Record in Structural Steel Likely—New York a Heavy Buyer.

New structural steel orders continue to flow into the mills at a rate which confirms the earlier promise that new high records will be established during the Summer months. It has been estimated by one structural steel manufacturer that the business in sight in the principal centres aggregates 500,000 tons. The Iron Age says:

> The pig iron markets are dull, so far as new buying is concerned, in nearly all markets, and what is very much like a deadlock between buyers and sellers prevails. It is accompanied by the indications of weakness, which are created by a small minority of uneasy sellers. Some consumers believe that the top has been reached, and are withholding orders.
>
> Current consumption is enormous, and in spite of the record-breaking output stocks are still shrinking in quantity. Shipments of finished material from the steel works and rolling mills are unparalleled in the history of the industry. Thus the United States Steel Corporation during February—from the 1st to the 17th—shipped to customers a total of 494,500 gross tons.
>
> The pressure for steel continues undiminished, and so far as the Central West is concerned the situation is likely to be aggravated by the fact that the Ohio mill will go on steel rails in the middle of next month.
>
> The outlook for the structural mills continues brilliant. It is estimated by the highest authority that builders and contractors in the metropolitan district alone will place, before May 1, a total of at least 200,000 tons of shapes, and that there is a good prospect that there will be added to this 300,000 tons more before the Summer is over.
>
> During February the American Bridge Company closed 60,000 tons. The Pennsylvania Railroad is understood to be in the market for 25,000 tons of rails in addition to its former purchases. The 'Frisco system has placed 11,000 tons. With the exception of cast scrap, old material is weak in all the leading markets.

The Iron Trade Review will say to-day:

> News of the last few days concerning the threatened coal strike, although somewhat conflicting, has given much reason for hoping that there will be no cessation of mining in either anthracite or bituminous regions. While the active interest of the President and other powerful influences will undoubtedly be regretted by some who have believed that no concessions should be made to the miners, the overwhelming sentiment of the country will heartily indorse the efforts which have been made to prevent industrial war.
>
> The pig iron market continues to be quiet and is dull in some places, particularly in Southern iron, although very heavy shipments have been made from the South during the week on account of the advance of 25 cents per ton in freight rates effective March 1.
>
> Specifications on sheet contracts are very heavy and mills are running to their full capacity, so far as the supply of semi-finished material will permit.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal for future delivery made further gains in London yesterday and Tuesday's advance was maintained in the local market. Trade advices from England report that buyers continue to avoid taking the metal at present prices as far as possible; but that small orders put out through necessity have absorbed practically all the metal available for immediate delivery. Producers, recognizing the inherent strength of their position, make no concessions to bring out the orders which they know must come sooner or later.

Spot copper closed in London yesterday at £78 15s., a recession of 2s. 6d. from Tuesday's closing. Futures closed at £77 5s., an advance of 7s. 6d. over Tuesday's last price.

The prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lake	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Electrolytic	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Castings	17.87½	18.00	17.87½	18.00
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	36.15	36.35	36.20	36.35

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chal	22	22	21	21½
83,750	Amal. Copper	110½	110½	106⅞	107⅞
940	Am. Car & F.	42⅝	42⅝	40⅝	40⅞
30	Am. Cot. Oil	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
20	Am. Ice	46	46¼	46	46¼
2,110	Am. Locom.	71⅝	71⅝	68½	69⅛
22,150	Am. Smelting	159⅝	159⅝	154	154⅝
2,180	Am. Sugar	141⅝	141⅝	138⅞	139⅛
10	Am. Woolen	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
1,150	A., T. & S. F.	90	90¼	88⅝	89⅞
150	Balt. & Ohio	110⅝	110⅝	109⅛	110
10,710	Brook. R. T.	81½	81½	79⅞	80¼
300	Can. Pacific	170⅞	170⅞	168⅞	168⅞
140	Cen. Leather	43⅝	43⅝	43	43
70	Ches. & Ohio	56⅛	56⅛	55⅞	55⅞
280	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
5,960	C., M. & St. P.	180	180	177	177⅞
18,540	Col. Fuel & I.	64⅛	64⅞	61⅞	62⅛
100	Den. & R. G.	44	44	42⅞	43⅞
10	Dist. Sec	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
5,520	Erie	43⅛	43⅛	41⅞	42
170	Louis. & Nash.	146⅛	146⅛	145	145
2,810	Met. Street	112⅝	113¼	111	113¼
210	Met. Sec	65⅞	66	65⅛	65⅛
150	Mex. Central	24⅝	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞
40	M., K. & T.	34	34	34	34
1,040	Mo. Pacific	100¼	100⅜	99⅞	99⅞
790	Nat. Lead	79	79	70½	73½
1,080	N. Y. Central	148⅛	148⅛	145⅛	146⅞
320	N. Y., O. & W.	50½	50½	49	50½
50	Norf. & West.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
1,970	Pennsylvania	139⅛	139⅛	137⅞	137⅞
100	People's Gas	96⅞	96⅞	95⅞	95⅞
620	Pressed S. Car	56	56¼	53	53⅞
28,090	Reading	138⅛	138⅝	135⅞	136⅞
480	Rep. Steel	31	31	29	29
10	Rep. Steel pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
250	Rock Island	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26⅞
2,560	Southern Pac	66⅛	66⅛	64⅞	65⅞
3,590	Southern Ry	38⅜	38⅜	37⅛	38⅛
30	Tenn. C. & I.	151	151	150	150
30	Texas Pacific	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞
45,330	Union Pacific	152½	152¼	149⅛	150
50	U. S. Rubber	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
15,190	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
4,410	U. S. Steel pf	106⅞	106⅞	105⅞	106
40	Va.-Car. Chem	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
360	Wabash	24⅞	24⅛	23⅛	23⅞
1,190	Wabash pf	52⅞	53⅛	50⅛	51¼
40	Wis. Central	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛

215,190.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.10	.10	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.23	.23	Ophir	5.62½	5.62½
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.10	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.31	.25	Potosi	.12	.10
Caledonia	.45	.46	Savage	.46	.43
Chal. Con.	.17	.17	Sag Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.14	.12	Sierra Nev.	.38	.32
Confidence	.71	.71	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.45	.45
Crown Pt.	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.04	.04
Gould & C.	.14	.13	Yel. Jacket	.11	.12
Hale & Nor.	1.25	1.05	Silver Bars	.66⅝	.66⅝
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Justice	.06	.06	Telegraph	.15	.15
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52@54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.09	.10	Manhat. con.	.70	.74
Blackrock	.05	.05	MacNamara	.73	.60
Bullf'g N. B.	.30	.20	Monarch, Pitts.	.30	.35
Bullf'g M. Co.	.49	.50	North Star	.59	.60
Cashboy	.22	.22	Ohio Tonopah	.58	.63
Den. Bullf'g	1.45	1.45	Orig. Bullf'g	.24	.24
Diam'f'd con.	.49	.47	Redtop	1.92	1.97
Dixie	.07	.07	Sandstorm	1.42	1.40
Eclipse	.76	.78	Montana	3.05	3.05
Golden Anch.	1.43	1.40	Midway	2.30	2.35
Jim Butler	1.45	1.47	Belmont	4.82	4.75
Jumbo	1.55	1.50	Home	.25	.25
Kendall	.91	.92			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	10	10¾	J. Johnson	9	10
American	1¼	1¾	Keystone	1½	2
Anchor	1½	2	Lexington	3⅝	6
Anaconda	13⅞	14¼	Little Puck	2⅝	2½
Banner	8	8½	Moon Anch.	8⅝	8⅞
C., K. & N.	8	10	Mollie Gib.	6⅞	7⅝
C. C. Cons.	5	6¾	Nevin	4⅞	4⅝
Dante	5⅛	6	New Haven	2⅞	2⅞
Dr. Jackpot	6⅞	7	Old Gold	6⅝	6½
Elkton	44½	45	Pharmacist	4⅝	5
El Paso	85	87	Portland	180	185
Findlay	78¼	80	Rose Maud	3½	4
Gold Bond	2½	3	Rose Nicol	4	4½
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Un. Gold	12	12½
Golden Cyc.	75	100	Vindicator	93½	94
Sovereign	8¼	8½	Work	7	7¼
Isabella	27½	27½	Independence	18	19½
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3¼	4

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 28.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Southern Lumber Company of Baltimore, Md., to reduce timber tracts and deal in lumber; capital, $500,000.

Wayland Piano Company of Wilmington, to manufacture and sell pianos and organs; capital, $100,000.

The General Development Company of New York increased its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The local money market is unchanged.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4 per cent. New York funds, 12½c discount. Clearings, $25,803,291; balances, $2,159,999. Sub-Treasury credit, $721.

The copper shares were again under pressure to-day, and losses were recorded all through the list. United Copper was a feature, declining to 69¼, a loss of about 8 points, while Allouez lost 2 and Bingham nearly 2. Commission house business was very light during the early part of the day, but in the late trading selling orders came in in some volume, and the market was active on the decline, closing at around the lowest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Atchison 4s	102	102	102
9,900	Atchison & Neb. 7s	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
9,000	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	122½	122½	122½
	RAILROADS.			
250	Atchison	89½	89	89
10	Atchison rights	12½	12½	12½
1	Boston & Albany	256½	256½	256½
21	Boston & Maine	179	178⅝	178⅝
100	Boston & Worcester	33	32	32
60	Boston & Wor. pf	83	81½	83
262	Mass. Electric	20	19	19
10	Mass. Electric pf	67½	67¼	67½
190	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200
10	New York Central	147¼	147¼	147¼
1,130	*Union Pacific	150½	149⅝	150
38	West End	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1	West End pf	115	115	115
	TELEPHONES.			
650	American	139	138¼	139
24	New England	136½	136	136
15	Western pf	92	92	92
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
182	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	99	98½	98½
992	Am. Pneu. Service	23	22	22⅝
40	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	39½	39½	39½
1,338	American Sugar	141⅝	139	139½
96	American Sugar pf	139½	139	139
400	American Wool	44⅝	43½	43½
25	American Wool pf	108½	108	108
600	East Boston Land	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
5	Edison	246	246	246
70	General Electric	168⅝	168½	168½
145	Massachusetts Gas	50	49½	50
110	Massachusetts Gas pf	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝
85	Mergenthaler	192½	192	192
15	Pullman	240	240	240
20	Reece	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
110	Seattle Electric	78⅞	78	78⅞
398	Swift & Co	107⅛	107	107
610	United Fruit	108⅝	108	108
1,130	United Shoe Mach	83½	82	82
320	United Shoe Mach. pf	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
7,040	United States Steel	41⅝	40½	40⅝
873	United States Steel pf	106⅝	105½	106¼
	MINING.			
560	†Adventure	6¼	6	6
13,847	Amalgamated	110½	107¼	107⅝
608	Allouez	40¼	37½	38¼
25	American Zinc	13¼	13⅛	13¼
30	Anaconda	69	68	68
50	Arcadian	4	4	4
400	Ashbed	1¼	1¼	1¼
255	Atlantic	24	23½	23½
3,110	Bingham	44½	42½	43½
2,080	Boston Con	28⅝	27½	28
160	Centennial	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
2,587	Copper Range	82½	80½	81
90	Daly-West	15	15	15
350	Dominion Iron	30⅝	30¼	30¼
15	Elm River	2½	2½	2½
505	Franklin	18	17½	18
450	Granby	9⅝	9⅝	9½
110	Guanajuato	5⅛	5	5
200	Isle Royale	23½	23	23
50	Mass	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Mayflower	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
135	Mohawk	57½	57	57
71	Mont. C. & C. rects	5½	5½	5½
2,110	Nevada	15⅞	15⅛	15⅝
5,130	North Butte	85⅝	83½	85
1,620	Old Dominion	46	45	45⅜
57	Osceola	98	98	98
380	*Parrot	39½	39	39
116	Quincy	93	93	93
100	Rhode Island	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
350	Santa Fe	2	2	2
495	Shannon	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
135	Tecumseh	14½	13½	13½
100	Tennessee Copper	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
735	Trinity	11	10½	10½
290	United States Oil	12½	12⅛	12½
483	U. S. Smelting	57	56½	57
619	U. S. Smelting pf	44⅝	44½	44½
1,512	United Copper	72⅝	69¼	69¼
2,706	Utah	64	62½	62½
155	Victoria	7⅝	7½	7½
870	Washington	$1.00	80c.	90c.
100	†Winona	8	8	8
20	Wolverine	134	134	134

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Incorporated here to-day:

Foster Realty Company, Clayton, capital, $500,000. Directors—Alvah Wiswall, Brookline, Mass.; C. A. Foster, New York; G. E. Morse, Clayton.

Eastward Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Joseph Billo, George Wild, J. J. Jordan, Jr., New York.

Parkview Company, New York; (real estate) capital, $1,000. Directors—C. F. Rogers, D. F. Rogers, W. M. Smith, New York.

Psiaki Trading Company, New York, (machinery;) capital, $10,000. Directors—F. R. Bagg, B. D. Whedon, A. G. Psiaki, New York.

Travers Detective Agency, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—D. L. Raine, G. T. Sullivan, Brooklyn; W. H. Johannesson, New York.

Stewart Lumber Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. W. Stewart, Elizabeth Stewart, Brooklyn; C. F. Keyes, New York.

Automobile Maintenance Company of America, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—Frank Van Orden, William Wieck, J. M. Aye, New York.

Blue Gap Farm Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—E. W. Sells, C. F. Bacon, New York; Henry Colbert, Lynchburg, Va.

Burlington Hotel Company, Great River; capital, $1,000. Directors—R. A. Hudnut, E. I. Hudnut, A. E. Jenks, New York.

Chelsea Mattress Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—D. I. Tompkins, E. I. Linenberg, W. H. Shepherd, New York.

Charles T. Proctor Company, New York; (livery;) capital, $100,000. Directors—G. S. Scofield, Jr., C. D. Randall, William Donahue, New York.

Silberberg and Saul, Inc., New York, (building;) capital, $10,000. Directors—A. W. Silberberg, Harris Saul, Louis Andur, New York.

Berlenbach Company, New York, (manufacture champagne;) capital, $25,000. Directors—C. H. Orne, W. B. Berlenbach, C. L. Birkhahn, New York.

National Bulletin Company, New York, (advertising;) capital, $10,000. Directors—A. B. Thacher, W. H. Nelson, New York; F. H. Beach, Morristown, N. J.

York State Fruit Company, Fairport; capital, $100,000. Directors—D. V. Harrison, Montclair, N. J.; Robert Douglass, Rochester; W. H. Hildrick, East Orange, N. J.

Adee Park, New York, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—W. C. Trull, H. F. Epple, E. N. Rousseau, New York.

Binghamton Theatre Company, Binghamton; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. A. Gale, Fred Eltapene, J. M. Davidge, Binghamton.

Pennsylvania Legal Tender Mining Company, Buffalo; capital, $60,000. Directors—H. A. McDonald, Buffalo; G. E. Pierce, R. E. Moorhead, North East, Erie County.

International Amusement and Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. Austin Fynes, Henry White, Myer Nussbaum, New York.

The Beauty Parlor Company, New York, (hair dressing;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Ella Maud Farra, F. K. James, New York; S. A. Teets, Mount Vernon.

Latin American Law and Mercantile Corporation, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Hyacinthe Ringrose, New York; J. C. Alcantara, Brooklyn; E. P. Hollister, Jersey City.

The Lovell Wrapper and Overall Company, Syracuse; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. M. Lovell, F. S. Lovell, G. G. Munger, Syracuse.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO. formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1983 John.

RENT SELL TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes. Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange. 1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place, Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1.00 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10.00; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

New Underwood typewriter, $50; also rolltop desk and Edison mimeograph. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 145 West 23d.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

The Famous Sweet-Toned Walters Piano is to be found in the best of music-loving homes.

It is a model of piano construction. Its tonal qualities are unsurpassed. It is Built to Last a Lifetime.

A saving of fully $150 at this Price $195

$5 Down & $1.00 a Week

So there is no reason why everybody should not have one.

There is no piano made for less than $350 that equals the Walters.

This Week's Sale also includes these splendid instruments—each bears the maker's name:
Wilson Piano, $175.
Harmony Piano, $195.
Richardson Piano, $195.
Weigner Piano, $210.
Beautiful Belford Pianos, $235.
Savings of $100 to $200.
All on the same terms—
$5 Down and $1.00 Per Week.

Prices include Stool and Cover.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.

And no interest charged for time taken in making payments. No insurance to pay. No extras whatever.

Pianos Guaranteed for 10 Years.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at the rate of $1 per week.

Upon request our representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., Lex. to 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y. You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

OPPORTUNITIES IN USED PIANOS of Well-Known Makes, STEINWAY, SOHMER, WEBER, KNABE, CHICKERING, and others too numerous to mention. Square Pianos, great variety, $15 up. Easy Payments if Desired. CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

WISSNER Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment. $90 $100 $125 WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS. Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$75 $125, $150 in used uprights. Exceptionally superior tone and lasting qualities, combined with reasonable prices on attractive terms, prevail on our entire line of pianos. Jacob Doll & Sons, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

99 THIS UPRIGHT SLIGHTLY USED. BIDDLE'S BEST BARGAIN. Others $115, $125, $145. BIDDLES, 6 West 125th St.

$85 Two slightly used Mahogany Uprights, almost new. Steinway, sacrifice. Installments, $5; rents, $3 up BIDDLE'S, 7 East 14th St. $115

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VREELAND ADVERTISING COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, dated January 19th, 1906, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the VREELAND ADVERTISING COMPANY, a corporation lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present their claims against said corporation, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said corporation, for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shepard & Houghton, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April, 1906.

Dated January 24th, 1906.

GEORGE E. McCONNELL, Assignee.
SHEPARD & HOUGHTON, Attorneys for Assignee, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUPLEX RADIATOR CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 6, 1906, by order of the court, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the building lately occupied by said bankrupt in the village of Newton, New Jersey, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, pulleys, shafting, lathes, castings, press, power shears, tanks, lumber, office furniture, gas stoves, and material for making same, all recently used by said bankrupt in making gas radiators, together with some United States and foreign patents pertaining to the same.

STEPHEN P. NASH, Receiver.
CHAS. W. STAPLETON, Attorney, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ALTSCHUL, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 1, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, trimmings, fur machines, safe, fixtures, &c.

HENRY C. GREGORY, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

Brown Brothers & Co.
59 WALL STREET.

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TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENTS.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. STOCKS

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Pfaelzer & Co.
BANKERS
25 Broad Street.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 4½@6¾ Per Cent.

Hill, Copper, and Smelting Shares Fall Abruptly — Time Money, 5½ Per Cent.

Continued losses by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, the total of this drain already reaching above $5,000,000, and a sharp rise in the rates demanded for both call and time money, coupled with fresh disappointment over the hitch in the ore deal negotiations, a development which made the outlook less bright for the materialization of many of the minor "deals" upon which speculators for the rise have been in large measure relying, found reflection yesterday in a stock market which in the morning hours was exceedingly near the point of demoralization. Prices of the Hill shares and of other issues, such as American Smelting, National Lead, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron, and Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper, which have been the subject of roseate reports, fell away point after point, while the apprehension bred by this spectacle prompted hurried liquidation and tumbling prices in all sections of the list, the selling movement promoting a volume of transactions which ran 500,000 shares or more beyond that of many days in the recent past. Of the issues mentioned, Great Northern fell 7⅝ points, Northern Pacific 10½ points, National Lead 7½ points, American Smelting 4¾ points, Anaconda Copper 11½ points, Amalgamated Copper 2½ points, Tennessee Coal and Iron 6¼ points, and Sloss-Sheffield 3½ points. To the uneasiness which naturally followed such breaks in stocks which have been more or less pivotal, there was added the pressure brought to bear upon the general market by speculators for the fall. United States Steel shares, in spite of the fact that interviews with prominent officers of the Steel Corporation revealed fully the evil effects which would follow a strike in the bituminous fields upon the business of that and other steelmakers, as well as manufacturing plants generally, were comparatively firm. The Metropolitan issues were the sole shares in a list of fifty active stocks to close the day with advances, a development for which there was no adequate explanation. Consolidated Gas fell again following the action of the Assembly, which, independent of the recent decree of the State Gas Commission, passed a measure yesterday establishing the price of gas at 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

The firmness in money rates was directly due, of course, to the unusual losses which the banks are now undergoing to the Sub-Treasury. A drain of over $5,000,000 in the brief period which has elapsed since the publication of the last bank statement is an exceptional occurrence for this time of the year, and when it happens with surplus reserves standing lower than they have been in many years, a quick response in money rates is entirely natural. Yesterday banking institutions were able to put out millions of dollars at 6 per cent., a rate for day-to-day loans which has not been attained at this season in many years. The same statement applies also to the 5½ per cent. rate which was paid by borrowers of money for periods running up to five months. The direct result of these rates, of course, was the decline of 25 points in demand sterling, this fall indicating a resumption of the placing here of foreign funds, which were so important an influence upon the money situation in the second week of the present month. An acceptable adjustment of Moroccan differences and the abstention of Russia from the European money markets, coupled with a continuation of favorable trade balances might limit, through receipts of gold, the unpleasant promises of our own money market. Interior banks were calling upon Chicago yesterday for funds, and our own banks are gaining practically nothing on transactions with the interior, so that there is little prospect of permanent relief from this quarter. Liquidation of the nature of that which went on yesterday is in itself, of course, a corrective of money market ills.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Graphophone Co. preferred stock.
Boston and Maine Railroad common stock.
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adams Express Co.
A. Booth & Co. on preferred.
American Coal Co.
American Smelters Securities Co. on preferred A and B.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
American Tobacco Co. on common.
Associated Merchants' Co. on common.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on common and preferred.
Barney & Smith Car Co. on preferred.
Bond and Mortgage Brokerage Co.
Boston and Maine Railroad on preferred.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad.
Butterick Co.
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway on preferred.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad on common.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.
Columbus Railway on common.
Easton Consolidated Electric Co.
General Asphalt Co. on preferred.
Great Northern Paper Co. on preferred.
Illinois Central Railroad.
International Salt Co.
International Time Recording Co.
Kansas City Railway and Light Co. on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Lord & Taylor on preferred.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad on first and second preferred.
North American Co.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg on preferred.
Rochester Railway and Light on preferred.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.
United States Envelope Co. on preferred.
Whatcom County Railway and Light Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Dominion Coal Co.
New Amsterdam Gas Co.
Norfolk and Southern Railway.
Railway Steel Springs Co.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Consolidated Gas pf	25	25	25
450	Crucible Steel	15	14½	15
145	Crucible Steel pf	77⅝	77½	77½
130	Fireproofing	8	8	8
85	Fireproofing pf	26	26	26
222	Ind. Brewing pf	40⅝	40¼	40¼
150	Lustre	30	30	30
2,075	Mfrs. L. & H.	32	30½	31¼
95	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
18,950	Ohio Tonopah	59c	53c	55c
120	Pittsburg Brewing	28	27⅝	28
300	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
20	Pittsburg Coal pf	56¼	56¼	56¼
100	Pressed Steel Car	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
70	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
20	Tonopah Extension	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
125	United Copper	70¼	70	70
150	U. S. Steel	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝
25	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
25	West. Electric 2d	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
1	Window Glass	1	1	1
1	Window Glass pf	25	25	25
	BANKS.			
5	North Am. Savings	85	85	85
	BONDS.			
$15,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106¼	106	106
5,000	Pittsburg Brewing 6s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
4,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	105	105	105
	WARRANTS.			
110 4-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@6¾ per cent., with the last loan at 6½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money, 5¼@5½ per cent. for all periods from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $355,029,359; balances, $11,389,224. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $327,511.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8255 for sixty days, $4.86 for demand, and $4.8660 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.83.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.17¼; reichsmarks, 94 5-16@94⅜ and 94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The demand for money was increased in the market to-day by various calls amounting to $6,250,000, including one on the last Japanese loan. Discounts were weak.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was rather more cheerful in the absence of further forced selling and bear operations. Consols recovered on the influx of gold lifting up gilt-edged securities. Home rails rallied.

Americans opened weak and improved mostly to above parity owing to steady support, Union Pacific being the feature. Later trading became inactive. Prices reacted during the last hour and closed weak. Union Pacific closed at 55½.

Foreigners were steady. Russo-Japanese hardened.

Kaffirs were firmer.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¼.

Bar silver quiet at 30⅝d per ounce.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4 1-32d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.55; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 4 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £278,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £30,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 9-16	..	..	+ ¼
Consols, account	90 15-16	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	14⅝	278	280½	— 2½
Atchison	92⅝	90⅛	89⅞	+ ¼
Can. Pacific	175	170¼	170⅝	— ⅜
St. Paul	185	180	180¼	— ¼
Erie	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛	..
Erie 1st pf	80¼	78	..	..
Illinois Central	177½	172¾	173	— ¼
Louis. & Nash.	151	147¼	146⅞	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	152	148¼	148⅛	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	139	+ ¼
Reading	70⅞	137⅞	138⅛	— ¼
So. Pacific	67⅝	66⅛	66¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	156⅛	152⅜	151⅞	+ ½
U. S. Steel	42⅝	41⅜	41½	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	109½	106⅝	106⅛	+ ½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm and further improved on the optimism of the Berlin press regarding the Franco-German situation.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 493.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 52½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks, 50½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	4	8	1½
Tomboy	1	6	3	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	5	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	9

Montgomery-Shoshone Con., $20@$20.50.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller and Son, auctioneers:

100 shares New York and Harlem Railroad Company, $50 each, 400.

110 shares Stamford Gas and Electric Company, $100 each, 85.

1,000 American Dock and Improvement Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1921, 112½.

$1,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company 6 per cent. consolidated mortgage bond, due June, 1930, 135¼.

$1,000 Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company 7 per cent. consolidated sinking fund bond, due February, 1915, 124.

$1,000 Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company 6 per cent. sinking fund bond, due October, 1929, 115¼.

$1,000 St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bond, (Dakota Extension,) due November, 1910, 110½.

$1,000 Bush Terminal Company first mortgage 50-year 4 per cent. gold bond, due April 1952, 90¼.

5 shares the Woman's Hotel Company, New York, $100 each, 35.

Right, title, and interest of Clara M. Jones, deceased, in 1-64 interest of schooner Oliver S. Barrett, $50.

$6,000 Brooklyn Ferry Company of New York 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due August, 1948, 45.

11 shares Portland Gas Company of Portland, Oregon, 135½.

30 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 276.

250 shares Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company, $20 each, $10.25 per share.

$5,000 St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railway 6 per cent. 40-year gold bonds, due 1923, coupons February and August, 124.

$20,000 Neptune Consumers' Ice Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due December, 1907, coupons June and December, $9,400 have June, 1903, coupons on, and $10,600 have December, 1903, coupons on, $6,000 lot.

18 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, $100 each, 185.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	591	591	591
3d week Feb.	$104,813	$81,730	......
From July 1	3,845,352	3,524,944	......

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
3d week Feb.	90,952	76,095	......
From Jan. 1	680,618	575,693	......

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,629
3d week Feb.	536,418	376,907	......
From July 1	7,516,335	5,630,875	......

WESTERN MARYLAND—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
3d week Feb.	86,637	65,503	......
From July 1	2,928,089	2,428,925	......

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, all lines, month of January—

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	4,201,430	3,376,810	$824,625
Working exp.	3,148,683	2,862,406	286,282
Net earnings	1,052,747	514,403	538,343

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Seven months ended Jan. 31:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	30,061,426	27,129,347	2,932,079
Working exp.	21,149,990	19,236,660	1,913,329
Net earnings	8,911,435	7,892,686	1,018,749

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO., including the Wilkesbarre & Eastern R. R., month of January—

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	258,037	222,839	35,198
Working exp.	166,244	162,578	3,666
Net earnings	91,793	60,260	31,532

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Seven months ended Jan. 31:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	1,673,923	1,528,966	144,957
Working exp.	1,141,906	998,003	143,002
Net earnings	532,016	530,962	1,054

LEHIGH VALLEY for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	2,681,840	2,323,851	2,038,864
Expenses	1,796,410	1,573,966	1,556,530
Net	885,430	749,885	482,334
Other inc.	14,810	28,650	154,504
Total inc.	900,240	778,535	636,838
Add. and imp.	86,337	30,588	57,666
Surplus	813,903	747,947	579,172
7 mos., gross	20,254,087	18,127,967	17,295,029
Expenses	12,140,981	10,828,617	10,958,703
7 mos., net	8,113,106	7,299,350	6,336,326
Other inc.	324,984	339,955	374,789
Total inc.	8,438,090	7,639,305	6,711,115
Add. and imp.	880,969	780,164	403,667
Jan. surplus	7,557,121	6,859,141	6,307,448

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for January—

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross	85,602	73,746	11,856
Other inc.	459	459	......
Net	36,016	29,495	6,521
Surp. over chgs.	14,716	9,620	5,096

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

LEATHER TRUST'S GOOD YEAR.

Profits Increased Nearly $2,000,000 Over 1904—Annual Election.

The annual meetings of the Central Leather Company and its chief subsidiary company, the United States Leather Company, were held in Jersey City yesterday. In answer to criticisms of stockholders it was stated that reduction was made in the number of Directors from 27 to 9 simply to obtain greater efficiency. The following nine Directors were chosen: John J. Lapham, Samuel P. Davidge, Walter G. Garrett, A. Augustus Healy, Edward C. Hoyt, Eugene Horton, P. A. Valentine, Henry P. Darlington, and Nathan Allen.

The retiring officers were re-elected with the exception of Josiah T. Tubby, who was succeeded by Frederick E. Knapp. John J. Lapham was elected a member of the Executive Committee in place of Samuel P. Davidge.

The United States Leather Company's annual report shows profits for the year of $6,178,456, compared with $4,402,564 in 1904. The statement of the Central Leather Company shows net earnings of $1,205,790 for one-third of the year up to Dec. 31 last. After deducting dividends, &c., there remained undivided profits of $118,038.

The new Board of Directors includes E. C. Hoyt, P. A. Valentine, J. Ogden Armour, L. C. Krauthoff, A. A. Healy, W. G. Garrett, Eugene Horton, Samuel P. Davidge, Nathan Allen, L. H. Lapham, John J. Lapham, Paul M. Warburg, C. S. Horton, C. W. Allen, Henry P. Darlington, and George W. Childs. The old officers were re-elected.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Roulette Wheels Not Assessable as "Toys"—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer the Board of United States General Appraisers denied yesterday a claim filed by G. W. Sheldon & Co. of Chicago, and held that pocket roulette wheels fashioned like watches cannot be deemed "toys" under the schedules of the Dingley tariff law. The Collector assessed duty on the articles at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the tariff law for manufactures of metal. In affirming the assessment made by the Custom House authorities the board holds that the gambling devices "are not fit or suitable for the amusement of children," and therefore cannot be admitted at the rate of 35 per cent.

In a decision by Judge Somerville the board overruled a contention raised by the Waldorf-Astoria Segar Company of New York. In making entry of cigars from Cuba the importers added to make market value an item consisting of the Cuban internal revenue tax of $2 per thousand cigars. The importers alleged that the item had been added under duress exerted by customs officers. In dismissing the protest Judge Somerville says there is nothing to show that either Collector Stranahan or Appraiser Whitehead exerted any pressure to compel the inclusion of the tax in the dutiable value of the merchandise.

General Appraiser McClelland wrote a decision for the board sustaining a claim made by John Reeve of Newport, Vt. It was decided that Canadian fir balsam is entitled to free entry.

TRANSACTIONS IN FEBRUARY.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of February aggregated 21,687,579 shares, a decrease of 16,860,289 shares as compared with the previous month. Some of the latter was due to the lessened number of business days as well as to the occurrence of two holidays, but the daily average of transactions last month, excluding Saturdays, was barely 1,000,000 shares, while in January it was 1,750,000 shares. There were only nine days in February on which the total exceeded 1,000,000, as against twenty-three in January. The heaviest total, 1,670,081 occurred on the very first day of the month, and business thereafter was on an irregularly decreasing scale until the 23d, when the sales were only 624,153 shares, the smallest total since Oct. 18 of last year. Some increase was shown in the latter days of the month, particularly yesterday, when the total was close to 1,500,000 shares. The heaviest dealings for the two business hours of Saturday were 985,540, on the 17th, and the smallest, 314,898, on the 24th. Last month's total of 21,687,579 shares compares with 38,547,868 shares in January, 31,408,900 in December, 26,884,067 in November, 17,742,534 in October, 16,002,702 in September, 20,253,170 in August, 13,018,538 in July, 12,536,767 in June, 20,538,324 in May, 29,372,190 in April, and 29,063,353 in March of last year.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for February, and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.	
1906	21,687,579	1906	60,235,447
1905	25,364,446	1905	46,129,984
1904	8,571,484	1904	20,807,225
1903	10,927,401	1903	26,933,790
1902	12,950,690	1902	27,714,090
1901	21,881,389	1901	52,088,992
1900	10,207,910	1900	20,071,370
1899	15,984,886	1899	40,128,496
1898	8,978,567	1898	18,195,261
1897	2,817,596	1897	6,118,648
1896	5,194,421	1896	9,594,443
1895	3,025,629	1895	6,202,706
1894	3,171,496	1894	7,756,580
1893	10,817,742	1893	21,375,083
1892	11,432,001	1892	21,265,227
1891	3,228,411	1891	8,724,180
1890	5,200,965	1890	11,573,040
1889	5,893,574	1889	10,756,757

Bond dealings also fell off decidedly during the month of February, not only as compared with January, but with many of the corresponding months in previous years. The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $52,829,500, of State bonds to $616,000, and of Government bonds to $6,409,000, making a total in all classes of bonds of $59,854,500, as against $105,326,600 in January, $72,610,000 in December, $78,793,500 in November, $74,015,720 in October, $68,881,000 in September, $88,127,050 in August, $54,346,000 in July, $80,851,000 in June, $70,124,150 in May, $75,121,800 in April, and $104,204,200 in March of last year.

The following table gives the bond dealings for February, and from Jan. 1 of this year, as compared with previous years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.	
1906	$59,854,500	1906	$165,181,100
1905	112,922,050	1905	251,511,050
1904	35,094,200	1904	115,020,200
1903	65,027,700	1903	132,455,200
1902	84,192,500	1902	178,223,000
1901	103,651,300	1901	198,502,750
1900	44,718,400	1900	92,501,000
1899	91,513,720	1899	236,298,460
1898	96,295,210	1898	199,204,310
1897	41,165,520	1897	81,426,890
1896	47,080,050	1896	86,495,250
1895	18,474,300	1895	47,083,200
1894	24,168,600	1894	53,297,300
1893	48,506,200	1893	97,547,700
1892	77,030,150	1892	140,646,410
1891	27,602,700	1891	70,732,500
1890	32,847,100	1890	77,880,300
1889	47,299,600	1889	99,080,524

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 66⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 51¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 800 shares of Alice sold at 4.00@3.25.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 Alice sold at 3.75@3.50, 4,000 Atlanta at .23@.25, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 400 Hale & Norcross at 1.10, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .03, 500 Isabella at .30, 300 Jim Butler at 1.45, 300 Justice at .07, 200 Little Chief at .09, 100 Ophir at 5.75, 1,700 Original Bull Frog at .32, 300 Sandstorm at 1.40@1.45, 100 Savage at .42, 1,000 Work at .08.

Copper Range Dividend Up.

Copper Range Consolidated, the Boston mining stock which Thomas W. Lawson has called good, declared a quarterly dividend yesterday of $1.25 a share, an increase of 25 cents a share over the dividend paid last December. The dividend is payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 7.

To the Holders of Stock of

Interborough Rapid Transit Company (Voting Trust Certificates), Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Metropolitan Securities Company:

The Interborough-Metropolitan Company has been organized under the laws of the State of New York, and is to authorize the following issues of securities:

$55,000,000 Five Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock,

$100,000,000 Common Stock,

$70,000,000 Four and a Half Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.

The **Preferred Stock** is to be entitled to preferential dividends from April 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, and is to be preferred also as to capital. The certificate of incorporation of the Company provides that the preferred stock shall have no voting power except as in said certificate provided and in case of default in the payment of dividends thereon and so long as such default shall continue, but that the preferred stock cannot be increased without the consent of the holders of two-thirds in amount of the preferred stock at the time outstanding, and that no stock having prior rights can be created.

All the **Common Stock** will, on its issue, be deposited under a voting trust agreement for a term of years subject to termination in the discretion of the Voting Trustees, under which Messrs. August Belmont, Walter G. Oakman, Thomas F. Ryan, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Peter A. B. Widener are to be the Voting Trustees.

The **Collateral Trust Bonds** are to be secured, under a trust agreement with Windsor Trust Company as Trustee, by the pledge and deposit of all shares of the capital stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company (or voting trust certificates therefor) which may be acquired by the Company, and are to be issued only against such deposit and pledge at the rate of $1,000 in bonds for each five shares of stock deposited and pledged. They are to mature April 1, 1956, to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum from April 1, 1906, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, both principal and interest to be payable in the City of New York, in gold coin of the United States, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax which the Company may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States, or any state, county or municipality therein. They are to be coupon bonds for $1,000 each, with the privilege of registration as to principal, and also registered bonds; the coupon bonds and registered bonds may be made interchangeable under regulations to be prescribed by the trust agreement.

The undersigned Committee has been formed to effect, on behalf of holders of stock of the above-named companies depositing their stock as hereinafter provided, the sale of their stock for securities of the Interbrough-Metropolitan Company; and has entered into an agreement, dated January 26, 1906, with August Belmont & Co., a counterpart of which is lodged with Morton Trust Company, the depositary hereinafter named. By the agreement (which contemplates the issue by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company of its entire capital stock, except amounts at the rates stated below in respect of stock of the above-mentioned companies not acquired by it) August Belmont & Co. will receive $8,700,000 common stock, the residue of the issued common stock of the Company not deliverable to depositors thereunder, and have undertaken to pay into the treasury of the Company $2,250,000 in cash and also to pay all expenses in connection with the organization of the Company and the contemplated acquisition by it of shares of the stock of the above-named companies, including all incorporation fees, transfer taxes, Trust Company charges, and compensation to the Committee and to counsel. August Belmont & Co. are also to subscribe for $3,000,000 of the preferred stock of the Company and pay therefor par in cash.

Holders of stock of the above-named companies may, subject to the conditions hereof, and of said agreement, sell their stock for securities of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company upon the following terms:

For each share of stock of **Interborough Rapid Transit Company** (Voting Trust Certificates).
Collateral Trust Bonds.............$200
Common Stock (Trust Certificates).............$99

For each share of stock of **Metropolitan Street Railway Company,**
Preferred Stock.............$100
Common Stock (Trust Certificates).............$55

For each share of stock of **Metropolitan Securities Company** (with $75 per share paid).
Common Stock (Trust Certificates).............$93.50

Scrip will be issued for fractional amounts of bonds and preferred stock and common stock (trust certificates) but such scrip will not carry interest or dividends.

Holders of stock of said companies, who desire to sell their stock on these terms, must, on or before **March 1, 1906,** or such later date as the Committee may in its discretion from time to time fix, deposit their certificates of stock with proper instruments of transfer in blank duly executed, with **Morton Trust Company, 38 Nassau Street, New York,** under said agreement, to which, by such deposit, their rights become subject and by which they become bound. **Certificates for stock of Metropolitan Securities Company must show payment of the third instalment of $25 per share thereon.**

For all stock deposited, Morton Trust Company will deliver proper deposit receipts, entitling the holder to the delivery of securities as above stated, if the sale shall be carried into effect, or otherwise to the return of stock of the character and to the amount represented by such receipt.

If the deposited certificates are transferred of record on or prior to April 16, 1906, any dividend payable on or prior to said April 16, 1906, in respect of the certificates so transferred or for payment of which the transfer books may be closed on or prior to that date, will be payable to the holders of the deposit receipts representing the deposited certificates in respect of which such dividend may be collected.

Dated, New York, January 26, 1906.

EDWARD J. BERWIND, Chairman,
JOHN D. CRIMMINS,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THOMAS P. FOWLER,
GARDINER M. LANE,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Committee.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. A23918 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Trading was active and broader to-day. There were some wide fluctuations on the short side and but weak support was given the majority of the issues. Seaboard new common declined ½ to 30½. Western Maryland opened steady at 19¼, declining later to 19, then recovering to 19¼. Seaboard new second preferred opened 1½ points off.

Charleston Consolidated Electric 5s eased off ½. Sparrow's Point 4½s ran off ⅜. Virginia deferred, Brown Brothers' certificates, opened up ½, advancing ½ more to 29¼.

Houston Oil preferred dropped 2 points and the common receded ¼. Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 4s were ⅝ higher. The market closed dull, but firm.

Sales, bonds, $78,000; shares, stocks, 1,937.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic C. L. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	111	111	111
5,000	Balt. & S. P. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Charles. C. Ry. 5s	106	106	106
2,000	Char. Con. Elec. 5s	98	98	98
8,000	United Ry. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼
32,000	United Ry. inc	73¼	73	73
15,000	United Ry. ctfs	71½	71½	71½
1,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	94	94	94
9,000	Breweries incomes	32½	32½	32½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾
3,000	Va. def B. B. ctfs	29½	29	29¼
	STOCKS.			
20	Northern Central	105	105	105
100	Seaboard common	30½	30½	30½
100	Seaboard 2d pf	60	60	60
672	Western Md	19¼	19	19¼
200	United Railways	17½	17½	17½
50	C. & F. Bank, (W. C.)	132½	132½	132½
41	C. & F. Bank, (B. C.)	145	145	145
25	Md. Nat. Bank	24	24	24
50	Maryland Trust	125	125	125
45	Ala. Coal & I. pf	93½	93½	93½
100	Breweries	8¾	8¾	8¾
104	Consol. Gas	88½	88½	88½
350	Houston Oil	12⅞	12½	12½
100	Houston Oil pf	51½	51½	51½

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Eagle Automobile Company, Rahway; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—Frank G. Van Dewater and A. Grobby Spencer.

Large Brothers' Company, Hoboken; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—C. O. Large, H. C. Large, and E. A. Large.

The Coghlan-Mackenzie-Erb Company, Elizabeth; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—William T. Coghlan, Frederick Erb, and Findlay Mackenzie.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000
TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT.............37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortgages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Asst. Treasurer.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Preferred Stock
OF THE
Ann Arbor Railroad Company

The Board of Directors of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, having authorized the acquirement of the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company by the issuance in purchase thereof at par of its Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is prepared to deliver in full payment and exchange therefor for each ten shares of Preferred Stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company One Thousand ($1,000) dollars in its Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds, with the coupons due August 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons attached, upon delivery of the shares of stock to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, at its office, 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, at any time prior to the 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1906, after which time the right to exchange shall cease.

For fractional shares, scrip, convertible into bonds in denomination of $1,000, will be issued.

The Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds are due August 1, 1930, and the interest is payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August.

G. CASPAR NILES, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The firm of Lohrke, Rosen & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LOHRKE, ROSEN & CO.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of

ROSEN, STILLMAN & CO.,

which will take over the business of Messrs. Lohrke, Rosen & Co., retaining the present offices at No. 30 Pine Street.

FELIX ROSEN,
GEORGE S. STILLMAN,
LION GARDINER,
J. NEVETT STEELE, JR.

15 William St., New York, March 1, 1906.

Mr. BENTLEY GARDINER has this day been admitted to our firm.

GEORGE N. GARDINER & SON.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

Mississippi River Bridge Company

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that The United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 35, 44, 72, 77, 90, 154, 174, 179, 234, 239, 276, 366, 411, 511, 566, 580, 598, and 636, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due April 2, 1906, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease April 1, 1906.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

The Wall Street Journal
has the largest circulation of any
American Financial Daily

MARCH 1906

C., H. & D. RAILROAD DEFAULTS ON ITS NOTES

Interest Due To-day, but It Will Not Be Paid.

ISSUE WAS FOR $15,000,000

J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Offer to Settle Conditionally Refused—Likely to be Paid Ultimately.

The half yearly interest on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton collateral trust 4½ per cent. notes, which falls due to-day, will in all probability not be paid. This was admitted yesterday by bankers closely associated with the flotation of the note issue. The interest is payable by the Central Trust Company and it was said late yesterday afternoon that no funds had been provided for the purpose. Bond houses interested in the notes who made inquiry at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. concerning the payment of the interest were informed that inquiries had been sent to Judson Harmon, receiver of the road, but that he had not yet informed the firm whether the money for the interest payment on the notes would be provided or not. The receiver has said on several occasions recently that he would pay the interest on these notes if he had the money, but beyond that he has given no information on the subject.

The Morgan interests in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, who control practically all the company's common stock, have made several offers for a settlement of the note issue, it was learned yesterday. One of these offers took the form of a proposed agreement to pay the interest on the bonds and to meet them in full at maturity, provided certain collateral now pledged under the notes were released by the note holders. The proposal that the representatives of the note holders considered fairest was an offer to issue in place of the notes an equal amount of C., H. and D. consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds with a bonus in cash and with the proviso that the Morgan interests would strengthen the general position of the company by providing between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 in cash for improvements. This offer was regarded as perfectly fair, but it was not accepted for the reason that the note holders are not individual investors, but for the most part banking institutions which purchased the notes as a short-time investment. These institutions did not care to accept long-term bonds in exchange for the three-and-a-half-year notes. Bankers familiar with the details of the note issue said yesterday that practically the entire issue of $15,000,000 of these notes was held in large lots ranging from $250,000 upward. Half of the issue was placed here and half abroad.

Even though the interest on the notes be not paid to-day, no formal steps toward declaring the road in default on this issue could be taken until the end of sixty days. This period of grace is given the company to provide for the necessary funds for the payment of interest.

Bankers interested in this particular issue of securities said yesterday that they felt entirely confident of the position of the notes, and that they had every reason to believe that the holders would receive their entire principal and interest whatever action might be taken at this time in reference to the payment of the half-yearly interest. It is said that J. P. Morgan, just before sailing for Europe, gave his personal assurance to the noteholders that they would be taken care of. These notes were issued last year to the amount of $15,000,000 and are secured by the deposit of $15,000,000 4½ per cent. general consolidated mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company and of $7,750,000 of the 4 and 5 per cent. preferred stocks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway, in addition to 7,501 shares of the Southwestern Construction Company and $375,000 of bonds of subsidiary companies. The Construction Company stock represents the joint ownership with the Southern Railway of a controlling interest in the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway. The noteholders claim that in the event of any default on the notes the right will revert to them of voting the preferred stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which is pledged as part collateral for the notes. If this claim stands, it will give the noteholders an important voice in the management of the company, so far as this can be exerted by the stockholders, during the life of the receivership. The stock control of the property now lies absolutely with the Morgan interests, who acquired all the common stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway, which was taken back from the Erie Railroad.

U. R. I. CO. DEAL COMPLETED.

$20,500,000 Stock of the Philadelphia Company Acquired.

Stock of the Philadelphia Company to the amount of 411,000 shares of a total par value of $20,500,000, it was announced yesterday, has been deposited under the plan for the purchase of a controlling interest in the company by the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco. The United Railways Investment Company at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday determined to purchase this entire amount of stock. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have arranged to purchase at $95 a share, at the option of the depositing stockholders, all the common stock of the United Railways Investment Company, which will be issued in exchange for the 411,000 shares of Philadelphia Company's stock.

The certificates of deposit representing the stock of the Philadelphia Company will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. until May 1, and after that date interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be paid on the bonds to be issued in exchange for the Philadelphia Company's stock. The cash portion of the purchase price will also carry interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from May 1 until the final adjustment of the transaction.

Bankers interested in the transaction figured yesterday that the terms of exchange, including the interest carried by the certificates, give the certificates of deposit a present cash value of $55 a share for the fifty-dollar shares of Philadelphia Company stock.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDNG.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..............Vice President

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Yesterday's decline in prices was the most violent that has occurred since the break which came at the end of the January boom, and the market as a whole reached a level materially lower than that on which the last general selling movement was arrested. The bear party succeeded in dislodging stocks in considerable amounts. The volume of transactions was greatly increased as compared with the average for the month of February. A good deal of the selling was highly suggestive of pool liquidation. Thus the Guggenheim stocks, which hitherto have been protected in a very determined manner, gave way sharply. National Lead suffered a break of 10 points, and American Smelting had a maximum decline of 6 points. There was, of course, a lot of commission house selling, but it was the appearance of exhausted support in stocks which had been maintained at high prices by pools and cliques that gave the market its look of vulnerability. Interest charges must have been running heavily against some of these pools, and now that bullish enthusiasm has gone out of the market they are evidently unwilling to take stocks on declining prices as freely as they did some time ago.

⁂

The growing scarcity of money for speculative employment has apparently given rise to conservatism in quarters where until recently there was maintained a pretense of absolute indifference to that feature of the situation. Many inexperienced observers doubtless are puzzled to know why those who carried a bull campaign through the month of December, when call money got as high as 125 per cent., should find it inexpedient to bull stocks at this time with time money worth 5½ per cent. and call money 5 to 6 per cent. The difference is that in December the market was at a high pitch of enthusiasm, and the bull leaders believed that the speculation would run into a period of very easy money after the first of the year. The prohibitive rates that obtained for money in December, therefore, were regarded merely as a temporary premium on speculation. Moreover, in December, most of the pools were still operating with time money, which had cost them 4 per cent. or less. After the first of the year there was a period of easy money, but it was of much briefer duration than the bull interests expected it to be. In the January boom some of the very shrewdest people got out of their stocks, knowing that easy money was not going to last. Then, when the pools came to renew their time loans they found it impossible to procure fresh accommodations on the old terms. Many of them came out of the January boom still loaded up with stocks, facing an indeterminate period of higher interest rates than those on which their operations were originally cast, and a market in which speculative enthusiasm had all flattened out. It was not a cheerful prospect; it evidently has led in the last few days to some unprofitable liquidation.

⁂

The Gates crowd turned openly bearish yesterday, and not only sold stocks heavily on its own account, but advised others to sell as diligently as they knew how. On Monday the Gates following was urged to load up with Union Pacific on the advance to 154, and the Gates crowd set the example by trying to buy up all the Union Pacific in sight in Monday's market. It was reported on Tuesday to be taking profits in Union Pacific and other stocks, and yesterday it sold perhaps 20,000 shares of Union Pacific in the first hour. On Monday John W. Gates delivered himself of some very bullish views. "With grain prospects so good," said he, "and industries, particularly steel, thriving as they never thrived before, one cannot help feeling optimistic." The only logical inference one could have drawn from the extreme bearish views promulgated from Gates sources yesterday, accompanied by heavy selling of stocks, was that within forty-eight hours grain prospects had changed completely, and the industries, especially steel, had ceased to thrive. It is the privilege of a speculator to be inconsistent. He is under no obligation to hold one set of opinions over night. But when one sets himself up for an oracle and backs his avowed sentiments by buying or selling stocks on a very large scale, thereby effecting rapid price fluctuations, he submits his operations to public scrutiny.

⁂

There are several very prominent speculative houses in the Street whose methods can be understood only on the supposition that they are intended to produce commissions. These houses are bullish one day and bearish the next. Each has its following, or clientele, and is capable of influencing an enormous volume of trading. In at least one case the interests of the house itself are so merged with the private interests of the speculating partners that nobody can tell where it ceases to be a matter of commissions and becomes a question of using the clients to help the partners make their turn in the market. The speculating partners take hold of something for a turn of three or four points, and when they have bought their line the house suddenly becomes very enthusiastic about that particular stock and touts it to its clients as an alluring speculation. The clients buy and the partners sell. Again, the partners look over the books and find that the house is heavily long of certain stocks. They put out a short line and then get very bearish. While they are scaring the clients out they buy for their private account.

⁂

It seems perfectly obvious that no combination of speculators can make money buying stocks one day as high as possible and selling them the next day as low as possible, but that is precisely what certain speculative houses appear to do. The fact that they have been doing it for years and continue to do it shows that there must be a hidden profit in it somewhere—either in the commissions that fall to the house or in the private accounts of the speculating partners. The wonder is that they can keep a following. On this point a cynic might say that the credulity of the speculative public is past all understanding.

⁂

There was some very good buying of the Hill stocks yesterday. It was accompanied by a report that Mr. Hill had been prevailed upon to return and reopen the ore deal negotiations.

⁂

There is evidence of a definite bear crowd in the market. For a long time bearish opinion has been unorganized and leaderless. The room crowd has been bearish for several weeks, finding the lines of least resistance to lie on the short side; but operations of this character do not pretend to the dignity of a campaign. It is now understood that several very aggressive operators have taken a position on the bear side. One of them is Harry Weil, who will be remembered as one of the bear operators who overstayed the decline in 1903. He is a man of considerable resourcefulness, and is preferably a bear. His talents run that way. The uptown crowd came into the market yesterday expecting an attack to be made upon Amalgamated Copper. That was the stock that everybody had been tipped to sell. It is something new to get bearish tips. They have been out of circulation for nearly two years.

⁂

The heaviest speculative selling in yesterday's market converged upon stocks in which the bull account might be supposed to be vulnerable, notably Union Pacific, the United States Steel shares, and Amalgamated Copper, with side attacks upon National Lead and American Smelting and Refining. Amalgamated Copper broke nearly 3½ points. Although Union Pacific and the Steel stocks gave way sharply under pressure, they declined in an orderly manner, being less subject to wide fluctuations between sales. Steel common was stoutly supported for an hour or so at 41, but the selling at length overcame the support, and the stock broke to 40⅜. It closed at 40⅞. Union Pacific, in spite of the good buying on a scale down reported by brokers, went lower than on the break at the end of January, touching 149⅛. The extreme weakness of the Guggenheim stocks, notably National Lead, adversely affected sentiment.

⁂

When the general list is under pressure there is a very poor market for the so-called "cliqued stocks," as well as for specialties in which the bull account has gone stale.

⁂

The recovery which occurred in the last hour was rather disappointing in view of the violence of the decline. Either the bear crowd was in no haste to take its profits or the stocks were readily forthcoming when anybody bid for them. The most discouraging feature of the market was the inadequacy of the support where selling pressure developed.

⁂

Amalgamated Copper is the stock in which nearly everybody expects to see a contest. The bear crowd is evidently making a target of it, and from the ease with which it yielded yesterday and the feebleness of its recovery after an abrupt break of nearly 3½ points, it might be supposed that the bull account was somewhat vulnerable. Yesterday's attack doubtless increased the actual short interest materially. In spite of an active borrowing demand for the stock, it has been lending slightly over the ruling money rate, which would indicate that the borrowing has represented a technical rather than an actual short interest. The position of the Heinze contingent in the stock is still uncertain. The belief has been encouraged that its holdings had been heavily scaled down, which is, doubtless, true, but there is probably a good deal left in the Butte crowd's accounts. Speculative sentiment on the stock has become very bearish. A large proportion of the selling yesterday was for short account.

MORGAN IN CANADIAN BANK.

German Bank Also Extends Its Interests Across the Border.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co., in connection with the Dresdner Bank, which is the firm's German representative, and for which reciprocally Morgan & Co. are the American agents and attorneys, had taken the proposed $2,000,000 increase of the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada. The report excited great interest because the Morgan influence has hitherto stopped sharply at the Canadian border. The Sovereign Bank is opening branches along the line of the Canadian Pacific, and this fact was taken as giving added significance to the Morgan and Dresdner Bank interest in the concern.

No confirmation of the story could be obtained at the office of Morgan & Co., but it was learned that when the bank was founded, only a year or two ago, Morgan interests took a small block of the $2,000,000 capital. Soon afterward the Dresdner Bank, looking for a Canadian connection, also bought a small holding of the stock.

The Sovereign Bank has a total paid-up capital of $1,617,322, a reserve fund of $479,330, total liabilities of $12,799,373, and assets of $14,944,704.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

These securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange yesterday:

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, $9,284,000 additional refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1934, making the total listed to date $41,842,000.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $2,000,000 additional refunding mortgage 4 per cent. convertible bonds of 2002, making the total listed to date $22,042,000.

St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railroad Company, $15,627,000 five-year 4½ per cent. bonds of 1909, with $373,000 more to be added before July 1, 1906, making the total listed to date $16,000,000.

United States Rubber Company, $5,000,000 additional first preferred stock, making the total listed to date $34,267,000.

Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $3,200,000 additional capital stock, making the total listed to date $8,200,000.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company, $3,000,000 additional divisional first lien and general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1944, making the total listed to date $11,000,000.

The Hocking Valley Railway Company, $1,000,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. 100-year bonds of 1999, making the total listed to date $14,139,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906.

Total sales Feb. 28, 1906	1,423,857
From Jan. 1, 1906	60,235,447
Corresponding date last year	46,129,984

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
247	253	50	Adams Express	246	246	246	246	...
20⅞	21	2,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22	20½	21	— ⅝
58	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	59	59	59	59	—1
107¾	107⅞	164,946	*Amal. Copper Co.	110½	110½	107	107⅞	—2⅝
27½	28⅛	500	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	29	29	27½	27½	—1½
41⅛	41¼	9,700	Am. Car & F. Co.	43	43	40½	41⅛	—2
101	102¼	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	101½	101¾	— ¼
32¼	33	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	32¼	32½	—1½
92	94	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93¾	93¾	93	93	—1½
46⅜	46½	5,750	*Am. Ice Securities	46¼	46½	46	46½	+ ⅜
69½	70	17,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	71½	71½	68½	70	—1¾
116	117	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	— ¾
5	5¼	100	*Am. Malting Co., t. r.	5	5	5	5	— ¼
27	28	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
27	28	400	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27	27½	27	27	...
154¾	154⅞	108,010	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	159¾	159¾	153¾	155	—4¾
122	122⅛	1,700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	123	123	122	122	—1⅛
100	100⅛	200	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100	100	100	100	— ⅝
11½	12	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	11½	11½	— ½
43	46	1,000	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47	47	45½	45½	—1½
139⅜	139½	12,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141½	141¾	138⅞	139½	—1½
138	139½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	138	138	—1
103¼	103¾	829	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	103½	103¾	— ¾
43½	43¾	3,150	*Am. Woolen Co.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
107	107½	150	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ¼
269	270	85,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	279½	279½	268	269	—11½
89¼	90	26,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90	90⅛	88¾	89¼	— ⅜
101¾	102¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½
157¾	158	1,900	Atlantic Coast Line	159½	159½	157¼	157¾	—2¼
110	110¼	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅞	110⅞	109¾	109⅞	—1
80¼	80½	39,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81	81⅛	79¼	80⅜	— ⅜
169	169¼	8,500	Canadian Pacific	170⅜	170⅜	168	169⅛	—1¼
42½	42⅞	2,500	Central Leather	43½	43½	42⅝	42⅞	—1¼
105	105½	310	Central Leather pf.	106	106	105½	105½	— ⅝
214	218	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	215	215	215	—2
55¾	56	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	56⅜	55⅛	56	— ½
30	31	200	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	...
20¾	21	2,100	Chicago Great West.	21¼	21½	20¾	21	...
78	78½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	78½	78½	78½	78½	—1
37¼	37½	800	Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	38	38	37	37½	— ½
177½	177¾	30,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	180	180	176¾	177⅝	—2⅛
226	227	1,400	Chicago & Northw.	227	229	225½	227	...
13	14	600	Chi. Term. Trans.	13	13½	13	13½	+ ½
11¾	12	2,100	Chicago Union Trac.	12½	12½	11¼	11½	—1
43	43¾	300	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	44½	44½	43¼	43¼	—1¾
97	99	800	C., C., C. & St. L.	100⅛	100⅛	99	99	—2
61¾	62	44,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64¼	64½	61½	61¾	—2¾
33¾	34	700	Colorado & Southern	34¼	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—1⅜
72	72½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	— ¼
19⅞	20	550	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20⅛	20⅛	20	20⅛	— ⅜
156¾	157¼	28,200	Consolidated Gas	159	159	156	157	—1⅛
17⅜	17⅞	375	*Corn Products Co.,t.r.	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	...
56	57¼	150	Corn Prod. Co. pf., t.r.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
204½	208	400	Delaware & Hudson	204	204	204	204	—3¼
...	...	1,789	Del. & Hudson rts.	2½	2⅝	2½	2½	...
43½	43¾	19,500	Denver & Rio Grande	45	45	42¼	43¾	—1¼
87¾	88	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
99	100	400	Detroit United Ry.	99½	99½	98¾	98¾	—1½
53⅞	54	3,615	*Distillers Securities	55	55	53¼	54	— ½
17¾	18½	110	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ¼
37	39¼	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38½	38½	37¼	37¼	—1¾
42	42⅛	15,400	Erie	43¼	43⅜	41⅞	42	—1⅛
77¼	77½	1,200	Erie 1st pf	78	78	77	77	—1¼
66⅞	67	2,800	Erie 2d pf	69	69	67	67	—2½
175	177½	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	180	180	180	180	...
104⅛	105	800	Fed. Min. & Smel. pf.	106	106	104	105	—1
166¾	167	1,600	General Electric	170	170	167	167	—2¼
308½	309	20,700	Great Northern pf.	317	318	305½	308⅞	—7⅝
36	37	100	Havana Electric	36	36	36	36	— ¾
168¾	169½	2,440	Illinois Central	171½	171½	168	168¾	—4¼
21⅛	21½	2,500	International Paper	21¾	21¾	21	21⅛	— ⅛
83½	84	600	Internat. Paper pf.	84	84	83⅞	83⅞	— ⅜
81	84½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+2⅜
30	31	1,800	Iowa Central	31	31	30	30¾	—1¼
58	59	500	Iowa Central pf.	57½	58½	57	58½	—1¼
52	55	300	Kanawha & Michigan	53½	53½	52½	52½	—1½
29	29⅜	2,400	Kansas City South.	30½	30½	28½	29¼	—1¼
59½	60	800	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	...
61⅝	61¾	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62⅞	62⅞	61¾	61¾	—1
145½	145¾	5,500	Louisville & Nash.	146¾	146¾	145½	145½	—1
155	160	1,600	Manhattan Elevated	157	157	155	155	—2
66⅞	67	4,200	*Met. Securities	65¾	66½	65	66½	+1¼
113½	113¾	14,150	*Met. Street Railway	113	114	111¼	113½	+1½
24⅛	24¼	6,100	Mexican Central	24¾	24¾	23⅞	24½	— ⅛
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76	76	76	76	...
150	152	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	153½	153½	150¾	150¾	—3¼
170	175	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	173	173	171	171	—5
34	34¼	5,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35	33⅝	34	—1
68	69	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	69	69	68	68	— ¾
99½	99¾	3,900	Missouri Pacific	100⅜	100½	99⅛	99⅛	—1⅛
66½	66⅞	841	*National Biscuit Co.	67¼	67¼	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅜
15½	15⅞	230	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
73	73½	24,600	*Nat. Lead Co.	80	80	70⅝	73	—7½
102	103	1,929	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103¼	103½	102¼	102¼	—1½
20	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	—1¼
154	157	200	*New York Air Brake	155	156	155	156	—3⅜
146	146¼	13,100	New York Central	147¾	148	145½	146	—2⅛
198	199	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199	199	199	199	—1
49⅜	49¾	4,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅛	50⅛	49	49¾	— ¾
84½	84¾	9,500	Norfolk & Western	86⅜	87	84	84¾	—2¼
98½	99	3,300	North American	99½	99½	98	98	—2
207½	208	42,000	Northern Pacific	218½	218½	206	207½	—10½
111	114	100	Pacific Coast	112	112	112	112	...
43½	44	1,000	Pacific Mail	44½	44½	43½	43½	—1
138	138¼	31,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅞	139	137⅝	138⅛	— ⅞
96	96¼	2,920	People's Gas, Chi.	97	97	95½	96⅛	— ⅝
78	84	600	P., C., C. & St. L.	78	78	78	78	—3
15	16	1,000	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ¼
53¼	53½	8,000	Pressed Steel Car	56⅛	56⅛	53	53¼	—3¼
98	99	600	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	96¼	98	—1½
236	240	25	Pullman Company	240	240	240	240	...
54¾	55	3,500	*Ry. Steel Spring	57½	57½	55	55	—2½
104	105	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	105	105	105	105	...
136½	136¾	93,500	Reading	138¾	138¾	136	136⅝	—1½
91½	93	260	Reading 1st pf	92	92	92	92	— ½
29¾	29⅞	5,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30¾	30¾	29	29¾	— ⅞
103	103½	4,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104¾	104¾	102	103	—2
26⅛	26¼	3,300	Rock Island Co.	27	27	26¼	26¼	— ¼
65½	66	2,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	65⅝	66	65½	65½	— ¼
20	23	100	St. Jo. & G. I.	21	21	21	21	...
30	34	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	33	33	33	33	—4
66½	69	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66¾	66	66¾	+5¾
45½	46	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	46	45½	46	...
24	24½	600	St. Louis Southw.	24½	24½	24	24½	+ ¼
55½	56	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56	56	55	55	—1½
81¼	82	1,400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	82⅞	83	80⅜	81	—3½
65⅛	65¼	11,300	Southern Pacific	66¼	66¼	65	65¼	—1
117	118	400	Southern Pacific pf.	117¾	118	117	117⅛	— ⅝
38	38⅛	15,798	Southern Ry. ext.	38¾	38¾	37¾	38⅛	— ½
99¾	100½	600	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100¼	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅞
150	150½	2,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron, x r.	150	150⅛	149	150	+ ¾
7	8	2,600	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7	7	7	7	...
33⅝	34	2,400	Texas Pacific	34¼	34¼	33½	33⅝	— ¾
77½	79	50	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	80	80	80	80	...
131	133	500	Third Avenue	131	133½	131	132½	+2
36½	37	200	Toledo, St. L. & W.	36½	36½	36½	36½	—1
117	117½	100	Twin City R. T.	117½	117½	117½	117½	—1¾
10	12	500	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	— ½
79½	80	600	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80¾	80¾	80	80	—1½
149⅞	150	244,750	Union Pacific	152¼	152⅜	149⅛	150	—1⅞
95¼	96	100	United Rys. Invest.	96	96	96	96	+ ¾
89¼	90	1,050	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90¼	90¼	90	90	...
46	46¼	1,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46⅜	46⅜	46	46¼	...
115	125	125	U. S. Express	122	122	122	122	—8
84½	88	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	84½	84½	84½	84½	—1½
24	27	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	25	25	25	25	—2
60	64	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	62⅛	62⅛	62	62	—2
49⅝	50	1,000	U. S. Rubber	50¼	50¼	49½	49¾	— ¼
108¼	109	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108½	109	108⅛	108⅛	— ⅝
80¼	80¾	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
40¾	40⅞	125,110	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41½	40⅜	40⅞	— ⅝
106	106⅛	26,925	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106½	105½	106	— ½
48	48¼	2,510	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅞	49⅞	48⅛	48¾	—1⅛
110	113½	700	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	114	114	113½	113½	—1½
11	12¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	+ ¼
61	63	300	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63¼	63¼	62¼	62¾	— ½
23½	23¾	2,900	Wabash	24¼	24½	23¼	23½	—1
51	51¼	22,100	Wabash pf	52⅞	53¼	50½	51⅛	—1⅞
38	40	500	Western Maryland	38¾	38¾	38	38	— ½
93¼	93⅝	300	Western Union Tel.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅛	93¼	+ ⅛
20	20½	900	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
26¾	27¼	500	Wisconsin Central	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅞
55½	56¼	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	56⅛	56¼	56	56	— ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, ba sed on 100-share lots.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906.

Imp Jap Govt 6s sterling loan	2,500	100¼
	500	100½
	5,000	100¼
	5,000	100¼
2d series	2,000	100⅛
	500	100⅛
	10,000	100⅜
	9,000	100
4½s sterl loan	6,000	90⅝
	500	91
	20,000	90⅝
	12,000	90⅝
	82,000	90⅝
	2,000	90½
	3,000	90⅝
	1,000	90⅝
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series	1,000	90
	10,000	89⅞
	1,500	89¾
	4,000	89⅝
	13,000	89½
	2,000	89⅞
	15,000	89½
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4s sterling loan	13,000	87
U S of Mex 4s	1,000	94½
	37,000	94
Repub of Cuba 5s	14,000	106
Va 6s defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	29
	10,000	29¼
	25,000	29¼
	2,000	30
	5,000	29½
	10,000	29⅝
	20,000	29½
	4,000	30
	20,000	29½
	4,000	29¾
	5,000	29
	5,000	29½
	3,000	30
	10,000	28¾
	4,000	28½
	2,000	29
	5,000	28¾
	10,000	28⅞
	10,000	28½
	5,000	28⅝
Adams Exp 4s	1,000	104¼
Am Ice Secur 6s	10,000	92¼
Am Tobacco 6s	5,000	116¼
	52,000	116
Am Tobacco 4s	2,000	78⅝
	36,000	78½
	1,000	78⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s	3,000	103¼
	15,000	103½
conv 4s	25,000	102½
	10,000	102¼
	1,000	102⅛
	14,000	102¼
	66,000	102⅛
	25,000	102¼
	29,000	102⅛
adjustment 4s	10,000	95
stamped	2,000	95
	1,000	95½
	5,000	95
	6,000	95¼
Atl Coast L 4s	1,000	101⅝
B & O gold 4s	10,000	104½
	1,000	104¾
prior lien 3½s	13,000	94⅝
	25,000	94
P, L E & W V 4s	8,000	98¾
So Wn div 3½s	7,000	92
B R T ref con 4s	16,000	95
Bklyn Un El 1st	1,000	108¾
	4,000	109
B, C R & N 1st	2,000	101⅛
Can So 1st 5s	2,000	101½
Can So 2d 5s	2,000	108⅛
Cen Brnch U P 1st	1,000	90½
Cen of Ga con 5s	8,000	114
2d inc 5s	3,000	87½
3d inc 5s	7,000	84¼
	8,000	84
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	101½
	10,000	101⅜
	13,000	101⅛
	2,000	101⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s	13,000	100
	7,000	99½
C & O. Craig V 5s	1,000	112
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s	3,000	100⅜
C & O con 5s	3,000	118½
C & O gen 4½s	5,000	108⅞
Chi & Alt 3½s	2,000	80⅜
	15,000	80¼
	5,000	80⅛
	23,000	80¼
	14,000	80⅛
	9,000	81
C, B & Q 4s joint bds	30,000	100⅛
	3,000	100¼
	15,000	100
	6,000	99⅞
Neb ext 4s	3,000	106⅞
C, M & St P, C & P Wn 5s	1,000	118¾
C, R I & P gen 4s	11,000	102⅝
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s	2,000	96
C, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	79⅞
	8,000s20f	79⅞
	2,000	79⅞
	5,000	79⅜
	2,000	79⅝
	18,000	79
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s	6,000	92
	10,000	91½
C, St P M, & Om 6s	10,000	135½
C, St P & M 1st	10,000	135¼
Ch Term Tran 4s coupon off	15,000	100
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	1,000	105¼
St L div 1st	2,000	101¼
	1,000	101
Colo Ind 1st 5s ser A	4,000	78¾
	10,000	78
	10,000	77¾
	11,000	78
	20,000	77
1st 5s ser B	1,000	77¼
	5,000	76
Col Mil 1st 4s	7,000	76¼
Col & So 1st 4s	20,000	94
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s	1,000	152½
	1,000	152¼
	30,000	152⅛
	10,000	151¾
	5,000	151½
	20,000	151
	3,000	152
	11,000	152⅛
	10,000	152
	8,000	152¼
	10,000	151⅞
	10,000	152
	7,000	151¾
	20,000	151⅞
	55,000	151½
	15,000	152
	40,000	151¾
	40,000	152¼
	50,000	152
	500	153
	20,000	152
	5,000	151⅝
	70,000	151½
D & R G con 4s	1,000	99
con 4½s	5,000	106½
Dist Sec Cor 5s	1,000	87¾
Erie 1st gen 4s	10,000	92½
	6,000	92⅝
	5,000	92⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	5,000	101
	10,000	101¼
Erie Penn col tr 4s	5,000	94¼
	1,000	94½
Ft W & D C 1st	10,000	118¾
	1,000	118⅛
Ft W & R G 1st	3,000	91
Hock Vy 1st 4½s	5,000	108
Ill Cent 4s 1953	1,000	105¼
	4,000	104⅞
Int & G N 2d	6,000	101⅜
Lacka Steel 5s	20,000	107
	1,000	107¼
L S & M S 3½s	9,000	101⅛
	14,000	101
Leh & W B Coal ex gtd 4½s	1,000	101
con 5s	1,000	102½
Long Isld ref 4s	6,000	102
Long Isld gen 4s	5,000	101½
L & N-So Ry joint 4s	4,000	96
L & N unif 4s	1,000	103⅝
Manhatn con 4s	5,000	103
Met St gen 5s	3,000	111
Mex Cen con 4s	10,000	83
	15,000	82⅞
Mex Cen 1st inc	1,000	25¼
	5,000	24¾
	15,000	24½
	10,000	24
	5,000	24½
	4,000	24¾
	1,000	24½
	5,000	24
	10,000	23¾
	25,000	23½
	34,000	23¾
	2,000	23½
	2,000	23¾
	6,000	23½
	10,000	23¾
	2,000	23½
	8,000	23¾
	15,000	24
M & St L 1st & ref 4s	1,000	96½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	2,000	101
M, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	100⅜
M, K & T 2d 4s	4,000	89¼
	4,000	89
Mo P 1st con 6s	2,000	124
Mo Pac 4s	1,000	93⅜
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934	4,000	101⅜
	2,000	101½
gen 3½s	1,000	98
L S col 3½s	1,000	88⅞
	3,000	89
N Y, L & Wn 1st 6s	2,000	126¼
N Y & Put 1st 4s	1,000	104½
Nor & W con 4s	2,000	101½
	1,000	101⅜
	13,000	101½
Nor & W, Pocah C & C 4s	2,000	94¾
Nor Pac 4s	12,000	104⅜
registered	10,000	104
Or S L gtd ref 4s	4,000	96⅝
	1,000	96¼
Penn gtd 4½s	2,000	106⅞
Penn conv 3½s	35,000	101
1915	2,000	97½
	20,000	97¼
	2,000	97½
Peo & E 1st 4s	3,000	100½
Reading gen 4s	3,000	101
	2,000	100⅞
	4,000	101
	1,000	100⅞
Read-Jer Cen col 4s	2,000	101¼
St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s	26,000	92½
Riv & Gulf 4s	4,000	96
San A & A P 4s	3,000	88½
Seab A L Ry gold 4s	10,000	90½
So Pac 4s	1,000	93⅝
	9,000	93½
So Pac 1st ref 4s	15,000	96½
So Ry 1st 5s	7,000	118¼
Stand R & T inc	3,000	1¾
Term Assn St L ref 4s	1,000	100¼
Tex & P 1st 5s	1,000	123⅛
Third Av con 4s	1,000	92¾
Undergd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s	3,000	97⅞
	3,000	97¾
	1,000 c	98
Un Pac 1st 4s	5,000	105
	4,000	104⅞
Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	152
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	31,000	99
	3,000	98⅞
	14,000	99
	10,000	98⅞
	3,000	99
	108,000	98⅞
	10,000	98¾
	1,000	98⅞
	10,000	98¾
	1,000	98⅞
	6,000	98¾
registered	1,000	99¼
Un Rds of San Fr 4s	5,000	88⅞
Va I, Coal & C 5s	7,000	95½
	3,000	96
Wabash 1st 5s	10,000	115⅛
	10,000	115¼
Wabash 2d 5s	5,000	105½
	4,000	105¾
Wab, Det & C 5s	5,000	109
Wab deb A 6s	10,000	95
Wab deb B 6s	20,000	83¾
	10,000	83½
	10,000	83
	30,000	82½
	5,000	82⅝
	5,000	82½
	5,000	82¾
	20,000	82⅜
	5,000	82
	1,000	82½
	9,000	82
	10,000	83
	10,000	82¼
Wab Pitt Ter 2d	3,000	39¼
	3,000	39
West Maryl 4s	2,000	87½
	1,000	87¾
Wn Maryl con 4s	16,000	75¾
	33,000	75
West Shore 4s	2,000	107
registered	3,000	106½
W & L E 1st con 4s	2,000	92¾
West Un fund & real est 4½s	4,000	105
Wis Cen gen 4s	20,000	92½
	2,000	92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Ft W & R G 1st	1
St L & I M, R & G 4s	1

DECLINED.

A, T & S F adj	1
Col Ind 5s A	2
Col Ind 5s B	1
Met St Ry 5s	2
Mex Cen con 4s	1⅝
Mex Cen 1st inc	1½
Union Pac con	3¾
Wabash deb B	1⅞
Wab Pitt Term 2d	1

Total sales Feb. 28, 1906	$2,813,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	165,181,100
Corresponding date last year	251,511,050

John W. Thomas Chosen President.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 28.—At a meeting here to-day of the Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, John W. Thomas, son of the late President, was elected permanent President and General Manager of the road; H. F. Smith, Traffic Manager, was chosen Vice President and General Traffic Manager, and Major E. C. Lewis, who has been Acting President since the death of Major Thomas, was made Chairman of the Board of Directors.

NEW CANADIAN ROAD'S FUNDS.

Increase of Stock to $50,000,000—Debentures to be Issued.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—It is announced on authority of President C. M. Hayes that the Grand Trunk Pacific has increased its capital stock from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000. Instead of $20,000,000 preferred stock $25,000,000 debenture stock will be issued.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway recently began work on an extension of the Grand Trunk system to the Pacific Coast. The new line is to be built partly by the railway company and partly by the Canadian Government. Speyer & Co. last year purchased $15,000,000 bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific's subsidiary companies, the proceeds of which are being used in construction.

Dividends.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A.B.LEACH & CO.,

FORMERLY

Farson, Leach & Co.,

35 Nassau St.,

NEW YORK.

MARCH 1ST, 1906.

Arcadia, N. Y., Refunding
Argos, Ind., School
Bloomington, Ind., School
Carthage, Tex., School
Collinwood, Ohio, School
Durant, Ind. Ter., Water, Light and School
Huntington, Ind., Water Works
Kokomo, Ind., School
Muncie, Ind., Improvement
Muskogee, Ind. Ter., School
Runge, Tex., School
Polk Co., Minn., Ditch
Snohomish Co., Wash., Funding
Summitville, Ind., Funding
Swayzee, Ind., School

MARCH 7TH

Albion, Ind., Water

MARCH 11TH

Swayzee, Ind., School

MARCH 12TH

Red Lake County, Minn., Public Ditch

MARCH 13TH

Alexandria, Ind., Funding

MARCH 14TH

Argos, Ind., Water

MARCH 15TH

Jackson, Mich., Paving
Shelton, Wash., Water

MARCH 16TH

Alexandria, Ind., Funding
West Chicago, Ill., Water Works

MARCH 24TH

Fairmount, Ind., Water

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 & 22 William St.,

New York City.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN MARCH ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER MARCH 1ST, 1906, AS FOLLOWS:

American Water Works & Guarantee Company.
American Brake-Shoe & Foundry Company.
Butler Water Company.
Fond du Lac Water Company.
Granite City, Madison & Venice Water Company.
Hancock, Town of, N. Y.
Keokuk Water Works Company.
Kingston City Railroad Company.
Fred Krug Brewing Company.
Kingston Cotton Mills.
Marinette City Water Company.
Merrill City Water Works Company.
Minneapolis Gas Light Company.
Mount Vernon Water Works Company 5%.
Mount Vernon Water Works Company 6%.
Mount Vernon Electric Light & Power Company.
Ohio Connecting Railway Company.
Orange County Lighting Company.
Sheboygan City Water Company.
Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad Company.
Tolar, Hart & Holt Mills.
Wichita Water Company.

March 4, 1906.

James Everard's Breweries.

DIVIDENDS.

March 1, 1906.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N. Y. City

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

MARCH 1, 1906.

Cleveland, Akron & Col. Ry. Co. Gen. Mtg. 5s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR. Co. quar. div. 1¾%.
Lima, Ohio, Water-Works 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 7%, Series C.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. 2d Mtg. 7%, Series I.
Union City, Ind., School 5s.
Washington, Ind.

MARCH 2, 1906.

Grand Co., Ind., Gravel Road 6s.

MARCH 20, 1906.

Butler, Ind., School Building 5s.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY CO.

The coupons due March 1, 1906, on the Greenville & Newnan Main Line Purchase Money 1st 4's of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 28 Nassau Street, New York.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

The United States Leather Company.

26-28 Ferry Street, New York, Feb. 27th, 1906.

A dividend of $1.50 per share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record March 12th, 1906.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due March 1, 1906, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.,

24-26 Pine Street.

New York, February 27, 1906.

The PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY of NEW YORK Twenty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of 1921.

Coupons due March 1, 1906, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at the Executive Office of the Society, 105 East 22d Street, (United Charities Building), on and after that date.

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO. OF ILLINOIS.

Coupon No. 12, maturing March 1, 1906, from the Prior Lien Mortgage 4½% Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of this Company is payable at the office of Dent, Palmer & Company, No. 52 William Street, New York City.

C. M. GLEASON, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at close of business March 15, 1906. Transfer books will close March 15, 1906, and reopen April 2, 1906. Checks mailed.

E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

26-28 Ferry St., New York, Feb. 27th, 1906.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record March 12th, 1906.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the General Mortgage 5% Bonds of this Company, due March 1st next, will be paid at maturity at the office of A. Iselin & Co., No. 36 Wall Street.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.—Collateral Trust Coupons due March 1st, 1906, will be paid upon presentation at the office of A. N. Chandler & Co., No. 111 Broadway, New York.

I. H. SILVERMAN, Treasurer.

Dividends.

Coupons Maturing March, 1905

PAYABLE AT THE

BANKING HOUSE

OF

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

Pine Street, Corner William

Chicago NEW YORK Boston

FIRST

Albuquerque, N. Mex., General Refunding.
Astoria, Ore., Refunding.
Bernalillo County, N. Mex., Various.
Champaign, Ill., Board of Education, Union School District No. 6.
Chaves County, N. Mex., General County Refunding.
Chenoa, Ill., Refunding.
Chicago Junction Railroad Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Clarion, Ia., Refunding.
Dayton, O., Electric Light Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Evergreen Park, Ill., Refunding.
Farmington, Ill., Refunding.
Geneva, Ill., School District No. 98, Building Improvement.
Greene County, O., Court House.
Houston, Tex., Gas Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Jackson, Mich., Water Main Extension & Connection.
Los Angeles, Calif., Edison Electric Co., First & Refunding Mortgage Gold.
Luverne, Minn., Board of Education, Independent School District Refunding.
Macomb, Ill., Sewer, Paving & Well.
Marseilles, Ill., School Building.
Menasha, Wis. Water Works.
Missoula County, Mont., County Jail.
Mora County, N. Mex., General County Refunding.
Newbern, Tenn., School; Water & Light.
Newton, Ia., Refunding.
New Whatcom, Wash., Municipal Gold.
Pierce County, Wash., School Dist. No. 8.
Renville, Minn., Water Works Improv't.
Seattle, Wash., Lighting Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Stuart, Ia., Refunding.
Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Co., 40 year Gold Mortgage.
Waterloo, Ia., Water Co., First Mtge.

FIFTEENTH

Menasha Wis., High School Building.
Walla Walla, Wash., School District No. 1, Funding Series No. 4.

SIXTEENTH

Canon City, Colo., Refunding Water.

THIRTIETH

Glencoe, Ill., General Street Improv't.

COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE AT

FARSON, SON & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

Farson, Leach & Co.,

34 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

MARCH 1, 1906.

Arcadia, New York, Refunding
Argos, Indiana, School
Carthage, Texas, School
Collinwood, Ohio, School
Durant, Indian Territory, Waterworks & School
Itasca County, Minn., Court House
Muskogee, Indian Territory, School
Polk County, Minn., Ditch
Runge, Texas, School
Snohomish County, Wash., Funding
Summitville, Indiana, Funding
Swayzee, Indiana, School

MARCH 7TH.

Albion, Indiana, Water

MARCH 12TH.

Red Lake County, Minn., Ditch

MARCH 13TH.

Alexandria, Indiana, Funding

MARCH 14TH.

Argos, Indiana, Water

MARCH 15TH.

Jackson, Mich., Paving
Shelton, Wash., Water

MARCH 16TH.

Alexandria, Indiana, Funding

MARCH 24TH.

Fairmount, Indiana, Water

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING,

on and after March 1, 1906.

Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co. Greenville & Newnan Main Line Pur. Money ...1st 4s
City of Troy, Ala., Water Works........6s
Edison Elec. Illuminating Co..........1st 5s
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R.R Co.1st 3½s
Government of the Philippine Is. Certificates of Indebtedness 4s
Queens Co. Water Co.................1st 5s
Syracuse Rapid Transit Ry. Co........1st 5s
Webster Coal & Coke Co..............1st 5s

AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES CO.

71 Broadway, New York City, Feb. 7th, 1906.

PFD. STOCK, SERIES B, DIVIDEND NO. 3:

The Directors of the American Smelters Securities Co. have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% on Preferred Stock, Series B, of the Company, payable March 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record on that date.

The books of the Company for the transfer of Preferred Stock, Series B, will close at 3 o'clock P. M. February 21st, 1906, and reopen March 2d, 1906.

G. M. BORDEN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Coupons due March 1, 1906, from First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, Providence and Pawtucket issue, will be paid on and after March 1, 1906, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the Railway Exchange Building, in Chicago, Illinois, on the eighth day of March, 1906, at the hour of eleven (11:00) o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the question of Consolidating the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company with the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, and also for the purpose of approving and authorizing the execution of such form of articles or agreement of consolidation as shall be submitted at said meeting.

January 5, 1906.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary of Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

THE INSURANCE CLERKS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Association will be held at the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, No. 32 Nassau St., Room 703, on Saturday, March 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

An election of four Directors to serve for three years, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on the following Saturday, March 17th, at the same place. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. E. W. CHAMBERS, Corresponding Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.

New York, Feb. 15, 1906.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 William St., on Thursday, March 1st, 1906.

Polls open 12 M. and close 1 P. M.

C. A. GARTHWAITE, Sec'y.

RIDER & DRIVER PUBLISHING CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rider & Driver Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 1,123 Broadway, at 12 M. March 7, 1906.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Slump in Curb Stocks Follows Break on 'Change.

Losses General Throughout the List—Interborough Chief Loser—United Copper Down.

Prices on the curb reflected the break on the Exchange yesterday, and losses were general throughout the list. Interborough Rapid Transit was one of the heaviest sufferers, selling down to 219 and closing at 220, a net loss for the day on sales of 2,500 shares of 5 points. The merger stocks, on the contrary, were well supported, and remained practically stationary. In Copper the drop was almost universal, and varied from fractions to 2⅝ in United. This stock, which opened at 72½, sold down to 69, but recovered before the close to 70⅞. Industrials fell off in about the same measure. Mackay Companies common lost a point after sales of 2,500, closing at 60¼. Bethlehem Steel, both common and preferred, lost ½ point, as did International Mercantile Marine. Havana Tobacco preferred sold down from 37 to 35, and Houston Oil preferred lost 1½ points on the day's trading.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600..	Am. Can pf.	67½	67¾	67	67½
295..	Am. W. P. pf.	*30½	30½	30	30
3,000..	Bay State Gas	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
200..	Beth. St'l Cor.	30½	30½	30	30
200..	Beth. S. C. pf.	90½	90½	90	90
320..	Cent. Fdy. pf.	23¼	23½	23	23
300..	Corn Prod. ref. pf., w. i.	85½	85½	85	85
200..	Hartmann Coal	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
120..	Hav. Tob. pf.	*37	37	35	35
200..	Houston Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
700..	Houston O. pf.	52	52	50½	50½
1,500..	Int. Mer. Mar.	12½	12½	12	12
1,000..	Int. M. M. pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34	34
2,200..	Internat. Salt	*44¼	44½	43¾	43¾
2,500..	Mackay Cos.	61¼	61¼	60	60¼
257..	Mackay Cos. pf.	*74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½
320..	Manh. Transit	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3½
460..	N. J. T. D. & Imp.	43⅞	43⅞	43¾	43¾
25..	Standard Oil	680	680	680	680
100..	Straw, Pulp & Paper	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Am. Lt. & Tr.	121½	121½	121½	121½
65..	A. L. & T. pf.	101¾	102⅛	101¾	101½
1,000..	C. & N. W. rts.	21¼	21¼	21	21⅛
2,350..	Chic. Subway	49	49	46½	46¾
4,500..	Int.-Met. w.i.	52½	52¾	52	52¾
1,200..	Int.-M. pf. w.i.	88	89	88	88
2,500..	Int. Rap. Tr.	225	225¼	219	220
20..	M. K. & T. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1..	No. Sec. stubs	312½	312½	312½	312½
6..	Seaboard Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½
6..	Seab. 1st pf.	90	90	90	90
100..	Seab. 2d pf.	59	59	59	59

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Balaklala Min.	17	17	16	16
3,500..	Boston Copper	28¾	28¾	27¼	27¾
700..	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
270..	Butte Coal. w.i.	42	42	*38¼	38¼
2,400..	Copper Secur.	38	40	37¾	39
500..	Dominion Cop.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500..	Gold Anchor	†1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
710..	Granby Con.	9⅝	*9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
600..	Greene Gold	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,500..	Greene C. Cop.	28	28	27¼	27½
1,500..	Greene Gold-Sil.	5⅝	5¾	5	5¾
2,000..	Guanajuato C.	5	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
600..	Micmac G. M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,500..	Mitchell Min.	13½	14½	13½	13½
8,000..	Nev. Con. Cop.	15¾	16	15⅝	15¾
700..	N.-U. M. & S.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
400..	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44½	44½	44¼	44½
188..	Tintic Mining	9	9	*8½	8½
700..	Tonopah Ext.	10¾	11	10¾	10⅞
200..	Tonopah Min.	18¾	19	18⅞	19
800..	Union Cop. Co.	1¾	1 9-16	1⅜	1 9-16
15,300..	United Copper	72½	73	69	70⅞
700..	Utah Copper	32¾	32¾	31½	31½
500..	Utah Apex	6¼	6¼	6	6

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000..	Am. Malt. 6s.	105½	105½	105¼	105¼
200,000..	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91½	92¼	91¼	91½
150,000..	Int. M. M. 4½s.	81	81	79	79
£1,100..	Japanese 4s	86	86	86	86
20,000..	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98¾

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

⁂

Closing quotations of stocks compares as follows with the closing quotations of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 28. Bid.	Feb. 28. Asked.	Feb. 27. Bid.	Feb. 27. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	110	110½	110	110¾
American Can	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅞
American Can pf.	67	67½	67½	68
Am. Light & Traction	120	123	121½	124
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101	102
American Tobacco	480	490	483	487
Am. Writing Paper	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Am. Writing Paper pf.	30	30½	30½	31
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	87½	87	87½
Bethlehem Steel	29¼	29¾	29¾	30¼
Bethlehem Steel pf.	89¼	90	89¾	90½
Boston Copper	27½	28	28½	28¾
British Col. Copper	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36	39	38	40
Canadian Pacific rights	11¾	12¼	12	12¼
Central Foundry	5	5½	5¼	5⅞
Central Foundry pf.	22½	23	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	..	..	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	21	21¼	21	21¼
Chicago Subway	46	47¼	48½	49½
Corn Prod. ref., w. i.	26½	27	27	27¼
Corn Prod. ref. pf., w. i.	85	85½	85½	86
Copper Securities	38½	39	38	38½
Del. & Hudson 4s	108	109	..	..
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Golden Anchor	*150	152	150	152
Granby Consolidated	9½	9¾	9⅝	9⅞
Greene Con. Copper	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	5½	6	5¾	6¼
Guanajuato Con.	4⅞	5⅛	5	5⅛
Hartmann Coal	75	75¼	75	75¼
Havana Tobacco	25	27	25	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	35	37
Houston Oil	12	13	12⅞	13
Houston Oil pf.	50	52	53½	54½
Houston Oil rcpts.	10	11	10¼	11
Houston Oil tr. r. pf.	46	49	48	50
Interborough	220	221	225	225½
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12	12½	13
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33¾	34	34½	34⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78½	79	81¼	81¾
Interbor.-Met., w. i.	52⅜	52⅝	51½	53
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i.	88¼	89	87	89
International Salt	43	43½	43½	45
International Salt 5s	72	75	..	..
Mackay Companies	60¼	60½	61¼	61¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74¼	74¼	74½
Manhattan Transit	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅞	3	..	..
Mitchell Mining	13½	13¾	13¼	13¾
Mont. Sho. Cons. new	..	..	20	20½
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	43¾	44	43¾	44
New Orleans Rys.	37	38½	37	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	82½	83½	82½	83½
Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3	3¼	3	3¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¾	116¼	116	116½
Nor. Securities stubs	300	312½	300	312½
Otis Elevator	60	62	61	62
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111½	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	29	31	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Oil	675	683	680	685
Tennessee Copper	44	45	44½	44⅞
Tintic Mining	8¼	8¾	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	10¼	10½	10¾	11
Union Copper	1⅜	1 9-16	1½	1⅝
United Copper	69¾	70	72½	73
United Copper pf.	105	110	105	116
Utah Apex	5¾	6	5¾	6
Utah Copper	32	33	32¾	33¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. is., and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98¾	98⅞

*Sell cents per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company has been called for March 30 to consider an increase of $1,000,000 in the preferred stock.

The annual report of the Empire Steel Company shows net earnings of $135,751, and, after allowance for improvements, depreciation of mining property, &c., net profits of $91,511. Out of this $75,000 was paid in dividends on the preferred stock. The retiring Directors were re-elected, Archer H. Brown filling the vacancy caused by the death of Anderson Fowler.

The stockholders of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company voted yesterday to increase the Directors from seven to nine. These were elected: Ferdinand Sulzberger, M. F. Sulzberger, German Sulzberger, J. N. Sulzberger, Frederick Joseph, M. H. Joseph, Nathan Grabenheimer, Sigmund Grabenheimer, and Samuel Grabenheimer. The new Directors are German Sulzberger and Samuel Grabenheimer. The old officers were re-elected.

The firm of Lohrke, Rosen & Co. will be dissolved to-day. Felix Rosen, George S. Stillman, Lion Gardiner and J. Nevett Steele, Jr., have formed a copartnership as Rosen, Stillman & Co., which will take over the business of Lohrke, Rosen & Co., retaining the present offices at 30 Pine Street.

J. F. Fairlamb, who has been auditor of passenger accounts of the New York Central for years, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of that road. The appointment takes effect to-day.

The stockholders of the Rutland Transit Company, a subsidiary company of the Rutland Railroad, which is controlled by the New York Central, authorized yesterday a bond issue of $1,000,000. The proceeds of these bonds are to be used to develop the Rutland's grain business on the great lakes between Chicago, Milwaukee, and other ports and Ogdensburg, N. Y.

LITTLE EXCHANGE TO MOVE.

Members Want a Change, but Will Get New Quarters First.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Exchange, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, discussed the plan to sell the Exchange building and its leasehold on the Exchange site. After the meeting it was announced that the members of the board were of the opinion that it would be wise to dispose of the present Exchange under the terms offered.

No definite action, however, was taken at the meeting. The deal will be held open while the Directors proceed to negotiate for other Exchange quarters.

The Consolidated Exchange's building, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Exchange Place, occupies ground held by the Exchange under a lease which has six more years to run, with the right to renew the lease for 21 years more.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103¼
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾
3s, r., 1918	103	103½
3s, c., 1918	103	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102½	103
4s, c., 1907	103½	104
4s, r., 1925	129¼	130
4s, c., 1925	129¼	130
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	108½	109½
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
[illegible] & W.	147	..
A. A. C. pf.	95	100
Am. B. Sug.	25	27
A. B. S. pf.	83	85
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	230	235
Am. G. Tw.	9¼	9¾
A. H. & L.	8⅛	9⅛
A. H. & L. pf.	36¾	37
Am. L. Co.	21½	22½
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	49
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110
A. S. R. pf.	138	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. & O. pf.	97	98
B. A. L. pf.	106	
B. Un. Gas.	152	160
Bruns. City	15¼	18
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	81	80
But'k Co.	54½	56
Canada So.	68	69½
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138
C. & A. pf.	77	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	148
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	95
C., M. & St. P. pf.	185	187
C. & N. W. pf.	252	256
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	190
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	117
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	101	110
C. S. 2d pf.	51½	52½
D., L. & W.	450	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	23
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	35
Elec S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	83
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	106	107
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	80	83
Hock. Val.	115¼	116
Hock. V. pf.	93½	95½
Ill. C. L. l.	103½	105½
Int. Power	60	75
Int. S. P.	27	30
Jol. & Chi.	150	..

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	82¾	83¾
K. & D. M.	12	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	78	79½
Laclede Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	72	76
Man. Beach	10	13
Mo. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	96	99½
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	142	150
Nat. B. pf.	115¾	119
Nat. En. pf.	87	89¾
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39	39¾
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L.	62½	64
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	81	85
N. Y. D. Co.	42	47
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80¼	82
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	110	116
Peo. & East.	38	43
Pitts. C. pf.	55	58
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107½
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95½	97
Rdg. 2d pf.	99	100
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	135	138
Rutland pf.	50	65
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	66
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	168	186
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34½	35
T., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	55¼
Un. Pac. pf.	95½	96¼
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	92
U. S. Leath.	11	11¼
U. S. L. pf.	112	117
Vand. R. R.	83	87½
Va. I. & C.	46	47
W.-F. Exp.	234	248
Westingh'se assenting	161	170
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—The local market, in sympathy with New York, was weak and lower. The most active stocks were the arbitrage issues, or those shares in which New York has been an important factor for some time past. Lehigh Valley broke 2½ points, but subsequently made partial recovery. Cambria Steel was forced off ⅝, but it made up the loss in the late trading.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit opened strong, but on comparatively light trading declined 1¼ and rallied rather feebly. Other declines were Bell Telephone ¾, General Asphalt common and preferred ½ each, Guarantee Trust 4½, Keystone Telephone ½, the receipts 1, Philadelphia Company ¾, United Gas Improvement 1⅛, Westmoreland Coal 1, and Western New York and Pennsylvania 1½. The selling came largely from traders whose margins were exhausted, or operators who sold on the idea that they could get their stocks back cheaper.

Commission houses did not encourage buying, even on the decline, expressing doubt as to the immediate future of the money market.

Total sales, 40,256 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
39..	Alliance Insurance	20½	20½	20½
17..	Am. Railways ex div.	51¾	51¾	51¾
243..	Am. Rys. ex div. war.	1¼	1¼	1¼
127..	Bell Telephone	60¾	60	60
1,300..	Brooklyn R. T.	81	80	80⅛
7..	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
2,265..	Cambria Steel	35¾	35⅛	35¾
202..	Con. Traction N. J.	82½	82⅛	82½
170..	Elec. Co. of America	11⅞	11¾	11¾
115..	Elec. Storage Battery	80	79	80
675..	Erie	43	41¾	41¾
100..	Ft. W. & Wab. Trac.	24¾	24¾	24¾
100..	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
18..	General Asphalt pf.	43½	43	43
2..	Guar. Trust & Safe D.	230	230	230
6..	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	54	54	54
21..	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	27½	27½	27½
150..	Keystone Telephone	15	15	15
100..	Keystone Tel. tr. ctfs.	14½	14½	14½
140..	Lake Superior Corp.	20¾	20½	20½
1,764..	Lehigh Valley R. R.	75½	73	74
1,155..	Leh. Nav. tr. ctfs.	111	111	111
4..	Little Schuylkill R. R.	62¼	62¼	62¼
20..	Marsden Co.	3	3	3
53..	North Penn. R. R.	104	104	104
318..	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅝	69	69
818..	Philadelphia Co.	52¼	51½	51½
12..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼
4,650..	Philadelphia Co. rects.	53¼	52⅞	53
1,525..	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	7⅞	8
2,089..	Philadelphia R. T.	32¼	31	31
100..	Philadelphia Traction	101¼	101⅛	101¼
6,160..	Reading	69 5-16	68⅛	68⅝
4,500..	Southern R. R.	38⅛	38	38
1,965..	Tonopah Mining	19¼	18⅞	19¼
100..	Union Pacific	152	152	152
135..	Union Traction	63⅜	63¼	63⅜
1,406..	United Gas Imp.	95½	94⅜	94¾
11,790..	United States Steel	41⅝	40½	40⅞
120..	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106¼	106¼
20..	Westmoreland Coal	96	95	96
10..	West N. Y. & Penn.	7½	7½	7½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—There was only minor liquidation on the local Exchange as the result of the severe pressure in the Eastern stock market. Subway shares fell off to 46. Tool lost 1½ and a few other issues flinched perceptibly. Trading as a whole was quiet. Late in the day Subway was rallied to 47½. Streets Car line common gained a point and Carbon common as much. South Side Elevated lost a point. Brick and Oats preferred ½. Money, 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 10 cents discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270..	American Can	9¾	9½	9½
305..	American Can pf.	67½	67	67
100..	American Strawboard	17½	17½	17½
100..	Chicago Edison	160¼	160	160
210..	Chicago Subway	48	46	47½
50..	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	58	58	58
90..	Chicago Telephone	120	119¾	119¾
175..	Illinois Brick pf.	137	135	135½
150..	Illinois Brick	67½	67	67
1..	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	80	80	80
250..	Kansas City R. & L.	64½	64	64
8..	Metropolitan "L" pf.	68	68	68
495..	National Biscuit	67¼	66¼	66¼
92..	National Carbon	90	89½	90
5..	Quaker Oats	120	120	120
40..	Quaker Oats pf.	103¼	103	103
280..	South Side "L"	94½	93	93
50..	Street's Stable Car	80	30	30
847..	Swift & Co.	107¼	106⅝	106¾
450..	United Box Board	2½	2¼	2¼
318..	United Box Board pf.	14¼	14	14¼
10..	Western Stone	39	39	39

ONE THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS

is the value of the mineral output of Nevada to date, a sum so vast as to be almost incomprehensible, yet if the reports of the best mining engineers in the country are correct, only a beginning has been made, and the next ten years will witness such a development of Southern Nevada's mines as the world has never known, with a mineral output so stupendous as will make the above figures seem small by comparison.

ALREADY THE BULLFROG DISTRICT has shipped more ore to the smelters than was produced on the Comstock in the first year of its history, and that, too, with a freight rate of TWO AND A HALF CENTS A POUND!

WITH THE ADVENT OF THE RAILROADS (three different lines are now under construction to Bullfrog, and the "Clark Road," which is laying its rails at the rate of two miles per day, will be completed in May) there will be such an increased output of gold that no figures of comparison can avail.

NO CAMP IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD HAS PRODUCED SO MANY BIG MINES IN SO SHORT A SPACE OF TIME AS BULLFROG, AND THERE HAS NOT BEEN A FAILURE IN THE PROVEN MINERAL DISTRICT.

TO GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR of a company operating here is almost equivalent to the practical certainty of 1,000 per cent. return on your investment. (If you question this, look up the records of ALL the companies operating in this District for six months past.)

THE PROPERTIES OF THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORPORATION, LTD., are believed to be an extension of the great Montgomery Shoshone Vein, which in nine months has been developed from practically a raw prospect to having over $8,000,000 of ore in sight.

THE RHYOLITE OUTCROP IN WHICH THIS VEIN is carried extends across our property for 3,000 feet, with its values proven to within 300 feet of our line, and our belief that its values extend through is shown in the strongest possible manner, our Directors and their friends having subscribed for 500,000 shares out of the total capitalization of 1,000,000 before offering a share for sale, and so in becoming a stockholder you become an equal partner on the basis of a share for share participation in the profits.

WE BELIEVE THERE IS NOT A MINING COMPANY in existence whose shares present a more ideal investment than ours. This is a strong statement, but an examination into the facts will warrant it.

OUR PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A PROVEN MINERAL ZONE; the company is officered by experienced men of unquestioned integrity; the properties are fully paid for and one-half of the entire capital stock has been set aside for working capital.

FULL REPORTS AT REGULAR INTERVALS will be sent all stockholders showing disposition of funds and progress of work.

For the purpose of continuing the development work now in progress, a limited issue of stock is offered at

35 CENTS PER SHARE,

the price of which is subject to advance without notice as developments proceed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL should be accompanied by check to the order of this corporation, at the rate of 35 cents per share. Minimum subscription accepted—one hundred shares.

Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corporation, Limited,

New York Office, 63 & 65 Wall St.,

1201-1202 People's Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$4,728,272.84
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $4,471,521.04,) book value		4,384,542.07
Amount loaned on collaterals		46,315,707.04
Other loans, including bills purchased		1,437,838.34
(Amount due from Directors, included in Items 3 and 4, $189,534.50.)		
Overdrafts		9,622.29
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		14,301.32
Real estate: Banking house, $925,000; other real estate, $365,000		1,290,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		6,691,346.44
Specie		4,662,928.39
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		343,420.00
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts		76,700.00
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset		268,280.23
Total		$70,222,958.96
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		467,558.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)		2,720,183.57
(Surplus on market value, $2,813,163[illegible] surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $3,049,319.87.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	$51,886,211.35	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred): Time, $6,669,713.69; demand, $28,793.22	6,698,506.91	
Amount due trust companies	3,591,078.96	
Amount due banks and bankers	1,282,402.55	
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	2,003,064.83	
Due savings and loan associations	68,918.02	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	250,356.99	
Deposits Treasurer State of New York preferred because of pledge of part of trust company assets	250,000.00	
		66,030,539.61
Preferred liability on account of Item No. 12 in resources		76,700.00
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$1,500.00	
Certified checks	305,432.28	
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	82,603.50	
		389,535.78
Total		$70,222,958.96
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		$231,402.25

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $2,661,499.16.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $60,254,355.74; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.87%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

C. T. BARNEY, President, and J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y, of Knickerbocker Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 358 5th Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

C. T. BARNEY, President.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of February, 1906, before me.

PAUL H. HUDSON,
Notary Public,
New York County.

[Seal of Notary.]

ST. LOUIS SECURITIES

Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.

Write for income value and quotation record.

ENNIS & STOPPANI,

Members { Chicago Board of Trade, Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

38 Broad Street, New York.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$151,055,743
Gold coin and bullion	75,919,398
Gold certificates	48,779,880
Silver coin and bullion	15,475,387
Silver certificates	4,767,861
United States notes	10,449,691
Treasury notes of 1890	51,871
National bank notes	13,641,217
Total receipts this month	48,194,728
Total receipts this year	395,843,573
Total expenditures this month	43,719,000
Total expenditures this year	394,741,571

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,360,869
Silver dollars	467,164,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,969,000
Total	$1,017,493,869
General fund	179,673,028
Deposits in National banks	65,959,919
In Philippine Treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	9,893
Current liabilities	99,651,801

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT

of the

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$181,500.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $1,644,358.08,) book value		1,636,263.10
Amount loaned on collaterals		6,951,666.91
Other loans, including bills purchased		30,000.00
Overdrafts		654.61
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		507,869.56
Specie		13,131.50
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		24,500.00
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Coupons		35.95
		$9,345,621.63

Accrued interest not entered on books at the date of this report as an asset, $46,406.90.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$500,000.00
*Surplus on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		711,872.14
(Surplus on market value, $719,967.12; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $736,350.70.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	$6,765,779.97	
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, $82,952.40; demand, $1,165,280.66	1,248,233.06	
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings and loan associations	27.48	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or depositary	112,708.98	
		8,126,740.49
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Reserved for taxes		7,000.00
		$9,345,621.63

Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability, $30,023.32.

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $949,094.76.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $7,983,649.49; average rate of interest paid thereon, .0284%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, 2d Vice President, and CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Ass't Sec., of Real Estate Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 30 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twentieth day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, 2d Vice President.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Ass't Sec.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of February, 1906, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] THOMAS G. SIMPSON,
Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$4,426,000.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $9,310,510.70,) book value		9,096,960.74
Amount loaned on collaterals		39,925,549.77
Other loans, including bills purchased		7,438,723.59
Real estate: Banking house		1,000,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		5,639,024.21
Total		$67,526,258.31

Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset, $482,938.12.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$2,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)		13,007,662.00
(Surplus on market value, $13,221,211.96; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $12,546,150.14.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred		21,340,495.13
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred;) time		20,953,817.79
Amount due trust companies		3,578,765.81
Amount due banks and bankers		1,633.13
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$2,626,991.72	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,949,392.73	
		6,576,384.45
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Reserved for taxes and expenses		67,500.00
Total		$67,526,258.31

Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability, $944,449.98.

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $51,837,409.23; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.90 per cent.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

L. J. GAGE, President, and H. S. THORNELL, Secretary, of the United States Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

L. J. GAGE, President.
H. L. THORNELL, Sec'y.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of February, 1906, before me.

H. MACBRIDE.

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

RIVERSIDE BANK, NEW YORK.

February 20, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans & inv'm'ts.	$1,611,282.07	
Liability of Directors as makers	13,805.50	
Due from banks	216,767.87	
Bills and checks for next day's exchanges	69,404.83	
Cash and reserve	189,986.02	$2,101,245.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00	
Surplus & profits	103,104.51	
Deposits	1,898,141.28	$2,101,245.79

Chas. N. Taintor, President; Henry H. Bizallion, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until **10 O'CLOCK A. M.**, March 20, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: **Sch. 389:** Electric bells, voltmeters, conduit fittings, iron chain, library books, leather, sheet brass, athletic outfits.—**Sch. 391:** Iron rivets, twist drills, hand taps, hinges, miscellaneous hardware, bar steel, marine glue, iron pipe.—**Sch. 392:** Brass and iron bolts and nuts, stove bolts, etc., files ingot copper, steel bars and billets, galvanized sheet steel, sheet tin, slab zinc, miscellaneous packings, brass pipe, valves, lubricators.—**Sch. 393:** Salt water soap. Applications for proposals should designate the schedule desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. H. T. B. HARRIS, Paymaster General U. S. N.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named place and street in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Section 9. Public Place—Opening, bounded by Morris Avenue, East 143d Street, and East 144th Street; confirmed April 22, 1903; entered February 28, 1906. East 157th Street—Opening, from Brook Avenue to German Place, including the triangular space lying northeasterly thereof, and East 157th Street—Opening, from German Place to St. Ann's Avenue. Confirmed March 23, 1905; entered February 28, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, February 28, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For repairs and alterations to five road rollers.
For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated February 20, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering horses.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering four-ply rubber hose.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

New York, February 23, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named street in the Borough of Manhattan:

12th Ward, Section 8. West 173d Street—Opening, from Broadway to Fort Washington Avenue. Confirmed November 21, 1905; entered February 28, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, February 28, 1906.

CURB STOCKS

Bought and Sold for Cash or Carried on Margin

MARKET LETTER sent free on application

J. THOS. REINHARDT

Telephone 7438 Cort. 15 WALL ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

(A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, south, to Van Corlear Place.

No. 2. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, north, southerly to Wicker Place.

No. 3. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Hamilton Place to Amsterdam Avenue.

No. 4. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 5. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Eighth Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, from Eighth Avenue to Macomb's Dam Road.

No. 8. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway.

No. 9. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Wadsworth Avenue.

No. 10. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Second Street, from West End Avenue to Riverside Drive.

No. 11. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of St. Nicholas Avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street.

No. 12. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of East Eighty-third Street, from East End Avenue to East River.

No. 13. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Fifth Avenue to Lenox Avenue.

No. 14. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 15. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 16. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Hamilton Street, from Catharine to Market Street.

No. 17. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Cannon Street, from Delancey Street to Rivington Street.

No. 18. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Third Street, from Manhattan Avenue to Columbus Avenue.

No. 19. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, from Seventh Avenue to Eighth Avenue.

No. 20. Regulating and paving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West Fifty-seventh Street, from a point 260 feet west of Eleventh Avenue to Twelfth Avenue.

No. 21. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Canal Street, from Bowery to East Broadway, including Rutgers Street, from Canal Street to East Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, February 21, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906,
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering timber (No. 1, 1906) when and where required in Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated February 21, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
No. 119 Nassau Street,
New York, February 10, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator during the year 1905, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 23, 1906.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for oils, &c., (977) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 5th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

Bullfrog, Tonopah, Goldfield, Manhattan, Also Copper Stocks

DEALT IN.

Send for Daily Letter and Quotations.

O. F. Jonasson & Co.,

COMMISSION MINING STOCK BROKERS

44-46 Broadway, N. Y.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 811 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH ST., 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two, $10. The Adelaide.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, private bath, telephone; transients accommodated.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; one second floor; excellent table board; references.

40TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms; well heated; running water; superior French cuisine; new management for No. 244.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; every convenience; superior home table; delightful location; moderate.

92D ST., 50 WEST.—Room, with board; table board; parlor dining; small tables; moderate; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room for two or gentleman roommate for present occupant; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, second floor; private bath and table; Subway, elevated.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined Jewish gentleman seeks roommate; superior board; references; table guests; 'phone.

LENOX AV., 257, (123d St.)—Desirable large and small rooms; moderate terms; telephone; table guests.

East Side.

22D ST., 89 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

24TH ST., 120 EAST.—Double rooms; running water; excellent table; near Subway.

84TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very fine rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

141ST ST., 483 EAST.—An elderly gentleman can have good home, board optional, with widow.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room; first-class steam-heated house; one block Subway and "L"; near Gramercy; parlor dining room; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th.)—Large and small rooms to let, with board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 56.—Facing park; well furnished small room, with closet; breakfast or breakfast and dinner in private American family. Ryerson.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Two rooms and bath, overlooking river; second floor; table first-class.

HEIGHTS — 118-120 MONTAGUE ST. — Handsome rooms, en suite, singly; first-class board; second-story, front; steam heat.

REMSEN CHAMBERS, 131 Remsen St.—Large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

Bronx.

TINTON AV., 1,035, (165th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; private house.

TWO REFINED gentlemen or ladies, employed, offered permanent home, private family in Bronx; everything first-class; terms $6. A., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.—Desirable rooms, with board; central locality; good table; attractive home; terms to suit permanent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Two young men to join us in our first-class furnished apartments below 23d St. to share cost; will exchange references. B. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH ST., 43 WEST.—One or two gentlemen; board if preferred; Spanish family.

14TH ST., 340 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room.

16TH ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; large, newly furnished, steam heated apartment. Powers.

19TH, 224 WEST.—Furnished room; private family; steam heat; telephone; elevator. Banks.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

25TH ST., 31 WEST, (The Hassard.)—Elegant rooms, with and without private baths; reasonable; telephone.

30TH ST., 358 WEST.—Clean, newly decorated hall rooms, accessible all points; reasonable; physician's house.

35TH ST., 455 WEST.—Furnished hall room, second floor front.

43D, 148 WEST.—Delightful alcove bedroom; also front parlor; couple; location central; reasonable rates.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12, private bath; telephone; transit.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; house well kept; telephone.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

49TH., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, suitable doctor or bachelor apartments; every convenience; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large back room, furnished; newly papered, painted; hot and cold water.

55TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; near Subway; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

115TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Bright room adjoining bath, $3; elevator; Columbia University Subway; references. Gans.

126TH, 221 WEST.—Large parlor; use of piano; also large front room; $3 upward.

132D, 229 WEST.—Large light rooms, also small; board optional; private entrance to bath.

145TH ST., 515 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; breakfast, if desired. Fitzgerald.

East Side.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; heat, running water; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional.

34TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large parlor, suitable for doctor, furnished to suit; board optional.

83D ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom; all improvements; one flight.

58TH ST., 58 EAST.—A parlor suitable for physician; sleeping rooms; single beds; breakfast; private house; gentlemen.

86TH, 243 EAST.—Light, cheerful room; reasonable; private house; small family; adults; references.

142D ST., 533 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED — Bookkeeper-stenographer; experienced preferred; references required. Carpets, Box 187 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, good accountant, and clerical work; excellent references. Baxter, 133 West 44th St., City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist church; $360. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—In a large law office, expert stenographer and Remington typewriter operator. Address, with particulars, L. S., 204 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted some States. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES.

Can you run these cars?—Panhard, Decauville, Mercedes, Belgian Pipe, Rambler, De Dietrich, Winton, Thomas, Locomobile, Renault, Aster. These cars and others not mentioned, including all the high-grade foreign and American cars, are used by our students in actual work, including one, two, three, and four cylinder cars, with different kinds of transmissions, sparking devices, carbureters, &c. Distinct courses: $50.00 course—six weeks in specially fitted room with motors and all parts in motion. Applications for this class must be made before March 5th. $25 course—four weeks will fit an ambitious man to handle any car. West Side Auto. Trans. School, 309 West 41st St.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, competent and reliable; must be a quick worker and in possession of good references. Apply by letter, stating salary desired, B. K., 104 East 14th St.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED

Electrotype finishers, molders, batterymen, builders-up, and assistants in each branch.

Compositors Wanted,

Non-Union, $21 per week; job, stone, and make-up; also machine operators at $23 per week; absolutely permanent positions guaranteed first-class men of good character; excellent opportunity to obtain a permanent position in one of the oldest, largest, and most modern printing houses in New York City.

THE DE VINNE PRESS,
12 Lafayette Place,
New York City.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands; and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Printer; all-round man; 9 hours, $21 per week. The South Publishing Press, 165 Fulton St.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist Church; $360. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED — Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary $60 to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE a comic artist and cartoonist; call for interview. C. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Planer hands, experienced on marble work; good wages, steady work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—As office boy in a law office, a bright boy not over 16 years old, with good references. Apply Thursday morning after 9 o'clock, Room 39, 52 Wall St.

WANTED—On commission, first-class salesman, calling on steam users, to handle a superior boiler compound, side line. Box 317 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Granite cutters; union men, on pen cut work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Phila.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy by wholesale drug house; must be energetic and bright; good school education. E., 149 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, 16, in office of silversmith, to make himself generally useful. Protestant, 338 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish; references; $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Young lady, 29 years, of old Southern family, wishes employment as traveling companion; speaks French; also some knowledge of music. E. C. C., 301 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; references; wages $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; sleep in or out; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone, 4780—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General work by Swedish girl; references; $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North Ireland; experienced infant's nurse, take entire charge; bring up on bottle; city references; wages, $35 month. L. T., 345 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—By refined Jewish German girl as nurse and German tutor for children. Address Refined, Advertisement Office, 128 Hamilton Place.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; quick to comprehend; references; $8. Neatness, Box 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience; college graduate; rapid, accurate; accustomed to charge office; references; $20.00. Experienced, Box 193 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — High School education; familiar with German; neat, exceptional appearance; short experience; no agency; $9. Miss S., 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper; $8; beginner; excellent speller; quick, accurate figurer; bright, neat appearance; lives with parents. Miss K., 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid; accurate; references; $15. Responsible, Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, ambitious, painstaking; desires position where can advance; moderate salary. C. C., Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all detail office work; references; $12. Unusual, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; references; $10. Miss Lillian, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, well educated, desires permanent position; $10, with advancement. X., 219 Times, Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent; seven years' experience—railroad; understands billing, tabulating. Miss Yeagley, Box 170 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

TWO German girls, together or separate, $22, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books written up periodically, audited, investigated, opened and closed, balanced; statements rendered. Accountant, Room 232, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, investigations, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly experienced; fifteen years' best personal and city references, prominent families. P., 980 6th Av., care O'Brien.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BASSO.—Experienced church soloist desires position May 1st; any service. Tempus, Box 61 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR. — By young man; careful; licensed; any car; all repairs; sober; private family; city or country. F. Humphry, 225 East 35th St.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.90 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

PORTER.—Young man, colored, as porter or similar work; long time as elevator boy in one place; satisfactory references as to intelligence, capacity, and trustworthiness. William Griffin, 48 West 132d St.

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by a retired policeman in bank or mercantile house; good appearance; can furnish first-class reference or security, or will take care of gentleman's residence, city or country. S. A. G., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF
Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. **Day and evening classes.**

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

TEACHER OR SECRETARY.

French gentleman, a Parisian university graduate, formerly connected with steamship business, wishes to give lessons at pupils' residences or to act as tutor, secretary, or translator; highest credentials. Address R. de Montlevaux, 61 West 50th St.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The **LARGEST** business school in New York.

MUSICAL.

Mrs. Anna Schwarz
Concert Pianiste and Teacher of Piano.
EASY, SUCCESSFUL METHOD.
MODERATE TERMS.
Studio 501 Carnegie Hall. Office hours 9-12½.
Residence 332 W. 58th St., New York City.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Gold, silver, and platinum, in any shape and quantity, bought; market prices paid. William Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

PERSONAL.

TITLE OF NOBILITY DATING FROM THE Crusades to transmit. Address M. E. Gibault, Paris, 3 Rue des Deschargeurs, who will furnish information.

PATENTS.

Complete United States patent, only $65. Send for circular and free advice, John J. Thompson, Atty., New Hamburg, N. Y.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day or night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT BLUM, Plaintiff, against ELEANOR C. GOBLE, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known as lots numbers one hundred and twenty-four (124,) one hundred and twenty-five (125,) one hundred and twenty-six (126,) and one hundred and twenty-seven (127,) on a map entitled "First Map of Westchester Heights, Westchester Co., N. Y., property of the Westchester and Van Nest Land Company," dated September 9th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, said premises being bounded and described upon said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Saratoga Avenue, distant westerly fifty feet from the northwesterly corner of Saratoga Avenue and Newport Street as laid down on said map, running thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map one hundred feet; thence westerly along the rear of lots one hundred and thirty-two (132,) one hundred and thirty-three (133,) one hundred and thirty-four (134,) and one hundred and thirty-five (135) on said map one hundred feet; thence southwardly along the easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred feet to the said northerly side of Saratoga Avenue; thence eastwardly along Saratoga Avenue one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of one Marion E. Northshield of, in, and to the land embraced in Saratoga Avenue lying adjacent to and in front of the premises hereinabove described to the centre line of said avenue.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.

WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.

MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being situate in the Annexed District of the City and County of New York:

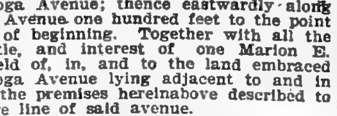

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,716.81, with interest thereon from the 3d day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $254.76, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $59.62 and interest.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.

WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HAGEMEYER & SON LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.—Pursuant to a postponement of the day of sale, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the uncollected outstanding accounts of the bankrupt.

SIMON HERRNSTADT, Trustee.
WALLACE WILSON, Attorney for Trustee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—AUGUSTA SIEBOLD, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. DONOHUE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a certain carriageway, running from Twentieth Street to Twenty-first Street, along the easterly line of Gramercy Park, which point is thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-first Street and the said carriageway; and thence running eastwardly and parallel with Twenty-first Street and through a party wall eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with said carriageway thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches; thence westwardly and again parallel with Twenty-first Street to and through another party wall eighty (80) feet to the said easterly line of said carriageway; and thence northwardly and along the same line thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the easterly side of the easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said carriageway seventy-eight (78) feet ten (10) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said carriageway and Twenty-first Street; and running thence easterly and part of the way through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches; thence southerly forty-four (44) feet one-half (½) of an inch; thence westerly eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches to said carriageway, and thence northerly along said carriageway forty-four (44) feet and one-half (½) of an inch to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage for the sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars, now a lien on the premises above firstly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars on the premises above secondly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars, a lien on the above described premises, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1905, and subject to the terms, covenants, and conditions contained in the trust deeds or instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 278, Conveyances, Page 528, and in Liber 308 of Conveyances, Page 194, creating the Gramercy Park, on which said lots front, including all benefits under said agreements appertaining to said lots, and subject also to party walls and party wall agreements.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.

GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.

GEO. HAAS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

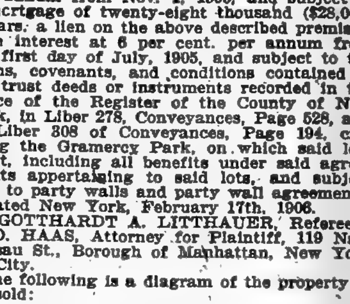

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $49,412.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.86, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,341.45 and interest.

Dated New York, 17th day of February, 1906.

GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County. — HENRY FROHLICH and OTTILIA FROHLICH, plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; Charles Frohlich or Froehlich, Ida Frohlich or Froehlich, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Charles Thorn, Louisa Thorn, his wife; Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, Mary Howlowetz, Joseph Bayer, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity, or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, The People of the State of New York, Louis Lese, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any said parties above named who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates, in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1906.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Edward Stieglitz, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat, and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any of the above-named parties who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the tenth day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York—Trial Desired in the County of New York.—MAX SPIEGEL, plaintiff, against MARIO SALVINI and THE NEW YORK ART EXPOSITION COMPANY, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 24th, 1905.

LEON LASKI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO MARIO SALVINI, one of the above-named defendants, Florence, Italy:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1906.

Dated January 31st, 1906.

LEON LASKI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BELLMAN, MARION M.—In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARION M. BELLMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorney, Clinton T. Roe, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1905.

JOHN J. BELLMAN,
MARTHA W. PHILLIPS,
Executors.

CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY N. J.

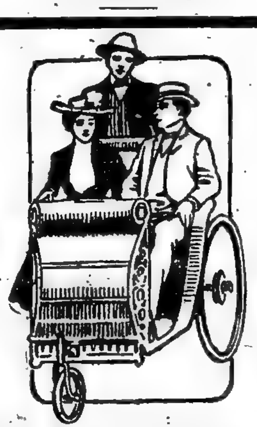

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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

Hotel Dennis
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THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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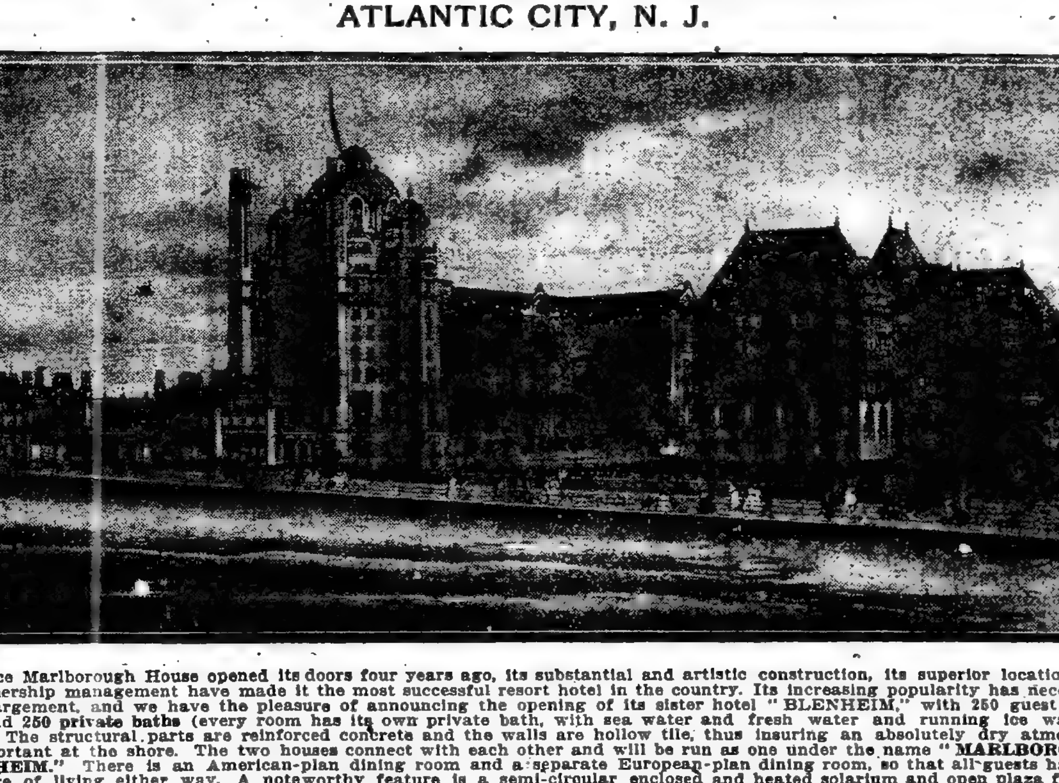

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Ownership Management, JOSIAH WHITE & SONS

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELIZA WILLING TRAIN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH G. DAVIS and others, defendants.—Notice of Sale in Partition.—In pursuance of the directions of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Edward J. Roberts, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-first Ward of said City of New York and lying and being on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and which lot is bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Madison Avenue, which is distant 33 feet and 3 inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and 32d Street; thence running westerly parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue 16 feet and 1½ inches; thence easterly and parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet to Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line of Madison Avenue 16 feet 1½ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the covenants contained in an agreement dated February 1st, 1850, made between De Forest Manice and Charles G. Havens and Francis Griffin and Thomas E. Davis, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, March 6th, 1850; and also to a covenant against nuisances contained in a deed of one-fourth part of the said lots by Charles G. Havens to De Forest Manice, dated December 22d, 1854, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 664 of Conveyances, Page 561, January 13th, 1855; also subject to the covenants and conditions contained in a party-wall agreement made between De Forest Manice and David Robins, dated March 8th, 1859, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 781 of Conveyances, Page 126, March 16th, 1859.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

HOLT & GAILLARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being 156 Madison Av.:

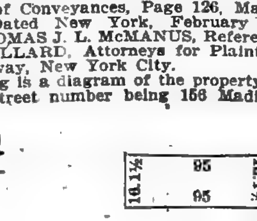

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $2,000.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,702.—In the matter of J. AUGUSTUS WARD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that J. Augustus Ward, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 27th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HERRMAN HARRIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herrman Harris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. [illegible]

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Downtown Deals on Dey and Greenwich Streets—New Hotel on Madison Avenue Leased—Successful Offerings at Auction.

Solomon A. Fatman has sold 54 and 56 Dey Street, north side, 74 feet east of Greenwich Street, a five-story building, 50.3 by 79.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Alice M. Lederer 209 Greenwich Street, a four-story building, 20 by 88, to the Henry Carey estate. The estate owns adjoining property and now controls a plot of over 11,000 square feet at the southeast corner of Vesey and Greenwich Streets.

It is reported that Eliza T. Harrison has sold 203 Washington Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Vesey Street, a four-story building on lot 24.5 by 48. All the surrounding property in the block is owned by Thomas R. McNell.

Hotel Lease Involves $1,250,000.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company the hotel at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $1,250,000. The lessee is Frances A. Beyea, who has been for over twenty years proprietor of the Weston at Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

The hotel is a twelve and one-half-story structure, on a plot 79.8 by 85. The building is practically finished, but it is not expected that it will be ready for occupancy before September.

The property was purchased in August, 1902, but the construction of the building was not begun until nearly a year later. The price paid for the land was about $360,000, while the cost of the building was about $500,000, making a total investment of nearly $900,000.

West 11th Street House Sold.

Horace S. Ely & Co. and Alfred E. Schermerhorn have sold for Adrian H Joline 12 East Eleventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 21.1 by 94.9.

Apartments Sold on the Heights.

The Levy & Weinstein Realty and Construction Company has sold to K. Edelson and M. Hoffman the two elevator apartment houses, each 75 by 100, on the north side of 141st Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Samuel Mandel has bought a plot fronting on three streets, St. Nicholas Avenue, 151st Street, and St. Nicholas Place, 92.7 by 65.9 by 90.7. The property is excavated and foundation walls were started some years ago for the erection of a seven-story apartment house.

Maxwell S. Harris has sold the plot of seven lots at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, 100 by 175.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. and Howard S. Pyle & Co. have sold the plot on the north side of 127th Street, 99 feet front and extending through to 128th Street in an irregular shape, 168 feet west of Convent Avenue.

Sale of Cathedral Parkway Lots.

Irving I. Levine and Henry Mandel have bought the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the Cathedral Parkway, 150 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Irving I. Levine and Henry Mandel have resold to B. Harris, for improvement, the plot, 125 by 71.10, on the south side of 111th Street, 350 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for Miss Clara Dunkak to Max Marx 519 Lenox Avenue, southwest corner of 136th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 24.11 by 75.

L. Kramer has sold for G. Marder 158 West 141st Street, a five-story double flat, 27.7 by 99.11.

Simon Badt and Abraham Benedict have sold the apartment house, with stores, at the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 148th Street, 50 by 100.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Louis Bernstein the three-story brownstone dwelling 131 West 126th Street, 18.9 by 99.11.

Operator Sells Dyckman Plot.

Max Marx has sold to the Washington Heights Realty Company the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Sherman Avenue and Isham Street.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

H. Luxemburg has sold for Philip Wolcoff to Barnett & Goldstein the six-story flat 7 West 117th Street, 52.3 by 100.11.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story apartment house 151 West 102d Street, 25 by 100, for John Muth to Margaret Reilly.

A. B. Mosher denies that he has bought 502, 504, 506 and 508 West 145th Street, but states that A. B. Mosher & Co. were the brokers in the sale of these properties to a client, who will make extensive improvements.

Deal for Eighth Avenue Building.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson 374 Eighth Avenue, a four-story business building on lot 18.1 by 65. The same brokers have leased for Frederick A. Seaman the store and basement in the new building 36 East Twenty-third Street, to the W. T. Georgen Company.

J. Arthur Mandeville was the broker in the recent sales of 143 West Twenty-eighth Street and 255 West Thirtieth Street to Aaron Coleman.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has purchased 424 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, 25 by 100. H. V. Mead & Co. were the brokers.

Twenty-third Street Building Leased.

Louis Schrag has leased for Addison M. Burt the business building 134 West Twenty-third Street, to Louis Spiro for a term of ten years.

Gross & Gross have sold for Joseph J. Colligan the three-story dwelling 249 West Eighteenth Street, on plot 26 by 90.

Fleck & Brown have sold for Julius Weinstein 321 and 323 West Forty-fourth Street, a new six-story apartment house on lot 50 by 100.

L. Kramer & George Nicholas have sold for a Mr. Gordon the three five-story single flats, 314 to 318 West Fortieth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

West End Avenue Block Sold.

Grossman & Passon have bought the block front on the west side of West End Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, a plot 200 by 100.

Seigel, Felstein & Goldstein have sold 182 and 184 West End Avenue, 50 by 100, to Danziger & Levine.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for Sadie Cohnfeld 167 to 171 West Sixty-third Street; also, for Patrick O'Brien and Frederick Gemmer, respectively, 173 and 175, adjoining, five four-story dwellings, on plot 84 by 100.5.

East Side Dwellings Find Buyers.

Agnes Coady has sold 119 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.10 by 100.5.

Lawrence & Wolff have sold to Brooke & Georger 143 East Fifty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.6 by 100.5.

James V. Geraghty has sold 103 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

Second Avenue Corner in Deal.

Jacob L. Lissner & Sons have bought the southeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 26 by 100; also, the seven-story tenement 314 and 316 East 101st Street, on lot 40 by 100.

Harry L. Meltzer has sold for Marcus Lederer the five-story flat 2,090 Madison Avenue, 25 by 93.

J. M. Lewis has sold for Isaac Gitsky to H. Jackson 10 East 115th Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Wexler & Posner have bought 67 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

James F. Flynn has sold for William Newman 174 East Ninety-third Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100.8, to Louis Bernstein, who will occupy the house.

Upper First Avenue Buying.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Yetta Cohen 2,180 and 2,182 First Avenue, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 87.6 by 100.

Comellas & Froman have sold the four-story double flat 1,629 First Avenue, 25 by 75, for Brodsky & Kabatnick.

Nevins & Perelman have bought through Charles E. Duross, from Henry P. Wood, 411 East Sixty-third Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25.5 by 100.5.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for Emile Adler the two six-story tenements at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Second Avenue, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $62,500.

To Improve Third Avenue Plot.

Aaron Goodman has bought the six two and three story buildings 267 to 277 Third Avenue, on plot 109 by 75. The property will be resold for improvement.

Mann & Samuels have sold for Mrs. M. Simpson to Lippman & Eisman 329 East Thirty-second Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 98.9.

New Synagogue on Avenue D.

S. Steingut & Co. report that they have sold 48 Avenue D, 21 by 82, to a Jewish congregation, which will erect a synagogue on the property.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for William A. Blanck and Thomas F. Murray to Abraham Dan 240 Madison Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 20 by 90.

M. Newelsohn has sold for Weinstein & Lurie to Jacob Cohen the seven-story building 218 Henry Street, 23.6 by 100; also, for Jacob Cohen to M. Goldstein the two five-story triple flats 67 and 69 East Ninety-ninth Street, 50 by 100.

Heller, Sussman & Co. have sold for a Mr. Calli the northeast corner of Sheriff and Delancey Streets, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

M. Lippman has sold for S. Jacobs to Wexler & Posner 9 Monroe Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100. Wexler & Posner have also bought, through D. Aronowitz, 131 Monroe Street, a seven-story tenement, 28 by 100.

Downtown Tenement Transactions.

Halprin, Diamondston & Lewine have bought from J. Green 182 and 184 Allen Street, a seven-story tenement with stores on plot 85 by 87.6.

Charles Efros and Louis Ehrlich have sold for Fertig & Leinhardt to Halprin, Diamondston & Lewine 136 Essex Street, six-story front and rear tenements on lot 25 by 100.

Max Salmanowitsh, in conjunction with E. Mishkind, has sold for a client 241 and 243 Rivington Street, a seven-story tenement on lot 40 by 70.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold, in conjunction with Theodore Palumbo, for Harris Rosenthal to Frank Urgo, 243 Mulberry Street, five-story front and rear tenements with stores on lot 25 by 100.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold the property 30 Scammel Street, 27 by 95, to Davis Skrilow.

The property sold recently by Lowenfeld & Prager to Kleinfeld and Rothfeld, through H. D. Baker & Brother, was the southeast corner of Delancey and Chrystie Streets.

Third Avenue Deal in Bronx.

Sharrott & Thom have sold for Henry Korn the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Third Avenue, 175 feet south of 171st Street; also, for William Warwick, the lot on the esat side of Morris Avenue, 120 feet south of 160th Street.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has sold for Joseph and Samuel Horowitz the southwest corner of Washington Avenue and 185th Street, a plot 50 by 92, to Daniel J. Lyons.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Matilda Grossman 610 East 137th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, to Frank B. Walker.

Gustav Frey has bought, through Ralph Gilbert, the five-story flat 838 East 136th Street, 27 by 100.

Sidney R. Walker has sold for Aaron Avrutis 615 East 142d Street, a four-story flat, on lot 18 by 50, to Frank B. Walker, who owns adjoining property.

Plot Sold on Walton Avenue.

James L. Libby has sold, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., three lots on the east side of Walton Avenue, 175 feet north of Belmont Street, for Edward N. Reeser to Louis Rouillion.

Palen, Tully & Happock have sold for Frank B. Walker to A. Voorhees the four-story double flat at the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 158th Street, on lot 24 by 91.6.

Donto Piciulo was interested as broker in the sale of the plot at the southwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and Home Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Imogene C. Starbuck the lot on the east side of Cottage Grove Avenue, 300 feet north of McGraw Avenue, known as Lot 349 in the McGraw estate.

To Build on Wakefield Lots.

Israel I. Wolf, in conjunction with William A. Cameron, has sold for Hyman N. Myers a plot on 232d Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, for improvement.

Shatzkin & Sons have bought the plot, 50 by 114 by 108, at the northwest corner of 213th Street and Fourth Avenue.

William Kelleher has sold to M. Bariffi two lots on Saxe Avenue, 105 feet north of Westchester Avenue, 50 by 100.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Charles Galewski has resold to Mrs. Nellie Voit the six-story apartment house, on plot 35 by 100, at 670 President Street, Brooklyn.

Comellas & Froman have sold the three-story dwelling 708 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, to Sarah Levenson.

Deal for Acreage Near Jamaica.

Maurice T. Coffin of Brooklyn has purchased thirty-one acres on the Rockaway Road, north of Liberty Avenue, Jamaica, from John W. Selover. The property has a frontage of 1,186 feet on the Rockaway Road. The purchase price was $1,500 an acre.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has closed contracts for the sale of the Willets estate of 105 acres at Manhasset, L. I. The property extends from the main road to Port Washington over the crest of the hill to the Leeds estate. It is the highest land in that section, and is near the place recently bought by Martin W. Littleton. Major Gulick is forming a syndicate which will probably develop the tract by dividing it into five and ten acre plots. The consideration in the deal is said to have been $150,000. E. C. M. Fitzgerald represented the sellers.

The Auction Room.

Joseph P. Day conducted yesterday another successful sale of tenement properties. Many different localities were represented in the list of offerings, but so widespread is the demand for tenements, and for plots admitting of that class of improvement, that there was no lack of buyers.

Detailed results follow:

By Joseph P. Day.

Ludlow St, 115, w s, between Delancey and Rivington Sts, 20x87.6, five-story brick tenement, with store; public auction sale, to B. Goldstein	$31,200
Goerck St, 144, e s, 75 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, seven-story brick and iron building; public auction sale, to Weil & Mayer	31,250
Bleecker St, 297 and 299, and 26 and 28 Barrow St, being the n e corner, 39x75 and irregular, six-story brick tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to Moritz L. Fine	92,500
Greenwich St, 753 to 757, n e corner of 11th St, 59.10x78.5x30.11x71.2, three-story brick tenements, with stores; estate sale, to H. H. Glass, for a client	87,200
Spring St, 40 and 42, s s, 50.9 ft e of Mulberry St, 50x121.6, five-story tenements, with a four-story factory at the rear; public auction sale, to Kidansky & Levy	70,000
Prince St, 156, s s, 47.10 ft w of West Broadway, 23.8x101, six-story front and rear tenements; public auction sale, to John S. Isaacs	47,750
3d St, 413 East, n s, 206 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story double tenement; public auction sale, to Henry Anspacher	19,100
52d St, 451 and 451 East, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, each 25x100, two five-story brick tenements; public auction sale, 451 to Herman Baum	27,000
453 to Samuel Cohen	26,950
132d St, 6 East, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story double flat; public auction sale, to Samuel Rosenberg	24,500
92d St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11, vacant; public auction sale, to Jenny Gordon	45,000
149th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant; public auction sale, to Jenny Gordon	15,000
Bank St, 67, n s, 177.8 ft w of 4th St, 25x100, three-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to J. D. Cowles	15,100
13th St, 432 West, s e corner of Washington St, 25x103.1, three and five story tenements; partition sale, to Hector A. Robichon	74,000
9th Av, 762, n e corner of 51st St, 25.5x100, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Andrew Davey	55,200
18th St, 410 West, s s, 129.6 ft w of 9th Av, 20.6x92, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the Prudential Real Estate Company	12,100
65th St, 236 West, s s, 350 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Julia E. Shofland	18,400

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Prospect Av, e s, 66 ft n of Dalton St, for a two story brick store and dwelling, 25x106; Marcus Nathan of 150 West 120th St, owner; William T. La Velle, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

11th St, 338 East, to two four and five story brick tenements; Marsh & Goldberg of 8 Ridge St, owners; H. Zlot of 235 Grand St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Franklin St, 51 to 55; to an eight-story brick telephone exchange; New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey St, owner; Eidlitz & McKenzie of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $85,000.

Washington St, n w corner of Bank St, to ten-story brick factory and offices; Western Electric Company of 57 Bethune St, owner; Eidlitz & McKenzie, architects; cost, $5,000.

37th St, 63 West; to a three-story flat and store; F. Carlson, Fort Washington Av and 170th St, owners; S. E. Gage of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 89th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; I. L. Rice, premises, owner; Hertz & Tallant of 32 East 28th St, architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Feb. 28.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft n of 182d St, 24.11x100; Eugene Levy to Diedrich Meyer and another, (mtg $21,750)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 63.8 ft n of 175th St, 16.4x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Samuel J. Silberman	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,955, e s, 24.11x100; William C. Schmidt to Patrick Kennedy, (mtg $30,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 355, e s, 27.2x100; Ella A. Taylor to Theodore Prince, (mtg $55,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,629, w s, 25x75.9; Samuel Riegler to Emma Dickinson, (mtg $16,000)	100
AVENUE B, 179, e s, 17.2x71; Hyman Gotschel to Louis Kovner, (mtg $8,500)	100
AVENUE B, 179, e s, 17.2x71; Louis Kooner to Max Rosenthal and another, (mtg $8,500)	100
AVENUE C, w s, 26.5 ft s of 3d St, 26.5x100; John Ludwig and another, executors, to Samuel Berkowitz and another, ½ part	13,500
AVENUE C, 29, w s, 26.5x100; Samuel Berkowitz to Louis Salzberg, (mtg $18,000)	100
BRADHURST AV, 116, e s, 25x75; Solomon Sekulsky and others to Daniel J. Riordan, (mtg $20,500)	100
BRYANT ST, 1,419; Sophia Lenz to Clara Eckman, (mtg $5,000)	100
COLUMBUS AV, 138; Josiah J. Fleming and another to Augustin C. Weaver	1
CROTONA AV, 2,110, e s, 25x132; Alfred Siesel to George Rempp, (mtg $5,500)	100
DECATUR AV, 3,160 and 3,162, s s, 33.4x112.6; Annie M. J. Muller to Martin J. Norz and another, (mtg $7,000)	100
DELANCEY ST, n w corner of Willett St, 88x44.8; Herman Fichter to Benjamin Grossman and another, (mtg $65,000)	100
ELM ST, s w corner of Houston St, 121.3x3.5; Frederick J. Middlebrook, executor, to Emanuel Alexander, (mtg $12,500)	19,000
ESSEX ST, 87, w s, 25x87.6; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Albert M. Hersch, (mtg $25,000)	100
ESSEX ST, 87, w s, 25x87.6; Albert M. Hersch to Harris Mandelbaum and another	100
ESSEX ST, 87, w s, 25x87.6; Mary Vetter and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, all title	1
ESSEX ST, 87, w s, 25x87.6; Henry Duckgeischel and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, all title	1
FORT WASHINGTON RIDGE ROAD, e s, 150 ft n of new 60 ft. road, 50x100; James McGuire to William Morris	1
GOUVERNEUR ST, 28, e s, 23.11x83.6; Harris Cohen to Louis Edelson, (mtg $30,950)	100
GROVE ST, s e s, at s w s of Woodruff Av, 100x50; Thomas G. Price to Lydia A. Spencer	1
HOME ST, s s, 177.11 ft e of Stebbins Av, 16.9x80.9; Isaac A. Benequit and others to Carl Eichhorst, (mtg $2,750)	1
HOME ST, s s, 194.9 ft e of Stebbins Av, 16.8x74.5; Isaac A. Benequit and others to John J. Krug, (mtg $2,750)	1
LEWIS ST, 66, e s, 20x50; Jacob Schlesinger to Hirsch Wilkenfeld, all liens	1
LEWIS ST, 66, e s, 20x50; Hirsch Wilkenfeld to Elk Koladinker, (mtg $7,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,706, w s, 16.8x75; Frances W. Hentze to Peter A. Hentze, all liens	1
LOT 28, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 34.1x88; Lot 29, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon; Meyer Liberman and others to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $1,150)	100
LOT 90, map of 123 lots of Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Adam Dorsam	1
LOT 91, map of 123 lots of Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Mathilde Mayer	1
LOT 828, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Agnes Rywolt to Isidor Weil	100
LOT 119, map of Unionport, 100x216; Charles Dammeyer to Louis Meister	100
LOT 64, map of 211 lots of Downing estate, 25x100; Herman Dominsch to Frederick Rieper	100
LOT 237, map of Bronx View Park, 25x100; George A. Devermann to Josephine Knoche, (mtg $2,800)	100
LOTS 161 to 183, map of land of William F. Duncan at William's Bridge; Lots 152 and 157 to 160, map of land of William F. Duncan; Bertha Myers to Joseph S. Brown	100
LOTS 100 and 101, map of 126 lots, map of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to William J. Telford	1
LOTS 264 and 265, map of 870 lots of McGraw estate; Louis Wechsler to Bernard Carney	2,800
LOTS 72 to 75, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate; Eastern Crown Realty Company to Jerry Altieri Company, (mtg $14,000)	100
LOTS 303 and 304, amended map of Gleason property; Mary E. Kenny to William F. Kenny	1
MADISON AV, n e corner of 90th St, 100.8x62.2; Gilbert C. Brown to Twelve Sixty-one Madison Realty Company, (mtg $190,000)	1
MADISON ST, 94, s s, 25x100; Michael J. Mahoney to David Cohen, (mtg $15,000)	1
MORRIS AV, e s, 77.6 ft s of 5th St, 50x105.6; Abraham Kalvin to William Loeb	100
MORRIS AV, w s, 225 ft s of High Bridge Road, 76.10x169; Fairmount Realty Company and others to Louis Eickwort	1
MOUNTAIN ROAD, centre line, 60 ft n of 208th St, —x—, contains 2 810-1000 acres; Jonas Sonneborn and others to Ursula C. Burns, (mtg $25,000)	33,000
MOUNTAIN ROAD, centre line, 60 ft n of 208th St, proposed, —x—, contains 2 300-10,000 acres; Alexander Hadden to Walter S. Dryfoos, 1-3 part, (mtg $25,000)	1
OLD BROADWAY, 2,376 and 2,378, e s, 51.6x100; Samuel Hoffman and others to Rosie Goldman, (mtg $45,000)	100
ORCHARD ST, 198 and 200, s e s, 87.10x100.7; Samuel Levin and others to Solomon Frankel and another, (mtg $41,250)	100
ORCHARD ST, 78, e s, 25x87.6; Augusta Levy to Samuel Steinik and another, (mtg $28,500)	100
PLEASANT AV, 292 and 294, e s, 87.8x irregular; G. Fusco and another to Giuseppina Luckes, (mtg $15,000)	100
PROSPECT TERRACE, s e corner of 16th Av, ¼ acre; Nathan N. Cohen to Belmont Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $2,350)	1
PROSPECT TERRACE, s e corner of 16th Av, ¼ acre, Wakefield; Joseph Schulman and others to Nathan N. Cohen, (mtg $2,350)	100
ROAD from Westchester landing to Bear Swamp, w s, 50.3 ft s w of 3d St, —x—; Joseph J. Corn, referee, to John W. Rogers	12,250
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 29.10 ft n of 119th St, 29.4x80.5; George Brown to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $23,000)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 29.10 ft n of 119th St, 29.4x80.5; Alfred C. Bachman to Moses S. Nordlinger, (mtg $26,000)	1
STANTON ST, 253, s s, 25x irregular; Ettie Kuzitsky to Morris Kuzitsky, ½ part, all title, (mtg $24,500)	1
WEST END AV, 664, e s, 20x80; Walter S. Rockey to Edward E. Read, (mtg $20,500)	1
WOODYCREST AV, e s, 237.6 ft s of 164th St, 37.6x100; William H. Young to Louis G. Friess	1
1ST AV, 341, w s, 23x80; Henry Erdman to Ellen Prendergast, (mtg $9,000)	100
1ST AV, 2,072 to 2,076, e s, 75x113; John Focarile to Pasquale Baglivi, (mtg $65,500)	100
1ST AV, 563, w s, 19.9x70; Frederick Lewis to Jessie Lewis	1
1ST AV, 563, w s, 19.9x70; Fannie Bender to Jessie Lewis	1
1ST AV, 1,109, w s, 25x91; Isaac Goldberg to Peter Sobalky	100
2D AV, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—; Jacob Jablons and others to Simon Clug, (mtg $48,000)	1
2D AV, 1,694, e s, 25x75; New Amsterdam Realty Company to August Kellerman, (mtg $22,000)	100
2D AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 101st St, 25x75; Sarah Cohen to Sarah T. Orzashowitz, (mtg $19,000)	100
7TH AV, n w corner of 132d St, 25x100; John H. Haaren, executor, to Benjamin Fox, (mtg $50,000)	23,500
8TH AV, s e corner of 148th St, 49.11x100; Abraham Benedict and others to Sophie Sterns, (mtg $77,000)	100
9TH ST, s s, 332.11 ft e of Avenue C, 24.11x98.11; Falk Rhonheimer to Harry Wasserman and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
9TH ST, n s, 93 ft w of Avenue D, 25x92.3; Morris Kronovet and others to Jacob Schwartz and another, (mtg $33,900)	100
10TH AV, 286, e s, 24.8x75; Bernard P. Bush to Harris Witkin	100
11TH AV, 788, w s, 25x75; Harry N. Korn and others to John A. Schurer, (mtg $8,000)	100
11TH AV, 585, w s, 25x100; Joseph T. Chapman to George Latour	100
11TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of Avenue C, 50x108, Unionport; Sabina Bund to Henry Sommer, Jr.	100
12TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Avenue C, 50x103.3; John Baker and others to Betty Sloss, (mtg $4,850)	22,000
16TH ST, s s, 220.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Elizabeth B. Peck to Orazio La Cagnina, (mtg $17,000)	1
24TH ST, 123 and 125 West, 50x98.9; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $51,000)	100
27TH ST, s s, 380 ft w of 6th Av, 120x98.9; Bernard Lichtenstein to Twenty-seventh Street Realty Company, (mtg $195,000)	100
39TH ST, 242 and 244 East, 36.1x98.9; Lena Lane to David Taylor, (mtg $12,500)	100
43D ST, 548 and 550 West, 50x100.5; Harry Shwitzer to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $25,700)	100
55TH ST, 554 West, 25x100.5; Cornelius Daniels to Henrietta Lewis, (mtg $17,000)	100
56TH ST, 412 West, 25x88; Meyer Goldberg and others to David Birnbaum and others, (mtg $15,000)	100
59TH ST, 547 West, 25x100.5; Clara B. C. H. Lowry to Vincenzo Barone, (mtg $11,000)	100
60TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Midrael Schiavone, (mtg $11,250)	100
60TH ST, 251 West, 25x100.5; Moss Realty Company to Isak Upper, (mtg $7,500)	100
66TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 24.10x100.5; James F. Crumbie and others, executors, to Sarah D. Reed, (mtg $5,000)	18,000
66TH ST, 327 East, 25x100.5; Henry Freosz to Charles Isaacs, (mtg $15,000)	100
69TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5; Morris Pick to Frank Karas and another, (mtg $16,500)	100
70TH ST, 511 to 513 East, 50x100.5; Isaac Goldberg to Frank Barak and another, (mtg $30,000)	100
71ST ST, 47 West, 17.6x102.2; Charles F. Wildey to Adda O. Gerdner, (mtg $18,000)	1
81ST ST, 438 East, 25x102.2; Lina M. Struckhausen to D. Flammang, (mtg $20,200)	100
82D ST, 384 East, 25x102.2; Jacob Rosenheim to Bernat Weil, (mtg $21,500)	100
84TH ST, 324 East, 25x102.2; Lissberger & Rosenthal to William Connolly, (mtg $18,000)	100
93D ST, 334 East, 25x100.8; William Gehri and another to John Reinhardt and another, (mtg $15,500)	100
93D ST, 174 East, 20x100.8; Martin F. Schader to Louis Bernstein, (mtg $10,000)	100
94TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Yette Strauss to Samuel Wenk, (mtg $11,000)	100
99TH ST, 67 and 69 East, 50x100.11; Sarah Cohen to Jennie Goldstein, (mtg $52,000)	100
102D ST, 221 East, 25x100.11; Julius M. Cohen and others to George A. Blakeslee, (mtg $15,000)	100
107TH ST, 52 East, 19x75.5; Morris B. Samorsky to William Hutter and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
107TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av, 50x63.5; Salvatore Pergolizzi to George Paternoster	100
108TH ST, 14 to 20 East, 80x100.11; Harry Frank and others to Samuel Goldberg, (mtg $110,500)	100
109TH ST, 133 and 135 East, 37.6x100.11; Israel Gottlieb and others to Bernhard Goldstein and others, (mtg $52,500)	1
115TH ST, 254 West, 25x100.11; Annie M. Schmidt to Joseph J. Keenan, (mtg $16,500)	100
118TH ST, 123 West, 20x100.11; Dora T. Rosett to Nathan Kirsch, (mtg $23,000)	1
118TH ST, 60 East, 20x100.11; Bernard Harris to Simon Tannenbaum, (mtg $16,000)	1
123D ST, 240 West, 13.10x100.11; Lee W. Beattie to Jennie Boland and another, (mtg $8,500)	100
124TH ST, 418 West, 25x100.11; Simon Lewald to Elizabeth A. Whitmore, (mtg $20,000)	1
131ST ST, s s, 235 ft e of Lenox Av, 37x99.11; Theodore Prince to Ella A. Taylor, (mtg $45,000)	1
133D ST, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Frank Selzam and others to A B C Realty Company	1
140TH ST, 215 West, 28x99.11; Ephraim Drucker to Bernard B. Steinbrink, (mtg $22,000)	100
141ST ST, 158 West, 27.7x99.11; Gustav Marder to Bertha Levy, (mtg $21,000)	100
143D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Clarence Person to William Person, (mtg $23,500)	1
157TH ST, 547 East, 24.7x101.5; Benjamin Norz to the Elton, Jr., Pleasure Club, (mtg $3,000)	8,750
164TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x112.4; Aaron M. Janpole and others to Charles Morris, (mtg $24,500)	1
165TH ST, s s, 23.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 17x78; 165th St, s s, 74.3 ft w of Nelson Av, 17x77.2; 165th St, s s, 18 ft e of Ogden Av, 84x78; E. O. Smith to Merwin Realty Company	1
167TH ST, n s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 20x irregular; Minnie C. Kenny to John Kenny & Co.	1
238TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Keppler Av, 25x100; Alonzo Howell to Julia A. King, (mtg $3,500)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

A B C REALTY COMPANY to F. Selzam and another; 133d St, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
A B C REALTY COMPANY to United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company; 133d St, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99, due June 30, 1909	20,000
A. C. RADER & CO. AND CENTRAL Park Automobile Storage Company to W. C. Rader; Manhattan Av, n e corner of 109th St, 145x irregular, leasehold, 3 years, 6 per cent.	11,500
ABELSON, Theresa, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Chambers St, 110, 24x75, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent.	47,500
ARNONE, Umberto, to George Colon; 109th St, s s, 109 ft w of 1st Av, 58x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	7,000
BABLOVE, Louis I., to Abraham Ruth; 148th St, 235 West, 39x99, demand, 6 per cent.	5,300
BABLOVE, Louis I., to Empire Trust Company; 148th St, 235 West, 39x99, due June 30, 1911	33,500
BAGLIVI, Pasquale, to John Focarile; 1st Av, 2,072 to 2,076, 75x113, 3 years, 6 per cent.	27,500
BACHMAN, Alfred C., to George Brown; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 29.10 ft n of 119th St, 29x80, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
BARAK, Frank, and another to Isaac Goldberg; 70th St, n s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $3,250, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
BERNBAUM, David, and others to M. Goldberg; 56th St, 412 West, 25x88, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
BLAKESLEE, George A., to Julius M. Cohen; 102d St, 221 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,500
BROWN, Joseph T., to Carl Fisher; Lots 152 and 157 to 183, map of property of William F. Duncan, 2 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
CARNEY, Bernard, to L. Wechsler; Lots 264 and 265, map of McGraw estate, demand, 5½ per cent.	1,800
CHATILLON, Nina W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 95th St, 34 West, 18x100, demand	16,000
CLUG, Simon, to Jacob Jablons and another; 2d Av, s w corner of 65th St, 47x—, 2 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
COHEN, David, to M. J. Mahony; Madison St, 94, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,500
DE BEAR, Leah, to Auguste Loderhose; Willis Av, 802, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	14,000
DICKINSON, Emma, to Samuel Riegler; Avenue A, w s, 26.8 ft s of 86th St, 25x75, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent.	1,500
ELKIND, Tonie, to E. T. Woolf; Stebbins Av, 964, 25x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
EICHHORST, Carl, to Frank J. Brueser; Home St, s s, 177 ft e of Stebbins Av, 16x80, 5 years	3,500
FLAMMANG, Dominick, to L. M. Struckhausen; 81st St, n s, 481.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	800
FORDHAM REALTY CO. to Sumner Dean; Heath Av, w s, 415 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 100x100, due June 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	2,700
FOX, Benjamin, to J. H. Haaren, trustee; 7th Av, n w corner of 132d St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	13,000
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Harry Frank and another; 108th St, 18 and 20 East, 40x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,750
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Harry Frank and another; 108th St, 14 and 16 East, 40x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,750
GOLDBERG, Sam, to C. F. Cronin; Ludlow St, 153, 26x87, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	32,000
GOLDMAN, Rosie, to Samuel Hoffman and another; Old Broadway, 2,376 and 2,378, 5 years, 6 per cent.	14,765
GOLDSTEIN, B., to I. Gottlieb and another; 109th St, n s, 323 ft e of Park Av, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,250
GROSS, James S., to J. E. Hard; Clay Av, e s, 117.8 ft n of 174th St, 24x95, 3 years	1,500
GROSSMAN, Benjamin, and another to Herman Fichter; Willett St, n w corner of Delancey St, 44x88, installments, 6 per cent.	35,000
HAUK, Charles, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Union Av, e s, 100 ft s of Jennings St, 50x115, due June 30, 1919	42,000
JERRY ALTERI COMPANY to New York Savings Bank; Fulton Av, w s, 206 ft n of Wendover Av, 50x162, 5 years	45,000
JERRY ALTERI COMPANY to New York Savings Bank; Fulton Av, w s, 256 ft w of Wendover Av, 50x158, 5 years	45,000
JONAS, Louis A., and another to Ambrose K. Ely; 35th St, 516 to 528 West, 175x98, 5 years	140,000
KAHN, Harris, to F. Gilbert; 2d Av, 2,207, x52100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	23,000
KANE, Peter F., to S. H. Mason; 20th St, 248 East, 27x98, 1 year	13,000
KEENAN, Joseph J., to Annie M. Schmidt; 115th St, 254 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent.	2,500
KENNEDY, Frederick W., to J. H. Duffy and another; 26th St, s w s, Lot 64, map of Bellevue Lots, 25x98, 3 years	10,000
KIRSH, Nathan, to Moritz Rosett; 118th St, 123 West, 20x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
KOHLER, Aquilin W., to B. Levy; 124th St, 444 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
KNOCHE, Josephine, to George A. Deverman; plot begins 440 ft e of White Plains Road and 475 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x25, due June 1, 1910, 5½ per cent.	1,000
KRUG, John J., to Louisa Nagel; Home St, s s, 194.9 ft e of Stebbins Av, 16x74, 5 years	3,500
KOLADINKER, Elk, to H. Wilkenfeld; Lewis St, 66, 20x50, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent.	800
LA CAGNINA, Orazio, to Benjamin Menschel; 16th St, 532 East, 25x103, due Nov. 28, 1906, 6 per cent.	4,000
LATOUR, George, to Joseph T. Chapman; 11th Av, 585, 25x100, 5 years, — per cent.	9,000
LEFKOWITZ, Ignatz, and another to William Zucherman; 82d St, 424 East, 25x102, 5 years, 6 per cent.	9,500
LEVY, Bertha, to G. Marder; 141st St, s s, 294 ft e of 7th Av, 27x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	9,000
LEVY, Ida, to Rachel Shweitzer; 2d Av, 71, 24x77, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,750
LUCKES, Giuseppina, to G. Fusco; Pleasant Av, e s, 88.2 ft s of 116th St, 94x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
MEYN, Ernst, to H. Kroger; Lexington Av, n w corner of 53d St, 21x68, 1 year, 6 per cent.	10,000
MEYN, Ernst, to the Irving Savings Bank; Lexington Av, n w corner of 53d St, 21x68, 1 year	10,000
MORRIS, Charles, to A. M. Janpole and others; 164th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x112, 1 year, 6 per cent.	40,000
MORRIS, Charles, to A. M. Janpole and others; 164th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x112, 1 year, 6 per cent.	14,500
MULLER, Catharine, and others to M. Spies; Avenue A, 1,681, 25x87, 5 years	5,000
NORZ, Martin J., and another to A. M. J. Miller; Decatur Av, s s, 180 ft w of 205th St, 16x112, 1 year	750
ORZACHOWITZ, Sarah T., to Sarah Cohen; 2d Av, e s, 75.11 ft n of 101st St, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
PETERSON, Peter A., to the Sterling Realty Company; Sherman Av, s w corner of Isham St, 100x100, due April 4, 1907, 6 per cent.	6,000
PRAGLIN, Julius, and another to D. Harris; 119th St, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100, due Sept. 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	10,000
PRENDERGAST, Ellen, to H. Erdman; 1st Av, 341, 23x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
RAMSEY, William W., to Annie D. Fleming; 156th St, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 17x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,500
RAPP, Maurice, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, 1,457, 26x100, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent.	17,000
REICH, Max K. R., to Anna Habicht; Lenox Av, 348 and 350, 50x100, 2 years	1,500
REMPP, George, to A. Siesel; Crotona Av, 2,110, 25x132, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	800
REEPER, Frederick, to H. Domnisch; Kinsellea Av, s s, being Lot 64, map of Downing estate, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	600
RIORDAN, Daniel J., to Solomon Tekulsky and another; Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 148th St, 25x75, 1 year	3,500
ROSENBERG, Israel, and another to Lambert Suydam; Chrystie St, 226, 25x75, 5 years	24,000
ROSENTHAL, Max, and another to Louis Kovner; Avenue B, 179, 17x71, 5 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to E. A. Price; 82d St, 6 East, 22x98, 2 years	67,500
SHAFF, David, and another to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 63 ft n of 175th St, 16x100, due April 1, 1907, 5½ per cent.	5,250
SALZBERG, Louis, to S. Berkowitz; Avenue C, 29, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	9,000
SCHNEIDER, William, to Annie Lazarus; 11th Av, 846 and 848, 2 lots, 27x100, 2 mtgs $2,500, installments, 6 per cent.	5,000
SCHWARTZ, Jacob, and another to M. Kronovel and another; 9th St, 747 East, 25x92, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent.	5,100
SICA, Ellen, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 135th St, s s, 350 ft e of Willis Av, 16x100, due June 30, 1911	3,500
SIESEL, Alfred, to J. Bussing, Jr., and another; Crotona Av, e s, 125 ft n of 180th St, 25x132, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	5,500
SISSER, Samuel, to Joseph Hirshhorn; 12th St, n s, 134 ft e of Avenue C, 23x103, 5 years, 6 per cent.	2,375
SLOSS, Betty, to W. G. Baker and another; 12th St, s s, 138 ft e of Avenue C, 50x103, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
SLOSS, Betty, to H. A. Whitney; 12th St, s s, 133 ft e of Avenue C, 50x103, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,150
SOMMER, Henry, Jr., to S. Bund; 11th St, n s, 205 ft e of Avenue C, 50x108, due Aug. 28, 1907, 6 per cent.	2,000
STEINIK, Samuel, and another to A. Levy; Orchard St, 78, 25x87, due Sept. 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	5,500
STEINBRINK, Bernard B., to E. Drucker; 140th St, 215 West, 28x99, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
TAYLOR, George, to F. W. Ehrsam; 134th St, n s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100, 1 year	13,000
TAUBE, Abraham, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Stanton St, 64, 24x75, due March 8, 1906, 5½ per cent.	25,000
TELFORD, William J., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 100 and 101, map of Classon's Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	600
TEPPER, Isak, to the Moss Realty Company; 60th St, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,500
TRIESS, Louis G., to William H. Young; Woodycrest Av, e s, 237.6 ft s of 164th St, 37x109, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,500
TROY, Mary A., to Henry McCaddin, Jr., Fund for Education of Candidates for Roman Catholic Priesthood; Lincoln Av, e s, 75 ft n of 135th St, 75x100, 1 year	15,000
WALTHER, Max, and another to Jewish Theological Seminary; 148th St, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, 5 years	33,500
WALTHER, Max, to Empire Trust Company; 148th St, 237 and 239 West, two lots, 89x99, two mtgs $33,500, due June 30, 1911	67,000
WALTHER, Max, to A. Ruth; 148th St, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 117x99, demand, 6 per cent.	6,284
WASSERMAN, Harry, and another to Falk Rhonheimer; 9th St, 726 East, 24x93, 1 year, 6 per cent.	7,500
WEIL, Isidor, to Agnes Reynolds; 221st St, s s, Lot 828, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	7,600
WEINSTEIN, Julius, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 105th St, n s, 97.6 ft e of 3d Av, 3 lots, 40x100, 3 mtgs $40,000, due June 15, 1911	120,000
WENK, Samuel, to Yette Strauss; 94th St, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
WHITMORE, Elizabeth A., to Simon Lewald; 124th St, 418 West, 25x100, 2 years	5,000
WITKIN, Harris, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th Av, 286, 24x75, demand	11,000
WITKIN, Harris, to Esther A. Levin; 10th Av, 286, 24x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

101ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 122x100; Pfotenhauer & Nesbit against H. Welchinsky, owner and contractor	$210
99TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 149.11x100.11; Marx & Jacobson against Goldberg, Kaplan & Co., owners and contractors	3,700
139TH ST, 189 West; Richard Anderson against Mary Lublang, owner; George W. Fairill, contractor	25
PARK AV, 754; Thomas E. Quinn against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	163
PARK AV, 754; Adolph Grant & Co. against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	209
PARK AV, 754; New York Sheet Metal Works against John Doe, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	122
PARK AV, 754; William Young against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	1,100
8TH ST, 363 East; Morris Weber against Morris Jacobovitz, owner and contractor	75
PARK AV, 754; Electric Installation Company against Laura F. De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	477
PARK AV, 754; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Louise F. De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	595
43D ST, 137 West; Henry A. Collins, Jr., against John W. Barr, Jr., owner; F. & G. Pflomm, agents	531
44TH ST, 135 West; Henry A. Collins, Jr., against John W. Barr, Jr., owner; F. & G. Pflomm, agents	97
44TH ST, 135 West; Henry A. Collins, Jr., against John W. Barr, Jr., owner; F. & G. Pflomm, agents	22
PARK AV, 754; Waters, Nichols & Crowninshield against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	2,440

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

54TH ST, 338 East; John Steurer against Daniel Spitzer and others, Jan. 6, 1906, (canceled)	249
BROOK AV, 278 to 288; Leonardo Carlo against George Lippman and others, Jan. 22, 1906, (by bond)	425
66TH ST, 12 East; Coleman & Krause against John Doe and others, Oct. 31, 1905	430
66TH ST, 12 East; Coleman & Krause against John Doe and others, Oct. 30, 1905	430
113TH ST, 142 West; Louis Levin against Celia Schwartzreich, April 19, 1905	200
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 109th and 110th Sts; Empire Cornice Works against Central Park Automobile Storage Company, Jan. 31, 1906	1,500
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 109th and 110th Sts; Leo Sess against Central Park Automobile Storage Company, Jan. 30, 1905	681
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 109th and 110th Sts; Raphael Sess against Central Park Automobile Storage Company, Jan. 30, 1906	1,300
110TH ST, s s, 100.1 ft w of 8th Av, 100x145.10; Pneumatic Whitewash Company against Central Park Automobile Storage Company, Jan. 10, 1906	105
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, Manhattan Av, e s; 109th St, n s; 8th Av, w s, whole block; Louis Green against Frances Hartley and others, Feb. 19, 1906	100

Lis Pendens.

JACKSON AV, n w corner of 156th St, 225x76.11x225x79.3; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company against Eastern Union Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

35TH ST, n s, 331 ft e of 8th Av, 19x98.9; Rudolph Federroll against Elizabeth S. Arnold, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. A. Eberhardt.

KATONAH AV, s w corner of Knox St, 100x120; Ephraim B. Levy against Charles D. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. C. & F. W. Hottenroth.

84TH ST, n s, 583 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; John Olin against Florence R. B. K. Leopold, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Atterbury & Mullally.

109TH ST, 327 East; Abraham Sonken against Giacinto Graciadio and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. Lange, Jr.

LOT 458, map of Section A of Vyse estate; Viola M. Vosler against Elizabeth Enright and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Knox.

125TH ST, 33 West; Adolf H. Landeker against Ellen F. McClennahan, (specific performance;) attorney, J. V. Irwin.

SUNDAY, March 25th, The New York Times will contain articles devoted to the Real Estate situation in New York City. An advertisement in it will strike the house, flat, or suburban home seeker at the psychological moment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct.,
will sell at auction
THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
By order Joseph E. Freeman, Referee.
2,062 THIRD AV.,
Southwest Cor. 113th St.;
the four-story brick apartment, with stores; size of lot, 25.2 7-10x100.
421, 423, 425, 427
EAST 116TH ST.,
the four three story and basement brownstone dwellings; size of lots, 20x100.11 each.
303 EAST 118TH ST.,
Adjoining 2d Av.;
the four-story brownstone apartment; size of lot, 20x100.11.
502 EAST 89TH ST.,
the four-story brownstone flat; size, 20x60.
138 WEST 121ST ST.,
the three-story and basement brick dwelling; size, 20x100.11.
71, 73, 75, 77 E. 112TH ST.,
Northwest Cor. Park Av.,
the four two-story and basement brick dwellings; size, 17.8x100.11 each.
2,022 MADISON AV.,
19.11 Feet North 128th St.,
the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size, 18x70.
219 WEST 121ST ST.,
the five-story brick apartment; size, 24.9¾x100.11.
Messrs. De Grove & Riker,
Attorneys, 145 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer
ESTATES OF
WALTER BOWNE AND CAROLINE BOWNE
CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
Centre St., Elm St.
71st St. and Third Ave.
PETER F. MEYER
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.
43 AND 45 CENTRE STREET
Three-story brick building, with plot of land extending through to Elm Street. Also plot of land on west side of Elm Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets.
274 WEST 71ST STREET
Three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with lot.
1990 THIRD AVENUE
Four-story brick store and apartments with lot. Dimensions as per diagram, be the same more or less. For maps and terms, apply to PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Esqs., Attorneys, 52 William Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Vesey Street, New York.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Forgotten for a Century.

Land conveyed in 1773 for the use of the society of Quakers, was reconveyed in 1855 and a condition in the old deed overlooked.

Nearly fifty years later the heirs of the parties signing the deed in 1773 sought the enforcement of the original condition. Their contention was sustained and the present day holders ejected—practically ruined.

Yet the loss could easily have been borne by a ten-million dollar company, under a policy of title insurance.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn,
Mafrs. Branch, 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

FOR SALE,
LIMITED NUMBER OF
5½ PER CENT.
per annum interest yielding purchase money mortgages (first lien) in amounts ranging from $600 to $1,500; principal and interest guaranteed; safest and most desirable investment. WALTER SCHULZE, Dept. D, 1,170 Broadway, New York.

'PHONE 2797 CORT.
Thomas M. Henneberry,
Real Estate and Mortgage Investments.
206 Broadway.
Every facility for the buyer or seller.
Can I serve you?

We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

Large house, 31 rooms, suitable for club, with bachelor apartments, musical studio or institution; remarkable house for such purposes; good investment now, besides being key to plot on square in heart of city. Hotchkiss, 50 W. 18th St.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER; 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

86th, near 5th—37½-foot plot; price $160,000; mortgage $98,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
Is the only Mortgage Company in New York which LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF ITS MORTGAGE GUARANTEES.
Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000
Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages, $42,000,000
59 Liberty St.
(Chamber of Commerce).

Speculators, Investors.—Your opportunity; east side corner and west side double. Cahen, 177 Broadway.

West Side.

Speculators—Investors
WEST 137TH ST.—Splendid Investment or Speculation; $59,000 proposition; can be handled with $10,000 cash. Rent $6,500. Pays over 15%.
EAST 164TH ST.—Elegant two-family house; saved from foreclosure; can be bought at less than cost of building.
WALTON AV.—Plot of 5 lots, excavated; ripe for improvement; can be bought reasonable.
MANHATTAN AV.—Beautiful single flat; well located; always rented; rents low, $2,124; price $20,000.
OWNERS: List your property with us. Our Spring list is now being made up. Money to lend on bond and mortgage; reasonable rates and terms.
O'DONNELL & DALTON,
35 Nassau St. (Tel. Connection.)

Attractive Investments
West 103d, adjacent Central Park, 5-story double, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing, tiled baths, all improvements; 50x100; rents $7,100; mtge. $54,000; price $64,000.
113th, near Fifth; 5-story double, 5 rooms, open plumbing, 4 stores; 25x100; rents $3,200; mtge. $23,000; price $29,000.
125th, near Amsterdam; 5-story, 5 rooms and bath, 4 stores, hot water only; 25x100; rents $3,200; price $29,000.
133d, near Eighth; 5-story double, 25x100, hot water only; rents $2,850; mtge. $18,000, 4½%; price $27,000.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT RESIDENCES, highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St, between Central Park and Columbus Av., best part of finest street in this city. WILLIAM E. DILLER, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $160,000; present rental $16,000; easily increased; equity $32,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

A Choice Private Dwelling for Sale.
No. 316 West 107th Street, near Riverside Drive, 20x60x18x100, 5-story American basement, 4-story pantry and bath extension; best part of west side, surroundings absolutely restricted; many special features. Particulars of Fairfield Realty Co., 500 Fifth Avenue.

$36,000.—Six large rooms, tiled bathroom; modern plumbing, steam heat; $6,500 cash each; balance on mortgage; no vacancies; offer considered; title guaranteed. Alexander, 903 5th Av.

ASKING $28,000.
American basement dwelling in 70's, near Riverside Drive; a great bargain.
NICHOLS & LUMMIS,
28 West 33d St.

Attention!—128th St., near 8th Av., three double flats; two 40-foot front; one 28-foot front; price $105,000; mtg. $84,000, at 4½%. Particulars of Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

125th St., West of 5th Av.—20x100; price $45,000; mortgages $30,000; also 40x100; price $94,000; first mortgage $75,000. Principals only. Box 6 Times, Harlem.

Corner modern triple flat, seven stores; rent $8,900; price $80,000; net return after allowing 10% for loss of rents and repairs 10%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Plot 75x100, with five 15-foot brownstone-front dwellings; all improvements; near West 125th St. Subway and trolley lines. Hillery, 242 West 11th St.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Immense bargain; 112th, near Lenox subway; 5-story double, A1 condition; always rented; $6,000 only required. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Only fourteen-room, open plumbing, modern triple flat on Eighth Av. for $36,000; quick action necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 53d St.—5-story, 14-room quadruple tenement, in fine condition, $30,500; rents $3,120; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$22,000.—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.—Three stories, 20-ft. front; beautiful river views. C. E. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

A.—402 West 47th St., 4-story and basement; possession; mtg. $6,500 at 4½%; price $13,000. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

Rent $5,200; price $47,000; cash $10,000, buys modern tenement, vicinity 47th, Eighth Av.; nets $2,150 yearly. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

124th, near Amsterdam Av.—Two 5-story modern triples; price $34,250. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

11th Av.—2 modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

44-ft. corner flat, vicinity 140th, Eighth, $61,000; have you anything like it? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Greenwich St., near Charles.—5-story triple stores; price $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

46th, near 9th.—5-story tenement; price $22,000; no violations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near 72d St. and 5th Av.—43-foot private, $260,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, vicinity 46th, Ninth Av., perfect order, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Plot 50x95, West 19th St. Hillery, 242 West 11th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

A.—SPECIAL OFFERINGS.
East 77th St., four-story double … $17,500
East 70th St., four-story, 28 feet … 20,000
East 81st St., five-story, stores … 24,500
East 48th St., tenement, rent $3,000 … 31,500
East 120th St., tenement; rent $3,228 … 30,000
East 28th St., 5-sty. triple, rent $3,384 … 30,500
Park Av., 5-story double, rent $3,264 … 31,500
Park Av., corner, above 86 St., 5-story … 50,000
East 86th St., two five-story doubles … 30,000
East 63d St., five-story double … 32,000
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

Park Av. corner, vicinity 106th St., 5-story triple; price $55,500; rents $8,600; cold-water improvements. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Fifth Av. corner triple flat, vicinity 116th, $56,000; cannot be duplicated for less than $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain!—Plot 75x100, 117th St., near Pleasant Av.; asking $33,750; title cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Bargain!—91st, near Lexington, 3-story dwelling, $11,500; easy terms.—Commission, Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Three-story brownstone dwelling East 91st St., $11,500, $2,500 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

69th St., near 2d; 5-story private; perfect condition; price, $9,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Third Av., near 104th; modern 14-roomer; $[illegible],000; rents, $3,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 112th, near 2d—5-story fireproof, 14 rooms, $37,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two 5-story leasehold tenements near my office; big income. Fernbacher, 151 E. 18th.

East 7th—5-story 25-foot 12-room tenement, $34,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 80's, Near 5d—Plot 64x93, $50,000; terms easy. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

79th st., Park & Lex. avs. 4-sty. b. s. high-stoop Dwg., good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, owner, 28 West 22d St.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN in the Yorkville section, just east of Madison Av.; two five-story doubles, 25x100 each; price $24,000 each; easy terms. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116-118 West 42d St., N. Y.

Washington Heights.

AT A SPECIAL BARGAIN,
suitable school, institution, &c.;
THE BLOCK SQUARE,
176th to 177th St., from
Audubon to St. Nicholas Av.,
with large substantial stone structure, formerly occupied by the Juvenile Asylum, can be bought for ground value; beautiful location; fine high ground; might consider exchange. Apply
MYERS & ARONSON,
149 BROADWAY. 'Phone, 3474—Cort.

Choice Broadway corner plots for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway Station; bargains. See Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Below 14th Street.

Chrystie, near Stanton; modern 5-story tenement; $26,000; mortgage, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Chrystie, near Rivington; 5½-story tenement, $38,000; suitable for alteration. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mott St.—Four 6-story fire-proof, 12 roomers, $44,000 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

For Sale or To Let—Five-story loft building. Apply premises, 31 Maiden Lane.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.
177th Street, New York City.
Tremont Terrace
On the line of the approved Rapid Transit extension.
$850 up
On easy payments
See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.
1,009 Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. & 23d St.
Telephone, 1342—Gramercy.

HOME SEEKERS!
Twenty-Three of the Finest
Three-Story, Two-Family
BRICK HOUSES
EVER BUILT IN THE BRONX.
THESE ARE NEW, ELEGANT, IDEAL HOMES, STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. LAVISHLY DECORATED AND EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE. 20x55x100 EACH. TWO BLOCKS FROM RAPID TRANSIT STATION. ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED; MORTGAGE FOR BALANCE. INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
EUGENE J. BUSHER, Agent.
627 EAST 149TH STREET.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE,
on lot 25x100, near McKinley Square; 11 rooms and 2 baths; price only $8,500; easy terms. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., of Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention, Builders and Speculators.—Now ripe for improvement, northwest corner 165th and Tiffany Sts., 98.25x93.25x68.25x74.88; 1 minute's walk from Simpson St. Subway station; will surely interest you; cheap to a quick buyer. Owners, L. Frankfeldt & Sons, 505 West Broadway. Tel. 6908 Spring.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots
$600 UP. LISTS MAILED.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

A Rare Opportunity for Builders and Speculators.—Plot on E. S. of Bathgate Av., 95 feet north of 187th St.; special bargain; terms to suit. For particulars see J. P. Baust, with A. Shatzkin & Sons, (Inc.) cor. 3d Av. and 174th St.

Beautiful two-family American basement house; must be sold at once; 13 rooms, all improvements; near rapid transit; $1,500 cash. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS.
DAVIS & BERNSTEIN,
4,039 3d Av., north of 174th St. L Station.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description. I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, 25x100; mtge. $1,500, 3 years; price $2,750; Westchester Village; trolley 2 blocks. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

PERFECT HOME—FLATBUSH.
Eleven large rooms, two staircases, &c.; splendid neighborhood; lovely villa; must sell; going abroad; $8,500; positively worth $10,000; investigate this unparalleled bargain.

ALERT BROKERS TAKE NOTICE!
Sixteen lots on Winthrop St., block from Nostrand, $650 each; positively unparalleled in terms, price, location.
EDWARDS, 818 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house, 14 rooms, excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,350. C. Friend, 89 World Building.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Centre principal business street, Mariners' Harbor; 35 minutes Manhattan; three-family house, 1½ lots, 12 rooms; perfect order; rents $360; $3,000; cost $7,500 build; including corner, 62 feet frontage, $3,500; half value; liberal mortgage; buyers only; owner leaving country. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN ROCK & RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
BETTER THAN BONDS.
Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

A fine family residence for sale cheap, or to rent; 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; choicest part of Roselle, N. J.; 14 miles from New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.;) 98 trains daily; all city improvements; 5 churches; fine new public school; photos and plans at office. H. B. Atkins, owner, 50 William St., New York; call after 4 P. M. or 'phone 4527 John.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write. Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

New 7-room house; acre ground; fruit, shade, near Lake Mahopac; ideal Summer resort; $2,600. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.
OWN YOUR HOME { **$15 Per Month**
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.
This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.
All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.
The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.
The Halley Land & Improvement Co.,
104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

ACREAGE FOR SALE.
Two farms, one 277 acres, other 103 acres, in Westchester County; railroad and State road runs through the property; buildings, &c. KIPP & CONSTABLE, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Palatial residence, overlooking the Hudson; 40-mile view; elevator; about 400 feet; all up-to-date improvements; several bathrooms, large verandas, beautiful grounds; price $45,000; other particulars of Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence; high ground; near the station; 50x100; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

Exclusively In Our Hands
Heart of restricted Chester Hill, on Glen Av., beautiful home, lot 50x100.
Dining room with Tiffany brick fireplace, parlor, reception hall, pantry, and kitchen on 1st floor; 4 rooms, large tile bath on 2d; 2 on 3d floor. Porte cochere and large veranda. Mortgage $4,500. Price $8,500.
Cooley & West, Inc.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
BUILT BY A LUMBERMAN!
Elegant corner Colonial house, very large, square rooms, billiard room, separate lavatory; electric lights; heavy quartered oak and birch woodwork; heated sun parlor; open fireplaces; hot-water heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For Rent on Chester Hill.
Two adjacent 10-room houses; large lots; five minutes to depot; $65 per month.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.
The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—Modern house, 50-foot lot; fine macadam street; house has 10 rooms and all improvements; price $7,500; worth $8,000; very desirable. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Surveyor estimates this North St. tract to be about 350 acres. Am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre. Will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance may be paid in cash, or, if desired, will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole excepting $50,000. The rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be 2% per annum first five years, 3% next five years, 4% twenty years longer. Proposed N. Y., W. & B. R. R., now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract. Proof of this or no sale. Full commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Best corner plot in New Rochelle, 60x140, price $30,000; also plot 100x160, on beautiful shore road, price $5,000. Bergen, 315 Main St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains.—Double house; all improvements one mile from depot; $7,000. Hendrickson, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

Yonkers.

2 Corners, 274 feet front on
WATER **JEROME AVENUE** GAS
12 lots, $8,000. Belden, 215 W. 125th.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY | INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
SUMS TO SUIT.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 EAST 149TH ST.

A private party has $100,000 to loan on second mortgage in sums from $250 upward; second mortgages bought by assignment. Write or call N. Hirsh, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BRONX BOROUGH.
Wanted by a large estate, unimproved property in the vicinity of McLean, Jerome, and Webster Avenues; Gun Hill and White Plains Roads. Give location, diagram, price, and whether Owner or Agent. Trustees of the estate desire to privately inspect property first before granting interviews. Full particulars or no attention given to any answer. Trustees, Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.
We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER, Tel. 938 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT; SPRING LIST.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th. Broadway, at 104th St.

Agents, Salesmen, Brokers!—You can easily make a bunch of money offering cheap Bronx lots on easy payments; extraordinary large commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

Wanted—A two-family house, Washington Heights, between 140th-150th Sts., for cash buyer. Kehoe & White, 1,623 Amsterdam Av. Telephone 3786—Morningside.

Cash buyers waiting for west side cold-water four-family tenements; owners send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Cyrille Carreau, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th,) wants all kinds of properties to rent, sell, manage, insure.

Wanted—Tenement or apartment house; must be in good condition; have $4,000-$6,000 to invest. Investor, 203 East 48th St.

Rent, sell; properties managed advantageously; advertising free. Ludlow, Day Realty Co., 10 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!
Have some fine plots and cash, Washington Heights and Bronx, exchange for income property. Send me full particulars; quick deals.
J. P. AXELSEN, 346 Broadway.

Owners and brokers, see us regarding your exchanges; we have special department and competent men, which enables us to make quick deals. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Exchange.—Small equity in Walton Av. lots for Manhattan tenements or flats; will add cash. Simon E. Osserman, 125 West 115th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

FOLLOW THE TREND AND MAKE BIG PROFITS.
Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the value of acreage property throughout Queens, we are still selling lots at
ELMHURST SQUARE,
16 minutes from 34th St., 5c Fare,
at the original prices, practically less than acreage values. Lots restricted and fully improved. No assessment. Now is your opportunity.
N. B.—On March 15 we will positively make a 10% increase, and this is public notice that present prices will hold only until that date.
The only addition in the borough with sewers and paved streets.
PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.
Write or Call for Booklet No. 6 and Maps.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL
EAST ELMHURST
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold on monthly payments. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send Postal for Circular and Views.
Bankers' Land Corporation, 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BELLE HARBOR
(ROCKAWAY COAST)
GREATER NEW YORK,
BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY,
LOTS $400 and up
TERMS TO SUIT.
With the completion of the tunnels under and bridges over the East River this property will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan or Brooklyn.
PRESENT TIME 35 MINUTES.
59 Trains Daily.
Property is fully and well improved.
RIGIDLY RESTRICTED.
20 cottages in the course of erection.
Trolley through property.
Write, call, or telephone,
WALTER SCHULZE,
Dept. D, 1,170 B'way, N. Y. C.

Desirable Country Homes for rent in all the best sections of Long Island. Electric light, steam heat, modern plumbing, and all city conveniences.

GREAT NECK.
Fine residence and stables, grounds extending to the water; boat house and casino. Handsomely furnished and in first-class order, being almost new. Rent, $3,500 for the season.

BELLPORT.
Large Colonial dwelling, 21 rooms, stable and outbuildings. Parklike grounds and surroundings. Extensive views of the Great South Bay.
Rent, $1,200 for the season, furnished.

Photographs, maps, and full description on application.
Ernestus Gulick Co.,
156 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Long Island City Lots.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
G. B. F. RANDOLPH,
43 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.
or JOHN M. THOMPSON,
198 Broadway, Manhattan.

MONEY IN IT.
Choice land; 3,000 feet trolley front; ½ block from Long Island Railroad Station.
60 ACRES IN JAMAICA
going to quick buyer for $2,600 per acre.
STEPHEN YATES
Phone. 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
1,600 ACRES AT $21, MANOR.
200 ACRES, $1,500, GREAT NECK.
110 ACRES, $1,650, FLUSHING.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x113x irregular, between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price, $10,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Finest house on Long Island, Greater N. Y.; palatial house, barns, and garage; water front; five and one-half acres; $40,000; worth $100,000; principals only. Stewart, 134 Knickerbocker Building.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Bargain.—Plot, 40x100, Cleveland Avenue, 160 feet from Thomson Av.; $1,500 net; mortgage, $750. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Rapelje Avenue, adjoining Jackson Avenue trolley, plot of four lots, $9,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Academy Street, near Payntar Avenue; 50x100; $5,000; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Twenty acres, Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay; 100 feet elevation; magnificent views; ½ mile from station; price right to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

Beautiful country home South Country Road, Brook Haven, overlooking bay and ocean; 10 rooms, bath, &c.; new; price $4,000. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

At Far Rockaway, Edgemere, and vicinity, cottages and hotels to rent and for sale. Watkin W. Jones, opposite Post Office, Far Rockaway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. | Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125th ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, at 104th.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents; $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Seven-room house, Parkville, overlooking Ocean Parkway; improvements; excellent neighborhood; 917 East 5th St., Brooklyn; $30.00.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Columbia Building.
No. 29 Broadway.
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.
Large suite of offices overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Fulton Building
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent, 714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Store, Basement & 1st Loft
114, 116, 118 W. 17th St. | to let in new building 75x92. All improvements.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 W. 22D ST.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AV.,
114, 116 EAST 28TH ST.,
Near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios, in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

A SIX-STORY & CELLAR MODERN CORNER BUILDING.
Nearly new, with elevator and steam heat, 378 WASHINGTON ST., COR. BEACH ST. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

STORE
Lofts, Offices, Studios,
28, 30 AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

A STORE AND BASEMENT
55x80, and a store 25x80, at 142-160 Worth St. Heat, elevator, power. Low rent.
VOORHEES & FLOOD,
51 Maiden Lane.

355-359 Greenwich St., cor. Harrison St.—First, second, and third lofts to let; excellent light and elevator; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

At 143 Bleecker, corner of West B'way, 2 lofts, 30x100 each; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Desk room with good sized room rear real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Broadway store, with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate. Sachs & Co., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

45th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.—Two houses; easily altered; plot 33x100. H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St.

Building, four-story and basement, 50x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c. per square foot. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 2,000, 7,000, 15,000, and 68,000 square feet, with or without power; various other sizes. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desk room, with or without desk; desirable space; moderate. Cook, Room 402, 203 Broadway.

Two elegant, bright lofts, 50x50 each; 41st St., near 3d Av. Inquire Chas. Berlin, 204 East 17th St.

Large store, near 125th St., Lexington Av.; only $55. Barnett Co., 11 East 125th.

Lofts.—37 West 17th St., 35x100. Apply on premises or your own broker.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Bronx.

Large corner store, good for grocery, liquor, or drug business, with apartment in rear, if wanted; terms made very easy; growing neighborhood northeast corner Westchester Av. and Tiffany Street. Isaac Sonn, 55 Liberty St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW
17-19 EAST 27TH STREET.
One or two sunny apartments left; perfect bathing facilities and all modern appliances which make for comfort. We try to make the lot of the transients the envy of home folks by placing every convenience at their disposal and making them comfortable.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

92d, 102 West.—Bachelor apartment; unexceptionable neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

17-19 East 27th St., (The Barstow.) We have a few rooms with private baths for $12 per week; every convenience and comfort.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Bonavista Court
ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
Washington Heights
4 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
RENTS $35 to $45.
Subway Station B'way and 157th St.

1,418 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House,
8-ROOM APARTMENTS,
New plumbing, elevator, electric light; decorations to suit.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000—38th.

High Class Apartments,
5 and 6 large, light rooms; all modern improvements; rents from $27 to $42. Apply on premises,
295 WEST 147TH, CORNER 8TH AV.

RENTS $20-$25.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim. 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

The Lyric, 352-356 West 46th St.—First-class elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; rooms all light; private house block; all improvements.

West 144th St., 140-142.—Near Lenox Subway and elevated express stations; new law, four and five rooms; only $22-$27; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap, paneled.

8th Av., 2,603.—140th St. L station; 7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private halls; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

172 West 97th St.—Close to 96th St. Subway express station; one flight up; 6 rooms and tiled bath; exposed plumbing; steam heat, hot water; rent, $33.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $35. Janitor.

64TH ST., 9 WEST—Charming suites, 6 rooms, bath; $38, $33; third floor.

84th St., West 205.—6 well-arranged rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; $33.

East Side.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant corner apartment six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $60.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, 7 rooms and bath; stoop floor; all improvements; rent $50.

"Elegant" apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements. Chas. Berlin, 204 East 17th St.

Desirable flats, 55 East 11th—5 rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS $15-$21,
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, ninth floor; splendid view; north, south, and east exposure; all bright, sunny rooms; first-class condition; elevator; hallboy and telephone service; three minutes from Wall Street Ferry. Apply Chauncey, 62 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

WEST INDIES
Special One-Month Cruise by Quebec S. S. Co.'s S. S. "Parima," from New York March 10, $90 up, including 5 days' board at the Marine Hotel, Barbados.
BERMUDA IN 48 HOURS
New twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons, sails Mar. 7, 17, 24, 28.
SPECIAL TOURS, 10 and 17 days, April 12, 19, 26. All expenses, $65 and $82.50.
Send for descriptive programme.
Arthur Ahern, Sec'y. A. E. Outerbridge & Co.,
Quebec, Canada. 39 Broadway, N. Y.
THOS. COOK & SON
261 AND 1,185 BROADWAY,
649 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, North River, New York, at Noon.
CHALMETTE...Mar. 7 PROTEUS.....Mar. 21
COMUS.......Mar. 14 COMUS.......Mar. 28
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS LAZARUS and HARRY LAZARUS, constituting the firm of LAZARUS BROS., individually and as copartners, Bankrupts.—No. 8,173.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Lazarus and Harry Lazarus, constituting the firm of Lazarus Bros., individually and as copartners, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 11th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 27th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,672.—In the matter of HARRY J. R. TABOR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry J. R. Tabor, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 13th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 27th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,614.—In the matter of HENRY HACKENBRUCH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Hackenbruch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 5th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 27th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES R. VAN TASCHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles R. Van Tascher, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 16th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.
This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls
and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...Mar. 3, 9:30 A. M.; Mar. 31, Apr. 28
St. Louis....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila........Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......Mar. 3, 11 A. M.; Apr. 7
MINNEAPOLIS......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland, Mar. 3, 10:30 A. M.; Mar. 31, Apr. 28
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic..........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, May 23
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Mar. 6, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz.Apr.10,7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..May22, 6 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Breslau..Mar. 1, 10 AM | †Kurfue't.Mar.29.10AM
Werzburg.Mar.8, 10 AM | Trave......Apr. 3 10 AM
Chemnitz.Mar. 8 10 AM | Brand'b'g.Apr.12,10AM
Frankfurt.Mar.22,10AM | Breslau..Apr.19, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P.Irene..Mar. 3 11 AM | Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM
K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM | P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM | K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24,11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
‡AMERIKA.........................MAR. 1, 9 A. M.
†PENNSYLVANIA..................Mar. 10, 4 P. M.
*Deutschland...Mar. 15 | †Pretoria.......Mar. 31
†Patricia.......Mar. 17 | †Amerika.......Apr. 7
†Bluecher......Mar. 22 | †Waldersee.....Apr. 10
S. S. Amerika Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ‖Elevator & A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar.......Mar. 7, 2 P. M.; Apr. 19; June 2
Prinz Adalbert...Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke...............Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
JAMAICA South and Central America
$20 & $40 one way; round trip at special rates BY THE COMPANY'S ATLAS SERVICE.
From New York every week.
Office 37 B'y. Phone 1871 Broad. Piers Hoboken.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania.Mar.3,10 AM | Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Carmania.Mar.10,2 PM | Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA....Mar. 6, noon; Apr. 24; June 12
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Rotterdam.Mar.7, 10AM | Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam..Mar.14,7 AM | Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria...Mar. 3, noon | Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM
Caledonia..Mar.10,9 AM | Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 84, North River, ft. of 38th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R.; Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Stations, Foot of 23d St. and Liberty St.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR."
To Baltimore and Washington, from foot of Liberty Street and 10 minutes earlier from 23d Street.
DAILY trains to CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS at 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12:15 night. CHICAGO, 12 noon and 12:15 night. PITTSBURG 4 P. M. & 7 P. M. COLUMBUS 12:00 noon.
Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., ‡2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. z5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Manch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Manch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Plymouth lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 0:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 8 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

THE R. M. S. P. CO.
Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.
ORINOCO.......Mar. 3 ATRATO.......Mar. 31
TAGUS.........March 17 LA PLATA......Apr. 14
Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
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SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE TWO TO JAPAN
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World; Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N. Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

SISTER DEAD, PLUMBER KILLS HER HUSBAND

Funeral Set for 10, He Shoots Brother-in-law at 8:30.

THEN HE COMMITS SUICIDE

Brooklyn Man Supposed to Have Brooded Over Sister's Marriage —She Took His Furniture.

A man ran out of the flat house at 156 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Around the corner of Court Street he went, into S. Chess's drug store, and behind him he left a red trail on the pavement. The man was Fritz Fennen, a bartender. He had been shot by his brother-in-law, Thomas Beetman, a plumber.

Fennen fell dead as he entered the drug store. Back in 156 Beetman put a bullet through his head and killed himself instantly. Mrs. Fennen, who died Sunday of blood poisoning, lay in her coffin in the front room of the flat awaiting burial. The funeral had been set for 10 o'clock.

Fennen married Beetman's sister only three months ago. She had been sick a month before her death. One story had it that Beetman blamed the husband for not giving proper care to the wife, and that this lay at the bottom of the crime. But Beetman's brother told the police yesterday afternoon that the plumber was angry because Mr. and Mrs. Fennen had taken his furniture and had not paid him. The police think that brooding over his troubles led Beetman to the shooting.

Yesterday Beetman and Fennen ate breakfast together. The dead woman's brother had come to the house on her account, and addressed few remarks to his brother-in-law. There was no quarrel. When Fennen rose from the table Beetman quietly pulled a .44 calibre revolver and fired at him four times. Two shots took effect.

The wounded man made a dash for the door, bound for his pharmacist friend, Chess, to seek aid. As he went Beetman turned the pistol on himself. The first shot went wild and shattered a mirror hanging on the wall. The second went through his head and killed him instantly.

Mrs. Louise Lower, sister of Mrs. Fennen, and Mrs. Anna Larsen, a nurse, were sitting in the front room with the coffin. Hearing the first shots they ran into the dining room and narrowly escaped being hit by the flying bullets.

Policeman Mehaffy of the Hamilton Avenue station was standing in Court Street when Fennen ran out of the house. Hearing the man's cries and seeing the blood Mehaffy ran toward him, but before he reached him Fennen was dead in the arms of the druggist. The floor of the little shop was soaked with blood.

In three minutes an ambulance had come, and the surgeon had pronounced the bartender dead. Mehaffy telephoned to his station, and the Sergeant sent four men to the scene of the tragedy. Leaving the telephone, Mehaffy followed the trail of blood into 156 West Ninth Street, and there found Beetman dead, and the two women in hysterics.

A year ago Beetman was employed by the India Wharf Brewery, near the foot of Hamilton Avenue. He got to drinking and was discharged. Shortly afterward his wife died. Up to that time his sister had lived with him in a flat in Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, and after the death of Mrs. Beetman acted as housekeeper. Then Fennen married her, and took her away. Beetman went to live in a furnished room at 25 Atlantic Avenue.

The druggist, Chess, said that Mrs. Fennen had had plenty of medical assistance, and was in the care of a good nurse.

The bodies of the dead men were given over to an undertaker. Mrs. Fennen's burial was postponed.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$25.00 REWARD for black-enamel pin, openwork design, solitaire diamond in centre, surrounded by five pearls, lost Feb. 23d coming from Weehawken Ferry to 34th St., New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, on ribbon watch fob, lost Knickerbocker Express from Boston, Tuesday. Get reward by returning to Mr. Clawley, Herald Square Hotel.

LOST—Certificate for 50 shares Steel preferred stock, certificate No. C131347, in the name of Barnes Brothers. Return to E. & C. Randolph, 111 Broadway, and receive reward.

LOST—Feb. 20 or 25, street between Washington Square and 17th St. or on Broadway car, package containing four necklaces; reward. Janitor, 127 West 56th St.

LOST—Between 320 Broadway and Pine St., gold fob, with amethyst and little cross, all attached to silk ribbon. $5.00 reward if returned to Room 610, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Certificate No A23918 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

LOST—On 8th Av. car, between 125th and 44th St., three waists and two skirts, from a box; finder will be liberally rewarded. 704 8th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the return of Skye Terrier, (license 9,054.) Return to 111 West 40th St., Mrs. JANSSEN.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—At Hotel Astor, or in cab, Monday evening, an Ermine Neckpiece. Reward, at 315 West 77th St.

LOST—Collie dog, white breast and legs; reward, $25. August Eggering, 145 West 31st St.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,733, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Noon, Feb. 22, between Hotel Martinique, Broadway and 33d St., and Metropolitan Opera House, lady's silver watch, red enamel face, monogram S. I. B., attached to black silk fob; gold seal with blood stone; valued as souvenir. Liberal reward if returned to R. Dampman, 150 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, between Martin's and Casino, Central Park, princess ring, set with three pearls and fourteen diamonds. Very liberal reward if returned Room 210, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av., between 48th St. and 58th St., 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, gold open-face watch and fleur-de-lis pin; initials M. K. N.; liberal reward. Hotel Belmont, 116, 118 West 45th.

LOST—Reward; party who found mining reports in 6th Av. train, 58th St., Tuesday, will receive liberal reward. Return immediately, M. A. Miller, Room 807 Trinity Building.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond crescent brooch, lost between Lakewood and 80th St. and Madison Av. on Tuesday, Feb. 27. Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Monday noon, Bristol's Dining Room, or Broadway, between 36th and 28th Sts. Return Room 703, 1,170 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Feb. 21, in Brooklyn, $350 in bills, between Nostrand and Putnam Avs. to Keeney's Theatre; $50 reward. Mills, 802 Nostrand Av.

REWARD—Lost, Feb. 26, diamond screw earring, platina setting. Return to 693 West End Av., or telephone 4475—Riverside.

LOST—A small gold cigarette box with small ruby in the catch; style lid top. Return to W. F., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

$10 REWARD for lady's gold watch, Elgin, No. 2,446,036, with silver chain, lost Feb. 22. M. D. Hall, 411 East 66th St.

LOST—Sunday night, young Boston brindle terrier; shows teeth prominently; liberal reward. 140 West 118th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials "L. M.," Columbus Av., 104th and 86th; reward. 141 West 85th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, gold watch, S. G. W. monogram; reward. 55 West 128th St.

LOST—Shaggy tan dog, black back, nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, diamond horseshoe on case; reward. Coleman, 42 East 42d St.

LOST—Masonic scarfpin, enameled cross and crown. Return to Milne, 226 West 75th St.

LOST—Lady's crown-shaped diamond pin. Reward if returned to 114 East 38th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, sealskin neckpiece; reward. Voorhees, 529 West 111th St.

FOR MORTGAGE TAX REPEAL.

Big Delegation to Go to Albany To-day to Aid in the Fight.

Allan Robinson, Secretary of the Allied Real Estate Interests of New York, denies that the protests against the present mortgage tax law are in the interest of money lenders. He says that it is the borrowers whom it is sought to protect and that the law has increased rents. Usually, Mr. Robinson says, these borrowers are not men of means and are not able to make known their protests against the law, but that the Allied Real Estate Interests is in receipt of hundreds of communications from them showing their feelings on the question.

Several hundred persons, representing civic, political, and real estate organizations in Greater New York will go to Albany to-day to attend the hearing by committees of the Senate and Assembly on the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill this afternoon and urge its enactment. Some of the Republican organizations and east side clubs are expected to be represented. Among the organizations from New York to be represented will be:

The Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the Long Island City Taxpayers' Association, United Real Estate Owners' Association, German-American League, Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, Broadway Board of Trade of Brooklyn, Harlem Property Owners' Association, Patriotic Republican Club, Republican County Committee, New York Chamber of Commerce, Maritime Association of the Port of New York, South Side Citizens' Improvement Association of Jamaica, Real Estate Board of Brokers, West End Association, Builders' Protective League, Builders' Association of Brooklyn, and the Property Owners' Association of the Bronx.

It is expected that other sections of the State will be represented by members of the Chambers of Commerce of Troy, Syracuse, Rochester, and Geneva, the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, the Yonkers Landlords' Protective Association, and the Dunkirk Board of Trade.

DIAMOND MEN WANT A. GANS.

They Say He Got Much Jewelry on Worthless Checks.

Representing himself as "A. Gans," a prosperous coal merchant from Norwalk, Conn., a man has succeeded within a few days in buying diamond jewelry from a number of Maiden Lane houses, making payment with worthless checks drawn on the Norwalk National Bank. His firm, he said, was E. Gans & Co., and he gave reference to houses in Philadelphia and other cities.

The first call was on M. Hailparn & Co., 40 Maiden Lane, where he bought several plain rings, paying for them with a good $30 check. The visitor then ordered some rings made in a special pattern, and passed another check.

Gans was hard to please in his selection of diamonds and watches, and the dealers had to show articles of fine quality before he accepted them. H. Lichtenstein, at 54 Maiden Lane, parted with a $220 diamond ring in exchange for a check. Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, at the same address, sold the man a diamond brooch. J. Freudenheim & Sons, 9 Maiden Lane, furnished diamond earrings. Leon Hirsch, 37 Maiden Lane, sold some Swiss watches. Altogether the man got more than $2,000 worth of jewelry.

Other houses were about to add to the Gans collection of diamonds when they were stopped by Mr. Hailparn, who had become suspicious. While others were waiting to learn if their checks had gone through the banks, Mr. Lichtenstein took the first train to Norwalk and presented his check on the bank on which it was drawn. He was told that the small deposit which had been made by Gans a short time before had already been overdrawn.

Lichtenstein learned that Gans was not in the coal business at the Norwalk address he gave. Several of the firms mentioned by Gans for reference have since written that they do not know him.

ALARMS, BUT NO BURGLARS.

A Returning Tenant and an Inoffensive Tree Call Out the Police.

The police reserves were called out twice early yesterday morning to round up gangs of burglars, but found none in either case. At 1 o'clock Police Headquarters was notified by telephone that burglars were busy at 108 West 111th Street. The janitor was the informant.

The West 125th Street Police Station was notified, and two Roundsmen and six policemen hurried there in the patrol wagon. That wasn't fast enough for Detective Goodell; he jumped in a cab. The police rang the janitor's bell and were told in a whisper that the thieves were in the Clark apartment. The Clarks, the janitor said, were in the country. Just then Mr. Clark himself walked out. They seized him, and when he got a chance he said he had stopped in to get some things before he went out of town again. The janitor identified him.

Mrs. Winifred Scott of 129 East Sixty-fourth Street called up Police Headquarters half an hour later, and said that her burglar alarm wouldn't stop ringing, and that thieves were undoubtedly trying to break in. The reserves of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station turned out, and found that the branches of a tree were being blown against the electric wire, causing the alarm to ring.

TO MAKE SUBWAY SANITARY.

Rapid Transit Commission to Take Up Unhealthful Conditions.

When the Rapid Transit Commission meets this afternoon, it will be called upon to take some action on Prof. Soper's report to the effect that the Subway is in an unsanitary condition. Mayor McClellan said yesterday that he had seen the reports of the Soper examination, and that something should be done about it at once.

There was some question yesterday whether the Rapid Transit Commission or the Department of Health had jurisdiction in the case. The Mayor said he would turn the entire matter over to Dr. Darlington if he found the Health Department had the proper authority, but at the Health Department it was said that the Attorney General had ruled that the Rapid Transit Commission was responsible for the maintenance of health conditions in the Subway.

The matter will be thrashed out thoroughly this afternoon by the Rapid Transit Commission, of which the Mayor is a member.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Cronin offered a resolution recommending that the Committee on Railroads investigate the conditions of the air in the Subway, and make recommendations for proper ventilation. The resolution was sent to the Committee on Railroads.

JEWELS RECOVERED THROUGH THE NEW YORK TIMES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possession of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person.

E. H. R.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

The jewels referred to in this letter were found by Miss Ella Cashin of South Ninth Street, Newark, who promptly returned them to their owner and received a reward.

Lost articles frequently recovered through The New York Times. Telephone 1,000 Bryant. Bill sent after publication.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Royal Baking Powder

Pure, healthful, efficient. Leaves neither acid nor alkali in food.

TAX EXPERTS DISAGREE ON SAXE TAX BILL

It's Useless, Says Lawson Purdy; Try It, Pleads O'Donnel.

FORMER POINTS OUT FLAWS

It Muddles Present Law, He Says—Deputy Chamberlain Campbell Also Against It.

Lawson Purdy of the New York Tax Reform Association attacked the Saxe "Anti-Tax Dodging bill" yesterday. He says that it would merely litter the statute books and would be absolutely ineffective, and that the city would not benefit by a single cent of additional revenue if Gov. Higgins should sign the measure. It has passed both branches of the Legislature, and is now in the Governor's hands.

President O'Donnel of the Tax Department and Deputy Commissioner Bell, who collaborated with Senator Saxe in the preparation of the bill, took another view. They said that they hoped the bill would be signed, so they could experiment on the collection of the taxes under the measure. Neither of them, however, would venture an estimate of the sum they expected to collect. Mr. Purdy, on the other hand, declared that the law would merely increase the personal assessments to an enormous extent, and that none of the taxes could be collected unless the persons so taxed should be willing to make a present to the city.

"The Saxe bill," said Mr. Purdy, "claims to change the place for the taxation of the personal property, other than capital invested in business, belonging to non-residents from the residence of the agent in charge of the property to the place where the property is situated. This means that if an agent of a foreign corporation lived in Mount Vernon and the property of the corporation was in New York City, the agent would not be taxed on it in Mount Vernon as now, and would not in effect be taxed at all. The tax would be entered against the property here and not against any person, and therefore there would be no one to collect from.

"According to the original theory, the bill was not intended to render any property liable to taxation which was not already liable to be taxed. Section III. of the tax law now provides that 'all personal property situated or owned within this State is taxable unless exempt from taxation by law.'

"The law now provides further that every person shall be taxed where he resides for all personal property under his control as agent. The Saxe amendment requires the assessment of personal property of non-residents where it is situated instead of at the residence of the person who controls it. Money sent here for investment, accounts sent for collection, and goods consigned for sale on commission are now exempt by law.

"Many persons feared that the Saxe amendment would be construed to repeal these exemptions. It is hard to tell whether it would or not. The bill has been amended so as to exempt money on deposit which was not formerly taxable, because it is only a debt from a local bank to a non-resident, and the situs of a debt is almost always the residence of the creditor. This amendment really renders the bill more dangerous, for by making a specific exemption it may be construed to exclude all other exemptions.

"The bill muddles the law because it changes the rule that in taxing personal property we deal with persons, not property. There is no provision in the assessment roll for assessing personal property, irrespective of persons.

"However dangerous the bill might be if it could be made effective, it is not likely to do much damage because there is no process now, nor does the Saxe bill provide any process, for the collection of the tax. The personal property of non-residents and their invested capital may lawfully be assessed now, but no tax can be collected unless the non-resident makes a present to the city.

"The bill may increase the enormous amount of our uncollectible personal taxes, but there is no occasion for any panic concerning the injury it might inflict if the taxes were collectible."

When asked about the measure President O'Donnel referred to Deputy Commissioner Bell, who helped to draw the bill.

"The Saxe bill," said Mr. Bell, "reaffirms and improves the tax law of 1896 and will enable us to collect personal taxes against non-residents. It will not in any way refer to merchandise in warehouses in original packages, as Senator McCarren said on the floor of the Senate when he voted against the passage of the measure, for such packages are exempt from taxation under the United States statutes. There was no valid objection to the passage of the bill and every objection raised against it was of a technical nature. As for the talk that we shall be unable to make collections under the act we simply hope it will be signed so we may be able to make the experiment."

"How much revenue do you think the measure will give the city?"

"I should rather try to predict the weather we shall have on next Fourth of July," replied Mr. Bell.

Deputy Chamberlain Campbell spoke strongly against the bill yesterday.

"It will be bad law if it gets to the statute books," he said. "For every dollar it would bring to the city, it will drive five dollars away. If the law should be made to cover goods in warehouses it would mean the building up of the Jersey water front and the putting out of business within five years of every warehouse in New York."

BIG BOILERMAKERS MERGE.

Babcock & Wilcox Company and Stirling Consolidated to Combine.

The Babcock & Wilcox Company and the Stirling Consolidated Boiler Company, the two largest boiler manufacturers in the country, which have been keen competitors, have practically closed a deal to consolidate. Both companies make water-tube boilers for stationary and marine use and have a large export trade.

The Babcock & Wilcox Company has a capital of $3,000,000. Interests affiliated with the Singer Manufacturing Company are understood to be largely interested in the company. The company has its main shops in Bayonne. The Stirling Consolidated Boiler Company has big plants in Mansfield and Barberton, Ohio. Its capital is $4,875,000. O. C. Barber, President of the Diamond Match Company, is President, and John W. Gates is credited with being a heavy stockholder.

It can be stated on excellent authority that the completion of the merger only awaits the formal confirmation of the stockholders of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, who hold their annual meeting March 14. Immediately after that date a new company will be incorporated with a capital of $15,000,000.

Wallach's Sale

3d Ave., cor. 122d St.

Final Cut of 1/3 on Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well-known Well-made) Fall and Winter Clothes.

THIS is a Spring Cleaning with a vengeance. Not an "exception" in the Store. Every Suit—Every Overcoat—Every pair of Trousers at One-Third less than the price marked on the ticket.

Standard Blacks and Blues—
English Walking Frocks—
Overcoats—Paddocks.
$10 buys a $15 Suit or Overcoat—and so on up. Let us repeat,

1/3 off

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

March 1st.

Changed in form, but still the same quality and price, this ever popular headgear again invites distinguished consideration. All the new Spring styles at all the Young stores.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Underwear and Sox.

Unusual Bargains to wind up the season.

Wright's Fleeced Lined } 98c
1.25 Balbriggan at 69c
Navy Ribbed Shirts or Drawers
3.00 White Merino 1.49
Shirts or Drawers
4.00 Silk and Wool 1.98
1.50 Natural Wool 98c
Medium weight Shirts or Drawers
Odd lots in fine Sox Reduced to half
35c Maco Cotton Sox 19c
Fancy and plain Black
65c Mercerized Sox 35c
Lisle thread, plain Black, and lots of other Bargains too numerous to mention
1.50 Walking Gloves 98c

HOPE NEW YORK

ODDS & ENDS SALE

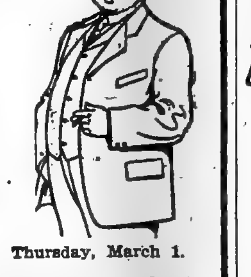

Thursday, March 1.

OPENS TO-MORROW.

It means a great "clean-up" of the stocks of Clothing and and Furnishings from top to bottom.

Good merchandise, desirable in every way, at figures quoted may be scarcely believable, but "Hope Methods" clean up at all hazards to make room for new events.

COATS AND VESTS.
(Broken from suits.)

Men's Suits that retailed from $15 to $20. Fabrics including Worsteds, Black Thibets and fine Mixtures. The odds and ends now arranged in two classes:

Class A—COATS and VESTS..$3.50
Class B—COATS and VESTS..$5.60

ODD TROUSERS.
(Broken from suits.)

Men's Trousers of every description. Colorings and all sizes. The majority of these Trousers will match up with the Coats and Vests:

Class D—TROUSERS......$1.50
Class E—TROUSERS......$2.40

ODD VESTS (FANCY.)

All sizes up to 48 stout, including novelties and stylish washable fabrics. Vests that sold as high as $3.50. Some slightly soiled from display....66c

Just a Word—During the last "Odds and Ends" Sale many people came too late. The selection is large—but Be Early. The cream is always on top. "Hope" sales have surprises awaiting you.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Good Clothing Company in Difficulties.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Good Clothing Company, manufacturer of clothing at 105 Bleecker Street, by Harry Coslow and Thomas Kramer, creditors, for $422 and $216, respectively. They alleged that it is insolvent and has concealed property valued at $5,000. Joseph W. Grollman was President. On Jan. 25 the company had a fire. The liabilities are put at $25,000 and the assets $10,000, including the insurance money.

More Paid Doctors for Bellevue.

As the result of action taken at a meeting of the Board of Trustees yesterday Bellevue Hospital will hereafter have four paid physicians in its reception ward. They will receive a salary of $600, and serve in four-hour tours of duty. Hitherto this duty has fallen to the internes who are at the hospital, finishing their medical study and working without pay.

12,600 pairs.

Fancy socks that will just tickle you.

Fifty cent quality—none less.

All imported lisles, the samples from which the country's biggest importer of fine hosiery has just finished selling.

Mostly quiet patterns—screamers are scarce.

25c. a pair.

Our big stout friends are now the ones most apt to add to their good nature by finding a suit they fancy and fit among those reduced to $12.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Bosoms made in France, finished shirts made by us, ground colors, "Helio," "Azure," "Burnt Orange," plaited and cross-barred in white. The St. Cloud Shirt.

EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

Dr. J. B. Mickle Resigns.

Dr. J. B. Mickle, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island since Dec. 31, 1903, resigned yesterday because of failing health.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Fri. Evg., Mar. 2, at 8—TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 3, at 1:45, Double Bill—I PAGLIACCI. Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Reiss, Parvis. Con., Vigna; prec. by HAENSEL u. GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed; Goritz. Con., Franko.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 3, Pop. Prices, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Journet, Parvis, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 4, pop. prices, at 8:30—GRAND CONCERT. Soloists: Abott, Poehlmann; Burgstaller, Plancon, HENRI MARTEAU, Violin. (Arrgt. with Mr. R. E. Johnston.) Entire Metr. Opera House Orchestra. Cond., Franko.
NEXT WEEK—LAST BUT ONE.
Mon. Evg., Mar. 5, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis, Dufriche, Reiss. Cond., Vigna.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 6, at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thur. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sale of Seats begins To-day at 9 A. M.
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CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Friday, March 2d, at 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 3d, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
Mr. Victor Herbert
Soloist Mr. HENRI MARTEAU Violin
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 3, "Im Walde"..........Raff
Violin Concerto, D major.........Beethoven
"Suite Romantique"..........Victor Herbert
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THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch Conductor.
Sunday Aft., March 4, at 3.
Tues. Evg., March 6, at 8:15.
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Soloist, JOSEFFY.

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CHOIR OF 75 ARTISTS.
2nd Concert Thurs. Eve., March 8
FRANK DAMROSCH...Director
Works by Palestrina, di Lasso, Bach, Reger, Koessler, Richard Strauss, Loeffler, Cornelius.
Tickets at office of Musical Art Society, 1 West 34th St.

COOPER UNION, Thurs. Ev., Mch. 8, at 8:15.
MARUM QUARTET,
Assisted by JOSEF LHEVINNE.
His Only Appearance in Chamber Music.
Tickets 15 to 50 cts., now at 10 East 17th St.

BERKELEY LYCEUM TO-NIGHT, 8:30; also Theatre, 44th St. & 5th Av. Fri. & Sa. Ev. & Sa. Mt. 2:30
Mme. META ILLING in Magda.

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Perfect ice. 3 sessions daily, except Mondays.
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JOE WEBER'S Music Hall Twiddle-Twaddle
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ETHEL BARRYMORE in J. M. Barrie's play, ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE.
Also Pantaloon, with Lionel Barrymore.
NEXT TUES. FRANCIS WILSON Seats To-day
—in THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER—

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER IN THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WEDNESDAY MATS. BEST SEATS 1.50

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE
NEXT MAT. To-morrow at 3. YVETTE GUILBERT
CONCERT SUNDAY AT 8:30.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St. Last week. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
ELLIS JEFFRIES in Alfred Sutro's Comedy,
The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt.
NEXT MON., LAWRANCE D'ORSAY SEATS TO-DAY.
—in THE EMBASSY BALL—

LIBERTY Theatre. 42 St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
To-Night at 8:15 Wm. A. Brady makes known Donald McLaren's
THE REDSKIN A Drama of Indian Life & Character.
IN THE CAST:
Tyrone Power, Katherine Grey, Edwin Arden, Bijou Fernandez, 50 others.
ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

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45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

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ELSIE JANIS THE VANDERBILT CUP.
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

New York THEA. B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c. & $1.
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PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. To-night, 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
"A Delightful College Play."—Herald.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. $1 Matinee Saturday.
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LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON
To-m'r'w NIGHT (FRIDAY) Handsome Chatelaine Powder Puffs as Souvenirs

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58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHAS. E. EVANS, First Appearance in Vaudeville; DAN McAVOY & CO., Leslie & Dailey, Florenze 12. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Beatrice Morgan, Paul McAllister, Hilliard, others, Star Vaud. Kelly & Violette. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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DAVID BELASCO'S Great War Drama,
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BELASCO W. 42 St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

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A SOCIETY CIRCUS
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SUNDAY NIGHT—Jan Kubelik, Ellen Beech Yaw and Victor Herbert's Orchestra. SEATS NOW

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Sunday Night at 8:15. EGYPT
Monday Matinee at 3. THE RHINE

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MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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ROBERT LORAINE in MAN and SUPERMAN.
Next Week BLANCHE WALSH in The Woman In The Case. Seats on Sale.

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ANOTHER COMEDY SUCCESS.
THE TITLE MART By WINSTON CHURCHILL.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; warmer to-day; rain to-morrow; south east winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,569. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

PRESIDENT NOW TO FIGHT FOR RATE BILL CHANGES

Favors Restricted Review Amendment, Among Others.

ROOT AND TAFT OBJECT

Roosevelt to Reach End by Other Means If Proposed Legislation Is Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Roosevelt is again in the railroad fight with all his might. The announcement of a few days ago that he had taken his hands off and was going to await the result merely as a looker-on was descriptive of his attitude for only a few days. Very soon he was conferring with Senators and Representatives, members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and members of his Cabinet even more extensively than before. The last two days have seen a number of these conferences at the White House, and to-day comes the authoritative announcement from the White House itself that he is mixing up in the rate situation once more.

With this announcement comes also the information that his attitude against any amendment of the Hepburn bill has also undergone a change and that he is now willing to accept three or four amendments, in fact, would welcome anything in the amendment line tending to strengthen the Hepburn bill for its trial before the courts. He wants that bill buttressed in every possible manner in order to meet the assaults that are certain to be made against it, and he is now willing to accept what his trusted advisers agree on as the best thing to do.

He has been not a little perplexed by the difference of opinion among the legal giants of his Cabinet as to different phases of the question. Root, Taft, and Moody, as well as Knox and Spooner, have been consulted exhaustively, with contradictory results, but out of it all has come the President's determination in favor of the amendment of the Hepburn bill to make it as strong as possible, and then its enactment into law.

MANY CONFLICTING VERSIONS.

To-day Mr. Roosevelt made known authoritatively his attitude on the amendments desired by him. There have been, he said, so many contradictory statements within the last few days in regard to his position that he found this course a necessity. These conflicting versions of his views have come from Senators and Representatives who have gone to the White House to talk over the bill and the proposed amendments with the President. In one or two cases two men going together have come away and each told a different account of what the President thought, their variation evidently being made innocently, but because of a different interpretation of the President's remarks.

Some have had it that he had weakened, others have declared that he would stand for nothing except the Hepburn bill unamended, while some have asserted that the President now desired that the Republicans should get together upon a new bill which would unite the party.

In an informal way the President this afternoon made it clear that none of these views correctly represented him. He has not weakened in any particular. He is in favor of at least three amendments to the Hepburn bill. He is not opposed to a judicial review amendment, provided it is properly worded.

In a discussion of this judicial review amendment there has been perhaps more misrepresentation than on any other phase of the controversy. The President is unalterably opposed to any review amendment which gives the courts any greater authority to inquire into rates than the Constitution guarantees the interested parties. The least judicial review which will meet the Constitutional requirements is what he desires.

In this attitude the President is opposed by Secretary Root and Secretary Taft, and is supported by Attorney General Moody. Secretary Root has been opposed from the beginning to the President's policy regarding rate legislation, and does not believe it advisable to attempt to confer the authority on the Inter-State Commerce Commission which the Hepburn bill or any kindred measure seeks to do.

Secretary Taft has recently changed his views regarding the judicial review amendment, and agrees with Senator Knox and other of the President's advisers that such a provision is necessary in order to make the Hepburn law constitutional. There is a difference of opinion between the President, the Secretary of War, and Senator Knox as to the extent to which this review provision should go. The President is opposed to the insertion of any amendment which would give the railroad companies any advantage that is not guaranteed them by the Constitution.

Attorney General Moody, representing the President, has so revised the judicial review clause in the Knox Rate bill as to make it acceptable.

DETERMINED TO SUCCEED.

Much has been said about the constitutionality of the proposed rate legislation. The President would be in nowise deterred from pressing the proposed legislation even though he knew it were practically certain to be declared unconstitutional. He is not wedded to any particular form. His object is to obtain relief from existing conditions, and if the proposed legislation shall turn out to be unconstitutional he will make an effort to attain the object through other legal means.

A second amendment to the Rate bill which the President regards as almost essential is one relating to the time when a rate order by the commission shall take effect. The Hepburn bill provides that the rate shall go into effect within thirty days unless suspended by the court or the commission. The President believes it should be amended so as to provide that the rate

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SPRINGFIELD MOB ROUTED.

Soldier Mortally Injured—Belief That Victim of Negroes Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 1.—Fearing another night of terror, the authorities took extra precautions early this evening.

Despite the efforts of the military and the police, however, a large-sized mob formed early in the evening in Section Street and set two houses on fire, one in Race Street and the other in High Street. Not much damage was done to either house.

The militia charged the mob and dispersed it.

Further rioting is feared.

Arthur Ancil, a member of the Xenia military company, was to-night hit on the head with a missile, said to have been thrown by a rioter, and was mortally hurt. His assailant used a piece of brick wrapped in a handkerchief.

As a precautionary measure, two machine guns and a company of troops have been posted at the Court House and jail, and the entire square is cut off.

The railroad brakeman M. M. Davis, the shooting of whom was the cause of the rioting, this afternoon identified the negro Dean as one of his assailants. He was unable to say whether Ladd, the other negro, was with Dean when the assault was made.

The two negroes were brought here unexpectedly this afternoon under guard of two companies from Dayton and were returned to that city after Dean had been identified.

The authorities at the hospital where Davis is lying refuse to answer telephone calls to-night, and it is believed that the negroes' victim is dead and that the news is being suppressed in fear of a fresh outbreak on the part of the mob.

Ten alleged rioters faced Police Judge Miller to-day. Those who pleaded guilty were fined $200 each and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. The Judge said he would conribute his share toward suppressing lawlessness by giving the rioters summary punishment. Threats have been made to burn Judge Miller's house.

Henry Davis, the State Fire Marshal, says he can get no information on which to base prosecutions for the fires started by the mobs. He declares that even prominent men excuse the offenders, and that the people are protecting the incendiaries.

The members of the Commercial Club met to-night to take action for the enforcement of the law. In speeches it was stated that the present conditions were due to politicians catering to negroes and low whites and to the lax police and court methods.

ELECTRICITY BLINDING US.

Sensitizing and Burning of the Hands Will Follow, Expert Says.

CHICAGO, March 1.—That universal blindness is to be humanity's tribute to electricity was the theory expressed by Dr. H. Preston Pratt, X ray and therapeutic expert in the trial of a personal injury suit in Judge Windes's court yesterday.

The Union Traction Company is being sued for $50,000 damages in behalf of Ruth Bostrom. The girl on April 10, 1902, was standing at a street corner when a wire fell across the trolley wire, its loose end dropping within four feet of her. She was then 11 years old. Almost immediately she became nearly blind and was paralyzed on her right side, the one nearest the swinging wire. The Traction Company asserts that the girl's condition could not have resulted from the current carried by the wire unless it came in contact with her.

Eye specialists have been the first to discover the corroding effects of the electrical currents being generated by millions of dynamos in every corner of the civilized globe explained the witness. Day or night we are never free from their influence. The eyes, the most delicate portion of the human body, will suffer first. Dr. Pratt cited the increasing prevalence of failing eyesight, and added that later will come a gradual sensitizing and burning of the hands.

ADDICKS HEARS OF HIMSELF.

Barber While Shaving Him Expresses Uncomplimentary Views.

Special to The New York Times.

SMYRNA, Del., March 1.—J. Edward Addicks, who is here on a trolley deal, entered William Garner's barber's shop for a shave this morning. As Garner lathered him and began to sweep Addicks's face with the razor he talked.

"This here trolley scheme is a steal," he said. "I understand Addicks is behind it. He's fooled the people of this State long enough. It's about time to give him 23."

"That so?" responded Mr. Addicks rather uncomfortably as the razor slipped over his throat. "What's the matter with Addicks?"

"Well," responded the barber, stropping the blade and reaching for the tightly drawn throat again, "Addicks put up a forfeit of $35,000 with the State on the first deal and now he's trying to get it back."

"Do you mean Senator Addicks?" asked the man in the chair, still ill at ease.

"Senator the devil," warmly replied the barber, as he swept the blade over the Adam's apple. "He's all in now." Then the barber jumped back, and Mr. Addicks, with a jerk, sat up and looked about hurriedly. He got out of the chair, and as he was being helped on with his coat he said:

"I'm that devil of a Senator Addicks. I hope we part friends."

The barber dropped his razor to the floor and sat down with a bump, as Mr. Addicks passed out.

TO INCREASE RACING TAX.

$60,000 County Fair Deficiency—Coggeshall's Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Senator Coggeshall said to-day that a committee representing the county fair associations had asked him to introduce the bill increasing the tax on racing associations from 5 to 8 per cent. of gross receipts. He said that in his opinion the racing people would make no serious opposition to the bill.

"The best argument for the bill," he said, "is that there is before the Legislature a request for a direct appropriation of $60,000 to enable the fair associations to meet expenses of their premiums. It has been intimated that it would be wise for the racing associations not to haggle over an increase with the Cassidy-Lansing bill pending to repeal the Percy-Gray pool-selling act."

A hearing on the Cassidy bill has been set for March 7. Members of both houses are being deluged with requests to support the bill.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

DOLAN, LOSING SIGHT, STILL FIGHTS MITCHELL

Will Defy Doctors and Go to Second Indianapolis Meeting.

CALL FOR MINERS, MARCH 15

Mitchell Recalls His Advisers to This City on News That Baer Had Gone to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Patrick Dolan, District President of the United Mine Workers, is suffering from a collapse which his friends fear may result in the loss of eyesight. He attributes his condition to the worry and strain to which he has been subjected in his fight with John Mitchell.

"Some of them may think they have me down now, and they say I will not be in the convention at Indianapolis," said Dolan to-day. "Well, I'll be there, even if I'm stone blind, and have to be led. I will represent this district, too, for I am the representative, and neither Mitchell nor any one else will keep me out. The doctors have ordered me to be quiet. I will not become excited, but I will be on the floor of that convention at Indianapolis telling some things."

According to close friends of Dolan, the desertion of Secretary William Dodds of the local miners was the blow which hurt Dolan worst. It was for Dodds that Dolan first fell out with Mitchell. The International President sent word to Pittsburg that Secretary Dodds, who was running for office as Clerk of Courts in Allegheny County, paying $10,000 a year, must not be a candidate for re-election as Secretary of the miners. Dolan replied that Dodds would run for both offices if he wanted to. Dolan went among the miners and electioneered for Dodds, practically electing him to both offices.

"I expected Billy Dodds of all men to stick by me through thick and thin," said Dolan to-night, "but he hasn't."

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—W. B. Wilson, International Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, to-day issued the call for a special National convention in Tomlinson Hall on Thursday, March 15. The call is signed by President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson. Local unions are to send 1,300 delegates as before.

"For the purpose of considering the wage scale and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be brought before the convention," is the declaration in the call.

The Ohio Bituminous Coal Operators' Association will meet in Cleveland next Thursday to lay out a plan of campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—It was stated at the White House to-day that the President had not extended an invitation to John Mitchell and Francis L. Robbins, to come to Washington and confer with him regarding the coal situation.

President Mitchell, while maintaining silence as to the general situation, appeared more cheerful than usual yesterday and was more in evidence in the corridors of the Ashland House.

It was rumored last evening that the demand for higher wages would be pressed, at least as far as the outside men are concerned. The miners say the outside men are not paid as well in proportion as the men inside of the mines under the sliding scale.

Thomas Dettrey, President of District No. 7, and J. Hartlein, Secretary of District No. 9 of the Anthracite Miners, who left for home yesterday morning, returned to the Ashland House last night. They had been sent for by Mitchell in haste, after he was told of the report that President Baer of the Jersey Central Railroad had gone to Washington to see President Roosevelt, on the chance that the report might be true, so that he could have the full committee on hand in case of need.

BAER WITH "THE FARMERS."

In Brief Stay at Washington He Doesn't See the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President George F. Baer of the Reading Railroad reached Washington at 6 o'clock this evening, attended a dinner given by Gen. E. De V. Morrell, and left for Philadelphia in his special car attached to the midnight train. Expectation that Mr. Baer would confer with the President with reference to the coal situation was not realized.

The President himself to-night said that he had not seen the head of the Reading interests and did not expect to. The dinner was given by Gen. Morrell as a member of the Farmers' Club of Philadelphia in honor of Mr. Baer. There were seventeen covers. Five members of the club present were Mr. Baer, Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, Rudolph Ellis, Wayne MacVeagh, and the host. Guests were Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, Bourke Cockran, Senator Aldrich, L. Hengelmuller von Hengevar, Austrian Ambassador; Col. Henry May of Washington, John G. Johnson, Charles E. Etting, J. Percy Keating, Edward T. Stotesbury, George H. Frazier, and T. De Witt Cuyler.

CENTRAL'S FIGURES GROW.

Franchise Taxed at $1,480,000 to Cost City $100,000,000, Counsel Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—The difference between the value of a franchise when a corporation wants to sell it or force the city to take it and the value it fixes for taxable purposes is illustrated in the case of the New York Central Railroad's Eleventh Avenue tracks. Ira A. Place, counsel for the company, has said that the road did not propose to build a subway as provided in the Saxe bill, but would force the city to condemn its franchise. He put the value of it at $100,000,000.

Under the special franchise assessment by the State Board the franchise of the New York Central Railroad for tracks lengthwise on Hudson Street, Canal Street, West Street, Gansevoort Street, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-ninth Streets, and on Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Avenues, was assessed in 1905 at $1,480,000.

The Central, however, objected to this valuation as excessive and payment of its taxes upon this franchise is held up in Supreme Court.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 P. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. 912 miles of rock ballast.—Adv.

4-INCH LIFT MEANT DEATH.

So Driver Hurt in Collision Was Raised on Thin Plank.

Three men were injured, one fatally, in a collision last night between a southbound Third Avenue car and a moving van at Thirty-first Street and Third Avenue. The injured men are John Cherry, driver, of 5 Forsyth Street, whose back is broken; William O'Donnell, motorman, of 1,214 First Avenue, and Frank Mizner, helper, of 8 Stanton Street, less badly hurt.

When the car smashed into the van the crash was heard in the Third Avenue Theatre, several blocks away. The motorman landed in the street unconscious. Mizner fell several feet distant, but Cherry tumbled beneath the wreckage.

It was almost certain that to lift Cherry to the ambulance stretcher from the ground, a distance of only four inches, would kill him instantly. A thin plank was brought, and Ambulance Surgeon Goeller with great care rolled Cherry onto the plank. With equal care he was put in the ambulance.

Traffic was suspended for more than half an hour because of Policeman Drum's refusal to allow Cherry to be moved until the arrival of the ambulance surgeon. This action prolonged Cherry's life. The passengers in the car were shaken and the van was smashed.

PALMA RECEIVES MORGAN.

Tells New Minister Cuba Wants Closer Trade Relations with Us.

HAVANA, March 1.—Edwin V. Morgan, the new American Minister to Cuba, presented his credentials to President Palma to-day. He was received with ceremonial honors, and in the course of an address said:

"It is my good fortune to enter upon my official duties at a moment when the republic has evinced its friendship toward the United States by bestowing upon the President's daughter a wedding gift of singular fitness and value, and to have reached this island in company with her and her husband, who, by their presence among the Cuban people, desire to demonstrate the gratitude they feel for this gift.

"The President also charged me to convey an expression of his appreciation and to testify anew to the cordiality of the sentiment he and the American people entertain for the person of your Excellency and the nation of which you are the Chief Executive."

President Palma, in responding, said:

"I assure you it is the desire of my Government, and personally my desire, that the cordial understanding now existing between Cuba and the United States shall serve as a firm basis by virtue of which the ties of friendship between them and their mercantile relations may be continuously closer and stronger."

TUG CAPSIZES, THREE LOST.

Captain Says a Huge Iron Digger Made the Willard Top Heavy.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—The little Yarmouth, Me., tug, Willard, bound from Boston for York, Me., capsized off Rockport Breakwater early to-day and sank while her Captain was trying to beach her. Two of the tug's crew, Capt. Emery Sawyer and Fireman Webber, were rescued by the Pigeon Cove life savers, but three other men on board the tug were drowned.

Capt. Sawyer and Fireman Webber owe their escape to a most fortunate circumstance, according to the story which the life savers were able to gain from them. The Captain says that the tug was top-heavy from the fact that she carried on the forward deck a huge iron digger used by dredging machines. This caused her to turn over.

As she rolled a dory which was on deck was thrown off, and it landed right side up. Engineer Webber was quick enough to jump in, but Capt. Sawyer was thrown into the water. He reached the dory by swimming. When the life savers reached them the Captain's hands and feet were frozen so badly that it is feared an operation will have to be performed. Webber, who was rowing, suffered less severely, although his extremities were painfully frostbitten.

LAWSON TELLS OF REBATES.

Entertaining but Not Legally Convincing, Says State Official.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—Thomas W. Lawson called on Insurance Commissioner Cutting to-day to present evidence to the latter as to the violation of the anti-rebate law by some of the insurance companies. He showed the Commissioner a copy of a policy for which nothing was paid and an affidavit.

He said he had called to present these facts to the Insurance Commissioner because the latter had been quoted as saying that evidence of this sort was very hard to get. He himself had not found much difficulty in obtaining the evidence.

"On the evidence which I have," said Mr. Lawson, "insurance companies may be enjoined from doing business in this State, and some one may go to jail."

Commissioner Cutting said that Mr. Lawson was "a very entertaining gentleman and pleasing conversationalist," but a company could not be driven out of business in this State for merely violating the rebate law. The Commissioner said he would have to have more than the policy and affidavit.

BRIDGE TRUST ARREST.

Companies Contest Court's Jurisdiction in Ohio Ouster Suit.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 1.—Henry Hughes of Fremont, agent for the Massillon Bridge Company, is the first to be arrested of the fifteen officials of the so-called Bridge Trust, against whom indictments were returned by the Grand Jury last night under the Valentine anti-trust law. He was taken into custody to-day and brought here to be arraigned.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, March 1.—The ouster suit against the so-called Bridge Trust was heard in the Circuit Court here to-day on the preliminary question of jurisdiction of the court. The defendant companies, fourteen in number, filed motions to quash, claiming that the Attorney General, who brought the action under the provisions of the Valentine law, should have filed it in Franklin County, at Columbus. The court took the question under advisement.

To Hang General's Daughter.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—Anna Izmailovich, daughter of a prominent General, and Ivan Kulikhoff, principals in the plot to assassinate the Governor, Prefect, and other high officials of Minsk in the course of a funeral at the cathedral, were to-day condemned by a military court to be hanged, though their attempt miscarried. A bomb was thrown and four shots were fired without result.

The Southwestern Limited is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

WALLACE IN THE PLACE HE QUIT CANAL TO GET

Westinghouse Engages Former Chief Engineer at Panama.

SALARY IS $50,000 A YEAR

Will Be Engaged in Building Electric Lines to Parallel Steam Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer for the Panama Canal Commission, went to New York from Washington to-day as an employe of George Westinghouse at a salary of $50,000 a year.

Mr. Wallace is to assist in building electric railways paralleling steam railroad lines in many parts of the country.

Mr. Wallace completed his arrangement with Mr. Westinghouse several months ago.

When Mr. Wallace withdrew from the Panama Canal work, to the displeasure of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, he said he had an offer with a salary of $50,000 and a personal interest in the work worth $15,000.

Although he did not say so at the time, it was assumed by persons who knew Mr. Wallace that Mr. Westinghouse's offer was the one which drew him away from the Isthmus.

John Findley Wallace, while Chief Engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad, with headquarters at Chicago, was appointed Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal in May, 1904. The salary was $25,000 a year. In June, 1905, word reached New York that Mr. Wallace had resigned. Report had it that he had had disagreements with several members of the commission and wished to retire on that ground. It developed subsequently, however, that Mr. Wallace had received an offer of a position in the United States and had decided to accept it.

Mr. Wallace came to New York from Panama and met Secretary Taft, when the two men had a stormy interview. The President, upon learning that Mr. Wallace had decided to retire from the commission, issued a statement in which he referred to Mr. Wallace's action as "unpatriotic."

Mr. Wallace testified before a Senate committee recently that he had never accepted the position the offer of which had induced him to resign from the commission.

GEN. GREENWOOD HURT.

Former Confederate Officer Bruised by Motor Car in Fifth Avenue.

Gen. Alexander Greenwood of 401 Green Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down by an automobile while trying to cross Fifth Avenue at Twenty-first Street yesterday afternoon. The car was driven by William Miller of 126 East Twenty-sixth Street. Several women were passengers.

Dr. Hawkes from Bellevue Hospital attended Gen. Greenwood. Then the motorists asked the bruised man to allow them to take him home in the machine, which he did.

Gen. Greenwood was an officer in the Confederate Army. He is well known in the Southern colony in New York.

SEWER FRAUD WAS HIGH UP.

City Officials and Several Lawyers Will Be Indicted.

Interesting reports are expected to come from the Kings County Grand Jury this morning, when, in closing its work for February, indictments and presentments in connection with the investigation into the sewer damage claims scandal will be handed to Judge Crane in the County Court. It became known yesterday that one of the men in the scandal was an officer of the last city administration who is known throughout the State.

It is said to be certain that officials employed in the Controller's office, as well as several lawyers, will be indicted. All will be accused of conspiring to defraud the city by means of fraudulent claims for damage by defective sewers.

EVANGELIST SANKEY ROBBED.

Burglars Carry Away Plate and Pictures Valued at $1,000.

The news that the home of Ira D. Sankey, the famous evangelist, at 148 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, was entered by burglars early on Monday morning, came out at local Police Headquarters yesterday. The robbery was reported to the police soon after it was discovered, but they did not make it public.

The burglars forced open a rear window and, while the servants and members of the family slept, gathered together about $1,000 worth of plunder, with which they got away without disturbing anybody. The property stolen consisted of about $250 worth of silverware and several oil paintings, which were cut from their frames. The robbery was not discovered until the servants went downstairs later in the morning. None of the loot has been recovered.

Mr. Sankey has been an invalid for some time. He is suffering from nervous breakdown and is almost blind.

EUTHANASIA IS MURDER,

Says Archbishop Farley at Dedication of St. Francis Hospital.

Archbishop Farley dedicated the new St. Francis Hospital yesterday. It occupies the entire block bounded by 142d and 143d Streets, Brook and St. Ann's Avenues, and contains 400 beds. Sister Etiphania and the fifty sisters assisting her in the charge of the hospital have their quarters in a house behind the main building.

In his address Archbishop Farley condemned euthanasia or the shortening of the lives of those suffering from incurable diseases.

"The very idea," he said, "is contrary to Christian teaching. It is but legalized murder. Think, too, of the mental agony of the man thus to be slain. Would it not be far worse than any bodily suffering, however excruciating?"

Apologize or Jail for Madden.

To apologize for his refusal to answer questions in a proceeding brought by his wife, Anna Louise Madden, for a separation was the sentence imposed by Supreme Court Justice Burr in Brooklyn upon John E. Madden, the horse breeder and turfman, yesterday. In addition, Madden will be compelled to pay a fine of $250 or stand committed to jail.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is the best, perfectly pure, highly concentrated. —Adv.

CRUSHED IN SUBWAY RUSH.

Woman Trampled On at 33d Street Station—Seriously Hurt.

Lavinia Brynie of 6 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, was badly crushed on the stairway at the Thirty-third Street Subway station in the rush hour last evening. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a contusion of the hip, a sprained ancle and knee, and possible internal injuries.

When the young woman got to the Subway station there was a big crush, and she was forced into the thick of it. About half way down the stairs she was knocked down, and badly trampled upon and knocked down several steps. When she was rescued she had lapsed into unconsciousness. She was carried to the station platform. Dr. Hunt, who came from Bellevue Hospital, worked over her half an hour before he succeeded in reviving her.

DIPHTHERIA IN BELLEVUE.

Dr. Woodruff, Head of First Division, and Two Babies Stricken.

Dr. I. O. Woodruff, head of the First Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital, was removed to the Minturn Hospital last night, ill of diphtheria. Two babies in Ward 31, from whom Dr. Woodruff contracted the disease, were removed to Willard Parker Hospital. The ward has been quarantined. There are twenty-one little patients in it.

FINED FOR SUNDAY TRAINS.

Baltimore and Ohio Employes Are Punished in Uniontown, Penn.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., March 1.—Seven Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engineers and conductors were fined $4 and costs each by Justice John Boyle for violating the Sunday law by running trains through Uniontown.

Eleven additional warrants are to be served.

COMEDIAN BIGELOW OUT.

Quits Weber Theatre on Being Told He Didn't Know His Lines.

Charles A. Bigelow has left the Joe Weber Company. There has been trouble in the ranks, wherefore the popular comedian's exit.

According to Mr. Weber, Mr. Bigelow has never know his lines. Yesterday a rehearsal was called and Mr. Bigelow was told he would have to do better. Mr. Bigelow said he preferred to leave.

The comedian's parts of Ebenezer Dodge in "Twiddle Twaddle" and of Topictowna in "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" were played last evening at the Weber Music Hall, by Al. Holbrook, the stage manager.

MRS. MIZNER IN CHICAGO.

Changes Her Mind and Agrees to Serve as Executor of Yerkes Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. Wilson Mizner came to Chicago to-day for change of scene and rest and to get some first-hand information regarding C. T. Yerkes's estate.

Mrs. Mizner, who two weeks ago decided not to act as co-executor of the Yerkes estate with L. S. Owsley, changed her mind to-day. She said that she would act as executor and that she was willing to accept the terms of the will. It will be probated on March 15 and Mrs. Mizner expects to remain here until then.

Mrs. Mizner does not expect her husband to come to Chicago. She refused to-day to discuss her matrimonial affairs.

FOR 5-CENT 'PHONE TOLL.

Krulewitch Bill Reported Favorably in the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Assemblyman Krulewitch's telephone bill providing for a uniform rate of 5 cents a message at all pay stations in cities of 500,000 population and over was reported favorably to the Assembly to-day by the General Laws Committee.

There was to have been a hearing before the Senate Miscellaneous Corporations Committee this afternoon on the Keenan bill reducing rates in New York City, but the telephone companies got another postponement. Senator Keenan said he would consent to the delay only on the understanding that a final hearing on the bill should be set down for March 15.

ALL ARE UNSAVED THERE.

Asked for a List, Postmaster Sends a Louisville Directory.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—When Postmaster T. H. Baker to-day received a letter from a man in Rutland, Vt., asking for a list of "unsaved men and women in your city," the Postmaster promptly forwarded a city directory.

The writer of the letter said he had heard of Louisville's wickedness and felt that he ought to do missionary work here.

"I believe in a fair deal," said Mr. Baker in his reply to the Rutland man, "and in order that no one is overlooked I send you 250,000 names."

NO PAY FOR YONKERS FIREMEN

Nobody'll Buy the City Bonds and No Funds Are Available.

The employes of the Yonkers Fire Department did not get their pay warrants Saturday because no money was available with which to pay them. Bond buyers refuse to take Yonkers bonds, the question of the constitutionality of the third-class government obtaining here for a second-class city being in dispute.

Last Friday Mayor Coyne opened bids for the issuance of $15,000 worth of fire bonds, and there was rejoicing because five bids had been received.

The bid of Hayes & Co. of Cleveland was accepted. Yesterday the firm was to have taken the bonds, but failed to do so. To-day there was no money to pay the salary account.

The new fiscal year begins to-day, and it will be some time before taxes are collected.

The Longworths Sail for Home.

HAVANA, March 1.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth were among the passengers who left Havana to-day on the steamer Mascotte for Tampa, Fla., on their way to Washington.

Penna Elected President of Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, March 1.—Dr. Alfonso Moreira Penna, Vice President of the republic, was to-day elected President.

$50.00 to Pacific Coast Points $50.00 via Erie Railroad. Tickets sold until April 6. 399-1,159 B'way, N.Y.; 333 Fulton St., B'klyn. —Adv.

WAR OVER MOROCCO FEARED BY AMERICA

State Department Pessimistic and Blames Germany.

FRENCH FIRMS STOP BUYING

Say It Is Not Wise to Store Goods Before a War—Report That King Edward and Kaiser Are to Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—It may be stated on the best authority that this Government takes a very serious and gloomy view of the situation at Algeciras and would not be surprised to see the Moroccan Conference end in a rupture within a short time. Furthermore, it can be stated on the same authority that if the conference does break up there will be grave danger of war.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called at the State Department this afternoon and spent an hour with Secretary Root, talking about the Algeciras situation. After the interview both the Secretary and the Ambassador declined to discuss what had passed between them.

Up to to-day the views of the State Department with regard to the outcome at Algeciras had been steadily optimistic, but now a marked change has occurred, and the prevailing opinion is decidedly pessimistic.

It can be said that if the apprehended break-up of the conference occurs it will be due, in the opinion of the State Department, to the obstinate tenacity of Germany in clinging to her demands and rejecting the French concessions. The fear of a European war as a result of the failure of the conference is based, not so much upon the importance of the subjects discussed at Algeciras, as upon consideration of the general political situation in Europe, and the opinion that probably Germany believes this to be the desirable time for war if war is to come.

The pessimistic view of the State Department is not generally accepted in diplomatic circles. It is pretty thoroughly recognized that the failure of the conference is imminent, but it is not believed that such failure would necessarily mean war. On the contrary, the attitude of Germany is construed as foreshadowing a private settlement with France after the conference has ended. In such a settlement Germany would probably receive satisfactory compensation in Palestine in Asia Minor for allowing a free hand to France in Morocco.

This is believed in many diplomatic quarters to be the real purpose of Germany, her appearance at Algeciras being merely to cover her plans in the Holy Land. The diplomatic view here is that, with England standing in the way of such an understanding between Germany and France in the conference, Germany has deliberately concluded to break up the conference and effect her settlement with France privately, leaving England out in the cold.

The attitude of the State Department is taken to mean that the efforts at peacemaking on the part of the American delegates at Algeciras will need to cease, and that Germany is warned that she can no longer rely upon the support of the United States in the conference.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 1.—The Moroccan Conference is still marking time. The German delegates say they are not yet prepared to enter upon a discussion of the essential questions at a plenary sitting. They have agreed, it is said, that there shall be a sitting, that it shall be held on Saturday to discuss the State Bank, and that a meeting of the General Committee shall take place on Monday to consider the thorny problem of police organization, but agreements of this sort are subject to alteration.

No one has discovered a wholly satisfactory explanation of Germany's unwillingness to come to close quarters. One set of theorists believe that the cautious officials of the Wilhelmstrasse are probably occupied in elaborate calculations as to whether it would be more advantageous to accept the internationalization of Morocco with a slight preponderance of French influence or to break up the conference and thus, complete freedom of action at Fez, where the German representative, as the protector of the Sultan, may be expected to enjoy, for some time a privileged position.

Another set of theorists, who believe that Germany has been beginning diplomatic action without a carefully prepared plan of campaign, argue that she is trying to obtain in the conference all she wants by wearing out and enervating her antagonist, whose peace of mind is already disturbed by the approaching general election.

A third group of theorists, more eclectic in their methods, combine the two explanations.

Before deciding between the three groups, it may be well to wait till Germany plays a few more trump cards.

ALGECIRAS, March 1.—A division of British cruisers is due at Gibraltar to-day and another division of battleships will arrive there to-morrow. This formidable assemblage embraces thirty warships and 25,000 men.

The German delegates to the Moroccan Conference, after reflection, wish the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier to exercise surveillance over the police, thus preventing its use to further French political ends. The French resist this, asserting that Germany is chiefly occupied with minimizing French influence in Morocco.

The delegates now talk of the struggle being prolonged until the latter part of March.

BERLIN, March 1.—The Confectionair, the principal dry goods journal here, says: "German firms complain bitterly of bad business with France. Commercial travelers are unable to book orders because of the political feeling. Representatives of a famous Berlin house who have been traveling for twenty years in Southern France have been sent back to Berlin this season in spite of the friendly relations which exist between them and their customers.

"The French merchants say that it is not wise to store goods shortly before an outbreak of war."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—The Moroccan conference continues to absorb the attention of the diplomats here. King Edward's approaching visit to the Continent is regarded as a hopeful sign. In Government circles, however, the crisis is not considered to be past.

The Svet says it believes France was drawn into her present position by the belief that she would have Great Britain's support, but that she is doomed to disappointment.

"England, as usual," says the Svet, "will prefer to reap the fruits of the quarrels of others. England will not draw the sword, and France cannot now withdraw. The world will wake up some fine morning and find German troops at Nancy."

It is learned from an indisputable source that France feels assured of the support on the question of policing Morocco of a majority of the delegates to the conference, and her present plan is to force a vote in the conference in order to demonstrate the falsity of Germany's contention that France represents only the minority view.

LONDON, March 1.—Reuter's Telegram Company is informed that King Edward will shortly meet Emperor William at sea or at some port.

The announcement is unofficial.

HER ADMIRER SUPPRESSED.

Bass Drummer Who Wrote Letters to Miss Hopper Put Under Bail.

Max Hildebrandt, a bass drummer of the Garrick Theatre is now under $500 bail for his good behavior in the new three months.

Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, caused his arrest on Wednesday evening. She charged Hildebrandt, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, with having written her many annoying letters, in at least one of which he referred to her as "Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper Hildebrandt." These letters had been coming to her for four years, and lately going back to him.

The actress's manager, C. T. Boykin, read some of the letters in court. One of the epistles assured Miss Hopper that she would be "quite a distinguished person" some day. Hildebrandt wrote that he was not afraid of being arrested; in fact, he had nerved himself for such a contingency by "taking a ride on the Greenpoint Ferry" and taking a look at Riker's Island. That he half expected Miss Hopper might cause his arrest was evident from a postcard which was put in evidence. It read:

"You know how Delilah got the best of Samson. She made him shave. That's what!"

In another letter Hildebrandt, after relating an experience on a street car, wrote: "How different actresses are off the stage."

The actress, though she had counsel in the person of Henry J. Goldsmith, conducted the case herself and personally tackled John J. Meare, who appeared for Hildebrandt. When Mr. Meare asked that his client be discharged, Miss Hopper turned on him with:

"Well, he won't be discharged," and added to Magistrate Walsh with a toss of her head, "I won't let him be discharged." She also said that if the Magistrate would grant an adjournment she would produce twice as many letters which she had received, but had not brought them to court. Magistrate Walsh, however, decided to hold the man in bail for his good behavior. Afterward Miss Hopper turned to Hildebrandt's counsel and said:

"I don't like to see him go to the island. I'll withdraw the charge if you'll take him to Bellevue for examination as to—"

"Certainly not," said Mr. Meare.

"Oh, very well," said Miss Hopper airly.

So until the bail wos forthcoming Hildebrandt was put behind the bars.

SEVEN FIREMEN HURT.

Naphtha Explodes at Blaze in Brooklyn Dyeing Plant.

At a fire yesterday morning in the Dewey Steam Dyeing Establishment at 1,283 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, a barrel of naphtha exploded, injuring seven firemen, three of them badly. The fire, the cause of which has not been determined, started at 10 o'clock in a one-story frame extension building in the rear of the store. All the workers in the place got out safely.

The first of the firemen to arrive dashed into the place with a line of hose and were playing a stream on the fire when the flames reached a metal cask containing naphtha. The cask exploded and the firemen were knocked off their feet. Others in the rear of the store ran into the extension and dragged their comrades out. The side of the extension had been blown out and the place wrecked.

The firemen who were injured are Lieut. John Kane and Firemen John G. Maloney and James K. Overend of Engine Company No. 135, Fireman Joseph Healey, Edward Dunphy, and Joseph De Zine of Engine Company No. 114, and Fireman Joseph Quinlan of Truck Company No. 61. Kane was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Maloney and Overend to St. John's Hospital, and the others to their homes. It is believed that all will recover.

The fire caused $1,000 damage.

A. H. GREEN MEMORIAL.

Association to Erect a Monument Incorporated at Albany.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Andrew H. Green Memorial Association of New York City was incorporated to-day. It is organized to raise a voluntary fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the Father of Greater New York.

The Directors are Walter S. Logan, George B. McClellan, John Bigelow, Frederick W. Devoe, J. Pierpont Morgan, Alexander E. Orr, Isaac N. Seligman, Edward H. Hall, Jacob Cantor, Francis W. Halsey, Henry E. Howland, Charles H. Knox, George F. Kuntz, Frederick S. Lamb, N. Taylor Phillips, Henry W. Sackett, George F. Seward, Joseph Silverman, Leighton Williams, Mornay Williams, Edward M. Grout, John B. Creighton of New York City; State Historian Hugh Hastings of Albany, Charles S. Francis of Troy, Henry E. Gregory of Irvington, Francis H. Landon of Staatsburg, Abraham G. Mills of Summit, N. J., and Gordon H. Peck of Haverstraw.

NEW YORK CENTRAL EXPANDS.

Building Trunk Line from Central and Western Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 1.—A new trunk line, from central and western Pennsylvania to New York State and the East, has resolved itself out of several connecting lines which have been under construction within the past few months, and when they are completed the New York Central will have its own tracks from Cleveland and Franklin across Pennsylvania to the East. A direct connection to this line at Dubois will be afforded to the Pittsburg district by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, which is, by traffic and trackage agreements, closely allied with the New York Central.

The project is evidently aimed at the Pennsylvania, which will next year build a line from near Newcastle to the Allegheny Valley, thus having a through east and west freight line via Driftwood and the Philadelphia and Erie. The New York Central, by the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and its own lines will have preceded the Pennsylvania in getting a freight line across Pennsylvania, and will have as low grades as the latter.

Ahearn for Hospital Custodians.

Borough President Ahearn, who last week blocked the desire of the hospitals and asylums to hire "custodians" to take the place of the regular policemen called back to police duty by Commissioner Bingham, has relented. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate to-day he will vote to grant the authority asked.

NORTHCLIFFE WITH FISH FOR A MUTUAL INQUIRY

World-Wide Movement Indicated in Exchange of Cablegrams.

FISH LIKELY TO HEAD IT

The Mutual's Board Gets a New Request for Information and Considers the Armstrong Report.

The existence of a Mutual Life policy holders' movement of worldwide scope, at the head of which will undoubtedly be Stuyvesant Fish, became known yesterday through the exchange of cablegrams by Lord Northcliffe, the former Sir Alfred Harmsworth, and Mr. Fish. Efforts are now being made to organize a policy holders' committee that will be inclusive of all the other policy holders' organizations of the Mutual Life, and definite developments are expected in the near future.

Lord Northcliffe is Chairman of the British Protection Committee of Mutual Life Policy Holders. This is his message to Mr. Fish:

British Policy Holders' Protection Association Committee view with apprehension your resignation from investigation committee. Does this imply abandoning your strenuous efforts for thorough investigation and genuine reform? They urge you to continue support with all your power and influence general movement to liberate Mutual from trusts and Wall Street, making it once more really mutual, managed solely in the policy holders' interests. Reply Carmelite House.
NORTHCLIFFE, Chairman.

Mr. Fish's Reply.

Mr. Fish sent this reply:

Cable received. Having become satisfied thorough investigation from inside impracticable, I resigned from committee and later from board. The committee's four counsel also resigned. Am invited to join policy holders' movement for investigation and reform. What would you suggest? Would you also join International Policy Holders' Committee and provide suitable French and German representatives for whom you can vouch? FISH.

No official announcement was made yesterday as to this general Mutual Life Policy Holders' Committee. It was learned, however, that the idea involved in it is entirely acceptable to those who have been concerned in the various policy holders' movements in the Mutual Life, and no substantial difficulty is anticipated in uniting all on a common basis. It is not unlikely that the committee will include the so-called Governors' Committee which was organized originally to receive the proxies that Thomas W. Lawson collected, and this would naturally involve the selection of Samuel Untermyer as its counsel.

Mr. Fish has received many letters from prominent men the country over urging him to head some movement that would assure a thorough investigation of the Mutual Life, which has appeared impossible since the break in the Truesdale Committee that resulted in Mr. Fish's withdrawal. The message which Mr. Fish sent yesterday to Lord Northcliffe contains his flat statement that thorough investigation from the inside is impracticable and that this was the reason he resigned from the Truesdale Committee and from the board.

The English committee, it is learned, three weeks ago took steps looking to the appointment of a representative on the board of the Mutual, and it appointed a sub-committee to watch developments in the Mutual Life and, if necessary, call matters to the attention of the English Parliament. The general scope of the international committee, such as is now in contemplation, would be such that its activities might well include suits for the recovery of money improperly diverted from the Mutual under the old administration, the punishment of individuals responsible for the misuse of funds, and a thorough change in the management of the company.

New Mutual Requisition.

The Trustees of the Mutual Life at their meeting yesterday received from William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, the remaining members of the Mutual's Investigation Committee, a new requisition for information in lieu of the dragnet requisition which President Peabody refused to honor and which led to the withdrawal of Mr. Fish from the committee. Both Mr. Truesdale and Mr. Peabody declined to make this requisition public. It is understood, however, that its scope was much more limited than that of its predecessor. This statement was given out by Mr. Peabody regarding the action which the meeting took on the Armstrong Committee's report and other matters:

"The resignations of Messrs. Effingham B. Morris and Stuyvesant Fish as members of the board were presented and accepted.

"The opinion of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate advising the bringing of suits against Messrs. Richard A. McCurdy and Robert H. McCurdy and the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., including L. A. Thébaud, was read and a statement made by the President that suits were instituted on receipt of Mr. Choate's first expression of his views, before the presentation of the formal opinion.

"A letter from Messrs. Truesdale and Auchincloss, the special committee, addressed to the President, calling for information from the company on many points, in lieu of a prior communication, which had been withdrawn, was read for the information of the board.

"The report of the Armstrong Committee and its recommendations for legislation were brought up by the President, and at his request Vice President McClintock made explanations in detail, after which the following resolutions were proposed by Commodore Gerry and adopted:

"'The board, having duly considered the report of the Armstrong Committee and the pending legislation which is proposed by the Armstrong Committee in pursuance of the said report, it is now,

"'Resolved, That so much of the report of the committee as recommends remedial legislation be referred to the President and counsel, with authority to appear before the Legislature at any hearing on the bills introduced by the committee and to present such facts and considerations as in their judgment may most effectively protect the interests of the company and its policy holders;

"'Resolved, That as to the other matters contained in the report the same be referred to the President, to examine and report to this board what action, if any, should be taken thereon; and that until the reception of his report further action on the report of the committee be postponed.'"

MUTUAL FIRST TO UNLOAD.

Sold Washington Traction Stock Worth $1,650,000 Last Year.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1905 unloaded $1,650,000 worth of Washington Railway and Electric Company preferred stock, according to the evidence of its list of securities made public yesterday.

The stock is traded in on the curb market here, and on 'Change in Washington, but specialists said yesterday that the market in the past year has not indicated the sale of such a large block, and suggested that it had been disposed of at private sale.

This is the first considerable parcel of stock that any of the big insurance companies is known to have unloaded since the insurance troubles began.

The Turtle and the Willow

"My shell has overhung my head a hundred years," said the turtle. "But I overhung your great grandfather's," replied the willow. Insuring one's life is a principle as old as man's natural bent for protection. There are kinds of insurance.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

PRESIDENT NOW TO FIGHT FOR RATE BILL CHANGES

Continued from Page 1.

shall go into effect "within a reasonable time, to be determined by the commission."

This amendment he regards as necessary because the court might hold that thirty days was not a reasonable time and that a general policy might be inaugurated through the courts of staying all rates ordered by the commission on the ground that the time allowed was too short. The President believes that a commission which is competent to fix a maximum rate is competent to determine the time when it shall go into effect.

An amendment which has been worked out in careful detail by Senator Spooner is another which meets the President's approval. It provides that the railroad companies when a stay has been granted shall be required to deposit a sufficient sum of money with the court to protect all shippers against loss, provided the rate fixed by the commission is sustained by the court.

The Knox bill provides that the railroads shall be required to give a bond for the protection of shippers. The Spooner amendment is believed by the President to have a distinct advantage over the clause in the Knox bill because it will have a tendency to deter railroads from instituting suits merely to cause delay.

The President does not believe that amendments should be made a part of the Hepburn bill which seeks to prevent the ownership of coal lands by carriers. It is not that he is opposed to this idea, but because he believes it should be a separate enactment, if made a law at all, and not a part of the Hepburn act.

Since the commitment of the Hepburn bill to the hands of the Democrats the President has not been in actual conference with Democratic Senators on the bill, but he has received messages from some of them and has sent replies. Only this afternoon a message came to him from Senator Bailey, and his reply was delivered by the same messenger.

There is one proposed amendment which the President will not accept. It is that favored by Senator Crane. It affects the court review proposition, and includes the words "or legal," so that the clause would confer the right of review upon the carrier's "constitutional or legal" rights.

The insistence of the advocates of "or legal" has made the President suspicious, and he will not consent to the inclusion of these words. He has not said he would go to the extent of vetoing a bill which contained such a provision, but he has declared his unalterable oposition to them.

When Seantor Bailey sent word that he favored inserting an amendment to the Hepburn bill providing for the fixing by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of a specific or absolute rate, the President replied that he, too, favored such a provision, but had hesitated to urge it. He asked Bailey, in case the Texas Senator should succeed in having that provision included, to make it a separate paragraph, so that if it were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court it would not vitiate the entire bill.

DOLLIVER ON RATE BILL.

Not a Line Drawn in Hostility to Railroads, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Dolliver to-day made his announced speech on the rate question in the Senate. He took up the speech of Senator Lodge, and, playfully going back with the Massachusetts Senator into history, read the laws of the remotest ancients, which seemed to be a travesty of rate legislation in these modern times. Then he took up the necessity in the time of Queen Anne for controlling common carriers, and read a tariff of rates published in her reign, which wound up with the words "performed by the will of God.—Ebenezer Brooks, proprietor."

"You will observe," said Dolliver, dryly, "that they held exactly the same philosophy in those days that our friends the common carriers of these times now entertain, that they have certain God-given rights with which we must not meddle."

Then he took up the utterances recently made by ex-Secretary Olney. The latter, he said, had made rate fixing synonymous with Government ownership. This was a proposition that needed an answer by somebody "who does not need to unload a bunch of railroad securities to fit him to study the first principles of the subject."

"The same Olney," said Dolliver, "as Attorney General in the Cabinet of Grover Cleveland, supported the use of the army to invade the soil of Illinois against the protests of shrieking Mayors and a frantic Governor, and all for the sake of maintaining the public peace, the Constitution of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. I can hardly account for the incongruity. It may be that the ex-Attorney General in trying to defend the Constitution of the United States undermined his own."

Discussing the merits of the Hepburn bill, the Iowa Senator said:

"There is not a line in this bill that is drawn in hostility to the railroads. Every word is in the line of a better understanding. Not a word appears in malice. It is the epitome and forecast of a harmonious relation between the business of the carriers and the productive energies of the country. It is bound up with the welfare of the Nation. Long before the politicians were awake to the demand for such a remedy the memorials of commercial bodies all over the land were there [pointing to the desk and with a gesture toward the other end of the Capitol] and in the files of the other branch of Congress. The business interests of the country and the people of the United States have asked for this legislation."

Without abandoning his ground that the power to control railroad rates rests on what might be called the higher law, the Iowa Senator took Senator Foraker's reasoning yesterday when he said that Congress could not fix rates, and that if it should it could not do so through the instrumentality of a commission.

"Now, there," appealed Dolliver, "let us not be forever shut out from grace by this circular reasoning of the Senator. If Congress cannot fix rates why should we not have the opinion of the United States Supreme Court that Congress has not this power? Or if Congress has the power and cannot use it through a commission, shall we be harmed if we ask the Supreme Court to decide whether this is so or not?"

THE McCURDYS SAIL.

Mutual's ex-President Remained in His Stateroom—Servant Missed Boat.

Richard A. McCurdy, ex-President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, sailed for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika yesterday morning. He remained in his suite on the ship all Wednesday night and yesterday morning, and, so far as known, did not even show himself at a porthole from the minute he boarded the liner until the time of sailing, a few minutes after 10 o'clock. Mr. McCurdy was accompanied by his wife and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Thébaud.

Early yesterday morning a score or so of reporters and half as many photographers journeyed to Hoboken, the former in the hope of getting Mr. McCurdy to say something for publication and the latter to get his picture should he show himself on deck. Both reporters and photographers failed to see the former insurance President.

The movements of the McCurdy party were guarded with the greatest secrecy by the officials of the steamship company. No one was allowed to go near the suite occupied by the elder Mr. McCurdy unless he was able to show credentials acceptable to Mr. McCurdy. One of the officials of the line even went so far as to intimate that the McCurdys were not on board at all.

It was reported on the pier that Mr. McCurdy was not in very good health yesterday morning. His son, who had accompanied him to the pier on Wednesday night, was not on the pier yesterday morning to bid his father good-bye. The McCurdy baggage, it was said, was checked to Cherbourg, from which place it was said Mr. McCurdy will go to Paris. The Amerika was delayed several minutes after her sailing time to allow a big freighter to get past the pier.

The McCurdy servant who was arrested on Wednesday night for striking a reporter and was locked up in the Hoboken Police Station was discharged in court yesterday morning. The reporter did not press the charge. The servant missed the Amerika and will follow his employer across on another steamship.

Dead Holding a Man's Pictures.

Mamie L. Williams, 30 years old, was found dead in bed last night in her room at 302 West Twenty-first Street, a rubber tube stretching from the gas jet to her mouth. She was holding two pictures of a man, and in a locket on her breast was another picture of the same person. Till two weeks ago he passed as her husband.

¶ Stockroom leaks—how much do they cost you a year? Our perpetual inventory shows how and when every item of stock was used. It fixes responsibility. ¼ the work of the old-style book stock-record. Complete exhibit on our floor.

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WEST SIDE MEETING CHEERS SENATOR SAXE

Jollification Over the Eleventh Avenue Track Victory.

CALL THE BLUFF, HE SAYS

Declares the Central Isn't Sincere in Its Declaration That It Won't Build a Subway.

State Senator Martin Saxe got a rousing round of cheers last night at the Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street, when he appeared at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Long Acre League in support of his bill for the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue and other west side streets. The bill has passed and the meeting was turned into a jollification.

The auditorium was filled with the Senator's constituents, while the boxes were occupied by delegations from civic organizations which had taken a hand in the fight to oust the railroad company from the crowded west side thoroughfares. The box assigned to the City Club remained unoccupied.

Senator Saxe made a speech in which he declared the statement made by Ira Place, counsel for the New York Central, that the company never would consent to build a subway for its tracks, but would compel the city to take over its franchise through condemnation proceedings for $100,000,000, was nothing but a stupendous bluff.

"It is up to you to call the bluff," he said to the audience. "Call it as we called some of the company's other bluffs up in Albany."

"I am proud to be here to-night," said Mr. Saxe. "A little more than two years ago I stood on this same platform in the heat of a political campaign and promised that if you would give me your votes I would do my best to take the railroad tracks out of Eleventh Avenue. You gave me your votes, and now I take pleasure in telling you that I have made good my promise.

"Last year I tried hard to get this bill through, but it was impossible to get it out of committee, because the New York Central simply owned the committee. This year things are slightly different in Albany, but during the days before the bills passed there began to happen the things that we do not see and do not understand.

"When I told the Chairman of the Cities Committee on Tuesday morning that I would have my bill called up, he said: 'Well, you know that we agreed to let the New York Central suggest amendments to the bill before it was reported out.' I said: 'And you know that I have made it plain I would not permit any amendment, not even the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t in the original measure.' Finally the bill was reported. If the railroad company had had a chance to amend it they would have been amending it yet.

"I spent an anxious evening Tuesday, because I knew that efforts would not be lacking to defeat my plans. The committee went into session at 8 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock adjourned, after having reported the bill without amendment. By a strange coincidence—one that I believe was fatal to the enemies of the bill—a man was killed that very hour at Thirtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue by a New York Central train. I believe that fatal accident had something to do with the success of the measure. Some Senators left the Chamber, but of those present not a man voted against the bill.

"The success of this bill is not a Republican success. My Democratic colleagues from this city stood by it to a man. Now, you must be as obstinate in insisting that the Mayor and Governor shall sign this bill as we have been in refusing to permit any amendment to it. And the Mayor and the Governor will not dare to refuse.

"When the New York Central says it will not build a subway it is merely bluffing. They were doing the same in Albany. They objected to the condemnation provision, saying it was not necessary, as the railroad always obeyed the mandates of the Legislature. Why? Because laws affecting the New York Central up to this time have been drawn in the office of the company. This is the first time in history the New York Central people have had a law they did not want crammed down their throat."

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Henry Parsons, President of the Long Acre League, who introduced Miles M. Dawson of the Committee of Fifty as Chairman.

"We meet partly for jollification," said he, "but don't get any notion into your head that this fight is won. It has just only begun. The Mayor has not yet been heard from. He has sent word to us that he would help us, but one of his advisers has questioned the power of the Rapid Transit Commission to deal with the New York Central under the provisions of the Saxe bill. Everybody knows the Rapid Transit Commissioners have that power already, and that the Saxe bill merely instructs them to exercise it."

Dr. Felix Adler said he saw no reason why Eleventh Avenue should endure conditions that would not be tolerated in Fifth Avenue.

J. Aspinwall Hodge said that if the tracks remain in Eleventh Avenue it is largely due to the failure of the District Attorney, the Board of Health, and the State Railroad Commission to do their duty. Assemblyman Stanley, who introduced the bill and led the fight for it in the Assembly, spoke and received an ovation. The other speakers included Senator Ford, the Rev. Father Chidwick, John C. Coleman, the Rev. W. R. Ackert, and Charles Sprague Smith.

A telegram was sent to Gov. Higgins, asking him to sign the Saxe bill.

Inspector Schmittberger Sick.

Inspector Max Schmittberger, who two days ago went on the sick list, will probably not resume his duties for several weeks. The Inspector has had trouble with his eyes, which has made a rest desirable.

THE INDIVIDUAL EXECUTOR will not always be at his office to give counsel to widows and other heirs, but the trust company is never "sick," "out of town," or otherwise unavailable.

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It is important that a child learn to use Sanitol regularly because good *second* teeth depend on sound, clean first teeth.

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At your druggist's 25 cents.

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Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Catarrhal Deafness
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Dr. R. D. McArthur says: "I have used your method in my practice with great satisfaction, and believe it to be the best in use."

Dr. W. Porteous says: "I consider your method far in advance of all others. It supplies a means for successful treatment."

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NEW YORK CITY.

PAQUIN
PARIS

the WELL-KNOWN DRESSMAKER, 3 rue de la Paix, Paris, begs to inform his clients that, his trade mark having been EXTENSIVELY COUNTERFEITED, he has decided to alter it THIS SEASON; his waist bands will henceforth be of WHITE GROUND with GREEN LETTERS.

13-YEAR-OLD ROUTS FLATHOUSE THIEVES

They Beat Him, but He Clung on Like a Bulldog.

THEY SAID THEY'D KILL HIM

But Fled When the Lad Set Out to Thrash Both—One Caught After Hot Chase.

Thirteen-year-old Peter Petrosino was playing yesterday afternoon in front of the tenement at 185 Bleecker Street, where he lives with his mother, when Mrs. Petrosino appeared.

"I'm going to buy something for dinner," she said. "Mind the flat while I'm away."

"Sure," said Peter, and he started upstairs, three steps at a time.

The door of the Petrosino flat, on the third floor, was ajar. It had been jimmied, but the lad thought his mother had forgotten to lock it. When he entered he heard a noise in the dining room and hurried to investigate.

Stepping into the room he saw two men busily piling up a lot of stuff they had hastily gathered. They looked up frowningly when Peter appeared.

"What are you doin' here?" he demanded. "You're thieves, that's what you are, and you'd better get out in a hurry."

"Shut up and beat it," the intruders growled. "If you don't, we'll kill you."

Peter didn't wait to be killed. Instead he launched himself, like a small catapult, at the nearest thief! His clenched fists were going like flails. For a moment the men were dazed. The sheer audacity of their youthful assailant robbed them of the power to act. Then one of them, the biggest, drew back his fist, loosed it, and Peter went down on the floor, sprawling.

The boy was on his feet in an instant, yelling "Thieves!" with all his might. The men took to their heels, leaving their intended booty on the floor. They were half way down the first flight of stairs when Peter started after them. To overtake them, Peter slid down the bannisters. He was at the front door as soon as they were, and grabbed the coat of the hindmost, still shouting for help. For the second time he was knocked down, but he tenaciously got up and resumed his pursuit.

In the open air his cries brought assistance, and within a few seconds a large crowd was in pursuit. Hearing the shouts of "Stopthief!" Policeman Solomon headed the men off. The foremost fugitive managed to get by, but Solomon was right behind the other one as he turned into McDougal Street and ran into a tenement. The chase led to the roof, where the thief turned and put up a fight. It required the liberal use of the policeman's night stick to subdue him.

In the meantime the other thief had turned in a fire alarm at McDougal and Bleecker Streets, and escaped in the resultant confusion. The prisoner was taken to the Mercer Street Station, where a jimmy, a bunch of skeleton keys, and $17 in money were found in his pockets.

Peter came around to the station house to identify the man. He had a black eye, but was still game and walked right up to the prisoner.

"That's him," the lad announced. "He's the feller that punched me."

Mrs. Petrosino appeared about this time and gathered Peter into her arms. Peter wriggled free.

"You told me to mind the flat, didn't you?" he asked, much disgusted. "Well, I done it. That's nothin'."

The thief gave the name of Louis Harris. He said he was 35 years old and lived in West Twenty-first Street. He will be taken to Police Headquarters this morning and photographed for the Rogues' Gallery.

Stern Brothers

Special Showing of Parasols

The Smartest and Choicest Foreign & American productions, comprising

Novel Effects in Point and Duchesse Laces, exquisite Hand Embroidered Linons and Silks, also combinations of Embroidery and Painted Designs.

TO PROPERLY DISPLAY THIS UNUSUALLY LARGE ASSORTMENT THEY WILL BE EXHIBITED IN THE MILLINERY SHOW ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.

With the above will be shown a variety of

Trimmed Hats—Selected Models

including Lace, Lingerie and other effects for Carriage, Reception and Street Wear.

West Twenty-third Street

1854-1906
WALTHAM WATCHES.

The WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY was the first company in America to make watches, the first to be organized, and at the present time is the first in the quality and volume of its product.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

*AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.*

FACT No. 1

When whiskey is bottled in bond there is NO GUARANTEE in the Government's stamp that it is wholesome. Standard blended whiskies, so universal in use, have in them 99-8.10 per cent. of pure ethyl, and only about 2.10 of 1 per cent. at most of fusel oil; therefore, blended whiskies are purer and healthier than any other alcoholic beverage or stimulant.

"The Government Does Not Guarantee the Purity"
—Statement of Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S.

DIDN'T PAY COAL EXPERT.

So Execution Issues Against Municipal Bond and Securities Company.

An execution for $1,570 in favor of Robert E. McQuay of Kentucky was received by Deputy Seriff Porges yesterday against the Municipal Bond and Securities Compan of 170 Broadway. The execution was obtained on a judgment for damages because of an agreement made with the company by McQuay Nov. 26, 1904, whereby he paid $1,000 to the concern for the examination of coal lands by an expert with the understanding that if the examination proved satisfactory the company was to finance a corporation to work mines on the property and operate a railroad thereto. The company had the land examined, but did not pay the expert, and McQuay entered suit for $1,500. The agreement was made when A. Norvale was President of the company.

Robert D. Campbell is President now. He could not be found yesterday.

CURB CAVALRYMAN MOURNED.

Brokers Want Policeman Joe Donohue Back with Them.

Ever since the curb brokers who buy and sell stocks on the Broad Street asphalt south of Exchange Place were made a crowd apart by a fence of Mr. McAdoo's traffic squad ropes, they have been watched over by Mounted Policeman Joe Donohue. Donahue's "job" was to keep the brokers within their inclosure. He knew by sight every member of the outside market, and from his point of vantage in the saddle was able to spot every stranger inside the ropes, and kept the brokers free from non-members.

The Commissioner transferred Donohue on Wednesday. Yesterday the brokers decided that the infantry policeman who takes his place would never be able to fill it properly, and got a petition to Commissioner Bingham under way which they hope will give them Donohue back.

$80,000 FACTORY FIRE.

Two Williamsburg Houses Also Burned—Firemen Suffer from Cold.

A six-story brick factory building on the southeast corner of Throop Avenue and Lorimer Street, Williamsburg, was burned early yesterday morning. The loss was $80,000. The factory caught fire from a blaze on the top floor of a three-story frame dwelling adjoining, at 36 Throop Avenue. The dwelling at 38 Throop Avenue was also burned.

The Roll Plate Metal Company, the Brooklyn Briar Wood Pipe Company, Longmore's gold beating shop, a hosiery factory, the Brooklyn Handkerchief Company, and the Wagner Tortoise Shell Company were the heaviest losers. At one time the Gaiety Theatre near by was in danger.

The firemen suffered severely from exposure and were obliged to work in relays.

The tenants of near-by apartment houses which were threatened were driven to the street by the police.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—710 Broadway; J. R. Palmenberg's Sons; damage, $15,000.
1:30 A. M.—410 Cherry Street; Moritz Solomon; damage, $300.
1:40 A. M.—797 and 799 Greenwich Street; Process Extract Company; damage, $25,000.
8:16 A. M.—46 Sheriff Street; Louis Leffler; damage, $150.
12:15 P. M.—126 West 104th Street; A. F. Perkins; damage, $25.
3:05 P. M.—11 West Fiftieth Street; Dr. Robert Abbe; damage, $100.
3:20 P. M.—298 West 138th Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
5 P. M.—130 West Sixty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.
6:40 P. M.—336 Bowery; owner unknown; damage, $25.
6:40 P. M.—112 West Fifty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
8 P. M.—52 Leonard Street; Midland Hosiery Company; damage, $5,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS

PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

FLORIDA Three Months in the Tropics
March 6. Special Pullman train New York to Jacksonville. Independent travel in Florida. Tickets good to return until May 31.
RATE from New York $50

WASHINGTON The American's Mecca
March 8 and 22, April 9 and 19 and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) .... $12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

PINEHURST North and South Golf Tournament
March 30. RATE from New York $32
Covering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and two and three-quarters days' board at Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days.

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON
March 10 and 24, April 14. Six-day trips through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) $36
OLD POINT COMFORT (only same dates) $17

Illustrated and Descriptive Itineraries, giving full information, will be furnished by Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADDITIONAL TOURS
LOS ANGELES. April. Account Meeting Mystic Shrine. Rate to be announced.
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate to be announced.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

MARCH 1906

PATRICK'S CHAMPION MAY TESTIFY TO-DAY

Milliken Has Spent $71,000 for the Defense, He Says.

RUMOR OF VISIT TO SING SING

There May Be Another Motion for a New Trial—Execution Likely to be Again Postponed.

It was said last evening that W. M. K. Olcott, counsel for Albert T. Patrick in the proceedings for a new trial now pending before Recorder Goff in General Sessions, will visit Sing Sing to-day to consult his client, and that John T. Milliken of St. Louis, Patrick's brother-in-law, who has furnished all the money for his defense, will accompany him there. They had not reached Sing Sing late last night, though inquiries at Mr. Olcott's house brought the reply that he was out of town and would not return. Where he had gone could not be learned.

Mr. Olcott had intended to visit Patrick last Saturday to ascertain if the prisoner was willing to waive the privilege restraining his former counsel, Frederick B. House, from going on the stand to testify concerning a confession alleged to have been given to him by Patrick. Mr. Jerome showed a strong desire to obtain from Patrick a clear-cut statement as to whether he would permit Mr. House to testify or not.

After the Recorder had expressed doubt as to his own right to compel the appearance of Patrick here for the purpose of waiving or refusing to waive those rights, Mr. Jerome turned to Mr. Olcott with a request that he communicate with his client and ascertain his position in the matter. Mr. Olcott refused to do so on the ground that the court had it in its power to send for Patrick.

If Mr. Olcott goes to Sing Sing it is supposed therefore that the object of his visit must be a different one. Mr. Milliken is one of the affiants in the case, and has been ordered by Recorder Goff to appear when the hearing is resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Olcott said on Wednesday that he had telegraphed for the St. Louis manufacturer, and had no doubt he would be here when called. Mr. Jerome has asked for Mr. Milliken several times and has declared himself unable to proceed further with the examination of the witnesses until he has heard him. Mr. Milliken cannot be compelled to appear, but if he fails to do so his affidavit will be stricken from the motion papers, and his absence will undoubtedly unfavorably affect his brother-in-law's case.

If Mr. Milliken appears he will have to face many questions by Mr. Jerome concerning the manner in which the Texan witnesses brought here were discovered and their affidavits obtained. The hearing so far has proved two of them to be ex-convicts. Judge A. R. Railey of Houston, who took the affidavits of the witnesses and arranged their coming here, showed remarkable ignorance on the stand of all the details connected with the work done by him. He did not even remember what affidavits had been sent to this city from his office. In the affidavit of Mr. Milliken it appears that the St. Louis man himself had obtained one of the eight original affidavits. When asked about this, Judge Railey said he could not imagine whose affidavit Mr. Milliken was referring to, and as Mr. Jerome read the names of the original affiants one by one Mr. Railey asserted in each case that he had taken and forwarded that man's deposition.

Jerome may also go into the matter of compensation. All the witnesses have testified on the stand that they have received neither money nor promises beyond their immediate expenses for the New York trip. But Mr. Milliken has said that he has spent $71,000 in the defense of his brother-in-law so far. In his affidavit he swears that he spent large sums on getting detectives to find the witnesses brought North.

Judge Railey said on the stand that he had employed no detectives. The affidavit of Mr. Milliken being read to him, he said he had heard vague talk about detectives being sent down from New York, but that he knew nothing definite about it. Of these and related things Mr. Jerome may inquire should Mr. Milliken take the stand. So far Patrick has personally directed the campaign in his defense, and hardly a step has been taken by his lawyers except after conference with him. It seems likely therefore that Mr. Milliken will want to talk the matter over with his brother-in-law before proceeding to New York.

Mr. Olcott will endeavor to-day to have three new affidavits of Texas witnesses accepted by the District Attorney and admitted by the court as part of the motion papers. Both the Recorder and the District Attorney refused on Wednesday to open the way for new evidence beyond what was included in the original motion papers. The three new affidants, all of whom are here ready to appear in court, are of a different class from those put on the stand hitherto. They are Edwin D. McKenzie, official stenographer to Judge Kittrell of the Sixty-first Texas District; Adolph Goldman, a real estate dealer and ranchman of Houston, Texas, and former Chief of Police John G. Blackburn of that city.

Their affidavits present a picture of the life Valet Jones has lived since his return to Texas, shunned by all reputable people and thrown for companionship on such men as Joseph Jordan, the witness now in the Tombs awaiting sentence for perjury, and other witnesses brought here originally by the defense in the Patrick case. When he came across the path of such men as the new affiants he was driven away the moment they discovered his identity. On the fact that Jones in such instances invariably protested that he was innocent of the murder of Rice and had committed perjury against Patrick only to save his own life the defense now bases its latest demand for a new trial.

Mr. McKenzie ran across Jones while fishing near Houston in the Spring and Summer last year. Jones took to him like a sick dog to a tramp. The first time they met McKenzie did not know who the man was. The second time he learned it from Jones's own lips and made off. The third time he drove the ex-valet out of his boat. This was the manner, as related in his affidavit:

> Knowing and sharing in the general aversion to him (Jones) and to the part he had confessed he had taken in the matter, it occurred to me that I did not want to talk to him at all, and I said to him: "Here, I have enough business of my own not to want to bother with other people's business, and I won't talk to you about that matter at all." He still stayed in my boat, however, and a couple of times more tried to recur to the same subject, seeming to want to argue me into listening to him. Finally I got angry at his staying with me, and I told him to leave the boat, which he did, and he walked off without another word.

Goldman and Blackburn saw Jones pass through the hall in the Court House at Houston one day and heard a man remark:

"There goes that —— Jones!"

Moved by curiosity, Goldman went over to Jones and also asked Blackburn to shake hands with him. Blackburn asked instead if Jones was the man implicated in the Rice murder, to which Jones replied:

"Rice was not murdered—I told that lie to save myself."

It is said that if these new affidavits are refused by the court, Mr. Olcott will use them as a basis for a second and independent motion for a new trial. The execution of Patrick has been set for the week beginning March 18.

Whether an additional motion be made or not, it is not likely that the hearing now pending will be concluded by that time. This fact, it was said yesterday, will certainly result in another postponement of the execution either by order of the court or the Governor.

Jacob A. Riis Much Better.

It was said last night at the Post Graduate Hospital that Jacob A. Riis, who went to the hospital some time ago on the advice of his physician, Dr. A. Lambert, has been steadily improving in health ever since his reception, until all danger has been eliminated from his present condition.

Free musical concert.

Between the hours of 4 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. we will serve afternoon tea in our 8th floor restaurant. A pleasant place for rest after your day's shopping.

Free musical concert.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sunday newspaper Gibson pictures framed, 25c.

Handkerchiefs at half.

THOUSANDS of 25c. and 19c. handkerchiefs at 12½c.—mussed, soiled, crumpled, but otherwise perfect—plain sheer and medium sheer—embroidered and odd initials, etc.—50c., 35c., 25c. and 19c. handkerchiefs at 12½c. 12½c

A great sale of organdies at 12½c.

THIS sheer dainty wash fabric sells everywhere at 25c. per yard—secured a quantity at half price—enough for our big Friday sale. Main Floor.

12½c Comes in this season's designs and has the appearance of the real fine French printed organdies. In white, light blue, champagne and pink background, buds, sprays and Dolly Varden effects........ 12½c

Printed Batiste—all the new floral printings, 12½c.

Embroidered Swisses ....12½c | 36-inch plain and figured Percales......12½c | Chambrays, linen finish, in blue, brown, &c.....6½c | 32-inch Madras Suitings..........12½c

50c silk and cotton Etaminennes and novelties, at 28c.

Sale of thousands of silk remnants

AT less than cost of production to-day. A remarkable assemblage of the season's choicest weaves. Main Floor.

25c Colored taffetas in street or evening shades—colored peau de cygne in street or evening shades—fancy louisines—fancy taffetas, plaid silks and all kinds of black silks. Also hundreds of short lengths in all silk rough shantungs. Grades that sell from 50c. to $1.25 per yard, in lots at 25c., 35c., 45c........ 35c

Lengths vary from 1 to 20 yards, and the assortment contains silks for almost every purpose—waist lengths—entire dresses, linings, trimmings, etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Priestley cravenettes, $10

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

ABOUT 450 of these overcoats for Bargain Friday—all guaranteed strictly waterproof—sizes 33 to 46 chest measure. Materials are vicunas, gray cheviots, fancy worsteds and plain black Thibets—garments that were made to sell for $15 to $18, Second Floor.

$10 All made of genuine Priestley goods—correctly fashioned and tailored by experts.

500 high-class boys' suits with extra pair of trousers, $4.50.

1 Pair Knickerbockers. 1 Pair Plain.

Two pairs of trousers instead of one; suits that would sell readily at $7.50; materials all wool in blue serge Scotch cheviots, tweeds and fancy cassimeres; light, medium and dark colors; sizes 7 to 16 years........ $4.50

Either Norfolk or Double-Breasted with belt; handsomer than ever, with bloomer trousers strapped at the knees; also an extra pair of plain trousers to match.

To-day, lingerie waists, 1.25.

Those new sheer effects now so popular—a dainty smart creation at a very special price to-day—just 30 dozen. Second Floor.

We'll not have them long.

Waists of fine white lawn, with circular yoke of val. lace front and back; front trimmed with two rows of val. insertion; have the stylish short sleeves and ruffle, edged with lace.......... 1.25

Will close every winter coat in stock to-day.

WE speak with the utmost confidence, for New York has never seen such bargains and New York will not allow such a remarkable opportunity to pass. Third Floor.

Paid more at wholesale than the prices at which they are now marked, but Spring trade is setting in with a rush, and we must take radical measures to dispose of the surplus.

Lot 1—12.75 tight fitting jackets, $5.

Short, tight fitting covert cloth and black cheviot jackets, lined with soft satin or fine quality taffeta; also long tight fitting kersey coats in tan and dark mixtures.

Lot 2—16.50 covert cloth jackets, 7.50.

Fine quality—short or medium length—finely tailored—fly front—notch collar. A large variety of models. Lining is heavy soft satin or fine taffeta.

Lot 3—$35 coats at 14.75.

A special lot of coats, mostly long or three-quarter length coats in kersey, tweeds, broadcloth and fine cheviot—lined throughout—beautifully finished—some only one of a kind.

Lot 4—$45 coats at 24.75.

A few high grade, select garments—fine quality light weight broadcloth—plain or fancy trimmed effects—lined throughout.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Rare bargains in Val. laces.

IN the face of the greatest demand for Val. laces the World of Fashion ever saw, and at a time when there's a scarcity so unprecedented as almost to amount to a famine, we are throwing Val. laces on our counters at lower prices than ever before. Main Floor.

We are the fortunate purchasers of thousands upon thousands of dozen yards of the finest French and German Vals at prices that wouldn't cover the cost of production at the present time

Rich artistic patterns—strong, durable qualities—the kinds in greatest demand for fashionable wearing apparel.

Val. laces—regularly 38c. per doz. yards, 25c.
Val. laces—regularly $1 per doz. yards, 55c.
Val. laces—regularly $1.25 per doz. yards, 75c.

Annual hosiery sale for men and women.

Values, styles, varieties and qualities overshadow anything else in town.

Hosiery Special No. 1—At 35c. a pair, or three pairs for $1.

YOU will see the greatest collection of new lisles, exclusive styles and colors, ever shown by any store. Even at 50c. and 75c. a pair you have never seen a superior variety or better qualities. Main Floor.

Special No. 2. 50 doz. pairs of women's fancy hose, pair, 50c. Imported lisle and cotton hosiery, fancy embroidered and colored effects—strong, durable qualities in those effects which fashion followers admire.

Special No. 3—Ingrain lisle thread hose, 25c. Generally 39c.—includes plain, Rembrandt and Richelieu ribbed effects—white heels and toes—double soles—6 pairs, $1.40; pair..........25c
WOMEN'S MACO YARN BLACK COTTON HOSE, double soles and heels, fast black; specially good quality, and the price, per pair..........12½c
CHILDREN'S FINE RIBBED BLACK COTTON HOSE, double knees, soles and heels; half doz. pairs, $1.40; per pair..........25c

Special No. 4. 50 doz. pairs of women's sample silk hose, 75c. Colored spun silk hose and fancy embroidered lisle hoisery (no black); allover lace and lace boot effects. Regular prices $1 and $1.25; choice, pair..........75c.

Special No. 5—Men's sample half hose at 29c.

Qualities that sell year in and year out at 50c. and 35c. in the exclusive haberdasheries. The season's favorites in abundance. Jacquard stripes, fancy colors and silk embroidered effects, and plenty of plain lisles.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Corset bargains.

INSTEAD of $1.25 you pay 68c. to-day for a well-known corset, such as many women wear from preference—strong coutil; also J. B. corsets, lace and ribbon on top, sizes 18 to 30.......... 68c

Odd lot of P. D. French sateen corsets, sixes 18 to 20—$2 corset, 75c.

Sale of sample petticoats

Beautifully trimmed. Only 1, 2 and 3 of a kind. Regularly 6.95 up to $15.

IN TWO LOTS, 5.95 and 6.95

FRAGRANT GLYCERINE SOAP
ARMOUR'S No. 4711 TAR SOAP
ARMOUR'S OATMEAL
ARMOUR'S WITCH-HAZEL
BOX OF THREE CAKES 8¢
LETTUCE

Armour's toilet soaps---box of 3 cakes, 8c.

BOUGHT several thousand boxes of these high-grade toilet soaps at a big price concession, and in order to pile up the biggest Friday sales ever transacted in our toilet goods section will sell them just as we bought them, at the unheard of low price 8c. per box.

The popular brands—Milady, Lilac, Palm, Violets, Buttermilk, Transparent Glycerine (light or dark), Milady Rose, Violette or Heliotrope, Autumn Violette, Lettuce, Witch Hazel, Oatmeal or Tar (excellent for shampooing). Box of 3 cakes, 8c.

White goods.

EXTRAORDINARY lot of white lingerie batiste, 45 inches in width—dainty, sheer fabric that will be extensively used in making up the new shirt waists and dresses. Main Floor.

Regular price for these goods is 29c. To-day you save 10c. on every yard at 19c.......... 19c
White dotted Swiss—pin and medium size dots—yard.. 19c & 12½c
White dress lawn—40-in. wide, 15c. grade, yd.......... 10c
Mercerized figured white waistings, medium weight—yard.......... 25c
Imported St. Gall Swisses—dots and figured designs—yard.......... 39c
Fine white nainsook for underwear—piece of 12 yards.......... 1.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Remnants of dress woolens

LARGE accumulations of short lengths at about one-fourth regular retail prices—most every weave and color, including cream and black in waist lengths, separate skirts and dress patterns. Main Floor.

In lots at 22c., 32c. and 42c.; regularly 50c. to $1.50.

Special bargains in fancy check mohairs,

56-inch, green and black, with white hairline stripe and neat checks—extra firm and very serviceable; regularly 85c.; yard.......... 39c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Making way for Spring carpets.

ALL the patterns which the makers have discontinued must be speedily closed out. Fourth Floor.

Lot 1.—1.25 Wilton velvet carpets, in Oriental and floral designs, with and without borders, yd. 95c

Lot 2.—1.25 Axminster carpets, in light, medium and dark colors, with and without borders, yd. 95c

Lot No. 3.—1.65 Savonnerie carpets, rich soft colors heavy pile for parlors, halls, libraries, etc., yd.... $1.10

Shoes $1.

Regularly $3 and $3.50. If you wear sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4—not wider than AA, A and B—you can buy $3 and $3.50 Shoes, Ties or Slippers at the fractional price $1 Second Floor.

Misses' and Children's shoes, half price.......... 75c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale women's Spring underwear.

OVER 5,000 imported Swiss rib and Vega silk vests just arrived in time for to-day's sale—a special lot bought at maker's cost and priced accordingly. Main Floor.

50c Low neck and sleeveless—plain silk taped neck and armlets; also two-inch fancy lace-trimmed neck and arms; also fancy crocheted neck and armlets. They are white, pink and sky—regular 75c qualities, for to-day, 50c. 50c

Women's Swiss ribbed union suits—low neck, sleeveless, umbrella bottoms with deep lace trimming. Regular 75c values—special at.......... 45c

Children's medium weight union suits—hand finished. All sizes. Regular 75c grade. Will clean up balance of stock on hand at.......... 39c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Pure foods economically priced.

Macoroni—The celebrated Reaper brand, a Lenten necessity; dozen, 75c; regular 10c. 1-lb. package.......... 6½c

Orange Marmalade—Charles Southwell's new importation from London; 1-lb. glass jar, 15c; 2-lb. glass jar...... 29c

Breakfast Bacon—Beechnut, Premium or Star; regular price 22c. For to-day 2½ to 6 lb. pieces, fat, lean, or both, lb.......... 16½c

Imported Sardines—Air Ship brand, finest Norwegian smoked sardines; dozen, $1.37; can.......... 12c

Flour—Royal Stuart Premium Patent; bbl., $5.34; half bbl., $2.79; one-eighth bbl. sack.......... 60c

Fresh Eggs—Every one guaranteed NEW LAID; not delivered, dozen in carton.......... 21c

Mild Cured Hams—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL, closely trimmed; fresh city smoked; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb..........12c

Carolina Rice—Fancy White River WHOLE HEAD; 10 lbs., 75c.; 5 lbs., 38c.; 3 lbs...25c

Athletic Club Coffee—Our regular 33c. JAVA, Mocha Coffee; 5 lbs., $1.27; lb..........28c

Rich Cocoa—Royal Stuart, pure chocolate flavored; regular 20c. ½-lb. can..........16c

Red Kidney Beans—California Lima Beans, Marrow Beans, Green Split Peas, Pearl Tapioca; lb., 7c.; 5 lbs..34c

Fresh Chocolates—Creams, Nuts and Fruits; 30 varieties; 40c. kind; 1-lb. box.29c

Lipton's Teas—India Ceylon, Mixed, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast; 5-lb. can, $3.10; 1-lb. can....65c

Corn Starch—Royal Stuart, guaranteed equal to any 10c. brand; dozen, 80c.; 1-lb. package..........7c

Breakfast Java Coffee—Compare this Coffee with any 25c. grade; 5⅓ lbs., $1.00; lb...19c

"Afternoon Teas"—Formosa Oolong, Sweet-Scented Ceylon, English Breakfast, India Ceylon, or your "Favorite" Mixed varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $3.50; lb., 75c

Gluten Flour—Farewell & Rhines—fresh milled; ½-bbl. sack, $1.68; 10-lb. sack..........69c

Prepared Mustard—Bottle, 9c.; 3 bottles...25c

Asparagus Tips—Royal Stuart, California Tender Tips, for serving with chops or toast; dozen, $3.45; can...30c

Salmon Cutlets—McGowan's famous Keystone brand, the choicest cuts of Columbia River Salmon; dozen, $3.25; large oval can..........28c

Baked Beans—Belle of Boston, plain or flavored with tomato; case 24 cans, $1.65; dozen, 83c.; can.....7c

Apple Butter—Heinz's, Libby's or Royal Stuart; 3-lb. stone crock, 35c

Pea Beans—Whole Wheat Flour, Scotch Peas, Sago, Farina, Ground Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat or Rolled Wheat; 10 lbs., 43c.; 5 lbs..22c

Canned Vegetables—Sifted Early June Peas, Green Lima Beans or Maine Sugar Corn; Royal Stuart, extra quality; case 24 cans, $2.95; dozen, $1.50; can..........13c

Summer Beauties Peas—Cameron, Maine Sugar Corn or Maple Leaf brand Maine Lima Beans; case 24 cans, $1.87; dozen, 94c.; can..........8c

Borax Soap—Simpson Crawford's Best Family, for all laundry purposes; box 60 bars, $2.85; ten 1-lb. bars.49c

Baltimore String Beans—Louis Grebb's Belle brand; dozen, 69c.; can..........6c

California Peaches—Succano brand; Lemon Clings or Yellow Crawfords, Dozen, $1.94 6 cans, $1.00 Can, 18c

Fig Jam—Royal Stuart, a novel and wholesome pure fruit jam; dozen, $2.25; 1-lb. glass jar..........20c

Table Ferns—Regular $1.00 Plants........57c

French Beets—Honey-Dew brand, Spring packed Sugar Beets; dozen, $1.85; 3-lb. can..........16c

Santa Clara Prunes—Ripe, sweet, thin skin, orchard cultivated fruit; 25-lb. box, $2.75; 5 lbs., 60c.; 2 lbs...25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Remarkable sale of laundry supplies.

TO-DAY we inaugurate a special sale of laundry requisites, reducing prices on standard goods to the point where economical housekeepers will take careful heed of the savings involved. Nothing but serviceable, reliable goods included in this sale. Basement Salesroom.

98c. set of Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, including three irons, stand and handle.......... 65c

Folding Clothes Dryer.......... 75c

Clothes Pin Bags.......... 23c

Clothes Line Reels.......... 9c

Ammonia—per bottle..........9c
Solid Block Scrub Brushes..........10c
Self Wringing Mops..........39c
Round Copper Bottom Wash Kettles..........39c
4-sewed Corn Brooms..........35c
Galv. Wash Tubs..........55c
5½-ft. Ironing Boards..........59c
3-ft. Laundry Table..........3.95
X-Ray Stove Polish..........5c
Covered Bosom Boards..........39c
Clothes Sticks..........5c
100-ft. Waterproof Clothes Lines 45c
Split Hickory Oval Clothes Baskets..........45c
Curtain Stretchers..........75c

In our gas light dept.

65c. for regular $1.25 light, including burner, "Welsbach" mantle and opal air mixing globe.
1.25 for light complete, including burner, "Welsbach" mantle, chimney and 10-inch green shade.
2.25 for lamp complete, including portable "Welsbach" genuine burner and mantle, chimney, 6 ft. tubing and 10-inch green shade and eye cup.
89c. for "Lindsey" burner complete.

Genuine "Welsbach" mantles

14c. for No. 3 23c. for No. 199
18c. for No. 2 27c. for No. 197
33c. for No. 189

Asbestos Sad Irons—set consists of 3 irons, asbestos stand and the never-slip-off holder..........1.50
Guarantee Washing Machine....5.25
10-inch white roll, hardwood frame Clothes Wringer..........1.60
Folding Wash Bench—will hold wringer and 2 tubs..........1.19
Kreamer's heavy block tin Oval Wash Boiler, with heavy copper bottom and tin cover..........1.65
Black Sad Irons—per lb..........4c
Clothes Sprinklers..........33c
Electric Irons, including wire and plug..........5.00
Asbestos Iron Holders.......... 5c
Ironing Board and Stand..........85c

Handled Ironing Wax—per dozen.......... 6c

MARCH
1906

TAMPERING WITH BILLS CHARGED TO NEW LEADER

Rogers Says Moreland Amended Budget, Telling Nobody.

REORGANIZERS WIN FIGHT

Assembly, After Debate, Passes Appropriation Bill, Rogers Dissenting—False Economy Alleged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Changing of the records and tampering with bills were charged against Majority Leader Moreland to-day by former Leader Rogers in the bitterest fight the Assembly has witnessed this session. Minority Leader Palmer observed that for a similar offense a former Index Clerk had been indicted by the Grand Jury of Albany County.

The issue was the insertion of nearly a score of amendments into the Annual Appropriation bill by Moreland in what Rogers declared was an illegal manner. Moreland admitted that he inserted the amendments, but held that he had that right. Rogers held that it had been done surreptitiously and that Moreland should have called the attention of the House to what he had done before asking a vote on a bill containing amendments of which it knew nothing.

Rogers was indirectly attacking Gov. Higgins and the régime of Speaker Wadsworth, and Messrs. Moreland and Burnett, who made up the Appropriation bill by themselves. Though no one accused him of it, Rogers took occasion to remark that he did not hold a brief from State Chairman Odell.

A four-hour debate ended with the passage of the Appropriation bill by 118 votes. Rogers alone voted in the negative. A close call was maintained throughout.

"After the adjournment of the House last Friday," said Rogers, "I was furnished by the Journal Clerk, on request, with a correct copy of the amendments as adopted. When the bill came before us Monday I found that it had fifteen or eighteen changes which were not included in the copy furnished me on Friday.

"There had been no session of the House. There certainly could have been no way to adopt these amendments. I want to know how these amendments appear in the bill and by what authority they were made."

Moreland explained that in making these extra amendments he was simply following custom. He added:

"I think this House sees with a clear eye what the purpose of this inquiry is, and I call attention emphatically to the fact that whatever amendments were made by me are now on the desk of the members. It is not my purpose to accomplish anything in a subterranean manner."

"I regret," returned Rogers, "that the gentleman from Chemung flies into a passion and declares that I am actuated by some ulterior design. I disclaim that completely. My efforts to learn the contents of the Appropriation bill were met with scant courtesy, and the Chairman insisted that the members should vote out the bill without considering it. The fact remains that the gentleman from Chemung arrogated to himself the authority to go to the Journal Clerk and change the record of this House."

Moreland, pale with rage, accused Rogers of furnishing ammunition to the Democrats, and declared the attack a personal one. Rogers denied this. He said that in Speaker Nixon's administration the changing unlawfully of a Journal record, or tinkering with a bill with intent to deceive, was regarded as an offense which would not be tolerated. A high State officer was put out of the House by order of Speaker Nixon for fear that he was planning to "doctor" the Appropriation bill to favor his departments.

The Moreland amendments, Rogers declared, would increase the total appropriations about $90,000.

"I want to call the attention of this House," he added, "to the fact that we're now supposed to be under a régime that is especially open and above board. It has tried to make it appear that the management this year is much superior to that of last year."

Minority Leader Palmer said no man had the right to take out a bill from the record and change it as Moreland had. Rogers declared that the apparent economy in the bill was false and that the cuts in the appropriations were unwarranted.

On a request, on a motion incidental to the fight for a division of the House by a "party vote," Speaker Wadsworth ruled, "There can be no party vote recorded in this manner. There are three parties here."

CAN'T HAVE SON AS PARTNER.

Boss Mason's Union Hands Strike Until the Firm Is Dissolved.

When Theobald Hermann, a boss mason, filed in the County Clerk's Office at Newark, N. J., yesterday, a notice of the dissolution of his partnership with his son, John, it became known that labor unions had forced him to take the step. Hermann does a good business in South Twelfth Street, Newark. His son had been his assistant for some time, and had worked so diligently that the father took him into partnership.

A walking delegate of a local labor union heard of it and asked the age of the junior member of the firm. When Mr. Hermann said the boy was but 17 years old, the delegate declared that he must be dropped out of the partnership.

Mr. Hermann protested that he had a right to have whom he pleased as his partner, but thought more about the matter when an hour later all his hands quit work.

He had a number of pressing orders, and concluded that it would be cheaper to dissolve the partnership. When the notice of dissolution was filed yesterday the striking hands went back to work.

ARMY APPROPRIATION PASSED

Also Bill for Marking Northern Graves of Confederates.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House to-day passed the Army Appropriation bill and also, amid applause from both sides, the Foraker bill, providing for the marking of the graves of Confederates buried in the North.

Points of order made to the provisions for a cable ship for the Atlantic Coast and to a ship for mine planting on the Pacific Coast eliminated these provisions from the Army Appropriation bill. The alleged powder trust came in for sharp criticism in debate and Democratic endeavor to have the Government begin the manufacture of its own powder met defeat both on points of order and finally by direct vote.

The Army bill, as passed, carries something more than $69,000,000.

Abolishes Lieutenant Generalcy.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day made a unanimous report on the Prince bill abolishing the grade of Lieutenant General. The bill is intended to take the place of the provision to the same end which was defeated in the Army Appropriation bill by a point of order, and provides that when the office shall next become vacant the grade shall cease.

H. B. Seaman Gets a $7,500 Bridge Job.

Bridge Commissioner Stevenson appointed Henry B. Seaman of 135 St. James's Place, Brooklyn, consulting engineer to the Department of Bridges, at $7,500 a year. O. L. Nichols, formerly chief engineer of the department, was appointed consulting engineer a few weeks ago.

CHARGES A POLICE PLOT.

Berthe Claiche's Lawyer Says His Client Was to be Sacrificed.

Three letters written by Berthe Claiche to Emil Gendron were introduced by Assistant District Attorney Ely yesterday at the trial before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. One of them was written three weeks before the shooting, while the Frenchman was away from the city for a fortnight. They are written in most affectionate terms.

The letters will be used by the prosecution to prove that, far from being cruel to the defendant, as asserted by her lawyers, Gendron was kind to the woman, but was forgotten for another man. In the courtroom yesterday the letters attracted more notice on account of the light they threw on a certain phase of police activity than for their bearing on the case. Here are some passages from them:

> Yesterday * * * they (the detectives) never moved away from the door, and there was a stool pigeon there who was planted behind the stairs to see where we lived, and the detectives were opposite.
>
> I have been to see the proprietor of the saloon opposite about the detectives, for he knew those who were there yesterday. He told me that he would go to talk with them.
>
> Then the detectives let me pass, and ran after the wife of old Lucian, who was taken. If I had warned her, she would have saved herself and he would have taken me, especially as he knew me because he had already arrested me once, and then he told me he would let me go whenever he was alone.

The people's case was concluded about 11 o'clock. After a brief recess, in which the defendant fainted and was restored with some difficulty, ex-Judge Rosalsky opened the case for the defense. He spoke so sharply of Gendron that on one occasion Justice Davis remarked to him: "I think you go too far."

Harry Forbach was the first witness called and testified to having seen Berthe Claiche run out of her room on the night of June 24 with a blackened eye.

Having failed to force the prosecution to place Policeman Henry Morton on the stand, Mr. Rosalsky called him at 3:30 o'clock. Morton said he had become acquainted with Berthe Claiche on June 16 and had visited her fifteen times between that date and the day of the shooting, (July 8.) He said he had helped her and her mother on June 18 to move away from the room where she had been living. Asked why he did so, he said he went there as a policeman to protect the defendant. He denied having arranged with the defendant "to lure Gendron to his destruction."

The examination of Morton will be continued this morning. The defendant will then take the stand in her own behalf.

ELSBERG BILL DISAPPROVED.

Chamber of Commerce Votes Against It—Pipe Galleries Dangerous.

The Chamber of Commerce, at its monthly meeting yesterday, adopted resolutions disapproving of every feature of the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill. The report of the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements had excepted from its general condemnation the section of the bill which gives the Rapid Transit Commission broader powers for the building of pipe galleries; but when the report came up for discussion John C. Moore moved to strike out that section.

"I don't think it would be wise for the Chamber to go on record as approving pipe galleries," said Mr. Moore. "I regard the carrying of gas pipes and large water mains in the Subway parallel with it very dangerous. There have been accidents from gas explosions and the breaking of water mains. It would be madness, since the facilities for shutting off of gas and water mains are poor. Even now the leakage of gas in the Subway will, in a very short time, prove a dangerous factor in the lives of those who use the Subway."

The Chamber took Mr. Moore's view and the report as approved had nothing in it agreeing with any part of Mr. Elsberg's bill.

Jacob H. Schiff, who was one of a committee of five named at the last meeting to consider currency reform, sent a letter regretting his inability to serve because of his journey to Japan.

BATTALION CHIEFS SHIFTED.

Seven Change Places—Howe Sent Across to Brooklyn.

Seven battalion chiefs of the Fire Department were transferred yesterday by Chief Croker, with the approval of Commissioner O'Brien. Forty firemen were also transferred. Here are the transfers of battalion chiefs:

Crawley, First District, in Lower Manhattan, to the Eleventh, upper west side.

Duffy, Ninth District, Forty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, to the First.

Graham, Twenty-fifth District, Brooklyn, to the Eighth District, West Thirty-third Street.

Howe, Eighth District, to the Twenty-fifth District.

Hawk, Eleventh District, to the Thirty-second District, Brooklyn.

Barrett, from the repair shop to the Eighteenth District, the Bronx.

Travers, from the Thirty-second District, to the repair shop.

The transfers caused much comment about Fire Headquarters. The shifting of Battalion Chief Howe from one of the most important districts in Manhattan to a quiet district in Brooklyn was especially provocative of discussion. It was Howe who was sent to Baltimore, at the time of the big fire there, in command of the engines dispatched from this city.

The transfer of Battalion Chief Travers to the repair shop was insisted upon by the Civil Service Commission. He was the only one of the candidates taking the examination for the position of Chief of Construction who passed.

MAY GET CASTELLANE GOODS.

Creditors Attempting to Seize the Treasures in the Paris Mansion.

PARIS, March 1.—An application was made to the Civil Tribunal of the Seine to-day on behalf of a money lender for permission to levy on the household goods in the Castellane mansion in order to satisfy a claim for money advanced to Count Boni.

The lawyers of the Countess resisted the request on the ground that the goods are her separate property. The case was referred to a Judge in chambers to determine whether a portion of the Count's belongings are in the mansion.

The case is considered to be a test affecting numerous other creditors.

Distinctive

Spring Coats for Men

NEW TOP-COAT & OVERCOAT MODELS

$15.00 to $40.00

We find our Main Chance in this: the exclusive models which your master tailor of the to-order persuasion designs, are ours almost as soon as they are his. Yes, it is borrowed thunder, but keep in mind that it is thunder. To take this initiative compels us to maintain our own organization of tailormen. The benefit is accumulative. You will find it in the character of the garments—in their distinctiveness, which has its source in expressive tailoring.

Ready for the service of the discerning, we have a representative series of the new spring top-coats and overcoats in conservative and daring models, such as the long, "button-through" coat which has a velvet collar to match the shade of the fabric, hugs the waist snugly, flares over the hips and marks the full skirt with a deep centre vent.

Such are the new gray fabrics; double herring-bone weaves, medium and hair-line stripes and plaids, together with tan coverts and black or oxford rough surface materials.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

A Sale of Negligee Shirts for Men

NEW SPRING COAT-MODELS

Value $2.00 and $2.50 At $1.35

The dean of the Scotch weavers, Anderson, wove the madras. A shirt-maker with a capacity and disposition for taking infinite pains tailored the shirts. Fuse these two facts and you can readily understand why two dollars and two-fifty are the standard prices.

Plain bosom coat model, and a few open front plaited bosom, both with cuffs attached, in various designs and stripes on subdued gray, blue, tan and pink grounds, together with black and white.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

MORTGAGE TAX REPEAL URGED ON LEGISLATURE

200 Business Men Joined by Up-State Interests at Hearing.

GOVERNOR IS UNFAVORABLE

Promises, However, to Consider Well Any Amendment That May Reach Him—Recording Tax Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—A delegation of more than 200 representing the Chamber of Commerce and nearly every organization of taxpayers, real estate, and savings bank interests of New York City came up to Albany to-day to demand repeal of the mortgage law. On their arrival by special train they were met by representatives of similar organizations from nearly every county in the State, the whole forming one of the largest and most influential delegations that have come here this session. The hearing was before the joint Committee on Taxation.

Ex-Justice William N. Cohen of New York made the principal address. Frequent questions were put to him by Assemblyman Wade, Chairman of the Assembly Committee, and Senator Lewis of the Senate Committee.

Judge Cohen contended that the mortgage tax came out of the land, and dilated on the injustice of it by showing that the real estate owners paid nearly 90 per cent. of the taxes in New York.

"It was the honest opinion of honest men a year ago," said Judge Cohen, "that an influx of money would come into mortgage security if the measure was passed. Carnegie, John Harsen Rhoades, and others said so. But the statistics show that this has not been the case."

"Cannot that be accounted for in a measure by the attacks made on the law?" asked Assemblyman Wade.

"I believe it can," was the reply. "But there is something radically wrong with the law. A lender does not want to put money into an investment where he is in danger of confiscation and liable to a probable defense of usury."

Addresses were made by Cassius C. Day of Rochester, Alderman B. W. B. Brown of New York, who presented a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday; Lawson Purdy of New York, and Henry W. Sprague of Buffalo. Lawrence Veiller, Vice President of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the State of New York, handed in a printed memorandum addressed to the Governor and the Legislature.

Before the hearing the delegation waited on Gov. Higgins in the Executive Chamber. The Governor said:

"While I am pleased to have citizens come to the Executive Chamber to explain their views on matters of pending legislation, I have neither the authority nor the desire to dictate to the Legislature what measures it should send to me for my approval or to communicate with it except by message. If I were a political boss, I might take your views at this time for the purpose of determining whether or not I should issue orders to carry them into effect; but, as a constitutional officer, I shall ask you to defer argument until some bill comes before me for official action on my part.

"The Mortgage Tax bill came from the Legislature last year without recommendation, or suggestion from me, except the general one that the cost of Government should be provided for. In my message this year I urged the Legislature to give the measure a fair trial, 'perfecting it, if necessary, before interfering with its fundamental principles.'

"If any amendment to the tax law reaches me, I can assure you that it will have my open and unprejudiced consideration."

DR. WOODBURY SILENT.

But the Mayor Favors Street Cleaning and Other Inquiries.

Persons who inquired at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning yesterday for Comissioner Woodbury, to see what he had to say in reply to the charges of graft brought against his department, were startled at being told that "Commissioner Woodbury has gone to Sing Sing."

"What!" exclaimed one of the visitors. He was reassured by the supplemental statement that the Commissioner had gone on business and would return later in the day. When the Commissioner did return much later he refused to talk about the charges made against the department under his administration.

Mayor McClellan was asked what he intended to do about the Aldermanic investigation of the Street Cleaning Department.

"I am glad to have any of the city departments investigated," he said, "and the more thoroughly they are investigated the better I shall be pleased. No investigation can do any harm, and if any evils are discovered the discovery will enable the administration to rectify them."

HIS PLAY WAS A SCORCHER.

Pinochle Enthusiast Started a Fire with an Exuberant Slap.

A party of convivial male servants of the German Club, at 112 West Fifty-ninth Street, were enjoying a quiet game of pinochle at the club last evening, when one of the players found four aces in his hand. With a shout of triumph he threw them down to "meld" them, exclaiming: "Mein Gott! a hundred aces."

At the same time he began to slap himself out of pure joy. One of his strenuous slaps struck his coat pocket, in which reposed a box of matches. The blow caused them to ignite, and quickly his coat was in flames. He ripped it off and tossed it on a bed, which in turn caught fire.

All then took to their heels, shouting "fire!" and filling the clubhouse with excitement. Some one turned in a fire alarm. The men had been playing in a fifth floor room, and the fire was confined to that room. The damage was small.

FATALLY POUNDED IN RING.

Tenny's Death May Stop Prizefighting in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Harry Tenny, who was knocked out last night by Frankie Neil, the bantam champion pugilist, died to-day.

Tenny's stomach has been sent to a chemist, to determine whether the use of strychnine injected had poisoned his system and thus induced death.

The promoters of prize fighting are afraid that this death from blows in the ring will kill the game which has been so lucrative.

Neil has surrendered himself, as also have James Coffroth, Eddie Graney, Willis Britt, Morris Levy, and Mark Shaughnessy. All were charged with manslaughter. They promptly made arrangements for release on bail.

Honor for Father Collins.

The Rev. John J. Collins, S. J., who has been succeeded as President of Fordham University by the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, has been honored by Pope Pius X. Through the Sacred College of the Propaganda he has been appointed Administrator Apostolic of the Vicarate Apostolic of Jamaica.

Father Collins will sail next Sunday for Jamaica. He succeeds Bishop Gordon, who had been incapacitated by continued illness.

There is One Soda Cracker and Only One. You do not know that Soda Cracker until you know

Uneeda Biscuit

To taste **Uneeda Biscuit** is to fall in love with them. You never forget that first taste, and you renew it every time you eat **Uneeda Biscuit**—

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

PAUL MORTON, President.

Forty-sixth Annual Statement, for the year Ended December 31, 1905.

ASSETS		
Real Estate		$28,459,270.00
Secured Loans—on Mortgages		86,530,982.50
on Society's Policies		29,340,265.53
on other Collateral		215,000.00
Bonds, Stocks and other Marketable Securities—Book Value. (Market Value exceeds Book Value by $1,049,173)		243,706,855.00
Cash		$14,559,394.15
Premiums In course of collection or collected and not reported (less 20%)	$4,443,827.00	
Deferred (Net)	$2,489,476.00	6,933,303.00
Advances to Agents and Miscellaneous Balances	$9,308,263.94	
Less—Reserved for Possible Losses	$1,900,000.00	7,408,263.94
Interest and Rentals Due and Accrued		3,820,422.80
Total Assets		**$420,973,756.92**

LIABILITIES	
General Assurance Reserve	$347,092,662.00
All other Liabilities (In addition to 20% ($1,110,957) deducted from Premiums in course of collection)	5,323,904.65
Capital Stock	100,000.00
	$352,516,566.65
Surplus (Including Reserve for distribution on Deferred Dividend Policies at the end of their accumulation periods)	68,457,190.27
Total Liabilities	**$420,973,756.92**

RECEIPTS	
Premiums Receipts (Including $181,381.70 received for Supplementary Contracts)	$62,060,530.81
Interest, Rents, etc	16,859,225.52
Profit on Sales of Stocks and Bonds	1,760,525.44
Total Receipts	**$80,680,281.77**
Adjustment of Book Values of Stocks and Bonds	8,425,038.00
Total Receipts and Profits	**$89,105,319.77**

DISBURSEMENTS.	
TO POLICYHOLDERS	
Death Claims	$18,646,359.04
Matured Endowments	4,083,451.29
Annuities	1,057,785.84
Surrender Values	10,662,975.37
Dividends to Policyholders	6,709,002.95
Total Paid Policyholders	**$41,159,574.49**
Claims on Supplementary Contracts	147,208.99
Commissions	7,549,298.35
Expenses of Management	4,450,244.08
Insurance Taxes, Licenses and Department Fees	382,318.95
Repairs, Expenses and Taxes on Real Estate	911,486.99
Expenses incurred in connection with the several examinations of the Society in 1905.—Insurance Department, Legislative, Board of Directors and President (including reserve of $250,000)	$502,152.68
Loss on Sales of Real Estate and Stocks and Bonds	245,263.57
Dividend to Stockholders	7,000.00
Total Disbursements	**$55,354,548.10**
Loss on Agents' Balances	228,798.34
Reserve for possible losses on Agents' and Miscellaneous Balances	1,900,000.00
Adjustment of Book Value of Real Estate	7,210,033.97
Adjustment of Assets and Liabilities not previously carried on Books	68,371.78
Total Disbursements and Losses	**$64,761,752.19**
Excess of receipts and Profits over Disbursements and Losses	24,343,567.58
Total	**$89,105,319.77**

ASSURANCE

Outstanding Assurance $1,465,123,436 New Assurance (Less Assurance not taken) **$141,695,255**

We have audited the books and accounts of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, both at its Home Office and its principal Domestic and Foreign Branches, and have compared the above statements therewith.

We have examined the Bonds and Stocks owned by the Society and the Secured Loans, together with the Collateral held as security therefor, and we are of the opinion that these Assets are fully worth the values at which they are stated; we have also verified the Cash Balances, both Domestic and Foreign, by certificates from the various Depositaries or by actual count, and we have examined the records of Overdue premiums and Agents' Advances and Balances and are satisfied that sufficient reserves have been made for possible losses thereon.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the General Assurance Reserve, as certified by the Actuary of the Society, which exceeds the amount required by the Insurance Department of the State of New York, by the sum of $962,473. We also find that full provision has been made for all other Liabilities.

And WE HEREBY CERTIFY that in our opinion the above statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial position of the Society at December 31, 1905, and that the accompanying statement of Receipts and Disbursements is correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.
by A. Lowes Dickinson, F. C. A., C. P. A. (Ill.)

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants.
by Elijah W. Sells, C. P. A.

NEW YORK, February 21st, 1906.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Shoes for the Young.

Our Children's Shoes are constructed on scientific lasts that insure correct fit, perfect ease and entire freedom from foot troubles.

We use the best leathers, employ skilful workmen and produce children's shoes that are matchless in quality, style and service.

Prices as low as true merit will allow.

Girls' and Misses' Shoes.

Stylish and serviceable shoes in all the best leathers for school and street wear in large variety; both button and lace. Also Oxford Ties in the new Spring shapes and leathers.

Prices $2.00 to $2.75.

Infants' Shoes.

We give particular attention to the foot needs of Infants, and mothers are invited to inspect a stock that is remarkable for its variety and completeness.

Prices 50c. to $1.35.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Constructed on stylish lasts, yet built amply strong to with-stand the heavy wear that boys give their shoes. The leathers are specially selected, and we offer a wide choice of styles.

Prices $2.75 to $4.00.

Dress Shoes and Pumps.

Graceful footwear for children, for all social and formal occasions. Made in a superior manner from all the finer grades of leathers; perfect fitting, and correct in styles and appointments.

Prices $2.00 to $2.75.

60-62 West 23d Street.

MARCH 1906

The Pulque Peddler of Mexico

Pulque is the Mexican's favorite beverage, and the pulque peddler a most picturesque individual. Pulque is the fermented sap taken from the stalk of an Aloe or Century plant.

When the plant is about to bloom, the stalk is cut off and the stem that is left standing is hollowed out into a bowl in which the sap collects. A gallon or two is drawn off each day and taken to the hacienda, fermented over night and then taken to the city and consumed the *same day.*

The pulque peddler is only one of hundreds of picturesque sights to be seen on a trip through Old Mexico.

An attractive booklet "Sights and Scenes in Old Mexico," is ready for distribution. It is replete with interesting facts and fiction about the Egypt of the New World. Write for free copy.

How to go to Old Mexico.

The principal highway to Old Mexico lies through St. Louis. Most roads run through trains to St. Louis, and the M. K. & T. Ry. runs through sleepers from St. Louis to the City of Mexico, without change. The route lies through the most interesting section of the United States—Indian Territory and Texas, where greatest activity and development are manifest. Most of the principal cities of Texas and Mexico: Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, San Antonio, Torreon, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, and etc., lie along the route, and stop-overs are allowed at pleasure. Ask your ticket agent to sell you a ticket via St. Louis and the M. K. & T. Ry. For rates and full information, write

W. S. ST. GEORGE, G. P. & T. A.
416 Wainright Bldg., St. Louis.
GEO. L. THAYER, D. P. A.
309 Broadway, New York.

THE
OUTING
MAGAZINE
EDITED BY CASPAR WHITNEY.

AMID the DISMAL CHORUS OF GRAFT that has been ringing in our ears, the March number of this live magazine sounds A PLEASING NOTE, with

THE BUILDERS,
By RALPH D. PAINE.

An absorbing story of the
WHITE SIDE OF AMERICAN LIFE.
Also in this strikingly illustrated issue is
STEWART EDWARD WHITE'S
latest serial called
THE PASS.

Those who enjoyed his THE FOREST and THE MOUNTAINS need not be told of the entertainment the new story assures them

These are but two of the good things in this number; there is much else of interest, and

ALL OF THE BEST.

THE MOST DELICIOUS
CUP OF
HOT CHOCOLATE
SERVED CAN BE ENJOYED AT
Huyler's
TEN GREATER NEW YORK STORES.
MADE FROM
Huyler's COCOA
THE SAME AS SOLD IN CANS
AT OUR STORES & BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WHY NOT USE IT
IN YOUR HOME?

MANTELS
ANDIRONS
FIRE-SETS
FIRE-SCREENS
ETC.
Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North - 29 E 17th St.

Eade's Gout Pills

Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face and Limbs.

E. Fougera & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. All Druggists.

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Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

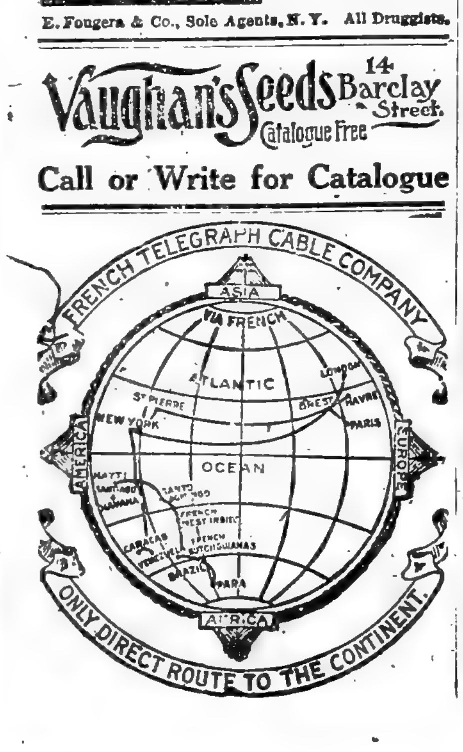

ANTI-FOREIGN OFFICIAL MADE PEKING GOVERNOR

Yuan Is Regarded as Responsible for the Shanghai Riots.

POWERS TO BE REASSURED

China's Envoys to Tell Them There Is No Cause for Alarm in Situation—Nan-Chang Magistrate Dead.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—The native press and Peking telegrams report that the Chinese Government has decided to instruct its Ministers abroad to assure the powers that there is no cause for uneasiness in the present situation and that there are no signs of an anti-foreign movement.

While it is admitted that there is no apparent disposition to encourage overt acts of hostility, as in 1900, nevertheless the general unrest throughout the country is directly due to the Government's unmistakable support of the policy of China for the Chinese, the most aggressive manifestations of which are indorsed, if not directed, by the officials. The mot d'ordre, as shown in recent memorials and regulations of the Wai-Wu-Pu and the Board of Commerce, is to keep the foreigner at arm's length, an attitude reflected in every provincial yamen.

The policy of the Government is significantly indicated by the extraordinary promotion of the Shanghai Taotai, Yuan. This notoriously corrupt official, whom the Consular and diplomatic bodies regard as primarily responsible for the Shanghai riots, is now appointed Governor of Peking, the meaning of which appointment, outweighing all assurances, is fully appreciated by the Chinese.

SHANGHAI, March 1.—The Nan-Chang magistrate who was wounded in the course of the dispute with Catholic missionaries which resulted in the riot and the killing of a number of Catholic and Protestant missionaries is dead.

BANDIT HELD A TOWN HALL.

Killed a Finnish Police Commissary and Three Other Men.

HELSINGFORS, March 1.—The pursuit of the bandits who last Monday night entered the Russian State Bank here, killed the guardian, and obtained $37,500, resulted to-day in the loss of four more lives at Tammersfors, where two of the fugitives were cornered. One of the bandits got possession of the Town Hall and held it for hours, but finally was subdued by a stream of water directed by the firemen.

While Commissary of Police Balushin was examining the two captives, one of them grabbed a revolver from the belt of the Chief of Police and with it killed Balushin. The bandit then dashed up stairs, where he barricaded himself in a room commanding the stairs and lobby and the street outside. There he defied the police for three hours, meanwhile haranguing from the window a crowd of thousands of persons, many of whom were in sympathy with his Socialistic speeches.

Two policemen, who tried to pick off the desperado from a house opposite were killed by the bandit, who was an excellent marksman. After all other resources had been exhausted the firemen were called out and poured a flood of water into the window. Simultaneously a picked band of police and firemen stormed the stairs. One of the assailing party was killed and nine were wounded before the bandit, who fought desperately with a big knife, could be overpowered.

The robber, who is a Dorpat blacksmith, boasted of membership in the Baltic Revolutionary Committee, and said the robbery of the Russian State Bank was committed to swell the revolutionary war fund. Six thousand dollars of the booty was recaptured.

PETER B. OLNEY ROBBED.

New Butler Took 200 Pounds of Silverware—Jailed in a Jiffy.

Detectives of the Central Office made a record for speed yesterday morning in apprehending a man accused of stealing $4,000 worth of silverware from the home of Peter B. Olney at Lawrence, L. I. Mr. Olney was not at home on Wednesday night. On reaching his office in Wall Street yesterday morning he was notified by Mrs. Olney that their butler, August Larsen, had run away in the night with all their smaller silverware, in all 114 articles.

Mr. Olney hurried to Police Headquarters, where he gave a description of the stolen property and of the butler, whom he had employed three weeks ago. The man came to him, he said, with the best of recommendations from the steward of the steamship Oscar II. of the Scandinavian-American line. He was neat, obliging, and thoroughly understood the duties of his place. He proved to be an expert thief, as he had thought to cut the telephone wire and the burglar alarm wires of the house before he fled with the booty. Mrs. Olney discovered the cut wires when she tried to telephone their loss to her husband.

The sixteen detectives who search pawn shops for stolen goods were notified and before Mr. Olney reached his office again Larsen had been captured. He was carrying the silverware in a telescope bag when taken. Detective Sergeants Robert Charlton and John Boyle were hurrying to the Long Island Ferry when they saw a man get off a car and look about as if a little uncertain which way to go. He seemed to answer the description of the Olney butler. It was evident, too, that his burden was an unusually heavy one.

The detectives grabbed Larsen and rushed him into a pawn broker's shop where they found the 114 pieces of silver neatly incased in their coverings. The man would say nothing of himself, but acknowledged that he had meant to take the silver to a steamer at Hoboken and return to Norway, where he had a sweetheart.

When Mr. Olney returned to his office he was told that he was wanted at Police Headquarters. Arriving there he identified the prisoner and the silverware as his property. Mr. Olney was greatly elated and shook hands with the detectives warmly and counted the silver to be sure that it was all there. Not a piece was missing.

Among the many pieces were several family heirlooms which are priceless to their owners. There was a crudely shaped silver fork of unusual weight. There were six spoons known as "apostles." One was dated 1673 and another bore the inscription, "From Mama to Mary, 1824." There were many other articles, including a tray with the date 1763 stamped on it, which had belonged to Mrs. Olney's great-great-great-grandmother.

The stolen silverware included all sorts of table silver. Its total weight was 200 pounds.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Quality—Style—
Finish—Wear—
Four desirable silverware features always found on pieces stamped with the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., bearing this trade mark are conceded by silversmiths to be the best made.
In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

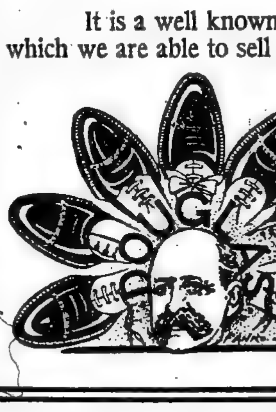

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS ADAMS ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

We Place on Sale This Morning 1000 Pairs
W. L. Douglas Perfect Sample Shoes
At $2.49 and $2.95 a Pair.

It is a well known fact that we control the entire output of W. L. Douglas "factory damaged" Shoes, which we are able to sell at $1.98 and $2.59 the pair—according to the grade. Only recently have we made a contract with the Douglas people to take from them all of their PERFECT SAMPLES—as they come in from season to season—after having done service in their traveller's Trunks.

Douglas Samples represent the very finest product of Footwear. Every skin is carefully selected—which is natural, as volume of sales invariably depends upon how samples display themselves.

We have accumulated a thousand pairs of these magnificent shoes, and will place them on sale this morning—at $2.49 and $2.95 the pair. They comprise high shoes in all the favorite Dull and Patent leathers as well as Russet Leathers—and Oxfords of the same.

3rd Floor—22d St.

MAYOR STOPS FRANCHISE FOR CONNECTING ROAD

May Insist on First Terms, He Tells Transit Commission.

THEY WERE TWICE AS HIGH

Mr. McClellan Did Not Receive a Copy of Proposed Changes—Subway to King's Bridge March 5.

Revised terms for the New York Connecting Railroad franchise were favorably reported by the Committee on Contracts at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday, but, owing to objections raised by Mayor McClellan, the franchise was not acted on by the board. The Mayor informed the commission that he did not like the contract as drafted, and that, if it were passed without giving him an opportunity to make a supplemental examination, he would certainly disapprove the franchise when it came before him.

When the board met, President Orr reported that the committee was ready with its draft of a franchise for the connecting road. George L. Rives of counsel for the board submitted a copy of the franchise. Mayor McClellan immediately wanted to know why a copy had not been sent to him in advance of the meeting, as copies had been sent to the other members of the board. Mr. Rives said there had not been enough to go around, and so the Mayor had not received one. Then the Mayor demanded to know if it was the intention of the board to pass upon the franchise at once, to which President Orr replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Rives then read the terms of the proposed franchise, as revised by the committee. The compensation to the city for the right to run trains is placed at $100,000, to be paid within sixty days of the signing of the contract, with annual payments of $25,000 for the first ten years of the grant and annual payments of $50,000 for the remaining fifteen years, together with $100 a year for the privilege of constructing the Randall's Island bridge.

This aggregates $1,102,500 in payments to the city, as against $2,250,000 provided in the original terms drawn by Chief Engineer Nichols of the Bureau of Franchises.

According to other provisions of the proposed franchise the Connecting Railroad must begin its legal steps, prior to construction, within six months after getting its franchise, and must have its property consents within one year, otherwise the franchise is to become void. The road must be completed within five years. Steam may be used as a motive power in the beginning, but a change to electricity must be made if the city requires it.

When new streets are laid out by the city in the Bronx and Queens the road must conform at its own expense with the new streets. The road is to have no right to carry local passengers unless permission is obtained from the Board of Estimate and on terms which that body may fix. This point caused an additional objection from the Mayor, who said that a five-cent fare rate had been suggested in such a contingency, but that such a rate, applying only to the immediate Connecting Road, would not cover passengers when they rode on the line over New York, New Haven and Hartford tracks or the Long Island Railroad tracks.

"I want the last word before action is taken on this matter," said the Mayor when the terms had been read. "There is nothing to be gained by acting to-day, because neither myself nor the Board of Estimate can do so until the courts have passed on the constitutionality of the act changing the franchise powers from the Board of Aldermen to the Board of Estimate. If this should be pushed through in its present form, it is doubtful if I could approve it if the Nichols report is shown to be correct."

Because of this declaration the matter was laid over for a week, at which time the Mayor will suggest some amendments along the line laid down by Mr. Nichols.

The board received a letter from August Belmont, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, stating that his company would be able to operate Subway trains from One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street to the Harlem Ship Canal and King's Bridge on March 12. He said the stations at 168th Street and at 181st Street would not be completed for several weeks. The letter contained a request that the board give permission at once for the running of trains. Alderman Meyers wanted to know why the section was not open March 1 for the running of trains, as had been announced. Chief Engineer Rice said that operation could be begun next Monday, and the board then granted the request of President Belmont on condition that operation be begun on Monday.

The resolution of the Board of Aldermen in criticism of the heat provided on the Subway and elevated cars, was replied to by Mr. Belmont. He wrote that the cars were heated by electricity when the temperature reached 40 degrees or less. This letter was sent to the Board of Aldermen.

The board received a report on the progress of the work on what is known as Contract No. 2, being the tunnel under the East River. Engineer Rice said that the work which was to have been completed by September next would not be finished until December. Mr. Rice said that he thought the tunnel section would be ready as soon as the Joralemon Street, Fulton and Flatbush Avenue sections in Brooklyn, with which it connects Manhattan, were finished.

Controller Metz offered a resolution calling on the Interborough Company to run more Subway trains and providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the question. Commissioner Sterin, Controller Metz, and Chief Engineer Rice were named as the committee. Dr. Soper's report on sanitary conditions in the Subway, President Orr reported, had been forwarded to President Belmont with the request that the Interborough people act on the recommendations at once.

BISHOP POTTER IN ROME.

To Stay a Month and Then Visit All American Churches in Europe.

ROME, March 1.—Bishop Potter of New York arrived here to-day with the intention of spending a month in Rome. The Bishop will afterward visit all the American churches in Europe.

While in Rome he will take charge of St. Paul's American church here, and thus enable its rector, the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Nevin, to inspect the relief work started through the generosity of his church among the sufferers by the earthquakes in Calabria.

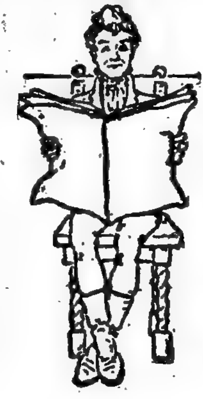

Browning, King & Co
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

SPRING.

It may take some days to appreciate the announcement that Spring is here; but when you do accept the fact, remember that our Spring Top Coats and Suits are ready for you—Regular and Half-Sizes.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"One emerges slowly," said Beau Brummell, "from the wrappings of Winter, but nevertheless he must unfold with the butterfly."

Broadway at 32d Street
B & K Co TRADE MARK
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
FOR ALCOHOLISM
No Suffering. No Injection. No Detention from Business.
NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.
ALCOHOLIC CRAVING OVERCOME IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
Endorsed by many prominent men and women throughout the world.

(Watch This Series.)
A. W. McDOUGAL,
Secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities, Newark, writes:
"The Oppenheimer Institute is the most successful one now dealing with drunkenness, and is endorsed without a reservation by a number of men of national reputation.

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CONTENTS, VOGUE, MARCH 1.
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DARLINGTON BLAMED FOR SMOKE NUISANCE

Has the Power to Stop It but Wavers, Mr. Barney Says.

VIOLATIONS FREQUENT NOW

Corporations Criticised the Academy of Medicine and County Medical Society Act.

The recent widespread increase of the smoke nuisance in this city has caused a renewal of the agitation for the stricter enforcement of the law governing the escape of smoke and noxious gases within the city limits. The Academy of Medicine has taken up the matter, and Dr. Charles L. Dana, the President of the academy, has appointed a committee of physicians to examine the question in all its phases. This committee, consisting of Drs. Joseph D. Bryant, Robert Abbé, and Walter B. James, has been actively investigating the matter for several weeks. Dr. F. M. Crandall, President of the County Medical Society, has also taken up the investigation along the lines followed by the Academy of Medicine.

Last Friday night, before the Society of Chemical Industry, Health Commissioner Darlington read a paper on "Municipal Regulation of the Smoke Nuisance," in which he depicted the difficulties of his department in obtaining convictions of turners of soft coal. To account for his lack of success in failing to suppress the evil, Dr. Darlington said that it was necessary under the present provisions of the Sanitary Code to show, not only that the smoke was discharged from a building, but also that it was discharged to the detriment and annoyance of some person or persons not therein employed. He also said that in many cases this was difficult to prove because many persons who complained of the smoke nuisance refused to go to court to testify. Consequently the department was unable to make much progress. Dr. Darlington also said that while the Department of Health undoubtedly possessed great powers, he was averse to their exercise without further legislation.

Charles T. Barney, who has made a very extended and careful study of this question, and who a year ago wrote to the Mayor comparing the smoke ordinances of the different American cities with that of New York, said yesterday that it was not necessary at all for the Health Department to proceed, as it now does, under Section 96 of the Sanitary Code, but it had an ample and complete remedy and means of punishing those creating such a nuisance under Section 1,261 of the charter. This provides that in all judicial proceedings, orders of the Health Department shall at all times be regarded and treated as prima facie just and legal; and Section 1,262 of the charter provides that whoever shall violate any order of the Department of Health shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject in addition to a penalty of $250, to be recovered in a civil action. The department up to Sept. 27, 1905, acted under these sections, and, Mr. Barney says, got prompt compliance with the orders of the department, and helped to keep the city comparatively free from smoke.

Mr. Barney, discussing the matter, added:

"It appears to me that it is distinctly 'up to' Dr. Darlington himself, for he admits he has the power to suppress the nuisance, and yet he halts and says that he wishes further legislation enacted before exercising that power.

"Now, the wavering, halting policy of the department in reference to the punishment of violators has made the orders of the department in this instance anything but respected. Any one who has the interests of the city at heart can readily foresee the result of such a policy. Already the large corporations who have become aware of the department's policy are continuous and everyday violators of the law.

"There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the contention advanced by some of the large corporations, like the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Edison Company, which are constant and frequent violators of the law in reference to smoke, that it is impossible for them to generate the immense power necessary to operate their plants without producing great quantities of smoke. The only basis for such a contention is the question of expense."

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Cork Linoleum, regularly 50c. a yd., to-day 30c.
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EVENING POST'S NEW HOME.

It Will Be in Vesey Street, Near Broadway, and Twelve Stories High.

Plans were filed at the Building Department yesterday for the new building to be erected by The Evening Post at 20 to 24 Vesey Street, between Broadway and Church Street.

The structure will be twelve stories high and will cover a frontage of 74.4 feet. The façade will be of either limestone or marble. The cost of the building, according to the estimate of Architect Robert D. Kohn, will be $500,000. The operation is being conducted in the name of the Garrison Realty Company, incorporated specially for the purpose.

MARCH 1906

SKATER BROKAW LEADS FOR NATIONAL TITLE

Outpoints Bassett in Opening Figures of Championship Meet.

CHAMPION KEANE STAYS OUT

Small Number of Contestants for Honors at St. Nicholas Rink Causes Comment.

With four contestants the annual amateur figure skating championship began yesterday at the St. Nicholas Rink. Irving Brokaw of the St. Nicholas Skating Club and Edward W. Bassett, Wanderers' Skating Club, who competed last year, were among the starters, and the former led on the first thirteen figures skated by a score of 50 points to 41 for Bassett. The latter finished second to Dr. Arthur G. Keane of the New York Athletic Club last year, winning the second place over Brokaw by one point. The other two competitors were John J. Doughty, Plainfield (N. J.) Skating Club, who was third, with 21 points, and Arthur G. Williams, Newark, N. J., who finished with 18 points to his credit.

This is the smallest entry that the National championship has had in many years. G. G. Mead of Corona, L. I., also entered, but at the last moment he decided not to compete. Various reasons were advanced for the small number of entrants, and while the work of the men was high class it was a matter of sore disappointment to the followers of the sport. Brokaw appeared to relatively surpass Bassett, the latter twice tying with him, but showing poorly in the last two figures on the programme.

There was much comment upon the size of the entry list. A number laid this to the dissatisfaction last year with the judging when Bassett got second place over Brokaw. G. G. Mead sat in the balcony and watched the circles, scrolls, and "edges" of the competitors, declaring that he was satisfied that he had remained among the spectators.

F. M. Clarke, Secretary of the National Amateur Skating Association, ridiculed the disposition to criticise the judgments, saying the small entry was due to the realization that the skill acquired by the men whose persistent practice had advanced them to the championship class gave others little chance. He personally favored simplifying the schedule of figures, but this had been declared to be impractical.

The former champion, Dr. Keane, said that he thought that the open Winter, which had prevented many of the out-of-town figure skaters from practicing for the championship, was the real explanation of the small entry. He offered no explanation of his own failure to compete this year.

Bassett and Brokaw tied upon the first two figures skated, the outside edge roll forward and backward. Bassett was first into the ring for the next figure, the single and double flat foot skins, cross foot and two foot whirls. Brokaw followed, and his skating showed a trifle more grace and finish in the estimation of the judges, so that for the next four numbers he was placed a point higher than Bassett. The last of these was an intricate eight on one foot combined with single and double circles in which the St. Nicholas Skating Club man excelled.

Bassett was close up with Brokaw, however, and on the next figure, the curved angles—threes, single, double chain—beginning on outside or inside edge, Bassett performed more cleverly, winning the approval of the spectators and judges so manifestly that he took the point above Brokaw in the scoring.

The two New Jersey skaters, Williams and Doughty, were outpointed in all of these figures, although their work was good. In execution and finish they were excelled by Bassett and Brokaw. Williams outclassed Doughty until the more difficult figures were reached, and then the latter surpassed Williams.

Brokaw continued to lead from the eighth to the eleventh figures, and on the latter he was tied for the second time with Bassett. This figure was a series of brilliantly executed loops and ringlets, both men winning applause. Bassett and Brokaw fell off in executing the next figure, Doughty winning the high point by his fine work at the change of the edge roll forward. Bassett again failed on the same figure backward, Brokaw winning the high point. At this figure the competition stopped to continue to-day.

The scoring of the competitors for the thirteen figures skated was:

Irving Brokaw, St. Nicholas Skating Club, New York—4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4. Total—50 points.

Edward W. Bassett, Wanderers' Skating Club, New York—4 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 2 2. Total—41 points.

John J. Doughty, Plainfield Skating Club, New Jersey—1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 4 2. Total—21 points.

Arthur G. Williams, Newark, N. J.—2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1. Total—18 points.

HOPPE LOSES AT BILLIARDS.

Peterson Scores First Victory Against Champion and Wins $25.

Willie Hoppe was beaten last night at his billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street, for the first time since his return to New York after winning the world's championship in Paris. Charles Peterson, the St. Louis professional, beat Hoppe by 300 points to 211. Hoppe, however, played 18.1 balk line, while Peterson played 18.2. Some time ago the champion made an offer to play any "short stop" professional on these terms, offering to forfeit $25 every time he was defeated. Peterson came to the city last Monday and has been playing Hoppe twice a day ever since, but yesterday afternoon was the first time he succeeded in scoring a victory. Peterson's average was 18 12-16 and his high run 73. Hoppe made an average of 14 1-15 and his best run was 84.

In the evening Hoppe was in better form and he ran out a string of 400 to 276 for Peterson. Hoppe's average was 14 8-28 and his high run 48. Peterson averaged 10 6-27 and his high run was 57.

This afternoon will be ladies' day at Hoppe's rooms. He will meet Wilson P. Foss, the ex-amateur champion, at 400 points, Foss playing 18.2 and Hoppe 18.1 balk line.

MULLEN'S BILLIARD RUN.

Ex-Amateur Champion Shows Great Execution in a Match.

Many of the leading amateur and professional billiard players have been preparing for the big championship tournaments in this city. While not a competitor for the National amateur honors, which are to be decided in Chicago next month, Martin Mullen of Cleveland has been trying out a number of the amateurs. Mullen, the ex-champion, showed his former great skill on Wednesday in a match at 18-inch balkline, two counts in balk, in which he made a high run of 126 and backed it with 97, 85, and 74, making an average of 36 for 500 points. His opponent in the contest, which was played in Maurice Daly's academy, was F. S. Thompson.

Both J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, winner of the recent tournament at the Liederkranz Club for the possession of the gold cup, and Edward W. Gardner have been practicing against George F. Slosson. Poggenburg and Gardner will be the New York entries for the National amateur championship. The former engaged Slosson in a 300-point match on Wednesday, in which the amateur finished with an average of a fraction above 16 at 14-inch balkline, two counts in balk. Slosson played 18-inch balkline, one count in balk, completing his string of 500 with an average of 20. Gardner's best run against Slosson was 106 carroms.

From the present indications the National amateur tournament, which will begin in Chicago on March 12, will include, besides the New Yorkers, H. A. Wright of San Francisco, Calvin Demorest and C. F. Conklin of Chicago, and Brown. Conklin won the championship last year.

Gallagher Beats Taylor with Cue.

Thomas J. Gallagher, the Chicagoan, last night won his billiard match in the "short-stop" tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Gallagher on his twenty-fourth turn at the table made a run of 138 carroms at the eighteen-inch balkline, two counts in balk, that brought him within two points of the completion of his string. He finished it on his next turn, defeating Albert Taylor, champion of Illinois, by the score of 400 points to 293. Gallagher's average was 16 and his high runs 59 and 35. Taylor's average was 11 18-25 and his best run a cluster of 52.

Phil Daly Defeats Jackson at Pool.

Phil Daly defeated C. Jackson in the amateur handicap pool tournament game at the Broadway Billiard Academy last evening by a score of 85 to 81. Daly had to play 85 to Jackson's 90, and the former played the steadier game throughout. His high run was 16 to Jackson's 12, and he had but one scratch to Jackson's two. To-night R. Hirsch and D. Ricker will play.

GIANTS' FIRST PRACTICE.

Led by McGraw They Have a Lively Tussle with the Pushball.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 1.—Preliminary practice was started to-day by the New York National League team, although delayed trains and failure of many Giants to report at all caused changes in the plans of Manager McGraw. "Christy" and Henry Mathewson, Wiltse, Gilbert, Taylor, "Bob" Hall, Kennedy, and Fitzgerald donned uniforms for the first time. "Broadway Alec" Smith, who insists that he will return to the game this year if he can secure satisfactory terms from a major league club, mingled in the practice, and while batting sent a hot line drive that doubled up a colored pickaninny, landing the boy completely out and inflicting injuries that may result fatally, according to an announcement by physicians to-night.

Morning and afternoon practice was indulged in, and "Jeff," the colored rubber, and Harry Tuthill, the trainer, had their hands full attending to their charges after both sessions. The immense pushball was brought into play for the first time, and proved popular with youngsters as well as veterans. The leather ball is inflated in real balloon fashion, but was of sufficient weight to prevent an ascension.

McGinnity, Capt. McGann, Strang, Dahlen, and others are expected to-morrow.

"COVERING UP" PLAYERS.

Chairman Herrmann of National Commission Apprises President Johnson.

What is known as the "covering up" of baseball players, a practice instituted by many club managers of the major leagues of drafting a lot of minor league talent for the purpose, it is alleged, of keeping the players from signing elsewhere and selling them to the best advantage, has been brought to the attention of August Herrmann, as Chairman of the National Commission. The letter which Mr. Herrmann received upon the subject must have referred particularly to American League clubs, for he is said to have apprised President Ban Johnson of the situation, and the latter replied that he was only too willing for an investigation, and if any American League Club manager was found guilty, he should be punished. President Comiskey of the Chicago Club is one of the men implicated, and in reply to the accusation says:

"So far as 'covering up' players is concerned they are all in the same boat. They all do it, and a lovely time would be had if they started to go down the line to weed out the guilty. There would be about sixteen club owners convicted right off the reel. I don't know whether I was meant or not, but if I was the evidence can't be gathered together too quickly to suit me. I think there would be several panes cracked in the glass houses before the rocks ceased to fly."

Fultz Gives Up Playing for a While.

"Dave" Fultz, the centre fielder of the Greater New York team of the American League, has notified Manager Griffith that he will not be one of the party to go on the training trip South, and, according to present indications, will not play with the team at all this year.

MILE A MINUTE FOR BOAT.

Sportsmen's Show Exhibitors Afraid to Let Craft on Garden Lake.

A new motor boat for which the phenomenal speed of a mile a minute or better is claimed was placed on exhibition yesterday at the Motor Boat and Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden. It is known as the Rider speed boat, and the inventor of the novel system by which this excessive speed is said to be obtained says that a small boat has been tested successfully on the Hudson near Albany. The boat occupies a place on the main floor adjoining the lake. It was the wish of the inventor to put it in the lake and give practical tests. Some of the motor boat people who have seen the boat objected on the ground that the simplest working of the boat's mechanism had a tendency to churn up the water at a frightful rate, and they were afraid that their boats might be swamped and the water overflow into the aisles.

The boat is equipped with a kerosene motor of small horse power. A 4½-inch tube runs from the bow to the stern of the craft, and by forcing water through this tube, which is then ejected with tremendous force at the rear, the speed properties of the boat are obtained.

J. Rogers Maxwell and W. Butler Duncan of the New York Yacht Club each ordered 40-foot motor boats yesterday to be equipped with twenty-five horse power Standard engines. The hulls will be built by Herreshoff. Commodore R. W. Bainbridge of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club ordered a 70-foot cabin launch from the Lamb Boat and Engine Company for use on Long Island Sound this coming season.

One of the handsomest pair of moose antlers ever seen in the Garden arrived at the Maine camp exhibit yesterday. The antlers have a spread of 64½ inches, with forty points. It is a perfect head in every respect. The head is valued at $500.

There was a big crowd in the Garden last night and the water sports claimed a large share of attention. Some of the results were:

Tilting Contest, Semi-Final of Round Robin Series.—D. J. Finn and R. Rouse defeated F. Trede and L. Stark; H. Kopff and A. Lilly defeated A. Smith and F. Pendrill.

Canoe Race, Tandem Singles.—Won by D. J. Finn and R. Rouse, Inwood Canoe Club; F. Trede and L. Stark, New York, second.

60-Yard Swimming Race.—Won by E. Spielberger, Rockaway; A. Moore, Fort Hamilton, second; J. T. Swinburne, Jersey City, third. Time—0:34 4-5.

Tub Race, Juniors.—Won by G. Hamilton, Staten Island; R. Boyd, Staten Island, second; J. Keteltas, New York, third.

Canoe Race, Tandem Singles.—Won by H. Smolensky and Miss Mabel Wilson, New York; M. Pettigrew and Miss A. Lilly, Inwood Canoe Club, second.

50-Yard Swimming Race.—Won by J. T. Swinburne, Jersey City; E. Hirsch, New York, second; L. Emanuel, Rockaway, third. Time—0:28 4-5.

CRESCENT REGATTA JUNE 30.

Gravesend Yachtsmen Postpone Action on the Final Race Schedule.

The Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay held its schedule meeting at the Assembly, in Brooklyn, last evening, but owing to some misunderstanding relative to the award of certain dates the schedule was held over until March 29, when it will be formally adopted and announced at a meeting to be held at the Crescent Athletic Club. The only date awarded was for the open regatta of the Crescent Athletic Club, the first to be held by the club to mark its entry into yachting. This will be on Saturday, June 30.

The association considered the rearrangement of its racing courses, and accepted the alterations in them suggested by the sub-committee. Arrangements are being perfected to have the Lighthouse Board lay permanent marks on the new lines. The new racing rules adopted by the recent conference of the Atlantic Coast yacht clubs were also considered, but awaiting a formal draft of the rules no action was taken upon them.

WILL PLAY EASTERN WOMEN.

Western Golfers Accept Challenge—New System of Team Play.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Representatives of twenty-five golf clubs attended the annual meeting of the Western Women's Golf Association held here to-day. The election of officers took place, and for the first time a challenge which the Eastern Women's Golf Association has sent every year was accepted. The West will send a team of twenty women to the National championship tournament, which is to be held at West Newton, Mass.

Mrs. A. T. Brower of the Evanston Golf Club introduced a resolution declaring that instead of the group system of team play, which was used at tournaments last season, there should be three large teams of about twenty members each, one to represent the west side of the city and the other two the south and north sides respectively. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. A. T. Brower; Vice President—Mrs. W. L. De Wolf; Secretary—Mrs. W. T. Beatty; Treasurer—Mrs. H. A. Beidler; members of the Executive Committee—Mrs. J. A. Edwards, Mrs. William Herrick, Mrs. Harry New, Mrs. G. B. Driglar, Mrs. G. D. Forrest, Miss Evelyn Vose, Mrs. E. H. Sprague, and Mrs. G. W. Roupt.

CURLING FOR CONLEY CUP.

Poor Attendance Limited Games to Two Rinks—Result Undecided.

Owing to the poor attendance of members of the St. Andrew's Curling Club at the Hoboken Skating Rink last night, only four teams competed for the Conley Cup. The teams were limited to three men, and only two rinks were used. The ice was in excellent condition, and although only two rinks played in the match the sport was good. The two winning rinks will play off the final round at a date to be determined upon. The score:

RINK NO. 1.

TEAM NO. 1.	TEAM NO.
John Duncan,	W. McFarland,
H. McNee,	W. Smith,
A. Gilles, skip—13	F. Dykes, skip—12

RINK NO. 2.

TEAM NO. 1.	TEAM NO. 2.
W. D. Sharp,	J. D. Dudy,
W. A. Milligan,	J. A. Rennie,
T. Nicholson, skip—19	R. Boyd, skip—18

HORSEMEN PREPARING FOR BENNING MEETING

Thoroughbreds Training on Long Island in Good Condition.

200 NOW AT WASHINGTON

Oxnard Horses Prominent Among Those on the Ground—"Billy" Garth's Promising Charges.

With the Benning meeting of the Washington Jockey Club approaching, the work of preparing horses for the beginning of the Eastern season has about reached its serious stage, and from this time on there will be a general tightening up of the racers that have been in idleness through the long Winter months. At Gravesend, which has been the principal training ground on Long Island by reason of the reconstruction of the main course at Sheepshead Bay, there have already been some smart trials for this time of the year, and each day that weather permits the Benning lot are sent along a trifle faster.

A continuation of good weather will mean a particularly large shipment from New York to the course of the Washington Jockey Club, and it is promised that the horses will be much further advanced than is usual in the early Spring. Usually the horses that have campaigned at New Orleans and the other Winter tracks reach Washington with a decided advantage over those that have taken matters easily through the Winter, and it is proverbial that those hardened by actual racing have taken down most of the prizes for the first week at Benning, at least. This year their advantage will not be anything like what it has been, judging from what is being done by the New York trainers, and the indications are that from the first flag fall those trained on Long Island will be amply able to hold their own with the campaigners.

From Washington comes word that there are already between 200 and 300 horses at the track. Prominent among them is the Oxnard stable, headed by that sterling filly Santa Catalina, conqueror of Kiamesha in the running of the Vestal Stakes last Fall. There is also a 2-year-old half-sister to Santa Catalina, by the English sire, Melton. The young filly, like the winner of the Vestal, has been doing exceedingly well. Others of the string are Bohemia and Marjoram, two excellent mares that promise well, and the 5-year-old Inflexible, whose return to the races will be watched with interest. He was bought after his breakdown as a two-year-old for stud purposes, but it has been decided to give him another racing trial. He appears to have recovered entirely.

As usual Billy Garth has a big handful, no fewer than forty horses, in his care, and most of them are being pointed for a try during the meeting soon to open. Among the owners who have horses in the care of the Virginia trainer are O. L. Richards, C. C. Smithson, C. S. Ross, A. D. Payne, W. L. Maupin, and C. H. Hurkamp, while there are not a few that will race in the Garth colors. Some of the horses in the lot are Bobbie Kean, T. S. Martin, Pater, Hyperion, Expansionist, Weirdsome, Judge White, Granville, Phaon, Walnut Grove, and many others.

"Jim" McLaughlin will ship Race King and others of the O. L. Richards string to Washington from Gravesend within a week or ten days, and W. C. Daly will probably leave at an earlier date. "Jim" Sinnott, who wintered his horses at Guttenberg, will leave with his lot to-morrow. He has, among others, Bizzy Izzy and Sunfire.

McCormick's Horse Poisoned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Grenade, J. H. McCormick's horse, which won at City Park to-day, was the victim of poisoning after the race, and it was not until after two veterinaries had worked over him for some time that he was pronounced out of danger. Grenade is a New York horse, and is one of the best racers at City Park, and it is presumed that the effort to do away with him may have come from the fact that McCormick was largely responsible for the ruling off of some men whose actions were objectionable to the judges at City Park.

Turf and Field Club Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club was held at the office of the club in the Windsor Arcade yesterday. Perry Belmont presided. The following were elected officers: President—Perry Belmont; Vice President—Brayton Ives; Treasurer—John E. Cowdin; Secretary—E. C. La Montagne; Assistant Secretary—H. A. Buck; Executive Committee—R. T. Wilson, Jr., R. B. Van Cortlandt, and Royal Phelps Carroll.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Starter Mars Cassidy has sent two men from New Orleans to school horses at the barrier for the coming Jockey Club season. One of the instructors will go to Benning, and the other will come on to Belmont Park. The selection of Belmont Park for the Long Island schooling is one that does not exactly please the trainers, for Gravesend is the real training ground at present, while Belmont Park is practically deserted.

The Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct promises to have cross-country races at its Spring meeting. This has been promised for some time by that association, but now it is an assured fact, and it will be a valuable addition to the steeplechase circuit.

COLUMBIA "BABIES" WON.

Defeat Sophomores in Hard Game of Basket Ball by 20 to 15.

Columbia's freshman basket ball five defeated the sophomores in the annual inter-class game in the gymnasium yesterday after much hard and rough play, by 20 to 15. The annual game is one of the big events of the year for the under classmen, and the "freshies" fought hard to beat their inveterate enemies, the "sophs." Both teams have been practicing for weeks, and to make victory the more sure both put two 'Varsity men in the line-up. Ryan, the big centre, and Meltzer played as if they were up against Pennsylvania and netted the winning goals for the freshmen. The 1908 team played the White brothers at centre and forward. The college "babies," as the freshmen are called, played a fast game, however, and after evening up matters with the sophomores ran exultantly from the field to their nursery, proud of their only victory over 1908. The line-up:

Sophomores, 15.	Position.	Freshmen, 20.
R. White	Forward	Lyons
Hall	Forward	Ryan
M. White	Centre	Cerussi
Earl	Guard	Kimbel
Graham	Guard	Meltzer

Goals from field—Hall, 2; White, 2; Ryan, 3; Meltzer, 2; Kimbel, 1; Cerussi, 1; Lyons, 1. Goals from foul—Sophomores, 7; freshmen, 4. Referee—C. Cuthell, Columbia, 1905. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

ON SOUTHERN TRACKS.

Two Favorites Beaten at Fair Grounds—Two Won at City Park.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Goldsmith and Doctor Spruill were the beaten favorites at the Fair Grounds to-day. The weather was cloudy and track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Quagga, 110 pounds, (W. Hayes,) 5 to 1, won; J. J., Jr., 106, (F. McDonald,) 30 to 1, second; Schroeder's Midway, 105, (Livingston,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:43 3-5. Diebold, My Son, Regal Lad, Friction, Commodore Thein, Weathervane, Eldorf, Helmuth, and Gold Circle also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Escutcheon, 112 pounds, (J. Martin,) 7 to 10, won; Invincible, 108, (Alex,) 7 to 1, second; Usury, 94, (L. Smith,) 18 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Maltster, Barrington, Sarsaparilla, Norwood Ohio, and Cherry Bird also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. Schoolmate, 109 pounds, (W. Hayes,) 9 to 5, won; Lena J., 87, (J. Johnson,) 4 to 1, second; R. F. Williams, 114, (Perrine,) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:46 1-5. Hortensia and The Regent also ran. Kickshaw was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Macy, Jr., 85 pounds, (Moreland,) 8 to 1, won; Goldsmith, 110, (J. Martin,) even, second; Monaco Maid, 97, (Aubuchon,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Blennerworth also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Cousin Kate, 108 pounds, (L. Smith,) 4 to 5, won; Hocus Pocus, 106, (C. Bell,) 8 to 1, second; Doctor Coffey, 103, (Noone,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:07 1-5. T. B., Zero, Oberon, The Ram, and Sonata also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. Sonoma Belle, 107 pounds, (W. Robbins,) 3 to 1, won; Old Hal, 104, (Moreland,) 7 to 1, second; Roderick, 107, (Perrine,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Doctor Spruill, Jucora, Gleeman, Fair Calypso, John Randolph, and Bernice also ran.

Bonart and St. Tammany, winners of the first and the last race, were the only successful favorites at City Park to-day. Weather was threatening and the track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three furlongs and a half. Bonart, 115 pounds, (Stille,) 9 to 5, won; Tom Dolan, 111, (Nicol,) 15 to 1, second; Dan Bradley, 105, (W. McIntyre,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:41 3-5. Preciona II., Beau Brummel, Young Stevens, Captain Hale, Doc Kyle, Newton E., Spier, Miss Jewell, Jack Lee, and Sam Cook also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Anna Day, 107 pounds, (H. Larsen,) 4 to 1, won; Sallie B. B., 87, (W. McIntyre,) 8 to 1, second; Oratorian, 109, (D. Austin,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:29 2-5. Annie Bryan, Oural, Mayor Duncan, George E. Miller, Gringo, Colonel Bartlett, Mr. Scott, Humpty Dumpty, Lutie Mac, and Shelagh also ran. Brick Top pulled up.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Freebooter, 110 pounds, (D. Austin,) 3 to 1, won; Billy Handsel, 108½, (G. Schilling,) 30 to 1, second; Bellindian, 110, (Troxler,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:27 4-5. Saronola, Merry Acrobat, Monochord, April Showers, Thora Lee, and Royal Legend also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Grenade, 121 pounds, (B. Smith,) 8 to 1, won; Minnie Adams, 102½, (D. Austin,) 9 to 10, second; Alma Dufour, 119, (Larsen,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:40 2-5. Semper Vivax, Mary Worth, St. Joseph, and Leta Duffy also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Garnish, 109 pounds, (Romanelli,) 12 to 5, won; Auditor, 106, (B. Smith,) 5 to 2, second; The Gleam, 105, (Griffith,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Keynote, Labor, Mammon, Devonshire, and Glanclare also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Arthur Cummer, 110 pounds, (G. Schilling,) 12 to 1, won; Jacob, 102, (Sherman,) 6 to 1, second; Siss Lee, 100, (C. Morris,) 12 to 5, third. Time—1:48. Bradley's Pet, Turrando, Little Giant, Pathos, The Only Way, and Limerick Girl also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. St. Tammany, 112 pounds, (McIntyre,) 11 to 5, won; Huzzah, 103, (C. Morris,) 7 to 1, second; Hadur, 96, (Harrigan,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:28. Girard, Gold Coin, and Careless also ran.

WORKOUTS AT GRAVESEND.

Trainers Take Advantage of Good Track to Show a Bit of Speed.

Horsemen at Gravesend had an agreeable surprise in the track condition yesterday morning. Wednesday it was so hard and frozen that none of them would venture on it, while yesterday there was a nice cushion to the going and dust was flying while the horses galloped. Several horses were shown and altogether it was a busy day.

Tom Welsh was one of the first to have horses under saddle. He brought out Ormondale, Merry Lark, Duenna, and four two-year-olds. They were only asked for slow work and a long gallop constituted their task for the forenoon. "Jim" McLaughlin sent several of his along smartly. The Poet, which promises to be a useful horse, was indulged in a six-furlong breeze in 1:25. Kuro, in company with Blue Coat, was sent the same distance in 1:28. Miss Dixon and Sunburst, a pair of two-year-olds, and a three-year-old filly by Charade showed some speed when permitted to step along for a half in 0:55.

Paloro, Jack McKeon, and High Brush, in company, went a smart six furlongs in 1:24½. Sally M. and Sun Up, two-year-olds, worked a quarter in 0:26 very handily and they are rapidly approaching racing condition. The Galloper, Moccasin, and Mode were breezed a half in 0:55. Race King was in company with Oxford when he was shown, and the pair were excused with a slow gallop. Race King seems to have entirely recovered from his breakdown at Benning, when one of his feet spread, and he promises to come back to the races as good as ever.

"Father Bill" Daly sent his lot along at good speed. Tom Cod and Veronese went a half in 0:56, and the four two-year-olds he is preparing for Benning worked three furlongs in 0:41. Proceeds, which has improved considerably, showed a smart five furlongs in 1:07. Fred Burlew divided his big string into two sets of fifteen each and sent them along to good work. Belmere, Waterbearer, and Green Room were sent along with one lot of two-year-olds. Tim Gaynor had Whimsical, Argentina, and the Plaudit filly under saddle and, though no speed was asked, they were indulged in excellent exercise.

Roseben and Keator were shown by Frank Weir in a nice, strong gallop. The Ben Strome sprinter is looking well and has a way of going that indicates he has lost none of his marvelous foot of last season. About noon Jack Joyner sent over a set of fourteen from Sheepshead and some in the lot were sent along seriously, though most of the exercise consisted in galloping. Charles Littlefield also came over from the Bay with his set and took every advantage of the fine condition of the sister track. James Rowe, Frank McCabe, and Louis Stewart contented themselves with shed work at Sheepshead, and others that were out galloped their horses along the Boulevard, where the going was in first-class condition.

RULED OFF AT ASCOT.

McCafferty and Durnell Suspended for One Year—Brooks Exonerated.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 1.—J. J. McCafferty and C. E. Durnell were to-day suspended from the Ascot Park race course for one year. The ruling was handed down by Judge Hamilton and was concurred in by his associates, E. Cole and P. P. Pomery. The ruling in the case of McCafferty was on the charge of having used a stimulating drug, or, in the parlance of the turf, having doped The Huguenot for his race of Feb. 19.

Durnell was handed his suspension on the charge that he had improperly placed his horse, Alderman Batt, in connection with his races Dec. 20, 25, and 26, and "for other questionable transactions." It is the general opinion that McCafferty has been leniently dealt with, as a conviction of doping has always resulted in the offender being ruled off the turf.

J. W. Brooks, manager at Ascot Park, who was also charged with offenses, was exonerated.

WEST EAGER FOR AUTOS; RUNABOUTS IN FAVOR

The Farmer Motorist Has Ceased to be a Rarity.

WORKING FOR BETTER ROADS

Pennsylvania Clubs to Form Association—Valuable Touring Information Secured by Asa Goddard.

Asa Goddard, one of the New England Directors of the American Automobile Association, arrived here yesterday from the West, where he has been visiting a number of the leading clubs and studying automobile conditions generally. Mr. Goddard was one of the American Automobile Association representatives in Cleveland last week to meet the Ohio motorists and assist in the formation of the Ohio Automobile Association.

"The Westerners are big buyers of automobiles," said Mr. Goddard. "Never before since the advent of the motor car have they shown such enthusiasm over the automobile. The cause is found in two reasons, the general prosperity of the country and the fact that light and reasonably priced machines have now reached a standard of excellence that may be successfully used on the indifferent roads of the West. Outside of the larger cities the roads are poor, muddy in wet weather, and sandy in dry weather, but the Good Roads Association, recently organized in Ohio, is taking active steps in conjunction with the automobilists to secure better highways.

"Owing to this condition of the roads, the popular type of car is the fairly high powered runabout. The big touring cars, carrying from four to six people, are seldom seen outside the immediate environs of the larger cities and towns. For general use in the country runabouts from ten to twenty horse power are met with most frequently. The Maxwell four-cylinder runabout, the Reo runabout, and the higher powered Ford runabout are all popular. It was reported at the Chicago show that over 1,000 Maxwell cars were sold during the week for country use. It is no longer a rarity to see a well-to-do farmer driving his little auto car, and many agents told me that their orders were constantly increasing in the agricultural districts.

"It is also significant of the growing popularity of the automobile in the small Western places to note that many carriage builders and repairers are recognizing this tendency. Some of them are establishing garages and repair shops as additions to their carriage business, while others are securing agencies for serviceable runabout."

Mr. Goddard was made Chairman of the Special Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association last Fall, and he has just completed his report of his trip through New England, securing information regarding hotels and garages in the smaller towns and villages between New York and Boston.

"My report has been turned in and the information will be published for distribution to the American Automobile Association members early this season," said Mr. Goddard. "It will give helpful information of over forty towns hitherto unnoticed. In many cases new garages are being opened by livery-stable keepers, who are realizing the fact that in many places the automobile business is usurping the old-time livery trade."

Mr. Goddard will probably renew his touring trips in the interest of automobilists this season. Some change of plan, however, may be proposed at the coming meeting of the Directors of the American Automobile Association next week. John Farson, the new President, and Sidney S. Gorham, the new Secretary, will arrive in the city to-day from Chicago and will take formal charge of the American Automobile Association offices.

STEWARDS AUTHORIZE MEETS

Steeplechase Date for Meadow Brook Hunt—Licenses Issued.

The Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association at their meeting yesterday at the Windsor Arcade, 571 Fifth Avenue, granted the requests of the Westchester Racing Association and the Queens County Jockey Club to run steeplechases in connection with the Spring meetings at Belmont Park and Aqueduct. The privilege was also extended to the Washington Jockey Club for the Benning meeting and the Maryland Jockey Club for Pimlico, while the right to run a one-day meeting was given to the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, which plans to hold a series of steeplechase races at Hempstead Farm, L. I., on Saturday, May 5. The Monmouth County Hunt requested and received recognition for 1906, which was also extended to the Uncas Stable.

A number of licenses were issued to trainers and jockeys as well as certificates to ten gentlemen riders. These were:

Jervis Spencer, Jr., Baltimore; W. C. Orem, Baltimore; John Tucker, Philadelphia; Charles M. Harris, Warrenton, Va.; Dion K. Kerr, Warrenton, Va.; A. J. Antelo Devereaux, Philadelphia; Charles C. Brinton, Westchester, Penn.; Edward H. Carle, New York City; Chichester Kerr, Washington, D. C.; Lee Evans, Warrenton, Va., and H. S. Page, Hempstead, L. I.

The licenses granted to the trainers and jockeys were:

Trainers—Algernon W. Claxon, Patrick Deegan, T. B. Doswell, James Johnston, James Mara, C. F. Rockett, M. Smart, Silas Veitch, William Hogan, Tom Wilson, J. Newman, Charles Kiernan, Robert Curran, William Garth, John Connolly, P. Gallagher, Thomas F. Coles, William Brown, Ben Pope, Henry Graham, James Boden, and H. Craven.

Jockeys—Albert Augsberger, Ed Hayden, George T. Bernhardt, W. E. Houlahan, John Kelly, Patrick Kelleher, James Owens, James O'Brien, Titus Walcott, W. G. Wilson, James O'Donnell, Tom Wilson, Robert Curran, Timothy Donohue, Nat Ray, H. L. Saffel, Albert Davidson, John Connolly, P. Gallagher, Thomas Rodrock, Robert Robinson, Eugene Finnigan, Alfred Hewitt, George C. Mattocks, Fred Holman, Otto Heider, and George Archibald.

N. Y. A. C. Bowlers Won Two Games.

The New York Athletic Club bowling team won two out of three games from the West Side Republican Club in the interclub tournament on the West Side alleys last night. The New York Athletic Club players showed excellent form in the first two games, but fell off in the third. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Breen, 222; Martin, 165; Bell, 159; Toussaint, 174; Klainkelhoffer, 214. Total, 931.

West Side Republican Club—Robertson, 135; Trafton, 211; Dykeman, 158; Hunt, 192; Brown, 152. Total, 849.

SECOND GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Breen, 203; Martin, 180; Bell, 172; Toussaint, 187; Klainkelhoffer, 169. Total, 911.

West Side Republican Club—Robertson, 173; Trafton, 175; Dykeman, 202; Hunt, 169; Brown, 182. Total, 901.

THIRD GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Breen, 157; Martin, 172; Bell, 212; Toussaint, 181; Klainkelhoffer, 159. Total, 875.

West Side Republican Club—Robertson, 175; Trafton, 163; Dykeman, 170; Hunt, 208; Brown, 187. Total, 903.

GUIDE SEES NEW YORK.

Canadian Willing to Face Blizzards Without Complaint.

"It's good to come to New York and see how you people live and the wonderful things you have and do, but the bunch grass for mine. I have ridden the range in blizzards and that's no jest, I'll tell you. I've grumbled at my lot, but I'll promise you when I get through with being guided about New York, I'll be perfectly content to go back to the Rockies, blizzards or no blizzards, and I'll never kick again."

This was the sentiment expressed at the Sportsmen's Show yesterday by Frank Wallman, one of the most interesting of the Canadian guides at the Garden. He hails from the Province of Alberta, which lies in northwestern Canada, beside British Columbia. Though quite a young man, he has a fund of experiences to relate that would entertain any man. They have been gathered in his Summers as guide in the Canadian Rockies and his Winters spent on the cattle ranges.

Wallman yesterday was talking to a little knot of listeners about the Canadian Mounted Police, and he bore eloquent testimony to their bravery and efficiency. "Nine hundred of these men patrol the whole district embraced by the three provinces—Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Athabasca. They are constantly on the ride, moving alone except in the central posts. One man is assigned to a town of the size of Banff, where I come from, but he is amply able to take care of all the work that is required of him. You can make up your mind if you are a wrongdoer in the Canadian Rockies, that if he does not get you to-day he will to-morrow.

"To show how effective their patrol is I need only tell you of the experience of a desperado named Casuner, who was sentenced to a life term at Calgary, where a mounted police station is located. He broke jail with the connivance of some members of a gang of bad men who were at large, and was gone two hours before his feat was discovered. Now Calgary is situated in a wild district in which you would think it were impossible to find a man. That fellow was at large for fifteen days, and in that time he could not get fifteen miles away from Calgary.

"Every one was wrought up over him and a reward of $1,000 dead or alive was offered for him. He was tracked and run down in a deserted shack in the heart of a thickly wooded district, and took refuge in the cellar. Three of those police went down in that cellar and got him alive. I tell you it took pluck to go down into the dark against a man whom they knew would kill as quick as look at them, but they did the trick. Nothing in Calgary was too good for those three chaps.

"There are five tribes of Indians in that country, but the police have comparatively little trouble with them. Occasionally one, like Deerfoot, a renegade, who killed a Sergeant, and later three of the men sent after him, breaks out, but the majority of them give little trouble, although they won't be civilized, still living in blankets and talking their own tongue in spite of opportunities to live like whites."

NEW YORK SWIMMERS' PLANS.

Will Go to Compete in Chicago and St. Louis.

The New York Athletic Club swimming team has accepted the invitation of the Chicago Athletic Association and Missouri Athletic Club to meet the teams of these two organization in a series of aquatic events at Chicago and St. Louis, respectively. The invitation is the outcome of the recent Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships, which were held in the pool of the New York Athletic Club, and appreciation of the hospitality extended to the members of the two clubs while in this city.

The arrangements have been completed for a more elaborate and extended tour than was first contemplated. The team will leave New York on Sunday, March 18. A stop will be made at Buffalo, where a series of exhibitions will open the tour on March 19. The team is due at Chicago on the following day. The members of the team will be the guests of the Chicago Athletic Association on March 21 and 22. On the first day they will meet the swimmers of the Chicago Athletic Association in a series of dual events, to consist of sprints and long-distance swimming, relay race, and a water polo game. On March 22 the New York swimmers will compete in the tank of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, for which valuable prizes will be offered. March 23 and 24 will be spent in St. Louis, where the team will be the guest of the Missouri Athletic Club.

Stuyvesant Boys Lead.

Stuyvesant High School easily defeated Bryant High School in a dual athletic meet at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon by a score of 104 points to 61. Notwithstanding the easy victory the events, especially the relay races, were well contested, and brought forth much applause from the spectators.

Clubs Contribute to Olympic Fund.

The special committee appointed by President James E. Sullivan of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, consisting of F. W. Rubien, Chairman; H. Obertubbesing, Treasurer, and Thomas F. O'Brien, announce that they have contributions from the Mohawk Athletic Club, St. George Athletic Club, Grace Athletic Club, National Turn Verein, and the Pastime Athletic Club.

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King Edward VII
Liqueur Quality
Scotch Whisky
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Protest Lodged in Hockey Game.

By fast and accurate stick work the Columbia sophomores defeated the freshmen in a hockey match for the class championship at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning by 3 goals to 2. The sophomores, however, used a 'Varsity man, and the freshmen have entered a protest. The freshmen rushed the game from start to finish, and team play went to the winds. Though putting up a good game, the tide turned early against the youngsters, and things went comparatively smooth for the sophomores until near the end. Sticks were smashed in half by the gross, and somersaults were frequent, but no serious harm was done to any of the players until the last few minutes of the game, when Wood in a scrimmage with the freshman forwards was laid up with a strained ankle. The sophomores, dreading defeat, put in a 'Varsity player for Wood, but no score resulted. The line-up:

Sophomores, 3.	Position.	Freshmen, 2.
E. V. Watson	Goal	B. Willis
W. L. Wood	Point	F. R. Taylor
J. R. Cooper	Cover point	A. H. Borschardt
L. R. Reed	Forward	L. Bartow
H. P. Banks	Forward	J. C. Mackenzie
G. M. Mackenzie	Forward	M. Gutman
E. E. Porter	Forward	P. C. Roborg

Goals—G. M. Mackenzie, 2; Banks, 1; Gutman, 1; J. C. Mackenzie, 1. Referee—Mr. von Bernuth, 1906, L. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CITY BREVITIES.

Dr. Feodor Von Raitz, from whom the Supreme Court, Appellate Term, decided yesterday that Russell Sage is entitled to collect three months' rent, says that he leased Mr. Sage's apartment for another tenant, who afterward moved.

Hortense Uzac, the governess employed by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice of Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive, was discharged in the West Side Court yesterday when arraigned on the charge of attempting suicide by jumping into the North River. She had thought Mrs. Rice suspected her of a jewel theft.

There is some doubt whether Lizzie Cavara, the young woman found dead in a room in the rear of 303 East 107th Street, was murdered or died of alcoholism. John Cottrell, who lived with her, has been held pending an autopsy.

SPORTING GOODS.

Elco
MOTOR BOATS

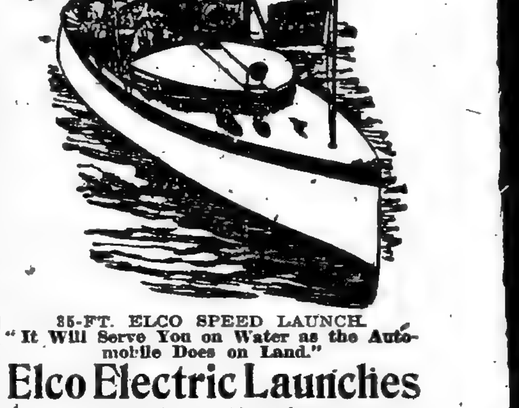

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MARCH 1906

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, notions and furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Malley, E. C., New Haven, Conn.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. E. Hebberd, boys' clothing; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Sturdivant, books; 2 Walker Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Thomas, C. N., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. A. Sparrow, linens; Hotel Navarre.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Doglish, dress goods and silk; 335 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Ambrose, carpets; 214 Church Street.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. P. Wasson, dry goods; 335 Broadway.

West's, P., Sons, York, Penn.; W. H. Anderson, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. B. Maxwell, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; W. C. Barrett, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Lindeke, Warner & Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; A. H. Lindeke, domestics; 350 Broadway.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. Jones, housefurnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Keene, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Erie Dry Goods Company, Erie, Penn.; P. S. Patterson, notions; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Braztell.

Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Tintner, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Minnough, J. L., & Co., Columbia, S. C.; J. L. Minnough, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Gronman, Henchey, Cross & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. M. Dyer, dry goods; W. S. Bowmer, dry goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Haynie, linens and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; G. Froehlich, jewelry; Victoria Hotel.

Dulin, Glenn & Co., Springfield, Tenn.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; Hotel York.

Anderson, J. H., & Co., Hopkinsville, Ky.; J. H. Anderson, clothing; Hotel York.

Howe & Rogers Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Howe, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Friedman & Rosenau, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; D. Rosenau, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. C. Donovan, notions and trimmings; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Macauley, G. T., Company, Columbus, Ohio; G. T. Macauley, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, carpets and rugs; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Griggs, H. H., Company, Newark, Ohio; W. H. Mazey, cloaks and suits; E. Davis, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Starr, gloves; 817 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Freeman, L., New Orleans, La.; H. A. Seyd, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Young Sampson a Middle Again.

ANNAPOLIS, March 1.—Ralph Earle Sampson, son of the late Rear Admiral, re-entered the Naval Academy to-day as a member of the present fourth class. Young Sampson recently was dropped from a higher class on account of deficiencies in studies, but was reappointed by President Roosevelt.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Army orders: First Lieut. W. S. Harrison, Artillery, will proceed to Washington Barracks Hospital for treatment.

Major C. J. T. Clark, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Sam Houston, vice Major L. Niles.

Lieut. Col. W. W. Robinson, Jr., Deputy Quartermaster General, will make two visits per month from Chicago to Racine and Kenosha, Wis., to inspect clothing.

Capt. J. C. Nichols is relieved from duty at the Sandy Hook proving ground and will proceed to Springfield, Mass., armory for duty.

Capt. F. H. Gallup is relieved from duty at Sandy Hook proving ground and will report to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington for duty in his office.

The Navy.

C. M. Stone commissioned Lieutenant Commander.

Civil Engineer L. F. Bellinger from New Orleans naval station to New York yard.

Civil Engineer E. R. Gayler from New London naval station to New Orleans naval station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah at Monte Cristi; Denver at Barbados; Nashville at Guantanamo; Nanshan at Cavite; Brooklyn, Galveston, and Chattanooga at Piraeus.

Sailed—Don Juan de Austria from Norfolk for Monte Cristi; Abarenda from Norfolk for Baltimore; Newport from Sanchez for Santo Domingo City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BENNETT HIRSCHFIELD.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Edward F. Raymond receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Bennett Hirschfield, cloak manufacturer of 23 East Twentieth Street, and fixed his bond at $500.

GOOD CLOTHING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Lawrence L. Driggs receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Good Clothing Company of 105 Bleecker Street and fixed his bond at $2,500. It was stated that the stock and fixtures in the place are worth $5,000, and the company has collected the insurance from the fire on Jan. 2 and transferred the money.

SAMUEL ROTH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Roth, neckwear manufacturer at 506 Broadway, show liabilities $17,163 and assets $8,451, consisting of stock, $6,000; fixtures, $2,000; accounts, $404; insurance rebate, $20, and cash, $27. The largest creditor is the Commission Merchants' Association, $5,547, secured by accounts. He did business as the Crown Novelty Company.

HENRY SCHULDENFREI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Schuldenfrei, manufacturer of silk waists at Third Street and South Fifth Avenue, by H. A. Caesar & Co., creditors for $1,376. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $5,000 to creditors, and has transferred merchandise and accounts, $5,000. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Burgwyn Maitland receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $1,500. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000. Mr. Schuldenfrei has been in this line of business since 1898 and is said to have gone through bankruptcy in November, 1900.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABELL, John T.—Frederick Buse	$909
BLUMENBERG, Henry W.—Abraham Cohn and others	112
BECK, Robert W.—John T. Finn et al.	21
BURKE, John W.—Kate Carbos	110
BOWERSOCK, Fred H.—Marshall Field & Co	179
BROUSER, James E.—Meyer-Sniffen Co.	34
BIENENFELD, Rosalie and Emanuel—Rosa Tauber	297
BUTLER, Michael J.—Thomas F. Duffy and others	41
BLAISDELL, Walter F.—Frederick Buse	900
CROCE, Mary, executrix—James Buckley, costs	108
CLARK, A. F.—Scranton Carpet and Furniture Company	262
CAMPESTRE, Carmine, administratrix—George Colon	663
CAFFERY, Jane—James F. Haverty	108
COOK, John L.—Miller Longbotham et al	71
CROWNER, Joe—Morris Rose	215
DORFMEISTER, Julia—H. B. Claflin Co	195
DI LUCIO, Pasquale—Patrick W. Cullinan	500
DEPUY, Webster—Edw. S. Alpaugh et al	272
DONNELLY, John J.—David Gunberg and others	1,132
DREYFUS, Moses H.—L. W. Sweet & Co	111
DAEGGA, Isaac, Jr.—Emma Opper et al.	8,692
EPSTEIN, Harris—Nathan Bocker et al.	249
FELDMAN, Henry—Clementine Rothmiller	44
FRANK, Ida—Geo. B. Hope	151
FRIEDMAN, Robert—Morris Levy	909
FOLEY, Sarah, administratrix—Pauline Reisser	2,250
FAUBEL, Ida E.—Augustine Delvalle	434
FARRINGTON, Mary C., or Henn—Charles A. Jamison	94
FETTRETCH, Alfred—Edward Anderson and others	167
GOTTHOFER, Joseph—Isidor Berger	63
GUGGENHEIM, Mayer—Julius Bohm and others	92
GAUSE, Harry T.—George C. Bolt and others, costs	45
SAME—Thomas J. Hallowell and others, costs	45
SAME—Wilhelmus Mynderse, costs	45
SAME—Arthur H. Hagemeyer and others, costs	45
SAME—F. T. Robertson, costs	45
SAME—Commonwealth Trust Company of New York, costs	54
GOLDBAUM, Hirsch—Benj. Tudkowitz	44
HAMILTON, T. J.—H. B. Claflin Co	112
HAUER, Titus K.—Walter Weble	136
HANNEGAN, John J., (not summoned) Meyer Sniffen Co	34
HENN, Mary C., or Farrington—Chas. A. Jamison and others	94
HILL, Calvin—J. E. Nichols and others	37
HALPRIN, Hyman Simon Weiss	534
HOPE, Eric—Marshall J. Gasquet	836
HELLINGER, Leopold—Emma Opper	8,692
JOHNSON, Lunan W.—H. Breiting	112
JACKSON, Henry—Oscar H. Kraeger	39
JACOBI, Otto C.—L. W. Sweet & Co	117
KOCH, Gustav—Joseph Riegler	1,604
KLEIN, David—S. Weil and others	394
KNEPPER, Herman—James H. Finegan	70
LENZ, Barbara L.—David Coulter et al.	188
LEVY, David—Morris Levy	909
LEONE, James—Patrick W. Cullinan	500
MICHALSON, Nathan—Samuel Solomon	75
MAUTNER, Henry—Cowron Brothers Co.	370
MORENSTEIN, Max—Oscar H. Kraeger	39
McARDLE, Eugene O.—Nicholas Langler et al.	163
MERCY, Fred—Fred H. Buehler et al.	70
NEWMAN, Max, administrator—Frederick A. Reed et al.	111
ORR, Joseph K.—Alfred Lewin	39
ORZO, Alphonso—William Gershel	21
PETERS, John F.—Ludwig Baumann & Co	50
REINOEHL, Emma—Estate of James A. Flomerfelt	79
REYNOLDS, William H.—Robert Kolz	224
ROSENBLUM, Louis—Isidor Berger	63
RAKOVSKY, Max—Joseph Willinsky	47
STELLMANN, Henry—Monitor Mills	79
SCHICHLER, Herman—Stand. Diary Co.	40
SMITH, Alexander—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company, costs	25
TROTT, Edward—Patrick McDonald	146
TYMANN, Casper—F. W. Bull	82
WAGNER, Dora—Chas. I. Engel	59
WOLFERT, Harry—J. E. Nichols et al.	40
ZELINKA, Isidor—H. B. Claflin Co	127
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—J. Reilly	8,857
MONARCH NOVELTY CO., (not summoned)—Samuel Weil and another	394
JOSEPH A. PHYSIOC SCENIC STUDIO—H. B. Claflin Co	41
SAME—Same	77
KEABLES & BAYER PIANO CO.—O. S. Reilly Co.	533
AMERICAN DOCK AND TRUST CO.—Hazel S. Waller	106
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Jacob Cohen	391
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—H. Hass	5,206

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BROWN, George—N. Y. Telephone Co., Sept. 23, 1905	$69
BRIEMER, John—People, &c., Jan. 4, 1906, (vacated)	1,000
COWEN, Chas. A.—P. Reddy, June 9, 1904	286
CROXTON, Wm. N.—P. Reddy, June 9, 1904	286
DASSORI, Frederick—City of N. Y., July 28, 1904	119
LISCOMB, Wm. H.—L. G. Parrott, Jan. 30, 1906	595
MARRUS, Moses L.—L. Silverstein, Sept. 28, 1905	1,267
MARGOLIUS, Ida—F. L. Conroy, June 26, 1905	769
NEUMARK, Joseph—S. Wacht, Feb. 28, 1906	102
O'SULLIVAN, Geo. H. and James—A. B. Kelley Sales Co., Dec. 6, 1905	3,168
POLSTEIN, Joseph—G. Freeman, Dec. 18 1905	456
RAWAK, Henry—M. McNamara, Dec. 8, 1905	73
RESNICK, Hyman—J. Berkowitz, Nov. 9, 1905	478
SLATER, Samuel and Frank—S. Kaufman, Jan. 9, 1906	274
SILVERSTADT, David—F. L. Conroy, April 22, 1905	694
SCANNELL, John F.—J. B. Dosso, April 22, 1901	534
VALENTINE, Benjamin E.—W. B. B. Young et al., Nov. 16, 1900	17,209
SAME—Same, Aug. 5, 1904	17,209
ROSENBERGER, Isidor—S. Lederer et al., Jan. 7, 1898, (canceled)	100
SCANNELL, John F.—The Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co., June 4, 1901, (canceled)	865
SAME—J. H. Carl, April 24, 1901, (canceled)	232
SAME—R. T. McMurray et al., Oct. 10, 1901, (canceled)	1,184
SAME—E. P. Hatch, Jan. 2, 1903, (canceled)	262
SAME—Geo. T. McLaughlin Co., April 5, 1901, (canceled)	800
SAME—C. Hmann, July 26, 1901, (canceled)	215
SAME—J. Krulish, June 5, 1901, (canceled)	84
LAZZAN, Annunziato, and Jacob Vigorito—People, &c., Aug. 23, 1905, (vacated)	1,000
McDONALD, Robert—People, &c., Jan. 4, 1906, (vacated)	1,000
MUNZIATO, Philomene, and Jack Vigorito—People, &c., Aug. 23, 1905, (vacated)	1,000
INDEPENDENT ORDER BRITH Abraham of the U. S. of America—R. Weiss, Jan. 24, 1906	685

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:34|Sun sets..5:52|Moon sets..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	..	12:00	6:10	6:08
Governors Island	12:25	12:20	7:13	7:10
Hell Gate	2:18	2:13	8:45	8:42

Arrived—Thursday, March 1.

SS Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 21.
SS Liguria, Naples, Feb. 14.
SS Lichtenfels, Calcutta, Jan. 9.
SS D. de Larrinaga, Baltimore, Feb. 26.
SS Gerty, Trieste, Feb. 3.
SS Italia, Naples, Feb. 6.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, Feb. 26.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, Feb. 27.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, Feb. 28.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Feb. 28.
SS Energie, Shields, Feb. 9.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Feb. 17.
SS Colorado, Mobile, Feb. 18.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 26.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santiago, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, San. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	—	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	—	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orinoco, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, N. Orleans	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Vizcaina	Shields	Feb. 12
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Consuelo	Hull	Feb. 9
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Feb. 16
Chalmette	New Orleans	Feb. 24
Orinoco	Kingston	Feb. 24
Chemnitz	Bremen	Feb. 13
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 15
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Feb. 22
El Rio	Galveston	Feb. 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 24
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 1
Apache	Charleston	Feb. 28
Calabria	Naples	Feb. 16

DUE SUNDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 24
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 24
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 24
British Empire	Antwerp	Feb. 30

DUE MONDAY.

Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Minneapolis	London	Feb. 24
Deutschland	Naples	Feb. 25
Republic	Naples	Feb. 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 27

Reported by Wireless.

SS Orinoco, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless at noon yesterday when 365 miles south of Sandy Hook; due in New York to-day.

SS Bermudian, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless at 8 P. M. yesterday when 560 miles south of Sandy Hook; due in New York to-morrow morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Liverpool, March 1.
SS British Trader, at Antwerp, Feb. 28.
SS Perugia, at Marseilles, Feb. 28.
SS Vandalia, at Singapore, March 1.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Feb. 27.
U. S. transport Kilpatrick, at Malta, March 1.
U. S. transport McClellan, at Malta, March 1.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, March 1.
SS Minnetonka, from London, March 1.
SS Rhynland, from Antwerp, March 1.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, March 1.
SS Koranna, from Calcutta, March 1.
SS Indramayo, from Penang, March 1.

Passed.

SS Wildenfels, New York, for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.

SS Deutschland, from Naples for New York, passed St. Michael's.

SS Koenigin Luise, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—Yielding again to heavy selling pressure, including stop-loss orders, the wheat market descended to new low levels for the season yesterday and closed ⅜ to ⅝c under the previous night, these prices being close to the lowest of the day. The decline was a result of continued bearish news and the absence of anything like aggressive bull support. Liverpool cables closed ⅛d higher to ¼d lower, and Paris was up 10 points. Berlin closed ¼ mark down, Budapest was off 8 points, and a late cable reported a sharp decline in the Antwerp market. The cash market in New York closed rather weak, as follows: No. 2 red, 85½c, elevator, and 88¼c, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—There was very little feature to the corn market at any time during the day. It opened steady, but soon declined ¼c under the previous night, where it remained pretty much all day, with trade of a professional character. Receipts were not heavy, and seaboard clearances increased to 457,000 bushels, while the carlot estimates for Friday were light. At the same time the decline of ¼d at Liverpool, liquidation of accounts at Chicago, and the heaviness in wheat checked any disposition to advance. Export sales were eight loads. The cash market was quoted at 90c, elevator, and 47⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48½c and No. 2 yellow, 47⅝c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 7-16	86⅝	86⅝	87½
July	86 11-16	86⅜	86⅜	87
September	85¾	85⅝	85⅝	86
Corn—				
May	48¾	48⅝	48¾	49
July	..	..	49¼	49⅛
September	..	..	50	50⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	81⅜	80 5-16	80½	81¼
July	81¼	80¼	80⅝	81¼
September	80⅞	80⅛	80¼	80⅞
Corn—				
May	43¼	42¾	42⅞	43¼
July	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	43¾
September	44⅜	44	44⅛	44⅜
Oats—				
May	30⅜	30	30¼	30⅝
July	29¼	29¼	29¼	29½
September	28⅝	28 1-16	28¼	28½
Lard—				
May	$7.77	$7.75	$7.75	$7.80
July	7.87	7.85	7.85	7.90
Ribs—				
May	8.10	8.02	8.10	8.12
July	8.15	8.07	8.15	8.20
Pork—				
May	15.40	15.05	15.17	15.37
July	15.25	15.10	15.15	15.22

COTTON—The cotton market was less active yesterday and ruled easier under scattered realizing and a renewal of selling for a turn by local bears, who were encouraged in that position by estimates of increased acreage, the continued absence of investment buying, and rather heavier estimates for to-day's receipts at leading points. The market closed barely steady at a decline of 8@13 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 200,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	10.48	10.29	10.30@10.32	10.42
April	10.53	10.48	10.38@10.40	10.49
May	10.68	10.49	10.51@10.52	10.63
June	10.75	10.75	10.60@10.62	10.72
July	10.82	10.64	10.65@10.66	10.78
August	10.76	10.61	10.61@10.62	10.73
September	10.42	10.42	10.31@10.33	10.40
October	10.35	10.21	10.21@10.22	10.30
November	..	..	10.23@10.25	10.31
December	10.38	10.24	10.25@10.26	10.33

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Spot Cotton—Good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 21,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.83d. Futures opened quiet, 5 points higher; closed steady at a net advance of 2@4 points; March and March-April, 5.68d; April-May, 5.71d; May-June, 5.74d; June-July, 5.77d; July-August, 5.79d; August-September, 5.77d; September-October, 5.63d; October-November, 5.60d; November-December, 5.59d. Manchester—Yarns hardening. Cloths—A fair business doing.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

30—Valentine Huber vs. Jennings Heywood Oil Syndicate et al.—Submitted.

186—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. the North Carolina Corporation Commission.—Argument continued.

187—A. Leschen & Sons Rope Company vs. Broderick & Bascom Rope Company.—Argued.

73—The Otis Company vs. the Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 2—Nos. 73, 104, 152, 155, 156, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198.

Calendars for Friday, March 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

158—U S-Zaloom
260—De Long-Francis
66—Ceballos-U S
267—Lung-same
147—Penn R R-Nacoocke
149—Cook Co-L R Co
154—Eastman-A & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—B & F Co-Asbury Park
163—Scott-Fisher
164—Same-R T Co
165—Same-F K G Co
166—Same-S B U Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases.
2—Herald-Star Co
8—D. Appleton & Co-Am Newspaper Association
4—Same-same
5—Montgomery-Penn R R
6—Kelsey-Brown
7—Taylor-Taylor
8—Nat Fireproofing Co-Mason Builders' Association
9—Houston-N Y Prod Exch Bank
10—Alvarez-Hirsch
11—Westinghouse Co-Christensen Eng Co
12—Hartford-Hollander
13—Colt-Sunlight Co

Noticed cases.
14—Leonard-Cutler Co
15—Am De Forest Co-Nat Elec Sig Co
16—Daw-La Shelle
17—Robinson-A L Co
18—U S-Neely
19—Imp Mfg Co-Munson Co
20—Outcault-Herald
21—Brown-Morison
22—Lanyon-Stanford St Ry
23—Erickson-Penn R R
24—Stettheimer-same
25—Klein-same
26—Shubert-same
27—Peckham Mfg Co-N Y City Ry
28—Bowker-H & F Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
360—Taro-D L & W
26—Brixey-McDonald
133—Mead-Darling
134—Mead-Chesbrough Bldg Co
166—Edwards-Life Assn of America
143—Garrison-Wire Co
201 to 206—N A Coal Co-Berwind Co
209—Pels-Beach
214—Parulo-P & R R R
216—Eckelman-Dos Passos
129—Marsh-Hoadley
160—Lace Mills-Lesser

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, March 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Koelsch
2—In re Kessler
3—Met Sav Bank-Croix
4—Mackay-Thompson
5—In re Morgan
6—Trach-Int R T Co
7—Jones-Gould
8—Same-same
9—Same-same
10—Peters-Kelly
11—Harper Paper Co-Week in N Y
12—Tivnan-Keahon
13—Sutherland-Mershon
14—Watson-Chilberg
15—Greenberg-3d Av R R
16—Bridges-Wade
17—Marshall-Marshall
18—Franklin-Leiter
19—In re Gropper
20—Rubin-Feinberg
20½—Same-same
21—Lynch-N Y Ry
22—Rosenbluth-Fareira
23—Silberberg-Hellman
24—Gowan-Bingham
25—R P Co-Leitner
26—Forrest-Cameron
27—In re Waring Place
28—Singer-Singer
29—Lehman-Lehman
30—P R Co-L A Co
31—Cervino-Shanly
32—In re Bruyn
33—Fordham-Guimaraes
34—Bastable-Carroll
35—In re Schill
36—Strittmatter-Strittmatter
37—Heine-Winston
38—Einhorn-Cohen
39—Hunter-Allen
40—Chambers-same
41—In re Schmidt
42—Franghiadi-Dickerson
43—Beardsworth-Harnden
44—Smith-Brew Co
45—Kinderman-Kinderman
46—People, &c-Langley
47—Wright-Sav Bank
48—Kemp-Hospital
49—In re Weiss
50—Kaminsky-William Haaker Co
51—People, &c-Quist
52—Same-Parker
53—Haigh-Hod Co
54—Riddle-Woolworth
55—Strauss-Cowen
56—Tuck-Stern
57—Cremnan-Darmstadt
58—Anderson-C W Co
59—Hornbach-Conried
60—Scheckman-G F Co
61—Parrish-Shaw Co
62—Higgins-Doctor
63—Stark-Const Co
64—Dougherty-Weeks
65—Klein-Dental Ass'n
66—Fortunato-Malloy Rexford Co
67—Wiehart-Merz
68—Butler-Hamel
69—In re Riva
70—Voss-Fauser
71—Friedman-Frieder
72—King-Mail Co
73—Sweetman-Cong, &c
74—Cohn Co-Cunningham

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Doyling, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Preferred cause
4323—Strrine-Wilson
General calendar
Cause on, 3901—Pabst Brew Co-Hopper
3357—Blumenthal-Corss
3406—Shiels-Shiels
—Lynch-Rosevear
—Rosenthal-Cohen
—Occidental Realty Co-Palmer
3458—McManus-Weinstein
3461—Behrer-McMillan
3472—Coleman-Fire Asn
3473—Same-Firemen's Ins Co
3474—Miller-Kinney
3483—Carter Med Co-Ager
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R
3545—Lepaige-Ricca
3554—Monason-Monason
3560—Konop-Board of Education
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-N Y & H R R
3661—Lowenfeld-Same
3668—Smith-Quinlan
3656—Guilfoyle-Pierce
3417—Shaughnessy-Shaughnessy
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3680—Hogan-Williams
3682—Myers-Smith
3693—Morris-Schneider
3706—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
3717—Cohn-Baer, &c, Co-Realty Trans Co
3728—Hoffman-Hoffman
2730—Meyer-Meyer
3735—Elec Co of Am-Williamson
3753—Diamond-Pollack
3761—Boissevaen-Pope
3765—Freidenrich-Condict
3771—Kelly-Jaworower
3773—Owen-Curtis
3775—Pitkowsky-Gilleran
3778—Lasala-Tuchfeld
3781—Taylor-Briggs
3799—Reda-Rohrich
3803—Rollin-Smith
3810—Eisenberg-McKay
2462—Horowitz-Kruzban
2134—Fanning-Van Walkenburg
3455—Odell-Harlem Riv Park, &c, Co
806—Belden Point Co-Huntington
3383—Rezzano-Del Genovese
3689—Yochem-Yochem
3098—Blodgett-Grolier Socy
3315—Reinhardt-Klener
3307—Toher-Lochinvar Realty Co
4416—Howe-Hagan
3248—Schaefer-Schaefer
3518 to 3528—Reliance Marine Ins Co and 9 others-O'Donnel
4415—Farmers' L & T Co-Pendleton
1356—Urbansky-Sturmer
176—Kennedy-Edison El Illum Co
3512—Stoddard-Dodge
3419—Mancini-Reilly

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3811.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad case. Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People: 1—Bertha Claiche. 2—Laurie W. Reynolds.

Pleading
1—Aaron Cornell

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

6287—Dyer-Drucker
6161—Linden-No Carolina L Co
5237—Edwards-Sammis
5848—Platzek-McElfatrick
6022—Horschich-Tolner Ben Association
6192—Rice-Von Horn
6191—La Velle-Scheussler
5439—Doig-McCafferty
4893—Rosenfeld-Schulman
4854—Levy-Levy

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

689—Esser-Int St Ry
1316—Rowan-same
1562—Flandraux-N Y C Ry
1595—Rogan-same
1600—Healy-Int St Ry
2536—Furlong-Met St R
1552—Arnheim-Int St R
1553—Hefferman-same
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1571—Flynn-2d Av R R
1576—Lynch-Met St Ry
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1594—McVeigh-Int R T Co
1604—Reinert-N Y C Ry
1605—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blaustein-Dry D, &c, R R
1496—Soffer-Int St Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
2406—Wystrach-Int R Trans Co
1045—Brauner-3d Av R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Foote, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morman Elev Co
1282—Coleman-Am Pastry & Mfg Co
1291½—Fay-Rapp
4309—Barrett-R. H. Macy & Co
439—Dickerman-City of N Y
2028—Kiernan-Eidlitz
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1342—Ranch-Hoadley
1355—Campbell-Sun Pr & Pub Co
1263—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
788—Crummey-Adams
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1181—Ryan-Ewald
1269—Marcus-Kupferberger
1003—Lang-Brown
1177—Melkee-City of N Y
1311—Same-same
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Con Co
1279—Frawley-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 3053—Chapin-Chisolm R Co
Inquest, 3225—New Amsterdam C Co-Rockwell
1628—Eymann-Con Gen Transatlantique
2801—Ginnino-Pittelli
2224—Devlin-City of N Y
2636—Same-Same
2228—Walker-Same
2430—Rogers-Same
2548—Ehler-Same
2784—Knick Tr Co-Eiseman
2975—Gordan-Macneilage
3000—McClure-Schratwiesser
3141—Howard-Corn
3186—Knick Trust Co-McQuaide
5798—Cullinan-Peterson
5802—Same-Beckman
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2379—Madden-Duryea
5639—Cullinan-Shine
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
1881—Chris Nally Co-City of New York
4414—City of New York-Smith
329—Pohalski-Levy
330—Barth-same
2209—Fettretch-Turnure
2831—Carlin-City of N Y
2872—Bayer-Phila Casualty Co
2220—Springer-Dunne
2791—Sokolski-Rothkowitz
1878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
2935—Lunny-McClellan
2941—Bankers' Money Order Assn-Nachod
2995—Ryan-City of N Y
3044—Wiarda & Co-Ledoux & Co
3071—Goodhart-Levy
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3103—Weinger-14th St Store
2871—Rosenthal-N Y, N H & H R R
3031—Kessler-Herklotz
3165—Barnes-Gass
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3259—Browning-Brokaw
3263—Bernstein-[illegible]
991—Leavitt-Wells
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3749.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Catharine Collins or Campbell
2—Johanna Harris
3—David J. Duncan
4—Jacob Helm
5—Paul Schorske
6—Catherine Bracht
7—James Anderson
8—Nelson J. Waterbury
9—Henry V. Feder
10—Same
11—Elizabeth Walton
12—Clifford B. Laurent
13—Elizabeth McManus
14—Stephen Klunder
15—Solomon Lipschutz
16—Annie T. Coveney
17—Peter Goetz
18—Ann Larkin
19—Sarah Shaffer
20—Jacob Rech
21—William S. Wynn
22—Abraham Vanderbeck
23—Same
24—Alex S. Hunter
25—Ellen Damers
26—Hugh Smith
27—Patrick Pender
28—Matthew Byrnes, Jr
29—Wm. H. Machmann
30—James Anderson
31—Abraham Vanderbeck
32—Wayland Trask
33—Clarence S. Elebash
34—Sarah Ann Waters
35—George Church
36—John Haile
37—Henrietta Miller
38—Helena Sachichen
39—John H. Wagner
40—Elizabeth Byrne

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Sophie C. Mason,
William H. Ennis,
Margaretta Weis,
Antonia Beukert,
Susanna A. Hallett.
At 2:30 P. M.
Alfred B. Cole

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until March 3.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and V.—Adjourned for the term. Highest number reached on regular call, 2005.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People. No day calendar. For sentence. 1—Gerald J. O'Keefe.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Quinlan—Warren Leslie. In re Plaut—Julius J. Frank. Almiroty vs. Almiroty—W. H. Wadhams. Denison vs. Denison—Oscar Loewi.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Wilson—Richard H. Clarke. Lowther vs. Lowther—Mortimer C. Addoms. In re Smith—Thomas L. Feitner.

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Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Woodward, P. J.; Jenks, Hooker, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

240—McGuire-City of N Y
237—Weiss-Rubinson
320, M A—Phillips-B H R R
321, M A—Friese-same
322, M A—Same-same
323, M A—Same-same
324, M A—Prest-same
325, M A—Hudson-same
326, M A—Same-same
327, M A—Pierce-same
328, M A—Sielberman-same
330—McAuley-N Y & Q Co Ry
331, M A—Lewis-B H R R
334, M A—Helmke-City of New York
335, M A—Same-same
336, M A—Warner-same
337—Peacock-Bailey
338—Polhemus-Eccles
339—Bauer-Emp Dairy Co
340, M A—Soronen-Von Pustau
341—Reis-City of N Y
342, M A—Flash-Early
343, M A—Same-same
344—Cheever-N Y Tran Co
346—Matthews-Noble
347, M A—Peterson-Bonert
348, M A—Zahler-Arkin
349, M A—Sutton-B H R R
350—Herbst-Kellogg M Co
354—Ventres-Beckwith
355—Richardson-Edison Co
356, M A—Heckel-B H R R
357, M A—Steen-same
358, M A—Solomon-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Spencer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

Part II., 2621—Le Vine and 9 cases-City of New York
8916—Whittaker-Tradesmen's L I Co
9146—McKane-Newton et al
2782—Hagman-Harburger
2769—Fitzgerald-Edison Electric Co
2055—Durkos-Chelsea Jute Mills
5663—Schimkin-Beyer
8454—Buckley-Elstroth
9113—Blanchard-Huff
2063—Orr-N Y & Queens Co R R
8803—Moody R E Co-Chandler
8805—Bronson-same
9138—Black-Lemberg
9139—Same-Feldman
1138—Anderson-L I R R
1140—Simonson-same
3140—People, &c-Palmieri et al
3146, 3148, 3149—Plames et al-City of N Y
3150, 3151, 3252—Robinson et al-same
3153—Magnusson-Manh R R
3155—Kelacy-Kittle
3156—Dayton, Jr-B H R R
3158—Turner-C of N Y
3160—Lobman-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3162.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Burr, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal Trials.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Nassau County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 2.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:30 A. M.

26—Sammis-L I R R
[illegible]—Smith-Hafke

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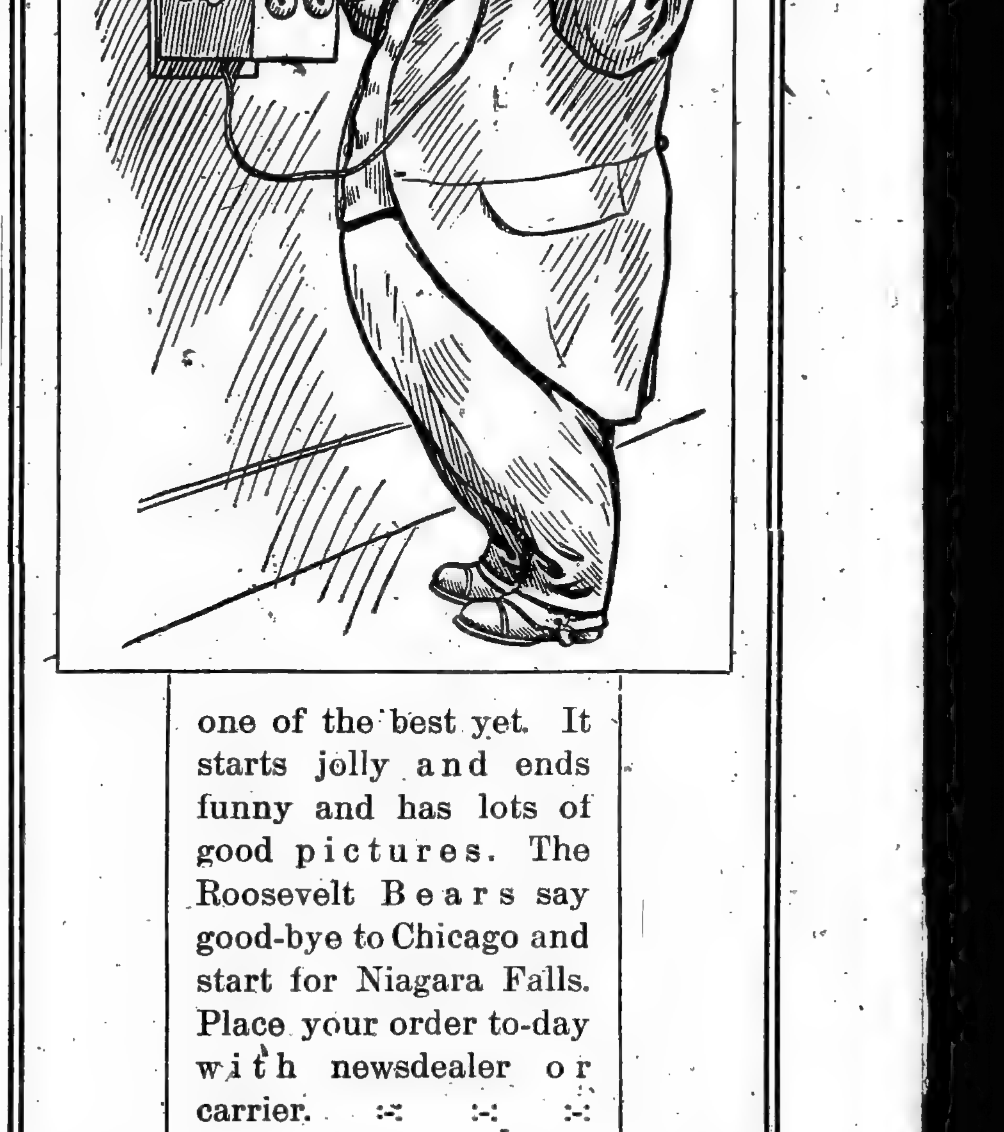

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SENATOR FORAKER'S SPEECH.

Senator FORAKER's perfectly destructive criticism of the Hepburn bill ought to make President HADLEY wish that he had withheld from publication his article written for The Boston Transcript, in which, while admitting that the bill was bad, while pointing out its grave defects, he nevertheless declared that the Senate ought to accept and pass it because the President wanted it passed. Senator FORAKER's position is the direct opposite of that taken by President HADLEY. To differ with the President, he says, is neither easy nor agreeable. It is pleasanter to go with the tide of popular opinion and to yield to the Executive wish. But, convinced as he is that the bill is bad and dangerous, that in some particulars it is grotesquely absurd, that it is probably unconstitutional, and that the policy to which it commits the country is full of peril, he cannot permit himself to be controlled against his judgment by considerations of ease and personal comfort. He would fail in his duty if he did not oppose the bill, and he could not expect to maintain his self-respect or to retain the respect and confidence of others if he were dishonest with himself.

When the Ohio Senator had concluded his speech Senator BAILEY, who supports the bill, is said to have remarked: "If that speech goes unanswered the Hepburn bill deserves to be defeated." The bill ought to be defeated anyway. We hope it will be defeated. But no Senator has any moral right to vote for its passage until Senator FORAKER's argument has been demolished and the objections to the measure advanced by Senator LODGE have been met. Both these speeches were exceedingly effective, and Senators who ignore them will have to take serious liberties with their consciences. In the House, too, Representative MCCALL of Massachusetts and Representative LITTLEFIELD of Maine have made telling arguments against the Hepburn bill, to which the flood of discourse poured out in that body by its supporters constitutes no reply at all. For the most part the House speeches in support of the bill were insufferable buncombe or irrelevant statistics. This was notably true of the speeches of the Southern Democrats. Mr. LITTLEFIELD and Mr. MCCALL made in the House reasoned arguments based upon considerations of business, of law, and of public policy, as Mr. LODGE and Mr. FORAKER have done in the Senate. Senator FORAKER declares that the attempt to confer upon a body asserted to be administrative in its character all three of the powers of the Government—legislative, judicial, and executive—"would be alarming if its utter unconstitutionality were not as apparent as its unreasonableness." We quote his general characterization of the measure:

> It involves the general supervision by a political board, appointed by the President, of a business so tremendous as to be practically incomprehensible, and so complicated and difficult in its character as to be almost beyond the power of human intellect to master it, with authority to change rates with the stroke of a pen, affecting revenues to the extent of millions of dollars, and to make new regulations of every character affecting the operation of more than 200,000 miles of railways, and affecting, also, because of their relations to the railroads and their dependence upon them, almost every other kind of important business conducted throughout the length and breadth of the country; and in this behalf this board, to the judgment of which these vast interests are to be subjected, is authorized to be legislator, prosecutor, Judge, jury, and Marshal, all combined.

We infer that President HADLEY's real opinion of the Hepburn bill considered on its merits is not essentially different from that of Senator FORAKER. He sees reason to fear that the plan of Federal rate-fixing will not work, that the promised relief will be illusory so far as the shippers are concerned, and he does not believe that the Inter-State Commerce Commission "is the proper body for the judicial determination of rates." Moreover, the intrusting to the Commission of these diverse powers intended to be exercised by separate departments of the Government "is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, to common law, and to the American sense of fair play." But because public sentiment has been much aroused in favor of the bill, and because President ROOSEVELT is the recognized leader of this sentiment—because the President wants the bill passed—he would have Congress pass it lest the sentiment he represents should "become hysterical or pernicious."

This is nothing short of Government by public clamor. It is the next thing to mob government. The fact that the bill is uncalled for has been demonstrated to the satisfaction even of President HADLEY. He believes that it is a bad bill, that it is repugnant to our laws and Constitution, and that it will not work well. Never mind, he says, the President wants it, the public wants it, let us drift with the tide. If ever public clamor in support of proposed legislation was ignorant it is in this case. It is a clamor aroused by the mistaken zeal of the President and his persistent agitation for the passage of a law which the statistics of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the experience of shippers show to be not needed. When the Presidents of universities advise Senators to follow the crowd in this weak and mindless way it is evident that the wave of popular excitement has risen very high indeed.

SANTO DOMINGO.

Even while condemning, as we have had to do, the President's attempt to usurp to himself alone the treaty-making power by the Constitution divided between him and the Senate, we have by no means underrated the importance of the question he undertook so irregularly to solve. It is not fit or safe that we should represent ourselves to foreign nations and foreign creditors of the republics to the south of us as a dog in the manger which will neither do nor let do. We must undertake some rather Augean housecleaning ourselves, or else let it be done by those whom it may concern. And yet, when we let it be done by them, our National or continental or hemispherical susceptibilities are sure to be aroused. We did not like the triple coercion by European Powers even of the impossible CASTRO. We did not even like the congratulatory dispatch of the German Emperor, "Well done, Panther," which greeted the exploit of a German gunboat on sinking a Haitian "national vessel."

It was evidently incumbent on the Senate, having rejected the President's scheme of settlement, to formulate one of its own. This, through the Foreign Relations Committee, it seems to have done with commendable circumspection. The amended treaty, as reported by that committee to the Senate, seems to us, so far as we can judge by the summary press reports, a very fair solution of the urgent question with which it deals. It seems that the Democrats in the Senate, by arraying themselves solidly against it, have put themselves before the country in an attitude of factiousness rather than of patriotism.

There are innumerable questions of detail which arise out of the reported draft. But it pretty clearly appears that the position which the majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations wish us to take in the affairs of Santo Domingo, and similarly in the affairs of any other American Republic in like circumstances, is that of a friendly receivership for the benefit of creditors. That is, in effect, the relation which Great Britain has been bearing to Egypt for the last twenty years, and it is nowhere denied that it has been sustained by Great Britain to the great advantage of Egypt. If the treaty as reported is executed, we shall be playing the same part of guardian in Santo Domingo that England has so advantageously played in Egypt. We shall not, as some European speculators seem to think, be indorsing any blank checks which any temporary incumbent of the rule of any Southern republic may choose to issue. On the contrary we shall be carefully scrutinizing both the obligations of Santo Domingo and the value alleged to have been received for them. But we shall be putting it out of the power of any foreign creditor to assert that he has undertaken to right himself by force because no other redress is possible for him.

It may be unlikely that we shall develop a genius like Lord CROMER, to whom the success of the British receivership of Egypt is doubtless mainly due. In the first place, men like Lord CROMER do not grow, in any country, on every bush. In the second place, our time is too short. The arrangement proposed by the treaty is in its nature a "modus vivendi," temporary and provisional. The ultimate reconciliation of the Monroe Doctrine with the claims of foreign creditors of American republics is still to be looked for in the declaration, by the Congress of the United States, that the collection of private claims against American republics by public force is not permissible, and that we will not permit the employment of such force for such a purpose on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

GIVERS AND RECEIVERS.

County Treasurer HYNICKA, testifying before the Ohio Senate's Investigating Committee, said he had received $20,000 in gratuities from banks as an "expression of their appreciation." Mr. HYNICKA is the lieutenant of the Republican boss of Hamilton County, and the committee is investigating graft. Whether or not this payment is graft is matter of opinion, based upon testimony proving the passing through a window of envelopes containing bank bills from givers too modest to reveal their identify. Mr. HYNICKA's explanation is that the law requires payment of taxes in cash, and he receives payment in checks at his own risk. To insist upon payment according to law would obviously discommode both taxpayers and banks. Another explanation is that the pleasing envelopes expressed appreciation for the deposits of public funds, an accommodation obviously unfit to be repaid by personal gratuities.

This incident serves to illustrate that there are two parties to all such transactions. If Boss Cox's lieutenant is to be censured for receiving, ought not the banks to be censured for paying? Why should Cincinnati's alleged grafters be blamed and the banks be excused? Our own insurance companies are censured for their political contributions, and Senator LA FOLLETTE has just introduced a bill to prevent corporations from making such gifts. But ought not those who receive them to fall under the same condemnation as those who give them? Railways have been severely blamed for giving rebates, but it is evident that they were given to somebody, and that no harm would be done if they were not accepted as well as offered. It is strange that public condemnation should be so one-sided. In the Atchison rebate case Judge PHILIPS laid down the rule applicable to these cases, and to all like them, that there are two parties to all such transactions, and that they were equally culpable. It is not a whit more respectable to bribe than to be bribed, and graft, however honest, dishonors both parties or neither. The respectable bankers of Cincinnati are not the only ones to whom this remark is applicable.

TO DEVELOP CHINA.

The remarks of the Japanese Consul General at the dinner of the Wisconsin Society were of course not at all official. Possibly they were not wholly serious, in the sense that they were meant to be taken literally. But certainly they are worth consideration.

"We are building railroads now in new countries," said Mr. UCHIDA of his countrymen. "Let England and the United States join in and help us." Mr. UCHIDA is too well informed not to know that the two countries he names are precisely the two countries which are by the nature of their political Constitutions most strictly debarred from prosecuting, through their Governmental agencies, industrial enterprises in foreign countries. But their "nationals" are by no means debarred from doing so. The German Government, for example, could take, as it repeatedly has taken, and as it is just now most notoriously taking, steps to promote its commercial interests which no British and perhaps still less any American Government could take. But it appears that German co-operation would be less welcome, to China or to Japan, than British or American co-operation. And this possibly for the very reason that individual action and Governmental action are more emphatically separated in the United Kingdom and the United States than in the German Empire.

It remains true that China is quite incapable of developing her own resources, of "exploiting" herself. In that respect Japan cannot give her very much assistance. And this for the reason that the utilization of credit and the "capitalization of hope" which are the very substance of Occidental finance are still in an inchoate and undeveloped condition, comparatively, in the Far East. China has simply no financial machinery for building a hundred miles of railroad, much less a thousand. It is a pity that the most considerable railway concession China has made to American projectors should have been forfeited by the default of these latter. But it remains true that the Western machinery of finance is the only apparatus capable of developing the resources of the Far East. Mr. UCHIDA's speech would be "aliunde" in Washington. But it would be altogether pertinent in Wall Street.

"TO LIMIT FORTUNES."

Mr. JAMES TIGHLMAN LLOYD, Representative in Congress for the First District of Missouri, is a very obliging Representative. It does not seem to have occurred to him that, in obliging a crack-brained constituent, he is not only disobliging but disgusting all persons of sense, and also that he is defrauding the Public Treasury. His constituent labors under the impression that the one thing needful to our National prosperity is the limitation of our individual prosperities. The possession by any person of more than ten million dollars seems to the constituent "an offense against public policy, simple justice, vital religion, and common sense." Accordingly he has drawn up a preamble and proposed amendment to the Constitution. The preamble is possibly more absurd than the text of the proposed amendment. But this latter sufficiently shows how the amendment, if enacted, would "stick out" in the Constitution, and would make constitutional lawyers stare and gasp. Here it is:

> No citizen nor resident nor investor in any or all States, Territories, or District comprising the United States shall be permitted to possess, in any or all kinds of property, an aggregate value of more than ten millions of dollars, which sum shall be the limit of private property in or for any individual, joint individual, guardian, trustee, agent, or other form or device of private estate ownership, or reserved for each inheritor or legatee. And whenever or wherever such aforesaid private ownership, or holding, or trustship, or reserving shall be found to exceed, in amount of property concerned, the limit above named, the excess shall all be condemned, whether or not as a public nuisance, a public folly, or a public peril, and be accordingly forfeited into the United States Treasury. And the States, and so forth, shall, each and all, enforce this amendment by necessary or penal legislation, failing which, in any instance, Congress shall so enforce it.

It is explained that Mr. LLOYD introduced this stuff "by request," as if that relieved him of responsibility. It distinctly does not. It is out of courtesy not to his constituent, but to him, that this trash is "referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed," that it takes up the time of Congress and the money of the people. It seems that any fool can do this if his Congressman is soft enough of heart and head to connive with him in thus cheating Congress and the Treasury. A rule of the House providing that every Representative should be pecuniarily responsible for the cost of printing any project of law which he introduced "by request," and thereby disavowed political responsibility for, would probably prevent the public archives from being burdened with such a flood of asininity as, in "H. J., Res. 104," Mr. LLOYD "by request" has imposed upon them.

THE NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Whether on pleasure bent or engaged in dickering for "a pig in a poke," France has ever a frugal mind, and the fact that she has actually paid over $25,000, a first installment of $100,000, for the French rights in an American flying machine goes far to signify that there is something in the invention, and we may hereafter learn more about it than we know at present. The device was originated by the WRIGHT brothers of Ohio and differs from most other aerial machines in that it has no balloon attachment, but keeps itself up by screw propellers, rising against the wind as the kite rises, and being dirigible and manageable in those high spaces. France has so much confidence in the invention that it would like to control the European rights for it, but these its owners do not like to part with, though they may go so far as to give it a monopoly of them, so far as rival military nations are concerned. We are not to despise the day of small beginnings, and even if many disappointments forbid too sudden an embrace of the faith that the device is all right and is going to revolutionize warfare as well as to provide a cheap and wholesome recreation for everybody, going far beyond the automobile and the bicycle, we may still admit that possibilities of success hover in its aerial wake and that it may really be the solution of the problem which it pretends to be, opening the porches and gateways of the air, hitherto the birds' privilege and franchise, to the generation of the sons of men.

If that should turn out to be the case the brothers Wright may take their place among the world's greatest inventors and discoverers—the Franklins, Wattses, Fultons, Morses, and the rest. The precept not to "holler" till you are out of the woods holds good in Ohio as elsewhere, but the actual payment by a penurious nation like France, and also a sophisticated one, well up in all devices of the kind named, seems pretty good evidence that the ingenious leash of brothers is at least in sight of the clearing. If their machine comes up to the terms of its manifest we may yet and in no long time see a considerable portion of the world's population flying about in the air like swallows, and when the army moves the airy craft will follow it like its attending vultures. We shall no doubt know all about it one of these days and have no reason to doubt that our own National rights in the device have been patriotically guarded, so that an enemy could not turn our own ingenuities against us without running up against corresponding equipments with the American eagle bossing their empyrean manoeuvres, as if, in the dominion of the sun, it were mewing its own mighty young and kindling their undazzled eyes at his midday beam.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Resignations from Army and Navy. Two young men who were dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing last year, and then reinstated by Congress, have now resigned, giving as reasons for their action an unexplained dissatisfaction with the service and a suddenly discovered preference for civil life. Also, Major C. E. GILLETTE, a distinguished army engineer, after vainly trying to get a long leave of absence in order to accept a $17,000 position under the Municipal Government of Philadelphia, has thrown up his commission and abandoned the honors and certainties of the military career for a big salary and the uncertainties of politics. In both cases there arises a delicate question as to what justifies an army or navy officer in resigning. The two boys cannot give up for use by some body else the very expensive education which they have received under an almost explicit agreement to use it for the benefit of the country that paid the bills, and they have therefore put themselves in the attitude of getting under false, or semi-false, pretenses something of great value. Their talk about dissatisfaction with the service is nonsensical, and the lateness with which they have learned their preference for civil over naval life is hard to pardon. The case of Major GILLETTE is different, in that the country is now indebted to him, rather than he to the country, and yet he knows the country's need of just such trained and experienced officers as himself, and one cannot but wish that he had bowed to the refusal of the leave for which he applied. It's a lot of money, $17,000 a year, and to purify Philadelphia's drinking water is far from an ignoble task, but others than army engineers could have done the work and earned the money, while to fill the place which Major GILLETTE has abandoned will not be so easy. However, all the circumstances, either in regard to him or to the two midshipmen, are probably not known, and it is recognized all over the world that it is wise to permit any officer who wants to resign to do so, if for no other reason than that reluctant service is apt to be something less good than the best. In time of war, or with war in anything like immediate prospect, of course, no officer worthy of trust would think of resigning, so that phase of the question needs no consideration. Perhaps it would be well, at least in services like ours, where there always has been, and seems always likely to be, a scarcity of properly trained and competent officers, to do away altogether with the giving of long leaves in order that civil positions can be taken. In particular cases its effect is often good, but in theory it appears always to be somehow wrong, and both the granting and the taking of the privilege are obviously open to serious abuse.

Libraries and Gold Bricks. To his own satisfaction, at least, one of our correspondents proved yesterday that, however it may have been with other towns, Patchogue did not acquire a "gold brick" when it accepted a Carnegie library. It seems that Patchogue had an ill-housed library on which it was spending $600 a year when Mr. CARNEGIE offered—by request, no doubt—to provide a $10,000 building if the town would provide a site and agree to appropriate $1,000 a year for books and maintenance. The offer was accepted, and now, according to our correspondent, the town has, at an additional expense of only $400 a year, a fine library that has much advanced the value of real estate in its neighborhood. "Anything of a gold brick character about that?" he asked exultingly. Perhaps not, but one cannot help noticing how lightly he passed over the cost of the site, and the fact remains that the town is burdened with a fixed charge of $1,000 a year for something of which it apparently felt able or inclined to buy only $600 worth. If Patchogue had built its own $10,000 library, its present financial difference would have been due only to the existence of bonded indebtedness to that very small amount. There would, however, have been a few other differences which some towns regard as more than compensatory. It would, for instance, have stood before the world as a community both able and willing to buy for itself such books as it needed and to care for them properly, and it would not have been in the not very proud position of having accepted a money gift from a man with no special interest in Patchogue, and no obligations toward it that could be easily defined. There be those harsh enough to feel, and even to say, that Patchogue has acted the part of the sturdy beggar, not ashamed to accept from others what it was perfectly competent to supply for itself without help from anybody. To our mind it is not the giving by Mr. CARNEGIE that needs to be defended, for he can always consider that he has performed a duty that otherwise would have been neglected; it is the acceptance of his gifts that must be justified. The justification is often possible, but it should be sounder than is a somewhat dubious demonstration that this, that, or the other solvent town has paid in part with self-respect for some good thing it wanted and had the money to buy.

Stricter Sunday Observance. Advocates of a stricter observance of Sunday than there is any reason to suppose more than a small minority of New Yorkers really want would do well to heed the warning given them by the enterprising Mr. HAMMERSTEIN. He may not be much of a theologian, but he knows a good deal about the metropolis and something about its laws, particularly in their application to the amusement business on all days of the week, and when he says that the present campaign, if strenuous enough, is likely to have results, but not those expected by the campaigners, there are several chances that he may be right. A stringent enforcement of a code in its letter for the most part antiquated and out of harmony with present conditions would lead straight to its legal abolition and the substitution for it of a new one that might easily be more offensive to the troubled defenders of the holy day than is the present laxity of application and interpretation. It is quite hopeless to attempt the prolonged enforcement of laws not backed by public sentiment, and it is beyond question that New York thinks there are worse things than Sunday concerts, or even than Sunday plays, and Coney Island is yearly attracting a greater, not a smaller, number of Sunday excursionists. What New York does admit is that Sunday amusements should be kept within bounds, and places where they will not necessarily give immediate offense to those of sober and sedate minds who would devote the day to other purposes than the search for amusement. With the laws as they are this can usually be attained without much difficulty; with the line of legal tolerance advanced to where resentment of too much interference might place it, the difficulty would probably be much increased.

Good Work in Park Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the occasion of the snowstorm of Feb. 9, the first heavy fall of snow this year, many of the newspapers criticised quite severely the head of almost every municipal department which can be connected in any way with the inconveniences which are the inevitable consequences of a fall of snow in an urban community. While some of this criticism may have been deserved, much of it was undoubtedly directed at heads of departments who were doing the best they could with inadequate appropriations, insufficient personnel, and other adverse conditions.

One city department was spared from this general criticism, but no mention was made in the newspapers, so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, of the admirable manner in which this department acted in the matter of snow removal. Within eight hours after the end of the snowstorm every walk, crosswalk, and gutter within the jurisdiction of the Park Department of the Borough of Manhattan was swept so clean that a woman could walk along any portion of this territory without wetting her skirt.

If those newspapers which criticise the municipal departments so continuously could find time to record also instances of public work well done, such commendation would not only serve as a slight recognition to the heads of departments directly concerned, but might also lead to a spirit of emulation among other heads of departments. L. F. F.

Columbia University, Feb. 19, 1906.

Beneficial to Clergy and Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In getting his bath of public opinion at the Cooper Union meeting on Sunday night I noticed that Dr. Slicer got one or two douches that must have made him gasp. One was the frank question whether he didn't find it necessary at times to tell falsehoods.

As, strictly speaking, there is probably no man who can't be justly accused of occasional lying, the doctor was in a tight place. We should all have been glad to hear a ringing "No!" but the victim, to his credit, was too honest.

I wish there were more of these democratic assemblies, where ministers of the Gospel, coming down into the arena, and asking no favor for their cloth, give and take in unconventional fashion. It will do the public a lot of good, but it will do the ministers and the cause of religion more. LAYMAN.

New York, Feb. 20, 1906.

Parcels Post in Australia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Re your editorial of to-day on "Parcels Post" I would ask you how about the "magnificent distances" covered by the parcels post in Australia and New Zealand. GAY WILSHIRE.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

A RURAL EXPRESS POST.

Plan to Properly Load the Rural Free Delivery Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the statement in THE TIMES's editorial of Feb. 26, "As to a Parcels Post," "We cannot understand why, with an annual deficit of fourteen and a half millions, the Government Post Office should be asked to go into the express business," we answer: A Government express post for the handling of merchandise has been in effect in this country since 1863, the year of the inauguration of the modern United States Post Office with its system of uniform rates regardless of distance.

Our express post of 1874, with a uniform rate of 8 cents a pound, preceded the International Express Post of Europe, and the Domestic Express Post of France by six years—that of Great Britain by nine years. The question of the hour, therefore, is not as to the establishment of an express post, but as to its extension.

A house-to-house express post limited to our free rural routes with all mail matter—written or unwritten—sealed or unsealed, in one class, might be established at the following or similar rates:

Weight.	Cents.
Up to 8 ozs.	1
Over 8 ozs., to 1 lb.	2
Over 1 lb., to 11 lbs.	5
Over 11 lbs., to 30 lbs., (half bushel)	10
Over 30 lbs., to 60 lbs., (bushel)	15
Over 60 lbs., to 100 lbs., (half barrel)	20
Over 100 lbs., to 200 lbs., (barrel)	—

Passengers, say, 10c. a trip.

This would, we believe, at once place our Rural Service on a paying basis, eliminate the postal deficiency, and add an annual increment to the aggregate wealth of the 4,000,000 families of our rural routes of at least $100,000,000 a year; $25 a year would certainly be a very low estimate of the value to the average rural family of a regular postal service doing all their general transport business.

To-day with a rural service confined to letters, newspapers, magazines, four-pound parcels of merchandise taxed at 16 cents a pound, we have over 32,000 postmen with their horses and wagons visiting on the average of 125 families on their twenty-five-mile trips, and picking up in their daily service less than 2 pounds of business. The total load of the average wagon—mail collected and delivered—is less than 20 pounds; its average daily earnings less than 40 cents. The average cost per day per wagon is about $2; the average loss, therefore, is about $1.60 per day per wagon; on the entire outfit $50,000 per day—$15,000,000 per year.

Is it not folly to confine our rural post wagons to the city foot post traffic, two-pound loads, 40 cents earnings?

The proposed rural express post, while enriching the rural public and eliminating the postal deficiency, would at the same time remove the excuse for the proposed increase in the tax on the circulation of the press. It would make a one-cent letter rate immediately practicable. It would give new life, new hope to the country merchant by keeping him in constant contact with his old customers at almost no cost to himself.

JAMES L. COWLES,
Secretary and Treasurer, Postal Progress League, 361 Broadway.

New York, March 1, 1906.

Fresh Air for Pneumonia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES a correspondent in writing on the subject of pneumonia intimates that the "discovery of the beneficial effect of the outdoor treatment of that disease was made recently by a doctor practicing in a hospital near New York."

Permit me to say that the so-called discovery is by no means of recent date. Pneumonia being an inflammation of the lung, at one stage of which the pulmonary vesicles or small air cells, and also the smaller bronchial tubes, become clogged with a sticky, tenacious mucus which prevents the entrance of air, it follows that the remaining sound part of the lung has extra work to do in order to supply the patient with sufficient oxygen to sustain life. It would seem as if the most rational method for supplying the necessary oxygen would be to admit all the fresh air that the patient can use.

The principal obstacle to such treatment has, in my experience, been the prejudice in the mind of the public based upon the groundless fear of the patient taking cold, so that when the doctor who realizes the necessity for freely supplying the pneumonia patient with fresh air (even though it can be obtained only from open windows, as in a city,) insists on having them opened, they will on his leaving the house almost invariably be closed by the anxious friends of the patient.

S. E. GIBBS, M. D.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Timbuctoo and Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"W. C. P." gets nearer to the truth in ascribing the lines on the cassowary to Capt. Marryat than any of your correspondents, but I am afraid his memory is at fault. If you have Marryat's works it will be easy to verify the words, although it is possible that the Captain borrowed them from an earlier writer, but as I remember them they read, forty years ago:

> "I wish I was a cassowary,
> On the plains of Timbuctoo,
> I'd swallow up a missionary,
> Hat and coat and hymnbook, too."

This is all the more impressed on my mind because at that time Mrs. Jellyby was making flannel waistcoats and pocket handkerchiefs for the poor, benighted Africans, and our pocket money went every week to supply the missionary, while our sympathies were on the side of the cassowary. We were taught that a cassowary was built on the plan of an ostrich, whose steady diet is supposed to be rocks, cannon balls, and tenpenny nails, so we derived a great deal of satisfaction from the belief that a cassowary ought to be able to get away with a missionary, even without the hymnbook, which was a necessary part of a boy's equipment forty years ago.

EDWARD BARRY.

Northport, L. I., Feb. 28, 1906.

Mr. Hughes and the Governorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it about time that sentimentalism ceased to become so powerful a factor in determining the choice of candidates for important official stations? The latest prospective movement in this direction seems to be the expressed inclination of certain of the New York Republican Congressional delegation to place the now conspicuous attorney, Mr. Charles E. Hughes, in the field as a Gubernatorial candidate.

While it is unquestionable that this gentleman has displayed exceptional ability in the conduct of the special matter to which he was called, and discharged, with great credit, the duties incumbent upon him, it does not follow that he is obliged to obey the behest, or be made the salvation medium of any political power.

It is hoped that he will not fail to express his utter disapproval of being utilized for partisan purposes, or to be classed as an expedient.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Who Can Tell?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to divert the attention of TIMES readers from the plains of Timbuctoo and their tragic events, and at the same time gratify a long-felt curiosity, I would like an answer to this question:

What is the meaning of the words "glassy essence," in "Measure for Measure," Act II., Scene 2—

> * * * But man, proud man!
> Dress'd in a little brief authority;
> Most ignorant of what he's most assur'd,
> His glassy essence, &c.?

L. P. SMITH.

Warren, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1906.

It Did—and Kicking.

From The Hartford Times.

The month of February proposes to die with its boots on.

INSURANCE ASSETS.

Horace White Tells Why Stock Issues Should Be Excluded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In compliance with your request, I give my views in reference to that part of the report of the Armstrong Committee which recommends the exclusion of stocks from the investments of life insurance companies. I approve of the recommendation for the reason that it aims to remove a speculative element from the assets of these companies.

It is no answer to this position to say that good stocks are better than poor bonds. In the ordinary course of business bonds are a prior lien on the property which constitutes the basis of investment. In case of disaster to the property the interest of the stockholder is exhausted before any loss falls upon the bondholder. This is a sufficient reason why bonds should be preferred to stocks as investments for societies whose prime business is not profit, but security. To this category both life insurance companies and savings banks belong—the former even more than the latter. The State properly concerns itself with the investments of savings banks by prohibiting everything of a speculative character from their lists, and it should do the same with life insurance companies.

No doubt such stocks as those of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroads are safe. Their quotations in the market are the best evidence of that fact. These quotations prove also that no life insurance company holding them need suffer any loss in disposing of them and buying some other security which has a firmer hold upon the income-producing property.

The aim of the Armstrong Committee is not merely to eliminate speculative securities, but to keep speculating individuals from the control of these companies. I recall a statement made in a triumphant way by Mr. George W. Perkins showing how he had made a large profit for the New York Life Insurance Company by a participation in the United States Steel syndicate. This profit eventually found its way, in whole or in part, to the coffers of Andrew Hamilton, but that is a side issue. This syndicate operation was a stock-jobbing affair, which ought to be rendered forever impossible in life insurance circles. Suppose that a loss had been incurred instead of profit? Suppose that the Steel syndicate had been formed in a year of depression instead of a year of boom? Can we always expect to have successful speculators in control of the New York Life? Can we always depend upon it that Mr. Perkins will know how to steer clear of bad stocks and buy only good ones for us?

The Wall Street view of all business is the profit-making view, and this is quite natural. But profit is not the raison d'être of life insurance, and for this reason Wall Street magnates are not well fitted to have charge of such companies, and should not be chosen Directors of them unless strongly fettered. In the presence of a large surplus, they are liable to attacks of vertigo. They have an irresistible impulse to syndicate, to participate, to speculate. So many chances of profit present themselves to those who control millions of ready money that they lose control of themselves. Hence the series of scandals of which the Armstrong report is replete, and hence the recommendation of the committee that the chief tools of speculation be put out of their reach. As a holder of policies in two of the three companies most prominent in the pillory, I heartily indorse the recommendations.

HORACE WHITE.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Low-Priced Tickets at the Opera.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Observing the letter of Mr. S. S. Bliss in to-day's paper, may I be permitted also to give vent to my indignation at the treatment handed out to music lovers in moderate circumstances at the ticket window of the Metropolitan Opera House.

I have attempted to secure seats in the family circle, often more than a week in advance, without success; on the last occasion I was informed there was nothing for sale under $5.

I believe the conclusion drawn by Mr. Bliss is correct, viz., that the upper gallery of the house is virtually sold out to speculators. Whether the management is cognizant of the fact I cannot tell. I hardly think, however, that Mr. Conried would knowingly permit such a state of affairs. In any case, the matter should be investigated and drastic measures adopted to put an end to the conditions that at present exist.

RADAMES.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fully agree with S. S. Bliss that the scant courtesy shown at the ticket window of the Metropolitan Opera House to those who ask for cheap tickets is anything but pleasant. No matter how early one gets to the box office and asks for family circle tickets, he or she is invariably told that they are "all sold out." Where those cheap tickets go to no one seems to know, and Herr Conried does not seem to care.

It is shameful to think that a house seating nearly 3,000 persons has only one ticket window, and you at times have to stand on the line fully two hours.

E. L.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Not a "Murphyite."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article, "Sweeping Murphyites Out," has been called to my attention. I am not now, never was, nor to my own knowledge have I any intentions of becoming a "Murphyite" or any other kind of an "ite." I left voluntarily—"not let out" because of any misconduct or incompetency on my part as you seem to intimate.

GEORGE LEWIS.

Brooklyn, Feb. 28, 1906.

Consider Cuba's Feelings.

From The Los Angeles Times.

What on earth does a little nation like Cuba want with an army of 6,000 soldiers? Cuba is now a republic, and it seems to us that she ought to be able to get along without soldiers, except possibly a few companies of militia for show purposes on feast days. She isn't big enough to fight any other nation if every man on the island were in the army, and if she were attacked by a foreign foe she would have to yell to Uncle Sam for protection. Let her save her money and build roads with it.

Life and Art in Palmetto Flat.

From The Florida Times-Union.

"Devotay of the Drama" writes us that the good people of Palmetto Flat should begin counting their coin, preparatory to taking in Sarah Bernhardt's great tent show in Jacksonville next week. So far as "we" are concerned, it would be counting ties, not money. "We" don't claim to understand French, but we flatter ourselves that we do understand the financial situation in Palmetto Flat.

SYMPATHY.

He lives more lives than one, who shares
The weight of human woe;
Whose willing shoulder bravely bears
The yoke of friend and foe.
He lives more lives than one, who seeks
Ambition's lofty goal;
Whose every effort but bespeaks
A grand, responsive soul.

He lives more lives than one, whose love
Breathes incense, warm and rare;
Who, loyal as the stars above,
Yields homage ever fair.
He lives more lives than one and dies
A thousand deaths, who gives
A sympathy, wide as the skies,
To every thing that lives.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

MARCH 1906

THE NOBLE RED MAN WITH WHITE MAN'S EMOTIONS

He Is So Shown in a New Play at the Liberty Theatre.

ONLY INDIANS IN THE CAST

Some Are Real and Some Are Make-Believe, but the Result Is a Conventional Melodrama Along Old Lines.

Lonawonda	Tyrone Power
Sheanagua	Albert Bruening
Cagawicka	Lionel Adams
Gangwar	Leonard Barry
Wangosh	Escamillo Fernandez
The Medicine-Man	J. O. Le Brasse
Matawagnon	Claude Brooke
Niatawa	Edwin Arden
Adulola	Katherine Grey
Lashota	Bijou Fernandez
Tana-Mongosh	Alice Leigh
Fawn	Marion Chapman
Ockotchee maidens	Laura Lemmers Margaret Kenmare
An old woman	Avonia Eldridge

The American Indian has been subjected to a great many indignities in his time, but it remained for Donald MacLaren to inflict the final blow. Mr. MacLaren has not only plucked out the heart of the noble redman's mystery, but, in the progress of a four-act play seen at the Liberty Theatre last night, he has managed to show that in his joys and his sorrows, his triumphs and his trials, the Indian is not in the slightest degree different from his old enemy and present successor in this land of the free and home of the brave.

For many years there has been a glamour about the Indian. Pictured in legend and poem as the most stoical of men, he has stalked in imagination grim, gloomy, and silent, amid the crowd of alien figures. Mr. MacLaren at one fell swoop robs him of all his individuality. Lonowanda, the Chief of the Okotchees is a most talkative person, and when he is not talking he weeps and wails, sighs and moans. The various members of his tribe, who enter into the story of the great chief's fate, are likewise moved by the same impulses to the same deeds, the same emotions, and the same methods of expression, which have characterized the countless number of heroes and villians in plays about white men since time immemorable.

Mr. MacLaren calls his play "The Redskin," but, except for such atmosphere as is provided by the substitution of moccasins and blankets for patent leathers and broadcloth, there is little to justify the title. There are, to be sure, real Indians on the stage, as well as the make-believe kind, and these Indians circle in the old familiar way about the hero tied to the stake.

There is the fight to the death with knives, there is a plentiful lot of very beautiful scenery, and there are one or two situations which vigorous acting serve to make fairly interesting. But when all is said and done this play of Indians is a ridiculously unsatisfactory affair. Instead of taking some of the old legends and weaving them into a plot for his play the author has fallen into the rut of French drama and English drama and almost every other sort of drama, developing for the most part a wholly conventional theme in a wholly conventional way and with no end of nugatory talk probably intended to be picturesque but proving entirely tiresome or silly.

Imagine Lenowanda, the noble chief of the redmen, repeatedly addressed by his counselor, Sheanagua, with the words, "Dear chief, you are not well"; imagine the brave Niatawa, invoking "the blessings of the saints" upon his beautiful love; imagine an Okotchee maiden in hysterics in the lily pond because her blanket has been removed from the bank and she hears a youthful brave approaching! These, in brief, are some of Mr MacLaren's ideas upon the subject of Indian speech and manners.

The play relates how Lonowanda, great chief of the Okotchees, feeling blindness coming upon him, decides to abdicate in favor of the warrior whom his fair-skinned daughter, Adulola, shall choose for a husband. After announcing this decision to his council Lonowanda is taunted by Matawagnon, a crippled warrior, who casts reflections upon the parentage of Adulola on account of her fair complexion. Enraged, the old chief kills his tormentor.

The warriors appear before Adulola, but she refuses all of them. Secretly she loves Niatawa, son of the murdered Matawagnon, a huntsman, whose unwarlike disposition has made him obnoxious to the braves of the Okotchees. Through the fidelity of Lashota, the faithless squaw of Sheanagua, chief counsel of Lonowando, who loves Niatawa and would be rid of her husband for his sake, the guilt of the murder is laid at Sheanagua's door. Niatawa is discovered with Lashota, and Sheanagua's rage is aroused against him. But Adulola saves the life of the huntsman, and the old chief confesses his own guilt.

Sheanagua, infuriated at the disclosures regarding his squaw, insists on taking the place of the chief in the single combat decreed by the laws of the Okotchees, and Niatawa, foreseeing perpetual unrest with the woman he loves, allows himself to be killed, but prevents Adulola from following him by suicide.

Then follow three or four scene pictures showing the death of Adulola and her meeting with Niatawa in the happy hunting grounds. The Indian maiden lies dying and a canoe slowly drifts down stream. She stretches out her arms and calls upon her lover, whereupon a mystic light appears apparently beckoning her to the land of the Great Spirit. This final picture is especially beautiful.

Under the circumstances it would have been surprising if the actors had succeeded in getting much character into their parts. As a matter of fact, there is more genuine color in the brief Indian rôle played by Theodore Roberts in "The Squaw Man" than in all the rôles of "The Redman" combined. Tyrone Power, as always when he is on the stage more than five or ten minutes at a time, was most uneven in his playing.

In a scene in the second act, where the Chief believes that he has discovered his daughter's guilt, Mr. Power was unnecessarily boisterous, but, nevertheless, impressive. Elsewhere his best results were marred by an apparent joy in the sound of his own rich and melodious voice.

Edwin Arden and Alfred Bruning played with some dignity, while Katherine Grey's Indian maiden, except as to dress and make-up, differed in no way from innumerable tender maidens she has previously portrayed. Nor did Bijou Fernandez provide any marked character suggestion, though acting otherwise with all the naturalness one could reasonably expect. The others could hardly have been worse.

HAMMERSTEIN GETS BONCI.

Rival of Caruso Will Sing at the New Grand Opera House.

Oscar Hammerstein announced last night the engagement of the tenor for his opera company for whom he has been negotiating for several weeks. Alessandro Bonci cabled from Madrid his acceptance of the terms offered by Mr. Hammerstein, and will sing at the Thirty-fourth Street Opera House next season.

Bonci is now singing at the Royal Opera House in Madrid. Before coming to America he will fill engagements at Florence, Vienna, Budapest, and Covent Garden, London, where he will appear for the third time. Bonci was named in Lilli Lehmann's book as the best example of the lyric tenor, and has been regarded as a rival of Caruso at various places. He began his career in Rome eight years ago, and has traveled all over Europe. He is 33 years old.

Mr. Hammerstein is in negotiation with Mme. Lillian Nordica for his season. Mme. Nordica has been greatly dissatisfied this season because she was limited to twenty performances at the Metropolitan, when she thought she should have forty. When the time came for the signing of her contract for next year she demanded the forty performances, and when the Director of the Metropolitan refused to make the concession negotiations were taken up with Mr. Hammerstein. They have had one conference, but no arrangements have been completed yet.

Mme. Nordica makes no secret of her dissatisfaction with the conditions imposed at the Metropolitan. No statement could be obtained from the management of the opera yesterday, as Mr. Conried, the director, had gone to Washington, and Ernest Goritz, his representative, said he did not care to make any statement about Mme. Nordica's grievances.

KUBELIK IN HIS CAR.

Fearing a Hotel Fire, He Is Living in Bronx Railroad Yard.

Living in a private car, switched in among scores of other cars in the yards of the New Haven Railway near 160th Street, rather than partake of all the comforts of home in a New York hotel, would not be the choice of many persons. But it is the choice of Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, and the railroad yards will shelter him until he leaves for the West on Monday.

Mr. Kubelik arrived in New York yesterday from Springfield, Mass., on the private car Edgemère, in which he had been making a six weeks' tour. Arrangements had been made for a comfortable apartment for him in one of the large hotels near Times Square. Kubelik said he preferred to stay in the car.

The real reason for Kubelik's choice of a private car is his dread of being in a hotel fire. He was in Minneapolis when the West Hotel burned, with the loss of eight lives, and the scenes he witnessed that night and the accounts he read in the newspapers of the experiences of the guests made him uncomfortable.

Kubelik will, of course, have to ride up to his car after any performance.

MME. ILLING AS MAGDA.

She Essays the Role in English for the First Time.

Mme. Meta Illing, the German actress, gave her first performance of "Magda" in English at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre last evening. Before she came to this country less than a year ago Mme. Illing was known to theatregoers in Berlin, where at the Lessing Theatre she played the standard German rôles, both comedy and serious. Emile Zola is said to have personally commended her work in the German version of "Thérèse Racquin." She is said to have rehearsed "Magda" under Sudermann's own direction, and has played the part in Austria, Russia, and Hungary, but never until now in English.

Much of the interest of last night's performance of the familiar piece was therefore in seeing how far in her nine months' residence in this country Mme. Illing had mastered the language for stage purposes. In a tour de force of the kind there is no call to judge severely. The actress seemed to be commendably successful in making herself understood.

Her Magda is for the most part a vivacious Carmen-like creature, even to the two red roses in her dark hair. She wore the usual glittering gowns of the rôle, though some of her audience must have wondered a little at the unusual cut of her morning gown. That and Mme. Illing's accent were the only genuine notes of national color in the painfully un-German setting of Colonel Swartze's sitting room.

A friendly audience, with a liberal sprinkling of compatriots, bore charitably with the shortcomings of the supporting company and applauded Mme. Illing in her trying scenes with Von Keller and the father, as well as in her lighter moments.

Mme. Illing will appear again in "Magda" this evening, and to-morrow, both afternoon and evening.

PLANS FOR OPERA TOUR.

One Trunk Each for Chorus Singers—Don't Get Lost, Anybody.

Announcement was made yesterday of the itinerary of the Metropolitan Opera company on its coming tour to the Pacific Coast. Leaving New York on March 18, it will spend the next three days in Baltimore and three days following at Washington. It will go to Pittsburg for the following week. A jump will then be made to Chicago for a week. Three days will be spent in St. Louis and one day in Kansas City, and then the long jump to San Francisco will be made, where, beginning April 16, the company will fill a two week's engagement. The tour will end at Los Angeles.

Elaborate precautions have been taken to prevent any one in the company from goin astray. The Director has issued a card of directions, from which the following are culled:

Artists are requested to reduce the amount of their baggage to a minimum. Members of the orchestra, chorus, ballet, and staff must not take more than one trunk each.

All trunks must be numbered with labels furnished by the baggagemaster, each member having a certain number for his baggage.

Time of departure of special train in each city will be announced on call board of each theatre. Artists will be notified in the usual manner. All members must be at the station at least thirty minutes before the time of departure.

Any member of the company desirous of traveling on a road other than that designated by the management can only do so with its consent, and must bear any difference of fare caused thereby.

Members of the company may find it to their advantage to use —'s self-identifying travelers' money orders as a safe and convenient mode of carrying their personal funds.

The Herr Direktor asks every member of the company to lend "his good will and assistance to facilitate matters" and says, "Reciprocally in advance, I assure every one of my hearty appreciation." He will stay in New York.

WOULD PUT LID ON CONEY.

Vaudeville Managers Plan to Strike Thus at Sunday Closers.

Seven vaudeville managers met at the Victoria Theatre yesterday to discuss measures to be taken if Police Commissioner Bingham decides they must stop Sunday performances. They had been informed that if the courts should decline to close up the houses on that day the Police Commissioner would take steps to have their licenses revoked.

The managers decided that in case any action was taken against them they would enter upon a determined campaign to show the people how the Sunday law would operate in case it was strictly enforced. They will establish a bureau at Coney Island to watch the various performances and will insist that the police shall stop every one on any stage on Sunday night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one hundredth performance of "Julie Bon Bon," at the Fields Theatre, will be celebrated to-night. Chatelaine powder puffs will be distributed.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be revived at the Manhattan Theatre next Thursday evening. The cast will include William Morris, Charlotte Walker, Ferdinand Gottschalk, and May Isabel Fisk. "The Triangle" will be withdrawn after to-morrow evening's performance.

PLEA FROM HELEN KELLER.

Letter Asks for a Bay State Commission for the Blind.

BOSTON, March 1.—A letter from Miss Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb, and blind girl, supporting a bill for the appointment of a State Commission for the Blind, was the feature of a hearing on the bill at the State House to-day. Miss Keller had expected to be present, but her recent prostration from overwork prevented it. In her letter she said:

"If you knew how patiently the blind have awaited the report of the commission, (appointed in 1903 to investigate the needs of the blind,) I am sure you would give heed to the bill that is now before you. The sightless, not only in Massachusetts, but in the whole United States, are looking to you with new hope for release from a bondage of idleness and despair.

"Investigation has shown that blind babies can often be so trained that they shall commence school life as healthy, well developed boys and girls. Many of the adult blind can be taught to produce useful and beautiful articles, and thus become wholly or partially self-supporting. The work of existing institutions can be supplemented and their graduates assisted to find employment. No one institution seems able to cope with the complex problems of the blind as a class. We therefore urge that a permanent board be established, which shall have supervision over all the blind, maintain a proper unity and co-ordination between the education of children, the care of infants, the employment of those who no longer go to school, and the sheltering of the aged and infirm."

Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and Dr. F. Park Lewis of New York also sent letters favoring the bill.

Miss Keller, friends at Waltham said to-day, was showing great improvement.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

DANCE AT MRS. ASTOR'S SACRIFICED TO HIGH ART

Quartet Refused to Stoop to Terpsichorean Strains.

THE HOSTESS WAS ANNOYED

But Found Other Amusement Than a Dance for the Guests at Her Little Dinner Party.

Among some persons who know of the things that happen in Society a story has been whispered of an encounter that Mrs. John Jacob Astor has had with the Artistic Temperament, with the consequent discomfiture of Mrs. Astor and the continued elevation of the Artistic Ideal.

It has become a smart thing in Society to have a dinner with a few guests and a quartet to play and make a sauce for the food that no chef could invent. After the dinner has been eaten and the cigars smoked and the chatter has aided digestion it is the idea to have a dance that will put the guests into lively humor for the rest of the evening.

Mrs. Astor planned such a little entertainment recently. She had only a few of her best friends present, but she wished to give them as good a time as possible, so she gave orders that the best quartet available in New York should be engaged for the occasion.

It had not been the practice of others who had given such entertainments to have musicians of the highest grade. In fact, quartets from the orchestras of several hotels and restaurants had been able to earn good money from meeting such demands. When the order of Mrs. Astor was given, however, it was taken literally, and the result was the engagement of the Marum Quartet.

This is an organization recently formed with the design of taking as high a rank as the famous Kneisel Quartet of Boston. In it are some of the best instrumentalists in New York. Ludwig Marum is first violin, Michael Bernstein is second violin, Jacob Altschuler viola, and Modest Altschuler 'cellist. Their names are known to music lovers throughout the city. They have been upholders of art in music, too, for Modest Altschuler is the founder and conductor of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, recently on tour with Mr. Safonoff, and the introducer of Josef Lehvinne to this country, and the others are prominent in the orchestra.

It was understood by them that a programme of classical music was desired by Mrs. Astor for her dinner, and that was played. It was an enjoyable programme, and the guests showed they were pleased with it.

After the dinner, however, came the encounter between Mrs. Astor and the Artistic Temperament. The tables were cleared away and word was sent to the quartet that the hostess would like to have some dance music. The guests were told that there would be dancing and were all ready for the fun.

Word came back to Mrs. Astor that the quartet really was not prepared to play any dance music. Mrs. Astor made personal inquiries. Mr. Marum informed her that for his quartet to play for a dance would not be artistic, and the Marum Quartet wished to keep to its artistic standing. Mrs. Astor asked if it could not play some of the best waltzes in dance time, but the quartet agreed that it would not be within its sphere to do so and that it could not lower its standing even to oblige Mrs. Astor.

So the Artistic Temperament held its own, and Mrs. Astor was compelled to tell her guests that the dancing she had promised would not be part of her entertainment that evening. She provided other amusement and the Marum Quartet went away with the certainty that the Artistic Ideal had been upheld.

IN RURAL NEW YORK (CITY.)

Mounted Patrolman with a Thirty-Mile Post Forgiven for Being Late.

Mounted Patrolman George Gordon of Staten Island was on trial yesterday before Deputy Commissioner Mack for not reporting to his station in time for the 4 P. M. roll-call. He said he failed to report in time because his watch was slow. He was forty-five minutes late. The Deputy Commissioner was about to fine Gordon, when he asked:

"How long is your post?"

"Thirty miles," said Gordon.

"Complaint dismissed," said Mr. Mack.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A barometric depression of great magnitude is central over Western Kansas, moving slowly east and northeast. It is attended by high temperatures throughout the middle and lower portions of the Mississippi Valley, thunderstorms in Kansas and Oklahoma, and cold weather with snow in South Dakota and Colorado.

The temperature has risen in eastern districts and is again about normal. Fair weather prevails on the Pacific Coast.

The Kansas disturbance will move east northeast during the next forty-eight hours and cause a decided rise in temperature in the Middle and New England States, and generally fair, warmer weather in the South.

There will be rain in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region, turning to snow in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

In Atlantic Coast districts rain is probable Saturday.

Lower temperatures are indicated in the Lower Mississippi Valley, north and eastern Gulf States, and the Ohio Valley Saturday.

Winds along the New England coast will be fresh west, becoming easterly to southerly; on the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, fresh southerly; on the Gulf Coast, fresh south, increasing on the Texas coast; on Lake Michigan, brisk east to northeast.

Steamers departing for European ports Friday will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday fair, followed by rain in the afternoon or at night, fresh southerly to easterly winds.

New England—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday fair, followed by rain in west portion, diminishing west winds.

Western New York—Snow, with rising temperature Friday; Saturday snow or rain and colder, fresh east winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Friday and probably Saturday, colder Saturday, brisk east to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	27	18	4 P. M.	34	33
6 A. M.	25	17	6 P. M.	31	33
9 A. M.	25	20	9 P. M.	26	33
12 M.	30	27	12 P. M.	21	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Uric Acid! DRINK VICHY CELESTINS In the morning and at meals. Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid Ask your physician. Genuine never sold in siphons. 220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

$35,155 AT PICTURE SALE.

Six Different Owners Sent Canvasses to Mendelssohn Hall.

A quick and uneventful sale, bringing $35,155, marked the disposal of the pictures of six different owners at Mendelssohn Hall under the auspices of the American Art Association last evening. The paintings, sixty-eight of them, were the first half of a lot belonging to Peter A. Schemm, Moses Tanenbaum, William Saloman, Solomon Mehrbach, Louis A. Biddle, and the estate of the late Henry Steers. The sale is said to be the result of the owners' desire to reduce overstocked galleries and possibly to weed out somewhat as a result of a change of taste.

Nothing of great importance was put up at this first sale, though there were among other things a couple of excellent Schreyers and a fine Cazin, "Old Ruins," which brought the highest price of the evening, $3,000.

An excellent Bellecour brought the first high price of the sale, going to William Haig for $1,275. This was "Halt by the Wayside." The first Schreyer, "The Scout," brought $2,450; and the second, "Wallachian Peasant and Horses," $2,100. The first was bid in by A. Wolf and the second by A. Tosti & Sons. A picture by Albert Bierstadt brought one of the best prices, "Western Kansas in 1860" going for $1,390. A couple of pictures which some people thought the best bargains of the sale were a portrait of Lord Devon by Romney, which went for $575, and the portrait of Capt. Thomas Drake by Sir Thomas Lawrence, which brought $500. These were the only two pictures in the entire lot, coming from the collection of Louis A. Biddle, Philadelphia.

Following are pictures, artists, buyers, and prices of $100 and over.

Girl's Head, A. Seifert; to Van Orden	$100
Brunette Head, Eugene de Blaas	120
Blonde Head, Eugene de Blaas; to Irving T. Bush	125
Off Duty, E. Berne-Bellecour; to J. G. Watson	350
In Mischief, Louis Eugene Lambert; to H. C. Rosenbaum	215
At Pasture, Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven; to Fred L. Rice	580
Landscape, E. Sanchez-Perrier; to R. A. Rainey	500
Market Place, Constantinople, Alberto Pasini; to B. Wolf	950
Maternal Anxiety, Arthur F. Tait, N. A.; to Mrs. K. Ramsey	170
Meditation, E. Berne-Bellecour; to H. C. Rosenbaum	525
Moonlight, Hippolyte Camille Delpy; to G. B. Hurd	125
The Review, P. E. L. Perboyre; to J. C. Carlton	175
From Montmartre, Georges Michel; to Max E. Bernheimer	300
Bords de la Saone, Lirencourt, Jan Monchablon; to Knoedler & Co.	500
The Pets, Meyer von Bremen; to J. C. Carlton	820
A Good Time, Jose Llances; to A. H. Wiggens	450
"Who Are You?" William H. Beard, N. A.; to M. Strasburger	110
Head, A. Bertzik; to J. G. Watson, agent	175
The Packet, Treport, Alfred Stevens; to "Springer"	150
Engaging the Cab, Jules Worms; to A. B. Meyer	500
On the Boulevards, Jean Beraud; to G. H. B. Mitchell	490
A Christian Martyr in the Catacombs, Gabriel Max; to Charles A. Schieren	390
On the Bosphorus, Felix Ziem; to Springer	610
The Mountain Pool, Henry P. Smith; to G. B. H. Mitchell	160
Halt by the Wayside, E. Berne-Bellecour; to William Haig	1,275
News of the Nomination, E. L. Henry, N. A.; to Loeser & Co.	375
The Stirrup Cup, Prof. William Emile; to Carl Glucksmann	220
The Chat by the Wayside, Otto Strutzel; to N. Rodisi	170
The Scout, Adolf Schreyer; to A. Wolf	2,450
Fortune-Teller in the Camp, Alexandre Gabriel Decamps; to Charles A. Schieren	825
Old Ruins, Jean Charles Cazin; to H. Johnson, agent	3,000
The Sultan's Escort, Alberto Pesini; to C. I. Hudson	1,100
Banks of the Oise, H. J. Delpy; to F. H. Wiggen	125
Entrance to the Grand Canal, Thomas Moran, N. A.; to Max E. Bernheimer	725
Portrait of Lord Devon, George Romney; to "Frank"	575
Portrait of Capt. Thomas Drake, Sir Thomas Lawrence, R. A.; to "Frank"	500
Coming Through the Rye, Georges Laugee; to F. W. M. Kann	205
Springtime on the River Dampierre, Frederic Ede; to Charles Cranich	210
Misty Morning on the Oise, L. Japy; to G. B. Hurd	150
Franklin and Gen. Braddock, Frederick James; to C. Klaeter	450
Mealtime, Hendrik Valkenburg; to H. C. Rosenbaum	300
The River Front, Antwerp, Paul Jean Clays; to Tooth & Sons	1,500
The Invasion of Italy by the Gauls, Evariste Vitall Luminais; to "Frank"	200
Moonlight, Leonard Ochtman, N. A.; to J. M. Dudley	450
Wallachian Peasant and Horses, Adolf Schreyer; to Tooth & Sons	2,100
On the Marne at Creteil, Luigi Loir; to Carlton	260
Morning on the Lagoon, Venice, Felix Ziem; to Fischel, Adler & Schwartz	600
The Sentinels, Rudolf Ernst; to S. Duffle	250
Overdue, James G. Tyler; to F. Reis	390
Sheep and Fowl, Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven; to J. G. Watson, agent	700
Western Kansas in 1860, Albert Bierstadt, N. A.; to C. I. Hudson	1,390
Christmas Eve, Nicholas Mathes; to F. W. M. Kann	185
After the Dessert, Mihaly de Munkacsy; to Theodore Heinerman	1,225
On the Housetops, Algiers, Benjamin Constant; to Edgar S. Marston	825
Gulliver and the Lilliputians, Jehan Georges Vibert; to Mr. Gross	1,025
The Bridal Pair, Tito Conti; to Mr. Heinerman	335
A Humble Home, Bernard de Hoog; to Dr. William Cowen	205
Old City on the Rhine, Wilhelm Meyerheim; to F. W. M. Kann	460
Preparing the Meal, Bernard de Hoog; to L. A. Lanthier	260
The Jungfrau, Prof. Otto von Kameke; to H. L. Toplitz	200
A Holland Home Interior, J. Horenbant; to Mr. Carlton	300
Polish Soldiers Capturing a Turk, Prof. Josef Brandt; to Hugo Reisinger	1,025

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn B. Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley of this city and Morristown, to Max Howell Behr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Behr of Morristown, will be a Lenten home wedding at the town house of the bride's parents, 845 Fifth Avenue. The ceremony will be an especially attractive one, as the choristers from Grace Church and the Dannenreuther Quartet will furnish the music. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, will officiate. Miss Schley will have as her maid of honor Miss Margaret Hall Behr, a sister of Mr. Behr, and her bridesmaids are to be the Misses Aileen Lawson, Katharine Lefens, Olive Schley, a cousin, and Miss Lloyd Thomas and Miss Edith Rossiter. Mr. Behr's best man will be his brother, Herman Hall Behr, and the ushers are to be Frederick Hall Behr, Carl Behr, Walter Stillman, Archibald Reid, Joseph Simmons, Joseph Washington, and Evander Schley. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds (Miss Thora Strong) and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cunningham Bishop, (Miss Gertrude Pell,) whose marriages were celebrated last week, sailed on the Amerika. Mr. Ronalds's mother will entertain for him and his bride in London.

⁂

Mrs. L. Park Richards will give a talk on "The Rights and Might of the Women of the Harem" on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the patronage of Miss Charlotte Livingston, Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith, Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, Mrs. Clement Griscom, Jr., and others.

⁂

Miss Leary will receive informally on Tuesday afternoons in Lent as during the season but will not entertain with music until after Easter. The Bellevue Sewing Class will meet at her residence on Thursdays during Lent. She is now busy in the matter of the concert to take place on Saturday evening, March 17, in aid of her Italian settlement and for the Society for Italian Immigrants. Mme. Nordica and M. Gilibert are to sing, and Victor Herbert's orchestra will play at this.

⁂

The Ladies' Committee of Mrs. de Peyster's sewing class for the New York Infant Asylum is composed this year of Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Le Roy King, Miss Eleanor Le Roy, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. William Robison, Miss Susan B. Schenck, Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson, and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and, of course, Mrs. de Peyster. The first meeting will be held on Monday from 11 to 12:30 at 11 East Eighty-sixth Street, Mrs. de Peyster's residence.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mabel Guise Storm, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Orvis, to Joseph F. Simmons, is set for April 24, in St. Thomas's Church.

⁂

The Vassar Students' Aid Society, New York Branch, is to have its third social meeting at the Hotel Astor this afternoon from 3:30 to 6 o'clock. There will be speeches and refreshments, and the Whittier Hall Mandolin Club of twelve young women will play.

Skyscraper construction would be impossible without the pneumatic hammer which enables the workmen to rivet together the great steel beams and erect the skeleton of a twenty-four-story building in an astonishingly short time. It took hundreds of years to build the pyramids and the medieval cathedrals and palaces. It takes but three or four months to build a modern skyscraper.

Advertising mediums like THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL are the pneumatic hammers of business-building. The careful, slow methods employed before the days of advertising were good, and they have built up enormous businesses, but to-day, by means of advertising, businesses equally as great and equally good are built up in a short time by the use of such mediums as THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

MRS. MACKAY ENTERTAINS 2,000 LITTLE GUESTS

"Proficient Pupils" of Twelfth District Behave Finely.

THE REJECTED JEER OUTSIDE

Hostess Makes a Speech, Kisses a Bouquet-Bearer, and Presents to Each School a Silk Flag.

Some 2,000 of the 8,000 pupils in the ten public schools of the Twelfth District having shown themselves through their several excellencies to be, in the eyes of their teachers, "proficient pupils," they marched to the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon after school and were there entertained by Mrs. Clarence Mackay. Mrs. Mackay lives in the Twelfth District, and, since her election to the School Board of Roslyn, L. I., has shown a deep interest in educational matters. Mrs. Mackay said she had given yesterday's entertainment because she had recently paid an enjoyable visit to all the ten schools.

The 2,000 boys and girls marched into the hall and took seats in the sections assigned to the several schools. The number of "proficient pupils" just about filled the Grand Central Palace, galleries and all.

The ease and orderliness with which the children were marched in and out of the hall is explainable by their fire drills, although the teachers told the reporters that it was all without previous rehearsing. They did do things which hadn't been rehearsed, and they did them well, as when a pupil went up from each section to get the silk banners their host gave them.

The meeting was started by the 2,000 singing "America," which they all knew well. Supt. Maxwell, who occupied the stage with Mrs. Mackay and other speakers and persons interested in the schools, complimented the children on their behavior. "Might Makes Right" was sung, and then Mrs. Mackay presented to a representative from each of the ten schools a 24 by 36 inch silk banner with the school number in gold letters. Each banner was done in the colors of the school.

She said that the children of to-day are the citizens of the future. She hoped that the banners would be not only school emblems, but also symbols in their future life, or something of that sort. She wanted them to be missionaries, in a way, going beyond the customary confines of good citizenship as leaders to better things. She said she had many things to say, but she guessed she had said enough.

Young Kenneth McCann walked up to the stage to present to the children's host a bouquet from her guests. She took the flowers, and then suddenly leaned over and kissed Kenneth. This was unpremeditated and unforeseen, but the fire drill training came out. Young Kenneth held his ground manfully, nor lost a single step.

Mrs. Mackay thanked the children for the flowers, and the 2,000 went through some physical exercises as one child. Then Prof. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., made a long talk along the lines of the flypage editorial, pleading that the children play fair in the game of life.

There were a lot of moving pictures, showing views of the recent inaugural at Washington, of the Vanderbilt cup race, and of events preceding the Reign of Terror in Paris, including a scene where the head of Marie Antoinette's royal husband is held up to her sight at the prison window. The vitagraph man started to show the actual guillotining of the Queen. She had been taken out of the death wagon, and she was about to be shoved under the great knife when Supt. Maxwell called up out of the dark to the vitagraph man:

"Don't show that picture, Mr. Robertson; don't show that."

Mr. Robertson forbore, much to the joy of the girls and to the intense disgust of the boys in the rear.

As the concluding part of the programme the 2,000 sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," following Thomas Breen. While they sang Elizabeth Wernet, one of their number, all dressed up in flags, went on the stage and waved a big flag, while all the other children waved little ones.

Before they marched out the 2,000 rose and called out, "Good aft[illegible] Mackay," and she said, "[illegible]" and the children answered.

A LADY IN WAITING

By CHARLES WOODCOCK SAVAGE.

This is the story of a young girl aristocrat in France told in the form of a diary kept by herself. She reveals all the sweetness and pride and loveliness of her beautiful girlhood, and tells of her first love. She becomes a lady-in-waiting to the Queen, but then come the dark days of the Revolution, and her whole family is swept away. The heroine escapes to America, and visits George Washington. Her lover, from whom she was separated by his jealous sister, rejoins her unexpectedly and they are married and return to France.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

Do You Happen to Know

Why there would have been no Morocco conference if the United States had refused to send delegates?

What eminent man, frequently mentioned for Presidential honors, got his start in politics from a book, a newsboy and a car conductor?

What the "Taff Vale" decision is that bids fair to become the most important issue in British politics?

What painting has been declared "the most wonderful painting that any youth under twenty years of age ever painted?"

Who is spoken of by an eminent critic as "probably the wittiest man that ever lived?"

What is "the most revolutionary system of thought ever presented to men?"

That there is a general decline of "human fertility"—race suicide—in all Western nations?

Of what opera produced for the first time this Winter it is said: "At last Wagner has been surpassed?"

Who is considered "the first of living poets?"

You will know all these things and a great deal more if you read the **March** number of the magazine

Current Literature

In three months' time this magazine has more than quadrupled its subscription list. There's a reason. Read and find what it is.

Out To-day. All Newsstands. 25 cents

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. Benjamin B. Murray.

CALAIS, Me., March 1.—Gen. Benjamin Bixby Murray died to-day after a three weeks' illness. He was 76 years old. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857 and set up a practice at Pembroke, where he stayed until the opening of the civil war, going out as Captain of a company of volunteers raised at Bangor. He was in the fight that resulted in the capture of New Orleans.

Capt. Murray was promoted to a Lieutenant Colonelcy in August, 1862. In July, 1864, he assisted in the defense of Washington. He took part in the capture of Gen. Lee. In October, 1865, he received a commission as Colonel and was brevetted Major General by President Johnson, and continued in the service until 1866, when he received an honorable discharge.

In the Summer of 1876 Gen. Murray was appointed assistant financial agent of the United States at London and remained there a year in connection with refunding the National debt. He assisted in the sale of bonds to the amount of $140,000,000.

In 1896 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College.

Andrew H. Hammond.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Andrew H. Hammond, President of the Hammond Reed Company, died to-day, aged 75 years. He was born in Alton, N. H., and passed his boyhood days on a farm. He learned the iron molder's trade, but tired of that, and for a time taught singing. In the early sixties he began to manufacture organ reeds and built up the biggest factory of the kind in the world. One son and three daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

WESLEY G. COLLIER, one of the best-known men in Middle Georgia, died at his home in Atlanta yesterday, aged 83 years.

CHARLES T. DAY, who invented and perfected the first club skate, is dead at his home, 21 Tichenor Street, Newark. He was 80 years old.

LUTHER H. YOUNG, for more than thirty years a leading dry goods merchant in Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday at Ballston Lake, aged 60 years.

J. D. ELLIS, editor of The Alabama Christian Advocate, and well known among the religious publishers of the South, died suddenly in Birmingham, Ala., from heart failure yesterday.

JOEL S. WEBBER, President of the Beebe-Webber Company, woolen manufacturers, died at Holyoke, Mass., yesterday of pneumonia. He was 74 years old.

Chief of Police JOHN FOSTER of Camden, N. J., died yesterday in the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia. He was 47 years old and a member of the National Chiefs' Association.

GUSTAVE STRUCK, a prominent banker and merchant of the City of Mexico and for many years one of the Directors of the National Bank of Mexico, died Wednesday of heart disease. He was a native of Hamburg, Germany.

Dr. WILLIAM HILL, a politician, died last night at Bloomington, Ill., aged 77 years. Dr. Hill was present in a professional capacity at the birth of William J. Bryan. Dr. Hill was Consul at Port Sarnia, Ontario, during Cleveland's first Administration.

VICTOR KLOTZ, senior member of Victor Klotz & Co., Paris, manufacturers of perfumery, is dead in the French capital. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and was one of the first of the leading French manufacturers to introduce pensions for his employes. He leaves two sons.

Mgr. DENNIS J. CREMIN, resident rector of St. Augustine's Church, Bridgeport, Conn., died at the parochial residence early yesterday. He contracted a cold last Monday, which developed into pneumonia. Father Cremin was a close friend of Cardinal Satolli. He was 57 years old.

PAUL ROSSEAU DE PONT, Register of the Department of Literature, Science and the Arts in the University of Michigan, died suddenly yesterday morning. He was junior professor of the French language and was one of the oldest men in the Faculty. He was a native of France.

JOHN W. HOPPER, for thirty-one years night baggagemaster at the Central Railroad station in Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday night at his home in South Orange. He was a brother of former Chief of Police Henry Hopper of Newark and leaves two sons, William Hopper of Newark and Elmer F. Hopper of Hilton.

WILLIAM H. FARRELL, who had been a fireman the greater part of his life, died suddenly at his home, 558 East 140th Street, on Wednesday morning from apoplexy. He was 67 years old. At the time of his death he was connected with Engine Company No. 4. Farrell had a fine reputation as a firefighter. He leaves a wife and four children.

The Rev. CHARLES H. POOL, D. D., died at his home in Somerville, N. J., yesterday. He was Corresponding Secretary of the Reformed Church in America for seventeen years. He had been of late engaged in the work of home missions.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. POOL, Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church of America, died at his home in Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday night. He was born in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Feb. 11, 1840, and was graduated from Rutgers College in 1863, and from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick in 1866. He had been Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions since 1888. He leaves a wife and six children.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Mr. Jacob A. Riis says: "Money may be had for the asking, such is New York's care for the poor, once they are made out to be in distress." Do you agree with him?

We hear daily of families in distress. We ask your help in buying food and clothing, etc., to relieve distress. Robert Shaw Minturn, [illegible] 105 East 22d St.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On Feb. 5, 1906, at Rome, Italy, Francis Benjamin Arnold, in the 62d year of his age.
A memorial service will be held at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, March 3, at 10 A. M.

BABSON.—At Washington, March 1, John W. Babson, aged 78 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 108 11th St., Southeast, Saturday afternoon at 4:30 P. M. Interment private.

DAVIES.—On Feb. 27, 1906, at his home, 17 West 37th St., in his 57th year, Francis Herbert Davies, son of the late Henry E. Davies and Rebecca W. Tappan.
Funeral Friday, March 2, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., at 10:30 A. M.

DUFF.—At East Orange, N. J., March 1, 1906, Ella G., wife of Alfred Duff, in her 57th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 7 Washington Terrace, East Orange, Saturday, March 3d, on arrival of 9:30 D., L. & W. train from Christopher St., N. Y.

ERVING.—At Newport, R. I., the 28th inst., Abby Sophia, widow of the late Shirley Erving.

FARLEE.—On Feb. 27, in Berlin, Germany, Annie R. Farlee, daughter of the late John Reading and Hannah Scudder Farlee.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDBERG.—David Goldberg, 158 East 118th St., aged 49.
Funeral to-morrow at residence at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives requested to call.

IRVING.—On Feb. 27, at his residence, 121 East 37th St., John Treat Irving, in the 94th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Incarnation Church, 35th St., Madison Av., on Saturday, March 3, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KALISH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, of pneumonia, at the residence of his mother, 36 West 47th St., George, son of the late Joseph Kalish.
Service and interment private. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

McCONNELL.—On Feb. 28, Beatrice H., beloved wife of David McConnell and daughter of the late John Campbell.
Funeral from her late residence, 311 West 141st St., on Saturday, March 3d, at 1:30 P.M.

McKERNON.—At 62 West 52d St., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, Margaret Susanne, daughter of Dr. James F. and Madeleine McKernon, aged 17 months and 9 days.
Funeral, private, on Saturday, March 3d, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MOORE.—Suddenly, at Chatham, N. J., Ralph Charles Belcher Moore, son of Frank L. and Caroline F. Moore, in his 25th year.
Funeral services at St. Paul's, Chatham, N. J., on Friday, March 2, 1906, at 11:30 A. M. Funeral will enter Greenwood Cemetery shortly after 3 P. M., same day.

POOL.—On March 1, 1906, at his home at Somerville, N. J., in his 67th year, the Rev. Charles H. Pool, D. D.
Funeral at the First Reformed Church of Somerville on Saturday, March 3, 12:45 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. at 10 A. M.

STAPLES.—On Feb. 26th, of pneumonia, Ernest Staples, son of the late William J. Staples.
Funeral services Saturday, at 11 A. M., at St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Vesey St. Interment in family vault, St. Paul's Churchyard.

SUTTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 25, at 101 West 137th St., Catherine F., beloved sister of Tina, Dora, and William H. Sutton.

THOMSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906, at Pittsfield, Mass., Ellen Louisa Moore, wife of the late William Thomson of New York City, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral from Trinity Church, Lenox, Saturday, March 3d, at 2:30 P. M. Train from New York at 8:49 A. M. by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.

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A copy of our *1906 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size)*, should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Steady; Call Money Rates, 3@7 Per Cent.

Market Resists Higher Money—Excellent Railroad Earnings.

After a brief renewal, at the opening of yesterday's market, of the liquidation which swept prices before it on Wednesday, stocks steadied, and, in spite of the intermittent pressure brought to bear through the operations of speculators for the fall, or as a result of belated sales of long stocks, and notwithstanding the fact that call money rates advanced a full 1 per cent. above the figure which lay at the bottom of Wednesday's discomfiture, while rates for time money rose to almost unprecedented figures for this season of the year, there was no recurrence of Wednesday's weakness, and prices closed either unchanged or at nominal advances. Matters not without influence in making speculative sentiment were the support accorded to Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares, these stocks rising 5⅞ and 3½ points, respectively; the unusually favorable railroad earnings reported during the day, and the sharp decline in foreign exchange rates. But there were also less favorable developments, including the final winding up of the International Mercantile Marine underwriting syndicate, the underwriters being called upon to take over all the securities involved; the failure of the receiver to provide funds for the payment of interest upon $15,000,000 of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton 4½ per cent. notes, and a further decline in Consolidated Gas, upon the prospect that the State Senate would add its official approval to the Assembly's bill for a reduction of the price of gas. In general, however, the market movement of the day seemed a response to technical conditions rather than to news developments. The volume of selling appeared, for the moment, to have exhausted itself, or at least buyers were forthcoming at the new level of prices established for such offerings as were pressed for sale.

Continued losses by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, these having now reached a total of $5,600,000, an amount in excess of the surplus reserve reported by the banks at the end of last week, go far to convince even hardened speculators that the liquidation of Wednesday and the relative dullness of yesterday's market are blessings in disguise, since they will work to the betterment of the money situation through the curtailment of loans and prospective increases in cash holdings. Working to the same end yesterday were the offerings in this market by foreign lenders who have naturally been attracted by the unusually high bids which Wall Street is just now making for money. A shifting of loans by means of these outside borrowings may prove more important in its effects upon the bank statement than the liquidation in the stock market. The decline in demand sterling, which followed the offerings of these bills, brought the rate to 4.8570 and encouraged the belief that in the contingency of any serious money disturbance such further declines would occur as to lead to importations of gold. Among the January railroad earnings statements submitted were those of the Canadian Pacific, disclosing a gain of $844,000 in net; of the Erie, whose net gain was $538,000; the Chesapeake and Ohio, whose net increase was $382,000, and the Southern Railway, whose net gain was $335,000. The Reading report for January, showing a decrease of $156,000 in net receipts for all companies, was somewhat disappointing, but Reading has of late been falling behind other roads operating in the same territory, its earnings failing, for instance, to keep up to the high level maintained by those of the Lehigh Valley. An announcement of interest was that of the restoration of the full 4 per cent. dividend upon the first preferred stock of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease of $4,003,041 Shown for the Month of February.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that at the close of business on Feb. 28 the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $987,521,555, a decrease for the month of $4,003,041, principally accounted for by a large increase in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$895,159,170
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,156,705
Debt bearing no interest	393,923,766
Total	$1,290,239,641

This amount, however, does not include $1,017,493,869 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve	$150,000,000
Trust funds	1,017,493,869
General fund	181,066,575
In National bank depositaries	65,333,464
In Treasury Philippine Islands	5,064,703
Total	*$1,418,958,612

*Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $1,116,240,526, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $302,718,086.

MORE CASH IN GATES FIRM.

John W. and Special Partners Add $1,250,000 to Its Capital.

John W. Gates and the other special partners in the brokerage firm of Mr. Gates's son, known as the firm of Charles G. Gates & Co., filed a certificate yesterday in the County Clerk's office showing that all the special partners had increased their holdings in the firm.

John W. Gates has increased his holdings from $10,000 to $1,000,000 by depositing with the firm $990,000 in cash; John W. Lambert, another special partner, has increased his holdings from $1,500 to $150,000, and Frank E. Drake has increased his holdings from $1,500 to $100,000, all in cash.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The brokerage house of Reitze, Stern & Schmidt has been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles A. Stern, member of the Coffee and Cotton Exchanges; D. H. Schmidt, member of the Stock Exchange, and Henry Schmidt have formed a partnership and will continue the business under the firm name of Stern & Schmidt.

The stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company re-elected the retiring Directors at their annual meeting yesterday, and chose William Sloan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Sloan.

The Cotton Exchange membership of John D. Wells, Jr., has been sold for $20,000.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle's annual, the Financial Review for 1906, is out of the press. It contains, as usual, an exhaustive statistical review of the past year in finance and commerce and details of Stock Exchange transactions, bank statements, money rates, crop statistics, and other valuable reference information, covering a number of years.

O. S. Thomas, President of the Consolidated National Bank, was elected a Vice President of the United National Bank yesterday. The Thomas interests recently purchased a controlling interest in the bank, which, it is planned, to convert into a trust company.

The Directors of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn have elected Edgar McDonald, cashier, to the Second Vice Presidency, and have made Daniel V. B. Hegeman, assistant cashier, cashier.

The General Chemical Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable April 2 to stockholders of record March 22.

Beginning on Monday next, THE TIMES will mail to each of its readers who desire it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of Financial Quotations, prepared in the old small-page form. To secure a copy it is only necessary to send your name and address to THE TIMES Office.—Adv.

ANOTHER TRUST CO. GIVES IN.

Van Norden Company Applies for Clearing House Privileges.

The Van Norden Trust Company has made application to clear through the New York Clearing House as a non-member represented by the Fourth National Bank. To meet the requirements of the Clearing House in the matter of reserves, the company, which has been maintaining a 7½ per cent. cash reserve for some time, will hereafter keep 10 per cent. in cash in its vaults. The decision of the trust company to apply for clearing privileges has nothing to do, however, with the general question of legal reserves for trust companies.

Only two trust companies, the Manhattan and the Knickerbocker, now clear through the Clearing House. All the others left that institution two years ago, when a rule was adopted by the Clearing House Association requiring all trust companies desiring clearing privileges to keep a cash reserve, which was to be increased gradually to 10 per cent.

COLO. SOUTHERN DIVIDEND.

Payment on First Preferred Resumed After Two Years' Suspension.

The Directors of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company declared yesterday a dividend of 2 per cent. on the company's first preferred stock. Dividends on the stock were suspended two years ago. The stock is a 4 per cent. non-cumulative issue and the dividend declared yesterday is the full amount to which the stock is entitled in any half year. The company paid the full 4 per cent. only in 1903. In 1900 2 per cent. was paid, in 1901 and 1902 3½ per cent., in 1903 and in 1904 2 per cent.

The earnings of the road have recently sufficiently improved to make possible the resumption of dividends on the first preferred. The road is engaged in important extension projects, the principal of which is a line to the Gulf, which is now under construction. B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems is a Director in the Colorado and Southern, and of late has taken an important part in the management of the road.

CANADIAN BANK DEAL.

Purchase of Sovereign Stock by the Dresdner of Germany Confirmed.

TORONTO, March 1.—At a special meeting of shareholders of the Sovereign Bank to-day announcement was made that the Dresdner Bank of Germany had purchased 15,625 shares of Sovereign Bank stock, representing a cash investment of $2,031,250. The Dresdner Bank is J. P. Morgan & Co.'s German representative.

This confirms the story printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning, eliminating the direct connection of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. with the purchase of the stock. As told in THE TIMES, J. P. Morgan & Co. have been stockholders in the Sovereign Bank since its foundation.

Steel Spring Surplus Increased.

The annual report of the Railway Steel Spring Company shows a surplus for the year, after payment of dividends, of $465,028. Net earnings were $1,949,994, as compared with $1,089,943 for 1904. This is an increase of $860,051. The surplus for 1905, added to the amounts already in the treasury, gives the company a total surplus of $2,045,899. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@7 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $398,896,064; balances, $10,584,526. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $879,956.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8260 for sixty days, $4.8585 for demand, and $4.8635 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—25c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 1.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, but there was less pressure, and supplies were more abundant. About $26,250,000 in interest and dividends was distributed. Discounts were easier in anticipation of better monetary conditions and the strength of the Bank return, in which the increase of the bullion was largely due to the inflow of Russian gold.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless. Consols were a shade easier.

Americans opened weak on New York selling, rallied to above parity, remained unsettled, often drooped, and closed easy. Grand Trunk was lower on the January statement not equaling expectations.

Foreigners generally were better on Paris support.

Kaffirs were weak and unsettled owing to heavy liquidations.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¼.

Bar silver quiet at 30 7-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.65; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £181,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £6,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 9-16	..	..	....
Consols, account	90⅝	..	..	....
Anaconda	13⅜	267	269	— 2
Atchison	91⅜	89⅛	89¼	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	174⅛	169⅝	169⅞	+ ¼
St. Paul	182½	177½	177⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	43½	42⅜	42	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf	79½	77¼	77	+ ¼
Illinois Central	174	169⅛	168⅞	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash	149⅝	146	145½	+ ½
N. Y. Central	151	147⅛	146	+ 1⅛
Pennsylvania	71	138⅛	138⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	70½	136⅜	136⅜	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	67⅛	65¼	65⅛	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	154⅜	150⅛	150	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	41⅞	40⅜	40⅞	— ½
U. S. Steel pf	108⅞	105⅞	106	— ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 1.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 1.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull. American Securities closed at the lowest prices of the day upon yesterday's New York advices.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	4	6	3
Tomboy	1	6	3	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	6	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	9

Montgomery-Shoshone Con., $20@$21.

LARGE GAINS SHOWN IN RAILROAD EARNINGS

Reading the Only Laggard in a Long List of Lines.

OPEN WINTER A GREAT HELP

Some Roads, However, Are Only Back of the Earning Level of 1903—Economies Effected.

Net earnings for the month of January were reported yesterday by several important railroad systems, and in nearly every case large increases were shown over the corresponding month in 1905. The Reading Company, which showed a decrease of $156,488 in net earnings for the month, was the only exception. The Erie, the Canadian Pacific, and the Southern Railway all reported heavy increases in net, and smaller gains were reported in the cases of Louisville and Nashville, Chesapeake and Ohio, Central of Georgia, and New York, Ontario and Western.

All the railroads have profited this season by the open Winter, and the excellent showing made by the railroads which reported yesterday for the month of January reflects in large measure the favorable weather conditions under which traffic was handled during that month. The gross earnings of the roads which had previously reported had shown heavy increases. The full statements for the month of January indicate that economies were effected in operation as compared with the previous year which resulted in many of the roads being able to retain as net earnings a large proportion of their increase in gross.

In some instances, however, it is to be noted that the earnings of the roads, while comparing very favorably with last year, are merely getting back to the level of earnings reported in 1903. Last year and the year before many roads had to contend against very unfavorable weather conditions, and this pulled down their earnings to such an extent that a comparison of last year's figures with those for the current year indicate an abnormally large gain. This is particularly true in the case of the Erie Railroad, which reported yesterday an increase of $538,243 in net for the month of January. The road's earnings for that month amounted to $1,052,747, compared with $514,404. In January, 1902, however, the road's net earnings were $1,009,966, showing that last year's record was below the normal. The same statements hold good in less degree in the case of the Canadian Pacific, which reported yesterday an increase of $844,566. This increase is just double the total net earnings for January, 1905, but going back to 1903, it is seen that in January that year the road earned net $916,771, compared with its net earnings for January of $1,267,234.

The New York, Ontario and Western reported an increase of $62,490 in net for the month of January, the Louisville and Nashville an increase of $109,879, the Southern Railway an increase of $335,881, the Chesapeake and Ohio, of $382,472, and the Central of Georgia an increase of $82,617.

The Reading Company, which reported a decrease of $156,488 in its net earnings for January, reported an increase of $494,576 in gross earnings for the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, but at the same time an increase of $681,328 in expenses and renewal charges, so that net earnings showed a decrease.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES LAST MONTH.

The commercial failures during February, says Dun's Review, were 983 in number, the fewest during this month in over a decade, with the exception of the two seasons of hard times, in 1899 and 1900. While the number of failures was less, the total amount involved this year—$10,859,619—was greater than last, when 1,013 failures involved $9,780,370. It was some $5,000,000 less than in 1904, and also compared favorably with the two preceding years. The failures in manufacturing and trade were most favorable in comparison with last year, but the increased liabilities were made up from brokerage, real estate, and insurance failures, which amounted to $2,638,906, compared with $539,533 in 1905.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal advanced in London yesterday for both immediate and future delivery, but prices in the local market remained unchanged. Spot copper closed in London at £79 5s., an advance of 5s. over the opening and of 10s. over the closing price of Wednesday. Futures closed at £77 10s., an advance of 5s. over Wednesday's last.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Electrolytic	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Castings	17.87½	18.00	17.87½	18.00
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	35.85	36.05	36.15	36.35

Board of Trade Rates Raised.

CHICAGO, March 1.—New rules adopted by the Board of Trade abolishing salaried places went into operation to-day, affecting about 400 persons. The traders who formerly drew salaries ranging from $100 to $500 a month must depend on commissions for sales. Some made $50 in a few hours to-day. The previous rate for sales of 5,000 bushels of grain was $6.25, and the present rate is $12.50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.01	.02	L. W. Con	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.10	.10	Mexican	1.20	120
Andes	.10	.10	Occid'l Con	.90	.90
Belcher	.23	.23	Ophir	5.75	5.62½
Best & B.	1.10	1.15	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.28	.31	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.48	.45	Savage	.42	.46
Chal. Con	.16	.17	Sag Belch	.05	.05
Chollar	.13	.14	Sierra Nev	.32	.33
Confidence	.73	.71	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp	.02	.02	Union Con	.45	.45
Crown Pt	.09	.07	Utah Con	.04	.04
Gould & C.	.14	.14	Yel. Jack	.11	.11
Hale & Nor.	1.15	1.25	Silver bars	.65⅝	.66⅜
Julia	.08	.07	Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Justice	.06	.06	Telegraph	.15	.15
Ky. Con	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52@54.

Special to The New York Times.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.10	.09	Man. con	.70	.70
Blackrock	.05	.05	MacNamara	.78	.73
Bullf'g N. B.	.30	.30	Monarch, Pitts.	.30	.30
Bullf'g M. Co.	.45	.49	North Star	.59	.59
Cashboy	.22	.22	Ohio Tonopah	.60	.58
Den. Bullf'g	1.45	1.45	Orig. Bullf'g	.25	.24
Diam'f'd con	.53	.49	Redtop	1.90	1.92
Dixie	.07	.07	Sandstorm	1.42	1.42
Eclipse	.76	.76	Montana	2.97	3.05
Golden Anch	1.45	1.45	Midway	2.30	2.30
Jim Butler	1.35	1.45	Belmont	4.95	4.82
Jumbo	1.50	1.85	Home	.25	.25
Kendall	.89	.91			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	10	J. Johnson	9	10
American	1½	1¾	Keystone	1½	2
Anchor	1¼	2	Lexington	3⅜	4
Anaconda	14	14½	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
Banner	3⅛	3½	M. Anchor	3⅜	3⅞
C. K. & N.	8	10	M. Gibson	6½	7½
C. C. Con	5⅞	6⅜	Nevin	4⅜	5
Dante	5½	5⅝	N. Haven	2½	2⅞
Dr. Jackpot	6⅜	7	Old Gold	6⅛	6⅝
Elkton	43½	45	Pharmacist	4½	5
El Paso	80½	81½	Portland	180	185
Findlay	74½	75	Rose Maud	3¾	4
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	4	4⅛
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8½	Un. Gold	10	13
Gold Cycle	75	100	Vindicator	90	94
Sovereign	8¼	8½	Work	6¾	7¼
Isabella	26½	26¾	Indep'dence	18	19½
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3⅝	4

GEORGE GOULD UNTROUBLED.

He and Associates Not Disturbed by Western Maryland Suit.

Representatives of the Western Maryland interests said yesterday that they were not at all disturbed over the suits which were filed early this week in Maryland by the minority stockholders in the Western Maryland against the Western Maryland syndicate, which included besides George J. Gould, James Hazen Hyde, John W. Gates, and a number of other financiers. The suits have been brought in the name of Philip Joseph and S. Raymond Senseney, who seek to have the $10,000,000 bond issue of the Western Maryland Railroad Company set aside and to compel the members of the syndicate to make payment in full for the $15,000,000 of common stock issued by the Western Maryland.

The Western Maryland syndicate itself was dissolved in October last, and the securities acquired by the syndicate were distributed pro rata to the participants.

Mr. Senseney, it is said, is the holder of record of eight shares, while Mr. Joseph, the other plaintiff, is believed to represent stock formerly held by a deceased member of his family, he himself not being a stockholder of record.

The Western Maryland is the eastern end of the Gould extension to the Atlantic Seaboard.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Local prices steadied themselves to-day. Selling for the New York account was less persistent, while commission house buying was little better. In such stocks as Cambria Steel, Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and United Gas Improvement there were uncovered supporting orders at the low level of prices, and board-room traders promptly took warning and desisted from pressing these shares for sale.

The pools in them, on the other hand, made no effort to rally them, so that fluctuations were narrow. There was some good buying of United States Steel and Reading common, but the orders were of the "scaled" kind. A feature and about the only one, was the buying of Philadelphia Company receipts. They were heavily dealt in, and sold from 1¾ to 3 points above the unassented stock.

Holders of the latter are now regretting that they did not deposit their holdings under the plan offered by the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco.

Total sales, 28,221 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Alliance Insurance	20½	20½	20½
1,000	Amal. Copper	107½	107	107¼
200	Am. Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
239	Am. Rys. warrants	1⅜	1¼	1¼
5	Bell Telephone	60	60	60
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
2,250	Cambria Steel	35½	35¼	35½
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	61½	61½	61½
18	Con. Traction, N. J.	82½	82½	82½
112	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
400	Erie	42	41⅝	41⅝
40	Lake Superior Corp.	20¾	20½	20¾
760	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74⅜	73¼	74¼
36	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	111¼	111	111¼
100	Penn. Electric Veh.	5-16	5-16	5-16
230	Penn. R. R.	69¼	68⅞	69
994	Philadelphia Co	51⅝	51	51
4,719	Philadelphia Co. rcts.	54	53⅝	53¾
1,019	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50¼	50⅛	50⅛
275	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	8	8 1-16
400	Phil. Rapid Transit	31½	31¼	31½
5,250	Reading	68 9-16	67⅞	68 5-16
70	Reading 1st pf	46	44⅞	46
100	Rock Island	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Southern R. R.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
760	Tonopah Mining	19¼	19	19¼
136	Union Traction	63½	63¼	63½
508	United Gas Imp.	95	94½	95
7,460	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
710	U. S. Steel pf	106⅜	105¾	106
100	Union Traction of Ind.	31	31	31
6	Welsbach	32	32	32

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Month Jan.	$65,303	$53,180	......
From July 1	437,650	390,429	......
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for January—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
Gross	921,750	744,973	807,206
Exp. & taxes	749,462	655,302	619,868
Net	172,288	89,671	187,338
7 mos. gross	6,801,839	6,229,034	5,730,202
Exp. & taxes	4,778,906	4,438,278	4,260,535
7 mos. net	2,022,933	1,790,756	1,469,667
CANADIAN NORTHERN for January—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,350
Gross	359,900	264,000	211,800
Expenses	260,600	175,500	135,600
Net	99,300	88,500	76,200
7 mos. gross	3,053,100	2,362,700	1,939,800
Expenses	1,963,900	1,551,300	1,266,000
7 mos. net	1,089,200	811,400	673,800
CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—			
Gross	4,422,691	3,252,502	2,896,509
Expenses	3,155,457	2,829,833	2,538,947
Net	1,267,234	422,669	357,652
7 mos. gross	35,804,668	30,404,524	27,803,087
Expenses	22,350,035	20,837,108	18,777,386
7 mos. net	13,454,633	9,567,416	9,025,701
CHEASAPEAKE & OHIO for January—			
Gross	2,225,816	1,652,560	1,552,430
Expenses	1,342,153	1,151,368	1,082,706
Net	883,663	501,192	469,724
7 mos. gross	14,089,972	12,110,964	11,201,992
Expenses	8,480,935	7,664,225	7,398,295
7 mos. net	5,609,037	4,446,739	3,803,697
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for January—			
Mileage	4,117	3,986	3,621
Gross	3,749,549	3,160,235	3,068,285
Expenses	2,621,014	2,141,579	2,084,649
Net	1,128,535	1,018,656	983,636
7 mos. gross	24,832,227	23,135,629	21,921,515
Expenses	17,469,305	15,508,597	14,902,970
7 mos. net	7,362,922	7,627,032	7,018,545
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for January—			
Gross	565,635	491,212	449,094
Exp. & taxes	423,297	411,364	412,506
Net	142,338	79,848	36,588
Charges	68,370	64,457	55,368
Surplus	73,968	15,391	*18,780
7 mos. gross	4,589,414	4,150,680	3,915,728
Exp. & taxes	3,221,926	2,914,839	3,021,322
7 mos. net	1,367,488	1,235,841	894,406
Charges	494,663	430,836	397,583
7 mos. surplus	872,825	805,005	496,823
*Deficit.			
READING for January—			
Reading Co.—			
Gross	3,452,092	2,957,516	2,513,730
Ex. and renew.	2,333,985	1,652,657	1,632,866
Net	1,118,107	1,304,359	880,864
7 months, gross	24,274,996	21,128,767	20,177,698
Ex. and renew.	14,272,865	11,143,520	12,403,015
7 months, net	10,002,131	9,985,247	7,774,683
Coal & Iron Co.—			
Gross	2,815,330	2,984,780	2,997,579
Expenses	2,619,253	2,793,001	2,706,261
Net	196,077	191,779	291,318
7 months, gross	20,918,044	19,871,984	18,718,529
Expenses	19,505,650	18,495,746	16,987,982
7 months, net	1,412,394	1,376,238	1,730,547
Reading Company—			
Net	142,125	116,160	116,076
7 months, net	855,033	825,700	828,518
All companies—			
Net	1,456,309	1,612,798	1,288,257
Charges & tax.	868,500	884,016	885,264
Surplus	587,809	728,782	402,993
7 months, net	12,269,558	12,187,184	10,333,748
Charges & tax.	6,079,500	6,188,111	6,196,848
7 months, surp.	6,190,058	5,999,073	4,136,900
SOUTHERN RAILWAY for January—			
Mileage	7,492	7,204	7,192
Gross	4,553,356	3,731,114	3,722,044
Exp. and taxes	3,429,123	2,942,762	2,849,758
Net	1,124,233	788,352	872,286
7 months, gross	31,157,801	28,660,948	26,771,135
Exp. and taxes	22,016,886	20,262,050	19,021,063
7 months, net	9,140,915	8,398,898	7,750,072
MOBILE & OHIO for January—			
Mileage	926	926	912
Gross	824,985	629,094	638,783
Exp. and taxes	530,362	435,419	420,583
Net	294,623	193,675	218,200
7 months, gross	5,339,249	4,871,278	4,564,667
Exp. and taxes	3,526,525	3,217,039	3,073,747
7 months, net	1,812,724	1,654,239	1,490,920

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	336	336	......
Gross earnings	709,362	584,341	125,020
Exp. and taxes	546,237	451,925	94,311
Net earnings	163,125	132,415	30,709
P. C. ex. to earn.	77.00	77.34	......
From July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	4,741,868	4,304,051	437,817
Exp. and taxes	3,626,912	3,312,228	314,684
Net earnings	1,114,956	991,823	123,133
P. C. ex. to earn.	76.49	76.95	......
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for January—			
Mileage	309	309	......
Gross earnings	328,021	271,584	56,436
Exp. and taxes	268,175	225,119	43,656
Net earnings	59,845	46,464	13,380
P. C. ex. to earn.	81.75	82.90	......
From July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	2,179,113	1,952,145	226,967
Exp. and taxes	1,735,705	1,582,257	153,447
Net earnings	443,407	369,887	73,519
P.C. ex. to earn.	79.65	81.05	......
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—			
Mileage	395	395	......
Gross earnings	169,875	137,118	32,757
Exp. and taxes	132,612	109,632	22,980
Net earnings	37,262	27,486	9,776
P. C. ex. to earn.	78.06	79.95	......
From July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	1,108,894	1,014,839	94,051
Exp. and taxes	810,503	756,795	53,707
Net earnings	298,388	258,044	40,343
P. C. ex. to earn.	73.09	74.57	......

Miscellaneous Earnings.

OSCEOLA CON. MINING, for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Min. mined, lbs.	24,854,391	27,457,497	21,904,243
Fine copper, lbs.	18,939,965	20,472,429	16,059,636
Receipts from copper sold	$2,942,239	$2,700,471	$2,087,692
Int. & other inc.	19,131	1,349	18,232
Total income	2,961,370	2,701,820	2,105,924
Expenses	1,815,119	1,906,016	1,522,770
Prof. from op'n.	1,146,251	795,804	583,154
Constr. exp.	207,505	132,984	129,418
Net profit	938,746	662,820	453,736
Dividends	576,900	288,450	96,150
Surplus	361,846	374,370	357,586
Prev. surp.	505,930	131,560	226,026
Total surplus	867,776	505,930	131,560

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 1, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Allis-Chalmers	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20¾
29,750	Amal. Copper	107⅜	108	106⅝	107½
350	Am. Car & Fy.	41	41	40⅞	40⅞
10	Am. Ice	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
1,070	Am. Locom	69	70	68⅞	69¾
1,110	Am. Smelting	154⅞	155⅞	153⅞	155
1,320	Am. Sugar	139⅞	140⅜	139	140⅛
550	A., T. & S. F.	89¼	89⅞	88⅞	89½
150	Balt. & Ohio	109⅞	110	109⅞	110
6,540	Brook. Rap. T.	79⅞	80⅝	79½	80¼
110	Can. Pacific	169	169⅝	169	169⅝
60	Cent. Leather	42½	43	42½	43
70	Chi. Gt. West	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
8,980	C., M. & St.P.	177⅜	177⅞	176⅞	177½
11,150	Col. Fuel & I.	62⅞	62⅞	60⅞	62¼
10	Col. & H. Coal	20½	20½	20½	20½
10	Den. & R. G.	43	43	43	43
80	Dis. Securities	53¼	56	53¼	55⅝
8,760	Erie	42⅛	42⅝	41⅝	42⅛
10	Ill. Central	170	170	170	170
50	Int. Paper pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
40	Louis. & Nash.	146	146	145⅞	145⅞
470	Met. Street	113⅜	116	113⅜	115⅛
10	Met. Securities	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
70	Mo., K. & T.	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33¼
10	M., K. & T. pf.	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
550	Mo. Pacific	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
290	Nat. Lead	71⅞	73¼	71⅞	73¼
200	N. Y. Central	146	146⅝	145⅞	146½
450	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅜	49⅝	49¼	49½
40	Norf. & West.	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84¼
20	Pacific Mail	43¼	43¼	43	43
560	Pennsylvania	138⅜	138⅜	137¾	138⅜
20	People's Gas	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
540	Pr. Steel Car	52⅝	53	51⅞	52⅞
22,750	Reading	136⅞	137¼	135⅝	136⅞
50	Rep. Steel	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
120	Rep. Steel pf.	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
650	Rock Island	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
2,280	South. Pacific	65½	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝
3,110	Southern Ry.	38	38⅝	37⅞	38⅜
30	Tenn. C. & I.	149	149	148	148
50	T. C. & I. rts.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
50	Texas Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	34	[illegible]
28,070	Union Pacific	149⅞	150⅞	149⅛	150⅜
80	U. S. Rubber	49⅛	49⅛	49	49
10,030	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41⅛	40⅜	41
3,430	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
340	Wabash	23⅛	23½	23	23½
420	Wabash pf.	50⅞	51⅜	49⅞	50½
135,050					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Business on the local Exchange to-day was only in moderate amount, but the tone was good. Diamond Match showed some strength by rising to 137 on small lots. Can preferred got above 68, and Swift's was firm around 107. Quaker Oats common went as low as 102. Edison showed no early effect from the offer of new stock rights. Subway shares were under pressure again, and sold during the morning at 45. Brick stock sold off fractionally.

Afternoon trading took Subway up to 47. The closing was dull. Money, 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange, 15c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
350	American Can pf.	68¼	67⅞	67⅞
100	Auditorium	16	16	16
700	Black Mountain	12⅜	12	12
40	Chicago Edison	160	160	160
150	Chicago Subway	47	45	47
20	Chicago Telephone	119½	119½	119½
277	Diamond Match	137	136	137
165	Illinois Brick	67	66½	66½
200	Kan. City Ry. & Light	64¼	64	64¼
200	National Biscuit	67	67	67
50	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
19	National Carbon pf.	119	119	119
15	Northwestern Elevated	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Northwestern Elev. pf.	68½	68½	68½
120	Quaker Oats pf.	102½	102	102½
250	Street's Stable Car pf.	29½	29	29
1,005	Swift & Co.	107½	106⅞	107½
210	United Box Board pf.	14¼	14	14¼
20	Western Stone	39	39	38

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Incorporated to-day:

Expert Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. J. Hoffman, A. H. Sawarg, and C. F. W. Johanning, New York.

Sewall Island Paper Mills, Watertown; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. J. Ford, Watertown; E. J. Page and C. H. King, Syracuse.

Mme. Adeline Donshea, New York, (corsets;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Adeline Donshea, T. A. Healy, and J. H. Lawrence, New York.

Verplank Estate, Hastings-on-Hudson; capital, $250,000. Directors—E. S. Avery and James Wright, New York; H. V. C. Fish, Scarsdale.

Preferred Securities Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. B. Case, Jr., F. O. Case, and E. R. Case, New York.

The General Reclaiming Company, New York, (cotton waste;) capital, $15,000. Directors—David Hishkind, G. W. Potter, and John Schwarzkopf, New York.

International Electro-Chemical Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. F. McCarty, Rocky Ridge, Md.; C. E. Fisher and T. A. Darby, New York.

Aika Voicette Company, New York, (medicinal oils;) capital, $30,000. Directors—G. C. Franciscus, New York; Stockbridge Bacchus and S. K. Fuller, Brooklyn.

Scranton and Lehigh Coal Company, Brooklyn; capital, $400,000. Directors—D. M. Swaney, J. H. Thompson, and J. H. McCafferty, Brooklyn.

The Cadet Encampment Company, Glen Cove, (military camp for boys;) capital, $1,500. Directors—G. R. Weed and J. W. Nutt, Brooklyn; F. L. Entwisle, Richmond Hill.

The Market Place, New York, (publishing;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Edward Schrader, Royal Dickinson, Clement Guion, second, New York.

East Bronx Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—James Miller, A. E. Wood, and W. T. Laing, New York.

Knickerbocker Concrete Brick Company, New York; capital, $750,000. Directors—A. J. Bowne, Davis Carpenter, and W. S. Hill, New York.

Vacas Mining Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. A. Huck, F. B. Pierce, and J. B. Kilburn, New York.

National Monument Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Joseph Winterbotham and Charles Dewey, Chicago; G. A. Mohlman, New York.

Twenty-first Street Building and Construction Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Henry Leed, Josephine D. Robinson, and Carleton Simon, New York.

The Tyklewicz-Fibisch Company, Brooklyn, (undertaking;) capital, $4,000. Directors—J. T. Gallagher, J. S. Tyklewicz, and Joseph Fibisch, Brooklyn.

National Bonnet Wire Manufacturing Company, Owego; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. L. Beck, East Orange, N. J.; Joseph Gerrardt and J. R. Mapletoft, New York.

Yorkville Realty Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—W. W. Hoppin, New York; W. W. Reese, Hughsonville; A. W. Post, Bernardsville.

Royal Kneader Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Louis Durand, R. O. Currie, and Kortright Cruger, New York.

Rockland County Realty Company, Haverstraw; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. A. Driscoll, Richard Beebe, and Harvey De Baun, Haverstraw.

Amico Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—Leon Louria, Henry Kane, and Jacob Loops, Brooklyn.

Abbotsford Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. M. Jackson, Anna Hyland, and J. A. Wood, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Fritz, Steel & Co., Hoboken; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—John Fritz, L. R. Steel, E. C. Edmundson.

The Keystone Grocery Company, Jersey City; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Charles W. Auburn, Augustus J. Hess, James N. Belmar.

The Liquor Dealers' Buying Association, Jersey City; capital $125,000. Incorporators—James H. Dyett, William S. Snyder, James M. Connelly.

The Crescent Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Emil Reiser, Juliana Galiwitz, Charles E. Hill.

The Kelly Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; Incorporators—Timothy Kelly, Patrick J. Driscoll, Charles W. Carter.

The Auto Cushioned Hub Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William M. Lawyer, Joseph C. Wayner, Robert Head.

The Inter-State Cement Brick Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—W. C. Corey, F. W. La Phiene, George T. Brinton.

The Patented Paper Specialties Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—J. Sprague MacKubbin, John G. Ritter, James L. Clenny.

The Bristlelite Brush and Rubber Company, Belleville; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—George T. Travis, John H. Hoppe, John H. Eastwood.

The Modern Painter Publishing Company, Jersey City; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—George R. Heckel, W. A. Borland, John A. MacPeak.

The Siche Gas Company, Plainfield; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Lewis R. Arnett, William L. Perrine, Sidney T. Perrine.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 1.—The local money market is dull and firm.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4@5 per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $27,531,274. Sub-Treasury debit, $29,708.

Traders were again inclined to sell the copper shares to-day. Opening prices showed by little change from Wednesday's closing figures, but selling orders soon appeared and lower prices were recorded. United Copper was an especially weak feature, declining to 67½, a loss of 1½. Toward the close some strength was noticeable, and closing prices were strong, with but few selling orders in sight.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Atchison 4s	102	101¾	101⅝
100	Atchison adj. scrip	126	126	126
3,000	Atchison conv. 4s	102½	102½	102½
11,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¼	92⅛	92¼
7,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	100	100	100
1,000	Eastern 4s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	109	109	109
3,000	U. S. Steel 5s	99⅛	99	99
15,000	Western Telephone 5s	102	101¾	101¾
	RAILROADS.			
10	Atchison (S)	89	89	89
60	Atchison pf scrip	110	110	110
30	Boston Elevated	155	154¾	155
50	Boston Suburban	23	23	23
25	Boston & Albany	256½	256½	256½
1	*Boston & Maine	176¾	176¾	176¾
40	Boston & Worcester	31	31	31
11	Bost. & Wor. pf	81½	81	81
20	Con. & Mont Glass 4s	189	189	189
36	Mass Electric	19	19	19
10	N. Y. Central	146¼	146¼	146¼
82	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200
470	*Union Pacific	150¼	149¼	149⅞
10	*Un. Pacific pf	96½	96½	96½
	TELEPHONES.			
800	American	139¼	138¼	138¼
15	Cumberland	118¾	118	118¾
110	Mexican	5	5	5
22	Mexican pf	8½	8½	8½
10	Western pf	92	92	92
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
200	Am. Agr. Chem.	28	28	28
21	A. A. C. pf	98½	98¼	98¼
795	Am. Pneu. Service	23	22¼	23
210	*Am. Pneu. Ser. pf	39¼	39	39¼
810	American Sugar	140½	139¾	140¼
31	Am. Sugar pf	139½	139	139½
85	Am. Wool	43¾	43⅜	43½
200	Am. Wool pf	108½	107	107½
270	East Boston Land	7½	7⅜	7⅜
5	Gen. Electric	167½	167½	167½
93	Mass. Gas	50	49½	50
243	Mass Gas pf	87	86½	86½
5	Mergenthaler	192	192	192
11	Pullman	240	240	240
5	Reece	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Seattle Elec. pf	102	102	102
43	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106⅞
97	United Fruit	108½	108	108½
570	United Shoe Machine	82½	81	81
12	Un. Shoe Mach. pf	31¼	31¼	31¼
5,089	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40½	40⅞
498	U. S. Steel pf	106⅜	106	106⅜
5	Westinghouse	78	78	78
	MINING.			
400	†Adventure	6½	6	6
4,520	Amalgamated	107¾	106½	107¼
790	Allouez	38½	37	38
35	Anaconda	67¾	66⅝	66⅝
50	Arcadian	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
120	Arnold	1½	1¼	1½
100	Ashbed	1¼	1¼	1¼
195	Atlantic	24½	23	24½
1,440	Bingham	43	42¾	42¾
205	Boston Cons.	28½	27½	28
100	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
940	Centennial	26	25⅜	26
1,167	Copper Range	81	80½	81
290	Daly-West	15	14¾	15
150	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,605	Franklin	19	17 3-5	19
25	Granby	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
60	Mass	9½	9⅜	9⅜
225	Mayflower	1¼	1	1¼
110	Michigan	13½	13½	13⅝
174	Mohawk	57	56	56
135	Mont. Coal & Coke	5½	5	5
650	Nevada	16	15⅜	15⅞
1,495	North Butte	85	83⅞	84½
30	Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
485	Old Dominion	45½	45¼	45½
396	Osceola	98	97	98
530	*Parrot	39	38	38⅝
41	Quincy	92	92	92
90	Rhode Island	5⅜	5½	5½
50	Santa Fe	2	2	2
270	Shannon	6⅝	6½	6½
245	Tamarack	107½	107	107
45	Tecumseh	13	13	13
1,310	Trinity	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
61	U. S. Smelting	56⅛	55⅜	56
915	U. S. Smelt. pf	44¼	44	44¼
1,570	United Copper	69⅛	67½	68⅞
1,450	Utah	63⅛	62⅞	63⅛
190	Victoria	7⅜	7½	7⅜
500	Washington	99c.	97c.	99c.
65	†Winona	8	7½	7½
591	Wolverine	135½	133½	135½

*Ex-dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—United Railways income bonds were a feature today, selling up to 73½, an advance of ½ since yesterday. The Baltimore Trust certificates, which closed yesterday at 71½, opened at the same price and sold up to 71¾.

City and Suburban 5s of Washington were ¼ lower. Anacostia and Potomac 5s opened 1½ points up, to 107, and advanced to 107⅛, but eased off later. In the stock list, Northern Central declined ½.

Houston Oil stocks were off, the common selling down to 12 and the preferred to 50, a decline in the former of ½ and in the latter of 1½. There seemed to be a lack of demand for the issues, and this was probably responsible for their weakened condition.

Seaboard new common dropped a point. The market closed firm, but dull.

Shares, 1,870; bonds, $176,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,500	Va. Century 3s	95⅝	95½	95⅝
3,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Wil. & Weldon 5s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
3,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	107⅛	107	107
5,000	Balt. & Spar. Pt. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
7,000	City & S. 5s., D. C.	106	105½	106
7,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92⅛	92¼
30,000	United Rys. inc.	73¼	73	73¼
99,000	United Rys. ctfs.	71¾	71½	71½
8,000	Breweries 4s	62	61¾	61¾
3,000	Breweries inc	32½	32½	32½
3,000	Con. Gas 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
5,500	Con. Gas 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5,000	Va. def. B. Bros. ctfs.	29½	29½	29½
	STOCKS.			
20	Northern Central	104½	104¼	104½
500	Seaboard Co	30¼	30	30
200	Western Maryland	19½	19½	19½
100	United Rys. ctfs.	18½	18¼	18½
100	Maryland Nat. Bank	24	24	24
50	Con. Cotton Duck	12	12	12
800	Houston Oil	12⅛	12	12
100	Houston Oil pf	50	50	50

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
310	Crucible Steel	15	14⅞	14⅞
200	Crucible Steel pf	77⅜	77¼	77⅜
20	Fire Proofing pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
30	Independent Brew. pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼
30	Lustre	30	30	30
4,150	Mfrs. L. & H.	31	30	30¼
50	National Union Ins.	150	150	150
150	Ohio Fuel	38½	38⅜	38⅜
7,765	Ohio Tonopah	.59	.55	.57
145	Pittsburg Brewing	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
210	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	49½	49⅛	49⅛
200	Pittsburg Coal	15½	15⅜	15⅜
15	Pittsburg Coal pf	56	56	56
35	Pittsburg O. & G.	50	50	50
25	Pipeage	25	25	25
80	River Coal	23½	23½	23½
25	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
2,265	Tonopah Extension	12	11	11
50	United Copper	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
4	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
225	West Air Brake	155	155	155
30	West. Electric 2ds	81	80½	80½
100	Window Glass pf.	25	25	25
	BANKS.			
15	Colonial Trust	375	375	375
135	Iron City Trust	121	120	120
10	North America Sav.	85	85	85
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
5,500	Sewer Pipe 6s	101½	101½	101½
	WARRANTS.			
205	Plate Glass	12½	12	12⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Five or six weeks ago, when prices were 10 to 25 points higher, it seemed that there were not enough stocks to go around. Traders clamored for them, the public bought them on tips, brokers said that although prices were high the market had every apearance of going higher, and few stopped to inquire whence this enthusiastic speculative demand was being supplied. Nobody asked about the selling. It was the buying that interested people. Anybody can realize now that the selling at that time was much more important than the buying. It made no difference who sold, bulls said. The market had got big and broad enough to take all the stocks that were for sale and more. That was what the tape said, and the tape was wrong. The reverse is now true. Commission houses have scaled down their margined lines, bullish enthusiasm has gone out of the market, professional sentiment is bearish, and selling is much more in evidence than buying. When prices begin to decline sharply people want to know immediately who is selling. There is then as little curiosity as to the sources of the buying as there is in a strong market about the sources of the selling. There has been an enormous amount of selling in the last few days, partly liquidation and partly short selling, and it has been commented upon so much more minutely than the buying that one could almost forget that when stocks are sold they are also bought. There has been a big market for stocks on declining prices. There has been somebody to take them off the hands of those who were tired of them, or had to sell, or borrowed them to sell short. The recent buying, perhaps, corresponds to the selling which nobody noticed toward the culmination of the January boom. It has not been commission house buying.

⁂

The more active commission houses have been scaling down their lines this week, and their loans have been decreasing proportionately. A lot of call loans were paid off yesterday morning. One house paid off $1,000,000, another $2,000,000, and others varying amounts. This reduction in loans, however, will not all be reflected in the bank statement on Saturday, owing to its having begun at mid-week.

⁂

As nearly as could be estimated yesterday the Gates crowd and its following sold nearly 500,000 shares of stock in Wednesday's market. The sheet of Gates & Co., it was reported, was late at the Clearing House and showed perhaps the largest day's business that has been done by one firm in the last two or three years. The selling continued yesterday forenoon, but on a much smaller scale. In messages sent westward yesterday Mr. Gates gave a few of his reasons for being bearish on the market. The possibility of legislation embarrassing to the trust companies and the necessity of pool liquidation in Wall Street were the two upon which he laid especial emphasis. He apparently felt no uneasiness on these points on Monday when he urged his followers to load up with Union Pacific around 154. It is difficult to escape the suspicion that the bullish demonstration made by the Gates crowd on Monday was insincere, the object of it being to get a price level on which stocks could be sold advantageously. Mr. Gates's solicitude for pools and his distrust of "cliqued" stocks contrast curiously with his own position in Tennessee Coal and Iron, a stock which to all intents and purposes is cornered at a very high price.

⁂

The impression in other Western quarters is that the Gates contingent and its following are practically all out of their speculative stocks, and that the Gates crowd, itself is heavily short of the market. Unless the extent of the short interest now existing is greatly overestimated, the bear party will have to influence fresh liquidation in order to get its profits. It is one thing to break prices with short selling and another to get the stocks back at a profit. The Gates crowd has never shown any capacity for conducting a bear campaign. It employs raiding tactics on the bear side which are often very effective, but a bear campaign is different. It organized a succesful raid at the end of January, but covered up swiftly and turned again to the bull side. The Gates people, in fact, are notoriously uneasy in a bearish position.

⁂

The volume of yesterday's trading was only about two-thirds as large as Wednesday's, and the difficulty of dislodging stocks was increased in about the same proportion. The market opened at about the level of Wednesday's closing, declined for an hour under selling pressure, mostly of Western origin, then rallied moderately, and grew dull. Union Pacific, United States Steel common, and Pennsylvania each touched its low price of the preceding day, Union Pacific at 149⅛, Steel common at 40⅜, and Pennsylvania at 137⅝, and then recovered. Steel preferred failed by a fraction to sell as low yesterday as on Wednesday. Amalgamated Copper went ¾ of a point lower and closed at a decline of ½ per cent. After mid-day the trading became rather narrow. Shortly before 2 o'clock an attempt was made to start a fresh selling movement. Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were sold aggressively, and there was also some speculative selling of Northern Pacific, probably of the same origin, but the demonstration was abortive. It failed to bring out stocks. Union Pacific, which had been sold down abruptly from around 150 to 149⅛, recovered in the last half hour to 150¾, the highest quotation for the day.

⁂

A very prominent Stock Exchange house, distinguished for having turned on the market at the top of the January boom, says: "As a matter of fact, the market is neglected by the strong interests, and it is quite probable that those who are well able to buy are really assisting the market downward and delaying their purchases because they wish to buy at better advantage than at present." It is evident that the large interests, so-called, were willing to see the market lower. They had a market in January on which they were able to sell a big line of stocks at prices which could not be maintained, and in the last few days they have probably been buying back what they sold at that time.

⁂

The violent decline in Consolidated Gas securities has called attention to the convertible 6 per cent. bonds. Selling around 150, this bond yields 4 per cent. on the investment and gives the holder a call for three years on Consolidated Gas stock. On any interest period after July, 1907, the bond may be exchanged for stock par and par. It is redeemable in 1909.

⁂

A bear movement in wheat has made all the recent Wall Street talk about damage from an open Winter seem far-fetched. A few weeks ago misgivings about Winter wheat were supposed to be influencing liquidation in the stock market. Now that stocks cannot logically be sold on a dubious crop prospect with wheat options declining, other reasons are easily substituted. When people want to do either thing in the market there need be no embarrassment for want of reasons. The trouble mostly is that there are too many reasons in favor of doing what the mob is doing. Reasons are all good in their time, if the premises are sound; the difficulty is to see them in their proper relations. Premature reasoning is often as disastrous to a speculator as tardy reasoning.

⁂

Mr. Lawson added his voice yesterday to the bear medley, launching a circular printed in red ink as the last (?) warning of a coming crash in coppers. Mr. Lawson evidently has never distinguished between last and latest in his use of the English language. This red-ink circular is probably (without counting them) the fiftieth last warning. He is now pounding the Heinze outfit, making a target, rather, of United Copper than Amalgamated. Mr. Lawson's appropriation for publicity has evidently been reduced. He is not as prodigal in the use of postage as formerly, and has ceased to use the telegraph at all. Yesterday's circular, for example, had a very limited reading, because it was not scattered broadcast.

⁂

It seems strange that the friends of the Interborough-Metropolitan deal should call attention publicly to the unsatisfactory condition of Metropolitan affairs. In order to induce the holders of the Metropolitan securities to come in, two committees, "by request," have reported dubiously on the value and prospects of Metropolitan Street Railway and Metropolitan Securities, dwelling at length upon the fact that the railway system is not earning its dividend, and also upon the prospect of a continued heavy drain upon the Metropolitan Securities Company, which makes good the Metropolitan's deficit. The holders of these stocks, therefore, are urged to exchange them for the merger securities. The merger company, it appears, is very anxious to get something which the owners ought to be glad to part with. No wonder the holders of Metropolitan issues have been somewhat confused in their ideas about the merger.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 65⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Alice sold at 3.62½@3.70.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Alice sold at 3.65@3.60, 1,000 Alpha at .10, 1,500 Atlanta at .26@.27, 600 Bullion at .32@.34, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 200 Chollar at .14, 400 Gold Anchor at 1.50, 500 Jim Butler at 1.45@1.40, 1,000 May Queen at .33, 100 Mexican at 1.25, 500 Mollie Gibson at .08, 400 Potosi at .12@.13, 500 Silver Pick at .17.

OUR IMPORTS INCREASING.

$3,000,000 in Excess of Last February's at New York—Gems and Autos.

In a report issued yesterday by George W. Whitehead, Appraiser of the Port of New York, it is shown that the imports of diamonds and other precious stones here in February exceeded those of the corresponding month last year by more than $659,947. The total valuation of the gems aggregated $3,067,036 last month, compared with $2,407,089 in February, 1905.

The imports of automobiles since Jan. 1 have been 191 cars, valued at $625,000, compared with 123 machines in the same period last year. In the first two months of 1904 the entries were only 68 cars. The total appraised value of all importations at this port in February was $60,248,978, an increase of $3,000,000 over the same month of 1905.

LEATHER EXPORT RECORD.

Total Value for 1905 Is $38,946,422—Imports $12,952,519.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Exports of leather and leather manufactures from the United States during the calendar year 1905 were the largest on record, aggregating $38,946,422, against $35,824,492 in 1904, $27,169,614 in 1900, and $12,275,470 in 1890. Sole leather exports go principally to the United Kingdom and Japan.

Imports of leather and leather manufactures during 1905 aggregated $12,952,519, mainly gloves, (valued at $5,424,437,) skins for morocco, and skins and upper leather.

ARKANSAS BANK CLOSES.

Private Institution Sold to Attorney, Who Will Pay Depositors.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 1.—The Southern Bank and Trust Company, a recent corporation with authorized capital of $600,000, failed to open its doors today. A notice was posted to the effect that the bank interests had been sold to Thomas Neal, an attorney of Fort Smith, who, it was stated, would pay all depositors in full. The deposits amount to $80,000.

The company was organized less than a year ago by its President, C. C. Waller of Dallas, Texas. Some time ago there were rumors to the effect that none of the authorized capital stock of $600,00 had been paid in. As a result of the rumors small depositors began withdrawing.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 1, 1906.

Total sales March 1, 1906	889,923
From Jan. 1, 1906	61,125,370
Corresponding date last year	48,763,737

—Closing.—								
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20½	20¾	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅞	21	20⅜	20½	− ½
57	59	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58⅞	59	58⅛	58⅛	− ⅞
107¼	107⅜	105,050	*Amal. Copper Co.	107½	107¾	106¼	107⅜	− ½
27½	29	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
95	100	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
41⅜	41½	5,500	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜	+ ¼
101½	102	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102	102	+ ¼
32	32½	2,200	Am. Cotton Oil	32½	32½	31¾	32	− ½
92	93	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	92	92	92	−1
9⅛	9¾	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ¼
8	9	700	Am. Hide & Leather	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
36	36½	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	36½	36½	36	36	−2¾
46⅝	46¾	8,530	*Am. Ice Securities	46¾	47	46½	46¾	+ ¼
21	21½	200	*Am. Linseed Co.	21½	21½	21	21	−1
69½	70	9,750	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69	69⅞	68¾	69½	− ½
115½	116½	400	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
154¾	155	57,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154½	155½	153⅜	155	...
122	122½	1,500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122	122¾	121½	122½	+ ½
100	100⅛	200	*Am. Smelt. pf., B	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
11	11½	800	Am. Steel Foundries	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	− ¼
43½	44	1,600	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46½	46½	42½	43½	−2
140	140¼	6,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139½	140¼	138¾	140	+ ½
139	140	400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	139	140	139	140	+1
104	104½	465	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
43¼	43⅝	3,630	*Am. Woolen Co.	43½	44	43	43½	− ¼
106	107	210	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	− ½
265	266	85,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	270	270	261	265	−4
89¼	89½	21,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	89⅞	88⅝	89⅜	+ ⅛
102½	103	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	103	102½	102⅝	+ ⅛
157	159	1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	157½	157½	156¼	157	− ¾
110	110⅛	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅛	110⅜	109¾	110	+ ⅛
96	97	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97½	97½	97	97	−1
80¼	80½	21,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80	80¾	79⅜	80⅜	...
67½	69½	100	Canada Southern	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	− ½
169½	169¾	7,100	Canadian Pacific	169	169⅞	168⅝	169¾	+ ⅝
42½	43	1,900	Central Leather	42¾	43	42¼	43	+ ⅛
105½	106	500	Central Leather pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ½
214	215	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	215	214⅛	214⅛	− ⅞
55½	56	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	55½	55⅝	55½	55½	− ½
20¾	21	300	Chicago Great West.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	− ¼
78⅞	79½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1
37	37½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37	37½	37	37½	...
84¼	84½	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84½	84½	84½	84½	− ½
177½	177⅞	14,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177⅜	177¾	176¼	177½	− ⅛
226½	229	408	Chicago & Northw.	225½	226½	225½	226½	− ½
12¼	12½	400	Chicago Union Trac.	11½	12¼	11½	12¼	+ ¾
45	46	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	43	45¾	43	45¾	+2½
98⅞	99	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	99½	99½	98⅜	98⅞	− ⅛
62⅛	62¼	29,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62¾	62¾	60	62⅛	+ ⅜
34¾	35	2,200	Colorado & Southern	33⅝	34⅞	33½	34⅞	+1¼
72	72½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72	72	72	− ¼
19¾	20	400	Col. & H. C. & I.	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	− ⅜
155	155½	11,900	Consolidated Gas	157½	157½	154½	154¾	−2¼
17½	17¾	300	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
204½	210	400	Delaware & Hudson	203¾	204	203¾	204	...
..	..	3,492	*Del. & Hudson rts.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½	...
43	43⅜	3,900	Denver & Rio Grande	43¼	43⅜	42⅝	43⅛	− ⅝
87½	88	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88	88	87¾	87¾	− ¼
98⅞	99½	100	Detroit United Ry.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¾
55½	55¾	7,475	*Distillers Securities	54	56	53½	55½	+1½
17¾	18½	800	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
37	38½	500	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38	38	36¾	36¾	− ½
42	42⅛	18,600	Erie	42¼	42⅜	41¾	42⅛	+ ⅛
77¼	78	700	Erie 1st pf	77¼	77¼	77	77	...
67	67¼	2,600	Erie 2d pf	67	67½	67	67¼	+ ¼
103	103½	300	Fed. M. & S. pf., x d.	104	104	103	103	− ¼
167	167⅜	600	General Electric	166½	168	166½	168	+1
314½	315	11,300	Great Northern pf.	309	316½	308½	314¾	+5⅞
35	37	100	Havana Electric	36	36	36	36	...
168½	169¼	2,909	Illinois Central	169½	170½	168¾	168¾	...
21	21¼	500	International Paper	21¼	21¼	21	21	− ⅝
83½	84	100	Internat. Paper pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	− ⅜
30	35	300	Inter. Steam Pump	30	30	30	30	−2½
30½	31	200	Iowa Central	31	31	31	31	+ ¼
29⅜	29½	1,900	Kansas City South	29⅛	29½	28¾	29½	+ ¼
60½	62½	400	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59	60	59	60	+ ½
61⅜	61½	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	62	62	61	61⅜	− ⅝
78	80	100	Knick. Ice, Chi., pf.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	− ⅛
145⅞	146	4,400	Louisville & Nash.	146	146	145	145⅞	+ ⅜
70	72	1,900	*Met. Securities	67	70	67	70	+3½
114¾	115	5,550	*Met. Street Railway	114	116	114	115	+1½
24⅛	24¼	1,600	Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅜	24	24⅛	− ⅝
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76	76	76	76	...
151	153	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152	152	150¾	151	+ ¼
169	171	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	170	170	170	170	−1
33⅝	33⅞	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33½	33¾	33⅛	33¾	+ ¼
68	68¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	68	68¾	68	68¾	+ ¾
99⅝	99¾	4,200	Missouri Pacific	99⅛	99¾	99	99½	+ ⅜
66½	67	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67⅛	67⅛	67	67	+ ⅛
15⅛	16	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	− ¼
72½	73	11,300	*National Lead Co.	73½	73½	71½	72½	− ½
102	103	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ¼
153	154½	700	*New York Air Brake	155	158	155	158	+2
146¼	146¾	6,200	New York Central	145¾	146½	145¾	146¼	+ ¼
81	85	200	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	82	82	81	81	−2
78	83	500	New York Dock pf.	80	80	80	80	...
49¼	49⅝	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49¼	49⅝	49	49½	− ¼
85⅛	85½	5,800	Norfolk & Western	84½	85½	84½	85¼	+ ½
98¾	99	1,100	North American	98	99	98	99	+1
211	211½	85,800	Northern Pacific	209	213	206½	211	+3½
109	113	300	Pacific Coast	111	111	110	110	−2
42¼	43	900	Pacific Mail	43½	43½	42¼	43	− ½
138¼	138½	14,550	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅜	138½	137⅝	138⅜	+ ¼
96½	96¾	2,300	People's Gas, Chicago	96¼	96½	96	96½	+ ⅜
78	82½	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	79	79	79	79	+1
15¼	16	200	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15	15	− ¼
55	58	400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55	56	55	56	−1½
52¼	52½	5,400	Pressed Steel Car	52½	53	52	52	−1¼
96¾	98	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	−1⅛
56	56½	3,400	*Ry. Steel Spring	55	56	55	56	+1
136⅜	136⅞	53,600	Reading	136¼	137	135½	136⅜	+ ⅛
91½	92	1,000	Reading 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	−2½
29⅛	29⅜	2,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅝	29¾	28¾	29⅛	− ⅝
102	103	2,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102¼	102	102	−1
26¾	26⅞	7,000	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝	+ ⅝
66¼	66¾	3,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	65⅝	67	65⅝	66½	+1
..	..	100	St. Jo. & G. I.	22	22	22	22	+1
67	72	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	− ¾
45½	46¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	− ¾
24	24¼	700	St. Louis Southw.	24¼	24⅜	24	24	− ½
55½	56	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	55⅞	55	55⅞	+ ⅞
79	80	3,294	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	82¾	77	79¼	−1¾
65⅝	65¾	12,000	Southern Pacific	65¼	65¾	64¾	65¾	+ ⅛
38¼	38⅜	10,300	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38½	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅛
99¾	100½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	+ ⅜
147	147½	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149	149¾	147	147	−3
7	7½	1,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7	7	7	7	...
33½	34	2,000	Texas & Pacific	33¾	34	33½	33½	− ⅛
77½	79½	700	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	79	79⅜	79	79⅜	− ⅛
132	134	150	Third Avenue	132½	132½	132½	132½	...
54½	55½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55¼	55	55¼	− ½
116⅞	117¾	100	Twin City R. T.	117	117	117	117	− ½
11½	12	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	...
79	80	400	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80	80	79¾	79¾	− ¼
150½	150⅝	130,700	Union Pacific	149¼	150¾	149⅛	150⅝	+ ⅝
86	88	100	Uni. Rys. of St. L. pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
95	95¼	600	United Rys. Invest.	95½	95½	95	95¼	− ¾
90	91¾	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90	90	89¾	90	...
46	46½	200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46	46	45⅞	45⅞	− ⅝
92	93	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ¼
23	25	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	24	24	24	24	−1
49	49¾	1,600	U. S. Rubber	49⅛	49⅜	48¾	49	− ¾
108⅛	109	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108	108½	108	108	− ⅛
80¼	81	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	− ½
41⅛	41¼	92,910	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41¼	40⅜	41¼	+ ⅜
106¼	106⅜	20,000	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106⅜	105¾	106¼	+ ¼
48	49	2,750	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48	48½	47½	48	− ¾
111½	113	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111	111	111	111	−2½
48	50½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	48	48	48	48	+ ¼
11	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
23¼	23⅜	3,100	Wabash	23	23⅜	23	23⅛	− ⅜
50	50¼	6,700	Wabash pf	50½	51¼	49⅝	50	−1⅛
93¼	93¾	600	Western Union Tel.	93⅜	93½	93¼	93¼	...
20¼	20½	1,100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20½	20¾	20	20¾	+ ½
43½	44	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	42½	43½	42½	43½	−3
26½	27	200	Wisconsin Central	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	...
55	56	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	56	56	56	56	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103¼	Int. St. P.	81	84½
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾	Iowa C. pf.	58	60
3s, r., 1918	103	103¾	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
3s, c., 1918	103	103½	Kan. & M.	51	55
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..	K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	82¾	83¾
4s, r., 1907	102½	103	K. & D. M.	12	15
4s, c., 1907	103½	104	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
4s, r., 1925	120¼	130	Laclede Gas.	...	105
4s, c., 1925	120¼	130¼	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	L. E. & W.	35	40
Phil. 4s	109	110½	L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
Philip'ne 4s, 1935	108¾	109¾	L. & W. C.	45	..
Adams Exp.	248	255	Long Island.	72¾	75
Alb. & Sus.	240	..	Man. Beach.	10	13
Alle. & W.	145	...	Man. Elev.	156	159½
Am. B. S.	25	26½	Md. C. pf.	100	..
A. B. S. pf.	83	87	Mich. Cent.	140	150
Am. Coal	170	195	M. & St. L. pf.	96	99½
Am. D. Tel.	37	42	Mor. & Es.	190	192
Am. Exp.	230	235	N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	49	Nat. B. pf.	115¾	119
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5	6	Nat. En. pf.	87	89½
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27	28	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	30¼	30½
Am. Snuff	205	225	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19⅝	21¼
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110	N. Cent. C.	35	46
A. T. & C.	91½	95	N. Y. & N. H.	198	200
A. T. & T.	137¾	138½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	62½	64
Ann Arbor	30	35	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
Ann A. pf.	70	80	N. Y. D. Co.	42	51
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110	N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
B. Un. Gas.	152	160	N. & W. pf.	90	92
Bruns. City.	15¼	18	Ont. Mining.	2¼	3
B., R. & P.	148	153	P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200	P. C. 2d pf.	109	115
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Peo. & E.	37	43
But'k Co.	53	56	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107½
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138	P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
Chi. & Alt.	29⅞	32	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
C. & A. pf.	77	79	Pullman Co.	236	240
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Quicksilver.	1¼	2
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	148	Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
C., I. & L. pf.	80	95	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95½	97
C., M. & St. P. pf.	185	187	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103½	104
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	190	Rdg. 2d pf.	98	99
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195	Rens. & Sar.	208	..
C. T. & T.	13	14	R., W. & O.	135	138
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33	Rutland pf.	50	65
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116	118	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	168	186
C., L. & W.	75	95	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	117	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
Cleve. & P.	180	184	So. Pac. pf.	117½	117¾
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
C. F. & I. pf.	92	110	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. S. 2d pf.	51½	52½	Texas C. pf.	90	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	57⅛	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D., L. & W.	450	460	T. R. & L.	34½	35
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25	T., St. L. & W.	35¼	35¾
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11	Un. Pac. pf.	95¼	96¼
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36	U. S. Exp.	115	126
East. Kod.	170	..	U. S. Leath.	11	14¾
Elec S. B.	..	86	U. S. L. pf.	116½	117
Ev. & T. H.	75	80	U. S. R. & Imp.	84	87
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	62½	66
F. M. & S., ex div.	175	180	Vand. R. R.	83	85
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..	Vul. Det. pf.	62	68
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82	W.-F. Exp.	234	245
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	106	107	West. Md.	38	40
G. & S. T.	120	..	Westingh'se assenting	161	163
H.B. Claflin.	110	125	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	27
H. E. R. pf.	80	83			
Hock. Val.	114	116			
Hock. V. pf.	93½	95½			
Homestake.	80½	82½			
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	105½			
Int. Power.	60	64⅞			

Belmont Gets Subway Realty Company

August Belmont & Co. made payment yesterday to those stockholders of the Subway Realty Company who deposited their stock under the offer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to buy it in for the amount of the installments paid, with interest. More than 75 per cent. of the Subway Realty stock was deposited under the offer.

Dividends.

GANSEVOORT BANK.

New York, February 28th, 1906.

A dividend of Fifty (50%) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock issued and outstanding of the Gansevoort Bank will be paid to the Stockholders of record on March 10th, 1906, at the Banking House, 356 West Fourteenth Street. The books of the Corporation will be closed on March 7th, 1906, and reopened March 12th, 1906.

Certificates of Stock must be presented at time of payment for endorsement of payment thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. ROSS APPLETON, President.
P. M. SAYFORD, Cashier.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street,

New York, March 1, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. will be paid April 2, 1906, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M., March 22, 1906. Preferred stock transfer books will be closed from March 22, 1906, to April 3, 1906.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.—Collateral Trust Coupons due March 1st, 1906, will be paid upon presentation at the office of A. N. Chandler & Co., No. 111 Broadway, New York. I. H. SILVERMAN, Treasurer.

Eden Musee American Co. (Limited).

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared, payable on March 15, 1906. FRED VIEWEG, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the general office of said Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Saturday, the 3d day of March, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

(a) to consider and determine whether the stockholders will consent to, approve, and authorize the creation and issue of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, to be limited in the aggregate to the principal amount of $20,000,000 at any one time outstanding, to mature January 1st, 1936, and to bear interest from January 1st, 1906, at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and whether the stockholders will consent to, approve, and authorize the execution and delivery, to secure said bonds, of a mortgage and deed of trust of the railroads, equipment, franchises, and property of said Company owned by said Company or thereafter acquired by it by the use of said General Mortgage Bonds;

(b) in case of such consent, approval, and authorization, to approve and authorize the form and terms of said mortgage and deed of trust;

(c) to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Friday, February 2, 1906, and will be re-opened at the opening of business on Monday, March 5, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
January 18, 1906.

S. HALLINE,
Secretary.

HENRY C. ROUSE,
Chairman of the Board.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., February 28, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M. standard time, on Wednesday, the 4th day of April, 1906.

The books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. March 15, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 5, 1906.

ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. M. Mossman Co. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the company's offices, Nos. 72-74 Maiden Lane, New York City, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

THOS. F. KEATING, Secretary.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

MINING
NEWS BUREAU
ISSUED DAILY

All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sample copies free on request.

TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
BULLFROG

are featured in this service.

CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York

$5,000,000
Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company
Birmingham, Ala.

General Mortgage Refunding 4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

DATED APRIL 1, 1904 — DUE APRIL 1, 1954

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in New York or New Orleans
Redeemable at 105 and interest on and after April 1, 1909

The bonds above offered, will, in opinion of counsel, on or before July 1, 1906, through the retirement of underlying bonds which have already been called for payment, be secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the entire Gas, Electric Light and Power business of the company, and on 71.85 miles of street railway trackage including that located on many of the principal streets of the city of Birmingham, together with the large central station used for generating power for the entire street railway system.

The Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company is a consolidation of twelve original street railway, gas and electric light and power companies, owning and operating the entire street railway, gas and electric lighting and power business of the City of Birmingham, and many surrounding cities and towns, serving a population at present estimated at over 133,000, and which is increasing with great rapidity. The franchises under which the Company operates are very valuable, a large majority of them being, in opinion of counsel, either unlimited in time or its tracks are located on private right-of-way.

BOND ISSUE

General Refunding Mortgage 4½% bonds issued and outstanding	$7,691,000
Reserved to refund $1,190,000 Birmingham Railway & Electric Co. 5s* together with 10% premium on same, provided they may be purchased and retired before maturity	1,309,000
Reserved for future extensions, improvements, &c.	1,000,000
Total bonds authorized	$10,000,000

*These Birmingham Railway & Electric Company bonds (due July 2, 1924), are secured by a First Mortgage on less than 37% of the street railway mileage, and are not a lien on the gas or electric light and power property of the Company. Upon the retirement of these bonds at or before maturity, the general refunding mortgage bonds will, in opinion of counsel, be secured by a first mortgage on the entire property rights and franchises of the company.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES
Officially reported for the year 1905

Gross Earnings	$1,630,514
Operating Expenses and Taxes	908,891
Net Earnings	$721,623
Bond Interest	353,391
	$368,232

During every year since the Company was organized, both gross and net earnings have shown an uninterrupted and satisfactory increase. The gross and net earnings for the past four years (together with an estimate for 1906) have been officially reported as follows:

	1902	1903	1904	1905	Estimated 1906
Gross Earnings	$1,076,767	$1,311,851	$1,424,145	$1,630,514	$1,850,000
Net Earnings	466,717	573,825	602,453	721,623	832,500

Dividends at the rate of six per cent. have been paid on the $2,500,000 Preferred Stock of the Company since its organization, and at the rate of three per cent. in 1903, and four per cent. in 1904 and 1905, on $3,500,000 Common Stock. The Preferred Stock is now quoted at approximately $105 and the Common Stock at approximately $93 per share.

The physical condition of the property of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company is excellent. The street railway lines are all well built and of solid construction, and all but 21.3 miles are laid with from 60 to 100-lb. rails. The gas and electric light plants are modern in construction and equipment, and of capacity sufficient to provide for a large increase in business.

Practically the entire Birmingham district, frequently spoken of as "The Pittsburg of the South," is underlaid with enormous deposits of coal, iron and limestone, rendering it possible to manufacture pig iron cheaper than anywhere else in the world. No city in the south has better railroad transportation facilities and in magnitude of tonnage produced, the Birmingham district is stated to exceed that of the entire State of Georgia. Since 1900 the population of the city of Birmingham has increased over 43%, while bank deposits have increased over 114% and postal receipts over 112%.

We recommend these bonds for investment

PRICE AND COMPLETE CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — BOSTON

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905:

Default having been made in the payment of the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, the holders of notes which have not yet been deposited under the agreement constituting the undersigned committee are requested to deposit the same at the earliest practicable date with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary designated in said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. All notes must be deposited in negotiable form, and must bear the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of the depositary will be issued for notes deposited.

A large amount of notes has already been deposited under said agreement, and in the judgment of the committee it is essential for the full and proper protection of the rights and interests of the noteholders that the remaining notes be deposited without delay. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice. Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained at the office of the depositary and from the members of the committee.

Dated, New York, March 2, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.

FRED C. RANDALL,
Secretary,
54 Wall St., N. Y.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

Notice of Declaration of Plan to be Operative and of Extension of Time for Deposit Thereunder.

Pursuant to the agreement dated January 26, 1906, between August Belmont & Co. and the undersigned Committee, the plan of purchase therein provided for has been declared operative. The Morton Trust Company, the depositary under said agreement, will continue to receive deposits of stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company (voting trust certificates), stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company ($75 per share paid) until and including FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1906, after which date no deposits will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the Committee.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.

EDWARD J. BERWIND,
Chairman;
JOHN D. CRIMMINS,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THOMAS P. FOWLER,
GARDINER M. LANE,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Committee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE

BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the above bonds are called for payment on July 1st, 1906, at 110 and interest, at the office of the Trustee, the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, Mass. On and after March 16, 1906, bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest to date of surrender, upon presentation at the offices of N. W. HARRIS & CO., Pine Street, corner William, New York, and OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Boston, Mass.

Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company
ROBERT JEMISON, President

Referring to the above notice of call for payment on July 1st, 1906, of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company First Consolidated Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the undersigned have purchased the Company's General Mortgage Refunding 4½ Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1st, 1954, optional at 105 and interest on and after April 1st, 1909, issued to retire the Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Bonds, and offer same subject to sale, in exchange for Consolidated 5s at 110 and interest to date of exchange.

Upon request circular will be furnished giving full particulars and price of the Refunding 4½ Per Cent. Bonds.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — BOSTON

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.

Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.

Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.

OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

6% GUARANTEED PREFERRED SHARES

New York Realty Owners Co. shares, sold at $100 each in amounts $100 to $10,000, pay 3% semi-annually from date of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks paid for profits, with increased surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.

New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, March 1, 1906.

THE FIRM OF HELFAND & KAPLAN IS dissolved by mutual consent.
HELFAND & KAPLAN, 137 Hester St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. A23918 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

"GOLDFIELD AS I SAW IT"

A book containing valuable information concerning Nevada's great Gold District. Send order to-day, accompanied by 10 cents in stamps, to

WILLIAM J. BREWER,
49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dull and Irregular Market on the Curb.

Interborough Rapid Transit Recovers Losses—Coppers Heavy, with United Copper Down 2 Points.

Trading on the curb suffered a relapse of dullness yesterday and prices inclined to irregularity. Interborough Rapid Transit began early to recover the five points lost yesterday and sold rapidly up from the opening, 220, to 227½. The merger stocks were little affected by the news of Attorney General Mayer's refusal to entertain the Hearst suit, although the preferred closed 2 points up at 90 after sales of 1,000.

The mining list was weak and irregular. United Copper, after an opening ⅛ below Wednesday's close, dropped 2½ points to 67, but recovered just before the close to 68½. Sales were 13,600 shares. Among the Industrials Bethlehem Steel preferred closed one point down at 89, and the International Mercantile Marine stocks made fractional losses.

***

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Wednesday:

***

The principal transactions yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,400	Am. Can pf	67¾	*68½	67¾	67¾
10	Am. Tobacco	475	475	475	475
400	Am. W. P. pf.	30	30¼	30	30¼
210	Beth. St. C.pf.	90	90	89	89
650	Corn Prod. R. com., w. i.	26	*26½	26	26¼
100	Hartm. Coal	75	75	75	75
180	Hav. Tobacco	*26	26	24	26
1,000	Int. Mer. Mar.	12¼	12¼	11¼	11⅝
1,200	Int. M. M. pf.	34	34	33¼	33¼
1,000	Int. Salt	43½	*44	43½	43½
1,000	Mackay Cos.	60	60¼	60	60
100	Mack. Cos. pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
500	N. J. T. D. & Improve.	43½	43½	43½	43½
500	Orville Dr. Co.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
7	Standard Oil	675	677	675	677
	RAILROADS.				
70	Am. L. & T.pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
4,000	C. & N.W. rts.	20⅞	21¼	20¾	21
2,400	Chi. Subway	48	48½	44½	45
5,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	52½	52¾	51¾	52¾
1,000	I.-M. pf., w. i.	88	90	88	90
8,000	Int. Rap. Tr.	220	227½	220	227½
100	Met. Sec. ctf. of deposit	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
800	New Orl. Ry.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
400	Seaboard Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½
	MINING STOCKS.				
8,000	Boston Copper	28	28¼	27½	28¼
2,825	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
300	Butte Coal. w.i.	*35	35	32	32
1,900	Cop. Sec.	38¾	40	38¾	39
5,000	Dom. Cop.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	Gold. Anchor	†$1.47	$1.47	$1.47	$1.47
700	Granby Con.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	Greene Gold	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
2,200	Greene C. Cop.	27¾	28	27½	27½
2,000	Greene G.-Sil.	5⅛	5⅛	4¾	4¾
650	Guan. Con.	5	5	*4⅞	4⅞
1,600	Micmac G. M.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,625	Mitchell Min.	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
4,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	15¾	16	15⅞	16
500	Nev.-U. M.&S.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	44	44
200	Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	9
1,200	Tonopah Min.	18¾	19	18	19
800	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
13,600	United Cop.	70	70	67	68½
120	United Cop. pf.	108	*110½	106	110
800	Utah Copper	32	32¼	31½	32¼
200	Utah Apex	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
400	West. G. M.	43½	43⅞	43½	43¾
	BONDS.				
$1,500	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. and int.	90	90	90	90
1,000	Cent. F. 6s flat	83½	83½	83½	83½
210,000	Intb.-Met. col. 4½s. w. i.	92	92	91½	91¾
250,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79½	80⅛	79	79⅞
10,000	North Jer. St. Ry. 4s & int.	78	78	78	78
25,000	Pub. Serv. 5% notes & int.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

†Sell cents per share. *Odd lots.

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 1. Bid.	March 1. Asked.	Feb. 28. Bid.	Feb. 28. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	110	110½	110	110½
American Can	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞
American Can pf.	67½	68	67	67½
Am. Light & Traction	120	123	120	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101	102
American Tobacco	475	480	480	490
Am. Writing Paper	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Am. Writing Paper pf.	30	30¼	30	30½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	87	87½	87	87½
Bethlehem Steel	29	30½	29¼	29⅞
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¾	89¾	89¼	90
Boston Copper	27½	28	27⅞	28
British Col. Copper	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	30	38	36	39
Canadian Pacific rights	11½	12	11¾	12¼
Central Foundry	5	5½	..	5½
Central Foundry pf.	..	..	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	20⅞	21½	21	21¼
Chicago Subway	45	47	46	48⅞
Corn Prod. ref. w. i.	26	26¼	26¼	27
Corn Prod. ref. pf., w.i.	..	..	85	85½
Copper Securities	38¾	39¼	38½	39
Del. & Hudson 4s	108	109	108	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Golden Anchor	146	148	150	152
Granby Consolidated	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
Greene Con. Copper	27⅜	27⅝	27½	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	4⅞	5⅛	5⅛	6
Guanajuato Con.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5¼
Hartmann Coal	73½	75¼	75	75¼
Havana Tobacco	24	26	25	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	36	34	37
Houston Oil	..	..	12	13
Houston Oil pf.	..	..	50	52
Houston Oil rects.	10	11	10	11
Houston Oil tr. r. pf.	46	49	46	49
Interborough	227	229	220	221
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	11⅞	11¾	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33½	33⅝	33½	34
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	79½	79¾	78¾	79
Interbor.-Met., w. i.	52	52½	52½	52⅝
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i.	89	91	88¾	89
International Salt	43	43½	43	43½
International Salt 5s	72	73	72	73
Mackay Companies	59¾	60¼	60¼	60½
Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74¼	74	74¼
Manhattan Transit	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅝	2¾	2¾	3
Mitchell Mining	13⅛	13¼	13½	13⅝
Mont. Sho. Cons. new	..	..	20	20½
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	43	43½	43¾	44
New Orleans Rys.	36½	37¼	37	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	82½	83½	82½	83½
Nevada Con. Copper	15⅞	16	15¾	15⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅛	3¼	3	3¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¾	116½	116	116½
Nor. Securities stubs	300	312½	300	312½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111½	112½	111½	112½
Seaboard Company	29	31	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57	60	60	62
Standard Oil	670	680	675	683
Tennessee Copper	44	46	44	45
Tintic Mining	9	9½	8¾	8¾
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	11	10⅛	10¼
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1 9-16
United Copper	68	68¼	68¾	70
United Copper pf.	102	111	105	116
Utah Apex	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Utah Copper	32	33	32	33
West. Elec. 5s, w. is. and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞

*Sell cents per share.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,718,066
Gold coin and bullion	75,700,518
Gold certificates	50,627,550
Silver coin and bullion	15,429,492
Silver certificates	4,411,037
United States notes	10,594,139
Treasury notes of 1890	56,545
National banknotes	13,388,277
Total receipts this month	1,939,997
Total receipts this year	307,803,570
Total expenditures this month	2,170,000
Total expenditures this year	296,912,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,360,869
Silver dollars	467,164,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,969,000
Total	$1,017,493,869
General fund	181,039,618
Deposits in National banks	65,333,465
In Philippine Treasury	5,604,704
Awaiting reimbursement	26,907
Current liabilities	98,746,658

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£893,000
Circulation increased	358,000
Bullion increased	1,250,913
Other securities increased	2,105,000
Other deposits increased	2,916,000
Public deposits increased	1,287,000
Notes reserve increased	873,000
Government securities increased	1,160,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.13 per cent., as compared with 44.67 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 1, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	1,000	100¼
	5,000	100⅛
	2,000	100¼
	2,000	100⅛
	2,000	100¼
	1,000	100¼
2d series	5,000	100
	9,000	100⅛
	18,000	100
	2,000	100¼
	40,000	100
4½s, sterl loan	1,500s6F	90½
	1,000	90½
	13,000	90⅜
	5,000	90⅜
	500	90½
	2,000	90½
	4,000	90⅜
	500	90½
	7,000	90½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	2,000	89⅝
	8,000	89⅞
	500	90⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	7,000s20F	86⅞
	2,000	87
U S of Mexico 4s	64,000	94
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	29
	10,000	29¼
	15,000	29½
	5,000	29⅛
	2,000	29½
	10,000	29
	5,000	29¼
Am Ice Secur 6s	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
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	500	92
	500	92
Am Spirits Mfg 6s	1,000	100¼
Am Tobacco 6s	1,000	116¼
	20,000	116
Am Tobacco 4s	7,000	78¼
	2,000	78¼
	28,000	78½
	10,000	78¾
	61,000	79
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	97
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	103¼
	6,000	103⅜
	2,000	103½
conv 4s	3,000	102⅜
	25,000	102¼
	12,000	102⅜
	8,000	102¼
	2,000	102⅜
adjustment 4s	10,000	95
	500	94½
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000-x	99½
Balt & O gold 4s	5,000	104¾
	18,000	104½
S W div 3½s	8,000	92
Bklyn Rapid Transit refg conv 4s	10,000	95
	5,000	94½
	5,000	94⅝
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	13,000	106¼
Canada So 2d 5s	4,000-x	105⅜
	6,000	105½
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	1,000	114
2d inc 5s	1,000	87½
3d inc 5s	2,000	84
	10,000	83
Cent Leather 5s	3,000	101¼
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000-x	106⅜
	1,000	106⅝
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s	2,000	100⅜
2d con 4s	3,000	96¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	7,000	100¼
	3,000	100⅛
	43,000	99⅞
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	4,000	102½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	2,000-x	88⅜
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	35,000	79
	5,000	79⅛
	4,000	79
	8,000	79⅛
Clev, C, C & St L gen. 4s	10,000	105
Cin, W & M 4s	1,000	101⅞
St L div 1st	1,000	101¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	11,000	77½
	17,000	77
	1,000	77½
	10,000	77¼
Col Mid 1st 4s	1,000	76¼
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	94
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	25,000	152
	10,000	151⅝
	10,000	151½
	20,000	152
	2,000	152¼
	10,000	152
	10,000	151¾
	2,000	152
	8,000	152⅜
	12,000	152¼
	5,000	151⅞
	10,000	152
	1,000	151⅞
	10,000	152
	10,000	151
	5,000	151¼
	30,000	151
	10,000	150⅞
	20,000	150⅞
	15,000	151
	4,000	151¼
	10,000	151⅞
	10,000	151⅞
	5,000	151
Denv & R G con 4s	1,000	99⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	92⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	2,000	100½
	2,000	101
	1,000	100⅞
	19,000	101½
Erie conv 4s	5,000	104⅜
	10,000	104⅝
	2,000	104½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	15,000	108
H & Tx Cen gen 4s	1,000	98½
Int & G N 2d 5s	2,000	99
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	86½
	11,000	87
Kans City So 3s	1,000	74⅝
	5,000	74⅝
	5,000	74
Lacka Steel 5s	1,000	100¼
L S & M So 3½s	2,000	100½
L S & M S deb 4s	1,000	99
Long Isld ref 4s	3,000-x	100
Lg Isld unified 4s	1,000-x	100
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	1,000	99¼
	2,000	99⅝
unified 4s	1,000	103½
Mex Cent con 4s	25,000	82⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc	25,000	24
	1,000	24¼
	7,000	24½
	2,000	23⅝
	10,000	23⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s	3,000	100⅞
Mo, K & E 1st 5s	2,000	116
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	13,000	100⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	5,000	89⅛
Mo, K & T ext 5s	10,000	106¼
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	10,000	86
Natl Starch 5s	2,000	75
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s	9,000	98⅛
deb 4s, 1934	9,000	101½
L S col 3½s	3,000	88⅞
	2,000	89
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	1,000	106
Norf & Wn con 4s	500	101⅝
	1,000	101½
Northn Pac 4s	20,000	104¼
	1,000	104⅛
	10,000	104
	20,000	103⅞
Ore R & N con 4s	4,000	101
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	10,000	96¼
	1,000	96½
1st con 5s	11,000	117¼
Oz & Cher Cen 5s	1,000	100⅝
Penn conv 3½s	10,000	100⅜
	1,000	100½
Peo & East 1st 4s	1,000	100½
Peo & East inc 4s	5,000	79
Reading gen 4s	6,000	100½
	6,000	100⅜
Rio Gde Wn 1st	1,000	98
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	26,000	117
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	8,000	86½
St L Sthwn cons 4s	2,000	80½
	7,000	80¾
San An & Ar P 4s	3,000	88¼
Seaboard Air Line, Atl-Bir 1st 4s	2,000	94½
	3,000	95
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	5,000	91
	3,000	90½
Scioto Val & N E 4s	1,000	101¼
Southn Pac 4s	3,000	93¼
	14,000	93
	2,000	93½
	2,000	93
	500	94¼
South Pac 1st ref 4s	1,000	96⅝
Tenn Coal, Ir & R, Tenn div 6s	4,000	110½
Ter Assn, St L ref 4s	1,000	100⅛
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	123¼
	4,000	123
Third Av con 4s	9,000	98
Third Av 1st 5s	2,000	118⅛
Tol, St L & W 4s	4,000	84
	2,000	83⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s	500	104⅝
	2,000	105
	20,000	104⅜
	10,000	104¼
	14,000	104⅜
	1,000	104¼
Un Rds of San Fr 4s	1,000	88⅜
U S Red & Ref 6s	5,000	99½
	4,000	99¼
	4,000	99
	2,000	98¾
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	10,000	98⅞
	2,000	98⅞
	14,000	98⅞
	1,000	98⅞
	7,000	98¾
	510,000	98⅞
	5,000	98⅝
	2,000	98⅞
	3,000	98⅝
	2,000	98⅞
	31,000	98¾
	45,000	98⅝
	2,000	99
	10,000	98⅞
registered	500	99⅛
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	115½
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	105½
Wabash deb B 6s	11,000	81½
	70,000	81
	2,000	80⅞
	20,000	81
	2,000	81¼
	125,000	81¼
	2,000	81½
	10,000	81¼
	10,000	81½
	5,000	81⅜
	52,000	82
	15,000	81¾
	2,000	81⅛
	83,000	81¼
	40,000	81
	22,000	80¾
	105,000	81
	20,000	80¾
	15,000	80¾
	5,000	80⅞
	35,000	80
	3,000	80⅜
	2,000	80¼
	10,000	80¼
	20,000	80⅛
	35,000	80¾
Westn Maryland 4s	5,000	87⅝
Wn Marl'd cnv 4s	1,000	75
	15,000	74½
West Un fund & real est 4½s	11,000	105
West Sh 4s, regstd	500	105⅜
Wheel & Lake Erie 1st con 4s	2,000-x	90⅞
Wis Cen gen 4s	1,000	92¼
	15,000	92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Ozark & Cherokee 5s	1⅝

DECLINED.

Cen of Ga 3d of inc.	1	Lack Steel 5s	1
Int & Gt Nor 2d	1	Wabash deb B	1½

Total sales March 1, 1906	$2,008,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	167,180,000
Corresponding date last year	259,533,050

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation increased	167,100,000f.
Treasury deposits decreased	22,675,000f.
General deposits increased	23,050,000f.
Gold in hand increased	14,875,000f.
Silver in hand decreased	5,925,000f.
Bills discounted increased	141,400,000f.
Advances increased	7,225,000f.

Mr. Wyckoff Gives $10,000 More.

Peter Wyckoff, the aged Williamsburg philanthropist who recently distributed $60,000 among six charitable institutions, principally hospitals, gave $10,000 yesterday to the Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary at Myrtle and Lewis Avenues. He lives in the old family homestead at Johnson and Flushing Avenues, in the neighborhood of which his ancestors settled more than 200 years ago.

THE TRACTION MERGER AT LAST MADE REAL

Vreeland and Bryan Promise Better Service for All Sections.

MAJORITY STOCK DEPOSITED

Details Completed at a Meeting of the Organization Committee—Voting Trust Controls.

The merger of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and the Metropolitan Securities Company was finally accomplished yesterday.

It was announced during the afternoon that more than the necessary two-thirds of the stock of the two former companies and one-half of the latter company had been deposited under the merger plan. A meeting of the Organization Committee was then called, and the merger agreement declared in operation. An extension of the time of deposit was granted, making March 16 the final date at which stockholders of the subsidiary companies may participate in the merger by depositing their stock.

The permanent organization of the new Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be effected when August Belmont, who is now at Palm Beach, returns to the city.

Operating plans for the merged companies were informally discussed yesterday afternoon by officials of the two traction systems. President Vreeland of the Metropolitan system issued the following statement:

"While there have been no definite plans made for changes or improvements in the transit facilities, pending the merger, from twelve years' experience with city transit, having to consider the general movement of traffic irrespective of whether it was carried on the surface, elevated, or Subway, I am convinced that many changes can be made in the operation of the systems that will be of great advantage to the public."

Vice President Bryan of the Interborough declined to discuss plans for the extension of the Subway system, but he said that every effort would be made, in conjunction with the Rapid Transit Commission, to provide better transit facilities to all sections of the city.

The Listing Committee of the Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of the certificates of deposit of the Interborough and Metropolitan Securities stock on the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange. The $100,000,000 of common stock of the new company will be deposited under a voting trust agreement. The voting trustees will be August Belmont, Walter G. Oakman, Thomas F. Ryan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and P. A. B. Widener.

MERGER A LAWFUL MONOPOLY.

Attorney GeGneral Mayer Denies Hearst Petition for Suit Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Attorney General Mayer to-day declared the merger of the Interborough and Metropolitan Companies a monopoly, but said that there was nothing in the laws of the State which prohibited it. If it were undesirable that such a combination should be made, it was for the Legislature to enact laws that would remedy the situation.

The opinion was rendered on an application of William R. Hearst, asking that the Attorney General begin action on the theory that the merger constituted a monopoly in violation of the law. The Attorney General says:

"The proposed merger, if carried out, will constitute a monopoly of the transportation systems in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, including existing elevated, surface, and subway systems.

"Undoubtedly the purpose of the Legislature in prohibiting monopolies was to prevent combinations which would affect prices. But in the case of railroad companies the prices are fixed, either by local ordinance or by legislative restriction.

"It is, of course, not a function of the Attorney General to determine the wisdom of legislative policies. If there should be any just cause of complaint, the proper body to determine upon the public policy involved in such matters is the Legislature.

"The statement has been made in the petition herein that the stock is to be issued without full value, and this statement may, or may not, be correct. 'Suffice it to say, that the Attorney General, if he has power upon this branch of the matter, (which is not at all clear,) has nothing before him in the nature of evidence upon that subject.

"For all of which reasons, the application is denied."

SHAW FOR CUSTOMS REFORM.

Wants Brokers Licensed and Disdains Civil Service Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Shaw appeared before the House Committee on Ways and Means to-day in support of the Payne bill providing for the licensing of Custom House brokers. He urged that the licensing of such brokers would tend to keep "shysters" out of the business and result in a raising of standards, just as the licensing of professional men had elevated the professions. He also advocated the appointment of a solicitor of customs to represent the department in cases taken before the Board of Appraisers.

He deplored the fact that the assistant counsel for the Treasury Department in charge of customs was obtained through the civil service. When asked if this was not a good way to select lawyers the Secretary asked to be excused from answering as he said his reply would not be suitable for the ears of gentlemen.

Mr. Shaw also urged that the pay of special agents employed in the customs service be increased to $10 a day that better men might be obtained to ferret out undervaluations. He said the Government lost from $10,000,000 to $40,000,000 a year on undervaluation frauds, and much of this loss could be avoided if more well equipped agents were employed.

Marion Devries and other members of the Board of General Appraisers also advocated the necessity for licensing brokers.

Wickham Smith, who said he appeared to represent New York brokers, opposed the bill.

BEGINNING ON MONDAY

next, THE TIMES will mail to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of

FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS

prepared in the old small form. To secure a copy it is only necessary to send your name and address to THE TIMES office.

MONEY MARKET FIRMER.

Funds on Call Lend at 7 Per Cent.—Talk of Gold Imports.

The money market became firmer yesterday, call loans being made as high as 7 per cent. and short time loans advancing to 6 per cent. The latter rate was quoted in the case of some loans for ninety days, compared with the previous day's rate of 5½ per cent. Six months' loans were still quoted yesterday at 5½ per cent. The banks this week have lost heavily to the Sub-Treasury, the cash payments since last Friday to the Sub-Treasury having been $5,663,000 in excess of the amount paid to the banks. Yesterday the Sub-Treasury transferred $200,000 to Cincinnati, and in addition to this transfer of funds it was said that large shipments to the interior were made by some of the banks direct.

The banks at present, owing to their small surplus reserve, are not in a position to spare any large amount of cash, and the advance in interest rates yesterday was regarded as logical in view of the fact that the loss this week to the Sub-Treasury alone was already sufficient to wipe out the surplus reserve reported last Saturday.

Foreign exchange rates declined sharply yesterday, leading to the belief in some quarters that gold imports might be brought about in the near future. Demand sterling sold as low as 4.8570.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Bone Stilettos Not Admitted at Lower Rates—Other Decisions.

In a decision by C. P. McClelland, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday adversely to the importers, T. Buettner & Co., of Chicago, a contention dealing with the classification to be awarded stilettos made of bone. The customs authorities returned them for duty at the rate of 30 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for manufactures of bone, whereas the importers claimed assessment at the rate of 25 per cent. under another paragraph.

Other importers' claims decided adversely to the importers were filed by Calhoun, Robbins & Co., A. Herzog, J. S. Plummer & Co., J. H. Fithian & Co., A. L. Simon & Co., John Munroe & Co., American Express Company, Julius Mamluck & Co., A. Cohn & Co., the United States Express Company, J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., I. Emrich & Co., and Mills & Gibb, New York; G. W. Sheldon & Co., the Theodore Ascher Company, T. Buettner & Co., Chicago; the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, and J. W. Greenhalgh & Co., Boston.

The board sustained protests by Marshall Field & Co. and G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, and Winslow Brothers & Smith Company, Boston.

A claim by Albert Herzog of New York was partially sustained.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$576,900.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value, $5,957,701.03,) book value		5,042,320.85
Amount loaned on collaterals		12,475,818.84
Other loans, including bills purchased		556,468.47
Overdrafts		1,027.49
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		929,552.14
Specie		39,657.16
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		77,800.00
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset	$23,721.87	
Vault	50,000.00	
		73,721.87
Total		$20,673,266.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		76,394.37
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)		1,635,615.77
(Surplus on market value, $1,650,905.95; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $1,666,563.74.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	$16,996,734.76	
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:)		
Time	298,909.51	
Demand	189,072.98	
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks.	177,303.09	
Due savings and loan associations	18,134.62	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	39,401.24	
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Certified checks	304,018.46	
Reserved for taxes	13,991.39	
		18,037,651.05
Total		$20,673,266.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		60,826.58

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $321,350.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $17,534,500.74; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.69%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CECIL D. LANDALE, 2d Vice President, and JAMES M. PRATT, Secretary, of Fifth Avenue Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 514 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CECIL D. LANDALE, 2d Vice President.
JAS. M. PRATT, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of March, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] WALTER MEACHAM,
(No. 157) Notary Public in and for the County of New York, State of New York. My commission expires March 30, 1906.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE MONROE BANK

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$1,023,396.72
Liability of Directors as makers		22,500.00
Overdrafts		461.83
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$128.23	
Due from approved reserve agents	11,737.12	
		11,865.35
Stocks and bonds		1,045.00
Specie		4,590.32
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		41,781.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		5,771.44
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		8,500.00
Total		$1,119,911.66
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		38,948.75
Due depositors		551,207.51
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		179,755.40
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Bills rediscounted, as per schedule		100,000.00
Total		$1,119,911.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

K. MANDELL, President, and J. M. CAVANAGH, Cashier, of The Monroe Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 97 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.

K. MANDELL, President.
J. M. CAVANAGH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of March, 1906, before me.
MORRIS KOSINS, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.]

C., H. & D. LINES SWAMPED BY ENORMOUS OUTLAYS

Immense Orders for Equipment Left Large Deficits.

TOLD IN RECEIVER'S REPORT

Noteholders Agree to Postpone Action to Secure Payment of Defaulted Interest.

The annual reports of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and the Pere Marquette Railroad systems for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1905, were given out by Receiver Judson Harmon in Cincinnati yesterday.

The report shows that the gross earnings of the C., H. and D. in the fiscal year 1905 were $8,008,917, a decrease of $13,314. The operating expenses increased $219,375. Net earnings decreased, a total of $232,716. The increase in fixed charges, from interest and rentals, was $760,764, not including obligations of a like nature assumed for the Pere Marquette. The surplus decreased a total of $1,034,754. The percentage of expenses to earnings increased from 72.12 in 1904 to 74.98 in 1905, an increase of 2.86 per cent. Taxes increased 3.36 per cent. During the year, up to June 30, a total of $504,683 was spent for improvements. Immense orders were given for equipment, which, as shown by subsequent events, became a burden on the treasury of the company.

The bonded debt of the company on June 30 was $68,656,000, on which the annual interest was $2,240,349. The net earnings per mile in 1904 were $2,203, but this decreased in 1905 to $1,941.

The Père Marquette, for the fiscal year ended on June 30, showed a material gain in gross earnings, but this increase was overbalanced by a tremendous expense in operating expenses. Gross earnings were $12,669,420, an increase of $1,236,728. Operating expenses, however, increased $2,198,973, which left an actual decrease in net earnings of $971,349. Interest and rentals increased $697,633. There was a decrease in the surplus of $1,312,979. The percentage of expenses to earnings was 78.28, an increase of actually more than 10.77 per cent.

The interest which fell due yesterday on the $15,000,000 collateral trust 3½ year notes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company was not paid. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., where the interest on the notes was payable, it was said that no funds had been provided there for the payment of the interest, but that the firm had nothing further to say in regard to the matter.

The Protective Committee, representing the note holders, held a meeting yesterday, but took no formal action in reference to the default. After the meeting it was learned that the committee was of the opinion that the situation did not call for any radical steps just at this time, and that nothing would be gained by precipitate action. The committee, it is learned, is disposed to give the Morgan interests an opportunity to protect the note holders.

It is believed by some of the members of the committee that before the sixty days allowed to the company for the payment of the interest the necessary funds will be provided and the possibility of a foreclosure on the notes avoided.

The committee representing the holders of the collateral trust notes, J. N. Wallace, Chairman, gives notice that the holders of notes which have not yet been deposited under the agreement constituting the committee, are requested to deposit the same at the earliest possible date with the Central Trust Company. All notes must be deposited in negotiable form, and must bear the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons.

GETS PITTSBURG UTILITIES.

United Railways Taking Bulk of Philadelphia Company Stock

PITTSBURG, March 1.—Pittsburg's street railways and gas supply, both natural and artificial, have practically passed from the control of the Philadelphia Company to the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, and a deal that involves nearly $40,000,000 is about completed.

Some time ago the syndicate, seeking control of the Philadelphia Company, offered to take 320,000 shares of the common stock. Under the offer 411,000 shares of the stock were deposited yesterday in New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

It was announced through the Colonial Trust Company of this city to-day that the United Railways Investment Company, with the consent of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. of New York, would purchase all the stock of the Philadelphia Company deposited under the plan to acquire control of the Pittsburg utilities.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$126,950.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $2,380,289.51,) book value		2,380,289.51
Amount loaned on collaterals		19,000,445.72
Other loans, including bills purchased		2,644,671.17
Overdrafts		15,016.97
Real estate		30,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		2,362,143.98
Specie		152,823.99
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		71,165.00
Cash items		7,740.67
		$26,791,247.01
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		163,661.05
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		1,854,682.88
(Surplus on market value, $1,854,682.38; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $1,862,334.63.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred		17,819,557.99
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, $310,836.52; demand, $870,326.78		1,181,163.30
Amount due trust companies		1,151,062.66
Amount due banks and bankers		1,182,315.63
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$1,354,930.55	
Due savings and loan associations	23,706.62	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or depositary	557,386.03	
		1,936,023.20
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	1,095.00	
Certified checks	665,339.85	
		666,434.85
		$26,791,247.01
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		156,008.80

Amount of investment legal for savings banks or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $617,003.13.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $22,673,085.39; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.68%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOHN E. BORNE, President, and ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer, of Colonial Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 222 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of March, 1906, before me.
R. L. SMITH,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, south, to Van Corlear Place.

No. 2. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, north, southerly to Wicker Place.

No. 3. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Hamilton Place to Amsterdam Avenue.

No. 4. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 5. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Eighth Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, from Eighth Avenue to Macomb's Dam Road.

No. 8. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway.

No. 9. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Wadsworth Avenue.

No. 10. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Second Street, from West End Avenue to Riverside Drive.

No. 11. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of St. Nicholas Avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street.

No. 12. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of East Eighty-third Street, from East End Avenue to East River.

No. 13. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Fifth Avenue to Lenox Avenue.

No. 14. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 15. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 16. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Hamilton Street, from Catharine to Market Street.

No. 17. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Cannon Street, from Delancey Street to Rivington Street.

No. 18. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Third Street, from Manhattan Avenue to Columbus Avenue.

No. 19. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, from Seventh Avenue to Eighth Avenue.

No. 20. Regulating and paving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West Fifty-seventh Street, from a point 260 feet west of Eleventh Avenue to Twelfth Avenue.

No. 21. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Canal Street, from Bowery to East Broadway, including Rutgers Street, from Canal Street to East Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, February 21, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named place and street in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Section 9. Public Place—Opening, bounded by Morris Avenue, East 143d Street, and East 144th Street; confirmed April 22, 1903; entered February 28, 1906. East 157th Street—Opening, from Brook Avenue to German Place, including the triangular space lying northeasterly thereof, and East 157th Street—Opening, from German Place to St. Ann's Avenue. Confirmed March 23, 1905; entered February 28, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, February 28, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.
BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named street in the Borough of Manhattan:

12th Ward, Section 8. West 173d Street—Opening, from Broadway to Fort Washington Avenue. Confirmed November 21, 1905; entered February 28, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, February 28, 1906.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
No. 119 Nassau Street,
New York, February 10, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator during the year 1905, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 23, 1906.

WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for oils, &c., (977) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 5th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH ST., 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two, $10. The Adelaide.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, private bath, telephone; transients accommodated.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; one second floor; excellent table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms; well heated; running water; superior French cuisine; new management for No. 244.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; every convenience; superior home table; delightful location; moderate.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room for two or gentleman roommate for present occupant; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, second floor; private bath and table; Subway, elevated.

104TH ST., 110 WEST.—Cheerful, outside, sunny, warm rooms, $3.50-$5.00, with breakfast; private family; telephone. L. Cordeman.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined Jewish gentleman seeks roommate; superior board; references; table guests; 'phone.

LENOX AV., 257, (123d St.)—Desirable large and small rooms; moderate terms; telephone; table guests.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 56.—Facing park; well furnished small room, with closet; breakfast or breakfast and dinner in private American family. Ryerson.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

24TH ST., 120 EAST.—Double rooms; running water; excellent table; near Subway.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very fine rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

60TH ST., 142 EAST—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

14[illegible]T ST., 483 EAST.—An elderly gentleman can have good home, board optional, with widow.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room; first-class steam-heated house; one block Subway and "L"; near Gramercy; parlor dining room; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th.)—Large and small rooms to let, with board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Two rooms and bath, overlooking river; second floor; table first-class.

HEIGHTS—118-120 MONTAGUE ST.—Handsome rooms, en suite, singly; first-class board; second-story, front; steam heat.

REMSEN CHAMBERS, 151 Remsen St.—Large and small rooms; table guests accommodated.

Bronx.

TINTON AV., 1,035, (165th St.)—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; private house.

TWO REFINED gentlemen or ladies, employed, offered permanent home, private family in Bronx; everything first-class; terms $6. A., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.—Desirable rooms, with board; central locality; good table; attractive home; terms to suit permanent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Two young men to join us in our first-class furnished apartments below 23d St. to share cost; will exchange references. B. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH ST., 43 WEST.—One or two gentlemen; board if preferred; Spanish family.

14TH ST., 340 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room.

16TH ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; large, newly furnished, steam heated apartment. Powers.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

23TH ST., 31 WEST, (The Hassard.)—Elegant rooms, with and without private baths; reasonable; telephone.

30TH ST., 358 WEST.—Clean, newly decorated hall rooms, accessible all points; reasonable; physician's house.

35TH ST., 455 WEST.—Furnished hall room, second floor front.

43D, 148 WEST.—Delightful alcove bedroom; also front parlor; couple; location central; reasonable rates.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12; private bath; telephone; transit.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; house well kept; telephone.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 127 WEST—Beautifully furnished front parlor, suite 3 rooms; fine for Doctor; board optional; house just opened; management Mrs. Leslie.

47TH ST., 412 WEST—Neatly furnished, sunny, clean front room, bath; private; $2.50. McGurty.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large back room, furnished; newly papered, painted; hot and cold water.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

57TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; near Subway; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

126TH, 221 WEST.—Large parlor, use of piano; also large front room; $3 upward.

132D, 229 WEST.—Large light rooms, also small; board optional; private entrance to bath.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

East Side.

20TH ST., 138 EAST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; heat, running water; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional.

48TH ST., 209 EAST—Attractive large rooms, nicely furnished.

49TH ST., 147 EAST—Large front room, hot & cold water; suitable for couple. Gibson.

54TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large parlor, suitable for doctor, furnished to suit; board optional.

56TH ST. AND PARK AV., [illegible] Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, [illegible]th, southern exposure, furnished, to [illegible], by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

63D ST., 165 EAST.—Large ba[illegible]oom; running water; no other roomers; gentleman; references.

83D ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom; all improvements; one flight.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—A parlor suitable for physician; sleeping rooms; single beds; breakfast; private house; gentlemen.

86TH, 242 EAST.—Light, cheerful room; reasonable; private house; small family; adults; references.

122D ST., 204 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite, heat, bath, large front hall room. McCate.

142D ST., 533 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

118TH ST., 611 EAST.—Neatly furnished room; home comforts; one block from Subway. Acker.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

LEXINGTON AV., 135, corner 29th.—Nicely furnished large corner room; conveniences; private entrance. Muller.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Furnished room, with bath, within five minutes' walk of Broadway and Bond St.; state weekly terms. A. O. G., twelfth floor, front, 656 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—One or two unfurnished rooms at University or Fordham Heights. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, good accountant, and clerical work; excellent references. Baxter, 133 West 44th St., City.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper, respectable woman, working, wanted to take charge of house; 4 adults; plain cooking, no washing; Protestant preferred. Call at 460 East 176th St., or write Mr. McNabb, 147 East 91st St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist church; $360. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted some States. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES—MONDAY, MARCH 5, our March class at $50 for the course begins its work, and applications for membership must be made now.

This class gives every advantage to a student, and for practical work no other course offered can equal it. The number of members to the class is limited, insuring every possible attention to all. Visitors' day Saturday, 1 to 4 P. M.

Auto Transportation School,
309 West 41st St. Near 8th Av.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Printer; all-round man; 9 hours, $21 per week. The South Publishing Press, 105 Fulton St.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist Church; $360. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary $60 to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—In lawyer's office, young man, capable stenographer, having knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. D. H. D., Box 325 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Planer hands, experienced on marble work; good wages, steady work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Experienced operators on silk petticoats; lightest, best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Superintendent, 303 Mercer St., top floor.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Granite cutters; union men on pen cut work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Phila.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, 16, in office of silversmith, to make himself generally useful. Protestant, 338 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish; references; $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Young lady, 29 years, of old Southern family, wishes employment as traveling companion; speaks French; also some knowledge of music. E. C. C., 301 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; references; wages $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK—English young woman, can do housework; wages $20 to $25. Kenefick, 748 6th Av.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; sleep in or out; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone, 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General work by Swedish girl; references; $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in a private family; has good city reference. L. H., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

Nurses.

NURSE, graduate, to take care of invalid or children on a trip abroad for expenses; May or June preferred. F. E., 629 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—By competent nurse, infant or growing children; best city reference. 311 East 69th St., Sutter's bell.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

HOSPITAL NURSE.—Take full charge of invalid; excellent reference. Miss S., 582 Lenox Av.

Singers.

SOPRANO SOLOIST.—Young lady, for churches and private affairs, to sing English, German, and Italian. Demerest, 604 East 139th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; quick to comprehend; references; $8. Neatness, Box 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—High School education; familiar with German; neat, exceptional appearance; short experience; no agency; $9. Miss S., 130 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; $8; beginner; excellent speller; quick, accurate figurer; bright, neat appearance; lives with parents. Miss K., 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Responsible, Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, ambitious, painstaking; desires position where can advance; moderate salary. C. C., Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all detail office work; references; $12. Unusual, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Boy, 16, beginner, in real estate office or with manufacturing concern. Chas. Ludwig, 879 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; references; $10. Miss Lillian, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent; seven years' experience—railroad; understands billing, tabulating. Miss Yeagley, Box 170 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

TWO German girls, together or separate, $22, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books written up periodically, audited, investigated, opened and closed, balanced; statements rendered. Accountant, Room 232, 280 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, investigations, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BASSO.—Experienced church soloist desires position May 1st; any service. Tempus, Box 61 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man; careful; licensed; any car; all repairs; sober; private family; city or country. F. Humphry, 225 East 35th St.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER.—Estimates first-class work at lowest figures. Painter, 136 East 7th St.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.90 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

PORTER.—Young man, colored, as porter or similar work; long time as elevator boy in one place; satisfactory references as to intelligence, capacity, and trustworthiness. William Griffin, 48 West 132d St.

PORTER, &c.—A light colored man as porter, waiter, or general work in store, private office, or hotel; best references. 422 West 52d St., care of Foster.

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by a retired policeman in bank or mercantile house; good appearance; can furnish first-class reference or security, or will take care of gentleman's residence, city or country. S. A. G., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN as useful or house man; good reference. L. H., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Long established card board and paper working plant with good will, $6,000. Principal, Box Y 196 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTION.

TEACHER OR SECRETARY.

French gentleman, a Parisian university graduate, formerly connected with steamship business, wishes to give lessons at pupils' residences or to act as tutor, secretary, or translator; highest credentials. Address R. de Montleveaux, 61 West 50th St.

MUSICAL.

Mrs. Anna Schwarz

Concert Pianiste and Teacher of Piano.
EASY, SUCCESSFUL METHOD.
MODERATE TERMS.
Studio 501 Carnegie Hall. Office hours 9-12½.
Residence 332 W. 58th St., New York City.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. **YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.**, formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT SELL TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes, Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed. **The Typewriter Exchange.** 1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1181—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

New Oliver typewriter, $50; Elliott-Fisher billing and book typewriter, $65; Addressograph, $25; Rotary Neostyle, $20; Mimeograph, $8. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1.00 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10.00; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

Mirrors, large and small; framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 145 West 82d.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 24TH ST. The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Gold, silver, and platinum, in any shape and quantity, bought; market prices paid. William Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this 2d day of March, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M. at No. 380 Leonard St., Borough of Brooklyn, saloon fixtures. By order of Mortgagee.

PERSONAL.

TITLE OF NOBILITY DATING FROM THE Crusades to transmit. Address M. E. Gibault, Paris, 3 Rue des Deschargeurs, who will furnish information.

PATENTS.

Complete United States patent, only $65. Send for circular and free advice, John J. Thompson, Atty., New Hamburg, N. Y.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day or night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WISE, MORRIS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORRIS S. WISE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Wise & Lichtenstein, No. 40 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New York, the first day of September, 1905. KATIE WISE, Executrix. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executrix, 40 Exchange Place, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE ESTATES SETTLEMENT COMPANY, plaintiff, against REALTY BUYERS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the second day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situated, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and now known by the street number sixty-five (65) in West Forty-eighth Street, and so designated on a map in the possession of the Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, of their land in the said ward, the said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street distant seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) feet six (6) inches westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of said street with the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; thence running northwardly parallel with the Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Forty-eighth Street, twenty-one (21) feet three (3) inches; thence southwardly, parallel with the Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to Forty-eighth Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street twenty-two (22) feet three (3) inches to the place of beginning.

The premises are leasehold premises, and said sale is only to cover and convey all the estate and rights of the mortgageor of, in, and to the said above-described premises under and by virtue of a certain lease thereof made by the Trustees of Columbia College, in the City of New York, to Isabella Greacen, bearing date the 15th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on May 8, 1905, in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 5, Liber 112, Page 112, and indexed under Block No. 1,264 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 6, 1906.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

CARRINGTON & PIERCE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 200 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 65 West 48th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:

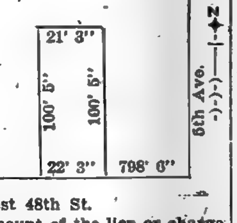

65 West 48th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,738.92, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $313.70, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $699.63 and interest.

Dated New York, February 6th, 1906.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARY J. LASALA, plaintiff, against BERNICE D. EMERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet five (5) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of West End Avenue; thence running westerly, parallel with said Sixty-eighth Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly, again parallel with Sixty-eighth Street and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet, to the westerly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of West End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 17, 1906.

LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 171 West End Avenue:

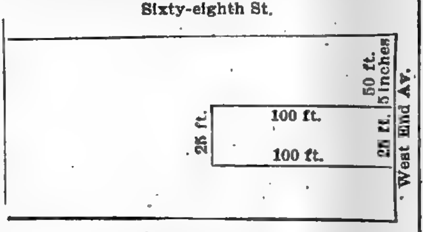

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Twenty-two thousand two hundred nineteen 68-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twelve 39-100 dollars, with interest from 5th day of February, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred dollars and interest.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage of seventeen thousand dollars, on which there remains unpaid the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, principal, and interest at 5% from the 1st day of December, 1905.—Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.

LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906. CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

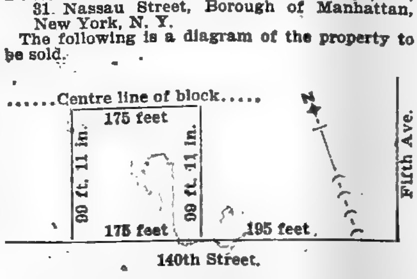

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.

CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Ethel Ranch and Cattle Company.—The Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York having resigned its office as Trustee under a certain indenture or deed of trust dated the 1st day of October, 1902, and made to the Atlantic Trust Company to secure an issue of the first mortgage bonds of The Ethel Ranch and Cattle Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine, having its principal place of business at Augusta, Me., hereby publishes notice of such resignation in accordance with the covenants and conditions of such deed of trust.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—JOHN H. CONLEN, plaintiff, against ROSANNA RIZER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, I, the undersigned, the Referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

First Parcel—No. 128 West 36th Street.

All that certain lot of land, with the dwelling thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and forty-nine feet eleven and one-half inches westerly from the former westerly line or side of Broadway, and which point is now distant one hundred and twenty-three feet two and a half inches westerly from the present westerly line or side of Broadway as established by law, and running from thence southerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street and partly through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line, parallel with Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street, and partly through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed by August C. Hassey to Bernard Murphy by deed bearing date the 13th day of February, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1894, in Liber 27, Page 63 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 3.

Second Parcel—No. 320 West 71st Street:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and seven (207) feet westerly from the westerly line of West End Avenue, and from thence running southerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 320 West 71st Street, in said city.

Being the same premises conveyed by Henry E. Woodward and Marie H. Woodward to Bernard Murphy under the name of Bernard R. Murphy, by deed bearing date the 31st day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1896, in Liber 48, Page 15 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 4.

New York, February 13, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

FRANCIS S. McGRATH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold as above described:

First Parcel, No. 128 West 36th Street:

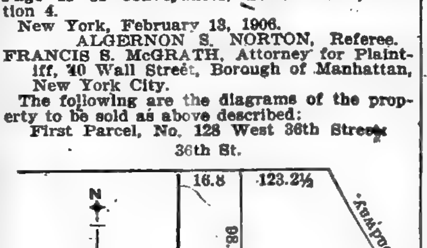

Second Parcel, No. 320 West 71st Street:

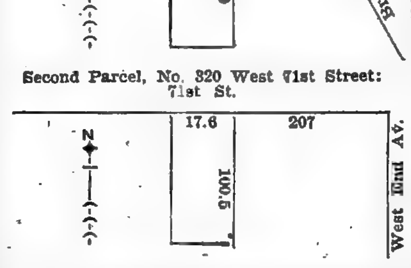

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against the said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

The said first parcel will be sold subject to a lease, made by the receiver in the action, which expires October 1st, 1906. The rent of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) per annum will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Said first parcel will also be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall and light and air agreement between Casper H. Ritter and others and John A. Pell, dated May 31st, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1454 of Conveyances, Page 282, in so far as the said agreement is now in force and effect, and also subject to the encroachment, if any, on the said first parcel of the division wall referred to in said agreement.

The said second parcel will be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall agreement between John Kehoe and William Bradley, dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 31 of Conveyances, Page 405, Section 4. Also with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of the covenants and restrictions against nuisances and as to buildings contained in the deed of Jacob Halstead and others to Cornelia R. Rhodes, dated June 10, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1267 of Conveyances, Page 265, so far as the same may now be in force and effect.

New York, February 13, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires trial in the County of New York.—JOHN F. SCHREYER, plaintiff, vs. NICHOLAS H. GRANZEN and Ellen R. Granzen; John Schreyer, Mary I. Schreyer; Jane Morrison, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Robert Morrison; Barbara Goldsmith, as executrix, administratrix, or other legal representative of Henry Goldsmith, deceased, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; Olga Neustadt, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Otto Neustadt; Rebecca Rosenthal, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one George Rosenthal; Ann Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Job B. Dallamore; Mary Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one William Dallamore; Susan Knoeppel, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Henry W. Knoeppel; Adam Liegegott, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; Victor Wolff, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and William A. Doty, as receiver of the North America Life Insurance Co., defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 16th, 1906.

ALEXANDER THAIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 38 Park Row, (Manhattan,) New York City.

To Jane Morrison, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Robert Morrison; Barbara Goldsmith, as executrix, administratrix, or other legal representative of Henry Goldsmith, deceased, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; Olga Neustadt, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Otto Neustadt; Rebecca Rosenthal, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one George Rosenthal; Ann Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Job B. Dallamore; Mary Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one William Dallamore; Susan Knoeppel, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Henry W. Knoeppel; Adam Liegegott, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; Victor Wolff, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants in the above-entitled action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of January, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

The object of this action is to partition certain premises in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, now known by the street number 53 West 83d Street, and also to have it declared that you and each of you have no right, title, or interest in or claim upon said property.

Dated New York, February 1, 1906.

Yours, etc., ALEXANDER THAIN,
Office and Post Office address, No. 38 Park Row, (Manhattan,) New York City.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bertha Sarasohn, individually and as coadministratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, deceased; Ezekiel Sarasohn, David Kamaiky, Israel Kamaiky, Rebecca Kamaiky, The State Bank, The Van Norden Trust Company, Louis Kram, Sarah Levenkind, M. and L. Jarmulowsky, Meyer Koses, The People of the State of New York, heirs, next of kin, and creditors of Kasryel H. Sarasohn, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing a distribution of the surplus money among the persons entitled thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,799 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 1st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

A. H. SARASOHN, Petitioner in Person, 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BARRETT, MARIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIE M. BARRETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of September, 1905. ALFRED LOCKWOOD BROWN, CHARLES BARRETT, Executors. FLETCHER, McCUTCHEN & BROWN, Attorneys for Executors, 76 William Street, New York City.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BLESSING, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bernard Blessing, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz., the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 12th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, September 8th, 1905.

CATHERINE T. BLESSING, Administratrix.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ESELGROTH, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA ESELGROTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Fred. V. Mayforth, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of March, 1906.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1905. THEODORE HAAS, Executor. FRED. V. MAYFORTH, Attorney for Executor, 99 Nassau, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

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ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

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Josiah White & Sons.

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ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

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Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
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The Lakewood Hotel has long been known as the best equipped Winter hotel in this country. The salubrious, health giving pine air of Lakewood and the mammoth, magnificent hotel, affording every comfort, convenience, and luxury to its patrons, have made it the most popular Winter resort on this Continent. This season the cuisine, always noted for its excellence, will be even better than ever. The Chef and staff that have made Berger's of Newport famous in that home of epicures, have been brought to the Lakewood Hotel intact.

The same rate as heretofore will obtain, the Lakewood Hotel continuing to be the most expensive hotel in Lakewood, because the best. Accommodations may now be reserved for any time during the season.

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Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.

D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.

Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

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MARCH
1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

William F. Havemeyer in Control of Large Plot—Resale of Greenwich Street Building—Lively Day in the Auction Room.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for Edward A. Price 6 East Thirty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 22 by 98.9, to William F. Havemeyer, who owns 8 and 10 East Thirty-second Street and 5, 7, and 9 East Thirty-first Street, making in all a plot 67 by 197.6. A business building will probably be erected on the site

Greenwich Street Building Sold.

Norman S. Riesenfeld has bought the property 203 Greenwich Street, a six-story building, on lot 25.6 by 90, 25 feet north of Fulton Street, recently reported sold to Daniel B. Freedman.

Builder Sells West Side House.

James Carlew has sold 85 West Eighty-fifth Street, one of a group of ten five-story American basement dwellings, which he is building on the north side of Eighty-fifth Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West.

Emily M. English has sold 30 West Eighty-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2.

Andrew Mills has sold 47 West Eighty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2.

Crawford, Denison & Moynahan negotiated the recent sale of 124 West Ninety-fifth Street for Charles M. Haynes.

New Studios on 67th Street.

Plans have been filed for the studio building to be erected at 39 and 41 West Sixty-seventh Street by R. W. Vennoh. It is to have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 86.5 feet, with an extension 53 feet deep. It is to be fourteen stories high in front, seven stories in the middle, and ten stories in the rear, and will cost $275,000, according to the estimate of Architects Pollard & Steinman.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold to Clarence Baldwin 12 West Sixty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Park Avenue Apartments in Deal.

Collins & Collins have sold for Reno Billington the five-story apartment house 887 Park Avenue, on plot 25 by 70.

Lewis M. Thiery has sold for Mary E. McCoun to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone house 183 West Seventy-fifth Street, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Duff & Conger have sold for Mrs. Mary T. Pickett to Walter A. Burke the three-story dwelling 63 East Eighty-seventh Street.

Buyers for East Side Dwellings.

Julia S. Goy has sold 127 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 17.4 by 102.2.

Charles Gulden is the buyer of 123 East Ninety-fifth Street, sold recently through John J. Kavanagh.

Amos R. Eno Pinchot has sold to Arthur C. Train the lot 25 by 102.2 on the north side of Seventy-third Street, 180 feet east of Park Avenue. The lot, 26.9 by 102.2, adjoining on the east, has been sold by Bainbridge Colby to Henry Rogers Winthrop. Both lots will be improved with American basement dwellings.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for William H. Eagleson to John L. Martin 104, 106, 108, and 110 East Seventy-first Street, four four-story single flats on plot 82.6 by 100.5, adjoining the dwelling at the southeast corner of Park Avenue, which Elihu Root built and leased to Paul Morton.

Prominent Corner Sold on Heights.

Robert J. Leaycraft has sold the plot of four lots at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street, a plot 101.4 by 100 by 100 by 116. The buyer has resold the property.

Duff & Brown have sold for the New York Life Insurance Company 567 West 161st Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, 18 by 60 by 99.11.

Fourteenth Street Lease.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased for Brill Brothers the store and basement 46 East Fourteenth Street, to be used for an amusement enterprise by the Brady-Grossman Company; also, for Jacob Katz, the five-story building 265 Grand Street, to the same concern for a term of years.

Purchase on Amsterdam Avenue.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Fannie Harris 448 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat with stores on lot 25 by 87.

F. Dornberger has sold for Delia Levison to Frederick Gemmer the five-story double flat 167 West 102d Street, 25 by 99.11.

Goldenberg & Co. have sold for Henry Meyers the two five-story triple flats 170 and 172 West 109th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

V. Victorson has sold for C. Mauder the five-story flat 136 West 112th Street.

Sale of Manhattan Street Plot.

Smith Ely has sold the plot, 107.6 by 120.11 by 100 by 71.8, on the south side of Manhattan Street, running through to 130th Street, 125 feet east of Twelfth Avenue.

H. Lasch has sold for Salo Cohen to Margolin & Hoppenfeld the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 136th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on plot 32.5 by 100.

Millard Veit has sold for Henriette Ratz to John Stich the two five-story double flats, with stores, 306 and 308 West 145th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

E. Harris has sold the five-story triple flat 548 West 128th Street to a Mr. Rabinowitz.

Charles F. Faeth has sold 2 Bradhurst Avenue, northeast corner of 142d Street, 27.8 by 64.11, for I. Blank and another.

The dwelling on West 126th Street, sold recently for Louis Bernstein by Polizzi & Co., was No. 31, not No. 131.

Middle West Side Dealings.

Henry Merritt and S. B. Goodale & Co. have sold for Charles Rowe 247 West Thirty-eighth Street and for the Adams Realty Company No. 249, similar and adjoining three-story buildings, each 17.1 by 98.9.

Conway & Corduke have bought from Caroline F. Hoelzle 280 West Thirty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20.6 by 98.9; also, from W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant 248 West Thirty-fifth Street, old buildings, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Siegel & Harris have sold the two five-story triple flats 182 and 184 West End Avenue, each 25 by 100, to a Mr. Lewis.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for F. Wissmann 251 West Sixtieth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Buying on Madison Avenue.

Max M. Pullman has bought the five-story double flat 1,629 Madison Avenue, 25.6 by 95.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Abramson & Essinger 1,459 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, 75 by 100; also, for D. Teitelbaum, 534 West Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Joshua W. and Milton Mayer to the Cosmopolitan Realty Company the two five-story double flats, with stores, 2,222 and 2,224 Fifth Avenue, 50 by 85.

Edgar T. Kingsley has resold for Nevins & Perelman to S. Klepner 66 and 68 East 120th Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 34.6 by 99.11. The new owner will erect a six-story flat, with stores.

Buyer for Third Avenue Flats.

Joseph Ostroff has sold for Louis Kovner 1,891, 1,893, and 1,895 Third Avenue, three four-story double flats on plot 76 by 74.

Peter A. and Martin Lalor, in conjunction with John F. Doyle & Sons, have sold for Clement March the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, three five-story apartment houses on plot 66 by 100.

Philip and Harry Bachrach have sold 810 East Seventy-first Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.11.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have resold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr 350 East 114th Street, a new-law tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, for the same firm, to J. Levi, 51 Allen Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 87.6.

Activity on Avenue A.

Max M. Pullman has sold to M. S. Nathanson 1,428 Avenue A, southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.6 by 98.

The estate of Yetta Meyer has sold 1,528 Avenue A, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 26.2 by 73. This property was to have been offered at auction yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly.

John H. Scully has bought, through M. Berg, the southeast corner of Seventy-third Street and Avenue A, together with the adjoining house.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have sold for Carl M. Wallach to Charles L. Van Baar 318 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 102.

J. Arthur Mandeville reports the sale of 214 East Twenty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 98.9, for Caroline M. S. Weber to a client.

Downtown Tenements Change Hands.

Jacob Ackerman has sold for A. Kommel to Jacob Ehrmann 46 Rutgers Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Greene estate, through Hiram Rinaldo & Brother, 12 Market Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Charles I. Minkoff and Hemmer & Silber have sold for Aaronson & Baum to Skrilow & Simon 73 Eldridge Street, 25 by 87.6.

Edgar T. Kingsley, in conjunction with M. I. Selenkow, has sold for M. Kallman the five-story tenement 301 Avenue C.

B. Reis has sold for a Mrs. Mandelbaum to Stoloff & Kronovet 326 East Eighth Street, a five-story flat, 23 by 97.6.

Corner Sold on Brook Avenue.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for the Louis Meyer Realty Company to I. Tupper the southeast corner of Brook Avenue and 171st Street, a four-story flat.

James L. Libby has sold, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., the southwest corner of Grand Avenue and 184th Street, a plot 50 by 90, with frame dwelling, for a Mr. Meehan to D. W. Moran.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Josephine Klar 2,100 Creston Avenue, near Burnside Avenue, a dwelling on a plot of 60-foot frontage.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to a Mr. Trodana the plot 50, by 114 by 108, at the northwest corner of 213th Street and Fourth Avenue.

Long Island City Block Resold.

The old Lockwood estate property, covering more than a block at Broadway and Lockwood Street, Long Island City, has been resold. Two years ago it was bought from the Lockwood family by William H. Siebrecht for $27,500. The price for which he now sells it is said to be $78,000.

Brooklyn Flats in Trade.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have sold to Rubinson Brothers 29 and 31 Bartlett Street, Brooklyn, a six-story plot, 49.8 by 100, taking in exchange 164 McKibbin Street, Brooklyn, five-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 100.

Charles Galewski and David Rosenblum have bought from Robert McManamy, through Henry W. Rozell & Son, 823 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story double flat, on lot 20 by 100.

Deal in Westchester Village.

W. A. Cameron and Andrew Brown have sold to George McCausland the Harrington property in Westchester Village, consisting of eighteen acres, with a large mansion, the home of the Harrington family for over fifty years.

The Auction Room.

Operators and small investors furnished lively competition for about twenty properties offered yesterday at partition and executors' sales by Auctioneer Kennelly. With the exception of 1,528 Avenue A, which had been disposed of at private sale, all of the parcels found a ready market at good prices. Detailed results follow:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Partition sale.

3d Av, 2,062, s w corner of 113th St, 25.2x100, four-story brick tenement with store; to Mandelbaum & Levine $47,000
116th St, 421 to 427 East, n s, 339 ft e of 1st Av, each 20x100.10, four three-story stone-front dwellings; to B. Parnetti 50,350
118th St, 303 East, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, four-story stone-front tenement; to Nicholas J. Hayes 12,000
89th St, 502 East, s s, 80 ft e of Av A, 20x60, four-story stone-front tenement; to E. Wollenberger 10,200
121st St, 138 West, s s, 420 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story brick dwelling; to Elias Surut 23,700
112th St, 71 to 77, n w corner of Park Av, 17.6, 17.9, 17.8, and 17.10, respectively, by 100.11, four two-story brick dwellings; to Jackson & Stern 53,150
Madison Av, 2,022, w s, 19.11 ft n of 128th St, 18x70, three-story stone-front dwelling; to John J. Kelly 14,200
121st St, 219 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement; to Bernard F. McManus 29,900
80th St, 226 East, s s, 266 ft w of 2d Av, 18.11x102.2, five-story brick double tenement; executor's sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager 23,000
12th St, 330 West, s s, 23 ft w of Greenwich St, 20x44, three-story brick dwelling; executor's sale, to Hugh E. O'Reilly 8,500
Christopher St, 39, n s, 64.1 ft w of Waverley Place, 21.4x72.9, three-story brick dwelling; executor's sale, to Charles L. Sykes 10,750

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

67th St, 39 and 41 West, for a fourteen-story brick studio building, 50x86.5; R. W. Vonnoh of 33 West 67th St, owner; Pollard & Steinman of 234 5th Av, architects; cost, $275,000.

112th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick flats, 50x82.11; Huppert & Bernstein of 105 Nassau Street, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

21st St, 30 and 32 West, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 50x84; C. Kaye of 86 East 9th St, owner; Buchman & Fox of 11 East 59th St, architects; cost, $150,000.

Vesey St, 20 to 24, for a twelve-story brick office building, 74.4x101.8; Garrison Realty Company of 30 Broad St, owner; R. D. Kohn of 170 5th Av, architect; cost, $500,000.

198th St, s s, 43.2 ft w of Concourse, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x50.2; Amalia Pirk of 1,980 Crotona Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

227th St, s s, 105 ft e of 4th Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x42; Martha M. Young of 144 East 128th St, owner; J. Harold Dobbs of 222d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Bathgate Av, s w corner of 184th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 35x84.11; Arch Realty and Construction Company of 258 Broadway, owner; Mason Langer of 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Elton Av, e s, 50 ft n of 155th St, for two five-story brick tenements; 40x88; Moorehead Realty and Construction Company of 718 East 142d St, owner; Harry T. Howell of 140th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items Involving Less Than $5,000 Omitted.

20th St, 430 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; R. C. Faber, premises, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 1.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, w s, 40x70; Fannie Wolf to Henrietta Fisch and another, (mtg $49,000) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 603, e s, 25.3x80; Mary McGinn to Ferdinand H. Stellhorn, (mtg $15,000) 100
AVENUE A, s w corner of 19th St, 22x90; Gesine Ahrens, executor, to Diedrich Katt, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) .. 10,125
AVENUE B, 282, w s, 25x100; Leopold Geissmann to Julius Tishman and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
AVENUE D, n e corner of 8th St, 47.8x77; Nathan Marcus to Alhambra Realty Company, (mtg $74,250) 100
AVENUE D, 48, e s, 21x82; Simon Steingut to Chebra Ahawath Abraham Benaf Kola, (mtg $12,250) 100
AVENUE D, n w corner of 3d St, 32.6x100; Louis Cohn to Morris Levinson and another, (mtg $65,000) 100
BARRETTO ST, e s, 228.1 ft n of Spofford Av, 175.3x86.9; Pelhamdale Land Company to Sevilla Home for Children 100
BRADHURST AV, 2, e s, 27.8x61.10; Isidor Blank and others to V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Company, (mtg $22,500) 100
BROOK AV, 992 and 994, e s, 54.8x111.5; Hugo A. Geyer and others to Josephine Cohen, (mtg $21,900) 1
BROOK AV, 992 and 994, e s, 54.8x111.5; Josephine Cohen to Annie Federman, ½ part, (mtg $25,900) 1
BROOK AV, 342, e s, 25x100; Bennett Bernstein to Martin H. Meyerhoff and another, (mtg $9,000) 1
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 120 ft n of 188th St, 47x100; Benjamin Hochbaum to Bessie Freed, (mtg $2,000) 100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; Hamilton Heights Syndicate to Julia B. Reeve, (mtg $62,500) 100
CHAMBERS ST, 110, s s, 24x75; Theresa Abelson to Leonard Weill and another, (mtg $47,500) 100
CHERRY ST, 264, n s, 25x irregular; Jenny Hacker to Meyer Friedman, all liens 100
CLINTON ST, w s, 79.9 ft n of Rivington St, 20.2x50; Samuel Greenwald to Nathan Garfield, (mtg $12,000) 100
COURTLANDT AV, e s, 25 ft n of 149th St, 25x100; Mary A. Donohue to Christian H. Werner 100
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 1,009, n e s, 25x125; Alfred C. Searle to Charles Kissenberth, (mtg $7,500) 100
GRAND ST, 577 and 577½, s s, 30x96.5; Conrad Weber to Hyman Gross 100
GRAND ST, 577 and 577½, s s, 30x96.5; Hyman Gross to Hayman Wallach and another, (mtg $17,000) 100
IRVING PLACE, n e corner of 16th St, 20.1x86.4; Julia Wilson to George J. Humphrys, (mtg $31,500) 100
LEONARD ST, 52, s s, 25x101.2; Catherine E. Willis to Morris Weinstein 40,000
LEWIS ST, e s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 21x100; George V. N. Baldwin to Max L. Schallek, (mtg $18,000) 1
LOT 476, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Magdalena Mencke, executor, to Mary Benson, (mtg $4,000) 1,900
LOTS 159, 160, 264, and 265, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; E. B. Levy to Frank Boyle 1
LUDLOW ST, 177, w s, 25x87.6; Samuel Levin to Philip Rosener, ½ part, (mtg $16,000) 100
MADISON AV, e s, 80.11 ft s of 123d St, 19.6x100; Adolph G. Ellison to Mary E. Sipp, (mtg $12,000) 1
MANHATTAN AV, 31 and 33, w s, 54x100; Samuel Schoenfeld and others to Christian F. Zobel and another, (mtg $54,000) 100
MONROE ST, 259 and 257, n s, 49.10x irregular; Joseph Freedman to Sigmund Morgenstern, (mtg $49,000) 100
MONROE ST, 257, n s, 24.10x93.5; Jonas Freedman to Sigmund Morgenstern 1
MONROE ST, 259, n s, 25x93; David Fainberg to Sigmund Morgenstern 1
PART of Plot 610, map of Wakefield; Laura A. Dean to Anna M. Claus 1
PINE ST, n w corner of Bartholdi St, 25x100; Ralph Hickox to Irving Realty Company, (mtg $3,300) 5,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 173, w s, 22.9x107; Kate L. Nagelsmith to Harry Roberts and another, (mtg $10,500) 100
SUFFOLK ST, 165, w s, 25x100; Abram Brothers to Jacob Epstein, (mtg $30,000) 100
VESEY ST, s s, 175.1 ft w of Church St, 25x81.5; Ottilie M. Boschen to Twelfth Ward Bank, (mtg $50,000) 100
WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of Charlton St, 35.2x69; George M. Olcott to George H. Risley 100
WOODYCREST AV, w s, 221.7 ft s of 168th St, 75x74.10; George W. Collier to Horace Mantz 100
1ST AV, s e corner of 49th St, 50.5x100; Max Borck to Nathan Adelsdorfer, (mtg $40,000) 100
1ST ST, 46, n s, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x100.1; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Louis Rinaldo 36,750
1ST ST, n s, 286.8 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.3; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Louis Rinaldo 36,900
1ST ST, n s, 310.8 ft e of 2d Av, 23.11x100.1; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Louis Rinaldo 37,000
1ST ST, s s, 265.6 ft e of 2d Av, 41.2x irregular; Joseph Rabinowitz to Morris Saffer, (mtg $34,500) 100
2D ST, s s, 80 ft w of Avenue B, 48.4x105.5; Mary H. Arnold to Harris Sturtz, (mtg $56,000) 100
3D AV, 269 to 277, e s, 92.8x75; Elizabeth R. Innes to Samuel Wacht and others 1
3D AV, 267, e s, 16.3x75; William G. Innes to Samuel Wacht and others 1
3D AV, 3,782, e s, 25x100; Bessie Freed to Benjamin Hochbaum, (mtg $21,000) 100
3D AV, 3,782, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Hochbaum to Rebecca Boehm and another, (mtg $21,500) 100
3D AV, 267 to 277, e s, 109.4x75; Samuel Wacht and others to Aaron Goodman, (mtg $59,000) 100
3D ST, 345 and 347 East, 40.2x96; Hyman Dickstein to Regina Unger and another, (mtg $49,750) 100
3D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 50x irregular; Charles H. Reed and others to Birdie V. Schlesinger 100
5TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 86th St, 19x102.2; Philip Solomon Henry to Frederick Lewisohn, (mtg $60,000) 100
5TH ST, Lots 130 and 137, map of Wakefield, 114x205; James Foy to Margaret Smyth, (mtg $2,000) 1
6TH ST, n s, 145.4 ft e of Hall Place, 23.5x90.10; Annie Abbate to Abraham Goldstein 100
6TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Samuel Herrmann to Hyman Simonvitz and another, (mtg $29,000) 1
6TH ST, n e s, 244.3 ft s e of 1st Av, 18.9x90.10; Isidor Wexler and others to Benjamin Praskin, (mtg $16,000) 100
7TH AV, 1,966, w s, 25x100; 7th Av, 1,972, w s, 24.11x100; Harry Goodstein and others to Isidore Krotosky and others, (mtg $58,500) 100
8TH AV, 2,794 and 2,796, e s, 50x80; Samuel Wacht to Joe Elias, (mtg $58,000) 100
8TH ST, s s, 289.4 ft e of Avenue B, 49.2x97.6; Meyer Rabiner and others to Meyer Rabiner and others 100
8TH ST, s s, 289.4 ft e of Avenue B, 49.2x97.6; Meyer Rabiner and others to Abram Perelman, (mtg $60,000) 100
10TH AV, s s, Lot 350, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Richard T. Griffiths to Nicholas Presutty, (mtg $1,000) 100
10TH AV, e s, 128 ft s of 34th St, 20x100; Louis Hauck to Jules D. Bache and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
10TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x92.3; Louis Rosenblum to Montague Aaron and another, (mtg $35,000) 100
11TH AV, s w corner of 45th St, 75.3x100; Henrietta L. Butler to Sophia Michael, (mtg $35,000) 100
11TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of 6th Av, 24x103.3; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Marks Rosenberg and others 36,750
13TH ST, s s, Lot 239, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Meyer D. Lundin to Natale Mocco 100
14TH ST, 540 East, 25x103.3; Abram Bachrach to William Weiss, (mtg $16,000) 100
17TH ST, 413 East, 25x92; Julius Tishman to Abraham Levy, (mtg $15,000) 100
17TH ST, 427 and 429 East, 50x92; Ida Machiz to Samuel Berger, (mtg $37,000) 100
20TH ST, 329 to 333 East, 45.11x92; Joshua Silverstein to Bertha Essman and another, (mtg $50,000) 100
21ST ST, 40 East, 25x184; William H. Macy, Jr., to Randolph Guggenheimer 100
26TH ST, 32 West, 18.6x98.9; Catharine Kuriger, administrator, and others to William L. Sutpin, ½ part, (mtg $20,000) 19,750
26TH ST, 32 West, 18.6x98.9; New York Trust Company, guardian, to William L. Sutpin, all title, (mtg $20,000) 19,750
37TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 16.7x98.9; Mathilda K. Bremser and others, executors, to Celia B. Schopen, (mtg $6,000) 15,600
38TH ST, 112 East, 15.6x98.9; Emily T. Gallatin to Frederick K. Trowbridge 100
46TH ST, 303 East, 25x100; Rachel Marks to John H. Bodine, (mtg $14,000) 100
57TH ST, 305 East, 22x100; Joseph Pelstein to Richard E. Barrett, (mtg $12,000) 100
66TH ST, 239 and 241 West, 50x100.5; John H. Tietjen to Aaron Klepper, ½ part, all title 100
73D ST, 336 East, 25x102.3; Vaclav Novak to Joseph Prach, (mtg $24,000) 100
74TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Berenice Morris, by guardian, to Emanuel Van Dernoot, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $10,000) 1,500
76TH ST, 188 and 190 East, 50x102.2; Isaac S. Heller to Samuel W. Korn, (mtg $40,000) 100
76TH ST, 185 East, 23.11x102.2; Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society to the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament 20,000
76TH ST, 187 and 189 East, 49.9x102.2; Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society of New York to Eglise St. Jean Baptiste 40,000
87TH ST, n s, 36.2 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.5x100.8; Mary F. Shanley to Saul Deiches and another, (mtg $8,200) 100
87TH ST, n s, 36.2 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.5x100.8; Joseph Murray to Mary F. Stanley 100
89TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 51.1x100.8; Lina Weil to Lottie G. Cohen 100
90TH ST, 248 East, 25x100.8; Aaron Neuberger to Bertha Cohen, (mtg $19,500) 100
91ST ST, n s, 144.11 ft w of Lexington Av, 17.6x100.8; Christiana Morschhauser to Oscar P. Honegar and another, (mtg $9,000) 100
96TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; Philip Paysen and others to Harry Abrams, (mtg $29,000) 100
98TH ST, 48 and 50 East, 50x100.11; Hudson Realty Company to Harry Warschauer, (mtg $43,000) 100
98TH ST, 153 West, 27x irregular; Lamport Realty Company to Charles S. Lamport, (mtg $34,000) 100
99TH ST, 61 West, 25x100.11; Annie Cornith to Maria T. McAvoy, (mtg $23,500) 100
99TH ST, 126 and 128, 42x100.11; Andrew F. Murray to Vincent F. Maginn, (mtg $48,250) 100
105TH ST, 252 West, 15x100.11; James French to Anna L. French, (mtg $13,000) 100
106TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50.6x irregular; the Woolf Nadler Realty Company to William Singer, (mtg $54,100) 100
106TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50.6x irregular; William Singer to Woolf Nadler, (mtg $54,100) 100
106TH ST, n s, 126.1 ft w of Manhattan Av, 73.11x100.11; Jacob Leitner and others to Max Rubel, (mtg $90,000) 100
112TH ST, 3 East, 27x100.11; Solomon Antokoletz and others to Abraham Cohn and others, (mtg $25,000) 100
114TH ST, 204 West, 25x100.11; Alvina Schale to Henry Kensing, (mtg $23,000) 1
114TH ST, 12 and 14 West, 35.3x100.11; Fred E. Himrod to Samuel Marcus 100
116TH ST, n s, 172 ft e of Morningside Av East, 26x100.10; Margaret B. Schatcherd, by guardian, to Martha B. Mosher, all title 1
117TH ST, 46 West, 25x100.11; David Lubelsky to Flora R. Wolferman, (mtg $25,000) 100
117TH ST, 54 East, 25x100.11; Cora Kirschberg to Emma Marshall, (mtg $23,000) 100
118TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Clarence D. Baldwin to James C. Bushby and another, (mtg $102,500) 100
119TH ST, n s, 60.10 ft e of 1st Av; Christian Luckey and others to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $18,000) 100
120TH ST, 340 East, 20x100.11; James G. Andriaccio to Samuel Goldberg, (mtg $8,000) 100
121ST ST, 231 West, 25x100.11; Henrietta Rauner to Jacob Jacobs, (mtg $24,250) 100
121ST ST, 221 West, 25x100.11; Sarah Hirschhorn to E. Muller, (mtg $24,000) 100
135TH ST, n s, 466 ft w of Cypress Av, 34x100; Adolph A. Himowich to Margaret E. Stanley, (mtg $19,000) 1
136TH ST, 547 and 549 East, 50x100; Gustav Kaliski and others to Powell Steindler Realty Company, (mtg $31,000) 1
137TH ST, 706 East, 25x100; Theresa Turk to Emanuel Mayer, (mtg $16,500) 100
141ST ST, 227 and 229 West, 62.6x99.11; Irving Realty Company to Realty and Commercial Company, (mtg $91,500) 100
148TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 75x99.11; Abraham Silverman to Isaac A. Samuels, (mtg $67,500) 100
163D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Trinity Av, 25x100; Charlotte Wolff to Julia I. Grattan, (mtg $8,500) 100
215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100; Realty and Commercial Company to Irving Realty Company, (mtg $750) 100
221ST ST, s s, Lot 828, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Isidor Weil to Alfred Rosenzweig, ½ part, (mtg $7,600) 100
227TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of White Plains Road, 100x irregular; 227th St, s s, 180 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Realty Commercial Company to Irving Realty Company, (mtg $4,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

A. B. C. REALTY COMPANY to Leopold Oppenheim; 8th Av, w s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 25x75, 3 years 6,500
ABELE, Christian, to M. Weiman; 38th St, 344 West, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent 14,000
ABRAMS, Harry, to P. Payson and another; 96th St, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 10,500
ALHAMBRA REALTY COMPANY to N. Marcus; Avenue D, n e corner of 8th St, 47x77, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
BACHMAN, Alfred C., to A. B. Quarrier and another; 1st Av, e s, 50 ft n of 59th St, 25x75, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000
BAFFA, Donato, and another to John McSweeny and another; Mulberry St, 117, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 14,000
BERGER, Samuel, to L. Gordon and others; 17th St, 427 and 429 East, 2 lots, 25x92, 2 mtgs $2,500, due May 1, 1908, 6 per cent 5,000
BLANKFORT, Henry, and another to L. Levin; 125th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000
BOEHM, Rebecca, to Benjamin Hochbaum; 3d Av, e s, 75 ft s of 171st St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 900
BOLAND, Frank W. K., to Arthur P. O'Brien; Vermilyea Av, s e corner of Academy St, 100x200, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000
BOZEMAN, Celesta M., to D. Ninus; 86th St, s s, 73 ft e of 3d Av, 27x80, 2 years, 6 per cent 14,000
BROWN, George, to George G. Dewsnap; Penfold Av, e s, Lots 112 and 113, map of estate of George Faile, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
BRUHNS, Mina, to E. L. G. Von Prein; Amsterdam Av, w s, 25 ft s of 67th St, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 30,000
CERBONE, Eugenio, to Charles F. Minor; 152d St, s s, 275.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x116, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,100
COHEN, Bertha, to A. Neuberger; 90th St, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
COHEN, Joseph, to H. A. Geyer and another; 992 Brook Av, 27x102, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000
COHEN, Joseph, to H. A. Geyer and another; 994 Brook Av, 27x111, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000
CORBETT, Carl S., to H. R. King; 443 West 21st St, 19x98, 1 year, 6 per cent 850
DAVIS, Samuel, to John Bacso; 1st Av, w s, 76.11 ft s of 82d St, 25x67, due Dec. 15, 1908, 6 per cent 6,000
DUGGAN, Nellie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 185th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x53, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent 2,000
EBERLE, John C., to B. Kahn; 285 East 11th St, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,500
EDEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; Manhattan Av, s w corner of Cathedral Parkway, 72x100, demand, 6 per cent 105,000
EPSTEIN, Jacob, to Abram Brothers; Suffolk St, 165, 25x100, 7 years, 6 per cent 18,500
ESSMAN, Bertha, and another to L. Silverstein; 329 to 333 East 20th St, 45x92, installments, 6 per cent 8,000
FISCH, Henrietta, and another to Joseph Eckstein; Allen St, w s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 40x70, demand, 6 per cent 8,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 10th St, 370 East, 25x92, due June 30, 1911 22,500
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 10th St, 368, 25x92, due June 30, 1911 2,250
FREED, Bessie, to Benjamin Hochbaum; Cambreleng Av, w s, 120 ft n of 188th St, 47x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 1,500
FRIEDMAN, Jonathan, to Sophia D. Huner; 102d St, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x97, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,000
FUCHS, Joseph, to Harry Sandler and another; Rivington St, n e corner of Chrystie St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 21,000
GARFIEL, Nathan, to M. Hirsch; Clinton St, w s, 79 ft n of Rivington St, 20x50, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000
GOODMAN, Aaron, to Samuel Wacht; 267 to 277 3d Av, 109x75, due May 1, 1908, 6 per cent 28,500
GOTHAM BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Star Holding Company; 28th St, 4, 6, and 8 East, 75x98, demand 50,000
GUGGENHEIM, Randolph, to William H. Macy, Jr.; 21st St, 40 East, 25x184, 5 years 76,500
HARLEM MARKET COMPANY to George Ehret; 1st Av, n e corner of 102d St, 100x200, 5 years, 5½ per cent 75,000
HEALEY, Thomas J., to Metropolitan Trust Company; Broadway, e s, 55 ft s of 99th St, 45x125, due July 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 170,000
HELFER, Isaac, to H. Korn; 3d Av, e s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 50x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 18,000
HUTTER, William, and another to Morris D. Sasmorsky; 107th St, 52 East, 19x75, due May 30, 1907, 6 per cent 800
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to R. Hickox; Lots 100 to 103, map of building lots, William's Bridge Station, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent 800
ISAAC, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Park Av, e s, 40 ft n of 172d St, 35x90, due June 30, 1909 2,000
ISAAC, Emanuel, to Morris Jerchower and another; Stanton St, 191, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent 7,000
KEENY, Samuel, and another to I. Reich and another; 17th St, n s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,850
KRAMER, Max J., to S. Wacht; 66th St, 348 to 352 East, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 12,500
KRAMER, Max J., and another to Samuel Wacht; 66th St, 318 to 352, 50x100, 1 year 25,000
KROTOSKY, Isidore, and others to H. Goodstein; 7th Av, 1,966, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000
KROTOSKY, Isidore, and others to H. Goodstein; 7th Av, 1,972, 24x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 8,500
KORONEFSKY, Jacob, to H. Sklansky; Henry St, 181, 24x87, installments, 6 per cent 9,000
KORONEFSKY, Jacob, to H. Rosen; Henry St, 181, 24x87, 1 year 2,000
LEVY, Abraham, to J. Tishman; 17th St, n s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 1,400
LEVY, Samuel, and another to M. Kirschbaum; Rivington St, 268 West, 25x70, 3 years, 6 per cent 15,000
LINEHAN, Denis, to Marie Kidwell and another; 40th St, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent 10,000
MACHIZ, Ida, to S. Michael; 11th Av, s w corner of 45th St, 75x100, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 8,000
MANTZ, Horace, to Martin Klett; Woodycrest Av, w s, 221.7 ft s of 168th St, 25x84, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 5,000
MANTZ, Horace, to Cath. C. Twomey; Woodycrest Av, w s, 246.7 ft s of 168th St, 25x79, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 5,000
MANTZ, Horace, to Richard H. Moran; Woodycrest Av, w s, 271 ft s of 118th St, 25x74, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 5,000
MARCUS, Samuel, to F. E. Himrod; 114th St, 12 and 14 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent 20,000
MARSHALL, Emma, to Cora Kirschberg; 117th St, 54 West, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000
MASON, William R., to P. Arnhelter and another; 29th St, 359 West, 22x98, 5 years 15,000
MAYER, Emanuel, to T. Turk; 137th St, s s, 425 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100 2,500
MICHAEL, Sophie, to H. L. Butler; 11th Av, s w corner of 45th St, 75x100, 3 years 35,000
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to Joseph Freedman; Monroe St, 257, 24x93, 5 years, 6 per cent 15,500
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to Joseph Freedman; Monroe St, 259, 25x93, 5 years, 6 per cent 14,500
MUNGO, Antonio, to Anton Berkowitz; 106th St, 242 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500
NETHERLANDS CORPORATION to M. E. Van Dyke; Madison Av, e s, 50 ft n of 44th St, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent 5,000
NICHOLSON, James F., to John Rankin; 82d St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102, due July 1, 1909 3,750
ORMSKY, Frank G., to M. Morison; 111th St, 527 to 531 West, 100x100, as per bond 30,000
PRAGER, John, to M. Ash; 93d St, s s, 267 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100, 3 years 7,000
REEVE, Julia B., to Charles McLoughlin; Central Park West, s w corner of 99th St, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent, gold 5,000
RINALDO, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 1st St, 46 to 50 East, 3 lots together, 77x101, 3 mtgs $26,500, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 79,500
RINALDO, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 1st St, 46 to 50 East, 3 lots together, 77x101, 3 mtgs $2,500, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 7,500
BODINE, John H., to R. Marks; 46th St, 303 East, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent 4,000
ROSENBERG, Marks, to American Mortgage Company; 11th St, n s, 285 ft e of 6th Av, 24x103, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 26,000
ROSENFELD, Samuel, and another to A. Gelber; Suffolk St, w s, 250 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, 3 years 10,000
ROSENTHAL, Harry U., to Catherine A. Stevens; 88th St, 114 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 23,000
RUBIN, Max, to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 118th St, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 125x100, demand, 6 per cent 3,000
SAMUELS, Isaac A., to A. Silverson; 148th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 2 lots, 37.6x99, 2 mtgs $5,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000
SCHLACHETZKI, Israel D., to East River Savings Institution; Division St, 89, 25x66, due March 10, 1906, 5½ per cent 22,000
SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to D. Gordon; 3d St, 13, 25x87, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to Charles S. Bloch; 3d St, 11, 25x83, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to Charles H. Reed and another; 3d St, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x87, 5 years, 5½ per cent 27,000
SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to William H. Schmohl; 3d St, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 25x83, 5 years, 5½ per cent 27,000
SIMONOWITZ, Hyman, and another to Samuel Herrman; 6th St, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90, 4 years, 6 per cent 3,500
SINGER, William, to Wolf-Nadler Realty Company; 106th St, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,000
SINGER, William, to Wolf-Nadler Realty Company; 106th St, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 100x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000
STAEDELL, Elise, to Joseph Aischmann and another; 159th St, 585 East, 1 year 500
STANLEY, Mary F., to Joseph Murray; 87th St, n s, 37 ft w of Lexington Av, 16x100, 1 year 8,200
STELLHAN, Ferdinand H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, 603, 25x80, demand 20,000
STURTZ, Harris, to M. H. Arnold; 2d St, 197 and 199 East, 2 lots, 24x105, 2 mtgs $12,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 25,000
SUTPHIN, William L., to County Holding Company; 26th St, s w s, 281 ft e of 6th Av, 18x98, 2 years, 5½ per cent 33,000
SYUTSKE, William, to Abram Bachrach; 97th St, 174 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 80th St, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 100x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 28,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 80th St, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 100x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 4,000
UPLAND REALTY COMPANY to Morris K. Jesup; Marcher Av, centre line, at n s of Devoe St, 143x irregular, 3 years 190,000
VAN SCHAICK, Henry, to Life Association of America; 6th Av, 485 and 487, 49x100, 5 years 75,000
VAN TASSELL, Clinton, to Benjamin F. Adler; 3d Av, e s, 84 ft n e of 15th St, 19x60, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,800
WACHT, Samuel, and others to E. R. Innes; 3d Av, 269 to 277, 92x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent 50,650
WACHT, Samuel, and others to William T. Innes; 3d Av, 267, 16x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,850
WALLACH, Hayman, and another to H. Gross; Grand St, 577 and 577½, 30x96, 1 year 2,250
WEILL, Leonard, to American Mortgage Company; 147th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 40,000
WEILL, Leonard, to American Mortgage Company; 147th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 125x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 5,000
WEINBERG, Jacob, and others to C. Weinberg; 1st Av, 229 East, 20x60, 3 years 2,500
WEINSTEIN, Morris, to C. E. Willis; Leonard St, 52, 25x101, 3 years 30,000
WEISS, William, to Abram Bachman; 14th St, 540 East, 25x103, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
WINKLER, Max, and another to Oscar Dobroczynski; 53 Cannon St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500
WOLF, Joseph, and another to Elizabeth Oehlhoff; 111th St, n s, 155 ft w of 4th Av, 15x100, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 7,500
WOLBURG, Morris, to H. Newcorn; Orchard St, 163, 26x87, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000
WOLFERMAN, Flora R., to D. Lubelsky; 46 West 117th St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,850
WRIGHT, William H., to William H. Valentine; Briggs Av, e s, 215.6 ft n of 194th St, 22x74, 3 years 4,000
WRIGHT, William H., to William H. Valentine; Briggs Av, e s, 238 ft n of 194th St, 22x75, 3 years 4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PARK AV, 754; James H. Young Stone Company against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor 553
112TH ST, 2 West; Abraham Souken against Abraham Scheinberg, owner and contractor 577
PARK AV, 754; Richardson & Boynton Company against Henry De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor 150
PITT ST, w s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Frederick Turkowsky against B. Faden, owner; H. Berkowitz and I. Perlman, contractors 1,450
UNION AV, w s, 41 ft s of 168th St, 84x91; Ashbel G. Vermilye against Makransky & Applebaum, owners and contractors 450
56TH ST, 231 to 237 East; Jacob Miller against Lena Gurgel, owner; Louis Sroka, attorney 69

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Washington Avenue Realty Company and others, Feb. 17, 1906 598
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Concourse Realty Company and others, Feb. 17, 1906 519
64TH ST, 119 East; Griffin Roofing Company against Charles A. Platt and others, Dec. 26, 1905 102
96TH ST, 334 East; Simon Bernikow and others against ——— Passen and others, Feb. 14, 1906, (by payment) 200
36TH ST, 337 West; John J. McGrath against Saks & Co. and others, Feb. 16, 1906, (by payment) 443
164TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of Stebbins Av, 82x76.6; Peter F. Wirsing against Joseph N. Patch and others, Nov. 14, 1904 183
96TH ST, 334 East; 95th St, 333 East; M. Eberhardt & Son Company against Payson & Miller and others, Feb. 14, 1906 160

Lis Pendens.

PLOT 56, amended map of Bronxwood Park, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Allan G. Macdonell, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

AVENUE A, 189; Elizabeth J. Yung against Margaret Yung, individually and as administratrix, and others, (partition;) attorney, M. G. Wildnauer.

117TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Samuel M. Weisberg against Hugo Cohn and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Grauer & Ratskopf.

ST. ANN'S AV, 738; Abraham Greenberg against Ester Rosner, (action to declare lien;) attorney, I. Witkind.

116TH ST, 340 to 350 East; the M. Fine Realty Company against John J. Dixon and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Eisman & Levy.

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, w s, 9,673.9 ft n of s s of 155th St and 3,418.10 ft w of e s of Amsterdam Av, —x— to Hudson River, except part conveyed to New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; Gertrude A. Lynn against Jonas M. Libbey, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. F. Doyle.

95TH ST, 335 and 337 East; Stanislaus A. Fischer against Clara Glauber, (action to declare lien;) attorney, O. Marks.

136TH ST, n s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 75x99.11; Minnie Bros against Barnet Cohen and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Epstein Brothers.

Springtime Is Coming

And springtime is the harvest time of the real estate man. The New York Times of Sunday, March 25th, will contain articles and news of interest to every homeseeker. An advertisement in it will bring results.

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Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

86th, near 5th—37½-foot plot; price $160,000; mortgage $98,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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BRANCH OFFICE, 489 FIFTH AVE.

W. 129th St.—5-story, extra wide; old rent $3,600; price $34,000.

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First Av. corner, near 14th St.; old rent $3,600; can easily increase to $4,200; price $36,500.

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Single flat vicinity 5th Av. and 110th St.; 5 story; price $18,500.

Building plot, 3d Av. corner, near Wendover; 4 excavated lots; $40,000; terms to suit.

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Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

36th St., just off 5th Avenue. Four-story twenty-foot dwelling. Long term, straight lease. $4,500 per year. Room 52, 18 E. 42d St. Tel. 838—38th.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

West Side.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100 In Pa. Section.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

$40,000 cash buys seven-story west side elevator apartment house; balance five-year mortgage; 100x100; 42 apartments; no vacancies; pays 10% net; investigation invited; title guaranteed. Owner, 111 Broadway, Room 410.

Amsterdam Av. plot, 77.6x100; excavated, area walls and foundations laid, sewers in; plans ready for two six-story houses, which will save builder $7,000; terms to suit. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Direct from builder, two six-story new law triples, adjoining Columbus Av., with stores; all rented; 38x89x100 each; $70,000 each; rents $8,304 each; terms to suit. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

A double and single on 54 feet wide avenue; rents $5,500; price $50,000 for both; first mortgage; 3 years; ripe for stores. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway.

Attention!—128th St., near 8th Av., three doubles; 25-foot front; one 28-foot front; price $105,000; mtg. $86,000, at 4½%. Particulars of Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

116th, near 8th Av.—19-foot single flat in A1 condition, with store, $23,750; rents $2,480; low; $5,750 only required; worth investigating. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Corner modern triple flat, seven stores; rent $8,900; price $80,000; net return after allowing 10% for expenses and repairs 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

11th Av.—2 modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

44-ft. corner flat, vicinity 140th, Eighth, $61,000; have you seen anything like it? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West 39th.—5-story tenement, 12 rooms; $32,500; rents $3,612. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Greenwich St., near Charles.—5-story triple stores; price $10,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

46th, near 9th.—5-story tenement; price $23,000; no violations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near 72d St. and 5th Av.—43-foot private, $260,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, vicinity 48th, Ninth Av., perfect order, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

West Side.

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WEST 137TH ST.—Splendid Investment or Speculation; $59,000 proposition; can be handled with $10,000 cash. Rent $6,500. Pays over 15%.

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35 Nassau St. (Tel. Connection.)

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN, BASEMENT RESIDENCES, highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. WILLIAM E. DILLER, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

A Pennsylvania Section.
423 Seventh Avenue, between 33d and 34th Streets; parcel in most valuable block front on Seventh Avenue, near new Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Full particulars of
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Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $160,000; present rental $16,000, easily increased; equity $32,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
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2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
50 x 100. For Sale Cheap.
MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Only fourteen-room, open plumbing, modern triple flat on Eighth Av. for $36,000; quick action necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$22,000.—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.—Three stories, 20-ft. front; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 90 Cedar St.

A.—402 West 47th St., 4-story and basement; possession; mtge. $6,500 at 4½%; price $13,000. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

Rent $5,200; price $47,000; cash $10,000, buys modern tenement, vicinity 47th, Eighth Av.; nets $2,150 yearly. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifth Av. corner triple flat, vicinity 116th, $56,000; cannot be duplicated for less than $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Row of double flats near 125th St.; a good chance for speculator; can be bought cheap. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

124th, near Amsterdam Av.—Two 5-story modern triples; price $34,250. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Gramercy Park corner, 145 feet frontage, three five-story houses, leased to May, 1907, or immediate possession; finest location in city for apartment house or hotel. Particulars of
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79th st., Park & Lex. avs. 4-sty. b. s. high-stoop Dwg., good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, owner, 18 West 22d St.

3d Av., near 84th St.—2 four-story properties, 20 feet front; together or separately; perfect condition; showing over 10% investment; very desirable for storekeepers, candy, grocer, delicatessen, &c. Chas. Hibson & Co., 34th St. & Lexington Av.

Vicinity Lexington Av., 97th St., 5-story triple; $4,500 cash required; excellent investment; will entertain exchange. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 10th St.

East 106th St., Near Lexington Av.—Two 5-story doubles and stores; price $53,000; mortgage $43,000, 10 years. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau St.

75TH ST., EAST—Four-story, b. s., 18.9x102.2, single flat; 6 rooms and bath; price, $18,500 at 5%. Owner, 313 Times, Times Square.

Bargain!—Plot 75x100, 117th St., near Pleasant Av.; asking $33,500; little cash; commission. Van Sant, 158 Broadway.

Corner on Lexington Av., near 116th St.—3-4-story buildings, 100x93; $86,000. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

69th St., near 2d; 3-story private; perfect condition; price, $9,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Third Av., near 104th; modern 14-roomer; $35,000; rents, $3,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 112th, Near 2d.—6-story fireproof, 14 rooms, $37,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 7th—5-story 33-foot 12-room tenement, $34,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

AT A SPECIAL BARGAIN,
suitable school, institution, &c.,
THE BLOCK SQUARE,
176th to 177th St., from Audubon to St. Nicholas Av.,
with large substantial stone structure, formerly occupied by the Juvenile Asylum, can be bought for ground value; beautiful location; fine, high ground; might consider exchange. Apply
MYERS & ARONSON,
149 BROADWAY. 'Phone, 3474—Cort.

Choice Broadway corner plots for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway Station; bargains. See Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 812.

Below 14th Street.

Chrystie, near Stanton; modern 5-story tenement; $26,000; mortgage, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway

Chrystie, near Rivington—5½-story tenement, $38,000; suitable for alteration. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mott St.—Four 6-story fireproof, 12 roomers, $44,000 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

For Sale or to Let—5-story business building. Apply premises, 31 Maiden Lane.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.

PERFECT HOME—FLATBUSH.
Eleven large rooms, two staircases, &c.; splendid neighborhood; lovely villa; must sell; going abroad; $8,500; positively worth $10,000; investigate this unparalleled bargain.

ALERT BROKERS TAKE NOTICE!
Sixteen lots on Winthrop St., block from Nostrand, $650 each; positively unparalleled in terms, price, location.
EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

ONLY $15,500—JEFFERSON AV., between Marcy and Tompkins Avs.; choice residential section; 3 and basement, stone front, box stoop, extension dining room, 12 rooms, hardwood trim, open plumbing, choice new decorations; vacant. Keys at Louis I. Grimes, 526 Nostrand Av., near Fulton St.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house, 14 rooms, excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,350. C. Friend, 89 World Building.

$3,000 cash, rent $1,200, mortgage $9,000, buys 4-story and basement brick flat, 35x80. Owner, 35 Prospect Street, Brooklyn.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Splendid business corner; 50 feet depot, Mariner's Harbor; 35 minutes Manhattan; 30x150; stores, flats, 4-room dwelling rear lot; rents $500; $5,000. 2-family house, 2 lots; rent $20; $2,200; easy terms; 1-3 below cost; owner leaving. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 33 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

MARCH 1906

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.
177th Street, New York City.
Tremont Terrace
On the line of the approved Rapid Transit extension.
$850 up
On easy payments
See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.
1,009 Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. & 23d St.
Telephone, 1342—Gramercy.

HOME SEEKERS!
Twenty-Three of the Finest Three-Story, Two-Family
BRICK HOUSES
EVER BUILT IN THE BRONX.
THESE ARE NEW, ELEGANT, IDEAL HOMES, STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. LAVISHLY DECORATED AND EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE. 20x55x100 EACH. TWO BLOCKS FROM RAPID TRANSIT STATION. ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED; MORTGAGE FOR BALANCE. INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
EUGENE J. BUSHER, Agent.
627 EAST 149TH STREET.

Best Lots in Bronx.
Fine location, for builders' opportunity, to construct 2-family houses. About 60 plans are now on file for such dwellings. 5 minutes from Subway Station. 1 block from surface cars.
Price $1,500 to $2,000 Each to quick buyers.
Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester and Prospects Avs.

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.
Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.
S. J. TAYLOR,
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY CORNER, one of the best in West Bronx, with dwelling and stable covering over 2 lots, FOR SALE or TO RENT.
JAMES L. LIBBY,
84 Pine Street,
Tel. 1807 John. or Jerome Av. & 184th St.

Attention, Builders and Speculators.—Now ripe for improvement, northwest corner 165th and Tiffany Sts., 93.25x93.25x68.25x74.88; 1 minute's walk from Simpson St. Subway station; will surely interest you; cheap to a quick buyer. Owners, L. Frankfeldt & Sons, 505 West Broadway. Tel. 6008 Spring.

A rare opportunity for builders and speculators; plot on the e s of Bathgate Av., 95 ft. north of 187th St.; special bargain; terms to suit. For further particulars see J. P. Baust, with A. Shatzkin & Sons, (Inc.,) cor. 174th St. and 3d Av.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots
$600 UP. LISTS MAILED.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WILLIAMSBRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS.
DAVIS & BERNSTEIN,
4,039 3d Av., north of 174th St. L Station.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description. I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, 25x100; mtge. $1,500, 3 years; price $2,750; Westchester Village; trolley 2 blocks. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

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THIRTY YEARS SELLING
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INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN ROCK & RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
BETTER THAN BONDS.
Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
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Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
SUMS TO SUIT.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 EAST 149TH ST.

A private party has $100,000 to loan on second mortgage in sums from $250 upward; second mortgages bought by assignment. Write or call N. Hirsh, 150 Nassau St.

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IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.
We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER,
Tel. 998 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

Wanted, from owners, an opportunity to lay before you our system of managing properties; we can positively save you money and guarantee to keep property fully rented; we have special repair man and special collector; properties visited daily; statements rendered by 10th of month. Representative will call. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Agents, Salesmen, Brokers!—You can easily make a bunch of money offering cheap Bronx lots on easy payments; extraordinary large commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

Want 20-foot residence, 72d-156th, up to $40,000, for superb unincumbered $25,000 residence, 50x140, best location Bronx, with difference in cash. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Owners, Brokers.—We have bona-fide cash buyers for private houses, west side; send what you have. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Cash buyers waiting for west side cold-water four-family tenements; owners send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Cyrille Carreau, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 793 6th Av., (45th,) wants all kinds of properties to rent, sell, manage, insure.

Rent, sell; properties managed advantageously; advertising free. Ludlow, Day Realty Co., 10 East 42d.

Bronx.

Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

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Owners and brokers, see us regarding your exchanges; we have special department and competent men, which enables us to make quick deals. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Exchange.—Small equity in Walton Av. lots for Manhattan tenements or flats; will add cash. Simon E. Osserman, 125 West 115th St.

We have free and clear country to exchange on cash basis for city income. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

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FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.
OWN YOUR HOME { **$15 Per Month**
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.
This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.
All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.
The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.
The Hailey Land & Improvement Co.
104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

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TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT, IRVINGTON ON THE HUDSON,
Consisting of 52 acres, fronting on HUDSON RIVER and running through to Broadway, with 2 cut stone mansions, 2 gardeners' cottages and numerous other buildings.
Apply EXECUTOR, 96 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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Two farms, one 277 acres, other 103 acres, in Westchester County; railroad and State road runs through the property; buildings, &c. KIPP & CONSTABLE, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
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Exclusively In Our Hands
Heart of restricted Chester Hill, on Glen Av., beautiful home, lot 50x100.
Dining room with Tiffany brick fireplace, parlor, reception hall, pantry, and kitchen on 1st floor; 4 rooms, large tile bath on 2d; on 3d floor. Porte cochere and large veranda. Mortgage $4,500. Price $8,500.
Cooley & West, Inc.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

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BUILT BY A LUMBERMAN!
Elegant corner Colonial house, very large, square rooms, billiard room, separate lavatory; electric lights; heavy quartered oak and birch woodwork; heated sun parlor; open fireplaces; hot-water heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For Rent on Chester Hill.
Two adjacent 10-room houses; large lots; five minutes to depot; $65 per month. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—Modern house, 50-foot lot; fine macadam street; house has 10 rooms and all improvements; price $7,500; worth $8,000; very desirable. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

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New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Best corner plot in New Rochelle, 60x140, price $30,000; also plot 100x160, on beautiful shore road, price $5,000. Bergen, 315 Main St., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Snap; new house, 9 rooms and bath; on trolley; entrance to park; less than cost; $5,750. Davidson, 244 Main St.

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At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

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2 Corners, 274 feet front on
WATER **JEROME AVENUE** GAS
12 lots, $8,000. Belden, 215 W. 125th.

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Long Island City Lots.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
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Choice land; 3,000 feet trolley front; ½ block from Long Island Railroad Station.
60 ACRES IN JAMAICA
going to quick buyer for $2,600 per acre.
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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
1,600 ACRES AT $21, MANOR.
200 ACRES, $1,500, GREAT NECK.
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ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
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LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

BEST SOUND VIEWS.—COUNTRY SEAT, NORTHPORT, L. I., 18 ACRES, FERTILE SOIL, 700 FEET FRONT, MAIN ROAD; HIGH GROUND, SWEEPING VIEWS; MUCH FRUIT; HOUSE 14 ROOMS, BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE; BEST NEIGHBORHOOD, 10 MINUTES' WALK TO HARBOR; TROLLEY, PUBLIC BUILDINGS; $9,500; CAN HAVE DETACHED SHORE LOT. BOX 422, NORTHPORT, L. I.

A GOOD FARM LEFT, $125 A.—MANY RECENTLY SOLD; BEST BARGAIN NOW, 135 ACRES; EXTRA GOOD LOAM; 80 CLEARED, BALANCE NICE TIMBER; HOUSE, 9 LARGE ROOMS, BARN, GRANARY; GRAFTED FRUIT; TELEPHONE PASSES; MUCH ROAD FRONT; EASY TERMS. BOX 422, NORTHPORT, L. I.

5-acre farm one mile from Hicksville station, $1,800; 14-acre farm one mile from Hicksville station, $5,000; 1-acre chicken farm half mile from Hicksville station, $1,000. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

A fine site and opportunity for a lumber yard. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

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FOLLOW THE TREND AND MAKE BIG PROFITS.
Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the value of acreage property throughout Queens, we are still selling lots at
ELMHURST SQUARE,
16 minutes from 34th St., 5c Fare,
at the original prices, practically less than acreage values. Lots restricted and fully improved. No assessment. Now is your opportunity.
N. B.—On March 15 we will positively make a 10% increase, and this is public notice that present prices will hold only, until that date.
The only addition in the borough with sewers and paved streets.
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Write or Call for Booklet No. 6 and Maps.

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YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL
EAST ELMHURST
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold on monthly payments. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send Postal for Circular and Views. Bankers' Land Corporation, 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEARER THAN BRONX

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BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
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80 acres of timber land 58 miles out, one mile from station; price $40 per acre; will take half on mortgage. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I. 'Phone 11-W Hicksville.

Twenty acres, Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay; 100 feet elevation; magnificent views; ¼ mile from station; price right to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

Sale—Fine water front on the Great South Bay; all kinds of farms and cottages cheap. Write or come and see me. I can suit you. Try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

At Far Rockaway, Edgemere, and vicinity, cottages and hotels to rent and for sale. Watkin W. Jones, opposite Post Office, Far Rockaway.

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SOUTHAMPTON
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Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

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Offices to Let
In the remodelled Office Building
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Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators. Apply to
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Room 720 - - - On Premises

BROADWAY NORTH-WEST CORNER OF **40th St**
LARGE CORNER STORE
Suitable for any business, liquors excepted.
Also
STORE ON 40TH ST. SIDE.
LIGHT BASEMENT
BEAUTIFUL FLOORS, parts of same SUITES AND OFFICES, | READY NOW.
G. P. BUTTERLY,
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Fulton Building
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Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent, 714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

WINDSOR ARCADE,
5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
Handsome store and basement to let, facing on 5th Av.; also one on 46th and 47th St. sides. We have also a few choice single offices to let on the second and third floors; every modern convenience.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
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Store, Basement & 1st Loft
114, 116, 118 W. 17th St. | to let in new building
75x92.
All improvements.
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Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AV.,
114, 116 EAST 28TH ST.,
Near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light; janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

45th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.—Two houses; easily altered; plot 83x100.
H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two elegant, bright lofts, 50x50 each; 41st St., near 3d Av. Inquire Chas. Berlin, 204 East 47th St.

Large store, near 125th St., Lexington Av.; only $55. Barnett Co., 11 East 125th.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts.—37 West 17th St., 35x100. Apply on premises or your own broker.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Bronx.

Large corner store, good for grocery, liquor, or drug business, with apartment in rear if wanted; terms made very easy; growing neighborhood northeast corner Westchester Av. and Tiffany Street. Isaac Sonn, 55 Liberty St.

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A SIX-STORY & CELLAR MODERN CORNER BUILDING.
Nearly new, with elevator and steam heat.
378 WASHINGTON ST., COR. BEACH ST.
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STORE
Lofts, Offices, Studios,
28, 30 AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

SPLENDID OFFICE
to rent, 16x21, main floor, corner Broadway, near City Hall, with fine light and every convenience. Write for particulars H., Box 1,828, New York City.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

At 143 Bleecker, corner of West B'way, 2 lofts, 30x100 each; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Desk room with good sized room rear real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Broadway store, with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate. Sachs & Co., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

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Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location.
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

Bonavista Court
ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
Washington Heights
4 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
RENTS $35 to $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

1,418 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House,
8-ROOM APARTMENTS,
New plumbing, elevator, electric light; decorations to suit.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000—38th.

High Class Apartments,
5 and 6 large, light rooms; all modern improvements; rents from $37 to $42. Apply on premises,
295 WEST 147TH, CORNER 8TH AV.

RENTS $20-$25.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim, 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Four and five rooms, steam heat, all improvements; also seven rooms, suitable physician; all light; two toilets, separate basins; bath; rents reasonable. Dora Apartments, 225-7 West 133d St.

The Lyric, 352-356 West 46th St.—First-class elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; rooms all light; private house block; all improvements.

8th Av., 2,603—140th St. L station; 7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private halls; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

102d, 205 West—Handsome, 7 large, all light rooms, every improvement, $40. Webb or McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West—New apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $35. Janitor.

64TH ST., 9 WEST—Charming suites, 6 rooms, bath; $28, $33; third floor.

APARTMENT HOTELS.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant corner apartment six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $60.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

148 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, 7 rooms and bath; stoop floor; all improvements; rent $50.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS $15-$21.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW
17-19 EAST 27TH STREET.
One or two sunny apartments left; perfect bathing facilities and all modern appliances which make for comfort. We try to make the lot of the transients the envy of home folks by placing every convenience at their disposal and making them comfortable.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

17-19 East 27th St., (The Barstow.)
We have a few rooms with private baths for $12 per week; every convenience and comfort.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Greene Av., 444, $960, near Nostrand Av. "L"; modern, 14 rooms, 3 deep, 2 baths, rear stairs, every improvement; would sell $12,000. Needham, owner, 93 Nassau St. Telephone.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Private house, 3 stories, 10 rooms, at least 18 ft., in modest locality, good bathroom with top-floor toilet preferred; must be close to car lines; $1,000 to $1,200; possession May or October; lease 2 or more years; 4 adults; unlimited references. I. S. Ottenberg, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

Wanted, to rent, a family house on lease, between 80th and 130th Sts.; rent not over $600. A. R., Box 110 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer Seashore Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented completely furnished; bath rooms, all comforts, $300 to $600; sanitary arrangements; choice of six; fine beach; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUCY P. MORGAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 8, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan; assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, as follows: Chiffoniers, tables, dressers, bookcases, wardrobes, leather chairs, stools, folding beds, mattresses, pictures, desks, baby chairs, sofas, washstands, settees, rugs, cushions, quilts, blankets, crockery cabinets, music box, screens, chairs, lot linen, table cloths, curtains, oil paintings, books, carpets, violin, grand piano, etc.
ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver.
ROBERT A. INCH, Attorney for Receiver, 18 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. COHEN & BRO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, March 2, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 East 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a stock of men's and boys' suits, overcoats, and pants.
ADOLPH KIENDL, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM GRUENFELD, Bankrupt.

Whereas on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, a petition was filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against William Gruenfeld, and

Whereas it appears from the annexed affidavit that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made therein;

Now, on motion of Marsh, Winslow & Wever, Esqs., attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that William Gruenfeld appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 20th day of March, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the clerk of this court on the 9th day of February, 1906, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 2d day of March, 1906, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said William Gruenfeld at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, February 27th, 1906.
GEO. C. HOLT, J.
MARSH, WINSLOW & WEVER, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS J. BIENENSTOCK and DAVID M. TRIEGER, individually and as copartners composing the firm of M. J. Bienenstock & Company, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Morris J. Bienenstock and David M. Trieger, individually and as copartners doing business as M. J. Bienenstock & Company, bankrupts, have filed their petition, verified February 21st, 1906, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number and amount of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, at the United States Court House, Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELLIS FRANK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ellis Frank, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ANDREW RUEHL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew Ruehl, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 24th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THEODORE SANDER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore Sander, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2, 1906.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N.Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...Mar. 3, 9:30 A. M.; Mar. 31, Apr. 28
St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.........Mar. 3, 11 A. M.; Apr. 7
MINNEAPOLIS........Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.........Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland, Mar. 3, 10:30 A. M.; Mar. 31, Apr. 28
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic......Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic........Mar. 28, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, May 28
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Mar. 6, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz.Apr.10,7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Wuerzburg.Mar.3,10AM | Trave......Apr. 3 10 AM
Chemnitz, Mar. 8 10 AM | Brand'b'g.Apr.12,10AM
Frankfurt.Mar.22,10AM | Breslau..Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't.Mar.29,10AM | Cassel..Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P.Irene..Mar. 3 11 AM | Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM
K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM | P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM | K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24,11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PENNSYLVANIA..............March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND...............March 15, 8 A. M.
†Patricia..........Mar. 17 | †Amerika........April 7
*‡Bluecher.........Mar. 22 | Waldersee.......Apr. 10
†Pretoria..........Mar. 31 | *‡Bluecher......Apr. 19
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar..Mar. 7, 2 P. M.; Apr. 19, June 2
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania.Mar.3,10 AM | Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Carmania.Mar.10,2 PM | Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Mar. 6, noon; Apr. 24; June 12
SLAVONIA.....Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Rotterdam.Mar.7, 10AM | Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam..Mar.14,7 AM | Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria...Mar. 3, noon | Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM
Caledonia..Mar.10,9 AM | Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS
Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines. Including all travelling expenses, **$175 to $1185**
Leisurely travel. 125 offices abroad. Est. 1841.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
¶1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days, Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:53 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — *8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Stations, Foot of 23d St. and Liberty St.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR,"
To Baltimore and Washington,
from foot of Liberty Street and 10 minutes earlier from 23d Street.
DAILY trains to CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS at 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12:15 night. CHICAGO, 12 noon and 12:15 night. PITTSBURG 4 P.M. & 7 P.M. COLUMBUS 12:00 noon.
Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., *‡||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam; †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:30, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.35 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 300 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Plymouth lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 8 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE TWO TO JAPAN
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World; Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N. Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Mar. 8; Citta di Milano, Apr. 2; Italia, new twin screw, April 11.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

MARCH 1906

BUILDING THE ST. REGIS DROVE M'FADDENS OUT

Cotton Operator Says His Home Was a Target for Debris.

WIFE AND CHILDREN FLED

He Is Now Suing the Thompson-Starrett Company for $12,000 Damages —Jury Has the Case.

A suit brought by John H. McFadden, the cotton operator, against the Thompson-Starrett Company, builders of the Hotel St. Regis, will go to the jury to-day in the Supreme Court. Mr. McFadden is suing the contractors for $12,000 damages for injuries to property and annoyances to which he was subjected while the St. Regis was being constructed. He had leased a house in East Fifty-fifth Street, adjoining the hotel property, but claimed he found life so miserable there that he had to desert his home and go to the Waldorf-Astoria, taking his wife, three children, and servants with him. Mr. McFadden is known as one of the heaviest cotton operators in the financial district.

According to McFadden's story, told in court yesterday, while he has offices in Liverpool, Philadelphia, and New York, he found it convenient to reside in this city, so he leased the East Fifty-fifth Street house. Then came the building of the St. Regis. Sand was dumped in front of his home, stones piled up, and dust came into his windows in clouds, he asserts. His complaints to the contractors availed him nothing. An iron girder tumbled on his house one day, doing much damage. On another occasion a big stone from the St. Regis came crashing through a window of his drawing room, smashing the furniture and landing on the floor, frightening the members of his family and driving the servants into hysterics. Then the plumbing failed, the hot-water main springing a leak and causing more damage.

Finally, when his family could no longer stand the nuisance, the McFaddens moved to the Waldorf-Astoria. They remained there for sixty-four days, paying $79 a day for rooms and board. In the meantime, Mr. McFadden was compelled to pay rent for the house he had deserted, which brought his daily expense up to $100. In the sixty-four days which he spent at the Waldorf-Astoria with his family he had to pay out $6,400. He said he would not have been compelled to spend this money if the St. Regis contractors had permitted him to have peace and quiet in his own home. He adds to the $6,400 a further sum of $5,600 for damage to the house and furniture, making $12,000 the total amount sued for.

The Thompson-Starrett Company contends in defense that the McFaddens were not subjected to the annoyances described, that they were not subjected to any annoyances or damage through any negligence or act on their part, and that the company cannot be held liable for the McFadden family board bill at the Waldorf-Astoria just because Mr. McFadden chose to live at a hotel in preference to living at his own home.

After counsel in the case sum up to-day Justice Amend will charge the jury.

DAILY NEWS OFF THE LIST.

Loses City Advertising Contract Just as Its Editor Predicted.

Mayor McClellan has cut The Daily News off the list of papers receiving city advertising. This action was taken at yesterday's meeting of the City Record Board, both the Mayor and Corporation Counsel Delany voting to substitute The Globe. Controller Metz, the third member, voted to retain The News.

The action follows an attack made by The News on Mayor McClellan in January. At that time T. C. Quinn, the editor, published a statement that Mayor McClellan had tried to control the editorial and news columns of The News by using the city advertising as a club, and denounced the Mayor for his alleged action. The News then announced that it expected to lose the city advertising at the next meeting of the Board of City Record, and said it had made arrangements to meet the changed financial conditions.

The meeting of the board yesterday was the first since The News made its attack, so Mr. Quinn's prediction came true.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Stock certificates Nos. P-338, P-339, and P-340, each for 100 shares of General Asphalt Company common stock; also certificate No. 1816, for 25 shares of Investment Company of Philadelphia stock. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to finder. Reward for return to R. S. Winsmore, 30 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Business papers, on last Monday, either at Buckingham Hotel, Astor House, or business district south of Park Place; inclosed in stiff paper wrapper with white rubber cords each end. Reward for return to M. G. Wolfe, at Buckingham Hotel.

$25 REWARD for the return gold bag, lost Saturday evening; engraved inside. Henrietta Patten, 147 W. 80th St. No question asked.

LOST—Friday evening, gold Elgin watch and Worcester Eagle's fob, 91st and Columbus. Reward if returned Ryan, 313 West 116th St.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, in Wanamaker's, a large black caracal muff. Reward if returned to Van Vlack, 171 West 71st St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, New Amsterdam Theatre, cream-colored lace scarf. Liberal reward if returned to 28 East 29th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, 79th St. downtown station Subway; reward. Culver, 201 West 83d St.

LOST—Noon, Feb. 22, between Hotel Martinique, Broadway and 33d St., and Metropolitan Opera House, lady's silver watch, red enamel face, monogram S. I. B., attached to black silk fob; gold seal with blood stone; valued as souvenir. Liberal reward if returned to R. Dampman, 150 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, on ribbon watch fob, lost Knickerbocker Express from Boston, Tuesday. Get reward by returning to Mr. Clawley, Herald Square Hotel.

LOST—Saturday, between Martin's and Casino, Central Park, princess ring, set with three pearls and fou[illegible] diamonds. Very liberal reward if retu[illegible] Room 210, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broa[illegible]

LOST—On 5th Av., between 48th St. and 58th St., 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, gold open-face watch and fleur-de-lis pin; initials M. K. N.; liberal reward. Hotel Belmont, 116, 118 West 45th.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond crescent brooch, lost between Lakewood and 30th St. and Madison Av. on Tuesday, Feb. 27. Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

LOST—Certificate No A23913 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

LOST—On 8th Av. car, between 125th and 44th St., three waists and two skirts, from a box; $100 reward; no questions asked. 704 8th Av.

REWARD—Lost, Feb. 26, diamond screw earring, platina setting. Return to 693 West End Av., or telephone 4475—Riverside.

LOST—A small gold cigarette box with small ruby in the catch; style lid top. Return to W. F., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—At Hotel Astor, or in cab, Monday evening, an Ermine Neckpiece. Reward, at 315 West 77th St.

LOST—Snaggy tan dog, black back, nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, diamond horseshoe on case; reward. Coleman, 42 East 42d St.

LOST—Lady's crown-shaped diamond pin. Reward if returned to 114 East 38th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, sealskin neckpiece; reward. Voorhees, 529 West 111th St.

SUBWAY CONSUMPTION NOW.

It Is Caused by Flying Particles of Steel, Dr. O'Hanlon Reports.

We have with us a new disease—a variety of consumption which in the future will be known as "Subway Consumption," if those who say they have discovered it have their way. The discovery was promulgated yesterday by Coroners' Physician O'Hanlon in a statement made by him Coroner Harburger after an autopsy performed on the bodies of two Subway track walkers who have died within the last month.

This disease, which it is said will quickly affect employes in the Subway and in time attack passengers, too, is due to the inhalation of small particles of steel dust, set free by the friction of shoes on the third rail and wheels on the other rails as well as by the action of the brakes on the wheels themselves.

Dr. Soper, who recently made a report to the Rapid Transit Commission on the sanitary conditions of the Subway, then declared that in samples of Subway dust examined by him there occurred more than 60 per cent. of these minute steel particles. Dr. Soper and Prof. John H. Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons assisted Dr. Hanlon at the autopsies.

"It has been established by Dr. Soper," reports Dr. O'Hanlon, "that the amount of steel dust generated by friction in the Subway amounts to a ton a mile each month. These results will manifest themselves in the most pronounced way in men who are employed a number of hours a day in the tunnel, such as track walkers. In a less degree it will manifest itself among other employes and remotely in time among passengers.

"The ease with which the truth of this is demonstrated is shown in the following experiment. After riding in the Subway take a piece of white paper which is free from dust, hold your hat over it, and tap with the thumb on the brim of your hat gently all around for several minutes. Little black spots will then be found on the surface of the paper. Place a magnet beneath the paper and see the little particles of steel dance."

WANTS A WATER INQUIRY.

Mr. Ellison Would Include Register's Bureaus in All Boroughs.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity said yesterday that he would at once furnish the Aldermen with all the data they sought concerning the bureau of the Manhattan Water Register. He suggested, however, that the board should make its investigation cover the Water Registers' Bureaus in all of the boroughs and not confine themselves to Manhattan.

"No one is more anxious than I am to have all of the facts brought out regarding the charges that have been made," said the Commissioner. "Such a course will be best calculated to stop water waste and graft. Since I first took office I have been conducting an investigation of the Manhattan office, and as a result have made changes which I think will lead to better results. I refer especially to a greatly extended inspection of unmetered property. It was in furtherance of my own investigation that I wrote the letter to former Register Kelly asking him to place before me the information he says he has collected."

JUSTICE DEUEL DUE TO-DAY.

He Will Be Served with Notice of Motion for Disbarment.

Justice Joseph M. Deuel of Special Sessions will return to-day from Florida, according to information received at the District Attorney's office. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Gans will visit Special Sessions to serve on him copies of the petition and supporting documents by which the Appellate Division is to be asked to institute disbarment proceedings against him on the ground of his connection with Town Topics and "Fads and Fancies."

It is expected that Justice Deuel will be on hand to be served. His friends have assured the District Attorney that the Justice is anxious to have the matter thoroughly investigated as speedily as possible. Mr. Deuel, it is said, does not think that he has done anything that conflicts with his duties as a member of the judiciary, although at times, as he is said to admit, he may have let his friendship for Col. Mann lead him into "slight indiscretions."

According to the schedule prepared by the Justices of Special Sessions at the beginning of the year, Justice Deuel should preside in that court at the March term, which opens on Monday. It was said yesterday that the Justice would prefer not to appear on the bench while the investigation is on, and that an arrangement will be made with his fellow-Justices enabling him to devote himself entirely to his defense.

SAY GAIDSIS CONFESSED.

Counsel for Russian Government Exhibit a Document Admitting Theft.

The Russian Government, through Coudert Brothers, its legal representatives here, threw a bomb yesterday into the ranks of the Russian Revolutionary League and other east side sympathizers of Felix Gaidsis, who is being held here on a charge of larceny made against him in St. Petersburg by Secretary of State Veshniakov.

The effort to deport Gaidsis is being resisted by the revolutionists, and plenty of money has been raised to defend him on the ground that it is the desire of the Russian Government to get him to St. Petersburg in order to extort from him secrets of the military revolutionary movement which was headed by Gen. Lamansky, in whose employ Gaidsis alleges that he was.

Coudert Brothers presented to United States Commissioner Shields yesterday a copy of a confession of larceny alleged to have been made by Gaidsis and a cablegram from St. Petersburg saying that more evidence was on the way. Elias Rosenthal, a Russian lawyer, engaged to defend the prisoner, declared that the confession was a forgery.

Gaidsis was sent back to the Tombs pending the arrival of the additional testimony the Russian Government is said to have forwarded.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

John Boyd Thacher, Pugno the Pianist and the Countess de Chambrun Sail.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Teutonic, from Liverpool, yesterday, were Prof. John Duxbury, the Manchester elocutionist; Capt. R. F. S. Grant of the British Army, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Donald Angier, Wilfred Parker, E. J. Deacon, R. Fynes-Clinton, Dr. W. I. Taylor, Frank Skinner, W. C. Bacon, and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson.

On the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which sailed for Europe yesterday morning, were J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company; Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. J. B. Lord and the Misses Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd Thacher of Albany, William Vernon, F. H. Leggett, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacEwen.

On the French liner La Touraine, which also sailed yesterday, went the Countess de Chambrun, the Rev. E. Replat, Raoul Pugno, the pianist, and Miss Pugno, and Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Vanaca.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Royal
Baking
Powder
is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

ICE UP TO 40 CENTS AND A FAMINE IN SIGHT

New York's Visible Supply Less Than a Third of Last Year's.

EVEN MAINE'S CROP FAILED

Despite the Advance in Prices the Ice Company Men Say They'll Lose Money This Summer.

With Summer yet a long time off, the price of ice has already been raised by the American Ice Company from 30 cents to 40 cents a hundred pounds. With an advance thus early in the year, there is reason to suppose that the price will go still higher toward June. Never before has there been such a bad year for ice. Four million tons were harvested from the Hudson River last year; only 600,000 tons this year. By stretching the artificial plants in New York to their utmost capacity, the ice companies may be able to get 700,000 tons of the artificial product, as against 500,000 tons last year.

Of last year's supply 300,000 tons were left over for consumption this year. Therefore, omitting the ice that may still be harvested from rivers and lakes, the total maximum supply for this year is estimated at 1,600,000 tons. This against a total available supply of 4,500,000 tons last year.

There is no longer any doubt that New York is in real danger of an ice famine.

The first rise in the price of ice in New York went into effect yesterday. Last year ice sold for 30 cents a hundred to private families. For wholesale purchasers last year's price of 17½ cents has been changed to 25 cents a hundred, with a rebate of 5 cents for the man who uses more than three tons a week.

Not in sixteen years has New York faced such an iceless prospect as this year. In 1890 there was a great deal of trouble, and the whole country had to be scoured for ice. Since then, however, the needs for ice have grown vastly, and a famine is a much more serious matter now than it was then, according to the ice company men.

The very conditions which bring little ice bring a great want of it. This Winter was wonderful for its mildness. This made people want ice, and at the same time it made less ice. The result has been that, though the supply failed, the sales of ice in New York this Winter were 50 per cent. greater than they were last Winter.

Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, admitted yesterday that the conditions were cause for great anxiety. He still hopes for a cold March, but if that fails nothing can be done. He says that more plants cannot be built and put in operation in time for Summer.

"This was the worst Winter I ever knew," said Mr. Oler yesterday. He has been in the ice business thirty-three years, and has studied the temperature of Winters pretty steadily. "The conditions of the ice supply look pretty bad."

"Do you think there is danger of a famine this Summer?" Mr. Oler was asked.

"I'm afraid there is—I'll have to admit there is danger of it. We just can't get the ice anywhere. The ice business is a huge gamble in one way. The weather is at the bottom of it all. Now, the weather has been all against us. The supply of natural ice is much larger than that of artificial ice; it was eight times as large last year, and New York has to depend on the cold weather to freeze the Hudson River. This year the cold weather didn't come.

"Heretofore we have always been able to count on the Maine icefields as a sort of reserve in case of shortage on the Hudson or elsewhere in the State. Now we hear that Maine itself has been swept by the warm wave, and that its ice fields are not ice fields, but just water. Of course there's some ice there, but mighty little compared to former years.

"Right now we haven't got more than a week's supply of ice on hand. We won't take on a single new customer, because we have all we can do to supply those that we now have. There are many of our small competitors who are out of ice altogether. Of course, we haven't any to sell them. But a big concern like the American Ice Company has to keep its business going; it can't afford to stop. It is responsible to its customers, to the whole city, and it has to get the ice somewhere.

"For instance, we closed to-day a contract for the ice from Kaaterskill Lake. From there we have to ship the ice by rail to Kingston. There we load it on barges and bring it down the Hudson River. Then we have bought a lake near Starlight, Penn., whence the ice has to be carried over the Ontario and Western to Cornwall before it can be loaded on barges.

"Even in Massachusetts we have bought Richmond Lake, near West Pittsfield. From there the ice has to be brought down by rail to Port Morris, on the Harlem River, and there it is put on barges. Anywhere we find the ice we will get it. Short as the supply is in Maine, we get some from there. It is brought all the way to New York by sea, of course."

Ice at 50 Cents in Flushing.

The American Ice Company, which controls the ice business in Flushing, has notified its patrons in that place that the price of ice will be 50 cents a hundred pounds, which is a jump of 20 cents in the price.

FELONY, SAYS WOODRUFF.

He Thinks the Bribery Charge Against Tillinghast Is Not Outlawed.

Lawyer A. E. Woodruff, who appeared before the State Bar Association and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee to urge an investigation of alleged illegal practices in the City Court, took issue yesterday with the statement made by Assistant District Attorney Lockwood when William H. Tillinghast was sentenced in Special Sessions Wednesday for impersonating a juror. Mr. Lockwood told Justice McAvoy that Tillinghast had made a confession of other and more serious offenses, but that all were outlawed.

Mr. Woodruff asserted yesterday that the offenses in question were felonies, not misdemeanors, and that they are not outlawed. He called attention particularly to the case of Eichner vs. the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, tried in May, 1904, and asserted that Tillinghast, who was a juror in that case, had been guilty of receiving bribes from an agent of the company.

Mr. Lockwood, as well as Assistant District Attorney Smyth, who investigated the matter previously, has been unable to find any binding legal proof of the offense referred to by Mr. Woodruff.

For Friday and Saturday
Easily the Clothing Event of the Season
Men's Blue and Black Suits
Single or Double Breasted; some are Silk Lined
Always $25, $30 and $35, Choice
$19.50

THE way we manufacture is an open formula—exacting tailoring, clever designing, fast colors, solid linings and all wool. The Blue and Black Suits offered to-day are the best we make—as good as the best in the business make—and extraordinary value at $19.50.

And

Men's English Walking Suits, ideal for morning or afternoon wear; together with a superb group of Single or Double Breasted Worsted and Tweed Suits, always $25 to $35, same price, $19.50.

Bring the Boys With You
Two Big Bargains for Big and Little Fellows

Youths' Suits
Values up to $18
Single or Double Breasted styles, all wool, solidly made and a fine assortment of nobby patterns, sizes 14 to 19 $9.75

Knee Suits
Values up to $8
Boys' 8-dollar Knee Pants Suits at $4.50 ought to fetch fathers and mothers here in a jiffy Friday or Saturday; sizes 7 to 16 years $4.50

Smith, Gray & Co.,
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

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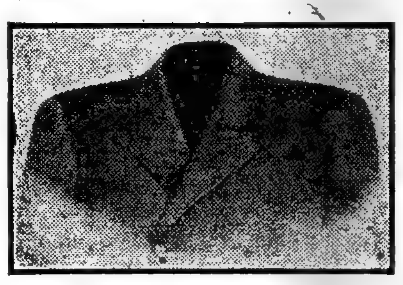

Is the Way We Build Coats.

Advance Spring
"Garb"
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St. (5 Doors West.)

NEW WORD PYROGRAPHY BY GENERAL BINGHAM

The Reporters Cause Him to Add to His Bright Lexicon.

BARS CLOSE-RANGE ROASTS

Nobody [Thump] Can Go Into His Office and Tell Him How to Run the Police [Thump.]

Commissioner Bingham's lexicon of Mulberry Street idioms was embellished yesterday with another expletive. It was evoked by questions of the reporters. Gen. Bingham was asked about changes of doormen to be made in certain precincts. The Commissioner blazed up in a moment.

"Hell's delight!" he exclaimed, glowering fiercely at his interrogators. "I can't be bothered with all these little matters. That's not what I'm here for. Why do you come to me with such foolish questions?"

And the General banged his desk with his fist.

Gen. Bingham frowned while the reporters jotted down his latest bon mot. Deputy Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, standing behind his chief, beamed with satisfaction while the Commissioner went on to warn his questioners that he intended running his office as he pleased, and that newspapers were wasting energy in trying to formulate his policies. One of the reporters had asked a trying question about the traffic squad:

"Now stop right there," said the Commissioner, holding up his right hand palm outward and then bringing down his clenched fist with a bang upon his desk as he set his jaws and gazed coldly at the newspaper men. "I won't stand for that. And I won't be criticised right here in my office by any one. The newspaper men can't come here and tell me how to run this department. I won't have anybody coming here and telling me what to do. You can roast me on the outside all you want to. That's your business. But I won't have it here."

The Commissioner raised his voice and half started out of his seat. He continued to pound his desk.

"I'll throw such a person out of this office. I will. I mean it. I don't care who he is. I'm doing things here on the square, [bang on the desk,] and [bang] I'm [bang] the most [bang] independent [bang] man [bang] that ever [bang] was [bang] here." [Bang.]

The group of reporters began to manifest signs of dissolution under the constant banging and didn't venture many more questions immediately. When he had concluded the Commissioner stopped banging and leaned back in his chair. He thought a moment and then his wrath again arose:

"Say," he growled, lowering his eyebrows, his eyes gleaming with anger, "they can have my [here he snapped his fingers to illustrate what he meant] any time they want it, but while I'm here I'll run things to suit myself." The snap of the fingers was evidently intended to indicate his resignation.

"I want to say this, too," he added, as he started to thump his desk again. "The [thump] Governor [thump] and [thump] the Mayor [thump] are the [thump] only [thump] men I'll [thump] report to." [Thump.]

Then the Commissioner settled far down in his chair, grabbed his pipe, and lighted it. It was then that the reporter asked him about the doorman. When the Commissioner had made his vociferous reply the newspaper men made notes of his remarks. They all put down "H. D." Then they disappeared, with the Commissioner still glowering.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Mud means trouble Without "Double."

Our "Double" shoe keeps out the liquid frost that comes out each Spring.

Two thicknesses of waterproofed leather, with oiled silk between, does it without marring the looks of the walking shoe.

$5.

If thinking of warmer days to come you'll want to get in on our sale of fifty-cent fancy socks.

25c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

DOCTOR DIES OF MORPHINE.

Drake Takes an Overdose in Trying to Overcome Neuralgic Attack.

Dr. William F. Drake died early yesterday morning in his apartments in Euclid Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Broadway, of morphine poisoning. At the time that he took the morphine he was suffering intensely from facial neuralgia, but there is nothing to show that he intended to end his life. For some months he had suffered severe attacks of pain, and had at times gone to his old friend, Dr. Sinclair K. Royle, 105 West Seventy-sixth Street, but had not been regularly under his care.

Dr. Drake was 39 years old, and a graduate of New York University of the class of '89. He was a general practitioner, and until recently had an office at 100 Central Park West. He was an examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and was connected with the Masons and other fraternal organizations.

A FIST BLOW KILLS.

Tunnel Engineer Hit a Laborer Who Invaded His Shanty.

Ferdinand Mundo, a laborer, employed on the work of constructing the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the East River, entered a stationary engine shanty on the dock at East Thirty-third Street yesterday afternoon to get a drink of water. He was told by Frederick McAssey, the engineer, to get out, as it was against orders to permit the workmen to enter the shanty.

Mundo refused to leave, and in the dispute that followed McAssey struck Mundo behind the left ear with his fist. Mundo fell to the floor and never regained consciousness. He was dead when Dr. Hunt of Bellevue Hospital arrived and examined him.

Another laborer notified Policeman Ryan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who arrested McAssey. On the way to the station the prisoner told Ryan that he struck Mundo because he thought the man was about to pull a stiletto. Assistant District Attorney Cardozo was notified and he examined a number of witnesses at the police station. Coroner Acritelli will hold an inquest.

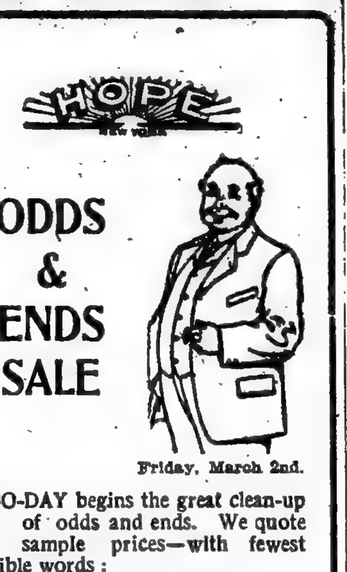

ODDS & ENDS SALE

Friday, March 2nd.

TO-DAY begins the great clean-up of odds and ends. We quote sample prices—with fewest possible words:

Odd Coats and Vests.
(Broken from suits.)
The odds and ends from men's $15 to $20 suits now arranged in two classes:
Class A—COATS and VESTS.........$3.50
Class B—COATS and VESTS.........$5.60

Odd Trousers.
(Broken from suits.)
Many will match up with the Coats and Vests:
Class D—TROUSERS.........$1.50
Class E—TROUSERS.........$2.40

Odd Coats.
(Broken from suits.)
Some full lined, some half lined and some skeleton.
Class F—ODD COATS.........$1.50
Class G—ODD COATS.........$2.50

Men's Overcoats.
Both Spring and Winter weights. A clean-up of all the "Orphans" in the Overcoat stock. Many silk lined.........$5.55

Odd Vests (Fancy).
All sizes up to 48 stout. Including novelties and stylish washable fabrics. Many were as high as $3.50. Some slightly soiled from display.........66c

Underwear, in heavy, medium and light weight. Only standard makes.
Class A...33c Class B...66c
Negligee and Bosom Shirts, all of well-known brands:
Class C...33c Class D...66c

33c GLOVES 33c
Dogskin, Cape, Mocha and Kid
A clean sweep of all broken lots. Sizes 6¾ to 8½.
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

VINCENT says

Winter's Snap instead of Early Spring changes plans and needs of customers.

Since Winter holds good I still offer several exceptional values in medium weight Suits and Overcoats.

Proper garment for 'twixt season's wear.

Were $20. Now $16.00
" $25. " $20.00
" $28. " $22.40
" $35. " $28.00
" $50. " $40.00

Broadway 22nd Street
Sixth Ave. 12th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Evening, at 8—TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 3, at 1:45, Double Bill—I PAGLIACCI. Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Reiss, Parvis. Con., Vigna; prec. by HAENSEL u. GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed; Goritz. Con., Franko.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 3, Pop. Prices, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Journet, Parvis, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 4, pop. prices, at 8:30—GRAND CONCERT. Soloists: Abott, Poehlmann; Burgstaller, Plancon, HENRI MARTEAU, Violin. (Arrgt. with Mr. R. E. Johnston.) Entire Metr. Opera House Orchestra. Cond., Franko.
NEXT WEEK—LAST BUT ONE.
Mon. Evg., Mar. 5, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis, Dufriche, Reiss. Cond., Vigna.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 6, at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thur. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev. & Sat. Mat., REISENHOFER & WALDEN in Ludwig Fulda's Comedy, "MASKERADE."

CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Friday, March 2d, at 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 3d, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
Mr. Victor Herbert
Soloist Mr. HENRI MARTEAU Violin
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 8, "Im Walde".........Raff
Violin Concerto, D major.........Beethoven
"Suite Romantique".........Victor Herbert
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL
THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch Conductor.
Sunday Aft., March 4, at 3; Tues. Evg., March 6, at 8:15.
MACDOWELL, "The Saracens," "The Fair Alda"; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8 in F; BRAHMS, Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra; RICHARD STRAUSS, "Death and Transfiguration."
Soloist, JOSEFFY

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7 Av. Seats Selling 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES
Sunday Night at 8:15. EGYPT
Monday Matinee at 3. THE RHINE

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 5, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL. HARRIETTE CADY
Seats $1.50, $1, 75c. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

GARRICK—35TH ST. EVES. 8:20. GALLOPS
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Transatlantic Burlesquers.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. WM. J. KELLY & CO. "The Lady of Lyons."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MaudeAdams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'y & 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
REOPENS TO-NIGHT.
Miss Barrymore Will Positively Appear.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in J. M. Barrie's play. ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE.
Also Pantaloon, with Lionel Barrymore.
NEXT TUES. FRANCIS WILSON Seats Ready.
—in THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER—

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER IN THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WEDNESDAY MATS. BEST SEATS 1.50

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE
Matinee To-day at 3, YVETTE GUILBERT
CONCERT SUNDAY AT 8:30.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St. Last week. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
ELLIS JEFFRIES in Alfred Sutro's Comedy,
The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt.
NEXT MON., LAWRANCE D'ORSAY SEATS READY.
—in THE EMBASSY BALL—

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of Broadway. Eve. 8:15.
Last 3 Weeks. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Fay Templeton in G. M. Cohan's
45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS THE VANDERBILT CUP.
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre. 42 St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
SUCCESS Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald McLaren's
THE REDSKIN A Drama of Indian Life & Character.
IN THE CAST:
Tyrone Power, Katherine Grey, Edwin Arden, Bijou Fernandez, 50 others.
ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c. & $1.
Pop. Mat. Wed., 25, 50 & 75c. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Last 2 Weeks ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. To-night, 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
"A Delightful College Play."—Herald.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. $1 Matinee To-morrow.
MEXICANA The Best Comic Opera In Town.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. at 8:15. $1 MATINEE TO-MORROW
LAST 2 WEEKS THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 50c, 75c, $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON
To-night Handsome Chatelaine Powder Puffs as Souvenirs

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE
5TH Av. B'way 28th Mat. Dly 25. "THE MISSOURIANS." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Beuren, Mr. Young. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, in a Protean Novelty; DAVE LEWIS & CO., Prince of Pilsen Girls, RADHA. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHAS. E. EVANS, First Appearance in Vaudeville; DAN McAVOY & CO., Leslie & Dailey, Florenze 12. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Beatrice Morgan, Paul McAllister, Hilliard, others, Star Vaud. Kelly & Violette. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
DAVID BELASCO'S Great War Drama,
THE HEART OF ★ MARYLAND With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BELASCO W. 42 St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 500th Time in N. Y. Mar. 6th. Mats. Sat., 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS
EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEES AT 2.
SUNDAY NIGHT—Jan Kubelik, Ellen Beech Yaw and Victor Herbert's Orchestra. SEATS NOW

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow.
Raymond HITCHCOCK
50th Perf. To-m'w. The Galloper By Richard Harding Davis.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. MOTOR BOAT AND SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
To-day, until 5 P. M., Souvenirs Given to Ladies and Children.
ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. CHILD SLAVES OF NEW YORK
Next Week—King of the Wild West.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. HARRY CLAY BLANEY.
Next w'k—Chinatown Charlie.
Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night, 25, 50.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Next Week—The Smart Set.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 VESTA VICTORIA, EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Adelaide Herrmann, Cole & Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Allison, &c.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Louis Simon & Grace Gardner Co., Elinore Sisters, Salerno, 4 Seasons, and others.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

West End. Ernest Hogan, "Rufus Rastus."
N't w'k—Ford & Gehrue, Lovers & Lunatics.
Nxt. Sun. Mat. & Eve. Shepard's Mov. Pictures

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
ROBERT LORAINE in MAN and SUPERMAN.
Next Week BLANCHE WALSH in The Woman In The Case. Seats on Sale.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Billy Clifford, Le Roy & Clayton. Joe Maxwell & Co.

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ANOTHER COMEDY SUCCESS.
THE TITLE MART By WINSTON CHURCHILL.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25, 50c.
CLIFF BERZAC'S CIRCUS, MR. & MRS. ROBT. FITZSIMMONS, Tom Nawn & Co., Reno & Richards, The Spook Minstrels & oth's

ST. NICHOLAS RINK 66th St. and Columbus Av.
Perfect ice. 3 sessions daily, except Mondays.
Annual Figure Skating Championship
This Afternoon and Evening.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Manhattan Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. W. H. LAWRENCE Presents LAST 8 TIMES THE TRIANGLE

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Last Times. The Great Sensation, "Bedford's Hope."

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day and to-morrow; warmer, rising east winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,570. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

TO ASK FOR DEUEL'S REMOVAL ON MARCH 23

The Justice, Back from Florida, Says He'll Fight.

GANS TO PUSH THE CASE

To Represent Jerome, Osborne, and Shepard—Charges Based on Hapgood Trial Evidence.

A motion for the removal of Justice Joseph M. Deuel from his office as Justice of Special Sessions will be made in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on March 23 by ex-Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans, as attorney for the three petitioners, District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard.

Justice Deuel, fresh from a vacation trip to Florida and looking much improved in health, met Mr. Gans yesterday afternoon in the Special Sessions Justices' chamber in the Criminal Courts Building and accepted service in the proceedings. Having received copies of the petition, the charges backing it, and the accompanying affidavits, Justice Deuel said that he had no objection to the publication of all the documents. He announced his intention of taking immediate steps to prepare his defense. Who his counsel will be could not be learned yesterday, but it was generally understood that Edward Lauterbach, counsel for Town Topics in many cases and a friend of Col. Mann, will be one of his advisers.

The charges made against Justice Deuel by the petitioners relate the circumstances of his employment as City Magistrate and Justice of Special Sessions, together with the fact that the accusations against him are based on his testimony in the Hapgood trial. Then they continue:

What the Charges Allege.

I.—That since July 1, 1895, and for some time prior thereto, Joseph M. Deuel has carried on various business enterprises, among others the business of owning, managing, editing, printing, canvassing for, and selling certain printed publications know as Town Topics, The Smart Set, and "Fads and Fancies," and the business of owning, managing, directing, and controlling certain corporations known as the Town Topics Publishing Company, the Ess Ess Publishing Company, The Smart Set Publishing Company, and the Printers and Publishers' Realty Company.

II.—That Joseph M. Deuel willfully carried on the said business enterprises, well knowing he was forbidden by law to carry on the same or any of them.

III.—That the Town Topics Publishing Company was engaged in the publication and sale of a certain weekly paper known as Town Topics, wherein there was repeatedly and continuously published and printed abusive, salacious, scurrilous, scandalous, and libelous matter, as Joseph M. Deuel well knew.

IV.—That it was one of the functions performed by Joseph M. Deuel in publishing and managing Town Topics and managing and controlling the Town Topics Publishing Company to read the matter so published and so to edit, phrase, and modify the matter proposed to be published as to decrease the risk and dangers of civil or criminal liability which the authors thereof and the said corporation were incurring or might incur by reason of the publication of such matter.

Town Topics Methods.

V.—That it was part of the business carried on by the said corporation and by divers persons associated therewith, to wit, William D. Mann, Charles Stokes Wayne, Moses Ellis Wooster, Robert A. Irving, and divers others, to solicit, urge, coerce, and compel the payment of large sums of money to them or to the said companies by persons of supposed means or social standing in the community, by means of overt or covert threats that unless they would pay money as loans to persons connected with such enterprises, or as subscription to the stock thereof, or in payment of the subscription price of the publication thereof, or for advertisements in the said publication, the Town Topics Publishing Company would cause to be published in Town Topics matter derogatory to the person refusing to pay; and a further part of the business of the said corporation and of the persons engaged therein was to induce persons to pay to them large sums of money upon statements or intimations that if such payments were made the Town Topics Publishing Company would cause to be published in Town Topics matter in praise of or favorable comment upon the person so paying, all of which Joseph M. Deuel at all of the times herein mentioned either knew or should have known, and by the exercise of due care and diligence could have known.

Justice Olmsted of Special Sessions was present when the papers were served on Justice Deuel, and acted, for the time being, as his counsel.

The petitioners act in this matter merely as lawyers and citizens. Mr. Gans was asked by them to become their attorney in the matter and to prepare the charges because he was instrumental in removing ex-Justice Bolte from office.

Only a notice that a motion will be made has been filed with the court so far. The full papers in the case will not be filed until March 23. That the court will take immediate action by appointing a referee may be taken for granted. Until the charges were made public yesterday, it had been expected that Mr. Jerome and his fellow-petitioners would move the disbarment of Justice Deuel, as success in such a proceeding would be logically followed by his removal from the bench. Why it was decided to appeal directly for his removal could not be learned yesterday, as Mr. Jerome had gone to Lakeville to stay over Sunday. The proceedings are taken under Section 1,416 of the amended Greater New York Charter, which relates to the qualifications of Justices of Special Sessions. The last part of this section reads:

> No such Justice shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any such Justice hold any other public office, or carry on any business, or practice as an attorney or counselor at law in any court in this State, or act as referee or receiver; but each such Justice shall devote his whole time and capacity, so far as the public interests demand, to the duties of his office.

It has been said repeatedly by friends of Justice Deuel that, under his interpretation of this section, he considers himself innocent of any wrongdoing. He and his advisers, it was said again yesterday, pin their faith to the modifying passage "so far as the public interests demand," holding them to apply to the entire rest of the sentence. On this interpretation of the section, it was said, Justice Deuel will base his defense, without any attempt to deny or explain away his connection with The Town Topics and kindred publications.

It was impossible to learn last night whether Justice Deuel will take his seat as Presiding Justice in Special Sessions on Monday, as the schedule prepared by the Board of Justices provides.

TO CUT STOCK SALES TAX.

Prentice Offers Bill, Saying That Revenue Is Excessive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Because the tax on stock transfers is raising twice the amount of money its advocates expected, Assemblyman Prentice of New York introduced to-day a bill to cut the rate from $2 to $1 a 100 shares.

Wall Street interests are responsible for the bill. Last year Prentice was against the proposition to tax stock transfers, and he intends to make a fight for his present measure. He says the stock transfer tax already amounts to one-quarter for the entire State tax levy. Prentice said:

"When the bill was being considered last year it was estimated that it would produce $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 a year. For the eight months ended on Jan. 31 the tax amounted to $4,132,000. At this rate it will amount for the first year to $6,198,000.

"It was argued last year that the capital invested in connection with the business of the Stock Exchanges amounted to $300,000,000 or $400,000,000, and that this capital was substantially untaxed. Even admitting that this argument is sound, it is evident that the rate of tax, which is nearly 2 per cent. on the capital, is greater than it should be.

"I believe that the stock tax law should be repealed, but even admitting the arguments of those who favor the tax, it is apparent that the tax is larger than necessary to raise the required money, and that no sound argument can be advanced for maintaining the tax at the present rate of $2 a hundred shares."

A GALLANT SUICIDE.

"Here Goes, Lady," He Said, Bowing, and Then Leaped Off Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 2.—"Well, good-bye, lady; here goes."

Grasping his hat and bowing courteously to Mrs. H. J. Sickel of Philadelphia and her son Gates, at the extreme end of Ocean Pier late this afternoon, a tall, carefully attired stranger said this, put his foot upon the railing and bounded over into the sea.

Only Mrs. Sickel and her son witnessed the suicide. They had gone for a stroll to the sea end of the pier. The stranger was slightly ahead of them, and there were no others near. The man stepped up on a seat and sat down upon the rail without apparent regard for his danger. Mrs. Sickel, becoming nervous, started to walk away. Then the man courteously saluted her, poised on the rail for just an instant, and sprang far out. Leaving her son to watch the place where he had sunk, Mrs. Sickel ran for aid. Several laborers responded, and a search with a boat followed. It was without result.

No one about the pier knew the man. Mrs. Sickel says he was above the ordinary height, had gray or white hair, and was apparently 65 years old. His clothing was dark. The distinguishing feature of his attire was a large white sombrero. He walked as though slightly lame.

JUDGE'S PUBLIC CONFESSION.

Admits He Was Intoxicated and Promises Not to Do It Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2.—Associate Justice of the Supreme Court John C. Anderson, in a letter to the editor of The Christian Advocate, published at Birmingham, acknowledges that he was intoxicated on the occasion of the funeral of the late Chief Justice McClellan, at Athens, as charged by Dr. Ellis, the editor of that paper, who demanded his resignation and that of two other State officials. The paper stated that all three had disgraced the high positions they held. In his letter Judge Anderson says:

"My mortification has been as keen as man could feel over this unfortunate folly, and your article has but added to my remorse and humiliation. For twenty years, with but few exceptions, I have led a life of almost total abstinence. My young manhood was almost blighted by the whisky curse, but by the help of God I have been saved thus far from falling into the depths of ruin, though I have tottered upon the brink a few times. I have been on the bench eleven years, and have never been under the influence of liquor when discharging the slightest duty.

"I promise, by the help of God, to commit no act of folly in the future that can reflect on me as a citizen or bring in question the reputation of an honorable office bestowed upon me by the good people of my native State."

CHICAGO'S REIGN OF CRIME.

Alderman Dunn Says the City Is Ripe for Lynch Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The "crime" situation has reached a climax in Chicago, and present conditions cannot last much longer. Hold-ups are increasing, and crime generally flourishes.

Alderman W. P. Dunn says the city is "ripe for lynch law," and predicts that unless the Police Department is reorganized and strengthened there will be a whirlwind of wrath on the part of its citizens compared with which the present law-and-order agitation will be "like a Summer breeze to a cyclone."

"Within the last week," he said to-day, "three policemen have come to me and told me of terrible assaults that have occurred on Chicago's streets of which not a word has reached the public. The books in which the reports are made are kept under lock and key, and policemen are threatened with severe consequences if they permit knowledge of these happenings to leak out. Yet the crimes that do get into the newspapers through the hard work of the police reporters are enough to make the public stand aghast at the situation."

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SAVANNAH LINE, 317 Broadway. Low excursion rates to Florida Winter Resorts.—Adv.

RUSSIA LOSING HOPE OF SWAYING KAISER

Official Organ Admits Gravity of Algeciras Situation.

GERMANY IS READY FOR WAR

France Could Be Quickly Invaded—Paris Government Establishes a Council of National Defense.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The official organ, which declared a few days ago that the Morocco conflict would assuredly be settled by mutual concessions, publishes an article to-day showing that a settlement is possible only if Germany gives way on the police question.

The reasons for this volte face are unexplained, but it is easy to understand why the Russian Government, realizing how impossible it is for France to abandon her position, which, as to-day's article points out, has obtained the approval of all the powers except Germany, should try to influence Germany toward concession.

The official organ gilds the pill by a flattering reference to the Kaiser. The redundance of its praises, however, gives the impression that little confidence is felt by the Government here regarding the acceptance of Russia's advice in Berlin.

On the Bourse to-day fours fell to 77.

ALGECIRAS, March 2.—The seventh week of the conference is closing without bringing the delegates in sight of the end of their labors. The deadlock on the State Bank question continues, with little prospect of an understanding between France and Germany.

After the sitting of the Drafting Committee to-day a despondent feeling was noticeable in official and diplomatic circles, especially among the French, Germans, and Spaniards.

The idea is gaining ground that efforts will yet be made by representatives of neutral powers to stave off a rupture on the State Bank question by bringing on for discussion the grave question of the police in the hope that at the eleventh hour a compromise will be effected by mutual concessions.

The next meeting of the conference is awaited with much anxiety.

PARIS, March 2.—The Journal publishes the results of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontier. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready, and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory.

The Journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day War Minister Etienne, replying to criticisms of the army expenses, said that, being a civilian, he was obliged to depend on the judgment of military experts, who maintained that the fortifications of France were amply sufficient to defend her Eastern frontier. He also announced that a Council of National Defense would be constituted on lines similar to the British Committee of Imperial Defense. Continuing, the Minister said:

"Our strongholds are in good condition. The rumors of defective supplies are unfounded. All the necessary measures have been taken. The decree establishing the Council of National Defense is now in the hands of the Premier, and the Supreme Commander has already been chosen. He is an officer of incontestable ability and possesses the full confidence of the Army."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—According to advices received at the Chancelleries here Russia's representations at Berlin with a view to bringing about an arrangement between Germany and France have not been effective.

It is believed here that President Roosevelt is acting in the matter through Ambassador Speck von Sternburg, and the impression prevails that the President may in a final emergency be asked to arbitrate.

CONFESSES MINERS' PLOTS.

Another of the Men in Jail at Boise Makes a Statement.

BOISE, Idaho, March 2.—Steven Adams has made a full confession in the Steunenberg assassination case. The confession is far more detailed and sweeping than that of Orchard in regard to the movements of the conspirators.

The confession has not yet been made public.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—It is learned that a San Francisco mystery has been solved in the confession made by Harry Orchard at Boisé.

In 1904 Frederick W. Bradley, Superintendent of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mines, was living here. On the morning of Nov. 17 Bradley opened his front door to step into the street on the way to his office. As he was opening the door he ignited a match to light a cigar. Instantly there was a terrific explosion. Bradley was so severely hurt that for a time it was feared he would die. A gas grate had been leaking in his flat, and the only plausible theory advanced at the time was that the explosion was due to the accumulation of gas which became ignited by the lighted match.

Orchard in his confession says that Bradley was the victim of a bomb outrage.

Both Dead by Niece's Attack.

Josephine Terranova, the seventeen-year-old girl now in the Tombs for the killing of her uncle, Gaetano Riggio, must now face another charge, as her aunt, Concetto Riggio, died yesterday in Fordham Hospital of wounds inflicted by her. The Riggios lived at 110 East 220th Street, William's Bridge. The girl admitted killing Riggio.

A Buffalo Elevator Burned.

BUFFALO, March 2.—The Wheeler Elevator on Buffalo River near the corner of Michigan and Ganson Streets, was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $175,000.

HOWARD GOULD LOSES.

Verdict Against Him for $67,000—Castle Gould Plans Abandoned.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 2.—The suit brought by Henry Murdock, a contractor, of Manhattan, against Howard Gould to recover commissions on a contract at Castle Gould, went to the jury a little before 4 o'clock this afternoon and two hours later the jury found for the plaintiff to the extent of $65,000, with $2,000 added for counsel fees. Mr. Murdock sued for $120,000. The court allowed sixty days for appeal.

Jeremiah H. Kennedy, a supervising engineer of Manhattan, and Charles J. Bogart, the Superintendent of Castle Gould, testified for the defense. Mr. Kennedy supervised the work on the stables and condemned some of it. He admitted that all defects were corrected by Murdock.

In the course of Charles J. Bogart's testimony it was said that the Goulds had abandoned the idea of erecting the castle, that they had no idea of going on with the work, but would build on altogether different plans.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Firemen Didn't Know They Threw His Body Out with Charred Bedding.

John Dent, the twelve-year-old son of Mrs. Rose Dent, who lived on the second floor of the two-story brick cottage at 24 Cleveland Place, Brooklyn, lost his life in a fire that started at that address early last evening. The boy was not missed for some time after the fire was out. His body was found four hours later under some rubbish the firemen had thrown into the street.

Mrs. Dent lived on the second floor. She has one other child, Hattie, a little girl of 3 years. Shortly after 7 o'clock a lamp exploded, setting fire to the tablecloth and bedding. John was asleep on the bed at the time.

Mrs. Dent caught up Hattie and dropped her from the window, jumping after her. The child's back was injured, while the mother sprained her ankle. Neighbors took them in and cared for them, while some one sent in an alarm and a call for a doctor. The firemen made short work of the blaze, throwing the half-burned and inflammable material from the windows.

After a long time John was missed, and search was made for him. At 11 o'clock the police began to turn over the half-burned mattress and burned clothing. They found the boy's body beneath them.

MRS. POILLON CAUSES ARREST

Says Contractor Annoyed Her—Had Followed Her for Years.

Mrs. Katherine Poillon, who recently brought suit for breach of promise against W. Gould Brokaw, in the trial of which Attorney Carl Fischer-Hansen acted in an advisory capacity for the Brokaw family, caused the arrest last night of Arthur K. Ross, who said he was a railroad contractor of Yonkers. Ross was locked up in the Tenderloin Station on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Poillon, who lives at the Bartow Hotel, in East Twenty-seventh Street, says she was dining last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with her sister, Charlotte Poillon. While they were at table Ross entered the dining room and sat down. When Mrs. Poillon and her sister left and started up Broadway Ross followed them. He walked within ten feet of the two women until he reached Twenty-eighth Street, when he passed them. Mrs. Poillon said he remarked:

"You're trying to get money from Carl Fischer-Hansen, but I'll see you don't get it."

Mrs. Poillon paid no attention to the remark, but walked with her sister to Twenty-ninth Street, where she stopped Policeman Carroll and told him about it. Carroll arrested Ross.

When Ross was arraigned before Sergt. McCarthy at the station he walked over to Capt. Hodgins and exclaimed:

"This woman is trying to get money from Carl Fischer-Hansen. She's trying to do him."

When Ross was locked up Mrs. Poillon said:

"That man has been following me for two years. I thought it about time to put a stop to his menacing actions. I had a similar experience with him a few nights ago, when I dined at the Victoria Hotel."

Ross will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning. Mrs. Poillon says she will appear against him. Late last night he was bailed in $500.

NEW DIPHTHERIA CASE.

Four Have Been Found in One Ward at Bellevue Hospital.

A fourth case of diphtheria has been discovered in Ward 31 of Bellevue Hospital. Seven-year-old Domenico Aristide of 215 Sullivan Street, who was removed to Bellevue from St. Vincent's Hospital on Feb. 17, supposedly suffering from spinal meningitis, is now in the Reception Hospital at Bellevue Hospital ill of diphtheria. His condition is said to be critical.

Two other children and Dr. I. O. Woodruff, who had been attending the three little patients, are down with the disease, and fears are entertained that other cases may yet be discovered in the ward, which has been under a strict quarantine since Sunday, when it first became known that there was diphtheria in the ward.

According to the hospital records Dr. C. J. Harbeck, one of the physicians in the Medical Division, admitted all three children to the institution. He diagnosed two of the cases as spinal meningitis and the third as pneumonia. It is now believed that the two children removed to the Reception Hospital last Sunday contracted the disease from the Aristide boy. He was admitted to the hospital four days before the other two were received.

FIREMEN IN HAIL OF BULLETS.

Fought Fire Amid Exploding Cartridges in an Arsenal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Fire in the artillery building of the Frankford Arsenal to-day endangered the lives of the firemen, who fought the flames while Krag-Jorgensen cartridges, shell fuses, and other varieties of ammunition exploded around them, sending missiles in all directions and filling the air with suffocating smoke and gases.

When the firemen reached the top floor of the three-story building they were forced to retreat by the overwhelming volume of noxious gases and the fusillade of bullets. By crawling upon the floor, however, they succeeded in reaching the portion of the room which was in flames and finally extinguished the blaze.

J. R. WALSH ARRESTED FOR FALSE BANK RETURN

Federal Warrant Charges Wrong Personal Use of $3,000,000.

HE SAYS HE'LL EXPLAIN ALL

Thinks Full Investigation of Chicago National's Affairs Will End Case—Gives $50,000 Bail.

CHICAGO, March 2.—John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank, which closed its doors on Dec. 18, 1905, was arrested to-day on a Federal warrant charging him with violation of the National banking laws in making false returns to the Controller of the Currency and with conversion to his own use of bank funds amounting to $3,000,000. He was released after giving $50,000 bonds. Hearing was set before United States Commissioner Foote on March 10, at 10 o'clock.

The complaint alleges in specific terms that on Nov. 18, 1905, the Chicago National Bank, of which Walsh was President, transmitted to the Controller of the Currency a statement in which "the said John R. Walsh unlawfully made certain false entries to the effect that at the close of business on the ninth day of November the amount of loans and discounts of the said banking association on which the officers and Directors thereof were then liable either as payer or indorser was $245,000, whereas in truth the amount of such loans and discounts was $3,000,000, and another false entry to the effect that the amount of loans and discounts of the said association of which the officers and Directors were not liable as payers or indorsers was $10,658,226, whereas in truth the amount of such loans and discounts on which officers and Directors were not liable was much smaller, namely, $7,500,000."

Another section of the complaint alleges that Walsh had in his possession funds and moneys of the bank amounting to $3,000,000, "with intent to injure and defraud" the bank. The $3,000,000 mentioned in this section of the complaint is, however, identical with the amount specified as loaned to officers of the bank. It is further alleged that John R. Walsh and John M. Smyth and William Best, Directors of the bank, "and other persons too numerous to mention," unlawfully misapplied this money by converting it to the personal and private use of John R. Walsh without any proper authority whatever.

The arrest of Walsh came as the result of the last examination of the books of the bank made by Special Bank Examiner Arthur L. Curry, sent from Washington. The data furnished to the Treasury Department in Washington were sent to District Attorney Morrison in this city with instructions to take proper steps.

Mr. Walsh was found at his office. Friends asked that the arrest be not made public for a few hours, because of some financial matters that might be affected. Three times a respite was granted. A short time after 2 o'clock, however, Deputy Marshal Middleton refused to wait longer and took Walsh to the office of United States Marshal Ames. After two hours Walsh was released under bonds of $50,000, furnished by the Illinois Surety Company. Walsh made the following statement:

"The charge, in effect, is that as President of the bank I signed a report to the Controller, which report, it is now alleged, was false. The report in question ordinarily would have been signed by the cashier, but by reason of his temporary absence it was signed by me as a matter of course. The report referred to, however, undoubtedly was correct in every particular.

"These facts will be clearly established by the evidence if the case reaches a stage where evidence is produced. I believe, however, that a more thorough investigation of the facts by the Department of Justice and a comparison of the report with the books of the bank will convince the department that its action is uncalled for and cannot be sustained."

SPRINGFIELD NOW QUIET.

Gov. Pattison Suffers a Relapse Owing to Worry Over the Riots.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 2.—This city is quiet to-night after two nights of rioting and incendiary fires. The troops, who are still on duty, were drenched by a rainfall to-night.

Police court was in continuous session during the day, and a number of rioters were heavily fined.

Martin Davis, the wounded brakeman, is still alive.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—Gov. Pattison to-day suffered a relapse, the fourth since he assumed the Gubernatorial office, and his friends are again alarmed over his condition. The setback is the result of worry over the riots at Springfield. Mrs. Pattison to-day announced that she had canceled all invitations and would remain out of society until her husband rallied and passed the danger point.

The Governor was unable to-day to sign the Appropriation bills passed by the Legislature and the salaries of all State employes will not be paid for two weeks at least. The State Departments are without funds.

During the early part of the week and, in fact, for the last ten days the Governor had shown improvement, on several days being able to sit up for some time, but Dr. Wilson issued no very encouraging statements.

HEAVY TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Goes Three Miles and Then Crashes Into Cars.

HINTON, West Va., March 2.—Because of failure of air brakes two engines and thirty-four loaded coal cars ran away for three miles to-day on the Loop Creek branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

They finally crashed into twenty empty cars at Thurmond, wrecking thirteen coal cars, demolishing both locomotives and killing Engineer M. A. Perkins. The others of the crew jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls Are Still Open. 20 trains a day—New York Central Lines.—Adv.

240 BOATS MISSING.

Disaster to Norwegian Fishing Vessels Is Feared.

TRONDHJEM, March 2.—Of three hundred boats which recently went out fishing only sixty have returned.

It is feared that disaster has befallen the others.

HEIR BORN TO LORD SUFFOLK.

Mother Is the Youngest Daughter of Levi Z. Leiter.

LONDON, March 2.—The Countess of Suffolk and Berkshire, daughter of the late L. Z. Leiter of Washington and sister of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, gave birth to a son this evening at Charlton Park, Malmesbury, the family seat.

THE LONGWORTHS BACK.

Start for Washington After a Few Hours in Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., March 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived on the steamer Mascotte from Havana at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The steamer encountered rough weather Thursday, and Mrs. Longworth suffered from seasickness. A large crowd met them at the pier.

They had a drive over the city as the guests of Collector of Customs MacFarland, and dined at a Spanish café in Ybor City, leaving at 8:40 on the regular Atlantic Coast Line train in the private Pullman car Grassmere for Washington.

RATE RETALIATION IN OHIO.

Roads Apply 2-Cent Rate—Clergymen and All Others Must Pay.

CHICAGO, March 2.—At a meeting to-day of the passenger officials of the railroads operating in Ohio it was decided unanimously to put the two-cents-a-mile passenger rate in effect there to the exclusion of all other rates within Ohio. This is obedience to a recent enactment. The one-thousand-mile mileage book will be sold at $30, as at present, with a rebate to $20, provided the book is used only by the purchaser.

The book will be good in Ohio, but it will not be sold there unless the attorneys inform the railroads that it will be legal. The reduction of all fares to a two-cent basis will do away with convention rates, excursion rates, charity rates, passes, and clergymen's permits within Ohio.

EDWARD VII.-ROOSEVELT GIFT.

Virginia Church Has Bible and Lecturn from King and President.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Roosevelt has joined with King Edward in a gift to the Old Bruton Parish Church, at Williamsburg, Va.

When Harry St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company, was abroad a few months ago, King Edward gave him a handsome Bible for the church. To-day Mr. Tucker called on the President, and, while talking to him of exposition matters, told him of the gift of King Edward. The President immediately offered to provide a lecturn on which the Bible might rest.

On behalf of the congregation, Mr. Tucker accepted the President's offer.

MAN AND WIFE DIE TOGETHER.

Supposed to Have Made a Suicide Compact—No Reason Known.

John Schlemker, 50 years old, who kept a harness store in Bergenline Avenue, North Bergen, N. J., was found dead in the apartments back of the store last evening. His wife lay dying beside him. She died soon after being discovered. They are believed to have agreed to kill themselves. Beside them was found a vial which had contained some darkish liquid, the nature of which has not been ascertained.

Herman Ruddy entered the store last evening, to get some harness which he had left to be repaired. No one appeared, so he went back into the rooms in the rear. He found everything in order. In the bedroom lay the couple. Schlemker was already dead.

They leave two daughters, both married, who live in Union Hill and Guttenberg. They said last night that they knew of no reason why the old couple should have killed themselves.

ST. PAUL PAPERS INDICTED.

Must Answer Under Old Law for Printing Details of a Hanging.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—The Grand Jury this evening returned indictments against the three St. Paul daily newspapers, The Pioneer Press, The Dispatch, and The News, for reporting the recent hanging of William Williams. The John Day Smith law forbids publication of details of a hanging. The newspapers are permitted simply to announce the fact of the execution.

The papers are indicted as corporations, will answer to-morrow, and probably will be fined. The cases will be taken to the Supreme Court for a test. The statute has been in force nearly ten years, but this is the first time the newspapers have been dealt with for violating it.

JOHNSON TO FIGHT ON.

Mayor Says Corporations Are Hurting the Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Mayor Johnson says the Metzger Street Railway bill was defeated because the Republican Party is saddled by corporation interests.

"The Republicans," he said to-day, "will kill themselves in State politics, just as they have here in Cleveland, by allowing corporations to hang around their necks like the Old Man of the Sea about that of Sindbad the Sailor. To change the committee Chairman once in a while is not enough. The party must rid itself of corporation influence."

Mayor Johnson declared that another measure similar to the Metzger bill providing for 3-cent fare street railroads in Ohio would be introduced before the Legislature adjourned.

BLIZZARDS IN THE WEST.

Worst Storms of the Winter in Colorado and Nebraska.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A severe blizzard raged to-day in Western Kansas, extending to the Colorado line. A strong wind drifted the snow and played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires.

Six and a half inches of snow fell in Denver yesterday, accompanied by a high wind, making it the worst storm of the Winter. Trains in Colorado and Wyoming were delayed from one to three hours.

Dispatches from Western and Northern Nebraska say the worst storm of the Winter has been raging for twenty-four hours.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

TORNADO AT MERIDIAN, 33 REPORTED KILLED

Business Section of Mississippi City Swept Into Ruin.

RESCUERS WORK IN DARKNESS

Rain-Drenched Crowds Search for Bodies Among the Debris with Torches and Lanterns.

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 2.—At 6:30 o'clock this evening a tornado from the south struck Meridian, sweeping directly through the business centre of the town, and during the twenty minutes it spent in passing, destroyed approximately $5,000,000 in property.

It took the lives of perhaps thirteen white persons and twenty negroes.

At midnight the town is in darkness, the telegraph wires are all down, and the only communication with the outside world is over the long-distance telephone to New Orleans and Mobile.

Every effort is being made by the authorities, aided by volunteer searching parties, to ascertain the loss of life, but owing to the darkness, the pouring rain, and the débris filling the streets, it has thus far been impossible to make much headway, or even to discover with any degree of certainty the destruction of property.

Several fires started in the ruins, but the rain and the fire company together succeeded in quelling the flames.

Among those known to be dead are

The list of the dead and the wounded is now partially prepared.

The dead are Mackey Slaughter, wife, and daughter; Mrs. Singleton, Claude Williams, A. T. McInnis, A. Mobile, an Ohio conductor; William R. Nelson, City Marshal, and William Johnston.

Among the wounded are Capt. Charles Elmira, W. J. Woodside, T. H. Brown, Ernest Bennett, Frank Woodruff, Will Yarborough, and A. C. Morrison.

Several of these are fatally hurt. Nearly all were taken from the debris of the Meyer Neville hardware store.

Two dead men were taken from the Johnston Transfer Company, but they have not been identified. Another is missing.

It is reported that in the negro district fully a score of lives were lost and that several houses were burned, the inmates being cremated under the debris.

Among the chief buildings destroyed were:

Meyer Neville Hardware Company's building, in Front Street; seven stories. Loss, building, $100,000; stock, $150,000.

Grand Avenue Hotel; brick, four stories, Front Street and Grand Avenue. Loss, building and furnishings, $50,000.

Thomas Lyle Wholesale Grocery Company's building; four stories. Loss, building, $35,000; stock, $40,000.

Elmira Restaurant; two stories. Loss, $10,000.

Johnston Transfer Company, two stories. Loss, $10,000.

Culpepper Hotel, Front Street and Grand Avenue, opposite Grand Avenue Hotel, three stories. Loss, $15,000.

Young Men's Christian Association Building, two stories. Loss, $15,000.

Freight depot, New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, partially destroyed, freight damaged. Amount unknown.

Probable damage to electric lighting plant, amount not known.

Pearce Compress, damaged by fire and wind; loss unknown.

Many smaller buildings and some residences in the outskirts damaged to an amount not known.

The tornado struck the town from the south, coming north through Front Street, and going directly through the heart of the business section, then verging over the east side, where a number of the smaller residences are located. Barely twenty minutes elapsed from the first moment of knowledge of danger until the storm was dying away in the distance.

Dusk had just fallen, and the streets, particularly Front Street, where the storm spent its fiercest force, was lighted, and the business day was just coming to an end. In a short quarter of an hour the new brick buildings on both sides of Front Street, for nearly two blocks, were wrecked, while a swath a block wide and fourteen squares long was cut from end to end of the town, in which practically everything was damaged or altogether leveled.

The town was in absolute darkness, and a torrent of rain began to deluge the entire city. For a time absolute confusion reigned, and the wildest reports were sent out over the long-distance telephone from an office at the outskirts of the city. The telegraph wires were tested and found to be out of business. Committees were hastily organized from the volunteer workers, and at once began work.

The tornado had first struck the corner of Grand Avenue and Front Street, after tearing down the smaller buildings further out. The Culpepper Hotel had been partially wrecked. Then Grand Avenue Hotel, an old brick structure dating to ante-bellum times, had crumbled; the residents barely escaping from the lower floors, although it is supposed that half a dozen inmates, guests or servants, are buried within.

Adjoining this hotel was the Meyer Neville hardware store, one door further north up Front Street. It is seven stories high, a modern structure, and when the tornado struck it was just being emptied of the clerks and working force. How many persons were buried in it are not known, but it is certain that the bookkeeper is now within the office, which is completely closed in.

The other buildings listed as completely destroyed were all in this block.

By 7:15 o'clock men with torches and lanterns were climbing over the débris in this part of the town. One rescue party was working on the Meyer Neville Building. Another was busy in the Grand Central Hotel. The rain and wind began to slacken a little, but did not cease altogether.

Reports began to come in from other parts of the city, indicating a loss of life and property much greater than is now known to be the case.

By 10 o'clock a better view of the situation was obtainable. It was found that the Elmira Restaurant and the Johnston Transfer Company's stables in the narrow street between Front Street and the Northeastern Railroad tracks had been wrecked.

Mayor Rivers has called for the entire number of able-bodied men he can find, and Chief of Police Bloodsworth has put his force to work.

The local militia company has been ordered under arms and is expected to be on duty within a few hours.

Meridian, which has a population of about 15,000, is the most important manufacturing centre in Mississippi. According to the census of 1900 its railroad machine shops, cotton mills, cottonseed oil mills, lumber mills, and other industries had an output of [illegible] a year. It is the centre of a great cotton-growing region. The Queen and Crescent route and Southern Railway run through the city. It is about ninety miles east of Jackson.

Along the business streets of the city were buildings of five and six stories. Meridian was more like an Eastern city than any other in Mississippi.

MARCH 1906

MUTUAL'S TRUSTEES EXEMPT FROM QUESTIONS

Requisition Made After Fish Resigned Is Made Public.

FIGHT AGAINST HIM BEGINS

His Friends Say Harriman in Return Will Be Asked About Loans of Union Pacific Money.

The substitute requisition which William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, the remaining members of the Mutual Life's Investigating Committee, have sent to President Peabody of that company in the place of the famous dragnet requisition of Dec. 26, was made public yesterday at the Mutual's offices. In it all requests for information from the Trustees of the company are eliminated and no attempt is made to go into the relations between the Mutual's Trustees and the subsidiary companies. The committee merely reserves the right to submit such specific questions to individual Trustees as it may care to, after receiving a report from its accountants on their examination of the books.

The new requisition is sent in advance of any word from Joseph H. Choate, to whom a retainer as counsel was offered last week. He has been asked to accept the post from which Judges William G. Choate, Dill, and Herrick and Bainbridge Colby resigned when Stuyvesant Fish withdrew from the committee. President Peabody has further sent to all employes of the home office whose salaries are $2,000 or more a list of questions to be answered. This was given out with the committee's letter yesterday.

The New Requisition.

This is the letter:

Referring to your letter of the 13th instant regarding communication from our committee to Mr. Frederick Cromwell, "President Pro Tem," dated Dec. 26, 1906, in which was requested for the use of our committee information relative to a variety of matters pertaining to the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company:

Our committee has carefully noted your views as expressed in said letter, and the questions you raise as to the wisdom and desirability of undertaking to procure the information desired in the exact manner specified in our letter above referred to.

While it is not our purpose to in any manner or degree limit the extent or scope of our inquiries and investigation of the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, as defined in the resolutions appointing and empowering the committee, we recognize the force of your objections to the methods of procedure indicated in our letter, and will endeavor to meet your views in this respect so far as we feel that we can consistently do.

The accountants employed by our committee have been checking the books and accounts of the company for the past three months, and their work has to an extent been done for the purpose of checking and verifying certain of the figures and data called for in our letter of the above-named date. They advise us that they expect soon to make a report on certain of these matters. Therefore, should further information on these particular matters seem to be necessary or additional explanation of them seem desirable from any Trustee, officer, or employe of the company, we will at once make request therefor in such specific form as will enable you to procure it as fully and quickly as possible. With regard to certain other information called for in our letter of Dec. 26, our committee respectfully asks that each officer and employe in the general offices of the company who on the first day of October, 1905, was in its service and drawing a salary of $2,000 per annum or over, be requested to at once give information, so far as is in his power, on the matters and in the form indicated as set forth in Memorandum A, hereto attached.

Our committee further respectfully requests that a statement be furnished us showing the terms of the leases or contracts by which the company rents any portion of its office buildings in the City of New York to any officer or Trustee of the company or to any firm with which an officer or a Trustee of the company is a member, or to any corporation in which the company has an interest of any kind, or to any relative, or an officer, or a Trustee. Such statement to show the space occupied, rentals charged, whether same includes the care, heat, light, and repairs thereto, and whether such rentals, &c., are more or less than collected from other tenants for the same space, similarly located. Also whether such rentals are on a more or less favorable basis that the company in its accounts charges its rentals for the space occupied by its offices in said building. If any of these leases are on especially favorable terms to the lessees our committee would like to know who on the part of the company made them and in what respect the terms are unduly favorable.

Our committee would further like to have a statement showing separately for the calendar years 1904 and 1905 the gross receipts, rentals, and other income on account of the company's general office building, located between Nassau and William Streets, and how much of the gross rentals received were for the company's own offices. Also statement in such detail as same is readily available of the cost of the repairs, care, and operation of said building; also the net receipts therefrom.

We also desire a statement showing in fullest detail the losses if any to the company since Jan. 1, 1900, where such losses on any single transaction amounts to $10,000 or more on any purchase or sale of real estate or as result of a loan on same, and the names of the persons, firms, or corporations selling same to the company or arranging the loan thereon, amount paid therefor or loaned thereon by the company, and when sold, to whom sold, and for what amount. Also, who on behalf of the company authorized the purchase and sale of or loan on same. Also the same information in detail covering same period with regard to any securities purchased and sold by the company on which a loss of above amount or over was sustained, and in addition, if the company now holds any securities purchased since Jan. 1, 1900, the market value of which is less by $10,000 than the price paid therefor, we would like to have that stated.

Our committee would also like to inquire whether a full record is and has been kept showing the purchases and sales of all securities by and on behalf of the company, the dates of the purchases and sale thereof, the parties from whom bought or to whom sold, prices paid or received, and whether such record is in shape so that any Trustee of the company or any officer whose duties may require it can at any and all reasonable times fully inspect same and learn therefrom a full history of the company's transactions in securities. Also whether similar record is at all times kept and is available for similar inspection as to the loans of the company secured by collaterals, showing the parties to whom such loans were made, the amount and description of the collaterals held, the rates of interest paid to the company, and other details.

Yours truly, W. H. TRUESDALE, Chairman.
JOHN W. AUCHINCLOSS.

These are the questions submitted to the employes of the home office building:

1. Have you now or since January, 1900, any business relation with any other company or corporation in which the Mutual Life Insurance Company has any interest as a stockholder or otherwise? If so, what is or has been your connection, and with what company, how long have you been so connected, at what salary or other compensation, by whom was it fixed and by whom paid, and who appointed you?

2. Are you related either by blood or marriage to any Trustee, officer, or head of a department of the company? If so, state how and to whom related. Also state whether you have any relatives in the Mutual Life offices. If so, who, and in what office are they employed, and the relationship to you.

3. Are you employed in any way outside of the offices of the company in connection with any work or in the performance of any duties other than those pertaining to the affairs of the company? If so, how and when and by whose direction, and how long have you performed such outside duties?

4. During the period since Jan. 1, 1900, has any money of the company been loaned to you other than loans on policies of insurance? If so, at what times, the amounts loaned, the security given by you for the same, and have any such loans been paid in full? If not, how much remains due on same? What rates of interest have you paid on such loans?

5. Have you, since Jan. 1, 1900, received from any person or source whatever any commissions, compensation, or benefit of any kind from any or for or on account of any transactions by or on behalf of the company in the purchase or sale of any securities or property of any kind or in connection with any loans procured, either secured by real estate or by collaterals of any kind or growing out of any syndicate participations or underwritings in which the company has an interest? If so, state the times when you received any such compensation or profits of participation, amounts of same, when received by you and by whom paid; also who, on the part of the company, authorized such payment.

6. Have you at any time since Jan. 1, 1900, by reason of your position with or your relations to the company received any money or property of any description belonging to or intended for the company? If so, what you received, when it was paid or delivered to you, and by whom.

7. Have you since Jan. 1, 1900, by reason of your connection with the company received money or other valuable thing outside of and in addition to but not part of your regular salary or compensation? If so, give details of the transaction as to when you received it, what it was, and by whom paid or given to you.

8. Have you personal knowledge of any other employes receiving moneys or other valuable thing on account of his connection with the company on the several accounts indicated in the foregoing inquiries? If so, state in full what you know of any such cases, the names of any employes involved, and in what department of the company they are or have been employed.

9. State any other thing you may know of as regards the affairs of the company which you think would be of interest and value to those now investigating same, or that will aid or facilitate their efforts to fully examine into and report thereon.

Not Like First Requisition.

Some of the earlier letters which the full membership of the Truesdale Committee sent to Mr. Peabody read rather differently. In its letter of Jan. 8, when it gave its opinion that other suits than those against the McCurdys would be necessary the committee expressed its regret that the record it had been able to obtain was so incomplete.

"It was, however," said the committee, "all we have been able to obtain, notwithstanding our efforts, repeated from time to time, because of our reluctance to assume that such a record on subjects of such importance was all that could be furnished."

The committee has presented no reports to the board since this letter and had not enlarged its record up to the time when Stuyvesant Fish withdrew from its activities. The interim between the letter of Jan. 8 and Mr. Fish's resignation six weeks later was filled with negotiations between the committee and President Peabody, in which Mr. Peabody endeavored to have the committee's requests modified.

The personal campaign against Stuyvesant Fish which the Harriman-Rogers-Peabody party in the Illinois Central Railroad has been threatening began yesterday with the publication of a story that Mr. Fish, through the good offices of his friends, had offered to trade a settlement of the Illinois Central fight for the cessation of his efforts to clean up the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Fish declined to discuss the story. He was not personally charged with having attempted the dicker. It was learned, however, that instead of Mr. Fish or his friends having offered to make a settlement President Peabody of the Mutual Life personally and at one or more interviews where Mutual Life matters had been discussed, suggested that unless trouble were to be met in the Illinois Central Railroad Mr. Fish had better stop trying to take the lid off the Mutual Life Insurance Company. These suggestions were followed up by Mr. Peabody's filing with the Treasurer of the railroad within an hour after Mr. Fish resigned from the board a written memorandum covering the points on which he had demanded an investigation of Mr. Fish's relations to that corporation.

First Shot Against Fish.

It was learned from many banking sources yesterday that yesterday's publication was merely the first shot in a campaign which is planned to include personal charges affecting Mr. Fish's relations to the railroad of which he has been President for a quarter of a century. They were met with the assertion that if such an attack is intended it will be made the business of Mr. Fish's friends to undertake a full ventilation of Mr. Harriman's relations to the Union Pacific and Chicago & Alton Railroads, with particular view to establishing what relation, if any, exists between loans of Union Pacific money in enormous amounts to individuals or bankers and loans by those individuals to Mr. Harriman. Whether banks in which Union Pacific money has been deposited also figured as intermediaries in the process is another question which is deemed to be closely related to the first.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

BURGSTALLER AS TANNHAUSER

To the
Weber Piano Co.

Permit me to add my word of praise to those of the other artists who use your delightful instruments.

The Weber is unequalled in tone and cannot be too highly commended because of its artistic excellence.

Sincerely yours,
ALOIS BURGSTALLER

AT THE Metropolitan Opera House are over twenty Weber Pianos. These are used at the Sunday evening concerts, by the stars in rehearsal, in the Opera School, and in such operas as call for the use of any piano. Burgstaller and many of the other great operatic singers also have Weber Pianos in their apartments.

That a piano should blend well with the human voice is one of the strongest indications of superior musical merit. The Weber is to-day being given *preference over any other piano* by the world's most famous vocal artists.

The Weber Piano Company
Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

GIVE UP BANKERS' LIFE.

Minority Stockholders to Let the Townsley-Van Schaick Party Run It.

It became known yesterday that the minority stockholders in the Bankers' Life Insurance Company had decided to allow the Townsley-Van Schaick element to make up the impairment of capital which has existed since last Fall. This will turn the control of the company over to Henry P. Townsley and Eugene Van Schaick, whose doings in the Life Association of America, as brought out by the Armstrong committee, included various loans to themselves of the company's money, and on one occasion a $50,000 bonus out of the company's treasury which the State Insurance Department subsequently made them put back.

The success of Messrs. Townsley and Van Schaick in beating down the minority stock element brings to an end quite an extended campaign that they have carried on for the control of the Bankers' Life. It began in the nineties when Townsley, as general manager, tried to collect proxies to wrest the control from the men who then held it. Townsley was discharged, but he turned up again in the Knickerbocker Investment Company, which he and Van Schaick control, through another corporation, as the actual purchaser of the majority stock of the Bankers' Life Company when that company incorporated on an old-line basis.

The stock was first sold to C. H. Fancher, then by Mr. Fancher to a third party, and then to the Knickerbocker Investment Company. Most of it had to be put up by Townsley and Van Schaick to secure the money they paid for it, and in connection with this, the minority interests forced them to consent to a voting trust, the members of which have been H. K. Stokes, brother of Gov. Stokes of New Jersey; William Scherer, manager of the New York Clearing House, and ex-Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey. Matters went on under this control until the impairment was discovered by the State Insurance Department, and the minority stock interests had practically no course open to them except to let Townsley and Van Schaick make up the deficiency and take the control of the company into their hands. May 9 is the date set on which the deficiency must be made up.

A NEW YORK LIFE CHANGE.

The Company, It Is Said, Will Move Its Finance Bureau Uptown.

It was said in Wall Street yesterday that the New York Life Insurance Company has determined to remove its financial department from the Hanover Bank Building, where it has been since soon after George W. Perkins became Vice President and Chairman of the Finance Committee, to the main office building, at 346 Broadway. Treasurer Randolph declined to discuss the report.

The New York Life is the only one of the insurance companies which has maintained a separate office for its financial department. The late John A. McCall testified before the Armstrong Committee last Fall that the step was taken principally to avoid having to carry securities back and forth between the home office and the financial office in the daily transactions of the company.

VENNER LOSES AGAIN.

Can't Appeal from Decision Denying Him the New York Life's Lists.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday denying a motion to re-settle an order so as to permit an appeal to the Court of Appeals in the case started by Clarence H. Venner and others against the New York Life Insurance Company. On Feb. 9, the Appellate Division reversed an order by Justice Greenbaum on Jan. 4, granting a mandamus to compel the company to permit the relators to examine the books of the life insurance company and copy the names and addresses of all the policy holders.

Yesterday the Appellate Division simply denied the motion to re-settle the order so as to permit a further appeal, this time to the Court of Appeals. The motion is denied with $10 costs and without any opinion being rendered.

NO NEW SUPERINTENDENT YET

Hendricks's Successor May Be Appointed After Legislature Adjourns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—There is an impression that Gov. Higgins may be planning to delay the appointment of a Superintendent of Insurance until after adjournment of the Legislature, when confirmation by the Senate would not be necessary until 1907.

"I cannot state just when I will appoint a Superintendent of Insurance," said Gov. Higgins to-day, when reminded that Supt. Hendricks had been a hold-over nearly three weeks. "Some would be glad to consider the proposition to take charge of the department if they knew what it was going to be. In view of the fact that the proposed legislation has not been enacted, they hesitate to enter upon the discharge of duties about which they are not certain.

"I had hoped when the insurance report was in that the field would widen and other men would give the position consideration. But I may say it is a poor day when two or a half dozen candidates are not brought to my attention."

Holy Ghoster Accused of Cruelty.

BAR MILLS, Me., March 2.—Ernest Hanscom of Buxton, a member of the Holy Ghost and Us sect, was arrested to-night on a charge of treating cruelly a ten-year-old orphan named Christine Madeline Webber. It is alleged that the child, who lived with the Hanscom family, was severely beaten, subjected to prolonged fasts, and otherwise ill-treated.

Broadway Car Rams Hansom.

In trying to cross Broadway at Fortieth Street in the after-theatre rush last night, John Hogan of 19 West Sixty-fifth Street drove his hansom cab directly in front of a Broadway car. The cab, the horse, and Hogan were rolled about the street. Hogan's left leg was broken, his cab was smashed, and it took a half hour to get the horse on its feet and the pieces picked up. Hogan was taken to the New York Hospital.

Minister Stops Runaway Horse.

The Rev. Gottlieb Andreae, pastor of St. John's German Evangelical Church, Jersey City, stopped a runaway horse yesterday that had been left standing in Monticello Avenue and had been frightened by an automobile. Pastor Andreae ran to the middle of the street and seized the horse by the bridle. The frightened animal plunged and kicked, but the pastor held on until it became quiet.

JURY ACQUITS GEORGER OF DEFRAUDING BANK

Other Counts in the Indictment Likely to be Quashed.

THE JUDGE IS INVESTIGATING

With the District Attorney He Is Examining the Alleged Attempt to Bribe Prospective Jurors.

ALBION, N. Y., March 2.—The jury in the case of Eugene A. Georger, formerly President of the German Bank of Buffalo, to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was out one hour and forty minutes.

Georger was charged with grand larceny in the first degree, in appropriating to his own use and to the use of F. F. Williams funds of the bank with intent to defraud. There were several other counts in the indictment, but it is probable that they will be quashed.

Moses Shire, Georger's attorney, in summing up declared that Georger never got a dollar of the money. It was the defendant's duty to loan the bank's money, he declared, which he did by discounting Williams's note at a time when Williams was financially responsible. The only foolish thing Georger did, said Mr. Shire, was to agree to take part of the profits of Williams in the trolley line deal upon which the money was advanced. It was unfortunate, and he made reparation to the bank. It might have been a breach of trust, but there was nothing criminal.

District Attorney Abbott of Erie County summed up for the prosecution. From November, 1898, to March, 1903, he declared, pursuant to an agreement with Williams, Georger appropriated from the bank's funds on Williams's worthless paper, and without collateral security, the sum of $69,000. Was this the act of a conservative bank President, protecting the interests of his friends and depositors? Mr. Abbott asked. If the transaction proved profitable he was to be the gainer. If it was unprofitable, the bank was to be the loser. "Your verdict," said Mr. Abbott in conclusion, "is to say whether a bank President can take the bank's funds for private speculation, concealing the interest and not giving security."

Justice Kenefick's charge to the jury lasted one hour. At 4 P. M. the verdict of "not guilty" was announced.

The alleged attempt to bribe prospective jurors in the Georger case is developing into a serious affair. Justice Kenefick and District Attorney Abbott resumed their investigation into the matter this afternoon.

Mrs. Conger, wife of the man who is accused by Charles Turner of having told him there would be "big money in it" if he (Turner) were on the Georger jury and would "swing it right," was brought before Justice Kenefick to-day. It is not known what evidence she gave. The name of Edward Milehan, a County Supervisor, and, it is said, a close friend of Conger, was brought into the investigation to-day by one of the witnesses examined. He will probably be called upon next week to tell what, if anything, he may know about the affair.

Georger did not return to Buffalo to-night. His counsel was informed by a Deputy Sheriff that he had heard threats against Georger's life by a man who asserted that he lost his life's savings in the wreck of the German Bank. Georger said he had no fear of violence, but he was prevailed upon to remain here until to-morrow.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY JAILED.

He's a Hardware Dealer and Is Accused of Receiving Stolen Pistols.

Westminster Abbey was arrested last night in his gun store at 61 Front Street on the charge of receiving stolen goods after the police had found there pistols stolen from the New Haven steamship pier.

Harry Iverson, a shipping clerk for the New Haven Railroad, made the complaint. Mr. Abbey said he bought the pistols from Jacob A. Gallef of 110 West 115th Street. Gallef was also arrested. He said he bought them from Jacob Baum of 223 Bowery, and Mr. Baum was arrested. Mr. Baum did not give the name and address of the person from whom he got the articles.

Westminster Abbey lives at 380A Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

RAILWAYS FACE RATE WAR.

Erie Blocks Attempt to Settle Trouble Over Differential.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Executives of all Eastern railroads to-day ineffectually attempted to settle the differential rate controversy. On account of the attitude of the Erie Road it seems impossible to avert a serious rate war. Every line except the Erie voted for arbitration of the question. The conditions demanded by the Erie were:

A guarantee that fares in effect by that road now would not be changed, and that no road with terminals in New York would get differential privileges.

The Grand Trunk gave notice that if the matter was not settled or placed in arbitration by March 10, it would reserve the right to charge whatever rates it pleased to New York, Boston, and all Eastern points. On that date, of the Erie remains firm, the Grand Trunk will begin charging $2 under the present differential rate to New York.

LABORERS LET BOY DROWN.

Wouldn't Try to Save Him, Though His Brother Begged Them.

Robert Ralph, 10 years old, of 402 East Twenty-fourth Street, was drowned in the East River at the foot of Twenty-ninth Street last night. Several Italians who were at work on the dock made not the slightest effort to rescue the boy when he was struggling in the water. Henry Ralph, Robert's eight-year-old brother, begged them to throw a line or jump overboard to save Robert, but they shook their heads and said: "Too bad, no chance for him."

Robert and Henry, who moved to Twenty-fourth Street a few days ago from Staten Island, went to the pier late in the evening to get some wood for their mother. While trying to land a heavy beam that was floating near the bulkhead Robert toppled off the pier into the river. The swift tide carried him out into the stream where, after struggling a few minutes, he sank.

$1,900 Stolen from Express Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 2.—A packet containing $1,900 in bills was stolen from the safe of the Adams Express Company in the Union Station this morning. The theft was committed while the man in charge of the office had gone out to a train. The police have detained two men on suspicion, one of them being a former employe of the company.

VICHY
CELESTINS

GET LOCKER ROOM THIEF.

Arrest at Horace Mann School—Second Offense in a Week.

The second arrest this week for robberies at Columbia University and the Horace Mann School was made yesterday afternoon. Alexander Inglis, a member of the Horace Mann School Faculty, saw a strange man trying to pry open a closet in the locker room on the fourth floor. He summoned help and detained the stranger until the arrival of Policeman Eck, who took him to the West 125th Street Police Station. The prisoner said he was Charles Fleischman, 25 years old, a waiter, of 510 East Twelfth Street.

The thefts in the locker room of the university and its adjuncts have been going on for a month or more. The stolen property consisted chiefly of wearing apparel.

A man who called himself James Pierce Morgan of 120 West Thirty-eighth Street was arrested in the gymnasium last Tuesday, by some students, while trying to force a locker with a jimmy.

He was remanded until March 10 when arraigned in the Harlem Court on Wednesday. The police have been looking up Morgan's record since. According to Capt. Thompson, Morgan's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, and he has served three terms in the penitentiary for stealing, chiefly from colleges.

Capt. Thompson also declares that Morgan is wanted at New Haven for stealing clothing and jewelry valued at $3,000 from the Yale Gymnasium two months ago.

WIFE GAVE HIM TO POLICE.

Aided in Search for Husband Accused of Embezzlement.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Traced here after a six months' search, Samuel A. Wallace, ex-President of the United Engineering and Foundry Company of Vandergrift, Penn., is under arrest at the Central Police Station accused of embezzling $25,000 from the concern of which he was the head.

Wallace's wife gave the information which led to his arrest. She assisted the Chicago police in their search. When Wallace fled, it is charged, he deserted her, and ever since she has helped in the pursuit.

EDWARD F. FISCHER, SUICIDE.

The Blueing Manufacturer Had Suffered from Overwork.

Edward F. Fischer of the firm of C. F. Fischer & Co., blueing manufacturers, 45 Harrison Street, Manhattan, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas in his bedroom in his home at 8,414 Seventeenth Avenue, Bath Beach.

Mr. Fischer went abroad last Fall with his family to avoid a nervous breakdown from overwork, and he had only recently returned to this country. He was to have met his wife at her mother's home yesterday afternoon, and when he did not appear at dinner time Mrs. Fischer went home alone. She found her husband lying on the bed with a tube attached to the gas fixture in his mouth. A string bound round his neck held the tube in place. Dr. Lott was summoned from the Norwegian Hospital and said that he had been dead some hours.

Mr. Fischer was 41 years old. In addition to his widow, three children survive him.

GOULDS TO BUY RAILROAD.

Offer for the Santa Fe Central Will Be Accepted, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—C. W. Tallmadge of the firm of C. W. and E. R. Tallmadge of Chicago, who was in this city today, and is understood to represent the Goulds, made an offer to Francis J. Torrance and the receiver of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny to purchase the Santa Fé Central Railroad for a figure representing 100 per cent. of the money invested. The road cost Mr. Torrance, W. H. Andrews, the late T. Lee Clark, and their associates about $2,500,000. It was reported to-night that the offer had been accepted.

This railroad figured prominently in the failure of the Enterprise National Bank, it being reported that Andrews had borrowed large sums of money from the bank on some of the road's collateral. The deal on the part of the Goulds is understood to be in connection with a plan for the extension of the Wabash system to the Pacific Coast.

TO ACT AGAINST ALDERMEN.

Boston's District Attorney Says He Has Evidence for Grand Jury.

BOSTON, March 2.—Responding to a request of District Attorney John B. Moran, four members of the Boston Board of Aldermen called upon that official to-day, in connection with his inquiry into the alleged agreement by which Aldermen Charles M. Draper, Republican, and Edward L. Cauley, Democrat, were to divide the year as presiding officers of the board.

Mr. Moran considers the selection as a violation of the law, and announced to-night that there was sufficient cause for criminal proceedings.

"You may state," said he, "that the evidence which I gathered to-day was of such a nature that I consider it my duty to present it to the Grand Jury."

SUES GROCERS' SYNDICATE.

Ohio Attorney General Alleges Restraint of Trade by Wholesalers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—Attorney General Ellis this evening filed in the Circuit Court a petition to oust the Ohio Wholesale Grocers' Association Company from its charter on the ground that it has operated in restraint of trade, contrary to the provisions of the anti-trust law.

The petition is based on complaint that the company arbitrarily fixed the prices at which sugar and coffee should be sold to retail dealers. The company, at a hearing, declared that the operations complained of had ceased in May, 1905.

Great Northern Buys a Station.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 2.—The Union passenger station here and connecting terminals passed into the possession of the Great Northern Railroad to-day, for $1,250,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:45 A. M.—354 Broadway; Benjamin McCabe; damage, $75,000.
3:50 A. M.—223 East Ninety-seventh Street; Leon Cohen; damage, $25.
6:15 A. M.—337 East Forty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:10 A. M.—88 Hester Street; Isidor Black; damage, $25.
9:20 A. M.—347 East Seventeenth Street; Annie Comissing; damage, $100.
9:35 A. M.—9 Avenue D; Michael Sussman; damage, $25.
9:40 A. M.—23 West Thirty-ninth Street; Engineers' Club; damage trifling.
10:30 A. M.—72 Second Avenue; Isaac Folinger; damage trifling.
11:55 A. M.—2,132 Second Avenue; Louis Rosner; damage, $30.
3 P. M.—1,597 Broadway; Archer & Co.; no damage.
3:50 P. M.—227 Seventh Street; Isaac Goldstein; damage, $100.
3:55 P. M.—1,488 Second Avenue; Mrs. Mathilda Hill; damage, $100.
5:10 P. M.—22 West 142d Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
5:15 P. M.—78 Avenue B; owner unknown; no damage.
10 P. M.—Fifty-ninth Street and Avenue A; owner unknown; no damage.
10:40 P. M.—511 East Seventy-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
10:45 P. M.—335 to 339 East Twenty-seventh Street; Manhattan Brass Company; damage, $25.

CHARGED WITH FORGING FARMER FRIEND'S WILL

New Jersey Horticulturist Made Defendant in Suit.

SAYS SIGNATURE WAS TRACED

W. H. Skillman of Belle Mead Was Acquitted on a Similar Charge Many Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., March 2.—William Lanehart, 78 years old, a farmer, died at Blawenburg in May, 1905, leaving an estate valued at $20,000. Eleven days after Lanehart's death William H. Skillman, a farmer at Belle Mead, and the President of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, filed a document with the Surrogate purporting to be Lanehart's last will.

This paper was drawn by Skillman and witnessed by his friend, W. H. Ely, and also by his son, J. H. Skillman. After several minor bequests it directed that the Lanehart farm and all the personal property be sold within two years, and half of the proceeds be paid to Miss Laura Kellogg, a niece of Lanehart, and his housekeeper, and the other half to W. H. Skillman. His share, after the smaller legacies were paid, would amount to about $9,000. The will names Skillman and Miss Kellogg as executors.

A short time after Skillman had filed the alleged will, John N. Race, cashier of the Hopewell National Bank and a confidential friend of Lanehart, produced another will made by Lanehart in 1902 in which, Lanehart, who had no children, made his sister, Mary Jane Lanehart, the principal beneficiary. An appeal was taken from the Surrogate's probate of the Skilliman will, the heirs and legatees under the prior will charging that Skilliman forged the last will. He is not mentioned in the will of 1902.

Skillman testified before Judge Schenck here that his relations with Lanehart had always been friendly. He declared that Lanehart, who was ill, told him he wanted him to draw up the will and that Lanehart also desired to leave him half of the property with the understanding that he was to look after the interests of Miss Kellogg after he was dead.

Skillman swore he drew up the will according to Lanehart's request; that Lanehart called at his house and signed it in the presence of witnesses, using first a lead pencil in making his signature and then writing over the pencil marks with pen and ink.

W. A. Apgar, cashier of the Somerville Dime Savings Bank, testified as an expert. He declared it as his opinion that the Lanehart signature to the will was a forgery.

The case went over to-day to March 12. It has greatly interested Somerville.

Many years ago Skillman was the defendant in a similar action in the settlement of the estate of William Race of Harlingen, who was murdered. He was acquitted.

ASKS $3,000,000 OF PLATT.

Chicagoan Accuses Senator of Taking Off Michigan Timber.

Special to The New-York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Court proceedings of the last twenty-four hours have forced a crisis in the legal battle long waged in the Circuit and Probate Courts of Cook County between United States Senator Platt of New York and James Donovan of 3,224 Calumet Avenue, this city. Platt's deposition is to be taken next week.

Donovan accused Platt and his nephew, J. Platt Underwood, of wrongfully taking for their own use timber to the value of more than $3,000,000 from forest lands in Wisconsin, claimed as the property of Donovan and the estate of his former partner, Laflora S. Baker, formerly of Big Rapids, Mich.

The contention of Donovan is that Baker is still alive and in New York. He asked the court to-day to call on the Northern Trust Company and Attorney C. A. Burley to produce the books of the firm of James Donovan & Co., which Baker is said to have made way with before his alleged death in 1894.

COAL ROAD ENDS FIGHT.

Baltimore & Ohio Settles Suit—Will Obey Commerce Board.

CLARKSBURG, West Va., March 2.—An agreement was suddenly reached to-day at the trial in the United States District Court of the suit of the Red Rock Fuel Company against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The action was brought to enforce a recent order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, directing the railroad company to cease discrimination against the fuel company.

By the terms of the agreement the railroad company will provide the fuel company with railroad connections at its plant near Buckhannon, this State, at once; will grant to the Fairmont coal district a fair rate, and furnish a fair distribution of cars. The Red Rock Fuel Company retains all legal rights, with the understanding that it may furnish the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Senator Tillman all information in its possession.

Independent operators, it was reported to-day, will meet here next week to follow up this action with some method toward getting concessions and other suits may be brought.

President Not to Visit Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It was announced to-day that the President will not be able to go to Atlanta the last of this month to attend the Wheeler memorial services.

SMALL CASE IN HIGH COURT.

Interborough Carries Up a $250 Judgment for Extra 5-Cent Ticket.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court granted yesterday permission to appeal to the Court of Appeals in the case of Emanuel Busch against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Busch said he bought two tickets for himself and a friend, and placed them in the box at a station. The chopper said he had only put in one, and he was compelled to buy another. His counsel asked $700 damages for breach of contract.

A $250 award by the Municipal Court was reversed by the Appellate Term, but the Appellate Division affirmed the original judgment.

The company asked the right to appeal to the Court of Appeals on the ground that the point involved relates to the jurisdiction of the Municipal court in such cases. The company alleges that such cases comprise all the features of an action for assault and battery, which action is excluded from the jurisdiction of the Municipal court.

TOOK PISTOLS TO SCHOOL.

Novel Reading Boys Drew Them in Dispute Over Marbles.

Special to The New York Times.

EBENSBURG, Penn., March 2.—"If you don't let those marbles alone, I'll blow the daylights out of you!" yelled little Tommy Burns, while a crowd of boys were playing marbles in the yard of the Barnesboro school this morning.

To show that he meant it, he pulled a pistol from his pocket. Instantly four other boys produced weapons of a similar character. At that moment Mr. Delancey, the Principal, arrived. He escorted all of the boys to the office of Squire Brown, took the weapons and told the boys he would send them all to jail if they again carried arms.

The pistol the Burns boy carried had been stolen. The youngsters had been reading cheap novels.

PLAN FOR COLLEGE UNION.

Committee Named to Devise Constitution for State Association.

ALBANY, March 2.—The conference of college and university Presidents and representatives of the State adjourned today. Preliminary steps were taken for the formation of an association of colleges of the State of New York, and a committee consisting of First Assistant Commissioner Rogers as Chairman, Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, President Rhees of Rochester University, and Dean Crane of Cornell University was appointed to prepare a constitution to be presented at a meeting at Columbia University on April 19 and 20.

The conference favored the plan for a State board to prepare question papers for academic examinations.

HOOK AND LADDER RUNAWAY.

Fireman Stops It by Climbing on Pole Between Horses.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 2.—While responding to an alarm of fire in East Gloucester to-day, William H. Robinson, driver of Hook and Ladder No. 5, was thrown from his seat and probably fatally injured.

The three horses attached to the long truck went on a gallop for more than a mile down Main Street, the principal thoroughfare of Gloucester. They were finally brought to a stop unhurt by Augustus Hobart, a fireman, who crawled along the truck and out on the wagon pole between the galloping horses until he could pick up the reins.

RAVAGED BY SAN JOSE SCALE.

Many Fine Orchards in Morris County, N. J., Ruined or Badly Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 2.—Fruit orchards on the beautiful country estates roundabout Morristown are threatened with destruction by the San José Scale. State Entomologist J. B. Smith, at the request of the Morris County Agricultural Society, sent Inspector Bhreme through the county to investigate, and found thousans of fruit, shade, and forest trees affected by the scale. The only apparent remedy is to cut the affected trees down. Hickory trees were so diseased last year that their leaves turned yellow and the nuts did not mature. This the Inspector said was unprecedented. Acres and acres of peach and apple trees have died during the last two years.

At Onunda, D. Willis James's place, two fine apple trees were potted and put in a greenhouse for experimental purposes. A few days later the scale attacked both trees, and to save others they were thrown out. On George Chisolm's country place, Airy Hall, the old Force peach orchard, which when in bloom was considered one of the handsomest sights in the county, has been killed. Charles F. Cutler lost a great many trees on his estate at Kahdena. Shade trees everywhere have been badly injured.

A public meeting is to be held in the County Hall, at which measures to stay the ravages of the scale will be adopted.

Andover Banker a Suicide.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 2.—Augustus M. Burrows, aged 57 years, a prominent banker and merchant of Andover, shot himself through the head at his residence in that village this morning, dying instantly. His business affairs are said to be in the best condition, and no cause is known for the deed.

Boston Lawyer's Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Charles W. Ward, attorney, of Boston, who shot himself on Wednesday morning, died at the California Hospital late last night. Ward's father is expected to-day or to-morrow.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

There are only two places in Greater New York where the *genuine* Tiffany Lamps and Favrile Glass may be purchased.

THE TIFFANY STVDIOS
Madison Ave. and 45th St.

TIFFANY & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 37th St.

All genuine Tiffany Lamps, Leaded Shades and Metal Work have the full name "Tiffany Stvdios" countersunk in the metal.

All genuine Tiffany Favrile Glass bears the signature of "Louis C. Tiffany" on the large pieces. On the smaller pieces appear the initials "L. C. T."

MADISON AVENUE AND
FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

MARCH 1906

SENATE RAILROAD TALK STEERED BY LA FOLLETTE

Newest Member, by Amendment to Indian Bill, Turns Debate.

AIM TO SAVE COAL LANDS

Plan Defeated by Constitutional Objections — Measure for Settling Tribal Affairs Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The railroad question was dragged in at the heels of the poor Indian by the Senate to-day. When practically the entire day had been spent in a railroad debate the bill providing for settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory was passed. March 4, 1907, is the date fixed for terminating tribal relations.

La Follette, the newest member, scarcely two months in his seat, was the master of ceremonies. He led the debate and occupied more time than any other Senator. His proposed amendment to the Indian bill kept the railroad and rate situation uppermost in the minds of the Senators even while they were ostensibly dealing with a subject so far removed as the conferring of civilized rights on Indians.

The amendment, which prohibited railroad companies and their stockholders from acquiring coal lands in Indian Territory, held its places persistently before the Senate until near the close of the day. Several Senators, while expressing sympathy with the purpose of the amendment, raised constitutional objections. Finally all the Indian Committee's amendments to the coal section were laid on the table, 38 to 7. As the La Follette proposition was an amendment to the amendment, it went over without a direct vote on the question of stockholders in railroads owning coal lands. The Senate amended the measure in many respects, and it will go to a conference committee.

The committee, actuated, as Senator Clapp averred, by the belief that inasmuch as these lands did not belong to the United States, Congress was under a moral obligation to get the utmost possible for them, recommended that they be sold in whole or in part, without any further restrictions. Railroad interests, of course, would give the highest price. Indeed, Senator La Follette asserted, that no one would bid against them, since capital was too cautious to bid for coal lands in competition with a railroad which, by various means of discrimination, could drive a competitor out of business.

But the manner of sale which would bring the highest price was exactly the manner of sale that would establish and perpetuate a monopoly. Senator La Follette thought such a plan would ignore interests of all others than the members of the tribes, and that did not accord with his notions of wise statesmanship.

Therefore it was that he proposed his amendment that this land should be sold subject to a provision in the deed that it should never come under the control of a common carrier or of any officer or stockholder of a common carrier.

He appreciated the fact that such a proposition might be called radical, but, he declared, the evil growing out of the ownership of coal mines by railroads was of such serious nature that nothing short of radical legislation could correct it.

"Legislation to be of any value to the people of this country must be practical, must meet existing conditions," he asserted. "Of what avail to enact a statute barring railroad companies from becoming competitors with those who are transporting over their lines, if you leave open the side door which admits of railroads doing the same thing through their officers and stockholders."

Senator La Follette laid special stress on the necessity of prohibiting railroad stockholders from acquiring the lands, referring to the fact that, through their officers, the railroads of Pennsylvania own 98 per cent. of the anthracite in that State. They had driven the independent operators and owners out of business, he declared, rendering all who use anthracite dependent on eight or nine corporations for their fuel. The people must be able to assert their sovereign authority over the transportation lines.

It had been said "if the railroad companies want the coal lands they will get them regardless of what Congress may do."

"I want," he said, "to put on record the protest of one individual against the doctrine that the railroad companies can secure the mastery of any of the National products of the country, so as to interfere with the fair and even-handed transporters of the products of the country. I want to put it on record that this Government of the United States is stronger than any of its creatures, stronger than the railroads in the aggregate, and all the centralized power of the corporations represented by unlawful corporations and trusts. I would write it in the statutes that the railroad companies must be common carriers and nothing else, and write it so as to make it effective."

He presented a letter from T. P. Gore of Lawton, Indian Territory, complaining of railroad discriminations and suggesting the appointment of a Railroad Commission for the Territory.

Mr. Clapp said in reply to Mr. La Follette that the Indian Committee had hesitated to accept the amendment because it dealt with the regulation of the railroads, provided for in another bill before the Senate.

Mr. Teller doubted the right of Congress to say that railroad stockholders should not become the owners of coal lands. Declaring that there was no monopoly of the coal lands in Colorado, he criticised the too great extension of the forest reserve system. He said it was in pursuance "of the insane notion that the Government must hold the lands for the unborn."

Mr. Knox asked whether, under the amendment, stock in a coal mine in Indian Territory inherited by a young man living in an outsde State would revert to the Unted States, and in reply Mr. La Follette said he thought that would be a legitimate conclusion.

Mr. Heyburn charged that the ownership of coal mines of Utah by the railroad companies was standing in the way of the development of mines of Idaho and other Western States.

Mr. Clark (Wyo.) moved to amend the House provision to read as follows:

> That all coal and asphalt lands, whether leased or unleased, shall be reserved from sale under this act until the existing leases for coal and asphalt lands shall have expired or until such time as may be otherwise provided by law.

The suggestion was adopted without debate, and the bill was passed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.—Senator Tillman spent last night in Columbia en route to his home from Clemson College, where he had been attending a meeting of Trustees. He is still suffering with a severe cold.

"The Railroad Rate bill," he said, "probably will pass. The principal fight will be on the proposed amendment for court supervision of rates. The bill will pass the Senate without amendment, I think. I expect to fight for it."

PUSHCART LOAD OF SILVER.

There Were Bananas, Too, but Too Few of Them to Hide It.

Isaac Giffner, a peddler, of 90 Pitt Street, was trundling a pushcart full of banans through Allen Street yesterday, when Policeman Etcholes thought he discovered the gleam of white metal among the fruit. He stopped the peddler, and under a heap of bananas found a lot of silver spoons, knives, and forks.

When the peddler was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Essex Market Court he explained that the silverware had been given to him by Henry H. Ford, Superintendent for the T. W. White Company, which has charge of the garbage received at Barren Island. Mr. Ford appeared and denied the peddler's tale, pointing out that Giffner was already under $1,000 bail to answer charges of receiving stolen goods. Daniel J. Coleman, assistant steward of the New York Athletic Club, identified the silverware as the club's property, and Giffner was held in $500 bail for examination.

CROMWELL WON'T ANSWER.

Markel Made by Senate Canal Committee to File Written Replies.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The letter from William Nelson Cromwell to the late Secretary of State Hay, under date of Dec. 5, 1898, was taken up by Senator Morgan to-day in the examination of Mr. Cromwell before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. The period covered by the letter was when the Panama Canal Company was seeking a prolongation of its concessions on the Isthmus.

The letter referred to an inclosure, and Mr. Cromwell repeatedly declined to state the nature of the inclosure or to discuss the correspondence in any manner. Extraordinary political conditions in Bogota were also referred to in the letter. Mr. Morgan questioned Mr. Cromwell concerning this reference, and when the witness declined to discuss it there was a heated argument in which many acrimonious passages between the witness and Mr. Morgan occurred.

It was finally determined that the question of compelling the witness to answer should be considered by the committee at a secret session.

J. E. Markel of Omaha, Neb., was examined concerning the canceled contract he had with the Canal Commission to establish a commissary on the Isthmus. Chairman Millard asked a number of questions designed to ascertain whether political influence had been brought to bear to get the contract.

Mr. Markel answered from a typewritten sheet, and on cross-examination Mr. Taliaferro demanded that the witness be compelled to file his statement. The witness protested against it, but he was made to file the statement. He said he had had no understanding with the Chairman. Mr. Taliaferro said he would examine the papers at his leisure to determine the truth of that statement.

IN FAVOR OF CONSULAR BILL.

Only Minor Changes Made by the House Foreign Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has decided to make a favorable report on the bill framed by Secretary Root for the reorganization of the Consular Service practically as it passed the Senate. Changes made in the House Committee are chiefly in the classification, abolition, and creation of offices.

The following Consulates in Canada are abolished by the House Committee: Amherstburg, Brockville, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, London, Peterboro, Stratford, Wallaceburg, St. Thomas, Stanbridge, and Grenville.

The following posts, which were reduced from Consulates General to Consulates by the Senate, are restored to Consulates General by the House Committee: Coburg, Dresden, Munich, Antwerp, Marseilles, and Manchester.

The committee recommends a Consulate General at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, and new Consulates are recommended at Durban, South Africa; Sandakan, British North Borneo; Tabriz, Persia; Harput, Armenia, and Iquitos, Peru.

In its main features the bill is unchanged. It retains the provisions for Consular inspection by five regular Inspectors and for the abolition of fees. The bill is to go into effect on June 30. It is estimated by the committee that the cost of making the changes will be about $125,000 for the first year.

HELD FOR CIRCUS DEATH.

Youth Accused of Luring Brooklyn Boy Away Will Be Extradited.

Magistrate Higginbotham, in the Lee Avenue Court, in Williamsburg, yesterday, held Robert Wright, 19 years old, of 114 Marcy Avenue, in $1,000 bail for a hearing on a charge that he had kidnapped fourteen-year-old William Garrity of 201 Jackson Street, who was killed by a freight train near Allentown, Penn., in the early part of last May while following the Barnum-Bailey Circus. The complainant against Wright was Mrs. Mary Garrity, the mother of the boy. It was alleged that Wright lured the boy from home. Mrs. Garrity did not learn of her boy's death until four months after it occurred.

Mrs. Garrity caught Wright last Sunday, beat him with her umbrella, and turned him over to a policeman.

When Wright was arraigned yesterday the Magistrate was informed that the Grand Jury of Allentown, Penn., had indicted Wright in connection with the death of the boy. Wright was thereupon held for the arrival of extradition papers.

FIREMAN ACCUSED OF PAYING.

Charge Is Having Given $1,000 for a Rerating—Decision Reserved.

Frederick W. Oppe, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder Company No. 7, was put on trial yesterday before Deputy Fire Commissioner Bonner, charged with having paid $1,000 to James J. Smith to obtain a rerating on the civil service lists and to procure his advancement to the rank of Assistant Foreman.

Smith, who lived at 1,364 Fulton Street in the Bronx, was convicted last January of the crime of receiving the money and is now in Sing Sing. Henry C. Dailey, a fireman attached to the fireboat William L. Strong, is also accused of having given money to Smith. He will be tried on the charge next Friday.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel testified that Oppe and Dailey had confessed to him in the District Attorney's office that they had paid $1,000 to Smith on Aug. 20, 1903.

"But when the case came to trial in the Court of Special Sessions," said Mr. Kresel, "both of the firemen went back on the story they had told me, and Smith was convicted in spite of their testimony."

Decision was reserved.

SUES FOR 2-YEAR-OLD CHILD.

Health Department Says She Has Scarlet Fever—Father Denies It.

William Smith of 296 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, is preparing to bring habeas corpus proceedings against the officials of the Department of Health for the custody of his two-year-old daughter Margaret, who is now in the Hospital for Contagious Diseases. The child became ill about two months ago with what the father says was a slight attack of scarlet fever. Smith asserts that his daughter had fully recovered when on Tuesday last a physician from the Health Department visited the house and took her away to the hospital.

The father contends that the proceeding was without warrant in law. At the Health Department it was said that the case had been reported as one of scarlet fever, and that the department had acted as it did in all such cases.

SUES McLAUGHLIN ESTATE.

Lawyer Wants a Fee from the Award Made in Park Condemnation.

Contending that he is entitled to 10 per cent. of the award for land owned by the late Hugh McLaughlin, which was taken by the city for park purposes, Lawyer Michael E. Finnegan, who is suing the estate of the old Democratic leader, asked Justice Burr of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday to send the matter to a referee. Justice Burr reserved his decision.

Mr. McLaughlin received an award of $149,214.60 for a strip of land taken for the improvement of the Willinck entrance to Prospect Park. Lawyer Finnegan, who represented him in the proceedings, asserts that the estate owes him $14,921.46 for his services.

THE PHILIPPINE BILL KILLED IN COMMITTEE

Action Regarded by Some Senators as a Slap at the President.

LODGE STILL HAS HOPES

Effort to be Made to Have the Measure Reconsidered or Called Before the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate Committee on the Philippines voted today to smother the Philippine Tariff bill. The friends of the bill were not prepared for the result although they had some intimation that they would find a majority against them. The vote stood 8 to 5, Senators Hale, Bufrews, Dick, Nixon, Brandegee, Culberson, Dubois, and Stone opposing a favorable report, and Senators Lodge, Beveridge, Long, Carmack, and McCreary urging affirmative action.

The surprise in this vote was the attitude of Senator Nixon of Nevada, who has all along allowed it to be inferred that he favored the passage of the bill. It is claimed by Senators who support the bill that Nixon is still in favor of it, and at the right time will be found voting for a favorable report. Senator Nixon himself does not talk of the matter in this way, but declines to make a positive declaration that he will vote for the bill.

Senator McCreary moved that an adverse report be made in order to get the bill before the Senate, but this was also voted down, Senator Brandegee moving that the motion lie on the table, and seven Senators voting for Brandegee's motion and Mr. Lodge and his four associates being recorded in the negative. Senator Nixon this time did ont vote.

At this point Senator Lodge made an earnest appeal to the committee not to put it beyond the power of this Congress to grant the relief the people of the Philippines had asked and to which they were justly entitled. He said the bill had passed the House by 258 to 71, a vote which showed how preponderatingly the sentiment of the lower house representing the country favored a liberal commercial policy toward the Filipino people. If the measure deserved defeat he said the arena of fair play for it was the Senate and not the smothering limits of a committee pigeonhole.

Not a single word was uttered in reply. The majority of the committee simply sat and smiled at the Massachusetts Senator. The Senators who voted for the bill say that two constructions may be put upon the situation. One is that a general desire asserted itself to keep the Senate clear of entangling subjects for legislation so that the Rate bill might have undisturbed consideration; the other that the killing of the Philippine bill is intended as a deliberate blow at the President and was dealt to-day as a quick and sharp counter to his authoritative re-entrance yesterday into the rate fight. The same sources of opinion predict that next week the Statehood bill, another Administration measure, will receive its death blow in the Senate also as a means of disciplining the President.

Senator Lodge to-night, however, had not given up all hope of the ultimate passage of the Philippine Tariff bill. He said that there would undoubtedly be an effort to obtain reconsideration in the committee, and if that failed it was not improbable that a resolution discharging the committee from further consideration of the measure would be made in the Senate.

POLICEMAN-LAWYER RESIGNS.

Couldn't Keep Blackstone in His Head and Cover a Tenderloin Post, Too.

Policeman Frederick K. Nelson, who has been on the force for two years, most of the time as a member of the traffic squad in East Twenty-seventh Street, walked up to the desk at the Tenderloin Station last night. He wore plain clothes.

"Sarge," he said, in a soft voice, "I want to resign my job."

Sergt. McCarthy, who was writing on the blotter, looked up to see if Nelson was joking.

"What?" he said, when he saw the man was serious.

"I say," repeated Nelson, in a firmer voice, "that I want to resign. I want to quit. Understan'?"

McCarthy hesitated a moment. "You'd better study on it a while, lad," he remarked, finally.

"I've been doing that for a month," replied Nelson. "This work in the Tenderloin isn't to my liking, see? I'm going to quit right here. Give me a resignation blank."

Thirty patrolmen and plain-clothes men had overheard the conversation and gathered around open-mouthed. They watched him while he filled out and signed a resignation blank. Then as he walked out of the station, after surrendering his badge and other police property, their eyes followed him in amazement.

"I'm studying law, boys," he remarked, pleasantly, "and I can't do it while I'm in the Tenderloin. So, good night!"

The Sergeant and his men were speechless for a moment; then some one broke the silence.

"Few die and—what's the rest of it?" remarked one.

"Cut it out," replied another; "that motto's gone broke."

PRISONER HAD TWO REASONS.

They Were Why He Should Go Free—He's Held Instead.

"There are two good reasons why I should not be held on this charge," argued Fred Howard, hobo, when he was accused in the Tombs Police Court yesterday of stealing a coat from Dennis Toomey of 15 Rector Street. "First, I didn't steal the coat at all; and second, I was drunk when I stole it."

"Then," said Magistrate Steinert, "I'll have to fine you for drunkenness."

"Hold on there a moment," cried the prisoner. "In fining me twice for the same offense you violate my constitutional rights."

"How's that?" inquired the court.

"Don't you remember you fined me for being drunk yesterday," explained Howard with a grin, "and what I've got now is only a hangover from then."

"All right," said Magistrate Steinert accommodatingly, "I'll just hold you on the larceny charge."

Howard shook his head sadly as he was led off and remarked that courts were not the right place to seek justice in.

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ARE STANDARD
THE KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON CO.
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393 Broadway.
Between White and Walker Streets, New York.
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Satin pad supporters at 21c

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Special—Free musical concert from 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. in our 8th floor restaurant. Afternoon tea served.

Golf hair nets at 15c

Sale 1906 new model top coats

$15.50 for Kuppenheimer's semi-fitting top coats—the dressiest style a man ever put on his back—a distinct innovation, yet in complete accord with the canons of good taste.

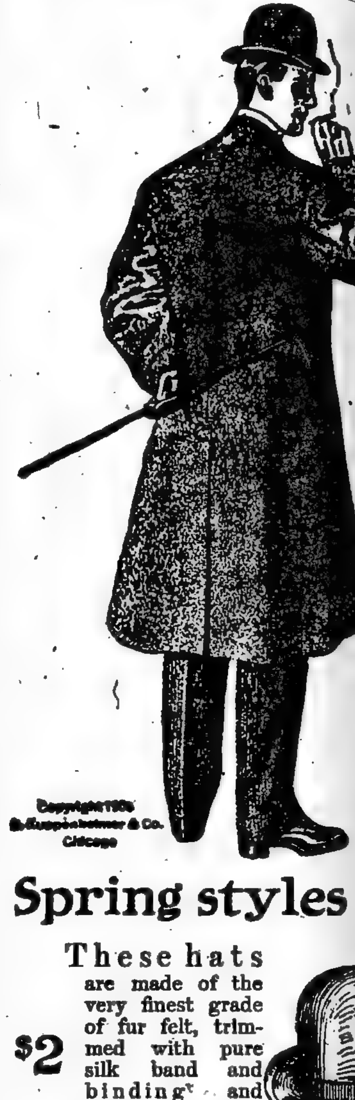

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The modest dresser, as well as the fastidious man, will choose this coat.

The illustration conveys a correct idea of the form-fitting back. Materials are the new grays in cheviots, herringbones, fancy effects, plain worsteds, black Thibets, etc., etc. Made with or without velvet collars—have fine broad shoulders—deep centre vents. Can fit men of all proportions. We'll place 150 of these coats on sale to-day at the exceptionally close price .... 15.50 — 15.50

Kuppenheimer suits and overcoats for spring. Prices 15.50, 18.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00 & 35.00.

Special. $8.50 for any winter suit or overcoat that sold at $15 and $18. Last call.

Special. $12.50 for any winter suit or overcoat that sold at $20 to $30. Last call.

Sale of 200 genuine $15 Priestley Cravenettes, $10

High class boys' suits with extra pair of trousers, 4.50
1 pair knickerbockers, 1 pair plain.

$4.50 Two pairs of trousers instead of one; actual $7.50 suits; materials of all wool, in blue serge, Scotch cheviots, tweeds and fancy cassimeres; light, medium and dark colors; sizes 7 to 16 years. Either Norfolk or double-breasted, with belt; bloomer trousers strapped at the knees, and an extra pair of plain trousers to match, $4.50.
Second Floor.

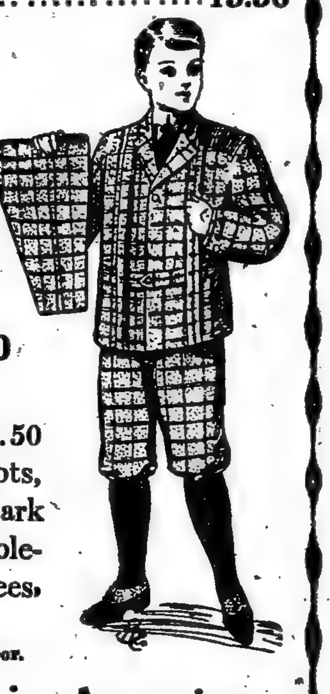

Spring styles in men's hats, $2

$2 These hats are made of the very finest grade of fur felt, trimmed with pure silk band and binding and genuine Russia leather sweatbands.

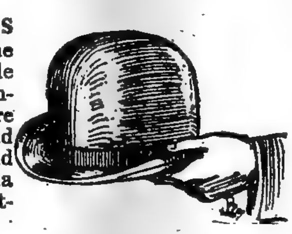

You will recognize the excellence of the quality at a glance. Price you will find elsewhere to be $3. Our price........ $2

Boys' $3.50 suits, best in America.

Not less than 200 styles for boys from 2½ to 16 years.

Norfolk suits, knicker trousers. Double breasted suit, belt around. Three-piece suits, 12 to 16 years. Sailor blouse suits, bloomer pants. — 3.50 — Reefers in all colors. Russian suits, white collar. Officer suits, sizes 5 to 10 years. Spring top coats, sizes 7 to 16 years.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Misses' broadcloth suits, 21.50

YOU choose from the new Spring lines now, and they're as beautiful a lot of suits as ever obtained display space in a New York store.

Misses' broadcloth suits, 21.50
Beautiful colorings—Alice Blue, Rose and the darker shades—short jacket or Eton style—dainty trimmed in fancy silk braids and lined throughout—new circular skirts. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Price $21.50

Misses' and intermediate suits, 16.50
In fine quality Panamas—all high colors—Eton model, with combination silk and braid trimming.

Fancy mixtures at 12.75
Also fancy light mixtures—short model—lined with soft satin—new skirts.

Misses' 24.75 coats at 14.75
¾ or full length coats—Winter weight, in plain cheviots or high-class mixtures—a variety of styles to select from. Values to 24.75, to close out at..14.75

Misses' covert cloth coats at 8.75
Medium weight—¾ length—loose and boxy—strictly tailored—specially good for early wear.

Girls' 14.75 full-length coats, 7.50
Heavy cheviots or fine chinchillas—flannel lined—large silk emblem on sleeve, with black velvet collars. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

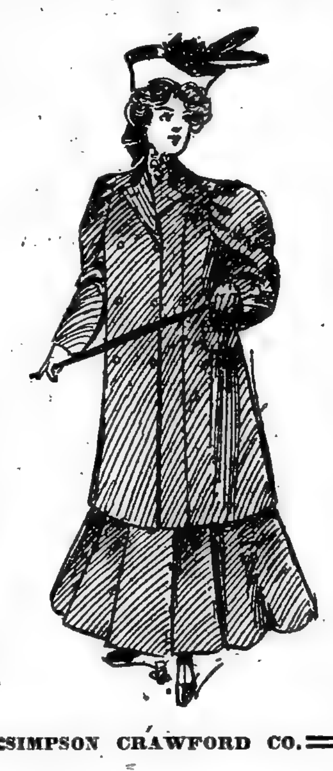

Sample French veilings.

THE man who brings more veilings to New York than any other importer in America has

sold us his sample line, some 4,000 yards or more.

These veilings sell regularly at two, three and four times as much as the price marked for to-day.

They're the very latest creations of the Lyons market—every mesh, dot and figure that obtains vogue in the domain of Fashion represented. No finer veilings ever came out of France.
Main Floor.

To close them out in a day we give you your choice at 25c.

25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Stationery Sale.

OVER 6,000 lbs. high grade Writing Papers in linen and bond finish; from 84 to 225 sheets in package—regularly 25c...... 14c

Envelopes to match, per package.................5c

5,000 lbs. very finest quality correspondence paper from the very best paper mills in the country, in various shades and grades. Bond and fabric finish. Worth regularly 35c to 60c per lb. Special................ 19c

Envelopes at, per pack, 7c.

Engraving special.

COMBINATION OFFER.
Shaded Old English Plate and 50 Cards, finest quality workmanship and stock guaranteed. Regularly $3.00.
Cabinet containing 50 Sheets fine quality Paper, stamped with two or three letter monogram die in any color, with requisite envelopes to match. Regular price $1.00. 50 styles to choose from
Both $1.89
Script Plate and 50 Cards, name only..................49c
100 Cards printed from your plate..................50c

Men's underwear.

ONE of the foremost makers of French Balbriggan Underwear (whose name we cannot disclose) sold to us about 10,000 garments at less than half.
Main Floor.
Standard $1 and $1.25 grades carried by the most exclusive dealers. Special at........ 69c

Watch sale to-day.

EVERY man who buys a watch here to-day will be glad to speak a good word for this department, for these watches, which we offer at $6, are sold by the exclusive jewelers for $10.
Main Floor.

Secured a limited quantity of thin model gold filled watches at a special concession—fine nickel jewelled American movement. 20-year guaranteed filled case—good timekeepers—choice $6

Men's $10 to $12.50 Waltham watches, $7.95.

The new thin model watch—open face—20 years' guarantee, with a fine seven jewel nickel Waltham movement.

☞ Krementz solid gold collar buttons, 50c.

Each guaranteed one piece genuine Krementz 10k. gold—all styles for the front and back collar, cuffs and tie—high, low and flat buttons—$1 and.................. 50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale men's negligee shirts.

THOUSANDS of handsome negligee shirts in these nobby patterns which make you stop in front of the fashionable haberdasher's windows—all are early Spring designs. Prices a third to a half less than you pay the exclusive haberdashers.
Main Floor.

LOT 1—About 1,200 negligee shirts in this lot—plain blues, tans—figured and striped.............................. 59c

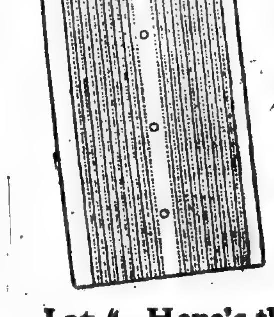

Lot 2—1,500 negligee shirts—White and colored Madras and plaited bosom percales; attached or detached cuffs. Regular $1 grade in any store............ 75c

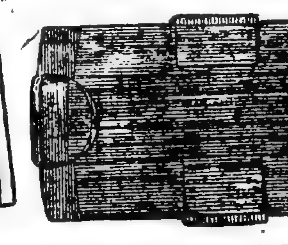

Lot 4—Here's the dollar assortment.

Men will enjoy sorting out the various designs that suit their fancy. These shirts would easily bear a $1.50 price. Plain colors, pleated bosoms, polka dots, neat stripes, etc........... $1

Men's $1 four-in-hands, 50c.

75 doz. men's four-in-hands, in a great variety of colors and patterns, in the popular width four-in-hand. Some neckwear that is sold all over New York for $1.00............ 50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Spring styles Queen Quality shoes.

WE are glad to announce that we are ready to show complete new lines of the famous Queen Quality shoes in all styles.

Low shoes—pumps—ties—bluchers.

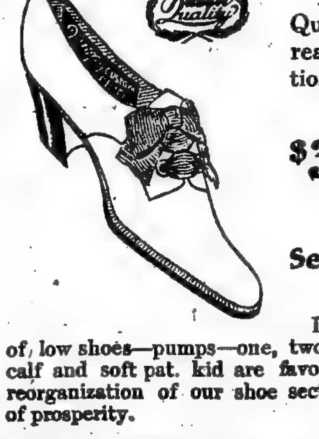

It is a pleasure to recommend Queen Quality footwear for the reason that they always give satisfaction.

$3 The low shoes which we show you for $3 and $3.50 are the counterpart in quality of the $5 and $6 shoes that you find in the exclusive shoe stores. $3.50

Several staple styles at the special price, $2.50.

In exact figures, we have 41 different styles of low shoes—pumps—one, two and three hole ties, etc. The new gun metal calf and soft pat. kid are favorites. We've enlarged and effected a complete reorganization of our shoe section, and look forward to an unprecedented era of prosperity.

MARCH 1906

RUSSIA'S MAGNA CHARTA DECIDED ON BY CZAR

All Laws to be Approved by the Douma and the Council.

SESSIONS ARE TO BE PUBLIC

Ministers Can Be Questioned by Parliament—Social Democrats to Take Part in the Elections.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—As the result of a series of special councils held at Tsarskoe-Selo and composed of forty high dignitaries, Ministers, and members of the Council of the Empire, under the Presidency of the Emperor, the main guarantees of liberty have been granted and a manifesto is to be coded and incorporated in the fundamental laws of the empire. The main points are as follows:

No law will hereafter be effective without the approval of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. The latter body will consist of an equal number of appointed and elected members taken from the clergy, nobility, Zemstvos, Academy of Science, universities, trade, and industry.

There will be two houses, both of which will have power to initiate legislation which does not affect the fundamental laws of the empire, the question of succession, &c.

The annual sessions will be convoked and closed by imperial ukase.

Both the Council of the Empire and the National Assembly will enjoy the right to interpellate Ministers regarding alleged unlawful acts.

The sessions will be public.

The Government has issued a circular to the Governors instructing them not to interfere in the coming elections. In the cities and villages throughout the country the activity of the police will be limited to preventing illegal voting.

The Social Democrats, realizing that the National Assembly will at last be an accomplished fact, have by a vote of 36 to 29 raised the boycott and have instructed the members of the party to participate in the elections.

Bishop Arseny of Yaroslav, who recenly created a sensation by issuing without authority an anathemata against all revolutionists, has been removed and exiled to Siberia.

M. Fedoroff, Assistant Minister of Commerce, has been appointed Minister of Commerce ad interim in succession to M. Kutler, who resigned on Feb. 16 on account of the opposition to his scheme for the expropriation of private lands and their division among the peasants.

ATTEMPT TO KILL KAULBARS.

Renewed Revolutionary Activity at Odessa—Disorders Expected.

ODESSA, March 2.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on the life of Governor General Kaulbars to-day.

Renewed revolutionary activity is noticeable, and serious disorders are expected about Easter.

GIVES UP DIPLOMAT'S SON.

Chile Waives Her Rights in the Brussels Homicide Case.

BRUSSELS, March 2.—The Chilean Government has notified the Belgian authorities that it waives the right of diplomatic immunity in the case of Señor Waddington, son of the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires here, who on Feb. 24 shot and killed Señor Balmaceda, Secretary of the Chilean Consulate.

Waddington took refuge in the Chilean legation and the extra-territorial law prevented the police from invading it and arresting him. His father telephoned to the Foreign Minister that he would be responsible for his son, but the police stationed guards around the legation in order to prevent young Waddington's escape. The crime caused a great deal of excitement in this city, and crowds gathered in front of the legation, threats being made to lynch young Waddington.

Balmaceda was engaged to be married to Waddington's sister, and it is understood that the crime was due to an intimation by Balmaceda of his intention to break off the engagement.

LABOR BILL IN COMMONS.

Ministry Indorses First Measure Introduced by New Party.

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons to-day the members of the Labor Party scored a success with their first bill of the session, empowering local educational authorities to provide meals for underfed school children.

The Government, through Augustine Birrell, President of the Board of Education, and John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, said it would endeavor to secure the passage of the measure this session.

Sir Charles Dilke's bill providing for the enfranchisement of women and the removal of their political disabilities was introduced and discussed, but there is no probability of its revival during the present session.

COLOMBIA ANGRY AGAIN.

Minister Quit Washington When Arbitration Offer Was Rejected.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Since the United States rejected Colombia's offer to submit the question of an indemnity asked for from this country on account of the revolution in Panama to arbitration the Colombian Minister, Señor Mendoza, has been absent from Washington. He is supposed to be in New York, though his whereabouts are unknown.

It is feared that Colombia, irritated by the second rejection of its demands, may decide once more to break off relations with the United States, and that the Minister's departure was only the first step taken on his way home.

VENEZUELA REVOLT PLANNED.

Revolutionists Are Said to be Concentrating in Trinidad.

PARIS, March 2.—According to information which has reached official quarters here, a Venezuelan revolutionary movement is on foot.

The revolutionists are concentrating in the Island of Trinidad, where they are awaiting arms and supplies previous to landing on the Venezuelan coast.

The Housewife's Accounts will show great saving from the use of White Rose Ceylon Tea. Strongest, goes furthest; therefore most economical. One teaspoonful to two cups. Black or Mixed, in sealed foil packages only. Large package, 30 cents; generous trial package, 10 cents.

White Rose Coffee, of High Reputation

LED TO CHINESE BOYCOTT.

Treatment of a Wealthy Family in Boston Caused the Movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—William Hancock, for the past thirty-one years a resident of China and a Commissioner of Customs there, arrived here yesterday on the liner Hongkong on his way to England. Speaking of the situation in China he said:

"The principal causes of the present unsettled condition are the dissatisfaction in southern China over the indemnity resulting from the Boxer outbreak which occurred in northern China, and the outrageous treatment accorded to the wealthy King family of China by a customs officer in Boston when King and his family were en route from England to China by way of this country. King and his family were treated as ordinary coolies, and the head of the family was furious over the matter. I think he was the real instigator of the boycott."

W. S. Allen, Canton agent for a flour company, who arrived from the Orient yesterday, said the situation in China was very serious.

"The principal element in the agitation is the newspaper agitation," he said. "The Chinese newspapers have progressed wonderfully. They are at last alive to the general situation of affairs throughout the world and they are becoming a powerful weapon.

"It is foolish to say that the boycott or the reform movement in general is weakening. It would be more correct to say that the movement is just beginning. I think the whole trouble could be compromised by allowing the coolies access to the Philippines and Hawaii."

Mr. Allen was recalled from China on account of the paralysis of his firm's Chinese business since the boycott began.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—News is brought by the Empress of India that a feature of the Chinese national movement is the establishment of a Chinese independent Christian church, the plan being to oust all the foreign missionaries.

A Chinese Presbyterian pastor from San Francisco is at the head of the movement at Shanghai, where $10,000 has been subscribed for the organization of the Chinese independent church.

CHINA ENGAGES GOODNOW.

Ex-Consul General Is Now Foreign Adviser at Nanking.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—Advices received by the steamer Empress of India are to the effect that John Goodnow, ex-Consul General at Shanghai, has been appointed Foreign Adviser at Nanking at a salary of $500 a month.

KING EDWARD'S TOUR BEGUN.

He Will Spend Three Days in Paris—To Meet the Kaiser, Perhaps.

LONDON, March 2.—The Duke of Lancaster, as King Edward will be known for two months, left this evening for a holiday in Paris and Biarritz and a subsequent cruise in the Mediterranean.

The King, who is attended only by Gen. Sir Stanley Clarke and the Hon. Sidney Greville, will spend the night on board the royal yacht at Portsmouth, leaving early to-morrow morning for Cherbourg, and will arrive in Paris in the evening. He will stay at the British Embassy in Paris until Tuesday, and in the course of his visit to the French capital will see President Faillière, whom he has not yet met.

From Paris the King will go to Biarritz and will stay there until the end of March, afterward going on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean.

During his stay at Biarritz King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage with Princess Ena of Battenberg.

The King's tour creates great interest on account of its political possibilities and its bearing on the Algeciras Conference. A meeting between King Edward and Emperor William is talked of both in London and Berlin, but no official basis for such talk is ascertainable. It seems certain that no definite plans for a meeting have been made by either monarch, and one is not likely to take place unless the Algeciras Conference reaches an amicable conclusion, in which case it is thought probable that the monarchs may meet toward the end of April in Greek waters on the occasion of the Olympian Games.

In Vienna the opinion is expressed that Germany has found herself so isolated at Algeciras that she feels the need of displaying to the world her desire for Anglo-German friendship.

MADRID, March 2.—King Alfonso will go to San Sebastian on Monday and will receive King Edward there. Later King Alfonso will go to Biarritz to return King Edward's visit.

The Spanish King will afterward proceed to Versailles and visit his fiancée, Princess Ena of Battenberg, returning here in time to receive the King of Portugal, who will visit Madrid on March 12.

JAURES WANTED A DUEL.

French Socialist Leader's Desire to Fight Not Gratified.

PARIS, March 2.—In the course of a discussion in the Chamber to-day on a resolution requesting the War Minister to allow officers to bring actions in the civil courts the debate became most violent. M. Auffray, Nationalist, and M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, exchanged abuse and the sitting was suspended.

Later, M. Jaurès sent his seconds to meet the seconds of M. Auffray and make arrangements for a duel.

The meeting of the seconds resulted in a decision that a duel was unnecessary.

MINISTER KATO OUT.

Mikado Accepts Resignation of Head of Foreign Office.

LONDON, Saturday, March 3.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph reports that the Emperor has accepted the resignation of Count Takakiro Kato, the Foreign Minister.

Field Marshal Yamagata, President of the Privy Council, and a member of the Military Council of the Empire, is, according to the correspondent, the principal supporter of the proposition for the nationalization of the railways on strategical grounds.

To Lock Out 35,000 Scotch Workmen.

DUNDEE, March 2.—In consequence of the weavers striking because they did not share in the recent advance granted to the spinners, the employers have decided to close the mills and factories on March 8. The lockout will affect 35,000 workmen.

Morgan to Make a Long Stay in Rome.

NAPLES, March 2.—J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, now cruising in the Mediterranean, will spend three days here, after which he will go to Rome for a protracted stay.

$5,000 FINE FOR BERTHS.

Folding Beds Installed by Two Steamer Lines Pronounced Unlawful.

Because two steamship companies, which operate between New York and Mediterranean ports, have put into use folding berths for steerage passengers, they have been sentenced to pay to the Government fines of $5,000 each.

The lines have recently at heavy cost equipped the steerage quarters with berths which, when not in use, can be folded up out of the way. The space thus made was used for tables.

Collector Stranahan was informed yesterday by Lawrence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, that the use of such berths was in violation of the Passenger Act, and Francis E. Hamilton, solicitor to the Collector, announced that fines of $5,000 would have to be paid.

The companies will appeal.

CONVERT TO SOCIALISM QUITS DUNNE'S CABINET

J. M. Patterson Wants No Skin-Deep Measures.

POINTS FAILURES ABROAD

Says Municipal Trading in Great Britain and Public Ownership in Germany Do Not Aid Poor.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Commissioner of Public Works Joseph Medill Patterson has tendered his resignation to Mayor Dunne. The resignation was sent on Wednesday, but was not publicly known until to-day. A copy mailed by Mr. Patterson at Washington was received by the press here.

After a review of the present situation in all branches of Mr. Patterson's department, the letter says:

"It was through a common belief in the cause of municipal ownership of municipal utilities that I first became acquainted with you, and in this letter of resignation I desire to express publicly just how my views on this subject have changed. They have not diminished. They have enlarged. I used to believe that many of the ills under which the Nation suffers, and by which it is threatened, would be prevented or avoided by the general inauguration of public ownership of public utilities. But my experience in the Department of Public Works has convinced me that this policy would not be even one-fourth of the way sufficient."

In Great Britain, he declares, where municipal trading has been highly and successfully developed, the problem of the unemployed is becoming of tremendous and sad intensity. In Germany, where Government ownership of railroads has been inaugurated and municipal ownership of public utilities is paramount, the poor are growing poorer and the rich richer with an acceleration hardly less than that "so evident in the United States." The letter concludes:

"The universal ballot gives every male citizen an equal political opportunity. The common ownership of all the means of production and distribution would give everybody an equal chance at music, art, sport, study, recreation, travel, self-respect, and the respect of others. I, for one, cannot see why those things should be concentrated more and more in the hands of a few.

"Two hundred years ago a proposition for equal political opportunity would have seemed more absurd than to-day seems the proposition for equal opportunity in all things on this earth for which men strive.

"I have hardly read a book on Socialism, but that which I have just enunciated I believe in general to be its theory. If it be its theory I am a Socialist. You will find, and other advanced liberals and radicals who believe as I do, will also find, that you are merely paltering with skin-deep measures when you stop short of Socialism."

Mayor Dunne at once wrote to Mr. Patterson, accepting his resignation and promising to reply to his letter in the near future.

"I have accepted the resignation of Mr. Patterson with sincere regret," said the Mayor. "He says that he has resigned because he is a Socialist. I do not think that it was necessary for him to resign. Because he cannot accomplish everything the Socialists want accomplished, he evidently has become disheartened."

Patterson is the grandson of the late Joseph Medill, founder of The Chicago Tribune, and son of R. W. Patterson, editor in chief of the paper. He was graduated from Yale about six years ago, and after serving in various capacities on The Tribune was made an editorial writer.

He espoused the cause of municipal ownership last year, resigned from The Tribune, and took the stump for Dunne. After the election he was made Commissioner of Public Works. He has added large sums to the city revenue by compelling corporations to pay the city for privileges used. He also put the Water Department on a business footing, and has shaken out many small grafters from his department.

"I resigned because I felt that if I remained in the Dunne administration I would be expected to advocate the election of a municipal ownership ticket. This I felt I could not do. If I take part in politics it will have to be on the Socialist side," said Mr. Patterson in this city last night. "Judge Dunne is the best Mayor Chicago ever had, but he does not carry his ideas far enough."

Discussing his conversion to Socialism, Mr. Patterson said:

"When we say that things should be divided equally we mean that every man should have a chance. Men like Schwab and Carnegie have risen from poor young men to wealth; but they are the extraordinary young men. The ordinary young man is not able to rise above his birth, and the extraordinary young man is one in a million.

"I don't mean that all the money in the country should be cut up into equal parts. What I mean is that the people should own in common all the means of production, the sources of wealth, and divide the results. The talk of economical equality is no more ridiculous now than was the talk of social equality years ago.

"Suppose Alfred G. Vanderbilt has $5,000,000 invested in his railroads. Say there are 25,000 employes. Out of his investment he receives, say, 5 per cent., which is $250,000 a year. He doesn't turn a wheel, he doesn't move a locomotive, he doesn't do a thing for the railroad. He simply owns it. He doesn't contribute toward making the road safe. Those men earn so much money for him. Suppose he should give them what they earn, instead of taking it himself?

"My idea is to have things equally divided so that when a man dies his children shall not inherit wealth."

Then Mr. Patterson explained that as long as wealth was centred and unearned consolidation was inevitable. To this remark he added:

"There is nothing more ridiculous than the Sherman anti-trust law."

Socialists, he said, gradually would obtain control of the City of Chicago. This would be followed by control of other cities and finally of the country. He spoke of the Luncheon Club in Chicago, which has twenty-five members, well-to-do men, all of whom had imbibed the Socialist idea.

"You would be surprised at the extent of latent Socialism in Chicago," he said. "I may be wrong in my ideas, but there are many people who know that existing conditions are wrong and who are groping for the right thing.

"I found that small consumers of water were paying 10 cents a thousand," said Mr. Patterson, speaking of conditions in Chicago. "The large consumers, twenty-one of them, including the stock yards and other interests, were using more than 10,000,000 gallons each a month, paying 4 cents. I asked for a flat rate, and recommended 8 cents. I didn't care what it was as long as it was a flat rate for all. But the ordinance never went through. I don't believe it ever will."

HOPKINS WILL CASE APPEAL.

Contest Over $2,000,000 Estate Will Reach Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 2.—The contest over the will of Major Robert E. Hopkins of Tarrytown, which has been pending in the courts for about four years, is to be continued.

To-day Joseph W. Middlebrook, as guardian of Robert E. Hopkins, a son of the testator, filed a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals from the decision of the Appellate Division sustaining the order of Justice Keogh, who refused to set aside the verdict of a jury, which declared the will valid. The Hopkins estate is valued at $2,000,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

BANKER AN ANGRY WITNESS.

Wants to Tell Whole Story, Not Half, at Cincinnati Inquiry.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—At the session to-day of the Drake Committee, named by the Senate to investigate public offices in Cincinnati and Hamilton County, and which continued its inquiry into the Treasurer's office, Charles H. Davis, President of the Second National Bank, had to be quieted by the Sergeant at Arms. He resented the inquiries of the members of the committee, and said he wanted to tell the whole story and not give a half account in answer to questions.

"The bank never paid for the use of county funds, although it had at times from $50,000 to $200,000," he said. "But I may have paid some subordinate in the Treasurer's office. No account was kept of it at the bank, and I did not tell the Bank Examiner because it had nothing to do with the bank's account or the County Treasurer."

He was asked if he had reported the bank's expenses to the Controller of the Treasury, and he retorted:

"You make me tired; that's none of your business, and none of his."

Asked if he had ever given the Treasurer any gratuities, he said:

"I might have given him $5,100 or $150, but I never gave him anything. I gave it to Scholl. Don't get to digging too deep; some of the fellows with good reputations might not be so good if I get back. I want to tell you all, but if you ask me anything of my private affairs I will tell you it is none of your business."

Mr. Davis and the committee's attorneys exchanged sharp repartee, but little information resulted. The witness, however, said he had given several presents of money to Scholl of the Treasurer's office, but had kept no record of the gifts, and could not recall the amounts.

The committee to-night issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas J. Davis, cashier of the First National Bank, who has disregarded the subpoenas and failed to appear before the committee.

DOLAN REPUDIATES ELECTION.

Pittsburg Miners' President and Officers to Ignore Result.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Nominations for officers of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, closed last night, and the names of all candidates to be voted for at the special election on March 24 are now in the hands of Secretary Dodds. There are from five to eight candidates for each office.

Patrick Dolan's name appears among those suggested for the Presidency, but he refuses to take any part in the election and declares he will continue at the head of the organization, be the result what it may. Vice President Uriah Bellingham and several members of the District Board also assert that they will not retire from office if defeated.

Mr. Dolan has overtaxed his eyes recently by night work, and he has been under special treatment, but there is said to be no danger of his losing his sight.

The report that the visit of President Baer of the Jersey Central Railroad to Washington was that he might confer with President Roosevelt on the anthracite coal situation having proved unfounded, all that was left to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and his committee yesterday was to wait at the Ashland House for developments. The demands, it is now admitted on both sides, have been received by Mr. Baer, and the operators' committee will meet next week to consider them.

It was stated last night that the coming National Convention of Miners on March 15, called as a result of the Roosevelt letter, will be composed of delegates from all the districts, bituminous and anthracite.

CITY'S PERIL FROM DYNAMITE.

Most Careless Blasting in the World Here, Says a Witness.

The Aldermanic Committee on Laws and Legislation held a public hearing yesterday on the use of explosives.

Dr. Charles F. McKenna of 155 West Ninetieth Street, a chemist, said that the danger to residents of New York from the careless handling of high explosives by incompetent workmen was great. Continuing, he added:

"I wrote to Mayor McClellan about the matter, and I challenge him to produce my letters. I lay at the door of the Mayor the responsibility for the present unsafe conditions. It is the one great disgrace of his administration."

P. J. Hallaran, who said he was a miner, told the committee that he had worked in the Battery tunnel and that the way in which explosives were handled there was a constant menace.

He said that the careless manner in which blasting was conducted in New York beat anything in the world. He knew where 100 pounds of dynamite had been used in one blast where 25 pounds was sufficient.

POLICEMAN CAME IN HANDY.

Overheard an Interesting Subway Chat and Made an Arrest.

Patrolman George H. Petersen, who is employed as an operator in the Telegraph Bureau at Police Headquarters, was bound for home on a Subway train early last night. Petersen was in citizen's attire. The crowded train was between the Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth Street stations, when Petersen heard a conversation between two passengers who were hanging to straps near by.

"Give me back my pin!" demanded one of the passengers.

"I haven't got it," replied the other.

"Yes, you've got it; I saw you take it," said the first.

By the time Petersen had worked up alongside the two passengers, he heard the one who had been first addressed say in conciliatory tones:

"All right, I'll give it back, if you'll promise not to have me 'pinched.'"

The first passenger assented, but when the Eighty-sixth Street station had been reached and the other passenger, instead of giving the pin back, made for the door and ran up the Subway stairs with the loser in pursit, Petersen took a hand in the chase and overtook the fugitive.

The young man was registered at Police Headquarters as Thomas Lewis, 22, of 234 West Thirty-fourth Street. The man who lost the pin was E. B. Woodward of Nyack.

THE name of John Jameson is one to conjure with when you want to show a friend that the best is none too good for him.

It's the Whiskey with the Three Stars.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ODELL SHOULD GET OUT BECAUSE HE'S UNPOPULAR

Dictum from Marcus Braun at a Hungarian Jubilee.

HIS CLUB ISN'T SUPPORTED

Merely Political Indigestion, Says Julius Mayer—Greene Called the Best Police Commissioner.

The Hungarian Republican Club, famed as the host of President Roosevelt last year, celebrated its tenth anniversary last night at the Café Boulevard by a jubilee dinner. Marcus Braun, once again a special agent of the Department of Immigration, as well as President of the club, presided. Among the guests were Chairman Herbert Parsons of the County Republican Committee, Attorney General Mayer, ex-Police Commissioner Francis V. Greene, and Congressman Goldfogle. Mr. Goldfogle was the only Democrat present, but he evidently enjoyed himself.

Attorney General Mayer made the trip from Albany especially to be present. Gen. Greene came all the way from his home in Buffalo. Everybody sat down in the best of spirits.

Deputy Attorney General Blau was toastmaster. He told of the origin of the Hungarian Republican Club, saying that it was organized for the purpose of making good Americans of immigrants from Hungary, and that it had achieved its ends nobly. He spoke of the President of the United States and the interest he had always taken in the organization. At that there was a cheer which seemed as though it would take the roof off.

Then came President Braun, who said that the club had not nearly fulfilled its destiny because of the lack of support it had received from the political parties. He took a fling at Chairman Odell and ex-County Chairman Halpin by saying that at the last election many members of the club voted against the Republican ticket rather than support Odell's leadership.

"I have nothing to say against Mr. Odell personally," Mr. Braun declared, "but he is unpopular and an unpopular man has no business in politics. It is time for him to get out."

"My friend Marcus Braun," said Attorney General Mayer, who followed, "has his usual case of political indigestion. I never saw him when he wasn't sore on somebody, but never with the fellow he was talking to. He has come to me in the past and denounced everything and everybody, always winding up with the assertion that he was my friend.

"Brace up, Marcus, and look on the bright side of things. To be sure, you are barred by the Constitution from the Presidency of the United States, but with thousands of estimable citizens you have the privilege of saving the country every day in the year."

Then, dropping his tone of levity, the Attorney General seriously advised the club not to quarrel with political leadership unless every member was ready to do his share of the work. He said that the people always got just the leaders they deserved, no better and no worse.

Ex-Police Commissioner Greene asked to say a word of warning. "There is a feeling of unrest," he declared, "through the country. It behooves every good citizen to stick fast to his American principles. Be not blown about by every wind of doctrine. Be not intoxicated by word pictures of liberty, but remember that the liberty you enjoy is only possible under the law. Hold fast to the time-tried principles of Americanism."

Herbert Parsons, the next speaker, said that Gen. Greene had sounded the keynote, and added: "He was the best Police Commissioner New York ever had, and from what I can see, the best Commissioner New York is ever likely to have."

This statement made a hit with the crowd. When the laughter had died away Mr. Parsons told something of the policy which was being pursued in the County Committee under his leadership.

"There was never a time in the history of the party," he said, "when fuller, freer discussion was indulged in regarding all matters pertaining to party welfare. Of course, everything cannot be done in a day, but everybody may rest assured of having a voice in the party deliberations, and in time everything will work out right."

Congressman Goldfogle and Sam Koening, Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, also spoke. After the dinner the club members and their guests adjourned to the Café Monopole, across the street, where the celebration of their jubilee was continued.

Letters of regret were read from Vice President Fairbanks, Gov. Higgins, and others. Gov. Higgins wrote: "I sincerely believe that the Winter of 1906 has been the busiest, for the occupant of the Gubernatorial chair, since the civil war."

Her Savings of a Lifetime Gone.

Giuseppe Marinardo and Salvator Marone were arraigned in the Long Island City Court yesterday and remanded, pending the efforts of the police to find $1,600 belonging to Mrs. Camelia Dargenio of 185 Potter Avenue, Astoria. The money represents the savings of a lifetime. The prisoners boarded with the woman, who thinks they know what became of her money.

Sale of "Cravenette" Coats

$18 & $20 Garments at $13.50

We're closing out this Spring's surplus stock of one of the foremost wholesale custom tailors already busy with next Winter's work. Not often at the very beginning of the season will you find such good coats under-price, even in a Brill store, so, as there are only 800 of them, "Hurry" is the watchword. Of materials expressly woven for good rain coatings, proofed by Priestley, journeyman-tailored by a maker whose name, woven in the Cravenette label, you will know as a guarantee of excellent work, and cut on strictly new models—roomy, broad-shouldered, long and graceful, these coats are the best $18 and $20 garments any man ever bought or ever wore. Special $13.50

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
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125th St., corner Third Ave.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

The Winter Sale of Furniture Ends To-day.

JUST THIS last word to say:

1. It still offers every kind of Furniture, except poor kinds.
2. It still offers savings of a fifth to half—an average saving of a fourth.
3. We will hold your present purchases any reasonable time until you are ready for them.

The chance of to-day cannot be duplicated again for six months at least. So if you have Furniture to buy, it is well worth an extra effort to get here.

MEN'S SPRING CLOTHING: Opening.

The Greatest Values Ever Offered.

THE LOESER STORE FOR MEN HAS PROVED ITSELF. Its differences from ordinary Clothing Stores are demonstrated. Its clientele will need but the announcement that the new Spring styles are here now in considerable showing to come in for first selections.

But it has become customary for us to start each season with a special sale; to offer values better than can be given regularly; to bid for new business and a wider acquaintanceship by offerings which are extraordinary.

This important occasion is announced for to-day. The values are the best we ever had. The Clothes are also the best we ever had. It is such a chance as has never before come in Brooklyn.

These Facts Are Worth Special Attention.

All of the Clothes in this sale are absolutely new—designed and made exclusively for us. They stand for what we shall sell in the season now to come at our regular prices. They stand for Loeser style and fit and workmanship. They are we believe better in many ways than any other ready-for-service Clothes to be found in this vicinage. They are certainly, at our regular prices, the best values in ready-for-service Clothes to be found anywhere.

It is easy to judge, therefore, of the importance of this opening offer of this new Spring Clothing for so much under our regular prices.

Spring Sack Suits at $12.50, Our Regular Prices, $18 to $22.

Two hundred and six new Suits just from our makers and in eight new patterns, of fancy worsteds and worsted effects. The coat is a new, long style, but not extreme. Rather the style that most business men will prefer. All sizes for all men and some particularly smart effects for young men. The same fabrics made up in the same way will be here at the regular prices when this lot is gone—and will be then the best values in Brooklyn.

Men's Spring Derbies at $1.75, Regularly $2.50 and $3.

The Hat Store is in line with one of the best offerings that was ever made at a season's start.

There are twelve dozen of these Hats—that's all. But every one of them is new and fine and in correct Spring style. Every one was specially ordered for this opening occasion, and instead of the usual $2.50 and $3, they will be priced at $1.75

It is easy to imagine how speedily they will disappear.

Rain-or-Shine Coats at $15, Our Regular Price $20.

A handsome, long, smart Overcoat on clear days and a shower proof garment when it storms. These new Coats—50 in the sale—were made for us of a fine, neat, gray mixed, pure worsted, hard faced cloth, Priestley cravenetted.

Silk-Lined Overcoats at $15, Our Regular Price $22.

Ninety-six fine, new Spring Overcoats of black and Oxford vicuna-faced coating. Each one of them is silk lined and faced to the edge. Each one is splendidly tailored and a long, graceful Chesterfield model with perfectly fitting collar. Sizes to fit all men.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Oil Paintings at $25 and $50.

Unusually Fine and a Third Under Value.

THE MOST IMPORTANT COLLECTION of framed Oil Paintings we ever had for such small prices will to-day make a considerable exhibition in two rooms of the Art Gallery. There has been no better illustration of the success of the Loeser effort to bring really good Paintings within reach of a modest expenditure.

This list gives some hint of the variety, but there is considerable range for choice in sizes of the canvases as well as in subjects.

Paintings at $25, Worth a Third More.

4 Landscapes by T. B. Griffin.
3 Still Life by August Laux.
2 Kittens by B. Neuville.
1 Figure by A. Sani.
2 Still Life by C. Bail.
2 Rural Scenes by C. Oswald.
1 Marine by C. Fairman.
2 Sheep by M. Cortes.

Paintings at $50, Worth a Third More.

2 Landscapes by G. W. Drew.
1 Marine by A. T. Bricher, A.N.A.
1 Sheepfold by S. S. Carr.
2 Cattle by G. A. Hays.
2 Cattle by T. B. Craig, A.N.A.
2 Landscapes by Guy Wiggins.
2 Landscapes by Charles Turner.
1 Marine by W. S. Barrett.

Third Floor.

Reinforcements for the Stock of Mousquetaire Gloves.

IT SEEMS TO BE A FACT that the Loeser Store has been the only store in the greater city which has had a full stock of these popular long Gloves all season. The demand far exceeded the supply, yet we have had a-plenty, and of the finest qualities, too. It is another demonstration of Loeser service giving.

Now comes a fresh shipment of these mousquetaire Gloves, made for us by the foremost maker in the world, and superb in the quality of the real French kid and in every detail of style, fit and finish.

8 button glace kid Gloves in black and white are .... $2 a pair
12 button glace kid Gloves in black and white and new shades of gray are $2.50 a pair
16 button glace kid Gloves in black and assorted gray shades are $3.25 a pair
20 button glace kid Gloves in black and white are .... $3.75 a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Boys' Clothes-Spring Opening

The Best VALUES We Ever Had.

TAKE THE WORD VALUES IN ITS BROADEST SENSE as applied to boys' Clothing. It is because these new Clothes reach a new standard in fit and style and workmanship; because they are distinctive; because they are comfortable; because they will give extra wear, and because they are very low priced that we say they are the BEST VALUES we or any store ever had.

Boys' Two-Trouser Suits at $4.95.

Fair $6.50 value as anywhere—a specialty of the Loeser Store which has won wide fame. There are fourteen distinct patterns in the new models of this Suit—fine sturdy cheviots and twisted weaves. Models are double breasted and Norfolk styles, each with new ideas in fastening. TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS with each Suit. Ages 7 to 16 years.

Boys' Russian Suits at $5.98.

Full $7.50 values—one of the prettiest of the new styles for the coming season. Made of fine serge in navy, royal, red and gray shades and handsomely trimmed and embroidered. For ages 2½ to 7 years.

Sailor Blouse Suits at $3.98.

Fair $5 value anywhere are these Sailor Blouse Suits, made very full and shapely, with deep sailor collar trimmed with soutache braid. The material is excellent serge, in navy, brown and royal. For ages 6 to 11 years.

75c. Blouse Waists at 49c.

The Loeser Blouse is another special value, famous everywhere. These new ones are large and comfortable, with soft attached collar or with neckband. Made of fine and pretty figured madras, in light and dark patterns, as well as solid white, blue and tan chambrays. For ages 7 to 15 years.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

MARCH 1906

Smith & Mabley
"Incorporated."

The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car.
The car for touring.

B'way, bet. 56th & 57th Sts

S. & M. Simplex.
Panhard. Renault. Mercedes.
Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Manuf'tu'rs

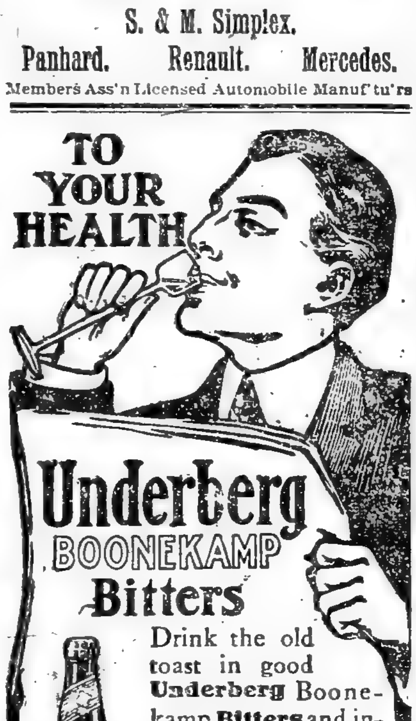

TO YOUR HEALTH

Underberg BOONEKAMP Bitters

Drink the old toast in good Underberg Boonekamp Bitters and insure these three blessings for yourself and friends—Appetite—Digestion—Health.

Enjoyable as a Cocktail and better for you.

Over 6,000,000 bottles imported to U. S.

Sold everywhere.
Bottled only by H. Underberg Albrecht, Rheinberg, Germany, since 1846.

LUYTIES BROTHERS Gen'l Ag'ts
Model Wine Cellars, 204 William St., New York.

This stamp on the back of the cloth proves it a

REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK

"Cravenette"

Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

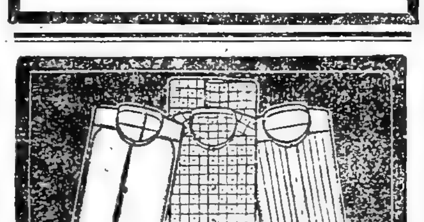

In shops where workmanship, style and fit are chief factors

Monarch SHIRTS are given first place. They please the dealer and satisfy the wearer. In white and color-fast fabrics

$1.00 AND $1.25

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

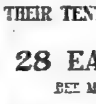

Huyler's
HAVE OPENED
THEIR TENTH GREATER NEW YORK STORE
AT
28 EAST 59TH STREET,
BET. MADISON & FIFTH AVENUES.

BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES,
PURE! FRESH! DELICIOUS!
ALSO LARGE LINE OF
FANCY BOXES, BASKETS, FAVORS & NOVELTIES.

OUR ICE CREAM SODA
AND OTHER FOUNTAIN DRINKS
ARE UNEQUALLED.

CANDIES SENT EVERYWHERE BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
OPEN EVENINGS.

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted Complete for Picnics, Travelers and Yachting

LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street.
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
CARBONIC
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1ST AVE C-P M-S NEW YORK.
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

JOHNS HOPKINS ALUMNI HEAR OF OSLER'S WOES

His Name Now a Verb, He Travels Incog., Dr. Remsen Says.

FAMOUS SPEECH DISTORTED

President of University Tells of Dr. Gilman and Dr. Gildersleeve, Both 75 but Active.

Dr. Osler was the theme at the annual dinner of the John Hopkins Alumni in New York, held last night at the University Club. It was declared that he had suffered from faulty reports of his famous address in which he made himself the champion of young men's ambitions and was reputed to have suggested the killing off of their elders.

Incidentally Dr. Ira Remsen, President of Johns Hopkins, pointed out that two of the most valuable members of the Faculty were five years over the allotted threescore and ten.

Dr. Remsen said:

"You will ask about the old guard and how they are getting on. Dr. Daniel Gilman, the first President, and Dr. Gildersleeve, Professor of Greek, are now each 75 years old, and they were never in better health and power. They have all the enthusiasm of youth. Both are towers of strength to our Faculty, and we believe they will be for many years to come.

"We are in a forward movement. We are cheerful and without financial uncertainty. That day is past and the days grow brighter. When I came to the university there were many with long faces. I asked them what they wanted, and offered to give them anything they needed. This pleased them, and they could not really tell me what they wanted. They had been used to complaining in the hard times.

"We are now in the healthy condition of spending all our income. This is the spirit of our Board of Trustees, making it pleasant to carry on our work. I hope before the end of this year to announce the appointment of certain decidedly conspicuous men in our university.

"We suffered a great loss when Dr. Osler resigned and went to a place he should never have gone to. His name suggests the notoriety of a year ago. If those who quote Osler quoted him rightly they would not have quoted him as they did.

"It is a common error of the world to attribute to him nonsensical remarks he never said. I would explain, except that I might be a second to have my name changed into a verb. He has had to travel incognito since the misquotation of his remarks.

"He went to Atlantic City incognito after that speech, and he did the same when he went to England. He is a very sensitive man, and if you ever meet him again, don't ask him about his alleged theory.'

"Now, as to athletics, I don't want it to be thought that in our recent improvements we are putting them ahead of education. The Athletic Association has made it possible for us to make it probable that we will have splendid grounds ready for the Autumn games. This is not greatly important, but interesting.

"We are laying out grounds for scientific work. We propose to have houses for the professors put up around our new land. Within a year we will have a settlement on our $1,000,000 sites, given by Messrs. Wyman and Keyser.

"There is a tendency toward shortening the courses for the Doctors of Philosophy. Now, that is out of the question. It cannot be done in two years. We will never lower the standard of our degrees. There is a tendency to cheapen this graduate work, and competition among institutions of learning for graduate students. There are traveling men to drum them up from our great schools, and it is unwholesome. We even get letters asking what can be done by us for the signers. We answer that we are not in the 'soup-house' business. We make no special efforts except to do good work. If graduate students want a stipend they had better go somewhere else. This is even a bad feature of our theological seminaries. Something must be done to change it.

"We are often asked what we are going to do with our graduates. We find it difficult to find sufficient men of the scientific school to meet the requirements of manufacturers. This is particularly true of our chemists."

Dr. John S. Billings, Director of the New York Public Library, was the next speaker. He said in part:

"This is a period of unrest and dangers. As a Librarian I gather something of this from the reference libraries. The people want books on railroad rates, taxation, and other subjects of present vital moment. With them come those who seek the best versions of ancient philosophers. There are even those who want works on mysticism, occultism, and every other useless thing. It is an age of unrest.

"I don't believe arbitration has conquered fighting. That is not over. The material of explosion exists, and will exist, as far as I can see. Human nature is the same as it was, and there are great changes to come. We all know that, even those of us in the libraries. We are in an age of changes, and it is well that Johns Hopkins is turning out experienced men for these times.

"Another thing I would emphasize to you men of research is that you cannot do everything at once. It would be a great pity if you men of science should discover everything at once. I am glad that there is an amazing work of research still to be done."

At the conclusion of the dinner the followin officers for the ensuing year were elected: Charles L. Poor, President; Henry Dallas Thompson, Second Vice President; Philip Hanson Hiss, Secretary; Morris Putnam Stevens, Treasurer; H. S. Bird, Chronicler.

Secretary Hiss was absent, it being his wedding day. Edward M. Shepard was also absent because he had to attend the meeting of the Mayor's Finance Committee. A telegram of congratulation was sent to Philip Hanson Hiss and his bride.

GIFTS FOR NEW HOSPITAL.

$5,000 Added to the Metropolitan's Fund—To Buy New Site at Once.

At the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Hospital and Dispensary, held Thursday night at the old hospital building, 248 East Eighty-second Street, it was announced that L. Leipziger, R. F. Rudell, L. Gottlieb, C. Helborn, M. Featherson, S. Uhlfelder, S. Weiner, L. D'Angello, G. A. Semel, and H. G. Ramperger had given $500 each toward a new hospital building.

The Building Committee was authorized to sell the present hospital site at the proper time and immediately to purchase the new building site, already selected.

The following officers were elected: Arthur Adler, President; S. Weiner, Vice President; Dr. H. B. Sheffield, Secretary; C. Helborn, Treasurer; Drs. B. S. Talmey and M. Jackson and Mr. Julius Helman, members of the Executive Committee; Messrs. R. Blum and T. J. Meehan members of the Auditing Committee.

Good Trade
COFFEE
TO
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

NOT TO SUE THE S. P. C. A.

Attorney General Denies Application for Action Against It.

ALBANY, March 2.—Attorney General Mayer to-day denied the application of Arthur Turnure that an action be instituted under the Code of Civil Procedure to require the officers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of New York City to render an accounting of their trust.

The Attorney General denies the application because the Board of Managers of the society is engaged in reforming conditions spoken of in the complaint. Gen. Charles F. Roe of the Board of Managers of the society wrote to the Attorney General a reply to the charges in which he said in part:

"The questions raised in this application are already receiving the attention of the Board of Managers of the society and will be solved, and any reforms found necessary or desirable will be instituted from within the society.

"Mr. Turnure is not and never has been a member of this society. So far as I know no request has been made to you from within the society, and in my opinion an investigation on your part is not necessary and would not be desirable, and it might, on the other hand, embarrass and interfere with the work which the society now has well in hand.

"I may add that the society makes annual reports to the Legislature of this State."

ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL IN.

Farnam Its Sponsor—Wainwright Offers Trust Reserve Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Bills introduced to-day of interest to New York were:

Hartman—Making a misdemeanor the acceptance by pawnbrokers of mechanics' tools, unless the person presenting them shall make affidavit that they are his personal property.

Lee (of Kings)—Authorizing the Commission of Charities to complete abolishment of the Potter's Field of Kings County and transfer it to some island belonging to New York City.

Farnam—Imposing a fine of from $100 to $500 for selling cigarettes.

Whitley—Giving State Hospital employes compensation for service on legal holidays, or their equivalent in time, and making ten hours the legal working day.

Wainwright—Requiring trust companies in New York to keep a reserve fund equal to at least 15 per cent. of the aggregate of their deposits.

Lupton—Providing that banks and trust companies may not lend exceeding a tenth part of capital stock actually paid in.

NICE YOUNG WAITER A THIEF.

Fourteen Boarders Go to the Police Station to Tell Their Losses.

Fifteen men and women walked into the West Twentieth Street Police Station last night, and in double column lined up in front of the Sergeant's desk.

"We have been robbed," they said in chorus. Then, for fully forty-five minutes, Sergt. Gilmartin listened to fifteen different versions of the perfidy of a fair-haired boy waiter, and made copious notes of articles that disappeared with him. At the end of the complaints, one and all wound up with, "he was such a nice boy, too."

The leader of the visitors was Mrs. O'Connell, who keeps a boarding house at 329 West Fourteenth Street. For some time Mrs. O'Connell has had great trouble in keeping a waiter who satisfied her boarders. On Thursday, in answer to many advertisements, a tall young man, who had curly fair hair, and was very good looking, applied for the place. He wore a frock coat. He told such a straight and appealing story of needing work that Mrs. O'Connell hired him on the spot. The new waiter charmed the boarders. They changed their minds yesterday.

The fourteen boarders had been out all day. When they reached their rooms at night all fourteen missed belongings. New suits of clothing and watches and trinkets of various kinds were not to be found. No one escaped a loss. Then it was found that the young waiter had gone. The young man left in one room a picture of himself. The detectives have the picture. They haven't his name, because nobody had thought to ask him what it was.

THINKS ROGERS MAY ANSWER.

Mr. Wollman Hopeful of Results at Standard Oil Hearing.

The taking of further testimony in the case of the State of Missouri against the Standard Oil Company before Commissioner Sanborn was postponed yesterday by consent of all parties to March 15. It is expected that Attorney General Hadley will then have returned to New York. After the adjournment yesterday Henry Wollman, New York counsel for the State of Missouri, said:

"It seems reasonable to believe that the Standard Oil Company must by this time recognize the futility of its efforts not to reveal the ownership of the stock in the three companies which are respondents in the Missouri proceeding, and I would not, therefore, be surprised if at the hearing on March 15 Mr. Rogers answers without further efforts at delay, all the questions relating to stock ownership which he has hitherto declined to answer."

HELD FOR IMPERSONATION.

Water Employe Charged with Passing Examination for Another Man.

Charged with impersonating another in passing a civil service examination, Edward H. Pierce, an axman, employed in the Department of Water Supply of the Borough of Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday before Magistrate Steinert. Pierce was committed to the Tombs for examination next Monday.

Pierce is charged with having passed an examination of the Board of Civil Service for the position of axman in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity on Aug. 17, 1904, under the name of Lee Curtis, who was appointed to the position of axman from the eligible list two weeks ago.

Curtis was taken to the office of the District Attorney, where, it is said, he confessed that he had paid Pierce to take the examination for him. Little information was given out regarding the case by the District Attorney's office, and the impression prevails that more arrests are impending.

KILLED BY FATHER'S GUN.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Himself in the Back—Mother Heard the Shot.

John Haggerty, the 9-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. John D. Haggerty of Sussex Borough, near Orange, N. J., accidentally shot and killed himself at his home yesterday. The boy was in the parlor playing with his father's shotgun. Just how he shot himself is not known, and a peculiar feature of the accident is that the charge entered the boy's back.

Mrs. Haggerty was in a near-by room. When she heard the shot she rushed into the parlor, where she found her boy dead. She fainted. It is likely that an inquest will be held and an effort made to discover how the boy shot himself in the back. The only theory advanced is that the gun fell.

Debts, $539,595; Assets, $5,818.

BOSTON, March 2.—Jeremiah Smith, receiver, to-day received from E. L. Pride, an expert accountant, a report on the examination of books of N. B. Goodnow & Co., a stock brokerage firm which failed recently. The liabilities are $539,595, assets $5,818. There is $504,037 due customers for stocks carried on margin.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

Registered Trade Mark. Established half a century.

McCutcheon Waists.

Our exclusive designs for the coming season show the perfect modeling and workmanship for which these waists are well known.

They may be had in all the desirable wash fabrics, including linen, cotton, and wash silk, at $3.50 to $7.50.

"The Linen Store."
James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d St.

COURT REPROVES ELY IN THE CLAICHE TRIAL

Rebukes Prosecutor for His Treatment of Policeman.

GENDRON'S PARTING THREAT

Said He'd Kill Berthe Claiche, Testifies Policeman Morton—Tenderloin Police Inquiry May Follow Trial.

The spectators attending the trial of Berthe Claiche, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Emile Gendron have proved, day by day, as interesting as the legal proceedings. The women, of whom a score have been constant attendants, attract most attention. Conspicuous among them have been a half dozen loudly attired women who have occupied seats in the part of the court usually reserved for lawyers not trying a case.

This little cluster of women, all of whom know each other and none of whom is known to the reporters, have followed the proceedings with a closeness indicating an interest going beyond that of mere curiosity. Yesterday, while Policeman Henry Morton spent a bad day on the stand, they betrayed excitement which at times bordered on hysteria. Two or three of them sniffled repeatedly as if they could hold back their tears only with the greatest difficulty. As Assistant District Attorney Ely's questions became sharper and sharper the group of women were heard to reiterate plaintively:

"Poor Harry, poor Harry!"

The one cool person in the room was Berthe Claiche, the defendant. Much has been said and written to arouse sympathy on her behalf. As she leaned far back in her chair yesterday listening complacently to the ready answers of the young and rather good looking policeman who has been charged with being her closest friend and accomplice her face was as free from any emotion as if it had been modeled out of glass. It would not do to say "out of stone," for that material would be softer in contour. Her behavior has been the same during the whole trial, except on last Thursday. Then she cried three times.

Policeman Morton was on the stand some six hours yesterday, leaving it just before 4 o'clock in the afternoon to give room to Irma Claiche, the thirteen-year-old sister of Berthe. Mr. Ely's methods of cross-examination were such that Mr. Levy objected to them as "abusive, insulting, and improper in every way." Once the prosecuting attorney went far enough to draw upon himself a stinging rebuke from the court.

"Where is your shield?" he called to the witness. For answer Morton took it from his pocket and pinned it on the front of his coat.

"Better keep it while you have it," remarked Mr. Ely savagely.

Mr. Levy was on his feet in a moment to object.

"That remark is a most improper one," said Justice Davis sternly to Mr. Ely.

No hammering by the people's attorney could shake Morton. He denied everything told to his disadvantage by the other policemen concerned in the case, including Martineau and Bellafer. The alleged conversation between himself and the defendant in the drug store and in the patrol wagon never took place, Morton asserted. On the other hand, he testified with great positiveness that twice, immediately after the arrest of Gendron, he had to prevent the Frenchman from drawing a revolver, and that, at last Gendron turned and called in English to Berthe:

"If you have me pinched, I'll kill you when I get out."

Other witnesses have testified either that Gendron cried something in French that they could not understand, or that he did not say anything of that kind at all. On one occasion yesterday Morton was made to enact the scene preceding the shooting, Mr. Levy taking the part of Gendron. He denied that there had ever been an improper relationship between himself and the accused woman.

Some of the things told by Morton on the stand concerning his own acts while a member of the vice squad, as well as concerning other members, convinced most of those who heard him that a thorough investigation of parts of the police force, and in particular of the Tenderloin precinct, has been made inevitable by this trial. Mr. Levy openly charged Morton, Bellafer, Martineau, and others with collecting money from the women they were set to watch and, at the same time, with carrying on improper relationships with them.

The trial will be resumed on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Berthe Claiche is not expected to go on the stand until Tuesday, as the defense has nearly a dozen witnesses to be heard before she is called.

A GLASSWARE INJUNCTION.

Department Stores Temporarily Restrained from Selling Tiffany Imitations.

Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court granted temporary injunctions yesterday against the proprietors of five department stores restraining them from selling or offering for sale, certain glassware which it is alleged is an imitation of that made at the Tiffany Studios of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

They are also ordered to show cause in the Supreme Court on March 7 why they should not be permanently enjoined from selling or offering for sale the glassware under the name of Tiffany glassware.

Gets $20,085 from Marie Estate.

The jury which tried the suit brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Emily Linden against the estate of Peter Marié returned a verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff, awarding Mrs. Linden $20,085. She sued for $30,000, which she asserted she had given to Mr. Marié to invest for her just before his death. She alleged that he had invested the money in stocks and bonds. Yesterday's was the second trial of the suit.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18TH & 19TH STS.

Spring Clothing for Men, Boys and Youths,
With Especial Reference to the Line of Men's Suits, Top Coats and Raincoats at $12.50.

Whatever the weather may be outside, it is Spring in the Clothing Store. We are done with Winter Clothing and hail the showing of the new Spring styles.

If there is any one left hereabouts who holds the old-fashioned opinion that style and good service cannot be given in ready-to-wear clothing at a moderate price, we can switch him to the established contrary knowledge in a ten-minute interview in the presence of these Spring models.

Distinctive Styles for Men at $12.50.

We present the $12.50 line for men as our strongest argument. We have clothing at much higher prices, of course, but style and quality are naturally to be expected there, and it is easy to give them at $18 and upward. It is NOT easy to produce suits of really high quality, strictly man-tailored, made from the finer classes of woolens, at $12.50. But we have done it. We show you

Men's Single-Breasted Sack Suits at $12.50,
Men's Double-Breasted Sack Suits at $12.50,
Men's Spring Top Coats at $12.50,
Men's Cravenette Rain Coats at $12.50,

that will be a revelation to the public as to the power of moderate prices in this store.

Special attention has also been given to the

Exclusive Styles in Youths' Clothing at $7.50,

which will be found perfectly to answer the dress question for the fastidious young man of 16 to 20 years. Mothers of boys will find

A Superb Line of Boys' Suits at $3,

consisting of Blouse, Norfolk, and Russian models, with all the latest and most effective touches of the children's tailors.

Books!

The Biggest and Best Sale Ever Held Is In Full Swing at The Siegel Cooper Store.

Beyond a shadow of doubt the greatest opportunity that has been offered to the book-loving public. More than 300,000 volumes for you to choose from. The entire range of literature is embraced—every book is perfect and new. In a word: the standard publications of the world at an average of less than half regular prices.

Famous Copyright Fiction.
Popular New Fiction.
Superb Editions of Famous Books.
Books for Boys and Girls.
The Works of Balzac, Shakespeare, Dickens, Dumas, Eliot, Hugo, Scott, Thackeray, Poe, Bulwer, Fielding, Ruskin, Marryat, and scores of other famous writers, in library and de luxe bindings.

Come While They Last!

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

FEEBLE INFERNAL MACHINE

Sent to a Jewish Newspaper Office—Not Dangerous at Worst.

An infernal machine of flimsy construction that could not have done much harm, even if it had worked, was received yesterday at the office of The Jewish Daily Times and The Forward, at 175 East Broadway.

The package in which the infernal machine came was opened by Irving Altman, a clerk in the business office. The machine consisted of a box about six inches long, with a sliding lid, resembling the pencil boxes used by school children. On the under side of the lid was a strip of sandpaper placed so as to ignite some matches when the lid was being pushed back. On the bottom of the box were three 44-calibre revolver shells, with the bullets removed, but filled to the brim with loose powder. The address on the package consisted of the printed headline of The Jewish Daily Times, cut from the editorial page. Altman got scared when he discovered that he was handling an infernal machine, but the lid was slid back without igniting the matches.

Abraham Cahan, proprietor of The Forward, says he believes the machine was sent him by persons who have been angered at editorial articles he has been printing, in which a class of men on the east side known as "listers," who sublease tenements and raise the rents of the tenants, have been attacked. Cahan says he has been successful in exposing and driving many of these men out of business.

SICK OF KENNEDY'S FACE.

So Says "Diamond Jim" Brady's Brother—Detective Put Under Bonds.

Harry Kennedy, a private detective, was put under $500 bail by Magistrate Steinert in the Tombs Court yesterday to insure his good behavior for the next six months. Daniel M. Brady, a brother of "Diamond Jim" Brady, whose horses and marital troubles have figured to the same extent in the newspapers, appeared to complain that Kennedy had been shadowing him day and night wherever he went.

"It does not matter whether I go to Oshkosh or Buffalo," said Mr. Brady, "this man is there ahead of me. I am sick of his face and tired of his company, and want him restrained from chasing me around any longer."

The court thought the bond might settle the shadow.

WHY DOOLEY LOST HIS JOB.

Capt. Hodgins Thinks He Knows and Is Taking Precautions.

Capt. Hodgins of the Tenderloin Station doesn't intend to be hoodwinked by pseudo Deputy Police Commissioners. Yesterday he had a sign hung upon the gas jet of the Sergeant's desk, reading:

None But Superior Officers
Allowed Behind This Desk.

"What's it for?" asked one of his Sergeants.

"To keep the phoney Deputy Commissioners out. They'll get wise when they see that," he replied.

"Ain't you locking the stable door after the horse is gone?" asked the Sergeant.

"Say, you," replied the Captain, winking. "Get wise to that piece of pasteboard. If Dooley'd had it there he'd been here yet. I'm on to my job, you bet!"

FIRED ON SMUGGLERS' BOAT.

Customs Inspector Thinks He Foiled Attempt to Land Contraband Goods.

Pistol shots at the pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in Hoboken, awoke all the residents of the Hoboken river front yesterday morning. The steamship Prinzess Irene had docked Thursday, and Customs Inspector William Karsen was busy around her when he noticed a rowboat pointing for her, under cover of the darkness.

It was between 1 and 2 o'clock, and the courteous official concluded that the three men in the boat intended to help some of the crew get away with smuggled goods. A telephone call summoned police aid. By this time the boat had come close to the vessel's side, but, noticing that they were being watched, its occupants drew off and made for midstream. Several shots were fired at them, with what result is not known.

An hour later the boat crept up to the side of the ship again, and one of the men was seen climbing the rigging of a steam hoisting lighter that lay against the ship's side. Discovered, they almost fell to the lighter's deck and piled into the boat, escaping for the second time in a rain of bullets.

Masked Vigilantes at Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., March 2.—A band of about forty masked and mounted citizens made the rounds in the negro districts late last night for the purpose of warning all negroes to recognize law and order. A strong organization has been effected, and it is declared that disorderly negroes will be summarily dealt with.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Mechanical skill and knowledge have made them the best in the world.

The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.
Never Sold in Bulk.
The Highest Quality
OF
RYE WHISKEY.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

REAL WILDCAT; NOT SPOOK.

A Strange Apparition Startles Pennsylvania Railroaders.

Wildcats, or trains not on regular schedule, are one of the greatest anxieties of railroad crews. One that ran from Jersey City to Philadelphia over Track 3 of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the dark of the moon night before last caused an extra sensation all along the line.

Everybody was looking out for the extra, but when it came there was no crescendo roar and blaze of headlight. Its approach was heralded by the din of a runaway crockery van; instead of the usual great white river of light there were simply two green and white signal lamps, and as the Thing shot by in the darkness it was seen to be no bigger than a coal gondola. It was belching soft-coal smoke from three funnels, and when it came time for the usual full-throated passing whistles, it emitted the shrill squeals of a litter of pigs caught under a farmyard gate.

The fireman of a giant ten-wheeler freight, dragging a hundred cars over the Rahway track tanks, is authority for the statement that his staid old engine shied and tried to run when the queer outfit clattered past, and that the engineer's getting the air on her, quick, was all that stopped her from jumping into the ditch.

The general opinion among the old shellbacks looking for a natural explanation of the phenomenon was that some fool motorist from the New York Sportsmen's Show must be trying an automobile stunt down the line.

But when day broke and the west bounds rolled through the Philadelphia yards it was all very simple. Three of the dinky locomotives that used to haul trains up and down the Ninth Avenue elevated road had been coupled together and sent back to their builders under their own steam.

MAY INCREASE BANK LOANS.

House Committee Favors Bill to Raise Limit in Federal Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day reported to the House favorably a bill increasing the amount of the loan to an individual or corporation that may be made by National banks. The present law limits the amount of such loans to 10 per cent. of the bank's capital stock.

The bill reported provides that the banks may loan an amount equal to 10 per cent. of their capital and surplus. This has the indorsement of bankers all over the country.

SECRET IN HER SHOE.

Mrs. Jerman's Marriage Certificate Fell Out and Mother Found It.

The finding of the marriage certificate tucked away in the bride's shoe told the story in Newark yesterday of the marriage of Miss Anna Marie Higgins of 62 Academy Street to George Herbert Jerman of 183 Charlton Street. The ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace on Jan. 26 last, and it was the intention of the couple to keep the matter quiet.

The bride's mother was arranging her daughter's bedroom early yesterday morning, when the certificate fell from one of her shoes. Mrs. Higgins refused to bestow the parental blessing, and Mrs. Jerman will remain at home for a while, while the bridegroom will continue to live with his parents. The bride is but nineteen years old, while the bridegroom is twenty-one.

DOCTOR DYING OF CHLORAL.

Woman Trained Nurse Takes Him to Bellevue in a Cab.

Dr. Felix Pirkner, 36 years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night, suffering from chloral poisoning. A woman who said she was Mrs. George Brook, a trained nurse, went to the hospital with him in a cab. She told the hospital people that Dr. Pirkner lived at 33 West Ninety-seventh Street. From her statements at the hospital the physicians gathered that the chloral was taken accidentally.

It was said early this morning at Bellevue Hospital that Dr. Pirkner was dying. After seeing him in charge of the Bellevue doctors Mrs. Brook departed without giving her address.

Harvesting Ice at Night.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 2.—For the first time in the history of the ice business here, the Burlington dealers have been compelled to resort to harvesting operations at night. Electric lights have been placed about the fields. The ice is now ten inches thick and is forming rapidly.

MARCH 1906

PATRICK WILL NOW GET ANOTHER STAY

Hearing on New Trial Application Goes Over to April 3.

JEROME MAKES A THREAT

He'll Get a Writ to Produce Patrick in Court if Convicted Man's Counsel Doesn't Do It.

Albert T. Patrick will not be put to death in the week beginning March 18, nor, in fact, at any time this month. An adjournment until April 3 of the hearing on the motion for a new trial was ordered by Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday. This will give Patrick at least another month to live. A question by his counsel, Mr. Olcott, whether an executive order for further reprieve would be forthcoming in time received a prompt affirmative answer both from the court and Mr. Jerome. In the meantime both sides will be making preparations for the battle of medical experts that is to occur on the resumption of the hearing.

The principal feature of the hearing when resumed, however, will in all likelihood, be the presence of Patrick himself under circumstances which promise to furnish the most dramatic incident of the entire case. Before the adjournment was taken yesterday Mr. Jerome turned to Mr. Olcott with this question.

"Will you see your client and ascertain if he is willing to relase Mr. House so that he can go on the stand and tell what happened when the alleged confession was made?"

Mr. Olcott sat still as if he had not heard what the District Attorney said. Mr. Jerome deplored that he had to refer to the matter again, but said that it was of such importance that he must.

"The defendant has an excellent chance to clear himself," Mr. Jerome went on, turning to the court, "and he does not avail himself of it. No innocent man ever stood in such a position, refusing to unseal the lips of counsel. He will not even appear as an affiant on his own behalf to obtain Executive clemency. His counsel will take no steps to make sure of the client's views—and probably he has good reasons of his own for not doing it. But I am anxious to konw what he means to do about it. I don't want to have the trouble of bringing the prisoner here on habeas corpus proceedings, as I may have to do if it comes to the worst."

The District Attorney turned anew to the counsel for the defense. When he received no answer he demanded somewhat impatiently:

"What do you say?"

"I simply decline to answer," said Mr. Olcott, looking up for the first time. Then he rose and spoke to the court:

"Why should I do anything in this matter? I don't even know if I could get my client's affidavit admitted hereafter."

"It was not the question of getting in a new affidavit," rejoined Mr. Jerome smilingly. "It is now only a question of enabling me to continue the interrupted examination of Mr. House."

There the matter was left. Mr. Jerome would not say anything more about his plans concerning Patrick. Mr. Olcott, when asked whether he intended to visit his client at once, replied:

Will See Patrick.

"I shall certainly do so with as little delay as possible."

Though the failure of John T. Milliken of St. Louis, the brother-in-law of Patrick, to appear in court yesterday to be examined by Mr. Jerome led to the exclusion of his affidavit from the motion papers, Mr. Olcott scored one point. In spite of the objection of Mr. Jerome the Recorder decided to admit the affidavits of the five Texas witnesses discovered by Mr. Olcott since the filing of the original documents in the case.

These affiants are H. G. Icet, a millman of Cove, Texas; Dr. Solomon Williams of the same place, Edwin D. McKenzie, a court stenographer from Houston; Adolph Goldman, a real estate dealer, and ex-Chief of Police John G. Blackburn of Houston. To all of them Jones is reported to have said that he lied in testifying about his own and Patrick's guilt of the murder of Rice. Icet and Dr. Williams have already, according to Mr. Olcott's declaration in open court, refused to make the trip North. The other three were on hand yesterday ready for cross-examination, and Mr. Olcott was anxious to have them placed on the stand at once, as he feared that it would prove very hard, as well as very expensive, to get them up here again, were they permitted to return without testifying.

Witnesses Must Appear April 3.

Thus Mr. Olcott's victory proved rather barren, for though the court decided to admit the new testimony, he refused to do so without giving the District Attorney sufficient time to look up the records of the affiants. He ordered that the witnesses appear before him on April 3 to be examined, and that, if they are not on hand then, their affidavits be stricken from the records. Their testimony, if they agree to make the long journey a second time, will be followed by that of the medical experts. Mr. Olcott expects to place on the stand five physicians, including Dr. Biggs of the Health Department and Prof. Wyeth of New York University. Mr. Jerome said he would probably have four or five witnesses of the same character to meet the testimony offered by the defense.

The affidavits of John T. Milliken, James Riordan, Angelo Barba, and Fayette Lee were ordered stricken from the motion papers because they failed to appear for examination. Similar action was taken in regard to Corp. Alexander B. Stanberry of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, who, according to Mr. Olcott, is now on his way from the Philippines to this country, special furlough having been granted him by the Government to enable him to give his evidence. But he will be permitted to testify if he appears on April 3. He is a Houston man and was once in the employ of the murdered William Marsh Rice. The defense regards him as the most important of their Texas witnesses.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to give Mr. Jerome $5,000 he had asked for use in fighting the Patrick application for a new trial.

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE.

A woman once wrote us that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion any more because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more—costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too. If we did, however, Scott's Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

POINT WON FOR PACKERS.

Court Rules That Government Must Produce Names of 200 Witnesses.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The direct examination of Special Agent Durand was finished to-day in the packers' case, and the cross-examination was begun.

Early in the day the attorneys in the case engaged in a sharp argument regarding the propriety of admitting as evidence in the case the names of 200 witnesses which, the lawyers for the packers contended, had been turned over to the Department of Justice by Commissioner Garfield.

District Attorney Morrison fought hard against a ruling of the Court directing him to furnish the names.

"If this was an ordinary case this would not be thought of," said Mr. Morrison. "These men want a special dispensation, and appear better and different from any one else."

"Don't demagogue! Don't demagogue!" said Mr. Hynes, counsel for the packers, as all the attorneys rose to their feet in excitement, and crowded up to the bar in front of the Judge.

"It does not come well from you, Mr. Hynes, to say that I shall not demagogue," said the District Attorney. "I will not produce this matter until the Court enters an order for it."

"Let the record show the ruling that the Government produce the matter," said Judge Humphrey.

"In answer to that I will say that we have no such information in our possession," replied Mr. Morrison.

Judge Humphrey then ruled that a search be made by the Government for the names and all correspondence regarding them.

CREDIT MEN SEE PRESIDENT.

In Washington to Oppose Repeal of Bankruptcy Act.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Arguments against the repeal of the National Bankruptcy act were made to the House Committee on the Judiciary to-day by a number of delegates representing practically all of the fifty-two organizations of credit men of the country.

W. A. Prendergast of New York, representing the National Association of Credit Men, said there were nine bills pending before the committee for the repeal of the Bankruptcy act. The entire delegation was opposed to each one of the bills. It favored, however, the Palmer bill which had for its purpose the amendment of the bankruptcy law in some particulars.

The demand for the repeal of the law, it was stated, came primarily from banks. The reason was that under State laws failing debtors could prefer their creditors, and the banks in nearly all cases benefited thereby. State officials who had been deprived of their fees during the operation of the National law also were anxious to have the law repealed.

Later the delegates called on President Roosevelt, who assured them that he would give careful consideration to the subject and do all he could to safeguard their interests.

SUICIDE ASKED FORGIVENESS.

Woman Who Took Gas in 51st Street Flat Was Mrs. Williams of Moravia.

James Thompson, janitor of the apartment house at 302 West Fifty-first Street, received a note yesterday which, it is believed, clears up the case of the woman who occupied a flat on the third floor and was found dead there from gas asphyxiation Thursday night. The note received by the janitor read as follows:

> To the Janitor, 302 West Fifty-first Street:
>
> Noticed in the morning paper death of Mrs. L. Williams of the third floor, east. She is Miss Elizabeth Gordon of Toronto, Canada, and also Mrs. Leslie Williams of Moravia, N. Y. Hoping this may be of service to you, I remain
>
> UNKNOWN.
>
> These are facts. March 2, 1906.

The letter was turned over to the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Mrs. Williams had lived alone in the flat for two years. She was a handsome woman about 30 years old. All that was known of her was told by herself to the wife of the janitor at different times when she seemed downhearted. On these occasions she spoke of her husband, from whom she was separated. When she was found dead in her bed a locket containing a picture of her husband was found on her breast.

"Charley, forgive me," was a line scrawled on an envelope found in the flat.

A letter to Mrs. Williams from some one who signed herself "Minnie," dated Moravia, told her that her husband was ill with typhoid fever, and she hoped he would pull through.

FOUND STATIONS UNFIT.

Women's Municipal League Committee Tells Result of Visits.

In furtherance of the effort to improve the police stations in this city, the committee of the Women's Municipal League, in the Kip's Bay district, which includes the police stations in East Twenty-second Street, East Thirty-fifth Street, and East Fifty-first Street, made public yesterday its report. The committee, of which Emily Welling Hayes is Chairman, inspected the police stations Feb. 24.

The committee found the stations "old and the plumbing absolutely unfit, unsanitary, and impossible. There is no provision for privacy, cleanliness, or even a humane degree of comfort."

For the East Twenty-second Street Station the committee recommends "absolutely new plumbing." Of the station in East Thirty-fifth Street, the committee has this to say: "The station house has eleven cells for men in the basement. It was dark and the gas had to be lighted to show these cells." The accommodation for women prisoners were inadequate. Of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station the committee says that the windows were all closed when they were there, and the ventilation bad in consequence.

COURT SHIELDS WOMAN.

Bars Personal Accounts of Mrs. O. M. Carter in Gaynor-Greene Case.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.—The accounts of Mrs. Margaret W. Carter, wife of Capt. O. M. Carter, were barred at the Greene-Gaynor trial to-day, the court saying that as far as possible he would exclude "this little woman's private affairs from the evidence," and that "publicity should be avoided where a woman's name was involved."

It was contended that on the same day that Carter deposited $2,400 in his wife's name there was a division between the conspirators, and that a few days later Carter received a check from her for $2,000, which he indorsed for deposit in the Union Trust Company of New York.

Orin R. Judge of Brooklyn, supervising bookkeeper of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, testified as to the account of Greene in that institution. Many of these checks were from Carter, as attorney for Westcott, or from Westcott individually, for considerable amounts.

VEGETARIANISM AND LEATHER

Abstinence from Meat Given as a Reason for Rise in Price of Hides.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Vegetarians are largely responsible for the increasing price of shoe leather, is the belief of August H. Vogel of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Vogel was the principal speaker last night at the semi-annual dinner of the Shoe and Leather Association of Chicago. He and other speakers complained that shoes in Chicago were sold too cheap.

"The world's visible supply of hides," said Mr. Vogel, "is every year becoming less in proportion to the increase in population. The hide industry is dependent on the consumption of meat. It is a by-product of the packing industry. People are eating less meat than formerly. The consumption of cereal and vegetable foods is increasing every year, and the price of leather is increasing proportionately.

"There has been an advance in shoe leather along the line, and it would be natural and legitimate for shoe dealers to ask for from 10 to 30 per cent. more for their goods, but they don't, except in the cheapest grades."

THE MAYOR WILL VETO CONNECTING ROAD PLAN

Demands the Original Contract Calling for $2,252,500

AND NO DISCRIMINATION

The Pennsylvania and New Haven Interests Strike a Serious Snag After Their Victory.

After winning its victory in the Rapid Transit Commission and obtaining material modifications of the terms first proposed for the New York Connecting Railroad franchise, the Pennsylvania Railroad interests have struck another, and a more serious, snag. Mayor McClellan is fighting the granting of the franchise tooth and nail unless the road accepts the terms originally proposed by Harry P. Nichols, the engineer in charge of the Board of Estimate's Bureau of Franchises.

Following the antagonism shown by the Mayor at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission Thursday, when he succeeded in blocking action on the franchise for a week at least, it was learned yesterday that the Mayor's opposition will extend much further than he indicated at that time. He now is known to be absolutely insistent on the readoption of the Nichols terms. If the proposed franchise comes before him as Mayor, as it will have to come after the commission acts, he will decline to approve it if the terms are as amended by the commission's Committee on Plans and Contracts. Before that, however, he will make a fight in the board next week to have that body adopt the Nichols terms.

This stand is of the utmost importance in view of the statements made more than a month ago by President A. J. Cassatt and Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania. Then, when the Nichols terms were pending before the Rapid Transit Commission, they openly declared that the Pennsylvania and New Haven interests, which jointly own the connecting road, would not build the line on any such terms. President Cassatt at the time wrote an open letter to Mayor McClellan and to President Orr of the Rapid Transit Board, emphasizing this declaration. He pointed out that the line already was under obligation to pay three distinct taxes and that the insertion of a compensation clause would mean the payment of a fourth tax for the privilege of running its own trains over its own right of way.

At the time the board was carefully going over the terms proposed by Mr. Nichols in his draft of a proposed contract. These terms provided for a cash payment of $250,000 on the signing of the contract, annual payments of $50,000 for ten years, and then annual payments of $100,000 for the remaining fifteen years of a twenty-five-year franchise. This made a total of $2,250,000, with $2,500 more in the form of an annual payment of $100 for the right to construct the Randall's Island Bridge. In addition, Mr. Nichols inserted a clause to the effect that the road should bind itself to make no discrimination against the city in freight rates. To this clause was appended a penalty of $10,000 for the first violation and the forfeiture of the franchise for the second violation.

Yielding to the insistent demand of the Pennsylvania Road, the board, through its committee, struck out the anti-rate discrimination clause on the ground that it was in violation of the Inter-State Commerce act, as the city could not impose terms on inter-State freight; the freight which will go over the connecting road will be New England freight delivered by the New Haven Road and Western and Southern freight delivered by the Pennsylvania. The committee also cut the cash payment down to $100,000, the annual payments for the first ten years to $25,000, and the annual payments for the remaining fifteen years to $50,000, leaving the bridge payments untouched. This effected a reduction to $1,102,500 for the twenty-five-year period.

The Mayor talked with Corporation Counsel Delany for several hours yesterday, going over the situation. It was learned later that the Mayor wants the anti-discrimination clause reinserted in the contract, and that he insists on the $2,252,500 payments provided in the Nichols plan. He thinks the connecting railroad franchise a far more valuable grant than the franchise which the Port Chester Road seeks. That road has agreed to the $2,250,000 terms fixed by the Board of Estimate. The Mayor believes the Pennsylvania-New Haven combination should pay the same rate.

Controller Metz said yesterday that he had been a member of the Committee on Plans and Contracts when it drew up the revised terms, and that they satisfied him. Apparently the Mayor has no support in the Rapid Transit Commission except Commissioner Starin, but he has the veto power as executive.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Calve, Mrs. and Miss Roche, and Harold MacGrath Off for Europe To-day.

With the exception of the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, all of the transatlantic liners scheduled to sail to-day will go out with few saloon passengers. Some of those who are going away on the Prinzess Irene, which sails for Naples, will be:

Emma Calve, the prima donna; Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Harold MacGrath, T. St. John Gaffney, United States Consul General at Dresden; Mr. and Mrs. A. Reed McIntire, Dr. David J. Doherty, Mrs. Roche and Miss Cynthia Roche, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Swenson, the Rev. Dr. Charles D. and Mrs. Shaw, Dr. Albert Van der Veer, and Mrs. Van der Veer, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Smith.

Some of those booked to sail on the Cunarder Campania are:

Capt. S. Tochinal and Lieut. Commanders K. Abo and H. Kaneda of the Imperial Japanese Navy, Mr. and Mrs. James Logie, Lord Dundonald of London, Edgar J. Alger and Miss Alger, Henry Eccles, T. H. Powers Farr, Lieut. A. G. Piddington, and Richard T. Webb.

Sailing on the Red Star liner Finland are:

Charles E. M. Hodge, Andrew J. Hope, Mrs. Irving Prentiss, Miss Florence Prentiss, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Savoy, F. A. Anthony, and Mrs. George T. Macauley.

In the American liner New York's list are Col. A. Gross, Robert B. Gordon, John Hearn, George C. Whipple, Henry J. Hewett, C. O. von Kokeritz, and Mrs. E. Robins-Park.

Booked by the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha are Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Shoemaker, W. B. Simonds, Jr., Mrs. Douglas Sloan, Mrs. Penelope Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Walker, Dr. M. L. Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Porter.

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The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
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TWO BLACK HANDERS CAUGHT.

One Trapped at Midnight Threatens Intended Victim with Death.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 2.—By a well devised and carried out plan, Prosecuting Attorney Henry B. White and Constable Richard Morrell succeeded last night at midnight in capturing the writer of a Black Hand letter and his companion in crime. Joseph Ferrante and Eugene Imbrogna are the prisoners, and they will have a hearing to-morrow on the charge of blackmail and threatening the lives of Pasquale Forte and family.

The prisoners are employed in the Mianus Manufacturing Company's mills, near H. O. Havemeyer's Summer residence, on Palmer's Hill, where Forte also works. A letter reached the latter on Monday, mailed from Stamford on Saturday, demanding that $250 be placed in a white handkerchief on a tree stump near Mr. Havemeyer's home at midnight on March 1, and threatening that if the money were not put there, Forte and his family would be cut to pieces. It was written in Italian in red ink and signed Black Hand, with the sign of a cross.

Forte, badly scared, consulted Prosecutor White, who sent Constable Morrell to put out a handkerchief and keep watch. Ferrante and Imbrogna were at the stump, feeling it over, when Morrell and his assistants arrived. The constable chased them and fired at them. Ferrante was caught, and to Forte he repeated the threat of the letter, saying his friends would now surely kill him. Imbrogna was caught to-day. He asked for a knife with which to cut his throat.

BOSTON, March 2.—Raymond H. Lombard and Ralph Brosnan of Springfield were indicted to-day by the United States Grand Jury on the charge of mailing threatening "Black Hand" communications to Charles H. Steele of Springfield. The men were arrested after an investigation by the Springfield and Government authorities into the appearance in the mails of a number of written threats from the "Black Hand" Society.

A SENSATION FROSTBITTEN.

Two and a Dog Who Ran from a Dead Couple Were Innocent.

A man and a woman were found dead in the Boulevard Hotel, at Sixty-seventh Street and Broadway, on Thursday night. Three plain clothes men were sent from the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station to investigate.

Just as the detectives reached the corner a man dashed from the shadows of the building on the Sixty-seventh Street side and began lowering sprinting records down Broadway. Several other men ran in his wake yelling that hands be laid on him.

The pink sheet representatives were also on the corner. The two bodies in the hotel and this sudden pursuit seemed promiseful of a story of a crime. As the pursued man fled, hat in hand, a small boy ran at his heels, and between the two of them a bull dog jumped as he kept the pace, bounding in the air with delight.

The pursuers increased until a stream of half a hundred persons was dashing behind the detectives and reporters. After a stiff chase of ten blocks the man was captured. He was dragged back to the hotel corner, and the reporters began pumping him before he could breathe with ease. He made matters stranger and more mysterious by declaring that he didn't know that anybody was dead in the hotel.

"Who was it started this chase?" demanded one of the detectives suddenly.

No one admitted anything.

"What am I bein' chased for?" demanded the captive, seeing that so far he had the bulge on the minions of the law. "Can't a man give his dog a run on the street?"

The dog whined at his master's feet, and the boy reached up and caught the man by the hand and said, "Let's go home, pop."

The three detectives pumped the captive dry as they wiped the beads of perspiration from their faces. They at last realized that father and son were merely giving their pet a little run, the reporters uttered curses on their luck, and sleuths and scribes entered the hotel, where they found that the man and woman inside had been killed by a treacherous gas stove.

"Pop" seemed to feel repaid by the disgust of the crowd, for his lean face broke into a broad grin as he whistled to his bull pup and strolled down Broadway with his son.

1842 -:- -:- 1906

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ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
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BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
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CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
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THE KILTIE REGIMENT HANDS OVER ITS RELICS

Feared They Might Not Answer Roll Call Much Longer.

WERE 1,000, NOW ONLY 70

A Score of the 79th Highlanders Present When the Caledonian Club Takes Their Trophies.

All that is left of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Highland Volunteers gave up their relics of the civil war last night.

They gave them to the New York Caledonian Club for the simple reason that they are afraid to keep them any longer. Death is making such inroads into their already thin ranks that the fear lately took possession of the little living band of Highland-Americans that a day might dawn quite soon when there would be relics and no longer veterans to keep them. So twenty-three of the still living men of that regiment carried out the ceremony last night at the Caledonian Club's house, 846 Seventh Avenue. The children, and in some cases the children of the children of the veterans, were there to witness it.

There is nothing very striking about the relics themselves. A flag, so tattered and torn that it has to be kept from the air to keep it together; a more pretentious emblem given to the Seventy-ninth, when the men composing it were young, by the ladies of New York; the fife which Johnny Dougherty played at the head of the column; an old knap-sack, well torn with bullets; the tips of two guide poles, and that's about all. But both to the veterans and the Caledonian Club the relics are precious.

The Caledonian Club has always been a kind of foster-parent of the Seventy-ninth. When their countrymen were at the front fighting, the Caledonian Club looked after their wives, parents, and sisters, and later along their widows and orphans. When in 1865 the fighters came back—all that was left of them—the Caledonian Club banquetted them. Now the Caledonian Club has entered into a new bargain with the veterans. The gift of the relics also gives the veterans a clubhouse.

When the Seventy-ninth Regiment left New York for the front on May 13, 1861, they went like Highlanders, in kilts. In the exercises last evening kilts were again in evidence, and bag-pipes, too. The members of the Caledonian Club wore them, however.

The presentation was made by John Spence, one of the veterans. He explained the reasons for giving the mementoes away.

"We found," he said, "that we were thinning out—were dying off. We feared that if we didn't give our relics to somebody like this they would fall into the hands of some private individual, and be scattered. So we decided to give them to the Caledonian Club—the best friend we ever had. Your ranks are gradually being recruited by new members, young men. Our places are not filled. When one dies his chair is empty. There are many empty chairs, out of 1,000 only some 70 remain. Twenty-three of them are here. I do not want to call them old, but they are not so young as once they were. In your hands we know the relics will be sacred."

The mementos were received by John M. Congalton, the chief of the club.

Andrew D. Baird of Brooklyn, who was with the regiment from May 13, 1861, to July 25, 1865, joining as a private and quitting as a Lieutenant Colonel, went over the history of the regiment in the civil war. Then the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Among the veterans, most of whom have passed the threescore and ten allotment of years, were these:

John Spence, Edward Ottman, Charles Crawford, Thomas Moore, Thomas Harrison, Ephraim B. Demorest, Andrew D. Baird, Henry F. Bloomfield, John H. Tennant, Thomas Clark, John Campbell, John Laughland, James McLane, Charles Harrington, Hugh Young, Garrett H. Coe, John Bolton, James Gilmore, David Thomson, and L. Curtis Brackett.

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Dear Boys and Girls: I want to say that you're missing fun nearly every day unless you come along with me and my companion TEDDY-B. We'll reach New York in a week or two and when we're there you'll wish that you had learned our tricks and knew our ways for we intend to stay for several days and give to children, good and bad, the biggest time they ever had. This note I order postage free sent to every child

(Signed) Teddy B

P.S. I made a nice little speech to the girls of Chicago; something about the rose is red and the violet blue. Read it in the SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES. A full page of pictures and story.

MARCH 1906

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Sabbath of the Soul."; 8 P.M., "The Meaning of Lent."

Calvary Church, West 57th St., Dr. MacArthur, 11 and 8, "Divine Help in Hopeless Cases," at 8.

At Baptist Church Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters at 11, "Why the Lack of Power in our Lives?" 8, "The Old Homestead." Special sermon to young people away from home, preceded by Sullivan's Oratorio of the Prodigal Son. People's Meeting at 3:30, "Reforms Needed in Taxation to Prevent Perjury and Promote Morality." Lawson Purdy opens. Free discussion follows.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "Every One a Preacher"; 7:45 P. M., Musical Service: Mozart's Twelfth Mass will be rendered. Pastor's lecture, "The Charm of Mozart."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D., at 11 A. M.
8 P. M., Musical Service.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st St.
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School; Madison Avenue League Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Christ's Philosophy of Christian Living."
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "A Business Man with Time to Pray."
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Rev. HENRY M. SANDERSON, D. D., Acting pastor. Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Washington Heights Baptist, Convent Av., W. 145th. BOARDMAN B. BOSWORTH. 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., "Will Jesus Return to Earth?"

West 33d Street Baptist Church. Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor. Services, 10:45, "Looking unto Jesus." 7:45, "The Greatest of These."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d, Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway & 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Assistant Leader of the Society, will lecture at 11 A.M. Subject, "The Hope for a City."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Seventh Commandment: The Sanctity of the Family."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d. Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman, "The Need and the Means of Promoting Religious Culture." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Holy Communion; 7:45, "The Story of Jonah—A Beautiful and Unique Revelation."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Communion at 11.—Preaching at 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D.,
Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, followed by service of Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M.—Memorial Service for
MR. ANDERSON FOWLER.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV., 14TH ST.
Dr. Robert Bagnell preaches 10:45 & 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

People's Church, 61st St., Near 3d Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"Christianity and the Child."
8 P. M.—"Cain's Crime and God's Mark."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Timid Investors."
8 P. M.—"A Great Bequest."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—"The Sunday Problem."

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; the Holy Communion 10:15 A. M.; Service at 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor; subject, "The Nearness of the Kingdom of God."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
The Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M., Celebration and Sermon—Preacher Dr. Parks.
7:40 P. M.—Recital, (Lacey Baker.)
8 P. M., Evensong—Preacher Rev. T. F. Turner.
12:25 Daily, the Rev. Dr. Christian.

Chapel of St. Chrysostom, 7th Av. and 39th St. Lenten Services daily, 7 and 9 A. M., 5 and 8 P. M. Sundays, 7—9 and 11 A. M., 4 and 8 P. M. All seats always free.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector. 8, 11, Rector.
Special Musical Service 4 P. M.
Mr. Waterhouse, 8.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4 P. M.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above Forty-fifth Street.
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Preacher, The Rector; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. Sydney Key Evans.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Preacher; The Rector, 11 o'clock.
Children's Service........................3 P. M.
Choral Litany; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. W. M. GROSVENOR, D. D., Rector. 8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evensong and Address.

At St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., the Rector, Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., will preach every Sunday morning in Lent at 11 A. M. on "The Living Soul," and give a lecture on English Church History every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. Special Musical Service to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Anthems: "Ho! ev'ry one that thirsteth," Martin.
"Come, let us worship," Palestrina.
Daily services during Lent at 5 P. M.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square.—Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector, will preach on Sunday morning next, March 4, at 11 o'clock. Evening, 8 o'clock. Special music, Mendelssohn's Cantata, "Hear My Prayer," and Mozart's "Ave Verum."

St. James's Church, Madison Av. & 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock. The ninth sermon in the course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith." Preacher—the Rev. President WILLIAM H. P. FAUNCE, D. D., LL. D. of Brown University. Subject: "Faith and Formula." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Communion at close of morning service at 11.
and Vesper Service at 4.
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at Choral Service at 8. Seats Free.
Second of Services by American Composers.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Class taught by Dr. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; evening subject, "Equal to Every Emergency"; Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on March 4 at 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.
In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. James Stuart Dickson, D. D.
In the afternoon the Asst. Pastor will preach.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Streets,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M.—"Un-invested Life."
4:30 P. M.—(1) The Old Hebrew Psalm Book.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and 73d St.,
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Services 11 and 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St.—THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister. Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and at 8.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Song Service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
REV. EDWARD B. COE, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. OTTO L. F. MOHN will preach, 11 A. M.
Subject—"The Silver Lining."
Rev. ALFRED E. MYERS, 8 P. M.
Subject—"An Ambassador in Chains."

Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister; Dr. Mackay will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Home-Coming of the Soul."
Evening: "Ought Christians to Fast? A Lenten Question."

Collegiate Church,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th, Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Pastor; Rev. William B. Forbush, Junior Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Dr. Forbush will preach morning and evening; evening subject, "The Business Methods of Joseph."

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.,
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D.,
MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"Christ Sanctifying Himself."
4 P. M.—"Temptation."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St. Afternoon, 3:30. Rev. ALBERT KING preaches; testimonies of Italian Salvation Army converted Catholics.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.—Free lecture—"The Unknown God," by Alexander Fullerton; Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., 226 West 58th.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av., public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Soul's, (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach sermon. Subject, "Facing the Inevitable." Communion following sermon. Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "New Light on the Old Bible." Violin solo by Sinshelmer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.
Monday evenings at 8:30, EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS on Moral Leaders. Four lectures, $2.00. Admission 75c. No. 3, "SAVONAROLA," March 5th.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; the Rev. John Cuckson of Plymouth, Mass., will preach; subject, "An Inspired Church." Sunday school, 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Avenue.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M., "The Significance of Lent." 8 P. M., choir will sing music from Haydn's "Creation."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Gideons, Christian Commercial Travelers. Services Broadway Central Hotel Sunday, 4 o'clock. Address by Dr. Warren, Chaplain New York Hotels. Madame Delina Peckham will sing. All welcome.

S. H. Hadley Memorial Service, New York Preachers' Meeting, 150 5th Av., Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Special Lenten Service
Tuesday evening, March 6,
Organ prelude at 8 o'clock.
Address by
REV. DR. W. R. HUNTINGTON,
"FRESH SPRINGS."
Young Women's Christian Association,
7 East 15th St.
All women cordially invited.

Vedanta Society: Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st St.; Sundays, 11 A. M., "The Latest Divine Incarnation."

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M., Rev. J. Howard Melish will preach at 11 and 8.

EVERY LAW PROMISED WILL PASS, STOKES SAYS

Jersey's Governor Predicts Fulfillment of Campaign Pledges.

NEW RAILWAY TAX THE CHIEF

By It the State Tax for School Purposes Will Be Done Away With —Auto Law Probable.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 2.—"Before the present session of the Legislature adjourns the Republican Party will have enacted into law every platform pledge of the last State convention and of the county conventions of last year so far as the policy outlined was of general State interest," said Gov. Edward C. Stokes to-day. The Governor was hurrying his work to get home to his mother, who is ill in Millville. Continuing he said:

"Every suggestion contained in my message is receiving favorable consideration, and I believe will be included in the session laws before the Legislature adjourns. The State revenue from railroad taxation will hereafter consist of the tax assessed on 'main stem' as redefined and from this, as provided by the Perkins bill, will be deducted an amount equal to $5 on each $1,000 of the total valuation so assessed, which will be held for State purposes.

"The balance will be apportioned among the several counties annually on or before Feb. 1 by the State Controller, according to the ratables of each county as returned for the preceding year. This will make it necessary for the several counties to have true value assessments of property to secure a fair division of the large sums of money which go to enrich the county.

"The money so apportioned will be devoted to public schools, and it is expected will be sufficient to entirely eliminate the State school tax. The revenue for that purpose will be available in November of each year instead of in Jnuary following, as is the case under the existing law."

By these changes, the Governor said, local tax burdens would be so far reduced as to bring many municipalities within the scope of the maximum tax rate law which bears Hillery's name, and that other municipalities would be helped to get within the economy circle, thus relieving the people of a large share of local taxation.

"While I do not know what the railroads will do about this vastly increased taxation," said Gov. Stokes; "I know that the bills have been so safeguarded that they are not open to attack in the New Jersey State courts. Next in importance to the railroad tax bills is the limiting of franchises, and I believe that the Legislature will certainly settle this subject.

"The abolition of fees in county offices will come at this session. A bill satisfactory to all counties it is impossible to prepare, but the people will get accustomed to the changed condition of affairs and never want to go back to the antiquated fee system. I am informed that a bill will be introduced to return to the plan of electing Assemblymen by districts instead of by counties, as at present. This is right, and the bill should quickly become a law.

"Further regulation of automobiles is receiving attention, and a law to stop fast driving of these machines and to compel the owners to repair damage done to roads must come.

"As to the abandonment of the Morris Canal and the purification of the Passaic River, both should be done. Personally, I believe that the canal has outlived its usefulness, while the Passaic River cleansing is demanded from the standpoint of public health."

Regarding the communications of Mayor McClellan of New York and Secretary of State Root, the Governor said that he did not expect any change in the potable water legislation of last Winter. The State of New Jersey is opposed to sharing its potable waters with any one, he said, because the time was coming when it would need all its own supply.

McFadden Wins His St. Regis Suit.

The jury in the trial of the suit brought by John H. McFadden, the cotton operator, against the Thompson-Starrett Company, returned a verdict yesterday in favor of Mr. McFadden, awarding to him $4,500. Mr. McFadden sued to recover $12,000 for damages to his furniture and expenses which he incurred by being compelled to leave his home in Fifty-fifth Street while the defendant corporation was building the St. Regis Hotel.

J. E. Seeley Disbarred.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a motion for the disbarment of Jurdan E. Seeley, the lawyer who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for grand larceny by Judge Foster of General Sessions.

Bay State to Have Cigarettes.

BOSTON, March 2.—A bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes was defeated in the Massachusetts House today, after an energetic debate.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Roth Brothers, Superior, Wis.; T. J. Roth, notions; Hotel Albert.
Falk, O., & Brother, Tampa, Fla.; O. Falk, furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; J. Adler, ladies' and children's garments; 605 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Gutman, silks; 79 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Smith, Beirs, & Gormley, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Beirs, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Farwell, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Abernethy, carpets, upholstery, and hardware; 115th Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Williams, domestics; 335 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Rausch & Brother, Lebanon, Penn.; C. E. Rausch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Eisenberg Brothers, Lanocaning, Md.; L. Eisenberg, dry goods; Hotel York.
Katz Brothers, Bellefonte, Penn.; A. Katz, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; R. W. Roberts, crockery; 214 Church Street; Grand Hotel.
Williams & Shelton Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. G. Shelton, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
"Leader," Pittsburg, Penn.; Mr. Patton, furnishing goods; Mr. Reger, laces; Mr. Tintner, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Mr. Israel, notions; 684 Broadway.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Block, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. H. Burns, jewelry, leather goods, and ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel Spalding.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; F. H. Dunmore, house furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

A. B. R.
RIBBONS
The looms of France have never before wrought such exquisite effects in tints and textures as are shown in
American Beauty Rose
RIBBONS
A whole newspaper page could not describe their delicate beauty and perfection. You will understand this when you see them. Your critical inspection is invited by
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,
NEW YORK CITY.

MIRABEAU L. TOWNS INDICTED.

Brooklyn Lawyer and His Partner Accused in Sewer Damage Case.

Mirabeau L. Towns and Edward J. McCrossin, his partner, lawyers, prominent at the Brooklyn bar, appeared yesterday in the Kings County Court to plead to an indictment charging them with champerty in connection with the alleged sewer claim frauds. They were indicted under Section 74 of the Code of Civil Procedure. If convicted, although the offense charged is only a misdemeanor, disbarment may follow. The two lawyers pleaded not guilty and were paroled by Judge Crane on the recommendation of District Attorney Clarke.

The indictment charges that in September, 1905, Towns and McCrossin gave $2 to Jennings S. Peace, a lawyer, in consideration of his having placed in their hands the claim of sewer damages of Annunziata Maratta, late of 118 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, for $1,155. This claim Towns and McCrossin acquired, the indictment says, for the purpose of bringing suit against the city.

STOPS BURNED TIMBER SALE.

Attorney General Mayer Holds Invasion of Forest Reserve Unlawful.

ALBANY, March 2.—The removal of burned timber in the State Forest Reserves hereafter will be prohibited. Attorney General Mayer, after consultation with State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner Whipple, announced that hereafter lumbermen would not be permitted to take this timber. Prior to a year ago it had been the practice to permit lumbermen to remove burned timber and make settlement with the State.

Certain cases have recently been reopened, and in one, that of Patrick Moyneham of Glens Falls, a new settlement with the Attorney General has been made on the basis of a penalty for trespass. Moyneham has consented to an additional judgment of $2,569 for trespass.

TYPOTHETAE GET INJUNCTION.

Printers' Union Restrained from Interference with Publishers' Employes.

The New York Typothetae, through their lawyers, Beatty & Burlinghame, got a preliminary blanket injunction yesterday from Justice James A. Blanchard of the Supreme Court restraining the officers and members of Typographical Union No. 6 from interfering in any way with the employes or business of the members of the Typothetae. The defendants specifically named Patrick H. McCormick, President of No. 6; Charles M. Maxwell, Secretary-Treasurer, and George W. Jackson and Vincent Costello, Organizers.

The injunction states that the affidavits of the plaintiffs show that they are entitled to the judgment sought for, as the acts of the defendants tend to work irreparable injury and damage to the plaintiffs.

The defendants, the injunction says, are unable to answer to the plaintiff in damages, and no adequate relief or remedy appeared to be obtainable except through injunction relief in a court of equity.

An order to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent was also issued and made returnable in the Supreme Court March 7.

GILLETTE OUT OF ARMY.

President Decides to Accept the Resignation of Engineer Officer.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President to-day decided to accept the resignation of Major Cassius Gillette, Engineer Corps, United States Army, and the Secretary of War accordingly has written Major Gillette a letter accepting his resignation.

Major Gillette a few days ago was appointed Superintendent of the Philadelphia filtration plant.

MOTOR BOATS HERE TO STAY.

Exhibitors at Sportsmen's Show Busy Taking Orders for Power Craft.

The Sportsman's Show and Motor Boat Exhibition continues to increase in popularity. The attendance last night was far in excess of any previous evening of the exhibition, and the visitors found plenty to interest them in the numerous exhibits. Two novelties in the power-propelled boat line being shown are the portable boat and the hard cranked boat. The latter is a rowboat which is propelled by turning two cranks instead of one by means of a pair of oars. The cranks are connected by bevel gears to two small paddlewheels under the water, one on each side of the boat. It attracts much attention as it glides around the lagoon propelled by human power. It has been nicknamed the "Coffee Mill."

The portable motor car can be attached to any small boat, which is converted thereby into a power craft. It consists of a single cylinder gasoline motor, developing one horse power, which, together with the full tank, water jacket, and batteries, is fastened to a shaft, which is attached to the stern of the boat on a swivel. The propeller and rudder are at one end of the shaft, while the steering handle is at the other end.

John J. Amory, President of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, in an interview last night said: "Although there may be a few sailboats built this year, comparatively few care to use them. Now and again we get some sailing enthusiast who considers it a sacrilege to put a motor in a boat, but they are in the minority. I firmly believe that gasoline engines will be put into boats of all kinds in the future, from the simple boat tender to the average coaster. No one can look over the display of boats here without admitting that the motor boat is here to stay."

The major portion of the crowds that visited the Garden looked with wonder at H. E. Rider's mile-a-minute boat, which had been taken to the basement, where it could be seen to better advantage. Manager Dressell was again requested to speed his boat, but as there was no reverse it would be impossible to stop it after it got properly under way. Mr. Rider announced that he would give an exhibition at a future date in Gravesend Bay just off Bath Beach.

The sales up to last night were almost double the number recorded at last year's show, and there is hardly a prominent yachtsman whose name is not down for some sort of a motor boat to be delivered before Summer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.12	.10	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.10	.10	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.23	.23	Ophir	5.62½	5.75
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.10	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.31	.28	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.47	.48	Savage	.44	.42
Chal. Con.	.16	.16	Sag Belch.	.05	.05
Chollar	.12	.13	Sierra Nev.	.32	.32
Confidence	.70	.73	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.45	.45
Crown Point	.08	.09	Utah Con.	.04	.04
Gould & C.	.12	.14	Yel. Jacket	.11	.11
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.15	Silver bars	.65½	.65⅝
Julia	.08	.08	Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Justice	.06	.06	Telegraph	.15	.15
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52@54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.10	.10	Manh. Con.	.82	.70
Blackrock	.04	.05	Macnamara	.65	.73
B. Nat. Bk.	.31	.30	Mon. Pitts.	.29	.30
Bull. M. Co.	.50	.45	North Star	.60	.59
Cashboy	.22	.22	Ohio Ton.	.61	.60
Den. Bullf.	1.45	1.45	Orig. Bullf.	.24	.25
D'm'df'd C.	.52	.53	Red Top	1.97	1.90
Dixie	.07	.07	Sandstorm	1.45	1.42
Eclipse	.77	.76	Montana	2.92	2.97
G. Anchor	1.42	1.45	Midway	2.27	2.30
J. Butler	1.30	1.35	Belmont	4.75	[illegible]
Jumbo	1.52	1.50	Home	.26	.25
Kendall	.88	[illegible]			

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MICHAEL GUADAGNOLI of New Rochelle has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities $444 and no assets. The debts were for groceries and liquors.

SOLOMON JUSKOWITZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Solomon Juskowitz, liquor dealer of 117 Goerck Street, show liabilities $17,084 and nominal assets of $10,011, consisting of stock $1,000, notes $3,660, fixtures $5,000, accounts $115, cash in bank $146, and security for lease $90. Among the creditors are the Monroe Bank, State Bank, Mutual Alliance Trust Company, Lion Brewery, and Eastern Brewing Company.

W. H. FURNISS COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received two executions against the W. H. Furniss Company, importer of mahogany of 391 Avenue A, aggregating $3,144 in favor of Irvin & Sellers on two accepted bills of exchange, and a keeper was put in the place. The company was incorporated in May, 1905, with a capital stock of $12,500, and W. H. Furniss, the President and Treasurer, was formerly in business in London for ten years.

HOLLAND METAL RECOVERY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Holland Metal Recovery Company of 42 Broadway by these creditors: Robert Irwin Plomert, $300 for services; Frank M. Andrews of Cincinnati, $12,865 on a note, and William M. Greenwood, $3,650 money lent. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudicated bankrupt. The company was incorporated on May 29, 1905, with a capital stock of $100,000, to mine metal ores.

DEXTER B. HORTON.—Dexter B. Horton of 34 Pine Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $26,867 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898 for building materials and on bond and mortgages. He is also liable on bond and mortgages aggregating over $170,000 on property at 251, 257, and 259 West Ninety-eighth Street and 3,281 to 3,289 Broadway in case there should be foreclosure. Among the creditors are John O. Baker $6,353 deficiency judgments, Banchard Sash and Door Company of Erie, Penn., $4,088, and Oscar Schreiber estate $2,053.

LOUIS S. FIRETAG.—Louis S. Firetag, salesman, residing at 646 East 141st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $12,997 and no assets. The debts were contracted from September to December, 1902, when he was a manufacturer of children's caps at 102 Wooster Street. Among the creditors are the People's Bank, $2,500; J. Kridel, Sons & Co., $564, and the H. B. Claflin Company, $529. This is Mr. Firetag's third experience in bankruptcy. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on April 9, 1900, as a partner in the firm of L. S. Firetag & Co. of 495 Broome Street, and received a discharge two months later. A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Dec. 17, 1902, when he did business as the Firetag Manufacturing Company at 102 Wooster Street, but the case was closed without his discharge.

PENN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Penn Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of gummed cloth for bookbinding at 9 Franklin Street, by these creditors: O. Bannon Corporation, $1,000; Gibbs, Brown & Co., $69, and Charles E. Davis, $50. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments to creditors. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed George F. Darrell receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $1,000. Edwin Lang, Treasurer and manager of the company, consented to an adjudication and appointment of a receiver. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,006. Deputy Sheriff O'Rourke is in possession of the place on an execution for $789 in favor of the Minetto Shade Company. The company was incorporated on May 24, 1904, with a capital stock of $50,000.

WALDORF STABLE COMPANY. — Deputy Sheriff McCourt has received an attachment against the Waldorf Stable Company of 103 and 105 West Fifty-third Street, and Joseph H. Reilly, who was Treasurer of it, for $3,674 in favor of John S. Ferguson on a claim for rent, taxes, and Croton water rates, which was obtained on the allegation that they had disposed of property. Mr. Ferguson has held as security for the rent a chattel mortgage for several years on the horses, wagons, and carriages. At the time the chattel mortgage was made it covered sixty-nine horses and eighty-one carriages and wagons. Mr. Ferguson was put in possession of the stable on Feb. 7 through legal proceedings, and said he found only two horses and thirty-three carriages and wagons. Upon making inquiries he was informed that eight horses had been sent to Englewood, N. J.; seventeen to White Plains, and several more had been taken by creditors in payment of debts. The Sheriff served the attachment on two lawyers.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 180 failures in the United States during the week, against 186 for the previous week and 206, 195, 171, and 178 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 57, New England 26, Southern States 29, Western 45, Northwestern 8, Pacific 15, and Territories none. Canada had 30 against 32 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALBERT, Isaac—Leon M. Hirsch, executor	$27
AMABILI, Louis—John Nocera	150
ARTTANIAN, Peter—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	110
AULENBACHER, George, and Lizzie L.—George R. Sutherland	195
ANDERSON, Frederick F.—Solomon Goldsmith	172
BRENNAN, James H.—Philip W. Higman	148
BAKER, Edward—James Newland & Co.	27
BERK, Caroline—Gustavus Robitzek and others	42
BROWN, Carrie—John Early	263
BOWEN, Lucy—Thomas L. Reynolds, costs	115
BARONE, Fred—John Nocera	150
BERNSTEIN, Abraham J.—Heyman Cohen and others	315
CONBOY, James M.—O. J. Gude Company	215
COLLINSON, Elizabeth — Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	119
COVERT, William—David J. Hamburg	78
DEMPSTER, George—Maurice N. Powers	60
DAVIDSON, Clara B.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	137
DE ROSA, Celia—J. E. Linde Paper Company	87
DAVIDSON, Gabriel—Julius Wolf	183
ENGEL, William—James Rowland & Co.	162
EPSTEIN, Harris—Jacob Bescher	162
ELLENBOGEN, Samuel K., Marshal—Terry Sapienza	178
FOSTER, Reginald L.—Harry D. Johnson	183
FORSTER, Wm. R.—Colwell Lead Co.	168
GRUNWALDT, Edw. M.—Henry Bennet & Co	1,609
GOLDBERGER, Benj. M.—Benj. Robitzek and others	60
GROSCHE, Bruno—Julius Seiler and others	402
GOLDSTEIN, Henry J.—Julius Wolf	183
HEISE, Annie—Walker Gordon Laboratory Co	96
HEWLETT, Wm. W.—Andrew L. Winne	41
HOBART, Sarah H. D., (not summoned) and George V.—Mary A. Chisholm	302
HAUGHEY, Wm. R.—Daniel F. Cohalan	1,696
JAKOMET, Therese—Eugenie Jauss, costs	109
JOHNSON, Harriet C.—Edw. W. Vanderbilt and others, costs	114
KIERNAN, John—Louis Langfield	72
KUPPENHEIMER, John A.—Fred'k W. Mertens	92
KNEWITZ, John, executor—Mary E. Gedney, costs	134
KNEWITZ, John—Arthur W. Sias, costs	95
KARAS, Nicholas—Mussgiller-Mangels Co	91
KRAUS, David—Josiah B. Tisdale	46
KEATING, Agnes—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	231
KENEMAN, John—Same, costs	114
LEVY, Joseph—Edw. J. Lubovitz	61
LAW, Alfred W., executor—Lewis Smadbeck	369
LUCAS, John—Bert K. Bloch	294
LOWTHER, Chas. S., and Clarence L.—Edw. C. Marlin	1,611
LAMAR, David, and Mary, (not summoned)—Edwin C. Hahn	222
LAWRENCE, George H., executor—Mary E. Gedney, costs	134
LAWRENCE, George H.—Arthur W. Sias, costs	95
LEVIN, Louis—Heyman Cohen and others	315
LIPPMAN, Joseph—Benj. Schloss, costs	70
LEWANDO, Alexander C.—Regina T. Lohmann	104
LANCEN, George S.—Albert T. Kelley et al	229
MURRAY, Thomas F.—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	113
MACKIN, Margaret—Henry H. Jackson	112
MEHRBACH, Solomon—Malcolm R. Lawrence	13,695
NAULTZ, Edwin F.—Samuel B. Paul	109
NOOT, Simon C.—Central Syndicate Building Company	92
NASSAUER, Gustav—John T. Williams	476
O'NEILL, John H.—Helene M. O'Neill, costs	110
O'DONNELL, William J.—Abraham Abraham et al	23
POSNER, Sol.—Nathan Simon	402
REIMER, August D.—Marie A. Arus	9,134
RICKEY, Adele M.—Louis Steltiner et al	25
SCHIFFER, Herman and Alfred—Albert Jacobson	673
SAMMIS, Stephen, (not summoned)—James Rowland & Co	27
SIAS, Arthur W.—Mary E. Gedney, costs	134
STANNARD, Ambrose B.—Robert H. Reid & Co., costs	154
SEDGWICK, Frank—Oscar F. Bernner	30
SCHATTMAN, Joseph and Lottie—Geo. C. Goebel	155
THALMAN, Carrie—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	144
TARNOWSKI, Sam.—Aaron Hallparn	345
TAMBLYN, Jos.—Colwell Lead Co	168
TREMAINE, Ambrose B. — Borough Bank of Brooklyn	280
VOSS, Chas. A.—Francis V. Greene, costs	116
VIOLA, Salvatore and Jos.—David Mayer Brewing Co	279
WELLS, Guy E.—John T. Williams	476
WALKER, Wm. H.—Edw. R. O'Reilly, costs	109
WIRTH, Jacob H.—Jacob Greenberg, costs	131
SAME—Sittel Smith, costs	118
SAME—Alex. Wehle, costs	118
WEISBART, Herman—Chas. Mischan	329
SAME—Josephine Mischan	534
WARD, Wm. H.—Colwell Lead Co	274
YONGE, Chas. A.—Henry Joachim	8,500
AM. TRANSFER CO.—Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., costs	756
THE PECKHAM MFG. CO.—Oriental Bank	2,678
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES, N. York Aerie No. 40—Max A. Cramer	503
DRY DOCK, E. B'WAY & BATTERY R. R. Co.—Saml. Schainfeld	7,141
NORTH CAROLINA LUMBER CO.—Augustus Linden	18,060
N. Y. FIRE PROOF COLUMN CO.—Wm. H. Holdsworth et al	108
CITY OF N. Y.—Oscar Willgerodt	732
SAME—Catherine W. Quinn	430
SAME—Orson P. Raynor	291
SAME—Chas. W. Doherty et al	1,073
SAME—Emeline A. Kemp	1,557
SAME—Adolph Kirchof and another	432
SAME—Ambrose S. Murray, Jr.	1,174
SAME—Robert C. Kemp	150
SAME—Louisa Theriott	2,251

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

GRISSLER, Henry—D. H. Hirsch, May 4, 1905	$63
JOSEPH, Mary E.—H. J. Kappert, Jan. 18, 1906	169
KURTZ, Annie—P. Young and others, Sept. 1, 1896	293
KURTZ, Annie—P. Young and others, Sept. 1, 1896	602
LEVY, David, and Robert Friedman—M. Levy, March 1, 1906	999
MAX, Ezrah and William—B. Goldman, Feb. 27, 1903, (canceled)	1,308
MAX, Ezrah and William—Somerset Manufacturing Company, Feb. 26, 1903, (canceled)	860
MAX, Ezrah and William—American Woolen Company of New York, March 9, 1903, (canceled)	827
MARTIN, Mary—S. Manges and others, June 29, 1904	94
MATTERN, Louis—G. Gottheif, Nov. 7, 1904	224
THIELBAHR, Diedrich—S. M. Barber, Nov. 18, 1905	599

Cures Colds
For hoarseness
coughs and colds
nothing equals
Hale's
of Honey
Horehound & Tar
At all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
At 13th Street & Broadway Store ONLY.
SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY
Young Men's Suits
Formerly $12 & $15, now
$7.50
The sole and only reason for not maintaining the original prices on these suits is this—they were designed for last spring and have lagged till now. In every other respect you'll find them well worth $12 or $15. And you can have your choice of them at $7.50.
They are of pure ALL WOOL cheviots in exclusive patterns, single and double-breasted sack suits, in sizes 14 to 20; and they'll fit small men who measure 31 to 36 inch chest.
At 13th Street & Broadway Store ONLY.
Hackett, Carhart & Co

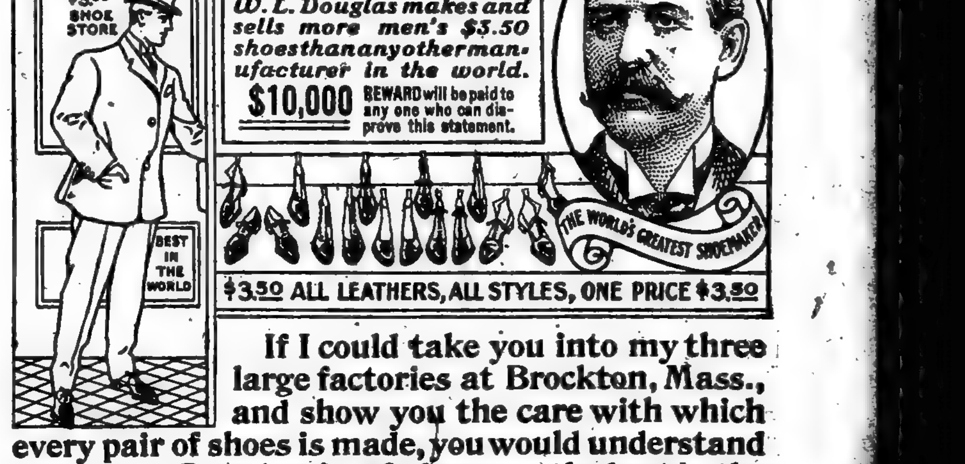

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50
If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.
Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.
BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.
CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
W.L.Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores!
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Major M. F. Harmon, Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, vice Lieut. Col. J. A. Lunden, Inspector General, relieved.

Second Lieut. F. B. Allderdice, Seventh Infantry, will proceed to Columbus Barracks and report for assignment to duty to accompany a detachment of recruits to be sent from Columbus Barracks to Fort W. H. Harrison and Fort Missoula.

First Lieut. L. H. Halstead, Thirteenth Infantry, recruiting officer at Huntington, West Va., will proceed to Union, West Va., for the purpose of obtaining certain testimony necessary to complete the trial of an enlisted man now in Fort Dupont, Del.

Major F. W. Foster, Fifth Cavalry, will proceed to Kansas City for temporary duty pertaining to the manufacture of emergency rations.

Major J. W. Dawes, Paymaster, will proceed to Atlanta for duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. R. De Frees to the Vesuvius.

Lieut. H. C. Kuenzlie, ordered from Yankee to home.

A cable from Rear Admiral Train announces the following changes in the Asiatic Station: Lieut. Commander J. L. Purcell, detached from the Baltimore and ordered to the Mohican; Lieut. Commander C. M. Stone, from the Mohican to the Baltimore; Lieut. R. W. Henderson, from the Monadnock to the Wilmington; Surgeon F. S. Nash, from the Oregon to the Rainbow; First Lieut. R. O. Underwood, from naval station, Cavite, to the Wilmington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—El Cano and Quiros at Kiukiang, Arkansas at Bayou Sara, Newport at Santo Domingo City; Abarenda at Baltimore, Supply at Guam, Oregon at Yokohama, Ohio at Hongkong.

Sailed—Texas, Porter, and Dupont from New Orleans for Pensacola; Nevada and Blakely from Mobile for Pensacola, Callao from Canton for Hongkong.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:32 | Sun sets..5:53 | Moon sets..12:56

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:44	12:46	7:01	6:54
Governors Island	1:14	1:12	8:10	8:04
Hell Gate	3:07	3:05	9:42	9:36

Arrived—Friday, March 2.

SS Orinoco, Kingston, Feb. 25.
SS Consuelo, Hull, Feb. 9.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, Feb. 8.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Feb. 17.
SS John Bright, Cardenas, Feb. 17.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Feb. 24.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 28.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 1.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, March 1.
SS Potomac, Avonmouth, Feb. 17.
SS Ligonia, Port Arthur, Texas, Feb. 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	———	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orinoco, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, N. Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Orinoco, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Vizcaina	Shields	Feb. 12
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Feb. 16
Chemnitz	Bremen	Feb. 18
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 15
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Feb. 22
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 24
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 1
Apache	Charleston	Feb. 28
Calabria	Naples	Feb. 16
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 24
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 24
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 24
British Empire	Antwerp	Feb. 20
P. Vic. Luise	Havana	Feb. 28
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 27
Matanzas	Tampico	Feb. 23
DUE MONDAY.		
Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Minneapolis	London	Feb. 24
Deutschland	Naples	Feb. 23
Republic	Naples	Feb. 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 27
DUE TUESDAY.		
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 24
Denver	Galveston	Feb. 28
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 25
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
Polycarp	Para	Feb. 22

Reported by Wireless.

SS St. Louis, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 580 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 6:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Carmania, incoming, was reported by the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 11 A. M. yesterday. Due in New York tomorrow morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Konig Albert, at Naples, March 1.
SS Etonia, at Montevideo, March 1.
SS Tapton, at Rotterdam, March 1.
SS Prinz. Victoria Luise, at Nassau, March 1.
SS Satsuma, at Aden, March 2.

Sailed.

SS Massilia, from Naples, Feb. 27.
SS Italia, from Naples, March 1.
SS Elise Marie, from Stettin, Feb. 27.
SS Sofia Hohenberg, from Palermo, Feb. 23.
SS Nord America, from Genoa, Feb. 26.

Passed.

SS St. Andrew, New York, for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.
SS Chesapeake, from New York, passed Isle of Wight.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES
AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

CAN IT BE WAR?

Unfortunately it can; we do not think it will; beyond all question it should not be. The view as to the outcome at Algeciras reported from Washington to be held by the State Department is not officially announced, and could not be, even if it were held. It has, however, some degree of foundation in the known facts. The underlying purpose of the German Government may be war, if the objects of that Government cannot otherwise be accomplished. But there is no advantage clearly to be seen in such a policy which could not better be gained peacefully, and the risks are simply incalculable.

The actual position of Germany is not easy to define, because the Government has firmly refused specifically to define it. France has from the start plainly said what she wants, and even more plainly what she does not wish and will not voluntarily accept. As late as in the Revue des Deux Mondes for the 15th of February M. FRANCIS CHARMES—perhaps the most authoritative, and certainly one of the most fair and candid, of French publicists—outlined the position of France in a manner generally approved by the sober portion of the French press, and quite in harmony with the official utterances of M. ROUVIER, the French Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs:

> That all the Powers shall compete freely in Morocco, that they may introduce their products and their capital there under equal conditions; that they may develop their commercial prosperity without hindrance from any monopoly—this programme we have always conceded and shall be loyal to it. But when it comes to the organization of the police, that is, to the mode of securing internal order, the question becomes a political one of the highest order, and the internationalization which would plant all Europe in Morocco on the flank of Algeria appears to us a danger that we cannot be made voluntarily to accept.

This position is frankly based on the immense effort and sacrifice made by France in Algeria for the past three-quarters of a century. On the whole the work has been successful, and France has very great interests, the basis of important rights, according to international usage, which no other nation, except—to a much smaller degree—Spain, possesses, and which Germany clearly does not possess at all. These rights France will steadily assert: if Great Britain stands by her, she will fight for them. That is the kernel of the question of war or peace. It turns on the purpose of Germany and the attitude of Great Britain.

What is the purpose of Germany? As we have said, it has not clearly been defined. It is not mere mischief-making. We may be sure of that, though some mischief-making may have a part in its accomplishment. In a general way it is to promote the interests, the power, and the prestige of Germany. That is legitimate enough. But in what way will the promotion of these be sought? So far as can be judged from known facts, Germany seeks to weaken or destroy the entente between France and Great Britain. That is an intelligible end to pursue. It seemed likely to be served at Berlin by forcing Great Britain to face a very serious European situation growing out of the Morocco affair. It appeared probable that Great Britain, confronted with such a case, would advise concession and compromise and incur the suspicions of her new friend. Precisely the opposite happened. The British Government stood absolutely firm by the side of France. It stands there still, and there is no present sign of change. It is now open to Germany to go a step further in the same direction, to refuse assent at the conference to French plans, to cause the failure of the conference, to leave Morocco exposed to all the great risks of disorder, to maintain opposite Gibraltar a centre of irritation, discord, and rivalry, with the hope that conditions will become intolerable, that Great Britain will consent to a plan presented by France, and the entente will be broken.

But if Great Britain remains by the side of France, it is incredible that Germany will push things to the extreme and actually incur war. Whatever the outcome of war on land, the consequences to the growing commerce of Germany and to her navy would be very serious, if not disastrous. They will not, we are sure, be encountered lightly. Other lines of action are open, and, we are confident, will be followed. Some scheme of "compensations" will be devised. In those we can take no part, but it is certain that all the influence our Government can command will be exerted in the direction of peace, and peace, under whatever difficulties, we are persuaded, will be preserved.

JUDICIAL RATE REVIEW.

Senator TILLMAN, the Democrat from South Carolina in charge of the Republican Administration's Railway Rate bill, is indignant over the suggestion of allowing the courts to have anything to say regarding the rights involved. Says Mr. TILLMAN:

> Make the provision such that the railroads cannot go running into court, obtaining stays, postponements, appeals, and what not, to embarrass their opponents and tire them out, and they will abide by any fair procedure on the part of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

This impatience with the methods of the courts happens to be illustrated by a case nearly as old as the Inter-State Commerce Commission itself, and which has just been called to Congress's attention by litigants weary of seventeen years' delay. It was in 1888, in the Commission's second year, that it rendered a decision remedying the complaint that the railways discriminated in favor of Standard Oil. The railways forthwith remedied the grievance by making the rates on oil uniform, and charging for the weight of barrels containing oil. To the complainants this seemed like advancing the rates upon oil. The railways did not see why they should transport barrels free. The question was carried further, and the following delays occurred:

May 15, 1889—Hearing by the Commission.
November, 1892—Decision by the Commission.
October, 1893—Rehearing granted.
October, 1895—Decision by Commission.
May, 1896—Proceedings begun in court by Commission to enforce decision.
July, 1897—Court refuses to take equity jurisdiction.
May, 1902—Decision on law side allowing refiners damages.
May, 1905—Decision reversed upon appeal. Another appeal still pending.

Seventeen years without a final decision is indeed a hardship, whatever the nature of the litigation and whatever the decision. Any proposition to hasten litigation is meritorious, but there are two things worse than a tardy decision—one is the refusal of a day in court, and the other is the sacrifice of the merits to speed of procedure.

In this case it does not appear that the courts were excessively slow. Comparison of the dates will show that their procedure was nearly as prompt as the Commission's. The complainants' grievance substantially is that the law has not operated as they expected, and that the courts have overruled the Commission's action. What is wanted is a law to regulate rates which shall not allow any increases. And lest the courts should be perverse in rendering decisions, they are to be ousted of their jurisdiction. From his point of view Senator TILLMAN's aversion to the courts is natural. In the language of the letter sent to Congress last week, "the survivors never dreamed that this law could be used to destroy instead of to protect their business." They are naturally resentful that they now "are not as near justice as when the Commission" gave its decision in their favor. It may be a case for amending the law, but there will not be a general assent to the suggestion that the new law shall not be construed by the courts. The case for exemption from judicial review is not strengthened by decisions that the Commission's procedure is wrong.

THE STOCK TRANSFER TAX.

Until Assemblyman PRENTICE spoke on Thursday the voice of Albany has never within our knowledge been raised to protest that the taxes there imposed were too productive. In proposing to amend the stock transfer tax law, reducing the tax upon each 100 shares from $2 to $1, Mr. PRENTICE pointed out that when the law was passed last year it was expected that it would yield three or four millions. During the eight months ending Jan. 31 the tax yielded $4,132,000. The first year's return at this rate would amount to $6,198,000.

Mr. PRENTICE says this is too much. His protestations must have produced upon his audience the effect that Mr. Lewis Carroll's Populists produced upon their King when they assembled in front of his palace crying "Less bread, more taxes." Albany has always been willing to take everything it could get out of a tax levy of which the whole or the greater part of the burden fell upon New York City. Yet Mr. PRENTICE fortifies his case with good arguments. The capital invested in Stock Exchange business, including the value of seats in Exchanges and the money employed in daily transactions, is estimated to be about $300,000,000. Under the transfer tax law this property bears an impost of 2 per cent., which is of course disproportionately and unfairly high. Moreover, Mr. PRENTICE doubts the advisability collecting one-fourth of the State's revenues from one kind of business in which a comparatively small number of men are engaged.

There is another reason not pointed out by Mr. PRENTICE why the policy of depending upon Stock Exchange transactions for $6,000,000 a year is unwise and unsafe. Last year 263,040,993 shares were sold in the New York Stock Exchange. In 1904 the total was 186,529,384. In 1903 the number of shares sold was 160,748,368. A fiscal system with so unsteady a base is a source of peril. In a year of buoyant speculation the State might derive $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 from the transfer tax, and in a year of panic and trade depression its revenue from this source might sink to half that sum, or even lower. Albany is very apt to live up to its income. Depending so largely upon stock transactions for the revenue of the State, a year of apathy and dullness in speculation would produce a large deficit. That is one of the obvious results of the policy adopted by the Republican Party of depending for the expenses of the State upon a few large sources of revenue. This is an easy way. It is popular up the State, and therefore good politics, because the taxes are collected mostly in this city and the rural taxpayer's burden is lightened. It is not a just policy, it is not a safe policy.

ELEVENTH AVENUE.

State Senator SAXE and his constituents are fully entitled to congratulate one another on the legislative compulsion now at last put upon the Hudson River Railroad to evacuate its tracks upon Eleventh Avenue. It really needs no argument to show that surface steam railroads in a great city are public nuisances. It is a reproach to us that "grade crossings" should be tolerated anywhere, even in the remotest rural districts. The trend of legislation in all American States, yielding to the pressure of public opinion, is toward making them unlawful. But to maintain them in a great city is an evidence of barbarism which it is well that the city has seen its way at last to effectively resenting.

The tracks on Eleventh Avenue are the only tokens remaining in New York of that barbarism. The discontinuance of the terminal of the Harlem at what is now Madison Square Garden, the construction of the "Fourth Avenue Improvement" from Forty-second Street to the Harlem River, the construction of the "Fordham Cut" are all successive steps in clearing the surface of Manhattan for peaceable pedestrians and ordinary vehicular traffic, so that the streets may be used for their proper purposes, by persons going about their lawful occasions, without imminent danger of sudden death, and without sacrificing the ordinary to the usurped use of the public streets. By these successive steps, every one of which was obstinately resisted by the corporation respectively in question, and for every one of which the corporation in question saddled an undue proportion of the expense of the alteration upon the municipality, the east side of the city has been gradually freed from this particular form of public nuisance and public danger. But the west side groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now. Its inhabitants not only go in bodily fear whenever they have occasion to cross the tracks which, at the same latitude, have been banished from the east side for a full generation. But they see the natural development of their quarter stunted and baffled by the anachronism of steam roads at street levels which has been imposed upon them.

Perhaps the most monitory example, on a large scale, of the folly of killing the goose which lays the golden eggs, was afforded when, a generation ago, the corporation of Trinity Church sold to Commodore VANDERBILT, for a freight station, the St. John's Park which their wiser predecessors of two generations before had most wisely reserved as the nucleus of the fashionable quarter which the neighborhood of the park, for those two generations, had been. By the sale and by the subsequent proceedings in corroboration of that folly, and by the neglect of any effective measures to repair the folly, Trinity converted its great patrimony into the slum which it has ever since in effect remained. If, at the time when St. John's Park was converted, by the consent of its owner, selling its birthright for a mess of pottage, to corporate uses, the municipality had had the foresight to banish the tracks of the Hudson River Road to Thirtieth Street, and then, as occasion served, still further to the northward, the degeneration of the Trinity estate into a slum might have been avoided. Of course it might have been avoided if the wisdom had prevailed in the counsels of the church. But better late than never. There is no natural or topographical reason why the lower west side should lag behind, as it has so manifestly lagged behind, the general development of the city. The railroad tracks once banished from the closely inhabited parts of the lower west side, that quarter will be free to attain its own proper development. It is even imaginable that some children of this world, wiser in their generation than the children of light, may come to preside over the "temporalities" of Trinity, and restore it to something like the civic importance which it possessed under the guidance of men wise in their generation, a hundred years ago.

MUSIC AND "SOCIETY."

Our news columns have already chronicled the painful difference of views developed between the leader of an ambitious and artistic string quartet and a "leader of society." Dishonors appear, upon the whole, to be fairly "easy." The leader of society wanted the best that could be had, in the way of music, to "play a dinner," to use the locution of the musicians, and the "artists" accepted the derogation. Now, if there be any time when good music has no place it is at a good dinner. The necessary clatter of knives and forks, to say nothing of the prandial chatter, would be fatal to the music. Misguided dinner givers occasionally do undertake to combine the two. But the fact is that they will not combine. One of these misguided dinner givers once invited the late THEODORE THOMAS, and essayed to entertain him with music above the average of dinner music, to his unfeigned disgust. "When I want to eat and drink," his comment was, "I don't want to think." Soothing meaninglessness, or frank rag time—these are evidently the best concomitants of food and drink. No musician who at once respects and understands himself will undertake to cast the pearls of his art before a dinner party. When the artist in immediate question consented to "play a dinner" he lost his artistic basis. But, though he thus momentarily lost it, he thinks he regained it afterward, when he was asked to "play a dance." At that point his artistic nature rebelled. At that point he drew the line, and intimated that his artistical quartet should never play for dancing excepting over his dead body, in which case it would have been at the utmost a trio.

The hostess of the occasion may be thoroughly pardoned for not understanding just where the artists drew the line, or why musicians who were willing to play an accompaniment to eating and drinking were yet not willing to play an accompaniment to dancing, which certainly makes less noise. But the incident nevertheless develops an irreconcilability of "mighty opposites." It is of record, or at least of rumor, that a "society leader" of New York once engaged the most famous quartet in the country to play what was announced as a "musicale," but what turned out in fact to be a "conversazione." Upon having it impressed upon him that he was expected merely to accompany the conversation, the rumor goes on to relate that the leader ordered the instruments packed up, refused his check, and led forth his artists with the remark to the hostess that he had never been so insulted before. But then he had been engaged to play a concert, not to "play a dinner."

"Music," said a thoughtful Frenchwoman, "is the greatest enemy that I know to the French spirit." We do not know that our own Four Hundred can claim any particular kinship with "the French spirit." Anglomania, rather than Gallomania, is the offense most commonly charged against them by their censors of the Middle West. But they have at least this in common with the French spirit, that no music is so attractive to them as the sound of their own voices. This they have frequently established to the consternation and disgust of attendants at the Metropolitan Opera House, where the spectacle has so often been presented of the absurd music lovers of the parquet rising and pointedly hissing the musically surd occupants of the box tier for their unwillingness to listen themselves or to let others listen.

The immediate moral seems to be that hostesses should not aim high in respect to the dinner music, but order it of the confectioner or the florist, as an incident of the dinner, thereby assuring that it will not interest the performers any more than the "convives," and that the performers will willingly add dance music, if desired, at the regular union rates.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Rioting Made Too Safe.

In reading the lamentable stories of mob violence that have been coming daily from Springfield, Ohio, for most of the week, one is—or at least one ought to be—struck by the fact that no mention is made of any injury inflicted either by the police or the militia upon any member of the riotous crowds. The latter, it is true, have not been very sanguinary, except in talk, but they have beaten a good many negroes and destroyed a number of occupied houses, which is, as we understand it, arson and a very serious crime. They have, too, persistently interfered with the firemen in the performance of their duty and have openly defied and not infrequently assaulted the representatives of the law. No more pressing invitation for the use of severe measures could easily be imagined, and, while it by no means justified any general massacre, it did do much more than warrant the local authorities in an effective demonstration of their ability and their inclination to preserve order at any necessary cost. The cost would in all probability have been very small. The display of a little firmness at the beginning of the troubles would have brought them to a speedy close. The mob had no very desperate grievance, and there is no indication that it was well organized or had any leaders to direct its operations. The Springfield police force can hardly be a large one, but it should have been able to handle the rioters, and would have been if they had been clearly convinced that incendiarism and assault were dangerous for those engaged in those amusements. But neither the police nor the militia, when they were called out, seem to have done anything more than try to disperse the crowds by pushing them along the streets. Naturally nothing was accomplished until the rioters were ured out—nothing, that is, except a lot of desultory destruction in Springfield's "jungle" and a rude disciplining of the denizens thereof. And that, apparently, was just what Springfield wanted. It had a disorderly quarter, and knew no better way to reform it than by turning loose a mob inspired by a desire to avenge the shooting of a brakeman. The confession, even when only tacit, is a most humiliating one. The curious suggestion is made that the existence of a highly undesirable negro population in Springfield is due to the fact that the town was an important station of the "underground railway" patronized by fugitive slaves before the war. It would be interesting to know how much truth there is in that.

Prospects of an Ice Famine.

With an elaborate show of statistics to prove the necessity of its action, the American Ice Company has advanced the price of its merchandise 33 1-3 per cent., and it strongly intimates that this is only a beginning. No doubt the figures as to ice harvested here and on the Maine rivers approach accuracy near enough for practical purposes, but one can still wonder if an ice famine really confronts us, even though we have no more freezing weather this Winter. For years past artificially frozen water has competed on apparently profitable terms with the "natural" product, and if an eighth of the supply can thus be provided there seems to be no reason why the number of plants should not be increased until there need be no more dependence on the vagaries of the weather. There are economies as well as expenses connected with the manufacture of ice where and when needed, as compared with its collection and storage where formed in the old-fashioned way, and, of course, the larger the scale on which the production of the artificial ice is conducted the cheaper it will be. Ice in Summer, which only a few years ago was hardly more than a luxury for anybody—it still remains one for at least ninety-nine-one-hundredths of the world's population—has come to be almost an absolute necessity to the remainder. Here the whole domestic economy is dependent on the well-stocked refrigerator, and a Summer without ice, or with ice at a high price, is a thing to be looked forward to with more than anxiety. There is safety only in the multiplication of the factories for artificial production, and there seem to be no physical or financial difficulties in the way. Incidentally, the universal use of artificial ice would be, or at least ought to be, of general hygienic benefit. Artificial ice is not necessarily better than that from lakes and rivers, but it can be made so, and there is less trouble and expense in seeing that this is done.

"Price" Means More Than Amount.

As explanation of his decision that the merger of the Interborough and Metropolitan Companies is legal, the Attorney General says that the law aims to prevent only those monopolies that affect prices and has no ban for monopolies when, as in the case of these roads, the prices are fixed by local ordinance or legislative restriction. The logic is somewhat queer, it seems to us, for its validity depends on the assumption that while the fares on the elevated, surface, and subway lines remain at 5 cents there can be no change in the price of transportation. That is by no means a fact. "Price" depends not only upon the amount expended, but upon the quality of the service rendered or thing given in return, and the merger, in circumstances easily conceivable, might very seriously affect the quality of the service rendered, and so the price of it. Is it not possible that, as soon as it makes no difference to anybody what route this or that fraction of the public selects for getting up and down town, the impulse to make the journeys pleasant and comfortable—an impulse that in this city has never been any too strong—would be seriously weakened? With fewer cars, less carefully equipped and manned, the work of transportation might be performed, and then, though the fare might still be 5 cents, the price would nevertheless be changed because not so much value would be given for the accustomed nickel. This argument is not presented as against the merger, but simply for the Attorney General's consideration. It ought to have at least academic interest for him, for, whether it makes holes in his explanation or not, it certainly wears it dangerously thin. He will probably admit that the price of apples changes when two instead of three of them, or two little ones instead of two big ones, are sold for 5 cents, and it is just the same with the sale of transportation. It seems to us that he should exercise his ingenuity again if he is efficiently to protect the merger from attack.

"DYNAMITE EATING."

An Impossible Habit Ascribed to Certain Mexican Localities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to call attention to an article, purporting to be authentic, but bearing the earmarks of the pipiest kind of a "pipe dream," which appeared in yesterday's issue of one of the New York dailies.

The paper in question—not usually classed with the very yellow publications—asserted that in a certain Mexican locality there were people addicted to "dynamite eating," and it went on to describe how "they broke off a piece of the explosive," rolled it into a pill, à la the opium smoker, dissolved it in a glass of mescal, and ingested the same, the resulting effect being a delightful and vision-engendering intoxication.

Now, as a physician, (and something of a pharmaceutical chemist,) I would state that the preparation of dynamite, (obtained by the action of sulphuric and nitric acids on glycerine,) which was formerly considered the nitrous ether of glycerine, or trinitrite of glycerol, but now known to be the nitric ether of glycerine, or by its trade names of trinitrin or glonoin, is used in medicine in extremely attenuated doses—usually 1-200 of a grain, and never in larger dosage than gramme 0.001. It should be very obvious, therefore, even to the lay mind, that without delicate laboratory apparatus the attainment of such minute subdivision is impossible. Furthermore, the symptoms following the ingestion of this drug are, so far from being pleasant, distinctly distressing ones, among which may be mentioned severe and persistent frontal headache, tumultuous heart action, flushing of the face, and vertigo. I would further add that it is not at all in the nature of a hypnotic agent, and that no visions or hallucinations of any kind whatever ensue from its ingestion.

HOWARD JAMES, M. D.

Cornwall-on-Hudson, Feb. 26, 1906.

Nothing New in the Moon.

From The London Telegraph.

It was gravely announced the other day that an American observer had made a discovery of something new in the moon. He had found that "with a little imagination" it was possible to see a female face in the markings on our satellite. But this is part only of the fact. Not only the face of a woman, but also that of her lover, has long been pointed out as one of the pictures thought to be hidden in the lunar disk, and this has been portrayed in a recent book of Flammarion's. Not only so, but the popular astronomer recently asked the members of the French Astronomical Society to send him drawings of the things they seemed to see on the moon. In reply he received no fewer than fifty-eight pictures, among them being a hare, a lion, a dog, a kangaroo, a sickle, as well as the Man in the Moon and the lovers aforesaid. All these and many more could be seen "with a little imagination." So that the American discoverer is rather late in the field.

The Fact of It.

From the Washington Star.

"It's love that makes the world go 'round," said the old-fashioned sentimentalist.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "It merely makes some people so dizzy that they think the world is going 'round."

Messes and Messes.

From The Columbia State.

We note that Poultney Bigelow has been elected an honorary member of the West Point army mess. Poultney hasn't got out of his Panama mess before he gets into another.

LIBRARY DEDICATIONS.

Should the Structure in Bryant Park Be Turned Into a Private Memorial?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our great public library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-first and Forty-second Streets has now reached that stage in construction where it becomes necessary to protest against the hasty carving of private memorial dedications upon its face.

The library has become the most important civic building of the modern community. It is not surprising, therefore, that public-spirited citizens should make donations and that some mark of respect and gratitude should be shown by the public to the greater of these donors, such as by the raising of a tablet or a bust or a statue within the library precincts. Even a room might be exclusively dedicated to a donor, although this should be an exceptional case, but that individual memorial dedications should be inscribed on the brow of our great civic library, to the exclusion of all else, is likely to discourage civic pride and future donors, who would hardly contribute to that which, apparently, is a mausoleum to three persons.

For example, the first inscription on the new Public Library is now being carved on one of the three panels. It reads:

THE ASTOR LIBRARY,
Founded by
John Jacob Astor.
Dedicated to Learning.
(Date, &c.)

It seems to me that the line of dedication, if not the entire wording of the tablet, should be changed to:

"Dedicated to the People (or City) of New York."

In any event this tablet should be secondary. The place of honor should be occupied by the people's dedication of their own library to art, literature, and the sciences, and should read after this manner:

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY,
(Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.)
Dedicated by the People of New York
to
ART, LITERATURE, SCIENCE.
A. D. 1906.

I am sure many will agree with me that, under the last dedication, one may enter the Public Library with a feeling of absolute freedom—as one entering one's own. No gift to the city, however valuable, should purchase the place of honor as a private memorial unless we are prepared to renounce our civic pride and become a pauperized community. It should be remembered that posterity will have a hand in the making of that library, but will posterity take any pride in a private memorial?

ABNER J. HAYDEL.

New York, March 1, 1906.

London, New York, and Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fully agree with "Londoner" that crime in New York should meet with greater punishment.

Perhaps "Englishman" (if he is one) was confined in some institution or asylum during his stay in London, since he says the streets are unsafe after dark. As a business woman, used to traveling the Cities of Paris and London at all hours, I can assure him that he does not know anything about the matter.

Let him read the "Scotchman's" letter of the 27th and he will have the plain, unvarnished truth proved by statistics that crime is greater here than the first controlling city of the world—London. May I add that for courtesy and politeness this city takes the very last place?

A REAL ENGLISHWOMAN.

New York, March 1, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it were not very impolite I should like to characterize with a forcible little word of just three letters the statement made by "Englishman" in your issue of Feb. 27 to the effect that women are not safe on the streets of London after dark. I and my sisters have traversed London at all hours of the day and night without male escort for upward of twenty years without receiving insult or annoyance of any kind.

"Englishman" professes to believe that in this country "the fair sex" are guarded and respected more than in England. Can he give us any English parallels to the daylight "hold-up" cases in which Marie McLean and Rose Banks were the victims yesterday? Or to the treatment received by Mrs. Minor Morris at the White House?

ENGLISHWOMAN.

Brooklyn, March 1, 1906.

103 Days from Philadelphia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter mailed to me in 1847 when I was a foremast hand on a whaleship reached me after traveling around the world for five years and eight months. Of course mail facilities were not perfect in those days.

We rather expect better things of the Post Office Department in the 20th century, but apparently we expect too much. A letter was mailed to me from Philadelphia on Nov. 16, 1905. It was properly and plainly addressed. The letter reached me on Feb. 27, 1906.

The distance between the two cities—ninety miles—was evidently covered on time. Station E, as the stamp certifies, was the recipient of that letter on Nov. 17, 1905. On Feb. 26, 1906, the letter reached Station F, and on Feb. 27, 1906, it reached Madison Square Station about 1 P. M.

Two hours thereafter it reached me, one hundred and three days on its journey from Philadelphia. This much prized letter did not bear a "Slow Delivery" stamp. We are now waiting to hear from the Postmaster.

B. S. O.

New York, March 2, 1906.

A Universal Remedy Impossible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the beginning of things recorded men have been devising remedies for "the ills that flesh is heir to."

Unfortunately, these doctors have not taken into consideration the flesh itself. They have judged mankind by their individual experiences; they have measured clowns, idiots, and criminals by a fit-all standard; they have launched into extravagant romance while dealing in and treating of physical deformity and intellectual misfits.

The would-be reformer, who prescribes one panacea for all men, is a blatant jackass and an enemy to good order and justice. There cannot be a universal law for man.

HARRY PALMIERI.

New York, March 1, 1906.

A Eulogy or an Eulogy?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not to be captious, but for my own edification, will you kindly inform me if it is good form and correct to write "Will deliver a eulogy," or should it be "Will deliver an eulogy"?

EDWARD OSTROM.

Brooklyn, Feb. 27, 1906.

A Clergyman as Bartender.

From The London Express.

"In these days the Church is dying of respectability, and I am going to try to save it across the bar of this public house."

The Rev. Samuel Thackeray, M. A., LL. D., priest in holy orders, and publican, smiled genially as he said this, and leaned against the bar of the Fish and Eels, Hoddesdon, the inn of which he now holds the license.

"What is the use of trying to reclaim drunkards," he continued, "when if you adopted the right policy you could prevent men from becoming drunkards?

"There is no evil in the drink itself. The evil is in excessive drinking. It is drunkenness, and not the drink itself, that is condemned of God, and it is drunkenness that I am here to prevent.

"If a gentleman calls at your house you may offer him a glass of wine, so what harm is there in the workman having his beer? If it is wrong for the one, it is wrong for the other.

"A pleasant feature of my arrival here is that nearly all the neighboring publicans have called to congratulate me and to offer their sympathy and support. They seem as anxious as I am to prevent people from becoming drunkards."

OHIO JUSTICE.

A Wrong to Which No Remedy Has Been Applied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very much pleased at the appearance of the editorial in THE TIMES this morning entitled, "Is It a Wrong Without a Remedy?" and referring to the present race riots in Springfield, Clarke County, Ohio.

My family reaches back to the early days of Springfield and its county. Some of them prospered, and for over a half century were among the important taxpayers. By purchase and inheritance I became the unfortunate owner, about twenty years ago, of a tenement in that city.

Two years ago occurred the race riots there on the "Levee," in which a number of houses were burned, mine among the number, and the Grand Jury afterward pronounced the municipal authorities negligent in the performance of their duties.

What was my surprise to find that neither the insurance company, nor the town, the county, nor the State could be held pecuniarily responsible. There was a peculiar feature of State law, and before it all the unfortunates have not been able otherwise to do than bow submissively. For the majority are poor, and the legal profession has apparently not considered the matter worthy of much consideration.

Believing in the right and reasonableness of my claim for loss, I have waited for some voice to rise somewhere in my native State to decry this injustice, to do what is right with the losers and to rectify the law.

But alas! there seems to have been no one, in the almost twenty-four months, to come out into the open and do this!

So, while regretting the "unfortunates" who are caught in this week's riots, it is almost impossible not to welcome a renewal of such outbreaks, as a possible means of reawakening a higher sense of purity and enlightened justice in Ohio.

CLARKE DOOLEY.

Is He or Is He Not?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. F. Wood merely shows how it is that he is enabled to eat a compound of salt, sauce, pepper, molasses, steak, and boiled potatoes—he does not justify the combination. A man needs ancestors 99 years old and still coming in order to stand such rations. Common folks, whose fathers and grandfathers were cut down at 80 or thereabout, will do well to adopt milder pabulum.

Something light is a good thing for midday. Last time I was in New York I saw a man order lobster salad, a plate of honey, and a cup of tea. He ate and drank in rotative spoonfuls. I never saw him again. I do not know whether anybody else did or not.

C.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1906.

Maxwell's Innovations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will Supt. Maxwell's innovations never cease? The departmental system has just been inaugurated in the schools whereby each teacher has from five to seven classes per day, and each class a different teacher every forty minutes.

This latest Maxwell joke gives the teacher about 250 pupils per day, making it utterly impossible to remember any of them, whereas, previously, he or she may have been acquainted with the characteristics and capabilities of each member of a single class of fifty.

Why should one man be arbitrarily allowed to experiment on our public schools at the expense of our children's education?

MORRIS PROSNITZ.

New York, March 2, 1906.

Where Was the S. P. C. A.?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with intense indignation the tale you published to-day of the little green dog on Fifth Avenue.

It seems to me that if our Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is of any real use the story of the poor beast and the notice of the capture of the miscreant would have been published simultaneously. How any one calling himself man or boy could have done such a thing is beyond comprehension.

Is there no way in which the perpetrator of this act can be brought to justice? Somebody must have seen it done.

ANIMAL LOVER.

New York, Feb. 28, 1906.

Adverse Are the Uses of Sweetness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the cleverly written article "In Wordland" in last Sunday's TIMES, and particularly the use or misuse of the word "sweet," I am reminded of a use of it I heard recently. I had just purchased a bicycle and was taking it from the store, when an old negro who was present remarked:

"I bet dat wheel'll ride sweet."

H. E. B.

East Orange, March 1, 1906.

The Contrary Conductor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think there are others besides myself who since Feb. 25 have had to pay an extra fare on the surface cars or walk because on paying the fare and asking for a transfer the conductor ignored the request. When he comes back and is asked again he tells the passenger to ask for a transfer when he takes the fare.

This is some more "honest graft."

New York, March 1, 1906.

VICTIM.

He Butchered It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The marine reporter of a contemporary who speaks of a steamer as being "swatted" on the "port fore quarter" by a heavy westerly gale as she (the steamer) was coming out of the English Channel must have been graduated from a Chicago stockyard.

D. K.

New York, March 1, 1906.

Cartridges with the Ballots.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

BOYDTON, Va., Feb. 27.—Mr. Miller of Powhatan, who has had charge of moving and arranging the record books and papers from the old to the new clerk's office, was carrying out the order of the court Friday by burning a lot of ballots used in reconstruction days, when three explosions of pistol cartridge followed in rapid succession, the balls flying in different directions, causing consternation in the office. How these cartridges got with the ballots and why they were there is a mystery that will probably never be solved, but it will most likely bring to the remembrance of the hot-headed voters those trying days.

MEDIAEVAL CHIVALRY.

Enchanting Andalusia,
Where the sweet bolero blows,
Where the gay mantilla blossoms
And the wild sombrero grows,
Has been chosen for the scene of
This narrative—here goes:

Don Whiskers is the hero,
And thus he loudly cried:
"There is no maid like Blanca
Not only far but wide!"
Don Curio said that Rosa
Was like her—so he died.

Don Cowlick, too, was nettled,
And cried, as he rode past:
"Sweet Dulcinea has Blanca
Lashed firmly to the mast!"
But as he spoke Don Cowlick
Was seen to breathe his last.

Then came great Don Moustachio
Remarking that Lenore
Had Blanca stung—so Whiskers
Attacked him with a roar.
Throughout the week they battled,
Then voted it a bore.

They parted, both unconquered,
And to their sweethearts sped,
But—lo!—Lenore and Blanca,
Provoked at knights ill-bred,
To law-abiding grocers
Were comfortably wed.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH 1906

HERBERT, CONDUCTOR AT PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Raff's Symphony and Beethoven's Concerto Played.

HENRI MARTEAU THE SOLOIST

Herbert's "Suite Romantique" Well Played by the Orchestra—Many Recalls for Marteau.

Victor Herbert, who conducted the Philharmonic Society's second pair of concerts, conducts also the seventh, of which the afternoon performance was given yesterday, and the evening performance will follow to-day. His programme was made up of Raff's "Im Walde" symphony, Beethoven's violin concerto, played by Mr. Henri Marteau, and his own "Suite Romantique," Op. 31, for orchestra. This programme had the merit of being of reasonable dimensions, which has seldom been the case since the plan of bringing over conductors from abroad was put into practice.

Of Raff's symphonies only two have really survived, and it is a coincidence that both the "Lenore" symphony, which Dr. Frank Damrosch played at one of his recent Young People's Concerts, and this one should be brought forward within so short a time after both had been neglected for some years. It seems likely that they will be increasingly neglected as time goes on. The symphony "Im Walde" shows, in truth, many of the wrinkles of age. It sounded old fashioned, and in many places like a very obvious kind of music, and in others weak. Yet there is much that is agreeable, much that is really potent in attaining the results the composer was aiming at. For the symphony is "programme music," of a kind that seems to-day quite harmless.

It seeks to call up moods parallel with those that are evoked by the solemnity of the forest and its shadowy mysteries, and to offer through the ear the suggestion of some of the mythological beings of the woods and the glimpses of their strange doings seldom caught by mortal eyes. Neither the solemnity nor the mystery is very profound in Raff's music. Some say that the German can be brought to the verge of tears by the mere mention of the word "Wald." Raff does not go so far as that. He has reached not much beyond a cheerful suggestion of well-being and tranquillity in the first movement—or is there even that in this well-written and pleasantly wrought orchestral fabric, rarely stirring below the surface strata of musical impressions?—and in the second a fanciful twilight reverie. The obvious impression given by the scherzo is that it is a leaf taken from Mendelssohn's book of elfin stories; and the passing of the wild hunt with Frau Holle and Wotan in the last movement leaves little to even the most ingenuous imagination.

Mr. Herbert is skilled in the technique of conducting, he knows the orchestra, he knows his former colleagues of the Philharmonic Society, and he had prepared a good performance of the symphony. In it there were many delicate effects, effects of color, of contrast, of nicely adjusted dynamics. The orchestra played with more finish than it has sometimes, and the performance of the symphony showed it forth in its best light.

Mr. Herbert's own suite had been played here six years ago, when he was conductor of the Pittsburg Orchestra and brought that organization to New York. His reputation will not rest on this work, which is a strange mixture of various elements, in which it must be confessed a certain commonplaceness dressed up with much high orchestral color is predominant. The orchestral brilliancy is what is most to be admired; and of this he got full expression from the orchestra.

Mr. Marteau's fine, artistic powers were exemplified in many ways in his performance of Beethoven's concerto—his broad and virile style and his big and sonorous tone were in evidence, and in the Larghetto there were poetry and an elevated spirit. He was at times at fault in his intonation, however, and his energy sometimes produced roughness. He was listened to with pleasure and several times recalled.

MR. BRADY OBJECTS.

Answers a Curtain Call and Says the Critics Are Unfair.

Hard words for New York dramatic critics came thick and fast over the footlights of the Liberty Theatre last night. William A. Brady, theatrical manager and producer of "The Redskin," which opened the night before, did not like the way the newspapers talked about his piece, and so, somewhat according to his usual custom, took the first opportunity of relieving his mind publicly.

Mr. Brady's chance came last evening after the curtain had fallen on the second act of "The Redskin." He answered calls for "author," went before the curtain, and said:

"It is time that New York newspapers began to send to our playhouses men and women with hearts and souls instead of a band of clever wits. If it needs a man of heart and serious purpose to act a play, why shouldn't it take the same kind of man to criticise it? What we want is critics who will tell us what is wrong, and not come to our plays looking simply for a chance to make fun of them.

"A newspaper this morning compared Mr. Tyrone Power in this piece to a cigar store Indian. Is that your opinion of him? [Cries of "No; he's fine."] Well, that's what I want—your verdict. If I wanted to pick out personal peculiarities, do you think I couldn't poke fun at Acton Davies or Alan Dale? I spend money and effort on a play I sincerely believe to be good, and justice demands that it should be talked about seriously. Hereafter I mind nothing about critics. I'm done with 'em."

Mr. Brady left the stage amid cheers and applause.

Later he said he would speak again to-night and the night after that.

"TOSCA" AT THE OPERA.

Mme. Eames and Messrs. Dippel and Scotti in Puccini's Work.

Puccini's opera of "Tosca" was given last evening for the second time this season at the Opera House, before an audience of rather moderate size, for which the cause might have been found partly in the fact that Mr. Caruso was not in the cast. His part of Cavaradossi was taken by Mr. Dippel, and, although the printer of the programme endeavored to make it appear that it was the favorite Italian who was singing, there could have been little doubt in the minds of even the most infrequent of operagoers. But Mr. Dippel presents a considerably more striking and plausible figure.

Mme. Eames was the Tosca and Mr. Scotti the Scarpia, and these two gave admirable impersonations. The opera was carried through with energy and spirit by Mr. Vigna's conducting. The opera is not one that wears well. Its second act is full of striking dramatic effects, but Sardou has done more for the opera than Puccini. His music is not strong in invention nor in expressive quality, and affords little intensification of the dramatic and emotional moments. In most of these respects it stands lower than "La Bohême," by the same composer.

ELSIE JANIS NOT MARRIED.

Won't Marry Just Yet, Despite a Report—Too Young, Her Mother Says.

Elsie Janis, the young star of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre, strenuously denied last evening that she has been married to Lee Sohngen of Hamilton, Ohio. They had heard in Hamilton that she had, and the report was being repeated up and down Broadway.

"I saw Mr. Sohngen only once, and that was three years ago in Columbus," said Miss Janis. "I am not married, have never been married, and have no intention of marrying for many years to come. As mamma says, I am altogether too young."

And as a poetic finality, Mrs. Janis, who was standing near, added:

"Elsie as yet has a sweetheart to get."

THE MOON HID A STAR,

And the Clouds Hid the Whole Show, So You'll Have to Assume It All.

Squinting through a tiny pair of opera glasses, the Amateur Astronomer stood at Forty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue last night at 10:34½. He was hunting for something right over across the avenue.

"Aldebaran!" he murmured with fervor.

A belated bootblack, standing near by, looked nervously at the Amateur Astronomer, and made a start as if to move away. Before he could do it the astronomer turned on him and groaned.

"Those cursed clouds obscure the stars to-night."

The bootblack agreed out loud, but muttered "Dippy!" Then the man with the opera glasses turned about abruptly, and once again began to squint across the elevated tracks in his search for something. What he wanted to see was Aldebaran—and that's a star—sliding into invisibility behind the moon. There were lots of other amateur astronomers peering out of windows in search of the same phenomenon, but they were disappointed. Not even the moon was to be seen.

Somewhere back of the clouds in the southwestern sky was the brilliant planet Jupiter, not far, as the eye sees, from the moon. To the right of Jupiter was the little patch of stars called the Pleiades, and to the left were the Hyades, a V-shaped group. Aldebaran is the upper left-hand star of the V.

At 10:35 the star slid behind the moon, or at least the astronomers said it was to do that. Said one astronomer before it all happened:

"As the moon has no atmosphere and the star has no size, Aldebaran will disappear with surprising suddenness, and it will be particularly interesting because the dark side of the moon will occult Aldebaran and the star will seem to disapper from the sky without any apparent cause."

McCALL LEFT ALL TO WIFE.

Will Was Made the Day Before He Died—Estate Over $20,000.

The brief will of John A. McCall was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday by Lawyer H. H. Bottome of 41 Wall Street. It is dated Feb. 17, the day before Mr. McCall died at Lakewood. The witnesses to the will were the testator's brother, Supreme Court Justice McCall, and the testator's sons, Leo H. McCall and John C. McCall.

The petition accompanying the will states that the testator left a personal estate in the State of New York of more than $10,000 and real estate of the value of more than $10,000. The will, which is brief, reads:

In the name of God, Amen. I, John A. McCall of the City, County, and State of New York, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament:

First—I hereby revoke all former wills or testamentary dispositions by me heretofore made.

Second—I direct the payment of all my just and legal debts.

Third—I nominate and appoint my beloved wife, Mary I. McCall, my sole executrix of this my last will and testament.

Fourth—All my estate of every name, nature, or kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, and wheresoever situate, I give, devise, grant, and bequeath to my beloved wife, Mary I. McCall, her heirs, and assigns, absolutely and forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six.

JOHN A. McCALL.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Helen Bogart Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Lane, (Caroline H. Allen,) to Charles Davis Drew, will be very quietly celebrated on March 17 at the residence of the bride's parents, Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

⁂

Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston, who sailed for Europe on Thursday, is going over to visit Mr. and Mrs. Francis Higginson, Jr., in London. Miss Sears is well known in New York.

⁂

Robert Hall McCormick, Jr., who married Miss Eleanor Russell Morris of this city, has since his return to Chicago been made an Assistant District Attorney. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick left town only a few weeks ago to make Chicago their permanent home.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Quentin Jones have been stopping at Miami and will spend the rest of March South.

⁂

The wedding will be celebrated to-day of Mrs. James Brown Lord and Cornelius C. Cuyler at the apartments of the bride in the Essex, Fifty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. Mrs. Lord will of course have no attendants, and Mr. Cuyler's brother is to be his best man. Relatives and a very few intimate friends only will be present.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman and the Misses Mildred and Irene Sherman, who planned sailing for Europe, may not be able to go after all, as Mrs. Sherman's mother, Mrs. John Carter Brown, is very ill.

⁂

Mrs. Frederick Schuchardt and her daughter, Miss Katharine Schuchardt, who have been at 66 Madison Avenue, will leave town to-day for a visit to Mrs. Arthur Scott (Miss Mary Schuchardt) at Elizabeth, N. J., and will then go on to Atlantic City for a time.

⁂

Fletcher Norton and Miss Merri Osborne are to give "un melange musical en costume" at 3:30 on Thursday afternoon in the Mrytle Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. The list of patronesses includes the names of Mrs. Frederick Allen, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend.

⁂

Miss Jessie Colby, who with her sister, Miss May Colby, and brother, William Colgate Colby, had a house in Boston for the Winter, is now at her home on Madison Square.

⁂

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Miss Jean Reid, who are now in Paris, will go to the Riviera. Ambassador Reid, who has not been at all well since his return to England from his visit to New York, will also spend about a month on the Riviera.

⁂

The concert in aid of the Seamen's Benefit Society at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 12 at 3:30 promises to be a great success. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Warren Delano, Jr., Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Mrs. John B. Trevor, and Mrs. Orme Wilson are among those who have taken boxes. The prices for first tier boxes are $40 and $50 each, there being six and eight seats respectively. The second tier, or grand tier, boxes are $20, and single tickets are $5 each, with a bargain counter offer of four tickets for $16. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, and checks are to be made payable to Miss Margaret D. Leverich, who is the treasurer of the affair.

⁂

The setting for the tableaux vicants on March 22 at the Waldorf-Astoria, in aid of the Lying-In Hospital in Second Avenue, will be that of an old Venetian palace, and tapestries and furniture are to be used. Many old masters will be represented. Gainsborough's "The Morning Walk" will be posed for by Mrs. Edward N. Potter and Buel Hollister. One of Velasquez's Spanish Infantas will be Miss Josephine Flagg, whose engagement to Philip Boyer was announced several weeks ago. Miss Edith Deacon is to represent a Spanish dancer, and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Beatrice Morgan, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, and the Misses Constance and Beatrice Pratt, Romney's "Sisters."

An orchestra of young women will furnish the music. This orchestra has weekly meetings at the residence of Mrs. C. T. Barney

2-DAY PICTURE SALE BRINGS IN $106,975

C. I. Hudson Pays $5,600 for Schreyer's "The Retreat."

SOME BUYERS MADE ERRORS

And Several Pictures Were Resold, in Consequence, for Smaller Prices—Second Day Total, $74,950.

The closing sale of the pictures of Messrs. Schlemm, Tanenbaum, Salomon, Mehrbach, Biddle, and the estate of Henry Steers at Mendelssohn Hall last evening brought $74,950, or double the total of Thursday evening's sale. The best pictures of the collection were sold last evening, and there was a higher average of prices, as well as higher prices for the work of the individual artists.

A Schreyer brought the highest price of the entire sale, going to C. I. Hudson for $5,600. This was "The Retreat," showing an Arab sheik on a white horse holding a banner in his hand galloping over rocky ground and followed by his attendants.

Another Arab picture, "The Reconnaissance," by Schreyer, followed this one closely, bringing $5,400, given by H. O. Seixes. Both of these pictures were started at $2,000. So was a Josef Israels, "Watching and Waiting," which tied the second Schreyer, going to an unknown buyer for $5,400. It brought the liveliest bidding of the evening.

Henner's pictures brought good prices, the "Weeping Magdalen" going to Mrs. Williams for $1,325, while Henner's girl in the red jacket, "The Dreamer," brought $1,850. Harpignies's "Summer" brought $3,500; Bouguereau's "Gardener's Daughter," $3,200, and a Corot and a Jacque, respectively, $2,600 and $2,500. Only one picture went for less than $100.

A feature of last night was the reselling of five of the pictures of Thursday evening's sale which were rejected because of misunderstandings. They sold the second time for much lower prices, the five, which brought on Thursday a total of $4,005, going last night for $2,875, a difference of $1,130. One of the pictures was a Schreyer, "The Scout," which was bought in by an agent for $2,450. But the buyer had in mind the other Schreyer, "Wallachian Peasant and Horses," and would have paid much more for it than the price given, $2,100. "The Scout" was resold last night for only $1,750. Deducting the difference made in the reselling of the pictures, the proceeds of the entire sale were $106,975.

Following is a list of pictures, artists, buyers, and prices:

The Accident, Franz Streitt; to Otto Berhet, agent	$110
Flirtation, François Flameng; to L. A. Lanthier	150
Planning, E. Berne-Bellecour; to L. A. Lanthier	310
The Young Cardinal, Jehan Georges Vibert; to F. Loeser & Co.	375
The Weeping Magdalen, Jean Jacques Henner; to Mrs. Williams	1,325
Head, Jean Jacques Henner; to G. W. Spitmar	900
Market Scene, Constantinople, Alberto Pasini; to W. H. Smith	970
A Brittany Interior, Hugues Merle; to Mr. Gross	376
Off Duty, E. Berne-Bellecour; to G. H. B. Mitchell	325
Moorish Market Place, Alberto Pasini; to A. Tooth & Sons	925
Cattle, Marie Dieterle; to R. H. Voorhis	1,025
Landscape, Théodore Rousseau; to W. W. Fuller	375
The Sailboat, Tréport, Alfred Stevens; to Holland Art Gallery	150
Landscape, E. Sanchez-Perrier; to J. B. Cobb	650
The Sage, F. Andreotti; to L. A. Lanthier	110
Forbidden Fruit, Jules Worms; to A. H. Wiggem	400
While Friends Quarrel the Enemy Secures the Prize, Henrietta Ronner; to Mrs. R. Ramsey	275
General Burgoyne's March Down the Hudson, E. L. Henry, N. A.; to F. Loeser & Co.	360
The Departure of Night, Jean Charles Cazin; to Knoedler & Co.	2,000
Sheep and Dog, Arthur F. Tait, N. A.; to Mrs. R. Ramsey	300
The Departure for the Hunt, Jules Worms; to H. O. Seixes	500
Venice from the Giudecca, Thomas Moran, N. A.; to M. Meyer	425
The Palace Courtyard, Jehan Georges Vibert; to L. A. Lauthier	725
The Fisher Girl, Daniel Ridgway Knight	450
The Gardener's Bouquet, Jehan Georges Vibert; to O. Bernet, agent	900
The Flock, Charles Emile Jacque	675
Sweet Proposals, Jules Worms; to E. R. Perkins	800
The Garden, Jean Charles Cazin; to J. M. Dudley	1,500
The River Marne, H. J. Delpy; to "Springer"	110
The Glade, Jean Baptiste Camille Corot; to Knoedler & Co.	2,600
The New Coat, Jules Adolphe Grison; to S. P. Avery	300
A Cup of Tea, Carl Ludwig Friedrich Becker; to Mrs. R. Ramsey	300
The Wedding Feast, Marc Louis Benjamin Vautier; to Theodore Heinaman	275
Sheep—Near Fontainebleau, Charles Emile Jacque; to Andrew Freedman	2,500
The Dreamer, Jean Jacques Henner; to Mr. Gross	1,850
Austrian Prisoners Forced to Work, Emile Jean Horace Vernet; to Judge P. H. Dugro	525
The Childhood of Rapid Transit, E. L. Henry, N. A.; to C. Clackner	525
A Wayside Inn, Westchester, Wordsworth Thompson, N. A.; to Mrs. M. H. Robertson	830
After the Storm, Henry P. Smith; to R. N. Vocrhis	200
The Pasha's Escort, Alberto Pasini; to Knoedler & Co.	2,250
Landscape, Jan Monchablon; to J. B. Cobb	1,250
In the Grand Canal, Thomas Moran, N. A.; to C. I. Hudson	[illegible]
The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, Thomas Moran, N. A.; to Henry Schulters	425
The Bridge, Audenarde, Fritz Thaulow; to G. H. B. Mitchell	475
The Tryst, Raimundo de Madrazo; to J. G. Watson	475
The Salute, Venice, Martin Rico; to J. B. Cobb	1,950
The Nymph, Julius Robert Beyschlag; to Andrew Freedman	190
A Neighborly Call, Josef Israels	4,700
The Gathering Storm, Georges Michel; to Mrs. R. Ramsey	260
The Retreat, Adolf Schreyer; to C. I. Hudson	5,600
Gate and Fountain at Rouen, C. Delort; to James De Wolf Cutting	550
Summer, Henri Harpignies; to Knoedler & Co.	3,500
The Morning Ride, A. von Wierusz Kowalski; to S. G. Bayne	550
The Reconnaissance, Adolf Schreyer; to H. O. Seixes	5,400
The Artist's Dream, J. Bernard	200
Near Amsterdam, Paul Jean Clays; to Mr. Gross	2,000
The Bay of Naples, Prof. Wilhelm Kray; to Mrs. R. Ramsey	320
The Valley of the Durdent, Julien Dupre; to Mr. Gross	750
The Gardener's Daughter, William Adolphe Bouguereau; to Felix Isman	3,200
Watching and Waiting, Josef Israels	5,400
The Teton Range, Thomas Moran, N. A.; to O. H. Bernet, agent	1,000
The Village Kirmess, David Teniers the Younger	1,400
The Love Song, Jose Domingo	1,500
The Sheepcote Interior, Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven	1,000
Psyche and the Butterfly, Prof. Wilhelm Kray; to Holland Art Galleries	200
Winter at Scheveningen, Hendrik Willem Mesdag; to Mr. Gross	550
The Morning Prayer, Raimundo de Madrazo; to George W. Ainsley	875
The Burning Rick, Jules Breton; to Felix Isman	1,600

HAMMERSTEIN, JR., WEDS.

Has His Father's Blessing Though 'Twas a Surprise.

It came out yesterday that Abraham Lincoln Hammerstein, youngest son of Oscar Hammerstein, had married Miss Ethel Britton some five weeks ago. Young Hammerstein, who is employed in the coatroom of his father's theatre, the Victoria, met Miss Britton some time in November. She was then employed in one of the Harlem stores. Oscar Hammerstein did not learn of his son's new responsibilities until yesterday.

"He has my blessing," said Mr. Hammerstein last night. "So has Jerome; so has everybody."

Hippodrome's Trained Pig Is Dead.

"Phoebe," the trick pig of "A Yankee Circus on Mars," died last evening in Chicago. The long trip West, together with the excitement of the successful opening, were too much for her. George Kingsbury, business manager of the Hippodrome, telegraphed the sad news last night. The manager said that already many floral tributes had been received.

A SCHOOL OF ART CRAFTS?

Discussion at National Arts Club of Questions of Great Interest.

The meeting of representatives of various art handicrafts at the National Arts Club was attended to the full limits of seating capacity of the galleries, and great interest was displayed in the discussion. A resolution was passed at the close authorizing the Chairman to appoint a large committee to include representatives of all the leading art crafts, who are to report to another meeting to be called whenever convenient.

In his opening remarks Mr. Spencer Trask, President of the club, after welcoming the invited guests, expressed the feeling of the members that while the club was equally interested in what are called the fine arts, from the inception of the work of the club, a large share of energy had been directed to such encouragement of the so-called industrial arts as the present quarters allowed. Prior to moving to the Tilden Mansion on Gramercy Park and the Studio Annex on East Nineteenth Street it was desirable to discuss the situation as presented by the prospect of larger quarters and of galleries for exhibition, having an entrance separate from the clubhouse itself. Various suggestions had been made, such as the establishment of a school of art crafts under the direction of the club and the opening of a permanent exhibition of objects of the arts and crafts.

Mr. Frederick S. Lamb advocated a permanent exhibition for objects of industrial art, calling attention to the fact that exhibitions held by societies of painters are arranged to include the sale of paintings. He saw no reason why men and women who make their living by work apart from easel paintings and sculpture should pretend to ignore the necessity of selling their wares. As to a school of arts and crafts, he was not prepared to say that this would be feasible without a proper endowment.

Mr. Arthur Dow of the Teachers' College, Columbia University, protested against the false impression made by the use of the terms fine arts and arts and crafts, a division which confused the public, seeing that all art works are the product of craftsmen, while the superiority of fine art implied by that mode of expression did not necessarily exist. Painting and sculpture when poor are not fine art, while industrial art works, when good, are as fine as anything on canvas or in bronze.

Mrs. Anna B. Leonard, President of the New York Society of Keramic Arts, spoke for the decorators, and a letter was read from Mr. Charles Volkmar as a representative of the art potters. Miss Amy Hicks spoke briefly as the leading spirit in the New York Guild of Arts and Crafts, and from Cincinnati Mr. William Watts Taylor, President of the Rookwood Pottery, sent greetings by letter. Mrs. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., described the progress of an organization of art workers in her town, showing how they had enlisted the interest of the Common Council of Richmond through the educational side of such efforts as her society had been able to make, so that it now receives financial aid from the city. The work of Berea College, Kentucky, was described by one speaker. William Taber Sears spoke of the Arts and Crafts Society of Boston and the textile handicraft pursued by ladies in Deerfield, Mass.

Mr. John Ward Stimson reviewed the efforts once made by the Metropolitan Museum to conduct a school of the arts and crafts, spoke of the Artist-Artisan Institute, now merged in the New York School of Art, and of the school established by him at Trenton, N. J., ending with a fiery exhortation to those present not to let the matter drop.

Another speaker reviewed the situation in New York, maintaining that the local art world was like a pyramid poised on its apex, because everything had been done for the fine arts, so called, while the fruitful industrial arts, out of which the fine arts should grow, had been neglected. The Arts Club is a product of the twentieth century, and should stand for modern ideas. It should do what is possible to reverse the pyramid and stand it on its base, using the widest possible spread of art crafts as an education for the people in order to prepare the ground for a greater and better-founded taste in the arts.

Other speakers considered the two questions of a school and a permanent exhibition, the majority favoring a permanent salesroom and rejecting, at least for the present, the establishment of a school. It appeared to be generally conceded, however, that these matters should be left to the committee of art workers to be appointed by the Chair. Laymen who spoke or sent letters included John J. Murphy, John De Witt Warner, and Walter S. Logan.

It was stated at the meeting that the club intends to have an exhibition of objects of the art crafts this Spring.

HORSE KILLS ITSELF.

Derby Thinks It Has a Case of Suicide by an Animal.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., March 2.—A horse, owned by the Derby Trucking Company, that recently became blind, apparently committed suicide here to-day.

The animal had been standing in the street, attached to a heavy wagon. Suddenly it ran on to the sidewalk and deliberately butted its head several times against a brick building until its neck was broken.

Miss Hopper's Annoyer Set Free.

Max W. Hildebrandt, the musician who was put under bonds for three months because he had written annoying letters to Edna Wallace Hopper, was liberated by Magistrate Cornell yesterday. Hildebrandt gave surety for his good behavior.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred and fifty women students from Barnard College saw "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess Theatre last evening. Beginning next Tuesday, three matinees a week will be given, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Eleanor Robson will appear in Jerome K. Jerome's new play, "Susan in Search of a Husband," at Portland, Me., on the evening of March 19.

David L. Don has been engaged to succeed Charles A. Bigelow in the Joe Weber company. Mr. Don appeared last night as Topictowna in "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," at the Music Hall, and will appear in "Twiddle-Twaddle" on Monday evening. Next Tuesday afternoon a professional matinee will be given.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Western storm has advanced to the Middle Mississippi Valley, with somewhat diminishing energy. It has been attended by heavy snow and high winds and by rain.

Sunday will be generally fair, except in New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and along the lower lakes, where rain or snow will continue.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh easterly, increasing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk southerly; Gulf Coast, fresh west to southwest; Lake Michigan, brisk to high northeast, with snow or rain.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have variable winds, becoming east and increasing, with rain, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain and warmer Saturday; Sunday, rain; increasing east winds.

New England—Fair and warmer, followed by rain in south and snow in north portion in the afternoon Saturday; Sunday, rain; increasing easterly winds.

Western New York—Snow or rain and warmer Saturday; Sunday, snow and colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday; Sunday, snow and colder; brisk east, shifting to west, winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	20	32	4 P. M.	31	38
6 A. M.	18	34	6 P. M.	30	37
9 A. M.	20	34	9 P. M.	26	36
12 M.	25	33	12 P. M.	25	35

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees, at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Food is more healthful Risen with Royal Baking Powder.

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CENTRAL PARK WAS DARK.

Policeman Mulvey Blames a Mixture of Alcohol, Matches and Bad Language.

When it came time that there should be light in Central Park last night there was no light, and Policeman Mulvey, who has the beat through that part of the park intersected by the Eighty-sixth Street line, began a hunt for the lamplighter.

There was a scratching sound and an occasional spark at the top of a lamp post near Eighty-fifth Street, and one of the paths near the western wall. Mulvey found Francisco Munti, the lamplighter, at the top of the post doing the best he could to light the lamp there. But as fast as Munti scratched so fast did the heads fly off the matches. And as fast as the match heads fell to the path strange oaths fell from the lips of the lamplighter above.

Mulvey yelled to Munti to quit trying and shin down. Munti grinned back and chattered curses.

"I'll come after you if you don't shin down!" yelled Mulvey.

Munti used more language and scratched off the heads of more matches. In a supreme effort to get one of them lighted by friction on the seat of his trousers he lost his grip and slid down. Mulvey arrested him.

"Y're intoxicated," Mulvey informed the Italian.

Munti gave him his opinion of the police force in general, and Mulvey in particular, and followed it with a fight that would have meant bloodshed had not Mulvey been a 200-pounder and Munti a featherweight, weazened with age. Munti was finally locked up in the Arsenal.

BENEFIT FOR CANCER HOME.

Justice O'Brien to Lecture in Carnegie Hall on Monday Night.

To assist in reducing the debt of the community whose members are known as the "Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer," Justice Morgan J. O'Brien will lecture in Carnegie Hall next Monday night on "The Civilization of the Twentieth Century." Ex-Chief Justice Alton B. Parker will preside, and Archbishop Farley and others will tell of the work which is being done by the community for cancerous patients. There will also be a programme of instrumental and vocal music. The sale of seats is in charge of the Secretary, Edward J. McGuire, 52 Wall Street.

The Servants of Relief are headed by Mother Alphonsa, formerly Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne. The order is a branch of the Roman Catholic Order of St. Dominic. It maintains institutions at 426 Cherry Street, Manhattan, and at Rosary Hills, near White Plains. The purchase of the Rosary Hill home saddled a large debt upon the order, of which it can only be relieved by the charitable. Its doors are open to all poor cancerous patients, regardless of creed. If they have money to pay for treatment they must go elsewhere.

Among the patrons of Monday night's entertainment are John Gagar, Edward B. Amend, James Byrne, J. I. C. Clarke, W. Bourke Cockran, A. R. Culver, Dr. W. C. Deming, Thomas M. Mulry, Herman Ridder, and Augustus St. Gaudens.

Funeral of Prof. Langley.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The funeral of Prof. S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who died at Aiken, S. C., was held here to-day at All Souls' Unitarian Church. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Chaplain of the Senate, and the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce officiated. The honorary pallbearers included the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and members of the Senate and House. The body was taken to Boston.

Obituary Notes.

JOSE MARIA DE PEREDA, the Spanish novelist, died at Santander yesterday. He was born in 1833.

GEORGE D. ELDRIDGE, Jr., son of George D. Eldridge, Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at the age of 35. His funeral will be held at his late home, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, on Sunday.

JEREMIAH HARRINGTON, one of the oldest employes of the Erie Railroad, died at his home, 486 Grove Street, Jersey City, on Thursday of apoplexy. He had been in the Erie's river service since 1871. At his death he was in command of the steam lighter Dayton. He is survived by a widow.

Mrs. JOSEPH A. T. SWANN, widow of former Gov. Swann of Maryland, who suffered a stroke of paralysis a week ago, died at Washington yesterday. Mrs. Swann was 70 years old and had been married twice, her first husband having been John R. Thompson, Senator from New Jersey during the civil war.

ROBERT STOCKTON WOODRUFF, former Judge of Mercer County, N. J., died at his home in Trenton yesterday of stomach trouble. Besides being County Judge, he had been District Court Judge, Tax Receiver of the city, and a member of the Legislature. He was the American representative of Ion Perdicaris.

JOSEPH G. SIEBENECK, former editor and proprietor of The Pittsburg Chronicle, and for ten years editor in chief of The Chronicle-Telegraph, died yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Siebeneck was for many years a Director of The Associated Press. Since 1900 he had lived in retirement. He was 74 years old and leaves two daughters and one son.

Miss FRANCES SAMPSON ADAM of 13 East Fortieth Street died yesterday of typhoid fever at her home, where she lived alone with her servants. Miss Adam was one of the best-known Summer residents of Oyster Bay, having occupied her cottage, Hillside, for many seasons. She took an active interest in village affairs. She was building another country residence at Bayside at the time of her death.

Mrs. HARRIET A. OGDEN, widow of Walter Ogden of Owego, Tioga County, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Enoch Dutcher, 303 West Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Ogden was 80 years old. Her husband was a manufacturer of guns in civil war times and bought the old Platt homestead in Tioga in 1860. Mr. Ogden died twenty-seven years ago. Mrs. Ogden is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Dutcher and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton Litsett.

BERTHOLD LOEWENTHAL, 76 years old, died on Thursday in Chicago. In 1870 he was elected President of the International Mutual Trust Company, which in 1872 became the International Bank, and consolidated with the Continental National Bank in 1898. He was President of the Chicago Sinai Congregation for ten years, and was Treasurer and a Director of the Jewish Old People's Home. From 1870 to 1872 he was President of the United Hebrew Charities.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Last night, 5:30 P. M., sick father, sick mother, three convalescent children, came to us, dispossessed from two dark basement rooms. Father earned when well $16 per week. Such parents would die rather than beg from house to house. Indiscriminate alms rarely reach the needy. We can use your charity for the right families at the right time. ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treas., 105 East 22d Street.

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GUN SCENE TOO REALISTIC.

Actress Really Shot from Cannon's Mouth, but There Was an Excuse.

PATERSON, N. J., March 2.—The "great scene" in "Shannon of the Sixth" was unusually great at the Opera House last night. Miss Marguerite Fields became a real heroine, the actor who plays Kirk Brown proved himself a real hero, and, incidentally, the marriage of William Tennyson to Miss Pansy Leroy was shown to have been the consummation of a true love affair. All this was the result of an accident caused by Mr. Tennyson's sentimental thoughts, which overcame him at the wrong moment.

The stage directions for the "great scene" are as follows: A band of Sepoys binds the heroine to the mouth of a cannon; its leader applies a torch to a harmless fuse, and the Sepoys flee. Just as the fuse is apparently about to set off the cannon, Kirk Brown rushes on the scene and rescues the heroine. At this point William Tennyson is supposed to pull a string that he has been holding in the wings all the time. This makes the cannon roar, but too late to hurt anybody. The curtain descends, the audience heaves a sigh of relief, the eyes of the small boys no longer pop out, and the fuse is made ready for the next performance.

Yesterday afternoon William Tennyson, who plays the part of Umbolla when he isn't standing ready to set off the cannon, led Miss Pansy Leroy of the "Gay New York" company to the altar. In the evening he was at his accustomed place in the wings, but his mind was not concerned with the young woman on the stage, and he pulled the string a second too soon.

The cannon roared before Kirk Brown arrived, and Miss Fields, the heroine, was struck with a ball of burning wadding. Her hair, which was hanging down her back, was set on fire. Brown made one leap instead of two to the cannon's mouth, untied Miss Fields, smothered the flames with his hands, and struck his usual attitude as the curtain fell.

Miss Fields had bravely refrained from making any outcry, and no one in the audience realized what had happened. When she asked William Tennyson afterward why he had made such a dangerous mistake he frankly told her that Pansy was the cause.

"Then it's a case where carelessness can be excused," the heroine replied, and they all made merry.

DIED.

ADAM.—On Friday morning, March 2, 1906, at her residence, 13 East 40th St., Fanny S. Adam, daughter of the late J. Henry and Sarah Sampson Adam.
Funeral from her late residence Monday morning, March 5, at 9:30.

ARNOLD.—On Feb. 5, 1906, at Rome, Italy, Francis Benjamin Arnold, in the 62d year of his age.
A memorial service will be held at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, March 3, at 10 A. M.

Minute adopted by the Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange of the City of New York, at a meeting held Feb. 7, 1906:

The Board of Managers have learned with deep regret of the death of their former colleague, the first Secretary of the Exchange, Mr. Francis B. Arnold, who in 1881 was one of the chief promoters of the establishment of this Exchange and who devoted his keen intellect and indefatigable efforts to the task of organizing the working basis of our institution, which has flourished and grown in importance far beyond the sanguine expectations of its charter members.

Though, owing to ill health, Mr. Arnold retired from the Exchange last year, the Board feels that, in thought, he remained a member until his untimely demise, and that his colleagues and the members of the Exchange owe to him a tribute of respect, gratitude, and appreciation.

It was therefore unanimously resolved, that the foregoing minute be entered upon the records of the Exchange, and that the sympathy and sorrow of the Exchange be expressed to Mr. Arnold's family, to whom a transcript of this record be sent.

PERCY B. O'SULLIVAN, President.
LOUIS SELIGSBERG, Secretary.

CREIGHTON.—At Bayonne, N. J., March 1st, 1906, Franklin Chester, youngest son of Emma Speir and the late John N. Creighton, aged 22 years 5 months.
Funeral services will be held at the Bergen Point Baptist Church, Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Train leaves C. R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty St., at 1 P. M.

DE VOSS.—On March 2, 1906, Adele Hurson De Voss, mother of John V. Hurson, aged 48 years.
Services at Funeral Chapel, 241 & 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Co. Building,) on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

DUFF.—At East Orange, N. J., March 1, 1906, Ella G., wife of Alfred Duff, in her 57th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 7 Washington Terrace, East Orange, Saturday, March 3d, on arrival of 9:30 D., L. & W. train from Christopher St., N. Y.

ELDRIDGE.—On Friday, March 2, 1906, George D., son of George D. and Alice T. Eldridge, in the 35th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Riverdale-on-Hudson, Sunday at 4 P. M.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, Feb. 9th, on S. S. Republic, at Genoa, Italy, Anderson Fowler.
Buried at sea on Tuesday, Feb. 20, from S. S. Carpathia. Memorial service Sunday, March 4th, at Madison Av. M. E. Church, 60th St. and Madison Av., at 3:30 P. M.

HEWITT.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 6, 1906, Frances Augusta, wife of the late Gurdon Hewitt of Owego, N. Y., daughter of Sophia Delamere and J. Murray Brown.

IRVING.—On Feb. 27, at his residence, 121 East 37th St., John Treat Irving, in the 94th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Incarnation Church, 35th St., Madison Av., on Saturday, March 3, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KEMP.—Elise Roeser Kemp, at her residence, 187th St. and Prospect Av.
Funeral on Sunday. Private.

LYON.—On Thursday, midnight, March 1, 1906, at her home, Annie Mackay Frye, wife of the late Hanford Lyon, Esq.
Funeral services at her residence, 232 Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

OGDEN.—Suddenly, on March 2, Harriet A., widow of the late Walter Ogden of Owego, N. Y.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Enoch Dutcher, 303 West 82d St., on Saturday, March 3, at 3:45 P. M. Interment at Owego, Tioga County, N. Y.

POOL.—On March 1, 1906, at his home at Somerville, N. J., in his 67th year, the Rev. Charles H. Pool, D. D.
Funeral at the First Reformed Church of Somerville on Saturday, March 3, 12:45 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. at 10 A. M.

SWANN.—At Washington, D. C., March 2d, Josephine A. T. Swann, daughter of General Aaron and Mary Watson Ward, and widow of the late Gov. Thomas Swann of Maryland.
Funeral at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., Monday, March 5, at 3 o'clock.

THOMSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1906, at Pittsfield, Mass., Ellen Louisa Moore, wife of the late William Thomson of New York City, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral from Trinity Church, Lenox, Saturday, March 3d, at 2:30 P. M. Train from New York at 8:49 A. M. by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

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EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF COLLEGE SPORTS—A Timely Subject Discussed by Dr. Charles E. Woodruff.

"THE BROWNIE MAN" IN HIS LONG ISLAND HOME—A Day with Palmer Cox at East Quogue.

A PILGRIMAGE TO SULGRAVE MANOR—The Ancestral Home of the Washingtons Visited by an American.

"AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN NEW YORK."—She compares the American Wife and Mother with her British Cousins.

"SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS."—Another of J. W. Foley's unique and fascinating little poems, appear in to-morrow's New York Times.

NO "CRIMINAL TYPE" BRAINS, —So says Dr. Spitzka, who tells of the latest views of scientists on the search for the "Face within the Face" of man.

A PLEA FOR THE TELEPHONE GIRL—Is she to be abolished by labor-saving machinery?

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Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe, Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier, Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer, Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald, St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer, St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune, Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger, Washington Post.

BASEBALL PROTECTION AIM OF NEW BODY

Inter-City Association Organized with 100 Clubs.

SUNDAY GAMES AN OBJECT

More Facilities for Playing, and Diamonds Will Be Asked For in the Parks.

Amateur and semi-professional baseball clubs and players in Greater New York and vicinity that have become attached to the recently organized Intercity Baseball Association are likely to be materially benefited. The conditions which governed the operations of this contingent of the National game have been of such a free-lance character that rules were violated with impunity, players could do as they liked, and clubs were conducted on a basis that admitted of no redress.

All this will be a thing of the past, however, if the clubs agree to abide by the constitution and by-laws of the Intercity Association, which have been devised with a great deal of care and solely with the view of giving the utmost protection to amateur and semi-professional clubs and players. According to F. D. Baldwin, the President of the new association, the game locally had deteriorated so much that it was only a question of time when playing would cease entirely on Sundays, a day of all others that the young generation especially should receive the privilege of engaging in the National sport of America.

"We have in the neighborhood of 100 clubs in the Intercity Association," said President Baldwin yesterday, "and while several of the prominent semi-professional clubs around New York are outside the breastworks at present, I am positive they will soon be with us. It is a prodigious undertaking, I know, to bring these local teams under the influence of a governing body, but, judging by the enthusiasm already manifested by the members of the new association, I am positive that amateur and semi-professional baseball playing hereafter will be much more respected.

"Any amateur or semi-professional club is eligible to join the association, the only requirement being that the club shall be regularly organized, officered, and uniformed. It is proposed to secure better facilities for the playing of the game, and it will be our especial object to induce the Park Commissioners to lay out diamonds in the various parks, so that they can be used on Sundays as well as weekdays.

"We shall try to have a better understanding with the police authorities regarding Sunday games. There is no good reason why ball playing should be allowed in one part of the city and not in the other. I am pretty confident that when the objects of the Intercity Association are known to the authorities there will be no objection to orderly and well-regulated games on Sunday."

Among the clubs enrolled in the Intercity Association are: Colonial, Ontario Field Club, Xavier A. C., Bronx B. B. C., Powhatan B. B. C., Iona Giants, New York Colored Giants, Carsey's Metropolitans, Cedars, Murray Hills, Belmont, B. B. C., All-Tremont F. C., Pioneer B. B. C., Ajax A. C., Arion F. C., Crockery League, White Rose B. B. C., Webster Academy, Vera Cruz Council, Knights of Columbus, Sylvan B. B. C., Sentinel A. C., St. Philip's A. C., St. John's A. C., People's Park A. C., National Lyceum, Monitor A. C., Maroon Catholic Club, Loraine B. B. C., Kenwood F. C., Garfield A. C., Fulton B. B. C., Century A. C., Bronx F. C., all of New York; Senator B. B. C., Missouri Pacific B. B. C., Loughlin Lyceum, and Jamaica Orioles of Brooklyn; Young Men's League, Long Island City Field Club, Blessinger Association, St. Mary's Baseball Club, and Glenwood B. B. C. of Long Island; Atlas Field Club and Montgomery F. C. of Jersey City; East Side Field Club and Paterson A. A. of Paterson, N. J.; Everett College Baseball Club of Arverne, L. I.

The men who will guide the affairs of the association for the first year are: President—F. D. Baldwin, Colonial Baseball Club, New York; Vice President—G. H. Creegan, Crockery League; Secretary—L. H. Wessels, Spalding Baseball Club; Treasurer—J. H. Poggi Xavier Athletic Club; Board of Directors—W. L. Golden, New York; Edward McCafferty, Ontario F. C., New York; B. J. Coates, Powhatan B. B. C., New York; J. P. Nimphius, Bronx Baseball Club; John Holmes, Young Men's League, Ozone Park, L. I.; Thomas B. Sheehan, Blessinger Association, Long Island City; Nicholas Hughes, East Side Field Club, Paterson, N. J., with the President and Vice President ex-officio members.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Greater New York Club of the American League, was made a member of the association by a unanimous vote.

GOOD TIP FOR THE GIANTS.

Bet on Mechant in Memphis Poolrooms and Make a "Killing."

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, March 2.—Manager McGraw, Henry Mathewson, "Tim" Flood, the minor leaguer; A. Smith, and others, here with the New York National League team, visited the poolrooms to-day, and on the strength of a tip from McGraw's friends at the local race track they plunged on Mechant, ridden by Jockey Radtke, at Hot Springs. Mechant won all the way, according to reports received in local rooms, and the happy crowd left with money sized up by them as of "killing" proportions. They received a dollar for every one invested, which was explained here to be better than the track odds offered.

A rain which began before time for forenoon practice caused the Giants to abandon all out-of-door work, and as the arrivals were slim Manager McGraw decided to give members of the team the first holiday of the training season. As a result the majority visited places of historical interest, several of the men, who are visiting the South for the first time, showing interest in the antebellum relics, which include the slave forum where Southern masters, before 1861, sold, traded, or bought Senegambians, who were knocked down to the highest bidder.

SCHOOLBOYS SKATE WELL.

Boys' High Wins from Cutler at Hockey—Fast Relay Racing.

The Boys' High School hockey team defeated the Cutler School seven of Manhattan by the score of 2 goals to 1 at the Clermont Avenue Rink last night. The visitors surprised everybody with the game they played against the Brooklyn boys. Lauder of Boys' High secured the first goal soon after play began, and a few minutes later Fox tied the score. In the second half Baker shot the winning goal for Boys' High. After the hockey game several skating races were decided. Public School No. 11 relay team won the one-mile interscholastic race by forty yards, and Hugh Palliser skated a quarter-mile exhibition, backward, in 0:55 2-5. The line-up of hockey game and summary of races:

Cutler, 1.	Position.	Boys' High, 2.
Morgan	Goal	Alexander
Rutherford	Point	Fitter
Grossman	Cover	Dreyer
Norris	Forward	Harmon
Percy	Forward	Baker
Fox	Forward	Simmons
Leduc	Forward	Lauder

Goals—Fox, Baker, Lauder. Referee—Mr. Haight, Polytechnic Preparatory.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by Phil Kearney, New York A. C., (scratch;) A. Y. Saroney, New York A. C., (40 yards,) second. Time—1:27 2-5.

One-Mile Interscholastic Relay Race.—Won by Public School No. 11 team, composed of William Bauer, J. H. Dahn, C. H. Crofts, and A. Pennerly, Jr.; Public School No. 44 team, composed of H. Balfe, P. R. Sutherland, F. A. Gross, and A. C. Anderson, second. Time—3:43 3-5.

Croll Outplayed Meehan at Pool.

W. C. Croll won the pool match last night in the continuation of the amateur tournament in progress at the McGraw & Sloan Academy. Croll defeated Frank Meehan by the score of 125 balls to the latter's 111. Both played on even terms during the first frames of the competition. Then Croll obtained a slight lead by good combination shooting, during which he made his best run, sending a total of 18 balls into the pockets. Meehan's best run was 17 balls.

ASSOCIATION BASKET BALL.

Protective Body Announces Dates for Championship Tournament.

The Protective Basket Ball Association completed arrangements at the meeting held last evening at the rooms of the East Side Republican Club, at 225 East Thirty-first Street, for the projected tournament which it proposes to hold this month, open to all recognized clubs in and about New York. The entry lists closed with seventeen teams to compete for the championship, to begin on Saturday, March 17, and continue until decided on Wednesday and Saturday nights, with the exception of Holy Week. All games will be played at the People's Palace, in Jersey City, at Bergen Avenue and Forest Street, three games being scheduled for each night. The proceeds of the tournament will be used to defray as large a percentage as possible of the expenses of the contesting teams.

There will be two classes of teams entered, one heavy-weight for teams averaging over 140 pounds, and one light-weight for teams not exceeding that limit.

The entries for the two classes and divisions are as follows:

Heavyweight—The Xenia A. A. five of Hoboken, N. J.; the Atlantic A. A. five of Rockaway Beach, N. Y.; the Wanderers' five of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Arrow five of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Knickerbocker five of New York City.

Lightweight, New York City Division—The Wanita five, the West End Wanderers, the Yorkville five, the Nassau five.

Lightweight, Brooklyn and Jersey City Division—The Emerald five, the Diamond five of Jersey City, the Young Men's Union of Brooklyn, the Newkirk five of Brooklyn.

Lightweight, Out-of-Town Division—The Rippowams of Stamford, Conn.; the Cedar five of Flushing, L. I.; the Keystone five of Eltingville, S. I.; the Franklin A. C. five of Westchester, N. Y.

The schedule of games arranged for the tournament is as follows:

March 17—Diamond Five vs. Young Men's Union; West End Wanderers vs. Yorkvilles; Xenia A. A. vs. Atlantic A. A.

March 20—Nassaus vs. Wanitas; Emeralds vs. Newkirks; Arrow Five vs. Knickerbockers.

March 24—Keystone vs. Franklin A. C.; Rippowams vs. Cedars; Wanderers vs. Xenia.

March 27—Yorkvilles vs. Nassaus; Young Men's Union vs. Emeralds; Atlantic A. A. vs. Knickerbockers.

March 31—Keystone vs. Rippowams; Franklin A. C. vs. Cedars; Atlantic A. A. vs. Wanderers.

April 3—Nassaus vs. West End Wanderers; Newkirks vs. Young Men's Union; Knickerbockers vs. Xenia A. A.

April 7—Wanitas vs. Yorkvilles; Rippowams vs. Franklin A. C.; Arrow Five vs. Atlantic A. A.

No games during Holy Week.

April 17—Diamond Five vs. Emeralds; Cedars vs. Keystone A. C.; Xenia A. A. vs. Arrow Five.

April 21—Wanderers vs. Knickerbockers; Wanitas vs. West End Wanderers.

April 24—Arrow Five vs. Atlantic A. A.; Newkirks vs. Diamond Five.

GALLOPS AT GRAVESEND.

"Father Bill" Daly's Horses Carry Off the Speed Honors.

"Father Bill" Daly carried off the speed honors of the training delegation at Gravesend yesterday. He sent Warning, Best Boy, Tom Cod, and Radical a half in 0:51½. There is nothing remarkable in this, for Daly always hurries his horses in the Spring, and he contemplates racing a dozen of them at Benning. Others in the Daly lot that were shown yesterday were Amberjack, Toi San, Priority, and Caronal, in a five-furlong breeze, in 1:06¼. His two-year-olds, Kingston Girl, Sweet Eileen, and Josephine Louise Daly, were breezed along smartly for three furlongs in 0:41. Veronese was the only other one shown by the Hartford horseman.

Whimsical, one of the really good two-year-old fillies of last year, had her first speed trial yesterday, when Tim Gaynor permitted her to step along for a quarter. It was not, properly speaking, a speed trial, for she was under double wraps all the way and almost pulled her exercise boy out of the saddle, stepping the distance in 0:28½. A pair of two-year-old fillies from the same stable were indulged in a quarter in 0:28¾.

Frank Weir had his great sprinter, Roseben, out with Keator, though neither one was asked any speed question. Clark Griffith, in company with five two-year-olds, went along very cleverly for a quarter in 0:28½.

Fred Burlew, who never loses an opportunity when weather permits, had his string out in two sets. One lot of two-year-olds was headed by Belmere, and after a long gallop they were sent along for a quarter in 0:27½. Of the youngsters shown, the Watercress-Braw Lass and the Toddington-Osculation colts were the most impressive. They were full of running, and kept their riders busy all the way. Green Room and Waterbearer went along for three furlongs in 0:42, and a second lot of two-year-olds breezed a quarter handily in 0:26½.

Yesterday Burlew received from George Miller's farm a two-year-old bay colt by Marius-Head Flower, the dam of that good race horse Headwater. He had been turned out all Winter, and will be put into training for the coming season.

A. J. Goldsborough had the Bennett filly Flip Flap under saddle, though nothing in the way of speed was asked of her. She is well engaged in the filly stakes of the year, and is coming along in a manner that should see her at the races in excellent condition.

Tom Welsh had his lot on the slow side, though as a finish to their exercise he permitted the two-year-olds to step along for a quarter at a shade better than a two-minute clip.

John Hynes is expected to arrive at Gravesend from his Winter quarters at Stamford, Conn., next Tuesday. He has a big string in his care.

N. Y. U. GYMNASTS FIRST.

Outpoint Princeton Men in a Dual Meet by 26 to 22.

The gymnastic team of the New York University defeated Princeton last night in the local university's gymnasium at University Heights. It was the first dual meet of the season that the New York gymnasts have held, and the contest was much closer than they had expected. Six events were decided. The New York University won by a total of 26 points to 22. Only first and second places counted, and the winning team received a banner.

L. Greenfield's victory in the flying rings was well deserved. He got third place last year in the championship and he will be the strongest New York University man for that event this season. His Maltese Cross manoeuvres were superbly done. H. L. Dowd, a Princeton freshman, captured second place, only a few points behind the winner. Dowd and Ketcham of the home team were so well matched that when the points awarded by the judges were figured it was found that Dowd had beaten Ketcham by only one-tenth of a point. Dowd got second to his college mate, E. W. McCabe, in the horizontal bar event. McCabe is the present intercollegiate champion in horizontal bar work. He scored the high total of 75.6 points out of a possible 90. McCabe's reverse giant swinging was the feature of the event and evolved generous applause.

Side Horse.—Won by J. Fernandez, New York University, 69.3 points; E. J. O'Brien, New York University, 68.6 points, second; J. E. Freeman and A. K. Krause, Princeton, tied for third at 65 points. W. Rosenbloom, New York University, also competed.

Club Swinging.—Won by G. P. A. Brayden, New York University, 79.5 points; J. C. Cooper, Princeton, 67 points, second; L. P. Sanger, New York University, third.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by E. W. McCabe, Princeton, 75.6 points; H. L. Dowd, Princeton, 68 points, second; G. W. Bartelmez, New York University, 67.5 points, third. A. Schnall, New York University, also competed.

Flying Rings.—Won by L. Greenfield, New York University, 76.4 points; H. L. Dowd, Princeton, 70.7 points, second; S. C. Ketcham, New York University, 70.6 points, third. D. Kingsley, New York University, also competed.

Tumbling.—Won by E. W. McCabe, Princeton, 72.2 points; W. E. Thompson, N. Y. University, 76 points, second. E. Leonard and W. L. Dowd, Princeton, and W. W. Williamson, N. Y. University, also competed.

Parallel Bars.—Won by A. Schnall, N. Y. University, 73 points; W. W. Hay, Princeton, 72 points, second; G. W. Bartelemez and J. Fernandez, N. Y. University, also competed.

The judges were Dr. Wells Miller, Twenty-third Street Branch Y. M. C. A.; Dr. Poole, West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Magzer, Newark Academy.

A. G. Vanderbilt's New Coach Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 2.—Twenty-two coach horses, which have been purchased in various places for Alfred G. Vandebilt, to be used on his coach Venture in New York during the coaching season, have arrived here. They will be trained over the country roads near Oakland Farm, preparatory to the runs in New York during the Spring.

Against Auto Dealers on Racing Board

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—E. R. Thomas of Buffalo, N. Y., an automobile manufacturer, who is at present in this city, last night sent a telegram to the Secretary of the American Automobile Association at Chicago protesting against the appointment of any agents or members of automobile manufacturing firms on the Racing Board which will take charge of the next Vanderbilt Cup race. The appointments will soon be announced by the new President, John Farson.

UNIFORM AUTO LAWS WILL BE A. A. A. POLICY

President Farson Will Work on National Lines.

FINDS NO CHARM IN RACING

Favors Economy and Endurance Contests—Will Agitate Good Roads Movement in the West.

John Farson, the new President of the American Automobile Association, arrived in town yesterday from Chicago with Sidney S. Gorham, the new Secretary. Mr. Farson is not unknown here, as his enthusiasm for motoring has been pronounced for several years. Although small in stature, he has broad and big views regarding the future utility of motor cars and the measures that should be adopted toward that end. Some of these ideas Mr. Farson outlined briefly at his office, 34 Pine Street.

"Do I favor speed contests?" ejaculated Mr. Farson, when asked if the American Automobile Association would take an active part in encouraging road races or track events. "No, I am strongly opposed to automobile racing. Of course, in the case of the Vanderbilt Cup event, where proper arrangements are made for safeguarding the public, there are arguments in its favor, one of the best being that it only comes once a year. But races, planned simply for the making of records, say from New York to Boston, or from New York to Chicago, are not only useless, but detrimental to the best interests of automobiling. Let endurance contests and economy runs be substituted for these and the general public will learn something worth while about automobiles, while the relations between the manufacturer and the owner of motor cars will be more cordial and helpful."

Mr. Farson firmly believes that greater attention should be paid toward bringing about a community of interest between the makers and users of automobiles.

"Every automobilist," he continued, "should realize the wonderful improvements that have been made by American manufacturers within the last two or three years. Hundreds of Eastern automobilists probably have no idea to how great an extent the moderate-priced and serviceable small car has resulted in a friendlier feeling through the country districts of the West toward automobiles. In many sections of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, where a short time ago there was hostile feeling in the so-called farming districts, totally different conditions now prevail. The well-to-do farmer and the man of moderate means are buying the small cars that sell from $750 to $1,500 in large numbers, and they are discovering that there are elements of usefulness in the motor car apart from the mere pleasure of driving about the country."

Mr. Farson hopes to make the influence of the A. A. A. in the interests of good roads and sane laws felt more strongly in the future than has been the case in the past.

"Not only will the subject of good roads be agitated in the various States," added Mr. Farson, "but efforts will be made to bring the subject of National road improvement before Congress. I am glad to see that steps in this direction have been taken. The great need of the West, apart from its relation to the use of automobiles, is good roads. In Illinois, for instance, we have no real road law. A uniform good road law should be adopted by all the States in the Union. It might differ in some cases in detail, but the essential principles should be the same, particularly in stating how much money the State should expend and the proportion for the counties and local communities. A great deal of road repairing in the West is still done under the old poll tax system. The farmers get out for a few days a year, cut the turf on the sides of the road, throw it over, bottom side up, in the middle, and your road improvement for a year is over."

FOSS'S SLOW BILLIARDS.

Ex-Amateur Champion in Poor Form at 18.2 Against Hoppe's 18.1.

Wilson P. Foss, the ex-amateur National billiard champion, met William F. Hoppe, the world's champion, yesterday in the latter's academy, Thirtieth Street near Sixth Avenue. Hoppe played one count in balk against two for Foss at the eighteen-inch balk line game. The professional scored 400 points to 317 for the amateur, who during the first portion of the contest led his opponent. Hoppe made an average of 10 20-38 while Foss had an average of 8 21-37.

The ivory balls rolled hard for both players, and runs of any size were infrequent. Hoppe was the first to count in double figures on his fifth turn at the table. In this inning he gathered 32 carroms by close work in the centre panel and along the end cushion. Then he lapsed into poor manipulation while Foss improved. From the tenth to the twelfth inning Foss managed to get the balls to his liking and counted 23, 39, and 28 in rapid succession. This gave Foss the lead over Hoppe, the score being 124 to 90 points.

Foss after this bit of good cue work appeared to have great difficulty in negotiating his draw and spread draw shots. The reason for this appeared to be due to the coldness of the ivory balls, as Foss missed comparatively easy shots by wide margins. Hoppe found the same trouble and he was also away off on his angle shots. His billiards was better judged than those of Foss, however, and by careful manipulation he managed to win by gathering small clusters of carroms. Foss was not up to his usual form, although he made a fine effort to overcome his opponent's lead at the end.

In the evening game Hoppe met C. T. Peterson, and won by the score of 300 to 221. The young champion was in excellent form, and averaged 21 6-14, with a high run of 107. Peterson's best run was 59, with an average of 15 11-14.

A special match has been arranged for next week between Willie Hoppe and "Mart" Mullen, the crack amateur. The match will probably be played on Wednesday night.

Sloan and McCoy Win at Pool.

Tod Sloan and "Kid" McCoy engaged Jim Corbett and Phil Daly, Jr., in a pool match in which the jockey and the pugilist defeated their opponents by 100 balls to 93. The match was played in the room over which the ex-jockey presides as partner with John J. McGraw, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. It was the outcome of a discussion as to the relative skill and merits of the players at the game, and a tight little sum of money changed hands on the result. Both Sloan and McCoy played well and each scored 9 balls as their high run in respective frames. Phil Daly, Jr., made a high run of 10 balls and on the whole was the best at sending the balls into the pockets. Daly made a fine finish, but Corbett appeared to be relatively outclassed by the others of the quartet.

New York A. C. Championship Pool.

J. W. Ducker and J. M. Heatherton were the winners last night in the pool matches of the New York Athletic Club championship tournament. Ducker defeated P. E. F. McCann by the score of 100 balls to 79. In the other contest Heatherton, the champion of the Crescent Athletic Club, defeated Evan A. Gamble easily by 100 balls to 67. Anthony Clough acted as referee of both competitions.

Columbia Gymnasts Defeated.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—Harvard easily won a dual gymnastic meet from Columbia in the Hemenway Gymnasium to-night by a score of 35 to 16 points. Harvard won five out of the six regular events, completely outclassing Columbia in everything except the flying rings. C. A. Woodbury, Harvard, 1900, gave the best individual performance, winning two firsts and two seconds. Summary:

Parallel Bars—C. A. Woodbury, Harvard, first; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, second; G. F. Evans, Harvard, third.

Side Horse,—G. F. Evans, Harvard, first; P. R. Carpenter, Harvard, second; E. B. Bryde, Columbia, third.

Horizontal Bars.—G. F. Evans, Harvard, first; C. A. Woodbury, Harvard, second; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, third.

Flying Rings.—G. L. Fleissner, Columbia, first; P. C. McCullock, Columbia, and L. B. Webster, tied for second place, and divided second and third prizes.

Club Swinging.—C. A. Woodbury, Harvard, first; C. Stewart, Columbia, second; W. C. Bennett, Harvard, third.

Single Tumbling.—S. E. Goodwin, Harvard, first; A. L. Pouleur, Harvard, second; S. Melitzer, Columbia, third.

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BROKAW'S FANCY WORK WINS SKATING HONORS

St. Nicholas Clubman Gets the Championship Medal.

EDWARD W. BASSETT SECOND

Four Competitors in Annual Event at the St. Nicholas Rink—Winner Scored 64 Points.

Irving Brokaw of the St. Nicholas Skating Club of New York last night won the National amateur figure skating championship. It was the fifth time that Brokaw had competed for the honor. Second place in the championship contest was won by Edward W. Bassett of the Wanderers' Skating Club of this city, while third place went to John J. Doughty, Plainfield Skating Club, of Plainfield, N. J., with A. G. Williams, Newark, N. J., finishing last. This list included all of the competitors for the championship this year in the St. Nicholas Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. Brokaw scored a total of 64 points for the seventeen sections, or figures, on the programme; Bassett's total was 55 points, Doughty 26 points, and Williams 24 points.

The final four sections of the programme as arranged by the National Amateur Skating Association brought out the best performances of the skaters last night, the other thirteen sections having been completed on the previous day. Both Brokaw and Bassett held together splendidly for these movements, equally dividing the points. Bassett endeavored by all of the skill that he possessed to overcome the lead that Brokaw had established on the first day. This was his achievement last year when he took second place to the seven times champion, Dr. Arthur G. Keane, of the New York Athletic Club, defeating Brokaw by one point for second place.

The first section in which they met last night was that in which curved angles—rocking and counter rocking turns from outside edge to outside edge and the reverse, both forward and backward, indicated their ability. Again the finish and poise of Brokaw combined with his generally smooth execution of the difficult movements, caught the favorable eyes of the judges—Louis Rubenstein, Frank P. Good, and Dr. Arthur G. Keane, and Brokaw got the high mark, with Bassett second.

Bassett turned the tables on Brokaw on the next figure, which aroused no end of enthusiasm on the part of the big crowd of spectators. Bassett's crosscuts and anvils were prettily done, almost as if he were waltzing, and for this figure he took the high mark. The grapevines, in the next section, showed Brokaw at his best. He seemed to glide through the movements without effort and a party of his friends who sat in one of the boxes led in applauding his wonderfully clever work. Bassett was nearly as good as Brokaw in this figure, but he failed to show the same grace as his opponent.

During these last two figures the crowd unstintingly applauded Bassett and he amply repaid their show of appreciation during the final section. In this his pirouettes, both on heel and toe, were as daintily executed as a ballet dancer's. His pivot circles were also remarkably good and he easily surpassed Brokaw in these showy and most difficult movements upon skates. The result was that again Brokaw was placed second in the scoring, and but for the lead of nine points that he secured during the first night he would have lost.

PRINCETON WRESTLERS WON.

Defeat University of Pennsylvania by Five Bouts to Two.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 2.—Princeton defeated Pennsylvania to-night in the second wrestling match between the two universities by five bouts to two. One of the most interesting contests was the special weight (125-pound) tussle between Howell and Markle. Both men struggled aggressively for fifteen minutes, when the decision was awarded to the Princeton wrestler. One of the surprises came when Princeton's football player, G. H. Fryer, was defeated after six minutes by R. Folwell, who was lighter by about twenty-five pounds. The best exhibition of wrestling was that by Dickson of Princeton, who won the middle-weight in the intercollegiate last year. Summary:

Featherweight.—J. F. Cross, Princeton, defeated M. S. Pettit, Pennsylvania. Time—2:00.

Special Weight, 125 Pounds.—E. O. Howell, Princeton, won on points from C. E. Markle, Pennsylvania.

Lightweight, 135 Pounds.—R. I. Mount, Princeton, lost to C. T. Brown, Pennsylvania, on decision. No fall.

Welterweight, 145 Pounds.—A. H. Scott, Princeton, defeated B. P. Joyce, Pennsylvania. No fall.

Middleweight, 158 Pounds.—J. P. Dickson, Princeton, threw C. F. Lewis, Pennsylvania, after 9 2-3 minutes.

Light Heavyweight, 175 Pounds.—G. McCullough, Pennsylvania, was defeated by R. King, Princeton. Time—7:00.

Heavyweight.—R. Folwell, Pennsylvania, threw G. H. Fryer, Princeton. Time—6:00½.

Recreation Centre Dual Meet.

The Boys' Evening Recreation Centre No. 179 easily defeated the Boys' Evening Recreation No. 172 in a dual athletic meet held last evening in the De Witt Clinton gymnasium by the score of 57 points to 15. Summary:

40-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by R. Smith, Evening Recreation Centre No. 179; M. Farrell, Evening Recreation Centre No. 172, second; J. McDonald, Evening Recreation Centre No. 179, third.

40-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by J. Elliot, E. R. C. No. 179; H. Cloughly, No. 179, second; H. Hoppe, No. 179, third.

60-Yard Potato Race, Junior.—Won by J. Revenolia, No. 179; C. Smith, No. 179, second; J. Waldian, No. 172, third.

60-Yard Potato Race, Senior.—Won by J. Harvey, No. 179; J. McGovern, No. 172, second; W. Kearne, No. 179, third.

880-Yard Junior.—Won by L. Silbert, No. 179; C. Smith, No. 179, second; T. Thornton, No. 179, third.

880-Yard Senior.—Won by Harry Cloughly, No. 179; J. Malcolm, No. 179, second; Herbert Cloughly, No. 179, third.

High Jump, Junior.—Won by J. Fitzgibbons, No. 172, jump 5 feet; A. Martin, No. 179, second, jump 4 feet 11 inches; F. Morgenstein, No. 179, third, jump 4 feet [illegible] inches.

High Jump, Senior.—Won by John Norsk, No. 179, jump 5 feet 6 inches; J. McGovern, No. 172, second, jump 5 feet 5 inches; W. O'Neill, No. 179, third, jump 5 feet 3 inches.

Davis Defeated Riker at Pool.

L. Davis (125) defeated G. Riker (100) last night in the amateur pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy by the score of 125 to 90. Davis made two scratches with 22 as his best individual contribution, and Riker's high run was 16 with two scratches. To-night W. Downs and E. Knowles will play.

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GRAVESEND YACHT SCHEDULE.

Season to Open May 30 and to Embrace Unusually Many Races.

The tangle over dates for the racing season in the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association was straightened out finally by prolonging the session of the delegates into the wee small hours of yesterday morning. No announcement will be made of the schedule, however, until the Crescent Athletic Club meeting on March 29. Several important details were learned, however.

There will be no cup or special races held on Saturdays hereafter, but every Saturday during the season will be reserved for open races, to which the entire fleet will be eligible. Restricted and class races for any cup must be held on weekdays, so that there will be an average of at least two race days a week.

The season will open May 30 with an Atlantic Yacht Club open regatta. The annual regatta of the Atlantics will be held on June 12, and the other big events of the Atlantic will be July 4 and Sept. 3, (Labor Day.) The Sea Gate organization, with two exceptions, has scheduled a race for every alternate Saturday, and is prepared to give valuable prizes for each race. The exceptions are June 30, when the Crescents will hold their open regatta off the Sea Gate Club, and the Saturday following the return from the cruise, which will occur the middle of July.

The other racing dates are divided by the other four clubs. Besides the Crescents' regatta, June 30, the New York Canoe Club and the Marine and Field Club will each have one regatta. The Brooklyn and Bensonhurst clubs have three races apiece on the regular schedule, aside from the cup events, of which there will be a number given during the week by all three clubs—Atlantic, Brooklyn, and Bensonhurst.

KING'S CUP RACE IN AUGUST.

Will Be Held on the New York Yacht Club Course.

The tentative schedule of the New York Yacht Club's racing programme has been announced for the season by the Regatta Committee of the club and includes, beside the annual regatta, dates for the Spring and Fall Cups and the Glen Cove Cups. No date is fixed for the cruise or for those events which are incidental to it, and announcement is made of two special cups for the New York thirty-footers and three for the steam yacht fleet, dependent upon the entry list for each cup.

The two most interesting events that the club will hold will be the races for the King's Cup, the trophy given by King Edward VII., and the Astor Cups. Both these contests will undoubtedly be held in conection with the cruise off Newport, when the entire fleet will be assembled to witness them. The probability is that the cruise will be held earlier than usual this year in order to prevent interference from the storms that usually mark the latter end of August, necessitating postponement. The chances favor the starting of the annual fixture about Aug. 1 and the holding of the King's Cup and Astor Cups races a week later, in the second week of the month.

The date set for the annual regatta is Thursday, June 12. The Spring Cups will be contested on Saturday, July 7, and the Glen Cove Cups on Thursday, July 19. In connection with them the possession of the Bennett Cups will also be decided. The Autumn Cups will be raced for on Thursday, Sept. 6. It will be noticed that in each case, save one, midweek days are chosen, which is a graceful concession to the smaller clubs on the Sound, to prevent interference with their regattas.

The five special cups announced are the Niagara IV. Cup for 150-foot speed boats, the two Hauoli Cups for large and small steam yachts, and two cups for thirties given by the House and the Model Committee of the club.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Five Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 2.—The champion Middletown Young Men's Christian Association basket ball team defeated the Brooklyn Central Young Men's Christian Association quintet here to-night by 45 to 16 in a very fast and interesting contest. The visitors greatly outweighed the locals, but were outplayed at every point. The game was rather rough, the visitors being inclined to use their strength. The first half ended 23 to 5, in which the Brooklyn team did not score until the close. The second half was a repetition of the first, but the Brooklyn team was more successful in shooting field goals. The line-up:

Middletown, 45.	Position.	Brooklyn, 16.
C. Carlson	Right forward	Henry Behrens
F. Carlson	Left forward	Boggs
Umba, Smith	Centre	Herman Behrens
Hearne, Scoville	Right guard	Salmon
Smith, Hurlburt	Left guard	Wagenfohr

Goals from floor—C. Carlson, 5; F. Carlson, 3; Hearne, 5; Smith, 7; Wagenfohr, Herman Behrens, 3; Boggs, 2; Henry Behrens. Goals from fouls—C. Carlson, 5; Salmon, 2. Referee and umpire—Mr. Nethaway. Attendance, 550.

Get any *LOZIER owner's* opinion

LOZIER

Experienced owners know the vulnerable points of a MOTOR CAR, and it is to such that the STRENGTH of Lozier construction is immediately apparent.

And just how this strength is secured without undue weight is a point that makes worth while an investigation trip to *55th Street and Broadway.*

Immediate deliveries of 35 H. P. Models, $4,500. 40 H. P. $5,500.

Motor Boats and Marine Motors too.

Get *any owner's* LOZIER opinion

SPORTING GOODS.

Elco
MOTOR BOATS

Self-charging Electric Launch

Independent of all outside electrical supplies

On exhibit at the

Motor Boat Show

Also our

35 Ft. Elco Speed Launch

"It will serve you on water as the automobile does on land."

ELECTRIC LAUNCH CO.,

BAYONNE, N. J.

Columbia Beat Penn at Bowling.

Columbia's bowling team scored an easy victory over the University of Pennsylvania boys in a five-man team match last night at the Riverside alleys in West 125th Street, taking all three games from the visitors.

COLUMBIA.	Total.	PENNSYLVANIA.	Total.
Schlachter	235	Linderman	156
Cosgrove	240	Granlees	136
Torborg	163	Appleton	159
White	133	Yocum	135
Scharf	168	Kistler	183
Total	939	Total	769

COLUMBIA.	Total.	PENNSYLVANIA.	Total.
Schlacter	196	Linderman	185
Cosgrove	252	Granlees	178
Torborg	216	*Appleton	131
White	145	Yocum	183
Scharf	181	Kistler	194
Total	990	Total	871

COLUMBIA.	Total.	PENNSYLVANIA.	Total.
Schlacter	159	Linderman	169
Cosgrove	180	Granlees	184
Torborg	135	*Hill	138
White	173	Yocum	144
Scharf	163	Kistler	152
Total	810	Total	787

*Hill bowled for Appleton after fifth frame. Referee—H. B. King, Riverside alleys.

Entre Nous, at 100 to 1, Won.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Entre Nous made his backers happy, if there were any, by winning at 100 to 1 at Ascot to-day. Josie's Jewel, at 15 to 1, was the other successful outsider. Charles Green was the single favorite that got home in front.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales

Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

The Famous Sweet-Toned

Walters Piano

is to be found in the best of music-loving homes.

It is a model of piano construction. Its tonal qualities are unsurpassed. It is

Built to Last a Lifetime.

A saving of fully $150 at this Price $195

$5 Down & $1.00 a Week

So there is no reason why everybody should not have one.

There is no piano made for less than $350 that equals the Walters.

This Week's Sale

also includes these splendid instruments—each bears the maker's name:

Wilson Piano, $175.

Harmony Piano, $195.

Richardson Piano, $195.

Weigner Piano, $210.

Beautiful Belford Pianos, $235.

Savings of $100 to $200.

All on the same terms—

$5 Down and $1.00 Per Week.

Prices include Stool and Cover.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.

And no interest charged for time taken in making payments. No insurance to pay. No extras whatever.

Pianos Guaranteed for 10 Years.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at the rate of $1 per week.

Upon request our representative will call.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

OPPORTUNITIES IN USED PIANOS of Well-Known Makes, STEINWAY, SOHMER, WEBER, KNABE, CHICKERING, and others too numerous to mention. Square Pianos, great variety, $15 up. Easy Payments if Desired.

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$75 $125, $150 in used uprights. Exceptionally superior tone and lasting qualities, combined with reasonable prices on attractive terms, prevail on our entire line of pianos. Jacob Doll & Sons, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

99 THIS UPRIGHT SLIGHTLY USED. BIDDLE'S BEST BARGAIN. Others $115, $125, $145. BIDDLES, 6 West 125th St.

$85 Two slightly used Mahogany Uprights, almost new. Steinway, sacrifice. Installments, $5; rents, $3 up. BIDDLE'S, 7 East 14th St. $115

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons.—"Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 29, 1905.

GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.

GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 271 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 10th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

New York Dogs Win at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—New York dogs won several of the most important prizes offered in the initial show of the Washington Kennel Club here to-night. Samuel Untermyer's Greystone Bridegroom won the blue in the winners' class for rough collie dogs, and his Greystone Enchantress in the winners' class for rough collie bitches. Howard Willett's Lady Isabel took the winners' class blue among the cocker spaniel bitches, and Samuel Untermyer's Greystone Domino the winners' class first prize for rough collie puppies. The champion classes brought out a splendid grade of exhibits, and was highly commended by judges of good dogs attending the show. Altogether it was voted a splendid success.

MARCH 1906

LOOKING FOR BOARD

But can't find the locality you want? Examine the Boarders Wanted Columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES which contain announcements for the most select neighborhoods.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, private bath, telephone; transients accommodated.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; one second floor; excellent table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms; well heated; running water; superior French cuisine; new management for No. 244.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; every convenience; superior home table; delightful location; moderate.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room for two or gentleman roommate for present occupant; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, second floor; private bath and table; Subway, elevated.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined Jewish gentleman seeks roommate; superior board; references; table guests; 'phone.

LENOX AV., 257, (123d St.)—Desirable large and small rooms; moderate terms; telephone; table guests.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 56.—Facing park; well furnished small room, with closet; breakfast or breakfast and dinner in private American family. Ryerson.

East Side.

22D ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Very fine rooms, with board; table boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

47TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished, with board; reasonable. Mrs. Joyce.

60TH ST., 142 EAST—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th.)—Large and small rooms to let, with board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AVENUE, 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Single rooms, $8, $10; large room and bath; also other rooms with superior board; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.—Desirable rooms, with board; central locality; good table; attractive home; terms to suit permanent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Two young men to join us in our first-class furnished apartments below 23d St. to share cost; will exchange references. B. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

7TH AV., 917, Corner 58th St.—Large and small rooms; running water; corner apartment; telephone. Cooke.

8TH ST., 43 WEST.—One or two gentlemen; board if preferred; Spanish family.

14TH ST., 340 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room.

16TH ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; large, newly furnished, steam heated apartment. Powers.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

27TH ST., 337 WEST.—Front hall room, private family; three bells.

35TH ST., 430 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hara.

43D, 148 WEST.—Delightful alcove bedroom; also front parlor; couple; location central; reasonable rates.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12; private bath; telephone; transit.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; house well kept; telephone.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 413 WEST—Neatly furnished, sunny, clean front room, bath; private; $2.50. McGurty.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large back room, furnished; newly papered, painted; hot and cold water.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

57TH, 430 W.—Neatly furnished, suitable for two; ladies preferred. Kinne.

68TH ST., 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large southern rooms; private bath; valet service; 'phone; breakfast.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and, medium rooms, dressing rooms; near Subway; telephone; reference.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Rooms; single or en suite, overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

126TH, 221, WEST.—Large parlor, use of piano; also large front room; $3 upward.

132D, 229 WEST.—Large light rooms, also small; board optional; private entrance to bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426.—Light room; running water and bath; all modern; rent, $3; private family. Dixon.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

East Side.

48TH ST., 209 EAST—Attractive large rooms, nicely furnished.

49TH ST., 147 EAST—Large front room, hot & cold water; suitable for couple. Gibson.

53D ST., 235 EAST.—French teacher has room adjoining parlor; piano, language privilege; references. Teacher.

54TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large parlor, suitable for doctor, furnished to suit; board optional.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

63D ST., 165 EAST.—Large back room; running water; no other roomers; gentleman; reference.

83D ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom; all improvements; one flight.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—A parlor suitable for physician; sleeping rooms; single beds; breakfast; private house; gentlemen.

88TH, 243 EAST.—Light, cheerful room; reasonable; private house; small family; adults; references.

123D ST., 204 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite, heat, bath, large front hall room. McCabe.

142D ST., 532 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

148TH ST., 611 EAST.—Neatly furnished room; home comforts; one block from Subway. Acker.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

LEXINGTON AV., 135, corner 29th.—Nicely furnished large corner room; conveniences; private entrance. Muller.

MADISON AV., 74.—Small rooms; breakfast optional.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—One or two unfurnished rooms at University or Fordham Heights. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Operators.

WANTED—Experienced operators on silk petticoats; lightest, best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Superintendent, 303 Mercer St., top floor.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted some States. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PRINTER FOREMAN—Non-union; to take charge of book and job composing room; good position for man of ability. Address, with reference and salary expected, Foreman, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Printer; all-round man; 9 hours, $21 per week. The South Publishing Press, 195 Fulton St.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, etc. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary $50 to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BROOKLYN, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A BUYER FOR THEIR BOOK DEPT. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, ADDRESSING BOOKS, CARE OF ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—In lawyer's office, young man, capable stenographer, having knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. D. H. D., Box 325 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—In a law office, bright boy, not over 16 years, residing in Brooklyn. Address, in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, "Lawyer," Box 110, Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Planer hands, experienced on marble work; good wages, steady work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large charitable institution; salary $20.00 and commissions. Apply, by letter only, B. I., 170 West 97th St.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, 17, intelligent, willing, to learn printing trade, collect; references; $6. Call 4:30 P. M. Saturday, Half-Tone Press, 326 West 41st St.

WANTED—Granite cutters; union men on pen cut work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Phila.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man of experience as general clerk in a bank in the Bronx; state particulars. Bronx, Box 22 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—A young man of good appearance as solicitor for bank in the Bronx. Fordham, Box 21 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—A good position in a law office is open to bright boy over 17. D. & M., 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy. L. A. Westermann Co., 41 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish; references; $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; references; wages $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER. — By colored houseworker; good cook; laundress, chambermaid, waitress; sleep in or out; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone, 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General work by Swedish girl; references; $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE, graduate, to take care of invalid or children on a trip abroad for expenses; May or June preferred. F. E., 629 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—Best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

HOSPITAL NURSE.—Take full charge of invalid; excellent reference. Miss S., 582 Lenox Av.

Singers.

SOPRANO SOLOIST.—Young lady, for churches and private affairs, to sing English, German, and Italian. Demerest, 694 East 139th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — (21;) High School graduate; short experience; operates Underwood or Remington; refined; good penman; $8. Miss Waring, Box 174 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; $8; beginner; excellent speller; quick, accurate figurer; bright, neat appearance; lives with parents. Miss K., Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; also took bookkeeping; beginner; good penman; correct at figures; neat appearance; no agency; $6. Miss O., Box 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent; seven years' experience—railroad; understands billing, tabulating. Miss Yeagley, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; references; $10. Miss Lillian, 219 West 115th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; quick to comprehend; references; $8. Neatness, Box 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Responsible, Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, ambitious, painstaking; desires position where can advance; moderate salary. C. C., Box 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all detail office work; references; $12. Unusual, Box 122 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

TWO German girls, together or separate; $22, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, trial balances, bookkeeping, investigations, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BASSO.—Experienced church soloist desires position May 1st; any service. Tempus, Box 61 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 16, willing, wishes to learn electrician's trade; reference. Thomas Gaffney, 437 West 46th.

CHAUFFEUR. — By young man; careful; licensed; any car; all repairs; sober; private family; city or country. F. Humphry, 225 East 35th St.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.00 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

PORTER.—Young man, colored, as porter or similar work; long time as elevator boy in one place; satisfactory references as to intelligence, capacity, and trustworthiness. William Griffin, 48 West 132d St.

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by a retired policeman in bank or mercantile house; good appearance; can furnish first-class reference or security, or will take care of gentleman's residence, city or country. S. A. G., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

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Account other interests, advertiser will sell foremost periodical serving great rapidly growing industry, making $50,000 net, increasing yearly. For $300,000 I will sell business destined, with good business management, to become worth million. Staff, competent, complete. Man without journalistic experience can handle. Responsible principals address "Full Statistics," Times Downtown.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,099.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. CODY CONTRACTING COMPANY, a corporation, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph W. Cody Contracting Company, a corporation of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there will be a meeting of the creditors of the above named bankrupt at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., in said district, to examine and pass upon the final report and account of William E. Davies, trustee herein, which was filed in the office of the undersigned at 68 William Street, New York City, in said district, on the 2d day of March, 1906, and for the purpose of declaring a final dividend and to approve a number of compromises made by the trustee with debtors of the said bankrupt, and to transact such other and further business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York City, March 2d, 1906.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
REUBEN L. HASKELL, Attorney for the Trustee, 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 8,723.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SELWYN IMPORTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Selwyn Importing Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1906, the said The Selwyn Importing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 2d, 1906. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,505.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN SACHS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Nathan Sachs of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1905, the said Nathan Sachs was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 2d, 1906. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ROSE T. SHANLEY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered in the above proceeding, and bearing date the 24th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Trustee for the creditors, will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of March, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on that day, certain real property belonging to the above-named estate, and directed by said order to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 101st Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 101st Street and the westerly side of West End Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty (20) feet; thence southerly again parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of 101st Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of 101st Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as and by the street number 319 West 101st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage for seventeen thousand five hundred ($17,500) dollars, with interest thereon, and subject further to the taxes for the year 1905, amounting to two hundred and ninety-eight and 10.100 (298.10) dollars and the penalties, and subject to all assessments and water rates which may be a lien on said property. Said property may be inspected on any day, except Sundays, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
HENRY B. POGSON, Trustee.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE DEMOREST PATTERN COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, March 3d, 1906, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 64 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of large stock paper patterns, envelopes, catalogues, fashion sheets, cardboard models, cutting tables, racks, tills, cabinets, files, desks, partitions, office furniture, type, electrotypes, paper waste, printing presses, safes, &c., contained in the seven lofts of the bankrupt's former place of business.

WM. E. MILNE, Trustee.
LOUIS F. DOYLE, Attorney for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IZELLA W. BROWN, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, March 3, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chiffoniers, mirrors, bureaus, Morris chairs, portiers, curtains, rugs, pictures, tables, bedsteads, springs, bed linens, &c.

F. A. HOYT, Trustee.
IRA B. STEWART, Attorney for Trustee, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IZZELLA W. BROWN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Saturday, March 3d, at 10:30 A. M., at his auction rooms, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the City and County of New York, by order of the court, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of various articles of household furniture and effects.

F. A. HOYT, Jr., Trustee.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get The Language Phone Method, Metropolis Bldg., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELIZA WILLING TRAIN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH G. DAVIS and others, defendants.—Notice of Sale in Partition.—In pursuance of the directions of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Edward J. Roberts, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-first Ward of said City of New York and lying and being on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and which lot is bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Madison Avenue, which is distant 33 feet and 3 inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and 32d Street; thence running westerly parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue 16 feet and 1½ inches; thence easterly and parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet to Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line of Madison Avenue 16 feet 1½ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the covenants contained in an agreement dated February 1st, 1850, made between De Forest Manice and Charles G. Havens and Francis Griffin and Thomas E. Davis, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, March 6th, 1850; and also to a covenant against nuisances contained in a deed of one-fourth part of the said lots by Charles G. Havens to De Forest Manice, dated December 22d, 1854, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 664 of Conveyances, Page 561, January 13th, 1855; also subject to the covenants and conditions contained in a party-wall agreement made between De Forest Manice and David Robins, dated March 8th, 1859, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 781 of Conveyances, Page 126, March 16th, 1859.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.
HOLT & GAILLARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being 156 Madison Av.:

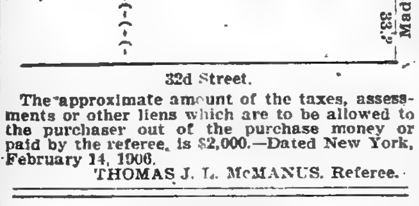

32d Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $2,000.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gestle M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
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*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

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NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA..........Mar. 3, 11 A. M.; Apr. 7
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA.................Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Finland, Mar. 3, 10:30 A. M.; Mar. 31, Apr. 28
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19

WHITE STAR LINE

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NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic..............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic..........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

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K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Wuerzburg, Mar. 3, 10 AM	Trave......Apr. 3 10 AM
Chemnitz, Mar. 8 10 AM	Brand'b'g, Apr. 12, 10 AM
Frankfurt, Mar. 22, 10 AM	Breslau..Apr. 19, 10 AM
†Kurfue'st, Mar. 29, 10 AM	Cassel...Apr. 26, 10 AM

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P. Irene..Mar. 3 11 AM	Barbarossa, Mr. 31, 11 AM
K. Luise..Mar. 10, 11 AM	P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar, Mar. 17, 11 AM	K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM
K. Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM	*Weimar, Apr. 21, 11 AM

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†PENNSYLVANIA	March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND	March 15, 8 A. M.

†Patricia...........Mar. 17	‡Amerika.........April 7
*†Bluecher.........Mar. 22	Waldersee.........Apr. 10
†Pretoria...........Mar. 31	*†Bluecher.........Apr. 19

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Prinz Oskar..Mar. 7, 2 P. M.; Apr. 19, June 2
Prinz Adalbert, Mar. 22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke............Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
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TAGUS...........March 17	LA PLATA............Apr. 14

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☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

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	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*6.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Boston Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,567,066
Gold coin and bullion	76,296,825
Gold certificates	51,408,310
Silver coin and bullion	15,495,498
Silver certificates	4,868,857
United States notes	10,115,576
Treasury notes of 1890	62,315
National banknotes	13,616,563
Total receipts this month	3,813,798
Total receipts this year	399,657,339
Total expenditures this month	3,840,000
Total expenditures this year	398,582,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

RESERVE FUND TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,344,869
Silver dollars	467,082,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,969,000
Total	$1,017,395,869
General fund	182,333,414
Deposits in National banks	65,127,299
In Philippine treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursements	31,646
Current liabilities	99,989,907

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4@6 Per Cent.

Copper Falls and Union Pacific Rises—Banks Lose Cash Heavily.

For the greater part of the day prices in yesterday's stock market moved within a narrow range on a contracted volume of trading, finding no stimulus to either an advance or a decline in the news developments of the day, although these were varied enough, including, as they did, the publication of preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, indicating a loss of from $3,000,000 to $5,300,000 in cash holdings, and, on the other hand, further excellent January earnings statements by the railroads, such as that of the Pennsylvania, with its net increase of $1,400,000. In the late afternoon Amalgamated Copper broke very sharply, selling 3 points under its high price for the day, and this movement, in connection with a quick fall in United Copper shares on the curb, momentarily unsettled the general list of stocks. Recovery followed quickly, however, under the leadership of Union Pacific, which gained a full point for the day, and prices closed, save in the case of Amalgamated, Reading, and a half-score additional active shares, either unchanged or at small net advances. The opposite movements in Copper and in Union Pacific were the features of the day's trading, and the transactions in these shares made up more than a third of the entire business of the day. There was nothing in the day's news to explain or occasion the fall in Copper, although it is generally accepted that a large and not altogether strong speculation for the rise has centred in the issue. Consolidated Gas, after selling down 4 points from its high price, recovered all but a half point of its loss, and Great Northern and Northern Pacific recovered a trifle more of the losses recently suffered by them, the firmness in these shares constituting one of the favorable influences of the day.

A rather wider variation than usually occurs in the preliminary estimates of the loss suffered by the banks on the week's movements of currency, the maximum drain being placed at $5,300,000 and the minimum at $3,500,000. The fate of surplus reserves, however, turns very largely upon the reduction which the banks have been able to make in the loan account as a result of the liquidating movement in the stock market, and the general belief is that this, coupled with the shifting of loans involved in the placing here of large amounts of foreign funds, will be sufficient to offset much of the money drain. A large part of the week's loss in cash has been due to transfers of internal revenue collections at interior cities to the Treasury by draft upon New York correspondents, by payments into the 5 per cent. fund, and for the retirement of outstanding circulation of National Banks whose charters were renewed three years ago and who, under the banking law, are compelled to make deposits against note issues still outstanding under the old charter. Such deposits are estimated to have amounted to over $7,000,000. An important development yesterday was the call on local banks by interior institutions for funds. Heavy direct shipments of currency have resulted, which, however, will not find full reflection in to-day's statement, owing to the workings of the average system. Secretary Shaw's decision to place $10,000,000 in the National banks at this time will not be open to the criticism which might have followed such action last year, for Government receipts are once again running ahead of expenditures, and the entirely exceptional deposits made by the National banks this week for the purposes mentioned above fully justify the Secretary's action.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Sugar Refining Co.
Atlantic Mining Co.
Boston & Albany Railroad.
Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103½
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103	103½
3s, c., 1918	103	103½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, r., 1925	129¾	130½
4s, c., 1925	130¼	131
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	108¾	109¾
Adams Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. C.	27½	29
A. A. C. pf.	97	99¼
Am. B. S.	25	27
A. B. S. pf.	83	88
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	230	240
Am. G. Tw.	9	9¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	49
Am. Loc. pf.	116	117½
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27	27¼
Am. S. pf. B.	100	100⅛
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110
A. S. R. pf. ex div.	138	140
A. T. & C.	90	95
Am. W. Co.	43½	44
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15¼	18
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	53	56
Canada So.	68	69½
C. R. R. of N. J.	214	218
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	134	146
I. & L. pf.	80	95
C. & N. W. pf.	252	259
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	190
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116	118
C., L. & W.	75	93
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	57
D., L. & W.	450	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
D., S. S. & A.	17½	18½
East. Kod.	170	..
Elec S. B.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	172	173
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	105	107
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. R.	35	37
H. E. R. pf.	80	83
Homestake	81	82½
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	105¼
Int. Power	60	64¼
Int. S. P.	30	32½
I. S. P. pf.	80½	84
Iowa C. pf.	57¾	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52	53
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	82¾	83¾
K. & D. M.	12	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C. pf.	78	79½
Laclede Gas	..	103
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	37
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	72	75
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	99
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169	173
Mo., K. & T. pf.	69¼	70
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	115¾	119
Nat. En. pf.	87	89½
Nat. L. pf.	102½	103¾
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. A. B.	155	160
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	81	85
N. Y. D. Co.	42	51
N. Y. D. C. pf.	80	83
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	91	92
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	109	114
Peo. & E.	36	44
Pitts. Coal	15	16
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107½
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
.. Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95½	97
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103½	106
Rdg. 1st pf.	91½	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	98½	100½
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134½	138
Rutland pf.	50	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	72
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	168	186
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	130½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry. pf.	99¾	100¼
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	137
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	11½	12
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	80½	[illegible]
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92	92¾
U. S. Exp.	115	116
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. R. & Imp.	84	86
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	62	64
W.-F. Exp.	234	240
Westingh'se 1st pf.	175	190
W. & L. E.	19¾	20
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	28

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5½ per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $510,253,082; balances, $16,878,382. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $137,817.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8250 for sixty days, $4.8575 for demand, and $4.8640 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.17⅛; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—25c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 2.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and supplies were not plentiful. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was irregular and generally inactive, mainly due to week-end realizations. Prices recovered at the close, on the higher monetary prospects and the more hopeful outlook at Algeciras. Consols improved slightly.

Americans opened irregular and rallied to above parity. Denver & Rio Grande was strong and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Union Pacific were in request. United States Steel was harder. A moderate amount of business was transacted and prices closed steady.

Foreigners drooped on Paris selling, but closed with a better tone.

Kaffirs opened weak, on continued foreign and home realization, but later recovered slightly.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¼.

Bar silver uncertain at 30⅛d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.65; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £10,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £21,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90	..	..	Ex-int.
Consols, account	90 5-16	..	..	Ex-int.
Anaconda	13⅞	269½	265	+ 4½
Atchison	92	89⅝	89⅝	..
Can. Pacific	174⅛	169⅞	169⅝	+ ¼
St. Paul	182½	177⅞	177½	+ ⅜
Erie	43¾	42½	42⅛	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	79¾	77½	77	+ ½
Ill. Central	174	169	168¾	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	150¼	146⅛	145⅞	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	150⅞	146⅝	146¼	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	71¾	138½	138⅝	− ⅛
Reading	70¼	136⅛	136⅜	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	67¾	65⅞	65⅞	..
Union Pacific	155¼	151	150⅝	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel	42⅝	41½	41¼	− ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	109½	106½	106⅜	+ ⅛

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand, decreased	48,880,000 marks
Treasury notes, decreased	620,000 marks
Other securities, increased	6,980,000 marks
Notes in circulation, increased	50,000,000 marks

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened feeble, but later became firm.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 492.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 60c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 2.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. Prices were steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	1½	Esperanza	4	3	9
Tomboy	1	3	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	3	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

Montgomery-Shoshone Con., $20@$21.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Prospects for a continuance of the lively activity in trade generally are strongly in evidence on every hand, according to Bradstreet's:

Country buyers are more in evidence than at any previous time this year and have bought liberally. Winter wheat crop reports are as good as ever, and the probability that a general coal strike may be avoided after all lends strength to industry of all kinds. It is true there is rather more conservatism displayed by buyers for the more distant future and prices of some commodities are being shaded, but it is apparently regarded as certain that an enormous Spring business will be done, that building will approximate, if not surpass, last year's huge totals, and that crop and trade developments of the future will take care of next season's trade.

Dun's Review says:

Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery, except at Northwestern flour mills, where the heavy output has exceeded demands for a time. It is estimated that contemplated new buildings in this city alone will consume 200,000 tons of structural steel, while National prosperity is evinced by the various State reports showing noteworthy gains in savings bank deposits. Dividend distributions in March will also largely exceed last year's, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $908,498 in exports and $1,268,475 in imports, as compared with 1905. Trading losses were almost $2,000,000 less than in 1905, while a small increase occurred in manufacturing liabilities.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,909,838, as against $4,165,380 for the previous week and $2,807,803 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,033,271, as against $4,247,168 for the previous week, and $2,798,036 for the corresponding week last year.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, March 2, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
31,780	Amal. Copper	107¾	107¾	105	106⅛
60	Am. Car & F.	41⅛	41⅛	41	41⅛
110	Am. Cot. Oil	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32½
30	Am. Ice	47	47½	47	47½
290	Am. Loco.	69¾	70	68½	69
9,640	Am. Smelting	156¼	156¼	153⅝	155½
630	Am. Sugar	138¾	139¼	138¼	138⅝
480	A., T. & S. F.	89½	89⅝	88⅝	89⅜
140	Balt. & Ohio	110⅛	110⅛	109⅝	109⅝
5,100	Brook. R. T.	81	81	79⅝	80⅛
350	Canadian Pac.	169⅝	170¼	169⅛	170⅛
50	Cent. Leather	42½	42¾	42½	42½
40	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	21	20⅝	21
2,130	C., M. & St. P.	177¾	177¾	176⅝	177¼
8,030	Col. Fuel & I.	62⅝	63	61⅝	62⅛
10	Col. & H. Coal	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
170	Con. Gas	153	154¾	153	154¼
10	Den. & R. G.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
10	Dist. Sec.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
2,000	Erie	42½	42½	42	42⅛
20	Louis. & Nash.	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝
260	Met. Street	116	116	115⅛	115⅝
40	M., K. & T.	33¾	34	33¾	34
150	Mo. Pacific	99½	99⅝	99¼	99¼
200	Nat. Lead	74⅛	74⅞	72⅞	73½
90	N. Y. Central	146½	146⅛	145¾	146
60	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
10	Norf. & West.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
240	Pennsylvania	138⅛	138⅛	137¾	137⅞
50	Pressed S. Car	52⅛	52⅛	52	52
23,470	Reading	136⅞	137	134¾	135½
50	Rep. Steel	29	29	28⅞	29
930	Rock Island	26⅝	27	26⅛	26⅝
1,080	Southern Pac.	65⅝	65⅞	65	65⅛
1,340	Southern Ry.	38½	38⅞	38	38⅞
70	Texas Pacific	33⅝	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
20,400	Union Pacific	150⅞	151⅞	149⅝	151⅞
50	U. S. Rubber	50	50¼	50	50¼
11,160	U. S. Steel	41¼	41¾	40⅝	40⅝
3,840	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅝	105⅞	105¾
290	Wabash	23⅛	23⅛	23	23⅛
690	Wabash pf.	50½	50½	48¼	48¾
135,800					

PENNSYLVANIA'S REPORT SHOWS PROSPEROUS YEAR

Railroad's Net Income for 1905 Was $30,102,516.

MANY MILES OF RELIEF LINE

President Cassatt Says Four-Track Equipment Between New York and Pittsburg Is Nearly Done.

The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, made public yesterday, shows gross earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 amounting to $133,921,092, compared with $118,145,270 in 1904. The net income for the year, after the payment of fixed charges, was $30,102,516, compared with the previous year's total of $27,990,866. Dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. required $18,133,977. The extraordinary expenditures for the year were $8,424,881, an increase of over $2,000,000 compared with 1904. The amount charged as extraordinary expenditures was the balance of income for the year, so that the amount to the credit of profit and loss on Dec. 31, 1905, was unchanged compared with the previous year, amounting in both years to $24,725,484.

The showing in detail for all the lines directly operated compares as follows with the figures for the previous year:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings, all directly operated	$133,921,992	$118,145,270
Operating expenses	93,390,410	81,802,988
Net earnings	$40,531,582	$36,342,281
Rentals	7,662,810	6,738,609
Net operat'g earn'gs	$32,868,771	$29,603,672
Add int. from invest., rental of equip., &c.	12,036,918	11,414,263
Gross income	$44,905,689	$41,017,935
Fixed charges	14,803,172	13,027,068
Net income	$30,102,516	$27,990,866
Sinking funds	3,563,657	3,836,909
Extraordin'y exp'dit's	8,424,881	6,220,923
Balance	$18,113,977	$17,933,034
Dividend of 6 per cent.	18,113,977	17,933,034
Amount to credit profit & loss	24,725,484	24,725,484

The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburg for 1905 were $266,069,597; operating expenses, $192,100,348, and net earnings, $73,969,249, an increase in gross earnings, compared with 1904, of $28,853,177, and an increase in net earnings of $8,266,289. There were 333,011,237 tons of freight moved, an increase of 48,191,297 tons, and 126,084,223 passengers carried, an increase of 5,668,005.

In the year the funded debt was increased by $74,670,440. The chief items in the operations which brought about this increase was the issuance of $100,000,000 3½ per cent. convertible bonds and the retirement of $27,414,220 of Consolidated mortgage bonds.

The report shows that the entire cost of securities of other corporations held by the Pennsylvania Railroad amounts to $236,604,457, upon which the company is receiving an average interest rate of 4½ per cent.

The total expenditures for construction, equipment, and real estate on the main line between New York and Pittsburg, including payments on account of the principal of car trusts, amounted to $38,797,057. Of this sum $11,674,119 was charged against the income for the year and $27,122,938 was charged to capital account.

President Cassatt, in his report to the stockholders, deals at length with the improvements which were completed in the year and those which are now under way. He points out that work has been nearly completed which will give the Pennsylvania Railroad a four-track line between New York and Pittsburg with the exception of about ten miles of line, which will have three tracks. In addition to this four-track system relief lines are being built to supplement those which have been already constructed.

Upon the completion of the relief lines which have been planned the Pennsylvania will have in addition to its four-track system a double-track railroad between Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York, with the exception of a ninety-six-mile section between Petersburg and Marysville and a short section between Clarksburg and Thorndale. The necessity for the construction of the proposed relief lines, President Cassatt says, is made apparent by the fact that the average daily movement of freight cars over the Allegheny Mountain summit for the four months ended January last was 5,669 cars, with a maximum movement in twenty-four hours of 6,974 cars.

An important improvement contemplated by the Pennsylvania Railroad is the establishment of water companies along its main line for the purpose of supplying the road with an ample amount of water for the operation of its trains. The announcement is made in the report that the establishment of these companies will be financed by the issue of special securities maturing at short intervals, the principal and interest of which, it is believed, can be met without undue burden out of the current income of the company. This improvement is expected to result in a large saving, both in the cost of water and in boiler repairs.

President Cassatt, in reference to the New York terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says that work has been steadily prosecuted, and that nothing has occurred to seriously delay the work or to suggest any special difficulties in carrying out the general scheme of construction.

Referring to the rates obtained by the Pennsylvania Railroad during the year and to the great volume of business handled by the company, President Cassatt says:

> There was a slight reduction in the average rate, and also in the net earnings per ton per mile, but owing to the volume of traffic carried there was a large gain in the freight revenue. There was an increase in the expenses in all departments, and notably in that of maintenance of equipment, due to the outlays necessary to keep your motive power and equipment up to the requirements of the traffic.
>
> The tonnage shows an exceptional increase both in volume and mileage over that of 1904, the traffic for the year being much the heaviest in the history of the company, and by reason of the liberal expenditure recently made in the construction of relief lines and large terminal yards and the substantial additions made to your motive power, the movement thereof has been materially improved. The gross earnings of the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie show a large gain, and the prosperous conditions prevailing in the country are reflected throughout the entire system.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REFUNDING CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kalispell, Flathead County, Montana, will through its proper officers offer for sale and sell "Refunding City Bonds" of said City of Kalispell, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, at public auction, in the Council Chambers at the City Hall of said City of Kalispell, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of April, 1906.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, dated March 1st, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be payable and redeemable on Oct. 1st, 1915.

Said bonds will be sold to the best or most responsible bidder for cash, and the City Council of said City of Kalispell is authorized to reject any bids made and sell said bonds at private sale or exchange them for outstanding bonds at face value with accrued interest added.

SAMUEL HILBURN, Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: W. B. RHOADES, City Clerk.

OFFICE of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee), at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

$5,000,000
Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company
Birmingham, Ala.
General Mortgage Refunding 4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds
DATED APRIL 1, 1904 DUE APRIL 1, 1954
Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in New York or New Orleans
Redeemable at 105 and interest on and after April 1, 1909

The bonds above offered, will, in opinion of counsel, on or before July 1, 1906, through the retirement of underlying bonds which have already been called for payment, be secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the entire Gas, Electric Light and Power business of the company, and on 71.85 miles of street railway trackage including that located on many of the principal streets of the city of Birmingham, together with the large central station used for generating power for the entire street railway system.

The Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company is a consolidation of twelve original street railway, gas and electric light and power companies, owning and operating the entire street railway, gas and electric lighting and power business of the City of Birmingham, and many surrounding cities and towns, serving a population at present estimated at over 133,000, and which is increasing with great rapidity. The franchises under which the Company operates are very valuable, a large majority of them being, in opinion of counsel, either unlimited in time or its tracks are located on private right-of-way.

BOND ISSUE

General Refunding Mortgage 4½% bonds issued and outstanding	$7,691,000
Reserved to refund $1,190,000 Birmingham Railway & Electric Co. 5s* together with 10% premium on same, provided they may be purchased and retired before maturity	1,309,000
Reserved for future extensions, improvements, &c.	1,000,000
Total bonds authorized	$10,000,000

*These Birmingham Railway & Electric Company bonds (due July 2, 1924), are secured by a First Mortgage on less than 37% of the street railway mileage, and are not a lien on the gas or electric light and power property of the Company. Upon the retirement of these bonds at or before maturity, the general refunding mortgage bonds will, in opinion of counsel, be secured by a first mortgage on the entire property rights and franchises of the company.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES
Officially reported for the year 1905

Gross Earnings	$1,630,514
Operating Expenses and Taxes	908,891
Net Earnings	$721,623
Bond Interest	353,391
	$368,232

During every year since the Company was organized, both gross and net earnings have shown an uninterrupted and satisfactory increase. The gross and net earnings for the past four years (together with an estimate for 1906) have been officially reported as follows:

	1902	1903	1904	1905	Estimated 1906
Gross Earnings	$1,076,767	$1,311,851	$1,424,145	$1,630,514	$1,850,000
Net Earnings	466,717	573,825	602,453	721,623	832,500

Dividends at the rate of six per cent. have been paid on the $2,500,000 Preferred Stock of the Company since its organization, and at the rate of three per cent. in 1903, and four per cent. in 1904 and 1905, on $3,500,000 Common Stock. The Preferred Stock is now quoted at approximately $105 and the Common Stock at approximately $93 per share.

The physical condition of the property of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company is excellent. The street railway lines are all well built and of solid construction, and all but 21.3 miles are laid with from 60 to 100-lb. rails. The gas and electric light plants are modern in construction and equipment, and of capacity sufficient to provide for a large increase in business.

Practically the entire Birmingham district, frequently spoken of as "The Pittsburg of the South," is underlaid with enormous deposits of coal, iron and limestone, rendering it possible to manufacture pig iron cheaper than anywhere else in the world. No city in the south has better railroad transportation facilities and in magnitude of tonnage produced, the Birmingham district is stated to exceed that of the entire State of Georgia. Since 1900 the population of the city of Birmingham has increased over 43%, while bank deposits have increased over 114% and postal receipts over 112%.

We recommend these bonds for investment

PRICE AND COMPLETE CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

NOTICE OF DEPOSIT OF SHARES OF

Common Stock

OF THE

Philadelphia Company

TO THE EXTENT OF 320,000 SHARES UNDER THE PLAN AND PROPOSITION OF THE

United Railways Investment Co. of San Francisco.

Dated February 14th, 1906.

To the holders of Certificates of Deposit of Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Depositary:

Pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Plan and Proposition, United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco (hereinafter termed the "Investment Company") hereby gives notice that it has this day been notified in writing by the Depositary that shares of the common stock of the Philadelphia Company to the extent of and exceeding 320,000 shares have been deposited with the Depositary under said Plan and Proposition within the time limited for such deposit.

The consent of the Bankers to such action on its part having been given, United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco elects, in the event that the Proposition shall be ratified and approved by the stockholders of the Investment Company in its entirety, to exercise the right reserved to it by said Plan and Proposition to take all the stock so stated to have been deposited on the terms and conditions therein set forth.

Such depositors as shall elect to sell to the Stock Syndicate mentioned in the Proposition, such an interest in a Certificate of Deposit held by them respectively as will entitle the Syndicate to take, at a price equivalent to Ninety-five dollars ($95) a share, all the shares of common stock of the Investment Company, if and when issued, to which such holder is entitled under the Plan and Proposition with respect to such Certificate, may present such Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary or to the Sub-Depositary issuing the same within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, viz.: on or before the 2d day of April, 1906, for the stamping thereon of the appropriate endorsement, and must deliver to such Depositary or Sub-Depositary, at the same time, the assignment of such shares contemplated by the Proposition.

Copies of the Plan and Proposition and forms of the assignment may be obtained of the Depositary, Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, No. 316 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the Sub-Depositaries, the New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, New York; Messrs. Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, and Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Investment Company has been called to be held on the 5th day of April, 1906, to take action with respect to the Plan and Proposition, as an entirety.

Dated at the Principal Office of the Company,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.,
March 2d, 1906.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco.
By M. V. R. WEYANT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905:

Default having been made in the payment of the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, the holders of notes which have not yet been deposited under the agreement constituting the undersigned committee are requested to deposit the same at the earliest practicable date with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary designated in said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. All notes must be deposited in negotiable form, and must bear the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of the depositary will be issued for notes deposited.

A large amount of notes has already been deposited under said agreement, and in the judgment of the committee it is essential for the full and proper protection of the rights and interests of the noteholders that the remaining notes be deposited without delay. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice. Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained at the office of the depositary and from the members of the committee.

Dated, New York, March 2, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL,
Secretary.
54 Wall St., N. Y.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEE
75 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
50 shs. Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y.
$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Ry. 4% Income Mtge., non-cumulative.
$2,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. 5s, 1919.
$1,000 Jefferson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1909.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
Pew No. 56, north centre aisle, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; ground rent $100 per annum.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. pf.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. common.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. pfd.
39 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$8,000 St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s, 1996.
11 shs. Brooklyn Warehouse & Storage Co.
6 shs. Union Securities Co.
25 shs. Riverside Bank.
13 shs. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. com.
10 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 2d pfd.
$6,000 El Paso & Rock Island R.R. 1st 5s, 1951.
$10,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. 1st 5s, 1926.
6 shs. Trust Co. of America.
100 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery.
200 shs. Eastern Steel Co. pf.
100 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.
200 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
100 shs. Joliet & Chicago R. R.
13 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
7 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
5 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
12 shs. First National Bank.
14 shs. National Park Bank.

On a Sound Basis.

The progress of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY has not been as rapid as its friends expected and some stock has been for sale very cheap. The Company has had its problems to solve and its difficulties to overcome and it required time and money to do it, but we have taken the time and raised the money as we went along and the outcome is no longer doubtful. The property has been demonstrated to be all that we have ever claimed it to be and more. We have by far the largest holdings in one of the richest mining districts in the world and they are rich enough to pay the highest of dividends. We have spent nearly a million dollars in the development and equipment of this property and we are now far enough along so that we shall soon be numbered among the great copper producers of the world.

Now is the time to buy stock. Those who have bought heretofore have had to wait. Those who buy hereafter will have to pay much higher prices. Those who do not buy at all will miss a great opportunity.

Investors who bought SAN LUIS stock from our office a year ago have made 300% on their investment. Those who buy TREADWELL now stand to do quite as well.

You can buy the stock at market rates through your own broker or we shall be glad to quote prices on application.

Many shrewd and successful investors believe it to be the best investment in the market to-day.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Preferred Stock

OF THE

Ann Arbor Railroad Company

The Board of Directors of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, having authorized the acquirement of the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company by the issuance in purchase thereof at par of its Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is prepared to deliver in full payment and exchange therefor for each ten shares of Preferred Stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company One Thousand ($1,000) dollars in its Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds, with the coupons due August 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons attached, upon delivery of the shares of stock to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, at its office, 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, at any time prior to the 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1906, after which time the right to exchange shall cease.

For fractional shares, scrip, convertible into bonds in denomination of $1,000, will be issued.

The Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds are due August 1, 1980, and the interest is payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August.

G. CASPAR NILES, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-partnership.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Cable, Thorn & Co., consisting of Walton N. Cable, George F. Thorn, and James W. Elgar, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of said firm are being liquidated by James W. Elgar, 277 Broadway, New York City. CABLE, THORN & CO., by George F. Thorn, 253 Broadway, New York City.—December 5, 1905.

MARCH 1906

STOCK LIMITATION PART OF FUTURE FRANCHISES

Estimate Board Begins with Seaboard Refrigeration Company.

MUST APPROVE ALL ISSUES

Estimates for Paving Are Received and Must Be Greatly Reduced—$800,000 for Firehouse Sites.

Something new in the way of franchise terms to be imposed on corporations seeking public utility rights was presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday when the board came to consider the proposed franchise for the Seaboard Refrigeration Company to do business in Coney Island.

Harry P. Nichols, in charge of the board's Bureau of Franchises, had included in the proposed contract as drawn by him a clause prohibiting the company from issuing stocks or bonds at any time without the consent of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Nichols will try to have the Board of Estimate adopt the stock and bond limitation clause as a precedent and to insist on it in any further grants of rights to companies desiring to use the city streets. Such a feature would be far reaching if applied to any future grant to a street railroad or a lighting corporation seeking a franchise of the city. Members of the board expressed themselves in favor of the plan.

Mr. Nichols in his report to the board yesterday declares that overcapitalization is one of the greatest evils of public service corporations of the day. Continuing, he says:

> This is frequently a capitalization of anticipated profits, and has a direct bearing upon the cost to the consumer of the product manufactured by the company so capitalized. If a company whose capitalization or whose funded debt is many times the value of its tangible property, and especially if the company has a monopoly of the business in which it is engaged, there is a temptation to that company to charge for its product an amount far beyond what would be sufficient to pay the cost of production plus a fair return upon an amount which would represent the actual value of the plant.
>
> There are railroad companies in the City of New York whose capital stock outstanding and whose funded debt each are equal to many times the value of the tangible property. Probably the same may be said of other public service corporations in the city.
>
> The city is, in a way, a partner in the business which requires the use of public property such as that conducted by railroad companies, gas companies, telephone companies or other enterprises requiring the use of public streets. These companies are supported by the revenue obtained from their patrons, while the city is, or should be, financially reimbursed for the occupation of public property. The occupation of the streets is absolutely necessary for these companies to carry on their business. On the other hand, it is to the city's interest that citizens be supplied with the conveniences or necessities which may be furnished by such companies at reasonable rates if the right is given for the streets to be occupied for that purpose.
>
> The authorities are therefore interested in the business to such an extent, and any contract entered into between the city and the company applying for rights, should be such as will protect those citizens against a possibility of unfair charges, and if overcapitalization tends to develop such charges, then the contract should be sufficiently broad in its terms to prevent overcapitalization.
>
> Should public service corporations receiving rights from the city fail in the future to give the people adequate service and for that or other reasons the City Government deems it necessary to take control of such property, it will be impossible to do so by a payment of a fair value of the property if such company is overcapitalized without, perhaps, doing an injury to innocent investors in stocks or bonds which have been issued in excess of the value of the property.

At the hearing yesterday representatives of the Seaboard Company accepted the terms imposed by Mr. Nichols in his report, and also all the provisions for compensation to the city for the use of streets. The contract may not be formally approved by the board, however, until the Court of Appeals finally decides the constitutionality of the act transferring the franchise power from the Board of Aldermen to the Board of Estimate.

The meeting of the board yesterday was characterized by unusual harmony between Mayor McClellan, Controller Metz, Borough President Ahearn, and the others who have been at war since January. Each seemed to want to emphasize the fact that peace once more reigned. Many requests were made for salary increases, Borough President Coler of Brooklyn asking to have his secretary's salary raised from $4,000 to $5,000 and the appointment of a consulting engineer at $8,000, as well as an Assistant Superintendent of Buildings at $4,500. Controller Metz wanted a principal assistant engineer at $5,000, and told the board that two of his engineers were leaving him to take higher pay from private firms. All these matters were referred to Controller Metz and President McGowan of the Boad of Aldermen.

The board voted in Joseph Haag to be Secretary at $7,500 a year, as recently approved by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Haag then resigned as Commissioner of Accounts at $5,000 to take the new place. To Borough President Ahearn was allowed a departmental Inspector at $2,100 a year.

All the Borough Presidents turned in their estimates of the money they will need for paving and grading. Brooklyn asked $2,500,000; the Bronx $400,000; Manhattan $1,250,000; Richmond $509,000, and Queens $379,400. As the charter allows only $3,000,000 annually for paving, the the Presidents will have to reduce their requirements.

The board appropriated $800,000 for fire house sites, $480,000 for Manhattan and the Bronx and $320,000 for Brooklyn and Queens. Commissioner O'Brien asked for $1,562,500, and the Finance Department in reporting the smaller amount explains that the city cannot afford at this time to build all the new fire houses that are or will be needed.

$1,000,000 General Chemical Issue.

The General Chemical Company has announced an issue of $1,000,000 preferred stock to capitalize a part of the large sums, approximately $1,600,000, paid out since 1903 for new plants, land, and stocks in other corporations. Stockholders of record March 22 will be privileged to subscribe to the new stock at par in proportion to their holdings.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Several big financial deals which have been hanging fire for two months have been about closed up, and details are anxiously awaited in financial circles, as they are counted on to aid in reviving interest.

About the only effect on the local market thus far of the liquidation in Wall Street has been a disinclination on the part of operators to engage in new ventures, pending a more settled tone to the New York market.

Prices to-day were inclined to seek lower levels for the issues of the favorite list, while the semi-speculative securities stocks ruled about steady. Seaboard 4s declined ½. Baltimore Brick preferred advanced ½.

Houston Oil broke through to 11¾ on small sales. Northern Central was carried down further in the prevailing weakness, receding ¼ to 104½.

Maryland Trust warrants ran off 1 per cent. Virginia deferred, Brown Brothers certificates, declined ⅜ to 29⅛, for $25,000. The close was firm.

Sales: Bonds, $157,000; stocks, 919 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic C. Line 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	At. C. L. of Conn. 4s, ctfs. 5-20s	94	94	94
1,000	Seaboard 4s	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Seab. 10-yr. 5s	103½	103½	103½
1,000	West. Maryl. 4s	88	88	88
2,000	Balt. & Spar. Pt. 4½s	97½	97¼	97½
1,000	Cits. Ry. & Lt. 5s, Newport News	88½	88½	88½
1,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	108½	108½	108½
8,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92⅜	92⅜
45,000	United Ry. incomes	73⅝	73¼	73½
90,000	United Rys. ctfs.	71¾	71⅝	71⅞
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
25,000	Va. dfd. Brown Bros. ctfs.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	North. Central	104¾	104½	104½
100	South. Ry.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
14	Second Nat. Bank	191½	191½	191½
5	Continental Trust	198	198	198
25	Maryl. Trust pf.	133	133	133
10	Maryl. Trust war.	25	25	25
20	Balt. Brick pf.	55	55	55
700	Houston Oil	12	11¾	11¾
75	Houston Oil pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

After having been under bear pressure almost continuously for three days, the market became very dull yesterday forenoon, whereupon shrewd traders declared, without regard to outside conditions, that stocks had been sold to a standstill and ought to be bought, at least for a turn. At midday only four or five stocks, such as Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, Consolidated Gas, Anaconda, and Reading, had covered a range of 1 per cent. or more, the great majority of stocks showing at that hour but fractional variations either from the initial prices or those of Thursday's closing. The bear crowd evidently had become somewhat more discriminating in its activities. It showed a disposition to take profits where that could be done without advancing prices, but it was in only in a very few stocks that such buying was possible owing to the reduced volume of actual selling. In the last hour the bear crowd made a vigorous attack on Amalgamated Copper, breaking that stock about 2 per cent., while at the time it was trying to cover short contracts in Union Pacific.

⁂

The highly demonstrative selling of Amalgamated Copper was obviously intended to divert attention from covering operations elsewhere in the list, especially in Union Pacific. Simultaneously in the last hour Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were, respectively, the strongest and weakest feature of the market. For a while it was debatable whether Union Pacific was being bid up to facilitate selling of the other market, or whether, as has been said, Amalgamated Copper was depressed to weaken the general list and assist short covering. But as Amalgamated Copper rallied 1⅝ per cent. very sharply in the last ten minutes of trading, while Union Pacific also was very strong right up to the last and closed within ⅛ per cent. of its highest quotation, it could only be supposed that it was bear selling in one case and short covering in the other. The ease with which Union Pacific advanced in the last hour indicated that the shorts were compelled to bid sharply for it.

⁂

Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were much the most conspicuous stocks in yesterday's market. The trading in them was more than double the volume of that in any other two issues. Amalgamated Copper closed at a decline of 1⅜ per cent. and Union Pacific at an advance of 1 point. There was corresponding irregularity throughout the list, as a glance at the net price changes for the day will show. No effort was made, apparently, to influence a covering movement among the shorts. Most of the buying for short account, as in Union Pacific, had the appearance of being voluntary. The Steel stocks, upon which a lot of speculative selling has converg[illegible] week, were relatively dull, and closed at fractional declines.

⁂

The money market is as changeable and as full of surprises as the stock market. Only three or four weeks ago we were supposed to be right on the verge of gold exports. Some of the leading international bankers expected exports in February. Now there is talk of gold imports.

⁂

"Why is it," asked the head of a prominent Western wire house, "that our financial critics are all afraid to go on record with a positive opinion about this market? I wade through columns and columns of comment, all very learned and profound, I suppose, but when I am through I have nothing in my head but a confused notion that 'if' something doesn't happen something else may happen, and a conviction of my own that 'if' and 'but' are the most overworked parts of speech." "Well," said the critic to whom this complaint was addressed, "perhaps now you could deliver yourself this minute of a positive opinion about the market?" "I certainly could," the broker retorted, adding: "I did this morning, if you care to read it." It was this: "I think we are going to have this backing and filling market until there is a decided change for the better in the money situation. It would seem to me that most of the ten-point margin men had been cleaned up, but if relations get more strained it may touch those carrying 10,000 and 20,000 share lines. If so, we will have a sharp break. I am a bull for the long pull, decidedly, but in the meantime the main factor is the money market, barring some unforeseen circumstances."

⁂

If there is one stereotyped prediction more untrustworthy than another, it is the prediction that the stock market is going to remain dull for a definite time, as, for example, during the present month of March. Nobody really wants a dull market, anyway. The habitual speculator prefers bearish activity to none at all. In a dull market there is money for nobody, not even for the broker.

⁂

Continued buying of the Hill stocks yesterday was accompanied by persistent rumors that Mr. Hill would return to Wall Street next week to put the ore deal on its feet again. In quarters where misgivings have actually existed it is now believed that negotiations can be reopened and that hope of a successful issue thereof may reasonably be entertained. The buying of Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific since Wednesday's break has been of a well-informed character. The decline has eliminated a miscellaneous bull account, which had attained undesirable proportions. A good many traders have acquired education about Hill stocks.

⁂

Some persons are now curious to know the origin and meaning of the confidential bull tips on International Mercantile Marine which were imparted recently to the "very best people" here and abroad.

⁂

The Gates crowd continued after the close of the market on Thursday and all day yesterday to disseminate bearish opinions of the most violent nature. Persons who came in contact with the leaders of this speculative group uptown on Thursday were overwhelmed with pessimistic counsel. Usually when the Gates crowd begins to talk in a wild strain on either side of the market it is time to copper its advice. That, at least, is the experience of traders. It must have been selling stocks as fast as it could on Monday, when Mr. Gates personally couldn't help feeling optimistic, and now that the whole contingent is so bearish that it can hardly stand it, brokers may be covering some short contracts for its account. There was evidence yesterday of short covering for the Gates crowd's account. The buying of Union Pacific was thought to be largely of that origin.

⁂

Although the bear crowd has been able to make some headway in Amalgamated Copper, the stock has not had any such sensational break as would indicate a collapse of the bull account. Indeed, the resistance the stock has offered to aggressive speculative selling in the last fortnight has occasioned a good deal of surprise. Prior to the culmination of the bull movement at 118¼ on the announcement of the "settlement" the stock was more subject to violent reactions than it has been since. On Jan. 2 it sold at 111¼, and on Jan. 4, two days later, it sold as low as 103⅞, and it has never been so low since. On Feb. 13 it touched 118¼, the highest point of the bull movement, and the lowest quotation since then was made yesterday, when the stock sold at 104⅝. The Heinze contingent boasts that it scaled down its speculative holdings of the stock very heavily on the announcement—that is, between 118 and 114. Commission houses also sold heavily at that time. Individual speculators, swinging lines of 5,000 to 20,000 shares, sold out on the bulge that came with the news of the settlement, and many went short of the stock on the theory that the bull trumps had all been played. There has been somebody standing under the stock all this time, else there would not have been so good a market for it. Speculative sentiment has been running to the bear side of Amalgamated Copper ever since the culmination of the advance around 118, and traders have sold it short more persistently than perhaps any other one stock. It seems evident that the big bull account, wherever it is, has been able so far to take care of itself.

⁂

On four successive bear drives this week Union Pacific sold at 149⅛ and stopped there. It recovered yesterday to 151¾. Considering how widely the stock is held as a speculation in Wall Street and outside, everybody being bullish on it, the resistance it has offered to selling pressure this week is astonishing. The bear crowd was anxious to make it sell below 150, supposing that it would bring a lot of stop loss orders into play at that point, but in this it was disappointed. Below 150 it has not been able so far to make any headway.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allemania Ins.	82½	82½	82½
505	Crucible Steel	15	14¾	14¾
225	Crucible Steel pf.	77⅝	77¼	77¼
50	Fireproofing pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾
5	Harb.-Walk. Ref. pf.	81	81	81
3	Independ. Brew.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
270	Independ. Brew. pf.	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
35	Lustre	30	30	30
616	Mfrs. L. & H.	81	80⅝	80¾
34	Monongahela Water	37	37	37
202	Ohio Fuel	38½	38⅜	38⅞
9,080	Ohio Tonopah	.61	.58	.60
50	Phila. Co.	50½	50¼	50¼
10	Phila. Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
190	Pitts. Brew	28	28	28
30	Pitts. Brew. pf.	49½	49½	49½
320	Pitts. Coal pf.	56¼	56	56
25	Pitts. Plate Glass	115	115	115
12	Pitts. & Lake Erie	151	151	151
10	Stand. Underg. Cable	212	212	212
203	Sewer Pipe	35	34	34
740	Tonopah Extension	11¾	11¼	11¼
895	United Copper	68	65⅝	65⅝
4	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	106
7	Window Glass pf.	25	25	[illegible]
	BONDS.			
$11,000	Indep. Brew. 6s	106½	106¼	106¼
	WARRANTS.			
56 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.90.

On the Consolidated Exchange 4,000 Atlanta sold at .28@.31, 250 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .08½, 300 Golden Anchor at 1.50, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.20, 100 Horn Silver at 2.15, 600 Jim Butler at 1.30, 2,000 May Queen at .33, 100 Occidental at .90, 300 Overman at .12, 100 Portland at 1.85, 300 Sandstorm at 1.50, 200 Tonopah Belmont at 5.00, 400 Utah at .05.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The volume of business transacted in the local Exchange was the smallest for any full day for several months. There was no disposition to trade, even the "dollar" brokers being timid about making ventures on either side of the market. Prices consequently moved narrowly, fluctuations being limited to insignificant fractions. Alliance Insurance receded ½, Eastern Consolidated Electric advanced ½, as did Insurance Company of North America, while Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing was up a point. There was continued active trading in Philadelphia Company receipts, offerings, which were quite heavy, being well taken at yesterday's level of prices.

There was a little more animation in United Gas Improvement, and the stock left off with a net decline of ¼. Western New York and Pennsylvania was up 1½.

Total sales, 23,921 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Alliance Insurance	20½	20	20
100	Amalgamated Copper	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
51	Amer. Railways war.	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80	80	80
5	Cambria Iron	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
1,825	Cambria Steel	35½	35½	35½
20	Catawissa 2d pf.	60½	60½	60½
100	De Long Hook & Eye	11	11	11
50	East. Con. El. $25 pd.	24	24	24
210	Electric Co. of America	11½	11⅜	11½
700	Erie	42⅝	42¼	42½
25	Fairmount Park Trans.	20	20	20
10	Hocking Coal & Iron	19½	19½	19½
16	Insur. Co. of N. Amer.	28	28	28
30	Keystone Telephone	15	15	15
231	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74¾	73½	74
30	Lehigh Navigation	111	111	111
156	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	111	111	111
205	Marsden	3	2⅞	2⅞
2	Minehill R. R.	66½	66½	66½
20	N. Y., Ont. & Western	49¼	49¼	49¼
115	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅛	69	69
100	Pennsylvania Salt	116	116	116
10	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	107½	107½	107½
1,303	Philadelphia Co.	51¼	51	51
6,015	Philadelphia Co. rcts.	54	53⅝	53⅝
18	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
230	Philadelphia Electric	8⅛	8	8
285	Phila. Rapid Transit	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
5,060	Reading	68 5-16	67 7-16	67⅝
100	Susquehanna Steel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
510	Tonopah Mining	19¼	19	19¼
52	Union Traction	63½	63¼	63½
1,362	United Gas Imp.	95	94½	94¾
4,400	United States Steel	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
10	United States Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
189	Union Traction of Ind.	31	31	31
200	West. N. Y. & Penn.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Wabash pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, March 2, 1906.

Total sales March 2, 1906	811,969
From Jan. 1, 1906	61,937,339
Corresponding date last year	49,808,277

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅛	20¾	900	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	−⅜
57	57¼	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57	57	57	57	−1⅛
106	106⅛	155,300	*Amal. Copper Co.	107¾	107⅞	104⅝	106	−1⅜
41⅜	41½	4,050	Am. Car & F. Co.	41⅜	41½	40⅞	41⅜	...
101	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	−¼
31¾	32½	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	32	32¼	32	32	...
7¾	8	400	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	−⅛
36	36¾	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	36	36¾	36	36¾	+¾
47¼	47⅜	10,700	*Am. Ice Securities	47	47¾	46¾	47¼	+½
21	22	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	21½	21½	21½	21½	+½
69	69½	7,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69¾	70½	68½	68⅞	−⅝
5	5½	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
155¼	155⅜	42,050	*Am. S. & R. Co.	156¼	156½	153⅜	155⅜	+⅜
122¼	122½	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122¼	122⅜	122¼	122⅜	−⅛
11	11½	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
43	44	500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43½	43½	43	43	−½
138⅜	138½	1,750	*Am. Sug. R. Co., x d.	139¼	139¼	138⅛	138½	+¼
137	140	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	138	138	...
104¼	104½	1,150	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104¼	+¼
105½	107	110	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
266	267	26,100	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	267	268¾	262	266	+1
108	110	131	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+¼
89¼	89½	7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	89¾	88¾	89⅜	+⅜
157	159	100	Atlantic Coast Line	157	157	157	157	...
109⅞	110	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅛	110⅛	109¾	109⅞	−⅛
95	97	125	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	−⅜
80¼	80⅜	13,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81	81	79⅜	80¼	−⅜
148	155	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼	−4¾
170¼	170⅜	8,400	Canadian Pacific	169⅞	170¼	169⅜	170¼	+⅜
42¼	42½	1,500	Central Leather	43	43	42¼	42⅜	−⅝
105¼	106	133	Central Leather pf.	105½	105½	105¼	105½	−½
55½	56	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	55½	55½	...
77	79	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	−¼
20¾	21	700	Chicago Great West.	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	...
79½	80	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	79¾	80	79¾	80	+½
37¼	37½	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	38	37¼	37½	...
85	85½	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
177⅜	177½	5,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¾	177⅞	176½	177½	...
185	186	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185½	185½	185½	185½	−4½
228½	228½	600	Chicago & Northw.	229	229	228⅞	228⅞	+2⅞
13	13½	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
12¼	12½	700	Chicago Union Trac.	12½	12½	11⅞	12¼	...
45	46⅞	600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	46	46	44½	45⅞	...
96	97	1,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98	97	97	−1⅞
61⅞	62	13,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62⅞	63	61	61⅞	−¼
99	112	100	Colorado Fuel & I. pf.	101	101	101	101	−1
33¾	34	800	Colorado & Southern	34	34	33⅝	33⅞	−1
72	72½	515	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72½	72½	71½	72	...
50½	51	900	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51	49½	50⅞	−2⅛
19½	20	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
154	154¼	2,150	Consolidated Gas	154½	156¼	152	154¼	−½
17⅝	18	950	Corn Products Co., t.r.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	...
205	205¾	400	Delaware & Hudson	206	206½	204	204	...
..	..	6,338	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	−⅛
43⅞	44	2,300	Denver & Rio Grande	44	44	43½	43⅞	+¾
88	89	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+¼
98½	99½	400	Detroit United Ry.	99	99	98¾	98¾	−¼
55¼	55½	6,035	*Distillers Securities	56⅛	56⅝	55	55¼	−¼
37½	38¼	800	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38	38¼	37	37½	+¾
42⅜	42½	8,000	Erie	42½	42⅝	41⅞	42½	+⅝
77½	78	250	Erie 1st pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	+1
68	68¼	1,400	Erie 2d pf.	68¼	68¼	67¾	68	+¾
103	103¼	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103½	103½	103	103	...
78	80	100	General Chemical	78	78	78	78	−1
167¼	168	1,600	General Electric	168¼	168¼	167	168	...
315¾	316	13,400	Great Northern pf.	316	317	314	315⅝	+1⅛
116	117	400	Hocking Valley	115⅞	116½	115⅞	116	+1½
94	95¼	200	Hocking Valley pf.	94	95	94	95	...
168½	169	450	Illinois Central	169½	169½	168	168	−¾
21	21¼	1,400	International Paper	21⅜	21½	21	21¼	+¼
84	84¼	900	Internat. Paper pf.	84½	84½	84	84	+½
30¾	31	800	Iowa Central	30⅞	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	−⅛
29⅝	29¾	700	Kansas City South.	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+⅜
60⅜	60½	200	Kansas City South. pf.	60	60	60	60	...
61	61⅛	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	...
145¼	145⅞	2,200	Louisville & Nash.	146	146	145½	145⅞	...
157	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	157½	157½	157½	157½	+2½
70⅜	71	2,500	*Met. Securities	71	71	70½	70½	+½
70⅜	71	4,700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71	71	70¼	70⅜	...
116	116½	2,200	*Met. Street Railway	116	116	115	116	...
115¾	116¼	2,400	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	116	116	115½	116	+1
24	24⅛	400	Mexican Central	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	−⅛
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+¼
140	153	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150	150	150	150	−1
33½	34	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¾	34	33½	33¾	...
99½	99¾	2,200	Missouri Pacific	99¾	99⅞	99¼	99⅝	+⅛
66⅞	67¼	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66⅞	67¼	66⅞	67¼	+¼
73¼	73½	6,600	*National Lead Co.	73½	75	72½	73	+½
39	39½	150	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	−¼
20¼	21	260	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19⅞	19¾	19⅝	19¾	−⅜
145¼	145½	5,650	New York Central	146¼	146¼	145½	145½	−⅜
62	64	100	N. Y., C. & St. Louis	62½	62½	62½	62½	−2½
198¼	200	55	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198½	198½	198	198	...
49	50	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49½	49½	49½	49½	...
84¾	85	3,300	Norfolk & Western	85⅜	85⅜	84⅝	84⅞	−⅜
98	98½	600	North American	98½	98½	98⅛	98⅛	−⅞
213	213⅛	25,400	Northern Pacific	212	213	210½	213	+2
109	111	100	Pacific Coast	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	−¾
42½	43	450	Pacific Mail	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	−⅝
138⅛	138⅜	18,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	138½	138½	137⅞	138⅜	...
96	96⅛	1,500	People's Gas, Chicago	96⅛	96⅛	95⅞	96	−¼
55½	56½	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+2⅛
52¼	52½	4,850	Pressed Steel Car	52⅞	52⅞	51⅝	52⅝	+⅝
97	100	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	96	97½	96	97½	+⅝
237	243	100	Pullman Company	240	240	240	240	−5
56⅛	56¼	900	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¼	56½	56	56¼	+¼
135½	135⅝	56,900	Reading	136⅞	136⅞	134⅞	135½	−1¼
28¾	29	1,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅜	29⅜	28¾	28¾	−⅜
101	102	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102½	102½	101	101	−1
26¼	26⅜	2,300	Rock Island Co.	26¼	27	26¼	26½	−⅛
66¼	66¾	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	66½	66¾	66¼	66¼	−¼
..	..	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	30	30	30	30	−3
45¼	45½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	+⅛
23¾	24	1,300	St. Louis Southw	24	24	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
55	55½	1,100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55⅜	55⅜	54⅞	55⅜	−½
79	80	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	80	79	79½	+¼
65½	65¾	7,700	Southern Pacific	65⅝	65⅞	65¼	65¾	...
117¼	117¾	100	Southern Pacific pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+⅛
38⅜	38½	7,900	Southern Ry. ext.	38⅜	38½	38⅛	38¼	+½
148	148½	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147	148	147	148	+1
6½	7	100	Tenn. Coal & Ir. rts.	6½	6½	6½	6½	−½
33½	33¾	500	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	...
77	79	330	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	79	79⅜	79	79⅜	...
34½	35	100	Toledo Rys. & Light	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	−⅛
36¼	36⅜	300	Tol., St. L. & West	36⅜	36½	36⅜	36½	...
54⅞	55⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55	55	55	−¼
116⅞	117	600	Twin City R. T.	116½	117	116½	117	...
79	80	350	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80	80	80	80	+¼
151⅝	151¾	145,100	Union Pacific	151	151¾	149⅞	151⅝	+1
95¼	96¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
95	96	100	United Rys. Invest	95	95	95	95	−¼
91¼	92	2,300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91	91½	90⅝	91¼	+1¼
45½	46	800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46	46	45¾	46	+½
116	119	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	117	117	117	117	+2
25	27	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	25	25¼	25	25¼	+1¼
49¾	50	1,300	U. S. Rubber	49¾	50⅜	49½	49½	+½
110¼	110¾	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109	110½	109	110¼	+2¼
81½	81⅞	1,600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	81	81⅞	80¾	81½	+1¼
40⅝	40¾	72,900	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41¼	40¼	40¾	−½
105¾	106	17,900	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅞	−⅜
83	91	100	Vandalia R. R.	83	83	83	83	...
48⅞	49	1,250	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¾	49	48	49	+1
112	115	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+⅝
48	49	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	48	48	48	48	...
10½	11	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	11½	11½	11½	−¾
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	+½
23	23¼	600	Wabash	23¼	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	...
49	49⅛	9,700	Wabash pf	50⅛	50¼	48½	49	−1
38¾	39	1,100	Western Maryland	34	38¾	33	38¾	+⅜
93¼	93⅜	200	Western Union Tel.	93¼	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	+⅝
160	163	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	162	[illegible]	160	160	−1
44½	45	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	45	45	44	44⅝	+1¼
26½	27	100	Wisconsin Central	26¾	[illegible]	26¾	26¾	+½
[illegible]	56	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	55	[illegible]	55	55	−1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on [illegible] lots.

Dividends.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 28, 1906.

Quarterly Pfd. Stock Dividend No. 27.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., March 16, 1906. The Books of the Company for the transfer of the Preferred Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., March 16th, 1906, and will be reopened April 3, 1906.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company is hereby called to meet at the general offices of the company in the Thayer Building, at the northwest corner of 9th Street and Broadway, in Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, to consider and vote upon each of the following propositions:

1. To authorize and consent to an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the company by issuing ten million dollars par value of four and one-half per cent. twenty-year improvement gold bonds, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, redeemable at any interest period, upon sixty days' notice, at one hundred and five per cent. at the option of the company, to be secured by a mortgage upon the present and after acquired property and franchises of the company; the bonds and mortgage securing the same to be in such form and contain such covenants and conditions as may be approved by the executive committee of the company.

2. To authorize and consent to the issue by the company of five million one hundred thousand dollars par value of five per cent. negotiable gold notes, payable in six years, with interest coupons attached if deemed advisable, interest to be payable semi-annually, the notes to be redeemable at par at any interest period upon sixty days' notice, and to be secured by a pledge of six million dollars par value of the aforesaid issue of mortgage bonds and to be accompanied by such agreements and contain such conditions and provisions as the executive committee shall determine; such notes when underwritten as provided below to be offered to the stockholders at the price of ninety-five per cent. of the par value, and accrued interest; each stockholder to have the right to purchase notes at such price to an amount equal to ten per cent. of his stock holdings.

3. To authorize and consent to the underwriting of the entire issue of notes by Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Company, and Blair & Company, and their associates, each of which firms of bankers is represented in the Board of Directors, at the price of ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest for the notes, less an underwriting commission of two and one-half per cent. on the total par amount thereof.

4. To authorize and consent that individual Directors and officers may become members of the underwriting syndicate and participate in the profits and commissions thereof for their individual benefit notwithstanding their positions as Directors.

5. To authorize the transaction of such other business connected with or appertaining to the above-mentioned subjects as the stockholders may deem proper.

The books for the transfer of stock, both common and preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on the 3d day of March, 1906, and will be opened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of March, 1906.

J. A. EDSON, President.
R. B. SPERRY, Secretary.

Dated Jan. 17, 1906.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.

NOTICE.

Parsons, Kansas, February 23, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 107, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 6th and until the morning of April 6th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, Chairman.

New York, Feb. 24th, 1906.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE NEW YORK THEATRICAL STOCK EXCHANGE."

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Theatrical Stock Exchange will be held at the office of the Company, Suite "A" Holland Building, 1,440 Broadway, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual election; also two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before this meeting.

NELSON H. CLAFLIN, President.
FULLER CLAFLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.—A general meeting of the stockholders and registered holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1906, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors of said company and the transaction of other business. The transfer books will be closed on February 10th, 1906, and will remain closed until the 15th day of March next.—Dated February 10th, 1906.

W. N. WILMER, Secretary.

"Star Asbestos Manufacturing Company."

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Star Asbestos Manufacturing Company will be held at the offices of the company, 56 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the 8th day of March, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting. (Signed.)

G. E. SUTTON, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 16th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, for the election of Directors (Trustees) and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 11 A. M., at the office of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EDWARD UHL, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York, (Ltd.,) will be held at the office of the company, No. 58 Broadway, on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

S. A. LUTHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
—of—
NINETY-SECOND STREET COMPANY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Ninety-second Street Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors held at the office of the company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of February, 1906, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ninety-second Street Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1906.

R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

SPANGENBERG & BOYD.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM H. SPANGENBERG and FRANK H. BOYD, under the firm name of SPANGENBERG & BOYD, druggists, with stores at 82d St. and Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and Arverne-by-the-Sea, Long Island, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Feb. 17, 1906.

WILLIAM H. SPANGENBERG.
FRANK H. BOYD.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Stock certificates Nos. P-338, P-339, and P-340, each for 100 shares of General Asphalt Company common stock; also certificate No. 1816, for 25 shares of Investment Company of Philadelphia stock. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to finder. Reward for return to R. S. Winsmore, 30 Broad St., New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906,

For the installation of electrical work in Court House located at No. 153 East Fifty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 2, 1906.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan,

For furnishing and delivering lumber.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named street in the Borough of Manhattan:

12th Ward, Section 8. West 173d Street—Opening, from Broadway to Fort Washington Avenue. Confirmed November 21, 1905; entered February [illegible]

City of [illegible]

Dividends.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

66 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Coupons Payable at This Office on and After March 1st, 1906:

- American Clay Man'f'g Co. First 6%.
- Brooklyn Borough Gas Co. First 5%.
- Canton-Akron Railway Co. First 5%.
- Columbus, Newark & Zanesville Electric Ry. Co. First 5%.
- Corning, N. Y., School Dist. No. 9 4%.
- Corning, N. Y., School Dist. No. 13 4%.
- Cuba Eastern Railroad Co. First 6%.
- Depew, N. Y., Village Fire Fund 4%.
- Gainesville Electric Ry. Co. First 5%.
- Helena Light & R'way Co. First 5%.
- Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co. First 5%.
- Klots Throwing Co. First Con. 5%.
- Northeastern Cuba R. R. Co. First 5%.
- Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. First 4½%.
- Raleigh & Cape Fear Ry. Co. First 5%.
- Tarrytown, White Plains & Mamaroneck Ry. Co. First 5%.
- Washington Central Ry. Co. First 4%.

DUE MARCH 30, 1906:

- McMullen, Thomas & Co. First 6%.
- Bennington Electric Co. Refd. & Imp. 4½%.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, March 1st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there was declared from surplus earnings a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the first preferred stock of this company, payable April 2d, 1906, to the holders of record of the first preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

JAMES STEUART MACKIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

5 Nassau St., New York, March 1st, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

On April 2d, 1906, we will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO PER CENT. when received by us, at our office, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on the books when closed as above.

HALLGARTEN & CO.,
Transfer Agents.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

February 9, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of the company March 22d, 1906. The transfer books will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 21st, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FREDERIC H. REED,
Treasurer.

CHILDS COMPANY.—Quarterly dividends of 1¾% and 1% have this day been declared upon the preferred and the common stock, respectively, of CHILDS COMPANY, both payable on the 10th day of March, 1906, to stockholders of record March 5th, 1906. The transfer books of the company will be closed from March 5th to March 10th, 1906, both inclusive.

Dated New York, February 21st, 1906.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 28, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the capital stock of this company is declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record March 16, 1906, on which date the transfer books will close, and open agains March 19, 1906.

G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$580,850.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $13,587,440.50,) book value		13,462,460.66
Amount loaned on collaterals		34,038,191.25
Other loans, including bills purchased		None.
(Amount due from Directors, included in Items 3 and 4, none.)		
Overdrafts		None.
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		None.
Real estate: Banking house, $1,900,000; other real estate, none		1,900,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		828,644.03
Specie		2,022,634.16
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		350.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		None.
Other items carried as cash		None.
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts		None.
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures		None.
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset		328,731.70
Advances to trusts	$750.01	
Commissions accrued	1,668.36	2,427.37
Total		$53,164,289.17
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		208,447.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		8,099,540.14
(Surplus on market value, $8,224,519.98; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $8,050,078.87.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred		34,971,635.62
Certificates of deposit (not preferred): Time, $4,017,761.56; demand, $101,786.31		4,119,547.87
Amount due trust companies		274,047.76
Amount due banks and bankers		134,558.51
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$3,491,908.64	
Due savings and loan associations	141.91	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	923,354.67	
Deposits preferred because of pledge of part of trust company assets	None.	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None.	4,415,305.22
Preferred liability on account of Item No. 12 in resources		None.
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	None.	
Certified checks	None.	
Expenses accrued	$1,000.00	
Reserved for taxes	50,136.87	
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	97,317.18	148,454.05
Total		$53,164,289.17
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		$172,591.14

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $12,152,862.94.

Amount of debts guaranteed and liability thereon at date of this report, none.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $43,503,687.99; average rate of interest paid thereon, .0285%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

AUGUSTUS W. KELLEY, Vice President, and E. R. MERRITT, Asst. Sec'y, of Union Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 80 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of banks, designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

A. W. KELLEY, Vice President.
E. R. MERRITT, Asst. Sec'y.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of March, 1906, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] PETER PALMER,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$10,884,735.08
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value, $9,901,480.12,) book value		9,901,480.12
Amount loaned on collaterals		13,696,878.98
Other loans, including bills purchased		179,800.00
Overdrafts		934.27
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers	$1,427,645.42	
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions	2,337,845.12	3,765,490.54
Specie	1,857,635.58	
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks	74,176.00	
Cash items	560.03	1,9[illegible],371.56
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts		900.00
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset		195,631.50
Foreign exchange		435,719.34
		$40,433,941.33
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset	191,185.65	

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on book value (less current expenses and taxes paid)		4,536,624.04
(Surplus on market value, $4,536,624.04; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $4,614,381.56.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred	$17,673,494.08	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred): Time ...$609,775.17 Demand. 845,959.84	1,455,735.01	
Amount due trust companies	1,692,238.56	
Amount due banks and bankers	2,366,672.44	
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	831,741.96	
Due savings and loan associations	15,545.64	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	524,956.42	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	100,554.50	24,160,7[illegible]
Preferred liability on account of item No. 12 in resources		900.00
Unpaid dividends	$480.00	
Certified checks	656,123.83	
Reserved for taxes	38,650.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	40,424.90	
Mortgage trust bonds	9,000,000.00	9,735,678.73
		$40,433,941.33
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability	113,428.13	

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $3,353,424.06.

Amount of debts guaranteed and liability thereon at date of this report, None.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $23,425,637.36; average rate of interest paid thereon, 2.82%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

G. M. CUMMING, President, and CALVERT BREWER, Secretary, of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 55 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

G. M. CUMMING President.
CALVERT BREWER, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of March, 1906, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] WM. FINKENAUR,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

The Farmers Loan & Trust Co.

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,779,750.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $23,694,258.52,) book value		23,272,905.96
Amount loaned on collaterals		50,284,794.74
Other loans, including bills purchased		739,000.00
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		26,962.28
Real estate: Banking house		1,450,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		7,886,801.17
Specie		8,729.24
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		2,000.00
		$85,451,948.89
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		525,934.[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,[illegible]
Undivided profits on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		7,244,100.[illegible]
(Undivided profits on market value, $7,665,453.32; undivided profits, after charging and crediting accrued interest, $7,567,122.38.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred.		52,887,806.90
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, $9,048,846.31; demand, $1,000,000.00		10,048,846.31
Amount due trust companies		4,752,524.71
Amount due banks and bankers		1,208,888.38
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$3,358,634.91	
Due savings and loan associations	15,027.48	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,749,621.99	7,123,284.38
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$91.25	
Certified checks	1,191,605.70	1,191,696.95
		$85,451,948.89
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		610,008.56

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $55,950,779.09.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $74,383,755.13; average rate of interest paid thereon, .028%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary, of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 16-22 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twentieth day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

E. S. MARSTON, President.
SAM. SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of March, 1906, before me.

H. F. AYERS,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

PEOPLE'S TRUST CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

February 20, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans, demand and time	$9,602,997.10	
Bonds, mortgages, stocks, &c.	6,765,550.39	
Overdrafts	791.19	
Due from banks	909,602.98	
Cash and reserve	728,820.12	$18,007,770.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus	1,617,709.07	
Deposits	15,390,061.71	$18,007,770.78

Edward Johnson, Pres. Chas. A. Boody, Sec'y.

MARCH 1906

TO BANK $10,000,000 OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Secretary Shaw Will Deposit the Money in Important Centres.

MUST BE RETURNED JULY 10

Cash Pouring Into the Treasury to Provide for Redemption of National Banknotes.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Shaw to-day announced that he would make temporary deposits in public banks amounting to $10,000,000. The Secretary in his statement says:

"In the month of February, just closed, the Treasury Department locked up about $10,000,000, $4,500,000 by excess of Government receipts over expenditures and $5,000,000 by excess of deposits by lawful money for redemption of National bank circulation over and above the actual redemption. For this reason the Secretary of the Treasury announced this evening that he would at once deposit $10,000,000 of public funds in existing depositary banks.

"These deposits will be made entirely in important centres—namely, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans. The deposits will be temporary only, and depositary banks receiving them will be called upon to return the same on or about July 10. The deposits being of a temporary character, the department will accept as security satisfactory bonds on a basis of 90 per cent. of their value."

Very heavy deposits of cash were made with the Government during the last week in February to provide for the redemption of National bank notes. Usually the retirement of National bank notes is limited to $3,000,000 a month, but during February no less than $7,148,000 cash was deposited with the Government for note retirement, and most of this sum was paid over during the last week of the month. The reasons for this unusual movement is explained as follows in the monthly circular of the National City Bank, issued yesterday:

"This extraordinary total was paid in almost wholly in the last week of February, and, as the demand fell almost entirely on the banks of New York City, it has been an important factor in the money market. The reason for such an unusual deposit of legal tenders, a deposit far exceeding the $3,000,000 monthly limit which ordinarily applies in the case of the retirement of National bank notes, is to be found in an interesting historical situation.

"The National Bank act was passed Feb. 25, 1863. It provided that banks chartered under it should exist for twenty years from the date of the act. Subsequently, June 3, 1864, the act was amended and the changes provided, among other things, that the charter of a bank should extend twenty years from the date of its organization. There had, however, in the meantime been a large number of banks organized, and the charters of all those banks expired twenty years from the date of the original act, that is, Feb. 24, 1883. Many of those banks were again rechartered, and it therefore came about that the charters of some 250 banks expired Feb. 24, 1903, and those charters were, in due course, extended.

"When a National bank is rechartered the new bank must, under the Act of July 12, 1882, retire all the circulation issued under the former charter within three years from the date of the expiration of that charter, and, failing to do so, must, at the end of that three-year period, deposit lawful money with the Treasury covering the amount of notes that have not yet come in for redemption. It thus happened that on Feb. 24 some 250 banks were compelled to deposit legal tenders to an amount equal to the outstanding notes issued by these banks, under their previous charter, which had been renewed three years before.

This provision of the law, taken in connection with the fact that such a large number of charters were renewed on the same date, has led to the unprecedented withdrawal of lawful money with which to retire circulation, and is largely accountable for a withdrawal of $7,148,000 of reserve money. As most of these deposits are made through New York City banks for the account of their interior correspondents, this redemption situation has had a significant bearing upon money conditions at this centre."

NO PRODUCE EXCHANGE ROW.

But the Members Agree with the Findings of the Investigators.

The special meeting of the Produce Exchange, called yesterday by President Perrin, to receive formally the report of a committee which has spent nearly a year in an investigation of the affairs of the Exchange, did not develop the row that some of the dissatisfied members announced was coming.

About a month ago the Committee of Ways and Means, which has been conducting the investigation, turned in a report that recommended radical changes in the management of the Exchange, which has been falling off, both in membership and business, of late years, chiefly because of the deflection of the greater part of the country's grain trade from New York to Chicago. The committee advised that the big red building opposite Bowling Green be sold, if possible, or at least so altered as to turn into rentable space a great part of the waste room. It criticised the administration of the Exchange itself and advised an overhauling of the personnel, with a view to weeding out some of the holders of "soft snaps," whose usefulness had diminished as the business of the Exchange had fallen off.

Before yesterday's meeting Mr. Smith of the anti-administration faction announced that he had prepared a plan for the dissolution of the Exchange by the Legislature and the appointment of receivers for the property. He promised to submit his ideas to the meeting in the form of a resolution, and it was expected that he would stir up a lively fight. Mr. Smith did not show up at the meeting, and his resolution was not heard from.

The members expressed their agreement with the findings of the Investigating Committee by resolving that the Ways and Means Committee work with a committee of the Board of Managers and see how best the reforms could be carried out.

Knickerbocker Trust's New Stock.

ALBANY, March 2.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, of which Charles T. Barney is President, to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate increasing its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000. The new stock is to be issued to present shareholders at $1,000 a share. The certificate says that the assets of the company are at least $70,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

Bullfrog, Tonopah, Goldfield, Manhattan, Also Copper Stocks
DEALT IN.
Send for Daily Letter and Quotations.
O. F. Jonasson & Co.,
COMMISSION MINING STOCK BROKERS
44-46 Broadway, N.Y.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, March 2, 1906.

Bond	Sales	Price
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	1,000	100⅝
	3,000	100¼
	1,000	100⅝
	500	100¾
	10,000	100⅝
2d series	10,000	100⅛
	1,000	100
	1,000	100⅛
	2,000	100
	5,000	100⅛
	1,000	100
	55,000	100⅛
4½s, sterl loan	30,000	90¾
	5,000	90⅞
	17,000	91
	7,000	90⅞
	4,000	90¾
	6,500	90¾
	8,000	90⅝
	5,000	90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	5,000	89⅝
	20,000	89⅞
	3,000	90
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	500	87
Repub of Cuba 5s	1,000	103¾
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs.	15,000	29
	5,000	28¾
	40,000	29
	10,000	29¼
	5,000	29½
Adams Express 4s	1,000	102
Am Hide & L 6s	5,000	90½
Am Ice Secur 6s	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
	500	92
Am Tobacco 6s	2,000	116
	1,000	115⅞
	16,000	115⅝
	7,000	115½
Am Tobacco 4s	2,000	79
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	103½
	500	103¾
	500	103¾
	16,000	103½
conv 4s	6,000	102¼
	20,000	102⅜
	10,000	102½
adjustment 4s	3,000	95¼
stamped	500	96¼
	5,000	95½
Atlan Coast Line 4s	4,000	99½
	1,000	99⅝
At Coast Line, Louis & Nash col 4s	3,000	94⅛
Balt & O gold 4s	7,000	104½
prior lien 3½s	10,000	94
P, L E & W V 4s	2,000	99
So Wn div 3½s	1,000	92
B R Tr ref conv 4s	10,000-c	94⅞
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	2,000	108½
	2,000	108¾
	2,000	108½
Bur, C R & N 1st	4,000	101¼
Canada So 1st 5s	4,000	101½
	7,000	101⅝
Central of Ga Ry 3d inc 5s	8,000	83½
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	101⅛
	5,000	101⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s	1,000	131
Cent Pac gtd 4s	6,000	99⅞
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	1,000	89
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	10,000	99⅞
	38,000	100
	9,000	99⅞
	9,000	100
	8,000	99⅞
	29,000	99⅞
Denver div 4s	11,000	100¼
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B	50,000	93½
Chi & Northwn deb 5s, 1921	1,000	112¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	1,000	95⅝
	1,000	95⅞
	2,000	95⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	41,000	79
	2,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅛
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	5,000	89
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	5,000	78
	6,000	77¼
Col Mid 1st 4s	5,000	76
	8,000	76¼
Com Cable 1st 4s	15,000	97
Col & So 1st 4s	5,000	94¼
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	10,000	150⅞
	1,000	150½
	10,000	150¼
	28,000	150⅛
	20,000	150¼
	14,000	150½
	5,000	151
	5,000	151⅛
	2,000	151¼
	10,000	151⅛
	16,000	151
	35,000	150½
	3,000	150¼
	50,000	150⅛
	101,000	150½
	15,000	151
	5,000	151½
	5,000	152⅞
	10,000	151⅞
	30,000	151
	2,000	151⅜
	5,000	151½
	10,000	151¾
	13,000	151½
Consol Tobacco 4s	5,000	80
Den & Rio G con 4s	6,000	99⅞
	7,000	100
Det, Mac & Mar ld gt 3½s	2,000	74
Dist Sec Cor 5s	5,000	87½
	4,000	87¼
	1,000	87
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st conv 5s	4,000	102
Erie 1st con 7s	7,000	131
Erie 1st con 4s	2,000	101
	15,000s20F	100¾
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	92½
	2,000	92⅝
Erie conv 4s	5,000	104¾
Green Bay & Wn deb ctf B	5,000	20⅛
	5,000	20
Havana El Ry 5s	2,000	94¾
Int & Gt N 1st 6s	1,000	119
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	87
Laclede G of St L 5s	1,000	107
L S & M So 3½s	5,000	100½
	5,000	100
L S & M S deb 4s	5,000	99
	10,000	99⅛
Long Island gen 4s	1,000	102
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	1,000	96
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	5,000	99⅞
Mex Cent 1st inc	5,000	23¾
	1,000	24¼
	12,000	24⅛
	1,000	24¼
Milwaukee Gas 4s	10,000	94½
Mo, Kans & Texas 1st & refg 4s	10,000	89¾
Mo, K & T ext 5s	10,000	106
Nas Elec R R 4s	3,000	88½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	27,000	86
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934	28,000	101½
	2,000	101⅝
gen 3½s	3,000	98⅛
L S col 3½s	2,000	88½
	2,000	89
N Y Dock Co 4s	3,000	95¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s	1,000	101¼
	1,000	101
Norf & W con 4s	2,000	101¼
	5,000	101⅜
	4,000	101½
Northn Pac 4s	10,000	104⅛
	3,000	104
Nor Pac gen 3s	2,000	77
	2,000s20F	77
	5,000	77
	500	77
	10,000	77
Ore & Cal 1st 5s	1,000	102½
Ore R & N con 4s	2,000	101
Ore Sh L 1st 6s	5,000	122
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	17,000	96¼
Penn conv 3½s	1,000	101
	44,000	101¼
1915	30,000	97½
	5,000	97¼
Peo & E inc 4s	5,000	79
Pitts, C, C & St L 3½s, Ser E	8,000	92⅝
Reading gen 4s	5,000	100⅞
	1,000	100¾
Rio Gde Wn 1st	5,000	98
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	1,000	92½
	10,000	
St L Sthwn cons	5,000	
	5,000	
San An & Ar P 4s	6,000	89
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	1,000	90½
	9,000	91
refundg 5s	5,000	103
Scioto V & N E 4s	1,000	101
Southn Pac 4s	1,500	94
	7,000	93¾
	3,500	93½
	5,000	93½
	3,000	93⅞
South Pac 1st ref 4s	36,000	96½
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	118
	4,000	118¼
	1,000	118
	2,000	118¼
Stand R & T inc	1,000	1¾
Tex & P 1st 5s	1,000	123
Third Av con 4s	2,000	93
	2,000	93½
Union Pac 1st 4s	4,000	104½
U S Reduc & R 6s	3,000	98¼
	8,000	98⅞
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	16,000	98⅞
	48,000	98¾
	1,000	98⅞
	1,000	98¾
	59,000	98⅝
	76,000	98½
	12,000	98⅝
Wabash deb B 6s	50,000	80½
	10,000	80¼
	52,000	80
	20,000	79¾
	65,000	80
	25,000	79¾
	3,000	79¾
	80,000	80
	10,000	80¼
	10,000	80⅛
	5,000	80
	10,000	80⅛
	30,000	80
	5,000	80⅛
	245,000	80
	10,000	80⅛
	10,000	80
	30,000	80⅛
	10,000	80⅜
	100,000	80¼
	17,000	80⅛
	3,000	80
	30,000	80⅛
	20,000	80⅜
	10,000	80¼
	60,000	80
	5,000	80¾
	25,000	80¼
	10,000	80
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	6,000	87½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	10,000	40
	10,000	39½
Westn Maryland 4s	7,000	87⅞
Wn Maryld cnv 4s	2,000	75
	1,000	74¾
	19,000	74
Wn N Y & P 1st	10,000	118
W U Tel col tr 5s	1,000	107½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Consol Tobacco 4s...1 | Mil Gas 4s.........1½

DECLINED.

C, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B........2 | Green Bay deb B...1
D, M & M l g 7s...4 | Wab, Pitts 1st.....1

Total sales March 2, 1906	$2,910,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	170,099,500
Corresponding date last year	264,734,550

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—New York exchange was 25 cents discount. Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent.

Trading on the local Exchange in point of dullness resembled that in New York. Street's Car Line common turned firm and sold up above 30. Swift's held around 107, Edison improved fractionally on small lots, and Brick, Biscuit, and Kansas City Light were about steady. Subway seemed to be under pressure again and sold early at 45.

In the afternoon Subway regained its lost position and sold at 47. South Side Elevated sold up to 94, and Match, after losing a point, rallied ½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
35	American Strawboard	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	American Shipbuilding	56	56	56
76	Chicago Edison	160½	160	160
100	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	58	58	58
20	Chicago Subway	47	45	47
60	Chicago & Oak Park	7¼	7¼	7¼
50	Chicago Telephone	119¾	119¾	119¾
155	Diamond Match	136½	136¼	136½
265	Illinois Brick	66½	66¼	66¼
450	Kansas City Light	64¼	64	64
55	Kansas City Light pf	90½	90	90½
135	National Biscuit	66⅞	66¾	66⅞
5	National Biscuit pf	116	116	116
56	National Carbon pf	119	119	119
100	Oats pf	104	104	104
450	Street's	30¼	29½	30¼
600	Swift & Co	107½	107	107½
25	Box Board	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Box Board pf	14¼	14¼	14¼
400	Black Mountain	11⅞	11¾	11¾

February's Greatest Bank Clearings.

February's bank clearings, according to Bradstreet's, were the greatest for that short month in the history of the country. The aggregate for ninety-four cities included in the reports was $12,374,687,601, a gain of 16.7 per cent. over February, 1905, which held the record up to that time. January of this year established a new record, so that 1906 to date is the banner year in the banking history of the United States.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Merger Stocks and Bonds Sell Down on the Curb.

Heinze Coppers Again on the Down Grade—Market Generally Dull and Irregular.

Interborough-Metropolitan common and preferred and the 4½ per cent. bonds of the merger all suffered losses in yesterday's curb market. The common stock established a new low record at 51⅛. The close was 52⅛, a loss of ⅞ for the day, after sales of 1,900 shares. The preferred sold during the day between 92 and 89, closing at the latter figure after sales of 2,500 shares. The bonds lost ⅜ points after sales of $360,000.

Trading in coppers brought, in most cases, only fractional changes. United Copper was an exception, selling four points down, to 65, but recovering to 67 after sales of 14,800. Industrials were heavy and irregular. International Mercantile Marine preferred sold from 33½ down to 32.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
800	Am. Can pf	68	68	67½	67⅝
2	Am. Tobacco	477	477	477	477
100	Am. W. Paper	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Am. W. P. pf	30½	30½	30	30
6,700	Bay State G	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
200	Beth. S. C. pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
6 2-3	Corn Pro. Ref. com., w. i	26	26	26	26
400	Corn Pro. Ref. pf., w. i	85¼	85¼	84½	84⅞
200	Hartmann Coal	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
200	Houston Oil	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Houston Oil pf	50	50	50	50
2,000	Int. Mer. M	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼
2,000	Int. M. M. pf	33½	33½	32	32
1,000	Inter. Salt	44	44	43½	43½
50	Lord & Taylor	100	100½	100	100½
250	Mackay Cos	60¼	60½	60¼	60½
281	Mackay Cos. pf	74	74	74	74
520	Manhat. Tran	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅜
50	N. Y. Trans	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
610	N. J. Term. D. & Imp	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¾
600	Or. Dredg. Co	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
20	Standard Oil	672	672	672	672

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Lt. & T. pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
100	At., T. & S. F. rights	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
400	Chi. & N. rts	21⅛	21½	21	21
600	Chi. Subway	46½	47	45	45
30	Del. & H. rts	2	2	2	2
1,900	Int.-Met., w. i	53	53	51⅛	52⅛
200	Int.-M. pf., w. i	91½	92	89	89
2,500	Int. Rap. Tran	230	231	228	228⅛
25	M., K. & T. rts	¼	¼	¼	¼
300	New Or. Ry	36	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
1	Nor. Sec. stubs	312½	312½	312½	312½
300	Seaboard Co	30	30	30	30

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Bal.-De Lam	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛
5,000	Bost. Copper	28¼	28⅝	27½	28⅜
500	Brit.-Col. Cop	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
265	Butte Coal. w. i	35	35	*33	*35
1,400	Copper Sec	37¾	38⅝	37¼	37½
6,000	Cum.-Ely Min	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
3,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
4,000	Granby Cons	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10¼
300	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
3,500	Greene C. Cop	27¼	27⅞	27⅛	27½
4,500	Gr. Gold-Silv	5	*5¼	4½	5
1,220	Micmac G. M	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
910	Mitchell Min	13	13¼	12⅝	12⅝
3,100	Nev. Con. Cop	16	16⅛	16	16
150	N.-U. M. & S	3⅜	*3⅜	3¼	3⅜
500	Tintic Mining	9¼	9	9	9
2,200	Tonopah Ext	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅝
600	Tonopah Min	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
310	Union C. Co	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
14,800	United Copper	69	69	65	67
100	United C. pf	105	105	105	105
300	Utah Copper	32	32	32	32
400	Utah Apex	6	6	6	*6

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	A. W. P. 5s	87	87	86⅞	86⅞
360,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i	92	92½	91¼	91¼
300,000	I. M. M. 4½s	80¼	80½	80	80⅝
10,000	Int. Salt 5s	73	73	73	73
21,000	Westing. E. 5s w. i. and int	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝

*Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 2. Bid.	Asked.	March 1. Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	..	..	110	110¼
American Can	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9¾
American Can pf	67¾	68	67½	68
Am. Light & Traction	120	123	120	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf	101¼	102	101	102
American Tobacco	475	480	475	480
Am. Writing Paper	4	4¼	4	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	30	30¼	30	30¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86⅞	87	87	87½
Bamberger-Delamar	7	7½	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	29	30	29	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf	89	90	88⅝	89⅝
Boston Copper	28⅛	28⅝	27½	28⅝
British Col. Copper	8⅛	8⅜	8	8⅝
Butte Coalition, w. i	35	35	30	38
Canadian Pacific rights	11¼	12	11½	12
Central Foundry	5	5¼	5	5½
Central Foundry pf	..	..	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts	21	21¼	20¾	21¼
Chicago Subway	45	47	45	47
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i	26	26¼	26	26⅛
Corn Prod. Ref. pf., w. i	84⅛	85	85	85⅝
Copper Securities	37	37⅞	38⅛	38¼
Cumberland-Ely Mining	..	..	5½	5⅝
Del. & Hudson rts	1⅝	2¼	..	..
Del. & Hudson 4s	108	109	108	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Golden Anchor	*146	148	150	152
Granby Consolidated	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
Greene Con. Copper	27¼	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	3	3⅛	4⅞	5⅛
Guanajuato Con	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
Hartmann Coal	75⅝	75⅞	75⅛	75¼
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	36	34	36
Houston Oil	11½	12	..	..
Houston Oil pf	49	50	..	..
Houston Oil rects	10	11	10	11
Houston Oil tr. r. pf	46	49	46	49
Interborough	228	229	227	229
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅞	12	11¼	11⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	32	32¼	33¼	33⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80	80⅛	79½	79¾
Interbor.-Met., w. i	51⅝	52	52	52¼
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i	89	89⅜	90	91
International Salt	43½	44	43	43½
International Salt 5s	72	73	72	73
Lord & Taylor	100	100½	..	..
Mackay Companies	60	60⅛	59⅝	60¼
Mackay Cos. pf	73½	74	74	74¼
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3½	3⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mining	12⅝	13	13⅛	13¼
Mont. Sho. Cons. new	..	..	20	20½
N. J. Term. & D. Imp	43	43½	43	43½
New Orleans Rys	36½	37½	37	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf	82½	83½	82½	83½
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	..	..
Nevada Con. Copper	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
Nevada-Utah M. & S	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115⅝	116¼	116	116½
Nor. Securities stubs	300	312½	300	312½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Royal Baking Pow. pf	111½	112½	111½	112½
Seaboard Company	29	30½	29	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	60	57	60
Standard Oil	670	675	670	680
Tennessee Copper	..	..	44	46
Tintic Mining	9	9½	9	9½
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	66⅞	67¼	68	68¼
United Copper pf	100	105	102	111
Utah Apex	5¾	6	5¾	6
Utah Copper	31½	32	32	33
West. Elec. 5s, w. is., and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞

*Sell cents per share.

Associated Merchants' Report.

The semi-annual report of the Associated Merchants' Company, which holds a controlling interest in the H. B. Claflin Company, the Adams Dry Goods Company, and James McCreery & Co., shows net earnings of $738,805, compared with $568,599 for the corresponding half year in 1905. The balance sheet puts forward assets of $18,537,690, an increase of $2,305,297 since August 1st last year.

BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 5th, The New York Times will mail to each of its readers, who desire it for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS prepared in the half-page form. To secure a copy without charge send name and address to The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Estimates of the results of the movements of currency published yesterday indicate a net loss in cash to the banks for the week varying from $3,500,000 to $5,300,000. The banks lost heavily to the Sub-Treasury, but appear to have gained on the transactions with the interior.

Discussing the week's cash movements The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

> The reported movement of currency this week indicates a loss in cash held by the banks of $5,308,800. They received from the interior $6,037,000, and sent to the interior $5,552,800, including $200,000 transferred through the Sub-Treasury to Cincinnati, and $1,843,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The gain from the interior was $84,200.
>
> Receipts of new gold were $1,204,100, namely, $1,003,300 on New York Assay Office checks, $153,700 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, and $47,100 on Seattle Assay Office checks.
>
> Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $19,064,900. Payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, retirement of circulation, &c., were $26,062,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $6,997,100. The total gain from the interior, $484,200, and new gold, $1,204,100, was $1,688,300. Deducting this from the loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper, the net loss was $5,308,800.
>
> Receipts of currency from the interior were about $600,000 less than in the preceding week, while shipments were about $300,000 more. The receipts were chiefly from nearby cities, attracted by the high rates for money. Shipments were chiefly to the West, and to some extent also to near-by points. The movement to the West was developed in the last days of the week, and is expected to continue for some time.
>
> The big loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was caused by large transfers of internal revenue collections at interior cities to the Treasury by draft upon New York correspondents by payments into the 5 per cent. fund, and for the retirement of outstanding circulation of National banks whose charters were renewed three years ago. So heavy a loss on this latter account has not occurred for twenty years, and may not occur again until 1926. Collections of customs were $5,135,800, compared with $3,952,767 in the preceding week. Pension payments were $1,228,000, compared with $2,064,000 in the preceding week.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—			
Jan. gross	$1,027,839	$929,594	$919,678
7 mos. gross	7,992,042	7,429,727	......
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON, ANN ARBOR SYSTEM—			
3d week Feb	79,175	61,494	
From July 1	2,698,832	2,281,501	
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
3d week Feb	113,585	117,382	
From Jan. 1	874,441	838,670	
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	883	880	880
3d week Feb	143,088	119,735	
From Jan. 1	1,078,632	882,182	
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,590	1,590
3d week Feb	266,384	232,096	
From Jan. 1	1,925,303	1,671,836	

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	231	173	
Gross	136,523	82,127	67,008
Exp. and taxes	93,146	65,902	50,747
Net	43,377	16,225	16,261
Other income	9,028	15,349	10,244
Total income	52,405	31,574	26,505
Charges	29,273	22,129	12,239
Surplus	23,132	9,445	14,266
7 mos. gross	916,912	658,380	586,701
Exp. and taxes	582,391	438,321	378,068
7 mos. net	334,521	220,059	208,633
Other income	71,582	109,919	98,891
Total income	406,103	329,978	307,524
Charges	211,509	130,084	85,984
7 mos. surplus	194,594	199,894	221,540

CHICAGO & ALTON for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	970	915	915
Gross	987,255	769,808	908,103
Exp. and taxes	716,363	608,225	656,491
Net	270,892	161,583	251,612
7 mos. gross	7,217,458	7,651,274	6,985,819
Exp. and taxes	4,982,155	4,965,353	4,634,257
7 mos. net	2,235,303	2,685,921	2,351,562

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	682,540	590,280	92,260
Op. exp. and tax	525,058	468,811	56,247
Net earnings	157,482	121,469	36,013
From July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Gross earnings	5,309,870	4,591,219	718,651
Op. exp. and tax	3,658,276	3,169,037	489,230
Net earnings	1,651,594	1,422,182	229,412

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	1,720,227	1,762,931	1,710,171
Exp. and taxes	1,552,707	1,669,731	1,386,014
Net	167,520	93,200	324,157
Other income	6,677	3,500	14,897
Total income	174,197	96,700	339,054
Charges	174,771	222,609	253,752
Deficit	574	125,909	*85,302

*Surplus.

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	$191,309	$132,714	$110,325
Exp. and taxes	132,895	130,484	110,005
Net	58,414	2,230	320
Other income	517	809	761
Total income	58,931	3,039	1,081
Charges	19,856	19,766	20,399
Surplus	39,075	*16,727	*19,318
7 mos. gross	1,278,662	1,038,454	994,188
Exp. and taxes	922,569	914,565	864,381
7 mos. net	356,093	123,889	129,807
Other income	4,295	4,329	4,185
Total income	360,388	128,218	133,992
Charges	140,497	140,004	143,800
7 mos. surplus	219,891	11,786	*9,808

*Deficit.

LEHIGH VALLEY (lines in New York State) for the quarter and six months ended Dec. 31—

Dec. 31. Three months—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	$2,615,091	$2,546,400	$2,131,075
Expenses	1,683,927	1,732,681	1,688,909
Net	931,164	813,719	442,166
Charges	273,862	271,562	266,262
Surplus	657,302	542,157	175,904
Six months—			
Gross	5,244,120	4,992,411	4,825,727
Expenses	3,417,884	3,583,395	3,360,432
Net	1,826,236	1,409,016	1,465,295
Charges	547,724	543,124	532,524
Surplus	1,278,512	865,892	932,771

PACIFIC COAST for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$482,235	$434,057	$48,788
Oper. expenses	393,824	366,496	27,328
Net earnings	89,011	67,561	21,450
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	3,985,223	3,722,799	262,524
Oper. expenses	3,065,705	2,964,906	100,799
Net earnings	919,618	757,893	161,725

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for the month of January. (Lines directly operated)—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. gross	$11,475,771	$8,736,371	$7,899,471
Expenses	8,516,674	7,211,074	6,981,474
Jan. net	2,959,097	1,525,297	917,997

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, (directly operated)—

January gross increased	$987,200
Expenses increased	494,900
January net	$492,300

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON—

Jan. gross	$1,187,340	$1,056,540	$956,040
Expenses	975,557	898,157	856,657
Jan. net	211,783	158,383	99,383

NORTHERN CENTRAL—

Jan. gross	947,736	740,036	697,336
Expenses	757,708	704,608	661,708
Jan. net	190,028	35,428	35,628

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE—

Jan. gross	264,510	195,610	200,710
Expenses	253,206	235,506	230,606
Jan. net	11,304	†39,896	†29,896

†Deficit.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM for January—

Mileage	7,205	7,197	7,233
Gross	4,177,675	3,471,856	3,478,079
Exp. & tax	3,065,901	2,910,730	2,804,027
Net	1,111,774	561,126	674,052
Gross, 7 mos	31,188,454	26,911,931	28,446,005
Exp. & tax	21,510,607	18,602,633	19,824,106
Net, 7 mos	9,677,847	8,309,298	8,621,899

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO, including CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for January—

Mileage	6,022	5,964	5,025
Gross	3,572,813	2,979,677	2,911,360
Exp. & tax	2,426,094	2,184,267	2,134,290
Net	1,146,719	795,410	777,070
Gross, 7 mos	25,184,220	23,604,628	21,753,716
Exp. & tax	16,637,612	15,136,755	14,449,455
Net, 7 mos	8,546,608	8,467,877	7,304,261

The combined income accounts of the ROCK ISLAND & 'FRISCO SYSTEMS for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	13,228	13,162	66
Gross	7,750,488	6,451,533	1,298,955
Exp. & tax	5,491,995	5,094,998	396,997
Net	2,258,493	1,356,535	901,958
Gross, 7 mos	56,372,674	50,516,559	5,856,115
Exp. & tax	38,148,219	33,739,384	4,408,835
Net, 7 mos	18,224,455	16,777,175	1,447,280

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	715,638	676,452	594,659
Expenses	586,106	547,673	510,561
Net	129,532	128,779	84,098
Gross, 7 mos	5,310,385	5,429,482	4,458,161
Expenses	3,826,784	3,634,196	3,169,619
Net, 7 mos	1,483,601	1,795,286	1,288,542

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	337,490	252,960	233,660
Exp. and taxes	254,230	247,809	224,284
Net	83,260	5,151	9,376
Other income	692	519	7,685
Total net	83,952	5,670	17,061
Charges	47,497	37,186	39,064
Surplus	36,455	*32,516	*22,003
7 mos., gross	2,564,666	2,436,557	2,232,331
Exp. and taxes	1,842,647	1,766,914	1,720,207
7 mos., net	722,019	669,643	512,124
Other income	3,264	30,922	62,720
Total income	725,283	700,565	574,844
Charges	271,324	263,993	277,079
7 mos., surplus	453,959	436,572	297,765

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS CO. for the half-year ended Feb. 1—

Net profits	738,805	568,600	547,132
1st pf. div	132,309	119,842	123,162
Balance	606,496	448,758	423,970
2d pf. div	152,205	151,875	151,755
Balance	454,291	296,933	272,215
Com. divs	200,048	175,715	175,490
Balance	254,243	121,218	96,725
Extra divs	108,986	24,403	......
Surplus	145,257	96,815	96,725
Prev. surplus	142,412	927,763	765,155
Total surplus	1,287,669	1,024,578	861,880

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Orders for Pig Iron Still Far Ahead of the Output.

The enormous output of pig iron continues to be absorbed as fast as produced, and yard stocks have no chance to accumulate. Trade experts see no justification for a prediction of lower prices, and the decided firmness of quotations in the face of the tendency to hold off on the part of buyers is taken as confirmation of the furnacemen's statements that they are full of orders for the half year.

Finished steel deliveries for January and February have broken all records, as was expected, and the same comparative increase is looked for in March. The earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ending this month are estimated at $36,000,000.

This vast increase over previous records for this period is due in some measure to a change in bookkeeping methods which does not take account of the profits on ore until it is in the shape of finished steel and in the hands of the consumer. Up to last year ore profits were figured before conversion, and consequently the Summer months, when ore deliveries were heaviest, showed larger earnings than the Winter months.

MERGER STOCK $155,000,000.

Certificate Increasing Capital for Ryan-Belmont Deal Filed at Albany.

ALBANY, March 2.—The Interborough-Metropolitan Company of New York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital from $15,000 to $155,000,000. This is the holding company of the New York City traction lines.

The certificate was signed by Walter G. Oakman, who was Chairman, and Edward Cornell, Secretary, of the meeting of stockholders on March 1 in New York City. The company paid into the State Treasury $77,492.50 for the privilege of increasing its stock.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal prices for both spot and future delivery remained unchanged here and in London yesterday. In London the quoted prices at the close were: Spot, £79 2s 6d; futures, £77 12s 6d. The final prices for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day.

	Bid. Friday.	Asked.	Bid. Thursday.	Asked.
Lake	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Electrolytic	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Castings	17.87½	18.00	17.87½	18.00
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	35.70	35.85	35.85	36.05

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 2.—The local money market is dead.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Clearing House loans, 4 per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $34,473,241. Balances, $1,714,270. Sub-Treasury debit, $60,371.

Almost perfect quietness pervaded the local market to-day. Trading was nearly at a standstill. Stocks were offered for sale when the New York market turned weak and prices sagged all through the list. Amalgamated was a particularly weak feature, declining about 3 points. United Copper was also under pressure, losing over 2 points, and, in fact, declines were shown all through the copper shares. Toward the close a few buying orders made their appearance, and last prices were at a slight rally.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Bell. Tel. 4s	99½	99½	99½
10,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	100	100	100
6,000	Eastern 6s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Japanese 1st 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,300	Japanese 2d 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarns 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Western Telephone 5s	102	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Boston Elevated	154¾	154¾	154¾
69	Boston Suburban	23	23	23
25	Boston & Albany	256½	250½	250½
5	Boston & Maine	177	177	177
130	Bos. & Worcester pf	81⅛	80½	81⅛
30	C. J. R. & S. Y	173	173	173
102	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	124	124	124
30	*Fitchburg pf	141¼	140¾	140¾
60	Mass. Elec	19½	19	19¼
5	Mass. Elec. pf	68	68	68
185	N. Y., N. H. & H	200	200	200
15	Old Colony	208½	208	208
5	Rutland pf	55	55	55
235	*Union Pacific	151¼	150⅝	151¼
8	*Union Pacific pf	95	95	95
3	West End	100	100	100
85	Worcester N. & R	150	150	150

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,035	American	138⅜	137¾	138
33	Cumberland	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
97	New England	130½	130½	130½
10	Mexican	4¾	4¾	4¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem	27¾	27¾	27¾
70	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	99	99	99
1,290	*Am. Pneu. Service	23	22½	22½
30	Am. Pneu. Service pf	39	39	39
160	*Am. Sugar	139	138½	138½
173	Am. Wool. pf	107	106⅝	106⅝
480	East Boston Land	7½	7¼	7⅜
16	General Electric	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛
200	Mass. Gas	49½	49	49
120	U. S. Steel pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
13	Mergenthaler	192	192	192
2	N. E. Cotton Yarn	80½	80½	80½
18	Pullman	239¾	239¾	239¾
200	Savannah Electric	22	22	22
125	Seattle Electric	81	79	80
10	Seattle Electric pf	102	102	102
59	Swift & Co	107½	106½	106½
34	United Fruit	108½	108	108½
500	U. Shoe Machinery	82	81½	81½
173	U. Shoe Machinery pf	31¼	31¼	31¼
2,930	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40¾	40⅞
129	U. S. Steel pf	106⅛	105⅝	105⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	†Adventure	6¼	6	6
8,677	Amalgamated	107⅞	104⅝	106⅛
470	Allouez	38	37½	37½
100	American Zinc	13	12	12
50	Arcadian	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	Arnold	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
175	Atlantic	23½	23	23
1,273	Bingham	43⅛	41½	41½
1,450	Boston Cons	28½	27⅝	28⅜
33	*Calumet & Hecla	694	691	691
695	Centennial	26	25¼	25¼
918	Copper Range	81	80	80¼
225	Daly-West	15	14¼	14½
200	Dominion Iron	30⅝	30½	30½
7,835	Franklin	20¼	19	19¼
2,320	Granby	10⅛	9¾	10⅛
100	Guanajuato	5	5	5
300	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
100	Mass	9½	9½	9½
100	Mayflower	1	1	1
175	Michigan	13½	13⅛	13⅜
150	Mohawk	57	57	57
50	Mon. Coal & C. rects	5½	5½	5½
560	Nevada	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
1,525	North Butte	85	83⅞	84
1,140	Old Dominion	45½	44½	45
270	Osceola	97	96½	96½
400	*Parrot	38½	38	38
82	Quincy	92	92	92
550	Rhode Island	6	5⅜	5⅜
140	Shannon	6⅝	6½	6½
8	Tamarack	107	107	107
2,250	Tecumseh	14⅛	13½	13½
1,990	Trinity	10½	9⅞	9⅞
115	United States Oil	12½	12	12½
988	U. S. Smelting	56	54	54
1,021	U. S. Smelting pf	44½	44	44
1,770	United Copper	67⅜	65¼	66½
1,410	Utah	63½	61½	62
355	Victoria	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
300	Washington	99c.	95c.	99c.
600	Wolverine	139	137	138
100	Wyandotte	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1½	1⅝	Lexington	3⅜	6
Anchor	1½	1⅜	Little Puck	2⅜	2½
Anaconda	14½	15	Moon Anch	3⅜	3¾
Banner	3⅜	3¼	Mollie Gib	6½	7½
C., K. & N	8	10	Nevin	4⅜	5
C. C. Cons	5⅜	6	New Haven	2½	2⅞
Dante	5⅛	5¼	Old Gold	6⅜	6⅞
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6¾	Pilgrim	2⅜	2⅝
Elkton	42	43	Pharmacist	4½	5
El Paso	79⅝	80	Portland	180	185
Findlay	74½	74¾	Rose Maud	3½	4
Gold Bond	2½	2⅜	Rose Nicol	3⅜	4
Gold Coin	11½	12½	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Un. Gold	10	13
Golden Cyc	75	100	Vindicator	93	94
Sovereign	..	8½	Work	6⅞	7
Isabella	26½	27	Independence	18	10½
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3⅜	4
J. Johnson	8	10			

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Spot cotton in good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 2,000 bales, all American; mid-uplands, 5.78d; futures opened quiet, but steady, 6 points lower on near and 5 points off on far months. Closed steady, net 2@3 points lower. March and March-April 5.66d; April-May, 5.69d; May-June, 5.72d; June-July, 5.74d; July-August, 5.76d; August-September, 5.74d; September-October, 5.60d; October-November, 5.37d; November-December, 5.56d. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths in good demand.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

French Automobile Awarded Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed in behalf of the Société Anonyme Westinghouse of Havre regarding the entered value to be placed on an automobile shipped to New York. The machine, which is of 30-horse power, was invoiced as possessing a foreign market value of 18,000f. The local appraiser deemed the entered price too low, and assessed a 45 per cent. duty on a higher valuation. This action caused the importers to ask for a review by the board. After considering the evidence the tribunal reversed the appraiser and sustained the original valuation.

In a decision by W. F. Lunt the board affirmed the Custom House authorities in their assessment of a higher duty on hair dye shipped by Adrien Monsegur of Paris. The merchandise was entered as possessing a value of 12f. per dozen boxes, whereas the American customs officers required the importer to pay duty on a valuation set at 18f. per dozen boxes.

The board took drastic action in the case of Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisha of Yokohama and Kobe. The firm shipped to St. Louis expensive Japanese porcelains which the customs appraiser found to be undervalued to the extent of 40 per cent. On review the board affirms the judgment of the appraiser. As the law requires a penalty of 1 per cent. for every 1 per cent. of advance imposed by the officials, the merchandise must stand duty on a basis 80 per cent. higher than entered values.

STREET CAR TRUST OFF.

Effort to Unite Builders in One Corporation Abandoned.

The $56,000,000 Street Car Trust, which has dragged out nearly a year in the embryonic stages of organization, was formally declared defunct yesterday by Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., the banking firm, which has been working to bring about the consolidation.

The proposed merger included the largest street car building plants in the country, and a short time ago its success seemed assured. Strong financial interests had consented to participate in the plan, under which the owners of the plants were to take part payment for their properties in the securities of the new concern.

Negotiations were finally abandoned because of the unwillingness of some of the manufacturers to accede to the terms of the merger.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 5,146,123 bales. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,696,123, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,540,000.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,548,000 bales; in Egypt, 189,000; in India, 917,000, and in the United States, 1,442,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

These officers of the Railway Steel Spring Company have been elected: President—W. H. Silverthorn; Vice President—F. F. Fitzpatrick; Chairman—J. E. French; Secretary—M. B. Parker; Treasurer—F. Carnahan; Assistant Secretaries—T. L. Chapman, Jr., and A. S. Henry.

A block of $5,000,000 of the 4½ per cent. general mortgage bonds of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company is offered for subscription by N. W. Harris & Co. These bonds are part of a total authorized issue of $10,000,000, of which $7,691,000 are outstanding.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Incorporated to-day:

Arctic Hygeia Ice Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—George Kinkel, Jr., New York; George Kinkel, Nicholas Toerge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The W. H. Reynolds Company, Brooklyn, (confections;) capital, $5,000. Directors—W. H. Reynolds, Anne J. Reynolds, J. S. Johnson, Brooklyn.

The Seward Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Harry Stein, Isaac Hodlesh, Samuel Werstein, New York.

Buyers Index Publishing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Hiram Fobes, Frank Betterton, L. C. Knoegel, Brooklyn.

Hustler Realty and Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—Sigmund Schneller, T. F. McGuire, W. B. Koller, Brooklyn.

East Borough Improvement Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—L. O. Van Doren, M. J. Sullivan, Thomas Flood, New York.

The James F. Scholes Company, Brooklyn, (tracking;) capital, $15,000. Directors—Addie S. Scholes, J. F. Johnston, A. B. Raymond, Brooklyn.

DuBarry Chemical Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—Dr. Arthur Zeutter, Benno Freund, L. C. Marden, New York.

The Inventory Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—Frederick Webster, Henrietta S. Webster, George Steel, Brooklyn.

The Down Town Shop, New York, (contracting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Frederick Webster, Henrietta S. Webster, F. M. Webster, Brooklyn.

Bufkin Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, (manufacture vehicles;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Samuel Bufkin, Indianapolis; G. C. Van Alstyne, Brooklyn; E. L. Barney, New York.

Bronx Valley Realty Company, Mount Vernon; capital, $50,000. Directors—Herman Meyer, S. S. Newton, New York; S. J. Cox, Cranford, N. J.

The Wise Fire-proofing and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. A. Wise, L. A. Grosmuck, A. M. Wise, New York.

Italian American Title, Security and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Michael O. Rini, M. H. Rini, Brooklyn; E. J. Kelly, New York.

Kaiser Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. W. Kaiser, J. G. Kaiser, Brooklyn; C. F. Kaiser, Youngsville.

Jane Mauldin Feigl, Inc., New York, (real estate brokers;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Fred. Feigl, Frederick Tompkins, G. G. Feigl, New York.

The Edward E. Cary Company, New York, (electrical apparatus;) capital, $20,000. Directors—P. C. Frederick, Dean Emery, R. W. Crawford, New York.

Silica Sand and Supply Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. B. Payne, A. S. Glasgow, New York; John Green, Huntington.

Liebes & Taterka, Inc., New York, (advertising;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Louis Taterka, Amelia Taterka, Bella Taterka, New York.

Oldenbush Metal Spinning Machine Company, Ossining, (manufacture machinery;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Ernest Oldenbusch, N. H. Stewart, Brooklyn; W. W. Shaw, New York.

The Rensselaer Improvement Company of Troy, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—William L. Woollett, Joseph A. Lawson, Albany; James H. Caldwell, W. Leland Thompson, George W. Daw, H. F. Roy, John W. Woollett, Troy.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 2.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

American Sulphur and Oil Company of St. Louis, Mo., (to prospect for sulphur oil, metals, and minerals of all kinds;) capital, $2,000,000. Incorporators—John W. Harrison, William Einstein, George R. Hoblitzell, Alfred C. Einstein, R. P. Williams of St. Louis, Mo.; John K. Woolfolk of Kansas City, Co., and George M. Hodges of Sedalia, Mo.

The Climax Investment Company of New York, to engage in general development and promoting of mining and mineral companies, of real estate improvement. Incorporations and of agricultural land concerns; capital, $500,000.

The South Mountain Copper Mining Company of Philadelphia, to carry on a general mining business and to refine its products; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Charles W. Dailey, Theodore Barrett of Philadelphia, and Edwin R. Cochran of Wilmington.

A certificate of amendment and change of name was filed by the Woodruff-McLaughlin Company, which will hereafter be known as the Woodruff Brothers & Sons Company. The incorporators are of Baltimore.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company vs. Annie Heise—Charles W. Ridgway.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Winkler vs. Fitzgerald—Eugene H. Pomeroy. Quinn vs. McKown—Edward B. Whitney. Mackey vs. Galvin—John J. Lenehan. Sauter vs. Brennen—Emil Gildmark.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Carl—Elihu B. Frost. Cohnfeld vs. O'Hara—Charles S. Simpkins. Mason vs. Jaeger—E. N. Robinson. Flanagan vs. Zankl—A. R. McMahon.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 2.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Numbers 415, 500, 530, 350, 851.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—The wheat situation showed very little change yesterday. After moderate fluctuations throughout the session the market closed ⅛c net lower to ⅛c net higher and close to the lowest figures of the season. Trade was almost entirely professional, the crowd selling on every bulge, while bulls made a strong effort to advance the price on talk of cold weather in western parts of the wheat belt. Liverpool closed ⅛d to ¼d net lower, the Paris markets were 5 to 20 points higher, Berlin 1 mark down, and Budapest 4 points above the previous night. No. 2 red closed at 85¼c, elevator, and 88¼c, free on board afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¼c, free on board afloat.

CORN—The corn market had a firm and higher opening, but eased off for a time with wheat. As the movement continued light, however, and weather conditions were unfavorable, prices soon recovered, ruling about ⅛c above the previous night all day. A slight reaction near the close, in sympathy with wheat, left the market finally ⅛c net higher. Liverpool was up ⅛d. Interior receipts amounted to 540,000 bushels, compared with 794,000 bushels the previous year; seaboard clearances were 502,000 bushels. Argentine shipments, 105,000 bushels, compared with 150,000 bushels last year, and Argentine weather, according to a late cable, unfavorable. Exporters took 2 loads. No. 2 corn closed at 49c, elevator, and 47¼c, free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 48½c, and No. 2 yellow, 47½c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 1-16	86 9-16	86¾	87⅛
July	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	87
September	85⅞	85½	85½	86
Corn—				
May	48 15-16	48⅝	48⅞	49
July	..	..	49¼	49¼
September	..	..	50¼	50⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	80⅞	80¼	80¼	80½
July	81	80⅜	80⅜	80⅝
September	80½	80	80	80¼
Corn—				
May	43⅛	42⅞	43	42⅞
July	43⅞	43½	43⅝	43⅝
September	44¼	44 1-16	44⅛	44⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	30⅜
July	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	29¾
September	28⅛	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
Lard—				
May	$7.80	$7.72	$7.77	$7.75
July	7.90	7.82	7.87	7.85
Ribs—				
May	8.12	8.05	8.10	8.10
July	8.20	8.10	8.17	8.15
Pork—				
May	15.32	15.17	15.32	15.17
July	15.30	15.17	15.27	15.15

COTTON—The cotton market was moderately active and generally higher during to-day's session as a result of bullish estimates on cotton ginned and continued evidences of a big trade demand. Two reports were issued on ginning, one placing the amount ginned to Feb. 26 at 10,355,000 bales, issued by the recent bear leader, and the other placing the amount ginned to Feb. 25 at 10,348,000 bales by the President of the Southern Cotton Association. These two reports were considered to practically confirm each other and point to a report by the Census Bureau on about March 20, which is the final report of the season, of about 10,400,000 bales. The market closed at a net gain of 8 to 13 points. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 5 points on the higher cables and reports of big spot sales in the Liverpool market. Right after the call it advanced to a net gain of 8 to 10 points on the ginning reports, but during the middle session made little further progress, owing to increased offerings around 10.60c for May. In the early afternoon the continued buying by smaller shorts and fresh bull interests absorbed the cotton offering around 60, and May sold up to 10.68c, when there was realizing by early buyers, and the market eased off a little in the late trading, with May closing at 10.65.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
March	10.45	10.34	10.44@10.45	10.30
April	10.49	10.49	10.52@10.54	10.38
May	10.68	10.55	10.65@10.66	10.51
June	10.72	10.72	10.74@10.76	10.60
July	10.82	10.68	10.80@10.81	10.65
August	10.75	10.68	10.75@10.77	10.61
September	....	....	10.39@10.40	10.31
October	10.32	10.23	10.29@10.30	10.21
November	....	....	10.31@10.33	10.23
December	10.35	10.29	10.33@10.34	10.25
January	10.35	10.35	...@...	...

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

73—Otis Company vs. The Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Argument continued.

104—The United States, petitioner vs. R. F. Downing & Co.—Argument commenced.

152—The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. The State of Florida.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

Day call for Monday, March 5: 152, 155, 156, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, (and 200 and 201,) and 202, (and 203.)

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term. By Scott, Giegerich, and Greenbaum, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

Downing vs. Nelson.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Giegerich, J.

McNamara vs. Keene.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and judgment entered on the verdict, with costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Giegerich, J. Concurring opinion by Greenbaum, J. Scott, J., concurring in result.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Schlesinger, as receiver, vs. Haase.—Judgment reversed and judgment for the defendant ordered, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

State Bank vs. Kahn.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant in this court and in court below. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Greenfield vs. Doepfner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company vs. Stern.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Weis vs. St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Dissenting opinion by Giegerich, J.

Greenberg vs. Mendelson.—Judgment as to first cause of action affirmed, and as to second cause of action reversed, and new trial ordered without costs to either party. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Dutch vs. Parker; Kneeland vs. Hurdy.—Judgments reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Brinn vs. Levine.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Giegerich, J. Concurring opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Bernstein vs. Kraus.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

M. D. Williamson Company vs. Cooper.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Jackson vs. Lurie.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Appeal from order dismissed without costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Maxson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs to defendant. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Kouse vs. Rutz; Sullivan vs. Tobin.—Judgments reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Manhattan Delivery Company vs. Simon.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J. Giegerich, J., concurring in result.

Ingersoll vs. Springer.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide the event. Opinion per curiam. Greenbaum, J., concurring in result.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

The People, &c., vs. David J. Dibol et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Harry Weisberg.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Gaetano Gianvocchio.—Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Moritz Gruenstein vs. George B. Gurley.—Motion denied on terms stated in order. Order filed.

James M. Armstrong vs. Rosena Armstrong.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary E. Watts, as administratrix, vs. Daniel H. Campbell.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Michigan Savings Bank vs. George W. Millar and another; the Same vs. Charles F. Hubbs; the Same vs. Coy, Hunt & Co.—Motions denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jacques C. Cohn vs. Sidney P. Hessel et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Samuel W. Ehrich vs. Hugh J. Grant.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Emanuel A. Busch vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People ex rel. Clarence H. Venner et al. vs. New York Life Insurance Company et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fanny L. Waters vs. Horace Waters & Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Jurdon E. Seeley.—Respondent disbarred. Order filed.

Calendars for Saturday, March 3.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Rose C. Flood, Margaretta A. Jones.

CITY COURT—Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Equity and non-jury cases. 522—Danson Garafola. 547—Talsky Rieser.

FINANCIAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICE, BROAD STREET STATION,

PHILADELPHIA, 28th February, 1906.

The Board of Directors submit herewith to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1905:—

The gross earnings of all lines directly operated were		$133,921,992 28
Operating expenses		93,390,410 28
Net earnings from operation		$40,531,582 00
Deduct rentals paid roads operated on basis of net earnings		7,062,810 10
Net operating earnings of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company		$32,868,771 81
To which add:		
Interest from investments	$10,286,889 05	
Rental of equipment, and other items	1,750,028 52	
		12,036,917 57
Gross income		$44,905,689 38
Deduct:		
Fixed rentals of leased roads	$4,683,944 23	
Interest on bonded debt	5,489,946 90	
Interest on mortgages and ground rents, interest on car trusts, taxes, &c.	4,629,281 48	
		14,803,172 61
Net income		$30,102,516 77
From this amount the following deductions have been made:		
Payments account Sinking and Trust Funds and principal of Car Trusts	$3,563,657 90	
Extraordinary expenditures	8,424,881 37	
		11,988,539 27
Balance		$18,113,977 50
Dividend of 6 per cent		18,113,977 50
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss December 31st, 1904		$24,725,484 36
Received from Trustees of Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund, &c.	$7,500,000 00	
Deduct amount applied toward construction of New York Passenger Terminal $5,000,000 00		
Deduct discount on Convertible Bonds 2,500,000 00		
	$7,500,000 00	
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss December 31st, 1905		24,725,484 36

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, (Condensed.)

DECEMBER 31st, 1905.

ASSETS.		
Cost of road, equipment and real estate		$232,513,519 22
Cost of securities owned		239,566,659 26
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. R. R. and C. Co.		3,283,461 25
CURRENT ASSETS.		
Due from controlled companies for advances for construction and other purposes	$30,681,487 80	
Due from agents	8,411,472 18	
Bills receivable and miscellaneous assets	19,773,756 29	
Materials	9,015,464 79	
Cash	26,734,301 11	
		94,616,482 17
Sinking Funds, Trust Fund, and Insurance Fund		7,090,703 43
Total		$577,070,825 33

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$302,547,850 00
Funded debt (including mortgages and ground rents)		191,852,447 49
Guaranteed stock and bonds of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy and Lancaster R. R. Co.		1,882,550 00
Securities received with the lease of the U. N. J. R. R. and C. Co.		3,283,461 25
CURRENT LIABILITIES.		
Pay rolls, vouchers and net traffic balances	$20,037,747 67	
Due controlled companies other than traffic balances	16,276,032 47	
Due Saving Fund, Relief Fund, and Insurance Fund	703,412 56	
Interest accrued, matured, and uncollected, and dividends uncollected	1,584,712 59	
Miscellaneous liabilities	5,328,386 29	
		43,930,291 58
Sinking Funds and Trust Fund		8,849,240 03
Profit and loss		24,725,484 36
Total		$577,070,825 33

FUNDED DEBT.

The amount of funded debt, including mortgages, real estate, and ground rents, December 31st, 1905, was $191,852,447.49, being an increase of $74,670,440.25.

The amount of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds shows a reduction of $27,414,220, due to the fact that $28,000 of the bonds maturing May 1st, 1943, were retired under the Sinking Fund provisions of the Mortgage, and that of the $27,480,020 of Bonds heretofore issued under said Mortgage and which matured June 15th and July 1st, 1905, $27,386,220 had been presented for payment up to December 31st, leaving $93,800 outstanding. The funds necessary for the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds were obtained from the proceeds of the Convertible Bonds heretofore authorized by the Shareholders.

Under the authority referred to, an issue was made of one hundred million dollars of these securities, under date of October 2d, 1905, bearing interest at 3½ per cent., maturing in ten years, and convertible at any time after December 1st, 1905, into capital stock at the rate of $75 per share. They are subject to redemption at par on December 1st, 1910, or at any subsequent interest period on ninety days' notice, but when called may be converted into stock up to thirty days prior to the date named for redemption. Of these bonds $5,500 had been so converted up to December 31, 1905, leaving outstanding $99,994,500. Conversions were also made of $212,500 of the ten-year 3½ per cent. convertible bonds issued November 1st, 1902, the amount outstanding being $20,480,000.

There also appear on the Balance Sheet as a result of the absorption of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway the $8,000,000 of Bonds theretofore issued by that Company.

In consequence of the maturity of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds already referred to, there was a reduction in the amount to be set apart out of the net income for the redemption of the outstanding bonds secured by that mortgage, to $126,450. This sum was placed to the credit of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund, for investment under the terms of the mortgage. There were $1,865,462.75 in securities and cash in the fund at the close of the year. The assets released through the payment of the bonds maturing June and July, 1905, amounting to $8,089,746.76, were turned over to your treasury, and appear on the Balance Sheet. Against the credit to Profit and Loss resulting therefrom, were charged the discount on the Convertible Bonds not taken by the Shareholders under the option given them in March last, and which were subsequently sold in the open market, viz., $2,500,000, and also the sum of $5,000,000, which was appropriated toward the cost of your terminal passenger station in New York, the balance being applied in reduction of the value of securities and outstanding accounts, and against advances made to the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway and other subsidiary companies.

SECURITIES OF OTHER CORPORATIONS.

The entire cost of the securities of other corporations held by your Company December 31st, 1905, was $236,604,457.15, and the direct revenue received therefrom during the year was $10,018,026.32, being nearly 4¼ per cent. upon the cost thereof.

It will be noted that your holdings of Pennsylvania Company stock show an increase of $20,000,000, it having been deemed advisable to broaden the stock basis of that Company, in order to enable it to provide the betterments and improvements required by the largely increased traffic of your western system.

CAR TRUSTS.

There were no Car Trust securities issued during the year.

The total number of Car Trust cars now in service is 54,903, and the Car Trust certificates outstanding December 31st, 1905, aggregate $33,100,000.

TRAFFIC.

The number of tons of freight moved on the four grand divisions east of Pittsburgh and Erie in 1905 was 157,003,767, an increase of 23,537,342, or 17.64 per cent.; the number of passengers was 55,781,809, an increase of 4,018,439, of 7.76 per cent.

The other Railroad Companies east of Pittsburgh and Erie in which your Company is interested show satisfactory results. Detailed statements of their operations will be found in their respective annual reports, as well as in the full report of your Company.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES WEST OF PITTSBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Gross earnings of all lines directly operated			$40,596,489 59
Operating expenses			29,038,787 87
Net earnings from operation			$11,557,631 72
Rentals paid roads operated on basis of net earnings			1,970,195 45
Net operating earnings			$9,587,436 27
Dividends and interest received from investments			6,756,003 24
Gross income			$16,343,439 51
Deduct payments, fixed rentals of leased roads, interest on funded debt, car trust cars, &c.			10,289,028 10
Net income			$6,054,431 41
Deduct:			
Payment of 1,334 Pennsylvania Company 3½ per cent. Gold Loan Certificates of 1901		$1,334,000 00	
Contributions to Sinking Fund Guaranteed Trust Certificates, Series "A," "B," and "C"		177,163 75	
Contribution to Sinking Fund for redemption of Third Mortgage Bonds of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co.		145,000 00	
Dividend of 5 per cent. on capital stock		2,000,000 00	
			3,656,163 75
			$2,398,267 66
Deduct amount transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure Fund			2,000,000 00
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss			$398,267 66
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1904		$6,716,136 90	
Amount charged off in reduction of value of securities and adjustment of sundry old accounts		234,610 47	
			6,481,526 43
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1905			$6,879,794 09

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Gross earnings of all lines directly operated			$31,417,095 40
Operating Expenses			23,519,385 82
Net earnings from operation			$7,897,709 58
Deduct:			
Rentals paid road operated on basis of net earnings			565,253 29
Net Operating Earnings			$7,332,456 29
To which add:			
Dividends and Interest from investments		$91,646 90	
Interest, general account		38,864 08	
Miscellaneous income		89,992 09	
			220,503 07
Gross income			$7,552,959 36
Deduct:			
Fixed rental of leased roads		$702,621 50	
Rental paid for use of tracks and road of other companies		137,482 84	
Interest on funded debt		2,344,754 31	
Proportion of payments on account of Car Trust cars, including interest and expenses		783,083 23	
Advances to Cincinnati, Richmond and Ft. Wayne Railroad Co.		10,868 28	
			3,978,760 16
Net income			$3,574,199 20
The following amounts have been deducted, viz.:—			
Contribution to Sinking Fund for consolidated mortgage bonds		$455,400 00	
Amount of net earnings applicable to and declared as dividends:			
Four per cent. on preferred stock	$1,098,196 00		
Three per cent. on common stock	743,400 00		
		1,841,596 00	
			2,296,996 00
			$1,277,203 20
Deduct Extraordinary Expenditures in revising grades and alignment and other outlay not properly chargeable to capital account			1,000,000 00
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss			$277,203 20
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1904		$3,759,925 27	
Amount paid in settlement of old accounts		255,467 13	
			3,504,458 14
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1905			$3,781,661 34

VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Gross earnings of all lines directly operated		$7,845,222 56
Operating expenses		6,150,054 03
Net earnings from operation		$1,695,168 53
Dividends and interest received from investments		34,271 22
Gross income		$1,729,439 75
Deduct rentals and interest on funded debt		743,973 97
Net income		$985,465 78
The following amounts have been deducted, viz.:—		
Dividend of four per cent. on capital stock	$564,282 00	
Amount transferred to Extraordinary Expenditure Fund	325,000 00	
		889,282 00
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss		$96,183 78
Amount to credit of Profit and Loss, January 1st, 1905	$1,196,168 25	
Deduct amount paid in settlement of old accounts of constituent companies, &c.	84,620 86	
		1,111,547 39
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss, December 31st, 1905		$1,207,731 17

CAPITAL STOCK AND FUNDED DEBT.—LINES WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

The $50,000,000 issue of temporary collateral obligations made by the Pennsylvania Company to meet the heavy capital expenditures on the lines West of Pittsburgh was paid off at maturity, October 1st, 1905. As heretofore noted, the capital stock of the Company was increased by an additional issue of $20,000,000, the total now amounting to $80,000,000. It will be noted that after paying a dividend of five per cent. for the past year, making large contributions to its various sinking funds, and transferring $2,000,000 to an Extraordinary Expenditure fund, the Company carried a substantial balance to the credit of its Profit and Loss account.

For the purpose of retiring $5,027,000 funded indebtedness of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute and Terre Haute and Logansport Railway Companies, constituent organizations of the Consolidated Vandalia Railroad Company, and for other corporate purposes, an issue was made by the latter Company of $7,000,000 of its fifty-year four per cent. Consolidated Mortgage bonds, maturing February 1st, 1955.

In pursuance of an agreement with the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, under date of November 1st, 1905, your Company has arranged to provide the Sinking Fund instalments required by the General Mortgage of that Company of July 1, 1890, the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company agreeing to deliver from time to time its three and one-half per cent. debentures at par to the amount of such advances, and upon the final payment of the outstanding General Mortgage bonds to exchange new Mortgage Bonds to be issued in lieu thereof, par for par, for the debentures so delivered to your Company prior thereto.

In pursuance of an agreement of consolidation, duly approved by the Boards of Directors and Shareholders of the two Companies, the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula and the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Companies have been consolidated into the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railway Company, taking effect as of January 1, 1906. This consolidation merges into one ownership the lines leading from Kenwood, Homewood, and Alliance Junction on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to Ashtabula on Lake Erie, and ensures an economical and harmonious administration of the property.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

The amount of Capital Expenditures during the year on the Lines west of Pittsburgh for construction, equipment, and real estate was $10,005,924.75.

Further large expenditures were made upon the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway in the elevation and depression of tracks to avoid grade crossings in the cities of Chicago and Allegheny, in the construction of third, fourth, and fifth tracks and of sidings at various points, and in the extension and improvement of terminal yards.

A liberal outlay was also required for double tracking, yards, docks, and other terminal facilities on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula, and other lines in your Northwestern System. On the Southwestern System the same policy was pursued in regard to the track elevation in Chicago, the further extension of second track between Columbus and Indianapolis, the construction of other additional main tracks and sidings, and the improvement of yards at terminal points.

There was also a considerable increase in the locomotive and car equipment on both systems.

TRAFFIC.

The number of tons of freight moved on the lines west of Pittsburgh was 132,220,018, an increase of 20,603,664. The number of passengers carried was 28,341,119, an increase of 469,867.

The gross earnings of all lines east and west of Pittsburgh for the year 1905 were $266,069,597.76, operating expenses, $192,100,348.42, and net earnings, $73,969,249.34, an increase in gross earnings, compared with 1904, of $28,853,177.63, and an increase in net earnings of $8,266,289.37. There were 333,011,237 tons of freight moved, being an increase of 48,191,297 tons, and 126,084,223 passengers carried, an increase of 5,668,005.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The tonnage shows an exceptional increase both in volume and mileage over that of 1904, the traffic for the year being much the heaviest in the history of the Company, and by reason of the liberal expenditures recently made in the construction of relief lines and large terminal yards and the substantial additions made to your motive power, the movement thereof has been materially improved. The gross earnings of the lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie show a large gain, and the prosperous conditions prevailing in the country are reflected throughout the entire system.

There was a slight reduction in the average rate, and also in the net earnings per ton per mile, but owing to the volume of traffic carried, there was a large gain in the freight revenue. There was an increase in the expenses in all departments, and notably in that of Maintenance of Equipment, due to the outlays necessary to keep your motive power and equipment up to the requirements of the traffic. It will be seen, however, that after meeting all liabilities and paying the regular dividend of six per cent., the surplus income was sufficient to provide for the instalments due on the principal of the outstanding Car Trusts, $3,249,238.43, and for $8,424,881.37, the Extraordinary Expenditure for the year.

The heaviest outlay during the past year was upon the low grade freight line from York Haven to Glenloch. The work was prosecuted vigorously, and the sections between York Haven and Columbia and between Atglen and Parkesburg are now in service. Between Columbia and Atglen and between Thorndale and Glenloch, the grading is rapidly approaching completion, and the entire road will be finished in the early Spring.

Additional expenditures have also been made upon the yards operated at Enola in connection with this line, and facilities provided at Thorndale and Denholm on the Philadelphia and Middle Divisions, through which four freight trains in each direction can be coaled and watered at the same time, and the delays avoided that now result from trains having to follow each other at intervals and wait while those ahead are being served.

The yards at Harrisburg, Tyrone, Altoona, Pitcairn, and Pittsburgh have been further extended, the eastbound classification yard at Hollidaysburg enlarged, and provision made for an extensive westbound yard at the same point, for the classification of coal cars to be distributed over the Pittsburgh Division. At the Morrisville terminus of the Trenton Cut-off, liberal yard facilities are also being furnished for the accommodation of the traffic passing over the New York Division.

At Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, the express station has been rebuilt, and the widening out and lengthening of the tracks on the South side is under way.

At East Liberty, Pittsburgh, a new passenger station is being erected, which will furnish adequate accommodation for the large travel at that point. The elevated road on Duquesne Way and the car-load delivery yard have been completed, and the freight houses are under construction.

On the Pittsburgh Division, the four track system has been finally completed between Bolivar and Blairsville Intersection, and work is being pushed between Beatty and Donohoe, and on the revised line between Beatty and Southwest Junction. The second track on the Western Pennsylvania Division between Tunnelton and Saltsburg has been completed. A jumpover has also been constructed at Ehrenfeld to prevent interference by the South Fork coal traffic with the Main Line movement.

On the Middle Division, the four track system on the Canal line at Newport has been put in service, and the stone arch bridges constructed over the Juniata on the new four track line between Granville and Mayes.

On the Philadelphia Division, the elevation above high water of the tracks along the Susquehanna River between White House Road and Harrisburg has been completed.

One of the most important matters which received attention during the past year was the providing of a sufficient water supply for present and future needs. Owing to the largely increased demand arising from the growth of the traffic, the former sources of supply had become inadequate, and on the lines traversing the coal districts the quality of the water was rapidly becoming unfit for locomotive use. Arrangements have now been made, through contracts with companies organized and owned by your Company, to secure an adequate supply of good water at all points on your Main Line between Pittsburgh and New York, and also on the more important branches, and for the construction of the reservoirs and the piping of the water to your lines, whence it will be distributed along the right-of-way to the necessary points. The cost of this undertaking will be large, but it will be of incalculable value, while the difficulty in obtaining water in sufficient quantity and of good quality shows that this step could not have been longer delayed. It is proposed to obtain the funds for this outlay by an issue of special securities maturing at short periods, and as there will be a large saving both in cost of water and in boiler repairs, the principal and interest thereof can be met, without undue burden, out of your current income.

On the United Railroads of New Jersey Division, the principal items of outlay, outside of the Greenville Yard, were in the improvement of your pier and yard facilities at New York and Harsimus, the extension of the Waverly Yard, the reconstruction of the Princeton Branch, the erection of the Trenton Shops, and the elevation of your tracks in Camden.

The improvement of the Greenville Yard was further continued, and a large sum expended in filling, dredging the channel, construction of lighterage and coal piers, and furnishing other facilities.

It was found absolutely necessary also to largely increase your motive power in order to meet the exceptional demands of your traffic. Substantial additions were made to your passenger equipment, and arrangements concluded for the building of a large number of standard freight cars, to replace equipment of small capacity no longer adapted to the exigencies of your service. It was deemed wise to make these replacements at once, instead of distributing them over a period of years. And while the equipment absolutely owned by your Company will show a temporary decrease until the maturity of the Car Trusts under which the standard equipment is built, the number of cars available for service is not diminished, while the tonnage capacity is largely increased. Contracts have also been let covering the addition of twenty thousand cars to the freight equipment of your system, under the usual car trust arrangements.

The aggregate expenditures for construction, equipment, and real estate during the year upon your main line between New York and Pittsburgh, including $3,514,238.43 paid on account of the principal of Car Trusts, were $38,707,057.97, of which $27,122,938.17 was charged to Capital Account, and $11,674,119.80 against the income of the year.

The outlay upon your branch and auxiliary lines operated as a part of the four Grand Divisions East of Pittsburgh and Erie, amounted to $4,429,102.37, and the funds therefor were supplied by the respective Companies making the improvements out of surplus income or from other sources.

On the latter lines the largest expenditure was upon the Cambria and Clearfield, Cherry Tree and Dixonville, Western New York and Pennsylvania, and Allegheny Valley Railways. The main items upon the first-named road were the construction of the Barnesboro tunnel for second track, and the improvements to the line between Amsbry and Irvona to accommodate the business of the New York Central lines. The outlay on the Cherry Tree and Dixonville road was in the construction of track sidings and branches necessary to provide for the joint business handled by your own and the New York Central interests, in accordance with the existing contracts. The construction of a branch is now under way from West Brownsville Junction up the valley of the Monongahela, a distance of 4½ miles, where it will connect with the Pennsylvania, Monongahela and Southern Railroad, which is being built to further develop the Monongahela Valley.

On the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway the principal expenditure was upon yards and shops at Olean, on the canal and dock facilities at South Buffalo, on the Ebenezer Yard, and on right of way and real estate. On the Allegheny Valley Railway, the outlay was mainly on the second track from Rimerton to Phillipston, on the Coleman, Phillipston, and Cochran yards, and on sidings, right of way, and real estate.

The expenditures for the current year will include the extension of the four-track system on the Middle and Pittsburgh Divisions, and the necessary revision of the alignment and grades connected therewith. This work, which is being pushed as rapidly as practicable, will complete the four tracks between New York and Pittsburgh with the exception of two or three track sections, one of seven miles between Spruce Creek and Tyrone Forge, and one of 3½ miles immediately east of Conemaugh. This will, however, not obviate the necessity for the construction of additional relief lines for the Pittsburgh and New York Divisions. As already stated, the low-grade freight line between York Haven and Glenloch will be placed in service in a few months, and will then furnish an entirely independent route, with maximum grades of three-tenths per cent. against the Eastbound and six-tenths per cent. against the Westbound traffic between Marysville and Morrisville, a distance of 137 miles. Another double-track relief line is in operation between the eastern end of the Allegheny Mountain tunnels and Petersburg, on the Middle Division, a distance of 47 miles. These two lines will amply provide not only for the prompt movement of the present traffic between the points named, but for a large increase; but it will be necessary to proceed at once with the construction of an additional freight line about fifty miles long, between Morrisville and Newark, and of one between Glenloch and Philadelphia about twenty miles in length, and also to relieve the Pittsburgh Division by building an independent line between Pitcairn and Blairsville, 48 miles, and between Johnstown and Altoona, 39 miles. Whether the latter lines should be for passenger or freight service is a question that is now being carefully studied; but whether for passenger or freight it is deemed best, from an operating standpoint, that the relief lines shall be entirely independent rather than that two additional tracks shall be laid alongside of an existing four-track railroad. The necessity for the prompt construction of these relief lines will be apparent when it is stated that the average daily movement of freight cars over the Allegheny Mountain summit for October, November, and December, 1905, and January, 1906, was 5669 cars, with a maximum movement in twenty-four hours of 6974 cars; that there is a daily average passenger movement of 28 trains in each direction, that freight trains require two assisting locomotives on the Eastern and one on the Western slope, and that on the Eastern slope passenger trains also must also have an assisting locomotive. The daily average number of independent train units passing over the Eastern slope during the months named, including assisting locomotives when descending without trains, but not counting them as separate units when attached to trains ascending the mountain, was 168 in each direction. In this connection it should also be noted, as indicating the provision that should be made for the future, that the increase in the tonnage of your line between New York and Pittsburgh during the last five years was 40 per cent., and in the ton-mileage, 32 per cent.

With the completion of the relief lines referred to you will have a double-track railroad between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and New York entirely independent of your four track road, with the exception of the section on the Middle Division between Petersburg and Marysville, 96 miles, and the short section between Parkesburg and Thorndale on the Philadelphia Division. But it is believed that the first of these sections will not require relief for some years, as its very low grades admit of heavy trains and a consequent relatively small number of train units.

The construction of the tunnel line into and through the city of New York has been steadily prosecuted during the year. All the real estate required for the terminal station has been purchased and also the greater portion of that needed for the terminal yard in Long Island City. On the section between Newark and the Hudson River, the drawbridge over the Hackensack River is under contract, and the work on the Bergen Hill tunnel, which is being driven from both ends, is to be further expedited through the central shaft from which headings are driven in both directions. In the North River tunnels, the shields are at work on both sides of the stream, and it is confidently expected that they will be connected and the iron lining in place before the end of the year.

The excavation for the station site and the building of the retaining walls are steadily progressing; the powerhouse from which the terminal station will be operated is under construction, and the tunnels under the city of New York are being driven westward from the main shaft at First Avenue and also in both directions from the intermediate shafts located on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets between Fourth and Madison Avenues.

On the East River section, the shields on the Manhattan side are in place and working towards the river; and, while the shafts on the Long Island side are not yet completed, a considerable amount of work has been done between those shafts and the eastern portal of the tunnels in Long Island City. The power house in that city is in service and is supplying the electric lines of the Long Island Railroad.

Nothing has occurred to seriously delay the progress of the work or to suggest any special difficulties in carrying out the general scheme of construction.

Large expenditures were also necessary upon the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, Northern Central, Long Island, and West Jersey and Seashore Railway systems, in the elimination of grade crossings, construction of additional tracks, erection of stations and other terminal facilities, improvement of bridges, electrification of lines, and the increase of motive power and equipment. On the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, it has been determined to electrify the line via Newfield to Atlantic City and thus furnish increased facilities for reaching that important seaside resort.

In pursuance of the policy heretofore authorized, your Company has placed its guaranty upon a further issue of $5,691,000 of the four per cent. refunding bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, and in conjunction with the other companies, which are co-owners with it in the line between Washington and Richmond, has guaranteed an additional $2,000,000 of the Richmond-Washington Company's four per cent. Collateral Trust Bonds.

The charges to Capital Account during the year were as follows:

COST OF ROAD:		
Being expenditure on Low Grade Freight line from York Haven to Glenloch, on Pitcairn, Enola, Hollidaysburg, Morrisville, and other yards, Duquesne Way Elevated road, extension of four track system on Main Line, shops, stations, and other facilities	$18,151,688.23	
Cost of Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, absorbed April 1st, 1905	11,618,019.93	
		$29,769,708.16
EQUIPMENT:		
Five hundred and forty-seven locomotives	$7,087,867.50	
Freight equipment	265,000.00	
	$7,352,867.50	
Less credits	29,164.99	
		7,323,702.51
REAL ESTATE		1,647,547.43
Total charges to Capital Account for 1905		$38,740,958.10

The increase of CAPITAL STOCK during the year was as follows:—

Issued in exchange for Convertible Bonds of 1902	$151,300
In exchange for Convertible Bonds of 1905	3,500
In exchange for Capital Stock of Southwest Pennsylvania Railway Company	1,106,600
In exchange for Capital Stock of Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Co.	150
In conversion of Dividend Scrip May 31st, 1893	150
	$1,261,700

In pursuance of the action taken by the Shareholders at the last Annual Meeting, the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway was merged into the Main Line on the first day of April, 1905, and your Balance Sheet shows the changes resulting therefrom.

Your Company having been the owner of more than two-thirds of the capital stock of the South West Pennsylvania Railway, which was built as a feeder to your system, and which, branching from your Main Line at Greensburg, extends through the coke region to Connellsville and Uniontown and to a connection with your Monongahela Division, it was deemed wise to acquire the small amount held by outside parties; and it is proposed to also consolidate this road with your Main Line, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of March 22d, 1901. There will be submitted for your approval at the annual meeting the necessary resolutions to this effect; and like resolutions will also be submitted covering the absorption of the York Haven and Rowenna Railroad and the Allegheny Valley Railway.

The York Haven and Rowenna Railroad is a link about five and a half miles long in the freight line which is nearly completed from York Haven on the Northern Central Railway via Columbia to Glenloch on the Main Line, as hereinbefore fully explained. As it does not lie in one of the counties through which your road passes, and therefore could not be built under your branching powers, a separate charter had to be taken out for its construction until it could be absorbed as herein stated.

The Allegheny Valley Railway forms the connection through its river and low grade divisions between your Main Line at Pittsburg and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at Driftwood, and also furnishes through its line to Oil City and your Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway a direct route to Buffalo, Rochester, and other important trade centres. Its terminals at Pittsburgh are of great value, and its location along the Allegheny River makes tributary to it a territory already largely devoted to steel and other manufacturing industries, and one capable of increased development in the future.

As your Company is a guarantor upon its outstanding funded debt, and owns or controls more than three-fourths of all its stock, it is deemed to your interest to acquire the comparatively small amount held by outside parties and make the road an integral part of your Main Line.

The Board have to record with deep regret the death of Mr. Sutherland M. Prevost, Third Vice President, on September 30th, 1905. Mr. Prevost's connection with lines embraced in your system had extended over a period of forty years, and since 1871 he had been continuously in your service, filling responsible positions in the operating department until February 10, 1897, when he was elected to the position which he held at the time of his death, and became the executive head of the traffic department and a member of your Board. His exceptional ability, accurate judgment, and broad views on railway questions, made him specially helpful in your relations with connecting lines, while he was always quick to stimulate the feeling of comradeship and esprit de corps in your own service. The Board desire to express their keen sense, both personally and officially, of the loss resulting from the severance of the close relations that had existed unbroken for so many years.

To fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Prevost's death, Mr. Samuel Rea was elected Third Vice-President October 10th, 1905; also on the same date Mr. John B. Thayer was elected Fourth Vice President and Mr. Henry Tatnall appointed Fifth Vice-President.

Your Board have also to record the death on February 19th, 1906, of Mr. John C. Wilson, your former Real Estate Agent, who had been retired May 1, 1902, under the operations of the Pension Department, after thirty-nine years of honorable and efficient service.

Mr. Robert W. Downing, Comptroller, having, after thirty-three years of honorable and faithful service, been retired under the operations of the Pension Department, Mr. Max Riebenack was, on February 1st, 1905, promoted to fill the vacancy. Under an amendment of the organization, taking effect March 1st, Mr. Edward A. Stockton was appointed Assistant to Comptroller, Mr. Samuel Anderson, Auditor, and Mr. John S. Donaldson, Assistant Auditor of Miscellaneous Receipts and Accounts; Mr. Jefferson Justice, Auditor, and Mr. H. C. McKeever, Assistant Auditor of Merchandise Freight Receipts; Mr. George B. Rudduck, Assistant Auditor of Disbursements; Mr. Matthias Homer, Assistant Auditor of Passenger Receipts; and Mr. John F. Reynolds, Auditor of Empire Line, vice Mr. F. M. Bissell, assigned to other duties. Mr. E. B. Hunt was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Voluntary Relief Department, vice Mr. Homer promoted; and Mr. Daniel C. Stewart, Superintendent of Telegraph, vice Mr. Keiser transferred.

Mr. Louis H. Barker, having been assigned to other duties, Mr. A. C. Shand was appointed Assistant Chief Engineer, taking effect April 1st, and Mr. L. R. Zollinger, Engineer of Maintenance of Way, vice Mr. Shand promoted.

Under further amendments to the organization, Mr. Robert H. Large was appointed Coal Freight Agent, taking effect February 15th, 1905; Mr. Thomas W. Hulme an additional Assistant Real Estate Agent, taking effect May 1st, and taking effect June 15th, Mr. Robert H. Groff, an additional Assistant Treasurer and Registrar of Bonds, Mr. John W. Marshall, Assistant to Treasurer and Assistant Registrar of Bonds, both located in New York; Mr. G. Blight Robinson, Assistant Registrar of Bonds, located in Philadelphia; Mr. Henry C. Lawser, Assistant Cashier; Mr. Montgomery Smith, an additional Assistant Purchasing Agent, and Mr. George H. Grone, Assistant to Purchasing Agent.

The Board desire to express to the officers and employes their acknowledgments of the efficiency and fidelity with which their duties have been performed during the past year.

By order of the Board,

A. J. CASSATT, President.

Attest: LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS CAN OBTAIN COPIES OF THE REPORT IN PAMPHLET FORM ON AND AFTER 6th MARCH, 1906, BY ADDRESSING THE SECRETARY, OR BY PERSONAL APPLICATION AT HIS OFFICE, ROOM 271 BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

LOST—Certificate No. A23918 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, MAIN OFFICE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NO. 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, JANUARY 8TH, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, comprising the City of New York," will be opened for examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open until the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1906.

During the time that the books are open to public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In The Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, No. 280 Broadway.

In The Borough of The Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City.

In The Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Masonic Building, Stapleton.

Corporations in all the Boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in the case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York, at the office of the Department of the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRANK A. O'DONNEL,
President;
JOHN J. BRADY,
FRANK RAYMOND,
JAMES H. TULLY,
N. MULLER,
CHAS. PUTZEL,
SAM'L STRASBOURGER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new fire line and stand pipes for the various buildings on Hart's Island.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required to erect iron grill doors in Dormitory of New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 2 to 15 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for local improvements in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Sections 9 and 10. East 165th Street—Regulating, grading, and building steps from 3d Avenue to Boston Road. 24th Ward, Section 11. Garden Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Crotona Avenue to Southern Boulevard. Crescent Avenue—Regulating, grading, paving, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Arthur Avenue to East 187th Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of [illegible]

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1906,

For furnishing all labor and material and making repairs to the roofs, gutters, leaders, and skylights of the buildings and towers on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated February 28, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906,

For furnishing all the labor and material required for the reconstruction of outlet sewer and appurtenances in One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, between Harlem River and Seventh Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
[illegible] York, March 2, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, south, to Van Corlear Place.

No. 2. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of King's Bridge Avenue, from Terrace View Avenue, north, southerly to Wicker Place.

No. 3. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Hamilton Place to Amsterdam Avenue.

No. 4. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 5. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, from Macomb's Dam Road to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Eighth Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, from Eighth Avenue to Macomb's Dam Road.

No. 8. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway.

No. 9. Regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Wadsworth Avenue.

No. 10. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Second Street, from West End Avenue to Riverside Drive.

No. 11. Regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of St. Nicholas Avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street.

No. 12. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of East Eighty-third Street, from East End Avenue to East River.

No. 13. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from Fifth Avenue to Lenox Avenue.

No. 14. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 15. Regulating and paving with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, from Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue.

No. 16. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Hamilton Street, from Catharine to Market Street.

No. 17. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of Cannon Street, from Delancey Street to Rivington Street.

No. 18. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Third Street, from Manhattan Avenue to Columbus Avenue.

No. 19. Regulating and repaving with asphalt pavement on present pavement relaid as foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, from Seventh Avenue to Eighth Avenue.

No. 20. Regulating and paving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of West Fifty-seventh Street, from a point 260 feet west of Eleventh Avenue to Twelfth Avenue.

No. 21. Regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Canal Street, from Bowery to East Broadway, including Rutgers Street, from Canal Street to East Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, February 21, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 1, 1906, to 13, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for opening and acquiring title to the following named place and street in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Section 9. Public Place—Opening, bounded by Morris Avenue, East 143d Street, and East 144th Street; confirmed April 22, 1903; entered February 28, 1906. East 157th Street—Opening, from Brook Avenue to German Place, including the triangular space lying northeasterly thereof, and East 157th Street—Opening, from German Place to St. Ann's Avenue. Confirmed March 23, 1905; entered February 28, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, February 28, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchase of Park Avenue Corner for Residence Site—New Building at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street—Other Dealings.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for J. J. Higginson the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-first Street, 50 by 86. The buyer of the plot, whose name is withheld, will erect thereon a handsome residence.

Post & Reese sold 965 and 967 Park Avenue, two five-story flats, each on plot 34.7 by 100, for Leo B. and Arthur S. Gutman, to Charles G. Curtis.

The sale of the Bennett Building, through Leopold Weil, to Felix Isman of Philadelphia, is referred to in more detail in another column.

Deal for Lexington Avenue Houses.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for George E. Chisolm 142 and 144 Lexington Avenue, two four-story brownstone dwellings on lot 24.8 by 100. The property adjoins the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street.

Pease & Elliman have sold for S. Livingston 113 East Fifty-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5.

Lease of Fifth Avenue Corner.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have leased for the Richard S. Ely estate to the Alvin Manufacturing Company, for ten years, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, 25.3 by 100. The lessees will erect an eight-story building on the site.

The same brokers have also leased the first loft at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street to the Miner Lithographing Company.

William H. Falconer has leased to the Osias Schlegel Manufacturing Company 111 East Twelfth Street, near Broadway, for ten years.

Frances Baum has sold for the Middleboro Realty Company to Arthur W. Reichow the three-story building 14 East Twelfth Street, 19.6 by 103.

P. R. R. on Lower Broadway.

De Selding Brothers have leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad the store in the Broadway-Maiden Lane Building, formerly occupied by the Guardian Trust Company.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

Morris Buchbaum has sold to James Ward 580 to 586 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street, an apartment house with six stores on plot 100 feet on the avenue and 30 feet on the street. Gibbs & Kirby were the brokers.

Mrs. G. Slutzki has sold for Abram Bachrach the five-story apartment house 174 West Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 100, to Herman Gardner and William Slutzki.

Joachim & Goldschmidt, in conjunction with V. Victorson, have sold for A. Freund the five-story apartment house 140 West [illegible] Street, 34.4 by 100.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Robert T. Meeks the four-story dwelling 103 West Seventy-sixth Street, 20.8 by 102.2.

L. F. Cahill has sold to E. McClure Jaques 136 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Mrs. Olivia P. Hoe has sold 150 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2. It is one of a row of nine owned by the seller.

Dwellings Sold on the Heights.

David Stewart has sold for Flora A. Hawkes 556 West 162d Street, a three-story limestone dwelling on lot 18 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Layton & Rogers have sold 471 West 142d Street, a three-story dwelling, 19 by 55 by 99.11, to a client for occupancy.

Gustavus L. Lawrence has sold the last of his row of three-story dwellings on the south side of 141st Street, between Amsterdam and Convent Avenues.

To Build on St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Krulewitch Realty Company is the buyer of the plot, 100 by 101.4, at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street, sold recently by R. J. Leaycraft. The company intends to erect a seven-story elevator apartment house on the site.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for the Crystal Realty and Construction Company to separate buyers the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street and the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 136th Street, two six-story flats, each 40 by 100. The asking price for these properties was $240,000.

Sale of Eighth Avenue Flats.

Morris Buchsbaum has bought from the Potomac Realty Company the three five-story double flats, with stores, 2,572, 2,574, and 2,576 Eighth Avenue, on plot 75 by 80. J. J. Plummer was the broker.

Max Marx has sold, through the firm of Joseph Bierhoff, to Frederick D. Cushman the two five-story flats 262 and 264 West 144th Street, each 30 by 100.

C. J. Elgar & Co. have sold 418 West 124th Street, a five-story triple flat, for Simon Lewald to Mrs. E. A. Whitmore.

To Improve Park Avenue Corner.

Golde & Cohen have sold to Cohen & Kraft 102 to 110 East 103d Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue, a plot 80 by 100.11, on which there are at present five brownstone dwellings. The plot will be improved with two six-story apartment houses.

Joseph Ostroff has sold for Samuel Felstein to Louis Koyner 108 and 110 East 111th Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, 52.6 by 100.11.

Charles S. Taylor has sold for Joseph Fritz to Leopold Shea the four-story double flat, 25 by 100, at 228 East 108th Street.

Louis Koch and Abraham Pozner have bought from S. Kadin 63 East 102d Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 37.6 by 100.

Siegel Brothers have bought 208 East 126th Street, a five-story brownstone flat, 30 by 80 by 100, and will make extensive alteration to the building.

Lexington Avenue Corner Deal.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought 131 and 133 East 124th Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, old buildings, 40 by 110.11 and irregular.

Benjamin Menschel has bought 336 East 110th Street and 337 East 109th Street, abutting, each 25 by 100.11, and has resold the former to Jacob Tiemann.

Jacob Robins has bought 224 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Meyer Levenson has sold for Bogolowitz & Hannis 108 East 102d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Gustav Goodmann has bought the five-story double flat 11 East 112th Street, 25 by 100.

Louis Lese has bought 1,619 Madison Avenue, 17 by 100.

Deals on and Near Second Avenue.

John Stich has bought the five-story flat, with stores, at the northeast corner of 118th Street and Second Avenue, 27 by 80. Harris & Weiss were the brokers.

Benjamin Menschel has sold the plot, 100 by 100.8, on the south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, to J. Dabkin, who will build two six-story flats.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky, as attorneys, report that Jablons & Parsons have sold 1,237 and 1,239 Second Avenue, and 248 and 250 East Sixty-fifth Street, being the southwest corner, a plot 47 by 100 and irregular.

Bloch Brothers have sold, through S. Kehoe, to A. Penetetti the two four-story brick flats 441 and 443 East 116th Street, 40 by 100.

Nathan Kirsh and Abraham J. Dworsky have sold to Frank Feldman the three six-story flats 2,037 to 2,041 First Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

Van Dernoot & Kiely, attorneys, report that Emanuel Van Dernoot, owner of a four-fifths interest in the property 161 East Seventy-fourth Street, 20 by 102.2, has bought the remaining one-fifth interest, and has sold the entire property to A. Wright Post.

Ninth Avenue Property Sold.

Alfred Olenick has sold the property 537 Ninth Avenue for Ferdinand Brooks to Samuel Schlossman.

James W. Kelly has sold for Benjamin P. De Groot 325 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19.6 by 100.5.

Loewensohn Brothers & Byk have bought 413 and 415 West Fifty-third Street, two five-story flats, on lot 25 by 100; also, the similar property 358 West Forty-seventh Street, 27 by 90 by 100.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Jacob Abraham and another 246 West Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Donato Piciulo has leased for Jonas V. Spero the two five-story triple flats 153 and 155 West Sixty-sixth Street to D. Saltzman for a term of three years. The same broker was also interested in the recent sale of 27 and 29 Thompson Street to I. Finkelstein.

Buyer for Forty-second Street Parcel.

Jacob J. Tabolt has sold, in conjunction with Joseph Burke, for Mary J. McCormick to William D. Grant the five-story double flat 509 West Forty-second Street, 25 by 85 by 100.5.

Benjamin Menschel has bought 440 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9, and has resold it, through M. Kahn & Co., to J. Osborn.

Conway & Curduke have resold to George W. McAdam 271 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story building, on lot 17.3 by 98.9.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for Myers & Aronson 216 and 218 West Thirtieth Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 46.10 by 98.9.

Operators Buy East Side Plots.

S. Gellich has sold to Adelstein & Avrutine the northeast corner of Houston and Goerck Streets, 81 by 180: also the southeast corner of Third and Goerck Streets, 45.4 by 100.

Vitalis Wolerstein and M. L. Brods have sold for Harris Tashman to Jacob Robins 36 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought, through Podell, Levine, Miller & Blitt 257 and 259 Monroe Street, two six-story double tenements and stores, 50 by 95, and have leased the houses to Joseph Seldin for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $30,000.

Siris & Maltzman, through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, have bought from Irving Bachrach the six-story tenement 218 Chrystie Street, 28 by 100.

Purchase and Resale on Orchard St.

Benjamin Menschel has bought from Frank Gens 198 and 200 Orchard Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 37.10 by 100.7, and has resold them to Frankel & Werner.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold to Harris Wolf and L. Moskowitz the five-story tenement 239 Madison Street, 25 by 100.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for the William Wagner estate 231 and 233 East Fourth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 96.

B. Menschel has bought 532 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 92, and has resold it, through M. Kahn & Co., to the Italian Union Realty Company.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Osias Karp 413 and 415 First Avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, two six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 55 by 100; also, for Louis Haims, 425 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Weil & Mayer to Nathan Goldstein, a plot, 50 by 117, on 152d Street, 75 feet east of Morris Avenue; also, in conjunction with a Mr. Hopp, for John Heller, 1 East 131st Street, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.

Prominent Bronx Corner Sold.

Richard Dickson, in conjunction with J. Clarence Davies, has sold for Ferdinand Hecht the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 148th Street, a four-story brick business building, on lot 33 by 99 and irregular. This property has been held in the Hecht family for forty years.

Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have sold for Mrs. S. Rubenstein the five-story tenement 578 Courtlandt Avenue, to Berman & Marschack.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for A. M. Johnston 882 Prospect Avenue, a three-story frame flat, on lot 27 by 65.

Sharrott & Thom have sold for the John Allan Realty Company the property 315 East 154th Street, 25 by 100.

Bloch Brothers have sold, through Jacob Kronenberger, the five-story Colorado apartment house, at 1,239 and 1,241 Franklin Avenue.

Frederick W. Bollwage, as broker, has sold 1,409 Crotona Avenue, 25 by 109; also, 808 Tinton Avenue and 3,814 and 3,816 Park Avenue, two four-story brick flats, 50 by 140.

Joseph Harris Jones, as broker, has sold to separate buyers 58 and 60 Lind Avenue, two of a row of two-family houses just completed.

New Synagogue in the Bronx.

A. A. Mosher has sold for John Bull the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Hewitt Place, opposite Macy Place, to the Montefiore Hebrew Society, which will erect a synagogue on the site. Joseph C. Lowenthal was the broker in the deal.

Syndicate Buys 180th Street Lots.

T. C. Lewis and W. A. Cameron have sold for J. J. Brady to a syndicate the block front on the south side of 180th Street, between Webster and Valentine Avenues, consisting of fifteen lots.

A. F. Koelble has bought from John F. Kaiser the plot, 43 by 100, running through from Ogden to Summit Avenue, about 100 feet south of 166th Street.

Philip Lang has sold for John Lucas a plot, 50 by 100, on Grand Avenue, 150 feet south of 184th Street. The buyer intends to erect a fifty-foot apartment house.

Richard Dickson has sold for Josephine Mack the southwest corner of the Eastern Boulevard and Pelham Road, a plot of about eleven lots.

Wakefield Plots Change Hands.

Max Germansky has sold to the Irving Realty Company a plot of four lots, 100 by 114, on the north side of 221st Street, 105 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

Davis & Bernstein have sold to J. Janneni a plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 228th Street, east of Sixth Avenue.

Max Marx has sold the plot 175 by 135, on the east side of King's Bridge Avenue, 150 feet south of 236th Street; also, to J. Romaine Brown, the lot 25 by 125, with frame dwelling, on the west side of Broadway, 125 feet south of 236th Street.

Auction Room Membership Sold.

Luis W. Mooney of Mooney & Lawrence has purchased the membership of the late Louis Mesier in the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association. Mr. Mesier was the senior member of the firm of Adrian H. Muller & Son, and was one of the charter members of the association. There are only twenty-five memberships in the association and one of these was bought in by the association itself, in order to reduce the number. Mr. Mesier's seat was the only one that could be purchased at any price. The figure at which it changed hands has not been made known.

Brooklyn Flats Find Buyers.

Charles Galewski and David Rosenblum have bought from the John Bocker estate 1,370 and 1,372 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, two three-story double flats, each 20 by 100.

Samuel Kahan, as attorney, has bought the three-story double tenement, 179 Grove Street, Brooklyn, 24.8 by 100.

Mrs. J. Levy has sold for the Jerome Realty Company to various buyers 457, 458 and 466 Third Street, Brooklyn, three four-story double flats, each 46 by 95.

Large Tract Sold in Flushing.

George and Charles Powell, owners of one of the largest farms in the Flushing section of the Borough of Queens, who have refused many offers for their land during the last year, sold it yesterday to Joseph Donohue of Flushing. The farm comprises fifty-eight acres. The purchase price was $1,800 an acre. The old A. T. Stewart railroad that used to run between Flushing and Garden City skirts one side of the tract, and as the line is to be rebuilt and operated by the Long Island Railroad, an effort will be made to have a station on the Powell property.

Harris Siegel is the buyer of the forty-two lots at Bensonhurst sold recently by William Oppenheim.

No Business at Auction.

The only offering scheduled yesterday, a foreclosure sale involving property at the southeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 176th Street, was adjourned for one week.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

147th St, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for four five-story brick flats, 50x87.11; Karp & Heller of 9 West 117th St, owners; J. Hauser of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $260,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 531 ft n of 190th St, for a Ferris wheel; T. Paton of 1 Broadway, owner; J. M. Schenck of 602 West 124th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

164th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for two five-story brick flats, 37.6x100.4; C. Morris of 130 West 115th St, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $90,000.

Heath Av, w s, 415 ft s of King's Bridge Road, for four two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 19x43; Fordham Realty Company of 2,501 Sedgwick Av, owner; Alfred Ericson of 2,501 Sedgwick Av, architect; cost, $24,000.

214th St, s s, 90 ft w of Maple Av, for a one-and-a-half-story frame store and dwelling, 21x55; Antonio Popantonio of 33 East 214th St, owner; L. Howard, 176th St and Carter Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Fillmore St, e s, 100 ft n of Columbus Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Charles C. Luke of 463 Morris Park Av, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Madison St, w s, 100 ft n of Morris Park Av, for four two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Joseph C. Luke, owner and architect; cost, $14,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Greenwich St, 686 to 690, to three five-story brick lofts and stores; T. Farrell of 626 10th Av, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West 51st St, architect; cost, $10,000.

72d St, 532 and 534 East, to a one-story brick bakery and stable; Knickerbocker Bread and Yeast Company, premises, owner; Lawlor & Haase of 69 Wall St, architects; cost, $20,000.

51st St, 4 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. M. Roberts of 35 West 47th St, owner; Hoppin, Koen & Huntington of 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

36th St, 7 West, to a four-story dwelling; C. Schieffelin of 45 Broadway, owner; H. P. Von Weidenfeld of 69 Suydam St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, March 2.

17TH ST, 431 East, 25x92; Ignaz Reich and another to Samuel Keery and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

13TH ST, 535 East, 25x103; Julius Stoloff and another to Israel Gottlieb and another, (mtg $31,500) 100

142D ST, 217 West, 25x99.1; John Schreyer to Michael Levi, (mtg $15,000) 100

63D ST, n s, 149.11 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 0.1x100.5; Robert Roethlisberger to Theresa Abelson 1

63D ST, n s, 149.11 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 0.1x100.5; Theresa Abelson to Katie Cohnfeld 1

63D ST, 175 West, 16.7x100.5; Friedrich Gemmer to New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society 1

71ST ST, 310 East, 25x100.4; Philip Bachrach to Rachel Moses, (mtg $20,000) 100

71ST ST, 310 East, 25x100.4; Rachel Moses to Sophia Mayer, (mtg $21,500) 100

COLUMBIA ST, 94, e s, 25x99; Max Silver to Barnet Sussman, (mtg $25,000) 100

COLUMBIA ST, 94, e s, 25x99; Barnet Sussman to William Frankel and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

171ST ST, 750 East, 16x100; Gustav Klose to Katharine Bantz, (mtg $2,500) 100

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100; Solomon N. Robinson to Louis Meyer Realty Company, (mtg $29,000) 100

UNION AV, 944, e s, 37.6x106; Josephine Nacke to Daniel Kilian, (mtg $20,000) 100

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 221.7 ft s of 168th St, 75x74.10; Horace Mantz to George W. Collier, (mtg $15,000) 100

120TH ST, n s, 291.8 ft e of Avenue A, 10x100.11; W. J. Dean to Maurice Goldberg 100

120TH ST, n s, 301.8 ft e of Avenue A, 347.1x112.7; Walter J. Dean to William S. Patten, (mtg $89,000) 100

HENRY ST, 36, s s, 25x100; Wolf Boroschek to Harris Taschmann, (mtg $37,300) 100

31ST ST, s s, 141.8 ft e of 10th Av, 50x104.3; Florence Cohen to Jacob Richard and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

72D ST, 238 East, 16.8x102.2; Minnette Frank to Adolph Pechner, (mtg $8,000) 100

2D AV, 935, w s, 21.3x80; George Geffers to Celia Lent, (mtg $8,000) 1

119TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100.3; Joseph Ruff and others to Abraham B. Keve and another, (mtg $76,000) 100

63D ST, 173 West, 16.8x100.5; Patrick O'Brien to New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society 1

63D ST, 167 to 171 West, 50.1x100.5; Katie Cohnfeld to New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, (mtg $30,000) 100

17TH ST, 39 West, 25x92; Joseph W. Sandford, Jr., and others, individually, and as executors, to Harry H. Kutner, (mtg $22,000) 100

17TH ST, 39 West, 25x92; Harry H. Kutner to Jacob Wolf, (mtg $3,600) 100

2D AV, s w corner of 50th St, 44.5x80; Abraham J. Dworsky to Ichiel Wechsler, (mtg $39,000) 100

2D AV, s w corner of 50th St, 44.5x80; Ichiel Wechsler to Louis Abramowitz and another, (mtg $44,000) 100

THOMPSON ST, 40 and 42, 41x94; John Palmeri to Max Wolper and another, (mtg $60,000) 100

COLUMBIA ST, 83, w s, 25x100; Rubin Auerbach to Philip Isaacs, (mtg $20,000) 100

NORFOLK ST, 141, w s, 25x100; Abraham Schwartz to Samuel Tunick and another, (mtg $37,500) 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 237 and 239, w s, 49.7x100; Nathan Friedman to Louis Brandt, (mtg $70,000) 100

1ST AV, 18 and 20, e s, 44x100; Abraham E. Lefcourt to Samuel Birnbaum, (mtg $66,500) 100

MADISON ST, 239, 25x100; Jacob Finkelstein to Harris Wolf and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

PIKE ST, 54, w s, 24x86; Isaac Nagel et al to David Mager and ano., (mtg $29,150) 100

20TH ST, 217 West, 25x79.6; James V. Graham to Paul Tiemer, (mtg $10,500) 1

36TH ST, 307 to 313 West, 77.2x98.9; Oscar H. Haubner et al to Paul Westphal 100

33D ST, 104 West, 16.8x30.10; Isabelle Loring to Felix Isman and another, (mtg $50,000) 1

48TH ST, 443 West, 25x100.5; Joseph Foss to Gerd Buscher, (mtg $12,000) 100

90TH ST, 149 West, 25x100.8; Arthur Cassot to William Engel, (mtg $21,000) 1

51ST ST, s s, 312.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5; Sophie C. Wogram to John R. Buchanan, (mtg $5,000) 100

75TH ST, 232 East, 20.1x102.2; Jacob Kaiser and others to Abraham Minkowsky, (mtg $12,000) 100

97TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.11; Assured Real Estate Company to Frank Feldman and another, (mtg $11,000) 100

97TH ST, 220 East, 25x100; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Newman Grossman and another, (mtg $8,500) 100

97TH ST, 224 East, 25x100; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Newman Grossman and another, (mtg $8,500) 100

ATTORNEY ST, 122, e s, 30x100; Julius Bachrach to Joseph L. Weber, (mtg $22,000) 100

4TH ST, n e s, 86 ft n w of 6th Av, —x—; Fannie Manheimer to Victor L. Maison, (mtg $8,000) 100

6TH ST, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; Jeremiah Hayes to Julia L. Hayes 1

PITT ST, 84, e s, 20.3x100.10; Harry L. Rosen and others to Isaac Sprung 18,000

18TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Jeremiah Hayes to Julia L. Hayes 1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 69th St, 25.5x82; Edward De Noyelles to John Brede, (mtg $39,500) 100

AVENUE A, 1,404 to 1,410, e s, 102.2x98; Henry Gerken to Simon Uhlfelder and another, (mtg $34,000) 100

45TH ST, 156 East, 18.9x100.5; Lucia M. Cohen to the Maza Realty Company, (mtg $13,500) 1

127TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Mark Blumenthal to the Baumann-Marx Realty Company, (mtg $22,500) 100

118TH ST, 26 West, 25x100.11; Sadie Bassel and another to Beckie Lewis and another, (mtg $27,500) 1

114TH ST, n s, 87.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 44.7x irregular; Ida A. Forman and others to Leopold Zelinka, (mtg $59,000) 100

143D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Max Litowich and others to Henry L. Cotton, (mtg $47,250) 100

2D AV, e s, 20.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75; Edward S. Dore to John J. Dore, all title 100

128TH ST, s s, 172.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Elias Feinberg to Benjamin Brill and another, (mtg $51,000) 100

98TH ST, 224 East, 25x100.11; Davis Golden and others to Samuel Snow and another, (mtg $26,000) 100

111TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 52.6x100; Samuel Feldstein to Louis Korner, (mtg $67,750) 100

1ST AV, 2,416, e s, 25.1x100; Assured Real Estate Co. to John Kohlberger, (mtg $11,000) 25,600

99TH ST, 252 to 256 West, 50x100.11; Frances H. Catlin to Eugene Vallens 1

117TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Samuel Elkan and others to Frank M. Lowenstein, (mtg $8,000) 1

JEFFERSON AV, s w corner Hill Av, 75x100, Edenwald; Frederick Armbrust to Abraham Miller 100

147TH ST, 285 and 287 West, 50x99.11; Jennie Wormser to Sophie Mayer, ½ part, (mtg $46,000) 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 53d St, 94x irregular; Margaret Cook and another to Peter Doelger 100

NORFOLK ST, 105, w s, 25x100; Joseph Heiman to Tobias Cohen, (mtg $20,000) 100

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Emanuel E. Fox to Charles Hoas, (mtg $23,000) 100

149TH ST, 506 West, 16.8x99.11; Rose O'Connor to John F. Haase 100

144TH ST, 162 West, 37.6x99.11; Joseph Simerman to Mathilda Friedman and another, (mtg $37,000) 100

12TH ST, n e corner of Avenue D, 105x83, Unionport; Matthaus Meusch to Gottfried Brubacher 100

DE MILT AV, s w corner of Matilda St, 100x100; Charles E. Crowell to Henry C. Raynor 100

161ST ST, s e corner of Trinity Av, 21.8x100; Elizabeth Brand to Paul Mayer 100

LOTS 76 and 77, amended map of Gleason property; Joseph Lengel to Dorothy Reutler, (mtg $570) 100

LOT 76, amended map of Gleason property; Abraham Bester to Joseph Lengel, (mtg $285) 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 829, n s, 25x100; August Hennicks to Ferdinand F. Fedderson 100

160TH ST, 514 West, 25x99.11; John Davis to Henrietta Hirsch and another, (mtg $15,000) 100

182D ST, n s, 600 ft e of Cypress Av, 50x100; Samuel McCarthy to Geisler-Haas Realty Company 100

JACKSON AV, n w corner of 160th St, 25x75; Moses L. Olenick to Mayer Friedman and another, (mtg $23,000) 100

3D AV, 1,955, e s, 17.8x100; John Korb to William Feaster, (mtg $12,000) 100

120TH ST, n s, 225 East, 20.6x100.10; Sarah A. Fitzmaurice to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $3,500) 1

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 181st St, 100x100; Lina Weil to Emanuel Heilner and another, (mtg $60,000) 100

BROOK AV, 553 and 555, w s, —x—; Jacob Berman and others to Samuel Breuer and another, (mtg $29,150) 100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,016, e s, 25x105; Joseph Horowitz to Robert H. Bergman, (mtg $18,000) 100

148TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 117x99.11; Max Walther and others to Abraham Benedict and another, (mtg $111,000) 1

113TH ST, 565 West, 25x100.11; Martha M. Dederer to the New York Delta Association 100

99TH ST, 69 West, 25.6x100.11; Frederick Vonder Heide to Herman Schwarz and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

118TH ST, 348 and 350 West, 50x100.11; Vincent F. Maginn to Andrew F. Murray, (mtg $70,000) 100

97TH ST, 230 East, 25x100.11; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Charles Falkenberg and another, (mtg $11,500) 100

97TH ST, 234 East, 25x100.11; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Charles Falkenberg and another, (mtg $12,500) 106

97TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Assured Real Estate Company to Charles Falkenberg and another, (mtg $10,500) 100

69TH ST, 305 West, 25x100.5; Solomon Autokoletz to Philip Harrison and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

52D ST, 527 West, 25x100.5; Julia Moore to Ansonia Realty Company, (mtg $16,000) 100

CHERRY ST, 93 to 97, s s, 49.6x60; Louis Manheim to Julius Tishman and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

29TH ST, 216 West, 24.10x98.9; Nathan Coleman to Alexander H. Pincus, (mtg $16,000) 100

MADISON ST, n s, 75 ft e of Montgomery St, 26.6x93; Morris Bresky to Joseph Louis, (mtg $33,500) 100

29TH ST, 214 West, 24.10x98.9; Sophia Coleman to Alexander H. Pincus 100

10TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft n of 38th St, 24.8x100; Nathan Abrahams to Rosa Newman, (mtg $12,000) 1

21ST ST, 26 West, 25x92; Anne G. T. Duval to Moritz Bossak 1

70TH ST, 317 East, 25x100.5; Marie Havranck and others to Julius Braun, (mtg $14,400) 100

1ST AV, 857, w s, 23x75; Harry Abrams to Louis Horwitz, (mtg $19,500) 100

88TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; William P. Zwinge to Harriet Baer 100

81ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 45x77.5; George H. Orange to Julius B. Fox, (mtg $15,000) 100

WASHINGTON ST, 295, e s, 20x—; Frederick H. Mattlage to Frederick Weintraub and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

2D AV, 2,214, e s, 20x80; Abraham Kassel and others to Abraham M. Nachbar, (mtg $8,000) 100

LOTS 43 and 44, map No. 1 of Olinville; Angelo de Gandenzi to Giuseppe Tomasulo, (mtg $2,000) 100

107TH ST, 124 East, 16.8x100.11; Rachel Hamburger to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $6,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

VALLENS, Eugene, to F. H. Catlin; 99th St, 252 to 256 West, 3 lots, 16x100, (3 mtgs $16,000,) 3 years 48,000

BRAUM, Julius, to M. Havranek and others; 70th St, 317 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

WESTPHAL, Paul, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 36th St, 307 to 313 West, 77x98, demand 45,000

WILSON, George B., and another to Isabella A. Loring; 33d St, 104 West, 16x30, 1 year 50,000

WOLPER, Max, and another to J. Palmeri; Thompson St, 40 and 42, 41x irregular, 5 years 4,600

KUTNER, Harry H., to Joseph W. Sandford and others; 17th St, 37 West, 25x92, 2 years 14,000

MENSCHEL, Abraham, to F. J. Butler; 13th St, 622 East, 25x103, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

MAISON, Victor L., to A. L. Testa; 4th St, n e s, 86 ft n w of 6th Av, 20x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

WOLF, Harris, and another to J. Finkelstein; Madison St, 239, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 9,000

FRIEDMAN, Mayer, and another to M. L. Olenich and another; Jackson Av, n w corner of 160th St, 25x75, due May 26, 1907, — per cent 2,000

KOHLBERGER, John, to Alfred L. M. Bullowa; 1st Av, 2,416, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, — per cent 7,500

BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to A. E. Lefcourt; 1st Av, 18 and 20 East, 44x100, due Dec. 1, 1911, 6 per cent 11,000

MAYER, Paul, to Elizabeth Brand; Trinity Av, s e corner of 161st St, 100x21, 1 year, 5½ per cent 10,000

MACHBAR, Abraham M., to A. Kassel and another; 2d Av, 2,214, 20x80, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

HIRSH, Henrietta, and another to J. Davis; 160th St, 154, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 9,500

LOWENSTEIN, Frank M., to Samuel Elkan and another; 117th St, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

BYRNS, James C., to E. A. Jenkins; 132d St, 125 West, 16x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

NEWMAN, Rosa, to N. Abrahams; 10th Av, e s, 49 ft n of 38th St, 24x100, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent 7,000

SHAW, John E., to L. Ungrich; Convent Av, e s, 479 ft n of 141st St, 20x100, due June 23, 1906 2,500

HAASE, John F., to Christian Sprado, guardian; 149th St, 506, 16x99, 3 years, 4½ per cent 12,000

NEAMANN, Robert H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Fordham Av, w s, 108 ft n of 170th St, 27x91, demand 6,000

FEDDERSON, Ferd F., to A. Hennick; Southern Boulevard, 829, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500

FEDDERSON, Ferd F., to N. Necarselmer; Southern Boulevard, 829, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 13,000

KILIAN, Daniel, to Josephine Nacke; Union Av, 944, 37x106, 2 years, 6 per cent 10,000

FEASTER, William, to John Korb; 3d Av, 1,955, 17x100, due June 30, 1909 12,000

UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to H. Gerken; Avenue A, 1,404 to 1,408, 3 lots together, 77x98, 3 mtgs $10,000, 3 years 30,000

UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to H. Gerken; Avenue A, 1,410, 25x95, 3 years 12,500

KEVE, Abraham B., and another to Joseph Ruff and another; 119th St, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs $12,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 24,000

WEBER, Joseph L., to Julius Bachrach; Attorney St, 122, 30x100, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 4,250

GOLDE & COHEN to R. Hamberger; 107th St, 124 East, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

BREDE, John, to Edward De Noyelles; West End Av, n e corner of 69th St, 25x82, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,500

MOSES, Rachel, to Philip Bachrach; 71st St, 310 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,500

COHEN, Lucia M., to John J. Amory; 45th St, 156 East, 18x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,500

LENT, Celia, to George Geffers; 2d Av, 935, 21x80, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

JACOBS, Adolph, to Sebulon Widow and Orphan Society; Avenue C, 200, 25x62, 3 years 8,500

BUSCHER, Gerd, to Thomas Brophy; 48th St, 443 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

ENGEL, William, to Arthur Cassot; 90th St, 149 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

WECHSLER, Ichiel, to Abraham J. Dworsky; 2d Av, 939 and 941, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

FRANKEL, William, and another to B. Sussman; Columbia St, e s, 250 ft n of Rivington St, 2 years, — per cent 2,500

SPRUNG, Isaac, to H. L. Rosen and others; Pitt St, 84, 20x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 14,000

PECHNER, Adolph, to M. Frank; 72d St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 16x102, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

BANTZ, Katherine, to G. Klose and another; 171st St, 750 East, 16x100, 2 years 1,500

FRIEDMAN, Mathilda, and another to Joseph Simerman; 144th St, 162 West, 37x99, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,500

BERGMAN, Robert H., to Joseph Horowitz; Washington Av, 1,016, 25x105, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,850

ZELINKA, Leopold, to Ida Forman and another; 114th St, n s, 87.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 100x irregular, installments, 6 per cent 4,000

TASCHMAN, Harris, to W. Boroschek; Henry St, 36, 25x100, 1 year 31,300

McKELVEY, Ralph H., to J. F. Mead; Palisade Av, w s, at land of P. O. Strang, 3 years 5,000

SCHWARZ, Herman, and another to Frederick Von Der Heide; 99th St, n s, 99 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100, 3 years 5½ per cent 10,000

RICHARD, Jacob, and another to Florence Cohen; 31st St, s s, 141 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,150

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 120th St, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 7,500

PRAGNELL, Agnes M., to Jacob Ott; Bryant Av, 1,411, 20x100, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 2,000

GOLDBERG, Maurice, to William S. Patton; 120th St, n s, 226 ft e of Avenue A, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,250

SCHICK, Edith D., and others to M. E. Grace Perry and another, executrix; Columbus Av, s s, 45 ft e of Washington St, 50x100, 4 years, 5½ per cent 7,000

SCHICK, Edith D., and others to George A. Deverman; Columbus Av, s s, 45 ft e of Washington St, 50x100, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 850

GROSSMAN, Newman, and another to Arthur L. M. Bullowa and another; 97th St, 220 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent 4,150

GROSSMAN, Newman, and another to Assured Realty Company and another; 97th St, 224 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent 4,500

GROSSMAN, Newman, and another to A. L. M. Bullowa; 226 East 97th St, 25x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent 1,650

MAGER, David, to Isaac Nagel; 54 Pike St, 24x86, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,700

LEVINE, Saul, and another to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 1,408 and 1,410 Avenue A, 50x98, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

BRANDON REALTY COMPANY to Adrian H. Jackson; 161 and 163 Lexington Av, 43x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 67,800

RABINOWITZ, Louis, and another to A. Jacobs; 81 East 1st St, 42.6x irregular, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to Samuel Pfeiffer; 174 Delancey St, 25x100, 6 years, 6 per cent 9,000

BERNSTEIN, Solomon, and another to Adolf Mandel; 81st St, s s, 123 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

ZEEMAN, David N., to Thomas Hanretty; Pelham Av, 50 ft s from s w corner of public school property, 34x irregular, 1 year 500

LUDINS & ROMM REALTY CO. to Commonwealth Mtg. Co.; 95th St, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, 37x100, (2 mtgs $31,000,) 1 year, 6 per cent 62,000

SINGER, Louis, to J. Levy; Park Av, 1,982, 25x86, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,666

SINGER, Louis, to J. Levy; Park Av, 1,984, 24x86, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,666

NEW YORK DELTA ASSOCIATION to F. A. Heinze; 113th St, 565 West, 25x100, demand, 3½ per cent 10,000

NEW YORK DELTA ASSOCIATION to M. M. Dederer; 113th St, 565 West, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 10,000

LEVINE, Saul, to S. Uhlfelder and another; Avenue A, 1,406, 2 lots, 26x75, (2 mtgs $1,500,) 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

CAULDWELL AVENUE CO. to Atlantic Dock Co.; Cauldwell Av, e s, 90 ft n of 156th St, 196x100, demand, 5½ per cent 75,000

ANSTEY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; 160th St, s e corner of Forest Av, 83x118, demand 3,600

MORRIS BERNSTEIN REALTY & Construction Company to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 182d St, 70x150, 1 year, 6 per cent 9,500

MAKOVSKY, Morris, to Harry Wilschinsky; Park Av, 1,697, 75x36, 5 years 10,000

MAKOVSKY, Morris, to Harry Wilschinsky; Park Av, 1,697, 75x36, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,000

ARNSTEIN, Henry, to McKinley Construction and Realty Company; 146th St, s s, 112.6 ft w of 8th Av, 94x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 11,500

GOLDMAN, Lauretta, to McKinley Realty and Construction Company; 153d St, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37x97, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,250

BURNS, John J., to William G. Park; Cedar St, n s, 125 ft e of William St, 65x irregular, 3 years 110,000

BECKER, William H., to Grace C. Marvin; Clay Av, w s, 24.3 ft n of 173d St, 19x90, 5 years 6,500

WETMORE, George P., to W. Irving Clark, executor; Pearl St, 193, 102x irregular, 3 years, 4½ per cent 26,000

UNGER, Frederick L., to A. McConnell; 40th St, 445 West, 25x98, 5 years 6,000

COHEN, Tobias, to J. Herman; Norfolk St, 105, 25x100, 6 years, 6 per cent 9,350

PINCUS, Alexander H., to Adams Realty Company; 29th St, 214 and 216 West, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000

PINCUS, Alexander H., to Paula Mendel; 29th St, 214 West, 24x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent 18,000

OLSBERG, Herman, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 75th St, 341 East, 27x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent 13,000

LIBERMAN, Philip, and another to P. Greenwald; 86th St, 250 West, 26x98, 5 years, 6 per cent 9,800

FALKENBERG, Charles, and another to A. M. Bullowa and another; 97th St, 230 East, 25x100; due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 3,000

BENEDICT, Abraham, and another to Max Walther and another; 148th St, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 3 lots, 39x99, 3 mtgs $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,500

DEAN, Walter J., to H. C. Collins; 120th St, n s, 451 ft e of Pleasant Av, 75x100, 3 years 21,000

DEAN, Walter J., to Eugene Clark and others, executors; 120th St, n s, 301 ft e of Pleasant Av, 2 lots, 75x100, 3 mtgs $21,000, 3 years 42,000

DEAN, Walter J., to Grace Collins; 120th St, n s, 526 ft e of Pleasant Av, 122x irregular, 3 years 26,000

DWORSKY, Abraham, and another to Vincent Garofala and others; 1st Av, 2,037 to 2,041, 3 lots, 25x100, 3 mtgs $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,500

PAPEN, Henry, to Frederick H. Ehlen; 7th Av, s w corner of 133d St, 25x100, as per bond 40,000

PAPEN, Henry, to Frederick H. Ehlen; 7th Av, s w corner of 133d St, 25x100, as per bond 10,000

DOYLE, Charles K., to Samuel Grosner and another; 70th St, 326, 24x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

DOYLE, Charles K., to Samuel Grosner and another; 70th St, 322 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

DOYLE, Charles K., to Samuel Grosner and another; 70th St, 320 East, 24x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

ZIPSER, Rosalie, to the American Mortgage Company; 57th St, 525 West, n s, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $15,000, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 30,000

ZIPSER, Rosalie, to Abram Bachrach; 57th St, 525 West, n s, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $4,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

ROOSEVELT REALTY AND CONstruction Company to the East River Savings Institution; 60th St, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87x99, 2 mtgs $35,000, due June 3, 1909 70,000

HUEWEL, Bernard J., to J. Benedict; 142d St, s s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

REED, Ellen F., to George F. Auger; 135th St, 866 and 868 East, 33x100, 2 years 1,200

COHEN, Joseph, to Isaac Poistein; 62 and 64 Grove St, 99x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,700

CLARKE, Margaret A., to Adele Lyra and another, executors; Eagle Av, w s, 185 ft n of Morrisania Branch, 25x100, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 4,000

HOWE, Adelbert, to Max Just; Bainbridge Av, w s, 175 ft s of 201st St, 25x112, 1 year 1,000

McADAM, George W., to Carrie J. Weil; 260 and 262 West 37th St, 33x98, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 5,000

INVESTORS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to County Holding Company; 461 6th Av, 24x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 94,000

BLUM, Albert, to New Amsterdam Realty Company; 102d St, s s, 146 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

LYMAN, Willis, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 113 Wall St, 22x72, demand 40,000

PINNEO, Frederick A., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bethune St, 20 and 22, 39x80, demand 12,000

MORRISON, Louis, to Isaac Avnet; 13th St, n s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 57x irregular, due Oct. 2, 1906, 6 per cent 1,000

BROADMAN, Joseph, to Jennie Goldstein; 6th St, 615 East, 25x90, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,300

HELFER, Isaac, to Title Insurance Company; 161st St, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 50x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 16,000

HIRSCH, Max, and others to J. M. W. Eberhahn; 102d St, 230 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

A B C REALTY COMPANY to M. L. Ernst and another; 129th St, n s, 190 ft e of 9th Av, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500

FALKENBERG, Charles, and another to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and another; 97th St, 234 East, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 3,000

BROWN, George, to Julius D. Tobias; Penfold Av, e s, being Lots 112 and 113, map of property of George Falls, 40x67, 2 years, 5½ per cent 2,000

BOEHACK, Henry N., to Arthur E. Chapman; 52d St, 430 West, 25x100, due Sept. 8, 1908 6,000

SINGER, Louis, to Julius Levy; Paul Av, 1,986, 24x86, 5 years, 6 per cent 9,166

LEVY, Annie, to T. Singer; 158th St, 854 East, 18x85, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

LENOX AV, s w corner of 117th St, 25x100; John Vogel against Irving Judis and L. & A. Rubinstone, owners and contractors $62

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 128; Jacob Efron against Morris Goldman and others, Feb. 26, 1906 880

95TH ST, 333 East; Simon Bernikow and others against Passen & Miller, Feb. 14, 1906 200

96TH ST, 334 East; Simon Bernikow and others against Passen & Miller, Feb. 14, 1906 200

55TH ST, 2 and 4 West; Burdett Rowntree Manufacturing Company against Fifty-fifth Street Company and others, May 29, 1905 1,750

49TH ST, 35 East; Otis Elevator Company against Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company and others, May 3, 1905 1,590

BROOK AV, 278 to 288; Leonardo Cario against George J. Lippman and others, Jan. 22, 1906, (by bond) 425

RIVERDALE AV, s e corner of 259th St; Patrick Stanton against William Irwin and others, Feb. 19, 1906 124

118TH ST, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 125x100; Simon Bernikow and others against Max Rubinetal, Feb. 17, 1906 2,100

ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212; Annie Loger against Isidor Sinkowitz and others, Nov. 16, 1905 172

Lis Pendens.

MARKET ST, 53; Christian C. Horn against George P. Horn and others, (partition;) attorney, B. Loewy.

BROOK AV, 553 and 555; William G. Gehringer and others against Jacob Berman and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Einsohn & Siegel.

3D ST, 59 East; Rachel Nemirowsky against Emil Wagner, (specific performance;) attorneys, Phillips & Samuels.

162D ST, n s, 458 ft e of Broadway, 18x99.11; Harry Thal against William L. Stebbins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Fischer.

99TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 75x100.11; Morits Weisberger against Isaac Chauser and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

WILLETT ST, 26; Morris Weintraub against Nathan Ulman, (specific performance;) attorneys, Manheim & Manheim.

13TH AV, n s, 155 ft e of 4th St, 25x114; Isabelle Hubner against Kathie Masche and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Wagener.

COURTLANDT AV, 828; Frederick P. Bauer against Fanny Bauer, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, M. Bendit.

CORTLANDT ST, 36; Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company against Lydia P. Ackerman and others, (action to acquire title by eminent domain;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

40TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Anshel Garmise against Henrietta Hustedt, (specific performance;) attorney, A. Cohen.

2D AV, 1,883; Rose Gennis and others against Isidore Ribin, (action to impress lien;) attorney, C. Schwick.

Real Estate Men

The New York Times of Sunday, March 25th, will contain special articles about the development of the various suburban districts. Homeseekers and investors will read it. Wise real estate men will advertise in it.

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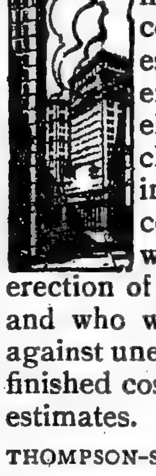

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W. 129th St.—5-story, extra wide; old rent $3,600; price $34,000.

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First Av. corner, near 14th St.; old rent $3,600; can easily increase to $4,200; price $36,500.

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Single flat vicinity 5th Av. and 110th St.; 5 story; price $18,500.

Building plot, 3d Av. corner, near Wendover; 4 excavated lots; $40,000; terms to suit. Principals only apply Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

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NEAR BROADWAY. Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $160,000; present rental $16,000, easily increased; equity $32,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange. WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO., 2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE. 50 x 100. For Sale Cheap. MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

$40,000 cash buys seven-story west side elevator apartment house; balance five-year mortgage; 100x100; 42 apartments; no vacancies; pays 15 per cent. net; investigation invited; title guaranteed. Owner, 111 Broadway, Room 410.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100 In Pa. Section. Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Attention!—Double flats, 7th Av., near 116th; rents $5,000; price $45,500. 8th Av., near 116th; rent $4,350; price $43,000. Triple; rents $3,900; price $33,000. Siebold, 217 West 125th.

Attention!—128th St., near 8th Av., three double flats; two 40-foot front; one 28-foot front; price $105,000; mtg. $80,000, at 4½%. Particulars of Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Corner modern triple flat, seven stores; rent $8,900; price $80,000; net return after allowing 10% for loss of rents and repairs 16%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bradhurst Av., near 148th St., 5-story double house, 10 rooms on floor; lot 25x75; price, $19,250; small amount of cash required. Ellenbogen, 30 Pine St.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Only fourteen-room, open plumbing, model triple flat on Eighth Av. for $36,000; quick action necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Rent $5,200; price $47,000; cash $10,000, buys modern tenement, vicinity 47th. Eighth Av.; nets $2,150 yearly. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifth Av. corner triple flat, vicinity 116th, $56,000; cannot be duplicated for less than $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

44-ft. corner flat, vicinity 140th, Eighth, $61,000; have you seen anything like it? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Opportunity!—Lenox Av., above 125th St., 5-story double, only $33,000; no agents. 99 Times, Harlem.

Speculators, Investors.—Your opportunity; east side corner and west side double. Cahen, 177 Broadway.

Double flat, vicinity 48th, Ninth Av., perfect order, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST. The highest type of American basement houses yet produced. INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS. Descriptive Pamphlets on Application. WINDSOR ARCADE, 5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

79th st., Park & Lex. avs. 4-sty. b. s. high-stoop Dwg., good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, owner, 28 West 22d St.

Vicinity Lexington Av., 97th St., 5-story triple; $4,000 cash required; excellent investment; will entertain exchange. Lotz & Herriman, No. 287 West 16th St.

East 106th St., Near Lexington Av.—Two 5-story doubles and stores; price $53,000; mortgage $43,000, 10 years. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau St.

Bargain!—Plot 75x100, 117th St., near Pleasant Av.; asking $33,500; little cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Choice Broadway corner plots for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway Station; bargains. See Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Below 14th Street.

For Sale or to Let.—5-story business building. Apply premises, No. 3 Maiden Lane.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

PERFECT HOME—FLATBUSH. Eleven large rooms, two staircases, &c.; splendid neighborhood; lovely villa; must sell; going abroad; $8,500; positively worth $10,000; investigate this unparalleled bargain.

ALERT BROKERS TAKE NOTICE! Sixteen lots on Winthrop St., block from Nostrand, $650 each; positively unparalleled in terms, price, location. EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY 4-STORY BRICK; 2 STORES. RENTS OVER $1,900 GUARANTEED. PRICE $17,750. H. J. BECKMANN, 4714 5TH AVE.

4% MONEY 4% For 1st and 2d Mortgage. HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Splendid business corner; 50 feet depot, Mariner's Harbor; 35 minutes Manhattan; 30x150; stores, flats, 4-room dwelling rear lot; rents $500; $5,000. 2-family house, 2 lots; rent $20; $2,200; easy terms; 1-3 below cost; owner leaving. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 33 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exchange.—Small equity in Walton Av. lots for Manhattan tenements or flats; will add cash. Simon E. Oserman, 125 West 115th St.

MARCH 1906

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

FOLLOW THE TREND AND MAKE BIG PROFITS.

Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the value of acreage property throughout Queens, we are still selling lots at

ELMHURST SQUARE,

16 minutes from 34th St., 5c Fare,

at the original prices, practically less than acreage values. Lots restricted and fully improved. No assessment. Now is your opportunity.

N. B.—On March 15 we will positively make a 10% increase, and this is public notice that present prices will hold only until that date.

The only addition in the borough with sewers and paved streets.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.
Write or Call for Booklet No. 6 and Maps.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL EAST ELMHURST

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.

350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the

$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send Postal for Circular and Views. Bankers' Land Corporation, 386 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

FOR SALE,
LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

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FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.

177th Street, New York City.

Tremont Terrace

On the line of the approved Rapid Transit extension.

$850 up

On easy payments

See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for maps and full particulars.

BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.
1,009 Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. & 23d St.
Telephone, 1342—Gramercy.

HOME SEEKERS!

Twenty-Three of the Finest Three-Story, Two-Family
BRICK HOUSES
EVER BUILT IN THE BRONX.

THESE ARE NEW, ELEGANT, IDEAL HOMES, STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. LAVISHLY DECORATED AND EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE. 20x55x100 EACH. TWO BLOCKS FROM RAPID TRANSIT STATION. ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED; MORTGAGE FOR BALANCE. INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.

EUGENE J. BUSHER, Agent.
627 EAST 149TH STREET.

Best Lots in Bronx.

fine location, for builders' opportunity, to construct 2-family houses. About 60 plans are now on file for such dwellings. 5 minutes from Subway Station. 1 block from surface cars.

Price $1,500 to $2,000 Each to quick buyers.

Jacob Leitner,
Cor. Westchester and Prospects Avs.

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.
Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.
S. J. TAYLOR,
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention, Builders and Speculators.—Now ripe for improvement, northwest corner 165th and Tiffany Sts., 98.25x93.25x63.25x74.88; 1 minute's walk from Simpson St. Subway station; will surely interest you; cheap to a quick buyer. Owners, L. Frankfeldt & Sons, 505 West Broadway. Tel. 6008 Spring.

A rare opportunity for builders and speculators; plot on the e s of Bathgate Av., 95 ft. north of 187th St.; special bargain; terms to suit. For further particulars see J. P. Baust, with A. Shatzkin & Sons, (Inc.,) cor. 174th St. and 3d Av.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots $600 UP. LISTS MAILED.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS.
DAVIS & BERNSTEIN,
4,539 3d Av., north of 174th St. L Station.

$1,000 cash purchases 2-family; conveniently situated, near trolley, Harlem Road, rapid transit extension; $5,000; open Sunday. Behrmann, 222d St., William's Bridge.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description. I will find it for you without charge. Ronland, 852 East 164th St.

Dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, 25x100; mtge. $1,500, 3 years; price $2,750; Westchester Village; trolley 2 blocks. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

$650 Each.—Snap, 2, 4, or 6 lots, desirable location, Laconia Park, near 225th St.; open Sunday. Behrmann, 222d St., William's Bridge.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $300 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Ross, 31 West 42d St.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES

FOR SALE

Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On main line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.

For particulars address
H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.

Commission to Brokers.

$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front; a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000 and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale; photos. Call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St., New York.

New 7-room house; acre ground; fruit, shade, near Lake Mahopac; ideal Summer resort; $2,500. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.

OWN YOUR HOME { **$15 Per Month**

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.

This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.

All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.

The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

The Halley Land & Improvement Co.
104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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Two farms, one 277 acres, other 103 acres, in Westchester County; railroad and State road runs through the property; buildings, &c. KIPP & CONSTABLE, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
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Half acre, mile from depot; restricted neighborhood; seven-mile view; $1,000. Hendrickson, White Plains.

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AT MOUNT VERNON.
BUILT BY A LUMBERMAN!
Elegant corner Colonial house, very large, square rooms, billiard room, separate lavatory; electric lights; heavy quartered oak and birch woodwork; heated sun parlor; open fireplaces; hot-water heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For Rent on Chester Hill.
Two adjacent 10-room houses; large lots; five minutes to depot; $65 per month.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres.
The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—Modern house, 50-foot lot; fine macadam street; house has 10 rooms and all improvements; price $7,500; worth $8,000; very desirable. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven station.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

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2 Corners, 274 feet front on
WATER **JEROME AVENUE** GAS
12 lots, $8,000. Belden, 215 W. 125th.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
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OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
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Twelve acres of good land, seven-room house, barn, &c., for $1,000; in Sullivan Co., N. Y. W., 197 Times Downtown.

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Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
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IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR SALE; 14 ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; BARN, LARGE GARDEN AND POULTRY YARD; FRUITS, &C.; EASY TERMS. C. R. BISHOP, 74 DOUGLASS ROAD, GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

COUNTRY.
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COUNTRY PROPERTY.

If you wish to Sell or Buy, Rent or Lease, first write for a copy of THE OUTLOOK and its List of Trustworthy Real Estate Agents. State fully what you desire in the real estate line—a Country House, a Farm or Ranch, Seashore or City property—and we will try to serve you. To get the information places you under no obligation. Address
THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPT.,
287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Sacrifice—Country residence, elevation; farm 118 acres; stock, tools. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
SUMS TO SUIT.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 EAST 149TH ST.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$18 ☞ WHERE ☞ $54

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

A LOT. ¼-ACRE.

Every man and woman who labors by the sweat of their brow digs by day and night in the channels of life to find the streak of good fortune. Grasp such an opportunity as we present here, and we, as absolute leaders in the suburban business of New York, are always first in the field to give the honest and industrious wage-earner and the humble rent-payers a show to make money by small investments, or a chance to procure a place for a home in low-priced property on the very easy terms which have made our name the envy of the real estate world.

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Level, High, Dry and Accessible Property.
Every Lot 25 Feet Front by 125 Feet Deep.

$54 ¼ ACRE

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE.

Every Fair-Minded Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, That a Building Lot Here 25 by 125 at $18 Is Cheap.

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Opening Up of 500 Acres of Good Land.

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Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

5 Lots for $90
125 by 125.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.

Vegetable Garden, $250
One Acre.
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Water Front Lot, $450
Right at Bay.
$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH.

To Inspect This Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
From Long Island City at........10.30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at.10.30. o'clock

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 10.
From Long Island City at........10.30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10.30 o'clock

ON SUNDAY, MARCH 11.
From Long Island City at............9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at...8.50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also 'buses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

NEXT WEDNESDAY. NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY.

$125 HALF ACRE.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.
New York's Greatest Suburban Operators,
Wm. H. Moffitt
REALTY COMPANY,
Main Office: 155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

$250 ONE ACRE.

SPACIOUS COUNTRY PLACE,

Completely Equipped and Maintained.
Half Mile Frontage on Long Island Sound.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—76-acre estate, with half mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views. Price, $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York, and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to
ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
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Long Island City Lots.

Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
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MONEY IN IT.

Choice land; 3,000 feet trolley front; ½ block from Long Island Railroad Station.

60 ACRES IN JAMAICA

going to quick buyer for $2,600 per acre.

STEPHEN YATES
Phone. 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
1,600 ACRES AT $21, MANOR.
200 ACRES, $1,500, GREAT NECK.
110 ACRES, $1,650, FLUSHING.

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549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

70 LOTS
in choicest section
SECOND AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY.
HALF PRICE
to quick buyer; also several small plots. See C. L. WRIGHT, 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

TWO PLOTS, 14 AND 60 LOTS,
THOMSON AVENUE.
Long Island City, several corners, cheap.
C. L. WRIGHT,
Phone 4226 Broad. 45 Broadway.

Twenty acres, Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay; 100 feet elevation; magnificent views; ½ mile from station; price right to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Private house, 3 stories, 10 rooms, at least 18 ft., in modest locality, good bathroom with top-floor toilet preferred; must be close to car lines; $1,000 to $1,200; possession May or October; lease 2 or more years; 4 adults; unlimited references. I. S. Ottenberg, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

Wanted, to rent, a family house on lease, be-

Bargain Counter.

We offer for sale 75 acres (within about three hundred yards of the Stoney Brook depot) at $100 per acre. High, cleared, new ground, fertile, with an eight-room residence fronting the road.

Terms, 1-3 cash, balance, 1 and 2 years, and interest at 6 per cent.

Title guaranteed perfect. Ten per cent. on contract.

Also 22 acres at Setauket depot, at $100 per acre. Terms, same as above. Cleared, high ground; good view of Bay and Sound.

Take your choice of the East or West half of above places for $30 more per acre.

E. E. MEACHAM & SON,
Room 1039 Park Row B'ld'g. 13-15 Park Row
Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.

We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER, Tel. 998 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

Agents, Salesmen, Brokers!—You can easily make a bunch of money offering cheap Bronx lots on easy payments; extraordinary large commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

Westchester County Property Wanted.—I have customers waiting for farms, country seats, tracts of land, &c. Owners send full particulars to Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Cash buyers waiting for west side cold-water four-family tenements; owners send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Cyrille Carreau, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th,) wants all kinds of properties to rent, sell, manage, insure.

Rent, sell; properties managed advantageously; advertising free. Ludlow, Day Realty Co., 10 East 42d.

Bronx.

Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Bonavista Court

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
Washington Heights
4 AND 5 ROOM APARTMENTS.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
RENTS $35 to $45.
Subway Station B'way and 157th St.

1,418 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House,
8-ROOM APARTMENTS,
New plumbing, elevator, electric light; decorations to suit.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000—38th.

High Class Apartments,
5 and 6 large, light rooms; all modern improvements; rents from $27 to $42. Apply on premises.
295 WEST 147TH, CORNER 8TH AV.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

RENTS $20-$25.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim. 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Four and five rooms; steam heat, all improvements; also seven rooms, suitable physician; all light; two toilets, separate basins; bath; rents reasonable. Dora Apartments, 225-7 West 133d St.

The Lyric, 352-356 West 46th St.—First-class elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; rooms all light; private house block; all improvements.

8th Av., 2,603.—140th St. L station; 7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private halls; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 181 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $35. Janitor.

84th St., West 205.—6 well-arranged rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; $33.

64TH ST., 9 WEST—Charming suites, 6 rooms, bath; $38, $33; third floor.

Bronx.

RENTS $15-$21.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.

The Gerard

527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location.

Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

East Side.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant corner apartment six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $60.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

148 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, 7 rooms and bath; stoop floor; all improvements; rent $50.

Desirable flats, 55 East 11th—5 rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW

17-19 EAST 27TH STREET.

One or two sunny apartments left; perfect bathing facilities and all modern appliances which make for comfort. We try to make the lot of the transients the envy of home folks by placing every convenience at their disposal and making them comfortable.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

17-19 East 27th St., (The Barstow.)
We have a few rooms with private baths for $12 per week; every convenience and comfort.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Near McKinley Square.—House seven rooms, bath, and laundry; all improvements. Inquire on premises. 21 Ritter Place.

Brooklyn.

Seven-room house, Parkville, overlooking Ocean Parkway; improvements; excellent neighborhood; 917 East 5th St., Brooklyn; $30.00.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Summer Seashore Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented completely furnished; bath rooms, all comforts, $300 to $600; sanitary arrangements; choice of six; fine beach; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,711.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED FRANK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Alfred Frank of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Alfred Frank was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

The Commonwealth Building

SOUTHEAST CORNER
BEEKMAN and PEARL STS.

Is being entirely renovated and made into an exclusive office building.

It is situated in the heart of the

WHOLESALE TOBACCO TRADE

and offers very superior advantages for excellent light, large offices, suitable for show rooms, etc. Rents very reasonable.

ABRAM E. BAMBERGER
Owner on premises. Tel. 2076 John.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Store, Basement & 1st Loft
114, 116, 118 W. 17th St. to let in new building
75x92.
All improvements.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 W. 22D ST.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AV.,
114, 116 EAST 28TH ST.,
Near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

STORE
Lofts, Offices, Studios,
28, 30 AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

NEW STORES,
5TH AV., CORNER 111TH ST.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

At 143 Bleecker, corner of West B'way, 2 lofts, 30x100 each; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Desk room with good sized room rear real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Large store, near 125th St., Lexington Av.; only $55. Barnett Co., 11 East 125th.

Lofts.—37 West 17th St., 35x100. Apply on premises or your own broker.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

Large corner store, good for grocery, liquor, or drug business, with apartment in rear if wanted; terms made very easy; growing neighborhood northeast corner Westchester Av. and Tiffany Street. Isaac Sonn, 55 Liberty St.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Lexington, Summerland, South Carolina.—Everything new and attractive. Pure artesian water, perfect sewerage; beautiful Winter resort; high, dry; good shooting, Northern service. The Lexington, Batesburg, South Carolina.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE ESTATES SETTLEMENT COMPANY, plaintiff, against REALTY BUYERS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the second day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situated, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and now known by the street number sixty-five (65) in West Forty-eighth Street, and so designated on a map in the possession of the Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, of their land in the said ward, the said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street distant seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) feet six (6) inches westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of said street with the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; thence running northwardly parallel with the Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Forty-eighth Street, twenty-one (21) feet three (3) inches; thence southwardly, parallel with the Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to Forty-eighth Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street twenty-two (22) feet three (3) inches to the place of beginning.

The premises are leasehold premises, and said sale is only to cover and convey all the estate and rights of the mortgageor of, in, and to the said above-described premises under and by virtue of a certain lease thereof made by the Trustees of Columbia College, in the City of New York, to Isabella Greacen, bearing date the 15th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on May 8, 1905, in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 5, Liber 112, Page 112, and indexed under Block No. 1,264 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 6, 1906.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
CARRINGTON & PIERCE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 200 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 65 West 48th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:

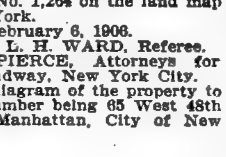

65 West 48th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,738.92, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $318.70, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $699.63 and interest.

Dated New York, February 6th, 1906.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906.
DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough=Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

Josiah White & Sons.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES

Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Write for booklet and Special Spring terms.
N. J. COLLINS.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

THE WALDORF,

New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL.
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Lakewood.

THE LAKEWOOD HOTEL,

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Conducted on both American and European plans.

The Lakewood Hotel has long been known as the best equipped Winter hotel in this country. The salubrious, health giving pine air of Lakewood and the mammoth, magnificent hotel, affording every comfort, convenience, and luxury to its patrons, have made it the most popular Winter resort on this Continent. This season the cuisine, always noted for its excellence, will be even better than ever. The Chef and staff that have made Berger's of Newport famous in that home of epicures, have been brought to the Lakewood Hotel intact. The same rate as heretofore will obtain, the Lakewood Hotel continuing to be the most expensive hotel in Lakewood, because the best. Accommodations may now be reserved for any time during the season.

CARL BERGER.
JAMES N. BERRY Manager.

The Emerson, 309 2d, Lakewood, N. J.—Elegant neighborhood near lake; sunny, heated rooms; unsurpassed Hungarian cuisine; dietary laws. Mrs. Weiss.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN,

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 200 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men trained back to vitality, endurance, nerve force, by H. Irving Hancock, famous American authority on physical training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid school, competent staff, medical examiner; wonderful results. Write to-day for full information. VITALIST SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING, Blue Point, Long Island. H. Irving Hancock, Director.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

MARCH 1906

BUYS BENNETT BUILDING AND LOT IN TUNNEL ZONE

Mr. Isman of Philadelphia in Two Realty Deals.

PAYS $1,000,000 FOR BUILDING

Plot in Thirty-third Street Is Within Area to be Acquired by the McAdoo Company.

The Bennett Building, occupying the block front on the west side of Nassau Street, between Fulton and Ann Streets, was sold yesterday by the New York Life Insurance Company to Felix Isman of Philadelphia for $1,000,000. Leopold Weil was the broker in the transaction. Mr. Isman has in view no particular plans for the property, aside from making such alterations and improvements as will increase its annual income.

The Bennett Building is a ten-story iron-front structure, with frontages of 117 feet on Nassau Street, 74.6 feet on Fulton Street, and 75.6 feet on Ann Street. It was built by James Gordon Bennett. Originally only six stories high, it was bought about 1890 by John Pettit, who remodeled it and built the four additional stories.

After Pettit's mysterious disappearance in 1897 the building passed into the hands of the New York Life under foreclosure. Subsequently it was transferred to Sire Brothers, and as the result of another foreclosure, in 1904, again came back into the possession of the New York Life. The insurance company's bid for the property at this last foreclosure sale was $907,000.

Mr. Isman has engaged in several large operations in New York real estate within the last three or four years. Abount two months ago he took a long lease, with an option of purchase, on a large plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third Street. He also controls the old Parker House property on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, just east of Broadway, as well as several parcels around the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, bought originally by the late Kirke La Shelle as a theatre site.

One of Mr. Isman's minor projects was revealed by yesterday's recorded transfers of real estate—that is, it is a minor project so far as the size of the property is concerned, but one which may have interesting developments. The property is a fractional lot, measuring 16.8 by 30 feet on the south side of Thirty-third Street, about 100 feet west of Broadway.

It is within the area to be acquired by the McAdoo tunnel company for the terminal of its Sixth Avenue subway, and when it was reported that Isabella Loring had sold the little patch of ground, a month or so ago, everybody took it for granted that the McAdoo company was the buyer. Yesterday, however, a deed was recorded transferring the parcel to Mr. Isman.

All of the properties in the proposed terminal site were made the subject of condemnation proceedings about three months ago, but nearly all of the owners have already sold out to the tunnel company. Mr. Isman's purchase, made since the beginning of the condemnation proceedings, is taken to mean that he does not intend to turn it over to the McAdoo concern without a contest.

SHALLOW GOES TO BROOKLYN.

Schools in Bay Ridge District to be in His Charge.

City Superintendent Maxwell assigned Associate Superintendent Edward B. Shallow to District No. 5, Brooklyn, yesterday and appointed him to the Committees on School Management and on Course of Study, Libraries, Text Books, and Supplies. On the first committee Mr. Shallow succeeds Associate Superintendent Macble and on the other Associate Superintendent Higgins.

Since he was elected to succeed Mr. Higgins, retired, on Feb. 15, Mr. Shallow has been studying the conditions in Manhattan schools so far as they affected overage, precocious, and foreign-born children, for whom special classes are being organized by the Board of Superintendents.

District No. 5, to which he has been assigned, includes the Bay Ridge section, in which the schools are rapidly becoming overcrowded.

It is said that there will be no shake-up in the assignments of District Superintendents.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked, for return of three waists and two skirts, lost from box on 8th Av. car, between 125th St. and 44th St., on evening of Feb. 28. 704 8th Av.

LOST—Locket, Chain, heart shape, four diamonds, from 34th St., Broadway, to 59th, 8th Av.; old gent's photo inside; reward. 315 West 46th.

LOST—Green jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—Maltese Angora male cat, red leather collar, and bells; answers to name of Mischief; suitable reward. 331 West 28th St.

LOST—Thursday afternoon in Wanamaker's, a large, flat caracal muff. Reward if returned to Van Vlack, 171 West 71st St.

LOST—Stock certificates Nos. P-338, P-339, and P-340, each for 100 shares of General Asphalt Company common stock; also certificate No. 1816, for 25 shares of Investment Company of Philadelphia stock. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to finder. Reward for return to R. S. Winsmore, 30 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Business papers, on last Monday, either at Buckingham Hotel, Astor House, or business district south of Park Place; inclosed in stiff paper wrapper with white rubber cords each end. Reward for return to Mr G. Wolfe, at Buckingham Hotel.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, on ribbon watch fob, lost Knickerbocker Express from Boston, Tuesday. Get reward by returning to Mr. Clawley, Herald Square Hotel.

LOST—Saturday, between Martin's and Casino, Central Park, princess ring, set with three pearls and fourteen diamonds. Very liberal reward if returned Room 210, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av., between 48th St. and 58th St., 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, gold open-face watch and fleur-de-lis pin; initials M. K. N.; liberal reward. Hotel Belmont, 116, 118 West 45th.

LOST—Certificate No A23918 for five shares U. S. Steel preferred, in name of Clifford Lloyd. Notify Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 17-21 William St.

LOST—A small gold cigarette box with small ruby in the catch; style lid top. Return to W. F., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—At Hotel Astor, or in cab, Monday evening, an Ermine Neckpiece. Reward, at 315 West 77th St.

LOST—Shaggy tan dog, black back, nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, diamond horseshoe on case; reward. Coleman, 42 East 42d St.

LOST—Lady's crown-shaped diamond pin. Reward if returned to 114 East 38th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, sealskin neckpiece; reward. Voorhees, 529 West 111th St.

Wallach's Sale
3d Ave.,
Cor. 122d St.

ONE-THIRD OFF
Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well-known Well-made)
Fall and Winter Clothes.

$10 here buys a $15
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made)
Suit or Overcoat.
You can buy lots of suits in this town for $10.
Some that have been
priced at more than that,
but price doesn't always mean worth.
The Suits, Trousers and Overcoats that we are cutting prices on are
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) Clothes
Could we say more?
1/3 off

To-day—Saturday

TO-MORROW isn't anything like as important as to-day. Wise spending is the sum-total of being provident.

Men's Half Hose, pretty grays in half a dozen shades, drop stitch, embroidered figures with a wee dot of red, blue, and ingrain stripes decidedly fetching, worth 35 and 50c., 25c.

Men's Night Robes, with either military or roll collar, many serviceable patterns; the stuff is domet flannel; all sizes, worth $1.50, 85c.

Men's Imported Cape Gloves, some are hand-sewed, English clasp or button; exactly the shade you want; regular or cadet sizes; worth $1.50, $1.00

Smith Gray & Co.,
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

HOTEL CLERK'S FATAL FALL.

Police Arrest His Roommate After Glavin's Skull Is Fractured.

Edward Glavin, a hotel clerk out of a job, died in Roosevelt Hospital last night of a fractured skull, the result of a fall through the ash elevator shaft of the Cadillac Hotel, in West Forty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred just off Broadway, and attracted a big crowd.

Glavin's roommate, John J. Casey, and Charles Del Valliere, a carpenter who was working in the cellar of the Cadillac at the time, were arrested by Patrolman Thompson of the traffic squad, but were discharged by Magistrate Whitman in the West Side Court. According to witnesses with whom Thompson talked, Clavin and Casey, both of whom had been drinking, were quarreling in front of the hotel near the open shaft, when Glavin slipped and fell headlong into the opening.

Thompson arrested Casey because he was quarreling with Glavin on the brink of the opening when he slipped, and took Del Valliere into custody because the bars around the opening were not in place, as ordered by a city ordinance. Del Valliere protested that he had fixed the bars before going down into the cellar and that some one else must have removed them.

HAD B. L. DUKE'S CHECKS.

Man Found Helplessly Intoxicated Said He Was Daniel Quigg.

A man who gave his name as Daniel Quigg, and said he was 59 years old and lived at Smith & McNeil's Hotel, was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with intoxication. The Magistrate discharged the prisoner.

Policeman Dwyer of the Church Street Station said he had found the man helplessly intoxicated at Church and Cortlandt Streets on Thursday afternoon and had taken him to the station for safe keeping. When he was searched at the police station there were found in his possession two checks for $1,000 each made out to bearer and signed Brodie L. Duke, letters addressed to Brodie L. Duke, and five fifty-dollar bills and some change in cash.

Brodie L. Duke is a brother of James B. Duke, the tobacco magnate. During December, 1904, and January last year he was confined in a sanitarium. He was committed on application of his son, B. Lawrence Duke, after having married a woman named Alice Webb, whom he has since sued for absolute divorce. He was released from the sanitarium after habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

A RECORD STEERAGE LIST.

The Pennsylvania Brings in 2,779 Third-Class Passengers.

With 2,779 steerage passengers on board, a record number for a single ship, the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania reached this port yesterday. Of the newcomers nearly 2,000 were Russian refugees, who had been held at Hamburg for medical examination by the immigration authorities before being allowed to proceed to this country. They were a fine looking set of men and women, and most of them were permitted to land by the Ellis Island officials.

The Pennsylvania, despite the stormy weather prevailing on the Atlantic, was only one day overdue in reaching port. This delay was due to a blizzard into which the liner ran on Wednesday and which caused her to slow down. During the blizzard some of the steerage passengers became a little excited, but their fears were soon quieted by the officers.

Sullivanite Made Deputy Sheriff.

Joseph J. Cullen of the Eighth Assembly District, who is one of Florrie Sullivan's political lieutenants, was appointed a Deputy Sheriff yesterday by Sheriff Nicolas Hayes The appointment was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Louis Leavitt, who has gone into business.

AN ESCALATOR FOR HARLEM.

The Interborough Will Build One at 125th Street Elevated Station.

An escalator is to be built for the elevated station at Eighth Avenue and 125th Street. When it is installed the weary travelers will no more have to trudge up the extra long flight of stairs that are now freely objurgated by Western Harlem.

The Interborough Company signified its approval of the scheme some time ago, but the consent of property owners had to be got. The tracks and the station already make a large light-depriving mass, and the shopkeepers are not anxious to have the sky further obscured or the sidewalks further encroached upon. George Ehret, the brewer, owns the block on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between 124th and 125th Streets, and it is said that he is ready to give his consent. He stipulates that the escalator shall not take up more of the sidewalk than is already occupied by the stairs.

E. P. Bryan, Vice President of the Interborough, announced yesterday that he was having plans for the work prepared and that a start would be made as soon as possible.

The Otis Elevator Company, which put up the escalators at Twenty-third Street and Thirty-third Street on the elevated and at Manhattan Street on the Subway, will also construct this newest one. After the order is placed it will take ninety days to make as large an escalator as will be needed. Then it takes two or three weeks to install it. The total cost of the change will probably amount to $50,000. It is estimated that from 18,000 to 20,000 persons make the climb at 125th Street every day.

CALLS INTERBOROUGH THIEF.

Magistrate Crane Discharges One of the Road's Men and Attacks It.

"If the Interborough Railway could be made to give up property not legally theirs as quickly as this man has done, it would be a great blessing to the city."

Magistrate Crane said this in the Morrisania Court yesterday in dismissing the complaint against Joseph Healey, an electrical helper employed by the Interborough, who was charged with taking copper wire worth $1.80 from the company.

Magistrate Crane, speaking to Lawyer Douglas, representing the company, said:

"Hasn't the Interborough picked up millions of dollars' worth of other people's property, and nothing has ever been done about it? I believe this man is innocent, and discharge him."

Then he spoke about making the Interborough give up, and asked Lawyer Douglas:

"Don't you think I'm right about that?"

"I don't care to discuss the matter with your Honor," said the lawyer.

Asked afterward what he referred to in saying that the Interborough obtained property illegally, Magistrate Crane said: "Why, for one thing, they stole the Ninth Avenue line, and built a third track, and never paid the city a cent."

COAL COSTS CITY $1 MORE.

The Controller Figures Out the Cost Last Year and This.

Controller Metz gave out figures yesterday for the coal purchased by the city in 1905 and the prices paid for it. He had the figures prepared in view of the recent bids received for coal for the different city departments and the high prices quoted.

According to the Controller's figures, the city, in all its departments, purchased 345,700 tons of coal last year at a total cost of $1,577,400. This was an average price of $4.56 a ton, irrespective of the borough in which it was to be delivered. The lowest price obtained this year by any department in any borough was $5.53 a ton.

For Friday and Saturday
Easily the Clothing Event of the Season
Men's Blue and Black Suits
Single or Double Breasted; some are Silk Lined
Always $25, $30 and $35, Choice
$19.50

THE way we manufacture is an open formula—exacting tailoring, clever designing, fast colors, solid linings and all wool. The Black and Blue Suits offered to-day are the best we make—as good as the best in the business make—and extraordinary value at $19.50.

And

Men's English Walking Suits, ideal for morning or afternoon wear; together with a superb group of Single or Double Breasted Worsted and Tweed Suits, always $25 to $35, same price, $19.50.

Smith, Gray & Co.,
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
March 3rd.

Young's Hats, always built on independent, exclusive lines, are accepted each year as models of correct form and taste. Add light quality and moderate cost and their popularity is accounted for.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

The First Choice.

There is an advantage in having the first pick of the season. Our Spring and Summer styles are in the greatest variety ever exhibited. The Silver Grey is the color. We have them in plain, neat checks, overplaids and herring-bone in hundreds of styles. We offer them in Suits to order $20. Trousers $5. Overcoats, silk lined, $25.

Samples, fashion booklet, measuring guide, free for the asking.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

GRAVE DIGGERS IN BROADWAY.

Unaccustomed Sight in St. Paul's Churchyard Halts Hundreds.

The body of Ernest Staples, a veteran yachtsman and a descendant of one of the oldest and best-known Knickerbocker families, will be buried this morning in the old family vault in St. Paul's historic churchyard, Broadway and Fulton Street. Mr. Staples was the son of the late William J. Staples. He died of pneumonia at New Rochelle last Monday.

The Staples vault is among the oldest in St. Paul's Cemetery. It is in the southeast corner of the churchyard, just beside the monument of Thomas Addis Emmet, nephew of the famous Irish patriot. It is but a few feet off Broadway, and the sight of grave diggers at work on the busiest thoroughfare in the United States attracted the attention of hundreds of passersby yesterday.

It was several hours before the covering of the vault was reached, and while the work was under way hundreds of people stopped and plied the grave diggers with questions.

The first burial in the vault took place in 1809, almost a century ago. The first body placed to rest there was that of John Staples. Sexton Wallace of St. Paul's said that there were few burials in the old churchyard these days. It has been almost a year since the last one, although in Trinity Churchyard the number often runs up to nine or ten a year.

"Of course the burials are only of the bodies of members of those families who have had vaults here for generations," he explained. "There is no space for sale now in St. Paul's churchyard, and there are now no interments in single graves."

SHIPPING AGENT IN TROUBLE.

Pincus Katz's License Revoked on Charges of Fraud.

Commissioner John N. Bogart of the Department of Licenses revoked yesterday the license of Pincus Katz, a shipping agent at 24 Norfolk Street. The charge was that Katz had inserted misleading advertisements in east side newspapers and had accepted money from men under false pretenses.

According to Commissioner Bogart, Katz advertised that for $6 he would obtain for a man the privilege of working his passage from New York to Antwerp on a cattle steamer. After the man paid $6 Katz gave him a ticket to Boston. This cost the agent $2. He also gave him a recommendation to a cattle steamship line which allowed men willing to work their way across a free passage to Liverpool.

In Boston the men had to take their chances as to being taken on the cattle steamers. If they were lucky enough to be engaged they were landed in Liverpool, and had to make their way to Antwerp as best they could.

Railway Yields to Bayonne Protests.

Officials of the New Jersey Central announced yesterday that the station at Avenue A, Bayonne, will not be abolished on April 1 as proposed. This action is the result of protests by residents and employes of large factories in the vicinity of the station.

Jerome Helping Bribery Inquiry.

Judge Seabury of the City Court announced yesterday that District Attorney Jerome was doing everything he could to help his investigation into charges of bribery made against a lawyer, who was said to have "fixed" jurors in street railroad cases. Judge Seabury said he would probably have a good deal of evidence by Monday next.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST
Fashionable Spring Oxfords,
A Great Purchase Much Under Price
Wing Tips, 2.59.
Straight Tips, 2.39.
They are four dollar values.
6.00 Pat. Leathers, 3.49
With Shoe Trees FREE.
On the new swing last with dip toe and military heel.
A Swell Calf Button Shoe, 2.97.
Why Pay 3.50 Elsewhere?
OAK SOLES.
On the Newest Flat Last (Outside Swing.) Dip Toe and Military Heel.

TRADE E.&W. MARK
We have woven of linen a heavy threaded cloth, made of it a shirt, and called the shirt BALLYMENA.
EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

Si says "Spring's comin'."
Spring overcoats.
Spring suits.
Spring furnishings.
Spring hats.
Spring shoes.
All here now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

HOPE
ODDS & ENDS SALE
Saturday, March 3.
JUDGING from the enthusiastic attendance yesterday, to-day will be another great day at the Hope Corner.
The Cause
COATS & VESTS (from suits) 3.50, 5.60
TROUSERS (from suits) 1.50, 2.40
WAISTCOATS (washable and fancy) 66c
And scores of items not enumerated.
Sensations are on the programme for to-day at the Hope Corner.
It Will Pay You To Be There.
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TO FIND ANYTHING
100,000
are better than one or two
The New York Times finds
LOST ARTICLES
Telephone 1000 Bryant
Your advertisement will be inserted in the Lost Columns of
THE NEW YORK TIMES
a preferred medium for this class of advertising
Bill Will Be Sent Later

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day, Mat., at 1:45, Double Bill—I PAGLIACCI. Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Reiss, Muhlmann. Con., Vigna; prec. by HAENSEL u. GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Goritz. Con., Franko.
This Evening. Pop. Prices, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Journet, Parvis, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 4, pop. prices, at 8:30—GRAND CONCERT. Soloists: Abott, Poehlmann; Burgstaller, Plancon, HENRI MARTEAU, Violin. (Arrgt. with Mr. R. E. Johnston.) Entire Metr. Opera House Orchestra. Cond., Franko.
NEXT WEEK—LAST BUT ONE.
Mon. Evg., Mar. 5, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis, Dufriche, Reiss. Cond., Vigna.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 6, at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thur. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat. & Evg. REISENHOFER & WALDEN in Ludwig Fulda's Comedy, "MASKERADE."

CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Saturday, March 3d, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
Mr. Victor Herbert
Soloist Mr. HENRI MARTEAU Violin
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 3, "Im Walde" .... Raff
Violin Concerto, D major .... Beethoven
"Suite Romantique" .... Victor Herbert
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL
THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch Conductor.
Sunday Aft., March 4, at 3. Tues. Evg., March 6, at 8:15. MACDOWELL, "The Saracens," "The Fair Alda"; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8 in F; BRAHMS, Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra; RICHARD STRAUSS, "Death and Transfiguration."
Soloist, JOSEFFY

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET
MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed., March 7, at 8:15,
OLGA SAMAROFF
assisting artist.
Tickets at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St., and at Mendelssohn Hall, $1.50 and $1.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7 Av. Seats Selling 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
TO-MORROW (Sun.) N't, 8:15 EGYPT
Monday Matinee at 3, THE RHINE

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE
Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day at 2:15.
ROBERT LORAINE in MAN and SUPERMAN.
Next Week BLANCHE WALSH in The Woman In The Case. Seats on Sale.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Transatlantic Burlesquers.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. WM. J. KELLY & CO. "The Lady of Lyons."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'y & 44th St. Evs 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Miss Barrymore Will Positively Appear.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in J. M. Barrie's play, ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE.
Also Pantaloon, with Lionel Barrymore.
NEXT TUES. FRANCIS WILSON Seats Ready.
—in THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER—

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER IN THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WEDNESDAY MATS. BEST SEATS 1.50

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE
SUNDAY AT 8:30. YVETTE GUILBERT
CONCERT SUNDAY AT 8:30.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. T'day, 2:15.
ELLIS JEFFRIES in Alfred Sutro's Comedy,
NEXT MON. LAWRENCE D'ORSAY READY. SEATS
—in THE EMBASSY BALL—

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15.
Last 3 Weeks. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Fay Templeton in G. M. Cohan's
45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS THE VANDERBILT CUP.
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY THEA. 42 St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
THE SENSATION OF THE YEAR!
Wm. A. Brady's Beautiful Production of Donald MacLaren's Unique Drama,
THE REDSKIN
SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
"If the New York stage is in need of a drama that is thoroughly American, here it is."—World.
"A whooping success, pulsates with primal passion."—Press.
"You will be fascinated by it."—Commercial.
"Hit Broadway between the eyes. At the end of the 2nd act the audience went wild."—Sun.
"Wildly enthusiastic reception."—Telegraph.
Cast includes Tyrone Power, Katherine Grey, Edwin Arden, Bijou Fernandez.
ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45 St. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c. & $1.
Pop. Mat. Wed., 25, 50 & 75c. Reg. Mat. To-y.
Last 2 Weeks ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. To-night, 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
Best Seats $1 at Tuesday & Thursday Mats.
"A Delightful College Play."—Herald.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. $1 Matinee To-day.
MEXICANA The Best Comic Opera In Town.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. $1 MATINEE TO-DAY.
LAST 2 WEEKS THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY

FIELD'S THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. 2:30. Phone 44 Bryant.
Mats. TO-DAY & Wednesday. 50c., 75c., $1.00
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN
—JULIE BONBON—

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
DAVID BELASCO'S Great War Drama,
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. T-d'y & Wed. 2. Ev. 8.

BELASCO W. 42 St. Ev. 8. Mat To-d'y at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 500th Time in N. Y. Mar. 6th. Mat. T'day, 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE
5TH Av. B'way 28th Mat. Dly 25. "THE MISSOURIANS." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Beuren, Mr. Young. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, in a Protean Novelty; DAVE LEWIS & CO., Prince of Pilsen Girls, RADHA. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHAS. E. EVANS, First Appearance in Vaudeville; DAN McAVOY & CO., Leslie & Dailey, Florenze 12. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Beatrice Morgan, Paul McAllister, Hilliard, others, Star Vaud. Kelly & Violette. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS
EVENINGS AT 8. MATINEES AT 2.
TO-MORROW NIGHT—Jan Kubelik, Ellen Beach Yaw and Victor Herbert's Orchestra. SEATS NOW

New Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. CHILD SLAVES OF NEW YORK. Next Week—King of the Wild West.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. HARRY CLAY BLANEY. Next w'k—Chinatown Charlie. Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night, 25, 50.

Murray Hill 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Next Week—The Smart Set.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
Raymond HITCHCOCK
50th Perf. To-night. The Galloper By Richard Harding Davis.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. MOTOR BOAT AND SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25. VESTA VICTORIA, EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Adelaide Herrmann, Cole & Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Allison, &c.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Louis Simon & Grace Gardner Co., Elinore Sisters, Salerno, 4 Seasons, and others.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
West End. Ernest Hogan, "Rufus Rastus." N't w'k—Ford & Gehrue, Lovers & Lunatics. To-m'w Mat. & Eve. Shepard's Mov. Pictures.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25, 50c. CLIFF BERZAC'S CIRCUS, MR. & MRS. ROBT. FITZSIMMONS, Tom Nawn & Co., Reno & Richards, The Spook Minstrels & oth's

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. T'day & Wed. 2:30.
ANOTHER COMEDY SUCCESS.
THE TITLE MART By WINSTON CHURCHILL.

GARRICK 35TH ST. EVES. 8:20. GALLOPS
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Manhattan Evgs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES.
W. H. LAWRENCE Presents THE TRIANGLE

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Mat. To-day. The Great Sensation, "Bedford's Hope." To-mor Mat. & Eve. Shepard's Mov. Pictures.

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906. 16 PAGES.

LINCOLN THE WRITER.

A New Collected Edition of the Literary Works of the Great War President.

By EDWARD CARY.

SOME dozen years ago appeared "The Complete Works of Lincoln," edited by John G. Nicolay and John Hay, and published by the Century Company. A new edition is now brought out by the Francis D. Tandy Company of this city, in which are included "nearly 20 per cent. more of Lincoln's own writings, culled from numerous public and private collections," with explanatory notes to make the significance of the text clear, and with a series of "Introductions," articles by prominent writers—Greeley, Sumner, Bancroft, Beecher, Roosevelt, Gilder, and others. Two volumes have appeared, to the first of which Mr. Gilder's article on "Lincoln as a Writer" is prefixed; to the second a part of Mr. Roosevelt's address on "Lincoln and the Race Problem." The contents of these volumes are obviously sufficient to justify the new publication; though they do not change or tend to change the estimate of Lincoln, they add to our own knowledge of him. Especially they are attractive as material for studying Lincoln's work as Mr. Gilder has studied it, and the study is constantly more attractive and repaying.

⁂

MY own impression of the style of Lincoln is that its most marked, its most marvelous, characteristic is the evidence it gives on every page, whatever the subject, of singularly complete assimilation. It is not easy to trace his use of language to its sources, though it is not wholly impossible. Now and again a word, a phrase, of Shakespeare, and with about equal frequency one from the Bible occurs in quotation, but for one instance of the kind there are relatively many where like words or phrases occur, with no mark of their origin, with, apparently, no thought of their origin. There are such uses of metaphors from "Lear" in his correspondence, and a rather biting sarcasm at the expense of Judge Douglas in one of his speeches is tipped in the same manner. The careful reader perceives whence the very earnest writer or speaker has armed himself, but he feels that he has made the weapons he uses his own. He may have discovered them; he wields them as if he had invented them. They are employed—this is the main thing—for their fitness, not on account of their origin. One of the companions of his early manhood remembers Lincoln of Summer afternoons, stretched on the ground on his back, his feet braced well up on a tree trunk, shifting about with the changing sun to keep in the shade, and spending long hours poring over a dictionary. Another tells of his reading persistently the Bible, and Shakespeare, and Bunyan over and again. I imagine both habits had something the same fascination for him, and that the joy the great classics gave him was, in some degree, the same that glued his eyes to the dictionary—it was the joy of the born craftsman in the study of the possibilities of his tools. There is an analogy between these occupations and his known fondness for geometry, the latter exercising the faculty of reasoning as the former supplied the means for stating his conclusions and the arguments by which he sustained them. Possibly he owed something to the comparative ignorance, the almost illiteracy, of the rude society in which he grew up. It was a society curiously free from even the simplest literary conventions. It offered no temptations of undue applause for "fine" speech or writing. The men with whom Lincoln lived must have cared little, because they knew so very little, about anything remotely resembling literary style. They were men to deal with in practical fashion, as they sat on juries which the young lawyer sought to convince, or made up the audiences at political meetings, or even constituted the courts before which he pleaded. Lincoln had very urgent reasons for prevailing with them, and he used the very best means he could think of for the purpose, but eloquence, in any ordinary sense, did not for that use commend itself to him. This was partly, as I have suggested, because as a rule they did not care for it. But it was not wholly that. I think it was not chiefly that. I recall an address on Henry Clay in 1852, in which he quotes a rather turgid eulogy, "because I could not in any language of my own so well express my thoughts." So he was not wholly without a mistaken appreciation of style or respect for its influence on his hearers or readers. But in this very address there are passages which for simple impressiveness make the quoted eulogy seem almost ludicrous.

⁂

IT is noteworthy that with Lincoln the loftier the purpose, and the more earnest his pursuit of it, the more nearly perfect was the shining lucidity, the compelling directness, the swift, stately march of his style. Some of the passages that may well be the envy and despair of the "trained" writers occur in his "stump" debates with Douglas, for which undoubtedly he prepared the substance with the utmost care and deliberation, but in which the form must have been practically the suggestion of the moment, the prompt use of the language of which he had practical command. Here it was that the long, eager, delightful hours with the dictionary and the great English classics bore their ripe and precious fruit.

This habit and practice of assimilation went far beyond mere language, remarkable as were the results in this direction. It extended to the basic facts of every question with which he thought it worth while to deal. "What pregnant definitions," exclaims Mr. Emerson, "what unerring common sense, what foresight!" These were the final product of extraordinary labor. His definitions were pregnant because with infinite patience and determination he had mastered their subject matter, gathered his facts, analyzed and grouped them, searched them from every side, forced them ("compulsait" is the French phrase) to yield to him their utmost meaning. His common sense was unerring because it was severely and continually trained. His foresight was the outcome of almost incredible resolution in examination. Never was the faculty of taking infinite pains more richly rewarded. To Emerson—the idealist, with a touch, at least, of genius—it brought the impression of genius.

All of which, I suppose, comes in effect to this, that the ultimate secret of Lincoln's wonderful effectiveness as a writer and a speaker was his character, his insatiable hunger for the right, while his charm, his perennial appeal to the hearts of men, lay in the boundless kindness and love with which his own great heart steadfastly beat, and in deep native reverence for all that is best in human life. I recall a story that Noah Brooks used to tell of him. The spokesman of a party of clergymen had ended an address to the President with the hope "that God is on our side." "Let us hope," was Lincoln's simple response, "that we are on the side of God." It is that hope and the lifelong effort to realize it that shine through what Lincoln said and wrote and did, and keep and will keep his memory pure and bright.

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LORD RANDY

Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill's Vindication of His Father as a Statesman and Party Leader.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JOSEPH O'CONNOR.

IN this book Winston Churchill, a young, bold, and successful English politician, tells the story of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, who, twenty years ago, was also young, bold, and, for a time, even more successful. It may be taken for granted that the son, largely in sympathy with the father's opinions and actions, though not of the same party, has written with enthusiasm, and that he has done all that may be done to vindicate his hero's fame and make good a claim in his behalf to high rank as a statesman; yet he has not apparently falsified the record nor hesitated to speak of faults and errors; and as a result he convinces the reader of his own sincerity and integrity and of Lord Randolph Churchill's seriousness of character, scope of influence, and singular ability, if not of his disinterestedness or his greatness.

Contemporary history from 1880 to 1890, together with press comments, political censure, and the ridicule of caricaturists, left the impression on most of us that Lord Randolph was eccentric, reckless, fickle, without principle or purpose in public life to cause him a moment's anxiety, eager only to say brilliant things and take startling chances, and willing to keep the front of the stage by adopting an absurd attitude if no better means availed; but this biography tends to dissipate all such notions and lift our conception of his career and our estimate of his character. The son may not persuade the world to think as he does, but he has rendered good service to his father's memory.

Moreover, his book has a general value in so far as it treats of the politics of Great Britain during a brief period active in partisan struggles if not notable for great achievements; for it gives us an inside view of the strange way in which a nation is governed. Both volumes, save the first two chapters and the last, are devoted to the party contests of ten years; and fully one-half the space is given up to the events of 1885 and 1886.

Nearly every one that cares to think of the English politics of that era has a vivid if not definite impression of how it came to pass that Lord Randolph Churchill won sudden popularity and power; but few have any conception of how he fell from power and popularity. That has always been something of a mystery; it is the crisis and the climax of the book; and if the mystery be not altogether cleared away it challenges all the more the reviewer's attention.

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Lord Randolph and the Fourth Party.

Lord Randolph Churchill became prominent partly by virtue of his own courage and enterprise and partly through his leadership of what was known in Parliament as the Fourth Party. At the general election of 1880 Gladstone came into power with a majority over all possible opponents of 54, and the membership of the House of Commons was as follows: Liberals, 353; Conservatives, 237, and Home Rulers, 62. A clash after the formation of the Government rose out of the "Bradlaugh incident," a rather disreputable appeal to religious prejudice against the claim of Charles Bradlaugh that he might as a member make affirmation instead of taking the usual oath. In the fight against him Sir Henry Wolff took a leading part, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Gorst acted with Sir Henry, and to them was afterward joined Arthur James Balfour. The success they achieved in worrying not only the Ministry but the leader of the Conservative opposition, Sir Stafford Northcote, suggested to those brilliant gentlemen the idea of a union not on any particular policy, but merely for offensive and defensive operations, in guerrilla warfare. Each was to help any other who might be attacked.

They were called, in derision at first, but afterward in earnest, the Fourth Party; they sat in a conspicuous place; though Conservatives, they were as ready to annoy the opposition as the Government;

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*LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. By Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P., author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force, 1897," "The River War," "London to Ladysmith via Pretoria," &c. Portraits and illustrations. In two volumes. Vol. I., Pp. xii.-564; Vol. II., Pp. 532. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company.

and as they were singularly able and active men, they soon commanded public attention. They were always present; they mastered the details of difficult measures, and, while destructive criticism was their delight, they were never backward in advocating constructive legislation. They had begun merely for the excitement of the game, but in playing for fun they won a reputation. Disraeli came over from the House of Lords to look at them in action, and he approved of their policy and probably suggested some of their clever parliamentary escapades. They became the soul of the opposition to the Gladstone Government; they strove to harass Sir Stafford Northcote in his position as Conservative leader and discredit him as a possible rival of Lord Salisbury; after the death of Disraeli they founded, on the occasion of the unveiling of his statue, the Primrose League, which numbered at the close of 1884 only 957 members, and has now enrolled 1,703,708 knights, dames, and associates; and finally, they made an attempt to remodel and popularize the organization of the Conservative Party. On the last issue, which was in opposition to Salisbury as acknowledged leader, Balfour broke away from his comrades. On some issues they were right, on some wrong; they were often unscrupulous in their methods, and if they did no great service to the people they were happy in serving their own political fortunes.

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His Qualities as a Leader.

In the Fourth Party Lord Randolph Churchill was recognized as the leader after a time, and he won the position fairly. It gave him a representative prestige with the people and with the Conservative leaders; and he rose to meet his responsibilities, aiming at a thorough reorganization of the party. To meet new conditions he declared the necessity of a Tory Democracy; that is, a union of the old Tory spirit with a disposition to take up modern ideas; loyalty to the Crown, confidence in the people, and the determination to work for the good of both. He declared the Whig element in the Liberal Party, under Hartington, and the radical element, under Chamberlain, unfit to meet the duties and difficulties of the hour, which only conservatism, comprehending and advancing, could cope with. He asserted that the party was willing and competent to deal with the needs of democracy and the multiplying problems of modern life, and he regarded the Constitution as a flexible authority for the guidance and security of progress. He declared that the extension of the suffrage had put it in the power of the people to sweep away at their will existent institutions, but that it was safe to trust the common sense of the nation. He eulogized the Established Church, he advocated for a season fair trade, he denied that the conservatives of the nation represented merely the landowning class. In a word, he put his policy in a paradox, to wit: that Tory democracy meant "a government who in all branches of their policy and in all features of their administration are animated by lofty and by liberal ideas."

The declaration of party policies, brilliant action in the House of Commons, and masterly strategy in electoral contests did not satisfy Lord Randolph Churchill. He resolved to revolutionize the management of the Conservative Party and enhance his own power through the reform. There were in it two organizations, the Central Committee and the National Union of Conservative Associations. The committee was formed of members of the Carlton Club, appointed to investigate the causes of the defeat of the party in 1880, and continuing in office and assuming the direction of party affairs and the control of all funds contributed for party purposes. The Union was formed on the basis of popular representation, with branches all over the country, and included in its membership many active leaders in the great towns. It had been excluded from active participation in party management and left dependent on the committee for funds. Lord Randolph Churchill demanded the transfer of party management from a self-perpetuated body to one annually elected, and the change of control over the party funds from an irresponsible to a responsible body. Lord Salisbury opposed the scheme and the contest was bitter; but the younger politician won control of the council of the National Union and finally compelled a compromise, by which the Central Committee was abolished and reforms in the National Union were carried out, but the concession was made that Lord Salisbury was to remain chief of the Conservative Party and command loyal support. The result, so Winston Churchill claims, bore the character of an 'arrangement between two equals rather than the concession of the leader of a party to his subordinate, and the outcome was a sort of divided authority, not openly acknowledged, but none the less a reality.

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The Crisis of 1885.

In 1884 the Liberal Government carried the Reform bill, greatly enlarging the suffrage of the country, but in June, 1884, met with defeat on an amendment to the budget, a matter of no political significance save that it was brought about by the defection of most of the Irish members who had been supporting the Liberal Ministry. Gladstone resigned, and Salisbury was constrained to form a Government in the face of a hostile majority, and he only consented on the promise of the Liberal leader that supply bills would not be opposed. At that time Lord Randolph Churchill was at the height of his popularity. He had been prominent in the debates on the Reform bill; he had returned from a visit to India, where he made a study of the condition of the country, and he had shone on every public occasion in brilliant contrast to Northcote, the Conservative leader in the House. Lord Salisbury asked him to enter the Cabinet as Secretary for India, and he again challenged the chief of the party by refusing to join the Government as long as Sir Stafford Northcote continued to lead in the House of Commons. Salisbury hesitated, but Sir Michael Hicks-Beach made the same condition in regard to his own acceptance of office; and Northcote's failure, doubtless because of a clever scheme of his rivals, to hold his party support at an emergency, decided the matter. It was arranged to promote him to the upper House as Lord Iddesleigh, Churchill became Secretary for India, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons, while Sir Henry Wolff was made a Privy Councillor and Mr. Gorst Solicitor General. Again Churchill had got the better of his chief, put Northcote, the most prominent Conservative leader, next to Salisbury, out of his own pathway, and secured office for his friends.

For a time the relations of the Premier and his Secretary of State for India were cordial and confidential; but a clash came over the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to a high command in India. Queen Victoria wished to have a member of the royal family there, and Salisbury was of opinion that it would be good policy, as the people of India looked to a personal sovereign, could not conceive of parliamentary government, and might learn to love the Queen or her son, though incapable of comprehending the monarchy which does not actually govern. Churchill opposed the appointment on the ground that a royal Prince in command at Bombay would be a member of the Indian Council, and so take part in political affairs, and indirectly entangle the Crown in the administration. His position was finally approved by unanimous vote of the Cabinet Oct. 9, 1885. In the course of the negotiations in regard to the appointment, the Queen sent through the Premier to the Viceroy of India, Lord Dufferin, for an opinion on consultation with Sir Donald Stewart and Lord Roberts, as to making the Duke of Connaught commander at Bombay. Dufferin answered that Roberts and Stewart favored the appointment on military grounds, and he favored it on political grounds, believing that the presence of one of the Queen's sons in India would have a great influence for good.

After the interchange of these dispatches Salisbury asked leave from the Queen to submit them to Churchill as Secretary for India, and having permission, he wrote an explanatory letter to Churchill Aug. 14, 1885. On the same day the Secretary for India made answer that he was not aware of the possibility of the transmission of such dispatches without his knowledge, that such negotiations indicated that neither the Queen nor the Premier gave him their confidence, and therefore he offered his resignation. Again he had caught Salisbury at a disadvantage, as the Premier would not dare to bring the Queen into a controversy regarding public business. Salisbury was anxious to avoid an open rupture, and explained that the Queen had a right to communicate with the Viceroy, and he had done no more than aid her so far as the use of the official cipher was concerned.

Churchill refused to be mollified, suggesting that the course taken had reversed the positions of Secretary for India and Viceroy, making the former subordinate to the latter and subverting the constitutional principle. Lord Salisbury wrote again in humble vein, promising on his own part not to communicate with the Viceroy again. Churchill withdrew his resignation, and a dispatch was sent to Dufferin warning him that the Cabinet would not be likely to concede the appointment. Again the aspiring young politician had put his chief into a difficult position and compelled him to yield.

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"The Ministry of Caretakers."

The first Salisbury Government, known as the "Ministry of Caretakers," held office, after the general election at the close of 1885, until the end of January, 1886, not being at any time supported by a majority of the House. The new Parliament was composed of 335 Liberals, 249 Conservatives, and 86 Home Rulers. Gladstone had been in no hurry to make his majority felt, and, indeed, proposed to Salisbury the policy of introducing a home rule measure and making the concession unanimous rather than partisan; but his opponent would not act on the proposition or declare his purpose in regard to it, and so the "caretakers" were turned out, as a result of a movement in favor of coercion, designed to provoke defeat on what they knew would be a popular issue. Gladstone took office and brought forward the first Home Rule bill. The result was dissension in his own party, an outbreak of popular dissatisfaction in England, and final defeat.

Winston Churchill describes in detail the contest over the Home Rule bill, the various intrigues among the Conservative leaders, the petty devices to irritate Gladstone and rouse public passion, the schemes of Chamberlain and his followers hesitating between revolt from their party and the possibility of compromise, and the stern opposition of Hartington and the old-fashioned Whigs; but it is apart from the reviewer's purpose to touch upon the story beyond saying that the narrative leaves the impression that the indignation wrought up in regard to the measure had in it very little sincerity, and that the men opposed to it were playing politics as a game and seeking power without regard to the good of either Ireland or the empire. It is enough for the point under consideration, the mystery of Lord Randolph Churchill's career, to say that he gained great glory in the fight against Gladstone, and when it was won his popularity seemed not only enhanced, but assured. The measure was thrown out by a vote of 341 to 311; Parliament was dissolved June 27, 1886; in the general election, which began in July, the Conservatives and their allies were successful, and Lord Salisbury formed his second Ministry.

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As Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Randolph Churchill was made leader in the House of Commons and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and next to the Premier he was the most conspicuous and the most powerful man in the Government. Indeed, his son does not hesitate to say that in his correspondence with Lord Salisbury on State affairs he maintained an attitude of equality in authority. As leader of the House, he was successful under very trying circumstances. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he might have been successful if he had been content to fill his own position and share in the general responsibilities of the Government. Lord Iddesleigh had been chosen for the position of Secretary for Foreign Affairs in making up the Cabinet, and Churchill criticised his conduct sharply, seeming to follow the veteran politician from one position to another with curious animosity. He made an address outlining the Government policy, and he undertook as financial officer to exercise authority over his associates in the Ministry. He had pledged himself to "peace, retrenchment, and reform," and when he began to prepare his budget during the parliamentary recess, he insisted upon the reduction of the estimates of the Secretary for War and the First Lord of the Admiralty.

They maintained that the amounts required were necessary for the national defense, and Salisbury said that the condition in Europe was critical and the Government should not endanger the country by neglecting reasonable military precautions, that the Ministers intrusted with the maintenance of the army and the navy were responsible; and that the people would have little patience with any failure to meet an emergency. Churchill intimated to the Premier that he might have to choose between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the heads of the War and the Naval Departments. The former intimated to Churchill that he would himself retire rather than yield; and the latter begged him to wait with patience and not force the issue, as "Salisbury is getting to the position where he will be pressed no more."

Dec. 20, 1886, Churchill was summoned to Windsor and had an interview with the Queen, who showed him "most gracious favor and kept him long in conversation." Before going to bed he wrote to Lord Salisbury a letter of resignation, embodying the purpose of resigning in two sentences of a long argument on the matter at issue. Dec. 22 Salisbury answered, reiterating his original opinion and closing with an expression of regret; but nothing more definite than that. The same night Churchill answered, assuming this as an acceptance of his resignation, and then went down to The Times office and gave out the news of his resignation for publication. The next morning the Queen read in the newspaper that a member of the Cabinet had written a letter of resignation while he was her guest, and that he had authorized the publication of the resignation, not only before she had accepted it, but before she knew of it.

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Superseded by Goschen.

It may be said that this incident closed the brief period of Lord Randolph Churchill's political ascendency; for it dismayed his friends, delighted his enemies, rendered those contemplating alliances with him distrustful, and shook the public confidence in the stability of his character. His biographer seeks to explain, if not justify, his action, and his theory is that his father and Salisbury stood for entirely different policies and philosophies in statecraft, and final harmony between them was out of the question; that they had acted together, but still differed on many important issues; that the former was sincere in the position he took; that he expected to prevail, and that he erred in not making due preparation before he forced the fight. It is denied that he had any ambitious scheme which he hoped to forward. Is that so unlikely? He had beaten Salisbury in a succession of contests, and to overcome him once more meant to supplant him. The Conservative Party was in power, not because of its own strength, but because of the support of certain Whigs under the leadership of Hartington and certain Liberals under the leadership of Chamberlain; and if Salisbury refused to be bullied again the resignation would bring on a Cabinet crisis in which the Premier would find the task of reconstruction difficult. To Churchill, in case of Salisbury's failure, the task might be easy. It is no secret that he intended to be Premier, and that he felt it necessary to make haste in the achievement. On his visit to Windsor we are told that he was inexplicably gay. There is a superstition that at times a man doomed to calamity is given to strange joy, and laughs at he knows not what; and that seemed like his mood. But it is more natural to suppose that he laughed in anticipation of triumph.

Salisbury succeeded in reconstructing his Cabinet by the appointment of Goschen to succeed Churchill; and it is said that no other man could have saved the situation. In the consequent changes Salisbury took the Foreign Office and Iddesleigh was left out of the Ministry and was unaware of the fact until the newspapers announced it.

He went to Downing Street to see the Premier, greatly grieved, no doubt, over the slight; was taken with heart failure in the anteroom, and died at Salisbury's feet. Churchill wrote a letter of regret and sympathy to his former chief, who said in answer that he had never before seen any one die and the sight shocked him; moreover, the dead man had been his political comrade for thirty years, and the calamity came when the surviving friend had for the first time seriously, though inadvertently, wounded the dying man's feelings. He added:

> As I looked upon the dead body stretched before me I felt that politics was a cursed profession.

For many reasons he might well say that, but, doubtless, he remembered that the writer of the letter of condolence, who confessed a full share in making Lord Iddesleigh's closing years unhappy, had driven him to do things he disliked, and the memory was so bitter as to find expression in the fierce condemnation of politics. That condemnation suggests the warning of Lord George Hamilton already quoted: "Salisbury is getting to the position where he will be pressed no more." Churchill ventured too far. Over many gateways in life there is written, as over the doors in the castle Spenser pictured: "Be bolde, be bolde, and everywhere be bolde." But there comes a chamber with the warning, "Be not too bold."

J. O'C.

Rochester, N. Y., March, 1906.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

THE old-fashioned style of letter writing, which Samuel Richardson brought to perfection, has disappeared, and the usual letter of to-day is without form and void. Mr. L. E. Ludwig, however, appreciates that, however formless the social letter may be allowed to be, the business letter of necessity should be shaped and polished. In "Scientific Business Letter Writing," (Publicity Publishing Company, New York, $1,) he sets forth certain rules for business letter writing that are both pertinent to the subject and applicable mutatis mutandis to social correspondence as well.

> Business correspondence is talking on paper. Its purpose is to create a favorable impression of the house it represents, and to secure, hold, and increase trade. That applies as well to social as to business letter writing. The letter must have individuality and sincerity; it must arouse interest and be convincing. * * * A correspondent must have a firm belief in what he says.

Coming down to forms, Mr. Ludwig urges that writers form a style—"a pleasing, natural style, breezy, optimistic, cheerful, confident, cordial but not familiar, dignified but not stiff," is his description of the ideal. He describes some good forms of letters, points out that "no phrase, clause, sentence, or paragraph can be adopted generally with success. The whole idea of scientific letter writing is to write each letter in a personal direct style"; sets forth some excellent rules for punctuation and composition, and at the end gives a chapter on British business correspondence, which differs considerably from our own in its style. His book should be valuable in the field for which it was planned; and if, in default of a better, it were used as a textbook of social correspondence, the letters of the day would not be so tedious and vapid as they are but too apt to be.

American Homes and Gardens.

American Homes and Gardens for March (Munn & Co., New York) offers the expected beautiful photographs of houses, interiors and exteriors, and discusses various topics of interest to the widening circle of country residents—the culture of the rose, a new irrigation system, the breeding of pheasants and their value on the country estate, and others. The number is excellent.

CHILDREN OF THE POOR

A Passionless but Terrible Description of Their Condition in This Country.*

It is easy enough to describe a book as epoch-making, but such a description is too apt to be false, unless, like the only safe prophesies, it be made long after the event. But Mr. Spargo's book ought to be epoch-making; it ought to mark the turning of the tide in the treatment of children. It is a plain, unvarnished statement of the manner of life of the children of the poor, and of the results of such living on their health and their morals, and a carefully planned series of remedial suggestions. We can think of no one who, of full age, would not be benefited by reading the book; even the employers who now make the child life of the poor what it is might, even though but temporarily, be affected by it, and be moved toward better conditions.

Mr. Spargo's book is in five sections, dealing, respectively, with the poor baby, the school child, the working child, remedies, and the transplanting to the country of tenement children. The first of these is entitled "The Blighting of the Babies," a study of the very little children of the poor. The burden and blight of poverty fall most heavily upon the child; "experts say that the baby of the tenement is born physically equal to the baby of the mansion," but, underfed or badly fed, neglected, badly housed and improperly clad, the child of poverty is terribly handicapped at the very start. It has not an even chance to begin life with. The author continues:

> To the child as to the adult the principal evils of poverty are material ones—lack of nourishing food, of suitable clothing, and of healthy home surroundings. It is not, however, the occasional hunger, the loss of a few meals, that is of importance; it is the chronic underfeeding day after day, month after month, year after year. Poverty and Death are grim companions. Wherever there is poverty the death rate is high, and rises higher with every rise of the tide of want and misery. In London Bethnal Green's death rate is nearly double that of Belgravia; in Paris the poverty-stricken district of Ménilmontant has a death rate twice as high as that of the Elysée; in Chicago the death rate varies from about 12 per 1,000 in the wards where the well-to-do reside to 37 per 1,000 in the tenement wards.

Rickets are the ordinarily visible results of undernourishment; but they predispose their victims to measles, whooping cough, bronchitis; and if a child weathers the storms of childhood despite rickets, the consequences pursue the adult. Proper feeding is Mr. Spargo's suggested remedy—proper milk. One year at Randall's Island, in this city, 524 babies out of 1,181 died; the next year Pasteurized milk was used, and only 255 babies died! There, says Mr. Spargo, in effect, is the indicated cure—"clean milk," and enough of it.

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On the subject of the care of children, Mr. Spargo says:

> These "little mothers" have been much praised and idealized, until we have become prone to forget that their very existence is a great social menace and crime. * * * Thirty-five years ago Paris was besieged by Germany's vast army. Industry was paralyzed and factories were closed down, with the result that there was the most frightful poverty due to unemployment. But because the mothers were forced to stay at home, and were thus enabled to give their children their personal care instead of trusting them to the "little mothers," the mortality of infants decreased by 40 per cent.

Mr. Spargo's chapter on "The School Child" is practically a continuation of his first chapter; it discusses the subject of starvation among the school children, and declares that "not less than 2,000,000 school children of the United States are the victims of poverty which denies them common necessities, particularly adequate nourishment." Shocking are the facts collected by the author. We expect the babies to die, there is nothing new in learning that, but that the children in the schools are starving in greater or less degree—that at least 10 per cent. of them in this city go hungry daily and nightly—that is something to startle one. In Norway and in Vercelli, Italy, every school child is fed, whatever the parents' means, and in such procedure Mr. Spargo sees the only hope of reducing the tremendous factor of starvation among the poor. Good food makes stronger children, it also helps them to learn, it makes better pupils in every way.

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Chapter III. of the book deals with "The Working Child." It is probably the most awful in the book. "Children have always worked," says the author; "but it is only since the reign of the machine that their work has been synonymous with slavery." The policy of laissez faire was responsible for the "inferno of child torture" of nineteenth century England, says Mr. Spargo, and that policy has its advocates in the United States to-day.

When the cry of laissez faire is raised, despite the fact that children of 4 years of age are found at work in the canning factories of New York State, and little girls of 5 and 6 years are found working at night in Southern cotton mills, it is not too much to assume that only a vigilant and constantly protesting public conscience protects us from conditions as revolting as any experienced in the black night of England's orgy of greed. Capital has neither morals nor ideals; its interests are always and everywhere expressible in terms of cash profits. Capital in the United States in the twentieth century calls for children as loudly as it called in England a century ago.

If all the people of this great Republic could see little Annetta Fachini, 4 years old, working with her mother making artificial flowers, as I saw her in her squalid tenement home at 11 o'clock at night, I think the impression upon their hearts and minds would be far deeper and more lasting than any that whole pages of figures could make. The frail little thing was winding green paper around wires to make stems for artificial flowers to decorate ladies' hats. Every few minutes her head would droop and her weary eyelids close, but her little fingers still kept moving—uselessly, helplessly, mechanically moving. Then the mother would shake her gently, saying: "Sleep not, Annetta! Only a few more—only a few more." And the little eyes would open slowly, and the tired fingers once more move with intelligent direction and purpose.

The mill children, the glass factory boys, the mine boys, are studied by Mr. Spargo. One comes across unexpected facts in his book; for instance, he measured the distance run—not walked—each night by a "carrying-in boy" in a glass furnace; it was twenty-two miles! It was a glass factory owner who said to Mr. Spargo that while he knew machinery was as good as boys he did not care to "bother with machines so long as he could get boys."

"The manufacturers of America to-day would have no difficulty about securing machinery, much of it already invented, if the employment of children should be forbidden. But, generally speaking, they will not of themselves make the change." Mr. Spargo alludes in passing to "the State of Pennsylvania alone—the State which enslaves more children than any other," and one wonders if there is any relationship between that fact and Pennsylvania's position as the eldest child of Republican protection, if indeed there is any connection between the child slavery described in this book and the operation of the tariff. Is it too much to say that there is? It is the protected manufacturers who most loudly demand that their industries shall be exempted from such child labor laws as there are—who in New York demanded the right to employ children of four years of age, in the South have had the laws repealed which forbade the employment of six-year-old children at night, that sheeting might be made for the Chinese Army.

Mr. Spargo's remedies are many. As regards the babies, they include State or Federal supervision of infant food manufacture; meals for school children, medical inspection of schools, a minimum standard for working children established by Federal law, permitting each State to raise the standard, with special laws for large cities where the ordinary country-made laws are inadequate. These are good suggestions. Even in part adopted, they would abolish much of the wrong and ignorance from which the children of the poor suffer, and would enfranchise millions whose inarticulate cry is repeated in this book.

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*THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN. By John Spargo. With an Introduction by Robert Hunter, Author of "Poverty." Illustrated. Cloth, 8vo. Pp. xxiv.-337. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Economics.

ESSAYS ON ECONOMICS. By H. Stanley Jevons. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Novelty of treatment rather than of matter is the attraction of this book. The author assumes that nothing is known regarding utility, labor, exchange and capital, rent, and production, and endeavors to arrive at the laws regulating them by reason, rather than by experience or authority. Especially novel is the attempt to treat these topics by the diagrammatic method, like Euclidian problems. Such methods have their attraction for the few rather than for the many. The taste for diagrams and demonstrations in the manner of mathematics is not general. Moreover, the method has faults of its own in this connection. The diagrams necessarily are illustratory merely, since propositions incapable of mathematical demonstration from their very nature can only be stated in this form and cannot be proved. The book is of high quality, and deserves a success at least of curiosity as to this manner of treatment. But it cannot be candidly said that Mr. Jevons has repeated his father's success in this line, nor that he has woven into his text the human interest which makes Henry George's or Sidney Reeve's volumes interesting even to those who dissent from their doctrines.

An All-Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Munsey has just put a new magazine upon the news stands, and it is reported that Mr. McClure is about to do the same. To any other magazine publishers who are looking for a new idea in magazine publishing I should like to suggest, through the medium of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, an All-Essay Magazine. Such a magazine as I contemplate would eschew com- "timely" articles, book reviews, and notes on current events. It would contain nothing except essays, preferably on literary subjects, but also on historical, sociological, scientific, and miscellaneous subjects, and others just rambling and delightful on any subject or none at all. We have magazines devoted exclusively to the short story, magazines devoted exclusively to timely articles, magazines devoted exclusively to current events, magazines that are devoted almost exclusively to illustrations, and magazines that are devoted exclusively to book reviews, besides many that give their readers all of these things mixed in various proportions, but we have no magazine devoted exclusively to the essay and very few magazines that publish essays that do not partake more or less of the nature of the timely article. I believe that there are enough people in this country who would appreciate a magazine of this kind to make it a paying venture. I should be pletely short stories, illustrations, and glad to know the opinion of other readers of THE REVIEW on this subject.

W. J. B. MOSES.

Alexandria, Minn., Feb. 28, 1906.

Raphael's Hours.

In a very dainty setting, the Chaffee Studio of Worcester, Mass., puts forth Mrs. Adeliza Brainerd Chaffee's "Interpretation of Raphael's Hours." The booklet, for such it is, is made up of very lovely reproductions of the Hours, with Mrs. Chaffee's comment opposite each picture; the initials are illuminated by hand, and the volume itself is bound in ooze-gray leather. The price of this edition, each copy numbered and signed, is $10. A less expensive edition in paper may also be obtained.

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MARCH

JURGIS RUDKUS AND "THE JUNGLE."

A Dispassionate Examination of Upton Sinclair's Application of Zola's Methods to a Chicago Environment.*

INASMUCH as Mr. Upton Sinclair's co-workers in the field of Socialistic propaganda have acclaimed his book as "a great work," as a power that must make itself felt, "so simple, so true, so tragic, and so human," it becomes the plain duty of the reviewer to examine "The Jungle" with a candid and open mind, in order that its quality as literature and its efficiency as polemic may be fairly appraised. These young gentlemen who have so bravely come forward to assist in upsetting the established social order as a preparation for the Socialistic millenium on earth are all interesting. They burn with the zeal, the enthusiasm, and the full confidence of youth. Maturity has not moderated their buoyant trust in themselves; they are not plagued by the doubts that come with years nor by those habits of inquiry and prudent examination that experience inculcates. They have unbounded confidence in each other. They work in union and in harmony, without petty jealousies, unstintedly praising each other's productions, all for the advancement of the common cause.

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MR. SINCLAIR in "The Jungle" has given to the world a close, a strikin, and, we may say, in many ways a brilliant study of the great industries of Chicago beginning with the stockyards, [illegible] the characters of his story as sub[illegible] on which to demonstrate the effect upon human beings of the fierce struggle for work, for wages, and for life in those vast establishments. The "hero" or principal subject is Jurgis Rudkus, a Lithuanian immigrant, who with a group of neighbors and his kinsfolk has come across the seas to seek work and the living chance in the great Republic. He gets his first job in the "killing beds" of the great packing house of the Beef Trust. He is big, broad-shouldered, good-natured, full of energy, and with a tremendous capacity for work. He earns something more than a living wage, and he and his relatives lay by a little something every week until he feels able to marry the girl of his heart, who has come from Lithuania with her family. Their wedding feast cost them a hundred dollars—about one-third of his year's earnings. He and his Lithuanian friends are cheated right and left—by their own countrymen as well as by the natives. They buy a little house on the installment plan, paying over to the smooth-tongued agent nearly every cent of their savings. This all goes, of course, when Jurgis loses his job and they fall behind in the payments. Things go from bad to worse. Jurgis gets and loses one job after another, sometimes by the shutting down of work, sometimes through a disabling accident, until finally he is "blacklisted" for an assault upon a foreman who had misused his wife, Ona. Then things go very badly indeed with Jurgis. His wife dies. He begins to drink heavily, becomes sulky and sour-tempered, haunts the saloons, becomes engaged in frequent brawls, and finally, when his little boy dies, he loses hope and takes to the road as a tramp.

The progress of this victim of industrial oppression, as Mr. Sinclair depicts it, is rapidly and steadily downward. First the packing house, then the fertilizer works, then the harvester works, then the steel works; afterward he is a tramp, then a tunnel digger, then a thief, then a highwayman, later on a beggar, and after a brief and exciting experience as a "scab" workingman and an agent of the Beef Trust in oppressing organized labor, he enters Republican politics in the City of Chicago. This is evidently Mr. Upton Sinclair's idea of the progressive downward course. His pictures of the successive environments in which Jurgis is placed are vivid, full of local color, and often painted with much skill. They are without exception hideous. The language Mr. Sinclair employs is appropriate to the scene, the action, and the characters of his drama. For the gross words Dante occasionally employs in the "Inferno" the commentators make the excuse that as the action passes in Hell and the personages are many of them devils, uniform elegance and propriety of speech is not to be expected. The language of the stockyards, as employed by Mr. Sinclair, is often quite unquotable. The experienced reader will at once perceive that Mr. Sinclair has taken Zola for his model. The likeness is more than striking—it fairly forces itself upon the attention of the reader. The method is the same, and, although Mr. Sinclair writes no preface, it is evident that he expects his story to be taken as a scientific study of industrial conditions and his characters as "human documents." Zola with great solemnity and insistence forced upon his readers the scientific aspect of his work. Naturalism was the true method, the scientific spirit the only one in which to approach the study of social facts. He asked the world to accept him as a savant, as an investigator, a demonstrator. Now, between Mr. Upton Sinclair and Zola there is a wide interval. Zola was in his way a man of genius, while Mr. Sinclair, for the present at least, must be content to be set down as merely clever. But the shallowness of the scientific pretensions of both is equally evident. Zola forgot that his work was not done in the laboratory, but in the realm of the imagination; that his materials were not exhibited subject to the operation of natural law, but behaving as it occurred to his fertile invention to make them behave. As a presentation of industrial facts and social conditions Mr. Sinclair's work is open to that objection. Like Zola, he studies but one aspect, and that the meanest, the most hideous, and the most vicious and painful of the phases of human life and conduct that pass under his examination. Virtue, generosity, good impulses, morality, and honesty have their place and exert their influence in the stockyard population, no doubt. They do not attract the attention or engage the pen of Mr. Sinclair.

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SO the impression left upon the reader's mind by the descriptive part of his book is unsatisfactory. His pictures are not convincing. His work becomes mechanical in the carrying out, largely, no doubt, because of his attempt to make the naturalistic methods of Zola serve the purpose of demonstrating facts and conditions which he believed to exist and which he was determined that his public should believe to exist. The concluding chapters of "The Jungle," in which the saving grace of Socialism is made to do its beneficent work upon Jurgis, are sufficient to put the reader quite out of the mood of belief and assent. If a biologist should exhibit to his class a robust and adult frog in his normal condition, and then, after having to some extent skinned and dissected the animal so as to lay bare his vital organs, exhibiting the ranuncular reflexes by applications of electricity, of divers chemicals, of heat, and of cold—if he should then apply to the frog some elixir of life of which he was the appointed "press agent," and present him to view once more sound and whole as an efficient and contented frog, the class would have to have a very unquestioning faith in the Professor if it did not at once suspect some hocus pocus that would altogether remove the experiment from the domain of science.

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JURGIS is Mr. Upton Sinclair's frog. The frightful experiences through which he is made to pass as a workingman, ground down, oppressed, and brutally treated; as a drunkard, as a tramp, as a highway robber, and as a beggar, would not only have crushed his spirit, but would have put him beyond hope of regeneration. These cruelties would have beaten out and these poisons would have eaten out the whole soul of the man. Yet one day, as was his wont, having taken refuge from bitter cold and snow in a hall where a meeting was in progress for which no admission fee was charged, and having, as he had done upon previous occasions, fallen into an alcoholic drowse, he was aroused by the voice of a beautiful young woman, who implored him to sit up and listen. He listened. What he heard was a discourse by a Socialist, depicting the wretchedness of humanity as society is now organized, and setting forth the beauties and the beneficence of the Socialistic régime. Mr. Sinclair gives up several pages of his book to the Socialist's speech. Jurgis had hardly heard the word Socialism before, but that speech made him think. It was the dawn of hope in a bosom long occupied by black despair. The Socialists took him up. He learned to read and they supplied him with tracts. He attended many other meetings. The angel of the new faith guided his steps somehow to a Socialist who kept a hotel and who gladly employed Jurgis as a porter. Coming to a fuller knowledge of the doctrine and learning to talk, he became a Socialist speaker himself. Then, at the end of the book, comes a scene where an unbelieving Eastern magazine editor, a religious zealot named Lucas, with the beautiful young woman who had roused Jurgis from his stupor, and Dr. Schliemann, a great apostle of Socialism, had a symposium upon the subject.

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HERE Jurgis heard the gaunt Swede, Schliemann, expound the doctrines of the Socialists. He listened to a discourse upon the wastes of competition, the losses of industrial warfare, the vices of the frivolous rich, and the sufferings of the helpless poor; upon "the plotting and lying and babbling, the blustering and bragging, the screaming egotism of the hurrying and worrying." In the "co-operative commonwealth" all these wrongs and evils disappear. There would be "little free communities" where wage slavery would be abolished:

> Society would break up into independent, self-governing communities of mutually congenial persons; examples of which at present were clubs, churches, and political parties. After the revolution all the intellectual, artistic, and spiritual activities of men would be cared for by such "free associations"; romantic novelists would be supported by those who liked to read romantic novels, and impressionist painters would be supported by those who liked to look at impressionist pictures—and the same with preachers and scientists, editors and actors and musicians. If any one wanted to work or paint or pray, and could find no one to maintain him, he could support himself by working part of the time. That was the case at present, the only difference being that the competitive wage system compelled a man to work all the time to live, while, after the abolition of privilege and exploitation, any one would be able to support himself by an hour's work a day.

War being abolished, and "the ferocious barbarities of capitalism" suppressed, the toil of every man would produce utilities and the boundless resources of science would be availed of for labor-saving. The dishes would be washed, the cows milked, the potatoes dug by electricity. The foundation principle of the co-operative Commonwealth is ease and pleasant living. Of course "long skirts" would go, "the scientific breeding of men and women" would begin—also, "the establishing of divorce by mutual consent." Free love seems to be inseparable from Socialism.

Until Jules Verne and H. G. Wells have been shown up by serious men of science an inquiry into the co-operative Commonwealth of Mr. Upton Sinclair would be premature and profitless. Why assume a carping attitude toward a beautiful dream? Mr. Sinclair, or the other Socialists who have dreamed the dream before him, have created an elysium of laziness. One hour a day! We feel sure, however, that in that ideal system two personages would be forced to work overtime—the devil and the barkeeper.

Satan will find mischief still
For idle hands to do.

The greatest defect in the reasoning—or the dreaming—of all Socialists is that they put most of their carts before their horses. They assume that the unequal distribution of wealth is the cause of the inequality of condition, quite overlooking the fact that inequality of capacity is a somewhat important factor in bringing about the disparity in earthly possessions. They assume, too, that men and women need only to be emancipated from wage slavery and the barbarities of capitalism to become all at once high-minded, virtuous, generous, forbearing, honest, enamored of the Ten Commandments, and eager to do unto others as they would that others should do unto them. Jurgis is an example of this regeneration.

Mr. Sinclair's little homogeneous communities would all contain within themselves the germs of their own destruction. If his Socialistic dream should come true, if the régime of one hour's work and twenty-three hours' loafing should be successfully established, human progress would stop and the race would begin to slip down the steep rather faster than it has climbed up. He makes Schliemann talk of "a magazine for the purpose of interpreting and popularizing the gospel of Friedrich Nietzsche," which is altogether funny, since Nietzsche's "gospel" teaches his sectaries to despise the lowly and exalt the mighty, that modern morality is a morality for slaves, that supermanhood can be attained only by freeing the fittest from the trammels of a social system that has been organized by very common people for very common people.

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WE lay aside "The Jungle" with a conviction that it is not, after all, a great and epoch-making work. We are afraid Mr. Sinclair has not been divinely appointed to be a deliverer of Labor lying prostrate. Somehow, in his tones the ear continuously catches the false note. There are spurious coins in every handful of his mintage. We cannot help being skeptical about his sincerity. His art is too obvious, his devices too trite, and he has too much joy in them. His delight is not so much in the thing he says as in the way he says it, which is often astonishingly clever. There is nothing spontaneous in the book save his imaginative descriptions of human disappointment and misery. In that he is at his best. He has been at pains to "get up" his facts thoroughly, and his realism is often striking. But he seems to write not from the heart but from the head, with that facile glitter of contrast and exaggeration that is characteristic of the school of young writers that have set out to deliver us from the evils of capitalism. Mr. Upton Sinclair does not remind the reader of John Knox or of Martin Luther, or of the leaders in the Abolition movement. He has not written a second "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Moreover, when we contemplate the youthful figure of the author of "The Jungle" upon his enormous scaffolding, where he has set himself a work in which his forces must be measured against the giant forces and unchanging laws of the universe, we are moved to compare his presumptions with those of the American school-ma'am, let us say from the State of Indiana, who, equipped by the study of the works of our great thinkers, like Gen. Lew Wallace and the late E. P. Roe, and clad in her neat gingham gown, goes out to Japan to convert to her own religious faith a people of high intellectual capacity, whose faith antedates hers by several thousand years. Like her, Mr. Upton Sinclair seems to lack the sense of the relation and of the sufficiency of means to the end.

"The Man Talk Bird."

Philip Verrill Mighels, in his newest book, to be published by the Harpers on March 8, has gone beyond the field which he exploited in "Bruvver Jim's Baby" and written an animal story. The title is "Chatwit: the Man Talk Bird," and the hero is a magpie—a magpie who was an ambitious bird and longed for human speech. The story shows how Chatwit's ambition was realized and pictures the terror and disapproval which his unnatural accomplishment inspired among the others of the feathered tribe. The scene, by the way, is Nevada, and the book is furnished with illustrations in the shape of drawings by the author's own hand. It seems he was a maker of pictures before he began to make books.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended Feb. 28: Adult Fiction—Ellen Glasgow's "The Wheel of Life," Mrs. Wharton's "The House of Mirth," Mrs. Thurston's "The Gambler"; Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "The Half Back," Mrs. Burnett's "Editha's Burglar," Drysdale's "The Young Reporter,"; Miscellaneous—Brooking's "Briefs for Debate," Riis's "Battle of the Slums," Parkman's "The Oregon Trail."

THE LAND UP NORTH.

Eleventh Volume of "The History of North America" Treats of Canada and Britain's Possessions Near the Arctic.*

IT is the misfortune of Canada to have been so overshadowed by her great southern neighbor that her history has been generally neglected, especially her history in the nineteenth century. Many historians have had considerable to say about Canada under France, but with Wolfe's victory over Montcalm general interest in the country somehow seems to have waned. No Parkman has arisen to fascinate us with the story of British Canada. A hundred know of Champlain and La Salle to one who has heard of Mackenzie or Lord Durham. Dr. Munro's narration of later Canadian history is therefore particularly valuable, because to most readers the subject is so unknown.

Prof. Guy Carleton Lee, the editor of this history, justly emphasizes Canada's history in saying, "It is as much a part of the history of North America as is that of the United States." The author does not claim originality. The sources have been worked over carefully by scholars, and upon the results of their labors he has based his work. It was much more important to acquaint us with the salient points in Canadian history than to attempt any extensive investigations.

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THE history of the country that was New France and is now the Dominion of Canada may be conveniently divided into two parts—the old régime, down to 1760, and the period from that date to the present. After a chapter on "Discovery and Exploration," dealing with events familiar in a general way to most readers of history, Dr. Munro shows that government of the French Colony by a commercial company was the leading feature of the years 1627-63. As in the case of the English chartered colonies, such government was found unsatisfactory, and in 1663 Canada became a Crown colony. The period from 1663 to 1760 was marked by the great duel between France and England. Paternalism was the dominant note in the policy of the mother country. "Rarely, if ever, has a sovereign had the interests of a colony so much at heart as had Louis Quatorze. According to his light, he strove earnestly to advance the welfare of New France. But his light was too often so faint as to mislead rather than guide. His paternalism was of the sort that serves to stunt rather than to develop; to starve rather than to nourish." So the author writes the epitaph of New France.

Directly after the conquest by Great Britain and before the conclusion of the seven years' war, Canada was under military administration. As soon as possible after peace this gave place to civil government. In 1774 the Quebec act, which formed the Constitution of the province for the next seventeen years, was passed by Parliament. Apart from the clause which included in Quebec what was later the Northwest Territory of the United States, and gave great offense to the southern colonies now on the eve of revolution, the act showed political sagacity, and conciliated the French Canadians.

The next great constitutional landmark was the Canada act of 1791, providing for the division of the provinces into Lower and Upper Canada. By vesting legislative power in the hands of elective and appointive Houses and making them coequal, the act contained the germ of its own overthrow. Dr. Munro gives the history of Canada under this act in considerable detail. In both provinces great friction developed between Executive and Legislature. Reform parties were led in Lower and Upper Canada by Papineau and Mackenzie, respectively. Agitation led to the unsuccessful revolt of 1837, which gave the coup de grace to the act of 1791.

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IN 1838, one of the greatest personalities in Canadian history appeared. Lord Durham was sent out as Governor General in the provinces with special powers to inquire into and adjust difficulties. Coming into conflict with the home authorities, he soon resigned. His fame is due mainly to the remarkable insight he gained into the affairs of the provinces. The elaborate report on colonial conditions which he made is a great state paper. He described the discontent and suggested plans for its removal. He dwelt upon the racial problem in Lower Canada, and maintained that the separation of the provinces in 1791 had been a grave error. After outlining the feud between Executive and Legislature the report said that irresponsibility of Ministers was the great source of evil. It proposed direct ministerial responsiblity and a federation of the provinces. The report was considered in Parliament, and in 1840 an act was passed providing for a union of the provinces. Under this Canada was governed till 1867, and the responsibility of Ministers was recognized. As to Durham's part in the political regeneration Dr. Munro says: "A confederated dominion reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific is one enduring monument to his political sagacity, for to him the beginnings of union were unquestionably due."

The present Dominion dates from the British North American act passed by Parliament in 1867. The Maritime Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were confederated with the Canadas. The Federal Executive was placed in the hands of a Governor General appointed by the Crown, assisted by a Privy Council, as in England. Legislative power was committed to a Parliament consisting of a Senate, chosen by the Crown; an elective House of Commons. Each of the provinces was to have its local administration, and the respective powers of the federal and provincial authorities were defined by the act.

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SUCH were the great landmarks in Canada's political history. The author, believing that history is not alone "past politics," gives us a narrative of the social and economic development of the people as well. "The hopes of contemporary Canada," he says, "are centred in her great Territories of the Northwest. And with good reason, for this vast expanse possesses almost boundless possibilities. It is there more than in any other part of the world that Britain is today 'making empire' in its truest sense."

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*THE HISTORY OF NORTH AMERICA. Vol. XI.—Canada and British North America. By W. Bennett Munro, LL. B., Ph. D., Instructor in Government in Harvard University, Late Instructor in History in Williams College. Printed for subscribers only by George Barrie & Sons, Philadelphia.

TOWARD THE LIGHT.

THEY were rich Americans in London, climbing the social ladder. "Were you," asked the pretty Chicago widow, addressing her plain but ambitious step-daughter, "ever kissed?" With some embarrassment the younger woman admitted that she never had been. "It's being done a good deal, you know," replied the step-mamma, "and you're very keen on good form." The saying is a sort of keynote to the decidedly clever little satire, by Harrison Garfield Rhodes, called "The Lady and the Ladder," (Doubleday, Page & Co.) It is a satire of appreciation, by the way, not of depreciation; and the theme is the infinite adaptability of a certain kind of American woman—her capacity for doing in England as the English do, for soaking up an ancient civilization and an insular accent, and leaving behind utterly the manners, the "r's," and the minor moral attitudes of the republican West. The story itself is trifling enough, and the author's manner is frivolous; but it is a very true story—there's no doubt about that—and Mrs. Whiting of Chicago, though lightly sketched, is a very real American woman.

The business of the book is to trace her evolution—by a series of flashlights, as it were—from a comfy, if conventional, little nest in a Chicago suburb to a mansion in Curzon Street, London. The evolution is gradual, of course, and its track leads through several entirely respectable matrimonial ventures, the South of France, and the houses of needy aristocrats. The attraction of the book lies in the flashlights—a tea at Cannes, an adventure with toothpicks aboard a yacht, a conversation with a fortune hunter or an old friend from America, a cakewalk in the presence of a Very Important Personage, in the author's knack for hitting off a situation in a few words of dialogue, in the good humor of the whole thing, in the utterly unexpected nature of the ending, and in a certain lovable quality with which the scheming widow is invested. Her schemes, to tell the truth, are mere instructive reachings after the soft and silken in life.

A PICTURE OUT OF FOCUS

THE BUILDING OF THE CITY BEAUTIFUL. By Joaquin Miller. Trenton: Albert Brandt. $1.50.

IT depends largely on skill in focusing," said the photographer, speaking of his art to an amateur. "To be sure, interesting effects are sometimes gained by slight purposed divergences from the rule, but if these are too great, the image will be blurred and hopeless."

Joaquin Miller's last book, "The Building of the City Beautiful," ought by virtue of its title to appeal to every one. But whoever tries to read it is beset by a feeling of disappointment. The image is wavering; the would-be picture is out of focus.

To dream of a day when cities "founded on mud and malaria" shall be no more, when trees shall be planted and tended and loved, when man shall have time to meditate and to love his neighbor as himself, and when the medium of the world shall be honor, not gold, is all very pleasant. The present exposition, however, part verse, part tract, part story, while perhaps not intended to convince anybody that the millennium is at hand, yet reads as strangely.

This seems to be little more than a dream, and one at that which gives but few hints concerning how we may advance the actual city beautiful. In truth the contents do not live up to the title of the little volume.

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MARCH

FORCES THE EGYPTIANS KNEW.

Maarten Maartens's New Novel, "The Healers," a Study of Scientific Mysteries, Strong in Its Characterization, Subtle in Its Humor.*

By STEPHEN CHALMERS.

WE have not heard from Maarten Maartens for some time, so that one takes up his new novel, "The Healers," with a sense of curiosity mingled with the expectancy born of one's education to his reputation.

As the title of his latest work would imply—although few works live up to their colors—it is a book about doctors. One may rest assured at the outset, nevertheless, that it is not a book written to satisfy any particular class. If this were the case Mr. Maartens's book would still have a vast circulation at that, for there is not a conceivable form of healer and healing that he does not cleverly introduce into his story. There are hypnotists, bacteriologists, quacks, sawbones, clairvoyants, psychologists, sympathists, Bhuddists, and patent-food men. One has a suspicion that a few of the minor characters are Christian Scientists in disguise.

As for the story itself—well, bless us! the story is the whole thing, as the whole thing is always the story. But the plot, or rather—gone are the days when there was no doubt about there being a plot, a horrid, real, thrilling, wicked, soul-wringing plot—the situation, let us say, is a very simple one.

A son of Baron Lisse, a famous bacteriologist, performs an operation on Sir James Graye, a 16-year-old idiot whose brain is enfolded in his skull like scissors in a sheath. The operation is an amazing success, entailing as it did trepanning, manipulation, and the expansion of the head with a plate. The development of Sir James from an idiot to a youth with sense enough to know that he ought to commit suicide for the sake of the uncle, who would be Sir Kenneth Graye if he had not such regard for honor and duty, is immensely interesting.

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THIS uncle, by the way, is the one weakness in the characterization. He gets the notion that there is madness in the family, and when he thinks he has verified the suspicion he goes mad—or gets the notion that he is mad—himself. A supersensitive soul such as we often meet in life, but strangely out of balance with the young man who earlier in the story has a terrific mental struggle before he will give his consent to the operation on his nephew—an operation with the chances all on the wrong side. Any man who refused to consent to such a thing would be called self-sacrificing by the world, but there would still be a few left to say "Great!" when he consented.

Kenneth consents. But later in the story he accuses himself of the murder of another man who, through the uncle's fault, it is supposed, missed a train, lost a fortune by it, and blew his brains out. Any man who would nurse such an idea and bring forward madness as an excuse for his "crime" has a bad conscience, and any man who has a bad conscience, whether he has a right to it or not, is capable of the act that causes it, whether he does it or not.

That is Kenneth Graye, the uncle of the idiot. One sees clearly what Maarten Maartens intended him to be, so that he is not lost upon the average reader, but many will agree in the opinion that the author lost his grip on Kenneth.

One cannot blame the author overmuch, however, when one, just for the amusement of the thing, jots down a list of the principal characters in "The Healers," and with each a word that almost cries out his or her type. It is then one realizes how Maarten Maartens may possibly have run just a little short of creative material over Kenneth, while failing to realize where he got the material for the rest. The list:

Baron Lisse—microbes.
Baroness Lisse—epic.
Col. Lisse—King, kirk, country.
Edward Lisse—psychiatry.
Thomasine Lisse—sympathy.
Laura Baleyne—trances.
Maria McClachlin—S. P. C. A.
Sir James Graye—Nothing, (splendidly drawn.)
Kenneth Graye—(?)

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MR. MAARTENS has often been given credit for his subtle humor, but there should be an abundance of praise still in reserve that well may be poured upon the fun of "The Healers." It is a deep study of those unknown sciences which come under Hamlet's remark to Horatio and are quite beyond our philosophy, even to-day, but the story, in its blindest groping moments, is lightened with laughter.

There is Baron Lisse with his semicolon bacillus, the only cure, if it could be introduced without first killing the patient; Laura, with her table-turning, spirit-writing, second-sight, general Mahatma arts—the only cure, if she could tell anybody else how to do it; Maria McClachlin, head of the "Mercy for the Sheep" Society and editor of The Cry of the Cow—the only cure for the world's suffering if everybody else would agree; Thomasine, with her sympathy, the sure cure, if everybody knew how to dispense the prescription; Col. Lisse, with his alliterations, "Francis Fighting Fell," "Prince, Parson, Police," &c., the only cures to save his King, Kirk, and Country from "going to the dogs," and the Baroness, genius wedded to genius, with that balm for all ills, the muse, in her case upheld in an epic in thirteen cantos, entitled "Balaam," the first line of the first canto being:

Sing, Muse, the Seer, the Angel, and the Ass!

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THE characters in "The Healers" are real people battling with real forces, no two agreeing, but all working toward the end of all such ambitions—unity and understanding in "mysteries of which the earliest Egyptians, to our everlasting humiliation, seem to have known much more than we." Maarten Maartens is not a serious singer, but he sings of serious things.

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*THE HEALERS. By Maarten Maartens. 12mo. Pp. 419. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

"THE SACRED CUP."

THE work of the lesser British novelists is not infrequently marked by a good many unassuming virtues such as repose, gentility, and much integrity of purpose. A not unpleasing example of these qualities is a story by Vincent Brown which he calls "The Sacred Cup." (Putnam.) It is the old tale of a man's momentary passion and its tragic and eternal outcome; his cowardice and the consequent suffering he brings upon himself and the woman he ultimately marries. The man's regeneration is wholly unconvincing. His suffering and his awakening alike are forced upon him by circumstances outside himself, and in no one of his many and conflicting moods does he rise to the dignity of a Character. The same criticism must be recorded against nearly all the personages of the book—save the gentle Mr. Jerred, rector of Lamberfield, and his worldly minded Bishop with "the smile of unique cynicism which is born of the attempt to make a Christian an amalgam of the House of Lords and the House of God."

The Rev. Mr. James Jerred is alive—except at rare intervals—and remains alive, and even beautiful, after the covers of the book are closed. It is because he suffers, in a spiritual sense, for the sin of the unawakened man that the man is forced at last to recognize a moral right and wrong. It is because he awaits in absolute faith and patience the uncovering of the truth that the truth inevitably is put into his hands.

The book derives its title from the fact that this same gentle and tender little Mr. Jerred has the courage to abide by a literal interpretation of the rubric, and quietly, after due warning, withal, refuses the sacred cup to the communicant whose sin is unconfessed and unatoned.

Mr. Brown's story lacks sustained power both in character building and in literary form. It may be occasionally dull, but it is never cheap; while in conception it is tender, and even noble, and it yields passages of real delicacy and sensitiveness to spiritual beauty.

STRANGE STORIES.

THE MOUNTAIN OF FEARS. By Henry C. Rowland. Illustrated. One volume. Pp. 301. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.50.

"THE Mountain of Fears" gives the title to a volume of eight stories by Mr. Henry C. Rowland that are of a style and calibre to remind one very strongly of the work of Joseph Conrad and H. G. Wells, for, though they fall perceptibly short of the very close approach to technical perfection of both those writers, they carry one into the same realm of strange experiences which those two delight to explore, and recount some of the occurrences therein with a reality almost too intense to be altogether pleasant. As for the nature of Mr. Rowland's tales, imagine a doctor of science and a doctor of medicine swapping stories to relieve the tedium of a voyage down through the Spanish Main, with the former, so far as we are concerned, doing all the talking and the latter all the listening, though sufficiently comprehending and appreciating the narrator's points to lead him to make good ones.

The Dr. Leyden who tells the author's stories for him earned his living by supplying museums and professors with specimens from the animal, vegetable, and mineral world. His wanderings in pursuit of rarities had taken him into many queer corners of the earth, and, as he was possessed of the German habit of examining, classifying, and remembering all stray facts that came his way, he had an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes with which to illustrate his conversation. Naturally his mind was attracted by abnormalities, and these eight stories are mostly of the creepy kind and make one furtively thankful that Papua, Borneo, and Venezuela, though they may be good places for specimen hunters, are a long way from here. However, pleasant or unpleasant, they are stories out of the ordinary both as regards matter and manner, and we are inclined to suspect that the author's dedication is seriously meant that his "Dr. Leyden" is a person of flesh and blood of his own acquaintance.

Excellence is so fairly distributed among Mr. Rowland's eight appeals to his readers' interest that one wishes for space to speak a good word for each. They certainly exhibit variety of subject, which virtue does not always reside in volumes of short stories, and the science in them is of a reliable sort. By using it as his title the author has perhaps shown his particular approval of "The Mountain of Fears," a gruesome tale of the dangers to mind and body that lie in wait for strangers who eat of unknown fruits in strange lands. We like better "The Shears of Atropos," a story of a head-hunting expedition into Borneo in which the natural wit and perfectly limitless nerve of a New York tourist are pitted against brute force in several ferocious forms, with victory to the American every time; "Two Gentlemen," one of whom was a dog; "Bamboula," an illustration of how not only dogs but men and women may feel the "call of the wild." "Into the Dark" is on quite different lines—a pathetic account of how it fared with one man who went blind and was persuaded not to commit suicide.

Byron's Complete Poems.

The text of the poems followed in the seven-volume edition of Byron's works, edited by Ernest Hartley Coleridge and published during 1898-1904 by Mr. John Murray, has been republished in a single volume, and is imported by Charles Scribner's Sons for sale in this country. It contains many poems not included in any other "complete edition" than that published by Murray; and has also many of Byron's own notes, together with others by Mr. Coleridge. An excellent introductory memoir by the editor precedes the poems; it is more than a memoir; it is a study of the poet's life and works, brief and yet full. The letters included in the larger edition have enabled the preparation of the memoir, and lend much interest to it. The author's eccentric spelling has been corrected where possible; the volume bears the author's cipher, and in every way is an excellent addition to one's book shelves.

A NOVEL WITH A PURPOSE

SOMETHING that approaches integrity of purpose animates a novel called "The Vision at the Savoy," by Winifred Graham, (Fleming H. Revell Company.) Some courage manifestly is needed to portray the efforts of a young man whose object in life is to save the souls of those "too rich to be saved." It is a mission the difficulty of which only the rich themselves, perhaps, can know—though the knowledge, generally speaking, is mercifully, if unethically, hidden from them. At all events the writer's purpose is to be commended unconditionally, and her plea that morality and religion be made vital and interesting enough to win the attention and hold the reverence of those who now almost inevitably look elsewhere for the savor of life is eloquent in its inherent justice even though its outward expression is rather lamentably inadequate. It is one of the greatest pities in life that so many of the best-intentioned people should be the poorest artists.

This is not to say that there is no literary merit in Winifred Graham's book. As novels go, it has moments of considerable charm and interest. Yet the theme is one which if cast at all into a novel should have been cast supremely well, and the failure so to present it reacts upon the theme itself. If the book should sow good seed in barren minds it would justify itself as an influence, but as an influence masquerading in an art form it cannot truthfully be called admirable.

"PATRIOTISM, LIMITED."

"THE FINANCIER" (Dillingham) is another novelization of the late Cecil Rhodes by Harris Burland, a practitioner of the cheaper fiction, who is already responsible for "The Black Motor Car" and "The Princess Thora." Profoundly ignorant of finance, of politics, of war, of polite usage, of human nature, of most things, in fact, and sublimely indifferent to this handicap, Mr. Burland has yet the story-telling gift. His "Financier," like his other stories, is readable in spite of the glaring inexpertness of the diction, the wretched quality of the puppets, and the exposed condition of the wires that pull them about to do the showman's will. To be sure, the after effect is comparable to that of certain soda fountain "dope" concoctions—but, as in one case, having put your lips to the glass you drink the stuff down, so, in the other, having opened the book, you turn the pages more or less consecutively to the end. If, that is, nothing better occurs.

The present effort is particularly interesting to the reflective, because it combines so many unpardonable sins of ignorance and carelessness, and because redeeming qualities discoverable to the critical eye are lacking. Yet the critical eye reads it. Briefly set down, the plot involves an African region, a promoter who is also an unscrupulous British patriot, a contest with Germany, a little war with heaps of slain, an impossible young actress, an equally impossible young civil-engineer, a peer or two, a panic, gold mines, and members of the Kaiser's secret service—especially a lady spy, picturesquely named Mrs. Wooddevil. Mr. Burland has, by the way, a curious taste in names.

At Bonaventure's.

E. F. Bonaventure has issued an attractive catalogue of sixty-two pages containing his principal items in rare and sumptuously bound Aldines, Elzevirs, and Americana, in the last of which are to be found some scarce Franklin specimens. Among the privately printed books are several extra illustrated volumes by William Loring Andrews. The Aldines, some of which are bound by Bozerian and Taffin, are worthy representatives of the famous Venetian house. The Elzevirs also include some good specimens set forth in excellent examples of the French binder's art. Among the English items is a finely preserved first edition of Fielding's "Tom Jones," and some first editions of Swinburne, Tennyson, and Shelley. A copy of the catalogue may be had on application.

First Volume of "Novelettes."

"Their Husband's Wives," the first volume of the series of collected American "novelettes" which have been undertaken by W. D. Howells and Henry M. Alden for the Harpers, is promised for March 8. As has been noted in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS before, the compilers are culling these shorter stories from various periodicals with a view to giving them a more or less permanent place in literature.

Noteworthy Recent Books

Sociology, History, &c.

HALL'S IMMIGRATION, and its effects upon the United States. By the secretary of the Immigration Restriction League. In American Public Problems. Ed. by R. C. Ringwalt. $1.50 *

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MENTAL AND MORAL HEREDITY IN ROYALTY. A Statistical History and Psychology. By Frederick Adams Wood. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $3.

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WITH WALT WHITMAN IN CAMDEN. (March 28—July 14, 1888.) By Horace Traubel. 8vo. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $3.

REGULATION OF COMMERCE AMONG THE STATES. The Governmental Policy of Thomas Jefferson Vindicated by the Lessons of Experience. Views of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Regard to Governmental Rate Making. By Joseph Nimmo. Washington, D. C.: Rufus H. Darby Company. Paper.

HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. By Martin Phillipson. Volume XIV., "The Age of the European Balance of Power"; Volume XV., "The Age of Frederick the Great." 4to. New York: Lea Brothers & Co.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE; ITS HISTORY. By John H. Hazelton. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $4.50 net.

AMERICANS OF 1776. By James Schouler. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2 net.

THE STORY OF WHITTIER. By Virginia Heath. Portland, Me.: L. H. Nelson Company. Pamphlet. 15 cents.

THE WRITINGS OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Collected and edited with a life and introduction by Albert Henry Smyth. Volume IV. 1760-1766. 8vo. New York: Macmillan Company. $3 net.

MARY STUART. By Florence A. Maccunn. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3 net.

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ART AND ARTISTS IN RHODE ISLAND. By John Nelson Arnold. Providence: Published under the auspices of the General Assembly. Pamphlet.

OLD TIME WALL PAPERS. An Account of the Pictorial Papers on Our Forefathers' Walls, with a Study of the Historical Development of Wall Paper Making and Decoration. By Kate Sanborn. Small folio. Greenwich, Conn.: Literary Collector Press.

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AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE. A Biographical Directory. Edited by J. McKeen Cattell. Small folio. New York: The Science Press.

Some Appleton Plans.

It is reported that Trumbull White, now editor of The Red Book of Chicago, will succeed James Barnes as editor of Appleton's Booklovers' Magazine. This periodical, by the way, has made an arrangement with Dr. Henry C. Rowland which, it is expected, will give the readers of the magazine information about the true state of affairs in the Panama Canal belt. The information will be conveyed in a series of articles beginning with April under the title, "The Truth About Panama." All the articles will be illustrated with photographs taken by the author amid the scenes he describes.

Joseph Hamblen Sears, President of the Appleton Company and author of "The Governments of the World To-day," "Fur and Feather Tales," "None But the Brave," and "A Box of Matches," sailed this week for London, where he purposes to add to his firm's list a few of the best literary wares displayed in the English market.

Histories of the Old World.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are about to issue "Notes on the History of Political Institutions of the Old World," by Edward Preissig. The author considers side by side the course of the histories of Old World countries and the development of their political institutions from ancient times to the beginning of the present century, paying special attention to the origins of the political organizations of the countries of Europe. A bibliography is included in the volume.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MARCH 3, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

WITH the appearance in London of the second part of Thomas Hardy's formidable and amazing work, "The Dynasts," a distinctly new note is recognizable in the tone and temper of the chorus of comment upon it. The majesty, the profundity of the strange production is beginning to tell. Reviewers of the first part were hampered by their bewilderment, by the seeming lack of form in the composition, by its multiplicity of themes, (for this is something more than a dramatic poem with Napoleon for protagonist,) by the seeming confusion of mortals and immortals. Certain passages, particularly the scenes among the south coast peasants, full of the fear of a French invasion, were admitted to be inimitable. But the frequent harshness, the lack of beautiful finish, in Hardy's verse, annoyed many cultivated ears. There is a disposition now to look into the matter more closely and more reverently. As its huge proportions are slowly developed, this drama of the making of history takes on grandeur in the reviewers' eyes. They are no longer troubled to identify, reasonably, the Spirits Sinister, the Chorus of the Pities, the Ancient Spirit of the Years, the Recording Angels. These are but personifications of human and normal influences after all. Mr. W. J. Courtney goes so far as to find in Mr. Hardy's scheme something that corresponds with the attitude of the scientific historian. But what the best of the critics say of this work, before it is completed, should be taken with reserve by all persons who wish to be forehanded in appraising works of art. The next generation may, as likely as not, proclaim "The Dynasts" a mighty masterwork.

MR. JOSEPH O'CONNOR'S masterly review of Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill's biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, which we publish this week, is in itself a coherent historical sketch of an important epoch in English politics. There is no doubt that Lord "Randy," as he was affectionately called, looms largely in perspective. He appears now as a stronger and wiser man than he seemed to be at close range, in the troublous eighties, when Gladstone and Disraeli were both alive. Of course the action of Lord Randolph in resigning so abruptly from the Cabinet in December, 1886, is still one that requires a great deal of explanation. Mr. Winston Churchill's explanation of it will not satisfy many persons who made up their minds long ago. Obviously, it does not satisfy Mr. O'Connor, who reviews it clearly and fairly in his article on the book. It was not the act of a great statesman, actuated at all times by pure motives. But for a time Lord Randolph was an able leader of his party—an interesting politician, as a recent English reviewer of the biography, Mr. Clement Shorter, says. Mr. Shorter, by the way, recalls that Lord "Randy" had no taste whatever for literature. The Duke of Marlborough once said of him: "My brother Randolph never reads a book." He read the blue books, however, to some purpose. Sir Henry Irving, just after his famous production of "Hamlet," was surprised to find, in a talk with young Churchill, that that Eton and Oxford man had the haziest ideas of Shakespeare. But many men know much about Shakespeare and are always willing to tell what they know. Lord Randolph devoted nearly all his short life to the study and practice of politics.

IN the lists of the literary anniversaries of the year 1906 the centenary of the birth of Elizabeth Barrett Browning has been generally overlooked. There is reason enough for this, as John H. Ingram, in his "Memoir" of Mrs. Browning, gives the date of her birth as March 4, 1809, while Anne Thackeray, (Mrs. Richmond Ritchie,) in her sketch of the poetess in the Dictionary of National Biography, (accepted as an almost impeccable authority,) states that Elizabeth was born at Burns Hall, Durham, March 6, 1809. Ingram gives London as the place of birth. As a matter of fact, Elizabeth Moulton Barrett was born March 6, 1806, at Coxhoe Hall, Durham, and baptized in Killoe Church, (the register of which has the true record of birth and baptism,) Feb. 10, 1808. Robert Browning corrected Ingram's errors in a prefatory note to a collected edition of his wife's poetry as long ago as 1887. The date in the Dictionary of National Biography, therefore, is either a typographical error or a plain case of heterophemy, either of which is rare in this well-edited book of reference. There will be some sort of celebration of this Browning centenary in London next Tuesday, but no very elaborate preparations have been made. A movement is on foot, however, to place a national memorial in Westminster Abbey later on. The time has passed when weak-minded and obtuse persons, taking their cue from a peevish utterance of Edward FitzGerald for which he was afterward very sorry, thought it evidence of fine literary taste to sneer at Mrs. Browning. The author of "Casa Guidi Windows" and "Sonnets from the Portuguese" ranks high among the English poets of the nineteenth century. The mere sentimentality of "Aurora Leigh" is happily forgotten, but some of the enthusiasm of spirit and love for the beautiful that distinguish it still leaven the monotony of life.

TO mark the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Irish novelist, Charles Lever, Mr. Edmund Downey, who has published many books under the pen name of F. M. Allen, has written a new biography of the author of "Harry Lorrequer" and "Charles O'Malley." Mr. Downey is himself an Irish novelist who in his stories has followed in the footsteps of Lever. The only extant biography of Lever is that written by W. J. Fitzgerald and published in 1879. George Saintsbury has written an exceedingly able and lucid, but not particularly sympathetic, analysis of Lever's work. There is no gainsaying his great skill as a story teller or the spontaneous humor of the works which made his fame. There is ample ground, however, for dispute about his literary quality and the verity of his sketches of Irish character.

HOW long does it take to make a good dictionary? Dr. J. A. H. Murray's "New English Dictionary" was begun in the middle eighties and the letter "A" was finished before the beginning of the tenth decade of the last century. This work has now reached the letter "P" and may be finished in the lifetime of the present generation. But the "new" dictionary of the French Academy will require more years to finish than one of the mediaeval cathedrals. It was begun in 1877, and the letter "C" is not yet finished. It is gravely estimated that at the present rate of progress the work will be complete within 200 years. Yet six editions of this work were complete in the 200 years succeeding 1635, and only 42 years were required for the seventh, which is the one now in use.

ONE of our readers courteously complains that we inaccurately spoke last week of Christ Church at Oxford as "Christ Church College." We admit the inaccuracy, but must continue to so speak of the venerable institution in order to indicate its scope and purpose to many thousands of American readers. It is equally "inaccurate" to call a famous English newspaper The London Times instead of The Times, to speak of the Century Club instead of the Century Association, to call the club in Gramercy Park the Players Club instead of by its incorporate title, the Players. It is necessary in writing for newspapers to convey facts to the readers' minds as succinctly as possible. Of course many, but not quite all, readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW know that Christ Church is one of the famous old colleges of Oxford University.

WE have no doubt that if Mr. Henry Holt had signed the first editions of his two novels with a purpose, "Calmire" and "Sturmsee," instead of putting them on the world anonymously, the books would have attracted more attention and exerted a larger influence. But new editions of the novels are to be brought out now by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., who have taken them over from The Macmillans, and they will surely find and interest a host of new readers. Probably nobody who was not in the secret ever guessed that Mr. Holt was the author. Yet it is quite the thing to say now that the secret of the authorship ought to have been guessed. The books treat of subjects in which Mr. Holt has long been interested, and the views of life in them are very much his own.

DR. GEORGE BIRKBECK HILL, the famous Johnsonian scholar, who edited Boswell and the profound Samuel's letters and wrote a number of readable books about Johnson and his times, left in manuscript a new edition of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets," which has just been published in London, more than two years after Dr. Hill's death, and hailed as a masterly achievement. Dr. Birkbeck Hill was a scholar of restless activity; he had many friends in America, wrote a book about Harvard from the Oxford point of view, and received the degree of LL. D. from Williams College. In his earlier days Dr. Hill was known among his friends as a voracious reader of novels. He used to explain that his knowledge of fiction was obtained as a reviewer of novels for The London Saturday Review. We quote his own words as they are recalled in The London Academy:

> To read a novel became so inseparably connected in my mind with three pounds ten shillings, the usual payment for a Saturday Review article, that without the one I could not undertake the other. All in vain have friends urged me to read the works of Black, Blackmore, Hardy, Howells, Henry James, Stevenson, and Kipling. Not a single story of any one of these writers have I ever read, or am I ever likely to read.

THE post of Professor of Poetry in Oxford University has fallen to Dr. John William Mackail, whose translation of the Odyssey in the metre of FitzGerald's Omar Khayyam we reviewed a fortnight since. Dr. Mackail is Senior Examiner in the British Education Department. He is a Baliol College man, and at Oxford won the Newdigate Prize for poetry. He has made many translations from the classics, written one or two religious books, and published some original poems and a life of William Morris. The Oxford Professorship of Poetry was founded nearly two centuries ago, and for a century and a half the post was filled by clergymen. Among these were Milman and Keble. Matthew Arnold was one of Mackail's later predecessors. The professor is elected for five years and may be re-elected for another five.

AFTER THE SIEGE.

THE Japanese won a second victory at Port Arthur, of which the world has heard little. It was a victory against disease, the fight against which was made after the white flag had been raised on the fortress and the Mikado's army was in full possession of the works they had so long besieged. How serious was the peril the victors faced within the fortress, and how hard was the struggle against the conditions which Russian corruption and Russian mismanagement had made, forms a chapter which is not the least interesting in "The Real Triumph of Japan," (Appleton,) the book written by Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, from his experiences in the Japanese military hospitals, which was noticed at length in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday. Dr. Seaman visited Port Arthur last year by special permission of the Japanese Minister of War. At that time not even Japanese Army officers were allowed within the fortress except on official business. Dr. Seaman was one of the few, outside of those concerned in the work, who saw the job of cleaning up in progress.

The shattered hulks of warships in the harbor, the battle-scarred walls and ruined dwellings, the corpse-strewn trenches all around the pits—these have been described by other writers. Dr. Seaman takes another theme. The incoming army found 6,050 wounded and 11,105 sick under Russian medical care. Three-fourths of the sick and wounded were down with scurvy. They were housed in hovels, shanties, wrecked stores, and abandoned public buildings all over the old and new towns, and many of them were in a deplorable condition. Sanitary conditions were frightful. There was not a thoroughfare or a building that did not invite epidemic and contagion. Thousands of men and animals lay dead and unburied on the mountain sides around. There was an actual Russian medical staff of some 350, but it did little or nothing to change conditions.

The Japanese assembled a medical staff of more than 1,000 to do the housecleaning. They were needed. It was soon discovered that the worst enemy they had to contend with was the corruption in the force supposed to aid them. Nominally the Russian medical staff consisted of 2,790 persons. The odd 2,400 was made up of surgeons' and nurses' families, and it was the cheerful Russian custom for the staff to appropriate for themselves whatever they desired from the hospital supplies. The patients got what was left. The supply in greatest demand was beer.

Orders were not obeyed. The Russian surgeons agreed only in indulging in petty bickerings and jealousies. Presently the Japanese overseers found themselves in disgrace at home for extravagance in the matter of supplies. After that the Russians were overruled or disregarded, and the real work went on smoothly in Japanese hands. Of the 17,110 patients left in their hands, only 810 died. And when the last Russian was sent away in May he left behind him a clean sanitary town for the first time since his countrymen seized Port Arthur.

Dr. Seaman tells of an interesting dinner he ate one evening in the town so recently the scene of this historic siege. Gen. Ijichi, Nogi's chief of staff, was the host, the food was served on the plate of the vanquished Russians, and while the great searchlight on Golden Hill flashed intermittently over the porch, he heard tales of the siege. He heard also from Ijichi this manly tribute to his foes:

> I think the Russian private soldier was even braver than the Japanese private. I also believe that history will justify Gen. Stoessel in his surrender of Port Arthur. Further conflict would only have resulted in the unnecessary killing of thousands more. Stoessel was right.

The March Bibelot.

The Bibelot for March (T. B. Mosher, Portland, Me.,) is made up of selections from the poems of Margaret L. Woods—an English poetess but little known to Americans. The poems reprinted show her strength and delicacy, and indicate the range of her powers with some distinctness. A note indicates that Mrs. Woods's poems were first printed for private use at Dr. Daniel's press in Oxford—a proof that her standing as a poet is high, even if the world does not acclaim her great.

Farming for March.

The March number of Doubleday, Page & Co.'s new magazine Farming maintains the standard set at the beginning of its career. The rule generally followed was that "anything was good enough for the farmer," and his periodicals were hideous in appearance, however good their contents may have been. The new magazine changes all that, its articles are helpful to farmer and amateur. Its pictures are works of art.

SPRING BOOKS FROM LONDON PRESSES

A Rembrandt Memorial for the Tercentenary—Count de Cartri's Memoirs—Books for Fishermen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 2.—William Heinemann announces a "Memorial of Rembrandt," the tercentenary of whose birth falls on July 16. The "Memorial" will be published simultaneously in England, France, Germany, and Holland, in fortnightly parts, with reproductions of Rembrandt's most famous pictures. Another international publication is promised by John Lane of the Bodley Head. This is an English translation of the "Memoirs of Count de Carteri," from a contemporary manuscript found last year. Simultaneously a retranslation of this book into French by Frederic Masson will be published in Paris.

⁂

DR. FITCHETT'S "Wesley and His Century" will be published this Spring by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. The same publishers announce a new book on Dr. Johnson's learned Mrs. Carter, and another containing some interesting correspondence between Robert Browning, Alfred Domett, the first Premier of New Zealand, and Sir Joseph Arnauld, Chief Justice of Bombay.

⁂

HORACE COX is about to publish "Chats on Angling" by Capt. Hart Davis. Werner Laurie announces "Fishing for Pleasure and Catching It" by Edward Marston, while Messrs. Smith and Elder will publish soon "Seventy Years of Fishing" by Charles E. Barrington, a retired Admiralty official.

⁂

MESSRS. ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE & CO.'S new list includes "The Work and Times of Ludovico Ariosto" by Edmund Gardner, the "Florentine History" of Machiavelli, translated by Ninian Hill Thompson, and "The Holland of the Pilgrims" by the late H. Martyn Dexter and John Morton.

⁂

MESSRS. A. & C. BLACK announce a "Portrait Biography" of Sir Henry Irving by Mortimer Menpes and Dorothy Menpes.

W.

HOUSE OF THE GREAT PROTECTOR

The History and Traditions of the Big Building on the Strand and the Embankment in London.

MOST of us have a taste for "sermons in stones," whether those stones be in "deserts inaccessible" or in cities pent.

The stones of Somerset House in London can point a moral and adorn more than one tale. Since they speak in a tongue that is not so easy as Esperanto, Raymond Needham and Alexander Webster have undertaken to translate the tales for us. Their book is called "Somerset House, Past and Present," and is published here by Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co.

Those stones, which made the palace of Somerset and which were obtained by destroying Catholic churches and even despoiling a graveyard, took part—such is the romantic irony of fate—in the fortunes of the last Catholic Kings and Queens and did, indeed, for their association with them come near to being pulled down by the Puritan reformers in their zealous rage against Charles I.

Oddly enough Somerset, the Protestant Protector, despite his popularity with the people, came to his end by "having his head cut off on Tower Hill" and Charles paid for his Catholic taste with his head. This house, begun by the Protestant Prince, reached its zenith of splendor only under the Catholic royal family.

A side light, by the bye, on Charles's character, and one not commonly taken note of, is given in the description of the collection he made in this palace of paintings and other objects of art. It is interesting to be reminded who was the first great English collector, and the fate of his treasures, sold at auction and scattered over the Continent, is as suggestive as is the fate of the house itself.

Full of vicissitudes the story certainly is, for was not Cromwell's funeral ceremony, held as it was in the huge Presence Chamber, almost as impressive as many a "pageant," and on the return of the Stuarts in the person of Charles II. were not the masques and dances, the frivolities and extravagances, so prevalent in the days of Anne of Denmark, that Oriana of Ben Jonson, and the days of Henrietta Maria, resumed with threefold zest?

By the time of the "Good Queen Anne" the building which, according to an ancient rhyme, "Queen-Mothers was designed to hold," degenerated into a "mere lodging pen." If pen it was, at least it was the place for the lodging of persons high in Court favor, and the gardens and terrace became a favorite fashionable resort.

Of its appearance at that time Pope tells us how

> Grove nods to grove, each alley has a brother,
> And half the garden just reflects the other.

In this spot we may picture Addison and Will Honeycomb and many an old-time coffee-house wit taking their promenades, and in some of the more stately of the rooms, if we may believe the gossipy Mrs. Montagua, fashionable entertainments were still occasionally given. With the demolition of the old building under George III. and with Somerset House the present there was less of interest for the stones to tell. However, there were the events connected with the meetings of the Royal Academy held there, those of the Royal Society, and of the Society of Antiquaries. There was also the building of Kings College on the spot which Anne of Denmark once leased for a garden to famous old John Gerrard the Herbarist. Very likely those art exhibits of old were similar to the art exhibits of to-day, and many a personage attended them chiefly because it was the approved thing to do, and this in spite of the worthy motto over the doorway, "Let none enter here but such as love the Muses." Nevertheless, it is good to picture Sir Joshua Reynolds there delivering his discourses in that wonderful voice of his that made Burke rise to declare it like unto Milton's angel's voice.

Aside from a few such personal touches, however, the latter part of the volume is given over to less popular and rather dry discussions, to controversies as to whether or not Sir William Chambers made an architectural success of his rebuilding of the house, and to unavoidable recounting of the official uses to which it has come down. Fortunately, this is the least bulky part of the matter, and whether Somerset House be a monument to be proud of or not, at least it is one of the monuments of London and—London is London. Granting which, we would far better be grateful than critical of every such collection of facts and anecdotes, for every such set of reproductions of valuable drawings and interesting views, both past and present, as are succinctly given to us here.

March International Studio.

This number opens with a plea for the preservation of the Allegheny County Court House at Pittsburg, designed by H. H. Richardson, which is a revival of the Romanesque. The article is by John Theodore Comes, the well-known Pittsburg architect. Other contributions are: The exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, described by David Lloyd; American ceramics, by Mrs. Clara Ruge; Alfred Drury's sculptural work, by A. L. Baldry; "Independent British Art," by E. G. Halton; designs for interiors by Otto Prutscher of Vienna, by A. S. Levetus; the work of the German painter Ludwig, by A. S. Covey, and there are some others, as well as the usual color inserts and other illustrations.

The Poor and Religion.

The Macmillan Company will shortly publish "Christianity and the Working Classes," edited by George Haw, editor of "The Religious Doubts of Democracy." The book gives the opinions of ten well-known Englishmen on the effect of Christianity on the poor people, and tells the reasons for their turning from it. In his introduction Mr. Haw quotes the beliefs of certain working men and women who have written to him on the subject. The other writers in the book are: The Rev. Dr. Kitchin, Dean of Durham; Will Crooks, M. P.; Dr. R. F. Horton, A. Henderson, M. P.; Canon Barnett, the Rev. Silas Hocking, George Lansbury, the Rev. Ensor Walters, T. E. Harvey, L. C. C.; Bramwell Booth of the Salvation Army, and the Rev. J. G. Adderley.

ALONG STEEL RAILS.

A NUMBER of Cy Warman's familiar railway yarns are here collected into a volume under the title "The Last Spike and Other Railroad Stories," (Scribner's.) Many of them are good of their kind, and all of them have a certain stamp of mechanic strength. "The Last Spike" proper combines with a private romance the great public work of the building of the first Pacific Railway, taking advantage of some splendid pathfinding and roadmaking opportunities to exploit the grit and ability of a young man whose ladylove's stern father set him a task to do, to prove his worthiness. The young man was partly roasted by Indians, but he won out at the end. "The Belle of Athabasca" concerns itself not with iron rails, locomotives, or trains of cars, but with the love of an Indian maid for a surveyor person called Silent Smith; "The Curé's Christmas Gift" involves some high points of philosophy and comparative religion, and "The Mysterious Signal" returns weirdly to the steel-banded way. There's a man in it who has a mania for stopping trains and foresight (in some cases) of dangers ahead. "Chasing the White Mail" is a story of a daring engine driver; "Oppressing the Oppressor" touches upon the politics of the common carrying business; "The Iron Horse and the Trolley" employs steam and electricity in a matter of high finance with international complications. The next story introduces love, robbery, and a hocus-pocus of knock-out drops, with one of the scenes aboard an express car. And so on. The public is pretty well acquainted with Mr. Warman's story-telling methods, and no more need be said.

NEW USE FOR A BROOCH

ANOTHER of the murder puzzle pieces of Fergus Hume, maker of many of the brand, is called "The Opal Serpent," (Dillingham.) It relates to an old pawnbroker, with a beautiful daughter, and an impecunious, disinherited young gentleman in a literary way, who is in love with the girl. The old fellow is found strangling in his shop, his lips cruelly pinned together with a brooch of quaint Oriental workmanship, (the design a serpent set with opals,) a loop of copper wire around his neck, the ends thereof leading through holes in the floor into a cellar. At the moment of discovery the watchers in the cellar are bearing just heavily enough upon the wire and dragging out the agony of the victim's last moments. The business of Mr. Hume, of his Scotland Yard man, of his hero, his heroine, and all the other virtuous characters is to discover the identity of the stranglers. The detective process reveals, of course, many complications, a case of bigamy, a rival claimant for the dead man's ample fortune, a sharper, a seafaring man, a native of the British East Indian Empire, some faithful servants, two lawyers, a variety actress, a silly young Lord, and a vicious young gutter snipe. In the end everything turns out quite surprisingly as it should. The matter is the matter of such yarns from the beginning, the manner is the manner of Fergus Hume, which is fair to middlin'—of its kind.

The Popular Science Monthly.

The current number contains articles by Prof. J. F. Kemp on "The Physiography of the Adirondacks," by Dr. C. A. White on "The Black Locust Tree and Its Despoliation," Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald on "A Contribution to the Theory of Science," Frank T. Carlton on "Urban and Rural Life," Prof. Edwin G. Dexter on "Newspaper Football," Prof. W. B. Pillsbury on "Trial and Error as a Factor in Revolution," and others.

The Jewish Home.

This is the new title of the periodical for boys and girls which has heretofore been known as "Helpful Thoughts." It is now under new editorial and business management. The magazine will have the old departments—puzzles, biographies, anecdotes, &c. Articles have been promised for forthcoming numbers by Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Dr. M. H. Harris, Dr. Davidson, B. G. Richards, Miss I. R. Hess, and others. The juvenile fiction will include, it is announced, stories of adventure, sentiment, description, &c., as well as tales of the life of the Jewish people. The religious department will also be continued.

MARY WHITING was left a widow in Chicago with an ambitious step-daughter. She was a lady of wonderful tact and social grace. Mr. Harrison Garfield Rhodes tells the story of the lady's triumph in London society, and gives a picture of the peculiarities of the English social customs which, besides being interesting and amusing, is wonderfully clever. In appearance, *The Lady and the Ladder,* the book which tells this history, is most charming and dainty. It is destined to attract and entertain many thousands. Illustrated by Anderson. $1.50.

THE JUNGLE.

Mr. Sinclair's novel of Packingtown, just published, has had both violent abuse and what may possibly be called extravagant praise. This powerful book has a reason for existence: it tells the American people of conditions which affect practically the entire food supply as it relates to the use of meat. The publishers did not undertake the responsibility of issuing it without the most careful investigation, and found that the facts justify the statements. ($1.50.)

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Living up to its principles, THE WORLD'S WORK, for March, treats of those matters of universal interest which are now engaging the attention of broad-minded Americans.

A dip into the contents reveals:

Texas and the Texans, by M. G. Cunniff.

Captain Baker and Jamaica, by E. P. Lyle, Jr.

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FROM READERS.

The Philosophical Theories and the Beliefs of John Fiske.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IN his review of a friendly biography of John Fiske Mr. Montgomery Schuyler remarks:

"The best equipped for literary work, and perhaps for teaching work, of all the undergraduates of Harvard in those years was John Fiske, whose habit, which we may all be glad he never broke himself of, of telling the truth as he saw it, branded him even in that comparatively latitudinarian and distinctly Unitarian seat of learning with the stigma of atheist. It seems that he was really debarred from what would have been his appropriate career by reason of the stigma."

This explanation no doubt occurred to more than one observer of the fact that with his genial temperament and his distinguished abilities as scholar and author Mr. Fiske rose no higher at Harvard than Assistant Librarian. Notwithstanding the squeamish tolerance which insists that nobody shall be called by an unpleasant name, however unpleasant views he may avow, it was not so strange as might be that Mr. Fiske was thought an atheist, even in latitudinarian Harvard; neither can it be with justice called a habit of telling the truth as he saw it, of which he never broke himself, which led him to avow the views in question; since he later refuted and abandoned their underlying atheistic principle, thus admitting that it was not true; but neglecting to admit the contradiction, and professing still to hold fast to the philosophy of which it was the distinguishing feature.

Either during his undergraduate days or soon afterward Mr. Fiske became acquainted with Mr. Spencer's philosophy, and, finding it so much in line with his previous views, at once adopted it as a basis of historical study, in which he tells us he was already interested. This so-called philosophy assumes as its basis the persistence of force—the law of physical cause and effect—the correlation and conservation of energy—the transformation of antecedent into consequent motion—of cause into effect: its purpose—"to deal with evolution at large inorganic, organic, and superorganic, in terms of matter and motion"—to interpret the phenomena of life and mind and society in terms of matter, motion, and force. As to the mode of procedure involved, we accordingly read:

"Given the persistence of force, and given the various derivative laws of force, and there has to be shown not only how the actual existences of the inorganic world necessarily exhibit the traits they do, but how there necessarily result, the more numerous and involved traits exhibited by organic and superorganic existences—how an organism is evolved? what is the genesis of human intelligence? whence social progress arises?" and as to the conclusion of the argument:

"Any hesitation to admit that between the physical forces and the sensations, there exists a correlation like that between the physical forces themselves, must disappear on remembering that one correlation, like the other, is not qualitative only, but quantitative." And again:

"The materialist, seeing it to be a necessary deduction from the law of correlation, that what exists in consciousness under the form of feeling is transformable into an equivalent of mechanical motion, and by consequence into equivalents of all the other forces which matter exhibits, may consider it therefore demonstrated that the phenomena of consciousness are material phenomena."

We have here asserted as the basis of Mr. Spencer's philosophy the transformability of psychical and physical activities, either into the other—as of feeling into motion or of motion into feeling. This is also the basis of material atheism, and in adopting Mr. Spencer's philosophy Mr. Fiske assumed responsibility for its principles, and was justly entitled to the name, whether pleasant or not, of atheist; and the fact is not mitigated by Mr. Spencer's affected protests against the charge of materialism, nor by his empty pretense of having repeatedly denied and rebutted the charge. With the argument of "First Principles" before him, with his avowal of its literal meaning, and the concluding section of that work, in twenty-four sentences seventeen times asserting or implying the mechanical interpretability of the phenomena of life and mind and society with which material atheism begins and ends, any attempted denial or rebuttal would have been an act of lunacy. That section is no more than an attempt to extort a denial of the patent fact from his opponents, its only approach to a denial being the foolishly impossible assertion that the implications of a grossly materialistic argument are no more materialistic than spiritualistic, and no more spiritualistic than materialistic; not a denial but a confession of materialism, with an absurd pretense of offering a theory of the world equally favorable to two antagonistic conceptions either of which excludes the other. This of an argument which concludes in behalf of materialism that the phenomena of consciousness are material phenomena, of which, let it suffice to say that in Mr. Spencer's final recasting of his argument, the sixth edition of "First Principles," it is with ill-concealed shame admitted that the facts do not prove the transformation of feeling into motion, which he had for forty years taught as a scientific truth, and the sole ground of the pretense that the phenomena of consciousness are material phenomena; and that the world of mind can be interpreted in terms of mechanical cause and effect.

Either while writing his "Cosmic Philosophy" or before Mr. Fiske detected the fallacy of this main position of the philosophy he was expounding for the benefit of the uninitiated, and knew, as did Mr. Spencer, that the facts which do not prove transformation of feeling into motion disprove that contradiction of the antithesis of subject and object, inasmuch as no motions can be found which have not the requisite complement of mechanical causes and effects irrespective of feeling; and that the pretense of any other than a direct quantitative correlation as a refuge from the difficulty, he also knew, as did Mr. Spencer, who was a mathematician, was a verbal fiction and a sham. He accordingly wrote his chapter on "Matter and Spirit" to expose the error, though carefully refraining while so doing from any recognition of the contradictions. Not only so; there is throughout this chapter a studied effort to make the false impression that the charge of materialism against Mr. Spencer's philosophy had no better foundation than the misconstruction of a passage in the second edition of the "Psychology"—a passage which had not been suspected of materialism before and could not have been suspected now except as a ruse by which to divert attention from the numerous passages of "First Principles," which plainly assert that error, which, says Mr. Fiske in a later production, are perhaps chiefly responsible for the charge of materialism that has so often and so wrongly been brought up against the doctrine of evolution. Why, then, leave them out of account in this attempt to explain the matter, unless with the intention to deceive?

These shining examples do not by far exhaust the proofs that the habit of truth-telling, of which Mr. Fiske never broke himself, went at times no further than a zealous championship of supposed truths, which fell in with some favorite preconception; and that he incurred the stigma of atheism by rashly espousing a manifest error, which he later pronounced untrue and in fact nonsense, and which Mr. Spencer admitted to him in 1874 having adopted without sufficiently thinking the matter out, and that it was a mistake and would have to be abandoned. That the synthetic philosophy was not frankly abandoned by either master or disciple remains to be reconciled with their own words, and with the habit of uncompromising truthfulness with which both have been credited.

S. H. WILDER.

Middle Island, L. I., March 1, 1906.

John Burroughs and Dogs.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

That your correspondent who is devoted to dogs and their power of reasoning may no longer labor under the delusion that our naturalist Burroughs fails to do them justice allow me these few quotations. In the collection of his essays known as "Riverby" we have his anecdote of the dog who attempted to steal butter—according to a carefully arranged plan—concluding with these words: "This was a clear case of reasoning on the part of the dog, and afterward a clear case of sense of guilt from wrongdoing. The dog will probably be a man before any other animal." Again in "Pepacton" we have his account of Cuff and the woodchucks, in which he traces for us, step by step as it were, the reasoning power of the dog, and shows us the strategy employed in catching the victim. He speaks of the hound as a "Quaker among dogs" and refers to one in particular as having "an ancient, wrinkled, human, far-away look that reminds one of the bust of Homer among the Elgin marbles." Finally, in "Winter Sunshine," in speaking of the dog as the true pedestrian, he says: "Is just that happy, excursive vagabond that touches one at so many points and whose human prototype in a companion robs miles and leagues of half their power to fatigue." These are but three instances of his kindly consideration of and for the dog, and while we have no far-fetched emotional appeal we have a careful record of the observation of a scientist and nature lover—the result of many years of careful, painstaking study.

M. M. H.

New Haven, Conn., March 1, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I should like to ask your correspondent J. B. Adams upon what he bases his statement that "Burroughs knows more about the working of dogs' minds than the reader"? Also his deduction that "careful observation and investigation" have not been given by those who may not agree with Burroughs? Mrs. Wright, who knows dogs well, called attention to one remark of Burroughs which would seem to prove lack of that "careful observation" on his part, as it is by no means rare for a dog to "wash its face like a cat," without any lessons from a cat. That slip alone would make me doubt that he had had that close friendship with dogs—not one dog—which those have had who believe in their higher powers.

ONE WHO LOVES DOGS.

New York, March 1, 1906.

American Spelling Demanded.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I beg to call attention to the fact that an American publishing house has gone with vim out of its way to adopt English spelling for the title of a book of Mr. S. R. Crockett, "The Cherry Ribband," having American issue. Why not American spelling for such books? Why not spell the word "ribbon," in the American fashion? I can understand that, when electrotype plates are sent over from England, and the actual printing is done here, the words in the body of the book would be spelled according to English usage, but why, in this case, the title which had American birth?

Mrs. Wharton and her American publishers adopt English spelling in "The House of Mirth," as witness "waggon," "honour," and similar words, and the use of "chemists," for instance, for the American "druggists." Why this concession to English prejudice and usage in the case of a book which, to hazard a guess, sells 200,000 or 300,000 copies in America and, say, 10,000 in England? I should like some explanation of this. I know one author whose books are published by a firm in America (that has a branch in England) who had the courage to have American spelling throughout, and I applaud him. I am no recently arrived Fenian with a grievance, but from Scotch and English ancestors who came here Nov. 20, 1649, but I hate the English with my whole heart and believe in American spelling for Americans. I object to such examples as I have cited.

K. H. R.

New York, March 1, 1906.

A Southern Author.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The death of Dr. John Williamson Palmer, the distinguished Southern poet, editor, and novelist, at his home, in Baltimore, on the 26th instant, recalls the fact that he was the pioneer in writing stories of old California life, in which Bret Harte afterward won a world-wide fame. Dr. Palmer went to the Pacific Coast in 1849, and was the city physician of San Francisco in 1850, a position which gave him a splendid opportunity to study the strange and romantic scenes and characters which made the stories so picturesque and realistic that he contributed to Putnam's Monthly, after his return from California in 1853. Before returning to the Atlantic Coast, however, he visited India and China and wrote a book, "The New and the Old." One of his greatest literary feats was translating Michelet's "Femme" in forty-eight hours. This was done under an agreement that he was to forfeit $10 for every hour after the expiration of the forty-eight. He accomplished the task within the specified time, and was well rewarded for the work.

Having won his literary spurs, Dr. Palmer became a welcome contributor to The Atlantic Monthly, The Century, and other American magazines, his work always displaying a warm, glowing, Oriental style, caught during his travels in the East. His graceful pen was kept busy until the Civil War broke out, when he espoused the Southern cause, and became a Confederate soldier. It was just before the battle of Antietam that Dr. Palmer wrote "Stonewall Jackson's Way," a copy of which was found on the dead body of a Confederate soldier after the battle. When the song was published in a newspaper of the time, it attracted wide attention, especially in the South, depicting, as it did, the traits of the most popular hero of the Lost Cause.

EUGENE L. DIDIER.

Baltimore, March 1, 1906.

Henry Giles.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Amid all the criticism and comment on the scores of authors, dead and alive, which I find in your columns, there is one fine author, now dead—whose writings I accidentally became acquainted with by a quotation from him in the dictionary—whose name I never find once mentioned in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS; and yet this man, Henry Giles, seems to be one of nature's most gifted sons, a man of true insight and genius, with rare powers of expression, ripe culture, and large experience.

I have read most of the British and American essayists, especially the essays of Macaulay, Matthew Arnold, Carlyle, and Emerson, and yet I do not hesitate to affirm that Henry Giles's small book of essays, "Illustrations of Genius," published away back in the middle of the last century by Ticknor & Fields, contains as much food for thought, as fine illustration of genius, of life, literature, and character, expressed in elegant and polished language, as are to be found in any of the essays of these celebrated authors, and I am sure that his work is far superior to nine-tenths of the essays now published and so extravagantly praised. Are not any of your readers and writers familiar with the writings of this literary master, Henry Giles?

ROBERT WATERS.

West Hoboken, March 2, 1906.

Robert Burns.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your comment on Robert Burns in reply to a question as to the authorship of a certain collection of so-called "Merry Musings," is so unjust to the memory of the world's greatest lyrical poet that I take the liberty to protest against the statements that Burns wrote "ribald poems" or that "his muse was of the farm and often dirty." In moral sensibility and fine perception of the beautiful and true Burns measures up to Shakespeare. His subjects were such as came to him from his environment. He looked at the panorama of nature in its beauty and solitude. The purple glory of the mountains, the flash of loch and stream, the simple, honest social life of the honest men and bonnie lasses were his themes. The romantic history of Scotland was inspiration to him—every valley with its story and every hillside with its song. His crowning work was the moral regeneration of the songs of his native land. Songs that were almost as senseless as the insipid doggerel sung in the music halls of our own day were passed through the crucible of his marvelous mind and changed into pure gold. It is part of the glory of his work that he held hypocrisy up to scorn, and in this he exhibited the finest dramatic instinct, putting any approach to coarse words into the foul mouths of pretentious reprobates whom the gifted poet so scathingly satirizes.

As to the collection of indecent nonsense called the "Merry Musings," Dr. Chambers and other eminent authorities examined into the matter, and not one particle of proof exists that Burns wrote a single line of the senseless rubbish.

JAMES KENNEDY.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

"The House of Mirth."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I am not a literary man, much less a literary critic, but I look forward each week to the appearance of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW with renewed interest and read the various criticisms of your readers as to the merits of "The House of Mirth," which in almost every instance meets their approval as a literary production of unusual merit. The writer, however, an octogenarian, born and bred in New York City, member of one of its oldest families and presumably familiar with its society, can but look upon "The House of Mirth" as a gross libel upon that society, and as an insult to a class as pure, as refined, and as intellectual as may be found the world over; in a word, the book in question seems but a paraphrase of the worst pages of the weekly print recently brought into prominence through legal proceedings against its editor. Indeed, the book seems an entirely improper one to be placed in the hands of the young or to have a place on the family library table.

That such a condition as is therein described does exist in the lower strata of New York society which may be termed swelldom, composed largely of "new-rich" who swarm from other parts of the country to exploit their newly acquired wealth in showy equipages, wondrous wardrobes, and loud manners to the disgust of refined people, cannot be denied; but why a lady who has the entrée into the best society should elect to open the sewers of its lowest strata and allow its foetid airs to escape through the medium of her pen is beyond the ken of your contributor.

T. R. W.

New York, March 1, 1906.

"Hear Hero Term Me Claudio."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Owing to the loss of my regular copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS for Feb. 3, I have but just now seen the question raised by Mr. Gottlieb concerning this passage in "Much Ado," II., 2. All the early editions read "Claudio," and Theobald was the first to substitute "Borachio." He was followed by Pope and some other editors of that period, but Malone saw that they were wrong, and all the recent editors, including Knight, the Cambridge editors, Grant White, Hudson, and Furness, defend the original reading. If the reader is interested in the discussion of the subject he will find two odd pages of fine print upon it in Furness's monumental "New Variorum." As Knight remarks, the very form of the expression really settled the question: "Term me Claudio." This evidently "assumes that Margaret, by contrivance, would call him by the name of Claudio." As Hudson suggests, she would naturally do this "in order to deceive her attendants should any be in hearing."

Another correspondent, ("Berkshire,") in the same number of THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, criticises the rule I laid down concerning the treatment of certain unaccented syllables in iambic verse as virtually accented; but it is clear that this is followed by Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Tennyson, and other English poets, and often in their most rhythmical lines. Otherwise, words of four or more syllables could never be used in either iambic or trochaic metre, nor trisyllables unless accented on the penult. The practice is so common and the results so satisfying to the ear that writers on metre have either not observed it or not thought it needed comment or explanation—at least, I have seen no reference to it in any treatise on English versification.

W. J. ROLFE.

Cambridge, Mass., March 1, 1906.

Hybridization of Plants.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Reading a discussion in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW on the "Hybridization of Plants" recalled to my mind the Longworth rose. Something over fifty years ago Mr. Longworth of Cincinnati, who was a great lover of plants and who had a beautiful garden, produced a green rose. This is no myth, for I saw it myself. It was in an experimental stage at that time, and was in size about the circumference of a fifty-cent piece. The petals were green, and it resembled in shape the sweetbriar rose.

M. E. G.

New York, March 2, 1906.

Bernard Hart and Bret Harte.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your correction of the inaccuracy of Mr. Clement Shorter's statement concerning the origin of Bret Harte can be amplified. Bernard Hart, who was my grandfather, was the Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange from 1831 to 1853 consecutively. He was born in London, 1764, and came to this country when about ten years old. He was married in 1806, and had ten children, four daughters and six sons. All but one of his sons married; of his daughters only one married. None of his sons or daughters are now living.

HARMON H. HART.

South Orange, N. J., Feb. 21, 1906.

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SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Some Thoughts Suggested by an Engraving of Thomas Hicks's "Authors of the United States."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

AMONG the many engravings showing groups of distinguished Americans that were once so popular and that may still be purchased at the picture shops none has more interest for the bookman than the reproductions of Thomas Hicks's painting, "Authors of the United States," a copy of which in a Thirty-fourth Street window recently attracted some attention. The original picture dates from the middle of the last century, and the authors deemed of sufficient note to merit inclusion number no less than forty-four. Story writers aside, one may hazard the conjecture that to group an equal number to-day the artist would have to be even more catholic than was Mr. Hicks, comparatively few of whose celebrities were mainly or solely writers of fiction. Yet the picture affords a striking illustration of the evanescent nature of some literary fame and the fallibility of contemporary judgment.

The centre of the group is appropriately given to the veterans of those days—James Fenimore Cooper in the post of honor, with Bryant on his right and Irving on his left, while just behind are Fitz-Greene Halleck and R. H. Dana père, whose "Buccaneer" crusty Christopher North had hailed as "by far the most powerful and original of American poetical compositions." Longfellow and Emerson, Holmes and Whittier are in the print, of course, not in the guise of sedate old men, as the present generation is accustomed to seeing them depicted, but as stalwarts in the full strength of middle life. The dreamy-eyed Hawthorne is here, and a bushy-bearded young Lowell, and a Poe in theatrical posture. Here, too, are the historians Prescott, Bancroft, and Motley, Bayard Taylor and George William Curtis, N. P. Willis and J. G. Saxe, and—among those who but a few years ago were of the living—Parke Godwin and R. H. Stoddard.

So far so good. No one will question the right of these to a place among the authors of the United States, nor perhaps that of Beecher, of the Southern novelist William G. Simms, of the poet and diplomatist George H. Boker, of Channing, of Henry T. Tuckerman, connoisseur of art and literature, or even possibly of George P. Morris, for Father Time, the woodman, will spare for another generation or two that slender tree. But how many now read the fiction of John Pendleton Kennedy, Secretary of the Navy under Fillmore, or the humorous "Sparrowgrass Papers" of Frederick S. Cozzens? How many remember those New Englanders, who became Southern editors—George D. Prentice of The Louisville Journal, author of witticisms, and George W. Kendall of The New Orleans Picayune, historian of the Mexican war? Perhaps the name of Charles Fenno Hoffman of New York, lawyer, editor, and song writer, founder of the Knickerbocker Magazine and author of "Greyslaer," a novel, who lost a leg in early life and later became deranged, may be familiar to a wider circle; but certainly for the poems of P. Pendleton Cooke of Virginia, dead since 1850, and of William D. Gallagher, who died in Kentucky a few years ago in his nineties, one would ask at the department store book counter in vain.

Not the least interesting feature of the picture is the galaxy of nine "authoresses" who, much beskirted and beringleted, add to the awkwardness of masculine posing their touch of grace. Margaret Fuller and Harriet Beecher Stowe are certainly not forgotten, nor, by the children at any rate, is Alice Cary, whose sister, Phoebe, strange to say, is not included in the group. Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney of "Pocahontas" fame, and Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt-Ritchie, actress and dramatist, are more than names to many; but it is to be feared that Catherine M. Sedgwick's improving tales and Caroline M. Stansbury's sketches of early Michigan are to most of us as unknown as the poems that Amelia B. Welby contributed under her Christian name to The Louisville Journal. The manifold works of the ninth lady, though she rests from her labors, still flourish mightily, for she is the popular Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, whom to name is to carry the mind to first things, as the alphabet, the primeval garden of Genesis, and budding intellects.

Sole survivor to-day of that band of forty-four—"although the last not least"—is Donald G. Mitchell, the Ik Marvel still dear to the hearts of romantic youth of both sexes, who at 84 is passing his last days at his Edgewood farm in his native Connecticut. Poe has been in his grave fifty-seven years; it is only one year less since Margaret Fuller met her tragic end, and others of the group have been dead for half a century. Mr. Mitchell, if he ever looks upon the picture, must feel indeed—

"like one
Who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled,
Whose garlands dead,
And all but he departed."

F. G. W.

New York, March 2, 1906.

A Poem on Ernest Dowson.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Having read Helen Gray Cone's exquisite poem on Keats and Tennyson in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, I inclose a few lines on Ernest Dowson, which express, however inadequately, one reader's appreciation of some of the most beautiful of modern poetry.

ERNEST DOWSON: AN APPRECIATION.

Sad singer of the sorrows of the soul!
Thy moon-mad music would have power to wake
Some pale cold dryad of an earlier age
From dreamful sleep in some old beechen grove,
From dreamful sleep, so sweet to wake is pain;
To come forth thrusting back her braided hair,
Her soft dark hair that seems a living thing,
From her white brows, her whole soul warmed to hear
Thy flowerlike verse—so sweetly beautiful
The pale lost lilies of thy heart's desires!
Thinking she heard the great god Pan himself,
The goat-god, playing in a mournful strain,
Of Aphrodite of the sun-dyed hair
Whom mortals seeing once must worship ever
Their lives well lost for one bright goddess smile;
Of the moon maidens of pale Artemis
Whose kiss brings love—ever unsatisfied
And ever seeking.

ISABEL ORMISTON.

New York, March 2, 1906.

What Is Poetry?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In a recent issue of The Literary Digest I read a so-called poem by Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, entitled "There's No Place Like the Old Place," and a well-known poet, Mr. Bliss Carman, refers to these lines as being not only "significant," but "fine." The piece referred to may be both—it would be presumptuous in a backwoodsman to doubt the inspirations of a bard—but what I am really interested in learning is whether this new version of "Home, Sweet Home," is technically (that is, constructively,) poetry or prose.

I do not ask that my letter be published, (though I should much like to have some of your correspondents ventilate their views as to the poetic value of Whitman's panoramic programmes, for instance,) but merely wish that some competent authority would give me some simple rule of thumb, not by which I could distinguish what is "significant" and "fine" from what is insignificant and fustian, (that would be impossible,) but which would enable me to decide whether a certain composition should be classed as prose or poetry.

My impression was that any composition that ignored altogether the laws of rhyme or of rhythm was necessarily prose, never mind how poetic in its conception; but I am beginning to suspect that I was wrong and that a capital letter at the beginning of each line at once converts very poor prose into very fine poetry sometimes.

A PERPLEXED SUBSCRIBER.

Port Royal, S. C., March 1, 1906.

Proserpine, &c.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The only proper pronunciation of the Anglicized "Proserpine" is with the long vowel in the final (third) syllable. Such forms are common in Shakespeare, though he does not use this particular one. He has, however, "Desdemon," (five times in the folio;) "Cressid," (often;) "Helicane," for "Helicanus," (three times;) "Prosper" for "Prospero," (three;) "Pandar" for "Panderus," (three;) "Helen" for "Helena" in "Midsummer Night's Dream"; "Philostrate" for "Philostratus," (same play;) "Enobarbe" for "Enobarbus," and sundry other such contracted forms of classical proper names. Some of them are often incorrectly divided and accented by readers. For instance, I have heard a college professor of English in a Boston Shakespeare club read "Philostrate" as a quadrisyllable with the accent on the second syllable instead of making it a trisyllable with the accent on the first syllable, in the line, "Go, Philostrate, stir up the Athenian youth," &c. Milton has "Brute" (a common English form of the name of the mythical "Brutus the Trojan") in "Comus." W. J. R.

Cambridge, March 1, 1906.

Mr. Morrissey's Book.

Mr. James W. Morrissey, author of the stories "Noted Men and Women" which recently appeared simultaneously in a large number of newspapers, East and West, has received offers for the publication of his work in book form from two New York publishers, but has refrained from accepting them for the reason that on his recent tour as manager of Mme. Modjeska Mr. Morrissey personally received many orders for copies of the book to be delivered when issued, thus enhancing the pecuniary value of the publication. Hence Mr. Morrissey thinks he is justified in desiring better terms than those generally offered. The book is made up of personal sketches of distinguished men and women Mr. Morrissey has been associated with in his career as manager, beginning with the second American tour of Charles Dickens.

Macmillan's Preparations.

The Macmillan Company has in active preparation for early issue the "Memoir of Archbishop Temple," by "Seven Friends," which E. G. Sandford, Archdeacon of Exeter, is editing. The book will contain chapters on Temple's "Earlier Years," by Canon Wilson of Worcester; "Education Office," by H. J. Roby; "Rugby," by F. E. Kitchener; "Exeter," by Archdeacon Sandford; "London," by Archdeacon Bevan; "The Primacy," by the Bishop of Bristol; "Canterbury," by Archdeacon Spooner, and a supplement by the editor. The work will be in two volumes and include a number of illustrations.

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Ottilie A. Liljencrantz, whose *Thrall of Leif the Lucky* is widely known, has again shown her skill in recreating the life and times of the Norsemen.

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BIELSCHOWSKY'S LIFE OF GOETHE.

A Thoughtful Review of the Best Biography of the Great Author of "Faust" and "Wilhelm Meister."

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by
DR. J. PERRY WORDEN,
Professor of Modern Languages, Kalamazoo College.

HALF a dozen biographies of Goethe have appeared in German during the last fifteen years, but none have the Germans received with such welcome as that of Bielschowsky, an invalid Silesian schoolmaster, whose first volume, now making its way into English, was published in 1895 under the title "Goethe, sein Leben und seine Werke." Its success, in part, was from the first assured. Bielschowsky gave ear to Goethe in his remark to Meyer, "All the officious considerations of biographers are of little value when compared with the naïve details of a great life," and following this guide it was comparatively easy to give us the clearest understanding of Goethe as a type of the ideal man.

The work offers little that has not been known of the parentage and boyhood of the great poet, but we are brought into close touch with his stern, tutoring father, and his kind mother, with her stories and readings from the Bible, which so affected Goethe's moral and literary development. We learn also something new of Goethe's early propensity to making love. Bielschowsky's enthusiasm runs away with him in claiming of the lad that, "whenever he tried to think of something that he would like to have, which would bring him happiness in life, the fancy picture that preserved the greatest charm for him was the wreath of laurel woven to decorate the poet." Goethe showed unusual precocity at the age of 7, but his declaration in "Wilhelm Meister," "From my youth on it was my dimly conscious purpose and desire to develop myself just as I am," is an afterwriting and perhaps an afterthought. Young Goethe's letter seven years later, by which he sought admission to a "virtue league," proves his facility in composition, self-analysis, and dominating humor, and reminds one of the lad Schiller's humble letter to his kidnapping sovereign: "One of my chief failings is that I am somewhat impetuous; I am used to laying down the law, yet when I have nothing to say I can hold my tongue." Here the question arises, What was the color of the boy Goethe's eyes? His mother speaks of them as "big, black eyes"; Wieland, Gleim, and others also refer to his black eyes, but Bielschowsky, ignoring even the clever mother's testimony, says that, "as a matter of fact, they were brown, as is shown by several good observers, but, above all, by the oil paintings. His pupils were of such extraordinary size and heavy splendor that the narrow, brown iris was lost sight of."

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PASSING over the Leipsic period as unproductive of any important results to Goethe by his contact with the university, Bielschowsky agrees with Goedeke, Düntzer, and Wolff in finding a more attractive picture in the youth at Strasburg. He visited mines, and was stimulated with a scientific spirit which he continued to display all the rest of his life. He studied medicine, and overcame his disgust at diseased flesh or dead bodies. He climbed out on the spire of the Strasburg Cathedral and cured himself of dizziness. He walked among drummers and became proof against noise. He visited churches and graveyards in the small hours of the night and lost all fear of darkness and ghosts. And he raved over Gothic architecture, probably because he had never before seen a work of such greatness, sublimity, and beauty as the Strasburg Minster, and became an apostle of the Sturm und Drang when "outwardly the State and society put shackles upon their hands and feet, put wigs upon their heads, daubed their faces with paint or dusted them with powder," when "a young generation with the consciousness of power had need of action, stormy action," and when it believed that "not the well-ordered flow of speech, but only an impassioned stammering, an ecstatic babbling, was capable of uttering the inner Storm and Stress."

Bielschowsky points out an error of months in Goethe's statement as to his visit to the parsonage in Sesenheim, which seems plausible, for Lewes showed the poet's mistake in declaring that he was but two days with Friederike, and that he withheld from Herder all knowledge of writing Götz. While materially abbreviating the accepted story of the dancing master's daughters, Bielschowsky rejects the suggestion that it is artistic fiction.

⁂

FINISHING his work at the university with the astounding thesis, "Law is the most glorious of all studies," Goethe returned to Frankfort to practice at the bar, as his father thought. The Storm and Stress, however, still pulsated in his veins; "for days he lived on the roads like a messenger, he roamed about through Frankfort, came in at one gate, ate his dinner at one of the large hotels, and then walked out of the city at another gate." Among those with whom he then came in contact was Merck, in whom Herman Grimm, looking through Goethe's spectacles, sees only a nullity, while Bielschowsky, taking the same spectacles, finds in him a man of "acute understanding, poetic talent, and fine taste, and a good student of English." The world knows Merck as the prototype of Mephistopheles.

An amusing story is told incident to Goethe's first visit to Weimar. Capt. von Knebel, having read "Werther," sought Goethe out in Frankfort, and arranged for him to meet Karl August, then passing through the city. Goethe was invited to Weimar; it was agreed that he should be picked up by Chamberlain von Kalb, who would follow with a new carriage, and he took formal leave of his friends. Two weeks went by, however, and no carriage came; and Goethe, goaded by his father's reminder that he had often said that it was "not well to eat cherries with great lords," set off for Italy, but he got no further than Heidelberg; he was recalled by a messenger from the Duke's Chamberlain, and none too soon, for he was fast getting entangled in another love affair.

⁂

ARRIVED in Weimar, Goethe and the Duke entered on the gay, unrestrained life for which the poet has always been so roundly blamed. Bielschowsky, however, frankly comes to his defense, asserting that it was necessary that Goethe should prove his physical prowess, his love of sport, and his endurance of fatigue in order to win the respect of the Duke and his courtiers, and later to exercise the influence for good that he did, and that only by accompanying the Duke on his wild jaunts could he be present to restrain him from harm. The Duke receives at Bielschowsky's hands the most favorable delineation found in any of Goethe's biographies, nor is the presentation of the noble Duchess Anna Amalia less than we would desire. "Next to Frederick II.," he says, "Karl August was without any question the greatest Prince in Germany." He was born a great man, was delicately responsive to art and poetry, as shown by letter and diary, and faithful to friends, as is seen in his letter of May 10, "an imperishable monument which the Duke erected to his own and Goethe's honor" when President von Fritsch protested against Goethe's elevation to the ministry and threatened to resign. The protest brought Anna Amalia also to Goethe's rescue with a burning epistle, in which she declared of the poet that "his religion is that of a good, true Christian and teaches him to love his neighbor and to seek to make him happy."

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IN bold lines Goethe stands forth in the Departments of State, Finance, and War, improving the duchy and shaping outward affairs, keeping a tight rein on the Duke, and so restricting his expenditures that Stein was forced to return to his own table to eat, a fact that seriously interfered with Goethe's freedom in visiting Frau von Stein. To Goethe, according to Bielschowsky, belongs much credit for early working for a federation of the German States; "he, the poet, was the only man at the time who seized an auspicious moment with quick energy, and attempted to cure the sickly German Empire." "I look neither to the right nor to the left," says Goethe, "and my old motto is always copied above a new office—Hic est aut nunquam, quod quaerimus," a sentiment, by the way, which he changed in Wilhelm Meister's Lehrjahre to "Here or nowhere is America." The question of Goethe's posing as an aristocrat Bielschowsky disposes of by quoting the poet on seeing the humble miners and their families at Ilmenau. "How this journey has taught me to love the class of men which is called the lower, which, however, in the eyes of God is certainly the highest. Here one finds all virtues united—self-restraint, contentment, straightforwardness, fidelity, joy over the most humble possessions, innocence, patience." Finally we have a familiar and pleasing narrative of Goethe's journey to Italy at the end of his long and faithful public service. "It is refreshing to hear him laugh in the popular theatres of Venice and Naples, refreshing to see with what delight he eats his figs on Lago di Garda, or his grapes in the market place of Vicenza. With the same degree of sensuous pleasure he listens to the soft melodies of the night, and revels in the charms of the happiness of love." One of his love adventures there was with Maddalena Riggi, who nearly captured his heart, and still another was with Faustina, a beauty of coarser sentiments, who, Bielschowsky thinks, is the chief figure, and not Christiane Vulpius, as is commonly held, in the Romische Elegieen.

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GOETHE'S love affairs naturally come in for considerable attention at the hands of a biographer of detail, and portrait after portrait in Goethe's gallery of fair women is sketched and tinted. Herman Grimm and Boyesen think that Goethe may have overdrawn the picture of Friederike, thereby doing himself injustice, and Grimm even questions whether it is sober truth or dreamy fiction. But Bielschowsky accepts as probable Goethe's narrative, and, in response to the question, Why did Goethe leave Friederike? finds the solution in Goethe's story, "Die neue Melusine," written about that time, in which the hero falls in love with a gentle creature of the dwarf kingdom, with whom he can remain only on condition that he become as small as she is: "the giant had no desire to lead the life of a dwarf." Toward Frau von Stein, also, he turns a sympathetic heart. "Goethe's relation to Charlotte von Stein was the most remarkable, most important, most enduring that he ever had with any woman. Not a beautiful, charming maiden; not a lovely rosebud; not even a full-blown rose, such as often reaches its full splendor at the noontime of life, but a suffering, married woman, almost faded, agreeable in appearance, but not what would be called beautiful, the mother of seven children, and herself seven years older than Goethe"—such was the woman who aroused in him passionate love and sentimental adoration, who "triumphed over all the lovely girls that he met on his journey through life," and all because of her ability to understand his soul as no one else ever understood it. Notwithstanding this apparent fickleness, however, Goethe was capable of constant filial affection.

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DEALING with Goethe's contemporaries in the literary world, Bielschowsky points out that Gottsched "was a superannuated authority who had outlived his reputation when Goethe came to Leipsic," and who "was even unable to assert his social standing," and that while Gellert "stood extraordinarily high," "within his narrow field of vision there grew no fruits that Goethe could enjoy." Although Goethe makes no mention of Lessing's "Dramaturgie" as having influenced him in his Leipsic period, Bielschowsky believes that Goethe was familiar with it; he finds it alluded to in two different preliminary outlines of "Dichtung und Wahrheit," while Lessing, he believes, was silently under the spell of Goethe's genius, "although he gave little outward sign of it." The story of how Goethe first met Herder, was attracted to and repelled by him, is again told with charming touches. "Herder spared nothing. Now it was Goethe's name, now his false taste, now his innocent peculiarities or hobbies, now his lack of acuteness, upon which the sage poured out his sharp acidity; but nothing could induce Goethe to forsake the man. He wrestled with him, as Jacob with the angel of the Lord, and held him fast until he received a blessing." Herder wrote "Goethe is really a good fellow—only somewhat fickle and sparrowlike," and Lewes observed: "It is curious that although Herder took a great liking to his young friend he seems to have had little suspicion of his genius." Bielschowsky, however, says: "The aristocratic indifference with which he here speaks of Goethe was for the most part feigned." Klopstock, the author of the "Messias," only partially fulfilled Goethe's expectations, as may be inferred from a poem Goethe wrote on his return from conversing with him, "in which he says he would rather drive, young and intoxicated, at top speed to hell than grow gray at a slow trot;" in all the time that Goethe was with him Klopstock talked on riding and skating, and not a word about poetry and literature.

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BIELSCHOWSKY has been very successful in overhauling the mass of data bearing on Goethe's literary works and happy in their analysis. His acceptance of other reductions, however, than those commonly referred to results in the omission from this first volume of several works that one would naturally expect to find treated here. He finds conclusive proof that "Clavigo" sprang from Goethe's remorse over his relation to Friederike; Werther, "next to Hamlet the most peculiar figure in the literary world," was due not alone to the story of Jerusalem, but to Goethe's own repeated contemplation of suicide; Stella is another outgrowth from Goethe's own life, and Bielschowsky places little importance in the suggestion that he drew the theme from Swift's bigamous marriage.

Throughout the volume Bielschowsky displays considerable originality of style, as when in describing the German Supreme Court at Wetzlar he refers to it as a "dust-covered, antiquated mechanism, whose rusty wheels, which slowly ploughed through the sand of 16,000 undecided cases, gave forth a frightful creak at every turn." Goethe's waves of melancholy in the Werther period are described as "sporadic—only dark veins running through the white marble of his soul, not rampant weeds which fasten their roots in the smallest crevices and gradually overrun the marble and crumble it to pieces"; when he awakened to a new and healthier life, "he dragged one mighty subject after another into his poetic workshop and played with the great blocks of marble as if they were pebbles; he did not finish 'Prometheus' not merely because in his poetic forest the trees grew so close to one another that one took away light and air from the other; it was hard for the poet to find a solution to satisfy himself." Two things seem defective in the volume: Bielschowsky has been no more successful than his predecessors in getting at the details incident to Goethe's administration of public office at Weimar, and less even than others has he appreciated the dramatic significance of Goethe's first touch with Schiller when Goethe visited the military school in Würtemberg, which he disposes of in two lines. The volume is well printed, but most inadequately illustrated. Tischbein's celebrated portrait of Goethe at least might have been added to the long chapter on the journey to Italy.

J. P. W.

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*THE LIFE OF GOETHE. By Albert Bielschowsky, Ph. D. Authorized Translation from the German by William A. Cooper, A. M. Vol. I., 1749-1788. 8vo. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

HISTORIC FOOT NOTES.

Letters Written to John Russell in the Reign of the Second George.

THIS JOHN RUSSELL, forgotten though he undoubtedly has been these thrice fifty years and historically insignificant as he is anyhow, has done antiquarians and lovers of history generally no little service in preserving the bundle of letters which make up the present volume, for the writers of the letters include a great many men who have not been forgotten—not a few especially of the Captains of the King's navy in the days of the unfortunate Admiral Byng. Admiral Byng himself is, in fact, one of them, for Russell's son was purser aboard his ship.

Of John Russell's origin there seems to be no clear record. He used the Bedford arms, and the author thinks it likely that he was a distant kinsman of the ducal house. His occupation was that of agent for greater men, his especial patron and very good friend (as many letters show) being Charles, second Duke of Richmond and Lennox, grandson of the Merry Monarch, though, to be sure, the royal blood in his veins had no legal business there. We find Russell, first, appointed "his Majesty's Consul General at Tetuan, in the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco," and having anything but a pleasant time in Barbary with the mad and sottish Muley Hamet, who sat at that time upon the Moorish throne. All this has already been related by Capt. Braithwaite's "History of the Revolutions in Morocco," (published 1729,) and is only here rehearsed to give the letters a background. This is an incidental bit from that narrative: "Yesterday the Emperor ordered the boy that looked after his pipes and tobacco to be flung down a precipice for stopping his pipe too hard, of which he died; to-day he killed two of his cooks because his dinner did not please him."

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RUSSELL presently returned to England and became Clerk of the Cheque at Woolwich, later he was a Commissioner of the Victualing Office, and still later Consul at Lisbon and Minister to the Court of Portugal. He died in January, 1752.

The letters printed here include communications on all sorts of subjects, from many kinds of people. John, fourth Duke of Bedford, writes to Mr. Russell about impressed seamen. He writes to him also to decline a present of goats, as "mischievous in barking trees," also to "return many thanks for your offer of a Tiger, but I do not care to concern myself with any of those sort of animals." Then he writes inviting Mr. Russell and Mrs. Russell to Woburn. The letters from the Duke of Richmond are very numerous. His Grace usually addresses Mr. Russell as "Dear Bumbo," and requires his help about a thousand things, elections, wines, the name of a horse. He frequently invites him to Goodwood, and seems to rely upon him infinitely and prize him highly. Here is a part of a note which reads rather curiously:

> Goodwood, Aug. 24.
>
> Dear Bumbo: The Dutchess of Richmond has now bathed nine times in her new house, and finds it very convenient. She thinks it has done her good, though I own I think she did not much want it. She intends to continue bathing a month longer.

The Duke winds up another letter thus: "My wife and I join in our services to Bumbessa, Bumbinettos, and Bumbinettas," meaning Mrs. Russell, and the little boy and girl Russells.

⁂

ALL this is curious merely, but many of the letters from Captains of frigates at sea, from Admirals of fleets, from sea Jack serving on the Captain man-of-war, give accounts of stirring and historical matters. William Campbell, purser of H. M. S. Bedford, for instance, writes an account of the expedition of Admiral Vernon against Porto Bello, while he and others describe the Panama fiasco following. Capt. Hardy, Capt. Vanbrugh, and many others tell of sea fights, cruises, and prizes of French and Spanish ships.

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MANY of the letters deal with orders and gifts of Hyson tea, pipes of wine, and casks of rum. One sea Captain sends home a shipload of shells, at that time much in demand for constructing grottoes. All of them appear to count Mr. Russell among the closest of their friends, many have kind messages for his family. Some letters refer to the marriages of his two daughters, others to the rather fantastic behavior of his younger son Wager, named after Admiral Sir Charles Wager, the great naval hero of his day.

To give the book its value in a word, it is full of foot notes to history.

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*A FORGOTTEN JOHN RUSSELL. Being Letters of a Man of Business, 1724-51. Arranged by Mary Eyre Matcham. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.50.

1906

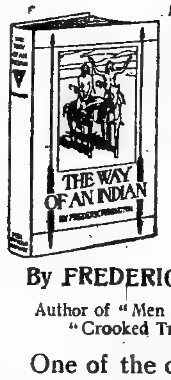

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BOSTON NOTES.

Beauties of the "Manuscript Edition" of Thoreau—The "Golden Greyhound" and Other Novels.

ONE would suppose that the superbly inlaid written folio leaf which is the mark of the "Manuscript Thoreau" was sufficient novelty, even for a limited edition bound in dull forest tints of Levant and marbled paper, as if for a faun's library, but the frontispieces, flower photographs, taken on the very book leaf present an entirely new species of illustrations. The blossoms chosen are those especially dear to Thoreau, such as the harebell and the pond lily, and the pictures are extraordinary in the strength of their shadows and the brilliancy of their lights.

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Mr. Charles Clark Munn's "The Girl from Tim's Place," published next week, is of the same stuff as his former books, in spite of its introduction of a little colony of degenerate creatures in whose portrayal he takes no pleasure, finding his delight in describing good and gentle ladies of nature's own making. To some of these, taken from his earlier books, he gives the training of the "Girl" who escapes from the colony and, thanks to them, outgrows all its evil influences. Old Cy Walker, kinsman of John Norton, and more remotely of Leather Stocking, reappears in this story, and the women, the heroine excepted, are also taken from former stories, but the plot is quite independent of any earlier book. The publishers are the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company.

⁂

The novel reader who prefers to do his own detecting rather than to read how superbly it was done by a fictitious person will find his opportunity in Dwight Tilton's "The Golden Greyhound," and no previous reading of its plural authors' works will prepare him for the story. It centres about a criminal project of a size possible only under modern conditions and carried on by the perversion of the very newest scientific appliances, and after the very late moment at which the solution of its mystery appears, the reader finds a puzzle almost as formidable in the question, "How can the fate of a hero, a heroine, $50,000,000 in gold, a whole company of villains, and an ocean steamer, be arranged in a few pages?" Arranged it is, for somewhere, somehow, the rather verbose Dwight Tilton of earlier novels has acquired the art of brevity and of connecting the entire machinery of his plot with a tiny mainspring. The publishers have made arrangements with Messrs. S. Dean & Son to issue an English edition, and a large order has been received from Australia.

⁂

English and Australian editions are also the destiny of Miss A. B. Ward's "The Sage Brush Parson," now going into its sixth American edition. "On the Firing Line" was liked so well in England and the colonies that a similar pleasant fate awaits Miss Anna Chapin Ray's "Hearts and Creeds." The subject of the book, the marriage of an English Protestant Canadian and a Catholic French Canadian, has already been announced, but any fear that it might add to the difficulties encountered at every turn in Canadian society and politics was misplaced. Miss Ray avoids the logical discussion, and confines herself to the daily small vexations, the little foxes that gnaw the vines in the field of those unequally yoked, and many a story of marriage between two believers in slightly varying forms of evangelical Protestantism is more disputatious.

⁂

Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. are preparing a third edition of "All by Wire" for Summer reading, setting a lowered price upon it, but not otherwise changing it. They have made arrangements with Mr. George Barr McCutcheon, Mr. W. D. Nesbit, and Mr. Nixon Waterman to prepare the humorous matter for the second year of "The Foolish Almanac" to be issued next September. Mr. Archibald Eyre, the author of "The Girl in Waiting," will be remembered by some novel readers as the author of "The Guardian" and "The Trifler," both of which were praised by The Quarterly Review. The publishers' opinion of the story was not in the least influenced by any of these things; for by one of those chances only too common in these days when lierary agents and not the paternally careful auther sent out manuscripts, the name did not accompany the story sent to them, and they accepted it because they themselves liked it.

⁂

The possible abuses of new inventions for which no counter invention has yet been made, the theme which attracted Mr. G. Sidney Paternoster when he wrote "The Motor Pirate," still fascinates him, and he resuscitates its dead villain for use in "The Cruise of the Conqueror," and transforms him from a comparatively harmless highwayman into a pirate by giving him an incomparable motor boat. Also he makes him even more diabolically unscrupulous, so that at one time one is prepared to hear of his destroying a goodly fraction of the British Navy, and his devices are so cunning that one loses faith in the honesty of everything that floats. At the end of the story he disappears, probably to return with an airship or perhaps some yet uninvented burrowing machine. This book is published by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., and will probably appear before Mr. Rupert Sargent Holland's "The Count at Harvard," which is delayed because its author, a member of the Philadelphia City Reform Party, preferred to give his time and attention to Philadelphia politics rather than to come to Boston for a necessary interview with his publisher.

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An amusing little story by Miss Alice Brown is to be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. under the title "The Court of Love." It presents Miss Brown in the guise of a humorist, a part which she plays very sympathetically and apparently with greater pleasure than she finds in her more serious aspects. The book is to be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, March 2, 1906.

FOUNDERS OF GEOLOGY.

SIR ARCHIBALD GEIKIE, F. R. S., the well-known English lecturer and writer on geological topics, has lengthened the six lectures he delivered at Johns Hopkins University in 1896, on "The Founders of Geology," which were published in book form in 1897. The expanision is now about to be issued by the Macmillan Company in a large octavo of nearly 500 pages and under the original title. In this extension, the author writes, he has adhered to his original plan of tracing the origin and slow development of geological science, rather in an account of the careers of a few of the chief leaders by whom the progress has been mainly effected, than in an attempt to summarize also the work of their less illustrious contemporaries.

Among those mentioned in the book are the early observers in Italy—Leonardo da Vinci, Steno, Moro, &c.; the English cosmogonists—Burnett, Woodward, and others; Descartes, Leibnitz, Buffon, and De Maillet, Knorr, Beringer and Walch, Palissy in France, and Guettard, Demarest, and the foundation of volcanic geology, Pallas and De Saussure, Hutton and Playfair, Lamarck, Cuvier and Brongniart, Thomas Webster and W. H. Fitton, Louis Agassiz, William Nicol and Henry Clifton Sorby, and many others. Reference is made not only to the work of these men, but also to their writings on the subject and their relations with others of their time. The author says in his concluding chapter:

> In the account which has been presented in this volume of the work of some of the more notable men who have created the science of geology, one or two leading facts stand out prominently before us. In the first place, even in the list of selected names which we have considered, it is remarkable how varied have been the ordinary avocations of these pioneers. The majority have been men engaged in other pursuits. * * * In the second place, the history of geological science presents some conspicuous examples of the length of time that may elapse before a fecund idea comes to germinate and bear fruit. * * * In the third and last place, it seems to me that one important lesson to be learned from a review of the successive stages in the foundation and development of geology is the absolute necessity of avoiding dogmatism.

The Bible Student and Teacher.

The March number of this magazine (New York: The Bible House) is a strong and interesting number. In a satirical paper, entitled "Beware the Evangelist," the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell calls attention to the work of Christ the Evangelist and the result of His propaganda. Other articles on Biblical subjects are: "Varieties of Unbelief as to the Bible," by the Rev. Cornelius Walker, D. D.; "The Bible in the Light of Modern Thought," by the Rev. William H. Bates, D. D.; "The Pastor's Opportunity as a Bible Teacher," by the Rev. W. E. Scofield; there is a report of the address given by Prof. G. Frederick Wright of Oberlin on his recent return from a tour in Egypt, entitled "The Credibility of the Early Bible History in the Light of Recent Explorations." The editor, Dr. D. S. Gregory, contributes an excellent outline view of the Sermon on the Mount and continues his Daily Bible Study and Readings, which are proving a source of help and satisfaction to a large number of readers. Altogether the number is of a high, scholarly order.

Burke's "Peerage."

Besides the genealogical accounts of the families of the peers and Baronets of Great Britain, with their collateral branches, in "Burke's Peerage and Baronetage," which the Putnams are just bringing out here, the book contains an account of the Knightage.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

B. H. C., Wenham, Mass.—W. H. F., Flatbush, inquires for a song entitled "A Fine Old Irish Gentleman." On Page 142 of "Good Old Songs We Used to Sing," published about 1887 by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, he will find a song with that title, written by J. Brougham, and set to the same music as "The Fine Old English Gentleman," which may be what he is looking for. There are six stanzas of rather irregular metre, the last line of each being, with slight variations:

"This fine ould gintleman was one of the rale
ould stock."

Other friends locate the song in "The Treasury of Song for the Home Circle," (1882;) in "almost any collection of college and patriotic songs," and ascribe it variously to Brougham and to an anonymous writer. It is sung to the air of "A Fine Old English Gentleman."

F. N. T. H., Goldsboro, N. C.—Can you direct me to some of the literature of Socialism in Russia, or where I can find at least some of the names of books or pamphlets on the subject? My special need is some specially comprehensive book.

The literature in English on the subject is scanty. Stepniak's "King Stork and King Log," (Scribner's;) Joubert's "Truth About the Czar and the Present State of Russia," (Lippincott;) Milyoukov "Russia and Its Crisis," (University of Chicago Press,) are recent books. Two magazine articles are "The Russian Awakening," Living Age, July 26, 1902, and "The Social Movement in Russia," Review of Reviews, December, 1904.

M. C. L., Plainfield, N. J.—In Appeals of Feb. 17 E. R. D. evidently refers to the notice, not a review, in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of Feb. 10, of the prospective issue in book form of the Hulsean lectures of Dr. Stubbs, Dean of Ely, upon "The Christ of English Poetry." The four representative periods chosen for witness to the subject were named as those of Cynewulf, Langland, Shakespeare, and Browning. In the "Recollections" of Mr. A. I. Shand the writer speaks of a dinner where, besides himself, Sir Edward Hamley and Herbert Spencer were the only diners, and describes how the philosopher, prompted by the American ducks on the menu and the fact that Hamley had once served in Canada, "went in for high jinks and drolleries." "He donned the dress of a Noel Guisard" * * * and "discussed transatlantic manners, red Indian customs, and the very habits of amorous Indian dogs with the profundity of omniscience and the rollicking fun of a Toole." Who were Noel Guisard and Toole? Were they real or literary characters?

Toole is John Lawrence Toole, a famous English low comedian, who has been on the stage since 1852; Noël Guisard is a Christmas mummer, the French equivalent for the English "Waits."

D. T. Lawrence, Utica, N. Y.—In my young days I used to read and sing a song entitled "Mrs. Lofty and I." It ran like this:

"Mrs. Lofty keeps her carriage. So do I.
She has dapple grays to draw it. Nane have I."

Can the poetry be found now? If so, where?

"Mrs. Lofty and I" is anonymous. It may be found in many collections, among others in Cumnock's School Speaker, (McClurg,) and Harper's School Speaker, Vol. III., (American Book Company.)

MAY EELIE.—Can you tell me anything about a poem called "The Legend of the Organ Builder"? It tells of a wonderful organ made to play of itself.

This is by Julia C. R. Dorr, and is included in her volume "Friar Anselmo," published in 1879.

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W. FISK.—Can you tell me where I can find these lines:

"Shule, shule, shule agra,
Dreams of joy are vanished now."?

This is anonymous, and may be found in the Popular English Ballads, Vol. IV., in a version by A. P. Graves.

H. S. D., Brooklyn.—In the old schoolbooks was a poem, only two lines of which I can call to mind:

"Here the sword and sceptre rust,
Earth to earth and dust to dust."

Could you kindly tell me the author, or where the poem could be found?

This is the Rev. George Croly's "Dirge," printed in Schaff and Gilman's "Library of Religious Poetry" under the title "Death and Resurrection"; it is also in Croly's collected poems.

S. A. BOYLE, Philadelphia.—A. C. S., Ocean Grove, N. J., asks for the poem of Oscar Wilde in which occurs the line:

"Each man kills the thing he loves."

It is in the seventh stanza of the "Ballad of Reading Gaol."

Many other friends have sent the same answer.

C. E., Washington.—Has "Bedtime" or "Message" ever been suggested as a solution to the charade by Bishop Wilberforce, given in your paper of the 17th?

H. S. HACKER, New York City.—In answer to T. S. Nedham's request for a solution to Wilberforce's charade, I forward the following: "Life-Time."

A. J. BROWN, Somers, N. Y.—I had a copy of the poem to "Ireland," addressed to "Rosaleen." Can you tell me anything of the author and the circumstances under which this remarkable poem was written? Has it been printed lately where I should be likely to get it? I wish it for a scrapbook.

"Rosaleen" was by James Clarence Mangan, (1803-1849.) You will find it in Chambers's Cyclopaedia of English Literature, Vol. III., Page 359, and in McCarthy's Irish Literature, Vol. VI., Page 2,363. It is an adaptation from the Irish, published in the Irish Penny Journal. See the life of Mangan, by D. J. O'Donoghue, 1897.

L. S. S.—Can you inform me as to the institution or order alluded to in Lowell's rhymed letter to Bartlett: "Fit for an Abbot of Theleme"?

Thélème, in Rabelais's famous satire, was the abbey given by Grangousier to Friar John because of the aid he had rendered to him. It was stored with all manner of good things and inhabited by all manner of merry people, and its only rule was "Do what you wish." Lowell makes the word rhyme with "dream."

SCHOLASTICA.—Can you tell me where I can get a copy of Grant Duff's "History of the Marathas"? Is there any place in or near New York where I can consult a file of the Allahabad (India) Pioneer from the years 1884 to 1888?

The eighty-year-old history of the Marathas is not catalogued in this city. There seems to be no file of the Allahabad Pioneer in this city.

J. H. KEENE, Baltimore—Please tell me where the phrase is to be found, "When night dogs run all sorts of deer are chased." It sounds Shakespearean.

It is in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," Act V., Scene V., Line 252, about seven lines from the end of the play.

H. E. M.—Permit me to draw your notice to an error in your answer to Rossetta R.'s question regarding the artist Sichel's work. You state that he does not paint Madonnas. He has painted two; one a particularly lovely Mother and Child, of which I send you prints.

W. H. SHELTON.—For the information of Seumas O'Sheel (Review, Feb. 24) I send you a list of some of the coronation books in the library of the Salmagundi Club: 1. Coronation of George IV. Elephant folio. Colored plates. London. 1839. 2. Coronation of James II. Entire procession. London. 1687. 3. Coronation of George III. and Queen Charlotte. London. 1820. Ten volumes on the coronation of King Edward VII. Also a great folio reproducing the procession at the completion of the Cologne Cathedral, in old costumes, and the German guilds.

BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Indianapolis.—We note a request for the name of the author of the following lines:

"Your flag and my flag, and how it flies today
In your land and my land and half the world away."

They are from Mr. Wilbur D. Nesbit's poem entitled "A Song for Flag Day," included in his volume entitled "The Trail to Boyland," which we published a little over a year ago.

T. S. NEDHAM, New York—"Notes and Queries," 10th S., Vol. V., Page 76, says that the epigram,

"There is so much good in the worst of us,
And so much bad in the best of us,
That it ill becomes any of us
To talk about the rest of us,"

is by R. L. Stevenson.

P. W. McI., Portland, Me.—Samuel T. Pickard is in error in saying that F. Nicholls Crouch died in Baltimore. Prof. Crouch died in Portland, Me., in August, 1896, at the home of Mr. George Thomas on Danforth Street. He had passed the Summer at the Thomas house, and though in feeble health, received and entertained company almost to the last day of his life. His eighty-eighth birthday was celebrated by his Portlandt friends July 31, a few days before his death.

H. I. KANTOR, New York—The person inquiring as to the whereabouts of an article entitled "The Average Young Man and His Library" can find it in The Cosmopolitan for April, 1905.

W. B. W., New York.—Where are found the best accounts of Napoleon's battles? Of Marlborough's? Of any other wars?

Sir Edward Creasy's "Decisive Battles of the World" should meet your wants. Marlborough's life and campaigns, in three volumes, is published in the Bohn series. For Napoleon get Ropes's "Napoleon" and "The Campaign of Waterloo" and Gardner's "Quatre Bras," "Ligny and Waterloo." Get the histories of the other wars.

G. P. S., Waynesville, N. C.—Kindly name the author of the "Gadfly" and tell a little of her life; also the literary and ethical values of the book.

The author is Ethel Lilian Voynich, the wife of Wilfrid Voynich, a Lithuanian refugee living in England. She was born (Boole) in 1864, and married Mr. Voynich early in the nineties. The book is considered to be well written, but its ethical value is not considered great.

S. S. A., Newark.—Is there not a fourth act to the play "Man and Superman," as written by G. B. Shaw? I have heard that there is and after seeing the play I purchased the book, but find only three acts in it. If there is another act I hould like to read it.

There is a tremendously long third act, which is omitted in acting. You will find it in Brentano's edition of the play.

Appeals to Readers.

H. C. B., Carbondale, Penn.—Who is the author and from what poem are the following lines taken:

"Deposited upon the silent shore
Of memory, images and precious thoughts
That shall not die, and cannot be destroyed"?

W. FISK, Derby, Conn.—Where can I find these lines:

"I go not forth in pride of might
As warriors have gone"?

"There hangs high over Switzerland
A spirit great and strong"?

J. L. C., New York City.—Who is the author of these lines and where may they be found:

"Then what is life if not of love,
And what has earth of happiness
If love no longer there abide?
Then put all meaner things aside,
And leap to meet the rising tide.
And on that boundless, restless sea
There shall be none to come between,
Or keep your warm embrace from me,
And fairer isles than eye hath seen
Shall on our raptured vision rise,
The blissful isles of Paradise"?

F. C., New York—Some fifteen years ago I heard a poem read from the pulpit, of which I remember only the last line. It deals with a man whose desire to be near heaven and his God is so great that he climbs upward till finally he finds himself at the top of a high steeple. Seeing himself no nearer heaven than before he calls out, "Where art Thou, Lord?" receiving the answer, from far beneath him, "Down here among my people." This is the last line, I think. I should very much like the whole poem.

MINNA E. L., New York—I have asked at several places for a juvenile entitled "My Own Dolly." I had it when I was a child, but have been unable to find it anywhere. It is the story of a little girl who gets a doll, told in rhyme. The only part of it I remember is this: "Aren't you my Angelina Seraphina? Aren't you my own dear dolly?"

H. P. MAIN.—Can you give me any information regarding Mr. S. M. Grannis, a song-writer, who composed the music to "Do They Miss Me at Home," about 1850; "Your Mission," 1864, and several other popular songs of the time; also regarding the Rev. Knowles Shaw, author of the hymn "Bringing in the Sheaves"?

JENNIE ASCOUGH, Newark.—Can you tell me the name and in what book I can procure a poem, written by a woman, the story of which is of a girl who marries and moves North from her home, either in Tennessee or Virginia, and when the Confederates are being pursued during Morgan's raid she lends her horse to a young Confederate soldier who has been wounded, to help him get across the Southern line?

M. B. H.—I should like to get a hymn beginning: "O Palestine, O Palestine." It is not Faber's "O Paradise, O Paradise."

Father Gapon's Story.

The story of Father Gapon's life has been told piecemeal throughout the world since this priest was first made known out of Russia but little more than a year ago. It now appears in a single volume, "The Story of My Life," (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.,) with illustrations. As it stands the book is of little importance, though of some interest. The story of Gapon's life is told without dates, or without more than the vaguest reference to time; it is only since August, 1904, that the chronicler makes use of dates. This deficiency greatly diminishes the value of the book as a history of the coming Revolution or Reform in Russia; all that the volume tells is that since August, 1904, Father Gapon has been a revolutionist. So far as the story goes, he sprang, full-grown, into the field.

This is not to say that the book lacks interest; it does not. There are many good parts in the story of Gapon's boyhood, the description of the massacre of January, 1905, the account of his escape, are good. So are the pictures, which, though few in number, give interesting glimpses of Russian life in town and country. Time may be passed much more idly than by spending it in reading the story of the man who was once hailed as the leader of a revolution in Russia, but has shown himself rather a Peter the Hermit than a Moses.

They Knew It All the Time.

From The Bookman, (N. Y.)

There is something very amusing in the gravity with which the announcement is made that at last there is cleared up the mystery of the authorship of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife." Mrs. Mabel Osgood Wright's anonymity was at best only half-anonymity. Almost everybody in touch with literary and publishing circles were quite aware of the writer's identity from the first. Mrs. Wright's reason for not having her name on the title page was that she had grown heartily tired of having each new work from her pen greeted with the monotonous verdict of "Another one of Mrs. Wright's charming nature books."

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 1864, 1884, (UNbound;) Chambers's Journal, 1854, 1857; Household World, (Dickens,) 1856-1857; Leslie's, 1856, 1857, 1858; Every Saturday, 1866 to 1874; The Book of Days, (Lippincott;) other old books and magazines. John B. Jessupp, 71 Conselyea St., Brooklyn.

AMERICANA, (CIVIL WAR, LINCOLNiana, Washingtoniana, &c.;) Drama, Dickensiana, Napoleoniana, Poeana, Railroadiana; also, Back Numbers of Periodicals and Journalism; books, pamphlets, and magazine articles; special lists sent to buyers. American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK TIMES, March, 1856, to December, 1872; lacks November, December, 1861; January, February, March, 1862; January, February, March, April, May, June, 1863; 46 vols.; folio ½ sheep; some bindings broken. Brown, 59 W. 125th St.

LIBRARY FOR SALE.—800 OLD ENGlish books of drama, biography, poets, and essayists, including Edinburgh Review, 1802 to 1820, and "The British Poets." L. S. Dickie, 86 Grove St., Montclair, N. J.

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, 16 vols., half morocco, 1903-4, published at $96; for sale for $60 cash. Address E. D. Bellows, 246 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, N. J.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES, old and new books, directories, reports, and pamphlets on sale at Gerard's Literay Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

MRS. EDITH WHARTON'S works are to appear shortly in a uniform edition with the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons. The volumes—seven in all, including "The Descent of Man," "Sanctuary," "The Greater Inclination," "Crucial Instances," "The Touchstones," "The Valley of Decision," (in one volume,) and "The House of Mirth" will all be issued in a form similar to that of this well-known author's latest novel.

From Dodd, Mead & Co. comes this week, after a preparation of several years, the important new work by James Phinney Baxter, M. A., "Jacques Cartier, Sieur de Limoilou," which includes a memoir of Cartier, the account of his voyage to the St. Lawrence, a bibliography, a fac simile of the manuscript of 1534, numerous notes, and a large number of illustrations.

The next volume in the Pilgrimage Series, "The Blackmore Country," by F. J. Snell, which the Macmillan Company will issue immediately, will, it is said, serve also as a "life" of R. D. Blackmore, for the late well-known author of "Lorna Doone," "The Maid of Sker," and "Perlycross" left instructions that no biography of him should be written. Besides describing the scenes of the stories, the author has also supplied his book with fifty illustrations from photographs. The same publishers announce that Owen Wister's new novel, "Lady Baltimore," will be brought out April 4 in a special large paper edition of 100 copies. About the same time they will also publish "Studies in Roman History," the new title of E. G. Hardy's "Christianity and the Roman Government," which has been expanded.

Prof. John C. Van Dyke's new book, "The Opal Sea," is out to-day, together with Frances Powell's "Prisoner of Ornith Farm." "The Opal Sea" deals with the ocean from the painter's point of view. It describes ocean plains, sea depths, currents, whirlpools, shoals, beaches, winds, wave forms, sea gardens, birds and fish, &c. Miss Powell's story deals with a disappearance. The scenes are laid near Long Island Sound.

This week's output from the Appletons includes Clara E. Laughlin's "The Complete Hostess," S. R. Crockett's "Fishers of Men," the adventures of whose boy hero have been compared with those of David Copperfield and Oliver Twist. For next week this house has down Seth Cook Comstock's story of a female Robin Hood who wars with the Duke of Burgundy, "Marcelle, the Mad."

With the report that "Nedra," George Barr McCutcheon's recently published novel about Chicagoans, is selling well, the publishers, Dodd, Mead & Co., announce that his new short story, "Cowardice Court," will be issued March 24, with illustrations by Harrison Fisher, and that a long novel may be expected from his pen in the Autumn.

Here are two brief items from the Macmillan Company: "The New Earth," by W. S. Harwood, author of "New Creations in Plant Life," which will appear this Spring, and "The Way of the Gods," John Luther Long's new novel, set down for the same time.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish in three weeks Beatrice Harraden's novel, "The Scholar's Daughter," which will appear also in Holland. Arrangements have been made for the publication of the story in other countries.

The well-known Danish publishing house of Milo's in Odense will publish in the near future a Danish translation of "As Others Saw Him," by Mr. Joseph Jacobs. This little sketch of the career of Jesus, seen with Jewish eyes, and recorded as if in the words of one of his trial Judges of the priestly Sanhedrin, has already been translated into German and Dutch. It appeared first in England in 1894, and has gone through several editions in England as well as here, the copyright for this country belonging to the Funk & Wagnalls Company. The translator into Danish is Mr. Frank Cramer, a Dane by birth but an American by choice, who for several years has been a member of the editorial staff of the Funk & Wagnalls Company. Mr. Cramer has contributed articles of historic interest to various American magazines, such as The Literary Digest, The New Era, The Four-Track News, &c.

Early in May, Fox, Duffield & Co. will publish the "Reminiscences of My Childhood and Youth," by the well-known Danish critic, Georg Brandes, translated into English by G. M. Fox-Davies. The book will appear simultaneously in London through William Heinemann and in Copenhagen in the original Danish.

Goya, the celebrated Spanish painter, is the subject of the new addition to the Langham Series of Art Monographs, published in this country by Charles Scribner's Sons. The book is from the pen of Richard Muther, author of volumes on Velasquez, Millet, and others. There are one photogravure and sixteen full-page half-tone illustrations in the book, which is bound in limp red leather. The introductory chapter is a brief survey of the period during which Francisco de Goya painted, between 1750 and 1820, with special reference to the history of Spain. Then come chapters on Goya and the Rococo, Goya in the Revolution, as engraver, in the reaction, &c. There is a catalogue of Goya's principal works. "Goya," writes Mr. Muther, "next to Velasquez, is to be accounted as the man whom the impressionists of our time have to thank for their most definite stimulus, their most immediate inspiration."

A new book by John M. Robertson, the well-known English author of ultra-radical studies in literary criticism, philosophy, and religion, is announced for publication this month by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is a "Short History of Freethought, Ancient and Modern." Mr. Robertson endeavors to show that the reaction against traditional religious doctrines determines the progress of race. He writes in narrative style and enlivens his thesis with humor. A stalwart radical in all things, Mr. Robertson is a genial and sincere man.

Fox, Duffield & Co. will publish this Spring the long-awaited work, "Book of Tea," an interpretation of Japanese life by Okakura-Kakuzo. The delay was caused by the author's going to Japan in answer to a summons from the Mikado and his acceptance of the curatorship of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will not publish the "Recollections and Letters of Washington" until April 12.

A new volume is shortly to come from the pen of Martin Hume, author of books on Mary Stuart, Queen Elizabeth, Henry VIII.'s wives, &c. It will deal with the romances of some of the early Queens of Spain. Among the subjects to be discussed will be Isabella's share in the expedition of Columbus, Elizabeth of Valois's relations with her stepson Carlos, the action of Elizabeth of Bourbon in the overthrow of Olivares, and the vagaries of Louisa Isabel of Orleans. McClure, Phillips & Co. will probably publish the book.

A new Louisa May Alcott is said to have been found in Miss Mary Rodney, "just out of her 'teens," whose first book, "Four Girls," the C. M. Clark Publishing Company of Boston announces for early Spring issue. This is the story of the struggles, romances, courtships, and marriages of four girls just out of college.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce for immediate issue "Lays of School Days," by J. W. Foley. This is a volume of poems which have already appeared in magazines and newspapers. The tragic and romantic episodes in the life of "hennery beamus" are here set forth.

Fox, Duffield & Co. announce for publication March 31 "The Ghosts of Their Ancestors," a story of old New York, by Weymer Jay Mills, for which John Rae has made several colored pictures. The author will be remembered through his recent first book, "Caroline of Courtlandt Street."

The Duttons will publish in this country very shortly "Bembo: A Tale of Italy," by Bernard Capes. The book is appearing in England with the title, "A Jay of Italy." It is a story of Italy in the fifteenth century.

Volume II. of the four-volume edition of "The Writings of Samuel Adams" will soon be brought out by the Putnams. The writings are edited by Henry A. Cushing, Ph. D., Professor of American History at Columbia University.

John W. Luce & Co. of Boston have made arrangements with McCutcheon, Nixon Waterman, Nesbit, and Virginia Van de Water for contributions to the 1907 Foolish Almanac, which will be issued in September. They also announce the publication this month of "Whistler," by Haldane Macfall, a son of Sarah Grand, in the "Spirit of the Age Series," brought out in London by T. N. Foulis. It will be followed shortly by "Robert Louis Stevenson," by Eve B. Simpson. This house has also received the manuscript of "Foolish Etiquette," the new book of humor by Charles Wayland Towne, (Gideon Wurdz,) who was recently married to Miss E. H. Jellner of Newark, N. J. This book will make its appearance at the end of the month.

"Cotton" will be treated of in the first volume of The Farm Library, to be published by Doubleday, Page & Co. early next month. It is by Charles E. Burkett, and will include chapters on the "history" of cotton, acreage, improvement, culture, harvest, diseases, manufacturing, cotton seed and oil, statistics, &c. The library will include books on farm annuals, equipment, farming as a business, fruits, and vegetables.

"Jiu-Jitsu and Other Methods of Self-Defense" is the title of a brochure of nearly 110 pages compiled by Percy Longhurst, the well-known English lightweight wrestler, which the Scribners are bringing out here. It is profusely illustrated. Several "tricks" suitable to women are described.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

THE
ANDERSON AUCTION CO.,
SUCCESSOR to BANGS & CO.,
5 West 29th Street, New York.

GEORGE D. MORSE, AUCTIONEER.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Afternoons, March 6 and 7.

An unusual collection of works relating to Ireland, including Rare Irish Broadsides, First Editions of Tom Moore, Dermody and Yeats, the Ogam Inscribed Monuments, etc; also Americana, Cruikshankiana, and a fine collection of Rare Bookplates.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY
Afternoons and Evenings, March 8 and 9.
PART II. OF THE COLLECTION OF
WILBERFORCE EAMES,

consisting of the History, Literature and Antiquities of Great Britain, including a complete set of the
CATALOGUE OF THE PRINTED BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM,
never before offered at auction.
A UNIQUE SERIES OF THE TERM CATALOGUES,
a fine copy of Maunsell's Catalogue, the first printed in England; Clavell's General Catalogue, a fine collection of works relating to King Alfred the Great, Shakespeare, English Folklore, etc., as well as Rare Books relating to Ireland, including the book of the Dun Cow, the Book of Leinster, the Excessively Rare First Edition of O'Donovan's Annals of the Four Masters, a MS. copy by Eugene O'Curry, of Keating's History of Ireland, in Irish Characters, etc., etc.

Special Sales are made up from time to time, and special consignments of particularly choice books and autographs are included in them.

NAMES OF CONSIGNORS ARE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Sales begin at 3 and 7:30 P. M.
TELEPHONE 3150 MADISON.

THE BOOK OF GOOD HUMOR
Mr. SCRAGGS
By HENRY
WALLACE
PHILLIPS

SCRAGGSY SAYS: "There is a time in the affairs of man when a pair of cold feet beats any hand in the deck."

$100 for a Poem.

In order to stimulate the production of contemporary poetry, POET LORE will pay $100 for the best poem containing not less than 4 or more than 64 lines, received by March 31, 1906.

Full Particulars on Application.
POET LORE,
Prize Competition,
194 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

Grizzly Pete says:
"Be pleasant every morning until ten o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself,"
especially if you read the other good things in "Frozen Dog Tales." To be had at all bookstores.

A NEW UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.
ESPERANTO POPULAR EDITION 50c. NET.
MASTERED IN AN HOUR.
FLEMING H. REVELL CO., Publishers

JUST GET THE DELINEATOR.
The most necessary of all magazines for women because every department of the household is more thoroughly treated in each monthly issue than in any other woman's magazine. It is the happiest combination of literature and fashions published. More than 900,000 of the women of America buy it every month, which insures four and one-half million readers.

BOOK PLATES Designs furnished and book marks printed on Japan vellum. Send two-cent stamp for booklet. Clark Engraving & Printing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

MARCH 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

TWO plays are appearing this week with the imprint of the Macmillan Company—"The Title Mart," a three-act comedy by the well-known American novelist, Winston Churchill, and "Nero," the latest achievement of Stephen Phillips. The following extract from the latter, signifying the dramatic moment in Nero's career when the murder of Agrippina is suggested to him, gives an idea of the poet's style:

The New Play by Stephen Phillips.

TIGELLINUS.

There's the danger, that she lives.
While she hath life, it is no matter where,
While she hath breath, no other dares to breathe,
Not Caesar, even!

NERO.

This breath to her I owe.

TIGELLINUS,

(Cautiously and slowly watching Nero, as do the others.)

Caesar, there is a region of exile
Whence none hath yet returned—your pardon, Sir—

NERO.

(Starts and turns away.)

N[illegible] no! I remember very clear
H[illegible]tly she would wake me long ago.

BURRUS.

Then be thy mother's son still and surrender
This toy of Rome to her; she bought it you:
Now, wearied, give it back!

NERO.

Ah, patience, Sir!
I cannot in one moment gird myself
To murder all these kisses, and she hath
A vastness in this narrow world so rare,
A sweep majestical about the earth—
True, that she hath no ear for verse—

⁂

Watteau to Prud'hon. Many well-known private collections, including those of the British and German monarchs, are represented in the work on "French Art from Watteau to Prud'hon," which the John Lane Company is about to issue in three quarto volumes. The most characteristic work of the painters of France from the end of the reign of Louis XV. to the beginning of the French Revolution are given. Among the celebrated names are Watteau, Largillière, Pater, Chardin, La Tour, Greuze, Fragonard, Mme. Le Brun, Mallet, Robert, Nattier, Prud'hon, &c. The three volumes form No. V. in the Dickinson Art Library, edited by J. J. Foster. They have been compiled under the general editorship of Mr. Foster, and among the contributors of biographies and critical articles and studies are Mr. Foster, M. Robert de la Sizeranne, Henri Carré, Henri Frantz, Rémy Salvator, Eugene Langevin, Frederick Wedmore, Oliver M. Hueffer, Mrs. Beardsley Wright, and others.

Vol. I. deals with the closing years of the reign of the "Grand Monarch"; Vol. II. is devoted to the painters of the reign of Louis XV., and the third volume takes up the times of Louis XVI., ending with the Revolution. Prominence has been given to genre and domestic subjects—the life of the people outside the Court. The entire work will present some 150 examples of the art of the masters treated of, all reproduced in photogravure. An édition de luxe of fifty copies is being prepared for American consumption. This will contain 165 plates, of which 30 will be in colors. The paper is pure rag, hand-made, and the volumes, each of which will be signed and numbered, will be bound in three-quarters vellum, with a paper label on which the title has been stamped in gold. The édition de luxe will include, also, fifteen colored drawings by the greatest painters mentioned.

⁂

Hands Across the Sea. The Appletons will issue in this country March 9 the reminiscences of "an American's life in England and the United States," entitled "With John Bull and Jonathan," by John Morgan Richards, the "doyen of the American colony in London" and father of the well-known novelist John Oliver Hobbes, (Mrs. Craigie.) Some idea of the book can be had from the author's "forewords":

> In putting on record my reminiscences of life on both sides of the Atlantic I do so from a British-American point of view. I have not attempted to give advice to "pilgrims" about to visit England or the United States. There are no descriptions of climate and scenery, * * * nor statistics, * * * nor do politics enter into any of my observations. My narrative concerns my own personal experiences in both countries. * * * My wish has been to give, in pleasant outlines, sketches of those with whom I have had social or business relations, how we fared together and apart. The contrasts that are made as to methods of life, both social and commercial, are not to be regarded other than as my own personal views and have no further authoritative importance.

Beginning with his birth, in 1841, Mr. Richards tells of his life in the United States until 1867, in which year he sailed to England, where he has lived ever since. He writes of his friends in the United States and in England, chief among those in the latter country being Dr. Joseph Parker, who was very fond of Pearl Richards, (Mrs. Craigie.) Descriptions are also given of visits to this country, and some space is devoted to a short account of the sojourn here of the Prince of Wales in 1860. The book is illustrated with photographs and views. Among the former are pictures of the New York merchants—Demas Barnes, P. H. Drake, Brent Good, and W. F. Ward; Dr. Parker, Cyrus W. Field, D. D. Field, Mrs. Craigie when she was eight years old, and others. The views include photographs of places in this country visited by Mr. Richards.

⁂

Introductions to Shakespeare. The volume of "Famous Introductions to Shakespeare's Plays," which Dr. Beverley Warner has edited, with a critical introduction and biographical and explanatory notes, is to be published within the fortnight by Dodd, Mead & Co. All the famous introductory essays by the editors of the Avon bard during the eighteenth century have here been collected with the editor's hope "that he has performed a real service for students." It has been a "labor of love" to compile and illustrate the present volume, he says. The notes have been made brief, but Dr. Warner has tried to make them clear and accurate. The ten photographs are from old engravings gathered from many sources. The editor's introductory essay is "an attempt to estimate the critical value of these famous prefaces and to indicate the special contribution of their several authors to Shakespearean interpretation."

The introductions presented are by John Heminge and Henrie Condell, Nicholas Rowe, Alexander Pope, Lewis Theobald, Sir Thomas Hamner, William Warburton, Samuel Johnson, George Steevens, Edward Capell, Isaac Reed, and Edmund Malone. Besides the preface proper, the biographical sketch by each former editor has also been included. Dr. Warner writes, in closing his introduction to the book:

> The reader has but to follow the raging clamor of the famous editors of the eighteenth century as set forth in these pages, the scorns and sarcasms, the accusations of ignorance and malevolence, to realize how little the great "Cham" of literature could prophesy what was to be, or judiciously reflect upon what was going on within sound of his ears. For the echoes of Pope, Theobald, and Warburton's "innocent discussions" still fill the air. * * * Every critic or editor whose preface, advertisement, or introduction is included in these pages improves our knowledge both of the text and the spirit of Shakespeare. To each one the empire of letters owes a distinct debt.

⁂

English Gothic Churches. The work by Francis Bond on "Gothic Architecture in England" comes finally from Charles Scribner's Sons. It begins with the plans of the edifices of mediaeval England and goes on to the abutment, vaulting, lighting, and other details. The volume is made up largely of analyses of the different sections of the buildings, studied in detail and development, regardless of particular "periods." There are discussions and illustrations of the "eastern limb" of cathedrals, monasteries, and collegiate churches, the development of vaulting, &c. There are two special chapters on the drainage of roofs and of walls. Indices have been provided for illustrations, of which there are 1,254 places mentioned, and the text in general.

As for the illustrations, much pains have been taken to make them attractive as well as valuable not only to the student but also to any other reader interested in the subject. Especially good are the views of vaulting at Oxford, Ely, and Gloucester, as well as the views of East Anglian timber roofs. Many of these pictures are from photographs. There are, however, in addition, twenty-eight sheets of moldings from the middle of the twelfth to the sixteenth century, all drawn on the same scale, a dozen sheets of plans and fifteen sheets of diagrams.

Altogether, the volume is very elaborate. It not only presents the history of the beginning and development of mediaeval church architecture in England from the Norman Conquest to the destruction of the monasteries, but also provides an analysis and description of this architecture in all its forms.

Biography of Rashi.

The Jewish Publication Society of America (Philadelphia) announces for publication this Spring a biography of Rashi, the Jewish commentator on the Bible and the Talmud. The first chapter deals with the Jews in France in the eleventh century, the final chapters discussing the development of Talmud and Bible studies among the Jews down to to-day. The book was written in French by M. Maurice Liber of Paris, and turned into English by Miss Adele Szold.

History of All Nations.

Vols. XIV. and XV. of "A History of All Nations" are being sent out by Lea Brothers & Co. They are, respectively, "The Age of the European Balance of Power," by Prof. Martin Philippson and "The Age of Frederick the Great," by the same author. Both volumes are fully illustrated.

KARL GRIER
By LOUIS TRACY
Adventures extraordinary of a man possessing a sixth sense.
EDWARD J. CLODE, Publisher, New York.

Why does everybody insist that this book was written by a woman?
THE GIRL IN WAITING
By ARCHIBALD EYRE
is already creating discussion.
One reviewer says its style is enough like the "Dolly Dialogues" to have been written by Anthony Hope.
At all Booksellers, $1.50.
JOHN W. LUCE & CO., Boston & London.

The Weight of the Crown
By Fred M. White
Has the combined interest of the clever **Detective Story** and a **Society Novel** of dual identity. Those who enjoyed **"The Masquerader"** will find this tale of juggling with a throne similar in one respect. Two persons, identical in appearance, change places for a few hours for diplomatic reasons in which a certain dissolute king is involved against RUSSIAN aggrandizement. In this instance those who change places are girls—one is the niece of a titled English diplomat and the other (of gentle birth) by force of circumstances is employed by a fashionable milliner. The scene is laid in London and the action occupies practically forty-eight hours, but enough adventure happens to fill a dozen years and several books. The plot is intricate and the characters are numerous, but the author has skilfully unravelled his knotted skein of adventure consistently and satisfactorily. It is a tale of surprises and ever-recurring mystery that compels the interest of the reader to the very last word.—*E. O. Chapman in The Bookseller.* **12mo, cloth. Illustrated in colors, $1.50.**
The Crimson Blind
By the Same Author, Issued Last Year
12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. $1.50. *R. F. FENNO & COMPANY, N. Y.*

MARCH

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
March 4,
1906

MISS CONSTANCE FOLSOM.
(Photo by Campbell Studio.)

1906

MRS. DULANEY HOWLAND.
(Miss Daisy McClure.)
(Photo by Bradley Studios.)

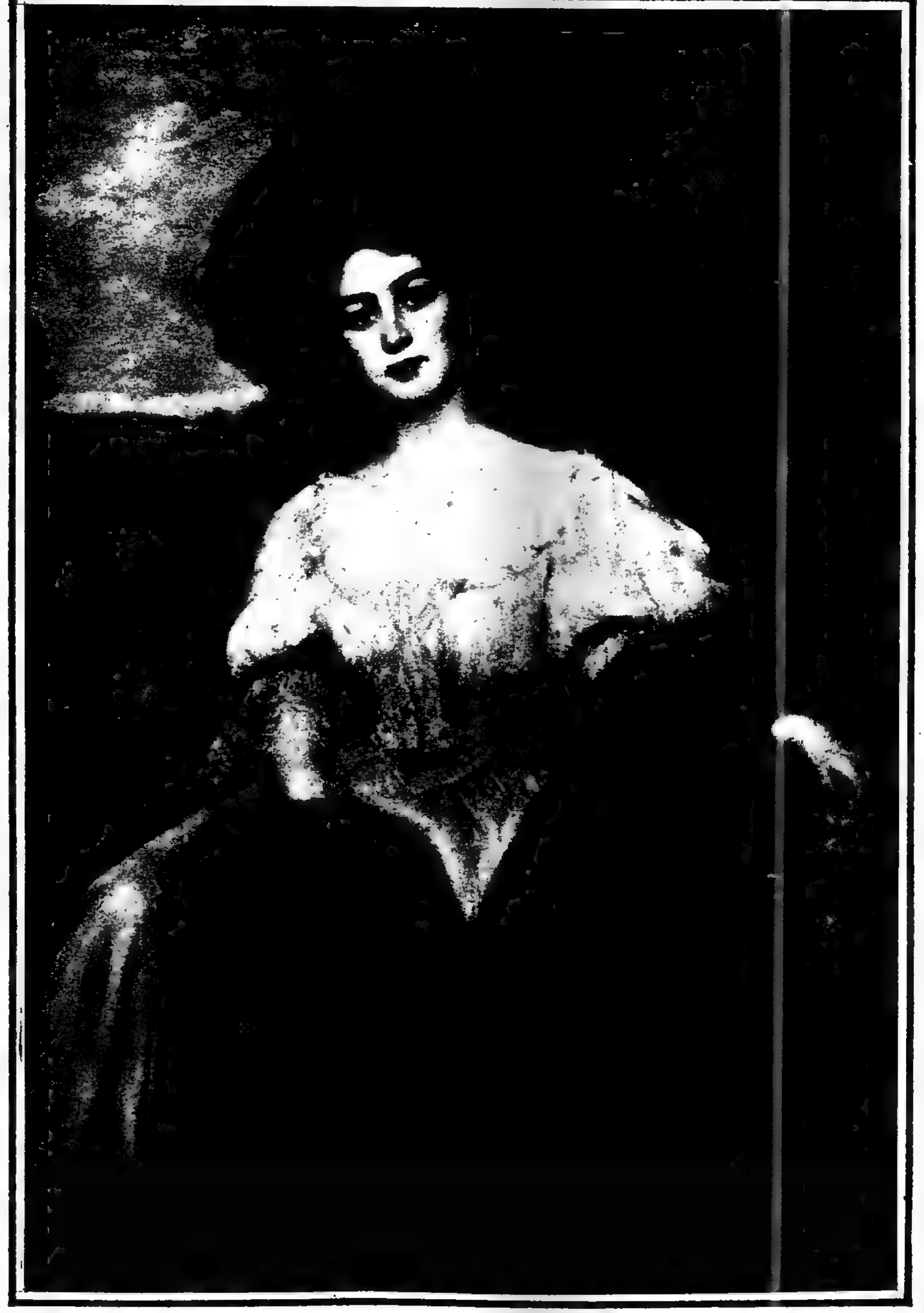

MISS CONSTANCE PRATT.
(Photo by Cooper, from Painting by Muller-Ury.)

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.
(Photo by Pach Brothers, New York.)

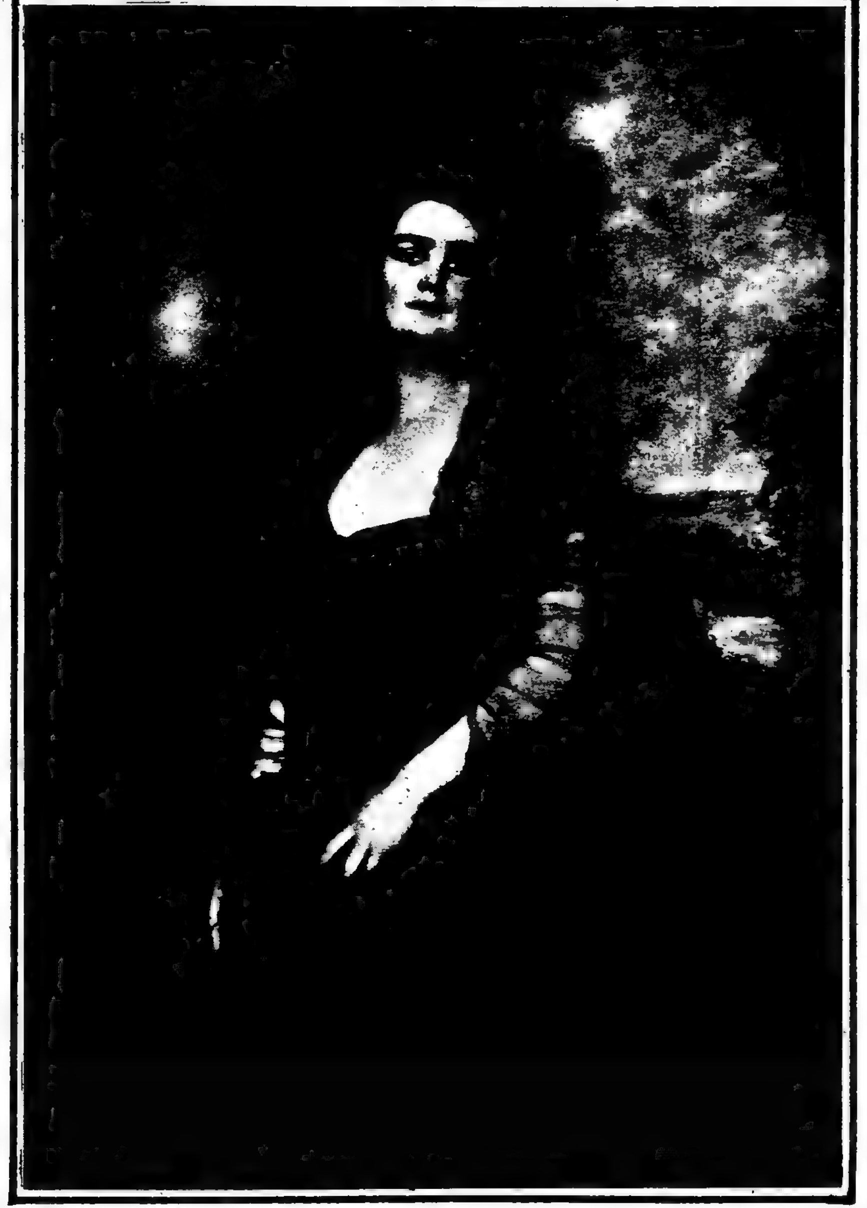

MRS. LYCURGUS WINCHESTER.
(Miss Katharine Griswold Pratt.)
(Photo by W. G. Gray, from Painting by Muller-Ury.)

The New York Times — Sunday, March 4, 1906

PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT.
A royal beauty, youngest daughter of the Duke of Connaught now visiting South Africa.

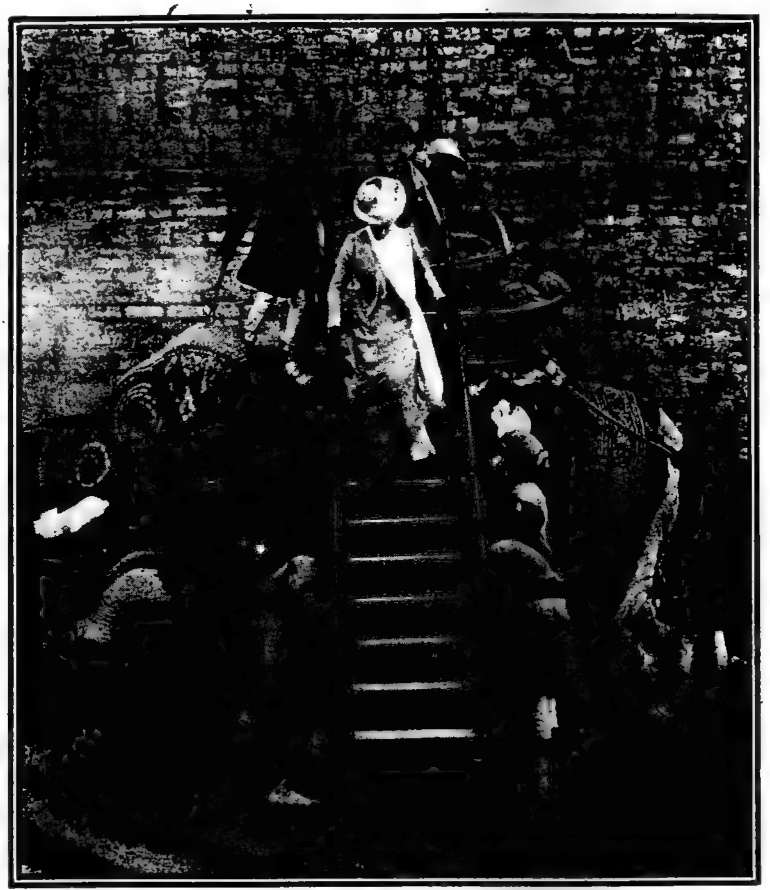

PRINCESS OF WALES IN INDIA.
Her Royal Highness descending from an elephant.
(Copyright, Illustrations Bureau.)

MISS GEORGINE R. WILDE.
Daughter of Mrs. Henry Siegel. Her engagement to Count Charles Dentice de Frasso of Rome has been announced

(Photo by Burr McIntosh.)

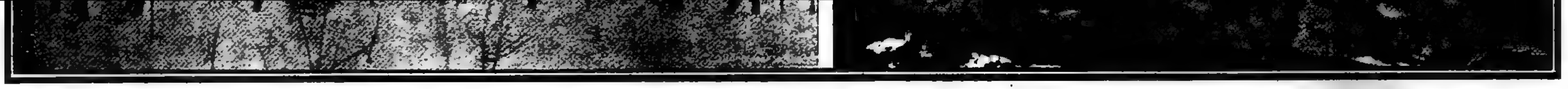

INCENDIARISM IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES OF RUSSIA.
New castle of Baron von Sievers before and after it was burned by revolutionary villagers.

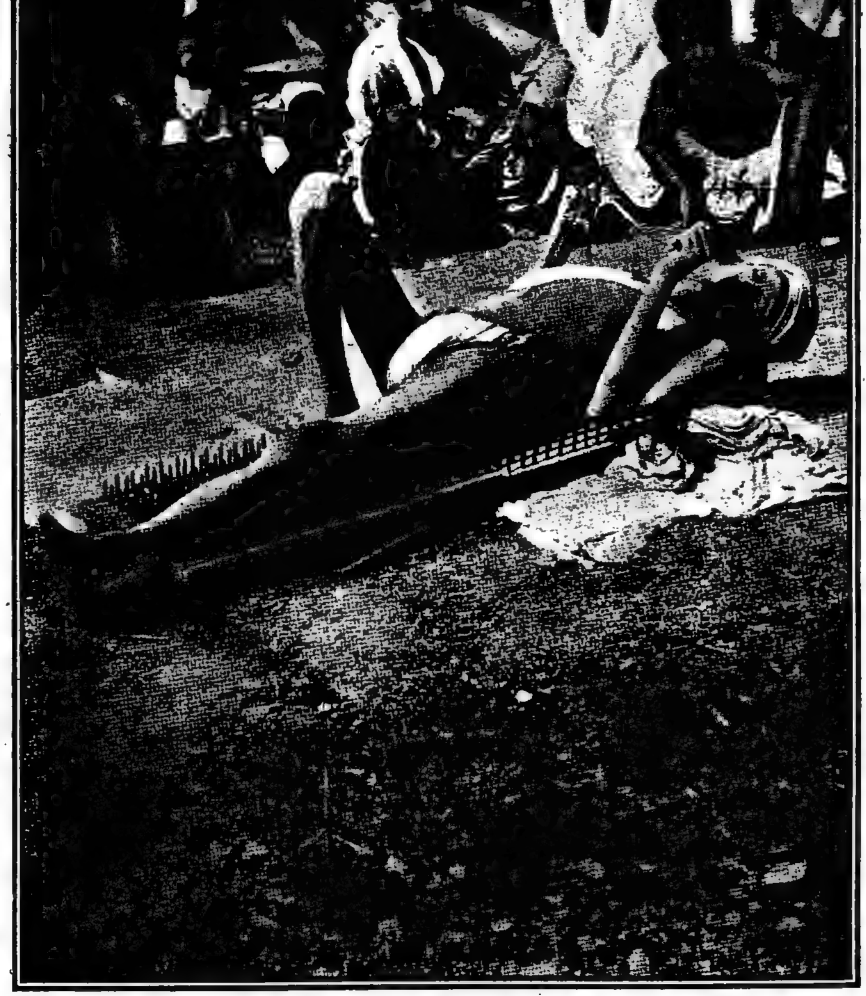

THE FAKIR MENDICANT IN INDIA.
This fakir is a religious mendicant who spends his days in the fulfillment of more or less ascetic vows. That cloth spread out on the ground and anchored with stones, lies there ready to receive such offerings of money or food as the charitable may be disposed to offer. He has cannily chosen for his self-mortification a spot passed by hosts of whorshippers on their way to the temples. The photographer, who watched him dispose his gaunt frame on this extraordinary bed, says he took a good deal of pains to lie down cautiously, and to distribute his weight so that there would be a minimum of risk to his skin.

(From Stereograph. Copyright, 1906. bv Underwood & Underwood. New York.)

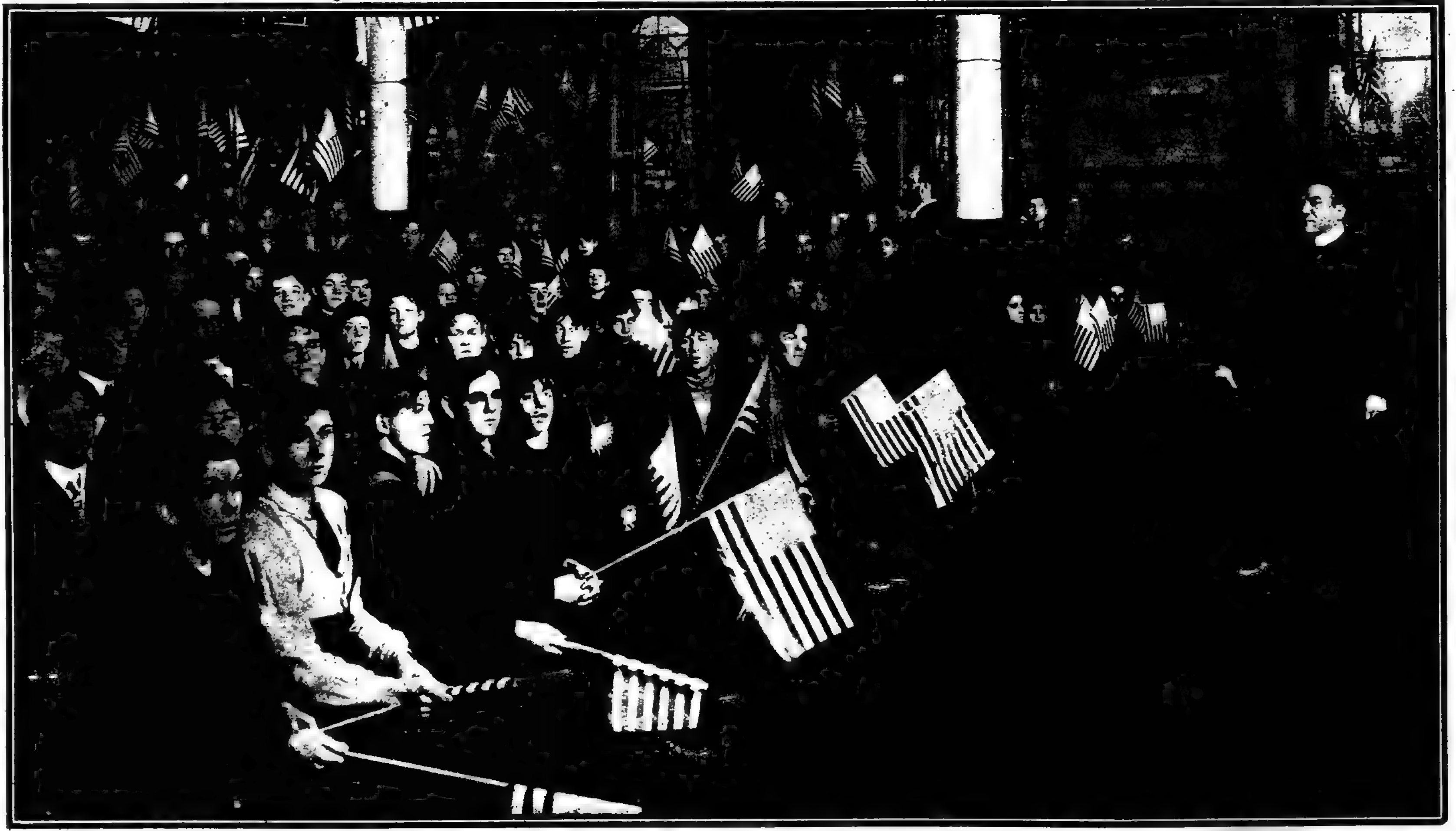

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER AND HIS NEWSBOY FRIENDS.
Scene at Washington's Birthday Dinner Given Annually by the Well-known Lawyer to Youthful News Vendors at Bruce Memorial Home.

(Photo by Pach.)

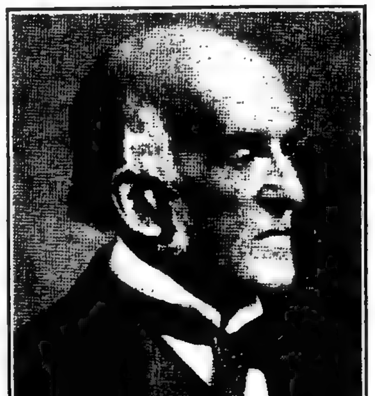

Anthony Hope's Father.
The late Rev. E. C. Hawkins who recently died at the age of 80. He was Vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, London.

MRS. J. B. THOMAS.
She has ordered a balloon and hopes to make an ascent when she gets it from France.

James Wm. Lowther.
Although a Conservative he has been unanimously re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

COLLEGE WOMAN'S CLUB RECEPTION AT THE ST. REGIS HOTEL.
Reception Committee (from left to right) Miss Jennie Pomerene, Mrs. Harry N. Marvin, Mrs. Herman Meyer, Mrs. W. T. Salter, Mrs. Charles Austin Bates, Mrs. F. Surft and Miss Eva Smith.
(Photo by Scott Studio.)

MARCH

ALFONSO XIII. OF SPAIN.

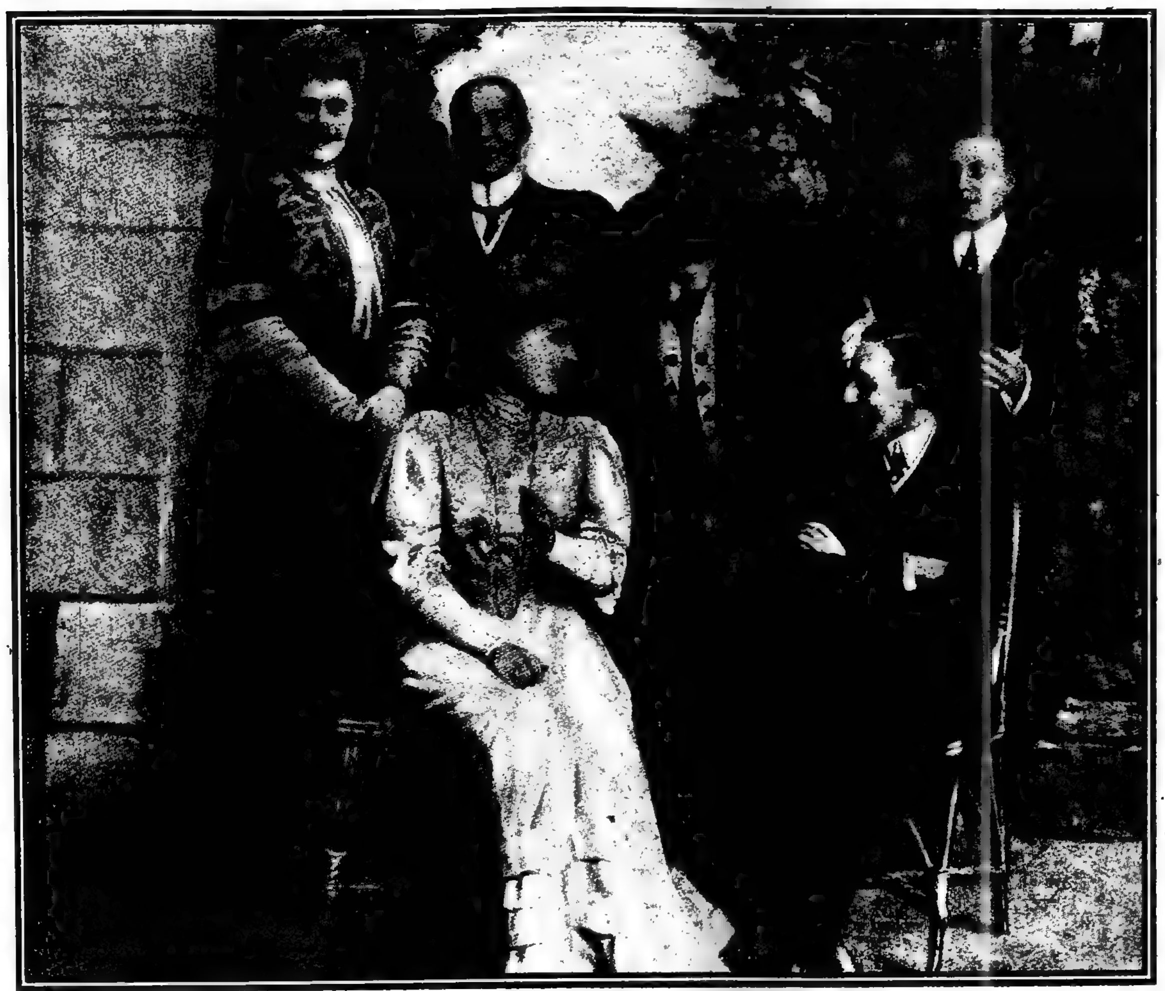

A FAMILY GATHERING AT BIARRITZ.
Princess Frederica of Hanover. Baron von Pawell Rammingen. Princess Ena. Princess Henry of Battenberg. King Alfonso. Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

PRINCESS ENA OF BATTENBERG.

The Spanish Marriage.

1906

KING FREDERICK OF DENMARK BESIDE THE BIER OF HIS FATHER, KING CHRISTIAN.

FRANCE'S NEW "FIRST LADY," MME. FALLIERES.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES ARRIVE IN MANDALAY.

King David of Uganda Learning to Use the Camera.

THE DELEGATES TO THE MOROCCAN CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

Latest Photograph of King Edward.

MARCH

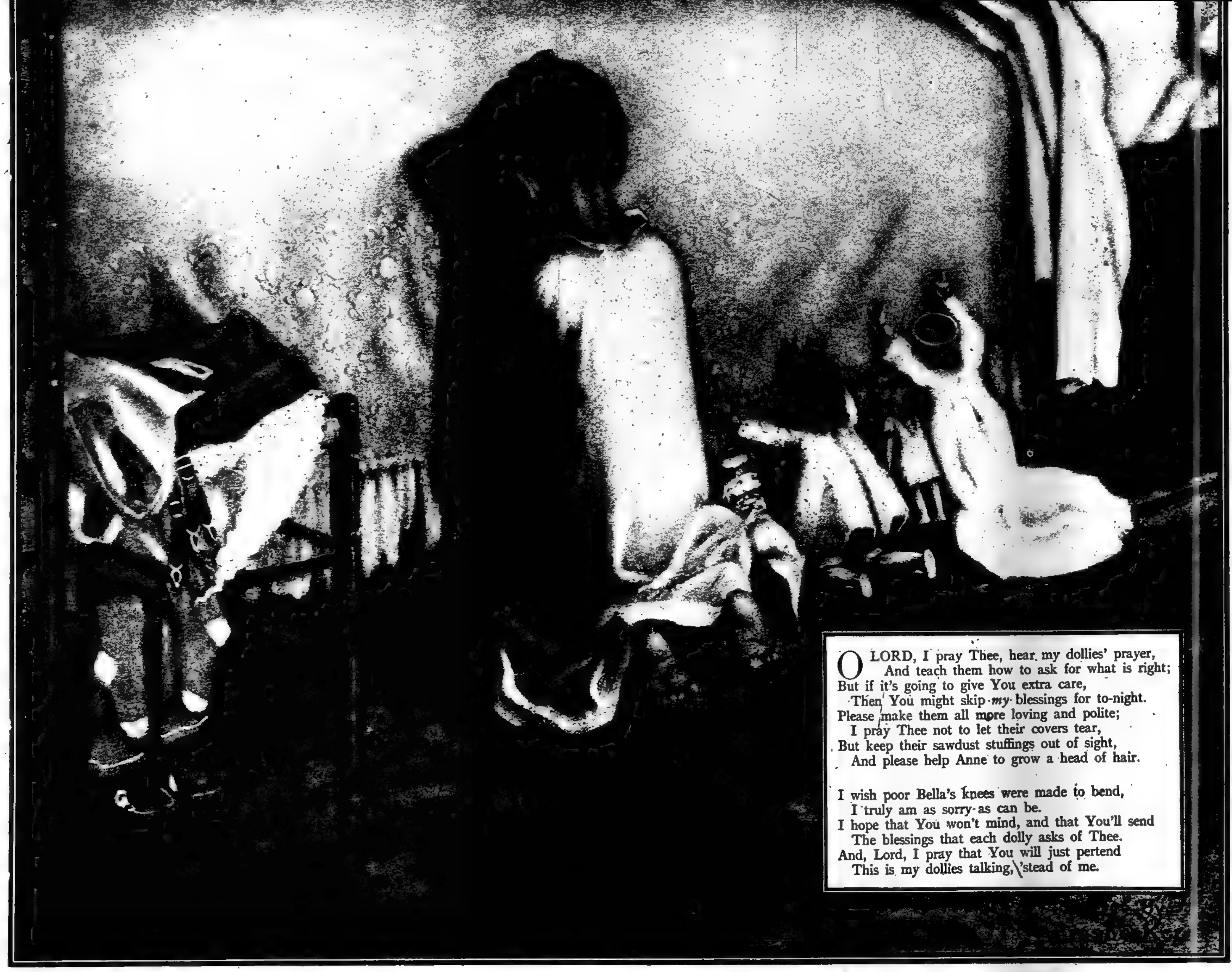

O LORD, I pray Thee, hear my dollies' prayer,
  And teach them how to ask for what is right;
But if it's going to give You extra care,
  Then You might skip *my* blessings for to-night.
Please make them all more loving and polite;
  I pray Thee not to let their covers tear,
But keep their sawdust stuffings out of sight,
  And please help Anne to grow a head of hair.

I wish poor Bella's knees were made to bend,
  I truly am as sorry as can be.
I hope that You won't mind, and that You'll send
  The blessings that each dolly asks of Thee.
And, Lord, I pray that You will just pertend
  This is my dollies talking, 'stead of me.

"HEAR MY DOLLIES' PRAYER."

Verses by Burges Johnson. Drawing by Mary Sigsbee Ker, Daughter of Rear Admiral Sigsbee.

Drawing Copyright, 1905, by Mary Sigsbee Ker; published by The Campbell Art Co.
Reproduced by courtesy of "Everybody's Magazine."

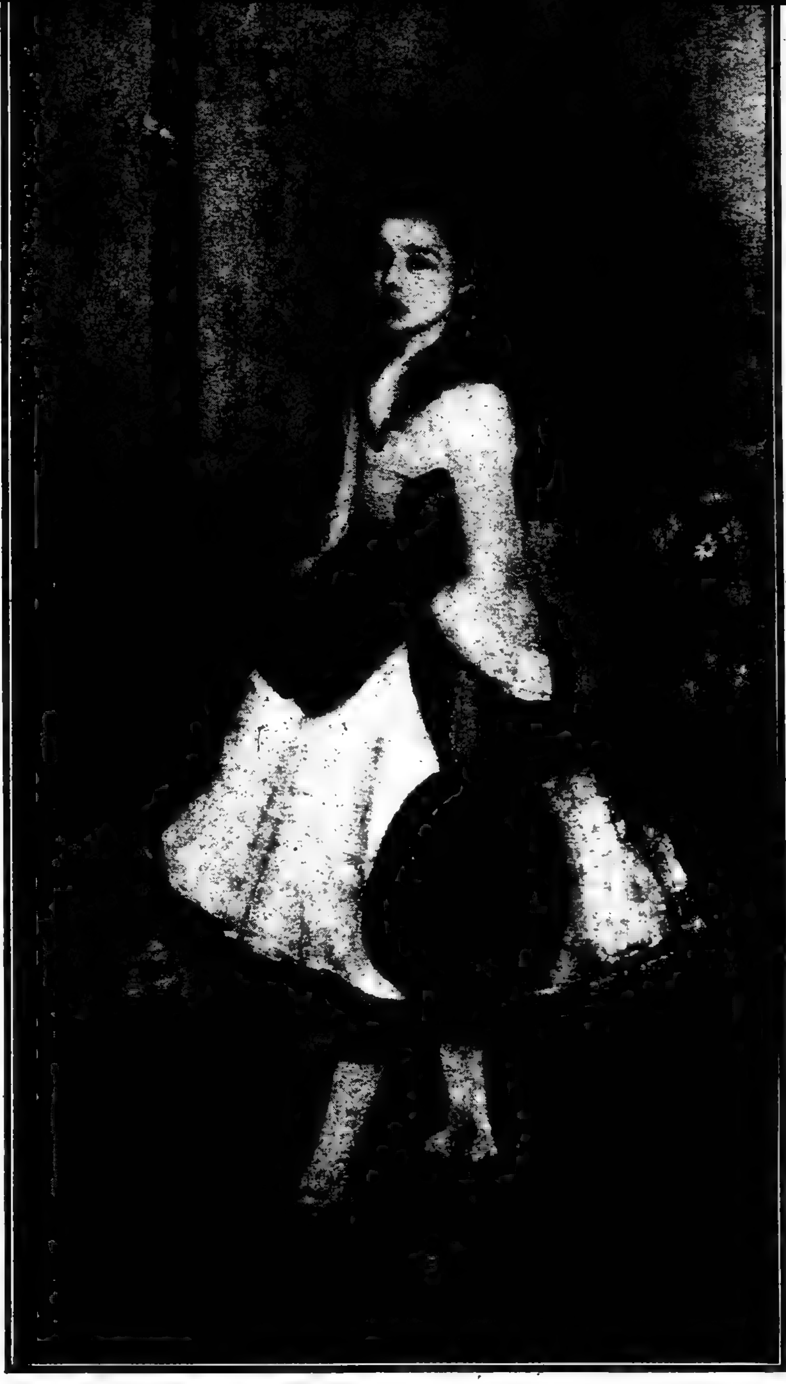

A FAMOUS CHILD PORTRAIT BY WHISTLER

Miss Cicely Henrietta Alexander, the original, has just been married in London to Bernard Spring-Rice. The painting, "An Arrangement in Gray and Green," is considered one of Whistler's greatest works.

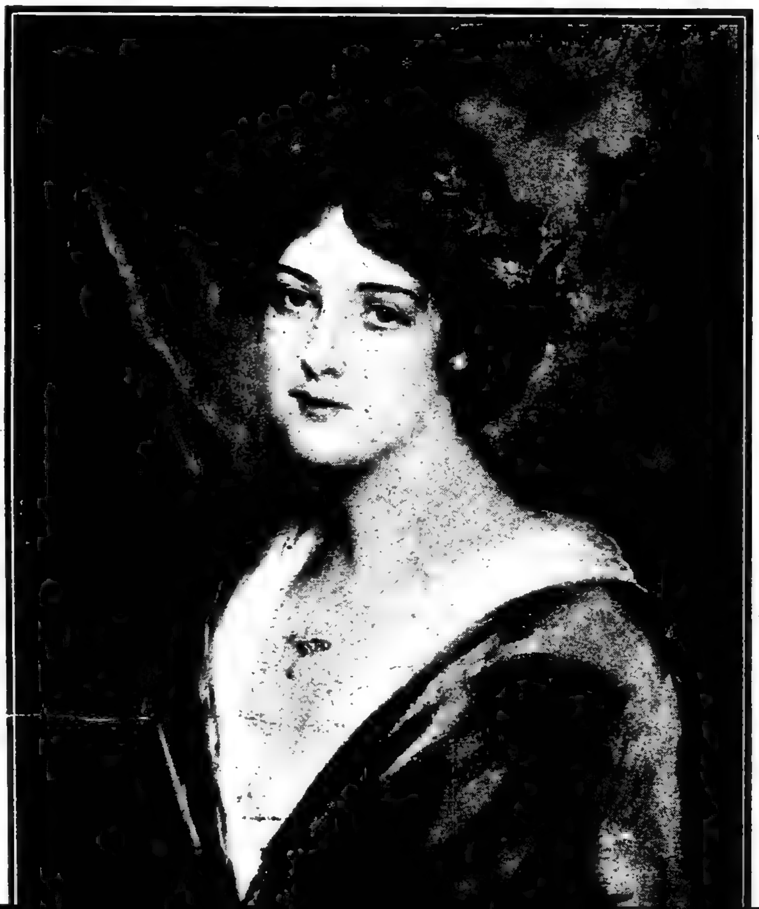

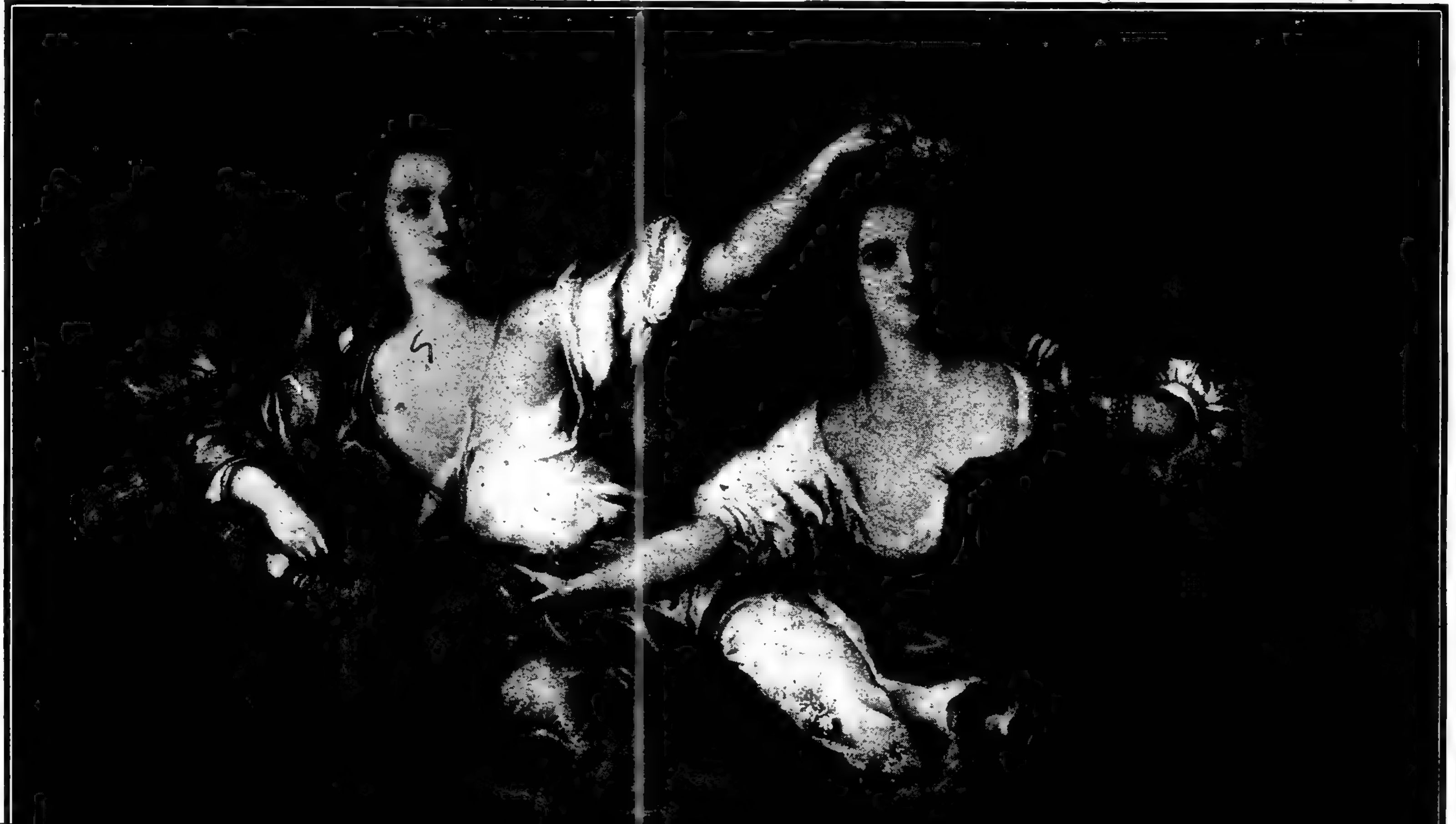

1906

"POINT DU JOUR ET SILENCE"
Famous Painting by Nattier Now at the Erich Galleries. Portraits of the Duchesse de Chateauroux and Her Sister, the Comtesse de Lavacourt, Favorites of Louis XV.

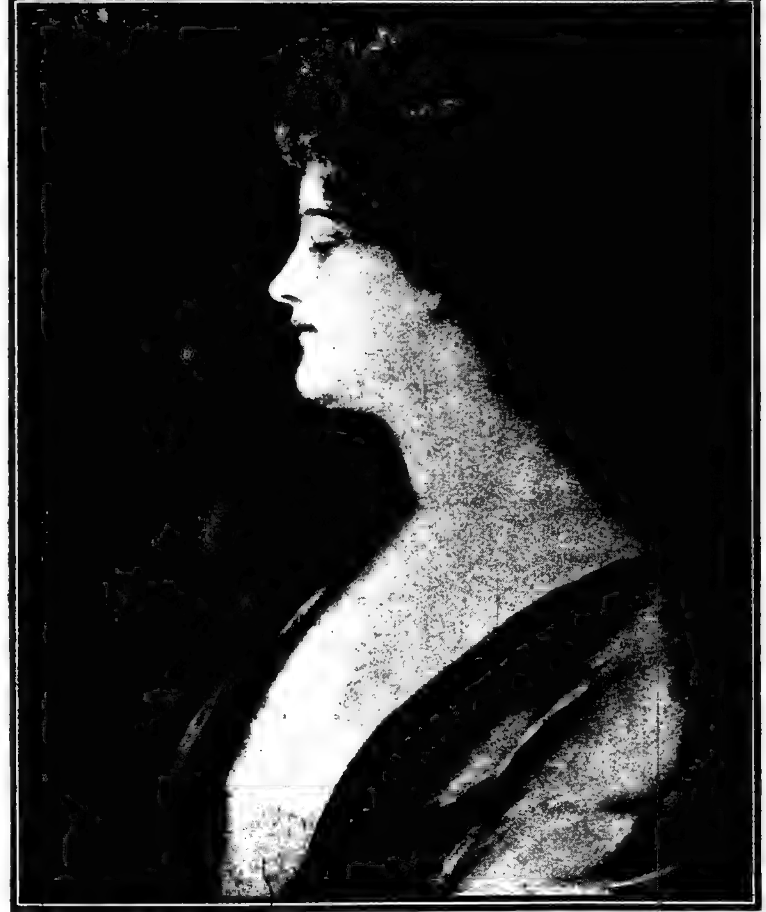

"GERANIUMS"
A Study by Carle J. Blenner.

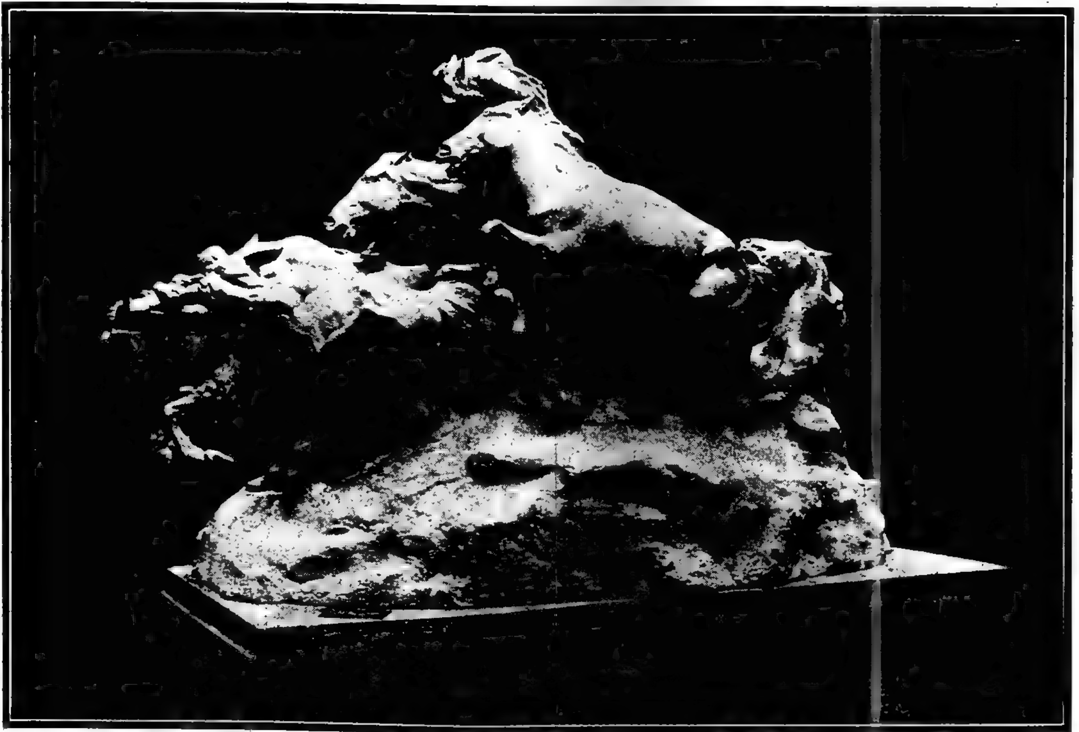

"THE MARES OF DIOMEDES STAMPEDED BY HERCULES."
Group by Gutzon Borglum presented by Mr. James Stillman to the Metropolitan Museum.
Copyright, 1905, by Gutzon Borglum.

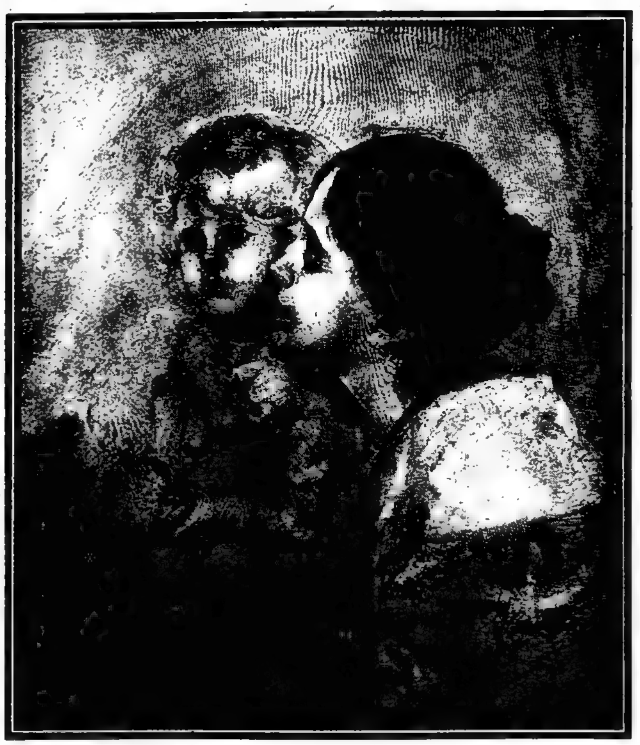

ELEANORA DUSE
The Much Admired Portrait by von Lenbach.

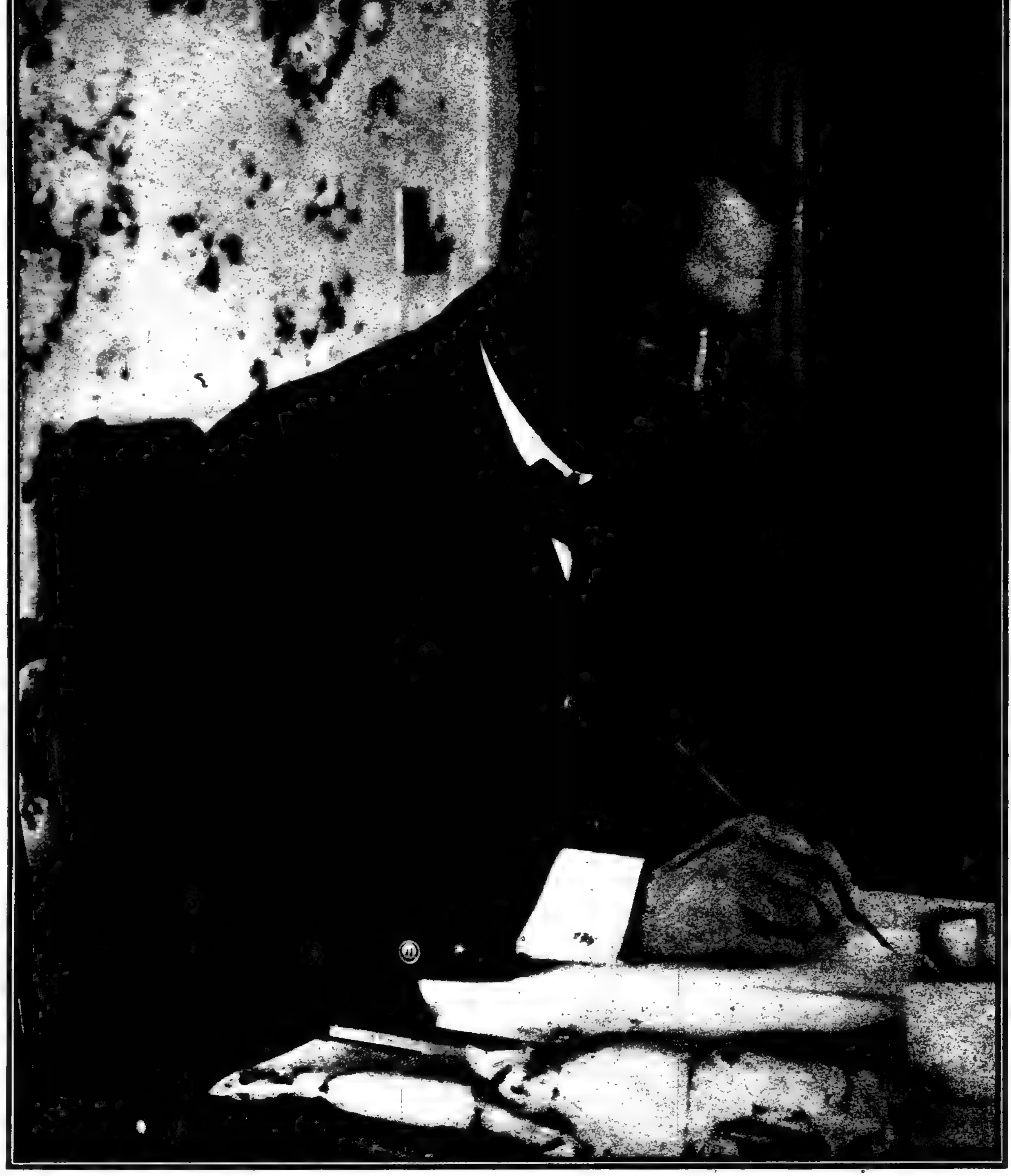

STATE SENATOR W. W. ARMSTRONG.
Chairman of the Insurance Investigating Committee.
(From Stereograph. Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

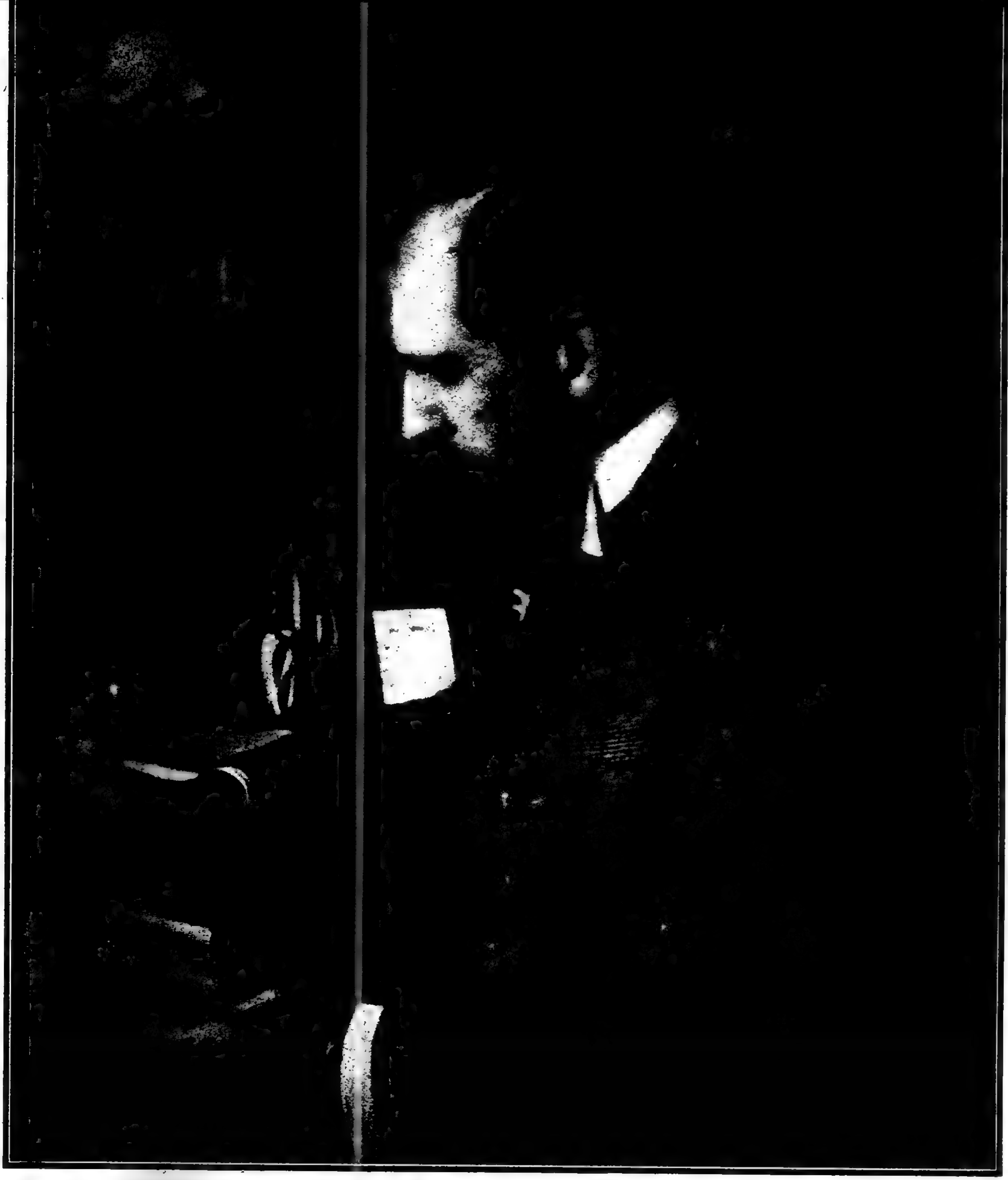

CHARLES E. HUGHES.
Chief Counsel of the Insurance Investigating Committee
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Two Men Intimately Identified With Life Insurance Reform.

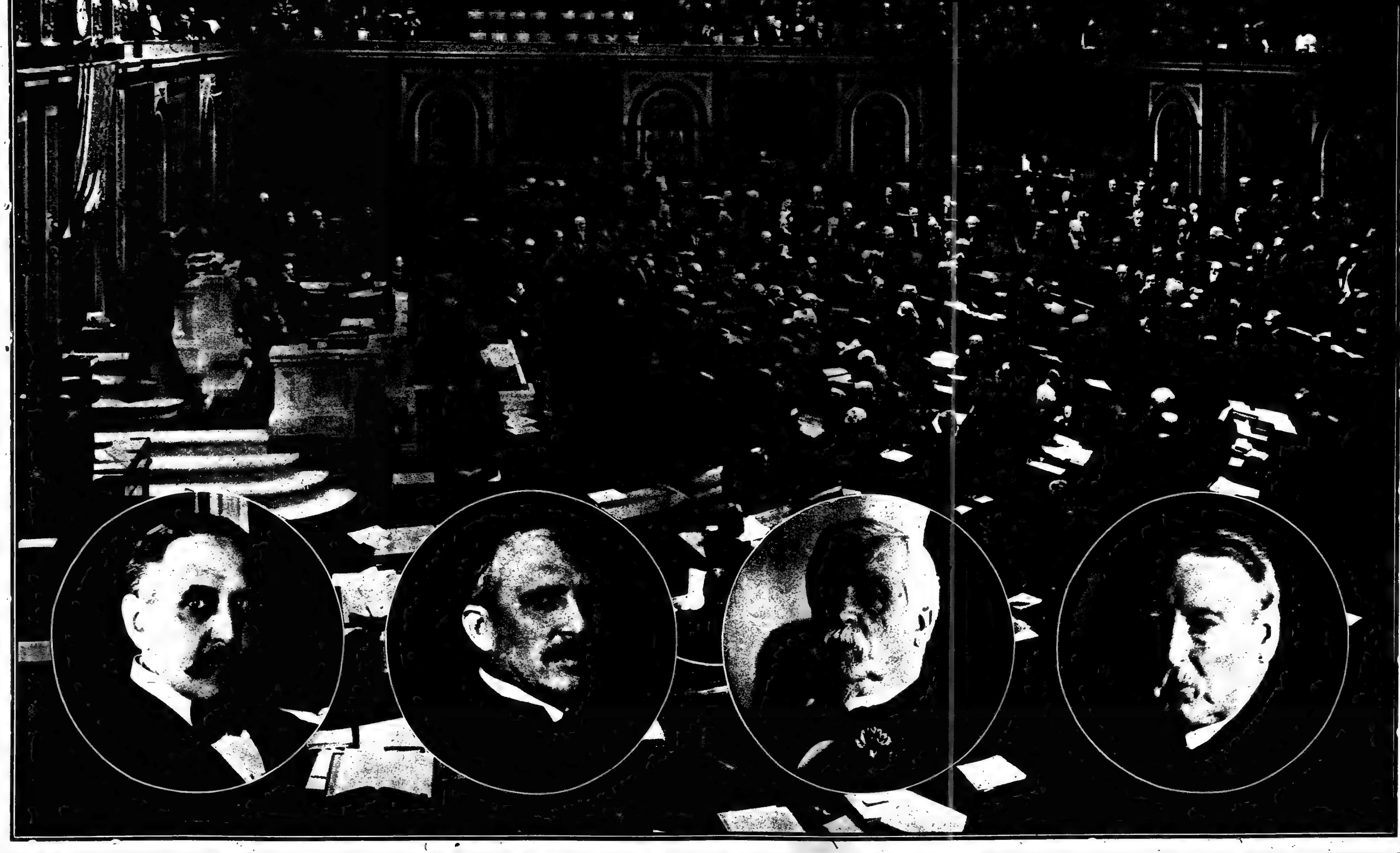

JAMES A. TAWNEY OF MINNESOTA,
Chairman of Appropriation Committee.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906,
by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

EDWARD L. HAMILTON OF MICHIGAN,
Territories Committee Chairman in Charge of Statehood Bill.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

SERENO E. PAYNE OF NEW YORK,
Leader on the Floor.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906,
by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

WILLIAM P. HEPBURN OF IOWA,
Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee,
Author of Railroad Rate Bill.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

The National House of Representatives and Four of Its Leaders.

The photograph was taken while the House was in Committee of the Whole Discussing the Subig Bay Fortifications Bill.
Mr. Currier of New Hampshire in the Chair.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

MARCH

The New York Times Sunday, March 4, 1906

SULGRAVE MANOR HOUSE.

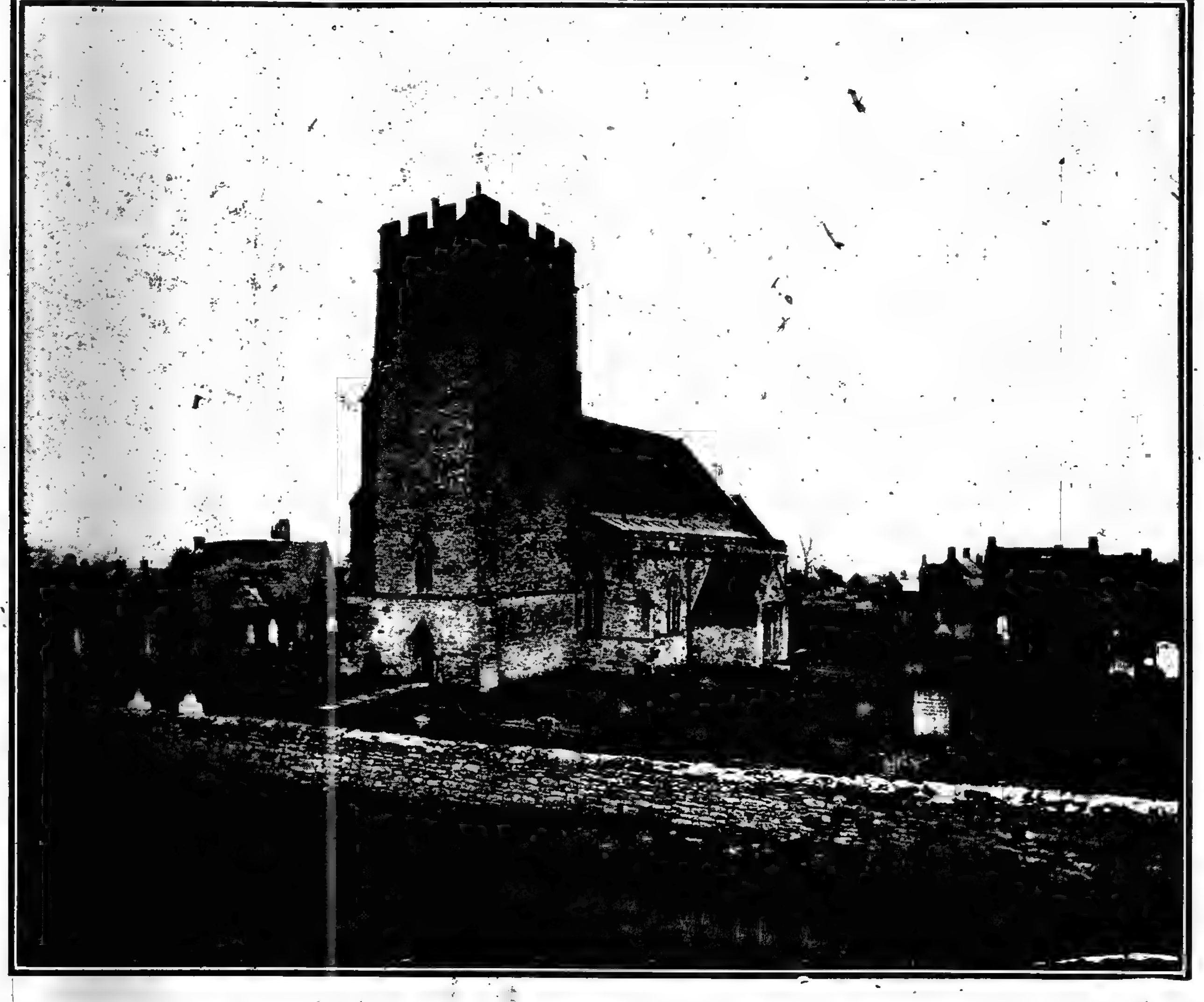

SULGRAVE CHURCH.

MAIN STREET OF THE VILLAGE.

VILLAGE FROM HELMDON ROAD.

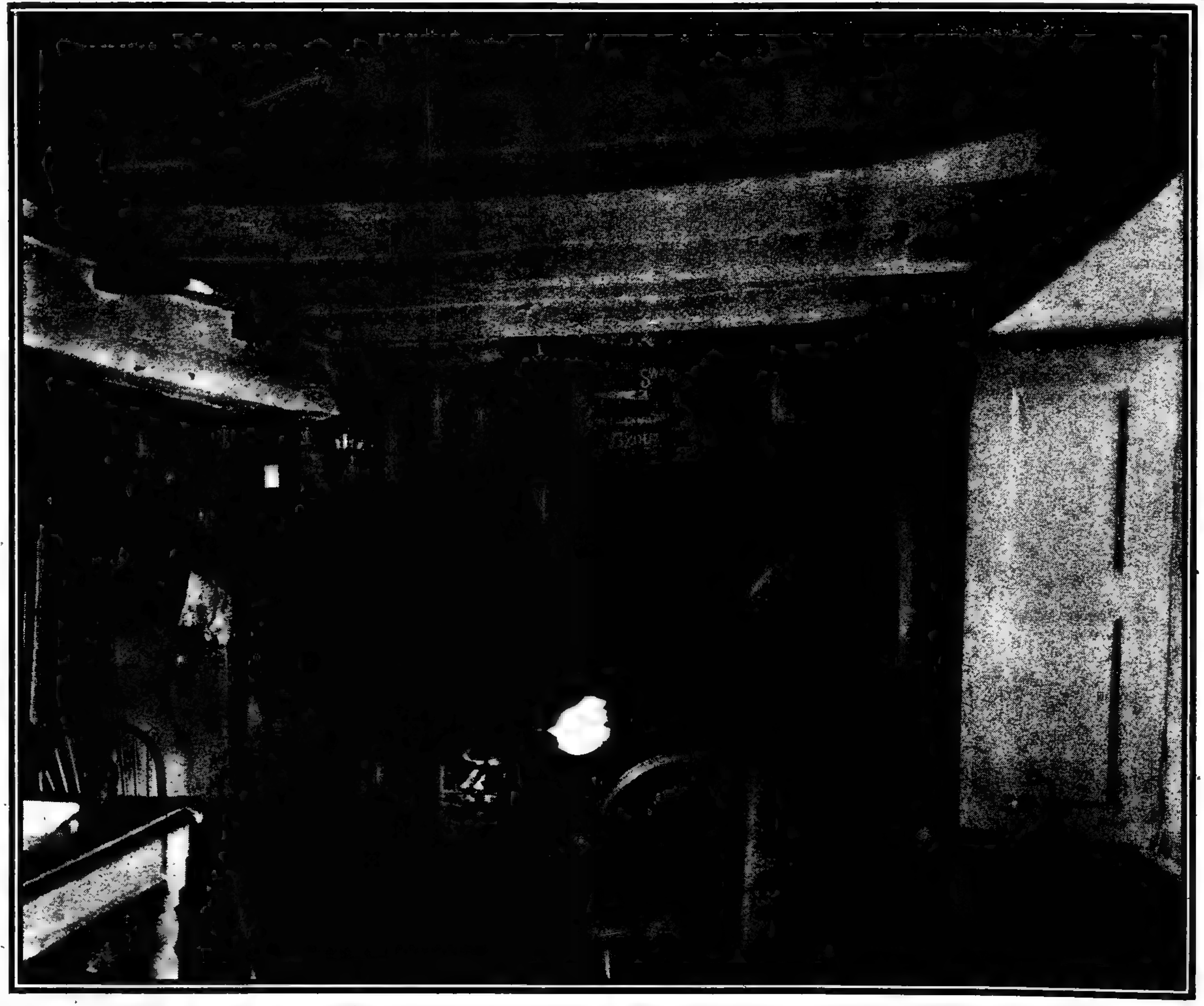

OLD CHIMNEY CORNER OF THE "SIX BELLS."

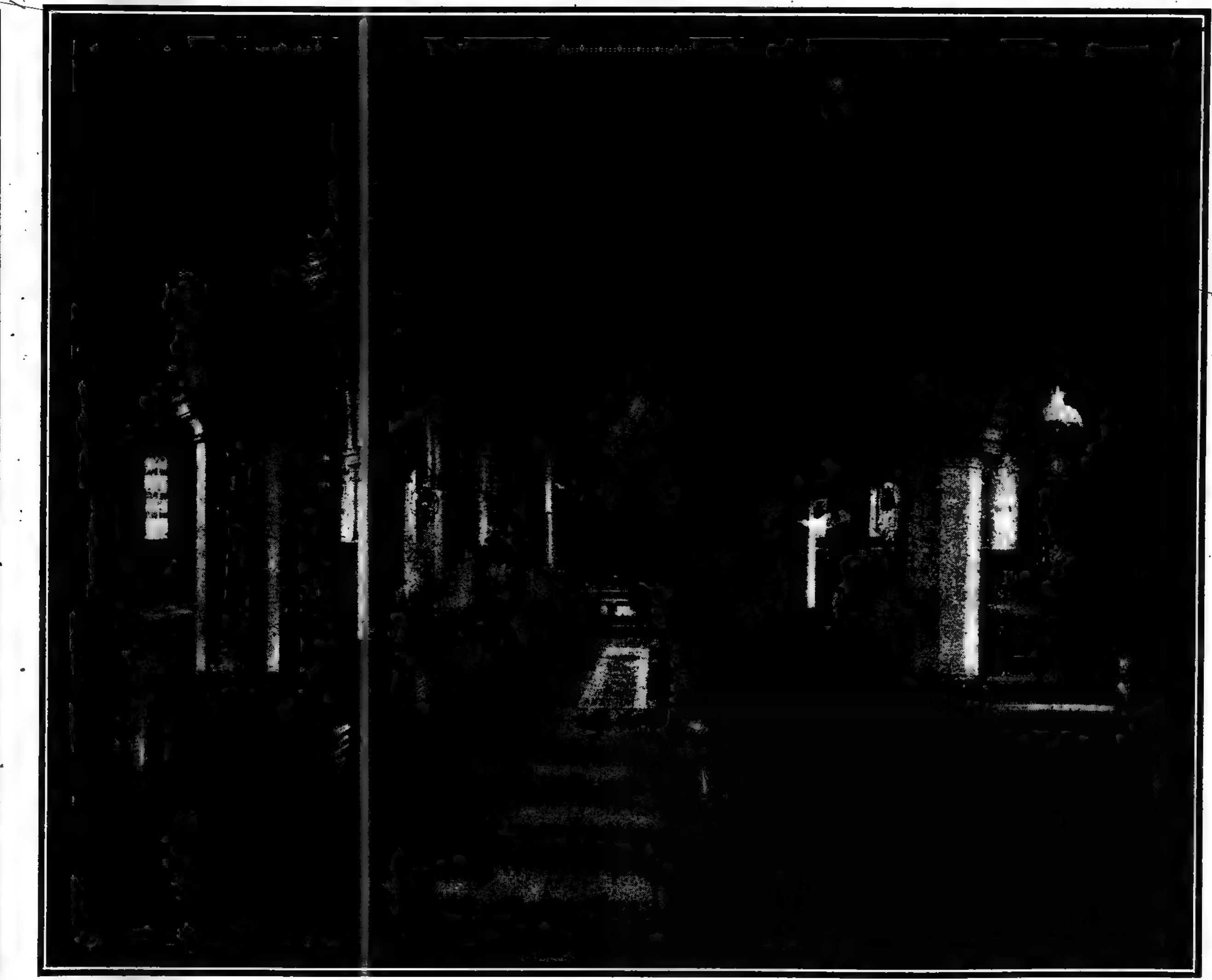

INTERIOR OF SULGRAVE CHURCH.

Views of Sulgrave, England, Ancestral Home of the Washingtons.

Reproduced by permission of the Great Central Railway of England.

(See article in Magazine Section.)

The New York Times Sunday, March 4, 1906

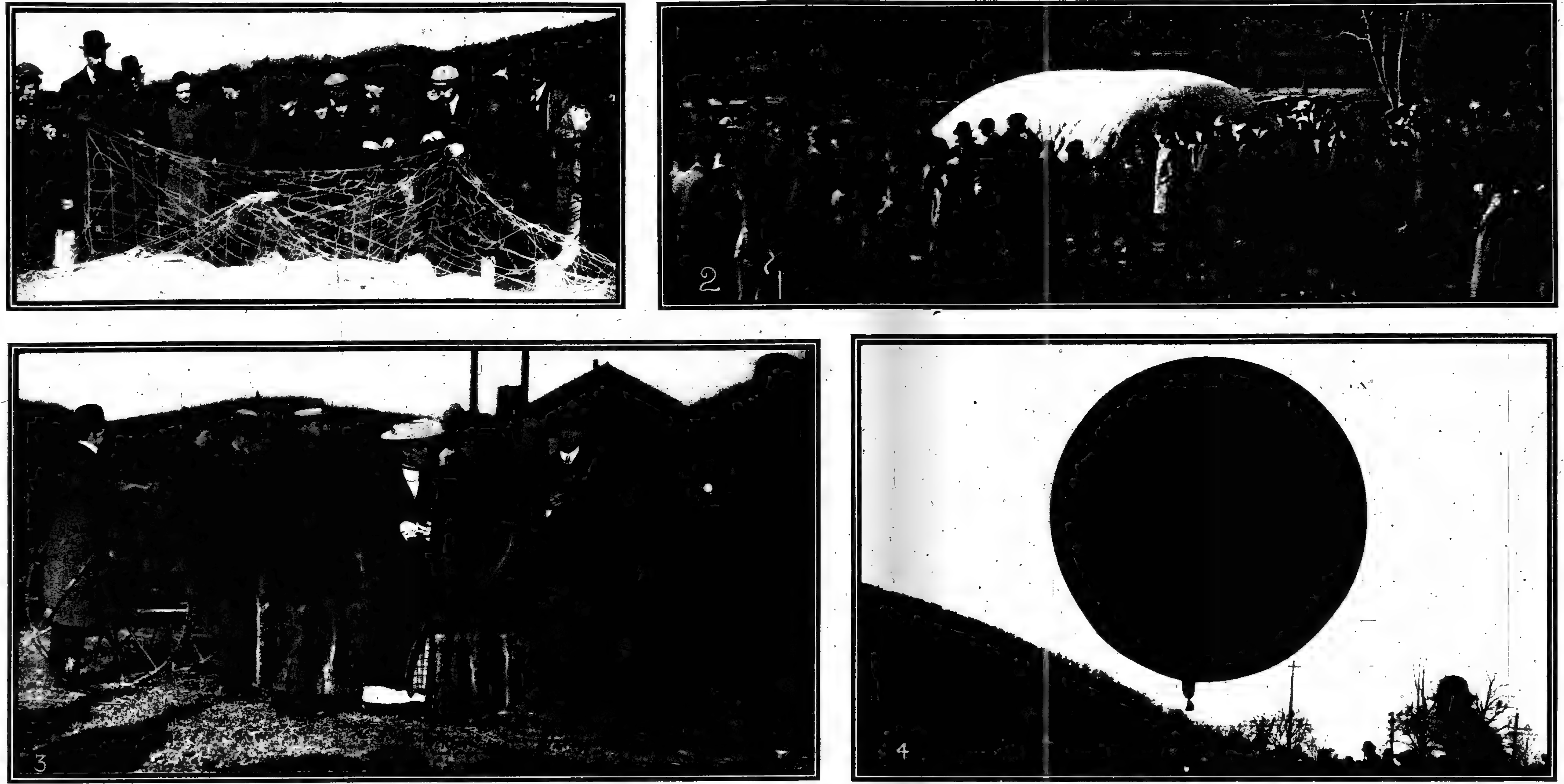

Aero Club's Balloon Ascension on Washington's Birthday at Hilburn, Near Tuxedo.
(1) Augustus Bishop (on the left) and Charles Levee, the aeronaut preparing the balloon for inflation. (2) Inflating the balloon. (3) R. Talbot, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Woodward, C. S. Lee, Mr. Post, N. L. R. Edgar, and other enthusiasts awaiting the ascension. (4) The balloon cut loose.

(Photos by N. W. Penfield.)

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1906

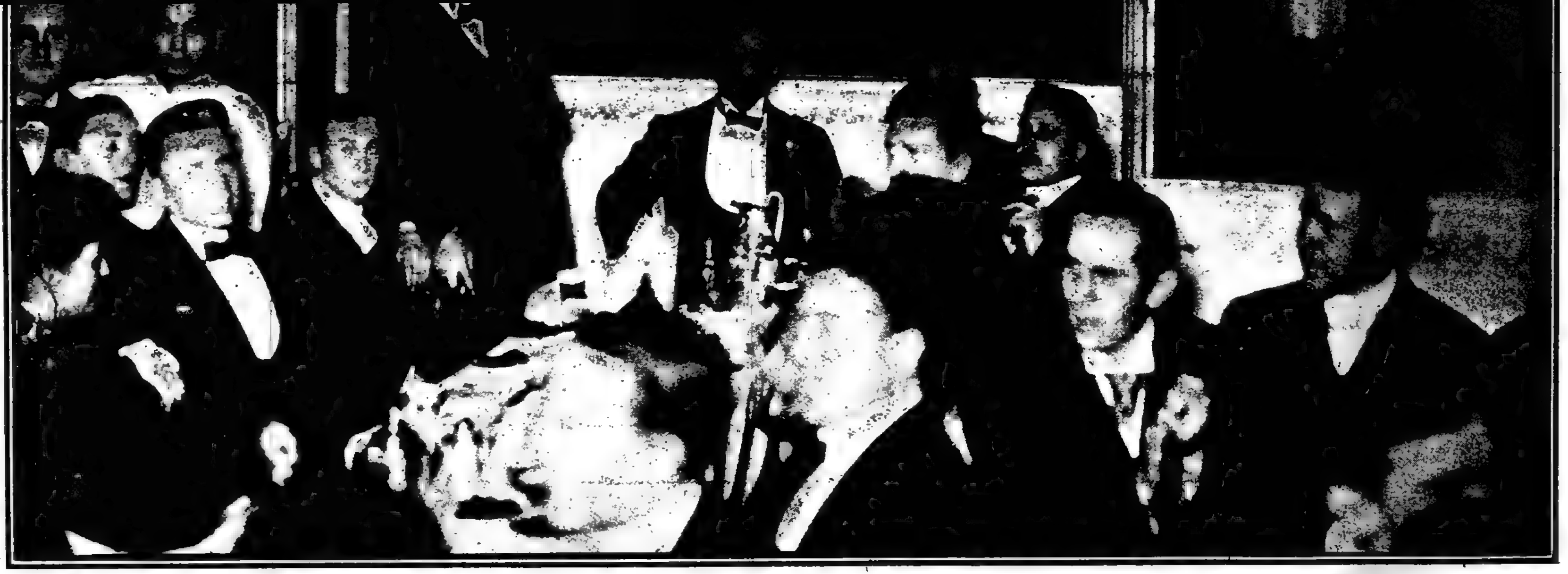

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME ADDRESSING THE JUNIOR CLASS NEW YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL DINNER IN A CHINATOWN RESTAURANT.

(Photo by The Press Photo Co.)

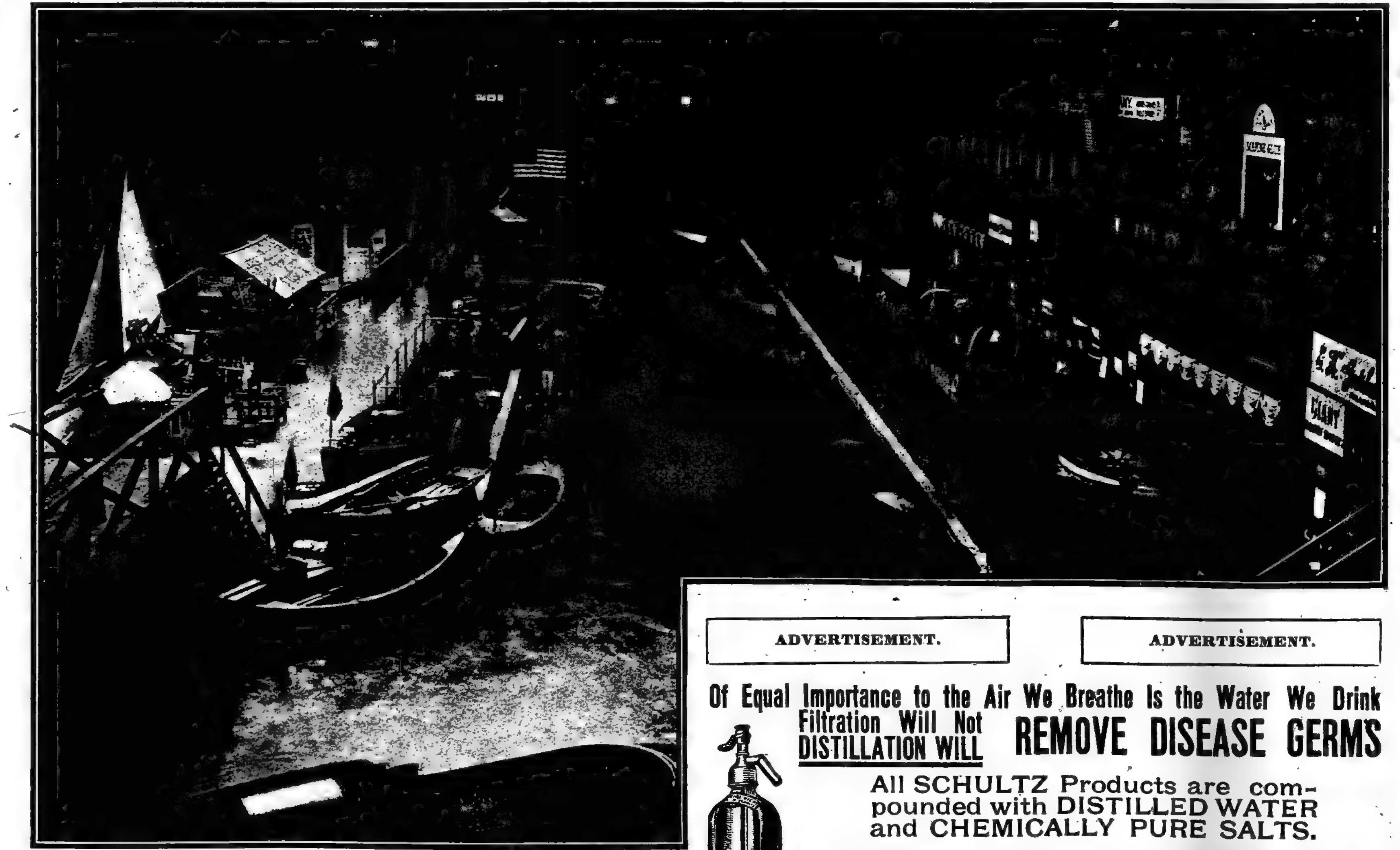

GENERAL VIEW OF THE SPORTSMAN'S SHOW AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

(Photo by P. A. Juley.)

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THE CAR FOR SERVICE

FIRST, LAST, AND ALL THE TIME.

The first endurance run in this country was held September 9th-13th, 1901, from New York to Rochester, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America. Eighty cars, American and foreign, started and but twenty earned first-class certificates. Among the starters were four Whites, all of which earned first-class certificates.

The latest endurance run in this country was held January 25th-26th, 1906, from Los Angeles to San Diego, under the auspices of the Coronado Country Club. Thirty representative cars strrted and but two gained a perfect score. One of these was a White and the other a gasoline car of 40 per cent. greater cost. As the White had used three gallons of gasoline less than its adversary, it was declared the winner and awarded the John D. Spreckels' cup.

All reliability and endurance competitions held in the interval between the two above described contests have, with practically unbroken monotony, resulted in White victories.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE.

WHITE GARAGE

42 West 62d St., New York. 19 Railroad Place, East Orange.
1380 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. 602 State St., New Haven.
5th Ave. and Federal St., Troy.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER.

ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

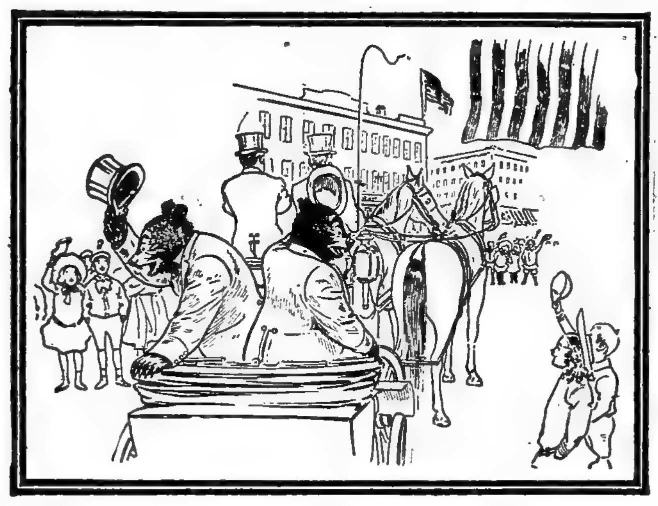

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

IX. THE BEARS SEEING CHICAGO

The bears did nothing for several days
But enjoy the hotel and its modern ways,
They rang for bell-boys, just for fun,
To give them a quarter and see them run.
They ordered dinners, the waiters say,
At 2 A. M. and at break of day.
In the afternoon at half-past three
They always rang for a pot of tea.
They changed their clothes every little while
And tried to do things in city style.

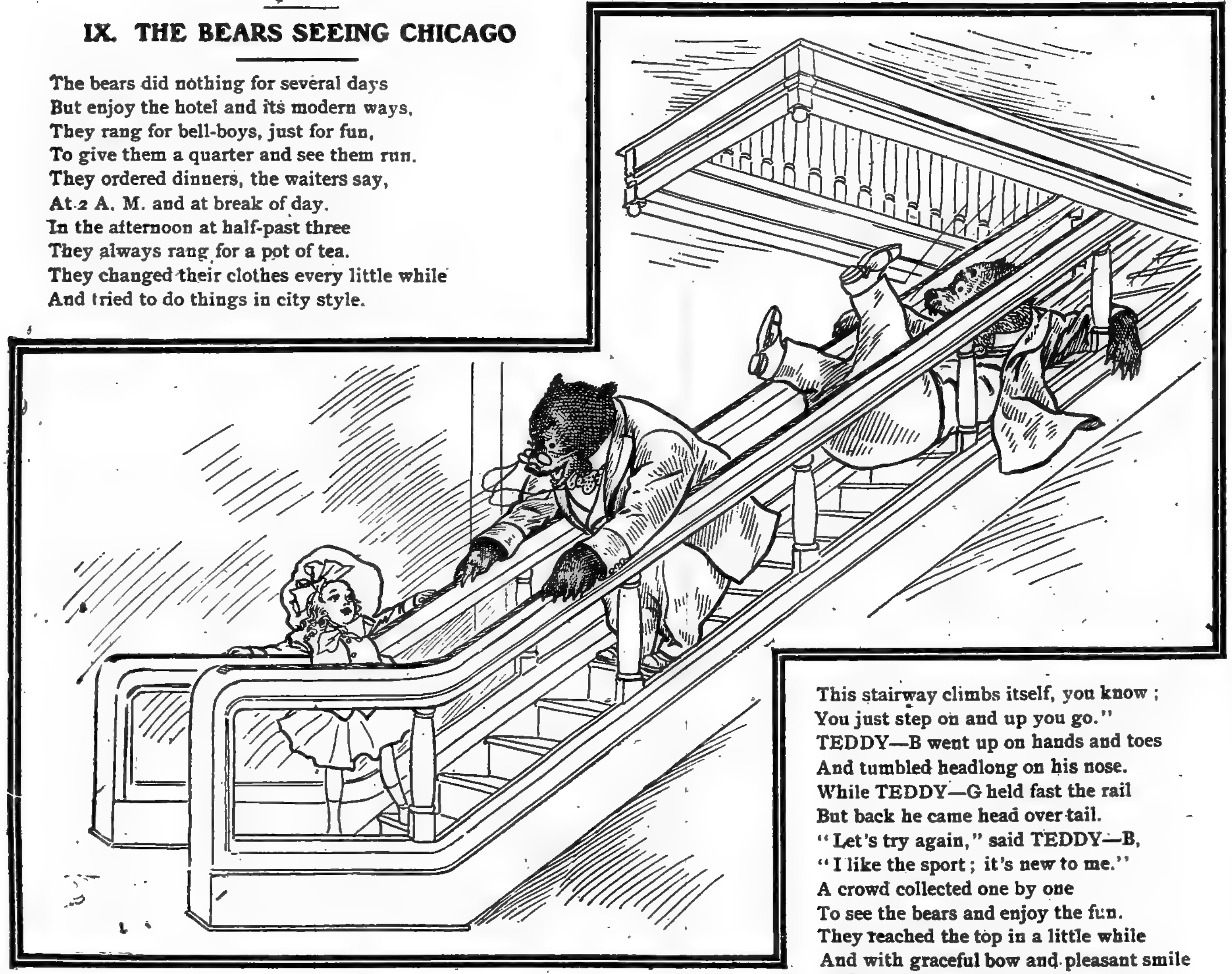

They were there a week when TEDDY—B
Said he'd like a drive the town to see.
"I should like it too," said TEDDY—G,
"I'll order a carriage for you and me
With two men in front who'll sit up straight
And drive us round at a lively rate."
The carriage was ordered and off they went
A happy pair on pleasure bent.

The coachman made the horses fly;
The crowd hurrah'd as the bears drove by.
They saw the stores and buildings tall,
Post-office square and city hall,
And churches high and driveways wide,
And a thousand other things beside.
They drove for hours through street and park
From early morn till nearly dark.
They made a call at a candy store,
And bought a hundred pounds or more
Done up in boxes with ribbons gay,
To throw to children on the way.

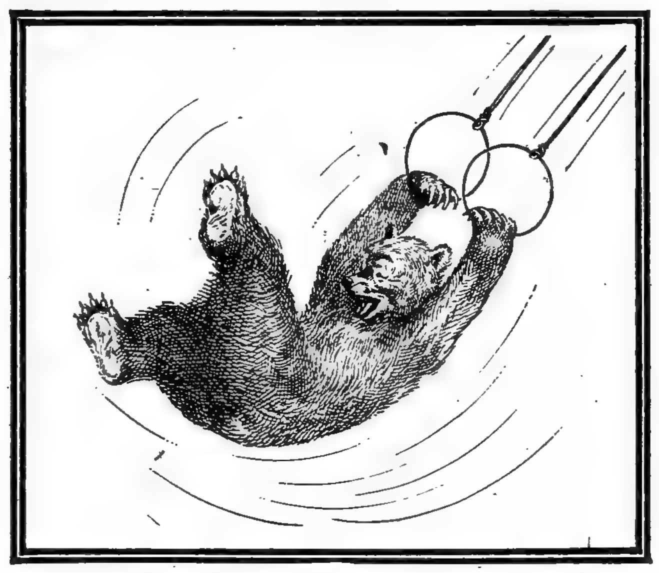

"Those pens and squares," said TEDDY—B;
"Drive over there; I want to see."
"The Union Stock Yards," the coachman said,
"In there you'll see a million head
Of cows and calves and pigs and sheep,
And blood enough to make you weep."
"I don't like the show," said TEDDY—G;
"That Missouri bull was enough for me."
And on they drove new sights to find
And left the Stock Yards far behind.
But neither spoke for an hour at least;
They were comparing the lot of man and beast.

To the Athletic Club they went for lunch
To try their cooking and to show the bunch
Of athletes there what bears could do
On a racing track; and a trick or two
On swinging ropes and bars and rings,
And how to swim and a hundred things
About punching bags and playing ball
That the fellows never knew at all.

"I've lost a button," said TEDDY—G,
"Drive to a store and wait for me.
My collar's loose: it hurts my chin;
The button's gone that held it in."
TEDDY—B said he would go there too
To see the store and the things they do.
The store was full; 'twas bargain day;
Or a mark-down sale, as the papers say.
TEDDY—G stepped up to a man "at ease"
And said, "I want a button, please."
"What kind of button do you want?" said he;
"A collar button," said TEDDY—G.
"Go down the aisle to the corner there;
Then turn to the right; take the moving stair;
Try the second floor on the State Street side."
Said TEDDY—B "Do we need a guide?"
The man was off; 'twas his busy day;
And the bears were left to find their way,
To reach the goal or the button spot
Before the directions they forgot.

When the stairs were reached the bears stood still;
They asked a man how to climb the hill.
"Don't block the way," the man replied;
This stairway climbs itself, you know;
You just step on and up you go."
TEDDY—B went up on hands and toes
And tumbled headlong on his nose.
While TEDDY—G held fast the rail
But back he came head over tail.
"Let's try again," said TEDDY—B,
"I like the sport; it's new to me."
A crowd collected one by one
To see the bears and enjoy the fun.
They reached the top in a little while
And with graceful bow and pleasant smile
They said good-bye to the crowd below
Which had gathered to see the stairway show.

Now for that button," said TEDDY—G,
"My collar's entirely loose, you see."
They asked directions from a man near by,
Who said, "If buttons you want to buy,
Take the elevator; fourth floor right;
And ask a clerk if there's one in sight."
A door slid open and a boy in blue
Said "Room for one, but not for two."
TEDDY—G stepped in and up it went
Before TEDDY—B knew what it meant.
Each bear was now on a different floor.
They'd lost each other in the department store.

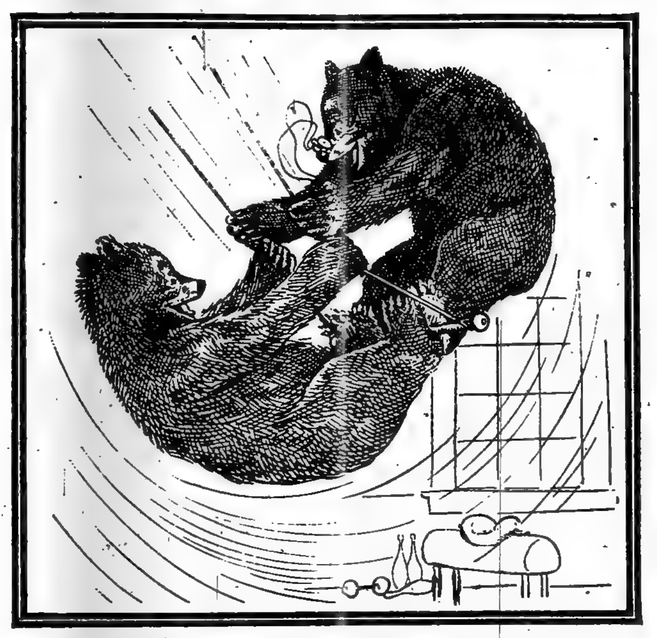

TEDDY—B walked round the things to see;
He hunted and searched for TEDDY—G,
But he couldn't find him high or low,
For an hour at least he was on the go.
He asked some questions here and there
If folks had seen his brother bear.
A floor-walker stopped him and said:
"What is his color, black or red?
And where did you lose him? The time and date?
Was he lost to-day, and if so, how late?
Describe his clothes, his height, his walk;
His age, his eyes, his face, his talk."
These things he wrote down on a pad
And made some signs and called a lad
And said, "Take this and go around
With this young man to Lost and Found."

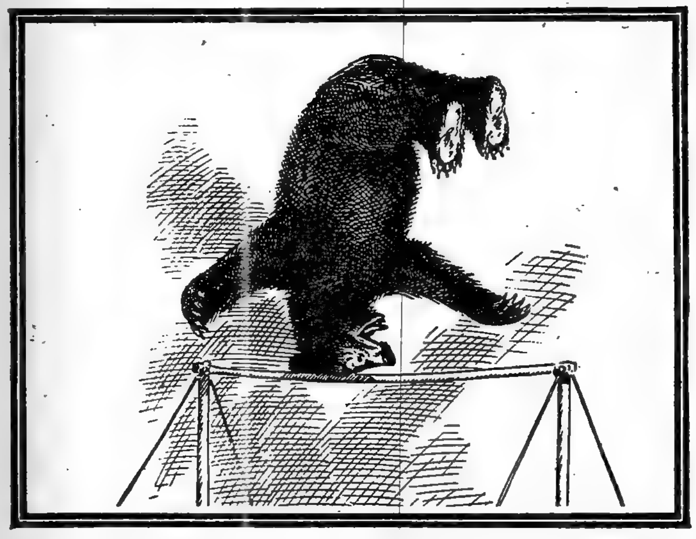

The two went off as they were told
And found TEDDY—G all neatly rolled
In paper brown and tied with string;
With marks and tags; the funniest thing.
It was worth a trip a mile to see
This paper package marked "TEDDY—G."

"Where have you been?" said TEDDY—B;
"I have hunted high and low," said he.
"Buying a button," said TEDDY—G;
"I have it here; cut the string and see.
It's ivory white; it cost a dime,
I couldn't buy two; I hadn't time."
They left the store at half-past five
And started again to complete their drive.

The bears returned when the drive was o'er
To their suite of rooms on the eleventh floor.
The hotel was gay with flags and flowers.
Children were gathering there for hours,
A thousand girls and a thousand boys,
Laughing and chatting with merry noise,
In parlors, halls, and on the stairs,
To say good-bye to the Roosevelt Bears.
The bears dressed up in traveling suits,
And brushed their hair and shined their boots,
And then went down when this they'd done
To shake the hands of every one.
A band was playing a lively air,
And children running here and there,
As merry a crowd as was ever seen
In hall or home or on college green,
Ice cream was served and lots of cake
And candied sweets of every make.

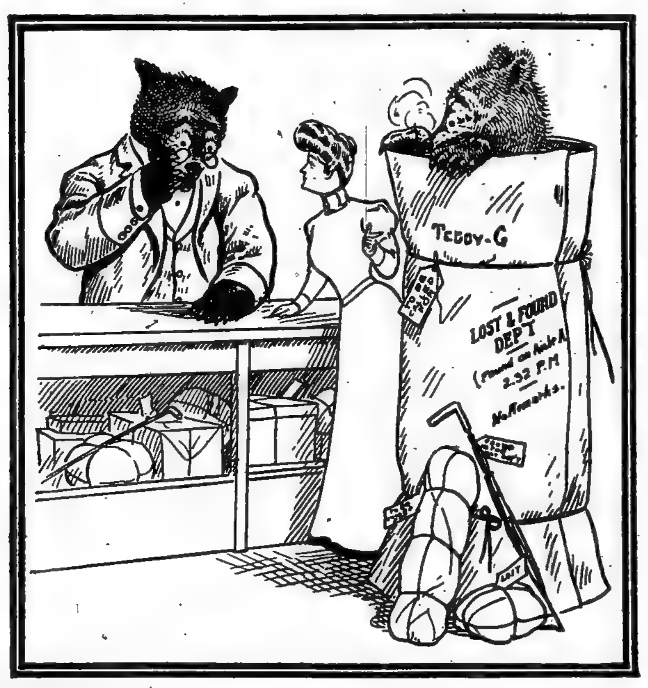

The bears gave each their photograph
And signed their name; 'twould make you laugh
To see the signature of TEDDY—G:
A great big paw for the letter T
And the rest like tracks across the snow,
And for the G, a bear's big toe.
TEDDY—B could write a scholar's hand
As fine as anything in the land.
The girls gave TEDDY—G a gift
Of flowers and ferns, too big to lift;
And the boys a bag to TEDDY—B:
"The very thing I need," said he;
"I'll pack your love in this handsome grip
And take it with me on the trip."
When TEDDY—G made a speech like this:
"To every girl I throw a kiss;
The rose is red, the violet blue;
These flowers are sweet and so are you."

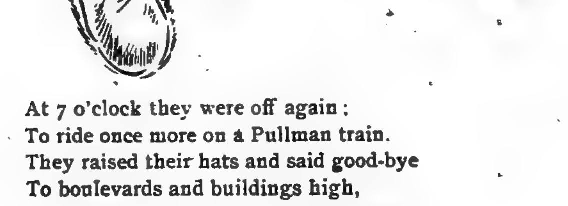

At 7 o'clock they were off again;
To ride once more on a Pullman train.
They raised their hats and said good-bye
To boulevards and buildings high,
To Chicago homes and parks and halls
As their train pulled out for Niagara Falls.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

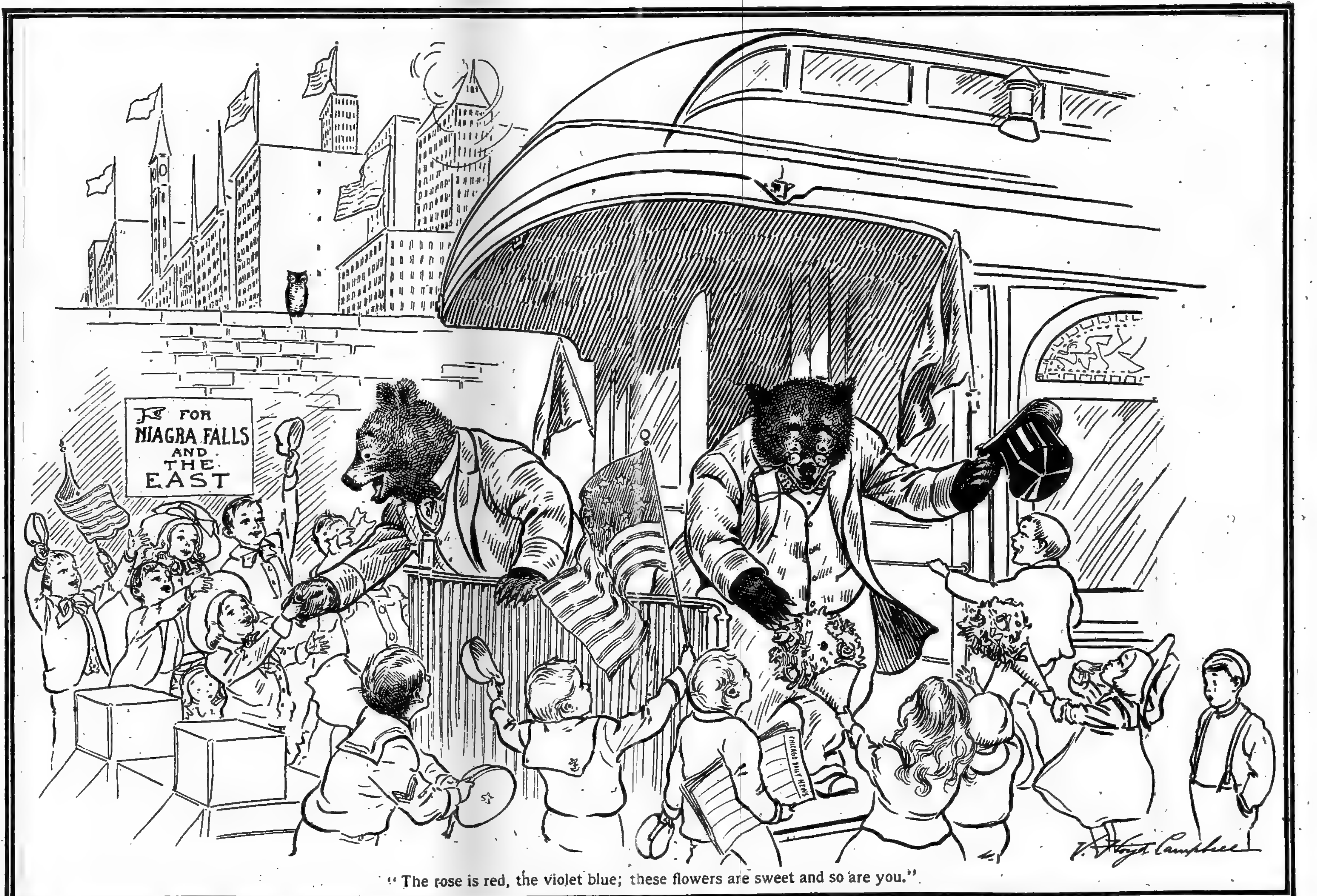

"The rose is red, the violet blue; these flowers are sweet and so are you."

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MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, fair, cooler to-morrow; southwest winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,571. • • • NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1906.—44 Pages, in Four Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LIFE COMPANIES DECIDE THEIR PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

A Delegation Will Present Views at Albany Hearing.

MORTON, ORR, PEABODY TO GO

Several Armstrong Committee Reforms Will Be Objected To—No Lobbying, It Is Said.

Life insurance companies, large and small, both foreign and domestic, determined at important meetings held yesterday the programme they will follow regarding the recommendations of the Armstrong legislative committee. As the result of these gatherings it has been determined that a delegation representing practically all the companies shall go to Albany on March 9, the day set for a hearing on the bills that the insurance investigators have presented, and shall cover by assignment of topics the entire field of insurance legislation, in so far as the companies have views to present to the consideration of the Legislature.

The companies are to be represented by their own officials. The programme that has been laid out is constructed on the basis that the officers of the companies themselves should tell the Legislature what they think of the Armstrong Committee's report and where they believe that modifications should be made in the interest of the insurance business.

It may be said authoritatively that so far as the common action of the companies is concerned, there will be no attempt to exert influence on the Legislature by indirect methods or through legislative counsel or agents of any kind.

Whether individual companies may follow another course in violation of the agreement reached yesterday is another matter, and one about which none of the conferrees would venture a prediction.

In the minds of certain of those concerned some question was raised by the text of the resolution adopted by the Trustees of the Mutual at the meeting on Thursday, when the case was considered. That resolution referred the section of the Armstrong Committee's report dealing with remedial legislation to President Peabody and General Solicitor Julien T. Davies, with instructions to present such "facts and considerations as in their judgment may most effectively protect the interests of the company and its policy holders."

Two Meetings Were Held.

Yesterday's meetings were two in number, one in the morning at the offices of the Home Life Insurance Company, at which representatives of a good many of the out-of the State companies conferred with actuaries of the New York companies, and the other in the afternoon in the offices of the Mutual Life. This second meeting, which was for the New York State companies particularly, was the more important of the two, and was the result of a series of conferences that have been going on informally for some days.

On Friday the smaller companies held a meeting at the offices of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and appointed a committee consisting of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Provident Savings Life; President George E. Ide of the Home Life, and President Tatlock of the Washington Life, to represent them in the general meeting. Those who attended yesterday's conference, in addition to the committee of the smaller companies, were President Peabody and Actuary McClintock of the Mutual, Actuary Van Cise of the Equitable, and President Orr, Vice President Kingsley, and Actuary Weeks of the New York Life. The meeting began at 2:30 o'clock and did not end until nearly 6. When it was over a comprehensive programme had been laid out for the hearing on Friday.

It is understood that it was the wish of the Armstrong Committee that some such move be made in order that the same ground might not be covered by representatives of the different companies. The companies have taken the committee at its word, for at the hearing, which is before the entire Legislature as a Committee of the Whole, after introductory addresses by President Morton of the Equitable, President Peabody of the Mutual, and President Orr of the New York Life, speakers will be introduced who will talk on regularly assigned topics. In all of these addresses it will be made plain, according to the understanding reached yesterday, that the companies are approaching the situation not in pursuance of a policy of general resistance, but with sincere desire to co-operate with the Legislature in righting the insurance situation.

Will Fight Expense Limitation.

The one point on which the strongest opposition will be made, both on behalf of the large companies and the small companies, is the limitation that the committee has fixed for expenses whereby the cost of putting new business on the books must be kept within the loadings of the first premiums, plus the mortality gains of the first five years, estimated, after investment expenses have been deducted. Officials of the large companies have already expressed their belief that this restriction would result in a contraction of business that would virtually disorganize the agency forces of their institutions and would limit their volume of annual business far below the one-hundred-and-fifty-million-dollar figure at which the Armstrong Committee has placed it in its report.

To this complaint is now added that of the smaller companies, who say that they also cannot keep the expenses of new business within the stipulations, and that the resultant contraction of business would affect them as badly as it would the big companies. In regard to this the fact is brought up that the Armstrong Committee's report would make it a misdemeanor for a company to exceed its allowance for new business, which, being interpreted by them as applied to the officers, means that an officer concerned in the making of any contract with an agent or otherwise through which the company was forced beyond its allowed expense for getting new business, would be liable under the act.

Cannot Foretell Expenses.

It is therefore declared by representatives of both the big companies and the smaller ones that this law would be un-

Continued on Page 2.

A ROCKEFELLER SUES.

Frank Says $500,000 Is Due to Him from Estate of a Suicide.

Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, began a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against various individuals and brokerage firms in this city and in Cleveland. Mr. Rockefeller, who lives in Ohio, is seeking to recover $500,000.

The suit is the outcome of stock transactions with Leland W. Prior, who committed suicide in Cleveland on Jan. 9. Mr. Prior's brokerage firm, Denison, Prior & Co., suspended operations after Prior killed himself, and is now in the hands of a receiver. At the time of the suicide it was said that Prior had become involved in a stock scandal of some sort, but it was not then known that Mr. Rockefeller was the man whom Prior feared to face.

It appears from Mr. Rockefeller's complaint that he is anxious to hold the New York correspondents of Denison, Prior & Co. responsible for the money lost through dealings with Prior. The New York correspondents were C. I. Hudson & Co. of 36 Wall Street, and E. & C. Randolph & Co. of 111 Broadway. Both these firms are named as defendants.

At the time that Prior committed suicide, Mr. Rockefeller was dealing heavily in the stock of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. He had on deposit with the Prior firm and its auxiliaries large blocks of the stock, but it was in the name of Prior, as it had not been paid for, he says, and simply was held for him. The stock certificates had been issued in Prior's name.

As soon as he learned of Prior's suicide, the day after Prior killed himself in the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland, Mr. Rockefeller says, he telegraphed to the Hudson and Randolph firms, and also to the brokerage firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co. of 71 Broadway, to close out all his deals and sell all the stock they held in trust for him. He now declares that they carried out his instructions and realized large sums by the sales, in fact much more than what had been advanced on the stock in the course of the purchase of the same. Mr. Rockefeller sues to recover the money realized over and above what was due the brokers.

The receiver for the Prior firm, Thomas Bushnell, is also named as a defendant in Mr. Rockefeller's suit. He also names other persons who, he says, have laid claim to some of the money due him. First he asks the court for an injunction restraining the various defendants from disposing of any of the money which he claims, and which other persons claim. Next he asks that a trust be impressed on the funds during pendency of his suit. He also asks for appointment of a receiver to collect the money, and sues for an accounting of all of the transactions in which he was interested with the Prior firm and its New York correspondents. In his complaint he declares that E. & C. Randolph & Co. have $117,000 belonging to him and C. I. Hudson & Co., $67,000. But Mr. Rockefeller does not know what amount is due him from the McIntyre firm and other defendants, so he wants permission from the court to inspect books. He also wants certain money which he says was collected as dividends on the stock in question.

BRAZIL MAY CORNER COFFEE.

Government Syndicate Plans to Buy Whole Crop—We'll Pay the Piper.

Word reached the Coffee Exchange yesterday of a plan under way in Brazil to boost the price of coffee by what will be in effect the cornering of the market by the Brazilian Government.

Brokers were not sufficiently impressed with the imminence of the project to have it affect the market, but if it goes through the prize of Brazilian coffee, which makes up four-fifths of our total importations, will, brokers say, rise sharply.

Overproduction has played havoc with the prosperity of Brazilian coffee growers for years, and various schemes have been devised to raise prices, but none has ever been successfully carried through. The newest idea, which has been formulated by the Governors of the three coffee-growing States of Brazil, is to form a subsidized syndicate to buy all the coffee offered at a minimum price, which will be about 3 cents above the present market. As the season's crop grows scarce, by reason of the syndicate's purchases, it is figured that the foreign demand will send the price for the balance of the crop up to the syndicate's minimum price, and perhaps beyond. None of the syndicate's coffee will be allowed to go into the market below a price that will give a 10 per cent. profit.

The purchasing syndicate, according to the story, is to be formed by the Governments of the three coffee-producing States, and will be financed by an issue of $60,000,000 of sterling bonds indorsed by the Federal Government. While the plan has not yet been approved by the Brazilian Legislature, it is said that the necessary funds have been promised by European bankers.

The syndicate expects to get its money back by charging an additional export tax of 50 cents a bag on coffee.

79 OF 300 BOATS SAFE.

Many Vessels of Norwegian Fishing Fleet Seen Keel Upward.

TRONDHJEM, March 3.—The fishing fleet operating off Trondhjem, which was caught in a terrific storm yesterday, numbered 300 boats, and it is feared that most of them were wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel upward. Eleven boats and 33 lives are known to have been lost.

Thus far 79 of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksvik, and he Gjaelingerne Islands, and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamers are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

The fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men each, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold, and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately.

The village of Gjaservaero is the greatest sufferer, as most of the fleet had headquarters there.

CHRISTIANIA, March 3.—Several steamers have been dispatched to the Gjaelingerne Islands from Trondhjem.

Much general wreckage has been sighted. The crews of the boats composing the fishing fleet numbered from 1,200 to 1,400 men.

'Phone 414 Franklin—SAVANNAH LINE—for rates to the South. Large new ships.—Adv.

PRESIDENT TO RESCUE OF THREATENED BILLS

Holds Conferences on Statehood and Philippines Tariff.

LODGE PLANS OPEN FIGHT

Will Move to Take Philippines Bill from Committee—Pessimism as to Both Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Roosevelt spent much of to-day in conferences on measures to be taken to save the Statehood and Philippines Tariff bills in the Senate. The action of the Senate Committee on Philippines yesterday in deciding against any report at all on the Tariff bill, coupled with the intimation that a campaign against the President's pet measures had begun, and that the Statehood bill would be the next to be dealt with summarily caused alarm in administration circles.

Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Philippines, who made an ineffectual attempt to have the Tariff bill reported, Speaker Cannon and Secretary Taft were called to the White House, and went over the situation thoroughly. Secretary Taft, who has given much time to the attempt to have the Philippines duties lowered, came out in aggressive mood.

"I have no idea what Congress may do regarding the bill," he said. "I do not attempt to dictate to or interfere with Congress, but so far as I am concerned this fight for lower tariff rates on Philippine products is just begun. I shall continue to do that which I believe to be right and proper to afford the Philippines the relief and assistance they need."

Senator Lodge was pessimistic. He would not discuss the situation except to say that he thought the prospects for the measure were not good. Nevertheless Mr. Lodge has decided to make a motion that the Senate discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, and that it be taken up for discussion. A motion of this character is debatable, and Mr. Lodge purposes to make an argument in favor of the bill.

The means suggested provides the only way in which the bill may be brought before the Senate, in view of the action of the committee. Opponents of it declare that the Senate is overwhelmingly opposed to the measure and that Mr. Lodge's motion will be met with a motion to lay it on the table. The sentiment of the Senate then would be determined.

Mr. Lodge does not intend, however, to precipitate action until after the Statehood bill has been disposed of.

The first conference on Statehood at the White House was held between the President and Senator Beveridge, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories. Later Senators Long of Kansas, Burkett of Nebraska, and Warren of Wyoming, champions of the Statehood bill, were called to the Executive Mansion and spent some time with the President. It was not learned what measures were decided upon at the conference. It was admitted that the prospects of the bill's enactment are not bright.

TRANSFERRED, HE DIED.

Policeman Reynolds for 36 Years Held Post at the Grand Central.

The Twenty-third Police Precinct, at the Grand Central Station, has had on its patrol list since March 8, 1870, the name of Thomas Reynolds, and in all these thirty-six years he has covered the same post inside the station. He was well known to all the railroad men and officers of the road. Commodore Vanderbilt never failed to pass the time of day with him, and always remembered the Reynolds family when Christmas came.

For some reason Reynolds never was promoted, but he appeared perfectly happy as long as was allowed to patrol his old beat in the station. There he could greet the familiar faces every day, shake hands with his friends, talk over old times, and any change seemed unnecessary.

But Commissioner Bingham decided that the Grand Central Police Station must go. Patrolmen were needed elsewhere. Reynolds heard of this, and knew that probably he would be transferred. He became moody. When the station was abolished on March 1, and Reynolds was sent to East Fifty-first Street, he reported sick, and went to bed at his home, 335 East Fiftieth Street.

The doctors said he was suffering from general break down, but his family declared that his heart was broken. He died on Friday night. His wife and two sons survive him.

JOHNSON FOR COMMITTEE.

Majority of National Democratic Body Favor the Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Mayor Johnson has been nominated as the Ohio member of the Democratic National Committee to succeed John R. McLean of Cincinnati.

The selection of Johnson, rather than Gov. Pattison or Chairman Harvey C. Garber, followed a long conference at Columbus between the Mayor and National Chairman Taggart of Indianapolis, and was made certain at a conference at Xenia, Ohio, where Johnson went to learn the result of the vote on the progress.

Forty-five of the fifty-one members of the National Committee have already wired or mailed their votes to Taggart. Of these thirty-three are for Johnson and twelve for Garber, insuring Johnson's election when the vote shall have been completed and officially announced.

"I most certainly will accept the election," said Mayor Johnson to-day. "It would be extremely strange if I did not, considering that I have in the past tried for it twice and lost."

Mrs. Green to Go to Old Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLOW'S FALLS, Vt., March 3.—It is reported here that Mrs. Hetty Green has resolved to reoccupy the mansion house here where she passed her early days as a wife. The old house has been in a dilapidated condition many years, and the townspeople would be glad to see it restored.

The Train of the Century.
Twentieth Century Limited, 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30—a night's ride.—Adv.

F. B. HOFFMAN FINED.

Victim of Revised Game Laws and a Keeper Who Sought a Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., March 8.—Francis Burrall Hoffman of New York and his guest, Jonathan Godfrey, were arrested here to-day for violating the State game laws, and were fined several hundred dollars.

Mr. Hoffman is the lessee of a game preserve of 7,000 acres about six miles east of here, and has been an annual visitor for several years. His arrest was due to his ignorance of a change in the date of closing the shooting season. The season for quail in Guilford County has heretofore closed on March 15. The date was recently made March 1.

When Mr. Hoffman and his guest arrived at the hunting lodge his attendants failed to acquaint him with the change and yesterday he and Mr. Godfrey killed a number of quail. To-day Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Godfrey came to Greensborough. So did one of the game keepers, who wanted a reward, and informed a Deputy Sheriff. A warrant was served and the irate sportsmen were taken before Magistrate Collins. He imposed a fine of $5 for each bird shot.

Mr. Hoffman later departed for Florida, saying he would just as soon be robbed in the land of the palms as in that of "moonshine and corn whisky."

SOCIAL REFORMERS MEET.

Secret Conference in Progress at Home of J. G. Phelps Stokes.

Special to The New York Times.

NOROTON, Conn., March 3.—Much secrecy is observed regarding a conference which is in progress at the Summer home of J. G. Phelps Stokes, in which men interested in social reform are taking part.

Mr. Stokes said to-night that the conference would extend over three days, and that it was of a nature similar to one held at his house about a year ago. He declined to give out any details regarding the topics of discussion or the identity of the participants.

Robert Hunter, the New York settlement worker who married a sister of Mr Stokes, said that while the topic of discussion was the social and political betterment of the people at large, and settlement work in particular, Socialism in any defined sense or in its practical application from a political point of view was not, as had been incorrectly reported, up for consideration.

Mr. Hunter said that neither William R. Hearst nor Eugene V. Debs, the National leader of the Social Democratic Party, had been invited to participate. He added that the discussion was wholly informal and that the party of men attending were there as his guests, not as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes.

Among those who will attend the conference when it begins in earnest on Monday are Joseph Medill Patterson, the young Chicago reformer who has resigned as Commissioner of Public Works in Mayor Dunne's cabinet and come out for Socialism. Lincoln Steffens is also a guest of Mr. Hunter, and the total number of those attending is estimated at about fifty, many of whom left here for New York this afternoon to return on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Conflicting reports exist concerning Joseph Medill Patterson, who resigned as Commissioner of Public Works because he has become a Socialist. One of these is to the effect that he is to become the editor of a magazine devoted to Socialism. The establishment of such a magazine is said by Chicago Socialists to be the chief reason for the conference which began last night at Mr. Stokes's country residence at Noroton Point, Conn.

The Socialists here hail the new recruit and boom him for Mayor.

RAMSEY'S NEW ROAD.

The Lorain Southern Will Run to the Hocking Valley.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—Joseph Ramsey, ex-President of the Wabash Road, after spending two days in Pittsburg, left here to-night for New York after announcing that he had organized the Lorain Southern Railroad, had purchased the Industrial Road of Lorain from the Sheffield Land Company, and would construct a line from Lorain, on Lake Erie, to the Hocking Valley and other coal fields along the Ohio River. A line into the coal fields of West Pennsylvania adjacent to Pittsburg is among the possibilities.

The most significant feature of the scheme is the entrance of Mr. Ramsey into the railroad world as an aggressive independent factor. Ramsey came to Pittsburg from St. Louis and awarded contracts for the construction of fifty-five miles of the line to the Ohio Construction Company, of which Col. W. D. Holliday, ex-Assistant General Freight Agent of the Wabash at Pittsburg, is President. A contract was also made with the Carnegie Steel Company for 4,000 tons of steel rails for delivery this Spring. It is the intention of Mr. Ramsey to have at least one portion of the road as far south as Wellington from Lorain complete and ready for operation by July 1.

It was reported to-night that an independent steel plant to cost from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 would be erected on a tract of three thousand acres of land located one and a half miles west of Lorain, along the lake shore. It is also the intention, it is said, to build ore docks, furnaces, and a town for the men employed in the proposed plant.

CARRIAGE HIT OCTOGENARIAN.

Theatre Party Escaped, Leaving Victim Unconscious—He May Die.

While Peter Guchoin, who has spent the last few years of his 85 at 216 West Fifty-third Street, was crossing Broadway at Fifty-third Street about 8 o'clock last night, he was knocked down by a pair of horses drawing a carriage in which were two men and two women, apparently a theatre party.

Guchoin was knocked unconscious. One of the men started from the carriage to the old Frenchman's assistance, when the other man pulled him back, saying:

"Never mind!"

Then this man turned to the driver and ordered him to drive away at full speed. The carriage disappeared before a policeman arrived. Guchoin was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. It is feared that he will die.

Florida and the Carolinas Resorts.
"The Land of the Sky" and "Sapphire Country," best reached by the Southern Railway. The route of the "Southern's Palm Limited." N. Y. offices 271 and 1,185 B'way.—Adv.

$3,000,000 FOR CRIPPLES GIVEN BY MR. WIDENER

Philadelphian Endows His $2,000,000 Home for Children.

INSTITUTION IS NOW OPEN

Mayor Weaver Commends the Donor and Guests Applaud Announcement of Big Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Announcement was made at the opening of the Widener Memorial Home for Crippled Children to-day that P. A. B. Widener, who gave $2,000,000 for the building of the institution, has donated $3,000,000 more for a maintenance fund. The income from this will be about $150,000 a year.

With simple exercises, the Widener Home, at York Road and Olney Avenue, was opened to-day. Inspection of the fine buildings, in the Georgian Renaissance style, caused much enthusiasm among the 200 or more guests of Mr. Widener. The well-arranged wards in the middle structure, or hospital, which is the only department as yet fully equipped, were decorated with flowers from Mr. Widener's conservatories on his estate at Ashbourne, and a score of nurses were on duty to receive the unfortunates committed to their care.

Dr. De Forest Willard, Surgeon in Chief of the hospital, in his address, made the announcement of Mr. Widener's endowment of $3,000,000. This statement was greeted with great applause.

Mayor Weaver, in an opening speech, said that the donor of this institution, desiring to erect a memorial to his wife and son, had not made it a shaft of marble or granite, which would rear its head many feet above the earth, nor a building whose architecture alone would be a thing of beauty and joy forever, but he had erected something which was architecturally perfect, because perfectly adapted to uses for which it was intended.

Dr. Willard, in the course of his address, said that the project of the institution, as outlined from the beginning, might be well expressed by the following:

"Object: For crippled and deformed minors without distinction of creed, nationality, or sex; to supplement the work of hospitals, to strengthen and renew the weak ones, and then to educate them into habits of industry, order, cleanliness, self-respect, and self-reliance; to apply such mental, moral, and religious training as will render them true, honorable, useful and self-sustaining members of the community."

BIG BILL FOR BRANCH ROAD.

Baltimore & Ohio Puts $2,000,000 Expense on Washington Line.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—It developed to-day at the Legislature Committee's investigation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, instigated by Senator Gorman, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has devoted $2,000,000 of the surplus earnings of its Washington branch to the building of a coach yard and other improvements in Washington, and that these improvements are by no means completed.

It was apparent from the line of cross-questioning that the committee believes that the Washington branch has been made to do not only the Baltimore & Ohio's work, but the Pennsylvania Railroad's also.

Major H. D. Bulkley, Controller of the Baltimore & Ohio, was on the stand.

"Upon what grounds," the Major was asked, "does the Baltimore & Ohio charge the Washington branch about $2,000,000 for a coach yard?"

"It is necessary to store the coaches somewhere, and the Washington branch is doing the work," said Major Bulkley. "The Washington branch will receive a proper rental from all who use this yard."

"So there was money in the treasury to pay dividends if the Baltimore and Ohio had wanted to?"

"Yes," said Major Bulkley. "It was a matter for Senator Gorman and Mr. Baughman and other Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio to determine."

Gorman is a State Director.

TELLS OF DYNAMITE PLOT.

Adams Involves Miners' Official in Independence Outrage.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 8.—Sheriff Edward Bell of Cripple Creek has received from the Idaho authorities an extract from Steve Adams's confession. Sheriff Bell says this confession solves the mystery of the explosion at Independence depot two years ago when thirteen non-union miners lost their lives. Adams asserts that Secretary W. D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners planned the outrage, but he does not say who pulled the string that set off the dynamite.

"The reason Adams does not tell this man's name," said Sheriff Bell, "is because it was Adams himself. I have a warrant for Adams's arrest, charging him with this murder. I have had this warrant for a year. Adams's confession implicates four other Colorado men in this outrage, and the arrests will take place as soon as we can trace the men.

"The murder of Mine Superintendent Arthur Collins at Telluride two years ago, the assassination of Lyte Gregory in Denver eighteen months ago, and the murders of six other men are described by Adams. He was closer to the inner circle than Orchard, and has told the entire method of putting the men out of the way."

BOISE, Idaho, March 3.—Threatening letters have been received by Gov. Gooding, Attorney Hawley, and Detective McParland. These letters are signed "Kneebene," and threaten death. Kneebene was a non-union miner murdered in the Coeur d'Alenes.

WALTER WELLMAN'S PLANS.

Balloon to be Finished in May, When He Will Go to Spitzbergen.

PARIS, March 3.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre for New York to-day on the Lorraine.

His polar dirigible balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Spitzbergen for trial trips preparatory to starting on the attempt to reach the Pole.

REVOLT IN MONTEVIDEO?

Buenos Ayres Hears That Grave Events Have Occurred There.

BUENOS AYRES, March 3.—It is rumored that there have been grave happenings at Montevideo.

It is impossible to ascertain the facts, owing to the censorship.

ARMY TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Battalion of Twentieth Infantry Rescued on Luzon Coast.

MANILA, March 4.—The Inter-Island transport Ingalls is ashore on Raporapo Reef, off the southern coast of the Island of Luzon. She will probably be a total wreck.

A battalion of the Twentieth Infantry, en route to Manila, where they were to transfer to the transport Sheridan for the United States, were aboard the Ingalls. They were rescued by a coast guard cutter.

The transport Liscum has been sent to take off the soldiers' baggage and render any assistance. The sailing of the Sheridan has been delayed.

THE OLDEST SMITH DEAD.

Mrs. Eliza A., of Peapack, 92 Years Old, Collapsed After Fall.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 3.—Mrs. Eliza A. Smith, wife of the late William Smith of Peapack, died at her home, in that village, yesterday. Mrs. Smith was the oldest member of the Smith family whose reunions each year are known about all over the country. She was 92 years old.

A week ago she fell out of bed and was badly bruised. The shock, owing to her advanced age, caused death. With her lived four generations of Smiths under one roof. Just a short distance from the house is to be seen the pile of stones marking the hearthplace of the cabin of the original Smith settler in this section, Zachariah.

MRS. THAW SUED FOR $16,000.

Stained Glass Company Says She Ordered Church Window Rebuilt.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—Suit was entered in Common Pleas Court to-day by the Willet Stained Glass Company against Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of the Countess of Yarmouth, for $16,500.

The claim is for work done on a memorial art window representing "The Holy City," which was placed in the Third Presbyterian Church, erected at a cost of $500,000.

Mrs. Thaw visited the studios of the Willet Company and became interested in a window sketch of "The Holy City." The company says she asked it to make certain changes, and was so pleased that she ordered the window rebuilt, which has been done.

When the local firm presented the bill for the new window Mrs. Thaw complained that it was beyond the contract price. Mrs. Thaw contends that she merely ordered alterations.

A DELIGHT, SAYS LONGWORTH.

So Describes the Honeymoon Trip, and His Bride Approves.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth passed through here to-day in a special car on the Southern Railroad, on their way to Washington.

"The most delightful trip I ever had," said Nicholas Longworth as he stood in the door of the car Grassmere. "Our trip to Cuba was one of endless delight," he added.

Mrs. Longworth, sitting near, smiled her aproval.

It was suggested that a trip to Savannah and Roswell, Ga., would be in order.

"We would like to visit them," said Mr. Longworth, "and I expect we will at some later date. My wife is especially anxious to visit both places. We have had the greatest time in our lives, still duty is calling, and we are both glad to get back to take up once more the serious duties of life."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who are expected at their home, on Eighteenth Street, to-morrow at noon, are scheduled to have luncheon at home and alone. It is probable they will receive some intimate friends in the afternoon.

MISS BUSCH MARRIED.

Become the Bride of Lieut. Scharrer in California.

PASADENA, Cal., March 8.—Miss Wilhelmina Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, and Lieut. Edward A. Scharrer of Stuttgart, Germany, were married this afternoon at the Church of the Angels, just outside of this city. The Rev. T. E. Runkle, rector of the church, performed the marriage ceremony according to the Episcopal service, and the Right Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, Bishop of Los Angeles, blessed the couple.

This evening a reception was tendered to Lieut. and Mrs. Scharrer at the Winter home of the bride's parents in this city. About fifty friends of the family from St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, and New York were present. To-morrow Lieut. Scharrer and his bride will leave for the East in a private car.

BIG 'FRISCO HOTEL SOLD.

The Fairmont Property Acquired from Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Fairmont Hotel property, owned by Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs of New York, which will cost, when completed, $3,000,000, has been sold. Mrs. Oelrichs has accepted as payment for the Fairmon Hotel Company property the Rialto office building on the southwest corner of New Montgomery and Mission Streets. The purchasers are Herbert E. Law and Dr. Hartland Law. This is the largest single sale ever made in the State, involving as it does nearly $6,000,000.

The Law brothers intende to add 300 hundred rooms by putting additional stories on the wings, and they also plan to clear a block from Powell to Stockton Street, between California and Sacramento Streets, and make it a succession of terraces with a Greek amphitheatre.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD.
Florida train lv. N. Y. 12:25 noon, every day; ar. St. Augustine 2:10 P. M. next day. Office, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

10,000 MAY BE DEAD; PACIFIC ISLES SINK

Cyclone Spreads Destruction In the Society and Other Groups.

WHOLE VILLAGES WIPED OUT

Wind 120 Miles an Hour and Waves 65 Feet High—Americans Suffer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The steamer Mariposa arrived here to-day from Papeete, Tahiti, bringing news of a terrible cyclone which swept over the Society, Tuamotu, and Cook's Islands on Feb. 7 and 8.

The Evening Post states that it has advices that 10,000 persons perished during the storm on Tahiti and adjacent islands and that several islands disappeared. It places the damage at $5,000,000. The officers of the steamer could not vouch for these figures.

The steamer brought an account of the cyclone, written by an Associated Press correspondent at Tahiti. It gives these details:

"The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu Islands occurred on Feb. 7 and 8.

It is feared that there has been heavy loss of life in the lagoons of Tuamotu Islands.

The damage in Tahiti is estimated at $1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu Islands. The City of Papeete was inundated and about seventy-five buildings destroyed, including the American Consulate and the French Government Building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu Islands.

The cyclone or hurricane reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7 and continued until about 4 o'clock on the next afternoon. The Island of Anaa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the centre of the storm.

At Papeete about 7 o'clock on the evening of Feb. 7 the sea began to break heavily over the reef, the waves in the harbor washing over the quay. There was no perceptible wind. Toward 10 o'clock people dwelling in the vicinity of the water front were compelled to abandon their homes, saving, as a rule, only a small portion of their belongings.

The merchants and clerks went to the stores and warehouses only to discover that it was impossible to save goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke, completely demolishing the Government slip and buildings, beside causing great damage to the coal sheds. The guardian of the arsenal, Teffer Adams, an expert swimmer, was in the water for many hours and assisted in warning and rescuing others.

Whole Villages Swept Away.

The village of Tarona, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. It consisted of the mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Day Saints' mission, formerly under the direction of Capt. Joseph Burton of California. The mission house and a great many houses were carried hundreds of yards and demolished. Of the church edifice not a vestige remains.

A settlement about an eighth of a mile distant, comprised of dwellings of several hundred Cook Islanders, (British subjects,) was completely destroyed. One American named Seefeldt, living near that community, had to take to an adjacent swamp, which became inundated, and he was compelled to battle with the waves for many hours. Further east on the beach road all the houses were swept away for about half a mile.

At Taunoa, the family of Herman Menell had a thrilling experience. Their fine residence, probably worth $15,000, was badly damaged by strong waves, which compelled the family to flee for their lives to a native house. Frequently the water was up to their necks, and they were obliged to cling to trees. Where before the storm there was a frontage of 160 yards to the sea, the waves cut off the lawn, so that the water now is within ten yards of the veranda. Other fine homes were badly damaged.

Matters were worse in the City of Papeete. To the west of the arsenal, along the water front, dwelling houses and commercial establishments were invaded by the water, which broke at the quay about ten feet high, but rushed through the narrow streets many feet higher. The shipbuilding yards of Capt. Peterson, Brown, and Benchahman were destroyed.

Mrs. Gooding, an aged American, narrowly escaped death, being caught by débris in her home when it collapsed.

The lumber sheds of L. Martin were destroyed, the lumber floating far and wide, acting like battering rams against warehouses and dwellings.

American Consulate Collapses.

About 8 o'clock in the morning the American Consulate, the oldest structure in Papeete, built about 1836, collapsed. In the absence of the American Consul his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. Mrs. Doty was in serious jeopardy several times. The records were temporarily stored at the Latter Day Saints' mission house. Mr. Doty's family also accepted their hospitality.

The British Consulate was damaged and Capt. Bemall had to abandon his home with his family.

The substitute guardian at the quarantine station at Motauta Island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night, as he and his wife clung to the tops of cocoanut trees in the midst of waves that dashed thirty feet high over the island. On shore M. Andre, the chief pilot, called out to Commander Hurbin of the gunboat Zelee in

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let him have a boat and crew for the rescue. Commander Hurbin explained that he deemed it his duty to decline to send his men on what appeared to be a forlorn hope expedition, but promised to let M. Andre have a boat without a crew. Pilot Andre requisitioned four prisoners a the local jail and with them swam to the Zelee, as Commander Hurbin did not wish to risk the lives of his crew, even to send a boat ashore. The four native prisoners went to the rescue.

The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa, Tuamotu. Her Captain, Philip Michaelli, estimated that the waves were 65 feet high. It was impossible to see twenty feet away. At 3 o'clock in the day time the sailors had to be lashed to the vessel.

M. Marcadi, a French resident at Faharan, Tuamotu, abandoned the place in a small cutter after all the Government buildings and dwelling houses and the Catholic Church were swept away. He reached here after three days' battling with the sea. Many of the natives had climbed cocoanut trees, and others put out to sea in small boats. M. Marcadi knew of no loss of life, but feared that many would succumb to hunger, thirst, and exposure.

Appeals for Aid for Homeless.

There is much distress among the homeless people. The local government opened the military barracks as a temporary refuge, and provided food when needed, but the funds of the treasury are practically exhausted. Gov. Jullien will appeal to France for aid. The British Consul will also address his Government in behalf of some 500 British subjects, (Cook Islanders,) who have lost their homes.

The American colony also has sustained heavy losses, and are hopeful that either the United States Government will forward to Consul Doty an amount equal to the emergency or that American citizens in California and elsewhere will furnish funds to him or a committee of merchants.

The steam Mariposa waited beyond her sailing time at the request of Gov. Jullien, who hoped that the French gunboat Zelee would return from her relief trip to the Tuamotu Islands. The vessel had not been sighted when the Mariposa departed.

THE DEVASTATED ISLANDS.

Two Groups French and One English —Many Christians There.

The Society Islands lie between 16 degrees and 18 degrees south latitude at the western end of the border of the two bands of islands that constitute the south tropical chain. Their area is about 630 square miles. Besides Tahiti, Eimeo, and other lesser islands of the Windward Group, the Society Islands comprise the Leeward group, including Raiatea, Bora-Bora, Tubai, Huahine, Lord Howe, and other small islands.

The archipelago was discovered by Quiros, the Spaniard, in 1606, and was visited by Cook, who went thither on his first voyage in 1769 to observe the transit of Venus.

The French protectorate was declared in 1842, but it was not until 1880 that the Windward group was formally annexed, followed by the Leeward group in 1885. The islands are all volcanic and mountainous, well watered, densely wooded, and surrounded by coral reefs. The climate is mild and healthful. The chief commercial products are copra and pearl shells, but cotton, sugar, rum, vanilla, oranges, cocoanut oil, and edible fungi are also exported.

The natives are Polynesians, many of whom have been converted to Christianity. Tahiti is the seat of Papeeti, capital of French Oceania. It has an area of about 400 square miles, and is the largest of the Society group. It consists of two mountainous peninsulas united by a narrow isthmus. The coasts are low, but in the interior are mountains culminating in a peak over 7,000 feet high.

The Tuamotu Archipelago, including the small group of the Gandier Islands at the southeast, comprises over eighty lower coral islands lying east of the Society Islands, between 14 and 24 degrees south latitude and 135 and 150 west longitude. The area is about 330 square miles. The natives are of Polynesian stock, thrifty and industrious, and comparing favorably with the often careless and indolent dwellers on the fertile volcanic islands. The chief products are copra, pearl shells, and furs.

The Cook, or Hervey, Islands, in the south tropical chain, lie east of the Tonga group, and, like them, crossed by the parallel of 20 degrees south, comprise fifteen islands and islets, with a total area of 142 square miles. They were discovered by Cook in 1777, were taken under British protection in 1888, and, with the Tongarewa and Sudaroff Islands and some other small groups, became a dependency of New Zealand in 1900.

The largest island, Rarotonga, thirty square miles, is a richly wounded volcanic island, surrounded by a coral reef, and is the seat of the British residence. The laws are administered by an Executive Council, of which the native Kings and Queens are members. Cocoanuts and their products, breadfruits, coffee, cotton, and oranges are the chief productions of the group.

LAWYER STEELE RETURNING.

Not Missing, Son Says—Charged with Practicing Illegally.

Charles Brewster Steele of Linden Hill, Flushing, who was reported missing yesterday, and for whom a warrant is out on a charge of practicing law without legal right, will return to this city on Monday to face the charge, which is preferred by Andrew McCreary of 50 Pine Street.

This announcement was made by Charles Nelson Steele, his son, at Linden Hall last night. The younger Steele added that his father had never been missing and had only recently learned that there was a warrant out for his arrest.

Steele, who is well to do, has an office in the suite occupied by Brainsby & Dorin, lawyers, at 32 Broadway, but he is not connected with the firm in business, the son says. A few weeks ago, Mr. McCreary charged Mr. Steele with practicing law illegally, and the matter went to the District Attorney's office. Mr. Steele immediately went there, and, on explaining that he was a patent lawyer who had practiced in Washington, D. C., for many years, the matter was dropped.

A week ago yesterday Mr. Steele went to Boston. On Monday Mr. McCreary swore out a warrant before Magistrate Baker. Steele, however, could not be found, and it was said after a few days that he was "missing." His son would not explain his absence, save that his father was not aware he was wanted here. He added that Mr. McCreary's family was quite friendly with the Steeles, and that he could not understand the action. In fact, he said, at the moment the warrant was being sworn out, Mr. McCreary's mother and sister were visiting the Steeles at Linden Hill.

When Mr. Steele came to this city from Washington he brought letters of recommendation, his son says, from Jesse Grant, son of President Grant; Capt. Cook, and other army friends with whom he is acquainted.

LAWMAKERS AND FELONS SAVE TORNADO VICTIMS

Work Side by Side in Streets of Stricken Meridian.

DEATH LIST'S TOTAL NOW 24

Man Crushed in Ruins of a Building Ends His Sufferings by Cutting His Throat.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 3.—At a late hour to-night twenty-four bodies had been recovered from the ruins of the district swept by the tornado last night. Fifty-three persons were injured, and property of an estimated value of $1,000,000 was ruined or damaged.

One of the sad tragedies of the disaster was the suicide of Claude Williams, floor manager of the Meyer-Neville Hardware Company. Mr. Williams was at the centre of the first floor when the building collapsed, and was crushed under the débris. His cries for help were heard, but all efforts to reach him were futile. He ended his suffering by slashing his throat with his penknife. His body was recovered this morning. Mr. Williams was 25 years of age, unmarried, and the only support of two sisters.

A mass meeting of citizens of Meridian was called to-day and $8,000 was immediately subscribed to aid the destitute and injured. Hunter George, President of the Board of Trade, was made Chairman of the General Relief Committee, and J. W. Donovan was elected Secretary. Business is practically suspended, and every citizen is giving his best efforts toward alleviating the suffering of many poor people.

A special train arrived from Jackson late this afternoon bearing forty Senators and Representatives, Gov. Vardaman, the Attorney General, and a Railroad Commissioner. Word had reached Gov. Vardaman that help was needed, and he immediately requested and received from the Legislature an appropriation of $5,000 to be used in case of an emergency. At the Rankin County Farm thirty-seven convicts, a Sergeant, and guards were placed on board the train, and with members of the Legislature they are at work among the débris.

The greatest loss of life is reported from the east end, in what is known as "the cotton mill" settlement. The large cotton mill there was partially wrecked and probably 400 small houses were demolished or badly damaged.

A conflict has arisen between Gov. Vardaman and President George of the Meridian Board of Trade as to the need of appealing for financial aid.

The Governor to-night issued the following:

"To the People of Mississippi: I find on arrival here that the destructive cyclone which visited the City of Meriden yesterday evening left a great many poor people in a pitifully destitute condition. Their houses were wrecked and household goods destroyed. The accumulation of a lifetime has been swept away. They must be cared for, and their wants supplied, and it is too much to ask the good people of Meridian to bear this burden alone.

"To this end I call upon all good people of Mississippi to contribute generously to this cause. Let the contributions be sent to Col. H. M. Street, Chairman of the Relief Committee, Meridian, Miss. I trust that you will act promptly in this matter."

The following communication was issued by President George:

"In view of the highly colored accounts of the cyclone Friday night which have found publication, this Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange request that you announce officially that Meridian is amply able to take care of her own unfortunates, sufficient funds being raised for the purpose at a mass meeting held to-day and does not desire, nor could she accept, outside financial aid of any kind.

"While appreciating the sympathy and good fellowship displayed in these proffers, it is well to be understood that Meridian is not yet impoverished, her people being easily able to meet the emergency."

F. M. Strutz of Washington, Mo., who left to-day for Mobile, gave a vivid description of last night's tornado. Mr. Strutz said:

"I was in the dining room of the Southern Hotel when the death-dealing wind struck the city. Late in the afternoon I noticed dark clouds hovering around the city and the humidity was very trying. Shortly after 6:15 o'clock a terrible-looking cloud could be observed bounding out from the southwest toward the city. This was followed by a downpour of rain and then, with a rush and a noise that struck terror to the stoutest hearts, the tornado descended upon that portion of the city near the passenger station.

"It came toward the city from the southwest, following the railroad tracks which passed through Meridian along Front Street. The noise was terrible. Among the first buildings to go down was the electric lighting plant, and the city was thrown into a stifling darkness. Confusion reigned. People were panic-stricken and rushed into the streets from every direction.

"To add to the terror of the night fire started out in various parts of the ruined district. Vandalism was also soon apparent, and to keep back persons who were frenzied with grief over missing friends and relatives, the local militia was called out by the Mayor. A cordon of armed men was thrown around the ruined business district. Lamps, candles, and lanterns were pressed into service by those engaged in the work of rescue."

Charles Harris, an operator for the Queen & Crescent Railroad, probably owes his escape from injury when the wind struck the depot building last night to the fact that he was a cripple. Many of the others in the building, when they heard the wind roaring outside, attempted to escape, and several of them were injured in their efforts. Harris sat on the floor, hoping that the storm might pass over his head, which it did. He escaped with a few scratches.

Among other freaks which the wind played was the carrying off of a little baby of James Stewart from its home, sweeping it through the air many feet above the ground and finally depositing it gently on the ground uninjured. The baby lay in the rain for some time, but appeared none the worse for its experience. This morning about 5 o'clock when searchers found the missing child it was peacefully sleeping.

Saionji Takes Foreign Portfolio.

TOKIO, March 3.—The Premier, Marquis Saionji, will temporarily take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs as a result of the resignation of Count Kato.

DOUBLE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Plan to Create a Parallel Two-Track Line for Freight.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Official explanation was made to-day concerning the trans-State railroad project which President Cassatt outlines in the annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company just published. The plan is the creation of an entirely separate double track railroad, paralleling the present line from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and New York, the idea being to separate passenger and freight traffic.

According to preliminary estimates, fully $30,000,000 and not less than two years' time will be required to do the work contemplated. When completed, the additional system will comprise about 480 miles of railroad line, of which about 184 miles are virtually completed.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PENSIONS.

Railroad Has Paid $2,004,087 to Retired Employes in Six Years.

The statistics of the Pennsylvania Railroad Pension Department, compiled as of Dec. 31, 1905, show that in the six years of its operation there has been authorized in pension allowance to retired employes of the company $2,004,087.59, made up each year as follows: 1905, $390,000; 1904, $390,000; 1903, 359,374.32; 1902, $328,403.10; 1901, $292,290.20, and 1900, $244,019.97.

The expense of operation, also borne by the company, is not included in these figures. In the six years 2,700 employes have been retired as pensioners, of which number 890 have died. Of the total number retired, 688 were between the ages of 65 and 69 years, and 546 were retired on their own request with the approval of the employing officer.

PROBING WALSH BANK CRASH.

More Than Thirty Prosecutions Threatened in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—It is said that more than thirty prosecutions are threatened in consequence of the failure of the Walsh banking institutions. It was revealed to-day that the operations in "dummy" notes were on a more extensive scale than had been supposed. Twenty-nine notes, calling for $2,628,000, have been uncovered in the assets of the Chicago National Bank, and the Government officers say that measures will be taken against every man who has committed a criminal act.

It came out to-day that the report which Walsh made, and which it is charged was false, was signed by two Directors of the bank. The Government declined to make public these men's names. Subpoenas were issued to-day for Special Bank Examiner Curry, an accountant, and four former clerks and tellers in the bank.

GLAD COLER ISN'T HOSTILE.

President of B. R. T. Quotes Speech Which Made Him Think So.

E. W. Winter, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, has sent a communication to Borough President Coler of Brooklyn in response to the latter's open letter of Friday. Mr. Coler's letter was the result of Mr. Winter's public statement that the city officials were hostile to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and that on account of this hostility the company could not get the franchises necessary to meet the transportation requirements of the borough.

Mr. Coler denied hostility on his part, but added that the company had made contracts with the city which it never fulfilled or attempted to fulfill, and declared that if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit went to the Board of Estimate with requests for new contracts the city would have no guarantee that the company would live up to them.

In his letter yesterday President Winter quotes a declaration made by the Borough President on Feb. 6, as follows:

> While the company continues its present policy, mine is to be one of unrelenting hostility. I shall try to make it prove its right to every foot of track it has in our streets. I shall carry to the highest court, if need be, the question of its right to extend its power and its system under the cover of an all-comprehensive injunction. Every application which it shall make for a new franchise I shall oppose. Every franchise it has acquired but not used I shall refuse to recognize.

Mr. Winter goes on to say that he is glad that he has interpreted Mr. Coler's announcement as a hostile demonstration. He will gladly co-operate with the Borough President. He does not want a renewal of the ash-removal contract. He says it doesn't pay.

The letter says in part:

"It will, perhaps, be accepted even by you as some evidence of the sincerity of our purpose to improve transit conditions in Brooklyn that there has been expended to that end, within the three years last past, upward of $19,000,000 besides a much larger amount than ever before in the same period, for maintenance and repairs, and that new work of construction and improvement amounting to more than $8,000,000 is authorized for the present calendar year."

$20,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road to Make Improvements.

PARSONS, Kansas, March 3.—Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company met here to-day and decided to issue the mortgage bonds of the company to the amount of $20,000,000 to be paid in gold coin of the United States, the bonds to draw 4½ per cent. interest, to be paid semi-annually, and to be due Jan. 1, 1936. The bonds are for the improvement of the roadbed and the purchase of new rolling stock. It is also said that the company will build many miles of new road during the coming year.

Westminster Abbey Free; Will Sue.

Westminster Abbey, the hardware merchant of 61 Front Street, who was arrested on Friday night on the charge of receiving stolen revolvers, valued at $15, from the pier of the New Haven Railroad Company, was honorably discharged in the Police Court yesterday. His lawyer, Daniel W. Blumenthal, said last night that a suit for $75,000 damages for false arrest would be instituted by Mr. Abbey against the company.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:30 A. M.—2,918 Eighth Avenue; Henry Elbert; damage, $150.
2:40 A. M.—223 and 225 Fulton Street; W. B. Owens; damage, $2,000.
2:45 A. M.—985 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
2:55 A. M.—409 Pearl Street; A. H. Kellogg; damage, $1,000.
3:10 A. M.—77 Forsyth Street; Isaac Davis; damage, $200.
4:25 A. M.—583 East 149th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
4:35 A. M.—153 East Seventy-second Street; Greek Church; damage, $100.
6:25 A. M.—433 West Thirty-ninth Street; M. Hilden; damage slight.
7:40 A. M.—63 Maiden Lane; James Gibson; damage, $200.
7:55 A. M.—143 Varick Street; Mrs. Thompson; damage, $5.
9:15 A. M.—65 St. Nicholas Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
9:50 A. M.—189 West 136th Street; Hugo Simon; damage, $25.
11:20 A. M.—15 St. Nicholas Avenue; Irving Bacon; damage trifling.
12:15 P. M.—239 and 241 East 109th Street; Julius Frankel; damage, $5.
12:30 P. M.—512 West Fifty-fifth Street; Kate Hodfskin; damage, $2.
4:10 P. M.—726 East Ninth Street; D. Weise; damage, $25.
7:25 P. M.—187 Grand Street; Klein & Goldberg; damage, $100.
7:40 P. M.—261 West 127th Street; F. Wonther; damage, $25.

CHINA'S COMMISSIONERS DIVIDE AFTER QUARREL

Row Said to be Due to Rumors of Dowager Empress's Death.

THREE LEFT AT SEATTLE

Others to Split Up Into Two Parties on Reaching St. Paul—Prince's Suite Reduced to Fifteen.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, March 3.—The rumors of the death of the Dowager Empress of China are presumed to be the cause of a serious dispute that has divided the Imperial High Commission now on the way from Seattle to St. Paul.

Prince Tsai-Tse, a cousin of the Emperor, is the head of the commission, and, as a member of the imperial family, naturally has conservative tendencies. Others of the party, including a number of Cantonese Secretaries and Li Sheng-Tao, Minister to Belgium, who is Third Commissioner, are well disposed toward the liberal movement now threatening the Chinese throne.

The report of the death of the Dowager Empress caused intense commotion among the members of the commission. They are reported to have engaged in a heated discussion that took an acrimonious turn. It was, it is said, only by the utmost endeavors of half a dozen cool-headed members of the party that a semblance of the wonted dignity of the distinguished Chinese was preserved.

In any event, it is already announced that three of the forty-one members of the commission were left behind at Seattle, and that the remaining thirty-eight members will divide in St. Paul and take different trains eastward.

Whether the three who were left on the coast are going to Washington through San Francisco or intend to return to China is not yet known here. It is, however, officially stated by the Burlington Road that twenty-two of the Chinese will start from here for Chicago on Monday morning on the daylight special train, and that Prince Tsai-Tse and fifteen other members will leave here on Monday night on the Burlington Limited.

The plans of the commission in this country were not so exhaustive as those of the Imperial Chinese Commission which recently visited many American cities and then sailed for Europe. The greater part of the work of the second commission was to be done in Europe, where a long time—long, at least, for Chinese commissions of this character—was to be spent.

The work of the second commission, so far as is known, was to be the same as that of the first—to make a general survey of political, industrial, and commercial conditions in the Occident and to incorporate in its reports recommendations for various reforms in China.

McMANUS'S BAIL REFUSED.

Capt. Daly Wouldn't Free Men Charged with Crap Shooting.

The McManus, Tammany leader of the Fifteenth District, and Capt. Daly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, were at odds early this morning over the furnishing of bail for George W. Priska of 666 Eleventh Avenue and fifteen other young men, who were arrested by Daly's men for shooting craps. Priska was charged with maintaining a gambling house and the others with being common gamblers. McManus heard that Priska's house was to be raided, and was at the station house when the sixteen were brought in.

"I'll go their bail," he volunteered.

"No you won't," interrupted Daly. "Those men can't be bailed out."

"Why?" demanded McManus, warmly. "I've bailed men out before under similar circumstances."

"Not here," retorted Daly.

"Yes, here," insisted McManus.

"It makes a difference," said Capt. Daly, "whether they are charged with a felony or a misdemeanor." Then the two men consulted the Penal Code.

"You can't get them out," said Daly with emphasis when the conference was over.

"I'll bet a gold mine I will," retorted McManus angrily. "I'll get those boys out if I have to get a Magistrate out of bed to do it." Then, casting a look of indignation and anger at Daly, he walked out of the station to find a Magistrate.

COL. BILL GETS PAINE FARM.

He May Lay Out on It a Suburban Park for New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, March 3.—The farm in New Rochelle where Thomas Paine, author of the "Age of Reason," spent his latter days, was sold to-day to Col. Edward Lyman Bill, publisher of The Music Trade Review of New York. Col. Bill paid $60,000, it is said, and will lay out a suburban park.

The farm, which originally consisted of seventy-seven acres, was given to Paine by the New York Legislature in 1784, following his flight from France to escape death at the hands of the Directorate. The same year Congress voted $3,000 to Paine for his patriotic services. The farm has since been divided several times, and the remaining portion consists of only forty-one acres.

ALASKA GOVERNORSHIP OPEN.

D. H. Jarvis Declines the President's Offer of It.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—D. H. Jarvis, formerly an officer in the Revenue Cutter Service and now General Manager of the Northwestern Fisheries Company, called on the President to-day to discuss with him the Governorship of Alaska, which the President had tendered to him.

Mr. Jarvis informed the President that personally he should like very much to accept the appointment, but for business reasons he felt compelled to decline. In these circumstances, the President accepted Mr. Jarvis's reasons as sufficient.

Among the candidates for the place are W. T. Perkins of Nome, W. B. Hoggatt of Juneau, and John P. Clum, recently appointed Postmaster at Fairbanks, Alaska.

CONVICT HIT PROSECUTOR.

Prevented a Plea for Leniency and Got Severe Sentence.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Frank Crowe, Assistant State Attorney, was to-day struck down by Joseph Brown, a prisoner, who had been brought into court to be sentenced for robbery. Brown, while passing Mr. Crowe, suddenly reached out and struck him, knocking him unconscious.

Mr. Crowe had come into court intending to ask the Judge to be lenient with Brown. While he was unconscious the prisoner got an indeterminate penitentiary sentence that may last from one to fourteen years.

STORY OF A SATCHEL STRAP.

False Whiskers Would Not Better Have Disguised the Commuter.

Mr. Harvey, THE TIMES's commuter, had long noticed that whenever the train brought in an extra lot of passengers his friend, Conductor Rice, carried the satchel containing the earnings of the run up to the office by a shoulder strap.

"My satchel gets pretty heavy sometimes," said Mr. Harvey. "Guess I'll try it, too."

So it happened that one day last week Mr. Harvey walked 'cross lots to the Lonesome Park railroad station, with the satchel containing lunch, night cap, air cushion, (the better to catch a nap going home on the Owl,) also a strictly fresh fish for a flat dweller hanging from his shoulder, happy in the conceit that that strap was the next best thing to having an extra hand, especially when it came to climbing fences.

The first shock came in Vesey Street within a block of the river. An elderly man of benign appearance halted him.

"My friend," said he, "have you got any of those little rubber balls that you squeeze and a donkey's head pops out of them?"

"No, Sir. Sorry, Sir; only lemon drops to-day," said Mr. Harvey, hurrying on to find himself face to face with a friend of many years ago.

"How are you, Major?" exclaimed Mr. Harvey. They shook hands and talked commonplaces for a few minutes.

"Now, Major," said Mr. Harvey, "I'll bet you don't know who I am."

"Yes I do," said the Major. "Ain't you the fellow that put the wiring in at the club when I was on the House Committee?"

At Park Row a fakir was selling—from a satchel—a pretty toy, three cardboard disks which whirred when you pulled the string and showed changing bands of colors covering the whole spectrum.

"It's good to have a bag," mused Mr. Harvey, as he bought four. "If I tried to take those home to the children in my pocket they'd sure be broken."

Another stranger accosted him before the old Times Building.

"I've got a fine line for you," said he. "Want it?"

"Of course I do," said Mr. Harvey. "What is it?"

The stranger dived deep into the side pocket of his shabby ulster and brought up a heaping handful of chestnut bells.

"I can fix you out with these," said he, "so's you can sell them for a cent apiece and make 300 per cent. at that."

Mr. Harvey said he worked only on commission, and plunged into the Subway station at the bridge. Those spinning disks were so pretty that standing aloof beneath the stairs he took the topmost out of the heap in the satchel and made it go. Instantly a platform guard was at his shoulder.

"I'm sorry, my friend," he said in kindly tones, "but you mustn't try to sell those here. It's against orders."

Still Mr. Harvey finds that satchel strap a mighty handy thing going 'cross lots, and it packs easy in the bag every day when the ferryboat bumps into the New York shore.

TO ADOPT NEW YORK BILLS.

Armstrong, Hughes, and Lawson Expected at Ohio Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3.—All the bills prepared by the Armstrong Committee in New York will be thrown into the Ohio legislative hopper within the next few days. Following the introduction of these measures, all the forces which have been behind the inquisition of insurance conditions in New York will be put to work to procure if possible the enactment of the bills into laws.

With this end in view the Insurance Committee, to which the measure will in all probability be referred, will hold a public hearing on the question when the presence of Senator Armstrong, head of the committee which bears his name, and Attorney Hughes, whose questioning produced the evidence at the hearing in New York, as well as Thomas W. Lawson, who stirred up the whole trouble, is expected.

It is the purpose of those who are behind the insurance reform movement to force the fight for proposed remedial legislation in Columbus simultaneously with the battle in Albany. Had it not been for the illness of Gov. Pattison there would have been an insurance investigation in Ohio before now. The condition of the Executive, himself the head of an insurance company, precluded such action.

HELD FOR POISONING BRIDE.

Young Georgian, Married Two Weeks, Is Committed to Jail.

OCILLA, Ga., March 3.—Reason Handley was lodged in jail at Irwinville to-day charged with poisoning his young bride of two weeks. Handley is from near Crossland, and had lived here for a short time.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday and the jury asked that the stomach be analyzed, which will be done. The accused is a young man of a prominent family. He protests his innocence.

Ribs Crushed at Bridge Entrance.

While trying to board a car at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge last night, Orville Whitney, a belt manufacturer, living at 255 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was caught between the car and a pillar and badly crushed. At the Hudson Street Hospital it was found that several of his ribs were fractured. Mr. Whitney is seventy-three years old. His son, Dr. Chester Whitney of 244 West 104th Street, was called to the hospital by telephone.

Salt Sprinkled to Ruin Ice Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 3.—The police of this city and the people in general are energetically engaged in endeavoring to apprehend the persons who endeavored to ruin the business of Charles F. Tiedemann, an ice dealer here, by sprinkling a large quantity of salt on an ice pond just before cutting was to begin. This is the second time the act has been perpetrated upon Tiedemann this season, and each time he has suffered heavy loss.

Cup of Kerosene Kills Child.

Mrs. Stabello of 317 West Seventy-fourth Street, the mother of 4-year-old Amelia Stabello, grew tired after giving the child four drinks of water in an hour, and when she asked for a fifth she told her to get it herself. Little Amelia was just able to reach a cup that stood on the table and drank its contents. It contained kerosene, and the child died in a few hours.

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LIFE COMPANIES DECIDE THEIR PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1.

workable for the reason that no company can tell in the course of a year how expenses will stand at the year's end with reference to the loadings. To this is added the complaint that, with the reduction of commissions, which insurance officials say would be necessary, the companies would lose all their agents in centres outside New York to the home companies of States operating under a more liberal commission arrangement, and that these same companies foreign to this State would cease writing business here because their agents would not work in this State for a less commission than they received in other States.

The small companies as well as the big ones object to the limitation of business to be written in any year which the Armstrong Committee has attempted to fix by a sliding scale for the small companies and by the flat figure of $150,000,000 for the big ones. Representatives of the smaller companies will suggest that the terminations in any given year be taken into account in figuring the limitation of business.

For instance, the case is cited of one of the smaller companies which at present is losing large amounts of business that was written in an era of rebates and bonus giving. The company has about $100,000,000 of business outstanding, and would under the report be allowed to write $25,000,000 of business a year. It is estimated that the terminations this year will be in the neighborhood of $15,000,000, and it is the contention that this item should be taken into account in determining the amount of new business to be written.

To Ask Other Modifications.

The limitation of the surplus is another thing on which both the large and small companies are going to have something to say, as it is felt that the limits placed upon surplus accumulations by the Armstrong committee are not liberal enough to provide for absolute safety in all cases. Deferred dividends which are prohibited by the Armstrong report is another topic on which some modification is to be sought, and the companies have views to express also regarding the proposed compulsory annual accounting to policy holders.

In the matter of standardizing policy forms there is some criticism of the stand that the Armstrong committee has taken in prescribing four and only four forms which it says must be followed. It is objected that in several States where New York companies are doing business the State laws provide that policies shall contain features not included in the standard forms laid down for this State and that if the forms were adopted the companies would have to be continually applying to the State Superintendent of Insurance or permission to vary their policies in their business away from home.

So far as could be learned yesterday there will be no substantial objection to the plans of the committee for the policy holders of mutual companies participating in the election of Trustees and for the election of entire new boards next November. There were, to be sure, only two mutual companies, the Mutual Life and the New York Life, represented at yesterday's general meeting, but it is not expected that these two will attempt to secure a modification of the Armstrong committee's ideas on these points.

Stock Companies Content.

The stock companies, so far as could be learned, are also well content with the recommendation that the Directors of a stock company may with the consent of a majority of the stock mutualize. A good many insurance men expected much more radical legislation on this point.

While these plans are being worked out on behalf of the companies themselves, the general agents of many of them represented in the Life Underwriters' Association are busily at work to obtain on their own account some modification of the Armstrong Committee's scheme of restricting new business and the expenses for writing it. At the Life Underwriters' dinner on Wednesday night it was contended that the report would put the agents out of business entirely.

Since then some impatience has been expressed at the stand the companies have taken. The agents are understood to be working on a scheme to flood the Legislature with letters demanding a modification of the report in these respects, and are thinking of employing the endless chain idea to this end.

A statement issued last night by William C. Johnson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, is in part as follows:

Statement by the Agents.

The statement that the agents are organizing to "strike back" at the Armstrong Committee does them a grave injustice. The 18,000 licensed agents in the State of New York rejoice in the efficient work done by the Armstrong Investigating Committee and welcome the proposed laws requiring publicity, accountability, and a proper limitation of expenses. We believe that a reform in the agency system will lead to driving the unscrupulous rebating agents out of the business and do much to elevate the calling of the life agent. It will diminish lapses and benefit all policy holders. Every honest insurance man believes in putting a stop to extravagant methods in the handling of trust funds, and will rejoice to see that that end is accomplished.

The agents do not disagree with the end sought by the Armstrong Committee. They merely feel that the method of limiting agency expenses as proposed by that committee will be not only of injury to them but to the policy holders of the companies. With this view of the matter they propose to be heard through their representatives at the hearing at Albany on the 9th, and the agents as a whole feel so strongly about the matter that a large number of them will go to the hearing.

The agents are making no effort whatever to create sentiment against the Armstrong Committee or the purpose that it has in view. On the contrary, they are in hearty accord with most of its recommendations. They propose only to make a clear and businesslike statement of their objections to the proposed new Section 98, covering agency expenses, which objections are that the adoption of such a radical provision would lead, not only to the disintegration and destruction of the agency plants of the New York State companies, but to the withdrawing from this State of the old and conservative companies of New England and of other outside States.

Such withdrawal would, of couse, throw thousands of agents out of employment, and would be an injury to the citizens of the State, as it would preclude them from hereafter purchasing insurance from a class of companies which have contributed nothing to recent scandals, and which have given the public a square deal and sound insurance at honest cost.

The statement adds that the agents and the Armstrong Committee are working toward the same end.

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PROMISE TO SUPPORT FISH.

British Policy Holders Cable Assurance That They Will Aid.

A cable dispatch has been received from the British Policy Holders' Committee, of which Lord Northcliffe (Sir Alfred Harmsworth) is Chairman, that that committee and the policy holders it represents will be solidly behind Stuyvesant Fish in any move he undertakes on behalf of the policy holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies.

This makes a strong British representation of policy holders a practical certainty. Steps will be taken at once to extend the organization through Germany and France, where both the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies have been working, through their agents, with a view to continuing the present management in office.

Letters are being received here every day from policy holders who are in sympathy with the movement, and negotiations are in progress with several men of National reputation to serve on the committee.

Even the friends of E. H. Harriman repudiated yesterday the story that Mr. Fish had tried to trade a settlement of the Illinois Central fight for a cessation of his activities in the life insurance field.

Australian Black Swans.

A fearful destruction of animal and bird life has ben going on in Australia during recent years. From a number of places come reports of the ruthless manner in which the black swans are being exterminated. They are said to be "shot down in dozens by pot-hunters, who frequently leave the birds maimed and wounded." Western Australia was originally known as the "Swan River Settlement." All the early issues of stamps in that colony had a graceful black swan floating in their centrepiece. These stamps are now very rare and valuable.—London Chronicle.

FOOD.

THE CARELESS GROCER
Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried a dish for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthy and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"It is not only easily digested and assimilated itself, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness, and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy. Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy the 'heart-burn' has been vanquished,) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MARCH 1906

GERMANY GETS VOTES OF ONLY TWO STATES

Austria and Morocco Her Supporters at Algeciras.

TO DISCUSS POLICE QUESTION

Delegates Accept the British Proposal—Outlook for an Agreement Regarded as More Hopeful.

ALGECIRAS, March 3.—The Conference on Moroccan Reforms took a most important step to-day by deciding, on the initiative of Great Britain, to proceed to the immediate discussion of the police question.

After Sir Arthur Nicolson, Chief of the British Delegation, had submitted this proposition, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, head of the Italian Mission, actively seconded it, eloquently appealing for conciliation and asking for the abandonment of the absolute and unbending attitude of France and Germany. His words were listened to with respectful deference.

The voting showed that Germany, who was against the British proposition, had with her Austria and Morocco, while eight representatives of powers supported Sir Arthur Nicolson. Belgium and Sweden announced that they would abide by the decision of the majority. One of the delegates then proposed that the police question be referred to a special committee, which should propose a project and submit it to the conference, but this proposition was received with a negative vote.

The result of the vote on Sir Arthur Nicolson's proposition has caused something of a sensation, as it means that the delicate Franco-German contest over the policing of Morocco has been forced to a decisive issue in which both sides will be compelled to show their hands. Moreover, the vote gave the first indication of strength of the two sides. While this was not decisive, as the question was not upon the merits of the police controversy, yet it showed that Austria and Morocco were the only countries voting with Germany. It is understood that France will not present a police project to the conference and that therefore she will be consulted simply on the question of principle involved.

It is expected that the discussion of the police question will be begun on Monday.

Concerning a dispatch to a London newspaper from Washington to the effect that Emperor William contemplates a dramatic stroke by announcing to the world that France and Germany have agreed, the delegates declare that they do not possess information warranting such a statement. However, many of them admit that the character of the German Emperor makes such a step possible.

Herr von Radowitz, head of the German delegation, while denying the statement, expresses a hopeful view of the situation. Count Cassini, the chief Russian Plenipotentiary, says he pins his faith on the events of the last hour, when both sides are face to face with the tremendous responsibility of the failure of the conference.

On the whole, the trend of opinion among the delegates is that the chances for a successful result are growing.

VIENNA, March 3.—Diplomats here regard the situation at Algeciras as more favorable.

It was stated authoritatively to-day that Austria-Hungary, Russia, and the United States had made strong representations to Berlin, in consequence of which Prince Bülow appeared to have adopted a more conciliatory attitude, and was inclined to entertain France's proposals.

ROME, March 3.—The official news received here from Algeciras is hopeful, and points to the possibility of the adoption of a middle course between the French and German pretensions, toward which end Italy and Austria are working, and at the same time endeavoring to obtain the adhesion of the United States. It is believed in official quarters here that this combination would exercise such a moral influence that it would assume almost the character of mediation.

The compromise, it is added, may consist in practically giving the control of the Morocco State Bank to France, who in exchange would make important concessions regarding the control of the Morocco police.

PARIS CHEERS KING EDWARD.

He Will Exchange Visits with President Fallieres To-day.

PARIS, March 3.—King Edward arrived at the Invalides Station at 6:50 o'clock this evening. He was met by a representative of President Fallières and by Premier Rouvier, Prefect of Police Lépine, and Sir Francis L. Bertie, the British Ambassador, and the embassy staff.

Crowds cheered the King as he was driven to the British Embassy, where he will remain for three days under the incognito of the Duke of Lancaster.

The arrival of King Edward attracts comment in connection with the Algeciras conference as being a timely reaffirmation of the Anglo-French agreement. President Fallières and King Edward will exchange visits to-morrow, and afterward there will be a gala dinner at the embassy, at which the King, the President, and the Premier will be guests. Baron de Courcel, head of the French mission at the funeral of King Christian, and who at that time approached Emperor William with the purpose of ameliorating Franco-German relations, will also be of the party.

WATERSPOUT ENGULFED SHIP.

Brig Lucienne Sunk in Madagascar Disaster—Village Destroyed.

ANTANANARIVO, March 3.—Details of the havoc caused by the waterspout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanoro show that only two houses were left standing.

Thirty bodies have been recovered. All the Europeans in the village were injured and the material losses were very great.

The French brig Lucienne was engulfed and disappeared.

Royal Prizes at Milan Exposition.

ROME, March 3.—In connection with the coming International Exposition at Milan, the King of Italy will donate $16,000 in prizes, as follows: $2,000 each for the most artistically furnished room, the best public automobile, the best flying machine, the best workingmen's house, and the most useful invention for Italian industries, and $1,000 each for the best automatic coupler, motor boat, means for distributing milk, brass band, horse exhibit, and indicator for high-power currents. The prizes will be awarded to any one exhibiting at the exposition, and the competition is open to the world.

Gallant Suicide a Tennesseean.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 3.—The body of the man who committed suicide last night by leaping from the end of Young's Pier floated ashore at South Atlantic City to-day. Papers found in his pockets showed him to have been E. M. Y. Bass, once a Tennessee lawyer, and a Confederate veteran. He had a cork leg and the body was floating head downward when discovered. He was supposed to represent New York magazines here. No money was found on the body.

STAY FOR E. F. SHEPARD.

Further Efforts Made to Save Him from a French Jail.

PARIS, March 3.—The Government's refusal to pardon Elliott F. Shepard, grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, carries with it the necessity for him to serve his sentence, but renewed efforts to induce the Government to reconsider its decision have resulted in a postponement of the beginning of the sentence until March 12.

Two new applications have been submitted, one to the Foreign Office and the other to the Prefecture. Mr. Shepard says he is confident that the new applications will be successful.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The State Department is receiving many appeals to intervene on behalf of Elliott F. Shepard, who has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment in France.

While the substance of these appeals has been transmitted to the American Embassy at Paris, the State Department feels that it has no right to make any sort of demand upon the French Government in a case like this, when all the forms of law have been observed, so that any leniency toward Mr. Shepard will be purely voluntary on the part of France.

Mr. Shepard was recently in this country. Afterward it was reported that he had gone to Cuba, but the Paris dispatch apparently indicates that he has now returned to France.

NEW YORKERS AID HAMBURG.

Messrs. Warburg and Lewisohn Subscribe for a University There.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Tageblatt says that, notwithstanding the denial of the report that Alfred Beit has given $500,000 to found a university at Hamburg, the statement is true.

The paper adds that Messrs. Warburg of Hamburg, Felix M. Warburg of New York, and Mr. Lewisohn of New York have also given $500,000 each for the same purpose.

Felix M. Warburg of this city said last night that the project for a university at Hamburg was in a primary stage and that none of those interested in the matter had given anything like $500,000 for its foundation.

"It is true," said Mr. Warburg, "that Mr. Lewisohn, my brother, and myself have given something toward the project, but it is untrue that we have given $500,000. I will not name the amount, but no one has given over $100,000.

"The whole matter is in a primary stage. So far as Mr. Beit is concerned, I can say that he has been approached."

In explaining the purposes of the university, Mr. Warburg said it was considered that, Hamburg being a free city and without an institution of high learning, the foundation of a university there would assure a good deal of freedom and would be a valuable adjunct to the German educational system.

AMERICAN'S GIFT TO PARIS.

Franklin Statue to be Unveiled April 20—Big Celebration Planned.

PARIS, March 3.—Ambassador McCormick and Premier Rouvier are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin on April 20.

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia will be the chief speaker, and it is probable that ex-President Cleveland and ex-President Loubet will be asked respectively to head the American and French honorary committees.

The statue of Benjamin Franklin referred to in the foregoing dispatch is a duplicate of the statue standing in front of the Philadelphia Post Office. It will stand close to the site of the home occupied in Paris by Franklin.

It is the gift of John H. Harjes, the American banker of Paris, to the municipality of that city. It is of bronze, was cast at Greenpoint, N. Y., and was designed by John J. Boyle of New York City, and cost about $10,000.

ANOTHER PLOT IN COLOMBIA.

Ex-War Secretary and Chief of Police of Bogota Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following dispatch from Bogota was received to-day at the State Department:

"Another group of prominent men, including Fernandez, former Secretary of War, and Ramirez, Chief of Police, has been arrested for conspiracy. The former has been exiled to Curacao and the latter has been tried by court-martial.

"The would-be assassins of the President have not yet been apprehended. The police are patrolling the city armed with rifles. Most amicable relations exist between the American Legation and the Government."

SAW TOO MANY CHURCHES.

So Football-Playing Students Left Their Professor in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 3.—Giving as the reason for suddenly abandoning their tour over the European continent that they objected to the too frequent visits to religious edifices insisted on by Dr. Swigert, Professor of Modern Languages, several students at Sewanee University have returned home.

Capt. Scarbrough of the football eleven, Greer, the right end, and Shaffer, the star half back, were among those who left the party.

"It is true we went abroad for instruction," said one of the returning party, "but we thought we might be permitted to sprinkle a little fun along with the general life. We were taken into churches by the wholesale. We enjoyed the famous old-style architecture and the wonderful cathedrals at Milan, Rome, Cologne, and Notre Dame, Paris, but we had to draw the line at the frequent visits to the little churches that were of no interest to us. Therefore we packed up our trunks and sailed."

It is said that the Faculty will investigate the trouble, although the trip was started when the students were not under the direct jurisdiction of the university.

REORGANIZERS FEW.

Only Two Responded to Brooklyn Democratic Club's Call.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club appointed a committee at its last meeting to invite representatives of all Democratic factions in the borough to meet and discuss plans for the reorganization of the party in McCarren's bailiwick. The conference was to be held last night.

At the appointed hour F. X. Carmody, Richard Dixon, Daniel Moynahan, A. Augustus Healy, and A. H. Eastwood, club members all, were in the reception room, waiting to greet the representatives of the party who should appear. Half an hour or so later Warden Patrick Hayes and Robert F. Gillin of the Brooklyn League of Democratic Clubs appeared. They were the first and last arrivals.

Controller Herman A. Metz, on his way to a dinner, looked in for a moment. When he saw the seven Democrats sitting despondently in one corner of the reception room he laughed.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Are reorganizers afraid of hot feet?"

When the Controller had gone it was announced that the conference was off.

CAUGHT WITH BOMBS INTENDED FOR CZAR

Anarchists Arrested While Boarding a Tsarskoe-Selo Train.

REACTIONARIES DESPERATE

Rumors of an Attempt at a Palace Revolution as a Result of the Renunciation of Imperial Power.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—Two Anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station here to-day as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is living.

The reactionary cabal at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, Gen. Trepoff, and Gen. Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the Empress.

When it became apparent that Premier Witte and the other councilors who argued that only such a renunciation of the imperial power could appease the sentiment of the country would carry the day Count Ignatieff made a last personal appeal to the Emperor, warning him that such an irrevocable step would put an end forever to the autocracy. The Emperor, however, remained firm, and ordered a vote of the Council to be taken, and when the proposition was carried his Majesty formally confirmed the decision.

The reactionary cabal is represented as being driven to desperation by the defeat and there are sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution.

The Emperor's determination to abide by his promises of Oct. 30 was announced finally and resolutely in answer to a reactionary delegation from Ivanovo-Voznesensk which asked him to withdraw his manifesto and to govern the country as his fathers had done. The Emperor said:

"The reforms promulated on Oct. 30 are progressing without deviation. While the rights accorded to the people remain unaltered, my autocratic power will ever remain as it always has been."

The Emperor's allusion to the retention of autocratic power probably refers to a change in the definition of the imperial powers under the fundamental law, in which, though the word "unlimited" is eliminated, the word "autocratic" is retained. The official explanation is that the title "autocratic," which was assumed when Russia shook off the Tartar yoke, denotes independence of other sovereigns and has no reference to internal conditions.

Two million six hundred thousand dollars has been presented to the Don, Ural, Kuban, and Terek Cossacks, ostensibly for the improvement of their lands, but in reality as a reward for their services during the war and in repressing the troubles in the interior.

A number of armored automobiles, manufactured in France for the use of the Russian Army, have arrived here. It is understood that they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

LIEUT. SCHMIDT TO BE HANGED.

Three Other Sevastopol Mutineers Sentenced to be Shot.

ODESSA, March 3.—Lieut. Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny last June at Sevastopol, was to-day sentenced to be hanged, three other mutineers were condemned to be shot, and twenty-seven others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted.

The condemned men have appealed to the Court of Cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

GAS KILLS YOUNG STUDENT.

Arthur W. Noyes Came Here to Study Law and Languages.

When Arthur W. Noyes, a young stenographer from Boston, went to bed in his room in a flat at 233 East Ninth Street Thursday night he turned out his gas, but turned on at the same time another jet supplying a gas stove in the room. He was found dead yesterday morning. A search of his clothing revealed $30 in cash, and in his room were many books on mathematics and languages. A letter showed that his brother, E. P. Noyes, lived at 27 Washington Street, Gardner, Mass. Noyes told his landlady that he came to New York because he wanted to be near the Astor Library and Cooper Union.

GARDNER, Mass., March 3.—Arthur W. Noyes, who was found dead in his room in New York, was the son of Edward P. Noyes, a chairmaker, of this town. Young Noyes was well known here, and was considered a brilliant student. After being graduated from the High School in 1898 he spent some time at Harvard University. He withdrew from college and worked in a department store in Boston, but continued the study of languages and law, later going to New York to continue those subjects.

Loving Cup from Mayor McClellan.

Former District Attorney George A. Gregg of Queens has received a silver loving cup from Mayor McClellan. The cup is marked "G. A. G. from G. B. McC., January, 1906." A letter accompanying the gift explained that the Mayor wanted to show some appreciation of the services rendered by Mr Gregg when the latter watched the interests of Mr. McClellan in the count of the vote in Queens.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Shainwald celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage with a reception yesterday at their home, 667 Madison Avenue.

The second annual meeting and entertainment of the Amcehat Society will be held at the Grand Central Palace on Monday, March 5. At least 1,200 persons have been invited to enjoy a vaudeville programme. The society is composed of the officers, managers, and employes of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company.

In The City Record yesterday were notices of the approval of an appropriation of $161,526 for the Police Department and of an issue of $500,000 corporate stock for the erection of a new municipal building in Brooklyn.

The Seligman Solomon Society, alumni of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum of New York, will celebrate its nineteenth birthday with an entertainment and ball at Terrace Garden next Wednesday night. The society appropriates annually between $300 and $500 for poor relief.

The order made by Judge Conlon in the City Court in favor of Foxhall Keene, who was sued by William F. McNamara for $465 for repairs to an automobile bought from the Locomobile Company of America, has been set aside by the Supreme Court, Appellate Term.

The Sphinx Club will have a "Dry Goods Night" on Tuesday evening, March 13. The speakers will include Joseph H. Appel of John Wanamaker's, R. B. Peck, Walter Hammitt of Frederick Loeser's, and Charles W. Halsey of Rogers, Peet & Co.

Dr. Felix Pirkner of 33 West Ninety-seventh Street, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital early yesterday suffering from chloral poisoning, was said to be recovering late yesterday. He had been suffering from nervous prostration, and managing to elude his nurse, took an overdose.

MITCHELL'S MEN SCATTER.

Committee to be Called When Necessary—Preparing for Convention.

More members of the Committee of Anthracite Mine Workers left President Mitchell at the Ashland House yesterday for home. They will be summoned to New York when their presence is required. They will hold meetings to elect delegates to the National Convention. Mitchell said last night that he would make no further move until he heard from the anthracite mine workers next week. The miners' convention will meet on March 15 at Indianapolis, and the operators will meet on March 19.

Mitchell talked more cheerfully, though he was as non-committal as ever. The small operators in the soft-coal fields, it is said, will vigorously oppose any increase in wages. Most of them went into business after the anthracite strike of 1902, when there was an abnormal demand for soft coal.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—Commenting on the fact that John Mitchell, National President of the United Mine Workers, did not recognize the officers of Pittsburg district by giving them notice of the Indianapolis convention, Uriah Bellingham, Vice President of this district, said to-day:

"Mitchell has ignored us, but President Dolan, Secretary Dodds, and myself and other delegates from this local union will go to the convention, and expect to be seated. We will be prepared to fight for our rights."

CROMWELL QUIZ STOPPED.

Senate Committee Will Make Inquiries Into Type of Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals to-day put an end to the examination of William Nelson Cromwell by Senator Morgan. In consequence of this long-drawn mental skirmish the committee held an executive session to-day. Mr. Morgan did not attend, but was consulted and agreed to the passage of this motion:

"That the committee complete the examination of witnesses Markel and Shonts, and then proceed to hear evidence on the type of canal, method of construction, and proposed legislation, with the understanding that the witnesses whose testimony has not been completed and such other witnesses as the committee may desire to call will be examined later."

The motion was offered by Senator Kittredge and seconded by Senator Knox, and was carried unanimously. It was decided to hear Mr. Markel at 2 P. M. on Monday, and on Tuesday hear Linden W. Bates of New York on his plan for the canal. After that American members of the consulting engineers will be heard.

No action was taken on Senator Morgan's demand that Mr. Cromwell be compelled to answer certain questions. Mr. Cromwell, who had been waiting in the corridor outside the committee room, was excused subject to the call of the chair.

GUNCAP IN EYE FIFTY YEARS.

Brush Felt No Pain Until Lately—Eye Removed and Metal Found.

After carrying in his eye for fifty years a bit of guncap that entered his eye when he was a youth, Morris R. Brush of Rockville Centre has had his eye removed to prevent the destruction of the sight of the other eye.

When the piece of flying guncap struck his eye half a century ago Brush suffered intense pain for a brief period, after which the incident almost died out of his memory. But the bit of metal remained in the eye, and, although he was not conscious of the fact, it must have been gradually working the destruction of the eye. Two years ago sharp pains were felt in the right eye, and then Brush recalled the incident of the piece of guncap. Oculists were unable to do anything either to relieve the pain or save the eye, the sight of which diminished until quite recently, when it entirely disappeared.

When the eye was removed the small piece of guncap that had caused the trouble fifty years before was found in the eye. The surgeon said he had never heard of a similar case.

SEEKS TO FREE MRS. OSBORN.

Lawyer Will Ask Order Releasing Her from Sanitarium.

Lawyer H. T. Slosson, representing Mrs. Penelope Deuel Osborn, who was declared sane by a Sheriff's jury at White Plains and who is still in a sanitarium at Mamaroneck, where she has been for five years, announced at White Plains yesterday that next Wednesday he will ask Justice Burr in Brooklyn to order the immediate discharge of Mrs. Osborn. She owns property valued at $200,000.

The three Commissioners who were appointed by Justice Keogh and the fifteen jurymen who heard the testimony have signed affidavits denying certain allegations of a lawyer representing the trust company which has charge of Mrs. Osborn's estate. The affidavits of the jurymen deny "that any one of them is a saloon keeper, or that they were prejudiced in any way against the contestant."

MANY PICTURES TO SHOW.

1,500 Sent In for the Society of American Artists' Exhibition.

The jury of the Society of American Artists, having spent Friday and Saturday in judging the paintings sent in for the approaching exhibition at the Fine Arts Building, will proceed to-day with the revision, going over all the pictures provisionally accepted, for the second time, and also judging the sculpture.

The Society has never before hud such reason to regret its exceedingly cramped quarters for exhibitions. Fifteen hundred works have been sent in and the standard is said to be unusually high. It is likely that many accepted works will remain unplaced, simply for lack of space. The Hanging Committee will begin its labors to-morrow, and the exhibition will open to the public on Saturday, March 17, at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

NEGROES' VICTIM DEAD.

News Was Kept from the Springfield Public for Several Hours.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 3.—Mark M. Davis, the brakeman who was shot by negroes last Wednesday night, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning. It was the shooting of Davis that led to the riots in this city on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, both colored, are in jail at Dayton charged with shooting Davis.

For several hours after the death of Davis Col. Charles Ammel, in command of the militia, kept the news secret. In the meantime the militia were placed in advantageous positions.

It is believed that the mob spirit is effectually broken The militia will be kept on duty until Monday.

Sale of 23 Gramercy Park Authorized.

Justice Blanchard, in the Supreme Court yesterday, signed an order permitting the sale of 23 Gramercy Park to George Zabriskie for $55,000. The proceeds of the sale are to be turned over to the Sons of the Revolution to be used in restoring and putting in condition the famous old Fraunces Tavern.

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ETHIOPIAN MOVEMENT IMPERILS WHITE RULE

Sending of Kaffirs Here for Education Causes Alarm.

AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS

Policy of the New Native Church—Natal Premier Declares That Harsh Measures Are Necessary.

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 3.—Premier Smythe at a public meeting today denounced Ethiopianism as the primary cause of the present disaffection of the natives.

The Premier declared that the preaching of the Ethiopian leaders was calculated to destroy European rule, and he appealed for public support to make a clean sweep of the present disaffection, even though bloodshed must follow.

A clergyman who was among the speakers said 150 natives, including 20 Natalians, had recently been sent to negro colleges in America.

The movement started in South Africa by what is known as the Ethiopian Church appears, judging by recent dispatches, to have spread throughout all the British colonies in that part of the world. Its policy is "Africa for the Africans," and the British authorities fear that the recent trouble in Natal is only the forerunner of much more serious outbreaks.

Sir Albert Hime, ex-Premier of Natal, said in an interview a few days ago:

"Probably the connection of the Ethiopian Church in the general question of a native rising is exaggerated, but at the same time this body is not one which will bring benefit to any Government in South Africa and ought to be most carefully watched. The attitude of the Natal Government with regard to them is that we would like to get them out of the colony altogether, but meanwhile we watch their movements with the greatest care.

"At any rate the Ethiopian Church has not secured any hold on the people of Natal worth mentioning. In the Cape Colony, however, it exercises the greatest influence, this being due to the fact that a section of the Ethiopian Church has been recognized by the Church of the Province of South Africa in the Cape Colony. That this is a dangerous movement is clear from the facts that have come to the knowledge of the Government."

The London Times's Johannesburg correspondent, who went to Pietermaritzburg when the Natal revolt broke out, said in a dispatch dated Feb. 11:

"From several quarters intelligence has been received that the attitude of the natives is threatening, and that reinforcements are required. Small bodies of men distributed over the country may check the movement, but things have gone far enough to make more drastic measures advisable, if not imperative.

"Last night Pietermaritzburg was scared by the report that a body of natives was advancing on the town. The rumor was found to be based on the behavior of some natives a few miles off who were indulging in a war dance and predicting the death of the white man.

"From what took place last night the colony seems to require a considerable amount of organization before it will be able to cope with native disturbance on any considerable scale.

"The spirit of unrest primarily affects the Natal natives as distinct from the natives of the Zulu and other territory, but when once the fire is kindled it is difficult to say in what direction the conflagration may not spread. The fact that the first disturbance comes from Christianized Kaffirs lends color to the fear that the Ethiopian movement is already a power for mischief in the country."

HOTTENTOT LEADER CAPTURED.

German Success in Africa — Another Transport Leaves Hamburg.

BERLIN, March 3.—Gov. Lindequist of German Southwest Africa announces the capture of Capt. Cornelius and his entire band.

Cornelius, next to Jacob Morengo, was the most dangerous enemy of the Germans in the Hottentot uprising.

Although only Morengo now remains in the field against the Germans, another transport with soldiers left Hamburg this week for Southwest Africa.

War Dance by 12,000 Africans.

LORENZO MARQUES, Portuguese East Africa, March 3.—The Duke of Connaught, who has been on a tour of inspection in British South Africa, to-day witnessed a war dance here by 12,000 natives. Such an armed assemblage is without parallel in time of peace.

SHOT, PLAYING WILD WEST.

Volunteer Hold-Up Victim Wounded in Tussle with Playmate.

Sixteen-year-old Felix Badrian of 316 East Eighty-sixth Street, while playing with Albert Reinhardt, a companion, of 341 East Eighty-seventh Street, in the parlor of the latter's home last night, proposed that they should have a Wild West show.

"I'll play the hold-up man," said Felix.

"All right," responded Albert. "I'll be the man to be robbed." Albert's mother, Mrs. Kate Reinhardt, and his sister Elsie looked on with approval. Felix drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the other boy.

"Hold up your hands," he commanded.

"Surrender? Never!" replied Albert, as he closed with Felix; and the two boys fell to the floor. They tussled for the gun, and it exploded, a bullet entering Albert's right cheek. A Presbyterian Hospital ambulance physician found the boy was seriously wounded, and the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station placed Felix under arrest on a charge of felonious assault. The revolver disappeared.

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Our Five Positive Guarantees:

First—We positively guarantee the Brooks Piano for ten years, and our guarantee is indorsed by the manufacturers.
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Third—We positively guarantee the Brooks Piano to give absolute satisfaction.
Fourth—We positively guarantee to furnish in the Brooks Piano the best piano value offered in America for the price.
Fifth—We positively guarantee the Brooks Piano to have a magnificent tone of artistic quality.
We are satisfied that in selecting a Brooks Piano you are positively saving $100.00 on the same grade instrument.

ENTIRELY FREE.

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507 Fifth Avenue, Near 42d Street,
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THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds Lost Articles
Telephone—1000 Bryant

I am happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possesion of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person. E. H. R.
New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

The jewels referred to in this letter were found by Miss Ella Cashin of South Ninth Street, Newark, who promptly returned them to their owner and received a reward.

I wish to acknowledge the value of your newspaper and to thank you for your assistance in the recovery of my property, which is referred to in attached advertisement:

LOST—Saturday noon, between Broadway and 91st St. Subway to Times Square Station and Metropolitan Opera House, small gold open-faced watch; initials C. W.; reward. Apartment 11A The Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

My watch was returned to me to-day as the result of my advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. C. W.
New York, Feb. 19, 1906.

The New York Times
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

CARD.

It is with deep regret we announce the death of our Mr. C. C. Shayne.

We also wish to inform the public that the business will be conducted as heretofore under the same management.

C. C. SHAYNE & CO.,
42d and 41st Streets,
Bet. Broadway and Sixth Av.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

MARCH 1906

DETECTIVE'S GOOD WORK IN TWO LABOR FIGHTS

How McParlan Broke Up the Mollie Maguires.

GOT STEUNENBERG'S SLAYER

Perilous Deeds of a Modest Detective Who Thinks He Has Done Nothing Notable.

Some day, a short, jolly faced little man, known to very few, quiet and retiring in deportment and living most of the time away from the rush of business life, in Denver, is going to write a history of personal adventure. He has it on the authority of the Governor of Idaho that when he does so it will be "the greatest narrative of crime which the world knows."

His name is James McParlan and he is the Western manager of the Pinkerton detective agency. He is the hero of two great labor fights, involving murder, crime, and outrage in almost every form. He made his reputation in helping to break up the Mollie Maguires in the coal regions of Pennsylvania in the 60's and 70's, and then retired to Denver, honorably superannuated.

In an idle and easy berth, awarded him for his extraordinary services in Pennsylvania he fidgetted when the Coeur d'Alene troubles broke out among the miners of the Far West, and still strong, active, tactful, and observant at the age of 52, he ventured into that as a supplement to his career, breaking the force of the wave of crime there and greatly assisting in the work of restoring order out of anarchy.

McParlan won't talk for the public. He says he never gained anything by doing so. At his quiet home in Denver he has been asked to tell about his experiences, but he refuses. He is quiet and unassuming. He talks at the right time, but doesn't believe much in reminiscence. But, for all that, he is one of the most natural "mixers" in the detective history of the country, and he can adapt himself to almost every branch of society.

He proved that when the Pinkerton agency on Oct. 27, 1873, sent him from Philadelphia to Port Clinton, seventy-five miles in the interior, to look into the Mollie Maguires. The "Mollies," as they were popularly termed, were 40,000 strong in the coal regions, and were holding a carnival of blood. Almost every day they were committing murder, and their strongholds were fortresses of anarchy.

State troops and local police had opposed them in vain. McParlan went out single-handed to see what he could do. When he landed at Port Clinton he was disguised in the tattered, blackened clothes of a miner. His luggage he carried in a bandanna handkerchief. The hotel-saloon keeper to whom he applied for lodging kicked him out of the place. A friendly Irishman took him up, however, and gave him a bed.

McParlan said he was James McKenna and was looking for a job. McKenna mixed with the Mollies at the outset and ingratiated himself, when in a drunken quarrel he thrashed the town bully. Then he went to Tamaqua and Shenandoah with letters of introduction, and was admitted to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. That was what he had been looking for, and when he received the secret signs and password he wrote back to Philadelphia:

"I have them now; give me a little more time and it'll all be over."

Downfall of Mollie Maguires.

From that date the downfall of the Mollies began. During the next two years they committed many murders. Four of the men slain were Superintendents of mines, others were offending workmen. McKenna worked with his associate miners and often helped to indite warnings like this, which were sent to persons under the ban:

'Notice you have carried this as far as you can by By cheating thy men you Three bosses be Carefull if the above dont be your home in A short time.

"FROM A STRANGER—HE NOWES YOU."

Above the warning was a rude sketch of a coffin. McKenna participated, and came to be known as one of the most rollicking, reckless men of the whole outfit. He had plenty of money and drank a great deal. His reputation was that of a traveling agent for a band of counterfeiters. In 1874 there was a serious strike, and it was McKenna who remarked, when twenty of the miners were armed with Winchesters:

"Twenty times sixteen is 320. That number must fall. Nothing less."

McKenna dressed like a tramp miner, and once, when he appeared to be watching F. B. Gowen, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Pottstown, a policeman clubbed him almost to death. Later his reputation got to be that of a bank burglar, and he was put under the surveillance of the police.

After Bloody Sunday.

Aug. 14, 1874, was bloody Sunday with the Mollies. Seven men were murdered on that day, and in September five more were killed. Among them was one Thomas Jones, and it was the trial of his case which proved to be the undoing of the Mollies. Prior to that, when a Mollie was arraigned on the charge of murder, the convenient alibi was there to save the accused. But when the Jones case was tried the alibi failed and two men were sentenced to be hanged.

The Mollies began to get suspicious, and plots to blow up the court, the jury, the lawyers, and witnesses were laid. The passwords and secret signs were changed. Every man suspected the other, and the climax was reached when the newspapers began to print accurate lists of the names of the members of the order.

Finally suspicion centred upon McKenna, and his associate Mollies tried to kill him. One man offered him a poisoned drink, and others set traps for him in the mines. He escaped every attempt at murder, however, and shortly afterward left the coal region for Philadelphia. He had accomplished a great work, and had been one of the main factors in the destruction of the organization, for with the conviction of Jones's murderers on information given by McParlan, the Mollies quickly collapsed.

E. Benjamin Andrews, formerly President of Brown University, and now Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, was among those to give credit to McParlan for the collapse of the Mollies, saying in his history of "The Last Quarter Century of the United States": "No bolder, no more dangerous, no more telling work, was ever wrought by a detective than that undertaken by McParlan."

When he had helped to finish the Mollies, McParlan worked at Philadelphia until about ten years ago, when he got the post of manager at Denver. It was practically a retirement, and was so considered by McParlan, who was then 52 years old. But when the Coeur d'Alene troubles began his old detective instinct overmastered him, and he broke into the fray upon the invitation of the Governor of Idaho. The main events marking the history of the Western Federation of Miners, extending over the States of Idaho, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Utah, and New Mexico since 1893, are well known. They culminated in the second and successful attempt to kill ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg of Idaho.

In the West McParlan followed the same tactics he adopted during the Mollie Maguire troubles. He was a miner, and mixed with miners. He got into their secret councils, and after Gov. Steunenberg was killed by Harry Orchard at his front door he obtained a confession from the dynamiter, which told how the "inner circle" of the Federation sought to get control of all the mining industries of the Rocky Mountains by fair means or foul. When McParlan had obtained the confession from Orchard Gov. Gooding of Idaho said:

"I attribute Orchard's confession to the great brain of James McParlan, who has been employed by the State to run down the murderers of ex-Gov. Steunenberg."

How He Got a Confession.

McParlan worked upon Orchard's sentiment. One day Orchard told the detective, his fellow miner, that his mother had often read Scripture to him. McParlan took that as his base and gradually, by reading the Bible to Orchard in the quiet of the night, worked upon the murderer's feelings until he confessed.

"The memories of his early days came up and smote his conscience," said Gov. Gooding. "He told me that he believed in a Supreme Being and a hereafter and that now his one thought was to make his peace with his Maker."

When McParlan had succeeded in breaking the backbone of the Federation he went back to Denver. He's there now. He says that some day he may be called to some great labor trouble again, but he doubts it. He thinks he has done his share.

McParlan is now 62 years old. He was born in Ireland and was a liquor dealer in Chicago for several years. The Chicago fire destroyed his place of business and he joined the Pinkertons. He thinks he has never done anything great as a detective. Some day, he says, he'll write all about it and then whoever cares to read the book may judge for himself.

More Murder Plot Arrests Expected.

BOISE, Idaho, March 3.—Steve Adams, member of the Western Federation of Miners, who was arrested on a ranch near Haines, Oregon, charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg and who on Wednesday of this week made a confession, which is said fully to confirm previous statements made by Harry Orchard, will be taken to Colorado, where important arrests in the near future are probable. Adams, it is stated, will not resist extradition.

FIERY TEST FOR PLAINTIFF.

Expert Burns and Pricks Lipsitz in Court to Show Injuries.

Expert medical testimony of an unusual character in a court of law was the chief feature of a suit for damages against the New Haven Railroad, tried before Judge Thomas in the United States District Court in Brooklyn on Friday. Henry Lipsitz, who lived in New Boston, Mass., at the time the alleged injuries upon which the action was based were received, was the plaintiff and subject of the medical demonstration.

In the complaint it is set forth that in a head-on collision near Waterbury, Conn., on March 31, 1903, Lipsitz was thrown through a door and against the iron work of the car platform with such force as to break his ribs, injure his hip, and damage his spine to such an extent that he has never recovered. His permanent disability, according to Dr. William Hirsch of 52 East Sixty-fourth Street, who was called as an expert witness, consists in his disability to feel anything over large areas of the body. This condition of anaesthesia, Dr. Hirsch said, was due to a hemorrhage of the spinal cord. Lipsitz asked $50,000 damages.

Lawyer Abraham Oberstein told the jury that he proposed to show that his client was insensible to pain. Accordingly Lipsitz was stripped to the waist and Dr. Hirsch produced the actual or galvano-cautery. The platinum point was allowed to become red hot and was then applied to different parts of Lipsitz's body. The subject of the demonstration did not flinch. He was pricked with needles, but showed no evidence of pain.

The plaintiff's lawyer declared that he had blindfolded his client and pushed him against a red-hot stove, but that he did not feel anything and remained leaning against it until pushed away. The lawyer indicated a large red scar, which, he said, was the result of the burn made by the stove. Lipsitz's injuries never prevented him from walking freely.

Dr. Hirsch said that inasmuch as the sense of feeling was one of man's greatest safeguards the injury was grave on that account.

Dr. Hirsch said last night that the railroad company had settled for a large amount after his testimony had been offered. The railroad company was represented by a member of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader.

LION AND LAMB SHARE CAGE.

They Will Arrive To-day on the Steamer Minneapolis.

On the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, due here to-day, is a single cage containing a lion and a lamb. The animals are the property of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, and according to "Tody" Hamilton, the press agent of the Greatest Show on Earth, it is the first instance on record of the king of the jungle and the gentlest of all animals living together in peace and harmony. The lion is a full-grown African beast.

When the lion and the lamb were offered for shipment the London agents of the Atlantic Transport Line refused to accept them on account of the law which prohibits the importation of sheep into the United States except by special permission of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. However, on representations being made to the Washington authorities, instructions were cabled to the Consul General in London that the animals could be shipped. It was discovered, however, that the permit required the animals to be separated, and that the lamb be sent to the quarantine station at Athenia, N. J., for fifteen days.

As it was thought that if the animals were parted for fifteen days and then brought together again the lamb would be inside the lion in a second after they met, another request was made to Washington for permission to land the cage with its two occupants and permit their transportation to the Winter quarters of the show at Bridgeport, Conn.

The request was granted with the proviso that the lamb be examined on its arrival in Bridgeport by a Government Inspector, and that the cage containing the animals be kept separated from the other animals in Bridgeport for fifteen days.

A duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem is to be paid on the lion, while $1.50 is the tariff on the lamb.

DEPORTED FROM ENGLAND.

American Citizen Sent Back Under New Immigration Law.

The first American citizen to be deported from England under the new immigration law that recently went into effect arrived here on the steamship Consuelo last Friday. He is David J. Allen of Brooklyn. He was sent back to the United States because he was without funds and came under the head of "liable to become a public charge."

When Allen arrived in England he had only $1. The law, in all its main provisions, is identical with the United States immigration law. Being an American citizen, there was nothing to prevent Allen landing on his arrival in New York.

Manhattan Justice for Brooklyn.

For the first time in the history of the Brooklyn courts, a Manhattan Magistrate will preside in one of the courts in that borough to-morrow. Because of the illness of Magistrate Voorhees, President O'Reilly of the Brooklyn Board of Magistrates was forced to call upon President Wahle of the Manhattan board for assistance. Magistrate Wahle replied that he would assign a Magistrate to sit in Brooklyn to-morrow.

HARLEM PARK GAMBLE STIRS UP MERCHANTS

Business Men Protest Against Undesirable Park Site.

WOULD HURT TRADE, THEY SAY

Real Estate Speculation Apparently Behind the Project—Big Petition to Ahearn.

The project now before the Board of Aldermen to condemn the property at 125th Street and First Avenue for a public park has aroused strong protests from Harlem merchants and property owners. On Tuesday morning former Controller Edward M. Grout will present to the board a petition, protesting against the proposed park, and signed by 500 citizens.

The petitioners protest against the selection of the property on the ground that valuable business property for use in connection with the water front of the Harlem River would be wasted; also that it is on the main business crosstown thoroughfare of Harlem, and should be preserved for the uses of business and commerce.

Addressed to Borough President John F. Ahearn, the petition says that the locality does not require another park, being already provided with Jefferson Park on the south and Mount Morris Park on the west, while the Harlem River skirts the premises on the east. On the north of the proposed location the river bends sharply to the west, and there are no dwellings north or east of the property. The property is situated at the entrance to the Harlem Ship Canal, below all bridges, the petition says.

Among the prominent signers of the petition are: H. C. F. Koch & Co., Sperry & Hutchinson, Oscar D. Thees, Edward D. Farrell, the Sperry & Popham Coal Company, Dimock & Fink, James S. Purdy, Henry D. Cochrane, George Merle, Demarest & Demarest, the Buckley Newhall Company, and the various savings and commercial banks.

Arthur Shaw, one of the signers of the petition, when interviewed on the subject by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said: "There is not one good reason that can be advanced why this property should be condemned for a park. The locality is already exceptionally well supplied with parks; there is a recreation pier and Jefferson Park two blocks to the south, and Jefferson Park includes the water front on the Harlem River. On the premises proposed to be taken for this park, at the foot of 125th Street, is the Hermann Lumber Company, which has a large lumber yard with $100,000 worth of lumber in it and a four-story mill with an office building and kiln. This company does a very large business, and is now working its plant until 10 o'clock at night. It employs 100 hands. Water fronts with a large tract of land adjoining are very scarce and very necessary for a large business; the Hermann Company occupy twenty city blocks besides the water front. They are about to build a dock on the water front to connect the city dock at the foot of 125th Street with the new dock which is being built by the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the foot of 124th Street. On this dock the railroad company is about to build a large freight station. A large tract adjoining this freight station has been leased for shipping purposes in connection with the railroad dock by one of the largest shippers in Harlem.

"This proposed park project is not a new one, it has already been brought up and voted on in the Board of Estimate. Former Dock Commissioner Hawkes reported against it and the Park Commissioners have reported against it. The present landscape architect of the Park Department, Mr. Parsons, has also made two adverse reports. The Harlem Board of Commerce also voted against it when it was first proposed, and sent a protest to the Board of Estimate; the Board of Estimate voted against it and their engineer, Mr. Lewis, voted against it.

"It is intimated that a real estate speculation is at the bottom of the present movement for the park, and Harlem business men do not purpose to see the land sacrificed. There are no dwellings north or east of this property, and it is by no means a congested section of the city."

2,500 AT BANK'S BIRTHDAY.

Big Celebration in Mechanics' Trust Company's Home in Bayonne.

The twentieth anniversary of the beginning of business by the Mechanics' Trust Company of Bayonne was celebrated yesterday with a big birthday party in the company's marble-front bank building in Eighth Street. The Directors invited the entire city to take part, and fully 2,500 persons accepted the invitation. Of these several hundred were women, and many men prominent in finance were among the guests. The bank was decorated with the National colors, roses, pinks, smilax, orchids, and palms. Refreshments were served.

The guests were welcomed by the Directors, who are Charles S. Noe, De Witt Van Buskirk, George Carragan, James H. Alexander, Charles E. Annett, William G. Besler, Alfred W. Booth, Dr. Lucius F. Donohoe, Warren Delano, Jr., Charles Eddy, ex-Mayor William C. Farr, Oscar L. Gubelman, John W. Hardenbergh, John A. Middleton, Edward T. Perine, George W. Young, and Christian B. Zabriskie.

Of the bank's incorporators only one—George Carragan, President of the Bayonne Bank—is living.

BURGLARS GET GOLF TOGS.

$400 Worth of Clothing Stolen from New Brunswick Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 3.—Burglary was committed some time early this morning at the house of the New Brunswick Golf Club, the old Rose mansion, on the River Road. When at 8 o'clock this morning the steward, Charles Ballou, who, with his family, occupies the third floor, went to the basement, he discovered that all of the lockers had been rifled. Golf sticks and balls littered the floor.

About $400 worth of clothing had been stolen. The burglars had entered the basement by smashing a window. There were traces of blood on the floor near the lockers. The women's lockers on the second floor escaped the robbers. Many of the members held to the superstition that they always had better luck in trying stages of the game when attired in some old togs. The police and county detectives are at work on the case.

New Haven Won't Quit Grand Central.

NEW HAVEN, March 3.—In regard to a report printed to-day that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company would withdraw from the Grand Central Station in New York, and would use the Pennsylvania Station, President Mellen said to-day: "There is nothing whatever in the report. Our continued use of the Grand Central Station is assured, and there is no thought of going elsewhere."

OUR ERRONEOUS IDEALS.

Congressman Burton Attributes Many Evils to Them.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, was the principal speaker tonight at the annual banquet of the Philadelphia Bank, Group 1, of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association. Responding to the toast "Some Unfavorable Aspects of Recent Progress," he said:

"The recent appalling disclosures of dishonesty, corruption, and unfaithfulness in official and commercial life have been explained in divers ways. The fundamental cause lies in our erroneous ideals, which are largely the result of environment, and an incident to unparalleled opportunities. No adequate remedy will be found until the ideals and aspirations of the people are changed, and it is realized that life has prizes infinitely more valuable than great fortunes or splendid success.

"The question is whether honesty can be maintained. I want to tell you that despite all the comment against public officials they are no worse than the average of the people who elect them to office. The officials are just as the people want them to be and no worse.

"One of the greatest things the people of the country have failed to solve is the question of municipal government. Why have we failed! Well, first, we have given over to the bosses and the rings the management of the affairs of the cities, and all because of the indifference of the people."

ARREST GIRL AND CONDUCTOR

She's Only 14 Years Old, and He Is Charged with Abduction.

Detectives of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, held up Brighton Beach trains at the Brooklyn City Hall station last night until they found Conductor John Hollien, 18 years old, of 242 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, whom they arrested on a charge of abduction, and Isabel Arnold, 14 years old, of 433 West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan. The girl was charged with vagrancy. Both were taken to Coney Island and locked up for the night.

Isabel's sister Margaret, 17 years old, had been arrested at the Culver Station, Coney Island, a few hours before and locked up on a vagrancy charge. She told the police where to find her sister.

According to the police, the older girl, who had been living away from home for two years, returned two weeks ago, and last Wednesday induced her sister to run away. Detective Marks had been looking for the girls since Isabel disappeared.

OLD MAN A SUICIDE.

Ill-Health Thought to Have Made Benjamin Moise Shoot Himself.

Benjamin Moise, 83 years old, committed suicide at his home, Huguenot Avenue, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. He was alone, and his body was not discovered until last night, when one of his sons returned home and found him dead in bed. Mr. Moise had been ill for some time, and this is believed to have caused him to end his life.

He was a member of one of the oldest families on Staten Island. He was born there, and at one time owned the Moise farm in the Huguenot section of the island. He leaves four sons and two daughters.

A Long Title Society Incorporates.

The clerks in the office of County Clerk Rotherham of Hudson County were staggered yesterday when articles of incorporation were filed by a benevolent organization in Bayonne, which glories in the title of "The Slavic Sick Benefit Women's Society of the Seven Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the First Catholic Slavic Women's Union of the United States of America." The S. S. B. W. S. of the S. S. of the B. V. M. of the F. C. S. W. U. of the U. S. A. will meet at 40 East Twenty-eighth Street, Bayonne.

MIDDIES DEMORALIZED BY THE HAZING TRIALS

Over a Quarter of Whole Number Deficient at Examinations.

DELAY AT NAVY DEPARTMENT

Interference with Academy Routine Ascribed to Efforts of Politicians on Behalf of Proteges.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, March 3.—The Naval Academy authorities are awaiting daily the report of the action of the Navy Department on the list of about sixty midshipmen who were hopelessly deficient at the recent semi-annual examinations, and who are to be notified that their resignations will be accepted.

The original number of deficiencies is said to have been 226, a little over a quarter of the whole number of midshipmen, but on account of the largeness of the number only those who fell far below the minimum generally in more than one subject received practical dismissal, while others were allowed to drop back a class.

Besides this large number in the three lower classes, it will be remembered that eleven Midshipmen of the graduating class failed in their final examinations, a proportion unprecedented in the history of the academy.

There is little doubt that the extraordinarily large number of Midshipmen who have been below the line in their studies is due to the general unsettlement of the academy from the courts-martial which have been in session here engaged in the trial of Midshipmen on charges of hazing.

Previous to the examinations it was generally thought that this would be the case, but a greater percentage were deficient than anticipated. It is stated that in some branches the marks of all the midshipmen were scaled up twice in order to obtain a respectable number of passing marks.

The action of the Academic Board on those whose low marks made it absolutely impossible to retain them in the academy has been before the Navy Department about two weeks. Although about half a dozen cases have been decided, nothing has been heard here concerning the bulk of the list, although its approval and return were expected within a couple of days. It is well known here that the delay is occasioned by the efforts of Congressmen and others to have the recommendations of the Naval Academy authorities disapproved in certain cases. Thus the routine of the Academy is being delayed, as it has been in many other instances, by the efforts of politicians to obtain partial treatment in behalf of their particular protégés.

Officials here say it is not to be expected that discipline can be preserved and the work of the institution carried on with the best results if others are allowed to interfere with the proper action of the Academy authorities. It is felt that this action is of a kind with the restoration to the service of Chaffee, Lofland, and Little, who had been dismissed for hazing.

HIS 4TH SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Murderer Marmo Must Die March 22—Hard Fight to Save Him.

Giuseppe Marmo, the convicted murderer of his brother-in-law, Nunzio Marinano, was for the fourth time sentenced to be hanged, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Newark, yesterday. Chief Justice Gummere, who sentenced Marimo, fixed March 22 as the date of the hanging.

Marimo shot and killed his victim Aug. 28, 1904, and the time elapsed since his conviction more than a year ago has been marked by a continual battle on the part of his counsel to save him from the gallows.

STILL CAN'T FIND MISS VIAL.

Ziegler Says He Gave $2,000 to Woman Broker to Invest.

Irving E. Ziegler, a lawyer of 27 William Street, has been directing for the last four months, but so far without success, the movements of a number of process servers who are on the lookout for a Miss L. A. Vial. She is wanted to explain what she did with $2,000 said to have been given to her for investment by John J. Barr, a member of a manufacturing firm at 25 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Miss Vial, according to Ziegler and his client, is a well-dressed woman of about 32 years. She is pleasing to talk with, and the lawyer says that on account of this she has prospered as a broker. Barr says he met Miss Vial last Summer, and heard that she was supposed to be connected with an inside party in the Standard Oil Company, and that she "knew a lot of things."

About four months ago Barr brought suit through Ziegler to find out what Miss Vial did with $2,000 he says he intrusted to her. Her address was given as 770 St. Nicholas Avenue. A Miss Vial has apartments at that address, but the hall boy says she has not been in them for some time. The process servers have waited patiently ever since.

Recently, Ziegler says, he learned that Miss Vial spent most of her time at the Hotel Martinique, Thirty-third Street and Broadway. He declared that she was there under another name. The clerk at the Martinique didn't recall her yesterday. The process servers kept an eye open there, too. On Friday there was a rumor that Miss Vial was booked on the Campania. Whether she sailed yesterday morning is a matter of doubt. Lawyer Ziegler declares she did not. Were not his process servers stationed outside the pier, outside the Martinique, and outside 770 St. Nicholas Avenue?

Anyhow, Miss Vial has not been found yet.

PRISONER NOBODY WANTS.

New Order by Bingham Confuses the Hunter's Point Police.

The police of the Hunter's Point Precinct have a prisoner on their hands whom they cannot get rid of. The precinct was recently extended by Commissioner Bingham to take in all of the Newtown Creek bridge. The bridge extends to Manhattan Avenue and Ash Street, Greenpoint, and yesterday Patrolman Campbell on duty at the Greenpoint end of the bridge was called upon to arrest a young man who was flourishing a revolver.

The prisoner described himself as Robert Marcantino, 18 years old, of 479 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn. In the Long Island City Court Magistrate Connorton refused to consider the case as the arrest was made in Kings County. The policeman cannot go to Brooklyn with the prisoner without a special order from Commissioner Bingham, and in the meantime the prisoner is being deprived of his rights under the law, which states plainly he must be arraigned before the nearest Magistrate.

Italian Masons Get More Pay.

Stone Masons' Union, No. 74, composed of Italians, reported last night that it had signed an agreement with the Stone Contractors' Association for an increase in wages of 20 cents a day. The agreement affects 3,500 men and goes into effect on April 1, bringing the wages up to $4.40 a day for rubble work and $5.50 a day for cut stone. The union has a monopoly of foundation work.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF HIGH GRADE GOWNS, TAILOR SUITS, COSTUMES AND WRAPS. STYLES, FABRICS AND COLORS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

GOWNS AND SUITS. Special Exhibit of Women's High Grade Dresses, representing the very latest Parisian ideas in style and fabric; also the ultra-fashionable Spring shades, including English Porcelain Blue. Many exclusive styles are shown.

PRINCESS EFFECTS in Voile de Soie, Glace Foulard, Chiffon Voile, Chiffon Ninon, Calcium, Messaline, Nets and Laces.

TAILORED SUITS in English and French Suitings, Chiffon Panama, Serge, Voiles, Drap d'Ete, &c.

COATS AND WRAPS. Dressy Creations of Renaissance Lace, Empire effects in black and white, also Pony Models.

COATS of Pongee and Rajah Silks in the new Porcelain Blues and Maltese Corals. Embroidered Coats of White Rajah, Empire Style, also with full circular back. New Model Pony Coats in latest fabrics and Taffetas, lace and braid trimmed.

TOURING AND MOTOR COATS of Gossamer Rubber, new English Mixtures and Serges. New Models, semi-fitting and pleated backs.

LYONS NOVELTY SILKS. Attention is directed to our latest importation, "Calcium-lumineux-Nouveaute," a highly lustrous fabric, sheer and effective for draping. Plain colors and novel designs and combination of colors, including English porcelain blues, greys and black and white effects.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS, NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

MONDAY, MARCH 5TH.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED ROBES. Embd. in new and exclusive designs on fine grade Voile. Grey, tan, cream and black, 25.00 to 37.50

WOMEN'S SUITS AND DRESSES. Suits of Panama Cloth, braid trimmed, Eton Model, new circular skirt, 32.00

Dancing Dresses of Net, white and over-colors, 28.50 to 37.50

10,000 YARDS OF BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETAS, 20 inches wide. Exceptional value, 60c. yard

CENTERPIECES AND DOILIES. Special offering of fine hand embroidered and scalloped Centerpieces and Doilies to match, also hemstitched and embroidered Scarfs for Bureaus, Sideboards, &c.

Centerpieces,	1.75,	2.00,	2.25,	2.50	each
Tumbler Doilies,	4.50,	5.50,	6.75,	10.00	dozen
Plate Doilies,	7.50,	9.00,	10.00,	12.50	"
Scarfs,	2.50,	2.75,	3.00,	3.50	each

FINE WHITE WOOL BLANKETS. Single Bed Size, 4.75 pair.

Double Bed Size, 6.75 pair. Extra Bed Size, 8.50 "

COMFORTABLES.

Double bed size, cotton filled, silk border, fancy mull covered, 4.50 each

Wool filled, mull covered, silk border, 5.50 "

Broadway & 19th Street

Lord & Taylor.

March Sale of

Muslin Underwear,

Silk Petticoats,

Corsets & Kimonos

Commencing Monday, March 5th.

Night Gowns,

50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.95 & $2.95

Corset Covers and Drawers,

50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.95

Chemises,

75c, 98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45

Skirts,

98c, $1.25, $1.95, $2.45, $2.95 to $5.00

A Sample Line of

Fine Gowns, Skirts, Chemises and Drawers

At Manufacturers' Prices.

Silk Petticoats

in White, Black, Black and White, and Colored Taffeta in all the new spring shades in a large variety of styles (in best quality taffeta;)

37, 39, 42 inches long,

$5.95, $6.95, $8.75 & $10.75,

value $8.00 to $16.75.

Kimonos.

Long Kimonos.

In Oriental, Persian and Dotted Crépon	$1.85
In Flowered Lawn	$1.75
In Plain and Flowered Dotted Swiss and Fancy Striped Mull	$1.85
In Shantung Poplin	$2.95
In Albatross	$3.75
In Flowered Silk	$4.95

Short Kimonos.

In Crépon, plain colors	98c
In Crépon, Oriental patterns	$1.25
In Flowered Lawn	75c
In Flowered Dotted Swiss	98c
In Silk Finish Material, Japanese patterns	$1.25

Corsets.

Straight Front Corsets.

In Fine Batiste, attached supporters, at $1.35 & $1.65, value $2.50 to $3.00.

In Brocade Batiste, attached supporters, $2.75, value $5.00.

In Brocade Batiste, genuine whalebone, attached supporters, $3.75, value $10.00.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

PATTERSON, JR., BELIEVES HE HAS TOO MUCH MONEY

And So Have the Vanderbilts and Such People.

FANATICISM, SAYS FATHER

But Chicago Tribune's Editor Opines His Son Is of Age—Both at the Holland House.

There is a split in the Chicago house of Patterson. The tale thereof was told at the Holland House yesterday.

Robert W. Patterson, editor of The Chicago Tribune, is conservative to the marrow. His son, Joseph Medill Patterson, until three days ago Chicago's Commissioner of Public Works, is an advanced Socialist. Even Jack London's speeches have no terrors for him.

The son reached the Holland House Friday, bringing his views with him. He came east to attend the four-day socialistic conference called to meet at the Connecticut home of J. G. Phelps Stokes, and he came loaded.

The father arrived in New York yesterday morning on his way to Chicago. He was accompanied by his daughter, and the profound conviction that Socialism and fanaticism walk hand in hand. Neither father nor son had the slightest hesitancy in discussing their beliefs.

Joseph Medill Patterson is 27 years old, and was graduated from Yale in 1901. He is a grandson of the late Joseph Medill, who made The Chicago Tribune what it is to-day. His father married Miss Medill, and has since looked after the Medill interests.

After leaving college young Mr. Patterson entered The Tribune office as a reporter. For six months he accepted the assignments given him by the city editor and saw the blue pencil run through his copy just as all other beginners do. Then he went into the Sunday staff, writing special articles for the magazine section. After six months of this he was made an editorial writer.

He wasn't dependent on what he made. He had money of his own, and if he hadn't any his father had enough for both. He married Miss Alice Higginbotham, a Chicago girl of wealth and social prominence. Related, as he is, to the richest families in Chicago and a cousin of Harold McCormick, who married John D. Rockefeller's daughter, he was something of a Chicago society man himself.

Even while he was in college the Socialistic bee buzzed in his bonnet. He began newspaper work an ardent advocate of municipal ownership and something more, and when he realized that his individual opinions cut little figure in the matter of The Tribune's policy he didn't think so well of the newspaper business.

When Mayor Dunne was running for office on the Municipal Ownership ticket the junior Mr. Patterson felt that it was time for him to assert himself and he resigned from the Tribune's staff. After the election of Mr. Dunne, he was made Commissioner of Public Works. This place he held a year. Three days ago, while in Washington, he resigned, stating that his experience in public office had taught him that municipal ownership would by no means solve the social problems which confront the United States.

Says He's a Socialist.

"I believe," he wrote, "that the ownership from which money springs should be invested in the whole community. In other words, as I understand it, I am a Socialist."

The footloose ex-officeholder slept until 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The first thing he asked the clerk, when he came downstairs, was whether his father and sister had arrived. He got an affirmative answer and spent the morning with them. In the afternoon, after the elder Mr. Patterson's departure for the West, the son explained his views.

"It isn't fair," he said earnestly, "that because my grandfather worked hard and left money I should have everything and so many people should have nothing. Here I am, living at the Holland House, going to the opera and the theatre and with the facilities for doing generally what I please. I have a groom who touches his hat to me and says 'Sir' when he brings my polo pony around. That groom knows more about horses and more about polo than I do, and yet he cannot drive or ride or play because he was born poor. That isn't as it should be.

"All sources of production should be vested in the people. Rockefeller has no earthly right to control the God-given oil springs. Alfred Vanderbilt and others like him are not entitled to the share they receive of other people's earnings."

"Do you believe that all the wealth in the world should be equally divided?" he was asked.

"No. I believe that there should be no monopoly of the natural sources of wealth or of wealth-producing agencies, and I don't think wealth should be inherited. I think I was a Socialist before I left college. After my conversion, if you may call it such, I read Jack London and other Socialistic writers. I have looked, too, into the single tax idea. It did not impress me greatly."

"Why did you resign from Mayor Dunne's Cabinet?"

"There is a campaign coming on, and the Socialist ticket is the one I want to support. Municipal ownership is only socialism skin deep. I'm Socialist all the way through."

"Will you be a candidate on the Socialist ticket?"

"I don't know. I haven't made up my mind yet as to my future. I may go back into the newspaper game. After the conference with Mr. Stokes I'm going back to Chicago."

Mr. Patterson was talking and eating luncheon at the same time. His sister joined him at this juncture and listened tolerantly to what he said.

"Do you regard the slight progress made in Chicago in achieving municipal ownership as any argument against the policy?" he was asked.

"Most assuredly not. There is no chance to make faster strides. The entire system of laws is framed to protect so-called vested rights. The whole scheme of the law is to exalt property as against the community—to protect the privileged few as against the many.

"Municipal ownership is a move in the right direction. This has been proved. Take the Chicago water works. I know something about them. The tangible property belonging to the water system is easily worth $30,000,000. It cost $40,000,000. There are but $3,500,000 in bonds outstanding. These bonds represent the entire actual cost of the system to Chicago.

"If the water monopoly of Chicago was owned by a corporation it would be bonded for at least $150,000,000, and interest would have to be paid by the people on these bonds, on the common stock and on the preferred. As it is they are all stockholders, drawing their dividends in the form of a low water rate. A corporation would capitalize its franchise for as much as possible. The residents of Rogers Park, right alongside Chicago people, are paying 20 cents for what their neighbors get for 10."

"Do you believe that Socialism can be attained?"

"Certainly I do. I count on intelligent selfishness to bring about the desired results. If the majority of the people had riches they would be fools to support Socialism. The majority of the people, though, are poor. If they don't win better, more equable conditions for themselves, it is their own fault."

Robert W. Patterson disagrees with his son.

"My son is of age," the editor declared, "and has a right to an opinion of his own. He has served one term in the Legislature and part of a term as Commissioner of Public Works. I am a firm believer in letting everybody think as he pleases, including my son.

"Personally I believe that Socialism is the wildest kind of fanaticism, and that municipal ownership, as practiced in Chicago, is a flat failure. Why, they can't even run the city pound without graft. Joe got a taste of practical politics as Commissioner. He didn't like it and got out. Politicians asked him to do things for which he could have been indicted, and naturally he didn't do them."

"If your son runs for office on the Socialistic ticket will The Tribune support him?"

"It most certainly will not, if I am still on the paper. It didn't support the municipal ownership ticket when he was occupying a place on it."

A story was sent out from Chicago last night to the effect that the ex-Commissioner would be the candidate for Mayor on the Socialist ticket. There was another story, also of Chicago origin, that he proposed to found a magazine in New York for the spreading of the doctrines of Socialism.

"I am really undecided as to my future," he said, when asked to say which of the stories, if either, was correct. "I do not know that I will re-enter politics. I do know, however, that I shall not make my home in New York. For the present I shall probably rest. I have been working very hard for quite a long time and I think I have a rest coming to me."

BUYING POOR PICTURES.

Lack of Discretion Charged Against Metropolitan Museum Management.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the later purchases of paintings for the Metropolitan Museum there are three which to the average fairly intelligent well-wisher for the reputation of that institution, do not seem to be worthy of being placed among its collections. The most noticeable of the number is a nativity by Domenico Theotocopuli, commonly known as Il Greco. This work, if by the artist to whom it is attributed, is unworthy of his representation, and, if assigned to an artist of less standing in the history of art, would not bring $50 in any auction room in either of the large cities of the world. It is in all essential respects, from an art viewpoint, as complete a failure as possible. As to composition, it is a jumble of carelessly thrown together, badly drawn human figures seemingly without purpose, or artistic unity of colors. The whole is as far off from expressing the solemn dignity of the occasion as possible; and in no sense does it rise to the common level of serious work by second or even third rate painters of the Il Greco period. The wonder is that so great a man should have executed and left to posterity a work so completely unworthy of the subject and his own reputation.

The fact that the Museum authorities have had such a defective and worthless picture inflicted upon them is bad enough, but, as to relative importance, nothing when compared with the misappropriation of the $35,000 from the income of the well-intentioned Rogers fund, which was the price paid for it. The Directors who have charge of the greater European collections do not now purchase names unless accompanied by works of self-evident merit and acknowledged art value. And such ought to be the policy with us. And, further, there is no excuse for the purchase of poor paintings, no matter by whom executed, as there are always good ones to be found.

Within the last three months one of the most important works by Van Dyck ever brought to this country, another of almost equal importance by Gainsborough, and a third—a very fine portrait by Rembrandt—have been sold at very reasonable prices from the establishment of one New York dealer, the two former to a collector in a Western city and the third to a local purchaser. With the funds at the command of the Museum authorities all three could have been obtained and their collection enriched by the addition of works of established reputation and potent value as to art excellence. Another New York dealer has in the same time disposed of a still larger number of well-authenticated, important works by old masters of the first rank.

The second item in this unfortunate list is a small "art-writer masterpiece" by Watts, intended to represent Ariadne. Such a large amount, "up in the thousands," as stated by one who knows, was paid for this crude painting of a worn-out subject that those implicated in its purchase are discreetly silent concerning the exact number of thousands of dollars parted with to secure it.

All the artists save Watts, including our own Vanderlyn, who have painted this subject, have treated it as a woman of rare beauty. But the work we have obtained represents an ungainly, heavy, fat woman with yellow skin, a face devoid of expression, in which is set a pair of porcelain blue eyes with an unmeaning, far-away look. The upper part of the figure is nude and the lower part clothed in a solid fabric which may have been made from any known mineral. The anatomy of this singular composition is not apparent. The upper, the nude part, is so clothed with adipose matter that neither bones nor muscles are indicated, and the lower parts from about the hips down are so completely incased within the solid folds of their mineral drapery as to make anatomical expression out of the question. There is, however, a short distance from the right of the figure, a detached block of drapery which the artist, no doubt, intended to cover the right knee, but it is so far detached from the body of the composition that the effect attempted records only a clumsy failure. The color scheme, which is entirely wanting as to the needed variety of essential qualities, is in unqualified keeping with all the other characteristics of this unattractive production, of which it may be said that in its execution the acute artificial is the dominant note which governs the whole composition.

The number three of this new list is a small painting by Etty, named "The Three Graces." It represents three very solid and largely substantial female figures draped from a little below the hips, nude above, putty white for flesh tints, heads and faces indifferent as to beauty lines, and the whole unattractive. But since it cost only $1,500, about three times its market value, its acquisition is not worthy of our serious lamentations. The artist who executed it stood in the second or third grade among the English artists of his time, and his reputation is no greater now than then, and the why of its purchase for our important collection of rapidly growing reputation in the right direction is not apparent to the average intelligent observer.

The authorities in control of the most notable European galleries have adopted the rule of purchasing only works worthy of being exhibited with the best, and that rule ought to govern with us. But it never will so long as our museums are under the control of town meeting committees, composed of members ignorant of their duties, who, although respectable as to capacity when applied to their respective vocations, may not, and as a rule do not, possess such a rudimentary knowledge of art as would enable them to act correctly upon the least possible art proposition which might be presented for their decision.

In the management of Museum art affairs, especially in relation to painting, we want the man—the one man only—who knows, not a dozen who do not know. He should be endowed with a strong natural instinct in favor of the artistic as to construction, composition, form, color, an intelligent expression of purpose, and an accurate knowledge derived from long and intimate association with the greater works of the masters of all periods. Add to these qualities perfect honesty of purpose, and we have the model man out of which successful picture gallery directors are made. Of course he must have power to act independent of the indiscretion of the average know-nothing committee.

In view of this later unfortunate experience, would it be out of the way, or could it be regarded as impertinent, to suggest to the authorities in control of the Metropolitan Museum, that they suspend the power to purchase of their present purchasing agent?

RUSH C. HAWKINS.

New York, March 3, 1906.

LOST

articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

COURAGE AND CANDIDATE LACKING, SAYS ODELL

Enemies Not in a Position to Name State Chairman.

MORTGAGE TAX FIGHT TALK

Sharp Struggle Likely Also Over the Local Option Bill — Insurance Bill Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—State Chairman Odell was one of the figures that loomed large at the dinner of the Legislative Correspondents' Association on Thursday night. His speech was a succession of epigrams that cut deep. One of the best, however, was delivered by the ex-Governor after the dinner was over and a few choice spirits had gathered in the grill-room of the hotel.

"When will there be a change in the State Chairmanship?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Well, will there be any change?"

"There are just two things the opposition lacks," said Mr. Odell, "courage and a candidate."

At the same dinner District Attorney Jerome made his first public utterance of how he stood in relation to the insurance investigation. He said he did not purpose to be moved by public clamor.

"It's easy to do your duty when you have the applause of the multitude," he said, "but to my mind the real test of manhood comes when a public officer does what he conceives to be his duty whether or not he is applauded for it."

Senator Grady also brought some of his oratory to bear on the situation.

"The Insurance Committee has made a weighty report," he said, "and I can assure the District Attorney that it will receive weighty consideration. I mean to study it all this year so that I will be in a position to act on it next year."

Then the Senator took another rap at the Republican majority.

"Some of the bills will be passed, no doubt," he said, "even if not all of them recommended get into statute form. However, I feel quite confident that those left over will be what the people want most."

Since Thursday, when the delegates from all parts of the State visited Albany to influence legislation in the interest of the repeal of the mortgage tax law, this matter has been one of the leading topics of discussion in the Capitol.

Prior to Thursday the opinion prevailed very generally that notwithstanding the fact that the sentiment throughout the State demanded the repeal of the mortgage tax and a substitution therefor of a recording tax, the Republican majority would not go contrary to the generally accepted views of Gov. Higgins that the tax law should not be tinkered at this session.

There has been a shifting of opinion on this subject within the past few days, and it is believed that the chances are about even. Senators are to be chosen as well as Assemblymen at the next election, and it is quite sure that unless there is a repeal of the tax it will be made a leading issue in the campaign.

In his address before the Joint Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment on Thursday ex-Justice William N. Cohen called attention to the hodge-podge tax laws of the State and said that if there was one thing that was urgently needed it was the appointment of a commission to revise all the tax laws. It may be that if the Legislature backs up the Governor in his desire to make a good showing of State finances and refuses to repeal the obnoxious law, it will, in order to allay public resentment, provide for the appointment of such a commission. This would materially lessen the force of the issue in the campaign, and put the whole question of tax revision up to the special commission.

The Tully-Wainwright bill providing for local option is likely to develop a sharp struggle between the forces opposed to and favoring the measure, which is conceded to be one of the most important pieces of legislation which have come up at this session.

The introducers of the bill in the Assembly and Senate are endeavoring to make the bill a party measure, despite the fact that Senator Raines has voiced his opposition to it, and that under those circumstances their path will not be altogether a rosy one. Among the Republicans there is considerable opposition to the bill as being too radical; business interests in New York, Albany, Rochester, and Buffalo are against the attempt to put the Republican Party behind it, and the attempt to give the bill a party character is likely to bring about a revolt.

Many German societies have put themselves on record as opposed to the measure, while church societies generally favor its passage.

The illness of two Senators now much in the public eye has held up consideration on two important measures. Senator Elsberg is ill with intercostal neuralgia, and so his rapid transit measure was allowed to go back to committee when it was found that he could not be present to move its advancement. It is likely that some action will be taken on it during the week.

Senator Malby's illness has temporarily stopped consideration of the bill to investigate the Banking Department, which was the subject of an acrimonious debate when Senator Marks moved to take his bill, providing for a general lifting of the lid, from consideration of the committee.

With Senators Armstrong and Stevens arrayed in favor of an immediate consideration of the banking investigation, the situation has changed, and a lively session is expected Tuesday, when the matter comes up again.

Next Friday will be a great day in the history of the capital. On that day there will be the only hearing on the insurance bills which have been introduced as the result of the investigation of the insurance companies in New York. An enormous crowd is expected, and Friday was set apart so that no other business would interfere, and that the hearing might be prolonged far beyond the time usually extended to such matters.

The Armstrong Committee will hear the argument, in which one of the principal speakers for the bills will be Charles E. Hughes. It was decided to have this committee listen to the arguments instead of the Insurance Committees, as its members are men most familiar with the subject to be discussed. The exodus from Albany on the part of legislators will be smaller than usual on Friday.

An amusing incident illustrative of the procedure in introducing bills which their proponents have not even read occurred several days ago when Senator Brackett handed up a batch of measures. These went through the usual buzzing procedure between the clerk and the Lieutenant Governor until the last bill was reached. Mr. Bruce did not hear the title clearly, and was in doubt as to what committee to refer it to.

"What is the nature of that bill, Senator?" he asked.

Senator Brackett looked uneasy, laughed, and then said:

"Well, the truth is I haven't read it, but I can tell you where it came from."

In the general laugh that followed the bill was properly committed.

Trip out of town to be made—takes time, costs money.

Why not Telephone

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey Street

COUNCILMEN IN FIST FIGHT.

Passaic Aldermen Exchange Blows and Graft Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 3.—Graft charges were followed by a fist fight between Councilmen at the meeting of the City Council last night. The trouble grew out of the awarding of the city lighting contract to the Public Service Corporation last year.

At last night's meeting Alderman Osborne, who is Chairman of the Street Committee, called upon Councilman Hammond to do some work in committee to abate the "nuisance" caused by electric signs of tradesmen overhanging the sidewalks.

"You don't do anything," Osborne told Hammond. "Those electric light signs ought to be taken down. You're too friendly with the Public Service Corporation."

"You're a — liar!" shouted Hammond.

"You're another!" Osborne yelled back.

"You know," Hammond returned, "that you came up to me and said that this year's lighting contract was worth a lot, and there ought to be thousands of dollars in it for the Lighting Committee, and that you had a heavy mortgage on your property."

"That's a — lie!" roared Osborne, "but I know you wanted me to come down to the Hygeia Hotel to get $1,000, and I refused to go."

Without further talk Hammond suddenly dealt Osborne a blow between the eyes that sent him reeling across the chamber. Osborne gathered himself together and, rushing back, struck Hammond on the nose. The other members of the committee rushed between them and with some difficulty separated the combatants.

DRAWN UNDER HIS ENGINE.

Fireman Bird Slipped and Received Probably Fatal Injuries.

While on his engine in the New York, New Haven & Hartford yards at the foot of Lincoln's Avenue yesterday, Charles Bird, 28 years old, a fireman, living at 208 Willis Avenue, found a defective air pipe. Jumping off to fix it before the engine had been brought to a standstill, he slipped, and the connecting rod of the engine struck him. He was partly drawn under the moving engine, and sustained a severe scalp wound and internal injuries. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital, where it was said he would die. Bird is married and has a four-year-old son.

President at Loeb Christening.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—William Loeb, 3d, the infant son of the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Loeb, was christened this afternoon by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, at the Bishop's residence. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt acted as sponsors for the child, who was born on Dec. 26 last.

Thruston Ballard's House Burned.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—The country house of Thruston Ballard, Sr., at Glenview, a suburb, was destroyed by fire today. Paintings and much valuable bric-à-brac were saved. The loss was $60,000, covered by insurance.

SEEK GREENE-GAYNOR BOOKS.

Defense Says Government Has Them —Testimony on Forgery Charge.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.—Upon the convening of the Federal Court to-day in the trial of Greene and Gaynor, District Attorney Erwin called upon the defense to produce the books of the Atlantic Contracting Company, under which name Greene and Gaynor entered into contracts with the Government. P. W. Meldrim of counsel for the defense said that all their books had been turned over to the Government.

Joseph J. Gleason, a local bank teller, as an expert on handwriting identified that of Michael A. Connolly, who had been secretary to Carter. He testified that the supposed signatures of Anson M. Bangs, Henry Smith, and James C. Bogart, appearing on contracts, were in the handwriting of Connolly. This testimony was given in substantiation of the Government's charge that forgery had been practiced in the perpetration of the alleged frauds upon the Government.

He also said the signature of Edward H. Gaynor was in the handwriting of Connolly on a statement of accounts. The Court said that it behooved the defense, if it could do so, to disprove the fact that Connolly wrote the name of Gaynor.

E. J. Keating, who was a Government Inspector at one of the brush camps maintained by Greene and Gaynor, estimated that in all a mattress cost the contractors $370.73, and the Government paid $3,491.25.

DRYDEN'S CHANCES REDUCED.

Senator Not Likely to be Re-Elected—Stokes a Popular Choice.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 3.—The chances of United States Senator Dryden succeeding himself are growing slim. The Colby forces are at war with him, and the Standard Oil influence is against the Senator and with Colby.

According to custom, the State Senator in whose county the United States Senatorial candidate lives must present his name to the Legislature. Colby is from Essex County, where Dryden lives. Unless Colby should make a complete turnabout before the next session of the Legislature the name he will present will not be Dryden's.

Dryden has a residence in Bernardsville, and could get Senator Frelinghuysen to present his name, were it not for the fact that Frelinghuysen is tied up to Gov. Stokes, and Stokes wants to be United States Senator more than he ever wanted to be Governor. He has said, however, that he would not be a candidate against Dryden, but if it is shown that Dryden cannot land the plum, Stokes will get out in the open.

There will come before this session the bill to allow voters at a general election to express preference for United States Senator. The popular vote is likely to be for Stokes.

Eighteen Months for Killing Negro.

Emma Morris, negro, who killed Adam T. Smith, negro, in his saloon in Arlington Street, Newark, on Aug. 24 last, was sentenced by Chief Justice Gummere yesterday to eighteen months in the penitentiary. She pleaded guilty of manslaughter.

Le Boutillier Brothers

SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

HIGH GRADE LACES

Including an extensive assortment of exclusive designs in Foreign Novelties, the latest productions of European markets, in Princess, Paysanne and Maline Laces, Point Appliqué, Point d'Auvergne, French and Irish Crochet, Point de Venise, Mechlin, Valenciennes and numerous other styles of Net Laces. Galloons, Medallions, Insertions, Edges, Flouncings and Allovers to match. Also novelties combined with Pastel colorings.

SPECIALS

A large collection of Batiste ALLOVERS, in exclusive designs, with insertions and edges to match.

White Irish Crochet BANDINGS, in light and heavy weight,
39c., value 55c.

45 inch Silk CHIFFON, extra quality,
39c., value 59c.

48 inch heavy Crepe CHIFFON, in all the latest shades,
69c., value 89c.

Large assortment of French and German WASH LACES, in various widths—insertions to match—12-yard pieces,
29c. to 98c.

New line of hand embroidered SHIRT WAIST PATTERNS, with embroidered collars and cuffs, from
$2.98 to $7.50

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Especially selected for and exhibited at the
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Will be sold at unrestricted
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On the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of March at 8 P. M. by
WILLIAM B. NORMAN, Auctioneer,
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236 FIFTH AVENUE,
through instructions of the Councillor of Commerce,
EDWARD M. GRUNWALDT,
Executive Commissioner for RUSSIA at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.
THE EXHIBIT CONSISTS OF
High Art Paintings
By Russia's Most Famous Artists
Now on free exhibition from 10 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. and 8 to 10 Evening.
236 FIFTH AVENUE.

B. Altman & Co.

NOTICE. B. Altman & Co. announce that, during the Spring months, their establishment will remain open daily until SIX P. M.

FURNISHINGS FOR COUNTRY HOMES.

B. Altman & Co. direct particular attention to their facilities for the fitting of Out-of-Town Residences, Seaside and Country Cottages, with Summer Draperies and Furnishings, also Rugs, Floor Coverings, Veranda Fittings, and Household Linens.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON REQUEST.

For this purpose, assortments of suitable articles and materials have been expressly selected and are offered at moderate cost, comprising Lace and Muslin Curtains; Cretonnes and other light fabrics; Portières, Lounge and Table Covers, Bed Coverlets and Boudoir fittings; Lounging Pillows and Hammocks. Window Shades made to order.

Also Domestic Rugs at Very Reasonable Prices, including Brussels, Smyrna, Wilton and Axminster, in European and Oriental patterns; Art Squares, Washable Rugs and Veranda Mats.

NOTICE.—RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE WITH THE USUAL GUARANTEE FOR SAFE-KEEPING.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES, UNDERGARMENTS AND CORSETS.

Foreign and Domestic Models in Gowns of white and colored linens, and various cotton fabrics; Lingerie Dresses of sheer materials, with lace and embroidery in the prevailing styles; Separate Costume and Walking Skirts, including the corselet model.

NEW MODELS OF THE FASSO CORSET HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, CONFORMING TO THE RECENT CHANGES IN FASHIONABLE DRESS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, INCLUDING FANCY STYLES IN LINEN AND SILK BATISTE, AND HAND-EMBROIDERED COUTIL.

Orders for Bridal Sets or Trousseaux of Women's Undergarments, made of delicate fabrics combined with lace and embroidery are executed in workrooms which have been expressly provided for that purpose. Crests, Monograms and Initials embroidered.

SILK TAFFETAS, WOOL DRESS FABRICS and TRIMMINGS FOR SPRING GOWNS

at attractive prices, on the following days:

On TUESDAY, March Sixth,

Four Thousand Yards of Imported Lightweight Wool Dress Material in shadow checks, adapted for street and evening gowns, at the special price of . . . . . per yard, 68c.

(Counters Rear of Rotunda on First Floor.)

On MONDAY, March Fifth,

An additional shipment of Imported Black Chiffon Taffetas, forty-three inches wide, regular price $2.00 per yard, at $1.58

On MONDAY, March Fifth,

A sale of Dress Trimmings in styles suitable for Spring Gowns, as follows:

Colored Appliqué, Persian Bands, Embroidered White Taffetas Vesting, Opalescent Passementerie, Black Spangled and Black Braid Passementerie, usually $1.50 to $5.00 per yard, at (Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 75c. and $1.45 per yard.

B. Altman & Co. will hold a sale of Women's, Men's and Children's HOSIERY, on MONDAY, March Fifth, as follows:

Women's Black Silk Embroidered Hose,
$1.85 per pair. Per box of Three pairs, $5.00

Women's Plain Black Silk Hose,
$1.10 per pair. Per box of Three pairs, $3.00

Women's Lisle Thread Hose, black with embroidery, also black and tan openwork,
35c per pair. Per box of Six pairs, $1.90

Women's Black Cotton Hose,
25c. per pair. Per box of Six pairs, $1.40

Men's Lisle Thread Half Hose, fancy colorings, and black with embroidery,
35c. per pair. Per box of Six pairs, $1.90

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose,
20c. per pair, Per box of Six pairs, $1.00

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MARCH 1906

CAPT. MIKKELSEN FAILS MEETING OF EXPLORERS

Plans to Wrest a Continent from Czar Suddenly Halted.

FUNDS READILY OFFERED

Dane Called Away, He Said, to Buy a Ship in 'Frisco—Admirers Left in Doubt.

There were rumors a few days ago of an international crisis between the United States and Russia. Capt. Ejnar Mikkelsen, an arctic explorer, it was announced, was about to sail under American auspices to discover the "great unknown continent" to the north of Siberia and to plant on its icy fields the Stars and Stripes. The Czar, it was declared, had paused in the task of pacifying an empire to declare that these unknown shores were part of his dominions, and to remonstrate through the proper diplomatic channels with the American Government.

A few weeks ago a dinner was given at the Explorers' Club to Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, and to this Capt. Mikkelsen was invited as one of the guests of honor. It seems that he had received a good deal of advertising in the English papers, and, as the club heard he was in New York, the members thought he should be asked to be present. This served as his introduction to New York and a number of men who were prepared to take him up.

He was not without recommendations. The Royal Geographical Society in England had thought well of him, and he had been a member of Ziegler's expedition to the north pole. He had a scheme for a dash to the north with only two compions, and in many ways gave a very plausible account of himself and his plans.

Among those who were much interested in him was Dr. G. d'Erp Browne, representative in this country of the British Natural History Society of London. He spent time and money in rendering all the assistance in his power. He formed a reception committee to prepare a proper welcome for Mikkelsen, a woman's committee to attend to the details no man understands, a Scandinavian committee to make him feel at home, and a financial committee to raise all the funds that New York could supply for the great expedition that might at length bring to America the honor of solving the mystery of the arctic regions.

The Committee of Reception consisted of Dr. P. Grath of the University of Christiania, Dr. J. C. Bryan, C. V. Hartman, curator of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg; Dr. G. d'Erp Browne, Bernard Naumberg, Stanesbury Hagar, R. Steadman Patrick, Vladimer Vretman, Phillip P. Riddell, J. W. Krueger, Charles A. Ogren, Axel V. Beken, with Gen. James Grant Wilson as Chairman.

For a time all went well. Capt. Mikkelsen answered all inquiries as to his expedition with a resolution that delighted his supporters.

"When do you expect to come back, Captain?" he was asked.

"I may never get back at all," he replied.

"Will you eat your dogs if you run short of food?"

"If they do not eat me," he answered with a smile.

He consulted with Dr. Franz Boas of Columbia as to the ethnographical discoveries he would make, and was ready to take as the companion of his dash to the pole the Icelander he recommended.

For a time all seemed going excellently. The committees met frequently, and were cheered by the news that not only the Royal Geographical Society of England was willing to help, but that the American Geographical Society had paid over $3,000 and that Harper's was negotiating about contracts for the story of Mikkelsen's adventures. Efforts were redoubled in his behalf, and one man, who already has been the angel of arctic expeditions, expressed his willingness to finance this as well if its leader would direct his course according to his desires.

But by degrees doubt began to arise among Mikkelsen's supporters. For one thing the Danish Consul did not seem to regard him with enthusiasm. Then it was explained that though he had been known as a retired Captain of the Danish Navy, he was only a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. He failed to keep appointments with the man who was willing to put up the funds for his expedition. It was hard to get him to attend meetings of the committee, and telephone calls to his hotel in Brooklyn met with no response.

One day he was traveling in the Subway and he became very nervous.

"Ah! I shall become an idiot!" he exclaimed, and his friends began to have doubts of his capacity to be the leader of an expedition. Still there was no doubt he knew something about the arctic regions.

A reception was announced for him to be held last night at the house of Dr. J. C. Bryan, 110 West Eighty-first Street. Invitations were sent to the Mayor, the Consuls, and other prominent men, and Gen. James Grant Wilson was to occupy the chair. But when invitations had been printed and acceptances and regrets had begun to stream in from all quarters Capt. Mikkelsen found that he must leave the city.

He said it was imperative for him to go to San Francisco to look after the purchase of the ship in which he was to brave the ice. He could get the very boat he wanted for $1,000 or $1,400 from the customs authorities, but the societies that had done him the honor of bestowing their patronage had decided that he must purchase it himself. Therefore he must be in San Francisco at all costs last night. So he went at the beginning of last week. The committee held a consolation meeing last night at Dr. Browne's house, 200 West Eightieth Street.

There were hints at jealousy between learned societies as to the share each would have in the fruits of the expedition. As they recalled the time expended and the money put out in printing and organization, they took consolation from the thought that, whether Capt. Mikkelsen was a naval Captain or not, whether he had ever seen or would ever see the fields of pack ice and crashing icebergs, at any rate he was a sailor man.

SCULPTURAL IMPRESSIONS.

Exhibition of Sketches and Finished Work by Paul Nocquet.

The large studio of Mr. Gutzon Borglum, in the back at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, has been lent by that sculptor to a young Frenchman who has been working on this side of the Atlantic for some years. M. Paul Nocquet has had a good deal of experience in Paris and Brussels, has shown frequently at the Salon, and, at the St. Louis World's Fair, won a silver medal for a figure in patined plaster called "Wounded Man."

The original sketch for this figure is also here. The bearded warrior has been wounded in the left ankle. Seated on the ground, he has thrust his left shoulder under his left leg and bowed his head, so as to bring his lips to the wound; the result is a very curious if somewhat uncomfortable attitude suggesting warfare among primitive tribes. Similar figures, unconventional and even violent in action, are "Suicide," a statuette of a man in the moment of falling forward, having plunged a dagger in his own shoulder near the throat; "Endless Grief," a man groveling with face against the ground and fingers fluttering above his head; "Yawning Girl," nude statuette with excessive tension of torso, arms, and legs, head thrown back and open mouth, and "Deadly Struggle," two nude wrestlers, one of whom has seized the other by the head, lifting him off his feet, and is about to throw him over his shoulder on the ground. The grim or excited nature of the subjects chosen by this young sculptor may be imagined from these descriptions and from such titles as "Despair," "Defiance," "Centaur Struggling," "Desolation," "The Cursed," "Frightened Woman," and "Hate."

Gentler in motif but still harsh in modeling and gloomy as to effect are "Woman with Sickle," a bronze statuette a reaper, whose face and action might symbolize the great reaper Death; "Near the Abyss," nude male statuette, exceptional in the fine long lines of the composition which give the figure grace; "The Two Weepers," male and female nudes, framing a hollow in the rock where water drips—a sketch for a fountain in a cemetery; "The Man and His Chimera," patined plaster statuette with a monster, part baboon, part boa constrictor, encircling the man's waist and rising over his shoulder, where the baboon tears at his head.

These gruesome and often interesting sketches and bronzes will be visible to-day and to-morrow at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street. They offer a most unusual array of extravagant, painful, or vividly realistic attitudes in figures which are left intentionally sketchy as to modeling. They would have set Canova's teeth on edge, but perhaps Rodin would grant them the indulgence that comes from the subtle flattery of imitation.

Another master besides Rodin who has more or less unconsciously inspired M. Nocquet is the late Meunier of Brussels. The bronze group "Effort," with its original sketch in terra cotta, belongs to themes of life among miners and navvies such as Meunier used to exhibit in the various international shows on the other side during the past three decades. A huge boulder—or is it the stump of a mighty shattered tree?—lies on rollers; a dozen nude men are straining and pushing it onward with crowbar and bare hands. Remarkable is the expression of agonizing exertion. Such effort cannot be long sustained. These are not men who know that they must reserve their strength because they will have to labor through the day; rather are they primeval giants who can exhaust themselves in one supreme, quick exertion and loaf the rest of the day.

But M. Nocquet has a lighter side, as witness "Vanity," a statuette of a Caliban with big inturned feet, which caricatures a noted Belgian sculptor, and "Presidential Vacation," which has earned him an autograph from President Roosevelt; "Dancing Girl," a clever example of balancing a nude figure on one toe, and "Dutch Knight," a terra-cotta bust of a deep-jowled Falstaffian person with little eyes and conceited, sensual features. "Master Florian," terra-cotta bust of a boy, has the touch of caricature, and perhaps also the head "English Girl" in patined plaster, though it has a certain comeliness along with its lack of innocence and candor. A very decided talent for portraiture is one of the clearest evidences here.

Especially strong in character is the small bust of Monsieur C. Laurent, with the face of a bon vivant, but also intellectually strong, a thoroughly French bourgeois type. Other notable portraits are the bronze statuette of Master Dicky Lowengard, the terra cotta portrait of Gaston de Gerlache, the patined plaster bust of Mlle. Beatrice X.

There are also a few essays in decorative objects, inkstands and candlesticks, modeled in the Art Nouveau style, and some decorative vases—"Man with Horn" and "Strength" with low reliefs, as well as the plaque shown lately at the exhibition of the Architectural League. Altogether, these threescore objects are stimulative, and reveal an uncommonly clever craftsman who has not yet taken his settled course in art.

900 PIECES OF FUR IN ONE COAT COLLAR

Indians Make Wonderful Garment Shown at Sportsmen's Show.

MACKINTOSHES OF THE WILDS

Waterproof Coat of Walrus Intestines Sewn with Deer Sinews—Baskets of Vegetable Roots.

"You marvel at the patience of women who make delicate embroideries and exquisite bits of needlework which they display in bazaars," said Dick Craine, the Alaskan naturalist at the Sportsman's Show yesterday, speaking of the Northern Indians. "Did you ever examine any of the Indian women's handiwork? I've got some here," taking down a wonderful coat of fur, "that I'll bet no white woman could make in a thousand years. And this isn't an unusual specimen by any means. In the collar of that coat are nearly 900 separate pieces of fur, not one of them much bigger than your finger nail. They are all sewed in on the hide of the seal with threads made of the sinews of deer. It required infinite patience and wonderful dexterity to make that fabric, and no one but a stolid Indian woman could do it."

The coat was a plain sealskin one, like a great pea jacket, with a collar bearing an elaborate design constructed in furs of different colorings, all natural and shading marvelously the one into the other. The delicate points of the design were many of them so fine as to seem no larger than a pea.

"What an Indian can do with the simple resources of nature is amazing. Take, for instance, the mackintoshes of the forest. They make a waterproof coat in Alaska from the intestines of the walrus and seal. The intestines are taken from the body and washed thoroughly and slit and dried in the sun. They form long narrow strips from two to three inches wide, and from fifteen to twenty feet long. These are sewed together to form a hooded coat that is drawn tight about the face and waist and at the wrists, and no water can penetrate it. It is sewn with deer sinews. These are worn in the canoes—kyaks, they call them—and keep the wearer as dry as an oilskin. They don't weigh eight ounces.

"They make these coats out of bear intestines as well. The bear, however, does not produce a waterproof. In fact, no land animal will, but they afford a tough coat that will never wear out or tear and will protect the furs that are worn underneath from the snows. This is done because there is no way to dry out a fur once wet in that cold climate.

"Here is a curious contrivance," handing out a ball the size of a football and as light as though made of fluff. "That is stuffed with reindeer hair and covered with sealskin, sewed together with deer sinews. The different colored skin is produced by bleaching in the sun. It is called a hoochie, and the Indians have great fun with it. It is tossed from one to another of fifty or more of the braves, and must not be allowed to touch the ground. Any one that drops it retires from the game, and the survivor wins some trophy—a pipe or some other coveted object. They have loads of such games.

"Look at this basket," taking a small basket looking like wicker ware and standing erect on it. "It is made of roots and cannot be broken. It is woven by hand in regular design with the different colored roots. It holds water without leaking a drop and is used for boiling meat or fish in it. Of course, it could not be put over a fire, even if they had the fuel for big fires, but the water in it is boiled by means of heating stones in a fire to an intense heat and dropping them into it.

"Here is an apparatus for kindling a fire. This flat stick with holes burrowed in it is placed on the ground. This pointed stick is placed on it, and on the other end this handle is placed," suiting the action to the word. Then taking what looked like a bow and wrapping the string once around the upright stick, "By revolving this pointed stick in the hole in the bottom piece of wood, a dust is created and the heat ignites it. As soon as it begins to smoke their blow on it and shoot a flame into some leaves and a fire is started. The Indian women carry these in their blankets to keep them dry as tinder.

"Take this bead belt. Those beads are all placed in one vessel and strung on a thread of sinew until a string possibly 200 feet long is produced. They are seemingly put on indiscriminately, without regard to their color, yet when that thong is sewed together it makes that design. The miscount of one bead would throw the whole design out beyond correction. Yet they never make a mistake. The belt is heavy and a beautiful piece of workmanship.

"I might show you articles like these for hours, showing the resourcefulness, the ingenuity, of these people, with the limited resources at their command to supply their needs. Here is a horned spoon, made from a sheep's horn. The handle is the natural form of the horn; the bowl is heated and bent into this shape while red hot. It is used to drink oil out of, for these people have to consume great quantities of seal oil to fit them to resist the cold. So they make their knives and other utensils out of the ivory of walrus tusks. And their ornaments. Here is an anklet, the tusk of a mammoth, a relic of prehistoric days.

"I tell you, that country is simply inexhaustible in natural marvels for the man who cares to investigate them."

THE LAWBREAKERS OF 1776.

Ellery B. Crane Says History as Taught in Schools is Untrue.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 3.—"Col. Timothy Bigelow of Worcester was a lawbreaker. So were the other patriots of 1776 and thereabouts," said Ellery B. Crane, Librarian of the Society of Antiquity to-day. "But I pay all due honor to them. I simply say that history is written incorrectly; as taught in the schools it is not true. We may as well look these facts in the face and be honest about it."

Mr. Crane pointed out that the English Government gave liberties to religious sects which angered those who fled from England to establish their own religion in America. Some settlers formed secret societies and plotted against the Government, as lawbreakers do to-day, and to-day are condemned for doing, whereas in the perspective of history such men as Col. Timothy Bigelow were made in name the honored heads of patriotic societies. Many good things could be said of the Tories of 1774-8. The worst that could be said of them was that they were loyal to a cause they thought to be right, and stuck to that cause consistently. It required men of iron wills to withstand the arguments, threats, and punishments supplied by the Whigs.

MANY GIFTS TO PRINCETON.

$1,000,000 Already Pledged for New Preceptorial System.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, March 3.—The annual report of the Treasurer of Princeton University was made public to-day, and announcement was made that $1,000,000 has been raised by the committee of fifty toward the fund that will be the permanent endowment of the new preceptorial system. It takes the interest on $2,500,000 to pay the salaries of the tutors, and it is expected that the remainder will be in hand before next March.

In the general running expenses of the university a deficit of $25,123 is shown. When, however, account is taken of the special receipts and gifts, a surplus of $61,758 is shown on the Treasurer's books. On the whole the university has had a very successful year, the total receipts being $476,930. In addition to this the alumni from 1891 to 1901 have contributed $130,000 for the dormitory now under construction, while an anonymous donor has given $350,000 for the construction of a recitation hall.

ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

What Was Unearthed by the Latent Detective Ability.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Walter Van Guysling is one of Albany's Coroners. He is an employe of the New York Central Railroad. A palmist has said that the lines of his hand, especially of his thumb, show that he was born to be a great detective.

Among the baggage that came into Albany yesterday was a trunk that brought with it something which, when it came to Guysling's attention, caused him to believe that he scented a mystery. He called the attention of others to it. "Awful," they whispered, and looked at one another with round eyes.

The word went around, so that soon one of the railroad officials, a member of the Board of Health, a policeman, and Chief of Detectives Humphreys had arrived.

Walter Van Guysling stood near the trunk mystery. Everybody tested the evidence again and whispered once more: "Awful."

Then they pried open the trunk. Everybody sighed and said: "Smoked halibut."

Van Guysling sighed, too.

LECTURES FOR CANCER HOME.

Dr. Walsh to Talk on "The Women of the Greek Poets."

Six lectures are to be given by Dr. James J. Walsh at Carnegie Hall for the two cancer homes of The Servants of Relief on Thursday mornings in Lent. His subject will be "The Women of the Greek Poets."

In the two cancer homes there are no pay beds. The charity is Dominican, twenty members of the order having consecrated their lives to the work. The sisters are as poor as their patients, whom they care for until death stops their sufferings. They have never turned away a destitute cancer patient of either sex.

CITY TO SAVE $779,797 ON ITS LIGHTING BILLS

This Year's Bids Materially Below Last Contract.

COMPARISON IS WITH 1903

Chief Engineer Lacombe Says the Lower Figures Are the Result of Three Years' Agitation.

Under the lighting bids submitted to the city Feb. 1 the city will save $779,797.48 this year on its bills for lighting the streets, parks, and public buildings, notwithstanding an increase in the number of lamps. This is compared with the prices paid in 1903, which was the last year the city had a contract with the companies. A dead-lock then arose.

Comparative figures were laid before Commissioner Ellison, of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity yesterday by C. F. Lacombe, Chief Engineer of Light and Power in the department. Mr. Lacombe has been at work since Feb. 1 tabulating and analyzing the figures then submitted by the gas and electric companies for all the boroughs. His report yesterday showed the following results:

COST OF STREET LIGHTING.

	At Prices of 1903.	At Prices of 1906.
MANHATTAN.		
Electric	$491,825.80	$338,630.00
Gas	489,087.52	*378,179.06
Naphtha	26,714.00	24,353.04
Total	$1,007,977.32	$741,162.12
THE BRONX.		
Electric	$293,591.00	$227,270.00
Gas	182,594.00	*135,864.28
Naphtha	41,456.00	38,021.76
Total	$517,641.00	$401,156.04
BROOKLYN.		
Electric	$591,184.80	$459,847.50
Gas	398,435.00	*357,694.80
Naphtha	14,874.00	13,516.44
Total	$1,010,493.80	$831,058.74
QUEENS.		
Electric	$287,363.00	$215,522.50
Gas	91,770.00	†61,820.28
Naphtha	20,964.00	20,381.96
Total	$400,097.00	$297,784.74
RICHMOND.		
Electric	$163,825.00	$149,075.00
Total	$163,825.00	$149,075.00
Total, all boroughs	$3,100,034.12	$2,420,236.64

*No gas bids received. Gas figured at legal rates.

†No gas bids or lantern bids received. Figures on legal rate for gas, and Brooklyn and Queens (Third Ward) bids for lanterns.

ESTIMATED COST OF PUBLIC BUILDING LIGHTING FOR 1905.

Borough.	At Prices. of 1903.	At Prices of 1906.
Manhattan and the Bronx	$427,000.00	$350,000.00
Brooklyn	173,000.00	160,000.00
Queens	26,000.00	18,000.00
Richmond	8,000.00	6,000.00
Total	$634,000.00	$534,000.00
Total street lighting	$3,100,034.12	$2,420,236.64
Total public building lighting	634,000.00	534,000.00
Total	$3,734,034.12	$2,954,236.64

Difference in cost of lighting same number of street lights as in 1906, and same consumption in public buildings as in 1905, over 1903, at the prices bid for each year, $779,797.48.

Chief Engineer Lacombe, in submitting this report, made the following comment to Commissioner Ellison:

"This statement shows the cost of the street lights existing Jan. 1, 1906, under the prices recently obtained, and also shows you the cost of these lights under the prices which ruled during the year 1903, when the movement for lower prices was begun.

"A few of these amounts had to be estimated, on account of the fact that no bids were received on Feb. 1, on that particular kind of lighting. The cost of public building lighting is estimated, but it is estimated carefully, providing for the inevitable increase in public building lighting from year to year.

"While this is, of course, an approximate statement, showing a comparison between periods relatively far apart, at the same time it is of value in pointing out the benefit to the City of New York of the agitation of this matter during the past three years."

The new contracts will be made as soon as Mayor McClellan and Corporation Counsel Delany pass on the figures tabulated by Mr. Lacombe for Commissioner Ellison.

Dr. Dowling Called to Brooklyn.

A call to become the rector of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, has been extended to the Rev. Dr. George T. Dowling of Manhattan. Dr. Dowling has promised to give his answer on Easter Sunday, and will act as rector of the church in the meantime.

TO TEST SENATE'S POWER.

Cincinnati Bankers Object to Drake Investigation.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 3.—President Rowe of the First National Bank, whose cashier disregarded a subpoena of the Drake Investigating Committee and is to be called before that committee to answer for the action, said to-day that the power of the Senate would be tested in the courts.

Mr. Rowe did not say just what form the test would take, but it probably will follow the serving of the warrant issued by the committee against T. J. Davis, cashier of the First National Bank, citing Davis to appear and say why he should not be punished for contempt in disregarding the subpoena to appear as a witness before the committee.

The bank's attorneys say they will endeavor to learn from the court whether the Senate committee is a legally constituted board of inquiry that can force the banks to disclose business transactions, and that the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The inquiry into the County Treasurer's office was continued by the committee to-day. Ex-Treasurer French testified that he was unable to give the amount that he had in the various banks, but said that if the courts and his attorneys advised him that he had received any money to which he was not entitled he would pay it over to the county.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

A Stock Forger Sent to Prison.

BOSTON, March 3.—John Dew, who formerly posed as a Bible teacher, and who yesterday was convicted of forging certificates of stock and uttering them, was sentenced by Judge Gaskill in the Superior Criminal Court to-day to not more than seven years and not less than five years in State prison. Mrs. Louise S. M. Hood, co-defendant, and convicted of forgery, was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the woman's reformatory at Sherborn.

Stern Brothers

Women's Fine Costumes

A CHOICE SELECTION WILL BE SHOWN MONDAY, COMPRISING ATTRACTIVE NEW MODELS, OF CHIFFON CLOTHS, LACES, VOILES AND FANCY SILKS.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TAILORED WALKING SUITS, IN A VARIETY OF SMART DESIGNS AND ENTIRELY NEW FABRICS.

To-morrow, Several Spring Models

of Fancy Mixtures, Checks and Striped Cheviots, Hip Length Coats, Real Value $30.00, $24.50
of Broadcloths, Eton Coats, handsomely trimmed, Real Value $56.00, 42.50

TEA GOWNS—A Handsome Collection

Laces, Crepe de Chine, India Silks, Fine Batistes, Lawns
New Styles, including

India Silks, Negligee Effect, trimmed with lace insertion, at $12.50
Radium India Silks, Princess Model, handsomely trimmed with lace insertions, " 19.75

To-morrow, and during the week
Important Sale of
French Kid & Suede Gloves
in the most desirable colors, including black and white.

Consisting in part of
Women's Alexandre Glace 3 Clasp Overseam, Paris Point Embroidery, Regular Price $1.85 Pr. $1.48
Women's Napoleon Suede 2 Clasp Pique, Paris Point Embroidery, " " $1.50 " 1.15
Women's 16 Button Glace, Elbow Length, in white, " " $2.50 " 1.98
Men's Cape Leather Gloves, 1 Clasp P. X. M. Sewn, " " $1.50 " 1.15

Sale of Very Desirable
Colored Silks

3500 Yds. Crepe de Chine, in the most fashionable shades, also white and ivory, Value $1.00 Yd. 75c
8000 Yds. Taffetas and Peau de Cygne, in a complete assortment of colors, at 58c

Special Offering of
White Goods

5500 Yds. Embroidered Chiffon Finish Swisses, in a large variety of figures, stripes and pin dots, at 19c
4300 Yds. Pure Linen Cambric, 36 inches wide, extra fine quality, for lingerie dresses and waists, " 33c
Price Heretofore 50c Yd.

Fine Oriental Carpets
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO
PERSIAN, GHOEREVAN AND KIRMANSHAH CARPETS, SUITABLE FOR HALLS, LIBRARIES, DINING ROOMS, PARLORS, Etc.
At Decided Reductions in Prices
also
Axminster and Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft., in Oriental colors and designs, at $19.50
Regular Value $24.50

Boys' & Young Men's Clothing
For Spring Wear

Russian and Sailor Suits, of Washable Fabrics, Usually $2.50 to 3.50, $1.45
Russian and Sailor Suits, of Blue Serge, also Fancy Norfolk Suits, with Extra Knickerbocker Trousers, Usually $10.00 6.45
Young Men's Fancy and Blue Cheviot Suits, Single and Double Breasted Models, Usually $12.50 7.50
Boys' Blouses, with collar attached, Usually 95c and $1.25, 48c
Boys' Pajamas, Fancy White Madras, 69c
Boys' Blue Serge and Cloth Tam O'Shanters, Usually $1.45 and $1.75 $1.00

West Twenty-third Street

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

Silk Values
that are astonishing.

The qualities of the silks that we offer should not be confounded with ordinary special silk sales, which are usually accumulations of old stock and remnants. We offer new seasonable silks. Compare our qualities and prices with others.

SECOND FLOOR.

French Messaline
Plain and shaded effects.
26 shades, including all the new tints.
24 inch wide.
Special, 1.25 yard.
Regular 1.75 quality.

Crinkled Crepe
All silk—Plain colors. A good line of colors, including black and white.
42 inch wide.
Special, 1.25 yard.
Regular 1.85 quality.

Plain Crepe de Chine,
40 inch wide, special, 1.25 yard.
Colors—champagne, light blue, pink, ecru, nile, navy, white, ivory and black.
Good values at 2.00.

Genuine Chinese Shantung Silks.
We show the largest assortment of colors and qualities in these very fashionable silks at prices from 75c. to 3.50 yard.

We call special attention to our 43 inch quality; this width is much in demand for present style skirts.

A. A. Vantine & Co.
Broadway, between 18th & 19th Sts.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing.

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Prices moderate for clothes that are
Exceptional in
Style and Merit.

60-62 West 23d Street.

FIVE STATES REPORT ON SHORT ICE HARVEST

Less Than Half the Crop Had Been Housed on Feb. 28.

VERY LITTLE OLD ICE LEFT

Cost of Storing the New Lot Excessive and Much Lost Through Scarcity of Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., March 3.—The ice crop of 1906 is a big failure at the present writing. In 1890 the crop was an absolute failure, while 1891 ice sold at $10 a ton, wholesale. In 1895 it was largely a failure, while 1900 only gave a moderate crop. In 1903 the crop was only about half what it should have been, and this year it is even less than that. A postal card canvass has been made of the crop of five States, and the consensus of opinion is that less than half the crop had been housed on Feb. 28.

On the Hudson River, from Albany south to Rondout, responses include nineteen replies, covering twenty-two plants, with capacity of 603,500 tons. The tonnage in the houses, of which 94,000 tons were carried over from last year, is reported to be 310,000. The new ice harvested runs from nine to thirteen inches in thickness, the majority of it being ten inches. The greater part of it is noted as "good" in quality.

North of Albany a good deal of ice has been harvested, but it is not an important factor in the New York market because of the excessive rates to transfer it to the metropolis. Out of 135 houses 35 are entirely empty and about half a dozen are half full. About 3,000,000 tons of old ice and 1,000,000 of new ice are in houses beyond Albany.

In central New York about 40 per cent. has been harvested. From western New York, covering the Buffalo market and smaller towns south of Buffalo, it is understood the harvest is scant and does not equal half the capacity of the houses. It is likely that considerable ice will be brought from Canada to supply the deficiency. Chautauqua Lake, usually reliable, has not yielded over 40 per cent., and that is only "fair" in quality. In southern New York and Long Island the plants are small in capacity and supply from lakes or ponds which, as a rule, yield quickly to low temperature and make ice fast. Inquiry reveals that very few got any ice from the lakes and that the ice stored away was very light, as a rule.

In Northern New Jersey word has been received from plants with a total capacity of 397,900 tons. Only 97,000 were in the houses on Feb. 26, and some of it was carried over from last year. A resumé from a reliable source shows that not over 25 per cent. of the usual harvest is now in the houses. It ranges from 7 to 11 inches.

In twenty-four plants in Pennsylvania, including Scranton, with a capacity of 840,000 tons, on Feb. 25 there were housed 376,000 tons, part being old ice carried over. A dealer says the crop will not reach 50 per cent. of the normal.

From Connecticut twenty-six plants have been heard from, with a capacity of 254,500 tons, and less than half a crop has been housed. Many plants near the Sound have no ice at all.

Thirty-six responses were received from Massachusetts, covering a total capacity of 754,300 tons. They show old ice, 33,150 tons; new, 227,350 tons, a loss of over 500,000 tons. Many dealers are going to New Hampshire for their supplies.

Assuming that the reports quoted from the five States are a fair average, it is clear that there is a great shortage of new ice and that there was very little old ice carried over. The cost of harvesting this year has been excessive, and the scarcity of labor at many points very great, preventing the putting in of much ice where it was available.

Unless March gives a thorough surprise in the way of continued cold weather the outlook is for such a scarcity of natural ice at many points as the trade has rarely seen.

WHY NOT AN ICEBERG?

Capt. Schuemaeker Suggests a Plan to End the Ice Famine.

The impending ice famine is the sole topic of conversation among the men who command the ice barges which every Winter bring the up-State ice crop to New York.

Capt. Perk Soully of the barge Alcibiades, Capt. Rudolph Schuemaeker of the Ophelia and Capt. Clarence Gaynes of the Moses Stiles argued all last evening in a Battery saloon about what New York is to do for ice this Summer.

"Strikes me," said Capt. Soully, the oldest of the three, "that somethin' oughter be done, and that it oughter be done pretty soon. My old woman, she goes about with me most o' the time, an' she's o' the same opinion, and she argues that the city should build a lot of ice factories."

Capt. Gaynes frankly admitted that he did not see that anything could be done to relieve the situation, but it was different so far as Capt. Schuemaeker is concerned. Schuemaker is a little, curly headed chap, who has been in the hard-water business for over thirty years, and there is not an ice patch between New York and the headwaters of the Hudson that he cannot tell you all about.

"Now I reckon you fellers is going to give me the laugh," he said, "but this thing can be settled without any trouble at all. To come right down t' the p'int, what's the matter with bringing an iceberg down to the Highlands, or off Atlantic City, the Brigantine Shoals, for instance, and beachin' it? Why one o' them big chunks of ice would be enough ter keep New York cool for three months, while as fer a couple er big ones, such as the French sailors tell [illegible] about, they would be sufficient to f[illegible]e all New York County up for a whole summer."

"B[illegible] icebergs is salty," objected Capt. Gaynes.

"Stop yer kiddin'," rejoined Schuemaeker. "Icebergs ain't sea water; they're glaciers, and glaciers is hill ice, as everybody knows, and them that don't know ought to."

"What's hill ice?" asked Capt. Soully.

"Hill ice, yer ignorant old lubber," replied Schuemaeker with some heat, "is ice that was once snow that fell upon a hill up in a country where the north pole is supposed ter be. The snow it falls on them hills until it gits to be nearly a mile thick, and then it commences ter slide. It slides right down into the ocean, and sometimes it strikes a derelict or somethin' on that order an' breaks off and floats out to sea. Then it starts down south. That's hill ice, and once it starts floatin' it's an iceberg. So there you are."

"But how are yer going ter git it here? inquired Soully, his red whiskers all abristle in anticipation of some new scheme to make a fortune.

"Push it in," answered Schuemaeker. "Ye've got t' git a dozen er two o' them big tugs and push and push and push. Ye can't tow it becus it melts on the bottom an' turns over every twenty-four hours and if it was to turn with the tow lines in position it would turtle the tug, so you simply got ter push."

"What makes it melt at the bottom?" asked Gaynes.

"The Gulf Stream," replied Schuemaeker. "What did yer think it was—a volcaner?"

"Schuey," said Soully, "what do ye figger the profit in a decent iceberg at, pervided we can git it down here?"

"About $80,000," responded the commander of the Ophelia.

"How do ye figger it?" asked Gaynes.

"Well, just this way," began the Ophelia's skipper. "You must allow fer meltin' when we hit the warm regions, and reckonin' the loss by that means at erbout ten thousand tons, it would still leave us 90,000 tons ter the good, fer, as ye know, a decent middlin' iceberg weighs at least 100,000 tons. Now, suppose it brings 20 cents a hundred, that would mean $180,000 for the 90,000 tons that would be left. Now, it would cost p'r'aps $50,000 to push it south and about the same amount more to saw it, pack it, and deliver it, which would leave a clear profit of nigh onto $80,000."

"Smoke up," said Soully.

"Yes, smoke up and take a long draw twice," added Gaynes.

"Yer a pair er fools," rejoined Schuemaeker.

Somebody called Schuemaeker away about this time, so arrangements for the ice enterprise are still uncompleted.

REMITTANCE MAN'S SUICIDE.

Son of an ex-Lord Mayor of Liverpool Kills Himself in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 3.—James D. Maudsley, a young Englishman, committed suicide at the Leland Hotel here to-day by shooting himself through the head. It is believed that worry over his approaching trial on a charge of assault preferred by a woman caused him to kill himself.

He was the son of James Maudsley, ex-Lord Mayor of Liverpool, England, who is head of the large Maudsley Publishing Company of that city.

The young man received an annuity of $2,500 from his parents.

Ten Years for Killing His Wife.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 3.—William Battles, the Scriba farmer, recently convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing his wife, was sentenced to-day by Judge Emerson to Auburn Prison for ten years. A petition for clemency was presented. Battles made an address declaring his innocence.

GOODNESS IS THE RULE IN A TOWN IN TEXAS

No Citizen of Linden Ever Accused of a Grave Crime.

COURTHOUSE FOR A CHURCH

Ruffians Visited Town, but No Man Ever Was Shot on Its Streets—A Celebration Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 3.—Citizens of the Town of Linden, the county seat of Cass County, are endeavoring to get together for a celebration of its goodness. They have let the semi-centennial of its founding slip by because they did not really awake to their civic virtue until recent years. But they feel now that attention of the country should be called to at least one place where citizenship is worth while and the traditions of the Republic have been upheld.

Linden was founded in 1850 by some of the pioneers who came to the plains of Texas to help build up the big State. It was a border town, and of course it had its share of the incidents that accompanied the settlement of the border. It put officers in charge of the public peace and erected a two-story frame Court House.

But such has been the peaceful life of Linden that the Court House was found before many years to be more for ornament than use. It was finally moved from its original site to a place about 200 yards distant, and since has been used for services of the Baptist Church and as a meeting place for the Masonic lodge, rather than for the holding of court. The only real reason for its maintenance has laid in the occasional meeting of the county authorities there.

Many desperate characters infested the region around Linden after the war, for Cass County had a history in the bad days of the old times. Outlaws often visited the place in squads. It had its saloons, and much whisky was drunk at times. Cullun Baker and his gang and other border ruffians were among those who held carnival in its borders.

Notwithstanding all this, however, no man was ever shot on the streets of Linden. There were occasional shooting affrays, but somehow the bullets never found a human target. Not one of Linden's citizens ever saw a man shot or stabbed.

No citizen of Linden even was charged with a serious crime, and no big trials were ever held within the Court House. In all its existence only one or two persons have met with a serious accident. Few epidemics of disease have been known.

The town voted for local option in 1878 and has remained dry ever since. It is not a question of voting against liquor and letting it be sold on the sly, for the citizens work in harmony and any one who would try to break the law would find himself promptly suppressed. Gambling, if done at all, is done on the sly.

No railroad has yet been built into Linden and its leading citizens would consider such an invasion a calamity, for it would undoubtedly bring some new ideas about virtue to the town. The place has not grown big, like some cities that have been founded since, but it has progressed steadily, and to-day there is not a vacant house in it. The people are generally self-sustaining, prosperous, and happy. Many of its younger men have moved away and some of the highest places in the State have been held by sons of Linden.

MEDAL FOR A TRUCK DRIVER.

A Woman Decorates McGill for Being Kind to His Horses.

Richard McGill of 106 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, was the proudest truck driver in Brooklyn last night when Miss Ida Sheehan of 214 Park Place presented to him a gold medal in recognition of the humanity he has shown in the management of his team. The presentation took place at Miss Sheehan's residence, to which McGill had been invited.

Miss Sheehan is a great lover of animals. It is her habit to keep a sharp lookout for drivers who abuse their horses, and those who spare their teams are marked down on her books. Her friends, too, help her keep tab. McGill had the best marks when medal time came around and was bidden to the Sheehan home. When he received the invitation he could not imagine what was wanted of him.

McGill has been in the employ of Powell & Titus, a Brooklyn coal firm, for eighteen years. He takes more pride in his team than in anything else in the world, and, despite the fact that the two horses haul a heavy coal truck, they are always in the best of condition, and their coats are as smooth as satin. When he knocked at the Sheehan door last night and was ushered in, to be informed of the honor awaiting him, he was much abashed. He finally summoned up enough courage to stand still while the medal was pinned to the lapel of his coat.

The medal is of solid gold and depends from a solid gold bar. On the bar is inscribed the single word "Humanity." The medal itself bears the inscription, "Awarded to Richard McGill, March 3, 1906. Judged to be one of the most humane drivers in Brooklyn and New York."

Two years ago Harry, Miss Sheehan's pet spaniel, died. On the anniversary of the dog's death she caused to be published in a Brooklyn paper an original poem in Harry's memory.

MORPHINE IN HIS CAKE.

Headquarters Detective Intercepts "Stuff" for Prisoner Just Arrested.

Detective Sergts. Furnesin and Granville of the Central Office, last night arrested at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, Frank Michael, known to the police as "Frank Dunn," who says he lives at 207 East Fourteenth Street, and William Albert, as suspicious persons.

Within an hour after their arrival at headquarters a messenger boy came in with a note addressed to Michael and a large frosted cake. Detective Manion dismissed the boy, and opened the note. It read:

> Dear Friend: If you want anything let me know. You will find the stuff in the cake.
>
> BARNEY.

Manion cut the cake open and found fifteen morphine tablets. Michael didn't get the stuff. The police say that Michael's number in the Rogues' Gallery is 5,603B and Albert's 4,624.

LAD SEES HIS LEG CUT OFF.

12-Year-Old Refused Ether for Operation After Accident.

While going an errand for his mother, 12-year-old Peter Hoffman of 130 Broadway, Jersey City, was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train and his left leg was crushed.

The surgeons decided that the only way to save the boy's life was to amputate the leg at the knee. They sent for the lad's father, who gave his consent, and the operation was performed by Drs. Baumann and McNenny. The lad refused to be put under ether, and did not utter a sound as he watched the doctors at work. He was resting comfortably last night.

ANTI-SALOON SERMONS ALL OVER JERSEY TO-DAY

Effort to Get 500,000 to Sign Petition for New Excise Bill.

LIQUOR MEN'S COUNTER MOVE

They Are Gathering Signatures of Protest—Plan to Invade Trenton To-morrow Night.

In every Catholic and Episcopal pulpit in New Jersey to-day sermons will be preached against the evils of intemperance and emphasizing the necessity for regulation of the liquor traffic. Interest is centred in the bill prepared by the dignitaries of the churches of both denominations and little, if at all, in the Miller Local Option bill.

"Every one knows," Bishop McFaul said in his letter to the priests directing them to bring the subject to the notice of their people in special sermons, "that the Catholic Church does not condemn the use of liquor. Let it be clearly understood, therefore, that this campaign is inaugurated solely against existing abuses."

Bishop O'Connor's call is for services of the same character and framed along the same line. The liquor men hope to be able to secure a modification of the clauses requiring them to expose the interiors of their places and placing the responsibility for a license upon the owner of the property as well as upon the saloon man.

In their joint address, issued yesterday to the clergy of their respective dioceses in the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishops Lines and Scarborough quote those particular provisions as of the very essence of the desired legislation, saying:

"The business in question is regarded as dangerous by all civilized States; and there is need of constant action, we all know, in the way of restraint and restriction. We would urge you as pastors and guardians of the moral welfare of the community to do all in your power to stimulate a public sentiment in favor of the proposed legislation. The liquor interest is making every effort to defeat the bill, and we are earnestly desirous that our church take a definite and firm stand at once on the right side of this contention between the friends and foes of good morals, law and order."

Blank forms of petitions are to be circulated in the churches and the promoters hope to gather 500,000 names.

Upon the bar of every saloon in the State this week were pen and ink and a blank form of remonstrance against the legislation;and every wayfarer who stopped in was solicited to write his name. The State Liquor Dealers' League has directed every member to be in Trenton at the reassembling of the Legislature to-morrow night to join in a demonstration against the passage of either act.

Most of the liquor men, especially those in the cities, are of the Catholic faith, and they have been unsparing in their criticisms of the priests for their "interference with their business." To this Mgr. Sheppard's answer is:

"Shame on the man who wishes us to regard his contribution as so much hush money! As to the orphanages and hospitals, as a class the saloonkeepers should be paying for about two-thirds of the inmates."

The Local Option bill, though it has been reported out of committee, has not so much aroused the fears of the saloon men as has the great pressure behind the "Bishops" bill. It is giving the Republican majority and State leaders a lot of concern. They equally fear to defeat or pass it. And to ease the situation it is proposed that the bill be amended with a referendum clause giving the voters of the State at large a chance to declare on it.

The liquor men say that there is enough law already to regulate the traffic, and that abuses exist only because it is not enforced.

Removes Nervous Fire Chief.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 3.—Mayor J. F. Manning to-day removed from office Chief George W. Dunton of the Rutland Fire Department, who has held office since 1899. Investigation into the $500,000 fire of Feb. 18 showed to the Mayor's satisfaction that the spread of the fire through six buildings was due to poor judgment in directing the firemen. Mr. Dunton has a nervous trouble.

JERSEY VIGILANTES TO ACT.

Anti-Horse Thief Society Decides Now to Protect Women, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—Stirred by the Allinson murder at Moorestown, the Cooper robbery and attempted assault at Newtown, and similar crimes in other adjacent territory, the Consolidated Vigilant Society of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in annual session here to-day, decided by a unanimous vote to amend its constitution so as to include the prosecution of such criminals in its objects, extending its scope beyond the mere pursuit and apprehension of horse thieves, its original purpose.

"We were organized to protect horses," declared one of the members, "but now we intend to protect women from the criminals that have for so long been a menace to them, especially on the lonely farms in the country districts."

Fourteen of the fifteen subordinate societies were represented at the meeting.

PLEADS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Nathan Bijur Says There Is Dearth of Mechanics and Servants.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Nathan Bijur of New York was heard at length to-day by the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and took the position generally against all the proposed further restrictions to immigration.

He favored the establishment of information bureaus, either in this country or Europe, which would give immigrants information as to where labor conditions were the best.

In answering direct questions as to the crowded conditions of the tenements in New York he said these conditions were very much better than a number of years ago, and that while there always would be poor and suffering humanity in every large city, the present conditions as to labor were such that he could not get mechanics to repair his dwelling and his wife could not get servants. These same conditions he had witnessed in Alaska during last year.

Nashville Pastor Killed by Car.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 3.—The Rev. W. H. Strickland, pastor of the Spruce Street Northern Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, was run over and killed by a street car to-day.

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DINNER SETS; English porcelain, with blue or green underglaze spray decorations; 100 pieces.......	5.98
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DINNER SETS; American china; gold border decorations; 100 pieces; soup tureen and three large platters. Reg. $14.00....	8.98
DINNER SETS; Carlsbad china, with pink rosebud decorations; gold lines; 100 pieces, including soup tureen and three extra large platters. Reg. $17.50....	12.98
DINNER SETS; American china, with neat floral border decorations; French design; all pieces gilt edged; 100 pieces, including soup tureen and three large platters. Reg. $15.00....	9.98
DINNER SETS; Carlsbad china, fine French design; floral border decorations, gold lines; 100 pieces, including soup tureen and 3 large platters. Reg. $18.50.	14.98
DINNER SETS; Limoges china; pink or violet blossom decorations; gold stippled handles; 101 pieces. Reg. $22.00....	16.98
TEA SETS; American porcelain; nicely decorated; gold lines; 56 pieces. Reg. $6.00....	3.98
TEA SETS; Austrian china; pink bud decorations; gilt handles; 56 pieces. Reg. $7.50....	4.98

Cups and Saucers, Odd Plates and Beer Steins.

CARLSBAD CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, finely decorated; regular price 19c., 25c., 39c.; sale price....	10c 15c 19c
ODD PLATES, OF FINE FRENCH AND GERMAN CHINA, with finest decorations; regular prices range from 25c. up to $3 each; sale price...	10c to 1.98
FRENCH AND GERMAN CUPS AND SAUCERS, exquisite gold and floral decorations; regular $1.25 to $6 each; during this sale at one-half of marked prices....	62c to 3.00

IMPORTED GERMAN BEER STEINS, decorated with quaint inscriptions—

BLUE STEINS, ¼ litre, reg. 19c., sale price....	10c
BLUE STEINS, ½ litre, reg. 25c., sale price....	15c
BLUE STEINS, 1 litre, reg. 65c., sale price....	39c
YELLOW STEINS, ½ litre, reg. 98c., sale price....	73c
YELLOW STEINS, ½ litre, reg. $1.49, sale price....	98c
YELLOW STEINS, ½ litre, tall, reg. $1.98, sale price..	1.39

Heavy American Cut Glass. Rich, Brilliant Deep Cutting, New Shapes.

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SPOON HOLDERS ROUND NAPPIES (6 in.) FLOWER VASES BASKETS OLIVE DISHES; handles; 6 in. SPOON TRAYS SUGARS AND CREAMS OIL BOTTLES WATER BOTTLES	Reg. $3.00 Each, Sale Price, 1.98
NAPPIES (8 inch) BOWLS (7 inch) COLOGNE BOTTLES CARAFES CELERY HOLDERS SUGAR AND CREAMS CANDLESTICKS SPOON HOLDERS NAPPIES, square COMPORTS, footed CANDY BASKETS DECANTERS	Reg. Price $4.50. Sale Price, 2.98
WHISKEY JUGS ICE-CREAM TRAYS FLOWER VASES (13 in. tall) COMPORTS MAYONNAISE SETS CELERY TRAYS PITCHERS DECANTERS, with handles ORANGE BOWLS, oval ICE TUBS SWEET PEA VASES BOWLS CLARET TANKARDS WATER BOTTLES OLIVE DISHES	Reg. Price $7.50. Sale Price, 4.98
SUGAR AND CREAMS SALAD BOWLS (8 inch) CELERY TRAYS TALL COMPORTS PITCHERS (3 pint) CLARET JUGS CARAFES COLOGNE BOTTLES DECANTERS FLOWER VASES (12 in. tall) ALMOND BASKETS	Reg. Price $6.00. Sale Price 3.89
FLOWER VASES COMPORTS NAPPIES MAYONNAISE SETS ICE-CREAM TRAYS JUGS DECANTERS BOWLS	Regular Price $8.50. Sale Price 5.98

Spring Notion Sale Begins Monday.

A THREE-DAY event that will prove the master-sale of the year. Sensational price-lowering everywhere on a veritable sea of Notions for every use. It should prove the best, the most remarkable opportunity yet presented, for preparations were never greater, values never more pronounced.

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At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

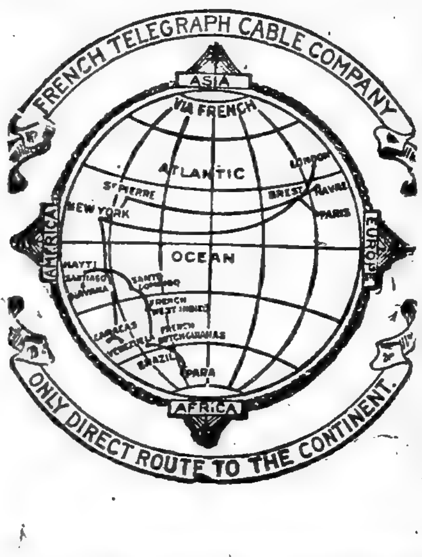

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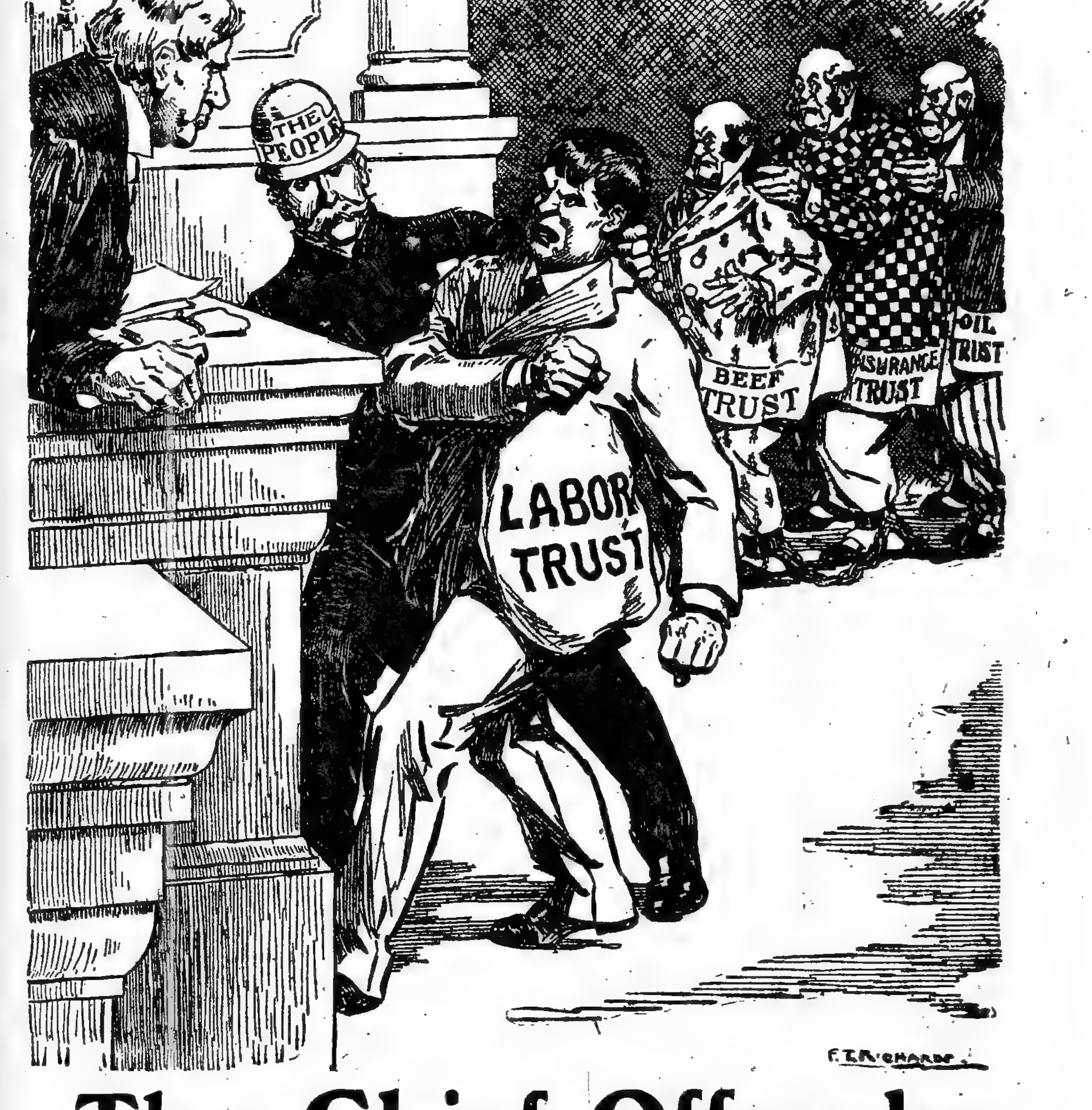

The Chief Offender.

The American Federation of Labor is numerically the largest trust in existence.

The labor union trust and every capital trust was organized to gather extra gain or money from the common people.

It makes no gain for the beef trust if one member charges another member an extra price.

It makes no gain for the labor union trust if a bricklayer member gains an extra price for working for a member of the carpenter's union. All that is but "swapping nickels."

The feed to fatten the trust must come from the common people who are not members and who therefore cannot be counted in on the division of the spoils.

It is plainly the common people who must be legally and genteelly "held up" and made to contribute funds to fatten the trust members. The common man who buys a pair of shoes or suit of clothes must pay something extra to cover whatever the labor trust has been able to "boost" the price of labor above the natural price governed by supply and demand. So the man who buys beef must pay the extra price forced by the beef trust. Therefore it seems plain that all trusts both of capital and labor are contrary to the interests of the common people and are oppressors just in proportion as they have the power to force money from, and tyrannous conditions upon the people.

There would be no limit to the tyranny if the people did not protect themselves.

This condition has demanded the organization of Citizens' Associations in the cities and villages, massing the power of the people for self-protection, and the plan works.

There are now nearly 500 local ass'ns affiliated and working with the Nat'l Citizens' Industrial Ass'n.

It has only lately occurred to the people that when any labor union trust calls a strike, ties up an industry, pickets, boycotts and interferes in various ways with the affairs of citizens, they come under the Nat'l laws governing trusts which prohibits acts in restraint of trade.

It is the right and duty of every employer to demand of the Prosecuting or District Att'y that he proceed against the members of the labor trust whenever they break the law by the illegal acts of boycott, picketing or any sort of interference with business and commerce. We are all free American born with the right to work when and where we please, to employ or not employ whom we please, and to conduct our affairs without interference by any impudent member of any trust on the face of the earth and the man who will not resent such interference and attempted tyranny is a coward and a traitor to his fellow-man.

Let the members of the labor trust be brought to the bar of judgment whenever they break the law "in the restraint of trade" or become violent lawbreakers in other ways.

The laws are for the protection of the common people and it must be made very unsafe for any labor union trust member or any other trust member to break them.

If you are oppressed and tyrannized over, compel the public officers to do their duty.

Let this country be conducted in the interest of the common man and not solely for any combination, either of capital or labor.

The Square Deal Magazine publishes facts about the labor trust in an educational campaign to place these facts before the people clearly, stripped of sentiment and fancy. It is on sale at news-stands at 10c. or sent a year for $1.00. It is boycotted by some news-dealers with labor union proclivities.

If the news-dealer says he don't sell it, suppose you transfer your trade to another who believes in supplying papers and magazines that people call for without regard to the dictates of any labor union trust.

Nat'l Citizens Industrial Ass'n,
St. James Building, New York.
C. W. POST, President.

The New York Times

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THE RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

"Is to be" is a phrase that has led to many disappointments in Russia, and the announcement that a manifesto of the Czar establishing a Parliament "is to be ceded and incorporated in the fundamental laws of the empire" will be accepted necessarily with much reserve. But there is reason to believe that the announcement is correct. It is made by The Associated Press from St. Petersburg, where the press has been particularly well served, and it is reported to be the result of a series of special councils presided over by the Czar.

Moreover it is clear to all dispassionate observers that some sort of a Parliament, some authorized intermediary between the Autocrat and his people, is absolutely essential to the establishment of real peace in the empire, and to the resumption by Russia of its proper position in the world. The old system of reliance on the bureaucracy has completely broken down, and though there has been recently a certain success in the reactionary plans, the Czar himself appears to be convinced that it is temporary, and that the best use he can make of the reprieve accorded to him is to organize the empire on some kind of a representative basis. The reported features of the new plan are unexpectedly liberal. The scheme of representation involves two houses, one-half of the members of each to be appointed and one-half elected by the various classes and organized interests. That is very far short of our idea of suffrage, but it is a beginning, and the lesson of history plainly is that such a movement is bound to go forward when a beginning is actually made.

These features of the plan are of the utmost importance. The sessions are to be public, each house will have the right to question Ministers as to alleged illegal acts, each house will have the right to initiate legislation not affecting the fundamental laws of the empire, such as those relating to the succession. The first and most promising effect of the operation of such a legislative body must be to afford means for adequate publicity as to public affairs and for a certain degree of discussion. That is the beginning of freedom, and is undoubtedly all that the Russian people could at present use.

ETHICS AND ECONOMICS.

The Rev. Charles R. Brown, lecturing in the Lyman Beecher course before the Yale Divinity School, declares sentiments which do his heart credit, and which will find a response in many quarters where, nevertheless, perplexity reigns regarding the practical remedy. Said Mr. Brown: "We do not wish to wear shirts from the bargain counter if made by children who ought to have been studying or playing. We cannot consent to clothe ourselves upon the tears and blood of those who have been robbed and harmed by the effort to produce clothing cheap."

This is not a question of shirts alone. The questions raised go to the bottom of the social organization. Clergymen may dare to raise their voice against the frightful cost to humanity of competition, but no economist dare echo the cry in any legislation. Yet it is futile to demand competition and shrink from the result of competition. The wage earner who would survive must produce more or better than the incompetent. The employer who would survive must sell cheaper than his neighbor. The result is the survival of the unfittest ethically, although economically the most efficient. It is the savagery of competition which has resulted in the colossal trusts, which have wrought their own salvation only by crushing opposition. People demanded cheap products, and they got them, but at the cost of a Frankenstein whose features are only now being recognized.

Mr. Brown's voice is but one of the signs that the people are wearying of competition and may yet come to demand the regulation of competition. Thus in the railway rate debate nothing is clearer than the demand that rebates shall cease. Rebates are signs of competition. Abolition of rebates means so far the cessation of competition. Sentiment recognizes that a fair rate is better than an excessively low rate, which the exigencies of trade competition lead shippers to seek as a means of competing with their opponents. But how much of this economy of production and distribution will be allotted to wage earners? How much will those of Mr. Brown's way of thinking allow to be added to the price of what they buy? And if competition is to be abolished, what other way is there of settling what price shall be paid for anything?

In Congress they are considering fixing the price of railway service by legislation. Is this a step toward the goal fixed by Mr. Brown? Are there enough of us of his way of thinking to embark upon experimentation in State regulation of commerce, thus giving to every producer a larger share of his product, and reducing profits of capital by forbidding "unfair" prices? Granting that ethical weariness with competition has arrived, is the community ready for the economic corollary? We ask a question which we will not undertake to answer, although the affirmative seems to be taken for granted by some newspapers which fail to perceive the distinction between aspiration and achievement, and by some legislators who pass too readily from buncombe to statute-making.

MR. PATTERSON'S SOCIALISM.

After a year of weariness and disappointment as Commissioner of Public Works in Mayor Dunne's administration, Mr. Joseph Medill Patterson of Chicago resigns his office because he has become convinced that municipal ownership is mere paltering with the giant evils that afflict society. It is not even a halfway measure—it "would not be even one-fourth of the way sufficient." Mr. Patterson is now going in for Socialism. He believes in the equal distribution of wealth through the common ownership of "all the means of production and distribution." He will attempt to bring about this change in social organization.

Mr. Patterson graduated at Yale University in 1901. He is 27 years old. It will be seen, therefore, that he is no visionary, no closet thinker, no reformer whose head is stuffed merely with things got out of books. His present views are the fruit of a worldwide experience, a prolonged, an intimate, and a practical knowledge of business, of public affairs, a patient study of the behavior of men and of the play of social forces. Like his coworker in Socialism, Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mr. Patterson has not become a foe to the existing order because of personal experience of its injustice. There have always been a few spare millions in the family, so it is not the pinch of poverty that has made him a convert. In the case of both these venerable men the inspiration to remodel society and the qualification to undertake the task spring from the same source. While other men have been money-grubbing Mr. Stokes and Mr. Patterson have been observing and thinking. When some men have reached the age of 27 they throw away "the poor squeezed orange of the world." Mr. Stokes and Mr. Patterson are going to reconstruct the orange.

While Mr. Patterson was one year ago a convinced municipal ownership advocate, he has observed that in Great Britain, although municipal trading has been highly and successfully developed, the problem of the unemployed is still one of tremendous and sad intensity. In Germany, too, where the Government owns nine-tenths of the railroads, and where municipal ownership is the rule, he finds that the poor are growing poorer and the rich richer, just as they are in the United States. Municipal ownership, therefore, must be a delusion.

Now this is perplexing. The public would listen with the profoundest respect to the ripe opinions of Mr. Patterson on this subject were it not for the fact that another preacher of this school, and one of equal or greater authority, Mr. Charles Russell, has been picturing forth the beauties and beneficence of the State-owned railroad system in Germany. Mr. Russell's examination of the German Government railroads was published in the January issue of Everybody's Magazine, and the editor of that organ of conservative thought in America describes it as one of Mr. Russell's series of "progressingly powerful studies of economic uplift throughout the world." "The railroad management," continues this editorial note, "is devoted to the convenience, comfort, and safety of the people, and not to private gain." Capital is almost stopped from "playing its game of grab and hold." In the February issue of Everybody's Mr. Russell writes of the Government-owned railroads in Italy, and the exuberant editor says of his "progressingly powerful study" that "the brightest sign of relief is the recent action of the Government in taking over these railroads with the intent to manage them honestly and efficiently." When the doctors disagree like that, what is a blind, groping public to do? We have been taught that municipal ownership would notably increase the sum of human happiness. Mr. Patterson finds the thing to be a blank failure, a bread-pill from which the patient gets no benefit.

Mr. Patterson's picture of the condition of man under the Socialistic régime is alluring. He has hardly read a book on Socialism, he says. He had no need to read books. He has thought the whole thing out with that pellucidity, that convincing logic, and that unconquerable solidity of construction that distinguishes the theories of practical men from the rickety mental bantlings of the dreamers. The reorganization of society must be effected, Mr. Patterson is convinced, through the control of money. He says in his letter to Mayor Dunne:

> Money is power and dominion. It is wine and women and song. It is art and poetry and music. It is idleness or activity. It is warmth in Winter and coolness in Summer. It is clothing and food. It is travel and sport. It is horses and automobiles and silks and diamonds. It is books. It is education. It is self-respect and the respect of all others. No one possesses it, but it possesses everybody. * * *
>
> In other words, as I understand it, I am a Socialist. I hardly have read a book on Socialism, but that which I have just enunciated I believe in general to be their theory. If it is their theory, I am a Socialist. You will find, and other advanced liberals and radicals who believe as you do also will find, that you are merely paltering with skin-deep measures when you stop short of Socialism.

While we would not presume to criticise Mr. Patterson's plan for an equal distribution of wealth, we may be permitted to remind him that the new condition could be maintained only at the cost of eternal vigilance. In every community there would be a lot of fellows who would be forever trying to get hold of more than their due proportion of the money. It was discovered a good many years ago—even before Mr. Patterson was born—that "the love of money is the root of all evil." The love of money has in history, indeed, been one of the great moving elemental forces in human society. It is doubtful if it can be extinguished altogether by the establishment of the Social Republic. The efforts of the covetous to get hold of money would be supplemented by the struggles of the improvident to get rid of their share. It has always been so. These forces, the one helping the other, would immediately begin to disturb the stability of the condition of homogeneous wealth imagined by Mr. Patterson, and they would make an end of it if they were not sternly repressed. This, indeed, is the trouble with many of the remedies that the new school doctors are so copiously prescribing for present social ills. One and all they conflict with some natural law. These laws are old and stupid and baneful, no doubt, but human experience teaches that they are exceedingly hard to repeal, and the violation of them is accompanied with notable risks.

Sooner or later all municipal ownership men will bring up in Socialism. They are, in fact, there already, although most of them protest against the name. Mr. Patterson runs up the flag like a believer who is not ashamed of his creed.

AN AUTHORITATIVE ASSURANCE.

> Only the philosophic few could have guessed for a moment that Dr. Beard's long and famous researches would ever enable him—as they would indeed appear to have enabled him—to place in the hands of the physician a veritable cure for cancer.—C. W. Saleeby, M. D., in Harper's Weekly.

These are the careful words of an eminent scientist upon the work of Dr. John Beard, Lecturer in Comparative Embryology in the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Saleeby in 1904 expressed the view that there were no cancer bacilli; that the problem was one of malignant cells developing tumors. Dr. Beard has established the remarkable but practical theory that these malignant tumors really represent "a parthenogenetic or asexual stage in human generation"; that is, a wandering human cell possessed of the power of germination finds lodgment, strikes roots into the living tissue, and appears as a devouring offshoot of the parent body.

This is, of course, an all but suppressed stage in the development of the human individual. In most persons it is altogether suppressed. What agent working in the human body has so nearly overcome this latent predisposition? Through his studies of the "critical period" in the development of fish, Dr. Beard has discovered that acid, peptic digestion ceases and the pancreas wakens, producing through an alkaline medium the more powerful digestive, trypsin. This trypsin digests not only the food but the cancerous growths that inhabit all fish at the critical stage. When the pancreatic secretion is absent these growths persist and are nourished with the acid digestion.

The pancreatic alkaline ferment trypsin, then, should be the digester and destroyer of cancer in the human subject, without hurting the surrounding tissues. Now a certain famous cancerous tumor named Jensen's mouse-tumor has been found capable of engrafture upon living mice. Dr. Beard transplanted these growths on mice, treating some of them with trypsin. In ten days, after four injections of the trypsin, a mouse was examined under the microscope:

> Microscopic examination of the tumor showed that every one of its cells was degenerate. Half of them were represented by shapeless masses of particles, while the rest were mere crumbling skeletons of cells. All the body tissues of this mouse were found to be quite normal.

After twenty-two days, of two mice whose tumors were initially the size of a thumb-segment, the mouse not treated was dead—whereas it was the tumor of the "trypsin mouse" that succumbed, and was by that time nearly absorbed. The application of trypsin to human patients as a preventive after operation for cancer has been made by Dr. Shaw-Mackenzie, so far with completely satisfactory results. No slightest indication of a recurrence of the growths has in any case been observed. Of course, this negative demonstration requires time in which to establish its validity. Meanwhile Dr. The [illegible] Saleeby [illegible] victims of "cancer-phobia" that according to present knowledge the growths are not contagious, and probably not hereditary. As regards the cure of cancer he states that the "overwhelming majority of cases of cancer are curable by the knife if taken in time; and the average date of operation is steadily becoming earlier as the public learns wisdom and the profession improves the art of diagnosis." To this he adds the comforting, because authoritative, words which preface this exposition.

JOSEPH'S WHEAT CORNER.

We heartily commend to our readers, especially to those of a casuistical turn of mind, the discussion, continued in the Sunday Magazine of this present issue, of the Biblical story of Joseph and his celebrated corner in breadstuffs. The subject was brought up by a remark of young Mr. Rockefeller to his Bible class, to the effect that Joseph's conduct in relation to his corner in breadstuffs was as impeccable as his conduct at another famous crisis of his career. Possibly nobody, outside the enchanted precincts of the Bible class, paid any particular attention to young Mr. Rockefeller's views on the ethical aspects of the corner in question. Most people assumed that he held an hereditary brief in favor of cornering and corners which would have disabled his judgment, even had it otherwise been respectable. But the weight of Rabbi Silverman's opinion is thrown, in our symposium, into the Josephan scale, while, on the other hand, the weight of Prof. Fagnani's is thrown against the behavior of the representative of Israel at the Court of Pharaoh.

The Scriptural narrative, albeit not entirely clear, and still further mixed up, contrary to their wont, by the King James translators, leaves no doubt whatever that Joseph was a business man. If some man should say that he was a business man to the extent of being a "slick article" we know not the evidence on which we could confute that critic. He had, according to the Scriptural version, a straight tip on the wheat market. Perhaps it would not be fair to call it that. Irrigation was not then, nor, for that matter, is it, in spite of Lord Cromer, even now so far advanced in Egypt as to put the harvests beyond the reach of ordinary and expectable failures in case of adverse weather conditions which were sure sooner or later to occur. Joseph was the only speculator in Egypt wise enough to discount all that. There are not so many equally wise even now, and in the United States. So, while the crops were good, he stored the surplus. He was the only man in Egypt wise enough to do that. It is true that he attributed his own foresight simply to his success in interpreting Pharaoh's dream. But what of that? Is not every successful operator in our time precisely the man who can most accurately interpret the popular dream?

At any rate, the fat years ceased and the lean years came. The crops failed. In that part of the Great American Desert in which irrigation has not yet had its perfect work the custom of the populace, when such a thing happens, is to rise up and howl for a cheap dollar, whether it be of depreciated silver or of "fiat" paper, printed on the back in green ink. In ancient Egypt, where the machinery of credit had by no means been so highly developed as it is to-day, the inhabitants of the back districts where the crops had failed simply roared for something to eat. It was not yet a "currency agitation," it was only a plain plea for food. If Joseph had had no more foresight than these distressed persons they would all have starved to death. But Joseph simply drew on the reserves which he had accumulated in view of precisely such a contingency, and dealt out food to the sufferers. In return he took chattel mortgages and mortgages on real estate. Thereby he managed to keep the stock which would have starved on the hands of the mortgageors. Moreover he managed to strengthen the political position of his boss and benefactor.

This latter fact seems to be the principal ethical grievance of Dr. Fagnani. According to that authority, so far as we can make out, Joseph should have distributed gratis the supplies which he had had the sense to accumulate, and should have left the Egyptian Government to pay the fixed charges and operating expenses of the granaries, at the risk or certainty of bankrupting the Public Treasury, and without taking any security whatever of the suppliants its wisdom had saved from starvation. The little nepotic arrangement of Joseph with reference to his own family, the bit of "honest graft" which he allowed himself, figures largely in the Scriptural narrative. But in fact it cuts more figure than it does ice. As at present advised, we can detect nothing in the general conduct of Joseph incompatible with the "square deal" of a legitimate official and business transaction.

Brethren, "these things are an allegory," and they will bear a good deal of meditating.

A HALL OF SHAME.

A rich old Russian emigré in one of the up-State districts proposes to found an institution to be called the Hall of Shame and to endow it with $100,000, which is all the capital he commands. If he had more he would give it. So deeply is he concerned that the rascal at large shall not be without the formal celebration which is his due. His plan embraces the proposition to have the selected candidates sculptured in marble to the number of five each year and set up in his rogues' gallery to shed forth on society in perpetuity whatever lessons they may have to convey.

The plan is not without its merits, but it lacks scope and a larger capital behind it. Five rascals a year is but a pinched contingent to take in when there are so many and such a competitive press for places. But we need not despise the day of small things, even in the way of a pantheon for rascaldom. It could spread out as it went along, and gradually work up to correspond with the large amount of business to be handled.

The founder's idea is to select for admission those who have been most active in injuring the masses of their fellow-men. The candidate does not have to be dead as a qualification for admission. He can climb into his niche and repose there in marble placidity while his original in the flesh is still flourishing around in his iniquities and making good his claims to that kind of celebration. As to picking out the most deserving among competitors, the founder would have that done by a Board of Directors to be elected by popular vote. This would minimize the danger of favoritism, and go as far as anything could to assure a square deal in the matter of precedence and selection.

Whether the founder's idea that a century's influence of such an institution for focusing public scorn on ill-doers would work a radical cure in the evil of criminal money-getting, and even reclothe morally the whole raft of insurance officialdom, is a question which can only be settled when the experiment is tried. It may be worth the investment and may not. But it is possibly worth the essay, and will at least prove interesting to scoundrels if to nobody else. The idea has a liberal basis, and is inspired by reformatory ardors like those which breathe on the pages of Dante, whose rogues' gallery was the greatest that ever existed, and which glow in the designs of Michael Angelo, who once painted a Cardinal in hell, no doubt to the moral advantage of "the others." There may be important social advantages in setting up the wicked in some enduring form and duly consecrated place for the hand of scorn to point its slow, unmoving finger at, but it is not an expedient to be rashly adopted. Perhaps after all the sooner workers of iniquity are forgotten the better all around, and marble images of them would but continue their evil memories to no useful purpose.

MISSIONARIES AND CASSOWARIES.

The poet who first proclaimed what he would do if he was a cassowary fades as he is sought for in the dark backward and abyss, and seems to get further and further away from recognition the more earnest the effort to corner and identify him. Under examination it becomes clear that what he said was caught up and echoed by other poets all along down the line to our own time. They would all, if they were cassowaries, presumably anywhere, but by force of specific declaration "on the plains of Timbuctoo," eat up the first missionary who came along. They would consume not only his flesh, but his bones also, and after that his hymnbook, leaving not a shred either of the evangelist or any of his paraphernalia.

It is singular that so long a procession of poets should be lighted up from within by the fancy of what they would do if they were the capacious but rather stupid bird referred to. But they don't know what their desires might be under such changed conditions. If "opinion might be held" with Pythagoras, and one of them were thus translated, it is almost certain that he would stalk quietly past the most flagrant and monotonous type of missionary ever witnessed on the plains of Timbuctoo or elsewhere, not even snatching at the ministerial hat or hymnbook. That is, as a bird he would not be bound by any declarations made before becoming one. As a poet he might with some reason object to the missionary because he has such a hard name to fit a rhyme to. That is enough to kindle resentment in the bosom of any bard with the correct feeling of his trade. Moreover, there is nothing poetical in the missionary aspect. The element of imagination may enter into his reports to the home office telling about his converts and their ameliorated conduct, but that is about the only attribute which puts him in any sort of touch with the airy magician whose eye in a fine frenzy rolling doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven.

The number of poets who have affirmed this carnivorous and anti-propagandist disposition shows a curious unanimity of sentiment among them, though it is expressed in a great variety of forms. The cassowary comes in every time, and so does the missionary, the balance and echo of the words being an essential poetic detail, but in other respects there is much difference in the versions. It is an unexpected multitude which remembers the stanza. It comes rolling up out of the deep of old memories, where it had long remained hidden and forgotten, and as each person sends his own version of it to the newspapers, the quatrain is getting to the full as much advertising as it deserves. Whether it was Marryat's or Thackeray's or whosesoever to start with, it has taken on so many minute variations of form that it may perhaps now be held to be ascribable to anybody and the quest of its origin called off as hunting a phantom "into profitless regions of fog and bilberries." Give the bird a rest and the missionary as well. They both need it, and with such soothing canticles from the hymnbook as may be thought conducive to the repose of both of them, including the public and the critical emendators, who at the earliest pipe of that awakened desert bird swarmed over the horizon in such unexpected and overwhelming numbers.

> During President Roosevelt's incumbency the Consular Service has been severely and systematically purged.—Ex-Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis in The North American Review.

During Secretary Root's incumbency, at least, it has been in some measure purged.

JURY TAMPERING.

Great Importance of Following Up the Tillinghast Conviction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue of your paper you print a brief note on the conviction and sentence of Tillinghast for impersonating a juror in street railway damage cases. It seems to me that this is a matter of very great importance, and that the case deserves the watching and interest of the public. I need not enlarge upon the importance of keeping the jury system entirely free from any suspicion of being used for ulterior purposes in the way shown in this case. If Tillinghast is guilty and justly convicted his guilt undoubtedly involves others, and their trial and conviction should promptly follow. He certainly did not act alone or for his own purposes, but must have done so at the request and in the behalf of others. Their trial and conviction are of more importance than those of the tool whom they used.

District Attorney Jerome has been very prompt in other cases to go outside of what many thought to be his proper sphere of prosecution and trial in the courts, in instituting "John Doe" proceedings. I think they could be employed to more effect in this case than in many of the others in which they have been used. Why should not every executive and legal officer of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, from President Vreeland down, be compelled to testify as to his knowledge of any tampering with the jury system, evidenced by the conviction of Tillinghast, and to have any denial of knowledge of such proceedings which they may make made under oath? M.

New York, March 3, 1906.

A Home for Old Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your readers who have generously contributed to Red Acre Farm, the charitable home for horses at Stow, near Boston, will be interested to know that the farm has recently been incorporated, with Dr. Edward Emerson of Concord as President and Miss Gertrude Bird as Treasurer and manager, and is now prepared to receive bequests as well as gifts.

The farm has been made the custodian of the worn-out fire horses of Boston, which, instead of being sold at auction, as was formerly the case, are now carefully looked after, or, if they are incurably and painfully lame, mercifully killed. Several of these horses, loaned and under inspection, (no horses are ever sold by the farm,) are now doing light work and are in excellent condition, having nearly recovered from their troubles.

Many old, painfully lame horses have been bought during the Winter and humanely killed. The number of such horses, in many cases slowly dying of cold, starvation, and pain, is far greater all over the country than would be supposed by any who had not investigated the subject.

Red Acre Farm is, so far as its friends are informed, the first and only home of the kind in this country. It seems astonishing that a similar institution was not long ago established in the vicinity of New York.

HENRY C. MERWIN, Secretary.

Boston, March 1, 1906.

Music Lovers Barred.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from S. S. Bliss in yesterday's Times will no doubt strike a responsive chord in the minds of a good many people. That speculators can procure the cheaper seats at the box office of the Metropolitan Opera House when outsiders cannot, is plain to all who frequent the place.

The day the seats for the last performance of "Parsifal" were put on sale, some six weeks before the performance, the writer was unable to get a $1 seat at the box office, but found several days later that, by paying a premium, such tickets could be procured from speculators at the front door of the Opera House.

On the day of the performance, Feb. 22, speculators still were selling seats to all parts of the house, and were asking $5 for the $1 seats, from $8 to $10 for the seats in the orchestra and $7.50 for the dress circle. A. B. C.

New York, March 1, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems a pity that people who cannot afford to pay the high prices asked by the Metropolitan Opera House should be barred from that which tends to contribute a good deal toward education and should be treated with so little consideration.

This seems to be another proof that the opera is run more for profit than love of art.

New York, March 1, 1906. C. K.

A Critic Criticised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to ask the "old school woman" whose letter appeared in to-day's issue of The Times if she would feel proud of her husband or her sons if they sanctioned or took part in such treatment of a woman as Mrs. Morris received recently at the White House. I want to say to her that the woman of the new school, whom she criticises so severely and unjustly, is not going to choose a husband from men of that stamp, nor will she give birth to sons who think women are here only to appear at social functions and have "pretty things" said to them by men.

I also want to call the attention of the "Woman of the Old School" to the last clause of your splendid editorial in a recent issue of The Times in reference to this incident, in which you say, after so generously giving the President the benefit of every possible doubt: "If this is to be the end of the incident it will be one long and unpleasantly remembered as somehow or other a mistake of the kind which a public man should never make." I wish you had added "or any other man."

I am sure I voice the wishes of many of my sex in thanking you most heartily for "giving so much space" to Mrs. Morris. By that, as by many other articles which I see in your paper, you are proving conclusively that you are conducting an independent newspaper and have the courage to express your convictions, whether they strike high places or low.

A NEW-SCHOOL WOMAN.

New York, March 1, 1906.

Candidates Not Taxed.

From The Louisville Courier Journal.

The House at Frankfort, in working on the revenue bill, decided to exclude, from the provision taxing bill posters "candidates for office posting up their announcement cards." You bet! We want no tax on the business of candidating in this grand old Commonwealth.

Advantage Over the Old Man.

From The Cass County (Mo.) News.

A man can't fool his wife with the same excuse more than three times, but her son can fool her with the same promise 800 times, and it will not show the least signs of wear.

STEEL DUST IN SUBWAY.

Assertion That It Arises from Improper Gauging of Rails.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read Dr. Philip Hanlon's statement as to "the new peril in the Subway caused by the amount of dust generated by the friction of the shoe on the third rail, and by the brakes on the wheels, amounting to a ton a mile a month," I should state, before commenting on it, that I have had practical experience in engineering and railway matters for over half a century, my father having been chief engineer to the celebrated firm of Bolton & Watts of Soho Works, Birmingham, England, constructors of the first locomotive, (Puffing Billy).

I never experienced such grinding, excruciating, and intolerable noises from the friction of the rails and tires as are suffered in the New York Subway. This nuisance is a great strain on the drums of the ear, to passengers waiting at local stations when expresses pass.

The three doctors who made a report on the subject, not being constructive engineers, have failed to observe what is the chief cause of the steel dust. The only permanent remedy is to move one line of rails half an inch, so as to allow the blocked flange of the tires to run smoothly without friction.

Temporary relief can be obtained by placing a can of common oil on each side in front of the train, having an air-pressure contrivance, so as to sprinkle the oil on the inner edge of the rail, lubricating it, while the dust particles will be absorbed by the oil and fall to the ground, instead of floating in the atmosphere. The men on night duty, as an alternative, could ride on a trolley with an open can of oil, and with a small brush with a long handle oil the inside of the rails. HERBERT W. HART.

New York, March 3, 1906.

"His Glassy Essence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering your correspondent who asks the meaning of "glassy essence" in the phrase in "Measure for Measure," Act II., Scene 2, Mr. Rolfe quotes from Cowden Clarke an explanation as follows:

"That essential nature of man which is like glass from its faculty to reflect the image of others in its own, and from its fragility, its liability to injury or destruction." I. P.

New York, March 2, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By consulting Schmidt's Shakespeare-Lexicon Mr. Smith will find that "glassy" means "resembling glass," and that "essence" stands for "existence." Ergo:

"His existence resembles glass."

A. BRUDERHAUSEN.

New York, March 2, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"His glassy essence" has the meaning of his brittle, fragile being.

This is according to Hudson, and it would seem as if the words could not be considered as having any other meaning A. A. D.

New York, March 2, 1906.

"Municipal Tuberculosis" in 8th Av.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Mayor has looked over the last of those $3,000,000 sites for the seaside treatment of tuberculosis will he kindly send some representative to prescribe for the Eighth Avenue roadway? This important thoroughfare presents a picture of "municipal tuberculosis" in the third stage, that of excavation and decay. How much money has already been expended in treatment by local political "specialists" is unknown. At present it seems to be getting a good share of the so-called "absent treatment." J. P. D.

New York, March 3, 1906.

A Good Word for the Post Office.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see a letter in your paper to-day in regard to the non-delivery of letters. Having lately come to New York, during January five letters sent to me never reached me, two of them having "special" stamps. I complained to the Post Office, and I cannot too highly praise the way in which those letters were traced and delivered to me. It is needless to tell you they had all been incorrectly addressed, and my name not being in the Directory, I could not be found.

AN ADMIRER OF THE POST OFFICE.

New York, Feb. 27, 1906.

Pleads for Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news item that a fox terrier was painted green and ran wildly on Fifth Avenue till killed by a passing car should arouse the indignation of every decent man and woman, and will do so. Cannot the perpetrator of the cruel outrage be punished? A. F.

Brooklyn, Feb. 28, 1906.

Resigned to Take Better Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago you published a statement relative to the cleaning up of the Tenement House Department, and mentioned my name as among those forced to resign. As I resigned to accept a better position and for no other reason, you will kindly publicly retract your statement as far as I am concerned.

JOHN C. CUDOBA.

New York, March 3, 1906.

Born to be President.

From The Los Angeles Times.

Arthur Gookins, a fifteen-year-old boy, whose home is in Antelope Valley, killed a large mountain lion under peculiar circumstances. Gookins lives with his mother and sister on a ranch at Neenach, where he has a fine herd of Angora goats. The family has been troubled of late by coyotes, and in order to catch the wolves Gookins set several traps. On making the round of the traps, accompanied by his sister, the lad saw that one had been disturbed, and following the marks in the sand traced the trap to the bed of a small ravine. Looking over into the gully, young Gookins was amazed to see a splendid fullgrown mountain lion caught by the front foot in the trap, which had become intangled in the bushes. As soon as the wounded lion saw the lad the big cat made a spring for the side of the gully. Gookins is a good shot, and quickly aimed and fired. The ball plowed through the lion's brain and the beast fell dead. Ranchers in the valley had been annoyed by the beast for several weeks. Hogs, goats, and young calves had been killed. The lion measured 8 feet 7 inches from tip to tip.

He Mixes the Drinks.

From The Shaniko (Ohio) Republican.

George Stege was a pleasant caller at The Republican office this week. He is the genial attendant at the Palace saloon, and will at all times administer to your wants in his happy, pleasing style. Get acquainted with George and you'll find him a convivial, companionable gentleman.

A QUERY.

If crocodiles could sing
Sweet melodies pathetic,
Would vocal efforts bring
An aspect more poetic
Unto the beasts—or fail to gild
Their violently prosaic build?

If hippopotami
Had wings upon their shoulders
With which to lightly fly
And perch on lofty boulders,
Pray, would their tendency to soar
Bring sonnets on them by the score?

Ah, where does poetry start?
From prose where does it sever?
Are goats and lobsters Art
Of any kind whatever?
Or are they doomed by rhyming foes
To pine—like cabbages—in prose?

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH 1906

W. A. BRADY WHACKS THE CRITICS AGAIN

Makes Two Speeches in His Own Defense and Has More Ready.

AGAINST THE "FUNNY MAN"

Has No Quarrel with Dignified Criticism—The Lambasted Crowd to Hear the Specialty.

True to his promise, William A. Brady, theatrical manager, again pitched into the New York dramatic critics yesterday from the stage of the Liberty Theatre. Mr. Brady appeared in this specialty at both afternoon and evening performances. He said the night before that he was ready to make a speech every night of the production, and after last evening's effort Mr. Brady was still fresh.

When the curtain fell on the second act of the matinée yesterday there were loud calls for "Brady! Brady!" "Give it to 'em again," called a voice.

Presently Mr. Brady stepped from between the heavy leather curtains. The audience cheered and stamped till he raised his hand for silence. When he finally got it he said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I have just heard that a certain great newspaper in this city has ordered twenty seats in different parts of this theatre this evening. They are going to place reporters throughout the house to find out how far the audience is with me in my fight against bad newspaper criticism. [Cheers and applause mostly in feminine tones.] Like Clyde Fitch, I believe in the matinée girl, and I am glad to know she is on my side.

"My fight is against the funny men of the New York newspapers. For the dignified critics I have only gratitude and respect. The proof is that on the morning after the opening night of "The Redskin" I handed clippings of the dignified criticisms from the morning papers to my actors and instructed them to follow the suggestions. With helpful, serious fault-finding that shows us what is wrong so that we may try to fix it, I have no quarrel. But for the kind of criticism that says Mr. Tyrone Powers's rôle is like a cigar store Indian I have no use.

"I have nothing to do with syndicates or anti-syndicates. By my own efforts and in my own way I have tried to produce here in New York players that I believed to be good. If I cannot be treated by the newspapers of this great city in a gentlemanly way as a serious play-manager I will leave New York and go to Chicago. [Cries of "No!" "Stick to it!" from the audience.]

"I was brought up in the theatre," continued Mr. Brady, "I played with all the best actors, Booth, Barrett, Modjeska, Salvini, and the rest, that ever came to California in the old days, when stock companies really taught men and women how to act. I know more about the theatre to-day [with great emphasis] than any dramatic critic in New York."

The audience yelled "Keep it up" until the footlights went down and the orchestra began the Indian music of the entr' acte.

By last evening news of Mr. Brady's special act had become known about town. A large audience was on hand to see the curtain rise. At the close of the second act, when lively times were expected, first-nighters and newspaper writers hurried into the back of the Liberty from other theatres and helped shout for "Brady."

When Mr. Brady appeared it was a full minute before he could make himself heard.

"This acting you have just seen and applauded," he said, "is done by men and women with hearts and souls, thoroughly in earnest about their work. Will you be guided in your judgment of them by critics who can think of nothing better than to compare them to cigar-store Indians? [Cries of "No! Never!"]

"In France and Germany are great publics who love these people behind the footlights who do their best, night after night, to make their audiences laugh and cry. And here in New York we have men who can find nothing to say of an actress save that 'she talks like a megaphone' or 'walks like a dodo.' [Laughter.]

"Let's take this matter seriously. My friends have urged me not to say these things. But suppose I can prove to you that there is a conspiracy on the part of newspapers in this city to cry down my play? Suppose I can prove by affidavits signed by four persons that the representative of one of the greatest newspapers in New York said two weeks before this piece was produced: 'Oh, wait till Brady puts on his new play. We'll put him down and out. We'll fix him.'

"Well," continued Mr. Brady, looking fiercely about the theatre, "gentleman of that newspaper, I am here to be fixed."

"They say I am making these speeches to boom the play. I deny it. I should not suffer if the play went to the storehouse to-night. ["Oh, yes, you would," called a voice from the back of the house.] But if I cannot be treated decently by New York critics, then, by Heaven, I'll go to Boston or Philadelphia, where newspapers send dignified, serious men to criticise plays.

"If I had the right nerve," finished Mr. Brady with a vigorous sweep of his arm, "I'd send that band of real Indians back there"—pointing to the curtain—"down into Newspaper Row to do a little real damage among the funny men."

And he retired amid laughter and cheers from all parts of the theatre.

He said later that he had already received "hundreds of letters from persons in this city and elsewhere," approving his fight and telling him to keep it up.

FUND FOR CRIPPLES NEEDED.

Public Asked to Aid in Hospital Relief for the Helpless.

The annual report for 1905 of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, whose hospital is at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, has just been issued. The report shows that 963 separate patients were given 69,770 days' care in the hospital, and 44,157 treatments were given in the out-patient department.

This vast amount of work in a hospital of moderate size is made possible by the increase in the use of operative surgery. The hospital cares for children suffering from deformities of the limbs, curvatures, and similar troubles, and maintains a manual training school and kindergarten.

The receipts are quite inadequate to meet the expenses. About $40,000 a year is required. The managers have issued an appeal to the public for subscriptions, which may be sent to the Treasurer, Frederick Sturges, 31 Nassau Street, or direct to the hospital.

BUILT HIS OWN COFFIN.

Just as Good as a Store One, Capt. Wood Says.

Until Capt. H. L. Wood of Port Jefferson, L. I., needs it for a permanent resting place, a coffin he has just completed for his own use will be used in his home as a wardrobe. Wood had heard stories of the costliness of coffins. He is handy with tools, and has some skill at upholstering. He determined to build himself a coffin of the most up-to-date character, upholster it, and have it always ready for use. He kept account of the cost.

"It cost just $6.87," said Capt. Wood, "and it's just as good as any store coffin."

The Captain's Sunday suit is kept in the coffin at present.

WANTED A BIRTHDAY PARADE.

Coler's 9-Year-Old Caller Agrees to Share Honors with St. Patrick.

Borough President Coler was busy in his office in the Brooklyn Borough Hall yesterday when the doorkeeper announced that William Garrison desired an audience with him.

"Show the gentleman in," said Mr. Coler.

To his astonishment a neatly dressed boy walked in and, bowing politely, asked: "Are you the Borough President?"

"I am," replied Mr. Coler.

"Well," said the lad, "my name is Willie Garrison, and I live at 92 Boerum Place. I'll be nine years old next Saturday, and I want you to have a parade on that day."

"A what?" gasped the Borough President.

"Why, a parade," repeated Willie. "Horses and soldiers and music and things like that, you know."

"I'm afraid I can't accommodate you next Saturday, Willie," said Mr. Coler, "but I'll tell you what to do. A week from Saturday there is to be a parade in honor of St. Patrick; couldn't you postpone your celebration and take part in that?"

"Well, I guess that'll do," decided Willie. "I'll march in that parade."

With ceremony the Borough President bowed his small visitor out.

AT THE OPERA.

A Double Bill in the Afternoon and "Lucia" in the Evening.

Notwithstanding the atrocious weather of yesterday afternoon there was an enormous audience at the performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. It was a double bill—"Hänsel and Gretel" and "Pagliacci." There were many children present, and the entertainment is still what it was in the beginning, so far as Mr. Franko's rather rough and ready conducting permits. The gracious and delightful work has taken a remarkable hold upon the New York public. The performance of "Pagliacci" was the second that has been given this season. Mr. Caruso, Mr. Scotti, and Miss Alten took the principal parts in it. Both Mr. Caruso and Mr. Scotti were in superb voice and made some of their best effects, and Miss Alten sang brilliantly.

The weather, or some other influence in the evening, however, resulted disastrously upon the public interest in "Lucia di Lammermoor," (which was substituted for the "Barber of Seville," at first announced.) "Lucia" had already been given once on a Saturday night, and the audience was one of the smallest of the season. Mme. Sembrich, Mr. Dippel, and Mr. Journet were the chief singers.

"THERESE RAQUIN" STAGED.

Miss Kalich Appears in Fiske Translation of Zola's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Miss Bertha Kalich appeared at the Belasco Theatre this afternoon in the first performance of Harrison Grey Fiske's translation of "Therese Raquin."

Mr. Fiske has preserved the force and directness of Zola's pitiless realism, and the result is a play of undoubted power, despite its inherent repulsiveness. It was followed closely by a large audience, but there was absence of anything like genuine enthusiasm in the house. The title rôle affords Mme. Kalich an excellent opportunity for the exhibition of her emotional and temperamental qualities, but not even her cleverness could evoke any warmth of response from her audience.

Henry Kolker had the part of the remorse-hunted Laurent. Jennie Eustace played the implacable Madame Laurent, Leonard Shepherd was the fussy Grivet, Joseph O'Meara the explosive Michaud, and Grayce Scott the ingenuous Suzanne. Mr. Fiske intends to present Mme. Kalich in "Therese Raquin" for special performances during the rest of the season.

NEW PLAY FOR MISS HARNED.

Actress Will Produce It Next Season Under Shubert Management.

A play has been found for Virginia Harned's return to the stage next season under the Shuberts' management. The piece is a four-act comedy drama by Louis Kaufman Anspacher, author of a dramatic version of "Tristan and Isolde." Mr. Anspacher is the husband of Kathryn Kidder, the actress.

The patriotic uprising in the Austrian Tyrol during the early part of the nineteenth century forms the background of the new piece. In it Andreas Hofer and the Archduke John of Vienna are the chief historical figures. Miss Harned will play the part of the heroine, Anne. "Anne and the Archduke" is favored as a title for the play.

Although the Shuberts will be Miss Harned's managers, David Belasco will stage the piece during the Summer. It will be produced early next season in New York.

Gave a Theatrical Party.

A novel entertainment was arranged by the Misses Hettie and Blanche Ottendorff at their home, 135 West 119th Street, on Friday evening. The hall represented the stage of a playhouse. The invitations read that a full dress rehearsal would take place at the Ottendorff Theatre. Theatrical posters flanked the entrance, and "Standing Room Only" and "Tickets Sold by Speculators Will Not Be Acceputed" signs were displayed. Each guest represented a character in Weber's "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West."

New Luna Park to Open May 12.

Thompson & Dundy announced yesterday that Luna Park will open for the Summer on Saturday, May 12. The big Coney Island playground was stripped bare immediately after the closing last Fall, and it will be an entirely new expanse of the mechanical, electrical, spectacular, and artistic wonders of the world this season.

Triangle Club's New Play.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 3.—The Triangle Club, Princeton's dramatic organization, will present a new play this season called "Tobasco Land." It is a musical comedy of two acts, written by two undergraduates, J. F. MacPherson and H. D. Fish. The first performance will be in New York on April 7. A matinée and an evening performance will be given in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sidney Drew in Bankruptcy.

Sidney Drew, a brother of John Drew, himself an actor well known to vaudeville patrons, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $3,172 and no available assets. The debts were contracted from 1901 to 1905. Mr. Drew appears with his wife in vaudeville.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Rose Sydell London Burlesquers are announced for the week at the Circle.

E. S. Willard will appear in repertoire at the New Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn this week.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give its seventh and final performance at the Empire Theatre on Thursday afternoon, March 8. "The Uhlan," a drama in five acts, by Tola Dorian, will be presented.

EX-GOV. HOGG DIES SUDDENLY IN TEXAS

Had Been Ill for a Year, but the End Was Not Expected.

ONCE WAS A PRINTER'S DEVIL

Trust Fighter a Picturesque Campaigner Whose Ejaculation "By Gatlins" Swept the State.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 3.—Ex-Gov. James Stephen Hogg died to-day at the residence of Frank C. Jones, his law partner.

Mr. Hogg had been in failing health for a year or more. His condition was not considered critical by his physician, and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Gov. Hogg reached Houston last night, and, feeling ill, took to his bed.

Jim Hogg—for he encouraged everybody, especially voters, to call him that—was 6 feet 2 inches in height, weighed very near 300 pounds, and held the Governorship of Texas to the limit of the period permitted by the State Constitution.

He was born near Rusk, in Cherokee County, in 1851, received what education he could get from the country schools of the time, and began his business career as a printer's devil. In time he became editor of The Longview News and The Quitman News, both local papers in small towns. He studied law in spare moments, was admitted to the bar, and in 1873 served as Justice of the Peace in Wood County. He was County Attorney there between 1878-80, District Attorney for the following four years, was Attorney General of the State between 1886 and 1890, and Governor from 1890 to 1894.

He was the chief exponent of "anti-monopolism" in Texas. He began to fight the railroads while he was Attorney General. They formed a traffic association, against which he filed an injunction calling for its dissolution as an unlawful combination in restriction of trade.

At the convention where he was nominated Governor a constitutional amendment was adopted, one section of which called for the establishment of a railroad commission to be intrusted with the powers necessary to prevent abuses and discriminations, and to make, establish, and maintain reasonable rates of railway charges for transportation of passengers and freight within the limits of the State. Texas still has her Railroad Commission.

Another section of the same amendment was directed against the selling of public lands to corporations; the law was in favor of actual settlers.

Hogg was a most picturesque and successful political campaigner. Despte the size of the State, it was his policy to see and talk to "the boys," depending as little as possible on campaign literature and other second-hand means of getting votes. He was the coiner of an expletive which was not only effective in the relief of pent-up feelings and by way of emphasis, but did not come under the ban of Sunday school teachers. "By gatlins" was a combination which he found would answer the direst need at the topmost reach of impassioned oratory, and in the home of the voter at the forks of the creeks. It swept the State, it was so effective and so unprovocative of criticism.

When he left the Governor's chair Jim Hogg took up the practice of law in Austin, the capital city, where he bought a home on University Hill, near the Texas University. He continued his campaigns against "trusts" and "monopolies." When oil was discovered near Beaumont he bought a lot of land and out of his oil dealings made a great deal of money.

TUXEDO SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 3.—In spite of the disagreeable weather, a large number of persons came out to Tuxedo to-day to pass Sunday. House parties followed by dinners to-night were given by several of the cottagers, and some entertained at the clubhouse.

James Henry Smith arrived this morning on a special train and entertained a house party at Kincraig over the week's end. Among others who opened their villas for the week's end entertainment were Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse.

Other cottagers who entertained at parties followed by dinners included Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler.

Mrs. James Lawrence, who has leased the Adee cottage on Tower Hill, arrived to-day for the early Spring.

The Hon. Hugo Baring and Lady Evelyn Baring are stopping at the clubhouse. Among other arrivals to-day were Frederic J. Dieter, Malcolm D. Sloane, William E. Clow, Jr., William R. Stewart, Jr., T. Suffern Tailer, Stewart Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. S. Crosby, and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Dodge.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mrs. Roosevelt, according to the well-informed, will observe a quiet Lenten season. No guests at the White House are expected till Easter. This period of rest will be most welcome to all the Presidential household. During the latter part of April Mrs. Roosevelt will, if present plans hold good, give two evening musicales with possibly a large garden party in May, to close her Washington season.

The Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, who were prevented from entertaining earlier in the season by reason of Court mourning for the late Count of Flanders, gave their second dinner party of the week this evening. The guests of honor were the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, to meet whom were present the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator Kean, Senator Brandegee, Miss Boardman, Miss McMillan, Miss Wetmore, and Representative Gillette.

Mrs. Spooner, wife of the Senator from Wisconsin, entertained to-day at the first of a series of luncheons to be given during March. The Baroness von Sternburg was the guest of honor to-day when the company included Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, and Mrs. Kean, mother of the Senator from New Jersey. Mrs. Spooner will entertain again on March 10.

Miss Cannon was the guest of honor today at a luncheon given by Mrs. M. M. Parker.

Mr. von Kuelemann, the newly appointed Second Secretary of the German Embassy, has arrived at his post and entered upon his duties. Mr. von Kuelemann, who is a young bachelor, is a welcome addition to society wherein the members of the Kaiser's Embassy have as a rule been most popular.

Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth has suspended her Thursday evening receptions during Lent, but has issued cards for three evening musicales—Thursdays, March 15 and 29, and April 5.

Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett has issued cards for at home Monday, March 12, at 4 o'clock. Representative and Mrs. Fassett are occupying the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. McLenahan, 1,601 Twenty-first Street, which is particularly well adapted for entertaining.

NEW GOULD BABY ARRIVES.

She's the Seventh Born to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

George J. Gould spent the greater part of yesterday in receiving congratulations on the arrival of a new baby at his home, 857 Fifth Avenue. This is his seventh child and fourth daughter. Mrs. Gould had been at Lakewood nearly all Winter, but came here several days ago.

The doctor was called early yesterday morning, and the arrival of the baby was announced before breakfast. Mrs. Gould will probably return to Lakewood as soon as she and the baby are able to take the journey.

The other six Gould children are Kingdon, Jay, Marjorie, Gwynne, George J., Jr., and Helen Vivian. Kingdon, named for his mother's family, (she was Edith M. Kingdon,) is now 19 years old. Nearly all the children were born in New Jersey. Little Helen Vivian, however, was born at sea, off Seabright, on Mr. Gould's yacht Sybarite, in August, 1901. The Summer was the hottest in years, and Mrs. Gould lived on board the yacht for several weeks prior to the birth of her daughter.

Mr. Gould is proud of his large family, and has devoted a great deal of time to the physical training of his children. In connection with his Lakewood estate there is an athletic field, a theatre, a race track, and a swimming pool for their benefit. Mr. Gould plays with them, and he and his two oldest boys are among the greatest polo enthusiasts in the country. The boys have the finest of polo ponies, while the girls have ponies of their own. All have automobiles as well.

RUSSIAN ART SALE.

Paintings, Sculptures, Textiles, and Wood Carvings at Auction.

Exhibits of Russian artists and artisans which were shown at St. Louis notwithstanding the failure of the Russian Government, owing to the Japanese war, to make a strictly governmental exhibition, have been shown for many months on Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-seventh Street. These objects are to be sold at the Silo Galleries on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 P. M.

It may be remembered that a great many artist societies of St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other Russian cities contributed paintings, water colors, and drawings. Among the exhibits is a series of views from the Ural Mountains where jewels are found, and semi-precious stones, such as agate, onyx, and malachite. These views give a good idea of the country and the mines, which include those of gold, iron, and other metals.

Quaint and naïve wooden implements and toys, the product of village industries, form part of the varied collection about to be dispersed. Native colored dresses and linen in many forms with brightly colored and white embroidery, objects in metals and stone, household and nursery fittings lend a peculiarly domestic interest to the sale.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

CUYLER—LORD.

The wedding of Mrs. May Nicoll Lord and Cornelius C. Cuyler was celebrated quietly yesterday at 12:30 in the apartments of the bride at the Essex, Madison Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hall. De Lancey Nicoll gave the bride away. She, of course, had no attendants. De Witt Cuyler was his brother's best man.

After the ceremony, which was attended by relatives, there was a reception for the intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler. About 250 were asked; many came from Tuxedo, where the bride has spent most of her time the past few years. Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler have gone to Washington. The bride was the widow of James Brown Lord, the architect, who died several years ago, and is a sister of De Lancey and Benjamin Nicoll.

An Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Frederick T. Van Beuren, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren, to Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman of 51 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. Van Beuren is a graduate of Yale, in the class of '98. He lives at 21 West Fourteenth Street, the old Van Beuren homestead.

Dinner in Dr. Seaman's Honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin M. Clarkson of 37 Madison Avenue are to give a dinner on Sunday evening in honor of Surgeon Major Louis Livingston Seaman.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The Western storm continues to slowly advance into Atlantic Coast districts, having developed a second centre over Virginia. The main disturbance occupies the upper lake region and continues to cause heavy snow over Upper Michigan and Northern Wisconsin.

Snow has also fallen in New England and general rain in nearly all districts east of the Mississippi.

In Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia the rain was attended by light thunderstorms.

The temperature has fallen in the Mississippi Valley to about the seasonal average; in Eastern districts it is much above the average.

It will be somewhat colder in the Ohio Valley and thence eastward; also in the South Atlantic States. The weather Monday will be generally fair, except in Rocky Mountain districts, where higher temperatures, with scattered showers, are probable. The temperature in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys will rise Monday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk southeast to south; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest; Gulf Coast, light to fresh northwest; Lake Michigan, brisk northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in south, rain in north portion Sunday. Monday, fair, somewhat colder; brisk south winds shifting to west.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and colder Sunday. Monday, fair; fresh west winds.

New England—Rain Sunday, followed by fair weather in south portion. Monday, fair, warmer in north portion. Sunday, brisk southeast to south winds.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder Sunday. Monday, snow flurries.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, except light snow or rain along Lake Erie; colder Sunday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	23	34	4 P. M.	36	40
6 A. M.	23	34	6 P. M.	35	40
9 A. M.	24	37	9 P. M.	32	51
12 M.	30	36	12 P. M.	32	52

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 100 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ECLECTIC SPREADS ITS WINGS

Serious Women in It, Mrs. Lyon Says, and Refutes Frivolity Charges.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society gave an experience party yesterday. Mrs. Doré Lyon and the Eclectic Club were the star members. That was because, while other people have given their experiences of Eclectic before, Eclectic has never before had an opportunity to tell what it thought of itself.

Every one knows the long history of Sorosis, the dignified mother of clubs; the big work that is done by the Little Mothers' Aid has been told many times, and even Mrs. Philip Carpenter, President of the New York State Federation, could not say much yesterday that was new about her numerous club progeny.

But Mrs. Lyon's point of view of Eclectic was entirely new. Serious minded club women were apt, she said, to look upon the Eclectic as rather frivolous, but the club members took them very seriously.

"Other club women think," she said, "that we pay much attention to outward adornment, but"—with a sweeping glance over her black gown with its smartly buttoned sleeves—"what you see now disproves that. They think that we are given to elaborate luncheons and big entertainments, but we had a very serious beginning.

"Eclectic really began with a little club called Philosophia, an organization in which we all wrote poems and papers and thought we were something mighty fine. Then later this club was formed of most of the women that were in the earlier club. Eclectic members work for helpfulness and the improvement of each other, and we have a philanthropy clause in our constitution which allows us to do work of that kind."

Mrs. Lyon told of little Maurice Warner, the boy musician, to whom the club is giving a musical education at a cost of from $1,000 to $1,200 a year with money it had raised for other philanthropic purposes. Then she recited verses written to celebrate Eclectic's tenth birthday, telling how the club was brought into existence by "some maids who bore to endless fame a banner with the glorious name Eclectic." They were not without opposition and:

"Oh, stay," some husbands said, "and rest
Your weary heads upon our breasts."
No tears stood in their flashing eyes;
They only said, with mild surprise:
Eclectic.

"Beware conservatism's power,
Beware of critics old and sour,"
This was a dear friend's last "good night";
A voice replied, far up the height,
Eclectic.

Then at last Eclectic having "success, achievement, glory won"—
And all the world came by to stare—
A voice cried through the startled air:
Eclectic.

The Vassar Aid experience party was to have been a large one, thirty-five club Presidents having been invited. Owing to the inclemency of the weather only about half a dozen arrived. There were not many more women in the entire gathering, and only a man and a half—the half being the Vassar President's (Mrs. Louis H. Allen's) little son—to represent the masculine element. The meeting being small, it resolved itself nearly into a social function. Tea was served, and the Barnard girls belonging to the Whittier Hall Ladies' Mandolin Club furnished the music. On Monday afternoon, April 2, the society will give a matinee, with professional talent, for the benefit of its work.

AID FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Orthopaedic Hospital Is in Need of Funds for Its Work.

The New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, which is working to reclaim crippled children and enable them to engage in the struggle of life on equal terms with their neighbors, is badly in need of funds. Never in the history of the institution has its field for usefulness been greater, but, owing to the lack of money, the benefits distributed have been more circumscribed than those in charge believe would be the case if the public understood the needs of the institution.

During the year just ended 4,229 patients were treated in the dispensary and hospital, and 3,431 visits have been made by the hospital staff to the homes of patients. This year the expenses will be considerably increased. Owing to the entirely inadequate accommodations for the nurses, it has been found necessary to add to the hospital property a small building on Fifty-eighth Street, which will be used as a nurses' home, and to relieve the congested consulting rooms. Although the property has been paid for by members of the Board of Trustees, the additional running expenses must be met by general subscriptions, which are received by Frederic A. Juilliard, Treasurer.

RIDICULE GRIEVED LANGLEY.

Dr. Bell Says Scientist's Life Was Shortened by Criticism.

BOSTON, March 3.—The body of Prof. S. P. Langley, who died at Aiken, S. C. last Tuesday, was interred in the Forest Hill Cemetery, in this city, to-day. Prof. John Langley of Cleveland, a brother, and Pierpont Stackpole, a nephew, accompanied the body from Washington. Brief services at the cemetery were attended by a large number of friends and relatives.

Among the honorary pallbearers were Richard Olney, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, President Charles W. Eliot, and Prof. Edward Charles Pickering of Harvard, and President Henry M. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prof. Bell delivered an address, in which he said:

"The newspapers did not treat Prof. Langley with fairness. Ridicule shortened his life. He was not permitted to make his preliminary experiments quietly and in peace.

"His flying machine never had an opportunity of being fairly tried. His perfected apparatus was never launched in the air. It would have flown. We who were his friends know of his anxiety before he passed away to make flight in the air an accomplishment for man. Ridicule, I repeat, shortened his life.

"We have looked upon his face for the last time, but the man and his works will permanently endure."

BURIAL AT ST. PAUL'S.

Body of Ernest Staples Interred in the Old Churchyard.

The body of Ernest Staples was buried in the family vault in the churchyard of St. Paul's Chapel yesterday morning. The funeral services were conducted by the vicar of the chapel, the Rev. W. Montague Geer.

The burial was the first that had taken place in that vault in over twenty years, though there is a burial in the churchyard about once a year. Only those who have vaults are now buried in St. Paul's, and there are no plots for sale. The Staples vault is one of the oldest there.

While the burial was taking place a canvas cloth was hung around the iron fence to obstruct the view from Broadway, and the church bell tolled for several minutes. Ernest Staples was the eldest son of William J. Staples, a descendant of one of the oldest Knickerbocker families. He was educated at Heidelberg. In the year 1866 he was on board the yacht Fleetwing in the famous race of that craft with the Henrietta and the Vesta from Sandy Hook to the Needles.

We take unusual pleasure in this preliminary announcement that the

EHRICH GALLERIES,

prior to their removal to their new galleries on Fifth Avenue, have commissioned us to make public sale of a careful selection from their remarkable collection of

OLD MASTERS.

The sale will take place in the Grand Ball-room of the Waldorf-Astoria on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st.

DUE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION WILL BE GIVEN HEREAFTER.

The sale will include examples of

English School.	French School.	Dutch and Flemish Schools.	Italian and Spanish Schools.
SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS	NATTIER	TENIERS	PALMA GIOVINE
SIR HENRY RAEBURN	TOURNIERES	P. WOUVERMANS	BRONZINO
SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE	LANCRET	ANTONIO MORO	MAZO
SIR WILLIAM BEECHEY	CHARDIN	WIJNANTS	TINTORETTO
SIR GODFREY KNELLER	SANTERRE	VAN GOYEN	CANALETTO
SIR PETER LELY	VALENTIN	N. MAES	COELLO
JOHN CONSTABLE	PATER	VICTOORS	BASSANO
GEORGE MORLAND	MIGNARD	A. VAN DE VELDE	LLORENTE
WILLIAM HOGARTH	LECLERC	VAN SLINGELANDT	TOBAR, etc., etc.
JOHN HOPPNER	etc., etc.	BERKHEYDEN	
JOHN OPIE, etc., etc.		J. SUSTERMANS, etc., etc.	

EVERY EXAMPLE WILL BE SOLD WITH FULL AND UNEQUIVOCAL GUARANTEE.

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Put up in collapsible Tubes
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A delightful Mouth Wash
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
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HIGH GRADE
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THIRST QUENCHERS
EQUAL TO IMPORTED. 40 Years' Test.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick W. Geissenhainer.

Frederick William Geissenhainer died at his home, in Sea Cliff, L. I., yesterday. He was 81 years old. He was well known throughout the country, having had as his associates many well-known men of law and letters. He was born in Vincent, Penn. For years he practiced law as a partner of John Anthon in this city. He won many noted cases. He retired from active practive in 1872, and came to Sea Cliff in that year. Mr. Geissenhainer was a personal friend of Chester A. Arthur and was present when Arthur took the oath of office after President Garfield was assassinated. He was a widower. His brother, Jacob Geissenhainer, and a sister, Mrs. Hunter, survive him.

Ex-Chief Justice Graves.

DETROIT, March 3.—Benjamin F. Graves, ex-Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, died to-day at his home in Detroit. Justice Graves was born eighty-eight years ago. He was a Judge of the Supreme Court from 1868 to 1875, and was the last survivor of the noted quartet of Michigan Judges—Thomas M. Cooley, James V. Campbell, Isaac P. Christianity, and Judge Graves—whose decisions for years have been freely cited in courts and law colleges throughout the United States.

Romero Robledo Dead.

MADRID, March 3.—Señor Romero Robledo, ex-Minister of Justice, President of the Chamber, and leader of the Weyler Party, is dead. He had suffered from bronchitis for a long time.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SUSAN A. SEARS, widow of A. Elmore Sears, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William C. Renwick, 424 South Main Street, Orange. Mrs. Sears was 77 years old.

GILES F. BUSHNELL died suddenly yesterday at his home, 94 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Bushnell, a lawyer, had left his home to go to his office in Manhattan, but was taken ill before he had gone a block.

GEORGE H. CADMUS, for many years one of the most prominent Republicans in Bayonne, N. J., died suddenly of paralysis yesterday at his home, Lexington Avenue and Fourth Street. He leaves a widow and five children. He was a former Councilman and a brother of Postmaster Edwin Cadmus.

FREDERICK P. SOPER, 61 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 181 Alden Street, Orange. Mr. Soper for more than twenty-five years had been Superintendent of the Spottiswoode Quarry, on Northfield Road, West Orange. A widow, one son, and one daughter survive him.

Sergt. EDWARD J. McAULEY of the Church Street Police Station died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital of cancer. He leaves a widow and one child, Mary, 14 years old. He was 45 years old. Sergt. McAuley was appointed to the force on Oct. 10, 1881. In his twenty-four years of service he never reported sick. It is said that he left $50,000.

Mrs. ADELE HURSON DE VOSS died on Friday of pneumonia at her home, 354 West Fifty-fifth Street. She was 48 years old. She was the widow of John V. Hurson and Rene De Voss. Three sons and a daughter survive her. Funeral services were held last night at the chapel of the Campbell Burying Company, 241 West Twenty-third Street. The burial will be at Greenwood.

MICHAEL H. DONLIN, who had been a patrolman for twenty-one years and always attached to the East Twenty-second Street Station, died at his home, 216 East Twenty-seventh Street, on Thursday at the age of 47. He was a member of the Anawanda Club, Bronson Council of the Knights of Columbus, and had always been active in Tammany Hall. He leaves a wife and a son, James Donlin.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

MARRIED.

CUYLER—LORD.—On Saturday, March 3, at 572 Madison Av., by the Rev. Thomas Cuming Hall, Mary Townsend Lord and Cornelius Cuyler Cuyler.

LIVERIGHT—STERNBERGER.—On Monday, Feb. 26, 1906, at Sherry's, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph M. Asher, Miss Minnie H. Sternberger, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Sternberger of 43 East 60th St., New York, to Louis F. Liveright of Philadelphia.

PEUGNET—CULL.—At Baltimore, Md., Charles P. E. Peugnet, son of the late Alfred Peugnet of New York, married to Emily Cull, daughter of Mr. Roger W. Cull of Baltimore, on Feb. 27, 1906.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
—OPEN 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—
MOTORBOAT
—AND—
SPORTSMEN'S SHOW
Motor Boats in Operation. Sportsmen's Outfits and Camps. Game Birds and Animals. Water Sports Every Afternoon and Evening.
*** Souvenirs to Ladies and Children Every Day Until 5 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c. CHILDREN 25c.

JAMES J. WALSH, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., Will give for the benefit of THE TWO CANCER HOMES OF THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF, A Course of Lectures AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM, West 57th Street, On Thursday mornings in Lent, March 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5 and 12, at 11 o'clock.

Subject—"The Women of the Greek Poets."
Tickets and boxes for sale at Theodore B. Starr's, 206 Fifth Av., at the Theatre, or by direct application to Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., The Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

CARNEGIE HALL
THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch Conductor.
Tues. Evg. March 6, at 8:15. MACDOWELL, "The Saracens," "The Fair Alda"; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8 in F; BRAHMS, Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra; RICHARD STRAUSS, "Death and Transfiguration."
Soloist, JOSEFFY

CARNEGIE HALL—FIRST SEASON.
The New Music Society of America. Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
Two SYMPHONY CONCERTS, American Music, Sat., Mar. 10, and Mon., Apr. 2, 8:30. Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloists, First Concert: RUTH LYNDA DEYO, pianist (1st N. Y. appearance); ELISE STEVENS, soprano. Music of MacDowell, Gilbert and Shepherd. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Luckhardt & Belder's.

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET
MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed., March 7, at 8:15.
OLGA SAMAROFF
assisting artist.
Tickets at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St., and at Mendelssohn Hall, $1.50 and $1.

DIED.

ADAM.—On Friday morning, March 2, 1906, at her residence, 13 East 40th St., Fanny S. Adam, daughter of the late J. Henry and Sarah Sampson Adam.
Funeral from her late residence Monday morning, March 5, at 9:30.

ARNOLD.—On Friday, March 2, Caroline Barton, youngest daughter of the late Lemuel and Caroline Gilbert Arnold, in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral from St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 39th St. and 7th Av., 2 P. M. Monday, March 5.
Chicago, Cleveland, and Boston papers please copy.

CREIGHTON.—At Bayonne, N. J., March 1st, 1906, Franklin Chester, youngest son of Emma Speir and the late John N. Creighton, aged 22 years 5 months.
Funeral services will be held at the Bergen Point Baptist Church, Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Train leaves C. R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty St., at 1 P. M.

DOTY.—At Denver, Col., Thursday, March 1, 1906, M. Ida Doty, widow of the Rev. Zina Doty and daughter of the late James Cunings of New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, Feb. 9, on S. S. Republic, at Genoa, Italy, Anderson Fowler.
Buried at sea on Tuesday, Feb. 20, from S. S. Carpathia. Memorial service Sunday, March 4, at Madison Avenue M. E. Church, 61st St. and Madison Av., at 3:30 P. M.

KEMP.—Elise Roeser Kemp, at her residence, 187th St. and Prospect Av.
Funeral on Sunday. Private.

KOHN.—On Friday night, March 2, 1906, Sophie Kupfer Kohn, beloved wife of Albert M. Kohn.
Funeral private.

LOPER.—On March 3, Haverford, Penn., Gordon, son of G. Weaver and Fanny Gordon Loper.
Due notice of funeral.
Cincinnati papers please copy.

LYON.—On Thursday, midnight, March 1, 1906, at her home, Annie Mackay Frye, wife of the late Hanford Lyon, Esq.
Funeral services at her residence, 232 Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

O'SHEA.—At Summit, N. J., March 3, suddenly, Patrick O'Shea, aged 73 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PAULMIER.—On Saturday, March 3, Frederick Clark Paulmier, Ph. D., in the 34th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEARS.—At Orange, N. J., March 3, 1906, Susan A., widow of Elmore Sears, in her 77th year.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William C. Renwick, 424 South Main St., Monday, March 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Danbury, Conn.

SMITH.—On Friday, March 2, 1906, Mary A. Smith, née Ryan, beloved wife of Dr. Joseph J. Smith.
Funeral from her late residence, 302 Alexander Av., Monday, March 5, 9:30 P. M. Requiem mass St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester.

VON AUW.—On Friday, March 2, 1906, at 898 Rugby Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, Laura Alice, eldest daughter of Alvin and Sarah Von Auw, aged 13 years and 8 months.
Funeral strictly private.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M., Rev. J. Howard Melish will preach at 11. Rev. C. H. Brown at 8. Daily sermon by Alexis W. Stern, 5:15 to 5:45 P. M.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Seventh Commandment: The Sanctity of the Family."

MARCH 1906

FOOTBALL REFORM CODE HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Committee Adopts Final Rules at Meeting at Murray Hill Hotel.

GAME TEN MINUTES SHORTER

Hurdling, Holding, and Tripping Defined—Protection for the Catcher—Other Technical Changes.

The American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee has completed its work of reforming the game of football, and the new game is a fact. There may still be one or two minor changes in the rules at a subsequent meeting of the committee, but no further changes are believed to be necessary or desirable. It is the unanimous opinion of the Rules Committee that the work it has done will attain all the objects sought for in the revision and will answer all reasonable objections to the game. There is still required much work in codification and clarification and phrasing before the rules can be put out in a rule book for the use of the college world, but it is expected that this work will all be done by the time the next meeting of the committee assembles. This is scheduled for Friday, March 30, at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The meeting at the Murray Hill yesterday was entirely harmonious. There was no extensive debate, no wide difference of opinions, and no dead-locks such as marked the previous meeting. There was some talk before the meeting of objection to rules by F. Homer Curtis, who represents the Southern colleges, saying the rule eliminating mass plays did not effectually cut them out. If Curtis felt so, he gave no voice to his opinion in the meeting, and joined with the others in expressing entire satisfaction with the modifications previously adopted.

The work yesterday consisted exclusively in the adoption of definitions relating to holding, hurdling, and the like and the modification of one point relating to kicked balls and forward passes that rolled out of bounds. The changes were entirely technical and affected the game in no way from a spectacular viewpoint. The means of providing a central board of officials were also considered, and some recommendations made looking toward carrying the provisions of the sub-committee, submitted at the last meeting, into effect. This done, the meeting adjourned, to await the completion of the codification. The question of a field laboratory did not come up, and will likely be considered when the rules are phrased and finally adopted March 30.

One unexpected development, however, was a decision to shorten the official length of a game to sixty minutes, instead of seventy, as has been the case heretofore.

The formal report of the measures adopted follows:

HOLDING.—That the players of the side that has possession of the ball shall not hold, block, or obstruct their opponents, except with the body. Holding or unlawful obstruction includes:

(a) Grappling the opponent with the hands.

(b) Placing the hands upon an opponent to push him away from the play.

(c) Circling in any degree any part of an opponent with the arm.

(d) Any use of the arms to lift an opponent in blocking.

The only allowable use of the arms in blocking or obstructing an opponent is with the arms close to the body, except that a player running with the ball may ward off an opponent with the hand.

The penalty for holding shall be the loss of fifteen yards.

Note.—The Secretary and the editor of the rules are authorized and instructed to insert illustrations in the official rule book wherever deemed advisable to indicate allowable and unallowable use of hands and arms as permitted under this rule, to elucidate it.

HURDLING.—In the open field hurdling is prohibited, such hurdling to consist of jumping over an opponent who is still on his feet. Hurdling through the line is also prohibited. Hurdling of the line shall consist of jumping or attempting to jump over a player in the line of scrimmage, with the feet or knees foremost, within the distance of five yards on either side of the point where the ball was put in play.

TRIPPING.—Obstructing the advance of a player by striking him below the knees with that part of the leg below the knees, or with the foot, constitutes tripping and is unlawful.

FAIR CATCH.—A fair catch is made when the ball is caught after it has been kicked by an opponent, and before it touches the ground, or in similarly catching a punt-out made by one of one's own side, provided the player making the catch has signaled his intention of making a fair catch by raising his hand clearly above his head, and provided, after making the catch, he takes no more than two steps. It is not a fair catch if the ball after the kick was touched by another of the catching side before the catch.

Opponents who are offside shall not in any way interfere with a player who has an opportunity to make a fair catch. Nor shall the player be thrown to the ground after such catch is made, unless he shall have advanced more than two steps after making the catch.

The point where the catch is actually made shall be the mark, and the side making the catch may put the ball into play from that point either by a free kick or a scrimmage.

The referee shall decide whether a fair catch is made, and as to whether there is interference with the fair catch, and also regarding the throwing of the catcher. He shall inflict the penalties provided for such offenses.

PENALTIES.—A distance penalty that would carry the ball behind the goal line shall not carry the ball past the one-yard line, but it shall be put in play at that point as though the penalty had simply extended thereto. If a second distance penalty be then necessary half the distance to the goal line shall then be given on this and each succeeding offense.

KICKING.—When a ball has been kicked any player of the kicking side shall be on side as soon as the ball touches the ground, but in such case the ball shall not be kicked further or kicked at from its position on the ground or while bounding by any player on either side.

OUT OF BOUNDS.—If a kick or a forward pass goes out of bounds before crossing the opponents' goal line it shall belong to the opponents at the point where it crossed the side line. If, however, it strike any player who is on side and then passes out of bounds, it shall belong to the player who first obtains possession of it.

Rule 12 of the old rules relating to the length of the game was modified to read:

The length of a game shall be sixty minutes, divided into two halves of thirty minutes each, exclusive of the time taken out. There shall be an intermission of ten minutes between the two halves.

Rule 15 of the old rules relating to charging was modified by substituting the words "starting forward beyond the restraining line" wherever the word "charging" occurs.

Rule 9 of the old rules relating to charging and defining it was stricken out.

The report of the sub-committee to provide for a central board of officials was considered and the Rules Committee recommended the adoption of a plan looking toward the instruction and supervision of officials and suggested that the different sections of the country appoint committees that shall be charged with the introduction of such a system as speedily and in so far as may be found feasible.

It was also voted that the sub-committee to provide a central board of officials communicate at once with officials of note throughout the country asking an expression of their opinion as to the most feasible measures to provide for the effecting of the end desired in the adoption of the above recommendation. The sub-committee shall then report to the Central Committee at its next meeting some plan of procedure devised from such suggestions.

It was agreed that the next meeting be held at the Murray Hill Hotel at 7:30 P. M. on the evening of Friday, March 30.

Phillips Exeter Athletes Lead.

BOSTON, March 3.—Phillips Exeter Academy won the seventeenth annual indoor championship meet of the New England Interscholastic Athletic Association held in Mechanics' Building, this city, to-day, under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association. The New Hampshire School was represented by a team composed of many of last year's men. The points scored in its favor totaled 36½, its nearest competitor being Worcester Academy, with 19 points. No athletes from Phillips Andover were entered.

The feature of the meet was the relay race between Exeter Academy and the Volkmann School of Boston. The latter made a new time for 1,560 yards, 3:13 2-5. Exeter's time was 3:14 1-5.

Free Novice Games for Schoolboys.

Novice runners of the elementary and the high schools and in the College of the City of New York will compete in a series of interclass and inter-school relay races to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 17. Only those who have never won prizes in such competitions will be eligible. The novel plan will be adopted of charging neither entrance fees nor admission, issuing invitations to spectators and defraying the expenses of the meet by contribution from public-spirited citizens.

SCHOOLBOYS MAKE RECORDS.

New Pole Vault and 220-Yard Figures at Barnard Games.

Harry A. Coates of the Seton Hall Preparatory School track team was the star performer at the seventeenth annual indoor games of the Barnard School Athletic Association, held yesterday afternoon in the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. He defeated a big field in the half-mile run, which was the feature of a good programme, in the easiest possible manner. The best schoolboy half-milers in the Metropolitan District were entered against him. Raymer of Montclair High School and Elsele of the Newark Academy set out a fast pace, with Coates running easily in fourth place. The men ran in the same positions up to the last lap, when Coates spurted and, passing the leaders in succession, went to the front 100 yards from home, and won by ten yards.

Two new records were made, according to announcement, during the afternoon. F. Clancey of De Witt Clinton High School ran 220 yards in 25 seconds, which is three-fifths of a second better than the best time made last year. In the pole vault A. H. Middleton of St. Paul's School cleared the bar at 10 feet 1 inch, which supplants the old record by one inch.

The point banner was won by St. Paul's School with 25½ points, De Witt Clinton was second with 25, and High School of Commerce third with 21. De Witt Clinton led by 6½ points up to the last event, which was the pole vault. St. Paul's School furnished two entries for this event, and secured first and third prizes, which netted the school 7 points. De Witt Clinton did not have an entry in this event. The summary:

50-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by M. L. Merrill, Pratt Institute; Ralph Bogge, St. Paul's School, second; F. L. Fuller, Townsend Harris Hall, third; D. Dunn, Newman School, fourth. Time—0:06.

60-Yard Hurdle.—Won by L. Waters, De Witt Clinton; W. O. Waters, St. Paul's School, second; F. G. Crafts, "Poly. Prep.," third; W. H. Blaudy, St. Paul's School, fourth. Time—0:08.

300-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. Keating, St. Paul's School; J. Wallace, Montclair High School, second; D. McCrady, Morris High School, third; H. Blaudy, St. Paul's School, fourth. Time—0:37 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by L. Vorhis, Commerce School; W. Franklin, Commercial High School, second; J. Staley, De Witt Clinton High School, third; A. Brown, Pratt Institute, fourth. Time—0:57.

60-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by L. Perkins, Commerce School; E. Sanford, Manual Training School, second; A. Bloom, Morris High School, third; W. N. Allen, "Poly. Prep.," fourth. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by F. Noyes, Montclair High School; J. Mendelsohn, Morris High School, second; W. T. West, Pingry School, third; C. H. Mackenzie, Mackenzie School, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by T. C. Crafts, "Poly. Prep.," actual jump 5 feet 6½ inches; W. Canfield, St. Paul's School, with actual jump of 5 feet 5¼ inches, second; H. Toffman, Commerce High School, with actual jump of 5 feet 5¼ inches, third; W. O. Waters, St. Paul's School, with actual jump of 5 feet 4½ inches, fourth.

600-Yard Run.—Won by J. Bode, Dwight School; E. J. Richardson, Mackenzie School, second; C. Zinn, "Poly. Prep.," third; F. Moore, "Poly. Prep.," fourth. Time—1:26 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by M. Adelson, De Witt Clinton High School; J. L. Myers, Pingry School, second; J. Emerson, De Witt Clinton High School, third; S. Wright, Montclair High School, fourth. Time—0:26 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by H. A. Coates, Seton Hall; H. Raymer, Montclair High School, second; F. H. Elsele, Newark Academy, third; C. Swezey, "Poly. Prep.," fourth. Time—2:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by F. Clancy, De Witt Clinton; W. J. Ebbets, Montclair High School, second; C. Weise, Commercial School, Brooklyn, third; H. Smith, High School of Commerce, third. Time—0:25.

One-Mile Run.—Won by G. Hurlburt, De Witt Clinton; W. G. Wynne, Hackensack High School, second; A. F. North, Poly Prep, third; H. W. Scott, Pingry School, fourth. Time—5:03 1-5.

Midget Relay Race.—Won by Public School No. 40, composed of Denrosch, Marshall, Ottinger, and Craig; Public School No. 24 team, consisting of Breenbey, Hoffman, Kelley, and Delunt, second; De Witt Clinton School team, consisting of Winkler, Shapiro, Gottlieb, and Behan, third. Time—1:14 1-5.

Shot Put.—Won by H. Ware, Commerce School, with put of 42 feet 6 inches; C. Hirschman, Commerce School, second, distance, 42 feet 1 inch; N. Scheckler, Pratt Institute, third, distance, 41 feet 1 inch; C. Knowles, St. Paul's School, fourth, distance, 39 feet 7 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by A. H. Middleton, St. Paul's School, height, 10 feet 1 inch; R. W. Asserson, Poly Prep. second, height, 10 feet; W. L. Davis, St. Paul's School, third, height, 9 feet 9 inches; C. A. Robbins, Poly Prep, fourth, height, 9 feet 8 inches.

SCOUT RIDER BOAT CLAIMS.

Sportsmen's Show Exhibitors Say Mile-a-Minute Speed Is Impossible.

Exhibitors of motor boats at the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden scout the claim of H. E. Rider that his new type of boat can travel a mile a minute. One exhibitor offered to wager $500 that Mr. Rider's creation could not sail once around the lake as fast as the little motor boats now demonstrating on the lake. Many bets were offered last night that it would prove a failure if ever tested.

In reply Mr. Rider says that the crowded condition of the lake would interfere with any practical demonstration, and that he would not take any chances to satisfy a few exhibitors. He promises to make a demonstration in Gravesend Bay, near Bath Beach, as soon as the weather permits, and will then prove both the utility and practicability of his invention.

All the makers report good sales yesterday. J. L. Reiss ordered a forty-five-foot cabin motor boat, to be equipped with a six-cylinder Speedway engine, and C. T. McClellan of Mount Vernon placed an order for a thirty-eight foot cruising launch. An interesting programme of aquatic sports was watched by a big crowd of spectators. The summary:

Canoe Race, Single, Two Laps.—Won by F. Pendrill, New York; E. Hirsch, New York, second.

Mattress Race, 60 Yards.—Won by L. Pettigrew, City Island; L. Emanuel, second.

Canoe Tug-of-War.—Won by F. Pendrill, New York; F. McMahon, New York, second.

Mattress Race, 60 Yards.—Won by J. Cahill, Belden Point; H. Degenhardt, Belden Point, second.

Egg and Spoon Race (swimming with spoon, holding an egg, in mouth.)—Won by A. Kopff, Rockaway; E. Hirsch, New York, second; L. Emanuel, Rockaway, third.

Man-Fishing Contest.—E. Lane, City Island, man-fish, and Davis T. Abercrombie, fisherman. The fish was landed in four minutes.

Canoe Tilting Contest.—F. Trede and E. Sterk of the Inwood Canoe Club defeated J. McCullough and L. Hoagland of the Wanamassett Boat Club; J. Burgess and J. Davis defeated J. McGann and A. Lillie.

Tug-of-War, Canoe Fours.—F. Trede, E. Sterk, R. Rouse, and D. Finn of the Inwood Canoe Club defeated J. McCullough, F. Hoagland, C. Martin, and G. Whitney of the Wanamassett Boat Club.

Double Canoe Gunwale Race.—G. Henshaw and D. Finn defeated L. Pettigrew and T. Mortimer, Jr.

Rescue and resuscitation exhibition by Belden Point crew of the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, commanded by Capt. J. Yates.

Prize Offer for New Game.

The Public Schools Athletic League wants a new game for girls that can be played indoor by an entire class at one time, and Mrs. Henry Siegel has offered a prize of $50 to the person who can devise it. The idea is to secure a game that will afford considerable exercise, require some fifteen minutes to play it, and will admit of the participation of the entire class of fifty or sixty girls in the limited space afforded by one classroom.

The necessity for such a game arises from the lack of a suitable place out of doors where a school containing 2,000 or 3,000 girls can turn out at once to play the games that are known. Exercise must therefore be provided indoor, and the games that afford it are lacking.

Valuable Horses at Elmendorf Stud.

In keeping with the other arrangements in connection with the Elmendorf Stud, Lexington, Ky., the property of James B. Haggin, an interesting and carefully compiled catalogue of the horses now at the famous breeding establishment shows that among the many stallions quartered there are Waterboy, seven years old, by imp. Watercress, out of Zelandia, by imp. Sir Modred; Africander, six years old, by imp. Star Ruby, out of Afric Queen, by imp. Darebin; Kinley Mack, ten years old, by imp. Islington, out of Songstress, by Luke Blackburn; McChesney, seven years old, by Macduff, out of Manola Mason, by imp. Top Gallant, and Watercolor, eight years old, by imp. Watercress, out of Sabrina, by Norfolk.

More than three hundred mares are quartered at Elmendorf, including Connemara, Belle Strome, Hamburg Belle, Himyance, Mary McCoy, May Fonso, Miss Darebin, Ruby Rose, Singing Bird, Songstress, Stone Nellie, and Sue Kittie.

Navy Fencers Beat Cornell.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 3.—The Naval Academy fencing team, composed of Dichman, (Captain,) Crenshaw, and Burdick, to-day defeated the Cornell University team made up of Heckheimer, (Captain,) Howard, and Fassett, by a score of 6 bouts to 3. Dichman excelled for the navy, winning all of his bouts, while Heckheimer made the best showing for Cornell. A large audience witnessed the contests.

NO SCULLING RACES AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Quadruple Fours Eliminated from Intercollegiate Regatta.

OARSMEN ON THE WATER

Crews Leave Tanks for Actual Work in the Boats—Poor Outlook in Certain Quarters.

Quadruple fours will be eliminated from the regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association this year. This was determined at the annual meeting of the Stewards, as only two entries appeared possible, those of Syracuse and the University of Pennsylvania, while the Stewards had previously decided that such an event should not be placed on the programme at Poughkeepsie on June 23 unless at least three entries were assured. The Syracuse University authorities, upon receipt of this information, decided to take this crew from their preliminary training, and it is now certain that for this year at least the contest will fall through. James A. Ten Eyck, coach of the Syracuse University crews, is the father of the quadruple four race idea and he would be glad to see such an event.

Information has been received from Wisconsin, Columbia, and Cornell to the effect that they will not undertake sculling next year. Coach Ten Eyck is in receipt of a letter from Coach Dempsey, in which the latter states that lack of material and facility will deter him, although he is favorable to the idea.

Yale, Harvard, Cornell, and Pennsylvania have begun outdoor rowing, and other college crews will quickly follow. With the midwinter examinations over, candidates for crew positions will be able to devote more time and attention to rowing. Outdoor practice is unusually early this year, and as a result the crews should show improved form when the time for the races arrives.

With the best material weeded out from several hundred candidates, Harvard has started her Spring campaign with ideal prospects for a victorious crew. Capt. Filley is rejoicing over the form shown by the men in their work on the Charles River. The Harvard limbering up is the earliest that has ever been indulged in. The Crimson surprised the rowing world last season by giving Yale one of the stiffest battles in her rowing history and by losing by less than half a boat's length. Of last year's 'Varsity crew six veterans remain, and for the two remaining places there are many who are trying. Capt. Filley has decided to follow out practically the same plan used last year. Jim Wray, whose work was entirely satisfactory last year, will again have charge of the crews. Grenville Clarke of New York, now in his senior year at the Law School, will act as graduate coach of the 1909 squad. The system of class rowing will be the same as last year, and there will be class crews and club crews for the three upper classes. The upper class crews will be coached by Rice and Stevenson.

The situation at New Haven is one of uncertainty. The little work indulged in this year has not enabled the coaches to figure with any degree of accuracy on the strength of the crews. Those responsible for the wellbeing of rowing at Yale profess to be very well satisfied with the outlook, and expect to be represented on the water by crews at least up to the average of those of the past decade. Nothing has been done to fill the vacancies in the 'Varsity boat, but there are many promising candidates.

Charles E. Courtney of Cornell is reticent over the rowing outlook at Ithaca. The veteran does not approve of building castles in the air. Cornell is not likely to lose any good men, and as a result she should have good crews on the water this year. There is plenty of material at Ithaca, and nobody is better able to mold it than Coach Courtney. The freshman candidates are more numerous this year than formerly, and the general situation is one of promise. The mild weather has enabled Courtney to get in some preliminary outdoor practice, and the season's plans are well advanced.

Coach Jasper T. Goodwin of Columbia is confronted with a hard proposition. There are only four men in college of last year's 'Varsity eight and it is doubtful whether all these men will be able to row. There are several good men in college with some slight experience in rowing, and the freshman candidates are a sturdy lot, and if appearances count for anything they should render a good account of themselves.

Pennsylvania's decline in rowing has been slow and sure. She finished poorly in all three races at the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Regatta last June, and from present indications there is very little opportunity to improve matters this year. Coach Ward has lost several of his best men, and he will be called upon to develop men from material that is far from promising. He is worried over a stroke, and will have a difficult task to find one, while several other positions must be filled, and with a dearth of anything approaching good material Ward's work will be none too easy.

Perhaps no college is quite as poorly off as Georgetown, where Coach Dempsey will have but two of last year's men in the boat, which will necessitate the development of practically a new crew. Only twenty-two men responded to the call for 'Varsity and freshman crews, and as the college Faculty forbids training tables for athletes, it is not probable that the number of candidates will be materially increased.

Wisconsin will not have outdoor practice before next month, but in the meantime Coach O'Dea is using the rowing machines daily. At present there are about eighty candidates in the rowing squad. Thirty are in the 'Varsity section and fifty in the freshman division. Efforts are being made to purchase a coaching launch, the need of which has been felt for the last three years. The candidates are a most promising lot, and will make a better showing in the East next June if conditions half way favor them.

WEST POINT FENCERS WIN.

Columbia Team Beaten in Six of the Nine Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 3.—In their annual fencing tournament here to-day the cadets defeated the Columbia foilsmen by a score of six bouts to three. Much interest was manifested in the meet on account of Columbia having defeated the Naval Cadets by the score of 5 to 4. The most interesting bout of the day was between Dickinson and Lage, the intercollegiate champion. Lage had defeated both Williford and Humphrey, and the score stood a tie with three bouts apiece when the champion and Cadet Dickinson faced on the mat in the first bout of the final round, Dickinson started in from the start to mix things in a lively manner, and the Columbia man's confidence changed as he realized that Dickinson was outpointing him and he put forth his best efforts, but to no avail.

Williford, although he lost to Lage, put up a good exhibition, and the decision was by a narrow margin.

Columbia was represented by Lage, Kehrlein, and Amond.

The Army by Humphrey, Williford, and Dickinson.

Summary:

First Round.—Dickinson defeated Amond, Kehrlein defeated Humphrey, Lage defeated Williford.

Second Round.—Dickinson defeated Kehrlein, Lage defeated Humphrey, Williford defeated Amond.

Third Round.—Dickinson defeated Lage, Humphrey defeated Amond, Williford defeated Kehrlein.

Judges were Scott O'Connell, Mr. Kernochan, and Mr. St. Gudens of the Fencers Club.

Prizes for Home Trainer Races.

The Racing Committee in charge of the home trainer races for the championship of the United States and Canada, which will be held at Schwaben Hall, Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenues, Brooklyn, have announced the following list of prizes One mile championship race, for clubs, silver loving cups; one mile individual championship race, seven prizes, consisting of a gold watch, clock, and tires; half-mile championship race, for Century Road Club of America members only, three prizes, a high-grade bicycle being the first prize.

INTERNATIONAL BILLIARDS.

Five of the Leading Players in the World Entered for Championship.

Five competitors are assured for the international championship professional billiard tournament at eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk. The list of entrants includes George F. Slosson, Jacob Schaefer, George F. Sutton, William F. Hoppe, and Louis Cure. The latter is rated as one of the most expert of the French professionals. Sutton will arrive in this country from Paris, where he has been playing with Vignaux at the latter's academy, on March 12. Cure will arrive on March 24, two weeks in advance of the beginning of the tournament, which will be held in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall April 9.

The list of contestants is certain to be added to from Ora Morningstar, Albert G. Cutler, and Harry Cline of Philadelphia. Possibly only two of these may enter, although Morningstar is the only one who classes with the five entrants assured.

Slosson, Schaefer, and Hoppe are all busily engaged in practicing for the tournament, although Slosson and Hoppe are at present devoting their efforts to perfecting their game at eighteen-inch balk line, one count in balk, for their coming match for the world's championship. This match will in a sense prove to be an appetizer for the tournament to follow, and will be played in the Grand Central Palace March 27.

The big tournament will carry a prize of $3,000 with it, in addition to the championship emblem, which will be subject to challenge. The matches will be of 500 points, and should furnish the best of sport. At the close of the tournament the prize money and entrance fees, $250 for each contestant, will be divided among the players on the scale of 40 per cent. to the winner, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third, 12 per cent. to fourth, and 8 per cent. to fifth. The tournament will be the first meeting of the top-class professionals in this city since the tournament at eighteen-inch balk line, one count in balk, which was won by Schaefer in December, 1901.

HOPPE NEARLY BEATEN.

Peterson Lacks Two Points of Winning Game with Champion.

C. T. Peterson came within two points yesterday afternoon of defeating World's Champion Willie Hoppe at Hoppe's Billiard Academy. He scored 498 points at the eighteen-inch balk line, two shots in balk, while Hoppe was gathering 468 at eighteen-inch balk, one shot in. He had a difficult double-cushion carrom to make for his 499th point and missed, and the wonderful little champion ran out the string with a 32 unfinished run. Hoppe ran away from his opponent at the start and was 200 points ahead at one stage of the game, when Peterson put on 97 and 65 in two successive innings, and shortly after took the lead. It was a close fight from then until the finish. The 97 was Peterson's best effort, while Hoppe made 89 in his best attempt. The two averaged just over 16 in the 31 innings.

In the evening game between the two Willie Hoppe again ran away from his opponent at the start, and, as they played but 300 points, won hands down, with Peterson's string showing only 138. Hoppe put on one run of 100 and another of 78, while Peterson's best was 30. Hoppe averaged exactly 25, making his total in 12 innings. The score by innings was:

Hoppe—1 50 100 78 2 34 30 22 24 1 3; total, 300.

Peterson—1 3 21 0 30 10 27 6 28 6; total, 138.

Col. Perry, the wonderful finger billiardist, said to be the greatest in the world, will give an exhibition of his skill on March 11.

LIKE POGGENBURG'S CHANCES

Billiard Players Here Believe He Will Win National Championship.

Amateur billiard players of this city believe that this year the National championship will be returned here. They base their calculations upon the fact that two ex-champions of the Class A division, J. Edward Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club and Edward W. Gardner of the Acquakanonk Club of Passaic, N. J., have entered for the tournament that will begin in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Association on March 12. It is certain that only three other competitors for the honors will strive against the two Easterners, these being H. A. Wright of San Francisco and Charles F. Conklin of Chicago, who won the title last year, and Calvin Demarest of Chicago. It is barely possible that Mortimer Rolls of the Union League Club, Philadelphia, may enter, as he expressed his intention so to do in a letter received by Poggenburg yesterday. Rolls is a player of much skill, and has been doing splendid work in a tournament in Philadelphia.

Poggenburg, upon whom the New Yorkers pin their hopes, has been showing the best of his game at the fourteen-inch balk line method. He has practiced steadily with George F. Slosson and Maurice Daly, and against the latter counted a run of 225 carroms. Gardner has practiced much of late with Slosson, and his averages have been uniformly around fifteen, while his best run has been a cluster of 106 carroms with which he finished a 300-point game.

The two New York representatives will not leave for Chicago until next Thursday. Wright has arrived in Chicago and is busy practicing with the professional, Jacob Schaefer. Wright has not shown any phenomenal speed, however. Conklin has played in this city so often that his speed is known, and while a nervy finisher his skill has shown little of the improvement which has been noticeable with the other men. Demarest, the last of the five contestants, is said to be the unknown quantity.

At a meeting of the National Association, held at the Liederkranz Club a few days ago, it was decided that a professional referee would be engaged for the tournament and thus do away with the controversy that arose last year. Semple of Chicago will probably officiate in this capacity.

BRITISH MARKSMEN COMING.

Queens Westminsters Will Meet 7th Regiment at Creedmoor in October.

The return rifle shooting match between the Queen's Westminster Volunteers and the Seventh Regiment will take place at Creedmoor, L. I., early in October. Col. Daniel Appleton has received notice from Col. Trollope of the crack British regiment that they were ready to defend the Vincent Challenge Trophy, which they won from the Seventh Regiment at Bisley, England, last July, and were willing to shoot in this country. The contest is looked forward to eagerly by the Seventh, owing to the narrow margin of victory secured by the English marksmen last year, the score being 1,490 to 1,480.

The Queen's Westminster Volunteers is one of the leading military organizations in England, and has the same reputation for marksmanship enjoyed by the Seventh in America, so that last year's match in England was in many respects the most interesting international rifle competition ever held between America and England. Sergt. Fulton of the victorious British team won second prize in the British championship contest for the King's Prize, and nine of the 100 honor men of last year's individual championship were members of the Westminsters. The Seventh Regiment has only about one-half the enlisted strength of the Westminsters, and the fact that they were defeated by the narrow margin of ten points for the trophy donated by Sir Howard Vincent won for them the greatest respect in England.

The conditions for the match will be the same as last year—teams of six men, each shooting fifteen shots at each of four ranges, 500, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards. The Seventh will use the "American Krag" rifle, with which the National Guard has recently been equipped, and will be a little better acquainted with it than in last year's match. The Britishers will probably use the Lee-Metford gun.

Elaborate arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the visiting marksmen. When the Seventh Regiment team visited England last year their entertainment included a private audience with King Edward at Buckingham Palace and several banquets, receptions, and luncheons.

Schoolboy Skating Races.

The weekly schoolboy skating races were held yesterday at St. Nicholas Rink. Julian Rice, with fifteen yards' handicap, won the junior event, and Clyde Martin, who started from scratch, won from a big field in the senior half-mile race. The summary:

440 Yard, for Schoolboys Under 14, Handicap.—Won by Julian Rice, Ethical Culture, (15 yards;) Lewis Moore, Public School No. 165, (15 yards,) second; J. Stearns, Syms School, (scratch,) third. Time—1:02.

880 Yards, for Schoolboys Under 18, Handicap.—Won by Clyde Martin, Polytechnic, (scratch;) T. Rice, Ethical Culture, (120 yards,) second; Alfred Ingold, High School of Commerce, (30 yards,) third. Time—1:48 3-5.

MORE AUTO TROUBLES FOR JERSEY MOTORISTS

Senator Frelinghuysen Preparing to Introduce New Bill.

STILL HOSTILE TO TOURISTS

Reckless Drivers, Using Roads for Record Runs, to Blame for Legislative Opposition.

New Jersey automobilists are looking forward with anxiety to another automobile fight which, it is expected, will begin at Trenton to-morrow night. The demonstration made by the motor car owners of New Jersey before the Legislature two weeks ago, when a hearing was held on the Frelinghuysen bill, carried so much weight that the result was to a large extent a victory for the automobilists. Senator Frelinghuysen, realizing that his original bill was in danger of radical changes, has prepared a new bill somewhat more moderate in tone than the former one. One of its greatest changes is in respect to the licensing of cars. Instead of adhering to the methods of the former bill, which authorized a tax according to horse power, the new bill will fix a tax or annual license of $3 on every machine under thirty horse power, with an additional $1 for the chauffeur, while for cars exceeding thirty horse power the license will be $5, with $2 extra for the chauffeur. The speed regulations, limiting the rate to a mile in seven minutes in town or village districts, will probably not be altered.

The Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey, which has taken a fairly active part in combating the Frelinghuysen bill, is making plans to attack the provisions in the proposed new bill that are still objectionable. Both sides are in earnest, but the credit for the greater activity rests with the anti-autoists, drawn largely from the farming community.

"Yes," said a prominent New Jersey automobilist yesterday, "the clubs and the automobilists themselves in New Jersey are outdone by the anti-motorists. The legislators who are fighting the motorists have established an endless letter chain system, and one Senator stated that in one day he received over 200 letters from different parts of the State. This means something. It produces results, and is bound to have its effect upon the legislators when the facts are presented in the house."

The grievances complained of by the farmers are to a large extent grievances of the careful, law-abiding automobilists as well. Hence, among motor users themselves there is a division. Speed laws, courtesies of the road, and other legal requirements have been violated in New Jersey with boldness. New Jersey roads have been frequently used for record runs from New York to Philadelphia, while the road from Camden to Atlantic City is constantly being used as an automobile race track.

The reckless automobilists have brought down not only upon themselves but upon the considerate drivers the wrath of the natives in the rural districts, and this fact is contributing to the difficulty of the fight. The law-abiding automobilist recognizes the fact that he is in danger from these reckless record makers.

Winthrop E. Scarritt, Vice President of the New Jersey Associated Clubs, said yesterday:

"The Frelinghuysen bill contains none of the friendliness extended toward automobilists, as is the case in the laws of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other States. In these States it is stipulated that if the owner has complied with the registration requirements in his own State he need not be compelled to pay an additional registration fee simply because he happens to be touring in a neighboring State. The bill also requires every driver of a motor car to be a licensed chauffeur. An owner may not drive his own car unless he has passed the same examination required from a professional chauffeur. Even a woman cannot drive an electric runabout unless she holds a State certificate showing that she is a duly licensed chauffeur. Owners driving their own cars are of all motorists the most careful drivers, and if an ignorant owners takes out his car with his family and meets with an accident the consequences are usually detrimental to him alone. The very element of personal safety forces an owner to understand his machine and drive carefully."

According to the present bill, if an automobilist should be so unfortunate as to be arrested and not have his license in his pocket, any county Justice has the power to send him to jail until the license is produced or a satisfactory reason adduced for its absence. The severe penalties that the bill permits local Justices to mete out to offending motorists, even if they evade the law in its slightest detail, are considered too sweeping in character. Several of these heavy penalties for light offenses will be eliminated in the new bill, and in this way Senator Frelinghuysen expects to gain more support from those automobilists who believe that a reasonable law should be enacted to prevent the roads of New Jersey from being used as speed tracks.

FOR VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

Three Frayer-Miller Cars Being Constructed for Big Event.

American automobile manufacturers are showing renewed interest in the prospects of the coming Vanderbilt Cup race, since the announcement from William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., that the event would surely be held in America. There will evidently be no lack of entries, and in more than one factory work on fast racing cars has been started. One of the new cars that will surely be seen in the event will be the Frayer-Miller car. Manager Knepper of the New York branch has just returned from the Columbus factory, and he gives the interesting news that three racing cars are now in process of construction. Whether the three cars or only the best one will be entered in the race depends entirely upon the speed qualities of the cars. They will be thoroughly tested before the race. One of the chief principles of construction will be to make these cars of the lightest possible weight and yet of the highest available horse power.

The Frayer-Miller car made an excellent reputation last year in the six-day endurance run at Long Branch, and it also made a creditable showing in the economy run held by the New York Motor Club. W. E. Frayer, who has designed the racing cars, and W. Moskovics, both of whom drove the Frayer-Miller cars in the six-day contest last Summer, will probably drive the new cars when ready for racing.

RUGBY GAME FOR COLUMBIA.

Physical Director Meylan Forming Team to Play English Football.

That Columbia will take up the English game of Rugby football as a college sport is now a practical certainty. Many reports to that effect were spread about, especially after the game between the New Zealanders and New York on Washington's Birthday, and the favorable reports by Prof. Kemp and Dr. Meylan, who witnessed the game as representatives of the Faculty Committee on Athletics. Both expressed themselves as being decidedly more in favor of the English than the American game of football, but it was not until J. T. Johnstone, who played for the New Yorks, attempted to organize an amateur league that the Columbia authorities took any action.

It is now understood that at the instance of Mr. Johnstone, Dr. Meylan, physical director at the Morningside institution, has definitely taken up the scheme of forming a Rugby team, or at least getting the Columbia men interested. That the Blue and White athletes will take to the scheme is not at all unlikely, inasmuch as the abolition of football has made a big gap in Columbia's sporting season, and it is believed the students will favor a Rugby team to meet the deficiency.

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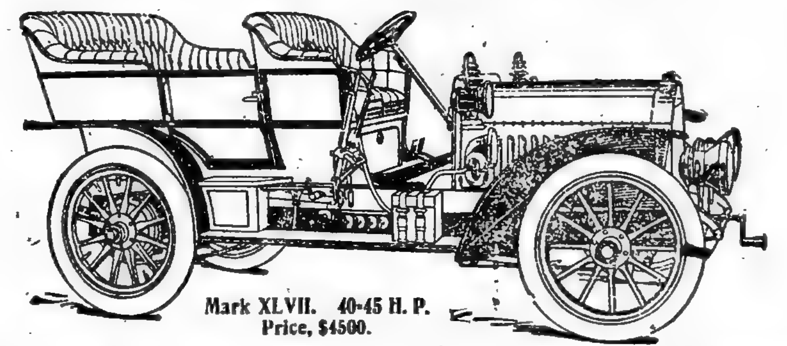

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HUCKLEBERRY INDIANS DINE.

Annual Banquet Held at New York Athletic Clubhouse.

The annual banquet of the New York Athletic Club Huckleberry Indians was held last night at the city clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue. One hundred and sixty members of the organization and guests contributed to the evening's enjoyment. The small dining room was tastefully decorated with Indian blankets, Southern palms, and magnolia trees. The diners were seated at twenty tables, and each man wore a wide red band around his head, with three feathers stuck in the back making the headpiece. The dinner was served at 7 o'clock, and two hours later the pow-wow began and kept up until long after midnight. A vaudeville entertainment formed a part of the programme. State Senator P. H. McCarren and Controller H. A. Metz were guests. When the former entered the dining room he was greeted with Indian yells from every part of the room He was quickly arrayed in the club regalia, which consists of the headpiece and a tomahawk, and escorted to a seat on the dais on the left of Little Chief E. F. Haubold. The other guests of the evening were John R. Van Wormer, President of the New York Athletic Club; Congressman C. A. Towne, William Murray, Secretary of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and Capt. Thomas Franklin, United States Army.

After the dinner speeches were made by Messrs. Metz, McCarren, Towne, Stewart, Gen. F. C. McLewee, President Van Wormer, Capt. Franklin, and others.

Fordham to Play Holy Cross.

Manager Thomas Mansfield of the Fordham University baseball team, Manager Quinn of the Holy Cross College baseball team, and Clark, Doughan, and O'Mara, representing the Knights of Columbus, met in the Malley Building, New Haven, on Friday to discuss the details of the game between Fordham and Holy Cross, to be played at Yale Field on June 7. The Knights of Columbus committee offered two propositions to both Fordham and Holy Cross. One was that each team receive 50 per cent. of the net proceeds, and the other that each take one-third of the gate receipts, or, in the case of rain, that both teams receive $125 as a rain guarantee. Both managers thought the first proposition more feasible and accepted it.

On the morning of June 7 the Knights will give their fourth degree parade, and in the afternoon go to Yale Field to witness the ball game, at which it is expected 25,000 persons will be present. Yale has offered the field to the baseball teams gratuitously, and it is the first time in her history that she has ever given up the grounds to outsiders.

Yale Leads Princeton at Chess.

Yale's chess players came to New York yesterday afternoon to encounter a team from Princeton in the annual match between these universities and treated the men from Old Nassau to a Waterloo, the score being 8 points to 2. Yale's quartet finished second to the Harvard champions in the last intercollegiate tournament during the Christmas holidays, and the New Haven boys were naturally the favorites yesterday. That they should win by such a score, however, was quite unexpected, and Capt. H. C. Richard and his men went back to New Jersey quite crestfallen over the defeat meted out to them. The score.

YALE.		PRINCETON.	
W. N. Woodbury	1	L. K. Richardson	0
A. S. Jameson	1	A. P. Washburn	0
E. R. Burgess	0	W. M. Ward	1
H. E. Dimock	0	C. Williams	1
H. W. Headley	1	R. Hinds	0
H. T. Moore	1	H. C. Richard	0
C. F. Kimball	1	G. P. Miller, Jr.	0
F. E. Kelsey	1	A. R. Chalmers	0
G. J. Rosen	1	H. O. Pierson	0
A. L. Loomis	1	W. L. Richard	0
Total	8	Total	2

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of Boston, Mass., has sold his Herreshoff 30-footer Notos to Robert C. Mitchell, Commodore of the Sachems Head Yacht Club. Louis Bacon of Boston, Mass., has also sold his Herreshoff 30-footer Gamecock to E. Q. Trowbridge of the same club.

The auxiliary yawl Possum has been sold by Albert L. Pope of Hartford, Conn., to E. F. Noyes.

The auxiliary yawl Umbrina III. has been sold by John P. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., to John P. Wayland. The Umbrina is considered one of the handsomest cruising yachts of her length in the N. Y. Y. C. fleet.

Commodore E. Walter Clark of the Philadelphia Corinthian Yacht Club has pledged his support to the proposition for the Philadelphians to join the Atlantic Yacht Club in their annual cruise. The Seawanhaka-Corinthians, who were also invited by the Sea Gate yachtsmen, have not yet replied.

There will be some mighty good racing for the big schooners this year. Several big special events are talked of.

The Atlantic Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on June 12 and make a special effort to arrange a race for the three seventies—Yankee, Mineola, and Rainbow—and a race for the new sixties against Weetamoe and Neola. E. W. Clark, who is building the new Herreshoff sixty, has declared he will hunt out F. M. Smith's new Gielow designed Effort on every occasion possible. He will get plenty of opportunity.

Lawley is building a new twenty-footer for an Atlantic Yacht Club yachtsman whose name is withheld, to go after the Class Q boats, new and old, on Gravesend Bay. With More Trouble, Saetta, Cockatoo II., Ojigwan, and Quest, and the two new Crane boats building for Mendon Chubb and W. A. Barstow, there will be plenty for the new boat to beat.

The new eighteen-foot one-design boats, of which thirty are to be built for the Sound yacht clubs, could very readily be slightly modified in order to qualify for the German-American races. Their water line length, 21 feet; breadth, 7 feet 6 inches, and draught, 5 feet 3 inches, when added together, exceeds the limit for that race very slightly.

The Old Mill Yacht Club has announced racing fixtures for June 17, July 15, Aug. 12, and Sept. 9. The latter will be a race for the Commodore's Cup.

The difficulty in providing enough Saturdays to go around on Gravesend Bay and satisfy all the demands of the clubs wishing to hold races this year is likely to be repeated in the case of the Long Island Sound clubs.

There is still no word from the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club about that new challenger that will appear in time to save the Manhasset Bay Cup from passing into history as the permanent possession of Commodore Trenor L. Park through a third victory of Mimosa III.

There have already been several additions to the new handicap yacht class, organized at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday last. There will certainly be enough yachts enrolled by the time the season opens to insure three divisions of ten to twelve boats each.

New Rochelle yachtsmen claim there will be eight starters at least in their long ocean race to and around Montauk, to and around Northeast Lightship, off Cape May, and back to Gravesend Bay in contests for the Brooklyn Cup.

There is no great demand for motor boat racing this year among the Sound yacht clubs. The activity in the sail craft has overshadowed the power boats.

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Automobile Notes of Interest.

The customary Tuesday night lecture at the Automobile Club of America this week will be delivered by Frederick Moore, who will talk on "Brigand Life in the Balkans." Mr. Moore will illustrate his lecture with over 100 stereopticon views, showing incidents of his travels through that country.

According to W. W. Burk the total sales in New York of motor cars of all sorts have been 50 per cent. greater during the first two months of this year than during the same period of 1905. Mr. Burk is the manager of the Electric Vehicle Company's New York branch, from which the biggest record of sales in the city was made last year.

Motorists who have trouble with their water connections should substitute wire armored rubber hose for the metal pipes, making the joints by means of twisted wire clips. The rubber hose accommodates itself to vibration and curvature and strains the unions but little.

Not only will the road information and touring departments of the American Automobile Association be greatly enlarged this year, but members will find a string of hotels and garages all about the country where they will receive special attention. It is probable, also, that under the new regime the organization will have much greater influence in legislative affairs.

One of the tendencies of the coming season that is appealing to users of motor cars, and particularly to manufacturers of electric cars, is the increasing popularity of light electric vehicles. The demand for these cars for city use is said to be larger than ever before. The victoria phaeton type is particularly popular, as it makes a convenient and comfortable machine for ladies to manage.

The managers of the Wayne car intend to enter the car in as many endurance tests as possible this season. A six-day non-stop run has been planned for a Wayne car in the streets of New York, and arrangements are being made to hold the test early in the Spring. In addition, a Wayne car will be entered in the Easter races at Atlantic City, and provided the Wilkesbarre hill climbing contest is held this season a Wayne car will be entered there. It is also probable that a Wayne car will enter the hill climbing contest to be held late in May by the Worcester (Mass.) Automobile Club.

A two-cylinder Reo light touring car won the Pasadena-Altadena hill climbing contest in California a few days ago. The car won the event open to automobiles costing $1,500 and under. Nearly every make selling within that price was entered and the affair attracted wide attention among the California autoists.

The Glidden Touring Committee is receiving plenty of advice from motorists who would like to have a hand in selecting the course. There are grave objections to the Canadian trip. Benjamin Briscoe has come forward with a plan for making a Canadian tour from Buffalo to Detroit by way of Canada. Better roads will be found in this route, contends Mr. Briscoe, than in the trip laid out from Buffalo to Montreal.

Efforts are being made to use the motor cycle for delivery purposes. A Chicago merchant has recently kept a careful statement of his expenses with a motor cycle to which was fitted a delivery wagon attachment. He ran it for twenty-five days, beginning Dec. 6. During that time the motor cycle made seventy-five trips, covering a total of 727 miles, and delivered 2,273 packages. The average daily expense for gasoline and oil was 10 cents. The actual running time of the machine was a trifle less than 119 hours.

A remarkable record in automobile driving is being made by Frank Brazel of Hartford. He has been using for several weeks a forty horse-power Columbia car to test the new Hartford Dunlop tires. Brazel makes it a point to drive at least 100 miles a day, no matter what the weather may be. He has covered up to date about 17,000 miles with his car, but only 8,000 miles of this has been done in his recent tire-testing contest.

H. L. Bowden, the prominent amateur racer of Boston, whose Mercedes car held the mile record at Ormond a year ago, is said to have been initiated into the delights of motoring through the ownership of a Columbia car. That was about four years ago, but since that time Mr. Bowden has had several high-powered automobiles, most of them of foreign make.

Among the early New York tourists who are planning an extensive automobile trip through Europe this season is Walter J. Currie, a Wall Street broker. Mr. Currie intends to tour through France, Germany, and Italy in a six-cylinder Frayer-Miller car.

Colgate's New Football Coach.

HAMILTON, N. Y., March 3.—The Colgate University football team has secured William J. Warner of Buffalo as coach for the coming season. Warner was graduated from Cornell in 1903, and coached the University of North Carolina team last season. His brother, Glenn Warner, is Cornell's present coach.

MARCH 1906

PRINCETON'S ATHLETES LAND FORDHAM'S MEET

Tiger Team Captures Majority of Events in Armory Games.

PENN'S RELAY TEAM WINS

Policeman Eller Makes Game Effort to Take 70-Yard Novice—Parsons's Easy Victory.

It was a veritable intercollegiate athletic meet that Fordham University held last night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory and in which a big team of Princetonians scored the majority of the points. A close second to the "tigers" was Yale, and in all of the events the contests were exceptionally keen. Parsons, the great Yale runner, won the Amateur Athletic Union championship at 600 yards. His time was the fastest indoors, being 1:14. Pennsylvania received a body blow in having her champion hurdler, Amsler, beaten, but later recouped somewhat by winning the two-mile relay against Columbia and Princeton. Altogether the games produced the best sport seen indoors this Winter and kept a great crowd of enthusiasts highly interested.

Princeton's team of track athletes began by scoring a victory in the novice seventy-yard dash. L. P. Simons breasted the tape easily in advance of his field, with Robert Eller, Irish-American Athletic Club, second, and E. F. Healy third. Eller is the athletic policeman who ran down and captured three burglars earlier in the week. Eller made a game effort to overtake the Princetonian, but failed. Another wearer of the orange and black, J. H. Nuelle, ran in the final heat, but finished fourth. The time was 7 3-5 seconds.

Again the Tigers' colors leaped to the front in the seventy-yard handicap as R. A. Gamble romped to the thin red line. Gamble showed a fine long stride, and proved very fast, there being a wide gap between him and V. C. Koch, Xavier Athletic Association, who finished second. The time was excellent, being 7 2-5 seconds.

Parsons, holder of the intercollegiate half-mile championship and record of 1:56, made a runaway race of the 600-yard Amateur Athletic Union championship. Charles Bacon of the Irish-Americans and Paul Pilgrim, New York Athletic Club, made plucky efforts to get up with Parsons, but they were at all times yards behind. The Yale man held the field safely and footed around to the tune of 1:14. This was announced as a record. Bacon and Pilgrim finished almost together, respectively second and third.

Something in the way of a sensation was brought about by the result of the seventy-yard high hurdle race. In this event W. M. Armstrong of the Princeton team won, clearing the hurdles splendidly and beating E. S. Amsler, the intercollegiate champion hurdler of the University of Pennsylvania. For the first three hurdles Amsler led, but Armstrong, who promises to make a strong bid for intercollegiate honors, led on the fourth jump, and beat the champion to the tape by nearly a yard. By a strange freak of circumstances the judges overlooked Amsler completely, and at first he was not placed, Northridge being announced as second, with Eller, the athletic policeman, third. Northridge, however, did the sportsmanlike thing, and declared that he was not entitled to a place, as he believed he had come in behind Eller. After some controversy Amsler got the place he was entitled to. The time was 9 3-5 seconds.

Yale showed a promising runner in J. F. Williams, who won the 600-yard novice event. Williams got out in front from the pistol shot and he was never headed, although several challenged him. Two of the Princetonians, Bergland and Power, tried to overhaul Williams, but they pumped themselves out and failed to get placed. Smith of the Mott Havens finished second by three yards, and Fuerst of the Mohawks third.

Yale, with P. White, handicapped at 3 feet, managed to get second place in the shot put. His put of the 12-pound ball was 48 feet 11 inches, and he fell second to J. J. Foley, New West Side Athletic Club, 7 feet, with 45 feet 11 inches. In this event L. E. J. Feuerbach of the New York Athletic Club, the scratch man, put the shot 49 feet 8½ inches.

Two places in the pole vault went to Princeton, as L. Goodrich and H. L. Moore, the scratch man, were placed respectively second and third. Goodrich cleared 9 feet 6 inches and Moore 10 feet. Perry of Brooklyn Central Young Men's Christian Association won, clearing 10 feet, and had a handicap of 14 inches.

Pennsylvania and Columbia practically had it out alone in the two-mile intercollegiate relay race. At no stage did Princeton figure, and her last runner out was beaten by a scant half lap. For the first two relays Brodix and Marsh of Columbia and Root and Haskins of Pennsylvania ran, with the wearers of the light blue and white in front. Then Jones forged into the lead for Pennsylvania, and Terry held to that position, winning in the time of 8:17, which is within 10 seconds of the record. The summary:

70-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by L. P. Simons, Princeton University; Robert Eller, Irish-American Athletic Club, second; E. F. Healey, unattached, third. Time—0:07 3-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by R. A. Gamble, Princeton University; V. C. Koch, Xavier Athletic Association, second; W. J. Keating, Irish-American Athletic Club, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

Half-mile Run, Handicap.—Won by George Lyon, Central Congregational, (48 yards;) William Van Thun, Xavier Athletic Association, (30 yards,) second; H. T. McQuigan, Mott Haven Athletic Club, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:02 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Amateur Athletic Union Championship.—Won by E. B. Parsons, Yale University; Charles Bacon, Irish-American Athletic Club, second; Paul Pilgrim, New York Athletic Club, third. Time—1:14.

300-Yard Run, for Catholic Athletic League, Handicap.—Won by T. J. Sullivan, St. Ignatius Boys' Club, (11 yards;) John Lee, Annunciation Athletic Association, (5 yards,) second; P. Cunningham, St. Ann's Athletic Club, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:35 3-5.

70-Yard High Hurdles, Scratch.—Won by W. M. Armstrong, Princeton University; E. S. Amsler, University of Pennsylvania, second; John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:09 3-5.

600-Yard Run for 22d Regiment, Handicap.—Won by Walter E. Grady, Company A, (16 yards;) M. E. Johns, Jr., Company A, (22 yards,) second; M. A. Clayton, Company A, (scratch,) third. Time—1:18 2-5.

Two-Mile Intercollegiate Relay Invitation Race.—Won by University of Pennsylvania team, G. W. Root, G. Haskins, L. P. Jones, and H. Terry; Columbia University team, J. W. Brodix, R. Marsh, A. Zink, and C. A. Fulton, second. Princeton University team, A. L. Swan, N. Floyd, J. H. Kelly, and R. P. Lingle, third. Time—8:17.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by V. C. Koch, Xavier A. A., (19 yards;) W. E. Cimiotti, St. Bartholomew's A. C., (18 yards,) second; H. G. Wilson, St. George's A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—0:32 4-5.

220-Yard Run for Fordham University, Handicap.—Won by V. H. Seller, (12 yards;) H. Gargan, (4 yards,) second; C. S. Cassasa, (scratch,) third. Time—0:26.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by J. F. Williams, Yale University; H. Smith, Mott Haven A. C., second; Charles Fuerst, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—1:22 3-5.

Eight-Lap Relay Race for Preparatory and High Schools, Handicap.—Won by Manual Training High School, (30 yards;) team, A. Clunan, A. Cozzens, E. Lynch, and R. Pummel. Boys' High School of Brooklyn Second Team, (scratch,) second; team, E. A. Mackrell, A. Henshaw, H. J. Murphy, and E. O'Neill. Pratt Institute A. A., (20 yards,) third; team, E. Clark, C. Rinebolt, A. French, and O. Brown. Time—2:51 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Bailey, Mohawk A. C., (90 yards;) Joseph Bromilow, Jr., Irish-American A. C., (46 yards,) second; M. A. Hellman, Yale University, (70 yards,) third. Time—4:26 4-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Foley, New West Side Athletic Club, 7 feet, put 45 feet 11 inches; P. White, Yale University, 3 feet, put 48 feet 11 inches, second; F. L. Ouken, Adelphi College Athletic Association, 7 feet, put 44 feet 11 inches, third.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by Charles Perry, Central Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, (14 inches,) vault 10 feet; L. Goodrich, Princeton University, (9 inches,) vault 9 feet 6 inches, second; H. L. Moore, Princeton University, (scratch,) vault 10 feet, third.

One-Mile Relay for Clubs and Colleges, Handicap.—Won by the College of the City of New York, (70 yards,) team composed of A. Pepis, M. Bernstein, G. G. Dixon, and M. Frank; St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, (45 yards,) team composed of F. Wernecke, F. Laffargue, W. Cimiotti, and G. F. Smith, second; Irish-American Athletic Club, (45 yards,) team composed of T. MacMeekin, C. F. Barker, D. MacEvoy, and P. Meissner, third. Time—3:31 1-5.

JOCKEY CLUB WINS FIGHT.

Can Use Starting Barriers in Races Without Infringing Patent.

By a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, handed down yesterday, the Metropolitan Jockey Club can use barriers in races without infringing any patent. The case has attracted much attention, and is a signal victory for The Jockey Club. Patrick Ryan made an application to have the Metropolitan Jockey Club, Patrick McCarren, William H. Reynolds, and Christopher Fitzgerald held liable for an infringement of the plaintiff's race track barrier. The Circuit Court of Appeals sustains the finding of the United States Circuit Court, which held that The Jockey Club and the other defendants had in no way been guilty of infringement.

Justice Coxe in his opinion says that the essential principle of Ryan's gate shows that it hung on pivots between two posts, with springs to hold each gate, nominally elevated, but with levers to depress the gate or barrier as it hung between the posts, with a mechanism to release the gate when so depressed.

The gate or barrier used by The Jockey Club, the opinion states, is in reality not a barrier at all, but thin tapes that snap like gossamer when released, and not designed to stop the horses, but merely to secure their proper alignment before starting. Furthermore, Judge Coxe states, the gate used and complained of is not pivoted between two posts so as to swing down below them, but is attached to one post only, and swings downward or upward through the arcs of a circle. The two gates are, therefore, the higher court says, entirely different, and the gate or barrier complained of is in no way an infringement upon the Ryan barrier or patent.

Ryan contended in his suit that the barrier used by The Jockey Club in starting races at the many tracks under its control was an infringement upon his patent devise. Had he been sustained by the United States Court he could have collected many thousands of dollars damages.

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals being adverse, this ends the litigation, the Court of Appeals, in patent cases, being the court of last resort, unless Mr. Ryan can show that some of his constitutional rights have been violated.

"PHIL" FINCH'S HANDICAP.

Capt. Williams's Colts Were Only Opposed by Goldblatt Pair.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Capt. Williams's pair, Phil Finch and Ram's Horn, had the Oakland Handicap feature of to-day's card at the Fair Grounds at their mercy. The colts, coupled in the betting, were at 1 to 4. Their only opponents—the Goldblatt pair, Monaco Maid and Rainland—were at 3 to 1. Ram's Horn made the pace for a mile, and Phil Finch, which had been selected to win, was then sent to the front, and the two cantered home a neck apart, with the Goldblatt pair three lengths away. The race was worth $1,490 to the winner.

Frank Lord, Joe Lesser, and Safeguard were the other winning favorites. The weather was fine; track slow. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Shenandoah, 109 pounds, (J. Martin,) 5 to 1, won; Dan McKenna, 105, (Moreland,) 9 to 2, second; J. C. Clem, 97, (Chandler,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Fargo, Bonnie Prince Charlie, Delmore, and Deux Temps also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Half mile. Frank Lord, 110 pounds, (W. Robbins,) 11 to 20, won; Our Own, 99, (L. Smith,) 20 to 1, second; Helen Lucas, 109, (Aubuchon,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:50 2-5. Sanscrit, Commodore Thein, Baleshed, Buster Jones, and Blackburn also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; handicap. Lady Henrietta, 106 pounds, (Aubuchon,) 4 to 1, won; Collector Jessup, 106, (C. Bell,) 11 to 5, second; James Reddick, 104, (Perrine,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Maltster, Come On Sam, Cigarlighter, Norwood Ohio, and Skyte also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Oakland Handicap; mile and a quarter. Phil Finch, 138 pounds, (Perrine,) 1 to 4, won; Ram's Horn, 128, (C. Bell,) 1 to 4, second; Monaco Maid, 93, (J. Johnson,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:11 2-5. Rainland also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Sea Voyage, 101 pounds, (W. Hayes,) 9 to 2, won; Grove Centre, 86, (Moreland,) 7 to 2, second; Glengallant, 109, (Bedell,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Emma M., The Plains, Allista, Sir Francis II., and Il Dottore also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Joe Lesser, 113 pounds, (J. Martin,) 9 to 10, won; R. F. Williams, 108, (Bedell,) 8 to 1, second; Aurumaster, 107, (W. Hayes,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:52. Sincerity Belle, Hortensia, Besterling, and Merry Pioneer also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Safeguard, 104 pounds, (Bedell,) 11 to 5, won; Northwind, 112, (W. Robbins,) 10 to 1, second; Katie Powers, 104, (W. Hayes,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:52 3-5. Mr. Wixson, Will Shelly, Remington, Lou Woods, Gay American, Burke Cockran, Pirate's Dance, Varna Fonso, Frank Rice, Goo Goo, John Randolph, and Light Note also ran.

Lens won the Louisiana Stakes from a good field of two-year-olds at City Park to-day. The race was worth $1,480 to the winner. Lens was a decided favorite in the betting, and won easily by three lengths. Dangannon, which seemed a trifle lame going to the post, and Ruth's Rattler, which fell at the ninth jump in the steeplechase, were the only beaten favorites. The weather was clear, and the track good. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Mile and a quarter. Yachting Girl, 105 pounds, (Koerner,) 4 to 1, won; Flying Charcoal, 111, (Perrett,) 9 to 1, second; Piller, 107, (Dealy,) 13 to 5, third. Time—2:10 4-5. Rankin, Dell Leath, Digby Bell, Turrando, Dangannon, Algonquin, and Gray Dal also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Two miles. Safety Light, 107 pounds, (Romanelli,) 5 to 2, won; Double, 104, (J. Hennessy,) 18 to 5, second; Helgerson, 107, (B. Smith,) 13 to 5, third. Time—3:34 2-5. Little Elkin and Miss Nannie L. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Short course, steeplechase. Custus, 156 pounds, (Sobell,) 9 to 2, won; Bank Holiday, 128, (G. Pierce,) 10 to 1, second; New Amsterdam, 165, (Pemberton,) 4 to 1, third. Time—3:23 3-5. Charawind, Doctor Nowlin, Tripoli, and Blue Grass Girl also ran. Ruth's Rattler and Schoolmaster fell.

FOURTH RACE.—The Louisiana Stakes, four and a half furlongs. Lens, 115 pounds, (J. Jones,) 7 to 5, won; Karama, 118, (Obert,) 9 to 2, second; Chamblet, 118, (Koerner,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:55 4-5. Beau Brummel, Blue Dale, Boserrian, Bonart, Ronay, and Black Flag also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Gravina, 100 pounds, (B. Smith,) 9 to 5, won; Icle, 104, (Farrow,) 6 to 1, second; Bisque, 100, (Pendergast,) 30 to 1, third. Time—2:10 3-5. Gold Bell, Semper Vivax, Liberty Mo, Foreigner, Kohn, Garner, and Siss Lee also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Braden, 100 pounds, (Griffith,) 5 to 2, won; Daring, 99, (Dealy,) 13 to 2, second; Bon Mot, 118, (E. Morrison,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:27 4-5. Fonsoluca, Bellindian, Cascine, Bluff, Jack Adams, Brushton, Granada, and Glenclaire also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Meadow Breeze, 105 pounds, (C. Morris,) 6 to 5, won; Anna Smith, 110, (G. Schilling,) 9 to 1, second; Oratorian, 107, (Daustin,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Rain Devils, Steve Lane, Lord Provost, Telepathy, Gold Zone, Favorita, Red Ruby, America II., Sweet Frata, Principia, and Sister Edith also ran.

Canadian Offer Pleases Horsemen.

The proposition of J. F. Ryan, manager of the Montreal Jockey Club, that he would allow horsemen in good standing to subscribe for stock in small amounts in the track made a strong impression on the horsemen at the Crescent City Jockey Club track, New Orleans, and $25,000 worth was quickly sold. No encouragement was given to big investors who were after a controlling interest. Among those who got in on the ground floor were William Shields, James M. McCormick, "Tom" Mannix, M. J. Daly, Charles R. Ellison, P. M. Civill, Arthur Phillips, and J. W. Fuller.

Baseball Diamond in Three States.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, March 3.—The Klondike Baseball Club of this city has laid out its new diamond at State Line Corner, and in one respect at least it is the most remarkable in the world. It is situated right at the junction of the State lines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. A foul tip that gets away from the catcher has to be chased into Pennsylvania. A home run hit to left field is recovered in West Virginia. Ordinary singles go into Ohio. Hereafter the rooter who becomes enthusiastic will call for "West Virginia" when the home team is at the bat and shout "Pennsylvania for yours" at the opposing team batter.

Yale Easy for Dartmouth.

HANOVER, N. H., March 3.—Dartmouth defeated Yale at basket ball to-night, 44 to 16. The Dartmouth men led the visitors from the start. In the scoring of goals from the floor Gribenstein of Dartmouth and Murphy of Yale, right forward and left forward on their respective teams, did noteworthy work.

MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED IN RACING LAST YEAR

Coney Island Leads with $571,300 for 180 Events.

COMING SEASON PROMISING

Entries for Stakes Indicate That the "Sport of Kings" Will Have an Unparalleled Year.

Entries for the various stakes to be competed for this year on the race tracks throughout the country, especially in the East, point to a remarkably successful season.

An exhaustive and complete résumé of the amount of money distributed to horsemen in the United States and Canada last year, which has been compiled from advance sheets of Goodwin's Official Turf Guide, shows an interesting state of affairs. Cups and plates have not been considered in the calculations. In all $5,477,952 was paid out by the different jockey clubs and racing associations. The sport received a death blow in Illinois, Missouri, and Indiana, in consequence of which the Washington Park Club, the Chicago Jockey Club and the Harlem Jockey Club of Chicago failed to hold meetings last year, and the associations in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Indianapolis were short lived. Had there been no interference, about $1,250,000, according to the report, would have been added.

An interesting feature of the compilation shows the total of races run at one mile and under against those over a mile. Out of a total of 7,763 races on the flat—steeplechases and miscellaneous races eliminated—there were over 5,500 at one mile and under, or 75 per cent. of the whole.

There were 337 events "over water and timber," or cross-country affairs, showing a growing interest in this branch of sport. This is traceable to the turf authorities in the East, not only through their personal influence, but also by reason of the large amount of money added to many of these events, making them almost princely in value.

The result in its entirety is indelible proof that horse racing is indorsed by the masses and not by the few, otherwise there would be no continued annual increase in attendance. The throwing into circulation of the five and a half millions of dollars, thereby contributing to the financial pulsation of commerce, is made possible only by the patronage and thereby approval of the masses. What the Associations and Jockey Clubs receive annually they in a large measure give back by making the prizes more valuable and by adding to their programmes such new and attractive features as were likely to meet public demands.

According to the figures which will appear in the Official Turf Guide as representing the money distributed at the Metropolitan tracks last year, the Brighton Beach Racing Association in its twenty-eight days of racing gave away $325,495, which included $25,800 in second and third moneys not guaranteed. The Brighton Handicap was worth $22,000, then there was one race of $12,500, two at $12,000 each, four at $6,000 each, twenty-three at $1,200 each, sixty at $1,000 each, and fifty-five at $900 each, in all 170 races.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club had 102 events in its thirty days of racing, during which $249,165 were distributed, including $35,550 for second and third moneys not guaranteed. The races included the Brooklyn Handicap of $20,000, one at $11,020, one at $10,275, one at $9,750, one at $6,250, twenty-eight at $1,200, ninety-nine at $1,000, and nine at $900 each.

The Coney Island Jackey Club in its thirty days of racing distributed $571,300 in its 180 races, which included a race worth $33,740, two at $25,000 each, three at $20,000 each, one at $17,285, one at $15,000, one at $12,675, one at $12,425, one at $10,000, two at $8,000 each, thirty-six at $1,200 each, sixty-four at $1,000 each, and fifteen at $900 each.

The Westchester Racing Association, Belmont Park, had thirty days of racing, and during that time distributed $375,900 in 180 races. There was one event worth $15,420, one worth $11,870, one worth $10,300, one worth $10,250, one worth $10,000, sixteen worth $1,200, and seventy worth $1,000 each.

The Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct distributed $126,950 in 122 races, the richest being worth $7,200; the Metropolitan Jockey Club at Jamaica gave away $129,800 in 138 races, the highest value being $6,350; the Saratoga Association distributed $283,840 among 132 races, the highest value of a race being $50,000, and the Washington Jockey Club at Benning awarded $118,530 to winners and second and third horses in 209 races.

The Narragansett Breeders' Association gave ninety-two races to the value of $49,400, while the Buffalo Racing Association had 186 races, in which $85,850 were distributed.

The amount of money distributed at each of the tracks in the United States, with the number of days and races run follows:

	Amount.	Races.	Days.
Coney Island J. C.	$571,300	180	30
New California J. C.	450,145	907	150
Westchester R. A.	375,930	180	30
Brooklyn J. C.	349,165	182	30
Brighton Beach R. A.	325,495	170	28
Latonia J. C.	300,925	666	109
Crescent City J. C.	300,170	530	67
Saratoga Association	283,840	132	22
City Park J. C.	256,270	515	82
Los Angeles J. C.	216,665	468	105
Delmar J. C.	135,590	352	58
New Memphis J. C.	136,415	240	40
Metropolitan J. C.	129,800	138	23
Queens County J. C.	126,952	122	20
New Louisville J. C.	125,540	242	40
Washington J. C.	118,530	209	34
Kansas City J. C.	114,090	223	37
American R. A.	112,250	342	34
Fort Erie J. C.	110,150	322	50
Buffalo R. A.	86,850	186	31
Hot Springs J. C.	81,910	160	20
Ontario J. C.	80,065	133	20
Oaklawn J. C.	75,370	163	27
St. Louis F. A.	72,715	133	19
Tennessee B. A.	70,425	174	39
Highland Park	57,000	159	25
Narragansett B. A.	49,460	92	18
New Louisiana J. C.	46,750	84	12
Maryland J. C.	46,090	116	10
Kinlock J. C.	34,340	74	12
Windsor J. C.	21,700	60	11
Kentucky R. A.	21,400	30	6
Country Club	17,965	15	3
Arkansas J. C.	16,330	80	8
United Hunts R. A.	13,860	18	8
Miscellaneous	146,400	...	...
Grand total	$5,477,952	7,763	1,266

As a matter of interesting comparison, and according to the English Official Guide, the following amount of money was distributed in Great Britain during the racing season of 1905: England, 1,597 races, $2,401,255; Ireland, 316 races, $162,710; Scotland, 108 races, $74,175, a total of 2,021 races and $2,638,120.

New York Athletes Win at Washington

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Melvin Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York was the star to-night at the annual indoor games of Georgetown University. Starting from scratch in the mile handicap, he gradually wore down his opponents, and won in the fast time of 4:23. The other New York athletes made an excellent showing. Seitz of the New York Athletic Club won the 50-yard open handicap from scratch, and finished second to Dean of Pennsylvania in the 50-yard collegiate invitation event, and Mulligan of the Irish-American Athletic Club was first in the quarter-mile handicap.

PENN FIVE IN ROUGH MATCH.

Champion Basket Ball Team Easily Defeats Signal Corps.

Roughing tactics predominated last night in the basket ball match, in which the champion five of the University of Pennsylvania defeated the team of the Second Signal Corps of Brooklyn. The final score was 24 points to 15, but the real feature of the contest in the armory on Dean Street, near Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was afforded by the more than strenuous work of the players.

Colton of the Signal Corps was repeatedly penalized for his violent tactics. On fouls he alone was the cause of the Pennsylvanians scoring eight points on free throws for the basket. Bigelow, also of the Signal Corps, at times used more strength than skill in following the ball. In one of the scrimmages for the ball he tore the jersey from his opponent, Stringle, and the game had to be stopped until the Pennsylvania player had rehabilitated himself.

The intercollegiate champions outplayed their opponents at passing and in throwing the ball into the basket. They proved so clever that only the tactics pursued by the Brooklynites prevented their score from being larger. Colton, Rogers, and Rose accomplished some excellent work for the Signal Corps team during the first half, and they played the ball very rapidly from one end of the field to the other and all scored field goals. The score for this half ended 13 to 9 in favor of the Signal Corps.

Pennsylvania made three changes in her team for the second half, and the Signal Corps found it more difficult to score. Then they began to rought it and delay the game, but their attempts were futile, as the Pennsylvanians played around them and piled up a good score on the work of Stringle, McCrudden, and Kiefaber. Line-up:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Signal Corps.
Flint, Sprague	Right forward	Rose, Barnum
Keinath, Stringle	Left forward	Bigelow
Fitzpatrick, Ehlers	Centre	Bradley
Kiefaber	Right guard	Colton
McCrudden	Left guard	Rogers

Goals from the field—Flint, Keinath, Stringle, Fitzpatrick, (2,) Kiefaber, McCrudden, (2,) Rose, Colton, (3,) Rogers, (2.) Goals from foul—Flint, Sprague, (3,) Stringle, (4,) Colton, (3.)

Referee—C. K. Urquhart, National Athletic Club.

Yale Second Beats De La Salle.

The Yale second team beat the De La Salle School five at basket ball last night in the De La Salle gymnasium on Fifty-ninth Street after as hard fought and pretty a contest as has been played there this season. The Yale team was a bit more lucky in its throwing for baskets than De La Salle, but in the main the two fives were very evenly matched. Thorp and McGuire for De La Salle played a splendid game, getting five goals apiece, while Fowler and Mixter led Yale at all times. Fowler basketed no less than eight goals. The teams lined up as follows:

De La Salle, 28.	Position.	Yale 2d, 31.
J. Meenan, D. Meenan	Forward	Wren
McGuire	Forward	Mixter
Thorp	Centre	Fowler
Grady	Guard	Picket
Gillmore	Guard	Beebe

Goals from the field—Fowler (8,) Mixter (5,) Beebe, Wren, Thorp (5,) McGuire (5,) Grady, D. Meenan, Gillmore. Goals from fouls—Mixter, Thorp (2.) Referee—V. Lippey. Umpire—Mr. Chapin of Yale. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Townsend Harris Five Won.

Townsend Harris Hall School yesterday defeated Erasmus Hall High School at basket ball by the score of 53 to 29. The Brooklyn schoolboys were outclassed from the start, and although they played a plucky game they were never able to trouble their opponents. In the preliminary game between the junior teams of the two schools the Townsend Harris five won by 42 points to 9. Line-up:

Townsend Harris, 53.	Position.	Erasmus Hall, 29
Sugarman	Right forward	Hastings
I. Streusand	Left forward	Carlin
Berger	Centre	Hobert
M. Streusand (Egbert)	Right guard	Mankin
Holman	Left guard	Haimon

Goals from field—Sugarman, (9,) I. Streusand, (9,) Berger, (3,) Egbert, (3,) Holman, Hobert, (6,) Carlin, (5,) Hastings, (2.) Goals from foul—Sugarman, (2, I. Streusand, Hobert, (3.) Referee—Mr. Tutman, Erasmus Hall. Umpire—Mr. Panaroni, Townsend Harris Hall. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Cuban Boys Beaten at Basket Ball.

A team of Cuban boys from the Heffley School of Brooklyn faced the team of Fordham Preparatory School in a game of basket ball on the Fordham court yesterday, but the Cubans were overpowered, the score being 46 to 6. The Fordham lads ran away from the visitors from the start, leading at end of first half by 34 to 4. Gurry's centre play and the passing and shooting of Fitzpatrick and Siskind for Fordham and Corredor's all-around work for Heffley were the features. The line-up:

Fordham, 46.	Position.	Heffley, 6.
Fitzpatrick	Left forward	Corredor
Siskind	Right forward	L. Alvezer
Gurry, Gargan	Centre	Aroztegui
McKenna	Right guard	D. Alvezer, Olivarez
Curley, Murphy	Left guard	Lopez

Goals from field—Gurry, 7; Fitzpatrick, Siskind, 6; Curley, Aroztegui, 2; McKenna, Gargan, Corredor. Referee—Mr. Hinchcliffe. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Pratt Beats Lehigh at Basket Ball.

The Pratt Institute five easily defeated the Lehigh University team at basket ball last evening by the score of 35 to 26 at the Pratt gymnasium of Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. The college players were outclassed by the institute boys. Klein and Mills showed the best game for the home team, Klein throwing five goals from the field and Mills four, besides getting nine from the foul line. Anderson and Travis did the best work for the university players, scoring twenty-two points between them. The line-up:

Pratt Institute.	Position.	Lehigh Univ.
Mills	Forward	Troutman
Klein	Forward	Anderson
Weiss	Centre	Kreamer
Oakes	Guard	Davies
Hall	Guard	Travis

Goals from field—Mills (4,) Klein (5,) Weiss (2,) Oakes (2,) Troutman (2,) Anderson (5,) Travis (5.) Goals from foul—Mills (9,) Anderson, Travis. Referee—Mr. Lochmuller, A. A. U.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Wrestling Bouts.

The annual wrestling championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held Thursday and Saturday, April 5 and 7. The bouts will be held in the gymnasium of the new building of the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A. The contests will be in all classes, the preliminaries being held on Thursday night, with the finals reserved for Saturday, allowing a day to intervene as usual. From present indications all of the old champions will be on the mat, with a lot of promising new aspirants for championship honors.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Since McChesney arrived at the Elmendorf Stud in Kentucky he has taken on flesh, and is now the perfect picture of health. Last week he was mated to his first mare at the stud, and he will in the next two months be bred to a number of royally bred young matrons there.

Kate Pelletier, which has been located in Kentucky since W. W. Darden of Nashville, Tenn., purchased her, is barren this season for the first time since her retirement to the stud. She was bred to St. George last Spring. Kate Pelletier is the dam of A. D. Gibson, Monsieur Beaucaire, Ivan the Terrible, and Silk Maid. The latter is also a brood mare, and will drop her first foal this season. She was mated to Pirate of Penzance last Spring.

Peter Wimmer, the trainer, has decided to breed his young mare Penury, by Knight of Thistle, dam Perfidy, by St. Blaise, to High Order, J. B. Haggin's young stallion now in the stud at Elmendorf. Penury is now in foal to J. E. Madden's Kentucky Derby winner, Plaudit. Wimmer trained High Order for Eastin & Larabie, and has always regarded that horse as the best two-year-old he ever handled.

Alforton, J. A. Bennett's young stallion, is now located at J. L. Tarlton's Allendale Farm, but the son of Handsel will not make a public season this year, his stud services being limited to three mares owned by the New Yorker, which raced in his colors on the metropolitan tracks.

"Tim" Donohue, the steeplechase rider, will leave for Washington to-morrow, and will work hard to get in condition by the time the Benning meeting opens. Donohue weighs only 136 pounds, and expects to be able to ride at 130, the minimum weight in steeplechases.

Barney Schreiber, leads the winning owners at the Oakland (Cal.) track. His horses have won almost $30,000 so far, while Walter Jennings is an easy second, but still under $20,000. Jennings and Charlie Henshall, with $4,000 to his credit, are the only Eastern horsemen who have won more than $2,000 there.

WORK STIFFENS GIANTS IN SOUTHERN TRAINING

Vigorous Pushball Exercise Has Its Effect on Players.

THREE MORE MEN REPORT

Manager McGraw Pleased with New Innovations—"Colts" and "Vets" Play Next Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 3.—Roger Bresnahan, the catcher; Capt. Dan McGann, and Claud Elliott, pitcher, were the new arrivals at the New York National League team's baseball camp to-day. Bresnahan came from Toledo, and Elliott from his home at Pardeeville, Wis. McGann has been taking a training course at the Hot Springs, Ark.

No storms disturbed the practice of the champions to-day. The weather was warm, and they pushed and shoved the pushball morning and afternoon. At the conclusion of the day's work Trainer Harry Tuthill found the demand for liniments and soothing medicinal properties greater than in former days. "Jeff," the colored rubber, enjoyed his busiest four hours' work of the new year.

The crisis has arrived with that division of Giants who acted in good faith with Manager McGraw by adhering to his orders to report on March 1. The stiffness in genuine doses has arrived. The long Winter rest, which had a tendency to permit muscles to lapse into a state of softness, has caused "Christy" Mathewson, "Billy" Gilbert, and others to take their annual vows that in another off season they will never allow themselves to go without some sort of daily exercise to offset work necessary for the next season's work.

But McGraw is smiling, and to-day he enthusiastically announced he would never again permit his athletes to pursue the old-fashioned methods of running or walking to get into physical shape for the championship race. He is tickled with results of innovations he introduced by the medicine and push ball. He assures his men that the soreness will disappear in another forty-eight hours as suddenly as it appeared. His hobby is to induce the "subs" as well as veterans to forget they are in training. In order to do this he is paying more attention right now to the push and medicine ball than to baseball.

The champions' first game is slated for next Saturday. The "colts" and the "vets" will meet in a contest, owing to the many appeals for baseball from the Memphis populace.

AMERICANS READY TO TRAIN.

Griffith and Men Leave To-morrow for Birmingham Training Grounds.

Manager Griffith of the Greater New York Club of the American League completed preparations yesterday for the journey of the members of the team to the training grounds at Birmingham, Ala., and the work that will be required on the trip. In all, twenty-five men will report for duty when they are called out for their first exercise, and there will be but one absentee, "Dave" Fultz, who has concluded that on account of pressure of business he will be unable to take the trip.

At 12:55 to-morrow afternoon Manager Griffith, Pitchers Chesbro, Clark, and Le Roy; Catcher Ira Thomas, "Pat" Dougherty, "Willie" Keeler, and Trainer "Mike" Martin will leave by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and they are due to arrive at Birmingham at 9:15 on Tuesday night. On the way the party will be reinforced by Conroy at Philadelphia, Williams at Washington, and "Smiling Al" Orth at Lynchburg, Va. The balance of the team have been ordered to report to Manager Griffith upon his arrival at Birmingham, and on Wednesday morning, when the men will be called out for practice, the following should be present:

Pitchers—Chesbro, Orth, "Doc" Newton, Clark, Le Roy, "Noodles" Hahn, Hogg, Keefe, Whalen, "Tom" Hughes, and Manager Griffith.

Catchers—McGuire, Kleinow, and Thomas.

Infielders—Chase, Williams, Elberfeld, Laporte, Moriarty, and Yeager.

Outfielders—Keeler, Conroy, Hahn, Dougherty, and Delehanty.

According to the schedule exhibition games will be played with the Birmingham Club on every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday until March 31. Then the team will play with the Atlanta Southern League Club on April 2, with Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta April 3, with the Macon (Ga.) team on April 4, then returning to Atlanta for games on April 5, 6, and 7. The other dates are: 10, Lynchburg, Va.; 11, Providence Club at American League Park, and 12, with Newark of the Eastern League at home.

It is the belief that Manager Griffith has already settled upon the complexion of his team for the championship season as follows: Pitchers and catchers above mentioned; Chase, first base; Williams, second base; Elberfeld, shortstop; Laporte, third base, and Conroy, Hahn, and Keeler in the outfield.

Eastern League Players Sign.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 3.—The following players have signed contracts since Feb. 6, 1906, with the following clubs in the Eastern League:

Baltimore—James H. Mullen, Michael Lynch, James Barton.

Buffalo—William Thomas, M. W. Whitney, James O. Murray, George N. McDonnell, Fred Badel, Edward Priestap.

Newark—K. J. Drennan, William Mahling, Edward P. Fertsch, Frank J. Spencer.

Rochester—Frank J. McCabe, Charles H. Moran, James H. O'Brien, Ambrose McConnell, D. T. Walters, William Hughes, George Schultz, George O. Barclay.

Toronto—William B. Kirwan, Leroy Urbach, Clarence F. Currie, Fred F. Mitchell, John Toft, William Yale, Thomas Ronan, Jesse F. Becker, James F. Maroney, Fred Crolius, John White, A. P. Owens, Harry Mesk, Charles T. Jaeger.

Young Skaters in Clermont Rink Races

Herman Froeb of Poly Prep and Augustus Peverelly, Jr., of Public School No. 11 won the point trophies in their classes in the Clermont Avenue skating races, which closed yesterday. In the evening A. Peverelly, Jr., beat Alfred Nollman in the run off of a tie, each having 22 points after the morning race. Peverelly had the twenty-yard mark start in the evening race and was never headed. Summaries:

MORNING EVENTS.

Quarter-Mile Interscholastic, for boys under 14 years.—Won by Harry R. Balfe, Public School No. 44, (40 yards;) A. Peverelly, Jr., Public School No. 11, (20 yards,) second; Alfred H. Nollman, Public School No. 69, (scratch,) third. Time—0:51.

Half-Mile Interscholastic, for boys under 16 years.—Won by Charles H. Crofts, Public School No. 11, (120 yards;) Herman Froeb, Poly Prep, (scratch,) second; A. Peverelly, Jr., Public School No. 11, (80 yards,) third. Time—1:28 1-5.

EVENING EVENTS.

Quarter-mile skate-off between Alfred Nollman (scratch) and Augustus Peverelly, Jr., (20 yards.)—Won by Peverelly. Time—0:51 1-5.

One-Mile Pursuit Race.—Martin Leary, Clermont Skating Club, and Frank H. McMillan, Hoboken Skating Club. Won by McMillan. Time—3:08.

Cline and Gallagher in Billiard Tie.

Harry Cline of Philadelphia last night defeated Tom Gallagher of Chicago in the short-stop billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, playing 18.2. The result of this game leaves Cline and Gallagher tied for first money. They will play off the tie to-morrow night. Both players started off poorly, but improved as the game progressed. With the aid of runs of 73, 62, 56, 42, and 38 Cline ran out his 400 points with an average of 17 9-20. [illegible] runs of [illegible]

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Knickerbocker Art Galleries

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Now on Exhibition,
Important Executor's Sale,
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
Ann Jane Gilbert
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. OAKES & VAN AMRINGE, 10 WALL ST., ATTORNEYS FOR EXECUTOR.
The Furniture, Household Appointments,
Personal Property, Jewelry, Silver, Real Laces, Embroideries, Art Objects, Rugs, Old Playbills, Autograph Letters, Wigs, Wardrobe, Costumes, &c.

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Antiques and Mahogany Furniture
principally of Colonial Times;
THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF
John J. Halleran
of Flushing, L. I., and sold by his order.
THE ENTIRE FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, March 7, 8, 9 & 10.
AFTERNOONS AT 2 O'CLOCK.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LADS IN FIRST ANNUAL MEET

Point Trophy Goes to Central Congregational Church Team.

OVER 600 BOYS COMPETE

Half-Mile Winner Disqualified in Fourteenth Regiment Armory—Fun in Obstacle Race.

Over 600 energetic and lively young athletes, representing more than 40 Sunday schools in Brooklyn churches, took part last night in the first indoor meet of the Sunday School Athletic League of Brooklyn. The games were held in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, and owing to the exceptional number of entries, necessitating many heats in the dashes and longer distance races, it was close to midnight before the point trophy was awarded to the Sunday school club scoring the largest number of points. The prize was captured by the Central Congregational Church School after a close fight with the St. Mary's representatives. Up to the last race, the senior one-mile relay, Central Congregational led by 1 point. St. Mary's had no team in that relay and the Congregational runners got second, the Greene Avenue Presbyterian team winning, and the additional three points gave the Central Congregational athletes a comfortable victory.

The half-mile run brought out a small army of lads and before one lap was finished they were strung out in a long line extending nearly half the circuit of the track. Although well contested by the leaders, the race was unfortunate in its ending, as the judges were compelled to disqualify both the first and third men. D. Wickes of the Cuyler Chapel led the field by about three yards, but he was disqualified, as it was found he had previously competed and won a prize as a representative of the Prospect Y. M. C. A. His time was 2:08 1-5. Fortunately for his church club, the second man, L. Meyer, who got the prize, was also from the Cuyler Chapel. L. E. Halsey of the Central Congregational Church was disqualified from third position due to cutting across corners.

The obstacle race at 220 yards for boys from 15 to 18 years of age brought to the track sixty-eight enthusiasts of all sizes, some being diminutive enough for the midget class. Four heats were needed in weeding out the eligible material for the final. During the running of each heat the young athletes on the floor and the spectators in the galleries were practically on the verge of pandemonium. The barrel obstacle presented the greatest difficulty for the young athletes, while furnishing the greatest fun for the crowd in the galleries. L. Walden of the Fennimore Street Methodist Church had this down to a science, however, and his clever sliding through the barrel gave him the victory.

The summary:

40-Yard Dash.—Won by Fred Hansleiter, Grace Reformed; Drew Valentine, Central Congregational, second; Walter Burt, Summerfield, third. Time—0:05 2-5.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Owens, St. Mary's; R. S. Pitall, St. Mary's, second; L. Walden, Fenimore Methodist, third. Time—0:06.

60-Yard Dash, Intermediate.—Won by H. W. Read, Greene Avenue Baptist; J. C. Begg, All Saints', second; C. V. Johnson, St. Peter's, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

75-Yard Dash, Seniors.—Won by H. Finley, Fourth Avenue Methodist; G. Tanes, Central Congregational, second; J. Durkee, Fourth Avenue Methodist, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by L. Mayer, Cuyler Chapel; G. A. Cook, St. Mary's, second; I. F. Googins, Washington Avenue Baptist, third. Time—2:08 1-5. D. Wickes of Cuyler Chapel got first, but was disqualified as ineligible for novice events.

Running High Jump, Seniors.—Won by H. B. Twaits, Washington Avenue Baptist, 5 feet 1½ inches; C. W. Ruprecht, Dutch Reformed, 5 feet ½ inch, second; H. Jenkins, Central Congregational, 4 feet 11½ inches, third.

Eight-pound Shot-put, Juniors.—Won by V. T. Ketcham, Trinity Baptist, 43 feet 2½ inches; W. H. Harter, Edgewood Reformed, 40 feet 9¾ inches, second; Harold Eldrege, Puritan Congregational, 36 feet 9 inches, third.

Three Standing Broad Jumps.—Won by R. E. Holly, James Street Methodist, 22 feet 0½ inches; D. Valentine, Central Congregational, 22 feet 5¼ inches, second; A. L. Dean, Jr., Tompkins Congregational, 22 feet 5 inches, third.

660-Yard Relay.—Won by St. Mary's Church team, (R. Bulkley; G. Morley, W. Garretson, W. E. Simpson;) Tompkins Avenue Congregational, (Gerald Dean, Leigh Dean, Frank Tew, H. D. Crane,) second; Central Congregational, (D. Valentine, H. Fraser, T. Cooper, A. Hull,) third. Time—1:24 3-5.

Standing Broad Jump, Intermediates.—Won by C. V. Johanson, St. Mary's, 8 feet 8½ inches; R. Forker, Cuyler Chapel, 8 feet 6 inches, second; W. Huethwohl, Greenwood Baptist, 8 feet 4½ inches, third.

220-Yard Obstacle Race, Junior.—Won by L. Walden, Fenimore Street Methodist; F. H. Waring, Fourth Avenue Methodist, second; Harold Murray, Tompkins Avenue Congregational, third. Time—0:37 4-5.

Half-mile Relay, Intermediates.—Won by Central Congregational: I. Lee, C. T. Hall, W. S. Wilson, G. Taylor; Summerfield Methodist: Harold Ward, Sidney Platt, Russell Harkness, John Murgatroyd, second; Holy Trinity: C. A. Schmid, A. Moore, T. Finn, J. Crowe, third. Time—1:49. St. Mary's Church team disqualified from first place for substituting men not entered.

Half-mile Relay, Juniors.—Won by Church of the Redeemer: R. Kinsherf, H. Struse, M. Buerman, J. H. Thompson; Simpson Methodist, C. H. Tarleton, R. A. Byers, H. Wince, H. Van Hise, second; Summerfield Methodist: William Taylor, R. Harkness, T. Murgatroyd, C. Hendrickson, third. Time—1:51 1-5.

Potato Race.—Won by Carl Mack, St. Peter's Episcopal; Albert Kingston, St. Peter's Episcopal, second; J. Graham, Central Congregational, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

One-Mile Relay, Seniors.—Won by Greene Avenue Presbyterian, J. F. Clark, W. B. Connor, H. E. Reed, A. B. House; Central Congregational, S. L. Corby, A. P. Abbe, F. C. Irons, G. Tames, second; Sixth Avenue Methodist, C. M. Anderson, A. Arnold, W. Plumb, A. Downs, third. Time—3:59 2-5.

Downs Won Close Pool Game.

W. Downs defeated E. Knowles last night in the amateur pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Both players were handicapped at 100 and kept on even terms until the last frame, when Downs secured an open break and ran out, winning by the score of 100 to 92. Downs's high run was 19, with 2 scratches. Knowles ran 21 in his best effort, with 2 scratches. E. Hayes (100) [illegible] to-morrow night.

MIDSEASON AT PINEHURST.

Monkey Team Golf Match and College Bridge Tourney Amuse Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 3.—Midseason is at flood tide here, and the hotels are finding it difficult to provide for the many who desire to come and enjoy the beauties of early Spring. Several of the hotels have already established the usual waiting lists.

One of the merriest frolics of the week was a nine-hole medal play "monkey" team golf match for women, four teams of six each, and captained by Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, New York; Miss Mary Dutton, Boston; Miss Ethel S. Check, East Orange, and Mrs. I. C. B. Dana, Great Barrington, Vt., competing. Mrs. Paterson's and Miss Check's teams tied for first at 80 each, Miss Check winning the play-off. Miss Dutton's team made 81 and Mrs. Dana's 89.

The make-up of the teams, and the assignment of clubs was by lot, each team playing one ball, the requirement being that each player should use the same club throughout, and in order, the brassie playing first; the cleek second, midiron third, niblick fourth, mashie fifth, and putter sixth. Some very amusing situations resulted as a natural consequence, such as driving with niblicks and putters, and putting with brassies and niblicks. Cleeks and putters were also called into use in sand pits and bunkers, but the players enjoyed it all hugely.

A "College Bridge" tournament was given at the Carolina the other evening. Two sections representing seven colleges, Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Dartmouth, participated, play being conducted after the manner of military euchre, each college represented by four players, who alternated in playing other colleges and defending honors at home, college flags in colors being the trophies. Cornell carried off the honors of the evening in Section 1, and Princeton in Section 2, each securing nine flags out of a possible twelve. Princeton was second in Section 1, with eight, and Columbia second in Section 2 by the same score.

There were trophies for the members of the winning team in each division. The make-up of the winning teams include the following: Cornell—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lee, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. J. W. Robe, Albany, and Mr. H. T. Converse, Albany. Princeton—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hollander, Boston.

Among the informal affairs of the week were card parties given by Mrs. George S. Hill of Marblehead, Mass., and Miss Campbell of Milwaukee. Mrs. A. P. Thompson of Honesdale, Penn., entertained with two at homes.

Among the arrivals from New York are Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Fiske, Miss Virginia Fiske, Dr. William H. Price, Mrs. L. V. Boyd, Miss Lily D. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Van Riper, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Busby, E. Naumber Miss Naumberg, Z. Van Lodn, and Mrs. J. M. Quigley.

Late New Jersey arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Green, Harold J. Toffey, Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Shanley and the Misses Shanley, and Miss Hussy, Newark; J. H. Alday, H. B. Alday, and the Misses Alday, Ocean Grove; Mrs. A. B. Bierck and Miss Bierck, Garden City; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, South Orange; Mrs. D. W. C. Clement, T. J. Yorke and Miss Yorke, Salem; Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. De Lamater, Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Carey, Montclair; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Connley, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parker, Paterson; Mrs. Charles Wilkinson, Miss Wilkinson, and Mrs. C. P. Silleck, Ridgewood.

GOLF ON PINEHURST LINKS.

Walter J. Travis Beaten in Best Ball Match—Close Foursome Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 3.—The second annual Tin Whistle Medal play golf handicap for mixed foursomes was won to-day by Mrs. G. Lee Knight of Philadelphia and Harry Dutton of Boston, with a net score of 91, defeating Miss Ethel Check of Orange, N. J., and C. L. Becker of Boston, the scratch pair, by one hole. The winners received the liberal handicap of 17 holes. The contest was close, three pairs tying for third place.

Steeplechase, or continuous, golf was a feature of the week, prizes being awarded for the three best net scores. Teeing up was permitted only on the first hole, the entire course being played around, with the finish on the home green. T. E. Jacobs, Wollaston, won first prize; F. M. Zittell, New York, second, and D. E. Little, Wollaston, third.

Walter J. Travis played a thirty-six hole best ball match with J. D. Foot of Apawamis, and Allan Lard of Columbia. Travis was badly off in his game and suffered defeat in both rounds, six and five in the morning and six and four in the afternoon. Summary:

Harry Dutton, Boston, and Mrs. G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, 108, 17—91; C. L. Becker, Boston, and Miss Ethel Check, Orange, N. J., 92, 0—92; Mrs. Charles E. Harrison, Pawtucket, R. I., and Mrs. H. G. Marvin, New London, N. H., 111, 18—93; G. W. Brown, Boston, and Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, Brookline, 125, 32—93; G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Z. M. Zittell, Fairfield, 112, 19—93; G. H. Converse, Boston, and Mrs. Converse, 108, 14—94; T. J. Royce, Rutland, and Miss C. Campbell, Milwaukee, 109, 14—95; C. H. Rosenfeld, New York, and Mrs. Rosenfeld, 114, 18—96; L. E. Wardwell, Camden, and Miss Shanley, Newark, 118, 22—96; A. I. Creamer, Boston, and Mrs. W. Hetherington, Rochester, 111, 13—98; C. E. Cameron, East Orange, and Miss Chandlee, Philadelphia, 121, 22—99; Major S. R. Smith, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Helen Leslie, Pittsburg, 124, 24—100; P. L. Lightbourn, St. George's, Bermuda, and Mrs. M. A. Crockett, Buffalo, 124, 24—100.

Harvard Freshmen Winners.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—The Harvard freshman basket ball team defeated the Yale freshmen to-night by a score of 22 to 17. The playing of Currie for Harvard and Cushman for Yale were features.

MARCH 1906

MOTORISTS DON'T MAKE SOCIALISTS, THEY SAY

Not Pictures of Arrogant Wealth, as Dr. Wilson Charged.

MANY FARMERS OWN CARS

"The Poor Man In His Runabout" and His Richer Brother Are Fellows, Mr. Scarritt Says.

The newest charge to be made against automobilists is brought by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, who accuses them of encouraging the spread of Socialism. President Wilson's statement was made before the dinner of the North Carolina Society. "Nothing," he said, "has spread Socialistic feeling in this country more than the use of automobiles. To the countryman they are a picture of arrogance of wealth with all its independence and carelessness."

John Farson, the Chicago banker who was elected to the Presidency of the American Automobile Association last month, said yesterday that he believed if President Wilson would take a flying trip through the farming regions of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and other Western States he would take a different view of the influence exerted by automobiles upon the countryman.

"The very opposite of President Wilson's statement is practically true in the farming districts of the West," he added. "The small machines that have been built in such large numbers recently and that may be purchased for from $750 to $1,250 are being used to a large extent in the West, and the discovery by the rural residents that these cars can be relied upon fro hard usage has occasioned a more friendly feeling toward automobilists in general.

Farmers Own Their Motor Cars.

"Scores of well-to-do farmers are now automobile owners, and where three years ago the horseless vehicle was regarded with suspicion, entirely different sentiments are entertained now. Just as soon as any class of people realize that the automobile is useful for the ordinary work and duties of life apart from its pleasurable attributes as a touring car, it will be regarded with favor, and this feeling is growing all the time in the agricultural parts of the West."

Similar sentiments were expressed by Asa Goddard of Worcester, Mass., a Director of the American Automobile Association, and who has just returned from the big automobile shows in Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. "I think," said Mr. Goddard, "another side of the question should be looked at. Those who say that automobiles have encouraged Socialism should try to realize what the automobile industry has done for the commercial prospects of the country.

"The popularity of automobiles has stimulated the manufacture of countless necessities in the automobile trade. The expansion of the big factories in the West is something phenomenal. Thousands of persons find steady employment and at good wages in the manufacturing plants of automobiles. An enormous amount of money is thus finding its way directly into the hands of the workers. Because a few reckless drivers exceed the bounds of courtesy and propriety it is hardly just to place all motor car owners in the class of persons who are exemplifying the arrogance of wealth."

A prominent New Jersey automobilist who made a long trip through the backwoods of Maine more than a year ago said yesterday that in several sections where he did not expect the people would know what an automobile was he found cars in use.

Why They Were Interested.

"I remember one long, dreary stretch of road over which I traveled with some difficulty, not far from the Canadian border," he said, "where there were only eighteen houses in about fifty miles. I was pleased to see that these backwoods residents exhibited considerable interest in my machine, but I soon ascertained the reason. The owners of eleven of those eighteen homes kept automobiles. One of the most intelligent residents owned an old-fashioned second-hand car that he had bought somewhere down in Maine, but he kept it in good repair and had found it much cheaper than horses.

"'Well, you see, it's like this,' he said to me, 'nearly every house on the road is a sort of sportsman's headquarters, and there's nothing that catches the Summer resorters so much as to tell them we will meet them at the station a dozen miles or more away with an automobile. It tickles their fancy and makes good business. Then, when my automobile is not at work, it stands in a shed and costs nothing to keep.'

"Not much Socialism in that up in Maine. I could cite scores of cases in New Jersey where farmers who two years ago could not say enough against automobiles are now motor car owners themselves."

Winthrop E. Scarritt, ex-President of the Automobile Club of America, and who has always urged the practical and considerate use of automobiles, said yesterday:

"It is always embarrassing to differ from so able a thinker as President Wilson, but I feel that he is wrong in his conclusions. In fact, the very reverse is true. No doubt the rich, reckless automobilist by his misbehavior on the highway stirs up wrath and indignation not only from the poor, but from other well-to-do users of the highway as well. It is a matter of criticism for the individual who misbehaves.

A Cause of Good-Fellowship.

"Automobiling more than any other sport I know tends to break down class distinctions and brings the poor man with his small runabout into close sympathy and fellowship with the rich man who owns a high-powered and expensive machine. In other words, they have a common ground upon which they can stand. If the runabout meets with a mishap on the road, the touring car owner does not hesitate to stop and offer such assistance as he can in the lending of tools to make temporary repairs, the supplying of gasoline, or other ways that may be necessary. In short a touch of automobiliousness makes the whole world kin, and the sport tends more and more to draw the divergent classes together."

E. S. Partridge, Vice President of the Decauville Automobile Company, discussed the Socialistic tendencies of automobiles yesterday briefly from the manufacturer's viewpoint. He said:

"I trust that President Wilson will not request us to abandon a pastime that has practically revolutionized traffic and done so much for the commercial world. We have become accustomed to the outburst from time to time of occasionally discontented minds not familiar with the subject of automobiling, and have allowed these attacks to go unanswered, but as a matter of cold fact, if any one will investigate he will find that there are not as many crazy drivers of automobiles as there are crazy drivers of horses, bicycles, or other vehicles."

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Latest Guests from New York at the Virginia Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bierck and Miss Bierck of Garden City, L. I.; the Hon. W. F. Cockshutt and Mrs. Cockshutt of Brantford, Ontario; James Y. Lewis and Mrs. C. Howard Lewis of Montreal, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Smith L. Leach of Washington are stopping at the Chamberlin.

Latest New York City guests are P. R. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller, B. M. Geish, W. E. Smith, Francis E. Smith, J. E. Dickenson, S. H. Rowland, J. H. Dickinson, J. Cukon, Miss Elise Cukon, M. M. Cukon, Quincy Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kraft, Ernest N. Perrin, Richard M. Twartwin, Joseph Crawford, L. B. Smith, M. J. Warren, N. H. Moneypenny, D. Davis, F. A. Donnerly, P. Donnerly, Miss Clara M. Warren, Miss Elizabeth Salter, George A. Hathaway, Charles J. Basch, Mrs. J. Vasser, Benjamin Richard, Guy Richard, Max Shafin, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leech, Charles Griswold, William A. McQuaid, Charles E. Woodbridge, W. E. Rein, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence De Witt, Mr. and Mrs. I. Dankwitz, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Schwrig, J. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Johnson, R. W. Whiting, Franklin Nevins, J. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grimes, Mrs. H. L. Endeman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Packer, and James C. Russell.

LENTEN DAYS AT LAKEWOOD.

Athletics and Outdoor Life Taking the Attention of Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, March 3.—Boating on Lake Carasaljo was enjoyed by many visitors this week.

The sport of riding to hounds is enjoying a revival. Henry Lloyd Herbert is arranging with P. F. Collier to bring the hounds of the Monmouth County Hunt to Lakewood for a run. It has been planned to hold a meet each Saturday for the rest of the season.

In honor of Mrs. Charles L. Lindley, who has returned from abroad, Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin gave a reception at her home at the head of Lake Carasaljo on Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Baldwin and Mrs. Alice Corey of New York have taken apartments at the Lakewood Hotel.

Indoor tennis and squash are the favorite pastimes of the score or more young women of New York who are spending Lent at the Lakewood Hotel. Bowling is more popular than ever before at the alleys at the Lakewood Hotel and the Laurel House.

To celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding, which occurred this week, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan F. Robinson of New York invited several friends to a dinner in the palm room of the Lakewood Hotel. Tin plates with old-fashioned yellow handled knives and forks were set, and tin cups took the place of goblets. Two members of Berger's Orchestra started to play the "Wedding March" from "Lohengrin" with tinwhistles as Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and their guests entered the dining room, but they were suppressed.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, who have recently established a hospital here, are to hold a fair and bazaar in the ballroom of the Lakewood Hotel on March 15 and 16.

Mrs. George R. Dyer of New York has taken apartments at the Lakewood Hotel.

Mrs. Dix, wife of the Rev. Dr. Morgan A. Dix, rector of Trinity Church, has taken apartments at the Laurel House for several weeks. Dr. Dix expects to join her next week.

George T. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop of New York are at the Laurel House.

Mrs. Kingdon gave a lncheon at Georgian Court this week. Her guests included Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Mrs. W. Ross Proctor, and Miss Foot.

Mrs. M. A. Seery and Miss Frances Seery of New York are at the Lexington Hotel.

Judge and Mrs. Jonathan Dixon and the Misses Dixon of Jersey City and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Markel, Hugh Auchincloss, and Samuel Sloan Auchincloss of New York are at the Laurel in the Pines.

BEACH SKYSCRAPER OPEN.

The Marlborough-Blenheim Filling Up—Boardwalk Crowded.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 3.—The Dennis was reopened last Saturday, and is entertaining a large quota of Lenten visitors. The Hotel Islesworth, at Virginia Avenue and the beach, was reopened today.

One feature of the new $200,000 hotel to be erected at Longport will be the roof garden and sun parlor, which will overlook the ocean and Great Egg Harbor Bay. The Pennsylvania Railroad will beautify the grounds surrounding its Longport station.

The new Marlborough-Blenheim was opened on Thursday with accommodations for 1,100 guests. The Blenheim, which is the new part, is twelve stories high on the ocean front, and built of steel and reinforced concrete. The building, which occupies 150 feet on the ocean front, added to the Marlborough front, gives a total frontage to the Marlborough-Blenheim of 350 feet upon the Boardwalk.

The Lenten season and Easter holidays will break all records for similar periods at Atlantic City. More than 100,000 visitors were here for Washington's Birthday, and the places of those who returned home have been rapidly filled. The Boardwalk is crowded day and night. The city officials have men at work preparing the Boardwalk electric festoons. They were turned on a night or two ago, and will burn nightly until after Easter Sunday.

The contract for construction of the new building at Tennessee Avenue and the beach for the Childs Restaurant Company has been awarded to a local firm for $75,000.

A progressive euchre was held a few evenings ago at the Hotel Rudolf for the benefit of the Atlantic City Hospital under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of that institution. A thousand persons participated, and a large sum was realized. The different tables were termed forts, and each named after a hotel or avenue of the city.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, is occupying a suite at the Brighton.

The Delft Café at the Hotel Wiltshire was thrown open for the season last Thursday. Berkshire Inn, on Virginia Avenue, was opened last Thursday.

Charles W. Gates, the New York broker, spent the week at the Brighton.

John T. Oakley, former Gas Commissioner of New York, is a guest at the Rudolf.

James E. Prindle of New York, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, spent the week at the St. Charles.

VISITORS AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Many of the Cottagers Entertaining Guests—Weather Delightful.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 3.—The closing days of February were the most delightful of the season here. Many of the cottagers are entertaining guests and are giving card parties, picnics, and teas in their honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewis are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Wahl of London, who are making their first visit to this country. Mrs. Wahl is a sister of Mrs. Lewis.

Henry Murray and Miss Murray of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kinney.

A reception was given this week by S. L. Parrish of New York for his niece, Miss Lee, who is here with him for the Winter.

Mrs. J. J. Upham gave a dinner at the Ponce de Leon last Saturday in honor of her house guest, Miss James of Milwaukee. Besides Mrs. Upham and Miss James there were present Gen. and Mrs. Schofield, Gen. and Miss Wherry, S. L. Parrish and Miss Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyman, Major and Mrs. MacConnell, Mr. and Mrs. F. De Crano, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Barney, Miss Dewhurst, J. H. Hewson, W. H. Pell, Percy Van Ness, J. P. Greaves, and Major Wyatt.

Mrs. James E. Ingraham gave a reception last Saturday for her daughter, Miss Kathleen Ingraham, who recently made her début at a cotillion given by Mrs. Henry M. Flagler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. P. Darrow are entertaining Mrs. William Fields Beal of Boston and John B. Cornell of New York.

The Florida Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held its annual meeting here on Tuesday, the local chapter giving a luncheon at the Ponce de Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Harkness, who went to Palm Beach, will return on Monday to the Ponce de Leon. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maclennan, who went South with them, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Flagler at Whitehall.

AUTOS AS CARRIERS ON ROADS IN AFRICA

Experiments to Do Away with Present Costly System.

FAILURE IN SOME PROVINCES

Rains in the Tropics Destroy Roads in a Day—Success in Madagascar.

European powers have been hastening railroad construction to serve their interests in Africa. Over 14,000 miles of lines are now in operation. Most of the roads in tropical Africa connect navigable parts of rivers, so that by combining land and water transportation steam connections are secured between the coasts and districts far inland.

Improved transportation in the hotter parts of the continent, however, is advancing too slowly for commercial needs; and in their anxiety to do away with the slow and costly system of carriage on the backs of men the powers are in several places trying to introduce the automobile as a freight and passenger carrier.

The experiment is succeeding better in some regions than others. It is as yet most successful in Madagascar. It has been introduced only in the past few months in the Katanga Province of the Upper Congo and promises well there. It has been almost a failure in the French colony of the Western Soudan for reasons that should have been obvious from the first; and it has been anything but a brilliant success in German Southwest Africa.

Automobile transportation in a commercial sense can be only a temporary expedient, for cheap transportation cannot be secured by dividing freight, often of small value in proportion to bulk and weight, into small automobile loads. It is as true in Africa as elsewhere that cheap freight carriage can be secured only by the concentration of a large bulk of merchandise in large loads moved by the most powerful means of traction.

The trouble with the automobile in the French Soudan is that the authorities have not been willing to expend the large sums required for good roads, and in the tropics where the Winter rains are often of extreme violence, poor roads are torn to pieces in a day and cannot be made usable again for automobiles without great loss of time and large expense. So the two automobile roads in the French Soudan have been nothing but impassable quagmire four months at a time.

It has been proved in Madagascar and Katanga that good roads can be built and kept in order with little or no interruption. The automobile route from the east coast of Madagascar to the capital, Antananarivo, about 120 miles inland, has revolutionized transportation. As late as 1901 the cost of moving freight between the sea and the capital was $75 per ton. The new road, completed in 1902, was finely built and well drained. For the first year wagons hauled by men superseded porterage on the backs of men, and now automobiles have largely taken the place of wagons, and freight rates have been reduced three-fourths. A daily service of automobiles for passengers and freight is maintained between the Indian Ocean and Antananarivo. The people are happy over the great change, but the automobile will resign in favor of the railroad in 1908 if the line now started is completed in contract time.

An equally remarkable development is in progress in the heart of Africa, where automobile freight wagons are now running over the savannas and through the forests. From Stanley Pool there is steamboat transportation for about 1,000 miles up the Congo, the Kasai, and Sankuru Rivers to the head of navigation on the Sankuru, at the western edge of Katanga Province. Katanga is one of the newest parts of the Congo State, but it is rich in rubber, minerals, and agricultural products.

It was desired to provide better means of transport than human porters across the province from the last steamboat landing on the Sankuru to the foot of Lake Mwero, where one of the finest stations in the State has been developed. The distance in a straight line is about 400 miles, and for nearly half the way navigable waters may be utilized.

It was decided to fill in the gaps between these rivers with automobile roads, and this work is now in progress. At last accounts fifty miles of road had been completed to the first navigable waterway leading in the desired direction. Bridges have been thrown across rivers; a rock-ballasted road with perfect drainage has been built in the best European manner, and the automobile service is in operation. The prospect of complete success is so promising that the second section of the road is being pushed forward, and another and more northerly road has been started toward a freight collecting and distributing centre, where it is proposed to keep parties of porters to carry the auto-freightage in various directions.

Thus the automobile has already become a factor in the early stages of African development; and there is reason to hope that wherever decent roads are provided for the machine, it will do its work fairly well till railroads take its place.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

WORK, the Ethics of, by Leslie Willis Sprague, at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M. Music by People's Institute Chorus and Karl Luizer, violinist.

AN APOSTLE of Righteousness, by the Rev. Henry S. Morais, under the auspices of the Jewish Endeavor Society, Rooms 22-24 Educational Alliance, 8:30 P. M. Open discussion following address.

Monday.

AMERICAN PAINTING, third lecture in course descriptive of pictures in Metropolitan Art Museum, by George Kriehn, Room 309 Havemeyer, Columbia University, West, Trumbull, Gilbert Stuart, &c., 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at beginning of lecture.

PUBLIC EDUCATION, the Control of, fourth lecture in course upon Republican France: Its Political and Economic Problems, by Adolph Cohn, in the great Cooper Union hall, 8:15 P. M., Columbia University lectures in co-operation with Cooper Union.

MISSIONS, Modern Ones in the Orient, second lecture in course by the Rev. Abraham Yohannan, at 4 o'clock, Earl Hall, Columbia University. Doors closed promptly at beginning of lecture.

BIOLOGICAL SECTION, New York Academy of Sciences. "Embryology of the Horned Toad," by C. W. Hahn; "The First Written Document about the Flora, the Fauna, the Ethnology, and Anthropology of America," by A. M. Fernandes De Ybarra; "Notes on the Functions of Fins of Fishes," by R. C. Osburn. Meeting American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8:15 P. M.

ROMEO AND JULIET. Opening course lecture at Public School 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, by Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, 8 P. M.

THE NEW YORK HARBOR, by Herbert Sherwood. Board of Education lecture at Public School 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue.

HEALTHY HUMAN BODY, the Structure and Functions of, by Dr. Inslee H. Berry, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

OUR OWN CITY, by John B. Creighton, at Judson Memorial Hall, Washington Square South and Thompson Street, 8 P. M.

PRIMARY BATTERIES, Their Construction, Operation, and Application, by Theodore I. Jones, at Alfred Corning Clark House, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

RUSSIA, The Rise of, and Peter the Great, by J. Travis Mills of the University Extension Society, at Public School 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street.

ENGLAND, by William Freeland, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 P. M.

SAMARKAND, the Capital of Tamerlane, by A. V. Williams Jackson, third and last lecture in course on "The Literature and Antiquities of Persia." Room 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at beginning of lecture.

Wednesday.

THE MOKI INDIANS, by Fred H. White, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 252 West Fifty-third Street, 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TO-DAY, Historic Traces in, by Dr. Frank B. Kelley, Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

INTERNATIONAL DUELLING, The End of, by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, at Public School 186, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

MAGNETISM, by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

AFRICA, Progress in the Northern Half of, Since Exploration, by Cyrus C. Adams, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

CHOPIN, the Romanticism of, by Daniel Gregory Mason, Auditorium of Earl Hall, Columbia University, at 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10 P. M.

BIRD LIFE in New Zealand, by Edgar T. Stead of Christ Church, New Zealand, Linnaean Society of New York, in co-operation with the Museum of Natural History, in large lecture hall of museum, 8:15 P. M.

CONCERT, Ladies' String Quartet, Horace Mann Auditorium, 120th Street and Broadway, 8 P. M.

FIRST VOTERS' Course, speaking, with discussion, at Union Settlement, 237 East 104th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, 8:15 P. M.

TRADE SCHOOLS for Girls, the Work of, by Mrs. Mary S. Woolson, Milbank Memorial Chapel, Teachers' College, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

Thursday.

EMERSON, by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, at Public School 86, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, 8 P. M.

COINED MONEY, by Dr. Walter E. Clark of the College of the City of New York, at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove Streets, 8 P. M.

THE MEDIAEVAL DRAMA, by Dr. Thomas G. Taafe, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at Public School 170, 111th Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

SUN, The Eclipses of the, by Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell, Public School 166, Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU et les querelles Musicalles au XVIIIe Siecle, by Julien Tiersot, 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

SELECTION from Among the Conditions Resulting from Varied Movements, third lecture in course upon "The Behavior of Lower Organisms," by Herbert S. Jennings, 407 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4:30 P. M.

Friday.

PEACE, Education for, by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

CIVICS AND SANITATION, by Mrs. Mary E. Trautmann, at Public School 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

AMERICAN, What It Means to be an, by Robert Erskine Ely, director of the League for Political Education, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

THE PANAMA CANAL, by Willis Fletcher Johnson, at Public School 160, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

FRANCE, the National Assembly of, by Prof. Adolphe Cohn, at Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8 P. M.

CONDITIONS, What Are Selected and What Are Rejected? Fourth lecture in course upon "The Behavior of the Lower Organisms," by Herbert S. Jennings, 407 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4:30 P. M.

Saturday.

WATER and Its Role in Nature, by Prof. Norman A. Dubois, under the auspices of the Board of Education, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

SPECTRUM ANALYSIS and the Stars, by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

EGGS, course lecture under the auspices of the Board of Education, on "Some Common Foods and How to Prepare Them," by Miss Anna Barrows of Teachers College at Public School 184, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

ROENTGEN RAYS, Becquerel Rays, A, B, and G Rays. Last lecture in course on "Magnetism and Electricity," by Prof. Charles L. Harrington, at the Central Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, Eastern Parkway, at 8 P. M.

DOUBTS HEATHCOTE'S LOSS.

A Creditor Says He Thinks Jeweler Hid Missing Diamonds.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William D. W. Miller receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Edwin C. Heathcote, wholesale jeweler of 7 Maiden Lane, who says he lost $12,000 worth of diamonds while in a Brooklyn Bridge car. The receiver was appointed on the application of David Mayer, a creditor for $1,870.

Mr. Mayer stated in his application that he does not believe Mr. Heathcote's story of the loss of the diamonds, but believes that Mr. Heathcote has secreted them.

The stock on hand is estimated by Mr. Mayer at $2,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NEWMAN SOFRANSKI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Newman Sofranski, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 114 West Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: H. A. Caesar & Co., $420; Boesneck, Broessel & Co., $259. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $10,000, has transferred merchandise and accounts of $10,000, and removed a large part of his property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Josiah T. Newcombe receiver of the assets on the application of Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, who stated that the liabilities are $20,000 and assets in sight only $200 or $300. His stock, valued at $10,000, it was said, suddenly disappeared the last week, and he has also disappeared from his place of business, taking his books with him. Mr. Sofranski began business in 1898, was in partnership with his brother Henry from Jan. 1, 1900, to March 17, 1904, when they dissolved, Henry continuing the business. Newman was then for a while in the auction business, but gave it up, and in July last started in the cloak business again at 4 West Sixteenth Street, using the style of the Manhattan Garment Company, supposed to be worth $60,000. On Feb. 1, 1906, he moved to 114 West Seventeenth Street, where he occupied a large loft, part of which was also occupied by Henry. Newman did a mail order business there, and said he purchased his goods from Henry and another firm. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Henry on Feb. 3, 1906.

GREENSTEIN & HIRSCH.—Greenstein & Hirsch, composed of Joseph Greenstein and Kalman Hirsch, builders, of 55 East 117th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $115,988, and nominal assets of $123,000, consisting of real estate, 16 to 20 East 103d Street, valued at $120,000, on which there are two mortgages and liens aggregating $109,471, and a bond and mortgage of $3,000, which is in litigation. Among the secured creditors are Adelstein & Avenstine, $55,528; D. L. Einstein, $21,000; Benjamin Stern, $12,500; William T. Hookey, $2,000; Bell Brothers, $673, and the Builders Stone Contracting Company, $500. They began building operations on Oct. 1, 1904.

JAMES W. CARROLL.—James W. Carroll, clerk at 366 Lenox Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,857, contracted in 1901, and no assets.

JOHN H. DARROW.—John H. Darrow, liquor dealer of Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,260 and no assets.

WILLIAM BEVERLY HARISON.—William Beverly Harison, school-book publisher, formerly of 65 East Fifty-ninth Street, has received a discharge from bankruptcy from Judge Holt of the United States District Court. A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on March 23, 1904, and his liabilities were $14,111, and assets $11,980. He went through bankruptcy once before, in 1899.

M. LEWIS & SON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of M. Lewis & Son, importers of fur skins, at 41 East Ninth Street, show liabilities of $22,911 and nominal assets of $31,940, consisting of cash in bank, $8; stock, $300; fixtures, $200, and outstanding accounts, $31,432. Among the creditors are David Greenfest, Brooklyn, $8,000, secured; William H. Fleet, $2,000, secured; A. Hollander & Son, $2,459; Edgar Lehman, $2,226, and E. Rump, $1,617.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—William R. Dean, a lawyer of Taunton, filed a petition in bankruptcy this morning. His liabilities are $61,913.89, and his assets $49,855.48.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, Patrick F.—Lambert S. Quackenbush, costs	$69
SAME—Ellen Breen, costs	69
ANDREWS, Herbert F.—Henry W. B. Conrad	49
ALLABAUGH, Franklin T.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	52
BARTRO, Nina—Wm. T. Krumdieck and others	48
COLLERAN, John and Michael—Chelsea Exchange Bank	928
CROSBY, Joseph B.—Lyman Robison	962
CADIEUX, Victor C.—Euphemia D. Russell	389
DRISCOLL, Mary A.—Charles Grossman	61
DECKER, Marie—Grace S. Parmelee	76
EHRENT, Herman—Garry G. Nolan, costs	108
GANG, Max—Joseph Schulman	2,189
GOLDMAN, Louis E.—Corn Exchange Bank	275
HEINE, David R.—Bertrand L. Pettigrew, costs	27
HUNTER, Stephen D.—Louis C. Howard	538
SAME—Same	228
HOEFFNER, Frederick or Fred—John H. Martin	86
HUNTER, William C.—Lobel-Andrews Company	519
HANSEN, James—John W. Boothby and others	107
SAME—Ira D. Warren et al, costs	108
HOSTMAN, Jeannot, (not summoned)—John McKesson et al.	62
KLEIN, Adolph—Barnet Kimler et al.	67
MITCHEL, Abraham, by guardian—Cunard Steamship Company, costs	17
MANY, William T.—George R. Sutherland	407
PINCHIN, William—Wm. F. Krumdieck and others	30
PYNCHON, Geo. M.—Simon Heller	11,006
PETERS, Charles—John McKesson, Jr., and others	62
RUBEN, Israel, (not summoned)—Chas. Lyon	169
RAYMOND, Harry—Simon Heller	11,006
SHANHAUS, Ike—Charles Lyon	169
SAGE, Russell—Robert D. Vroom, costs	141
VOGEL, Minnie A.—Bertrand L. Pettigrew, costs	27
WELLER, Frank M.—Frank J. Welton	290
SAME—Courier News Pub. Co.	100
WEIDMANN, Anton—Geo. A. Castor and others	[illegible]
WAGNER, John—Lazarus Heller and others	1,037
THE EDISON ELEC. ILL. CO. OF N. Y.—Carlos P. Tucker, costs	131
CITY OF N. Y.—Harry Rosenberg	224
RANGER TRADING CO.—Mary F. Quigley	721
SEA COAST LUMBER CO.—Citizens' Bank of Valdosta	700
WESTCOTT EXP. CO.—Patrick Clark	2,393

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

ASHER, Slete, and John Sarbonki—J. H. Tully, Sept. 15, 1904	$28
COHEN, Solomon A.—M. J. McLoughlin et al., Jan. 18, 1901	109
DUCKETT, James, and Alessandro Beando—People, &c., Oct. 10, 1905, (vacated)	500
FRIEDMAN, William—H. Balitzer, Feb. 21, 1906	517
FRIEDMAN, Robert—C. L. Fleck et al., Feb. 2, 1906	1,880
LAW, Alfred W.—L. Smadbeck et. al., March 2, 1906	360
NAFTEL, Michael, and Isaac M. Cohn—A. D. Polak et al., Feb. 21, 1906	65
NEWMAN, Walter G.—J. K. Kelly, Dec. 30, 1906	87
ORBEN, John—A. Littman, Feb. 3, 1906	80
PEARL, Frank—P. Margolies, Feb. 15, 1906	855
REYNOLDS, Wm. H.—R. Kolz, March 1, 1906	[illegible]
PFOTENHAUER, Paul—City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co. of Philadelphia, Jan. 20, 1906	125
SARBANK, John—Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co., Jan. 2, 1906	62
WOLF, Israel—N. Y. Telephone Co., Aug. 8, 1905	[illegible]

EUROPEAN HOTELS. EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON.

OVERLOOKING THE RIVER AND EMBANKMENT GARDENS.

Never has the Press of England shown greater unanimity than in its praise of the additions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel, London, upon which have been spent upwards of one million pounds sterling.

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The most striking innovation in building which London has seen of recent years.—*World.*

A scale of luxury hitherto unattempted in any hotel in London. *New York Tribune.*

More beautiful than ever.—*Morning Leader.*

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One of the handsomest of London edifices.—*Globe.*

Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor. *Ladies' Field.*

The most beautiful hotel in Europe.—*Outlook.*

An ideal home for twentieth century London—*Queen.*

The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

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NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City

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Atlantic City, N. J.

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet. Capacity 450. Unobstructed view from all rooms. Golf privileges to guests over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course.

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This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

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ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.

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Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

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Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Write for booklet and Special Spring terms. N. J. COLLINS.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.

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Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

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Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high class patronage and liberal management. Throughout modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms finished in Italian marble with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc. Bell telephones in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Golf privileges. Orchestra of soloists. Illustrated booklet. Rates, etc., at 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

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Conducted on both American and European plans.

The Lakewood Hotel has long been known as the best equipped Winter hotel in this country. The salubrious, health giving pine air of Lakewood and the mammoth, magnificent hotel, affording every comfort, convenience, and luxury to its patrons, have made it the most popular Winter resort on this Continent. This season the cuisine, always noted for its excellence, will be even better than ever. The Chef and staff that have made Berger's of Newport famous in that home of epicures, have been brought to the Lakewood Hotel intact.

The same rate as heretofore will obtain, the Lakewood Hotel continuing to be the most expensive hotel in Lakewood, because the best. Accommodations may now be reserved for any time during the season.

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JAMES N. BERRY Manager.

The Emerson, 309 2d, Lakewood, N. J.—Elegant neighborhood near lake; sunny, heated rooms; unsurpassed Hungarian cuisine; dietary laws. Mrs. Weiss.

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Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months' Season, Ending December 1.

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Bookings now making for either house at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

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PALMETTO INN AIKEN, South Carolina. Situated on high ground, two minutes' walk from Post Office. Open fires in living rooms and bedrooms. Address MISS ESTEY.

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The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

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Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 200 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

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Men trained back to vitality, endurance, nerve force, by H. Irving Hancock, famous American authority on physical training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid school, competent staff, medical examiner; wonderful results. Write to-day for full information. VITALIST SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING, Blue Point, Long Island. H. Irving Hancock, Director.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

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25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, private bath, telephone; transients accommodated.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large room; parlor dining; generous home table; excellent service; references.

92D, 50 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining; small tables; convenient "L," Subway; references.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, second floor; private bath and table; Subway, elevated.

MORNINGSIDE AV, 56.—Facing park; well furnished small room, with closet; breakfast or breakfast and dinner in private American family. Ryerson.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 43 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 158 EAST.—Excellent German board; fine room; home comforts; telephone.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 952, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGSTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AVENUE, 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Single rooms, $8; $10; large room and bath; also other rooms with superior board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

Europe.

DISTINGUISHED FRENCH FAMILY, living best part of Versailles, near Paris, desires to take as boarders some young ladies of best American families; beautiful country house near the woods, with garden and tennis court; price for board and lodging from $1,200 per six months; references to be given mutually. Address Paris, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG LADY would like to do three hours' reading daily in refined American family in exchange for rooms and board; references given and required. A. B., 1,364 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

I CAN NOW OFFER to a family or party who desire to go to the country for the season from May to November, who would prefer the private home life to a hotel or boarding house, 14 lovely airy rooms, with bath, and every appointment; excellent table; milk, cream, poultry, and eggs; fruit and vegetables raised on farm; accommodations for five horses and carriages, with grooms. For particulars address M., Lock Box 323, White Plains, N. Y.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A cultivated family have en suite or single delightful rooms, with most excellent table, for refined couples or gentlemen. Welsley, East Orange P. O.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BACHELOR, leaving the State, creates vacancy in bachelor housekeeping apartment in 40th St.; large apartment, excellent table, moderate cost. C. J., Box 380 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Two young men to join us in our first-class furnished apartments below 23d St. to share cost; will exchange references. B. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

7TH AV., 917, Corner 58th St.—Large and small rooms; running water; corner apartment; telephone. Cooke.

12TH ST., 221 WEST.—A large hall room; gentleman only; private family.

14TH ST., 340 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room.

16TH ST., 136 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; large, newly furnished, steam heated apartment. Powers.

19TH ST., 30 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

35TH ST., 450 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12., private bath; telephone; transit.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

47TH ST., 413 WEST.—Neatly furnished, sunny, clean front room, bath; private; $2.50. McGurty.

48TH, 110 WEST.—Handsome parlor, room, and bath, suitable doctor or bachelor; private house.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large back room, furnished; newly papered, painted; hot and cold water.

51ST ST., 331 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, fine, large rooms; private baths, dressing rooms, electricity, steam heat, near 5th and 6th Av. "L"; for gentlemen; select board; reasonable.

68TH ST., 132 WEST.—2 comfortable rooms; conveniences; Subway, L station; reasonable. Fagan.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large southern rooms; private bath; valet service; 'phone; breakfast.

73D, 177 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board; telephone, piano; parlor dining room.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms in private house; gentlemen; references; reasonable terms.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, running water; private house; references. Owner.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Rooms, single or en suite, overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

126TH, 221 WEST.—Large parlor, use of piano; also large front room; $3 upward.

123D ST., 362 WEST.—Large room; steam heat, hot water; private house; telephone; $5.

132D, 229 WEST.—Large light rooms, also small; board optional; private entrance to bath.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

East Side.

3D AV., 1,667, 93D-94TH.—Neatly furnished front and bedroom; board if required; reasonable.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Pleasant sunny hall room; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 209 EAST—Attractive large rooms, nicely furnished.

49TH ST., 147 EAST—Large front room, hot & cold water; suitable for couple. Gibson.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

63D ST., 165 EAST.—Large back room; running water; no other roomers; gentleman; reference.

86TH, 243 EAST.—Light, cheerful room; reasonable; private house; small family; adults; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

123D ST., 204 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite, heat, bath, large front hall room. McCabe.

142D ST., 533 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

148TH ST., 611 EAST.—Neatly furnished room; home comforts; one block from Subway. Acker.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

LEXINGTON AV., 135, corner 29th.—Nicely furnished large corner room; conveniences; private entrance. Muller.

MADISON AV., 74.—Small rooms; breakfast optional.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted for coming Summer in West End, N. J., with respectable family, three connecting furnished rooms, with board for four persons; good location in Cedar Av. or neighborhood preferred; near stabling facilities desirable. Address offers, stating prices, M. R. G., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Between 72d and 90th Sts., near Broadway, (72d St. Subway preferred,) outside, sunny, modern, well-heated single room (preferably southern exposure) by young woman employed in law office; references. E. P., 193 Times Downtown.

West Harlem; large and small rooms; board, $15; two ladies; references. Quietness, 492 Columbus Av.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Room overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—One or two unfurnished rooms at University or Fordham Heights. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cooks, waitresses, houseworkers, kitchenmaids, young laundresses, nurses; many vacancies. 602 6th Av., 35th St. Jacquin's Bureau.

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse, French or German; small family; near New York. Call Tuesday afternoon, March 6, 135 East 37th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer. Outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS.—Sell Fair Handy Hat Fasteners, pin or sew on hat; only practical kind; satisfaction guaranteed or money returned; write for particulars; big profits. Pat'd and mfrd. by Fair Mfg. Co., 13 Main St., Racine, Wis.

SELL GODDARD'S MOP PRESS.—Best machine made for drying a mop; to hotels, restaurants, &c.; it sells at sight; warranted one year; all malleable iron. Address C. A. Goddard, Arcade Building, Arkon, Ohio.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for wholesale house; experienced D. E., $25. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

BILL CLERK.
AITKEN, SON & CO.
require a bill clerk; must be an excellent penman, quick and accurate at figures. Broadway and 18th St.

WANTED—Clerk for New York house; $12 to start. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PRINTER FOREMAN—Non-union; to take charge of book and job composing room; good position for man of ability. Address, with reference and salary expected, Foreman, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, etc. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesman for staple line; $15 and commission. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer by foreign banking house; knowledge of bookkeeping, French, and German necessary. Address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, salary expected, and reference, (kept confidential,) P. O. Box 2,030, New York.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CATRTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man of experience as general clerk in a bank in the Bronx; state particulars. Bronx, Box 22 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—A young man of good appearance as solicitor for bank in the Bronx. Fordham, Box 21 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Auditor for wholesale store; high grade; $3,000. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Advertising manager, $5,000; advertising manager and general correspondent, $2,500; manager familiar with collections and credits, $3,000. Salesmen—Clothing, $10,000; varnish, $2,500; electrotyping, photo-engraving machinery, $3,000. Stenographer—Panama, $1,800 in gold. Draughtsman—Intricate interior marble work, $2,000. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED—Traveling man by insurance publishing house; must be familiar with life and fire insurance methods and the standing of companies; of good address and unquestioned integrity; an exceptional opportunity for the right man; chance to travel all over the United States and then occupy attractive office position, with excellent prospects for advancement. Address, stating qualifications, age, and references, Opportunity, Box 200 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man in publishing office to take charge of the make-up of the advertising pages of a large high class weekly trade paper; must be well educated, experienced, and have thorough knowledge of the routine of a printing office; capable to write and lay out advertisements; one with faculty for details; state age, salary, references, where previously employed, and other particulars. Z., Box 218 Times Downtown.

WE are starting off our $50 class this week; owing to so many applicants, we expect to organize another, which we will talk about later; in the meantime, our $25 course is a success as well. Auto Transportation Co., 309 West 41st St.

WANTED.—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers; all departments; write for booklet. M. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (Established 1898,) Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Fatiron Building.

WANTED—In lawyer's office, young man, capable stenographer, having knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. D. H. D., Box 325 Times, Downtown.

WANTED — Houseman; must be thoroughly competent; have best city reference. Answer, stating age, salary, and mention references, Houseman, Times Downtown.

WANTED—Planer hands, experienced on marble work; good wages, steady work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A few experienced, expert typewriter repairers for aligning, inspecting, and adjusting in Eastern factory. Address C. L. O., Box 199 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large charitable institution; salary $20.00 and commissions. Apply, by letter only, B. I., 179 West 97th St.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A., Times, Downtown.

WANTED—An experienced solicitor to get subscribers for established mercantile reporting agency. Address D. Y., Box 180 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Smart young man to sell woolens and worsteds to the suit and cloak trade. Dry Goods Commission House, P. O. Box 391.

WANTED—Granite cutters; union men on pen cut work. Pennsylvania Marble and Granite Company, 1,417 Pennsylvania Building, Phila.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Half-trained Irish girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; good candidate. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,433.

CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid in private family; best of reference. 147 East 50th St.; first bell, west.

Compositors.

COMPANION, &c.—The Rev. Dr. Houghton desires to recommend a Canadian lady as companion, chaperone, or for any position of trust. Miss Van Koughnet, 44 West 30th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German, 25 to $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GERMAN GOVERNESS.—Teaches German, French, English; thoroughly prepared for her work; young. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,326.

GOVERNESS.—German, graduate English branches, French, Latin, desires position in family. J. S., 317 Times, Times Square.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; sleep in or out; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone, 4786—Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Neat, quick, light colored girl as lady's maid; good packer; just leaving place. Care of C. B. Johnson, 330 West 53d St.

Laundresses.

PLAIN LAUNDRESS and chambermaid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,331.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; is willing to travel; can furnish best references from city physicians. Call 6 West 52d St., Monday and Tuesday.

NURSE, graduate, to take care of invalid or children on a trip abroad for expenses; May or June preferred. F. E., 629 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—By refined Jewish German girl as nurse and German tutor for children. Tutor, advertisement office, 128 Hamilton Place.

NURSE.—Patient, trustworthy; would like to take care of babies; a family going abroad preferred. German, Times, Harlem.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

HOSPITAL NURSE.—Take full charge of invalid; excellent reference. Miss S., 582 Lenox Av.

Singers.

SOPRANO SOLOIST.—Young lady, for churches and private affairs, to sing English, German, and Italian. Demerest, 694 East 139th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—(21;) High School graduate; short experience; operates Underwood or Remington; refined; good penman; $8. Miss Waring, Box 174 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; $8; beginner; excellent speller; quick, accurate figurer; bright, neat appearance; lives with parents. Miss K., Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; also took bookkeeping; beginner; good penman; correct at figures; neat appearance; no agency; $6. Miss O., Box 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFfice Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG LADY with good education, good address, success as saleslady, and very highest recommendations as to ability and integrity, desires responsible position where faithful services will be appreciated; will call in person. B. A., Box 142, Madison Square Branch.

EDUCATED LADY, speaking German and French, wishes to render services in exchange for home; small remuneration. J. S., 318 Times, Times Square.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish; graduate of Stockholm and New York; perfect knowledge in applying treatments and cure for all ailments; practical, refined, obliging; highest indorsements from physicians and patients. Scientific. Box 302 Times, Times office.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—18; two years' experience; good penman; neat, willing, obliging; references; $6. Helpful, 182 Times Downtown.

PARLORMAID.—A lady going South wishes to place a parlormaid, who will be at liberty March 12. Inquire at 500 Madison Av., between 1 and 3, any day, Apartment 14.

TWO GERMAN GIRLS, one as cook, $25, other as waitress, assist chamberwork, $22; city, country. Call Monday, Hasen, 160 West 100th St.

YOUNG LADY, pupil Packard Commercial School, desires employment after school hours and all or part of Saturdays. M., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG IRISH GIRL, landed in September, wants position in small family. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,550.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Situation wanted by a thorough, practical, working gardener, up to date in all branches, under glass and out doors; married; 10 years' reference from last employer. Address R., P. O. Box 77, No. Tarrytown, N. Y.

GARDENER—Married, no family, is open for an engagement where ability is appreciated, and who is competent to thoroughly care for a private place. Wilson, care Wm. Elliott & Sons, 201 Fulton St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BASSO.—Experienced church soloist desires position May 1st; any service. Tempus, Box 61 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

A POSITION of trust desired by energetic man in commercial or banking house, or will take charge of gentleman's or lady's residence; tall, good appearance, temperate; reference and security. Address T., 1,035 Dean St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man; careful; licensed; any car; all repairs; sober; private family; city or country. F. Humphry, 225 East 35th St.

GENTLEMAN, 35, highest credentials, financially responsible, seeks Eastern or Western agency, or position of trust; foreign accounts solicited. F. E. Price, 47 Clinton Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER.—German; estimates first-class work at low figures. Painter, 136 East 7th St.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.90 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by a retired policeman in bank or mercantile house; good appearance; can furnish first-class reference or security, or will take care of gentleman's residence, city or country. S. A. G., Box 848 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—By casualty insurance expert, responsible position; age, 35; experience, 12 years as solicitor, district manager, and agency supervisor; competent to manage casualty department for large general insurance office, or to manage metropolitan department for casualty company; highest references. J. S., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, well educated, would like to learn business in a good house; chance for advancement. W. P., 303 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wants situation as houseman or useful man; 3 years in place; competent; good reference. L. H., 310 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WITH GERMAN college education, desires home in American family in exchange for French and German conversation; best references given. 2,541 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 17, strong, wishes steady position at anything; has experience in plumbing trade. Mirus, 458 Central Av., Brooklyn.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—A break of nearly 2c a bushel marked the trading in wheat yesterday, representing the lowest prices of the season. The market was under heavy selling pressure all day, including considerable on stop-loss account, although the operations by shorts were more than usually aggressive. Practically all the news was bearish. Liverpool closed partly ⅛d net lower, Paris declined 5@15 points, and Budapest 4 points, while Berlin was partly ¼ mark higher. At 1 o'clock, when prices reached their lowest level, May was quoted 85c, July 84⅞c, and September 83⅞c. The cash market in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, 84¼c, elevator, and 87c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—At the opening corn was steady, and a shade higher. Its influences were the advance of ¼@⅜d at Liverpool, and wet weather in the Ohio Valley. Subsequent declines were based on the declines in wheat and liquidation. At 1 o'clock the market was quoted in New York as follows: May, 48⅝c; July, 49¼c, and September, 49¾c. The cash market was easier, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 49c, elevator, and 47½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48½c, and No. 2 yellow, 47½c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 9-16	85¼	85⅝	86¼
July	86½	85¼	85⅝	86⅜
September	85½	84⅞	84⅞	85½
Corn—				
May	49	48⅝	48⅞	48⅞
July	49⅝	49¼	49¼	49¾
September	49⅞	49 11-16	49¾	50¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	80⅛	78½	78⅝	80¼
July	80⅝	78⅞	78⅞	80⅝
September	79⅞	78⅜	78½	80
Corn—				
May	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	43
July	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	43⅝
September	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	44⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅛	29⅞	30	30⅛
July	29⅜	29	29	29¼
September	28¼	28	28	28¼
Lard—				
May	$7.82	$7.80	$7.80	$7.77
July	7.92	7.90	7.90	7.87
Ribs—				
May	8.20	8.15	8.15	8.10
July	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.11
Pork—				
May	15.45	15.35	15.42	15.32
July	15.45	15.35	15.45	15.27

COTTON.—The cotton market was active and firm during yesterday's short session, on the advance in Liverpool, the big spot business in the English market, bullish week-end figures, and over-night buying orders attracted by Friday's ginning reports. The close was steady at a net advance of from 6 to 15 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of from 7 to 13 points on the cables. There was active buying for scattering account, but there was also very heavy realizing, and the market during the early session was irregular, easing off to about 10.75 for May and 10.90 for July. Later, however, the market firmed up on the continued buying through wire and commission houses, as well as support from local bulls, and prices worked up to a new high point for the session, with May selling at 10.82, or about 42 points above the low level of the week. The close was within a couple of points of the top. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
March	10.60	10.54	10.59@10.60	10.44
April	10.64	10.63	10.67@10.69	10.52
May	10.82	10.74	10.80@10.81	10.65
June	10.85	10.83	10.88@10.90	10.74
July	10.95	10.90	10.93@10.94	10.80
August	10.88	10.84	10.87@10.88	10.75
September	10.46	10.46	10.46@10.48	10.30
October	10.40	10.32	10.36@10.37	10.29
November			10.37@10.38	10.31
December	10.41	10.35	10.38@10.39	10.33

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 9,000; receipts, 3,000; American, 2,000; middling upland, 5.92d. Futures opened steady, 8 points higher on near and 6 points higher on distant months; closed firm, net 7 to 11 points higher; March and March-April, 5.77; April-May, 5.79; May-June, 5.82; June-July, 5.84; July-August, 5.86; August-September, 5.83; September-October, 5.68; October-November, 5.64; November-December, 5.63.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Incorporated to-day:

Woodstock Hotel Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—P. W. Clement, Rutland, Vt.; W. H. Valiquiette, H. G. Smith, New York.

Pedersen Manufacturing Company, New York, (machinery;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Lorillard Spencer, Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Newport, R. I.; G. W. Phillips, New York.

The Classon Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Andrew Hally, Charles E. Hally, Rose Schoemmel, New York.

Trojan Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Troy; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. H. Caldwell, T. P. Campion, Richards Kellogg, Troy.

The Snutsel Auto Supply Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. L. Snutsel, J. C. Hoffman, Brooklyn; Rudolph Weinacht, New York.

Press Service Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. V. S. Michaelis, H. C. Lakin, Francis Woodbridge, New York.

Arthur Arctander Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $500. Directors—Arthur Arctander, M. A. Arctander, A. J. Arctander, New York.

Royal Hat Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—S. J. Klepper, Louis Heslchober, Brooklyn; Rubin Fine, New York.

Fat Ferment Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. A. Metz, Brooklyn; H. S. Neiman, New York; Charles Fuehrlein, Jersey City.

Teutonic Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. A. Blumental, Herman Schmitt, Fred Mirthes, New York.

Commercial Building Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. A. Stakin, Joseph Wine, New York; Lewis Green, Elizabeth, N. J.

The Filter Company of America, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—D. A. Arnold, I. D. Einstein, E. J. Magen, New York.

Machine Sales Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Maclay, J. T. Ijams, New York; T. S. Brown, Cold Spring, L. I.

Union Can Company, Rome; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. P. Oaty, G. G. Bailey, O. W. Graham, Rome.

SAYS FLYNN IS INSOLVENT.

Creditor Files a Bankruptcy Petition Against Former Trolley Magnate.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Patrick H. Flynn, a well-known contractor, trolley magnate, and capitalist, formerly of Brooklyn, who now resides at Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, N. Y., by Rose & Putzel, attorneys for John H. Gallagher, of Boonton, N. J., a creditor for $1,666 on a judgment obtained in New Jersey on Jan. 17, 1904, for work. An attachment was issued in that suit, and a levy was made on two actions of Mr. Flynn against the Jersey City Water Supply Company, which actions were appraised at $10, but nothing was realized thereon.

It was alleged as acts of bankruptcy that Mr. Flynn at Jersey City between Nov. 3 and to date permitted to be sold and removed a part of his property, transferred property to creditors to prefer them, suffered creditors to obtain preference through legal proceedings, paid $4,516 cash to Peter Hume, a creditor, on Nov. 4 last, and admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts.

A few years ago Mr. Flynn was reputed to be a millionaire. He was formerly President of the Nassau Street Railway Company of Brooklyn, was interested in other trolley lines there and in the Bronx, was a Director in banks and trust companies and various other corporations. In 1899 he was a leading spirit in the Flynn Syndicate, which organized the Jersey City Water Supply Company, which was to build reservoirs and aqueducts to bring water from the hills of Northern New Jersey to Jersey City, the contract for which was over $7,000,000. Since then there has been much litigation over the matter.

Last year several judgments were obtained in this city against Mr. Flynn and others, among them being one in favor of Russell Sage for $108,862, another in favor of Mr. Sage for $54,951, and one in favor of the General Electric Company for $39,911.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ramie Underwear Assessed at High Rates—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by the Bingheim Schlichten Ramie Manufacturing Company of New York regarding the classification of ramie knit hose and underwear. The merchandise was assessed for duty at various rates, and was claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of ramie.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the board sustained a protest filed by C. D. Bunker & Co. of San Francisco. The action of the Collector in levying a 20 per cent. duty on oil cake meal was reversed and the merchandise accorded free entry.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Charles T. Howe & Co., New York; the Ogdensburg Coal and Towing Company, and the George Hall Coal Company, Oswego, N. Y.

The board denied claims filed by Park & Tilford, Balfour, Williamson & Co., F. Casimano, and Sahadi Brothers, New York; Castle, Gotthell & Overton, Philadelphia; the Port Huron Shipbuilding Company, Port Huron, Mich.; Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis, and H. C. Smith, Bangor, Me.

SAY MAID IS A THIEF.

Detectives Find Many Pawn Tickets in Marie Peddrone's Possession.

Marie Peddrone, 18 years old, who had been employed as maid by several wealthy families, was a prisoner in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. A pawn ticket for a diamond ring valued at $600 was found in her pocketbook. The ring had been pawned for $25.

Mrs. Ruth Lancaster of Manasquan, N. J., was in court and identified the ring as her property, and Marie Peddrone as her former maid.

Detective Sergts. Gargan and Tinker told Magistrate Steinert that the prisoner had been lady's maid to families in England and this country and had traveled all over the world. The detectives said that they found in her possession scores of pawn tickets representing rings, pins, and other feminine ornaments. Among those who have employed Marie Peddrone are Mrs. Lewis, 38 West Eighty-seventh Street; Mrs. MacCameron, 256 East Avenue, Rochester, and Mrs. Jarenski, 50 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Magistrate Steinert remanded her until Monday.

TARIFF WAR OVER CLOWNS.

They're Toys, Say Germans—"Manufactures," Appraisers Decide.

The ingenuity of German manufacturers of toys is responsible for the latest tariff controversy between Germany and the United States. The trouble all arose over the action of an importer, who attempted to enter figures of dressed clowns at the rates of duty provided for "toys." The figures, about twenty-two inches in height, were affixed to a platform, and fitted with springs, so that the clowns did a variety of "stunts." The New York Custom House officers promptly listed the things as "manufactures of metal" at 45 per cent. As "toys" the figures would pay only 35 per cent.

The foreign manufacturers instructed importers on this side to bring suit. Yesterday the Board of General Appraisers, in a decision by I. F. Fischer, denied the contention of the importers for duty under the toy schedule. Counsel for the importers said that the Custom House authorities were taking the clowns too seriously. The Federal Circuit Court will be asked for a verdict.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Second Lieut. G. L. Morrison, Fifth Cavalry, will assume charge under the instructions of the Quartermaster General of construction work at Fort Wingate, relieving Second Lieut. A. B. Dockery.

Majors G. H. Morgan and T. J. Lewis and Capts. W. C. Short and Walter C. Babcock are designated as members of and will constitute the cavalry board.

Lieut. Col. D. M. Appel is relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will sail for San Francisco April 27.

Major P. G. Wales is relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will sail for San Francisco July 1.

First Lieut. E. R. Whitmore is relieved from duty at Fort Jay, and will proceed to Fort Warren and report for duty.

The advancement from First Lieutenant to Captain of R. M. K. Smith, Assistant Surgeon, is announced. Capt. C. A. Bennett, Artillery, is relieved from special duty, and will rejoin his battery.

The Navy.

Commissioned—Lieut. R. T. Menner and Ensigns R. B. Hilliard, D. M. Le Breton, F. V. McNair, C. A. Richter, F. G. Coburn, A. C. Pickens, and W. P. Druly.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas, Dupont, Porter, Nevada, and Blakely at Pensacola, Marcellus at Hampton Roads, Tacoma at Las Palmas, and Cincinnati and Villalobos at Shanghai.

Sailed—Arkansas from Bayou Sara for New Orleans, Dubuque from Santo Domingo City for St. Thomas, and Scorpion from Sanchez for San Juan.

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LARGE RESTAURANT, BROADWAY, DOWNTOWN BUSINESS SECTION; 10 YEARS' LEASE; DAILY CASH RECEIPTS OVER $400; PROFITS $15,000 ANNUALLY.
PRICE $30,000 CASH.
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Account other interests, advertiser will sell foremost periodical serving great rapidly growing industry, making $50,000 net, increasing yearly. For $300,000 I will sell business destined, with good business management, to become worth million. Staff, competent, complete. Man without journalistic experience can handle. Responsible principals address "Full Statistics," Times Downtown.

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We are looking for party with $10,000-$25,000 to invest in real estate, who has a little nerve, and will be satisfied to make 50% yearly upon input; unusual opportunity. Maclay-Schutte Co., Successor McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Private boarding house, near 91st St. Subway; long lease; house paying handsomely; part furnishings included in sale price, $1,300. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

A particularly attractive opportunity for investment in water power electric light plant; write for particulars. Corporation Funding and Developing Co., 25 Broad St., New York.

Inventor will sell his patents; has machinery to make article; first lot is ready for good market at 100 per cent.; new business for small capital. Honest, Box 39 Times, Harlem.

To Publishers.—I would like to contract to print a weekly paper containing about 150,000 ems 7 point; references given and required. Address J. S., 331 Times, Times Square.

Lunch Room—Well established; excellent location; doing about $50 per day; terms to suit and price very attractive. For full particulars, Owners, 617 Sixth Av., Box 127.

Long established card board and paper working plant with good will, $6,000. Principal, Box Y 196 Times Downtown.

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New return tubular boilers in stock of following sizes: Two 100 h. p., 66x18; two 125 h. p., 72x16, and four 150 h. p., 72x18; all for 120 lb. steam, Hartford certificates; full stock of second-hand boilers on hand, tested and refitted; any kind or size, including the vertical Corliss and Manning type; plain vertical and locomotive portable on skids or wheels; marine boilers, water tube boilers. Write for prices. Wickes Bros., 139 Liberty St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

OSCAR FEINIER & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Oscar Feinier and Eugene Hantz under the firm name of Oscar Feinier & Co., watch case repairers, &c., with an office at Nos. 36 and 38 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Oscar Feinier will continue the business at the same address. Dated New York, February 24, 1906.
OSCAR FEINIER.

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Pleasure vehicles and business wagons; three years' guarantee; thirty days free trial. Progressive Vehicle Manufacturing Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. Department 61.

Bargain—Only $100.00, horse, wagon, and harness. Lowerre, 661 East 161st St., Bronx.

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LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Thoroughbred Boston Terriers, English Bulldogs; all other species; reasonable prices. Cedar Kennels, 1,565 Broadway.

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All Cars Transfer To
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If you want to secure one of the best pianos made come to-morrow sure.
Pianos for everybody and within everybody's means.
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$350 Walters Pianos,
including stool and cover,
for $195
on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
½ Real Value.
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Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
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Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
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Special Sale.
Not old, worn-out squares, but MODERN UPRIGHTS, many of which are nearly new; reliable makes only. Prices $100, $115, $125, $140, $150, $160, $175, and $200. Easy terms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 monthly. We'll ship you a piano on approval no matter where you live. Write us for complete list of used pianos, with prices and terms.
We own and operate the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special prices. New and used pianos for rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

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Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Chickering upright; fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

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Magnificent gilt and mahogany parlor, library, and bedroom furniture; hand-carved dining room chairs, sideboard, crystal closet, cut glass; English heavy brass bed, $15; large rug, $8; grand upright mahogany piano, $100; oil paintings, $1; dressers, chiffoniers, curtains, ornaments, &c. Call to-day and to-morrow 34 West 97th St., near Central Park West, private house.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place, Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10.00; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.
The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Antique furniture, paintings, miniatures, engravings, old silver, carvings, bronzes, grandfather's clock, draperies, curios, swords, armor; sacrifice. 34 East 30th St., private house.

Gold, silver, and platinum, in any shape and quantity, bought; market prices paid. William Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

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MARCH 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Banks Report Small Cash Loss.

Loans Heavily Reduced — Copper Shares Fall Again.

Under the influence of the announcement that $10,000,000 of Government funds were to be deposited in National banks to better the money situation and helped by the higher range of quotations from London, together with the Pennsylvania's annual report, showing that nearly 10 per cent. has been earned on the company's stock, the stock market displayed general strength at the opening of yesterday's short session and for an hour or more prices rose with considerable vigor. With the publication of the bank statement, which proved a much more favorable document than had been generally expected, a selling movement directed against Amalgamated Copper and Reading developed and the sharp declines which followed in these issues led to rather general unsettlement, lasting to the close, in the course of which all the active stocks lost a large part of their earlier gains, while some of them fell to figures below those obtaining on Friday night. The declines in the two issues mentioned were entirely unconnected with any developments of the day, and were to all appearances due mainly, if not wholly, to the operations of professional speculators. Union Pacific, the most heavily traded in stock of the session, at its best sold nearly a point above its closing price, which represented only a fractional change from the previous close. The Metropolitan shares were once more strong, while Norfolk and Western, following the publication of its January statement disclosing an increase of $296,000 in net earnings for the month, rose substantially, although Pennsylvania, with the same source of inspiration, ended the day at a slight loss. United States Rubber shares were once more active at advancing prices, the purchases coming from the same quarter which has provided the activity marking these stocks for some days. Trading was on a largely diminished scale and the distribution of business was unusually poor.

As a result of the interposition of foreign lenders and the stock market liquidation of the week, the banks were able to report yesterday a decrease of $8,463,000 in loans, and this change, together with a cash loss some $2,000,000 less than the $3,300,000 maximum loss indicated by preliminary estimates of the week's currency movements, led to a reduction of only $116,975 in surplus reserves, the item standing now at $5,008,750, which compares with $8,389,700 in 1905, $29,943,350 in 1904, and $606,975 in 1903. The influence of the deposit of Government funds with the banks was minimized yesterday by general expectations that, owing to the method used in the distribution of this money and the disposition on the part of bankers at this time to prefer the demands of trade, the transaction would prove of only nominal service to the stock market. However this may turn out, the relief to the money market should be important, and local banks are altogether likely to benefit through a curtailment of demands from centres where the money is placed. Foreign markets were strong yesterday, that of London being helped by the better tone in the Kaffir stocks and by the purchases in that market of American securities for Paris account.

COL. SOUTHERN MORTGAGE.

$12,000,000 Gold Bonds to be Issued for Extensions.

The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company has filed a mortgage for $12,000,000 to cover an issue of that amount of first mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds to be dated Nov. 1, 1905, and to run for twenty-five years. The bonds will be secured by the line which is to be built from West Baton Rouge to Quincy; by the deposit of the stocks of the Orange & Northwestern Railway and by the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western.

The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and the two companies whose stock are to be deposited under the mortgage which has been filed by that road, represent portions of the project for the development of the Colorado Southern in the Gulf district. The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Texas Pacific is to have the right to use the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley tracks from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

One of the purposes of the $12,000,000 bond issue is to retire the bonds of the Sour Lake & Western and the Orange & Northwestern.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $377,805,474; balances, $17,132,459. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $766,935.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8250 for sixty days, $4.8575 for demand, and $4.8640 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount @ par. Chicago—15c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c, discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce and in New York at 64⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.70.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,500 Atlanta sold at .33@.34, 300 Alice at 3.50, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 1,000 Isabella at .28, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .02½, 500 Little Chief at .09, 1,300 Lone Star at .14, 300 Mexican at 1.20, 1,500 May Queen at .33, 300 Sandstorm at 1.50, 1,500 Silver Pick at .17@.18, 300 Yellow Jacket at .11@.12.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, March 3, 1906.

Total sales March 3, 1906.......... 443,214
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 62,381,168
Corresponding date last year.......... 50,185,905

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20¼	20⅜	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20½	20½	20¼	20⅜	+ ¼
55	56	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55	56	55	56	−1
104⅜	104½	97,300	*Amalg. Copper Co.	107½	107½	104¼	104¼	−1¾
40⅝	40¾	1,500	Am. Car & Foundry	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	− ⅝
101¼	101¾	250	Am. Car & Found. pf.	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	− ¼
32⅞	33¼	1,100	Amer. Cotton Oil	32½	33½	32½	32⅞	+ ⅞
9¼	9⅝	300	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
47½	47¾	3,500	Am. Ice Securities	48	48	47½	47½	+ ¼
68⅝	69	2,300	*Am. Locomotive Co.	69¾	69¾	68⅝	68⅝	− ¼
154¼	154⅜	13,050	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	156	156⅛	154¼	154⅜	−1
100	100⅛	100	*Am. Smt. Sec., pf., B	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ½
138⅛	138½	1,025	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139¼	139⅜	138⅛	138⅛	− ⅜
93	95	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93	93	93	+2
104¼	104½	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104¼	104¼	...
43¼	43⅝	1,600	*Am. Woolen Co.	44	44	43⅛	43¾	+ ¼
105½	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	+ ½
262	262¼	12,500	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	260	269	260	262¼	−3¾
89⅝	89⅞	3,300	At., Top. & S. F.	89⅞	89⅞	89¼	89⅜	− ⅛
..	..	200	At., T. & S. F. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
102	103	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	− ¼
156	156⅞	100	Atlantic Coast Line	158	158	158	158	+1
110¼	110⅜	700	Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110½	110¼	110¼	+ ⅜
80⅛	80¼	8,760	Brook. Rapid Transit	81¼	81¼	80⅛	80⅛	− ⅛
169⅞	170	1,100	Canadian Pacific	170⅝	170⅝	169¾	169⅞	− ⅜
42	42⅜	900	Central Leather	42¼	42¾	42¼	42½	+ ⅛
105⅛	106	400	Central Leather pf.	106	106	105⅜	105¾	+ ¼
55¼	55½	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56¼	55¼	55½	...
20⅞	21	800	Chi. Great Western	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	+ ¼
37½	38	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37¾	37¾	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅛
177⅝	177¾	6,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178⅛	178½	177⅝	177¾	+ ¼
12	12½	100	Chi. Union Traction	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
97½	98	400	C., C., C. & St. Louis	97	98	97	98	+1
61⅛	61⅜	10,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63	63¼	61½	61⅛	− ¾
34¼	34¾	400	Colorado & Southern	34	34½	34	34½	+ ⅝
72	72½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72	72	72	...
49½	50½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	−1⅜
19½	20½	100	Colum. & H. C. & I.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ¾
154	154¼	2,200	Consolidated Gas	155⅝	155⅝	154	154	− ¼
17¼	17⅝	650	*Corn Products t. r.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	...
205½	210	800	Delaware & Hudson	205¾	205¾	205	205	+1
..	..	1,800	Del. & Hudson rights	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
43⅜	43⅝	3,200	Den. & Rio Grande	43¾	43⅞	43¼	43⅝	+ ½
87	88	200	Den. & Rio G. pf.	87	87	87	87	− ½
98	98½	800	Detroit United Ry.	98¾	98¾	98¼	98¼	− ½
55	55½	1,855	*Distillers Securities	56	56	55	55	− ¼
18¼	19½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
37¼	38½	800	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37½	37½	37¼	37½	...
42⅛	42¼	7,800	Erie	42⅞	42⅞	42⅛	42¼	− ¼
77½	77⅝	800	Erie 1st pf.	77⅝	77⅝	77½	77⅝	− ⅜
68	68½	200	Erie 2d pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
171	180	100	Fed. Min. & Smelting	175	175	175	175	−5
103	104¼	200	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
105	107	200	General Chemical pf.	105	105	105	105	−1¾
167	168	400	General Electric	168	168	167¾	167¾	− ¼
314	315	2,500	Great Northern pf.	318½	318½	314	314	−1⅞
116¼	117	100	Hocking Valley	116	116	116	116	...
168½	169	300	Illinois Central	169¼	169¼	168½	169	+1
21¼	21¾	400	International Paper	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ½
30¼	31	100	Iowa Central	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	...
60⅜	61	700	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	61¼	61⅜	60½	60¾	− ⅝
145½	145¾	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	146¼	146¼	145½	145½	− ⅞
157	159	500	Manhattan Elevated	159	159	157¾	157¾	+ ¼
71⅞	72⅛	2,000	*Met. Securities	71⅛	72	71⅛	72	+1½
71¼	72	700	*Met. Securities t. r.	71¼	72	71¼	72	+1¼
116	116½	3,300	*Met. Street Railway	116	116⅝	115½	116⅝	+ ⅜
115¾	116	600	Met. Street Ry. t. r.	115½	116	115½	116	...
24⅛	24⅜	1,200	Mexican Central	24⅜	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76¼	76¼	76	76	− ¼
33⅝	34	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅛	34½	33¾	33¾	...
70	71	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	70	71½	70	71	+2¼
99½	99⅝	1,200	Missouri Pacific	100¼	100¼	99½	99½	− ⅛
66⅝	67¼	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66⅝	66¾	66⅝	66¾	− ½
72¼	72¾	3,400	*Nat. Lead Co.	74½	74½	72	72½	− ½
102	102½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅜
39	39¾	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39	39	39	39	− ¼
145½	145⅝	1,400	New York Central	146	146	145½	145½	...
62½	65	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	62	62½	62	62½	...
198	200	121	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½	199½	+ ½
49½	50	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅛	50⅛	49½	49½	...
85	85¾	700	Norfolk & Western	85⅜	85¾	85⅜	85¾	+ ⅞
98⅛	98½	900	North American	98⅝	98¾	98½	98½	+ ⅜
211¾	212	5,200	Northern Pacific	213¾	214	211¾	212	−1
110¼	113	100	Pacific Coast	110½	110½	110½	110½	+1½
42¾	43	400	Pacific Mail	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+ ¼
137⅞	138¼	14,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	139⅛	139⅛	138	138	− ⅜
96	96⅛	500	People's Gas, Chi.	96	96⅛	96	96	...
55½	57	400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅞	−2¼
52¼	52¾	400	Pressed Steel Car	53	53	52¾	52¾	+ ⅜
56¼	56½	500	*R'way Steel Spring	56¼	56½	56	56½	+ ¼
134⅞	135	29,500	Reading	136⅜	136⅜	134¾	134⅞	− ⅝
91½	92	300	Reading 1st pf.	92	92	91½	91½	+2
29	29½	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29¼	29	29	+ ¼
102	103	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102	102	102	+1
26⅜	26½	1,600	Rock Island Co.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¼
66¼	66½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	67	67	66½	66½	+ ¼
45½	46½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46½	46	46½	+1⅛
24	24¼	1,000	St. Louis Southwest'n	24⅛	24⅛	23½	24	+ ⅛
55	..	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	+ ¾
79½	80	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	80	80	79	79½	...
66	66¼	6,300	Southern Pacific	66⅛	66½	65¾	66	+ ¼
117½	117¾	143	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ¼
38⅜	38⅝	4,400	South. R'way ext.	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38⅜	− ⅛
140	150	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148½	149½	148½	149½	+1¼
7¼	8	600	Tenn. C. & I. rights	6½	7	6½	7	+ ½
33½	34	300	Texas & Pacific	34	34	33½	33½	...
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	− ¼
54⅜	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55	55	55	...
11½	12	200	*Union Bag & Paper	12	12	12	12	...
151⅜	151½	82,000	Union Pacific	152¼	152⅜	151⅜	151½	− ⅛
95	96	200	United R'ways Inv.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
91¼	91½	900	United R'ways Inv. pf.	91½	91¾	91½	91¾	+ ¼
46	46⅛	500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe	46½	46½	46	46	...
92	92¾	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92	92	92	92	− ½
115	125	160	U. S. Express	116	116	116	116	−6
24½	25½	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26	26	25	25	− ¼
50⅞	51	5,100	U. S. Rubber	50½	52⅛	50⅛	51	+1⅛
112⅝	113	2,600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110¾	113½	110¾	112½	+2¼
81¾	82¼	800	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82	82⅛	81⅞	81⅞	+ ⅜
40⅝	40¾	46,700	U. S. Steel	41¼	41⅜	40¾	40¾	...
105⅞	106	10,400	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106½	105⅞	106	+ ⅛
49	49½	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49	49⅛	49	49	...
111½	115	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	− ⅛
45	49	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	43	45½	43	45½	−2½
11½	11⅝	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ¼
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	...
23	23¼	500	Wabash	23	23	23	23	− ⅛
49⅛	49½	2,800	Wabash pf.	50	50	49½	49½	+ ½
39	40	300	Western Maryland	38	39	38	39	+ ¼
45	45½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Trust Companies Pay on Nearly All Accounts.

HIGHEST AVERAGE RATE 2.99%

This Paid by One of the Large Institutions—Showing of Newer Companies in Matter of Interest Payments.

Supt. Kilburn in his annual report to the New York State Legislature on the condition of the trust companies in the State, said in reference to the interest allowed on deposits by the trust companies:

"The one feature of the companies' expense items which stands out as seeming to demand thoughtful consideration is the very high proportion which interest requirements bear to total outgo. No less than 71 5-10 per cent. of the whole expense account of these institutions consists of interest paid on deposits. The price so paid for interest is too great, and the companies ought to institute a reform in this regard."

The payment of excessive interest by the trust companies has frequently been referred to as the chief evil in the trust company situation by those who in the long-standing rivalry between the banks and the trust companies have taken the bank side of the question. Supt. Kilburn indorses this criticism to a certain extent when he says that the trust companies ought to institute a reform in the matter of the payment of interest on deposits.

The recently published quarterly statements of the trust companies give figures which make it possible to show in the case of each institution what proportion of its total deposits carry interest and what in each case is the average rate of interest. The showing is an interesting one in many ways. The figures for a score or more of the New York City trust companies whose reports have come to hand are given below:

	Total Deposits.	Deposits Bearing Interest.	Av'ge Int. Rate.
Bowling Gr'n Trust.	$21,085,329	$19,497,943	2.72
Broadway Trust	3,741,972	3,623,614	2.491
Central Trust	66,451,760	65,073,699	2.75
Colonial Trust	23,270,127	22,673,085	2.68
Columbia Trust	3,355,951	3,274,559	2.91
Equitable Trust	18,581,112	18,375,895	2.92
Farmers Loan & T.	76,016,143	74,383,755	2.80
Fifth Av. Trust	18,037,651	17,534,500	2.69
Knickerbocker Trust	66,630,539	60,254,355	2.87
Manhattan Trust	13,213,697	11,852,797	2.89
Mercantile Trust	45,391,182	43,777,000	2.99
Metropolitan Trust	27,249,297	25,623,870	2.95
Morton Trust	38,125,651	35,147,569	2.62
Mutual All. Trust	5,643,731	4,552,982	2.81
Real Estate Trust	8,126,749	7,983,649	2.84
Trust of America	54,612,639	51,559,205	2.84
Union Trust	43,916,292	43,503,687	2.85
U. S. Mort. & Trust	24,160,738	23,425,637	2.82
United States Trust	52,451,094	51,837,409	2.90
Van Norden Trust	8,984,450	7,492,871	2.86
Windsor Trust	10,187,774	10,007,330	2.75

The trust companies organized in recent years are those which have been most frequently censured on the ground that they were allowing unusually high rates of interest on deposits for the purpose of building up a large business in a short time. In view of these strictures it is interesting to note that the highest average interest rate allowed by any of the trust companies included in this list is the 2.99 per cent. paid by the Mercantile Trust Company, while the Van Norden Trust Company shows an average rate of 2.86 per cent., the Mutual Alliance an average of 2.81 per cent., and the Broadway Trust Company an average rate of 2.491 per cent. The United States Trust Company, a conservative among conservatives, reports an average interest rate of 2.90, and even higher rates are paid by the Metropolitan and the Colonial Trust.

Analysis of the character of the deposits carried by the several institutions, however, requires some modification of the impression gathered from these figures at first sight. The United States Trust Company, for instance, is enabled to pay a high average rate for the reason that a very large proportion, considerably more than one-third, of its deposits are held against time certificates of deposits while the Van Norden Trust Company, as an illustration of the newer companies, carries only a very small amount of time deposits—$222,350 out of total deposits of $8,984,450. On the other hand, the Mercantile Trust, which pays the highest rate of all, has time deposits of only $1,325,564 out of a total of over $45,000,000, but a special factor in this case is the relatively large amount of funds held in trust amounting to more than $3,800,000.

It is to be noted that very few of the trust companies have more than a trifling amount of money upon which no interest is being paid. Here and there in the list are institutions which have from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 out of a total of ten to twenty times those sums, which are not credited with interest. The only notable exception is the Knickerbocker Trust Company, which out of total deposits in excess of $66,000,000 has about $6,000,000 upon which no interest is being paid.

Much interest would attach to a statement by the banks showing the amount of their deposits upon which interest is paid and the average rate of this interest. It is, of course, safe to assume that the average would be lower than that paid by the trust companies inasmuch as the banks are known to carry very large amounts of deposits upon which no interest at all is paid. At the same time it is more than probable that the large banks which carry heavy deposits of out-of-town institutions, all of which carry interest, would show very heavy expenses under the head of interest paid on deposits.

In his report Supt. Kilburn shows that the interest paid by trust companies amounted to 47¼ per cent. of their gross earnings, and to 71½ per cent. of the total expense account of the trust companies. This, he says, is entirely too large a proportion. What the solution may be does not clearly appear. A general agreement among the trust companies to lower their rate of interest would doubtless accomplish the result. Such action, however, could be effective only if unanimous, and the probability is that it would be found extremely difficult to secure a general agreement on this point among the trust companies.

The same result might be brought about by the trust companies adopting a rule to pay interest only on accounts which carried a relatively large balance, so that interest would be done away with on the numerous small accounts which are now carried by the trust companies, the relative expense of which is large and the earnings upon which are necessarily small. Some of the trust companies, however, have built up a business on the payment of interest on precisely such accounts, and in considering such a plan these institutions would doubtless be governed by the fear that these accounts, if interest were stopped, would be transferred to the banks.

The figures reported to the Superintendent of Banking contain no open suggestion of the 4 and 4½ per cent. rates of interested advertised by some of the trust companies. It is an admitted fact that in many cases some of the newer trust companies go to extremes to secure business. This is clearly shown by the promiscuous solicitation of accounts and the promise of previously unheard-of interest rates on ordinary deposits. Some of the newer trust companies even offer to send collectors around to receive the deposits of their customers, who are thus to be relieved of the necessity of calling at the trust company's office. The desire for increased business seems in some cases to have extended to the old-line trust companies. One of the largest recently sent out circulars requesting deposits, and followed these written requests by personal solicitation of accounts. In this particular case the Directors of the institution shortly put an end to this innovation, but the incident illustrates the modern desire for increased business, which in some quarters has led to the abandonment of conservatism.

BANK'S CAPITAL INCREASED.

Coal & Iron National to Issue $200,000 More Stock.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Coal and Iron National Bank has been called for April 2 to vote on a proposed increase of the capital stock from $300,000 to $500,000. All but 10 per cent. of the new stock will be offered to shareholders at 220. The 10 per cent. withheld from subscription, together with fractional shares, will be sold, according to the plan, at not less than $250.

The bank has been designated by the Superintendent of Banks as a reserve agent for State banks. The bank's last report to the Controller showed a surplus of $180,000 and undivided profits of $75,935.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Lessening in New Business Stops Increase of Unfilled Orders.

New orders for steel products have begun to show the diminuation which always is looked for at this, the dull, season in the selling branch of the steel trade. Consequently reports of record increases in unfilled orders are no longer heard from.

A representative of the United States Steel Corporation is quoted as saying:

"Not in history has the outlook for steel been so bright. There is very little steel that has already been contracted for that will not be specified against. Consumers are satisfied with conditions, and the same applies to the producers. Pig iron is a trifle weak, but more of it is being consumed than ever before, which indicates that buyers cannot hold off for any great length of time."

TO BE CALLED HUDSON TRUST

Company Will Succeed United National Bank, If Stockholders Agree.

The new trust company, which, if the stockholders agree, will succeed the United National Bank, will probably be called the Hudson Trust Company. Shortly after E. R. Thomas and a number of his banking associates purchased a controlling interest in the United National Bank, circulars were sent to the stockholders by the new officers in behalf of a plan to change the bank into a trust company.

It was learned yesterday that O. F. Thomas, E. R. Thomas, W. L. Moyer, and John Gerken, the latter, President of the United National, have taken steps to incorporate the Hudson Trust Company.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—New York Exchange was 15c discount. Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent. A report in La Salle Street to-day had it that one reason why Swift & Co. shares have been firm since the successful flotation of the new stock issue in January is that the stock will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange ere long. Such men of the street as gave credence to the report suggested that it might mean a much broader market for the securities, a thing greatly needed in view of the expanded capital of the company.

Furthermore, it might mean something of a shifting in the ownership of the stock which up to the present has been rather well concentrated. Prices of the shares to-day were little changed.

In other quarters local trading was dull. Match improved to 138, Subway sold between 45 and 46. National Carbon jumped 5 points, to 95.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
175	Chicago Subway	46	45	45½
36	Chicago Edison	160⅛	160⅛	160⅛
480	Diamond Match	138	137	138
78	Illinois Brick	67	66¼	66½
305	Kansas City Light	64¼	64	64⅛
110	National Biscuit	67	66¾	67
20	National Biscuit pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
198	National Carbon	95	95	95
2	North Chicago	75	75	75
20	Northwestern Elev. pf.	68	68	68
4	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
35	South Side Elevated	94¼	94¼	94¼
272	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
100	Street's	30	30	30
200	Black Mountain	12	11⅝	11⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The market was dull and draggy. In a good many stocks only a single transaction was recorded, and that for an odd lot. With very few exceptions, there was only one price made, even for some of the stocks which are usually leaders of the market in all important movements. Commission houses were complaining of the dullness but thought it preferable to their customers loading up with so much uncertainty regarding the money outlook. Total sales 11,058 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
81	Am. Railways war.	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
350	Cambria Steel	35½	35½	35½
25	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
5	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
5	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	28	28	28
15	Keystone Telephone	15¼	14¾	14¾
4	Keystone Telephone pf.	42	42	42
300	Lehigh Valley	74¼	74	74
15	Marsden	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
140	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
141	Philadelphia Company	51⅜	51	51½
41	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
790	Philadelphia Co. rects.	53⅝	53¾	53⅝
190	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	8	8
25	Phila. Rapid Transit	31½	31½	31½
4,075	Reading	68¼	67 11-16	67⅛
10	Roch. Ry. & Light	98	98	98
25	Tonopah Mining	19¼	19¼	19¼
25	Union Traction	63½	63½	63½
42	United Gas Improve.	95	95	95
4,250	United States Steel	41¼	41	41
30	United States Steel pf.	106	106	106
250	Union Traction, Ind.	82	81½	82
15	Welsbach Light	82	82	82

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Shares.		Prices.	Previous Quotations.
0	Amory	..	176½
1½	Amoskeag	110½	108
21	Amoskeag, (new)	216¼	..
4	Androscoggin	133	..
0	Arlington	..	154
0	Appleton	..	118
0	Atlantic	..	60
0	Bates	..	175
0	Bigelow Carpet	..	121
0	Boott	..	125
0	Boston Mfg. Co.	..	100
0	Boston Duck	..	1,325
0	Cabot	..	62½
7-10	Chicopee	100¼	..
0	Cocheco	..	135
0	Continental	..	38¼
0	Cordis	..	173
0	Dwight	..	1,012½
0	Edwards	..	175¼
0	Everett	..	125
0	Franklin	..	103¼
0	Great Falls	..	161⅛
0	Hamilton	..	700
0	Hill	..	34½
1	Jackson	1,000	..
3	Lancaster	35¼	..
0	Lawrence	..	135½
3	Lockwood	91	..
0	Lowell Bleachery	..	112½
0	Lowell Machine Shop	..	890
5	Lyman Mills	77	..
10	Mass. Cotton	91¼	..
5	Mass. (Georgia)	98½	..
0	Manchester	..	141
0	Manchester pf.	..	142
20	Merrimack	42¼	..
0	Merrimack pf.	..	91¼
0	Middlesex	..	75½
0	Nashua	..	712½
97	Naumkeag	70	..
0	Otis	..	1,852½
0	Pacific	..	2,615
0	Pepperell	..	278½
0	Salmon Falls	..	108
0	Thorndike	..	1,062½
4	Tremont & Suffolk	94¼	..
0	Wamsutta	..	112
0	Whitman	..	120¼
1	York	947½	..

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Dullness and Weakness Caused by Heavy Slump in Kaffirs.

South African Mine Stocks Lower Than at any Previous Time for Years, Owing to the Government's Course — General Despondency Even Affects Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, March 3.—The stock markets have been dull and weak since last Saturday, and the chief cause of this condition is believed to be the deplorable state into which the mines department has been led by the new Government's course respecting South Africa.

All Kaffirs are lower than at any previous time for years, and a large number are lower than ever before. The uncertainty as to what will happen in South Africa, coupled with the fact that the uncertainty is likely to be prolonged for many months, has caused realization sales, and as they have proceeded prices have fallen. The sales this week have resulted in heavy losses to hundreds who have sacrificed their shares and in an enormous shrinkage in the value of the holdings of those who have made up their minds to hold on.

A slight easing of money rates has kept consols and other gilt-edged stocks from succumbing to the adverse influences of the Kaffir market and to the rather unfavorable trend of international politics, but other departments have not fared so well. British rails, for example, have shown a downward tendency in spite of the fact that traffic reports are fairly satisfactory.

Americans have also been neglected, with the exception of one or two stocks, and this not simply because of bearish reports from New York, but also because of the general despondency induced by the Kaffir situation.

Foreign Government stocks have attracted little notice. Naturally depressed by the news from Algeciras and St. Petersburg, there was nothing in the conditions in the London market to help them in the slightest degree.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 3.—Money was in quieter demand in the market to-day and supplies were more plentiful, owing to Government disbursements. The demands next week, apart from the Stock Exchange settlement, will not be heavy, while $10,000,000 in Treasury bills will be redeemed March 7. Discounts were quiet.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and the market had a better tone. Consols improved and home rails hardened in places.

Americans opened irregular, moved to well above parity, and became strong on New York support. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were the features. A moderate amount of business was transacted, and prices closed firm. Grand Trunk at the opening was in good demand on the traffic returns, but later it sagged somewhat.

Foreigners were upheld and Japanese were bid up. Anacondas and Rio Tintos were wanted on the copper position.

Kaffirs frequently improved.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¾.

Bullion amounting to £539,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £100,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.60; Lisbon, 4.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	90 7-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Amalgamated	110	107	106	+ 1
Anaconda	13⅝	269½	266	+ 3½
Atchison	92⅝	89⅝	89¼	+ ⅛
Atchison pf.	105½	102½	....	....
Balt. & Ohio	113⅝	110¼	109⅞	+ ⅜
Balt. & Ohio pf.	99	96¼	96¼	....
Ches. & Ohio	57¼	55⅝	55½	+ ¼
Chi. Great West.	21½	20⅞	20⅞	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	175⅝	170⅝	170¼	+ ½
Denver	45½	44¼	43⅞	+ ⅜
Denver pf.	90½	87⅝	87½	+ ¼
Erie	44¼	43	42½	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	80¼	78	78	....
Erie 2d pf.	70	68	68	....
Illinois Central	173	168	168	....
Kansas & Texas	35	34	33¾	+ ¼
Kan. & Tex. pf.	70½	68¼	68⅜	− ¼
Louis. & Nash.	150	146	145⅞	+ ⅛
Mexican Central	25	24⅜	24	+ ⅛
N. R. R. of M. pf.	41	39⅜	39¼	+ ½
Norfolk & West.	87⅜	85	84⅞	+ ⅛
Norf. & West. pf.	94½	91¾	..	....
Northern Pacific	220	213¾	213	+ ¾
N. Y. Central	150½	146½	145½	+ 1
Ontario & West.	51½	50⅛	49½	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	71½	138½	138⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	70⅛	136⅜	135½	+ 1¼
Reading 1st pf.	47¼	90⅞	..	....
Reading 2d pf.	51	99¼	..	....
Rock Island	27¼	26½	26½	....
Southern Railway	39⅝	38⅜	38½	+ ⅛
Southern Ry. pf.	103	100⅛	..	....
Southern Pacific	67⅝	65⅞	65¾	+ ⅛
St. Paul	182⅜	177⅛	177⅛	....
U. S. Steel	42⅜	41⅛	40⅞	+ ¾
U. S. Steel pf.	109½	106¼	105⅞	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	156⅛	152¼	151⅝	+ ⅝
Union Pacific pf.	99	96¼	..	....
Wabash	24	23⅜	23⅛	+ ¼
Wabash pf.	50⅜	49⅛	49	+ ⅜
Wabash deb. B	82½	80¼	80	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 3.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were animated and firm, except Russians, which were depressed, following the decline of prices on the St. Petersburg Bourse.

At the close stocks were weak, on a Bourse rumor of the death of the Emperor of Austria, which was transmitted under express reserve.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.65 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 591.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 57½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 3.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weak and irregular.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	1½	Esperanza	4	4	4½
Tomboy	1	5	8	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	4	0	Stratt. Indep.	0	7	6

Montgomery-Shoshone Con., 19¼@20¼.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
84	Con. Ice pf.	40½	40	40½
50	Crucible Steel pf.	77½	77½	77½
78	Fireproof pf.	25⅛	25	25⅛
100	Harbison-Walker ref.	12½	12½	12½
65	Independent Brew. pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
10	Lustre	80	80	80
575	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
150	Ohio Fuel	38½	38⅜	38½
2,720	Ohio Tonopah	60c.	58c.	60c.
12	Phila. Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
5	Phila. Co. pf.	50	50	50
200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	56	56
5	Pittsburg Oil & Glass.	50	50	50
15	Sewer Pipe	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
15	Stand. Underground C.	213	213	213
1,060	Tonopah Extension	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
4	Union Switch	85	85	85
4	U. S. Glass	59	59	59
	BANKS.			
20	Real Estate Trust	225	225	225
	BONDS.			
$8,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
	WARRANTS.			
83 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜

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Northern Iron & Steel Co.

6 per cent Preferred Stock at $60 Per Share,
NETTING THE INVESTOR 10 PER CENT

The Northern Iron and Steel Plant at Collingwood, Ontario, comprising steel open hearth furnaces, power house, rolling mills, hydraulic plant, &c., is now complete in every detail. The equipment is new throughout and includes all necessary appliances for the most economic handling of the product.

$300,000.00 NET PROFIT PER ANNUM

or 12 PER CENT on the company's comparatively small capitalization of $2,500,000, is conceded by experts to be an extremely conservative estimate.

"The plant is new and in first-class condition, and should be a good money-making proposition, and I consider the estimate made by you of the possible earnings a modest one."—ARJA WILLIAMS, late Assistant Comptroller, Lackawanna Steel & Iron Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Under existing conditions, it is unquestionable that the output of this mill, no matter what channels would be adopted, would find ready and quick sale at remunerative prices, and would insure to the investor early and profitable returns, and in view of the fact that they have a customer at the door for a large proportion of the output, any further items of this mill will be proportionately advantageous. As far as the financial results, as given in the prospectus are concerned, I wish to state that I consider them below the level of conservatism, as the plant should show far in excess of this amount given."—ALBERT L. SCHULTZ, C. E., Mem. Am. Soc. C. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

"I have been for four years superintendent of Hamilton Steel and Iron Co.'s plant and am well posted on the various plants throughout the United States and Canada. Speaking from my knowledge of other plants, and my practical experience as a steel maker, I have no hesitancy in saying that, with the modern mills you have at Collingwood and the well designed layout you have there, you should be able to turn out finished steel in the form of small shapes, bars and rods at about one-half the labor cost of any other mill in Canada."—F. B. McKUNE, Hamilton, Ont.

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TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, March 3, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18	1,000	103¼
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	500	100¾
2d series	500	100
	85,000	100⅛
4½s, sterl loan	30,000	91
	9,000	90⅞
	3,500	90⅞
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	500	91⅛
	6,000	90⅞
	51,000	91
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	27,000	90
	250	90
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	1,000	86¾
Repub of Cuba 5s	1,000	103¾
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	2,000	29
	10,000	29¼
	10,000	29½
Adams Express 4s	6,000	102
Am Hide & L 6s	4,000	96⅛
Am Ice Secur 6s	10,000	92
	500	93
Am Tobacco 6s	20,000	115¾
	28,000	116
Am Tobacco 4s	13,000	79
	6,000	78⅞
	15,000	78¾
	1,000	79
At, T & S F gen 4s	4,000	103¾
	10,000	103½
conv 4s	9,000	102⅝
	10,000	102½
	10,000	102⅝
	85,000	102½
adjsmt 4s, stmpd	7,000	95½
Balt & O gold 4s	1,000	104⅜
B R Tr ref conv 4s	1,000	95
	15,000	94½
	1,000	94¾
	5,000	94½
Bklyn Union Gas 5s	1,000	110
C of Ga R 1st inc 5s	3,000	90¾
3d inc 5s	14,000	83½
	1,000	83¾
	1,000	84
stamped	2,000	84
Cent Leather 5s	8,000	101½
	7,000	101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	100
Ches & O gen 4½s	5,000	106⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	1,000	99¾
	7,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅝
	4,000	99⅜
	15,000	99½
Denv div 4s	1,000	100⅝
Chi & E Ill con 6s	1,000	136½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	1,000	96
Chi. R I & P R R 4s	21,000	79¼
	3,000	79⅜
	1,000	79½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	10,000	77½
	10,000	77
	5,000	77¼
Col Mid 1st 4s	2,000	76½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	20,000	152
	10,000	151½
	10,000	151¼
	10,000	151⅝
	15,000	151½
	10,000	151¼
	2,000	151½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	23,000	151⅜
	15,000	151½
	10,000	151¼
Denv & R G con 4s	5,000	99⅞
Det City Gas 5s	5,000	102⅝
	2,000	102¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s	2,000	87½
	2,000	87¾
	3,000	88
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	92⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	4,000	100¾
	1,000	101
Int & Gt Nor 2d	5,000	98¾
Kans City So 3s	5,000	74¼
Keok & Des M 1st	2,000	111⅜
small bds	3,000	110¾
Lacka Steel 5s	10,000	107
L S & M S deb 4s	2,000	99⅛
	1,000	99
Louis & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	3,000	96
Mex Cent con 4s	1,000	83
Mex Cent 1st inc	10,000	24¼
Minn & St Louis 1st & refg 4s	1,000	94½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	100¾
	1,000	100½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	500	88¼
Mo Pac trust 5s	1,000	104½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s	4,000	119½
Nas Elec R R 4s	2,000	88½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	2,000	85¾
N Y Cent & H R, L S col 3½s	5,000	89
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	20,000	105½
Norf & Wn con 4s	1,000	101⅝
	11,000	101¾
Nor Pac gen 3s	2,000	77
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s	1,000	96¼
Peo & East 1st 4s	1,000	100½
Peo & East inc 4s	5,000	79
Reading gen 4s	5,000	100⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st	1,000	97½
Rome, W & Og 5s	4,000	118
San An & Ar P 4s	10,000	89
South Pac 1st ref 4s	2,000	96¾
	22,000	96½
	3,000	96⅝
	47,000	96⅝
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s	5,000	101
Term Assn St Louis refund 4s	1,000	100¼
Third Av con 4s	1,000	94
Union Pac conv 4s	2,000	153½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	2,000	98¾
	13,000	98⅝
	1,000	98¾
	7,000	98⅝
	7,000	98½
	3,000	98¾
	35,000	98⅝
Wabash deb B 6s	50,000	80¼
	5,000	80⅛
	40,000	80¼
	165,000	80
	10,000	80⅛
	55,000	80
	30,000	80¼
	75,000	80
	100,000	80⅛
	2,000	80
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	4,000	88
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	5,000	39¾
Westn Maryland 4s	1,000	87¾
W & L E 1st con 4s	1,000	90

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C of Ga 1st pf inc...1⅞
Chi & E Ill con 6s..1⅝
Dist Sec 5s.........1
Keo & D M 1st......2⅜
R, W & Og con 5s..1⅞
Tenn C & I genl.....1
Union Pac conv.....1¼

DECLINED.

Brooklyn Union Gas 5s..........2

Total sales March 3, 1906..........$1,555,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........171,621,500
Corresponding date last year..........267,018,550

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 3.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1¼	1⅜	Lexington	3⅝	4
Anchor	1⅛	1⅝	Little Puck	2⅜	2½
Anaconda	14	14½	Moon Anch.	3½	3⅝
Banner	3⅛	3¼	Mollie Gib.	6½	7
C., K. & N.	8	9¼	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5¼	6	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	6	6¼
Dr. Jackpot	6½	6¾	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	42½	45	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅜
El Paso	77	77½	Portland	181	185
Findlay	71	72	Rose Maud	3	3¾
Gold Bond	2¼	2¾	Rose Nicol	3⅝	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Un. Gold	12	13
Golden Cyc.	75	100	Vindicator	92	94
Sovereign	7¾	8¼	Work	6¼	7
Isabella	25⅞	26⅛	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3¾	4
J. Johnson	8	10			

Dividends.

GANSEVOORT BANK.
New York, February 28th, 1906.

A dividend of Fifty (50%) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock issued and outstanding of the Gansevoort Bank will be paid to the Stockholders of record on March 10th, 1906, at the Banking House, 356 West Fourteenth Street. The books of the Corporation will be closed on March 7th, 1906, and reopened March 12th, 1906.

Certificates of Stock must be presented at time of payment for endorsement of payment thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. ROSS APPLETON, President.
P. M. SAYFORD, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. M. Mossman Co. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's offices, Nos. 72-74, Maiden Lane, New York City, on Wednesday, March 14th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. THOS. F. KEATING, Secretary.

New York, March 1st, 1906.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Stock certificates Nos. P-338, P-339, and P-340, each for 100 shares of General Asphalt Company common stock; also certificate No. 1816, for 25 shares of Investment Company of Philadelphia stock. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to finder. Reward for return to R. S. Winsmore, 30 Broad St., New York.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Frid.		Sat.	Frid.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.12	.12	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.10	.10	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.22	.23	Ophir	5.62½	5.62½
Best & B.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.10	.12
Bullion	.35	.31	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.35	.47	Savage	.44	.44
Chal. Con.	.17	.16	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.12	.12	S. Nevada	.32	.32
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.44	.45
Cr. Point	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.04	.04
G. & Curry	.13	.12	Y. Jacket	.11	.11
Hale & N.	1.15	1.10	Silver bars	.64⅞	.65⅛
Julia	.07	.08	Drafts, sgt.	.12½	.12½
Justice	.06	.06	Telegraph	.15	.15
Ken. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .52@.54.

Special to The New York Times.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.09	.10	Man. Con.	.90	.92
Atlanta	.29	..	Man. Dexter	.45	..
Bullf'g N. B.	.31	.31	MacNamara	.68	.65
Bullf'g M. Co.	.52	.50	Monarch, Pitts.	.30	.29
Cashboy	.21	.22	North Star	.61	.60
Den. Bullf'g	1.45	1.45	Ohio Tonopah	.57	.61
Diamondf'd C.	.50	.52	Orig. Bullfrog	.24	.24
Dixie	.09	.07	Red Top	1.95	1.97
Eclipse	.76	.77	Sandstorm	1.47	1.45
Golden Anch.	1.42	1.42	Montana	2.92	2.92
Jim Butler	1.32	1.30	Midway	2.32	2.27
Jumbo	1.50	1.52	Belmont	4.90	4.75
Kendall	.89	.88	Home	.25	.26

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Quaker Oats Company have been called to a special meeting to be held in Jersey City on March 17. The meeting will vote on the question of authorizing an issue of $1,000,000 additional preferred and $500,000 common stock.

The Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list an additional $1,000,000 of preferred stock.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

The only reason for selling stocks on Wednesday of last week which had not existed on the preceding Monday was that at mid-week prices were falling rapidly. Everybody who might be interested knew on Monday that the Great Northern's ore deal with the United States Steel Corporation had fallen into difficulties, and the limitations of the money market had been apparent to careful traders for some time, but because stocks were very strong at the beginning of the week speculative holders of securities hoped for the best and waited. On Tuesday the same aggressive Western contingent which had been bidding up prices turned abruptly to the bear side of the market and openly sold stocks on a heavy scale. As soon as prices began to break all of the bearish factors which had been minimized on Monday—notably the blocking of Mr. Hill's ore deal and the tightness of money—assumed command of speculative thought, and the result was a general selling movement, under which prices broke violently.

Heartbreaking declines occurred in the Hill stocks. These had been advancing very rapidly in anticipation of a handsome distribution to follow the closing of the ore deal. At the lowest prices last week Great Northern preferred showed a decline of 42½ points and Northern Pacific a decline of 26¼ points from the high prices of February. Consolidated Gas continued in its downward course, touching 152, a quotation which, theoretically, could be justified only on the supposition that the dividend will have to be reduced. These movements, it will be seen, were due to special causes. The extreme weakness of smelting stocks and "coppers" was a matter of more general interest. The bear crowd addressed itself industriously to "coppers," making a target of Amalgamated, American Smelting and Refining and National Lead, the Guggenheim stocks so-called, broke violently. In these issues there was a stale bull account which became vulnerable as soon as the pool support hitherto extended to both securities was withdrawn or lowered.

In the general list the bear crowd made headway more slowly, and toward the end of the week it began to look as if the expenditure of effort required to influence fresh liquidation was out of proportion to the results achieved. Perhaps the best support seen anywhere in the railroad list was that accorded to Union Pacific on the decline to 149⅞. The stock was twice driven down to 149⅛ and stopped there, and on Saturday it recovered to 152⅜. It closed the week at a decline of only one-half of 1 per cent. On both Friday and Saturday the bear crowd hammered Amalgamated Copper, with a view, apparently, to unsettling the general market and facilitating purchases of Union Pacific and other stocks for short account.

As a 6 per cent. stock, with enormous liquid treasury assets, and with a reasonable prospect of going upon a 7 per cent. dividend basis at the next semi-annual period, Union Pacific has a way of looking cheap below 150, and shrewd market critics would be greatly surprised to see any bear combination make commissions out of it under that figure. It is interesting to know that while you can buy puts on Union Pacific under 150, on close terms, calls between 150 and 160 are very hard to buy. The stock holds a very commanding position in the market. Considering the extent to which bullish speculation has converged upon it in recent months, its resistance to selling pressure of any origin whatsoever is remarkable. On several occasions it has stood up under inside selling until those who had supposed that they controlled its market were compelled to retrace their operations at a loss. The miscellaneous bull account was put to a pretty fair test last week, and was found to be much less vulnerable than bearish speculators had supposed.

The bear crowd had evidently intended to make as bad a market as possible in Saturday's short session, as it is good bear tactics to force a weak closing at the end of the week in order to influence outside selling on the Monday, but its plans were upset by the announcement made after the close of trading on Friday that Secretary Shaw would deposit $10,000,000 of Government money in National banks. This news took the bear party completely by surprise. Some very prominent bankers were equally surprised, having had not the slightest hint of Mr. Shaw's intention. The market opened up sharply on Saturday, became dull, sagged a bit, and closed without special feature, barring the weakness of Amalgamated Copper. The bear crowd pursued its programme in that stock, selling it aggressively from above 107 down to 104¼. The prediction had been made that it would be closed under 104. It closed at 104¼. The bear crowd whose operations so dominated the speculative situation last week is believed to be heavily committed to the short side of Amalgamated Copper.

The question of paramount interest at present is whether the decline that has occurred since the culmination of the January boom is but a reaction in a bull market or the beginning of a general readjustment. It may be said with considerable assurance that banking opinion in Wall Street is strongly in favor of the view that it is but a reaction in a bull market, and that a resumption of the advance may be looked for as soon as conditions, notably money market conditions, are more favorable to an active speculation. Owing to the extremely active employment of money throughout the country, bankers expect interest rates to hold up for an indefinite time, but they believe not only that there will be enough money to go around, but that a little later, say in April, a considerable amount can be spared for the stock market. In the meantime the immediate situation has been greatly eased by the action of Secretary Shaw. It matters little what proportion of the $10,000,000 is deposited here. If all of it were deposited outside the effect would be to lessen the demands of the interior upon this centre, and thus to reduce the Spring outflow of currency.

The conclusion seems almost irresistible that a majority of the larger financial interests, so-called, have been willing to see the stock market seek a lower level. They began last week to support it with scale buying orders as they had not done since the end of January. Speculative sentiment has been running strongly to the bear side for a fortnight or more, and the indications are that the active list is somewhat oversold. The short interest does not reflect itself in the loan crowd from day to day, because houses through whom the bear crowd has been operating are long of stocks. It is not necessary for them to borrow stocks to make deliveries on contracts of short sale. Under the circumstances, a demonstration against the bear account seems probable in the near future. A violent recovery at the expense of the short interest alone would not be likely to hold. Careful operators believe, however, that it behooves traders from this time on to lean their speculations toward the bull side, buying stocks on the declines preferably to selling them on the bulges. The latter procedure, many think, has lately become rather too popular with the rank and file of small traders. The commission house element has begun to trade on the bear side. Clients who formerly were wont to ask their brokers if stocks were not weak enough to buy, now ask if they are not strong enough to sell.

An operator like Mr. Keene could put 5 per cent. on the market in a few days if he had permission to do so. He would probably relish doing it if he thought the Gates crowd had become extended on the bear side. The technical position of the market as a whole must have been strengthened by last week's liquidation. The bank statement reported a decrease of nearly $8,500,000 in loans, but the full reduction in loans was not reflected owing to the fact that the bulk of the speculative liquidation occurred at mid-week.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
165	Am. Can pf.	*67¼	*67¼	*67	67¼
500	Bay State Gas.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
100	Can. Marc. W.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Corn Products Ref. pf. w. i.	84½	84½	84½	84½
200	Hartm'n Coal	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
400	Int. Mer. Mar.	12	12¼	12	12
800	Int. M. M. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
500	Int. Salt	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43¼
100	Mackay Cos.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
207	Mack. Cos. pf.	74	*74¼	74	74
500	N. J. T. D. & I.	43	43⅛	43	43⅛
15	Standard Oil	670	670	668	668
	RAILROADS.				
100	A. L. & T. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
36	Chi. & N. rts.	21	21	21	21
390	Chi. Subway	*45½	45½	45	45
2,500	Int.-Met. w. i.	53	53	51¾	53
400	Int.-M. pf. w. i.	89⅝	89⅝	89	89
450	Inter. R. T.	220	229	*228¼	229
100	Seab. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Bos. Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28⅜
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	†8⅞	8¾	8⅞
100	Butte Coal. w. i.	34	34	34	34
500	Copper Sec.	38	38½	37	37
10,000	Cumb-Ely M.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
4,000	Granby Con.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
800	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
1,500	Greene Con. C.	27½	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
2,000	Greene G.-S.	4¾	5	4¾	5
620	Micmac G. M.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
275	Mitchell Min.	13	13	12¾	12¾
250	Mont-Shoshone Con. new	19⅞	20	19⅞	20
8,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
425	N.-U. M. & S.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
20	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	44	44
433	Tintic Mining	9	9	9	9
400	Tonopah Ext.	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼
800	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
8,100	United Copper	66½	67⅝	64½	67⅝
	BONDS.				
$60,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s w. i.	91½	91½	90½	90½
40,000	Int. M.M. 4½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
28,000	West. Elec. 5s w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

†Sell cents per share. *Odd lots.

Stocks.

The transactions in the leading securities in the outside market for the week ended Saturday, March 3, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,800	Raven Min.	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	....
1,600	Red Mt. Min. of Mexico	3¼	2⅞	3	....
200	Shannon Cop.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
1,800	Tenn. Copper.	44¾	44	44	—1
2,071	Tintic Mining.	10¼	8½	9	+1
1,100	Tonopah Min.	19	18	18⅞	+1⅜
6,700	Tonopah Ext.	12	10⅝	11¼	+¼
4,175	Union Copper.	1⅝	1 7-16	1 7-16	....
70,500	United Copper	75	64½	67⅝	—7
320	United C. pf.	110¼	105	105	—5⅛
1,900	Utah Apex	6¼	5⅝	6	....
8,750	Utah Copper	33½	31½	32	—1¼
8,200	White Knob	5-16	⅜	5-16	+1-16
4,700	White K. pf.	3	1⅝	2½	—¼
1,950	West. Gold M.	43⅞	41⅛	43⅛	+2
	BONDS.				
$10,000	A. & Sus. 3½s	110	110	110	—½
30,000	Am. Malt. 6s	105½	104¼	104¼	—1
16,500	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i.	90⅝	90	90	—½
10,000	Am. W. P. 5s	87½	86⅞	86⅞	—⅝
12,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s	84	83¼	83½	+½
1,000	Dom. Cop. 6s	52½	52½	52½	+1½
18,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	75	75	75	....
960,000	Int. M.M. 4½s	82	79	80⅛	—1⅜
960,000	Int.-Met. 4½s, when issued	92½	90⅛	90⅛	—1⅜
1,800	Inter. Salt 5s	73	72½	73	....
£6,200	Jap. Gov. 4s, when issued	86¼	86	86	....
$85,000	M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	—⅝
3,000	N. Orl. Ry. 4½s	91½	90½	90½	—1¼
10,000	N. J. St. Ry. 4s	78	78	78	—⅝
83,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. d. 3½s	116¼	116	116¼	....
25,000	Pub. Serv. Cor. notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	....
116,000	West. Elec. 5s, when issued	98⅞	98⅝	99	+¼

*Sells cents per share.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Archipelago Importing Company, Arlington; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Frank Koch, Adolph Amann, Charles W. Purdin.

The Arlington Building Company, Arlington; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Francis H. Ruhe, Lincoln Van Cott, Augustus P. Avery, Edward A. Strong.

The Staib Window Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Annie Smith, Henry Staib, K. W. Staib.

The Banister & Pollard Company, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—William J. Banister, J. Frederick Pollard, Robert W. Brown.

The Model Realty and Construction Company, Newark; capital, $125,000.

The People's Ice Company, Newark; capital, $125,000.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Ashland Coal & Iron (quar.)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. 15	Mar. 20
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 3
Boston & Maine, com., (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Canadian Pacific com.	3	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Chestnut Hill (quar.)	1½	Mar. 5	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	Mar. 19
Chicago Gt. Western pf. A.	2½	April 1	Mar. 10	April 2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry.	1½	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 19
Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 23
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16	....	....
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York & Harlem (semi-ann.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
Phil., Germantown & Nor. (quar.)	3	Mar. 5	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Reading 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2	Mar. 10	Holders of record	Feb. 21
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
Utica & Black River	3½	Mar. 30	Mar. 15	Mar. 31
W. Jersey & Sea Shore (semi-ann.)	3	Mar. 15	Feb. 24	....
STREET RAILWAYS.				
American Railways (quarter)	1½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 3
Rochester Railway & Light pf.	1	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Seattle Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Feb. 28	April 4
BANK STOCK.				
Gansevoort Bank	50	Mar. 10	Mar. 7	Mar. 12
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
American Can pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2
Amer. Chicle com. (month)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Amer. Graphophone com. (quar.)	1¼	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 27
American Radiator (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 24	Apr. 2
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1½	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 8	Mar. 16	April 3
Am. Sugar Ref. com. & pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 8	April 3
American Tobacco pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Borden's Conden. Milk pf. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 16
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber (semi-annual)	$3	Mar. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 15
Butte Electric & Power com.	1	Mar. 15	....	....
Calumet & Arizona Mining (quar.)	$2.50	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Mar. 8
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	15	Mar. 23	Holders of record	Feb. 23
Cambria Iron	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Childs Co. com. (quar.)	1	Mar. 10	Mar. 3	Mar. 11
Childs Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 10	Mar. 3	Mar. 11
Columbus Gas Lt. & Heat. com.	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Consol. Cotton Duck pf.	3	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Con. Gas. Co., N. Y. (quar.)	2	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 24
Consol. Mercur Mining (quar.)	2½c	Mar. 26	Mar. 10	....
Copper Range Consol. (quar.)	$1.25	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 7
Diamond Match (quar.)	2½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eden Musée Americain Co. (quar.)	1	Mar. 15	....	....
Federal Mining & Smelting com. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
Federal Mining & Smelting com. (extra)	2½	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
Federal Mining & Smelt. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
General Chemical com.	2	Mar. 7	Feb. 24	Mar. 8
General Chemical pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
Globe-Wernicke Co. com. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 10	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Guggenheim Exploration (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug 15	Sept. 2
Laclede Gas Light com. (quar.)	1¼	Mar. 15	Mar. 10	Mar. 16
Mitchell Mining (bi-monthly)	1	Mar. 10	Feb. 27	Mar. 27
National Biscuit com. (quar.)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Biscuit (extra)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Feb. 23	Mar. 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 21
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Parrot Silver & Copper (quar.)	50c	Mar. 12	Holders of record	Feb. 24
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	April 3	Mar. 22	April 4
Ry. Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 20	Mar. 9	Mar. 21
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Mar. 10
Standard Oil Co., N. J., (quar.)	$15	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 21
Swift & Co. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
U. S. Casualty Co. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 20	April 2
Wolverine Mining	$3	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended March 3 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, March 3, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.		Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	3,088,600	610,700	163,800	3,169,600	242,500
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis.	9,693,900	1,228,200	755,300	9,818,400	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,167,000	748,000	879,000	4,507,000	......
1,000,000	1,067,600	Seaboard Nat.	16,838,000	3,820,000	1,652,000	20,224,000	824,000
300,000	688,900	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,195,000	532,000	445,000	4,217,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,793,400	1,353,800	621,400	8,654,900	982,600
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,948,300	1,237,000	423,500	6,845,300	......
500,000	607,500	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,876,500	983,800	687,900	6,964,300	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,229,000	658,000	315,000	4,015,000	350,000
103,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1 040 838 700	182 672 800	79 722 200	1 029 545 000	50 907 000

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and 1 March 1st, 1906.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,253,992
Gold coin and bullion	75,705,330
Gold certificates	51,586,090
Silver coin and bullion	15,546,948
Silver certificates	4,362,111
United States notes	10,375,672
Treasury notes of 1890	51,613
National banknotes	13,736,557
Total receipts this month	5,548,385
Total receipts this year	401,386,958
Total expenditures this month	5,800,000
Total expenditures this year	400,542,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

RESERVE FUND TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,182,869
Silver dollars	467,035,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,967,000
Total	$1,018,184,869
General fund	181,866,458
Deposits in National banks	65,704,890
In Philippine treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	35,317
Current liabilities	100,417,877

GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER

Is being discussed in a series of analytical articles now running in Walker's Copper Letter every Saturday in the Boston Commercial.

It was three and one-half years ago that Walker's Copper Letter began presenting facts, figures and logical deductions to convince its readers that we were then running into the greatest bull market in the coppers and the metal that the world had ever witnessed. Since then the price of copper has advanced from 11⅝ cents to 18½ cents per pound, and nearly three hundred million dollars has been added to the market value of copper mining stocks. Did you get your share of this advance?

The advice given in Walker's Copper Letter is not prophecy, prediction or guesswork, but the findings of a student-specialist who keeps in close touch with the financial and metal markets, analyzes every scrap of copper mining news and all available statistics, who knows the mines and keeps posted on developments through frequent personal visits of inspection and the employment of trained correspondents.

The tens of thousands who read Walker's Letter regularly will tell you of the remarkable record it has made. It urged the purchase of Anaconda at $15, Atlantic at $7, Bingham at $20, Boston Consolidated at $8, Copper Range at $38, Granby at $3, Isle Royale at $11, Mohawk at $40, Michigan at $6, North Butte at $25, Osceola at $45, United Copper at $25, Utah Consolidated at $20, and Wolverine at $60. It will have other equally interesting and valuable advice for copper share investors in the future, and you can get it every week in the Boston Commercial.

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
3d week Feb.	$71,127	$49,937	$57,608
July 1-Feb. 21	2,383,118	2,090,903	1,981,599
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
3d week Feb.	165,459	120,836	126,811
From July 1	5,215,347	4,653,005	4,298,720

7 mos net	323,443	168,361	317,684
7 mos. surp. over charges	184,309	25,451	......

*Deficit.

ULSTER & DELAWARE for the Dec. 31 quarter, (Oct. 1 to Dec. 31)—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	226,347	176,851	169,848
Net	56,180	40,328	39,907
Other income	689	692	670
Surp. over chgs.	15,319	226	552

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	135,751	135,200	388,529
Depreciation	44,239	47,045	139,172
Net profits	91,512	88,155	249,357
Pf. dividends	75,000	75,000	75,000
Balance	16,512	13,155	174,357
Exp. for imp.	......	......	137,553
Surplus	16,512	13,155	36,804

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—United Railway income bonds were fairly active and stronger to-day. The sales of the free incomes amounted to only 16,000, but $106,000 of the Baltimore Trust certificates were traded in. The free bonds opened at 73¾, an advance of ¼, while the certificates touched 72¼, an advance of ⅝.

The belief seems to be general that if the legislation asked is obtained some step will be taken which will benefit the income bondholders. Virginia deferred, Brown Brothers certificates, advanced ⅝. Money is tight in Baltimore, and in a few instances institutions have found it necessary to call loans during the last few days. The prevailing rates, however, are still 5@5½ per cent.

The market closed firm, but dull. Sales, bonds, $145,500; shares of stock, 243.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s	99½	99½	99½
8,000	Maryland & Penn. 4s	95	95	95
1,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
16,000	United Rys. inc.	74	73⅝	73¾
106,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs	73⅜	71⅞	72⅛
1,000	B. R. & H. Co. 1st 5s	79	79	79
1,000	Breweries inc	32½	32½	32½
10,500	Con. Gas 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85½	85½	85½
50,000	Virginia def. (Brown Bros. ctfs.)	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
	STOCKS.			
43	Northern Central	105	104¾	105
102	Seaboard Co	30½	30	30
8	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93½	93¼	93¼
65	Houston Oil	12	11⅞	11⅞
25	Houston Oil pf.	50	50	50

Morse Steamship Line Bond Issue.

The Clyde Steamship Company of Maine, the newly organized holding company through which Charles W. Morse acquired the Clyde steamship lines, has filed a first mortgage to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as trustee, to secure an issue of $6,000,000 twenty-five-year 5 per cent. gold bonds. As already announced, $4,000,000 of these bonds have been sold. The balance of $2,000,000 will be reserved for the acquisition of new ships, dockage, &c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Saturday, March 3, 1906.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Pressed S. Car.	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
10,150	Reading	136½	136⅝	135	135⅛
90	Rep. Steel	29½	29½	29	29
370	Rock Island	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝
1,260	Southern Pac.	66	66⅛	65⅝	65⅞
590	Southern Ry.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝
80	Texas Pacific.	34	34½	34	34½
11,930	Union Pacific	152	152¼	151¼	151¼
120	U. S. Rubber.	50⅝	52	50⅝	51
8,190	U. S. Steel	41¼	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
660	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅜	105	105⅜
20	Wabash	23	23	23	23
20	Wabash pf	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼

75,090.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, March 3.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
Amer. Linen Co.	..	87½	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	..	103½	102½
Chace Mills	99½	..	100
Davol Mills	85	87½	86½
Flint Mills	..	94	..
Granite Mills	..	130	..
Hargraves Mills	50	55	..
King Philip Mills	128	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	..	82½	..
Mechanics' Mills	70	75	..
Narragansett Mills	97½	100	99
Osborn Mills	80	82	81½
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	130	132½	131½
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	113½	115	115
Stafford Mills	75	80	..
Stevens Mfg.	..	115	..
Tecumseh Mills	135	137½	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	....	142½	140
Wa[illegible] Mills	63	..	65

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—The money market continues firm. Call loans, 6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount and par; clearings, $28,572,217; balances, $1,199,284; Sub-Treasury debit, $17,739.

For the week: Clearings, $162,287,907; balances, $9,574,928.

The stock market was dull and heavy. A renewal of activity in Granby, which has been neglected for a long time, was almost the only feature of the day. Trading was extremely dull, and the coppers as a class were neglected.

Complete transactions follow:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99	99	99
20,000	Eastern 1st 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99
600	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	116	116	116
	RAILROADS.			
10	†Atchison	89½	89½	89½
1	Boston Elevated	154¾	154¾	154¾
20	*Boston & Maine	177¼	177¼	177¼
35	Boston & Worcester	31½	31	31
353	Bos. & Worcester pf.	83	81¼	82
8	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
55	*Fitchburg pf.	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
186	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200	200
40	*Union Pacific	152½	151⅞	152
72	West End	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
30	West End pf.	115	115	115
	TELEPHONES.			
12[illegible]	American	138	138	138
10	Cumberland	118½	118½	118½
15	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
5	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99	99	99
985	Am. Pneu. Service	23	22½	22½
5	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
195	*Am. Sugar	139½	138⅝	138⅝
37	*Am. Sugar pf.	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
290	Am. Wool	44	43¼	43¼
166	Am. Wool pf.	107	106½	106½

MARCH
1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Headed by the sale of the Bennett Building for $1,000,000 and including a score of deals of more or less importance in the midtown business district, the reports of the week have only served to emphasize the great scope of the present market. As to the mere volume of current business, with its almost countless number of small deals in flats, tenements, and vacant properties, any comment would be little more than tiresome iteration.

Even the auction market provided a transaction of unusual interest in the purchase of the block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, by the City Investing Company. That this property is one of great future possibilities was, perhaps, best indicated by the active competition for it, shared in by a number of prominent speculative interests, and the only surprise of the auction sale was that the bids did not go to a higher figure. At the price paid, $656,000, it seemed to be the general opinion after the sale that the buyers had embarked upon what is likely to prove a very profitable operation. This is the first large purchase reported from the Pennsylvania section in some time, but there is, meanwhile, no decline in the volume of smaller speculative buying all around the railroad's great hole in the ground.

The market for dwellings, both on the east and west sides, moves along with apparently a large number of prospective buyers in the field, despite the fact that dealings in residential property have been a conspicuous feature of the news for six months. So strong is the demand east of Central Park that it has occasioned the return to that section of at least one firm of speculative builders, who abandoned it in favor of the west side when, in 1903 and 1904, there was a very poor crop of steel and other capitalists looking for fine houses in the upper Fifth Avenue section. The steady eastward trend of the residential district was shown in the sale of several old properties on Park Avenue, including a large corner plot at Seventy-first Street—all of these deals being preliminary to the erection of new dwellings.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The German-American Insurance Company has bought from J. M. Mossman 68 to 74 Maiden Lane, running through to 5 to 11 Liberty Street, a plot 111.7 by 61.7 by 84.11 by 35, now covered by old four-story buildings. These properties make up the greater part of the triangular block bounded by Maiden Lane and Liberty and William Streets. The only other properties in the block are the Wolfe Building on its William Street frontage and a small parcel at its easterly end, owned by the Northern Insurance Company.

It is understood that the German-American Insurance Company, which now occupies quarters at Liberty and Nassau Streets, will erect on the plot just purchased a new building for its own occupancy. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the deal.

Large Purchase on the Heights.

A syndicate, consisting of the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, Mayer S. Auerbach, and Joseph Hamerschlag, has bought the McCormick tract of about 130 lots, fronting on Fort Washington Avenue, Riverside Drive, Haven Avenue, 172d Street, and 173d Street. E. C. Williams was the broker. The property has frontages of 400 feet on Fort Washington Avenue and 373 feet on Riverside Drive. Its width from east to west is about 800 feet.

Joel Marks & Co. have sold for Samuel Wacht to a client, for improvement, the plot, 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of 139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The Manhattan Leasing Company has sold to Andrew Davey the dwelling 456 West 142d Street.

Tunnel Company Still Buying.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has added to its tunnel terminal site by buying 44 and 46 Dey Street from Jefferson M. & L. Napoleon Levy. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the deal. The company has also begun condemnation proceedings against 204 Fulton Street and 47 Dey Street.

William A. White & Sons have sold for a client to Lowenfeld & Prager 122 Greene Street, adjoining the corner of Prince Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 100.

Buyer for Eighth Avenue Properties.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. and J. D. Cronin have sold for C. F. Sheehan and James Buckley 754 and 756 Eighth Avenue, two five-story flats, with stores, on plot 50 by 100, 50 feet north of Forty-sixth Street.

Gross & Gross have sold for Potter & Brother 218, 220, and 222 West Fiftieth Street, three dwellings, on plot 60 by 100.5. The buyer, F. H. Mason, will re-improve the property.

Sale of West End Avenue House.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for John T. Van Sickle 801 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling. The buyer will occupy the house.

Natkins & Co. and Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Samuel E. Dribben 167 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Julius Sondheimer to William S. Erneman 177 West Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.8.

To Build Near Riverside Drive.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Paul B. Pugh to the West Side Construction Company the plot on the south side of 109th Street, 100 feet east of Riverside Drive, 75 by 100.11, on which will be erected a high-class elevator apartment house.

Alonzo B. Kight has sold his holdings on Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, near Riverside Drive, which he recently bought from the Hennessey and Metzger estates. The properties include the plot, 75 by 201.10, running from street to street, 225 feet west of West End Avenue; also, three lots on Ninety-sixth Street and one on Ninety-seventh Street, 325 feet west of West End Avenue. The buyers of the latter parcel, Quigley & Son, will build a twenty-five-foot flat on Ninety-seventh Street and two 37.6-foot apartments on Ninety-sixth Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Max Bonwit the five-story flat at the northeast corner of Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, to a Mr. Levy.

Abraham P. Krakauer has bought, through Magnus L. Peiser, 211 and 213 West 108th Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.11.

Lease of Store on Sherman Square.

Bryan L. Kennelly and Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have leased the large store in the building at the junction of Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, and Seventy-third Street for five years. The lessee is Alexander Y. Malcomson of the Aero Car Company, who will use it as a showroom.

Dwelling Sold on Fiftieth Street.

W. E. & F. B. Taylor have sold for Mrs. Laura A. Hall the three-story brick and stone dwelling 60 West Fiftieth Street, on lot 20 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., have sold for Francis J. Tobias 161 East Seventy-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 15 by 102.2.

Operators Sell on Thirtieth Street.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for Myers & Aronson 216 and 218 West Thirtieth Street, two four-story front and rear tenements on a plot 46.10 by 98.9.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for Caroline Desel 518 West Thirty-eighth Street, and for Matilda Desel 520 West Thirty-eighth Street, two four-story tenements, with stores, 37.6 by 98.9. The purchaser will erect a storage warehouse and stable on the plot.

M. L. & C. Ernst have purchased from the Badt-Mayer Company 407 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story four-family flat with stores, 25 by 100. Pocher & Co. were the brokers.

Natkins & Co. have sold for Conrad Michael to Jacob Neadle 195 West End Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

A. L. Ernst has sold to Edward L. Godfrey 173 West Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.5. Perry & Dugan were the brokers.

First Avenue Tenements in Deal.

Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman have bought from Kirsch & Dworsky the three seven-story tenements, with stores, 2,037, 2,039, and 2,041 First Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold for a Mr. Loewy 1,473 Second Avenue, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

Louis Schwarz's Son has resold for Julius Salinger to Hugo Joachimson and another 12 East 116th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

David W. Rockmore, as attorney, has bought for Benjamin L. Weil & Berthold Weil the five-story flat on the north side of 117th Street, 325 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.

P. Fried has sold for Isaac Gitsky 325 East Seventy-ninth Street, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for M. Franklin the two five-story tenements 218 and 220 East Eightieth Street, each 25 by 100.

East Forty-sixth Street Purchase.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Jacob Stell to R. Rosenthal 317 East Forty-sixth Street, a five-story double tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

A. Kassel has sold the two three-story dwellings at 314 and 316 East Eighty-first Street, on plot 30 by 80.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin announce the removal of their offices to 150 Nassau Street.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have moved to the Hegeman Building, 200 Broadway.

To Build on Lower Second Avenue.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for M. Glatz 108 Second Avenue, 26 by 105, to a client, who will erect a six-story tenement on the lot. The same brokers have also sold for J. Denicke the five-story tenement at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

S. Ganz has sold for M. Cohn to L. Loeb 120 Cannon Street, a six-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Jacob Berman is the buyer of the five-story tenement 46 Rutgers Street.

Hyman Schlesinger has sold for Max Blisnikoff to S. Stoopak and S. Meshel 91 Lewis Street, a five-story tenement, 24.2 by 100.

Builder Buys on Grand Avenue.

John Taylor has sold for William Senely the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Grand Avenue, 100 feet south of Fordham Road; also, the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Davidson Avenue, 150 feet south of Fordham Road. The buyer intends to build five-story flats on the properties.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold for Charles Reinhart the southwest corner of Clinton Avenue and Fairmount Place, a plot 51 by 100, to Francis Frey.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Adelaide Grossman the southeast corner of Morris Park Avenue and Rose Street, 30 by 100.

William Stonebridge, in conjunction with John R. Ross, has leased to a client for five years the three-story frame flat 2,389 Hoffman Street, near 187th Street.

Nathan H. Weil has sold 785 East 182d Street, a two-story frame dwelling, on lot 20 by 98.

Sale of Trinity Avenue Corner.

Reiss Brothers have sold for a Mrs. Brandt to Paul Mayer the southeast corner of 161st Street and Trinity Avenue; also, 913 Brook Avenue, a five-story double flat with stores to Mary Loschinger; also, for a Mrs. Brender to Frank Cramer 678 East 162d Street, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Mrs. Anna Knorr 695 East 145th Street, near Willis Avenue, a five-story double flat with stores, 25 by 100. Wiederman, Majud & Co. negotiated the sale.

Kiddle & Buehler have sold for August Jacob the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of 163d Street and Eagle Avenue, 37.6 by 100.

H. Seller, in conjunction with Marks & Jervis, has sold for W. Singer, the property 854 East 158th Street, to Max Levy.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for George W. Godward the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and 224th Street, a plot 205 by 114.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Jacob Levin Lot 444, to Hannah M. Harringan Lot 260, to Giles E. O'Neill Lot 63, and to Dorothy A. Schrag Lot 64, at Wakefield Park.

Entire Block Sold in Brooklyn.

John H. Berry & Co. and the Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company have sold for Julia C. Reeves to the Hamilton Heights Syndicate the entire block bounded by Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets and Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Brooklyn.

The Diamond Realty Company has sold for the Realty Associates 248 Putnam Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling.

Samuel Otto and Abraham Kerfetz have bought the double flat, 25 by 100, at 225 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn.

Frank Krefetz has sold for Samuel Otto to the three-story brownstone dwelling 242 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for M. Franklin to Charles Miller the five-story tenement 506 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

Pierce Keefe reports the following Brooklyn sales: For Mary E. Doyle, the two-family brownstone house 463 Fifty-eighth Street; for the Faultless Realty Company the two single brick flats with stores, 5,216 and 5,218 Fifth Avenue; for George D. Suydam, the two-family brick house 366 Fifty-seventh Street; for Frank C. Kinzy, the two-family brownstone house 413 Fifty-eighth Street; for Mary J. Lucke, the two-family brick house 649 Fifty-seventh Street; for Richard Horner, three two-family brick houses, 5,104, 51,106, and 5,108 Sixth Avenue; for Louis Strongin, the three-family brick flat 559 Fifty-sixth Street; for Lucille Boyd, the two-family frame house 751 Fifty-eighth Street; for Casper Iba, two lots on Fifty-second Street, near Sixth Avenue; for Thomas J. Dalton, four lots at Eighteenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street; for Elizabeth Burke, the two-family brick house 211 Thirty-third Street.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

There is apparently no limit to the ability of the present auction market to absorb tenement property. On Wednesday and Thursday of last week Auctioneers Day and Kennelly both offered long lists, made up almost exclusively of this class of holdings, but on neither day was there any lack of buyers, and in only one or two instances was the withdrawal of the property made necessary by the failure of bids to reach an adequate figure.

An estate sale, announced by Peter F. Meyer for Wednesday, will bring into the market two parcels, in the region just north of the bridge terminal, that are likely to command speculative attention. These are the four-story building at 43 and 45 Centre Street, running through to Elm Street, and a small plot on the opposite side of Elm Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets. Other holdings of the estate, to be offered at the same time, include the tenement 1,990 Third Avenue, near 109th Street, and the dwelling 274 West Seventy-first Street, near West End Avenue.

On Tuesday, Samuel Goldsticker will sell, in foreclosure, the Hotel Woodward, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. A plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 113th Street, 225 feet west of Broadway, will be offered on Friday, under partition decree, by Joseph P. Day.

A large sale, involving 292 lots in the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn and the Fourth Ward of Queens, will be conducted on Tuesday at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange by the Jere. Johnson, Jr., Company. The property is situated on Liberty, Glenmore, Pitkin, and Drew Avenues, Ruby and Centre Streets.

At the Court House, New Brighton, S. I., Joseph P. Day will sell on Wednesday two large properties on Van Pelt Avenue, near Washington Avenue, Mariners' Harbor.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 508 mortgages, for $7,551,009, of which 268, for $2,023,778, were at 6 per cent.; 98, for $1,570,175, at 5½ per cent.; 65, for $1,777,852, at 5 per cent., and 13, for $650,500, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 748 mortgages for $12,172,633, of which 311, for $2,080,966, were at 6 per cent.; 5, for $25,500, at 5½ per cent.; 266, for $2,704,576, at 5 per cent.; 60, for $3,131,457, at 4½ per cent., and 13, for $464,200, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

By Joseph P. Day.

89th St, 319 West, n s, 270 ft w of West End Av, 20x100, three-story stone-front dwelling; sale by order of the Sheriff of all right, title, and interest of Minnie B. Riley on May 26, 1905.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broadway, s e corner of 55th St, 77.9x105.4x75x86.6, twelve-story brick hotel; foreclosure sale, Frederick S. Watt, referee; due on judgment, $155,144.

At Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.

By Jere Johnson, Jr., Company.

Liberty, Glenmore, Pitkin, Forbell, and Drew Avs, Ruby and Centre Sts, 26th Ward, Brooklyn, and 4th Ward, Queens, 292 lots; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.

By Peter F. Meyer.

Centre St, 43 and 45, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, running through to Elm St, 40.9x55x45x38, three-story brick building; public estate sale.

Elm St, w s, 62.6 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9x70.1x17, vacant; estate sale.

71st St, 274 West, s s, 80 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5, three-story brick and stone dwelling; estate sale.

3d Av, 1,990, w s, 60.11 ft n of 109th St, 20x95, four-story brick flat, with store; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

61st St, 417 East, n s, 240 ft e of 1st Av, 25x90.9, two-story frame tenement; foreclosure sale, John A. Rooney, referee.

At Court House, New Brighton, S. I.

By Joseph P. Day.

Van Pelt Av, e s, 660 ft n of Washington Av, 345x125, vacant; partition sale.

Van Pelt Av, e s, 1,230 ft n of Washington Av, 444x126, frame buildings; partition sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

48th St, 65 West, n s, 798.6 ft w of 5th Av, 22.3x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee; due on judgment, $21,052.

By McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Madison Av, 156, w s, 33.3 ft n of 32d St, 16.1x95, five-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, T. J. L. McManus, referee.

By Joseph P. Day.

113th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, vacant; partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee.

Crotona Av, n e corner of 176th St, 91.4x120, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale of a one-ninth interest, J. M. Tully, referee; due on judgment, $773.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Convent Av, n w corner of 131st St, for a brick church, 62.8x136.10; Church of the Annunciation, premises, owner; Lynch & Orchard of 1 West 34th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Park Av, w s, between 50th and 52d Sts, for a one-story frame power house, 50x116; O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company of 1 West 34th St, owner; J. Swannell of 1 West 34th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

78th St, n s, 42.2 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 41.6x69.2; S. Wallenstein of 1,990 7th Av, owner; C. M. Straub of 122 Bowery, architect; cost, $35,000.

56th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x87.5; Rosehill Realty Corporation of 35 Nassau St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $25,000.

North Moore St, s s, 50 ft e of Varick St, for a one-story frame shed, 25.8x62; city, owner; E. L. Middleton of 157 East 67th St, architect; cost, $1,100.

Victor St, s w corner of Morris Park Av, for three-story frame stores and dwellings, 20x45 and 20x55; I. Myers of 169th St and Boston Road, owner; Robert Glenn, 619 East 149th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Lincoln St, e s, 30 ft s of Barnett Place, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x48; George Devermann, Lincoln St, Van Nest, owner; Charles Devermann, architect; cost, $20,000.

Jefferson St, w s, 255 ft n of Barnett Place, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x48; Thomas Scott, Amethyst St, owner and architect; cost, $20,000.

173d St, e s, 200 ft n of Gleason Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x56; Charles Conradi of 677 East 145th St, owner; Gustave Schwartz of 554 East 158th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Summit Av, w s, 811.57 ft n of 165th St, for five four-story brick tenements, 20.3x81; Joseph H. Jones of 950 Ogden Av, owner and architect; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Orchard St, 105 and 107, to two five-story brick tenements; Rubenstein & Silverman of 76 East 20th St, owners; M. Muller of 3 Chambers St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Bleecker St, 147, to a five-story brick tenement; Bogen & Safro of 481 East 128th St, owners; O. L. Spannhake of 200 East 79th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

35th St, 29 and 31 West, to two three-story brick offices; Urban Building Company of 729 6th Av, owner; C. True of 729 6th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, March 3.

118TH ST, 31 and 33 West, 50x100.11; Hugo Greenberger to John Schreyer, (mtg $43,000)	100
LOTS 69 to 81, 194 to 213, 242 to 245, map of Adee Park; Ernest N. Rousseau to Adee Park Realty Company..	100
3D ST, 60 East, s w s, 22.9x101.5; Nathan Schwartz to Morris W. Lazarus, (mtg $31,700)	100
5TH AV, 1,440, w s, 25.11x100; Michael Erlanger and others to Samuel L. Kahn, (mtg $45,000)	100
ESSEX ST, 82 to 86, e s, 74.11x irregular; Harris Cohen and others to Abraham Bollt, (mtg $72,500)	100
PARK AV, e s, 25 ft s of 181st St, 25x91; Eliza Toomey to John G. Ribbe, (mtg $5,000)	100
8TH AV, 2,431, w s, 25.6x100; Henry Marks and others, individually and as executors, to Max Bernstein, (mtg $15,000)	32,500
35TH ST, 242 West, 25x98.9; Conrad J. Muth to Frank Felzer, (mtg $35,000)	100
IRVING PLACE, 84, s e s, 25x irregular; Mary F. Seymour to Emily N. Vanderpoel, (mtg $30,000)	100
30TH ST, 232 East, 18.4x98.9; Gertrud Romer to James S. Slavin, (mtg $12,500)	100
3D AV, 3,741, w s, 26.4x105.7; 3d Av, 3,743, w s, 26.7x110.5; Philip Schutzer to Morris Haber and others, (mtg $36,400)	1
BROOME ST, 294, n s, 25x75; Jennie Goldstein to Max Psaty and others, (mtg $29,500)	1
52D ST, 314 and 316 East, 38x100.5; Louis Goldsmith to Henry S. Burger, (mtg $40,000)	100
93D ST, 31 West, 19x100.8; David B. Leiter and another, executors, to Jane A. Lester and another	1
11TH AV, e s, 24.9 ft s of 38th St, 74x100; James McClenahan, trustee, to Anson McC. Beard	1
48TH ST, 515 West, 25x100.5; Paul Kaskel and others to Guglielmo Giorgio, (mtg $16,000)	100
93D ST, 31 West, 19x100.8; Henry M. Lester and another to Jane A. Lester and another	1
FRANKLIN AV, e s, 236.6 ft s of 166th St, 54x21.10; Louis Meyer Realty Company to Alfred Pioneer, (mtg $7,250)	1
FRANKLIN AV, e s, 236.6 ft s of 166th St, 54x21.10; Alfred Pioneer to Solomon M. Robinson, (mtg $11,000)	1
HUDSON ST, 632, e s, 25.4x118.11; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Martin Garone, (mtg $14,000)	100
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Nicola Mesina to Giuseppe D. Alessono	100
AVENUE A, n s, Lot 65, map of new village of Jerome, 25x125; Louis Langfield and another, executors, to Isak Tepper and another	1,000
54TH ST, 329 East, 23.3x100.5; Isaac Goldstein and another to Markus Weil, (mtg $19,650)	100
DUANE ST, 78, s w s, 24.8x79; Anastasia Davisson to Joseph T. B. Jones..	1
DUANE ST, 78, s w s, 24.8x79; Joseph T. B. Jones to Henry O. Heuer and others, (mtg $51,000)	100
88TH ST, 114 East, 25.6x100.8; Harry N. Rosenthal to Louis Heinsfurter, (mtg $28,000)	100
1ST ST, s s, 244.11 ft e of 2d Av, 20.7x72.1; Julius Feinberg to Harris Brown, (mtg $16,000)	100
LOT 148, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Martin Antes to John Schwaerzer and wife	100
LOT 173, map of 473 lots of Haight estate, Westchester; Leontine Burness to Thomas Stephenson	400
3D AV, 297, e s, 21.9x100; Rhoda H. Lietes and another to Henrietta Harris, all title	2,800
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,483 and 1,485, e s, 50x100; Helene Stein to Herrmann Realty Company, (mtg $36,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,489 to 1,495, e s, 125x100; Josephine Bleier to Herrmann Realty Company, (mtg $85,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 150.4 ft s of Grand St, 25.1x100; Adolph Sandrovitz and others to Joseph Herman, (mtg $40,500)	100
CANNON ST, 210, e s, 25x100; Annie Berger and another to Israel Eller, (mtg $33,000)	1
141ST ST, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25.4x99.11; Morris Freundlich to Joe Elias, (mtg $17,000)	100
JACKSON AV, 851, w s, 23.10x75; Max Arens and others to Thomas Flanagan, (mtg $3,000)	1
FULTON ST, w s, 100 ft s of 237th St, 100x100; Aron Weinberger to Jacob Frees and another, (mtg $2,080)	100
LOTS 63 and 64, map of 126 lots of subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Joseph A. Allen	1
STANTON ST, 50, n s, 25x100; David Skrilow to Morris Bresky, (mtg $41,900)	100
3D ST, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x50; Sigmund Muldberg to Julius Berkowits and another, (mtg $8,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50.7 ft n of 107th St, 50.4x100; Barnet Cohen and others to Henry Schaefer, (mtg $63,500)	100
59TH ST, 418 East, 18.9x100.5; Patrick McNamara to Peter A. Broe	100
59TH ST, 416 East, 18.9x100.5; Michael Murray and others to Peter A. Broe	100
59TH ST, 418 East, 18.9x100.5; Margaret Kirk and others to Peter A. Broe	1
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 169th St, 101.7x100; Abraham Orently and others to Myer Cohen and others, (mtg $56,500)	100
HEWITT PLACE, w s, 94.6 ft n of 156th St, 25x128.3; Louis Hartung to Elizabetha M. Wolski	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,727, w s, 65x90; Jonas Luxenberg and others to Abraham Orently, (mtg $10,000)	100
6TH AV, n s, e half of Lot 532, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Concetta D'Angelo to Gaetano Lodato	1
85TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; United States Trust Company of New York, executor, to Magdalena Herbert	19,500
4TH AV, e s, 20 ft n of 24th St, 20x83; Daniel B. Freedman to Samuel H. Ordway	100
20TH ST, 421 West, 25x98.9; Charles Haag to Herman Bauer	100
6TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 24th St, 24.8x100; Alfred Barth and others, executors, to James Slater	110,000
85TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Peter E. Schneider and others to Magdalena Herbert	19,500
106TH ST, 104 West, 25x100.11; Emanuel Hochheimer to Adolph S. Ellison, (mtg $26,000)	100
148TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 73x99.11; Esther Cohen and others to Aaron H. Haskell, (mtg $64,000)	100
151ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118; William C. Smith to Giuseppe Fusco and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
125TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x201.5; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Realty Company to Louis M. Blumstein, (mtg $150,000)	100
124TH ST, 446 West, 25x100.11; Louis Davis to Carl Schaible, (mtg $24,500)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 800, e s, 17x70; Ella M. Sinclair to Annie L. Haggerty	1
88TH ST, 414 East, 25x100.8; Bertha C. Scheldig to Ella C. Burns	1
8TH AV, e corner of 114th St, 25.5x100; Henry Marks and others to Henry Kensing, (mtg $45,000)	1
AVENUE A, 1,520, e s, 25.6x98; Charles Stoeppler to Louis Rosenswacke, (mtg $17,500)	100
119TH ST, s s, 348.4 ft w of 3d Av, 38.4x100.11; Tobias Kemelhar and others to North End Realty Company, (mtg $49,500)	1
107TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Elizabeth Block to Louis Solomon and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 75x100; Louis Rosenstein to Myer Cohen and another, (mtg $25,600)	1
PLOT begins 440 ft w of White Plains Road x275 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x75; Martin Pletscher to John Doll, (mtg $2,500)	100
WRIGHT AV, e s, 125 ft s of Randall Av, 25x105; Land Company C of Edenwald to John J. Regan	1
1ST ST, n s, 108.7 ft e of 2d Av, 24.1x56.1; Ida Machiz to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $19,000)	100
3D AV, w s, 48 ft n of 90th St, 27.8x72.11; Charles Tschanett to Philip Brauneis, (mtg $25,000)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 765, w s, 20.4x97.5; Richard R. Laird to Henry Lehman, (mtg $10,000)	100
HOE ST, e s, 300 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Abraham A. Silberberg to Silberberg & Saul	100
LOTS 19 to 35, 140 to 153, 168 to 187, 214 to 227, 246 to 249, 272 to 289, 293 to 305, map of Adee Park; George McCauslan to Adee Park Realty Company, (mtg $25,000)	100
DECATUR AV, s e s, 200 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 50x120; Charles Forbach and others to Imogene Ashe, (mtg $3,500)	100
11TH ST, n s, 92.4 ft e of Avenue B, 25.2x irregular; Caroline Frank to Malka Glass, (mtg $18,000)	100
6TH ST, n s, 150.4 ft e of Avenue C, 44.11x90.10; Louis Ray to Samuel A. Tannenbaum and another, (mtg $61,750)	100
41ST ST, s s, 85 ft e of Madison Av, 40x irregular; Denis O. L. Cohalan to Charles M. Warner, (mtg $95,000)	1
51ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 12th Av, 175x irregular; Henry Schwarzwalder and others to John T. Brook	100
WEST END AV, 28 to 34, e s, 100.5x100; Louis Haims to David Lion, (mtg $63,000)	100
CLAY AV, 1,301, w s, 19x87.9; Jacob Greenfield to Sophie Hoffman, (mtg $5,450)	100
STANTON ST, 318, n s, 24.5x75; Francis J. Miller to Jonas Weill and another, (mtg $19,000)	100
50TH ST, n s, 23 ft e of 11th Av, 25.8x48.11; John Bonifer and others to Charles Beck, (mtg $9,000)	100
41ST ST, 44 East, 20x98.9; Arthur G. F. Moser and others to Charles M. Warner	100
52D ST, 513 West, 25x100.5; Frances Hessberg to Morris Weiss, (mtg $19,500)	1
125TH ST, 548 West, 25x100.11; Ernestine Harris to Sarah Rabinowitz, (mtg $27,015)	1
LUDLOW ST, 87, w s, 27x87.6; Abraham Feinberg and others to Sussman Volk and another, (mtg $28,500)	100
94TH ST, 245 East, 25.8x100.8; Isaak Syrop to William Gehrl and another, (mtg $13,200)	100
52D ST, s s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 25x100.5; John T. Brook to John Rafferty and another	100
PROSPECT AV, 882, e s, 26.11x65.4; Alice M. Johnston to Julie Duffrin, (mtg $5,000)	1
7TH AV, 2,469 and 2,471, e s, 38x100; David Rosenthal and others to Ferdinand Levy, (mtg $48,000)	100
69TH ST, 409 East, 25x100.4; Henry Sanders to Amanda Schwall, (mtg $13,000)	100
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Hannah R. Simon to Annie S. Richman, (mtg $24,000)	100
5TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x108, Unionport; Margaret A. Gahan to Zefirin M. Guay	300

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BOLLT, Abraham, to H. Cohen and another; Essex St, 84 and 86, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $20,000, due June 30, 1911, 6 per cent	40,000
KASKEL, Paul, and others to William J. Amend; 48th St, 515 West, 5 years, 5½ per cent	16,000
KASKEL, Paul, and others to William J. Amend; 48th St, 523 West, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	16,000
ISAAC, Philip, to R. Auerbach; Columbia St, w s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
HERRMANN REALTY COMPANY to J. Blier; Amsterdam Av, 1,487 to 1,493, 4 lots, 25x100, 4 mtgs $10,000, 4 years	40,000
HERRMANN REALTY COMPANY to J. Blier; Amsterdam Av, 1,495, 25x100, 4 years	17,000
SCHREYER, John, to H. Greenberger; 118th St, 33 West, 25x100, 3 years 6 per cent	4,000
SCHREYER, John, to H. Greenberger; 118th St, 31 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
ELIAS, Joe, to Morris Freundlich; 141st St, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
FUSCO, Giuseppe, to William C. Smith; 151st St, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118, 3 years, 5½ per cent	11,000
REILLY, Margaret, to J. Muth; 102d St, 151 West, 25x100, 5 years	20,000
HOFFMAN, Carl E., to J. J. Schmitt; 140th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
KAHN, Samuel L., to M. Erlanger and another; 5th Av, 1,440, 25x100, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	3,000
HERRMANN REALTY CO. to H. Stein; Amsterdam Av, 1,483 and 1,485, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs $10,000,) 4 years	20,000
RINGELSTEIN, Charles, to T. Emory Clocke, Lots 444 and 445, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
GARONE, Martin, to J. L. Buttenweiser; Hudson St, 634, 25x118, 6 years, 6 per cent	6,500
LION, David, to L. Haines; West End Av, 28 to 32, 3 lots, 25x100, (3 mtgs, $2,500,) 5 years, 6 per cent	7,500
LION, David, to L. Haines; West End Av, 34, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,500
BERKOWITZ, Julius, and another to S. Muldey; 3d St, 48 East, 20x50, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,550
POGGIORIALE, Ciro, to G. Maccaroni; 11th St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94, installments, 6 per cent	4,350
SLAVIN, James S., to G. Romer; 30th St, 232 East, 18x98, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,500
JONES, Joseph T. B., to Empire City Savings Bank; Duane St, 78, 24x79, 1 year	51,000
PIONEER, Alfred, to L. Meyer Realty Company; Franklin Av, e s, 236 ft s of 166th St, 54x201, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,750
HYDE, William C., to H. Brune; 114th St, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	22,000
COHEN, Meyer, and another to L. Rosenstein; 179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 75x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	6,065
BLUMENSTEIN, Louis M., to S. Lachman and another; 125th St, s s, 450 ft e of 8th Av, 62x201, installments, 6 per cent	75,000
ROBINSON, Solomon M., to L. Frooks; Webster Av, s e corner of St. Paul Place, 26x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
SOLTZ, William, to H. Cohen; 123d St, 304 East, 28x100, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
ALHAMBRA REALTY COMPANY to J. Schmidt; Avenue D, n e corner of 8th St, 47x77, due July 1, 1906, — per cent	1,000
BRUDER, Joseph, and others to William J. Amend; 13th St, 706 and 708 East, 23x103, 3 years	80,000
BROOK, John T., to H. V. Cabussed; 51st St, n s, 225 ft e of 12th Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	14,000
BROOK, John T., to H. V. Cabussed; 51st St, n s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
BISHOP, Leo, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th Av, 2,664, 25x100, demand, — per cent	20,000
BERNSTEIN, Max, to F. Van Axte; 5th Av, 2,431, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
BLUMSTEIN, Louis M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 125th St, 230 to 236 West, demand, — per cent	100,000
RABINOWITZ, Sarah, to E. Harris; 125th St, 548 West, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent	2,890
D'ALESSIO, G., to N. Messina; 109th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	800
IGNATZ FLORIO CO-OPERATIVE Association to Francis Bentwegna Carleonese Company; 109th St, 311 to 315, demand	7,000
IGNATZ FLORIO CO-OPERATIVE Association to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 109th St, 311 to 315, due March 12, 1906, 5½ per cent	40,000
HASKELL, Aaron H., to E. Cohen and others; 148th St, 231 West, 37x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
HASKELL, Aaron H., to E. Cohen and others; 148th St, n s, 312.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,500
GLASS, Motha, to C. Frank; 11th St, n s, 92 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103, 2 years, 6 per cent	11,000
PSATY, Max, and others to J. Goldstein; Broome St, 294, 25x75, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
WHEATON, Charles, to Josephine H. Hayward; Lots 64 to 71, map of Benson estate, 2 years	2,500
ORDWAY, Samuel H., to D. B. Freedman; 4th Av, e s, 20 ft n of 24th St, 20x83, 1 year	5,000
BAUER, H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26th St, 421 West, 25x98, demand	10,000
ASHE, Imogene, to Charles Forbach and another; Decatur Av, s e s, 200 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
BOOTH, Charles D., to S. Wray; 9th St, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue C, 30x108, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
WOLSKI, Elizabeth M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Hewitt Place, 1,097, 25x128, demand	5,000
PETERSON, Betty, to F. E. Guild; plot begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 950 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
BLOCKHAUS, John, to J. C. Blockhaus and another, trustees; Forest Av, 1,177, 20x80, 3 years	2,000
DUFFIN, Julie, to Alice M. Johnston; Prospect Av, 882, 26x65, 3 years	2,500
SCHWALL, Amanda, to H. Sanders; 69th St, n s, 163 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100, 3 years	6,000
HERBERT, M., to Fredka Best; 85th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102, 3 years	12,000
FALK, Selig, and another to H. Reismann; 117th St, s s, 290 ft w of 5th Av, 35x100, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	44,000
FALK, Selig, and another to N. A. Solomon; 117th St, 18 West, 35x100, due March 5, 1906	44,000
FALK, Selig, and another to Henry Falk; 117th St, 18 West, 35x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
LEHMAN, Henry, to R. R. Laird; St. Nicholas Av, 765, 20x97, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
RAFFERTY, John, and another to William P. Waters; 52d St, s s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
LEVY, F., to Carrie Bargebuhr; 7th Av, e s, 80.11 ft s of 144th St, 38x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
BRAUNEIS, P., to Charles Teschanett; 3d Av, w s, 48 ft n of 90th St, 27x72, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
BURNS, Ella C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 88th St, 414 East, 25x100, demand	12,500
BROE, Peter A., to Title Insurance Company; 59th St, 416 East, 18x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	10,000
ELLISON, Adolph S., to E. Hochheimer; 106th St, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
BROOK, John T., to H. V. Cabussed; 51st St, n s, 275 ft e of 12th Av, 200x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	43,000
COHEN, Myer, and others to Title Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 169th St, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent	55,000
SCHWAEZER, John, to M. Antes; Lot 148, map of Hunt estate, 1 year, 5½ per cent	2,500
LAZARUS, Morris W., to N. Schwartz; 3d St, 63, 22x101, 4 years, 6 per cent	4,300
MACHIZ, Ida, to North River Insurance Company; 1st St, n s, 108.7 ft e of 2d Av, 24x56, due June 30, 1907	15,000
GIORGIO, G., to P. Kaskel and others; 48th St, 515 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 122d St, 100x175; Peerless Brick Company against Horowitz & Lefkowitz, owners; Chris Holst & Holst Construction Company, contractors	1,245
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 178th St, 25x100; August Hoeberman against Wilby Moscher, owner; Pasquale Vintiglie, contractor	37
PARK AV, 754; Williams Heating Company against Laura F. De Coppet, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	396
SUFFOLK ST, 95; Abraham Dan against Abraham Geiber, Lazarus Hannes and Samuel Rosenfeld, owners and contractors	1,283

Lis Pendens.

FULTON ST, 204; Dey St, 47; Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company against Charles H. Bode and others, (action to acquire title by eminent domain;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

144TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 125x99.11; Isidor Shavitz against Samuel M. Hoffberg and others, (action to enforce vendee's lien;) Attorney, N. Aleinikoff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:31|Sun sets..5:54|Moon sets...1:50

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:38	1:49	8:00	7:55
Governors Island	2:12	2:20	9:10	9:10
Hell Gate	4:05	4:13	10:42	10:42

Arrived—Saturday, March 3.

- SS St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 24.
- SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 1.
- SS Chemnitz, Bremen, Feb. 18.
- SS Esperanza, Havana, Feb. 27.
- SS Vizcaina, Shields, Feb. 12.
- SS Hurstdale, Rio Janeiro, Feb. 2.
- SS Bushmills, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
- SS Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 28.
- SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 2.
- SS Parima, St. Thomas, Feb. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Orinoco, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples		12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz		
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Feb. 16
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 15
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Calabria	Naples	Feb. 16
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 24
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 24
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 24
British Empire	Antwerp	Feb. 30
P. Vic. Luise	Havana	Feb. 28
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 27
Matanzas	Tampico	Feb. 23
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Minneapolis	London	Feb. 24
Deutschland	Naples	Feb. 25
Republic	Naples	Feb. 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 27
Advance	Colon	Feb. 26
Venetia	Colon	Feb. 24
Narragansett	Shields	Feb. 21
Breiz Huel	St. Nazaire	Feb. 15
DUE TUESDAY.		
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 24
Denver	Galveston	Feb. 28
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 25
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
Polycarp	Para	Feb. 22
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Feb. 20
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Feb. 28
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 1

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, March 3.
- SS Umbria, at Queenstown, March 3.
- SS Celtic, at Naples, March 2.
- SS Hamburg, at Naples, March 2.
- SS La Bretagne, at Havre, March 3.
- SS Afghan Prince, at Hongkong, March 3.
- SS Wiedenfels, at Rotterdam, March 2.
- SS Welsh Prince, at Bombay, March 2.
- SS Lombardia, at Naples, Feb. 28.
- SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Feb. 28.
- SS Georgia, at Catania, Feb. 28.
- SS St. Andrew, at London, March 3.

Sailed.

- SS La Lorraine, from Havre, March 3.
- SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, March 3.
- SS Lucania, from Liverpool, March 3.
- SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, March 3.
- SS Weimar, from Naples, March 2.
- SS Toronto, from Hull, March 2.
- SS American, from Antwerp, March 1.
- SS Dora Balten, from Marseilles, March 1.
- SS Atrato, from Southampton, March 3.
- SS Griersenau, from Bremen, March 3.
- SS Sloterdyk, from Rotterdam, March 3.

Passed.

SS Undaunted, New York, for Dunkirk, passed Isle of Wight.

SS Barbarossa, New York, for Naples, passed Ponta do Arnel.

SS Ultonia, Trieste, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

DOLLARS-AND-CENTS SIDE OF FORTY-STORY TOWER

Gigantic Structure to be Built Primarily as a Money-Maker.

SINGLE TENANT TO A FLOOR

Estimated Amount of Rentable Space—Another Downtown Building of Towerlike Proportions.

Among real estate men and builders there has been a disposition to regard in a somewhat skeptical spirit the proposal to erect a forty-story tower in connection with the improvement of the Singer Manufacturing Company's holdings at Broadway and Liberty St.

Not that there is any engineering difficulty in connection with the project which modern methods cannot overcome—indeed, as one skyscraper builder of much prominence remarked: "With an adequate foundation the number of stories in a modern building is little more than a problem in addition or subtraction, so far as mere structural possibilities are concerned." But the fact that such undertakings have never advanced beyond the "paper" stage, and the other fact that the whole idea of extremely high buildings on very small lots has been so persistently "pooh-poohed," have no doubt led to the many expressions of doubt regarding the present enterprise.

Still another view of the matter is held by those who say that even if the tower is actually put up it will be with the idea that it will justify its cost in its advertising value, rather than that it will yield any adequate annual income.

In discussing these phases of the project yesterday an officer of the Singer Manufacturing Company said:

"The tower is going to be built—please make no mistake about that—and it will be built strictly as a business proposition and with strict regard to its possibilities as an income producer. It would, of course, be idle to deny that it will have some value in attracting public attention, but this has been a secondary consideration. All talk to the effect that the tower is to be erected solely through motives of display is bosh. It is as much a dollars-and-cents undertaking as any office building or apartment house ever erected in the city."

Nothing of an authoritative character as to gross annual rental to be derived from the tower is yet available, but some idea on the subject may be had from the plans now in the hands of De Selding Brothers, the Singer Company's agents.

The structure's outside measurements will be approximately 65 feet—covering an area of 4,225 square feet. After making even a liberal allowance for the four elevators, stairways, lavatories, walls, and partitions, it is estimated that there will be at least 3,000 square feet of rentable space on each floor. At $3 a square foot, which is a fair average of rentals for the best of downtown buildings, this would mean $9,000 a floor. The tower will rise thirty stories above the main building, the four topmost stories forming a dome, so that on a basis of $3 a square foot the total annual rental of space in the tower is likely to be at least $250,000. Nothing has been announced as to the extra cost involved in its erection, but there is no reason to suppose that it will reach any such amount that $250,000 will not show a satisfactory rate of net income.

"The idea is," said Herman De Selding, "to rent the floors to single tenants, and we are confident that the demand for this sort of space will far exceed our expectations. This idea of one tenant on a floor is growing in popularity every day, and the number of firms and individuals who are seeking to make this kind of an arrangement is surprising. Not only in some of the smaller buildings of limited floor space, but in some of the larger structures recently erected, such as the Kuhn-Loeb Building, at Pine and William Streets, the number of 'floor tenancies' is steadily increasing. There is an element of privacy and individuality growing out of this arrangement, and the area of the floors in the proposed tower is such as to bring them within the needs of a large number of firms and individuals."

The elevator equipment of the tower is a question which has also occasioned some expressions of doubt as to its practicability, but a little figuring shows that the structure, with four elevators, will come within the generally recognized requirement of one car for each 25,000 square feet of floor space. So far as speed is concerned, there are at present in operation in the city hydraulic elevators which travel 600 feet a minute, so that if a plan to operate the cars without too frequent stops can be carried out the time consumed in a trip to the top of the tower should not prove a serious drawback.

Another downtown project which has attracted fully as much attention in its way as that of the Singer Company is the one recently announced involving the southeast corner of Broadway and Wall Street. So often has the opinion been repeated, by those qualified to judge, that this lot, containing about 1,200 square feet, could never be profitably improved with a tall building that this view has come to be regarded as final, yet the owners of the property, the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, are preparing to go ahead with the erection of an eighteen-story structure there.

The Singer operation has attracted all of the attention that would naturally centre in the highest structure, with one exception, in the world, but it may well be asked: "Which is more of a tower—eighteen stories on 1,200 square feet, or forty stories on 4,200 square feet?"

LONG ISLAND ACTIVITY.

Buyers for Lots at Bellcourt—Transfer of Large Tract at Douglaston.

The Bellcourt Land Company has sold during the last month 250 lots at Bellcourt, Bayside, Borough of Queens. H. Low bought twenty-two lots in Block 30 and N. B. Smyth ten lots in Block 17. Many other buyers acquired plots of from four to eight lots. Among the purchasers were C. F. Potter, H. Goldman, H. W. Dennett, William Rockwell, A. L. Campbell, and L. Van Sant.

The Diamond Realty Company has sold for a client a tract of forty-four acres at Manorville, L. I. The buyer is a Brooklyn investor.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has sold during the week thirty-one lots at Amityville, L. I., for a total of $4,895.

Title has passed for the transfer of the Douglas estate, consisting of 180 acres at Douglaston, L. I., to the Douglas Manor Company, of which E. J. Rickert is President. This property will be developed this Spring. The sale was made through the office of S. Osgood Pell & Co.

Maxwell S. Mannes has sold a plot of lots on Steinway and Jackson Avenues, Long Island City, to a client of the John M. Thompson Company.

NEW MARKETS IN THE BRONX.

One at Port Morris, the Other on Brook and Bergen Avenues.

James S. Maher has bought from various owners, through A. M. Johnson and J. Clarence Davies, almost the entire block bounded by Brook Avenue, Rose Street, and Bergen Avenue. On this property Mr. Maher will erect immediately a new wholesale market to accommodate the butchers who are about to be driven out of their old location by the improvement of Westchester Avenue and the extensive enlargements planned by the New York Central Railroad to its property along the route of its Port Morris Branch.

The Brook Avenue front of Mr. Maher's purchase faces the railway tracks, and on it will be built a brick structure to receive the meats and provisions that come in from the West. Tracks will be run directly into the building, and a great plant for refrigeration and ice manufacture will be one of its features. The new building will have a frontage of 300 feet on Brook Avenue, and will be three stories in height. Work is to be started at once.

Palen Tully & Hoppock have sold for the Port Morris Land and Improvement Company and the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company to interests identified with the Port Morris Market Company, the two blocks between 133d and 135th Streets, Walnut Avenue, and the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. These blocks together with those already improved by the market company command both sides of 134th Street, the approach to the College Point Ferry. The two blocks adjoining the railroad will be improved by the erection of such buildings as may be required by wholesale produce merchants, beef packers, or market men, who require direct railroad facilities for the receipt or shipment of merchandise.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.

PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, at 104TH.

In the Schermerhorn block of private residences, East 68th and 69th Sts. Modern three-story, high-stoop dwellings; tastefully decorated; exposed plumbing; rents $1,000 and $1,300. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., near 68th.

110 West 133d St.
Three-story high-stoop dwelling, $70. Possession May 1st.
D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.,
198 Broadway.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath; $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

Near McKinley Square.—House seven rooms, bath, and laundry; all improvements. Inquire on premises. 21 Ritter Place.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE Row of 4-story tenements, 10 rooms, 4 families on floor, in Italian section of Harlem. Rents, $24,000. Price, $240,000. Will consider elevator apartment and part cash.

DONTO PICIULO,
239 Broadway.

Rose Hill Farm, in Fairfax Co., Va., 11 miles from Washington, 3 from Alexandria; 400 acres, 250 under high cultivation, 150 big timber; master house of 10 rooms, nearly new; has water, gas, furnace, and 7 fireplaces; 2 farmers' houses, 2 large barns, grist mill, engine, other outbuildings and machinery; 20 head graded stock, &c.; free and clear; value, $25,000; will exchange for Manhattan investment property.
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

Want 20-foot residence, 72d to 156th, up to $40,000, for superb unincumbered $25,000 residence, 50x100, best location in Bronx; will pay difference in cash. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Exchange.—Small equity in Walton Av. lots for Manhattan tenements or flats; will add cash. Simon E. Osserman, 125 West 115th St.

Owners and Brokers.—Fine west side dwelling; fair equity of $7,500; exchange for flat or tenement. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

A.—185th St.; near Audubon Av., lot 25x80; price $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Large dwelling, below 59th, near 5th Av.; will exchange for country property. P. O. Box 88.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small furnished apartment for 2 or 3 months; family, man, wife, and daughter; central location preferred. J., Room 217, 52 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK TIMES REACHES THE HOME SEEKER and THE INVESTOR

Two Recent Testimonials:

THE NEW YORK TIMES:
Last week we inserted an "Ad." in the Real Estate Columns for the sale of one of our houses.
It might interest you to know that we received nearly three hundred replies to same, not only from real estate dealers, but from private investors, and as a result our house was sold within two days after the "Ad." appeared.
This, we believe, is attributable to your wide circulation among those interested in Real Estate.
POLLAK & DEUTSCH,
Park Row, New York.
Feb. 21, 1906.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:
I thought it might interest you to know that I recently advertised a house in three prominent papers, including THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From one I received no replies, from another several letters, which proved to be from brokers, and from THE TIMES two replies.
As I sold the property to one of the latter I certainly was well repaid for the expenditure for my little "Ad." in THE TIMES.
Trusting I may be equally fortunate in the future, I remain
Yours very truly,
HENRY WEIL,
35 West 131st St., New York.
Feb. 10, 1906.

SUNDAY, MARCH 25th
THE NEW YORK TIMES will contain articles describing the real estate situation in New York City and suburbs. This issue will be of great value to all interested in real estate matters—to owners, agents, builders, investors, home-seekers. It offers an exceptional opportunity for advertising. No advance in advertising rate for this issue. Advertising copy should be on hand at an early date to insure good position.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office: 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

PARTICULARS OF THE SALES TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 14, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

14 PARCELS, AS FOLLOWS:

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
By order of Algernon S. Norton, Ref.

128 WEST 36TH STREET,
3 story and basement brick dwelling.

320 WEST 71ST STREET,
3 story and basement stone front dwelling.
Francis S. McGrath, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City.

2,226 FIFTH AVENUE,
5 story double flat, with 2 stores.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE PARCEL,
624 & 626 EAST 146TH STREET,
Two 3-story double flats, with stores.

502 EAST 76TH STREET,
2 story brick building.

112 WEST 135TH STREET,
5 story double flat.

2,731 BROADWAY,
7 story modern elevator apartment with 2 stores; hardwood trim, electric lights, telephones, etc. Size 33.2x101.7 irreg.

TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE PARCELS,
512 & 514 WEST 50TH STREET,
Two 5-story double tenements, with stores.

239 EAST 123D STREET,
3 story building thereon.

286 WEST 142D STREET,
5 story double flat, with stores.

S. E. COR. 102D STREET & PARK AV.,
5 story triple flat, with stores.

NORTH SIDE 146TH STREET,
356 ft. west Amsterdam Ave.; vacant; no rock. Size 50x99.11.

LEASEHOLD.
N. E. COR. 21ST ST. & 10TH AV.,
3 story and basement dwelling and 2 story bldg., with 2 stores thereon. Size 25x100.

MAPS AND BOOKLETS, GIVING ENTIRE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION, CAN BE OBTAINED AT OFFICE OF JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER.

BOOKS NOW OPEN
for my
BIG AUCTION SALE
On March 28th, 1906.

Executors, Trustees, Administrators, Attorneys, or Private Individuals who may wish to dispose of Real Estate at Auction on the above date, also to be enlightened as to my up-to-date methods of placing the same before the public, would do well to call or communicate at once.

Within the past five days I have sold at auction almost a million dollars worth of real estate, covering all sections of Manhattan and The Bronx.

QUICK ACTION!
HAVE YOU ANY GOOD REAL ESTATE TO OFFER?

My private sales department has at present hundreds of clients desiring to purchase in all sections of the Borough of Manhattan.

Send full particulars at once to

JOSEPH P. DAY,
Tel., 744-745 Cort. **31 Nassau St.**

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer

Auction Sale of Very Choice Lots and Plots
Located on and near the

BROADWAY RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY
THURSDAY, March 15, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

West 122d St., south side, 350 ft. west of Amsterdam Ave., 25x90.11.
West 134th St., north side, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50x99.11.
Riverside Drive & 135th St., south corner, 15,882.70 square feet.
Broadway, block front, west side, 152d to 153d St., 199.10x125.
Haven Ave. & 169th St., northeast corner, 31.43x106.89.
Wadsworth Ave., block front, east side, 174th to 175th St., 189.8x100.
Eleventh Ave. & 186th, northwest corner, 114.10x100.
Fort George Ave., 200 feet front (opposite Casino) and with 444 feet frontage on St. Nicholas Ave., 30½ lots.

Terms:—20% cash, 80% on bond aud mortgage for 2 years at 5%, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

Titles insured free of charge to purchasers by policies of The Title Insurance Co., of New York.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

JERE. JOHNSON JR. COMPANY

Public Auction

Tuesday, March 6, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, in the
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
189 and 191 Montague St.,

292 VALUABLE LOTS

Liberty, Glenmore, Pitkin, Forbell, and Drew Avs. and Ruby and Centre Sts.,

26th Ward, Brooklyn,

AND 4TH WARD, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, right at the terminus of the Kings County Elevated Road; ALSO AT THE TERMINUS OF THE BERGEN ST. LINE AND OF THE LIBERTY AV. AND BROADWAY TROLLEYS, WITHIN THREE BLOCKS OF THE ATLANTIC AV. ELECTRIC LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

The "Flynn Trolley," when completed, will pass directly through the property.

Also at the Terminus of the Proposed

26th Ward Subway.

LOTS MAY BE PAID FOR IN

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS,

OR WITH A DISCOUNT OF 5% FOR ALL CASH. TITLES INSURED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY, WITHOUT EXPENSE TO PURCHASERS.

This sale will afford an opportunity seldom offered of purchasing high-grade city lots with unexcelled means of communication at low auction prices and on very liberal terms.

Maps and additional particulars from JERE. JOHNSON, JR., CO., 211 Montague St., Brooklyn, and 187 Broadway, New York.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer
ESTATES OF
WALTER BOWNE AND CAROLINE BOWNE
CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON

Centre St., Elm St.
71st St. and Third Ave.

PETER F. MEYER
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

43 AND 45 CENTRE STREET
Three-story brick building, with plot of land extending through to Elm Street. Also plot of land on west side of Elm Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets.

274 WEST 71ST STREET
Three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with lot.

1990 THIRD AVENUE
Four-story brick store and apartments with lot. Dimensions as per diagram, be the same more or less. For maps and terms, apply to PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Esqs., Attorneys, 52 William Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Vesey Street, New York.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale.
45 University Place,
Near Ninth St.,

the four-story brick and stone building, with store and basement; size of lot, 27x100; exceptionally fine light.

8 Choice Bronx Lots,
East Side Valentine Av.,

515.83 feet south of East 184th St., and about 70 feet north of East 183d St., running through to

West Side Tiebout Av.;
size of plot, 100x about 212.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, March 14th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale.

ESTATE OF RICHARD STACPOOLE, Dec'd,

302, 310, 312 West 40th St.
The three four and five story front and rear Tenements; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.

736 St. Nicholas Av.,
Near 147th St.,
the three story and base., light granite bay window front Dwelling; hardwood trim, &c.; size of lot, 19.6x100.
M. W. DIVINE, Esq., Attorney for Estate, 56 Pine St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

We are looking for party with $10,000-$25,000 to invest in real estate, who has a little nerve, and will be satisfied to make 50% yearly upon input; unusual opportunity. Maclay-Schutte Co., Successor McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

36th St., just off 5th Avenue. Four-story twenty-foot dwelling. Long term, straight lease, $4,500 per year. Room 52, 18 E. 42d St. Tel. 838—38th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

If you are looking for a 2 or 3-family house we can suit you. Hansen & Hoffgaard, 3,490 3d Av.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 2797—Cort.

INVESTORS AND SPECULATORS.
Corner six-story elevator apartment houses, 100x100, can be bought for less than assessed valuations on prominent avenue corners, select neighborhood; mortgage $160,000 at 4½%; rents $36,000 to $40,000; lowest price, $235,000, all cash required; big future value.

I have waiting clients who will buy cold-water tenements, flats, and building plots; can arrange for all cash on some; if you have a bargain to offer I can find a quick buyer for you; Manhattan Island only.

Buyers and sellers of private houses communicate with me.

Money on Mortgage

Applications on Manhattan real estate first mortgages inspected and passed upon for Company's funds within 48 hours.

Mortgages Bought by Assignment.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
42 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, 489 FIFTH AVE.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL
Suburban Real Estate

Send a description of your property with prices and terms to this office at once.

We can sell houses and lots in any desirable suburb if owners will call or write to us right now.

The Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. Y., cor. 42d St.

Wanted—American basement dwelling, east side, south of 50th St., in exchange for high-stoop dwelling; will add cash.

Also, on lease from August 1st, four floors, 50x100, suitable for heavy machinery, near Times Square.

Also eight lots for storage building, 42d to 55th St., west of Broadway.

Six lots in West 106th St.; price $150,000; Three lots in West 105th St.; price $90,000; 75% can remain on mortgage.

FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

Maclay-Schutte Co.,
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE. THAT'S ALL.
Same Address: 581 Columbus Av., Corner 88th Street.
A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.
Same Telephone Numbers: 3487, 3488 Riverside.
JOT IT DOWN.
GORDON S. McCREEDY COMPANY
ARGYLE G. MACLAY, President.
HERMAN W. SCHUTTE, Sec. & Treas.
581 COLUMBUS AV., COR. 88TH ST.,

Wish to announce to their many clients and friends that they will conduct their business under the name of Maclay-Schutte Co., beginning March 1st, 1906. Same principals. Office, Telephone, etc.

W. 129th St.—5-story, extra wide; old rent $3,600; price $34.000.
W. 53d St.—5-story, 14 rooms; rent $3,250; price $29,500.
First Av. corner, near 14th St.; old rent $3,600; can easily increase to $4,200; price $36,500.
E. 55th St.—Two 4-story singles; old rent $2,200; price $24,500.
Single flat vicinity 5th Av. and 110th St.; 5 story; price $18,500.
Building plot, 3d Av. corner, near Wendover; 4 excavated lots; $40,000; terms to suit.
Principals only apply Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

BE SURE AND LOOK
at this advertisement.

A liberal builder's loan to a high-class builder. Corner, 100 feet square, on Seventh Avenue. Choicest location for a high-class apartment. Apply to

JAMES L. LIBBY,
Nos. 34-36 Pine Street,
Tel. 1807 John. New York.

ROOFS

Metal, asphaltum or tar and gravel. Tin roofs repaired, painted and guaranteed. Tel. 53 Main. GRAFTON & SON, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Near Westerleigh, Staten Island.—438 lots, average width and depth 30x125; 198 lots, free and clear. These 438 lots can be delivered for $35,000, subject to mortgage $8,000.

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 Park Avenue,
Bet. 81st and 82d Streets.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.
Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership
Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,300; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Direct from Builder.—Clairmont Av. section; high class elevator apartment house, 90x150; is possibly paying 20 per cent.; can be increased to 30 per cent.; terms to suit; everything rented; would consider part exchange. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

Fifth Ave., Near 125th St.
Building site, 50x110, for sale, very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

A gentleman, thoroughly experienced and able to furnish first-class references, is willing to take care of, at a low rate, the management and collection of rents of property. Address M. S. Peary, 1,368 Boston Road.

East Side.

Park Ave. Cor., near 60th St.
FOR SALE—Choice Medium-size residence suitable for alteration.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10568) 60 Liberty St.

In the 70s, west of Park Av.
FOR SALE—Four-story dwelling with extension 20 ft. wide, adjoining corner. Price, moderate.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10573) 60 Liberty St.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

1,772 Madison Av., adjoining cor. 116th. extra large single flat, 20x90x110; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

100TH ST., BET. LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS., Ten-room House, cheap.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

East 116th Street, near Madison Av., five-story double, with stores; mortgage, $36,500; rents $4,700; price $47,000, 10% investment; good future. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

1,994 Madison Av., Corner 127th St.; $4,000 cash buys elegant private dwelling; mortgages $18,500; great future.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

Plot 56.8 front, in lower 40s, between Park and Madison Avs., suitable for family hotel or apartments, garage, or stable.
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

Vicinity Lexington Av., 97th St., 5-story triple; $4,000 cash required; excellent investment; will entertain exchange. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

Five-story; store and tenement; Avenue C, near 18th St.; $5,000 cash; balance on mortgage. Geo. W. Fanning, 503 5th Av.

Bargain!—Plot 75x100, 117th St., near Pleasant Av.; asking $33,500; little cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

72d, Near 3d Av.—4-story private house; excellent condition; $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.
One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,194. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.

BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.
$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

COLD WATER TENEMENT.
5 stories, 12 rooms, 4 families on each floor, 44th St., near 3d Av.; perfect condition; rents very low, $2,820; price $26,750; exchange considered. Sharum, owner, 141 Broadway.

Fifty-foot modern mercantile building, just off Broadway; owner, living abroad, has authorized us to sell for about assessed valuation; terms to suit purchaser.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story triple, 12 rooms; open nickel plumbing, steam, tiled baths and hall; hardwood trimmed; 131st St., near Madison Av.; price, $30,000; rent, $3,400, never raised; mortgage, $25,000. Estate, Box 59 Times, Times Square.

$5,000 buys 5-story tenement, 14 rooms, near "L" station. Rent, $2,900. Price, $26,500.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

$10,000 cash buys corner on Madison Av., below 106th St.; 5-story double, 27x70; hot water only; stores leased; rent, $4,600, (never raised;) over $5,100 after May; price, $45,000. Estate, Box 60 Times, Times Square.

Park Av., Neighborhood 118th St.—5-story double, with stores; $4,500 cash purchases; price, $22,000. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

122d St., near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Speculators! Investors!—Lexington Av., near 28th, 22-foot private, $24,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 54th, Near Lex.—30-foot triple, $53,000; rents $5,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

121st St., Near 3d.—Modern 14-roomer, $32,000; first mortgage $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two 5-story leasehold tenements near my office; big income. Fernbacher, 151 E. 18th St.

Bargain.—70th, near 1st; two modern 14-room houses, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Monroe St.—6-story 18-room house, 37.10 front, $66,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$2,250 cash buys double flat, stores, Park Av. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

West Side.

247 WEST 99th ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Three-story high-stoop and basement; most attractive house for price on west side; $23,000; immediate possession; open for inspection. S. L. LAWSON, Owner, 20 Broad St., or broker.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800.
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION,
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity. Can be bought at
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

Near Sixth Av. & 11th St.
FOR SALE—Plot containing nearly 10,000 sq. ft. at extremely low figure. Splendid site for Apartment House or Business.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10562) 60 Liberty St.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $160,000; present rental $16,000, easily increased; equity $32,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
50 x 100. For Sale Cheap.
MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

NEAR 5TH AV. AND 14TH ST.
Ten-story commercial loft building, 25 feet; bargain to quick purchaser.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

BROADWAY,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 140TH ST.
100x75; can be bought right. Your own broker or owner. JOHN BITTNER, 64 Whitehall St., Eastern Hotel.

TWO 16-FT. HOUSES IN
lower 80s, west side;
$35,000 for both.
PARISH, FISHER & CO.,
149 Broadway.

The owner of an entire block of unimproved property west of Broadway, north of Canal St. and south of Washington Sq., will entertain proposals concerning the same. William E. Carnochan, Attorney, 52 William St., New York.

6TH AV. CORNER,
between 23d and 28th Sts., west side; excellent investment; easy terms.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

Owner sacrifices beautiful residence, 19.6x55x100, St. Nicholas Av., 146th, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession; only $6,000 cash required. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

For sale, with building loan, the very choice northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 94th St.; about five lots. For particulars apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

Bradhurst Av., near 148th St., 5-story double house, 10 rooms on floor; lot 25x75; price, $19,250; small amount of cash required. Ellenbogen, 30 Pine St.

102D ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant brownstone dwelling, cheap.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

A.—Bargain, Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable for grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Morningside Av. Corner, choice triple, 35x100; bargain; easy terms.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

A.—Bargain, West 50th St.; four-story double, 5 rooms deep all improvements, 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5%; rent $1,800; price $17,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—Bargain, 402 West 47th St.; four-story and basement private 15-room, bath; possession; mortgage $6,500, 4½%; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$75,000.—Fifty-foot, 21-room new law flat, 143d St., west of 7th Av., $13,000 cash; rents $8,800; decided bargain. Realty, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Opportunity!—Lenox Av., above 125th St., 5-story double, only $33,000; no agents. 99 Times, Harlem.

118th St., Near Amsterdam.—7-story 50-foot elevator apartment, $137,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Investors.—Block front, upper Lenox Av.; five new law houses. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Snap, 38th, Near 7th.—4-story private, 16.8x98.9, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

33d, Near 9th.—Two 5-story tenements, 52.8x98.9, $47,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

39th, Near 7th.—5-story modern 18-room flat, $75,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

259 W. 42d St., near Broadway; sale; full lot. Martin, Room 802 114 Liberty St.

9th Av., near 42d St., 5-story, cold water tenement, stores. Phillips, F. O. Box 83.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Attractive Investments

West 103d, adjacent Central Park, 5-story double, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing tiled baths, all improvements; 50x100; rents $7,100; mtge. $52,000; price $64,000.
118th, near Fifth; 5-story double, 5 rooms, open plumbing, 4 stores; 25x100; rents $3,200; mtge. $23,000; price $29,000.
125th, near Amsterdam; 5-story, 5 rooms and bath, 4 stores, hot water only; 25x100; rents $3,200; price $29,000.
133d, near Eighth; 5-story double, 25x100; hot water only; rents $2,850; mtge. $19,000, 4½%; price $27,000.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. WILLIAM E. DILLER, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

West 137th St.—Two 5-story triples; old rent $7,500; price $69,000; open plumbing.
West 124th St.—Two 5-story triples; old rent $7,000; price $68,500; open plumbing.
West 144th St.—Two 5-story triples; rent $6,760; price $64,000; open plumbing.
East 100th St.—Three 5-story triples; rent $9,500; price $90,000; always rented.
7th Av. Drive.—Two 5-story doubles; 6 rooms and bath; rent $7,700; price $75,000.
All above properties good location. Principals only. Address Broker, Box 42 Times, Harlem.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Five-story double flat, 7 rooms and bath; west side, good location; no vacancies; rents $6,240; price $60,000; mtge. $40,000; small amount cash; might consider exchange; principals only.
William H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, CITY.

23D STREET, 22x112.6
For sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage 4½; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

60 Feet on 125th St.
Near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown thoroughfare; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.
we are authorized to offer modern 7-story Central Park West corner apartment house on an attractive basis to both investor and speculator. Full details at our office.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

PROMINENT LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Above 125th, near Subway station; fine condition 5-story triple, four stores; elegant future. Rents at present $6,100; price $67,500. Corner lease expires 1907.
SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

41ST ST.,
Between 7th and 8th Avs., opposite American Theatre, four-family tenement, with store, at a bargain; easy terms. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40x65,
For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage business, market, wines, music hall. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Modern 9-story fireproof apartment house; equity $300,000; net income $49,000; owner will accept Manhattan property in part payment; splendid chance for investor.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

$40,000 cash buys seven-story west side elevator apartment house; balance 5-year mortgage; 100x100; 42 apartments; no vacancies; pays 15 per cent. net; investigation invited; title guaranteed. Owner, 111 Broadway, Room 410.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BAKER.
Five-story flat on leading west side avenue, with old-established business, paying well; entire plant and property for $33,000; a snap; no brokers. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Lot Near 59th St. and 10th Avenue,
25x100; suitable for stable; tenement, factory, for sale cheap; might trade and add cash. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

$6,500 cash each buys two five-story modern flats on Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; 25x100; location unexcelled; title guaranteed; worth investigating; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Neighborhood of Lenox Av. and 113th St.—Elegant double flat; modern; rent, $3,552; price, $32,500; mortgage $22,000, 5 years, 5%; cash, $6,000. Stoff, 3 East 114th St.

Two modern five-story avenue store properties, sacrificed at $25,000 each; mortgage $20,000; old rents $2,700. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

West 120th Street—Five-story double; mortgage $24,000 at 5; yours for $28,500; must act quick. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Above West 125th St.—20-foot dwelling, perfect condition, $13,500; little cash needed; might exchange for flat. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

98th St., adjoining corner Columbus Av.; side light; double flat; very large rooms. Owner, Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Have two A1 Amsterdam corners to sell on 8% basis. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

$22,000.—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.—Three stories, 20-ft. front; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

106th St., adjoining Columbus Av.—5-story, single flat, 25x100; seven rooms and bath; no steam. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

8th Av.—Cold water triple, with store; 12 rooms; rent $3,800; price $38,500. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Extraordinary Bargain.—39th, near 7th, 50x98.9, $75,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Vicinity 138th-7th Av.—2 5-story doubles; 12 rooms, bath; rent, $3,144; price, $31,500; principals. William Nunn, 81 West 104th St.

4-story brownstone tenement; 10 rooms on floor; good location; $17,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

45th, Near 10th.—Modern 12-room house, $24,000; mortgage $18,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

11th Av.—Two modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators! Investors!—38th, near 8th; 2 tenements, 50x98.9, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Best section; 18-foot residence, perfect condition; easy terms. Northern Realty Co., 55 Liberty.

Below 14th Street.

SITE FOR BANKING HOUSE.
Wall Street plot, suitable for banking house; size 50.10x99; price reasonable; possession at once; terms to suit.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Corner five buildings, including four stores, wide streets, adjacent completed Jersey tunnel; $15,000-$20,000 required; remainder five years. 618 West 148th St.

450 Washington St., 18x68; 4-story house; rents well. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Building, including land, $8,750; $1,500-$2,500; necessary commission. Attorney, Room 1,221, 132 Nassau St.

BRONX.

$2,500 buys 18-room brownstone private house, 25x100; price $10,000; near L; possession April 1. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying, two-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

For Sale.—Handsome apartment house, Audubon Av. corner; all rented; also Audubon Av. corner plot, with builder's loan. E. C. Dayton, Box 344 Times, Times Square.

$3,500 equity in a corner lot near Borough Hall; will exchange and add cash for 1-2-3-family house or flat, Bronx. Notary Public, 1,086 Boston Road.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—Single-family house for sale in Bronx; write for particulars. Owner, 2,807 Briggs Av., city; no agents.

Dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, 25x100; mtge. $1,500, 3 years; price $2,750; Westchester Village; trolley 2 blocks. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Closing estate; Sedgwick Av., 75x100; house, 12 rooms and bath; stable; sacrificed $13,000. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

Plot near Freeman St. Subway station; all improvements; cheap; exceptional opportunity. 49 Times, Harlem.

Lessees.—5-story avenue tenement to lease; good terms; security. Donato Piciulo, 239 Broadway.

Bargain—$600.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Builders.—Lots within 2 blocks of Subway station, $2,200. Dunn, West Farms Square.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

A few weeks ago we asked the question,

Would You Buy a Lot on 125th Street, Manhattan, for $1,000,

the present value of which is $80,000 or more, to point an object lesson?

Do you appreciate fully what has caused the tremendous increase in values throughout this section? It was purely a question of transportation. Population and improvement always follow the natural outlet where the easiest, quickest and cheapest transportation facilities exist. The same forces which have made values on 125th Street are now shaping values in Queens Borough, especially at Elmhurst Square, Woodside and Flushing, which are in the line of the new routes of transportation—the three passenger tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge. Here prices are still nominal, out of all proportion to the prices maintaining in Manhattan at any point equidistant from Herald Square. Every precedent must prove false if the buyers of property now in Elmhurst Square do not make large profits, because when Tunnels and Bridges are completed this section will be closer to Herald Square than 125th Street is to-day, with every accommodation for travel which genius backed by untold millions can provide.

ELMHURST SQUARE,
16 minutes from 34th St., 5c. fare,

is relatively nearer Herald Square in actual measurement than 125th Street, and lots can be bought there now for $1,000 and less, with sewers, water and gas, sidewalks, curb and gutters, all city improvements and no assessments. The best and cheapest addition in the Borough.

Elmhurst Square is in the direct line of the projected improvements, and every dollar that is being spent must necessarily add to its value.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, with maps and views, and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL,
4813 Madison Square. 1123 Broadway.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL

EAST ELMHURST

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the

$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. Send Postal for Circular and Views.

$20 Secures Selection

Bankers' Land Corporation. 386 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

Plot 75x100, best residential section in Astoria, $7,500 if bought at once. Address F. A. Simons, Astoria, L. I.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

HOME SEEKERS!
Twenty-Three of the Finest Three-Story, Two-Family
BRICK HOUSES
EVER BUILT IN THE BRONX.
THESE ARE NEW, ELEGANT, IDEAL HOMES, STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. LAVISHLY DECORATED AND EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE. 20x55x100 EACH. TWO BLOCKS FROM RAPID TRANSIT STATION. ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED; MORTGAGE FOR BALANCE. INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
EUGENE J. BUSHER, Agent.
627 EAST 149TH STREET.

$2,000 { will buy an eight-family house on avenue; price, $17,000.
$4,000 { will buy an eight-family house on Washington Av.; price, $17,750.
$6,000 { will buy a 100x125 foot front on Brook Av.; all improvements; 12 apartments and 6 stores; price, $32,000.

B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.,
2 East 125th St., New York City.

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.
Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.
S. J. TAYLOR,
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

ATTENTION! Investors, Speculators!
Two 3d Av. five-story double flats and stores; "L" station street; original owner since built; old rents $2,736, (would be low at $2,928;) $27,000; 4½ per cent. mortgage; only $14,000 required. Investigate.
Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

A FORTUNE FOR BUILDER.
34 lots, Westchester Village, close to trolley and approved rapid transit extension; two-family houses sell soon as built; $34,000; easy terms.
Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN LOTS.

Davidson Avenue Corner, 65x100	$12,000
Grand Avenue, 75x100, near North	$7,500
Walton Avenue, 50x95, near 182d	$6,000

SOHNS, 321 West 116th Street.

A rare opportunity for builders and speculators; plot on the e s of Bathgate Av., 95 ft. north of 187th St.; special bargain; terms to suit. For further particulars see J. P. Baust, with A. Shatzkin & Sons, (Inc.,) cor. 174th St. and 3d Av.

Bargains.—Boston Road corner, five-story triple flat, store suitable for any business; six-story flat, four families per floor, McKinley Square; 5-story flat, four families per floor, rapid transit station. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Dwellings—One and two-family detached dwellings; also large and small plots in Central Bridge section, within five minutes of 6th Av. elevated; buy now; prices rapidly increasing. Northern Realty Co., Brokers, 55 Liberty St.

A Bargain—Private house, 2-story and basement; brick; cash $1,000; also two and three-family houses; bargains; best location Bronx; easy terms. Lotsch & Co., 641 E. 143d St., near "L" station.

$15,000 buys choice triple business corner, near 169th St., Boston Road, suitable any business; price, $74,000; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Boston Road acreage, close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; fronts trolley; level land; low price, reasonable terms; might exchange for flats. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

3rd Ave., Near Tremont Avenue.
79-foot plot; below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

RIVERDALE DISTRICT (24TH WARD),
MY SPECIALTY.
J. B. JAMES, 15 WALL ST.

Northeast corner 3d Av. and 163d St., junction of St. Ann's and Boston Avs.; 3 lots; exchange considered. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

$1,500 cash buys 3-story store property; good business street. Gerhards, 1,070 E. 169th St.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

INVESTMENTS.

Cash required $25,000. 20 lots in Fulton Street, Jamaica, 2 blocks from railroad station, Post Office and heart of business section.

Manhasset. 100 acres extending from one road through to the other, and with a good view of the Harbor, being higher than adjoining water-front property.

172 acres on Springfield Road and Central Avenue. Corner property, with 4,500 feet road frontage on 2 main thoroughfares. Cleared, level land, ready for immediate subdivision.

Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, on the trolley beyond Belmont Park Station and opposite Garden City. 80 acres, over 2,000 feet frontage. Fine grove of large trees in the rear. Much cheaper than adjoining parcels, and a very special bargain at $1,250 per acre.

Maps and full information on application.

Ernestus Gulick Co.,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.
LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Fiske Terrace

FLATBUSH,
is the highest land in
FLATBUSH, ON BRIGHTON BEACH
R. R., 30 minutes ride from Park Row, Manhattan.

IMPROVEMENTS:

Streets Asphalted and Parked. Over 50,000 shrubs, trees, bulbs and flowering plants planted for Spring blooming, insure a magnificent horticultural effect. Sewer, water, gas mains, electric light and telephone conduits, with house connection to all plots, are complete.

ACKERSON HOUSES
have every convenience, including hot water heat, two baths, combination gas and electric lights, parquet floors, &c. Some of the handsomest effects in architecture and arrangement ever attained.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY
Developers of choice properties at Flatbush, Long Island, and Maplewood, N. J.
(OFFICE, FISKE TERRACE STATION, BRIGHTON BEACH ROAD).
140 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK WATER FRONT.
THE GREATEST BARGAIN
IN GREATER NEW YORK.
120 FULLY IMPROVED LOTS,
BULKHEADED.
600 FEET HARBOR FRONT
ALL RIPARIAN RIGHTS
16 ACRES UNDER WATER.
VALUE IN SHORT TIME, $1,500,000.
PRICE NOW $175,000.
PARTICULARS
T. S. JENKINS OR A. A. SEALY,
40 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price, $6,850. C. Friend, Box 80 World Building

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

MARCH 1906

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH A SPECIALTY
Also Restricted, Want Offers.

Bedford Av., with two corners, Linden to Martense Av., 260x86, asking $26,000.

Avenue D, between 18th and 19th Sts., 43x100, asking $6,000.

East 29th St., corner Butler St., 45x100, asking, $2,800.

Coney Island Av., near Avenue C, 100x123, $4,500.

Clarendon Road, corner East 31st St., 80x60, $4,000. Not open Sunday.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

FLATBUSH HOUSES A SPECIALTY.

Beautiful detached houses with handsome grounds, with stable privilege; prices $5,000, $7,000, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $13,000, $26,000.

Two and three-story and basement stone and brick, open plumbing, oak and maple trim, steam and furnace heat; prices $7,000, $8,000, $8,500, $9,000, $11,000, $12,000, $17,000; several fine 2-family houses, detached, frame, with grounds, and also brick and stone. Not open Sunday.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Av.

44 lots $455 each.
GRAVESEND AVENUE
AND WEST STREET.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 COURT STREET.

TO BUILDERS.

I have good plots in some of the best sections of Brooklyn, corners included.

SIMON UTTAL, 346 Warren St.

$4,000 cash buys 50x229 on Jamaica Av., extending through to Sunnyside Av., with comfortable wide house; mortgage $8,000; bargain to quick buyer.

JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

Choice Corner Plot, 100x100.
S. W. cor. Watkins St. and Riverdale Av.; bargain; easy terms.

JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

Price $89,000, Rent $10,300

Block cold-water flats; fine investment or speculation. Henry Lockwood, 280 Flatbush Av.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.
OWN YOUR HOME $15 Per Month
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.

This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.

All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.

The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

The Halley Land & Improvement Co.

104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

Anywhere in Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS OFFICE.

GREENWICH—4 acres; choice, deep water front; fine building knoll; price very low.

WHITE PLAINS—35 acres on State Road; good sized house; station two miles; price $20,000.

GOLDEN'S BRIDGE—Only 43 miles out. Harlem Road; land at $60 an acre—think of it; place consists of 150 acres, including buildings, in picturesques location; high ground.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
315 Madison Av., (cor. 42d St.)

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

at the station of Pleasantville on Harlem R. R., only short ride from Grand Central Station.

LOTS $100 UP,

easy trems, all city conveniences, surrounded by fine residences, guaranteed titles, no assessments, houses building.

Will furnish loans to build with. Send or call for booklet.

Commuters Realty Co., 240 Broadway,
Branch office, 33 E. 125th Street.

JUST BUILDING.

New, modern, well constructed dwelling. 11 rooms; every improvement, centrally located; Near station and trolley; ready April 1st. No future assessments; liberal mortgage arranged for.

Must be seen to be appreciated.
MAKE APPOINTMENT ANY TIME.
Particulars to buyers only. No brokers.
Address ARCHITECT, 2,960 3d Av.

Bronxville
50x100 Plot........$1,300
100x100 Plot........ 2,500
Triangle Corner.... 1,600

Yonkers Park
100x135 Plot..$1,800
100x100 Plot.. 2,000
100x100 Cor... 2,500

B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.,
2 EAST 125TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

OWNERS,

WE WILL PURCHASE ACREAGE IN WESTCHESTER. WHAT HAVE YOU? R. HALLEY & CO., 2 E. 125TH ST., CITY.

BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF SOUND.

Substantial dwelling; over 80 acres; Quaker Ridge section; bargain at $60,000. Full details from

JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

Palatial residence, overlooking the Hudson; 40-mile view; elevation about 400 feet; all up-to-date improvements; several bathrooms; large verandas, beautiful grounds; price $45,000; other particulars of Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $8,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $800 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,-500, Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

For Sale.—A beautiful building site of 1 acre; high elevation; fine views; five minutes from station, Pleasantville, N. J.; price $2,000. E. C. Dayton, 343 Times, Times Square.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
THE GEORGE W. BARD
REAL ESTATE CO.,
ROOM 206, CITY HALL BLDG.,
OFFERS: $6,750, NINE-ROOM HOUSE, all modern improvements; excellent location; $4,000 mortgage.

$7,350—New, modern, 9 rooms, every improvement; splendidly situated; no future assessments; liberal mortgage.

Chester Hill—Modern house, all improvements, ready May 1st; owner must leave town; $10,000. Another 8-room house, all improvements, $4,000.

Address as above or telephone 353W Mt. Vernon. OR CALL AT BRONX OFFICE, 631 EAST 149TH ST., COR. 3D AV. Telephone, 1052—Melrose.

MOUNT VERNON REALTY.
Choice properties for buyers.
Quick sales for owners.
C. S. McCLELLAN,
No. 6 East First Street,
Est'd 1878. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—125 and 127 Urban St., (Chester Hill section,) each 33x100, elegant 11-room houses, hardwood trim, modern improvements; price $7,200 each; mortgage $5,000; balance easy payments. Stone, 280 Broadway, Room 134.

AT MOUNT VERNON, NEAR CHESTER HILL.

Choice 18 acres, the Shipman tract; will divide. Address L. H., 306 Times, Times Square.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

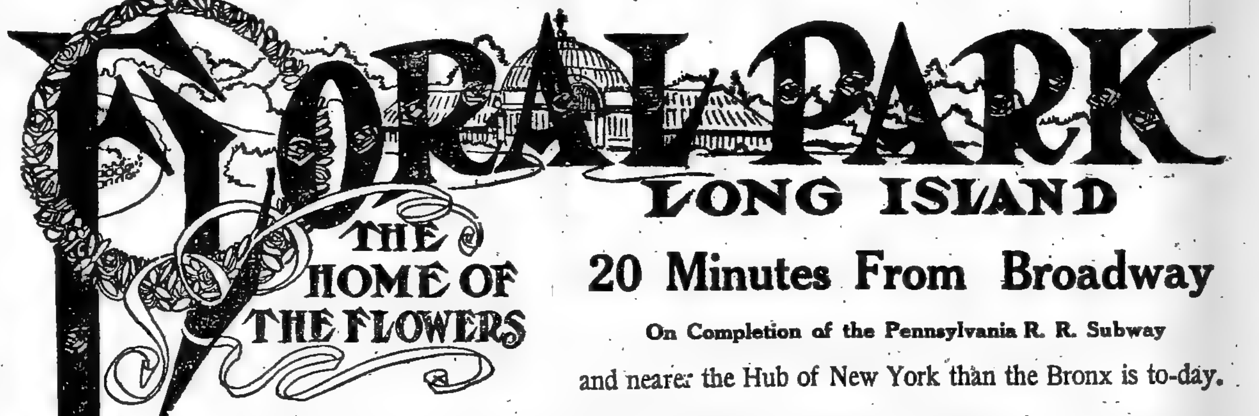

FLORAL PARK
LONG ISLAND
THE HOME OF THE FLOWERS

20 Minutes From Broadway

On Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Subway

and nearer the Hub of New York than the Bronx is to-day.

History in Real Estate Developments Repeats Itself.

YOU KNOW what happened in the Bronx a little over a year ago, when the Subway was opened and the public suddenly realized that the basis of all real estate values outside of the congested centres of Manhattan is Transit Facilities.

FLORAL PARK is right in the centre of all the gigantic transit developments of Long Island, and as soon as these new transit facilities are in operation residents of FLORAL PARK will be able to reach Herald Square in less time than residents of the Bronx do now.

And the History of Bronx Real Estate will then be repeated in FLORAL PARK.

FLORAL PARK is one of the garden spots of Long Island's home section. It is on the edge of Greater New York, midway between the Sound and the Ocean, less than fifteen miles from New York City, on the main line of the Long Island Railroad. On this line, electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn. The present service consists of 40 trains a day, with a commutation rate of 13 cents.

The place is famous for its rich, well-drained and fertile soil, and its mild and equable climate—the reason why it has been selected by a number of prominent seed and flower growers, who have their gardens and greenhouses here.

All property in FLORAL PARK is restricted against nuisances or undesirable developments. The streets are graded and water and gas are supplied to every home. It has one of the finest public schools on Long Island. Its churches comprise the leading denominations. It has a Fire Department with all the latest apparatus. It has excellent hotels and many good stores.

We have developed one of the finest sections of land within a couple of blocks of the railroad station, and are offering, **for a limited time only,**

500 choice building Lots for $300 each $10 $5 Down a month.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

As soon as the Spring opens these prices will be advanced at least twenty-five per cent.

In taking advantage of our present offer you secure lots at original development prices and in the choicest section of the PARK.

COME TO FLORAL PARK the first pleasant day.
We furnish maps, free R. R. tickets and all particulars at our offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Branch Offices:
18 East 125th St., New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT

by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to

FREEPORT

will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at

$89 $89 $89

A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.

$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY

is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS. J. BENNETT, MGR.

Wouldn't You Buy

real estate in New York City if you could double your money in a year? You can in

BELLCOURT

located at Bayside, one block from station, and near the Sound. It is the

Surest Money Maker

for conservative investors. A few dollars saved monthly will carry two or more of these superb

Lots $225 to $500.

Fully restricted and only 30 minutes from the centre of New York City. Before the tunnels are finished they will be

Worth $500 to $1,000.

There's a Reason For It.

See our booklet and handsome map of New York City, free upon request.

Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
DEPT. T,
ONE WEST THIRTY-FOURTH ST.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
A FEW LOTS LEFT
at Sound Shore on Line of Rapid Transit Road,
$160 to $250 each.
SOUND SHORE REALTY
32 Broadway, N. Y.,
or make appointment with W. H. Van Guilder, 12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.

ACREAGE IN NEW ROCHELLE.

28 acres of fine meadow land; road on two sides; ripe for subdivision; trolley passes property; convenient to station; house of 10 rooms; all improvements; outbuildings; fine view; a bargain to quick buyer.

ASSOCIATED BOARD OF BROKERS,
242 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

Yonkers.

ACREAGE BUYERS.

I offer a parcel of about 650 lots in the City of Yonkers, 900 feet from a Railroad Station; trolley along one side of property; 10 minutes from Subway terminus; water, gas, and electric lights on the property; high ground, extended views; ripe for immediate retailing. Price in bulk, $300 per lot; terms arranged. HORACE ROUNDS, Park Row Building.

BELLE HARBOR
(ROCKAWAY COAST)
GREATER NEW YORK,
BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY,
LOTS $400 and up
TERMS TO SUIT.

With the completion of the tunnels under and bridges over the East River this property will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

PRESENT TIME 35 MINUTES.
59 Trains Daily.

Property is fully and well improved.

RIGIDLY RESTRICTED.

20 cottages in the course of erection.

Trolley through property.
Write, call, or telephone,
WALTER SCHULZE,
Dept. D, 1,170 B'way, N. Y. C.

Long Island City Lots.

Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
G. B. F. RANDOLPH,
43 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.
or
JOHN M. THOMPSON,
198 Broadway, Manhattan.

BAY LAWN
The most beautiful spot in
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
As a residence site overlooking the Bay and Sound. Also other lots at sacrifice prices.
Taylor-Storm Realty Co.,
11 East 42d St.
Branch Bayside, L. I.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

70 LOTS
in choicest section
SECOND AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY.
HALF PRICE
to quick buyer; also several small plots. See C. L. WRIGHT, 45 Broadway.

TWO PLOTS, 14 AND 60 LOTS,
THOMSON AVENUE.
Long Island City, several corners, cheap.
C. L. WRIGHT,
Phone 4226 Broad. 45 Broadway.

On Great South Bay—I am offering building plots, of from 1 to 10 acres each, at very reasonable prices, considering location and surroundings. Speculators need not answer this advertisement. Maps and particulars on application. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

SHORE FRONTS.
65 ACRES
10,000 Feet Shore Front.

65 acres of land forming three beautiful points and connected with the mainland by a causeway 200 feet wide above high tide, known as Duck Island, and wooded almost to the water's edge. All exposed spots are protected by granite walls. There is

A SUPERB HARBOR

with 15 feet of water at low tide. Elevations up to 100 feet, commanding fine views of NORTHPORT HARBOR, DUCK ISLAND HARBOR, HUNTINGTON BAY, LONG ISLAND SOUND AND THE CONNECTICUT SHORE. There is a fine bathing beach of white sand and there are no mud flats. This property can be purchased at reasonable price on terms to suit and within two years it will probably be worth twice as much. Available and desirable shore-front properties are becoming very scarce and there is nothing exactly like this on the north shore of Long Island. It is Lake George and the Thousand Islands at your door. There is a water front of ten thousand feet on this property. For further particulars address

DANIEL M. GERARD,
Huntington, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

300 lots in best location; 7 minutes from the station; 2 minutes from the trolley.
25x175....$425. 25x150....$400. 25x138....$375

All carefully restricted. We will build on these lots to suit you on easy terms. Come directly to our office.

THE ARTISTIC HOMES COMPANY,
No. 88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Long Island City.

Activity in Long Island City Lots!
ENOUGH SAID!
SEE
NEW YORK LAND AND WAREHOUSE CO.,
Owners.
New York Offices, 140 Nassau St.
L. I. City Offices, 167 Jackson Av.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

A hotel to let, furnished; beautiful location; water front; 5 minutes' walk to R. R. station. Luke Eldert, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Elegant house near Jamaica Av.; 9 rooms, bath; $5,000. Duncan, 2,613 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$18 WHERE $54
CAN YOU BEAT IT?
A LOT. ¼-ACRE.

Every man and woman who labors by the sweat of their brow digs by day and night in the channels of life to find the streak of good fortune. Grasp such an opportunity as we present here, and we, as absolute leaders in the suburban business of New York, are always first in the field to give the honest and industrious wage-earner and the humble rent-payers a show to make money by small investments, or a chance to procure a place for a home in low-priced property on the very easy terms which have made our name the envy of the real estate world.

Our Real Estate Transactions Are with the Masses.

We deal almost exclusively with the man or woman who works for a living—those whose ambition and love is to own a home of their own or to invest in a small way for a sure profit.

We Repeat What Our Headlines Say. Where Can You Beat It?

$18 A LOT

Level, High, Dry and Accessible Property.
Every Lot 25 Feet Front by 125 Feet Deep.

$54 ¼ ACRE

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE.

Every Fair-Minded Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, That a Building Lot Here 25 by 125 at $18 Is Cheap.
It Is Not a Risk. It Is a Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

Opening Up of 500 Acres of Good Land.

BUILDING LOTS AND WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS AND GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

5 Lots for $90
125 by 125.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.

Vegetable Garden, $250
One Acre.
$5 Down, $5 Monthly.

Water Front Lot, $450
Right at Bay.
$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH.
To Inspect This Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
From Long Island City at........10.30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at.10.30. o'clock

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 10.
From Long Island City at........10.30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10.30 o'clock

ON SUNDAY, MARCH 11.
From Long Island City at...........9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at...8.50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also 'buses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

NEXT WEDNESDAY. NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY.

$125 HALF ACRE.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.
New York's Greatest Suburban Operators,
Wm. H. Moffitt
REALTY COMPANY,
Main Office: 155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

$250 ONE ACRE.

LOOKING FOR AN INVESTMENT?
HERE IT IS.
300 ACRES AT SPRINGFIELD
MAY DIVIDE.
The Greatest Real Estate Bargain Ever Offered.
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT ON THE MARKET.
Macadamized Streets; Steam, Electric and Trolley Lines.
Property Now Ready for Subdivision.
Will Double Purchaser's Money in Few Months.
Owner will call and give full particulars.
ADDRESS
CHAS. REDHEAD, 26 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, Central Park
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

Elmhurst, L. I.—Seven-room house and two lots, 25x100 each; located in the most desirable part of the place; hardwood finish; all modern improvements; connected to sewer; macadamized streets; plenty of shrubbery; fine, large trees on streets; part cash, part mortgage. Apply to A. T. Witherell, Mills and Franklin Sts., Astoria.

A.—A.—At Bayshore, L. I., Sale or Rent—Beautiful modern furnished cottage; 17 large rooms, 3 baths; billiard room; gas and electric light; 2 furnaces; 2½-acre lawn and fruit trees; near Great South Bay. For particulars address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, or your own broker.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE.

Big bargain; only $100.00 per acre; road and railroad frontage; (held for 60 years in one family;) surveyed and title insured. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

Elegant Country Seat for Sale—Fine residence, with all improvements; 19 rooms; small cottage, carriage houses, barns, poultry houses, tool shops, and sheds; 50 acres, with fruit trees; large garden; near Great South Bay, and fine golf links; price, $25,000. Can be seen at any time. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Homestead of 160 acres,
near Oyster Bay, in Wheatley Hills, $65,000.
All excellent soil; some timber.
PARISH, FISHER & CO.,
149 Broadway.

A fine cottage for family, with carriage house and stable; large grounds; beautiful location on corner; one block of trolley station; near Rockville Centre. J. Eldert, 56 North Grove Av., Hammels, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Twenty acres, Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay; 100 feet elevation; magnificent views; ½ mile from station; price right to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

You can provide for your family by now buying ten acres good land for $500, with title guaranteed; Selden, near Port Jefferson. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

NEVER AGAIN will acreage be as cheap as now. Homes for all. See our list. Stewart Realty Co., 134 Knickerbocker Building.

American-born citizens can secure 8 lot corner building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

TO LET.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1906.
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN
7 EAST 42D STREET.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Splendid business corner; 50 feet depot, Mariner's Harbor; 35 minutes Manhattan; 30x150; stores, flats, 4-room dwelling rear lot; rents $500; $5,000. 2-family house, 2 lots; rent $20; $2,200; easy terms; 1-3 below cost; owner leaving. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

Acreage on north shore Staten Island, near Milliken Brothers, Inc., new plant, each with railroad frontage; 15 acres $25,000, 10 acres $8,000, and 4½ acres $4,000. J. Sterling Drake, 11 Broadway.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Sacrifice—Country residence, elevation; farm 118 acres; stock, tools. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES

Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.

For particulars address
H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.
Commission to Brokers.

SACRIFICE
LUMBER AND PULP.

190,000 Acres in Newfoundland, Containing about 200,000,000 feet of pine, spruce and fir, old growth timber, most desirable for the lumber or pulp industry; mills located at head of tide water, with excellent shipping facilities. Admirably situated for logging, and with abundant water power for all purposes. Will be sold at the extremely low figure of $80,000. P. H. Stratton, representing the owners, will be at Hotel Imperial, New York City, on March 9 and 10, with maps and reports.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

New 7-room house; acre ground; fruit, shade, near Lake Mahopac; ideal Summer resort; $2,500. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

California orchard for sale, as a whole or in subdivisions. For particulars address J. S., 319 Times, Times Square.

Farms, factory sites, suburban homes for sale near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

A large farm, 250 acres, good land and beautiful views; brooks, springs, woodland; New England farmhouse, large barn, and buildings; all newly painted and in first-class condition; two miles from Brattleboro, Vt.; price moderate. Geo. W. Fanning, 503 5th Av., New York City, or A. V. May, Brattleboro, Vt.

FOR SALE—MASSACHUSETTS.

Farm, 150 acres of prime land; easy worked; 1 mile from prosperous town; extra location. Address Box 381, Warren, Mass.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

To Rent—Nine rooms, bath, electric light, running water; private bathing beach; price $500; Darien, Conn. M. D. Randall, South Norwalk, Conn.

An old Revolutionary house, remodeled; 10 rooms and bath; rent or sale; all kinds fruit. Miner Randall, South Norwalk, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Sacrifice country residence, elevation; farm 118 acres, stock, tools. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS
Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

To Let—Nearby stock farm, 350 acres, very low to good farmer; also small farm. Owner, Box 34 Nanuet, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Private boarding house, near 91st St. Subway; long lease; house paying handsomely; part furnishings included in sale price, $1,300. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
The Problem of Real Estate Upon Manhattan Island.

Only good properties wanted for Purchase or Sale, IMPROVED or UNIMPROVED, from owners for our clients.

In order to be attractive they must appeal to shrewd buyers. We want no inflated figures upon City or Country properties. If you want to borrow money or change your mortgages to bear a lower rate of interest, we can be of service to you. Our offices are easy of access to all who are interested in Real Estate.

Write, telephone, or call.
Dept. G, Suite 508-509-510.
JAMES FRANCIS LESTER,
41-43 Wall St., New York.
Telephones 2897—1002—1003—Broad.

WANTED
FOR AN INVESTOR,
A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO

Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

A A A—Owners will find it to their advantage at this time to list their property for sale, rent, or management with this office. Our demand is large and daily increasing; we offer you an experience of 19 years, a well located office, highest personal and bank references. No expense to you unless we accomplish results.

CHAS. S. KOHLER,
AGENT AND BROKER,
906 Columbus Ave., at 104th St.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.

We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER,
Tel. 998 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

WANTED.
YORKVILLE OR HARLEM PROPERTY
For quick cash buyers.
SCHNELLE & ALSTADT,
1,326 LEXINGTON AV.,
Telephone 3624—79th. Bet. 88th & 89th Sts.

ATTENTION, OWNERS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES!

Many years experience in taking charge of properties enable us to warrant entire satisfaction.

Before placing your properties elsewhere, see us.

WIEDERMAN & CO.,
3d Av., cor 149th St., Realty Bldg.

Will pay in the neighborhood $65.00, half cash, for modern house, residential town, accessible by train to Perth Amboy; must be first-class in every particular. Send photo and all details to F. W., Box 180 Times Downtown.

WANTED AT ONCE, UPPER WEST SIDE. For estate with $100,000; income property; must be well located and good condition. Also improved corners for client with $40,000. Also 6-room doubles.

SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT; SPRING LIST.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th. Broadway, at 104th St.

Want 20-foot residence, 72d to 150th, up to $40,000, for superb unincumbered $25,000 residence, 50x100, best location in Bronx; will pay difference in cash. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Westchester County Property Wanted.—I have customers waiting for farms, country seats, tracts of land, &c. Owners send full particulars to Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Management property wanted; all parts city; all properties visited daily; special rates; best references banks and owners. Agent, Box 45 Times, Harlem.

12-room dwelling house, near Columbia College; good condition; state full particulars. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

Owners, send me full particulars of your flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $60,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Cyrille Carreau, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th,) wants all kinds of properties to rent, sell, manage, insure.

Wanted—A 2 or 3-family house in the Bronx; pay all cash above mortgage; only details noticed. Fahl, 1,404 Avenue A.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

Wanted to Purchase real estate south of Duane St. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Bronx.

Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
SUMS TO SUIT.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 EAST 149TH ST.

MARCH 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGES.
NORWOOD PARK,
LONG BRANCH,
(WEST END) N. J.

Cottages in this popular Summer colony are now offered for the season of 1906.

FULLY FURNISHED.
Far enough away from the ocean to escape the fog and dampness.

WIDE AVENUES,
Beautiful lawns,
Perfect Sanitation,
Private stables.
70 TRAINS DAILY.

Further information upon application.
Rents $800 to $1,500.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
404 Amsterdam Av.,
Cor. 79th St., N. Y. City.

Gentleman's Country Home.
MADISON, N. J.,
One hour from New York on D., L. & W.
Adjoining country place of H. McK. Twombly.
Large modernized house,
14 rooms; steam heat,
running water, open fireplaces;
large stable for horses and cattle;
200 acres; fertile land;
orchards, &c.
Suitable for stock farm;
macadam roads;
farmer's cottage.
Exceptional opportunity.
Immediate possession.
Price $50,000. Free and clear.
Might entertain an exchange.
HENRY M. FITCH & CO.,
No. 404 Amsterdam Av.

"PROSPECT HEIGHTS"

WEST NUTLEY—Now being erected or completed, 10 "Lambert" Houses, with all improvements; 6 to 10 rooms and bath; prices $3,500, $4,000, $4,750, $6,500, and $6,700; modern architecture, cement stucco, English timbered and Colonial styles; superior finish and construction; large plots; easy terms; delightful community. Full particulars and booklet.

Nutley Realty Company,
West Nutley, N. J.; 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

Englewood, N. J.—For rent, very attractive country home, 10 acres, lawn, garden, trees, &c.; handsomely furnished house, 17 rooms, 3 baths, large piazzas; situated on high ground, with extensive view of valley and mountain. Owner's absence for a year enables tenant to enjoy the comforts of this home with all its belongings, including paintings, library, &c.; horses, cow, chickens remain if wanted; fine drives, pure air, easy access to New York City. Apply to E. C. Dillingham, 140 Nassau St., New York.

One of the best farms in New Jersey; 100 acres; fine rich soil, all tillable; nice orchard; splendid 15-room house, in best condition; large outbuildings, plenty of them, and they are all in good condition; overlooking nice village; macadam road 1½ miles from depot, on main line Pennsylvania Railroad, 1¼ hours from New York; $7,000. Frank M. Moore, 70 Schureman St., New Brunswick, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES,
PORT CHESTER & GREENWICH.
Rents $500 and upward for season.
HENRY HUSS,
45 East 42d St., New York.

Shrewsbury River.—To let, 12-room cottage, furnished, open plumbing, furnace, gas, stable, rowboats, 3 acres of lawn, water front; near golf links and tennis courts; at Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic; 8 minutes from Stone Church Station, via Sandy Hook boats and Central R. R. of N. J. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

GLEN ROCK & RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
BETTER THAN BONDS.
Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

A fine family residence for sale cheap, or to rent; 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; choicest part of Roselle, N. J.; 14 miles from New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.;) 98 trains daily; all city improvements; 5 churches; fine new public school; photos and plans at office H. B. Atkins, owner, 30 William St., New York; call after 4 P. M. or 'phone 4527 John.

A Special Bargain—Cheapest farm, 33 acres, in Northern New Jersey; hour out; thoroughly accessible; best possible surroundings; large old-fashioned dwelling, rambling design; contains 12 rooms; electric light; will appeal to artistic tastes; large barns, carriage house; two streams; price $4,250. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

$10,000—2-3-story frame stores and dwellings, each apartment 4 rooms; cold water, tubs, and gas; plot 50x116; on Jersey City Heights; close to trolley and steam cars; rented now for $1,206 yearly; cash required, $2,800. Thos A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

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IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR SALE; 11 ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; BARN, LARGE GARDEN AND POULTRY YARD; FRUITS, &C.; EASY TERMS. C. R. BISHOP, 74 DOUGLASS ROAD, GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

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$8,500—Splendid corner residence on Avenue C, Bayonne, plot 50x200; house has every improvement; close by trolley and railroad station; cash required, $3,500, balance at 5%. Thos A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

$2,800—Private dwelling of 6 rooms and bath; now rented for $25 per month; close to trolley and steam cars; 25 minutes to N. Y. Thomas A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Wanted—To rent with privilege of purchase, small farm in Northern New Jersey, within hour by express of New York; must be desirable and cheap. Address A. Bennett, 231 West 96th St., New York.

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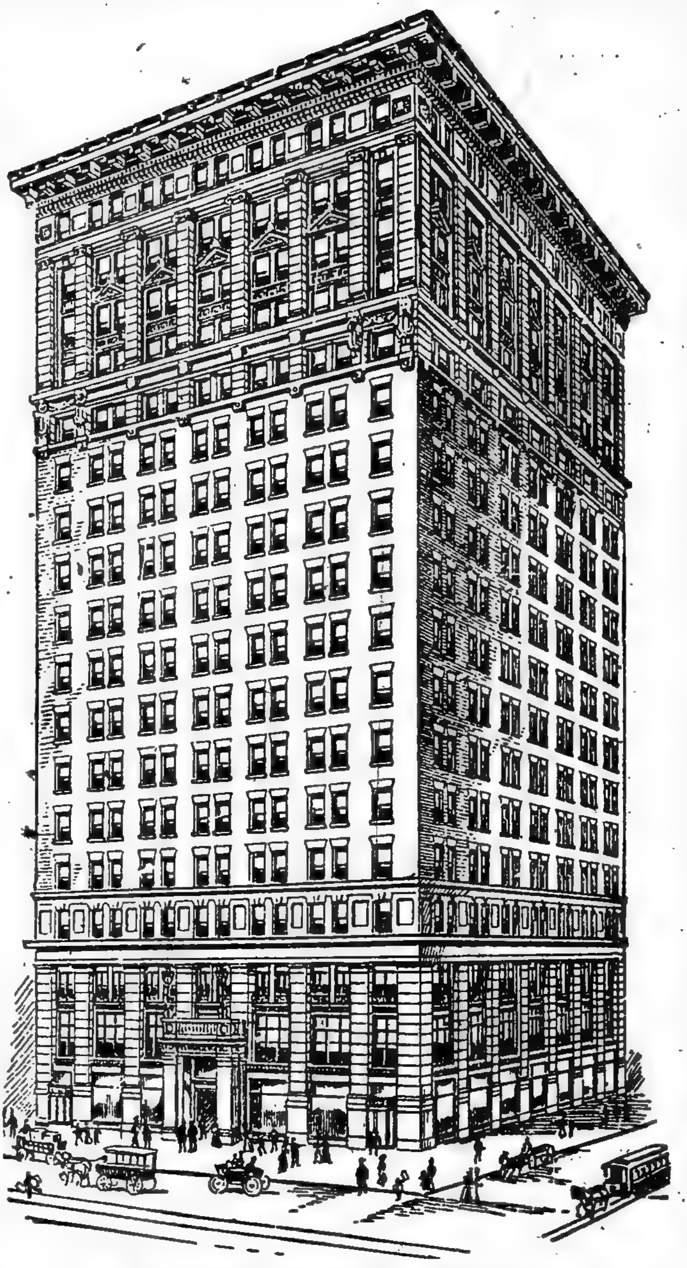

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Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

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1,994 Madison Av., Corner 127th St.; Private Dwelling, suitable to be altered for business purposes; will lease for twenty-one years.
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Large desirable corner store
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West side ideal factory block; entire block 43d-44th Sts., 11th and 12th Avs.; 24 buildings; 400,000 feet floorage; single floors, 2,600 to 48,000 sq. feet each; perfect, permanent, unobstructed light; large steam plant; electric power, light; night, day watchman; low insurance maintained; reasonable rentals. Apply office, 609 West 43d St., or Easton & Co., Agents, 206 West 42d St.

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60 lots in Bronx, near New Haven freight Yard; suitable for heavy manufacturing; 3 or 5-year lease.
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Top floors, (sky-lighted,) truss roofed; no posts; 200x60, 200x50, 180x50, 75x150, 45x135; all connected; total floorage, 48,325 feet; (will divide;) lower floors same sizes; unobstructed north, south light; every modern improvement. Apply premises, 609 West 43d St. Easton & Co., agents, 206 West 42d St.

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At 143 Bleecker St., northwest corner of West Broadway; 3d loft; 30x100; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession.
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Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

S. E. corner 55th St. and 6th Av.; light studio, stores; one with north skylight.
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Pelham Av., 868.—Large store, near main entrance to Bronx Park; suitable for any business.

First floor and basement stores, 59 5th Av., together, $2,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

220 West 86th St.—Store, basement, and loft; excellent light.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

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31st St., Near 5th Av.,
Four-story brownstone, 25x100,
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NEW STORES,
5TH AV., CORNER 111TH ST.

Bronx.

Large corner store, good for grocery, liquor, or drug business, with apartment in rear if wanted; terms made very easy; growing neighborhood northeast corner Westchester Av. and Tiffany Street. Isaac Sonn, 55 Liberty St.

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Geoffroy & Co., 170 Broadway, want an exceedingly light loft, containing about four thousand square feet, for manufacturing jewelry.

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Unusually bright, attractive apartments; extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.
For plans and particulars apply to
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54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
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The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

The Colford, 301 East 68th St., adjoining Schermerhorn private residences. Cor. apartment of four extra large rooms on main floor; steam heat, hot water supply, all-night hall service; telephones; rent $40.
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West Side.

THE VIOLA ROSEMERE,
141-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

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Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim. 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

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Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

463 Central Park West; 1st floor, 7 rooms, bath, hot water, steam; rent............$37.50
206 St. Nicholas Av., near 120th St.; 4 large light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; rent $19
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139th St., 624 to 630 West.—High-class apartments, 4, 5, 6 all large, light rooms; very latest improvements; elegantly situated near Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson and Palisades; one block from Subway. Superintendent on premises.

Four and five rooms, steam heat, all improvements; also seven rooms, suitable physician; all light; two toilets, separate basins; bath; rents reasonable. Dora Apartments, 225-7 West 133d St.

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84th St., 9 West.—6 rooms, bath; elegant suites; third, $33, $33; first, $30.

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West Side.

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West End Av. Corner
In the Eighties—three blocks from Subway—steam heat—non-elevator—five stories, each with three seven-room apartments, all leased; recently repaired throughout.
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A.A.A.—INSPECTION INVITED.
908 Columbus Av.—5 and 6 rooms and bath; unusually attractive; hall service; $35 to $60.
101 West 106th St.—Corner apartments, 5 rooms, all improvements; very desirable; $34-$37.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th.)—New-law building, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.
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The above apartments are in our charge and we can recommend them in every respect.
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906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
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5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
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Open for inspection.
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612-614 West 182d St., one block from Subway; all improvements; 5 and 6 rooms; rents $30.00 to $36.00.
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$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
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W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

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A.—ELMER APARTMENTS.
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
5 and 6 large, airy rooms; everything first-class; 4 blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

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Greene Av., 444, $960, near Nostrand Av. "L"; modern, 14 rooms, 3 deep, 2 baths, rear stairs, every improvement; would sell $12,000. Needham, owner, 93 Nassau St. Telephone.

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One or two sunny apartments left; perfect bathing facilities and all modern appliances which make for comfort. We try to make the lot of the transients the envy of home folks by placing every convenience at their disposal and making them comfortable.

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Furnished apartment to sublet until Oct. 1; two rooms, with bath and private hall, in "The Madison Square," 37 Madison Av., two blocks from the 28th St. Subway and 6th Av. elevated stations; eastern and southern exposure. For full particulars call at Apartment 509.

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To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Desirably situated apartments between 85th and 89th Sts., Columbus Av. and Central Park West; six rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements; premises in A 1 condition; telephone and hall service; from May 1 to Oct. 1, with privilege of one year additional if wanted. Bargain to first-class party with small family.
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Caledonia..Mar.10,9 AM|Furnessia.Mar.31, noon
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Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
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Citta di Napoli, Mar. 8; Citta di Milano, Apr. 2; Italia, new twin screw, April 11.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
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9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
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*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.).
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic...........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic...........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC....Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Mar. 6, 10 AM|K. Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
K.Wm.II,Mar.27, 7 AM|Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10,7 AM|Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM|K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Chemnitz, Mar. 8, 10 AM|Brand'b'g,Apr.12,10AM
Frankfurt,Mar.22,10AM|Breslau..Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29,10AM|Cassel...Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave.....Apr. 3, 10 AM|†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM|P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM|K.Luise...Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24,11 AM|*Weimar...Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM|K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PENNSYLVANIA..................Mar. 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND..................MAR. 15, 8 P. M.
†Patricia.........Mar. 17|†Amerika..........Apr. 7
‡Bluecher........Mar. 22|†Waldersee........Apr. 10
†Preteria.........Mar. 31|‡Bluecher.........Apr. 19
S. S. Amerika Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator & A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar....Mar. 7, 2 P. M.; Apr. 19; June 2
Prinz Adalbert..Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

JAMAICA South and Central America
$20 & $40 one way; round trip at special rates
BY THE COMPANY'S ATLAS SERVICE.
From New York every week.
Office 37 B'y. Phone 1871 Broad. Piers Hoboken.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania..Mar.10,2 PM|Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM|Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM|Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Mar. 6, noon; Apr. 24; June 12
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Rotterdam.Mar.7, 10AM|Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam..Mar.14,7 AM|Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 A M|Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, North River, New York, at Noon.
CHALMETTE....Mar. 7|PROTEUS.........Mar. 21
COMUS..........Mar. 14|COMUS...........Mar. 28
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R
STATIONS { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., *j12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:25, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Stations, foot of 23d St. and Liberty St.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR,"
To Baltimore and Washington,
from foot of Liberty Street and 10 minutes earlier from 23d Street.
DAILY trains to CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS at 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12:15 night. CHICAGO, 12 noon and 12:15 night. PITTSBURG 4 P.M. & 7 P.M. COLUMBUS 12:00 noon.
Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,165, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 800 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.55, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y..B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.55 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.55 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 333, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE
800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St.
Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE TWO TO JAPAN
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N. Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
50 this season, $175 to $1185. Programmes.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

SUPT. MAXWELL PLANS MORE SCHOOL NOVELTIES

Classes for Non-English-Speaking and Backward Children.

COOKING AND CARPENTRY

Educators Throughout the Country Awaiting the Results of the Experiment.

Supt. Maxwell issued instructions yesterday to the Principals of the elementary schools to guide them in their organization and management of special classes for non-English-speaking, over-age, and backward children, that are to be established in the elementary schools. The Board of Education approved these classes at its meeting on Feb. 14.

The plan provides for classes to afford non-English-speaking pupils an opportunity to acquire speedily the ability to speak, read, and write the English language; to accommodate pupils who are soon to be 14 years of age, who desire to obtain employment certificates and who have no prospect of completing the elementary school course and to afford pupils over the normal age in the grades below the first class of the seventh year an opportunity to make special preparation for admission to this particular class and by so doing to shorten the time necessary to complete the work of the elementary school.

Dr. Maxwell says the subject matter of instruction is for the present left largely to the judgment of the Principals, but under no circumstances are drawing and physical training to be eliminated. He advises that all girls 12 years of age and over should have instruction in sewing and cooking and all boys 12 years of age or over instruction in woodwork and the use of tools.

Supt. Maxwell advises that no child, of whatever age, should be placed in the class for non-English-speaking pupils unless he needs to learn to speak the English language. Every pupil placed in such grade should be removed from it as soon as he has acquired sufficient speaking vocabulary to take up the work of another grade, and should be placed in accordance with his attainments and prospects either in one of the regular grades or in one of the other two special classes. Teachers should be guided in giving instruction in the non-English classes for non-English-speaking pupils, he says, by the syllabuses on the teaching of English to foreigners prepared for evening schools.

Admission to the classes for the pupils who are soon to be 14 years of age should be only for those pupils who are going to work as soon as employment certificates may be obtained. Children who are beyond the normal age in the grades below the first class of the seventh year, and who do not desire employment certificates at the earliest possible moment, may be placed, at the discretion of the Principal, in the special classes provided for such pupils who need an opportunity to make special preparation for admission to the first class of the seventh year. The upper limit of the normal age in the regular grades below the first class of the seventh year, says Dr. Maxwell, shall be as follows: First-year classes, 9 years; second year, 10; third, 11; fourth, 12; fifth, 13, and sixth, 14.

These special classes are regarded as a most interesting experiment in modern education. They have excited the interest of prominent educators, who will watch their progress carefully. They are the conception of Supt. Maxwell, and for this reason are regarded as another of the so-called fads and frills which he champions.

Gen. Sherman's Son to Lecture.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral to-night the Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, will deliver the first of a series of lectures which have for their purpose the promulgation of the Catholic faith. Father Sherman is a prominent member of the Jesuit order. Beginning to-night and continuing each evening his subjects will be "The Reign of Law," "The Human Soul," "The Rock of Faith," "Why I Am a Catholic," and "The Modern Popes."

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Seaboard Limited, from New York, Feb. 15, white case, containing two diamond and opal brooches. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to Mrs. George Carnegie, Fernandina, Fla.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three waists and two skirts lost from box on evening of Feb. 28 on 8th Av. car, between 125th St. and 44th St. 704 8th Av.

$100 REWARD—Lost, between Lakewood and Madison Av. and 30th St., a diamond crescent brooch, on Tuesday, Feb. 27th. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

LOST—On Saturday morning, small silver crescent pin, with gold key; reward. Finder please notify J. S., Box 382 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Will gentleman who found lady's blue pocketbook Saturday in 14th St. Subway entrance return to S. P., 32 West 17th St.? Reward.

LOST—Lady's gold Swiss watch; initials B. H.; return liberally rewarded. Graham, 335 West 57th St.

$10.00 REWARD—Lost, Tuesday night, New Amsterdam Theatre, lace scarf. Return to 28 East 39th St.

LOST—Black lynx muff, Subway, Tuesday morning; liberal reward. Ewald, 879 West End Av.

LOST—Stock certificates Nos. P-338, P-339, and P-340, each for 100 shares of General Asphalt Company common stock; also certificate No. 1816, for 25 shares of Investment Company of Philadelphia stock. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to finder. Reward for return to R. S. Winsmore, 30 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Business papers, on last Monday, either at Buckingham Hotel, Astor House, or business district south of Park Place; inclosed in stiff paper wrapper with white rubber cords each end. Reward for return to M. G. Wolfe, at Buckingham Hotel.

LOST—Saturday, between Martin's and Casino, Central Park, princess ring, set with three pearls and fourteen diamonds. Very liberal reward if returned Room 210, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av., between 48th St. and 58th St., 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, gold open-face watch and fleur-de-lis pin; initials M. K. N.; liberal reward. Hotel Belmont, 116, 118 West 45th.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green Jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—A small gold cigarette box with small ruby in the catch; style lid top. Return to W. F., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday evening; mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—Shaggy tan dog, black back; nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, diamond horseshoe on case; reward. Coleman, 42 East 42d St.

LOST—Lady's crown-shaped diamond pin. Reward if returned to 114 East 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR PUT IN IRONS.

Jealous Youth Made a Lot of Trouble on a Clyde Liner.

The jealousy of a young man who said he was a New York chauffeur and had been working on the Florida east coast, caused a lot of trouble on board the Clyde liner Apache last Thursday and Friday. The Apache got in from Jacksonville and Charleston yesterday morning, and the passengers told the friends that met them of the conduct of the chauffeur, which was so obstreperous that Capt. Staples, the Apache's commander, had to put him in irons.

From Jacksonville to Charleston the chauffeur, who said he was Walter McDowell of this city, but whose name does not appear in the Directory, behaved all right. Thursday morning, soon after the Apache left Charleston, his manner changed. He got the idea that another passenger, also a young man, had superseded him in the good opinions of one of the women passengers. McDowell straightway took to the war path, and for the next twenty hours there was trouble on the Apache.

The chauffeur ran about the boat like a wild man, vowing vengeance on the other man. Finally his ravings took him into the smoking room, where the men passengers were playing whist. McDowell denounced everybody in the room, and then, according to one of the passengers, tried to kick a Dr. Muhler of Pittsburg. Dr. Muhler dodged and the next moment McDowell was sprawling on the floor as a result of an upper cut that the doctor landed.

When the chauffeur regained his feet he started in again, and this time he became so violent that several passengers subdued him. Then Capt. Staples and six big sailors appeared and took the young man in charge. They escorted him to the forehold, where he was put in irons and told that he would remain there until he cooled off. At the end of twenty-four hours McDowell had had all he wanted and was released. He was the mildest man on the boat the rest of the voyage.

BONDSMEN STRIKE A SNAG.

Professionals Barred Hereafter in Tenderloin, Hodgins Says.

Acting Inspector Hodgins of the Tenderloin Station says he is going to suppress the professional bondsman, and he has tackled the problem in earnest. While forty women were locked up at the station on Friday night only about ten were released on bail, and these were bonded by non-professionals.

Ike Levy, a real estate owner, appeared before Sergt. Corbett and said he wanted to give bond for two women who had been taken in.

"Do you come here often?" asked Corbett.

"Occasionally," replied Levy.

"Did these women send for you?" was asked.

"Yes," replied the bondsman, "both of 'em."

Corbett rang for the matron.

"Have those two women," indicating their names," write the name of the bondsman they've sent for," directed Corbett. A moment later the matron returned with two slips bearing names neither of which was Levy's.

"Can't accept you," said Corbett.

"Oh, yes—" began Levy.

"Get out!" said Corbett.

"I'll have you—" persisted Levy.

"Get out or I'll lock you up," said Corbett.

Levy disappeared. An hour later he came back with another man, who said his name was Flam.

He offered $500 cash bail for one of the women, but as it did not appear that she had sent for him it was refused.

"Levy," said Flam, "show the Sergeant your deed." Levy laid a deed on the Sergeant's desk.

"Take it away," said Corbett. "Both of you had better get out."

"You'll hear from this," remarked the visitors as they went out of the door.

"Go as far as you like," replied the Sergeant. "Hereafter it's 23 for professional bondsmen in this station."

TWO $1,000 BONDS STOLEN.

Foreign Clerks in C. B. Richard & Co.'s the Losers, Refuse to be Searched.

Two negotiable coupon bonds of $1,000 each disappeared from the office of C. B. Richard & Co., bankers and foreign forwarders, before the closing hour Friday, and the financial district detectives are sure they were stolen.

It was nearly time to quit work for the day when Cashier Simmons handed C., B. and Q. Bond No. 75,655 and a Long Island Railroad bond, numbered 14,563 M, to the French correspondence clerk to be forwarded to Paris. According to the clerk, he wrote the letter and laid it with the two bonds to be inclosed on top of a pile of letters in his basket. Two minutes later, when he turned to the basket again, the bonds were gone.

Richard & Co. employ about seventy clerks, all in one big room, and a great part of them are foreigners. When the bonds couldn't be found there was great excitement among the French, Spanish, and Italian clerks. Their several dignities wouldn't allow them to submit to the personal search which the police and, the American clerks agreed was the best way to make sure no employe had the bonds. Finally the firm decided that they couldn't insist on searching their men, and everybody went home except a hunting party, which devoted the hours until midnight going through waste paper, books, pigeonholes, and crevices. The bonds weren't found, and the firm believes the thief has got away with them.

LITTLE ART IN FERRY PLAN.

Commission Against the Whitehall Terminal—Slaps Horgan & Slattery.

Plans for the new Whitehall Ferry terminal, which were prepared in December under the supervision of Dock Commissioner Maurice Featherson, have been disapproved by the Municipal Art Commission. The body reports that the designs are "better than some and not so good as the best," and it is suggested that a structure "of a character distinctly more dignified and monumental" be erected.

The plans were submitted to a committee which has just made its report. This report has been placed on file, and a resolution adopted formally disapproving the plans, but "without prejudice to reconsideration."

The commission also has administered a rebuke to Horgan & Slattery, architects of the Hall of Records, in rejecting the firm's designs for mural decorations in that building. The designs, according to the commission, are "too elaborate and in bad taste."

JUSTICE DEUEL TO HANG ON.

Won't Quit Bench While Supreme Court Hears Removal Charges.

Justice Deuel, contrary to expectation, has decided to sit in his judicial capacity while the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is investigating the charges made against him by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard in a petition for his removal.

Justice Deuel sent a letter to his colleagues on the Special Sessions bench yesterday saying that he will be on hand to-morrow to preside in that court, "according to the schedule." The letter, it was said, was the reply to offers by Justices Wyatt and Zeller to sit in his place, should he want to devote his time entirely to his defense.

No statement as to the charges or his plans of defense could be obtained from Justice Deuel yesterday.

PRINTERS MAY BOYCOTT, BLANCHARD DECIDES

Modifies First Injunction in Butterick Company Strike.

BUT MUSTN'T INTIMIDATE MEN

Force Has Been Used, Court Finds, and Prohibition Against This Is Continued.

Another decision rendered by Supreme Court Justice Blanchard against the members and officers of Typographical Union No. 6 was handed down yesterday. This time Justice Blanchard modifies the form of the injunction he granted recently against the printers on strike against the Butterick Publishing Company. But he does not restrain the printers from boycotting the Butterick concern.

"The preliminary injunction," says the court, "in so far as it restrains the local unions and individuals from resorting to any species of threats, intimidation, force, or fraud in their relations with the employes of the Butterick Publishing Company or their customers, must be continued. But picketing, argument, reasoning, and entreaty must not be so practiced or carried on to such extremes as to become in effect intimidation, threat, coercion, or force. The jeering of pickets, it is said, may, under some circumstances, constitute intimidation. Even persuasion and entreaty may be used in such a manner, with such environments as to constitute intimidation; their use then becomes a violation of law. Upon the affidavits before the court it appears that the proper bounds of reasoning and entreaty in dealing with the plaintiff's employes have been so exceeded by the defendant local unions and their members, and that the repetition of threats, intimidation, coercion, and force, with the resulting damage to the plaintiffs' business, is so likely that a continuance of the injunction, in some respects, must be granted.

"The right of the defendant to maintain pickets is well established, provided, however, that such picketing is not accompanied by acts expressing or implying threats, intimidation, coercion, or force."

Continuing, Justice Blanchard blames the local unions, and not the International Union, for any trouble that might have occurred from the picketing of the Butterick place. He says that members of the local unions have thronged the streets with such crowds as to interrupt traffic and to scare the employes. Continuing, Justice Blanchard says:

"The defendants [the local unions] are free, within the limits already indicated, to make any requests or give any advice or resort to any persuasion for the purpose of winning support, and in so far as the preliminary injunction is inconsistent herewith it is vacated. The defendant local unions, through their representatives, have sought to dissuade customers who are not under contractual obligations, and persons who might otherwise become customers, from purchasing publications and patterns published or printed by the plaintiff. Circulars, letters, placards, and posters have emanated from the defendant local unions containing several innuendoes of possibly libelous character. The court is asked to restrain the further publication of the written and printed matter above mentioned, on the ground that it contains innuendoes of a libelous character. Without in any particular restricting the direction above made restraining dissuasion, amounting to fraud, whether in the form of written or printed publications or otherwise, the court must refuse to restrain the publication of written or printed matter which is merely libelous. A court of equity will not enjoin a libel against property when the plaintiff, by reason of his inability to prove special damages, has no remedy at law. The defendants were within their legal rights in publishing circulars setting forth the circumstances of the strike and requesting their friends to withhold their patronage from the plaintiff."

RUSSELL SAGE LOSES SUIT.

$17,000 Judgment Filed in Broker Vroom's Favor—Echo of N. P. Panic.

Judgment was entered in the County Clerk's office yesterday for $17,000 against Russell Sage and in favor of Robert D. Vroom, a Wall Street broker, who has been after Mr. Sage since 1901. The judgment was entered after the Court of Appeals had sustained a verdict rendered in the Supreme Court and which had been upheld by the Appellate Division. If Mr. Sage does not pay it now an execution can be issued against him and the Sheriff may levy on some of his property.

The judgment is the outcome of a legal fight which began on what was known as the Northern Pacific corner day, May 9, 1901. On that day Vroom found that the "put" price, or, in other words, the price at which he was privileged to deliver certain stock to Sage, had depreciated heavily, and Mr. Vroom decided to put the stocks to Mr. Sage, as there was a good profit in so doing. Vroom called upon Sage later in the day to get a report, and a check for what he claimed was the amount due him, but Sage reported that he, Vroom, owed Sage $3,750. Vroom repudiated the action Mr. Sage had taken in the stock and demanded the return of his privileges in accordance with what he claimed was the agreement between them. Sage contended that there was no limit fixed by Mr. Vroom as to the prices at which Mr. Sage was to buy the stocks, but that the order was to "buy at the market," which order he had executed. Suit followed, and a jury in the Supreme Court gave Mr. Vroom a verdict for $14,603.50, which, with interest, brought the amount up to the sum for which judgment was entered yesterday.

IS A TAME DUCK A BIRD?

It's Poultry, Says the Government—Court Hears Chinaman's Egg Plea.

Sun Kwong On, a prosperous merchant of Pell Street, says that the Chinese boycott is by no means one-sided. In the course of business Mr. On was indiscreet enough to import several thousand ducks' eggs, which he had figured would be free of duty under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for "eggs of birds."

His chagrin, therefore, was great when Collector Stranahan levied duty on the importation at the rate of 5 cents per dozen, under the schedule for "eggs not specially provided for." Ordinarily a difference of 5 cents in the duty one way or the other would be of small consequence, but in this instance On saw his profit completely swallowed up by the Treasury Department.

Yesterday On's lawyer appeared before Judges Lacombe, Wallace, and Coxe in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and argued that the tribunal should hold that ducks' eggs are "eggs of birds" within the meaning of the tariff schedules and therefore free of duty. Assistant District Attorney Wise maintained that the ducks in question were domesticated, and should be classed as "poultry," inasmuch as the Federal courts in construing the provisions of the tariff have held that poultry cannot be deemed "birds." The court reserved decision. The litigation has lasted two years.

DARLINGTON TO BARNEY.

Says Smoke Nuisance Criticism Was a "Mass of Inaccuracies."

Health Commissioner Darlington issued a statement yesterday in reply to Mr. Charles T. Barney's criticism of the smoke nuisance. He said he doubted whether Mr. Barney would have given out for publication "such a mass of inaccuracies" if he had been on friendly terms with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

In regard to Mr. Barney's charge that the Inspectors were idle, Dr. Darlington said that Recorder Goff had ruled that the Board of Health could not delegate its authority to its subordinates, and that, as the board only met at long intervals, nothing could be done in the matter. He went on to say:

"It is unfortunate, perhaps, that Mr. Barney is not presiding in the criminal courts, but as matters stand the Board of Health is bound by the rulings of the sitting Judges. The Advisory Committee has been working for months to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem, and I believe that it has succeeded. Its report will be presented at the next meeting of the Board of Health.

"The question is not a small one, and despite the criticism of Mr. Barney, we have deemed it best to make haste slowly."

RIDABOCK OUT OF THE GUARD.

Lieutenant Colonel of the 8th Retires—Rowed at Henley in '78.

National Guardsmen were surprised to learn yesterday that Lieut. Col. Henry G. Ridabock of the Eighth Regiment had been placed on the retired list at his own request after seventeen years' service.

Aside from being one of the best-known officers in the National Guard, Col. Ridabock had an international reputation as an oarsman. In 1878 he was a member of the famous Columbia College crew which was sent to England. He pulled No. 8 oar, J. T. Godwin was stroke, E. E. Sage was bow, and Cyrus Edson No. 2. This crew captured the Visitors' Cup from Jesus College, Cambridge, and won the first and only victory ever obtained by an American college crew at Henley.

Lieut. Col. Ridabock, who leaves the Eighth Regiment for business reasons, joined it in October, in 1888, as a Quartermaster, with the rank of First Lieutenant. He was promoted Major in February, 1896, and served with the Eighth New York Volunteers in that rank in 1898. He was promoted Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1899. He was graduated from the School of Mines, Columbia College, in the class of 1879, and, while a student, also won an intercollegiate record at hammer-throwing. He is a Mason, and also a member of several military societies.

7TH'S CENTENNIAL PLANS.

They Include a Parade, Review, and a Dinner to 2,000.

Arrangements for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Seventh Regiment by active and veteran members are nearly completed. It will be held on Saturday, May 5, and will be a very elaborate affair.

Veterans from all over the United States will be present, and in addition to the heads of the army and navy, the Adjutant General of every State and Territory will be invited. Graduates from the ranks of the Seventh are to be found as officers in many organizations in New York, as well as in other States, and also in the regular army. It is probable that the commanding officers of all the National Guard organizations of New York will be among the guests.

There will be a parade of the veterans, under escort of the active regiment, up Broadway and a part of Fifth Avenue, and a review, possibly by President Roosevelt. After the parade the veterans, the active regiment, and special guests will go to the armory, where there will be a dinner, to which about 2,000 persons will be invited. To arrange for this feast, long tables will be set up in the drill hall and three kitchens will be provided in addition to the elaborate kitchen which is a permanent feature of the armory.

HARLEM EDUCATIONAL PLAN.

Jews There to Erect a Building Like the Educational Alliance's.

There is a movement in Harlem to erect a five-story building for educational uses like those advanced by the Educational Alliance. In the past four years the congested conditions and the lack of proper quarters in Harlem have created the same demands that gave rise to the building of so many different institutions on the lower east side. It is with this purpose in view that the Jews of Harlem have purchased a plot on the north side of 111th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, 107 feet in front and rear, and 100 feet deep.

Upon this ground they intend to erect a five-story building, consisting of an auditorium on the ground floor, and class and meeting rooms on the other floors. There will also be installed a gymnasium and baths. The cost of the building is estimated at $200,000.

To aid in raising sufficient funds for the erection of the building the organization known as the Young Folk's League of the Uptown Talmud Torah will hold a fair at Terrace Garden. It will open March 27, and will continue during the afternoons and evenings of March 28 and 29. On the last evening there will be an entertainment and dace.

FREE LAW FOR EAST SIDERS.

Outside Help Needed for Growing Work of Legal Aid Bureau.

A meeting of those interested in the work of the Legal Aid Bureau of the Educational Alliance on the lower east side was held last night at the Alliance. The bureau was started four years ago to furnish disinterested advice to possible litigants who cannot afford to pay for legal service. Its prime endeavor has been to adjust small cases by means of conferences between the disputant parties.

Starting with the maximum of ten to twenty cases a day, the work has now grown until at present as many as 125 to 150 cases a day are handled. With only one regular attorney in charge, there has arisen the need for volunteer attorneys, who may devote one night a week to the work. The Legal Aid Bureau has gained the confidence and respect of the east side people, who flock to it for adjustment of most intimate family and personal relations.

Last night steps were taken for the formation of an advisory counsel to enlist the co-operation and assistance of lawyers and laymen in the work.

DIAMOND RING FOR RESCUER.

Young Woman Whom He Saved Rewards Longshoreman Olaf.

Oscar Olaf, a longshoreman employed on the Hamburg-American piers at Hoboken, and known among his fellow-workmen as "the Big Swede," because of his stature and strength, was rewarded by a woman with a diamond ring at the pier yesterday for having saved her life. She was making toward the stairs leading to the upper floor when a team of horses, that had become unmanageable, dashed toward her. She was in a corner, and would have been crushed had not Olaf pushed the wagon tongue aside and caught the fractious team by the bridles. After a tussle he forced the horses to halt, and the young woman escaped to a place of safety.

When her fright had subsided she sought Olaf at his working place and, taking a diamond ring from her finger, urged him to accept it. He declined, but she droped it into his pocket and went away before he could give it back. [illegible]

BINGHAM SEEKS JEROME TO AID POLICE INQUIRY

Consults Claiche Girl's Prosecutor About Revelations.

CONFLICT IN TESTIMONY

Police Witnesses Except Morton Called to Jerome's Office—Grand Jury Case Likely.

Belief grew stronger yesterday that the revelations concerning police methods in the Tenderloin which have formed so conspicuous a feature of the trial of Berthe Claiche would result in a searching investigation by Commissioner Bingham, with the assistance of District Attorney Jerome.

Commissioner Bingham called yesterday at the District Attorney's office. Finding that Mr. Jerome had gone to Lakeville and would not be back until Monday, he asked for Assistant District Attorney Ely, who is prosecuting Berthe Claiche. The eagerness of the Commissioner to carry out whatever purpose had taken him to the District Attorney's office was shown by the fact that he waited for nearly an hour until Mr. Ely arrived. They withdrew to Mr. Ely's office, where, after a while, they were joined by Assistant District Attorney Corrigan. Mr. Corrigan is credited with knowing more about the police than any one else among the District Attorney's assistants, and on one occasion shortly before the department changed its head, his help for the prosecution of police graft was solicited by Commissioner McAdoo.

The talk between Col. Bingham and the two Assistant District Attorneys lasted more than twenty minutes. On leaving, the Commissioner said that he was disappointed at not finding Mr. Jerome in town. He would say nothing about the object of his visit, and no information could be obtained from Mr. Ely or Mr. Corrigan.

All the policemen figuring in the trial of the Claiche woman, with the exception of Henry Morton, were about the District Attorney's office yesterday. Their presence gave rise to the report that proceedings were contemplated before the Grand Jury that convenes to-morrow.

This report received substantiation from the news that Felix Horwitz, cashier in a little French restaurant at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, would be put on the stand by the prosecution to testify that Gendron could not speak English at all and that he had discussed his ignorance of the language several times in the hearing of the witness. One of the moot points in the trial is whether Gendron uttered any threats to the Claiche woman after his arrest before she shot him.

The testimony on this point has been very conflicting. But the witnesses best able to know—namely, the policemen, have all, with one exception, testified that the man said nothing. Morton was the single exception, testifying positively, both before the Coroner and before Justice Davis, that Gendron turned about and yelled to the woman behind him:

"If you have me pinched I'll kill you when I get out."

These words, according to his testimony, were uttered by Gendron in English, with slight accent, but perfectly intelligibly. Some other witnesses have testified that he said something in French that they could not understand. Morton has contradicted himself in regard to a detail that would seem very slight were he not so positive in his testimony even when cautioned most carefully. Before the Coroner he said that Gendron's first words were: "If you get me pinched."

On the stand Friday he said they were: "If you have me pinched."

When the discrepancy was pointed out to him by Justice Davis himself Morton replied that his later version was correct, and in reply to an additional question he said that he remembered the actual words more clearly than before. Asked by Mr. Ely what had served to refresh his memory, Morton rejoined:

"That I knew you were going to question me about it."

Martineau, one of those who arrested Gendron, showed much concern while waiting around the Criminal Courts Building yesterday. He walked excitedly up and down in the corridors and pulled at his hair. He said that his wife was threatening to sue him for divorce on account of a false statement in court about his relations with the Claiche woman. He asserted that he never saw her until the evening of the shooting, and he thanked Heaven that his connection with "the bunch," meaning the other policemen involved, had been brief.

The hearing on the charge against Policeman Cody of making a false statement concerning the Claiche case, which was to have gone on before the Commissioner yesterday, was postponed for a week. James W. Osborne, counsel for Cody, says that his client is the victim of a conspiracy on the part of Martineau and Bellafer to clear themselves.

A JOKE ON THE BURGLARS.

Schechter Said He'd Put $400 in the Safe, but He Didn't.

Unidentified burglars, hearing that Sam Schechter had just collected a large sum of money and put it in his safe overnight, broke into Sam's butcher shop at 66 Seventh Street some time on Friday night to rob him. Schechter says the joke's on them. He rents almost the entire tenement under which he has his shop. Friday was rent day. He announced late in the afternoon that he had collected nearly $400.

"What are you going to do with it?" asked one of the loungers in the neighborhood.

"My poy," he answered, "I pud it py der safe, vere it iss goot und safe." Then Schechter laughed at his joke.

The safe entered into the proceeding when Patrolman Rohlan of the Union Market Street Station saw its dim outlines through the misty morning air as he was on his post at Fifth Street and Avenue B. The 400 pounds of iron was standing in the middle of the avenue, and after an examination he called for the reserves, and the big metal box was taken to the station house. There it was found to be the property of Schechter. It had been opened with a pick at the bottom wall. The combination lock was intact.

Ben Fechtel, Schechter's assistant, sleeps in the butch shop, and his bed is separated from the safe by only a thin wooden partition, but he said he didn't hear the burglars when they entered and carted the strong box out of the front door, bundled it into a wagon, and drove off. When Schechter was informed of his loss he laughed.

"How about the $400," asked one of the policemen at the station. "Didn't the burglars get it?"

"Ged id? Ged oud!" answered Schechter, grinning. "You t'ink Schechter a pig fool? Nein. I got id safe py my wallet all der dime." Then he produced the pocketbook with the $400 in bills therein. All that the burglars got was $12 and 13 Russian rubles.

Lotos Club Officers Named.

At a meeting last evening of the Nominating Committee of the Lotos Club, consisting of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Alexander C. Humphreys, William H. Bradley, Henry Gleason, O. B. Libby, Louis Wiley, Andrew Little, and F. T. Hume, these officers and Directors were nominated: President—Frank R. Lawrence; Vice President—Chester S. Lord; Secretary—George H. Daniels; Treasurer—Charles W. Price; Directors, (for three years)—William T. Evans, Walter S. Lo- [illegible]

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To early purchasers. We give you the first choice and it gives us ample time to get your clothes just right. The Silver Grey is a cheerful, pleasing color, which we endorse as the leading shade for spring and summer. We have hundreds of styles—plain, checks, over-plaids and herring-bone effects. Suit, to order, $20. Trousers, $5. Overcoats, silk lined, $25.

Our new book of "Elegance, at Moderate Cost," with samples and measuring blank, given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

STATEN ISLAND WATER SYSTEM, PRICE $1,585,000

Worth It, Says Commission, and Urges City to Buy It.

CORPORATIONS OWN IT NOW

Staten Islanders Drink a Little Sea Water, the Report Says, but Not Much.

Staten Island's complete water system, now in the hands of three private corporations, will be taken over by the city at a price approximating $1,585,000, if the Board of Estimate acts in accord with a report just filed by William H. Burr, Chairman, I. M. De Varona, Nelson P. Lewis, Allen Hazen, and J. Waldo Smith, acting as the special commission named by the Mayor to investigate the situation and make recommendations.

The commission was appointed May 26 last under a resolution of the Board of Estimate, and since that time has been making an investigation, which included a thorough inspection of the plants of the Staten Island Water Supply Company, the Crystal Water Company, and the South Shore Water Company and the sources of supply of these companies. As a result, without considering the value of any non-exclusive franchises which the companies may possess, but after paying due attention to the value of the respective distributing systems and other conditions of "going concerns," the commission estimates the valuations of assets of the companies as being $862,000 for the Staten Island Water Supply Company, $709,000 for the Crystal Water Company, and $14,000 for the South Shore Company.

"If the city can purchase the plants and property of all of these three companies for the amounts stated, or at an approximation thereto," says the report, "we recommend that such purchase be made. There are seven sources of supply now in use. One of these, that of the South Shore Water Company, is so small that it would not pay to operate it in connection with a general supply for the island. Another source, and that the largest, supplying probably more water than any two others, is at West New Brighton. This water contains an admixture of sea water in varying amounts, but at times in such quantity as to make it seriously objectionable. It is also drawn from an area considerably built up at the present time, and on which the population is rapidly increasing.

"This water is therefore objectionable, both on account of the mineral matter which it contains and the pollution from the population upon the areas drained by it. The effects of this pollution have not yet been serious, as indicated by the analyses of the water, but the effects are certain to increase as time goes on, and at no remote date will make the use of the water impossible. This source of supply, in our judgment, should be used only until such time as a better water can be secured, and it should then be immediatey abandoned.

"The waters obtained from the other stations are of much better quality. They are somewhat harder than waters usually supplied in Greater New York, but otherwise are satisfactory. The amounts that can be secured from the individual stations are limited, and the costs of operating the stations are considerable. Nevertheless, within the limits of their capacity water can be supplied from them at a considerably smaller cost per million gallons than it can be brought to the island from outside. These five stations, however, are clearly incapable of supplying enough water for the whole island, and it is not clear that they can be extended or that other corresponding supplies can be obtained to make up this deficiency.

"Apparently the Catskill water will be available on Staten Island in about ten years. It will be necessary to have it available as soon as possible, because existing sources will not permanently supply the needs of the growing population. The New Jersey supply, if obtained also, is but a temporary arrangement, and the contract runs but ten years."

CLEVELAND ON WATER CASE.

Thinks Jersey May Not Withhold Supply from Staten Island.

President Cromwell of Richmond Borough recently wrote to ex-President Grover Cleveland about the efforts that are being made to obtain a permanent and abundant water supply for Staten Island by piping from New Jersey. He asked Mr. Cleveland's opinion on the matter and has received the following reply:

Westland, Princeton, N. J., Feb. 22, 1906.
The Hon. George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond, New York City:

Dear Sir: The question of a sufficient supply of pure and healthful water is so important to every community that I find myself much interested in what has been put before me touching the situation of the Borough of Richmond in this regard, and I can easily understand your anxiety in the matter.

There are so many considerations involved which I cannot fully appreciate, and I am so far outside of the immediate situation, that I do not feel like interfering in a very active way. One fact, however, seems to stand out quite prominently—the ability of New Jersey to supply good and wholesome water to Staten Island without impoverishing herself.

As a Jerseyman, I do not think my State is inclined to be churlish in the treatment of her less fortunate neighbors, and I believe that, unless there is good justification for it, she will not be disposed to disregard Staten Island's cry for help. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BURGLARS GOT BANK STOCK.

Transfer Stopped on Four Shoe and Leather Certificates.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank gave notice yesterday that transfer has been stopped on four certificates of the bank's stock representing fifty-eight shares. The stock had been mailed to New York at Essex, Conn., for transfer, but before the securities left town the Post Office was robbed and the bank stock disappeared.

The certificates are No. 937, in the name of John B. Pratt, and Nos. 935, 116, and 1,185, in the name of the Essex Savings Bank.

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Fine China—Rich Cut Glass
LAMPS, ELECTROLIERS, ART POTTERY, PEDESTALS, GLOBES, VASES.
At One-Half Regular Price.

After recent alterations and changes throughout our sales floors we find a number of lamps, electroliers, a large line of art pottery, etc., which we do not want. It is in the way and we will give a quick-step price for an immediate sale. This will be an opportunity for very advantageous buying.

28 lamps in assorted styles, sizes, kinds, etc. Lamps in antique brass, complete with globe, chimney, etc.

Was originally moderately priced at $4.00; now **$2.00**

47 globes, shades, etc. All styles, colors and varieties.

$1.50 globes at .... **.75**

There are nearly 100 pieces of bric-a-brac, statuary, etc., various well-known makes, something suitable for almost every room or scheme of decoration, all at exactly

50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

ITALIAN MARBLE PEDESTALS

These pedestals are all slightly imperfect. Find the imperfections if you can. Take the one that suits you best at **$5.00**

These goods on sale in Store No. 54.

West 21st and West 22d Sts.,
Near Sixth Ave., N. Y.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in Quality and Style.

WE open the Spring and Summer season with everything that is new and fashionable in Furniture for both town and country homes. Nowhere can such complete assortments in styles and finishes be seen. Everything marked at moderate prices for high-grade goods.

Dining Room Furniture in mahogany and all finishes in oak—Golden, Weathered, Cathedral, Antwerp, Flemish, Fumed, &c. In suites and single pieces.

Bedroom Furniture in all the light and other woods. Special exhibit of White Enameled Furniture, Brass Bedsteads in newest patterns.

Drawing Room and Parlor Furniture in latest designs and coverings. Exclusive novelties in individual pieces.

Separate department devoted to Mission, Flemish and Weathered Oak Furniture for the library, hall or den.

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
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ERIE ORDERS MORE ENGINES.

Buys Twenty-five Locomotives of the Largest Passenger Type.

The Erie Railroad has placed with the American Locomotive Company an order for twenty-five locomotives, delivery to begin this month. These are to be duplicates of the nineteen locomotives received by the Erie in the last six months, which have proved so successful in passenger service as to warrant their adoption as a standard type, known along the line as "the 2,500 class."

With their tenders carrying sixteen tons of coal and 8,500 gallons of water, these largest passenger service locomotives ever constructed weigh 380,750 pounds each, the weight of the locomotive alone being 230,500 pounds.

Mrs. Poillon Pressing Her Complaint.

Mrs. Katherine Poillon appeared before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday to press her complaint against Arthur K. Ross, whom she charged with annoying and insulting her. Although Ross says he is a railroad contractor from Yonkers, Mrs. Poillon declares that he is a private detective in the employ of her enemies. At the request of Ross the case was adjourned until to-day.

MARCH 1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

WHAT SCIENCE OWES TO PROFESSOR LANGLEY

The Late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution as a Former Associate Knew Him.

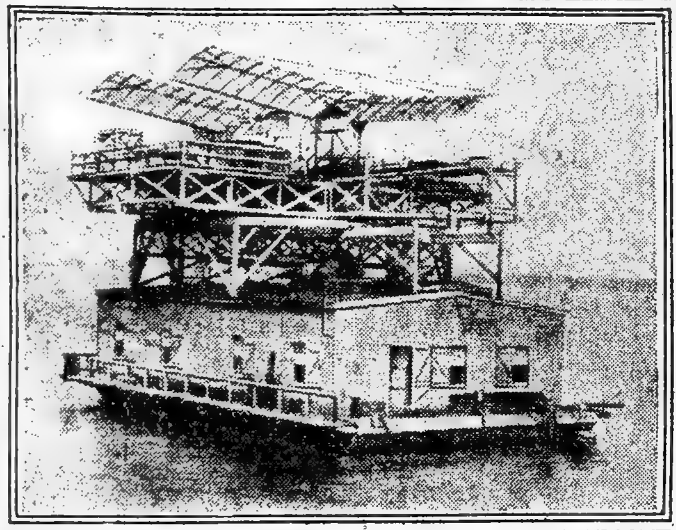

PROF. LANGLEY'S SCIENTIFIC HOUSE BOAT ON THE POTOMAC

Prof. S.P. Langley

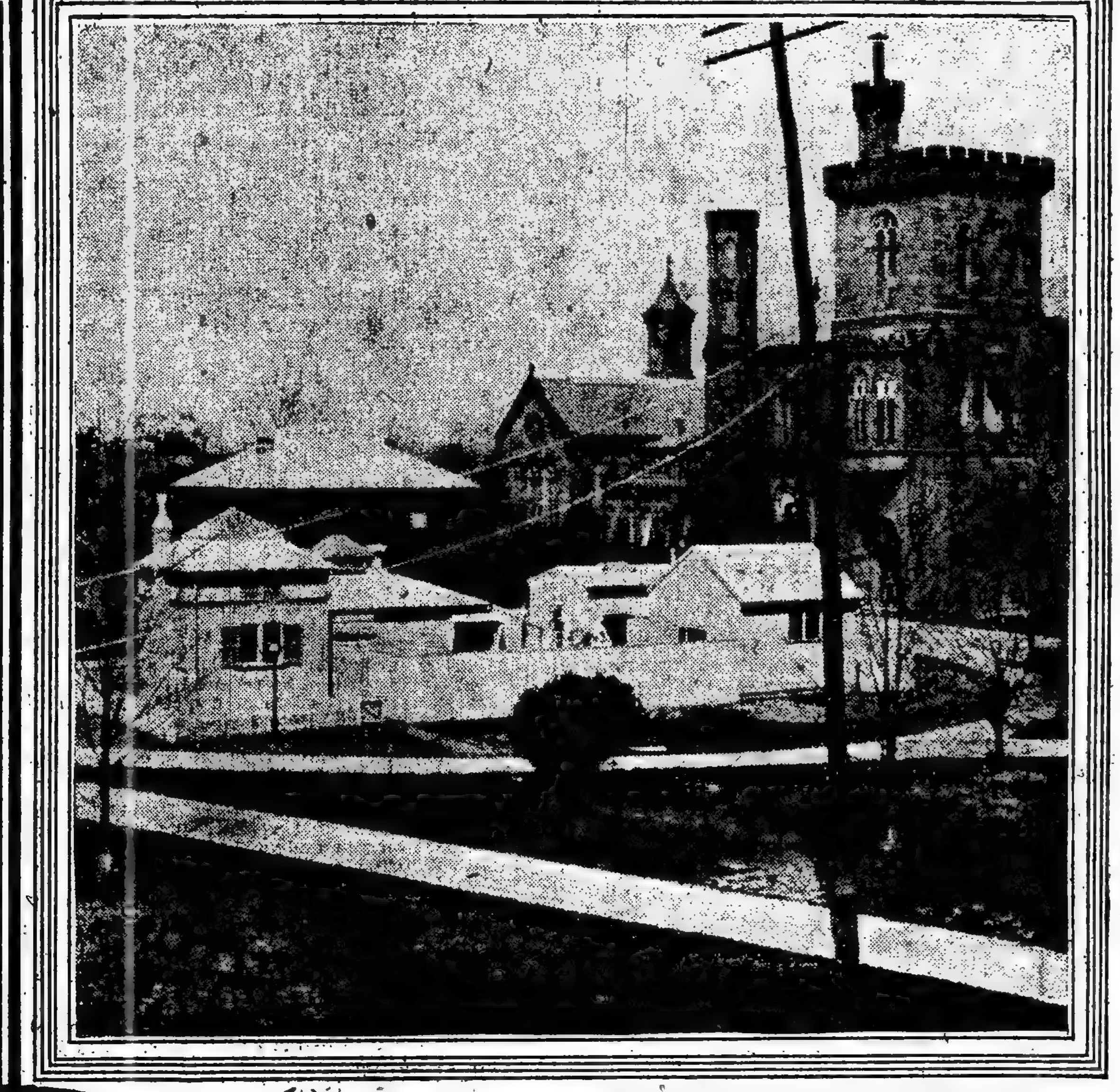

THE ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY Smithsonian Institution

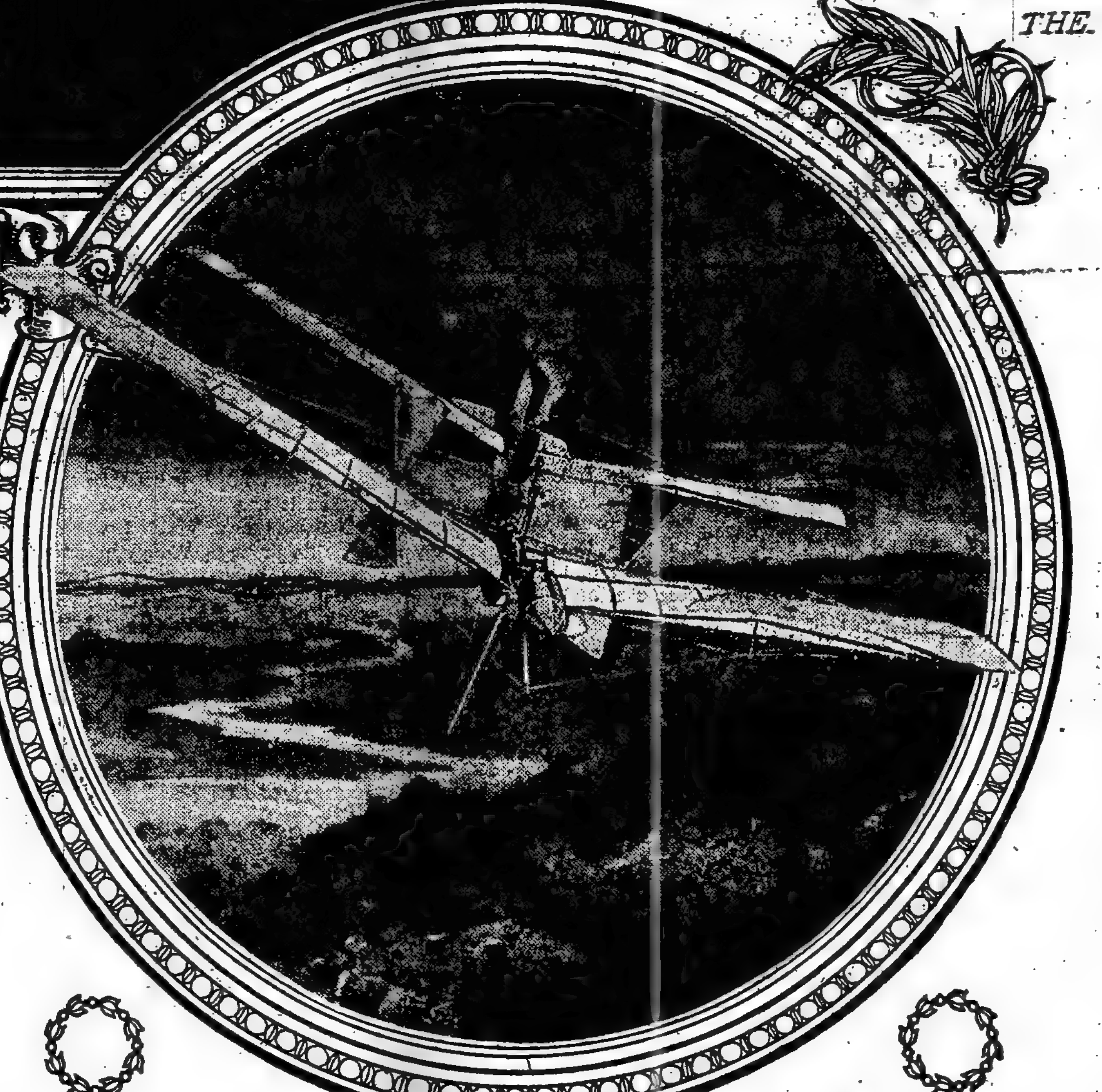

THE LANGLEY AERODROME IN FLIGHT

By Courtesy of the Scientific American.

Dr. William Hallock of Columbia Says His Most Important Work Was Not the Invention of a Flying Machine, But His Discoveries in Astrophysics---His Method of Work and Inexhaustible Patience---Rather a Hard Task Master.

BY a peculiar irony of fate it often happens that a man is known to the public at the time of his death by that particular line of work in which he was at that time occupied rather than by his greatest contributions to science. Even so was it with Prof. Langley, late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. During the last ten or twelve years of his life his chief energies were devoted toward solving the problem of mechanical flight, and not a few of his scientific associates felt that he was wasting his time and lending the weight of his name to encourage a large number of flying machine cranks and the like. Nevertheless, being a trained scientist, he went at the problem in an entirely different manner from the usual inventor. Whether man is likely ever to succeed in mechanical flight is seriously doubted by many, but there is no question as to the large amount of valuable scientific information which was obtained by Prof. Langley in his experiments with aeroplanes, on the one hand, and his researches upon the actual dynamics of the atmosphere during wind storms, on the other hand. His investigations on "the internal work of the winds" opened up an entirely new field, and form an important addition to our knowledge of aero-dynamics.

In spite of the considerable contributions, above referred to, with reference to the practical construction of flying machines made by Secretary Langley in the last dozen years of his life, it will be admitted by all that the work by which he is best known to science, and for which he will be ranked high among his contemporaries, is surely his work in astrophysics, more especially in the domain of solar radiation. It is for his success in these lines of work that he is so favorably known abroad, and for it he has received various medals.

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When Sir Isaac Newton allowed a beam of light to fall upon a glass prism and resolved it into a "spectrum" of the colors, ranging from red to violet, he little dreamed that there was a very considerable region beyond the violet, on the one hand, and the red, on the other. Photography has carried our observations out past the violet a distance at least twice that from the red to the violet, and the thermopile, the bolometer, and the radiomicrometer have extended the region below the red four or five times the width of the visible spectrum.

Melloni, in his classic investigations with a thermopile, investigated the space immediately adjoining the red end of the spectrum, and found that there were very considerable amounts of energy there; it was only necessary to use a proper means of detecting it. In other words that our eye is in reality a device of very limited range. We know now that light is in its nature a wave-like motion in that "ether" which pervades all space, and is at the bottom of all optical and electrical phenomena, at least. If these waves are longer than 0.000 75 millimeter (0.000 03 inch) they fail to produce any impression of "light" in our eyes, but they may be felt as heat, and detected by most of the instruments and means for measuring heat. If the waves are less than about half the length above given, again they produce no sensation of light in the eye, but affect photographic plates, and can be detected in other ways. This region of the complete spectrum is called the "ultra-violet," and that in which the waves are too long to be seen is called the "infra-red."

No one can feel the warming effect of the sun's rays, even on the coldest days in Winter, without realizing the amount of heat energy received from the sun, and the thoughtful person may well inquire how much heat do we receive from the sun in the course of a year, for example. The rate at which we receive heat from the sun is known as the "solar constant," and is usually measured by the amount of heat energy falling upon a square centimeter (about 1-6 square inch) of the earth's surface in one second. This constant has been determined by many for points upon the surface of the earth, but a problem of fundamental importance is the determination of its value at the outskirts of our atmosphere and before the latter has exercised its absorbing influence. To the answering of this question Prof. Langley early bent all the energy of his scientific zeal, and perhaps no single incident would better illustrate the indomitable persistence of the man in his pursuits of his scientific goal than an account of his trip to Mount Whitney, California.

Evidently the place for one series of comparative observations was on the highest available mountain, where there was the thinnest possible layer of air still between the instruments and the unobstructed rays of the sun. Blindly following where science led, Prof. Langley took his apparatus to the shores of the little glacial lake nestled near the summit of Mount Whitney, the highest peak in the United States proper. Here for days, far above the timber line, amid the most forbidding surroundings, under countless difficulties, did his little party sit and watch the indications of their instruments and gather a set of observations of the greatest value. Incidentally he was compelled to determine the altitude of Mount Whitney—14,522 feet—a value which was accepted for years, and is certainly remarkably near the truth.

It is estimated that the heat reaching the surface of the earth from the sun in one year is sufficient to melt a layer of ice one hundred feet thick. In other words, the energy falling upon an acre exposed to the perpendicular radiations of the sun is at the rate of something like 6,000 horse power. When we stand spellbound at the awful evidence of power in the terrific storms which convulse our atmosphere we naturally ask, "Where does this power come from?" Our atmosphere continually absorbs about one-third of the energy which falls upon it from the sun, and hence appropriates about 3,000 horse power per acre! The wonder is that storms are not more frequent and more violent. The conditions and extent of the absorption of the sun's radiations by our atmosphere is a problem of the greatest theoretical and practical importance, and it is safe to say that the contributions of Prof. Langley toward its solution are certainly among the most valuable, if indeed they are not the most valuable.

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In order to investigate the infra-red region of the sun's spectrum he invented the "bolometer," an electrical device by which the minutest quantities of radiant energy can be measured, and, as he frequently said, "if you look at it a large deflection will result." It may well be understood that an instrument which will measure the heat reaching us from the "cold impassive moon" would be rather upset by the heat of the face of an observer. With this little electrical eye he explored the vast regions of the "infra-red spectrum," mapping and testing it with an accuracy surpassing that possible in the visible spectrum. For an instrument that will measure a millionth of a degree accurately is better than the eye that may detect a hundred-millionth very inaccurately.

Nor were these the only problems of astrophysics which commanded his attention and zeal. The temperature of the surface of the moon and the phenomena transpiring upon the surface of the sun were questions to whose answering he contributed materially.

Few know or realize that it is to him that we primarily owe our present system of standard time, as used by the railroads first, and now by everybody. It was his bolometer and his careful experimentation which showed that the despised little firefly has a lighting plant which uses all its energy for visible light, whereas most of the lighting devices used by man waste at least 99 per cent. of the energy consumed.

It is then in these domains of astrophysics that his real services to science lie, where, following the meagre and uncertain steps of Melloni, he led physicists into a field which has been gleaned by many since and which has furnished the most important contributions to practical and theoretical physics in the past score of years.

He was a man of strong personality, likely to dominate almost any association into which he came; a hard taskmaster, as the real investigator is likely to be, sparing neither means, his assistants, nor himself in the pursuit of his object in research. He always had a great admiration for a piece of fine apparatus, beautifully adapted to its purpose, and yet would often say of some improvised instrument: "Well! Handsome is that handsome does."

Whatever he may have contributed to the sum total of our knowledge in other lines, whatever service to science he may have rendered as Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, he will be best and most gratefully remembered by scientific men as the inventor of the bolometer and the pioneer investigator of the distribution of energy in the solar spectrum.

⁂

As an experimenter Langley had many traits that might well be copied by other and younger men. There lay always within easy reach the omnivorous "waste-book." No memorandum, be it never so trifling, no sketch, crude as it might be, was allowed on any piece of paper other than the pages of that famous waste-book. It was an original, complete record of everything that transpired in the observatory, often arising to contradict even the great man himself, and it can well be imagined with what a quiet satisfaction the assistant in charge on some occasions could silence even his master with this mute witness, written in the Secretary's own characteristic hand. Inclined to assume that he was always right, it was a delight to prove him wrong with his own record.

A record to be of the greatest value must be complete, and Langley's waste-books came the nearest to a complete record that is practically obtainable. On one occasion he told the assistants to calculate the equation for a certain curve. This they succeeded in doing in a decidedly roundabout way, after covering many pages with mysterious-looking formulae and equations. It was interesting to note the almost reverence with which he afterward turned these pages, really impressed by what looked so profound, and which he did not understand. Mathematics was not his strong point.

He was particularly fond of getting some influential person—Senator, Congressman, or other—and introducing him to the sacred darkness of the Astrophysical observatory, and there unfolding before his astonished gaze the gorgeous spectra of a large concave grating, or of taking his breath away with accounts of the wonderful delicacy and efficiency of the bolometer. He was often asked why he did not use iron instead of platinum for the strips of the bolometer, and one can never forget the knowing twinkle in his eye as he answered: "A fly speck would go through such a strip like a cannon ball through tissue paper." Not so much of an exaggeration when it is remembered that these strips were sometimes a twentieth of a millimeter wide (1-500 inch) and not more than a tenth of that in thickness.

With all his seriousness there ran through Prof. Langley's nature a strain of almost childish humor. He never wearied of telling about the final drawing of his famous first curve of the distribution of energy in the infra-red spectrum. In the bottom of the "great omega" absorption band there was a part of the curve concerning which he was uncertain, in spite of oft-repeated observations. Should there be a minute "hump" in the curve, or should it run smooth? That was the question. In later years he confessed, with amusement, that he finally drew the curve with just the suspicion of a hump, so that he could claim the hump or not, as subsequent observations might determine, or as he was wont to express it, "so I would hit it if it was a cow and miss it if it was a calf."

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Having taken part in various eclipse expeditions, where at the critical moment everything must go off quickly and faultlessly, he was a stickler for getting thoroughly ready for the test before it was commenced. If there were a number of things to be done at once or in quick and definite succession, numerous "rehearsals" were held, and not until every member of the staff could do his allotted task faultlessly was the actual test undertaken. This was especially necessary in most of the tests on mechanical flight, since the whole machinery usually went to smash on the first or second real test. Often the mechanics would spend weeks building special engines and propellers and appliances of all sorts, and then would come the eventful day. [illegible] hearsals were held, until the very best way of making the real test was worked out. Then with breathless anticipation the machinery was started. Higher and higher ran the pressure; faster and faster spun the propellers; the long test arm whirled around with dizzy rapidity, when, all at once, "something" would give way, and like the Deacon's one-horse shay, it would go to pieces, "all at once and nothing first."

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Then it was that, phoenixlike, a new and a better machine arose in the mind of the inventor out of the wreck of the old one. At those times Langley never showed petulancy or annoyance—a little regret, perhaps; no anger at any one, as might have been the case if an assistant had not played his part correctly. Like the commander of the warship, he spoke to be obeyed, with irritation only against the inefficient or unsatisfactory subordinate. He repeatedly lectured his assistants upon the absolute necessity for unlimited patience in awaiting the auspicious moment for the critical observation. One must watch "as the cat does for the mouse." Then, as an example, he told how he watched a certain great sunspot for hours to catch its delicate details of structure, and would point to his famous picture of that spot, in his "New Astronomy," as the reward of his patience. After long moments of watching while the image was blurred by adverse air conditions, &c., then for a fraction of a second the air would hold still and the clear details would flash out in all their elaborate beauty. Patience, patience, and then some more patience. Genius is the faculty of taking infinite pains.

WILLIAM HALLOCK, Ph. D.,
Columbia University.

A Woman's Sighs

A WOMAN'S sighs call up for her the years
Of maidenhood, the time of joys and fears,
When thoughts, half-formed, were stirring in her breast;
Those golden days with youth and beauty blest,
Ere trials come, and blighting sorrow sears.

The prattle of sweet little lips she hears
Once more; and, thinking, while the tender tears
Fall fast, of baby hands she once caressed,
A woman sighs.

And so, 'mid all her thoughts 'tis Love endears
Each mem'ry, be it sad or sweet, and clears
The clouds of doubt and pain which once oppressed.
Ah, Faith and Hope are good, but Love is best;
The Love triumphant that to Heaven uprears
A woman's eyes.

FRANCIS H. LEE.

Changed His Tactics

"WHEN one method fails," advised Congressman Dalzell in an address to a large assemblage of students, "don't be discouraged. Try another. If a bridge is too frail, turn your team into the stream and float across.

"An acquaintance of mine who travels home each evening on a suburban train had endeavored for years to persuade the railroad company to install a better system of lighting in its cars. He asserted that his eyes were being ruined trying to read the evening paper.

"This regular complaint was listened to patiently by the conductor; the higher officials made promises, but the dim lights continued to flicker. Finally the disgusted passenger ceased to grumble and made no further efforts to read.

"One evening the conductor was startled to see a complacent smile on my friend's face, as he sat in the car, eagerly reading his paper. The official glanced at the lamps, but nothing had been done to add to their brilliancy. He became very curious and elicited the following explanation:

"'When I found that I could not influence this great corporation I tackled a lesser one. And I succeeded in persuading the newspaper publisher to use a larger-faced type.'"

It doesn't always take a man with a keen vision to see his finish.

Young Mr. Rockefeller and Joseph's Corn "Corner"

The Ethics of That Famous "Deal" During the Famine in Egypt Viewed Pro and Con by Well-Known Clerical Authorities.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., probably never imagined when he spoke before his Bible class last Sunday morning in such favorable terms of Joseph as the man who cornered the corn, that he was going to direct such marked attention not only to his own views of that worthy Biblical character, but also to the business principles involved in that transaction. Mr. Rockefeller thought that Joseph did the right thing and in the right way. "We have Joseph still without a blot on him," said Mr. Rockefeller.

That the question admits of subtle Biblical reasoning and divergent ethical deductions will be seen from the totally opposite opinions expressed last week by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, pastor of the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, and the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of the Union Theological Seminary, and one of the keenest Bible students of the present time.

Dr. Silverman credits Joseph with showing statesmanlike qualities in buying up all the available corn in the land. If he did not do it, argues Dr. Silverman, some one else, and probably an unscrupulous speculator, would have done the same thing. Besides being a statesman, he adds, Joseph was also a humanitarian.

Dr. Fagnani, on the other hand, looking at Joseph in the light of present ethical standards, finds nothing to commend in his action in making himself the head of the great food trust of Egypt. In order to show his loyalty to his master, Dr. Fagnani accuses Joseph of the basest disloyalty to the people, and this characteristic of the popular hero, he claims, should merit nothing but opprobrium and obloquy.

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The latter view of the case, to some extent, is also taken by the Rev. Dr. William Byron Forbush, junior pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, who has announced that he will preach to-night on the character of Joseph as a business man.

"Joseph's action in his corn dealing," said Dr. Forbush, "raises the interesting question of to-day: To how great an extent should a conscientious employe sell himself to his employer? Joseph bought the nation's corn, but did he not sell himself to Pharaoh? His employer, it is true, 'recognized his shrewdness and ability and rewarded him.' The question is how far shall a man stultify his moral ideas of right in order to reap honors and position from those occupying more powerful or advantageous places than himself?"

In order that this interesting story of the ancient corner in corn may be fully understood, the Biblical account, as it occurs in the Book of Genesis, is given below. In Genesis, Chapter 41, Verses 46 to 49 and 55 and 56, we find the story of how Joseph gathered the corn for the years of famine:

And Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh, King of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh, and went throughout all the land of Egypt.

And in the seven plenteous years the earth brought forth by handfuls.

And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities; the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up the same.

And Joseph gathered corn as the sand of the sea, very much, until he left numbering, for it was without number.

* * * * * * * *

And when all the land of Egypt was famished, the people cried to Pharaoh for bread; and Pharaoh said to all the Egyptians, Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do.

And the famine was on all the face of the earth: And Joseph opened all the storehouses, and sold unto the Egyptians; and the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt.

The other passage telling of the sale of the corn and how the people also sold themselves for food is found in Genesis, Chapter 47, Verses 13 to 26:

And there was no bread in all the land; for the famine was very sore, so that the land of Egypt and all the land of Canaan fainted by reason of the famine.

And Joseph gathered up all of the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought; and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house.

And when money failed in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, all the Egyptians came unto Joseph, and said, Give us bread: for why should we die in thy presence? for the money faileth.

And Joseph said, Give your cattle; and I will give you for your cattle, if money fail.

And they brought their cattle unto Joseph: and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for horses, and for the flocks, and for the cattle of the herds, and for the asses: and he fed them with bread for all their cattle that year.

When that year was ended, they came unto him the second year, and said unto him, We will not hide it from my lord, how that our money is spent; my lord also hath our herds of cattle; there is not aught left in the sight of my lord, but our bodies, and our lands:

Wherefore shall we die before thine eyes, both we and our land? buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh: and give us seed that we may live, and not die, that the land be not desolate.

And Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them: so the land became Pharaoh's.

And as for the people, he removed them to cities from one end of the borders of Egypt even to the other end thereof.

Only the land of the priests bought he not; for the priests had a portion assigned them of Pharaoh, and did eat their portion which Pharaoh gave them: wherefore they sold not their lands.

Then Joseph said unto the people, Behold I have bought you this day and your land for Pharaoh: lo, here is seed for you, and ye shall sow the land.

And it shall come to pass in the increase, that ye shall give the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be your own, for seed of the field, and for your own food, and for them of your households, and for food for your little ones.

And they said, Thou hast saved our lives: let us find grace in the sight of my lord, and we will be Pharaoh's servants.

And Joseph made it a law over the land of Egypt unto this day, that Pharaoh should have the fifth part; except the land of the priests only, which became not Pharaoh's.

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Dr. Joseph Silverman, in discussing the story with a TIMES reporter last week, said.

"It is comparatively easy to raise difficulties in the Bible, especially if we will take every passage and every word literally, without regard to history, the license of tradition, and common sense. There undoubtedly did exist a famine in the time of Joseph. Famines had happened frequently, due to a lack of inundation, and the people had suffered greatly owing to their ignorance and want of foresight to provide themselves during years of prosperity with sufficient money or food. The poor people were also imposed upon by speculators, who, in the days of famine, would sell the produce they had stored up at a greatly advanced price. Thousands upon thousands would lose their money, their cattle, and their lands in order to buy a little corn.

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"It was for the purpose of preventing a 'corner in corn' that Joseph advised the Government to build great storehouses, buy up the superfluous produce of years of plenty, and thus counteract the evil practices of unscrupulous speculators who fattened upon the misery of the poor. It must not be understood that all classes of the people suffered acute starvation in the days of famine. The rich and the thrifty provided themselves in season with the means of subsistence. The people in the cities, who worked at their trades and professions, earned wages, and were able to pay for corn and other necessary food. But the farmers, the agriculturists, and the shepherds, who depended for their living on the product of the land, suffered most during a famine. To prevent utter starvation Joseph had the people from the country removed to the cities, from one end of the borders of Egypt even to the other end thereof, (Genesis, xlvii., 21,) and there he supported them. As long as they had money he gave them food for money, but when this was exhausted he took their cattle, their horses, their herds and asses, and even their land, when necessary, as a pledge for food. The Government then fed the cattle, horses, &c., which otherwise would have died.

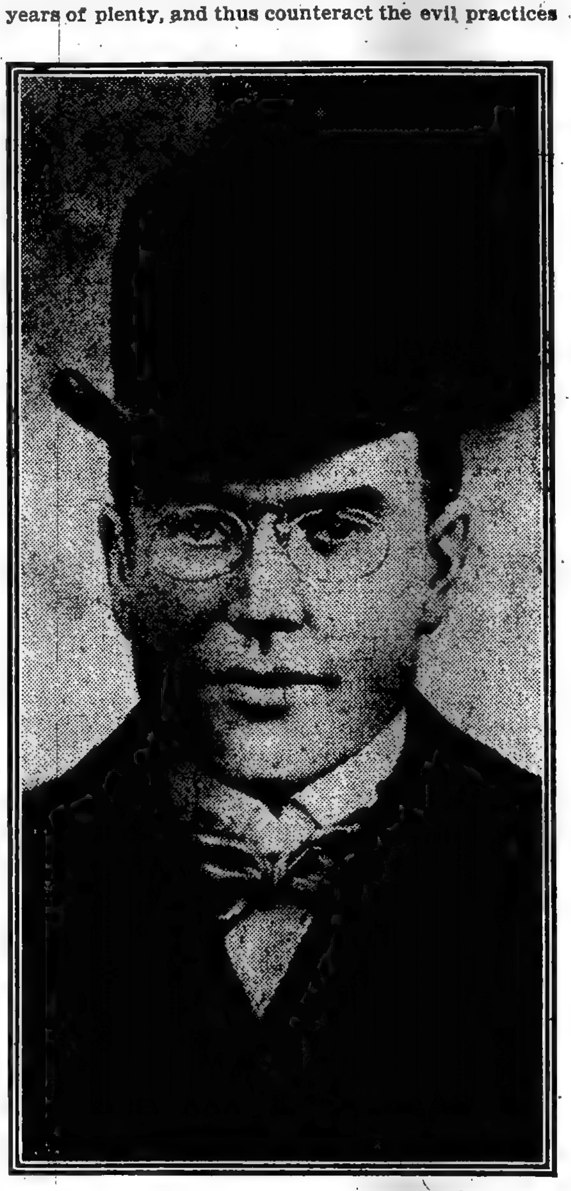

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Joseph's Champion.

"Later the land was returned to the former owners; they were given seed to sow the land; they received as many of their cattle, horses, herds, &c., as they needed, and in payment were only required to give the Government one-fifth part of all their increase in animals or produce.

"The whole plan of Joseph was statesmanlike, as well as humanitarian. It appealed at once to Pharaoh and his counselors, and it is no wonder that Joseph was appointed Viceroy of All Egypt. Joseph successfully combated all the human sharks and speculators who had for years despoiled the poor in the season of famine and reduced them to starvation and beggary. He held the land and animals of the needy as pledge, and then returned them their patrimony. He charged them only a fair market price for the food they received. Without the wise institutions of public storehouses which Joseph had erected the people would have lost all their possessions, the whole country would have been reduced to misery, and thousands upon thousands would have died, as had been the case in previous seasons of famine.

⁂

"No wonder the people cried out to Joseph, 'Thou hast saved our lives; let us find grace in the sight of our lord and we will be Pharaoh's servants. (Genesis,xlvii., 25.) If the plan of Joseph had not been just and equitable the people, instead of calling him their savior, would have denounced him, would have fomented rebellion, broken open the storehouses, and helped themselves.

"It was because of Joseph's great statesmanship that Pharaoh gave him the name Zaphnath-Paaneah (savior and rescuer of the world.) (Genesis, xli., 45.) And to show his gratitude and the appreciation of the people of Egypt Joseph's family was given the richest portion of the land of Egypt—Goshen, as a dwelling place, and 'there they had possession and grew and multiplied exceedingly.' (Genesis, xlvii., 27.) This would never have been the case had Egypt not had great cause to be everlastingly grateful to Joseph. It was only after several generations, when the great service that Joseph had rendered Egypt had been forgotten, when a new King arose over Egypt who knew not Joseph, that the Egyptians began to oppress the Israelites. (Exodus, i., 6-8.)

"There can be no doubt that, as a result of Joseph's humanitarian and sagacious conduct, much misery was prevented in succeeding famines. The people were taught a lesson of economy and thrift, and the Government had the storehouses, and always kept a sufficient supply of corn on hand to be of use in times of famine."

The Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani takes a totally different view of Joseph, and finds nothing to commend as worthy examples for business methods to-day.

"Of course, what Joseph did or did not do has no authority for us," said Dr. Fagnani. He was not a Christian, not even a Jew. The composite narrative woven about the name of the eponym hero of the tribe of Joseph is made up of various elements, some of them doubtless of Egyptian origin. There are two main standards; first, Joseph's adventures in Egypt, (Genesis, 39, 40, 41, 47, 13-26;) second, Joseph's relations to his family, (Genesis, 37, 42-47; 12, 27-50.)

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"The episode about the corner in corn, (Genesis, xlvii., 13-26,) is out of place. It should come after Genesis, xli. The question of its historicity is part of a larger question, involving all patriarchal stories. Taking the material, however, simply as a story, its ethical teaching for us to-day must be tested by the Christian standards to which we have up to the present attained.

"The story of Joseph as a pure minded young man triumphing over strong temptation will always be an inspiration. The story of Joseph as the tool of a despot, taking advantage, through his own foresight, of the people's necessities to wring from them all their property and reduce them to serfdom, (see Genesis, xlvii., 21, revised version, margin, 'he made bondmen of them,') must necessarily be held up by us to merited obloquy.

"Joseph, as the King's jackal, is an ignoble figure, loyal to his master at the cost of disloyalty to his people. What a contrast to Moses, the liberator of the oppressed! The shrewd business man who uses his foresight, not for the general good, but for his own personal advantage, is rapidly becoming, in view of our advancing ethical standards, as much of a criminal as the buccaneer or robber baron of old.

"The age-long principle of every one for himself is giving way to that of brotherhood and bearing one another's burdens. The time is fast approaching when competition will be supplanted by coöperation and the foolish and cruel waste of self-interest cease to be. A higher morality than that of the present business world must inevitably prevail. Business will no longer be business but brotherhood, and the competition will be, not as to who can do the most for himself, but who can do the most for his fellow-men.

"Joseph, the man who cornered the corn, who garnered the sweat and toil and lives and bodies of the people and turned the whole thing over into the hands of a single individual, supposed by the people and in their stupidity to have a divine right to rule over them, is only one degree less abhorrent than if he had himself directly appropriated the result of his craftiness.

"The Joseph type will before long be as extinct as the dodo, along with the monopolist and the Czars of finance of our time. For the principles of the Kingdom of Heaven are inevitable, and nothing can prevent their ultimate supremacy. The only real atheist is the man who denies that they are practicable."

EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY AND COLLEGE GAMES

FOR thousands of years it has been known that the young of all the higher animals spend much of their time in play, whose purpose is self-evident, though it has elicited an enormous amount of scientific discussion, which seems almost ridiculous for such a simple topic. Reduced to their plainest terms, all the theories state that play is merely practice for the struggle for existence which is so soon to be forced upon the young animal.

The play of children has been similarly studied because it is apparently the one aim and object of the whole life of the child from the moment it is able to make its first voluntary movement. Long before it shows more than the most rudimentary intelligence it is acting in a manner differing in no respect from the lower animals. There is no doubt, therefore, that in this period play is merely an instinctive practice for the coming battle of life—the child's first steps in education and a continuation of instinctive habits formed by very remote ancestors.

As soon as a child begins to think another element, or indeed many new elements, enter into its play, and they, too, have given rise to endless discussion as to their origin, though there is no difference of opinion that their result is educational and renders the child more fit for its future work. These elements are mostly in the way of imitating the work and ceremonies of its parents. The play of boys and girls in savage life offers the best illustration of this law. Nothing delights a little Indian boy more than to be decked out with miniature bow and arrows, to shoot at marks, to play battle, and do all the things playfully which the parent does seriously. The wonderful imagination of childhood makes the matter very real to the little ones. They lose their own identity more or less completely, and at the same time actually think life into their inanimate toys.

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Soon other elements make their appearance and correspond to the life of a later culture than that of the lowest animal-like savages. Ceremonies occupy a large share of all primitive cultures, and the children naturally copy all the marriage, funeral, and other customs they witness. It has been proved that some of the present games of childhood have this origin, and persist by reason of the ridiculous conservatism of children. When the little one learns a game in one way, it becomes furious if any one attempts innovations. It must be done over and over again—exactly the same—and thus we find a few games of imitation persisting for centuries essentially as in past ages.

Even in the most primitive cultures it was necessary to teach the children. The boy had to be instructed in wood lore, not a small matter by any means. He had to be shown the haunts and habits of animals, fish, and birds, how to catch them and preserve them. It is really surprising what an immense fund of information a savage must absorb before he is competent to raise a family. In the same way the girl had to learn a thousand and one things before she was fit to be a wife. It was all education, but a very practical one, with no frills.

When civilization brought on that division of labor which is now so evident, the old education in the family was gradually displaced by the apprenticeship which still exists here and there in the trades. It was a very serious matter, as far removed from play as could be, but it was education nevertheless, and the gradation between it and the play of infancy is complete. One drifts into the other.

As man became more intelligent by the ordinary course of evolution, his civilization changed, so that he lived more by his wits and less by brute force, skillful though it may have been. Mental training then became necessary, and it was established by the same gradual process which gave rise to the practical training of savages and the apprenticeship. By the very law of survival, those who could use their intelligence to best advantage were the main survivors. Hence what is called education in the modern sense—mental training—became a necessity of civilization.

There was a time when child nature was overlooked. One pietist even asserted that "Play of whatever sort should be forbidden in all evangelical schools, and its vanity and folly should be explained to the children, with warnings of how it turns the mind away from God and eternal life, and works destruction to their immortal souls." Happily, this monstrously unnatural system could not survive, and the drift of all modern methods is back to the original position of Plato, to utilize the normal and necessary tendency to play as the best instrument, if not the main one, by which the mind could be trained.

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The last fifty years have seen a greater and greater recognition of the importance of the matter, because children are sent to school several years before much can be done in the way of mental training. Consequently there is, in the lower grades, a perfect system of play which is percolating into the higher, and driving out arithmetic and other abstruse things to the time at which they can be understood.

As the child grows older, play becomes less of an essential and more of an adjunct to the more serious efforts, but it is still necessary. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is as true now as in the past ages, when it was first discovered. Nevertheless, the period has now arrived when play is gradually shifting its purpose, from a necessary and sole end of existence to a mere means of relaxation from the exhaustive efforts of the grown savage boy, the apprentice, or the modern college man; and this is the rock upon which college athletics has been wrecked.

Natural play at all ages exercises muscles, nerves, and all the perceptive faculties. Hearing, eyesight, and touch become keener, and the mind develops a quickness which may be the means of future success in the business of life. For this end competition is essential, as it is the needed stimulus to effort.

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It was an easy matter for sports to drift into a form in which only a few could compete, while the rest sat on benches and derived no benefit except the relaxation of the nerve strains of the classroom or study. The majority get none of the physical benefits, and to make up for the loss, there is a painful perfunctory course in the gymnasium which, from the absence of contest, defeats the very purpose of sport. Indeed, the strains may be only increased. The excitement of contest sends blood bounding into the byways of the body, where it is usually sluggish; it flushes the whole system and actually relieves fatigue, which, to a certain extent at least, is due to the collection of wastes and poisons.

The worst feature of these modern and unnatural intercollegiate contests is not the exclusion from the sport of the very ones who need the exercise, but it is the positive damage done by the excessive training of the few picked men. This is a matter which even physiologists are apt to forget, so that there is not nearly so great an outcry from physicians as there should be.

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Only recently has it been shown that the modern game of football has assumed a form which the human frame cannot endure unless it is incased in armor, and that brings up the question of limit of strains. An engineer calculates the strains which a bridge or machine must resist, and then makes the materials several times stronger than this maximum. If this factor of safety is five, a boiler, for instance, is five times stronger than any strain it is ever expected to resist. Nature does the same with our bodies—every part is capable of standing several times the strain it is ever intended to resist. We have more of everything than we usually need—the lungs, for instance, are several times as large as necessary for moderate work. The surplus power is needed only occasionally to tide over a short period of accidental strain or work, in which the whole machine would collapse if it did not have a surplus of strength. The excess is also needed for accidents, as when some corrosive eats the boiler plates—explosion would otherwise result. Similarly, if man's lungs are corroded by disease, he still has enough surplus to tide him over the time until repairs are made, otherwise pneumonia would always be fatal.

The boiler would be ruined if its strains were habitually greater than the calculated amount for which designed, and the human body is ruined if its strains are habitually or even too often at high grade. The arteries are the main sufferers, for they thicken and harden under great strains, so that a whole host of diseases connected with this condition of arterial hardening are found to be the lot of men who have been subjected to great muscular strains. Even sedentary men live longer than the laborers who have abused their surplus powers.

The heart enlarges under training, indeed it is the purpose of training to give a heart which will pump well under the awful exertion of the contest. Afterward the athlete has a heart too big, and though it generally dwindles to a size more appropriate to his needs, it may remain dilated the rest of his life.

The worst damage is to that queer quality we call vitality. The candle is burned at both ends, and the man has not the nervous factor of safety he should have. This is the reason we read of so many athletes who become addicted to alcohol or drugs, who become nervously exhausted, or who contract consumption.

It is a rule, then, that no college physical sport should ever subject the body to heavy strains for long periods. "Training" of an immature boy is a crime, but even for the mature man it is harmful. It is generally forgotten that it takes but very moderate exercise to keep the muscles and tissues in good condition—excessive or prolonged exertion is never needed. Many old men have boasted that they never took exercise or indulged in physical sports, but examination shows that they have always, though unconsciously, taken enough for their needs.

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College sports, then, are necessary physical competitions in which every one must join, more or less, though never to the point of severe strain to arteries nor so prolonged as to need a bigger heart than is necessary for future use. They are intended to relieve the unwholesome nerve strains which civilization has thrust into the study and classroom, and to train muscles, nerves, and perceptions to increased efficiency. They are educational means to an end, and should be as carefully considered and controlled by the Faculty as the studies. The parents instinctively demand it, and their instincts are right.

Unhappily the teachers, as a rule, look upon the matter purely as one of recreation, which the students must take for themselves, merely being under some control to keep them from taking more than enough. Here and there it has been left entirely to the student, instead of being utilized for its great educational value. The present system, then, is unnatural and unscientific, and abuses were bound to enter.

It is therefore time to retrace a little from the mediaeval point of view to that of Plato, and place all sports under Faculty control and management as part and parcel of the education. The boy is at a very critical period, when a little physical training may make all the difference between success and failure in life, and by physical training is not meant the deadening gymnasium and the hypertrophy of a few muscles the boy may never need in his life, but the development of faculties—mental, nervous, and muscular—sure to result from normal, natural, and healthy play. If the medical sciences and anthropology teach any lesson at all, it is the modern necessity for colleges to make sport an instrument for training our sons to be more efficient men—it is nature's way.

CHARLES E. WOODRUFF, Major, U. S. A.

THE NEW BELLE OF THE WHITE HOUSE

WHILE there is little lacking in public knowledge of the Miss Roosevelt that was, very little is known of the Miss Roosevelt that is. When Mr. Longworth wedded the President's eldest daughter, Ethel, the pretty fourteen-year-old girl, succeeded to the title of "Miss" in the Executive's family and became the belle of the White House.

The Miss Roosevelt that is is but a schoolgirl. At 14 she is more interested in French and her school chums than she is in the brilliancy of social life. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are doing their best to prevent their daughter turning her mind to things social prematurely. She is afforded all opportunity to cultivate companionship with her numerous girl friends, and she has been in turn hostess and guest at various children's parties, but all care is taken to avoid anything in the nature of what society calls a function. This will come in time, of course, and it seems very natural to suppose that Mrs. Roosevelt would desire as bright a social career for her own daughter as that with which her stepdaughter was favored. But it must wait a while.

So carefully is the new Miss Roosevelt guarded from publicity that, up to this time, it has been found difficult to learn much about the young lady. The photographers of Washington testify to the fact that, while they have been welcomed to picture all others, Miss Ethel's parents have sternly refused to allow her to be photographed.

Some of her school chums are said to have secured her picture with the aid of their hand cameras, but the films or plates are solely for their private collections. Ethel has been photographed professionally in a group with her parents, stepsister, and brothers, but attempts to secure permission for an individual picture have generally been fruitless.

Two brothers of Ethel Roosevelt are older than she. They are Theodore and Kermit. Theodore is a lower classman at Harvard, and Kermit is at a preparatory school at Groton, Mass. Ethel is a pupil at what is known as the Cathedral School, in the suburbs of Washington. The institution is under the auspices of the Episcopal Church. It is called the Cathedral School because it is situated on an extensive tract of ground, on which it is proposed eventually to erect a large Episcopal cathedral. A parish, known as St. Albans, is already flourishing out there, and in pleasant weather services are held in the open air. In the early part of October, 1904, a notable service was held, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury preached a sermon. As is well known, President Roosevelt belongs to the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Roosevelt is an Episcopalian, and all her children are being brought up in that faith. The first Mrs. Roosevelt was also an Episcopalian, and her daughter, Miss Alice, has likewise affiliated with that Church, and it is also the faith of her grandmother, Mrs. Lee of Boston.

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This is the second session that Ethel Roosevelt has been attending the Cathedral School. Usually she goes in to the White House on Friday afternoons and remains there with the family until Sunday afternoon—sometimes staying over until Monday morning. Those who are acquainted with her state that she is an apt scholar, though not any brighter than the average girl of her age. It is understood that the progress being made by her in her studies is entirely satisfactory to her parents.

It is also said that Ethel is popular among her schoolmates, and from time to time she invites some of her girl chums to visit her at the White House. As a rule a White House carriage is sent out to the school for the President's daughter, but as he has instilled democratic ideas into all of his children it happens every now and then that little Miss Ethel will come into town on a trolley car when the weather is pleasant.

Ethel is generally regarded as the best-looking of the Roosevelt children. Her complexion is clear, and at all times she has the appearance of enjoying excellent health. She is neither tall nor short for her age—just the average size for a girl of her years. In womanhood she will doubtless be taller than Mrs. Longworth, but not much taller, in the opinion of those who know the Roosevelt family well. Ethel, like Mrs. Longworth, has light eyes. It seems to be characteristic of the Roosevelts. Her hair is also light brown. Her head is shapely, and her figure, as she develops, promises to be a trim one.

Miss Roosevelt will be in her eighteenth year when the President's term of office expires. Since the marriage of Alice it is a question very much discussed as to whether Col. Roosevelt's second daughter will or will not make her formal début in the White House. Most of the society devotees are positive that she will quit school before the social season of the Winter of 1908-9 opens. Others seem to think that the President will insist on her attending an institution of learning of a much higher grade than any in the District of Columbia. If that be his wish Miss Roosevelt may be 20 years or more of age before she is graduated with the high honors her father would have her take.

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The love that is all on one side is sure to grow cold.

The man who wants the earth will be right in it when he dies.

It's easy for a fellow to be whole-souled when he is well heeled.

A foolish woman believes everything her husband tells her; a wise woman pretends to.

Some men are bound to have the upper hand, even though they deal it from the bottom of the deck.

MARCH 1906

Looking for "The Face Within the Face" in Man

Dr. Spitzka, Surrounded by His Collection of Brains, Discusses the Latest Phases of Cerebral Science---No Such Thing as a "Criminal Brain Type," He Says.

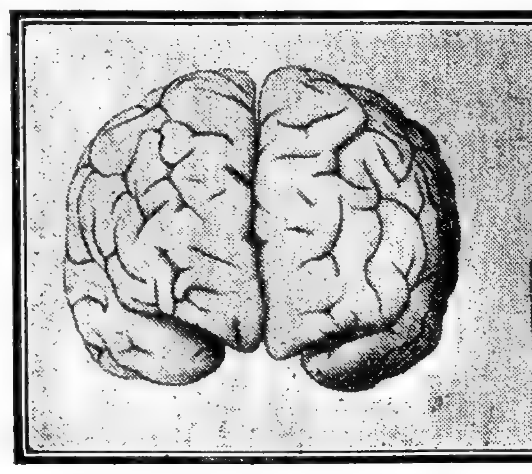

Frontal Aspect of the Brain of a Papuan, a Native of British New Guinea.

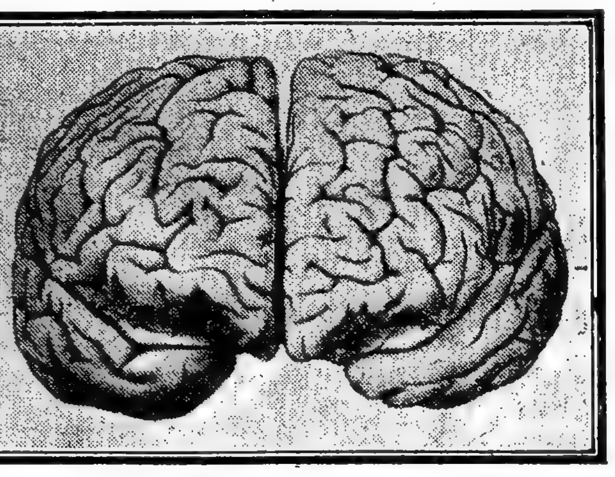

Frontal Aspect of the Brain of George Francis Train. This Is in Many Respects One of the Best Developed Brains on Record.

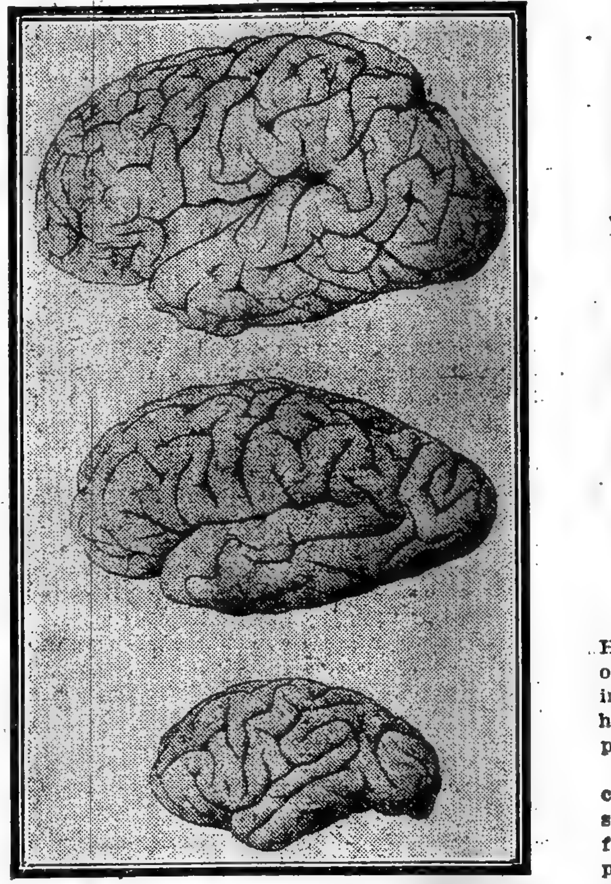

(1) Brain of Helmholtz (After Photo of Cast by Hausemann.) (2) Brain of Papuan from British New Guinea; Specimen in Anatomical Laboratory at Columbia University, New York. (3) Brain of Gorilla (D. 658, Mus. Roy. Coll. Surgeons of England.)

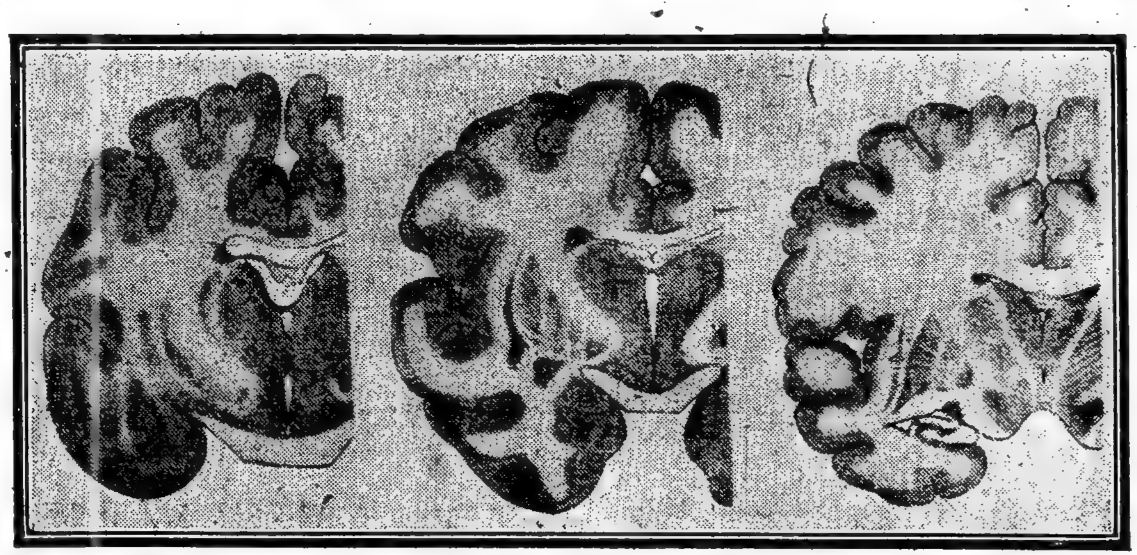

Cross Sections of the Brains of the Cat (1), Baboon (2), and Man (3), Taken at Approximately the Same Plane and Drawn of About the Same Size, to Beetter Show the Relatively Greater Mass of White Matter in the Human Brain.

"IF you have brains, prepare to shed them now." If one may paraphrase Mark Antony's famous invocation thus, it would give voice to one of the latest demands that the scientific investigator is making to those who would contribute something to the search for accurate knowledge on a subject of vital importance to humanity. In that spheroidal box of bone, the top of which is adorned, in some instances, with hair, that every man, woman, and child carries above his or her shoulders, there is usually a soft gray and white substance, full of wrinkles and creases, weighing, on an average, fifty ounces, called a brain. It is this soft substance that directs the thinking and moving machinery called man—and how it does it, and why it does it well in some cases and badly in others is the problem science would solve. Hence the need for brain specimens to furnish the brain laboratory of the investigator in this curious department of knowledge. Three associations have already been formed for the preservation of brains after death for the benefit of scientific research—the Mutual Autopsy Society of Paris, the American Anthropometric Society, and the Cornell Brain Association. Quite recently, also, the Association of American Anatomists appointed a committee on brain bequests and preservation methods, consisting of Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, Prof. Wilder of Cornell University, and Dr. Hrdlicka. The object of this committee is to suggest ways for making bequests that will hold in law, and to bring about a uniform method to be used in brain dissection.

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On the top floor of a handsome modern dwelling in this city, 66 East Seventy-third Street, is the workshop of one of the recognized leaders in this department of inquiry, Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, whose father, Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the noted alienist, living in the same house, is the discoverer of the inter-optic lobes of the lower brain. To the uninitiated this workshop of the Spitzkas is somewhat forbidding, a medley of charts covered with unintelligible lines and measurements, learned books and pamphlets, death masks, physiological casts, and, the key to much of this mystery, jar upon jar of human brains—brains of murderers, brains of scientists, brains of writers, brains of plain, ordinary people, brains of apes. There are about thirty in all, each in its own jar, swimming in a solution of formalin and salt. At the College of Physicians and Surgeons there are 600 more specimens of the same kind in Dr. Spitzka's care, together with brains of the lower animals. Each brain in the doctor's private study has a record of its life history, an account of what it did, for weal or woe, while it had a body to serve its behests, before it reached its last abode, an inert, pulpy mass, in the formalin jar.

"Yes, there are the brains of some noted criminals in some of those jars," remarked Dr. Spitzka, in answer to my inquiry, "and, if certain theories as to the 'criminal brain type' were correct, it ought to be possible to distinguish the jar that holds the criminal brain from its neighbor that is occupied by the brain of some man of genius. But I have yet to find the scientist who could make such a discrimination. Notwithstanding a notion that in some quarters is rather prevalent, the study of criminals by anthropological methods does not necessarily tend to establish a criminal 'type' nor to describe crime as equivalent to infantilism, epilepsy, atavism, genius, or anything else maintained by the Lombroso school. Many criminals show not a single anomaly in their physical or mental make-up, while many persons with marked evidences of structural aberration have never exhibited the criminal tendency. Every attempt to prove crime to be due to a constitution peculiar only to criminals has failed signally. It is because most criminals are drawn from the ranks of the low, the degraded, the outcast, that investigators were ever deceived into attempting to set up a 'type' of criminal. The social conditions which foster the great majority of crimes are more needful of study and improvement; by such means only can crime be made less prevalent—among the sane, at least. Society wrongs neither the criminal nor itself if criminals were studied as individuals and not as a 'species.' From the study of known normal brains we have learned that there is a certain range of variation of structural characters. No two brains are exactly alike, and the greatest source of error in the assertions of Benedickt and Lombroso has been the finding of this or that variation in a criminal's brain and maintaining such to be a characteristic of the 'criminal constitution'—unmindful of the fact that like variations of structure may and do exist in the brains of normal, moral persons. It were as justifiable to set up a 'criminal brain type' as to speak of an 'insane brain type'; and the classes of criminality are quite as numerous as the kinds of insanity. In criminals demonstrably sane in life I have failed thus far to find any cerebral characteristic ascribable to an alleged 'criminal constitution.' Out of the brain specimens of seventeen murderers that I have studied, some of which are in the jars that you see, I have been unable to find one showing anything abnormal, or that could be taken in any way to be corroborative of a criminal brain type.

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"Take the case of Czolgosz, for instance, whose brain I examined—although I did not preserve it. So far as our knowledge of the correlation of brain structure and brain function extends, nothing was found in the brain of this assassin that would condone his crime for the reason of mental disease due to intrinsic cerebral defect or distortion. The brain weight, a little over rather than under the average, pointed to a good condition of the organ. The development of the fissures was in the direction usual in ordinary, average brains. Generally speaking, the brain did not exhibit that especial kind of symmetry of structure in the cerebral halves that is so characteristic of the brains of highly endowed individuals; but there were absolutely none of those conditions present that could have been at the bottom of any abnormality or mental derangement. Hence, in Czolgosz's case, the verdict must be, 'socially diseased and perverted, but not mentally diseased.'

"If there is error in the 'criminal type' theory what is there in the claims of phrenology? you ask. Absolutely nothing. The idea that the bumps or depressions on a man's head indicate the presence or absence of certain moral characteristics in his mental equipment is one of the absurdities developed from studies in this field that has long since been discarded by science. The ideas of the phrenologist Gall, however ridiculous they may now seem in the light of a century's progress, were nevertheless destined to become metamorphosed into the modern principles of cerebral localization. This is now a firmly established doctrine, amplified and systematized by contributions from many sources, and important results should be expected from studies of brains of the various races, sexes, and individuals with marked mental traits. From this study we know that persons possessing great intellectual capacity, persons excelling in the creative arts, the sciences, and in human affairs in general are apt to have heavier, larger brains than those of the ordinary population, as well as brains showing a greater complexity in their convolutions. As you can see in these specimens, the brain surface presents alternating depressions or fissures marking these convolutions. The surface pattern of these fissures and convolutions shows the same general features in all normal human brains, and, to some extent, in the higher anthropoid apes as well. When we come to make more careful comparisons, however, and delve more deeply into details of the arrangement of these fissures, we recognize many differences, not only in the brains of races and of individuals, but also in the two cerebral halves of the same individual. It is a significant fact, by the way, that we find the higher anthropoids not further removed from the lower races of man with respect to brain weight and structure than are the latter from a number of men of superior intellect in the white race. The jump in this respect from a Cuvier or a Thackeray, for instance, to a Zulu or a Bushman is no less than from the latter to the gorilla or the orang.

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"There is a physiognomy of brain which portrays intellectuality quite as often as does the outward physiognomy. That this so-called cerebral physiognomy is difficult to describe in so many words, or that we are occasionally deceived by it, does not alter the fact that we may generally learn to recognize and judge it. Patient study of a greater amount of suitable material may in the future enable us to express in scientific terms what is now a mere personal conviction. In these studies, by the way, one cannot restrain the thought, What a pity that we have not the brain of a Newton, a Shakespeare, a Michael Angelo, a Beethoven, or an Edgar Allan Poe! How much more useful would be the contemplation of such organs of thought, how elevating, how inspiring would their lessons be! Hitherto, however, we have examined, almost exclusively, the brains of pauper ne'er-do-wells and criminals.

"One of the best-developed brains on record recently came into my collection, this brain that you see here. To whom did it belong? He was a familiar figure to every old New Yorker, and his name is probably known from here to the Pacific. In weight this brain of his is above the average, and in structural features admirable in the depth and complexity of the fissures and convolutions with which it is marked. Contrast it with this Papuan brain. Can you not recognize at a glance the intellectual physiognomy in the one, and the lack of it in the other? I think any student, without knowing anything about the man from whom it was taken, would say that this brain belonged to a person of note, of unusual attainments and ability, and he certainly was a remarkable man, even if there may have been some little defect somewhere in his mentality—although his brain shows not a single imperfection to the anatomist. He had an eventful career. Starting out a penniless lad, at the age of 20 he had accumulated an income of $10,000. He introduced the first street railway in Europe. In this country he built the Union Pacific Railroad and opened up navigation and commerce between the United States and the Far East. More than once he got into jail, and in six different courts, without proper trial, he was adjudged a lunatic, although no insanity expert would sign his commitment papers. Just before he died, not much more than a year ago, an old man at the Mills Hotel, he dictated his remarkable autobiography, an amazing record of facts, accurate in detail, admirable in expression—a book of about 100,000 words in length, all of which was dictated in the space of thirty-five hours. Possibly, in some little fibre of this wonderful brain of his there was what we might call a 'screw loose,' though I have been unable to detect it. Did you ever see him on his old bench in Madison Square playing with the children? He was a strange, many-sided character, an encyclopedia of information, and the aspect, the face written, on his brain, complex and highly developed as you see, denotes just about what he was, the eccentric 'citizen' George Francis Train.

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"In comparing brains, such as this specimen from the head of George Francis Train, with others lower down in the scale of intelligence, besides the differences in weight and structure, you will notice a difference in composition, and in a direction that overturns a popular conception. One often hears it said of an intellectual man, 'He has lots of gray matter.' To be sure the statement is true enough, but not in the sense commonly implied. The brain of man is characterized more by its preponderance of white matter over that of gray matter than for its preponderance of gray matter over the gray matter of the lower animals, excluding perhaps the larger whales and the elephants. The value of arriving at a true estimate of the importance of the ratio of white and gray matter has been greatly enhanced by recent researches, and, as a result, it is seen that the preponderance of white over gray matter indicates the higher intelligence.

"An interesting and most important branch of the study of brain anatomy is the comparison of racial brains. In spite of the meagre records in this direction up to the present time, there seems to be little doubt of the existence of typical distinctions between the brains of different races. That such distinguishing features have not yet been definitely established is due entirely to the lack of sufficient specimens. For a while, at least, we must be content to say that there is something in the 'cerebral physiognomy' which seems at times quite as expressive in the brains of the inferiorly equipped races when compared with those of the highly intellectual as the dull, stupid, vacuous, outer physiognomy of the half-witted individual differs from the bright, animated, forceful, and energetic look in the face of the vigorous thinker and talented genius. In this racial brain study, the outer cerebral appearances of the Eskimo, for example, differ from those of the white man, and both of these differ radically from that of the Papuan.

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"In this branch of the study it may be of interest to note that I have just received the brain of a native of Van Diemen's Land, the first specimen of the kind to reach a scientific investigator. The race is small of stature—you remember Conan Doyle has one of them in 'The Sign of the Four'—and the brain, as you see, is small and very well marked. I have not as yet had time to make a complete dissection of it. Such investigations should be carried on not only among the purer races, but among the mixing races as well. And nowhere in the world is the mixture of races going on so actively as in this country. If we may judge from the present indications of the formation of an American family of the Aryan race, the conditions governing the population of this continent seem to have been peculiarly advantageous to the preservation and restoration of the best types, characterized by greater energy and culture. We may therefore expect to find bigger and better brains here, and researches of this kind should be encouraged by a greater accumulation of the requisite material.

"That is the great difficulty with which we have to contend in pursuing this study—the difficulty in procuring enough brain specimens. The very suggestion of an autopsy is looked upon with horror by most people; yet it is a sentimentality prejudicial to all progress in this line of scientific research. An anatomical examination of this kind, conducted with expert hands, no more violates respect for the body of the deceased than does the embalming process. With our modern perfected methods there is no mutilation of the body in an autopsy. Throughout the history of medicine knowledge of disease has been obtained only through the study of processes and the results of disease as revealed after death. When this is understood by a greater number of people, not only medicine, but anatomy and anthropology as well, will reap a benefit which in its turn will surely be useful to the world."

THE PASSING OF THE TELEPHONE GIRL: A RETROSPECT

THE tireless, talkless, waitless, girlless central is no longer a myth, but an accomplished fact, and there has been some anxiety felt in "Hello" circles as to the future of the telephone girl in case the automatic girlless 'phone should be adopted. As a hint of what may be expected, it is said that a Canadian inventor of this voiceless and soulless contrivance that prevents people from "cutting in" and incidentally cuts the girls out has made an offer to the City of Paris, France, to take her 2,000 telephone girls off her hands in consideration of her adoption of the automatic exchange. He proposes to find husbands for the girls in the United States. It is the general opinion in this country that, should occasion demand, the American "hello" girl is fully competent to provide for herself in that particular.

In the early days of telephony, men were employed to operate the switchboards. Then the work was arduous, owing to the primitive and imperfect nature of the apparatus. The presence of men at the central had as much to do with the unpopularity of the telephone in its early days as its ineffectiveness as an agent of communication. It will be well remembered by the older users of the telephone how difficult it was to get service without being drawn into an argument which, while wasting a considerable amount of time, often led to the use of language far removed from the best standards of the drawing room.

The introduction of the girl wrought a remarkable change, not only in the etiquette of the telephone, but in the quality of the service rendered. In fact, its actual development dates from that time, as previously the telephone was looked upon as an unreliable agent, and only used because of its ability to sometimes transmit speech intelligently. The girl, therefore, has been the greatest personal factor in the remarkable development of this now almost universal industrial and social agency. Her deftness, patience, civility, and painstaking qualities were early recognized as being just as essential to the telephone service as the most perfect apparatus. It does not need a great deal of imagination to understand the situation existing at the time when vexatious delays tended to arouse the ire of man and severely tax the good nature of the operator. The ability of a soft answer to turn away wrath was never better illustrated than in the case of a choleric subscriber on one end of a line and a golden-voiced girl at the other. By her cheerful civility and even temper the anger of the man is checked, whereas when he had to deal with male operators profanity flourished like a green bay tree.

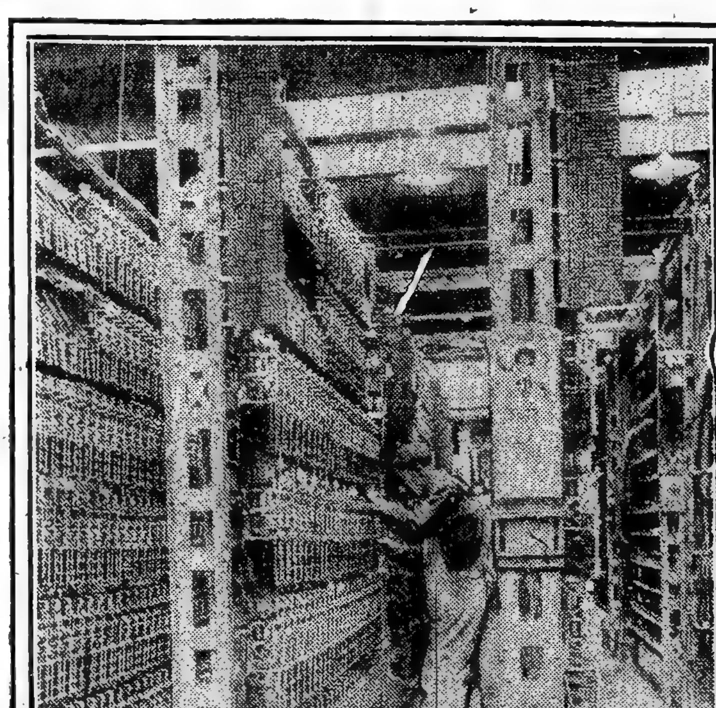

THE NEW CENTRAL.

THE OLD CENTRAL.

It has been said that the telephone has been the greatest productive agent of "cuss words" ever known, and this can well be understood when one considers the conditions that existed prior to the advent of the telephone girl. The "hello" girl is one of the most interesting factors in American life. Aside from her prosaic duties as an operator, she has been the central figure in some of the most stirring romances of recent years, outdoing the wildest dreams of a Laura Jean Libbey. From the commonplace surroundings of a telephone central she has gone to a palace as its mistress.

The basis of most of these romances has been the silvery tones of the familiar responsive "hello" at the distant end of the wire, which illustrates in a remarkable way the charm of a well-modulated voice. Perhaps no better demonstrations of this fact were ever presented than in the many instances where a man has been led to forego the pleasures of bachelorhood for the charms of married life, all on account of some characteristic tones of sweetness which it has been his good fortune to hear from some unknown and unseen girl. One of the most interesting truisms, little known outside of the telephone profession, is that sweet-voiced girls rarely leave the employ of the company except to get married. In fact, in many localities, the seeming inefficiency of the service is not due to any failure of the apparatus, but to the frequency with which the operators become married. This is especially true of operators in the smaller towns, as they are brought into oral contact with a much larger number of people than would be possible were they engaged in any other vocation.

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It is estimated that there are over 5,000,000 telephones in the United States. Allowing one operator for every 150 instruments, with the necessary reliefs required for the continuous operation of this immense service, makes a grand total of over 45,000 girls. To show what is accomplished by these girls, allow five calls per day for each instrument, and we find that they respond to over 25,000,000 "hellos" every day of the year. It would seem that here is a state of the eternal fitness of things in that woman, as usual, exercises her prerogative of answering back and controls a large part of the talk of this country.

Her familiar voice is heard wherever the telephone wire leads. From the isolated prairie homestead to the hurry and bustle of Wall Street is a long step, but the voice of the ubiquitous telephone girl is heard all along the line. So familiar has her presence been in the growth of the country at large that any development in the art of telephony which would do away with her services would appear to be a radical departure from the accepted methods in vogue. The telephone business does not differ from any other, inasmuch as the process of evolution always tends to eliminate the personal factor as much as possible, substituting mechanical means for manual operations. Hence the girlless telephone is no longer an inventor's idle dream. It eliminates one of the most interesting features of a telephone call, and reduces it to a purely mechanical operation.

Stop for a moment and think what this means. Heretofore you have relied upon the girl at central for her assistance in securing a number. If there have been delays or errors in securing the numbers desired, you have blamed her, and she has accepted the condemnation as a matter of course, whether they were right or wrong, but the automatic machine knocks from under one this time-honored custom of blaming another for one's own errors, and, in the language of the street, "puts it up to you."

A machine, no matter how ingeniously constructed, cannot think, but is entirely governed by the will of the operator; hence in the adoption of the automatic telephone we eliminate the girl who has placed her intelligence at our command, and instead assume the entire responsibility of our actions.

The usual methods employed at present to call a number are well known. First central is signaled. She then takes up a cord which connects with your line and attaches it to the wires of the party desired. If he or she is not busy, she rings him, and you are shortly placed in communication. But suppose he or she is busy, then the telephone girl relieves you of any further labor on your part by promising to let you know when the line is disengaged.

With an automatic exchange you get your party direct, as the entire mechanical process is controlled by you. By the means of an auxiliary attachment you send over the wire a series of electrical impulses. These operate magnetic switches at central which connect your line with that of the party called. If that party is talking, instead of the familiar "busy," a buzz is heard, and it is necessary for you to repeat the operation at a later time. If the party is not busy, you press a button attached to your instrument, and this automatically rings the bell of the party called.

This, in brief, is the machine method. A careful comparison of the two will show that, irrespective of the advanced mechanical side of the principles involved, yet the personal element, with its attendant fallibility, is a part of the system, which, when eliminated, cannot be replaced by the most perfect mechanism.

The feeling of assurance given by the friendly voice of central will be missing, and instead there will arise a sense of incompleteness which will be difficult to overcome.

MARCH 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York"; Wives and Mothers

She Finds Their Relation to Husbands and Children Very Different Here from Domestic Conditions in the Old Country.

I SAT the other afternoon through a performance of that delightful play of Barrie's, "Alice-Sit-By-the-Fire," and was aroused by some American voices just back of me from a meditation of the moral that we must all one day sit by the fire and knit, and yet not protest or grow bitter or soured, but smile upon the young who will take our places.

A middle-aged woman and a sweet young girl were discussing and criticising the play. Said the young girl to the woman:

"But Auntie, dear, it is such a queer play. Of course if the mother on the stage really loved her children she could not send them away from India to England and she stay there and never see them till they were almost grown up. Why, to think! She sends them away from her as soon as they are born and lets nurses and servants bring them up in England, and then comes to them suddenly and makes believe to love them. Isn't it silly for her to go on so?"

Said the aunt: "You see, she's an Englishwoman, and these Englishwomen neglect their children shamefully. I must say I can't get in sympathy with this one."

Voices came then from the front and the sides of me—some such sweet voices, some such strident ones.

"It's a first-rate play, and it is funny and pathetic at the same time, but how can you believe a mother loves her children when she separates them from her for all those years and never comes back to her own country till her husband's time's up in India and she can't help herself? No, she's a cruel thing. She hasn't the real mother-love in her, that's certain."

"It seems she won't go away and leave her husband alone in India! Well, what business have they living in a place where the climate kills off all the babies?"

* * *

"Why didn't she go to England with her children and stay with them till her children were educated? Her duty was to look after her children."

"Well, it just shows the difference between an American mother and an English mother. Of course it's only a play, but can you imagine an American playwright depicting a good American mother who lives in the Philippines with her husband and has half a dozen children, more or less, and sends them off to the United States with a nurse or friend as soon as they're born?"

"No, I simply can't conceive it. If such a play were written I am sure they would entitle it 'The Heartless Mother' or something of that sort. It would be a moral problem play."

"But maybe this is a moral problem play?"

"Yes, it is; but the moral is that we must all take back seats and let our children take our former places!"

"But this Barrie seems to want us to believe this Englishwoman is a good mother and loves her childen! Now, how could a mother—" &c.

The curtain went up and one of your sweetest actresses, all gloriously youthful underneath the halo of gray that surrounded her face, played to the finish the part of the English mother, returned to England with her mother's heart full of love and longing for the children which an adverse climate had made it necessary for her to ship away in order to preserve their health and even their lives.

The conversation of the matinée women about me set me a-thinking on the differences between English wives and American wives, and English mothers and American mothers. I remembered so many American women I had known who would go South or North or East or West, or to Europe taking their children with them, and leaving their husbands at work and alone.

I remembered certain nice American women I had known in London who at first I had taken for granted were living apart from their husbands because of "incompatability of temper" or such-like strange excuse for matrimonial separation—as though there ever were two tempers on earth that were not incompatible and did not need educating in the art of "give and take" in order to be able to abide together in apparent harmony.

What used to be my surprise to discover that these women had weekly or semi-weekly letters from their "dear husbands," who sent them such checks and letters of credit as would enable them to live in luxury! What was my surprise to discover that the daughters loved their fathers devotedly—what was my greater surprise that the wives loved and were loved "devotedly"!

* * *

Actually these separations existed for years, sometimes, and only once in a while would I hear of a wife sailing distractedly and determinedly back on the fastest liner afloat to sue for divorce and claim alimony as a balm for being deprived of the tender affection of which some other woman, nearer at hand, though more far-seeing, had, during the legal partner's long absence, taken possession.

I remember an Englishwoman who, speaking of an American woman acquaintance, thus explained her lack of cordiality to her:

"She is a charming woman, and her daughters have every gift of grace, and I do like them all, but I am always thinking of the husband left at home to his loneliness and his own devices. It seems to me that Mrs. Blank is lacking both in affection, appreciation of her duty, and womanly cleverness."

"But," I interjected, "she seems devoted to her daughters, and she says Pittsburg was bad for their lungs or their throats, or something; besides, she wanted them to have the benefits of a European education and European travel."

"Benefits fiddlesticks! What about the husband and father? I tell you, my dear, these American women have no proper recognition of wifely duty. They neglect their husbands for their children. If a child or a husband is to be sacrificed, they don't hesitate to put the knife into the husband. Fancy me leaving Ned because I wanted to give Flossie a United States education and United States travel, or because the London climate—beastly thing it is, too!—was bad for Flossie!"

Here the English lady grabbed four-year-old Flossie in her arms and went on: "No, little girl! If it comes to a temporary separation from one of you—Daddy or you—why mother will have to send you away off and stay and take care of Daddy!"

"Mummy won't go off and leave Flossie!" cried the frightened child in her half-comprehending, sleepy state.

"No, Mummy will not, because old London's good enough for both of you!" comforted the mother, tucking the baby in bed.

Now, here was an English mother imagining just such a situation as that which confronts sweet Alice in Barrie's play. She thanks God she has not to face such a situation in real life, but it never occurs to her that there could be a question of choice. If the husband's interests or business should keep him in a certain part of the world which part is not a good place for the bringing up of children the wife will send away the children and remain with her husband.

So sweet Alice stays in India—India deadly to babies. She stifles the mother-longing, but never the mother-love, and sends the babies to a place where they will be brought up in health and strength, and, as it turns out, where they miss something that she could have given them. She returns when her husband's time is up, loving the flesh of her flesh and asking for love in return. You all know the play and the outcome. In certain ways it is delightfully and typically English, and because it is that the attitude of the wife and mother is difficult for certain of you to grasp. But bear in mind this, that in showing the importance of the husband over the children, and the unhesitating acceptance of a situation which separates a family in this way, Mr. Barrie has depicted an Englishwoman as wife and mother at her very best. With her it is husband first, children second—with always the hope and the prayer that kind Heaven will spare her the circumstances that would make a choice imperative.

Last night I dined with an American family consisting of husband, wife, a girl of 11, and a boy of 14. In England, of course, these children would not have been at table, but they were really dear things and had quiet manners, and one could not seriously object to their presence at table, except that they were an occasional damper on the conversation. After dinner it chanced for a few minutes that the hostess and I were alone. She explained that her husband had gone for a short walk in order to enjoy a cigar. It appeared he needed a cigar after dinner—could not be happy without it.

* * *

It seemed to me such a peculiar arrangement that a man must go and take a walk in order to smoke his after-dinner cigar that I suppose my face betrayed my surprise, for my hostess hastened to say:

"You see, it's on account of Harry. If he sees his father smoke he will want to smoke. I don't want Harry to learn, and what can I tell him if he knows his father does it? So I have asked John not to smoke in the house. He would like to sit alone at the table after dinner and smoke, but of course it won't do. The example to Harry, you see!"

If the idea of a woman turning her husband out of his own house to indulge in so innocent and comforting a thing as his cigar had not been so horrible to me it would have been funny. As it was I felt indescribably shocked. A strong dislike of the woman who thus sacrificed her husband and pity for the man who submitted to such an outrage took possession of me. As for the young Harry, I thought how well a spanking and bed would fit him, till I realized that the poor boy was not be be blamed. He was the product of a system—a bad system, too.

Of course this is but one instance of the sacrifice of the husband for the so-called good of the child, but I could cite innumerable ones which convince me that the average American married woman, in an emergency, puts her children before her husband, greatly to the discomfort and unhappiness of her husband as well as the disadvantage of the children and her own undoing.

But, say you: "Would the English mother allow her fourteen-year-old boy to smoke a cigar because his father did?"

Not at all. In England such a thing is so simply arranged. If the son were old enough to be at the table, he would merely, at the end of the meal, be told to "run away now—father wants to smoke his cigar in peace."

"But if father smokes, may not I?" asks the English boy, for boys are boys, whether born here or there.

"No, and that is enough, my son!"

* * *

In an English household I cannot imagine this subject ever being brought up more than once. Our boys and girls learn to obey. They are not better than American children, really, but they are more obedient, and they accept the decisions of their parents with an apparent grace that certainly one fails to observe in the average American boy and girl.

How are your Summer outings planned? Not for the benefit of the tired, overworked father. Indeed, outings seem to be almost inconsistent with the American man's mode of living. But if the children want the mountains and the husband prefers the seashore, to the mountains the family is removed.

"I never get an opportunity to go out with my husband now. I have the baby to think of," said an American woman.

"But you, fortunately, have a trustworthy nurse," I replied.

"Yes, but Tommy wakes up regularly in the middle of the evening, and won't be soothed by anybody but me, so I have to let Jack go to the theatre alone or with his men friends."

"Take care," I replied, "that though the baby can't be soothed by anybody but you, somebody else may not take over the soothing of Jack!"

"Don't laugh so loud, dear; you'll wake the baby. You know what a light sleeper she is!" I lately heard a young mother say to the father of the daintiest bit of humanity I have ever seen. Oh, but that husband is a good laugher, and everybody loves to hear him! His very laughter fills you with laughter. His laugh fascinates, intoxicates.

But the baby is a light sleeper!

Yet the house in which that family lives is a large one and a high one. It has a fourth story, and in that fourth story there is a room which would make such a charming night nursery, and opening off of it is the small room of the black Mammy, who loves the baby as she loves her own soul. If the baby slept in this big room with the door open between it and Mammy's, what harm could come to it, and would the laughter of its daddy ever disturb it?

No; but baby has a cot in its mother's and father's bedroom, and this is over the drawing room, and the laughter ascends to it! Baby's mother is afraid of the covers getting off in the night, afraid Mammy may not hear the little cry, afraid, afraid, afraid—! Oh, you fearsome American mothers and you neglectful American wives! I will admit that the position of the woman who does not have any servant is a difficult one, but at least those of you who do have servants and nurses ought to be able to break the slave's chains that bind you in motherhood and forge more tightly those of wifehood.

"Mary," says the mother, "wait on Master John and Miss Susie first this morning, or they will be late to school!" then turning to the rising generation seated at breakfast she says: "Why will you children not get up when the first bell rings, as I have told you dozens of times? I don't want you to lose your credits at school, so hurry and eat."

The children disposed of, she turns to her husband. "Now, dear, I will pour your coffee. Oh, what shall I do with those children to get them up in the morning?"

What an excellent thing it would be for Master John and Miss Susie if they were allowed to lose their credit marks at school instead of receiving their breakfast while their father waits for his!

This sacrificing of the husband and father goes on and on through innumerable ways. The average American wife would be astonished if she were told that she is continually offering up her husband on the altar of her motherhood. She defends herself, even when convinced that she does put her children first, with the plea of their "helplessness," as if anything in the world could be more helpless than an unmothered man!

All men are babies, be they English or American or Hottentot. For wives to neglect to mother them is a dangerous as well as a cruel thing. The infant in its cradle upstairs needs you far less, perhaps, than the great big man sitting before the fire after the heat and turmoil of the day.

* * *

And if the climate is bad—too hot, too cold, too foggy, too damp—and yet he must stay in its heat and damp and fog and cold, is there not something in your American marriage service, even in that one from which your parsons eliminate the word "obey," which refers to for "better or for worse," which would seem to imply that your place is where he has to be, and that the admonition "let no man put asunder" might even include the children you bear him?

A putting asunder! It does seem to me that so often in this land that is what the American child does for the American husband and wife. Half the time the American husband pretends not to see it and tries not to feel it, but he does see it and he does feel it. The American woman's neglect of her husband for her children is a very patent thing even to observers not of the keenest powers.

They do say that a woman can seldom be both a good wife and a good mother; that the case is similar to that of trying to serve two masters, holding to the one and despising the other. They do say that a married woman is usually confronted with the problem of whom to neglect—her children for her husband or her husband for her children. And I know also that they do say that English women neglect their children for their husbands.

Be that as it may, my observation so far makes me think that there can be no doubt that where a choice has to be made the typical American woman neglects her husband for the sake of her children, and furthermore that her children are none the better for it.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Togo Learning English

SUPPLEMENTING the other anecdotes of Admiral Togo which have been told since that commander's triumph in the Sea of Japan, has come a story from an Englishman, who once, in earlier days, helped this "Japanese Nelson" master the puzzling intricacies of English. The two, it seems, were fellow-students in the home of a private tutor near London, and as, at that time, the young subject of the Mikado had been in the country less than a week, his local vocabulary consisted of but two phrases—"Good morning" and "Thank you."

But every one liked him from the start. The parlor maid announced with an approving smile:

"Mr. Togo quite annoys himself with his politeness."

* * *

He was invariably punctual to the moment, no matter how trivial the engagement; he was always good-natured; he took English modes of life with a happy readiness which was even flattering in its sincere imitations; he had a keen sense of humor, was a glutton for work, and, if seemingly taciturn, even in those days when the present epithet of "The Silent" had not yet been dreamed of, his silence was rather due to the economy of words and his dislike of "saying things wrong."

Yet he learned English with remarkable rapidity.

"I've got to teach the little Jap mathematics," remarked the tutor to the English scholar, "but you might as well take him in hand with his English."

Then began the friendship of the two; the one unskilled in teaching, the other with an infinite capacity for taking pains, and both in earnest. At the end of a month the future Admiral wrote his English chum, who was away for a couple of days:

"When we shall to meet next week I shall be conversation to understand with you."

How many Americans could do as well after a four weeks' struggle with Japanese?

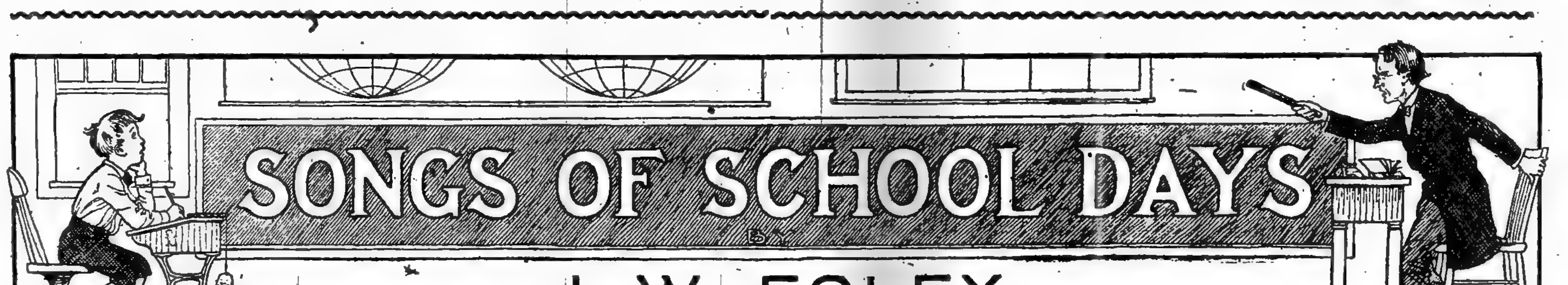

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

J. W. FOLEY

Mission of the Mischievous Boy

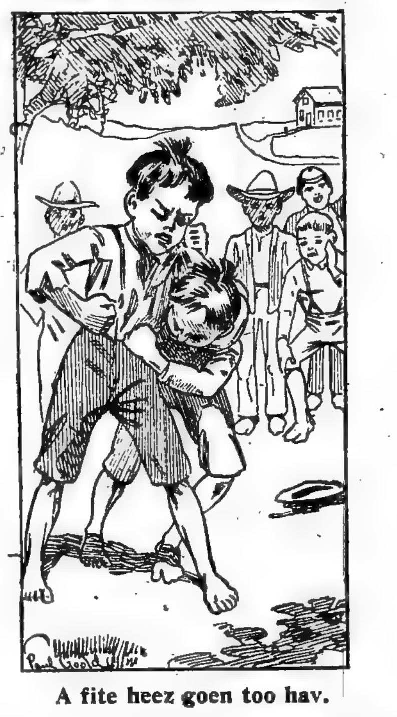

A fite heez goen too hav.

thares ware he yoostoo have his seet ann rite
a noat to pass too me abowt a fite
heez goen too have wenn skool is owt ann ast
fore me to be his seckund iff i dasst
ann sea he getts fare play. ann thares the plais
ware awl thoas happie yeers i saw his face
behind his jogafee ur uther books
but o how turble turble sadd it looks
too sea his vakant seet ann no itts ore
ann i will neavur sea him enny moar.

thares ware he yoostoo play basebawl ann maik
a hitt moast every time ur els heed taik
his base on bawls ann alwus maid a runn
jusst at the time the hoam teem needed wun
the verry wurst. ann wuns he wennt ann kride
wenn he fannd owt ann sedd he kood uv dide
too think how weere awl watchen him ann then
he koodunt hitt the bawl at awl ann wenn
he lade down on the grass the teers uv shaim
ran down his cheaks to think heed losst the gaim.

ann wenn we think uv him itts alwus nice:
uv how he kaim neer skaten throo the ice
ur how he fel owt uv the appul tree
ann broak his legg, ur sum swete memury
witch neavur dize. ann iff heez hear no moar
itts swete to think uv how the bulldog toar
his pance wenn he was in the melun 'patch
ann how heez alwus in the leed to hatch
sum kind uv mischeef up to maik u glad
in afftur yeers fore the good times u hadd.

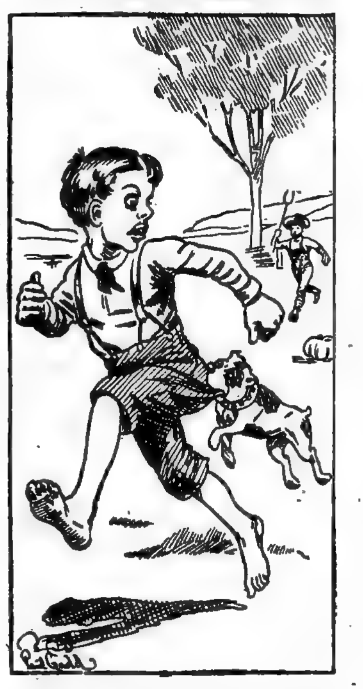

the bulldogg toar his pance.

Sousa's Unbidden Guest

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA has had some experiences decidedly out of the ordinary, but he himself is authority for the statement that he met with the most unusual, and perhaps the most terrifying, in a quiet little town in provincial England.

"It was almost as bad as Edgar Allan Poe come to life," says he, when relating the happening. "It was before I opened at the Alhambra last Spring, and the tour had been most tiring. On the night in question I had turned in the very first minute I could get away after the evening concert, and I remember I was so tired that I never touched the fruit and sandwiches always left in my bedroom. I slept like a log, of course, though once I wakened, (as I recalled the next morning,) thinking I heard the plate pushed about on the luncheon table. I think I sat up in bed and looked around, but I'm sure I saw nothing, and I was asleep again an instant later.

"Next morning I was conscious of the entry of the man with the hot water, but what brought me really to my senses was his exclamation that the room was 'all in a mess.' It surely was. There were black footmarks everywhere, on the furniture, on the carpet, even on the dresser; the bed itself being about the only spot not trodden upon. The sandwiches were gone; so was the fruit. As I climbed into my dressing gown I had a hazy idea of discovering a tramp somewhere about, but a moment later I had seen that the footprints came from a big chimney place and apparently returned there again. 'We'll smoke him out,' said I.

"Before the blaze from the morning's paper had got a good start there tumbled down from that chimney a baboon nearly as big as I am. The way the valet and I got out into the hall was a sight to see. We slammed the door after us and sent in an alarm. Twenty minutes later one of the keepers from a nearby circus was unconcernedly leading off the tamest, meekest monkey of his size in the world.

"But it was a startling thing to have happen before breakfast! There was a little too much of 'The Murders in the Rue Morgue' about it."

OVER THE BRIDGE TABLE---THE SPINSTER AND THE WIDOW

"The time has come," the Walrus said, "to talk of many things.
Of ships, and shoes, and sealing wax; and cabbages and kings."

A PRETTY room, warmed by an open fire of crackling logs. Near the window a card table around which are seated a Widow, a Spinster, and their Partners.

The Spinster—I bridge it.

Her Partner (severely)—You always bridge it. Do try to strike a note of originality now and then. Make it no trumps, or clubs at the very least.

The Spinster—How can I, when I never hold a decent card? I'd like to show my hand to the table, it is so typically spinsterish. Only one face card, and that a mawkish queen, the most indifferent suits, and hearts of no value whatever either to hold or to throw away. I'd defy Elwell to play such a hand with average patience, much less skill. No, you must make it.

Her Partner (with a sigh)—Clubs, then. We've never been above a club this entire rubber.

As the Spinster opens her mouth to give voice to some obvious pleasantry anent the relations of the modern woman to clubs, she is interrupted by—

The Widow (with decision)—I double clubs.

Her Partner—Oh, my dear, do you think we could? Isn't it rather risky?

The Widow (with abandon)—Everything that's worth doing is risky, from playing a game to marrying a husband. Amounts to the same thing, you say? (turning sharply to the Spinster.) Well, perhaps, after a fashion. Oh, did I take that? A cheap enough trick, wasn't it? Now for the next.

The cards fall for a few seconds in silence, then—

The Spinster (volubly)—Oh, now I say, Partner, wake up over there and show your paces. It's up to you to make good this hand.

The Widow (disdainfully)—At least you might exclude slang from the game.

The Spinster (making up her book)—But why? Games are always provocative of slang, and card-playing and horse racing have an entire vocabulary all their own. I merely mixed the two, that's all. And, anyway, you know they say now that all English is divided into two parts—slanguage and Andrewlanguage. You pride yourself on speaking the one; why shouldn't I have an equal pride in being proficient in the other?

The Widow (taking the ninth trick with a trump)—You know as well as I. I'm not a prude, (murmurs of "Hear! hear!" from the Spinster,) but slang and cigarettes are things I can't bear between a woman's lips. (Let me see that trick before you turn it.) And you know very well what men think about it.

The Spinster—No, I don't. I'm emancipated. It never occurs to me to wonder what any man thinks of my words or my actions any more. When one rests on the charitable bosom of the thirties one ceases to bother about such things. Besides, there are so many other things far more interesting to think about than mere man, at my age.

The Widow (with characteristic earnestness)—There's never anything in life more interesting to think about than mere man, as you call him, (the Partners lay down their hands and gaze in frank astonishment,) and he's what most women think about from the cradle to the grave. What's the use to pretend they don't? All this talk of emancipation is the baldest nonsense. Cherchez l'homme. Look for the man, that's what I always think when I hear it. There's a man in the case invariably. He's either the direct or the indirect cause of emancipation in a woman. In other words, he's either come into her life, or else he hasn't come. If he's come, he may have come too late, or he may have been a disappointment, and so made a cynic of her. If he hasn't come, she's still waiting for him and souring in the process. It's ridiculous for you to talk this way, (turning to the Spinster.) There have been charming men in your life, as I happen to know, and each must have left some influence. As to resting in peace on the charitable bosom of the thirties, why, that's the period during which a woman is training for the most tremendous love affair of her life. Love at forty is—

The Spinster (interrupting)—As soft and unexpected as an Indian Summer day.

The Widow—Nonsense! What I was going to say is that love at forty is the great love. All others have been merely preludes to it. History proves it, fiction proves it, even dry-as-dust statistics prove it.

The Spinster—Everything proves it but real life, and it is to real life, and not history or fiction, or even statistics that we must go for truth. My good child, you've been reading Marie Corelli or else George Meredith. Go pick up your Henry James and straighten out your understanding with mental gymnastics. A woman love desperately at forty! Who's talking nonsense now? Do you know what a woman of forty expects? Not the Prince Prettyboy, nor the youth with charming manners and a thirty-inch waist, but—A MAN. Yes, Madam, a MAN. And where would she find him? He's either married to some other woman, or else he's a crusty old bachelor that the very club servants ignore or flee from. Whatever he is, he hasn't time to waste on the woman of forty, though he likes to sit by her fireside gloomy evenings and talk cynically of life, love, and might-have-beens. Then he puts on his hat and shies quietly into the drawing room of some sweet thing of eighteen or twenty who ogles him and makes him feel half his age. It's a mighty risky business for the woman of forty to go in training for a colossal love affair. I'm afraid her cardiac muscles would grow flabby enough while she was waiting.

The Widow (looking a little downcast)—I hadn't thought of that side of it.

The Spinster (generously)—Of course you hadn't, my dear. That's because you belong to the order of beings who are always given another chance. You are of an entirely different denomination from the unwed. The world is divided into men, women, and widows, and widows are the spoiled wards of the other two. There's not the slightest doubt but that you are right in your woman-of-forty theory, if you'll merely substitute "widow" for "woman"—the extraordinary for the ordinary, the uncommon for the common. It was of the ordinary, common run of creatures that I spoke. Those to whom Opportunity never gives a second thought. The old jade! She's the widow's best friend. She stands at her elbow and nudges her continually, with nods, and becks and wreathed smiles. Isn't it so? (questioning the two Partners, who acquiesce with simultaneous nods.) There! (turning to the brightening Widow.) You've trumped my queen, and that gives you game and rubber. You see, you are the favored of Fortune as well. Do we pivot or keep our partners?

CALLY RYLAND.

* * *

Never send a man on a fool's errand. Go yourself.

A woman never feels a day older than she thinks she looks.

As a rule the head that wins a hat is too big to wear it.

The proof of the pudding is sometimes in the vermiform appendix.

A bird in the hand may be worth two in the bush, except from the bird's point of view.

MARCH 1906

"The Brownie Man" In His Long Island Home

Pen Picture of Palmer Cox and His Quiet Life at East Quogue---A "Foreigner" Whom the Natives Have Heartily Adopted.

Three dogs surround me as I write,
At times they snarl, at times they bite,
Each striving with a jealous care
To keep the nearest to my chair.
Ah, me! I sigh, when shall I see
Three mortals quarreling over me
Like those three dogs of different breed
Who wait to follow where I lead?

PALMER COX, the creator of the world-renowned "Brownies," is a man of paradoxes. Born of good old English stock transplanted to Canada, he grew to manhood speaking English with the "burr" of a Scotchman, and having chosen railroading as a career, he found fame and fortune in art and poetry. Further, as a writer almost exclusively for children, he has yet never entered the married state, and no child of his own laughs over the books which have moved hundreds of thousands of children to laughter.

"Is this Palmer Cox?" incredulously exclaimed the late Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St. Nicholas, on the occasion of their first meeting, after the "Brownies" had become a regular feature of the magazine. "I expected to see a tall, fat man with a beard, and I find a large, slender man without one. Certainly you did not take yourself as a model for your little friends."

The "burr" in Mr. Cox's speech is accounted for by early association with the emigrant members of a Scotch settlement in Granby, Canada, where he was born; and to the influence of these sturdy pioneers may be traced other and deeper-lying characteristics than that of pronunciation. Indeed, to them doubtless was due the conception of the "Brownies" themselves as a literary production, since these amusing elves are primarily a creation of the Gaelic imagination, and all the world knows with what persistence the impressions of childhood continue until the moment has come for their utilization.

* * *

Like all imaginative workers, Mr. Cox has allowed himself a certain latitude in dealing with the creatures of his imagination, having transformed the "Brownie" from a solitary into a gregarious being, and having endowed him with the power of concentrated action and initiative and the modern thirst for travel. According to the encyclopaedia, a brownie is "a homely, good-natured sprite supposed in Scotland to haunt farmhouses, and to do useful work about the house at night"; but, as all readers of Mr. Cox's books are aware, the definition is too narrow to cover the manifold activities of the little people as recounted in the author's numerous volumes. In the characteristics, however, of kindliness, ceaseless activity, and quaint good humor, the American "Brownie" has remained true to the standards of his Scotch forbear. Indeed, so deep was the impression of reality made by the "Brownies" upon the minds of many readers at the time when the little men were disporting themselves in the pages of The Ladies' Home Journal that the proprietors of the magazine found themselves forced in self-defense to prepare a printed slip descriptive of the tiny elves and to mail the same in answer to the numberless questions concerning their authenticity and dwelling place.

"It's a good thing for you it was Palmer Cox's picture you wanted taken," remarked, with true Long Island independence, the local photographer who had been summoned in an emergency; "you wouldn't have got me here with a team of oxen for anybody else."

ACHABACAWESUCK CREEK

PHOTOS BY MORRIS

PALMER COX

Mr. Cox's position among the people of East Quogue, where for a number of years he has made his Winter home, is unique. He is one of the few "foreigners" whom they have adopted into the inner circle of intimacy. All those familiar with the reserved Long Island character will appreciate the extent of this honor. The author has repaid them with an enthusiasm for the "Island" and its people equal if not superior to their own.

"Surely no way so safe and cheap can be found of going to sea," exclaimed Mr. Cox, as we stood on the deserted balcony of the Pine View House, of which he is the sole Winter guest, and looked out over the bosom of the Achabacawesuck Creek toward the waters of Shinnecock Bay, "as by packing one's trunks and coming out on Long Island, well up toward the bow, at least far enough from the stern to be free from the influence of the propeller. Like one of the great ocean liners, the island projects into the sea, and you can easily imagine yourself on the mighty deep. The song of the sea is in your ears, the salt breeze is beating on your brow, the sea birds are flying overhead, giving voice to their short, sharp refrain, and the fish are springing over the sparkling crest of the waves, either in sport or settling the great question of the survival of the fittest.

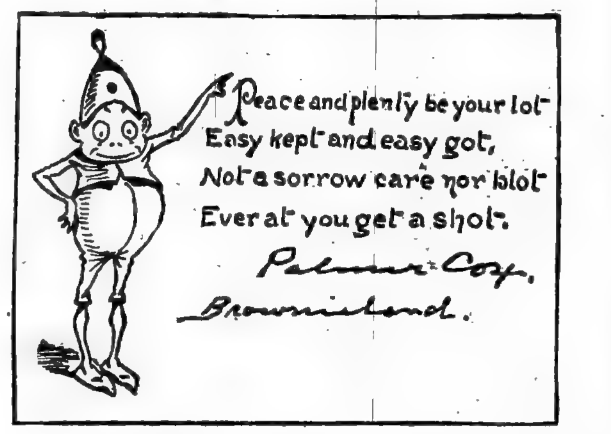
Peace and plenty be your lot
Easy kept and easy got,
Not a sorrow care nor blot
Ever at you get a shot.
Palmer Cox,
Brownieland.

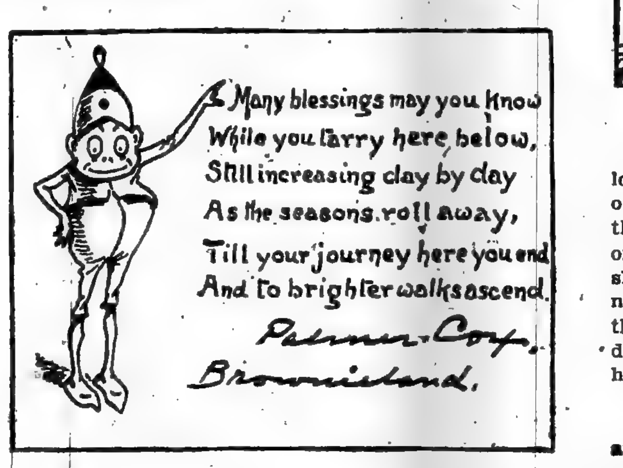
Many blessings may you know
While you tarry here below,
Still increasing day by day
As the seasons roll away,
Till your journey here you end
And to brighter walks ascend.
Palmer Cox,
Brownieland.

* * *

"One has all the advantages of an ocean voyage while walking around comfortably at home. You look over the rail and see the water on each side of you, and if storms come up you do not have to hurry below to dose yourself with impossible cures for seasickness. And it is such a satisfaction when you wake up in the night and hear the ruffled ocean bellowing on the shore. You turn over in bed for another sleep and smile the smile of the blessed at the thought that there is no danger of being tossed out of bed through contact with a reef or because of the ship's settling on some hidden rock. Nor do you need the Marconi system to keep you in touch with the world you have left behind. You get your semi-daily mail, and your morning TIMES, and you are happy."

* * *

Although not a "forty-niner," Mr. Cox's acquaintance with California dates back to the wild, free, glorious, formative period of the country. When not yet twenty years of age, he set out from Canada to seek this Eldorado of the West, proceeding thither by the roundabout, if most convenient, route leading down the Atlantic Coast and across the Isthmus to the Pacific. A number of years were passed in the employ of a railroad company, but during this period incursions, more and more frequent, were being made with pen and pencil into the newspaper field, until finally in 1875 a number of these productions were gathered together and published in book form under the title "Squibs of California."

In connection with the publication of the book Mr. Cox came East, and while here he was urged to remain in New York and devote himself to literary and artistic work. Still undecided, he returned to the Golden Gate, and another year elapsed before the final resolution was formed, and he removed to the metropolis to cast in his lot with those striving for the coveted prize. And then followed a series of years of struggle and unremitting labor, such as falls to the lot of the vast majority both of those who eventually succeed and of those who fail.

Tales of fairies, gnomes, and elves followed each other in rapid succession, and other productions intended likewise for children; but it was not until the happy thought of presenting the "Brownies" and their adventures in picture and verse was put into execution that the real "strike" was made for which all incipient geniuses are striving. The success of the venture was immediate and unmistakable. Indeed, from that time to the present the originator of the little band has devoted himself almost exclusively to the recounting of their adventures, which now fill seven volumes, and an eighth, in the shape of "A Brownie Primer," will soon bring their quaint humor within reach of the youngest readers. Ten years have passed since the "Brownie" craze was at its height, at which time posters, theatrical hoardings, and advertisements served to hold the public true to its favorites, but he would be a bold man who would venture to predict the final passing of a series of books in which each new generation finds such sources of delight.

* * *

Like the migratory birds which pass over Long Island on their way north with the approach of Spring, so Mr. Cox, as the time draws near for the advent of the Summer resident, forsakes his quarters by the sea and directs his flight toward the northern home of his boyhood in Canada, there to remain until another Autumn clears the coast for a return to his Winter abode.

"Somewhere at the beginning of the last century," he said, returning to the interrupted eulogy of the island, "through shipwrecks and shotgun accidents, small cemeteries were started in certain localities along this coast, but they never flourished. The fact is, the people who get safely over the ailments incident to babyhood seem able to stand off the last debt of nature until they have gathered in all the honors that cluster around a ripe old age, and consequently there is small demand for burial plots. These old men have swept two or three generations of forest trees from the hills and valleys that surround us, yet time has not swept the hair from their heads or the sight from their eyes or the vigor from their arms. It is no unusual thing to find whole families of sons, some over eighty and others on the borders of it, plying their vocations early and late on the spot where seventy or more years ago they played hop-scotch or mumble-the-peg."

For some time, "at odd moments of inspiration," Mr. Cox has been at work on a long poem in the Scottish dialect of his childhood in the meter, if not in the spirit, of Burns's "Address to the Deil," which bears the title "The Guide Man's Lament," and which sets forth in quaint style the regret with which an ancient sage and philosopher beholds the falling off of the Bible in the estimation of the rising generation. One of the stanzas of this interesting production which has remained in the chronicler's memory is couched in the following homely words:

Wha cares for Moses i' the creel?
Or Isaac greetin' for a meal?
Or Davy wee, wha gave the keel
    To yon big bully,
Wha didna ken the Lord can shiel'
    His servants fully.

NEW YORK'S SENSATIONAL "NEGRO PLOT"; MARY BURTON'S INVENTION

THE attempt which is being made by certain lawyers, alienists, medical experts, &c., to prove that Valet Jones (by whose testimony Albert T. Patrick was convicted of the murder of the old millionaire Rice) was a false witness of the most glaringly transparent description, calls to mind the case of the notorious Mary Burton. The great sensation of old New York was the so-called Negro Plot, in the year 1741. Mary Burton, a girl of inferior intelligence, and still in her teens, was the star witness in nearly all of the trials resulting from the alleged plot. As a result of these trials fourteen innocent persons were burned to death, eighteen were hanged, two gibbeted, and seventy-one transported.

New York was, in 1741, a thriving seaport town of little more than 10,000 inhabitants, and extended over a comparatively small area in the lower portion of Manhattan Island. There was an ample garrison of British troops on the island, the proportion of the negro to the white population was small; and it seems strange under the circumstances that any serious apprehension of an uprising of the blacks should have been entertained.

The girl Mary Burton was living at a small hotel of the lowest class. Besides her master and mistress there was still another member of the family, named Peggy Carey. The latter was generally known as a disreputable woman. A robbery had been committed in a house in Broad Street, and Mary Burton, who, it seems, had always been very fond of talk and gossip, let fall some remarks which led to the suspicion that her master and the members of his family were implicated in the robbery and the disposal of the stolen goods. The hotel keeper and his wife, together with Peggy Carey and Mary, were arrested and put in jail.

Here they were lying, awaiting trial, in the month of March, 1741, when a number of fires broke out in rapid succession in various quarters of the town. The majority of these fires were afterward traced to natural causes, but, in the excitement of the moment, all were thought to have been of incendiary origin. Then arose the question of who were the incendiaries. It seems that a woman had overheard a negro make some mysterious remarks to a companion. These remarks were carefully studied, and then tortured into such a shape as to have some possible bearing upon a conspiracy to burn the town. The fear of having their houses burned over their heads had so inflamed the imagination that the citizens of New York were ready to accept any theory which would account for the mysterious fires. The conviction that there was to be a general uprising of the negroes, with murder and rapine as well as conflagrations, became prevalent. The wildest rumors were accepted as facts. All of the negroes in the town were under suspicion, and a number were arrested.

Then it was that the authorities conceived the idea of obtaining evidence against the negroes by offering a reward. The reward was fixed at £100, and the proclamation was read in public. Then it was taken into the jail and read to the prisoners, upon the majority of whom it did not seem to make much of an impression. But in the case of Mary Burton the seed appeared to have fallen upon favorable ground. She seemed to ponder deeply, and she was urged to tell what she knew about the conspiracy. She at first denied having any knowledge of the matter. Then she was urged to refresh her memory, and was told that by giving evidence she might not only gain the reward, but she would also receive immunity from all punishment for her complicity in the Broad Street robbery and for any part which she might have taken in the conspiracy.

The hope of liberty, added to the desire of obtaining the money offered, proved too tempting a bait for her to resist. She made a confession which, on its face, seemed utterly unreasonable. She said that there was a plot on the part of the negroes to rise, burn, destroy, and obtain the Government. The leaders in the plot had met at her master's house. She had participated in their councils, she said. It had been agreed that when the conspirators had succeeded in their design and had subverted the Government, her master was to be made King and a certain negro of her acquaintance was to become his chief lieutenant. She named several negroes as leaders in the plot, as the men with whom she had sat in council in her master's house. The accused negroes as well as her master strenuously denied Mary's story. But this availed them nothing. They were condemned and executed.

* * *

Peggy Carey undertook to copy the example which had been set by Mary Burton. She also gave false testimony against the alleged negro leaders. But when she found that this was not sufficient to save her own neck, she recanted. When led out for execution she declared that her testimony at the trial of the negroes had been false. The desire to confess to anything and everything in order to gain liberty and money now seized upon the negroes who were in jail on suspicion of having had a hand in the alleged plot. The authorities, however, received these offers of confession with extreme caution. And yet Mary seems to have retained their confidence. And she went on making confessions, which, but for the prevailing public madness on the subject of the imaginary plot, would not have been seriously considered. The more glaring the contradictions in the different stories she told the greater seems to have been the confidence in her veracity.

One of her victims was a white man, named John Ury. He was a schoolmaster, and had been a Catholic priest. Some one had suggested that the Spaniards might now be conspiring to seize the province, and after a general destruction of life and property to bind the survivors in Romish fetters. This was at once accepted as truth. The public believed in the Spanish conspiracy as thoroughly as it had believed in the negro plot. And there was an equal amount of truth in each. Ury fell under suspicion and was arrested. Mary Burton identified him at first sight, and declared that he had been present and had taken part in the meetings of the conspirators at her master's house. The unfortunate man was convicted on her testimony and executed.

Her success in giving false testimony tended to increase her recklessness. She began to implicate persons who stood high in the social and business life of the town. Then it began to dawn in some of the more clear-headed of the authorities that this little girl had acquired the confessing habit, and that she certainly had it very bad. They perceived at last that they had merely to suggest to Mary any line of testimony and she would immediately swear to it. Perhaps it entered into the minds of some that after all the negro plot had been hatched nowhere else than in Mary Burton's brain. But how were they to stop the evil? There seemed to be no telling whom she would not implicate. The reign of terror caused by the fear of conflagrations and negro uprisings had passed away. There was a new reign of terror now; and it was the lying tongue of Mary Burton which had caused this one. None dared to prosecute her for perjury. They knew very well that she would be sure to turn upon her accusers, and perhaps be the means of sending them to the scaffold.

Finally the timid functionaries took the easiest course to rid themselves of this dangerous young woman. They paid her the £100 reward and let her go. The records state nothing further concerning Mary Burton. It is not known whether her blood money brought her any satisfaction, or whether she lived to know remorse and perhaps see in fancy the figures of those whom she had wantonly sent to destruction. It is probable, however, that she was of too low a degree of intelligence fully to realize what she had done.

The lawyers and friends of Patrick represent Valet Jones as having been largely guided by suggestion in making his various confessions—in other words, that he was always ready to swear to anything which the questions of the prosecuting officers might suggest to him. Jones is also represented as having been unduly influenced by the fear of being himself sent to the electric chair, and as well by the hope of receiving a substantial reward for his testimony. And he certainly seems to have been a person of inferior intelligence.

In Mary Burton we have a witness, known to have been false, whose case in several important particulars resembles that of Jones, as he is pictured by Patrick's friends and lawyers. Mary was guided by suggestion, since she was always ready to swear to anything hinted at by the prosecuting officers. She was unduly influenced by the fear of being severely punished for her complicity in the Broad Street robbery. As well she was unduly influenced by the hope of obtaining the reward of £100—a considerable sum in those days to a person of her condition. And she was, as Jones is admitted to have been, a person of inferior intelligence.

AMBITION AND GUILE IN FLOWERLAND--BAMBOO AND PELICAN PLANT

UP in the Bronx, in the New York Botanical Garden, is a plant that might be utilized by the moralist as symbolic of the precarious foundation upon which is based the vaulting ambition of mankind in nine hundred and ninety-nine million nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a billion. This plant is just a common or garden bamboo, (Bambuso vulgaris, to give it its scientific appellation, which sounds much more imposing and therefore appropriate,) of the family that pullulates in the East Indies and in fact all over the tropics, and its conduct is cause for mild wonder seasoned with some concern on the part of the authorities of the garden.

The question which is agitating the staff, from Dr. N. L. Britton, the Director in Chief, to the small boy aide of the 'steenth assistant deputy gardener, is whether the bamboo is ever going to stop growing. Unless it makes up its mind very soon to pause and consider its unreasonableness in seeking to push the cap off the ninety-six-foot-high dome of the conservatory palm house something is going to happen. Either the great glass dome will have to be raised or else—and in the very nature of things it is the latter alternative that is most likely to be adopted—this sky-aspiring bamboo (Bambuso vulgaris) forgets that its ambition hath one heel nailed—in a tub.

* * *

Although of the common or garden classification, its immediate ancestor was of the crême de la crême of the Four Hundred of this particular variety, so to speak, for it is an offshoot of the famous bamboo that is the pride of the Horticultural Hall in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Yet its début in the New York Botanical Garden was modest in the extreme. It began its independent career as a little sprig in a little tub, put away among the rich tropical vegetation in the palm house where it was most unlikely to attract the attention of the throngs of visitors that come here to admire and never go away disappointed. In a little while, however, it began to assert itself.

Perhaps it overheard the elfs and fairies—that, as every child who goes there knows, issue each night from their mysterious hiding places in the foliage near the roof to hold high jinks in the tropical forest so soon as the last visitor and the last gardener have taken their departure—discussing the feat of Jack's wonderful beanstalk, which, born in the night, shot up ere morning to the "hooded clouds," and was fired with the resolve to emulate it. Perhaps its nascent ambition merely took the form of a determination to show that because it came from Philadelphia it did not follow that it was slow. However this may be, it started growing at the rate of six inches every twenty-four hours.

It first attracted attention by pushing the bottom and sides out of its tub. The indulgent gardeners gave it a brand new and more commodious one, whereupon the bamboo spread upward and outward with such aggressiveness that the stately, aristocratic palms that had at first ignored and overshadowed it and then had been astonished and annoyed by its precocity, found themselves pushed rudely aside by the young giant, which, in his efforts to expand, appeared to have no more consideration for the conventions than for rank.

About this time the gardeners, who were beginning to watch developments with great respect, provided a still larger tub for it, and named it Teddy. The vines and creepers began to take notice. Even the big pawpaw tree, that grave and reverend seigneur, the Senator, as the attendants call it, had literally to look up to it.

Soaring half a foot a day it at length overtopped everything, and now its straight, vigorous shafts, bent on conquering even higher altitudes, look out from their unique vantage place in the dome of the palace of crystal to where the sun dies in

Light of pure pallid amber, cheered with fire of gold

* * * * * *

And small rent sprays wherewith the heavens most high
Are strewn as Autumn strews the golden close
With rose leaves.

* * *

There is another soaring plant in the conservatory that is the object of solicitude, but for an entirely different reason. This is an aristolochia gigas, or pelican flower, of the Sturstevantii variety and hails from Brazil. It bears a blossom that is beautiful and peculiar, but which emits "the rankest compound of villainous smell that ever offended nostril."

Yet this offensive peculiarity, which is the cause of the attention it attracts in blossoming time from the conservatory employes, who to be able to work there have to open the windows, and even at that have been heard to express the wish that the aristolochia were in Jericho, is its very existence, its means of livelihood. It is an insectivorous plant, and is a gourmet in its own particular way, for it manifests a preference for house flies—that pest for which no human being, with the sole exception of Tristram Shandy's tender-hearted Uncle Toby, ever was known to strain the quality of mercy—and a marked preference for bluebottles.

This blossom, reared on its vine high above the sweet, odorous flowers of the garden with which it cannot associate, and with which it has nothing in common save appearance, is fully a foot wide and varies in length from twelve to fifteen inches. The main part is ovate, of a rich yellowish white vividly marked with deep purple. It has a long neck, and a tail two or three feet in length hangs from the apex. Turned upside down it resembles nothing so much as a pelican. Hence the name popularly given to it.

* * *

The aristolochia gigas furnishes another chance to the moralist, the cynic, or the philosopher. The road to perdition is pictured as being broad, flower-strewn, and possessing other allurements against which subjection to the discipline of self-denial is the only sure safeguard. The entrance to the fatal chamber from which no fly or bluebottle ever emerges is invitingly spacious and carpeted in deep velvety purple. It is redolent of the two-and-seventy stenches, all well defined, and several stinks described by Coleridge, with others that are irresistibly appetizing to flies.

As the victim enters, long hairy silklike doorkeepers, bowing to right and left, efface themselves to admit of free ingress. When, finding the atmosphere somewhat stuffy and the combination of odors overpowering, the visitor decides to take his departure the obsequious sentinels throw off their disguise and stand confessed the rigid, relentless guardians of the death trap. Against them the fear-frenzied prisoner hurls himself, only to be pierced on their lances, and realizes—why should not a fly be possessed of this power of realization if a plant be endowed with the faculty of discrimination in the choice of its food?—that it is there, not to feast, but to be feasted upon.

* * *

There is no lack of victims for the pelican flower in the Botanical Garden. Its rankness attracts flies in swarms that fill that section of the conservatory with their foolish buzzing and the breasts of the gardeners with disgust.

"I haven't been able to figure out yet for what purpose an all-wise Providence made the aristolochia gigas," remarked an employe working near it the other day, "but if its only function is to act as fly-catcher to man, excuse me. The sticky paper for mine."

◆

The severe sentence recently meted out to the "editor" of a leading Socialist organ at Leipzig recalls to mind that most German papers keep an "editor" of this kind for this very purpose. He is only what is called the "strohredacteur," "dummy editor," or, more frequently, the "sitzredacteur," or "prison editor"—"sitzen," to sit, being the German equivalent of the English "to serve time." This "prison editor" binds himself to act as scapegoat for his "redacteur en chef." In many cases he spends more time in jail than he does in the newspaper office.

Pilgrimage to Sulgrave, Ancestral Home of Washingtons

Picturesque Surroundings of the Old Manor House---The Reported Theft of the Escutcheon Over the Doorway Proved a False Alarm.

(See Illustrations in To-day's Picture Section.)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—I went to Sulgrave yesterday and called the roll of the Washington relics at the Manor House. Every one answered, "Present," but they all complained that, after a little over 350 years' exposure to wind and rain and frost, they were not what they used to be.

They clearly belong to the order of things that have seen better days. Whatever may be said of the rest of England, the Sulgrave Manor Washington relics need protection. The most important of them are hanging to the old house by the skin of their teeth, and nobody can tell when the skin will give way.

We drove over from Brackley, a station on the Great Central Railway, about six miles from Sulgrave. There's another station on the road, called Helmdon, only three miles from Sulgrave, and that is the station to which persons intending to visit the old Manor House should book. The guidebooks all speak of Sulgrave as eight miles from Banbury, but that probably is because their plates have not been revised since the construction of the Great Central Railway.

We left the train at Brackley because I had been told there was a woman in that town who "knew a thing or two" about the Washington brasses that were stolen from the Sulgrave Church a great many years ago. She told my informant she knew who stole the brasses and where they were to be found. Unfortunately she herself was not to be found at Brackley, having closed out her hotel business there.

It may be remarked, in passing, that this theft of the brasses is undoubtedly the basis of the statement contained in the letter of Mr. B. Wentworth-Vernon to the Duchess of Somerset, on the strength of which Bishop Potter wrote his now famous letter regarding an escutcheon alleged to have been taken from the Manor House.

* * *

When Mr. Wentworth-Vernon wrote his letter, in the year 1900, he had no doubt that, as he alleged, an "American relic hunter" had bought the "stone escutcheon" over the door of the Sulgrave Manor House and "borne it in triumph to his native land." Mr. Wentworth-Vernon is of the opinion now that he made an allegation six years ago that was not in accordance with the facts. In a very courteous note, dated Feb. 7, 1906, he writes me: "I have been making inquiries about the matter you write of, and I am to-day informed that the escutcheon has not been removed."

And yet, on the very day this note reached me, The Sphere published a photograph of the Manor House, and beneath it ran a distorted version of Mr. Wentworth-Vernon's allegation of 1900. According to The Sphere its picture represents "George Washington's ancestral home, from which an American relic-hunter has stolen the stone escutcheon that formerly was to be seen over the entrance door."

No American has stolen anything from the Sulgrave Manor House nor taken away any Washington relic acquired by purchase. Furthermore, there is no evidence whatever that the brasses taken from the church were stolen by an American. My own belief is they were stolen by Englishmen. I am informed they never have been taken out of this country, and though I also believe this, it is possible this information comes from a source more pretentious than accurate.

There would seem, however, to be a suggestion of relationship between it and a statement contained in a letter received to-day from the secretary of the Duchess of Somerset, who writes: "Her Grace wishes me to tell you that she hears that the escutcheon has been found in an old house in the west of England." The Duchess evidently has not yet been informed that she started Bishop Potter on a wild goose hunt when she directed his attention to Mr. Wentworth-Vernon's allegation.

Certainly the Manor House escutcheon has not been found in the west of England, because the escutcheon is still clinging, as best it may, to the Manor House. But there is a possibility the stolen brasses have been found. Time will tell.

Two impressions came to us the instant we entered the little village of Sulgrave—one that it was very, very beautiful; the other that it was very, very old.

Chilled with our forty-five-minute exposure to a cruel wind and a cold, penetrating air, we no sooner were in the village than we looked for an inn.

"How old is this house?" we asked the landlord.

"My friends," he answered, "I would be very glad if I was able to tell you. All I can do is to tell you what I think."

"And that is?"

"That is, that it's as old as Old Methusalum."

* * *

When we laughed at this the landlord shook his forefinger at us. "Who knows," said he, "but that Old Methusalum lived in this very house; he had to live somewhere, didn't he?"

To which Mr. Henry Sandham, my companion, whose name is familiar to thousands of Americans who have seen his illustrations in The Century, Harper's Magazine, and other publications, made the response: "There's nothing in any biography of Methuselah, so far as I know, that speaks of him as spending any portion of his long and active life in the village of Sulgrave, and I'm blamed sure there's no suggestion of a Methuselah escutcheon about the place."

Nevertheless, we spent the time we consumed in drinking our hot whisky punch in drawing imaginary pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Methuselah and the young Methuselahs hovering about the blazing hearth fires that warmed the house and cooked the food in the good old days. They use a modern kitchen range now, at sight of which Mr. Sandham's artistic nature rebelled tremendously.

But the kitchen range in the old inn is no worse than the modern upright piano in the ancestral home of the immortal Washington; no worse than the safety pins with which the old woman who "shows" the Manor House pins her petticoats about her. I hear the women of Elizabeth's time—not the ladies, perhaps, but the farmers' wives and sisters—used to keep their petticoats on with drawing strings run through the waistbands. But nowadays the Sulgrave women depend on the safety pin, and unblushingly display this modern innovation in the midst of an antiquity that must be deeply offended by its presence.

We left the old inn rather regretfully. How could one help acquiring a liking for an inn where two whisky punches and a pint of beer may be had for the modest sum of sevenpence ha'penny!

As we approached the Manor House the woman with the safety pins came forth to meet us with a warm and expectant smile.

"There you are, Sir," she said, as she led us up in front of the porch. "There you have the Washington coat of arms."

A glance showed us that everything was there that should be there—the shields cut in the spandrels of the arched doorway, the shield over the door, and the coat of arms up in the gable. With that one first glance we were able to satisfy ourselves that the Vicar of Sulgrave was absolutely right when he wrote me that nothing had been taken from the Manor House.

The only stone escutcheons—actual stone—are those in the spandrels of the doorway. They are little shields, showing the three stars and two bars, chiseled into a brown stone of some sort. The shield on the right of the door is in a fair state of preservation; but that of the left is much worn and portions of it have lost distinctness.

It is the shield over the door upon which the thoughts of the English-speaking world have turned more or less these last few weeks. It is not made of stone, but of cement, and it would take a man like Sir Purdon Clarke to get away intact what there is left of it. In order to get it away it would be necessary to take along with it a good portion of the wall of rough stones of which the house is built.

The photograph reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES's Pictorial Supplement of Jan. 28, 1906, shows this shield as a perfect thing, with outline clean-cut and stars and bars absolutely plain. This photograph evidently is from a touched negative, and if its owner should put it under a powerful magnifying glass he would see where and to what extent the photographer had employed his pen or brush.

It may have been 200 years since the shield possessed distinctness such as is indicated in the photograph in question. The shield to-day looks precisely as it did ten, twenty, thirty years ago, the Sulgrave people say, and certainly a photograph taken as early as 1900, which I saw yesterday, faithfully reproduces the conditions of to-day.

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A large portion of the star part of the shield has disappeared. Apparently it lost its hold on the building and crumbled away. The stones that held this missing part in place now show bare, just as other stones show bare in several spots on the side of the house. The outline of the shield is distinguishable, though faintly so in parts. The two horizontal bars are indicated rather than clearly discernible. There certainly should be a glass placed over this shield, and without doubt the owner of the Manor House would consent to that being done through the munificence of an American or an American society.

There already is a glass covering for the coat of arms in the gable. The woman with the safety pins glibly informed us that this gable piece, of cement just like the shield below, was the Washington coat of arms, and one, without violating its contour, easily might restore its worn surface upon the assumption that it is a distinctively Washingtonian relic—a variation of the coat of arms at Garsdon pictured recently in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It seems more probable, however, that those who had the pleasure of viewing this gable piece when it was young saw a sun dial surmounted by a rough mason's imitation of the royal coat of arms of the time of Elizabeth. The restoration of the piece upon this theory would be helped considerably by study of the cement figures of two animals placed inside the porch in the side walls. These animals undoubtedly repeat the supporting figures of the gable piece and are nearly intact. One is a griffin, with a face that would ache for its ugliness, if it were not made of such cold and unfeeling material. The other animal is alleged to be a lion, but if its maker designed it to be a lion he must have evolved the creature from his inner consciousness.

"What does that beast look like?" I asked Mr. Sandham.

"Looks like a whatisit," he promptly replied, and we left it at that.

When Lawrence Washington, from whom the immortal George descended, went to Sulgrave as lord of the manor, about the middle of the sixteenth century, his purpose was to build a very large house. He stopped building when he had completed the front section of the house we see to-day. He did not build the wing.

"Why did he abandon his plan of constructing a great manor house?" I asked the Vicar of Sulgrave.

"Outbuilt himself, I judge," the Vicar replied. "His farming operations did not turn out satisfactorily, and I fancy he ran out of money, though he may have tired of Sulgrave."

The latter suggestion at least applies to the Washington family as a whole, for within twenty-five years of the death of Lawrence Washington, the family sold the manor property and moved away.

* * *

The property to-day is rented by a farmer who plows about twenty acres of the 193 acres and raises stock on the remainder. He says he makes very little, the soil is so poor. Maybe he gets as much out of "showing" the Manor House as out of his farming. If he had a mind to be just a bit wicked he might enlarge the profits of his show business.

"My sister," said he, "found an old pewter plate here a while ago. We didn't doubt it was a Washington plate, for there were the initials 'G. W.' on it. We sold it to our landlord for 25s."

I rather suspect that "G. W." was a slip of the tongue for "L. W." perhaps; if it wasn't and the plate really was Washingtonian, its maker must have had the gift of prophecy.

But that is not quite the point I was leading up to. While we were amused at the assertion that a genuine "G. W." plate had been found in the manor house, we were impressed with the thought that there was another great opening for the British pewter trade. What's to hinder the pewter factory men of the country from directing their activities for a while to turning out "genuine Washington pewter plates from the old manor house at Sulgrave"!

The Vicar of Sulgrave is earnestly desirous that the manor property shall pass into American ownership. If that does not come to pass he believes that eventually all the Washington relics will disappear. This certainly seems a reasonable apprehension; for it cannot be assumed that the present owner of the manor house has any strong sentimental interest in the relics nor that the tenant regards them in any other light than as money makers.

"Why don't you urge the American people to raise a fund for the purchase of this property?" the Vicar asked me.

"What's the price?" I asked.

"About £5,000. I understand that sum would buy the manor house and the land. The house could be turned into a hotel for the accommodation of tourists; the land could be divided into small lots and sold. American ownership of the manor house is absolutely necessary if it is desirable to preserve the historic interest of the place."

There's one thing American ownership of the manor might bring about which the good Vicar did not mention. It might bring about the undoing of the worst features of the "restoration" to which the Sulgrave church recently was subjected.

* * *

As it is, the church will move to profanity any intelligent person whose religious principles are not deep-rooted. It is a beautiful thing to look at from the outside; it is positively exasperating to go into it and see what a fool-architect has done to it. Why, he has even plastered the walls, covered over the stones that for 500 years looked down upon the congregations.

"The architect thought the walls looked rough," the Vicar explained when we made faces at the plaster.

And so it is all over the place; the architect has kicked the delightful antiquity of the church out of doors and made the interior bright, clean, and modern.

It was a sweet relief to come across one thing that had escaped his miserable modernity—the old oak and iron chest. Why he didn't have that chest done up in blue and gilt like a tin slop bucket is more than anybody knows. Maybe he forgot to do it. Anyhow, there it stands, grandly old, a thing to dream over, as one thinks of the uses to which it may have been put hundreds and hundreds of years ago.

But we do not have to take it all out in dreaming, for history records an incident connected with the old chest that is quite as entertaining as anything one is apt to dream about it.

In the register of the Sulgrave church, under date of July, 1787, there appears this entry: "William Abbot, parish clerk, was condemned at Northampton Assize to lose his life for highway robbery, but was afterward reprieved to transportation for life."

Yes, this William Abbot belonged to what was known as the "Culworth Gang," the business of which was to relieve persons caught traveling in those parts of their money and other valuables. And this dear old chest was William's depository for his hard-earned plunder. They found a very pretty collection of rings and bracelets, chains and brooches in the chest a few days after William's arrest.

Then they knew why it was that once in a while at morning service they had caught glimpses of a pistol beneath William's cloak as, in all solemnity, he had moved about the church discharging himself of the duties attaching to his sacred office.

R. W. W.

DO CROWS REASON?--NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD SUBJECT

THERE are some crow stories which have a strong bearing on the question whether or not the birds and beasts of the field and forest have reasoning powers. Crow stories are selected for the purpose of this article simply because crows are better known than most birds, and any one who lives in the country or on the outskirts of a city can make observations for himself as to whether these birds are as bright and intelligent as they are said to be. The crows, and their near relatives, the rooks, magpies, jays, &c., are the wittiest of the birds.

It is a matter of record that on the outbreak of an epidemic, like cholera, birds leave the fated town. This has been observed in St. Petersburg, Riga, Hanover, Galicia, the cities of Prussia, and in Southern Germany. Students are in doubt as to why the birds flee, but it is believed that poison in the air alarms them. Some say this is caused by "instinctive fright" and others by "intelligent fear."

* * *

For time out of mind farmers have tried to devise a scarecrow that will effectually serve its purpose of keeping the birds out of the newly planted cornfield. At times a pair of trousers and a coat flapping on a cross stick are sufficient to protect a small field, but where crows are numerous leaders always appear among the birds who brave the very ends of the waving garments. To save the hill seeds where brave crows raid, cunning schemes must be resorted to. A "cobweb" of white string over a field, pieces of looking glass whirling on sticks, and strips of paper hanging on fences will generally frighten them, and a dead crow hung by the heels is a warning that is usually heeded. Yet a man walking across a field is allowed to approach very close to a feeding flock, unless the sentinel in the treetop or on a fence post catches sight of a gun. Curiously enough, a mere cane does not alarm the crows. It is claimed by farmers that "crows smell gunpowder." However that may be, they do detect a gun in a man's hands and know very well the range of rifles in communities where rifles are the common weapons. In places where shotguns are used exclusively in shooting them, the crow will permit one to approach much nearer.

In Germany, where crows are exceedingly destructive to pheasant eggs, the expedient of sending men to guard the birds' nests was tried. The crows refused to come near the guard's hiding place, no matter how long he remained. Then "it was found that the keepers must go to cover in parties of six or more and then depart one by one," leaving a man behind to take vengeance. If a less number than six went to the cover, and one was left behind, the crows kept their distance, evidently having counted the party, going and coming. A farmer in Maine tried a similar stratagem, and found that Maine crows could count to three, but four or more confused them. Curiously enough, M. A. Walton, the naturalist, ("Hermit,") arrived at the conclusion that crows under his observation could count three. Three appears to be the limit of crow counting in America.

Crows fear men and are quick to take advantage of the alarm created by men in other birds. A party of naturalists who visited Lake Okeechebee, Fla., daily passed heron and water turkey nests which were close to the river bank. Crows were numerous in the vicinity, and as soon as the approach of the boats drove the herons and water turkeys from their nests, the crows jumped in and ate eggs and young birds as fast as possible. The robbed birds were too good fighters for crows to drive them from their nests, and only their being driven from their nests through fear of the men enabled the crows to get to the eggs.

* * *

The crows are not without expedients of their own. Pairs of them have often been seen hunting together. A characteristic manoeuvre is for two of them to attack a large bird on its nest. When one is pursued, the other jumps in and gets the eggs or young ones. So large a bird as the Brazilian eagle (Mexican buzzard) is thus victimized, one bird making the assault while the other stands on a nearby branch ready to pounce upon the eggs.

Crows are omniverous, but at times stress of weather drives them to feats unusual even for them. When snow or sleet covers the ground unexpectedly in the South, flocks of the birds attack rabbits and other small game and kill them. They even assail chickens. They appear to know that a blinded rabbit is much easier to kill, so they attack the eyes first. They also attack the eyes of lambs. The crows mob their victims, unlike hawks and owls, which hunt alone.

Most birds cannot carry anything which their mouths are too small to contain. The crow is an exception at times. In Vermont, near Manchester, five crows were seen to come down into an apple orchard. They came daily, and after a time the owner discovered that they were taking apples from a tree bearing the mellowest fruit. Each crow jammed its closed bill into an apple, raised its head, and flew to a tall pine tree, where the fruit was eaten. More remarkable still is the fact that crows will sometimes carry turkey and hen eggs from a nest in the same manner.

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The crows that live along the seashore live on "sea food." At times they show a gull's dexterity in picking eatables from the tossing water with their bills. Their ingenuity, however, is taxed by the hard shells of clams, which they can neither pry into nor break with their bills. Like some gulls, the bright crow will seize a clam and fly to a great height and drop it on a ledge of rock. That breaks the shell, and the crow gets the meat. Near Vancouver, B. C., the crow rides around on the backs of hogs that are rooting in the flow ground of the tide. The hogs crush the shells of clams and mussels in their jaws and then drop them on the ground in order to separate the meat from the shell. The crow jumps in and gets the meat for itself. On the other hand, the remarkable story comes from Africa that crows there carry stones to a considerable height above a nest of ostrich eggs and let them fall on the tough shells, and then feed on the exposed albumen.

Tame crows occasionally show remarkable intelligence, as any farm boy who has ever reared one knows. A young crow taken from its nest is readily trained to do ordinary tricks, but the birds show a great diversity in abilities. A few learn to say several words, and occasionally one is seen to moisten hard crusts of bread or dry cake in water to soften it for eating. No two are alike in character, but display grades of mischievousness, temper, and habits.

Once a young crow was found in a Jersey marsh. It was taken home and cared for. The owner was an enthusiastic small boatman and frequently sailed through a narrow and difficult swash channel in a long sand bar. The crow enjoyed sailing, and enjoyed the swash channel navigation more than any other. It would caw and sputter all the way through, but if the sailor happened to strike bottom the bird would yell, apparently derisively, and fly away home. "He would never allow me to let the sail shake along the luff for an instant without making a fuss over it, and understood when it was time to jibe over, and always let me know it," the owner wrote.

* * *

Every Fall the crows gather in great flocks for migration. The flocks seem to hold together all Winter, for one finds them throughout the South. Several islands on the Mississippi River have crow roosts where countless thousands pass their nights. I saw a flock come into one such roost. The birds did not alight singly and in small groups, but all the scattered birds came together in a compact whirling cloud. They flew around and around over the island for several minutes, and then from the under side the birds darted down to the trees. The last to come down seemed to shoot in a straight line along down the island like the stem of a printed note in music. The reason for this seemed perfectly obvious. The birds were evenly distributed among the available roosts, and the final scattering of birds down the island seemed due to the fact that the roost trees at the head were jammed full of birds. One must see such a sight to realize the vast number of the birds that gather in flocks. And one cannot see that "cyclone" formation of birds whirling around making a noise audible for miles without being impressed by the precision of the flock movements. Hundreds of observers have noted flock movements of crows which indicated leadership, and one cannot admit that crows have leaders without also admitting some kind of discipline.

That crows maintain family discipline is a matter of every farmer's knowledge. They see the young crows driven from danger by their parents so often that most of them observe and note the fact sooner or later. The great organization of crows when they come down to roost in large flocks—not in small ones—is also a matter of observation, not only along the Mississippi, but on the Potomac River between Washington and Harper's Ferry. There is another indication of crow discipline, which is called "crow courts" by the observers. Time and again men have seen a prisoner crow which tried to escape from two others only to be buffeted, abused, and subdued by force of wings and beaks.

"One night on Goat Island," (Niagara River,) a typical account says, "I noticed three crows in a row on a limb, two being terribly noisy, the other quite quiet, but looking sick. His feathers seemed to all grow the wrong way, and a more miserable looking crow I never saw. I thought the crow had been wounded or was sick and the other two were looking after him. After a while the two made a start to fly, like starting a race, but as the sickly one did not start at once, they immediately returned to his side. They did this several times, the centre crow paying no attention to them. Suddenly the two commenced to belabor the sick one with beaks and wings till it screamed piteously. The next time the crows started all went together in a line, as they had sat on the tree limb."

* * *

This "arrest" is not a lone incident in bird annals. Similar scenes have been reported time and again by competent and trustworthy observers, who gave details and places. The prisoner crow, after an uproarious "trial," is sometimes killed. A remarkable case which might be labeled "crow conscience," came from Coralville, Penn. A German woman owned a pet crow which she one day caught spiking young chickens on the head with its beak. The crow had just killed a chick when the woman screamed at the bird. The crow jumped and tumbled over on its side with a faint caw. It was dead when the woman picked it up. The bird was simply scared to death at the yell of discovery. Pet crow birds discovered stealing shiny articles, like thimbles and shears, show most uneasy manners, and will fly from their best friend, which they do not do in the ordinary occupation of pecking corn with the hens, or cawing on a tree limb. This is not to say that crows have moral perceptions, however. They do know the things for which they are likely to be whipped, or otherwise punished—which is about as much as most human beings know, so far as morality is concerned.

R. S. S.

WHAT THE MARCH HEAVENS REVEAL TO THE OBSERVER

MARCH has a gift peculiarly its own that will rejoice the hearts of dwellers in the north temperate zone. When March rules the year the vernal equinox occurs, the astronomical Spring begins, the gates of the charming season open for the procession of the flowers and the entrance of vernal delights. Its harbingers are the song of the bluebird, a tangled spray of arbutus, a snowdrop peeping from a snowdrift, or a crocus raising its gay blossom from the brown earth. Snow and ice melt as Spring puts the old pipe to his lips and blows a note or two, the very sound of which makes little thrills pass through the wintry meadow. Toward the month's close there should be seen upon the elms an unmistakable bloom, like the promise of a smile. The warmer weather will soon be ours, bright, genial sunshine will follow, and gentler breezes will invite to life in the open air.

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The vernal equinox occurs on the 21st. The ecliptic and equator cross each other, the days and nights are of nearly equal length, and the sun shines from pole to pole. It might possibly be inferred from this that the crossing of ecliptic and equator (the equinox, as it is called,) would take place at the same point every year. This, however, is not the case. The equinox moves westward 50 degrees every year, the reason for which change is readily explained. The earth is slightly flattened at the poles and bulges out at the equator. The attraction of the sun and moon on this ring of matter causes the pole of the equator to revolve around the pole of the ecliptic in a small circle that requires 26,000 years for its completion. The westward movement of the equinox, due to the same cause, completes in the same time its backward movement around the ecliptic, after which the celestial machinery begins a new revolution, with the same results.

The first phase of the moon for March is that of quartering on the 3d. Full moon comes on the 10th, with the last quartering on the 17th; the new moon for the month coming in on the 24th, ready soon to shed her silvery light over the dusky land. The moon keeps up a lively visiting during the month, as she is eight times in conjunction with the various planets, seven times being the quota usually allowed for these events.

* * *

The bright star in the south in the early evening is the Dog Star, Sirius, that nearly overhead is the star Capella. A bright red star later in the evening is Acturus. Sirius is the brightest of all the fixed stars in the sky, and is far famed in literature from the time of Homer. The origin of the name is variously given, the most forcible being that chosen by the ancient astrologers and signifying evil influences. Modern astronomy, taking a more practical view, dismisses all such fancies and offers in their place some facts of considerable interest. Recent researches show that it is intrinsically much brighter than our sun; that it is moving toward the solar system, and that it is so far distant that light takes eight years to reach the earth from it.

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Capella is the third star in brightness in the sky, the star Canopus, not visible in this latitude, but the brightest in the southern hemisphere, being the second. The spectrum of Canopus is extremely interesting, as it closly resembles our sun. Its light takes forty years to reach us. Arcturus is still more remarkable, as it is several times further away than the others, and yet has a very large angular motion among the stars. This means that it has actually a very swift motion in space. Like Sirius and Canopus, it is intrinsically much brighter than our sun. If our sun were viewed from either of these stars, it would not appear as bright as the pole star seems to us.

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When the magnificence of sunset has vanished from the sky and in its place have come subdued and delicate colorings, echoes of the splendor that has passed away, we can see far away upon the edge of night the faint glimmering of a snowy star, trembling with silvery light on the deep blue of heaven. It is fair Venus come back once more to us to charm the witching night. With a woman's privilege she toys with her mirror, the sea, and loves herself so much that she seems to kiss the clear reflection. She kneels to herself in adoration, nods, laughs, and beckons at her own sweet smiles, and dimples like a beautiful and sensible woman, finding a joy in the perfection of her own charms.

Jupiter has now begun to tremble for his sceptre, as his fair rival is now once more the challenger for sovereignty of the evening sky. He plays an unimportant rôle in March, his chief distinction being his coming twice in conjunction with the moon, but neither event is close enough for spectacular effect.

Neptune is an evening star, and on the 29th will be in quadrature with the sun, half way on its route to opposition. On the 5th Neptune and the moon are at their closest for the month, but the meeting will not result in much that is interesting to us.

Uranus is one of the morning stars, and is found in the constellation of the Water Bearer. Unfortunately there are no very prominent stars in the group to aid us in identifying the exact locality in which this planet is at present sojourning. Saturn, with his rings half closed about him, has not yet emerged sufficiently from the rays of the sun to admit of our seeing his soft, serene light with unaided vision. We can find him after the middle of the month in the early morning sky, and before April he will be rising two hours ahead of the sun.

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Mercury can be seen shortly after sunset between the 15th and the 20th of the month, shining for a short while, as on the 18th he arrives at his furthest point east of the sun, which he reaches on this swing about the sun.

Mars is now about two hours and a half behind the sun in setting, reducing this interval by half an hour at the month's close. He is apparently moving with majestic slowness, for it will take until July for him to get in conjunction with Old Sol, and after that to become a morning star.

MARCH 1906

Foreign Events in News and Comment

Famous Royal Mesalliances---Machinations of Belgium's King---To Tunnel the English Channel---Charity Pays Badly at St. Bernard's.

Second Swedish Morganatic Marriage Likely.

IT is reported from Paris that the Queen of Sweden and her son, Prince Eugene, reached that city on Feb. 10 and are staying, incognito, at a little hotel in the Rue Rivoli. Although it had been announced by the Paris papers that these Swedish royalties would stop over to do some shopping in the French capital while on their way to Mentone, it is now authoritatively put forward that the Queen accompanies her son in order to meet a Swedish lady now resident in Paris with whom the Prince is deeply in love. He purposes to contract a marriage with her and thereby renounce his royal rights to the succession.

Prince Eugene, who is 41 years of age, lives a quiet life in the palace at Stockholm or serves as his mother's escort when the Queen travels abroad. He is a fine musician and a painter of European fame. Moreover, he sells his pictures, and thus increases his allowance from his father by $5,000 or $6,000 annually. He is particularly devoted to his parents, and is said to have declined the consideration of several inviting matrimonial proposals through his sense of filial duty.

If Prince Eugene marries the Swedish lady in question he will thereby emulate his elder brother, Prince Oscar Bernadotte, who, in 1888, renounced his succession to the throne and married Ebba Munck of Fulkila, who at the time was lady in waiting to the Swedish Crown Princess. There are five children of this romantic union, and all have been granted patents of nobility as Counts and Countesses. When Prince Bernadotte is not on duty as the Commander of the Swedish Navy he lives with his family a very retired life, although he, his wife, and their children are frequently at the royal palace, where the marriage was always popular. Both Prince and Princess are engaged in missionary work, and both have conducted services before informal congregations at Court.

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Since the romantic marriage of Archduke John Salvator of Tuscany, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, to an actress and singer, Ludmilla Hubel, twenty years ago, morganatic marriages of a rational nature have been more popular than formerly among European royalties. Archduke John renounced all rank and privileges, took the name of Johann Orth, and became a wanderer on the face of the earth. He and his wife are supposed to have gone down in the wreck of the Santa Margarita off Cape Horn in 1890, in spite of persistent rumors to the effect that they left the vessel at Montevideo and are now alive and well in some South American city. Legally they have been declared dead, and the Swedish Government, in whose keeping Johann Orth confided his marriage settlement, has paid $20,000 to the relatives of Ludmilla Hubel.

In 1891 the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch of Russia contracted a morganatic marriage with the Countess Sophia de Merenberg, who is herself the issue of a morganatic union, being the daughter of Prince Nicholas of Luxembourg, who married a daughter of the Russian poet Poutchkins in 1867.

A few years ago the Princess Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos, Pretender to the throne of Spain, eloped with the Roman artist Tolchi and later married him, thereby following in the footsteps of other women of her house, Princesses Isabella and Josephine, great-aunts of Alfonso XIII., who eloped with men who later became their morganatic husbands.

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The House of Hapsburg, even omitting the romantic and tragic affair of Archduke John, has been most prolific in morganatic alliances, but most of them have been emphasized by undesirable scandals. Such was not the case, however, when the Archduke Henry, cousin of Francis Joseph, married an actress, who later received from the aged Emperor the title of Baroness Weideck. The Royal House of Bavaria has also had its mésalliances. Prince Ludwig married, in 1859, an actress named Fräulein Mendel, and at her death, in 1891, Fräulein Barth, who later received a patent of nobility. There was much gossip in Continental Court circles five years ago when Princess Sophia of Bavaria made a pure love match by marrying Count Torring-Jettenbach, and gossip was renewed when Princess Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Prince Leopold and the Archduchess Gisela, eldest daughter of Francis Joseph, ran away with the young Lieut. Baron Otto von Seefried zu Buttenheim and married him at Genoa. This marriage has not turned out happily.

King Leopold of the Belgians, by marrying the daughter of a peasant last Fall—the news of which has lately transpired—only emulates the example of the first King of the Belgians, who, as Prince Leopold, married the famous actress Charlotte Bauer, whose son, Baron von Eppinghoven, is well known in Continental diplomatic circles. King Leopold also has a son by his morganatic wife, born Nov. 17, 1905. It is possible that this child, whose mother is now known as Baroness Vaughan, may some day be King of the Belgians.

◆

Pius X. Says Something About "Those Frenchmen."

ATTENTION of the Pope was called the other day to the fact that French Roman Catholics had attempted to obstruct the Government officials who, under the Separation act, had been sent to the churches to take an inventory of the properties. His Holiness said, as he regarded an illustrated Italian weekly which showed the firemen trying to use the hose on the obstructionists:

"Oh, those Frenchmen! those Frenchmen! They are always in a hurry, always excitable. In reply to their repeated solicitations, I have given them one word, 'Wait!' I myself choose to wait. Certainly I shall speak, but I shall speak in my own good time—and that time is not yet. It is a treacherous law, full of snares and pitfalls. Some are already apparent, others will be discovered later. Any law may be strained in one direction or the other. See, for instance, how the Waldeck-Rousseau law in regard to Catholic associations has worked in practice. So far as the law of separation is concerned, its passing is not everything: it has to be applied. When we are able to ascertain the exact position of our adversaries, we will in turn disclose ours. We are ready. For the present I am quite willing to be called 'un homo inerte—si, inerte, inerte!' ["A man passive and inert—yes, inert, inert!"] Inert if they please, but inert in the hands of Him who upholds me, and by Whom and for Whom I will be strongly active when the day comes for action."

◆

A denial is given by M. Rouvier, the French Premier and Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to the rumor that the Franco-German differences in regard to Morocco may be submitted to abitration. He points out that, while the conference at Algeciras lasts, it alone is the sole arbitrator. In the meantime Mr. White, the American envoy, continues to wear the armor of neutrality, and will do his best to help the two principals to agree—but that, adds Le Temps, is altogether another matter.

PRINCE OSCAR BERNADOTTE
JOHANN ORTH (Archduke John)
BARON SEEFRIED
W. DEAN—06.
MISS EBBA MUNK, WIFE OF PRINCE BERNDOTTE
LUDMILLA HUBEL, WIFE OF JOHANN ORTH
PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA WIFE OF BARON SEEFRIED

THE PRINCIPALS IN SOME FAMOUS MORGANATIC ALLIANCES.

Monks of St. Bernard Asks Aid for Themselves.

HARDLY disposed as yet to make a public acknowledgment of the fact, the monks who guard the Grand St. Bernard Pass in their Alpine retreat are sadly in need of funds. Their expenditures in making use of modern improvements for the protection of life have not met with corresponding returns. The value of their estate has rapidly declined, and travelers are becoming more and more prone to take their aid as a matter of course.

How intelligently the monks have applied science to their vocation is illustrated by the following story: A traveler was recently overtaken by a snowstorm and sought refuge in one of the huts established by the monks in the most dangerous places. There he found food and drink and a couch to sleep on, and he gave himself up to the romantic idea that he would presently be rescued by a huge cowled figure led thither by one of the famous dogs. Nothing happened, however. In the morning, the weather in the meantime having cleared, he ventured forth, and happening to meet a monk near by demanded why he had not been rescued. "But why didn't you telephone?" asked the monk, as he led the way back into the hut and showed the apparatus behind the door. Either through his astonishment or for some other reason the traveler failed to pay the good monks for his night's lodging.

Each hut throughout the pass has now its telephone number, and the dogs have been trained to run to any hut the number of which is called out by the monk on duty. Care of these dogs has greatly increased of late, for attempts are frequently made to steal them, since they find ready purchasers. Besides the telephone plant, the monks have had constructed in Geneva a number of automobiles especially fashioned to climb the steep gradients. These motor cars will be employed next Summer to transport provisions and wood from the Aosta to the hospices of Grand St. Bernard and Simplon, and the monks themselves in cowls will act as chauffeurs. Later on lighter cars will be built for the transport of tourists, and it is hoped that these tourists will be more generous than some travelers who have owed their lives to the vigilance of the monks, their dogs, and their telephone service.

As it is now, and as it has been for nearly 1,000 years since St. Bernard de Menthon first established the hospice, every stick and every loaf of bread has to be transported from Aosta up to the hospice in sledges at enormous cost. The expenditure of the hospice is between $6,000 and $10,000 a year, and the revenue from travelers rarely amounts to more than $200 per annum. At the lowest estimate 25,000 persons stay at the hospice on an average one day in the course of the year, and scarcely 2,000 of these pay anything toward their board and lodging on their departure.

At an Alpine hotel the altitude of St. Bernard's at least 25f., or $5, a day would certainly be charged, and if the monks depart through their inability to make both ends meet, a hotel will surely arise. There is even now talk of an Italian syndicate being formed for the purpose, and overtures have been made to the monks to allow a hotel for wealthy tourists to be run in connection with the famous Alpine hospice.

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Motor Skating in Paris.

What is known as motor skating is becoming popular in Paris among those who have the wherewithal to purchase motor skates. These skates, each of four rubber-tired wheels, and fashioned like miniature automobiles, have a locomotive force of one and one-half horse power, the current being conveyed to the motors from a reservoir in a belt worn around the skater's waist. The skates are about ten inches high and mounted on them one may easily attain high speed on asphalt pavements. Locomotion is gathered from initiative propulsion, and the skates may be stopped by the application of a rod held in the hand.

King Leopold, Still Unrehabilitated, Up to a New Intrigue.

LEOPOLD II., incidentally King of the Belgians, the head and chief owner of the Central African Rubber Trust, which operated under the name of the Congo Free State, has been sorely disappointed by the work of M. Felicien Cattier, one of the professors of the University of Brussels. Prof. Cattier has been investigating the alleged atrocities in the Congo State, the political and financial status of that territory, and has published a pamphlet entitled "Etude sur la Situation de l'Etat Indépendant du Congo." In spite of royal anticipation, Prof. Cattier does not rehabilitate his sovereign. He sums up the case as follows:

"An examination of the Congo State administration reveals the clear and incontestable fact that the Congo is not a colony in the proper sense of the term; it is a financial speculation. The real aims of those in authority are pecuniary—to increase the amount yielded by taxation, to exploit the natural wealth of the country, to effect all that can stimulate its powers of production. Everything else is subordinate to this end. The colony is administered neither in the interests of the natives nor even for the economic interest of Belgium; the moving spirit is the desire to assure to the sovereign King the maximum of pecuniary benefit."

The King is said to be particularly bitter against England, for it was English missionaries who first turned the attention of the world toward the deplorable state of affairs in the Congo region. M. Vandervelde, the Belgian labor leader, will shortly interpellate the Government on the charge that the King is deliberately playing for an armed collision in the Upper Nile Valley between the Congo and Anglo-Egyptian troops, counting on German support. Legally, Belgium herself cannot be called to account for the Congolese activity in question except in so far as the King, who personally directs the Congo policy, is amenable to Belgian law.

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M. Loubet, Poor, Pleads for the Joys of Oblivion.

M. LOUBET, who ceased to be President of France a fortnight ago, entertained an editor of Le Figaro the other evening in his little flat in the Rue Dante, Paris. Speaking of the attacks made upon him during the early days of his Presidency he said: "I had to hold myself in, and I thus gained my ends. Now that I am no longer President it is at least possible to reply if I am attacked again."

He expressed his wonder that a people like the French, so gentle and amiable, so full of charming and noble qualities, could take pleasure in reading certain newspapers which, in political discussion, pass all bounds. "I really cannot understand it," he said, "and it is so easy to govern them if they would only content themselves with minding their own business."

Referring to private matters the ex-President of the republic gave it to be understood that he is by no means as rich as some suppose. He cannot afford to keep a stable in Paris. His phaeton has been sent to his country place at La Begude de Mazene. Col. Lamy is trying to sell off his horses, and M. Loubet ardently desires to see the animals in good hands. As to future means of locomotion, the ex-President will use the lumbering and antiquated 'bus plying between the Odéon and the other side of the Seine. He has taken a livery stable conveyance for this month, but it is chiefly for Mme. Loubet's use. For the future, in fact, M. Loubet will lead a quiet, simple life, devoid of ostentation, and he declares that he courts oblivion.

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The man who accepts favors mortgages his peace of mind.

Don't hit a man when he is down. He may get up and lick thunder out of you.

New French Plan for Tunneling the English Channel.

WITH the increase of good-fellowship between France and England, talk of tunneling the English Channel, thereby forming a new bond between the two countries, has been revived. During the recent sojourn of the London County Council in Paris its members inspected the model of a tunnel entirely new. The distinctive feature of the new scheme is that the tunnel is carried into the cliffs, well above the sea, on each side of the Channel.

The old fear that has always arisen in one country or the other when such a scheme was broached in the past—that the tunnel would allow French troops to invade England, or vice versa—has now been laughed to scorn. The new tunnel could be cannonaded from the sea or easily blown up—or down, as the case would be—with mines, while on the French side there is a viaduct connecting the submarine with the aerial sections of the tunnel, and forming a ready target for the guns of a fleet in the Straits.

The matter is certain to be revived in its new aspect before Parliament at an early day. Little opposition to the scheme, if any, is looked for from France. The Northern France Railway Company is convinced that an enormous extension of traffic would take place between the two countries if once the fear of seasickness were removed. At present the annual exchange of passengers is only 1,200,000, which is a small figure beside the Anglo-Belgian traffic of 6,000,000. The number of British visitors to France, although about a hundred times more than the flow from the French side, has doubled itself in the last decade. Assuming, say the Frenchmen, that it was 2,000,000 at the opening of the tunnel, it is hardly too much to suppose that it will jump to ten in a very short time.

Fear of a French invasion having been allayed, Englishmen, it is thought, may object to the tunnel on the ground that the construction would result in a blow to British shipping interests, because commodities bound east would go direct to Marseilles instead of from Liverpool or London, and thence probably be carried in French bottoms.

To this objection M. Sartiaux, the Director of the Chemin de Fer du Nord, has this to say: "I guarantee that the British mercantile marine would not lose a kilogram. The route under the sea is bound to be expensive for many years to come, and would be almost exclusively for passenger traffic. Of course perishable commodities would go that way, but the loss would be to our own ships and to the English Channel steamers."

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How the Czar's Government Invites More Massacres.

MANY thousand leaflets were recently distributed among the working classes in St. Petersburg and Moscow urging them to rise and murder the "intellectuals" and all the Revolutionary Democrats and Progressionists. Some of the copies were printed on paper bearing the watermarks of the printing bureau of the Ministry of the Interior, proving them to be of Government origin.

The appeal begins by denouncing the recent rising at Moscow and tells the laboring men that those who agitate for a change in the form of government are a mere "rabble of thieves, Anarchists, blood-red Socialists, and Jews," who terrorize workingmen while their own object is nothing but plunder. "These rascals are our real blood suckers. It is they who throw us and our families into misery."

Alluding to the recent assassination of M. Filippoff, who was shot by a Government agent while endeavoring to address the workingmen of a military manufactory, the appeal continues:

"Honor and glory belong to you, dear comrades, who had the courage to annihilate your enemy and the enemy of the Fatherland, this brigand of the revolutionary band! We demand full vengeance upon all the red ruffians for the blood of our fellowmen spilt at Moscow. Death to the revolutionists! Death to the Jewish Social Democrats! Death to the whole red band!"

Royal Spanish Lovers the Delight of Europe.

NOTWITHSTANDING the newspaper accounts of the grave and formal Castilian etiquette incumbent upon the royal courtship that for a fortnight went on at Biarritz, one has only to look at the pictures of Don Alfonso and his fiancée to feel that many of the vaunted punctilios of the Spanish Court were dispensed with. Although a King from his birth—as no other monarch has ever been—the Spanish youth seems to bear lightly, if not flippantly, his many titles—His Most Catholic Majesty Don Alfonso XIII., King of Spain, of Aragon, of the Two Sicilys, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Gibraltar, of the Western and Eastern Indies, of the Oceanic Continent, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant and Milan, Count of Hapsburg, of Flanders, of the Tyrol, and many more besides.

In spite of all these titles, however, it was Alfonso not the English Princess, his future mother-in-law, Princess Henry of Battenberg, who gave carte blanche to the camera fiends and even posed for their benefit with his fiancée on every and all occasions. That is why the world has become familiar with the courtship at Biarritz, and that is why all the royalties of Europe are horrified at the unprecedented democratic conduct of this young King of ancient lineage and many titles. Although both Don Alfonso and Princess Ena speak French, German, and English equally well, it has been observed that they have always carried on their conversations in English—the language neither of diplomacy nor of love.

Few royal visitors have achieved popularity more quickly than did Don Alfonso during his visits last year to London and Paris. In London it became obvious that he talked a great deal to Princess Ena. A lady in the royal party at the gala performance at the Opera claims to have been the first to proclaim this fact; then everybody in the secret watched the development with much interest and sympathy until the Spanish Ambassador took the young lady's mother down to tea at a large afternoon party, and the secret was a secret no longer.

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For the first fourteen years of her life Princess Ena was brought up entirely at the Court of her grandmother, Queen Victoria. Christmas and the New Year were invariably spent at Osborne; then came a sojourn of several weeks at Windsor, varied perhaps by a visit of a couple of days to Buckingham Palace, and then away to the country again, possibly to Balmoral, Queen Victoria's much-loved Highland home, where Princess Ena was born.

The passing of Queen Victoria brought many changes into the life of the Princess, for her mother withdrew to the Isle of Wight, where she holds the honorary title of "Governor," her husband, Prince Henry, having died in 1896. Princess Henry and her daughter paid a visit to Egypt last Spring, and on their return Princess Ena made her formal début at Buckingham Palace, where she took her place in the semi-circle of royal Princesses behind the chairs of state occupied by their Majesties when they hold a Court. She had already taken part in the procession of Princes and Princesses of the Blood Royal at the Coronation, where she and her brothers followed immediately after their mother and before the Duchesses of Connaught and Albany.

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The events of Princess Ena's first London season followed one another in quick succession. After the presentation Princess Henry gave a ball in her honor at Kensington Palace, which was honored by a large gathering of royalties. Then came return balls, and before the end of May the débutante was fairly launched upon London society. It was in the week following the ball at Kensington Palace that Don Alfonso came to pay his respects in a persistent downpour of rain. Princess Ena was present with her large, radiant smile at all the festivities given in the young sovereign's honor—the gala night at the Opera, the Court ball, and the Ascot races, where the Princess appeared under a huge old-rose hat. After Ascot came Osborne Palace, and then the ceremonies and festivities attending the presence of the French fleet. August was spent on board Princess Henry's steam yacht, and in the Autumn a round of visits was paid to country houses in different parts of England. Probably the increase of mail from Madrid rather than the indiscretion of any particular person allowed the attachment that had been progressing ever since the gala night at the Opera to become generally known.

In the three months preceding the courtship at Biarritz quiet preparations for the great change in Princess Ena's life had been going on, among them a course of instruction on Roman Catholic doctrine given by one of the Carmelite Fathers at Kensington. In the meantime the King of Spain paid perfunctory visits to other Courts, where no Princesses, however fair, caused him to forget the essentially English charms and characteristics of the fair-haired, bright-complexioned Princess Ena, who, perhaps just because of the contrast in her appearance to that of Spanish beauties, is so ardently desired by the people of Spain for their Queen.

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The interest that has lately centred around the pretty Villa Mouriscot in the ancient town of Biarritz has flooded all Spain with enthusiasm, if one may judge from the Spanish newspapers of all political and social complexions. And the motive which makes the attachment most acceptable to political Spain is the feeling that a step has been taken in the direction of a future alliance with Great Britain. Spain apparently welcomes with no misgivings the fact that she will shortly be invaded by the laughter and freedom and liberalism of this young English Princess, however great may be her contrast with the sixteenth century grand ladies and mediaeval etiquette so ruthlessly shattered last month at Biarritz. All Spain looks forward to next Summer, when, as their young King's consort, she will be the wonder and delight and terror of every woman south of the Pyrenees.

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Beggars' Rule in Rome.

A STATEMENT issued by the Chief of Police of Rome serves to show how numerous and indomitable has become the begging class in the Eternal City. There were made in December and January last 611 arrests of openly declared beggars, 3,867 fines were inflicted on peddlers of small wares, 111 arrests of children vagabonds, and 113 fines imposed for disturbing the public peace.

The police make every effort, but public opinion seems to be against them. For instance, to take a scene witnessed recently: A guard tried to arrest a one-legged beggar well known to every Roman as a criminal, and the pet of all the foreigners in the city. The man promptly threw himself on the ground and began to cry, whining that he had done nothing, and appealing to the crowd. Soon murmurs were heard of "Poor fellow, he has only one leg!" "Let the poor thing go!" "What a shame!" &c., until indignation got the upper hand, and the policeman had to defend himself instead of arresting his beggar.

MARCH 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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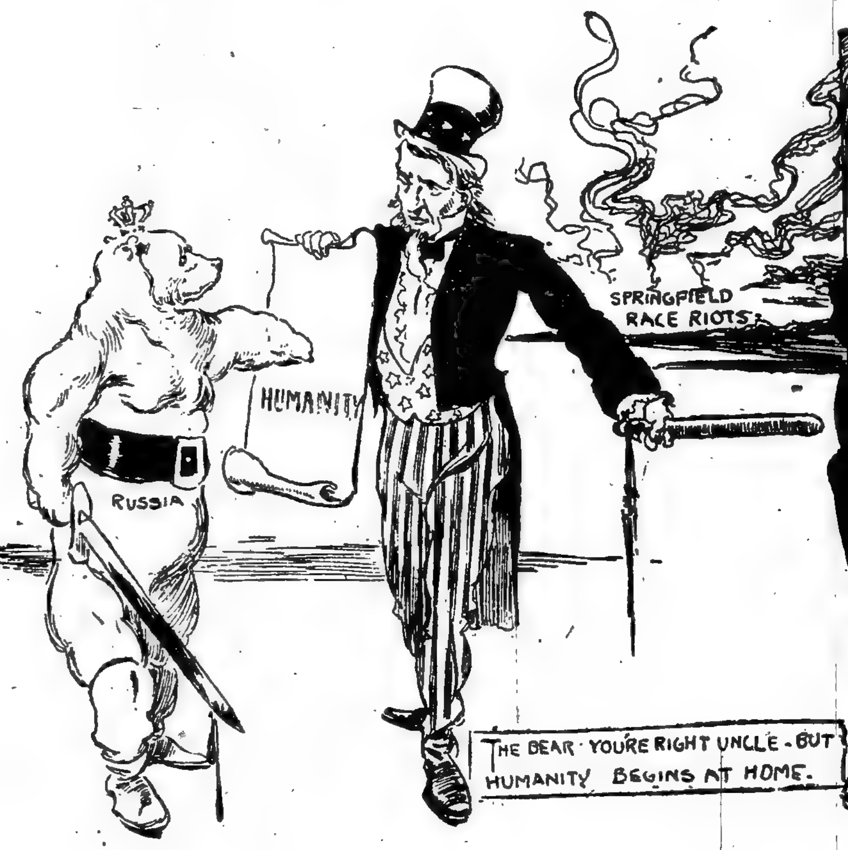
HUMANITY
RUSSIA
SPRINGFIELD RACE RIOTS

THE BEAR: YOU'RE RIGHT UNCLE - BUT HUMANITY BEGINS AT HOME.

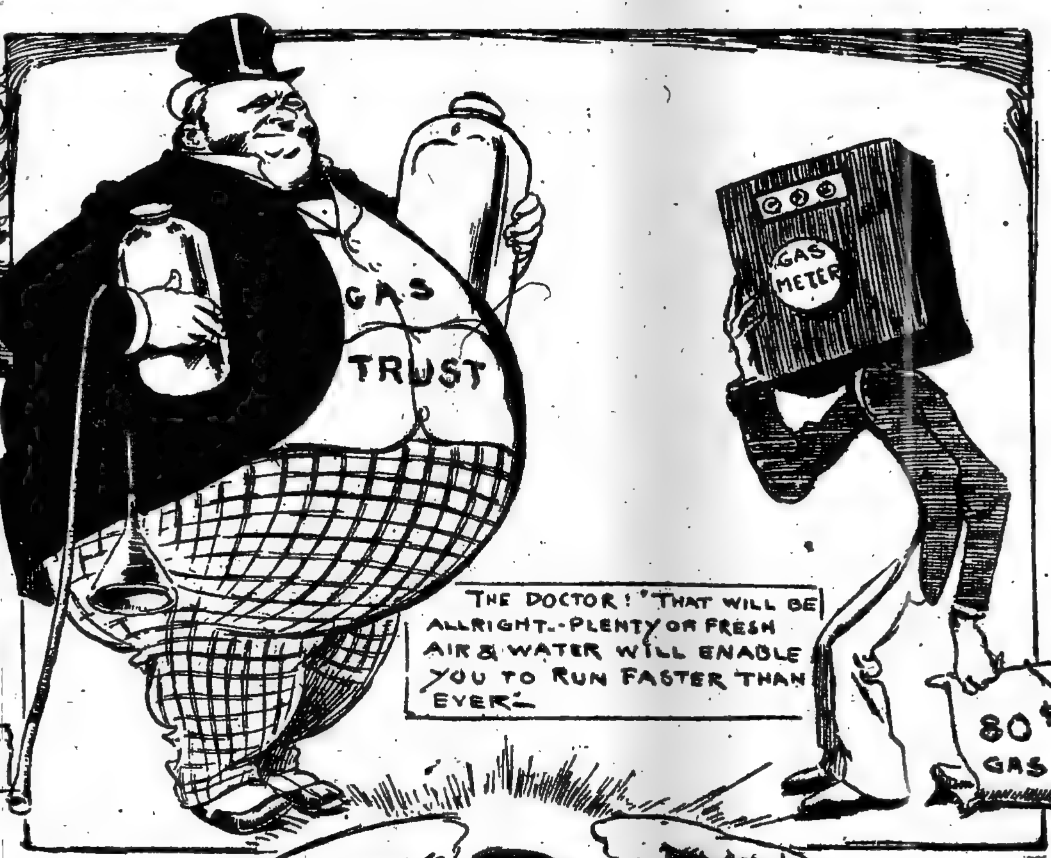
GAS TRUST
GAS METER
80¢ GAS

THE DOCTOR! "THAT WILL BE ALLRIGHT. - PLENTY OF FRESH AIR & WATER WILL ENABLE YOU TO RUN FASTER THAN EVER."

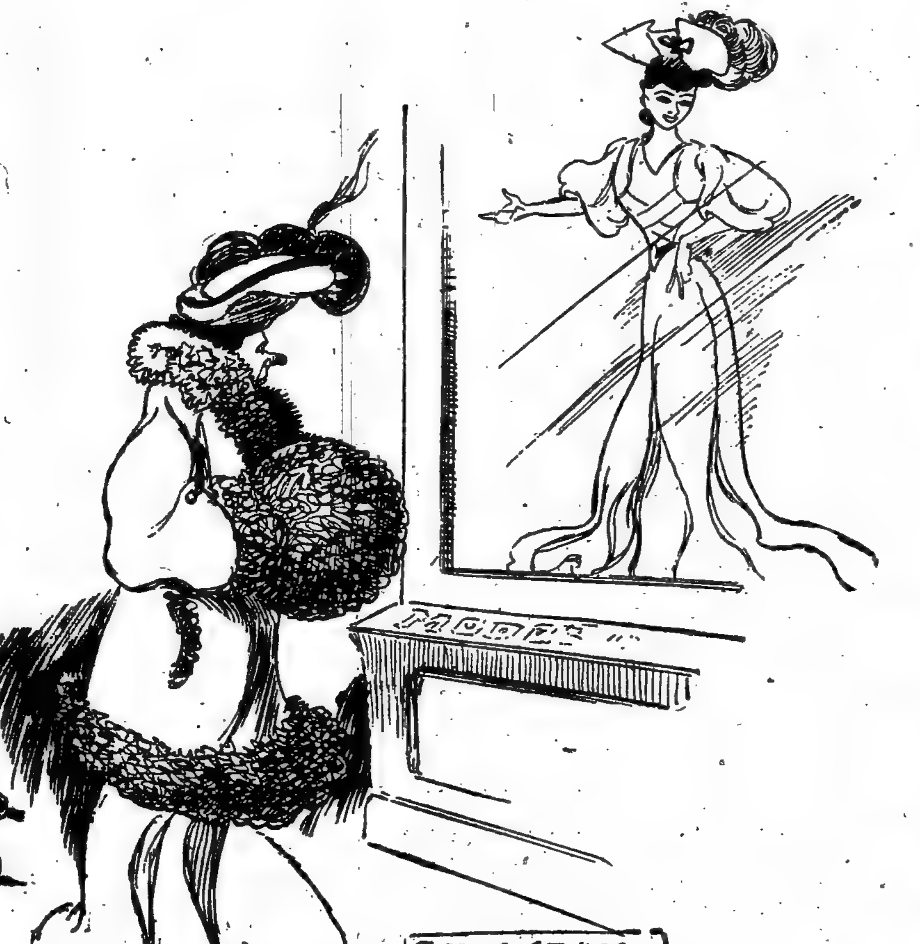

SPRING STYLES.

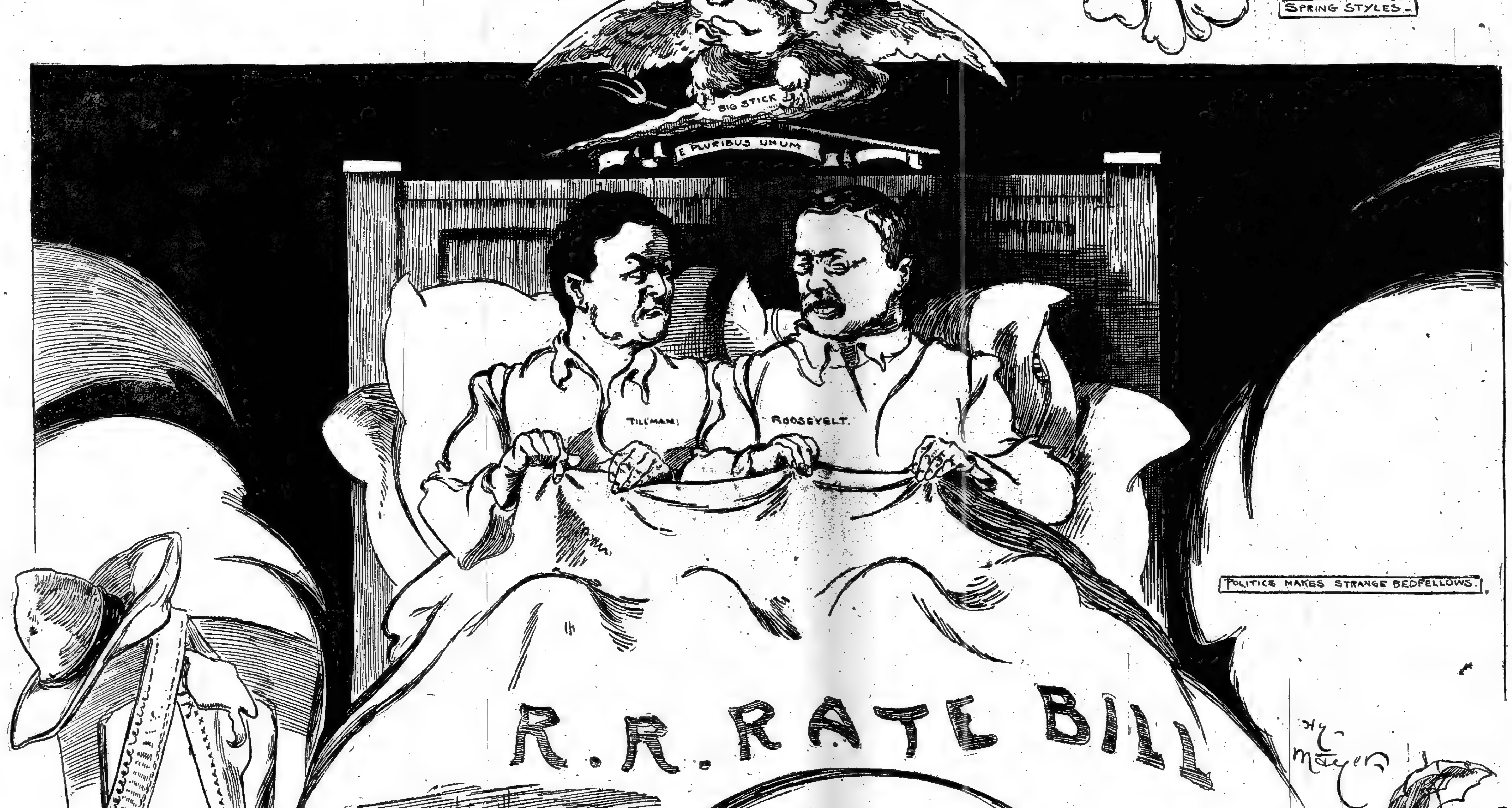
BIG STICK
E PLURIBUS UNUM
TILLMAN
ROOSEVELT
R.R. RATE BILL
Hy Mayer

POLITICS MAKES STRANGE BEDFELLOWS.

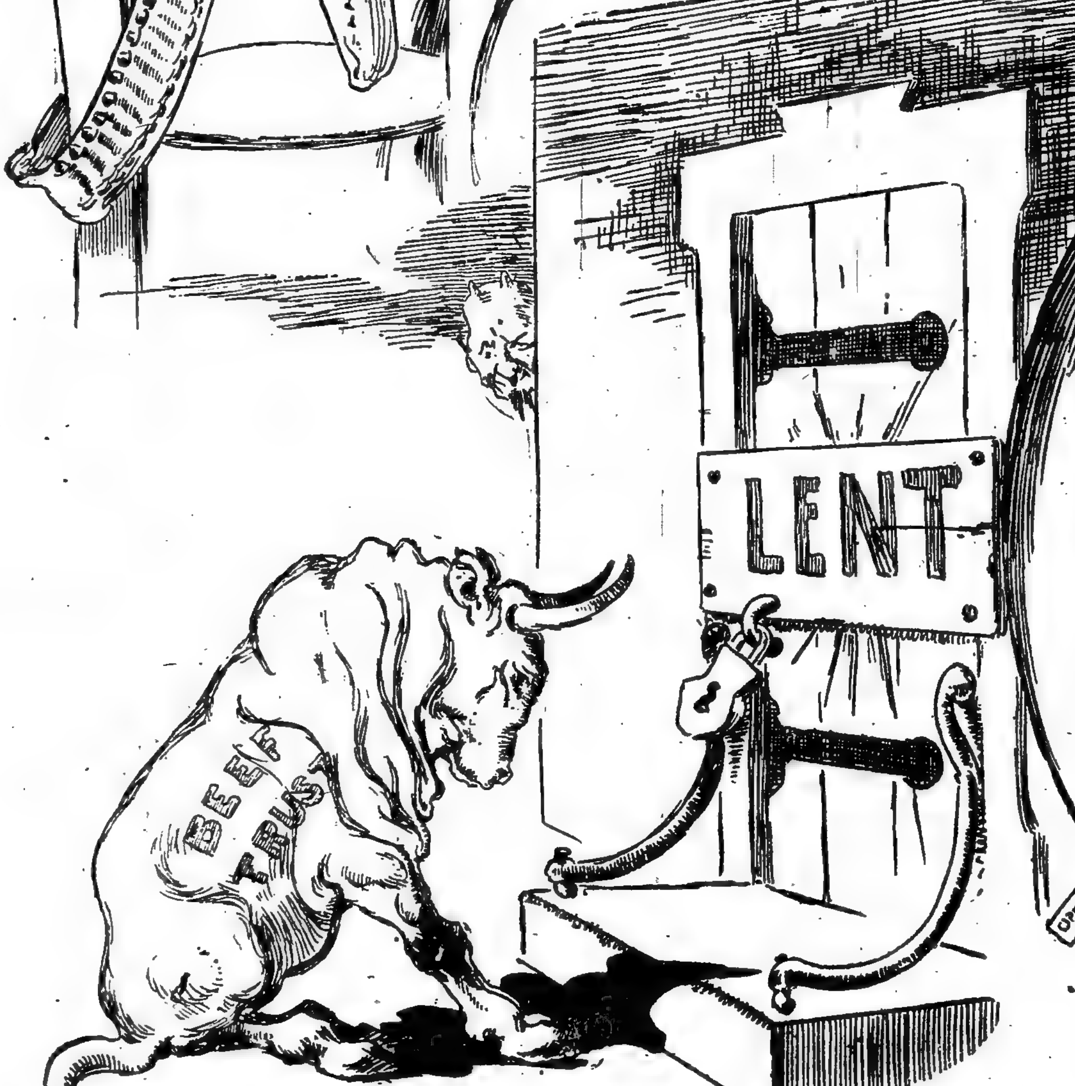
LENT
BEEF TRUST

BOYCOTTED!

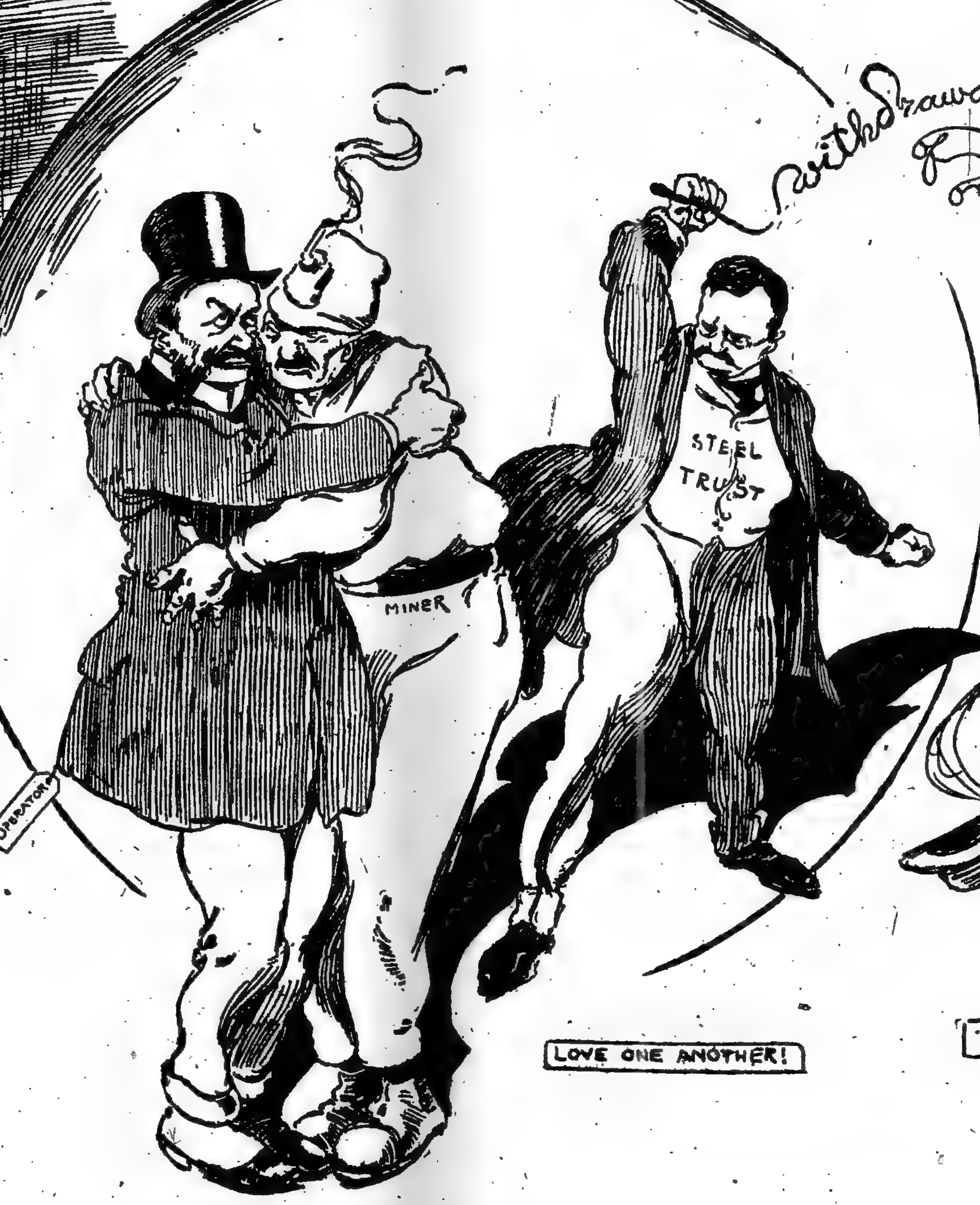
OPERATOR
MINER
STEEL TRUST
withdrawal of orders

LOVE ONE ANOTHER!

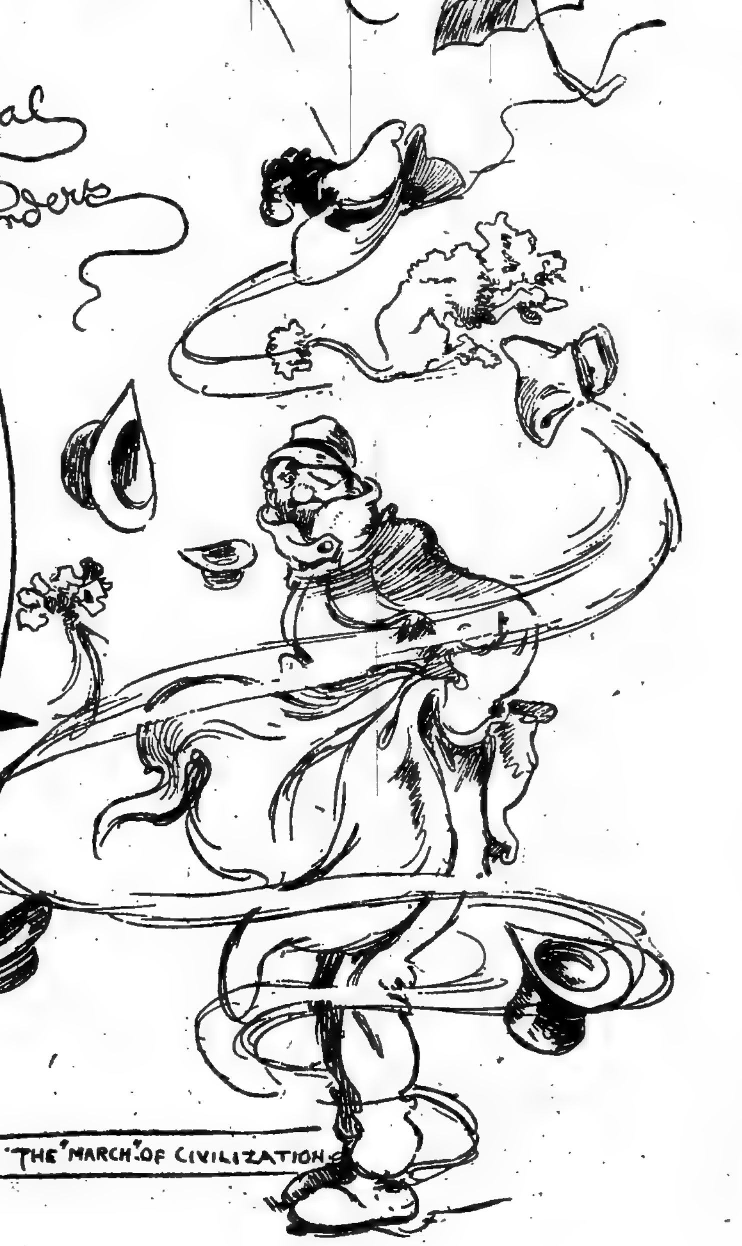

"THE" MARCH "OF CIVILIZATION."

MARCH 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

X SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1906. X

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

WILHELM GERICKE
Who will leave the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the end of the season

OLIVE FREMSTAD as CARMEN
Copyright by Dupont.

MME MANTELLI
Contralto, en tour

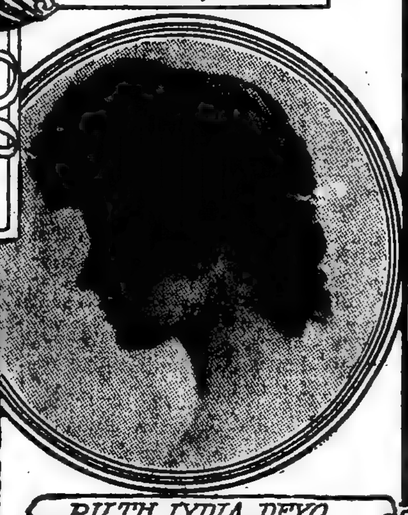

RUTH LYDIA DEYO,
Pianist who will play at the concert of the New Music Society

ANTON VON ROOY as Wotan in "Die Walkure."

Copyright by Dupont.

Departure of Mr. Gericke

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Technical and Artistic Perfection of the Boston Symphony Orchestra Due to Him---Question of His Successor.

NEW YORK is concerned, with Boston, in the departure of Mr. Gericke from the head of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the end of this season. New York is a faithful and enthusiastic supporter of this orchestra, and its interest in the conductor is only less than its interest in the problems concerning the conductors of its own orchestras. It is needless to say that Mr. Gericke's departure will be a cause of great regret among the attendants upon the Boston Orchestra's concerts in New York, and that the appointment of his successor is a matter of intense interest to them.

What the Boston Orchestra is Mr. Gericke has made it. The character it has had as an artistic instrument and the style of its performance are as they are because they have been molded exactly by his ideals and methods. High ideals and strenuous methods they have been. He has never spared his men any of the pains and labor that he considered requisite to obtain the exact effect he was aiming at in any work, in any passage, in any single bit of orchestral color or phrase or adjustment of tonal balance. But neither has he spared himself. A "passion for perfection," it has been well said, has been at the foundation of Mr. Gericke's work as an orchestral conductor, and he has wreaked himself upon the Boston Orchestra to make it what he would have it.

Once before he resigned his place, after five years' labor, and returned to Vienna with shattered nerves. He came back in 1898, after nine years, but nothing had changed in Mr. Gericke's methods; and if anything had changed in the meantime in the Boston Symphony Orchestra, he set himself to work, undismayed and resolute, to change it back again.

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Greater technical perfection in the playing of an orchestra it is vain to seek, but there is something finer, subtler, more elusive than technical finish in orchestral performance that Mr. Gericke has given the Boston Orchestra; the perfect euphony, the perfect balance, the exact adjustment of the color and quality of every phrase, so that there shall be just so much of one instrumental color, just so much of another, and the resultant mixture shall be the precise one that belongs to the harmony of the whole. Mr. Gericke has been charged with sacrificing spirit, breadth, and the fiercer sonorities of modern orchestral music in his anxiety to keep this sort of quality.

Whatever it may have been once, it is now an unjust charge. Especially in the later years of his work here, he has shown a continually increasing sympathy with productions of the modern schools of music, has played them frequently, and with splendid enthusiasm and devotion. Who will not say that Mr. Gericke's performance of Strauss's "Don Quixote," for instance, for the first time in New York, was not superior in almost every respect to the performance the composer himself gave of it not long afterward? Besides all its other excellencies, it had the very important one that the orchestra did not break down in the middle. This is something, and it is something that has always been felt to belong to the Boston Orchestra under Mr. Gericke—its absolute certainty, its unquestioned perfection of preparation. When it plays a piece it is able to do it as Mr. Gericke intends, and until it is able to, this piece is not played.

It has been said, also, that Mr. Gericke has exhausted his men and overburdened and worried them with rehearsals, with endless repetitions and stoppings. Perhaps; but the result of it has been that these same men have played as scarcely another body of the kind in the world can play; that the Boston Symphony Orchestra is absolutely perfect in its way. And that, too, is something. Another conductor may have done differently, may have got other kinds of effects, may have accomplished another order of results; but—to return to the original proposition—as it is now, the Boston Symphony Orchestra is the product precisely of Mr. Gericke's strenuous, unwearied activities. Those who are grateful for its achievements must express their gratitude first of all to him.

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The question of his successor, as is the question of the conductor for the Philharmonic Society, is a very difficult one. The simple fact is that most of the greatest of European conductors could not or would not come at all, and that those who would demand sums that are beyond all reason. A singer at the Opera House is not—for any length of time—in receipt of a cachet greater than the money he or she can draw into the house. But the moneys that orchestral conductors are asking are more than can be driven into the concert halls under any circumstances. If they are paid, it means a certain deficit. If a public-spirited backer or committee of backers has met deficits for a series of years, they may be supposed to have done so in the expectation of some day "getting out of the woods." If the conditions are such that permanent financial gloom is the inevitable outlook, deficits are likely to become wearisome. Nobody has as yet come forward with an endowment ample to meet such deficits and intended to supply what the public is not expect ever to supply.

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Will Mr. Higginson secure some young man of great talent without a great name and bring him over to make his place and his success in this country? It would seem to be the most promising suggestion, if the conditions can be met, both for Boston and for New York. But it is a very difficult one. How find an unknown young man of great talent? How be sure of him if you have found him? The accounts seem to indicate that Chicago has succeeded in this, in getting Frederick A. Stock to succeed Theodore Thomas; but there will be no chance to experiment and test in the case of Boston. Such experiment as has been made by the Philharmonic was unsuccessful—for it is more than probable that if young Dr. Kunwald had done better at his trial a month ago he might now be under consideration as the next Philharmonic conductor.

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Is there really no difference between the "vaudeville show" in the last act of "The Gypsy Baron," as it was presented at the Metropolitan for the director's benefit, and the Lesson Scene in "The Barber of Seville"? There was a good deal of unfavorable criticism in the press and outside of it, on Mr. Conried's "round up" of his artists through the lasso of his contracts, by which all except one, who reported a fortunate case of tonsilitis, were compelled to appear in various "specialties" in this last act. And now, because Mme. Sembrich sings Strauss's "Primavera" waltz and then "Ah, non giunge" in Rosina's music lesson, we are asked why this "criminal vaudeville" is not as much of a "crime" as the concert in costume in "The Gypsy Baron"?

Well, for several reasons. The chief of which is that it is appropriate, and, indeed, a necessity of the situation; and that it takes the place of something that Rossini composed for the purpose and has been lost. A young woman taking a music lesson naturally sings something. Rossini cast the singing lesson in the form of a trio between Rosina, the Count, and Dr. Bartolo. This piece has disappeared; and it is not the only portion of the score of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" that has suffered this fate, for the overture has also been lost. In place of the one that Rossini provided, an overture that had already served its office successively in two of his previous operas, tragedies at that, has been substituted.

They were much less particular about such things in 1816 than we are now. Rossini, like most other Italian operatic composers of the period, turned out operas that were ordered by certain managers for a certain time—for the carnival season or some other of the periods of operatic high tide. They came easily from the brains of this fertile gentry, and were not preciously guarded as immortal masterworks. Seldom were they published, and usually had lived out their short day before there was any suggestion of publication. The fact that Rossini was a genius and that some of his works were destined for what, in operatic literature, is almost an immortality, did not change his relations to his managers. He wrote "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" for the "Noble Theatre of Torre Argentina," in Rome, in thirteen days, with no thought of publishing it. He sold the manager the right of producing it for two years, and one year after its production he had the right to take back the original score.

Such was the general custom. For some reason he seems not to have taken back his copy when the time was up, and these two numbers of the opera went astray. It is not strange that manuscripts and parts should disappear from the closets and storerooms of the theatres. Whether or not the trio from the lesson scene was deliberately discarded by prima donne who wanted to sing brilliant solo interpolations, it was lost, and for all subsequent time prima donne have had to sing such interpolations for their pretended music master.

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It did not signify much, either to the operetta of "Der Zigeunerbaron" or its composer or its librettist, that an entire troupe of singers was introduced to sing specialties in the last act where there is no occasion for any. The operetta is elastic enough, the composer is dead, and the librettist—Mr. J. Schnitzer, for the benefit of those to whom he is unknown—has not been heard from. If any of the artists felt their dignity touched by this scheme, they had their contracts to think of, by which they were bound; or there was tonsilitis. There were other questions involved, such as the propriety of the director's attitude, and the use of the Metropolitan Opera House for this purpose, and the expenditure of time and effort to the detriment of masterpieces announced for the subscription series. All these are matters that have passed into history, at least for the present season. They seem to have very little to do with the conspiracy to pass over in silence the interpolations in the lesson scene of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia."

RICHARD ALDRICH.

SAM FRANKO'S CONCERT.

The third of Sam Franko's concerts of old music will be given in Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday evening. Julian Walker, basso, will be the soloist, and the chorus of the Society for Ethical Culture will take part. The programme will include these pieces:

Preludio to "Sant Elena al Calvario"..
Leonardo Leo, (1694-1746)
Cantata, "I with My Cross-Staff Gladly Wander," for bass, chorus, and orchestra..Johann Sebastian Bach, (1685-1750)
Symphony, Op. 4, in A major..............
Franz Xaver Richter, (1709-1789)
Ballet music from "Piramo and Tisbe"..
Johann Adolph Hasse, (1699-1783)

Of the symphony and its composer, the programme note says:

"The name of a symphonist new to local lists appears on the programme of Mr. Franko's concert to-day. It is that of Franz Xaver Richter, one of the foremost men of the school of composers to which Johann Stamitz, one of whose works was presented at the first concert this season, belonged. His school is receiving credit for having been the real inspiration of Haydn and Mozart since a patriotic movement in Bavaria, suggested to students a more thorough and painstaking study of the compositions of its members. These are now known as the Mannheim symphonists. * * *.

"Richter was born in Moravia on Dec. 1, 1709. He entered the service of the Count Palatine in Mannheim in 1762 and was appointed Chapelmaster at the cathedral in Strasburg in 1769. There he seems to have had a really formidable company of performers at his command, no less than forty instrumentalists, twenty-four men singers, and nine boys. He left twenty-eight masses in manuscripts in the cathedral library. Considerable of his chamber music, including a number of symphonies, was printed in Amsterdam and London while he was still at Mannheim. They, like the present specimen, are written for eight instruments, two oboes, two horns, and the quartet of strings. The symphony is in three movements, simple and clear in form, of which the first and third, Allegro son brio and Presto are in A major, while the middle movement, Andante poco, is in E."

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET.

The third and last concert by the Boston Symphony Quartet will be given in Mendelssohn Hall on next Wednesday evening at 8:15. It will introduce a novelty, a serenade for flute, violin, and viola by Max Reger. This work is new, its opus number being 77A, and it was published only recently. So far as is known, Prof. Hess gave its first performance in this country at the last Boston Symphony Quartet concert in Boston, and this will be its first performance in New York. It will be played by Prof. Willy Hess, Mr. Emile Ferir, and Mr. André Maquarre, the flutist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The second number on the programme will be Richard Strauss's sonata for pianoforte and violin in E flat major. This will be played by Prof. Willy Hess and Mme. Olga Samaroff. Mme. Samaroff has made several appearances with the Boston Symphony Quartet this Winter. The final number will be Beethoven's quartet in E flat major, Op. 127, No. 12, a work which is generally less familiar than the other late quartets of the master. Plans are making to increase the number of concerts by the Boston Symphony Quartet in New York next Winter.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

The second concert of the Musical Art Society will be given in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock under the direction of Frank Damrosch. The programme will be as follows and will include a number of works the society has not sung before:

Cogitavit Dominus..................Palestrina
(Motet, for five-part chorus.)
Laudate Dominum...........Orlando Di Lasso
(For twelve-part chorus.)
Two Sacred Songs...................J. S. Bach
"Gethsemane."
"Komm doch Herr Jesu."
Easter Song—
"Now Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day."
Cantata, "O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden"...........................Max Reger
(Contralto and tenor solo, chorus, solo violin, solo oboe, and organ.)
Hymne an Die Nacht..........Hans Koessler
(For six-part chorus.)
Hymne ....Richard Strauss
(For sixteen-part chorus.)
One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Psalm..
Ch. M. Loeffler
(For women's voices, two flutes, solo violoncello, harp, and organ.)
"Ich Will Dich Lieben, Meine Krone"—
(For eight-part chorus.) Peter Cornelius

THE NEW MUSIC SOCIETY.

The New Music Society of America will give the following orchestral programme of music by American composers next Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall:

"Indian" Suite, Opus 48..Edward MacDowell
"Salammbô's Invocation," for mezzo-soprano and orchestra.......Henry F. Gilbert
Miss Elise Stevens.
Concerto for Pianoforte No. 2, in D minor ....Edward MacDowell
Miss Ruth L. Deyo,
(her first New York appearance.)
"Ouverture Joyeuse"........Arthur Shepherd

The orchestra will be that of the Russian Symphony Society, and the conductor Modest Altschuler. Miss Elise Stevens, who will sing "Salammbô's Invocation," is a young New York soprano, who has been a concert soloist here with the Russian Symphony Orchestra and other organizations. Miss Ruth L. Deyo, who will at this concert make her first New York appearance, is a young American pianist, born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and a pupil of Mr. MacDowell. Except for a concert at the Columbian Exposition, when at nine years of age she played some of her own compositions, Miss Deyo was kept from public performance until her début in Berlin, where she had studied with Mme. Teresa Carreño and with Stepanoff.

Henry F. Gilbert, whose dramatic scene for mezzo-soprano and orchestra, "Salammbô's Invocation," will be a novelty of the concert, was born in 1868 at Somerville, Mass. He studied counterpoint and harmony at the New England Conservatory of Music, and orchestration and composition under Edward MacDowell. Mr. Gilbert's works include a symphonic poem suggested by Maeterlinck's "The Seven Daughters of Orlamonde," a "Symphonic Sketch" inspired by a passage from Thoreau, an "American Humoresque" and two episodes, "Legend" and "Negro Episode." He has written pieces for pianoforte, among them a fantasy based upon Edgar Allan Poe's "Island of the Fay," and songs, one of which, the "Pirate Song," to words by Stevenson, has been much sung by Mr. David Bispham.

"Salammbô's Invocation" is a setting of excerpts from the third chapter of Gustave Flaubert's novel "Salammbô," and comprises the Carthaginian woman's address to the moon goddess, Tanith. It is scored for full symphonic orchestra.

Arthur Shepherd, whose "Ouverture Joyeuse" is now to have its first performance, was born at Paris, Idaho, in 1880. He studied composition and musical theory in Boston, and is now living in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is conductor of an orchestra. His "Ouverture Joyeuse" was the prize winner in last year's Paderewski competition for American orchestral works.

The New Music Society of America will give a second orchestral concert Monday evening, April 2.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

"The Saracens" and "The Fair Alda," two fragments from "The Roland's Song," by E. A. MacDowell, are on the programme which the New York Symphony Orchestra, with Walter Damrosch as conductor and Rafael Joseffy as assisting solo artist, will give at its last subscription concerts of this season at Carnegie Hall this afternoon and Tuesday evening. They are two movements of a Roland symphony composed by Mr. MacDowell in Wiesbaden. The first is wild and gloomy in spirit, the second full of gentleness. Both may be taken as musical portraiture or as delineations of moods, as the listener chooses. "Die Schöne Alda" is known to the English readers of the Orlando or Roland romances as Aldabella. She was the sister of Oliviero and Brandimarte, daughter of Monodantes, and wife of Orlando. She is called Alda in the German version of the "Song of Roland," and either Alda, Anda, or Ande in the French and Spanish poems. She died of a broken heart after Roland fell at Roncesvalles. The programme is as follows:

"The Saracens," "The Fair Alda," two fragments from the Roland's song.......
E. A. MacDowell
Concerto No. 1 for piano with orchestra..
Brahms
Rafael Joseffy.
Symphony No. 8 in F................Beethoven
"Death and Transfiguration," symphonic poem ....Richard Strauss

Brahms's first piano concerto is much less frequently played than his second. It is one of his earlier works, and originally contained the funeral march-like movement which the composer afterward cut out and added to the "German Requiem," so that the concerto now consists only of the usual three movements. Brahms originally intended this composition for a symphony and arranged it for two pianos. Then he was persuaded to make it over into a piano concerto. It belongs to his earliest period as a composer.

PIANIST WILL RECOVER.

News received in this city shows that the illness of Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the pianist, is not so serious as was feared. Her manager, Henry Wolfsohn, has word that after a rest this Spring and Summer she will regain her health and will be able to resume her concert work next Winter.

It was feared at first that the artist's eyesight would be lost as a result of her nervous affliction, and that her public career would be ended in consequence. It is now said, however, that any trouble with her eyes will be remedied with a rest. She is at a Southern health resort living an out-of-door life. She will keep this up for several weeks. It is expected that she soon will be able to practice a few hours a day.

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

March 4—N. Y. Symphony Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 4—Jan Kubelik, violin concert, Hippodrome.
March 5—Harriette Cady, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 6—Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 6—New York Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 7—Sigismund Stojowski, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 7—Boston Symphony Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 8—Sam Franko, Concert of Old Music, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 8—Musical Art Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 8—Marum Quartet, Cooper Union.
March 9—People's Symphony Auxiliary Club, Cooper Union.
March 9—Miss Akers and Mr. Wilson, joint recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 10—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 10—Harold Bauer, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 11—Josef Lhévinne, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
March 13—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
March 13—Women's Philharmonic Society, Waldorf-Astoria.
March 15—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 17—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 17—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 18—Marteau and Gerardy, concert, Carnegie Hall.
March 19—Josef Lhévinne, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
March 21—Victor Beigel, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 21—Rudolf Ganz, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 22—Marum Quartet, Cooper Union.
March 22—Julia O'Connor, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 23—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 23—Manfred Malkin, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 24—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 27—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
March 27—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 29—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 31—Young People's Symphony, Carnegie Hall.
April 2—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Oratorio Society, "Samson and Delilah," Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 7—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.

MARCH 1906

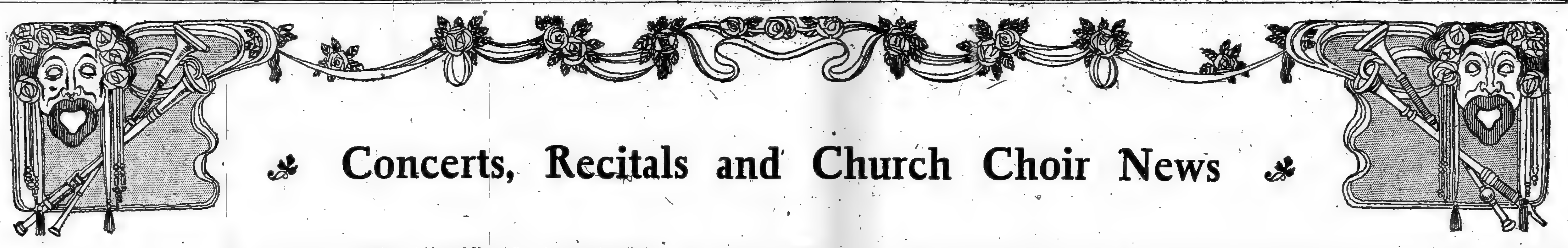

Concerts, Recitals and Church Choir News

Invading Grand Opera Field

* * *

Something About the Man Who Dares Enter Into Competition with the Metropolitan.

GIVING grand opera is not a new idea with Oscar Hammerstein. Although he surprised many music lovers in New York with his declaration of war on the Metropolitan and his announcement that he would have the de Reszkes in his Thirty-fourth Street opera house next season, his intimates had long known that he cherished the plan of giving grand opera.

This feat will add to a remarkable career. When he came to this country Mr. Hammerstein was a poor immigrant boy, and he started to do office work in a cigarmaker's shop. Afterward he obtained employment on a tobacco journal, and when he was still a young man he owned a tobacco trade paper.

It was not long before he discovered that he had a turn for invention. His attention was called to this faculty one day when a careless employe in his printing shop left the water running in his sink, and the next morning he got to the office to find it flooded and the tailor who had the shop underneath demanding $1,000 for damage to goods. Mr. Hammerstein paid the $1,000, which he could ill afford, and then went ruefully and looked at the sink. Any night it might be left to run again. It did not take long to figure that that sink might bankrupt him.

He sought a remedy, and within an hour had a plumber there. A hole was punched in the side of the sink near the top and a connecting pipe was run to the waste pipe. Everybody uses that simple device nowadays, but the plumber who was called gave Mr. Hammerstein $2,500 on the spot for the idea and patented it and made a fortune out of it.

* * *

Mr. Hammerstein, with this object lesson, bent his ideas on machines to handle tobacco. It was not many years before he had sold out his trade paper, and was making a large income in this way. At one time his royalties from one of his machines brought him $250,000 a year.

Made wealthy in this fashion he built two theatres in Harlem, and has been building theatres ever since. His greatest effort was the Olympia, now the New York and Criterion Theatres. It was in this that he first tried his own ideas of music. His compositions were not successful, as he admits, and they helped to make a failure of this house, leaving him without fortune.

At the time when he seemed to be finally "knocked out," as he puts it, he leased the plot at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, on which stood an old stable. Soon he had put two theatres on it on credit. He leased one to David Belasco and has run the other at a large profit. He paid off his debts and had time to turn to invention again. He has now made a machine that completely manufactures a cigar. This is bringing in royalties that enable him to plan big things again.

So his ideas have turned to grand opera. He has given up the idea of putting on his own compositions. But he has ideas about opera and he wants to show them to the public. So he has used part of his funds in putting up the opera house in Thirty-fourth Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

Mr. Hammerstein means to give grand opera. A lot of musical people have been to him recently and told him it would be folly to attempt to compete with the Metropolitan. His closest advisers have said to him that a success cannot be made of his plan. He admits that members of his own family have stood aghast at his idea. But Mr. Hammerstein nevertheless intends to make the experiment.

"I have heard that people have been talking about my plan, and have said that I could not be anything but crazy to think of it," he said, as he sat smoking in the lobby of the Victoria theatre.

"You stand to lose a lot of money," said one who was talking with him.

"Yes, I know that," said Mr. Hammerstein. "But I am not doing this without thinking it all over. I am perfectly aware that I have tremendous difficulties to encounter in the matter. I am perfectly aware that no one man has ever undertaken a task like this before.

* * *

"I know that the people who are box holders in the Metropolitan would not give me their countenance if I offered to them my whole place free. I know there are many who wish to be with them, who will not give me their countenance. But then those who have interests in the Metropolitan do not comprise all the best people in New York. They are good people, and I have nothing to say against them. They are welcome to be with the Metropolitan, for I think there will be room enough for both Opera Houses. But I also think that New York has grown so large that there are plenty of people in the highest society to fill the boxes of two opera houses. That is the basis on which I am going."

Mr. Hammerstein was asked whether he thought the location of his opera house on Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, was one that would be suitable for a house that was intended to draw support from New York society. It was pointed out that the Directors of the Metropolitan have thought that when the time came to abandon the present building it would be better to go to the neighborhood of Central Park for a site.

"I do not think the centre of amusements will shift in that direction," he said. "The building of the Pennsylvania station will have a tendency to draw the life that way, and I think it will be found in a few years that I am right in placing my opera house there. Society will not mind the extra drive of a few blocks. People will go anywhere, if they can get what they want. If you have the proper performance, they will go to the dock front. If you haven't, it won't do you any good to put it at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue. But then I have no apologies to offer for the location. One great advantage I will have will be the room for carriages. I will have a whole long block there. The Metropolitan is badly placed in this respect."

Mr. Hammerstein was asked if he thought that the city would support another large opera house.

"Why not?" he asked. "If 2,000,000 people could support one why cannot 4,000,000 support two? Remember also that with the better means of transportation the amusements in New York will appeal to a far larger territory. People who do not come in from New Jersey now at night will do so when they can shoot through tunnels by fast trains. I have had a lot of experience in amusements, too, and I find that a lot of big places do no harm. All you need to do in New York is to give the right kind of an entertainment and there is plenty of money to support it.

"Remember what was said about the Hippodrome. Everybody thought when that was started that it would draw from all the theatres if it made a success. The Hippodrome has made a success and the theatres have not suffered. In fact, I think that business has increased from the added interest that has been given to theatrical performances by the establishment of the Hippodrome. Although I am not looking for profits in my plan, I do not think I shall fail to get them.

* * *

"As to the cost, I start with my opera house and my ground my own, and not a cent of debt for either. I have not a debt in the world. I have my own income besides. I intend to spend a great deal of money for equipment. The outlay for necessary scenery and general necessities of productions, which I shall have to store up for opera répertoire, will be large. It will cost a great deal for the artists whom I intend to bring here. But artists of the class of the de Reszkes and others I shall have are not an expense. They pay for themselves by the houses they draw.

"When I have filled my boxes and the upper part of the house, however, I shall be able to pay the expense of any performance, and the rest of the house will be a profit. The great amount of room in the upper part of my house will be its strongest feature. The thousands who wish to hear good opera will be accommodated, and I have no doubt that they will welcome a chance to hear such music as that I shall offer."

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MUSICAL NOTES.

Harold Bauer, whose only New York recital is announced for the afternoon of March 10 at Mendelssohn Hall, has made three previous visits to this country. This year his tour has extended to the Pacific Coast and as far South as Texas. Mr. Bauer has been heard in New York twice this season.

* * *

Miss Isabel F. Hapgood requests THE TIMES to state that she has resigned the offices of Secretary and Director in the Russian Symphony Society of New York.

* * *

Liszt, Mendelssohn, Saint-Saëns, and MacDowell will be the composers represented in the programme of the next set of People's symphony concerts, which will take place Thursday, March 15, at Cooper Union, and Friday, March 16, at the Grand Central Palace. The Saint-Saëns number will be the Rondo Capriccio for the violin, in which M. Edouard Déthier will be the soloist.

* * *

Manfred Malkin, a French pianist, will give a recital in Mendelssohn Hall on March 23.

* * *

The dates of the Richard Wagner and Mozart festivals in Munich have been published by the authorities of the Prinzregenten and Residenz Theatres, as follows: Mozart festival, Aug. 2 and 8, "Don Giovanni"; Aug. 4 and 10, "Figaro's Wedding"; Aug. 6 and 12, "Cosi fan tutte." Richard Wagner festival, Aug. 13, 16, 25, and 28, and Sept. 6, "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg"; Aug. 14 and 28, and Sept. 7, "Tannhäuser"; Aug. 19 to 22 and Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, "Der Ring des Nibelungen."

* * *

Victor Beigel's postponed second concert will be given in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening, March 14. He will be assisted by Miss Susan Metcalfe, Miss Emma Van der Veer, Miss Frances Ives, and William Raymond.

* * *

A cable dispatch received from Ysaye says that the violinist will come to America late in October to begin his concert tour. He will open it with the Philadelphia Orchestra on Nov. 9, and will give 100 concerts.

* * *

Mr. Charles W. Clark, basso, who appeared here with the Oratorio Society in Carnegie Hall last week, is to give a song recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday afternoon, the 13th, with Victor Harris at the piano.

* * *

The last two Boston Symphony concerts of the season will be given in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, March 15, and on Saturday afternoon, March 17. Peculiar interest attaches to these, since they will mark Mr. Gericke's farewell appearance in New York as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. As already has been announced, Mr. Gericke will retire from this post at the end of this season.

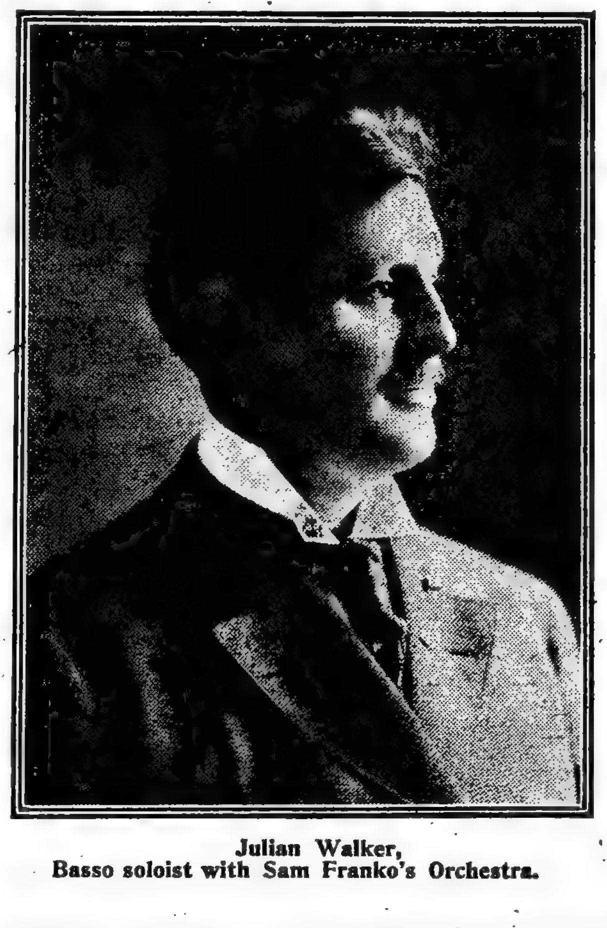

Julian Walker,
Basso soloist with Sam Franko's Orchestra.

Mr. Rafael Joseffy.
Soloist with N. Y. Symphony Orchestra To-day and Tuesday.

Three novelties are announced for these concerts. One is a symphonic poem by Ernst Boehe, a young composer of Munich. It is a work of very large dimensions, and is entitled "Odysseus's Departure and Shipwreck." Another will be an unknown concerto for violin by the Swiss, Emile Jacques-Dalcroze, which Henri Marteau will play on Thursday evening. The third will be a setting for baritone and orchestra of Keats's "La Belle Dame sans Merci," by Frederick Converse of Boston. This Mr. David Bispham will sing at the Saturday matinée concert. The symphonies will be Richard Strauss's "Aus Italien" and Schubert's great symphony in C major.

* * *

"Samson and Delilah," Saint-Saëns's Biblical opera, will be sung in concert form by the Oratorio Society at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, April 3, under direction of Frank Damrosch. The soloists will be Miss Janet Spencer, mezzo soprano; Mr. Ben Davies, the British tenor, and M. Borde, bass. The Oratorio Society was the first to sing "Samson and Delilah" in America, its production here having taken place March 25 and 26, 1892. In all the society has sung this music four times. Besides this the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company at the Metropolitan Opera House gave an elaborately staged performance of "Samson and Delilah" in French on Feb. 8, 1895, with Mme. Mantelli, Plançon, Campanari, and Tamagno in the cast.

* * *

The Russian Symphony Orchestra will play five compositions new to this city at its next concert at Carnegie Hall, Saturday evening, March 17, under Modest Altschuler's direction. Even the composers of these works are new to this organization's programmes. They are a symphony, by Glière; serenade for strings, by Sokoloff; Cossack dance, by Seroff; waltz, by Cui; concerto for violin and orchestra, by Mlinarski, and in addition the "Tsar-Sultan," (Fairy Tale,) by Rimsky-Korsakoff, will be given.

* * *

At their joint concert with the New York Symphony Orchestra on Sunday afternoon, March 18, Messrs Gérardy and Marteau will play an elaborate programme, including Sinding's A major and Vieux Temps's A minor violin concertos, Haydn's and Saint-Säens's 'cello concertos, and what is announced as a "trio for violin, violoncello, and orchestra," by Brahms. This may be taken to mean the double concerto for the violin and violoncello. Time will tell.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Mme. Yvette Guilbert will give to-night the last of her concerts at the Lyceum Theatre. This will begin at 8:30 and she will be heard in an attractive programme. This will include her two cycles of French songs, "Chansons Pompadour" and "Chansons Crinoline." In the first Mme. Guilbert will wear a reproduction of the gown in which Mme. Pompadour was painted by Watteau. The Crinoline songs will bring the singer forward in flowered silks of extra ample girth, like those worn in the hoop-skirt days. She will be assisted by M. Armand Forest, violinist, and Mr. Richard Hageman, pianist.

* * *

The Marum Quartet will play at its third concert, on Thursday evening at Cooper Union, Mozart's quartet in D major; Rubinstein's trio in G minor, and Schubert's quartet in A minor. The quartet, which consists of Ludwig Marum, Michel Bernstein, Jacob Altschuler, and Modest Altschuler, will have the assistance of Josef Lhévinne, the eminent Russian pianist who plays for the only time here in a chamber music concert. The usual prices, which range from 50 to 15 cents, will also prevail for this concert.

* * *

The Olive Mead Quartet will have the assistance of Mrs. Thomas Tapper at its third concert in Mendelssohn Hall next Tuesday evening. The programme will be: Beethoven's Quartet, G major, Op. 18, No. 2; Brahms's Sonata, for pianoforte and violin, A major, Op. 100; Schumann's Quintet, for pianoforte, two violins, viola, and violoncello, E flat major, Op. 44. Mrs. Tapper, who has recently come from Boston, is a well-known pianist and has played frequently with the Kneisel Quartet. This is her first appearance in New York.

* * *

Sigismund Stojowski, pianist, is to give his second piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday afternoon. He will play Beethoven's "Appassionata" sonata, Mozart's A minor rondo, Schumann's Carnaval, pieces by Chopin, his own variations on a Cracovian theme, and a study and the E major polonaise by Liszt.

* * *

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, will give a concert in the Hippodrome this evening. He will be assisted by Victor Herbert's orchestra.

* * *

Harold Bauer will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday afternoon, and has arranged an uncommonly interesting and novel programme for it. It is as follows:

Rhapsodie in B minor, Intermezzo in A major,	Brahms
Novellette in F sharp minor, No. 8	Schumann
Sonata in A flat major, Op. 110	Beethoven
"Jeau d'eau"	Maurice Ravel
Impromptu in F minor	Faure
Scherzo in B flat minor	Balakirew
Etude, "Le Vent"	Alkan
Nocturne in C minor, Scherzo in B minor,	Chopin

* * *

Miss Harriette Cady will give a piano recital on Monday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. She will play a prelude and fugue from "The Well-Tempered Clavichord," which is a very good thing for her to do; a better thing than playing a dérangement of an organ fugue; Mendelssohn's "Variations Serieuses," Chopin pieces, and an interesting group of Russian compositions by Scriabine, Glinka, (arranged by Balakireff.) Tschaikowsky, and Arensky; then Leschetizky's "Venetian Barcarole," with a strange and gruesome explanation by the composer, and Moszkowski's "Caprice Espagnole."

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

They have an innovation in St. George's Church this Lent in a supplementary choir of little girls organized by Homer Norris, organist and choirmaster of the church, to assist in the Lenten services, They have proved very satisfactory, and the new choir will probably be continued later for other services. There are to be no radical changes in the regular choir. Miss Roth, the soprano, has been re-engaged, and Harry Burleigh, the popular bass of St. George's, is as much liked as ever. There has been special music at the evening services this Winter, and this month Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer" is to be given, and Gounod's "Gallia." On the evening of Palm Sunday there will be the annual performance of "The Crucifixion."

* * *

There will be practically a new gallery organ at St. George's next Fall, for the Vestry of the church has voted to have the old organ rebuilt during the coming Summer, and the music will have the improved quality given by a good instrument.

* * *

The South Church, Presbyterian, has re-engaged its soprano, Mrs. Gerrit Smith; contralto, Miss Marguerite Hall, and bass, Francis Rogers, and Dr. Franklin Lawson of St. Bartholomew's is to be the new solo tenor for the coming year.

* * *

Perry Averill, baritone soloist of St. Bartholomew's Church, leaves in May to take a position at the Memorial Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn. The church of which Dr. Taylor is organist has been negotiating with Mr. Averill for some years and mutually satisfactory arrangements have finally been made.

* * *

In historic old St. Paul's Chapel the daily Lenten services at 12:05 have commenced, the special musical service for Tuesday being continued with its seven hymns. This service, with its music by the congregation, Mr. Edmund Jacque, the organist, acting as conductor in front of the congregation, is increasing in popularity. There was a congregation of nearly 200 present at last Tuesday's service. The congregation is composed largely of men, frequently including clergymen from different places who are interested to see how the service, which is unique, is conducted. There is hymn singing, but less of it at the other services.

* * *

At the Madison Square Presbyterian Church last Sunday the choir and new chorus, 30 voices in all, began their work with a good congregation despite the unfavorable weather. Prof. Parkhurst, organist and musical director, begins with this chorus preparations for more elaborate music in the new church, which the large new organ will aid.

The programme to be given at the church to-day with the chorus will be:

Organ prelude, gavotte	Gluck
Anthem, "Source of All Light"	Hauptmann
Choir hymn, "Rest of the Weary"	Parkhurst
Offertory; chorus, "Sing of the Blessed Home"	Weber
8 P. M.	
Organ prelude, andante from fifth symphony	Beethoven
Chorus "Dona Nobis"	Haydn
Choir hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" (Harmonized for double chorus.)	
103d Psalm	Parkhurst
"Lo! 'Tis Night"	Beethoven
"O Thou Who Canst Not Slumber"	Mendelssohn

A feature of the evening service will be the rendering of the One Hundred and Third Hymn by choir and congregation antiphonally.

* * *

All Souls' Church, Unitarian, is to have a new tenor in Cecil James, from the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. Mr. James takes the place of Kelley Cole.

* * *

At the Madison Avenue Methodist Church Charles B. Hawley, who was for a number of years the organist of the Broadway Tabernacle, where Walter C. Gale is now in charge of the music, is to take the place of Victor Harris as organist. Glenn Hall, the tenor of the church, is resigning to go abroad, and it is rumored that Mr. Cole of All Soul's Church will take his place.

* * *

George A. Flemming, who has been for the last eight years at the Central Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, is leaving to go to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Kittridge is pastor.

* * *

Mrs. Corinne Rider Kelsey has resigned from her position as soprano in the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, to devote herself to concert work.

* * *

At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Mrs. Estelle Harris, soprano; Miss Cornelia Marvin, contralto, and Albert Quesnel, tenor, have been re-engaged and, with Gwilym Miles, will do the quartet work of the church the coming year. Whatever changes are made in the chorus of the church take place in the Fall—October or November.

* * *

J. Warren Andrews, organist and choir director of the Church of the Divine Paternity, began his series of Lenten recitals last Thursday. Miss Eva Emmet Wyoff, soprano, well known in Chicago, will be the soprano for the recital on Thursday this week at 4 o'clock, and Tom Daniel, bass. Haydn's "Creation" will be given at the church this evening by the regular quartet and chorus.

* * *

The Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, is to have a new soprano soloist in Miss Tudor, who has been singing in Orange, N. J.

* * *

Mrs. Josephine Percy, the soprano soloist of All Souls' Church, and Kelley Cole, tenor, of the same church, are to give a recital at Waterbury on Tuesday of this week, with Mrs. Cole accompanist.

* * *

Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist of All Saints' Church, (Madison Avenue and 129th Street,) begins this evening in the church at 8 o'clock a series of musical recitals. He will be assisted by Miss Martina Johnstone, violin, and by Miss Clara Smith, soprano. Organ numbers:

Grand prelude and fugue in G minor	Bach
Suite gothique	Boellman
Aria	Dethier
Pastorale	Guilmont
Berceuse	F. S. Palmer
Offertory on "Stabat Mater"	Marty
Toccata	Dubois

Miss Johnstone will play Thome's "Andante Religioso" and Handel's "Largo," and Miss Smith will sing the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," with violin obligato.

* * *

The Musical Art Society of Jersey City, of which Louis Dressler, organist of All Souls' Church, is the conductor, gave a big performance of "The Geisha" the other day, a big thing for amateurs, and with great success and crowded houses for three performances.

* * *

Three organ recitals will be given at St. Bartholomew's, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Leo Stokovski, organist, assisted by the choir on Wednesdays, the 14th, 28th, and April 11, at 8:30. The more serious music of such composers as Wagner, Tschaikowsky, and Bach will give a semi-penitential note to the recitals. The "Vorspiel" of "Parsifal" and "Symphony Pathetique" or Tschaikowsky will be among the numbers, and at the final recital, Wednesday, in Holy Week, the choir will sing Stainer's "Crucifixion."

* * *

The harp will be introduced again in the music of St. Bartholomew's this morning, and will assist the organ at all the regular services hereafter, as has been the custom in the church until the last year or so. Schutze, the harpist of the Opera House, will have charge of this part of the music. Handel's "Largo" will be the organ prelude for the morning service, the Introit will be old English, Boyce's "Blessing and Glory and Wisdom," sung by chorus and quartet without accompaniment. The offertory anthem by Stainer, "God so loved the world," will be sung in the same way. The prelude for the evening service at 4 o'clock will be from Brahms's requiem, "Behold all flesh is as grass." The anthem for the afternoon will be "Lo! ev'ry one that thirsteth," baritone solo by Perry Averill and chorus. The offertory anthem will be Palestrina's "Come, let us worship," sung unaccompanied.

The musical programme of the church makes its appearance to-day in a cover of heavily glazed paper bearing the name of the church, the month for which the programme is written, and a figure of St. Bartholomew in the centre, with appropriate decorations in conventional designs.

* * *

Frederick Wheeler, baritone soloist of the Church of the Divine Paternity, on the 1st of May, when Gwilym Miles returns to his old position in the church, will go to St. Bartholomew's.

* * *

The musical evening service at Grace Church, with its hearty congregational singing, will be continued during Lent, the hymns being appropriate for the season.

* * *

The boy choir at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, this Lent will sing daily except Mondays at the weekday services at 5 o'clock. This afternoon Mr. Hedden is to have repeated by request the soprano solo, "Thou, O Lord, Art My Protector," by Saint-Saëns, given at the musical service last Sunday.

* * *

A series of free organ recitals will begin on Tuesday afternoon at the Broadway Tabernacle (Broadway, corner of Fifty-sixth Street,) at 4 o'clock by Walter C. Gale, organist of the church. They will be continued every Tuesday, concluding April 10. The following programme will be given this week:

1. Three Pieces for the Organ, Op. 29.. Arthur Foote, (American)
   I.—Festival March, in F.
   II.—Pastorale, in B flat.
   III.—Allegretto, in D minor.
2. Sonata, in G minor, Op. 22. Carl Piutti, (German, 1846-1902)
   I.—Allegro moderato.
   II.—Allegro pesante.
   III.—Andantino grazioso.
   IV.—Finale.
3. In Paradisum.......... Th. Dubois, (French)
4. Pastorale, in F. Th. Kullak, (German, 1818-1882)
5. (a) Vorspiel to "Lohengrin"
   (b) Overture to "Tannhaeuser" R. Wagner, (German, 1813-1883)

* * *

Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, Charles Himroth, organist. At the musical service, 4 P. M., the choir will render Rossini's "Stabat Mater" in full. The soloists who will sing "Stabat Mater" are the following: Miss Anna Bussert, soprano; Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto; Mr. John Young, tenor; Mr. Grant Odell, bass.

CROTCHETS.

Miss Zudie Harris, a young composer-pianist, who has returned to this country after six years of study, recently made her American début at Louisville with the New York Symphony Orchestra, under Walter Damrosch. She played on this occasion her own concerto. This composition was finished early in 1905, and was first played by the composer under the conductorship of Pierre Monteux. During the coming season the work will be played by Miss Harris in this country, with leading orchestras, while a recital tour is also being arranged under the direction of Loudon G. Charlton. She will devote the next season to concerts, after which she plans to return to Europe.

+ + +

The Women's Philharmonic Society, of which Amy Fay is President, will give its annual President's reception Wednesday evening, March 7, in the Chapter room, Carnegie Hall. Mme. Louise Cappiani, Vice-President, will make the opening address, after which the following musicians will give a concert: Miss Jessie Shay, pianist; Lucille Billingsley, violinist; Mr. Albert Quesnel, tenor; Mrs. Irene O'Donoghue, soprano; Mrs. Antonia Sawyer, contralto; Mr. Paul Petry, baritone, and Prof. Carla Cattapani, who will talk on music in America.

* * *

Another addition made by Frank Damrosch, Director of the endowed Institute of Musical Art, to the institute's Faculty is Mme. Nissen-Stone of Berlin. Mme. Nissen-Stone has worked for several years in Berlin under Mme. Etelka Gerster. The appointment is made necessary by the growth of the school, together with the fact that Mme. Gerster sails for Europe about the middle of March. Mme. Nissen-Stone will arrive about that time to begin her new duties.

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Tues. Evg., Mar. 6, at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet. Cond., Franko.
Sat. Evg., pop. prices at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby.; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond. Hertz.
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and TUESDAY EVG., March 6, at 8:15.
THE
New York Symphony Orchestra
Programme: MACDOWELL, "The Saracens," "The Fair Alda;" BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8 in F; BRAHMS, Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra; RICHARD STRAUSS, "Death and Transfiguration." Soloist
JOSEFFY
Walter Damrosch..............Conductor

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MARCH 1906

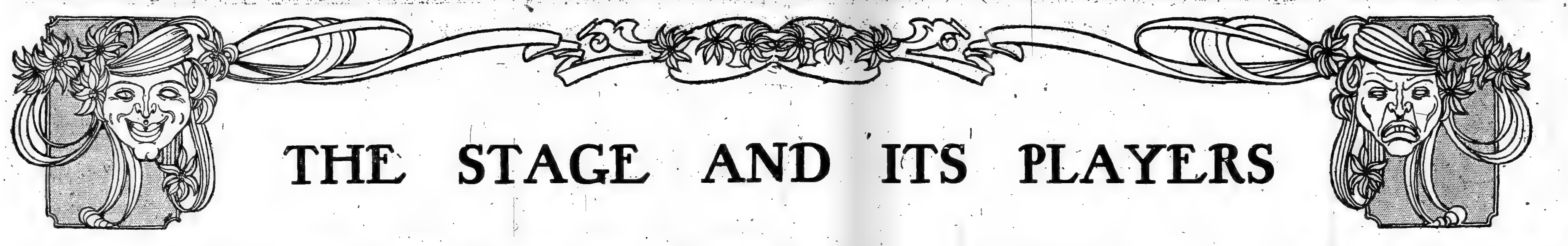

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

FRANCES RING in "The College Widow" Grand Opera House

FRANCIS WILSON in "The Mountain Climbers" at the Criterion

LAWRENCE D'ORSAY in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER in "The Heart of Maryland" at The Academy of Music

KATHERINE PARKER with Chinatown Charlie at The American

BLANCH WALSH in "The Woman in the Case" at The Harlem Opera House.

The Serious Side of Art in Burlesque

⁂

Marie Dressler in "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West"—The Latest College Play.

QUOTED recently in a discussion upon the art of burlesque, Marie Dressler was credited with the following observations:

"The better part of me is the serious part. The songs I love and the songs I sing when I am alone are serious, and I sing them an octave lower than they are written. You can't have comedy without a soul. If I excel in burlesque, which I think is a legitimate form of comedy and not mere clowning, it's because there are dramatic power and a certain amount of soul behind my work. I have a great deal of soul, and I ought to know, for I pay the penalty for it. I am never in the middle way of emotions; I am either sad or happy—sore or glad. If I weren't an emotional extremist I wouldn't act in burlesque, for burlesque consists in speaking a serious line in precisely the manner it ought to be spoken and then suddenly wrenching yourself away from it and adding the unexpected touch that produces laughter. But you must not cheapen or demean the line itself; the laughter you create must be in the touches that have nothing to do with the line. I used to recite a poem that I loved. It began this way:

"'Twas night; the evening shadows gathered 'round
And hushed my soul with thoughts of love."

"Now, I always put as much tenderness and reverie into these words as I possibly could. But when the time came to make the people laugh I just passed my hand across my face in an uncouth sort of gesture and the whole absurdity of a healthy-looking person of 200 pounds mooning around in the twilight with her thoughts of love seemed to strike the audience sufficiently hard. But in speaking the poet's words I declare I hadn't used an inflection that wasn't absolutely legitimate. It's by the unforced touches that you get at the spirit of true burlesque or of true comedy, either, for that matter. And when you force comedy—good night. Comedy can't be forced."

Such expressions coming from a woman whose whole apparent object in life is to make people laugh will sound, to most persons, a good deal like the nonsense indulged in on frequent occasions by the overzealous press agent. But whether the words quoted are exactly as they were spoken by Miss Dressler, or whether they are the coinage of a graceful writer able to give fluency to the usually bald and halting utterance of players, they have the merit of being in perfect harmony with our own impressions after a more or less extended and careful consideration of the work of this artiste. For Miss Dressler, in her own big, broad, and, occasionally, somewhat too coarse way, is an artiste of very exceptional capacity.

This fact has never been more clearly indicated than in the burlesque which engages her talents at Weber's Theatre. "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" is not, as burlesques go, the very best of its kind. But, whatever its merits and demerits, it is interesting because it has provided Miss Dressler with an excellent opportunity to demonstrate that she is the possessor of a comic expression not wholly dependent upon the grotesque facial, vocal, and physical contortion. There is much of this exaggerated method in Miss Dressler's playing of the Girl who owns the Polka ice cream saloon, but that which is best in her performance results from playing which is removed by a very narrow margin from the precincts of genuinely serious expression. Marie Dressler is one of those actresses—fortunate or unfortunate as their individual ambitions must determine—to whom Nature has denied the physical equipment necessary for those who would impress themselves as being serious. Hers is a comedy figure, a comedy face. She has been built on a large scale, and her methods of acting have generally responded to the plan of her personal appearance. It is all the more surprising, therefore, to find her in this new burlesque holding the natural propensities in check for the sake of a more legitimate and, as it happens, a more admirable result.

"The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," like all of the Weber burlesques, has been built largely along rough-and-tumble lines. Much of its alleged humor is of the slap-stick kind, a fact which makes Miss Dressler's restraint all the more admirable. And it is an astonishing fact that in several of the longer speeches where the lines are most ridiculous, written, in fact, only to get laughs, the seeming sincerity of her utterance and the apparent genuineness of her emotion create impressive silence instead of the guffaw which is always ready on the lips of patrons of such entertainments, and which responds as quickly to the whack of a stuffed club or an awkward stage fall as to the more delicate bit of stage humor. The ability to hold the attention of her audiences by her more serious utterance and by-play until she is ready to add the unexpected touch that produces laughter indicates something more of resourcefulness on Miss Dressler's part than the mere possession of a sense of humor.

Fay Templeton is to-day the finest burlesque artiste on the American stage, and her imitative faculty is in a class by itself. When she sets out to mimic another actress's peculiarities she seldom fails to create exactly the illusion that she is seeking to create. In comedy she generally has the virtue of restraint which Miss Dressler frequently lacks, and she is never vulgar, which Miss Dressler, unfortunately, is at times. But in her successive and successful imitations Miss Templeton has always been at her best when she was, to quote the popular phrase, doing something comic. When she endeavors to imitate a woman like Mrs. Carter, for example, she will give an absolutely faithful reproduction of that actress's manner and vocal tricks, but her emotional phases do not ring true enough even for burlesque.

As Marie Dressler insists, there must be in some period of the exposition a seeming sincerity to point the way to laughter. And in this one respect, at least, Marie Dressler has the advantage over her rival in the field, a fact which has never been more positively demonstrated than in the present burlesque. She may not sound the exact notes of Blanche Bates's voice at all times, but she reproduces capitally the general effect of the Girl's slow, drawling, saccharine utterance, and her ability at burlesque is also splendidly expressed in the manner in which the walk and gesture of the Belasco star are reproduced. Here there is broadness in the exaggeration which is irresistibly and continuously funny.

Edward J. Connelly's take-off of Frank Keenan's performance of the Sheriff in the Belasco play is a fit companion picture for Miss Dressler's Girl. His make-up and dress are so nearly like the original that the two men might exchange places and the general eye would hardly notice a substitution. Mr. Connelly succeeds likewise in imitating the serious actor's cold, hard, acrid voice almost to perfection.

No one else in the burlesque amounts to much. Mr. Weber is especially disappointing in a rôle the colorful original of which would seem to have offered good material for burlesque. This character, Rash Tawkins, as he is called in the burlesque, has an underlying idea which is funny, but nothing has been built upon it. Rash is a disappointed bad man, whose sole ambition in life is to keep his mother happy in the thought that he is a "holy terror" out West. But he is the mildest desperado that ever pulled a gun, and everybody abuses him. The promise of fun contained in his first whining protest—"that's no way to treat a Holy Terror"—(he has just been kicked and relieved of his shooting-irons) is not fulfilled in his later scenes.

The chief difficulty with all these burlesques appears to be a fear on the part of authors, actors and producers that American audiences lack a sense of humor. Why for instance is it necesssary to bring out the printed label "atmosphere" when the cowboys (cow-gentlemen, according to Mr. Smith's text) build the two little sand heaps on the stage? The laugh comes before the placards are produced, which ought to be indication enough that our audiences do not need a guide-book and a map to enable them to see a joke. It is just such overelaboration as this that is the ruination of much theatrical comedy of an even more pretentious sort, and though it does not especially matter in such a case as this, it serves to throw an interesting sidelight on a very common general fault.

⁂

"Brown of Harvard" will not find a place in literature and it is not likely to be the subject of lectures at the University which it is intended to glorify, but it reflects rather more credit than discredit upon its author, Rida Johnson Young, when one reflects upon the scarcity of even fairly decent successful first efforts at playwriting.

Miss Johnson's play has one great fault and one chief virtue. Its fault is conventionality of theme leading to equal conventionality of treatment; its merit is directness of handling. It can hardly be imagined that Miss Young any less than her critics failed to realize that her story was commonplace and familiar, and she must have known also that its "big scene" was so nearly like some of its very immediate predecessors that any claim at originality would be at once discounted in the facts. But she has taken the well-worn material and handled it with more theatrical skill than one ordinarily expects from the novice.

Her characters, like her situations, are of the types familiar in all college plays, but though they pass through a series of stereotyped experiences in the course of the four acts, they are natural and, generally, agreeable.

Somewhat too much emphasis has been placed upon the fact that Miss Young allows a disagreeable incident to besmirch the otherwise pure white page of her college chronicle, and it has been very kindly pointed out that in order to redeem the play this ought to be expunged. But one wonders what would become of Miss Johnson's play if this advice were acted upon. If the unfortunate episode of Marion Thorne were omitted what would remain in the way of plot? It is all well enough to offer advice to young playwrights—and old ones, too, for that matter—but when a suggestion involves the elimination of the one incident upon which a whole play structure is founded there is reasonable justification for difference of opinion.

Any discussion, then, of the value of this incident in reality involves the play as a whole, and one must admit that the public would have been a little the poorer for its entire omission. For though "Brown of Harvard" is not an affair of much importance, it provides a couple of hours of very agreeable entertainment. Its author has displayed no unusual knowledge of the life that prevails in our great seats of learning, but she has been just about as successful in reflecting that life as her masculine predecessors in the field. No one would want to seriously assert that George Ade has translated university life to the stage, though "The College Widow," to be sure, scintillated wit and satire that place it a full lift higher than any play of its particular class before or since.

The acting of "Brown of Harvard" is in no way remarkable, chiefly because there is nothing in situation or character to call forth any very brilliant exhibition of talent. But the little piece is handled generally with sympathy and understanding. The selection of players has been judicious, and as a result a general atmosphere of buoyant youth is admirably maintained. Mr. Woodruff is wholly agreeable throughout and sufficiently passionate in his more heroic moments, while Walter Thomas, Theodore Friebus, William Rosell, and especially Howard Esterbrooke, fill in the minor figures to advantage. Laura Hope Crews has little to do, but does that little well, and Kate Lester, Catherine Calhoun, and Ethel Martin, with equally slight opportunities, succeed in adding some value to a generally competent cast.

AN ERA OF ACTORS.

H. B. Irving Lectures on Eighteenth Century Drama.

IN a lecture on the eighteenth century drama, delivered at the Royal Institution, H. B. Irving noted—in comparing the last three centuries, the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth—that "the first was the century of great drama, the greatest drama the world has ever known; the second a century in which the interest shifts from the drama to its exponents, the players; the third—our own—a century which will be noteworthy for the extraordinary advance made in the presentation of plays on the stage, the realization of the utmost that the theatre can do in the way of giving to the work of the dramatist a worthy setting, a century in which painting, music, history, and archaeology have all been pressed into the service of the theatre in a degree never thought or dreamed of by our forefathers."

Naturally, Mr. Irving confessed himself drawn to the study of the eighteenth century as above all things "the actor's century," and his lecture was for the most part an uncontentious tribute to the great actors of the time—Garrick, Quin, Betterton, Wilkes, Barton, Booth, Peg Woffington, and Mrs. Oldfield, and not least the actor-manager poet-laureate, Colley Cibber, who, contended Mr. Irving, "as a theatrical manager, with all his faults, extorts an admiration and respect."

⁂

As to the causes of the comparative greatness of the eighteenth century actors Mr. Irving emphasized particularly "the absence of long runs—the bane, from the actor's point of view, of our modern stage." "This," said Mr. Irving, "enabled the eighteenth century actor to cultivate and exhibit his versatility, and enabled him to husband his strength and maintain his freshness and escape the monotony that it is difficult to avoid under the conditions of the present-day theatre."

Mr. Irving went on to describe the players whose names are household words, while the stilted and inanimate tragedies and ephemeral comedies in which they appeared are utterly forgotten.

As regards the great eighteenth century actors as a body, Mr. Irving claimed for nearly all of them that they were of gentle birth, men of education and social acceptance. Wilkes, he recalled, was the grandson of a Judge, Booth the son of a country gentleman, Mrs. Oldfield the daughter of a Captain in the army, Quin the son of a barrister and the friend of Bishops. None the less, Mr. Irving added, the private lives and personalities of the players were naturally a good deal traduced at a time when personal scandal to a great extent took the place of serious criticism, which did not arrive till Leigh Hunt's time.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

LAWRANCE D'ORSAY IN "THE EMBASSY BALL,"
a comedy by Augustus Thomas, at Daly's Theatre, to-morrow evening,

FRANCIS WILSON IN "THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER,"
a farce by C. Kraatz and M. Neal, at the Criterion Theatre, Tuesday evening.

LINA ABARBANELL IN "PAGAGENE,"
a farce by R. Kneisel, at the Irving Place Theatre, Wednesday evening.

TO-MORROW evening at Daly's Theatre Daniel Frohman will present Lawrance D'Orsay in a new comedy by Augustus Thomas, entitled "The Embassy Ball." This is Mr. D'Orsay's first appearance in New York since he was seen here in "The Earl of Pawtucket," by the same author who has written his new play.

In "The Embassy Ball" the scenes are laid in Washington, D. C. The necessary complications have been started in Paris a year previous, when Capt. Hawardon-Kellie, then an attaché of the British Embassy in that city, is attracted by the distress of a young American lady who has been arrested for riding a bicycle without the necessary French license. He aids her by going to the City Hall and signs what he supposes to be a bicycle permit, but which a careless official has made out on a marriage contract. The Captain is transferred to Washington, and the Paris document turns up in this country, causing many complications. Mr. D'Orsay, as the Captain, plays the part of a slow-witted Englishman, failing at all times to comprehend American ways. In his new play Mr. D'Orsay will be supported by a cast including George Clarke, Miriam Nesbitt, Forrest Robinson, Marian Barney, Ida Darling, Walter Hitchcock, Rose Hubbard, and Harold Heaton.

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Francis Wilson begins his annual New York engagement at the Criterion Theatre on Tuesday evening, when he will be seen for the first time here in the new three-act farce "The Mountain Climber," written by the authors of "Are You a Mason?"

The story of the play is as follows: Montague Sibsey, to cover certain absences in Paris, where he has posed as a theatrical manager, wrote long and beautiful letters to his wife about the Alps and the dangers he had heroically faced. The description Mr. Montague Sibsey had copied from a book written by Arthur Lydbook. But on his fortieth birthday Sibsey means to turn over a new leaf; there will be no more Alpine climbing in Paris.

Unfortunately, his adoring wife has decided to fête him as a hero. She has had his letters published; the local Alpine Club of Streatham is sending a deputation. Sibsey's Swiss guides are being brought over, and the editor of a paper devoted to Alpine climbing comes to interview him. As the upshot Mr. Montague Sibsey finds himself bound to conquer a particularly inaccessible peak, and the whole family of his admiring wife and his step-daughters will see him do it. The rest of the play may be imagined from this opening. Everything goes wrong; he even meets the man whose book he had plagiarized. The wily old guide helps him out of his dilemma by getting a young mountaineer to change clothes as soon as the party have turned a corner and are out of sight for a moment, and Sibsey creeps back to the chalet. All would have been well had not an accident happened to his eldest step-daughter, and in his anxiety to see what is the matter, he loses his hold on the balcony and is detected by the young men of the party. The women arrive in London, whither he has preceded them to hide from his exposure, still believing in his heroism. He manages to bribe the young men, who are suitors for his step-daughters' hands, but the Swiss guides have followed him to London to obtain their rewards, which Mrs. Sibsey had forgotten to leave as directed by her husband.

The cast includes May Robson, Angela Keir, Edith Barker, Joseph Allen, and George Spencer.

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At the Irving Place Theatre "Maskerade" will be presented to-morrow and Tuesday evenings. Wednesday night Lina Abarbanell will be seen as Bertha in R. Kneisel's farce, entitled "Papagene." Thursday evening Pierre Veber's four-act farce, "Lutti," will be given and continued throughout the week.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, "Gallops" at the Garrick, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

This is the second week of Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, of "The Redskin" at the Liberty, and of "The Heart of Maryland" at the Academy of Music. Louis Mann and Clara Lipman continue in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields, as does "The Title Mart" at the Madison Square.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, and Williams and Walker in "Abyssinia" at the Majestic and "Mexicana" at the Lyric are the permanent musical attractions.

This is the second week of "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" and the condensed version of "Twiddle-Twaddle" at the Weber Music Hall. "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" is the present attraction at the New York. Fay Templeton has two more weeks in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" at the New Amsterdam. This is the last week of "The Earl and the Girl" at the Casino.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

This is the last week of "Bedford's Hope" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

"Chinatown Charlie" is the melodrama announced for the American this week.

At the New Star, "King of the Wild West" will be the offering.

"The Smart Set" will hold the boards at the Murray Hill for the week.

Ford and Gehrue come to the West End this week in "Lovers and Lunatics."

"The Old Clothes Man" is the booking announced for the Third Avenue.

Charles T. Aldrich, in "Secret Service Sam," will be seen at the Metropolis.

At the Harlem Opera House, Blanche Walsh returns to the city in "The Woman in the Case."

"The College Widow" will be the week's attraction at the Grand Opera House.

William J. Kelly and his stock company will appear in "The Belle of Richmond" at the Yorkville this week.

Langdon McCormick's four-act play, "Out of the Fold," will be presented at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre this week.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" will be the offering of Proctor's All-Star Company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-morrow. Amelia Bingham and James Young will be seen in the leading rôles.

VAUDEVILLE.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—Charles E. Evans in "It's Up to You, William"; William Courtleigh, Dan McAvoy, Rose Wentworth, "The Girl Behind the Drum"; Kelly and Violette; Spissell Brothers and Mack, Aurie Dagwell, Milani Trio, Prelle's dogs, and the moving pictures.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S.—Mabel McKinley, Charles Burke and Grace La Rue, Edwin Keough in "A Bit of Blarney," Sam Watson's farmyard, Steely, Doty and Company, Elton Polo trio, and Coakley and McBride.

KEITH'S.—Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar in "The Other Fellow," James J. Morton, Larson Sisters, Le Roy and Clayton, Post and Russell, and the kinetograph.

COLONIAL.—Cliff Berzac's circus; Rigo the gypsy violinist; S. Miller Kent, Charles Leonard Fletcher, Frank and Jenny Latona, Millman Trio, Walter Kelly, and the moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—James J. Corbett in "A Thief in the Night," Dave Lewis, Therese Renz, Simon and Gardner, Three Keatons, Joseph Allini and his monkey, Augusta Glose, Wills and Hassan, and the moving pictures.

ALHAMBRA—Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson," McWatters and Tyson, Picchiani Family, Berlin, Bellman and Moore, Clarice Vance, Edwin Latell, Cabaret's dogs, Herbert Brooks and the vitagraph.

VICTORIA—Arthur Dunn, Eight Vassar Girls, Three Crane Brothers, Melville and Stetson, Stuart, Edward F. Reynard, Five Juggling Mowats, Marion Garson, the Mitchells, and the vitagraph.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM—Liberra, the double man; Stanley, Dempsy and Langdon, William O'Brien, and the moving pictures.

EDEN MUSEE—Figure in wax of M. Fallieres in the World in Wax, Karabanza troupe of Japanese acrobats, and cinematograph.

THE HIPPODROME.

Capt. Woodward's educated seals are a distinct feature of the big show at the Hippodrome. They number clowns, jugglers, comedians, and deep-sea specialists. "A Society Circus" continues in popular favor.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents Dolan and Lenharr, Chadwick Trio, Williamson and Gilbert, Charles McAvoy, Gilday and Fox, and Jeannette Patterson.

GRAND—White and Stuart, Reno and Richards, Cook and Silvia, Louise Brehany, Walter Daniels, the Wordells, and Flato and Dunn.

MURRAY HILL—Dolan and Lenharr, Halliday and Leonard, James and Bonnie Farley, the Pryors, Ned Bennett, and Curtis and Webb.

NEW STAR—Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Matthews and Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Hayes and Wynne, Lew Gorman, and Mack and company.

NEW YORK—Katie Barry, Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Paul Conchas, Ford and Wilson, Cooper and Robinson, and the Cornalla troupe.

The bill of last week's performances will be given at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Mme. Bertha Kalich in "Monna Vanna" will appear this week at the Shubert Theatre.

The important features at the Orpheum this week are Vesta Victoria, George Fuller Golden, Empire City Four, and Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane.

MARCH 1906

The Noble Red Man as a Stage Figure

It Is Not So Easy to Be an Indian Now as It Was in Olden Days---Creating an Atmosphere---Some Amusing Mishaps.

Edwin Arden as Niatawa.

"THE STAGE INDIAN," said Mark Twain some years ago, "was an original aborigine belonging to an ancient and extinct tribe that never existed."

One can imagine the humorist's memory running back, as he said it, to poke fun among the old playbills of half a century since, when "Poor Lo" trod the boards with a freedom that a few playgoers of to-day still recall.

Stripped of his boasted realism, the stage savage of our own day is not so new as he thinks he is. To be sure, he makes the old bow-and-tomahawk brave look silly and romantic, but the latter was dearly beloved in his day and generation and his name was legion.

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They were funny enough, those redskins of the older theatre, who could one and all trace a clear, fair lineage to the pages of James Fenimore Cooper. Edwin Forrest himself, when he first played "Metamora, the Last of the Wampanoags," the most tragic and popular of romantic stage sachems, played him in a mustache and goatee. The later daguerreotypes, however, seem to show that Forrest was at last brought to realize the propriety of giving his chieftain at least a clean shave. But with all its romantic extravagance Metamora was considered by some one of the actor's greatest parts, and that in spite of the fact that he disliked it and seemed to be singularly prone to run into mishaps whenever he played it.

Joseph Jefferson, in his autobiography, describes a characteristic contretemps that befell the irritable Forrest one night toward the end of the piece.

Things had gone wrong throughout the evening and Mr. Forrest was in the last stages of exasperation. "A funeral pile of burning fagots was brought on at which some pale face was to be sacrificed. The two Indians in charge of this mysterious-looking article set it down so unsteadily that a large sponge saturated with flaming alcohol tumbled off and rolled down the stage, leaving a track of fire in its wake. 'Put it out,' said Forrest, 'put it out!' Whereupon the two Indians went down on their knees and began to blow alternately in a see-saw way, singeing each other's eyebrows at every puff. The audience could not stand this comical picture and began to break forth in laughter. 'Let the theatre burn,' roared Forrest.

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"At last one tall Indian, supposed to be second in command, majestically waved off the two who were blowing and stamped his foot with force and dignity upon the flaming sponge, at which a perfect fountain of burning alcohol spouted up his leather legs. He caught fire, tried to put himself out, rubbing and jumping about frantically, and at last danced off the stage in the most comical agony. Forrest made a furious exit, the curtain was dropped, and the public in perfect good nature dispersed. I mingled with the crowd as it went forth," concludes Mr. Jefferson, "and I never saw the faces of an audience at the end of a five-act comedy wreathed in such smiles."

But, as Laurence Hutton points out in his "Curiosities of the American Stage," "Metamora" was far from the first of its kind. Curiously enough, the first Indian play in America seems to have been an operatic spectacle entitled "Tammany," written by Anne Kemble, a sister of John Kemble, and Mrs. Siddons. The piece was dedicated to and produced under the auspices of the Tammany Society of New York at the John Street Theatre toward the end of the eighteenth century; but even Columbus and St. Tammany in person, disporting themselves among stiff canvas trees and wigwams that were the most realistic settings the American stage had as yet seen, failed to make the piece a success.

A long line of "Pocahontases" led by "The Indian Princess," trailed behind the footlights of the old days. The subject was immensely popular, and the best actors of the day cheerfully stained their faces and arms, put on battered feather bonnets, and stalked about in blankets as stern Powhatans, while Indian maidens in dainty buckskins saved innumerable sturdy John Smiths. Charlotte Cushman, who was at that time given to playing male parts, appeared many times as "Rolfe" in Robert Dale Owen's version of the popular theme.

The success of "Metamora," for which Forrest is said to have paid the author, John Augustus Stone, $500, started a war dance of Oroloosas, Outalassies, Pawnee Chiefs, Hiawathas, and Wissahickons, until at last a reaction set in, and toward the middle of the century James Rees, himself a dramatist, author of "Charlotte Temple" and "Washington at Valley Forge," wrote that the Indian drama "had of late become a perfect nuisance." Mr. Hutton remarks that "a full list of the Indian plays more or less successful, known in other days and now quite forgotten, would be one of the curiosities of American dramatic literature."

To be a stage Indian in those days required no study or exertion. All you had to do was to stain your face, put on the regulation togs, learn to make a war whoop by patting your mouth with your hand as you yelled, and peer stealthily under your palm from around trees and rocks. For the rest you talked sublime, primitive sentiments, in extra good and usually poetic English, and stood about in tragic statuesque attitudes with your blanket falling gracefully over one arm and your hand hooked carelessly into your belt near your tomahawk. This was the accepted noble savage of the early Indian drama. Bad Indians crept around with knives and extra streaks of red paint on their noses, talking a gibberish that sounded aboriginally devilish.

The Pocahontas idea hung on bravely. You could always be sure some gentle, fawnlike Indian maiden would be on hand to stop all bullets, knives, or tomahawks aimed at the hero—usually at the expense of her life. And the curtain was fond of going down on her aged chieftain father sitting in front of his lonely wigwam and eying the landscape with primitive North American gloom.

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Most of these theatrical redskins carried bows and arrows, which often made them ridiculous trouble. It is on record that during a performance of "Metamora" when a line of young braves in Indian file crossed the stage at a swift trot, the leader tripped on his bow, and the others piled over him like dominoes until two or three spilled over the footlights into the orchestra. This kind of thing was what particularly enraged Mr. Forrest.

After a while, however, people found a new entertainment in the frontier drama, with its more realistic rough-and-tumble hunters and backwoodsmen. One doesn't have to be so very old to remember "The Kentuckian" or Frank Mayo's "Davy Crockett." But even these romantic scouts were forgotten when Buffalo Bill, in the border plays that preceded the Wild West Show, put real cowboys and real Indians into his pieces. Audiences began to demand the genuine if somewhat soiled article, and to laugh at the old heroic braves. These border plays were usually built around a rousing night attack by a band of Indians on a body of United States troops. Buffalo Bill's real Indians never spoke a syllable beyond their native war whoop. When an Indian character had to say something the part was played by a white actor. But these pieces conveyed a yelling, dusty, up-to-date realism that made the Metamoras look stiff and pictorial.

Then along came John Brougham with one of the funniest burlesques ever written in English. His "Original Aboriginal Erratic, Operatic, Semi-Civilized, and Demi-Savage Extravaganza of Pocahontas" has left echoes of laughter and a trail of good stories that reach down to the present day. Its extravagant travesty gives one an idea of what the older Indian drama must have been like. The piece was presented for the first time at the Lyceum Theatre on Christmas Eve, under the management of the elder Wallack.

THEODORE ROBERTS as Tabywana in "The Squaw Man"

The whole thing is a fast and furious fusillade of atrocious puns and conceits. The scene is laid in Raleigh Avenue, Virginia, which thoroughfare is nothing more nor less than an aimless path through the primeval forest—as one of the characters remarks:

"An avenue
The strangest that I ever knew."

Mr. Hutton cites similar lines.

Captain John Smith sings of the royal Indian Court:

"I visited his Majesty's abode,
A portly savage, plump and pigeon-toed;
Like Metamora, both in feet and feature,
I never met-a-mor-amusing creature."

Mr. Brougham played "Pow-Hat-An I., King of the Tuscaroras, a Crotchety Monarch, in fact, a Semi-Brave," with a dense hedge of feathers towering above his brow and a club as thick as a lamppost. He benignly thanks his people at the end of the opening song, to the air of "Hoky-poky-winky-wum":

"Well, roared indeed, my jolly Tuscaroras;
Most loyal corps, your King encores your chorus."

Later he cries:

"Sergeant at Arms, say, what alarms the crowd;
Loud noise annoys us; why is it allowed?"

Some one inquires of the monarch whether in the word "lie" he uses the vowel "I" or "y." To which he replies:

"Y, Sir, or I, Sir, search the vowels through,
And find the one most consonant to you."

The chieftain apostrophizes to tobacco:

"While other joys one sense alone can measure,
This to all senses gives ecstatic pleasure.
You feel the radiance of the glowing bowl,
Hear the soft murmurs of the kindling coal,
Smell the sweet fragrance of the honey-dew,
Taste its strong pungency the palate through,
See the blue cloudlets circling to the dome,
Imprisoned skies up-floating to their home—
I like a dudeen myself!"

The very mishaps of the piece seemed to turn themselves into lucky chances. Mr. Jefferson used to love to tell a famous tale of success snatched from defeat in an incident that happened during the first weeks of the piece.

Miss Hodson, the original Pocahontas, suddenly departed one night, bag and baggage, without so much as a whisper of notification. "No word of this proceeding reached the theatre until a few minutes before the curtain was to rise on the performance. Of course for some minutes there was a dead-lock. No one could suggest the faintest remedy, and Brougham was nonplused. At last he went in front of the curtain and explained the situation. He confessed he was at his wits' end—a long distance for him to travel—and really did not know what to do unless the audience felt disposed to accept the burlesque of Pocahontas with the gentle savage omitted. He said there was an old theatrical anecdote setting forth that on one occasion the character of Hamlet had been so wretchedly acted that on its next representation that part had been omitted by particular request. "Now," said Brougham, "if 'Hamlet' can be acted without the hero, why may not 'Pocahontas' be played without the heroine? You all know that 'Pocahontas' is a much finer play than 'Hamlet'; if you do not, I do, for I wrote it myself. Will you permit us to make the experiment?"

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The cries of "Certainly; go on," were so encouraging that Brougham retired amid applause, and the curtain was rung up. The burlesque proceeded admirably until the music was played for the entrance of the absent squaw. The audience wondered what Brougham could possibly do. He was acting the father, Pow-Hat-An, and was on the stage awaiting the approach of his daughter. He immediately addressed the audience somewhat in the following words:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: That is the sweet strain which is supposed to bring Pocahontas on the stage. You are aware that she is at present in Baltimore, and the law of the land will not permit a Christian, much less a savage, to be in two places at once. You can yourselves vouch for the alibi; but if she were here she would say—" and here assuming the look and tones of the absentee, Brougham spoke her part first, then assumed his own character, and so kept up the dialogue. The audience, convulsed with laughter at the admirable imitation, acknowledged by their applause that Brougham had outdone himself through the wit with which he had mastered the difficulty.

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Nowadays when the Indian finds his way into plays mainly in the guise of "atmosphere" no effort is spared to make him as genuine as may be. Theodore Roberts spends fifty minutes on his make-up as Tabywana in "The Squaw Man." Any one who has watched Mr. Roberts as he carefully molds each high Indian cheekbone from a big lump of brown putty slapped firmly on the cheek, neatly sculpturing his nose from the same material, delicately blending the edges into the flesh, and finally working the whole thing down into a rich bronze tint, will understand the modern search for realistic detail. Tabywana's face is so heavy an affair that it takes a palette knife and ten minutes' work to dispose of him after the performance.

"But the result pays," says Mr. Roberts, "because this finished detail is exactly what audiences are sure to look for these days. Why, when I first tried this make-up I even used to draw my eyes into just the right slanting narrowness by pasting bits of gauze back of my temples. I went further and experimented with false lips. It was extremely uncomfortable, however, and I found the effect hardly paid for the trouble. Nothing is too much to do for make-up, but there is also nothing in which you can so easily do too much.

"When I studied my Indian for 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' of which Tabywana is an elaboration, I was given a bundle of photographs from a Sioux reservation. I picked out one that struck me as practicable and copied it pretty closely. A year later, while I was still playing the part, I got a letter from a man who said he had been for eleven years interpreter to Sitting Bull. He had just seen the piece and intimated that he had been rather uncannily struck by my resemblance to one of Sitting Bull's old warriors named Spotted Tail, who, while he lived, had been my correspondent's particular friend. Of course I was not surprised on turning over the pictures I had used to find the name of Spotted Tail on my special model.

"The same principle holds true when you come to lines. In the days of 'The Girl I Left Behind Me' and 'Arizona' a picturesque gibberish that sounded like Indian talk was more than enough to meet all requirements. Not so to-day. This is the first time an Indian character has ever been put on the stage speaking his native language and supported by an interpreter. I am not likely to forget the endless hours I spent digging Indian words out of Baco White, who is no more communicative than the rest of his race, nor the time it took me to spell them out phonetically and memorize them afterward. You get many of your cherished notions of Indians sadly upset when you come to study them at first hand. I remember I worked a whole forenoon on Baco trying to get hold of the word for 'medicine man,' and when finally with the aid of pantomimic suggestion of herbs, sleight of hand, and magic, I made him understand, I found his tribe never had any such thing!

"I believe the Indian on the stage is most effective when used with white people for purposes of contrast, but even then you can't do him in the easy, war-paint-and-feather get-up of the old days. There was a time when Ristori dared to play Lady Macbeth in hoop-skirts, but the public has grown to be less romantic and decidedly more sensitive to genuine detail."

After finding himself the usual dash of local color on several New York stages this season, and having been mildly honored with a burlesque, the Indian has now a play all his own. The author of "The Redskin" claims he is the first dramatist who has ventured to put on a piece in which every character is a North American Indian. The De Mille Brothers, however, are said to have in readiness another all-Indian play.

Tyrone Power as Lonawonda in "The Redskin."

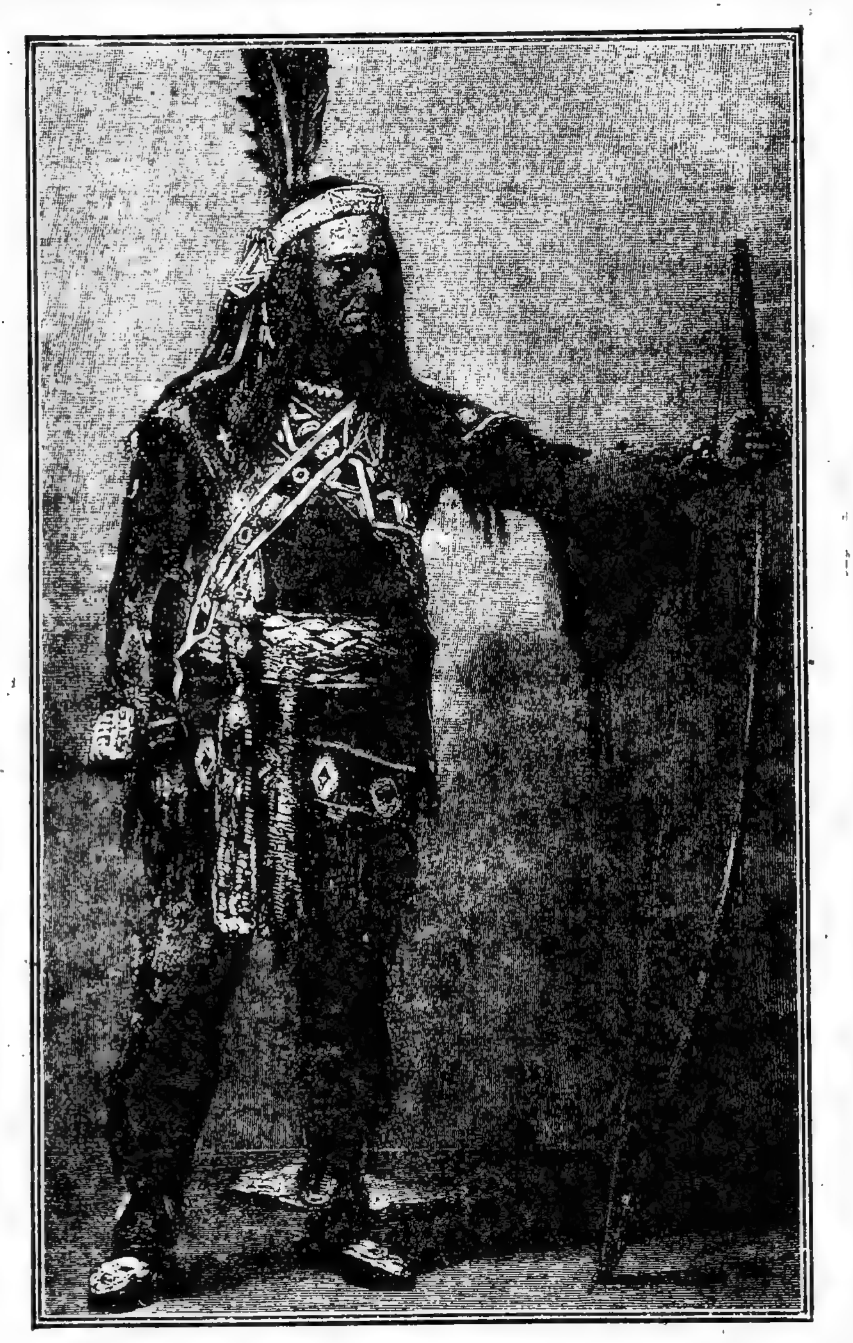

Edwin Forrest as Metamora.

Lashota (Bijou Fernandez) and Niatawa in "The Redskin."

J. M. BARRIE'S NEXT WORK.

JAMES MATTHEW BARRIE, English playwright of the early twentieth century, announces that his new comedy, which is to be given for the first time on any stage in London some time in April, is, like "Little Mary," intended "especially for English audiences." Whence it is probably safe to predict that it will be satirical. Whether or not in saying "English" rather than "British" audiences, Mr. Barrie means to let in America, one may feel fairly sure that the piece will prove at least palatable in this country.

"We owe much to all the English dramatists," wrote William Dean Howells recently, "but Mr. Barrie seems likely to make us most deeply his debtor, especially since Mr. Gilbert, his only rival in phantasy, fantasies no more. Even Mr. Gilbert at his best had not his sweetness; and that is so nearly all his own that I can think of but one other dramatist to be named with him for it, and I am rather glad that this was an American, the late James A. Herne."

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MARIE TEMPEST'S NEW ROLE.

"ALL-OF-A-SUDDEN-PEGGY," in which Marie Tempest appeared this past week in London, with a light Irish brogue, a scene in a man's rooms, where she didn't in the least belong, and other similar marks of a sprightly young woman, is the play in which Fay Davis was to have been starred in this country some time this year. The [illegible] new heroine will have to act fully up to her name if she is to be seen on these shores before another season.

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TWO PLAYS BY HEWLETT.

TWO plays by Maurice Hewlett were given at a matinée last Tuesday in London. The shorter was a pastoral play with music, called "Pan and the Young Shepherd." The other, "The Youngest of the Angels," is based upon an episode in "The Fool Errant."

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TO BAR HER FRIENDS.

FLORENCE WARDEN, author of a new comedy, "Parlez vous Francais?" to be played for the first time in London this week, has evidently seen others suffer from the ill-timed and overzealous efforts of friends. Through a London daily she makes known that on the opening performance of the new piece theatrical managers, members of the press, and accredited members of the dramatic profession will be heartily welcomed, but no personal friends of the author are to be invited. She further expresses the hope that all those of the general public "who are interested in the stage and who appreciate the difficulties of a playwright outside a certain small circle in getting a hearing" will support her.

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NOT THE ACTOR'S VIEWS.

DURING the excitement of the recent elections in England Beerbohm Tree, perhaps not without malice, put on Ibsen's political play, "An Enemy of the People," in which economic arguments are almost part of the scenery. During one performance at Her Majesty's a Liberal gallery gave way to its overtaxed feelings to such a degree that Mr. Tree had to come before the curtain and explain that Ibsen and not he personally must be held responsible for the diatribes against rampant democracy that leap from the tongue of Dr. Stockman.

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BISHOP FRIENDLY TO PLAY.

THE Bishop of London has been saying a good deal of late about theatrical amusements. He professes himself a firm friend and patron of the drama even when it merely amuses.

"I have seen thousands of working people," says Dr. Ingraham, in Black and White, "dragged from the public house by the lighter kinds of plays. Its influence in the country districts is of the best. English villages, rich and poor, in many of the provinces, not only join in playing dramas, but even in writing them, making the scenery and costumes, and composing original music."

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"THE WEDDING MARCH."

Story of M. Bataille's Comedy Produced by French Players in London.

THE French players in London have just been seen in M. Bataille's comedy, "La Marche Nuptiale." The story of which is thus described in The Pall Mall Gazette: Only four characters are of any moment, yet the cast numbers twenty-one. The four central characters are Grace and Claude, Suzanne and her husband, Roger. Grace and Claude, her music master, are in love. Grace's parents, by refusing their consent, put marriage out of the question. The lovers betake themselves to Paris, where they live almost in squalor. With a view to getting music pupils they call on Suzanne, an old school friend of Grace's and married to Roger, a well-to-do man of business. Suzanne is ready to help her old "chum," and so is Roger when he has had a good look at her. He takes Claude into his employ.

One day when Claude is away at the office Roger calls on Grace and makes her the usual proposals, which she rejects. A woman can love only one man, and the man she loves is Claude. On Claude's return she receives a shock. He confesses to her that he has embezzled 200 francs, and that the loss has been established. Grace becomes ill, and Roger has her to stay with him and his wife at their country house. Roger has overlooked Claude's misdeed, and Grace's every wish is forestalled. Roger renews his proposals, Grace reiterates her contention that no woman can care for more than one man. It is, however, pretty evident that the one man has come to be Roger. Suzanne asks Grace what she would do if Roger should fall in love with her. Grace reassures her,

MARCH 1906

AMUSEMENTS

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A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
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SATURDAY ONLY MAT. THIS WEEK.
Harrison Grey Fiske introduces
BERTHA KALICH in MONNA VANNA
NEXT WEEK The Earl and The Girl with Eddie Foy

HORSE SHOWS IN ORDINARY.

YOUR true lover of the horse does not have to wait until the Week of Weeks in November at the Garden to see a show of his beloved animals, nor does he or she have to content himself with following the round of open-air shows to get all the satisfaction his taste demands. To the knowing ones there are constant opportunities to see the best of the ribbon-winners at the auction sales of big stud-farms and private stables that are held so frequently in this city all through the Spring and Fall months. And the best of these horse shows in ordinary is that they don't require any expenditure of money to take them in.

Since most of these sales are held in the evening, and in stables so large that they afford room for hundreds of persons to look on at the game, they are almost invariably well attended. In fact, it would astonish most persons, who are not familiar with these spectacles, to see just how many fashionable men and women, to say nothing of the professional and stable contingents, will venture out on a stormy night to sit for two hours to watch a lot of prize-winning horses sold at auction.

As most of these sales rings are alike a description of one will serve to give a picture of all of them. Imagine a great riding hall, one hundred or more feet square, brilliantly illuminated with rows of incandescent electric lights fixed in the steel arches that support the curved roof. From this roof also hang half a dozen arc lights and great pots filled with growing palms and trailing vines. A gallery runs around three sides of this hall, this serving the double purpose of affording seats for the spectators and being a showroom for the carriage sales department of the stable. Above the gallery and around the four walls its painted surface is covered with large pictures in color, representing scenes on the race track and in the hunting field. Hung on the balcony railing are medallions of horses' heads, and between these are trophies of whiffletrees, guards' long horns, polo mallets and other "horsey" ornaments. Beneath the gallery the walls of the "ring" proper are almost covered with framed pictures representing famous prize winners, and such sporting scenes as horses are the principal figures in.

Outside the hall it may be raining and the night may be as dark as the night can be in a city's streets. But inside the sales stable there is nothing but life, light, and color. The ring itself, ankle-deep in tanbark, is crowded with a motley collection of men. There are millionaire horse owners rubbing topcoats or dress coats against the rough clothes of stablemen and cab drivers, or against the correct mackintosh livery of smart chauffeurs. There are all sorts and conditions of men brought together by one common passion, the love of a good horse. To judge by their talk one would never imagine that there was such a thing as a hot political campaign going on in the city, for the one and only thing that you overhear in their conversation is the unfailing topic of "horse."

There is no ring in the ordinary sense of that term. When a "hunter" is ridden into the hall, his rider being a young man in smart riding clothes, the spectators make way for the animal, and as he is put through his paces they form a human ring for him, with its circle just as clearly defined as if it was roped or fenced in. The same play is allowed a pair to a trap, and when a four-in-hand comes in there is some lively crowding back against the wall to make room for the four and the break to turn the corners in. Whenever the "ring" shows signs of crowding in the rider or driver or the stable attendants give the warning cry of "One side, please," which never fails of its effect.

The auctioneer and his clerk are perched in a boxed-in desk at one side of the ring, directly in front of the centre of the side gallery. This auctioneer differs from all other men of his class in town owing to the superlatively brilliant clothes and silk hat he wears. In no other auction room are such well-fitting clothes associated with the principal figure of the sale as these horse dealers wear. It is one of the conventions of his kind, apparently, to wear a huge boutonnière, for no one of them is ever seen without such an ornament on the night of a sale. Then, again, he really uses an ivory hammer to "knock down" the horses that are sold. It is a mallet of considerable size, and is quite as much in evidence as the gleaming "tile" of the man of prices.

The flower, and incidentally the chief display of color, of the sale, however, is to be seen in the gallery, which is invariably crowded with women and a smaller proportion of men. The feminine portion of the audience is made up of two types, the distinctively fashionable women of the "horsey" set and the women who are struggling to get into society and are always seen in places where it congregates if they can beg, borrow, or pay their way. To an outsider is would doubtless prove something of a surprise to hear the knowledge these women display of the horses that are shown in the ring. Their pedigrees, winning records, and values are discussed in the most knowing way in the world and the "stars" of the sales are always greeted with ripples of hand pats and murmurs of well-bred voices raised in approval of the animals' fine points.

In this gallery one can see a little touch that adds immensely to the picturesqueness of the spectacle. All around the walls there is a line of carriages of all kinds, and the seats of these traps are seized upon, early in the evening, by women as places of superior vantage from which to see what is going on down on the tanbark. It brings the atmosphere of an outdoor meet or show indoors, and as for the women themselves, they are apparently aware of the fact that they never look better than when they are on the box seat of a coach.

It often happens that one of these sales is held in a stable on Thirteenth Street, and as they are invariably fashionable functions, owing to the position of the men who own the horses, that tawdry thoroughfare takes on an unwonted air of brilliancy. It is crowded with smart broughams and opera 'buses, out of which appear brilliantly dressed women and men in evening dress who form a striking contrast to the ordinary denizens of a place best known for its cheap music halls of the lowest description.

Sometimes at one of these "horse shows" one is presented with some violent contrasts in the attire of the spectators. At a recent one those who know their New York and its people were amused to see a well-known young millionaire in the crowd wearing a shabby suit of blue serge, while a little way further along in the gallery the manager of the millionaire's stable was standing looking on, attired in a faultlessly fitting suit of evening clothes, with a boutonniere of his "owner's" colors in his buttonhole.

◆

IF IMMIGRANTS WENT SOUTH.

A MEMBER of the Constitution League has figured out what sort of showing the people of Europe would make in the South if they all transferred their residence thither. The Constitution League is an organization formed to uphold the right of negroes to vote and to cut down the Congressional representation of the States where the black population is largely disfranchised. Immigration has been hailed by some as the solution of the "race problem." Here's the result figured out by the Constitution League's calculator:

"If all the people of Portugal moved to Missouri that State, with its present population, would not be as densely populated as Portugal is now. Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky could find room for all the people of the German Empire without being any more crowded than Germany is in 1906. The balance of the South could accommodate all the people of the Austro-Hungarian Empire without being more densely settled than Austria-Hungary. The South can take 240,000,000 people from Europe without crowding the negro out.

"Without coming on this side of the Mississippi, the South has room for about 130,000,000 people from Europe, and would then be not much more than half as thickly settled as Massachusetts is now. If Immigration Commissioner Watchorn should continue to receive a million immigrants annually at Ellis Island, and if half of these should go south, he would be kept busy for the next 500 years filling up Dixie, and even then the negro would find plenty of elbow room."

◆

Alexander Light in Shakespearean Plays.

Alexander Light will present his company in parts of Shakespearean plays to-morrow, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings at the Aeolian Hall. Acts from "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello," and "The Merchant of Venice" will be given. The Hotel Astor Orchestra has been engaged for these evenings.

◆

Quite Enough.

Mrs. Knicker—How many servants do you keep?

Mrs. Bocker—One maid of all shirk.

Some Recent Wedding Gowns

MRS. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM BISHOP, who was Miss Gertrude Pell, and whose marriage to Mr. Bishop, a son of the late Heber R. Bishop—whose wonderful collection of jades was presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art—wore a remarkably handsome bridal robe. It was of white satin, flounced with chiffon caught with sprays of orange blossoms, and the top was old point lace, the veil also being a long one of old point, an heirloom belonging to the bride's mother, Mrs. Walden Pell.

The veil was so arranged as to show the soft, low pompadour and the sides of the coiffure. The top of the gown was a deep yoke of old point lace, over which the full folds of heavy white satin forming the bodice were drawn in surplice fashion, these folds also forming the finish of the bodice, there being no girdle. The sleeves were short puffs of lace, with frills similar, there being also satin in the sleeve puffs.

The skirt had a deep accordion plaited flounce of chiffon rising very high in the centre front and slanting down at the sides until it was quite narrow at the sides of the train. This flounce was set with a ruched heading, and a box of rose ruching of the chiffon finished the lower edge. At intervals up the sides of the graduated flounce, and caught at the top so that they drooped, also slantingly, toward the back, were single sprays of orange blossoms, seven or eight inches in length.

The veil, long and narrow, extended well down the train, the latter being rounded and box-plaited at the top. The bride wore as ornaments a wide collar of fine pearls, with diamond slides, and a superb diamond necklace. This necklace was composed of ovals of diamonds from which swung crescents of diamonds, each end of the crescent being curved up to and joining the necklace between the ends of the ovals. These ovals had each a large diamond in its centre, around which was set a row of smaller stones, and the crescent or semi-circular pendants were also quite large stones.

The little maid of honor—not so little after all, but a young girl in short skirts—was Miss Leta Pell Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Wright, and niece of the bride.

* * *

Miss Wright wore a short slip of accordion plaited white chiffon, the bodice having a sheer lace-trimmed yoke finished by a Marie Antoinette fichu of chiffon, having lace ruffles. This was knotted carelessly in the centre front, the ends extending to the waist line. The girdle was white satin. The sleeves were loose accordion-plaited puffs of the chiffon banded with white satin, and finished at the elbows with lace ruffles. The bodice was accordion-plaited below the yoke. Around the bottom of the accordion-plaited skirt were three narrow bands of white satin a couple of inches apart, the lowest one perhaps three inches from the skirt's edge.

Her hat was a large, round, broad-brimmed affair of white lace trimmed with chous of liberty satin ribbon, and had a white ostrich plume or two falling off the left and back. She carried a basket filled with lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Leila Burnett of Boston, one of the handsomest of the Hub's débutantes of 1904-5, a blonde beauty of middle height and certainly very handsome, (not at all the thin, severe type one usually associates with Boston,) and the Misses Cynthia Roche, Maria Moran, and Laura Swan. It is only a few weeks since Miss Moran officiated as maid of honor at the marriage of Miss Alice De Goicouria to August Belmont, Jr., and Miss Roche was one of the attendants at the same wedding. These girls were also in pure white, it being a white wedding. Their gowns were white chiffon and white radium silk, cut with Dutch necks, pointed yokes, and elbow sleeves of the chiffon, and instead of hats they wore short tulle veils held fastened to their hair with clusters of three ostrich tips, white Prince of Wales feathers, and each carried a large, flat bouquet of white camelias and valley lilies, combined with maiden-hair ferns.

Their frocks had quite low, round necks and deep Vs of lace that extended almost to the waist line, the chiffon of the bodice being arranged in loose and simple fluffy fashion over the tight lining. The sleeves were loose and not very large, single puffs ending a little above the elbows. The skirts were gathered at the waist line and fell in full folds to the floor, on which they lay to the depth of several inches all around. The radium silver, with a lustre like moonlight on snow, formed a border some fourteen inches deep at the bottom of the skirts, and at its top, resting partially on the chiffon and partially on the silk, were oval medallions of lace some eight inches long, bordered by box ruchings of silk or something that looked like it. These medallions were also used on the sleeves, one on each, and elsewhere on the costumes.

Mrs. Eben Wright, a sister of the bride, and who is still in mourning, wore sun-ray plaited black chiffon over white silk and a very smart black hat rolled very much at the left side and trimmed with aigrettes.

Mrs. Ogden Mills was in green velvet, with a large green hat, trimmed with green plumes, and was very careful about protecting her arm so badly sprained last Autumn.

Mrs. Burke Roche wore one of the new plain princess gowns in gray broadcloth, built exactly like a long coat and being absolutely tight fitting, even the sleeves being the plain, almost tight coat sleeve, with a few gathers at the top. This robe closed at the left side of the front under a row of silver cabochons, arranged some three inches apart, the top one coming at about the shoulder line, as the side front lapped over and up to the shoulder seam.

The top of this robe, which was absolutely plain, not having so much as a strapping of the cloth or a bit of braid, was joined to the skirt portion by a seam going across the back and over the hips some five inches below the waist line. The front was in one piece, also joined in the same way, and in the centre was laid in a shallow but wide box plait, pressed and fastened on so closely as to be perfectly flat, but allowing the necessary fullness below the knees, where the plait was released. There was a collar or stock of the cloth showing a bit of white. The sleeves were cuffless, being merely hemmed, and a deep hem finished the bottom. Its simplicity and perfection of fit to its wearer's shapely figure were refreshing in these days of bouffant, bulging fripperies and multitudinous lines and varieties of material and trimmings.

Mrs. Roche's robe was topped by a rather large hat, with a moderately broad brim of chinchilla fur. It was set straight on the head, the front curving down a little, and was trimmed with a twist of pink liberty satin ribbon, fold, and chou, and pink ostrich plumes. When she left the church she donned her three-quarter-length, three-quarter-fitting chinchilla coat. The bride's mother, Mrs. Walden Pell, is in deep mourning, and wore an exquisite gown made with flounces of old black thread lace and a small black toque.

Mrs. J. Abercrombie Burden, Sr., was in rich deep blue velvet, topped by a blue velvet hat, a cross between an Amazon and an English walking hat in shape. It was trimmed at the left side with careless bows and of rich gold thread ribbon, about an inch and a quarter in width. These metallic loops extended well out to the back of the upturned brim, and starting from under them two ostrich plumes, matching the dark blue of the hat, drooped over the coiffure. The gown had a coat bodice laid in folds and plaits over a high belt, and had elbow sleeves, finished with white lace flounces. The trailing skirt was gathered at the waist line, and gave the effect of the three deep flounces, the velvet being apparently set on in three sections to the foundations. The top of each section shirred two or three times at the top, to form a heading fully two inches deep. There was, however, no flounce effect at the bottom of these sections; that is, the velvet of the lower edge was shirred in with the next section, instead of hanging loose, the velvet between the ruchings lying in full folds.

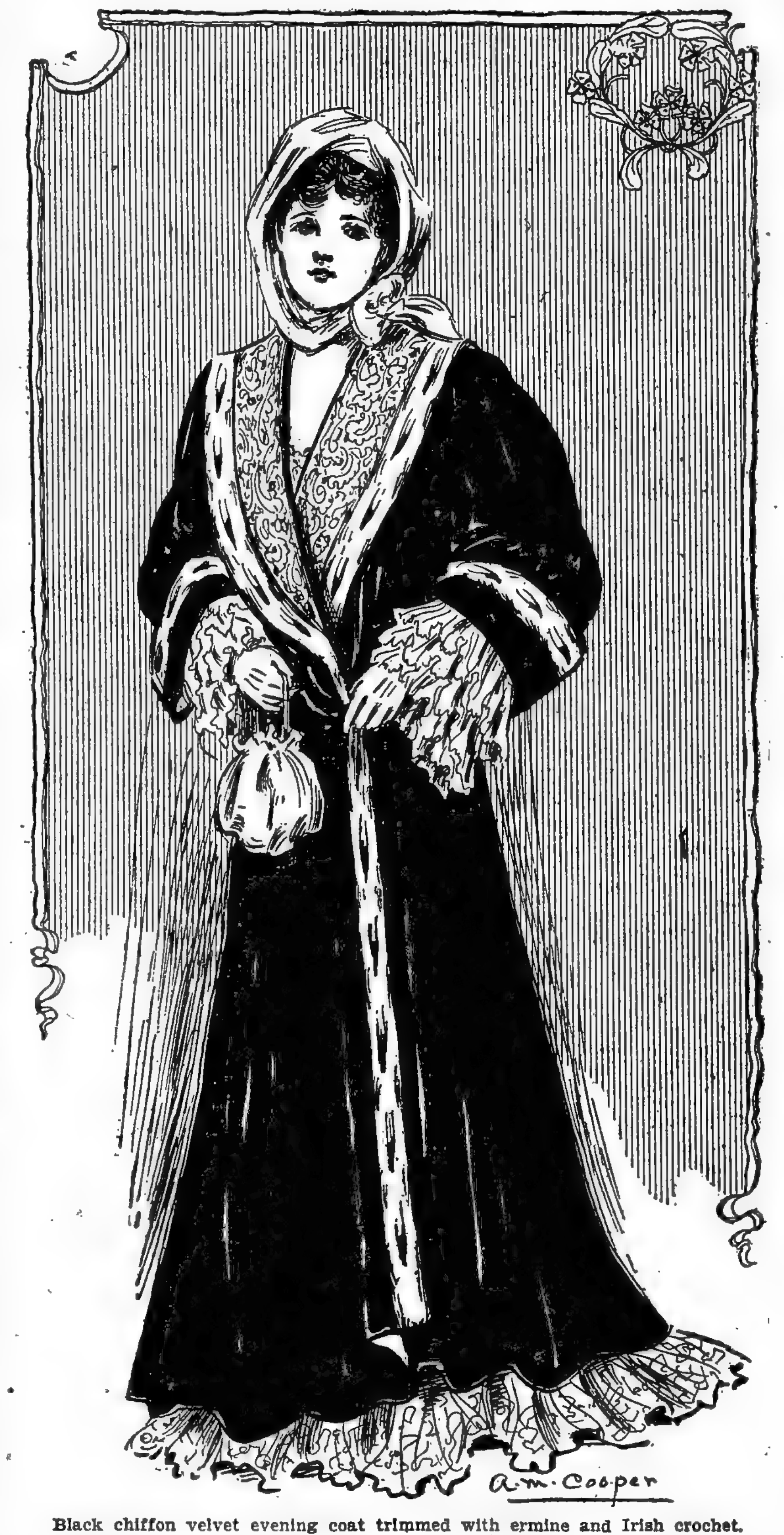

Black chiffon velvet evening coat trimmed with ermine and Irish crochet.

* * *

Miss Mary Stamps Bateson who married Walter Eyre Gibson Gaillard had a house wedding with Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's to perform the ceremony. She wore a quaint, old-time French wedding gown, that is, it was copied from one.

The skirt had wide plaits at the top and the train was not long. In the front the skirt opened over a petticoat of white chiffon and lace, and at each side of the skirt a graduated panel of duchesse lace was let in.

The bodice had a stock of point lace and a deep shirred yoke of chiffon with insertions of lace. This yoke ran very far down the front, almost to the waist line and a deep girdle of satin folds rose high each side of the front of the yoke.

The sleeves were single puffs finished with lace flounces about ten inches deep that fell from just above the elbows well toward the hand. Her veil was tulle with a short section over the face. She wore several pearl and diamond ornaments.

* * *

A charming lingerie house robe with an overtunic of crepe de chine is one of the interesting items in the trousseau of a recent bride. The lingerie slip is of fine white batiste, a princess slip cut to follow the outlines of the figure but loose all over and closing in the back. It has a stock made of a strip of the batiste between two rows of Valenciennes insertion. The yoke of the gown has three strips of inch wide insertion running around it, and across the front of the skirt section were run insertions of inch wide Valenciennes crossing the panel, the panel being made by the opening of the tunic. The white batiste trails on the floor all around and the insertions curve around the bottom; there are seven of them that show below the tunic. The sleeves are full and end half way between the shoulders and the elbows and are edged with six-inch ruffles of the lace.

The overdress or tunic is of pale-blue China silk, the top in Empire fashion, drawn in a bit under the bust and having a turned-back top falling into points edged with Valenciennes. The fold banding the garment in below the bust has its ends fastened together with a buckle in silver and blue enamel, and from this point the tunic opens enough to show about six inches in width of the white underdress, with its crosswise insertions.

The skirt of the tunic is gathered on to the short top under the fold of silk, and falls almost to the floor all the way around, being shaped up into seven points some sixteen inches deep. Around the sleeves, midway between the elbows and shoulders, liberty satin ribbon the same shade as the silk is tied with bows and ends at the outside of the arm.

Another robe in this trousseau is a white dotted mull, with a long full skirt gathered once at the waist line and showing many lace insertions and ruffles.

The insertions are arranged in five points, three down and two up at the sides of the skirt, and around the bottom of the skirt are two more insertions, outlining points some six inches deep. The lower row has its downward-turned points ending some four inches from the extreme edge, and the second row is six inches above the first. Each of these insertions has inserted under its lower edge a slightly ruffled, inch-wide edging of the Valenciennes, matching the insertions.

The bodice has a Dutch neck, finished at the top with a half-inch insertion of the lace. A half inch below this is an inch-wide insertion, and from this strips of half-inch insertions outline pointed tabs, the tabs, of course being of the mull. There are two of these outlined tabs on each shoulder, two inner lines touching and forming the shoulder seams. The front is plain—the bodice closes in the back, buttoning invisably between two inch-wide insertions of lace, each having an inch-wide frill of insertion edging it the insertions concealing the tiny pearl buttons closing the bodice.

In the front, at and below the waist line, there is a strip of the wider insertions outlining a section of the mull, four inches long in the centre—the mull section has pointed ends, and is three inches long at its edges and four inches long at the points, by two wide. The insertion outlining this has a ruffle of the edging. At each side of this section, which runs with its greatest length crosswise of the bodice, are two more running up and down over the bust, the points at the bottom being on a line with the insertion border of the crosswise centre one.

The elbow length sleeves have a single section in the top of each sleeve matching those on the yoke, that is, pointed at the bottom only. The sleeves are gathered just below the elbow into straight bands of the lace finished by a four-inch ruffle of the mull, with an edging of the insertion finished in turn by a ruffle of the edging.

The bottom of the waist, by the way, is gathered in at the waist line, and a folded girdle of pale blue liberty satin with a wide bow and two short pointed ends is placed at one side of the front. The latter is a bit of an innovation just now, when the ends and the chous or bow are almost invariably at the back.

* * *

A French wedding gown, of which a drawing has been sent to one of the prospective Easter brides, outlines the following robe:

There is to be a high stock and shallow pointed guimpe or vest effect in crosswise-tucked white chiffon, an edge of point lace finishing the top of the collar and having bands of tulle between the lace and the neck.

The robe itself is to be a tight-fitting princess, perfectly smooth and flat in the back, the skirt portion being gored to give fullness until a line below the hips is reached, and then begin the underlying double boxplaits, widening out into the long, rounded train.

From the underarm seams the fronts of the bodice portion are laid in surpliced folds, the right side extending over the left, the folds at the waist line being tacked firmly to the foundation. A seven-inch flounce of rose point starts on the left side of the bodice, under the overlapping right side, extends up along the side of the chiffon vest, across the back and down the right side to the waist line, where it is caught in plaits that reduce its width to three inches, then being released, it continues on down the left side of the front. Under this lace the robe closes invisibly. Two inches from the upper edge of the flounce, which is not straight, but scalloped on both edges, a single long line of artificial orange blossoms is fastened.

Around the bottom of the gown, extending to the sides of the train and then curving up and over toward the front, there is sketched a ten-inch flounce of point applique over a wider accordion plaited flounce of chiffon. The top of this point applique flounce is headed by a wide box ruching of white chiffon, and here and there tiny sprigs of orange blossoms are to be fastened.

The sleeves, which will be a novelty here, but not in Paris, where young girl brides are primly robed, have quite large puffs at their tops, over which the bertha flounce of rose point will extend in epaulet effect. From the elbows down the sleeves are to be tight fitting and are to extend over the tops of the short-wristed gloves. Deep cuffs of rose point half the depth of the tight section of the sleeves finish them as cuffs.

The suggestion for the veil is that point applique be used, the Brussels net centre to be left plain, and the border very deep but showing light and fragile appliques only. It is to be a long scarf, the end at the back extending to within eighteen inches of the floor, and the other end coming over the face and hanging half way between waist line and knees. This is to be so draped under a small round wreath of orange blooms that after the ceremony it can be drawn around to one side and will hang straight down over the longer section at the back.

* * *

Miss Grace Chapin is wearing a gray chiffon velvet carriage and reception gown that is as fetching as it is simple. Miss Chapin is slight, and the skirt with its full but clinging top that is gathered to a band suits her very well. This skirt sweeps the floor all around, but is several inches longer in the back than the front, and is plain, save perhaps for a tuck or two above the hem.

The little Eton jacket top—or if it is a bodice the lace inserted as a stock and vest gives it the appearance of a coat—has a wide girdle of velvet folds and the full back blouses out above it, a most trying fashion for any but a slight figure. The side fronts are also gathered into the girdle. The centre fronts are not, but hang loosely over the girdle to the waist line, being scallops of the velvet outlined with silver braid. These scalloped sections turn back from the edge of the jacket and extend all the way up and around the neck and down the other side of the front, with the scalloped edge lying on the jacket, the edges of the jacket being straight. These scallops are not over three inches across and two inches deep, and are fastened firmly to the body of the jacket.

The elbow sleeves are moderately full, gathered at the top, and finished at the bottom with a turned-back, scalloped band three or four inches deep, bound with silver to match the sides. Eight-inch lace flounces fall from under them.

The hat worn the other day with this was a flat cloth-of-silver gauze, with white aigrettes rising from the left side under a cluster of small oranges and their foliage, the aigrette plumes sweeping across the hat to the right side, where they rose. The whole hat was so set on that it tilted down at the right side.

* * *

Miss Mabel Gerry has a dark currant-red broadcloth princess robe for afternoon wear, with a guimpe of white lace, the guimpe showing in the back some four inches below the stock, and in the front extending to the bust line, and being about eight inches wide. The opening is edged with a band of plain silk braid perhaps an inch in width. The two lines of this braid extend down the back of the robe to the floor, while other straight lengths of it also extend down the front to the edge of the skirt. The gown is absolutely tight fitting and has no trimming except the rows of braid mentioned and several similar bands at the bottom and the sides, save on the sleeves. The sleeves are almost tight coat sleeves, and come to the wrists, tapering like the old-fashioned coat sleeves, and have bands of the braid at the bottom. At the top there are also bands of the braid set closely together and ending at the back of the arm, from which droop fringelike ornaments in the same shade of red in silk passementerie. These swing backward and then downward, and are graceful and effective.

With this robe Miss Gerry wears a small turban of red velvet trimmed with sable and small clusters of very dark red flowers and buds set in around the front and sides, forming the upright sides of the turban, while at the left, near the back, there are a couple of sable tails.

MARIE WELDON.

* * *

Personal and Otherwise

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, whose picture may be seen in the Pictorial Supplement, was Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, a daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and a sister of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who made her début a year ago, and of Cornelius, Alfred Gwynne, and Reginald Claypole Vanderbilt. Her marriage to Mr. Whitney, a son of the late William C. Whitney and brother of Payne Whitney, who married Miss Helen Hay, was celebrated some years ago. The Whitneys now have two little children—Vanderbilt and Flora Whitney—the boy being named after Mrs. Whitney's family and the little girl after Mr. Whitney's mother, who was Miss Flora Payne, a daughter of the late Senator Payne.

Mrs. Whitney is slight and small, with very dark coloring and an air of distinction. Her style of dressing is quite removed from the ordinary and she sometimes wears odd but fetching combinations of color. Mrs. Whitney is an artist. At Newport she has a studio built on the cliffs, where she spends much of her time, and in New York she has had one in the Bryant Park Studio Building, but this Winter occupied one near Lexington Avenue, on Fortieth Street, where she modeled. Mrs. Whitney has accepted orders for the statuary of the new Belmont Hotel. She is also clever with her brush. At present she is at Aiken, S. C., at the Whitney villa, where she will remain until April. For some months Mrs. Whitney has had with her Mr. Whitney's only single sister, Miss Dorothy Whitney, who made her début this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney gave a cotillion for her at their town house, at the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, the house occupied by the late William C. Whitney until he moved into the house overlooking Central Park at the corner of East Sixty-eighth Street, which James Henry Smith purchased after his death.

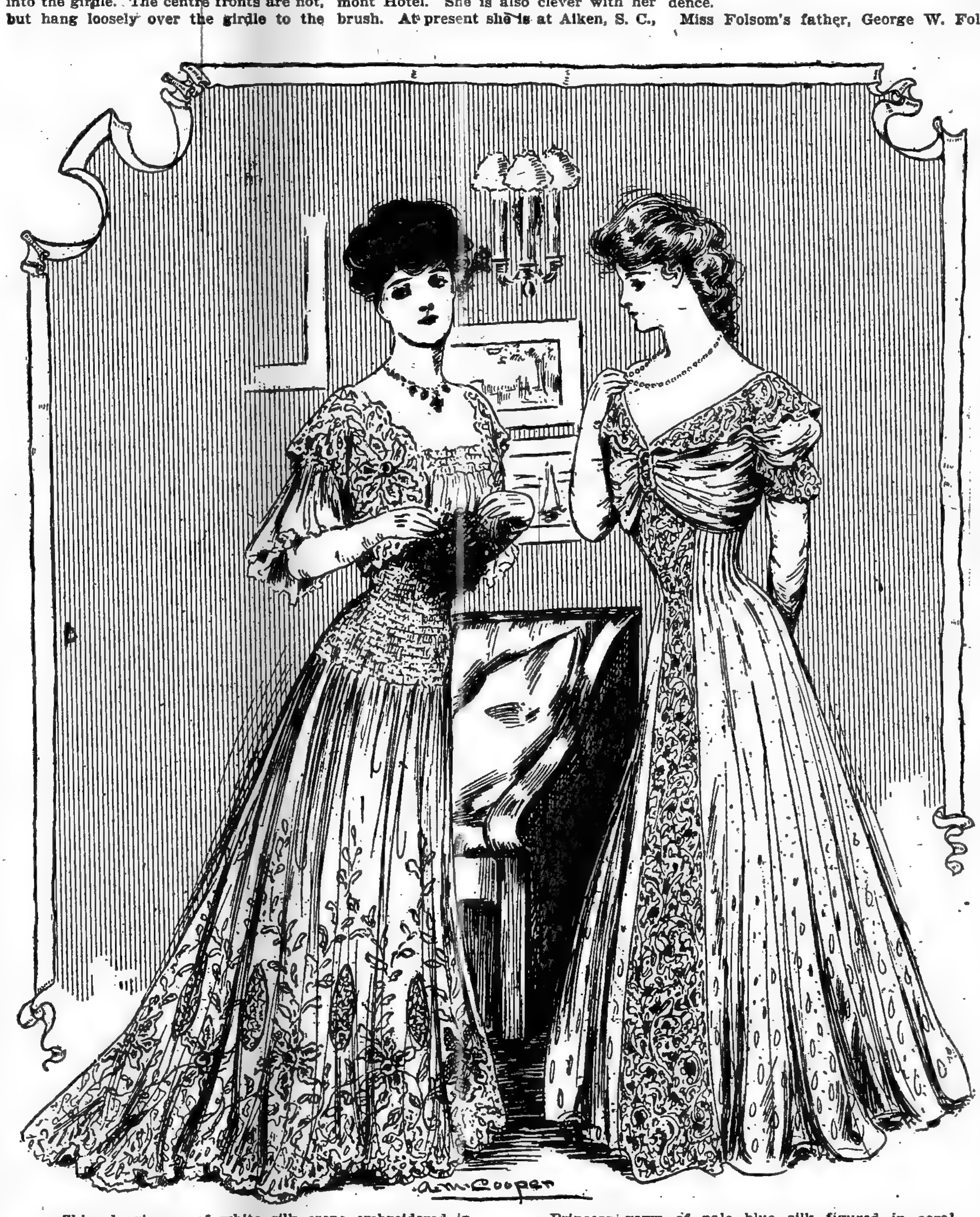

Shirred princess of white silk crepe embroidered in cream and white.

Princess gown of pale blue silk figured in coral, with lace trimmings.

* * *

Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore, a photograph of whose portrait by Müller-Ury may be seen in the supplement, was Miss Katharine Griswold Pratt, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt of New York. Mrs. Winchester was married in Grace Church about two years ago, and the bridal procession, all beautiful girls, in Directoire coats, hats, and parasols in different shades, was one of the notable ones of that season.

Mrs. Winchester is the June type, very tall, with a splendidly developed figure, masses of very dark hair, large, dark blue eyes, and an unusually brilliant coloring. Within the last year the Winchesters have had a little daughter born to them and thereby have added another "April grandmother" to the ranks of the New York society matrons.

* * *

Miss Constance Pratt, a photograph of whose portrait is also in the pictorial section, is a younger sister of Mrs. Winchester and one of the beauties of New York. She is chataine in coloring, with nut-brown eyes, eye lashes and eyebrows matching the color of her hair, and a creamy complexion. She is of middle height and size, perhaps rather tall, and made her début two years ago.

* * *

Miss Constance Folsom, whose picture is also in the pictorial section, is one of the most beautiful débutantes of the Winter and the youngest of seven handsome sisters, and the only one that is not athletic in her tastes, her talents running along artistic lines. Miss Folsom is of middle height, with a remarkably brilliant coloring, she being one of the very few modern girls whose cheeks are really "as red as roses." Her hair and eyes are a brilliant brown, of the shade often called russet. Her début, scheduled for November, was delayed somewhat by the death of her aunt's husband, Joseph Whistler, at Lenox, and it was not until late in the season that she made a very quiet début at an informal tea given by Mrs. Folsom at the Gramercy Park residence.

Miss Folsom's father, George W. Folsom, is an amateur painter of no mean skill, and her sister, Miss Ethel Folsom, has a pretty talent with the brush. Her sisters include Mrs. Churchill Satterlee of Washington, who married a son of Bishop Satterlee; Mrs. Edward H. Delafield, Mrs. Clark Voorhees. The last two were the Misses Winifred and Maude Folsom, and their engagements to Mr. Delafield and Mr. Voorhees were announced simultaneously in THE TIMES of Easter Sunday two years ago. Another married sister is Mrs. C. Sidney Haight, who was Miss Margaret Folsom, whose husband, Lieut. Haight, is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The débutante's unmarried sisters are Miss Ethel Folsom, now in Europe, who is giving up most of her time to the sick, and who has a convalescent home at Lenox, and Miss Georgette Folsom.

The Folsoms have a beautiful country villa at Lenox called Sunnyridge, and it was on the lawn of the latter place that Ben Greet and his company gave an open air performance of "As You Like It" for the benefit of Miss Ethel Folsom's Home for Convalescents.

* * *

Mrs. Dulany Howland, a photograph of whom appears in the group of society pictures, was Miss Marguerite McClure, or, as every one called her, Miss "Daisy" McClure, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McClure. Her marriage to Mr. Howland took place at the McClure residence on West Forty-ninth Street, as she is a Catholic and Mr. Howland a Protestant. Mgr. Lavelle officiated. Mrs. Howland made an unusually handsome bride, as she has hair of the genuine red gold hue, and very deep gray eyes, so dark as often to appear dark brown in tone, and a pure pink and white complexion. Mrs. Howland's only attendant was her younger sister, Miss Katharine McClure. Mr. and Mrs. Howland are now South on their bridal trip, but are booked to sail on April 7 for Europe, and will not return to town for some months.

* * *

CHINA WAS NOT OFFENDED.

PROF. EVANS of Tufts College tells an amusing story of college life.

"Not long ago two Chinese boys were sent to Yale by their Government," says the professor. "They were bright chaps, and readily adapted themselves to American ways. They cut off their pigtails, wore American clothing, and talked American slang proficiently.

"Among other things, they developed a taste for late hours and questionable companions. They refused to be reprimanded, and did just about as they pleased.

"The Faculty, fearing to offend the Chinese Government if it expelled the students or punished them in any way, wrote to the Chinese Government, asking what measures it should take to compel the students' respect for the college rules.

"The Dean almost collapsed when he received this reply: 'Put them to death at once.'"

* * *

Undoubtedly.

Walter—Haven't you forgotten something, madam?

Madam—Yes, what are trumps?

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Society At Home & Abroad

LENT has fallen gently on society. The carnival lights were put out one by one and the season ended in a flicker. For the next forty days there will be renewed interest in bridge and there are to be many dinners and afternoons and luncheons and charitable entertainments. The few sewing classes have been organized and are going into the work with much zeal. Already the opera shows the signs of the times. The audiences have been small, comparatively, and there are many empty parterre boxes, although for Ash Wednesday and the first Friday in Lent there was a braver array than usual. Time was when the opera was distinctly a Lenten diversion, and March always saw crowded houses. But the vernal weather has set people thinking of Spring, even before it arrives, and of the country and of sports in the open. The short season in Florida has a few weeks more to run, and during that time Palm Beach will be in its glory. The set there this year is more Western than in former years. The New York element is not strong, and there are no great titles or notable personages to attract particular attention. In fact the West Indies, with improved steamship service, have taken some of the Florida travel, and Havana, with Mr. and Mrs. Longworth and a number of well-known people, has had a gay carnival.

In town the calendar of social events to come is meagre, and there are few weddings and fewer general entertainments, although, as before stated, there is no lack of gayety. Yesterday there was a Lenten wedding. Mrs. James Brown Lord, the widow of James Brown Lord and the sister of De Lancey Nicoll, was married to C. C. Cuyler. The engagement was rumored a little over a year ago, but only announced this Winter. On April 28 William Haiburton Bridgham and Mrs. Honorine Vail will be married. For Easter there are, so far, few nuptial announcements. It seems to be settled that Arthur Burden and Miss Roche will be married at Newport, and that the Minott-Sands wedding will occur at the same place. Both Miss Sands and Miss Roche are so identified with the Newport set that it would seem odd for them to be married anywhere else. From present indications the Newport season is not to be brilliant, many people remaining away and others being in mourning, but there is always a chance of a new element.

* * *

New Yorkers will dare Italian adventures in motors, notwithstanding the disagreeable experience of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Until a fortnight ago the Vanderbilts were at Monte Carlo with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. They had been taking short excursions in the country adjacent. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt were also on the Riviera. They will sail within a fortnight for this country, according to present plans. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., were in Paris last week. Mrs. Potter Palmer has taken a London house for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer sailed yesterday to visit her. Mrs. Palmer will have, as last year, a villa at Cowes for the yachting week. The rumors are being revived that a certain equerry of King Edward is still most attentive to Mrs. Potter Palmer and that she may be persuaded to marry an Englishman and settle in London. This was the same rumor prevalent two years ago at Carlsbad, where Mrs. Palmer first met King Edward.

* * *

The Watts Shermans did not sail last week owing to the illness of Mrs. John Carter Brown. They will go abroad later. The ships of the week took out many well-known people. Among those booked on the Caronia were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane and Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly. They are to be abroad until May, and will take the customary trip in motors on the Riviera and through Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Miss Stokes were passengers on the same ship. They remain on the other side until the opening of the season in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Mrs. Louis Haggin, and the Countess Festetics also sailed. Mrs. Haggin and the Countess Festetics are going to Rome, where they will remain until June or July, when they return to this country to spend the Summer at Closter.

* * *

Lord Grimthrope was also on the Caronia. He is the second Baron of that name and is one of the Becketts. A relative married Miss Lee, who was an American. Lord and Lady Ingestre sailed later in the week. They were married two years ago. She was a Paget. Sir Charles and Lady Ross were in town for a few days. Lady Ross was Miss Ellison of Louisville.

* * *

An engagement announced in THE TIMES last Sunday was that of Miss Ella De Ruyter, sister of Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, and Augustus Drum Porter. Miss De Ruyter is one of the most popular women in New York society, and already dinners are being arranged in honor of her engagement. One was given last Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Amsinck. Miss De Ruyter is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John De Ruyter. Her mother was a Miss Cromwell. On her father's side she is descended from the Dutch Admiral John De Ruyter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones are at Miami. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock are also there for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter and Mrs. William B. Leeds were at the Royal Palm last week. From Miami one goes easily to Nassau, where there have been more Americans than usual this year. At Palm Beach were Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Frederick Edey, and Mrs. Willard Brown. August Belmont and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bird are among the later arrivals. Dr. Seward Webb has a party. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, who went with him part of the way South, have stopped off at Jekyl's Island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have gone to Aiken for the month of March. There is little of interest in that conservative settlement. No large entertainments have been given, but the same Long Island and Newport contingent are occupying their cottages, playing tennis and golf, riding to hounds and steeplechases. Mr. and Mrs. William Grosvenor and the Misses Grosvenor have gone from Providence to Aiken, where they will remain until the opening of the Newport season, when they will occupy their handsome villa in the City by the Sea.

* * *

One of the arrivals of the week was Lady Forbes, a sister of the Earl of Craven, who married Miss Bradley Martin. Her husband is Capt. Forbes of the Gordon Highlanders. He accompanies his wife to this country. Lady Susan Townley returned to Washington last Saturday. While here she was the guest of Mrs. John R. Drexel.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are in Paris. They will remain a week and then go to the Riviera. They will be absent from London about a month, returning in early April. The Misses Mills will go to England a little earlier this year. Their cousins, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, are to be married during the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronalds sailed on the Amerika on Thursday. They will pass the rest of the season abroad, returning in the Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds are on their honeymoon in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd Thatcher were among the departures on the Amerika. Booked on this ship were also Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, Ogden Mills Bishop, J. Bruce Ismay, and Nathaniel Thayer. The Countess de Chambrun sailed for Havre.

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Two musicales marked the carnival's close. One was given by Mr. and Mrs. Salomon in their new home on upper Fifth Avenue, and the other by Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, who on account of mourning have not entertained much this Winter. Caruso sang for the Wilsons and Mme. Nordica for Mrs. Salomon. The series of dinners given by Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish closed on Sunday night last. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who have been doing much entertaining, are to go abroad early in April and will possibly stay away the entire Summer. They are to visit Germany and England, and may take a house for the London season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor have been cruising in the West Indies on the Wanderer. They were at Nassau for Washington's Birthday. They will go to various islands in the Spanish Main and then go abroad, returning as usual for the Newport season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond will leave shortly for Palm Beach. Mr. Robert Parsons, Mrs. Redmond's father, is already there. Others who have registered at the Royal Poinciana recently are Mrs. James L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Purdy, and Miss Gladys Berry.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman have sailed for Europe. They were among those who were on the Caronia last week. Mrs. Hoffman was Miss Preston. Miss Marion Kemp and Miss Chiffon Kemp were also among the passengers. Miss Kemp has an apartment in Rome, and she lives there half the year. Recently she has been at the Gramatan Inn with her little niece, who is the daughter of Arthur Kemp. Mrs. Arthur Kemp, who is a sister of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, is now Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston and Mr. and Mrs. Junius S. Morgan were on the same ship.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bell Read, who were married a fortnight ago, went to the Pacific Slope for their honeymoon. They are to return about April 1, when they will make their home for the present with Mrs. Read's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierpont Perry will return to town this week. They will make their home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lounsbery.

* * *

The Misses Mary and Cornelia Harriman have been visiting in the South. They will spend a part of the Spring at Arden. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are to go to the South this month. Mrs. George F. Baker and Mrs. William Goadby Loew remain in California until the end of the month.

* * *

On Monday afternoon, March 12, a concert will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Seamen's Benefit Society for the maintenance of the Harbor Mission boat Sentinel and for general work among seamen. Among the artists engaged for the concert are Mme. Rappold, M. Guilibert, and M. Tibaldi. The patronesses are Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Mrs. Thatcher Adams, Mrs. Frederic Sheldon, Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Henry A. Coster, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker, and Mrs. Ogden Mills. Tickets and boxes can be obtained from Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, 11 East Eighty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Edward Leverich, 30 East Sixtieth Street.

Among the officers and members of the society are the Misses Leverich, the Misses de Peyster, Mrs. J. O. Blanchard, Miss Helen Le Roy Glover, Miss Edith C. Hollins, Miss Edith Van Courtlandt Hollins, Mrs. Gustav Amsinck, Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Miss Emily B. Van Amringe, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. José F. de Navarro, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Miss Caroline White, and Mrs. Grenville B. Winthrop.

* * *

Another concert in the Lenten season will be for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants and Miss Leary's Italian Settlement, for which she has founded a house in Charlton Street. Signor Caruso and Signor Scotti will be among the soloists, this being their last appearance in New York this season. Miss Helen Dunham is Chairman of the committee, and others interested are Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss Leary, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mrs. J. W. Haslehurst, Mrs. William H. Hyde, Miss Chanler, Mrs. Eliot Norton, Mrs. John H. Davis, Mrs. Sheridan S. Norton, Mrs. Frank Vivanti, and Miss Ida C. Reid. Lawrence F. Abbott is Treasurer.

* * *

To-morrow afternoon at Sherry's Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne will read favorite Browning poems for the benefit of the Girls' Club of Ascension Parish. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. Edward R. Biddle, Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, Miss Marie Louise Harrison, Mrs. Tompkins McIlvaine, Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mrs. Percy Turnure, Mrs. Bruce Price, Mrs. William Jay, Miss Katherine Wood, and Mrs. James A. Wright.

* * *

There will be, in addition to the tableaux vivants to be given for the benefit of the Lying-In Hospital on March 22 in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, a concert and a French play in which Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon and Ernest Perrin of Paris will appear. Mrs. Bacon and Mr. Perrin were seen in several little plays of this kind last Summer at Newport. Tickets are for sale at the residence of Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, 32 East Thirty-sixth Street.

* * *

Thus, with all these charitable entertainments in view, society will be kept extremely busy during Lent. The bridge class established at Newport some years ago meets every Tuesday, and last week it was held at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock on West Twenty-ninth Street. Other bridge classes meet weekly at the residences of Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mrs. Berryman, Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mrs. Robert Remsen, and other well-known hostesses.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt returned last week from Washington. The North Star has been in commission, taking a party with Mr. Vanderbilt on a Southern cruise. Mrs. Ogden Goelet remains in New York, but Mrs. Robert Goelet and her son sailed for Europe last week. They join Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt, and Frank Riggs at Cannes. The Duchess of Marlborough, according to rumor, has joined "The Souls" and has given herself up to philosophical and literary work. She remains in England for the present. The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe have been living quietly on their Scottish estates.

* * *

The joining of a fashionable English regiment by John Jacob Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, has made some little sensation on this side of the water. Mr. Astor's sons have been educated in English schools and universities and are not now American citizens. Both have made serious studies and are general favorites in London society. Mr. Astor is anxious for one of them to go into Parliament. Mrs. Spender Clay is in London. She and her husband have taken a house in town for the season. They, however, intend to entertain but little. Mrs. Spender Clay is interested in philanthropic work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis are passing their honeymoon in a cottage near the sea in Florida. Later they will come to town and join in the Spring the hunting colony on Long Island. The second week of March is scheduled for the opening of the hunt. P. F. Collier, who arrived last week from Ireland, where he has had Athlumny House, in the County of Meath, reports a most excellent season on the other side. Mrs. Ladenburg will go to Italy, where she is wont to pass the early Spring months. There have been successful meets of the hunt in Rome, where among other Long Islanders are Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer.

* * *

James Henry Smith has been at Lakewood visiting Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould. The Misses Gould were confirmed, and their aunt, Miss Helen, was a guest at Georgian Court. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have not been entertaining this Winter except in a quiet way. They pass a greater part of their time in town, going to Lakewood for the week end. Miss Gould is in town now for the Spring, when she usually gives a couple of "days." Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould, who were abroad this Winter, are due here this month. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould are in Florida. Mr. Smith gives his regular house parties at his Tuxedo place at the week end. Like Mrs. Astor, Mr. Smith is planning his social arrangements with great regularity, going abroad at a certain time and returning about the same date each year. He has arranged to sail in April or May.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt will be present at the benefit performance at the Metropolitan Opera House on the 15th, when "Hänsel und Gretel" will be presented. The President has promised to try to be here also, but it is still doubtful if he will be able to leave Washington. As Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are to be in Washington next week, they may be persuaded to come over. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth arranged to spend some days in New York before they sail for Europe, but their departure will not take place until the late Spring.

* * *

One of the few March weddings will be that of Miss Evelyn B. Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Barney Schley, and Max Howell Behr. This will occur at the Schley residence, 845 Fifth Avenue, in this city. A complete list of the attendants was printed yesterday in this column. Among the Eastertide weddings are those of Miss May Peterson, daughter of Mrs. Wilson Peterson, to Malcolm Fay on April 17 at St. Thomas's Church; Miss Mabel Louise Storm, daughter of Mrs. Charles Eustis Orvis, to Joseph Ferris Simmons on April 24 at the same church, and Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, daughter of Edward Willis Hunter, to Keith Donaldson, also at St. Thomas's, on April 25.

* * *

An interesting out-of-town wedding will be that on April 25 of Miss Annie McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, to Columbus O'Donnell Lee at the home of the bride, in Washington. Mr. Lee is a great-nephew of the late Mrs. Adrian Iselin and a brother of Joseph Jenkins Lee, Minister to Ecuador. In Easter week there will be one Neighborhood cotillion, the last of the series, and on April 18 the much talked of Assembly Ball at the Astor house will be held. This, as already described, will be a fancy dress affair, many of those who will take part wearing gowns and laces once owned by their grandmothers. A number of the patronesses belong to the artistic set, and there is no doubt that the ball will be a success.

* * *

There will be two sewing class meetings this week. On Wednesday the Helpers' Lenten Sewing Class will assemble at 51 East Fifty-eighth Street, and on Friday there will be a meeting of the Nursery and Child's Hospital Sewing Class at 116 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. de Peyster's sewing class for the New York Infant Asylum, of which the late Frederic J. de Peyster was President, will meet to-morrow afternoon and on every Monday in Lent. Miss de Peyster and Miss Frances de Peyster are in Aiken, but Miss de Peyster returns this week.

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The engagement was announced yesterday in these columns of Miss Marie Langdon de Bary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Adolph de Bary, and Robert A. Granniss, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Granniss of Overlook Terrace, Morris Plains. No date has been set for the wedding.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

NOW that Lent is here there are numbers of sewing classes, teas, and lectures. A reading is to be given in the home of Miss Florence Guernsey, 180 Central Park South, to-morrow at 3. Mrs. Martha Gielow and one or two others will speak to a gathering of Miss Guernsey's friends and acquaintances about the poor whites in North Carolina.

Col. John Henry Martin and Mrs. Martin have just returned to the Ansonia from a trip through the West and South. Their elder daughter, Miss Willie Martin, will spend the Spring in Arizona and California.

Mrs. William Ayres Bonner and her sister, Mrs. Thompson, of West Eightieth Street, have left town for Palm Beach.

At the reception and dance of the Georgia Society of the City of New York on Monday evening, the President, Bedell Parker, and Mrs. Parker were assisted by Mrs. James Henry Parker, President of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. James Parker wore an empire gown of cream crêpe de chine. Chester Alexander, chairman of the entertainment committee, had as his assistants Messrs. Spencer, Peabody, Straus, Plant, Jones, Solomon, Mestenberg, Graybill, O'Brien, Calhoun, Gatins, Mayer, and Verdery. There were about one hundred and twenty-five present. In addition to the members of the Georgia Society, there were a number of guests from other States in the South.

On Tuesday the last of Mrs. Henry Snowden Bowron's at homes was given at Graham Court. Mrs. Donald McLean, President of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, was the guest of honor. Miss Emma G. Lathrop, Regent of New York City Chapter D. A. R., and Mrs. Harry Wallerstein poured tea. Others of the receiving party were Mrs. Thomas Henry Whitney, Miss Clara C. Fuller, Mrs. Watson A. Bowron, and Miss Bowron. The members of the Mohegan Chapter, D. A. R., of which Mrs. Henry Bowron is Honorary Regent, and personal friends from the New York City Chapter had special invitations.

Some of those who received with Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, President, at the recent reception of the Pascal Institute, were Mesdames J. F. Barry, W. G. Brown, J. A. Brown, I. Cozzens, H. F. Doane, P. A. Greene, M. W. Lent, G. R. Bishop, W. B. Putney, C. H. Burchard, W. H. Birckhead, C. P. Huntington, J. C. Hazen, W. D. Russell, J. M. Stewart, G. R. Bishop, A. K. Hills, J. B. Scrymser.

There were about sixty guests at the reception and tea given by Mrs. W. C. Oxberry of 156 West 131st Street. The rooms were decorated with huge bunches of pink roses and garlands of smilax. Mrs. Oxberry was assisted by Mrs. Arthur Van Zile. Some of the guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Silliman, the Misses Emily Snow, Helen Lyman, Marion [illegible] Bache, I. A. Story, and Thompkins, and Ketcham.

Miss A. E. Cameron of 9 West Eighty-third Street returned a few days ago from Washington, where she had been visiting for two or three weeks.

Mrs. Herbert Brunswick Harding of 326 West Seventy-seventh Street has sent out cards for a bridge party for Saturday, March 17.

"Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Havens take pleasure in announcing that on Feb. 26, 1906, they will have been happily married for (10) ten years, and in celebration thereof respectfully invite you to a bohemian dinner on that date in the wine vault at the Hotel Astor at 7.30 P. M. For those who enjoy it, dancing will be indulged in later. If there is any good reason why you should not be present, communicate with the happy couple not later than Feb. 19, and your excuse will be considered." This invitation, bound with tin and rolled and stuck through a little tin napkin ring, was received by 300 west siders recently, and the festivities followed in due form. Mr. and Mrs. Havens, who live in the San Remo, received some novel gifts, among them a bouquet of tin flowers nearly a foot across.

An election of officers followed by a musicale and reception will take place to-morrow at 8 in the Hotel St. Andrew. It will be a meeting of the members and friends of the West End Exchange, Mrs. Walter Geer, President. Mrs. Geer will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Thomas Hardenbergh, First Vice President; Mrs. William Putney, Second Vice President, and Mesdames John S. Spencer, James Dunnell, D. Bruce, F. F. Flagg, M. W. Potter, Charles F. Terhune, F. Hasbrouck, R. C. Brown, J. M. Donald, H. Spadone, W. H. Burr, J. D. Bruce, A. H. Judge, K. Gilbert, E. Tyson, C. E. Taft, F. H. Clark, J. W. Conrow, C. Covell, T. D. De Witt, A. Strong, and R. MacKenzie. The musicale will follow the reception, beginning at 5. Two of those who will entertain are Miss Klausen, violinist, and Miss Edna Hoff, soprano.

Preparations are under way for a large flower-bridge and euchre to be held on April 19 in the large and small ballrooms of the Astor. It will be for the benefit of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, of which Mrs. Clarence Burns is President. The committee in charge are Mesdames Bartow S. Weeks, John H. Judge, Floyd Crane, Eugene Munsell, Thomas Carmichael, and Philip Crovat. Mrs. Benjamin Lillard is Chairman of the committee.

Mrs. Charles A. Miller, 123 West Seventy-second Street, gave her second and last at home for the season on Monday afternoon. She was assisted by her daughters, Mrs. William Pranckard and Mrs. Charles Vail, and Mrs. Girard Whitney and Mrs. Barton Baldwin. At the first reception Mrs. Arthur Van Sickle and Mrs. Whitney received with the hostess.

Cards are out for a dance on Friday, March 30, in the Hotel St. Andrew. Miss Minck, 597 West End Avenue, will be the hostess.

Mrs. Thomas Carmichael will give a bridge party to about fifty ladies on Thursday, March 22, in her home, 30 West Fifty-third Street.

There will be a reception and luncheon in the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, March 13, to celebrate the twentieth birthday of the Society for Political Study. The President, Mrs. John H. Judge, 27 West Ninety-fourth Street, will be assisted by a committee of seven—Mmes. Benjamin Lillard, George Howes, Hugo Hoeffler, Homer Carroll, Granville McBride, Anna Truax, and Miss Bonnee Ottiwell.

Mrs. Ernest Bunzle, 135 West Seventy-fifth Street, gave an at home on Thursday. Cards are also out for another to be given on Thursday, March 15.

Mrs. Warren Higley and Mrs. Charles Stimson, 68 West Fortieth Street, gave their last at home for the season on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Edwin Arden and Miss Arden gave an informal reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6. Mrs. Arden is a daughter of James Keene, the tragedian, and is President of the Professional Woman's League.

The Woman's Republican Association, State of New York, will give a large reception on Monday, March 12, at the Beverly, Broadway and Seventy-fifth Street. Mrs. Charles Conrad Ruthrauff and Mrs. William Grant Brown will have charge of it.

Mrs. Eben Jones Marsh, 349 West Eighty-fifth Street, has sent out cards for a bridge party on March 15.

Mrs. John Henry McCarthy, 128 Lexington Avenue, wife of Judge McCarthy, has recovered from her recent illness and will receive on Fridays, the 9th and 23d.

Mrs. Alfred Cowles of West Seventy-second Street, will give a bridge on Wednesday afternoon.

The Young Ladies' and Gentlemen's League of Montefiore Home will give a dance on Saturday, March 17. Jerome C. Jackson is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. He will be assisted by Sylvain Werdinschlag, Miss Mabel L. Weil, Sydney H. Herman, Claire Friedenheit, and Barnett L. Hollander.

Mrs. F. Ellwood Briggs, 154 West Seventy-fifth Street, has sent out cards for a series of four at homes to be given on Wednesdays, March 7 and 21 and April 4 and 18.

Mrs. William Ayres Bonner and her sister, Mrs. Thompson, of West Eightieth Street, have gone to Palm Beach for the rest of the season.

On Tuesday Mrs. H. A. Groesbeck, 120 Riverside Drive, will give the first of a series of at homes.

The Hamilton Institute boys gave a full-dress drill recently in the Twenty-second Armory. The drillmaster was W. B. Corter, Captain of Company A, Twenty-second Regiment. Some of the officers of the boys' company are: Adjutant—Dugald White; Sergeant Major—William Young; Major—Albert Sondine; Captains—Archibald N. Shaw, Otis Wallace, Henry Cape, Harry Durand, and Samuel Cornell; Lieutenants—Henry Carrington, Wallace Jarman, Edward Hamilton, and Harry Quackenbos; Sergeants—Alexander Reagan and Kennedy Conkling. The armory was decorated with the colors of the Institute.

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If it wasn't for folly we wouldn't appreciate wisdom.

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Marcel waving, hair coloring, shampooing, singeing, scalp and hair treatments are attended to by the same competent and experienced force of expert assistants that have attended to my patrons for many years past; therefore satisfaction is absolutely assured.

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NO BRANCHES—NO AGENTS.

NEW THEORY ABOUT CLIFF DWELLERS.

A NEW explanation as to why the cliff dwellings are situated at such an immense height was advanced by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Francis E. Leupp, at the recent meeting of the New York State Chapter of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association.

The theory was that at the time the Cliff Dwellers built their quaint homes, (probably as far back as the age of mammoths,) an immense stream flowed by almost on a level with the houses. This flow of water gradually wore down the bed of the river until it became so sunken as to leave the houses at an almost inaccessible elevation.

Another interesting point brought out by the Commissioner related to the fact that the doorways of the dwellings average only three or four feet in height. The builders had constructed these openings on the principle that as animals had small openings in the ground, human beings needed doorways only sufficiently large to allow the body to pass through.

Mr. Leupp described these dwellings when viewed as a whole as a sight of impressive grandeur, with the unbroken silence brooding over all.

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BOSTON NAVY YARD'S TALL CHIMNEY.

THINGS, like men, are what they symbolize. Picturesque as many things may be, big things inspire sublime possibilities, and a bigger thing than Bunker Hill Monument, incredulous as it may seem, is the big chimney of the steam engineering department at the navy yard, Boston. It soars several feet higher from the ground than does the historic monument of Revolutionary deeds, and visitors look upon it with awe when they see it. Its principal dimensions are: Height above the ground, 241 feet; height above the top of the base, 237¾ feet; 24 feet square at the base, and 12 feet square at the top.

The foundation of this structure was begun Aug. 22, 1857; work was stopped for the Winter season on Oct. 23 following; work was resumed May 17, 1858; the last brick was laid Oct. 7, 1858, and the first fire kindled under it was on Oct. 12, 1858. In the structure there were used 1,026,000 bricks, 1,100 barrels of lime, 500 tons of sand, and 400 barrels of cement. The foundation is 18 feet deep below the level of ground, is 30 feet square, and contains 500 tons of granite. Inside of the cone of the chimney it is 6 feet 6 inches in diameter.

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One of the old brick masons yet living gives an interesting history of this big chimney. His story includes proof that a book agent will go anywhere on earth or above earth on business. The mason says:

"On completion of the work a dinner was furnished upon a platform erected at the top, which platform extended beyond the sides of the walls. About forty persons, including Government and city officials and the leading mechanics who had to do with the structure, were invited. A flagpole thirty feet long was erected at the top, from which a new American flag waved. At the dinner, Civil Engineer Joseph Billings, the designer of the chimney, was presented by the masons with a handsome gold chain. During the following week visitors were received at the top of the chimney every day, they being hoisted up in a large bucket worked by mechanical power.

"We had one heavy electric storm while at work on the chimney, the thunder and lightning being so severe that those who were at work on it never forgot it. At the time we were taking in the awning at the top, which was then about 225 feet from the ground, and one of the masons, by the name of Burnham, was so affected by the shock that he was laid up for several days. All had prayed for a thunderstorm to observe its effects, and they got all they wanted, and more, too. At another time, when we were about 215 feet up, our hoisting engine broke down and the only way to get to the ground was by the staging, down which the workmen climbed hand over hand. This was hard work for three or four, for they were large men weighing 200 pounds or more each.

+ + +

"A short time before the chimney was finished a woman book agent came to the chimney and called up the speaking tube that she wanted to see Otis Little, the Superintendent. Not knowing who it was, he went down, and found it was a woman peddling 'Livingstone's Travels Through Africa.' When Little found it was a mere book agent he became much [illegible] [illegible]ding the agent was a young woman, but soon recovering himself, he suggested that she go up to the top of the chimney. At first she felt too timid for such an adventure, but upon Little daring her and promising that she would sell fully half a dozen books, she decided to attempt it. A large tub was attached to the hoisting rope, the one that the masons used for going up a half dozen at a time, and into this Little and the woman got and were hauled up by the engine.

When they reached the top platform two of the workmen assisted her out by the arms and set her down. Within ten minutes she sold eleven books, which she admitted paid her well for her daring. When they went down again the engineer thought he would give her some new experience, and, lowering the tub slowly at times he would then let it go down a few feet with a jump. She didn't enjoy it a bit. I do not remember that any other woman or any other book agent ever got to the top of that chimney."

In the designing of this chimney the designer had an eye to the future development of the steam engineering department and did not confine himself to the immediate needs, which cannot be said of builders as a rule. With the enlargement of the machine shop, the foundry, and the boiler shop, which was begun a year or more ago, the chimney is of a size more than sufficient for the new requirements.

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WHEN JOHN OBEYED.

THE story told by Mark Twain the other day about the estimate of John Fiske, the historian, of two of his childrens' aunts, brought forth an illustration of the reasons for that opinion. Mark Twain's story was that when Mrs. Fiske one day went to her husband in horror and reported that his young son had said that Aunt Mary was "a fool" and Aunt Martha "a d—n fool," the historian replied, after careful consideration, "Well, that is about the distinction I should make."

A man in the audience, who knew both the aunts, after the meeting told this:

Aunt Martha was one of the strictest disciplinarians I have ever known. She demanded chiefly obedience of her children, instant, unquestioning, silent obedience, and she usually got it. One afternoon as she was working in her sewing room a great storm came up, and she sent her son John to close the trap door leading to the flat roof of the Queen Anne cottage.

"But, mamma—" said John.

"John, I told you to shut the trap."

"Yes, but ma—"

"John, shut that trap!"

"All right, mamma, if you say so, but—"

"John!"

John slowly climbed the stairs and shut the trap. The afternoon went by and the storm howled and raged. Three hours later the family gathered for dinner, and when the meal was half over and Aunt Mary had not appeared, Aunt Martha started an investigation. She did not have to investigate very long. John answered her first one.

"Please, mamma, she is up on the roof."

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

IT was just at the height of the fashionable shopping hour when two masculine individuals looking somewhat bored [illegible] the corner of Sixth Avenue and proceeded to saunter up Twenty-third Street. Suddenly the man in tan-colored spats stopped with a jerk and exclaimed: "By Jove, at last! A new thing I do believe!" His blasé companion in the gray paddock gazed in the direction indicated and remarked under his breath: "Well, I'll be —"

What they saw was a magnificently gowned woman, her hat gorgeous with many plumes, carrying aloft an ordinary white sign, bearing in black letters: "All suffering from corns and bunions can find immediate and permanent relief by calling on Dr. Brown."

Struck dumb with astonishment, these seekers after the new and strange hurried through the crowd for a nearer view. Their evident intention was to pass the object of their curiosity, then turn about and obtain a full view of the woman brave enough to face the public under such circumstances. They accomplished their purpose, that is, they got a good look at a [illegible] up with a signboard held to his shaky old person by straps and other things—the whole outfit was of a height to bring the advertisement just in the proper place over the head of the unconscious shopper to produce the effect of its being carried by her. A sorrowful voice, presumably belonging to one of the disappointed youths, was heard to remark: "Stung again!"

MARCH 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Ethics of the Pictorial Mart

* * *

Commercialism in the Art Collector Sets a Bad Example to the Dealer.

A KNOTTY problem involving commercial and amateur ethics is to confront some jury of free and enlightened citizens in the imminent future, one that touches the responsibility of the professional seller of pictures to his client, that of the client to the seller, and again the responsibility of an art collector for the genuine character of his pictures, long after these have been dispersed at auction.

The suit brought by a noted firm of dealers of Paris and New York against Mr. D. H. King, Jr., to obtain from him the difference between $74,000 and $25,000 may prove of no small value in settling a number of questions which are now open to debate. The house of Gimpel & Wildenstein agreed to sell four old pictures to Mr. King for $74,000 some time last Winter, when that collector was looking about for extra attractions wherewith to raise the average of his private gallery prior to selling it off in March. The D. H. King sale was an interesting episode in the list of events during the season of 1904-5, and although the prices attained were, generally speaking, lower than one might have expected, in view of the excellent attendance at the sale and widespread advertisement of the event, yet it was felt that many of the pictures went for all they were worth.

It now appears that Mr. King paid only $25,000 on account of the $74,000 agreed upon, reserving further payment till after the sale, an arrangement perhaps unwise on the part of the sellers, as it now appears, but by no means uncommon in transactions of this kind.

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Dealers and clients enter into all sorts of arrangements, sometimes buying partly in cash, partly in discarded pictures, or partly cash, partly notes running for a greater or less number of days. There was nothing out of the way in Mr. King requesting and the dealers allowing a reasonable delay for the $49,000 still due. It showed confidence on the part of the dealers in the quality of the pictures.

What struck Mr. King very disagreeably at the sale was the wide difference between the $74,000 he had agreed to pay and the $38,000 the four paintings brought. Even a rich man dislikes to lose $36,000, not to speak of the costs of the auction in addition; and when one is a keen business man one looks about for consolation. The various reasons given for refusal to pay anything more on this losing speculation need not be considered one by one; they will be brought out at the trial. One reason alleged, however, casts a somewhat unfortunate light on the collector as a judge of pictures; namely, that the "Comtesse d'Argenson," portrait by Nattier, was a copy, and the "Marquise de Saffray," portrait by Mme. Vigée Le Brun, had been considered in Paris sufficiently doubtful as an original to have the words "attributed to" attached to it in a catalogue.

Had Mr. King regarded his reputation as a connoisseur worth $49,000, would he not have paid the money and credited experience by an equal sum? If the four pictures had sold for $74,000 and over, would he not have pocketed the money and left the buyers at his sale to earn the experience? He set a poor example to the dealers by injecting commercialism into esthetics. But it appears that he holds his reputation as a judge of old pictures very cheap, for he declines to pay, while the pictures themselves have passed out of his possession and cannot be returned to Gimpel & Wildenstein unless the present owners volunteer to surrender their purchases. Mr. King plays at heads I win, tails you lose.

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One can readily see how pleasantly intricate and diversified are the questions involved. Is it right, when about to sell their collections, for amateurs to give them backbone by acquiring canvases to which fashionable names are attached, thus allowing buyers to suppose that they have before them paintings which represent a lifelong acquaintance with works of the masters? In the present case the four pictures were only one-third the property of Mr. King, two-thirds the property of the dealers. And when the venture (or shall we call it, in Wall Street parlance, the gamble?) fizzled out, was it good ethics, was it indeed quite fair for the man who played the game to leave the owners of two-thirds in the lurch?

One asks these questions with becoming modesty, not as implying a knowledge of the finer shades of chiaroscuro where commercialism and the esthetic overlap, but distinctly bewildered at the various facets the matter presents.

Suppose, for example, that jealous rivals in the picture trade suggested to Mr. King that the dealers in question were making large gains, and anyhow the pictures were no better than they should be! It is so easy to assume the tripod in art matters and deliver a verdict which in the nature of the objects themselves can not be gainsaid—nor corroborated. Suppose he is the victim of the backbiting which goes merrily on between persons in the same way of business, and it turns out, after all, that a majority of experts credit Mme. Vigée Le Brun with having painted the lady with the harp, Marquise de Saffray, or whoever she may be. Then we may regret that he is such a poor loser, and feel that some reparation is due to the dealers whose expertness and good faith have been impugned. But we may be cruel enough to note how this lawsuit can lead to public good, if it brings nearer the time when a wabbly connoisseur has some guarantee that runs with his purchase.

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Caveat emptor! was the cynical cry in Roman times, but there is no reason why the buyer of pictures should not have the right to file a caveat with the seller, not to consider the matter closed until he has had time to investigate. As it is, there are dealers who practically give their clients three, six, or twelve months to assure themselves that all is fair and aboveboard, agreeing to refund the purchase money if reasonable proof is brought that the pictures are not what they seemed. In a way this is a hardship for the dealer, who is not infallible and may be deceived by others more astute, or may be led to credit attributions made long ago which have become traditions accepted by every one. "Caveat emptor" seems a rule rather particularly pertinent to dealings in old masters, concerning which there is such a conflict of authorities one with another. Yet the best class of dealers do not take advantage of it.

This guarantee of the buyer by the seller for a reasonable term demands some concession on the side of the buyer. That concession is a slightly higher price. As a matter of fact the dealers who bear the best reputation for care exercised in protecting their clients get higher prices for their pictures than others. Usually this does not hold before the leveling lottery of the auction, except in so far that the sale under the hammer of pictures belonging to certain dealers inspires greater confidence and attracts the serious buyers. It complicates matters to enforce the rule of them and guara [illegible] for auctions. Yet last year we [illegible] such a guaranteed sale.

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An ideal which shows no immediate signs of attainment would be some tribunal to which owners of pictures might apply, to learn exactly what they have, when and by whom painted, and, roughly, what the value. Individual experts by profession labor under the sneers of their fellows and the ill-concealed scorn of dealers, who have their own ways of deciding what is what. Salaried experts for museums usually succumb to the impulse to depreciate objects which they may wish eventually to acquire for their own establishments. And they are apt to grow quickly doctrinaire. Forever looking at antiquities from the point of view of a historian, forever seeking "specimens," they inevitably lose, if ever they possessed it, sense for appreciation of beauty. And so they fill the public collections with ugly things that mean nothing to any except a few students of technique and the history of art. They forget that the main thing is beauty. Instead of buying four or five indifferent specimens to fill the gaps, they should range the world for what is beautiful.

Nowhere has this ideal for lovers of ancient things been reached; we can only say that Paris and London contain more persons in the habit of deciding such questions than does at present New York. But even in the old country they are difficult folk, kittle cattle. The record of their mistakes—and worse—is amazing. The best thing is to remember that they are of no great importance, because old pictures, just like modern pictures, are for our enjoyment, and what has that to do with the name of the artist or the date when it was painted? CHARLES DE KAY.

Works of Art Illustrated

Paintings as well as furniture, porcelains and tapestries made in France during the reign of Louis XV. have been long the rage in Europe, after suffering something like an eclipse for a century and a half. Pictures by Watteau, Boucher, Largillière, and Nattier fetch enormous prices to-day, compared to what they brought twenty years ago. In the pictorial tinted supplement is a reproduction of a Nattier at the Ehrich Galleries which opens a chapter in the life of Louis XV., beloved of readers of Court scandals.

It is called "Le Point du Jour et le Silence," or "Dawn and Silence," and has the distinction of having brought the painter Nattier to the attention of the King and the Court—to have made his fortune, in fact. For it represents in the two goddesses reclining on dark-brown rolling clouds two favorites of Louis XV., sisters, who belonged to a family of five women, variously gifted with brains or with beauty, four of whom ruled in succession the moody and pleasure-loving monarch.

In 1740 the Duchesse de Mazarin brought to Nattier's studio two of her nieces, daughters of the Marquis de Nesle, whom she had to protect, owing to the impossible career of their father, a debauched and half crazy noble of old family, who had ruined himself and them by unheard of extravagance. One was already married. She was the Marquise de la Tournelle, and became later, by the King's grace, the Duchesse de Châteauroux. She it is who reclines elegantly to the left, dropping water from a classic braker and holding over the head of the other goddess a wreath of daisies. The other was Madame de Flavacourt, a younger sister. She represents "Silenée" and has stolen from Cupid, asleep to the right and rear, his bow and arrows, while she raises the other hand in a gesture that warns against waking him. Strange to say, two other sisters had been the King's favorites, namely Madame de Mailly and Madame de Ventimille; only the year before the latter had died in giving birth to a son.

The brothers de Goncourt state in their historical work on the lady pictured as "Dawn" that the dead sister, Mme. de Ventimille, was the first person at the Court to encourage Louis to assert himself as a man against the tutelage in which he lived under the old Cardinal.

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"The Unpublished Memoirs on Lives of Members of the Royal Academy" speaks of this allegory, alluding to it as the masterpiece of Nattier. The picture excited so great a stir at the Court, ever ready to prophesy concerning the filling of the vacant post of favorite, and naturally inclined to believe in the powers of younger and prettier members of the same family, to fascinate the King, that the curiosity of the Queen was excited. Having seen the work, she was so much struck by the close resemblance to the two beauties that she gave Nattier a commission to paint the Princess Henriette. So that we have here a painting which may have been the turning point in the careers of these two sisters, assuring them of the King's attention, while it is certain that it was the turning point of Nattier's own career.

These two sisters did not have the natural force and brains of the dead favorite, but they had the beauty which was not hers, and more education. With the protection of their eldest sister, Mme. de Mailly, who kept some power long after the King had wearied of her, and introduced by their aunt, the Duchesse de Mazarin, they soon took part in the petits soupers of Louis along with his special intimates, adding their youth and beauty to the bevy of elderly women who enjoyed his favor. Maurepas, the King's Minister, did what he could to thwart the efforts of the Nesle sisters to keep the post in the family, although in fact they were his own relations. It was a kind of civil war between cousins. But he had to meet the intrigues of Richelieu, then rising to power, who saw the chance of making himself indispensable to the King. The Goncourts paint the singular situation. Maurepas took advantage of his near relationship with the Duchesse de Mazarin and more distant relationship to the sisters to combat their ambition and that of Richelieu in their own family circle.

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Nattier's drawing is superb, and the coloring is charming. The undergarment of "Dawn" (Madame de Tournelles) is embroidered with sprigs of flowers. Dull red and fine dark blue in broad masses are supplied by the outer draperies. But if these colors can not be told in the reproduction, the peculiar and original management of line can be seen all the better, the parallel lines of the arms and shoulders of the goddesses, moving from the left upward to the right, the parallel lines of the bodies and heads, moving from the upper left to lower right. This bold repetition of line is accompanied by a general similarity of faces, alike enough for sisters, yet different enough to spell differences in character. The elder acts as protector to the younger, as if she were crowning her at her introduction to the Court. This picture will be included in the sale of old paintings in the Ehrich Galleries, which is set for March 21. As in last year's sale, so in this, a guarantee of the genuineness of the pictures will be given, the buyer having the option of returning a purchase within a certain number of months, if he can give reasonable proof that an error has been made.

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The bronze by Mr. Gutzon Borglum representing Hercules stampeding the man-eating steeds of Diomedes, King of Thrace, which was presented to the Metropolitan Museum by Mr. Stillman, is an admirable study of horses scurrying over the rocks. When shown in the window of the new building of the Gorham Manufacturing Company on Fifth Avenue, many people who never visit the regular exhibitions had a chance to enjoy the frantic rush and spirited modeling of this huddle of horse. Hercules, clinging like a limpet to one of the group, adds to the effect of swift movement by his prone attitude. His figure not only suggests a rapid flight, but no little enjoyment of the situation, as if he were a bad boy relishing the dismay of the grooms of Diomedes at the loss of the horrid monsters. It will be remembered that the King, in the semi-mythical dawn of Greek consciousness, indulged a passion for sacrificing the casual stranger who set foot on his territory to his flesh-eating pets. Instead of throwing them to the dogs, he threw them to the horses, in which he had bred this singular taste. The group is reproduced in the tinted supplement to-day. Mr. Borglum's studies of Indians and their horses prepared him well to cope with a classical subject of this kind. It recalls the frequent parallels drawn between the life of Greeks in early ages and that of American Indians. Was it not Benjamin West, at Rome, seeing the Apollo Belvedere for the first time, who exclaimed "Why, he looks like an Indian chief!"?

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Through the courtesy of Messrs. Wunderlich & Co. we are able to reproduce Whistler's portrait of Miss Alexander as a child, the Miss Alexander whose marriage was cabled from London last week. The print will be found in the pictorial supplement. It is from a fine photogravure belonging to a series of reproductions of works by Whistler. The original is one of the best of the portraits by the late apostle of nocturnes and airscapes, in which he has given, more than was his wont, attention to the personality of his sitter. Very modest and feminine is this small girl, very well-bred and charming. Had she not been painted by Whistler, it is exceedingly doubtful if the cable would have been troubled to announce her marriage, for it was that, not any prominence in literature, art, or science, which occasioned the interest shown in her identity. Whistler's variegated squabbles with Messrs. Eden and Leyland have come near conferring immortality on them. Had it not been for his irascible character we should never have heard of these worthies, but they had the good or ill fortune to give him commissions.

What the Artists Are Doing

TWO large canvases dominate the interior of Irving R. Wiles's studio at present, partly from their size and partly from the importance of the sitters to the painter's brush, for they are both portraits. One, which just has been completed, is a three-quarter length standing figure of Dr. John W. Burgess, the Dean of the Faculty of Political Science at Columbia University. Mr. Wiles worked at the portrait in the studio of Dr. Burgess's wife, who is an artist, and has introduced into the background some of her studio fittings, and also one of her copies of Murillo. The second canvas, which is not quite finished, is a full length of Miss Julia Marlowe in the costume of Viola in "Twelfth Night." The costume is of white, heavily embroidered with gold, the only touch of brighter color in it being in the red sash and the little cap. In this picture Viola carries her sword resting in the hollow of her left arm, while the right arm is raised as she adjusts the folds of her cap and its flowing ends. The background is a landscape and the figure is practically life-size.

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Bryson Burroughs is working at several studies of the activities in the quarries at Dorset, Vt., from sketches he made last Summer.

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E. H. Potthast has come down from the heights of the Alps and their snows long enough to paint a landscape theme which he found on near-by Long Island. A line of trees with underbrush occupies the centre of the canvas and curves away to the right, so the spectator is looking at the trees from an angle. Meadow land is seen through the trees, which are touched with the first golden hues of Autumn, and a road with meadows beyond lies to the left of the composition. With this Mr. Potthast is carrying along a Dutch genre study of two young women, one sitting in a doorway sewing, the other standing outside gossiping. Beyond the dusky foreground of the interior and through the open door one sees a sunny garden, with an old pump, worn to a faded gray by the elements.

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Eliot Dangerfield is going to Charleston, S. C., next week, to deliver an address on the closing day of the art exhibition in the Fine Arts Building in that city. The subject he has elected to talk on is "Art, Its Expression and Development."

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Jerome Myers is at work on some landscapes in pastel of scenes around Fort George, and has practically completed two new studies of life over on the east side. One of these is an Italian religious procession in Mulberry Street at night time, the other is "The Free Dinner," a title which explains the nature of the composition. The studies for the last named picture were made at one of the Salvation Army feasts last Winter. Mr. Myers's "Recreation Pier," which was shown at the Pennsylvania Academy, has been invited to the forthcoming annual show of the Society of American Artists.

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E. A. Abbey is to send a stein, decorated by himself, to the Salmagundi Club for its annual sale of these mugs held for the benefit of the club's library fund. The presence of this stein in the sale will probably set a new high mark in the prices realized. The highest price realized last year was $232.

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Ruth Payne Burgess, the President of the Woman's Art Club, has been working recently on two ideal heads, one called "Monna Anna," the other "Mimsey." The first named is a study of a girl with an "old-fashioned" face, the quaintness of which has been brought out by the arrangement of the hair and the use of a drapery of old yellow lace over the shoulders. The "Mimsey" is an attempt to realize the character of that name in Du Maurier's "Peter Ibbetsen," and shows a girl sitting sideways in a chair with one hand resting on the arm and the head turned almost full face toward the spectator. A big black hat rests on her mass of yellow hair.

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Walter Florian has just finished a full-length portrait of the venerable figure of Father Ducey, the rector of St. Leo's. He is represented in his soutane with the right arm hanging by his side and the left one crooked at the elbow, the left hand being drawn in a characteristic position. The artist has also painted a portrait of Alfred Butes, an Englishman living in this city, and a standing figure of Mrs. Sailing Baruch.

Talk of the Studios

Charles Schreyvogel has just received a belated bronze medal from the International Jury of Awards at the St. Louis Exposition for his picture, "Custer's Demand." This is the picture which caused quite a controversy among the critics several years ago. It was then the subject of an attack from another artist, a painter of repute for Indian types. Mr. Schreyvogel stood by his guns, however, and bided his time. Now the painting has received a bronze medal and at this late day, when the artist had scarcely entertained any idea of being the recipient of such an award. All of the characters portrayed in the picture are from actual life. Gen. Custer is, of course, the central figure, and round him on horseback are a number of well-known Indian chiefs and army officers, including Col. Schuyler Crosby, under whose guidance Mr. Schreyvogel painted the canvas.

"The Rear Guard" is the title of a new painting of army life on the frontier just started. Two mounted troopers, with firearms in hand, are guarding a caravan on the plains, their steeds kicking up a whitish dust as they go prancing along over the dry soil of the arid West. Several big prairie wagons with covered tops fill the background.

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Only five artists were fortunate enough to realize sales from the recent exhibition of oil paintings at the Salmagundi Club. These were Charles C. Curran's "Autumn," which brought $250; T. Addison Millar's "The Iron Door," $250; Leonard Ochtman's "In May," $500; Clark Voorhees's "Spring," $300, and D. J. Gue's "Passing Shower," which sold for $200.

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Recent oil paintings, charcoal drawings, and pastels by Carroll Beckwith may be seen in the Powell Art Gallery, 983 Sixth Avenue, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., until March 16.

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M. Raimundo de Madrazo has arrived here from abroad, and taken a studio at 11 East Thirty-second Street, where he will fulfill a number of portrait commissions.

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Glimpses of Park Row, the "L," the Stock Exchange, lower Broadway, which is styled "The Golden Cornice," [No. 100;] St. Paul's, Union Square, Forty-second Street, and the lofty Times Building are shown in the etchings of New York "Sky Scrapers," by Joseph Pennell, now on view at the galleries of Frederick Keppel & Co., 4 East Thirty-ninth Street.

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At the galleries of Fishel, Adler & Schwartz, 313 Fifth Avenue, Miss Ada Lagercrantz is holding an exhibition of recent miniatures and pastel portraits, which will continue until March 5.

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Horatio Walker, who is represented at the present one hundred and first annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, has recently been awarded the Academy gold medal of honor. This is a distinction bestowed upon American artists and sculptors in recognition of high merit achieved at an Academy exhibition, or who may be represented in the permanent collection at Philadelphia.

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Alphonse Jongers, the portraitist, with a studio in the Sherwood Building, has just received five new commissions, including those of Mrs. Mandell of Boston and Mrs. Irving Lehman of New York, and also has been commissioned to paint portraits of Isaac and William Guggenheim. His present work will occupy him well into the Spring.

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F. K. M. Rehn, the marine painter, has recently completed a landscape entitled "August Afternoon." While Mr. Rehn is perhaps best known as a marine artist, he does not confine himself altogether to painting pictures of the sea. It is possible that he may give an exhibition of a series of pictures painted in Italy before long.

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Herbert W. Faulkner, a member of the Sherwood studio colony of artists, is holding an exhibition of Venetian scenes in the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts, where the pictures of the Glasgow School are now on view.

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At the new Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo, N. Y., Carlton T. Chapman is represented by a collection of sixteen of his well-known marines. The exhibition will continue until March 17. Mr. Chapman is still engaged in putting the finishing touches to his large canvas depicting the sea fight between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis, which he contemplates sending to the annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

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Nicholas R. Brewer, one of the artist colony in the Van Dyck Studio Building, has returned to New York from a trip through the Northwest, where he painted portraits of a number of prominent people, including a likeness of former Gov. Pillsbury of Minnesota. He is now engaged in painting a large mural decoration for the church of Our Lady of Lourdes on West 142d Street.

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American water color artists are looking forward with much interest to the forthcoming annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, which will open to the public on May 3 in the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. Exhibits must be received on or before April 20 and 21. A large exhibition is being planned. The annual meeting of the society will be held on March 21, when further plans will be discussed.

It is the intention of the society to give an exhibition on a broader scale than heretofore. Artists generally concede that this society of water colorists has contributed its quota to the cause of American art. As a light and beautiful medium water color has been employed throughout the ages. While some of the great oils of Turner, for instance, have turned black or yellow or faded, his water colors, of which there is a magnificent collection in the National Gallery of London, have remained brilliant and sparkling as when first painted. An effort will be made to have several famous American painters now living abroad represented at the coming exhibition of the water colorists.

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Van Dearing Perrine has spent the Winter studying the various aspects of nature from the Hudson Heights. He will open an exhibition of his latest paintings at the New Gallery, 15 West Thirtieth Street, which will continue for a month. This will be his second annual exhibition at the same place.

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Paul King, who received one of the Innis one-hundred-dollar prizes for his painting, "Hauling in the Anchor Line," at the recent Salmagundi Club exhibition of oils, has also been awarded the Shaw purchase prize of $300. Samuel T. Shaw is a well-known member of the club. The prize picture was shown at the National Academy.

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Carl Rungius has a studio at Greenpoint, L. I. He spent last Fall in the wilds of New Brunswick studying the ways of moose and elk. He is now painting several pictures of these moose and elk in his Greenpoint studio.

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Emil Carlsen has recently started to paint a new marine, which he may send to the forthcoming annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

On some of his Western trips he is absent several months, when he spends his time hunting and sketching grizzly bears, mountain lions, lynxes, and roaming deer and antelope. His knowledge of the habits of these animals is gathered by actual experience.

* * *

August Schwabe, a Newark artist, received a gold medal for his design of a religious subject for a large stained glass window at the St. Louis Exposition. Recently he has had several commissions for stained glass designs. He is also engaged in completing a number of portrait commissions for Newark folk.

Precocious Flower.

Mother—Well?

Tommy—Come here, quick; a violet is cutting a tooth already.

A Difference.

"You can't keep a secret, Lucy."

"Yes, I can, Jack. I just happen to tell things to other girls who can't."

Some New High Water Marks

* * *

Tea Has Reached $122 a Pound, an Anvil $1,300 ---Some Auction-Room Romances.

IF one fancies the taste of "Golden Tip" Ceylon tea he will have to pay $122.50 a pound for it. If his desire runs to whalebone, he will find it quoted to him at the mere trifle of $15,000 a ton. If he proposes to buy old United States stamps—the five-cent Buchanan, for instance, or the one-cent vermillion "Philadelphia carrier"—he will find the prices set at $226 and $92.50, respectively. If it be the Whistler portrait of Henry Irving which he wishes to hang in his gallery, lo! there stands J. P. Morgan to bid against him with a bagatelle offer of $25,200 for the canvas.

These are not fairy-tale figures. They are actualities realized within the last eight weeks. Moreover, such prices for paintings and postage stamps are far from record level, even though tea and whalebone do not often play such rôles in the market. Sales like these, however, bring up once more that ever-new subject of the financial romances of the world's auction rooms. Almost weekly come contributions to the strange story, with the high-water marks pushed up and up with every month, till men wonder less at the prices paid than that buyers could be found to pay them.

$91,000 FOR A SEAT; $81,375 FOR A CUP.

"Record" prices are entertaining things, no matter how one looks at them. For instance, as one reads of $20,000 being paid last Spring for a Sevres vase less than seventeen inches high, one sees behind that six-minute contest such a triumph for Mme. de Pompadour as must have done no little good to the presumably restless shade of so beautiful but so erring a lady. Roundly was she abused by her own brilliant generation for persuading Louis the Well-Beloved to lavish millions of livres on the Sevres factories, but at such figures for the ware the French monarch could have made no better investment than buy in all that was made to resell it to-day to long-pursed collectors.

Silver at $2,360 an ounce again should cover at least the cost of production, or land at $4 a square inch should repay one for advertising it. These high levels were touched last June, the one at the famous Christie salesrooms in London (for a 1660 wine flagon,) and the other in New York when a diminutive lot at the corner of Broadway and Wall Street changed hands for three quarters of a million dollars.

Here are a half dozen other recent "records" in $$$ and ccc.:

$91,000 for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, Dec. 20.
$81,375 for a rock crystal vase, sixteenth century, May 26.
$25,300 for the "Agra" diamond, weight 31 carats, Feb. 22.
$20,000 for an Elizabethan ewer, silver-mounted, Feb. 24.
$12,000 for a porphyry statuette, mounted in ormolu, April 28.
$2,000 for a snuffbox decorated by Teniers, Aug. 15.

HISTORY IN THE BACKGROUND.

In the case of the snuffbox the history of yesterday and the day before had of course much to do with its price. So, too, when a lock of hair brings $16 or an old anvil $1,300, as last December's news had to tell, one only asks, "Whose were they?" It was Thackeray's hair—and it brought more than the novelist made out of his first book. It was John Bunyan's anvil—and old iron, (even 280 years old,) never before commanded such a figure.

Hair from the right man's head usually brings a fancy price; curly or straight, red or black, nothing counts in the hair market but the owner of the scalp that grew it. Lord Nelson holds this record. When twenty-four of his hairs brought $625 newspaper readers took notice, but November last brought a comparatively better sale than this, when nine (by actual count) of the Admiral's "head-grown spears" commanded $350. Wellington locks come cheaper; one may get a first-rate little bunch for $7.50. Byron, who had hair that was especially beautiful, stands fairly steady in the market at $95 per lock. Napoleon, who wore some of his right in the middle of his forehead, ranges all the way from $5 up to $100.

Nineteen five brought at least six other big sales in the field of historic relics. Metternich's desk leads these, the French Government buying it in for $200,000—a fairish sum even for gold-mounted rosewood. The others scale down the financial thermometer as follows:

$7,500—A chair used by both Washington and Jackson.
4,500—A letter from Mary Queen of Scots; 14 pages.
700—An oak bedstead, once used by John Wesley.
450—One manuscript page from Lincoln's last message.
250—The original (MS) report of Congress on Arnold's treason.

OLD BOOKS AND NEW BEASTS.

All the world can spend money on books, but at least one man knows, too, how to make money out of them. In April, G. D. Smith, the New York literary dealer, paid $6,664 for Ireland's famous "History of the Stage," and his bookish confreres said he had paid too much by at least the $664. But Mr. Smith only had to hold the thirty volumes twenty-four days till he had found a purchaser at exactly $1,000 clear profit. The other annalist of the drama, Doran, if he visits the auction rooms unseen, must have been gratified at hearing his thirteen volumes go, (in the Cope sale, Philadelphia,) for $6,000.

July last witnessed two monumental transactions of this sort, with London the scene each time. A clean copy of the fourth quarto of Shakespeare's "Richard III."—one of the three copies known to be extant—brought $8,750, while a Caxton volume, dating back to the days when that pioneer printer ran his small shop in the very Abbey of Westminster, "fetched," (the Englishman would say,) only $2,000 less.

Trotters and pacers do better even than this. November saw Cresceus change hands for $21,000 and The Abbot for $26,500; Dan Patch had brought $60,000, and Major Delmar $40,000. Grahamstown, South Africa, witnessed a $3,000 trade where a pair of ostriches were held equivalent to that very good money.

The oddest things of all the auctioneer puts up seem to get the highest prices. An egg of old Sindbad's roc drew $2,500, though it should in fairness be added that the man who bought it came from Hoboken. An auk's skin was able to separate another collector from $2,000, and does it not seem but yesterday that F. R. Pierson, the Tarrytown millionaire, paid $20,000 for a certain prize-winning carnation pink?

In flowerland, indeed, such big prices are becoming the rule rather than the exception. Orchids are becoming more profitable than coal mines. April saw three of the gorgeous but bizarre blooms sell at $1,350, $1,200, and $1,100, respectively. In June the "Roger Sander" set the record with $4,592, its real name having something to do with it, it maybe, for it was catalogued as the "Odontoglossum Crispum," after which the $1,380 received for one of T. M. Crook's raising, (Preston, England, August,) seems a bit tame.

Enthusiastic philatelists will not care to see stamps included under "freaks," but the fact remains that the average man in the street gasps a little when he reads of a penny "letter license" going for $200. That it was the Transvaal stamp issued in 1877 had little to do with its price; it embodied an error, (all such are doubly dear to the heart that harbors the collecting bacillus,) reading "Transvral." And $200 was called a bargain figure for it.

Postage stamps are goodish investments—sometimes. In March two collections were sold, one in London and the other in New York, their totals being $7,000 and $8,900.

$650,000 FOR EIGHT PICTURES.

In the great field of portraiture even the highest priced pacer and the rarest of rock crystals must yield place. Stock Exchange seats may hold their own, but not "Agra" diamonds. The year 1905 saw no more art sales than the average, but it has chronicled some decidedly above-the-average figures. To instance only eight canvases from the multitude that changed hands one finds his total figuring up to $650,025. The sales referred to were:

November—Ruben's "St. Roch," purchased by Andrew Carnegie	$300,000
July—Van Dyck's portrait of Charles I. and his Queen	85,000
October—Rembrandt's "Betrayal of Samson"	82,500
February—Millet's "The Laborer's Return"	70,600
June—Hogarth's "Assembly at Wanstead House"	13,750
June—Raeburn's portrait of a woman; bought by J. P. Morgan	45,675
July—Botticelli's "Virgin and Child, with Angels"	30,000
May—Romney's portrait of the Horsley children	22,500

CLIMBING THE LADDER.

The feature of picture sales perhaps of greatest interest to "rank outsiders" is the phenomenal advance often to be noted in the winning bids. In instance of this a single case will point the lesson. In 1860 a drawing by Lavreince, the eighteenth century French artist, changed hands for $20. In 1895 it was resold for $4,000, but, as if this of itself were not more than enough, it brought $6,600 last March.

Nor is such climbing the ladder of dollars and cents peculiar to paintings. There was sold an auk's egg in April which the then owner had procured for $25 in 1869. He surrendered it for $1,050. A Nanking vase, bought twenty years ago for $125, realized $29,500 in May, while a comfortable Plymouth Rock hen, after winning a pleasing little bunch of poultry show prizes, was sold for $750—and the point of the last item lies in the fact that the seller had bought the bird not half a day earlier for $10!

When Conversation Lagged.

They were at the theatre together, and conversation lagged. At last, during the entr'acte, he turned to her and ventured:

"Don't—don't you think the acoustics here are very bad?" She hesitated an instant.

"Why, no," she said a little uncertainly, "I don't smell anything."

Limedrop's Finish.

"So Smitherby married Limedrop's widow. Good friend of the husband's, wasn't he?"

"Yes, indeed. Said he couldn't bear to see him suffer, and, the widow being willing, euthanaziated him."

Art.

OLD MASTERS

OLD MASTERS

LAST WEEK
OF THE REMARKABLE
Portrait Show
AT
The Ehrich Galleries,
8 West 33d Street.
On Free View from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Artistic Wedding Gifts
Louis XIV, XV, XVI hand-painted Fans,
Gold and Vernis Martin Bonbonnieres,
Etuis and Souvenir Cases,
Antique Silver,
Old Saxe, Battersee, Sèvres, Statuettes, etc.
Fine selection of 18th Century Clocks and Pendulettes.
Bonaventure's Galleries,
6 West 33d St., Opposite the Waldorf.

Indian Exhibits Co.
Visit their display at the Sportsman's Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Store 138 W. 42d St.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder to-day and Tuesday; westerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,572. • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

CAR BARNS IN 42D ST. MAKE BRILLIANT BLAZE

Four-Alarm $200,000 Fire the Biggest in Months.

LIFE MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

Gas Tanks in Danger, but Wind Helped the Firemen—Blaze Out in Less Than Two Hours.

The car barns at the foot of West Forty-second Street, covering half the block between the river front and Eleventh Avenue on the uptown side of the street, were destroyed early last night in the most spectacular fire the city has seen in several months. The flames leaped high in the air and lighted up the whole west side. Embers were carried by the breeze over the city as far as Fifth Avenue.

The loss is estimated by Fire Chief Croker at $200,000. Before the blaze was under control the entire section bounded by Forty-first and Forty-fourth Streets, Eleventh Avenue and the North River was menaced by the flames. The gas plants, both to the north and south of the burning structure, were saved only by the fortunate direction of the wind, light elsewhere, but fanned to a small gale by the flames themselves.

Long before the flames were under control a report had spread that a man had lost his life in the blaze. His name was not known, however, and there were only a few who had seen him.

As Engine Company 65 dashed up to the Forty-third Street side of the burning car barn some time after the first alarm was sounded two men shouted that they could see a man standing at the second floor window. Lieut. Gorgan of Engine Company 65 put up a ladder to the second floor and mounted it. He found no one at the window, but the men below cried that just as the Lieutenant reached the sill the man had fallen back into the flames. The fire, shooting from the window, quickly compelled Gorgan to beat a retreat to save his own life.

Who this supposed victim was and how he happened to stay so long in the building after the fire started no one could explain.

The location of the burning building alone was enough to prepare the firemen for the hardest kind of a fight. When the first engine arrived tenants were already leaving the four-story brick tenements in the neighborhood, carrying with them everything from frying pans to a bedspring.

Four alarms in all were sent in. They had the effect of calling out more fire officials than any blaze since the advent of the new city administration. Commissioner O'Brien arrived after the third alarm; so did Deputy Commissioner Hugh Bonner, one of the oldest and best-known fire fighters in the city. Chief Croker, according to his custom, arrived soon after the second alarm.

About the time part of the wall of the big car shed tumbled into Forty-second Street somebody started a story to the effect that the Commissioner and his Deputy were giving orders superseding those of Chief Croker. As a matter of fact Commissioner O'Brien viewed the blaze as though he were a private citizen, and when he saw that it was well under control went home again. Chief Croker took charge as usual, and Deputy Commissioner Bonner made a few suggestions to the commanders of the different companies, just because he couldn't help it.

The fire started at 7:45 o'clock in a trolley car which had just been run into the shed. Those in the building at the time said it was caused by the blowing out of a fuse or some defect in the insulation. Cotton waste and some oil in cans were responsible for the spread of the flames. There were forty-two cars and seven sweepers of the Forty-second Street and Thirty-fourth Street lines in the shed at the time.

For some reason everybody connected with the place became frightened and scattered. Somebody, however, had presence of mind enough to send in an alarm. Before the first engine arrived, no efforts having been made to check the blaze at its starting point, the whole building was in flames.

It was too late to enter the three-story building when the firemen got there. Flames were shooting from the roof and from the three exposed sides. A second alarm was sent in after a few minutes, and a third immediately after the second. Chief Croker sent in a fourth without hesitation as soon as he took note of the surrounding structures.

The last alarm called out every piece of fire-fighting apparatus between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets. The engines went clanging through the streets with idle Sunday evening crowds in their wakes. The reserves of the West Twentieth, West Thirtieth, West Thirty-seventh, and West Forty-seventh Street Police Stations were called out, and fire lines were stretched across West Forty-second Street at Eleventh Avenue and at Forty-first and Forty-fourth Streets. Crosstown cars were stalled at Tenth Avenue, and the West Shore Ferry passengers were turned back.

In the meantime the reserves were having their hands full with the tenants on Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, east of the burning buildings. Even those farthest from the fire in the tenements on the block were glad enough to get out, and fathers, mothers, and children, bearing their household goods, flocked into the streets, blocking them on the Eleventh Avenue line. Their possessions lined the sidewalks across the streets from the fire, and, once safe, they viewed the spectacle with a good deal of equanimity. Nearly all were negroes or Italians.

The big building of stone and brick, running across the block from Forty-second to Forty-third Street, furnished an

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DRIVEN OUT BY WALL'S FALL.

Blasting and Rains Make 102d Street Retaining Wall Collapse.

The collapse of a retaining wall between East 102d and 103d Streets forced last night twenty-four families to move out of their apartments in short order, and will cause thirty or forty more to find new quarters with as little delay as they can.

Near Lexington Avenue 102d Street is much higher than 103d, and a retaining wall was built in the Winter to keep the yards of the former street from spreading themselves over those of the latter. A good deal of blasting has been going on in the neighborhood, and this, combined with the heavy rainfall of the last day or two, and the thawing out of the mortar in the retaining wall, caused the wall to collapse at about 7 o'clock last night at the back of 122 East 103d Street.

This is a double-decker six-story tenement, and was put up six months ago by Gruenstein & Mayer of 230 Grand Street. At the time the wall fell Mrs. Sarah Love, the janitress, was sitting in her room, while her daughter Annie was playing with her brother Benjamin and a friend, Helen Kunkel. There was a tremendous crash and a shower of stones came in through the window, shattering the glass and sashes.

No one was hurt, and Benjamin, who is only nine years old, at once rushed off to the East 104th Street Station and reported that the building was falling. Meanwhile Mrs. Love had fainted in her rocking chair, and the little girls, in spite of their own alarm, dragged her out into the hall and called for help. The other tenants were far too busy with their own terrors to pay any attention, and Annie and Helen between them managed to get Mrs. Love out into the street.

The reserves and Hook and Ladder Company 23 turned out at once. They found that the retaining wall for thirty feet had fallen. Its fall had undermined the back of the tenement house, and there was a fear that the rear wall itself would come down. The emergency gang of the Building Department was summoned and Capt. Tappen ordered all the families in 122 East 103d Street to move out. Two of them preferred to take chances and remain. A man called Smyth said he had no place to go to and was not going to budge, and a Jewish family did not credit the danger.

The Building Department set to work to prop up the rear wall of No. 122, but it is doubtful if they can save the house. Moreover, the ground behind the fallen retaining wall is so insecure that there is danger that all the back yards of that part of East 102d Street will slide into the yards of 103d Street. The houses from 119 to 127 East 102d Street are in danger of sliding down also, and it is probable that the thirty or forty families that inhabit them will be made to clear out.

E. B. VREELAND FOR LEADER.

Roosevelt's Choice to Succeed Odell, Says Congressman Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Congressman E. B. Vreeland of Cattaraugus will be the next Chairman of the Republican State Committee, Congressman J. W. Wadsworth of Genesee believes.

"I thought it was generally known that the President favored the selection of Mr. Vreeland," said Mr. Wadsworth, who dined with George Urban to-day. "He has so expressed himself publicly, and it is my belief that the selection will be made.

"Vreeland is a bright man, a shrewd, clean fellow with splendid ability."

"Won't the charge be made against him that he is a Standard Oil man, and that corporation influences are behind the appointment?" he was asked.

"Vreeland a Standard Oil Man?" asked the Congressman. "Why, they won't say that, and they can't, truthfully. He has no Standard Oil affiliations that I ever heard of."

"Is it not strange that the President should favor Vreeland at this time, after he has voted against the President's Rate bill?" was asked.

"Mr. Roosevelt evidently believes he is the man best suited for the place and favors him. I deem him a strong man."

"Is he regarded as an anti-Odell?"

"No. Therein lies a strong element of his strength. He has no factional differences and no bitterness."

Asked for an expression on the Albany situation the Congressman protested that, as he had just arrived from Washington, he knew nothing of the Albany situation.

WRECKS SALVATIONIST HOME.

Nitro-Glycerine Thrown Into Stove by Tramp Who Was Ejected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 4.—Infuriated at being shut out of the building because of disorderly conduct an intoxicated tramp put nitro-glycerine in a stove and blew off the upper two stories of the four-story Salvation Army Hotel at Market and Sixth Streets, this morning.

Four white men applied for lodging late Saturday night, but before they could be assigned to quarters all became disorderly and raised such a disturbance that the Salvationists put them out by force. One of the men said as he was ejected that he always got even for such treatment, "good and plenty and right quick." The three others echoed his threats, but the officers paid practically no attention.

This morning one of the men who had been ejected was seen in the building, but he got out hurriedly before any one had a chance to speak. A few minutes later the explosion occurred. One man who was asleep on the third floor had part of one of his feet blown off. A detective arrested Charley Kenney this afternoon. He was identified as one of the men in the party that raised Saturday night's disturbance.

CHINESE PARTY HARMONIOUS.

Story of a Quarrel Among the High Commissioners Is Denied.

SEATTLE, March 4.—Chinese residents deny the story that there was a quarrel in the Imperial High Commission, now on the way to the East, and that because of it three members were left behind.

They state that the three members in question went to study the schools of Oregon and California. They were following the plan formed in Peking, and will rejoin the main party in the East.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S. S. City of Atlanta, Savannah, March 2.

A $1,000,000 STADIUM FOR COLUMBIA ATHLETES

Location for Athletic Field Along the Hudson River Front.

TO ERECT A WATER GATE

Plans Also Provide for Fields for the Use of Public Schools Athletic League.

Columbia is to have an athletic field that will be the largest and the most magnificent in the world. It is to be built right at the gates of the university and is to entail an expenditure of $1,000,000 or more to erect.

The ground on which it is to be built does not exist, but is to be reclaimed from the Hudson River. It will extend when completed from 116th Street to 120th Street, west of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, out to the pier line.

A retaining wall is to be built at the extreme limit permitted by the United States Government, and the inclosure thus created will be filled in. On this will be erected three athletic fields, one for the use of the Columbia University, and two, on either side of this north and south, for the use of schoolboys in the Public Schools Athletic League and for a public playground. On the roof of the stands to surround Columbia's field will be erected recreation piers for the public. At least this is the big project outlined by the committee of the alumni that has the whole scheme of supplying Columbia's athletic needs in hand.

William Barclay Parsons, who is Chairman of the committee of three that has conceived this idea, said last night that the details of the plan had all been completed, and it had been placed in the hands of President Butler to be carried out. The first step will be to secure the consent of municipal authorities to use the land thus reclaimed. The great public benefit to be derived leads the committee to believe no difficulty will be met in securing this consent, as Columbia is to bear the entire expense of the undertaking. The question of raising the money will then be faced. While a million dollars is a big sum to raise, it is believed the wealthy alumni of the university will come to the aid of the institution, and that the money will be forthcoming in due course.

The idea is to do more than supply the athletic needs of the university students and of the city's school boys, but it is to provide an architectural structure there that will not only be a thing of beauty and an immense attraction from this viewpoint, but it is intended to erect on the river front a water gate, which shall afford an approach to the city, where it may welcome visiting dignitaries in a manner befitting the size and importance of the metropolis.

The plan is the one to which veiled reference has been made by the Columbia authorities for some months, ever since the students were peremptorily commanded to abandon football, in fact.

The movement is in charge of a committee of alumni of the university, consisting of William Barclay Parsons, George L. Rives, and D. Le Roy Dresser.

The plans for the structure have been drawn by another alumnus, Henry F. Hornbostel. They provide for an inclosure large enough to accommodate a quarter-mile running track and provide a baseball diamond and fields for other sports. Stands will be erected on three sides that will seat 35,000 people.

On the side of the field facing the river no stands are to be erected, but here is to be placed the water gate surmounting a front of masonry of artistic design and arrangement and useful for the provision of locker rooms for athletic teams and crews. The gate will lead into the inclosure, where may be accommodated a whole military brigade that may assemble to welcome distinguished visitors.

Besides the main field for Columbia's use, the whole plan contemplates two other fields to the north and south of it. Here may be laid out other baseball diamonds, running tracks, and tennis courts for the use of schoolboys. The cost of filling in the ground alone required to build these fields is estimated at no less than $400,000.

Another advantage accruing to the public from this scheme of the Columbia authorities is that on top of the roof covering the stands there may be erected a large and commodious recreation pier. This is contemplated, with the idea of relieving the crowded condition on the 130th Street pier, the only one uptown.

MOB ATTACKS EDITOR.

Free Fight Follows Anti-Catholic Lecture in Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 4.—The village of Washington, in Woodford County, is aroused over a series of anti-Catholic lectures by William Clark, an editor from Rock Island. It had been planned to give the final lecture to-morrow night and charge admission. Mutterings of the residents who were not in sympathy with his utterances had been heard throughout the week, and trouble had been anticipated.

The feeling culminated at the close of his final free lecture to-night, and when he emerged from the hall there was a rush for him by a mob of several hundred. The lecturer was well protected by his sympathizers, and a general fight ensued, in which many heads were punched and faces bruised. A shower of stones was thrown and numerous windows were broken. No one was seriously injured, however.

As soon as possible Clark was taken to a near-by livery stable and made his escape, apparently none the worse for the attack.

PRESIDENT ON HAPPINESS.

Tells a Woman Author It Is to Be Found in Home Life.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Mrs. Estelle Ryan Snyder of 235 115th Avenue, Maywood, is the possessor of a letter of congratulation from President Roosevelt regarding her first literary effort, which deals with the Western States. Last week she forwarded a copy of her book to President Roosevelt, asking him for his opinion. Saturday she received the following reply:

"A thousand thanks for your book. Stick to your ideas of home life, and happiness will be yours perennially.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

DYNAMITE TERROR AT BOISE.

Over 600 Pounds of the Explosive Stolen—The Town Guarded.

BOISE, Idaho, March 4.—On the heels of Steve Adams's confession comes the news that between 600 and 800 pounds of dynamite and dynamite caps have been stolen at the Star powder house, located in the hills east of the city.

Last night employes of a hardware company, upon going to the powder house just beyond the Boise barracks, found that about 400 pounds of dynamite and caps had been stolen.

Gov. Gooding immediately had a hundred or more guards thrown over the city and especially around the penitentiary. These guards were placed because almost all of the men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the prosecution of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners hal received threatening letters, signed "Kneebone," the name alleged to have been adopted by the "Inner Circle" to strike terror to those whom they wished to frighten.

Armed men were also last night placed around the homes of Gov. Gooding, Special Prosecutor James H. Hawley, W. E. Borah, and a number of others.

The excitement attending the discovery of the theft mentioned was hardly passing away when it became known that all the other powder magazines in the near-by hills had been broken into. There are a half dozen powder magazines in the hills, and all are said to have been entered and powder stolen.

The circumstances surrounding the dynamite thefts are being as closely guarded as the alleged confessions of Orchard and Adams. The dynamite stolen is known as "Grade No. 1," which contains about 75 per cent. nitro-glycerine.

WANTS ROOSEVELT AT KIEL.

German Professor Then Would Have Kaiser Visit America.

BERLIN, March 4.—Prof. Albrecht Wirth of Munich contributes a signed article to Der Tag on the possibility of President Roosevelt and Emperor William exchanging visits. Prof. Wirth has connections with the Foreign Office and his suggestions therefore have interest.

"Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth are expected in Berlin in May," he says. "This is not the first time that the President's daughter will have represented the United States diplomatically. Her journey to East Asia had an official character, which was expressed by her accompanying a member of the Cabinet.

"President Roosevelt himself is not permitted to leave American territory; but as an American warship is also American territory, as President Roosevelt has already proved in practice, why cannot the President give another example by visiting Kiel? Emperor William could then choose a return visit of the same form, going on a warship to waters near Washington. These visits would add much to the mutual friendship of the two countries."

HAS A MAD DOG CHAINED.

East Orange Physician Hopes to Learn Much About Rabies.

In order that he may observe and study every manifestation of hydrophobia, Dr. Arthur W. Smith of 18 Prospect Place, East Orange, has, securely chained up, a real mad dog. The animal has been ill for three days now, and Dr. Smith thinks about three more days will finish him.

The dog is a handsome terrier with a pedigree. It was bitten weeks ago by a wandering cur, and on Friday began to act strangely. It went out on a raid and killed fifteen chickens. Then it began to worry inanimate objects and was chained.

Developments of rabies are strongly marked. The dog has the characteristic yelping cry, spasmodic contraction of the throat muscles when it attempts to swallow water, and it attacks anything brought near it.

Dr. Smith says the dog will be violent by this morning, and he will make a careful study of the progress of the disease. He also says, without explaining the matter further, that the animal will not suffer and that if he finds its distress becoming too great he will at once kill it.

HIS GRIT SAVED A TRAIN.

Engineer Stuck to His Post When He Saw Landslide Just Ahead.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 4.—Running in excess of forty miles an hour, Lackawana passenger train No. 919, leaving Binghamton on the Syracuse division at 6 P. M., crashed into a landslide two miles above Lisle on Saturday evening. Charles Wilson, the engineer was slightly hurt.

The absence of fatalities in the accident was due to the coolness of the engineer, who stuck to the throttle when the headlight of the engine showed the mass of earth on the tracks ahead. Wilson shoved his air brake lever past the emergency notch and reversed his engine; but the momentum of the train was so great that when it crashed into the landslide every wheel left the tracks and the heavy locomotive and coaches pounded along the ties for over three hundred feet.

The collision unseated every passenger in the train, two being hurled the length of the coach, but no one suffered anything worse than slight contusions.

TURKEY YIELDS TO US.

Duties Paid on Materials for American Schools Refunded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—It is asserted in official quarters that orders have been sent to Beirut, Syria, to refund the customs duties paid under protest on consignments of educational materials destined for the American schools there, and in future to admit such consignments duty free.

No communication on the subject has yet been sent to Mr. Leishman, the American Minister here.

Measles Troubling the Bronx.

Measles are troubling the Fordham section of the Bronx. The attendance at the Fordham school has been decreased as a result. At the meeting of the Sunday school class of the Fordham Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday Supt. Lyons spoke of the small attendance as due to fear of the disease.

Earthquake Shock in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., March 4.—A distinct earthquake was felt in this city to-day. In several parts of the city the shock was accompanied by rumbling which lasted several seconds.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ENTHUSIASM IN PARIS FOR THE BRITISH KING

Edward VII. Has Long Talks with Fallieres and Rouvier.

AMERICA SUPPORTING FRANCE

Vote at Algeciras Not Only Shows the Feeling of the Powers, but Is a Check to Germany's Programme.

PARIS, March 4.—King Edward's visit to Paris is attracting great attention, enormous crowds cheering his every appearance in the streets to-day.

The cordiality of the greetings exchanged between the King and President Fallières when his Majesty made an official call at the Elysée Palace to-day was much remarked. The conversation between the two lasted half an hour. Later the President returned the call at the British Embassy, where a State dinner was given this evening at which President and Mme. Fallières and Premier and Mme. Rouvier were among the guests. There were no speeches at the dinner. After it King Edward, President Fallières, and M. Rouvier conversed for nearly an hour in the smoking room.

In the course of the day ex-Presidents Loubet and Casimir-Périer left their cards at the British Embassy. The King invited M. Loubet to dinner on Monday.

The voting at Algeciras yesterday on the proposition of Sir Arthur Nicolson, chief of the British delegation, to proceed to the immediate discussion of the Moroccan police questions gives great satisfaction here, showing, as it does, that France has ranged with her a large majority of the powers. The vote is regarded as showing that France is able to count upon the almost unbroken support of Europe. French officials have declared for some time that if a vote were possible it would give France a sweeping majority.

It appears that yesterday's division did not produce a recorded vote, yet the powers aligned themselves with sufficient precision to amount to a vote. All the French journals give the division in the form of a vote, the eight voting in the affirmative being France, Great Britain, Russia, Spain, Portugal, the United States, Italy, and Holland, and the negative three powers being Germany, Austria, and Morocco.

The semi-official Temps seems to accept the decision of the conference as a vote in favor of France's proposals, saying:

"The vote, though referring to a question of procedure, is valuable to us from more than one viewpoint. Not only have Great Britain, Spain, Russia, and the United States clearly adhered to our ideas, which was foreseen, but Italy, Belgium, Portugal, and Holland unhesitatingly recognized the loyalty of our proposition."

The result also affects the diplomatic status of the controversy. Germany wants to settle the bank question before that of the police, but France does not wish to grant concessions on the bank question until she is sure that Germany will make a reciprocal move concerning the police. Therefore, the decision of the conference to consider the police question requires that Germany shall say whether she is or is not prepared to change her attitude relative to the police. Germany's answer will thus determine whether France will yield on the bank question.

The indications are that if Germany refuses to give way regarding the police, France will not yield on the bank, thus accentuating the deadlock by carrying it into the open conference.

BERLIN, Monday, March 5.—The Tageblatt says that Emperor William and King Edward will probably meet at Breslau at the beginning of next September, when King Edward will be the guest of the Emperor at the manoeuvres in Silesia.

STRANGE FAMILY FATALITY.

Brother Dies While Another Lies Dead and Third Is Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 4.—Lemuel Hitch, aged 62 years, passenger conductor on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Railroad for twenty-eight years, was found dead in bed to-day by his daughter. Daniel C. Hitch, aged 57 years, his brother, was buried this afternoon. John R. Hitch, a third brother, younger than the others, and a freight conductor on the Delaware division, is seriously injured at his home here. He was hurt while attempting to board a train at the Edgemoor Delaware yards on the railroad.

The family who have been visited by this series of fatalities is known throughout Delaware.

TOWN OF TACLOBAN BURNED.

Capital of Leyte Was the Fifth Largest City in the Philippines.

MANILA, March 4.—Tacloban, capital of the Island of Leyte, has been destroyed by fire. The financial loss is reported to be $600,000.

Tacloban was the fifth largest city of the islands, and was situated in an important hemp district. A number of warehouses were destroyed.

Government assistance will be rushed.

The population of Tacloban in 1903 was 11,948. The city had an active trade with Manila.

BURGLAR LOST HIS COUNT.

Chauffeur Admits Entering Eight Houses—Not Sure About Others.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 4.—Edward Griffiths, a chauffeur, a member of a respected family, was arrested last night on suspicion of being the lone burglar who, since Dec. 1, has ransacked fifteen residences. To-day he broke down and confessed eight of the burglaries.

He said he might have been guilty of the other depredations, but he was not sure, as some of the houses were selected at random and he did not know the names of the occupants. He will have his memory refreshed to-morrow. His detection was effected through attempts to dispose of some old coins stolen from one of the houses.

Burnett's Vanilla Is Pure Food.
Always get Burnett's and take no substitute.—Adv.

800 PERSONS ADRIFT ON ICE.

It is Feared Finnish Fishermen and Families Will Perish.

HELSINGFORS, March 4.—It is feared that 800 fishermen and their families who are afloat on the ice in the Gulf of Finland are doomed to perish.

A fortnight ago about 1,000 persons were fishing when the ice parted and was driven by a storm into the Baltic Sea. Later the ice split, the wind changed, and yesterday a block on which there were 200 persons came ashore at Fredericksham.

The fate of the others is unknown.

WON AT LONGWORTH WEDDING

Couple Who Attended White House Wedding Announce Betrothal.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 4.—The engagement of Quincy A. Shaw, second, of this city and Miss Nannie Mitchell, announced to-day from Polm Beach, is additionally romantic because the betrothal of the young people, who are hardly out of their teens, dates from the Longworth-Roosevelt nuptials, which they both attended.

Mr. Shaw is the elder of Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw's two sons.

CZAR PARDONS SCHMIDT.

Leader of Sevastopol Mutineers Was Willing to Die for Freedom.

ODESSA, March 4.—It is announced from St. Petersburg that Emperor Nicholas has pardoned ex-Lieut. Schmidt, who commanded the Russian cruiser Otchakoff during the mutiny at Sevastopol and who was recently sentenced to death by a court martial.

Addressing the court before sentence was passed upon him Schmidt said:

"I will believe that my pillory will be the frontier post separating old slavish Russia from new free Russia. If I could buy Russian freedom with the most terrible death I would die smiling."

VILLAGE FALLS INTO A LAKE.

Inhabitants of Tavernola, Warned by Loud Roaring, Escape.

ROME, March 4.—The village of Tavernola, built on the perpendicular cliffs above Lake Iseo, in the Province of Brescia, was almost entirely destroyed this morning by the rocks suddenly giving way, apparently because the lake had eaten into the base of the cliffs.

Fortunately the diaster was preceded by a loud roaring sound which alarmed the 1,000 inhabitants, who had time to make their escape. One fisherman was killed.

About 200 feet of rock and the houses on it were swallowed up by the lake.

MAY NEED TRANSPORTS.

Government Negotiating with the Great Northern Company.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 4.—The Great Northern Steamship Company, it was said to-day, has been requested by the War Department to name a price for the chartering of the steamers Minnesota and Dakota to be used as transports.

The company has replied, naming a price which is satisfactory, the report says.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—Louis W. Hill, Vice President of the Great Northern Railroad, when the dispatch relative to the Government's request for a charter price on the Great Northern steamers Minnesota and Dakota was shown to him to-night, declared that no negotiations looking to the chartering of the vessels had been in progress.

PROHIBITS STUDENTS' WAR.

Cornell Faculty's Conditions for Annual Freshman Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 4.—The Cornell Faculty has declared war on the annual freshman banquet, with all its attendant warfare between the sophomores and freshmen. It is the intention to abolish the present custom even to the extent of forbidding any kind of a gathering. President Schurman said yesterday:

"The Faculty will not tolerate interference with university work preceding the freshman banquet or with the persons of freshmen by sophomores, and has requested the President to prohibit the banquet unless assurances are given by the students that it will not be accompanied by any disturbance on their part."

Great indignation is expressed by the students, and there are many who urge that no attention be given to the new rule.

SEABOARD'S OFFICES BURNED.

Valuable Records Destroyed in Sunday Blaze at Portsmouth, Va.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 4.—The general office building of the Seaboard Air Line Railway here was destroyed by a fire which started at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Only the walls were left standing. Many valuable records and official papers of the road were burned. The building cost about $50,000 and the loss is estimated at one-half that amount. President Barr, whose office was in the building, and Vice-President F. F. Cost, of the Seaboard, reached Portsmouth from a Cuban trip just as the fire was under control. Many river tugs and the Government fire apparatus from the navy yard were called out. There were 325 men employed in the buildings, but all were away over Sunday. It is probable that the building will be replaced with a much larger one, although there is some talk of the general offices being moved to Norfolk.

FIRST CARMANIA BABY.

Born in Midocean Wednesday—Not Named After the Liner.

The first baby to be born on board the new Cunard turbine liner Carmania came into the world in midocean last Wednesday. The baby is a boy, the son of Russian parents, who were among the 1,001 steerage passengers arriving here on the Carmania yesterday. The saloon passengers made up a purse of $60 and presented it to the parents. Strange to say, the boy was not christened Carmania. His parents decided that when he grew up he might object.

The Lake Shore Limited,
a luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago at 4 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arrives New York 5:30 next afternoon.—Adv.

REFORM HOUSE PARTY SPLITS ON SOCIALISM

J. G. Phelps Stokes and Mr. Hunter Object to the Party Tag.

MILLENNIUM PLAN LACKING

Visitors at Noroton Agreeing as to Evils, Dispute Remedies—Plea of One $20 Wage Earner.

Special to The New York Times.

NOROTON, Conn., March 4.—The house party, with social reformers of various shades of belief for guests, which had been in progress at Brick House, the Summer home of Anson Phelps Stokes on Collender's Point since Friday, broke up to-night. Though, according to Robert Hunter, the settlement worker, who issued the invitations and was the host, "every topic under Heaven was discussed," he admitted as the last of the guests left that no practical result had been achieved by the conference. This was ascribed by such of the participants as would discuss the events of the gathering to the uncompromising attitude of a group of "practical" Socialists who attended.

Both Mr. Hunter and J. G. Phelps Stokes, his brother-in-law, who assisted Mr. Hunter in doing the honors at the house of Mr. Stokes's father, took exception to the characterization of the house party as a Socialistic gathering. They both denied that it had been arranged with any view of reorganizing the Socialist Party in this country or anything remotely akin to any such plan.

From participants in the conference, however, it was learned that Socialism was the topic around which the discussion mainly revolved, and that in the talk on that subject a very decided clash of opinion developed.

J. G. Phelps Stokes declared:

"A grave wrong has been committed in characterizing this gathering as a Socialistic conference and classing all the men who attended it as Socialists. The fact is that Socialism, in a political sense, was not discussed at all, and that only a small minority of the guests were of that political faith. The object were merely to bring together men who have accomplished something along the line of political and social reform throughout the country and men who have written on these subjects and to obtain an interchange of their views with an idea of seeing how we can profit by their experience.

"We discussed graft in politics, the relations between capital and labor, and a great many other topics, but not Socialism per se. We sought to analyze existing industrial conditions, for the purpose of learning whether there existed oppression of the workers. If there is such oppression and any wrongs, of course, every fair-minded man would like to see them removed by the best means available. That is the spirit that actuated our discussion, which was most informal. There is no idea of forming any organization or publishing any magazine. These subjects were not even touched upon."

"What direct results were accomplished by the conference, if any?" Mr. Stokes was asked.

"Men who are sincere and have the welfare of their fellow-men at heart could not well meet to discuss how to best attain this end without bringing about some good. The results may not be noticeable at once, but they will be later, I have no doubt."

CAUSE OF ITS SECRECY.

Mr. Stokes said he at all times had been willing to throw the doors wide and invite the press to attend, and that in screening it with secrecy he had simply heeded the wishes of some of the guests, who did not like to have it known that they had been identified with the conference.

Leonard D. Abbott, a magazine writer, one of the five Simon-Pure Socialists who attended said:

"I do not know that there was any specified purpose in the house party, beyond that of bringing together for discussion a lot of persons of congenial tastes. If there was any other purpose Mr. Hunter did not divulge it. I do not think any practical results will come from this conference, any more than there came from the conference held a year ago at the Stokes Summer home. The elements represented in the gathering were absolutely infusible.

"There was a decided clash of opinion between the practical specialists who attended and the social reformers representing other shades of opinion. The Socialists were uncompromising in their attitude because they felt, as they explained, that they were right, both from the point of view of logic and of social ideals.

"There are a whole lot of men who are toying with socialism. They feel in their hearts that they should be with us, but not having fought the thing out with themselves, and not being idealists in the full sense of that term, they do not care to stand up and be counted.

"The Socialist movement in this country is too crass—there is hardly enough respectability, strength, and intellect in it to attract men like Mr. Stokes. Five years from now there will be a procession of demi-semi-Socialists declaring themselves Socialists just like young Patterson, when they discover that there is no middle way. Mr. Hunter is more of a Socialist than any of his set."

"They wanted to reform everything, from the United States Senate to the Street Cleaning Department, and they wanted to do it right away, and apparently expected to accomplish it through the expression of fine sentiments, which are all very well in their way," said another participant who would not permit his name to be used.

Regarding the existence of the evils themselves, there was practical unanimity. The guests, it was said, were a unit in their desire to see them eradicated and the millennium hastened. It was when the means to usher in the new era came up for discussion that the clash occurred.

Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey, who fought the bosses over there and won out, had made a long speech, in which he had pointed out what he, as a Republican, had accomplished, and said that the Republican Party could do the same thing in other parts of the country. Senator Colby was outspoken in declaring that he had no use for Socialism, though he had the most sincere

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admiration for men of different opinions as long as they were honest, had the welfare of the people at heart, and the courage of their convictions.

Mr. Hunter, who acted as moderator of the gathering, after David Graham Phillips, the magazine writer, had made a few remarks, called upon E. J. Ridgway of Everybody's Magazine to give his views. Mr. Ridgway said that, between the many conflicting opinions that were being expressed, he was at sea and would like enlightenment.

It was then that Morris Hilquit, the Socialist orator of the East and one of the National leaders of the movement, got up and made a speech, which was described by some of the participants as the feature of the conference both for eloquence and elucidation of Socialist doctrines. Mr. Hilquit pointed out that the Socialist Party had the machinery for the fight against political corruption and every form of injustice, if only the men of intellect and influence who, down in their hearts knew that Socialism was the only right way out, would be less afraid of being called Socialists and would take the step across the line.

Mr. Hilquit was followed in similar vein by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist leader of Milwaukee, who has built up a strong following in his home city and expects to be elected Mayor at the next election.

At this point J. G. Phelps Stokes took the floor. He spoke long and earnestly, giving reasons why he could not become a Socialist in the sense in which that word is used politically. He said he had a profound belief in the rights of property, and that he thought it would be a misfortune and a wrong for the State to take over the industries of the country according to the Socialist programme, except in cases where private administration of property or industries worked an injustice to the public or the workers. Mr. Stokes held that the just employer should be left alone.

According to one of those present, Artuhr Brisbane got the floor after some other speakers had given widely varying views for the betterment of society.

"It seems to me," Mr. Brisbane was reported as saying, "that we are all at sea with the exception of the Socialist speakers, who seem to have reason and logic on their side, a fixed programme for future work, and beacon lights to guide them. Mr. Berger's speech had the ring of a Martin Luther."

As the Socialists and the other reformers got deeper into the subject the discussion grew warmer. One man with Socialistic tendencies, when he got the floor, sent a sweeping glance around the drawing room where the conference was held—a glance which took in paintings, tapestries, and costly hangings, carved furniture and liveried servants, and said:

"I am earning $30 a week, and I've got to support a family and be a social reformer on that. It is only reasonable that there should be a difference of opinion regarding ways and means to bring about the betterment of society."

MUST WIN BY BALLOTS.

Some of the guests had been invited because they were supposed to be men with a practical understanding of human nature and political conditions. Some of them were outspoken. One of them said:

"It is all very well anad proper to have lofty sentiments and ideals. We cannot do without them, but if we are to do any good we must bend our efforts to winning political victories. And such victories are never won by mere talk. They are won by votes. We must go out and get votes, just as the existing political parties do. We must win by ballots and see that they are put in the ballot boxes, and after they are put there we must see that they are counted, and counted right."

There were only five practical Socialists in attendance, but it was said that they dominated the discussion. Besides Mr. Abbott, this list included Mr. Hilquit, Mr. Berger, John Spargo, author of "The Cry of the Children," and Gaylord Wilshire, editor of Wilshire's Magazine.

Mr. Hunter occupied the middle ground. Prior to the last campaign Mr. Hunter sympathized with the Socialists to the extent of sending them a $25 contribution to help in the municipal campaign. That was before the Municipal Ownership League had been organized.

When that body appeared in the field with Mr. Hunter's brother-in-law, J. G. Phelps Stokes, as its candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Hunter appeared as a speaker at their meetings, and incurred the displeasure of the Socialists. After a red-hot discussion by the Socialist Campaign Committee that body decided to return the contribution of Mr. Hunter with a communication saying that they had no need of the money of any man whose heart was not wholly with them.

It was learned yesterday that the social reform house parties had their genesis in a small and select social reform luncheon club which used to meet once a week in a Fourteenth Street restaurant, but now has quarters of its own. Arthur Brisbane, Ernest Crosby, David Graham Phillips, ex-Senator John Ford, Mr. Stokes, and Lincoln Steffens, with many others, it is said, are members of this club. Jack London goes there too, when he is in town.

Only about half a dozen of the forty guests who had been invited remained at the Stokes home over night. They were Senator Colby, Victor L. Berger, Mr. Ridgway, William Kent of Chicago, Mr. Phillips and George Frederick Williams of Massachusetts. Finley Peter Dunne who won fame for his Dooley dialogues came up for luncheon to-day.

Mr. Hunter, before leaving, said that about forty invitations had been sent out about two months ago. He expressed regret that many of those invited had not come. These included Gov. Folk of Missouri and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. Joseph Medill Patterson remained away to-day.

"I wish to explain," said Mr. Hunter, "that the invitation to Mr. Patterson, who is a friend of mine, was sent long before he had declared for Socialism. I had no idea he was inclined that way. I knew that he was in favor of municipal ownership."

NEW REVOLVER WAS LOADED.

Woman, Examining Husband's Purchase, Kills Her Sister.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., March 4.—Mrs. Isaac H. Werkert accidentally killed her sister, Miss Eliza Weaver, last night while examining a revolver purchased by her husband. She thought it was not loaded.

A bullet entered Miss Weaver's brain, and Mrs. Werkert is in a serious condition from the shock.

STATE PRISON POPULATION.

Totalled 12,584 at Last Count—Commission's Recommendations.

ALBANY, March 4.—The State Prison Commission's annual report, made public to-night, shows that the total prison population of the State on October 1, 1905, was: State prisons, 3,452; reformatories for males, 1,656; houses of refuge, women, 480; penitentiaries, 2,227; county jails, 4,769. Total, 12,584.

The recommendation include: Amendments to the indeterminate sentence and parole law relating to State prisons, so as to embrace within its mandatory provisions other classes of offenders than those specified in the present law, and so as to require that the difference between the minimum and maximum sentence shall not in any case be less than one year; the establishment of a State Reformatory for male misdemeanants and a better enforcement of the law requiring jail prisoners to be separately confined and those serving sentence to be systematically employed.

PROUD FATHER FALLS DEAD.

'Twas the Happiest Moment of His Life, He Had Just Said.

There was no prouder father in all New York than Charles Davine, a young upholsterer, who lived at 168 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, when he learned three days ago that he had a tiny daughter. He fairly bubbled over with joy and decided that the event demanded celebration.

He sent invitations to all his friends to come to dinner last night, and when they had assembled he brought out the baby girl from the adjoining room, where she was resting beside the mother, and passed her around for inspection.

"I tell you," he said, "a man ought to be mighty thankful when he is blessed with a little one. I'm happier than I ever was in all my life."

The baby was taken back to her mother, and Davine returned to his guests. As he entered the room in which they were seated he suddenly put his hand to his heart and fell forward on his face. Policeman Donnelly of the East 126th Street Station was called in and summoned an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. The surgeon in charge said that Davine had been stricken with heart failure, and that he was dead when he fell.

BOULDER KILLS AN ENGINEER.

Rolls from a Hillside on His Train—Fireman Does Not Hear It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Albert French, engineer on the West Newton express of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was fatally crushed to-night by a boulder which rolled down a steep hillside which hangs over the tracks. The train was running forty miles an hour.

The fireman did not hear the crash or witness the accident. When the train failed to slow up as station lights flashed into sight he crossed the cab to learn what was wrong. He found the engineer dying in his seat, his hand vainly trying to seize the lever and shut off the steam.

The train was run back to this city. French died an hour later in Mercy Hospital.

Coroner Stops Girl's Funeral.

Coroner Harburger is investigating the death of nineteen-year-old Rachel Bennett, who died yesterday at the home of her father, Aaron Bennett, 172 Clinton Street. The attending physician, Dr. Lichtenstein of 235 Henry Street, refused to sign a burial certificate. The girl's father and two brothers declared that death was due to tuberculosis, but the Coroner found nothing at all to indicate this. He has ordered an autopsy.

"The greatest music in the world has been written for the Orchestra."

The Facts About

The Orchestrelle

1. The Orchestrelle is a musical instrument a little larger than an upright piano.
2. You do not have to be a musician or know anything about music in order to play it—and play it well.
3. It is called "The Home Orchestra" because it brings into the home the great music that has been *written for the orchestra*, with its wide range of coloring and tonal contrasts. In this respect it goes far beyond the effects that can be obtained from a piano.
4. The performer uses stops to control the different tonal effects, these stops being plainly labelled "violin," "trombone," "flute," "oboe," etc.

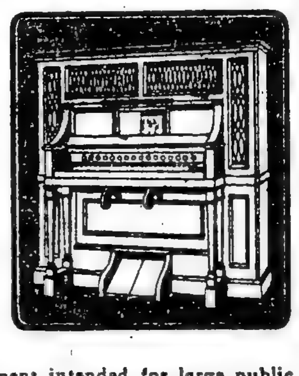

5. The actual sounding of the notes is done by a perforated roll, as in the Pianola.
6. This perforated roll is plainly marked with the orchestral directions (taken direct from the composer's score) so that the unskilled performer knows exactly when to call upon the strings, the reeds, the horns, etc.
7. The Orchestrelle is not an instrument intended for large public halls, but is specially voiced for the drawing-room or music-room of average size.
8. While the Orchestrelle can be played *at once, by anyone*, it is possible to greatly improve in one's playing of it. It therefore furnishes a fascinating study of which one does not tire, since an endless variety of readings of a composition can be given.
9. The price of the Orchestrelle ranges from $600 to $3500. It is purchasable on moderate monthly payments.

We have published some very interesting literature about this unique instrument and its possibilities which any one can have upon request.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av. near 34th St., New York

POLICE HUSTLE CROWD AWAITING MARK TWAIN

Bungle at the Majestic Theatre Angers Y. M. C. A. Men.

WOULDN'T OPEN THE DOORS

Mr. Clemens Gives Some Advice About the Treatment of Corporations and Talks About Gentlemen.

Members of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association found that entering the Majestic Theatre yesterday afternoon to hear an address by Mark Twain had a close resemblance to a football match. No one was injured, but for a few minutes the police were hustling the crowd backward and forward by sheer force, a mounted man was sent to push his way through the thickest of the press and the jam was perilous.

The doors of the theatre should have been opened at 3 o'clock, and about three hundred persons were there at that time. It was an orderly crowd of yaung men with a sprinkling of elderly ones, but Capt. Daly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station would not allow them to be admitted until he had summoned the reserves. It took twenty minutes for these to arrive and every moment the crush grew greater. Still there was no disorder and the police as they formed into line had to face nothing more dangerous than a little good-humored chaff.

The crowd was ranged in a rough column facing the main doors of the lobby. The Young Men's Christian Association authorities came out several times and asked the Captain to allow the doors to be opened.

"If you do it, I'll take away my men and there'll be a lot of people hurt or killed," he replied. "I know how to handle crowds."

Then he proceeded to handle the crowds. He tried to swing the long solid line up against the southwestern side of Columbus Circle and force them in by the side entrance of the lobby, instead of the one they faced. First he sent a mounted man right through the column. The patrolmen followed and in a moment the orderly gathering was hustled and thrust in all directions.

Capt. Daly's next manoeuvre was to open the side door. The crowd surged up, but he had them pushed back, and closed the door again. The crowd was utterly bewildered. Then the Young Men's Christian Association authorities opened one-half of the door on their own responsibility. Through this narrow passage the crowd squeezed. The plate glass in the half that was closed was shattered to atoms, and the men surged forward. A few coats were torn, but in spite of the way in which they had been handled everybody kept his temper. If there had been any disorderly element present nothing could have avoided serious accidents. In the end all but 500 gained admission.

Hold Police Responsible.

At the opening of the meeting, the Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, the Chairman, said: "The management desires to disclaim all responsibility for what has happened. [Cheers.] The matter was taken out of their hands by the police. [Hisses.] We wanted to open the doors earlier, but our lords and masters, the police, took the matter into their own hands and settled it in their own way. [Hisses.] You have been accustomed long enough to being brutally treated by the police, and I do not see why you should mind it. [A voice: "You're right."] Some day you will take matters into your own hands and will decide that the police shall be the servants of the citizens."

At the end of the meeting, Charles F. Powlison, Secretary of the West Side Branch, stated he had been asked to submit a resolution condemning the action of the police, but it had been decided it was better not to do so.

Mark Twain was introduced as a man "well worth being clubbed to hear." He was greeted with a storm of applause that lasted over a minute.

"I thank you for this signal recognition of merit," he said. "I have been listening to what has been said about citizenship. You complain of the police. You created the police. You are responsible for the police. They must reflect you, their masters. Consider that before you blame them.

"Citizenship is of the first importance in a land where a body of citizens can change the whole atmosphere of politics, as has been done in Philadelphia. There is less graft there than there used to be. I was going to move to Philadelphia, but it is no place for enterprise now.

"Dr. Russell spoke of organization. I was an organization once myself for twelve hours, and accomplished things I could never have done otherwise. When they say 'Step lively,' remember it is not an insult from a conductor to you personally, but from the President of the road to you, an embodiment of American citizenship. When the insult is flung at your old mother and father, it shows the meanness of the omnipotent President, who could stop it if he would.

Mark Twain Got the Stateroom.

"I was an organization once. I was traveling from Chicago with my publisher and stenographer—I always travel with a bodyguard—and engaged a stateroom on a certain train. For above all its other conveniences the stateroom gives the privilege of smoking. When we arrived at the station the conductor told us he was sorry the car with our stateroom was left off. I said: 'You are under contract to furnish a stateroom on this train. I am in no hurry. I can stay here a week at the road's expense. It'll have to pay my expenses and a little over.'

"Then the conductor called a grandee, and, after some argument, he went and bundled some meek people out of the stateroom, told them something not strictly true, and gave it me. About 11 o'clock the conductor looked in on me, and was very kind and winning. He told me he knew my father-in-law—it was much more respectable to know my father-in-law than me in those days. Then he developed his game. He was very sorry the car was only going to Harrisburg. They had telegraphed to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, San Francisco, and couldn't get another car. He threw himself on my mercy. But to him I only replied:

"'Then you had better buy the car.'

"I had forgotten all about this, when some time after Mr. Thomson of the Pennsylvania heard I was going to Chicago again, and wired:

"'I am sending my private car. Clemens cannot ride on an ordinary car. He costs too much.'"

Definition of a Gentleman.

Mark Twain went on to speak of the man who left $10,000 to disseminate his definition of a gentleman. He denied that he had ever defined one, but said if he did he would include the mercifulness, fidelity, and justice the Scripture read at the meeting spoke of. He produced a letter from William Dean Howells, and said:

"He writes he is just 69, but I have known him longer than that. 'I was born to be afraid of dying, not of getting old,' he says. Well, I'm the other way. It's terrible getting old. You gradually lose things, and become troublesome. People try to make you think you are not. But I know I'm troublesome.

"Then he says no part of life is so enjoyable as the eighth decade. That's true. I've just turned into it, and I enjoy it very much. 'If old men were not so ridiculous'—why didn't he speak for himself? 'But,' he goes on, 'they are ridiculous, and they are ugly.' I never saw a letter with so many errors in it. Ugly! I was never ugly in my life! Forty years ago I was not so good-looking. A looking glass then lasted me three months. Now I can wear it out in two days.

"'You've been up in Hartford burying poor old Patrick. I suppose he was old, too,' says Mr. Howells. No, he was not old. Patrick came to us thirty-six years ago—a brisk, lithe young Irishman. He was as beautiful in his graces as he was in his spirit, and he was as honest a man as ever lived. For twenty-five years he was our coachman, and if I were going to describe a gentleman in detail I would describe Patrick.

"At my own request I was his pallbearer with our old gardener. He drove me and my bride so long ago. As the little children came along he drove them, too. He was all the world to them, and for all in my house he had the same feelings of honor, honesty, and affection.

"He was 60 years old, ten years younger than I. Howells suggests he was old. He was not so old. He had the same gracious and winning ways to the end. Patrick was a gentleman, and to him I would apply the lines:

So may I be courteous to men, faithful to friends,
True to my God, a fragrance to the path I trod.

When inquiries were made last night at the West Side Branch as to whether a complaint of the action of the police would be made by the association to Commissioner Bingham, it was said to be improbable that any official action would be taken.

HONOR ROBERT EMMET.

O'Neil Ryan Principal Speaker at Cain-na-Gael Meeting.

It looked bad for England last night at the Majestic Theatre, where the Clan-Na-Gael of New York City had gathered a big crowd to celebrate the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet. A violent burst of applause hailed O'Neil Ryan of St. Louis, the orator of the occasion, when at the climax of an impassioned speech he cried:

"God's curse upon England, and give us strength to strike her down!"

A long set of resolutions was enthusiastically adopted which said that no concession has ever been granted to Ireland by England except through force; that Irish freedom can be gained only by physical force; that England is now down to a low point of weakness, her army being unfit and her navy in decay; that Ireland has 20,000,000 of its people scattered over the earth who command a great deal of moral, intellectual, and physical resources, and that the present Irish Parliamentary Party is undeserving of confidence or support.

Telegrams were read by the Clan-na-Gael Secretary from similar meetings in Buffalo, Boston, Washington, St. Louis, Chicago, and other places, which seemed, so far as could be made out from the brief dispatches in some cases, to voice practically the same sentiments.

Though admission to the theatre cost money, yet the green-and-gold playhouse was filled to the limit. The meeting was scheduled to start at 8 o'clock. By 7:30 o'clock the entrance was jammed. The theatre was decorated throughout with the green and gold flag of Ireland and the Stars and Stripes of America. Many Judges sat upon the stage with the orators. William Temple Emmet, a great nephew of the Irish patriot, presided.

There were fourteen numbers on the programme, eleven of which were Irish songs. "The Emigrant's Lament," a sad tenor solo by James Brady, stormed the house.

Judge Ryan was down to speak on "Robert Emmet." He began his oration by summarizing the various movements for Irish freedom. He took occasion to say that the Irish are by nature orators, but that the home country needs men of action more; that the Irish in America capture a number of little local offices and are reputed to be great politicians, but that Ireland needs much more the services of statesmen.

"If we had an Irishman as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations at Washington," he said, "he would be worth more to the cause of Irish Republicanism than are ten thousand city office holders."

The speaker declared that Ireland should be what America is—a republic; and that she has a right to win it by physical force. "We know that an insurrection in Ireland any time soon would be a crime against Ireland," Judge Ryan said in his conclusion, but he stuck to his declaration that physical force must be used to free his country; and he emphasized his remarks thus:

"England is on the down grade, and she now has to fawn upon America for a good part of her strength. Let her go—let her go on down to a place it would not be polite to name."

The resolutions adopted at the beginning of the meeting prophesied that an Irish republic would soon be realized, and the speaker voiced the same prophecy. He concluded his oration by bitterly complaining of the action of John Redmond in handing over to the Liberal Party in the recent English elections the Irish influence, without exacting pledges for Irish home rule.

STAGE IRISHMAN HISSED.

Boston Comedian Angers Ancient Order of Hibernians.

BOSTON, March 4.—Under the auspices of the Suffolk County Branch, Ancient Order of Hibernians, a mass meeting was held in the Majestic Theatre to-day in commemoration of the birth of Robert Emmet. Speeches eulogistic of Emmet's lift and work were delivered by James E. Dolan, national president of the organization, and Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

A sensational feature of the celebration was the outburst of wrath on the part of the audience when a comedian who had been engaged to sing Irish songs, essayed to give "a correct imitation of an Irishman coming down the street behind a St. Patrick's day parade." The audience immediately began to hiss, and cries of "Leave the stage" were heard. The comedian apologized, and explained that he intended no insult.

In prefacing their addresses, both Mr. Dolan and Mayor Fitzgerald emphatically denounced the "stage" Irishman.

ARCHBISHOP ON THEATRES.

Finds in Theatregoing Signs of Decadence Like That of Ancient Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Modern theatregoing is a sign of decadence like that which afflicted ancient Rome at the time the people sold their liberties, their birthrights, and their glories for "bread and games," Archbishop Glennon declared today. He delivered a sermon against salacious plays and books and counseled his auditors to limit their love for the drama, in the Lenten season at least, to the contemplation of the tragedy of the Cross.

Significance was found in the fact that the utterance followed closely Mme. Bernhardt's appearance here in French plays of the type of "Sapho" and "Camille." In part the Archbishop said:

"You avoid the cancer hospital and the pesthouse, while night by night you rush madly to enjoy the sad procession of moral lepers exposed amid the plaudits of the multitude, the cancerous growths, the deadly vices, that destroy the souls of men.

"Roué and demi-mondaine are depicted with startling realism, and men's depravity and women's shamelessness are held forth as the expressions of genius and fit means for entertaining a Christian people.

"You say, even still there is genius back of it all. Yes, perhaps. But it is only the genius that gilds the tomb, the phosphorus that accompanies the last stages of putrefaction. No, we want honor, virtue, truth, in our hearts and homes. We want these also in our books and theatres."

VICHY CELESTINS

CAR BARNS IN 42D ST. MAKE BRILLIANT BLAZE

Continued from Page 1.

amazing spectacle to the onlookers between 8 and 9 o'clock. The flames illuminated the entire west side water front as they leaped high into the air, and the sparks streamed in cascades for blocks across the city.

The only danger to human life at this time was immediately under the building to the east of the car barns on Forty-second Street. This is a brick building, four stories high, but the rooms are so low that the four stories do not breast the three stories of the car barns.

The building is variously known as the Terminal Café, the Annex Hotel, and Wagner & Fay's. The numbers are 647 and 649 West Forty-second Street, and indicate a big saloon on the ground floor.

Roundsman Dunn of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station led a squad of men into the building where, he said later, he understood some eighty people who did not care much about the fire were housed, and drove them out. Lines of hose were dragged through the halls later, and the blaze was attacked from adjoining roofs.

The tenements from the hotel to Eleventh Avenue (more than half a block) were all vacant by this time. Similar scenes were being enacted on the Forty-third Street side, where from 624 to 632 the little brick tenements of the old-fashioned type were largely tenanted by employes of the American Ice Company.

While the tenements were being cleared the car sheds had become a furnace, and a great canopy of flame enveloped the entire building. Through the windows cars were seen to crumble until they collapsed and disappeared.

Hundreds of firemen manned the hose outside, but the water pressure appeared to be low, and no progress was made. Several lengths of hose burst in the street, and thin streams spurted vertically to a height of twenty or thirty feet.

Each mishap of this kind was the signal for a renewal of activity on the part of the firemen. They fell flat on the hose in groups of six and ten, and by main force apparently checked the wasteful leaks.

On the south side of Forty-second Street the most serious anxiety was manifested. The Consolidated Gas Company's plant extends the whole length of the block from Eleventh Avenue to the piers, and for fear the wind would shift the most strenuous efforts were made to avoid a fresh outbreak of the flames.

Naphtha stored by hundreds of gallons was drawn off and stored elsewhere where it was safe. The same precautions were taken in the gas plant in West Forty-fourth Street, where some of the sparks did alight, but were extinguished before they had a chance to communicate with any of the inflammable material stored there.

While the attention of the spectators was distracted in a measure by the auxiliary dangers, the car sheds were being rapidly wrecked. Sullen explosions of small volume indicated that the flames had reached the closets where cans of oil were stored, and these were followed by the shooting aloft of ribbonlike flames of various hues from the main body of the fire.

These explosions were signals for a general stampede on the part of the crowds of spectators which had made their way through the fire lines. These spectators were entitled to witness the spectacle for the reason that all had police cards or fire badges. Their presence moved Deputy Fire Commissioner to remarks. He said:

"I can't imagine what all these people are doing here, or where they got their badges. I never saw so many people inside fire lines before. It is simply an outrage. They plainly have no business here, and if you ask them why they are here they can't give a legitimate reason.

"The fire badges and police cards are all right for the newspaper men, who are entitled to be here. This matter should be looked into. Mere spectators who do nothing but look on plainly hamper the firemen in their work."

While the Deputy Commissioner was talking, the fire, which was then threatening not only the whole block but adjoining properties, suddenly changed its aspect. The south wall, nearest the river, suddenly fell into the street, the members of Engine Company No. 2 barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Bonner gave the alarm. As he said later: "I gave the old Indian yell—I couldn't help it."

Then the west wall fell in, the flames receded, and from that time on were mainly confined within the building. One of the men of Company 2, Thomas McDonald, was slightly cut by glass when the south wall collapsed, and his was the only authenticated injury of the whole fire. Ambulances were on hand, but no one was taken to a hospital.

The E. S. Higgins carpet factory, an old building on the north side of Forty-third Street, was in danger for a time, but its stone walls and iron shutters and roof helped in a large measure to prevent the spread of the flames.

The fire boats Zophar Mills and McClellan protected the ferry house. One of the water towers was on the scene, but it was not in use and appeared to be out of commission.

DON'T BE OVERSTRENUOUS.

Dr. Parkhurst Calls It Plain Suicide—Prays for France and Germany.

At the morning service in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst made reference to the Franco-German situation in his invocation. He prayed that the two nations which confront each other in an attitude of war might be induced to turn away from their evil intent, and that the counsels of other nations, including our own, might be heeded, and operate to defeat the wicked purposes of those who would plunge the peoples of two great countries into bloodshed and mourning.

The doctor preached from the text, "And that ye study to be quiet." His discourse was an argument against overexcitement, which he said had come to be known among us under the title of "strenuousness." He spoke approvingly of a member of his congregation who had told him that when he moved to his present place of business, on a leading thoroughfare, he had made a resolution never to get in a hurry any more, and to take a day or a week off whenever body or mind required rest.

"It is not likely that that man will ever be a millionaire," said Dr. Parkhurst, "but he appears to be getting a good deal out of life, and it is a pleasure to preach to him, because he is not intellectually dizzy or morally topsy-turvy when he comes in here.

"Nature," Dr. Parkhurst said, "is never in a hurry. Nature does some things very fast, but there are no heated bearings. Throughout the physical universe there is a dignified serenity that is eloquent of the tranquillity of its Author and Creator.

"People may say that this idea of perfect tranquillity is too ideal to be practicable," he continued, "but calling the ideal hard names does not improve the situation. The pace that kills comes from doing things in a small way, not having a splendid purpose in view. It is a part of the new delirium that we have come to know as strenuousness.

"People too often become impressed with the idea that there is not only a great deal to be done in the world, but that no one else can do it so well as they, and that, in fact, somehow or other they are indispensable, and that things will never be so well done again when they are out of the way. Now, hurry is a species of infidelity. Such people are really volcanic eruptions of human self-seeking and greed.

"There is a species of moral lunacy abroad, and people who think they are intense, but are really hysterical, are burning themselves up before they are properly candidates for a crematory. Killing one's self by inches by such a process is just as much suicide as it is to draw a razor through the jugular vein. And people have no more right to kill themselves than they have to kill other people. You can call it devotion to work, or burning the candle at both ends, or what you will, but it is essentially suicide long drawn out—and not always so very long, either.

"The cyclonic hysteria of the times is fatal to a proper appreciation of the finer things in life. The angel Gabriel could not preach a sermon that would make a real abiding impression upon a man who has just spent six days in a [illegible]

JUSTICE GAYNOR TELLS OF CORPORATE ABUSES

Says Mergers Fleece Public, but Awakening Is Near.

ROCKEFELLER AND REBATES

"Superior Genius?" Asks the Speaker, "Superior Rascality" by Railroads—No Man Worth $80,000 a Year.

Supreme Court Justice, William J. Gaynor, addressed the People's Forum in New Rochelle, yesterday on "Corporate Abuses." The subject which had been assigned to him by the management of the Forum was "Public Franchises—Their Use and Abuse," but he made the change indicated without public explanation.

Justice Gaynor in his lecture, which occupied nearly an hour and a half, touched on the gas situation, street railways—elevated, surface and underground—and also spoke of rebates and discrimination in freight rates.

Justice Gaynor said that the public was being fooled by the managers of large corporations. He spoke hopefully, however, of an awakening of the public intelligence, and said that it was close at hand.

By way of clearing the air of misapprehensions that he seemed to feel might be evoked by what he was about to say, the speaker emphasized that he proposed to speak only of public service corporations—those in which the public had a real interest. The others, he said, he was not worried about at all.

The points which Justice Gaynor made in his lecture which seemed to arouse the greatest interest were these: That the great corporations, when their dividends grew larger than seemed convenient, merged—leased to another company, with about the same men in the new as in the old—that in his opinion $80,000 a year, such as was paid to an insurance head, was more than any man's service on earth was worth, and his praise of President Roosevelt for having the courage to impress upon Congress the necessity of acting on the rebates and discriminating in freight rates. "To put it up to Congress," as he said, "either to pass upon the matter or go home in disgrace."

Not less interesting, however, was what he said of the contempt of corporations and their officials for the Government and the law.

What Would a Decent Man Do?

"The contempt and disrespect of these people is growing," he declared. "The courts and all are held in contempt and subservient to them. What would a decent man here in this community do if he heard an officer was looking for him to subpoena him to court to testify? Would he hide in his house, and have his wife and children and servants say they did not know where he was?

"Would he hurry into some other State, or go aboard his yacht, if he had one, and put to sea to escape service? Or would he come forward like a decent man and say, 'Here am I?' And if he lied or sneaked away, would he not be condemned by that community as dishonest and dishonorable? Would any one offer him his hand on his return?

"And if a man with an overgrown fortune made out of the abuse of public franchises does that thing, is he a decent member of society? Is he fit to mingle with honest people? No; he is all the more contemptible and guilty. No amount of church or Sunday school teaching can make such a character decent or respectable. He is no better than Hamilton, the insurance lobbyist who ran off to France to escape examination before a legislative committee.

"These people have been crying out anarchist and the like against decent people, but I say unto you that they are the anarchists, and will destroy our system of Government if they are not checked in their career. There is no prejudice against honestly acquired wealth in this country. It is against wealth acquired by trick and device, by the favoritism of laws, by the misuse of public franchises, which is under the ban of honest people."

Speaking of the gas companies of the City of New York, Justice Gaynor said:

Are Not Private Concerns.

"Gas companies and railroad companies and the like are not mere private companies like companies manufacturing wallpaper or carpet or clothes. On the contrary, they have a public franchise to do a public duty or service, and for that purpose the Government's power to take the property of individuals for public purposes has been conferred on them by Government.

"A private business may make all it can; it has competitors, and government has nothing to do with it. But a public service corporation should not be allowed to make out of the public more than a fair return upon its actual necessary investment, and I believe it is agreed that the legal rate of interest is such a fair return."

Of the street railroad companies, Justice Gaynor said:

"The street railroad companies are also organized and received a franchise to do the public or governmental service of carrying passengers. They are not in a private but a public business. When your elevated roads were built they paid large dividends on an inflated stock and bond issue of about $33,000,000. Of course it would never do to make these dividends so large that the public would not stand for them, and call for a reduction of fares.

Leased for 999 Years.

"So another company is formed, and the companies which own the roads are leased or turned over to it for 999 years, (which is the fashion,) it agreeing to pay the interest on their bonds and 7 or 8 per cent. on their stock, and keep the rest of the earnings, and declare them out in dividends on its stock of $60,000,000, chiefly or all water, and in that way the public, treated as a big numskull, is to be lulled and fooled by not reading of any very large dividend.

"What a howling wilderness there must be in the mind of a man who thinks the public will always believe that?

"The earnings keep growing, but the stock is made larger and larger, so that when the earnings are apportioned to the stock the dividends may not appear too large.

"The history of the surface roads is the same but larger. One after another they leased themselves to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for 999 years, the lessee company agreeing to pay the interest on their bonds, and a yearly dividend on their stock ranging from 18 to 8 per cent., the lessee company to keep all surplus earnings for its stock.

"The lessee company had a capital of $20,000,000. Next the New York City company turned itself over to the Metropolitan Securities Company, with a capital of $30,000,000, and the other day this company passed under the control of the Metropolitan-Interborough Company, which I have already mentioned as having acquired the Interborough Company, which controls the underground and overhead roads, and thus all the city railroads of New York City have been merged. Their earnings are to be pooled and the watered stocks and bonds of all of them taken care of.

"What the paper capital of the new company is to be we only learned yesterday by a news dispatch from Albany, viz., $155,000,000. The grand total of stocks and bonds of the other surface companies which I have given in succession is upward of $220,000,000.

"Over in Brooklyn the case is the same."

Speaking of the underground railway Justice Gaynor said:

All Strictly Within the Law.

"Here we have a piece of financing at the public expense for the benefit of a few private individuals the like of which is not to be found in the whole world. And it was all done in strict accordance with statute law. But, my friends, that makes it no better in a moral sense. That laws can be obtained for the doing of such things is the wonder and the danger and the outrage. What is its history? Why, it is very brief.

"The building of the tunnel and the track cost $35,000,000. The City of New York paid every dollar of it. But the day the work was completed, and everything was ready for the trains, did the city own it? Was it the city's to lease to the highest bidder, or operate it itself, if it saw fit? Not at all; it belonged to the contractor who built for the city with the city's money for a term of fifty years with a right of renewal for twenty-five years more.

"That means forever for all practical purposes, for the tunnel will be obsolete in seventy-five years. If it be then of any further use it will have to be rebuilt. But some say it is only for seventy-five years, as though they were saying seventy-five days. Think of the changes that will take place here in seventy-five years! Even the child born to-day will not be alive then.

"If any man had done what the city did, viz., built this tunnel with his own $35,000,000 by a contractor, and then gave the tunnel to the contractor for seventy-five years, he only to pay 4½ per cent. on the cost and none of the principal, his relatives would have had his sanity inquired into and a committee put in charge of the remainder of his estate. No jury would have hesitated to declare him incompetent. And yet this business was done by 'leading' citizens, as they are called. 'Misleading citizens,' some prefer to call them.

"The extent," continued the speaker, "to which railroad corporations have violated their duty and the law of their being by carrying the freight of some at a lower rate than is exacted of their rivals in the same line of business, and so much lower as to enable them to undersell and thereby ruin such rivals and drive them out of business, and establish a monopoly in themselves, forms the most criminal chapter in our history.

"I happened to be in the oil fields of Pennsylvania about the time the oil fields were first being developed and saw the huge derricks and the pumps there. I did not see that the derricks or the pumps of Mr. Rockefeller were superior to those of his competitors. Superior genius you will say. Not at all. Superior rascality of oilthe railroad companies who carried his oil cheaper than that of his competitors."

John Ford acted as chairman of the meeting. He paid his respects to the Rapid Transit Commission, calling it an "autocratic institution."

John S. Crosby also explained the principles of Single Tax to the audience.

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YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:30 A. M.—18 East Third Street; Maggie Oehler; damage, $25.
3:10 A. M.—284 Stanton Street; Max Blume; damage, $10.
5:05 A. M.—2,564 Broadway; Matthew Donohue; damage, $25.
10:05 A. M.—446 West Thirteenth Street; Julia Brooks; damage, $50.
10:20 A. M.—1,602 Brook Avenue; Julius Lipman; damage, $500.
10:36 A. M.—499 East 106th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
12:15 P. M.—Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street; City College; damage trifling.
3:10 P. M.—210 East Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.
5:50 P. M.—235 West Forty-sixth Street; Peter Falenno; no damage.
6:20 P. M.—799 Park Avenue; Mrs. Rudin; damage, $1,000.
6:35 P. M.—73 Goerck Street; Max Goldberg; damage trifling.
7:15 P. M.—1,635 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
8 P. M.—653-663 West Forty-second Street; New York City Railway Company; damage, $200,000.
8:10 P. M.—207 West 125th Street; John Sieger; damage, $5.
8:40 P. M.—504 East Twelfth Street; B. Stein; damage, $25.
9 P. M.—253 Broome Street; owner unknown; no damage.
10:30 P. M.—526 East Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

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PAQUIN
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the WELL-KNOWN DRESSMAKER, 3 rue de la Paix, Paris, begs to inform his clients that, his trade mark having been EXTENSIVELY COUNTERFEITED, he has decided to alter it THIS SEASON; his waist bands will henceforth be of WHITE GROUND with GREEN LETTERS.

MARCH 1906

New walking suits.

IN HIGH-CLASS MIXTURES, 34.75.

A CORRECT beginning for your Spring wardrobe will include one or two of these smart walking suits. We submit them to the critical judgment of upholders of feminine fashion in New York and vicinity. Third Floor.

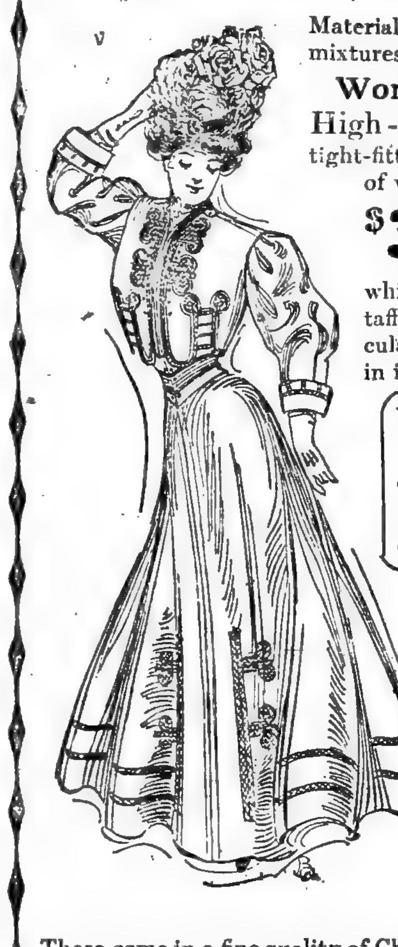

Materials comprise carefully selected snappy mixtures and the price is very moderate.

Women's walking suits, 34.75.

High-class mixtures, with short tight-fitting jackets, single breasted; one row of velvet buttons of contrasting color—combination collar and cuffs of cloth and velvet with narrow edging of white silk—jacket lined with heavy silk taffeta. Skirts have the new plaited circular effect. The soft all-wool mixtures in invisible stripes and checks... 34.75 **$34.75**

Women's suits—chiffon Panamas, 29.75.

Two original models to select from. Jackets in the latest variations of the ever popular Eton effects.. 29.75

Women's Panama and broadcloth suits, 24.75.

Spring and Summer house dresses.

First showing—weather likely to change suddenly. You may be glad to lighten outer garments on your Lenten pilgrimage. **$19.75**

These come in a fine quality of Chiffon Taffetas—in all the new and eye-entrancing colorings. Bodices trimmed with high shirred girdle—lace yokes and short sleeves—lace trimmed circular skirt with deep tucks. Price $19.75.

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Could not sell them less than $1.50 except for the fortunate purchase.

79c *We haven't a great quantity at the price—just about 50 pieces, and the colors are right. The medium crisp mesh, just the sort that are held in such high favor. All the choicest colors of the season—Navy Blue, Alice Gray, Champagne, Reseda, Castor, Royal Blue and Cream, at* 79c

44-inch Black Chiffon Voile—fine, sheer firm mesh—bright jet black. Splendid value at 89c. To-day at, per yard.................................... 62c

Colored Persian lawns at 12½c.

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12½c	58 pieces in baby blue.	50 pieces in shell pink.	34 pieces in corn color.	2.95
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	11 pieces in royal blue.	26 pieces in nile green.	51 pieces in ivory.	
	26 pieces in navy blue.	26 pieces in rose.	19 pieces in champagne.	
	31 pieces in tan-natural.	9 pieces in ciel.	9 pieces in cardinal.	

25c lawn, 12½c a yard, or 24-yard piece at 2.95.

18c and 25c printed organdies, 12½c.

Our entire stock of 18c and 25c fine sheer printed organdies in backgrounds of white, light blue, pink, tan, etc., with neat printed designs of sprays, buds, floral and Dolly Varden effects. Put in one big lot and at 12½c a yard. 12½c

50c half silk and cotton wash fabrics, 28c.

In plain and neat woven effects in eoliennes—printed and Jacquard figures in half silk novelties—a very stylish fabric in all 1906 designs, and has the appearance and serviceability of fabrics that sell for more than double. 28c

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IN THE FACE OF ADVANCING PRICES WE ARE ABLE TO SELL THESE ROBES AT A SAVING OF 1/3

1,500 robes in to-day's special sale.

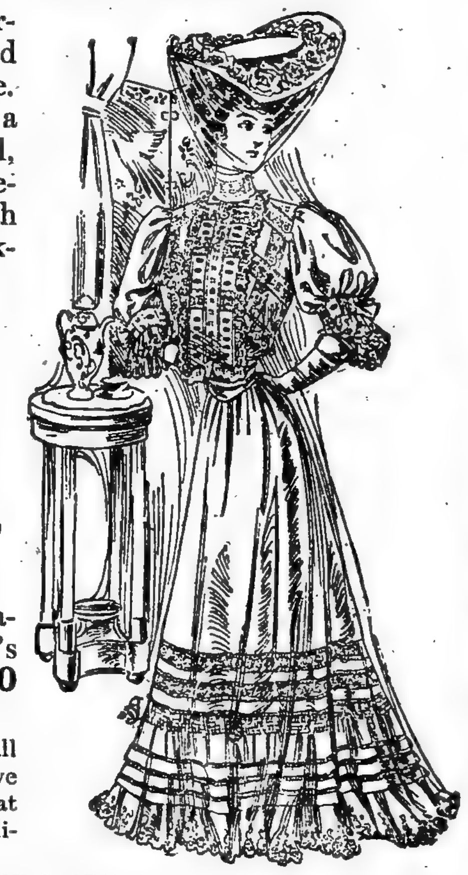

Every robe a masterly conception, selected with discriminating care. For every robe chosen a dozen were excluded, and the resulting aggregate is one in which we are justified in taking pride.

White embroidered and lingerie robes are distinctively the fashion, possessing that characteristic daintiness and subtle charm which women instinctively admire. **$5**

Regular $7 robes at $5

Regular $15 robes at $10

25 different styles.

Regular $20 robes at $14

Very exclusive creations from the world's foremost designers, **$20** and **$25**

The styles are here that will be seen at the most exclusive functions; wide variety, at prices that cannot be duplicated.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual sale of laces.

THIS is a continuance of our Annual Sale of Laces, which began March 1st. No event so eagerly looked for by big lace users.

Regular dealers barred—but dressmakers, milliners and others welcome.

Bastiste & Irish laces Rich emb. laces	**29c** yard for laces that sell at 50c up	Large separable medallion effects
Wide combination bandings	**50c** yard for laces that sell $1.50 up	French novelties Irish lace sets
Emb. batiste and cluny combinations	**98c** yard for laces that sell $2.00 up	Wide embroidered net laces
St. Gall model laces	**1.48** yard for laces that sell $3.00 up	Irish lace bands

French and German val. laces.

25c a dozen yards—regularly sold at 38c a doz. yds.

55c a doz. yards—reg. 1.00

75c a doz. yards—reg. 1.25

Lace allovers and waistings.

Lace allovers that sell regularly up to $2.00. **98c**

Lace allovers that sell to $3.00, $1.48

Lace allovers that sell to $5.50, $2.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Slightly soiled waists, 1/3.

THOSE high priced stunning creations, which possess those dainty style attributes which smart dressers so much admire.

1/3 We have gone through our entire stock and picked from here and there every waist that showed the least sign of being soiled, and we've marked them at a third and less than a third. That's the way we keep our stock clean. 1/3

True, they're long sleeve styles, but then you can remedy that in a few moments, if you prefer short sleeve waists.

Waists of sheer mull, batiste and lawn, effectively trimmed with Irish lace, hand-made lace, Cluny lace, etc., waists that sell regularly for $7.95 to $25. On sale at a third and less than a third, while they last.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

All silk rough shantungs.

27 INCHES WIDE. REGULAR 1.25 GRADE.

THE first shipment went so fast that we have been hurrying the makers to send us the balance of our great purchase.

Sold universally under copyright name at $1.25 yard.

You will find them on the counters again to-day.

69c These silks come in the season's most desirable shades, and there's nothing in the market that is more popular than all silk shantungs. Practically half price to-day at 69c. 69c

36 in. black dress taffetas, $1.

Assortment contains 3,500 yards—guaranteed for service—full yard wide—extra heavy and highly finished—regularly sold at $1.39—to-day, $1.................. **$1**

New silk check suitings, 75c

Expect to sell large quantities of these suitings for Spring wear. We'll receive $1 per yard after this lot of 2,500 yards is exhausted; choice, 75c.......... **75c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our March sale of silverware.

INVOLVING more than $25,000 worth of the finest quadruple-plated table silverware, including the celebrated Rogers spoons, forks and serving pieces.

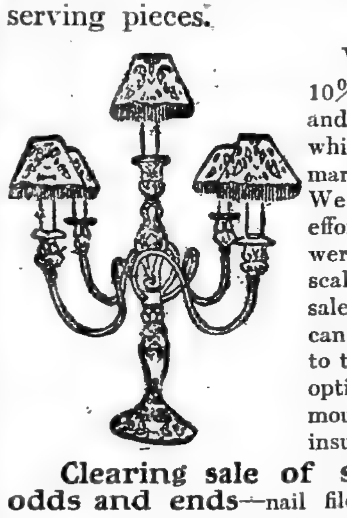

⅓ to ½ saving

With silver and metal 10% to 20% higher than last year, and still advancing, the values which we offer are the most remarkable ever seen in New York. We early realized that tremendous effort would be necessary if we were to maintain the low price scale for which our annual March sales of silverware are noted, so we canvassed the entire market, went to the foremost makers and secured options, not hesitating to take enormous quantities when necessary to insure a low price. Main Floor.

Clearing sale of sterling silver odds and ends—nail files, shoe hooks and horns, cuticle knives, napkin rings; value 50c., at **19c**

Sterling top puff jars, salve jars, napkin rings, cologne bottles, tooth powder jars, whisk brooms, dressing combs, half price.. 48c

ROGERS WARE—ALL A1 QUALITY PLATE.

10,000 Rogers teaspoons set of 6 for...... 42c

Tablespoons—set of 6	83c	Gravy ladles—each	43c
Dessert spoons—set of 6	74c	Cream ladles—each	34c
Coffee spoons—set of 6	49c	Butter knives—each	17c
Dinner forks—set of 6	83c	Child's sets—knife, fork, spoon	54c
Dessert forks—set of 6	74c	Berry spoons—each	59c
Oyster forks—set of 6	92c	Fruit knives—set of 6	98c
Butter spreaders—set of 6	1.19	Cold meat forks	43c
Soup ladles—each	1.21	Sugar spoons	17c
Oyster ladles—each	87c		

6 dinner knives and forks, triple plate... 1.12

QUADRUPLE-PLATED WARE. ALL HAND-BURNISHED. } 3 LETTERS ENGRAVED WITHOUT CHARGE ON HOLLOWWARE.

4 pc. tea sets	4.95	Fern dishes	1.45	Child's cup	95c
Cake baskets	1.98	Serving trays	98c to 4.95	Water pitchers	2.95
Soup tureens	2.98			Crumb sets	1.75
Chocolate pots	1.49	Candlesticks	75c	Spoon holders	1.50
Coffee pots	2.20	5 light candelabra	4.50	Cream pitchers	1.50
3 pc. coffee sets	6.95			Sugar bowls	1.50
Baking dishes	2.50	Bread tray	1.25	Tea kettles	6.98
		Cracker jar	1.95	Water goblets	75c
Fruit or salad bowls	1.98	Syrup jugs	1.75	Toothpick holder	50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Clearing furniture.

THE new designs in Spring and Summer furniture are on display now, and whatever is left from the February sale lots goes at a loss. Fifth Floor.

Fifty $27.50 Brass beds at..18.50

$38.50 Brass beds at........29.50

$45 to $60 Brass beds at....35.00

$30 Ostermoor mattress....18.50

$15 X quality mattress.....10.00

$21 XX quailty mattress...15.00

$12.50 Golden oak chiffonier, fitted with oval swinging mirror, at 9.75

$25 Bird's-eye maple chiffonier—full swell front—3 long drawers and 2 small top drawers; also hat box—large French bevel...19.50

$10.50 golden oak chiffonier—pattern shaped swinging mirror, at 9.75

$35.25 mahogany chiffonier 26.50

14.00 golden oak dresser—finely polished, 3 long drawers and 2 small top drawers, fitted with oval or pattern French bevel plate mirror.....................10.75

$20 dresser—popular woods, 15.00

$30 golden oak dresser.....24.00

$42.50 mahogany dresser, large mirror.......................32.00

$60 golden oak dresser.....48.00

$17.50 corner chair—uph. seat.................... 9.75

$8.75 reception chair—Vernis-Martin or Rookwood.. 6.75

$4.25 gold reception chair—damask upholstery..... 2.75

$8 fancy mahogany rockers.................. 6.50

$4.25 parlor tables—quartered golden oak......... 2.50

$5.25 arm chair—golden oak or mahogany finish... 3.50

Our $18 bookcase at $14.50.

MAHOGANY finish, highly polished, fitted with glass door and four reversible shelves—guaranteed construction.

$19 golden oak bookcase—highly polished, with glass door—fitted with 4 reversible polished oak shelves, at......... 15.75

$27 selected quartered oak bookcase—highly polished—fitted with double glass door and 4 reversible shelves, at....21.50

$30 golden oak bookcase........24.00

$32 mahogany bookcase.........25.50

We frame newspaper Gibson pictures 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Manufacturer's stock slightly imperfect rugs.

GLAD we accepted the maker's invitation to inspect these rugs, for we found them so nearly perfect that the average person will have to have the defects pointed out for him. Fourth Floor.

☛ Would advise everybody who needs a handsome rug for parlor or dining room to investigate this assortment. There will be no more at these prices, as the weaving alone costs more.

Because of the defects you buy 9x12 Axminster rugs of a quality that retails regularly at $27 for $18.50. That's the saving we ourselves realized.

100 RUGS IN THIS LOT—ALL RICH ORIENTAL DESIGNS. **$18.50**

You also choose from about 100 Axminster rugs, 8.3x10.6 size. The regular $24 quality at...... **$15.50**

☛ **Special**—25 pieces of genuine inlaid linoleum, heavy quality—5 good patterns—tile effects, regular $1.25 quality at.. **85c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale silk petticoats.

ADVANCE Spring styles at a full third less than you will pay later for the same grades.

Taffeta silk skirts, $2.95. Second Floor.

Extraordinary values in black and colors and changeable—made of good quality taffeta—trimmed with accordion plaiting and foot ruffle. **2.95**

Taffeta skirts, $3.95.

Excellent quality taffeta—made in the large new striking plaids—beautiful colorings—made with sectional flaring flounce—extra underlay.

Taffeta skirts, $3.95.

Black, changeable and plain effects—some are made with flare accordion plaiting and sectional ruffles—others finished with flaring circular flounce.

Taffeta skirts at $5.

Several handsome models with flaring ruffles, fine plaitings and ruches. Others with circular flare flounce and rows of dainty tuckings. Black, changeable and light and dark colorings. **$5**

Taffeta skirts at $6.95 | **Taffeta skirts at $8.95**

Taffeta skirts at $7.95 | **Taffeta skirts at $10.00**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Spring sale refrigerators.

ATTRACTIVE prices for the new 1906 refrigerators. Standard makes, such as the famous Star, Atlas and Ford—66 different samples.

The Star refrigerator is constructed of hardwood—finished in golden oak with heavy zinc-lined food and ice chambers—bronze hinges and locks, removable waste pipes. Walls insulated with charcoal sheathing. Basement Salesroom.

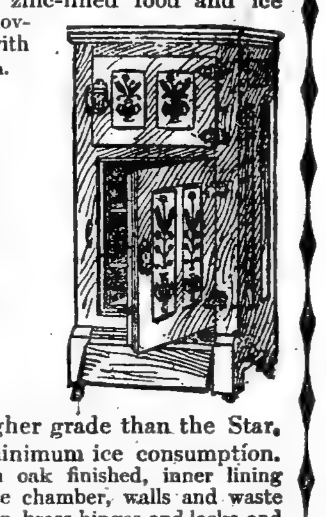

Lift-cover style.

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
24½	15¾	38	7.25
27	17½	41½	8.25
29	18½	45	10.25
32	19½	47	12.00
34	20½	48	15.00
35½	21½	50	16.50

Apartment-house style.

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
25	19	50	12.00
28	20½	54	14.25
31½	21	58	16.50
34½	22	61	19.25

The Atlas brand is a much higher grade than the Star. Maximum amount of cold air with minimum ice consumption. Casing of kiln-dried hardwood—golden oak finished, inner lining extra heavy polished zinc—removable ice chamber, walls and waste pipe easy to clean—heavy nickel-plated on brass hinges and locks and patent self-locking casters.

Lift-cover style.

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
24½	15¾	38	10.00
27	17½	41½	12.00
29	18½	45	15.50
32	19½	47	18.50
34	20½	48	21.00
35½	21½	50	22.75
38	22½	51	25.00

Apartment-house style.

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
25	19	50	16.00
28½	20½	54	19.00
31½	21¼	58	22.50
34½	22	61	26.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special purchase of fine Nottingham lace curtains at half.

THIS is an EXCEPTIONAL SALE, because these are not the ordinary Nottingham curtains, but are extra well made Scotch Net Curtains, of fine selected Egyptian double-thread yarns, finished according to the highest standard of the curtain weaver's art. Because these curtains are the choicest styles woven they are frequently not classed as "Nottingham curtains;" but are represented under such titles as: Fourth Floor.

SCOTCH GUIPURE CURTAINS,
BRUSSELETTE CURTAINS,
SAXONY CURTAINS,
CABLE NET CURTAINS,
COLONIAL CURTAINS,
MADRAS NET CURTAINS.

There are many other novel styles included.

This entire purchase of over 5,700 pairs has been divided into two lots, as follows:

$1.50 pair for curtains sold regularly at **$2.50 and $2.75**

$2.50 pair for curtains sold regularly at **$4.50 to $5.00**

☛ Every curtain is fresh, crisp and perfect, full width and 3½ yards long. The large quantities of many styles make this a special opportunity for hotels, boarding houses, clubs, etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

First-of-the-month sale of groceries and wines.

Macaroni.

The popular "Reaper" Brand from Finest Hard Wheat.

Regular 10c 1 lb. pkg.... 7c

Six packages........... 39c

Baked Beans.

Belle of Boston Brand—Fancy New England Oven-baked. Plain or flavored with tomato.

Dozen 77c

3 lb. can. 6½c

Flour.

Royal Stuart—Premium Patent.

Half Barrel in Wood. $2.69

⅛-barrel sack 60c

Hams.

Simpson Crawford's Special Mild Golden Sugar Cured. 10 to 14 lb. size.

Lb. 11⅞c

Imported Sardines.

Albert Rouille's, packed in pure Olive Oil.

Six Cans................ 53c

Can..................... 9c

Salmon.

Deerhead Brand Finest Red Alaska Fish.

Regular 15c 1-lb Can... 10c

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—Royal Red Brand; small, tender stalks; dozen, $1.85; regular 20c., 1-lb. can 16c

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Imported biscuits, packed in net weight vegetable parchment paper packets; dinner, ½-lb packet...................... 14c

Monarch, Petit Beurre, Cream Fingers, Alberts. } Regular 25c., 1-lb. packet 18c

CHAMPAGNE WAFERS—Butter Thins or Saltines, National Biscuit Co.'s hermetically sealed; regular 25c.; box. 21c

BREAKFAST COCOA—Royal Stuart; finest chocolate flavored; regular 20c. ½-lb. can 16c

SOUPS—Libby's Concentrated; all varieties; dozen, 95c.; can 8c

CORN MEAL—Best Quality Fresh Granulated, white or yellow; 10 lbs., 21c.; 5 lbs.. 12c

SWEET ORANGES—Large, luscious, Indian River, Florida fruit; dozen, 45c., 34c., and.................. 25c

FLOUR—Royal Stuart, Graham or Bohemian Rye; ⅛-bbl. sack, 67c.; 10-lb. sack, 32c.; 5-lb. sack 19c

MACKEREL—Crescent Brand, tomato or mustard sauce; 3 cans, 50c.; 1-lb. oval can 17c

TEAS—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed, and all special plantation varieties; 5-lb. Caddy, $2.25; lb.......... 48c

EXTRA TEAS—India, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong, and all 75c. varieties; 5-lb Caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., $1.65; lb.................. 60c

STUART COFFEE—Mordheling, Java and Arabian Mocha, blended in right proportions; 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb.................. 35c

CORN FLAKES—Sanitarium Fresh Toasted, Package 9c

CAROLINA RICE—Fanciest White River Whole Head; lb., 10c.; 5-lb. cotton sack.... 48c

APPLE BUTTER—Heinz's, Libby's or Royal Stuart; 3-lb. stone crock 34c

NORWAY MACKEREL—Extra Fancy Fat Bloaters (Messed); 10-lb. pail, $1.98; 5-lb. pail 1.04

BONELESS CODFISH—The Celebrated Water Lily Brand; 3-lb. wood box, 53c.; 2-lb. wood box 36c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb.......... 28c

SMYRNA LAYER FIGS—The famous "Camel" Brand; 5½-lb. box, 69c.; 2 lbs... 25c

FRESH CEREALS—Hand-picked Pea Beans, Farina, Sago, Scotch Green Peas, Whole Wheat Flour, Cracked Wheat or Rolled Wheat; 10 lbs., 41c.; 5 lbs. 22c

SPRING SPINACH—John Boyle's Popular "Victory" Brand; dozen, $1.18; regular 15c, 3-lb. can 10c

MAINE SUGAR CORN—"Highland" Brand; sweet, tender, creamy corn; case 24 cans, $1.95; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans.................. 25c

PURE FRUIT JAMS—Royal Stuart, extra quality; all varieties, including FIG JAM; dozen, $2.40; 1-lb. glass jar.... 21c

FRESH CHOCOLATES—Choice of all our 40c. French-Made Chocolates, including Greenfield's Chocolate Sponge; lb. box.......... 29c

SANTA CLARA PRUNES—Ripe, sweet, thin-skin fruit; lb., 6c.; 5 lbs.......... 29c

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER; 1-lb. can 36c

Pure table beverages.

SANDEMAN'S FAMOUS IMPORTED DINNER SHERRY; gallon, $2.50; bottle...... 68c

PUIRY & CO.'S IMPORTED ELEGANCIA SHERRY; gallon, $3; bottle.......... 80c

LOS GATOS IMPERIAL TOKAY, 6 years old; gallon, $1.60; full quart bottle 66c

SANDEMAN'S IMPORTED TARRAGONA PORT; gallon, $1.50; bottle 50c

ERHARDT & SOHNE'S IMPORTED RUDESHEIMER; case 12 quarts, $6.98; quart bottle 60c

JULES MERMAN'S IMPORTED HAUT SAUTERNES; case 12 quarts, $7.00; quart bot.. 65c

MEDALLION—Half and half; dozen pints.......... 76c

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY, 12 years old; gallon, $4.50; regular, $1.50, full quart bottle 1.18

MT. VERNON RYE WHISKEY; gallon, $2.40; full quart bottle 66c

PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY; gallon, $1.98; bottle 49c

OLD CROW WHISKEY—7 years old; gallon, $3.00; full quart bottle 83c

PORT, SHERRY, TOKAY, MUSCATEL—Special Vintage from Los Gatos Winery; gallon, $2.64, $1.69, $1.30, and 80c.; quart bottle 46c

Special sale dinnerware

THE great success of our recent sales of dinnerware induces us to hold another sale to-day, in which the values are fully as good.

$15 One of the best values is a lot of Austrian China dinner sets, beautifully decorated—new shapes—each piece with gold edge—a regular $21 set for.................. $15

$13 fine American porcelain dinner sets, $9.00.

These sets are beautifully decorated, newest shapes, each piece stippled with gold.

$20 Warwick china dinner sets, $12

Beautifully decorated on the newest shapes.

$30 Theo. Haviland dinner sets, $20.

$100 Theo. Haviland open stock dinner sets, $50.

Stippled with gold, new Ruby shapes.

Fine decorated china.

25c. thin decorated china cups and saucers 15c

50c. thin decorated china sugar and cream sets.................. 25c

75c. thin decorated china salad bowls. 39c

25c. thin decorated china ramekins.. 15c

50c. thin decorated china mayonnaise dishes 20c

$1 thin decorated china cracker jars.. 50c

Cut glass—new cuttings.

$5.00 fruit and berry bowls........ 3.00

$5.00 sugar and cream sets, piece.. 3.00

$3.50 celery trays................ 2.50

$6.00 water carafes.............. 2.95

$2.00 olive and bonbon dishes.... 1.25

$5.00 water and claret jugs........ 3.95

$1.00 oil and vinegar cruets...... .59

$18.00 claret tankards............ 12.00

$6.00 doz. water tumblers, per doz. 4.00

RECEIVERSHIP GRAFT STIRS MAYER'S PROTEST

Attorney General Wants New Laws to Protect Estates.

COURT OF CLAIMS CROWDED

Continuous Session Proposed in Mr. Mayer's Annual Report—Clearing Up Franchise Tax Litigation.

ALBANY, March 4.—Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, in his annual report, which will be submitted to the Legislature to-morrow night, discusses the unsatisfactory condition of the present law in regard to the expenses of receiverships. Declaring that these expenses in many instances have been entirely disproportionate to the results attained, and that extra allowances and large attorneys' fees have depleted such estates, he recommends changes in the law to lessen the expense.

"I realize that to obtain good service it is necessary to pay competent lawyers fair compensation. Nevertheless, the necessity of obtaining capable lawyers to conduct these receiverships is no excuse for exorbitant charges.

"Much of this expense could be obviated if the fee of the attorney was fixed by contract when he undertook his employment. His employment should bear some relation to the assets collected, just as the receiver's commissions bear such relation."

The Attorney General calls attention to the fact that the expense of the special franchise tax litigation, with a few exceptions, is being borne by the State, although the State Treasury is not benefited by the result. He suggests that this burden should be shared by the tax district which ultimately will benefit. The report makes the following suggestion regarding the Court of Claims:

"The number of cases before this court is naturally increasing. Very shortly the interest account on claims will be a substantial item. Wherever property is appropriated for the purposes of the barge canal the interest, of course, will run from the time of appropriation until final determination by the courts. The Attorney General suggests for your consideration the advisability of making this court a court holding practically continuous sessions, and that the members of the court should devote their whole time and attention to the court and be prohibited from practice, receiving fair compensation for their services."

The State has been successful during the year in a majority of the litigations to which it has been a party. Of eight cases argued in the United States Supreme Court, seven were decided in favor of the State while the State was successful in fourteen out of seventeen cases argued in the Court of Appeals. In the Appellate Divisions forty-eight cases were argued, thirty-four being decided in the State's favor, many of the decisions against the State being subsequently reversed in the Court of Appeals. During the year 1,628 suits and proceedings were finally disposed of, and $25,302.63 was recovered for the State.

"When the Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision sustaining the constitutionality of the special franchise tax law on May 29, 1905, there were pending in the Attorney General's office 788 certiorari proceedings, which had been awaiting its final determination. Of these 249 were disposed of prior to Jan. 1, 1906; 210 were pending in contested litigations, and 329 were awaiting final adjustment. The total assessed valuations of the special franchises in the cases thus finally disposed of prior to Jan. 1, 1906, aggregate $85,965,119.48. The amount of the assessed value involved in contested litigations pending before referees is in round numbers $613,000,000."

There were 2,223 claims, representing an aggregate of $4,184,534.12, pending on Jan. 1, 1905, and in the year 291 claims were filed, representing $696,365.97. The total disposed of in the Court of Claims was 558, 213 being dismissed, with no award to the claimants.

Twenty-three persons have been convicted in the year of crimes against the election law, nineteen are serving sentence, three had sentence suspended, and a certificate of reasonable doubt was granted in the remaining case. A number of indictments are pending.

Attorney General Mayer concludes with: "The most important subject requiring attention in the coming year will be the enforcement of the pure-food law. This law presents numerous interesting questions which will doubtless come up for adjudication in the courts."

$75,000 AWAITS E. SCHMID.

Only Record of His Family Here Is of a Double Drowning.

There is $75,000 or $100,000 in Germany awaiting Ernst Schmid, who married Catherine Goetz on Aug. 31, 1865, and George A. Smythe, a lawyer, of 964 St. Nicholas Avenue, is looking for him or his heirs.

In 1846 one Carl Schmid and his wife, Frederica, came to this country from Germany, with their sons, Adolph, Ernst, and Albert, and their daughter, Frederica. They settled in or near New York. Five more children, four girls and a boy, were born. According to the records, the body of Laura, the two-and-a-half-year-old daughter of Carl, was found on Sept. 3, 1853, floating off Pier 8 in the North River, and two days later the body of the mother was brought ashore at a dock in Brooklyn.

No address of the pair was found in the records, but there is a paper extant to show that Mayor Edward Lambert of Brooklyn, as Coroner, held an inquest in Mrs. Schmid's case.

There is no official record here of Ernst Schmid's marriage.

NEW PLOT IN URUGUAY.

Montevideo Clubs Raided and Conspirators Arrested.

MONTEVIDEO, March 4.—Learning that plans for a revolutionary movement were in progress, the Government has raided the Opposition clubs, arrested the plotters, and instituted a censorship on telegraphic dispatches.

The Government will present a statement of its action to Parliament to-morrow.

There has been no disturbance here, and order is being maintained throughout the country.

JAPAN'S RAILWAY PROJECT.

Bill for Nationalization of Lines Introduced—Fate Doubtful.

TOKIO, March 4.—A bill introduced in the Diet provides for the nationalization of the railways and authorizes the Government to compel companies to sell out to it at a price based on the cost of building plus twenty fold the average profits of the last three years.

The bill will be strongly opposed and its fate is doubtful.

Recent dispatches from Tokio were to the effect that the Cabinet had decided to submit to the Diet a bill providing for the nationalization of the railways and that it was because of his opposition to the measure that Foreign Minister Kato resigned.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

LITTLE HOPE AT ALGECIRAS.

Nearly All the Delegates Think a Rupture Practically Certain.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 4.—It is hoped that at the meeting to-morrow of the General Committee to consider the police question the conference will decide, if the Germans are not prepared to make a substantial concession, either to dissolve in the course of the next ten days or to suspend the sittings, which is practically the same thing.

Those who remember the startling dénouement of the Russo-Japanese Peace Conference must be chary of making predictions, but nearly all the delegates regard a rupture as practically certain.

The Germans, however, seem to be desirous of prolonging the agony, and it is not impossible that they may find means of evading for a time the fundamental issue on which the fate of the conference depends. They have detected in their French colleagues a strong reluctance to break off negotiations and a consequent inclination to yield on minor points, and they evidently cling to the hope that the French Government, in view of the approaching general election, will finally yield on the main points.

Material concessions on the part of the Germans can hardly be expected. We know that Russian pressure was twice applied in Berlin in vain and that Austrian friendly representations, not to speak of the efforts of other powers, were altogether fruitless. It is difficult, therefore, to imagine where the deus ex machina, whose advent is predicted, is to come from.

There is a rumor to-day that the old idea of allotting to different powers the policing of the seaports on the Atlantic Coast is about to be revived by Germany. This idea, which suggests the partition of the Shereefian Empire, has long been entertained in Berlin and repeatedly put forward in a hesitating and tentative fashion, but it has never been viewed with favor, especially by those who desire the independence of the Sultan and the integrity of his dominions. If it should be revived now we must first of all consider whether the fact points to a serious project for a compromise or merely to a new move in a Fabian game.

RUSSIA SEEKS CHINA'S TRADE.

Plans to Make Vladivostok a Great Port of Entry.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A renewed attempt on the part of Russia to establish a permanent foothold in Northern Manchuria by making Vladivostok the port of entry, thereby offsetting the loss of Dalny and Port Arthur, is described in a report made public at the State Department. The report recently reached Washington from one of the department's agents in China. It is in part as follows:

"Even while Vladivostok and Harbin were burning plans were hastening for the coming campaign of development. The scheme advertised contemplated the establishment of a steamship service which would make Vladivostok the home port, the welcoming and the protection of invested capital, and the invitation to use the railway as the means of transportation to Europe for the products of China and especially of tea.

"The docks are to be enlarged, they say, godowns built, and cargo landing facilitated. This means competition with the Japanese, and an interesting condition will result. The Japanese merchant marine have apparently recognized this, and while Japanese affairs are being adjusted in the former war zone their steamers are getting ready to enter the Vladivostok trade. It is also argued by those who are interested in Vladivostok that it is naturally the port for American Manchurian commerce, being closer and easier of access in every way.

"Heretofore Shanghai has benefited largely by the Manchurian carrying trade, but if there is the outcome indicated in the foregoing, China's greatest port will suffer. American cargo will be landed at Yokohama, Koba, Moji, or Nagasaki, or it will go direct, and there will be a great curtailment of the cargo at Shanghai which is landed here for transhipment.

"It is already announced that the Chinese Eastern Railway will institute a system by which all charges at fixed rates can be paid in America for shipments to any point in Manchuria reached by the line.

"If the half of the optimistic views of those who talk from the Russian standpoint concerning Northern Manchuria and the Chinese Eastern Railway come through the world will speedily see that as a matter of fact Russia has suffered very little by the outcome of the war as it relates to her development projects in the Far East. In any event in the immediate future Northern Manchuria seems, according to the present programme, indicated as a good field for American enterprise."

HAD A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Witnesses Found the Ceremony Easy, So Had One of Their Own.

Public announcement was made in Newark yesterday of a double marriage that took place in New York on Sunday, Feb. 18. Three of the contracting parties were residents of Newark and the fourth lived in Morristown. Two of them were brother and sister—Joseph and Leonora Francisco, son and daughter of Guy Francisco of 9 Nassau Street, Newark. Joseph married Miss Harriet Kimble, daughter of Henry Kimble, while Leonora became the wife of Le Roy C. Hayes of Morristown.

On the eve of the double wedding the two couples went to the Little Church Around the Corner, where Mr. Hayes and Miss Francisco were married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton. After leaving the church Francisco and his fiancée, seeing what a simple thing the ceremony was, decided to duplicate the ceremony. So the four went to the Collegiate Church, where the Rev. Dr. O. S. Molin made Francisco and Miss Kimble husband and wife. Then they all returned to Newark and kept the marriage a secret. They are all living now at 9 Nassau Street, Newark.

KILLING IN BOYS' DISPUTE.

16-Year-Old Italian's Toy Rifle Shoots a 12-Year-Old Playmate.

Louis Fink, 12 years of age, son of George Fink, a carpenter of Broadway, West Brighton, was shot and killed last night by Manuel Pricano, who has been in this country only a short time. The Italian declares the shooting was entirely accidental, but some of the other boys who were present tell a different story and say a quarrel was in progress.

The boys were shooting with a Flobert rifle in a vacant lot near Broadway, West Brighton. Pricano is 16 years old. He can speak little English. His story is that, when they were through shooting, he put the gun under his arm and started away. Others tried to get the gun to continue shooting, and one of them must have pulled the trigger from behind him.

Some of the other boys say there was a dispute, and that Pricano pointed the gun at Fink, warning him to keep away. The bullet struck Fink in the temple. Pricano was arrested.

VIOLENCE AT HIS HEELS EVERYWHERE IN RUSSIA

Lubarsky, Odessa Tea Merchant, Glad to be Here.

WAS SHOT AT THREE TIMES

In Odessa When the Slaughter of Jews Began—In Moscow When the Revolution Started.

Across the seas from Russia Abraham E. Lubarsky can now go to bed nights without fear of being shot at by Cossacks when he takes the air in the morning. Mr. Lubarsky, who is a wealthy tea merchant of Odessa, got to New York yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. For the last few months he has been in the midst of trouble. Wherever he went there was a riot or a revolution or a strike the next day.

"A Jew's life in Russia is not worth as much as a bad cigarette," said the tea merchant, illustrating the statement by flipping the ashes off a slender one from Turkey, as he sat in the parlor of Solomon Schechter at 620 West 115th Street, radiant with happiness at being only three stories from American soil.

"I was shot at three times," he added, "but never got hit. I was in Odessa last October when the slaughter of Jews occurred. A month and a half later I went to Moscow, and hadn't been there three days before the revolution broke out."

If Grand Duke Michael's clothes had not been covered with dust, and his legs and body tired out by much rough traveling, the Czar might never have found out about the big railroad strike last Fall, says Mr. Lubarsky. It happened this way, he says:

Prince Chilkoff, Minister of Railways, would not tell the "Little Father" about the strike on the railroads. No matter what happened the ruler of the Russian Empire was kept in ignorance of it. But one day Grand Duke Michael set out from his estate to go to St. Petersburg. Before he had gone far he had to get out and find horses to carry him the rest of the way. It took him some ten days to get to St. Petersburg.

Once there, he walked into the Czar's presence—Prince Chilkoff couldn't keep Grand Dukes out—all dusty and tired.

"Why so worn and weary, uncle?" the Czar asked.

Then the story of the railway strike came from Grand Duke Michael's lips. Then it was that Witte played his trump card and induced the Czar to issue the famous manifesto proclaiming freedom of speech, press, and person.

This manifesto was issued on Oct. 28. The next day the "pogrum," or slaughter of Jews, broke out in Odessa and in more than 200 other places in Russia at the same time.

"It was an official movement," said Mr. Lubarsky last night. "The police were the only ones who shot at Jews in Odessa, where I was, and the Government never denied that the massacre had its inspiration in official circles. The Black Hundred, an organization that calls itself the League of Russian Patriots, was at the bottom of it.

"Gen. Bogdanovitch himself is the head of the Black Hundred. Its members are those who are either officials themselves or are closely in touch with the official party. Levov, the author, publicly denounced Gen. Bogdanovitch after the pogrum, and challenged the General to bring an action for libel. But the challenge was not accepted.

"The Black Hundred had planned for the pogrum to take place before the Czar's manifesto, for they knew the manifesto would come sooner or later, but Witte's sudden move brought the proclamation out before the Black Hundred expected it. Then came the massacre the next day, just as everybody was rejoicing at the new freedom.

"During the riot I got out of my carriage in front of my office. A policeman lifted his pistol as if to shoot at me, and I brandished my cane at him as though I would strike him. Seeing me do this, he thought I must not be a Jew, for surely no Jew would threaten a policeman! But just then my employes began to shout my name, 'Lubarsky!' from the windows. At that the officer knew I was really a Jew. As I went in the door he shot, but the bullet went past.

The Slaughter in Moscow.

"It was a thousand times worse in Moscow. A month and a half after the Odessa riots I left for Moscow. Three days later Gen. Dubassov came to put down the revolution that he knew was going to take place. It did take place in three more days. The people were slaughtered by the hundred.

"One rule Gen. Dubassov made was that every revolutionist should go into his house at 5 o'clock in the evening and not come out until 7 in the morning. All lights had to be put out and the shades pulled down. If the order was disobeyed it was an excuse for a Cossack to shoot.

"A Cossack is a wild beast. He will do anything his superior officer tells him to do. He likes to kill anybody, but has a slight preference for a Jew. I have seen a Cossack shoot down a man, then stick his bayonet through the dead body and throw it into a back yard so nobody would see it. One morning about 6:30 o'clock the Cossacks set fire to the houses in Presny, a section of Moscow and of course all the inhabitants had to run out to save their lives. Then the Cossacks shot them because they were out of their houses before 7 o'clock. In a half hour that morning 1,500 were killed.

"The organization called the Soma Borona (Self Defense) does a great deal of good, said Mr. Lubarsky. It is composed of young Jews who have armed themselves to resist the outrages. The Cossacks have learned to fear the Soma Borona and dodge its members religiously."

Castro Frees Political Prisoners.

CARACAS, Wednesday, Feb. 28.—President Castro has released Gen. Ramon Guerra and several other political prisoners. The President has gone to Maracay.

Gen. Guerra, who was formerly Minister of War, was imprisoned by President Castro in November, 1901, because of his alleged participation in a conspiracy against Castro.

J. Pierpont Morgan in Rome.

ROME, March 4.—J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here to-day.

Delicieuse

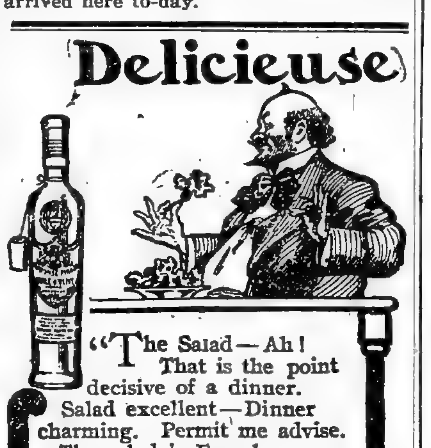

"The Salad—Ah! That is the point decisive of a dinner. Salad excellent—Dinner charming. Permit me advise. The salad is French. Do not make the experiments. Say to a good grocer, 'Send me that Salad Trio, the Olive Oil, the Grape Salad Vinegar, the Prepared Mustard, all with the Alphonse Pinard label, and the small Cresca trademark that guarantees the perfect combination. I who speak, know."

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
New York and Bordeaux.

MARCH TO NON-UNION MUSIC.

Innovation in St. Patrick's Day Parades in Prospect This Year.

Edward Canavan, delegate of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, now known as Local 310 of the American Federation of Musicians, caused a sensation at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by announcing that there would be no union music at the coming St. Patrick's Day parade. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, which is composed largely of labor unionists, will form the bulk of the parade. Canavan was asked for an explanation.

"Well," said Canavan, "we found that the managers had engaged a number of non-union bands, and under the constitution of Local No. 310 we cannot work with non-union men."

Most of the Irish delegates had left the hall, but Delegate Dooley of the Double Drum Hoisters' Union, who is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was still there. He got up on his feet, and Canavan asked:

"Am I to understand that your union refuses to furnish music for the St. Patrick's Day parade?"

"That's about it," said Canavan.

He submitted a copy of the Constitution of Local 310 to the Chairman and asked him to read aloud the clause referring to non-union music. The Chairman read it.

"That's the first time I ever knew the Dutch getting the better of the Irish," said Dooley, in great disgust.

Then the delegates of the Waiters' and Bartenders' Unions wanted to know why, if its members were not willing to play in the St. Patrick's Day parade, they were engaged to play at the following picnic in a non-union park. Canavan said that he had nothing to do with that.

"There is some inconsistency here," the Chairman said. "If the members of Local 310 won't play in the St. Patrick's Day parade because non-union musicians are employed, it stands to reason that it should not furnish music at the picnic in a non-union park."

But Canavan stuck to it.

"At any rate," he said, "the St. Patrick's Day parade will have nothing but non-union music."

"Will the parade take place even if there is non-union music?" Delegate Dooley was asked.

"You bet it will," he replied.

BLAZE IN TENEMENT HALL.

Dispossessed Tenant Accused of Setting It for Revenge.

To get revenge because she dispossessed him on account of his habits and nonpayment of rent, it is charged that John Kelly, 24 years old, tried to set fire to the door of the flat of Mrs. Jane Ryan, in the five-story apartment, at 18 East Third Street, yesterday morning.

Mrs. Maggie Oehler, who occupied an adjoining flat, awoke at the sounds of steps in the hallway. She opened her door and looked into the hall. Against Mrs. Ryan's door she saw a heap of old clothes blazing.

In the light of the flames, hurrying down the stairway, she saw a man whom she says she recognized as Kelly. Patrolman Cruise caught him after a run of a half a block.

Kelly would neither deny nor admit the charge of arson and Magistrate Moss held him for examination to-day.

Russian Priest Ordained.

Archbishop Tikhon, at the high mass yesterday in the St. Nicholas Russian Cathedral, raised Alexander Varchal of Minnesota to the priesthood and assigned to him a parish in Canada. The services were attended by several hundred persons. Archbishop Tikhon celebrated the mass and assisting him were the Rev. Alexander Hotovtsky, the Rev. Elias Zotokoff, the Rev. Joanniky Keyko, and the Rev. N. Irvine.

Germany's Invasion of India.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In British India the door of commerce is open to all nations on the same tariff basis. Germany has seized advantage of this, according to a report forwarded by American Consul Brittain of Kehl. During the last ten years the total value of the annual imports from India to Germany has increased about 50 per cent., while the total value of the annual exports from Germany has increased about 100 per cent. Germany now ranks third in Indian trade.

THE COURTS WILL HEAR DR. LEE'S FIGHT SOON

Meanwhile an Inquiry Into the Presbytery Is Going On.

MANY PRAYERS FOR CHURCH

Westminster Church Session Has Refused to Sit with the Presbytery's Moderator Over It.

That civil suits to oust the Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee from the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian Church may be begun within two weeks became known yesterday. Concerning the difficulties between the church and the Presbytery, it was also said that there would be other developments within a week.

It is said that the officials of the Westminster Church have instituted a secret investigation of the internal affairs of the Presbytery, and hope to bring to light information that will have a material bearing on the success of their effort to retain the church apart from the Presbytery, which seeks to control the property. The church officers have been looking into the affairs of the Presbytery for some time. They declare that the report is likely to have a startling result.

Presbyterians generally, Dr. Lee told his congregation yesterday morning, are supporting the contention of the Westminster Church congregation. Just before the sermon this statement was read:

"To the members and friends of the Westminster Presbyterian Church: I desire to say for your encouragement that I have received a great many communications, from Maine to California, offering us prayers, encouragement, and substantial support in this crisis in our church and urging us to stand firm and unmoved in our position.

"I wish to express the hearty thanks of myself and this church to all who thus aid us, and to the press of the city for valuable assistance.

"I am convinced that there is no other church, in this country or in the world, for which so many prayers are ascending to God. A great host of God's people is standing with us at His throne, thanking Him for the peace and freedom which He has vouchsafed to grant us and beseeching Him that this peace and freedom many continue in all our future."

It was learned yesterday that a few days ago the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, who was ordered by the Presbytery to act as Moderator of the Session, or governing body, of the Westminster Church, called a meeting of that body. Dr. Alexander was appointed by the Presbytery to do that after that organization had declared Dr. Lee no longer pastor. Dr. Alexander's call was addressed to the clerk of the Church Session, John H. De Lamater. It asked him formally, it is said, to call a meeting of the Session, and to return all information as to when such might be expected. Clerk De Lamater was also directed, it is declared, to name the place of meeting, that Dr. Alexander might take his place in the Moderator's chair.

Although a refusal to meet under his Moderatorship was expected by Dr. Alexander, it is said he did not expect to get the sort of answer that came to him from the Session by return post. In words described as "stinging" Dr. Alexander was told that under no circumstances would there be a gathering of Westminster officials under his official leadership. Whatever meetings might be held of the Westminster Church Session would be, as in the past, with the Rev. Dr. Lee in the chair.

The reply was not made public yesterday, but friends of Dr. Lee said it would be if the Presbytery did not give it out at its meeting next Sunday.

At this meeting, it is said, Dr. Alexander will report the refusal of the Session, and a resolution will be at once offered censuring the members of the Session and expelling them or suspending them from membership. Then civil action will follow, and probably quickly, it is said, looking to the ousting of the Session as a body.

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Cherry Wood
Chair
Height 29 inches
Seat 18x22½ inches.
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Many others beautiful in lines and designs at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a handsome piece of furniture for the home, visit this sale.

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WOMEN'S RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER, OF CLOTH OR LINEN FABRICS, FOR WHICH PURPOSE ATTENTION IS INVITED TO AN EXCLUSIVE SAFETY MODEL, PATENTED HERE AND ABROAD.

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RIDING HATS, BOOTS, GLOVES, WHIPS AND CROPS.

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Special for To-day:
FOUR HUNDRED
Fancy Waistcoats for Men
At One Dollar.

Waistcoats for evening dress and general service, from our regular stock. Gather your own estimate of their true worth from this: With us waistcoats begin at $2.50. And keep in mind that there are but four hundred all told.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER JR. AWAY.

Moses Displaces Joseph as the Subject of the Bible Class's Discussion.

As the result of John D. Rockefeller's publicly expressed views of Joseph and his corn corner in Egypt, there was a flocking of new Bible students to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. There was disappointment, almost chagrin, when W. S. Richardson, the secretary of the class, took charge of the morning's proceedings and began to talk of "Moses" without a word of explanation as to the absence of the class leader, the son of the richest man in the world.

The new-comers mistook Mr. Richardson for young Mr. Rockefeller and followed his every word with the keenest attention. When Mr. Richardson paused in his discourse on "Moses" and gave the opportunity to other Bible students to express their opinions of the original law giver, there arose a lank individual with a pronounced Scotch accent, whom Mr. Richardson suavely recognized and acknowledged as "Mr. Smith."

"It seems to me," declared Mr. Smith, "that Moses was a great leader and a great criminal. I look on the Bible as a good Book as I look on other books that are good as good books. The story of Moses is interesting in that it shows Moses as a man who committed murder."

Another member of the class defended Moses as a character higher than any other character in the Bible. He thought him even higher in type than Joseph.

Mr. Richardson declared that out of a black race sprung Booker Washington, and out of a humble people sprung Abraham Lincoln. So it was, he said, with Moses.

The Scotchman arose and said that "Abe" Lincoln was a greater man than Moses.

A hush fell over the Bible class, and then the young gentleman who reads the announcements about the weekday meetings walked up the aisle and performed his Sabbath function.

"Do Not Pass Me By" was the hymn sung as the collection baskets were passed, and when the baskets reached the rear pews they were plentifully supplied with pennies and nickels.

After the meeting inquirers at young Mr. Rockefeller's home were told that he was taking a nap.

HIT THE DOG THE THIRD SHOT.

The Policeman's First Two Bullets Shot Paper Chorus Girls.

Strollers along the Fifth Avenue side of Central Park yesterday afternoon witnesed the slaughter of several paper chorus girls on a billboard around an empty lot at the southeast corner of Seventy-third Street. A mongrel dog that had been sheltered in the house of James McEvoy, at 12 East Seventy-third Street, and had developed suspicious symptoms was turned outdoors, and Policeman Delaney was called to shoot it.

He cornered the dog in front of the billboard upon which the posings of a line of chorus girls were represented. Delaney fired, and hit a paper chorus girl. He fired a second time, and hit another pictured soubrette. At the third shot the dog ran between the board and the revolver. The dog stopped the bullet, and the bullet stopped the dog.

Alleged Embezzler Held in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—Samuel S. Wallace, who was arrested in Chicago on Friday charged with the embezzlement of $20,000 upon the complaint of the United Engineering and Foundry Company, of which he was superintendent, arrived here to-day in custody of a Deputy Sheriff, arraigned before a Justice of the Peace, and was locked up in the county jail.

$10 For These Suits That Were $15, $18 & $20 Last Spring.

Here are suits we carried over from last Spring and Summer. Thousands of our customers gladly bought others of the same lot at $15, $18 and $20, and found them extra good values at those original prices.

The fabrics are pure wool cassimeres and cheviots. Models are single and double-breasted sacks—long coats with deep vents.

When you consider that wool, trimmings and the cost of labor are much higher than in 1905, you can see what great bargains these garments are at $10

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
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NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.
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PRESIDENT EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Writes:
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Without raising the price, low as it is, or taking out one number, twenty-eight favorites have been added, including the famous Stein Song, Bohunkus, The Pope, Bring the Wagon Home, John, Little Old Red Shawl, She's Gone, Let Her Go, Landlord Fill the Flowing Bowl, The Yale Boola Song, and the best five of Foster's Melodies, making an unrivalled collection of 113 songs. The book belongs on every piano, in every house wherever "good fellows get together."

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A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
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Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

SOFT COAL MEN PLAN FOR ANTHRACITE STRIKE

Robbins Tells Mitchell He Must Enforce Demands in East.

TO HELP BITUMINOUS TRADE

Advance on Hard Coal Expected If Operators Yield—To Abolish "Check-Off" If the Union Weakens.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—In order to get a favorable settlement with the soft coal operators, John Mitchell has agreed to force terms or a strike with the operators of the anthracite field. F. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company, one of the chief representatives of the operators, has informed him that he must make the Eastern men come to an agreement or the soft coal men will cut out the "check off" system, even if they do grant an advance.

The "check off" in the bituminous regions is a system by which the operators collect the miners' dues for the organization, and is the financial backbone of the United Mine Workers. Without it the organization often would be lacking funds.

Independent operators here who have been bucking against the propositions of Robbins to settle with the miners for an advance have now agreed to go along. A strike in the hard-coal region will let them into the Eastern market. Mitchell, under the terms of the agreement made, must force a strike unless the Eastern operators grant all his demands. In either event it will shove up the price of coal enough to let the soft coal men get even on an advance.

"Make the anthracite people come up to the mark or close their mines and we will deal with you. If you don't we may deal with you any way on the advance, but we will stop the 'check off,' and you know what that will mean," was the way in which the proposition was handed to John Mitchell less than three days ago. It set Mitchell thinking.

Mitchell and others know what the abolishment of the "check off" by the bituminous operators would mean. All admit that, if left to the miners themselves, the dues never would be paid. The threat to stop this collecting or "holding out" from the miners' pay has had an effect.

The anthracite operators are not bothered with the check off, and that is the reason, according to the people here, that the collections do not come in from the miners there. With the operators in the bituminous field refusing longer to collect dues for the union before the miners are paid, the United Mine Workers soon would go down.

The independent soft coal operators are looking for a chance to boost bituminous prices and get into the Eastern markets. It is asserted that the proposition of the bituminous operators has been as good as accepted.

Another meeting of the independent coal operators of the bituminous field probably will be held in Pittsburg before the Indianapolis meeting on March 19. George A. Magoon, representing the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal Company, and F. L. Robbins met in this city on Saturday and agreed to call another meeting of the operators before March 19.

William Dodds, Secretary-Treasurer of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, has received a letter from President Mitchell informing the District Secretary that he will be held responsible for the payment of all moneys out of the district treasury. The National leader contends that President Dolan should not receive any more money from the miners of this district.

Dolan asserts that he is still the District President, and demands $110 each month as his salary. Dolan holds a $4,000 bond furnished by Dodds, providing for a "faithful performance of duty on the part of the District Secretary." Dodds paid Dolan his salary for the month of February on the ground that a portion of the month had elapsed before action was taken.

A meeting of the anthracite operators' committee of seven appointed to confer with the mine workers will be held to-morrow, it is expected, in the office of the Jersey Central Railroad, 143 Liberty Street. The demands of the anthracite mine workers will be considered. President Mitchell of the mine workers will be notified after the meeting, and a joint meeting of the two committees will be held to take final action. The members of Mitchell's committee are expected to return here to-day.

In anticipation of a strike the anthracite operators have been mining coal freely during the open Winter, and have a surplus, it is said, of at least 7,000,000 tons of hard coal. In case a settlement is reached with Mitchell and his committee, which is more probable now than before President Roosevelt intervened, it is said the anthracite operators may have to restrict production.

Mitchell said at the Ashland Hotel last night that there was no change in the situation. He added:

"I do not know what the next move will be, and could not tell if I was possessed of that information."

JAPAN'S MARINE ACTIVITY.

Her Ships Soon Will Reach Every Port Touched by Pacific Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai, reports that since the close of the war with Russia Japan has entered actively upon the extension of her merchant marine. He refers to semi-official announcements already made that Japan's ships will soon reach every port touched by Pacific waters, and says the shipbuilding companies of Japan are building new vessels, repairing old ones, altering captured craft, and adapting everything they have afloat to double the carrying trade of the Pacific.

He also calls attention to the new treaty between China and Japan by which the former agrees to open more Manchurian cities for places of international trade and residence as follows: In Shin-King Province, Feng-Kwang-Cheng, Liao-Yang, Sing-min-Tung, Tie-Ling, Tung-kiang-Tse, and Fa-ko-Men. In Kirin Province, Chang-Chun, Kirin, Harbin, Ninguta, Hun-Chun, and San-Sing. In Hi-lung-Kiang Province, Tsitsihar, Khailar, Ai-Hun, and Manchuli.

JAPAN'S NEED STILL GREAT.

The New York Branch of the Red Cross Asks for Further Funds.

The New York State Branch of the American National Red Cross, of which Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer, in acknowledging the generous contributions which the organization has already received for the benefit of sufferers in the northern provinces in Japan, urges the necessity of a larger membership for the Red Cross and further contributions to the fund. While the Japanese Government is doing all in its power to modify the present conditions, but little actual benefit can be realized without money until the harvesting of the next rice crop, which will not be until September.

From its headquarters, at 500 Fifth Avenue, to which contributions may be sent, the organization, through its officers Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and W. C. Langdon, Secretary, acknowledges the receipt of $23,904, including subscriptions of $100 each from Gov. Higgins and Mrs. J. H. Ten Broeck.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COCKRAN, GRAND SACHEM.

To be Installed by Tammany To-night —'Tis an Ornamental Office.

W. Bourke Cockran will be installed as Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society to-night at a regular meeting in the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. Mr. Cockran was elected Grand Sachem by the thirteen members of the Council of Sachems at a meeting held nearly two months ago, but since then his duties at Washington have prevented him from attending a meeting of the order.

Twelve years ago Congressman Cockran had a bitter quarrel with Richard Croker, then leader of Tammany Hall. At that time Mr. Cockran was a member of the Council of Sachems of the society, but he retired at the next election and held no office in the society and had no standing in the political organization until the Murphy régime, when he was sent back to Congress. In January he was elected Grand Sachem of the society, to succeed Justice O'Gorman.

The election to the office of Grand Sachem is for life unless the incumbent resigns. The chief function of the Grand Sachem is to don the silk hat and regalia of office and preside at the annual Independence Day celebration in Tammany Hall on July 4.

The Tammany Society is the only organization which has continuously held Independence Day celebrations for more than a century. Since its organization in 1789 by William Mooney, it has regularly held patriotic exercises on the Fourth. Another interesting feature is the book which contains the constitution of the order and the signatures of every man who has been elected since its foundation. This book is in the possession of Thomas F. Smith as Secretary. The first signature signed to the constitution is that of Mooney, affixed Oct. 13, 1789.

There are upward of 21,000 signatures to the constitution in this book, and as the pages become filled new ones are added. A member, once elected, holds his membership for life with no dues except $25 on initiation, and $1 at the time of each annual election if the member wants to qualify to vote for sachems.

The Tammany General Committee, which is the Democratic County Committee, will be called to meet toward the end of the week to select the members of the committees of the organization.

It is understood that Charles H. Knox will be reappointed Chairman of the Committee on Law, Senator Thomas F. Grady Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle Chairman of the Committee on Printing, and Thomas C. T. Crain Chairman of the Committee on Public Meetings. The Chairmanship of the Committee on Election Officers will have to be given to a new man, as the old Chairman, George W. Plunkitt, lost his district in the last September primaries.

LAWSON WRITES TO SHAW.

A Pamphlet in Slang on the Subject of Government Deposits.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston sent out yesterday a one-page pamphlet in slang attacking Secretary Shaw for his statement in Saturday's papers that $10,000,000 of Government funds would be immediately deposited in the existing depositary banks of the United States in the larger cities, and that "satisfactory bonds" would be accepted as security on a basis of 90 per cent. of their value, inasmuch as the $10,000,000 deposits would be only temporary.

Mr. Lawson dates his pamphlet "Middle of Wall Street," addresses "Our Dearest Secretary," and signs himself "U. R. Alrite, President Alrite Bank and Trust Company." Here are some extracts:

"Me and the gang have just read about your letting the boys have a hunk of the Treasury dough. Bully for you, old man! You're the right sort. You know your cue all right, all right. Don't let none of those flip guys who are running around these times with jack-o'-lanterns give you a shakedown with their warbles about the rights of the common people.

"The sooner the common people get it rammed down their crops that any long green left over in the Treasury's kitty is going to be sent back to the baize for new chips, the quicker they'll get their trolley fixed on the wire that kerlooloos.

Work, you chumps, work and sweat,
And leave the mazoom to them as bet.

"If you only keep plugging your surplus dough into the banks on this ten-point margin lay, we'll soak every mother's son of these suckers from the South and West until by next Fall they won't know whether they harvested a crop last year or not.

"You just sail in and get the dough pile down here in record time, and we'll show you a stunt that will make all the old ex-Secretaries throw flipflops."

The postscript says:

"If only you had started earlier, old man. Our friend Johnnie Walsh had 14 trunkfuls of new Injeana coal bonds that only stood him 11 mills on the dollar, and they got the hook around his shins because the Chicago National only had 26 millions of deposits for Johnnie to pull on. With the Treasury kitty to play up to, Johnnie could have given John D., inside of a year, a 40-yard start and beat him out 200 millions at the wire. Oh, if you had only started earlier, old man."

FATHER SHERMAN ON WAR.

The General's Son Tells a Big Crowd Why God Tolerates It.

The Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of Gen. W. T. Sherman, began last night a series of Lenten lectures for Protestants and Catholics in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The cathedral was as crowded as it is on Easter Sunday, rows of camp stools being placed in the aisles. Father Sherman is tall and spare, like his father. He has a deep and musical voice, and was easily heard in all parts of the cathedral.

It is his custom to have a question box at the entrance. Written inquiries he answers on the succeeding night. Not the least interesting part of his lecture last night was his answer to a question from a man who heard a previous lecture.

He was asked how an omnipotent and good God could tolerate war. His reply was that though war is a great evil, yet it is conducive to national activity, the training of character through order, subordination, patience, and a hundred other virtues, such as gallantry and chivalry.

Father Sherman's theme last night was "The Reign of Law." The greatest law, he said, was the moral law of right and wrong, virtue and vice, known even among savages. The moral law of itself proved God's intimate relationship with us.

Father Sherman's other lectures will be: "The Human Soul," "The Rock of Faith," "Why I am a Catholic," and "The Modern Popes."

DREAM MAY COST HIS LIFE.

Man Shot by His Business Partner in Mistake for a Burglar.

Special to The New York Times.

LEBANON JUNCTION, Ky., March 4.—Shelby Patterson early this morning shot his business partner, Samuel McGruder, mistaking him for a burglar, and McGruder is believed to be dying.

McGruder says he awoke at his home at 2 o'clock after dreaming that he had failed to lock the door of the safe in his store. He hurried there, quietly slipped in, and while trying the combination was fired upon twice, both shots taking effect. McGruder is the second man shot by Patterson under the belief that he was firing at a burglar.

Sailor on Transport Lawton Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—After a leisurely trip from Manila, the navy transport Lawton, Capt. Charles F. Pond, arrived yesterday with seven passengers and about 150 men of the navy who have served their time on the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet. The Lawton was in a severe southwest storm off the coast last Friday and lost a man overboard, Augustine Nable, an ordinary seaman.

WOMAN PIANIST'S PLEA TO STATE DEPARTMENT

Mme. Samaroff Asks Protection Against Her Husband.

AFRAID TO GO TO GERMANY

Says That in London She Had to be Protected by Detectives While Playing.

Mme. Olga Samaroff, an American pianist, has been compelled to get assurance from the State Department at Washington that she will be protected from her husband before making arrangements for a tour in France and Germany. She has received assurances that the United States will see that she gets all her rights, and she has in consequence entered upon arrangements for the tour in the coming season.

Mme. Samaroff came from Texas. She studied music abroad, and while in Germany met Boris Loutsky, a wealthy Russian, and married him. They separated after a few years. It is explained by the friends of Mme. Samaroff that she found the Russian view of the status of a wife to be greatly different from the American view, and that she could no longer stand the treatment of her husband.

About two years ago she escaped from his home in Berlin and managed to get aboard a steamer before he discovered her absence. She came to America and took refuge in the home of her mother in St. Louis. Since then she has been playing in the United States. She gave her first recital in New York in November.

Offers have come from Germany for her appearances in concerts there, where she has been known for several years. In consequence she recently went to Washington and saw officials at the State Department in an effort to learn whether it would be possible for her husband to enforce against her in Germany the Russian law which makes the husband the absolute master of the wife.

In explanation of her course, Mme. Samaroff has given out a statement in which she says:

"I deeply regret that it is necessary for me to make public any of the details which are necessary in order to explain my appeal for protection from the United States authorities. I would not do so except that my husband has written to me and said that he will in the future make every effort to ruin my career, sparing neither energy nor money in the task.

"An article attacking me was published in the Berliner Tageblatt and copied in the United States, and I have no doubt that efforts will be made to publish others of the same tenor, both here and abroad. I have remained silent under attacks for more than a year, but now I want the public to understand precisely what is the animus behind such things.

"I found it impossible to live any longer with my husband and left him in Berlin. After staying for a short time in St. Louis with my mother, after my arrival in this country, I decided to take up a musical career, the only source of independent livelihood open to me, and came to New York for that purpose. My husband, although abroad, disturbed me in one way or another while I was in New York, but it was not until I went abroad for recitals in London last Summer that the matter became serious.

"I had taken the precaution to obtain letters to the representatives of the United States in London, and as soon as I arrived I placed myself under the care of a London solicitor. I soon learned that my husband had been keeping track of all my movements and had started for London on hearing of my visit. Attempts were made to decoy me to places where I was convinced he would be waiting for me.

"On the morning of my first concert a Berlin manager called to see me and warned me not to go on the stage, as my husband had threatened to kill me. I had two Scotland Yard men stationed in the audience, and they watched my husband during the recital and were prepared to interpose in case he should try to do anything.

"It has been necessary to seek aid of the State Department now because, unless there is some official protection, it is doubtful whether it would be safe for me to visit Germany."

"JIM CROW" SCHOOLS.

East Orange School Board's Segregation Approved by State Officers.

The members of the East Orange Board of Education are filled with jubilation over the receipt of a letter bearing on negro segregation, received from Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Schools. Supt. Baxter sides with the Board of Education in forming the "Jim Crow" classes. He declines to continue the discussion of the matter as the Board of Education has capitulated to the colored people and rescinded the obnoxious measures.

The complaint was that sixteen pupils were unlawfully removed "from their proper classroom or rooms and placed under a different teacher in a different and distant room" last November. The answer to this charge was that the class was "a backward class," consisting of both white and colored pupils. Supt. Baxter finds that with few exceptions the sixteen pupils have remained in that class. He adds:

"It appears, therefore, that with respect to the pupils above named the school authorities have acted in accordance with law in the exercise of a wise discretion and for the best interests of the pupils concerned; also that there was no discrimination on account of 'religion, nationality, or color.' I am of the opinion, therefore, that no action by this department, with respect to these pupils, is necessary at this time."

The colored people who have been fighting the "Jim Crow" schools are preparing a reply to Mr. Baxter in which they will endeavor to elucidate some points which they think he has either overlooked or misunderstood.

CITY BREVITIES.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet to-day at 10:30 at the Hotel Astor.

A luncheon was given on Saturday in honor of Charles A. Moore by Wilbur F. Wakeman at his home, 111 East Twenty-fourth Street. To meet Mr. Moore were Col. William Barbour, the Hon. John E. Rayburn of Philadelphia, Theodore M. Ives, Joseph H. Emery, and Dexter Marshall.

One thousand employes of the firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit, including managers, buyers, salesmen, cashiers, clerks, wagon-men, and girls, held their annual reception in Grand Central Palace last night. After a vaudeville entertainment there was dancing.

The Freundschaft Society will give a dinner to Tax Commissioner Charles Putzel at its house next Thursday evening. Among the invited are Mayor McClellan, Attorney General Mayer, Edward Lauterbach, Justices Leventritt and Greenbaum, Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, Senator Elsberg, ex-Controller Grout, Jacob A. Cantor, and ex-Sheriff M. L. Erlanger.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Do You Know
the best silverplate made—the kind that has been *proven* to be best in design, workmanship, finish and wear—bears the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
You can make no mistake in buying Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., if they are so stamped.
In buying Coffee Sets, Water Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

FARMERS AND COTTON PRICES

Southern Planters Untroubled by Declines—Their Sales.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 28.—Farmers in this section of the South are not particularly troubled because the last eight days or so have been marked by a gradual downward tendency of cotton prices. They accept it as the inevitable result of a good movement of the staple at this time of year, combined with a certainty that there is no impending shortage of supply and the promise which the weather now gives of favorable conditions for starting the new crop.

The increased movement of cotton into sight of late does not indicate to the farmer a general apprehension of a further fall in prices, nor yet does it portend a startling discovery of a hidden surplus of the 1905 crop, to appear when the last ginners' report is made. He accounts for it by the simple fact that farmers are beginning to need money again. It is characteristic of the small farmer of the South—whose name is legion—that, either from long habit of poverty or because of constitutional improvidence, he conducts his finances as well as his farming on the hand-to-mouth principle. He never buys his seed till he is ready to put it into the ground, and he does not sell his cotton—unless unduly stimulated by a high market—until the change in his pockets has become painfully noticeable by its absence. In the nature of things, his supplies, laid in at the beginning of Winter, are now running short. His stock are out of feed, the flour barrel in his pantry is empty, all the cornmeal in the bags has been converted into johnny cakes and eaten, and besides, it is time to begin his Spring work, to get new plowpoints, and to buy his fertilizers. For any or all of these reasons he takes his remaining bale or bales of cotton out of storage and hauls it to market. And it may be remarked that when he comes to this point of "needs must" he does not in the least concern himself as to what the Cotton Association has been telling him about holding his cotton for 15 cents or any other figure. He is out of money and the cotton must go, whatever the market figure may be at this point. I have known a good many farmers in my day, in the East and West as well as South, but never saw any who accepted the ups and downs of the market with such cool philosophy as he of the Cotton Belt. Oh, he no doubt says some very bad words about his luck if the price is down at his selling time, but when he has thus vented his wrath he wastes no more breath in grumbling.

Now the increased movement into sight, of late accounted for as above, is worth noting in detail. The statement of Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, at the close of business on Saturday, the 24th, showed that there had come into sight during the seven days preceding 214,095 bales of cotton, an increase, compared with the movement of the seven days ending this date last year, of 60,000 bales, (in round figures,) and an increase over the movement during the same time in 1904 of 77,000 bales. In fact, in spite of the quiet market prevailing during most of the time, the movement during the first twenty-three days of February was markedly strong. The total brought into sight in that time was 644,789 bales, against 455,242 in the same time last year, and 607,905 year before last.

The export market during the past week has been better than that at home. Our own spinners are still buying, but moderately. They feel assured that there is no shortage in view, and as I may have before noted they have come to the conclusion that it will pay them to compel the producers to bear the cost of storing the cotton. Since September the takings of home spinners have been larger, proportionately, than those of foreign manufacturers, and it is probable that they are fairly well stocked now. English and Continental mills have taken largely of the cotton of India and Egypt, and Japan, although her war is now over, has not even yet begun to call for her wonted supply, while China is spoiling our market with a determined boycott.

But with an eye on the proportionate increase of the world's consumption of cotton during the past five years, and noting the thriving condition of the cotton goods trade, the farmer of the Cotton Belt is pretty sure that his market will not seriously fail him for some time to come at least.

SUNDAY RAIDS IN PATERSON.

City Office Holders and Business Men Captured—Bars Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 4.—After compelling all the hotels and restaurants here to close their bars after midnight last night, Chief Bimson to-night sent out two squads of plain-clothes men, who raided a poker game at Ellison and Washington Streets and a stuss game at 119 Ellison Street. Forty men were taken in the two raids. Among them were prominent officeholders and business men.

The Pencil For Every Purpose
Everybody likes a good pencil and when it lasts more than twice as long as ordinary pencils the economy is apparent.
VENUS
Pencils come in 17 grades—from softest to hardest and are the best made to-day.
Ask for "Venus Drawing."
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
50 East Washington Square
NEW YORK
Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

WHITE HOUSE BRIDE IN HER OWN HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth Return to Washington from Cuba.

LUNCH WITH THE PRESIDENT

Also Go for a Stroll and Meet Many Friends on the Street—To Visit in Cincinnati Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Representative Nicholas Longworth and his "White House bride" returned to Washington from their wedding journey to Cuba this morning. They were passengers by the Southern express, which got in at 9:50, and for the first time since her father has been President "Miss Alice" came to Washington and was not driven from the station in a White House carriage. Mr. Longworth's automobile was waiting for them, and as soon as their light luggage was piled in they were whisked away to their home at Eighteenth and I Streets.

They both looked extremely well and happy. Mr. Longworth lent a helping hand to the stowage of the luggage in his car, while his wife looked on, evidently pleased to be so near her own home. She wore a gown of light brown cloth, with handsome sable furs, and a large brown hat. They responded pleasantly to the greetings of the few persons at the station who recognized them, and settled comfortably back in the automobile as they drove off at a rapid pace.

At the Eighteenth Street house they were received only by the servants, who had the house in readiness for their new mistress. After resting for a few hours they went over to the White House at 1:30 to lunch with the bride's family. Mrs. Longworth gave her father an enthusiastic hug and kiss, and bestowed similar greetings on Mrs. Roosevelt and all her brothers and her sister.

Soon after 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Longworth returned to their home, where they remained until about 5, when they went out for a walk on Connecticut Avenue. The bride wore her favorite gown of Alice blue cloth, and toque of the same color with white osprey feathers. They met scores of friends, some of whom they stopped to shake hands with and exchange greetings. They dined at home at 7 o'clock alone.

Few entertainments have been arranged for them so far, as it is Lent, and there is at least an excuse for an absence of functions of all kinds. They will, however, be entertained with great frequency during the Spring season while they remain in Washington. They will go to Cincinnati soon and take a trip to Europe during the Summer, in spite of the coming campaign, in which Mr. Longworth will be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

Mrs. Longworth, mother of the bridegroom, did not return to Washington to greet her son and his wife, but remained in Cincinnati with her younger daughter, Mrs. Buckner Wallingford, who is in frail health. The Countess de Chambrun, Mr. Longworth's other sister, who came over from her home in Paris for the wedding, returned to Paris last week.

Union Hears Federation Accused.

The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's State Federation was accused at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union in a report made by James Holland, Chairman of a committee which went to Albany to agitate for the Eight-hour bill of Assemblyman Rock, of favoring the Gates bill, which the labor unions in New York are against. The Gates bill, it is charged, nullifies the eight-hour provisions in a number of trades.

Silk Buying
Silk buying has always been *silk trying*. Suppose you did get a good piece once—where can you be sure of getting another?
Was there any name on it? No.
Was there any guarantee? No.
Stop silk-trying and begin silk knowing.
Moneybak
Silk
is guaranteed. You may be sure it will not slit, nor will it ever disappoint you by the loss of its beautiful lustre.
MONEYBAK XX
Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.
YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.
Sold by
WANAMAKER, SIMPSON-CRAWFORD, LOESER & CO., LORD & TAYLOR, KOCH & CO., ABRAHAM & STRAUSS.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.
Four Striking Examples of Supremacy
These four suits are selected as typical examples of Siegel Cooper Co. supremacy in giving exclusive style, and plenty of it; fine materials, careful, thorough-going tailoring and beautiful finish at MODERATE PRICES. Judge us by these:

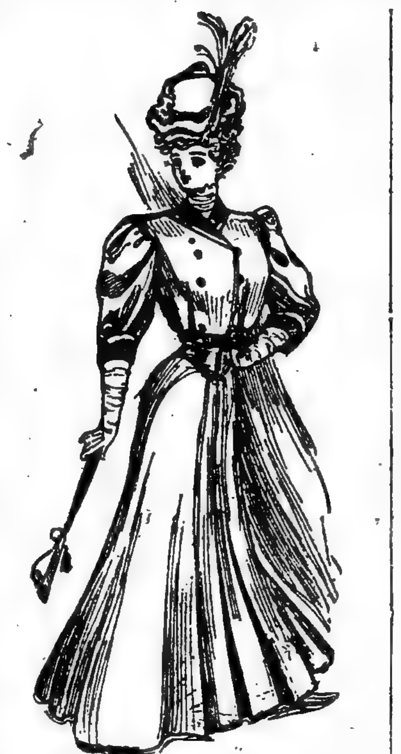

No. 1—An astonishing value in a popular priced suit, made of fine all-wool Panama, in black and navy blue. Eton model: three-quarter sleeve, double-breasted. Effectively trimmed with soutache and taffeta. Gored circular skirt, plaits back and front. The price will prove a surprise.................. $9.50

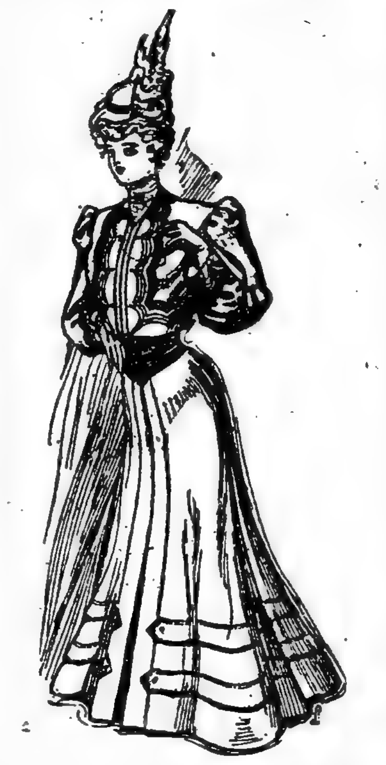

No. 2—A suit of lustrous Panama cloth, in your choice of black or navy blue. The Eton coat is most artistically decorated with military and soutache braid, in scalloped design. Decorated with tiny buttons. Full length sleeve, stylish cuff. Silk lined. You cannot find another suit like this in New York at the price....................... $15

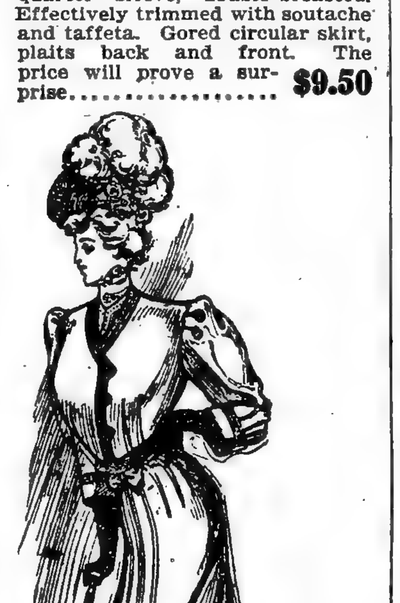

No. 3—A beautifully fitting Eton model in the new English tweed; gray and tan colorings. Front shows slantwise fastening and a suggestion of a vest. Coat is outlined with stitched taffeta, strapping and soutache. This suit would ordinarily cost at least $27.50, even here. Our special price is.......... $20

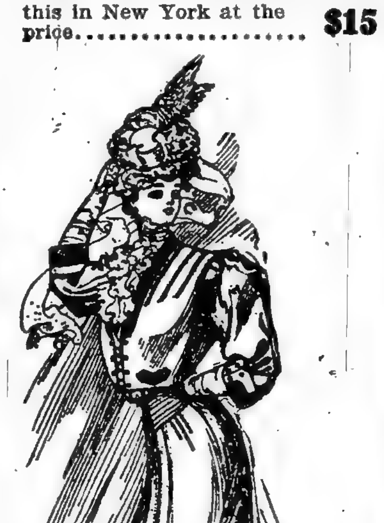

No. 4—A charming Eton model, made of a fine Panama cloth, in black, navy blue, old rose, violet and pearl gray. Front shows a dainty linen vest and a Tuxedo rever of taffeta. Three-quarter sleeve, with button trimming. You can't find a better made suit outside this store at $35. Our special price....... $22.50

Fur Scarfs and Muffs at Exactly ½ Former Prices
Why not invest your money in Furs and save 100 per cent.?
It's purely a business proposition—and a remarkably good one too---for you.
Furs that are as good in quality and style as these will cost you at least double in less than a year. If you buy NOW you get the benefit of the rest of this season's wear; and if stored properly they will be practically new next Winter.
Any Scarf or Muff in our entire stock of Ermine, Chinchilla, Baum Marten or Lynx at exactly one-half off the original price. All the most desirable styles---long, short or medium Throw Scarfs and large Pillow Muffs in the most popular shapes.

Ermine.	
$49.50 Crown Ermine fancy tab Scarfs..............	24.75
$54.75 Crown Ermine long Throw Scarfs...........	27.38
$75.00 Crown Ermine large Pillow Muffs...........	37.50
$79.50 Crown Ermine large Pillow Muffs...........	39.75
$95.00 Crown Ermine loose skin Muffs.............	47.50

Black Lynx.	
$22.50 Black Lynx Throw Scarfs.................	11.25
$29.50 Black Lynx Throw Scarfs.................	14.75
$42.50 Large Black Lynx Throw Scarfs...........	21.25

Chinchilla.	
$27.50 Chinchilla Throw Scarfs or Stocks........	13.75
$46.50 Chinchilla fancy Stock Scarfs............	23.25
$64.75 Chinchilla large Pillow Muffs............	32.38
$69.50 Chinchilla large Pillow Muffs............	34.75

Baum Marten.	
$27.50 Jap Baum Marten Throw Scarfs............	13.75
$44.75 Two Skin Baum Marten Scarfs............	22.38
$77.50 Four Skin Baum Marten Scarfs...........	38 75
$59.50 Baum Marten Pillow Muffs...............	29.75

Three Bargains in Mousquetaire Gloves.
These are fresh importations and we would have no trouble in getting a good deal more money for them than the prices we ask to-day.
The "short-sleeve" fashion caught the glove makers unaware, and there is already a positive famine in elbow-length gloves. We advise prompt attention to this chance, for it is going to be hard to get them at any price later on. To get them at a bargain price will be utterly impossible.
We offer:—

8-button length White Glace Mousquetaire Gloves, at............	$1.35
12-button length White or Black Mousquetaire Gloves, at........	$1.85
16-button length White Glace Mousquetaire Gloves, at...........	$2.35

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

RUNNERS IN DEAD HEAT IN CROSS-COUNTRY RUN

McCherry Wins on Toss in Mott Haven's Event.

FRANK TAKES TIME PRIZE

Olympic Games Representative Shows Good Form — Mohawks Capture Banner for Points.

Sixty-six of the best long-distance runners in the metropolitan district took part in the Mott Haven Athletic Club handicap cross-country run yesterday and sixty-one finished. The race was close throughout. M. Driscoll of the Mercury Athletic Club and G. McCherry, unattached, tied for first place. They tossed for the prize and McCherry won. W. G. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who will represent the United States in the Marathon race in the Olympic games at Athens next month, finished in the forty-first position, from scratch, but secured the time prize, his time being 29:56. J. Malone of the Mohawk Athletic Club won the novice time prize. He ran a good race and finished third, only seven seconds behind the two leaders. The team prize went to the Mohawk Athletic Club.

One of the most interesting features of the run was the race between Frank, Basson, and Mellor for the time prize. Frank started from scratch and the other two men received 0:30 handicap. The trio kept together throughout, and Mellor, who is one of the most consistent cross-country runners in the East, was defeated by 0:26 in actual time. Basson was two seconds behind Mellor.

The rains made the roads very heavy, and the contestants were covered with mud when they returned. The course was from the clubhouse, 138th Street and Third Avenue, to Cedar Park and return, by way of Gerard and Jerome Avenues, with the finish at Mott Haven Avenue and 138th Street. Summary:

Name and Club.	H'd'p. M.S.	Finish. M.S.
M. Driscoll, Mercury A. C.	5:00	31:24
G. McCherry, unattached	6:00	32:24
J. Malone, Mohawk A. C.	6:00	32:31
A. Ziegler, Sunday School League	5:15	32:07
O. Delmar, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	32:04
H. Myer, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	32:09
H. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C.	5:15	32:29
R. Stevenson, Mott Haven A. C.	6:00	33:16
F. P. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C.	3:00	30:17
G. A. Elso, Pastime A. C.	6:00	33:24
H. Goldberg, St. Bartholomew A. C.	5:45	33:15
N. C. Manley, unattached	4:30	32:15
J. Haynes, Mott Haven A. C.	5:00	32:52
L. Katzenstein, Mohawk A. C.	2:15	30:08
M. Brazil, Star A. C.	5:45	33:40
H. Higgins, Mercury A. C.	4:45	32:41
W. B. Du Baum, Mohawk A. C.	4:00	32:00
G. A. McDonald, Mott Haven A. C.	6:00	34:10
F. Masterson, unattached	5:00	33:20
H. Jansen, St. Bartholomew A. C.	3:15	31:39

The other runners finished as follows: J. A. Golden, Pastime A. C.; J. F. Dolan, Star A. C.; J. C. Moore, St. Bartholomew A. C.; W. Boyle, Mohawk A. C.; P. Lorz, Mohawk A. C.; E. Fairclough, Mohawk A. C.; C. J. Oberhause, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Ogden, unattached; P. Smallwood, Pastime A. C.; W. McClelland, Mercury A. C.; T. Kennedy, Star A. C.; A. P. Bennett, Xavier A. A.; G. Halmish, St. Bartholomew A. C.; J. Hayes, St. Bartholomew A. C.; J. Schoenbaum, Mercury A. C.; E. Mann, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Fleming, Mercury A. C.; G. Meeks, Mohawk A. C.; A. Mellor, Mohawk A. C.; H. Basson, unattached; W. G. Frank, Irish-American A. C.; R. Offinger, Mott Haven A. C.; A. P. Morrison, Mercury A. C.; E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A.; H. P. Ward, St. Bartholomew A. C.; W. Malone, Mott Haven A. C.; E. Perdreaux, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Miller, Star A. C.; J. Gomez, Mohawk A. C.; E. Bardong, Pastime A. C.; C. Early, Star A. C.; A. Lynch, Pastime A. C.; J. Gerchench, unattached; M. Spring, Pastime A. C.; F. Lewis, Mohawk A. C.; A. Padian, Xavier A. A.; H. Hamburger, Mott Haven A. C.; A. Erb, Pastime A. C.; S. Holland, St. Thomas A. C.; C. Denton, Englewood F. C.; M. Samuels, Mott Haven A. C.

William McDonald won the Xavier Athletic Association run yesterday. The course was out Sedgwick Avenue and return, a distance of five miles. His time was 29:03 1-5. The order of finish of the other men was: James Hagerty, Martin Horan, J. O'Leary, P. McManus, and T. Walsh.

Two Harlem River boat clubs held weekly runs yesterday. M. Livingston finished first in the Crescent Rowing Club event, covering the six-mile course in 35:06. The first four men to follow Livingston in were: W. Koop, J. Dingi, J. Betts, and C. Graham. An unusually big field of runners left the Metropolitan house, but many fell out before the end of the run. Andy Corbett won the race, which was seven miles, in 40:18. The others finished as follows: J. Callahan, J. Gottsell, L. Rivas, J. McKenna, C. Putnam, H. Hertel, and F. Metz.

STOLEN TRANSFERS TRACED.

Two Men Charged with Robbing the Union Railway Company.

Dressed in the uniform of an elevated railway conductor, Detective Gordon of the Tremont Police Station last night arrested Alfred J. Creace, who keeps a restaurant and boarding house at 1,246 East 176th Street, on a charge of receiving stolen property. Later in the evening Detective Keeling of the same station arrested Augustus Fidler of the same address on a charge of grand larceny.

According to the police, Fidler, who is in the employ of the Union Railway Company, and Creace have been concerned in the stealing of eighteen pads of transfer tickets to the value of $54.

Chief Inspector Carrigan of the Union Railway found a conductor named Edward Kelly issuing some of the missing tickets. Kelly told him he bought the transfers from Creace.

Creace said he got the tickets from Fidler, and Fidler declared he found three pads of tickets on a flat car.

The cases were adjourned until to-morrow.

BLAMES SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

Bishop Andrews Says They Keep New Yorkers from Church.

Bishop F. J. Andrews preached at the closing ceremonies of the Seventieth anniversary of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning in place of Bishop Fowler, whose wife was ill. The congregation numbered about 100.

"Some persons have the power of making people believe that things that are are not," said he. "Scientific books are printed for this purpose every day. They all seem to be for the purpose of putting into the public mind a leavening of doubt of the hereafter, and they inject sacrilegious ideas and absolute unbelief.

"That is the reason that as I stand in this pulpit I see all these vacant seats. It is not the struggle for money that is keeping the people from the west side of New York from going to church. It is the literature that is read to-day that is doing it."

KILLS WIFE WITH HAMMER.

Dentist Then Blows His Head Off—Had Been in Sanitarium.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Henry L. Whitbeck, a dentist, killed his wife with a hammer to-day and then shot off the top of his head with a Mauser rifle.

Whitbeck walked up behind his wife as she was sitting in a rocking chair and struck her two blows, one on the right temple and one on the left, each time fracturing the skull. He laid the hammer on a table and walked into the next room, where he took up a rifle. Resting the butt end on the floor, he leaned his forehead against the mouth of the barrel and pulled the trigger.

Mrs. Whitbeck was taken to a hospital where she died in an hour. She had been an invalid many years. She was about the same age as her husband, 45 years. Whitbeck came from Albany, where he has a brother. In addition to being a dentist, he was a graduate physician. He recently came out of a sanitarium, where he had been treated for intemperance.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

HENRY W. TAFT PROTESTS.

Two School Bills Dangerous, He Tells Assemblyman Chairman.

Henry W. Taft, a brother of the Secretary of War, a former member of the Board of Education, and one of the revisers of the Greater New York Charter, has sent a letter to Chairman Burnett of the Assembly's Committee on City Affairs, protesting against the passage of two bills amending Sections 1,079 and 1,089 of the Revised Charter. One of the bills is designed to take from the Board of Superintendents of the Board of Education certain powers and vest these powers in the Board of Education itself.

The measure takes from the Superintendents the power to nominate District Superintendents. Mr. Taft points out that the work done by the District Superintendents is largely of the same character as that performed by the principals of the schools, only more important. Mr. Taft says this requires professional qualifications in the District Superintendents and that the Board of Education, composed of laymen, is less competent to judge of these qualifications than the District Superintendents, who are themselves teachers by profession.

In the second place, Mr. Taft says, the power of appointment, if vested in the Board of Education, would be attended with danger of favoritism, and that it was this the revisers of the charter had in mind when they vested that power in the Superintendents.

The other bill, which is said to have the backing of Mayor McClellan and would take from Supt. Maxwell the power of nominating members of the Board of Examination, Mr. Taft pronounces a most dangerous reactionary measure.

"Everything that I have said in relation to the unwisdom of vesting in the Board of Education the power to select District Superintendents applies with even greater force to this bill," writes Mr. Taft. "It is an attempt to restore conditions which existed before 1896 and led to the scandals in the school administration which were corrected in that year by the reform school law.

"The Board of Exeaminers controls the source which supplies the entire educational system with competent teachers. If it is polluted by the introduction of political influence or the lowering of standards, the efficiency of the entire system will be irreparably injured."

THERE WAS A FIRE.

And It Wasn't the Boy's Fault the Firemen Had No Work.

As the sacred concert crowds were thronging 125th Street last night at 8 o'clock a lighted cigarette was dropped on one of the straw mattresses in Sievers's bowling alley, at 209 West 125th Street. Soon there was a fierce blaze. Joseph Gries, a boy employed in the place, rushed out, pulled the hook in the alarm box at Eighth Avenue, and awaited the arrival of the engines.

They came tearing up, but by this time a couple of portable extinguishers had put out the mattress fire, and there did not seem any reason for their run. So evidently thought Policeman Downey. He caught Gries and said:

"Are you the kid that pulled the box?"

"Sure," was the reply.

"Sure there was a fire?"

"You bet your life."

Downey, however, started to take the boy off to the station. The crowd interfered and told the policeman the boy had done just what was right. Downey then let the boy go.

SUICIDE AT A MEETING.

Accused Member of the Gapon Organization Kills Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—In the course of a meeting to-day of the Father Gapon workingmen's organization, which was investigating the scandal involving charges of accepting money from the Government, an accused member dramatically committed suicide.

With the recent disappearance of Matushensky, the assistant of Father Gapon, who was charged with embezzling $12,000 belonging to the Gapon organization, it was discovered that the organization, established by Gapon after the Emperor's manifesto of last Oct. 30, was subsidized by the Government.

EX-GOV. HOGG'S MONUMENT.

He Asked His Children to Plant Two Trees on His Grave.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 4.—The body of ex-Gov. Hogg arrived here this afternoon from Houston, accompanied by his children and delegations from the Houston Bar Association and union labor organizations. The body was met at the station by thousands of people, who acter as an honorary escort to the State House, where the body will lie in state until the funeral to-morrow.

On the evening before his death Mr. Hogg talked at length regarding the kind of monument he wished.

"I want no monument of stone," he said, "but let my children plant at the head of my grave a pecan tree and at the foot of my grave a walnut tree, and when these trees shall bear let the pecans and the walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make Texas a land of trees."

"MAY GOD SAVE AMERICA,"

"For Unregenerate Man Cannot," Says the Rev. Dr. Anderson.

The Rev. T. W. Anderson, D. D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, in West 108th Street, preached on the "Wrongs and Abuses of Public Trusts" last evening. He said that the country was no worse to-day than it was fifty or sixty years ago, but he added:

"May God save America, for it has been clearly demonstrated that unregenerate man cannot."

Mizners May Stay in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 4.—It is believed here that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mizner intend to make Chicago their home for the next few months at least. Mrs. Mizner has established herself at the Yerkes residence, 3201 Michigan Avenue, with a retinue of servants, and to all appearances intends to remain here indefinitely. A carload of automobiles belonging to the former Mrs. Yerkes was shipped to Chicago from New York last week.

YACHT RACING SCHEDULE INSURES ACTIVE SEASON

Clubs Plan More Races Than the Calendar Will Permit.

KING'S CUP THE BIG FEATURE

Closing Spectacle Promised That Will Afford Another Great Contest—New Boats Building.

The announcement of dates for the New York Yacht Club contests is the herald of the oncoming of an active racing season. The yachtsmen of both Gravesend Bay and Long Islang Sound are arranging elaborate schedules for the Summer that will afford a season's sport of almost unprecedented interest and importance. The building of new yachts for strictly racing purposes gives ample testimony to this same end. Over sixty boats are building or projected, two schooners, two sloops of the fifty-seven-foot class, three twenty-seven-footers, two twenty-twos and thirty eighteenth-footers, with enough of the small one-design classes to bring the total far beyond the three score total.

The complete roster of races cannot be completed for fully a month, and then it will be added to from time to time throughout the season. It is indicative, however, that the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association had applications for nearly double the number of Saturdays and holidays at its disposal and has laid out a programme calling for an average of two races a week. The Long Island Sound Association is almost sure to meet the same situation and finds itself not only facing conflicts on every Saturday, but in many instances four and five races on a Saturday, and an unusual number of mid-week fixtures.

The annual regattas of the leading clubs will be held as follows:

New York Yacht Club, June 14; Atlantic Yacht Club, June 12; Larchmont Yacht Club, July 4; Indian Harbor Yacht Club, July 28; American Yacht Club, July 2; Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, June 23; Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, June 9; Knickerbocker Yacht Club, June 2; New Rochelle Yacht Club, June 30.

The season will open on the Sound on May 23 at New Rochelle. On the same day the Brooklyn Yacht Club will fire its first gun, starting the ocean race for the Lipton Cup from Gravesend Bay to Jamaica. The Atlantics start their campaign on Decoration Day. This, too, is Manhasset Bay's opening. June will mark races at Indian Harbor, a three-day series at Oyster Bay, Larchmont, and Glen Cove, besides the starting of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club power boat race from Marblehead on June 27, to finish at College Point, and the New York Athletic Club race to Block Island on June 30. On Gravesend Bay eight races will be started in June.

July will mark the beginning of the cruises. On the 4th Larchmont and the Atlantics have race days scheduled. On the 7th the New Rochelle long-distance race to and around Montauk, to and around Northeast End Lightship off Cape May, and back to Gravesend Bay will begin. The same day the New York Yacht Club holds its Spring cup races, and later in the month its Glen Cove and Bennett Cup events.

Larchmont race week, of course, is July's principal feature. From July 14 to 21 the entire Long Island fleet and many of the Gravesend Bay boats will race. The Atlantic Yacht Club fleet will by then have returned from its joint cruise with the Seawanhaka Corinthians and the Philadelphia Corinthians, while the New Rochelle, Knickerbocker, and some of the smaller club cruises will have been held. Cruising races, too, will be part of July's programme. The Atlantics, by the way, will end their cruise with a real ocean race to Sea Gate this year.

There will be the King's Cup race in early August, and the races for the Astor cups. Then there will be the trial races off Marblehead to choose the three boats to represent America in the German-American race for the Roosevelt Cup. This would seem to be the climax of the season, but though the remainder of August may be light, September will mark a revival of interest in some special events that have not yet been announced. One, however, will be for a $1,000 gold cup, which will be worthy of comparison with the King's Cup. It will introduce a series of races of as great and more prolonged interest. The international races with Germany with this other series mentioned will make as fitting a finale for a most noteworthy season as could well be planned.

Company K's Riflemen First in Match.

The second and final competition of the season for the Seventy-first Regiment trophy was decided on the range of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club in the armory on Saturday night, and Company K came off with flying colors. In the first competition, on June 13, Company G led, and that company's riflemen were expected to lead again on Saturday night, but they lost by ten points. The match was open to teams of five men each, seven shots standing, a t200 yards, and seven prone, at 500 yards, two competitions. Time limit, fifteen minutes for each team, counting from the first shot. The scores:

	Second Comp.	First Comp.	Total
Company K	306	293	599
Company G	298	299	597
Company I	297	297	594
Company D	300	290	590
Company B	301	286	587
Company H	287	282	569
Company F	284	279	563
Company A	277	276	553
Company E	236	289	525

The three prizes in the sweepstakes match were won by Sergt. H. L. Suydam, Private Thees, and Private Sherwood. Capt. B. B. McAlpin qualified as an expert, and Lieut. Kipp, Sergt. Smith, Private Spencer, and W. T. Harding qualified as sharpshooters.

New York A. C. Pool Championship.

The second week of the pool tournament for the championship of the New York Athletic Club begins to-night. J. M. Heatherton and W. A. Tilt are now tied for the lead, each having won two games without a defeat. As the pair will be drawn against each other this week, it is probable that one of them will secure an undisputed lead, as they appear to be playing stronger than the other contestants. Of the eight original entries, seven remain. E. S. Crowe has withdrawn owing to ill health. To-night C. J. McKenna and C. E. S. McCann will meet. The second game will be forfeited by E. S. Crowe to E. A. Gamble. The standing of the players follows:

Name.	W.	L.	Name.	W.	L.
J. M. Heatherton	2	0	J. W. Becker	2	1
W. A. Tilt	2	0	C. J. McKenna	1	2
G. Bryan	1	0	C. E. S. McCann	0	2
E. A. Gamble	2	1			

Genuine Gibson's Is always good whiskey

DR. WARREN LACKS AID.

Hotel Chaplain Has Hard Work Getting Rooms, He Tells the Gideons.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Marsh Warren, who is known as the chaplain of the hotels, conducted the monthly service yesterday of New York Camp No. 1 of the organization of Christian commercial travelers called "The Gideons." The meeting was held in one of the parlors of the Broadway Central Hotel. There were about thirty men and several women present.

Dr. Warren said that the hardest task he encountered in his own work was to get a meeting place. He added:

"Doubtless it is different with you, but, although I regret to say so, my letters to the proprietors of hotels are often thrown into the waste basket. At any rate, they remain unanswered.

"I have a meeting in a different hotel every Sunday night, but although I hold myself ready to minister to the guests of hotels at any hour of the day or night, I sometimes have to make half a dozen applications before I get the consent of any proprietor to hold a meeting in a hotel."

THREE HELD FOR BURGLARY.

Man Who Picked Up Prisoner's Revolver Beaten by Gang of Toughs.

A boy rushed into the West 100th Street Station between 11 and 12 o'clock last night and told Sergt. Devery that burglars were busy in the jewelry store of Charles Geist, at 764 Columbus Avenue.

Roundsman Minogue and Policeman Craft, were sent there in haste. They say they found two young men, one who afterward described himself as Stafford Hughes, 19 years old, of 75 West Ninety-eighth Street, and James McCormick, 18 years old, of 128 West Twenty-seventh Street, inside the store. Outside and on guard, they say, was James Donovan, 18 years old, who said he also lived at 128 West Twenty-seventh Street. Donovan took to his heels when he saw the policeman, but the others were arrested. Donovan was caught later.

On the way to the police station McCormick, according to the police, threw away a loaded revolver. It was picked up later and taken to the station. Hughes and Donovan had two silver watches and two cheap fobs. They were all held on charges of burglary.

As the man who took the revolver was leaving the police station he was attacked by a gang of young toughs outside and severely beaten. He managed to get away from them, and Harry Meister, 18 years old, of 100 West Forty-eighth Street, was arrested as one of the gang. The man did not give his name to the police.

HALTS MRS. CUBUSHER'S AUTO

Police Accuse Chauffeur of Speeding—She'll See Bingham.

E. H. Hawley, who gave his address as 890 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested last night by Bicycle Policeman Dillon of the Westchester Police Station for alleged overspeeding of the automobile which he was driving along the East Chester Road at Pelham Parkway. In the automobile were three women, one of whom gave her name as Mrs. Charles Cubusher of St. Louis, and said she owned the automobile.

Mrs. Cubusher, who also told the policeman that she wa sthe wife of a millionaire and lived while in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, was very indignant at the arrest, and declared she would "see Commissioner Bingham about it" to-day. At the police station she left $100 cash bail for the chauffeur's appearance in the Westchester Court this morning.

Last Days of Sportsmen's Show.

The Motor Boat and Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden will close on Thursday night. The finals in the water sports will be the feature during the next four days, and for to-night a novel tug-of-war is scheduled. Sixteen men in four canoes will paddle against the Buster Brown launch. Finn and Rouse are unbeaten in the round robin tilting contest, and the final rounds will bring the leaders together. David T. Abercrombie, as the fisherman, and Edward Lane, as the man-fish, will have another struggle to-night. The canoe races, swimming matches, and mattress races will be continued every afternoon and evening. The standing of the teams in the tilting contest follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Finn and Rouse	11	0
G. Renshaw and McCullough	7	1
Trede and Sterk	6	2
G. Burgess and Hubert	5	2
J. Burgess and Davis	4	2
Stewart and Henry	4	4
McCullough and Hoagland	2	2
McCahan and Dilly	2	4
Mortimer and McCabe	2	4
Green and H. Henshaw	2	4
Whitney and Martin	1	10
Barends and Barends	0	11

Doings of Local Oarsmen.

The annual meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association, composed of rowing clubs on the Harlem River, will be held at Pabst's Harlem Hall this evening, when plans will be decided for the coming season. It is practically settled that the annual regatta will be held on May 30, and the regulation events are to be on the programme, with two or three races added that will increase the interest. It is possible that an octuple sculls race will replace one of the eight-oared shell events. C. M. De La Vergne will not be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency, owing to business reasons. A lively contest for the Presidency has developed between Vice President E. W. Kimmelberg of the Wyanoke Boat Club and Secretary E. S. Connell of the Union Boat Club. No one has appeared as a candidate for the Secretaryship.

An effort will be made next Sunday to organize a new association among the clubs of the Hudson River. The meeting is called for 2:30 P. M. at the Active Boat Clubhouse. It is proposed to call the new organization the Hudson River Rowing Association.

The Crescent Athletic Club will be an important factor in rowing matters this year. The Rowing Committee has purchased a four-oared shell, and also a racing gig, and it is intended to enter a crew in the Eagle Cup event of the Long Island regatta, besides entries in the other regattas, as the men develop.

The Seawanhaka Boat Club senior four has disbanded. The quartet was intent on trying to retain the championship this year, but this was found impossible. This will enable Shepheard, the stroke oar, to devote all his time to single sculling, in which he was somewhat handicapped last year. He is the best man who has been developed in local waters for a decade, and many experts believe he will be this year's National champion. He may row doubles with McLoughlin as a partner.

Clubs on Long Island are in a prosperous condition. The Nautilus Club has a full membership; the Varunas are happy over the $1,000 which was recently added to their treasury; the Sheepshead Bay Club has received a big addition to its membership; the Ravenswood and Wabnetah Clubs are in a better condition than in many years past.

MOTORING IN JAMAICA A STRENUOUS PASTIME

New York Tourists Find Garages Do Not Keep Gasoline.

FAIR ROADS, BUT BAD TURNS

Mules Scarce, So Seventeen Workmen Push American Automobile Out of a Ditch.

Automobilists who contemplate a motor tour in the Island of Jamaica will do well to supply themselves with plenty of gasoline when they ship their cars to the West Indies, for it is a scarce commodity there and very expensive. A. A. Stewart and Herbert S. Francis of this city, who are now making a tour through Jamaica in a forty-horse power touring car, came near having their trip cut short at the start through ignorance of the gasoline capabilities of the island. In a letter just received by Douglas Andrews from Mr. Francis the latter states that when they landed in Kingston with their automobile they had ten gallons of gasoline. Mr. Francis, hearing that a garage was in the town, started off confidently to replenish the tank, only to learn that not a drop of that indispensable fuel was to be had. An American who had completed a short tour heard of Mr. Francis's difficulty and offered him ten gallons. Thus supplied with twenty gallons, the first auto run of sixty-nine miles to Port Antonio was commenced.

On the subject of gasoline Mr. Francis says: "Gasoline in Jamaica, when it can be found, is worth from 50 to 75 cents a gallon. The duty on it is 15 cents a gallon—almost as much as a gallon costs at retail in New York. The auto tourist, if he is going to remain for any length of time, would do well to ship his supply from New York. A duty of one-sixth of the value of the car is also collected at the Custom House, but the amount is returned when the machine is taken out of the island."

Mr. Stewart and Mr. Francis had some pleasant and difficult experiences in reaching Port Antonio. Mr. Francis drove the car, and he gives a graphic description of the ride:

"From Kingston we went due north through Hope Gardens up Stony Hill, the steepest hill I ever experienced, and about four miles long. I went up at second speed, a feat never accomplished by any automobile on the island before. Many have to be towed to the top. From there to Annotta Bay the route winds up and down hill, through the most lovely scenery imaginable, oranges, bananas, cocoanuts, mangoes, palms, and fruits of all descriptions growing in the greatest profusion.

"You may perhaps round a corner suddenly and see a sheer declivity of 1,000 feet on one side and at the bottom a mountain stream wending its way in and out through the various obstructions. When we reached Annotta Bay we still had thirty-three miles to go, and it was getting dark. The darkness of the tropics, due to the dense foliage and vegetation, was, to say the least, conducive to a serious accident. I managed fairly well for about twenty miles, when suddenly the car swerved in some soft clay, and off I went into a ditch, with both axles buried. We were four miles from the nearest plantation, but I procured a Jamaican as black as your hat and persuaded him to run to the plantation and ask the manager to send us a mule team. I received his reply in about an hour and a quarter, saying that the mules were turned out to grass, and, being very hard to catch, he had sent his farm hands to try to push us out. It took seventeen men, with the aid of two large levers, to dislodge the machine, and we resumed our belated journey, reaching Port Antoio at a quarter to eleven, tired and dusty.

"It was one of the hardest roads I ever drove over, the corners here being practically all acute angles and exceedingly dangerous. The only pleasure derived from the journey was the way the engine worked, never giving the slightest trouble or missing all the way, and pulling up hills that seemed inaccessible on the second speed. When we came to a level stretch we easily went forty to fifty miles an hour."

Maroczy Wins and Draws at Chess.

Two games were finished by Geza Maroczy, the Hungarian chess champion, in his series at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, one in the early hours of the morning, with champion A. W. Fox, and the other with Julius Finn. Maroczy defeated Fox after fifty-five moves, but Finn held his adversary down to a draw after forty moves. In the game with Fox the latter played the Ruy Lopez, Maroczy resorting to the Bird defense of 3 Kt—Q5. Finn had the move against the visitor and chose the Four Knights opening. This evening Major Hanhaus will oppose the expert from Budapest in the final game of the series.

SHOT ON FALL RIVER BOAT.

Negro Galley Helpers Quarrel and One Is Wounded.

As the Fall River Line steamboat Pilgrim was passing under the Brooklyn Bridge early yesterday morning on her way to her dock Christopher Cole of 120 Grand Street, Jersey City, shot Joseph Walters of 200 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, in the side.

Walters was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, with a serious wound. Cole was arrested when the Pilgrim reached her pier, and was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court, where Magistrate Steinert held him without bail until to-day.

Cole and Walters, who are negro helpers in the galley, had been enemies for a long time. Cole says Walters threatened him with a knife, but Walters declares Cole was the aggressor.

THE Pot-still method of distilling John Jameson Three Star Whiskey is like that of aging—takes a long time to do it. Modern methods have signally failed to counterfeit either.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

CALLS TAX LAW A SCANDAL.

But Mr. Purdy Doesn't Believe Rich Men Swear Falsely to Dodge.

At the People's Meeting of the Epiphany Baptist Church the subject of discussion yesterday afternoon was "Reforms Needed in Taxation to Prevent Perjury and Promote Morality." The Rev. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the church, presided. The only speaker was Lawson Purdy, who said that he was not of the opinion that men swore falsely to reduce their taxes.

"It is not necessary for the rich to resort to such means," said Mr. Purdy, "as no rich man need be liable for any personal tax. It may be difficult for men of moderate means to so arrange their investments as to be exempt from personal taxation. They are sometimes exposed to great temptations. The present system is a scandal and disgrace, and should be abolished."

The subject for the discussion next Sunday is, "Are Henry George's Theories Regarding Land, Labor, and Taxation Founded on the Bible, and Would Their Practical Application Tend to Solve Our Present Social Difficulties?" Addresses will be delivered by Charles Frederick Adams, Mrs. Belle De Rivera, and John Sherwin Crosby.

BOY KILLS A BOY.

Shoots When Not Allowed to Join in Game of Dominos.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 4.—Leon Pixley, aged twelve years, shot and killed Gilbert Armstrong, aged nine, in the kitchen of the former's home at Johnsburg Saturday afternoon.

Young Armstrong had refused to allow him to join in a game of dominos.

GIANTS IN THE SOUTH.

Pushball Their Favorite Exercise—Mathewson Has Not Pitched.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 4.—Red Elm Park, the home of the New York National League players for the next three weeks, is visited by a large number of the native population daily to see Manager McGraw and his world's champions do some real training. "Christy" and Henry Mathewson are the cynosures of many eyes. Henry is slightly taller than his brother, and his movements in baseball uniform are different. His action at times is awkward, but this may be removed when he becomes more accustomed to his comrades and surroundings. Owing to damp weather and rain neither "Christy" nor Henry have taken a ball in their pitching hands, but with the promised weather of the kind that makes Southern magnolias bloom steam and benders may be seen during this week.

"Broadway Aleo" Smith, who is training with the Giants, may receive a chance to play. He is, to all appearances, in good physical condition, and his friends here, who are many, say that he is joking when he talks of returning to the diamond, but McGraw makes no secret of the fact that he is fond of Smith personally, and does not deny that he is a possibility for utility catcher.

Ferguson, an American Association star, who pitched his way to a reputation that may end in his being installed a permanent member of the Giants, came from his home in Terre Haute, and although he has not attempted to show any signs of the marvelous speed he is heralded as having, he has impressed McGraw and the spectators who go to the park with his general baseball actions. He is robust in appearance without being "beefy," and is fairly fast. He won a majority of his games for Louisville last year, and in the Kentucky metropolis he is hailed as a fixture with the champions.

Batting at balls served by the blackest of pickaninnies, so common to this section of the Cotton Belt, has occupied most of Manager McGraw's time since starting the 1906 ante-Spring season. A score of the urchins are stationed in various parts of the grounds, and the Giants, dividing themselves into squads, take turns at smashing straight from the shoulder at the slow balls of the small Senegambians.

The big medicine ball and the larger pushball, the latter being over six feet in diameter, started an innovation in the manner of preliminary baseball training. Pushball has proved especially popular with the New Yorks. The sides frequently push so hard that the inflated leather is heaved high in the air and the opposing sides come together with crushes that are laughable but not dangerous.

Leon Ames and "Mike" Donlin put in an appearance to-day. They spent the Sabbath in idleness, Manager McGraw deciding on the holiday after a consultation with Trainer Tuthill, who reported many stiff limbs and muscles. One reason, however, that may have caused McGraw to abandon Sunday practice was that shortly before midnight Saturday strict orders were sent down the line by the Police Department to replace the lid which has been popularly supposed to have been lifted for several weeks. Appearance of a baseball player running from the park to the hotel and back was regarded as an act of infringement on the Tennessee law, therefore the players remained in citizens clothes.

The Cincinnati players spent to-day here en route to their Martin Springs (Texas) training grounds.

Waddell and Team Beaten in South.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The game to-day between the Philadelphia Americans and the local team was won for New Orleans by the good work of Huber, while Waddell did the star work for Philadelphia. The score was 4 to 3. Waddell only pitched for four innings, but during that time New Orleans got only one hit. Philadelphia played a snappy game, showing some excellent work for the time of year. The Quakers will stay out the week, probably playing next Saturday and Sunday. A fair crowd watched the game to-day.

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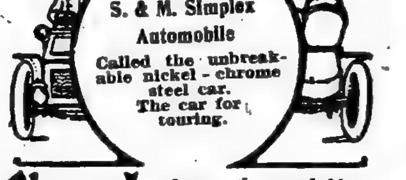

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MARCH 1906

TENNIS FOR SCHOOLBOYS AIM OF LOCAL LEAGUE

Plans Big Tournament to Make Youthful Players Proficient.

BRITONS TRYING SAME IDEA

National Association Will Be Asked to Promote Similar Meets in Other Cities.

An innovation of much importance is to be tried by the lawn tennis organizations this season, in an endeavor to recruit the top class of players. The scheme is to hold a series of tournaments for the boys of the public schools and high schools, and then have the winning players of each series meet for the championship title. This is the same manner in which the interscholastic championships are decided by the lawn tennis associations of the various colleges and universities each year, and which usually brings out youths who have qualified from the Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and other meetings.

The idea advanced for this year is of broader scope, and in a measure it was forced upon the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association when seeking competitors for the American team that will strive to return the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup to this country this year. After much correspondence it was found that at best only a small number of men were available and that these few lacked even good second-rate support. Both Raymond D. Little of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club and Frederick G. Anderson of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club of Brooklyn realized the urgent need of bringing out newer men, not only to strengthen the international team of future years, for the Davis Cup is a perpetual trophy, but also to raise the standard of the many championships and sectional tournaments of this country.

It is planned to hold the first series of tournaments for the schoolboys in this city and have every section of Greater New York represented by as many players as possible. The Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League, which has accomplished such excellent work during the past two years, it is expected, will direct the tournaments, and the matches will be played on the courts of the clubs that are members of that organization.

The list of clubs in the Metropolitan League includes the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club of Brooklyn, twice winner of the championship; the New York Athletic Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, the New York Lawn Tennis Club, the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club, the Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club, the Knickerbocker Field Club of Flatbush, the Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J., and the Montclair (N. J.) Athletic Club. This list will probaby be increased by two other clubs this season, so as to afford ample facilities for the boys to engage in their tournaments.

Indirectly, the National association will be asked to further the project of bringing the schoolboys into the sport in the same manner that the English Lawn Tennis Association is now doing in London. The Britons have also awakened to the fact that fresher and stronger material must be developed from the second raters, and even in the classes below that, and London promises to hold a number of schoolboy meetings this year that will be keenly watched by followers of the sport in all countries where the game has obtained a foothold of importance. The plans will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan League this week, and then brought before the National association, with a view to promoting similar tournaments in Boston and Chicago.

It is the most important movement that the players of this city have ever undertaken, and promises to advance interest in the sport to a widespread degree.

PENN BASKET BALL CHAMPION

Columbia Will Have Fight to Hold Second Place in College Race.

Columbia's defeat by Yale and Pennsylvania's victory over the New Haven collegians dissipated the Morningside boys' last chance of recovering their lost ground in the race for the intercollegiate basket ball championship and gave the title to the Quakers. Though Pennsylvania should lose the remaining game she has to play with Cornell, the tailender, there is no possibility of Columbia tieing her. Indeed, the Blue and White has to worry now about second place, for should Harvard win next Friday's game in New York the Crimson would take second place away from the New Yorkers.

Two games are to be played this week, Cornell and Pennsylvania finishing their schedule and Harvard completing Columbia's. This will leave only the Yale and Harvard game to be played. The record of the teams:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	8	1	.889	Yale	4	5	.444
Columbia	6	3	.667	Princeton	3	7	.300
Harvard	5	3	.625	Cornell	1	8	.111

The scores in the various games follow:

PENNSYLVANIA.		YALE.	
12—Columbia	14	9—Pennsylvania	36
17—Columbia	15	11—Pennsylvania	23
13—Harvard	9	14—Columbia	26
24—Harvard	13	17—Columbia	15
36—Yale	9	9—Harvard	25
23—Yale	11	28—Princeton	22
40—Princeton	5	14—Princeton	21
32—Princeton	15	29—Cornell	18
25—Cornell	22	31—Cornell	7
222	113	162	193

COLUMBIA.		PRINCETON.	
14—Pennsylvania	12	5—Pennsylvania	40
15—Pennsylvania	17	15—Pennsylvania	32
17—Harvard	13	23—Columbia	19
26—Yale	14	13—Columbia	32
15—Yale	17	8—Harvard	36
19—Princeton	23	13—Harvard	34
22—Princeton	13	22—Yale	28
38—Cornell	8	21—Yale	14
24—Cornell	16	30—Cornell	14
		17—Cornell	25
200	133	167	274

HARVARD.		CORNELL.	
9—Pennsylvania	13	22—Pennsylvania	25
13—Pennsylvania	24	8—Columbia	38
13—Columbia	17	16—Columbia	24
25—Yale	9	10—Harvard	16
36—Princeton	8	13—Harvard	24
34—Princeton	13	18—Yale	29
16—Cornell	10	7—Yale	31
24—Cornell	13	14—Princeton	30
		25—Princeton	17
170	107	133	234

Athens Athletes for Eighth's Games.

George V. Bonhag, J. P. Sullivan, and William G. Frank, three of the athletes selected to represent the United States at Athens, Greece, in the Olympic Games, have entered for their respective events in the meeting of the Hospital Corps, Eighth Regiment, to be held at the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, on March 10. The prize list has attracted a fine list of competitors, including relay teams of the Public Schools Athletic League and the Police, Fire, and civil departments of the city. In addition to the Olympic athletes named there are a number who hope to be among the second selection to be made to-day, and inasmuch as these games will be an opportunity for most of them to try out for the various championships to be held a week later in the Madison Square Garden, competition of the highest order is assured.

Bothner and Kazzi Ready to Wrestle.

All indications point to a hard struggle between George Bothner, the lightweight champion, and Abraham Kazzi, the Turkish champion, in their wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can style, to-morrow night at the Grand Central Palace. The men will be required to weigh 138 pounds at the ring side, and $500 has been posted by each man as a guarantee that he will make the weight. Bothner, who is the wrestling instructor at Princeton University, is said to be in fine condition and will have a strong following on the night of the match. Kazzi, who is the first lightweight Turkish wrestler that ever appeared in this country, will also be backed heavily by the Turks and Syrians in this city on account of his great strength and aggressiveness.

WANT VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

To Circulate Petitions in Nassau County to Insure Contest.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 4.—Petitions asking that two days next Fall be set apart for the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race and the preliminary race will be circulated to-morrow, and signatures sought for in all parts of Nassau County. The Supervisors will be asked to set aside last year's course or such modification of it as may be asked for.

There now seems to be no doubt but that an application for permission to run the race will be granted. Chairman Jones of the board is favorable, and so is Supervisor Willetts. Supervisor Seabury of Hempstead is personally opposed to the use of the public roads for such high speed tests, holding that the automobilists should develop a course of their own if they wish to have high speed races, but as there are but three members of the board his opposition will be overruled.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Robinson, A. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. B. Robinson, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bee Hive, Kansas City, Mo.; B. S. Raden, ladies' trimmed hats; 106 Grand Street.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; E. D. Garrison, house furnishing goods; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Albert.

Hornick, M., Charleston, S. C.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; E. Wren, domestics, notions, laces, and gloves; T. Wren, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Curran's, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. J. Curran, ladies' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Lederer Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. T. Griffith, millinery; 65 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Macauley, G. T., Company, Columbus, Ohio; G. T. Macauley, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; I. Marks, gloves and white goods; Hotel Navarre.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Winne, domestics; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

"Fair," Chicago, Ill.; J. Wicks, cloths; 31 Union Square; Hotel Spalding.

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Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. Phillips, notions, corsets, and laces; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; T. Flynn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Menzel, cloths and dress goods; C. H. Philp, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel York.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; W. J. Kinsella, hats and caps; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel York.

Ballantine Company, Port Huron, Mich.; H. B. Sibilla, dress goods; A. R. Ballantine, millinery; D. MacTaggart, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. N. Caird, house furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel York.

McCarren Millinery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. H. Blair, millinery; Hotel Wellington.

Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. Pohlman, domestics; 317 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; Miss L. Mullen, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Miss M. Keegan, ladies' wear; Miss L. A. Dalton, infants' wear; Mrs. M. Murray, wrappers; Miss A. Enwright, suits and skirts; Mrs. Morton, infants' coats and caps; Hotel Breslin.

Cleland & Simpson Company, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions; Hotel Breslin.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; W. J. Gilbert, dry goods; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Breslin.

White, Z. L., Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. E. Demuth, laces and domestics; Hotel Breslin.

Turk, B., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; L. H. Turk, dry goods; B. Turk, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces and ribbons; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Young, Smith, Field & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Young, dress trimmings; Grand Hotel.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; H. Kalish, house-furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

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Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Colby Davis, dress goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.

Strouss-Samish Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions; 637 Broadway; Hotel Brotzell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. Mansfield, muslin underwear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Brotzell.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; I. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Mitchell & Thomas, Utica, N. Y.; J. G. Thomas, dry goods; W. W. Mitchell, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Lowenstein, B., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; H. J. Niff, toys; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. F. Ross, notions; 530 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, ribbons; 320 Church Street; Westminster Hotel; G. H. Coburn, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Cadillac.

Chambers & Morney Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Ira Scotlano, cloaks, notions, furniture and house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. Blindell, dry goods; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. H. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Meinecke Toy Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Penshorn, notions; Hoffman House.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Dundas, notions and leather goods; 395 Broadway.

Sheridan-Clayton Company, St. Joseph Mo.; A. P. Clayton, notions and jewelry; Hotel Earlington.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Hertle, notions and jewelry; 104 Worth Street.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; S. Moyer, clothing; 406 Broadway; Hotel York.

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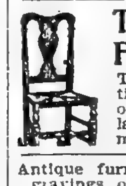

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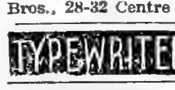

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,562.—FREDERICK GESSERT, individually and as member of the firm of Bercowitz & Gessert, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick Gessert, individually and as member of the firm of Bercowitz & Gessert, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,459.—DAVID HOEXTER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Hoexter of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 26, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend, at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 20th, 1906.

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

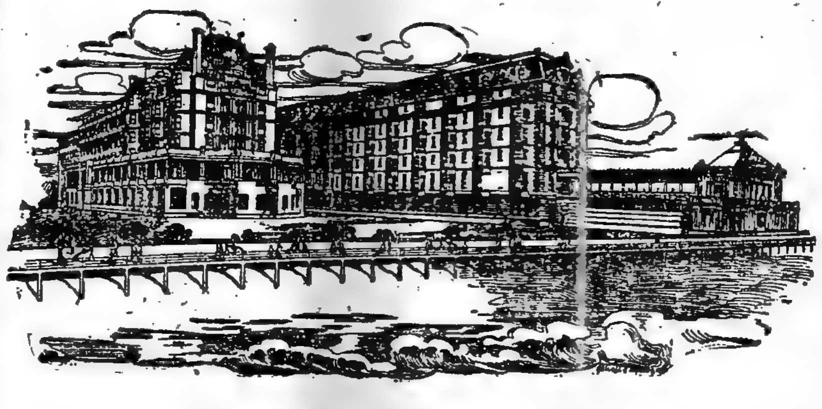

SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Beautifully improved and enlarged by a strictly fireproof addition of 100 rooms and baths, (hot, cold and sea water), equipped with every known modern convenience. Large sun parlors on first floor, smaller sun parlors on all sleeping floors overlooking the ocean. The Hotel Dennis is liberally appointed and conducted, affording every comfort and luxury. An enclosed steam heated sun parlor connecting with the hotel, situated directly on the strand at an elevation that commands a beautiful view of the ocean and Boardwalk. Room plans and information.

WALTER J. BUZBY,
Owner and Manager.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—It won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—" THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Open all the Year ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Capacity 1100

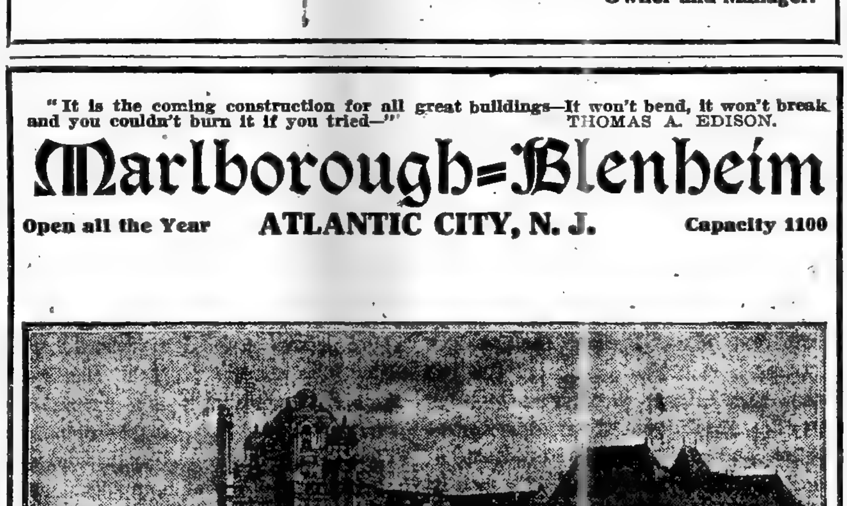

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf privileges.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT, JOSIAH WHITE & SONS

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Write for booklet and Special Spring terms.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

AUCTION SALES.

David W. Erskine, Auctioneer, will sell to-day at public auction, 2 P. M., on premises, 228 Avenue B, fixtures and utensils of butcher shop by reason foreclosure of chattel mortgage. By order of mortgagees.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,664.

To the creditors of Liberty Silk Company of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Liberty Silk Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 24, 1906.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,630.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEIER PASCAL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Meier Pascal, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Meier Pascal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 1, 1906.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.
Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men trained back to vitality; endurance, nerve force, by H. Irving Hancock, famous American authority on physical training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid school, competent staff, medical examiner; wonderful results. Write to-day for full information. VITALIST SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING, Blue Point, Long Island. H. Irving Hancock, Director.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

California Gardens
NOW IN FULL BLOOM.
Reached via
Sunset Express
of the
Southern Pacific
DAILY FROM
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
New Rails, New Engines, New Steel Bridges, New Equipment.
Inquire 349 [illegible]

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls, and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N.Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic.............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric .....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic..................................Apr. 25, May 23
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Mar. 6, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr.10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Chemnitz, Mar. 8 10 AM | Brand'b'g. Apr. 12, 10 AM
Frankfurt. Mar. 22, 10 AM | Breslau...Apr. 19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't. Mar. 29, 10 AM | Cassel...Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave.....Apr. 3 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Luise..Mar. 10, 11 AM | P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar. Mar. 17, 11 AM | K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM
K. Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM | *Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM
Barbarossa. Mr. 31, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PENNSYLVANIA..........March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND.............March 15, 8 A. M.
†Patricia.......Mar. 17 | †Amerika..........April 7
*‡Bluecher......Mar. 22 | Waldersee.........Apr. 10
†Pretoria........Mar. 31 | *‡Bluecher.........Apr. 19
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. †Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. ‡Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar..Mar. 7, 2 P. M.: Apr. 19, June 2
Prinz Adalbert. Mar. 22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania. Mar. 10, 2 PM | Campania...Mar. 31, 9 AM
Lucania. Mar. 17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria...Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania..Apr. 10, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Mar. 6, noon; Apr. 24; June 12
SLAVONIA....Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA...Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia..Mar. 10, 9 AM | Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon
Columbia. Mar. 24, 10 AM | Caledonia...Apr. 7, 3 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Rotterdam. Mar. 7, 10 AM | Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam. Mar. 14, 7 AM | Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM
Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

WINTER RESORTS.
SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Lexington, Summerland, South Carolina.—Everything new and attractive. Pure artesian water, perfect sewerage; beautiful Winter resort; high, dry; good shooting. Northern service. The Lexington, Batesburg, South Carolina.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:23 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, z6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:80, 6:80, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:00 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — *8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
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EIGHTEEN PAGES

THE MONEY MARKET MYSTERY.

The cat is out of the bag regarding another spasm in the security and money markets. The topic is serious enough, and yet there is an irresistible temptation to discuss it with decorous levity, the facts are so different from the theories and the misinformation was so complete in the best-informed quarters. The conservative critics were sure that the falling stock market reflected a proper correction to an ill-judged speculation. Some went so far as to deduce the existence and culmination of real estate and commodity speculations as the real and true cause of the monetary stringency. In The North American Review no less an authority than the President of the Chase National Bank doubted whether such incidents had anything to do with our currency system, and inclined to the opinion that lack of capital, not lack of currency, was the root of the trouble.

Well we know now, and we know that the Treasury's absorption of cash was the cause of the loss of bank reserves, which necessitated the liquidation of loans. Not only did tax money, internal revenue, and customs flood the Treasury, but by a purely fortuitous happening 250 banks whose charters had expired were under legal compulsion to deposit in February some $7,000,000 of lawful money to redeem their notes. If the notes could have been redeemed by certified checks or by bond security of undoubted worth, there would have been no spasm. But nothing was lawfully acceptable by the Treasury except bank reserves, and when reserves are reduced thus suddenly and considerably a money market spasm is caused without reference to any other factors. It does not certainly appear whether or not the speculative situation in any of the markets was overstrained or is relieved. The only sure thing is that the speculation regarding where the money went to is over at the expense of those who had explained the situation upon theories differing from the facts, which were not known nor knowable.

Secretary Shaw, of course, is justified in disbursing as bank deposits the funds which the Treasury had absorbed. If the Treasury had been paying out so liberally that the absorption had been corrected by the excess of expenditures over receipts the case for making such deposits would have been less clear. But income is now exceeding outgo, independently of this bank note retirement item, and it is only giving the money market fair play to restore what is taken from it. The incident emphasizes the objectionable and intimate connection between the Treasury and the money market, and illustrates one of the many cases in which the Treasury acts as a National bank, despite the theory that we have no National bank, and although the Treasury is not equipped with the organization or lawful functions for acting advantageously as a bank.

Mr. Hepburn's article was written with especial reference to the 125 per cent. money market of the New Year season. He reckons that the country's supply of currency has increased in five years by 85 per cent., and we agree that this is probably adequate. Mr. Hepburn proceeds to argue that the money market stringency was rather due to absorption of capital and lack of capital than to need of more currency, and he supports his position by citing the failure of interior money markets to rise above 6 per cent. His conclusion is that the German system of emergency currency is the indicated remedy. It is so in a sense, for a liberal supply of currency would release "lawful money" from preoccupation as currency for duty as reserves. The German system is not necessary for this purpose. A mere authorization that National banks might use National banknotes as reserves would suffice. But the law's prohibition of the use of banknotes, which are not money, as bank reserves is wise, and a supply of currency is an illogical remedy for lack of capital.

Our own diagnosis is that there is a greater lack of credit than of either currency or of capital. The lack of credit is artificial, being caused not by lack of confidence or of value, but by lack of reserve money. This lack exists because we are banking upon bonds instead of upon gold. This subject is too hackneyed for detailed elaboration. It is apparent how the cheapness and dearness of bonds, and their alternate scarcity and superabundance, unfit them as a basis of credit. The supply of gold is unlimited, its value is as nearly stable as anything known to man, and, being perfectly fluid, scarcity and redundancy are merely relative, and can be corrected by banking expedients at will. But there are powerful interests intrenched against simplifying and rectifying our system, and we must endure as best we may spasms which only insiders, and not many of them, can explain or even understand until afterward. And afterward is too late for some of the sufferers.

THE VOTE AT ALGECIRAS.

Austria, the weakest of the so-called great Powers of Europe, is the only one to join Germany in opposing the proposition of Great Britain to take up the police question in the Algeciras conference. That, with the vote of Morocco in the same sense, is extremely significant. Austria is not only weak because of the grave internal dissensions recently arisen in her relations with Hungary, but still more because of the known purpose of Hungary to refuse to be dragged into any international difficulty in connection with the Moroccan trouble.

The co-operation of the representatives of Morocco with Germany in the present instance is peculiarly disagreeable, not to say menacing. It is plain enough why the Sultan does not wish to take up the question of police in his dominions. He does not really wish in any circumstances that the preservation or establishment of order there shall be placed in the hands of France and Spain, as proposed by France, because he does not wish to part in the slightest degree with his own control of that matter, such as it is. Nor indeed does he wish order at all in the meaning that civilized nations attach to that word. With this disposition on his part, it is unfortunate, and it is of sinister meaning, that he should be found side by side with Germany. It would perhaps be too much to say that the desires of Germany are the same as those of this African chief, but for the time being that is near enough to the truth to array him and the Germans on the same side of the police question.

The motion of the British representative amounts, at this time, to a demand that the conference should take up the matter of most importance as to which Germany and France have been negotiating apart and have failed to agree upon, in short, that the conference should proceed openly and in full deliberation to reach a conclusion which in effect will be a decision on appeal between the two Powers. Undoubtedly the action of Great Britain is taken in accord with, if not at the request of, France. France has a right to feel aggrieved that such an appeal is necessary. She had every reason to think, from the attitude of Germany in the negotiations preceding the conference for the purpose of determining a programme, that Germany would not resist her plea for an international mandate to secure proper reforms of the police in Morocco. On the 9th of July last, at the time that the arrangements for the conference were drawing to completion, M. Rouvier, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, wrote to the Ambassador of France at Berlin as follows:

> On several occasions, and particularly the 1st and 8th of this month, I said to Prince Radolin, without any intimation from him of the least difficulty, that we counted on his Government to make no objection to our views upon the international mandate we shall ask the conference to confide to us concerning military, or, more precisely, police, reforms.

Prince Radolin is the German Ambassador at Paris. This statement of the disposition of his Government, as indicated by his course, it will be noted, was made on the morrow of the latest interview between him and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is a perfectly fair inference that France was led to enter on the conference by the attitude thus indicated by Germany. If now it should turn out that Germany, in contradiction to the just expectations of France, should persist in opposing the views of France, and if on the final vote, Germany should again be sustained only by Austria and by Morocco, the conference must fail, and fail under conditions imposing grave responsibilities if not grave risks upon Germany. Apparently Great Britain and France have determined to bring the question to an issue; to ask for a final decision by the conference, and on the first test vote, Germany is practically isolated. That is not a pleasant situation for the Kaiser, nor is it a safe one. The world will watch with intense interest the next steps he may take.

A DISCREDITABLE VOTE.

The vote by which the bill to moderate the taxes on Philippine trade was slaughtered in the Senate Committee is extremely discreditable. It would be harsh, but it would not be very unfair, to call it disgraceful. Eight of the thirteen members of the committee voting voted to kill the bill outright. Five of them were Republicans: Hale, (Me.;) Burrows, (Mich.;) Brandegee, (Conn.;) Dick, (Ohio,) and Nixon, (Nev.) Three were Democrats: Dubois, (Idaho;) Stone, (Mo.,) and Culberson, (Texas.) On the other hand, only three Republicans voted for the bill: Lodge, (Mass.;) Long, (Kan.,) and Beveridge, (Ind.,) and two Democrats, McCreary, (Ky.,) and Carmack, (Tenn.) It will be seen that the majority of the members of each party on the committee voted to kill it.

Our readers are familiar with the bill. It simply reduces all taxes on Philippine trade to those on tobacco and sugar, and reduces these to 25 per cent. of the present rates. Its purpose is, and its effect would be, to help the islands support themselves and to advance the people on the road to that reasonable prosperity which alone can be relied on to secure order and tranquillity in the new possessions. It was of the very essence of justice and common sense that these people over whom we claim sovereignty, and whom we hold to the obligations of allegiance, should have free access to our markets for their products. So simple and fundamental a demand of equality we could not refuse except in a spirit of the most detestable tyranny. It is tyrannical because it is arbitrary, vexatious, oppressive. It is exactly what our forefathers complained of in the policy of the mother country and took arms to resist. It is stupid, because it tends to arouse a spirit of just resentment in the people of the Philippines. And it is grossly selfish, for it is well known that the opposition to the bill springs mainly from interests which, though rich and powerful and prosperous, fear the competition of Philippine sugar and tobacco. We have followed the debate on this question with much attention, and we have seen, literally, not one respectable argument against the bill, not one argument that was not frankly based on cupidity and on contempt for the rights of others.

We shall not believe, until we are forced to, that the adverse action of the Senate Committee is final. The sentiment of the country is fairly reflected in the enormous vote for the bill in the House, where the majority for it was 187, and that sentiment will in the long run prevail even over the stubbornness of the United States Senate. For the moment there is no doubt that the opposition to the bill is in part due to ill-feeling toward the President, who has advocated the bill with the utmost earnestness. Such mingling of motives is to the last degree foolish and childish, it is unworthy of boys in the upper grades of a grammar school, and when the silly passions aroused by the quarrel with the President have had time to cool we shall expect to see decency resume its sway and the bill to pass.

NEW YORK'S BRANCH BANKS.

Supt. Kilburn's remarks regarding branch banking resemble the theory of branch banking—the bearing of them lies in their application. If the Superintendent had in mind the case in which one bank has twenty branches more or less, and pays taxes only in the single case of the parent institution, they may be said to be justified. If the Superintendent meant to condemn the practice of branch banking without adequate notice to all concerned, again he is right. There are cases in which the legal notices published by the banks fail to inform the unwary of the brood whose business is lumped as though it were an undivided unit, although it is in fact highly subdivided.

On the other hand, remarks well warranted in these and other respects are open to criticism if directed against the principle of branch banking. The theory of our National system is opposed to the practice. Hence we have some thousands of National banks which are National only in name, and whose occasional embarrassments frighten foreigners as they do not those better informed regarding our system. The great virtue of this system is that it has given us a currency which is truly National. The great defect of the system is that it has not given us a rate of interest which is as National as the currency. The ideal is not impracticable. Wherever the Bank of France has a branch money may be borrowed at the Paris rate. It is an empty aspiration that we might have money as cheap throughout the United States as it is in New York, and as steady as it is throughout France, where the rate does not change for years together.

But it is not impracticable to have a New York State rate for money, and that the rate of New York City. A branch bank system would promote this, but the law forbids it. City banks may have branches only in the city, where they are least necessary. Our rural friends mistrust a suggestion of branches throughout the State, fearing lest the country should be drained for the benefit of the city. This might happen if bankers should take to loaning their funds in the lowest market. Being like other merchants, they would sell in the dear market whenever they could, and the city would be drained for the benefit of the country. A better way of stating it would be that city and country would mutually assist each other's needs, to the advantage of both. A good branch bank system would be a good thing, but Supt. Kilburn is right in remarking—though not in such words—that we have the defects but not the advantages of such a system.

THE KINGS REGISTER'S OFFICE.

There is plainly something wrong in the Register's office of Kings County, and the committee of the Brooklyn League thinks that it is mainly the fault of the law, which the League is trying to amend.

The work of the office is now at least a year behind, and the chances are, if the Register is not relieved by the new law, it will run behind a year and a half—which is intolerable. The business of the office is much larger than that of the Register's office in New York; last year there were 100,865 papers recorded in Kings County to only 89,622 in the County of New York, and the estimate of work for the current year is at least 135,000 papers. But the appropriation for Kings this year is $107,820, as against $193,000 for New York. On the basis of the proportion of work done, Kings would seem to be entitled to more money, not less, than New York.

The bill pending in the Legislature in substance permits the employment of extra copyists and for some increase of salaries. The extra men are to be taken from the competitive civil service lists, and are to be dropped when the work is done. It is stated also that all the increased salaries go to employés under the civil service rules, so that there is no "politics" in the change. At the same time a resolution is pending in the Board of Aldermen to permit the use of typewriting machines for copying, which, it is expected, will reduce the time needed by one-third and make a saving in expense. The latter improvement is imperative. It is absurd that the public work should be done by antiquated and expensive methods long since discarded in private business.

The real estate interests of Kings County are already very extensive, and are bound to become more and more so in the immediate future. There are large tracts of land almost wholly unoccupied, and others but sparsely built on or covered with buildings that must be replaced with the march of improvement. Much of this land will be brought within the range of the new transit lines, and other lines are sure to be constructed in the near future. It is now a perfectly well-recognized principle of public policy that trade in real estate should be made as easy, as inexpensive, as unhampered by restrictions of any sort as possible. Nothing should interfere with its freedom and facility that is not needed to insure accuracy and trustworthiness of title. The condition of the Register's office in Kings County is a distinct and outrageous violation of this principle. It imposes a heavy tax on a vast and important business without a cent's advantage to the public treasury. Any private business conducted on the same lines would swiftly bring the parties in interest to failure, and the man who stuck to such methods would be regarded by sensible competitors as an idiot. It is high time the office were reformed. The Gardner bill will in part, at least, reform it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

New Dangers for Missionaries. About as queer, and perhaps as significant, as any of the reports sifting across the Pacific from China in such large numbers just now is the one which has it that even the native converts to Christianity are moving for the establishment of an independent church of their own and the expulsion of all the foreign missionaries. It is said that a Chinese Presbyterian from San Francisco is at the head of this interesting scheme, and that he has already secured a fund of $100,000 with which to "promote" it. Of course, as this is a story from Shanghai, where there is probably more, and more mendacious, imagination than in any other news centre on earth, it need not be received with instant and complete credulity, but there well may be something in it, even if the something is not exactly the announced object. The Chinese are an extremely practical people, and many of them besides the sincere converts—who according to certain unkind rumors are not as the sands of the sea for numbers—must have seen and appreciated the material advantages which, in addition to those spiritual, accrue to natives who abandon the ancient gods and the philosophy of Confucius. They have seen, too, that though the foreign missionaries have had to face constant dangers and not infrequently to succumb to murderous violence, on the whole they have lived very comfortable lives, with better houses and more servants than the majority of them would have been able to secure at home. Naturally enough, with the general feeling throughout the more enlightened parts of the empire that the good things of China should be for the Chinese, it would occur to shrewd reformers there that the native converts could get along without foreign teachers and leaders and that they might join in the popular cry for complete independence. What the mission boards will think of this proposed change remains to be seen. If carried through it would very seriously interfere with the workings of a carefully constructed system. After a while it might lead to the reduction of some salaries and the abolition of others that have long been earned without going into heathen lands, and that is always decidedly unpleasant. If the experiment of an independent Chinese church were tried, however, it would be highly interesting to all unprejudiced observers, and it would supply the best possible means for ascertaining just what the missionaries have accomplished in that country by their long labors and many martyrdoms.

Education and Its Limits. So long and so fully have we all believed in the efficiency of education in making a fairly good citizen out of almost anybody upon whom it was bestowed that it is most disquieting to notice that a good many apparently careful and competent observers seem to have reached, or to be reaching, the conclusion that there are people, and not a few of them, right here in the United States, for whom education, in [illegible] usual, common-school sense of the [illegible], is a disadvantage, and not an advantage. "It is now known," coolly says American Medicine, for instance, "that every brain has a limit beyond which it cannot be educated—a law as applicable to types of men as to types of dogs. Children, naturally, drop out of school at certain grades, and those who are continued beyond their proper limit are merely injured thereby. Many a splendid mechanic has thus been educated into a poor preacher who half starves the rest of his life. It is now even hinted that many of our new types of immigrants are mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, as their ancestors have been from time immemorial, and that any education merely unfits them for the battle of life. If all these surmises are true, they are bound to shake the very foundation of our present order of things." They are, indeed, for we have confidently looked upon the public schools as assimilating machines that failed in instances too few to be worth counting, and we have held that the child deprived by circumstances of the privilege of passing through all the grades was necessarily deserving of pity. Are we now to establish some new standards of measurement, by the application of which we can decide, not how much education we can afford to give all children, but how far it is safe to carry the children of this, that, and the other origin? The question does not yet seem to be a very pressing one, and there is the best of scientific authority for increasing our trust in environment and decreasing our fear of heredity. It would be extremely hard to prove that education ever hurt anybody whatever, or that the poor preacher would have made a good mechanic.

Reform from Inside. Again we are moved to dubiety, if not to anxious wonder, by a ruling of Attorney General Mayer. He denies an application that action be instituted to compel the officers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to render an accounting of their trust. In explanation of the denial he says that the officers in question are busily engaged in reforming the abuses and evils that have been brought to their attention, and he quotes with truly touching confidence a member of the Board of Managers as informing him that all the questions raised will be solved, and any reforms found necessary or desirable will be instituted from within the society. The announcement of the Attorney General will be received with fervent approval—by President Haines, his close friends, and the subordinates whose retention of place depends upon his good-will. We cannot at the moment recall the name of anybody else who will like it or who will regard it as anything else than an arbitrary shutting off of much-needed investigation. The "reforms found necessary or desirable" by the present administrators of the society's funds and powers are not very likely to be co-extensive with the reforms demanded by the people who only by the most desperate efforts were able to make those administrators admit the slightest responsibility to others than themselves. The officials now in control of the society think that an investigation would hurt it; let them wait a few months and see what their success in preventing investigation will do.

"FRILLS AND FADS."

Criticism of the Conclusion Reached by Superintendent Maxwell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the extract from his annual report published in The Times, City Superintendent Maxwell says the "frills and fads" were sustained by "a popular vote of the people," (fine English!) When and where was this popular vote taken? A popular vote in the Bronx last year showed the reverse. The report says the "fads" are supported by the National Education Association. Is this the same that voted day before yesterday to spell business bizness, enough enuf, tongue tung, &c.?

The report calls advocates of sensible tuition "opponents of modern educational methods," whereas these methods are very ancient—several centuries behind the times; modeled after Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, et al. It alludes to the present "rich" courses of study. In the amount of the taxpayers' money invested they are indeed "rich"; in educational value they are poverty itself. It says, "The barren instruction of sixty years ago was limited to the so-called 'three R's.'" This is a common error of the sciolists, as Mr. Maxwell will discover by reading the reports of his predecessors for the last half century.

The report quotes a test to show that pupils spell better to-day than formerly. Will Mr. Maxwell please explain why he refused to make public the test in spelling which he made a year or two ago? A Principal told the writer that if it was the same in the other schools as in his, Mr. Maxwell had good reason to suppress it.

And finally, farms are advocated around the city schools. Well, "the man with the hoe" will be the logical development of the boy taught to weave, make baskets, and fancy stitches, doll umbrellas, knouts, and chains with cord. These accomplishments of the semi-civilized, say the sciolists, develop the creative and inventive faculties of children—the proof of which logic we see in the untutored savage races. Sooner or later this educational humbuggery will fall of its own weakness. ALBERT E. DAVIS.

Borough of the Bronx, March 2, 1906.

The Famine in Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the extent of the famine in Japan? Are the people perishing in large numbers for the want of food, and is the Government unable to care for them? Has assistance been asked of this country, and what, if any, organized effort has been made to that end? Kindly answer in your paper. A READER.

It is unfortunately true that large numbers of the people of Northern Japan are perishing, or in danger of perishing, as the result of the famine there. The Government of Japan is sending aid to these suffering people, and has not requested any help from foreign countries. Nevertheless, it is known that such aid, if voluntarily offered, would be welcomed. The Christian Herald of this city, through the Red Cross, has already sent $20,000 to Japan to aid the victims of the famine, and, according to the latest statement, about $5,000 had been contributed from other sources in response to the appeal made by President Roosevelt. A report from Mr. Miller, the American Consul General at Yokohama, says: "Three of the northern provinces of Japan, namely, Miyagi, Fukushima, and Iwate, with a population of 2,821,557, are confronting a famine, the worst since the disastrous one of 1840. From authentic reports received from the committee chosen by the foreign community of Sendai to investigate the subject, it is stated: 'In a population of 899,279 at least 280,000 are in extreme distress with no possibility of saving life without aid.' Official statements published by the Government reveal in part the terrible condition of the people in these provinces and the suffering they must endure, not only through the Winter, but also through the Spring months before new crops are harvested. Thousands of people are living on roots and leaves of trees mixed with small quantities of rice or flour. Many are grinding acorns, and after extracting the bitterness of the nut are using the flour for food."

Twins Make Trouble.

From the Washington Star.

Joseph W. Maxwell, attorney for the Herbert Sheerer estate, is about to file a puzzling petition in County Judge McCall's court at Denver. Sheerer, upon being told he was fatally ill, made provision for a child he expected to be born. Sheerer died, and instead of one child there were twins. The will provided that the child, if a boy, should have two-thirds of the estate and the widow one-third; if a girl, the child to have one-third and the widow two-thirds. What share will the twins—one a boy and the other a girl—have is the question Attorney Maxwell wants to ask Judge McCall.

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES.

A Good Word for Men Who Have Trying Work and Do It Well.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have had more or less business with every one of the municipal courts during the past three years, have tried a large number of cases therein with results pro and con, and I want to say that with "few exceptions" the Justices of these courts are entitled to commendation, as well for their administrative as for their judicial qualifications. In this court more than in any other the presiding Judge is called upon for the exercise of patience, combined with firmness, and the tact requisite for the dispatch of the large amount of business daily presented. Go into any one of these courts at 9 o'clock of a morning and see the surge and the crush of all types of humanity, every man and woman having or defending an alleged grievance. It is simply a mob, and requires all the cool-headedness of the Judge to expeditiously and properly dispose of the work. Granted that they may appear at times to be arbitrary in their manner, it must be borne in mind that the atmosphere and conditions are not those of a religious service.

As to the disposition of business and the decision of cases submitted, although often the most abstruse questions of law are presented to be passed upon on the instant, nevertheless I think the proportion of affirmances in the Appellate Term will compare favorably with those in the Appellate Division from the Trial Terms of the Supreme Court. I am quite well aware that there are "exceptions." Some of these Judges—one, two, maybe three—and a like number of the clerks are disposed to treat litigants and counsel as mere cattle, and give out any information as one would cast a bone to a dog.

While on this subject will you allow me further space to make a few tentative suggestions respecting these "People's" courts. First, the system of rotation of the Judges is excellent and has worked well. No man, be he Judge or janitor, is above being influenced more or less by the leaders or bosses of his district, without whose aid such place cannot be obtained, and for this reason Judges should be relieved from such influence, and the Judges themselves should desire this.

Second, there should be more uniformity in the practice of these courts. In most of the districts the day calendar is posted up for the information of counsel. In some of the districts they cannot get this information. Why could not these calendars be hung up the afternoon of the day before in each clerk's office. Again, in calling the calendar it seems to me that the adjourned causes should first be called, so that parties attending with witnesses ready for trial might speedily be advised whether their cases were to be tried or go over. Next, the "return" cases and motions, so that attorneys, alone interested, might go hence and attend to other business. After this the long array of "landlord and tenant" cases, where the usual determination is "pay your rent or get out."

But there is another and more fundamental suggestion that I would make respecting these courts. Why should they be scattered all over the city? The ancient theory was that they were local courts, with jurisdiction of parties confined to their own districts. It was suited to the convenience of litigants in petty litigations. But now the jurisdiction is increased in amount and covers all of Greater New York. There is no special convenience to but one of the parties. See how it works. A defendant living at Coney Island may be summoned to travel to upper Manhattan, if, perchance, the plaintiff lives in the latter locality. Why should there not be a central municipal court building in Manhattan and another in Brooklyn, with the present system of Judges?

EDWARD J. MAXWELL.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

LAWMAKING PROBLEM.

What the Country Needs Is Not New Laws, but Enforcement of Old.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The lawmaking problem of this country has become a very serious matter. More than 20,000 State and Federal laws and amendments thereto are put upon the statute books yearly, and they with the hundreds of thousands already enacted make a mass that can be but poorly digested and only furnish a hole for the mighty to struggle through. Millions of the people's money are spent annually for legislation that adds to the confusion. Most laws derive their being from the want of an individual or a corporation and are passed by a system of trading between legislators.

What this country needs, and needs badly, is not the enactment of more laws, but the enforcement of them. It is the tendency of both the small and the great to go as far as possible in the violation of the law, and the authorities have become so lax that almost every law may be violated with impunity.

In these days laws are not enforced, but the intentions of the founders of the Nation have been turned topsy-turvy. Instead of punishing a criminal for a violation of the law, a new law is passed, and the country is avenged and the average politician satisfied.

A most striking instance of this game is the Rate bill now before the Senate. If the Elkins law was enforced there would be no need of legislative action, and this fact is known to every thinking man in the United States. Should the Rate bill, however, become a law, it will play its part for a time, and then the same old trick will be tried again, and so on ad infinitum. The work of legislators should be confined to the wants of the people as a whole, whether as residents of a State or citizens of the United States.

The issues should be based on the general demand from the people. Legislators should not meet so often, and all contemplated legislation should be submitted to a competent board created for that purpose, that only wise, honest, and needed laws should be enacted. The present useless laws should be repealed, and the good ones codified and strictly enforced. This country in its wonderful productiveness has been able to withstand the corrupt and unbusinesslike methods, but the day will come when, if the present condition is continued, it will mean revolution and ruin, unless we are true to ourselves, compel honesty in others, and enforce proper laws. ANDREW McKINLEY.

New York, March 2, 1906.

Mme. Humbert's Occupation.

According to Le Petit Parisien Mme. Humbert, she of the Crawford millions fame, who has been "provisionally" released from jail, is only slightly ill. An operation which was suggested is no longer thought necessary. She is anaemic, and shows no desire to obey the doctor's orders, or in any way to aid her cure. She is allowed considerable liberty; she is in fact, called "the free prisoner," but she does not use her liberty as she might. She has given up writing, and spends her time in talking, knitting, and embroidering. She works sometimes for hours together. If any reference is made to her trial her mood changes. She affirms as strongly as ever that the millions and the Crawfords exist.

AS TO PATENT MEDICINES.

A Physician Discusses the Ethics of Advertising Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Times has all of the signs of forging ahead. This is not a compliment, but a direct result of energy, brain, and judgment. It requires energy and brain to gather news and advertising, but it requires greater exercise of judgment to reject news and advertising which would pay to print. A censorship of advertising and news means successful burning of the candle at both ends without loss of light.

As a daily reader of The New York Times one item of censorship never escapes my eye—the absence of objectionable reading and advertising. To me this is especially commendable, because I am a physician, and it is doubly refreshing to know and read a paper which is clean throughout.

But there is a point which from a physician's standpoint I should like to see opened to outside discussion in your columns. That is, why should not patented medicines be advertised if the State Government, under which the company manufactures patented remedies, recognizes the justice and (we imagine) need of such preparations as it licenses? Possibly a license is not required. I do not know, but surely the Secretary or Attorney of State must have on file copies of formulae of all remedies manufactured in the State.

Many one-sided people, especially physicians, decry patented preparations, but enthusiastically exploit for household remedies proprietary articles, the chief distinction being that patented medicines are sold through advertising in lay media while proprietary preparations limit advertising to the so-called medical journals.

It is doubtful if more vulgar, unfit, and untruthful commercial publicity exists than in the statements published in medical and drug journals. There is probably not a concern of manufacturing chemists placing advertising in the medical papers that does not insist upon gratuitous reading notices which the concern supplies ad infinitum. This I know from a contributor's acquaintance with professional journals.

The patent medicine evil will be controlled by popularizing the knowledge of their ingredients, injurious, or beneficial. Campaigns against manufactures cannot successfully destroy an abuse and are distinct inroads on personal rights.

Patent medicines are not a godsend, but many a mother has relieved the keen distress of pain in our childhood days by knowing how to apply a preparation because the wrapper told a good simple story when the doctor was miles away. On the other hand we all know that we pin our faith to a standard preparation for a cold or colic whether we practice medicine or are practiced upon.

New York, March 4, 1906. M. D.

Magic Cure-All of Good Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The open-air treatment of pneumonia and kindred diseases has been much talked of recently as a "discovery." Twenty-five years ago my little boy developed an ugly case of diphtheria. The doctor, after a sight of his throat, promptly hustled him out on the piazza, and kept him there—except when it actually stormed—capped and blanketed on a cot, and gazed at by the other children through a window until quick and thorough recovery. One of the family said, "He'll take cold!" To which the doctor impatiently replied, "Why, he is full of one poison now, and there's no room for another." Which just about stated the case.

One might hesitate at such treatment in aged cases—say from seventy onward. And yet, remembering, as most of us can, near and dear old folk whom, in fair health, the deadly grip of pneumonia took only two or three days to kill in warm and sheltered chambers, one can't but think with pain that some such cases might have been reached by the magic cure-all of God's vital air. W. I.

New York, March 2, 1906.

Can a Surgeon "Operate" Tumor?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you spare me a little space to call attention to a matter that bothers me every day? It is all about that little word "operate," which comes into such frequent application of late years. We are operating railroads, electric plants, flying machines, insurance schemes, sawmills, bucket shops, and opium joints. This is all well enough in a grammatical sense, but according to common report the doctors are "operating" men, women, and children of high and low degree, and all kinds of people are having their cataracts, tumors, and bad appendices "operated."

Surely The Times must be cognizant of this example of bad English. It occurs in the secular press every day, and not a few medical writers are guilty. Will The Times not be good enough to point out that the surgeon cannot "operate" a man, nor can he "operate" a cyst, a swollen gland, or a polypus, but if he have the requisite skill he may "operate on" the man for the cyst, swollen gland, or polypus.

New York, March 3, 1906. FUSS-CAT.

The Bronx and the Trolleys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all the shortcomings of the New York street-car system, one of the most irritating is the refusal of the traction company to give transfers between the 138th Street line and the Metropolitan system. This line makes excellent connections with the west side trolleys, and it is exasperating for dwellers in the lower Bronx who take a short trip to West Harlem to be placed in the dilemma of walking out half their journey or paying 10 cents for two or three miles' transportation. The traction company does not charge an additional fare on the elevated road between the two boroughs, and there is no justification for its doing so on the street roads—in fact, still less, for the street roads are used practically exclusively by the "short-haul" travelers. This is a most aggravated annoyance to the public in this section of the city, and it would be the very best policy for the traction company to remedy it.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906. PORT MORRIS.

Give Him All There Is Coming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent wants some offender punished, and says the thing to do is to "corral him and put him in a pen." Why not incarcerate him in jail and imprison him? If tautology will do him any good, give him a heap plenty of it.

I hope this will not go entirely over the heads of the residents of your very pleasant city, whose philological infallibility is one of their chiefest sources of pride.

SCIOTO PLAINS.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.

3,000 Germ Colonies on a Pin's Point.

From The London Daily Telegraph.

Dr. Somerville Hastings, lecturer at the London Institute of Hygiene the other day on "Cleanliness Is Next to Godliness," said that people were much cleaner now than in the reigns of Queen Mary and Elizabeth, when the washing of clothes was unknown. Cotton was hardly in use and linen was expensive. The poor wore rough woolen garments, which were never washed, and the better classes adorned themselves with silks and velvets, which were dyed when they would no longer pass muster in regard to cleanliness. It is recorded, continued Dr. Hastings, that James I. never washed either hands or face during the period he posed as the wisest fool in Christendom, but confined his cleanliness within the narrow limits of wiping his finger-tips upon a damp napkin.

A very simple experiment, made by an eminent bacteriologist, determines in a startling manner the potential dangers associated with accumulations of dust in living rooms. A pin-point was used to convey as much dust as so small a vehicle will carry. This yielded no less than 3,000 colonies of living germs, when cultivated on gelatine, and although, fortunately, every species was not representative of disease, yet the majority were potent sources of decomposition and danger to health.

MARCH 1906

ELEVATION OF CRITICISM WILL BE BRADY'S TASK

He Names Plays That Succeeded Despite Condemnation Here.

HAS LETTERS PRAISING HIM

The Manager Says That the Critic Ought Not to be So Clever as to be Unfair to Everybody.

William A. Brady, theatrical manager, in an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday, defined his attitude toward dramatic critics as a "determined stand for dignified criticism in this the first and greatest producing centre in the country." Mr. Brady has been on the warpath against what he considers to be other kinds of criticism since his production of Donald McLaren's play "The Redskin."

"Critics," he said yesterday, "are members of a profession which carries with it an enormous amount of responsibility. This responsibility, which is to be true to one's convictions and not to prostitute one's opportunities, is perhaps the easiest in the world to shirk with no more than one person in the wide million being any the wiser.

"But I am sorry to say that while there are in New York critics whom in spite of their adverse and sometimes disheartening criticism we managers are bound to respect, there are others who have shirked the responsibility reposed in them by their newspaper employers, who in turn are answerable to the people, their readers.

Unfair, Says Mr. Brady.

"Although this movement for more dignified criticism which I have started and mean to fight to a finish arises out of the undignified treatment accorded the production of 'The Redskin,' I wish it to be distinctly understood before I utter another word that my fight is not to defend that play or any other single faulty play. My object is to protest against that kind of cleverness in dramatic criticism which is so absorbed in its own brilliance that in treating of the efforts of others the result is unfair to the author, unfair to the actor, unfair to the producer, and unfair to the public, whose only channel of information leading to the choice of an evening's entertaiment is the newspapers.

"If you make inquiries you will find that this 'kick' has always been spelled 'Brady.' I am proud of that. You may ask why I make it now from under the proscenium. It is simply that I can stand it no longer. I'm going to see if I can't raise the standard of dramatic criticism in New York, and since last Friday I have received letters and telegrams to show that the public is with me.

"I look back at the plays produced in this city in the last few years. As I think of the title of each play an echo comes of the clever man who uses that title or something else about the play as a pole upon which to hoist his own wit. 'The China Doll' was cracked; 'The Vinegar Buyer' was sour; 'The Marriage of William Ashe' was his funeral; 'The House of Silence' was 'The House of Mirth.' Before 'The Redskin' was produced I expected to read that 'The Redskin Was Done Brown,' but the wit had a better one than that: 'The Redskin Was a Cigar Store Indian.'

Not the Critic, but the Play.

"No doubt that is clever in a way, and may raise a laugh on the lips of the newspaper reader, but I call it the critic prostituting his duty to his own cleverness. Who cares about John Smith, critic? We want to hear about this new play, and its merits, not about John Smith and his wit. The people want to know if the play is good or bad, or, better still, if the play, faulty at the beginning, is possible of revision so that at the end of a week it will be worth going to see.

"The manager wants the truth about the play. If the critic had the confidence of the managers—and the representatives of five newspapers in this city have won that and respect besides—then at the word 'bad' the play would be removed; at the word 'good' the play would be continued and improved; at the word of doubt every effort would be put forward by author, actor, and manager to have that doubt removed one way or another. But as it is, we can only take the criticisms of the five newspapers I refer to, hand a copy to each actor and the author and work on the suggestions given—for it is presumed that these critics voice the probable general opinion of the people—while the dozen other newspapers, with their self-conscious clever men, circulate among the people and so damage business that the manager is compelled to say to the author, generally a young one:

"'Young man, you see the situation for yourself. I believe in you and your play, but how can I play to empty houses while you are mending the piece?'

"There you see the crucifying of young brains which is ruining the drama in New York City.

"I recognize the importance of the first night opinions. It is by the critic's word that the people must judge, unless they wish to risk their dollars to find out for themselves. There is the critic's responsibility to the people. How have some of those critics used it in the past?

Condemned, but Successful.

"In the past ten years seventy-five successful plays have left this city and made fortunes for their owners in other cities, after they had been unmercifully condemned by the critics of New York, to which the plays returned, when the critic's wit was forgotten, to the long-deferred success which they deserved in the first instance. 'The Lion and the Mouse' was 'roasted,' and yet it is doing a splendid business. 'The Marriage of William Ashe' and 'As Ye Sow,' both condemned here, are now making fortunes for William A. Brady elsewhere.

"It took 'Way Down East' a year to live down what the critics first said about it. Tell me what has come over the people of this city that they love it now. And, speaking of a rural play, and the critics who laugh at a rural play, let me tell the critic that in reviewing a play he should forget that he has any likes or dislikes in the matter of plays. He should judge each by its kind.

"As for 'The Redskin,' I have studied every available book on Indians; my assistants have spent days in the Astor Library studying Indian plates; the author, Mr. McLaren, studied his subject thoroughly. If, indeed, he borrowed lines from Shakespeare, let us thank God that he borrowed from such a splendid source. One critic told the public that one of the Indians thanked the 'saints.' We thank him. On inquiry we found that it was the fault of the actor, not of the author, who had written 'Great Spirit.' Another critic pointed out many such errors of speech. We thank him, too. We will correct them. These gentlemen to whom I have referred, and three others, treated the effort with dignity and after the great labors of the author, actor and manager in this and in other cases, by Heaven!" and Mr. Brady banged the desk with his fist, "we are entitled to conscientious, dignified criticism."

Mr. Brady showed the TIMES reporter letters which he had received backing him in his fight for dignified criticsm. Some were from actors and authors. This one was written by an editor in Cincinnati:

> I read with a great deal of interest in the proofs to-night your stand as taken in your speech from the stage. I, for one, believe you are right and am using the matter. More power to you and your cause.
>
> JOHN T. McCARTHY.

Another, which was written at 11:30 P. M. reads:

> I saw the "Redskin" to-night, and enjoyed it very much, and more your courageous words regarding the so-called critics.
>
> It is so hard to find a decent and interesting play that one naturally looks to the papers for information, and long since I learned that they only praised when paid, and then without reference to the qualities of the play.
>
> HENRY C. EVANS.

A. E. Parry, veterinarian to the Metropolitan Riding School, wrote:

> I read a roast in The ——, so went and bought tickets right away. The show was good. I am a better judge of an Indian play than the critics are. I lived with the Sioux at the Red Cloud Agency, Nebraska, for ten years, can talk Sioux, and should know something about Western life. Keep on fighting.

Mr. Brady said that he had no intention of letting up on his stage talks—that, in fact, he intended to-night to read some passages from a newspaper whose critic, he declares, said before the play was put on that he would "roast" it.

IBSEN NOT ALL BAD.

American Playgoers Decide That He Has Improved the Drama.

The American Playgoers debated in the Hotel Astor last night the influence of Henrik Ibsen on the drama. Amelia Bingham presided.

Some difficulty had been experienced by Eden E. Greville, Secretary, in finding somebody to speak against the Norwegian drama. He succeeded at last in getting the Rev. Talbot Smith to do so conscientiously. Father Smith gave it as his opinion that Ibsen was all bad, that his influence on the drama could not be good; that, briefly, the Norwegian author of "The Doll's House" and "Hedda Gabler" was "an exhalation from a swamp."

Mr. Greville, in speaking for Ibsen, told of some of his own experiences when he, with a friend, established an independent theatre in London for the production of Ibsen plays. The first play produced was "Ghosts," and, said Mr. Greville, next morning a howl went up from all England.

Dr. Landes, Treasurer of the club, said he never met a man who would marry one of Ibsen's women, or a woman who would marry one of Ibsen's men.

"He is a great artist," said Dr. Landes, "a great author to study, but he is not a good man to put on the stage."

The general opinion, however, was that Ibsen had revolutionized the drama; that his influence would continue to improve it, and that what he delineated were the things that are.

STAGEHAND A FENCER.

Not Only That, but a Champion, Whose Title is Threatened.

Royal T. Languerand, a stage employe at the Hippodrome, applied on Saturday night for leave to be absent on Tuesday, as he was going out of town. When asked where he was going, Languerand explained that he was going to fight a duel.

"A duel!" gasped the stage manager.

"A sport duel," said Languerand.

Then he explained by bits that he had not always been a stage hand, that in fact he had been and was still the world's amateur champion with the foil and the rapier. Necessity, he says, brought him to his present employment. His reason for wishing to be absent to-morrow night was that his title had been challenged by Prof. Generoso Pavese, from whom Languerand himself had wrested it at Montreal in 1901, and that they were to meet for another test with the rapiers at Newark.

Languerand says he was taught to use the foils by Antoine Barrier of Joinville-le-Pont, near Paris, and that he was forced to leave France after his fifth duel. When he defeated Pavese in Montreal he got the diamond belt offered by Richard K. Fox. If he is defeated to-morrow night at Newark by Pavese he will lose this with the title of amateur champion.

THE OPERA HOUSE CONCERT.

Henri Marteau Plays and Alois Burgstaller Leads the Singers.

Henri Marteau, the French violinist, and Alois Burgstaller, who sang the "Durch die Walder" from "Der Freischütz," were the principals at last night's concert in the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Marteau, who appeared by arrangement with R. E. Johnston, played the Bruch concerto in G minor and Schubert's Concertstück in D major.

Mme. Marie Rappold sang "Einsam in Trueben Tagen," from "Lohengrin," appearing in place of Miss Bessie Abott, who was indisposed. The other soloists were Mme. Johanna Pochlmann and Pol Plançon. The soloists were assisted by the Metropolitan orchestra, under the direction of Nahan Franko.

Mme. Pochlmann sang "Fata Morgana," from "The Ocean," by Nicode, and Mr. Plançon sang Adam's "Grand Air du Chalet."

CROW FIGHT IN THE PARK.

Victor Jeered the Dead Bird from the Obelisk's Top.

A fight between two crows took place yesterday afternoon in Central Park near the Obelisk. It was to a finish, and it ended in the knockout and death of one of the feathered pugilists. The contest was seen by a score or more of persons in the Park, among whom were several women who appeared to enjoy the tussle keenly.

It was shortly after 2 o'clock when the two birds were seen to land in the Park a few hundred yards north of the Obelisk. There the contestants, without any preliminaries, faced each other like a couple of trained gamecocks. The fight lasted fully twenty minutes.

With much fluttering of their wings and much shreiking, the crows tore at each other with their powerful bills. After fifteen minutes of fighting one of the birds had its left eye gouged out and almost half its feathers plucked away, but it kept on fighting for a few minutes longer, when suddenly its antagonist delivered it a particularly vicious thrust in the remaining eye.

The stab must have penetrated the brain, for it ended the fight. The vanquished bird toppled over on its back and turned its feet skyward.

The victorious crow, which had not come out of the fight unscathed, as it was bleeding profusely about the head and had lost a goodly portion of its feathers, fluttered around its dead opponent for about a minute, cawing loudly the while. After this manoeuvre it flew over to the Obelisk, circled around it several times, and then lighted on the pinnacle of the huge stone.

From its lofty perch the bird gazed down in the direction of its dead foe for a few seconds, emitted three long, melancholy "caws," as if sounding taps, and immediately afterward turned and flew away directly over the Museum building.

Founder of Des Moines Dead.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Dr. W. T. Campbell, who, with his father and three brothers, founded Des Moines, Iowa, died here yesterday. He was 80 years old. They established a small trading post on what was known as Raccoon Ridge. The home of the Campbells was on the spot where the Capitol of Iowa now stands.

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LAST SUNDAY CONCERT OF SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Subscription Series for the Season Closed in Carnegie Hall.

RAFAEL JOSEFFY SOLOIST

Brahms's First Piano Concerto Heard for the First Time—Music by MacDowell, Beethoven and Strauss.

The last Sunday concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra's series (to be repeated to-morrow evening) was given yesterday afternoon. The audience was one of the largest that has heard any of these concerts. Doubtless Rafael Joseffy's first appearance this season had much to do with this, for Mr. Joseffy's concert performances in New York are still rare, and his friends and admirers are many. The programme was one to attract the music lover; it comprised Mr. MacDowell's two symphonic movements called "The Saracens" and "The Fair Alda," Beethoven's eighth symphony, Brahms's first piano concerto in D minor, and Richard Strauss's tone poem, "Death and Transfiguration."

Mr. MacDowell's name is appearing on the New York concert programmes frequently in these days. The two orchestral pieces, portions, it is said, of a "Roland" symphony composed nineteen years ago in Europe, were played by Sam Franko and his American Symphony Orchestra in 1897. They have not been heard since. They are not among the strongest or most individual of Mr. MacDowell's compositions, though they are well made and well put upon the orchestra. The first is very short; it has something suggestive of "old, unhappy, far-off things and battles of long ago," but the suggestion is so briefly enforced that it scarcely leaves a deep impression. There is more detail and a more definite outline in the picture of the fair Alda; the mood is of yearning and of woman's sorrow, in fulfillment of the poetical motto prefixed to the score, which shows the fair Alda kneeling before Charlemagne and beseeching him to give her back her hero, Roland. In both the pieces the orchestration is full of color, and it is indeed more noteworthy than the specific musical ideas that are presented.

The playing of Beethoven's Symphony was very spirited, and notably so in the first and last movements. The question of tempo is one that always obtrudes itself in this symphony more than in most, and it seemed that both the Allegretto and the Tempo di Menuetto were taken at a pace so slow as to injure some of their essential effects. The Tempo di Menuetto especially seemed plodding, pedestrian in its movement. Strauss's symphonic poem most nearly approaches inspiration—if it does not entirely reach it—of any of his orchestral compositions, and it seems bigger and more profoundly impressive the oftener it is heard; not at all, indeed, like the "charnel house music" it once was called. The details of the elaborate programme are not necessary for its understanding or enjoyment as music, for it deals with elemental ideas in a style of elemental grandeur and eloquence. Mr. Damrosch presented a broad and impressive rendering of it, lucid and with a fine sense of its proportions, as well as of its superb orchestral effects.

Mr. Joseffy is doing a service for Brahms's first concerto similar to the one he did for the second in making it familiar to this public. It is strange that New York has waited so long for the disclosure of so important a work of the master, yet, so far as the records show, it received its first performance in this city yesterday from Mr. Joseffy. It is not a "grateful" concerto in any sense. It is difficult and laborious for the solo artist, but it does not permit him opportunities for personal display. The solo part is not sharply set in relief against an orchestral background, but the two are employed together, each in its own fashion, to express the composer's musical ideas.

This corresponds in fact with the history of the origin and evolution of the work, which Brahms in his earlier period intended as a symphony, then arranged as a piece for two pianos, then transformed into the concerto as it now stands. The qualities of Brahms's early period are evident in it—the austerity, the indifference to lascivious pleasings of the ear, the breadth and bigness of the ideas. The first movement is of a superb sweep and somewhat sombre grandeur, laid out on a big scale. The adagio is an entirely characteristic Brahmsian adagio, beautiful in the warmth and glow of its themes. The final rondo, while it lacks the brilliancy and light spirit that are usually associated with a rondo, is musically extremely interesting. Mr. Joseffy played the concerto with whole-hearted devotion, as an artist whose thought is all for the music he is interpreting, and none for himself.

Yet we cannot believe that it was so that Brahms would have had this concerto played. It was all clear, pellucid, finished in style, cool in sentiment, and reticent in the expression of all the effects the music affords. But it was small in style, deficient in the breadth and energy that above all things else belong to this work. Many remember Brahms's own aggressive and powerful playing of his own music; rough, even harsh sometimes, but always on a big scale. That is the inevitable scale for this work.

Mr. Joseffy was most enthusiastically greeted and was left in no doubt as to the warmth of the admiration that waits for him in the long intervals of his public appearances. After he had finished he was recalled many times.

Ben Davies Here for a Concert Tour.

Ben Davies, the English tenor, arrived in New York on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday afternoon. He comes for his ninth American concert tour, and will be heard in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City, and the Canadian cities. IHs tour will last eight weeks.

There is but One Real Soda Cracker because there is but one that comes to you just as it comes from the oven.

Others lose their value by being exposed to the air, absorbing moisture and collecting dust.

The real soda cracker is Uneeda Biscuit kept fresh and clean by the protecting package

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

FIGHT INJUNCTION BILL.

Central Union Against Gilbert Measure —Striking Printers Defended.

A resolution was passed by the Central Federated Union yesterday, calling on the members of all central bodies and labor organizations throughout the country to ask the Congressmen in their districts to vote against the Gilbert bill relating to injunctions. Support was asked for an anti-injunction bill, fathered by the American Federation of Labor.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, said that the Gilbert bill ostensibly lessened the power of courts to grant injunctions in labor disputes, but legalized injunctions. It did this, he said, by providing that the court could grant injunctions in labor disputes after they were arbitrated.

A letter purporting to be from Secretary McIntyre of the United Typothetae was read by the delegate of the Franklin Association of Pressmen and Feeders. It asked Congressmen to vote against any anti-injunction bills, on the ground that injunctions were the only means that employers had to protect their property and to prevent violence during strikes. Injunctions were arrogant, insolent, and impertinent, said James P. Archibald of the Brotherhood of Painters, and Delegate Abrahams of the Franklin Association gave it as his opinion that the Constitution of the United States was a monumental deceit. Delegate Campbell of Typographical Union No. 6 denied that the striking printers had been guilty of any fraud, force, or intimidation in preventing non-union men from working for the Typothetae.

SHIP'S DOCTOR DIES AT SEA.

Dr. Hutchinson of the St. Louis a Victim of Pneumonia.

Dr. Robert C. Hutchinson, surgeon of the American Liner St. Louis, and one of the best known medical officers in the transatlantic service, died suddenly of pneumonia on board the St. Louis last Tuesday night, when the vessel was in midocean. Dr. Hutchinson was up and attending to his duties until within three hours of his death. He was a native of Yardville, a suburb of Trenton, N. J., and had been in the employ of the American Line for about nine years. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and his mother.

Dr. Hutchinson superintended the usual medical examination of the steerage passengers a week ago Saturday at Southampton, and, the day being a cold, raw one, it is supposed that he caught cold at that time. At 9 o'clock Tuesday night he complained of feeling ill, and went to bed. He rapidly grew worse, and his condition became so alarming that Capt. Jamison and Purser Williams summoned Dr. Rynier Van Nest of the medical faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, who was a passenger on the St. Louis. Dr. Van Nest was unable to do anything for the sick man, and just before midnight he died.

While in the sick room Dr. Van Nest recognized in Dr. Hutchinson a class mate of his at the University of Pennsylvania, and a fellow-interne of his in one of the Philadelphia hospitals. It was decided to bury Dr. Hutchinson at sea, and on Friday Purser Williams read the burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the body was slid overboard. Dr. Hutchinson's family was informed by wireless telegraph of his death.

CATHOLIC PUBLISHER DIES.

Patrick O'Shea, Author and Editor, Expires Suddenly at Summit, N. J.

Patrick O'Shea, the Nestor of the Catholic publishers in America, died suddenly at his home in Summit, N. J., on Saturday afternoon in his seventy-fourth year, having been born on March 17, 1832, in Kilkenny, Ireland.

He came to this country in his nineteenth year, and obtained a place with Dunigan Brothers, the Catholic publishers. In 1854 Mr. O'Shea began business for himself at 739 Broadway, this city. During the fifty-two years that his business has been established he published a great number of Catholic story, school, and standard books. He was author and editor, as well as publisher, of the "Comprehensive Geographies" and most of the other series of his text books.

In his first twenty years of business, besides the publication of over 200 other books, he republished the "History of the Church," by Darras; Lingard's "History of England," Cardinal Wiseman's complete works, Lacordaire's complete works, and other notable books, but the gigantic task of republishing Digby's "Ages of Faith" he considered his greatest achievement. During the civil war Mr. O'Shea was an earnest advocate of the cause of the Union, and his letters signed "An American Citizen," published in The Boston Pilot and The Dublin Nation, excited much interest.

He married Ann Madden, who, with nine children, survives him. He will be buried from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, N. J., to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES COOPER CLARK died Saturday in Rochester. He leaves a widow and three children. Mr. Clark was born in Philadelphia in 1841. He was a descendant of the Bayard family on his mother's side and a nephew of Bishop Clark of Rhode Island. As a young man he was in the wholesale paper business in Baltimore. Later he came to New York, where he carried on the same business for twenty years. Seven years ago he moved to Rochester. Mr. Cooper was for some years Commodore of the New Haven Yacht Club and had been for many years a member of the New York Yacht Club.

HENRY WARNER CALHOUN, a lawyer, of 53 Wall Street, died at the Hotel Gotham last night. He was 44 years old and unmarried. He was graduated from Yale in 1883. Mr. Calhoun was a member of the University, the Ardsley, and Yale Clubs. He took a great interest in the fine arts, and was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, and the Century Association. He also belonged to the Garden City Golf Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the New York Zoological Association.

JOSEPH FRANCIS BROWN died after a lingering illness yesterday in his son's home at 2,699 Bedford Avenue, Flatbush. He was born 84 years ago at Great Neck, L. I., and most of his life was spent at Port Washington, where he was engaged in the oyster trade. Among the many offices that he held in Queens County were those of Overseer of the Poor and Collector. An enthusiastic Democrat, he was for many years a familiar figure at county conventions. Not long ago he was stricken with paralysis.

HENRY J. HENRY, confidential clerk of Strobel & Wilken, importers of china and toys at 591 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was 53 years of age, and lived at 43 West Eighty-second Street. He had recently fallen heir to part of an estate of $160,000 left by his sister.

IF YOU have high-class property you desire to sell, to lease or to combine with some other form of transaction involving a real estate deal; if you cannot take the time from your regular business to attend to your properties, if you contemplate any kind of a real estate venture—buying, selling or renting, you should be in touch with this office, with its large and influential clientele and its long record of successful business. It has always paid everybody who has done business with it.

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GEN. SCHOFIELD DIES AT HIS FLORIDA HOME

Union Army Commander and Secretary of War.

FOLLOWED EDWIN M. STANTON

Defeated His West Point Classmate, Hood, in Tennessee, and Co-operated with Sherman.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 4.—Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, retired, died in his home in this city to-night of cerebral hemorrhage. Mrs. Schofield and her daughter were with him. The body will be taken to Arlington for burial.

John McAllister Schofield was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1831. His father, a clergyman, moved to Freeport, Ill., where the boy lived until he was 18. He then entered the Military Academy at West Point, and was graduated in four years, seventh in a class that contained, among other men who later became famous, Gen. Sheridan and Gen. McPherson of the Northern Army, and the Confederate General Hood.

When the war began he was Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. He at once gave up his place to join the colors, and after filling several minor commands, was made chief of staff to General Nathaniel Lyon, and took part in the engagements at Due Spring and Wilson's Creek.

In 1861 he was appointed by the President Brigadier General of Volunteers, and was with the Department of Missouri until 1864, when Grant put him in command of the Army of the Ohio. This placed him at the head of an army of 17,000 men, **forming the left wing of Sherman's army** in Georgia. With this force he took part in all the battles and actions of the entire Atlanta campaign. He was at the battles of Resaca, Dallas, and Kenesaw, and the siege and capture of Atlanta.

At the termination of this campaign he went to the assistance of Gen. Thomas, in Tennessee, and found himself opposed to his former classmate, Hood. After much skirmishing he finally attacked his adversary and defeated him at Franklin on Nov. 30, 1864. The Union Army pursued Hood, however, until Jan. 14 of the following year.

Gen. Schofield received the rank of Brevet Major General for "gallant and meritorious service" at the battle of Franklin, and was ordered to transfer his army corps, the Twenty-third to Sherman's army. He effected this with extraordinary speed, and was able to cooperate with Sherman at Goldsborough on March 25. At the surrender of Johnston's army at Durham Station in the following April, Gen. Schofield executed the military convention of capitulation, receiving the arms and paroling prisoners. He remained in command of the Department of North Carolina until June 21.

After the war he went to Europe on a diplomatic mission in regard to the French occupation of Mexico. On his return he accepted a position in the army as it was formed under the reconstruction laws, but gave up his command in 1868 to succeed Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War. This office he resigned shortly after the inauguration of President Grant.

Since then Gen. Schofield has held various posts in the army, none of them, however, of an active military nature. He was Superintendent of the Academy at West Point for six years, and on the death of Sheridan in 1888 the President appointed him to the command of the Army of the United States. Despite the opposition that arose in some quarters his friends succeeded in having the rank of Lieutenant General revived, and it was conferred upon him in 1895. He announced his retirement on Sept. 29 of the same year.

Non-English Globe-Circling Cable.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Consul Liefeld of Freiburg reports on Germany's completion of the laying of a new Pacific cable from Shanghai to Yap, in the Caroline Islands, which he says covers over 2,000 miles. It closes a gap that makes it the first continuous non-English line to encircle the globe, and is laid at the greatest ocean depth of any in the world, reaching 22,966 feet.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The storm central in the lake region Saturday has moved down the St. Lawrence Valley, and the weather has cleared in Eastern districts, although light snows still continue along the lakes. A fresh disturbance occupies the Western Rocky Mountain slope, but as yet has not caused any precipitation except on the Pacific Coast and the plateau region. The temperatures in the lake region and Atlantic Coast States are somewhat lower than on Saturday. In the Missouri Valley cold weather for the season prevails. Elsewhere temperatures are about normal, except for snow flurries in the lake region.

Fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday in Northern and Eastern districts. In the Southwest rain is probable Monday, extending into the Lower Mississippi Valley, the Eastern Gulf States, and Tennessee Tuesday. The temperature will rise in the Missouri Valley, the Mississippi Valley, and Southern States Monday, and lower temperatures will prevail Tuesday in the Southwest.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh west to northwest; Gulf Coast, light and variable, becoming southeast; Lake Michigan, fresh northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England and Eastern New York—Fair and colder Monday, preceded by snow in north portion. Tuesday, fair and colder; fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Maryland—Fair and somewhat colder Monday. Tuesday, fair; fresh west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow flurries Monday. Tuesday, fair; fresh west winds.

Western New York—Snow flurries Monday, with colder in east portion. Tuesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1906.	1905.		1906.	1905.
3 A. M.	32	47	4 P. M.	41	46
6 A. M.	32	43	6 P. M.	33	42
9 A. M.	34	45	9 P. M.	27	36
12 M.	38	45	12 P. M.	21	36

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 12:10 A. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 8:30 P. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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FISHERS OF MEN

By S. R. CROCKETT.

This is a novel which will stir the noblest feelings in the heart of the reader. It is worth while having them stirred. The "Fisher of Men" is a simple-souled, golden-hearted little missionary who does much good in a quiet, earnest way, and unostentatiously sacrifices everything, even to his tardy love, to the work which he has set out to accomplish. Among others he saves Kid McGhie, the little Irish boy who is the hero of the tale.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

HOMES FEWER BUT HAPPIER.

The Rev. Mr. Scudder's View of Woman's Entry Into Business.

The Rev. John L. Scudder of the First Congregational Church of Jersey City preached last night upon "Business Women: Do They Reduce the Number of Marriages and Do They Make Good Wives?" After describing the women of the past as semi-slaves, dependent upon their husbands, Dr. Scudder said of the modern woman:

"She stands erect in the consciousness of her industrial value and ability to paddle her own canoe. She is not cringing about and perpetually waiting for a partner. Under these circumstances, of course, we must expect fewer marriages in proportion to the population. The industrial woman, leaping into the ranks of open competition, tends to reduce the wages of the men and so far incapacitate them for marriage. This is one sad feature of modern commercial life. It will reduce the number of homes, leaving camps of unmarried men on one side and spinsters on the other.

"But, although the weddings will be fewer, those couples who do marry will be happier because they stand on the same footing. The business woman of today refuses to be a moon revolving around a masculine earth; she will be a twin star or nothing.

"I believe her industrial training will make her a better wife, for she will know the value of a dollar and be able to sympathize with her husband in his daily toil. She will apply business methods to domestic economy.

"The era of feminine imbecility and cowardice is fast passing away, and in its place we find the new age of well-rounded, exalted womanhood."

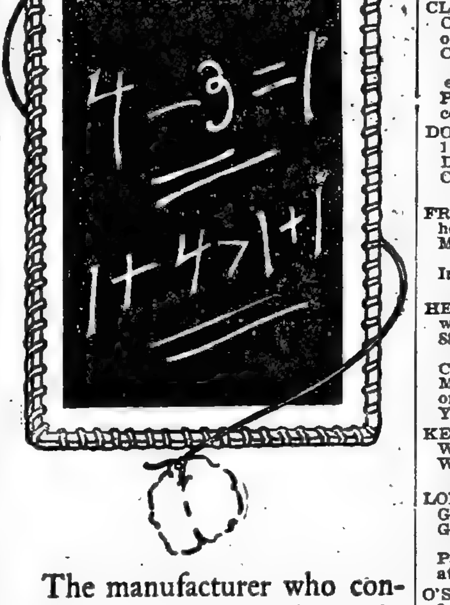

The manufacturer who confines himself to monthly publications is overlooking three chances in four to make a market. The fourth chance is a monthly, and it is a good chance, but the monthly advertising backed by the weekly every week is better than the monthly advertising using the weekly once a month.

There is just as much reason for advertising in a weekly every week as there is for publishing a weekly for reading every week. We are publishing THE SATURDAY EVENING POST every week. Several million people are reading it every week. Therefore, it can and should be profitably used by the advertiser every week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

Reform Pamphlets Must Pay Postage.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Postmaster General has rendered a decision affirming the ruling of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, that the book entitled "Patriotic Studies," which has been circulated by the International Reform Bureau under the frank of a member of Congress, is not a "public document printed by order of Congress." It is not, therefore, entitled to transmission in the mails free of postage. The Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts of this city is head of the bureau.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard,
Washington Post.

MARRIED.

CAMERON—MACDONALD.—At the rectory, Yonkers, N. Y., March 3, 1906, by the Rev. John J. Fullam, Thomas F. P. Cameron to Catherine, eldest daughter of Norman and Sarah Ely Macdonald, of Nepperhan Heights.

CUYLER—LORD.—On Saturday, March 3, at 572 Madison Av., by the Rev. Thomas Cumming Hall, Mary Townsend Lord and Cornelius Cuyler Cuyler.

MEAD—WINTERSMITH.—On March 3, by the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, Larkin Goldsmith Mead and Mrs. Edwina Wintersmith, daughter of Edwin W. Winter.

DIED.

BENHAM.—On Saturday, March 3, at 158 Lefferts Place, Eva Benham, formerly of Naugatuck, Conn.
Funeral service to be held Monday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment private.

BUSHNELL.—Suddenly, at his home, March 3, Giles F., son of the late Charles I. and Abby J. Bushnell.
Funeral services at his late residence, 94 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—On Sunday, March 4, at the Hotel Gotham, Henry W. Calhoun, in his 44th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—On March 3, at Rochester, N. Y., Charles Cooper Clark, in his 55th year, son of Sarah Henry and the late Rev. Samuel A. Clark, D. D., of Elizabeth, N. J.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., 2 P. M., Tuesday, March 6. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

DOTY.—At Denver, Col., Thursday, March 1, 1906, M. Ida Doty, widow of the Rev. Zina Doty and daughter of the late James Cunings of New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRANCIS.—On Saturday, March 3, at her home, Euclid Hall, Broadway and 86th St., Mary L., wife of Clarence W. Francis.
Funeral services on Monday at 5 o'clock. Interment at Syracuse.
Syracuse papers please copy.

HEPBURN.—March 4, 1906, Clara L. beloved wife of Dr. James Curtis Hepburn, in her 88th year.
Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, March 7, on arrival at Brick Church Station of 2 P. M. train from Christopher St., N. Y., D., L. & W. R. R.

KEYSER.—Entered into rest at her home, 31 West 103d St., Sunday, March 4, Clara Weyerbacher, wife of Berrien Keyser.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOPER.—At Haverford, Penn., March 3, George Gordon, son of G. Weaver and Fannie Gordon Loper.
Funeral services and interment at Old St. Paul's Church, 3d St., below Walnut Place, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday, March 6.

O'SHEA.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., March 3, Patrick O'Shea, beloved husband of Annie T., in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 6. Carriages will meet train leaving Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 8:45 A. M.

PAULMIER.—On Saturday, March 3, Frederick Clark Paulmier, Ph. D., of meningitis, in the 33d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late home, Madison, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 3:30, upon arrival of Lackawanna train leaving New York at 2 o'clock. Albany papers please copy.

SEARS.—At Orange, N. J., March 3, 1906, Susan A., widow of A. Elmore Sears, in her 77th year.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William C. Renwick, 424 South Main St., Monday, March 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Danbury, Conn.

TALMAN.—On Sunday, March 4, 1906, Frederica, widow of William G. Talman and daughter of the late Jacob F. and Fredericka Hertzel, in the 83d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARDELL.—Entered into rest suddenly, on Saturday, March 3, 1906, Leila, beloved daughter of Eliza J. and the late Theodore S. Wardell, at her late residence, 59 Jefferson Av., Jersey City.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from the Church of Ascension, corner New York Av. and South St., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, at 2 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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MARCH 1906

Statistical Tables
(Pocket size)

We are now distributing gratuitously the 1906 edition of the booklet. The information given therein covers capitalization, earnings, dividends, coupon dates, range of prices for 1905, etc., of Railroad, Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. Every financial institution and investor should possess a copy of the publication.

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MORE FAILURES FEARED IN THE KAFFIR MARKET

Situation Attributed to the Liberal Ministry's Policy.

RAND'S NEED OF COOLIES

Lord Selborne Tells of Disastrous Effects That Would Follow the Repatriation of the Chinese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Monday, March 5.—The editor of The Times's financial supplement says he is satisfied that there has been a good deal of exaggeration in the published stories about the slump in Kaffirs and about the London stock market in general.

He admits, however, that the Kaffir market is badly demoralized, and says that if the next settlement goes through satisfactorily it will be a miracle of jockeyship on the part of those who are steering the market in its runaway course toward the next fence. Nevertheless he thinks the Stock Exchange as a whole is gradually shaking itself free from the influence of Kaffir maladies.

A curious feature of the situation is the extent of the interest in Kaffirs held in Scotland. It appears as though the Scottish banks must have encouraged speculation in these securities, for they have sold the bulk of the pawned shares thrown on the market. The English banks are said to have very little Kaffir paper among their loans.

It is an interesting fact, too, that the only suicide attributed to the Kaffir depression was that of a Scotchman who had carried his speculation in mining stocks to such an extent that he had open accounts with ten different houses.

The present condition of the Kaffir market is attributed to the Campbell-Bannerman Government's attitude on the Chinese labor question.

That the policy of the Balfour Ministry would be negatived by the Liberals was almost a foregone conclusion. Chinese labor in the Rand under the peculiar conditions laid down when the importation of coolies was permitted was one of the chief issues in the recent general election. The Liberals denounced the conditions in the Transvaal as "slavery," and the controversy over this question was perhaps even more bitter than that on any other subject discussed at the political meetings. The London newspapers have been full of crimination and recrimination in connection with the accusations made regarding this matter. Liberal placards representing Chinese hanging by their thumbs, &c., have been denounced by the Unionists as exceeding all the bounds of proper campaigning.

Lord Selborne, the High Commissioner in South Africa, is strongly opposed to action which would deprive the Rand of Chinese labor. The British Government, while no definite steps have as yet been taken, announces its determination to put a stop to the further importation of coolies, and is apparently desirous of repatriating those already in the Rand. It is not expected that a final decision will be announced for some months, but in the meantime the condition of uncertainty is working havoc not only in the Kaffir market, but in other departments of the Stock Exchange.

The London Times on Feb. 21, in discussing a Blue Book on Chinese labor in the Transvaal, said:

"The mines alone are estimated to need 110,000 more laborers if they are to reach the development necessary to maintain a large British population in the colony. If this labor is withheld the Transvaal, as Lord Selborne puts it, must forego its potential development; and in a detailed estimate, markedly conservative in character, he sets forth some of the immediate consequences which must follow if that development is retarded 'owing to some distinction of principle, which I confess I do not understand, between the importation of Africans from Portuguese East Africa and of Chinese from China.'

"It is estimated that by the removal of Chinese 6,000 or more white men now employed in the mines would be immediately thrown out of work. From 17,000 to 18,000 white men, indirectly dependent on the mines, would sooner or later lose their work also. The money spent locally would be reduced by more than £4,000,000. The Transvaal revenue would lose, through diminution on the profit tax and the customs, at least £250,000 a year. The Central South African Railways would lose over £800,000 a year, and the increased contribution to intercolonial expenses thrown upon the Transvaal owing to this loss of revenue would involve it in a total deficit of £870,000.

"These are the main figures in the estimated loss. The loss to allied enterprises, such as the railways of the other South African colonies, has also to be reckoned in. The crippling of the whole mechanism of Government for the furtherance of education and material progress, alike in the Transvaal and in the other colonies, would be another inevitable and disastrous result."

BUYING CHEAP KAFFIRS.

Houses Here See Bargains in Collapsed Rand Shares.

Buying orders for South African mining stocks went from this market to London in considerable number last week. One house, in fact, is said to have done more business in Rand properties than in American securities, believing that Kafirs at present prices are a better bargain than is easy to find in this market. The Kafir stocks which have been on the down grade since the Boer war received a final blow when the new Government declared against the importation of Chinese labor into the Rand, and the collapse which has followed has necessitated the sacrifice of so many lines of stock that many of the Rand securities are selling at prices which are little more than the cost of plants and development work.

The slump has cost the British public, it is estimated, $250,000,000. There is more behind it, however, than the general belief that Chinese labor is a necessity in the gold fields. Dividends have not kept pace with the increasing output of gold since the war for many reasons, of which the labor difficulty is only one.

The year 1905 produced $104,010,370 worth of South African gold, $23,736,325 more than the previous year, and $10,054,620 more than the year which witnessed the opening of the Boer war would have produced had its last three months been completed under normal conditions.

But while this increased production has been taking place the grade of ore running through the mills has fallen from an average of $9.30 in 1905 to $8.81 in the last month of 1905 for which figures are available. In the same period the working costs, notwithstanding an increase of nearly 50 per cent. in the coolie labor, have decreased only 20 cents per ton, or the difference between an average cost of $5.70 in 1905 compared with $5.90 in the previous year. The failure of the much-vaunted Chinese labor to make a better showing in results is attributed to the initial heavy expense of importing and housing the coolies and the waste of time and labor during the period of breaking in when the white foremen, ignorant of a syllable of Cantonese, were struggling with the problem of directing the labor of the gangs equally ignorant of even the most elemental "pidgin."

Another element in the decrease of profits is the fact that during the acute period of labor shortage following the war most of the mines that resumed operations "stoped" only their widest and therefore most easily and cheapest worked drifts. They are now compelled to equalize matters by doing an extra amount of work on the narrower reefs.

Heavy expenditures on repairs to plants long idle and the paying off of debts accumulated during the war have compelled many companies making actual profits to withhold dividends. Twenty-five companies in this position were reckoned in the South African correspondence of The London Times last month.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Production of Iron Up to Consumption—Prices Sagging.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 2.—There is considerable waiting among iron and steel consumers for lower prices in some lines. This is true of foundry pig iron, gray forge, and basic iron. It is the belief that production has about caught up to the consumption. This will compel furnace operators to either sell at a lower price or to stack their surplus iron.

The production of pig iron was never so great. It is reported that the lake docks are being scraped clean of ore, and there will not be a ton remaining on the docks when the lake navigation season opens. This means that shipping on the lakes will start early this year, even if the freighters have to pay higher insurance rates.

Bessemer prices are very firm and show no weakness. There has not been any buying, however. There are very few sales of foundry iron in this district. Buyers claim they can get Southern foundry for $14 per ton, Birmingham, and they are unwilling to pay $17.50 for foundry iron at the Valley furnaces. Five furnaces went out of blast during February for repairs. Several more furnaces are scheduled to close down duing March, and no additional furnaces are ready to go into blast. The output will remain the greatest in history in spite of this.

Coke prices are beginning to weaken as the bituminous strike talk quiets down. Furnace coke, which was held at $2.50 per ton last week, is now offered at $2.30, and foundry coke, which was firm at $3, is selling at $2.75 per ton. Bituminous coal prices did not go any higher in spite of the adjournment at Indianapolis without reaching an agreement. This indicates that the large consumers never feared a strike.

Bar iron prices, which have been declining for the past month, remain weak, especially in the East and West. The output of bar iron is greater than the demand. Pittsburg prices on common iron bars are $1.80 to $1.85 per hundred pounds. Some sales have been made at the lower figure, and buyers look for still lower prices. The pool price is $1.50 per hundred, so that bars are really selling 30 cents a hundred above the pool figure.

The shafting manufacturers have been holding sessions trying to bolster up prices on their output. The price has been low in sympathy with steel bars, which have been selling for the past year at $1.50. No change in prices have been made by the shafting makers, but they are willing to reduce the discounts just as soon as the demand will stand it.

The heavy buying of structural shapes is paralyzing the mills. Many large contracts are being held up because the mills cannot promise deliveries at a seasonable date. In the meantime many small contracts are being taken and the contractors for these are willing to await their turn. An order for 25,000 steel freight cars is hanging fire for the same reason. The car manufacturers cannot make deliveries. The small car shops of Columbus, Ohio; Middletown, Penn., as well as the larger plants in and about Pittsburg, with the American Car and Foundry Company plants, are filled with orders which will require eight months of steady employment to complete.

Steel billets and bars are so scarce that several mills in Youngstown, Ohio, and in Chicago have been compelled to close down. Steel billets are being sold at $28 per ton in some instances, while $27.50 is the latest contract price. The scarcity of billets and bars is causing concern among some manufacturing concerns dependent on the open market for their supply. Hence one Youngstown concern is building its own steel mill, and other large independent corporations are preparing plans for furnaces, blooming mills, and billet and bar mills.

Scrap metal is getting lower in price, and melting stock, while selling at $15.50, is believed to be sliding toward $15 per ton. This has caused a weakness in basic pig iron, which had been quoted at $17.50 to $17.75 per ton at the furnaces. It is cheaper to use scrap metal at $15.50 than pig iron, which is $2 a ton more.

But the mills are all busy, and it would require very little additional buying to create an advance in the weak lines in crude and finished materials.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$13,967,886
Week ended March 3, 1905	14,030,581
From Jan. 1, 1906	128,196,098
From Jan. 1, 1905	132,147,807

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Feb. 27, 1906	$10,163,592
Week ended Feb. 28, 1905	9,255,094
From Jan. 1, 1906	99,726,312
From Jan. 1, 1905	78,421,881

Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$64,638
Week ended March 3, 1905	44,309
From Jan. 1, 1906	449,076
From Jan. 1, 1905	743,120

Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$15,000
Week ended March 3, 1905	1,291,368
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,648,375
From Jan. 1, 1905	30,498,564

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$49,638

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 3, 1905	$1,247,059
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,198,399
From Jan. 1, 1905	29,755,444

Imports of Silver.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$102,220
Week ended March 3, 1905	167,426
From Jan. 1, 1906	476,582
From Jan. 1, 1905	321,445

Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$1,000,810
Week ended March 3, 1905	1,107,938
From Jan. 1, 1906	11,170,745
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,803,538

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$898,590
Week ended March 3, 1905	940,512
From Jan. 1, 1906	10,694,163
From Jan. 1, 1905	6,482,093

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$166,858
Week ended March 3, 1905	211,735
From Jan. 1, 1906	926,558
From Jan. 1, 1905	964,565

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$1,015,810
Week ended March 3, 1905	2,399,306
From Jan. 1, 1906	14,819,120
From Jan. 1, 1905	37,302,102

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 2, 1906	$848,952
Week ended March 3, 1905	2,187,571
From Jan. 1, 1906	13,892,562
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,337,537

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended March 3, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,828,880,751	$1,968,686,702	— 7.1
Boston	134,205,090	132,203,080	+ 1.6
Philadelphia	145,105,440	128,351,733	+13.1
Baltimore	25,274,268	25,637,852	— 1.4
Chicago	201,523,748	192,669,066	+ 4.6
St. Louis	51,175,151	52,627,889	— 2.8
New Orleans	17,763,192	17,211,238	+ 3.2
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,404,018,240	$2,517,387,566	— 4.5
Other cities, 5 days	375,498,647	332,408,971	+13.0
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,779,516,887	$2,849,796,537	— 2.5
All cities, 1 day	594,013,271	536,583,999	+10.7
Total, all cities, for week	$3,373,530,158	$3,386,380,536	—0.04

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mar. 3.	$3,373,530,158	$3,386,380,536	$1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,634	1,607,793,288
Feb. 17.	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb. 10.	3,134,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3.	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,916
Jan. 27.	3,568,660,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan. 20.	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13.	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6.	3,560,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30.	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23.	3,298,674,[illegible]	2,579,125,839	1,688,369,339
Dec. 16.	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9.	3,225,716,306	3,291,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2.	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,566
Nv. 25.	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18.	3,300,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11.	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4.	3,133,413,690	2,946,352,965	1,977,996,929
Oct. 28.	2,903,265,232	2,828,999,662	1,041,442,602
Oct. 21.	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,350,540
Oct. 14.	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7.	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,877,167,677
Sep. 30.	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23.	2,550,517,066	2,031,856,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16.	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9.	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2.	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26.	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19.	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12.	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,628
Au. 5.	2,525,073,486	1,790,098,982	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29.	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,005,291,071
Jy. 22.	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15.	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,573,290
Jy. 1.	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24.	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17.	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10.	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3.	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,758
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,25[illegible],623
My. 13.	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6.	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29.	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22.	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,133,602,624
Ap. 15.	3,066,396,937	1,079,086,800	2,354,043,345
Ap. 8.	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314
Mh. 25.	2,705,299,999	1,903,717,600	1,984,836,793
Mh. 18.	3,010,872,200	1,918,560,549	2,125,488,030
Mh. 11.	2,656,766,051	1,757,772,460	2,821,97[illegible],907

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

Dividends.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed, at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

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82 Beaver St., N. Y. 35 Congress St., Boston.
February 16th, 1906.

The TEZIUTLAN COPPER MINING & SMELTING COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1½%, or $1.50 per share, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.

It has also declared an extra dividend of ½ of 1%, or 50c. per share, payable to stockholders of record of the same date at the same time. ROBERT S. TOWNE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

CHILDS COMPANY.—Quarterly dividends of 1¾% and 1% have this day been declared upon the preferred and the common stock, respectively, of CHILDS COMPANY, both payable on the 10th day of March, 1906, to stockholders of record March 5th, 1906. The transfer books of the company will be closed from March 5th to March 10th, 1906, both inclusive.

Dated New York, February 21st, 1906.
CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

PEORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid upon its Income Mortgage Bonds at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on April 2, 1906, upon surrender of the coupons then maturing.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend (No. 33) of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Co. will be paid March 15, 1906, to stockholders of record March 1.

By order of the Directors.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

New York Mortgage and Security Company

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 12th of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on March 7, 1906, at 3 P. M., and opened March 13, 1906, at 10 A. M.

Dated New York, February 9, 1906.
CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 147 West 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock M.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1906.
HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP,
Acting Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting of the Silversmiths Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 225 West Thirty-sixth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, March 3d, 1906.
EDWARD HOLBROOK, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the W. D. Wilson Printing Ink Co., Ltd., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 Spruce St., New York, on Monday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock noon.

F. J. SCHLEICHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between LEOPOLD MANE and SIMON C. BERNSTEIN, under the firm name of MANE & BERNSTEIN, at 491 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, expires on the 23d day of December, 1905. All debts owing the said partnership are to be received by said SIMON C. BERNSTEIN, all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at 491 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, December 23d, 1905.
LEOPOLD MANE.
SIMON C. BERNSTEIN.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

LOCKS & LINTZ.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership existing between the undersigned under the firm name of LOCKS & LINTZ, heretofore engaged in the clothing business at No. 603 Broadway, in the City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York City, December 9th, 1905.
MAURICE S. LOCKS,
ISAAC LINTZ.

DONALD MACKAY, Member New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
LATHAM A. FISH
GEO. D. MACKAY, Member New York Stock Exchange
G. TROWBRIDGE HOLLISTER
and
F. W. KENDRICK

Comprising a majority of the members of the late firm of VERMILYE & CO.

Mackay & Co.
Bankers
Nassau and Pine Streets, New York
13 Congress Street, Boston

Dealers in U.S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.

Chicago Representative, W. Edwin Stanley, The Rookery.
Messrs. Verner & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Messrs. Thos. Branch & Co., Richmond, Va.
Messrs. Richter & Co., Hartford, Conn.
The Chas. W. Scranton Co., New Haven, Conn.
Correspondents. Connected by private wires.

DETROIT & FLINT 5s, due 1921,

GUARANTEED by DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO., which pays 5% dividends on $12,500,000 common stock.

Price and particulars on application.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Mexican Government Gold 5s.
N. Y., Susquehanna & West. 2d 4½s, 1937.
Internat. Navigation 5s, 1929.
M. WOLFF 35 Nassau Street. Tel. 7386-7387 Cort.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,779,750.00
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $23,694,238.52,) book value		23,272,905.96
Amount loaned on collaterals		50,284,704.74
Other loans, including bills purchased		739,000.00
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		26,962.28
Real estate: Banking house		1,450,000.00
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		7,886,801.17
Specie		3,729.24
U. S. legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		8,000.00
		$85,451,943.39
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		525,934.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		7,244,100.76
(Undivided profits on market value, $7,605,453.32; undivided profits, after charging and crediting accrued interest, $7,567,122.38.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred.		52,887,806.90
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, $9,048,846.31; demand, $1,000,000.00		10,048,846.31
Amount due trust companies		4,752,524.71
Amount due banks and bankers		1,203,683.38
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$3,358,634.91	
Due savings and loan associations	15,027.48	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	3,749,621.99	7,123,284.38
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$91.25	
Certified checks	1,191,605.70	1,191,696.95
		$85,451,943.39
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		610,008.56

Amount of investment legal for savings banks, or permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, and held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, $35,950,779.09.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $74,383,755.13; average rate of interest paid thereon, .028%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary, of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 16-22 William St. and 475 5th Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twentieth day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

E. S. MARSTON, President.
SAM. SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 1st day of March, 1906, before me.

H. F. AYERS,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

GUARANTY TRUST CO.,
NEW YORK.

February 20, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans, demand and time	$23,997,228.76
Due from banks and bankers	4,348,693.92
Overdrafts	2.54
Stocks and bonds	12,729,820.86
Foreign exchange	6,734,526.31
Cash	212,090.41
	$48,022,362.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus	6,056,597.92
Deposits	39,965,764.88
	$48,022,362.80

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
W. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

OFFICE of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

6% Conservative for Investors.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.

New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

FREDERIC H. HATCH
ESTABLISHED 1888

Dealer in Unlisted Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and Elsewhere.

Listed Securities Bought and Sold on Commission for Cash.
Telephone: 1116 Broad.

30 Broad Street.

ARTHUR C. BADEAU,
Manager Bond Department
JAMES K. RICE, Jr.

Following is a partial list of Securities in which I am particularly interested to deal at this time. Inquiries are invited relative to any other Unlisted and Inactive Shares and Bonds:

WANTED.

Shares.	
100	American Book.
100	American Brass.
500	American Coal Products.
500	American District Telegraph, New Jersey.
500	American Investment Securities.
100	American Soda Fountain first pf.
100	Babcock & Wilcox.
100	Battery Park National Bank.
200	Baring Cross Bridge.
100	Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry R.R.
500	Brooklyn Union Elevated preferred.
100	Central Park, North & East River Railroad.
2,500	Cincinnati Northern Railroad.
100	Columbia Trust.
100	Cripple Creek Central Railway com.
100	Cripple Creek Central Railway pf.
100	(Jos.) Dixon Crucible.
100	Eighth Avenue Railroad.
500	Fairmont Coal.
100	Forty-second St. & Grand St. R. R.
500	Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Stamped.
100	Herring-Hall-Marvin (new.)
500	Hudson Companies pf. (50% paid.)
100	Hudson River Water Power.
100	Ingersoll-Rand preferred.
500	International Silver common.
100	International Silver preferred.
500	Journeay & Burnham.
500	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
200	Lorillard preferred.
100	Magnus Metal preferred with common.
1,000	Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light.
100	Maryland Coal preferred.
100	Metropolitan Life Insurance.
200	Nassau Electric R. R. preferred.
100	National Fuel Gas.
200	National Surety.
500	New Jersey Zinc.
500	New York & Cuba Mail Steamship.
2,000	New York, Sus. & West. Coal pf.
100	New York Trust.
200	Niles-Bement-Pond common.
500	Norfolk & Southern Railroad.
500	Ohio & Little Kanawha R. R. pf. with com.

Shares.	
100	Old Dominion Steamship.
200	Portland (Oregon) Railway.
100	Retsof Mining.
100	Safety Car Heating & Lighting.
100	Scoville Manufacturing.
100	Second Avenue Railroad.
300	Standard Coupler common.
500	Syracuse Lighting common.
200	Texas Central R. R. pf. and com.
100	Union Bank, Brooklyn.
100	Union Carbide.
100	J. G. White & Co. preferred.
100	J. G. White & Co. common.
100	Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
100	Winchester Repeating Arms.
$25,000	American Pipe & Foundry 6s, 1928.
10,000	American Tube & Stamping 1st 5s, 1933.
50,000	Atlanta (Ga.) Gas Light 1st 5s, 1947.
25,000	George's Creek & Cumberland R. R. 6s, 1909.
25,000	Hudson River Pulp & Paper 6s, 1918.
25,000	International Silver pf. div. scrip.
50,000	Johnson Co. of Lorain 1st 6s, 1914.
10,000	Lexington & Eastern 2-5s, 1935.
10,000	Madison River Power 1st 5s, 1932.
50,000	Metropolitan Water, Kan. City, Kan., 4s, 1919.
25,000	New Jersey Zinc 4s, 1926.
100,000	New York & Jersey R. R. 1st 5s, 1932.
25,000	Omaha Electric Light & Power 1st 5s, 1916.
10,000	Provident Loan Society ctfs. of contribution.
50,000	Richmond Pass. and Power Cons. 5s, 1925.
5,000	Securities Co. Cons. Gold 4s.
25,000	Sharon & New Castle Railway's 1st 5s, 1931.
50,000	South Side Ry. and Dev. 1st 5s, 1949.
10,000	Stock Quotation Telegraph 5s, 1918.
$20,000	Va. Elec. Ry. and Dev. 1st 5s, 1929.
20,000	Willimet Bridge 1st 6s, 1919.
10,000	Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Light 1st 5s, 1931.

FOR SALE.

Shares.	
100	American Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.
400	Amer. & British Manufacturing com.
100	Amer. & British Manufacturing pf.
100	American Chicle common.
200	American Type Founders common.
250	American Type Founders pf.
100	Borden's Condensed Milk common.
100	Bowling Green Trust.
100	(The) Burt Co.
175	Carbon Steel second preferred.
50	Casualty Co. of America.
200	Central Fireworks common.
50	Central New England R. R. com.
28	Central New England R. R. pf.
500	City & Suburban Homes.
85	Consolidated Car Heating.
100	Edison Electric, Los Angeles, pf.
100	Elgin Watch.
450	Federal Sugar common.
200	Federal Sugar preferred.
50	Fourth National Bank.
100	Gallatin National Bank.
100	Gray National Telautograph.
100	Higgins Oil & Fuel.
100	International Nickel preferred.
100	Knox Hat common.
100	Knox Hat preferred.
500	Laclede Gas common.
150	Laclede Gas preferred.
100	Lincoln Traction preferred.
100	Lincoln Trust.
100	Lookout Mountain Iron common.
100	Lord & Taylor preferred.
200	Lord & Taylor common.
100	MacArthur Brothers preferred.
50	MacArthur Brothers common.
10	Manhattan Trust.
100	Merchants' National Bank.
100	Mexican Coal & Coke.
25	Morristown Trust.
100	National Bank of North America.
31	New York & Jersey Railroad com.
31	New York & Jersey Railroad pf.
100	New England Watch.

Shares.	
10	People's Surety, Brooklyn.
300	Pennsylvania Consolidated Mining of Grass Valley, Cal.
500	Pine Products, Savannah.
100	Public Service Corporation.
100	Royal Baking Powder common.
45	South Jersey Gas & Electric.
30	Springfield, (Mass.) Gas Light.
25	Standard Screw common.
8	Sun Printing & Publishing Assn.
50	Texas & Pacific Coal.
200	Trenton Potteries common.
25	United States Mortgage & Trust.
100	United States Printing.
150	United States Title, Guaranty & Indemnity.
100	(H. R.) Worthington preferred.
$25,000	Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s, 1923.
10,000	American Brake Shoe & Foundry 1st 5s, 1952.
40,000	American Type Founders 6s, 1926.
10,000	Amer. Writing Paper 1st 5s, 1919.
10,000	Brooklyn Ferry 1st Cons. 5s, 1948.
2,000	Col. Springs and Cripple Creek Dist. 1st 5s, 1930.
10,000	Cuba Eastern 1st 6s, 1933.
10,000	Detroit, Ft. Wayne & Belle Isle Ry. 1st 5s, 1928.
15,000	Holly Manufacturing 1st 5s, 1921.
10,000	Hudson River Water Power 1st 5s, 1929.
100,000	International Nickel 1st 5s, 1932.
50,000	Norfolk & Southern 1st general 5s, 1954.
50,000	Northwestern Coal Ry. 1st gtd. 5%, 1923.
5,000	Ohio & Indiana Gas & Illuminating 1st 6s, 1926.
50,000	Penn. Coal & Coke 1st and Col. Trust 5s, 1958.
10,000	Retsof Mining Co. 5s, 1925.
25,000	Simpson Securities R. E. & Coll. 6s, 1929.
50,000	Sunday Creek Collateral Trust 5s, 1944.
15,000	Toledo & Ohio Central, St. Mary's Division, 1st pf. Income 5s, 1951.
10,000	Toledo Railway & Light 4s, 1909.
4,000	Trenton & New Brunswick 1st 5s, 1932.
20,000	Union Carbide 1st 6s, 1950.

WE OFFER, SUBJECT TO SALE,

$1,000,000

PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS,

Dated June 1st, 1903; due January 1st, 1934. Interest payable January 1st and July 1st, at The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill. Denomination $1,000.

The Pan-American Railroad starts at San Geronimo on the line of the Tehuantepec Railway and extends in a southeasterly direction through the States of Oaxaca and Chiapas to a point on the Guatemala border.

At the present time about 200 miles of road are completed and in operation, and construction work is rapidly progressing on the projected line, so that within eighteen months the entire 300 miles of completed road will be in operation and one can then travel by rail from the City of Mexico to the City of Guatemala.

Price and special circular on application.

GEO. D. COOK & CO.
25 Broad Street. New York.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905;

Default having been made in the payment of the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, the holders of notes which have not yet been deposited under the agreement constituting the undersigned committee are requested to deposit the same at the earliest practicable date with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary designated in said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. All notes must be deposited in negotiable form, and must bear the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of the depositary will be issued for notes deposited.

A large amount of notes has already been deposited under said agreement, and in the judgment of the committee it is essential for the full and proper protection of the rights and interests of the noteholders that the remaining notes be deposited without delay. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice. Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained at the office of the depositary and from the members of the committee.

Dated, New York, March 2, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL,
Secretary.
54 Wall St., N. Y.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

To the Holders of the
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds
of the
AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY,
Formerly American Clay Manufacturing Co.

The undersigned Trustee under the mortgage above referred to desire, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) dollars in the purchase of bonds of said issue, providing said purchase can, in their opinion, be now made advantageously.

Offers of said bonds may be sent to Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York, on or before March 20th, 1906.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.,
By C. T. BARNEY, President.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

The Wall Street Journal
has the largest circulation of any
American Financial Daily.

MARCH
1906

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The failure of local banking institutions to recover from the interior any considerable portion of the funds which left this city last year to finance the harvesting of the country's crops and to meet the demands of unwonted business activity lies, of course, at the bottom of the conditions which found expression in the money market last week and which exercised the chief influence upon stock market operations. Warnings of the consequences which were to follow this interruption of the traditional inflow of money have been forthcoming from time to time since the first of the year, but these were either questioned or deliberately thrust aside by many operators for the rise in prices until they were borne out last week in unmistakable fashion by the advances of both call and time funds to rates to find a parallel for which, at this season, one must go back a number of years in Wall Street's annals. The development of this situation in the money market led to the relinquishment by many holders of securities which it becomes unprofitable to keep, owing to the fact that returns upon such securities are out of line with the cost of carrying them, and while this liquidating movement was under way occasion was taken by those who participated in it to review the factors which have led to such restrictive activity in money, and to forecast, so far as this may be possible, the probable duration of money activity and the various matters which may serve to confine it within certain rather indefinite limits. There are certain very plain reasons for the retention of funds at interior points and for the general full employment of money at this time. A reading of the records of bank clearings at great inland cities shows that in almost every instance the volume of business passing through Clearing Houses is at wholly unprecedented figures, and this, no less than the splendid railroad reports which came to hand during the week, speaks eloquently of the full and vigorous tide of trade.

A single instance taken from the industrial field will serve very clearly show the additional demands which the flood of prosperity is putting upon the country's money supply. A corporation engaged in the manufacture of railway equipment reported some days ago an increase of over $15,000,000 in its gross sales for 1905, as compared with its gross business in the preceding year. Where this company had called upon the combined money stock of the country in 1904 for only $4,500,000 to cover its gross sales in that year, last year its demands totaled $19,500,000, and when this instance is multiplied by hundreds in order to arrive at the total expansion of trade, it is readily seen how great is the pressure put upon money. Again, in further illustration of this point, there are found illuminating data in the reports now issuing from the Census Bureau upon manufactures in the various States. Compared with 1900, the increase in manufacturing establishments in Alabama led in 1905 to an increase of 51 per cent. in the value of products turned out last year, the total being $109,000,000. In Indian Territory the number of manufacturing establishments increased from 179 in 1900 to 466 last year, while in Oklahoma the figures were 316 in 1900 and 657 in 1905. In the last-named Territory capital employed by these establishments increased from $2,462,000 to $11,107,000. In the same manner uncounted funds have gone into real estate as a result of the great boom in property the country over. It has been estimated that this boom in this city alone called for an additional $150,000,000 last year, while of buildings ordered for construction this Summer, sixteen call for no less than 200,000 tons of structural steel. The effects of these movements on the supply of available credit were unavoidable. As to the duration of this period of active money, there is happily no sign of abatement so far as the demands which grow out of business are concerned, but the outflow of currency now under way to the interior terminates usually in mid-April, and in view of the accumulations of funds at interior points, owing to the failure of a return movement of last year's remittances, the planting demands this year may be somewhat smaller. The situation may also be relieved in large measure by the lending here of foreign money. Such a development has in the past been a source of relief, and there is no reason to believe that it will be less efficacious at this time, if interest rates continue as attractive as at present and the European situation is undisturbed. Unless gold is imported, however, the operations of foreign bankers add not money but credits to the supply, and these must eventually be made good, a fact which makes the relief from this source temporary. More effectual and more sound would be the alleviation found in the quieting down of speculation, not only in the stock market, but also in the real estate field the country over. The deposit of $10,000,000 of Government funds with the National banks, in accordance with Secretary Shaw's decision, should prove of great assistance to our banking institutions in financing legitimate business demands, and justification of the Secretary's action will be found if the funds are devoted to this purpose. If, however, they are put to direct, or indirect, use in market operations, their legitimate purpose will be defeated and their usefulness impaired.

Although it may well be doubted that there has been any movement on the part of holders of securities to dispose of their stocks as a result of the various anti-corporation resolutions introduced in legislative bodies, the severe break in the market upon the introduction of the Gillespie resolution and the sharp liquidation in Consolidated Gas, following the reduction of one-fifth in the price of the company's product, reveal the uneasiness provoked by these matters in Wall Street, which will not be entirely comforted until Congress ceases from troubling and the many State Legislatures are at rest for the Summer. The decree of the State Gas Commission is perhaps the most concrete expression so far of the widespread hostility which has been fanned into flame by a vast outpouring of periodical literature. A searching inquiry, as the result of the acceptance by Congress of the Tillman resolution into the status of the anthracite and bituminous coal roads and the enactment into law of the rigorous recommendations of the Armstrong committee would constitute additional expression of this hostility and might serve to convince Wall Street that the movement was to be so sweeping and drastic as to make it expedient to hold aloof from the stock market until its results could be clearly foreseen. The unsettled political situation in this State may become more and more a factor in financial matters as the year progresses, for money is proverbially timid and capitalists ever seek to precede their fellows in anticipating troublous times, a matter which results in the discounting of such times far ahead of their actual development. There has been no evidence of such a movement as yet, although the matters incident to it are canvassed more and more thoroughly in Wall Street each day. This misgiving in its indefiniteness and its possibilities is reminiscent of Bacon's argument and conclusion concerning certain lies "in which it often falls out that somewhat is produced of nothing, for lies are sufficient to breed opinion, and opinion brings on substance."

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

ANDREW FREEDMAN, the man who is credited with the success of the plan for the consolidation of the New York City traction companies, was the recipient of many congratulations last week when the success of the merger was formally announced. Mr. Freedman did most of the preliminary work in the matter of negotiations between the Ryan and Belmont interests, and it was he who paved the way for an agreement between these interests as to the terms upon which the several companies were to be brought together. Mr. Freedman, however, has kept more or less in the background, and for this reason has lost some of the praise which might have gone to him and at the same time avoided a good deal of the criticism which otherwise doubtless would have been leveled against him by those who on one ground or another were opposed to the traction consolidation.

ALBERT J. EARLING, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, is one of the many big railroad men of the West who have risen from the ranks. He began some forty-odd years ago as a laborer, and some of his old-time associates tell this story of his first promotion. When the President first went on the pay roll of the St. Paul he spelled his name Oerlin, as his father had before him. Young Oerlin was a hard worker, and it wasn't long before the Superintendent spotted him as good material. An assistant foreman was wanted in a hurry one day, and the "Super," remembering his good impression of Oerlin, sent word to the local agent to have "Earling" report up the line at once. The young man could hardly believe his good luck. He suggested to the agent that the boss must have meant some one else, that the name wasn't right. "It's you, all right," said the agent. "Go along and take your job." Young Oerlin reported to the "Super," with the wrong spelling of his name still in his mind. After thanking him, he ventured to remark that a mistake had been made in spelling "Oerlin." "Mistake!" growled the "Super." "You spell your name the way I spell it or get another job." Earling he remained, and some time afterward had the name made his forever by act of Legislature.

NORMAN B. REAM was the head and front of the glucose reorganization which seluted in the formation of the Corn Products Refining Company. He has been identified with the glucose interests since the time of the first big combination in the trade. This is how he came into the field, according to the story a friend of his family tells: He had put $100,000 of his money into the business to oblige a distant relative by marriage, and the time came when it was a question of going in deeper or running a chance of seeing the $100,000 charged up to profit and loss. Mr. Ream was of about an even mind on the subject. Finally, his friend says, he made it a toss-up and flipped a coin. It came down in the way he had fixed to mean "glucose," and Mr. Ream went into the industry in the thoroughgoing way that has made him one of the foremost figures in the trust.

GEORGE STILLMAN of the newly organized firm of Rosen, Stillman & Co. is one of the later additions to the squad of old Yale football men in Wall Street. There are scores of ex-college athletes on 'Change. In fact, if numbers count for anything it would seem that Wall Street follows the training table in natural sequence. Yale has, perhaps, a little the best of it numerically. A goodly number of her football stars immediately suggest themselves. There are, for instance: George T. Adee, '95, of Batcheller, Adee & Rawlins; Clarence De Witt, '96, of Meadows, Williams & Co.; W. R. Cross, '96, of Redmond & Co.; Paul D. Mills, '97, of Mills & Co.; H. F. Benjamin, '98, of Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry; and Gordon Brown, 1900, who was Captain of his team.

A. A. HOUSMAN will give a dinner on the 23d of this month at the Waldorf-Astoria to celebrate his fiftieth birthday. During the piping bull times of 1902 Mr. Housman's activities were conspicuously featured almost daily in the stories of the market, and he was credited with having made a fortune. His name has been missed in the history of the bull days of the past Fall and Winter, but his prosperity is said to have in no wise diminished.

German Foreign Trade.

According to the official statistics of German foreign trade in 1905, which have now been published, the imports into Germany during the year amounted to 54,304,508 metric tons in bulk and in value to 7,046,000,000 marks, (£352,300,000,) as compared with 48,886,316 metric tions and 6,864,000,000 marks (£343,200,000) the year before; while the export trade amounted to 40,567,019 metric tons, of a total value of 5,693,000,000 marks, (£284,650,000,) as compared with 38,855,405 metric tons, of the value of 5,315,000,000 marks (£265,750,000) the year before.

PRICES FOR PRODUCTS STEADY IN ENGLAND

Cotton Trade Active, with the Raw Material Advancing.

WOOL REMAINS VERY FIRM

Manufacturers Hampered by Its High Cost—Active Demand for Finished Iron and Steel.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, March 4.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Last week's reports of business and industrial conditions present no notable changes from the conditions prevailing since the opening of the new year. Raw materials were generally firm and finished products were steady. Breadstuffs, after a steadier market, became dull, though English wheat was steady. Maize and oats were firm. Barley was slow. Oil seeds were usually weaker.

"The cotton trade was active, with the raw material advancing and both yarns and goods selling readily.

"Raw wool continued very firm and in considerable demand. Active business is reported from the Midlands, but woolen and cloth manufacturers were hampered by the high rates for wool.

"Pig iron had considerable fluctuations and closed weak, but manufactured iron and steel had an active demand at good prices. Copper was steadier on a better speculative and consumptive demand. Tin ruled dull. Lead was firm. Spelter was unaltered."

FOREIGNS ADVANCE IN PARIS.

Operators Tired of Waiting for Results of Morocco Conference.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 4.—The usual Mardi Gras celebration gave a holiday appearance to the Stock Exchange last week, although the Bourse was not closed. The monthly settlement passed off easily, money being plentiful and carrying rates low. This encouraged some operators who were tired of waiting for the results of the Algeciras conference, and a fair demand sprang up for home and foreign Government securities, which made a general advance, even Russians joining in the improvement.

Bank stocks were in good demand, it being expected that the banks will make good profits out of several impending issues. Spanish railways kept steady on the appreciation of the peseta, due to the vote of the Cortes making the payment of customs dues in gold compulsory. It is not believed, however, that the Spanish Government will further encourage the lowering of the rate of exchange, which might prejudice many industries in the country.

Rio Tintos advanced somewhat on account of the rise in the price of copper.

The South African department showed utter demoralization. London tried to sell in this market, but succeeded only in lowering the quotations without disposing of much stock. The general market, however, was not influenced by the semi-panicky state of the South African section, as the French public seems to have little interest left in gold mines.

Owing to the loss of trade resulting from the collapse of the mining market outside brokers are seeking a new field. It is said an attempt will be made to introduce a number of German industrials in the coulisse where Harpener stock is already dealt in.

BERLIN BOERSE UNEASY.

All Kinds of Stocks Affected by the Morocco Situation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, March 4.—The uneasiness caused by the Morocco question became very marked on the Boerse last week. Speculators for the rise resorted to realizations on a large scale and those interested in the fall were very active.

All kinds of stocks were affected, more especially mining shares, which were likewise influenced by fears that the wave of industrial prosperity is beginning to abate.

The weakness of Russian stocks was primarily due to the statement that Russia would have to resort to extreme financial measures.

Notwithstanding the improvement in the position of the Imperial Bank it is not probable that there will be any reduction of the official rate of discount. The high rates of exchange with foreign countries will, it is expected, prevent the adoption of this measure. An attempt has been made to exercise pressure upon foreign rates of exchange, but the constant demand for London and Paris bills is so great that it has been impossible to prevent the rise. In the case of London the demand is connected with the heavy fall of South African gold shares, and also with commercial activity in view of the new German tariff.

The unfavorable state of exchange has resulted in the transfer of gold in small quantities from Berlin to Paris.

FREEPORT GRANTS FRANCHISE

Better Connections for Southern Long Island Will Be the Result.

The New York and Long Island Traction Company, in which the Belmont interests and the Long Island Railroad are joint owners, and the Long Beach Transportation Company, have obtained important franchises from the Trustees of the vilage of Freeport.

The Trustees have granted the two companies a franchise to lay tracks and switches to connect their lines at Atlantic and Ocean Avenues, and by a traffic arrangement cars will be run from Brooklyn, Jamaica, Mineola, and Queens direct to the steamboat landing at Little Swift Creek, Freeport where passengers can get boats for Point o' Woods and other resorts on the big outer beach that skirts Long Island's south side.

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 5,269,740 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Low	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Mar. 3. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Mar. 3. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Mar. 3, '06.
249	243	247	Feb. 21.	247	Feb. 21.	247	253	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Ex	246	246	246	246	..	50
24¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	20⅛	Mar. 2.	20¼	20⅝	— 1¼	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000		..	..	21¼	22⅜	20⅛	20⅝	17⅝	6,800
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	55	Mar. 3.	55	56	— 8⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	59½	60	55	56	63½	1,600
111¾	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	103⅞	Jan. 4.	104⅜	104½	— 6⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	110½	112⅜	104¼	104¼	77⅝	651,696
29⅛	20	34⅛	Jan. 27.	24½	Jan. 8.	28	29	— 1⅝	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	28½	29	27½	27⅞	..	1,200
95	89⅛	102	Jan. 25.	93½	Jan. 6.	97	100	+ ½	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99⅛	..	100
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	26	Jan. 30.	26	27	+ 1½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	26⅜	27½	26⅜	27½	25¼	400
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	39¼	Jan. 4.	40⅝	40¾	— 2⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	43⅛	43½	40⅜	40¾	36	25,750
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99¼	Jan. 4.	101¼	101¾	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101½	102¼	101½	101½	94⅝	1,550
40⅛	27¾	44¼	Jan. 11.	31⅝	Mar. 1.	32⅞	33¼	— 1⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	35	35	31⅝	32⅞	35⅝	9,100
97	89¼	94⅞	Jan. 24.	92	Mar. 1.	90	94	— 2½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	93⅝	93⅝	92	92	95⅝	300
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	222	Jan. 11.	230	240	— 5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	234	234	234	234	238	200
14	4¾	11⅝	Jan. 15.	9	Feb. 17.	9¼	9⅝	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	8	500
11⅝	6	10⅛	Jan. 29.	8	Mar. 2.	7½	8½	— ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	10⅝	1,200
55⅛	29½	43	Jan. 25.	36	Mar. 1.	36	36½	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	37½	38¾	36	36¾	54	2,100
36	24¾	48	Mar. 3.	35¼	Jan. 2.	47½	47¾	+ ⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300	....	..	..	46⅞	48	46	47½	..	33,090
23	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22.	20	Jan. 5.	21	22	— ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	21½	21½	21	21½	19	300
76¼	33	78½	Jan. 3.	68½	Feb. 28.	68⅝	69	— 4⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	73	73⅛	68½	68⅝	43⅝	44,600
122¾	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	116	Feb. 17.	116	117½	— ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	117	117	116	116	111½	800
8¾	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	5	Jan. 8.	5	5½	..	American Malting Co.	100	14,400,000	....	..	..	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛	8	800
28½	20	29	Jan. 15.	25	Jan. 5.	27	27⅞	+ 1	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,500,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	..	26	27½	26	27	26¾	1,700
170⅜	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	153⅜	Mar. 1.	154¼	154⅜	— 7	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	161½	162⅝	153⅜	154⅜	91½	264,610
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	121½	Mar. 1.	122¾	122⅞	— 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	123¾	124	121½	122⅞	118⅛	4,800
102	97¼	101¾	Jan. 18.	99⅞	Feb. 21.	100	100⅛	..	American Smelters' Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	..	500
18⅜	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 17.	11⅛	Mar. 2.	11	12	— ⅝	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12	12	11⅛	11⅞	16⅞	1,100
67½	35⅛	53¼	Jan. 17.	42½	Mar. 1.	43¼	44½	— 4⅝	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	47	47	42½	43	62	3,500
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	138⅛	Mar. 2.	138¼	138½	— 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	140½	143⅝	138⅛	138⅛	147¾	86,375
141	133	140	Jan. 19.	138⅞	Jan. 3.	..	..	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	139	140	139	140	138½	400
95	90	93	Feb. 1.	90	Jan. 22.	93	95	+ 2	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	93	93	93	93	..	100
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 19.	138	Feb. 28.	137	139	— 2	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	‡2¼	Q	139	139	138	138	145⅝	850
109⅜	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	103½	Feb. 28.	104¼	104½	+ ¼	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104¼	104¾	103½	104¼	97½	5,419
47½	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	40⅞	Jan. 4.	43¼	43¾	— 1½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	45	45⅝	43	43⅝	25⅞	12,180
108½	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 8.	105½	107	— 1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	108	108	106½	107	99½	1,180
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	230	Jan. 5.	262	262½	—19⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06.	87½c	Q	281½	285¼	260	262¼	109½	149,700
110½	96	109¼	Mar. 2.	106⅝	Jan. 11.	108	110	+ ¼	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	..	131
93⅝	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13.	88⅞	Mar. 1.	89⅜	89½	— 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	90¼	91½	88⅞	89⅜	89¼	76,250
105⅝	99	106	Jan. 3.	102¼	Feb. 26.	102	103	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102¼	103	102¼	102⅜	102¼	2,200
...	...	⅛	Feb. 21.	⅛	Feb. 21.	..	..	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...	....	....	..	..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	20,002
170	120	167¾	Jan. 20.	156¼	Mar. 1.	156	156⅞	— 2	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	160	161½	156¼	158	141¼	4,400
117	100¼	117	Jan. 27.	109½	Feb. 17.	110¼	110⅜	— ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	SA	110⅞	111¼	109⅜	110¼	109⅛	14,000
100	95¾	99½	Jan. 5.	96¼	Mar. 2.	95	97	— 1⅝	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	97½	97½	96¼	96¼	97	825
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 26.	78⅞	Feb. 17.	80⅛	80¼	— 2⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	82¼	83¼	79⅞	80⅛	66½	129,640
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	150¼	Mar. 2.	145	155	—19⅝	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	160	160	150¼	150¼	..	700
74⅞	67	70⅞	Jan. 8.	67⅝	Mar. 1.	68	69½	— ½	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	..	100
177⅛	130¾	177¾	Jan. 19.	168	Feb. 28.	169⅞	170	— ⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	170¼	171¾	168	169⅞	140⅝	35,600
47⅛	40	49⅛	Jan. 24.	41¼	Feb. 19.	42	42⅜	— ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,539,500	....	..	..	43	44¾	42¼	42½	..	20,600
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	105½	106	+ ¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,600	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105⅞	106⅜	105½	105⅝	..	2,245
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	212	Feb. 19.	214	222	— 2⅞	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	Q	215	215	214⅛	214⅛	200	300
60⅛	45½	62¼	Jan. 23.	54⅞	Jan. 5.	55¼	55½	— 1⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	56¾	57¼	55⅛	55½	50⅜	10,910
44½	30	38¼	Jan. 15.	30	Jan. 4.	30	31	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800	....	..	..	30	30	30	30	41½	200
83¾	73	80⅝	Jan. 12.	74½	Jan. 10.	77	79	— ¼	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	82	200
25⅛	17½	23⅜	Jan. 20.	20¼	Feb. 20.	20⅜	21	..	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500	....	..	..	21⅛	21⅛	20⅜	21	23	7,200
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	75	Jan. 10.	79½	80	+ ½	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	78½	80	78½	80	67⅛	800
37⅞	29	39⅝	Jan. 22.	34½	Jan. 4.	37½	38	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	38	38	37	37⅝	34⅞	8,000
89	83¾	86½	Jan. 17.	84½	Mar. 1.	85	85½	— ⅞	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	85	85	84½	84½	87	300
187½	168⅛	193	Jan. 22.	176¼	Mar. 1.	177⅝	177¾	— 1⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	180⅝	181⅝	176¼	177¾	178⅝	90,620
192½	182½	196	Jan. 22.	185½	Mar. 2.	185	187	— 4½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	185½	185½	185½	185½	189½	100
249	190⅛	240	Jan. 15.	220	Jan. 4.	225	228	+ ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	228⅞	230	225¼	228⅞	241½	9,108
265½	234	251	Jan. 15.	250	Jan. 15.	252	254	— 2	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '06.	2	Q	253	253	253	253	..	170
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	12	Feb. 23.	13	14	+ 1	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	12	13¼	12	13¼	17	1,400
42½	17½	42¾	Jan. 22.	28	Feb. 23.	30	33	+ 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	....	..	..	30	33	30	33	31⅞	600
13⅞	6	18⅞	Feb. 20.	10	Jan. 10.	12	12½	— ⅝	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	12½	13	11½	12¼	11⅞	7,000
54	30⅜	46⅞	Feb. 21.	39	Jan. 10.	44	45	— ⅝	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	45	46	43	45⅜	48⅞	1,500
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	97	Mar. 2.	97½	98	— 2½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	100½	101⅜	97	98	99	8,600
121¾	115	118	Jan. 23.	115⅞	Feb. 26.	116	118	— 1⅛	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '06.	1¼	Q	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	120	100
59	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	55⅛	Jan. 4.	61½	61¾	— 2⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	63½	66¾	60	61½	51	151,275
105	80	112½	Jan. 29.	95	Jan. 8.	92	112	— 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	101	101	101	101	..	100
30⅛	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	34½	35⅛	33½	34½	25⅝	9,200
69⅞	52	73⅛	Feb. 20.	68	Jan. 5.	72	72½	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	72½	73	71½	72	60	1,615
55	32½	56¾	Jan. 12.	49¼	Mar. 2.	49½	50¼	— 2¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	52½	53⅜	49¼	49½	37	8,400
20	11¾	26⅝	Feb. 1.	17½	Jan. 4.	19½	20¼	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	20⅞	21⅞	19½	20½	16⅝	2,650
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	152	Mar. 2.	154	154¼	— 6½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	Q	160	162⅞	152	154	212	185,353
22¾	8¾	19¼	Jan. 31.	17½	Mar. 2.	17½	17⅝	..	Corn Products Co., trust certs.	...	....	....	..	..	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅝	19⅝	2,275
79	40	61¼	Jan. 3.	55½	Jan. 17.	..	..	— ½	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	56½	56½	56½	56½	77	200
...	...	58⅛	Feb. 8.	57	Feb. 19.	56	58	+ ¼	Corn Products Co. pf., trust certs.	...	....	....	..	..	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	..	150
240⅜	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	203⅜	Mar. 1.	205½	210	— 1	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	208	208	203⅜	205	190¼	2,800
...	...	2⅞	Feb. 21.	2	Feb. 21.	..	..	+ ¼	Delaware & Hudson rights	...	....	....	..	..	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	..	25,735
498½	335	474⅜	Feb. 2.	459½	Jan. 8.	450	460	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	Q	460	460	460	460	360	100
39¾	27¼	51⅞	Jan. 26.	38	Jan. 4.	43⅜	43¾	— 1⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	45	46	42¼	43⅜	33½	38,200
91¼	83¼	91½	Jan. 22.	87	Jan. 4.	87	88	— 1½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88½	88⅞	87	87	88	2,110
96½	76½	102	Feb. 3.	93¼	Jan. 11.	98	98½	— 2	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99½	99½	98¼	98¼	79⅜	1,200
54½	34⅞	59⅜	Feb. 8.	51	Jan. 30.	55	55½	+ ⅞	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	54	56⅜	53¼	55	37⅝	26,910
22⅞	11¾	22⅞	Jan. 11.	18½	Feb. 16.	18¼	19½	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	18½	18½	18½	18½	16⅝	510
46¾	21	45	Jan. 11.	36¾	Mar. 1.	37½	38½	— 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	39	39	36¾	37½	32	2,100
52⅜	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	41⅝	Feb. 28.	42¼	42¼	— 1⅛	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	43	43⅞	41⅝	42¼	47¼	62,070
85½	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	77	Feb. 28.	77½	77⅝	— ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78	78	77	77⅝	82¼	2,450
78⅜	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16.	67	Feb. 28.	68	68¼	— ⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	69	70	67	68½	70⅞	8,100
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	171	180	— 5	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	‖2½	Q	180	180	175	175	104	300
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	103	Mar. 1.	103	104¼	— 1	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	107½	107½	103	103	90¼	2,900
80	56	82	Jan. 18.	77	Jan. 2.	78	80	— 1	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '05.	1¼	..	78	78	78	78	..	150
107¼	101	106⅜	Feb. 27.	105	Mar. 3.	105	107	— 1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	106⅜	106⅜	105	105	103½	830
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	166½	Mar. 1.	167	168	— 2⅜	General Electric Co.	100	54,300,300	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	171	171½	166½	167⅜	188	5,700
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	283	Jan. 5.	314	315	—14⅞	Great Northern pf.	100	126,957,700	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	328½	328⅞	305½	314	290	56,000
*110	*100¾	117	Feb. 27.	116⅝	Feb. 14.	110	125	+ ¼	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	100	†3,829,100	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	117	117	117	117	..	100
38½	15	40	Feb. 6.	33⅛	Jan. 19.	35	37	— ⅝	Havana Electric Ry.	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	36	36	36	36	..	200
121½	86⅝	119	Jan. 3.	113⅞	Feb. 8.	116½	117	+ 1	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	..	115⅞	116½	115⅞	116	91¾	500
97¼	90	95⅞	Jan. 5.	94	Feb. 1.	93½	95	..	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	95½	95½	94	95	92	900
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	168	Feb. 28.	168¼	169	— 3⅝	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	174	174	168	169	158⅜	6,497
*105	*104	*105	Feb. 27.	*103¾	Feb. 27.	103½	105½	..	Illinois Central leased line	100	10,000,000	Jan., '06.	2	SA	103¾	105	103¾	105	..	70
25¼	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	21	Feb. 28.	21¼	21⅜	— ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	22	22¼	21	21⅜	22¼	5,800
88¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	83½	Mar. 1.	84	84¼	— ⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	84¼	84½	83½	84	78½	2,700
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	58	Jan. 5.	60	64¼	..	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	60	65	60	65	92½	200
40⅞	26	37½	Feb. 2.	27	Jan. 2.	30	32½	— 3	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	33	33	30	30	39⅞	600
88⅝	78½	85⅜	Jan. 19.	79	Jan. 11.	81	84	+ 2⅞	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	86⅜	100
32	24	34¾	Jan. 12.	29⅜	Jan. 2.	30½	31	— 1½	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	31⅞	32¼	30	30⅞	29⅜	2,900
61	50	63¾	Jan. 13.	57	Feb. 28.	58	60	— 1½	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	59⅜	59⅜	57	58½	55	500
58⅜	20½	58	Jan. 2.	52½	Feb. 28.	52	55	— 1¼	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	54	54	52¼	52¼	..	500
36¼	22⅞	37⅜	Jan. 5.	28½	Feb. 28.	29¼	29½	— 2½	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	30½	30½	28½	29⅜	30½	5,500
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	59	Mar. 1.	59½	60	— 1½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	61	61	59	60	66	2,800
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	60½	Mar. 3.	60¾	61	— 1½	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	63¼	63⅜	60½	60⅜	13	3,800
80	60	80	Jan. 11.	77¼	Jan. 15.	78	79½	— ⅞	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3	SA	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	..	100
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	34¼	Feb. 23.	33	37	+ 1⅜	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	35	36	35	36	39	825
106	91	92	Feb. 3.	88	Feb. 26.	86	92	— 4	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	99¼	100
157⅝	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	145	Mar. 1.	145½	145⅝	— 1⅜	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	147¾	148½	145	145½	142⅝	19,100
14	8	15¾	Jan. 16.	10	Feb. 21.	10	13	..	**Manhattan Beach**	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	10	10	10	10	13⅜	15
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	155	Feb. 28.	157	159	— 1¼	Manhattan Elevated	100	55,200,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	158	158	155	157¾	170⅝	2,700
91	68⅝	75½	Jan. 15.	65	Feb. 28.	71⅞	72⅛	+ 8	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	....	....	..	..	68⅞	72	65	72	84½	20,900
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	111	Feb. 27.	116	116½	+ ⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	52,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	115½	116⅝	111	116⅝	123⅝	41,150
...	...	72	Mar. 3.	70¼	Mar. 2.	71¼	72	..	Metropolitan Secur. Co., trust cts.	...	....	....	..	..	71	72	70¼	72	..	5,400
...	...	116	Mar. 2.	115	Mar. 2.	115¾	116	..	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust certs.	...	....	....	..	..	116	116	115	116	..	3,000
26	18¼	26⅝	Jan. 19.	23⅜	Feb. 17.	24⅛	24⅜	— 1¼	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	25⅜	25½	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜	14,100
155	140	149	Feb. 26.	145¼	Jan. 18.	140	150	+ 2	Michigan Central	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 29, '06.	2	SA	147⅞	149	147⅞	149	142	260
84¾	56½	84¼	Jan. 11.	75	Feb. 17.	75	80	— ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	76	76¼	76	76	..	1,200
145	89½	163	Jan. 10.	141½	Jan. 4.	148	150	— 8	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	154	154	150	150	114½	1,200
178	148	183¾	Jan. 11.	170	Mar. 1.	168½	171	— 6	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	173	173	170	170	159¾	300
39½	24	40⅞	Jan. 12.	33⅛	Mar. 1.	33⅜	34	— ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	34½	35¼	33⅛	33⅜	31⅞	15,100
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	68	Feb. 28.	70	71	+ 2¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	69	71½	68	71	65½	1,900
110⅞	94½	106¾	Jan. 20.	98½	Feb. 17.	99½	99⅝	— ⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	100½	101⅞	99	99½	109¼	27,100
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	66⅝	Mar. 3.	66⅝	67¼	— 1	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	67⅜	67⅞	66⅝	66⅞	58⅛	3,041
31⅞	11	18¼	Jan. 15.	15⅛	Mar. 1.	15	16	— ½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	25	200
89½	24½	95⅝	Jan. 19.	70½	Feb. 28.	72¼	72¾	—10	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	82½	83⅜	70½	72¼	34⅞	38,350
111¼	97⅝	106¼	Jan. 19.	102¼	Feb. 28.	102	102½	— ¼	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	103½	103¾	102¼	102⅞	103	2,529
45	33⅛	40¾	Jan. 19.	37⅞	Feb. 16.	39	39⅞	— 1⅜	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	....	..	..	39⅞	39⅞	39	39	42⅛	550
24½	17⅜	21⅞	Feb. 24.	19⅜	Mar. 2.	20½	21	— 2	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600	....	..	..	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅜	22⅞	360
168⅜	140	163¾	Jan. 5.	154⅞	Jan. 30.	155	160	— 1⅞	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	159	159⅜	155	158	153⅞	1,600
167¾	136⅜	156¼	Jan. 8.	145½	Feb. 28.	145¼	145⅝	— 2½	New York Central	100	149,172,400	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	148	149½	145½	145⅞	157¼	85,300
76¼	42	72½	Jan. 20.	62	Mar. 3.	62½	65	— 1	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	65	65	62	62½	46⅞	400
95	74	91¾	Jan. 9.	81	Mar. 1.	82	85	— 2½	New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	82	83	81	81	78½	500
79	59	83	Jan. 31.	78½	Jan. 4.	80	84	..	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	¶1½	SA	80	80	80	80	63	500
215¾	192	204¾	Jan. 19.	197	Jan. 2.	198	200	— 1½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Dec. 30, '05.	2	Q	200	200	199	199½	206	481
64	40⅜	57¼	Jan. 27.	49	Feb. 28.	49⅝	50	— 1½	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	50⅞	51¼	49	49½	54⅜	11,320
88½	76	93½	Feb. 1.	84	Feb. 28.	85	85⅜	— 1⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	86⅝	87½	84	85⅜	83⅜	27,700
96	91⅛	96	Jan. 6.	91⅞	Feb. 26.	91	92	— ⅛	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Aug. 18, '05.	2	SA	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	94	100
107	95⅝	107	Jan. 12.	98	Jan. 2.	98⅛	98½	— 1½	North American	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	100	98	98½	102⅜	7,650
216½	165	232½	Feb. 14.	199	Jan. 5.	211⅜	212	—10	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	221	223¼	206	212	..	140,800
109¼	78¼	123	Jan. 20.	103⅝	Jan. 5.	110¼	113	— 1½	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	112	112	109¼	109¼	94	600
53⅜	33	51½	Jan. 19.	42¼	Mar. 1.	42⅝	43	— 1⅞	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	44¼	44¼	42¼	42⅞	45¼	4,150
148	131½	147½	Jan. 23.	137⅝	Feb. 28.	137⅞	138¼	— ⅜	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	302,952,500	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	138⅜	139⅝	137⅝	138	142⅞	107,230
115½	97¼	103	Jan. 2.	95½	Feb. 28.	96	96⅞	— ½	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1¼	Q	96½	97⅝	95½	96	109¾	14,035
87¾	70	87	Jan. 24.	78	Feb. 28.	78	80	— 2	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	78	79	78	79	80½	700
21	12⅛	17½	Jan. 19.	14½	Feb. 5.	14⅜	15½	..	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000	....	..	..	14⅜	15¼	14¾	15	..	1,200
80¼	45⅛	62½	Jan. 19.	55	Mar. 1.	55½	57	— 1½	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	57	58⅞	55	55⅞	..	1,200
58⅞	34	64⅝	Jan. 24.	51¾	Mar. 2.	52¼	52¾	— 3⅜	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	56¼	57⅞	51¾	52⅜	38	22,650
101½	87	105	Feb. 1.	96	Mar. 2.	97	99	— 1½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	99⅜	99½	96	97½	88	1,600
258	230	247¾	Jan. 15.	240	Mar. 2.	237	241	— 5	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	Q	240	240	240	240	245	125
63½	30	62¾	Jan. 15.	54¾	Feb. 21.	56¼	56½	— ¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 15, '05.	2	SA	57	58⅛	55	56½	36	11,400
106	93	107	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	103½	106	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '05.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	97	400
100	92	98	Jan. 15.	96	Jan. 4.	95½	96¾	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stk. ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	97	97	97	97	95¼	50
143¾	79	164	Jan. 23.	134¼	Jan. 30.	134⅞	135	— 3¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	137⅝	141	134¾	134⅞	95⅝	425,100
97	90	96	Jan. 22.	89½	Mar. 1.	91½	92	— 2½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sep. 9, '05.	2	SA	92¼	92½	89½	91½	91½	1,820
101	84	102	Jan. 20.	96½	Jan. 2.	98½	100	..	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '05.	2	SA	99¼	100	99¼	100	90	500
36⅛	15	39	Jan. 12.	28¾	Mar. 1.	29	29½	— 2⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	31⅞	32¼	28¾	29	18⅜	14,100
108	67	110½	Jan. 9.	101	Mar. 2.	102	103	— 3	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3½	Q	105¼	106	101	102	76⅜	8,200
37⅞	21¾	28⅛	Feb. 6.	23⅜	Jan. 3.	26⅜	26½	+ 1½	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	25⅜	27¼	25⅜	26⅜	35⅜	28,210
85	60½	67⅝	Feb. 6.	61½	Jan. 4.	66¼	66½	+ 1½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	65½	67	65½	66½	79⅜	14,750
25	12	27	Jan. 12.	21	Feb. 27.	..	..	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	21	22	21	22	..	300
35	20	40	Jan. 12.	30	Mar. 2.	..	..	— 7	St. Joseph & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	100	3,500,000	....	..	..	33	33	30	30	..	200
81¼	67	72½	Feb. 5.	60	Feb. 26.	68	72	+ ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	60	66⅜	60	66	80¼	800
73½	45	51¼	Feb. 6.	45	Feb. 15.	45½	46½	+ ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	45¼	46⅞	45	46½	72⅜	8,200
27½	20	27⅞	Jan. 19.	20¾	Jan. 2.	24	24¼	— 1¼	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	25	25⅞	23½	24	26	6,300
66⅝	55	61½	Jan. 24.	53	Jan. 5.	55	..	— 1⅜	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	56½	58	54⅞	56⅛	62½	8,600
118½	60	97½	Jan. 12.	77	Mar. 1.	79½	80	— 4½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	SA	84	85	77	79½	87	6,794
72⅞	57¾	72⅞	Jan. 22.	64⅜	Mar. 1.	66	66¼	— 1¼	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	66¼	67¼	64⅜	66	69⅞	56,500
122¼	115¾	118⅞	Jan. 19.	117	Feb. 28.	117¼	117¾	— ⅛	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	117¾	118	117	117½	118¼	1,943
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26.	35¾	Jan. 2.	38⅛	38⅝	..	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	38	39⅝	37⅞	38⅝	36¼	68,248
102½	95	103	Jan. 16.	99	Feb. 17.	99¾	100⅝	+ ⅜	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	100	100½	99⅞	100¼	98⅜	1,100
148	68	165	Jan. 12.	129	Jan. 2.	149	150	+ ¼	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	156⅛	156¼	147	149¼	89	4,400
...	...	7	Feb. 28.	6½	Mar. 2.	7¼	8	..	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...	....	....	..	..	7	7	6½	7	..	4,400
41	29⅜	39⅜	Jan. 24.	32⅜	Jan. 4.	33½	34	— ⅜	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	34½	35½	33½	33½	39¼	10,400
66	37½	83½	Jan. 24.	64⅞	Jan. 2.	75	79	— ⅜	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500	....	..	..	78½	80	78½	79⅜	41½	1,980
141	120	139½	Jan. 11.	130½	Feb. 27.	135	138	+ 1½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1¼	Q	130⅜	133½	130½	132½	..	1,150
37¼	22¼	36	Jan. 22.	32¼	Jan. 9.	..	..	+ 1½	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '05.	1	SA	34½	35	34½	34⅞	25⅞	700
43¾	34⅛	40½	Jan. 19.	35	Jan. 5.	36	36½	— ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	36¾	37½	36¼	36¼	36⅜	1,400
65	51¾	59⅞	Jan. 19.	54¾	Feb. 17.	54¾	55½	— ⅜	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	55¾	55¾	55	55	54½	1,000
122½	105	122¼	Jan. 22.	116	Feb. 6.	116½	117½	+ 1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	117	119¼	116½	117	110	1,590
15⅜	8⅝	15¼	Jan. 19.	12	Feb. 28.	11½	12	— ½	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	12½	13	12	12	10¼	1,700
82¾	68	84	Jan. 18.	79¾	Mar. 1.	79⅝	80	— 1½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	80¾	80¾	79¾	80	75½	1,350
151¼	113	160½	Jan. 24.	148	Jan. 3.	151⅛	151¼	— 1	Union Pacific	100	191,556,900	Oct. 1, '05.	2½	SA	151⅜	156⅜	149¼	151¼	134⅛	915,850
101⅝	95½	99¼	Jan. 2.	95½	Feb. 26.	95¼	95⅝	— ⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '05.	2	SA	96	96	95¼	95½	100	490
85	80	87½	Jan. 13.	85¼	Jan. 2.	86	87½	+ ½	United Rys. of St. L. pf.	100	12,983,200	Jan. 10, '06.	1¼	Q	86½	86½	86½	86½	..	200
92½	21½	98	Jan. 18.	88½	Jan. 3.	95	96	+ ⅜	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	95½	96	95	95½	38¼	2,056
94½	64⅞	93½	Jan. 17.	87	Jan. 2.	91¼	91½	+ 2½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	89¼	91⅝	89¼	91⅝	79½	5,910
48¼	19⅞	53	Jan. 17.	45½	Feb. 17.	46	46½	— 2	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	48	48½	45¾	46	31⅞	4,800
97¾	79¼	96⅞	Jan. 24.	92	Feb. 27.	92	92⅜	— ⅜	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	92⅛	92½	92	92	88½	900
134	114¼	138½	Jan. 26.	116	Mar. 3.	115	125	—14	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	SA	122	122	116	116	132	285
119	100⅞	117	Feb. 7.	115	Feb. 16.	116	119	+ 2	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,282,300	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	..	117	117	117	117	104¼	100
98½	77	94½	Jan. 20.	84½	Feb. 28.	84	88	— 1½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300	....	..	..	84½	84½	84½	84½	93	200
40½	18	34	Jan. 2.	24	Mar. 1.	24½	25½	— 2	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	25	26	24	26	18	900
73¼	35	71	Jan. 4.	60⅛	Feb. 17.	63	65	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06.	1½	Q	64⅜	64⅜	62	62	42	900
58⅜	33¾	58½	Jan. 22.	48¾	Mar. 1.	50⅞	51	+ ⅜	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	50½	52½	48¾	51	41⅝	10,300
118½	98⅜	115	Jan. 15.	108	Feb. 19.	112⅝	113	+ 3½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	28,705,800	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	109	113¼	108	112¼	112½	5,905
83⅜	75	87½	Jan. 15.	79½	Feb. 8.	81¾	82¼	+ ¾	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	8,477,300	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	80	82½	80	81⅞	..	2,800
43½	24⅞	46¼	Jan. 20.	40½	Mar. 2.	40⅞	40⅜	— 1⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '05.	½	..	41¾	42⅝	40¼	40⅜	36¼	460,212
107	90¾	113¼	Jan. 20.	105	Jan. 5.	105⅞	106	— 1	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	107	107⅝	105⅞	106	95⅝	103,925
100	85	83	Mar. 2.	83	Mar. 2.	83	91	..	**Vandalia Railroad**	100	14,649,500	Feb. 15, '06.	2	Q	83	83	83	83	..	100
58⅜	28¾	58	Jan. 2.	44	Jan. 30.	49	49½	— 1½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	June 1, '05.	1½	..	49⅜	50¾	47½	49	36⅞	12,510
118¾	103⅞	117½	Jan. 2.	111	Mar. 1.	111½	115	— 3½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	114	114	111	111½	108	1,225
52½	36	56⅛	Jan. 24.	43	Mar. 3.	45	49	— 4	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	47⅝	48	43	45½	40	750
14½	8	15¼	Jan. 26.	9	Jan. 18.	11½	11¾	+ ¼	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	Q	11½	12¼	11¼	11⅜	..	700
54⅜	49	64⅞	Feb. 2.	50	Jan. 11.	62	63	+ ½	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	..	63	63¼	62¼	62⅞	..	900
24¼	17½	26½	Jan. 24.	20¼	Jan. 5.	23	23¼	— ⅞	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	24	25¼	22⅞	23	23	23,000
48	37	53⅜	Feb. 27.	40½	Jan. 3.	49⅛	49½	+ 1½	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	48⅞	53⅝	48½	49½	46⅝	91,350
30	26¼	42	Jan. 29.	32	Jan. 3.	39	40	+ 1	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	38¼	39	33	39	..	2,700
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26.	93	Jan. 2.	93⅜	93⅝	+ ⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	93⅝	93⅜	93⅛	93⅝	93⅜	1,550
															93⅜	93⅝	93½	93⅝	93⅜	1,550
184	152	176	Jan. 5.	160	Mar. 2.	158	165	— 1	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,850	Jan. 10, '06.	2½	Q	162	162	160	160	181	500
19¾	15	21¾	Feb. 6.	17⅞	Jan. 9.	20½	20⅝	+ 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	19⅜	21¼	19⅜	20⅜	19	8,700
48	36	48½	Feb. 6.	41½	Jan. 2.	45	45½	— 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	46½	46½	42½	45½	45⅜	1,000
28½	20	29½	Feb. 6.	25¼	Feb. 17.	26	27	+ 2	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	26½	27½	26½	27½	27¼	300
33½	20	33	Jan. 17.	26½	Feb. 28.	26½	27	..	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	27	27¼	26½	26¾	24⅜	1,200
64½	45	64	Jan. 15.	55	Mar. 2.	55½	56	— 1½	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	56¼	56½	55	55	53	1,000

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1½ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including 1 per cent. paid on account deferred dividends. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, and M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

MARCH 1906

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1906.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	99 Jan 19	97 Jan 19	97 Mar 1	96¼	97
At., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	104½ Jan 29	102¾ Jan 2	103½ Mar 3	103¼	103½
Do registered	AO*	103½ Jan 23	101½ Feb 5	101½ Feb 5	101½	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	97⅜ Jan 19	94 Jan 2	95¼ Mar 2	95	96½
Do do registered	Nov.	.. ....	.. ....	95 Se 11, 05	..	..
Do stamped		97 Jan 19	94 Jan 5	95½ Mar 3	95	96¾
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	105¾ Jan 15	102 Feb 21	102½ Mar 3	102	102¼
Do deb 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99⅝ My 2, 05	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 3, 04	97⅜	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ Ja 10, 05	96⅜	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 23, 04	95¾	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04	94⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92⅞ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jan 9	98½ Jan 9	99½ Feb 23	97¼	..
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	102½ Jan 27	99⅝ Mar 2	99⅝ Mar 2	99	99½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	..	..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	133½	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅝ Ja 26, 01	118⅛	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅝ No 14, 05	115¼	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ No 6, 05	99½	..
L. & N. col. g. 4s, Oct., 1952	MN	95½ Jan 19	94½ Mar 2	94½ Mar 2	..	94½
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 18, 05	99½	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 8	93½ Feb 19	94 Mar 2	93¾	94
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	105½ Jan 26	103 Jan 2	104⅜ Mar 3	104	104¾
Do do registered		103½ Jan 26	101½ Jan 5	103½ Jan 26	103½	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	92⅛ Feb 13	91⅜ Jan 6	91½ Feb 19	91	92
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	99⅝ Jan 16	97¾ Jan 5	99 Mar 2	98½	99
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	92¼ Jan 22	91 Jan 4	92 Mar 2	91¾	92⅛
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	90¼ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 13, 05	106½	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 25, 05	106¼	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 7, 04	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jan 18	99½ Jan 18	100 Jan 22	96	97⅞
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ No 21, 05	..	124
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 97	117½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ De 27, 05	123	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	128½ Feb 23	127 Feb 15	128½ Feb 23	126	..
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	..	98½
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	101⅞ Jan 23	101 Jan 4	101⅜ Mar 2	101	101⅝
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	108¾ Jan 18	105½ Mar 1	105½ Mar 1	105⅝	107
Do do registered	*MS	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	..	..
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	..	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121 Jan 16	120 Jan 5	121 Jan 16	119	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	114½ Jan 19	113¼ Jan 3	114 Mar 1	..	114¼
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Je 7, 04	111½	112½
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	97 Feb 13	93¾ Jan 10	96¾ Mar 3	96	97
Do do stamped		95⅞ Feb 9	95⅞ Feb 9	95⅞ Feb 13	..	..
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	87½ Feb 20	80½ Jan 11	87½ Mar 1	87½	88
Do do stamped		.. ....	.. ....	81 De 27, 05	..	..
Do 3d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	85 Feb 20	75½ Jan 8	84 Mar 3	83	84
Do do stamped		84 Feb 26	75 Jan 16	84 Mar 3	..	..
Do Chat. D. pu. m. g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93¾ Jy 12, 05	94⅝	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 13, 05	111½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. D. 5s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110⅝ Se 5, 05	112⅛	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ Au 3, 05	..	..
Cen. R. & B. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Au 4, 05	107¼	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132 Jan 15	131 Feb 27	131 Mar 3	131	131⅞
Do do registered	QJ	131½ Jan 10	131 Jan 17	131⅛ Jan 19	131	131⅞
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	112½ Feb 14	112½ Feb 14	112½ Feb 14	112¼	..
Leh. & W. C. 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	MN	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102	..
Do con. 7s, ex. at 4½ to Je 1, 1910	QM	102⅛ Jan 18	101 Feb 28	101 Feb 28	100¼	..
Ch. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	106¼ Feb 6	106 Jan 17	106¼ Feb 6	106⅛	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	109⅝ Jan 22	109⅝ Jan 22	109⅝ Jan 22	110⅛	110½
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	119½ Feb 17	118½ Jan 2	118½ Feb 28	118½	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	116¼ De 1, 05	..	118⅜
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	109 Feb 14	106⅝ Mar 1	106⅝ Mar 3	..	..
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ No 17, 05	..	108
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	111½	..
Do R. & A. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	102½ Feb 5	100¾ Feb 27	100¾ Mar 1	100½	101
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96½	..
Do W. Sp. V. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Fe 17, 05	109¾	..
Greenb. Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1940	AO*	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	..	..
Chi. & Alt. ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	82½ Jan 8	81½ Feb 9	82 Feb 16	..	82
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	82 Feb 1	78½ Jan 3	81 Feb 28	80¼	81
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	80¼ My 4, 05	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	102 Jan 13	100¼ Feb 26	100⅜ Mar 3	100⅜	..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	95¼ Jan 3	93⅜ Feb 20	93⅜ Feb 21	..	94
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96½ Fe 24, 05	..	..
Do Illinois Div. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	106¼ Feb 15	105⅞ Feb 15	105⅞ Feb 15	104½	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Ja 5, 05	109¾	..
Do do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102⅜ Feb 19	102 Jan 15	102⅜ Feb 26	102¼	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	107 Feb 15	106½ Jan 24	106⅞ Feb 28	106⅞	107
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ Je 16, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 10, 05	98	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Jan 18	106 Jan 2	106⅝ Feb 14	106½	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911	*MS	112¼ Jan 12	112⅛ Jan 26	112¼ Feb 20	109	..
C. & E. Ill. 1st g. 4s, ref. & imp., 1955	JJ*	96½ Feb 20	94⅞ Jan 5	96½ Feb 20	95⅜	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 9	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	139 Jan 25	132 Jan 3	136½ Mar 3	134¾	136½
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	119⅜ Feb 15	117¾ Jan 4	119½ Feb 27	119¼	119½
Do do registered	MN*	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	..	..
Chi. & Ind. C. R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	118⅞ Feb 6	118 Jan 22	118⅞ Feb 6	117½	118½
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	133 Jan 11	132½ Jan 5	133 Feb 21	132¾	133½
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113	115
Louis., N. A. & C. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	108⅛ Feb 9	107⅜ Jan 4	108⅛ Feb 9	108	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Se. A, May, 1989	JJ	110½ Jan 15	108½ Feb 26	108½ Feb 26	108	109
Do do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Se. B, May, 1989	JJ	97 Jan 15	93½ Mar 2	93½ Mar 2	92	..
Do C. & L. Su. D. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115¼ Oc 24, 05	113¼	..
Do C. & M. River D. 5s, 1926	JJ*	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	116¼	118¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118⅛ Ja 17, 05	..	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Feb 3	107½ Jan 16	108 Feb 15	107⅝	108¼
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	114½ Feb 9	113½ Jan 3	113¾ Feb 28	113¾	114
Do Dak. & G. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	108¾	..
Do Far. & So. as. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Jy 18, 99	126¾	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	112⅜ Feb 8	111⅜ Jan 16	112 Feb 13	111½	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 3, 04	104¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	185 De 12, 05	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112⅜ Feb 6	112⅜ Feb 6	112	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Ap 3, 05	104¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	107⅝ Jan 29	107⅛ Jan 9	107⅝ Feb 9	107⅜	108
Do Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	106¾ Jan 25	106¼ Jan 11	106¾ Feb 13	106⅝	107
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113⅝ Feb 5	113½ Jan 24	113⅝ Feb 5	113⅛	..
Mil. & N. 1st main li. 6s, 1910	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oc 10, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	..	..
Chi. & N. W. c. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	126 Jan 24	125 Feb 16	125 Feb 21	122½	125
Do ex. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	105½ Jan 17	105½ Jan 17	105½ Jan 17	101½	108
Do do registered	FA15	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 15, 05	100¼	108
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	00½ Jan 9	99 Feb 16	99 Feb 24	..	..
Do do registered	QF	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 98	..	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 2, 05	112	..
Do do registered	AO*	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	112	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111	..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ No 11, 05	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	104⅞ Feb 2	104¼ Feb 8	104¼ Feb 15	103⅝	104½
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	104 Mr 3, 04	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112⅛	..
Do do registered	AO15	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Ja 12, 04	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	117 Jan 26	117 Jan 26	117 Jan 26	116¾	..
Do do registered	*MN	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	115¾	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	105¼ De 11, 05	103½	..
Ott., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 5, 05	102⅛	..
Win. & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Mr 28, 05	105½	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	126½ Jan 19	126⅛ Jan 2	126½ Jan 19	126½	127½
Do ex. and im. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118	120
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Fe 10, 02	126⅛	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	127½	130
Do con. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	109 Se 9, 03	98¾	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 21, 05	108⅛	..
St. P., East. & Gr. Trk. 6s, 1913	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 1, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	120⅝ Feb 21	119 Jan 4	120⅝ Feb 21	119	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	123 My 22, 05	118¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	103¼ Jan 8	102½ Jan 18	102½ Mar 1	102¼	103
Do do registered	*JJ	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1934	*AO	97 Jan 31	95 Jan 4	96 Mar 3	95½	96¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 29, 05	..	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. H, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97 Jy 14, 04	94¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. I, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97½ My 26, 05	93¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. J, 1912	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ De 19, 05	93¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. L, 1914	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96¼ My 26, 05	92½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. M, 1915	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96 No 11, 05	92¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. N, 1916	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	93 My 24, 04	91¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. O, 1917	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	94½ De 14, 05	91½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. P, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 My 11, 04	91½	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	93 Feb 2	88¼ Jan 3	89 Mar 2	88½	91½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 Fe 20, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	81½ Feb 2	79 Jan 15	79½ Mar 3	79	79½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	79 De 19, 05	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	101¼ Mar 2	100¼ Jan 3	101¼ Mar 2	101¼	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Mr 14, 04	..	..
Do con. 1st and c. t. 5s, 1934	*AO	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	120½ Mr 16, 03	..	..
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 No 20, 05	..	..
Cho., Ok. & G. gn. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅜	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1952	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 20, 05	112½	..
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	111⅜ Mar 3	109 Jan 29	111⅜ Mar 3	108½	..
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	105	109
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	135½ Jan 17	135 Feb 1	135½ Feb 28	134½	..
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 19, 03	94⅛	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	..	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	129¾ Mr 3, 04	130	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	123¼	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	..	..
Do do coupons off		100⅛ Feb 2	98 Jan 3	100 Feb 28	..	..
Chi. & W. I. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	114⅜ Feb 9	114⅜ Feb 9	114⅜ Feb 9	113½	..
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., H. & D. 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Oc 10, 00	103	..
Cin., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Jan 25	112 Jan 25	112 Feb 2	112	113½
C., I. & W. 1st & rf. gt. 4s, 1953	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ Jy 13, 05	93	..
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	105¾ Feb 1	102¼ Jan 4	105 Mar 1	..	106
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	..	..
Do C., W. & M. D. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	101⅞ Mar 1	100⅜ Jan 24	101⅞ Mar 1	100⅝	101⅞
Do St. L. D. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	103 Jan 22	101 Feb 21	101¼ Mar 1	101⅛	101¼
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oc 3, 04	..	..
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Fe 8, 05	95	..
Wh. W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	94½ Au 31, 03	95	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 22, 04	106	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	103½ Jan 31	103 Jan 17	103 Feb 5	102½	103
Do registered		103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	101½	..
C., S. & Cle., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	112⅝	114
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	121	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	135 Jan 29	134 Feb 15	134 Feb 15	134	..
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 01	101¼	104½
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 5	100½ Mar 3	..	101
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	80 Jan 20	78 Jan 3	79 Mar 3	..	..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ No 9, 05	113¾	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ja 23, 05	..	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	79¼ Jan 24	74¾ Jan 4	76½ Mar 3	75½	76¼
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	96½ Jan 24	93½ Jan 2	94¼ Mar 2	94	94¼
Con. & P. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	107⅞ Jan 29	107 Jan 23	107⅞ Jan 31	104⅝	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	125½ Jan 20	123½ Jan 5	125½ Jan 20	123	125¼
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	127 Jan 13	126⅝ Jan 5	127 Jan 16	126	128
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	127 Je 23, 05	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	126¼ Jan 3	126¼ Jan 3	126¼ Feb 28	126	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	135½ Se 14, 05	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114⅝ Jan 25	113½ Jan 2	114⅝ Jan 25	111½	..
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 23, 05	102⅜	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104⅝	..
War. R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Fe 2, 03	98½	..
D. & H., 1st P. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	129½	..
Do do registered	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st c. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝	..
Do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	122 Ja 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101½ De 5, 05	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Mr 10, 05	138½	..
Do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	147½ Je 18, 02	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	100⅞ Jan 31	99 Feb 28	99⅞ Mar 3	..	100¼
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	106½ Feb 28	106½ Feb 28	106½ Feb 28	104	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	109 Feb 14	108 Jan 17	108½ Feb 23	..	..
Rio Gr. West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	100 Jan 22	97½ Jan 3	97½ Mar 3	97½	98
Do mtg. & c. tr. g. 4s, Se. A, 1949	*AO	92 Jan 20	90 Jan 3	90⅛ Feb 21	90⅛	..
U. C. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97 Ja 3, 02	95⅛	..
D. M. Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Se 30, 04	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	100 Jan 11	99¼ Feb 14	99¼ Feb 19	..	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	96 Jan 10	95 Jan 4	95¼ Jan 23	95¼	97
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	81¾ Mr 1, 05	..	..
Do Oh. So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	93¾ Jan 24	92½ Feb 23	92½ Feb 23	..	91
Dul. & Ir. Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	114 Feb 7	113¼ Jan 17	114 Feb 7	113¾	..
Do registered		112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & At. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	113¼ Jan 5	113 Feb 9	113 Feb 9	112¾	..
Elgin, J. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	119⅜ Feb 21	118½ Jan 18	119⅜ Feb 21	118¼	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107⅝	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	114½ Feb 23	114 Feb 6	114½ Feb 23	111¾	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oc 4, 05	105⅜	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	114¼	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	103¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	134½ Feb 19	131 Mar 2	131 Mar 2	130⅞	..
Do 1st con. g. fund 7s, 1920	MS*	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 21	..	129½
Do 1st c. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996	*JJ	102 Jan 12	99¼ Jan 4	101 Mar 3	100½	101
Do registered	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 5, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. gn. ln. g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	93½ Jan 16	91¼ Jan 2	92⅝ Mar 3	92⅝	92¾
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	88 No 15, 04	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	98 Jan 29	94½ Feb 23	94½ Feb 28	..	94¼
Do conv. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1953	*AO	109⅞ Jan 20	104½ Feb 17	104¾ Mar 2	104½	105½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½	..
Buffalo & Southw. g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	103	104⅝
Chi. & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	122¾ Feb 7	121 Jan 10	121½ Feb 26	121⅛	..
Jeff. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ De 5, 05	103⅛	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	135½ Feb 23	135⅛ Feb 8	135½ Feb 23	135⅝	..
N. Y., L. E. & W., Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118 Jy 25, 04	115¼	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ De 8, 05	112⅜	..
N. Y. & G'd L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oc 17, 05	..	..
Do small bonds		.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 20, 05	..	..
N. Y., S. & W. 1st rf. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	116⅜ Jan 23	116 Feb 5	116 Feb 5	..	115¾
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 8	101	105
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA*	110 Jan 19	109 Feb 13	109 Feb 19	107½	..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118¾ De 30, 05	119⅝	..
Mid. R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	*AO	109¼ Jan 11	108½ Jan 3	109¼ Jan 11	108¼	109
Wilk. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109⅞ Ja 5, 05	111½	112¼
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	115	115½
Evans & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Oc 20, 05	..	..
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 4, 05	110	..
Do Mt. Vern. 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 19, 05	114¼	..
Do Su. Co. B. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO	106⅝ Jan 23	106¼ Feb 21	106¼ Feb 21	106¼	107⅛
Ft. S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Mr 11, 98	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	115 Feb 9	112⅞ Jan 6	113½ Feb 28	..	114
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 4s, 1928	JJ*	91 Feb 28	89 Jan 12	91 Feb 28	..	91
Gal., H. & H. 1882 1st 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 6, 05	..	105½
Green Bay & W. deb. certs., A		92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & W. deb certs., B		23½ Jan 19	19⅞ Jan 4	20 Mar 2	..	..
Gulf & Ship Island 1st ref. and term. g. 5s, Feb., 1952	JJ	104 Feb 21	102 Jan 16	104 Feb 21	102	105
Hock. V. R. 1st cn. g. 4½s, 1999	JJ*	109½ Jan 27	107¼ Jan 9	108 Mar 1	..	108⅜
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	105¼ Jy 14, 04	..	..
Col. & H. V. 1st ex. g. 4s, 1948	AO*	101¼ Feb 21	100⅝ Jan 3	101¼ Feb 21	..	..
Col. & T. R. R. 1st mtg. ext. 4s, 1955	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	101⅛	..
Ill. Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1849-1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 18, 05	107	..
Do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Mr 12, 00	105	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100	101½
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	94 Mr 28, 03	..	..
Do ext. g. 3½s, 1951	*AO	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	99½	..
Do ext. 1st g. 3½s, st., 1951	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	70 Oc 17, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952	*AO	107¼ Feb 26	107¼ Feb 26	107¼ Feb 26	106½	108
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 4, 01	102½	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953	MN*	106½ Feb 13	104¾ Feb 28	104¾ Feb 28	..	106¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ Jy 11, 05	102	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ Mr 7, 03	103⅞	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	95 Oc 25, 05	92	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	123 My 24, 99	105¼	..
Do Om. Div. 1st g. 3s, 1951	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	81 Oc 6, 05	78½	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	JJ*	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	81⅜	..
Do do g. 3½s, 1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	92½ De 9, 05	90	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 23, 99	..	..
Do Sprf. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 7, 00	81	..
Do W. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	107⅜ Jan 26	107⅜ Jan 19	107⅜ Jan 26	105⅜	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 9, 05	121¾	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	99 No 22, 98	99	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	125 No 13, 05	123¼	..
Do do registered	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Mr 12, 04	119	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ My 31, 04	90	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Ja 4, 05	101⅜	..
St. L. So. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Mr 16, 05	97	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	08⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	107	110
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ De 18, 02	107	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1950	JJ*	100 Jan 17	99 Jan 9	99 Mar 1	99¾	..
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st g. 6s, 1919	MN*	120 Jan 17	119 Mar 2	119 Mar 2	..	120
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909	MS*	102¼ Feb 7	98¾ Mar 3	98¾ Mar 3	..	98¾
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	78 De 14, 05	..	78
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	115 Feb 6	114 Feb 7	114 Feb 7	110	115
Do ref. gold 4s, 1951	*MS	88 Jan 12	86 Jan 2	88 Jan 30	..	88
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950	*AO	75¼ Jan 5	73¼ Jan 2	74¼ Mar 3	74	74½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	63¼ Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake E. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	119 Feb 9	117½ Jan 4	118⅝ Feb 16	117⅝	118⅝
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	113½ Jan 11	113⅛ Jan 2	113½ Feb 16	113¼	..
Nor. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	115⅛	..
Leh. Val. (N. Y.) 1st g. 4½s, 1940	JJ*	110¼ Feb 15	109½ Jan 24	110¼ Feb 23	110¼	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ No 6, 05	106¼	..
Leh. V. Pa. gen. con. g. 4s, 2003	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ De 29, 05	96½	..
Leh. Val. T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	AO*	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	119½	..
Do registered, 1941	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 18, 99	114	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	*JJ	15½ Jan 19	112 Jan 5	114 Feb 14	113½	114
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	98⅛ De 22, 05	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914	*AO	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	112½	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914	*AO	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 15, 05	116	116¾
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	*JD	102 Jan 16	101½ Feb 28	102 Mar 2	..	101½
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	101¼	..
Do gold 4s, 1932	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Oc 28, 04	96½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949	*MS	101¾ Jan 8	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 1	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Je 22, 04	110	..
Do 1st refunding g. 4s, 1949	*MS	102½ Jan 30	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 1	99¾	100¼
Bk. & M. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106½ De 9, 05	105	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10, 02	113⅛	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	108	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 7, 05	111½	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	..	106½
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	120¼ Jan 24	118¾ Jan 3	119¼ Feb 17	..	119⅛
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	121½ Feb 19	120 Jan 18	121⅛ Feb 27	..	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	104¼ Jan 9	103½ Jan 4	103½ Mar 1	103	104
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	115½ Jan 5	115½ Jan 5	115½ Jan 5	112	116
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅛ Jan 20	98½ Jan 3	99⅜ Mar 2	98⅜	..
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114¼ Je 6, 05	114¼	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 6, 05	..	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	129 Jan 8	128 Jan 3	128¾ Feb 27	128¾	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	128 Au 25, 05	..	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 26, 05	106¼	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	121½ My 2, 05	119½	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	74⅜ Oc 4, 05	70	78½
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅛ Se 6, 05	114⅝	119
Hend. Bdge. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1931	MS*	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	106	..
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	101 Feb 21	99 Jan 4	101 Feb 26	101	..
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	108	108⅝
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	96¼ Feb 27	95¼ Jan 5	96 Mar 3	..	96
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	95 Fe 6, 05	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	117⅜ Jan 29	116⅛ Jan 26	117⅜ Jan 29	113¾	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 26, 05	113	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 4, 05	112	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	103⅞ Jan 22	102⅞ Feb 13	103 Feb 28	102¼	103
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Ap 5, 05	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	105 Jan 4	104¼ Jan 6	105 Feb 27	104⅝	..
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	85 Feb 24	78½ Jan 2	83 Mar 3	82½	84
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅜ Jan 19	23¼ Feb 28	24¼ Mar 3	24	24½
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	21 Feb 7	18¼ Jan 5	20⅝ Feb 27	19	20
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	98⅝ Jan 31	98½ Jan 6	98⅝ Jan 31	98½	99
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	137 Je 29, 05	138¼	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	111⅛ Oc 26, 05	109⅛	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	20⅛ Feb 6	120 Feb 1	120 Feb 8	120	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Mr 10, 05	110	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	114½ Jan 20	113 Jan 2	113½ Feb 21	113¼	114
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	97 Jan 17	94½ Mar 3	94½ Mar 3	92½	94½
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935	*JJ	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	..	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	101¾ Feb 5	100¾ Mar 1	100¾ Mar 1	..	..
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	103 Jan 22	100 Jan 2	100½ Mar 3	100	101
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	92⅝ Jan 29	89 Jan 4	89⅛ Mar 1	88½	89½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	107½ Jan 16	106 Mar 2	106 Mar 2	..	..
Do 1st & ref. mtg. 4s, 2004	MS*	91½ Feb 24	88 Feb 1	89¾ Mar 2	..	..
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Feb 13	93⅛ Feb 16	93⅛ Feb 16	..	93⅛
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	108 Feb 13	107 Jan 8	108 Feb 13	107¾	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	96 Feb 1	95⅞ Feb 5	95⅞ Feb 5	94	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	116 Feb 8	115¼ Jan 5	116 Mar 1	115½	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 5s, 1942	*MN	109⅞ Jan 25	108½ Jan 5	109¾ Feb 21	109⅛	110
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	109⅝ Feb 14	107⅛ Jan 3	109½ Feb 16	107¼	109⅝
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	107½ De 4, 05	..	..
Tex. & O. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	109½ Feb 13	108¾ Jan 5	109½ Feb 15	..	107¼
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	103½ Feb 20	103 Jan 22	103½ Feb 20	103⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125½ Jan 3	123½ Jan 2	124 Feb 28	123⅝	124½
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	107⅛ Feb 13	104½ Mar 3	104½ Mar 3	103¼	104½
Do do registered		107½ Feb 17	104 Jan 6	107½ Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	108½ Jan 25	106 Feb 7	106 Feb 17	106½	107
Do 40-yr. 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	94½ Jan 13	93⅛ Jan 3	93¾ Feb 28	..	94½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	99 Jan 18	95 Feb 23	95 Feb 23	96	97½
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Mr 13, 05	102	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105 Jan 11	104¼ Jan 2	105 Jan 11	102½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	120⅜ Jan 25	120 Jan 16	120⅜ Jan 31	..	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	117¾ Jan 20	116 Jan 9	117 Mar 1	117	117½
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	116 No 6, 05	..	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	93⅝ Jan 23	92½ Jan 3	92⅝ Mar 2	92½	93
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	96 Feb 28	94¾ Jan 9	96 Feb 28	..	95¼
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Mr 8, 04	112	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	96 Oc 9, 05	..	98
Do do, small		.. ....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	*JJ	97 Jan 3	96½ Jan 3	96⅞ Jan 5	..	96½
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	126¾ Feb 26	126½ Jan 30	126¾ Feb 26	126¼	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 20, 05	..	123½
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99 Jan 15	98¾ Jan 20	98¾ Jan 20	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	115¾ No 1, 05	109½	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	96	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ Oc 18, 05	90¾	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	119½ Mar 3	118 Jan 3	119½ Mar 3	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115 Feb 6	114¼ Jan 3	115 Feb 6	115	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	118¼	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116⅞ Mr 9, 05	112⅛	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 Jy 6, 04	112	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	..	107
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	87⅛ Feb 3	85 Jan 2	85¾ Mar 3	85	85⅞
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 94	113	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ Jan 16	98 Jan 2	98⅛ Mar 2	98	98½
Do do registered	JJ*	98½ Feb 10	98¼ Jan 11	98¼ Feb 15	..	98¼
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Feb 5	100¾ Jan 5	101⅝ Mar 2	101	101½
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 05	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 24	88½ Mar 2	89 Mar 3	88½	89
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 18	88 Feb 21	88 Feb 21	88	89½
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 Feb 6	89¼ Feb 19	89½ Feb 27	89¼	91
Do do registered	*FA	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	..	88
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Se 29, 05	104½	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 13, 05	103½	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	82	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 27, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	105 No 20, 05	..	107⅞
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	103	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st cts., 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 8, 02	101	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	108 Jan 11	107 Feb 28	107 Feb 28	107	108
Do registered	*JJ	107½ Jan 4	106½ Feb 27	106½ Feb 28	105¾	106½
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	101⅛ Feb 28	100 Jan 5	100 Mar 2	..	100
Do do registered	*JD	99¾ Jan 23	99 Feb 15	99 Feb 15	..	98½
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	101⅞ Jan 9	99 Mar 1	99 Mar 3	99	99½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101 My 16, 05	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	98½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	122⅝ Feb 9	122½ Feb 1	122⅝ Feb 9	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	..	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	103	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	117½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	.. ....	.. ....	119 Je 6, 05	114	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Jy 1, 05	104	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	98½ Feb 16	97⅞ Feb 2	98½ Feb 16	..	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105⅛ Mr 2, 05	104	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 31, 05	112	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	118 Mar 3	116 Jan 2	118 Mar 3	116½	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Utl. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107½ Fe 4, 05	103½	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106 Mar 1	104½ Jan 2	105½ Mar 3	105¼	..
Do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 6, 05	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	125 Feb 6	124 Feb 24	124 Feb 24	123¼	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	104¾ Jan 9	101 Mar 2	101 Mar 2	101¼	101¾
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Oc 11, 05	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	111 Feb 14	107¾ Jan 5	111 Feb 14	..	110
Norfolk & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	132⅜ Jan 22	132½ Feb 8	132½ Feb 19	132⅜	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130¾	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129¾ No 27, 05	128	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	102¾ Jan 17	101⅛ Feb 15	101¾ Mar 3	101½	101¾
Do registered		100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	99⅜ Jan 19	98½ Jan 4	99 Feb 23	99¼	..
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	95½ Jan 12	94⅜ Jan 30	94¾ Feb 28	..	94⅛
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 20, 05	106½	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101½ Jan 18	100½ Jan 3	101 Mar 2	100⅝	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106¼ Jan 12	103⅞ Mar 1	104 Mar 2	104½	105
Do registered	QJ	106 Jan 25	104 Jan 5	104 Feb 28	103¾	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78½ Jan 24	76½ Feb 3	77 Mar 3	77	77½
Do do registered	QF	75½ Jan 18	75¼ Feb 7	75¼ Feb 7	75½	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	100½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	101⅞ Jan 19	99½ Jan 3	99½ Mar 3	99½	99⅝
Do do registered		101½ Jan 19	99½ Jan 3	100 Feb 20	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	125 Oc 1, 05	123⅛	..
Do registered certificates	QF	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 18, 99	116	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	112⅛	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	110 Feb 27	110 Feb 27	110 Feb 27	109⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	99	102
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	.. ....	.. ....	94 De 5, 05	93⅜	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116 Jan 19	115 Jan 2	116 Jan 19	116⅛	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	118 No 8, 05	..	116
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	114¾ Jan 20	110½ Jan 5	114¾ Jan 20	111	112
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1913	AO*	100⅝ Mar 1	100⅝ Mar 1	100⅝ Mar 1	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	114 Jan 19	112½ Jan 15	113¼ Feb 24	113	..
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 22, 05	105⅛	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	107¼ Jan 19	106¾ Jan 8	106⅞ Feb 28	106⅞	107
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ De 11, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ No 4, 05	89¾	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941	*FA	92¾ Jan 18	92¾ Jan 18	92¾ Jan 18	91½	..
Do gtd. 3½s, tr. cts., Sr. D., 1944	JD*	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	..	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98 Feb 19	97½ Jan 6	98 Feb 19	98	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	122 Jan 15	119½ Feb 26	119½ Feb 26	119½	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 21, 03	113⅛	..
Do 3½s, Series C, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 15, 05	98½	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	.. ....	.. ....	96 Jan 8, 04	98	..
E. & P. gen. gtd. g. 3½s, S. B., 1940	JJ*	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96⅜	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98¾ Ap 4, 05	96⅜	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112	..
Do Series B. gtd., 1942	*AO	112¼ Jan 12	112 Jan 12	112⅛ Feb 13	112	114
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Je 12, 05	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 15, 05	103¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	94⅛ Jan 2	92½ Feb 7	92⅜ Mar 2	92⅜	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	.. ....	.. ....	119 Ap 11, 04	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 6, 05	106½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	108	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	105⅜ Jan 22	100½ Mar 1	101¼ Mar 2	101	101⅛
Do conv. g. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915	JD	101 Jan 17	97⅛ Feb 27	97¼ Mar 2	97	97⅛
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¼ Oc 26, 05	104½	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 19, 05	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108⅜ Feb 6	108 Jan 18	108⅜ Feb 6	108	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	110½ Feb 24	109 Jan 15	110½ Feb 24	..	110¾
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Se 28, 04	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	.. ....	.. ....	123⅛ Ja 18, 05	118	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ De 5, 05	93¾	..
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	116	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110¼ Jan 19	110¼ Jan 19	110¼ Jan 22	110	114⅝
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 20	112	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	127½	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B., Jan., 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	108	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	120 Jan 30	118 Jan 9	120 Jan 30	118½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	116½	..
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	116 My 24, 05	114½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	102⅝ Jan 9	100⅝ Mar 3	100⅝ Mar 3	100½	101
Do registered	*JJ	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	100¾	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 4	101¼ Feb 28	..	101¼
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Fe 25, 05	..	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	114 Dec 5, 05	113¾	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118 Jan 7, 05	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 11, 05	108½	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	76 De 20, 05	..	83
Do guaranteed	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	89 Jan 4, 05	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅛ Oc 24, 05	106½	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	100½ Jan 17	99½ Jan 25	100 Feb 2	[illegible]	..
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	[illegible]	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	94½ Jan 25	92½ Jan 2	93¼ Feb 27	92½	93
St. Law. & A. 1st g. 5s, 1996	JJ*	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	..	123
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	102⅛ Jan 31	102 Jan 11	102⅛ Jan 31	102⅛	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102⅛	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	127 Jan 16	125 Feb 13	125 Feb 13	125	129
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	113⅜ Jan 26	111¾ Jan 12	113¼ Feb 20	113	113½
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Se 26, 05	..	98
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ Au 7, 05	..	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	88 Feb 5	85 Jan 9	86½ Mar 1	86½	87
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	96 Feb 9	95¼ Jan 29	96 Feb 9	95¼	96⅛
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125 Au 31, 05	122½	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	87¾ Jan 18	87 Jan 2	87 Mar 2	..	87
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	99⅜ Jan 22	96½ Jan 3	99 Feb 27	..	99
Do 2d g. 4s, in. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	86½ Jan 15	85½ Jan 18	85½ Jan 22	84½	85⅛
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	82 Jan 8	80¼ Jan 4	80½ Mar 2	80¼	81
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ De 26, 05	109	110⅛
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	137½ Jan 31	136¼ Jan 20	137½ Feb 17	137	140
Do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14, 02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	112½ Jan 27	112 Feb 15	112 Feb 20	111¾	112⅜
Do do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	110⅞ Feb 7	109⅞ Jan 19	110⅞ Feb 7	110⅛	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	104¼ Jan 18	103⅛ Feb 21	103⅛ Feb 21	..	105⅛
Do do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Se 19, 05	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 6s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ Oc 12, 05	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	124 My 4, 05	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136 Jan 25	136 Jan 25	136 Feb 1	136¼	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	134¾ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	119½ Feb 1	119½ Feb 1	119½ Feb 1	117¾	120
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oct 3, 05	116	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fé, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	107½	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oct 4, 05	107½	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Jan 17	89½ Jan 2	91 Mar 2	90	91
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	103¼ Jan 20	102¼ Jan 3	103 Mar 2	103	103⅜
At.-Bir. 30-yr. 1st g. 4s, My., 1933	MS	97 Jan 24	94½ Mar 1	95 Mar 1	94	..
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 8, 05	97	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Feb 2, 05	107	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Mr 3, 05	107⅝	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Oc 25, 05	111½	112
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 16, 05	110¼	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¼ My 7, 05	..	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ja 20, 03	102½	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	95½ Feb 9	93 Jan 12	93¾ Mar 2	93	94
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	94 My 4, 05	..	94⅜
S. P. R. R. 1st gtd. ref. mtg. g. 4s, 1955	*JJ	97⅜ Feb 7	95 Jan 2	96⅝ Mar 3	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 De 30, 05	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	110 Feb 9	109½ Feb 19	109½ Feb 19	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	102¾ Jan 11	99½ Feb 28	100 Mar 3	99	100
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	89 Feb 14	87½ Feb 14	89 Mar 2	88¾	89
Do thr' S. L. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1954	AO*	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	97½	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	*FA	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	105¾	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	112½	115
G. V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Je 3, 05	107⅜	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Ja 27, 05	102	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933	*MN	105½ Jan 29	105 Jan 10	105½ Feb 7	104	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	111 Jan 30	110 Jan 4	111 Feb 19	110	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 21, 05	111½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	99¼ Jan 18	98 Jan 8	98½ Mar 1	98½	98⅞
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	120½	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	116½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129½ No 5, 04	123½	..
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 14, 04	99	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	112	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	90 Jan 25	87½ Jan 2	89 Mar 2	88½	89
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	105½ Feb 13	104⅜ Jan 30	105½ Feb 13	105¼	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	106⅝ Feb 3	106⅝ Feb 3	106⅝ Feb 3	106	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Se. C & D, 1906	AO*	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912	*AO	113¾ Feb 15	113 Jan 6	113¾ Feb 15	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Jy 11, 05	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 23, 05	..	..
Tex. & N. O., S. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Au 4, 05	109	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	119¼ Feb 15	118 Jan 2	118¼ Mar 2	118	118⅜
Do registered	JJ	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	98½ Feb 6	97 Feb 20	97 Feb 26	94½	96
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	118 Au 19, 05	117½	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	99¾ Jan 24	98 Jan 13	98½ Feb 21	..	99
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	117½	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Mr 8, 05	..	97½
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	90½ De 6, 04	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ My 8, 05	114¼	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	115¾	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119¾ Feb 10	119 Feb 13	119¼ Feb 24	..	119
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 7	116 Feb 7	116½ Feb 8	..	[illegible]
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	123 Jan 10	122 Jan 8	122½ Feb 2	122	[illegible]
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122½ Jan 4	122¼ Jan 23	122¼ Jan 23	120	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	114½ Feb 7	114 Jan 12	114½ Feb 7	114	[illegible]
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	114½ Feb 13	112¾ Jan 31	114½ Feb 13	..	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Fe 18, 05	..	93
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	108½ Feb 5	107¾ Jan 3	108½ Feb 5	106½	110¼
Va. Mid. serial, Ser. B, 6s, 1911	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Ja 6, 03	[illegible]	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	113¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 22, 04	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 20, 05	112½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ No 2, 05	111¼	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	114⅛ Jan 16	114 Jan 4	114⅛ Jan 16	115¾	117½
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	14½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ My 15, 05	93⅝	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	113¼ Jan 27	113 Feb 21	113 Feb 21	113	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 25, 00	..	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	120⅛ Feb 5	119 Feb 26	119 Feb 26	..	120
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953	*JJ	100¼ Feb 26	98½ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 3	99	99⅞
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 29, 04	110	..
Texas & Pacific 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	123½ Jan 20	121½ Jan 5	123 Mar 2	123	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	..	98
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*J.	110 Feb 23	109¼ Jan 12	110 Feb 23	108¾	110
Weatherford Min. Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	JJ*	115½ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 14	112¾ Feb 14	110½	115
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Oc 28, 05	110	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107⅛	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	99½ Jan 22	97⅜ Feb 20	98½ Feb 24	97½	98½
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	92 Jan 4	91½ Feb 6	91½ Feb 6	91¼	..
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	90 Jan 13	89 Feb 23	89¼ Feb 27	..	..
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950	*AO	84½ Jan 24	83¼ Jan 3	83⅞ Mar 1	83½	84¼
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946	JD	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 05	..	99
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*JD	113¼ Feb 19	112¾ Feb 9	113¼ Feb 19	113	..
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 20	..	95
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	106¾ Jan 9	104¼ Mar 1	104½ Mar 2	104½	105
Do registered	JJ	106⅛ Jan 17	104½ Feb 21	104½ Feb 21	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911	*MN	158¾ Jan 24	147½ Jan 3	153½ Mar 3	154¼	155¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	140 De 11, 05	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946	*JD	101¾ Feb 1	100⅜ Feb 27	101 Mar 2	101	101½
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*FA	126 Jan 23	122 Mar 2	122 Mar 2	..	123¾
Or. Sh. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	JJ*	118½ Jan 10	117⅛ Feb 20	117¼ Mar 1	..	118
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103¾ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929	JD*	97½ Jan 18	95¾ Jan 3	96¼ Mar 3	96	96¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ De 30, 05	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	JJ*	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	106¼	..
Do g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955	*FA	105 Jan 16	102⅞ Feb 1	102⅞ Feb 1	101	103¼
Vera Cruz & P. gtd. g. 4½s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101⅜ No 29, 05	..	..
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003	*JJ	112 Jan 29	108 Jan 8	112 Jan 29	110	..

MARCH 1906

COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST—CONTINUED.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939	*MN	116½ Jan 30	115⅛ Feb 28	115¼ Mar 1	115½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939	FA	109 Jan 30	105½ Feb 28	105½ Mar 1	105⅛	106¼
Do deb., Series A, 1939	JJ*	95 Feb 27	87½ Jan 9	95 Feb 28	..	96
Do do Series B, 1939	JJ*	85 Feb 27	73½ Jan 6	80 Mar 3	80	80½
Do 20-yr. 1st & eq. s.f.5s,1921	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 05	103½	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	92 Ap 17, 05	93	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det.& C.ext..1941	JJ*	109 Feb 28	108 Jan 4	109 Feb 28	109¼	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	97 No 16, 04	90	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941	AO*	85¼ Feb 5	85 Feb 13	85 Feb 13	..	86¼
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g.4s,1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	97 My 27, 05	88	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908	AO	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954	*JD	90½ Feb 1	86 Jan 8	88 Mar 3	87½	88
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954	*JD	41½ Jan 20	34½ Jan 3	39¾ Mar 3	39¼	40
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952	AO*	88⅝ Jan 24	86⅝ Jan 2	87¾ Mar 3	87½	88
Do gen. l. & conv. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	76¾ Feb 2	69 Jan 2	74 Mar 2	74½	74¾
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937	*JJ	118 Mar 2	117 Jan 2	118 Mar 2	116½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943	*AO	97⅝ Jan 30	97 Jan 10	97 Feb 13	..	97¾
Do Inc. 5s, April, 1943	Nov.	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	..	..
West. Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 3, 05	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	AO*	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 20	114	114¾
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ*	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	..	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Au 25, 05	109½	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102⅛ No 28, 05	99	..
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s.1949	MS*	93½ Jan 22	90 Mar 3	90 Mar 3	..	90½
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	95 Jan 12	92 Jan 2	92½ Mar 1	92½	93

STREET RAILWAYS.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	109 Jan 26	107¾ Jan 3	108 Feb 17	..	108⅝
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002	JJ*	100 Jan 26	94⅜ Mar 1	94½ Mar 3	94½	95
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941	JJ*	106½ Jan 13	106½ Jan 13	106½ Feb 14	..	106½
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941	MN	103 Feb 15	102½ Feb 1	103 Feb 15	103	105
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	*FA	113¼ Jan 22	108½ Feb 27	108½ Mar 2	108½	109
Do stamped, guaranteed		110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	..	109½
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949	FA*	95 Jan 26	90 Feb 27	90 Feb 27	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		96¼ Jan 16	96¼ Jan 25	96¼ Jan 25	..	92½
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	89½ Jan 17	88 Jan 3	88½ Mar 3	88½	89
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s,1922	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	105⅜ Apr., 95	..	..
Con. Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 25, 05	101	104¾
Do stamped, guaranteed		102¼ Jan 17	100⅜ Jan 30	100⅜ Jan 30	101	102⅛
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932	*JJ	95¾ Feb 14	94½ Jan 6	95¾ Feb 15	95½	..
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952	*FA	95½ Jan 15	93¼ Feb 2	94¾ Mar 2	94	94⅝
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997	*FA	117 Jan 12	111 Feb 28	111 Feb 28	..	113
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002	*AO	92 Jan 27	90½ Jan 5	91 Feb 9	..	90½
B'way & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943	JD*	116¾ Jan 3	115⅞ Jan 6	116¼ Feb 21	116	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	117½	124
Lx.Av.& P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	117¾ De 13, 05	118⅛	..
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000	*JJ	95¼ Jan 10	92¾ Feb 28	94 Mar 3	93⅞	94⅛
Do 1st 5s, 1937	JJ*	119 Jan 11	118⅛ Mar 1	118⅛ Mar 1	118	118½
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	94 Oc 23, 05	..	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 27, 99	104½	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919	JJ15	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107¼	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s,1937	*JJ15	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 18, 05	..	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, profit-sharing 5s	JD	98⅝ Jan 26	96½ Jan 2	97¾ Feb 28	97½	98¼
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945	AO	.. ....	.. ....	106⅜ Jy 13, 05	103	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934	JJ*	88½ Jan 13	88 Feb 14	88 Feb 14	..	88½
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927	*AO	90 Feb 2	87⅞ Jan 3	88¾ Mar 1	88¾	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con.g.5s,1936	MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 De 28, 97	80	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948	*MS	104⅝ Feb 16	102 Mar 2	102 Mar 3	..	..
Am. S.S. Co. of W.Va. g. 5s, 1920	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ Je 4, 02	..	..
Bkn. F.C. of N.Y. 1st con.5s,1948	FA*	52 Jan 12	46¼ Feb 1	48 Feb 14	44	47½
Chi. J. & Stk. Yds. g. 5s, 1915	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Jy 3, 05	..	..
D., Mac. & M.l.g.3½s,Sr.A,Oc.1,1911	SA	78 Jan 8	74 Mar 2	74 Mar 2	..	77
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L.lim.gen.g.4s,1940	MN	.. ....	.. ....	50 Fe 21, 02	..	..
N. Y. Dock 50-yr. 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	98 Jan 22	95¼ Mar 2	95¼ Mar 2	95¼	95½
Provdt. Loan So. N. Y. 4½s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	90 De 13, 05	90	..
St. Jo. Stock Yds. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Se 15, 05	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con.g.6s,1923	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Jy 27, 04	..	..
Spring V. Water Wks. 1st 6s,1906	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Jy 3, 00	..	..
United States Mtg. & Trust Co. real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—Series G, 4s, 1903-13	FA	.. ....	.. ....	100 Mr 15, 00	..	..

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Bkn. Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	*MN	113½ Jan 10	110 Mar 3	110 Mar 3	..	110
Buff. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5s, 1947	AO*	80¾ Jan 3	79¼ Jan 23	80 Feb 20	78½	80
Con. Gas 6 p. c. conv. deb., 1909	JJ*	163¾ Jan 26	150⅛ Mar 2	151¼ Mar 3	151¼	152
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	105 Se 28, 05	103½	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923	*JJ	103½ Feb 1	102 Jan 11	102¾ Mar 3	..	..
Equit. G. L. Co.N.Y.con.g.5s,1932	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112 No 11, 03	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949	JD	.. ....	.. ....	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942	FA*	89¾ Feb 6	86¼ Feb 5	89 Feb 23	88½	90
Grand Rap. C. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949	MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 10, 05	108	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922	*AO	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98½	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997	AO*	122 Feb 6	121 Feb 23	121 Feb 23	118½	121
Ed. El. Ill.Bkn.1st con.g.4s,1939	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96 Dec 7, 05	93	..
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s,My,1919	QF	108½ Jan 23	107 Feb 8	107 Mar 2	107	..
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105½ My 20, 05	104½	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927	*MN	94½ Mar 2	93 Jan 10	94½ Mar 2	94	94½
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948	JD*	109¾ Jan 16	108½ Jan 4	109½ Jan 31	..	108⅝
Do purchase money 4s, 1949	*FA	92 Jan 19	88 Feb 27	88 Feb 27	..	89½
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	104½ Feb 13	102 Mar 2	102 Mar 2	..	102
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	121⅛ No 27, 05	117	120¾
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	104½ Jan 26	102¼ Jan 4	104½ Jan 31	101¼	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 3, 05	..	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949	MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¾ No 13, 05	101½	..
Peo. Gas & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	123 Feb 7	122 Jan 4	123 Feb 8	..	123
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	..	108½
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937	JJ*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107¼	..
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st gtd.g.5s,1936	JD*	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	..	109
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	103½	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 My 13, 05	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950	JD	108¾ Feb 3	108¾ Feb 3	108¾ Feb 3	107	107½

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915	QF	98 Jan 1	96 Feb 21	96 Feb 23	96	97
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919	MS*	100¼ Feb 14	96½ Mar 2	96½ Mar 3	96	97
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925	*AO	98½ Feb 26	87 Jan 4	92 Mar 3	91⅞	..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915	MS*	103 Feb 20	100¼ Mar 1	100¼ Mar 1	100⅛	103½
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*J	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	91⅞	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944	AO*	117½ Feb 8	114¾ Jan 3	116 Mar 3	115¾	116¼
Do registered		116½ Feb 13	115 Jan 13	116½ Feb 13	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	84 Jan 22	78½ Feb 28	79 Mar 3	78¾	79
Do registered		80¾ Jan 3	79 Feb 16	79 Feb 16	78½	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s, 1925	*AO	102 Jan 26	100⅛ Jan 2	101⅝ Mar 3	101¼	101⅝
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	83¾ Jan 22	78¼ Mar 1	80 Mar 2	78½	79
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	85¼ De 8, 04	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	88¼ Feb 7	82¼ Jan 5	88 Mar 3	87¾	..
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	92 Fe 23, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	110½ Jan 26	107⅞ Feb 9	108 Feb 27	108½	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	100 Jan 3	97 Jan 3	97¼ Feb 15	95	97½
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	103 Feb 2	101⅜ Jan 5	103 Feb 2	103½	..
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Oc 20, 05	80	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923	*AO	108½ Jan 30	106¼ Mar 1	107 Mar 3	106½	107½
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	92 Jan 16	85 Jan 5	92 Jan 16	93	..
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	77 Jan 12	75 Jan 10	75 Mar 1	..	..
Stand. Rope & T. Inc. g.5s,Aug.1,1946		2½ Jan 2	1½ Jan 15	1¾ Mar 2	1¾	..
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924	JJ*	99 Jan 20	97 Feb 8	97 Feb 21	..	..
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	109½ Feb 10	107⅝ Feb 9	109½ Feb 10	108¾	109
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	101½ Jan 13	98⅜ Mar 2	98⅜ Mar 3	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	99¾ Feb 2	96¼ Jan 5	98⅝ Mar 2	..	..
Do registered		99⅞ Jan 24	96¼ Jan 4	99¼ Mar 1	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912	AO	101½ Feb 7	101 Jan 15	101¼ Feb 13	101⅞	..

COAL AND IRON.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	105 Jan 22	103 Feb 2	103 Feb 26	..	103
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911	FA*	102 Jan 27	91⅞ Jan 15	102 Jan 27	..	94
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg.cv.5s,S.A,1934	FA*	88¼ Jan 27	76 Feb 17	77¼ Mar 3	77¼	78
Do do Series B		83½ Jan 26	74⅞ Feb 17	76 Feb 28	76	77
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	55 No 2, 00	68	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 Oc 7, 04	102	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952	FA	.. ....	.. ....	107⅝ De 12, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	107 My 22, 97	101½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	102½ Oc 27, 03	99½	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Oc 7, 05	..	..
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912	JD	.. ....	.. ....	105 Au 10, 05	104	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	101½ Jan 27	97¾ Jan 5	101 Mar 3	..	101
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917	AO	110½ Feb 20	110 Jan 18	110½ Mar 1	109	110⅛
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	110½ Jan 27	109 Jan 13	110 Feb 19	..	111
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	103¾ Feb 19	103½ Feb 20	103½ Feb 20	103½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	97 Feb 6	91¾ Jan 15	96 Feb 28	..	..

TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE.

		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Range for Year 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	95¼ Jan 18	94¼ Jan 11	95¼ Jan 18	..	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s,Jan.,2397	QJ	97½ Feb 20	96 Jan 10	97 Mar 2	96½	98
Do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f.5s,1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s.f.g.5s,1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ My 18, 05	109⅝	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ Jy 2, 03	..	..
W. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	109⅝ Jan 19	107½ Jan 15	107½ Mar 2	..	109
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	105 Jan 20	104¼ Jan 5	105 Mar 1	104½	105
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103½ Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	107 Jan 15	107 Jan 15	107 Jan 15	106	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Jy 26, 04	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	103⅝ Feb. 21	103 Jan. 15	103⅝ Feb. 21
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103¼ Jan. 23	103 Jan. 17	103¼ Feb. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	103½ Jan. 3	103¼ Jan. 22	103¼ Jan. 22
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ [illegible] 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	131½ Jan. 11	129¾ Feb. 6	130¼ Feb. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104 Jan. 30	102½ Feb. 7	103⅛ Mar. 3
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		102¼ Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109½ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	100½ Feb. 21	99⅞ Jan. 19	100½ Feb. 21
United States of Mexico 4s		95 Jan. 26	92⅞ Jan. 2	94 Mar. 1
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30	103¾ Mar. 2	103¾ Mar. 3
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		100⅞ Jan. 15	99⅝ Jan. 3	100⅜ Mar. 2
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,2d ser		100⅝ Feb. 2	98⅝ Jan. 2	100⅛ Mar. 3
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,f.p.		95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	91 Mar. 3
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.		93½ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	90 Mar. 3
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12	86¾ Mar. 3	86¾ Mar. 3

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	....	....	105½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	....	....	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96 Feb. 8	95½ Jan. 4	95½ Feb. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg		....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs		....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cts.		30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	29½ Mar. 3, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19	96¾ Jan. 19	96¾ Jan. 19, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.		....	....	93 Sep. 23, 1904

BOND TRANSACTIONS WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Mc'h 3, $18,043,500

Bonds.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	104¼	104¼	102	102	8
American Hide & Leather 6s	99½	99⅝	96½	96½	29
American Ice Securities 6s	93¼	93¼	92	92	92½
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
American Tobacco 6s	116	116½	115½	116	313½
American Tobacco 4s	79	79	78¾	79	230½
Ann Arbor 4s	97½	97½	97	97	3
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	103⅜	104	103¼	103½	138½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95	95¼	95	95¼	25½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s stamped	95¼	95¾	95	95½	53½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	102¼	102⅞	102⅛	102½	522
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	101⅜	101⅜	99⅜	99⅜	11
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94½	8
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94¼	94⅜	94	94	53
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	104½	105	104⅜	104⅜	54½
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	92	92⅛	92	92	65
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	99	99	98¾	99	39
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	95⅝	96	94⅜	94½	105
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108⅞	109	108½	108½	31
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	113	113	110	110	8
Buffalo, New York & Erie 1st 7s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	101	101¼	101	101¼	7
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	14
Canada Southern 2d 5s	108⅛	108⅛	105½	105½	12
Central Branch, Union Pacific 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	1
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	32
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	3
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	87½	87½	87	87½	38
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	84½	84½	83	84	119
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	84	84	84	84	12
Central Leather 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101⅝	72
Central of New Jersey 5s	131	131	131	131	12
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	89	89	89	89	20
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	99½	100	56
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	109	109	106⅝	106⅝	29
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	6
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	3
Ches. & Ohio, Craig Valley 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	3
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80⅜	81	80¼	81	68
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅞	100⅝	99½	99½	805
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Nebl. ext. 4s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	8
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	4
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	19
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s reg	118½	118½	118½	118½	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	136½	136½	136½	136½	1
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	121½	121½	121½	121½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P. & W. 5s	114	114	113¾	113¾	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, gen. 3½s, Series B	93½	93½	93½	93½	55
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1921	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96	96⅜	95⅜	96	23
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91½	92	89	89	83
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103	103	102½	102½	20
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79½	79⅜	79	79½	206
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	135½	135½	135½	135½	10
Chicago, St. Paul & Minn. 1st 6s	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	10
Chi., St. Louis & Pittsburg 1st 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	1
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	100	100	100	100	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100½	100	100½	23
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C. W. & M. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101	101¼	5
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	105¼	105¼	105	105	11
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78⅝	79¼	77	77¼	208
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77	77¼	77	77¼	31
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103	103	103	103	13
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	76¼	76½	76	76½	22
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	94	94¼	94	94¼	82
Commercial Cable 1st 4s	97	97	97	97	15
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	155⅛	155⅛	150⅛	151¼	4,852½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78½	80	78½	80	17
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99¾	100	99	99⅞	21
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4½s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	102⅝	102¾	102⅝	102¾	7
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 3½s	74	74	74	74	2
Distillers' Securities 5s	86½	88	86½	88	37
Edison El. Ill of New York conv. 5s	102	102	102	102	4
Erie general lien 4s	92½	92¾	92¼	92¾	82
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	11
Erie 1st consol. 4s	100½	101½	100½	101	68
Erie convertible 4s	105½	105½	104⅝	104¾	74
Erie 1st consol. 7s	121	131	131	131	7
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113	113½	113	113½	12
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	90	91	90	91	7
Green Bay debenture B	21	21	20	20	53
Havana Electric 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	2
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	108	108	108	108	36
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	8
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105½	105½	104⅝	104⅝	5
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	100	100	100	100	1
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	119	119	119	119	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	101¾	101¾	98¾	98¾	13
International Paper 6s	108	108	108	108	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	87	87	86½	87	24
Kansas City Southern 3s	74½	74½	74	74¼	18
Kentucky Central 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	2
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, small	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	3
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	107	107¼	106¼	107	32
Lake Shore deb. 4s	101½	101½	99	99	71
Lake Shore 3½s	101⅛	101⅛	100	100	35
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	101½	101½	101	101	5
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Long Island unified 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Long Island general 4s	101½	102	101½	102	6
Long Island ref. 4s	102	102	100	100	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	104	104	103½	103½	5
Louisville & Nashville gold 5s	121½	121½	121⅛	121⅛	9
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. jt. 4s	96¼	96¼	96	96	8
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	10
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mobile 1st 6s	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	102	103	103	103	5
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	104¾	105	104¾	105	4
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	113	113	111	111	5
Mexican Central consol. 4s	84⅞	84⅞	82¾	83	117
Mexican Central 1st income	25¼	25½	23½	24¼	303
Mexican Central 2d income	20¾	20¾	20½	20½	55
Milwaukee Gas 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	10
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	118	118	118	118	15
Mil. Lake Shore & West., Mich. Div. 6s	128½	128½	128½	128½	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	96½	96½	94½	94½	2
Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie con. 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100⅝	101	100¼	100½	29
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89¼	89¾	89	89½	19½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106¼	106¼	106	106	20
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	10
Missouri Pacific 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	107	107	104½	104½	6
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	124	124	124	124	2
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	5
Nashville, Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	4
Nassau Electric 4s	88½	88½	88¼	88½	15
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	86	86	85⅝	85⅝	39
National Starch 5s	75	75	75	75	2
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	56
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89½	89½	88½	89	36
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	10
New York Central gen. 3½s	98¼	98¼	98	98½	44
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	105½	106	105½	105½	22
New York Dock 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	10
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	89½	89½	88	88	16
New York, Lack. & Western 1st 6s	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	2
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	103	103	101	101	4
New York & Putnam 1st 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101½	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	42½
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	10
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104⅞	104⅞	103⅞	104	108
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	104	104	104	104	10
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76¾	77	76¾	77	103½
Oregon & California 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	7
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	87
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	15
Oregon Short Line 6s	122⅛	122⅛	122	122	28
Ozark & Cherokee Central 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101	101½	100½	101¼	149
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97½	97½	97⅛	97¼	112
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	4
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Peoria & Eastern income	79¼	79¼	79	79	17
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 3½s, Series E	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	8
Reading general 4s	101⅛	101½	100½	100⅝	80
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	7
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	98	98	97½	97½	8
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	118	118	118	118	4
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	16
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	92¾	92¾	92½	92⅝	47
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96	96	96	96	4
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	116¾	117	116¾	117	53
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	86¾	87	86½	86½	91
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	81	81	80½	80½	42
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99	99	4
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	110	110	110	110	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88½	89	88½	89	27
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	91	91	90½	91	35
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	103	103	103	103	5
Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic-Birm. 4s	94½	95	94½	95	5
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	101½	101½	101	101	3
Southern Pacific 4s	93⅝	93¾	93	93¾	63½
Southern Pacific refunding 4s	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	225
Southern Railway 5s	118½	118½	118	118¼	18
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	97¼	97¼	97	97	4
Standard Rope & Twine income	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	4
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	101	100	101	10
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	4
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Term. Association of St. Louis 1st con. 5s	119	119	119	119	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	123	123⅛	123	123	53
Third Avenue 1st 5s	118½	118½	118⅛	118⅛	5
Third Avenue con. 4s	93½	94	92¾	94	45
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	83¾	84	83¾	83⅞	10
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98	97¾	97¾	13
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105	105	104¼	104½	69½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	154½	155¾	152	153½	13
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	89¼	89¼	88¾	88¾	9
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	99	99¼	98½	98⅞	1,401
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg	99¼	99¼	98⅞	98⅞	20
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	99½	99½	98⅜	98⅜	13
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95⅞	96	95½	95½	16
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	87½	88	87½	88	10
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	40	40½	39	39¾	231
Wabash 1st 5s	116	116	115¼	115½	22
Wabash 2d 5s	106	106	105½	105½	12
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	108¾	109	108¾	109	11
Wabash debenture A	93	95	93	95	82
Wabash debenture B 6s	81	85	79¾	80	3,675
Western Maryland 4s	88	88	87½	87¾	34
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74¾	75⅝	74	74	130
West Shore 4s	108	108	107	107	14
West Shore 4s reg	106½	107	106½	107	18
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	10
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	104⅜	105	104⅜	105	17
Western Union col. tr. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	93	93	90	90	14
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	92¼	92½	59
Total sales					$16,300,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 3s, coupon	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
Philippine Island pub. works & imp. 4s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	10
Imperial Japanese 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	74½
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	100⅛	100⅜	100	100⅛	800½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	91⅛	91⅛	90½	91	460
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	90	90⅜	89½	90	817
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	87⅛	87⅛	86¾	86¾	41½
Republic of Cuba 5s	106	106	103¾	103¾	16
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94½	94	94	102
Total sales					$1,825,500

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	27	30	27	29½	418
Grand total					$18,043,500

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Beet Sugar....1½
Am. Malt. pf. t. r...1
Am. Sugar Ref. pf..1
Am. Tel. & Cable..2
Chi. Term. Trans...1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf..2
Hocking Valley......1
Int. Steam Pump pf.2⅝
Lake Erie & W......1⅜
Met. Securities......3
Mich. Central.........2
Mo., K. & T. pf.....2¼
Rock Island..........1¼
Rock Island pf.....1½
Tex. Pac. Land Tr..1¼
Third Avenue........1⅞
Twin City R. T.....1
Un. Rys. Inv. pf...2½
U. S. Leather pf...2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.3½
West. Maryland.....1
Wheel. & L. E.......1
Wh. & L. E. 2d pf.2

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers.....1½
Allis-Chalmers. pf..3¾
Amal. Copper........6⅝
Am. Ag. Chem.......1¾
Am. Car & Fdy......2⅝
Am. Cotton Oil......1¾
Am. Cotton Oil pf...2½
Am. Express..........5
Am. Locomotive.....4⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref....7
Am. Smelt. & R. pf.1⅜
Am. Steel Fds. pf..4⅜
Am. Sugar Ref.......1⅜
Am. Tel. & Tel.......2
Am. Woolen...........1½
Am. Woolen pf.......1
Anaconda Copper...10¾
At., T. & S. F.......1¼
Atl. Coast Line......2
Balt. & Ohio pf......1⅜
B'klyn R. T...........2¼
B'klyn Un. Gas.....10⅝
Cent. of N. J.........2¾
Ches. & Ohio.........1⅜
Chi., M. & St. P.....1⅜
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.4½
Chi. & N. W. pf......2
C., C., C. & St. L...2½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.......1¼
Col. Fuel & I.........2⅛
Col. Fuel & I. pf....1
Col. So. 2d pf........2¼
Consol. Gas...........6½
Del. & Hudson........1
Den. & Rio Grande.1⅝
Den. & R. G. pf......1½
Det. United............2
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.1
Erie......................1⅛
Fed. M. & S...........5
Fed. M. & S. pf......1
General Chemical....1
Gen. Chem. pf.........1
General Electric......2¾
Gt. Northern pf.....14⅝
Ill. Central...........3⅝
Int. Steam Pump.....3
Iowa Central..........1⅞
Iowa Central pf......1¼
Kan. & Michigan.....1½
Kan. City Southern.2⅛
Kan. City So. pf....1½
Knick. Ice, Chi.......1½
Lake Erie & W. pf.4
Louis. & Nash........1¼
Manhattan.............1¼
Mexican Central......1¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M.3
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf........6
Nat. Biscuit............1
Nat. Lead..............10
Nat. R. R. of M. pf.1⅞
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.2
N. Y. Air Brake......1⅞
N. Y. Central..........2½
N. Y. C. & St. L......1
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.........2½
N. Y., N. H. & H....1⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W......1¼
Norf. & West...........1⅜
North American......1½
Northern Pacific....10
Pacific Coast..........1½
Pacific Mail............1⅞
P., C., C. & St. L....2
Pitts. Coal pf.........1⅛
Pressed Steel Car....3⅜
Pressed Steel C. pf..1⅛
Pullman Co.............5
Reading..................3¼
Reading 1st pf.......2½
Rep. Iron & S.........2⅜
Rep. I. & S. pf........3⅛
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.7
St. L. S. W.............1¼
St. L. S. W. pf........1⅞
Sloss-S. S. & I.......4¼
Un. B. & P. pf........1½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.2
U. S. Express.........14
U. S. R. & Imp........1½
U. S. Steel.............1⅜
U. S. Steel pf..........1
Va.-Car. Chem.........3½
Va. Iron, C. & C......4
West. El. & Mfg.......1
Wh. & L. E. 1st pf..1
Wis. Cent. pf..........1½

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st inc.1¾
C. & E. Ill. con. 6s.1⅜
Dist. Secur. 5s......1⅜
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.1
Keo. & D. M. 1st....2⅛
Mil. Gas 5s...........1½
Ozark & Cher. C. 5s.1⅝
Rome, W. & Og. 5s.1⅞
St. L. & I. M., R. & G. 4s..........1
St. P. & Dul. 2d 5s..1
Wabash deb. A.......2
Wab., D. & Chi. 5s.1

Bonds Declined.

Ann Arbor 4s........1½
Brook. R. Tr. 4s.....1⅜
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc..1
C. & O., R. & A. 2d 4s.............1
C. & O. 1st C. V. 5s.1
C., B. & Q., Ia. div. 4s..............2
Chi., B. & Q. jt. 4s..1¼
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 3½s, Ser B.....2½
Chi., St. L. & P. 5s.2½
Col. Ind. 5s A........1¾
Col. Ind. 5s B.........1
Con. Gas deb. 6s.....3⅜
Det., M. & M. l. g. 7s....................4
Erie prior 4s..........1¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st..1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 2d..1¼
Kings Co. Elev. 1st.3
Lack. Steel 5s.........1
Mex. Cent. con........2
Mex. Cent. 1st inc...1¼
Ore. Sh. Line 6s......1
Rio Gde. West. 1st..1
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s.1
U. S. R. & Ref. 6s.1¼
Wabash deb B.........1
Wis. Central 4s.......1

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, March 5.

Baltic Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.—Books close.
Chestnut Hill Railroad—Dividend payable.
Keewaydin Talofa Campo—Annual meeting.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Morristown Railroad—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, March 6.

Abdulla & Co.—Annual meeting.
American Snuff Co.—Annual meeting.
American Woolen Co.—Annual and special meetings.
Donald Steamship Co.—Annual meeting.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton—Annual meeting.
Forum Publishing Co.—Annual meeting.
Havana Tobacco Co.—Annual meeting.
Indiana Union Traction Co.—Annual meeting.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway—Books close for annual meeting.
Western Pacific Railroad—Annual meeting.
West Jersey & Seashore Railroad—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, March 7.

American Grass Twine Co.—Annual meeting.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.—Dividend payable March 31 to holders of record this date.
Gansevoort Bank—Books close.
General Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Park Realty Co.—Annual meeting.
Rider & Driver Publishing Co.—Annual meeting.
Staten Island Land Co.—Annual meeting.
United States Exchange Bank—Special meeting.

Thursday, March 8.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad—Special meeting.
Chicago & Alton Railroad and Railway—Special meetings.
Osceola Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Star Asbestos Manufacturing Co.—Annual meeting.

Friday, March 9.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad—Dividend payable April 10 on common and preferred to holders of record this date.
Railway Steel Spring Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Saturday, March 10.

Butte Electric & Power Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
Childs Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Chicago Great Western Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred A.
Consolidated Mercur Gold Mining Co.—Books close.
Globe-Wernicke Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Insurance Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association—Annual meeting.
Laclede Gas Co. of St. Louis—Books close for dividend on common.
Mitchell Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
National Railroad of Mexico—Books close for annual meeting.
Reading Railroad—Dividend payable on first preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended March 3	5,269,740
Same week last year	7,685,189
To date this year	62,381,168
Corresponding date last year	50,185,905

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$18,043,500
Same week last year	$26,319,550
To date this year	$171,624,600
Corresponding date last year	$267,018,500

⁂

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	March 4, '05.	March 3, '06.	Decrease.
Railroads	5,315,054	2,802,586	2,512,468
Industrials	2,370,135	2,467,154	*97,019
Banks	115	65	50

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	March 4, '05.	March 3, '06.	Decrease.
Railroads	$20,513,000	$10,092,000	$10,421,000
Industrials	4,277,000	6,208,000	*1,931,000
Government	1,499,500	1,325,500	174,000
State	36,000	418,000	*382,000

*Increase.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Only Slightly Reduced Despite Large Loss of Cash.

A loss of $3,305,400 in cash was reported in yesterday's bank statement, but the decrease in reserve requirements was so closely adjusted to the falling off in cash that the surplus reserve was reduced by only $116,975. This showing confirms the estimates in banking circles on Friday that the loan and deposit items would correct, so far as the surplus reserve was concerned, the loss in cash which the banks were known to have suffered during the week. The amount of deposits reported yesterday was smaller by $12,753,700 than those of the previous week, and loans showed a reduction of $8,463,100. The small reduction in surplus brings that item practically to the $5,000,000 mark, the exact figures being only a few thousand dollars over that amount. A year ago at this time the banks had a surplus reserve of $8,389,700 against deposits of $1,189,970,000, which is $160,000,000 more than the banks hold at present.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of March 4, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	144,961,000	......	134,823,700
Deposits	1,029,545,000	$12,753,700	1,189,970,000
Circula'n.	50,907,000	*119,800	42,851,300
Total	$1,341,885,700	$12,633,900	$1,483,117,700

ASSETS.

	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Loans	$1,040,838,700	$8,463,100	$1,184,425,300
Specie	182,672,800	2,964,400	219,628,400
Leg. ten.	79,722,200	341,000	86,253,800
Total	$1,303,233,700	$11,768,500	$1,440,307,500
Res. held.	$262,395,000	$3,305,400	$305,882,200
Leg. res.	257,386,250	3,188,425	297,492,500
Surp.	$5,008,750	$116,975	$8,389,700

*Increase.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, Week Ended March 3.

Colon, Panama, Silver ore	$34,000
Colon, Panama, gold ore	7,480
Magdalena, Colon, gold ore	2,600
Magdalena, Colon, gold bullion	1,600
Allianca, Colon, gold bullion	810
Alleghany, Colon, gold bullion	1,530
Maracas, Trinidad, gold bullion	1,894
Cametense, Barbados, gold bullion	859
Finance, Colon, gold bullion	8,283
Finance, Colon, silver bullion	25,746
Finance, Colon, foreign silver coin	4,500
Panama, Colon, foreign silver coin	6,000
Maracaibo, Curacao, foreign silver coin	2,000
New York, Monte Cristi, for. silver coin	191
New York, Monte Cristi, for. gold coin	15
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign gold coin	4,867
Bretagne, Havre, foreign gold coin	9,650
Seminole, Sanchez, foreign gold coin	1,000
Seminole, Puerto Plata, gold bullion	225
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	4,979
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	15,967
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, for. silver coin	2,095
Flandria, Jeremie, American gold coin	2,000
Astoria, Valparaiso, Am. gold coin	650
Astoria, Valparaiso, Am. silver coin	14
Saratoga, Nassau, Am. silver coin	1,851
Sibiria, Kingston, Am. silver coin	250
Sibiria, Kingston, gold bullion	16,396
Sibiria, Kingston, silver bullion	9,606
Total	$166,858

Exports, New York, Feb. 26 to March 2.

Feb. 27—Cedric, London, silver, U. S.	$250,000
Feb. 27—Cedric, London, sil. coin, Mex.	7,800
Feb. 27—Cedric, London, silver bars	330,510
Feb. 28—Amerika, London, silver bars	38,500
Mar. 1—Yucatan, Progreso, g. c., U. S.	5,000
Mar. 2—New York, London, silver bars	150,000
Mar. 3—Finance, Colon, gold coin, U. S.	10,000
Total	$791,810

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

Feb. 23—Umbria, London, sil. c., U. S.	150,000
Feb. 23—St. Paul, London, sil. c., U. S.	$74,000
Total	$1,015,810

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

A Lawson Company Sans Lawson—Banner Year in Montana.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—During the weakness and irregularity of the stock markets this week the Boston coppers have maintained a steadiness and show of strength which has given point to views perviously expressed in this correspondence regarding the stability of the situation. Twenty-cent copper is looked for within sixty days, and meanwhile there is little disposition to let go of properties which show proved value. The quotations have shown strength and firmness of tone which indicate clearly enough how Boston looks at the future of the market.

Little is known of the new ventures which have come into print this week. The incorporators of the "Lawson Consolidated Mines Company," organized at Kittery, Me., with $10,000,000 capital, do not include Thomas W., at least his name is not among them, and there is no statement of the district in which the operations are to be conducted.

This company is distinct from the one promoted by Fred W. Bacorn of Butte, although the latter also is under Maine laws. The Bacorn company proposes to explore north of the present limits of the Butte copper belt. Its capital is $5,000,000.

Osceola's annual report was the cause of much favorable comment. Despite strikes and accidents, which reduced production between 7 and 8 per cent., the going price of copper was such as to allow of $6 in dividends as against $4 in 1904, and to leave almost as large a surplus as last year. The copper cost 10.68.

In connection with the increase in the Wolverine dividend some very handsome things are being said about the late John Stanton, its founder. Thirteen dollars in a year on a par value of $25 is indeed "going some." The present price of the stock is 184.

Some estimated outputs for February at the lake are as follows: Calumet and Hecla, 8,360 tons; Tamarack, 800; Isle Royale, 105; Ahmeek, 95. Mineral production is estimated as follows: Osceola, 1,135; Wolverine, 480; Franklin, 480; Mass, 155.

Stockholders of Rhode Island are cheered by Supt. Dennis's report that the Kearsarge lode crosses almost the entire property, and his further remark: "There are so many copper-bearing lodes crossing this property that it seems almost impossible that none can be found which carries copper in paying quantities."

The Victoria, in Ontonagon County, Mich., is expected become a producer with the starting up of its new stamp mill this month. Exceptionally low operating costs are expected.

Boston men have bought the Omega property in the Helvetia district of Arizonia.

Correspondence from Montana chronicles strikes and bonanzas which, if not exaggerated, promise wonders. One of the biggest finds is eleven miles north of Elliston, in Powell County, where it is said the copper runs as high as 70 per cent. Other finds are in the Big Chief mine, the Provost claim, and the Gould & Currie mine, near Elkhorn, and the indications are that 1906 will prove the banner year in Montana mining.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,608,250	$14,086,975
Jan. 13	12,806,650	24,459,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,789,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,389,700	29,943,350

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
March 4	$8,389,700	$29,943,350	$666,975
March 11	9,278,150	29,937,075	1,024,000
March 18	5,154,175	27,310,575	3,180,400
March 25	6,479,325	27,468,875	6,280,900
April 1	8,664,575	27,755,050	2,130,825
April 8	8,682,525	22,916,400	3,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,000	6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,665,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,892,625
May 20	8,219,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,325	9,645,150
June 3	6,060,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	18,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,000	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,375
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	29,353,150	18,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,569,800
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,925	17,944,400
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	6,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,381,375	*6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	6,306,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	2,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$5,008,750	1898	$20,823,500
1905	8,389,700	1897	55,556,925
1904	29,943,350	1896	24,422,150
1903	666,975	1895	28,054,500
1902	8,958,429	1894	75,778,900
1901	14,801,100	1893	6,503,125
1900	13,641,550	1892	21,292,225
1899	24,578,125	1891	10,880,975

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve loans and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$248,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$983,742,900
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,008,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

Mar. 4	$305,882,200	$1,184,425,300	$1,189,970,000
Mar. 11	306,194,600	1,132,920,300	1,187,665,800
Mar. 18	298,763,700	1,127,678,400	1,174,438,100
Mar. 25	294,144,800	1,109,701,700	1,150,661,900
April 1	293,329,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,661,300
April 8	290,707,700	1,090,759,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,908,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,264,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,000	1,139,891,400	1,186,630,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,064,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,900
Sept. 16	278,723,300	1,085,821,900	1,096,858,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,300
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,466,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	999,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,820,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,883,500
Dec. 23	250,416,300	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 3	$2,206,686,226	$91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	68,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,290
Jan. 27	2,494,544,043	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,683,534,228	63,935,522
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,480	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,193,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,096	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,853,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,998,977	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,693,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	65,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,961,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,418,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,830,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,899	78,768,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,989
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,827,797	101,933,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,067,248
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,660,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,838
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,817,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,269	69,949,639
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,932
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,673,726
April 1	1,914,562,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,381,962	58,196,436
March 18	2,062,637,899	64,008,024
March 4	2,347,246,026	95,536,257

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,884,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,825,432,425 in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,429,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

German Cotton Industry Increase.

The number of spindles now at work in the German cotton spinning industry amounts to 9,730,209, which represents an increase of 1,295,608 spindles as compared with the year 1901. The number of looms is returned at 231,199, or 19,[illegible] more than in 1901.

MARCH 1906

BANKERS AS DIRECTORS

Wall Street's View of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s Retirement.

MORGAN & CO. IN MANY ROADS

Railroad Relations of Other Firms—Results from Banking Point of View of Severance of Such Connections.

No intimation has yet been given by other prominent banking houses that they intend to follow the lead of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in retiring from the Directorates of all railroad companies. The formal reason for the retirement of that firm from participation in railroad management was the lack of sufficient time to care for their own business and at the same time devote proper attention to railroad corporation matters.

In connection with the reason assigned by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for their retirement from railroad boards, it is interesting to recall the statement made by Jacob H. Schiff before the insurance investigation committee that the average Director was a negligible quantity in the management of corporations. Mr. Schiff said that for the most part a Director's advice is sought by the executive officers only when they choose to do so, and that the Director under ordinary circumstances is powerless to detect irregularities in the management owing to the ease with which these may be concealed by the officers in actual charge of a corporation's affairs.

The general belief in the financial district is that the action of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. can be directly attributed to the developments in the insurance investigation which showed that partners in banking houses who were at the same time Directors in railroads with which their firms had financial transactions were often placed in embarrassing positions. The simplest way out of this situation, of course, was to withdraw from formal participation in the management of railroads while at the same time retaining all the friendly relations which in the past have resulted in the firm securing the bulk of the financing of the roads with which they were connected. Wall Street will regard Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as being as closely connected with Union Pacific affairs now as in the past, although no longer officially connected with the road. At the same time that banking house will be in a position of greater freedom without, in all probability, experiencing any diminution of its influence in financial plans related to the railroads from which the members of the firm have retired.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s action gives special interest to the railroad alliances of other prominent banking houses, some of which have even more extensive railroad connections than those which heretofore have been held by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. J. P. Morgan & Co., for instance, in the person of one or another of their partners, hold Directorates in no less than sixty-two railroad corporations. It is true, of course, that a large part of the list represents roads subsidiary to one or another of the important systems in which Morgan & Co. are interested. At the same time the fact serves clearly to illustrate the great extent to which banking houses are represented in the direction of railroad affairs.

The railroad Directorships held by the members of four or five of the firms which have been most prominently connected with railroad financing in recent years, including the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. itself, are given in the following list:

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

J. P. Morgan.—Carthage and Adirondack, Clearwater and Raquette Lake, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Columbus, Hope and Greenburg, Fulton Chain Railway, Harlem River and Port Chester, Jersey City and Bayonne, Lake Erie and Western, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Mohawk and Malone, New England Railroad, New Jersey Junction Railroad, New Jersey Shore Line, New York and Harlem, New York and Putnam, New York Central and Hudson River, New York, New Haven and Hartford, Niagara Falls Branch Railroad, Raquette Lake Railroad, Walkill Valley, West Shore Railroad, Central New England, Hartford and Connecticut Western, Michigan Central, Naugatuck Railroad, New Haven and Derby, New York and Ottawa, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, New York, Ontario and Western, Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad, Rutland Railroad, St. Lawrence and Adirondack.

Edward T. Stotesbury.—Lehigh Valley, Sanford and St. Petersburg, Schuylkill and Lehigh Valley, Buffalo, Thousand Island and Portland, Reading Company.

Charles Steele.—Alabama Great Southern, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Baltimore and Ohio, Buffalo Creek, Central of Georgia, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Chicago and Erie, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, Erie, Hocking Valley, Kanawha and Michigan, Lehigh Valley, New York, Susquehanna and Western, Northern Pacific, Philadelphia and Reading, Prescott, Santa Fé and Phoenix, Southern Railway and Toledo and Ohio Central, Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé, Reading Company, and Wilkesbarre and Eastern.

George W. Perkins.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Northern Securities Company, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Père Marquette.

Temple Bowdoin.—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.

William Pierson Hamilton. — Fulton Chain Railway and Laquette Lake Railroad.

SPEYER & CO.

James Speyer.—Baltimore and Ohio, Southern Pacific and Rock Island Company.

Charles H. Tweed.—Fulton Chain, Mexican National, Mexican International, Southern Pacific, Toledo, St. Louis and Western, and Raquette Lake Railroad.

Gordon Macdonald.—Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western, Indiana, Decatur and Western, and Mexican International.

BLAIR & CO.

D. C. Blair.—St. Louis and Hannibal.

James A. Blair.—Central of Georgia, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, Houston, East and West Texas, and Seaboard Air Line.

C. Ledyard Blair.—Green Bay and Western, Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western, Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton, St. Louis and Hannibal, Toledo and Ohio Central.

John B. Dennis.—Houston and Shreveport.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

Ernst Thalmann.—Birmingham and Atlantic, and Seaboard Air Line.

Richard Limburger.—Northern Alabama Coal, Iron and Railway Company.

Benjamin S. Guinness.—Florida West Shore.

HALLGARTEN & CO.

Hugo Blumenthal.—Toledo, St. Louis and Western.

Hans Winterfeldt.—Colorado and Southern.

Harry Bronner.—Colorado and Southern and Colorado Midland.

J. P. Morgan holds the largest number of Directorships, numbering all told twenty-one. Charles Steel of J. P. Morgan & Co. is second in the list with nineteen Directorships. The other members of Morgan & Co. hold few positions in railroad Directorates. Some of them in fact do not appear at all in the list of railroad Directors.

Speyer & Co. and Blair & Co. are represented on a number of boards, but the railroad interests of these firms are far less diversified than those of Morgan & Co.

The relations of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to the railroads with which their firm was connected have always been regarded as of a more strictly financial character than those of the Morgan interests in the roads with which Morgan & Co. have been connected. In other words, the members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are believed to have held places on railroad boards principally for the purpose of being informed at first hand of the affairs of the railroads whose securities they were handling in large amounts, and to be in a position, moreover, to fully protect the interest of their clients who purchased such securities from them.

Mr. Morgan and his associates are regarded as taking a much more active part than this in the management of a number of the railroads that have been under Morgan domination. The affairs of the Erie Railroad, for example, have always been considered as being much more under Morgan direction than Union Pacific affairs have been under Kuhn, Loeb direction. The purpose in referring to this commonly admitted fact is to indicate the improbability of Morgan & Co. adopting the policy announced last week by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

In commenting on the policy adopted by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. other bankers generally took the position that while it was eminently proper to avoid entangling alliances it could in no sense be regarded, generally speaking, as improper for a member of a banking house to be on the board of a railroad company whose securities were being handled by his firm. The view expressed by bankers was that the question is one for individual decision rather than one which can be made a matter of general ruling.

Of the practical effect, from a banking point of view, of the withdrawal of a banking house from railroad Directorates, much has been said in Wall Street during the past week. Probably the concensus of opinion is that in the long run a banking house of prominence having no official connection with any special group of railroads will be in a position to command fully as much business as would result from such special association. One of the difficulties which have at times been encountered by bankers who have been accustomed to handle the securities of two or three systems has been that on occasions funds have been sought from them for use in ways which were antagonistic to other interests represented by the firms. In the case of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for instance, it happened that the firm floated securities of some of the Gould roads even after the Goulds had decided upon plans which were antagonistic to the interests of the Union Pacific, with which, of course, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were more intimately connected than they were with the Missouri Pacific and other Gould lines. Acting simply as bankers, with no official connection with any railroad, this situation would be far less embarrassing.

Donetz Coal Combine.

Under the lead of the Mineral Salt and Coal Company of Southern Russia, a French concern, most of the coal mines of the Donetz region have formed a consortium to regulate the output and sale of coal in that district, in order to prevent a threaening ruinous competition. This combination controls about 80 per cent. of the coal product of the Donetz.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,

Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,

New York.

Administrator Guardian

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, Vice-Presidents.

Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus..............$3,000,000
Total Assets.....................$10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President.
W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

100 BROADWAY, N. Y.

United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 3, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	200	210
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	525	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 05	250	260
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 06	795	800
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	175	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	150
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 06	325	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	700	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	300	320
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Feb., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1906	137½	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	270	280
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	250	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	625	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	192	195
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	150	165
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	360	380
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	†11½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	790
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	†11	Q	Dec 30, 05	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	290	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	510	525
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Internat. B'k'g.	3,000,000	4	S	Oct., 1905	135	145
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Jefferson	400,000	2½	S	Jan. 3, 06	195	210
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	[illegible]	Jan., 1906	300	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	[illegible]	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	[illegible]	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	[illegible]	Jan. 1, 06	170	185
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	270
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	163	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	..
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Monroe	200,000	..	..	....	110	130
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	220	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	200	..
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	..
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Jan. 6, 06	475	500
N. Y., (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	207	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	350	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	162	..
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	485	500
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	185	195
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	..
Royal	100,000	3	..	July 1, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350*	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	30	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	195	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	200	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Dec., 1905	185	195
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 05	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	410
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	218	225
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	160	170
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan. 2, 06	2200	2275
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	390	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	250	..
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	..	95
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 05	1425	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	585
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Nov. 1, 05	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 06	187	191
Lawy's Title In.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Nov, 1905	300	315
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	600	..
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	305	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	..	900
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 06	600	625
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	112	118
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec., 1905	835	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	150	160
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	195	205
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	720	..
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Feb. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	375
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Dec 30, 05	640	670
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	200	205
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 06	740	750
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1340	1380
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Dec 30, 05	470	500
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1375	1410
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 05	340	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb. 1, 06	120	124
Do preferred	3,396,900	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	100½	102½
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	60	70
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	9	10
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	85	88
Cent. Ur. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107½	108
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	74	..
††Con. Gas of N.J 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	92	96
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	70	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	95	98
Do p.l.6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	103	104
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	60	..
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	108	109
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	108	109
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	65	70
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	40
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	53	58
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	34	38
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	270	290
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108½	109½
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	112	115
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	111
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	104	107
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	34	37
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	109	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1¼	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	50½	55
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	109½	111
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	70	74
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	90	96
N. Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	28	32
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	96½
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	270	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,506,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	620	670
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	440	480
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	505	520
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	111	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	205	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1905	180	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	340	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	110	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 0[illegible]	85	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Dec 30, 05	90	92
Do rights	....	..	..	....	1¼	..
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9½	9¾
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	67	67½
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	170	174
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	104	110
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	$1.10	$1.16
Do combined	....	..	..	....	4⅝	5
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	105	105¼
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Dec. 1, 05	..	474
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	4	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	30½	31
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	86¾	87
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	7	7½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	28½	30
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	88½	90
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	114	116
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	28¼	28½
Bliss & Co., E. W. ($50)	$1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	8⅝	8¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	133	135
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Sep., 1905	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep., 1905	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	5½
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	22	23
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	83	84
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	61	62
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	44	45
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	17	19
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	16	18
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	8	8¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	38	42
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Dec 30, 05	27¾	28
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3	3⅛
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	4⅞	5⅛
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	..	300
Hall Signal	1,585,200	..	..	July, 1905	88	93
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	24	26
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	34	36
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	11½	11⅞
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	48	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	228	229
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	....	11¾	12
Do preferred	52,366,800	1	..	....	32½	33
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	80	80½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 05	43	43½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	72	73
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	..	80
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	60¼	60⅝
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 2, 06	73	74
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	3½	3¾
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	25	28
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	190	192½
Mex Gov't 5s	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	102½	103¼
Mex. Nat. Const. pf., $20 pd. off	$7,000,000	..	..	....	11¾	12
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Dec 27, 05	12½	13
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43	43½
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	80	83
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6¼	7
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	....	300	312½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	60	62
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	107	109
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	68	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	300	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 06	205	208
Roy. Bak. P. pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	111	113
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Dec 23, 05	315	318
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	29½	30½
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	60	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 1, 05	540	560
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$10	Q	Dec 15, 05	665	672
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	44	44¼
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	9	9½
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1⅜	1½
United Banknote Corp	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	..
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	95	98
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 05	125	128
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	121	123
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	64½	65
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	102	111
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	230	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	237	243
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	98	102
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15, 05	81	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	108	109
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	110	114
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug., 1905	99	101
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	35	36
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	75	76
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	82	83
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	75	75¾
††Nassau Elec., Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	84	86
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	102	106
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	77	78
Pub. Serv. Corp.	$25,000,000	..	..	....	115	120
Do certfs.	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	69	70
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Dec., 1905	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	112½	114½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	116	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	128
84th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	112	116
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1905	110	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	41½	43½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	89½	90½
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	88¼	88¾
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 1911	94¾	95⅛	5.15
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 1912	93¾	94¼	5.15
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 2, 1907	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Amer. Wool. Co. (W. W.)	4½	Sep., 1910	..	98¾	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	4½	May, 1906	99¾	..	4.50
Central Crosstown	5	May, 1906	99½	..	5.00
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	April, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chi. Gt. Western	5	Aug., 1909	100¼	100⅞	4.60
Chicago & Alton	4	July, 1907	99	99½	4.30
C., H. & D.	4½	Sep., 1908	85	89	9.00
Hocking Valley	5	June, 1906	99¾	100¼	4.15
Interborough R. T.	4	May, 1908	98⅛	98½	4.65
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99¼	99⅞	5.00
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1910	98	98½	5.40
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	100	100¼	4.75
Rock Island	4½	July, 1907	99¾	99⅞	4.15
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec., 1906	99½	99⅞	5.00
Southern Pacific	4	June, 1910	96	97¼	4.60
Southern Railway	5	April, 1909	101	101 5-16	4.80
Underground Ry., London	5	June, 1908	96⅝	97⅛	6.25
U. S. Rubber Co.	5	Mar., 1908	99½	99⅞	5.00
Wabash R. R.	5	May, 1907	99½	99¾	5.00
Westinghouse	5	Aug., 1907	100	101⅛	4.90

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing March 3. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
240	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	....	..	....	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
145	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	....	..	....	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
83	85	American Beet Sugar pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	89½	Jan. 8	85	Jan. 22	87	Feb. 2, 1906
170	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 8, 1906
37	42	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	..	....	..	....	42	Nov. 29, 1905
45	49	American Linseed pf.	15,750,000	Sep. 5, 1900	1¾	53	Jan. 20	41½	Jan. 12	46½	Feb. 15, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Jan. 2, 1906	2½	220	Jan. 25	220	Jan. 25	220	Feb. 17, 1906
105	110	American Snuff pf.	12,000,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	107	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 26, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	35	June 30, 1905
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	79	June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	....	..	....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	..	....	..	....	*104	June 25, 1902
106	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	....	..	....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
15¼	13	Brunswick Dock & City Imp.	5,000,000	....	..	20½	Jan. 9	16½	Feb. 24	16½	Feb. 24, 1906
148	153	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	150	Jan. 9	152¾	Jan. 30	152¾	Jan. 30, 1906
150	200	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	....	..	....	158¼	Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87	Feb. 8	83	Jan. 12	87	Feb. 8, 1906
53	56	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	59⅞	Jan. 23	54	Feb. 23	55	Feb. 23, 1906
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
135	138	Central & South Am. Teleg.	7,917,600	Jan. 9, 1906	1½	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23, 1906
77	79	Chicago & Alton pf.	19,544,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	80⅝	Jan. 12	74½	Jan. 10	79	Feb. 13, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	....	..	....	235	Mar. 2, 1905
135	147½	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	134	Nov. 27, 1905
80	95	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	....	..	....	88	Nov. 4, 1905
180	190	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	198	Jan. 15	186½	Feb. 15	189	Feb. 19, 1906
185	195	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. pf.	11,646,800	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	202	Jan. 15	190	Feb. 16	190	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	164	June 22, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	120	June 4, 1898
75	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	92	Feb. 1	85	Jan. 23	92	Feb. 1, 1906
105	114	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	....	..	....	183⅞	Oct. 17, 1905
104½	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	....	..	....	108½	Jan. 10, 1904
..	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	..	....	..	....	94½	Nov. 23, 1905
20	25	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23½	Jan. 26	20	Feb. 20	20	Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11	Jan. 22	10	Jan. 4	10½	Feb. 24, 1906
33	38	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	..	....	..	....	*142¾	Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	....	..	....	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf.	3,552,491	Jan. 15, 1906	1	..	....	..	....	53	Apr. 3, 1905
170	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Jan. 1, 1906	4½	164½	Jan. 2	160	Jan. 2	163½	Jan. 9, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	87⅛	Jan. 19	81¾	Jan. 3	84¾	Jan. 29, 1906
75	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76	Jan. 2	75	Jan. 8	75	Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6, 1906
73½	..	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	..	....	..	....	74½	Oct. 26, 1905
120	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	....	..	....	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.** 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	..	....	..	....	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	*101	May 18, 1905
80	83	Havana Electric pf.	5,000,000	....	..	84½	Jan. 30	79	Jan. 3	80	Feb. 16, 1906
81	82½	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Feb. 26, 1906	50c	82	Jan. 4	80½	Jan. 24	82	Feb. 14, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	....	..	....	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
82¾	83¾	**Kan. City, Ft. S. & M.** pf.	13,510,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	84½	Feb. 7	82	Jan. 29	83	Feb. 23, 1906
12	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	....	..	..	....	..	....	17	Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	..	....	..	....	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	*32	Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	....	..	....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10	Feb. 8	7	Feb. 5	10	Feb. 10, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	....	..	....	50	Mar. 13, 1901
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	..	....	..	....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	....	..	....	340	Dec. 18, 1905
45	..	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,000	....	..	50	Feb. 13	50	Feb. 13	50	Feb. 13, 1906
72	76	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	81¾	Jan. 16	67⅝	Jan. 4	74	Feb. 19, 1906
110	..	**Maryland Coal** pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	....	..	....	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1905	7½	..	....	..	....	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	....	..	....	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	147	....	..	....	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
95	99	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼	Jan. 3	97	Feb. 7	98½	Feb. 13, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	....	..	....	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
190	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	..	....	..	....	*186⅛	Aug. 8, 1905
140	150	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	2½	149½	Jan. 12	142	Feb. 20	145	Feb. 23, 1906
115¾	117¾	National Biscuit pf.	24,804,500	Nov. 29, 1905	1¾	118¼	Feb. 10	113½	Jan. 5	118	Feb. 16, 1906
87	89½	National Enameling pf.	8,566,400	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	88	Jan. 15	87	Jan. 15	88	Feb. 1, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	....	..	....	42	Feb. 1, 1905
114	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞	Jan. 27	119	Jan. 15	120⅞	Jan. 27, 1906
42	49	New York Dock	7,000,000	....	..	50½	Jan. 31	33½	Jan. 8	45	Feb. 16, 1906
137	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	....	..	....	134⅝	June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1906	5	..	....	..	....	400	May 9, 1905
154	157	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,530,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	155¼	Feb. 19	154½	Jan. 23	155¼	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	....	..	....	40	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	....	..	....	223	Oct. 2, 1905
2¼	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4	Jan. 11	2½	Feb. 5	2½	Feb. 5, 1906
101	108	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf.	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106	Jan. 29	103	Jan. 10	106	Jan. 29, 1906
110	118	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	122¾	Jan. 20	105½	Jan. 10	117	Feb. 2, 1906
37	42	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	46½	Jan. 16	39	Feb. 17	39	Feb. 17, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	..	....	..	....	80	Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	83½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	115	June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	....	..	....	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
105	107½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	27,456,000	Jan. 16, 1906	2	108½	Jan. 24	106	Jan. 22	107½	Feb. 9, 1906
181	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Jan. 17, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	....	..	....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
1¼	2	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2⅝	Jan. 19	1¼	Jan. 9	2	Jan. 30, 1906
3⅛	4	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	6	Jan. 13	2⅞	Jan. 8	3	Feb. 10, 1906
208	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10, 1906
135	138	Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	..	....	..	....	136	July 11, 1905
50	65	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	....	..	....	64	Dec. 30, 1905
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43	Jan. 10	42	Jan. 2	43	Jan. 10, 1906
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Dec. 15, 1905	1¾	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Isl.** 1st pf.	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69¼	Jan. 22	62¼	Jan. 2	66	Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	....	..	....	100	Jan. 11, 1905
168	186	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1906	5	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3, 1906
68	75	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs., new	10,113,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	75	Dec. 30, 1905
128	136½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	[illegible],211,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	135	Jan. 19	129	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	..	....	..	....	55	May 6, 1903
108	125	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3, 1906
97	100	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	90½	Feb. 3	99½	Feb. 3	90½	Feb. 3, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	..	....	..	....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	..	....	..	....	55	Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	....	..	....	90	Nov. 14, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	19	June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	....	..	....	160	Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	....	..	....	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
11	14¼	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14¼	Jan. 15	12½	Feb. 16	12½	Feb. 16, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	....	..	....	175	Oct. 15, 1903
234	240	**Wells-Fargo Express**	8,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	4	248	Jan. 26	235	Feb. 16	235	Feb. 16, 1906
..	180	West. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	3,998,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188	Jan. 10	185	Feb. 8	185	Feb. 8, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

MARCH 1906

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions
1—Brown-Assur Socy
2—Brinckerhoff-Roosevelt
3—Same-same
4—In re Berry
General calendar
61—Ward-Ward
62—Same-same
72—D, L & W R R-Paul
109—Folwell-Miller
116—Allen-Field
260—De Long H & Eye Co-Francis Hook & Eye Co
147—Penn R R-The Nacoochee
149—Cook Co-Lit River Mfg Co
154—Eastman K Co-Anthony & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
163—Scott-F K M Co
164—Same-R T Co
165—Same-F K G Co
166—Same-S B U Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, P. O. Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
26—Brixey-McDonald
200—Pels-Beach
214—Parulo-P & R R R
129—Marsh-Hoadley
189—Belding-King
132—Hoke-Beall
221—Shinn-Press P Co
222—Weltner-Bartlett & Hayward
223—Steel-N Y C Ry
224—Caldwell-same
225—Turner-Kirth

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
7313—Robt Lewin
8646—Hy S Cates
8159—Sullivan & Dunn
8531—Arena Co
8332—Wm A Lathrop
6570—Marie Barton
8399—Hy Males
8050—David Albert
8478—Fred Williams
7048—Tim H Leary
Cases under objection
8483—Louis Tremmel
8622—Walt C Coffin
8206—Blumberg, Levin & Co
8017—Louis L Todd
Adjourned cases
8397—Geo J Ressing
7891—Oswald L Simpson
6410—Morris Robinson
8311—Abraham Futeral
7612—McIntosh & Simendinger
Involuntary cases
7793—Heine & Horowitz
8741—Herbert H Walker
8784—Bauman-Johnson Co
Motions
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re Geo B Shields
In re August Pollman
In re Arthur E Smith
In re Albert E Woolf
In re S M Harris
In re David Ellowich
In re Michael Seller
In re Un Education Co
In re Loshinsky-Stein
In re Chas Greenspan
In re Isidore Michaelson
In re Resht & Herman
In re Abraham Greenspan
In re South Textile Co
In re Louis Altschul
In re Jos Block
In re Un Heating Co
In re H H Hoyt
In re C L Wright & Co
In re Philip Semmer Glass Co
In re Galasso & Garguilo
In re August Pollman
In re Glick & Rechtman
In re Garcia Cigar Fac
In re Thomas-Seigarman
In re F Booss & Bro
In re Cummings & Stockbridge
In re Adolph Moses
In re H Freeman & Son
In re Sig Rabinowitz
In re Huennekes & Co
In re Stockman & Bobrow
In re Saml Burnett
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re David Ellowich
In re H H Walker
In re Abraham Goldberg
In re Harris Spieshandler
In re Benedict & McFarlane Co
In re Int Library Co
In re Central Light Co
In re Am Parquetry Co
In re Marcus Schnitzer
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Scott, O'Gorman, and Newburger, JJ.—Calendar for March Term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Hanrahan-Tea Co
2—Same-same
3—Same-same
4—Same-same
5—Lilly-Int Ry
6—People, &c-Fed Bk
7—Fairchild Bros-Higinbotham
8—B & B Co-Inv Co
9—Wilson-Schaefer
10—Simons-Mingle
11—Wystrach-R T Co
12—In re Bathgate Av
13—In re N Y Ins Co
14—Beardsworth-Harnden
15—Knox-Surety Co
16—Freedman-Rosenberg
17—Mulville-Int Ry
18—Silverman-Weiss
18½—Same-same
19—Sayo-N Y Ry
20—Martin-Hellner
21—Thedford-Herbert
22—Weiss-Kelly
23—Gordon-Maas
24—In re Wilson
25—In re Moore
26—Keeler-Johnson
27—Lynch-Ploch
28—Zaccaro-Zaccaro
29—Beadleston-Neus
30—Crane Co-Expert Co
31—McCrum-Realty Co
32—Am Ice Co-City of N Y
33—Tobin-Brucato
34—In re Burnstine
35—Medina-Livingston
36—Courter-Dunn
37—Wallach-same
38—Simpson-same
39—Park Co-same
40—Fouser-Fouser
41—Gallagher-Gallagher
42—Teitelbaum-Scheinert
43—In re Lorillard Pl
44—Friedman-Lotman
45—Silley-Exp Co
46—In re McCaughan
47—Stein-Bimberg
48—In re Essman
49—Same
50—Ryan-Ryan
51—Ross-Bofinger
52—McGuire-Thyfe
53—In re Lynch
54—In re Lake Av
55—In re 1,763 Atl Av
56—In re Overlook St
57—Strange-Meyers
58—Paper Co-Week in N Y
59—Corn-Rosenberg
60—Tobin-Brucato
61—Rosenthal-Lubelsky
62—Dickson-Lawson
63—Fitzpatrick-Hennessy
64—Sassa-Sassa
65—Saffer-Cong, &c
66—Heinze-Brass
67—Same-same
68—Horn-Horn
69—City of N Y-Francis
70—Stanley-Stanley
71—Jacobs-Ref Co
72—In re Weiss
73—Bennett-Reed
73½—Same-same
74—Friedrichs-Coe
75—City of N Y-Francis
76—Same-same
77—Beardsworth-Harnden
78—Beadleston & Woerz-Graves
79—Ganim-Faour
80—Colon-Schiff
81—Russell-Hall
82—Paterno-Paterno
83—In re U S Fid Co
84—Webb-Webb
85—Browning-Sire
86—Johnson-Ry
87—Weiniger-14th St Store
88—Munter-Elias

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. Preferred causes. General calendar.

2446—Shiels-Shiels
3338—Occidental Realty Co-Palmer
3458—McManus-Weinstein
3472—Coleman-Fire Asn
3473—Same-Firemen's Ins Co
3483—Carter Med Co-Ager
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R
3545—Lepaige-Ricca
3554—Monason-Monason
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3058—Sonnenberg-N Y & H R R
3061—Lowenfeld-Same
3668—Smith-Quinlan
3656—Guilfoyle-Pierce
4417—Shaughnessy-Shaughnessy
3660—Buckley-Buckley
3680—Hogan-Williams
3682—Myers-Smith
3693—Morris-Schneider
3700—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
3717—Cohn-Baer, &c, Co-Realty Trans Co
3728—Hoffman-Hoffman
2730—Meyer-Meyer
3733—Diamond-Pollack
3761—Boissevaen-Pope
3765—Freidenrich-Condict
3771—Kelly-Jaworower
3773—Owen-Curtis
3775—Pitkowsky-Gilleran
3778—Lasala-Tuchfeld
3781—Taylor-Briggs
3790—Rauda-Fohrich
3803—Rollin-Smith
3810—Eisenberg-McKay
2402—Horowitz-Kruzban
2134—Fanning-Van Walkenburg
806—Belden Point Co-Huntington
3383—Rezzano-Del Genovese
3689—Yochem-Yochem
3315—Reinhardt-Klener
3307—Toher-Lochinvar Realty Co
4416—Howe-Hagan
3248—Schaefer-Schaefer
1356—Urbansky-Shirmer
3419—Mancini-Reilly
3258—Applegate-Applegate
3367—Grossman-A Shatkin & Son
3310—Heulein-Meyer
3306—Krakower-Schurr
3911—Zak-Pappenheim
3938—Harris-Wilde
3958—Wachsman-Wachsman
3363—Wachman-Wachman
3996—Edelstein-Hays
3997—Dumont-Rock Island Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James A Mulligan
2—Frank Senior
3—James Clayton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6287—Dyer-Drucker
6101—La Velle-Scheussler
1914—Schilling-Grout
5189—Brady-Brady
4807—Lewis-Findel
Morris Co
5849—Weil-Roth
5891—Parish-Fisher-M Co-Granger
6253—Huckins-O'Brien
6137—Lazarus-Richards
5949—12th Ward Bank-Buellesbach
5785—Keeler-Johnson

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2336—Furlong-Met St R R
1303—Keenan-same
1363—Same-same
1371—Merriam-Int Ry
1377—Hartz-N Y C Ry
1379—Rowan-Int St Ry
1382—Flandraux-N Y C Ry
1595—Rogan-same
1352—Arnheim-Int St R R
1353—Heffernan-same
1364—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1571—Flynn-2d Av R R
1578—Lynch-Met St Ry
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1604—Reinert-N Y C Ry
1605—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blanstein-Dry D, &c, R R
1490—Saffer-Int St Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
2406—Wystrach-Int R Trans Co
1045—Brauner-3d Av R R
1495—Ellman-Int St Ry
1441—Klassen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cen C R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1260—Barton-Edelmeyer & Mongan Elev Co
1282—Coleman-Am Pastry & Mfg Co
1291½—Fay-Rapp
4309—Barrett-R. H. Macy & Co
439—Dickerman-City of N Y
2628—Kiernan-Eldlitz
1382—Thornton-Rodgers
968—Fromont-C N Y
1355—Campbell-Sun Pr & Pub Co
1263—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1181—Ryan-Ewald
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
1003—Lang-Browd
1177—Melkee-City of N Y
1311—Same-same
1268—Fitzgerald-same
1278—Kirk-Hagerty
1283—Zimlich-N Y H Wrecking Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.————, J. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2966—Keating-Nelson
1623—Eymann Co Gen Transatlantique
2224—Devlin-City of N Y
2636—Same-same
2228—Walker-same
2430—Rogers-same
2548—Ehler-same
2784—Knick Tr Co-Eiseman
3141—Howard-Corn
3186—Knick Trust Co-McQuaide
5802—Cullinan-Beckman
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2379—Madden-Duryea
5639—Cullinan-Shine
5802—Kessler-Henklotz
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
4414—City of N Y-Smith
829—Pohalski-Levy
230—Barth-same
2209—Fettretch-Turnure
2831—Carlin-City of N Y
2872—Bayer-Phila Casualty Co
2220—Springer-Dunne
2791—Sokolski-Rothkowitz
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
2935—Lunny-McClellan
2941—Bankers' Money Order Assn-Nachod
2995—Ryan-City of N Y
3044—Wiarda & Co-Ledoux & Co
3053—Chapin-Chisholm Realty Co
3071—Goodhart-Levy
3098—42d St &c, R R-Farrell
3163—Weinger-14th St Store
2871—Rosenthal-N Y, N H & H R R
3165—Barnes-Gass
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3259—Browning-Brokaw
3263—Bernstein-Fleet
991—Leavitt-Wells
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2190—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3749.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estates of
George McIlveen
Mahala Sowarby
Catharine Cordes
Henrietta M Rogers
Wills for probate.
Catherine Goley
Thos Booth
Josepha Hauskevitch
Siegfried Martus
Annie E Punchard
Lizzie T Remington
Hattie Brower
At 2:30 P. M.
James H Frederick
John M Duncan
David Foley
Wm Leonard

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House.

Contested wills.
2100—Louis Rossignout
2176—Alice Hamilton
2181—Annie E Clarkson
2182—Andrew Devlin
2183—Margaret E V Robertson
2184—Jacob Susse
2185—Peter Roemer
2188—Joanna McCauley
2180—Margaret Reilly
2190—Margaret Nightingale
2191—Hannah Batterslee
2192—William J Irving
2193—Jette Nathan
2194—John Henke
2195—Margretta Todd

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1865—Hill-Costello
1836—Feber-Int Ry
1499—Bruckner-Herzberg
1738—Koenig-Int Ry
1739—Miskens-same
1848—Hilgert-De Raasloff
1869—Ames-Voit
1870—Willin-Int St Ry
1871—Cohen-same
1872—Solorels-D D R R
1745—Fortgang-Int Ry
1820—Handman-Handman
1698—Santora-Winnie
1863—Schwartzberg-State Bank
1807—Tulch-Dealers' H Ice Co
6230½—Sutton-Wanamaker
1815—Liebowitch-Rollwagen
1816—Same-same
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
7053½—De Grazia-Rudden
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
1188—Randall-Int Ry
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6625½—Breen-Isaacs
6232½—Wolf-Dembosky
1808—O'Connor-Seab'd Realty Co
1873—Piltz-Int St Ry Supply, &c, Co
1471—Waters-Elevator Co
1838—O'Connor-Met Ex Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

901—Wainwright-Int Ry
2002—Darling-Beakes Dairy Co
1885—Sachs-Young
1886—Yard-Int Ry
1578—Gilbert-Fulton M, &c, Assn
1584—James-Maybaum
2004—Moran-Int Ry
2005—Herman-same
977—Robt Graves Co-Steinhardt
1916—Keller-Smyth
1926—Green-Daubenberger
1995—Semken-Rosenblatt
1356—Hyland-John H Woodbury, &c
1792—Doelger-Eagan
1451—Anderson-Hegman
1789—Hevemeyer-Seidler
1575—Am Trading Co-Plant
1588—Caulfield-Int Ry
352½—Krandt-Lowenthal
1875—Pevalsky-Romeo
1922—Markowitz-Kleinfeld
1920—Myers-Blumenstiel
1108—Clinton-Burger

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes

6693—Stollmack-Goodman
5755—Sweet-Johnson
3242—Blond-Reich
6592—Glick-Wollowitz
6074—Bonagur-Orlando
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
6520—Spiero-Swaeschnikoff
5587—Wayne Auto Co-Southgate
6638—Von Boskerck-Cheifetz
6881—Klingman-Bliss Bros Co
6882—Same-same
6390—McRae-Uniform Brick, &c, Co
5259½—Cole-Hutton
6165—Kerby-Schwenk
6995—Mayer-Signell
5869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
6859—York Mfg Co-Bloom
6888—London-Goldman
6645—Master-Zeltner
6872—Rieser-Wight E T Co
6906—Danzis-Schwenk
5754—Mooney-Wimple
5642—Fishbach-Klein
6903—Gerstenzang-Schowinsky
7040—Taub-Cohen
6713—Dodge-Whitney
6238—Towsley-Eusner
6080—Blum-Arhontis
7090—Levinson-Weinstein
7081—Leiman-Rosenzweig
6302—Fowler-Peck
7136—Stark-Collins B, &c, Co
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
6905—Furman-English
6608—Neulandt-Brulatour
6937—Nor West Realty Co-Ward
7091—Blanding-Goldstein
7200—Gilbert & Barker Mfg Co-Darby
7151—Ebling Brew Co-Bienenfeld
6907—Nat Discount Co-Judis
6497—Sterl Amuse Co-Comp Genl, &c
7045—Shoninger-Heine
7199—Rosen-Samson
6747—Schmidt-Onward Const Co
7017—Kilgore-Taylor
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7158—Carter-Gillin Pr Co
7169—Friedland-Emp S Surety Co
6163—Roedelsperger-Rugens
7236—Seidman-Rauner
7161—Monarch Em Co-Bleichrodt
6919—Feeney-Miller
7210—Lang-Howard
6629—Drucker-Heyl-Dia
6623½—Cox-Hawke
Equity and non-jury cases
553—Simons-Goldberg
554—Bigelow-Steuerwald
555—Nat Bridge Wks-Inglis
556—Waters-A & N Realty Co
557—Loshmisky-Silverman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1826—Rosen-Int Ry
1839—Pescia-Hains
1846—Leonhardt-Sweeney
1184—Ablowitz-Levine
1738—Weinberg-Int Ry
1608—Cohen-Schneider
1762—Lewis-Tabor
1654—Cuneo-St. Louis Dressed Beef Co
1847—Hilgert-Fuld
881—Wilkes-Gallagher
1798—Wells-Int Ry
1767—Moore-Union Ry
2967—Carmichael-John Hancock, &c., Ins Co
655—Kaufman-Met Ry
858—McFadden-Columbian Fireproofing Co
1802—Brown-Brill
1135—E. W. Bliss Co-Nat Vent Co
131—Bergner-Krausz
1796—White-Carter
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry
2008—Weinberger-B'klyn Heights R R
2009—Monaco-Frank
2010—Tannenbaum-Dieckerdorff
2011—Firsichbaum-Concordia Ins Co
2012—Firsichbaum-Fireman's Ins Co
2013—Firsichbaum-German Ins Co
2014—Firsichbaum-North Brit, &c, Ins Co
2015—Firsichbaum-Hamilton Ins Co
2015½—Gluckman-Markowitz
2016—Firsichbaum-St. Paul, &c, Ins Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2016.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

1—Albert Mielke
John Bremen
2—Morris Gleich
3—Walter Wilson
4—Joseph Doyle
5—David Roth
6—Henry Merkle
Peter Merkle
7—Joseph Prisilla
8—William Hay
Edward Smith
9—Thomas Smith
10—Michael Dougherty
Peter Munroe
11—Arthur Smith
12—Robert Colbert
Joseph Edward
13—Oscar Altman
14—John Heslin
15—Thomas Skallon
Peter Rooney
16—Joseph Mazzek
17—Robert G Martin
Harry Velthusen
1—John J. Mooney
2—Henry Purcell
3—Frank Keeley
Daniel Keeley
Thomas Langen
4—Charles Handke
James Fry
Eugenio Rossi
Charles Melfi
Paul Itar
John De Caro
5—Charles A Hill
6—Henry Weiss
7—James Lee
8—Josephine A Watson
Mandy Lee
9—James J Callahan
10—Halbert H Singer
11—Louis Singer
12—William Bell
13—Samuel Mahler
14—James Fitzgerald
15—Seabron Turner
16—Vincenzo Giraci
17—James Wakely

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Joseph Worth
2—Samuel Mlenarsky
Louis Friedman
3—Augustus Hilderm'n
4—Nathaniel Milton
5—James Taylor
6—James Walsh
7—Harold McKay
8—Julius Goldstein
9—Frank Gillotto
10—Severia Pinto Ziccardi
11—Alfred O'Brien
12—Jas H McGlesney
13—Geo Barbalmas
To fix a day for trial.
1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Antonio Calore
3—James Moultrie

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Frank Preston (alias Frank Preston)
2—Herb. Meyers, alias Frank Preston
3—Archibald Wilson
John McFarland
Peter McDonald
4—Thos Hendricks
Frank Hayes
5—Perry Green
6—Alphonse Lissner
7—Michael Dwyer
Charles Menger
8—Harry Innenberg
David Jacobs
9—Leonard Raymond
10—John Blessing
11—Charles Kennedy
Thomas Skelly

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—David Vollmer
2—James Brennan
3—Louis Moritz
4—Eli Kleinrock
5—August Sjorman
6—Herb F Fullenwider
7—Anton Ackewitz
8—Harry Cohen, alias Barney Weinstein
9—William Kline

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Hannah M. Mackey—William E. Fay.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Isidore Stern vs. Herman Igel—Malcolm Sundheimer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Morgan—M. J. Hirsch; in re Koelisch—Richard J. D. Keating.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Day calendar for Monday, March 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

355—Richardson-Edison Co
39, N E—Hummell-Reardon
332—Lynch-Shanley Co
207—Gilman-Dolan
102—Barnum-Williams
144—Victors-Nat Provident Union
829—Haines-Barber
137—Matter of Kainer
253—Uvalde Co-C N Y
41, N E, M A—Brody-Johnstone
161—Clark-Gen Chemical Co
266—Wohlfarth-Hilliard
359—N Y Mtg Co-Concourse Hotel
361, M A—Knutsen-Cinque
363, M A—Dougherty-McCollum

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.; Part V., Sutherland, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

8916—Whittaker-Tradesmen's L I Co
2063—Orr-N Y & Queens Co R R
1734—Lueders-Menzel
2123—Simpson, Jr-Wolverton
1880 to 1882—Ranken-Donovan
1497—Mazzara-B H R R
5235—Proctor-Shepard
8939—Fleet-Percival
2219—Long-Press Pub Co
2529—Timpano-same
8939—Wheeler-B Union Pub Co
2904—Sinclair & Terrell Co-Durgan
8820—Meyer-Ellis
9146—McKane-Newton et al
2055—Durkos-Chelsea Jute Mills
5663—Schimkin-Beyer
8454—Buckley-Elstroth
8805—Bronson-Chandler
9138—Black-Lemberg
9139—Same-Feldman
8824—Mader-Stevenson
9152—Corrigan-Funk
8618—McNeill-U S Mtg Co
9321—Svenson-Wight-Easton-Townsend Co
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer & City of N Y
2325—Hanly-Duffy
9368—Arnold-Arnold
1138—Anderson-L I R R
1140—Simonson-same
2835—Manheim and 4 cases-City of N Y
1296—Werbelowsky-Ludman
8233—Swan-Suydam
3156—Dayton, Jr-B H R R
3160—Lohman-B H R R
8910—Title Guar Co-Burkhard
2923—Robinson-Warren
1640—Damjanovac-Herring-Hall Safe Co
1037—Cosgrove-Kings Co Gas Co
2792—Levenson-Briggs

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

9598—Purcell-Hoffman House
9142—Heckman-Hartman
8942—Bergher-Preston
3113—Moody-Riter-Conly Mfg Co
2002—Loterzo-Kellogg Mfg Co
8169—Searcy-Casualty Co
9281—Conoisser-Realty Associates
4904—Klein-Mitchell
9380—Meyer-Hermance
9181—Duffy-Simmons
91—Simpson-Crawford Co-Boyer
9517—Robins Co-Nevins
9524—Thompson-Starrett Co-B H Realty Co
9594—Corbett-Consum Park Brewery
9023—Hart-O'Brien
8424—Fernald-Queripel
9519—Knipe-Kissick
6582—Sprague Bank-Morgan et al
6838—Kauser-Buhler
9385—Dreese-Skinner
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
8357—Medford Fancy Goods-Pacific Hardware Co
9525—Comrie-Met Sec Co
8980—Ryder-Kaplan
7135—Keiser-Corn
9307—Haggblad-B H R R
7553—Fillare-Caruba
1652—Smith-Stevens
8135—Davidson-Village of White Plains
9083—McAllister-Columbia Ins Co
3033—Abbantantello-B H R R
8131—Miller-Smith
6217—Phair, Jr-Sandler
8943—Kidder-Whiting
7162—Hiscox-Atlas Assurance Soc'y
7114—Lesser-Hamburg Ins Co
1939—Hubert-Peter et al
2342, 2843—Henry-Bancroft

Highest number reached on regular call, 3162.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3085—Higginbotham-Krauser
3086—People's Tr Co-Treschmann
3087—Fulton-Bklyn Y M C A
3088—Scollay-King
3089—Greater N Y Dev Co-N Y City H Co
3090—Wissner-Porter
3091—O'Brien-Ford
2591—Harbor & Sub Sav Asso-Foley
2556—Same-Schappmyer
2785—Davis-Leber
8034—Mammen-Mammen
2911—Berkowitz-Koehler
2747—Blumenstock-Goebel
2914—Ramsey-Ramsey
2857—Andujar-Dime S Bank
3012—Powers-Pouch
2646—Mingst-Mingst
2676—Conover-Palmer
3014—Hall-Rauscher
3017—Caminez-Sherman
2934—Vogel-Reynolds
2090—Berger-Ruiz
2136—Quimby-Quimby
3026—Juskowitz-Christianson
2575—Hansen-Hansen
2348—Sheinhouse-Bruner
2519—Leslie-Dolan
2709—Preston-Burke
2913—Same-Wilder
3007—Penner-Levy
2577—Bicomgarden-Sherman
2504—Smith-B U E R R Co
2413—Groneman-same
415—Creegan-same
2897—Chamberlain-Cunning
2935—Goldberger-Goldberger
3021—Cappiello-Dayton
2984—Balleizer-Schiff
2895—N Y M & Sec Co-Byram

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal Trials.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Calendar for Monday, March 5.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

35—Marlow et al-Wade, Jr
46—Rapelyea-N Y & Q Co Ry
47—Cappellil-same
48—Davis-same
49—Sanna-B H R R
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry et al
51—Liebeck-same
20—Nagel-Hopkins
21—Muff-N Y & College Point Ferry Co
22—Beck-Goepfert
19—Fuder-Moran
33, 34—Mansello-L I R R
27—Coughlin-N Y & Q Co Ry
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
36—Fleckenstein-Civiello
51½—Petterson-Petterson et al

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

52—Burnstein-Hludzuski et al
53—Schweitzer-Brieman and ano
54—Ross-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
55—Edwards-S Pearson & Son
56—Foster-same
57—Mazzei-B H R R
58—Goeke-same
59—Franke-same
60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry
62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
64—Schultse-N Y & Q Co Ry
65—Carney-Boyce & Barnes Co
66—Lafferty-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
67—Boese, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.

83—Clarke-N Y Cent
840—McGuire-Interurban
993—Marshall-Waring
869—Wise-Catholic Womens' Ben Leg
1006½—Matern-Matern
808—Cunneen-Armstrong
957—Forte-Roberts & Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1044—Reflex Camera Co-Davis
1031—Brown-Dyckman
1125—Duffy-Wills
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1080—Warren-Nichols
924—Wightman-N Y L Ins Co
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
909—Naughton Co & Cons Co-Korn
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

922—Schmitt-Evening Herald Co
850—Kneeland-Postal Tel Co
851—Same-same
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1049—Fleagle-Brodt
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Ferrin-Tassel
893—Gerding-Keer
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

Day Calendar for Monday, March 5.

1—Johnson-City of N Y et al
2—Brick-same
3—Taylor-same
4—Hay-same
5—Roberts-S I R T Ry
6—Cossean-Turner
7—Nunnally-Press Pub Co
8—Same-Star Co et al
9—Poole-Am Linseed Co
10—Balsamo-Burlee Dry Dock Co
11—Lynch-Daley
12—People, &c-Cahill, &c
13—Same-same
13A—Mannewitz-S I Ry Co
14—Purcell-Jessup
15—Henry-City of N Y
16—Messina-N Y Contracting Co
17—Zangara-Hopper & Son
17A—Cullinan-American Surety Co
18—Tryon-Richmond Lt & R R
19—Cash-Walter
20—Clovena Co-Nellis
21—Conner-Richmond L & R R
22—Van Arsdale-Gibbs et al
23—Hannay-Dabney Oil Co

AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE.

Steady Growth of Business with Various Countries Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The trade of the United States with Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905, according to a bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor, was approximately $22,100,000, of which over $10,500,000 are stated to have been imports and $11,600,000 exports. From 1895 to 1904, inclusive, imports into Austria-Hungary from the United States increased $21,700,000.

Consul Kellogg at Colon, in a report made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor, says the total freight carried over the single-track Panama Railroad in 1904 was 415,000 tons, an increase of 18 per cent. of 1903.

Freight traffic from the United States in 1904 increased by 4,500 tons to South Pacific ports; 6,200 tons to Central America and Mexico, and to Panama, 3,100 ton.s From Europe the increase was 20,000 tons, while the increase from Pacific points to Europe was 14,000 tons.

Consul General Dietrich at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in a report says the United States is now in the lead of all countries in sales of commodities to that country, selling $2,374,000 worth.

The Ecuadorian Government has contracted with a French syndicate for the construction of a railroad from Esmeraldas to Quito, $5,000,000 to be expended in the road, wharves, and docks.

Minister Sorsby, at La Paz, advises that the Bolivian Congress has authorized the proposed Government railroad lines, extending 1,300 miles in different directions from La Paz, which American surveying parties have been mapping out for over a pear.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—During the four months of the present fiscal year Mexican trade with the United States showed an increase in imports of over $1,000,000. Exports to the United States were $56,801,250, a gain of more than $13,000,000 over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

ST. LOUIS SHORT A FIREMAN.

Maybe He Was Lost Overboard and Maybe He Didn't Even Start.

When the American liner St. Louis arrived here yesterday morning it was reported that a fireman named Frederick Lathrop, said to be a young American, who had signed to work his way home, had probably been lost from the liner. Chief Engineer George Cartmeff of the St. Louis was inclined to think, however, that the young man had failed to get on the steamer or had gone ashore on the tender when the steamer touched at Cherbourg.

The fact that when the St. Louis sailed from Southampton she was eleven firemen short caused the other officers to agree with the Chief Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new fire line and stand pipes for the various buildings on Hart's Island.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required to erect iron grill doors in Dormitory of New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 2 to 15 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for local improvements in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Sections 9 and 10. East 165th Street—Regulating, grading, and building steps from 3d Avenue to Boston Road. 24th Ward, Section 11. Garden Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Crotona Avenue to Southern Boulevard. Crescent Avenue—Regulating, grading, paving, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Arthur Avenue to East 187th Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 1, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906,

For the installation of electrical work in Court House located at No. 153 East Fifty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, March 2, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

"GOLDFIELD AS I SAW IT"

A book containing valuable information concerning Nevada's great Gold District. Send order to-day, accompanied by 10 cents in stamps, to

WILLIAM J. BREWER,
40 Maiden Lane, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:29|Sun sets..5:55|Moon sets...2:44

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:39	3:01	9:04	9:06
Governors Island	3:13	3:35	10:08	10:18
Hell Gate	5:06	5:28	11:40	11:45

Arrived—Sunday, March 4.

SS Carmania, Liverpool, Feb. 24.
SS Orizaba, Nassau, March 1.
SS Vidar, Santiago, Feb. 23.
SS St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 24.
SS Prinz Oskar, Genoa, Feb. 13.
SS Lobelia, Fowey, Feb. 10.
SS Calabria, Naples, Feb. 16.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Feb. 27.
SS Venetia, Colon, Feb. 24.
SS Bayamo, Havana, Feb. 28.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, Feb. 28.
SS Prinzessin Vic. Luise, Nassau, March 1.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, March 3.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 3.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 3.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, —.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Feb. 24.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, Feb. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples		
*Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Consuelo, Hull		
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Amatonga, Dunkirk		

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 15
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
La Gascogne	Havre	Feb. 24
British Empire	Antwerp	Feb. 20
Matanzas	Tampico	Feb. 23
Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Minneapolis	London	Feb. 24
Deutschland	Naples	Feb. 25
Republic	Naples	Feb. 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 2
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 27
Advance	Colon	Feb. 26
Narragansett	Shields	Feb. 21
Breiz Huel	St. Nazaire	Feb. 15
DUE TO-MORROW.		
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 24
Denver	Galveston	Feb. 28
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 25
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
Polycarp	Para	Feb. 22
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Feb. 20
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Feb. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
City of Memphis	Savannah	March 5

Reported by Wireless.

SS La Gascogne, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 2:30 P. M. yesterday, when passing Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Advance, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless at 9 A. M. yesterday, when 200 miles south of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS City of Atlanta, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless at 6 P. M. yesterday, when 56 miles south of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Southampton, March 4.
SS Umbria, at Liverpool, March 4.
SS Gloxiana, for New York, at Bermuda, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Lucania, from Queenstown, March 4.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, March 4.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, March 3.
SS Bluecher, from Dover, March 4.
SS Frankfurt, from Dover, March 4.
SS Arabic, from Constantinople, March 4.
SS Armenian, from Liverpool, March 3.

Passed.

SS Sloterdyk, Rotterdam, for New York, passed Prawle Point.
SS Bovic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Fastnet.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering lumber.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORPORATION, LTD.,

IS DEVELOPING one of the most promising properties in the famous Bullfrog District, which we believe will prove to be the extension of the Montgomery Shoshone mine, as the rhyolite outcrop in which the vein is carried extends across our properties for 3,000 feet, and the vein values are proved to within 300 feet of our line.

IN NINE MONTHS there has been blocked out in the Montgomery Shoshone Mine over $8,000,000 worth of ore, and we believe at equal depth we shall find equal values.

OUR DIRECTORS AND THEIR FRIENDS have shown the strongest possible faith in this by subscribing for 500,000 shares out of the total capitalization of 1,000,000, before offering a share for sale, and in becoming a stockholder you become an equal partner in proportion to your investment.

ONLY A LIMITED ISSUE of stock is now offered at

35 CENTS PER SHARE,

from the proceeds of which will be carried on the continuation of the development work now in progress, and the price of the stock is subject to advance without notice as development proceeds.

THERE IS NOT A SINGLE COMPANY operating on the extension of the great Montgomery Shoshone vein whose shares have not had a great advance in price over that at which they were first offered, nor is there a single mining company operating in the proven mineral district of Bullfrog which has not made good.

IF YOU REGARD GOLD MINING AS A RISK, is it not worth while taking a chance in such a property, where the possibilities of loss are at a minimum, while the possibilities of profit are almost unlimited?

MONTGOMERY SHOSHONE SHARES have advanced from 10 cents to $5 in twelve months.

IT IS VERY RARELY INDEED that a mining company possesses such a strong Board of Directors as conduct the affairs of this company, among whom is one of Pittsburgh's capitalists (our President); one of the leading members of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange (our Secretary); two of the foremost bankers of Southern Nevada (our Vice President and Treasurer); and Mr. Frank T. Bonneau, President of the Shoshone Bullfrog, known throughout the West for the past twenty years as an able and honest mining operator.

NOW, those who are prepared to join us on an equal basis in developing this property want to bear in mind that we are NOT within a few hundred feet of, BUT, according to the best opinions obtainable from those acquainted with the district, ON THE GREAT MONTGOMERY SHOSHONE VEIN.

THE GREAT PROFITS in every mining enterprise are realized by those who invest while the property is being developed from a prospect to a mine; in short, at the beginning. Such an opportunity is now presented in the shares of this corporation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL to be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscriptions accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, L'td.
New York Offices, 63 and 65 Wall St.
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Department of New York City, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1906,

For furnishing all labor and material and making repairs to the roofs, gutters, leaders, and skylights of the buildings and towers on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN W. BRANNAN,
President Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated February 28, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906,

For furnishing all the labor and material required for the reconstruction of outlet sewer and appurtenances in One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, between Harlem River and Seventh Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, March 2, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

MINING
NEWS BUREAU
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All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sample copies free on request.

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GOLDFIELD
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are featured in this service.

CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York

CURB STOCKS

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ACCURATE QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

J. THOMAS REINHARDT
Telephone 1438 Cort. 15 WALL ST.

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer
ESTATES OF
WALTER BOWNE AND CAROLINE BOWNE
CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON

Centre St., Elm St. 71st St. and Third Ave.

PETER F. MEYER
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

43 AND 45 CENTRE STREET
Three-story brick building, with plot of land extending through to Elm Street. Also plot of land on west side of Elm Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets.

274 WEST 71ST STREET
Three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with lot.

1990 THIRD AVENUE
Four-story brick store and apartments with lot. Dimensions as per diagram, be the same more or less. For maps and terms, apply to PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Esqs., Attorneys, 52 William Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Vesey Street, New York.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Abraham Lincoln wrote as follows:

"Who can be more nearly a FIEND than he who habitually overhauls the register of deeds in search of DEFECTS IN TITLES, whereon to stir up strife and put money in his pocket?" No FIEND can possibly cause you a minute's inconvenience if you carry a policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company, fully protected by its

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL
Suburban Real Estate

Send a description of your property with prices and terms to this office at once.

We can sell houses and lots in any desirable suburb if owners will call or write to us right now.

The Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. Y., cor. 42d St.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

THOS M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 2797—Cort.

We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

West Side.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800.
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION,
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity. Can be bought at
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $160,000; present rental $16,000, easily increased; equity $32,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
esse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

PROMINENT LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Above 125th, near Subway station; fine condition 5-story triple, four stores; elegant future. Rents at present $6,100; price $67,500. Corner lease expires 1907.
SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

A.—Bargain, Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable for grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BAKER. Five-story flat on leading west side avenue, with old-established business, paying well; entire plant and property for $33,000; a snap; no brokers. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

A.—Bargain, West 50th St.; four-story double, 5 rooms deep all improvements, 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5%; rent $1,800; price $17,600. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

A.—Bargain, 402 West 47th St.; four-story and basement private 15-room, bath; possession; mortgage $6,500, 4½%; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Suburban Property To Sell?

Then advertise it in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday, March 25th, which will contain articles of importance to every one interested in real estate.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. WILLIAM E. DILLER, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Five-story double flat, 7 rooms and bath; west side, good location; no vacancies; rents $6,240; price $60,000; mtge. $40,000; small amount cash; might consider exchange; principals only.
William H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, CITY.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

$22,000.—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.—Three stories, 20-ft. front; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

Estate Sale.—Entire block, West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Forties.—Three five-story double tenements; price, $48,000; only $7,500 cash; big bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Yorkville double flat, (brownstone,) cold water; 42-year leasehold; rent about $2,150; estate must sell. Widow, 157 East 125th St.

Bargain to bona fide investor; 5-story cold-water double; Subway; $29,500. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

556 9th Av.—5-story tenement for sale, 24.8x80; stores. Hyde, 114 Liberty St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.
One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,194. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.
BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.
$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

Vicinity Lexington Av., 97th St., 5-story triple; $4,000 cash required; excellent investment; will entertain exchange. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

Yorkville!!—Two elegant 30-foot, 14-room tenements; rental, $8,100; price, $79,000; also two avenue double, 4 stores; rental, $5,700; price, $55,000. John Peters & Co., 200 E. 14th.

Bargain!—Plot 75x100, 117th St., near Pleasant Av.; asking $33,500; little cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

122d St., near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental, $2,700; price, $26,000; bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Below 14th Street.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

For Sale or to Let.—5-story business building. Apply premises, No. 31 Maiden Lane.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

HOME SEEKERS!
Twenty-Three of the Finest Three-Story, Two-Family
BRICK HOUSES
EVER BUILT IN THE BRONX.
THESE ARE NEW, ELEGANT, IDEAL HOMES, STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR AND MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
LAVISHLY DECORATED AND EVERY CONCEIVABLE MODERN CONVENIENCE. 20x55x100 EACH. TWO BLOCKS FROM RAPID TRANSIT STATION.
ONLY $3,000 CASH REQUIRED; MORTGAGE FOR BALANCE. INVESTIGATE AT ONCE.
EUGENE J. BUSHER, Agent.
627 EAST 149TH STREET.

PROMINENT WEBSTER AVE. CORNER APARTMENT,
Near Wendover; price, $37,000; rents $4,200. WOULD EXCHANGE. $4,000 cash required. May consider good equity in well-located lot for balance of purchase price.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.
Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.
S. J. TAYLOR,
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

$5,000 buys 5-story tenement, 14 rooms, near "L" station. Rent, $2,900. Price, $26,500.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN LOTS.

Davidson Avenue Corner, 65x100	$12,000
Grand Avenue, 75x100, near North	$7,500
Walton Avenue, 50x95, near 182d	$6,000

SOHNS, 321 West 116th Street.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

A Bargain—Private house, 2-story and basement; brick; cash $1,000; also two and three-family houses; bargains; best location Bronx; easy terms. Lotsch & Co., 641 E. 143d St., near "L" station.

$15,000 buys choice triple business corner, near 169th St., Boston Road, suitable any business; price, $74,000; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying, two-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain—$600.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Builders.—Lots within 2 blocks of Subway station, $2,200. Dunn, West Farms Square.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

$1,500 cash buys 3-story store property; good business street. Gerhards, 1,070 E. 169th St.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$18 WHERE $54
CAN YOU BEAT IT?
A LOT. ¼-ACRE.

Every man and woman who labors by the sweat of their brow digs by day and night in the channels of life to find the streak of good fortune. Grasp such an opportunity as we present here, and we, as absolute leaders in the suburban business of New York, are always first in the field to give the honest and industrious wage-earner and the humble rent-payers a show to make money by small investments, or a chance to procure a place for a home in low-priced property on the very easy terms which have made our name the envy of the real estate world.

Our Real Estate Transactions Are with the Masses.

We deal almost exclusively with the man or woman who works for a living—those whose ambition and love is to own a home of their own or to invest in a small way for a sure profit.

We Repeat What Our Headlines Say. Where Can You Beat It?

$18 A LOT — Level, High, Dry and Accessible Property. Every Lot 25 Feet Front by 125 Feet Deep. — $54 ¼ ACRE

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE.

Every Fair-Minded Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, That a Building Lot Here 25 by 125 at $18 Is Cheap.
It Is Not a Risk. It Is a Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

Opening Up of 500 Acres of Good Land.
BUILDING LOTS AND WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS AND GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

5 Lots for $90	Vegetable Garden, $250	Water Front Lot, $450
125 by 125.	One Acre.	Right at Bay.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.	$5 Down, $5 Monthly.	$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH.
To Inspect This Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.	ON SATURDAY, MARCH 10.	ON SUNDAY, MARCH 11.
From Long Island City at........10.30 o'clock	From Long Island City at..........10.30 o'clock	From Long Island City at............9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10.30. o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10.30 o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at...8.50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also 'buses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

NEXT WEDNESDAY. NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY.

$125 HALF ACRE.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.
New York's Greatest Suburban Operators,
Wm. H. Moffitt
REALTY COMPANY,
Main Office: 155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

$250 ONE ACRE.

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT
by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to
FREEPORT
will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at
$89 $89 $89
A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.
$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY
is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS. J. M. BENNETT, MGR.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

Fifteen acres fine, high timberland, bordering on a beautiful lake; ¾ mile from station; 50 miles out; price $40 per acre; half cash. Write at once to A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price, $6,350. C. Friend, Box 89 World Building.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY — INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Beautiful Lake Mahopac Farm, 150 acres, embracing highest point Putnam County; altitude 1,800 feet; views gorgeous in every direction; sights worth price of property alone; extremely healthful location; house twelve rooms, good outbuildings; nothing to equal opportunity; $16,000. Cranston, 118 West 127th.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Sacrifice country residence, elevation; farm 118 acres, stock, tools. D. Hull, South Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Builders, Attention!—Marion Av., corner 189th St., 2 blocks from elevated and Harlem railroad stations; plans prepared for six-story apartment, six families on floor; Creston Av., e. s. North 183d St., 100x90, plans prepared for six brick two-family houses; exchange entertained; cash added if necessary. Chas. A. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Bargain Counter.

We offer for sale 75 acres (within about three hundred yards of the Stoney Brook depot) at $100 per acre. High, cleared, new ground, fertile, with an eight-room residence fronting the road.

Terms, 1-3 cash, balance, 1 and 2 years, and interest at 6 per cent.

Title guaranteed perfect. Ten per cent. on contract.

Also 22 acres at Setauket depot, at $100 per acre. Terms, same as above. Cleared, high ground; good view of Bay and Sound.

Take your choice of the East or West half of above places for $30 more per acre.

E. E. MEACHAM & SON,
Room 1039 Park Row B'ld'g. 13-15 Park Row
Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

TO LET.

A hotel to let, furnished; beautiful location; water front; 5 minutes' walk to R. R. station. Luke Eldert, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Elegant house near Jamaica Av.; 9 rooms, bath; $5,000. Duncan, 2,613 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.
OWN YOUR HOME { **$15 Per Month**
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.

This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.

All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.

The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.
The Halley Land & Improvement Co.
104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
BUILT BY A LUMBERMAN!
Elegant corner Colonial house, very large, square rooms, billiard room, separate lavatory; electric lights; heavy quartered oak and birch woodwork; heated sun parlor; open fireplaces; hot-water heat; must be seen to be appreciated. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.—Modern house, 50-foot lot; fine macadam street; house has 10 rooms and all improvements; price $7,500; worth $8,000; very desirable. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres. The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For Rent on Chester Hill.
Two adjacent 10-room houses; large lots; five minutes to depot; $65 per month.
Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., The Busy Corner, near New Haven Station.

Long Island City and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
G. B. F. RANDOLPH,
43 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.
or JOHN M. THOMPSON,
198 Broadway, Manhattan.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, Central Park
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

FOR SALE BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

Twenty acres, Great Neck, on Manhasset Bay; 100 feet elevation; magnificent views; ½ mile from station; price right to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

You can provide for your family by now buying ten acres good land for $500, with title guaranteed; Selden, near Port Jefferson. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
FOR AN INVESTOR,
A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO
Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.
We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER, Tel. 998 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

WANTED AT ONCE, UPPER WEST SIDE. For estate with $100,000; income property; must be well located and good condition. Also improved corners for client with $40,000. Also 6-room doubles.
SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT; SPRING LIST.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th. Broadway, at 104th St.

Cyrille Carreau, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th,) wants all kinds of properties to rent, sell, manage, insure.

Wanted—A 2 or 3-family house in the Bronx; pay all cash above mortgage; only details noticed. Fahl, 1,404 Avenue A.

Wanted—A house and stable with twelve (12) stalls to rent in the Bronx. Wolf, McKinley Building, 169th St., Boston Road.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Exchange.—Small equity in Walton Av. lots for Manhattan tenements or flats; will add cash. Simon E. Osserman, 125 West 115th St.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av., lot 25x80; price $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets.**

On March 15 prices will be advanced 10%.
Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.
PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL
EAST ELMHURST
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**
Send Postal for Circular and Views. Bankers' Land Corporation, 386 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FOR SALE,
LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES
Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.
For particulars address
H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.
Commission to Brokers.

SACRIFICE
LUMBER AND PULP.
190,000 Acres in Newfoundland,
Containing about 200,000,000 feet of pine, spruce and fir, old growth timber, most desirable for the lumber or pulp industry; mills located at head of tide water, with excellent shipping facilities. Admirably situated for logging, and with abundant water power for all purposes. Will be sold at the extremely low figure of $80,000. P. H. Stratton, representing the owners, will be at Hotel Imperial, New York City, on March 9 and 10, with maps and reports.

$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front; a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000 and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale; photos. Call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St., New York.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN ROCK & RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
BETTER THAN BONDS.
Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR SALE; 14 ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; BARN, LARGE GARDEN AND POULTRY YARD; FRUITS, &C.; EASY TERMS. C. B. BISHOP, 74 DOUGLASS ROAD, GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

138th and 139th Sts., 7th and 8th Avs.
Several desirable, well-appointed dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Tel., 291—Morningside.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. — Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, at 104TH.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WINETSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,801.

To the creditors of Morris Winetsky of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Morris Winetsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTRAL LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Saturday, March 10, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of roll-top desks, revolving chairs, typewriter, pictures, safe, &c.
ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 116 Nassau Street, New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Offices to Let
In the remodelled Office Building
41 Park Row and
147 Nassau Street
Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators. Apply to
E. A. TREDWELL
Room 720 - - On Premises

A PROMINENT BROADWAY CORNER, BELOW 14TH ST., HAVING 6,000 SQUARE FEET, CHEAP.
A DOWNTOWN PLOT OF 11,000 SQUARE FEET, INCLUDING TWO CORNERS, NEAR SUBWAY; PRICE $22 PER SQUARE FOOT.
A CHOICE PLOT ON EDGE OF FINANCIAL DISTRICT, FAIR BUILDING, PAYING 5 PER CENT., WILL BE SOLD FOR VALUE OF LAND.
A PLOT, 50x100, IN WHOLESALE GROCERY DISTRICT; RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT.
A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Fulton Building
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO
JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent,
714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Offices to Rent.
Broadway, Corner 81st Street.
ONLY STRICTLY OFFICE BUILDING, WITH ELEVATOR, ON WEST SIDE; LARGE CORNER SUITE FOR INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 EAST 28TH ST.,
Near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT ST.
(near Fulton St.):
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT, $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

WATER FRONT.
60 lots in Bronx, near New Haven freight Yard; suitable for heavy manufacturing; 3 or 5-year lease.
J. SAMUEL PIZA, 82 Beaver St.

AT 80 & 82 4TH AVE. STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

At 143 Bleecker St., northwest corner of West Broadway; 3d loft; 30x100; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Pelham Av., 868.—Large store, near main entrance to Bronx Park; suitable for any business.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

NEW STORES,
5TH AV., CORNER 111TH ST.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

Large corner store, good for grocery, liquor, or drug business, with apartment in rear if wanted; terms made very easy; growing neighborhood northeast corner Westchester Av. and Tiffany Street. Isaac Sonn, 55 Liberty St.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Bargain—Only $100.00, horse, wagon, and harness. Lowerre, 661 East 161st St., Bronx.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day or night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

MARCH 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.,
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
JUMEL REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE VIOLA ROSEMERE,
141-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

RENTS $20-$25.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim. 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

8th Av., 2,663, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

1 West 111th St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat, steam, all improvements, $34. Janitor.

64th St., 9 West.—6 rooms, bath; elegant suites; third, $38, $33; first, $30.

101 West 101st St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat; all improvements, $26. Janitor.

East Side.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
ON PREMISES.
FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $45.00 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant corner apartment six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $60.

Bronx.

RENTS $15-$21.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Small furnished apartment for 2 or 3 months; family, man, wife, and daughter; central location preferred. J., Room 217, 52 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.
Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.
The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.
M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JUSTIN S. GALLAND, plaintiff, against VICTOR CARRET, defendant.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated January 17, 1906.
FOULDS & GALLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To Victor Carret, the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated January 29th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, January 30, 1906.
FOULDS & GALLAND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f5-law6wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

A PROBLEM

GIVEN—A vacant furnished room in a good neighborhood.
REQUIRED—A person of good character to rent room.
DISCUSSION—Applications for room have been received but unsatisfactory—how can the right people be reached and interested?
SOLUTION—Use the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the medium of intelligence.
TELEPHONE — 1000 BRYANT.
Your advertisement will be inserted and bill sent later.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, private bath, telephone; transients accommodated.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large room; parlor dining; generous home table; excellent service; references.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, second floor; private bath and table; Subway, elevated.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AVENUE, 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Single rooms, $8, $10; large room and bath; also other rooms with superior board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Two young men to join us in our first-class furnished apartments below 23d St. to share cost; will exchange references. B. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

7TH AV., 917, Corner 58th St.—Large and small rooms; running water; corner apartment; telephone. Cooke.

12TH ST., 221 WEST.—A large hall room; gentleman only; private family.

14TH ST., 340 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

85TH ST., 459 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12; private bath; telephone; transit.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Handsome parlor, room, and bath, suitable doctor or bachelor; private house.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large southern rooms; private bath; valet service; 'phone; breakfast.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, running water; private house; references. Owner.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Rooms, single or en suite, overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

126TH, 221 WEST.—Large parlor, use of piano; also large front room; $3 upward.

132D, 229 WEST.—Large light rooms, also small; board optional; private entrance to bath.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

East Side.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

86TH, 243 EAST.—Light, cheerful room; reasonable; private house; small family; adults; references.

142D ST., 533 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Room overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—General houseworker, small family in apartment; must be good cook. Call mornings, Chein, 124 West 114th St.

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse, French or German; small family; near New York. Call Tuesday afternoon, March 6, 135 East 37th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, etc. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary $60 to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CARTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—Linemen; a few independent, first-class, experienced electric light linemen to work on the open-shop plan and to take the place of linemen who went out five months ago, asking exorbitant wages. We guarantee that linemen coming here will not be interfered with, several linemen having been at work here steadily for over two months. Wages, $2.75 per day, nine hours, straight time. Time and one-half for overtime and holidays. Good board here, $5 per week. Fare to Wilkesbarre will be refunded on first pay day. Address or notify Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Fatiron Building.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—The Rev. Dr. Houghton desires to recommend a Canadian lady as companion, chaperone, or for any position of trust. Miss Van Koughnet, 44 West 30th St.

Cooks.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

COOK, $22; reference; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, &c.—By young woman with good references, or would do housework. Kenefick, 748 6th Av., above 42d St.

COOK, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — (21;) High School graduate; short experience; operates Underwood or Remington; refined; good penman; $8. Miss Waring, Box 174 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; $8; beginner; excellent speller; quick, accurate figurer; bright, neat appearance; lives with parents. Miss K., Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; also took bookkeeping; beginner; good penman; correct at figures; neat appearance; no agency; $6. Miss O., Box 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFice Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—18; two years' experience; good penman; neat, willing, obliging; references; $6. Helpful, 182 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BASSO.—Experienced church soloist desires position May 1st; any service. Tempus, Box 61 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Lately landed; experienced; railway, turbine, pump, automobile constructor, expert mathematician; $10 start. Kalmar, care Belgium Corset Laundry, New York.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER.—German; estimates first-class work at low figures. Painter, 136 East 7th St.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.00 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

POSITION OF TRUST wanted by a retired policeman in bank or mercantile house; good appearance; can furnish first-class reference or security, or will take care of gentleman's residence, city or country. S. A. G., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at this office in the County of New York on the 13th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schlemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

FREY, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Blieffert, Catharine Helfst, George Frey, Henry Frey, John G. Frey, William Frey, Henry Blech, Anna S. T. Blech, William Blech, George Blech, Mary Lucy Blech, Edward Blech, Mary Kummerfeld, Johannes Blech, Lucy Hadeler, Edward Sparnicht, Julia Frey, William Schutt, N. Henry W. Schutt, William Frey, Johanne Frey, Henry Frey, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY FREY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Rudolph F. Rabe and N. Henry W. Schutt as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
FERDINAND W. KELLER,
Attorney for Executors.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.
PETER NOONE, Executor.
WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.
WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
Executors.
WILBUR LARREMORE,
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

O'REILLY, THOMAS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. O'REILLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 258 to 264 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of March next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of September, 1905. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, KATHRYN O'REILLY, CORNELIUS J. FYANS, CHARLES J. O'REILLY, Executors. HAND, BONNEY & JONES, Attorneys for Executors, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of March next.
Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.
JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.
ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.
JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

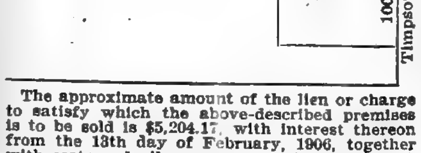

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.
ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FESSLER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS FESSLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1906.—Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905. CHRISTIAN HAFERS, Executor. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executor, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, W. WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905.
ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—AUGUSTA SIEBOLD, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. DONOHUE et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a certain carriageway, running from Twentieth Street to Twenty-first Street, along the easterly line of Gramercy Park, which point is thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-first Street and the said carriageway; and thence running eastwardly and parallel with Twenty-first Street and through a party wall eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with said carriageway thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches; thence westwardly and again parallel with Twenty-first Street to and through another party wall eighty (80) feet to the said easterly line of said carriageway; and thence northwardly and along the same line thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.
Also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the easterly side of the easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said carriageway seventy-eight (78) feet ten (10) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said carriageway and Twenty-first Street; and running thence easterly and part of the way through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches; thence southerly forty-four (44) feet one-half (½) of an inch; thence westerly eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches to said carriageway, and thence northerly along said carriageway forty-four (44) feet and one-half (½) of an inch to the point or place of beginning.
The said premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage for the sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars, now a lien on the premises above firstly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars on the premises above secondly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars, a lien on the above described premises, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1905, and subject to the terms, covenants, and conditions contained in the trust deeds or instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 278, Conveyances, Page 528, and in Liber 308 of Conveyances, Page 194, creating the Gramercy Park, on which said lots front, including all benefits under said agreements appertaining to said lots, and subject also to party walls and party wall agreements.
Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.
GEO. HAAS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

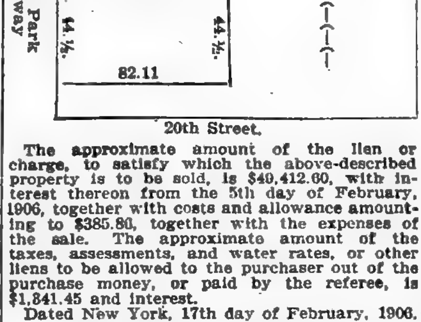

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $49,412.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.80, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,841.45 and interest.
Dated New York, 17th day of February, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.
Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

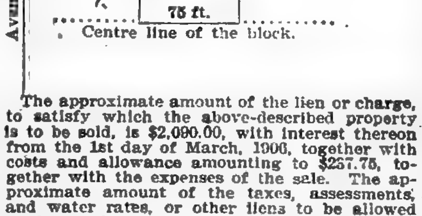

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $257.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.
Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.
Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.
JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors,
74 West 103d St.,
New York City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.
SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.
McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—JOHN H. CONLEN, plaintiff, against ROSANNA RIZER and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, I, the undersigned, the Referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
First Parcel—No. 128 West 36th Street.
All that certain lot of land, with the dwelling thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and forty-nine feet eleven and one-half inches westerly from the former westerly line or side of Broadway, and which point is now distant one hundred and twenty-three feet two and a half inches westerly from the present westerly line or side of Broadway as established by law, and running from thence southerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street and partly through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line, parallel with Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street, and partly through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.
Being the same premises conveyed by August C. Hassey to Bernard Murphy by deed bearing date the 14th day of February, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1894, in Liber 27, Page 63 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 3.
Second Parcel—No. 320 West 71st Street:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and seven (207) feet westerly from the westerly line of West End Avenue, and from thence running southerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 320 West 71st Street, in said city.
Being the same premises conveyed by Henry E. Woodward and Marie H. Woodward to Bernard Murphy under the name of Bernard R. Murphy, by deed bearing date the 31st day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1896, in Liber 48, Page 15 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 4.
New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
FRANCIS S. McGRATH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold as above described:
First Parcel, No. 128 West 36th Street:

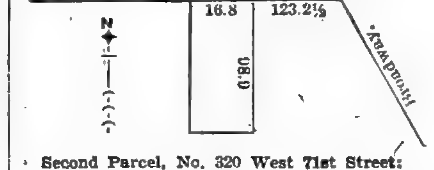

Second Parcel, No. 320 West 71st Street:

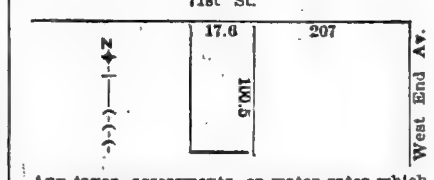

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against the said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.
The said first parcel will be sold subject to a lease, made by the receiver in the action, which expires October 1st, 1906. The rent of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) per annum will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.
Said first parcel will also be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall and light and air agreement between Casper H. Ritter and others and John A. Pell, dated May 31st, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1454 of Conveyances, Page 282, in so far as the said agreement is now in force and effect, and also subject to the encroachment, if any, on the said first parcel of the division wall referred to in said agreement.
The said second parcel will be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall agreement between John Kehoe and William Bradley, dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 31 of Conveyances, Page 405, Section 4. Also with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of the covenants and restrictions against nuisances and as to buildings contained in the deed of Jacob Halstead and others to Cornelia R. Rhodes, dated June 10, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1207 of Conveyances, Page 265, so far as the same may now be in force and effect.
New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT BLUM, Plaintiff, against ELEANOR C. GOBLE, et al., Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known as lots numbers one hundred and twenty-four (124,) one hundred and twenty-five (125,) one hundred and twenty-six (126,) and one hundred and twenty-seven (127,) on a map entitled "First Map of Westchester Heights, Westchester Co., N. Y., property of the Westchester and Van Nest Land Company," dated September 9th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, said premises being bounded and described upon said map as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Saratoga Avenue, distant westerly fifty feet from the northwesterly corner of Saratoga Avenue and Newport Street as laid down on said map, running thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map one hundred feet; thence westerly along the rear of lots one hundred and thirty-two (132,) one hundred and thirty-three (133,) one hundred and thirty-four (134,) and one hundred and thirty-five (135) on said map one hundred feet; thence southwardly along the easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred feet to the said northerly side of Saratoga Avenue; thence eastwardly along Saratoga Avenue one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of one Marion E. Northshield of, in, and to the land embraced in Saratoga Avenue lying adjacent to and in front of the premises hereinabove described to the centre line of said avenue.
Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.
WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.
MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being situate in the Annexed District of the City and County of New York:

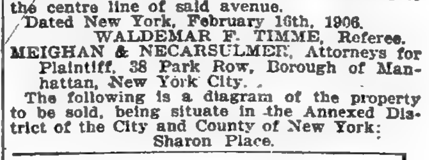

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,716.81, with interest thereon from the 3d day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $254.76, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $59.62 and interest.
Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.
WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM H. KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Wall St., New York City.

MARCH 1906

COMMUTER ASKS A POSER OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

If Your Work's Monotonous, Why Don't You Quit?

COME OUT TO THE COUNTRY

"He's Answered All the Problems," Said a Man Who Had Planned to Quiz Mr. Sprague.

The regular Sunday night quizzing of lecturers on ethical and economical subjects, by members of the People's Institute in Cooper Union Hall was made more interesting than usual last night by the appearance of a new type of questioner in the big audience. Leslie W. Sprague, the lecturer of the evening, had answered many queries from persons profoundly interested in the subject of discussion, "The Ethics of Work."

He had put himself in target position when he declared that the monotony of machine working was hurtful to the development of the man at the machine.

The effect of monotony as the result of the mechanization of work made an issue that was welcome, evidently, to his audience. The members grabbed this subdivision of his topic, and one of the audience, after apologizing for his lack of command of the language of his adopted country, raised the question of the revolutionary Socialistic Party's possible reform of economic conditions.

It was after he had propounded his momentous question that the new element in the People's Institute disentangled himself from those packed about him and requested the attention of the lecturer and of the multitude.

"I'd like to ask a question," he said at the top of a powerful voice. "It's this: Ain't it better for you folks who find your work monotonous to quit it?"

No answer was offered so the stranger resumed:

"Why not get out in the country?"

Still no one vouchsafed an answer but at least 1,200 pairs of eyes were fastened on the stranger and those eyes saw that he was a commuter strayed, a suburbanite who had missed his train or had read about the forum of the people in Cooper Union Hall and had come to town to vent his feelings and opinion.

"If you find it monotonous," said the commuter, with a ring in his voice which carried every word to every corner of the hall, "come out to the country. You get variety in country life. It is pleasant out where I live. Come out. There ain't anything monotonous about it in the suburbs. That's the answer; if things don't satisfy you in town, get out where you can be satisfied."

Charles Sprague Smith, who is the Chairman of the Institute, attempted to repeat the answer in the form of a question to the lecturer, who had been quizzed in the matter of the relation of capital to labor, but there was in the brief statement of the commuter so much of novelty and so little of sophistry that no comment was made. Some in the audience who had dreams of owning a henhouse on the installment plan some day and a front and back yard applauded—one of them applauded violently. The thinkers and regular quizzers collapsed into silence unusual.

In the course of his address Mr. Sprague said that his little daughter at home made one night an addition to the Lord's Prayer. She prayed in this wise: "Give us this day our daily bread—with butter on it." That, he declared, was sometimes the prayer of the worker.

In expounding his doctrines on the ethics of work he gave another personal illustration. He declared that recently he had occasion to ask a business man what would be best for the honest person to do when he was confronted with the temptations that beset the average business man. "Turn and run," was the reply given to him, and to this was added the comment of another business man in the party that if the advice was followed there would not be a single citizen of New York City found below Fourteenth Street.

Where the Institute audience had found delight in baiting the Rev. Dr. Slicer in his recent course of lectures, with Mr. Sprague it seemed to lack capacity for questions, especially after the commuter had arisen and thrown into the forum the proposition that if the Institute didn't like work in the city it might go out into the country.

"The yap answered all the problems," said a man in the front row who had written out a series of stumping questions for Mr. Sprague.

The finder usually refers to the

LOST and FOUND

columns of The New York Times

because

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Finds Lost Articles.

THE NEW YORK TIMES receives LOST and FOUND advertisements by telephone (1000 Bryant). Bill will be sent next day.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Dog; Sunday afternoon large, dark, brindle bull terrier, ten months' old; white on face, white apron and paws; collar without address or license; $10 reward. Owner, 26 East 29th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, a silver lorgnette on West 103d St., Columbus Av. car, or 81st St.; reward. Return to Janitor, 18 West 103d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 77,732, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—On Seaboard Limited, from New York, Feb. 15, white case, containing two diamond and opal brooches. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to Mrs. George Carnegie, Fernandina, Fla.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of three waists and two skirts lost from box on evening of Feb. 28 on 8th Av. car, between 125th St. and 44th St. 704 8th Av.

LOST—Black lynx muff, Subway, Tuesday morning; liberal reward. Ewald, 879 West End Av.

LOST—Saturday, between Martin's and Casino, Central Park, princess ring, set with three pearls and fourteen diamonds. Very liberal reward if returned Room 210, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av., between 48th St. and 58th St., 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, gold open-face watch and fleur-de-lis pin; initials M. K. N.; liberal reward. Hotel Belmont, 116, 118 West 45th.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—A small gold cigarette box with small ruby in the catch; style lid top. Return to W. F., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—Shaggy tan dog, black back, nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, diamond horseshoe on case; reward. Coleman, 42 East 42d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 3,020, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Lady's crown-shaped diamond pin. Reward if returned to 114 East 38th St.

MRS. BOOTH SEES PROTEGES.

Tells an Audience of 1,500 That They Are Prisoners, Too.

Under the auspices of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. a revival was held yesterday afternoon at the Grand Opera House. The chief speaker was Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth. H. D. Dickson presided. The orchestra was crowded with men.

Among them were several who had served terms in prison and are now living honest lives, holding positions of trust, men whom Mrs. Booth put on the right road through her work among prisoners. They make it a point never to miss a chance of hearing "The Little Mother," as they call her, and after her addresses of shaking hands with her and telling her of their success.

Before Mrs. Booth's address there was a concert by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, violin solos by Master Sammy Kotler, and songs by the Akerlind Ladies' Quartet. Mrs. Booth said in part:

"The triumph of Christianity is that Christ's power is not dependent on circumstances. When the world has given up a man, or a woman, as hopelessly steeped in sin, Christ steps in to see the spark of goodness that is in every human soul, no matter how debased and dwarfed, to kindle and make radiant the light and bring to that soul the touch of sweetness and beauty.

"Now, I know that there must be many among you who are shackled, like the prisoners I visit. You are prisoners of ignoble sins, which you hide from other men as much as you can. It may be one sin, or another, such as drink. All you have to do is to look up, declare that with the power of the Saviour you will be the master of yourselves and the faithful servants of your Redeemer."

Mrs. Booth asked her audience to bow their heads in prayer, and such as had made the resolve to be free to lift their hands. One or two hands were lifted somewhat timidly, and then they went up by the score. Just before the conclusion of the exercises those of the audience who were Christians and those who had resolved to be Christians were asked to stand up together. Of the 1,500 men in the audience not more than fifty kept their seats.

NEED MORE MONEY, NOT LESS.

Child Labor Law Enforcers Object to Reduced Appropriation.

The appropriation for the Labor Department, contained in the Annual Appropriation bill, passed last Thursday by the Assembly, is $8,000 less than last year. This news has caused indignation among the settlements and other social workers who have struggled for years to have the child labor laws enforced. Secretary George A. Hall, of the New York Child Labor Committee, said yesterday:

"The action of the Assembly in reducing the Labor Department appropriation is the most severe attack the child labor laws have sustained in years. We cannot believe that the Senate will concur when the facts are understood. The present bill gives this department $8,000 less than last year's appropriation in spite of the urgent request of Commissioner P. Tecumseh Sherman for an increase of $21,000. It is impossible to enforce the child labor laws in any adequate manner unless this increase is granted.

"For the first time since our committee's organization we have a Commissioner of Labor in whom we have entire confidence. Although but ten months in charge of this department, the record he has made clearly proves that if he is provided with the necessary funds he will give to these humane laws an enforcement unknown hitherto and impossible if financial support is denied. More Inspectors are needed, which means additional appropriation for salaries and traveling expenses.

"Besides crippling the department in its child labor law enforcement, this bill, if passed by the Senate, will result in inadequate enforcement of several other laws, such as that which requires licensing tenements in which clothing is made, to insure the protection of the public health, protection of employes against dangerous machinery, that which insures sanitary conditions in bakeries, and other matters of great importance."

OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

The Hon. William Beresford and Bishop McEvay Among the Arrivals.

Among the passengers who arrived from Liverpool and Queenstown on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday were:

The Hon. William Beresford, a cousin of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford; Master G. Beresford, Harold St. G. Ogden, Major W. H. Edwardes of Liverpool, the Right Rev. F. P. McEvay, Roman Catholic Bishop of London, Ontario; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Mackey, John T. Hearn, Wallace C. Henderson, C. D. Langhorne and Miss Langhorne, Dr. Z. B. Babbitt, the Rev. J. T. Aylward, Mr. and Mrs. Montague Baird, Don Gelasio Gaetani, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Comstock and Miss Dorothy Comstock, Henri Cruchet, Dr. J. F. Frantz, John M. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Congreve Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. E. H Wendell, Thomas and Ernest Wye, and Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Brooks.

On the American liner St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, there arrived, among others:

Capt. W. H. Bridgewater, Abdon Corqueda, Dr. Rynier Van Nest, Dr. Hugo von Hagen, William Judson Johnson, Miss Inez Sprague, daughter of ex-Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island; Mrs. J. D. McCallum, Mrs. James Morrison, Isaac Purdy, Mrs. C. A. Whitney, Miss Josephine Dowling, Mrs. S. E. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Dufaur, and Mrs. P. H. McMahon.

FIELD HOSPITAL FOR GUARD.

It Will Be Like That Attached to the Regular Army.

The New York National Guard is to have a field hospital, to be attached to headquarters. Orders for its organization will be issued in a few days. This new hospital will be used in caring for the sick and wounded when the guard is in camp or performing riot duty, or on other service.

The new hospital will not in any way interfere with the present regimental hospital corps. When the troops are in the field all sick men in the care of the regimental hospital, who had not recovered after twenty-four hours, can be turned over to the field hospital, as is done in the army.

The field hospital will be equipped with all the latest Government supplies, such as ambulances, wagons, stretchers, cots, &c. It will consist in time of peace of four officers and forty-six enlisted men.

All that medical science has learned in the Russo-Japanese war will be fully taken into account by the new field hospital, and it will be provided with a portable laboratory, whereby water, food, and ground can be examined in order to prevent disease.

Dr. William S. Terriberry of the Twelfth Regiment, who served as a medical officer in the war with Spain, will, it is understood, command the new field hospital, and will be assisted by Dr. William E. Butler of the Twenty-third Regiment and Dr. T. A. Neal, late of the Seventh Regiment. The fourth officer has not yet been selected.

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NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
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The luxury of a breakfast is in its Nice Hot Biscuit rolls and muffins. Royal Baking Powder makes them light, sweet and delicious.

A MAN OF MANY NAMES SHADOWED MRS. POILLON

Maybe He's Ross or Wilson or Williams—Maybe Not.

IS FINED BY MAGISTRATE

Declares He Knows Nothing About Brokaw or Carl Fischer-Hansen —Pays Up and Departs.

The man who was arrested in Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street, last Friday night on the complaint of Mrs. Katherine Poillon, whose breach of promise suit against W. Gould Brokaw was recently settled out of court for $17,500, was fined $10 yesterday in Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Cornell. Mrs. Poillon complained that the man had annoyed her by following her and repeatedly speaking to her.

Despite the endeavors of ex-Assistant District Attorney Goldsmith, who appeared for Mrs. Poillon, he was unable to make sure of the identity of the defendant. When he was arrested he said he was Arthur Ross and refused his address. Yesterday he testified that he was Henry K. Wilson of 14 Hamilton Avenue, Yonkers. After that another witness, who was called to corroborate his story, said he had known him for several years, and had always supposed that his name was Williams. Mrs. Poillon's statement to the court indicated that she believed him to be a private detective who had been shadowing her.

Mrs. Poillon was the first witness examined. She said she first met the defendant a year and a half ago and that he was then doing detective work. Last Tuesday night she was dining with her sister at the Victoria Hotel when Mr. Ross-Wilson-Williams came in with another man and took a table near her. Then she heard him say to the other man: "There's Mrs. Poillon, the woman who tried to blackmail Brokaw."

On Friday night she and her sister dined at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and on leaving the hotel she saw Mr. Ross-Wilson-Williams standing in the doorway. He followed them north in Fifth Avenue as far as Twenty-seventh Street and then passed in front of them "making," added Mrs. Poillon to the Magistrate, "the remark that I told you."

Magistrate Cornell appeared to know what Mrs. Poillon meant, for he nodded comprehendingly. Mrs. Poillon went on to say that after Mr. Ross-Wilson-Williams had passed close to her several times more she called a policeman and had him arrested.

She followed him to the Tenderloin Station, where, she said, the prisoner walked up to a man standing in front of the desk and said: "This woman is trying to get money from Carl Fischer-Hansen. She's trying to do him."

Counsel for the defendant said he would call several witnesses to testify to the good character of the defendant. Solomon Hanford of the law firm of Choate, Hanford & Larocque was the first. He said he had known the prisoner for several years, and had visited him when he lived with his family at the Hotel Aberdeen, 17 West Thirty-second Street. Mr. Hanford balked when asked the real name of the defendant, and, when pressed, was excused from answering on the ground that to tell would be to give information derived from his client.

Then the defendant was called to the stand.

"Is Ross your real name?" asked Mr. Goldsmith. The witness admitted that it was not.

"Why didn't you give your right name when you were arrested?" asked the lawyer.

"I did not like the possibility of notoriety, owing to the peculiar character of the case," replied the defendant.

On advice of counsel he declined to be sworn. When pressed, however, he said that he was Henry K. Wilson of Yonkers. He denied that he had made the remarks attributed to him by Mrs. Poillon, either at the Victoria Hotel or at the station house. He also declared that he had not been at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Friday night, as testified by Mrs. Poillon.

In reply to a question by Mr. Goldsmith he said he had never lived at the Hotel Aberdeen with his wife and children. He denied with emphasis that he knew anything about the Brokaw case of Carl Fischer-Hansen.

"That's not in my line," he added.

A man who said he was John Lee, a contractor of 210 Fifth Avenue, then testified that he had known the defendant for two years, and had always supposed him to be a contractor. Mr. Goldsmith asked him if he knew the defendant's real name. He said he did. "What is it?" asked Mr. Goldsmith.

"His real name is Williams," said Lee.

Mr. Ross-Wilson-Williams stared at the witness, while several of the spectators laughed.

"I'm going to fine this man $10," said Magistrate Cornell. "That's all I can do."

Mr. Ross-Wilson-Williams paid up with alacrity and departed in haste.

"I don't care what they do with this man," said Mrs. Poillon, "so long as he leaves me alone. I shall do the same with other private detectives who dog my footsteps as I have done with this one. This man could tell a lot about the other side of the case, but I don't suppose he would dare give them away."

Henry K. Wilson is not known at the Yonkers address.

Carl Fischer-Hansen sent out a statement yesterday covering his relation to the Brokaw-Poillon case. In it he said:

"I never have been the attorney of record for Mr. Brokaw. I was only connected with the case in question in an advisory capacity for about five months in the Summer of 1902. Since then I have had absolutely no connection with the matter at all. Mr. Brokaw had from the beginning of the suit taken a firm stand, which he consistently kept to the end, to wit: that he was under no obligations, legally or morally, to the woman in question, and refused absolutely to give her, or permit her to be given on his behalf one single cent. Not one cent has ever been offered her or her attorneys by Mr. Brokaw or by anybody representing Mr. Brokaw, or his family, and least of all by me.

"I have never had the remotest interest in this Poillon woman's whereabouts or movements, and I have never been directly or indirectly interested in having her followed or watched, and it is therefore utterly false and untrue that the man whom she had arrested for annoying her has ever been in my employ, or in the employ of anybody connected with Mr. Brokaw; I never heard of the man before; do not know who he is, and don't care."

GREY, GREY, GREY.

It's the color of the day. The name Silver Grey is our creation, and is the leader. We have hundreds of styles, in plain, checks, overplaids and herring-bone effects. Suit to order, $20. Trousers, $5. Overcoat, silk lined, $25.

Samples of these materials with our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost" free for the asking.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

THIS

Is the Way We Build Coats.

Advance Spring

"Garb"

HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St. (5 Doors West.)

75 FAMILIES STRIKE AGAINST HIGHER RENTS

Start by Raising a Fund to Carry on Their Fight.

TEAR DOWN "TO LET" SIGNS

And Put Up Others Not Encouraging to Those Who Might Move Into Five Williamsburg Tenements.

The seventy-five families that live in the five tenement houses at 90 to 100 Cook Street, Brooklyn, have joined in a rebellion against the increase in rent by the landlords. From the way in which the leaders are conducting the fight, and have handled the opening skirmishes, it looks as if this contest would be a good deal longer and harder than others of the sort have been.

The trouble started last Thursday, when the collectors came around for the March rents. Every tenant found that an increase of from $1 to $3 had been made in his bill. A general revolution was organized at once. One and all they refused to pay the additional charges. They declared that it was a clear case of oppression on the part of the owners, who, the tenants declare, have raised the rents solely to get a higher price for the buildings, which it is said they are trying to sell.

The reply of the landlords was to issue dispossess notices to their refractory lodgers obliging them to pay up or be ejected from the premises next Tuesday. They also had "To Let" signs posted on the houses, but these were not allowed to stay up more than five minutes.

The tenants then formed into a sort of association, with M. L. Cohen at the head. To prevent any of the members showing the white feather at the last moment each has had to subscribe $3 to a common fund. This money will be forfeited by any one who leaves the ranks in the strike.

All day yesterday the tenements were decorated with signs of various shapes and sizes, some on wood, some on paper, some in English, and some in Yiddish. Some of them were:

We'll Fight to the End!
To Hell with the Landlords!
Don't Try to Rent Rooms Here if You Know What's Good for You!
Down with the Landlord Trust!

Whenever anybody came along the street who looked as if he was after a room his attention was called to the signs, and if he seemed in doubt as to their meaning it was quickly explained to him. The presence of a crowd of excited-looking men and women then seemed to be enough to send him on his way.

In the afternoon an indignation meeting was held in Rubin's American Hall. Most of the strikers were present with their families. Speeches were made by both men and women. Amid great excitement Mrs. Nettie Singer, the Chairman, closed the meeting with these words:

"We are all in this fight together. No one is going to back out now. People may think we are going to get licked, but if we all stick together we'll fool them. On Tuesday every mother here should bring her children and join in the procession to the Lee Avenue Court, where our dispossess cases are to be tried.

"Remember that any one who backs out loses the forfeit money. There should be at least four hundred persons in this procession if you all do your duty. Don't let the threats of the landlords frighten you. They can't do what they say they will. Let our motto be: 'One for all, all for one!'"

Mrs. Singer told a reporter that the tenants were confident of winning the strike, and that none of them would be turned out. She said they had engaged counsel to argue against the threatened evictions.

Some of the strikers say that the landlords played a trick on them by which they hoped to gain their point without trouble. They say that when the receipts for the February rents were returned to them the amounts were in every case raised $2 or $3, and that the change was not noticed by any one. Thus, when the March bills were presented and denounced as excessive, the collectors called for the receipts for the previous month and said there had been no change. Thus they tried to make a man who had only paid $15 the month before believe that he had really given up $18. That did not work, however.

FATHER SINGS ALL NIGHT.

Arrested on Complaint of His Family That They Can't Sleep.

Charged with keeping his family awake all night by singing, Bernard Holman, a merchant of Bayonne, N. J., has been arrested, on complaint of his wife. Mrs. Holman says it is impossible for her or her children to sleep because her husband sings, dances, and shouts till daybreak.

Katherine Mayer Wins a Lincoln Prize

Lincoln Improvement Prize 60 of $65 has been awarded to Miss Katherine S. Mayer of 1,037 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, a pupil in the graduating class of the Eastern District High School. Her improvement in average scholarship for one year has been seven per cent. These prizes are awarded semi-annually for the best records of steady improvement in general scholarship for three consecutive terms.

New Firehouses for Rockaway.

After an inspection of a new paid fire service established along the Rockaway shore front Fire Commissioner O'Brien, Deputy Commissioner Wise and Chief Croker decided the other day, it is said, to try to get an appropriation to build six brick modern firehouses down there. The companies at present have poor quarters. The cost of the new quarters will be about $250,000.

ALL PREACHED HIGH LICENSE.

Sermons Throughout Jersey in Support of Pending Bill.

Sermons in support of the high license excise bill were preached in every Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal pulpit in New Jersey yesterday. Circular letters from Bishops McFaul and Connor and Bishops Lines and Scarborough directed their clergy to urge united support of the measure designed to reform the liquor traffic.

Bishop McFaul, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton, said:

"March 4 will be forever memorable in New Jersey as the day in which the Christian pulpit throughout the State raised its voice against the shocking abuses of the liquor traffic, and as the day on which the Christian denominations had pledged themselves to stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of morality and the American home against the entrance of politics into the saloon business, and to continue the battle until such laws are enacted as will cause the liquor traffic to be conducted without detriment to the peace and virtue of the community."

He added that the Catholic Church does not condemn the use of intoxicants, but determinedly opposes their abuse.

In Jersey City most of the police said they did not seek to drive the saloon keepers out of business. Their object was to regulate the traffic and make it as respectable as possible. The Rev. Henry Ter Woert, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, named one saloon in Railroad Avenue as a disgrace to the city.

City officials were generally held responsible by the speakers for prevailing conditions. Chief of Police Murphy and the Excise Commissioners denied, however, that they were to blame.

In sermons preached in the Oranges the character of some of the local drinking places was severely commented on.

In Morristown pastors urged their parishioners to use every influence with the members of the Legislature in support of the pending excise bill. Petitions were circulated.

GIRL'S HEAD BATTERED IN.

Murderous Assault with a Cleaver in a West Side House.

Cora Wilson, a young woman who for a week had been living with a man named John Gugler in the furnished room house at 226 East Forty-first Street, was murderously assaulted with a meat cleaver in her room early yesterday morning. Gugler has not been seen since the police arrived at the house. They had not caught him up to a late hour last night.

About 4 o'clock in the morning E. A. Grosse, a laborer, who has the front room on the second floor, was aroused by screams and cries in the next room. He ran out into the hall just in time to catch sight of a man fleeing down the stairs and out the front door. He called to him to stop, but the man paid no heed.

Then Grosse hurried to the room whence the cries had come. The young woman was on the bed, lying as if she had been flung there. She was unconscious from a bad wound on the right side of her head. She was quickly taken to the Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

Last night the doctors said that she would probably die, but that she still had a fighting chance for life. She was in such a hysterical, excited condition all the morning that she could not answer the questions put to her. Later in the day, however, Detectives Norton and Doran of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station took a man, whom they had arrested, to see her.

He said he was Charles Hall, a waiter, of 201 East Thirty-fourth Street. He was picked up on Third Avenue, and is held as a suspicious character. The police say that he was very friendly with the girl until a week ago. As soon as she saw Hall the girl burst into tears. After he had talked to her for a few moments she quieted down, and said that Gugler had struck her with the cleaver. She absolutely refused to give any further information about the man who had attacked her.

ESKIMO DOG IS A MOTHER.

Visitors See Five New Puppies at the Bronx "Zoo."

The New York Zoological Garden, in Bronx Park, received a notable accession to its list of regular boarders yesterday when Nellie, the Eskimo dog, gave birth to five puppies. Originally the Garden boasted a pack of eight full-grown Eskimo dogs, but the climate did not seem to suit them, and one by one they died until there was only one survivor—Peary, a giant male.

Peary was lonesome and it was determined to find him a mate. For a long time this seemed impossible, but finally Nellie, a fine animal which had served with the Ziegler polar expedition, was obtained. The attendants were almost as much elated over the new puppies as was Nellie, and the recent arrivals were pointed out to all visitors.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.

This Evening, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis, Dufriche, Reiss. Cond., Vigna.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 6, at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet. Cond., Franko.
Sat. Evg., pop. prices at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond. Hertz.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Seats now on Sale.
* WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Tuesday, last times Reisenhofer & Walden in Ludwig Fulda's Comedy, "Maskerade."

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Cliff Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co. and others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c HENRI DE VRIES, "A Case of Arson," McWaters & Tyson, Clarice Vance, Puchiani Family Bellman & Moore, others.

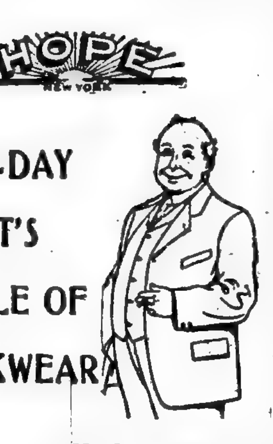

HOPE NEW YORK

TO-DAY IT'S A SALE OF NECKWEAR

Monday, March 5.

A NECKWEAR manufacturer was in the store Friday and saw the crowds at the "Odds & Ends" sale. He turned to our Furnishings man and said: "You are the people I am looking for. I have a hundred dozen neckwear, comprising balance of my $4.50 lines; you can have them at a price." We bought them.

This neckwear is on sale to-day. Wide four-in-hands, folded four-in-hands and other most desirable shapes. Beautiful silks in blocks, spots, herringbone, hairline and overshot designs. Novel effects on rich grounds, also pure white, cream, pearl and solid black, in various weaves.

25c.

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST

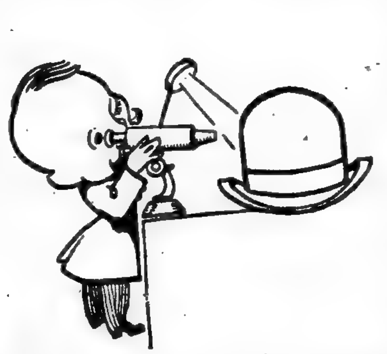

No glass needed to see Spring styles in Derbies.
In our stores right now.
All right, too—
Spring soft hats ready—Stetson's.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

ORIENTAL
RUGS
At Phenomenal Prices!
HAND-MADE
INDIAS

TWO LOTS ARE OFFERED COMPRISING Amaritzas, Jeypores, Bikaneers and Mezapores.

LOT No. 1, SIZES:
16.3x12.3 ft.; 15.3x10.3 ft.;
14.3x12.4 ft.; 14.3x10.3 ft.;
12.6x9.6 ft.; 10.4x7.7 ft.;
10x8 ft.; at.......... $50.00 Each

THESE RUGS ARE SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, HOTELS, AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

LOT No. 2, SIZES:
12x10 ft.; 12x9 ft.;
10x10 ft.; 10x8 ft.;
9x9 ft., at.......... $75.00 Each

THESE ARE IN BOTH LIGHT AND DARK COLORINGS, SUITABLE FOR LIBRARIES AND DRAWING ROOMS.

Sheppard Knapp & Co.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

AMUSEMENTS.

JAMES J. WALSH, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., Will give for the benefit of THE TWO CANCER HOMES OF THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF, A Course of Lectures AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM, West 57th Street, On Thursday mornings in Lent, March 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5 and 12, at 11 o'clock.

Subject—"The Women of the Greek Poets." Tickets and boxes for sale at Theodore B. Starr's, 206 Fifth Av., at the Theatre, or by direct application to Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., The Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 ARTISTS.
2nd Concert Thurs. Eve., March 8
FRANK DAMROSCH...Director
Works by Palestrina, di Lasso, Bach, Reger, Koessler, Richard Strauss, Loeffler, Cornelius.
Tickets at office of Musical Art Society. 1 West 34th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Third Concert, Tuesday Evg., March 6, At 8:15.
Olive Mead Quartet
Program: Beethoven Quartet, G major; Brahms, Violin Sonata A major; Schumann, Quintet.
Assisting Artist Mrs. Thomas Tapper
Tickets $1.50 at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET
MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed., March 7, at 8:15,
OLGA SAMAROFF assisting artist.
Tickets at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St., and at Mendelssohn Hall, $1.50 and $1.

CARNEGIE HALL.
2 PIANO RECITALS.
MAR. 11 AT 3,
MAR. 19 AT 8:15.
Josef Lhevinne
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
SEATS 25c. to $1.50. BOXES $10 and $12.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7 Av. Seats Selling 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3. "THE RHINE"
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:15, "SAHARA."

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 5, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL. HARRIETTE CADY
Seats $1.50, $1, 75c. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev'gs, 8:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. and Sat., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. THE SENSATION OF THE YEAR. Wm. A. Brady's Beautiful Production of Donald MacLaren's Unique Drama THE REDSKIN

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
"If the New York stage is in need of a drama that is thoroughly American, here it is."—World. "A whooping success, pulsates with primal passion."—Press. "You will be fascinated by it."—Commercial. "Hit Broadway between the eyes. At the end of the 2nd act the audience went wild."—Sun. "Wildly enthusiastic reception."—Telegraph.
Cast includes Tyrone Power, Katherine Grey, Edwin Arden, Bijou Fernandez. ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c., $1. Pop. Mat. Wed., 25, 50 and 75c. Reg. Mat. Sat. Last Week ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND
KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEXT MON. HUMPTY DUMPTY SEATS THURS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY in Augustus Thomas' Comedy, THE EMBASSY BALL.

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Closed To-Night for Rehearsal. TO-MORROW EVE. AT 8:15. FRANCIS WILSON in THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER. By the author of "Are You a Mason?"

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. WEDNESDAY MATS. BEST SEATS 1.50

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LION and the MOUSE.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE

5TH AV. B'way 28th. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Mats. Daily, 25. Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Bueren, Mr. Young. Ngts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25, 35. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. Charles E. Evans & Co., Wm. Courtleigh, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dave Lewis & Co., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner. Three Keatons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "Out of the Fold." Miss Morgan, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Cummings, Hill, Star Vaud. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. David Belasco presents his great war drama. THE Heart of Maryland. Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 500th Time To-m'w Night. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Best Seats $1 at Tues. & Thur. Mats. BROWN OF HARVARD

CASINO. Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 6 Nights. Last $1 Matinee Thurs. & Sat. THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $ LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY. THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS. A Society Circus WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA SUNDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST 4 DAYS. MOTOR BOAT & SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. Souvenirs to Ladies and Children Every Day Until 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Young King of the Wild West

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. Chinatown Charlie The Opium Fiend

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Smart Set with S. H. Dudley.

Circle Theatre, B'way & 60th. Mats. Daily. ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES Burlesque and Vaudeville.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Weds. & Sats., 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

14th St. THEA. at 6th Av. Popular Prices. Last week of "BEDFORD'S HOPE." FAREWELL SOUVENIR FRIDAY NIGHT. Imported China Cream and Sugar Sets, 2 pieces. Next Week—KELLAR, the Great Magician.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. Arthur Dunn & Co., 8 Vassar Girls, 3 Crane Bros., Melville & Stetson, Stuart (Male Patti), Ed. F. Reynard, others.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WEST END FORD & GEHRUE, "Lovers & Lunatics." Mat. Wed. 25c.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. BLANCHE WALSH THE WOMAN IN THE CASE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Mabel McKinley, Burke & La Rue, Edwin Keough & Co.

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE TITLE MART by WINSTON CHURCHILL.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

GARRICK 35TH ST. EVES. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. —GALLOPS

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. Rents Santley Burlesquers.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. W. J. KELLY'S Co. in Belle of Richmond.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northeasterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,573. •••• NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CRISIS AT ALGECIRAS; NO GERMAN CONCESSION

Russia Proposes That France and Spain Control Police.

RADOWITZ OPPOSES PROJECT

France Is Willing to Acept It, and It Is Indorsed by Spain, Portugal, and England.

ALGECIRAS, March 5.—This afternoon's sitting of the Conference on Moroccan Reforms was marked by an unexpected and important move on the part of the Russian delegates, who laid before the conference an exposition of the police question.

The document, which goes minutely over the existing situation in Morocco and analyzes the position of the various powers, concludes with an argument in favor of the proposition that France and Spain are the most fit to be intrusted with the task of controlling the police force which is about to be created.

Herr von Radowitz, the chief German delegate, admitted that of necessity the police force must be organized by the Sultan, but he asserted that there should be participation by all the powers represented at the conference. The German contention was therefore directly opposed to the Russian suggestion.

Baron Bacheracht, the second Russian delegate, argued that the inefficacy of collective action by the powers in Morocco had been proved by the unsuccessful operation of the International Sanitary Committee at Tangier. He pointed out that French officers' experience with Mussulmans and Spanish officers' experience with Riffians had placed them in the best position to control the Moorish elements which must form the main body of the police.

M. Revoil, the senior French delegate, expressed France's willingness to accept the Russian suggestion, following with the proposal that the police force should consist of 2,000 Moors distributed at eight ports, each having four European non-commissioned officers, and the whole being under the command of sixteen French and Spanish officers, who should be selected with the Sultan's assent, and who should become Moorish officials.

The Spanish delegates strongly supported joint Spanish and French control, arguing that the proximity of France and Spain to Morocco gave them greater interests than the other powers, whose equality of rights, however would not be affected thereby.

The British and Portuguese delegates expressed their agreement with the Russian view. Italy, though inclined to favor the scheme, reserved final approval. Henry White, the chief of the American delegation, and the delegates of the several neutral powers, did not express their views.

The French and British delegates to the conference regard to-day's expressions from the Mediterranean powers as likely to exert great influence on the final vote of the neutrals relative to the policing of Morocco.

Intense activity prevails here. The German delegates show discontent with Saturday's decision to take up the police question before the bank question is completed. The Germans intimate that things are being rushed and say that they do not intend to be pushed. They are said to be counting upon France losing patience and making a false step, which would throw the onus of a rupture upon France.

PARIS, March 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day War Minister Etienne, answering inquiries regarding the condition of war supplies, said that every branch of supplies and ammunition was completely assured in case of a mobilization of the troops.

GERMANY'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

Statement by Ambassador Sternburg —Vital Principle Involved.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The charge that the German Emperor is seeking an excuse for trouble with France rather than an agreement about Morocco was emphatically denied this afternoon by Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador. "The time has come for plain speech," he said. "Enough has poured into America from European sources about Germany's intentions.

"It was for the specific object of reaching a peaceable arrangement that my Government urged the conference at Algeciras," the Baron said. He declared that Germany was contending for a very important principle at Algeciras. "Important as is the German trade with Morocco," he said, "the commercial side of the question is of secondary consideration. Germany's policy has been and is to preserve the status quo in all countries whose rights rest on the laws of nations. It is this policy alone which has enabled Emperor William to maintain peace in Germany."

The Ambassador said that in the light of "malicious reports from European sources," he felt it his duty to give the facts about Germany's contentions at Algeciras on the main point at issue—that of the policing of Morocco. "That Germany stands for the open door in Morocco is clearly shown," he continued, "by the proposals she has made regarding the international police system and the international bank. Germany believes that if the control of the bank is placed in the hands of France the equality of economic rights will be forfeited and the open door will soon be closed. Africa shows enough examples of assurances given by civilized nations which have gradually vanished, leaving in their place European protectorates.

"Germany has already recognized that France has a preferential position in her frontier regions in spite of the specific provision of the treaty of Madrid stipulating that all the powers shall have equal rights in Morocco. This concession by Germany was only made because of her earnest desire to do everything consistent with the national honor to bring about a peaceful arrangements. Should Germany now recede further she would appear in the eyes of the world as weak, but also—what is of paramount importance—she would be buying peace at the cost of a great international principle, which the future would prove to be poor economy.

"What power can accept the contention that a nation must sacrifice her interests outright simply because they lie in the way of another nation? The greatest good to the greatest number is a law among nations as among individuals."

The Ambassador went on to speak of Germany's rapidly increasing trade with Morocco. He concluded:

"The acceptance of the French proposals with regard to the Bank of Morocco and the polie system, it is Germany's firm belief, would give to France the control of Morocco in all economic and financial matters, thereby closing the door to the rest of the world and destroying rights acquired by treaty."

HIGGINS HALTS ODELL FIGHT.

Tells Emissary of President Action May Be Delayed Until Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Representative James W. Wadsworth, Sr., left here to-day without accomplishing the object of his mission from Washington, which was to get Gov. Higgins to agree to the ousting of B. B. Odell, Jr., from the Republican State Chairmanship this Spring. Mr. Wadsworth is one of several emissaries from the President who have been here lately trying to get the Governor over to the proposition for the immediate deposition of Mr. Odell.

It is said that Major Wadsworth was sent as a sort of last hope on the part of President Roosevelt to win over the Governor, and that the Washington brigade of the reorganizers' army will probably now come to the conclusion that it will be impossible to get rid of Odell until the State Convention selects a new committee in the Fall.

The story here is that the State Congress delegation chose E. B. Vreeland as their candidate for State Chairman in the hope that the opportunity to have so close a friend at the head of the State organization would tempt the Governor to agree to take immediate action. It looks as if that plan had failed.

When Vreeland's boom came here last week the Governor was very much opposed to the idea of having such a close friend selected, for fear that the people might say he was trying to get control of the State machine. To-day it was stated that Gov. Higgins is not quite so much opposed to the idea of having Vreeland for State Chairman as he was last week, but that he has not changed from his attitude of declining to help oust Odell at this time. The Governor fears that any attempt to remove Mr. Odell summarily would only react against party success next Fall. He does not want to give Odell any excuse for fighting the party next Fall, and he fears that to eject him from the committee at this time might give Odell justification for such a course. Gov. Higgins believes that things will be smoother in the Autumn.

Gov. Higgins has not given up the harmonizing spirit which characterized him in the days of the Odell-Platt split.

RUSHED A SPECIAL FOR A BOY.

Operation Was Imperative, So Railroad Men Hurried for Former Comrade

The New Haven Railroad did its best yesterday to help save the life of the son of a former employe of the company who lives at Port Chester. A call for a special train to carry a doctor reached the Superintendent's office in the Grand Central Station shortly before 11 o'clock, and in less than a minute the order to make it up had been given and acted on, and in eleven minutes the train was waiting for the physician.

"Tell the yard master Joe Hamill's boy is dying," Chief Train Dispatcher W. H. Foster said to one of his assistants, as soon as he got word from the Superintendent's office. "Tell him to hustle; the train is to have the whole road."

And so the word was passed along: "Its for a doctor for Joe Hamill's boy," and nobody asked any questions, but hurried. Supt. Whaley took the message himself over the telephone from Joseph Hamill, who for a long time up to six months ago had been the ticket agent and station master at Port Chester.

"This is Hamill at Port Chester. For God's sake get a train ready to bring Dr. Carpenter up here!" said the voice. "My son has an abscess on the brain, and unless an operation is performed at once he'll die. Never mind the cost, but hustle."

"All right, Joe," said the Superintendent, who turned from the telephone to issue the necessary orders.

Dr. Alfred C. Carpenter of 219 East Nineteenth Street was the physician who boarded the train. He was delayed in starting, and did not get away until 11:25 o'clock. The train consisted of an engine and one car.

"I never had a ride like that before in my life," said Dr. Carpenter last night. "We made the run in twenty-seven minutes, but were delayed four minutes at the Harlem River Bridge, because the draw was open. We traveled from New Rochelle to Port Chester, ten miles, in eight minutes. I operated on the young man, and have been informed by telephone since returning home that he is a trifle better. The chances, however, are against his recovery."

One of the men in the train dispatcher's office said last night:

"Any man on the road would give his last dollar to Joe Hamill, or do anything in his power for him. He was connected with the road for many years, and while in its employ was always helping somebody. He got work for many a man while he was with us, and we all hope that his boy, Schuyler, will recover."

Hamill left the employ of the railroad six months ago, to take charge of the shipping department of the Simons Manufacturing Company at Port Chester.

CITY RAILWAY IN BROOKLYN.

Bill in Albany Puts Construction of It Under Controller Coler.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Senator Cooper of Brooklyn introduced in the Senate to-night a bill embracing Borough President Coler's ideas on municipal ownership of railways in Brooklyn. The bill authorizes the Board of Aldermen to construct, lease, or operate street surface railroads on any street in Brooklyn. Power is also given to the Board of Estimate to lay out routes for the roads which are to be constructed under the direction of the Borough President. The Board of Estimate may also lease to any now existing street railroad company or any to be hereafter organized the right to use any or all of such tracks, the lease not to be longer than for twenty-five years, with renewals not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five years upon the revaluation.

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GREAT STEEL MERGER REPORTED AND DENIED

7 Concerns, Valued at a Billion, Going to U. S. Steel?

HILL'S ORE LANDS INCLUDED

If Such a Deal Went Through There Would Be Few Independent Plants Outside the Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—The United States Steel Corporation is said to be arranging a deal by which it will take over the largest steel and iron interests in the country now independent of the Steel Corporation.

Appraisers are now at work on large and small independent steel and tin plate companies throughout the country which may be taken into the proposed merger. The companies and properties, together with their capitalization and value, which are said to be included in the deal, follow:

Great Northern ore lands	$1,000,000,000
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	25,000,000
Republic Iron & Steel common	30,000,000
Republic Iron & Steel mortgages and gold notes	10,000,000
Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. com.	22,552,800
Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. pf.	688,300
Tennessee C. & I. Co. bonds, &c.	13,000,000
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. pf.	2,000,000
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. common	44,200,000
Cok Fuel & Iron Co. bonds, &c.	45,872,000
Sloss-Sheffield Co. common	10,000,000
Sloss-Sheffield Co. pf.	10,000,000
Sloss-Sheffield Co. bonds	4,000,000
Labell Iron Co. stock, (at rate of $2 for $1)	14,000,000
Labell Iron Co. bonds	2,000,000
Shenango Furnace Co. stock	5,000,000
Shenango Furnace bonds	4,000,000
Total	$1,242,313,100

If the merger deal is put through the Steel Corporation will have acquired almost all the steel plants of any importance in the country.

A new adjustment of the steel and iron industry has been talked of intermittently ever since John W. Gates, Grant B. Schley, the late Charles S. Guthrie, and their associates in the Republic Iron and Steel Company purchased control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. It was then said that the ultimate purpose of the Gates syndicate was to build up a great rival to the United States Steel Corporation by merging the principal independent concerns, notably the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company of Birmingham, Ala., and others of the concerns in the Southern field. A combination of the Sloss-Sheffield Company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had been attempted without success before the latter concern passed into the hands of the Gates-Guthrie-Schley interests.

Any intention on the part of this syndicate of extending the combination they had made was specifically denied.

An option held by Pittsburg interests on La Belle Iron Works, which has extensive plants at Wheeling, West Va., and Steubenville, Ohio, was allowed to lapse a fortnight ago, and no authoritative information has ever been had of its renewal.

J. J. Hill has frequently denied in positive terms that the Great Northern's ore lands were for sale at any price, but negotiations for their lease to the United States Steel Company have been hanging fire for a month because of the inability of the parties to come to terms.

There has been a rumor current for several weeks that the United States Steel Corporation had secured control of the Labelle, Wheeling, Republic Iron and Steel, and Colorado Fuel and Iron Companies. The reports have had no confirmation anywhere. Representatives of each of these independent companies have vehemently denied the rumors of change of control.

MRS. MORTON'S ESCAPE.

Wife of the Equitable President in a Railway Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 5.—Mrs. Paul Morton, wife of the President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, had a narrow escape to-day in a wreck on Santa Fé Passenger Train No. 1. Spreading rails threw six cars into a ditch. The Gotham, Mrs. Morton's private car, was the last car of the train, and escaped the fate of the others.

Five persons were badly injured. The accident occurred near Toltec, eighty miles west of here. The train was traveling thirty miles an hour when the engine left the track. Two of the passenger coaches turned completely over, and of the eighty Mexican laborers in the front coach scarcely one escaped.

Express Messenger J. A. Summers of Albuquerque was caught beneath his car and lay there for four hours, until a wrecking crew arrived from Gallup. He is mortally hurt.

Mrs. Morton and her party, who were traveling to the Grand Cañon, were severely shaken up, and several members of the party received slight cuts and bruises, but they displayed the greatest coolness throughout, and Mrs. Morton walked forward to the wrecked coaches and asked if she could be of any assistance in caring for the injured.

DOCTOR INSTEAD OF PRAYER.

Chicago Officials Interfere to Save a Believer in Dowie.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—By advice of Corporation Counsel Lewis, the City Health Department to-day interfered in a case of extreme sickness where the services of a physician had been refused by relatives.

Mrs. Ella Turner, a believer in John Alexander Dowie's teachings, had been suffering for twenty-four hours, and her life was in peril, as her condition called for an immediate operation. Her relations appealed to Overseer Voliva of Zion City, and he sent a Deacon to pray for the patient.

The woman's cries attracted a neighbor, who reported the case to the police. After Mr. Lewis had given his opinion a physician was sent to attend the woman, and her suffering was stopped.

On the Lake Shore Limited there are sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati with perfect service. Leaves New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

AUTO KILLS 11-YEAR-OLD BOY.

Chauffeur, Said to be Peter Cooper Hewitt's, Tried Vainly to Escape.

Robert Claudot, 11 years old, of 247 West Twenty-ninth Street, was knocked down by an automobile at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street last night and died in Roosevelt Hospital two hours later. His leg was broken and his skull fractured.

The lad, who is an orphan and lived with his aunt, was crossing Twenty-ninth Street when the auto, in charge of Terucatts Attillo, said to be a chauffeur for Peter Cooper Hewitt, came speeding east. Before the lad could dodge the auto knocked him to the ground. Attillo, the police say, increased his speed and darted through Twenty-ninth Street to Sixth Avenue.

A score of persons ran after the auto, but Attillo seemed likely to escape when at Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue the auto was headed off because of the congestion of traffic, and a policeman took the chauffeur in charge. Several persons identified him as the chauffeur who had run over the boy.

Policeman Thompson of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, seeing that the boy was in a dangerous condition, placed him in the automobile and had Attillo drive to Roosevelt Hospital. Attillo was locked up.

Coroner Harburger, who was notified of the lad's death, refused to go to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to accept bail for Attillo. The Coroner insisted that the chauffeur be kept a prisoner on a charge of homicide until it had been determined whether the lad's death was an unavoidable accident or the result of negligence. The Coroner will hold an inquiry to-day.

FIVE SAVED FROM DROWNING.

Staten Island Rowboat Party Had a Narrow Escape from Disaster.

Three girls and two boys were rescued from drowning in the bay, between Tompkinsville and St. George, yesterday afternoon after their boat had been swamped by waves from the city's ferryboat Queens and a coasting steamer. Mae Baker, May Bart, Bessie McGarry, John Hoffman, and Randolph Frye are the young folks who were capsized. They were rescued by William Denyse, Beekman Denyse, William McVey, and John Barry, all of Tompkinsville.

The Hoffman boy owns a rowboat, which he kept at the old ferry landing at the foot of Arietta Street, Tompkinsville. After school yesterday Hoffman invited the others to go for a row.

They had gone a half mile or so when they were caught in rollers thrown up by the ferryboat Queens as she was proceeding to St. George. The boat was headed into the swell and would have ridden it safely had not a coasting steamer going out passed on the outside. The cross rollers from this vessel slopped the water into the boat, which speedily sank.

The rescuers jumped into a big yawl at a Tompkinsville dock and rowed out to where the five were struggling in the water. Some of them were pretty well exhausted, but none was permanently any the worse for the ducking.

STATE BOARD CUTS RATES.

Complaint of Favoritism to Standard Oil Causes Slash in Missouri.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—By an order issued by the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of Missouri late this afternoon the rate on refined oil shipped from St. Louis to Kansas City is reduced from 20 cents per 100 pounds to 9 cents, and the rate from Kansas City to St. Louis from 17 cents to 9 cents.

The difference in the rate on shipments going east and those going west has long been the subject of complaint by independent refiners. They declare it was clearly in favor of the Standard Oil Company, which has refineries in Kansas City, and is therefore under no necessity of shipping oil west from St. Louis.

The worst the railroads expected was an order making the seventeen-cent rate effective both ways. It is understood the roads will combat the nine-cent rate in the courts, and meanwhile will adopt the seventeen-cent rate and ignore the ruling.

CLARK WINS BIG LAND SUIT.

Montana Senator Upheld by Supreme Court—No Fraud Proved.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Clark of Montana to-day won the case against him in the Supreme Court in which the Government sought to have cancelled patents to 11,400 acres of public lands in Montana which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

This was a civil proceeding instituted by the Government against Senator Clark to secure the cancellation of eighty-two patents to land issued under the Timber and Stone act. It was asserted that Senator Clark had entered into a contract to purchase the land before the patents were granted and that he had known the proceeding was fraudulent. The Government charged that Clark was not a bona fide purchaser. The Supreme Court upheld the lower courts, which held that no fraud had been proved.

THREE LOST OFF SCHOONER.

Seamen Refuse to Quit Vessel on Captain's Orders—All Drowned.

MACHIASPORT, Me., March 5.—The loss of the schooner Millie of Parrsboro, N. S., and three of her men, in Machias Bay, was reported here to-day by Capt. Gibson of the lost vessel, who arrived to file protest of the accident. The schooner was wrecked on Cross Island Ledge, her course having been miscalculated in a thick snowstorm and heavy gale. She began to break up soon after she struck.

Those lost were: George Porter, John Christiansen, and Frank Whalen, all sailors. Capt. Gibson and the men who escaped in one of the schooner's boats, had a terrific battle with the seas. Capt. Gibson says that as soon as the schooner struck he had the large boat lowered and ordered all hands into it. The three seamen refused to obey. The second mate then entered it, followed by the mate and cook. Capt. Gibson repeated his order to the seamen to take to the boat. They declared that they would take their chances and remain on the vessel. Capt. Gibson then left with his officers and cook. After a hard battle they safely reached the schooner John Proctor. It was then seen that the Millie was rapidly breaking up, and shortly afterward the body of one of the crew was found.

DYNAMITERS WRECK NON-UNION FOUNDRY

Decoy Watchman to His Home While They Work.

ROOF OFF; DAMAGE, $10,000

Nobody Hurt in Explosion in Harlem Early This Morning—Fire Follows the Crash.

An attempt, which was practically successful, to blow up the iron foundry of Ravitch Brothers, in East 136th Street, between Madison Avenue and the Harlem River, was made early this morning. The foundry is a non-union shop, and it is alleged by the firemen and the watchmen that union men are responsible for the explosion.

Carl Schroeder, of 134 East Fortieth Street, the watchman, was lured away by the receipt of a false message that his house was burning. When he returned the place was almost wrecked.

The same firm had a derrick dynamited at 115th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue two weeks ago, and at that time the firm laid the blame on the Housesmiths' Union.

It was just about midnight when Schroeder received a telephone message in the office that his home in Fortieth Street was burning, and that his mother was being burned to death.

He locked the office, rushed to the Subway, and hastened home. There he found the message false. Suspicious by this time, he hurried back, but was too late to stop the attempt to wreck the place. He found half of the offices and foundry in ruins.

The explosion was at 1 o'clock, the word to Schroeder having been nicely planned, the police figure, as he did not get back until 1:45 o'clock. It is supposed that dynamite was used. The explosive was set off just back of the office of the firm in the long foundry building.

This is a two-story structure extending for about four lots. The explosion was of great force. It tore off the roof over half of the distance of the building, wrecked the machinery, and tore the place up generally.

The place was afire soon after the explosion.

Across the street is the tank of the Pure Oil Company, which contains 500,000 gallons of kerosene, and the firemen paid almost all their attention to this. Two alarms were sent in. The flames were soon controlled.

The explosion shook houses for blocks around and startled hundreds who ran to the foundry.

Battalion Chief Larkin made a thorough investigation, when the report that the place had been dynamited reached him. He said that he found there was no boiler in the foundry to explode, and when asked whether he believed it had been dynamited, said:

"It looks as if it was something like that."

Larkin also heard Schroeder's story of his being lured away by the false message and then became more positive than ever that the place had been dynamited. Deputy Chief Ahearn shared his view, and the police with the firemen began an investigation.

The firemen said the damage would run from $10,000 to $15,000 at least.

NO CONCESSION IN RATE BILL.

Tillman Will Call Up Measure on Friday—The Escrow Idea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The rate situation becomes more perplexing from day to day, so far as the views of the friends and opponents of the Hepburn bill are concerned. There is now much interest in the work that Senator Tillman is doing on the majority report. As the designated leader to take charge of the Hepburn bill in the Senate for both Republicans and Democrats, he has a peculiar and dramatic task set for him. Thus far he has risen to it with a firm sense of his responsibilities as a rock-rooted Democrat and a Republican Administration's chief defender.

Senator Tillman said to-day that he should move next Friday to make the Rate bill the special order and from that moment forward should urge its passage with might and main. Senator Tillman says he is just now out-Heroding Herod, and is even more a standpatter than the President himself on the Hepburn bill.

The court-review Senators are giving special attention now to the escrow amendment that Senator Spooner will offer. The aim of this plan is to require the railroads to deposit in court money sufficient to cover the difference between the existing rate and the rate sought to be established and then, in the event that the road is sustained, the amount thus deposited is returned and if the case should go against the road it will be apportioned to the shippers.

Probably no phase of the rate debate will present so much of interest and novelty as that which will consider this escrow idea.

SPOTTED FEVER IN BARRACKS.

Navy Doctors Puzzled by New Outbreak in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 5.—Seaman Apprentice Frank E. Schauble of Erie, Penn., who was stricken with spotted fever at the naval training station Saturday, died shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.

The medical staff at the station have a theory that possibly the germs were spread by two boys who recovered from the disease, and returned to duty as cured five weeks ago. They confess that they are still very much in the dark regarding the nature of the fever and are unable to cope with its ravages.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by Wireless—SS Minneapolis, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at midnight, when 115 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

H. H. ROGERS BEATS SALOONS.

Heads a Fight Against License in His Birthplace.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Henry H. Rogers, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, put in an active day to-day at the election at Fairhaven, the place of his birth, in which license for liquor was defeated, 363 to 214.

The liquor interests were determined to carry the town for license, and Mr. Rogers set out to beat them. All day long he sped about the town in his automobile urging voters to go to the polls and vote against drink. He took many citizens to the polls.

While Mr. Rogers was working, the preachers of Fairhaven and women of the temperance societies were praying for his success in a room above the polling place.

BOMB IN HER HAIR.

Woman Arrested in Office of Governor Doubassoff, Moscow.

MOSCOW, March 5.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice Admiral Doubassoff, Governor General of Moscow and member of the Council of the Empire, was frustrated to-day.

As in the case of Vice Admiral Chouknin, who on Feb. 9 was the object of a terrorist attack, the would-be assassin was a woman, and her method was practically the same as that of the woman who attempted the life of Chouknin. Representing that she came from personal friends of the Governor General, she gained admittance to the chancellery, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiffed high upon her head.

When she was interrogated the woman attempted to flee, but was seized and searched, and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses.

The identity of the woman has not been established.

LONGWORTH IN THE HOUSE.

Gives a Cigar Eighteen Inches Long to Speaker Cannon.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Nicholas Longworth attended the session of the House to-day for the first time since his marriage to Miss Roosevelt.

He presented to Speaker Cannon a cigar at least eighteen inches long, which he bought in Havana while on his honeymoon.

NOT HER AUTO, SAYS NORDICA.

Singer Denies That Her Machine Killed McGowan's Collie.

William McGowan of 214 West 105th Street reported to the police of the West 125th Street Station yesterday that an automobile carrying the New York license No. 12,331 had run down and killed his collie dog. He said that there were two women in the car besides the chauffeur, and he believes that one of them was Mme. Nordica.

Mme. Nordica denied last night that she had been out in her auto at the time named. She couldn't for the life of her remember what was her auto number.

McGowan has asked the police to investigate. He feels that those in the auto should have stopped the machine when they realized that they had killed his dog.

PRINCE WOULD OBEY TSI-AN.

Tsai-Tsen Tells What He Would Do If He Became Emperor.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—Prince Tsai-Tsen, the Chinese Imperial Commissioner, who has been mentioned as a possible successor to the present Emperor, spent to-day at the great flour mills and the University of Minnesota. He was asked:

"What would you do to-morrow if you were placed on the throne?"

Unhesitatingly the Prince replied:

"The Empress Dowager would tell me."

The Prince and his suite started for Chicago to-night.

ARMY FOR INDIA FRONTIER.

Powerful Expedition for Alleged Purpose of Stopping Raids.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 6.—The Express understands that, in consequence of repeated raids by Waziris and other warlike tribes on the northwest frontier of India, the authorities contemplate sending a powerful expedition to the disturbed districts.

WHOLE VILLAGE NOW GONE.

Remainder of Tavernola Falls Into Lake Iseo—1,000 Persons Homeless.

ROME, March 5.—The partial destruction yesterday of the Village of Tavernola by the fall of cliffs into Lake Iseo was made complete to-day, what had remained of the village being swallowed by the lake.

The inhabitants, of whom there are 1,000, who have taken refuge at a distance from the lake, are destitute, and in terror lest further calamity befall them. The Government has sent supplies for their immediate needs.

A Faint Comet Discovered.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—A telegram was received at the Harvard Observatory to-day from Prof. Kreutz at Kiel announcing the discovery by Prof. Kopf at Heidelberg of a faint comet. The position on March 3, 5:00:06, Greenwich mean time, was right ascension 11 hours 35 minutes 56 seconds and declination 1 degree 40 minutes. The daily motion in right ascension is 28 seconds, and in declination 4 minutes.

High License in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 5.—As a step toward stamping out crime in Chicago the City Council to-night, by a vote of 40 to 28, passed an ordinance making the price of saloon licenses $1,000 instead of $500, as heretofore. The law will be effective on May 1 unless Mayor Dunne should veto the ordinance. Chicago has 7,017 saloons, and it is hoped high license will close many of them.

Hearst Ballot Watchers Withdrawn.

Representatives of William R. Hearst who for four months have been watching the ballot boxes which contain the vote of Brooklyn in the last election and which was stored in the Eagle Warehouse, on Fulton Street, have been withdrawn. The withdrawal of the watchers is regarded as indicating that Mr. Hearst has abandoned the idea of quo warranto proceedings against Mayor McClellan.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MACK QUITS BINGHAM AND DENOUNCES HIM

Declares the Commissioner and Truth Are Strangers.

DISMISSED, SAYS BINGHAM

"That's a Lie," Says Deputy—Accuses Bingham of Playing Politics—Says Root, O'Brien, and Ryan Meddled.

James F. Mack is no longer Third Deputy Police Commissioner. He resigned just before noon yesterday, and without delay issued a statement to the effect that he quit the department voluntarily. He explained that the tactics of Police Commissioner Bingham were not to his liking, and that he could not continue as Third Deputy and retain his self-respect.

Later in the day Mr. Mack made a detailed statement, bringing various charges against the Commissioner, among them that of playing politics in the department, and accusing Mayor McClellan, Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien, Secretary of State Elihu Root, and Thomas F. Ryan of meddling with police matters.

Police Commissioner Bingham emphatically denied that Mr. Mack's resignation had been voluntary, and declared that the charges brought against him by Mr. Mack were untrue.

"I asked the Third Deputy to resign," Gen. Bingham declared, "to take effect at the end of office hours next Saturday. He handed in his resignation to take effect immediately, and his resignation was accepted. I requested his resignation because his work was not satisfactory. He pleaded with me to keep him.

"Mr. Mack seemed interested in his work and diligent. There was no great falling down anywhere. My dissatisfaction with the manner in which he performed his duties was cumulative, and as I am responsible it was necessary for me to take the step I did."

When told that Gen. Bingham had said his resignation was demanded, Mr. Mack got almost beside himself with anger.

"That is a lie," he explained. "I am ready to confront the Commissioner and tell him so. Bingham and the truth are strangers. Let the newspapers print this in the biggest type to be found and I'll prove it.

Bingham's "Brutal Policy."

"The fact is that I refused to lend myself to the brutal policy he seems bent on following. He is always looking for a chance to break somebody. Ninety per cent. of the police force voted against and worked against the little man in the City Hall and the administration has it in for the force on that account. When, as trial deputy, I let a man off with a light sentence Bingham would wear a face eight feet long. When I broke somebody, and that happened only twice during my connection with the department, he jumped out of his chair in glee.

"What does Bingham know about conditions in New York, and what does he care about the impression he leaves when he steps out? He told me that when his term was over he intended to go to Berlin to live and that it didn't make any difference to him what was said about him. He hasn't a drop of the milk of human kindness in his make-up. Last Friday he sent me up this memorandum:—

> Hereafter, failure to patrol, found guilty, will be fined 15 days' pay.
>
> Absent from reserve roll call, found guilty, 10 days.

"Now to fine a man 15 days' pay means to shut the door to future promotions in his face. Suppose a man, a first year patrolman, is off post. To fine him 15 days means that he will be a third grade patrolman as long as he is a policeman. He may never hope to be a Roundsman or even to be a second-grade patrolman. It would be more merciful to fine him $1,000 and be done with it.

"There has been friction between Bingham and myself for some time as to the fines inflicted by me. In a dozen cases where I fined a man a day's or a day and a half's pay Bingham raised the fine to 15 days. When I got his arbitrary scale I went to his office and protested.

"I told him that I could not reconcile such severity to my sense of right. I asked him to let Waldo have the job of trial deputy. Waldo has plenty of time for the task. He is nothing but a messenger boy, running errands for Bingham, anyway, while I had enough special duties exclusive of presiding over trials to keep half a dozen men pretty well employed. Bingham refused to accede to my request. That was early this morning.

"I went down to see Mayor McClellan to try and have him pull the Commissioner off, but the Mayor was busy. When I got back to headquarters I went right up stairs to my room without even taking off my overcoat and wrote my resignation as follows:

> I herewith tender you my resignation as Third Deputy Police Commissioner of the City of New York, to take effect immediately.

"My attitude was simple. I knew Bingham and I could never agree, and he was boss of the job. Somebody had to resign, and I saw it was up to me. Bingham asked me to let things go over this week, and I told him it was no use. He wanted to skip trial day, but I said to him that would get the docket so far behind that things would never get straightened out.

Says Bingham Played Politics.

"Now Bingham increased the fines inflicted by me without even looking over the evidence in the cases. This can be proved. He gave Capt. Dooley eight days for nothing, and broke that officer's heart. When the charges were submitted to me I wrote an opinion in which I said that Dooley had been guilty of no violation, in spirit, of the police rules, and that it was doubtful if he was even technically guilty. I advised against entertaining the charges.

"Bingham told me that I was a 'damned fool' for writing the opinion, and that Dooley would be tried anyway. He asked me if I didn't know that Dooley and his 160-odd men out at Coney had all worked against McClellan. John O'Brien asked me the same question, and so did Dan Slattery. [Gen. Bingham's secretary.] Bingham tried Dooley himself, and found him guilty. One might as well have had a phonograph sitting in judgment, ready to say 'Eight days' when the time came. Dooley didn't get a fair show.

"Then came the Schmittberger trial,

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and Bingham insulted Judge Rosalsky, who represented the Inspector, so grossly that I wished I was a thousand miles away. I was ashamed to be connected with the department in any way. It wasn't that my rulings were the only ones that Bingham failed to uphold. He has increased fines inflicted by Waldo time and again, but because Waldo is willing to stand for it is no reason I should.

"I worked myself up to the Deputy Commissionership from a railroad brakeman. It's a far cry, but I never forgot myself and suffered from an attack of the big head. I know men and I know New York and I won't lose my self-respect for all the McClellans and Binghams between here and hell.

No Humane Instincts.

"Bingham and Waldo were officers in the Spanish war. They want to apply the same rules to intelligent New York policemen who are earning their $120 a month that they did to the private soldiers in the army, where the pay is $13 a month. They are without humane instincts. I was in the Spanish war, but I served as a private, and I believe in giving every man a square deal. That isn't Bingham. That man is so insincere that when he laughs he laughs from his teeth out.

"As Third Deputy I was not only charged with all the duties of the First and Second Deputies, but in addition I had entire charge of the Bureau of Buildings and Repairs, the Bureau of Boiler Inspectors, the Telegraph Bureau, the office of the Property Clerk, the office of the Complaint Clerk, and all contracts and other matters involving the expenditure of money, including the certification of the payrolls.

"I had the expenditure of $13,000,000 a year in my hands. Only the other day, in a single matter—the care and shoeing of 52 out of the 676 horses in the department, I saved more than my salary for a year. If the same saving was effected on the other horses the city would be $50,000 to the good, but it isn't saving money that the Commissioner cares for. All he wants to do is to break people. New York has nothing but money.

"When I came into office I found Private Secretary Neighbors assigned to me. Now Neighbors's brother is private secretary to Elihu Root, Secretary of State. Bingham came to me and told me that I would have to let Neighbors go, as he was too close to the State Department. I figured it out that Bingham wanted nobody about him who was even remotely connected with the Roosevelt Administration, inasmuch as he was in charge of the Park Department and had a good position at Washington under McKinley, and the fur flew and he was retired when Roosevelt came in.

"I kept Neighbors for a while, as he was posted on the routine of the office and I was green. I let him know that he had better look out for another job, though, and he got letters from Elihu Root and Thomas F. Ryan. These men wrote Bingham, but he still insisted that Neighbors be dismissed.

Where O'Brien Came In.

"Then John O'Brien butted in. He told me that Neighbors was close to Root and that Root ran things at Albany, where bills were pending which might harm McClellan. He said that I must keep Neighbors or that he would have to take care of him. Slattery told me the same thing. Still Bingham insisted on the man's dismissal. I'll give him credit for having a little backbone. I didn't let Neighbors go, and I guess that helped get him down on me. This morning, when I resigned, Neighbors walked out, too.

"I am an organization man. I attened the Ed Murphy dinner and made a speech there. That didn't help with the Commissioner, who said that McClellan appointed him and he was there to carry out McClellan's policy. When that policy involves injustice to the men on the police force I won't lend myself to its enforcement. That, in a nutshell, is why I walked out.

"I will be back in my law office tomorrow morning," Mr. Mack concluded, "and will take up the thread of my work where I left it off. My salary as Third Deputy was $4,000 a year. I was making $5,000 at my practice when I accepted the place."

Commissioner Bingham would say nothing regarding Mr. Mack's resignation until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he saw all the reporters together. After he had said that Mr. Mack had been forced out, a reporter told the Commissioner of an interview he had had with the ex-Deputy.

"Mr. Mack told me," the reporter said, "that he had advised you that Capt. Dooley, who was fined eight days' pay by you, was neither technically nor wilfully guilty of any violation of the police rules, and advised against placing him on trial. He said that you told him he was a 'damned fool,' as Dooley and his men worked against McClellan at the last election."

"That statement is not justified by facts," Gen. Bingham said. "I did not tell Mack he was a damned fool, and I did not know that Dooley had worked against McClellan."

The Commissioner explained that the schedule of fines which he had sent to Mr. Mack for enforcement was adopted by the last administration and that he had impressed it upon the Third Deputy that the duty of police was to police.

"Was it because the Third Deputy did not live up to the schedule that you demanded his resignation?" the Commissioner was asked.

"His resignation was demanded because his work was not satisfactory," replied Gen. Bingham.

"Did the Mayor request his resignation?"

"No; but the Mayor knew I had the step in mind."

"Did he oppose it?"

"Nothing to say."

"Rats!" Says Bingham.

"Was it because you asked Mr. Mack to do certain things which, if he had done them, would have lost him his self-respect, that you could not agree?"

"Rats!" shouted Gen. Bingham.

"Did you tell Mr. Mack that you did not care what people said of you, as you intended to go to Germany at the expiration of your term?"

"I did not."

"Mr. Mack said that his resignation was voluntary."

"I asked for it, and he pleaded with me to keep him," insisted the Commissioner.

"Have you any one in mind to succeed Mr. Mack?"

"Nothing doing," said the Commissioner.

When he learned what Gen. Bingham had said, and had entered his denials, Mr. Mack found consolation with the reflection that he retired with the respect of the men on the force.

"That's worth something," he declared. "I was fair to all, and to have done what Bingham wanted would have been ruinous. Mark my words—his policy will demoralize the whole department."

Mr. Mack was born in New Jersey. He came to New York in 1890 and worked as brakeman on the New York Central Railroad. As a witness in a damage suit he met James W. Osborne, and quit the railroad to study law. He was graduated at the New York Law School in 1898, just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second New York and served several months.

On receiving his discharge he was admitted to the bar. In 1903 he ran for the Assembly and was defeated. He was indorsed for the Deputy Commissionership by ex-President Grover Cleveland.

Following the announcement that Mr. Mack had resigned, it was reported yesterday afternoon that Second Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe of Brooklyn had also had a disagreement with Commissioner Bingham and was preparing to get out. This was emphatically denied by Mr. O'Keefe.

"There has never been the slightest disagreement between Commissioner Bingham and myself," said he. "I have had no thought of resigning."

NO SALUTE FOR CRANE.

Bingham's Orders Don't Go In His Court, Says Magistrate.

When Sergt. Smith of the Westchester Police Station entered the Westchester Court yesterday morning and faced Magistrate Crane he gave the court a military salute.

"Don't salute me, Sergeant," said the Magistrate.

"It's orders, your Honor," said the Sergeant, "to salute our superiors."

"Well, don't you do it here. I'll recognize you just as quickly without a salute. Commissioner Bingham doesn't control the courts, and his rules don't go here."

BINGHAM JOKES MARK TWAIN.

Says He'll Have to Stop Lecturing If He Can't Avoid Rumpuses.

Police Commissioner Bingham was asked yesterday if he had seen the reports of the disturbance at the lecture of Mark Twain at the Majestic Theatre yesterday.

"I understand that there was considerable of a rumpus up there," said the Commissioner, "and the matter will be thoroughly investigated."

He added that he had not received any complaint, but that the accounts published in the newspapers were sufficient reason for him to act. It was rumored that Capt. Daly, who had charge of the police detail, would be placed under charges for his conduct.

"I know Mark Twain," said Commissioner Bingham in a joking way, "and I must tell him that if he can't avoid a rumpus when he lectures, he will have to stop lecturing."

ROOSEVELT MAKES PLEA FOR BETTER DEFENSES

Sends Report of Expert Military Board to Congress.

GREAT NEED IN THE COLONIES

If We Are to Hold Them They Must Be Fortified—Needs of Chesapeake Bay.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress to-day accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasizes the necessity for further defenses.

He calls especial attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake Bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended and declares the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

The report on which the message is based was made by the Taft board, which was constituted by Presidential order and consisted of Secretary Taft, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, Major Gen. Bates, Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, Major Gen. Story, retired; Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer; Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Gen. Mackenzie, Chief of Engineers; Samuel M. Mills, Chief of Artillery; Capt. C. L. Sperry, United States Navy, with Major George W. Goethals, General Staff Secretary. The message reads:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Our coast defenses, as they existed in 1860, were not surpassed in efficiency by those of any country, but within a few years the introduction of rifled cannon and armor in the navies of the world, against which the smoothbore guns were practically useless, rendered them obsolete.

"For many years no attempt was made to remedy the deficiencies of these seacoast fortifications. There was no establishment in the country equipped for the manufacture of high-power rifled guns. There was no definite adopted policy of coast defense, and Congress was reluctant to undertake a work the cost of which could not be stated even approximately and the details of which had not advanced—so far as could be ascertained—beyond the experimental stages.

FIRST ACTION FOR NEW DEFENSES.

"The act of March 3, 1883, was the first decisive step taken to secure suitable and adequate ordnance for military purposes. Under the provisions of this act, a joint board of officers of the army and navy was appointed 'for the purpose of examining and reporting to Congress which of the navy yards or arsenals owned by the Government has the best location and is best adapted for the establishment of a Government foundry, or what other method, if any, should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare for the use of the army and navy of the United States.'

"This board, known as the 'Gun Foundry Board,' made its report in 1884, and directed public attention, not only to the defenseless condition of our coasts, but to the importance and necessity of formulating a comprehensive scheme for the protection of our harbors and coast cities.

"As a result the act of Congress approved March 3, 1885, provided that 'the President of the United States shall appoint a board, * * * which board shall examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defenses are most urgently required, the character and kind of defenses best adapted to each, with reference to armaments, the utilization of torpedoes, mines, and other defensive appliances.'

WORK OF THE ENDICOTT BOARD.

"The board organized under the foregoing provision of law, popularly known as the Endicott board, in its report of Jan. 23, 1886, cited the principles on which any system of coast defense should be based, and clearly stated the necessity of having our important strategic and commercial centres made secure against naval attack.

"In determining the ports that were in urgent need of defense, since a fleet did not exist for the protection of the merchant marine, fortifications were provided at every harbor of importance along the coast and at several of the lake ports.

"For any particular harbor or locality the report specifies the armaments to be used, the number of submarine mines and torpedo boats, with detailed estimates of cost for these various items..

"The proposed guns, mounts, and emplacements were of types that seemed at that time best suited to accomplish the desired results, based on the only data available, namely, experiments and information of similar work from abroad.

"After the report was made part of the public records the development and adoption of a suitable disappearing gun-carriage caused the substitution of open emplacements for the expensive turrets and armored casemates, materially reducing the cost of installing the armaments; the great advances in ordnance, increasing the power and range of the later guns, caused a diminution in the number and calibre of the pieces to be mounted, and this fact, combined with advances in the science of engineering, rendered unnecessary the construction of the expensive 'floating batteries' designed by the Endicott Board for mounting guns to give sufficient fire for the defense of wide channels, or for harbors where suitable foundations could not be secured on land.

IMPROVEMENT ON THE OLD IDEAS.

"Furthermore, keeping pace with the gradual development and improvement in the engines and implements of war, fortified harbors are equipped with rapid fire guns, and to a certain extent with power plants, searchlights, and a system of fire control and direction, now essential adjuncts of a complete system of defense, though not so considered by that board.

"While the details of the scheme of defense recommended by the Endicott board have been departed from in making provision for later developments of war material, the great value of its report lies in the fact that it sets forth a definite and intelligible plan or policy upon which the very important work of coast defense should proceed, and which is as applicable to-day as when formulated.

"The greater effective ranges possible with the later rifled cannon, the necessity of thoroughly covering with gun fire all available waters of approach, and the growth of seacoast towns beyond the limits of some of the military reservations have combined to move defensive works more to the front, and many of the gun positions now occupied have been obtained from private ownership. The cost of such sites has been a large item in the present cost of fortifications, and this purchase of land was not included in its estimates by the Endicott Board.

"An examination of the report also discloses the fact that no estimates were submitted covering a supply of ammunition to be kept in reserve for the services of the guns that were recommended, due perhaps to the fact that a satisfactory power to give the energy desired and a suitable projectile to accomplish the desired destruction of armor were still in experimental stages. These questions, however, are no longer in doubt, and Congress already has made provision for some of the ammunition needed.

"The omissions in the estimates of the Endicott Board and the changes in the details of its plans have caused doubts in the minds of many as to the money that will be needed to defend completely our coasts by guns, mines, and their adjuncts. New localities are pressing their claims for defense.

NEED OF DEFENSES FOR COLONIES.

"The insular possessions cannot be held unless the principal ports, naval bases, and coaling stations are fortified before the outbreak of war.

"These considerations have led me to appoint a joint board of officers of the army and navy to recommend the armament, fixed and floating, mobile torpedoes, submarine mines, and all other defensive appliances that may be necessary to complete the harbor defense with the most economical and advantageous expenditures of money.

"The board was further instructed 'to extend its examinations so as to include estimates and recommendations relative to the defenses of the insular possessions' and to 'recommend the order in which the proposed defense shall be completed so that all the elements of harbor defense may be properly and effectively co-ordinated.'

"The board has completed its labors and its report together with a letter of transmittal by the Secretary of War, is herewith transmitted for the information of the Congress.

"It is to be noted that the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, not heretofore recommended or authorized by Congress, is added to the list of ports in the United States to be defended, with the important reasons therefor clearly stated; that the gun defense proper is well advanced toward completion, and that the greater part of the estimate is for new work or gun defense, for the accessories now so necessary for efficiency, and for an allowance of ammunition which, added to that already on hand, will give the minimum supply that should be kept in reserve to successfully meet any sudden attack.

COST OF THE DEFENSES LESS.

"The letter of the Secretary of War contains a comparison of the estimates of the Endicott Board with the amounts already appropriated for the present defense and the estimates of the new board, from which it appears that a complete defense of our coasts, omitting cost of ammunition and sites, can be accomplished for less than the amount estimated by the Endicott Board even including the additional localities not recommended by it.

"In the insular possessions the great naval bases at Guantanamo, Subig Bay, and Pearl Harbor, the coaling stations at Guam and San Juan, require protection, and in addition defenses are recommended for Manila Bay and Honolulu, because of the strategic positions of these locations. In the letter of the Secretary of War will be found the sums already appropriated for defenses at some of these ports or harbors, and the estimates are for the completion of an adequate defense in each locality.

"Defenses are recommended for the entrances to the Panama Canal as contemplated by the act of June 28, 1902, (Spooner act,) and under the terms of this act the cost of such fortifications would probably be paid from appropriations for the construction and defense of the canal.

COUNTRY'S NEED OF DEFENSES.

"The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater to-day than twenty years ago, for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack, and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time. The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses; on the contrary, that fact emphasizes their value and necessity for their construction.

"It is an accepted naval maxim that a navy can be used to strategic advantage only when acting on the offensive, and it can be free to so operate only after our coast defense is reasonably secure and so recignized by the country.

"It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch its proper objective—the Russian fleet—without fear of interruption or recall to guard its home ports against raids by the Vladivostok squadron. This, one of the most valuable lessons of the late war in the East, is worthy of serious consideration by our country, with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors, and its many wealthy manufacturing coast cities.

"The security and protection of our interests require the completion of the defenses of our coast and the accompanying plan merits and should receive the generous support of the Congress.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, March 5, 1906."

In his letter transmitting the report of the board to the President, Secretary Taft says that the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at $50,879,399, or $22,896,606 less than the sum proposed by the Endicott board.

"The changes that have taken place in the system of defense have been so radical," he says, "that the one proposed in 1886 is not comparable with the scheme as it exists to-day."

The estimates for the ports added since the Endicott board made its report, including Chesapeake Bay, are as follows: Eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, including $2,945,557, already expended, $8,021,263; Port Royal, already expended, $132,101; Tampa, including $704,487 already expended, $1,210,377; Puget Sound, including $4,280,915 already expended, $9,800,264; Chesapeake Bay, $6,102,871. The amount so far appropriated and allotted is $72,750,583.

He estimates the cost for the defense of the insular possessions, including the naval bases and coaling stations at $19,878,895, in addition to the $2,254,920 already appropriated. The estimated cost for the defense of the Isthmian Canal ports, exclusive of the cost of land, is $4,887,682.

A considerable part of the board's report is devoted to the necessity for defenses in the insular posessions and Isthmian ports. The places mentioned in this connection are Guantanamo, San Juan, Guam, Subig Bay, Manila Bay, Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, Colon, and Panama, the latter two the canal ports.

The recommendations of the Endicott Board for the defenses of home ports have been revised and the following ports recommended: Kennebec River, Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New Bedford, Narragansett Bay, eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, eastern and southern entrances to New York, Delaware Bay, Baltimore, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads, Potomac River, Cape Fear River, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile Bay, Mississippi River, Galveston, San Diego, Columbia River, Puget Sound, the lake ports, and Kiska Island.

Ports of the first importance should be defended with 12-inch guns and mortars; channels liable to cruiser attack 10-inch guns; places subject to naval raids, 6-inch guns; for the protection of mine fields, 3-inch guns.

Leschetizky

The Greatest Living Teacher
of the Piano-forte Pronounces

The Pianola

The Only Piano-player Deserving Serious Consideration from the Musical World.

The following is a translation of a letter from Prof. Leschetizky just received at Aeolian Hall:

The Aeolian Company, New York:

Gentlemen:—Of all the piano-playing devices which I have heard your Pianola is the only one deserving of serious consideration from the musical world. Apart from the faultless technic and almost human touch which your instrument has, it is equipped with an invention which is of equal if not greater importance—that is your Metrostyle, which gives the player a true and authoritative guide to the proper interpretation of a composition.

An individual feature of the Pianola is its absolute submission to the personality and feeling of the player, thereby affording one an opportunity of giving his own sentiment full play. This freedom of personal control is of the greatest importance.

Prof Theodor Leschetizky
Wien 8 Februar 1906

AMONG musicians, this opinion from the greatest living teacher of piano-playing will come with tremendous weight. Who, if not Leschetizky, is able to settle beyond cavil the position of the Pianola in the sphere of musical art?

To the general public there are two points in Prof. Leschetizky's letter that are of immediate and direct importance: First, that he unreservedly commends the Pianola in all of its features; second, that he is unwilling to give serious consideration to other piano-playing devices that attempt in an imperfect manner to give similar results to the Pianola.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE:

Liszt and Leschetizky are the two names of modern times most famous as teachers of piano-playing. Leschetizky numbers among his pupils many celebrated concert pianists such as Paderewski, Mark Hambourg, Gabrilowitsch, Annette Essipoff, Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, etc. To be known as a pupil of Leschetizky is the ambition of pianists all over the world, and at the age of 76 to-day, he is engaged in Vienna with a dozen assistants, in putting the finishing touches on the musical education of advanced students of almost every nationality who intend to teach or to play in concert. Applications from would-be pupils are so numerous that to be accepted by the master is in itself considered a mark of high commendation.

Caution—It is necessary for the intending purchaser to discriminate sharply between the Pianola and all other Piano-players. To be genuine, the word "Pianola" must appear plainly upon the fallboard of the instrument. In Manhattan, the genuine Pianola and Pianola piano are sold only at Aeolian Hall.

Metrostyle Pianola, $250; Pianola Pianos, $550 to $1000
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TAKES OVER POWER COMPANY.

Pittsburg Reduction Concern Acquires St. Lawrence River Corporation.

The Pittsburg Reduction Company, which is controlled by the Mellons and other capitalists of Pittsburg, has taken over the St. Lawrence River Power Company, which owns a large water power plant at Massena, New York. The Pittsburg Reduction Company is the chief producer of aluminium in the United States, and has several reduction works, including a large plant at Massena. The Reduction Company is the principal customer of the St. Lawrence River Power Company, which also serves five or six other industrial establishments in the same neighborhood.

The Power Company has outstanding, in addition to $500,000 5 per cent. bonds, $3,500,000 of preferred stock and $3,000,000 of common stock. The company is taken over by the Pittsburg Reduction Company on the basis of an issue of $4,000,000 4 per cent. Pittsburg Reduction Company bonds in exchange for all the capital stock of the Power Company. The Reduction Company, moreover, guarantees the principal and interest of the $500,000 St. Lawrence River Power Company bonds.

MINE STOCK DEAL WENT BAD.

Brooklynite Seeks to Attach Gold Concern for $29,500.

Deputy Sheriff O'Neil was busy yesterday trying to serve an attachment for $29,500 against the Western Gold Mining Company, having offices at 49 Exchange Place. The attachment is the outgrowth of a suit in the Supreme Court by Charles Turner, to whom a claim was assigned by Charles M. Dunn of 22 Morton Street, Brooklyn.

The Western Gold Mining Company is an Idaho corporation, whose principal officers are in Chicago, and whose New York representatives are H. Whiteman & Co., brokers, at 49 Exchange Place. Werner Fabian of Chicago is President, Saul A. Hutchinson of Chicago Vice President, and William G. Neimyer of Chicago Treasurer.

The plaintiff alleges that on Feb. 7 Dunn deposited $29,500 with H. Whiteman & Co. as margin for 1,100 shares of Western Gold Mining stock, a curb security, at about $40 a share. It went to 43 within a short time and Dunn told Whiteman & Co. to sell. They said they would sell his stock at the profit of 3 points, but later reported that they were unable to find a purchaser at any price. Dunn was told not to become frightened, however. The bottom fell out of the market for Western Gold Mining and Dunn was told that he would have to put up $18,000 cash. This he was unable to do and was wiped out.

Dunn's attorneys found that Bernard Uhren, a partner in Whiteman & Co., had an agreement whereby he had the entire issue of the company under his control. The court promptly rendered a verdict in Dunn's favor.

Deputy Sheriff O'Neil yesterday served the attachment on the representative of H. Whiteman & Co. and also on Wells, Fargo & Co., to hold any deposit the Western Mining Company might have.

COAL OPERATORS CONFER.

President George F. Baer of the anthracite operators' Committee of Seven has issued a call for a meeting of the committee this afternoon at 143 Liberty Street, to consider the demands of the anthracite mine workers. After the meeting a joint meeting of the committee and the mine workers' committee will be called, at which the demands will be considered and action taken. This joint meeting will probably be held on Friday.

None of the anthracite operators would discuss the Pittsburg report that the soft coal operators in the Pittsburg and adjoining districts were willing to grant concessions to the miners if an anthracite strike could be forced. President Mitchell said that the report was a dream, so far as he knew.

C. J. Wittenberg, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal & Coke Company, the selling corporation of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, said yesterday:

"The demand of the anthracite miners for absolute recognition of the union, I am pretty certain, Mr. Baer and the operators will not grant. The demand for higher wages would be insignificant compared with it. Recognition of the union, in the sense in which the miners look on it, would be a grave peril to the trade."

TELLS BY
THEIR SLEEP

"I can tell by my little ones' sleep when a cold is coming on" said a mother when speaking of the advance symptoms of colds in children. "They toss about, are restless, their breathing is heavy and there are symptoms of night sweats. The next morning I start with Scott's Emulsion. The chances are that in a day or two they are all over it. Their rest is again peaceful and the breathing normal."

Here's a suggestion for all mothers. Scott's Emulsion always has been almost magical in its action when used as the ounce of prevention. Nothing seems to overcome child weakness quite so effectively and quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

EFFORT TO SAVE GIRL DELAYS CLAICHE TRIAL

Plea of Guilty to Less Serious Charge Than Murder Proposed.

JEROME LETS CASE GO ON

Mack Says a Policeman May Be Indicted—Witnesses Tell of Dead Man Gendron's Cruelty.

An effort was made yesterday by counsel for Berthe Claiche, on trial for the murder of Emile Gendron, to ascertain whether the District Attorney would consent to accept a plea of guilty to a less serious charge than murder in the first degree. The attitude of the District Attorney and his assistants on the matter could not be learned yesterday.

Just as the trial was about to be resumed yesterday morning before Justice Davis came the announcement that an adjournment would be taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The defendant, who was in court with her lawyers, showed no emotion as she was led to the detention room back of the courtroom.

Instead of being taken from there across the Bridge of Sighs to her cell in the Tombs at once, she was detained in that room for an hour. Of her counsel, Abraham Levy remained with her, while Mr. Rosalsky went upstairs to the District Attorney's office. Mr. Jerome did not arrive from Lakeville until about noon, when he went out to luncheon with the two lawyers representing the prisoner.

When Mr. Jerome and counsel were seen again Mr. Levy announced that his client would take her place on the witness stand about noon to-day, as originally planned. Asked if an arrangement had been made providing that all questions concerning corrupt acts by the police, which have been objected to so far by Mr. Ely and ruled out by Justice Davis, would be admitted without objection, Mr. Levy said that not a word concerning any such arrangement had passed.

James F. Mack, after his resignation as Third Deputy Police Commissioner, said he had posted himself thoroughly regarding the part the police played in the life of Berthe Claiche, and that he was convinced that there would be startling revelations.

"Whether or not the woman who is accused of Gendron's murder is convicted," he declared, "I firmly believe that a policeman will be indicted for murder in the first degree before the case is dropped. I am well satisfied that I know the man who bought the revolver with which the shooting was done."

Mr. Mack also said that the investigation would disclose untold corruption among members of the abolished vice squad. As Third Deputy he looked over the expense accounts of the members of this squad.

"All of these men, or practically all," he said, "were appointed to the force in 1905. They are young men. Their expense bills, which were paid by the city amounted to from $15 to $25 a night. I don't believe for an instant that they spent anything like the amounts they turned in, and evidence has developed that they took money from the unfortunate women upon whom they were supposed to spy. So it would seem that they got money from both sides."

At the afternoon session Assistant District Attorney Ely, in making objections to questions by Mr. Levy, repeatedly sprang to his feet and rushed to the desk in front of Justice Davis. When this had happened the third or fourth time Justice Davis said:

"Mr. Ely, I can hear your objections without your making them so loud."

Not long after that an old Frenchman named Charles Dumas, a caterer, testified to an attack he saw Gendron make on the Claiche woman in 1904.

"Oh," said Dumas, turning to the jury and gesturing at every word, "he was the very coarse man, the very, very coarse man. And he was so very tall, and then he was a man of most formidable expression, just like this. [Knitting his gray brows and pushing his lips far out and shaking his head violently.] B-r-r-r—b-r-r!"

"Stop! Stop!" cried Mr. Ely. A moment later Mr. Ely asked the witness with what weapon Gendron struck the Claiche woman.

"With that," answered Dumas, holding up a withered fist and pointing to it with his other hand. One of the half dozen overdressed women occupying reserved seats in the place set aside for lawyers broke into shrill laughter. Justice Davis winced and declared:

"If that laugh occurs again I shall be compelled to clear the courtroom. We are carrying on serious business here. This is no place to come for amusement—it is a place where a life is at stake."

Jeannette Roumain, a married sister of Berthe Claiche, testified to having seen Gendron strike her sister twice in the Spring of 1905.

William Hoffner, a clerk working on Seventh Avenue and a schoolmate of Policeman Harry Morton, told of seeing the arrest of Gendron and the shooting on July 3, 1905. He was certain that he had seen Gendron put his hand to his hip pocket and turn around just before the first shot was fired.

Maurice Heilmann, French Vice Consul to this port, was put on the stand to identify a record about Gendron copied from the Paris Police Department. It showed that he had been convicted of larceny once, of attempted murder once, and of assault twice. All efforts by the counsel for the defense to have the document admitted as evidence were ruled out.

Nathan Ballard, Jr., who described himself as "a private betting commissioner and an exhibition pool player," while admitting that he had at times earned his living as a mender of poolroom tables, described an attack on the Claiche girl by Gendron which he had seen in the Summer of 1904, while living in the house on West Twenty-eighth Street adjoining theirs. Ballard called the dead man's name "Gerdron," which was the way it had been spelled until it was proved by testimony of acquaintances in court that his real name was Gendron.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen announces that a public hearing will be held next Monday on the proposal to issue $120,000 of special revenue bonds to equip two Brooklyn and two Manhattan Assembly districts with voting machines for use at the next general election.

The second annual ball and entertainment of the Amcehat Society, held at the Grand Central Palace last evening, was a great success. The society is an organization of the employes of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company. About 1,200 persons were present. The boxes were occupied by officers, Directors, and managers of the company. The very interesting programme was under the direction of Hurtig & Seamon.

Dry Cleaning

will make the daintiest dress just like it was when newly bought. Evening gowns a specialty.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

304 Columbus Ave.
338 " "
556 " "
912 " "
Goods called for in any part of Manhattan and the Bronx.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

CAFÉ DES
AMBASSADEURS
38TH ST., WEST, Just off Broadway.

New York's Restaurant à la Mode,

The "Cafe des Ambassadeurs" is the haven where fastidious New Yorkers go when they wish to dwell in an atmosphere of refinement.

The "Petit Cafe," with its walls hung with drawings of the grateful contingent of artist regulars, who jealously guard their favorite corners; the picturesque balcony, with its choice music punctuating the festive occasion of the dinner hour; they all make up a refreshing "ensemble" and easily explain the growing popularity of this charming resort.

Private Dining Rooms for Select Parties.
Tel. 5518—38th St.

SOZODONT
Cleanses & Beautifies
TEETH

ROCKEFELLER TO AID CZAR?

Report That He Offers $200,000,000 for Railroad Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Daily News, John D. Rockefeller is coming to the financial rescue of Russia. The dispatch says:

"This information comes to The Daily News correspondent from a statesman who in speaking of Russia's financial crisis said:

"'Unless Count Witte gets money immediately a Cabinet and financial crash will be imminent. The Treasury is depleted and unable to meet current expenses. It is now confronted by the necessity of paying the bill for the maintenance of Russian prisoners in Japan, the bill for the purchase price of the land acquired by the Peasants' Bank, and the short-time bills held by the Mendelssohns.

"'All efforts to obtain a loan have proved futile. The Americans demand collateral. The Rothschild crowd refused to advance money until after the projected reforms had been realized. The French syndicate consented to make a loan at 6 per cent. interest and 2½ per cent. commission, the issue price to be 92, with the indorsement of the Douma. But the Mendelssohn notes are due in April, and our contract enjoins us from new loans until these are paid. Mendelssohn refuses to forego this stipulation, while the French syndicate is unwilling to make any advance.

"'Meanwhile 400,000,000 rubles ($200,000,000) is needed to settle the Mendelssohn and other pressing accounts. Count Witte wanted to issue an interior lottery loan, but the mere rumor that he had it in mind caused the price of former similar issues to tumble, ruining many of the small holders.

"'Thereupon Mr. Rockefeller offered 400,000,000 rubles for a concession for railroads from Tashkend to Tomsk and from Tehita to Polamoshna and a grant of land on both sides of the prospective lines. The money advanced will be paid back in installments and used in the construction of the roads. Count Witte likes the scheme and Grand Duke Nicholas, who is anxious to unite Transcaspia and Siberia, is also inclined to favor it. The Czar hesitates to sanction the step before the Douma assembles.

"'Meanwhile the financial situation is exceedingly grave. While the gold lasted which has been shipped abroad the ruble was at par. Now paper money is on the verge of serious depreciation. The only remedy lies in the adoption of broad, sincere reforms.'"

A NOAH'S ARK COMING.

Hagenbeck's Big Shipload Includes Several High-Priced Beasts.

A shipload of Carl Hagenbeck's wild beasts, said to be the largest shipment ever brought into America, is due in New York this month on the Hamburg liner Praetoria.

In the collection are three giraffes, said to be worth $10,000 each; two hippopotami, valued at $5,000 each; twenty-eight elephants, thirty-seven camels, sixteen bears, a blue-faced mandrill six feet tall, and a general assortment of lion and tiger cubs, pythons, boaconstrictors, and monkeys.

Some of the birds and snakes and the mandrill are ordered for the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx. All the animals probably will be taken care of for some weeks at the park until they haye recovered from the trip.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

5:40 A. M.—127 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:45 A. M.—196 Chrystie Street; Harris K. Muckin; damage, $10.
6:20 A. M.—176 Elm Street; Christopher Drest; damage, $50.
7:45 A. M.—2,473 Arthur Avenue; Frank Similo; damage, $100.
1:15 P. M.—506 East Thirty-ninth Street; M. Michaels; damage, $200.
2:10 P. M.—336 Henry Street; Jacob Shapiro; damage trifling.
2:10 P. M.—335 East Eleventh Street; R. Florio; damage trifling.
2:50 P. M.—240 West Fiftieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
3 P. M.—246 East Third Street; Jacob Sappman; damage, $40.
3 P. M.—151 West Fortieth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:15 P. M.—245 East 121st Street; Edward Rush; damage trifling.
4:55 P. M.—47 Catharine Street; Mrs. McCoy; damage, $10.
5:30 P. M.—104 East Broadway; J. Salomon; damage trifling.
8:30 P. M.—511 East Fifteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
8:50 P. M.—438 West Fifty-fourth Street; Joseph P. Day; damage, $25.
9:15 P. M.—584-586 Hudson Street; W. J. Boyse; damage, $300.
9:15 P. M.—355 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
9:50 P. M.—113 East Seventy-second Street; Mrs. Barrow; damage, $50.

¶ Ruskin bewailed a painter's lack of judgment in putting his art upon flimsy canvas.

¶ A modern parallel is the writing of an important business letter upon poor paper.

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"

is good paper indeed.

¶ Your printer will know all about it.

MARCH 1906

TRACING HAMILTON'S SPECULATIVE ACCOUNTS

N. Y. Life Investigators Think They Swallowed Large Sums.

MORTGAGE ON JUDGE'S HOUSE

Rumors That McCall Was Treacherously Dealt With by Certain Trustees Are Bitterly Commented On.

Investigators in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Company have been looking up the financial affairs of Andrew Hamilton, whom Charles E. Hughes termed in the insurance investigation the "Legislative Generalissimo." The results promise to be interesting. It has been learned that Hamilton has among his assets two or three stock speculative accounts in which it is not clear just who was concerned. It has been suggested that an investigation of these be started and an effort be made to find out if they had any connection with his legislative activities.

The Armstrong Committee's inquisitors had hard work last Fall trying to figure out what Hamilton did with the hundreds of thousands of dollars that he drew from the New York Life Insurance Company on the executive order of John A. McCall. The Armstrong Committee never got further than the transcripts of Hamilton's accounts with two Albany banks, brought here by officers of the banks who knew as little what the items stood for as did the committeemen themselves.

The Armstrong Committee also produced from Hamilton's Albany office a man about thirty or thirty-five years old who said that he had long been employed at $10 a week as a general utility boy. But he didn't know more about Hamilton's bank accounts than that he had once or twice made deposits for his employer. The New York Life investigators are determined to have the partnership in Hamilton's various stock speculative accounts clearly determined as a possible means of throwing light upon some of the persons who received the amounts he spent "by order of the President."

Hamilton's House Is Mortgaged.

Besides these accounts about all the property that the New York Life investigators have been able to find is Hamilton's house at Albany, which is heavily mortgaged. Nothing will be done about seeing what property of John A. McCall may be left to levy on until his estate has been settled up.

In insurance circles there is an increasing amount of discussion of what may happen if an attempt is made to push suits against Mr. McCall's estate. Charges of treachery based on an alleged agreement between Mr. McCall and certain of the Trustees of the company that if he would pay back the $235,000 Hamilton got in 1903 and 1904, he would be let out of any further responsibility are freely made in some quarters. In this vein the Insurance Leader says in its current number:

> Justice seems to demand that it be recorded that in the opinion of most men familiar with present conditions in New York and particularly the company over which he presided so long that there was a Judas in camp and that Judas is now enjoying his thirty pieces of silver. Whether he will further imitate Judas by going and hanging himself remains to be seen, but God will smite him in time.

The Surveyor, another insurance paper says this under the caption "Anathema":

> The Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company should resign. If they, individually and collectively, retain any smoldering embers of manhood and remorse they will resign and separate themselves from the insurance business and try to forget the ignominy that covers them. If they will not resign, some way will be found of kicking them out. The interests of the policy holders of so great an institution are not safe in the hands of moral cowards who, in a futile attempt to shift their own responsibility, wantonly turned upon their great leader, an honorable, true, warm-hearted man, in order to save their own precious skins and reputations. Their reputations, forsooth! If to become despicable in the sight of all true men is a saving of reputation, then they have saved their reputations.

The Trustees of the New York Life held a meeting yesterday, to consider their attitude toward the Armstrong Committee's recommendations. They left the matter entirely in the hands of President Orr, who, as THE TIMES told on Sunday, has arranged with the officials of various other life insurance companies to go into a general plan for presenting the views of the companies to the Legislature on Friday. The New York Life Trustees adopted these resolutions:

Will Oppose Some Provisions.

> Resolved, That this board recognizes the merits of a large number of the proposed amendments to the insurance law presented to the Legislature by the Armstrong Committee, many of the provisions of which have heretofore been adopted by this board by resolutions of the board or by amendments to the by-laws of the company, and this board heartily approves of and indorses a large number of the recommendations of the committee;
>
> Resolved further, That this board, having been advised by its executive officers and its actuaries that some of the provisions of the proposed laws will in their judgment be highly injurious to the interests of the policy holders of the company, and will tend to lessen instead of to increase the safety of their investments represented by their premiums already paid, and will seriously impair the carrying out by this company of the purposes for which it was incorporated, and this board concurring in such advice, hereby authorizes and instructs the President of this company to take such action as in his discretion may seem proper, including the employment of counsel, to bring to the attention of the Legislature the objections to such proposed legislation.

There were several meetings of insurance officials yesterday at which the programme was discussed. The agents of various companies also held a meeting at 140 Broadway, and decided to send a special train to Albany on Friday morning, that the Legislature may see how many are those who believe that the report of the Armstrong Committee, if adopted, will destroy their means of livelihood.

"Dat's a Cinch"

"Say, Harry, w'at's de best way to teach a girl how to swim?" asked the younger one.

"Dat's a cinch. First off you puts your left arm under her waist and you gently takes her left hand—"

"Come off; she's me sister."

"Aw, push her off de dock."

From "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," the anecdote department of Everybody's for March.

A magazine is more than stories and essays. Every month it should bring American people what they both need and want.

Everybody's fact-stories, fiction-stories, humor-stories, poems, intimate talks, etc., are close to the hearts of the American people.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

RIGHT TO VOTE LEFT OUT.

Policy Holders' Voice in Elections Not Provided For, So Far.

When the Legislature listens on Friday to arguments on the bills recommended by the Armstrong Committee attention will be drawn to a seeming discrepancy between the recommendations of the report itself and the provisions of the bills. Lawyers who are concerned in the situation take it for granted because of the nearness of the hearing that all the committee's bills have been introduced.

The committee in its report considered under separate heads the question of Directors of a stock company giving to policy holders the right to vote for Directors and the question of the retirement of stock in a stock company. The report recommended that with the consent of a majority of the stock in both instances the way be paved for the degree of mutualization suggested. In the matter of giving to the policy holders the right to vote the committee discussed the legal status of the question in view of the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Lord suit to restrain the mutualization of the Equitable on the 24-28 division of the board, and then said:

> It seems to the committee that an amendment to the insurance law should be enacted giving to the Directors of life insurance corporations with capital stock authority to confer upon policy holders the right to vote for Directors with the concurrence of a majority of the stock, and the committee so recommends. Whenever the voting privilege shall be given to policy holders, statutory provisions for open lists, nominations, and balloting, as in the case of mutual companies, should become applicable.

This recommendation, including the requirement that the stock must consent, goes materially beyond the contention of some of the parties to the Lord suit, who argued that the Directors of the Equitable by a three-fourths vote had the right under the charter to mutualize the society by giving policy holders of $5,000 and upward the right to vote. If the Armstrong Committee's recommendation were adopted, it would settle the question of the power of the Equitable Directors to confer on policy holders the right to vote for the entire board under the society's charter provision.

In the bills which have thus far come to light, however, not even the recommendation contained in the report is proposed for enactment. The only thing contained in the general bill which the committee has had introduced (Senate Bill 528, entitled "An Act To Amend the Insurance Laws Generally") which has anything to do with mutualization is Section 95.

This section fixes the terms on which a life insurance company may reincorporate and may retire its capital stock, but says nothing about the right of policy holders to vote for Directors.

PEABODY NOT IN OIL.

Letter So Informs London Policy Holder—Speyer and Olcott Resign.

From a copy of The Review of London, a British insurance paper, it became known yesterday how President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life has been reassuring English policy holders who have been disturbed by the accounts they have received of Mutual Life developments since his election.

To a London policy holder Mr. Peabody wrote this letter, according to The Review:

"Dear Sir: I received your letter of Dec. 29, and thank you very much for your thoughtfulness. It relates to a matter, however, in which I have no interest. The statements in the newspapers, as to my connection with the Standard Oil Company are nothing but the dreams of sensational journalism or the malicious products of those who wish to injure the company. I have never had and have not now any connection or interest in the oil business. I am glad you have thus given me an opportunity to contradict the erroneous reports. Very truly yours,

"CHARLES A. PEABODY."

Joseph H. Choate, to whom William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, the remaining members of the Mutual Life's investigating committee, have offered the appointment as counsel, returned to New York yesterday and sent word to the committeemen that they would have to "show him" before he would consider their proposal.

It is learned that Mr. Choate will insist on being satisfied with the purposes of the committee and with the condition of things in the Mutual Life generally before considering the post which William G. Choate, James B. Dill, and D Cady Herrick, and Bainbridge Colby quit after Stuyvesant Fish resigned because he became convinced that an investigation of the Mutual from the inside was an impossibility. Mr. Choate, it is understood, has even been urged to go into the board of the Mutual itself. Mr. Choate will have an interview with Messrs. Truesdale and Auchincloss to-day to consider matters.

Attention was called yesterday to the fact that the amended requisition which the Truesdale Committee sent to President Peabody after Mr. Fish resigned as a substitute for the drag-net requisition calling for information about the relations of the Trustees to the various subsidiary companies of the Mutual Life not only excludes all the Trustees but most of the clerks of the Mutual's supply department. Under the old régime these clerks signed vouchers for Fields with a freedom that the Armstrong Investigating Committee found hard to understand.

The requisition also does not apply to the existing head of the Company's law department, Julien T. Davies, who was appointed general solicitor by ex-President McCurdy just before McCurdy resigned. Mr. Davies has long been counsel for the Mutual, but did not become a salaried official until his appointment as general solicitor.

James Speyer announced his resignation as a Trustee of the Mutual Life yesterday and Dudley Olcott did the same thing in Albany, where he is President of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank. Both of these resignations have been expected for some time, Mr. Olcott, in fact, having sent his to President Peabody last Saturday. Neither Mr. Speyer nor Mr. Olcott would say anything of their reasons for resigning. The resignation of Cornelius Vanderbilt is understood to have been already prepared and announcement of it is expected in a day or two.

Formal announcement of the organization of the International Policy Holders Committee of Mutual Life and New York Life policy holders will be made in a few days. It is taken for granted in insurance quarters that Stuyvesant Fish will be its Chairman.

NEW GRAND JURY CHOSEN.

Counsel Present in Behalf of Mutual Reserve Officers.

As a rule the selection, swearing in, and charging of the Grand Jury is a rather perfunctory ceremony, disposed of in a few minutes. There was a departure from this rule yesterday when the thirty-one talesmen drawn for the March Grand Jury appeared before Justice O'Sullivan in General Sessions. Former Assistant District Attorney Rand was present on behalf of the officers of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company and demanded the privilege of examining and challenging the talesmen under the provisions of Section 237 of the Penal Code.

Acting District Attorney Nott pointed out that the section applied only when somebody was already under indictment and that in the present case, no indictment had as yet been returned. He declared himself perfectly willing, however, to let Mr. Rand examine the jurors.

The examination of the affairs of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company was begun by the February Grand Jury, and was particularly directed against Frederick A. Burnham, President; George Burnham, Jr., Secretary, and George D. Eldridge, Vice President, who have been accused of employing the funds of the company to meet liabilities growing out of judgments against them as private persons. It was said yesterday that indictments may be expected within a few days and that they probably would have been found before but for the fact that the Burnhams and Mr. Eldridge had been permitted to appear before the Grand Jury in person in an effort to explain the transactions.

When, one year ago, the Grand Jury indicted Abraham H. Hummel in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce troubles, his counsel fought the indictment because he had been before the jury. It was then deemed best to annul the first indictment and to obtain another from a new Grand Jury. In this case the District Attorney's office is said to have been bent on avoiding difficulties of a similar kind.

Edward Van Valkenburgh, a retired merchant, of 524 Fifth Avenue, was appointed foreman. Four talesmen who confessed to prejudices against insurance companies were challenged by Mr. Rand and excluded by the court. William G. Rockefeller was called as a talesman, but did not respond. Among those accepted was Henry Holt, the novelist-publisher. An hour and a half was spent in completing the jury, which now is as follows:

Edward Van Valkenburgh, retired, 524 Fifth Avenue, foreman; David Herrman, merchant, Cotton Exchange; Percy H. Brundage, Secretary, 49 Wall Street; Donald Nicoll, clothing, 503 Fifth Avenue; James Lawlor, painter, 360 West Twenty-third Street; Frederick Strauss, banker, 21 Broad Street; William Daub, Superintendent, Cauldwell Avenue; Solomon Tim, merchant, 93 Franklin Street; Heyward H. McAlister, retired, 603 Madison Avenue; William A. Topping, President, 65 Fifth Avenue; John Shreyer, President, 315 West Forty-second Street; Frederick S. Wells, dry goods, 320 Broadway; Henry Holt, publisher, 29 West Twenty-third Street; John W. Brice, real estate, 78 West Ninety-sixth Street; David L. Phillips, real estate, 158 Broadway; Robert A. Greacen, retired, 307 West Thirty-third Street; Louis M. Hornthal, merchant, 26 East Fourteenth Street; Emil Stork, cigars, 455 West Twenty-fourth Street; John L. Dudley, merchant, 55 Worth Street; Evert Jansen Wendell, merchant, 8 East Thirty-eighth Street; David H. Hyman, real estate, 17 Park Place; John N. Hayward, real estate, 45 Broadway; Rudolph A. Loewenthal, Vice President, 127 Duane Street.

In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge O'Sullivan did not mention insurance matters.

THEY PROMISED JEROME.

James H. Hyde and McCurdy Will Come Back If Needed.

District Attorney Jerome's first move in connection with the possible prosecution of officials of the big insurance companies became known yesterday in the news that before Richard A. McCurdy and James Hazen Hyde sailed for Europe the District Attorney accepted from them a promise that they would return when and if he should want them in connection with his investigations.

INSURANCE COMPANY QUITS.

Tradesmen's Life Asks That It Be Dissolved—Claims, $48,000; Assets Few.

The Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company of 253 Broadway, through George Merrill, Ephraim S. Johnson, and Albert G. Maher, members of its Board of Directors, asked for a dissolution of the company in the Supreme Court yesterday. The petition sets forth that the company's assets and outlook for new business are insufficient to warrant the continuance of its operations.

The company was organized in 1888 as the Jewelers and Tradesmen's Company. The name was changed in 1890. The mortality rate among the policy holders has been heavy of late. The policy holders number 506 at present. Twenty-seven claims, aggregating $48,000, remain unpaid.

The sole assets of the company consist of office furniture, $104 in cash, and $417 due from agents.

POLITICS, SAYS MARKEL.

Canal Contractor Says Rival Bidders Sought President's Favor.

WASHINGTON, March 5—Jacob E. Markel of Omaha, whose commissary contract with the Isthmian Canal Commission was canceled, resumed his testimony before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals to-day. He repeated denials previously made that he had had the benefit of sample menus prepared by Hudgins & Dumas of New York, rival bidders, in making his bid for the commissary concession.

Mr. Taliaferro put into the record a statement prepared by his clerk showing that under the Hudgins & Dumas contract the receipts for the first year would have been $39,600 less than under the Markel contract, and in five years $691,200 less. Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Markel to state how it was that he had received the contract in the face of the showing made. The witness said he had no knowledge of Hudgins & Dumas, and Mr. Taliaferro read the names of several persons given by the firm as references. Among these was President Roosevelt.

"Do you not think this indicates the firm to be a reputable one?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"It indicates that it was after political influence anyway," retorted the witness.

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Markel if he meant to imply that because a firm gave as a reference the President of the United States that it was seeking "political influence."

"I was asked what political influence had aided me, and I replied, 'Absolutely none,'" said the witness.

"Do you desire to change your testimony where you say that the men on the Isthmus were 'fed like hogs, the only difference being that the food was passed out on tin plates'?" asked Mr. Taliaferro. The witness said he was willing to let his statement stand as made on Friday. He also admitted that he had talked with Chairman Shonts and Lawyer William Nelson Cromwell about his testimony, but only in a general way. The committee adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow, when Chairman Shonts will be heard.

WASH-OUT CLOSE TO SUBWAY.

In Broadway, at 160th Street—Did Not Damage Tunnel.

Two gangs of laborers from the Bureau of Highways were kept busy for hours yesterday filling in a wash-out in Broadway at the corner of 160th Street. It happened early Sunday morning as a result of the heavy rains of Saturday. The laborers found a hole in the roadway six feet deep and twelve feet long. As it extended to within a foot and a half of the wall of the Subway tube it was believed at first that the subway walls at 160th Street had been damaged by the storm.

When the news of the wash-out reached General Supt. Hedley of the Interborough he sent engineers to examine the Subway tube. They reported that the Subway had not been damaged, although some water had backed up from a steel drain. This defect will be remedied. Even should all Broadway cave in around the Subway tubes, the walls would hold intact, the engineers said.

Ruling Upholds Closed Shop.

A decision in favor of the closed shop was handed down yesterday afternoon by Justice Marean in Brooklyn in an action to set aside a contract between the stereotypers' and electrotypers' unions and the United States Printing Company of Ohio, which has a plant in Brooklyn. The suit was brought by three employes, one of whom is a stockholder, to have the contract set aside on the ground of public policy.

Boy Killed by Stray Bullet.

Edward Gerard, 5 years old, of Adams Street, West New York, was accidentally killed in Jefferson Street, West New York, yesterday afternoon by Clarence Knight, a negro boy, 8 years old. Knight, who knew nothing of firearms, picked up a magazine rifle which another boy had laid down, and pulled the trigger. Gerard, who was playing some distance down the street, was shot in the temple. Knight was arrested.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon
Whiskey
Cook & Bernheimer Co

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You can't be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

HOUSE PUTS TRUST FIGHT UP TO THE PRESIDENT

Asks Him If Northern Securities Was Prosecuted Criminally.

WILLIAMS'S BITTER ATTACK

Minority Leader Says President Makes His Own Law and Suspends Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After listening for nearly an hour this afternoon to John Sharp Williams's caustic arraignment of the President and the Attorney General, the House passed Mr. Williams's resolution inquiring whether the Department of Justice had instituted criminal prosecutions against any of the individuals or corporations adjudged by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Northern Securities case to have violated the anti-trust laws.

The resolution was reported by the Committee on Judiciary some time ago, and was called up by Mr. Jenkins, Chairman of that committee, toward the close of the day. Mr. Williams began by explaining that he disliked to say what he had to say until he had received the answer of the Attorney General, but when he had asked for unanimous consent the other day to withhold his remarks until the answer was received, Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, had objected, and he was compelled, therefore, by the rules of the House to speak now or lose his opportunity.

"The people know now," he said, "that only by the execution of the criminal features of the anti-trust laws will the criminal practices be stopped. Injunctions will not do, because they are ignored or evaded, and fines are easily paid by the millionaire criminals and produce no effect. It is a year and ten months since the Supreme Court decided that this contract was a plain violation of the law. But everybody knows that the injunction has been ignored, just as it has been in the case of the Beef Trust.

"We are rapidly reaching the condition where the Executive is no longer merely the Executive, but indulges in discretion as to whether law shall be enforced or not. It is not a part of the Executive's duty to indulge in any reflection of the wisdom or unwisdom of the laws he is desired to execute. The President is the servant of the people and the legislative bodies, and it is his business to execute the laws he finds on the statute books. He has no right to suspend the operation of written laws. Charles I. was not suspended, but he was treated with equal finality because he had suspended the laws of his country.

"The execution of this law is not discretionary, but mandatory. The same act which gives the right to stop abuses by injunction also puts upon the Executive the duty of stopping them by criminal prosecution, and it puts both these duties in the very same sentence, saying 'by proceedings, suits, and prosecutions.'

"The saddest commentary on the present condition in the United States was made by an Omaha jury which acquitted a self-confessed kidnapper simply because his victim was the son of a member of the Beef Trust. When you let the people realize that the law against the trusts is to be executed according to the discretion of the Attorney General or President, you are approaching the verge of anarchy, and lay the country open to the inroads of chaotic fanatics, Socialists, and Anarchists."

Mr. Jenkins and Gen. Grosvenor both replied to Mr. Williams. Mr. Jenkins said he would have had nothing to say if Mr. Williams had not reflected upon the President and the Attorney General.

"The statute of limitations ran a long time ago," he went on, "long before the present Attorney General came into office. But there had been accomplished by the decision and the subsequent injunction all that was desired—the breaking up of the contract."

"I'll show you the only answer that can be made by the Attorney General," exclaimed Grosvenor. "It will be a complete answer, 'No criminal prosecution has begun.' That is the whole of it, and out of that the gentleman has made his bitter speech. On that we have had horrors upon horrors until they trod upon each other's heels, so swiftly they came in the gentleman's imagination."

"The gentleman from Ohio will never reach that stage," retorted Williams, "where he will be unready to defend anything that smacks of connection with a Republican administration. 'Out of their own mouths shall they be judged.' Perhaps I wanted to get a Republican Attorney General in a Republican Administration to admit his failure to attempt to punish these criminals.

"But are the violations of the anti-trust law any less since the decision? Is there a man of any sense within sound of my voice who does not know that there is a Beef Trust, a Steel Trust, a Glass Trust, a Tobacco Trust, &c.? But in one particular the gentleman from Ohio is right. The reply of the Attorney General to this resolution will not explain why no criminal prosecution was begun before they were barred, and it will not shift the responsibility from the Administration."

The Cost of Living

is lessened by the use of White Rose Ceylon Tea. It goes twice as far as other teas. One teaspoonful to two cups. Black or Mixed, in sealed foil packages only. Large package 30 cents; generous trial package 10 cents.

White Rose Coffee, Best Aroma and Flavor

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED·OVER·HALF·A·CENTURY

IT'S an old saying that "a well pleased customer is the best advertisement." The older it becomes the more it proves true. We owe the bulk of our custom to the good offices of well pleased customers, men who believe that honest clothes cannot be bought for less than honest prices.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR·PLACE·AND·FOURTH·AVENUE

RABIES STUDY CUT SHORT.

Dog Chained in a Cage by Veterinarian Dies in Convulsions.

A study of rabies conducted by Dr. Arthur W. Smith of East Orange, N. J., was brought to an end Sunday night by the death of the dog which he had in a cage and was observing night and day.

"My reason for keeping the animal alive as long as possible," said Dr. Smith yesterday, "was because not nearly so much is known of rabies as is generally supposed.

"Real cases are not frequent and there is much to be learned about this disease; also a number of popular fictions to be overthrown. Dogs, when suffering from rabies, for instance, are not afraid of water. The term hydrophobia is entirely wrong when applied to that disease."

The dog which Dr. Smith had under observation was a fox terrier which belonged to a Miss Parmely. Its owner did not know what was the matter with it and led the dog about the streets while she was shopping. On Friday morning it entered a neighbor's yard and killed chickens. Then Miss Parmely took it to Dr. Smith, who is a veterinarian.

"It was suffering from actute rabies," said Dr. Smith. "There are two kinds of rabies—acute and dumb. In the latter a dog, no matter how ferocious before, will become as quiet and affectionate as a lamb. All dogs die, however, when afflicted with either kind of rabies."

SAY JEWELERS OWE $150,000.

Creditors of Edelhoff Brothers & Co. Call the Concern a Dummy.

Judge Blanchard of the Supreme Court has appointed Rawson L. Wood receiver of the assets of Edelhoff Brothers & Co., (corporation,) dealers in diamonds, jewelry, and fancy goods at 574 Fifth Avenue, on the application of J. R. Wood & Sons, creditors for $37,994. The receiver is a partner in the firm of J. R. Wood & Sons and his bond was fixed at $50,000.

Edelhoff Brothers & Co. was incorporated in September, 1905, with a capital stock of $150,000 and opened a store at 574 Fifth Avenue on Nov. 1. Gustave A. Edelhoff was President and Augusta G. Edelhoff Secretary and Treasurer. In the application for the receiver it was stated that it was believed the officers acted as dummies for Conrad Schickerling of Schickerling Brothers & Co., (corporation,) against which a bankruptcy petition was filed on Feb. 26.

Edelhoff Brothers & Co. purchased $100,000 worth of diamonds after starting in business and turned over to Mr. Schickerling $76,000 worth of the diamonds to be manufactured into jewelry, and he was allowed to dispose of them. When the company was organized, of the $150,000 capital stock only $2,000 was paid in, it is asserted, but jewelry, &c., to the amount of $98,000 was set aside by Mr. Schickerling in payment of shares of stock in Edelhoff Brothers & Co., but the officers permitted Mr. Schickerling to retain the jewelry and sell it and keep the proceeds.

The liabilities of Edelhoff Brothers & Co. are reported to be $150,000. A committee of three creditors has been appointed to look into the situation and see what can be done.

Hearing on Chinatown Park Plan.

Borough President Ahearn has set Tuesday, March 20, for a public hearing before the local improvement board on the proposal to wipe out Chinatown and establish a small park within the boundaries of Bayard Street, the Bowery, Chatham Square, and Park Row, Worth Street and Mulberry Street. Mayor McClellan favors the plan and many of the property owners interested have signed a petition for the park.

New Weights and Measures Inspectors

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that he had appointed three Inspectors of Weights and Measures at $1,200 each. They are Patrick H. Lyden of 691 East 143d Street, who is a veteran; Galen B. Hathaway of 312 West 125th Street, and John F. Bammann of 262 West Seventeenth Street.

Begin to Build Church House.

Ground was broken yesterday for the new church house of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, which is to cost $150,000. The congregation decided to build the house on Jan. 24 last, and $80,000 have been raised already. The building will have a frontage of 48 feet, will be five stories in height, and will include a gymnasium, reading rooms, club rooms, and other features.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF SELLING PIANOS.

February sale

If History repeats itself, We'll sell the entire list of

THIRTY USED PIANOS

$10 down

If you see one that appeals to you don't hesitate, but come to-day. It may be gone if you wait. No occasion for delay—you can have the use of the instrument you select one full year and then we'll take it back and allow you all you have paid on it to be credited as part payment on your choice of our unexcelled new pianos, including those made by

Chickering Bros.

Packard *Schumann*

H. & S. G. Lindeman

AND

The Henry and S. G. Lindeman player-piano—a piano of the *highest grade* with player inside,

enabling everybody to play.

Tuesday, March 6th.

	Sale Price.
1 Chickering square	$15
1 Russell upright	35
1 Steinway upright	185
1 Chickering upright	100
1 Hardman upright	125
1 Emerson upright	125
1 Pease upright	125
1 Horace Waters (like new)	185
1 Bradbury upright	125
1 Schiedmayer grand	50
1 Pianola piano player (mahogany case, good condition)	150

Also 20 other exceptional values.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Have you ever wondered

at the number of blue and white metal cans of Sanitol Tooth Powder you see everywhere:—on trains, in hotels, at the houses of your friends.

SANITOL
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It simply means that Sanitol is the recognized dentifrice of to-day; its wonderful, antiseptic and oxidizing properties having quickly placed it at the top.

At all Druggists, 25c.

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Grande Maison de Blanc

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We take pleasure in announcing the receipt, by the last French steamer, of a shipment of exquisitely beautiful and exclusive novelties in

Embroidered Dresses Waists and Neckwear

This assortment comprises the most artistic productions of European workrooms, and is is the finest it has ever been our good fortune to offer.

An inspection is cordially invited.

308 FIFTH AVE., *Between 31st and 32d Sts.*

Todd Will Contest to Begin.

The contest of the will of Mrs. Margaretta Todd, the old woman whose body was found near Philadelphia last Summer a few hours after she left this city, will be begun before Surrogate Fitzgerald on Monday next. The contestants are her daughter and grandson, Mrs. Rosalie Tousey and Milton Berolsheim. They asked to be allowed to examine Lawyer Ingersoll Lockwood, the executor of the will offered for probate, before the trial. The motion was denied. Lawyer G. G. Hastings served a summons on Lockwood in a suit for an accounting of $97,000 worth of property, held by him as trustee for Mrs. Tousey.

Bail from Hammerstein.

Oscar Hammerstein gave $750 bail in the West Side Court yesterday, for George B. Morse, an attorney, whom the court had ordered to pay $15 a week for his wife's support. "Some day I may need some one to do the same for me," Hammerstein explained.

Sunday Theatre Managers Summonsed

Summonses were obtained in Jefferson Market Court from Magistrate Walsh yesterday for the appearance of John H. Springer, manager of the Grand Opera House, on Wednesday to answer for giving a theatrical performance on Sunday evening. The manager of Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre is to answer to-day for a similar offense. The summonses were obtained by the police of the West Twentieth Street Station. Mr. Springer's is the third which he will have to answer, hearings on the two previous ones having been postponed.

Names Clog Wheels of Justice.

It took some time in Supreme Court yesterday for Justice Dowling to grant an interlocutory decree of divorce to a woman on account of the length of the names of herself and her husband. She is Marie del Carmen Rosalie Martinez Karakage y Fermonde and he is Louis Karakage y Fermonde. The couple were married in Cuba in 1900. The husband put in no defense.

The PIVOT GUARD

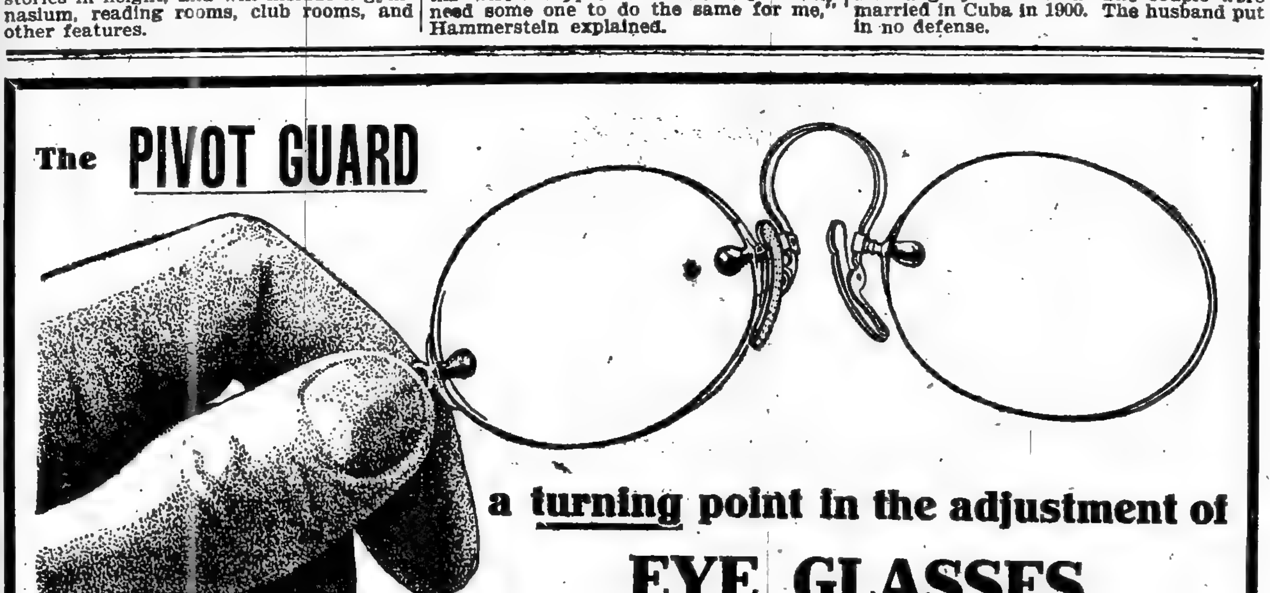

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155 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.

650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.

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MARCH 1906

SOCIALISM NOW MENACES THE NATION, SAYS O'BRIEN

Religious Faith Must Be Revived to Save Us, Justice Thinks.

AMERICAN CITIES THE BEST

In Lecture for Cancer Home He Discusses the Century's Civilization—Deplores Materialism.

"If there be a failure to realize our seeming destiny, it will be due to Socialism, materialism, irreligion, and the inordinate growth of the vices," Justice Morgan J. O'Brien declared in a lecture at Carnegie Hall last night. He was addressing a large audience gathered in aid of the Servants of Relief of the Hospitals for Incurable Cancer.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker occupied the chair, with Archbishop Farley on his left. Introducing the lecturer, Judge Parker said:

"It is a relief to turn from the nauseating exhibitions of human greed which we have witnessed in the last few months, and which have involved men in whom we had the greatest confidence, to another picture in which a body of women are banded for the assistance of those who, without friends or money, are dying of a terrible disease. It is refreshing to find people who are obeying the divine command to 'Love thy neighbor as thyself.' If there is a more admirable body of men and women laboring for the good of others I do not know it; if there is a more deserving charity I have not yet found it."

Justice O'Brien began his address on "The Civilization of the Twentieth Century" by referring to the marvelous material growth of the Oriental empires, and the rise and fall of Greece and Rome, laying stress upon the patterns of arts supplied by these empires, the sculpture of Phideas and Praxiteles, the poetry of Homer, the oratory of Demosthenes and Cicero, the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle.

"But amid all this material splendor and intellectual triumph," he said, "we look in vain for the existence of a single charitable institution for the unfortunate and afflicted. It was due to a policy which regarded the individual as nothing and the State as everything.

"How complete the change upon the advent of Christianity! With the advancement of its principles step by step went the erection of houses and institutions for the relief of every form of human misery.

The lecturer gave it as his opinion that the highest manifestation of the twentieth century city was to be found in America.

"It has been asserted by more than one," he said, "that it is more arduous to discharge the duties of Mayor of one of our municipalities than those of the Chief Executive of the Nation."

The massing of large numbers in one place, said the Justice, tended to strengthen the forces of "Socialism and materialism." He quoted an editorial from THE NEW YORK TIMES in which it was said:

"An invitation has been extended to every crook and criminal, to all divekeepers, gamblers, and blackguards the world over, to converge upon New York and ply their vocations.

"There is a vast horde of citizens openly in sympathy with vice and law-breaking, who actually desire a corrupt police system in order that the laws may be suspended and the profits of vice and illegitimate callings brought within their reach."

Justice O'Brien commented that this editorial was published a year ago, and that he read it to show that his remarks were not exaggeration.

Regarding the decrease of churches, compared with the increase of population in this city, the lecturer said:

"In a free country religion necessarily must be the handmaid of liberty, for it is axiomatic that the strength of a republic rests upon the virtue of its citizens, and virtue is essentially based on religion. A fact that stands prominently forth in our history is that virtue has decreased in proportion to the destruction of religious sentiment among our people, and it requires no prophet to tell what must be the inevitable end if some check to the rapid inroads of Socialism and materialism be not found."

UCHIDA INVITES US ALL.

Tells Michigan Alumni Japan Is Open to Americans to Make Money.

H. F. Shah, the Chinese Consul General, at a dinner of the University of Michigan Club at the Hotel Gotham last night, said:

"I want to assure you that there is no anti-foreign movement in China, in spite of the rumors we have heard in the last few days. The State Department has been assured of this already by Mr. Rockhill, your distinguished Minister at Peking."

The dinner became a regular college evening. The old yells were given, the old songs rendered, and graduates of twenty years' standing, with as much gusto as if they had taken their degrees last Summer, sang:

Here's to the maid with the golden hair,
And eyes that are brimming with blue;
Garlands of bluebells and maize intertwine,
And hearts that are true and voices combine;
Hail!
Hail to the college whose colors we wear,
Hurrah for the Yellow and Blue!

An address on the Hague Tribunal by W. L. Penfield, ex-Solicitor of the Department of State, followed, and then the Consuls General of England, Japan and China, who sat together at the guests' table, had to submit to mild hazing and make speeches.

Lindsay Russell, the toastmaster, in proposing their health, declared that England and America were the peace-makers, for they remembered the promise, "Blessed are the peace-makers for they shall inherit the earth."

"There may seem to be a lull in international affairs now, but remember there was a like lull in 1870, 1898, and 1903," said Judge Penfield. "There may not seem to be any prospect of war at present, but is it not our duty to take every step in peace to prevent the outbreak of another international conflict?"

Consul General S. Uchida then spoke. He said:

"I hope many Americans will come to my country. The Americans and English are the most popular foreigners in Japan, because you are its best friends. Come and see what chances you can find for making money in Japan."

THE NAVAHOE HARD ASHORE.

Clyde Liner Driven on Middle Shoal in a Gale.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—While proceeding to sea Saturday evening the Clyde Line steamer Navahoe, Capt. C. L. Hale, was caught in a southwest gale just inside the Cape Fear bar and was driven ashore on Middle Shoal, almost at the spot where the schooner Gen. Adelbert Ames foundered about three weeks ago.

Unsuccessful efforts were made by the United States revenue cutter Seminole, the tugs Marion and Blanche, and the steamer Compton, to float the vessel Sunday, and again to-day. The vessel is drawing seventeen feet of water, and is hard ashore in seven feet at low water. The cargo, consisting principally of lumber and naval stores, is being lightered, and a further attempt will be made to float the vessel at high tide to-morrow morning.

The Navahoe is lying easy and is in no peril if the weather continues favorable. Seymour Merrill of Wilmington, the only passenger aboard, returned to this city on one of the tugs.

$2,000,000 DAMAGE IN TAHITI.

327 Houses in Papeete Destroyed by the Cyclone and Flood.

PARIS, March 5.—Minister of the Colonies Clementel has received a cable message confirming the press reports to the effect that French Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and flood Feb. 7 and 8.

Tahiti was particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty-seven houses at Papeete were destroyed.

Two relief ships sent to the scene of the disaster in the Tuamotu Islands have not returned. The Governor of the colony has asked for aid.

The telegram, which was sent by the Governor of Oceania via San Francisco, March 4, adds that only one life was lost as a result of the cyclone and inundation.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Official confirmation of the reports of destruction wrought by a cyclone in the South Sea Islands came to the State Department to-day in the following message from W. F. Doty, the American Consul at Tahiti, dated Feb. 17 and sent by way of San Francisco:

"Cyclone destroyed the Consulate Feb. 8. Records saved, but damaged. Library, stationery, and Consular forms lost. Governor solicits subscriptions. Estimated loss in French Oceania, $2,000,000."

The State Department may find some difficulty in re-establishing the Consulate at Tahiti, which is the most important port in that quarter of the world, owing to the failure of Congress to allow the appropriation of $30,000 asked for to provide against such emergencies as this.

DIED TO PROVE INNOCENCE.

Sechoff Blew Out His Brains After Gapon Had Exonerated Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The accused member of the Father Gapon labor organization who committed suicide yesterday while the charge that the organization accepted money from the Government was being investigated was named Sechoff. He enjoyed high standing among his fellow-workmen, who are terribly depressed as a result of the scandal in the organization.

Father Gapon was present when Sechoff killed himself. Sechoff made an impassioned speech, in which he declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge that the organization had been in league with the Government nor the obloquy heaped on himself, as both he and the organization were innocent.

Sechoff then called upon Father Gapon to declare in the presence of his fellows whether he (Sechoff) had received a cent from the Government. Father Gapon arose and exonerated Sechoff, whereupon the latter said: "I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty," and, drawing a revolver, he blew out his brains.

CUBA DISMISSES MOERKE.

Isle of Pines Postmaster Appeals to the American Minister.

HAVANA, March 5.—Gen. Freyre Andrade, Secretary of the Interior, has decreed the dismissal of A. W. Moerke, Postmaster of Columbia, Isle of Pines, on account of his arrest for refusing to pay the storekeeper's tax on the ground that the Isle of Pines was not under Cuba's jurisdiction. L. C. Gilner, an American, has been appointed his successor.

Mr. Moerke, who in taking the oath of office swore fidelity to the Government of Cuba, now appeals to Mr. Morgan, the American Minister, on the ground that the Cuban Government is without authority in the Isle of Pines.

PRINCESS ENA'S CONVERSION.

King Edward May Attend the Ceremony of Abjuration.

PARIS, March 5.—Princess Ena of Battenberg, the fiancée of King Alfonso, will be received into the Roman Catholic Church on Wednesday at San Sebastian, Spain. The Right Rev. Robert Brindle, Bishop of Nottingham, England, Provost of the Catholic Cathedral at Westminster and a retired Chaplain of the British Army, will officiate.

King Edward will accompany Princess Ena from Biarritz to San Sebastian, but it has not been determined whether his Majesty will attend the ceremony of abjuration, which will be held in the English Church at San Sebastian.

GREAT SUFFERING IN JAPAN.

Unprecedented Cold Adds to the Misery from Famine—Many Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Secretary of the American National Red Cross has received information from Japan that the unprecedented cold in Northern Japan has greatly increased the suffering in the famine-stricken provinces. Millet is being bought with some of the relief funds, as it is cheaper than rice.

Many persons have starved to death or have died from the cold, and many more deaths are looked for in the next few months.

RAIS ULI ON THE WARPATH.

Burns a Village, but Is Later Repulsed by the Inhabitants.

TANGIER, March 5.—Rais Uli, the Moroccan bandit, after attacking and burning a Ramna village, was repulsed by the inhabitants.

At the latest accounts they were awaiting a further attack.

ONLY EIGHT BOATS MISSING.

Lives Lost in the Storm Off Norway Now Reduced to 25.

TRONDHJEM, March 5.—Several fishing boats reported as missing have turned up at various points, and the total loss as a result of the recent storm is now reduced to eight boats and twenty-five men.

DRIVEN ASHORE ON ICE.

150 of the 800 Fishermen Safe—The Yermak Trying to Save the Rest.

KRONSTADT, March 5.—A block of ice from the Gulf of Finland, with about 150 fishermen on it, has been driven ashore here.

The ice breaker Yermak has gone to the rescue of the remainder of the fishermen.

8 YEARS FOR LESE MAJESTE.

Spanish Editor Printed an Insulting Dispatch About the King.

BARCELONA, March 5.—The editor of El Diluvio, a local daily paper, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for printing an insulting dispatch concerning King Alfonso.

Albert Sonnichsen Safe.

Albert Sonnichsen, the correspondent of The Evening Post who disappeared in Macedonia recently under such circumstances that it was feared he had come to harm, has been heard from. The Evening Post yesterday received news of Mr. Sonnichsen's safe arrival at Salonika.

You Employ
an Expert
in food selection
when you eat
Grape=Nuts
Read "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg.

SPREAD OF DIPHTHERIA ALARMS DR. DARLINGTON

Health Officer Urges a Freer Use of Antitoxin.

EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES, TOO

This Month Likely to Break March Record of 7,000 Cases—Immigrants Are to Blame.

A pronounced increase in the number of diphtheria cases in the city and an increase in the death rate from this disease have caused Health Commissioner Darlington to appeal to people of all classes to use more generally the antitoxin treatment plentifully and promptly, even when there are only slight evidences of throat trouble.

"I do not like to say anything that may alarm the public," said Dr. Darlington last night, "but publicity is the only way to tackle an epidemic of this sort. Human life is being wasted just because the people do not use the antitoxin. The average of death from diphtheria is now 14 to the 100, and if the antitoxin was used it would be only about 2 to the 100."

There is also an epidemic of measles, which at this time of the year adds to the city's mortality, this disease bringing in its wake pneumonia. Dr. Darlington is not worried about the measles. The diphtheria increase in January and February was 616 cases over the number for the corresponding months last year. There were 77 more deaths from the disease.

"All parents, guardians, and other persons responsible for the care of children," said Dr. Darlington last night, "are most earnestly advised to send at once for a physician at the slightest complaint of sore throat on the part of any of their charges. If examination of the throat shows any condition at all suggestive of diphtheria, the physician should administer diphtheria antitoxin at once. The diagnosis can be confirmed by culture, but the physician should not wait to ascertain the result of the culture, for every hour counts in the treatment of the disease.

"All the other children in the family should have the antitoxin at once to prevent their taking the disease."

Dr. Darlington said that in cases of poor persons the Department of Health would send a man, any hour of the day or night, with the antitoxin and would inject it and treat the whole family without expense.

"We can do nothing without the help of the people," he said; "they must let us know of cases and then we can check the disease and reduce mortality."

The hospitals for contagious disease are taxed to capacity, but Dr. Darlington says that means will be found for taking care of those cases which cannot be looked after in the homes. The diphtheria seems to have spread through all the boroughs.

There were reported to the department 6,310 cases of measles for last month, as against only 901 cases for February, 1905. The cases reported last week amounted to 1,889, as against 257 for the corresponding week of last year. March of 1904 was the record month for measles in New York, 7,000 cases being reported, but this month promises to beat the record.

Hundreds of cases of measles, fever, and other diseases are being brought into this country by immigrants. One reason for the quick spreading of measles, Dr. Darlington says, is that the mothers prefer to treat their children themselves. Many cases are unreported and not isolated.

YONKERS HAS AN EPIDEMIC.

Follicular Tonsilitis Affects 1,000 Patients—It Is Contagious.

Throughout Yonkers more than 1,000 persons are suffering from a disease of the throat known as follicular tonsilitis. It is contagious, and every physician in Yonkers has been called to combat it.

Dr. Clark Sloan, chemist of the Health Department, who has made an investigation of the disease, declares that the symptoms are much the same as those of diphtheria. Many prominent persons have been laid up with the disease.

Dr. Mulligan, Health Officer, said yesterday that the cases were due to atmospheric conditions. This view is also taken by Dr. R. R. Trotter, who is attending fifty-five patients with the disease. Five of the family of the Rev. James E. Freeman, President of the Sanitary League, are down.

AGREEMENT ON FOOD BILL.

House Measure Provides Against Centralization of Authority.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After a conference lasting for more than eight hours to-day the House majority Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce agreed on a pure food bill. In many respects it is like the Heyburn bill passed by the Senate, and it will still bear the Senator's name.

Only three members of the committee, Representative Adamson of Georgia, Bartlett of Georgia, and Russell of Texas, opposed the bill. They hold it is an assumption of the police powers of States by the National Government.

One of the most vital amendments to the Heyburn bill is a provision that in fixing standards of food products for the guidance of officials charged with administering food laws the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult the Committee on Food Standards of the Association of State Dairy and Food Departments.

It is provided that when any person or manufacturer desires to have the wholesomeness of any preservative or other substance added to foods passed upon, the Secretary of Agriculture shall name a commission of scientists consisting of one toxicologist, one physiological chemist, one bacteriologist, one pathologist, and a fifth scientist.

THE JUNKMAN'S REVENGE.

Builds House for Negroes and Italians to Spite His Neighbors.

Well-to-do people living near St. Andrew's Church, Yonkers, are paying dearly for having bought property on which stood the junkshop of James Callahan. They wished to drive the junk business out of their neighborhood.

Callahan, to get even, has built a twenty-room house, which he will rent only to negroes and Italians. The exterior of the building will be plastered with advertisements. The neighbors are preparing to fence in the building, running their fences clear up to its roof.

Jordan Sentenced for Perjury.

Joseph Jordan, alias "Skinny" Martin, who came from Texas to help Albert T. Patrick get a new trial and who had to plead guilty to perjury after being identified as an ex-convict, despite his denial that he had ever served time, was sentenced yesterday by Judge McMahon in General Session. He will spend a year and six months in Sing Sing Prison before he can return to Houston and "Big Annie's" saloon.

To Build Lake Champlain Hotel.

Negotiations were concluded in this city yesterday for the construction this Summer of a modern ten-story hotel at Burlington, Vt., on the east shore of Lake Champlain. The structure is to cost several hundred thousand dollars. Among the capitalists interested in the venture is Col. Edward Hatch, Jr., of the firm of Lord & Taylor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

Special for To-day:
Extra Trousers for Men
Some of our good friends insist upon having two pairs of trousers with every suit. At the end of the season we rid ourselves of those which have not found their way out, in this way:
310 Pairs of Trousers at $2.00
that were with cheviot and cashmere suits at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00
256 Pairs of Trousers at $3.00
that were with worsted suits at $22.00 and $25.00.
The larger sizes predominate.
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

A New Way
to Los Angeles
You can now go direct, by a new route via Salt Lake City. And by a new train—the
Los Angeles Limited
Daily from Chicago.
Superb accommodation: Pullman's best service. Dining Cars, Observation Cars with Buffet, Lounging Rooms and Library. Electric Lights over every seat and in every berth. Via the
Chicago & North-Western
Union Pacific
Salt Lake Route
California questions cheerfully and fully answered by
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
FOR ALCOHOLISM
No Suffering. No Injection. No Detention from Business.
NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.
ALCOHOLIC CRAVING OVERCOME IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
Endorsed by many prominent men and women throughout the world.
(Watch This Series.)
MRS. ISABELLA CHARLES DAVIS,
International Order of the King's Daughters, writes:
"For nearly two years I have benn carefully watching the effect of the Oppenheimer Treatment for alcoholism upon a very large number of patients, and I am convinced that men and women suffering from the dreadful disease can be permanently cured if they will obey the instructions of the physicians at the Institute."
For autograph letters endorsing the Oppenheimer Treatment, cut out this coupon and mail to the
OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
159 West 34th Street, New York City.
Philadelphia Office, 841 N. Broad St.
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S. P. C. A. REFORMERS TO MEET

Will Arrange a Public Gathering for Exchange of Views.

The S. P. C. A. Reform Association has called a public meeting for to-morrow night, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Arrangements will then be made for a larger public meeting, at which the general public may have a chance to tell its views on the situation.

A committee of the Reform Association addressed a communication yesterday to the Vice Presidents and Executive Committee of the A. S. P. C. A., inclosing a set of recommendations, signed by about 600 New Yorkers, all to the end that the society allow a full examination of its books, records, and its employes. The recommendations declare that such an investigation, with its accompanying accounting for money paid into the association, is "for the best interest of the society, in view of the increasing public lack of confidence, evidenced by its diminishing revenues from membership dues, donations, and bequests."

The regular meeting of the society's officers will be held on Thursday at 4:30 and, it is said, a council will be held at 3:30, at which the latest move of the anti-Haines faction will be discussed.

Arthur Turnure, President of the Reform Association, said that the communication sent by his committee yesterday was signed by such prominent men as Cardinal Gibbons, the Rev. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El; W. O. Stillman and David H. Cochran.

BANK EXAMINER QUITS.

Edward Ridgely Succeeded by W. F. Albertsen in New York Post.

Edward Ridgely, who has been National Bank Examiner in New York City for several years, has resigned to engage in private business.

Walter F. Albertsen, who has for several years been Bank Examiner for the District of Columbia, has been assigned to duty in New York City as Mr. Ridgely's successor. J. W. Schofield, who has been connected with the office of the Controller of the Currency since 1893 as National Bank Examiner and Receiver, has been assigned to duty in the District of Columbia as Mr. Albertsen's successor.

$5,000 from Box Sale for Purim Ball.

Patrons of this year's Purim Ball, which is to be given on March 14, at Madison Square Garden, for the benefit of Beth Israel Hospital, announced yesterday that more than $5,000 had been added to the fund by the sale of boxes. Among the boxholders are Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Jacob A. Cantor, Joseph S. Marcus, Isaac N. Seligman, Isadore Straus, Kaufman Mendell, Joseph H. Cohen, and Tiffany & Co.

Italian King to Receive J. P. Morgan.

ROME, March 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan, who arrived here yesterday, is suffering from a slight cold, but generally his health is good. He will be received by King Victor Emmanuel shortly.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Oriental Rugs : : Important Sale.
MARCH ALWAYS BRINGS AN ORIENTAL RUG SALE in the Loeser Store and hundreds of people with past experience in these movements wait eagerly for it.
This time the Sale is more important than ever, because we have larger stocks; because the wholesale prices of Rugs in the Orient have gone up and because there are
Savings of a Fourth to a Third
on as beautiful Rugs and as large and various a stock as can be found anywhere.
The Store has demonstrated unquestioned leadership in the selling of fine Oriental Rugs. Such an offering as this would be impossible outside of Loeser's.
A Remarkable Stock of Oriental Carpets.
It seems probable that there is no other equal collection of Oriental Carpets gathered in any one store in the country. It seems certain that such Oriental Carpets are not to be had outside this Store for such small prices. In fact, in the wholesale market, Carpets as fine would in most cases cost as much or more than the prices at which these superb pieces are marked. Here are new items—and they simply fairly represent the values in the Sale.
Afghans.
7.6x8.6, regularly $95, at........$75
7.10x8.11, regularly $110, at.....$84
7.8x9.3, regularly $140, at.......$95
Very dark, rich, silky pieces that look well in the hall and den.
Gorovans.
9.2x11.2, regularly $185, at.....$155
9.4x11.8, regularly $275, at.....$175
9.3x11, regularly $290, at.......$190
Very desirable for the dining room, bold, striking colorings, very serviceable.
Mahals.
9.8x13.2, regularly $175, at......$120
8.4x10.9, regularly $215, at.....$145
8.11x9.10, regularly $135, at....$120
Close Persian weaves, principally all-over effects most suitable for bedrooms and dining rooms. They have a luster which gives them a very silky appearance.
Kirmanshahs.
8.4x10.3, regularly $450, at.....$225
6.3x9.2, regularly $250, at.......$165
8.10x9, regularly $475, at.......$250
8.1x10.10, regularly $460, at....$230
Very popular Rugs for the drawing room, very soft texture, in ivory, blue, old rose and red colorings.
Twenty-five Antique Persian Strips, $85 to $150 Values, at $65 to $75.
Sizes range from 4x10.4 to 6x13.4. These hints:
6.2x13, regularly $120, at........$60
5.4x14, regularly $140, at........$70
6x14, regularly $150, at...........$75
4.11x11.7, regularly $85, at...$42.50
4.3x12.4, regularly $130, at.......$65
$8.50 Hamadans at $6.50.
The best lot of these little Rugs we ever had. Both plain centers and all-over effects. Average size 2½x4 feet.
$6 to $11 Carabaghs at $4.50 to $8.
All perfect little Rugs in fine colorings, averaging 2x3 to 2½x4 feet.
Shirvans.
$16.50 values at $11.50.
$20 values at $13.50.
$22 values at $16.75.
These favorite Rugs are quite the finest values we have known—rich in coloring and of the wanted shades—averaging 3½x5½ feet.
Kazak Rugs.
$28 values at $16.75.
$30 values at $22.50.
$35 values at $25.
The largest and finest assortment of thick, durable Kazaks to be found anywhere. Certainly the smallest prices. About 300 at the special prices—sizes averaging 3.8x7 feet.
$35 Hall Runners at $22.50.
These are in extensive demand for stairs as well as for halls. A gathering as fine would be hard to duplicate. Various weaves, sizes averaging 3.5x10 feet.
$95 to $115 Serubs at $65 and $85.
These are very closely woven and among the finest Persian Rugs made. Average size 4x6½ feet.
$85.50 Kirmanshah Rugs at $55.50.
The finest of all wool Rugs and a weave for which this Store is widely famous. Soft, pretty colorings and sizes averaging 4x5½ feet.
Anatolian Silk Rugs.
$30 to $250 values, at $18.50 to $195
The largest and finest collection of these lustrous silk Rugs that can be found anywhere in the greater city. They are superb for drawing room furnishings, for hangings or for table covers. An immense stock for selection.
Third Floor.

High Grade Undermuslins.
Save a Fourth to a Third.
THIS MARCH SALE FILLS A NEED. Yesterday demonstrated that. Most women are ready to replenish their stocks of Undermuslins and glad of the chance to buy garments that they know are fine and of more than ordinary daintiness for less than usual prices.
Hand Made Undermuslins Are a Feature.
An unusual stock of especially dainty garments for perhaps the smallest prices which such fine Undermuslins have ever cost. Find them in the French Room. Here are four hints:
At $2.25. Nainsook Chemises, entirely made by hand, one square shaped model is made with beading and ribbon and lace edged ruffle; others V shaped with insertions of French embroidery and finished with Torchon lace edge and ribbon.
At $2.98. Nainsook Chemises hand made and hand embroidered. One style is made with lace insertion in form of yoke, with feather stitching, lace beading, lace edge and ribbon run through.
At $14.50. Bridal Sets of three pieces, Gown, Chemise and Drawers. The gowns are made square neck with a band of hand embroidery two inches wide and wide ribbon run through, the chemises match the gowns; the drawers are made with a deep ruffle, very prettily embroidered, put on to the drawers with an embroidered band to match the gown.
At $5.98. An assorted lot of very fine Petticoats of cambric, nainsook or lawn. Made with deep flounces of embroidery in a great variety of patterns; some in the French embroidered effects, others in space work patterns, with ruffles put on to the skirt with ribbon beading.
$1.50 and $1.75 Nightgowns, Chemises, Petticoats, Corset Covers and Drawers at 98c.
GOWNS are made of muslin, cambric or nainsook, high neck, tucked yoke.
PETTICOATS are made of cambric, with deep flounces.
DRAWERS, made of cambric or nainsook.
CHEMISES of nainsook; some skirt lengths, others short.
CORSET COVERS of soft nainsook, all low neck.
$1.79 to $2.25 Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers and Drawers, at $1.29.
GOWNS are made of cambric and nainsook.
CORSET COVERS are made of nainsook, low neck, French bodies.
DRAWERS are made of cambric and nainsook, with deep embroidery ruffles.
PETTICOATS, made of cambric, in a variety of styles.
Second Floor.

$5 Imported Beaded Bags at $2.98.
A Special Value To-day.
THE SMART BEADED BAGS that would go fast at $5 apiece, if we had not decided to make them a special offer to-day at almost half price. They are crocheted by hand from black or gray silk with the tiny cut steel beads wrought into the meshes in very rich patterns.
The soft gray effect combined with the steel will be snapped up first, probably, for wear with new Spring gray suits, but the black Bags with steel patterns are equally smart. Square and oblong shapes, with lining of chamois and dainty frame and chain to match the beads—an offer, we think, not to be matched in value-giving in all Greater New York for $2.98
Main Floor.

Guaranteed Watches
20 Per Cent. Off.
HERE IS AS GOOD NEWS of Watches as we ever had to print—news that will be widely interesting. There is a reason for the sale, of course—but the important thing is the FACT that these Watches are to be sold at a full twenty per cent. discount from regular low prices here—and that we stand back of them with the same guarantee as though they cost full prices:
Women's Watches.
Fourteen karat solid gold plain polished hunting case Watches, with all grades of Waltham and Elgin movements that we have. You can buy
An $18 Watch for $14.40,
A $24 Watch for $19.20,
A $40 Watch for $32,
and so on through the stock.
Men's Watches.
Fourteen karat solid gold plain polished hunting cases, with Waltham or Elgin works. Your choice of the entire stock at a fifth off regular prices—which means
A $35 Watch for $28,
A $45 Watch for $36,
A $60 Watch for $48,
An $80 Watch for $64,
and so on.
Women's $6.50 Enameled Watches for $4.49.
These are fancy enameled open face Chatelaine Watches that have gold filled centers with swivel pendants and pin. Each in a case.
Main Floor, Front.

MARCH 1906

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Suits

White Net Dresses trimmed with lace.

14.50

Panama and grey mixed cloth tailor-made Suits, with "Harrow" coat, and circular skirt.

25.00

Broadcloth Suits, with "Pony" coat, and serge Suits, with pleated "Eton" coat, elaborately trimmed with braid. New Spring colors.

37.00

Twenty-third Street.

This stamp ☞ on the back of the cloth proves it a

REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK.

"Cravenette"

Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.

71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

THE MOST DELICIOUS CUP OF HOT CHOCOLATE SERVED CAN BE ENJOYED AT

Huyler's

TEN GREATER NEW YORK STORES,

MADE FROM

Huyler's COCOA

THE SAME AS SOLD IN CANS AT OUR STORES & BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WHY NOT USE IT IN YOUR HOME?

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"

Dr. CALLAN, of New York, cites the case of a lady "who had suffered long and frequently" from sick headache—"and was cured by wearing glasses."

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience—Glasses Only if Needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists and Opticians.

43 Years' Practice.

223 Sixth Avenue Below 15th St.

350 Sixth Avenue Below 22d St.

1345 Broadway Below 36th St.

217 Broadway Astor House.

25 Broad Street Arcade.

"How Great Men Love and Suffer."

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THE FINANCIER

By HARRIS BURLAND.

FOR SALE AT ALL BOOK STORES.

Superfluous Hair

permanently removed. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method. Registered 1905. Washington; NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. $1 package will convince you of my cure. Mme. MAYME, Face Specialist, 320 Fifth Avenue, 82d St. Tel. 5557 Mad. Sq.

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Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free

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STOCK TAX ARGUMENT IN COURT OF APPEALS

Five Grounds of Attack Urged by Milburn and Dillon.

MAYER CHAMPIONS THE LAW

He Says That New York Has Not Lost Business Because of Its Enforcement.

ALBANY, March 5.—Arguments were presented to the Court of Appeals to-day in the litigation in which is attacked the constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature taxing the sale of shares of stock. The matter came before the court on an appeal from the Appellate Division sustaining a decision of the Supreme Court which upheld the constitutionality of the act.

Five days after the act went into effect, on June 5 of last year, Albert Hatch of Connecticut was arrested in New York City on a warrant of the Court of Special Sessions, charging him with a misdemeanor in selling shares of stock without the payment of the stamp tax imposed by the new law. He sought release on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, but the courts decided against him.

Mr. Hatch was represented to-day before the Court of Appeals by John G. Milburn and ex-Judge John F. Dillon, and the people were represented by Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, Assistant District Attorney E. Crosby Kindleberger, and John R. Dos Passos.

Messrs. Milburn and Dillon urged five reasons why the law should be declared unconstitutional:

"First—That it selects from all of the personal property of the State one species and taxes its sales, this being an arbitrary discrimination, the taking of property without due process of law, and violation of the equality clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

"Second—Because the tax is arbitrary, being 2 cents on each $100, of the face value of the stock, and does not take into its consideration the market or actual value of the stock.

"Third—That it is a tax on property situated without the State in so far as it taxes the sale of the stock of foreign corporations.

"Fourth—That it violates the Inter-State Commerce act in taking the sale of stock of non-residents sent into this State to be sold.

"Fifth—That the bill having been passed by the Senate on April 3, 1904, and passed in the Assembly on April 5, it was not on the desks of the members of Assembly three days in its final printed form before passing."

Attorney General Mayer made the argument in chief, urging the law. He contended that the stock tax was not a property tax, but a transfer or excise tax, and that the United States Supreme Court, in upholding the war revenue act of 1898, had settled the constitutionality of this tax upon this point.

In answer to the assertion that the tax singles out a special class of transactions and is confiscatory, the Attorney General showed that the predicted exodus of stock business from New York to other States had not taken place, but that, on the contrary, in January, 1906, the largest dealings in stocks since the act went into effect had been made.

He further argued that, under the modern development of corporate business, shares of stock had become a distinctive class of property. He said that no system of taxation could be perfect, and every tax must rest on some class of property, but that this was probably the least burdensome tax yet devised.

Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger argued that the constitutional provision that the bill must lie three days upon the desks of members had been fully complied with, and John R. Dos Passos urged that the act did not in any way violate the inter-State commerce provision of the United States Constitution.

CHANGES IN TRANSIT BILL.

Senator Page Puts In Safeguards for Operation and Construction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—The Page Rapid Transit bill, which is indorsed by the City Club, was amended considerably last night by Senator Page.

The amendments limit the time of letting of contracts for operation to twenty and twenty-five years instead of fifty years, and it is provided that inter-State roads having a terminus in New York shall be the only ones to which perpetual franchises shall be granted for that part of the road which either runs under the river or through that part of New York City leading to the terminus.

Senator Page says that under Section 32 of the present law any road can get a perpetual franchise. The bill also calls for the printing of advertisements for bids for joint contracts for construction, equipment, and operation, and also that there shall be advertisements for bids for separate construction, equipment, and operation. The Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate are given absolute discretion to choose the most advantageous bids from either class.

WADSWORTH'S DEFENSE.

Speaker Tells Why He Opposes Action on Hooker.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—In spite of the opposition of Speaker Wadsworth in his efforts to stave off any further investigation into the case of Justice Hooker, Assemblyman Leslie J. Tompkins intends to press his resolution in the Assembly to-morrow.

Speaker Wadsworth said to-day: "I believe that a reopening of the Hooker case would create a dangerous precedent. I have no sympathy with any corrupt Judge, but in this case, it would mean simply that if the case was reopened, it would afford an opportunity for any malcontent, year after year, to make a party issue of the matter without doing the slightest bit of good."

JUDGESHIPS IN POLITICS.

Senate Passes Bill Giving McCarren and Ward an Extra District.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The Senate to-night passed Senator Carpenter's bill to divide the Second Judicial District into two districts. Through it National Committeeman W. L. Ward gets control of a judicial district which will hereafter be known as the Ninth Judicial District. Senator McCarren controls the Second.

The division creates one Democratic district comprising the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond, and a Republican district comprising the up-State counties heretofore included in the Second Judicial District.

Several weeks ago Henry J. Henderson of Westchester came here in opposition to the bill and stated that it was the intention of the Ward machine to put up at auction the judicial nomination in the proposed new district in the same way that it auctioned off other offices. The bill was also designed to give McCarren control in his district.

GRAFT IN CHARTER GRANTS.

Up-State Republican Bosses Scheme to Get Rich Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Under the guise of giving a second-class cities charter to Yonkers, Utica, and Schenectady the Republican bosses of Albany, Syracuse, and Troy, through several bills introduced in the Legislature, are endeavoring to obtain for themselves certain contracts which heretofore have gone to their opponents.

A bill introduced by Senator White, for instance, provides, after giving the cities named their charters, that within thirty days thereafter the Common Councils of Albany, Troy, and Syracuse may redesignate the newspapers which are to have the public printing. Senator White has an interest in The Syracuse Post-Standard, Mr. Barnes owns The Albany Evening Journal, and ex-Gov. Black, with Editor Francis, controls The Troy Times.

At present these papers have not public printing patronage. Should the bill pass it would be possible to throw the awards to the opposition papers. In the case of Albany and Troy it is proposed to make contracts impossible of award except to the existing gas companies, which are dominated by Anthony N. Brady.

BRACKETT BOOM LAUNCHED.

Saratoga Senator's Home Delegates for Him—I. V. Baker Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Washington County Republicans are first in the field for Senator Brackett for Governor. At the primaries held Saturday the delegates elected were put on the ticket with the understanding that they shall support the Saratoga Senator in the event of his being a candidate in the State convention.

The primaries were a sweeping victory for ex-Superintendent of Prisons Isaac V. Baker, Jr., of Comstocks, whose sale to the State of his farm for a large sum, after it had been declared unfit for State hospital purposes, brought him considerable notoriety.

FIGHT FOR BANK INQUIRY.

Senator Stevens Threatens to Take It to Floor of Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—There are indications of lively times in the Senate to-morrow if the Finance Committee persists in its refusal to report out the resolution now in its hands for a general investigation of the Banking Department of the State.

Senator Stevens is determined there shall be no more delay about it, and threatens to move to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure and throw it out on the floor of the Senate.

SCHURMAN WARNS STUDENTS.

Demands That Sophomores Give Pledge Not to Molest Freshmen.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—President Schurman of Cornell declared to a student mass meeting to-day that unless he has assurances from the sophomore class that no hostilities which involve destruction of property, danger to life, and loss of university work will be indulged in he will not permit the freshmen to hold their banquet this year.

He explained that the Faculty is not opposed to the human tendency to make a newcomer feel like a newcomer, which is even practiced in the New York Stock Exchange and the United States Senate. He cited instances of violence at former freshman banquets, and stated that unless there was positive assurance that there would be no violation of the present university regulations which prohibit all forms of hazing the armory would be closed.

The sophomore class will hold a meeting to-morrow to decide upon some action.

WALSH MAY GET $3,500,000.

His Roads Offered to Eastern Lines for $27,500,000.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The committee appointed by the Clearing House for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the Chicago National Bank, of which John R. Walsh was President, offered to-day to sell the Southern Indiana and Chicago Southern Railroads, which are the principal part of Mr. Walsh's assets, for $27,500,000.

The offer was made to a committee of Eastern railroad men who have been inspecting the properties. If the sale is made the amount will pay off all the obligations assumed by the Chicago Clearing House, meet the book value of the Chicago National Bank, which was $242 per share, and leave Mr. Walsh $3,500,000.

The offer has been taken under advisement.

7TH'S OLD DRUM-MAJOR DEAD.

John M. Smith Had an Eye for Distance and Knew the Drum.

Brevet Second Lieut. John M. Smith, drum major of the Seventh Regiment from 1868 until 1900, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 610 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. He was 75 years old, and leaves two married daughters and a son. At the time of his death he was living with his son-in-law, Charles H. Brown, who succeeded him as drum major of the Seventh Regiment.

The veteran drum major was regarded as an authority on the manipulation of the drum. He was noted for his judgment of distance, and it was said that he never made a mistake in swinging his musicians into just the position they should occupy.

The old man was a favorite with the Seventh, and was always a conspicuous figure in the parades of the regiment. His retirement was due to the fact that his body had grown too heavy for his legs. He was made brevet Second Lieutenant on his retirement.

Smith enlisted in the Fourth Artillery, United States Army, in 1840, as a "music boy." He was then nine years old. He served through the Seminole and other Indian wars. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Twelfth New York Volunteers. Three months later he joined the New York Zouaves as drum major and served through the war. He was honorably discharged after Gen. Lee's surrender.

He was an instructor of the drum corps of the different bands of the militia regiments of New York City until he joined the Seventh Regiment in 1868.

When the Prince of Wales, now Edward VII., visited this country he saw Smith in a military parade, and said of him:

"That is the finest marching bandmaster I have ever seen."

BOYCOTT

There is a line of boycott on The Square Deal magazine because it publishes facts about Labor Union and other trusts.

If your news-stand does not supply The Square Deal you may know how they are trying to suppress it. Transfer your business to the newsdealer American enough to furnish what the people demand without regard to the orders of the labor trust not to sell it.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TOLNA

By the Author of "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

Bertha Runkle

A swiftly-moving story which proves that there is as much romance in new Manhattan as in old Paris. It is a five-sided battle-royal between three men for the hearts of two bewitching American girls. The author's insight and ingenuity contrive to keep the interest at concert pitch throughout the story. A highly amusing novel of today. Frontispiece in four colors by Henry Hutt. $1.50

The Century Co.

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An Early Importation of Parisian Gowns

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MEN'S & WOMEN'S WATCHES

IN A VARIETY OF DESIGNS AND PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

The Thinnest Watches Manufactured

WITH FULL SIZE MOVEMENTS OF GUARANTEED ACCURACY, PLAIN GOLD & FANCY ENAMELED BACKS, GOLD OR SILVER DIALS, IN SIZES FOR MEN & WOMEN,

at $220.00 and 295.00

West Twenty-third Street

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Russian Ambassador to Tokio Here—Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer Sail.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the French liner La Gascogne were George Bakmeteff and his wife. M. Bakmeteff is the new Russian Ambassador to Tokio. Other passengers were M. des Portes de la Fosse, Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington, his wife and family.

Among those who sailed yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse were Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Duncan, Oscar Hammerstein, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lorsch, the Misses Edna and Jane May, Miss Helen Morton, Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, O. D. Wormser, and Mrs. Heubert Laws Webb.

Among the passengers on the Rotterdam were J. B. Hartsinck, Howard A. Patch, R. W. Frank, Miss Adelaide Pollinger, and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. D. Zeline.

HEARD HIS SAFE BLOWN UP.

Frey Thought It Machinery's Noise and Slept Again.

Burglars blew open a safe in the saloon of John W. Frey, at 105 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning. They worked under the glare of electric lights in the street and in the saloon. A policeman was supposed to be on duty in that neighborhood all night, and also a night watchman engaged by Frey.

The saloon keeper closed his place, he said, at 10 o'clock Sunday night. Soon after midnight he was awakened by the report of an explosion. A few minutes afterward the sound was repeated and the house shook.

Frey thought the noise was caused by vibration of machinery in packing houses on the opposite side of the street, and went to sleep again. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when he went down to the saloon, he found the safe blown open. Cash to the amount of $400 had been taken. The burglars left some checks, a $5 gold piece, and a gold ring. A jimmy was lying in the street.

Usually Frey has thousands of dollars in his safe over Sunday, given to him on Saturday by the packers to keep for them until Monday morning.

RESCUED DEMENTED STEWARD

He Leaped Overboard from the Republic, but a Boat's Crew Got Him.

Passengers on the White Star liner Republic, which arrived here yesterday from Mediterranean ports, told of the rescue of a demented steward who had jumped overboard. It was noticed shortly after the ship had left Alexandria on Feb. 15 that one of the stewards, William Thompson, 29 years old, and a native of Liverpool, was showing signs of dementia. He kept praying while he went about his work, for "those who go down to the sea in ships," and repeating the prayer for deliverance from sudden death. He made the passengers so nervous that he was placed under guard in a cabin.

The man was not violent, and was continually at his prayers. Shortly after noon, when the Republic was about 500 miles west of Gibraltar, the guard left him for a moment. Finding himself alone, the steward wrenched the top off a steam register and battered down the door of the cabin. He rushed out on the main deck, where the passengers were sunning themselves, and before any of the crew could reach him he jumped over the rail into the sea.

The cry "Man overboard!" reached the First Officer on the bridge, and the steamship was stopped at once.

Capt. McAuley ordered a boat lowered, in charge of Second Officer Fryar. Meantime Thompson was swimming easily in the vessel's wake. It was evident that he wanted to get back to the Republic. Several excited women threw lifebelts toward him. The crew of the lifeboat [illegible]

PORTRAITS BY SHANNON, A.R.A.

The Knoedler Galleries on Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street have had a succession of clever portraitists this Winter, each one seemingly more startling than the last, especially in the painting of draperies and the electric vigor of the brushwork. Josci Koppay succeeds Chartran, and after him comes Emil Fuchs. Now it is the turn of Mr. J. J. Shannon, a painter born on this side of the Atlantic, but completely domiciled in London, where he has reached the rank of Associate in the Royal Academy. This is the second Winter he has passed in New York, where his talents have found appreciation. Boston and Providence have also contributed to the number of his sitters.

The dozen portraits shown at the Knoedler Gallery prove that he has a good eye for seizing a likeness and a remarkable gift at painting stuffs. The dress in the portrait of Miss Virginia Gammell of Providence is vividly, richly wrought by clear, deft strokes that sometimes make one think of Sargent. The white dress of the younger child in the triple portrait of Mrs. Herbert M. Sears and her daughters has some most delightful work in the shadows. Pose and expression of this figure remind one of Whistler's famous picture of little Miss Alexander, shown last Sunday in the pictorial supplement of this paper, but the putting on of the paint is very different. So likewise is the dress of Mrs. Robert J. Gammell full of spirit and wisdom in the deft rendering of the stuff.

When it comes to the faces, Mr. Shannon is still a little at the mercy of a habit, one of those tricks of a painter into which he slides unconsciously, a fashion which is very hard to break with because it seems to fit most sitters, and certainly expedites the portrait. It is the fashioning of the lips on a persistent pattern, as Sir Thomas Lawrence fashioned the lips of his sitters, and as greater artists than Sir Thomas did before his day. Another habit of Mr. Shannon is to draw the side of the nose which lies in the shadow a little too broadly, so that when the eye penetrates the shadow it looks a trifle out of place. These little tricks are so trifling that with nine persons out of ten they will pass unnoticed, but they are not unimportant to the painter, who can change them if he comes to the conclusion that the criticism is accurate. If he decides that it is not well taken, so much the better for his sitters and his own peace of mind.

By all odds the finest portrait here is that of Mrs. Robert B. Minturn. This handsome and distinguished looking lady is not painted as some others in the same room. The figure retires back of the plane of the frame instead of advancing with a slightly fixed expression and an air of being on parade. It stands very well alongside another portrait of an elderly lady, a full-length seated figure of Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, who shows a perplexed face and something undecided even in the color scheme of dress and background. The full-length seated likeness of Mr. Herbert M. Sears has the same "jump-at-you" look that is a trifle uncomfortable in those of Mrs. Gammell, senior, and Mrs. Sears, possibly the result of trying to key the faces up above the strong note struck in the draperies and clothes. Observe that in Mr. Sears the artist has toned down the hands, which are excellently drawn, to a note that deprives them of good flesh color.

These remarks should not carry with them the idea that Mr. Shannon falls short of being a fine painter. On the contrary, they are only in place with a man who is extremely able, one who [illegible] standing girl who holds a mediaeval ship made of silver, gold, crystal, and jewels, rather oddly called "A Viking's Daughter." The palette knife has been used here slashingly. In so young a man it is remarkable to find such a power of brushwork, and if here and there one sees a point at which to place an interrogation mark, these are small indeed when weighed against the general impression of power that one gains from a careful study of details.

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BARGAINS

No Introduction Necessary—The Whole City Knows This Tuesday Bargain List Now. It Stands Dominant, and Will Be Kept Supreme as

NEW YORK'S GREATEST WEEKLY SALE EVENT.

Right reserved to Limit Purchases when deemed necessary. Telephone orders filled as long as the lots last—no promises.

This is What You PAY	What you GET	This is What You SAVE
5.00	WOMEN'S $16.50 SUITS.	11.50
3.00	WOMEN'S $8.75 COATS.	5.75
8c	TOWELS; regular price, 14c.	6c
8c	RIBBED HOSIERY; regular price, 15c.	7c
5c	CHAMBRAYS; regular price, 10c.	5c
19c	WOMEN'S 35c. KIMONO SACQUES.	16c
15c	HOSE SUPPORTERS.	10c
10c	19c. to 25c. FANCY CHINA.	9c to 15c
35c	GOOD 75c. CORSETS.	40c
50c	BLACK SWISS TAFFETA; regularly 85c.	35c
12c	SOUVENIR PILLOW TOPS; regularly 39c.	27c
29c	BOYS' 65c. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.	36c
48c	BROADCLOTHS; regularly 85c.	37c
20c	35c. COMBINATION FERNERIES.	15c
1.19	WOMEN'S $2.50 SHOES.	1.31
9c	JAPANESE SILK DRESS SHIELDS, reg. 20c.	11c
8c	SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS; regularly 12c. to 25c	4c to 17c
25c	GOLD BRAIDED BELTS; regularly 50c.	25c
9c	MUSLINS; regular prices up to 15c.	6c
39c	GOLD BRAIDED BELTS; regularly 75c.	36c
23c	SILK FLOSS PILLOWS; regularly 39c.	16c
1.25	BAGDAD COUCH COVERS; regularly $1.85.	60c
65c	WOMEN'S $1.50 WAISTS.	85c
75c	DRESS SUIT CASES; regular price $1.39.	64c
53c	BED SPREADS; regularly 95c.	42c
72c	DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY; regularly $1.00.	28c
69c	$1.25 COMFORTERS.	56c
39c	TABLE LINEN; lengths 1½ to 5 yds., 54 to 70 inches wide, regularly 50c. to 85c.	11c to 46c
5c	GLASS TOWELLING; regularly 8c.	3c
54c	MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS; regularly $1; in sets of three irons, stand and handle.	46c
69c	WOMEN'S PETTICOATS; regularly $1.	31c
29c	WOMEN'S TURKISH SLIPPERS; regularly 75c.	46c
69c	MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S KIDSKIN BUTTON AND LACE SHOES; regularly $1.00.	31c
7.85	REFRIGERATORS; regularly $13.	$5.15
79c	WOMEN'S $1.25 MANNISH GLOVES; regularly $1.25.	46c

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Green Defense Ends.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The evidence for both sides in the case of former State Senator Green of Binghamton, N. Y., on trial in the Criminal Court here on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of time-recording clocks to the Post Office Department, was all in this afternoon. The Government elected to [illegible] the indictment charging a conspiracy to defraud the Government. The arguments to the jury will be begun to-morrow.

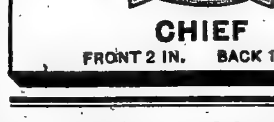

TRADE MARK "Lion Brand"

CHIEF

FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅞ IN.

MARCH 1906

NASSAU GRAFT CHARGES PROVOKE AN INQUIRY

Supervisors Take Up Printing Scandal Dating Back to 1902.

ROOSEVELT'S TOWN IS ASTIR

Ex-Congressman Scudder and ex-Assemblyman Wallace Among Accusers —Taxpayers' Suits for $46,000.

Nassau County, the home of President Roosevelt, has determined to conduct an investigation of its own into charges of graft, collusion, and illegal action against public officers.

The Board of Supervisors decided on the investigation yesterday in executive session, and will arrange the details by resolution the first of next week. It is probable that the three Supervisors, William H. Jones of Oyster Bay, Edwin C. Willets of North Hempstead, and ex-County Judge Robert Seabury of Hempstead, will sit as a committee in the Court House, in Mineola, where all who have made any charges will be sworn and called on to tell everything they know regarding the alleged graft and collusion.

Halstead Scudder, who will conduct the investigation, is recognized as the "Father of Nassau County," having been chiefly instrumental in getting the divorce of the eastern towns from Queens County. His brother, ex-Congressman Townsend Scudder, has been an accuser of some of the men Halstead Scudder is advising. The Survivors say they have no fear of the fullest investigation.

The trouble has been growing gradually since 1902, when John C. Kennahan, owner of The Oyster Bay Pilot, and Fred Crandall, owner of The Roslyn News, got the job to publish the list of properties for sale for non-payment of taxes. County Treasurer Charles F. Lewis gave out the list, and it was published at an expense of about $46,000. Ex-Assemblyman George Wallace of Freeport, whose South Side Observer did not get the advertisement, charged that the list was padded at least ten times, and that the sale could have been conducted at an expense for advertising of about $5,000. His charges against County Treasurer Lewis were the basis of a libel suit, which did not come to trial. Lewis is Chairman of the Republican County Committee and Wallace the first Republican nominee for County Judge. Ex-Congressman Scudder recently started a taxpayer's suit to compel restitution. Supervisor Seabury was County Judge in 1902, and so is in no way connected with any charges.

Ex-Congressman Scudder, at his Manhattan office, 10 Wall Street, yesterday afternoon, said:

"I am delighted to hear of such an investigation, if it is to be taken up and conducted properly, fairly, and in good faith. If the comparison of the 1902 list with the lists of a majority of those of other counties of the State is careful, it will be discovered that wonderful improvements may be made in the manner of advertising tax sales in Nassau."

"What have you to say relative to your charges of collusion in your taxpayer's suit against Treasurer Lewis and other county officers and Kennahan?" was asked.

"I have made no personal charges orally, nor will I do so. My legal papers must speak for themselves."

Ex-Assemblyman Wallace said:

"If they call me I will willingly give them all the information I possess. But," he added, shaking his finger, "they will not call me."

"Why not?"

"Never mind; but you mark my words; they will not call me.

"When a public officer gives his pal a ten-dollar job and lets him charge $100 for it, by what other name would you call it than collusion?" asked Wallace.

"Do you class County Treasurer Lewis and Mr. Kennahan as 'pals'?" he was asked.

"I certainly do," said Wallace.

METZ FOR SALARY INCREASES.

Says City Will Lose Its Engineers Unless Pay Is Raised.

Controller Metz declared himself yesterday as in favor of salary increases in the city's technical force, and said that, unless many substantial increases were voted for the benefit of the engineers in the service the city would lose many of them to private firms.

The Controller is anxious to make several changes in his own office, but cannot do so unless increases are voted. He desires to make Chandler Withington chief engineer at $6,000 to succeed the late Eugene E. McLean. Mr. Withington now receives $4,000 in the department. Also Mr. Metz has an understanding with Borough President Coler of Brooklyn to assign R. W. Creuzbaur, who now receives $4,000 in the Finance Department, to be consulting engineer of the Sewer Department in Brooklyn, if Mr. Coler can have the place established with $8,000 salary.

Merritt Smith, who also gets $4,000 in the Finance Department now, is to take a $7,000 place with the new Board of Water Supply shortly.

CAR BARN LOSS, $250,000.

Employes All Accounted For After Forty-second Street Blaze.

When the fire that wrecked the old Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery car barns, at the foot of West Forty-second Street, had burned itself out yesterday morning, the damage was placed at $250,000. Oren Root, Jr., General Manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, had estimated the damage at a more conservative figure while the fire was in progress.

The police and the fire authorities declared yesterday that they were unable to confirm the report that a man had lost his life in the blaze. Every one connected with the building had been accounted for yesterday.

The barn was built in 1886, and had a frontage of 220 feet toward the river and 180 feet each on Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. It had been used for years as the car sheds for the Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Street trolley lines.

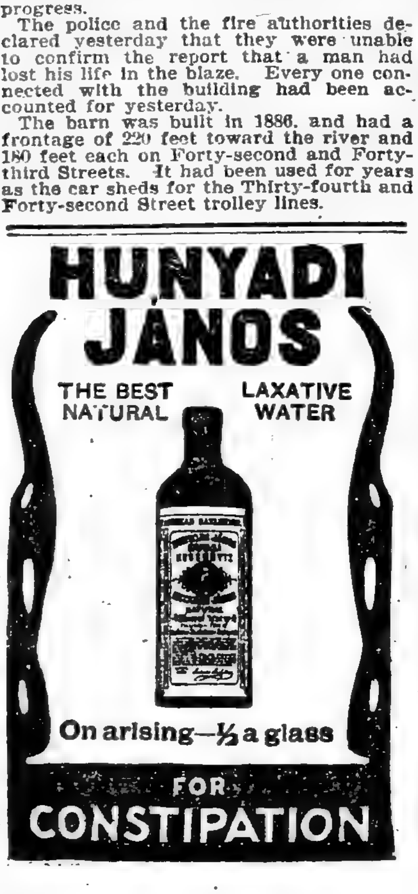

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

DEUEL BACK ON THE BENCH.

He Frees a Young Woman Who Had Broken Her Parole.

Justice Joseph M. Deuel, whom District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard are trying to remove from office because of his connection with Town Topics and other of Col. William d'Alton Mann's publications, and who returned to the bench yesterday after an absence in the South, freed a young woman prisoner in Special Sessions with the words:

"'Go, and sin no more."

She is Matilda Girard, a Broolyn girl of good family, education, and exceptional beauty, who, several months ago pleaded guilty to a charge of shoplifting. She said at the time that her desire to go on the stage had caused her to steal. Sentence was then suspended, and she was put in charge of Mrs. Axeman, the probation officer of Special Sessions. But instead of reporting as ordered, the girl disappeared, with the result that a bench warrant was issued and she was rearrested on Feb. 9. Since then she has been in the Tombs. She broke down and sobbed when her counsel addressed the court.

Her mother was called to the witness stand to speak to the Justices. She is a white-haired old woman, and tears blinded her so that she had to be led to the chair like one bereft of sight. Justice Deuel asked the girl if it was true that her father had denounced her as incorrigible.

"Yes," whispered the prisoner.

"But he has declared himself willing to take you back?"

"He has," murmured the girl.

"And will you promise to go home and to stay home in your parents' care?"

"Yes, Judge, I promise, I promise," the prisoner broke out.

She was then told that her sentence would be as before, to return to the custody of her father, with obligation to report to the probation officer.

COLUMBIA BUDGET, $1,444,460

Trustees Formally Organize the New Faculty of Fine Arts.

The Trustees of Columbia University yesterday adopted the budget for 1906-1907, appropriating $1,444,460.43. The expenditures on account of Barnard College, Teachers College, and the College of Pharmacy, to be agreed upon later, will increase this total to more than $2,000,000.

It was announced that Robert B. Livingston and John H. Livingston of the class of '69 had offered to place a large stained-glass window in Livingston Hall, as a memorial of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, class of 1765. A gift of $500 was received from F. Augustus Schermerhorn, '66, for increasing the equipment of the Department of Astronomy.

Prof. William Hallock was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Pure Science, in place of Prof. Edmund B. Wilson, resigned.

The new Faculty of Fine Arts was formally organized, with James Rignall Wheeler, Professor of Greek Archaeology and Art, as Acting Dean. Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke and Edward Robinson, Director and Assistant Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, are included in the corps of the department. The others who, with President Butler make up the Faculty, are Profs. Hamlin, Sherman, and Kress of the Department of Architecture; Profs. Rubner and McWhood of Music, Profs. Dow and Farnsworth of Teachers College, Profs. Young and Olcott, representing classical archaeology; Prof. Hirth of the Chinese Department, and Frederick Dielman, President of the National Academy of Design. The right to nominate for professorships is vested in the Council of the National Academy of Design.

SETH LOW FINDS A MICROBE.

So He'll Help Build a New Hospital in Northern Westchester.

In order to arouse interest in the work which the District Nursing Association is doing, and to raise money to start a hospital which the organization and the residents of northern Westchester County believe is necessary, a meeting was held at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. Col. William Jay presided and explained that the organization had about $3,000 and needed $12,500 to establish the hospital, the site for which had already been in part selected. The property he referred to, he said, was at Mount Kisco, where a lot with two small houses suitable for the work had been offered to the organization.

James Wood, ex-Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, explained that the proposed establishment of the hospital was the result of the necessity which had been demonstrated by the work which the District Nursing Association had already done.

Seth Low, who is building a house in northern Westchester County, said that he had lately found a new microbe on his Westchester property. "I do not know the name of it," he added, "but it compels me to give something for the establishment of the new hospital."

SAYS ROGERS WILL ANSWER.

That Is, If the Missouri Courts Decide Against Him.

Opposing counsel engaged in a warm argument before Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court yesterday, on the question as to whether H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company should answer questions asked by Commissioner Sanborn in the efforts to revoke the company's charter in Missouri. The hearing was at last adjourned until March 26.

W. V. Rowe, Mr. Rogers's lawyer, declared that as the mouthpiece of Mr. Rogers he would promise that the questions would be answered by the witness if the Missouri courts finally decided against him without a further order from the court. Henry Wollman, counsel for Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, insisted that an order should issue compelling Mr. Rogers to testify. He said that the witness sought delay and opposed the adjournment for that reason.

Mr. Rogers's further examination has been set for March 23, and Justice Gildersleeve said that he would adjourn until March 26, because, according to Mr. Rowe, the witness would answer the questions on the date set for the examination if the Missouri courts decided against him prior to that date.

TRIES TO STAB DETECTIVE.

An Italian with a Stiletto Scares Passengers on the Elevated.

Edward Reardon, a detective at the District Attorney's Office, was attacked on a southbound Third Avenue train at Forty-Seventh Street yesterday morning by an Italian who attempted to stab him with a stiletto. The Italian was disarmed by Reardon, assisted by Detective Goss of the Fifth Street Station. The prisoner gave the name Charles Ross, and Reardon believes he is a friend of Guiseppi Defrancisco, whom he arrested on Sunday night in Eleventh Street, charged with creating a disturbance. He was fined $10 by Magistrate Cornell.

The car was thrown into an uproar by the struggles of Ross. The guards had given the signal to go ahead when women rushed for the door and with difficulty were restrained by the guard from jumping to the station platform. At Forty-second Street the Detectives took Ross from the train and hustled him to Yorkville Court. He would make no explanation of his attack. Magistrate Cornell held him for trial on a charge of felonious assault.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MONEY IN AUTO RACE; LONG ISLAND WANTS IT

Fear of Losing Vanderbilt Cup Event Arouses Residents.

A. A. A. WILL ACT THIS WEEK

Nassau Tradesmen Secure Many Names, Asking That Contest Be Held Over Same Course.

An unusual effort is being made by the residents of Nassau County, L. I., to secure the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race this year. Petitions are being circulated in Mineola, Garden City, Hyde Park, and other places adjacent to the course, asking for signatures favoring the holding of the big event over practically the same route that was used last October. These petitions will be presented to the Board of Supervisors at an early date. It is possible that this may be done before the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Automobile Association on Thursday in this city, and in case the Nassau County Supervisors are willing to grant the request the Supervisors may be asked to send a formal application asking for the race, to the Executive Board of the A. A. A.

Sidney S. Gorham, the new Secretary of the A. A. A., said yesterday that no formal application had been received asking that the race be run on Long Island. He was glad to hear that the Nassau County residents were so willing to have the contest held there again, and he said that very likely some definite announcement regarding the event would be made at the Directors' meeting this week.

The fear that the big race might be held on some private speedway has aroused the hotel keepers, tradesmen, and, to a large extent, the farmers of Nassau County to a realization of what the loss of the race would mean to them. Thousands of dollars have been turned into the coffers of the merchants, hotel, and boarding house keepers as a result of the race. Last year every house in the vicinity of Mineola, Garden City, and adjoining villages was able to rent every available room for several days previous to the big event. On the night preceding the Vanderbilt race persons gladly paid $5 for a place to sleep and then submitted cheerfully to a tax of $1 for breakfast from the ordinary road houses. Many of the contestants rented hotels and private houses for the exclusive use of their drivers and mechanicians, and every man who could supply any necessity for the automobilist found no difficulty in driving a brisk trade.

While the Long Island course is admitted by practical automobilists to be the best that is obtainable for the great race, Chairman Robert Lee Morrell and other members of the Racing Board have expressed their belief that in the near future private speedways should be used for events like the Vanderbilt Cup contest.

It was said yesterday at the Nassau County Court House that several hundred names have already been secured to the petitions. Two of the three members of the Nassau Board of Supervisors are in favor of granting the request. Supervisor Seabury of Hempstead is not wholly in favor of the use of the public roads for high-speed contests, but it is not believed he will interpose any serious objection if it is the majority wish to have the race on Long Island again.

It is understood that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., would be pleased to see his cup competed for again on Long Island, but he has done nothing to influence the choice of the A. A. A. Directors.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—First Lieut. G. R. Lukesh, Engineers, is relieved from duty under Col. W. S. Stanton and will proceed at once to New London, Conn., and assume charge of the fortification and river and harbor works in charge of Lieut. Col. C. F. Powell during the illness of Lieut. Col. Powell.

The resignation of Capt. A. F. Curtis, Artillery, has been accepted for the good of the service.

The advancement of First Lieut. P. Howell to the grade of Captain and Assistant Surgeon is announced.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. C. C. C. Carr is announced.

Lieut. Col. W. T. Wood, detailed to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's department, will report to the commanding General, Philippine Division, for assignment to duty.

The Navy.

Capt. J. M. Miller from command of the Minneapolis to home.

Commander B. A. Fiske from duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Cramp yards, Philadelphia, to command the Minneapolis.

Commander A. C. Almy, retired, to duty in office of Judge Advocate General.

Commander C. P. Eaton, retired, from office Judge Advocate General to home.

Lieut. Commander J. G. Doyle to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Cramp yards, works of Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia, and works New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marcellus at Lambert Point, Scorpion at San Juan, Lawton at San Francisco, Callao at Canton.

Sailed—Arkansas from New Orleans for Pensacola, Rainbow from Yokohama for Cavite, Nero and Hannibal from Guantanamo for Pensacola, Lebanon from Newport for wreck, Wisconsin from Hongkong for Olongapo, Yankee from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo, Brooklyn, Galveston, and Chattanooga from Piraeus for Beirut.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Weiler Brothers, Portland, Ore.; M. Weiler, clothing; Hotel Spalding.
Weiler Brothers, Hartford City, Ind.; A. R. Weiler, clothing; Hotel Spalding.
Weiler Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Weiler, clothing; Hotel Spalding.
Hagerdorn, J. J., & Co., West Point, Ga.; P. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
O'Neil, M., Company, Akron, Ohio; J. D. Chandler, books; K. Fedderson, notions, gloves, and hosiery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Heyn, Binswanger & Co., Detroit, Mich.; E. Heyn, fancy goods; Hotel Spalding.
Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. Hertzberg, house furnishing goods, 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Mistrot, G. A., & Co., Houston, Texas; G. A. Mistrot, notions; H. E. Fowler, furnishing goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss E. Erbe, laces; Miss Z. Newbauer, veilings; Hotel Cumberland.
Stearns, L. L., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. R. Stearns, carpets; Hotel Breslin.
Weber, H., Sons & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; L. L. Weber, dry goods; B. F. Weber, notions and laces; Miss M. Pfeiffer, millinery; 817 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; S. Mandelbaum, dress goods and silks; Hotel Woodward.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. J. Ferguson, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. K. Bigelow, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Martinique.
Johnson & Carpenter, Worcester, Mass.; Miss C. E. Waite, ladies' and infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.
Rike Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Goetz, millinery; Hotel Broztel.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; A. McAuslan, furnishing goods; Miss Dwyer, notions; Hotel Vendome.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shortenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss L. G. Conway, gloves; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; Miss E. L. Hubbs, ladies' and infants' wear; 54 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel York.
Symons Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mont.; J. E. Oppenheimer, clothing; 529 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss H. Pennycook, white goods; D. D. Doyle, upholstery goods; T. H. Allen, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
White R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Kerne, hosiery; Herald Square Hotel.
Taylor-Woolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Woolfenden, dry goods; Miss E. Davidson, laces and veilings; B. Cook, dry goods; Miss E. Dorwald, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Broadway Central Hotel.
Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Lebeck, domestics; H. Ogilvie, laces; 683 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. H. Wade, housefurnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Spalding.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; O. L. Mason, notions, laces, ribbons, and leather goods; Miss W. Murphy, laces, 335 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Adler, L. & D., Baltimore, Md.; J. Adler, ladies' raincoats; 415 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, linens and white goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Manhattan; Frank Winter, silks; Hotel Astor.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; M. R. Foos, silks; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Fantele Brothers, Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Charles Tantle, dry goods; Hotel Spalding.
Jones & Audettes, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mary B. McCormick, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.
Marks, Charles S., & Co., Erie, Penn.; Charles L. Marks, clothing, &c.; Hotel Empire.
McIlwins, Zanesville, Ohio; George McIlwin, millinery; Hotel St. Denis.
The Columbus Cloak Company, Columbus, Ohio; Charles M. Reuper, silk waists and skirts; Mrs. C. Lox, suits, waists, and skirts; Hotel Albert.
Walker, James, & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; James Walker, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Mosburn, cloaks and suits; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Barnum, S. O., & Sons Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. J. Brigham, bags and fancy goods; A. Brigham, bags and fancy goods; 11 West Houston Street.
Doyle, D. D., Detroit, Mich.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Finn, John B., Hat Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; John B. Finn, hats and caps; St. Denis Hotel.
Pouchot, Honesicker Company, The, Akron, Ohio; Edwan Barth, hardware and toys; Hotel Cadillac.
Treener, J. W., Akron, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Tyler Company, The, Akron, Ohio; L. C. Tyler, wholesale merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.
Hoffman Company, New Philadelphia, Ohio; O. L. Dodd, dry goods; New Cadillac Hotel.
Snook, George M., Company, Wheeling, West Va.; R. P. Truxell, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.
Maxwell, L. V., Wheling, West Va.; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hughes, Wm., Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Lillian Brotton, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Fleischer, C., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Fleischer, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Jorghenson, Blesch Company, Green Bay, Wis.; J. L. Jorghenson, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
H. Herckelsheimer Company, Lincoln, Neb.; J. H. Little, department store; Herald Square Hotel.
Buckeye Woolen Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. A. Schluter, woolens and trimmings; Victoria Hotel.
Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. P. Burke, department store; New Grand Hotel.
Brin, Sam, Brownwood, Texas, dry goods; Belvidere Hotel.
Miller, B., & Co., Freemont, Ohio; O. G. A. Haffner, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
The Powers-Miller Company, Newark Ohio; F. Link, department store; St. Denis Hotel.
Stritmater Brothers, New Castle, Penn.; Eva F. Norris, dress goods; Hotel Wellington; W. A. Streitmater, millinery, dry goods, and shoes.
Bacon, S. E., & Co., Rome, N. Y.; J. H. Shuderer, carpets; Grand Union Hotel.
Kratcher & Sparks, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.; E. W. Bentley, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
The H. & S. Pogue Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. R. Greeg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Snook, George M., Company, Wheeling, West Va.; Lewis Reutsch, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.
Millinery Supply Company, Danville, Ky.; Lilly Noel, millinery; Mary Noel, millinery; Imperial Hotel.
Hamberg, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Adolph Hamberg, silks; Grand Union.
Bauch, Hugo E., Milwaukee, Wis.; John Mundschau, toys; R. E. Wingbiglem; china, housefurnishings; Empire Hotel.
Dundas & Blannells, Lindsay, Canada; William Dundage, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel; Miss Blakeley, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Hall, Richard, & Son, Peterborough, Canada; D. S. Hall, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Heffenen, J. & E., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Heffenen, millinery; Hotel Albert.
McHenery, James, Cleveland, Ohio; W. McHenry, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.
Strauss Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. H. Strauss, dry goods; Hotel Brotzell.
Amdursky, B., & Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. Amdursky and N. Amdursky, gentlemen's furnishings; Broadway Central Hotel.
McNaughton, W. A., & Co., Muncie, Ind.; Robert P. Walker, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Seeley, James G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; A. E. James, millinery; Hotel York.
Webster, Jackson, Mich.; R. M. Webster, millinery; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
De Foe, J. O., & Sons, Adrian, Mich.; Harry S. De Foe, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Good & Neil, McKeesport, Penn.; Charles S. Neil, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Collins & Lahirr, Loraine, Ohio; J. E. Lahirr, department store; Hotel Navarre.
Hopson, E. J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Eaton and Miss L. Meyers, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Snoox, George M., Wheeling, West Va.; George Remtsch, department store; Hotel Albert.
Barie, William, Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; W. D. Brokm, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.
Thornton, John, & Sons, Sharon, Penn.; John Thornton, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; Morris Kline, department store; Hotel Wellington.
Schmit, M. S., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Schmitt, millinery; The Felix Hotel.
Taylor, George R., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; H. L. Myers and E. Myer, dry goods; Hotel Bristol.
Euwers, J. M., Sons, Younstown, Ohio; James P. Nowell and Julius Clark, department store; New Grand Hotel.
Kennedy, A., Hamilton, Ontario; Kate Phillips, millinery; Miss A. Kennedy, millinery; Mary Phillips, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Sellers & Gord, Ashland, Ohio; C. L. Sellers, dry goods and carpets, Hotel Victoria.
Mount Gilead Dry Goods Company, Mount Gilead, Ohio; A. A. Whitney, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Kolacek, W., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Milichar, toys and housefurnishing goods; Hotel Earlington.
Goldsmith, Charles, & Co., Detroit, Mich.; I. Kositchek, clothing; Charles Goldsmith, clothing; Hotel Albert.
The O. W. Robinson Company, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario; R. S. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Foster, J. H., Auburn, N. Y.; John H. Foster, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
The John Moayon Company, Hopkinsville, Ky.; W. L. Bamberger, general buyer; Hotel Albert.
Smith Brothers Company, Dayton, Ohio; A. Pagenstecher, crockery; Hotel Navarre.
Orvis, C. S., Hamilton, N. Y.; G. G. Peckham, dry goods and millinery; C. E. Gulban, dry goods; Hotel Empire.
Marx Brothers, Port Huron, Mich.; Henry Mark, Jr., dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White Street.
Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; S. Thorne, linens; 57 White Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. B. Sheridan, house furnishing goods; 820 Church Street.
McConnell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; A. G. M. Fraser, domestics; 214 Church Street.
Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spronger, linens; 196 West Broadway.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. F. McDonald, china; Mr. Plank, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Riesen, cloaks, dress goods, and silks; 817 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; L. B. Livingstone, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Carley, millinery; 104 Worth Street.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; W. I. Wood, ribbons and leather goods; Hotel Imperial.
Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; G. S. Deneal, silks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Williams, domestics; 335 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Sharpe, A. D., Company, Jamestown, N. Y.; G. W. Sharpe, carpets and notions; R. M. Johnson, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Flaxman Notion Company, Houston, Texas; T. Flaxman, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Soutter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; C. D. Laubach, leather goods and housefurnishing goods; W. Cottrell, dry goods; 493 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; E. Bauson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Moos & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. Kemper, laces; Hotel Marlborough.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clothing; L. L. Seligman, shoes; Hotel Marlborough.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Collins, art needlework; E. B. Bamberger, dry goods; G. H. Hutzler, upholstery goods; A. Hildebrand, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. Maier, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; J. T. McDermott, waists, hosiery, and gloves; Herald Square Hotel.
Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; C. Spragins, linens, laces, cloaks, and notions; 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Pollard, A. G., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; J. R. Millon, dry goods; Hotel York.
Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, housefurnishing goods; 820 Church Street; Hotel York.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; I. Gentles, domestics; Hotel Normandie.
Dowell & Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.
Hammell, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; L. Hammell, domestics and dress goods; 11 East Seventeenth Street; Hoffman House.
Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. E. Killelea, ladies' wear; Miss A. Pickett, millinery; Hotel Brotzell.
Calvin, A. S., & Co., Rutland, Vt.; H. E. Abbott, cloaks, notions, laces, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Hughes, linings, Westminster Hotel.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; C. Ruckser, jewelry; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, house furnishing goods; G. N. Everett, dry goods; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; H. E. Mackbee, shoes; 488 Broadway; Hotel Brotzell. Miss M. Curran, gloves; Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss D. Collins, ruchings; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Holland House.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
David, A., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; A. David, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, clothing; Holland House.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets and muslin underwear; 31 Union Square; Holland House.
Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; W. D. Courtney, dress goods, silks, and cloaks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Breslin.
Englehart-Davison Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. L. Davison, ribbons; 124 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Breslin.
Thornton Brothers, Allegheny, Penn.; J. Thornton, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Fletcher, H. F., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks; Hotel Seville.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, candy; 214 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Elliott, W. H., Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss M. Sullivan, millinery; 817 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.
Weiser, Lowe & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. A. Lowe, dry goods; Mrs. C. Weiser, ladies' wear; Mrs. M. Debold, infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.
Knollenberg, G. H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; C. A. Knollenberg, carpets and house furnishing goods; Miss E. Rosa, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Erbse, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar
Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

FOOD.

STRONG AS STEEL
The Kind of Nerves That Can Do Things.

A young athlete writes concerning the method by which he acquired steady nerves, and also of some good missionary work he has done:

"About a year ago," he says, "my nerves began to grow unsteady and I found myself troubled with sleeplessness. I set an inquiry on foot, and became convinced that the coffee I drank was the cause of the trouble, and determined to quit it right there.

"So I got a package of Postum Food Coffee and Mother and I prepared it. We did not boil it long enough the first time and were not much impressed by it. The second time, however, we followed the directions carefully and were more than pleased with the result.

"I can sleep like a log now, since I am using Postum, my nerves are as strong as steel, and my muscles, which used to tire easily, are hard and enduring as iron. Heavy athletics no longer give me pain in the side and chest as formerly.

"I have brought our whole family to use it, and it has done every one of them good. My father has found his asthma almost entirely relieved since he gave up coffee and began to drink Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Registered Trade Mark.
Established half a century.

Wash Suits
At The Linen Store.

Made of medium weight Butchers' Linen, with Box, Pony or Eton Coats. The skirts come in two styles—either pleated or trimmed circular effects, $15.75 to $82.50.

Separate Skirts.

Priced at $4.00 to $7.50 in Pique; $6.75 to $18.00 in Linen; and $11.25 to $28.50 in Panama, Voile and Mohair. Tan Linen Skirts $5.50 each and upwards.

James McCutcheon & Co
14 WEST 23D STREET.

A Family Gathering in Old Mexico.

To the traveler in any foreign country the native people are of unceasing interest. In Old Mexico especially, one finds many quaint types. There is the pulque peddler on his patient donkey, selling the native liquor from house to house; the women making Tortillas, the native delicacy, the bull fighters—heroes of Old Mexico since Spain held sway, in their grand array, and many other types equally as picturesque. Why not go and see all of it—people and country? The weather in Old Mexico is now delightful, an ideal change from our wet and chilly days.

An attractive booklet, "Sights and Scenes in Old Mexico," is ready for distribution. It is replete with interesting facts and fiction about the Egypt of the New World. Write for free copy.

How to go to Mexico

THE MKT

The principal highway to Mexico lies through St Louis. Most roads run through trains to St. Louis, and the M. K. & T. Ry. runs through sleepers from St. Louis to the City of Mexico, without change. The route lies through the most interesting section of the United States—Indian Territory and Texas, where greatest activity and development are manifest. Most of the principal cities of Texas and Mexico; Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, San Antonio, Torreon, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, etc., lie along the route, and stop-overs are allowed at pleasure. Ask your ticket agent to sell you a ticket via St. Louis and the M. K. & T. Ry. For rates and full information, write

W. S. ST. GEORGE, G. P. & T. A., 416 Wainwright Bdg., ST. LOUIS
GEO. L. THAYER, D. P. A., 309 Broadway, New York.

Two Chances to Save Money

Spring Weight Suits, at $10.

These were marked $15, $18 and $20 last Spring and Summer and were extra value, as our customers who wore suits of the same lot will testify.

Single and double breasted models — long coats, deep vents. Because they were made in 1905 before the cost of wool and labor had increased so greatly, they are far better $15, $18 and $20 values than suits usually sold at these prices. Special.... $10

$18 & $20 Cravenettes, at $13.50.

New model raincoats for Spring 1906 bought from one of the best makers in the country, who sold them underprice because he was anxious to turn his attention to next Winter's clothes-making.

Extra long and full, made from grayish velours and worsteds expressly woven as raincoat materiels and proofed by Priestly Cravenette process.

The garments are journeyman tailored so thoroughly and deftly that they hold their shape, style and fit until worn out. Best $18 or $20 Raincoat any man ever owned. Special...... $13.50

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. Broadway.
279 Broadway, nr. Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich.
125th St., cor. Third Ave.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

MARCH 1906

AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM IS FINALLY COMPLETED

Thirty Men to Leave for Athens on March 31.

SIX NEW MEN ARE CHOSEN

Ray Moulton, Martin Sheridan, Ellery Clark, Harvey Cohn, Charles Bacon, and M. Spring Added to List.

The American committee of the Olympic games at Athens, at a meeting held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, added six names to the list of athletes to be sent to take part in the games. Thirty men, including a manager, will leave New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa for Naples on March 31. From that point they will take an Italian steamer to Athens, where they will arrive on May 16, or six days before the opening of the games.

To the list of twenty-three men selected by the American committee at its first meeting three long-distance runners, two all-round athletes, and one sprinter were added. The new men will strengthen the team in several of its weakest parts. F. R. Moulton, formerly of Yale, representing the Kansas City Athletic Club, was selected for the 100 and 400-meter runs. The former event will have five American representatives—Archie Hahn, Milwaukee Athletic Club; W. D. Eaton, Cambridgeport Gymnasium, Mass.; W. A. Schick, Harvard; G. H. Tueryrouze, New Orleans Young Men's Christian Association, and F. R. Moulton. The latter will also run in the 400 meters with H. L. Hillman, Jr., New York Athletic Club, and W. A. Schick of Harvard.

Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic Club and Ellery H. Clark of the Boston Athletic Association were the additions in the weight events and will also compete in the Pentathulum, or all-around championship. At a meeting of the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, held yesterday, the charges of professionalism brought against Sheridan last year were thoroughly investigated and the champion all-around athlete was exonerated. The other weight men are James S. Mitchel and Richard Sheldon of the New York Athletic Club.

The new men in the long-distance events are Charles J. Bacon and Harvey Cohn of the Irish-American Athletic Club and M. Spring of the Pastime Athletic Club. These men will compete in the five-mile run and the Marathon race and should strengthen the team materially. The three originally selected were Joseph Forshaw, Missouri Athletic Club; J. Fowler, Cambridgeport Gymnasium, Mass., and W. Frank, Irish-American Athletic Club.

The other American representatives are H. V. Valentine, New York Athletic Club, in the 800-metre run; George V. Bonhag, Irish-American Athletic Club, and J. P. Sullivan of the same organization in the 1,500 metres run; H. W. Kerrigan, Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, Ore., in the running high jump; Hugo Friend, Chicago University, and Myer Prinstein, Irish-American Athletic Club, running broad jump; F. B. Glover, Chicago Athletic Association, pole vault; Myer Prinstein, Irish-American Athletic Club, hop, step and jump; C. M. Daniels, New York Athletic Club; Joseph W. Spencer, New York Athletic Club, and Marquand Schwartz, Missouri Athletic Club, swimming; H. J. Borneman, Chicago Athletic Association, diving.

It was announced that although the above-named men were officially designated to compete in the different events selected by the committee, the Secretary is empowered to enter any of the contestants in any of the events in which, in his opinion, they may have a chance to win. It is probable that with the list of twenty-nine athletes America will be represented in every event at Athens.

M. P. Halpin of the New York Athletic Club was selected as manager and advisor of the team. The entire charge of the team has been placed in the hands of James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Committee, who will decide all matters relating to competition, and his decision will be final.

Col. G. B. Billings and Charles H. Carter of the Athletic Committee of the Boston Athletic Association authorized President Joseph B. Maccabe of the Amateur Athletic Union to offer a trophy valued at $100 to become the property of the American athlete winning the Marathon race, if an American should win the event.

Club emblems will be eliminated. The members of the team will wear a complete white uniform with quarter sleeves, with a small American shield or flag on the shirt. Entries for the games will close on March 12, and the American entries will be made at once and sent to Athens on the first steamer leaving for Naples.

My repeat orders are proof positive that my cigars are what I claim them to be.

Argue as you may as to what I can or cannot do, say what you may as to why men order their first hundred cigars of me, you cannot get around the evidence that the repeat orders offer.

That evidence can be construed only in one way—that every man who reorders has tried my cigars, proved them and found that I do as I say.

I have had over seven hundred of these repeat orders in one week, requiring over one hundred thousand cigars to fill them. Isn't that proof positive that my cigars are better than my advertising?

When thousands of other men have tried my cigars and liked them sufficiently well to go to the trouble of reordering from me, isn't it possible that you will appreciate both quality of cigar and economy in ordering from me?

That there may be no risk to you in trying the cigars, I make YOU the following offer:

MY OFFER IS: I will upon request send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of THE TIMES, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Simply enclose business card, or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,

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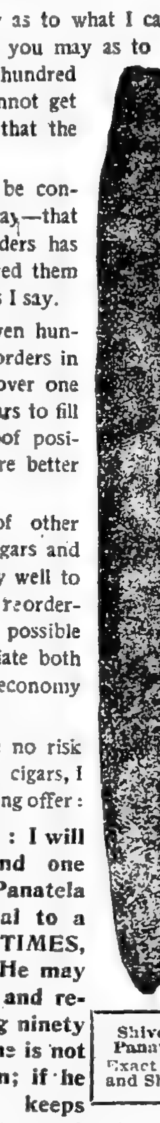

Shivers' Panatela Exact Size and Shape

MONEY READY FOR STADIUM.

Columbia Declares That Million Dollars Will Surely Be Forthcoming.

Columbia's million-dollar stadium is not so far removed in futurity as one might suppose from the announcements that have emanated from the university authorities thus far regarding the scheme. Plans have progressed much further than is generally understood, and with municipal consent to the plan assured, the work of constructing the mammoth plant might well begin within a very short period. Before the announcement of the project all the necessary steps were fully and completely considered and provision for them made. Even the financing of the scheme has been carefully canvassed, and while not one cent is subscribed, according to the committee in charge, the authorities know just where to go to get the money when they are ready to begin work. The funds will not be given by any extensive subscription, but will come from a few men who are wealthy and interested in Columbia and in the Public Schools Athletic League feature, who are said to be ready to advance it all.

The first step that must be taken is to secure the consent of the city officials to the plan. Mayor McClellan and the Board of Aldermen must approve the appropriation of the reclaimed land for the purpose and the Dock Commissioners and the Park Commissioners must acquiesce in it.

The ground as it is now embraces a strip less than forty feet wide between the New York Central & Hudson River tracks and the waterway. The dock line extends out some 400 feet into the river bed at this point. It will be possible to encircle the field by a quarter-mile track and surround this with quite extended grandstands and still have sufficient space to lay out a good-sized baseball diamond. All Columbia's athletic activities can well be housed within this inclosure with the single exception of the crew, and have room to spare for other purposes.

HERMIS'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Fell While Being Driven and Was Only Slightly Scratched.

Word comes from Bound Brook, N. J., that the famous race horse Hermis, owned by E. R. Thomas, had a narrow escape from serious injury on Sunday night. Hermis has been wintering on the farm of Alexander Shields at South Bound Brook, and the trainer, accompanied by the son of Mr. Shields, drove the horse, attached to a light racing cart, to Bound Brook. On returning home in the evening Hermis shied at an object in the freight yard and was thrown heavily on his side. The trainer and young Stewart Shields quickly jumped from the cart, and after hard work got Hermis on his feet. Outside of a few scratches the horse was found to be uninjured.

Hermis was nominated for the Brighton, Brooklyn, and Suburban Handicaps, and was assigned to carry 126 pounds in the Brighton and 127 pounds in the Brooklyn and Suburban. He has, however, been declared out of the Brighton and Suburban.

HORSES IN LIVELY GALLOPS.

Trainers Now Active at Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay Tracks.

At Gravesend yesterday morning there was considerable useful work accomplished by the trainers. Tom Welsh had out Ormondale, Merry Lark, and Duenna, with a big lot of two-year-olds. All were sent along smartly, though no speed test was required of any of them.

"Jim" McLaughlin was busy with Paloro, Kuro, Jack McKeon, High Brush, Race King, Oxford, and a set of two-year-olds. A two-minute gait was about all that was asked of any of them. All look well, and Oxford, particularly, was full of running, and it kept his boy engaged all the time to restrain him.

Burlew had all his two-year-olds under saddle, and the older horses shown in light exercise were Waterbearer, Green Room, Voorhees, Gold Badge, and Belmere. They were permitted to go along at a stiff pace, and there is not one of the lot but is close to racing condition.

George Odom worked his lot over the yearling track at Sheepshead Bay. He showed two good-looking fillies that have a way of going that promises well for the stable when the racing season opens.

Charles Littlefield also worked his two-year-old fillies over the yearling track at Sheepshead, and "Wally" Fessenden sent Pass Book and Lady Valentine along smartly. W. O. Scully had four handsome two-year-olds under saddle, and both Louis Stuart and Trainer Beckett had their Washington candidates in good galloping exercise.

A. J. Joyner did not bring out his Aqueduct division until noon, when he sent them along at quite a lively gait.

Jack Odom permitted Cassandra to step along for three furlongs in 0:41, and "Tim" Gaynor indulged Whimsical in a good quarter in 0:29.

HORSES OF CLASS WON.

Racing at New Orleans Under Favorable Conditions and on Fast Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Tom Dolan, Monet, and Envoy, the class of their respective races, were the winning favorites at City Park to-day. The card was the ordinary Monday affair. Pirate's victory in the steeplechase was the surprise of the day. The weather was clear and the track fast. The stewards promulgated an order this afternoon ruling off K. Spence and William Brown for "offensive touting." Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Tom Dolan, 113 pounds, (Nicol,) 7 to 10, won; Merry Leap Year, 110, (G. Schilling,) 12 to 1, second; Lady Mala, 105, (Koerner,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:42 1-5. Capt. Hale, Vendido, Doc Kyle, Big Hand, Palatina, Brightly, Larry D., Jack Lee, Nicolin, First Lika, Fanny Marks, and Romping Sister also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Thora Lee, 98 pounds, (R. Lowe,) 4 to 1, won; Rian, 107, (Pendergast,) 20 to 1, second; Labor, 107, (B. Smith,) 18 to 5, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Asclepias, Gilfain, Gravina, Morendo, Doeskin, Sanction, Bradley's Pet, and Del Carina also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Jack Dolan, 122 pounds, (Landry,) 23 to 5, won; Debar, 117, (Troxler,) 3 to 5, second; Massive, 107, (B. Smith,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:27 2-5. Monterey also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Short course steeplechase. Pirate, 131 pounds, (McClure,) 10 to 1, won; Wild Range, 148, (Pemberton,) 9 to 5, second; John E. Owens, 142, (Dupee,) 16 to 5, third. Time—3:16 1-5. Charawind, Chanlay, Ohio King, and Sweet Jane also ran. Little Wally fell.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Begona, 98 pounds, (Harrigan,) 13 to 5, won; Grenade, 110, (Nicol,) 11 to 10, second; Gold Coin, 104, (Romanelli,) 16 to 5, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Gauze, Long Bright, Oural, and Col. Bartlett also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Monet, 123 pounds, (R. Powers,) 1 to 3, won; Delphie, 107, (B. Smith,) 20 to 1, second; Pat Bulger, 118, (Nicol,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Polly Prim, Strador, Billy Woodard, Rickey, Pitkin, and Ferroniere also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Envoy, 112 pounds, (Nicol,) 7 to 10, won; Florizel, 107, (Perrett,) 9 to 5, second; Freebooter, 112, (D. Austin,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:27 3-5. La Cache, Malediction, and Virgie Withers also ran. Twenty Shot left at the post.

Globe Runner and Perfect were the only beaten favorites at the Fair Grounds to-day. The class of the card was in the fourth race, which was won in a canter by Ram's Horn. The weather was clear and track fast. Summary:

IFRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Last Cherry, 99 pounds, (L. Smith,) 3 to 1, won; Electric Spark, 104, (Moreland,) 8 to 1, second; Globe Runner, 99, (J. Johnson,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Verbosity, Dreamland, May Brookwood, Loretta H., Abjure, and Simplicity also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Margaret O., 104 pounds, (Moreland,) 7 to 1, won; Perfect, 99, (Aubuchon,) 6 to 5, second; Owasca, 104, (L. Jones,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:08 4-5. Lady Lasca, Maggie Lieber, Raining Leaves, Catherine R., Voltic, Intrigue, and Wedding Ring also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. First Premium, 110 pounds, (Perrine,) even, won; Dr. Coffey, 97, (Noone,) 8 to 1, second; Third Alarm, 114, (L. Smith,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Hocus Pocus also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; one mile and twenty yards. Ram's Horn, 130 pounds, (Perrine,) 1 to 3, won; Ben Hodder, 105, (W. Robbins,) 9 to 2, second; Goldsmith, 111, (Bedell,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:43 4-5. James Reddick and Don't Ask Me also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a half. Bienenworth, 110 pounds, (Bedell,) 4 to 5, won; Aurumaster, 108, (Diggins,) 3 to 1, second; Hickory Corners, 97, (Perrine,) 60 to 1, third. Time—2:38 3-5. Tribes Hill, Dorothy Dodd, Chub, and Paul also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Nine, 90 pounds, (Johannessen,) 17 to 10, won; Atwood, 106, (H. McDonald,) 20 to 1, second; Kenton, 96, (T. Walsh,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Varna Fonso, Sonoma Belle, Triple Silver, Northwind, Depends, Colonist, and Sincerity Belle also ran.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Saratoga Stakes, which closed last midnight, showed many nominations yesterday afternoon, and there is every reason to expect an excellent showing when the mail is all opened. John Sanford was the largest nominator yesterday, having named horses in almost every fixture. For the Saratoga Special there were nine nominations received. Both Roseben and Ort Wells have been named in the Great Republic and the Saratoga Handicap.

Jockey "Willie" Shaw has been engaged to ride the starter E. A. Mitchell sends to the post in the Oxnard Dinner Stakes at Benning.

Jockey John Hoar sails for Europe to-day. He will ride in Russia, as he has for some seasons past.

AMERICANS GO SOUTH ON TRAINING TRIP

Baseball "Rooters" Give Players a Rousing Send-Off.

CHESBRO AND KEELER REPORT

Will Arrive at Birmingham To-night—Prospects for Good Team Promising.

That the Greater New York baseball team of the American League has a host of admirers who still believe Manager Griffith will develop a team at least equal to the aggregation that came within one game of winning the American League championship in 1904 was plainly in evidence yesterday, when some two hundred typical American League Park "rooters" assembled at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City and gave Manager Griffith and the few men who left with him for the training grounds at Birmingham, Ala., a rousing send-off. Accompanying the astute leader were "Happy Jack" Chesbro, the hero of the "wet" ball; "Willie" Keeler, "Pat" Dougherty, Pitcher Leroy, Catcher Ira Thomas, an "Mike" Martin, the trainer. It is the first time that Chesbro and Keeler have accompanied the team on its preliminary training, the pair being usually employed in coaching at Harvard. This season professionals were barred at that university, but at that Manager Griffith intended that every eligible player should report to him for Spring training.

Almost simultaneous with the leaving of the local contingent yesterday word was received at the headquarters of the club that six players would start from Hot Springs, Ark., so as to meet Manager Griffith upon his arrival at Birmingham. The men who have gone through the "boiling out" process at the Arkansas resort are Elberfeld, "Doc" Newton, "Noodles" Hahn, and his compatriot, "Spaghetti" Hahn; Kleinow, and the "old war horse," James McGuire. With the addition of Conroy, who will join the local party at Camden, N. J., Williams and "Al" Orth, Griffith will be sure of having half of his men to care for when he arrives at the Southern traing quarters. As the balance of the team have been ordered to report on March 6, it is believed that the full complement will be on hand when the first practice is called for on Wednesday.

The absence of "Dave" Fultz is regretted by the management, but it is believed that Griffith has been anticipating such an event, and will develop an outfield equally as capable as the Greater New Yorks ever had. He is of the opinion that the prospects of the Greater New Yorks were never more encouraging. In fact, so good a judge as Manager Stahl of the Washington Club says, in reviewing the situation, that "if there is any serious upset in my 'dope' I rather believe the Greater New Yorks will be the ones to provide the sensation. If 'Grif' ever happens to get his bunch working right, and not too many accidents happen, they are a mighty dangerous proposition. If luck breaks right the New Yorks can win their share of games from any team in the business."

GIANTS' INFIELD COMPLETE.

Short Stop Dahlen Reports at Memphis—Donlin's First Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 5.—The famous infield of the Giants was completed to-day by the arrival of William Dahlen, the "Evangelist." During afternoon practice the men got in action for the first time since they celebrated their final victory in the world's championship series. Young Fitzgerald took care of affairs behind the plate, and the rapid firing of Devlin, Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann did not bother him. In fact, the manner in which he whipped the ball to Dahlen and Gilbert, exhibiting both speed and accuracy, caused Manager McGraw to stop from his work at other things to note what might have happened to base stealers.

"Mike" Donlin took his first practice. He moved around in lively fashion, and, according to opinion expressed by McGraw, is in better condition now than at corresponding time last year. He is said to be lighter in weight than at the commencement of last season.

McGinnity is looked for at an early date. Strang, Browne, and others are also expected any day.

Manager McGraw, acting on a report published in an afternoon paper that Ed Hurlbut, a Southern League player, had thrashed a member of the New Yorks for alleged insults offered a young woman on the street, made a canvass of his team and every one denied that the assaulted party was a Giant.

Baseball Clubs Make Change.

The New York and Boston teams of the National League have been negotiating for a change in their playing dates, and according to advices from Boston it has been accomplished. On June 30 both of the New York teams are scheduled to play in Boston, but under the new arrangement the National Leaguers propose to transfer that game to New York, which is an off day for the American League. It will take the place of the game scheduled to be played between the two teams here on May 4, when the Greater New Yorks play the Philadelphia Athletics.

NEW YORK A. C. HAND TENNIS.

Upset for Dr. Ely in First Match of Singles Event.

Beginning with an upset the New York Athletic Club's annual handicap hand tennis tournament in singles gave promise of interesting sport yesterday, when Dr. L. W. Ely, one of the veteran players of the club, met defeat at the hands of J. F. Tracy. The latter is a comparatively new player at the sport which holds sway from one end of the year to the other in the big gymnasium of the Mercury Foot organization, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. Tracy had the advantage of 7 aces over Dr. Ely and won his match by the score of 25—20, and 25—12.

The tournament in singles, which began yesterday, has attracted the strongest and largest entry list in the history of the sport at the club, where it was first invented and played thirteen years ago. Thirty-two competitors have been bracketed for this meeting, and upon the list are all of the former champions of the game. The score:

FIRST SET.

J. F. Tracy 13 aces—
3 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 4 2 1—Total, 25
Dr. L. W. Ely, 6 aces—
4 1 2 2 0 0 4 0 3 1 0 2 1—Total, 20

SECOND SET.

J. F. Tracy, 13 aces—1 0 1 1 4 4 1 6—23
Dr. L. W. Ely, 6 aces—0 0 1 6 1 0 2 2—12

Linesmen—Messrs. Fontain and Brown. Referee—Mr. Giannini.

The final round of the handicap doubles was played and resulted in a victory for W. A. McKenna and F. E. Hamlin. This pair, handicapped at 5 aces, defeated J. B. Naething and F. Kroehle, (8 aces,) after five keenly contested sets. Naething and Kroehle won the third and fourth sets by good volleying play at the net. They were not steady enough to win the deciding set, McKenna and Hamlin outplaying them at every point and winning the first place in the tournament by the score 25—17, 25—17, 9—25, 18—25, and 2[illegible]—10.

Harlem Oarsmen Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association was held last night at Palatt's, Harlem, 236 West 125th Street. In anticipation of a fight for the Presidency there was a full representation. The election of officers resulted as follows: President—E. S. Connell, Union Boat Club; Vice President—E. W. Kimmelberg, Wyanoke Boat Club; Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel Cramer, Lone Star Boat Club; Assistant Secretary—Albert Marouseck, First Bohemian Boat Club. The only contest was for the office of Vice President, for which W. E. Cody of the Harlem Rowing Club opposed Mr. Kimmelberg, the latter winning by ten votes to seven, Columbia University refusing to vote.

The annual regatta will be held on the Harlem River, Decoration Day. The only change in the list of events will be the substitution of the senior four-oared gig race for the senior double sculls. After the regular meeting of the association the Regatta Committee was selected, with one delegate from each club. Richard Sturcke of the Waverly Boat Club was elected Chairman.

Race Meeting Extended Indefinitely.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Permission was granted to the New Louisiana Jockey Club at New Orleans to extend its race meeting from March 24 for an indefinite number of days by the Board of Stewards of the Western Jockey Club, at the monthly meeting to-day. The extension is to meet the competition of the City Park track, which is governed by the American Turf Association.

Herman Radtke, now riding at Hot Springs, Ark., who had been reinstated provisionally by the Stewards, was restored to good standing. Among the large list of others restored to good standing were J. C. Yeager and T. J. Hildebrand and their horses.

Greenlees'

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Liqueur Quality, Scotch Whisky.

Distilled on the Estate of the Duke of Argyle. Imported in glass only. King's portrait on label.

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SPORTSMEN'S SHOW FEAST.

Canadian Clubs Barbecue on Catalo—Water Sports in the Garden.

"Buffalo" Jones presented the Canadian campers with a "catalo" yesterday, and the men from over the Northern border entertained their friends with an improvised barbecue. From the remarks of the guests steaks of the hybrid may soon appear on the menus of New York restaurants. But this was not the only cause for feelings of satisfaction at the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday. The big crowd that filled the amphitheatre from the opening to the closing hour found ample chance to race around the big tank in motor boats. The boats were filled at every trip and at a meeting of the manufacturers the popularity of the convenient craft was shown by the fact that more than half a million dollars' worth of sales were reported for the period of the show.

Because of the interest displayed by visitors in a department of the Indian exhibit there promises to be a revival of the ancient sport of archery. In this exhibit Jim Long Feather and Whip-poor-will, two experts with the bow and arrow, spend their time in teaching visitors the method of holding the bow of hickory and fitting the arrow to the twisted deer thong so as to send it straight to the mark. Whip-poor-will is a typical son of the woods, and clad in buckskins he forms an inspiring picture. The illuminating exhibits in all branches of hunting and fishing are unusually complete during this final week of the show, while the tales told to visitors by the guides add spice and enchantment to those who gather about them.

Steve Van Allen, the rifle shot who has been giving exhibitions and supplying souvenirs to spectators by marking pennies thrown in the air, will endeavor to make a world's record this afternoon for shooting glass balls. He established a record last year by breaking 928 balls out of 1,000 shots in 1 hour and 31 minutes.

The following organizations of sportsmen will be represented at the show to-night by delegates: Bayswater, Canarsie, Erie Basin, Essex, Greenville, Huntington, Jefferson, Keystone, Kill von Kull, Manasquan, Mecox, Moriches, Northport, Ocean, Old Mill, Patchogue, and Seaside Park.

The water sports held in the tank provided considerable excitement among the spectators and resulted as follows:

Canoe Race, Single Paddles.—Won by F. Pendrill, New York; E. Hirsch, New York, second.

Swimming Race, 60 Yards.—Won by E. Spielberger, Rockaway; F. Tewes, College Point, second; J. W. Baldwin, Astoria, third. Time —0:35 3-5.

Man Fishing Contest.—First Trial—George Price, Tampico, Mexico, fisherman; Alfred Brown, College Point, man fish. Ended in a draw after 15 minutes. Second Trial—George Price, Tampico, Mexico, fisherman; Edward Lane, City Island, man fish. Price landed his fish in 4 minutes.

Mattress Race, 50 Yards.—Won by L. Pettigrew, City Island; L. Emanuel, Rockaway, second.

Canoe Tug of War, Singles.—Won by F. Pendrill, New York; H. Hirsch, New York, second.

Swimming Race, 50 Yards.—Won by J. W. Baldwin, Astoria; H. Kopff, Rockaway, second; F. Linenkohl, New York, third. Time—0:29 1-5.

Fourteen stalwart canoeists at the paddles rather had the best of it in the tug of war against the motor boat Buster Brown. This was the chief event of the night in the tank, and it ended with the canoeists wading ashore, as their frail craft swamped. The paddlers were divided as crews in three canoes.

NEW GARDNER YACHT.

A. H. Morris Building 40-Foot Sloop—All Classes on Sound Filled.

Two interesting facts of importance to yacht racing on Long Island Sound promising in the coming year exceptional sport developed among designers yesterday. It was announced from William Gardner's office that he has been at work on and has commenced building a new forty-foot rater, a sloop, which will meet Charles Lane Poor's Mira and H. Mason Raborg's Irondequoit in all the races in that class. It is building for Alfred Hennen Morris of the New York Yacht Club for cruising purposes primarily, but the designer's instructions were that it should have a turn of speed that would fit it well for racing against the two previous Gardner boats.

The other announcement was to the effect that not only would E. Walter Clark, Jr., who is building the new Herreshoff fifty-seven-footer, be a contestant on the cruise of the New York Yacht Club with the new boat, but that he would seek the opportunity of meeting the new Gielow-designed Effort, building for F. M. Smith, at every opportunity.

The assurance of these two classes fills every class of big boats on the Sound from seventy to forty feet. There is W. Ross Proctor's Mineola, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's Rainbow, and J. Rogers Maxwell's Yankee in the seventies; Harry F. Lippitt's Weetamoe and J. Beree King's Neola, in the sixty-eight-foot class; F. M. Smith's Effort, the new Clark boat, and Fred M. Hoyt's Isolde, in the fifty-seven-foot; George W. Darr's Effort (the old Smith boat) and the Hanan brothers' Aspirant, in the forty-eight-foot, and Mira, Irondequoit, and the Morris boat, in the forty-foot.

To Name Place and Date to Row.

Oarsmen will soon know the place and date for holding the next National Regatta, for Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer announced yesterday that the regular midwinter meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen would be held at the New York Athletic Club, Central Park South, on Saturday evening, March 17. Besides the selection of a course and date for the regatta, other business of importance will be considered, and as the meeting will be an open one, oarsmen are requested to show their interest in the association by their attendance.

Pick of Athletes for Pastime Games.

With four Amateur Athletic Union championships on the programme for the second annual Madison Square Garden games, to be held on the evening of St. Patrick's Day, March 17, the event may practically be called an indoor championship event. The Amateur Athletic Union events will be the sixty-yard run, 1,000-yard run, throwing fifty-six-pound weight for height, and putting twenty-four-pound shot. In the sprint will be Archie Hahn of Milwaukee, Wis.; W. A. Schick, former Harvard star and intercollegiate champion; Harry Hillman of the New York Athletic Club, all of whom have been selected to represent America in the Olympic games at Athens; Lawson Robertson, S. Northridge, J. J. Danaher, P. J. Callahan, and A. C. Johnson. Among the contestants in the 1,000-yard run will be James P. Sullivan, also on the Olympic team; Charles Bacon, the present champion, and Harvey Cohn. Entries will close on next Monday.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Medals for mileage and encouragement of touring this year will be offered by the Federation of American Motorcyclists. There will be three medals, gold, silver, and bronze, offered in each department, the competition opening April 1 and closing Nov. 30. Mileage reports are to be rendered monthly to M. E. Toepel Chairman of the F. A. M. Roads and Tours Committee, 930 Columbus Avenue. Mr. Toepel succeeds Carroll Le Roy Mosher, who has been transferred to the Chairmanship of the Transportation and Facilities Committee.

The news comes from Paris that the Darracq cars are the first entries for the big French automobile race known as the Grand Prix, to be held in June. Three Darracq cars are entered, and Hemery has been named as one of the drivers. This fact evidently shows that Hemery's refusal to obey the officials of the Ormond race meet will not interfere with the existing pleasant relations between American and French automobilists. In view of the bad management of the Florida races a great deal of sympathy has been expressed for Hemery, and the incident is one that automobilists are glad to forget. Wagner and Hauriot will drive the other Darracqs.

A thirty-five-foot motor yacht tender is being built by the Electric Launch Company at Bayonne for Cornelius Vanderbilt. It will be attached to his yacht North Star. The tender will be equipped with a sixty-horse-power motor, and the hull is being built from designs of Tams, Lemoine & Crane.

Joseph Tracy has completed his report of the Paris show for the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. It is a sixty-eight-page book treating of the improvements on the vital parts of cars at the show, and will be supplied to the association's membership.

For the past two years the postal administration of Zurich, Switzerland, has been using automobiles entirely in its rural postal delivery system, and the experiment has proved so successful that the department has ordered automobiles for city delivery also.

The Boston automobilists are making special arrangements to entertain the party of New York motorists who are preparing to leave this city on the morning of March 10 in three cars on an auto run to Boston. A private view of the Boston auto show, which opens that night, will be given to the New York tourists between 5 and 7 o'clock.

Proclamation

Be it Known *to connoisseurs and smokers of the Best that for the patrons of the famous* **PALL MALL** *cigarettes who desire a longer cigarette for the Banquet, Club and After-dinner smoke, H. I. M., the KING'S SIZE, has been especially designed to satisfy.*

The **PALL MALL** *and the KING'S SIZE, in addition to the packages of 10, are each packed in boxes of 50 and 100 cigarettes for Home and Office use.*

If the smoker should be unable to promptly obtain the larger boxes, they will be delivered direct or by express prepaid, at the following prices:

1 box 50 Pall Mall	1.25
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BUTLER-BUTLER, INC., PROPRIETORS.

FRENCH BALLOONIST COMING.

Comte de la Vaulx Expected Next Week—Ascensions at Pittsfield.

Plans for ballooning on a larger and more effective scale than heretofore, in this country particularly, are being made by the Aero Club of America. A big balloon that will hold from 40,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of gas will arrive here from France within a few days for Charles Levee, the young French aeronaut who made the two recent ascensions from West Point and Hillburn, near Tuxedo. Comte de la Vaulx is also expected to arrive in New York from Paris next week, and in order that he may be present at the next ascension, it is probable that the Aero Club may abandon the plans that were being made for an ascension at Pittsfield next Saturday.

Levee still has his small balloon, and it is barely possible, provided weather conditions are satisfactory, that he may take it to Pittsfield this week for an early ascension to study the currents of the air and to become acquainted with the topographical conditions. If this is done the ascension will simply be preliminary to a more elaborate ascension a little later when, besides Levee's new balloon, the Aero Club's balloon recently finished by Leo Stevens will take its first flight.

The Aero Club's balloon was built for the purpose of using hydrogen gas. This gas gives greater lifting power than the coal gas used in the last two ascensions. It is somewhat difficult to manufacture, but negotiations have been under way for some time to secure a plot of ground near Pittsfield for the Aero Club of America. Provided the preliminary balloon tests are satisfactory, the Aero Club may establish a regular plant there for making hydrogen gas. With this gas the balloons will be enabled to remain in the air for a considerable length of time.

Leveé's new balloon will be the largest in this country. It will carry four persons, and Mrs. Julian P. Thomas of this city will be the first lady to make an ascension in the balloon. Mrs. Thomas is the wife of Dr. Julian P. Thomas of 172 West Seventy-second Street. He has ordered a large balloon from Paris for his own use and he expects to make a number of ascensions later in the year.

PETERSON DEFEATS HOPPE.

Western Billiardist Outpoints Young Champion in Short Balk-Line Game.

Playing fast and accurate eighteen-inch balk-line billiards Peterson yesterday defeated William F. Hoppe, the world's champion playing one count in balk, at the latter's academy, Thirtieth Street, near Sixth Avenue. Peterson played two counts in balk against the young champion. The former scored his 300 points with an average of 25, leaving his opponent with only 264 points to his credit, with an average of 20 4-12.

In the night game Hoppe turned the tables on Peterson, making high runs of 88 and 83 before he completed his string of 400 points. Hoppe's average was 26 10-15 for this contest, in which Peterson only scored a total of 142 points. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Peterson—0 6 6 12 7 40 20 10 52 63 6 71 7. Total, 300 points; average, 25; high runs, 71, 63, and 52.

Hoppe—0 14 6 21 9 9 21 1 34 53 32 64. Total, 264 points; average, 20 4-12; high runs, 64, 53, and 34.

NIGHT GAME.

Hoppe—3 0 0 10 1 27 88 41 58 18 4 17 39 83 9 Total, 400 points; average, 26 10-15; high runs, 88, 83, and 58.

Peterson—0 5 25 0 32 7 1 22 3 8 14 13 11 1. Total, 142 points; average, 10 2-14; high runs, 32, 25, and 22.

Cline Won Deciding Billiard Game.

Harry Cline of Philadelphia last night defeated Thomas Gallagher in the deciding game in the 18.2 balk line "short stop" billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. The men tied last week, each winning four and losing two games. Last night's contest was slow and uninteresting, requiring thirty-seven innings. Cline took the lead at the start and held it throughout, winning by the score of 400 to 284. The winner's average was 10 20-37, with high runs of 70, 65, 60, 32, and 30. Gallagher averaged 7 25-37, and made high runs of 46, 42, and 28.

Wyley Won from David at Pool.

The handicap of 125 balls was too much for L. David to overcome in the match with B. Wyley, who had 100 to make, in the tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, and he was defeated by 100 to 85. The winner's best run was 23, with two scratches charged against him. David's highest contribution was 19, with two scratches. In to-night's game I. Lewine, with 90 to make, and B. Wyley, 100, will be the contestants.

American Rhodes Scholars Win.

OXFORD, England, March 5.—American Rhodes scholars captured three firsts and one second in the Oxford field sports to-day. In the high jump P. M. Young of South Dakota was first, making 5 feet 6¾ inches. Young was first also in the broad jump, clearing 22 feet. Warren E. Schutt of Cornell University was first in the mile run; time, 4:28 3-5. Albert M. Stevens of Willimantic, Conn., took second place in the hammer-throwing contest.

Columbia Picks Wrestling Team.

Columbia's wrestling team, which is to meet Pennsylvania in the Columbia gymnasium on Wednesday night, was finally chosen yesterday afternoon by Fred Gruhn, the coach, after the aspirants had some lively exhibitions on the mat. The Columbia boys, according to Gruhn, are in excellent trim for the Quakers. The final bouts, the winners of which constitute the team, follow:

Heavyweight.—F. J. Echeverria, P. G., threw T. T. Riley, 1908, L.

Light Heavyweight.—H. B. Post, 1908, S., threw P. J. Willard, 1907, S., and A. T. Moran, 1909, C.

Middleweight.—E. P. Kilroe, 1907, L., won by default.

Welterweight.—J. M. Howell, 1907, S., threw J. B. Tinney, 1908, C., and C. A. McCall, 1908, L.

Lightweight.—A. S. Shimmon, 1908, C., threw M. J. Elsing, 1907, S., and A. W. Evans, 1906, S.

Special Lightweight.—W. W. Wise, 1907, S., threw E. R. Alexander, 1907, C.

Featherweight.—I. Bloom, 1908, C., won by default.

Inflexible Breaks Down at Benning.

Word was received from Washington last night that while being galloped Saturday Inflexible had broken down so badly at Benning that it was decided to throw him out of training. He is the horse that broke down as a two-year-old at Saratoga, and there was no attempt made to return him to the races until this, his fifth, year. He was raced as a two-year-old by the late William C. Whitney, and was considered one of the best of his year. After breaking down at Saratoga he was sold to H. T. Oxnard for use in the stud, but he had apparently recovered from his unsoundness, and he was entered in several stakes this season.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—A considerably better tone appeared in wheat after midday, and the market closed with an advance of ¼c over Saturday's prices. At the opening and for some time afterward, decided weakness was a feature, influenced by an absence of bullish crop or weather news, liquidation and further aggressive bear pressure. The decline carried May off to 84½c, making a new low record for the season. The subsequent rally was started by the comparatively light visible supply increase and disturbing rumors from abroad regarding the Morocco question. On the bulge May wheat was carried up to 85¼c, closing at that figure. The Paris markets closed with a drop of 10 to 20 points, Berlin was 1¼ to 1¾ points lower, and Budapest 4 points down. Seaboard clearances were light and interior receipts about 100,000 bushels smaller than last year. The cash market closed irregular at 84c for No. 2 red in elevator and 86⅝c free on board afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88c free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Except right at the opening, when the market eased off with wheat, there was a good tone to corn throughout the day, and generally higher prices, especially at the West. Locally, the market closed ¼c net higher, after having been ⅜c below the previous close. A light movement and predictions for further reductions in Western receipts had much to do with the day's strength. Cash houses sold corn, and the visible supply showed a liberal increase, but there was less favorable news from the Argentine and good bull support all day. The crowd also construed the Snow estimate of 1,077,000,000 bushels in farm hands as rather bullish. His prediction for the Government was about 1,000,000,000 bushels. The Liverpool market closed ⅛d net lower, and exporters took 4 loads. No. 2 corn in the local market was quoted at 49c elevator and 47⅝c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 48⅝c, and No. 2 yellow 47⅝c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 5-16	84½	85¼	85⅝
July	85⅝	84¼	85⅛	85⅜
September	84⅛	83⅝	84⅛	84¾
Corn—				
May	49	48⅝	49	48⅝
July	49⅛	49	49⅛	49¼
September	50	50	50	49⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅝	77¾	78⅝	78⅜
July	79⅛	78⅛	79	78⅜
September	78⅛	77⅞	78⅜	78½
Corn—				
May	43⅛	42 7-16	43	42⅝
July	43⅝	42⅞	43½	43⅛
September	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛	43⅜
Oats—				
May	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛	30
July	29¼	28 13-16	29¼	29
September	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	28
Lard—				
May	7.90	7.82	7.90	7.80
July	8.00	7.92	8.00	7.90
Ribs—				
May	8.37	8.22	8.35	8.15
July	8.42	8.27	8.40	8.20
Pork—				
May	15.75	15.55	15.70	15.42
July	15.75	15.55	15.72	15.45

COTTON.—The cotton market was comparatively quiet yesterday, sales for the day being estimated at 200,000 bags. Prices fluctuated irregularly within a comparatively narrow range, closing within a point or two of the lowest, or 7@13 points net lower.

The opening was easy at a decline of 4@9 points in response to lower cables, good weather over the belt, and predictions for a decreased spot demand following the active business of the past month. Offerings were quite heavy. Southern spot markets, according to official reports, were unchanged to 1-17c higher. Liverpool reported spot sales of 12,000 bales and sales from the local stock for export and consumption were 2,818 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Sat.
March	10.54	10.46	10.48@10.50	10.59
April	10.62	10.60	10.57@10.38	10.67
May	10.76	10.67	10.70@.....	10.80
June	.....	.....	10.75@10.77	10.88
July	10.89	10.79	10.80@10.81	10.93
August	10.81	10.75	10.74@10.75	10.87
September	10.43	10.37	10.37@10.38	10.46
October	10.33	10.28	10.28@10.29	10.36
November	10.34	10.34	10.29@10.31	10.37
December	10.36	10.31	10.31@10.32	10.38
January	10.38	10.38	10.35@10.37	.....

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales. Receipts, 49,000 bales; American, 13,000 bales; middling upland, 5.90d. Futures opened steady, 2 points higher. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 5@6 points. March and March-April, 5.71; April-May, 5.73; May-June, 5.76; June-July, 5.79; July-August, 5.81; August-September, 5.78; September-October, 5.63; October-November, 5.59; November-December, 5.58. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths in good demand.

Radtke Rode Four Winners.

HOT SPRINGS, March 5.—Jockey Radtke rode four winners at Oakland to-day, his four mounts being from Keene Brothers' stable. Apprentice Jockey Callus rode the first two winners, and many believe that V. L. Gardner has found a coming rival for Radtke.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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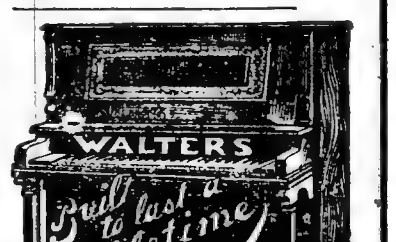

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$120 Special Sale This Week. Uprights Slightly Used at $95, $115, $120, $145. Steinway-Fisher-Schirmer. **BIDDLE'S** 6 West 125th St.

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New Underwood typewriter, $50; also No. 7 Remington, $50. Nathan's, 20 Fulton, cor. Front.

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A. L. A. M.

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A LONG JOB.

The commercial interests in the United States are moving in the right way to secure the Consular system they need and to which they have a clear right. A number of them, Boards of Trade and Transportation and Chambers of Commerce in the principal cities, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, &c., have called a convention for next week in Washington to discuss the matter and to provide for a permanent organization to study and act on the situation as it develops. The idea of a permanent organization is peculiarly expedient, if it can be made up of earnest and intelligent men, capable of understanding the constantly growing interests of the country and of bringing the influence of the business class to bear on Congress.

It will be a long job. The history of the Lodge bill is there to show it. So far as the improvement of the service is concerned, that bill included two very simple and obviously sensible features. One was that appointments to the service should be made in the lower grades after tests of fitness had been applied; the other was that promotions and transfers within each of the several classes created should be made by the President as the good of the service required. The Senate Committee struck out the first provision and also the provision as to promotions, and now the House Committee has struck out the provision as to transfers. The Senate decides that no pains shall be taken to get good men for the work; the House decides that the men shall not be employed where they can do the best work. It is as if a railroad corporation were required to fill its places without any means of discovering if the appointees are suited to the places, and then were forbidden to change them from places they are unsuited for to places for which they are proved to be suited. A corporation run on that principle would very promptly come to grief. The grief would arrive all the more swiftly if a large proportion of the appointments were made by the petty politicians of the Senate and the House.

The need of a practical and efficient Consular Service is immediate and progressive. The business organizations to which we have referred say in their call for the convention:

> Our factories have been gradually expanding, the greatly increased capital of the country has been and is seeking investment, and the time is fast approaching when our production of many classes of goods will be greater than the demand of our home trade. We shall, consequently, become more largely dependent upon foreign markets for the proper maintenance of our factories and for the full development of our commerce. It is obvious that, if we are to be successful in our efforts to secure foreign trade, we must be as well equipped in every direction as are the countries of Europe, which to-day carry on that trade on a large and profitable scale. These countries have for a great many years been extremely careful in selecting for the position of Consuls only men of ability and efficiency who, by training and business experience, are qualified to become largely instrumental in the development of the trade between the country they represent and the countries to which they are sent. Such men enjoy permanency of tenure of office, are promoted as vacancies occur, and their usefulness is thereby constantly increased.

This, it will be noted, is the statement largely of the manufacturing interests. It is not the cry of the hated and suspected importer. It is the argument of men who know that the country is steadily and rapidly outgrowing its home markets. Congress at present turns a deaf ear to it. But if the organization is sufficiently energetic and persistent, that cannot always be. As we have said, it will be a long job, but it is one of immense importance and well worth the utmost effort to accomplish it.

DEFENDING THE BANKRUPTCY LAW

It is to be hoped that the arguments of the representatives of the Credit Men's Association in defense of the bankruptcy law will prevail with Congress. This association is a strong one and is made up of precisely the classes that best understand the working of the law and the consequences of its repeal. That some amendments of the law would improve it is true, but it is equally true that the conditions which it has brought about are better than ever before prevailed and that its repeal would be followed by confusion, loss, and injury.

One effect of the law which is conveniently lost sight of by its opponents and by the advocates of a return to the chaos of State law, is the steady reduction of opportunities for fraudulent dealings. This has lately been brought prominently to public attention in connection with the vigorous and impressive action of Judge HOLT of the United States District Court in this district, in cases of criminal prosecution of parties engaged in fraudulent practices. The influence of the law in this direction is bound to be progressive, and if the law be repealed there is practically nothing to take its place in State legislation. There is almost no effort to conceal the fact that the workers for repeal would prefer the hodge-podge of the State laws because it tends to permit favoritism and discrimination. In the scramble for the assets of an insolvent the creditors who are best prepared and most vigilant as well as, in too many cases, least scrupulous, get the advantage. That is not only unfair, but it is injurious to the general progress of business which depends largely on uniform conditions and on reasonable certainty of calculations. The ideal of the Federal law is equal opportunity, and in the main it carries out that ideal.

TAKING COUNSEL.

The retirement of Mr. JAMES SPEYER from the Mutual's Board of Trustees, the meeting of the Presidents or other representatives of all the important life insurance companies in the United States doing business in New York held on Saturday, and the resolutions adopted by the New York Life's Trustees instructing President ORR to lay before the Legislature certain objections to the insurance bills now pending in that body, make it evident that the insurance business must for some time to come occupy the public attention. The time for excited clamor, however, has passed. The time for wise counsel has come.

The men representing the life insurance interests who met in this city on Saturday cannot all be bad men. If they are convinced that some of the measures introduced by the Armstrong Committee would be harmful it would be wise for the Committee to assume that they have good reasons in support of their conclusions which it would be worth while to hear and consider. It will not do to say that these officers of life insurance companies are merely seeking to perpetuate the old abuses, to keep open the old opportunities. Undoubtedly they know a good deal about the life insurance business. They may be able to point out to the Committee objections to the proposed measures that are really serious and would necessitate changes and amendments.

As to some of the recommendations made by the Committee, to give effect to which bills have been introduced, there is no dispute in any quarter. We do not suppose any insurance man would wish to be heard in opposition to bills forbidding political contributions or syndicate participations. But if any of the Armstrong Committee's bills would impose limitations not demanded by safety, if any of them would tend to increase the cost of insurance or to put old policy holders at a disadvantage as compared with those taking out policies in the future, the Committee, of course, would have a natural desire to be enlightened as to the provisions of the bills that might be criticised upon those grounds. The public has learned a great deal about the insurance business from the Armstrong Committee. Now that remedies are under consideration the Committee will naturally seek to obtain whatever information it can from practical life insurance men. It is the interests of the public, of the companies as trust institutions, and of the policy holders that are to be safeguarded. Criticism sincerely offered with the purpose of serving in good faith tese interests will be beneficial.

THE RETURN OF JUDGE DEUEL.

Since the days of BARNARD and CARDOZO we do not recall quite so impudent a defiance of judicial propriety and public decency as that which has been offered by Judge DEUEL of the Court of General Sessions in resuming his seat on the bench of that court as if nothing had happened.

We all know what has happened. Every intelligent citizen of New York knows it. Every rogue or every trollop who may be brought up before the Court of Special Sessions, while DEUEL disfigures its bench, will perfectly know it. Every such misdemeanant will have a strong suspicion, to say the least, that the Judge ought to form part of the society of the dock, instead of sitting on the bench to judge culprits quite as respectable as himself. A greater mockery of justice, a greater "contempt of court," than the continuance of DEUEL on the bench is unimaginable.

Think of it. A reputable and responsible periodical charged DEUEL with offenses which entirely disqualified him from holding a judicial position. He proceeded against his accuser for libel. A jury held that it was no libel to talk about him in that way. When that verdict was rendered the only thing for DEUEL to do, short of suicide, which we must not be undertaken to recommend, was to secrete himself and take his exercise after dark. For him to go back to the bench he had disgraced, and to undertake to sit in judgment on his peers or betters was a height of impudence, a culmination of contumacy, which merits treatment not only exemplary but punitive.

The Bar Association, upon which rests the primary responsibility for redressing this judicial scandal, has shown an amiable desire, really shared, we think, up to date, by a majority of the community, to let DEUEL down easy, as easy as the circumstances permitted. But that disposition should be changed by DEUEL's "stupefying impudence." It should be changed to a vehement desire to kick him out, and to kick him out hard.

THE TREASURY'S BANKING FUNCTIONS.

This year's redemption of banknotes exceeds $60,000,000 and the retirement exceeds $10,000,000. The distinction between redemption and retirement is important at a time of money-market sensitiveness, for it measures the contraction of the currency. Redemption signifies merely an exchange of lawful money for banknotes. If a bank wants clean money, or reserve money, it can send to the Treasury any amount of National banknotes—its own notes or any bank's notes—and get back Government "money," supplied, by requirement of law, by the banks whose notes are redeemed. The volume of circulation is thus unaltered, for both sorts cannot be outstanding together. Presumably it was this process to which Secretary SHAW referred when, in his controversy with the Chamber of Commerce, he contended that bank currency circulation was not restricted to reduction to the amount of $3,000,000 monthly.

The volume of circulation is affected only by the payment and cancellation of banknotes. This has occurred to a total in excess of $4,000,000 above the monthly quota for this year's two expired months. Secretary SHAW cannot claim this as another example in support of his dubious contention that the three-million-dollar limit is ineffective, because the retirements are compulsory under expiration of charters, and are not voluntary. Presumably the banks are renewing their charters, and in most cases will renew their circulation, instead of taking up the bonds securing the notes, and ceasing to do business. The circulation, therefore, may not be reduced as much as appears, but the incident is useful, nevertheless, because it illustrates the artificial nature of our banking system. We have another object lesson of the influences which are improperly effective upon the volume of currency, and which are emphasized in their effect instead of minimized.

The money market takes no account of how many checks or promissory notes are canceled, and very rightly. A banknote is not "money," even in the loose way in which greenbacks are called money. A banknote is merely a bank's promissory note, and ought to be issued and canceled with equally small disturbance. But our law requires reserve money to be deposited equal to the amount of banknotes retired, and the withdrawal of reserve money disturbs bank loans without reference to the convenience of borrower or lender, or the excellence of the credits. This may occur, as we are seeing, at a season inconvenient for many persons in no way rightly concerned, and may be the cause of cross-currents confusing judgment of the situation. For example, the burden of supplying the lawful money needed to redeem the National banknotes falls upon this centre, where our bank reserves are already undesirably low. Yet we are sending money to the very centres whose banks are ordering their correspondents here to make disbursements of reserve money for their account. This is a crazy system, if it can be called a system at all. Educated bankers and civilized law should find some way to offset these debits and credits without such disproportionate disturbance, even making allowance for the multiplication of the disturbance of loans in order to reduce requirements of reserves to the amount of reserves available. We like this Procrustean method of doing business. There can be no sort of doubt that we like it, for we go on doing it decade after decade, and listen to those who contend that it is unpatriotic to criticise the battle-stained greenback and war-born National bank system. We would like to see it mended, but this is the way to cause it to be ended.

It would be interesting to have some authority put together the banking functions exercised by the Sub-Treasury system, which was instituted as a protest against a National bank. It is a large beginning that it exercises substantially all the functions of the issue department of the Bank of England. It is compelled to take all the gold brought to it, and to issue its notes for the amount taken. It also provides gold for export in exchange for such notes. And it does this without the slightest attempt or ability to lessen the burden by correcting the exchanges by altering the price of foreign exchange. This is equally true of domestic exchange when it is necessary to plant or harvest the crops. Regardless of the relation of money markets it provides cash to be expressed about the country like dry goods, and even telegraphs the funds in some cases. Whoever passes the Pine Street back door may see porters and drays freely changing money for anybody to totals of tons and millions. Yet the Sub-Treasury is without any commercial connections whatever. All this must be done regardless of Treasury surpluses or deficits, or the state of trade. Whenever the Secretary needs information he must come to New York to get it, and is roundly denounced for conspiring with the money power. It is all right, of course. Everybody knows that one American is as good as another, unless he is a banker. He then becomes disqualified to give advice regarding the complexities which he understands, and whose existence enriches him at the expense of others. And when trouble comes it is always possible to blame it upon something or somebody else. Even before the Rate bill became ridiculous authorities not subject to discount said this topic was inferior to no other. Current events are emphasizing what they said when its truth was less plain.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW.

Would it not be a good thing for the Legislature to abolish one or two useless State Commissions and so save a little money that might be put to better use?

For instance, the Annual Appropriation bill which passed the Assembly last week cuts down the appropriation for the Labor Department by the sum of $8,000—from $133,000 to $125,000. Commissioner SHERMAN had asked for an increase of $21,000 for his department. Perhaps he could have got along with less, although he made a pretty good argument for the extra allowance. In particular, the enforcement of the laws regulating child labor is a matter that the Legislature should consider in a liberal spirit. The law prohibits the employment in factories of children under fourteen, and imposes certain educational conditions for those under the age of sixteen. It provides safeguards against unsanitary surroundings, the use of dangerous machinery, and so on. For the due enforcement of this law a continual and rigid factory inspection is required. The department ought to have more Inspectors; under the reduced appropriation it will have to employ less. The cutting down of the annual appropriation is discouraging to the workers who have given their disinterested labor to secure the enforcement of the laws protecting children employed in factories. The Senate ought to give candid consideration to their appeal for more money.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Advocacy of Assassination. Ranking very high among legislative curiosities is a bill just introduced at Albany by Assemblyman DE GROOT. This statesman, it seems, has taken with amazing seriousness the recent discussion of "euthanasia," and he is apparently afraid that something will come of it. At any rate, he has caused to be "read once and referred to the Committee on Codes" a bill which, if passed, would make "advocacy of assassination of invalids" a felony. "Any person," it provides, "who, by word of mouth, or by written or printed circulars, messages, letters, books, pamphlets, newspaper or magazine articles, or publications of any kind, made, issued, or circulated by him or by his authority, advocates, advises, or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of putting to death, by legal sanction or otherwise, persons afflicted with an incurable mental or physical disease, and because of their said condition, is guilty of a felony." That would certainly catch all the advocates of the quiet removal of troublesome relatives and friends, but we hardly think it will be necessary to put them under a special ban. Most of them are people entirely amiable, and, when it came to the point of actual killing, they would find no more reason for resort to desperate measures than do the rest of us. They argue logically enough from premises that are sound enough, but their conclusions are vitiated by the fact that the certainty upon which they would base their action would only be attainable in cases extremely rare. And when those cases are found there is usually some doctor with a hypodermic needle who is willing—to kill?—oh, no; only to prevent suffering and carefully to ignore the fact that if he did not prevent it so effectively the patient might draw a few more agonizing breaths. The bestowal of "euthanasia" to that extent always has existed and always will. It serves all desirable purposes, and anything more would be open to the most frightful abuses and excesses, with incidental advantages far too small to be compensatory. Mr. DE GROOT shouldn't worry over "the advocacy of assassination." That, in all its forms, is already felonious, and the folks whom he would suppress have as much horror of assassins as he has.

A Bill That Should Be Defeated. In a letter to The Medical Record, Dr. E. ELLIOT HARRIS presents with equal moderation and force the reasons why the demand of the "osteopathists" for a special Board of Examiners should be denied by the Legislature. Without a single denunciation of the men making this demand, and with no denial that there is value in "osteopathy" as a method of treatment, Dr. HARRIS builds up an argument against the Hinman bill that ought to destroy the last possibility of its passage. He even accepts the definition of "osteopathy" that has been formulated by its practitioners, but he declares that as a single agent it has no greater claim to be separated from the general practice of medicine than electropathy, hydropathy, kinesipathy, radiopathy, or psychopathy. Here is the unanswerable argument: "The eye, ear, nose, throat, electrotherapeutic, psychopathic, and other specialists do not ask exemption from the examination in the general science of medicine demanded by the Regents of the University of the State of New York of all candidates who apply for a license to practice medicine or any branch of medicine, and they do not ask for an examining board in their specialty. If the osteopaths desire to establish a special branch of medicine, than they, too, should possess at least that average of the knowledge of preventive medicine which is needed properly to control the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and which is included in the general science of medicine demanded by the present law; and they should not try to escape the preliminary and final examinations for a license to treat the diseases of the human body." There is the whole case against the "osteopaths." If they will only make themselves doctors they can call themselves so to their hearts' content, and nobody will object however much they specialize in the direction of muscle and bone manipulation and adjustment. But a real medical course costs money and takes time—at least twice as much as the "osteopaths" devote to taking the courses in their own schools when they really follow out their own precepts. If they are not willing to pass the regular examinations they should be content to offer their services exactly as nurses and masseurs do, subject to competent medical direction. There is no hardship in this, and it is only to protect the public. Not all of us can view "osteopathy" as calmly as does Dr. HARRIS, but his calmness is highly effective and his letter should be brought to the attention of every Senator and Assemblyman. Nobody who is at once reasonable and honest can read it and still believe that there is a single merit in the Hinman bill.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is a good deal of talk at both ends of the Capitol about the "red house" in legislation. It is said that the "red house" is to be made a shibboleth for the rate fight, and one enthusiastic man has proposed to send to New York and have lapel buttons made with a small red house on them for the friends of the Hepburn bill to wear.

This talk is all due to a remark by the President. At a conference last week at the White House the President sought to make his position clear on the amendments to the Hepburn bill he desired or was willing to consent to. He remarked that he did "not care how the house was painted, so long as it was painted red."

"Somehow I can't help feeling," said one of the Democratic Senators to-day, talking with a friend, "that the President will win out in his rate fight."

"Just the same," continued the Senator, "it makes me think of a story that John Allen used to tell over in the House cloakrooms. The President has lost on the Philippine Tariff bill. It seems certain he will lose on the Statehood bill, the Santo Domingo treaty is not a howling triumph yet, and the way these judicial review amendments are being discussed the Rate bill may not be all we hope it will be.

"John Allen used to tell how a freight train down in Mississippi ran off the track and one of the brakemen was hurt. The conductor sent a telegram to the mother of the injured man, as follows:

"'Train derailed. John hurt. Arm, two ribs, neck, and both legs broken.'

"After an hour or so the railroad surgeon came and examined the man. He found that his arm was not broken. So the conductor sent another telegram to the sorrowing mother to this effect:

"'John not hurt as bad as I said. Arm not broken.'

"The Rate bill may be the arm in this Winter's smash-up."

Senator Tillman was talking about the Rate bill in his room to a number of his friends to-day.

"What do you think of Senator Spooner's escrow idea?" asked one.

"I always look for a good thing to come from Spooner," replied the South Carolina Senator, "but in this case I am a little distrustful."

"How's that?" said two or three together.

"I don't like the sound of that word," answered Tillman with his peculiar nasal drawl. "It sounds like a diet that has been served out to us Democrats too long and often."

Congress recently passed an appropriation providing for the marking of graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons during the civil war. Secretary Taft is now considering the names of several candidates for the place of Commissioner, to find and mark the graves.

"What is the salary?" he was asked to-day.

"The Senate," replied Mr. Taft, "fixed the salary at $2,600, but the Democrats of the House, knowing my weakness for paying good salaries, struck that out and left the amount blank."

He ruminated for a while, and then rumbled forth in a thunderous chuckle: "Sometimes our Democratic friends find that there are good points about having a Czar."

"I have the highest respect for the present occupant of the Chair," said Judge Shackleford.

He was bending over his books and papers, and speaking as he did so.

"His fairness, his sagacity, his wisdom—"

At that point the Missouri Representative looked up and found that while he had been passing out his encomium on "Uncle Joe" Cannon the Speaker had called Curtis of Kansas to the chair. Shackleford stopped with a jog.

"Oh, I beg your pardon." And he interrupted himself with the thought that this might not be so pleasing to Curtis. "I—ah—well—I thought—"

Whatever he thought was forever drowned in the roar of laughter that kept the House happy for the next five minutes. No one seemed to enjoy the incident more than Curtis himself.

A catastrophe of which Speaker Cannon was both the cause and the victim marked the adjournment of the House to-day. All day there lay on the marble top of Uncle Joe's desk a big, shiny red apple that brought the water to the mouth of every man who looked at it.

Occasionally "Uncle Joe" stroked it caressingly with one hand, while with the other he toyed with the heavy-headed ivory gavel. At times, when the exigencies of his duty required him to maul his desk with the gavel, he thoughtfully thumped a spot at the other end, far removed from the precious apple. Not once all the afternoon was the luscious fruit in danger.

Then came the finish of business, and Sereno Payne, floor leader of the Republicans, was on his feet to make a motion to adjourn. Some one else started toward the Speaker's desk to get recognition. Just as he got within range, "Uncle Joe," growing a little weary of wielding the heavy gavel with his right hand shifted it to his left, and for one fateful instant forgot the apple.

Down came the ivory head with a smash fair on that devoted apple. There was a doleful crunch, a gasp from the House, and little jets of apple juice were flying from the desk in all directions.

"Shucks!" said "Uncle Joe," as he surveyed sadly the ruins of his apple.

And then the House adjourned.

Steffens Among the Wicked.

From The Springfield Republican.

The writings of Lincoln Steffens are radiant with glory, or black with the deepest villainy. No half lights for him. It is the magazine style at its fullest fruition. He is now "doing" Washington for a newspaper syndicate. In the White House, as he beholds our disturbed National capital, sits one who is not lower than the angels. The beautiful Capitol Building is filled with mischievous devils, bent on blocking righteous undertakings of the Executive head of this Nation. Seasoned newspaper correspondents in Washington sniff, as much as they dare, and we do not blame them. It is a mixed world, my masters, and one where the absolute, unshading lines of right and wrong mighty seldom run. The unmixed sentiment of God, home, mother, gets astray in Washington amid the more complicate forces of motive and action. Mr. Steffens should cultivate a more definite understanding of intricate justice in his distribution of praise and blame. Wholesale assumptions often miscarry. The President is honest, and so are no end of other folks, even in the National Capitol. While we whip the rascals, let not good men suffer unduly because our generalizations are not sufficiently expert and informed.

His Room.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you think that travel will enable that young man to make a better impression?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "during his absence."

SOFT SMOKE NUISANCE.

Charles T. Barney Reaffirms the Statements Dr. Darlington Objected To.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see Dr. Darlington says that if I had been on friendly terms with the Interborough Company he doubts very much if I would have given out for publication such a mass of inaccuracies in reference to the smoke nuisance. Nevertheless, Dr. Darlington did not point out a single inaccuracy in my statement. In the first place, I said that the Department of Health had power to suppress the smoke nuisance if they saw fit to exercise that power. Dr. Darlington admits that he has the power, and says that if the great power of the Board of Health were enforced every fire in New York City could be quenched.

In the next place I said that under Section 1,264 of the Greater New York Charter, every Inspector or officer of the Department of Health, acting under the regulations of said department, had the authority to arrest any person who shall, in view of such Inspector or officer, violate or resist the enforcement of any order of such Department of Health. The following is Section 1,264 of the Greater New York Charter set forth at length:

> Section 1,264. Any member of the police force, and every Inspector or officer of said Department of Health, as the regulations of either of said departments may, respectively provide relative to its own subordinates, may arrest any person who shall, in view of such member or officer, violate, or do, or be engaged in doing or committing in said city any act or thing forbidden by this chapter, or by any law or ordinance, the authority conferred by which is given to said Department of Health, or who shall, in such presence, resist or be engaged in resisting, the enforcement of any of the orders of said department or of the Police Department pursuant thereto. And any person so arrested shall be thereafter treated and disposed of as any other person duly arrested for a misdemeanor.

Any one can see whether Dr. Darlington or myself is correct in the statement of the law and whether Recorder Goff could have given to the interpretation of such section the twist that Dr. Darlington contends he did.

Another thing that I said was that the smoke nuisance was on the increase, and that prosecutions for violations of the smoke ordinance were decidedly on the decrease. Any one who walks about the city can judge whether the first part of the statement is correct, and the following figures obtained from the Department of Health show whether I am accurate in the latter part.

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Cases investigated	714	426	150	117
Cases prosecuted	57	116	8	1
Discharged	40	70	8	1
Sentence suspended	17	36	..	..
Fined	..	10	..	..

Another thing that I said was that on Sept. 27, 1905, the Department of Health adopted the following resolution:

> Resolved, That until further order of this board orders be issued for the abatement of all nuisances caused by the discharge of smoke from the premises in the City of New York and that no summary arrests be made therefor; that no criminal action be taken for the alleged violation of any such order or orders without the resolution of this board or the approval of the Secretary or the Corporation Counsel.

Dr. Darlington has not undertaken to explain why this resolution was passed and why the authority to make summary arrests was taken out of the hands of a competent, sanitary official and placed in the hands of others, where action could only be obtained after delay. It was my intention, in making the statement that I did, not to antagonize Dr. Darlington, but to help him find out whether the law was adequate to enable him to suppress the nuisance, and, if it were inadequate, I would cheerfully have volunteered my assistance to obtain adequate legislation. Viewed in any light, however, my statement may have the effect of arousing Dr. Darlington to do his duty; his statements and reasons for not doing so have been so various it has been impossible to follow them. However, it will be interesting to follow his course in this matter from now on, since he admits he has the power to suppress the nuisance if he so desires, and we may yet get our clean city again.

I shall certainly continue this agitation until I can find out definitely whether the clear blue skies that used to be one of the chief charms of a residence in New York City can be restored, or whether we shall be forced to live in a city such as Pittsburg or Chicago.

CHARLES T. BARNEY.
New York, March 5, 1906.

Mr. Brady and Dramatic Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. William A. Brady, in his "between the acts" speeches at the Liberty Theatre, is not merely talking for effect. There is a basis of sound common sense in his arguments. The jester has come to dominate among the dramatic critics of the daily newspapers. This is not a new thing, by any means. Since Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt the dramatic critics have been too prone to let their sense of humor carry them away. But with the development of the theatre and the multiplication of newspapers the evil—and it is generally an evil—has become more noticeable. Mr. Brady's Indian play is a rather old-fashioned romantic drama, beautifully mounted and very well acted. It may not be the very best subject to select for the beginning of a campaign against frivolous and facetious criticism. Other and better plays have been unjustly ridiculed. In London as well as in New York the pestilential funny man is too prominent among the critics. He has been pursuing his course of quips and wheezes for a long while to no good effect. He ought to see by this time that his methods are useless, artistically speaking, and try others. Serious, thoughtful criticism of plays and acting is always beneficial, no matter what the critic's point of view may be. As an old theatregoer I strongly incline to the opinion that newspaper dramatic criticism the morning after a first performance should contain fewer words and no jests.

New York, March 5, 1906. WARREN.

"Subway Consumption."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement from one of your correspondents that a new species of consumption is likely to appear in the near future among the employes and passengers of the Subway suggests the idea that a slim but powerful magnet, extending along the centre of the ceiling of each car, might avert this threatened catastrophe of flying steel particles. The possibility that should this expedient be tried it might result in a fringe of hairpins, veilpins, and even inverted umbrellas and canes, may negative this preventive in the minds of some of us, particularly if disheveled ladies, pausing to reclaim their possessions at each station, put the schedule out of business.

J. M. T. P.
New York, March 5, 1906.

Carrying the Thing Too Far.

From The Florida Times-Union.

We have always claimed that the farmer was the most independent man on the top side of earth, but we are constrained to say that there is such a thing as carrying independence too far, as was done one day last week, when Ezra Tomlin, from the Bushy Hill neighborhood, shot our sanctum door full of bird shot because he had been asked to liquidate his subscription. Ezra's friends think he will be able to sit up and take solid nourishments in a week or so.

The Extra Letter.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Constant Reader" demurs to the statement that the addition of Mr. Crane to the anti-rate Big Four of the Senate "spoils the acrostic," and submits the following:

Foraker.
Aldrich.
Kean.
Elkins.
C?

All right, "Constant Reader." Let it go at that. We C.

ARE THE PICTURES POOR?

A Reply to Gen. Hawkins as to One of the Paintings Criticised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The quality of the picture by Etty to which Mr. Hawkins refers in your issue of Sunday can be judged by all who care to go to see it.

But Mr. Hawkins's remarks that Etty himself stood in the second or third grade among the English artists of his time, and that his reputation is no higher now than then, is simply the undiscriminating and uninformed fashionable opinion of the moment.

Those who know do not agree with Mr. Hawkins. Sir Walter Armstrong, Keeper of the Dublin National Gallery, well known and recognized as an expert on matters of art, writes on Page 197 of his recent "Life of Turner":

"Even now, when so many interests are concerned in bringing all things with any sort of merit out into the light, some excellent artists are still languishing in those cold shades that lie beside the main stream of fashion. An Etty, for instance, full of splendid painting, may be acquired for a few pounds; so may a Wilson, or a Couture, and so, until the other day, might the work of so supreme an executant as Frans Hals. But in all these cases it is, or was, the multitude that lacked appreciation. The cultivated few understand that Etty was a considerable colorist; that he painted flesh better than any one else, and that he was one of the sincerest artists that ever lived."

There are both dealers and collectors who are of the same opinion as Sir Walter Armstrong concerning the future of Etty's work, and is it not commendable if the authorities at our Museum have the judgment to look ahead ten years or so, and to secure examples of good art while they are still to be had at a moderate price, rather than wait until they have become the fashionable fad of the moment? Too often it is the case that such authorities let opportunities pass by through fear of just such criticism as that of Mr. Hawkins.

HAROLD W. BROMHEAD.
New York, March 4, 1906.

Simplicity in Life Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All offerings of life insurance companies should be based on actual facts. Every policy should be written in plain, distinct words, so that every plain man would be able to understand what he has to expect when he uses the hard-earned money to provide for his family.

There are at present so many different policies written that it requires a man of law to distinguish "which is which."

If the law would prohibit the issue of any but plain life or endowment policies the public would feel satisfied. The public would learn that life insurance would mean a provision of a certain amount that the policy calls for, and, in addition, such profit or dividends as honest business would yield.

B. METZ.
New York, March 3, 1906.

That Public Library Inscription.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very fitting protest of your correspondent against the inscription being or to be placed upon the front of the New York Public Library building should direct public attention to what apparently is a most surprising intention on the part of those having the matter in charge. It would seem that merely so to direct attention should arouse an expression from the people generally which would compel placing over the portals a more appropriate inscription along the lines suggested by Mr. Haydel.

New York, March 3, 1906. H. B. M.

A Difficult Undertaking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is notorious that the milk and oysters served on the transatlantic steamers are almost invariably doctored with preservatives. Is there any way of having milk served on the high seas on vessels clearing from and entering New York come under the inspection of our city officials?

GAYLORD WILSHIRE.
New York, March 3, 1906.

Mail Service Still Out of Gear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the Rev. G. F. Sweet's letters about the wretched mail service to this place. Thursday's copy of THE TIMES came this week on time. Tuesday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's were late, and Monday's has not reached me at all.

WILLIAM H. WARDELL.
Pine Bluff, N. C., March 3, 1906.

Pleased with the Sulgrave Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to express to you my delight and that of my family in the beautiful views in last Sunday's TIMES. I refer to the "Views of Sulgrave, England." I think your picture sheets increase in interest and beauty continually.

Mrs. WALTER HASKELL.
Tompkinsville, S. I., March 5, 1906.

Has It All Been Forgotten?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nearly six months have passed since the Ninth Avenue "L" horror happened. A number of people were hurt and killed, mostly belonging to a class with neither money nor influence. Is that perhaps the reason why the authorities apparently are doing nothing to bring those guilty to justice?

A VICTIM.
New York, March 4, 1906.

Advertised Nostrums.

From American Medicine.

The present warfare against nostrums should not blind us to the work being silently accomplished by quite a number of lay journals in various parts of the country. THE NEW YORK TIMES has been silently excluding, one after another, its nostrum advertisements, until it is already an example for many medical journals. The request for information as to anything objectionable, which still remains or which might slip in through oversight, is pleasant reading, after looking over the horrible local sheets from which the country doctor is so often compelled to get his news.

A Stayer.

From The Stilwell (I. T.) Sentinel.

The editor of this paper is here to stay. Some who are kicking against him and his methods will turn their toes up toward the blue vaults long before this editor does and he will be here to note their removal from Stilwell. Some of the people now in Stilwell have to get out of town and they will before the town amounts to anything.

Exclusive.

From The Concordia Kansan.

Bill Funk, who caught cold last Tuesday, as announced exclusively in this paper, is no better.

THE INEVITABLE BILL.

I might travel near and far,
Sprinting in a touring car,
Wear upon my swelling chest
Brilliants costly as the best;
I might own a country seat,
Join with horse and hounds each meet,
Did not Fate prevent such bliss
With a monthly bill like this:
  Sugar, lemons, lard and ham,
    Sausage, cheese, potatoes,
  Macaroni, tea and lamb,
    Cabbage and tomatoes,
  Ginger, butter, eggs and meal,
    Onions—Heaven blight 'em!
  Olives, porterhouse and veal—
    Thus ad infinitum.

This it is that keeps my nose
To the grindstone, and my clothes
Shoddy, coarse, and ready-made,
While my high ideals fade.
Like old Omar, I could be
Happy, dearest heart, with thee
And a loaf and wine with ease,
Could I shunt such bills as these:
  Sugar, lemons, lard and ham, &c.

A. F. DYER.

MARCH 1906

'CARMEN' AT THE OPERA FIRST TIME THIS SEASON

Crowded House Hears Mr. Caruso Sing Don Jose in French.

MISS FREMSTAD'S CARMEN

Miss Abott's First Appearance as Micaela—An Excellent and Well-Prepared Performance.

Carmen	Miss Fremstad
Micaela	Miss Abott
Frasquita	Miss Ralph
Mercedes	Mme. Jacoby
Don Jose	Mr. Caruso
Escamillo	Mr. Journet
Zuniga	Mr. Begue
Morales	Mr. Parvis
Dancairo	Mr. Dufriche
Remendado	Mr. Reiss
Conductor	Mr. Arturo Vigna

"Carmen" had to wait till the sixteenth week of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House before it was produced, and when its turn came last evening it attracted an enormous audience. Every seat was occupied, and the standing room was crowded to suffocation. The first appearance of Mr. Caruso here in the part of Don José, singing it in French, was doubtless the cause of much of the interest, but Miss Olive Fremstad's remarkable impersonation of Carmen, first made known here last season, ought to have had something to do with it, and even the potency of the music, the wealth of its inspiration, may have had its share.

The performance was carried through with much spirit and showed the evidences of a more careful preparation than has been given to some of the previous productions this season. Mr. Caruso is not made by nature for parts that have the suggestion of the cavalier in them, and Don Jose is such a part. There have been more convincing impersonations of the Spanish soldier than his, so far as appearance and action are concerned, but he showed a much stronger dramatic conception and a more adept method in it than might have been supposed.

It is true that in the highest pitch of the emotional tension at the close of the opera he cannot refrain from some of the lachrymose manifestations that usually accompany his denotements of great passion. But in this and in the third act as well he showed some powerfully temperamental traits in his acting. He sings the music, of course, with much beauty of tone. The purely lyric portions he delivered delightfully, as the duet in the first act, and the song about Carmen's flower in the second. It was strange that in neither of his entrances in the first two acts was a hand given to welcome him. In the second act, after his flower song, his ingrained Italian impulse to acknowledge applause even in the most affecting situations brought him the tribute of a burst of laughter from the audience.

Miss Fremstad's Carmen is one of the most interesting additions we have had to a long line of notable interpretations. It is original in its outlines, and much of the detail is strikingly effective. The sheer insinuating wickedness of character, its diabolical selfishness, its vulgarity, are emphasized. There is little charm, little allurement. Even in her costume Miss Fremstad properly makes no distinction between herself and the rest of the crowd of tobacco workers. Her dance in the second act was most artistic. Miss Fremstad's voice creates beautiful effects in many passages of the music which lie well for her lower tones, and she sings it with much beauty and dramatic expressiveness. Interest was also felt in the first appearance of Miss Bessie Abott in the part of Micaela.

It is an insignificant one dramatically, and its requirements are limited chiefly to the duet with Don José in the first act and the air in the third act. In both of these Miss Abott was somewhat disappointing. Her voice sounded unconscionably small, and not very steady, but its quality is agreeable, and there was evidently a call for allowance to be made last evening for nervousness on her part. Her style has grace, and charm, however, and the small volume of her voice is well produced and carries well.

Mr. Journet, who was the Escamillo, was suffering from a trouble in the throat which interfered somewhat, yet not materially, with the power and resonance of his voice.

The scenic accessories of this "Carmen" production are admirable. The representation of the square in Seville is realistic, and the management of the chorus in this act is intelligent and effective. Mr. Vigna conducted with energy and more finesse than he usually displays.

MISS CADY'S RECITAL.

She Plays Classical and Russian Piano Music in Mendelssohn Hall.

Miss Harriette Cady gave a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon that was heard by an audience of considerable size. Miss Cady played a well-selected list of pieces beginning with a prelude and fugue from the "Well-Tempered Clavichord," and, after Mendelssohn's Serious Variations and a Chopin group, she played an interesting collection of smaller compositions by the Russians Scriabine, Glinka, (arranged by Balakireff,) Tschaikowsky, Arensky, and the Pole Leschetizky. Miss Cady plays in an unaffected and musicianly style and acceptably, though she has a long way to go yet to reach an authoritative artistic position. She has a considerably developed technique, in which the fluency of her right hand in passage work is notable. She needs more strength and certainty, however, and more variety and color in her tone. She played the pieces by Bach clearly and was at her best in Mendelssohn's variations. Her conception of Chopin's music seemed rather dry.

MME. SAMAROFF'S PLANS.

Her Former Manager Gave Out an Unauthorized Announcement.

THE TIMES yesterday printed an announcement that Mme. Olga Samaroff had arranged for a tour of France and Germany next season. The authority was the manager who had charge of Mme. Samaroff's bookings for the season. It now appears, however, that this manager for several weeks has had no authority to speak about Mme. Samaroff's plans, and the statement given by him as from the pianist, while written under her direction last August, was not issued with her consent.

Mrs. Carlos Hickenlooper, mother of Mme. Samaroff, said yesterday:

"My daughter will not go to Germany and France, because she cannot do so with safety. She has arranged for a tour of the United States and Canada with another manager next season. The statement published in THE TIMES was prepared last August. Afterward we decided not to give it out, as my daughter did not wish to tell the public of her sorrows. We feel that it has now been given out because my daughter has another manager."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beginning to-day, Tuesday matinees of "Brown of Harvard" will be given at the Princess Theatre. Last night one hundred and fifty students from the College of the City of New York attended the performance.

Edna May sails to-day for London to begin rehearsals for the new musical play in which she is to be presented at the Vaudeville Theatre.

William A. Brady has accepted for early production Sydney Rosenfeld's play "The Optimist." Rehearsals will begin Thursday.

The professional matinee of "The Galloper," which was to have been given this Thursday at the Garden Theatre, has been postponed until a week from to-day.

HUMOR THIN IN NEW COMEDY.

Lawrance D'Orsay in Augustus Thomas's "The Embassy Ball."

Captain, the Hon. Hawarden-Kellie	Lawrence D'Orsay
Senator Bender of Oregon	George Clarke
Thomas Jarrett	Forrest Robinson
John Wetherell	Walter Hitchcock
Eugene Lewis	Harold Heaton
Daniel	George Grimes
Bell Boy	William Pickens
Madge Bender	Miriam Nesbitt
Mrs. Bender	Marion Barney
Emily Jarrett	Rose Hubbard
Mrs. Ewing Wetherell	Ida Darling
Mandy	Emma Cornick
Sally	Lizzie Carter

In his speech before the curtain at Daly's Theatre last night Lawrance D'Orsay explained that he had first appeared here as a King, then as an Earl; subsequently Augustus Thomas had written a play for him in which he was mere- have to be a silly ass again, and he an- Mr. D'Orsay, dubiously. "I asked him to write me a play in which I would not have to be a sil yass again, and he answered, "All right, dear boy, in the next play you shall be just your own self."

Without presuming to decide a question upon which Mr. D'Orsay himself seems to be in doubt, it may be said that in the chief part in "The Embassy Ball" Mr. Thomas has not made any very radical departure from the third of the classifications suggested in the actor's speech.

Captain the Honorable Hawarden Kellie (that is the name of the particular silly ass represented by Mr. D'Orsay in this play) always laughs at American jokes, though for the life of him he cannot understand them, and when he does try to explain one he becomes hopelessly entangled. He also has an especially well-developed talent for getting the names of people hopelessly mixed. Needless to say the latter peculiarity involves him in more difficulties than the former.

Having been attentive to a young American woman in distress in Paris, (she needed a bicycle permit and signed her name to a marriage certificate instead, the Captain ostensibly signing as a witness, but in reality bracketing himself as the prospective husband,) having subsequently met this young woman and proposed to her under the impression that she was somebody else, and having only a very little while later stumbled upon another American young woman for whom he has really formed a serious attachment, the Captain, as may be imagined, is in for rather an interesting time, particularly as all of the principals are more or less related to one another.

This matter Mr. Thomas has handled with a good deal of humor, expressed in several very effective situations and no end of bright lines. But his comedy on the whole is disappointing. The story is too thin to spread entertainingly over three acts, and the lapses in interest are rather frequent.

To add to the somewhat somnolent effect of much that transpires on the stage there is an unnecessary iteration of the Captain's peculiarities, apparently for the purpose of giving point to the climaxes, a result which is, indeed, achieved, but at considerable expense as regards the effectiveness of the comedy as a whole.

There is, as one might have expected from Mr. Thomas, an evidence of rather keen and penetrating observation as regards personal relationships, one minor theme of the comedy involving some differences existing between an aged Senator's second wife (she had been his stenographer) and the daughter of his first wife. Otherwise, however, the secondary interest, having to do with the wooing of a widow by a man who is only waiting to propose until he has got his unmarried daughter off his hands, is wholly conventional and disappointing.

From accounts that came when Mr. Thomas's comedy was first produced it apparently dealt largely in political satire, conditions in Panama providing the mainspring of its action. But all such matter has been eliminated, and what remains is for the most part colorless. What the play was in its original state one may not determine, but it seems pretty certain that, whatever its shortcomings, it must have then had body and substance which no longer exist.

During the first act last night there seemed to be evidences that Mr. D'Orsay's style had broadened somewhat—that his peculiarly delightful stage Englishman had lost some of its original charm in an apparent effort to make its qualities more telling. This, however, may have been due to first-night nervousness, which frequently occasions an exaggeration of personal idiosyncrasies, especially in the case of an actor of such marked peculiarities. At any rate, the fault was subsequently less noticeable.

Of the other men, George Clarke was especially successful. Of the women, Marion Barney and Rose Hubbard are to be commended. Bits of genuine color were provided by George Grimes, Emma Cormick, and William Pickens, who appeared respectively as a maid, a servant, and a bellboy, without the necessity for the usual make-ups of negroes on the stage.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"The Smart Set" was the attraction at the Murray Hill.

"The Old Clothes Man" was the offering at the Third Avenue.

At the Grand Opera House "The College Widow" was presented.

This is the last week of "Bedford's Hope" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

Ford and Gehrue were seen in "Lovers and Lunatics" at the West End.

Charles T. Aldrich in "Secret Service Sam" appeared at the Metropolis.

The Rose Sydell London Burlesquers were at the Circle.

At the American, "Chinatown Charlie," a melodrama, was the week's attraction.

"King of the Wild West" was performed at the New Star.

At the Harlem Opera House Blanche Walsh was seen in "The Woman in the Case."

William J. Kelly and his stock company presented "The Belle of Richmond" at the Yorkville.

The offering of the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre was "Out of the Fold."

The all-star company at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre appeared in a revival of "The Prisoner of Zenda." The leading roles were taken by Amelia Bingham and James Young.

At the Eden Musee a figure in wax of M. Fallieres was the feature. Other attractions were the Hungarian Band and the cinematograph.

Liberra, the double man, remained the big attraction at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum.

The headliner at the Victoria was Arthur Dunn. Other leading entertainers were the Vassar Girls, Crane Brothers, Melville and Stetson, and E. F. Reynard.

Henri de Vries presented "A Case of Arson" at the Alhambra. The other attractions were McWatters and Tyson, Picciani Family, Belman and Moore, and Clarice Vance.

James J. Corbett in "A Thief in the Night" was first on the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. The programme also included Dave Lewis, Therese Renz, Simon and Gardner, and Augusta Glose.

At the Colonial Cliff Berzac's Circus, Rigo, S. Miller Kent, Charles Leonard Fletcher, Frank and Jenny Latona, Millman Trio, Walter Kelly, and the moving pictures were the attractions.

The Waterbury Brothers and Tenny were the top-liners at Keith's. Others were Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, James J. Morton, the Larson Sisters, and Le Roy and Clayton.

Mabel McKinley appeared at Hurtig & Seamon's. Charles Burke and Grace La Rue, Edwin Keough, Steely, Doty and company, and Coakley and McBride were others on the programme.

Charles E. Evans appeared in "It's Up to You, William," at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. The programme also included Dan McAvoy, Kelly and Violette, Spissel Brothers and Mack, Aurie Dagwell, "The Girl Behind the Drum," and Milani Trio.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" at the New York, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mexicana" at the Lyric, Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields', "The Redskin" at the Liberty, Fay Templeton in "45 Minutes from Broadway" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Earl and the Girl" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Gallops" at the Garrick, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, "The Title Mart" at the Madison Square, "The Heart of Maryland" at the Academy, and Williams and Walker in "Abyssinia" at the Majestic.

GET THEIR PIN MONEY OUT OF THE RAILROAD

Bronx Women Have Been Getting Scores of Verdicts.

EACH COSTS THE ROAD $62

One Fair Plaintiff Has Obtained 30 Judgments for Damages Because Transfers Were Refused.

Women who live in the Bronx have discovered a profitable pastime in Manhattan. It consists of getting judgments for $62 from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company when conductors refuse to give transfers.

One lawyer—E. Van Rensselaer Ketchum—has obtained more than 600 judgments by the grace of the railroad law and has nearly 2,500 cases now pending. His clients are nearly all women, and most of them live in the Bronx. Every time a conductor refuses to give a transfer the Metropolitan is liable for $50 and costs, the latter amounting to $12. When the watchful read the final decision of the Court of Appeals on this matter it looked like easy money to them. It was.

"The Metropolitan has paid out some $200,000, I should say, since the final decision," said Mr. Ketchum last night. "No, I haven't had all the cases, but I've conducted a good many of them."

One Connecticut Judge came to New York on a special trip "to test the law." He wanted to see how it worked, he said. In case it suited him he was going to recommend it to the Connecticut Legislature. Incidentally, he sued when conductors refused to give him transfers, and got judgments aggregating over $200. It was a lucrative trip for the Connecticut Judge. Connecticut hasn't been heard from yet on the proposition to imitate the New York law.

Another person who wished to observe the workings of the law was a minister from Massachusetts, a full-fledged D. D. He obtained one judgment, and may get more. Mr. Ketchum refused to tell his name.

But it's the women who have been the busiest in enforcing the law. Miss Florence Vorhees, sister of the Rev. J. B. Vorhees, pastor of the Union Reformed Church of High Bridge, is the latest devotee of the new sport. Judge Tierney, in the Municipal Court in the Bronx, handed down a judgment in her favor Saturday. Here is a list of some of the fortunate women, with the number of judgments awarded to each one.

Florence Vorhees	1	Nannie Turrill	6
Blanche Tingley	12	Elizabeth Douglass	30
Charlotte M. Stout	3	Evelina V. Johnson	15
Elsie B. Parker	6	Amelia Merritt	1
Helen Seeger	17	Theresa Nicholson	4

One client of Mr. Ketchum's has obtained judgments amounting to more than $2,000, but who this is the lawyer refused to tell last night. A great many of the cases have come up before Judge Tierney. Section 104 of the Railroad law says that a street railway must give transfers at every crossing on its line or pay $50 for every failure to do so when asked. For several years the question was before the courts and finally it was decided, so that now the only way the company can keep from paying is to give transfers everywhere.

Miss Stout was one who obtained a judgment on Saturday. Miss Stout patronizes a restaurant in the neighborhood of the Battery. When she goes thither she invariably asks for a transfer between the trolley line and the horse line at State Street and Battery Place. The conductor, obeying the rule of the company, refuses. Two or three days later Miss Stout appears in court and fifteen days after that gets a check.

Since these suits began two or three years ago the Metropolitan has established forty-seven new transfer points; if the present rate of paying judgments keeps up it may establish more very soon.

"When the Metropolitan finds out that it costs more not to give transfers at a corner, then it decides to give 'em," said Mr. Ketchum, "but not until then. It has the calculation down to a fine point. What we're trying to do now is to make the company do away with these red and blue transfers—that is, let a passenger ride north on a transfer he got going south.

"There's nothing in the law about 'one direction.' The law says that a citizen has the right to go from one point in the city to any other point (on a car line) for the payment of one fare of 5 cents. Ultimately the Metropolitan will be forced to give transfers this way.

"This law is being observed by other States and many of them may enact one like it. A Western Governor sent his relative here specially to test it. Yes, the relative did get one or two judgments himself.

"The Metropolitan has the remedy in its own hands. All it need do is to establish a universal transfer system. The law on the subject is plain, and it cannot be dodged. The fifty-dollar penalty provision is the only way to punish a street-car corporation that disobeys."

PRICE COINS A WORD.

It's "Skiddering," and the Operation It Describes Appears Profitable.

Ex-Police Captain James K. Price coined a word yesterday. A commission was taking testimony on which to base awards for property taken by the city in the opening of Belmont Street in the Bronx, and it had been testified that houses were being moved around to various points in the line of opening of the street on purpose to get the awards.

When the commission began taking testimony yesterday at 90 West Broadway Harold Swain, a lawyer, angered Capt. Price, and the Captain said sharply:

"I want this commission to understand that there are about fifteen houses that have been skiddering along in this neighborhood, and that some of them have been moved at least four times to make a profit for the owner."

The "skiddering" houses, the Captain declared, were frequently not worth more than $7.

ENGEMAN ESTATE MUST SELL.

Brighton Track Association Wins Suit for Fifth Interest.

According to the decision of Justice Marean in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Elizabeth G. Engeman, as executrix of George H. Engeman, will be compelled to transfer to the Brighton Beach Racing Association one-fifth interest in the Brighton Beach race track. She will take an appeal.

Engeman on Jan. 14, 1901, agreed to sell his one-fifth interest for $80,000, the deed to be delivered on Dec. 1, 1904. After the signing of the contract, it is alleged, the plaintiff paid sums amounting to $14,347.74. In November, 1904, Engeman repudiated the contract.

He died while the case was pending, and his adopted daughter, as executrix, was made defendant. She asserted that the property was worth $250,000, and that Engeman was deceived into signing the agreement.

Changes in "The Title Mart."

"The Title Mart," Winston Churchill's play now running at the Madison Square Theatre, showed several changes last night. Viola Kellog replaced Dorothy Revell as the heroine, and Perry Moore has Murray Carson's part as the lawyer. The author has added a new rural character, Obbie, who chums with the cock-fighting capitalist. The piece stays in New York only this week.

Brady Criticises the Critics Again.

William A. Brady again criticised some of the dramatic critics at the end of the second act of "The Redskin" at the Liberty Theatre last night. His remarks were of the same tenor as those made on previous evenings. Several theatrical managers were in the house to hear what Mr. Brady had to say.

PREHENSILE HARLEMITES.

Acquired Characteristics the Result of Many Years of Straphanging.

Not only is the male Harlemite entirely losing the desire for a seat in the Subway when headed for home after working hours, but the years of straphanging above the earth, on its surface, and under it are showing in his progeny.

A group of three small boys boarded a downtown Subway car at Ninety-sixth Street yesterday at noon, and although the car was not a third filled and there were plenty of seats the lads declined to sit down when their mother did.

"It makes me sick to sit down in a car," said one of the boys.

"It's more comfortable standing up," said another.

"When we grow up," suggested the third, "we will use the straps."

FOR CHRYSTIE STREET HOUSE

An Amateur Performance to be Given at Berkeley Lyceum.

An amateur performance will be given at the Berkeley Lyceum on Tuesday evening of next week for the benefit of "the Chrystie Street House." This is a temporary home at 129 Chrystie Street for young men and boys, who, according to the management, "are in trouble, any kind of trouble—either vagrants, discharged from hospitals, or from penal institutions."

The house affords accommodation for twelve at a time, and the recovery of many has proved so rapid that two hundred may be helped in the course of a year. There is a permanent clubroom for the young men of the neighborhood, and the Boys and Girls' clubs meet afternoons and evenings. The house is entirely supported by voluntary contributions.

Tickets for the entertainment are $2.50 each; boxes, $20. The programme includes "Six to One; or, the Scapegoat," a one-act comedy; a butterfly dance, "Proverbs in Porcelain," and "A Village Kermiss." Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. John Clarkson Jay, 106 East Seventy-ninth Street; Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, 36 West Twelfth Street; Miss Laura Jay Edwards, 11 West Forty-seventh Street, and Miss E. Bethune Stein, 11 West Forty-seventh Street.

GEN. GATACRE DEAD.

Ill-Fortune in Boer War Dimmed His Military Reputation.

LONDON, March 6.—The death is announced this morning of Major Gen. Sir William Forbes Gatacre, aged 63 years. Gen. Gatacre served with distinction in the Soudan, but his persistent ill fortune in the Boer war dimmed his reputation as a soldier.

Major Gen. Sir William Forbes Gatacre was born Dec. 3, 1843. He was the son of Edward Lloyd Gatacre of Shropshire. Before he became Major General commanding the Tenth Division and Nineteenth Brigade, Fourth Army Corps, he had a creditable record as a soldier, and had received several medals for brilliant leadership.

In the Boer war everything went against him. His last misfortune came at Reddersberg, where his troops, famished from thirst and worn out by the excessive heat, laid down their arms. After that Gen. Gatacre went back to England.

BRICKMAKERS INDICTED.

Accused of Destroying Highways and Causing Nyack Disaster.

NYACK, N. Y., March 5.—The Rockland County Grand Jury to-day presented indictments against three brick manufacturers of Haverstraw for destroying highways which resulted in the recent landslide by which twenty lives were lost.

The indicted manufacturers are the Excelsior Brick Company, John Nicholson, and John Reilley.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Nannie Wright Brown and Harold Richmond Talbot are to be married on Thursday, April 26, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, by the Rev. Dr. L. D. Grosvenor. Miss Nellie Granville Brown will be her sister's maid of honor, and the complete list of bridesmaids follows: Miss Alice Kobbé, Miss Harriet Porter, Miss May Jones of Virginia, Miss Alice Du Viver, Miss Gladys Gittings of Baltimore, and Miss Grace Ruggles. The church ceremony will be followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends only at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, 32 East Thirty-fifth Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brokaw are in Italy, and for some time have been at Nice.

⁂

This afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, there will be at the Waldorf-Astoria a reading by Charles Gibson of Boston from his "Two Gentlemen of Touraine" and "Old French Inns." Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Newbold Morris, and others are among the patronesses.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis (Miss Elizabeth Warder) are spending their honeymoon at St. Augustine, Fla., where they have a cottage overlooking the bay.

⁂

Capt. James Brady Mitchell, United States Army, and Mrs. Mitchell, who was Miss Mabel Stebbins, are in town for a few days, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stebbins, on their way South. Capt. Mitchell has been stationed at Portland, Me., since his wedding, but has been transferred to Fort Monroe, and is due there on Saturday.

⁂

A benefit for the Vassar Students' Aid Society will be given at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of April 12. Four little plays will be given by professionals. The offerings will include an operetta by Harold McGrath, and a one-act Japanese play by William De Mille.

⁂

Mrs. George Law, who is at Monte Carlo, gave a breakfast there a few days ago. Her guests included the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady de Trafford, and Miss Barbara Sedley. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels and Miss Lurline Spreckels also were at Monte Carlo for some time. The marriage of the latter to Spencer Eddy, Jr., it is reported, is to take place in New York at Easter.

⁂

Clarence P. Wyckoff will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on April 14.

Hotel Chaplain's Task Made Pleasant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper this morning I notice your reporter misquoted me and gave an impression which is misleading. I have always found THE TIMES fair and square in its dealings, and I trust you will kindly correct this statement. The Gideons, or Commercial Travelers' Association, hold their monthly service regularly in the Broadway Central Hotel, and in my address there last Sunday I remarked that their religious service was easier than mine, at least in one respect, for I was in a different hotel each Sunday evening, and it sometimes required me to go three or four times to find the proprietor at home so that I could make the necessary arrangements.

I wish to say that I have held services in twenty different hotels this Winter, one on each Sunday evening, and that I had arrangements already made in other hotels for services to last during Lent.

I furthermore wish to say that the hotel proprietors and managers have extended every courtesy, and by their good will, kind words, and cordial co-operation in my work make it exceedingly pleasant to me, and I have reason to believe also much appreciated by many of their guests. HENRY MARSH WARREN.

New York, March 5, 1906.

SERVANT GIRLS' FRIEND, MATRON BOYLE, IS DEAD

It Was Her Belief That the Angels Wear Aprons.

SHE MADE MANY MATCHES

In Her Opinion Servants Were Persecuted and "Housewife" Meant "Tyrant."

Business went on as usual in the Immigrant Free Labor Bureau at the Barge Office yesterday, as it has for thirty-five years, the duration of Matron Theresa Boyle's incumbency there. But not a servant girl remained all day—an unprecedented thing.

"Mrs. Boyle is dead!" was the word that went around, and soon the whole Battery knew of the death of the most motherly matron the immigrant girl has ever had.

"Mrs. Boyle died at 54 Conselyea Street, Williamsburg, Sunday night of cancer on the liver," was the reading of the simple placard, and the immigrant girls, among whom her fame had gone, even to their native land, had not the heart to stay.

Every housewife who within the last two generations has engaged an immigrant servant girl at the Barge Office has had to reckon with this vigilant matron. It was her working principle that "the poor critturs is shamefully abused." Scores of the servants used to impose on the old woman's good nature by seeking new positions there every week or so.

Mrs. Boyle, who was said to be a cousin of Lord Roberts, though she would neither affirm nor deny it, always addressed a servant as "my dear." She could not be moved from her opinion that servants were an immaculate, though persecuted, set, and that "housewife" was only another name for "tyrant."

"The blessed angels in heaven have got aprons on, just as ye have, and sure I believe they are all servants," she used to say to the spellbound new arrivals.

She hung above her head a warning notice to "servant hunters" that they must have letters of introduction from reputable business men—not "loafers, nor saloon people, nor politicians."

She eyed every "tyrant" housekeeper with suspicion. If the "tyrant" suggested a wage of $10 a month Mrs. Boyle would say that her girls were not looking for a charity home. After getting the audacious housekeeper out of doors she would tell the girls what a narrow escape they had from "that divil of a woman."

To letters that came from out of the city Mrs. Boyle would send scorching replies. She knew, she said, what the fate of the "poor critters" would be if they departed far from her. No, she would have them near where they could conveniently tell her their troubles. Mrs. Boyle proudly declared that she never yet allowed a saintly immigrant girl to go to the heathen of the rural districts.

The most remarkable thing about Mrs. Boyle's long career of over thirty-five years at the Barge Office and Castle Garden is that, up to a year ago she had missed only one day in two generations. It was not the day of the 1888 blizzard, either, for even then she appeared. It was upon the death of her son, Dec. 1, 1905, that she absented herself. After that she rapidly failed.

Mrs. Boyle was never averse to "making a match" for an immigrant girl. She received many letters from lonely farmers. She never sent the girl out, but wrote the applicant to come on. When he arrived she would step lightly to the servants' room and call out:

"Bridget, my dear, here's the gentleman to see you."

"Bridget" would trip forward with sundry blushes, and before the farmer could remonstrate Mrs. Boyle would push the couple toward the door with the words: "My dears, take a walk around the Battery; then come back and tell me how you like each other."

She never made a mistake in the men, and many an immigrant girl has she changed from a servant to the mistress of her own home.

In a like manner she made a specialty of prevailing upon housewives to take in married couples with children.

One of her last acts was a report showing that she placed 2,000 girls out at service in 1905. She drew attention to the fact that most of them were Germans and Irish, while 47 were Scandanavians, 32 English, 17 Polish, 8 Hungarians, 6 French, and 6 Russians.

Mrs. Boyle founded the mission of the Holy Rosary at 7 State Street in 1884. It has since passed under the charge of Roman Catholic priests. Mrs. Boyle was 73 years old and had been a widow for more than thirty years. She leaves two sons and three grandchildren. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Leonard Street, near Maujer Street, Williamsburg. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

MERIDIAN TO ACCEPT AID.

Relief of Tornado Victims Too Great a Task for the City.

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 5.—It was decided to-day by the general relief committee that outside financial contributions from all sources for the aid of the victims of Friday's tornado, would be accepted.

The committee had announced that it did not need outside assistance, as the people of Meridian were amply able to take care of themselves. As the extent of the calamity is seen, however, the committee has realized that more money will be needed than it can get at home. It has had many offers of money already.

Gangs of convicts from city and State prisons, aided by citizens, are busily engaged in clearing away the débris. Several thousand carpenters were put to work to-day on temporary structures.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The weather east of the Mississippi River has cleared under the influence of a strong area of high pressure whose crest overlies Ontario. In Kansas, western Nebraska, eastern Colorado, and Oklahoma, rain or snow has fallen, due to a shallow depression that is central in southern New Mexico.

The rain area in the West and Southwest will spread slowly northward and eastward during Tuesday and Wednesday into the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys and the eastern Gulf States. In other districts fair weather will prevail with unimportant temperature changes.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh northeast to north; on the Gulf Coast fresh east to southeast; on Lake Michigan light and variable, becoming fresh southerly.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh northeast to north winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday, light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	17	34	4 P. M.	31	42
6 A. M.	14	33	6 P. M.	32	39
9 A. M.	18	35	9 P. M.	31	36
12 M.	25	39	12 P. M.	30	34

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 6:10 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE HEALERS

By MAARTEN MAARTENS.

Author of "Dorothea," "God's Fool," etc.

This is a happy, humorous novel written on an unusual subject, and in an unusual vein. It is a satire on modern medicine, but the characters created are worthy of "Vanity Fair." An old professor with one set of medical theories, his son with another, an old spinster with horse sense, and two love affairs are jumbled together in a most interesting manner.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

VOGUE
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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Major Livingston Mims.

ATLANTA, March 5.—Major Livingston Mims, who was Mayor of Atlanta in 1901 and 1902, and one of the most widely known men in the South, died at his home here to-day. He was 76 years old. He entered the Confederate Army in the civil war as a private; he later went to Virginia as a staff officer of Gen. Barksdale, and was made Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. Gens. J. E. Johnston and Pemberton specially valued his services.

After the war he entered the insurance business with Gens. Johnston and Humphreys. For two years he was President of the Southern Underwriters' Association, and for two years President of the Southeastern Tariff Association. For twenty years he was President of the Capital City Club.

Mrs. Clara Leete Hepburn.

Mrs. Clara Leete Hepburn, wife of Dr. James Curtis Hepburn, the medical missionary, died Sunday at a sanitarium in Paterson. She was 88 years old, and is survived by her husband and one son, Samuel Hepburn, who is in business in Japan. Mrs. Hepburn was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Leete. She was born at Guilford, Conn., and was married to Dr. Hepburn in 1840. Mrs. Hepburn went to Japan with her husband, on whom the Japanese Government conferred the Order of the Rising Sun. She had lived in East Orange for thirteen years.

Franklin Brooks.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 5.—Franklin Brooks died to-day at his home in this city. He was 51 years old, and was a member of the firm of Eugene Munsell & Co., at 218 Water Street, New York. He was an expert in mica mining, and had full charge of this branch of the firm's business. He had traveled over the greater part of the world in the interest of the mica industry.

Mr. Brooks had been a Director of the Union County Trust Banking Company here since its formation. He was President of the Mattono Club and the Elizabeth Club and of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Brig. Gen. J. M. Varian.

Brig. Gen. Joshua M. Varian, retired, who died on Saturday in this city, was, like his father, Gen. J. M. Varian, identified with military affairs for many years. He entered the Eighth Regiment of the National Guard in 1861 and rose to the rank of Captain. In 1886 he was made Brigadier General of the Third Brigade. As Chief of Ordinance he built many armories throughout the State. He was on the staff of Govs. Flower and Hill. He left a widow, a son and a daughter, the latter the wife of Dr. J. B. Locherty of this city.

Charles H. Brett.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., March 5.—Charles H. Brett died here to-day. He was 89 years old. He was a descendant of Lieut. Roger Brett of the Royal Navy, who married Catheryna Rombout, an only daughter of Francis Rombout, a grantee of the Rombout patent under King James II. Mr. Brett's wife died two years ago in her eighty-sixth year. The couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1902. They are survived by three children. The funeral will be held at Matteawan to-morrow afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. DAVID MOORE, a well known Baptist minister, died in Geneva, N. Y. yesterday. He was 84 years old. He was at one time pastor of the Washington Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn.

Miss MARY LYNCH WILKES, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., died at Florence, Italy, yesterday from meningitis. She was 45 years old. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Wilkes, died at Florence on Feb. 19.

PETER WALTHIER, who served four years in the civil war as a private in Company A, Fourth New York Volunteer Cavalry, died on Sunday at his residence, Avenue C and Second Street, Unionport. He was born in Germany in 1838.

WILLIAM H. HELM, aged 73, the oldest active volunteer fireman of New Brunswick, N. J., died there yesterday. He had been a fireman more than fifty years. He was at one time President of the Board of Freeholders.

ROBERT BOWNE, for 40 years in the stationery business on Beaver Street, died yesterday at his home, 131 East Thirty-sixth Street. He was 80 years old. Mr. Browne is survived by two sons, Edward and Howland. The funeral will take place from the Browne residence at 10 o'clock to-morrow morn

Miss LEILA WARDELL died suddenly at her home, 59 Jefferson Avenue, Jersey City, from paralysis on Saturday night. She had been a school teacher since 1892. She was born in Jersey City and her ancestors were among the first settlers of Monmouth County.

ROBERT C. WIGGIN, a civil engineer, son of the late Edwin R. and Sarah J. Wiggin of Boston, died yesterday of pneumonia at the New York Hospital. Mr. Wiggin lived at the Judson, 53 South Washington Square. He was taken ill on Friday and was removed to the hospital on Sunday afternoon. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow.

HENRY MELLEN PRENTISS died on Sunday at the age of 66 at his home, 620 West 115th Street. He was a native of Bangor, Me. Mr. Prentiss was a classmate at Harvard of Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln; Peter B. Olney, and other well-known men. He was twice married and is survived by a widow and several step children.

Miss MARY ELIZABETH WARREN is dead in San Remo, Italy, where she had been for three months with her brother, Frank C. Warren. Miss Warren came of a Revolutionary family. She was 30 years old, the daughter of Dr. George W. Warren, late musical director of St. Thomas's Church and Professor of Music in Columbia University.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Have you imagined what last night meant to sick mothers and babies who went to bed hungry and cold? Friends will tell us of 20 to 30 families to-day any one of which you would wish to help if you could know their story of struggle, sacrifice, want. May we tell you what happiness you can give with $5.00, $10.00, $25.00, $50.00? Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22nd St.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

MARRIED.

HARRISON—TYNG.—On Tuesday, Feb. 27, at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. Norman V. P. Levis, assisted by the Rev. John R. Atkinson, Randolph Poythress Harrison and Frances Russell, daughter of Harriet Cornell Tyng and the late Russell D. Tyng.
Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington papers please copy.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On March 2, at Northfield, Vt., Arthur G. Andrews, only son of Gilbert and Melissa Andrews.

BROOKS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., March 5, 1906, Franklin Brooks, in his 51st year.
Funeral at his late residence, 720 North Broad St., on Wednesday afternoon, March 6, at 4 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BUSHNELL.—Suddenly, at his home, March 3, Giles F., son of the late Charles I. and Abby J. Bushnell.
Funeral services at his late residence, 94 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock.

CALHOUN.—On Sunday, March 4, 1906, at the Hotel Gotham, Henry W. Calhoun, in his 44th year.
Funeral services will be held at Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Av. and 37th St., on Tuesday afternoon, March 6, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

CLARK.—On March 3, at Rochester, N. Y., Charles Cooper Clark, in his 55th year, son of Sarah Henry and the late Rev. Samuel A. Clark, D. D., of Elizabeth, N. J.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., 2 P. M., Tuesday, March 6. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

DUFFY.—On Monday, March 5, after a brief illness, at his residence, 464 57th St., Brooklyn, Thomas E., devoted husband of Ella Bingham Duffy.
A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul on Thursday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock, at St. Alphonsus Church, 59th St. and 6th Av., Brooklyn.

GAMBLE.—On Monday, March 5, 1906, at his residence, No. 62 Hooper St., Brooklyn, William Gamble, in the 62d year of his age.
Services at his late residence, 62 Hooper St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 7, 1906, at 8:15 P. M.

HEPBURN.—March 4, 1906, Clara L., beloved wife of Dr. James Curtis Hepburn, in her 88th year.
Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, March 7, on arrival at Brick Church Station of 2 P. M. train from Christopher St., N. Y., D., L. & W. R. R.

KEYSER.—Entered into rest at her home, 91 West 103d St., Sunday, March 4, Clara Weyerbacher, wife of Berrien Keyser.
Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, (Chapel of the Angels,) 99th St., corner of Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, March 7, 12 o'clock noon.

MESSINGER.—On Monday, March 5, Henry Martyn Messinger, formerly of Brooklyn, of pneumonia, in his 71st year.
Services at his late residence, Wrentham, Mass., on Wednesday, March 7, at 2 P. M.

O'SHEA.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., March 3, Patrick O'Shea, beloved husband of Annie T., in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 6. Carriages will meet train leaving Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 8:45 A. M.

PAULMIER.—On Saturday, March 3, Frederick Clark Paulmier, Ph. D., of meningitis, in the 33d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late home, Madison, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 3:30, upon arrival of Lackawanna train leaving New York at 2 o'clock. Albany papers please copy.

SCHENCK.—On Monday, March 5, 1906, Agnes R., beloved wife of the late Franklin S. Schenck, in the 66th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 182 Van Buren St., on Wednesday, March 8, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SINCLAIRE.—Sunday, March 4, at Morristown, N. J., Edith Robertson, infant daughter of Edith Westbrook and Thomas Irving Sinclaire, aged 13 months.
Interment at Amsterdam, N. Y., Wednesday, March 7.
Albany and Amsterdam papers please copy.

STEIN.—At Nice, France, after a brief illness, Mrs. Henry W. Stein, beloved mother of Albert D. Stein and of Mrs. B. Sachs.
San Francisco papers please copy.

TALMAN.—On Sunday, March 4, 1906, Frederica, widow of William G. Talman and daughter of the late Jacob F. and Fredericka Hertzel, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of the Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 48th St., entrance on 48th St., on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, March 4, Thomas Taylor, at Southold, N. Y., formerly of Sheffield, England.
Interment private.

THOMAS.—Entered into rest on March 5, 1906, Jane Thomas, aged 69 years, of St. Luke's Home, Broadway and 114th St.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, corner 5th Av. and 10th St., on Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 A. M.

WARDELL.—Entered into rest suddenly, on Saturday, March 3, 1906, Leila, beloved daughter of Eliza J. and the late Theodore S. Wardell, at her late residence, 59 Jefferson Av., Jersey City.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from the Church of Ascension, corner New York Av. and South St., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, at 2 P. M.

WARREN.—At San Remo, Italy, Sunday, March 4, Mary Elizabeth Warren, only daughter of the late George William Warren, New York.

WIGGIN.—On March 5, at the New York Hospital, of pneumonia, Robert C., son of the late Edwin R. and Sarah J. Wiggin of Boston, Mass., aged 45 years.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF ASSOCIATION, 7th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.
New York, March 5th, 1906.

The death on the 4th inst. of Brevet Second Lieut. John M. Smith, N. G. N. Y., retired, formerly Drum Major, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is announced with profound sorrow.

The members of this association are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 610 East 21st Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment Friday morning, March 9, 10:30 o'clock, at Evergreens Cemetery, East New York, Brooklyn.

Lieut. Smith enlisted at the age of nine years as duty drummer in Company C, Fourth Artillery, U. S. A., on April 15, 1840; honorably discharged April 15, 1845; enlisted in Company E, 27th Regiment of Artillery, National Guard New York State Militia, (now 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.,) May, 1845; honorably discharged 1852; 10th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., and 14th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., 1852 to 1856; band drummer, 7th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., 1856 to 1861; Drum Major, 12th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., April, 1861; entering the United States service; discharged Aug. 18, 1861; Drum Major, 5th N. Y. Volunteers, Duryee's Zouaves, Sept. 15, 1861; discharged Aug. 7, 1862; band drummer, 7th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., 1862 to 1865; drum instructor, 12th Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., 1866 to 1867; enlisted as Drum Major, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Oct. 10, 1868; Brevet Second Lieutenant N. G. N. Y., and retired Aug. 29, 1900.

JOHN F. DANIELL,
Regimental Sergeant Major, Chairman.
LOUIS E. LAHENS, Battalion Q. M. Sergeant, Secretary.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break; Call Money Rates, 4½@5¾ Per Cent.

Declines Follow Weakness in Copper and Reading—Strike Uncertainty.

The negatively favorable bank statement of Saturday and the prospect of the deposit this week of some $3,000,000 in the local banks by Secretary Shaw were nullified in their influence on speculative sentiment yesterday by the hurried and apparently compulsory liquidation which developed in Reading and Amalgamated Copper shares at the opening of the market. This continued without intermission up to the noon hour, resulting in declines of some 9 points in the one stock and 4 points in the other. The entire list was unsettled, and losses of from 1 to 3 points were general, while in certain issues, such as Smelters, which have been the subject of operations corresponding to those which forced Reading and Copper to their extreme high prices, sharp breaks occurred. The pressure upon the shares directly attacked diminished around the noon hour, and as their prices recovered the market rallied, only to fall again upon a recurrence of the liquidation. Near the close the midday recovery was repeated, and prices of the stocks immediately under fire as well as those affected by their declines, rallied nominally. Reports that individuals interested in operations for the rise in Reading and in the Copper shares had been badly hit and through them commission houses affected were common, of course, but there was nothing to show that these were anything more than the reports which always accompany a market like that of yesterday. The movements in these shares have for some days past given clear evidence of anxiety on the part of those responsible for their earlier advances to reduce their holdings, and their declines yesterday were along the same lines, that in Reading being accelerated, doubtless, by fears of a strike in the anthracite regions. For some reason Wall Street has chosen to believe that there will be no coal strike, but those who are in close touch with the actual state of mind of the parties interested, and who are conversant with the negotiations in progress, are by no means so optimistic, and it may prove that yesterday's movements were largely in the nature of discounting the possibilities of trouble. More attention was devoted to the progress of radical legislation in National and State legislative bodies, and to the developments in Socialistic politics, while the resignation of one of Wall Street's most prominent bankers from the Directorate of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, owing, doubtless, to discontent with the policy now being pursued there, attracted wide attention. The weakness in United States Steel shares, in view of reports from steel centres telling of sagging prices and less active business, was also the subject of much comment.

Call money rates were firm throughout the day in spite of the announcement of impending Government deposits, while the demand for time funds at unusually high rates continued. Since the compilation of the last statement the banks have lost $1,059,000 to the Sub-Treasury, a sum practically half that lost in the same period a week ago. The railroads continued to furnish excellent earnings statements for the month of January, that of the Illinois Central showing an increase of $407,000 in net, while the St. Paul reported a gain of $226,000. The markets at London and Paris were lower, although the changes were not important.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Abdulla & Co.
American Snuff Co.
American Woolen Co.
Donald Steamship Co.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton.
Forum Publishing Co.
Havana Tobacco Co.
Indiana Union Traction Co.
Western Pacific Railroad.
West Jersey & Seashore Railroad.

COPPERS LED THE BREAK.

270,000 Shares of Amalgamated and 225,000 of Reading Sold.

The Stock Exchange had a very active day yesterday, the total sales of stock amounting to 1,466,390 shares. Prices broke sharply in many parts of the list, the declines being sharpest in Reading, and the Copper stocks, including Amalgamated Copper, which sold down 4 points, and Anaconda, which dropped over 16 points, and United Copper, in the outside market, which declined from 65 to 58. The heaviest trading of the day was in Amalgamated Copper, the sales of which totaled 270,000 shares, Reading being second with sales of about 225,000 shares.

Reading sold off 8 points and closed with a net loss of 6¾ points. One of the chief influences in the day's market was the consideration given to the possibility of a coal strike. Bankers yesterday were giving more serious consideration to the possibility of a strike, the opinion being expressed in some quarters that great difficulty would be encountered in arranging an agreement between the miners and the operators. Point was given to the apprehensions over the coal strike situation by the statement that a conference was to be held to-day between the coal road representatives and those of the miners.

The market recovered slightly in the final trading, but except in the stocks in which the sharpest breaks occurred the recoveries in most cases were not large. Amalgamated, which sold as low as par, closed at 100⅞, with a net loss of 3⅜ points; Reading common, which declined to 126¾, closed at 128⅛, a net loss of 6¾; Anaconda, after selling as low as 24 closed 2 points above that price, showing a net loss of 14¾. American Smelting, which was one of the active stocks, after selling down 4 points to 150⅝, recovered before the close all but 1⅛ points of this loss.

The Steel stocks ended the day only slightly above the low prices of the session, with net losses of 1⅛ points in the common and 1⅜ in the preferred. Union Pacific recovered at the close from 149½ to 150, and showed a net loss of 1½.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,957,319
Gold coin and bullion	75,434,271
Gold certificates	52,787,290
Silver coin and bullion	15,352,813
Silver certificates	4,502,988
United States notes	10,193,509
Treasury notes of 1890	46,193
National banknotes	13,876,957
Total receipts this month	7,750,930
Total receipts this year	403,594,503
Total expenditures this month	8,320,000
Total expenditures this year	403,062,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,777,869
Silver dollars	467,306,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,953,000
Total	$1,019,036,869
General fund	182,807,073
Deposits in National banks	65,267,434
In Philippine treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	45,323
Current liabilities	100,228,115

ERIE MAY CUT RATES, TOO.

Chicago-New York Through Traffic Likely to Cause War.

Representatives of the Erie Railroad said yesterday that it had not yet been decided whether the road would meet the two dollar reduction in the passenger rate from Chicago to New York, notice of which will probably be filed to-day by the Grand Trunk. The probability, however, is that the Erie will meet any reduction made by the other differential lines.

The expected reduction in the Chicago-New York rate is due to a reopening of the controversy of last Fall between the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central. The Grand Trunk has taken the position that the Michigan Central was not entitled to the differential rate of $18 from Chicago to New York on business turned over by the Michigan Central to the New York Central, which is not a differential line. The Michigan Central, however, insisted upon its right to sell Chicago-New York tickets via the New York Central at the differential rate, and its persistence in this attitude is responsible for the present renewal of the old-time controversy.

The prediction has been made in railroad circles that the Michigan Central will in turn meet any reduction made by the Grand Trunk, so that the Chicago-New York lines, it is said, are probably facing a rate war on through business from Chicago to New York.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@5¾ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¼ per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $174,127,075; balances, $5,820,006. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $381,506.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8275 for sixty days, $4.8590 for demand, and $4.8650 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.8 $4.82¾.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.17⅞; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49¾.

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Alice sold at 3.50, 1,000 Comstock at .10.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 Alice sold at 3.50, 100 Atlantic at .31, 300 Caledonia at .45, 4,600 Comstock Bond at .09@ 11, 200 Gold Anchor at 1.50, 4,000 Indiana Tonopah at .02½, 1,000 Jim Butler at 1.35@1.40, 500 Lone Star at .14, 300 Mexican at 1.20@1.25, 1,500 Pharmacist at .05, 300 Potosi at .13, 400 Sandstorm at 1.55, 1,000 Silver Pick at .20.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 5.—Money was most plentiful and cheaper in the market to-day, owing to Saturday's good arrivals. Discounts consequently were easier.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were principally occupied with arrangements for the settlement, but the tone was cheerful on the monetary outlook. There have been fears of serious trouble in Kaffirs during the forthcoming settlement, but the present indications are that the failures if there are any will be unimportant. Consols eased toward the close.

Americans opened a shade below parity and hardened on local support, but the improvement disappeared in the afternoon on Wall Street advices, and stocks closed weak.

Foreigners were inactive, in sympathy with Paris, but hardened on moderate support, Russians, Japanese, and Mexican rails were steady.

Kaffirs were a fraction harder, but the morning business was narrow, dealers being engaged in arranging the settlement. Prices declined in the afternoon and closed easy.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞.

Bar silver quiet at 29⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.62; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 2¾@3½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £52,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90 1-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	90⅝	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	12¾	254½	262¼	—7¾
Atchison	92¼	89½	89⅝	+⅛
Canadian Pacific	174⅝	169⅞	169⅝	....
Erie	43⅛	41⅞	42¼	—⅜
Erie 1st pf	79¾	77½	77⅝	—⅛
Illinois Central	174	169	169	
Louis. & Nash	150	146	145½	+½
N. Y. Central	150	146	145½	+½
Pennsylvania	71	138¾	138	+¾
Reading	69	134¼	134⅞	—⅝
St. Paul	183	177¾	177⅝	
South. Pacific	67⅝	65⅝	66	—¼
Union Pacific	154¾	150¼	151¼	—1
U. S. Steel	41⅝	40⅝	40¾	—⅛
U. S. Steel pf	109	106	106	....

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 5.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak and the tone was indecisive, owing to the situation at Algeciras. Toward the close rentes were offered on rumors of Cabinet dissensions. At the close prices were weak.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 82.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 494.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 40c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 5.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull and disquietude prevailed. Americans were weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	1¼	Esperanza	4	5	0
Tomboy	1	6	10¼	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	4	4½	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

Montgomery Shoshone Consolidated, 19⅞-20⅛. 20⅛.

Financial Notes.

The Baltic Mining Company stockholders have elected J. Henry Brooks and R. T. McKeever to the directorships made vacant by the death of John Stanton and the retirement of Joseph E. Gay. The sale of a portion of the company's property to the Atlantic Mining Company was ratified. The company's office will be transferred from New York to Boston. It is said that William H. Payne probably will be elected President and Frederick Stanwood Secretary and Treasurer.

Joseph E. Gay, who had just retired from the Presidency of the Atlantic Mining Company, has been elected to succeed the late John Stanton as President of the Wolverine, Mohawk, and Michigan Companies.

F. T. Chandler of Chandler Brothers & Co., 111 Broadway, has been elected President of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 3, averaged 7.10 cents per pound.—Adv.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Slump in United Copper to Low Price of the Year.

Heavy Liquidation Puts Heinze's Stock Down to 58—Market Weak and Irregular.

The curb market's feature yesterday was the heavy liquidation in United Copper and a consequent slump in price to the lowest figure it has touched since the Heinze stock went kiting up from 48 to 60 in the middle of December. Opening at 65, 2⅜ below Saturday's close, United Copper began to sell off at once, and before a dozen transactions had been made was down to 60½. It recovered to 62, but sold rapidly down again, touching 58 shortly after noon. During the rest of the session it fluctuated fractionally between that price and 59, which was the close. Sales were 28,200. Copper Securities lost 1 point on sales of 1,000 shares, and Boston Copper sold down ¾. The other mining shares were for the most part irregular and heavy.

The industrials were much neglected. Bethlehem Steel common and preferred each lost 1 point on light selling, the latter closing at 88 and the former at 28, both the low prices of the year.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	American Can.	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅞
300	Amer. Can pf.	67	67⅛	67	67
2	Am. Tobacco.	472	472	472	472
200	Am. W. P. pf.	30¾	30¾	30½	30½
14,500	Bay State Gas.	11-32	13-32	11-32	13-32
200	Beth. S. C.	29	29	28	28
300	Beth. S. C. pf.	89	89	88	88
100	Cent. Foundry.	*5	5¼	5	5¼
200	C. P. R c., w. i.	26¼	26¼	26¼	23¼
300	C. P. R. pf., w. i.	84½	84½	84	84
300	Hart. Coal	75	75	75	75
30	Hav. Tob. pf.	35	35	34	34
1,200	Int. M. Mar.	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
1,000	Int. M. M. pf.	32½	32½	32	32½
400	Int. Salt	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43¼
450	Mackay Cos.	59	59⅝	59	59⅛
100	Mack. Cos. pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
750	Man. Transit.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼
500	N. J. T. D & D.	43	43	42¼	42⅞
25	Otis Elevator.	61½	61½	61½	61½

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
107	A. L. & T. pf.	101¾	101¾	*101½	101½
500	Can. Pac. rts.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
500	C. & N.W. rts.	21⅛	21⅛	20½	20½
1,200	Chi. Subway.	46	46⅛	44½	44½
4,500	Int.-M. w. i.	52½	52½	51⅝	52
1,000	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89¼	89¼	88	88
400	Int. R. T.	228¼	228¼	228	228
1,200	Int. R. T. rec.	227⅞	227⅞	227¼	227½
100	New Or. Ry.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
100	N. O. Ry. pf.	82	82	82	82
1	Nor. S. stubs.	300	300	300	300
400	Seaboard Co.	30	30	29¾	29¾
200	Bamb. Del.	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7½
6,000	Boston Cop.	28	28⅛	26¾	27¼
750	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
900	Butte Coal. w. i.	31	33	31	33
1,000	Copper Sec.	36¼	36⅛	35½	35½
6,000	Cumb.-Ely M.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝
6,000	Dom. Cop.	15-32	15-32	7-16	7-16
5,500	Granby Con.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
4,000	Greene Gold.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
4,500	Greene Con. C.	27¾	28	27	27¼
2,500	Greene G.-S.	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
1,200	Guana. Con.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,110	Micmac G. M.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
880	Mitchell Min.	12⅞	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞
150	Mont.-Shoshone Con. new	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
10,000	Nevada Con. C.	16½	17⅛	16	16⅜
450	N.-U. M. & S.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
600	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43½	43½	41½	42
266	Tintic Mining.	9	9	*8¾	8¾
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
100	Tonopah Min.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
500	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
28,200	United Copper.	65	65	58	59
1,000	Utah Copper.	31½	31⅝	31	31
700	Utah Apex.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cen. F. 6s, flat.	83½	83½	83½	83½
100,000	Interb.-Metro. col. 4½s w. i.	90½	90½	90½	90½
275,000	Int. M. M. 4½s.	80½	80½	80	80¼
74,000	West. Elec. 5s w. i. & int.	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98¾

*Odd lots.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 5. Bid.	March 5. Asked.	March 3. Bid.	March 3. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	..	..	110	110½
American Can	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
American Can pf	67	67¼	67¼	68
Am. Light & Traction	121	123	120	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101⅝	102	101¼	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105¼	..	..
Amer. Steel Foundry 6s and interest	89½	90	..	..
American Tobacco	..	475	475	480
Am. Writing Paper	4	4¼	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	30	30½	30	30½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86½	87	86¾	87
Bamberger-Delamar	7	7½	7	7½
Bethlehem Steel	27	29	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88	89	90
Boston Copper	27¼	27¾	28½	28⅝
British Columbia Cop.	8¼	8½	8½	8⅝
Butte Coalition, w. i.	31	34	30	35
Canadian Pacific rights	11⅝	11¾	11½	12
Central Foundry	5	5¼	5	5½
Central Foundry pf	..	..	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	20½	20¾	21	21¼
Chicago Subway	44⅝	45	45	47
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	26	26¾	26	26¾
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83	84½	84½	85
Copper Securities	35	35½	37	37¼
Cumberland-Ely Min.	5¾	5⅞	..	..
Del. & Hudson rights	2	2½	1⅜	2¼
Del. & Hudson 4s	107	109	108	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Granby Consolidated	10¼	10⅝	10	10½
Greene Con. Copper	27	27½	27¼	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3	3⅛	3	3¼
Greene-Gold-Silver	4 3-5	4¾	3	3½
Guanajuato Con.	4½	4¾	4⅝	5¼
Hartmann Coal	75¼	75½	75⅝	75½
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	36	34	36
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Houston Oil pf	49	50	49	50
Houston Oil rects	10	11	10	11
Houston Oil tr. r. pf	46	49	46	49
Interborough	226¼	228	228	229
Interborough rects	226¾	227½	..	..
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	32½	32⅝	32	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80⅝	80¾	80	80¾
Interbor.-Met., w. i.	51⅞	52	51¾	52
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i.	87½	88½	89	89⅝
International Salt	43⅝	44	43½	44
International Salt 5s	73	74	72	73
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Mackay Companies	59	59¼	60	60⅝
Mackay Companies pf.	73½	73⅝	73½	74
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3½	3⅛	3⅜
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mining	12⅝	13	11⅞	12
Mont. Sho. Cons., new	19¾	20	20	20½
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	42½	43	43	43½
New Orleans Rys	..	..	36½	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82½	82½	83¼
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
Nevada Con. Copper	16⅝	16⅞	15⅞	16
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, and interest	115¾	116¼	116	116½
Nor. Securities stubs	287½	300	300	312½
Otis Elevator	59	62	60	62
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	..	..
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	..	..
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16	18	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111⅛	112½	111¼	112½
Seaboard Company	29	30	29	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	60	58	60
Standard Oil	650	670	..	..
Tennessee Copper	42	43½	44	46
Tintic Mining	8¾	9¼	9	9½
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	59	59½	63⅞	67¼
United Copper pf	..	..	100	105
Utah Apex	5⅛	6	5⅝	6
Utah Copper	31	31½	31½	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞

*Sell cents per share.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—New York exchange was 20c. discount. Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent.

In the somewhat easier trend of prices on the local exchange to-day Subway was the chief loser, falling from a firmer position at 46½ to around 44½. Title and Trust at 115, Shipbuilding at 56, Brick at 66, and Biscuit below 67, showed small losses. Match was fairly firm early at 137⅞@138. Swifts held its recent mark very well, selling as high as 107⅝. Bonds were rather active, Boxboard 6s selling as low as 67⅛. Ogden Gas 5s were off about ¾. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	American Can	9⅝	9½	9⅝
150	American Can pf	67	67	67
25	American Ship	56	56	56
50	American Ship pf	108	108	108
23	American Strawboard	18	18	18
20	American Radiator	120	120	120
50	A. Booth Company	38¾	38⅝	38¾
152	Black Mountain	11⅛	11	11⅛
53	Chicago Edison	160½	160	160
470	Chicago Subway	46½	44½	44½
2	Chicago Canal & Dock	61	61	61
100	Chicago & Oak Park	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
25	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	58	58	58
65	Chicago Title & Trust	115¾	115	115
240	Diamond Match	138	137½	138
764	Illinois Brick	66½	65½	65¾
100	Kansas City Light	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
62	Metropolitan Elevated	28	28	28
100	Milwaukee & Chi. Brew	2¼	2¼	2¼
110	National Biscuit	66⅝	66¼	66¼
90	National Carbon	95	95	95
152	Street's	30	30	30
376	Swift & Co	107⅝	107	107¼
387	United Box Board	14¾	14	14½
60	Western Stone	39	38¾	38¾

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Funds are very scarce in the local money market, but no uneasiness prevails. Call loans, 6@6½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3 cents discount. Clearings, $19,108,617; balances, $1,600,448. Sub-Treasury debit, $127,800.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	March 3, 1906.	Increase for Week.	March 4, 1905.
Loans	$180,118,000	*$2,120,000	$102,547,000
Circulation	7,303,000	35,000	7,206,000
Deposits	41,141,000	5,000	42,391,000
Due banks	63,647,000	*1,959,000	79,324,000
U. S. Dep.	1,403,000	*3,000	3,364,000
Res. agents	26,534,000	234,000	31,604,000
Exchanges	14,938,000	332,000	14,907,000
Due from banks	21,626,000	*529,000	20,148,000
5 p. c. fund	371,500	500	378,000
Legal tend.	5,216,000	*107,000	6,139,000
Specie	15,446,000	160,000	16,297,000
Res. excess	632,857	237,714	501,143
N. Y. excess	6,504,858	518,714	9,039,143

*Decrease.

There was considerable selling pressure in evidence in the local copper shares to-day, and prices sold off sharply all around. Bingham and United Copper were features of extreme weakness, declining about 5 points each. Amalgamated declined to 99⅞ on large selling orders, a good part of which apparently emanated from New York. A notable exception to the general weakness was Washington Mining, which advanced to 1½. The closing was irregular.

Complete transactions follow:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Eastern 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Western Telephone 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	†Atchison	89	88⅞	88⅞
30	Atchison rights	12½c	12½c	12½c
20	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
33	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
40	*Boston & Maine	177¼	177¼	177¼
25	Boston & Worcester	31	31	31
100	Bos. & Wor. pf.	81	81	81
1	C. J. R. & S. Y.	166	166	166
7	*Fitchburg pf.	140¾	140¾	140¾
110	Mass. Electric	18½	17½	18
125	Mass. Electric pf.	67½	67	67
182	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199¾	199¾
10	N. Y. Central	145½	145½	145½
400	St. Paul	177½	176⅝	176⅝
855	*Union Pacific	151	149	149¼
120	West End pf.	115	115	115

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
447	American	138	137	138
92	New England	136	136	136
10	Mexican	4¾	4¾	4¾
11	Mexican pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Western pf.	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Am. Ag. Chem.	28	26½	28
8	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99	99	99
2,310	Am. Pneu. Service	22½	21½	21½
345	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39	38	38
810	*Sugar	138½	136½	137½
840	Am. Wool	43⅝	41¼	41¼
558	Am. Wool pf.	107	105½	106
50	East Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
24	Edison	246¼	246¼	246¼
50	General Electric	166	166	166
750	Mass. Gas	45½	47⅛	47⅛
93	Mass Gas pf.	87	86½	86½
105	Pullman	238	238	238
35	*Seattle Elec. pf.	102½	102	102
83	Swift & Co.	106⅝	106½	106½
145	United Fruit	108	107	107½
1,870	United Shoe Machine.	81¼	79½	79½
241	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31	31	31
4,072	U. S. Steel	40⅛	39¼	39⅞
531	U. S. Steel pf.	106	104½	104½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
165	‡Adventure	6	5¾	6
19,676	Amalgamated	104	99⅞	101
640	Allouez	36½	35¼	36
10	Anaconda	63	63	63
995	Arcadian	3⅜	3	3
100	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
385	Atlantic	23½	22	22
9,527	Bingham	40½	36	36
2,515	Boston Con.	28⅝	26¾	27½
9	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
450	Centennial	25	24	25
200	Con. Mercur	69c	65c	65c
3,109	Copper Range	80½	79¼	79¾
120	Daly-West	15	14½	14⅞
200	Dominion Iron	30	30	30
1,835	Franklin	18½	18¼	18¼
1,075	Granby	10½	10¼	10¼
10	Guanajuato	5	5	5
1,010	Isle Royale	22½	22	22½
80	Mass.	9½	9¼	9¼
160	Michigan	13	13	13
338	Mohawk	57	54½	55
510	Montana C. & C. rcts.	5⅛	5	5
1,750	Nevada	17⅛	16¼	16½
9,130	North Butte	82	76	76
1,380	Old Dominion	44½	44	44
346	Osceola	96	93	94
670	*Parrot	37	34¾	35
50	Phoenix	1	1	1
150	Quincy	88	85	87
285	Rhode Island	5⅜	5	5
240	Shannon	6½	6¼	6¼
35	St. Mary's Land	79	79	79
215	Tamarack	107¼	107	107
170	Tecumseh	13	13	13
200	Tennessee Copper	42¼	42¼	42¼
875	Trinity	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
505	U. S. Oil	12¼	12	12⅛
2,265	U. S. Smelting	54	51	51
1,567	U. S. Smelting pf.	44	43	43½
1,860	United Copper	62	58	59⅛
5,530	Utah	61	59½	60
275	Victoria	7½	7	7
1,850	Washington	1½	99c	1⅜
25	‡Winona	7½	7½	7½
110	Wolverine	138	138	138

*Ex dividend. ‡Assessment paid. †Ex rights.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Trading to-day for the usually active list showed slight weakness, practical declines being scored by the majority of the issues. As the day advanced, trading became dull and very few price changes were noticed.

Union Trust suffered the heaviest, dropping to 53½, a loss of 1½ points. Houston Oil was the leader for activity at lower figures, opening ¼ off, at 11½, and selling steadily at that price.

Near the close G. B. S. first 3-year 4s eased off ¼, City 4s (1925) advanced ¼ to 107¾.

In the bond list Norfolk Railway and Light 5s declined ¼ to 100¼. Atlantic Coast Line consolidated 4s were ¼ higher, at 99¾. Cotton Duck 5s ran off ¼ to 85¼. Maryland Trust warrants opened off five per cent. to 20 for broken averages, ranging from ⅜ to 16 share lots and toward the close succeeded in weakening balance of the trading list. As the market progressed they went down an additional point to 19. Seaboard new common declined ½.

The close was dull. Sales—Bonds, $64,000; stock, 984 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 4s, 1925	107¾	107¾	107¾
1,000	At. Coast Line 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Western Maryland 4s.	88	88	88
1,000	Balt. Spar. P. & C. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	Knoxville Traction 5s.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
13,000	United Railways 4s.	92⅝	92½	92½
29,000	United Railways inc.	73⅝	73½	73⅝
1,000	Baltimore Brick 5s.	86½	86½	86½
3,000	Breweries 4s	61½	61½	61½
3,000	Consolidated Gas 5s.	112¼	112¼	112¼
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	85¼	85¼	85¼

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Seaboard Co. com.	29½	29½	29½
200	United Railways	17½	17½	17½
100	United Railways ctfs.	18½	18½	18½
5	Commer. & Farmers' Bank, (B. C.)	145	145	145
10	Union Trust	53½	53½	53½
9	Alabama C. & I. pf.	93½	93½	93½
560	Houston Oil	11½	11½	11½
5	Maryland Trust war.	20	20	20

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Indep. Brewing	14¼	13⅞	14¼
20	Indep. Brewing pf.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
10	Consolidated Ice pf.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
185	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14½	14⅝
516	Crucible Steel pf.	77¼	76	76½
300	Lustre	29½	29½	29½
585	Mfrs.' L. & H.	31	30⅝	31
59	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
7,050	Ohio Tonopah	.57	.53	.54
75	Pittsburg Brewing	28	28	28
20	Pitts. Brewing pf.	49½	49½	49½
50	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
205	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	55	55
100	River Coal	8	8	8
15	Standard Underground Cable	214	214	214
435	Tonopah Extension	11¼	11	11¼
50	Union Switch	85	85	85
385	United Copper	60	58½	58⅝
170	United States Steel	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞
103	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	103⅞	103⅞
10	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
385	West. Elec. 2ds	80¼	80	80

BANKS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Exchange Nat. Bank	83	83	83

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Indep. Brew. 6s	107	107	107

WARRANTS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
612	Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅝	12½	12½

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000.
146 Broadway, Manhattan. 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Special interest rates on certificates of deposit for specified time.
Best permissible rate paid on regular check accounts.
Accepts personal and corporate trusts.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEBRUARY 20th, 1906

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
City of New York Bonds	$768,279.96	Capital	$4,375,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	4,179,455.02	Surplus	5,625,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	13,394,827.95	Undivided Profits	1,214,584.39
Bills Purchased	1,736,193.93	Amount Due Depositors	33,417,431.54
Banking Houses, New York, Brooklyn & Jamaica	1,484,120.75	Certified Checks	1,322,443.38
Other Real Estate	93,985.32	Treasurer's Checks	2,520,104.43
Accounts Receivable	471,380.26	Reserved for Taxes	60,000.00
Overdrafts	1,422.26	Accrued Interest	133,443.37
Accrued Interest	205,907.91	Accrued Expenses	49,988.00
Time Loans on Collateral	7,786,288.60		
Demand Loans on Collateral	11,921,803.45		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	6,674,329.70		
	$48,717,995.11		$48,717,995.11

FINANCE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF BANKING INTERESTS.
EDWARD T. BEDFORD, WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, JAMES H. OLIPHANT, JAMES SPEYER,
EDGAR L. MARSTON, CHARLES A. PEABODY, EDWARD O. STANLEY.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President. FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice President, Manager Banking Department.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice President. J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer. JOHN W. SHEPARD, Assistant Treasurer.
FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager Brooklyn Banking Dept.
NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, Assistant Secretaries.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company
4½% Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1906 TO 1916
SURPLUS OVER CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1905—16% ON
$6,070,600 CAPITAL STOCK OUTSTANDING.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU STREET.

We Own and Offer
MORGAN'S LA. & TEXAS R. R. & S. S. CO.
1st Gold 6's, due July, 1920
Price to Net
4¼%
PROCTER & BORDEN
Equitable Bldg. Tel. 6401 Cort.

OFFICE of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Basic Pig and Forge Iron Still Weak—Rail Demand Increases.

The demand for foundry, basic pig, and gray forge iron has shown no signs of strength yet, notwithstanding the declines in prices. It seems to be the belief of purchasers that the quotations will go still lower. Trade advices attribute the weakness in basic iron to the record-breaking quantities of scrap iron coming into the market. The larger part of this supply may be traced to the railroads, which are retracking and improving equipment generally to an unprecedented extent.

Steel products continue to hold their strength. Steel rail orders now booked are estimated at 3,000,000 tons, and the demand is on the increase, according to trade authorities. The great number of mills running on rails has made a shortage in billets and bars embarrassing to the sheet plants in the West, which are hard pressed for material. Bridge material orders are still coming in from railroads, though it had been generally believed in the market that most of the users of these shapes had booked their contracts for the rest of the year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Trading on the floor of the local Stock Exchange was dull and weak, with the arbitrage railroad shares showing the heaviest losses at the close. Reading, Lehigh Valley, and the United States Steel stocks furnished the bulk of the business, as well as the declines. The purely local issues, such as Philadelphia Electric, Philadelphia Rapid Transit, and Cambria Steel, were also weaker, but liquidation in them was less pronounced, and more evidence of support was noted in the closing hours.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
620	Am. Rys. warrants	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Bell Telephone	58	58	58
10	Cambria Iron	50½	50½	50½
4,766	Cambria Steel	35⅜	34½	34½
1,000	Erie	42	41¼	41½
165	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
9	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	27¾	27¾	27¾
2	Keystone Tel t. c.	14¾	14¾	14¾
8	Keystone Tel. t. c. pf.	42	42	42
192	Lake Superior Corp.	20¾	20½	20½
100	Lehigh Nav.	111	111	111
437	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	111	111	111
5,396	Lehigh Valley	73¼	71⅞	71⅞
100	Ontario & Western	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
1,000	Phila. Rapid Transit	31	30½	30½
5	Penn. Steel pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
390	Pennsylvania R. R.	69	68½	68⅝
494	Philadelphia Co.	51¼	51	51
4,390	Phila. Co. rects.	53⅝	53¼	53½
21	Phila. Co. rects. pf.	50	50	50
4,905	Phila. Electric	8	7¾	7 13-16
67	Rock Island	26	26	26
28,095	Reading	67 7-16	63⅝	64¼
100	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	43½	45½
200	Southern Ry.	38¼	38	38¼
1,000	Susquehanna I. & S.	1¼	1¼	1¼
45	Tonopah Mining	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛
803	United Gas Imp.	94½	94	94
14,470	U. S. Steel	40¼	39¼	39⅞
508	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104⅝	104⅞
12	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼

Stockwell & Ensor May Dissolve.

Judge Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles Bensel, Jr., receiver for the assets of the firm of Stockwell & Ensor, manufacturers of gas-heated pressing irons, with headquarters in Baltimore and branches in this city at 305 Mercer Street and in Chicago, in a suit brought by Charles A. Stockwell against William D. Ensor for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. It is stated that the firm is perfectly solvent, and has assets largely in excess of the liabilities. They have been in business since 1880.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEE
75 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
50 shs. Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y.
$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Ry. 4% Income Mtge., non-cumulative.
$2,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. 5s, 1919.
$1,000 Jefferson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1909.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
Pew No. 56, north centre aisle, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; ground rent $100 per annum.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. pf.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. common.
$100 Mina Grade Con. Mining & Milling Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bond.
Trust Fund Reserve Credit No. 1,024 for $18.33 issued by Douglas Lacey & Co., 66 B'way, N. Y., on Oct. 31, 1903.
50 shs. Stancourt Laundry Co.
50 shs. Silver Eagle Gold & Silver Mining Co.
10 shs. Mina Grande Smelting Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
$3,000 Schenectady Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. pfd.
30 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$8,000 St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s, 1996.
11 shs. Brooklyn Warehouse & Storage Co.
6 shs. Union Securities Co.
25 shs. Riverside Bank.
13 shs. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. com.
10 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 2d pfd.
$6,000 El Paso & Rock Island R.R. 1st 5s, 1951.
$10,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. 1st 5s, 1926.
6 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. Eastern Steel Co. pf.
100 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.
200 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
100 shs. Joliet & Chicago R. R.
13 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
7 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
5 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
12 shs. First National Bank.
14 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. L. G. 7 p. c. Bds.
$5,000 Richmond County Ry. & Light Co. 4 p. c. Bds.
$5,000 State of Virginia Debt. Ctfs. Brown Bros. Co., Recpt.
$1,000 Old Dominion Steamship Co. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Reg. Bd., 1913.
20 shs. United States Trust Co.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. 1st Con. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., (R. & A. Div.,) 1989.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. 2d Con. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., (A. & D. Div.,) 1989.
$1,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. 1st. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 2,000.
$8,000 Laclede Gas Light Co. (St. Louis) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1919.
$3,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$8,000 Richmond & Danville R. R. Stamped 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
67 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
15 shs. Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co.
100 shs. Adams Express Co.
15 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
17 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
3 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
500 shs. Essex & Hudson Gas Co.
700 shs. Gas & Electric Co. of Bergen County.
$2,000 Duluth Co. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
100 shs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R.
94 shs. Pitts., Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. pfd.
10 shs. U. S. Title Guarantee Indemnity Co.
$10,000 Ches. & Ohio R. R. Cons. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
460 shs. Federal Sugar Co. pfd.

GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING CO.
27 William Street, New York.
Mayer, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Capital Stock, $3,500,000.
Par Value of shares $10.

This Company has by far the largest property in one of the richest mining districts in the world. Its property is several times as large as that of its near neighbor, the famous United Verde, and seems to be just as rich. It has expended nearly one million dollars in the development and equipment of its property and uncovered ore bodies large enough to last longer than this generation of men can last, and rich enough to pay the most generous dividends.

It has erected and completed its smelting plant of 250 tons daily capacity, and a concentrating plant to go with it is now being installed. The two when fully completed and working together will have a capacity of five hundred tons a day.

There is ore in abundance to supply it and an average of 200% profit on all the ore worked.

Prices for the stock will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.
$1000.—NORTHERN PACIFIC (C. B. & Q. JOINT) 4% COUPON BOND NO. 75635.
$1000.—LONG ISLAND R. R. 4% COUPON BOND NO. 14833 M.
A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THEIR RETURN TO
C. B. RICHARD & CO.,
31 Broadway, N. Y. City.

STOLEN—Stock certificate No. 937 in the name of John B. Pratte for eight shares of the capital stock of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York; also certificates No. 116, No. 935, No. 1185, for 16, 14, and 20 shares, respectively, of the capital stock of said bank, all in the name of the Essex Savings Bank of Essex, Conn. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to the holder. Shoe and Leather Bank, 271 Broadway, New York City.

MARCH
1906

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

DETROIT & FLINT 5s, due 1921,
GUARANTEED by DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO., which pays 5% dividends on $12,500,000 common stock.
Price and particulars on application.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

BERTRON, STORRS
AND
GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..........Vice President

Meetings and Elections.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
General Office, Broad Street Station.
Philadelphia, 19th February, 1906.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of March, 1906, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street, below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Company for the year ending thirty-first of December, 1905; several agreements for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights and credits of each of the following Companies, namely:—Allegheny Valley Railway Company, South West Pennsylvania Railway Company, and York Haven and Rowenna Railroad Company,—and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders can obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the sixth of March next, by addressing the Secretary, or by personal application at his office, Room 271 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

NEWHOUSE MINES AND SMELTERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Newhouse Mines and Smelters will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., March 23d, 1906, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at 3 P. M. March 19th, 1906, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 27th, 1906.

JOHN JOSTEN, Secretary.

THE BANKERS' SECURITIES CO. OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at 214 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 4:15 P. M. WM. O. JONES, Secretary.

THE JOINT STOCK COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at 214 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 4 P. M. WM. H. THOMAS, Secretary.

Dividends.

GANSEVOORT BANK.
New York, February 28th, 1906.

A dividend of Fifty (50%) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock issued and outstanding of the Gansevoort Bank will be paid to the Stockholders of record on March 10th, 1906, at the Banking House, 356 West Fourteenth Street. The books of the Corporation will be closed on March 7th, 1906, and reopened March 12th, 1906.

Certificates of Stock must be presented at time of payment for endorsement of payment thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. ROSS APPLETON, President.
P. M. SAYFORD, Cashier.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.,
71 Broadway, New York, Feb. 26th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 13.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾) Per Cent. upon the full paid capital stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906.

WILLIAM W. PORTER, Secretary.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, New York, March 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at this office on the second day of April next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of March, 1906.

M. S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.
Write for income value and quotation record.
ENNIS & STOPPANI,
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
28 Broad Street, New York.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

At the close of yesterday's trading the professional short interest in the market, by every indication, was larger than at any time previously in several months.

⁂

The bear party, reinforced by the cumulative pessimism carried over from the end of last week, resumed offensive operations immediately upon the opening yesterday. The selling movement converged at first upon a few stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper, Reading, and United States Steel. Besides Amalgamated, which was the principal target, all other "coppers" were very weak. United Copper had a bad half hour on the curb, breaking to 58½. Amalgamated Copper declined rather easily under pressure and touched par, the lowest price at which it has sold since the widely advertised "settlement"; Reading suffered a maximum decline of more than 8 points, touching 126⅜, the lowest quotation made since the collapse of the Kessler movement a few weeks ago at 164, and United States Steel common broke through 40 for the first time in many weeks. Last week Steel common appeared to be receiving support just above 40. It sold yesterday at 39⅛. These were the stocks in which the selling yesterday was most effective. Operations for the decline were greatly facilitated by genuine outside liquidation, due to the exhaustion of margins. There is reason to believe that the leaders of the bear movement, while continuing by every expedient within their resources to induce liquidation, took advantage of it to get their profits.

⁂

The active head of one of the largest wire houses in the Street went on record during the forenoon with the following opinion: "There seems to be a good-sized crop of bears in the New York stock market. They talk bad money, labor troubles, legislation, political troubles abroad, &c., and have frightened the average speculative holders out of a great part of their stocks. In addition to this, there is undoubtedly a considerable short interest, which is growing every day. While there is nothing in sight to give us a big sustained advance in the immediate future, stocks look to me to be somewhere near bottom. The average commission house has decreased its loans from one-third to one-half since January. We will probably have a traders' market for the time being, but we would keep off the short side and pick up some of the good stocks on the drives."

⁂

Not only have commission houses reduced their margined lines heavily since the end of the January boom, but their clients are beginning now to trade on the bear side, and, whereas a few weeks ago they hailed reactions with delight and bought stocks whenever they were weak, they now regard each rally as an intervention of Providence and make haste to sell stocks when they are strong. In fact, the superficial kind of trading sentiment which may be encountered in brokers' offices seems in danger of becoming as much biased toward the bear side as it was toward the bull side in the latter part of January.

⁂

The House of Twelve Partners was confidently supposed to be the principal source of bearish inspiration. It was said to be pounding Amalgamated Copper and Reading. About 2 o'clock it was rumored that John W. Gates had turned bullish. The rank and file of bear traders must have been taken greatly by surprise. There was some doubt about it until Mr. Gates, shortly before the close of the market, authorized an expression of opinion with himself, declaring that in his judgment stocks had gone down enough for the time being, and adding that he had detected some very good buying during the day. Traders will doubtless wait to see the market begin to recover before they take it for truth that the Gates crowd has turned again.

⁂

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the market yesterday from the point of view of a hopeful trader was the support extended to Union Pacific. That stock was the medium of a very pretty contest. It sold again at 149⅛, as it did several times last week, and stopped there because somebody seemed willing to buy the whole capital at that quotation. It rallied in the last hour to 150⅝, and closed at 150. It has been heavily sold by bearish speculators in the last few days, and there is probably a good-sized short interest in it. The buying on a scale down has been much stronger, brokers say, than the selling, and their opinion is confirmed by the actions of the stock under pressure. So far the bear crowd has been unable to make any headway with it below 150. It looks cheap under 150, as a 6 per cent. security behind which are the enormous profits realized from the company's liquidation of its Hill stocks. Efforts to cover short contracts below 150 yesterday invariably caused the price to recover abruptly. After the quotation of 149⅛ it sold immediately at 149½, and whereas in declining it moved always in eighths there were frequently differences on the other side of as much as ⅜ per cent. between transactions, showing the scarcity of stock when anybody began to bid for it.

⁂

Mr. Hill is expected to return some time this week to smooth out the ore deal. Since his abrupt departure from Wall Street at a critical stage of the negotiations there have been exchanges of a more amiable nature than those which marked the temporary shelving of the matter, and it is doubtful if he would have consented to cut short his vacation and return unless assured that the business had been well lubricated in his absence. This last break in the market started on the tidings that the ore deal was off; possibly before the end of the week traders will gather in little groups around the tickers, singing: "On again, off again, on again, Finnigan."

⁂

When rumors of trouble begin to circulate it is often a sign that the bear crowd is getting in its finest strokes. Yesterday's rumors touching certain firms, especially one very prominent speculative house, were undoubtedly false, and those referring to individuals were probably much exaggerated. There is now a well-known operator on the bear side of the market whose activities in that direction are almost invariably accompanied by such rumors. This is doubtless a mere coincidence, but it leads to a certain association of ideas in the minds of Wall Street people.

⁂

The position of the Heinze crowd in Amalgamated Copper is as much a matter of conjecture as it was a week after the culmination of the advance at 118 on the announcement of the "settlement." Mr. Heinze's loyal followers assert that he took profits at higher prices on his speculative line of Amalgamated, and also that he got his crowd out well above 110. There is nobody who can deny this statement of an alleged fact, but it does not agree precisely with information from other sources. Lately the individuals of the Butte contingent have seemed to be trading more or less on their own opinions. Some have been short of Amalgamated. As an aggregation they have presented recently a somewhat chastened mien, but that might as well be due to the declines that have occurred in United Copper and Bingham as to anything that has happened in Amalgamated. From its extreme high point United Copper has suffered even a greater decline than Amalgamated Copper. One has declined 20 points and the other 18. Bingham also, the Boston stock with which the whole Butte crowd loaded up at higher prices, has had a bad fall. But none of this gives any clue to Mr. Heinze's position in Amalgamated. A good deal of yesterday's selling was attributed to him or his immediate circle of henchmen, but that was only a guess. From the way in which the Butte men have been talking on Amalgamated lately it could hardly be supposed that they were still loaded up with it. They have said openly that they were out of it, that Mr. Heinze got them out, and nobody has believed them, possibly because they were telling the truth. There has been a theory in the Street that the old Amalgamated Copper crowd, after having made a "settlement" with Heinze, would dig a pit for him in the stock market. Heinze must have known that the stock market was full of holes, especially for him, and his reputation for shrewdness would suffer if it were ever discovered that he walked into one.

⁂

There was not as much Amalgamated Copper for sale yesterday at 100 as might have been expected. The bear crowd failed to make it sell at 99⅞. It closed at 100⅞. Stop orders were uncovered all the way down from 104, and there probably were a good many more just below par, which made it seem all the more surprising that a vigorous effort was not made to break it through that price.

⁂

A sudden rise of more than 4 points in National Lead in the afternoon, with the other market all weak, was regarded by many traders as a defiance from the Guggenheim crowd. The stock closed at an advance of 3⅝ points. The group of stocks to which National Lead belongs has been under pressure for several days.

⁂

The market closed at an irregular and unconvincing recovery from its lowest prices, and was comparatively dull in the last half hour.

TO SUPPORT MERGER ISSUES.

A Practical Underwriting of Interborough Metropolitan Securities.

Arrangements are being made, it was learned yesterday, to support the new Interborough Metropolitan Securities in a manner which, in Wall Street's estimation, will amount practically to a formal underwriting of the new securities. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other banking houses, it is learned, have been requested to participate in this plan, but no information could be had from these sources in regard to the details of the matter. At the office of August Belmont & Co., it was learned that no underwriting syndicate for the new traction securities was being formed, which suggests that the plan is being carried out in an informal manner.

There has been much curiosity in the financial district regarding the manner in which the market for these new stocks would finally be established. The first information on the subject following the announcement of the plan for the merger of the several traction companies was that an underwriting syndicate, including August Belmont & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and other leading houses would be formed to underwrite the new common stock at 60. Following this came the announcement made officially that the plan for forming an underwriting syndicate had been abandoned owing to the willingness of strong interests to purchase large amounts of the new common stock at a price above the quotations prevailing at that time. Now comes the news that at least an informal underwriting has been arranged.

The Belmont interests, it was recalled yesterday, some time ago sent letters to several Wall Street houses outlining the attitude of the controlling interests in the Interborough-Metropolitan Company toward the market for the new securities. It may be that these letters had some reference to the informal underwriting which is now being arranged. The general understanding in the financial district, however, is that the present plan is something entirely new.

At present, the market for the new Interborough Metropolitan securities, quoted when issued, is about 52 for the common, 87½ for the preferred, and 90¼ for the bonds. These prices represent declines of from 8 to 10 points from the figures quoted for the new securities in the first few days of trading. In the interval the amount of new common stock issued for the old securities was increased by 10 per cent. of the original offer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 5, 1906.

Total sales March 5, 1906........................ 1,466,390
From Jan. 1, 1906........................ 63,847,558
Corresponding date last year........................ 51,270,170

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
248	252	160	Adams Express	250	250	250	250	+3
20⅛	20½	3,300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20½	+ ⅛
56	57	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55½	56	55	56	...
100⅞	101	275,216	*Amal. Copper Co.	103½	103¾	100	100⅞	—3⅝
27½	28	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28	28	28	28	+ ¼
25	27	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26	26	26	26	—1½
40	40¼	8,700	Am. Car & F. Co.	40½	40½	39⅝	40	— ¾
100¼	101¼	1,000	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101	100¼	100¼	—1¼
32	32¼	3,100	Am. Cotton Oil	32¼	32¼	31⅝	32	— ⅞
9	9½	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
34¼	35	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35⅞	35⅞	34⅜	34½	—2¼
47	47¼	1,650	*Am. Ice Securities	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47	— ½
21	22	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅞
65½	65¾	19,750	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68¼	68¼	64½	65⅞	—3⅝
115	116	200	*Am. Lcomo. Co. pf.	116¾	116¾	116	116	...
26½	27½	400	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27	27	26⅜	26⅜	— ¼
153	153¼	68,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	153⅜	154	150¼	153¼	—1⅛
121¼	122	1,400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122⅝	122⅝	121	121¼	—1¼
100	100⅛	250	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100	100	100	100	— ⅝
11	11½	300	Am. Steel Founds.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	— ⅜
43	43½	500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
136¾	137	7,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138	138⅜	136	137	—1⅛
103⅞	104¼	1,550	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104	104¼	...
41½	41⅞	6,335	*Am. Woolen Co.	43½	43½	41	41¾	—2
105¾	106½	400	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	—1
245	247½	77,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	257	259	245½	247½	—14¾
89⅛	89¼	15,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅝	89⅝	88¾	89¼	— ½
155	156	400	Atlantic Coast Line	156	156	156	156	—2
109⅜	109⅝	8,800	Baltimore & Ohio	109¾	109⅞	108¾	109⅝	— ⅞
79⅛	79½	28,645	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80	80¼	78⅝	79½	— ⅞
67¼	67½	200	Canada Southern	67½	67½	67⅛	67½	— ½
169	169⅛	11,400	Canadian Pacific	169½	169⅞	167¾	169⅛	— ⅝
41¾	42	2,800	Central Leather	42½	42¼	41⅝	41⅞	— ¾
105½	106	500	Central Leather pf.	105¾	106	105½	105⅝	— ⅛
216	220	350	Central R. R. of N. J.	214	214	213	214	— ⅞
55¼	55½	4,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¼	55½	54⅝	55¼	— ⅛
20½	20⅝	2,300	Chicago Great West.	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	— ½
79	80	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	79½	79½	79	79	—1
37	37½	1,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37⅝	37⅝	36	37½	— ⅛
177	177¼	16,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177½	177⅝	175½	177⅛	— ⅝
184	187	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	— ½
223	224½	3,100	Chicago & Northw.	226	226	223	223	—5⅞
11⅞	12⅛	300	Chicago Union Trac.	12⅛	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
96½	97	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98	96	97	—1
58¼	58½	87,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61¼	61¼	57	58¼	—3
33¼	33¾	1,700	Col. & Southern	33⅛	33⅜	33	33⅜	—1⅛
71½	72	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72	71	71	—1
48½	49	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49½	49½	48	48⅝	— ¾
19	19¼	300	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19¾	19¾	19⅛	19⅜	—1⅛
155½	156	15,000	Consolidated Gas	155½	157	155	156	+2
17½	17⅞	100	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
202	204¾	300	Delaware & Hudson	202½	202½	202	202	—3
..	..	900	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
445	450	100	Del., Lack. & West.	450	450	450	450	—10
42¾	43⅜	2,100	Denver & Rio Grande	43⅛	43¼	42½	42⅝	— ¾
86	87	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	— ⅛
97¾	99	900	Detroit United Ry.	98	98	97¼	98	— ¼
55¼	55½	6,250	*Distillers Securities	55⅝	55¾	54⅞	55⅛	+ ⅛
16¾	18	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞	—1⅝
36	37½	500	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37	37	36	36⅝	— ¾
41⅝	41⅞	23,400	Erie	42	42	41⅛	41⅝	— ⅝
76¼	77	1,850	Erie 1st pf	77½	77½	76½	76⅝	—1
67¼	67½	1,200	Erie 2d pf.	68½	68½	67½	67½	—1
100½	101	600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	101¼	101¼	100½	100½	—2¼
166	166⅞	1,300	General Electric	167	167	165¼	166	—1¾
310¼	311	4,700	Great Northern pf.	313¾	314	309½	310¼	—3¾
33	37	100	Havana Electric	35	35	35	35	—1
116	117	100	Hocking Valley	116½	116½	116½	116½	+ ½
80½	82¼	50	Homestake Mining	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	...
165	165¾	3,100	Illinois Central	168½	168½	165½	165¾	—3¼
21⅛	21½	300	International Paper	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	— ¾
84	85	400	Internat. Paper pf.	84	84	84	84	...
28	32½	40	Inter. Steam Pump	28	28	28	28	...
56	59	52	Iowa Central pf.	55	55	55	55	...
28¾	29	700	Kansas City South	28¾	28¾	28½	28½	—1⅛
58½	59¼	300	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59	59	58½	58½	—1½
60¼	60½	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	60¾	60¾	60	60¼	— ½
33	34¼	200	Lake Erie & West.	34⅞	34⅞	34	34	—2
144½	145	5,500	Louisville & Nash.	145⅝	146	144	144⅝	— ¾
155	158	150	Manhattan Elevated	156	156	156	156	—1⅜
71	71½	200	*Met. Securities	71	71⅜	71	71⅜	— ⅝
71	71½	2,500	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71⅜	71⅜	71	71⅜	— ⅝
114	114½	2,800	*Met. Street Railway	115¼	115¼	113⅞	114	—2⅜
113	114½	600	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114⅞	115	114	114	—2
23¾	23⅞	5,700	Mexican Central	24⅛	24⅛	23½	23⅞	— ¼
33⅛	33¼	3,500	Mo., Kan. & T., x r.	33¾	33⅞	33	33⅛	— ⅝
69	70	400	Mo., K. & T. pf., x r.	70	70	69	69	—2
98¾	99	8,400	Missouri Pacific	99¼	99¼	98½	98¾	— ¾
66½	67	900	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67⅛	67⅛	66½	67	+ ¼
15	15¾	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16	16	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
76	76¼	29,350	*Nat. Lead Co.	73	76¼	72	76⅛	+3⅝
101¾	102½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅜
37½	38¾	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39	39	39	39	...
152	154	700	*New York Air Brake	153	153	151	152	—6
144½	144⅞	9,400	New York Central	145¼	145¼	144¼	144¾	— ¾
59½	60	1,650	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	61	62½	59	60	—2½
198	199½	243	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½	199½	...
48⅞	49	2,150	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49⅛	48½	49	— ⅛
84½	85½	1,690	Norfolk & Western	85	85	84⅜	84½	—1¼
97½	98	2,700	North American	98⅛	98⅛	97	97½	—1
210¼	211	20,300	Northern Pacific	210	211	207½	210¼	—1⅜
110	114	100	Pacific Coast	110	110	110	110	— ½
41	42	700	Pacific Mail	42	42	41¼	41¼	—1⅝
137¾	137⅞	85,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅞	137⅞	136⅝	137¾	— ½
96⅛	96¼	3,600	People's Gas, Chicago	95⅛	96½	95⅛	96⅛	+ ⅜
38	42	100	Peoria & Eastern	38	38	38	38	—1
105	108	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	105	105	105	—2½
14¾	16	200	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	14½	14½	— ½
50	50¼	4,100	Pressed Steel Car	52	52	49¾	50¼	—2¼
96	97	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	96	96	—1⅞
236	239	125	Pullman Company	236½	236½	236½	236½	—3½
3	4	100	Quicksilver pf.	3	3	3	3	...
55	56	1,200	*Ry. Steel Spring	55¾	55¾	54¾	54¾	—1¾
103½	106	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	105	105	105	105	...
128⅜	128½	226,700	Reading	135	135	126⅜	128¼	—6⅝
90	91	300	Reading 1st pf.	91½	91½	90⅞	90¾	— ⅜
96	98	200	Reading 2d pf	98	98	98	98	—2
26½	27	2,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28½	28½	26⅞	27	—2
101	102	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¼	102½	101	101	[illegible]
26	26⅛	4,000	Rock Island Co.	26⅞	26⅞	25¾	26	— ¾
65¾	66¼	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¾	66	65¾	66	— ½
66	67½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	+2
45½	46	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	45½	45	45	—1
23	23½	1,100	St. Louis Southw.	23½	23½	23	23	—1
54½	55½	700	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54¾	54¾	54⅝	54⅝	—1⅛
75	75½	5,200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79	79	75	75	—4½
65	65¼	26,500	Southern Pacific	65⅝	65⅞	64½	65¼	— ⅜
117¼	117¾	100	Southern Pacific pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¼
38⅛	38¼	15,800	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38⅜	37⅞	38¼	— ⅛
99¾	100½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅜
147½	149	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	146½	146½	146½	146½	—2⅜
..	..	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
33	33⅝	3,400	Texas & Pacific	33¾	33⅞	33	33	+ ½
131	133	850	Third Avenue	135	135	133	133	+ ½
33	34	100	Toledo Rys. & Light	34	34	34	34	— ⅝
116	117	400	Twin City R. T.	116	116¼	116	116¼	— ½
80	82	200	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
149⅞	150	162,800	Union Pacific	150⅞	151⅛	149⅛	150	—1⅛
86¼	86¾	300	Uni. Rys. of St. L. pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½	...
94¾	95	200	United Rys. Invest.	95	95½	95	95½	...
90	91	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91½	91¾	90	90	—1⅜
44¾	45½	800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46	46	45	45	—1
84	85	200	U. S. Real. & Im. Co.	84	84	84	84	— ½
23½	24	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	24½	24½	24	24	—1
61½	65	800	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63	63	61½	61½	— ½
51¾	52¼	3,800	U. S. Rubber	51¾	52¼	50⅝	52	+1
111½	112	1,200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112	112¼	111	112	— ½
81½	81⅞	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82	82	81¼	81½	— ⅜
39½	39⅝	133,100	U. S. Steel	40½	40⅝	39⅛	39⅝	—1⅛
104⅜	104½	35,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	104¼	104⅝	—1⅜
83	85	14	Vandalia R. R.	84	84	84	84	...
49	49½	2,620	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¾	49¼	48⅛	49¼	+ ¼
45	46	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44	45	44	45	— ½
62	62½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	...
22½	23	1,700	Wabash	23	23	22	22½	— ½
48¼	49	2,900	Wabash pf	48½	49	48	48¼	—1⅛
230	240	100	Wells-Fargo Express	234	234	234	234	—1
39	40	100	Western Maryland	39	39	39	39	...
93⅜	93½	400	Western Union Tel.	93½	93⅝	93½	93½	— ⅛
19¾	20	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20	20	20	20	— ⅜
26	26¼	400	Wisconsin Central	26¼	26¼	26	26	— ⅜
54½	55	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	55	55⅛	55	55⅛	+ ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, March 5, 1906.

Bond	Amount	Price
U S 4s, cpn, 1907	10,000	104¼
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	3,000	100¾
	7,000	100½
2d series	10,000	100
4½s, sterl loan	40,000	91
	3,000	91⅛
	4,000	91
	10,000	91⅛
	16,000	91
	1,000	90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	2,500	90
	11,500	90
	4,000	90
	5,000	90⅛
	5,000	90
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	2,000	86⅞
	2,000s20F	86⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s	2,000	104
U S of Mexico 4s	50,000	98⅞
Adams Express 4s	8,000	102¼
	500	102
	2,500	102
	1,000	102⅛
Am Hide & L 6s	6,000	96½
Amer Ice Secur 6s	2,000	91⅞
	2,000	91⅝
	1,000	92
	3,000	91¾
	87,000	91½
Am Tobacco 6s	6,000	115¾
	5,000	115⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	7,000	79
	11,000	78¾
At, T & S F gen 4s	4,000	103¼
	500	103¼
	500	103⅛
	20,000	103¼
	8,000	103⅜
	10,000	103¼
	10,000	103⅜
	10,000	103¼
conv 4s	5,000	102¼
	10,000	102⅜
	2,000	102¼
	26,000	102⅜
	15,000	102½
adjsmt 4s, stmpd	8,000	96
	3,000	95⅞
Atl Coast Line 4s	12,000	99½
	2,000	99⅜
Balt & O gold 4s	10,000	104¼
	1,000	104⅛
	5,000	104
S W div 3½s	1,000	92
	10,000	91⅞
	3,000	92
	10,000-o	92
P L E & W V 4s	5,000	99
B R Tr ref conv 4s	5,000	94½
	81,000	94
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000	108¾
	10,000	108½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	10,000	111½
	7,000	111
Bur, C R & N 1st	3,000	101½
Canada So 1st 5s	1,000	101½
Canada So 2d 5s	6,000	105½
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s, stmpd	6,000	96½
2d inc 5s	20,000	87½
3d inc 5s	80,000	84
Cent Leather 5s	6,000	101⅝
	12,000	101½
	8,000	101¾
C of N J gen 5s	2,000	131½
	1,000	131
registered	2,000	131
	500	132⅛
	8,000	130½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	2,000	99⅞
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	5,000	88⅞
Ches & O con 5s	2,000	118½
	5,000	118¼
	8,000	118⅛
C & Alt R R 3s	5,000	81½
Chi & Alt 3½s	1,000	80¼
	5,000	80
Chi, Bur & Quincy joints 4s	10,000	99½
	8,000	99¼
	82,000	99⅛
	7,000	99⅜
	2,000	99½
	81,000	99⅜
	13,000	99½
Denv div 4s	2,000	100⅜
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	5,000	95⅜
Chi, Mil & St Paul C & P Wn 5s	5,000-c	114½
gen 4s, Ser A	10,000	107
S Mnn div 6s	6,000	107¾
C & Nthw gen 3½s	5,000	99
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	1,000	102½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	5,000	95½
	8,000	95
	7,000	95½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	79¼
	5,000	79⅜
	3,000	79¼
	6,000	79⅛
	4,000	79
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	3,000	89½
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupon off	8,000	99
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	10,000	77
	1,000	77⅛
	25,000	77
	10,000	76¾
	20,000	76½
	20,000	76¼
	3,000	77
Col Mid 1st 4s	2,000	76½
	3,000	76½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	10,000	151¾
	10,000	152½
	20,000	152¼
	20,000	151½
	10,000	151⅝
	10,000	151⅞
	5,000	151⅝
	20,000	151½
	12,000	151⅜
	10,000	151⅝
	60,000	151½
Dist Sec Cor 5s	4,000	88
	1,000	87½
	4,000	87⅝
Edison El Ill of N Y 1st cnv 5s	1,000	102
Erie 1st gen 4s	9,000	92⅝
	4,000	92½
Erie conv 4s	5,000	104⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s	12,000	98¾
Int Paper 6s	5,000	108
Kans City So 3s	1,000	74¼
L S & M S deb 4s	2,000	99¼
	15,000	99
L S & M So 3½s	2,000	99⅝
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	110¼
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	2,000	100½
Lo & Nash unif 4s	2,000	103⅛
Manhattan con 4s	14,000	103
Mahon Coal R R 5s	5,000	125½
Mex Cent con 4s	85,000	82⅝
	1,000	82¾
	2,000	83
	1,000	82
Mex Cent 1st inc	1,000	23½
	1,000	23¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	5,000	100½
	4,000	100⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	1,000	80
Mo, K & T ext 5s	5,000	106
St L div 4s	1,000	93¼
Mo Pac trust 5s	1,000	104
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	5,000	100½
Nas Elec R R 4s	5,000	68½
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	2,000	86
	5,000	85⅞
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s	4,000	98⅛
	5,000	98
	1,000	98⅛
deb 4s, 1934	2,000	101⅝
	3,000	101¼
L S col 3½s	4,000	88½
	8,000	89
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	5,000	105½
N Y Dock Co 4s	2,000	95¼
Norf & Wn con 4s	1,000	101¼
	12,000	101⅞
	3,000	101⅜
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	3,000	93¼
Nor Pac gen 3s	3,000	77¼
	500	77
	2,000	77¼
Northern Pac 4s	1,000	103⅞
Ore Sh L 1st 6s	3,000	122
Ore Sh L gtd rfg 4s	16,000	96¼
Oz & Cher Cen 5s	2,000	100
Penn gtd 4½s	2,000	107
Penn conv 3½s	10,000	101
	1,500	100¾
1915	1,000	97½
	6,000	97¾
	21,000	97⅞
Phil & Rdg con 6s	10,000	110⅞
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 3½s Ser E	2,000	92⅝
	8,000	92½
Reading gen 4s	9,000	100¾
	4,000	100⅝
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s	20,000	101¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	2,000	92¾
gen 5s	6,000	117
St L Sthwn 2d inc 4s	1,000	85
St P & Dul 2d 5s	2,000	109¾
Scioto V & N E 4s	2,000	101
	2,000	101
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	1,000	90
Seaboard Air Line, Atl-Bir 1st 4s	5,000	94
	5,000	95
Southn Pac 4s	2,500	93
	500	93¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s	12,000	96⅝
	20,000	96½
	3,000	96⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	9,000	118⅛
	7,000	118
Tex & P 1st 5s	10,000s10F	123
Third Av con 4s	2,000	93⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	104¾
	10,000	104½
Un Rds of S F 4s	2,000	88¾
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	46,000	98⅝
	27,000	98½
	3,000	98⅜
	124,000	98½
registered	500	98⅞
	500	98¼
Va Ir, C & C 5s	5,000	93
Wabash deb B 6s	5,000	80½
	5,000	80⅜
	5,000	80½
	25,000	80⅝
	25,000	80¼
	10,000	80¼
	10,000	80⅜
	10,000	80½
	15,000	80¼
	10,000	80⅛
	3,000	80¼
	10,000	80
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	2,000	87½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	5,000	39¼
	2,000	39⅝
	12,000	39½
West Lgt Co 5s	7,000	107¼
Westn Maryl 4s	41,000	87⅞
	11,000	87¾
Wn Mary cnv 4s	2,000	74¼
	1,000	74¼
	5,000	74¾
West Un fund & real est 4½s	1,000	105

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Bklyn Gas 5s	1	Mahoning Coal 5s	2⅞

DECLINED.

Chi & Alton 3½s	1	Mex Cent con 4s	1
C & E Ill ref & imp 4s	1⅛	Mex Cent 1st inc	1
C, Mil & St P genl 4s, A	1⅛	Norf & W, P C & C 4s	1½
Chi Ter Tr 4s c off	1	Seaboard A L 4s	1
		Westchester Lgt 5s	1½

Total sales March 5, 1906.......... $2,002,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........173,626,500
Corresponding date last year.........271,487,250

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, March 5, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Allis-Chalm.	19¾	20	19½	20
58,780	Amal. Cop.	103⅝	103⅞	100	101¼
780	Am. C. & F.	40½	40½	39⅛	40⅛
10	Am. Cot. Oil.	32½	32½	32½	32½
2,320	Am. Loco.	68¼	68⅜	65	65⅞
28,710	Am. Smelt.	153⅝	154⅛	150½	153½
1,000	Am. Sugar	138¼	138¾	136¼	136½
440	A., T. & S. F.	89¼	89⅝	88¾	89⅜
20	A., T.&S.F.rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
810	Balt. & Ohio	109¾	109⅞	108¾	109½
8,250	Brook. R. T.	79⅞	80¼	78⅞	79¼
180	Can. Pac.	169¾	169½	168	168¾
110	Cent. Leath.	42⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞
50	Ches. & Ohio	55	55	54¾	54⅞
270	Chi. Gt. West.	20¾	20⅞	20½	20⅞
4,470	C., M. & St. P.	177½	177⅞	175¾	177⅞
17,270	Col. Fuel & I.	61⅜	61½	57¼	58¼
80	Den. & R. G.	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼
4,900	Erie	42⅛	42⅛	41¼	41⅝
100	Louis. & Nash.	144½	144½	144½	144½
20	Met. Street	114⅞	114⅞	114½	114½
70	Mex. Cent.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
80	Mo., K. & T.	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
590	Mo. Pac.	99⅜	99⅜	98½	99
830	Nat. Lead	72⅛	76⅛	71⅞	76¼
890	N. Y. Cen.	145¼	145¾	144	144½
820	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅛	49¼	48¾	49
80	Norf. & West.	84½	84½	84¼	84¼
960	Penn.	138	138	137	137½
90	People's Ins.	95⅜	96½	95½	96⅛
470	Press. S. Car.	51⅜	51⅜	49⅞	50½
58,340	Reading	134½	134⅝	127⅜	128⅜
370	Rep. Steel	27⅞	28	27	27½
290	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26
50	St. L. Southw.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
2,910	South. Pac.	65⅝	65⅞	64⅝	65¼
4,010	South. Ry.	38	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜
80	Texas Pac.	33¼	33½	32⅞	33
48,170	Union Pac.	150⅝	151	149⅛	150
380	U. S. Rub.	52½	52¼	50⅝	52¼
23,180	U. S. Steel	40¼	40⅝	39⅛	39⅝
9,340	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	104⅜	104⅜
130	Wabash	23	23	22½	22½
210	Wabash pf.	48¾	48⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
285,800					

WOULD SELL STEEL PLANT.

Stockholders of Tide Water Company Think This a Good Time.

Stockholders of the Tide Water Steel Company have received circulars from committees of the common and preferred stock with a view to pooling their holdings and disposing of the plant, which has been idle for two years. Under conditions prevailing in the steel industry before the closing of the plant at Chester, Penn., the concern was operating at a loss, and it was decided to shut down. Like most of the steel plants on the seaboard the Tide Water Steel Company used ores imported from Cuba, and its principal business was the manufacture of steel products for export, on which drawbacks of the duty on the imported ores were allowed.

The past year has been the most prosperous the steel industry has ever known, and the holders of Tide Water Steel Company stock who have organized the pooling committees deem it an advantageous time to do something with the plant. There is a debt of about $200,000 on the property coming due within the next eight months which, as the committee of the common stockholders points out, will wipe out the equity of the common stock if forced by the creditors.

The company is capitalized at $1,500,000 common and $600,000 preferred stock. The committee of common stockholders, composed of Charles T. Schoen, C. E. Stafford, and Alexander J. Hemphill, invites the deposit of stock with the Guaranty Trust Company. Frederick J. Lisman, Sidney H. March, and J. M. Ceballos, acting for the preferred stockholders, have named the Knickerbocker Trust Company as depository.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

No Countervailing Duty on Canadian Pulp Wood—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a claim filed by O. C. Dane of Newport, Vt., regarding the classification of wood pulp exported from the Province of Quebec by the Lake Megantic Pulp Company of Canada. It was decided that pulp wood cut on private lands in the Dominion, as distinguished from Crown lands, is not subject to a countervailing duty of 25 cents a cord. The Government's contention was dismissed and the importer's claim upheld.

Other importers who objected to the countervailing duty on wood pulp, and who filed protests which were sustained, included F. W. Myers & Co., Plattsburg N. Y.; A. S. Beggs & Co., Port Huron, Mich., and the Central Vermont Railway Company, Burlington, Vt.

The board partially sustained a protest filed by Ventuar Blanco of Philadelphia.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new fire line and stand pipes for the various buildings on Hart's Island.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required to erect iron grill doors in Dormitory of New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 2 to 15 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for local improvements in the Borough of the Bronx:

23d Ward, Sections 9 and 10. East 165th Street—Regulating, grading, and building steps from 3d Avenue to Boston Road. 24th Ward, Section 11. Garden Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Crotona Avenue to Southern Boulevard. Crescent Avenue—Regulating, grading, paving, curbing, flagging, and laying crosswalks from Arthur Avenue to East 187th Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 1, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering lumber.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 13th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

MARCH 1906

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	553	553	500
4th week Feb.	$172,308	$133,108	$123,630
Month	597,279	582,433	404,520
From July 1	5,921,159	5,246,061	5,020,236

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

Mileage	1,932	1,492	1,492
4th week Feb.	89,300	66,300	51,800
Month	301,400	214,800	175,100
July 1-Feb. 28	3,354,500	2,577,300	2,114,900

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
4th week Feb.	1,135,000	829,000	821,000
Month	4,183,000	3,022,000	2,536,000
From July 1	39,987,666	33,426,524	30,000,000

CHATTANOOGA & SOUTHERN—

Mileage	105	105	105
4th week Feb.	2,846	1,825	......
Month	12,043	6,349	......
July 1-Feb. 28	91,102	83,387	......

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,398
4th week Feb.	325,100	284,700	287,500
Month	1,352,300	1,279,600	1,066,400
From July 1	12,869,500	11,205,100	11,067,900

IOWA CENTRAL—

Mileage	558	558	558
4th week Feb.	58,872	45,483	66,515
Month	206,307	169,584	190,650
From July 1	1,975,374	1,705,789	1,613,409

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

Mileage	4,101	3,897	3,897
4th week Feb.	893,205	788,910	885,796
Month	3,426,360	2,774,510	3,113,928
July 1-Feb. 28	28,259,087	25,910,139	25,035,442

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

Mileage	799	799	642
4th week Feb.	58,971	54,364	50,644
Month	224,512	192,779	178,843
From July 1	2,501,790	1,993,012	1,980,912

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Mileage	3,042	3,042	2,863
4th week Feb.	490,063	422,022	387,161
Month	1,616,303	1,339,837	1,384,393
July 1-Feb. 28	14,645,810	13,713,424	12,518,667

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Mileage	7,492	7,201	7,192
4th week Feb.	1,218,204	936,190	1,055,530
Month	4,389,481	3,411,851	3,779,845
From July 1	35,424,031	32,072,799	30,551,027

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

Mileage	248	248	248
4th week Feb.	27,309	28,857	34,229
Month	102,836	96,191	110,915
July 1-Feb. 28	902,811	886,640	889,858

WABASH—

Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
4th week Feb.	527,282	441,657	430,109
Month	1,940,553	1,575,768	1,543,032
From July 1	16,675,250	17,233,793	15,581,174

ATLANTIC & BIRMINGHAM for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross	86,144	82,605	3,539
Net	14,547	24,241	*9,694
7 mos. gross	617,964	589,950	28,014
7 mos net	156,277	186,113	*29,836

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	2,191,759	1,766,227	1,726,175
Exp. and taxes	1,461,292	1,154,832	1,041,094
Net	730,467	611,395	685,081
7 mos. gross	13,716,730	12,271,047	11,403,283
Expenses	9,126,393	7,891,330	7,208,588
7 mos. net	4,590,337	4,379,717	4,194,775

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for January—

Gross	4,335,358	3,656,001	3,652,438
Ex. and taxes	3,004,063	2,551,147	2,496,501
Net	1,331,295	1,104,854	1,155,937
7 mos. gross	33,382,244	30,277,383	29,856,383
Ex. and taxes	21,194,443	18,668,535	18,445,064
7 mos. net	12,187,801	11,608,848	11,411,319

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	8,008,918	8,623,259	8,124,021
Exp. and taxes	6,321,028	6,661,726	5,595,534
Net	1,687,890	1,960,533	2,528,487
Other income	97,229	98,367	......
Total income	1,785,119	2,058,900	2,528,487
Int. and rent	†2,026,343	1,265,370	‡1,367,336
Deficit	241,224	*793,530	1,161,151
Pfd. divs	122,555	389,238	380,229
Deficit	363,779	*404,292	*771,922
Com. divs	......	......	160,000
Deficit	363,779	*404,292	*611,922
Special deduct	139,514	......	......
Deficit for yr	503,293	*404,292	*611,922

*Surplus. †Included in "rentals" is an item of $192,922 paid as rental from March 1 to June 30, 1905, for lease of Pere Marquette Railroad Company to Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company. ‡Includes interest on bonds, dividends on D. & M. common and preferred stocks, Home Avenue common stock, and C. I. & W. common stock.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	224,127	199,901	178,356
Expenses	157,943	140,666	134,040
Net	66,184	59,235	44,316
Other inc	762	1,497	1,003
Total inc	66,946	60,732	45,319
Chgs, tax, &c.	109,912	85,841	88,642
Deficit	42,966	25,109	43,323
7 mos. gross	1,817,373	1,561,404	1,565,892
Expenses	1,177,920	1,032,236	1,057,802
7 mos. net	639,453	529,168	508,090
Other inc	4,728	8,728	5,139
Total inc	644,181	537,896	513,229
Chgs, tax, &c.	609,156	652,975	620,492
7 mos. sur	35,025	*115,079	*107,263

*Deficit.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—

Gross	1,586,425	1,346,817	1,218,328
Expenses	967,372	793,310	780,351
Net	619,053	553,507	437,977
Other inc	52,378	56,386	61,274
Total inc	671,431	609,893	499,251
Chgs. & tax	343,312	342,213	336,712
Balance	328,119	267,680	162,539
Renew. fd	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	318,119	257,680	152,539
7 mos. gross	11,756,313	10,328,933	10,206,406
Expenses	7,002,300	5,992,995	6,224,471
7 mos. net	4,754,013	4,335,938	3,981,935
Other inc	158,453	127,865	140,502
Total inc	4,912,466	4,463,803	4,122,437
Chgs. & tax	2,438,001	2,419,087	2,335,445
Balance	2,474,465	2,044,716	1,786,992
Renew. fd	70,000	70,000	70,000
Balance	2,404,465	1,974,716	1,716,992
Dividends	1,142,817	1,110,000	1,110,000
7 mos. surplus	1,261,648	864,716	606,992

ELMIRA & LAKE ONTARIO for the (Northern Central Railroad Company, lessees,) Dec. 31 quarter, (Oct. 1 to Dec. 31:)

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	280,396	320,402	409,401
Net	33,721	36,565	82,904
Other inc	1,871	......	......
Sur. ov. chgs	8,714	*11,699	27,821

*Deficit.

ELMIRA & WILLIAMSPORT for the (Northern Central Railroad, lessee,) Dec. 31 quarter, (Oct. 1 to Dec. 31:)

Gross	379,048	397,269	409,401
Net	79,068	54,458	82,904
Other inc	1,680	......	......
Sur. ov. chgs	38,695	11,686	27,821

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	4,516,438	4,085,867	3,651,169
Exp. and taxes	3,004,309	2,980,865	2,798,833
Net	1,512,129	1,105,002	853,336
7 mos. gross	29,835,660	29,954,569	27,683,552
Exp. and taxes	20,697,364	20,065,864	20,468,380
7 mos. net	9,138,296	9,889,705	7,215,172

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	664,955	557,142	563,053
Exp. and taxes	510,524	428,503	377,598
Net	154,431	128,639	185,455
7 mos. gross	4,278,135	4,140,116	3,849,364
Exp. and taxes	3,274,550	3,065,873	2,762,590
7 mos. net	1,003,585	1,080,143	1,086,774

MINN., ST. P. & S. S. MARIE for January—

Gross	860,705	662,828	484,834
Expenses	460,287	355,404	303,810
Net	400,418	307,424	181,024
7 mos. gross	6,293,373	5,302,524	4,519,652
Expenses	3,141,206	2,530,760	2,211,000
7 mos. net	3,152,167	2,771,764	2,308,652

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for January—

Gross	903,257	807,314	907,642
Expenses	651,107	600,121	685,250
Net	252,150	207,193	222,392
Chgs. and taxes	149,580	150,502	149,582
Surplus	102,570	56,691	72,810
7 mos. gross	6,172,212	5,990,920	5,918,760
Expenses	4,670,721	4,348,425	4,335,740
7 mos. net	1,501,491	1,642,495	1,583,020
Chgs. and taxes	1,047,597	1,053,516	1,047,870
7 mos. surplus	453,894	588,979	535,150

PERE MARQUETTE for its changed fiscal year from June ... to Dec. 31—

	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1903.
Gross	12,667,420	11,430,692	11,356,435
Exp. and taxes	10,330,439	8,122,362	7,889,272
Net	2,336,981	3,308,330	3,467,163
Other income	441,036	85,033	......
Total income	2,778,017	3,393,363	3,467,163
Int. and rent	2,800,447	2,102,814	1,850,484
Deficit	22,430	*1,290,549	*1,616,679
Preferred div	420,440	......	......
Common div	110,794	......	......
Deficit	553,664	......	......
Special deduct	95,526	......	......
Deficit	649,190	......	......
Previous sur	114,592	......	......
Remain. deficit	534,598	......	......
Recpt. from land department	30,100	......	......
Def. carried to bal. sheet	504,498	......	......

*Surplus.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.11	.12	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.10	.10	Occid Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.02	.22	Ophir	5.62	5.62½
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.12	.10
Bullion	.31	.35	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.45	.35	Savage	.42	.44
Chal. Con.	.16	.17	Sag Belch.	.05	.05
Chollar	.12	.12	Sierra Nev.	.32	.32
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.40	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.46	.44
Crown Point	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.04	.04
Gould & C.	.13	.13	Yel. Jacket	.11	.11
Hale & Nor.	1.15	1.15	Silver bars	.64⅝	.64⅜
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Justice	.06	.06	Telegraph	.15	.15
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52@54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.09	.09	Manhat. con.	1.00	.90
Blackrock	.03	..	MacNamara	.68	.68
Bullf'g N. B.	.32	.31	Mon., Pitts.	.25	.30
Bullf'g M. Co.	.55	.52	North Star	.56	.61
Cashboy	.21	.21	Ohio Tonopah	.52	.57
Den. Bullf'g	1.45	1.45	Orig. Bullf'g	.23	.24
Diam'f'd con.	.49	.50	Redtop	1.95	1.95
Dixie	.15	.09	Sandstorm	1.50	1.47
Eclipse	.77	.76	Montana	2.85	2.92
Golden Anch.	1.25	1.42	Midway	2.35	2.32
Jim Butler	1.50	1.32	Belmont	4.85	4.90
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Home	.24	.25
Kendall	.90	.89			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103	103¾
3s, c., 1918	103	103¾
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103½
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104½
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	130¼	131
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110
Adams Exp.	248	252
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
A. A. C. pf.	95	100
A. B. S. pf.	83	85
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	88	94
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	230	240
A. H. & L.	7¼	8
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	49
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5	5½
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	93	95
A. T. & T.	137	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	108	110
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¾
B. & O. pf.	95	96½
B. A. L. pf.	106	
B. Un. Gas	145	155
Bruns. City	15¼	18
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	53	56
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C. & A. pf.	77	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
pf.	80	85
C. & N. W. pf.	250	255
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190
C. T. & T.	12	13½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33
C. U. T. pf.	44	46
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	110
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	57
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
East. Kod.	170	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	171	180
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
G. C. Co.	104	106
G. & S. I.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	80	83
Hock. V. pf.	93½	95
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	105½
Int. Power	60¼	63
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Iowa Cent.	29	31

	Bid.	Asked.
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52	54
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	78	79½
Laclede Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	71	76
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L.	75	80
M. & St. L. pf.	95	99¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	148	151
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169	173½
Mor. & Es.	190	195
N., C. & St. L.	140	148
Nat. B. pf.	115¼	117
Nat. En. pf.	87	89
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	20
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	78	80
N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	91	92
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	110	116
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	80
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95½	96¾
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	135	..
Rutland pf.	50	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	130½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	106	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	30	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	70	78
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & W.	35½	36
T., St. L. & W. pf.	54⅝	55
U. B. & P.	10½	11½
Un. Pac. pf.	95⅜	95½
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	92
U. S. Exp.	115	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	117	119
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	111½	115
Vulcan Det.	10¾	11
Westingh'se assenting	158	160
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43½	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Consumers of copper who have been holding off for a lower market are beginning to make inquiries for their necessities after expiration of present contracts, many of which end this month. Buying has begun on a large scale, and, as was generally expected in the trade, when no considerable falling off in prices occurred in last month's lull, prices have sharply advanced. Should foreign buyers come into the market as heavily as in the early Winter the trade looks for record prices for all grades of the metal.

Prices on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday reflected the new activity of the market, and advances were recorded of from ⅛ to ¼ cent in the bid and of from ⅛ to ½ cent in the asking prices.

Both spot copper and futures rose [illegible]s. 6d. in the London market yesterday over the closing prices of Friday, each gaining 5s. of the advance on the day's trading. Prices at the close were: Spot, £79 15s. and futures £78 5s. The sales were: Spot, 350 tons; futures, 400 tons.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.12½	18.37½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.00	18.25
Castings	18.00	18.25	17.87½	18.00
Lead	5.25	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.00	6.10
Tin	35.35	35.65	35.70	35.85

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Incorporated here to-day:

New York Liquid Dispensing Machine Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. P. Scott, F. H. Stinchfield, and W. B. Farrell, New York.

Metropolitan Lunch Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. H. Riblet, W. E. Copeland, and D. E. Montgomery, New York.

Consumers Produce Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—James L. C. Adam, Astoria, L. I., and E. J. Polhamius and F. M. Polhamius, New York.

E. C. McKallor Drug Company, Binghamton; capital, $75,000. Directors—E. C. McKallor, J. B. Simpson, and A. J. Schlager, Binghamton.

Burdick Food Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—E. E. Burdick, Brooklyn, and A. L. White and R. E. McGahen, New York.

The Mann Lead Company, Brooklyn; capital, $2,000. Directors—W. S. Mann and Agnes Mann, New York, and Patrick McMeel, Brooklyn.

I. J. Fisher Furniture Company, Rochester; capital, $100,000. Directors—I. J. Fisher, Leonard Fisher, and Thomas Good, Rochester.

Lawroy Land Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. T. Lukens, New York; M. M. Staltman, East Orange, N. J., and J. F. Bermingham, Oyster Bay.

Lyrio Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—L. V. Appleton and Michael Green, New York, and Isaac Micaels, Brooklyn.

The Elpara Trading Company, New York, (cigars and tobacco;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Ludwig Arnson, Emil Hertzfeld, and Ernest Marmier, New York.

Wertheim & Co., Incorporated, New York, (pictures and frames;) capital, $5,000. Directors—David Wertheim, Sally Wiesbader, and Carl Wiesbader, New York.

Meyer-Logan Realty and Mortgage Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—T. E. Green, C. A. Meyer, and G. C. Puckbader, Brooklyn.

The Palmyra Printing Company, Palmyra; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. W. Griffith, O. J. Garlock, and S. N. Sawyer, Palmyra.

Castleton-Rodman Company, New York, (builders;) capital, $200,000. Directors—E. D. Castleton, M. A. Rodman, and B. F. Douglass, New York.

The William Brown Development and Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $2,000. Directors—William Brown, C. E. Brown, and Harry Brown, Brooklyn.

South Beach Amusement Company, South Beach, S. I.; capital, $125,000. Directors—Charles Harrimann and Edmund Schaefer, Stapleton, S. I., and John Beltner, New York.

Eastern Sales Company, New York, (manufacturer trucks;) capital, $600. Directors—J. E. Lawshe, A. G. Loomis, and L. T. Felzer, New York.

Royal Tea Shop, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. L. Durack, F. F. Wyckoff, and A. K. Johnson, Brooklyn.

Weed & Brother, New York, (manufacturers cotton cloth;) capital, $190,000. Directors—J. A. Weed, Noroton Heights, Darien, Conn.; H. G. Lennox, Richmond Hill, and F. W. Kidd, Rahway, N. J.

Princeton Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, (steel, iron, and copper;) capital, $15,000. Directors—G. V. Mulligan and Harry Gates, Brooklyn, and J. F. Bissell, New York.

Leon Oil and Gas Company, Leon; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. H. Eldredge, W. A. Town, and Joseph Dorsey, Leon.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 5.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Terabandne Company of Wilmington, to produce and deal in crude petroleum; capital, $25,000.

Woodland Park Association of Ashland, Penn., to acquire lands, buildings, and operate parks; capital, $125,000.

Amingo Mining Company, New York City, to engage in the mining or milling of ores and metals of all kinds; capital, $600,000.

Michigan-Cuban Fruit Company, Bay City, Mich., to acquire lands in Cuba for development; capital, $200,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:28 | Sun sets...5:58 | Moon sets...3:34

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:41	4:08	10:05	10:12
Governors Island	4:12	4:41	11:00	11:08
Hell Gate	6:05	6:34	12:32	12:40

Arrived—Monday, March 5.

- SS Matanzas, Havana, Feb. 28.
- SS Paloma, Cardenas, Feb. 16.
- SS La Gascogne, Havre, Feb. 24.
- SS Advance, Colon, Feb. 26.
- SS Castilian Prince, Santos, Feb. 8.
- SS El Dia, Galveston, Feb. 27.
- SS Republic, Naples, Feb. 21.
- SS Kansas City, Swansea, Feb. 15.
- SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 2.
- SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 4.
- SS British Empire, Antwerp, Feb. 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples	———	———
*Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Consuelo, Hull	———	———
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Amatonga, Dunkirk	———	———
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Chemnitz, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Koln, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
*La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kansas City, Bristol	———	———
Citta di Napoli, Naples	———	———
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamo, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
Gretavale	Shields	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michaels	Feb. 14
Craigmore	Huelva	Feb. 13
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Minneapolis	London	Feb. 24
Deutschland	Naples	Feb. 25
Narragansett	Shields	Feb. 21
Breiz Huel	St. Nazaire	Feb. 15
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 24
Denver	Galveston	Feb. 28
Zulia	Curacao	Feb. 25
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
Polycarp	Para	Feb. 22
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Feb. 20
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Feb. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
City of Memphis	Savannah	March 5
DUE FRIDAY.		
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	March 1

Reported by Wireless.

SS Vaderland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 4 P. M. yesterday, when the vessel was 110 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 2 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS Bovic, at Liverpool, March 5.
- SS Statendam, at Rotterdam, March 3.
- SS St. Andrew, at Antwerp, March 3.
- SS Perugia, at Leghorn, March 4.
- SS Zeeland, at Dover, March 5.
- SS Mattewan, at Newcastle, March 3.
- SS Lowther Castle, at Port Said, March 4.
- SS Statendam, at Boulogne, March 4.
- SS Clan MacLachlan, at Cape Town, March 4.
- SS Perthshire, at Sydney, March 5.

Sailed.

- SS Bluecher, from Boulogne, March 4.
- SS Indramayo, from Sabang, March 3.
- SS Mira, from Newport, March 3.
- SS Irene, from Venice, March 1.
- SS Indralema, from Cardiff, March 3.
- SS Prinz Adalbert, from Naples, March 2.
- SS Gloxiana, from Bermuda, March 5.
- SS Fontabelle, from Demerara, Feb. 23.
- SS Elise Marie, from Shields, March 2.
- SS Kentucky, from Shields, March 2.
- SS Auchenarden, from Shields, March 2.

Passed.

SS America, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

SS Gneisenau, Bremen, for New York, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NOAH FRIEDBERG.—Noah Friedberg, salesman, residing at 128 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,624 and nominal assets $5,727 in outstanding accounts from sixty customers which Mr. Friedberg thinks are uncollectible. The debts were contracted in 1903 in the jewelry business. The largest creditors are Asher L. Germansky, $3,450, a former partner, and Herman J. Dietz, $1,200.

JEAN B. C. BALME.—Jean Baptist Clement Balme, hairdresser of 349 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,200 and no assets. He filed the petition to get rid of $450 liability on a lease of rooms formerly occupied by him. He began business five years ago. Joseph A. Balme of Nimes, France, is the largest creditor, $3,600 for money lent.

ELWOOD W. VINE.—Elwood W. Vine, clerk, residing at 407 West 145th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,494 and no assets. The debts were contracted in Albany prior to Jan. 1, 1898, when he was a dealer in sporting goods.

THE ARENA COMPANY.—The Arena Company, restaurant, 39 West Thirty-first Street, against which a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 15, has made a settlement with creditors at about 40 cents on the dollar, which composition was confirmed by Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday. The terms of the composition are part cash, part in notes, and the balance to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the capital stock of the Arena Company to F. A. Archambault for $50,000, from which is to be deducted $20,000 to Mr. Muschenheim to liquidate his chattel mortgage.

GREENSTEIN & HIRSCH.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Francis F. Griffin receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Greenstein & Hirsch, builders, of 55 East 117th Street, and fixed his bond at $2,000. They own 16 to 20 East 103d Street, foreclosure suits are pending against them, and a receiver has been appointed in the Supreme Court to collect the rents.

BAUMAN-JOHNSON COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 13 against the Bauman-Johnson Company, which has a department store in Toledo, Ohio. Otto Horwitz, attorney for the company, informed the court that all the creditors would be paid in full.

MORRIS LATZKO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Latzko, who did business as the National Liquor Supply Company at 1,698 Third Avenue, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Jan. 21, 1903. His liabilities were $19,579 and assets $375.

JONES ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Jones Electric Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of electric specialties, of 33 to 37 Bethune Street, made an assignment yesterday to Daniel W. Sloan. The company was incorporated in May, 1904, with a capital stock of $50,000, and Edwin C. Smith is President. The company manufactured telegraph instruments, but has not done much business for some time past.

Out of Town.

FRANKLIN, Penn.—Gen. Charles Miller yesterday filed an application for a receiver for the General Manifold Company, makers of carbons and manifold paper, and also asked for an injunction restraining officers and employes from operating the concern. Judge Criswell will act on the application to-morrow. The plant is capitalized at $4,000,000 and employs 200 men. Gen. Miller claims the plant has never operated at a profit and has an indebtedness of over $900,000, of which $291,000 is due to himself.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SULLIVAN & DUNN, wholesale hats, 39 East Twelfth Street; liabilities, $61,752.

GEORGE J. REESSING, 230 West 107th Street, formerly President of the United States Stables; liabilities, $53,773.

ISIDOR MICHELSON, manufacturer jewelry, formerly 41 John Street; liabilities, $52,864.

HENRY S. CATES, 18 West 135th Street; liabilities, $2,870.

WILLIAM A. LATHROP, grocer, City Island; liabilities, $3,408.

HENRY MEALES, clerk, 1,348 Fifth Avenue, formerly paints and wall paper; liabilities, $2,865.

MORRIS ROBINSON, 145 East 111th Street; liabilities, $16,848.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, liquors, 2,454 Eighth Avenue; liabilities, $11,175.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ATTILA, Louis—F. V. Strauss & Co.	$30
ARROWSMITH, D. A., Jr.—C. P. Croft	519
BUTCHER, Wm. W., executor—Margaret Stephan	1,583
BROOKMAN, Simon, (not summoned)—Abraham Cohen	340
BEBRO, Henry J.—Thomas Nolan	87
BRINKERHOFF, W. A.—J. Ashley	41
BRADLEY, Winant V. B., (not summoned)—Same	41
BURROWS, R. H.—G. H. Rubinstein	1,703
CHISLING, Max—Nathaniel Wise	1,842
CHISLING, Michael—Same	1,942
CALDWELL, Thomas G., (not summoned)—Kinsbery Foster	36
CADIEUX, Victor C.—Alfred S. Brown	132
COHEN, Isidor—Chas. P. Croft	519
DEPEW, Willard—American Saw Mill Machinery Co.	40
DUNNE, M. Walter—B. Sanders	407
DAVIS, E. L.—Wm. L. Chapman	149
DOWD, John F.—Harris Safety Co.	124
DWORKOWITZ, Morris—B. Cohen	146
DUKE, B. L.—D. O'Dell et al., costs	113
EISENBERG, Nettie—Bertha Kahn	27
SAME—Same, costs	27
ELLIOTT, Geo. J.—C. H. Krieg & Co.	25
ELSON, Herman, Henry, (not summoned,) and Louis—P. Voss and ano.	30
FUHRMANN, Frank—Wm. Kiene	89
FAY, John A., (not summoned)—Wm. E. Lawton	520
FILKIN, Edwin H.—Wm. K. Gilbert et al.	25
FARUOLO, Chas. R.—Katie A. Reardon	1,501
FARRELLY, Stephen, receiver—Degnon-McLean Construction Company	143
FARAHER, Patrick J.—Dimock & Fink Company	77
GOLDBERG, Elias—Abraham Cohen	349
GREEN, Rachel, adm.—Urban Contracting & Heating Co. and another, costs	102
HENNESSY, Henry—Chas. J. Breck	176
ISELE, Robt.—Richard W. Hillman	62
JOSEPH, Emil—Samuel Mitchell	456
KERNAN, Peter F.—Anna B. Nicoll	44
KOPPEL, Sophie—Frank V. Straus & Co.	81
KIMBALL, Alonzo—Hugo Marks et al.	748
KAHN, Isaac and Bertha—Bertha Kahn, costs	27
KAHN, Isaac and Bertha—Bertha Kahn, costs	27
KIRCHHOF, Peter J.—Chas. Froeb	930
LEE, Montague—Alter Kestin	94
LANCASTER, James H.—Motley, Green & Co.	1,741
LOUGH, Ernest St. G.—Gustav H. Rubinstein	1,703
MACGREGOR, Eleanor—Adams Dry Goods Company	70
McELPATRICK, John B.—Wm. W. Platzek	1,460
MEYER, Davis S.—C. S. Gunther's Sons	61
MORTIMER, John—Henry Ringe	2,216
NEWMAN, Katherine—National Salt Company, costs	179
PORTER, Frederick K.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	26
POTOLOWSKY, Cohen—Henry Lippman et al.	121
PULEIO, Giuseppe S.—Gaetano Marchesini et al.	472
QUIGLEY, Hugh S.—Morris Rosenfield et al.	102
ROUGH, John W.—Kinsbery Foster	36
RYAN, Patrick F.—Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of N. Y.	132
PSANIER, Chas.—Jas. M. Giblin et al.	175
SHIEK, Adrienne—Mable & Co.	1,215
STEINBERG, Louis—Chas. E. Diefenthaler et al.	84
SEACCIANOCE, Giuseppe—Gaetano Marchesini et al.	472
TANENBAUM, Leon—Chas. M. Cohnfeld, costs	109
TILZER, Isaac—Sam Kaplan et al.	43
VAN SLINGERLAND, Nellie B.—Frank V. Strauss & Co.	114
WEBER, Louisa V.—Chas. Buyens	11
WOLK, Abram—Samuel Tishman	89
WAGNER, Philip H.—Wm. E. Lawton	520
WELLES, Francis M.—Samuel Mitchell	456
WESTING, Adolph—Emil Tausing et al.	269
ZIMMERMANN, Jacob A.—Eugene E. Hinkle and another, costs	124
M. STRAUS & SONS—Henry M. Rau	2,423
HAMRICK & CO.—Trenton Banking Co.	128
BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK—Saml. M. Evans	17,816
HAMBURGER & CO.—Deitsch Brothers, costs	113
CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY—Louis J. Lipsit, costs	17
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,892
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Jas. Henry	5,332
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TEMPLE ASsociation—Geo. I. Roberts & Bros.	364
E. L. KELLOGG & CO.—Chas. Pinsdorf	10,336
EDW. BOYCE, INC.—Blacker & Shepard Co.	1,571
TRADESMEN LIFE INS. CO.—Harriet M. Whittaker	5,622

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BOOKMAN, Frederick—Hydro Pneumatic Disinfecting Company, March 12, 1902	$439
BANNER, Peter—H. Cintent and others, March 11, 1903, (canceled)	10,407
BANNER, Peter—H. Cintent and others, costs, June 20, 1904, (canceled)	149
CASANOVA, L'Anti-Isley & Held Co., Feb. 13, 1906	53
CARLIN, William—W. E. Conway, Feb. 28, 1906	801
ERRANI, Peter D.—B. S. Pagano and others, Nov. [illegible], 1905	366
FARRINGTON, John W.—De W. Flanagan and others, Dec. 27, 1901	128
GILFILLAN, Wm. J.—Broadway Realty Company, June 10, 1904	130
GUTMAN, Henry—S. Wachman, April 18, 1905	543
HABER, Morris, Samuel Dworkowitz and David Haber—B. Welt, Feb. 15, 1906	134
LYMAN, William—M. Feigel and others, Oct. 6, 1902, (canceled)	156
LYMAN, William—Mutual Life Ins. Co., Dec. 29, 1902, (canceled)	168
LYMAN, William—R. Hartshorn, Dec. 16, 1902, (canceled)	994
LYMAN, William—W. H. Rolston and others, Dec. 18, 1902, (canceled)	96
LYMAN, Lyman—C. D. Lansing, April 1, 1903, (canceled)	453
LYMAN, William—M. E. Weber, July 8, 1903, (canceled)	3,039
LYMAN, William—J. Coyne and others, April 1, 1903, (canceled)	331
LYMAN, William—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Oct. 25, 1902	282
LYMAN, William—J. F. McGrath, May 12, 1902, (canceled)	502
LYMAN, William—Commonwealth Roofing Company, Jan. 27, 1902, (canceled)	49
LYMAN, William—A. G. Sarles, Dec. 11, 1902, (canceled)	2,237
PEIRCEM, John—E. Barsalon, April 24, 1905, (reversed)	651
ROBERTS, John H.—M. M. Walker Company, July 29, 1892	425
RAPHAEL, Robert, and Sigmund Moses—A. B. Kelly Sales Company, Dec. 27, 1905	1,018
RENDLE, Arthur E.—J. Edward Ogden Company, March 20, 1905	641
SCHWOERER, Jacob—Enow, Church & Co., March 10, 1896	34
SCHWOERER, Jacob—C. Hoefel, March 9, 1897	40
SCHWOERER, Jacob—H. Seltzer, Sept. 5, 1902	117
SARNOFF, Max—E. S. Mailler and others, Jan. 4, 1906	20
SOUTHERN AMUSEMENT COMPANY—M. Draughn, Dec. 15, 1905	484
THE MANHATTAN RY. CO. & N. Y. Elev. R. R. Co.—J. J. McGowan and others, March 29, 1905	143
THE MANHATTAN RY. CO. & N. Y. Elev. R. R. Co.—J. J. McGowan and others, March 29, 1905	144
CRESCENT MERC. AND REALTY CO.—Feb. 28, 1906	801

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1½	1¾	Lexington	3¼	4
Anchor	1½	1¾	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	14½	14¾	Moon Anch.	3½	3⅝
Banner	3⅛	3¼	Mollie Gib.	3½	3⅝
C. K. & N.	6	10	Nevin	4½	4¾
C. C. Cons.	5¼	5¾	New Haven	2	2½
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	5⅝	6½
Dr. Jackpot	6½	6¾	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	40	44	Pharmacist	4¼	5¼
El Paso	76	76½	Portland	181	185
Findlay	71	71½	Rose Maud	3¼	3¾
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅜	Rose Nicol	3¾	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Un. Gold	12	13
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Vindicator	.90	.94
Sovereign	8	8¼	Work	6¾	7
Isabella	26½	27	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonio	3¾	4
J. Johnson	7	9			

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 6, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

993—Marshall-Waring
869—Wise-Catholic Womens' Ben Leg
1006½—Matern-Matern
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
67—Dunne-N Y, N H & H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

922—Schmitt-Evening Herald Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Ferrin-Tassell
893—Gerding-Keer
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1098—Foot-City of New Rochelle
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke

Highest number reached on call, 1150.

Richmond County.

Calendar for Tuesday, March 6.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.—Notice—By order of the Court the balance of the general calendar for Trial Term of Supreme Court will be called through. Counsel will please attend and answer to same.

24—McGovern-Lorich
26—Devlin-N Y C Ry
28—McCourt-Milliken
30—McEvoy-same
31—Warth-Greif
32—Reynolds-Sloane
33—Groves-Sohm
34—Hormann-Kelley
35—Murphy-Samuel
36—Barry-S I R T R R
37—Walsh-City of N Y
38—Helt-Nethercott
39—Swanton-Johnson
40—Christ-same
41—Ryan-Rich Lgt & R R Co
42—Van Vreedenberg-Met St Ry
43—Francis-Hug
45—Sterlin-Spier & Howell
46—Ballentine-Ballentine
47—Buchanan-N Y C Ry
48—Guliano-Ryan & Parker Const Co
49—Eiss-Steigler
50—Same-same
51—Maggio-Pipitone
11—Schley, Jr-Amer Bonding Co

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

350—United States vs. William A. Clark.—Decree affirmed.

157—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. State of Illinois ex rel. I. O. Grimwood et al.—Judgment affirmed.

11, Original—State of Louisiana, complainant, vs. State of Mississippi.—Decree for complainant.

Orders of the court:

The reporter having represented that owing to the number of decisions at the present term it would be impracticable to put the reports in one volume, it is therefore now here ordered that he publish an additional volume in this year.

1, Original—State of New Jersey, complainant, vs. State of Delaware.—Further proceedings suspended sixty days.

Original—Ex parte: In the matter of Columbia George and Toy Toy, petitioners.—Habeas corpus denied.

501—Rochester Railway Company vs. City of Rochester.—Motion to advance denied.

540—Charles S. Landram et al., executors, &c., et al. vs. Gabriella K. Jordan.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 9.

560—John J. Allen vs. The United States.—Writ of certiorari denied.

607—William W. Bierce, Limited, vs. Clinton J. Hutchins.—Bond given ordered to operate as a supersedeas and judgment supersede.

602—Albert K. Hiscock vs. Jacob M. Mertens.—Writ of certiorari granted.

431—Fannie D. Galbraith vs. Illinois Steel Company.—Writ of certiorari denied.

575—Honk Wing vs. The United States; 576—Wong Ding Chong vs. The United States; 577—Ding Ming vs. The United States; 578—Wong Wah vs. The United States; 579—Sam Loy vs. The United States.—Writs of certiorari denied.

580—T. N. Barnsdell vs. Thomas S. Waltemeyer.—Writ of certiorari denied.

598—Taylor Knoll vs. The United States.—Writ of certiorari denied.

600—The Aetna Indemnity Company vs. The City of Haverhill.—Writ of certiorari denied.

601—The town of Fletcher vs. Samuel G. Hickman.—Writ of certiorari denied.

30—Valentine Huber vs. Jennings-Heywood Oil Syndicate et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

292—Catherine Schlemmer vs. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company.—Leave granted to L. M. Walter to appear specially and make oral argument for the plaintiff in error.

509—Ferdinand Eidman, Collector, &c., vs. Frederick B. Tilkhman et al., executors, &c.—Advanced and assigned for argument Oct. 9.

612—George B. Cortelyou, Postmaster General, vs. The United States ex rel. Margarito Romero, Mayor, &c., et al.—Dismissed.

614—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. F. C. Babcock et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

238—William J. Gallagher vs. State of Illinois.—Motion to continue submitted.

613—Liverpool, Brazil & River Plate Steam Navigation Company, Limited, et al. vs. The Steamship Eagle Point, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

377—Sidney Turner Dyer, by Elisha Dyer, Jr., per next friend et al. vs. City Council of Baltimore et al.—Dismissed.

199—Antonio Jose Amados, &c., vs. The Northern Assurance Company, and 200—Antonio Jose Amados, &c., vs. The Royal Insurance Company.—Suggestion of death of Antonio Jose Amados filed.

152—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. State of Florida ex rel., and 155 and 156—Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company vs. State of Florida.—Argument continued.

Leave granted counsel in Nos. 155 and 156 to file an additional brief within three days.

Day call for March 6: 188, 191, (and 192, 193, 194, and 195,) 196, 197, 198, 199, (and 200 and 201,) 202, (and 203,) 204, 206, and 207.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

61—Ward-Ward
62—Same-same
147—Penn R R-The Nacoochee
149—Cook Co-Lit River Mfg Co
154—Eastman K Co-Anthony & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
163—Scott-F K M Co
164—Same-R T Co
165—Same-F K G Co
166—Same-S B U Co
144—Myers-U S
171—In re Shirt Co
172—McElwee-Suir

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar

203—Pels-Beach
214—Parulo-P & R R R
129—Marsh-Hoadley
139—Belding-King
152—Hoke-Beall
223—Steel-N Y C Ry
224—Caldwell-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

143—Garrison-Wallack Wire Co
160—Wyoming Valley Lace Mills-Lesser
201 to 206—New Amsterdam Coal Co-Berwind-White Coal Mining Co, (6 cases)
216—Eckelmann-Dos Passos
126—Stevens-N Y, N H & H R R
127—Pettet-same
114—Dunn-Lyons
208—Converse-Bernheimer
210—Same-Drey
217—Weitershausen-Croatian P & P Co
226—Adams-N Y C Ry
230—Rabinowitz-N Y C Ry
232—Platt-Bonsall
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
234—Kahn-Walker
235—Summerwell-Sun P & P Ass'n

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for admiralty causes called at 10:30 A. M.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 5.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 530, 350, 351, 353, 486, 487, 295, 295½.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

2—People, &c-Biglizen
6—Same-Wickles
7—Corcoran-McAdoo
9—Robertson-De Brulatour
11—Peabody-Bldg Co
12—Wright-McAdam
13—Gleason-Ins Co
16—Eppens Co-Ins Co
17—McDonald-Mayor, &c
18—Condon-Church
20—Haven-Nichols
21—In re Walton
22—Rodgers-Herter
23—Buellesbach-Henderson
24—Weil-Bauer

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Scott, O'Gorman, and Newburger, JJ.—Calendar for March Term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Buetter-Schroeder
2—De Haven-Harlam
3—Uris-Wells Co
4—Hirsch-Jones
5—Taylor-Int R T Co
6—Levett-L & L Co
7—Beadleston-Graves
8—Chambers-N Y Ry
8½—Same-same
9—Thonet-Wilkinson
10—Wanner-same
11—Lynch-N Y Ry
12—Jones-Gould
13—Same-same
14—Same-same
15—Spencer-N Y Ry
16—Launer-De Lacey
17—In re Bellamy
18—Cable-Murphy
19—Manheimer-Mining Co
20—Hill-Trust Co
21—Switzer-Diamond
22—Heller-Methner
23—Friedman-Frieder
24—Lippacher-Int Ry
25—Werner-same
26—Fitzpatrick-Un Ry
27—In re Tuts
28—In re Mayor, &c
29—In re Miller
30—Armstrong-Armstrong
31—Andrews-Andrews
32—Ely-Sully
33—Wandell-Hilton
34—Meier-Russell
35—Gruenstein-Klein
36—Barto-Moore
37—Kate-Freeman
38—Weiss-Erie R R
39—Train-Davis
40—U S Cas Co-O'Donnel
41—In re Mayor, &c
42—In re East 179th St
43—In re Mayor, &c
44—Auto Co-W H Co
45—McHarg-Gates
46—Seton-Nassau Co
47—Blumler-Guy
48—Marshall-Marshall
49—Watson-Chilberg
50—Bastable-Carroll
51—Young-City of N Y
52—Atkins-Atkins
53—Gilsey-City of N Y
54—Tarbes-Tarbes
55—Stern-Stern
56—Kaminsky-W H Co
57—Paterno-Paterno
58—Herzberg-Herzberg
59—Keeler-Johnson
60—Amsinck-Beekman
61—Beekman-Beekman
62—Waldo-Schmidt
63—Koss-Phelan

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1092—Fay-Arizona Com Co
1110—Page-Sacky
Preferred cause.
4247A—Kettell-Baxter
General calendar.
8398—Occidental Realty Co-Palmer
8397—Rosenthal-Cohen
3458—McManus-Weinstein
8472—Coleman-Fire Asn
8473—Same-Firemen's Ins Co
3483—Carter Med Co-Ager
8554—Monasson-Monasson
8680—Hogan-Williams
3717—Cohn-Baer, &c, Co-Realty Trans Co
8728—Hoffman-Hoffman
8753—Diamond-Pollack
8771—Kelly-Jaworower
8775—Pitkowsky-Gilleran
8778—Lasala-Tuchfeld
8781—Taylor-Briggs
3799—Reda-Rohrich
3803—Rollin-Smith
3810—Eisenberg-McKay
2134—Fanning-Van Walkenburg
806—Belden Point Co-Huntington
3639—Yochem-Yochem
3248—Schaefer-Schaefer
1356—Urbansky-Shirmer
3419—Mancini-Reilly
3328—Applegate-Applegate
3367—Grossman-A Shatkin & Son
3988—Harris-Wilde
3996—Edelstein-Hays
3266—Hamans-N Y Life Ins Co
2818—McMonagle-McMonagle
3333—Wagner-Bowery Savings Bank
3336—Same-Seamen's Bank for Savings
3347—Same-Em Indust Sav Bank
3351—Wagner-Coxe
3352—Same-Bowery Sav Bank
3564—Kreilsheimer-Kreilsheimer
3304—Brandeis-Brandeis
3977—Cohn-Realty Transfer Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Bertha Claiche.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
5949—12th Ward Bank-Buellesbach
4854—Levy-Levy
6051—Pike-Moore

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1303—Keenan-Met Ry
1362—Same-same
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1571—Flynn-2d Av R R
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1604—Reinert-N Y C Ry
1605—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blanstein-Dry D, &c, R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1045—Brauner-3d Av R R
1405—Ellman-Int St Ry
1441—Klassen-same
1429—Maguire-same
1503—McCall-N Y C Ry
1287—Sutton-42d St, &c, R R
1549—Nunnally-Met St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1944—Axelrod-N Y C Ry
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
3185—Willsen-Met St R
1458—Greeley-Int St Ry
1472—Mason-Met St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1291½—Fay-Rapp
439—Dickerman-City of N Y
2628—Kiernan-Eiditz
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
968—Fromont-C N Y
1355—Campbell-Sun Pr & Pub Co
1263—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1181—Ryan-Ewald
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1290—Boss-City of N Y
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3186—Knick Trust Co-McQuaide
5802—Cullinan-Beckman
2379—Madden-Duryea
5039—Cullinan-Shine
2220—Springer-Dunne
2791—Sokolski-Rothkowitz
2035—Lunny-McClellan
2341—Bankers' Money Order Assn-Nachod
3044—Wiarda & Co-Ledoux & Co
3071—Goodhart-Levy
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3103—Weinger-14th St Store
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3239—Browning-Brokaw
3262—Bernstein-Fleet
2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same
2245—Mayer-Ins Co
2408—Kessler-Monsky
6250—U S Book Co-City N Y
6143—Cullinan-Raferty
6145—Same-Ludeke
1588—Man Brass Co-Int M B Co
1688—Wilmerding-Cable Co
1952—McElroy-Childs
2043—Pescia-Meryash
5537—City N Y-Curtis
1524—Graff-Dinsmore
4452—City of N Y-Lincoln
5343—Same-Curtis
5703—Hull-City of N Y
1988—Palmer-Brown
1995—Proskey-Betz
2035—Daniel-Cohen
2090—Terry-Allen
2123—Miller-Taylor
2004—Du Barry-Lezynsky
1774—Murphy-Treadwell
2160—Everett-Trust Co
2172—De Witt-Ins Co
1942—Goldstein-Margolis

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3749.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Sarah J. H. Choate
2—Henry Bischoff
3—Clara M. Potter
4—Nicola Piro
5—James Anderson
6—Helena Straus
7—Johanna Rosenbaum
8—Jacob Rech
9—Nellie Bolton
10—William M. Weil
11—Bridget Steiner
12—Madeline W. Macy
13—Wm. F. H. Papenhausen
14—H. A. Wichelus et al
15—Anna F. White
16—Caroline Weil et al
17—Caroline Weil et al
18—Gustav Hellrung et al
19—Charles Kaufman
20—Margaret Casey
21—Ludwig Helman
22—Susan R. Brooks
23—John H. Martin
24—Richard J. Casey
25—Lithie S. Downes
26—Marie L. Chartrand
27—Ramon M. Hernandez
28—James McDowell
29—Philip Herzig
30—Margaret Costello
31—James Anderson
32—Francis P. Osborn
33—Katharine Rupp
34—John S. Smith
35—Mary McCann
36—Barnard Cummings
37—Mary T. Porter
38—John Peth
39—Fredericka Sohns
40—Katharina Frey
41—Walter W. Watrous
42—Annie C. George
43—Henry Southern
44—Patrick Duffy
45—John Maguire
46—Sarah Tallack
47—Jacob W. Cornwell
48—Geo. F. Coddington
49—Anne A. Morss
50—Charlotte M. Manigault
51—R. J. R. Boreel
52—Same
53—Michael Scholl
54—Paulina Siegel

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Binchen Kupfer,
Wm. M. Grinnell,
John Fick,
Hannah Mulholland,
Peter E. Deswernine,
Dora F. Rosenberg.

At 2:30 P. M.

Adeline Myers,
John M. Duncan,
Fanny Rindskopf,
Emily A. White.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1759—Miskens-Int Ry
6232½—Wolf-Dembosky
1838—O'Connor-Met Ex Co
696—Linehan-Int Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
905—Davidoff-Perlman
1683—Raymond-Int Ry
1863—Geiczes-Ice Co
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
6906¼—Kavanagh-N Y Transp Co
533—Weaver-Lawyers' Surety Co
1690—Stapleton-Int Ry
1786—Connell-Butterfield
1485—Hiss-Fleischer
6496¼—Muller-Man Ry
6744½—Hamilton-Palonsky
6508½—Schramm-Int R R
1090—Stern-same
1776—Pomeroy-Int Ry
1679—Morange-N Y Tr Co
1854—Scherf-N H R R
1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1823—Klaber-Zimmerman
1189—Behm-Morgan
678—Martin-Oakes
1450—Murry-Penn R R
1689—Byers-Man Ry
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
6419—Kohn-E R Bank
1701—Trachery-Int Ry
1781—Grossman-Storner
681—Fleck-Cohen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2002—Darling-Beakes Dairy Co
1885—Sachs-Young
1578—Gilbert-Fulton M, &c, Assn
2094—Moran-Int Ry
977—Robt Graves Co-Steinhardt
1926—Green-Daubenberger
1993—Semken-Rosenblatt
1356—Hyland-John H Woodbury, &c
1924—Smith-Int Ry
1923—Root-C C R R
1997—Krauss-same
1996—Mischner-Allman
1399—Kazanzian-Int R R
1900½—Waldo-Crombie

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes.

5270½—Cole-Hutton
6645—Master-Zeltner
6713—Dodge-Whitney
7081—Leiman-Rosenzweig
7130—Stark-Collins B, &c, Co
6365—Furman-English
7200—Gilbert & Barker Mfg Co-Darby
7199—Rosen-Samson
7017—Kilgore-Taylor
7236—Seidman-Rauner
6919—Feeney-Miller
7034—Konigsberg-Leichtman
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7169—Friedland-E S Surety Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1839—Pescia-Haine
1846—Leonhardt-Sweeney
1134—Ablowitz-Levine
1738—Weinberg-Int Ry
1608—Cohen-Schneider
1847—Hilgert-Fuld
1798—Wells-Int Ry
1767—Moore-Union Ry
635—Kaufman-Met Ry
1862—Brown-Brill
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry
2608—Weinberger-B'klyn Heights R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 2016.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

1—Charles Curtiz
Harry Peck
2—Giuseppi Casala
3—Henry Thompson
4—Annie Foster
5—Frederick Dangelo, alias Fred'k Angelo
6—Charles Kipp
Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerzer
7—Jacob Lieblich
Benj Messenger
8—Edward Storrs
9—Lizzie Walter
10—Thomas Clarke
Charles Lucca
11—Walter James
12—Harry McLaughlin
13—David Roth
14—Walter Wilson
15—William Hay
Edward Smith

Pleadings

1—Eugenio Rossi
2—James Fitzgerald
3—John Miller
4—Henry M Brunner
5—Giovanni Corutti
6—Josephine Garufolo

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Mary Washington
2—Hyman Weinstein
3—John McKevney
4—Vincenzo Forgio
5—James Taylor
6—James Walsh
7—Julius Goldstein
8—Louis Friedman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Frank Ginsberg
2—Leonard Raymond
3—Harry Innesberg
David Jacobs
4—John Blessing
5—Jacob Magolefsky
6—Samuel Sellis
7—Carl Stillman
8—Harris Rouse
9—Charles Solomon
10—Ara Neist
11—James J Minton
12—Thomas Hendricks

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Frank Preston
2—H R Fullenwider
3—Eli Kleinrock
4—Joseph Hayes
5—Dominico Campone
6—Louise Brigando
7—Louis Kaufman
8—Stella Holmes
9—William Eichner
10—Joseph Goodman
11—Thomas Kells
12—Anton Ackewitz

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Charles A. Stockwell vs. William D. Ensor—Charles E. Bensel, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Rawson L. Wood et al. vs. Edelhoff Brothers Company—Rawson L. Wood.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Henry M. Earle vs. Dr. Taft Brothers Medicine Company—Achilles H. Kohn. John H. Andrews vs. Justus Andrews—J. Henry Muller.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Neptune B. Smyth vs. Harry G. Walker et al.—Sol De Young.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—McGuire vs. Phyfe—Henry S. Dotterheim. In re Van Valkenburgh—Carl Thiele.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Zapp—F. J. McLaughlin. Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. De Ste. Croix—Miles M. O'Brien, Jr. Frank vs. Kelly—John E. Duffy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

266—Wohlfarth-Hilliard
359—N Y Mtg Co-Concourse Hotel
361, M A—Knutsen-Cinque
363, M A—Dougherty-McCollum
332—Lynch-Shanley Co
267—Gilman-Dolan
156—Int Tailoring Co-Bennett
108—San Philippo-Am Bill Posting Mo
87—Hibbelthwaite-Flint
177, M A—Miller-Vining
372—Johnson-Empire S Dairy Co
373—Frost-Socy of Agriculture
374—Shellenberg-Mullaney
375—Donnelly-Hellman
376, M A—Woodhouse-Hemphill
379—Baxter-Conner

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.; Part V., Sutherland, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Dal calendar.

1497—Mazzara-B H R R
5663—Schimkin-Beyer
2760—Fitzgerald-Edison Electric Co
8454—Buckley-Elstroth
9138—Black-Lemberg
9130—Same-Feldman
8824—Mader-Stevenson
9868—Arnold-Arnold
2943—Kohlman and 3 cases-City of N Y
1296—Werbelowsky-Ludman
8253—Swan-Suydam
3150—Dayton, Jr-B H R R
3160—Lohman-B H R R
2792—Levenson-Briggs
9142—Heckman-Hertman
9281—Convisser-Realty Associates
4904—Klein-Mitchell
9181—Duffy-Simmons
9317—Robins Co-Nevins
9524—Thompson-Starrett Co-B H Realty Co
9023—Hart-O'Brien
9519—Knipe-Kissick
6838—Kauser-Buhler
9385—Dreese-Skinner
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
9525—Comrie-Met Sec Co
9307—Haggblad-B H R R
7553—Fillare-Caruba
8135—Davidson-Village of White Plains
3038—Abbantantello-B H R R
8131—Miller-Smith
7102—Hiscox-Atlas Assurance Soc'y
7114—Lesser-Hamburg Ins Co
1939—Hubert-Peter et al
9869—Yoerger-Yoerger

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

8580—Kosmos Eng Co-Cohn H Co
9488—Boden-Cont Biscuit Co
428—Richters-Taylor
3050—Kischinsky-B H R R
1071—Bils-City of N Y
8842—Church, Jr-Hodnett
8860—Newman-same
2464—Flynn-Tilyou and others
2620—Robinson and 8 cases-City of N Y
1278—Neeland-Man RR
2516—Engineer Co-Gutta Percha Co
1358—Falcone-Cerriani
1531—Same-Ital Soc, &c
2127—Patrone-Meyer and others
3163—Dassori-B H R R
3164—O'Flaherty-C of N Y
3165—Anger-B H R R
3169—Bussardo-same
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
3172—Horan-B H R R
3173—Mack-same
3174—Donlon-Meyer
3176—O'Brien-B H R R
3178—Frank-Met St RR
3181—Guagliardotto-N Y City R R
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
3185—Sandberg-B H R R
3187—Fine-Gordon
3190—Hock-Hock
3191—Arishefsky-Bush Co
3197—Enroth-Allis-Chalmers Co
3200—Smith-B H R R
3201, 3213—Wygant-B, Q Co & Sub R R
3202—Kennedy-Nat Meter Co
3203—Smee-Hutwelker
3204—Hayes-N Y C RR
3212—Thomas-Nassau Express Co
3214—Zwerbling-N Y C R R
3215—De Persenaire-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 3215.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2785—Davis-Leber
3034—Mammen-Mammen
2911—Berkowitz-Koehler
2857—Andujar-Dime S Bank
2970—Conover-Palmer
3017—Caminez-Sherman
2954—Vogel-Reynolds
2090—Berger-Rens
2196—Quimby-Quimby
2575—Hansen-Hansen
2548—Sheinhouse-Bruner
2700—Preston-Burke
2913—Same-Wilder
2897—Chamberlain-Cunning
2935—Goldberger-Goldberger
3021—Cappiello-Dayton
2895—N Y M & Sec Co-Byram
2870—Simmons-C N Y
3015—Westerdahl-Westerdahl
2980—Roeschlain-Roeschlain
2506—Schloerb-Depart of Health
2820—Strosnider-Cooper
2824—Kapp-Kiendl
2825—Same-same
2008—Butler-Wmsburg Sav Bank
2691—Welch-O'Brien
2793—Getner-Getner
3030—Goodwin-Fox
3035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2224—Duddy-Duddy
2657—Fisher-Fisher
2719—Maus-Emerich
2797—Murphy-Connelly
2451—Weisz-Less
2374—Bossert-Poinecke
2443—Malane-Hawkes
2792—Schwoerbel-Filian
2940—Blot-Huber

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

615—Mullady-B H R R
325—Michaels-same
578, 507—Schwartzman-same
479—Green-same
589, 590—Schweickert-Whitman
616—Frank-Polt
274—Hutter-White
1581—Phalen-Nas Elec R R Co
561—Remmet-B, Q Co & Sub R R
639—Rogow-Gibbs

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

640—Kiernan-B H R R
377—Smith-Barry
641—Salmon-B H R R
643—Raphael-N E R R
645—Snee-B H R R
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
628—Beda-Truman
597—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowaxowska-Plaut
269—Booth-B H R R

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, March 6.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

48—Davis-N Y & Q Co Ry
49—Sanna-B H R R
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry et al
51—Liebeck-same
20—Nagel-Hopkins
22—Beck-Goepfert
27—Coughlin-N Y & Q Co Ry
28, 29—Zacharkewicz-B H R R
30—Fleckenstein-Civiello
31½—Petterson-Petterson et al
34—Ross-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
57—Mazzei-B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

58—Goeke-B H R R
59—Franke-same
60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry
62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
64—Schultze-N Y & Q Co Ry
67—Boese, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg

MARCH 1906

For the best of boarders insert your advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Advertisements received over the telephone will be inserted the following day and bill sent later.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

40TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large room; parlor dining; generous home table; excellent service; references.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

130TH ST., 167 WEST, (The Walton.)—Handsome connecting front rooms for four; superior board; $5.50.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

60TH ST., 142 EAST.—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

Bronx.

TWO REFINED gentlemen or ladies, employed, offered permanent home, private family in Bronx; everything first-class, terms $6. A., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Board and two separate rooms, medium sized; running water; two adults; state price; permanent if suited. Henderson, 105 West 72d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

11TH ST., 223 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; quiet house; telephone; board optional.

12TH ST., 221 WEST.—A large hall room; gentleman only; private family.

19TH ST., 30 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

22D ST., 314 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light housekeeping; hot water; clean, respectable.

35TH ST., 459 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12, private bath; telephone; transit.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; also small room; gentlemen; reference.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Handsome parlor, room, and bath, suitable doctor or bachelor; private house.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, running water; private house; references. Owner.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Choice suite and single room; modern apartment; dining room in building.

135TH ST., 306 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; two business men or women; "L," Subway; reference. McCarthy.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $8.50 per week. Travers.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people, delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large, pleasant, sunny, well furnished, heated room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

83D ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom; all improvements; one flight. Crockford.

142D ST., 533 EAST.—Two front rooms, housekeeping, stove, gas, bath, laundry; all conveniences.

162D ST., 759 EAST.—Large front bedroom; all conveniences; near Subway and elevated. R. Bigley.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

Europe.

DISTINGUISHED FRENCH FAMILY, living best part of Versailles, near Paris, desires to take as boarders some young ladies of best American families; beautiful country house near the woods, with garden and tennis court; price for board and lodging from $1,200 per six months; references to be given mutually. Address Paris, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WELL FURNISHED ROOM, vicinity of Times Square; a quiet back room, southern exposure, west of Broadway preferred. Reliable, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia, one block from Subway.—Room overlooking river and Park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—In family of two, a thoroughly reliable young woman, living home, to make herself generally useful; small apartment; West 98th St. Address T. A., 773 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED—Competent Alsacian waitress, with written references. Call Wednesday or Thursday from 2 to 3 P. M., 43 East 72d St.

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse, French or German; small family; near New York. Call Tuesday afternoon, March 6, 135 East 37th St.

Operators.

WANTED—Operators on Singer machines; good hands can make from $10 to $15 per week. Apply S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St., top floor.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper; must be reliable and quick worker, with good references. Address by letter A. B., 104 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Proofreader; must be familiar with magazine and job work; a permanent, well-paid position for the right man. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and wages required. William Green, 326 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

Stenographers.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $ to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Manhattan church; $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Boy sopranos and altos; salary $60 to $150. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer by large private banking house; preference given to one understanding French and German; good salary to competent man; state age, experience, references, (kept confidential.) Address T., 100 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

A. A. VANTINE & CO. want several well-recommended boys about 15 years of age. Apply at 15 East 18th St.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CARTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

BILL CLERK WANTED.—Aitken, Son & Co. require a bill clerk; must be an excellent penman, quick and accurate at figures. Apply Broadway and 18th St.

WANTED—Boy, high school graduate; ambitious, energetic, not afraid of hard work. Address Permanent, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Bright boy, willing, in insurance business. Answer in own handwriting, giving full particulars, "Insurance," Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—One or two young men to learn the salesmanship; this opportunity means success. Address B. C., Box 217 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Rapid, accurate figurer; good penman; neat appearance; $8. Miss B., 208 Times Downtown.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—The Rev. Dr. Houghton desires to recommend a Canadian lady as companion, chaperone, or for any position of trust. Miss Van Koughnet, 44 West 30th St.

Cooks.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references, $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—18; two years' experience; good penman; neat, willing, obliging; references; $6 Helpful, 182 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN wishes evening employment, any line, say from 8 to 12; reply must state terms, &c. Box 47 Times, Harlem.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.90 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

YOUNG FRENCH CUTTER and gentleman's tailor wishes a position in the country; willing to work at any price. M. Kraiman, 124 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 220 E. 58.

PATENTS.

Complete United States patent, only $65. Send for circular and free advice, John J. Thompson, Atty., New Hamburg, N. Y.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Bargain—Only $100.00, horse, wagon, and harness. Lowerre, 661 East 161st St., Bronx.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day or night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SHANLEY'S

ENLARGED
RESTAURANT

A Refined Place for
MID-DAY LUNCHEON
in the heart of the new shopping district
Broadway, 29th and 30th Sts.
Exceptional Cuisine and Service. Excellent Music.
FAMOUS FOR DINNERS AND AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.
COMBINATION BREAKFAST is a Special Feature at this and our other Establishments
Broadway and 42d—6th Av. and 23d St.
Banqueting Party Rooms
Accommodations for Beefsteak Parties.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.
Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.
SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.
Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3581—Col. NEW YORK.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.
The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Gold, silver, and platinum, in any shape and quantity, bought; market prices paid. William Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Lunch Room—Well established; excellent location; doing about $50 per day; terms to suit and price very attractive. For full particulars, Owners, 617 Sixth Av., Box 127.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Boston bull pups for sale. Address 436 West 47th St., N. Y. Ring Kearney's bell.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. MARTIN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, March 16th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, assets belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee of the said bankrupt in and to twenty-one (21) lots at Holbrook, Town of Islip, County of Suffolk, and State of New York, known on a certain map of Knickerbocker Farm, entitled Map, January 1st, 1891, on file in the office of the Clerk of Suffolk County at Riverhead, each lot being twenty-five feet wide front and rear by one hundred feet in depth, and are numbered on said Map 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 700, 701, 702, 703, and 704.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.
ISIDOR GRAYHEAD,
Trustee in Bankruptcy,
34 Pine Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUPLEX RADIATOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 6, 1906, by order of the court, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the building lately occupied by said bankrupt in the village of Newton, New Jersey, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, pulleys, shafting, lathes, castings, press, power shears, tanks, lumber, office furniture, gas stoves, and material for making same, all recently used by said bankrupt in making gas radiators, together with some United States and foreign patents pertaining to the same. STEPHEN P. NASH, Receiver.
CHAS. W. STAPLETON, Attorney, 220 Broadway, New York.
Train leaves Barclay St. at 8 A. M. on the D., L. & W. to Newton, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RETAIL CIGAR DEALER AND TOBACCO ASSOCIATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 12, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the Empire Boarding Stables, 231-233 E. 43d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 5 horses and five carriages, harness, &c.
WILLIAM M. K. Olcott, Receiver.
IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McADAM PRODUCE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 6, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts.
RALPH S. HULL, Trustee.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK VAN PATTEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 16, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ribbons, laces, braids, flowers, etc.
JULIUS M. LOWENSTEIN, Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIBBY, ELIZA S.—The People of the State of New York.—By the grace of God, free and independent.—To Andrew A. Bibby, Edward A. Bibby, Margaret Davis, John Sterett Gittings, Henry May Gittings, Gladys Hermione Gittings, Dorothy Rosalie Gittings, John Sterett Gittings, Jr., Frederick May Gittings, Eleanor A. Hillen, and the American Surety Company of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIZA S. BIBBY, deceased, who are entitled absolutely or contingently by the terms of her will and codicils or by operation of law to share in the fund or in the proceeds of property held by the trustee hereinafter named as a part of his trust, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Andrew M. Clute, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament and codicils thereto annexed of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal.]

ABNER C. THOMAS, Surrogate.
ANDREW M. CLUTE, Attorney and Petitioner in Person, 156 Broadway, New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

AUCTION SALES.

I will sell on Friday evening, March 9th, at 8 o'clock, at the Collectors' Club, 34 West 26th St., a very fine collection of postage stamps, the property of Mr. G. W. Hopkins of Providence. Walter S. Scott, Auctioneer.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARY J. LASALA, plaintiff, against BERNICE D. EMERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet five (5) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of West End Avenue; thence running westerly, parallel with said Sixty-eighth Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly, again parallel with Sixty-eighth Street and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of West End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 17, 1906.
LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 171 West End Avenue:

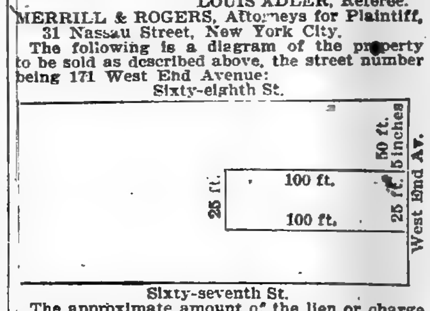

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Twenty-two thousand two hundred nineteen 68-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twelve 39-100 dollars, with interest from 5th day of February, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred dollars and interest.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage of seventeen thousand dollars, on which there remains unpaid the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, principal, and interest at 5% from the 1st day of December, 1905.—Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.
LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906. CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

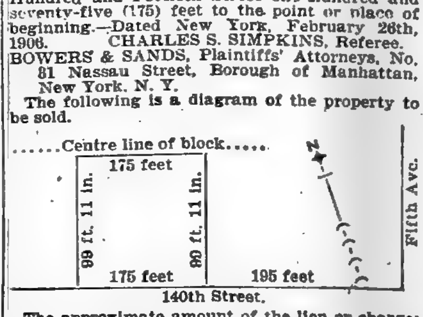

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.
CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK B. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PALMETTO INN AIKEN, South Carolina. Situated on high ground, two minutes' walk from Post Office. Open fires in living rooms and bedrooms. Address MOSS ESTEY.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.
This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.
The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.
Josiah White & Sons

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Write for booklet and Special Spring terms.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

THE WALDORF,
New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN,
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.
New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.
QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.
Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 280 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men trained back to vitality, endurance, nerve force, by H. Irving Hancock, famous American authority on physical training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid school, competent staff, medical examiner; wonderful results. Write to-day for full information. VITALIST SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING, Blue Point, Long Island. H. Irving Hancock, Director.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON; WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 8:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic..............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic..............................Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...Mar. 6, 10 AM | K.Wm.II...Apr. 24, 6 AM
K.Wm.II.Mar. 27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser.....May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Chemnitz, Mar. 8 10 AM | Brand'b'g, Apr. 12, 10AM
Frankfurt, Mar. 22, 10AM | Breslau..Apr. 19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM | Cassel...Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave.....Apr. 3 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Luise..Mar. 10, 11 AM | P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar. Mar. 17, 11 AM | K.Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM
K.Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM | *Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM
Barbarossa. Mr. 31, 11AM | K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PENNSYLVANIA....................Mar. 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND....................MAR. 15, 8 P. M.
†Patricia.......Mar. 17 | †Amerika..........Apr. 7
‡Bluecher.......Mar. 22 | †Waldersee........Apr. 10
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31 | ‡Bluecher.........Apr. 19
S. S. Amerika Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator & A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar....Mar. 7, 2 P. M.; Apr. 19; June 2
Prinz Adalbert..Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke..........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

JAMAICA South and Central America
$20 & $40 one way; round trip at special rates.
BY THE COMPANY'S ATLAS SERVICE.
From New York every week.
Office 37 B'y. Phone 1871 Broad. Piers Hoboken.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania. Mar. 10, 2 PM | Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM
Lucania. Mar. 17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria...Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania. Apr. 10, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Mar. 6, noon; Apr. 24; June 12
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Rotterdam. Mar. 7, 10AM | Ryndam. Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam...Mar. 14, 7 AM | Potsdam. Apr. 11, 6 AM
Statendam. Mar. 28, 10 AM | Noordam. Apr. 18, Noon
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia..Mar. 10, 9 AM | Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon
Columbia. Mar. 24, 10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 8 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *8:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., *12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, *4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:80, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, *6:00, *7:00, *8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z1:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||11:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Stations, foot of 23d St. and Liberty St.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR,"
To Baltimore and Washington,
from foot of Liberty Street and 10 minutes earlier from 23d Street.

DAILY trains to CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS at 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12:15 night. CHICAGO, 12 noon and 12:15 night. PITTSBURG 4 P.M. & 7 P.M. COLUMBUS 12:00 noon.

Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c278 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d **A.** Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. **B.**
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: o12.25. d12.45. e7.80. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Manch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Manch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*o12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

WEST INDIES
Special One-Month Cruise by Quebec S. S. Co.'s S. S. "Parima," from New York March 10, $90 up, including 5 days' board at the Marine Hotel, Barbados.

BERMUDA IN 48 HOURS
New twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons, sails Mar. 7, 17, 24, 28.
SPECIAL TOURS, 10 and 17 days, April 12, 19, 26. All expenses, $65 and $82.50.
Send for descriptive programme.
Arthur Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

THOS. COOK & SON
261 AND 1,185 BROADWAY,
649 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

THE R. M. S. P. CO.
Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.
TAGUS.......March 17 LA PLATA.......Apr. 14
ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT.......April 28
Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Pier 50, North River.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchase of West Twenty-fourth Street Building—Builder Buys Manhattan Avenue Corner—Other Dealings by Brokers.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought, through Albert B. Ashforth, from the estate of Emma E. Burke, 121 West Twenty-fourth Street, a seven-story business building, on lot 25 by 115.

The sale of the Lord's Court Building, through Broker Herbert A. Sherman, is referred to in more detail in another column.

Sale of Manhattan Avenue Corner.

W. T. Hookey has sold the northeast corner of 108th Street and Manhattan Avenue to Max S. A. Wilson, who will build two six-story apartment houses on the plot.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to the Stanley Court Realty and Construction Company $300,000 for the erection of a twelve-story apartment house at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and 106th Street, on plot 75.11 by 100.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Joseph and Dora Ansbacher to a client 77 West 101st Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

East Forty-first Street Purchase.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Denis Cohalan 40 and 42 East Forty-first Street and for Arthur G. F. Moser and Edith H. Ellis, to the same buyer, 44 East Forty-first Street. These parcels make a plot 60 by 98.9, 85 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Richard P. Lydon has bought 103 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, from Richard W. Buckley, who recently purchased the house from James V. Geraghty.

Post & Reese have sold 1,101 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story apartment house, on lot 19.8 by 80, for Louis Seiferd, Jr.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for J. Cooper Mott 120 East Eightieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.4 by 102.2.

Operator Buys on Front Street.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from the Hubbard estate, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., 148 Front Street, 60 feet south of Maiden Lane, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 70.

Buyers for West Side Houses.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Henry Maurer 143 West Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling with extension on lot 25 by 102.2.

John F. Wakley has sold 908 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 95.6.

Charles F. Wildey has sold 47 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 17.6 by 102.2, to Thomas F. McLaughlin.

Mrs. R. J. Brown is the buyer of 162 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Sale of Corner Near P. R. R. Station.

W. Hamilton McBride, of Ames & Co.'s office, has sold for Dr. Louis F. Welsmann 363 Seventh Avenue, 23 by 75, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirtieth Street. The buyers are Myers & Aronson and Edward Baer.

Upper Seventh Avenue Deal.

Alfred J. Koch sold for Mrs. Mary Ann King 2,132 to 2,138 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of 127th Street, four four-story brownstone dwellings on plot 80 by 80.

Max Gomprecht & Son have sold for Leonard Weill to Abraham Arndt 2,782 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat with store on lot 25 by 100.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have sold to J. T. O'Connell the five-story tenement 252 West 115th Street, 25 by 100.

H. Herman has sold for David Lubelsky 125 West 133d Street, a five-story triple flat, 27 by 99.11.

Another Sale by Plunkitt.

C. Schierloh has sold for ex-Senator Plunkitt to Henry O. Hewitt the plot, 50 by 200.10, on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, running through to Fifty-fifth Street, 225 feet east of Tenth Avenue, occupied by stables rented to the Street Cleaning Department.

Joseph W. H. and J. S. Cushman have sold 639 and 641 Eleventh Avenue, two four-story tenements on plot 30.5 by 80, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-seventh Street.

M. A. C. Levy has sold 560 West Fifty-fourth Street, five-story front and four-story rear tenements, on lot 28 by 100.5.

West 48th Street Lots Sold.

William Oppenheim has sold the plot, 75 by 100.5, on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, 450 feet west of Tenth Avenue, to a builder, for improvement.

James J. Etchingham has resold to Philip Liberman 246 West Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100. Mr. Liberman owns 242 and 244, adjoining.

Levin, Gordon & Stern have sold, through H. Siegel, 137, 139, and 141 West Sixtieth Street, each 25 by 100.5.

Second Avenue Parcel Finds Buyer.

Charles Wynne has bought from Dr. Max Gottesman 2,037 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 27 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 105th Street.

Joseph J. Lese has bought for Rosie D. Otto and Frederick Lese the five-story brownstone flat 1,610 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of 108th Street.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for Samuel Wolf to Sol Harris the new six-story apartment house 238 and 240 East 112th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Paul J. Corn and Arthur Parpart have sold for the Toch Realty Company 61 East 130th Street, a four-story single flat, on lot 18.9 by 100, to Minnie Berger.

Resale on East 77th Street.

Schindler & Liebler have resold for Louis Lese the four-story double flats 341 and 343 East Seventy-seventh Street; also, in conjunction with Morris Berg, the tenement 422 East Seventy-second Street; also, for Lissberger & Jacobs, the five-story flat 444 East Eighty-fifth Street; also, for N. Scheyer 192 East Seventy-sixth Street.

L. Schwambaum has sold for a Mr. Muller the two six-story apartment houses 341 to 345 East 120th Street, each 25 by 100.

Simon Fine and A. Wolf have sold to Samuel Lewis the seven-story tenement 817 East 106th Street, 25 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased for Simon Epstein the four five-story tenements 236 to 242 East 109th Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $48,000.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 58 and 60 East 107th Street, two five-story double tenements on plot 50 by 100, for a Mr. Mandel.

Deals for 44th Street Tenements.

Morris H. Feder has resold to a Dr. Scheinkman 313 to 317 East Forty-fourth Street and 304, 306, 312, and 314 East Forty-fifth Street, seven four-story tenements, each 27 by 100; also, to Lewis Levine, the similar property 305 East Forty-fourth Street.

Lippmann & Eisman have bought from Joseph and Lena Epstein 313 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold for Rosenwasser & Weissberger a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, on Sixtieth Street, about 200 feet east of Second Avenue.

Estate Sells on Grand Street.

Sundel Hyman has bought from the Tobin estate the property 570 and 572 Grand Street. George F. Baldwin was the broker.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold, for Goldberg Brothers 55 and 57 Suffolk Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 75, to Pincus Malzman, and have resold the property for Mr. Malzman to Jacob Siris.

B. Posner has bought the seven-story tenement and stores at 26 and 28 Montgomery Street, 45 by 100, and has sold the northwest corner of Delancey and Willett Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 44.8 by 88, to Grossman & Cohen.

Philip Meyrowitz has resold for Rosenthal & Federman 19 East Third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

To Build on Whitlock Avenue.

The George F. Johnson Sons' Company has bought and resold to Michael Meehan the northwest corner of Whitlock Avenue and Barretto Street, a plot of nineteen lots having a frontage of 475 feet on Whitlock Avenue and 100 feet on the Street. Mr. Meehan will erect two-family houses on the property.

Leonard Morgan has sold for B. McBride a corner plot at 179th Street and Bathgate Avenue, 30 by 108, with a three-story flat and a two-story dwelling.

Mrs. A. M. Scoville has sold 1,169 and 1,171 Southern Boulevard, and 16 and 18 Beach Avenue.

Wiederman, Majud & Co. have sold for M. L. & C. Ernst 965 East 145th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Lots Sold on Valentine Avenue.

W. T. Hookey bought nine lots on Valentine and Tiebout Avenues, 300 feet south of 184th Street, from Samuel J. Tyler.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Mrs. Anna Knorr 605 East 145th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Frederick W. Bollwage has sold for a Mr. Gambre 1,097 East 170th Street, a three-family flat, 25 by 80.

McGreal & Lewis have sold for a client four lots on the east side of Glover Avenue, Woodlawn Heights.

Big Deal in Queens Acreage.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold for Charles and James McLaughlin, through their attorneys, Keogh & Maher, the Fleer farm of about 100 acres, fronting three-quarters of a mile on the Rockaway Road, and about one-half a mile on Hawtree Creek Road. The purchasers are Manhattan capitalists, who intend to develop the tract and offer it this Spring in building sites. The consideration in the deal is said to have been about $400,000.

Herman Frankfort has sold for Horatio S. Potter his business property on Central Avenue, Far Rockaway.

New Exchange in Brooklyn.

The new Kings and Queens County Real Estate Exchange, which will have its headquarters at Myrtle and Hamburg Avenues, Williamsburg, was opened yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. Otto Kempner, President of the new organization, told of the need of another Real Estate Exchange in Brooklyn. Other speakers were William C. Redfield, ex-Commissioner of Public Works Thomas P. Peters, and Joel S. de Selding.

Julius H. and L. Reiter have bought from Schwartz & Black the nine flats in course of construction at 653 to 683 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn. They have sold the block front on the north side of Jerome Avenue, between Livonia and New Lots Avenues, Brooklyn, 166 by 100.

Samuel Otto and S. Sheindleman have bought 32 Sumner Avenue, southwest corner of Park Avenue, Brooklyn, a double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 116. Samuel Otto has sold to C. Rothenberg the similar property 155 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.

No Business at Auction.

The only auction offering listed yesterday, a Sheriff's sale involving 319 West Eighty-ninth Street, was adjourned until April 5.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

8th Av, n e corner of 125th St, for four-story brick offices and store, 125x99.11; C. F. Bishop of 15 East 67th St, owner; E. Flagg of 35 Wall St, architect; cost, $125,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, Lexington Av, 67th and 68th Sts, to a brick hospital and laundry; New York Foundling Hospital of 175 East 68th St, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 5th Av, architects; cost, $7,500.

59th St, 328 East; to a five-story brick tenement; S. Sobel of 220 East 5th St, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 121st St, 101x100; M. Davidoff and others to Ignatz Roth and another, (mtg $180,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 85th St, 48x100; Samuel Bookman and another to Anna M. Irving, (mtg $80,000).	100
AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 93d St, 25x67.10; Sadie Bonwit to Abram H. Levy, (mtg $40,000)	100
AVENUE A, s w corner of 8th St, 24.8x70; Nathan Kirsh to Benjamin R. Ferkin and others, (mtg $36,000)	100
AVENUE A, s e corner of 14th St, 24x irregular; Hyman Manheim and others to Samuel M. Hoffberg, 1-3 part, (mtg $73,400)	100
AVENUE A, 1,509, w s, 25x75; Benjamin N. Lefkowitz to Max L. Harris, (mtg $29,200)	100
AVENUE B, 279, e s, 20x93; Joseph Krulewitz to Benjamin M. Lefkowitz, ½ part, all title, (mtg $10,500)	100
AVENUE B, 279, e s, 20x93; Henry Schmer to Joseph Krulewitz and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
BATHGATE AV, 2,244, 42.8x100; Webster Av, w s, Lots 3, 4, and 5, map of partition of heirs of Rebecca Bassford at Fordham, 170.3x40.10; Amelia A. Smith to Joseph I. Berry, 1-5 part, (mtg $1,200)	100
BECK ST, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Claus A. Anderson to Honor L. Reilly, (mtg $8,500)	1
BEEKMAN AV, e s, 120 ft s of St. Mary St, 91.7x98.3; Harry Matz to Zacharias Zacharias, (mtg $58,000)	1
BOONE ST, e s, 300 ft s of 173d St, 50x85.2; Charles Seidenwerz and others to The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company, (mtg $2,500)	1
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 99.11x125; Simon Grossman to Morris Tunik, (mtg $144,500)	1
BROADWAY, 2,624 and 2,626, e s, 50x100; Rebecca Burns to William Burns, (mtg $75,000)	1
CLAY AV, w s, 270 ft s of 175th St, 26x95; Rachel A. Blanchard to John Becker and another, (mtg $7,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, 80, s e s, 25x100; Samuel Stern to Margaret Jaeger, (mtg $42,500)	100
FORSYTH ST, 23, w s, 25x135; Barnet Friedman and others to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $34,000)	100
GRAND AV, e s, 244.8 ft n of 190th St, 100x100; Grand Av, s e corner of 192d St, 200x irregular; Davidson Av, s e corner of 192d St, 376.7x—; Grand Av, n e corner of 192d St, 450x100; Elma A. Allen to Frederick W. Devoe	100
JEROME AV, e s, at s w s of Mosholu Parkway South, —x—; George W. Dickinson to George F. Moody, all liens	1
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 91st St, 21x75; Emil J. Winterroth to Marie Bock, (mtg $15,000)	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 24.8 ft n of 129th St, 24.8x10; George E. Chisolm to Frederick A. M. Schieffelin	1
LOT 147, map of William F. Duncan at William's Bridge; Feny Weissman to Concetta Grimaldi and another, all title, all liens	1
LOT 150, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Francisco Pepe	1
LOTS 181 to 141, map of building lots, 24th Ward, near William's Bridge Station; The People of State of New York to Ralph Hickox	....
LOTS 23 to 26, map of 123 lots of Willis estate; H. P. Rose to Michael A. Busch	1
LOTS 19 to 33, Map of John O'Shaughnessy; Dora Greenberg to Bethoven Englander, (mtg $12,000)	1
LOTS 98 to 100, map of South Washingtonville, 150x100; Gustave Cerf to Samuel D. Phillips	100
LOTS 87 and 88, map S. L. Height, at Westchester; Charles Ward to George A. Minasian, ½ part, all title	1
MADISON ST, 348, s, 23.6x95.1; Harry Lessem and others to Joseph D. Sugarman and another, (mtg $22,900)	100
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, 19.1x100.11; Manhattan Av, w s, 81.10 ft s of 102d St, 19.5x—; Robert Rankin to Alexander Rankin, (mtg $40,000)	100
MAPLE AV, w s, 75 ft s of 1st St, 25x100; William B. Hogan to Giovanni Montagua	100
MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, e s, 35 ft n of 121st St, 31.10x100; Morningside Av East, e s, 34.11 ft s of 122d St, 66x100; Katie Brunner to Sybille Dreifuss, ½ part, (mtg $121,000)	100
PARK AV, 1,668 and 1,670, w s, 50.5x90; Benjamin Rosenfeld to Charles Schoenstein and another, (mtg $46,000)	1
PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 25x90; Junius J. Pittman and others to Bernard J. McGinty, (mtg $3,500)	100
PLEASANT AV, n w corner of 120th St, 100.10x125; Hannah J. A. Marshall to Henry S. Ulley	1
PROSPECT AV, 633, w s, 25x100; Adolph H. Rietman to Joseph F. Vielberth, (mtg $6,000)	100
S 39 FT of Lot 780 and n 39 ft of Lot 781, map of Wakefield, 78x80; Sarah A. Briggs to E. Jacobs and another	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x120.4; Loretta S. Lett to Frederick Bahr and another, (mtg $3,500)	9,500
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 50.6x80.1; Herman Heinemann to Harry H. Kutner, (mtg $28,000)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 50.6x80.1; Harry H. Kutner to Clara Strauss, all liens	1
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 25.5x100; William C. G. Wilson to Patrick Barry, (mtg $25,000)	100
WHITE PLAINS AV, n w corner of 1st St, 75x irregular; Michael J. Dowd and others to East Bronx Realty Company	100
WHITLOCK AV, s e s, at s s of Lot 19, map of East Morrisania, —x—; Louis Harris to Jules Breuchard and another	100
1ST AV, 320, e s, 18x90; George Gebhardt to Abraham Herzfeld, (mtg $6,000)	100
2D AV, s w corner of 31st St, 20x11; Mary E. Maguire to Leonard Weill	100
2D AV, 213, w s, 26x77; David Lippmann and others to Herman Walter	100
2D AV, 1,450, e s, 27.2x88.9; Caroline Bloch to George C. Engel, (mtg $38,500)	100
2D AV, n w corner of 97th St, 24.11x100; Holzman Realty Company to Rose Cohen and others, (mtg $32,000)	100
3D AV, 3,905 and 3,907, w s, 50.3x96.11; George Brown to Harry A. Bloomberg, (mtg $51,000)	1
3D AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 105th St, 50.6x100; Ida Hirshbaum to Modic Harris, (mtg $59,250)	100
3D AV, s w corner of 104th St, 25x80; David H. Ahrens to Mortimer H. Ahrens, all title	1
3D ST, 59 East, s e s, 25x90.2; Emil Wagner to Rachel Nemorowsky, (mtg $40,000)	100
3D AV, 1,592, w s, 26x99.5; Gertrude S. Davis to Samuel Engle	100
3D AV, 1,592, w s, 26x99.5; Samuel Engle to Frank W. Mosher, (mtg $22,500)	1
4TH AV, w s, 200 ft n of Walnut St, 50x100; Mary J. Woolf to Louise C. Woolf	100
5TH AV, 1,072, e s, 25.4x127.8; John C. Umberfield to W. W. Fuller	100
5TH AV, 1,078, e s, 25.4x127.8; John C. Umberfield to Robert B. Dula	100
6TH AV, s e corner of 215th St, 50x100; James P. Murphy to Benjamin Jaffe, (mtg $624.27)	1,500
7TH AV, n w corner of 150th St, 199.10x100; D. S. Crakow and others to Aaron Reinhardt and others, (mtg $117,500)	100
7TH ST, n e s, 105 ft e of Avenue D, 20x97.6; Francis Gandy to Ida Kraus and another, (mtg $10,500)	100
8TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 138th St, 25x100; David S. Kalman to George W. Danziger, ½ part, all liens	1
9TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x87.10; Gustave A. F. Seelig to Meyer A. Goldstein and others, (mtg $20,000)	100
10TH AV, 657, w s, 25.1x100; Morris Freundlich to Joseph Oppenheimer, (mtg $84,000)	100
12TH ST, s s, 420.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Joseph Berkowitz and others to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $35,000)	100
12TH ST, s s, 420.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Isidor Wexler and others to Barnet Bloom, (mtg $26,500)	100
12TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue C, 75x103.3; Frederick Lese to Apollo Realty Company, (mtg $45,000)	100
15TH AV, s s, 280 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114, Wakefield; Irving Realty Company to Joseph Reitano and others	100
24TH ST, 324 E, 25x ½ block; Morris Kivelson to Manuel Greenwald, ½ part, (mtg $12,000)	1
24TH ST, 17 West, 26x98.9; Alfred Post to Paul Shotland, (mtg $50,000)	100
26TH ST, 504 West, 25x98.9; Rudolph J. Casey to Moses Seelig, (mtg $9,500)	100
20TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x98.9; James E. Andrews to Edgar M. Andrews and others, (mtg $26,000)	1
26TH ST, 109 to 115 West, 50x98.9; Flatiron Realty Company to Howard C. Baker, (mtg $60,000)	100
30TH ST, 322 East, 21x98.9; Charles M. Lawless to Isabella Lynch and another, (mtg $8,000)	100
31ST ST, 302 East, 18x74; Henry L. Wardwell and another to Sigmund B. Hauser	1
37TH ST, 424 West, 25x98.9; Casper Husslein to Meyer Freeman and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
39TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Henry Nichols and others to Samuel Rubenstein, (mtg $16,000)	100
45TH ST, 133 East, 14x60; Charles S. Faulkner to Christopher J. Musgrove, (mtg $11,000)	100
56TH ST, 41 East, 22x100.5; James A. Farley to Annie G. T. Duval	100
56TH ST, 352 East, 18.9x100.5; Meyer Freeman to Harry Freeman, ½ part, (mtg $8,000)	100
69TH ST, 38 West, 25x100.5; Williamson W. Fuller to Joseph Hamershlag	80,000
60TH ST, 28 West, 20x100.5; Elmer A. Darling to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $22,000)	100
60TH ST, 28 West, 20x100.5; Aaron Coleman to Webster Realty Company, (mtg $22,000)	100
60TH ST, 26 West, 20x100.5; Emile S. Dreux to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $20,000)	100
60TH ST, 26 West, 20x100.5; Aaron Coleman to Webster Realty Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
60TH ST, 321 East, 25x100.5; Philip Weissberg and others to Aaron Reichbart, (mtg $17,490)	100
61ST ST, 413 East, 20x92; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Charles Singer, (mtg $13,000)	100
68TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; William Ran to Patrick Shanley, (mtg $18,000)	100
70TH ST, 222 West, 18x102.2; Isabella M. Avery to Alexis M. Leon, (mtg $21,000)	100
70TH ST, 340 West, 21x100.5; Ella B. Hall to Jarvis B. Edson, (mtg $8,000).	100
70TH ST, 125 East, 20x100.5; James E. Andrews to Clara L. Poillon, (mtg $22,000)	1
74TH ST, 330 East, 25x102.2; Joseph E. Nejedley to Wild Realty Company, (mtg $16,000)	100
74TH ST, 330 East, 25x102.2; Philip Eich to Joseph E. Nejedly, (mtg $16,000)	100
79TH ST, 53 East, 14.4x102.2; Emily L. Landon to William Colgate	100
80TH ST, n s, 306.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Tobias Groenebaum to Mary Briza, (mtg $19,250)	100
81ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 45x77.5; Julius B. Fox to Jacob Klingenstein, (mtg $17,500)	100
83D ST, 230 East, 25.5x102.2; Frederick Lese to Simon L. Goldberg and others, (mtg $21,000)	100
84TH ST, 524 East, 25x102.2; Henry Nieland to Minnie Nieland, all liens	1
85TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Louise Finkbeiner to Bertha Lehmann, (mtg $18,000)	100
89TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.8; Margaret Allchin and others to William C. Strange, Jr.	100
90TH ST, 322 E, 25x100.8; Minnie H. Goeltz to Casper H. Hauck, (mtg $24,000)	1
94TH ST, 35 West, 19.8x100.8; Grace K. Blodgett to Annie Davis, (mtg $19,000)	1
96TH ST, 170 East, 30x100.8; Jonas Weil and others to William H. Siegman, (mtg $20,000)	100
98TH ST, w s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Ignatz Rosenzweig to Bertha Sheindelman, (mtg $53,600)	100
100TH ST, 219 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Rosenberg to Sarah Cohen, (mtg $12,200)	100
102D ST, 151 West, 25x100.11; John Muth to Margaret Reilly, (mtg $20,000)	100
104TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 250x100.11; Alvin Hagedorn to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $60,000)	100
113TH ST, 241 to 245 East, 50x100.10; Hyman Levin to Henry Rosenstein, (mtg $48,000)	100
114TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Christian Sattler to Thomas J. Bannon, (mtg $18,500)	100
115TH ST, 215 West, 20x100.11; Louis D. Livingston and others to Mark Aaron, (mtg $12,000)	100
117TH ST, 41 West, 25x100.11; Mary A. Franklin to Abraham Nelson and another, (mtg $26,000)	100
117TH ST, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Joseph L. Rosenschein to Mary A. Franklin, (mtg $21,000)	100
119TH ST, 166 to 170 East, 50x100.10; Rafel Kurzrok to Lewis Samuels, (mtg $50,000)	100
122D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x100.11; Frank D. Curtis to Matilda Gray, (mtg $9,000)	100
120TH ST, 117 to 123 East, 75x99.11; Isidore Jackson and others to William Bachrach and another	100
130TH ST, 265 West, 25x99.11; Lizzie Eder to John A. Weser, (mtg $18,000)	100
131ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x—; Mary L. Donnelly, executrix, to Church of the Annunciation at Manhattanville	1
133D ST, 43 West, 16.8x99.11; Charles H. Knox to Louis Lese, (mtg $6,500)	100
134TH ST, 542 West, 25x100; William P. Fuhrmeister to Ella Sachs, (mtg $14,350)	100
134TH ST, 542 East, 25x100; Samuel Fuss and others to William F. Fuhrmeister, (mtg $15,100)	100
139TH ST, s s, 290.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Moses Arndtstein to Sara E. Jones, (mtg $25,000)	1
146TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of College Av, 25x110; John Becker to James J. Kennedy	100
158TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 41.8x99.1; Adolf Kottle and others to Michael Borgaro, (mtg $45,000)	100
159TH ST, 538 West, 25x99.11; John Davis to Mathilda Brueggemann and others, (mtg $17,000)	100
162d St, n s, 145 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x112.6; M. A. Heath to Frank W. Woolworth, (mtg $5,500)	1
167TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x25; Eliza N. Gray to Peter Bickhardt, (mtg $2,000)	100
200TH ST, n e s, 203.4 ft s e of Webster Av, 10x226; John J. Brady to New York State Realty and Terminal Company	1,000
243D ST, n s, 25.1 ft e of White Plains Av, 25.1x100; Morris Geller to Marcus Shar, 1-3 part	1
243D ST, n s, 25.1 ft e of White Plains Av, 25.1x100; Abraham Epstein and others to Morris Geller, 2-3 part, (mtg $3,000)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent unless otherwise specified.

AARON, Mark, to Louis D. Livingston and another; 115th St, 215 West, 20x100, due Nov. 2, 1908, 6 per cent	3,500
ALLEN, Joseph A., and another to H. P. Rose Co.; Lots 63 and 64, map of Clason Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
ANSTEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to F. C. Place; 160th St, s e corner of Forest Av, 33x118, 2 years	8,000
APOLLO REALTY COMPANY to F. Lese; 12th St, 639 to 643 East, 75x103, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
BACHRACH, Wm., and another to Isidore Jackson and another; 120th St, 117 to 123 East, 75x99, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	11,200
BAHR, Frederick, and another to L. S. Lett; Southern Boulevard, s s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
BARRY, Patrick, to William C. G. Wilson; West End Av, s w corner of 68th St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
BERRY, Joseph I., to John T. Dennerlein, guardian; Webster Av, w s, 230 ft n of 194th St, 25x88, 1 year	1,500
BICKHARDT, Peter, to Eliza N. Gray; 167th St, n s, 75 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x25, 2 years, 5½ per cent	500
BLOOM, Barnet, to I. Wexler and another; 12th St, 514 East, 25x103, installments, 6 per cent	1,500
BLUMNER, Augusta, to Charles Johner; Wales Av, w s, 187 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x144, demand, 5½ per cent	1,500
BORGARO, Michl, to Adolf Kottle and another; 158th St, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 41x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
BORMANN, Mary, to F. Hillenbrand; Lots 14 and 15, map of property of Whitehall Realty Company, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
BRENCHAND, Jules, to L. Harris; Timpson Place, n w s, at n s of Lot 18, map of Morrisania, 127x irregular, 2 years	4,500
BRENCHAND, Jules, to Louis Harris; Whitlock Av, s e s, at s s of Lot 19, map of East Morrisania, 470x irregular, 2 years, — per cent	7,500
BROWN, George, to Lewis B. Bachenheim; 3d Av, 3,905 and 3,907, 50x96, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
BROWN, George, to Edward N. Bloomberg; 133d St, s s, 327.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37x99, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,750
COHEN, Sarah, to Samuel Rosenberg; 100th St, 219 East, 25x100, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	2,250
COHEN, Lena, and another to A. Nevins and another; 49th St, 337 and 339 East, 40x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	23,000
DE CARLO, James, to M. J. Patterson; 1st Av, s s, Lot 104, map of Jerome Village, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
DREIFUSS, Sybille, to K. Brunner; Morningside Av East, e s, 34.11 ft s of 121st St, 66x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,000
EAST BRONX REALTY COMPANY to D. Virtue; 213th St, n s, 117 ft w of White Plains Road, 100x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
EAST BRONX REALTY COMPANY to D. Virtue; White Plains Road, n w corner of 213th St, 75x111, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
ENGLE, Samuel, to G. S. Davis; 3d Av, 1,592, 26x99, 5 years, 5½ per cent	22,500
FALK, Selig, and another to H. Falk; 117th St, s s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 35x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
FERKIN, Benj. R., and others to N. Kirsh; Avenue A, s w corner of 8th St, 24x70, 7 years, 6 per cent	19,000
FRANK, Harris, and another to Davis Lubelsky; 133d St, 125 West, 27x99, due June 1, 1910, 6 per cent	4,750
FRANKEL, Louis, and another to German Savings Bank; 10th St, 259 East, 25x94, 3 years	28,000
FRANKLIN, Mary A., to Joseph L. Rosenschein; 117th St, 41 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
FREEMAN, Meyer, and another to C. Husselein; 37th St, 424 West, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GOLDSTEIN, Meyer, and others to Gustav A. F. Seelig; 9th St, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x87, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
GRIMALDI, Concetta, and another to Mary W. Ferris; Lot 147, map of W. F. Duncan, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HERZFELD, Abraham, to George Gebhard; 1st Av, 320, 19x90, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,250
HOROWITZ, Josef, and another to Adolph Goldhammer; 3d St, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 22x88, due Aug. 26, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
JACOBS, Edward, and another to Sarah A. Briggs; north 39 ft of Lot 781, map of Wakefield, 5 years	8,500
JACOBS, Edward, and another to Sarah A. Briggs; north 39 ft of Lot 781, map of Wakefield, 5 years	3,000
JAEGER, Margaret, to Samuel Stern; Chrystie St, 80, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
JAFFE, Benjamin, to F. C. Elgar; 6th Av, s e corner of 1st St, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	570
KENNEDY, James J., to John Becker; 146th St, n s, 75 ft w of College Av, 25x100, demand	5,500
KRULEWITZ, Joseph, and another to Henry Schnier; Avenue B, e s, 42 ft n of 16th St, 20x93, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,500
KRAUS, Celia, to William H. Picken; 130th St, 318 East, 18x99, due June 30, 1906	1,000
KRAUS, Ida, and another to Francis Gandy; 7th St, n e s, 105 ft e of Avenue D, 20x97, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,500
KRONENBERGER, Christine, to Christine Amann; Lebanon St, n w corner of Clinton Av, 100x24, demand, — per cent	1,500
KUNSTLER, Felix, to William Fischman; 43d St, 334 East, 16x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
KUTNER, Harry H., to H. Heinemann; St. Nicholas Av, 342, 25x83, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
KUTNER, Harry H., to H. Heinemann; St. Nicholas Av, 344, 25x83, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
LEHMAN, Bertha, to L. Finkbeiner; 85th St, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
LEVY, Abraham H., to S. Bomvit; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 93d St, 25x67, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
LYNCH, Hannah, to M. F. Smith; 21st St, 534 and 536 West, 50x92, due Feb. 1, 1908, 5½ per cent	5,000
MADDEN, Michael, to Hamilton Bank; Beaumont Av, e s, 450 ft n of 187th St, 50x100, due June 14, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
MARKWITZ, Anna, to S. Hammerstein; Stanton St, 177, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	6,000
MATZ, Harry, to Title Insurance Company; Beekman Av, e s, 120 ft s of St. Mary St, 91x93, demand, 6 per cent	58,000
MATZ, Harry, to Jesse W. Ehrich; 136th St, n e corner of Riverside Drive, 145x199, prior mtg $104,000, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,250
MAYERSON, Max, to Samuel Drapkin; 47th St, 341 East, 21x50, due Sept. 2, 1907, 6 per cent	1,300
MELLERT, Frederick M., to G. Kahrs; Topping Av, s e s, 180 ft s of 174th St, 2 lots, 25x95, 2 mtgs, $6,000, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	12,000
MELLERT, Fred M., to D. Ascheim; Topping St, e s, 180 ft s of 174th St, 25x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
MERGENTINE, Theresa, to Lee Mergentine; Ogden Av, w s, 175 ft s w of Devoe St, 25x irregular, 3 years	1,000
MONTAGNA, Giovanni, to William B. Hogan; Maple Av, w s, 75 ft s of 1st St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	500
MOODY, George F., to C. Lauer; Jerome Av, e s, at s w s of Mosholu Parkway South, 53x74, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
McCAULEY, Henry, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 15 and 16, map of Clason Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
McLERNON, Hugh, to M. A. Ferris; Lot 62, map of Moses Devoe estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
McGOVERN, Thomas B., to Seymour Realty Company; 77th St, 122 West, 20x102, 3 years	20,000
NEJEDLY, Joseph E., to Philip Eich; 74th St, 330 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
NELSON, Augusta, to H. Doon; Oakes Av, e s, 275 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	500
REILLY, Honor L., to Claus A. Anderson; Beck St, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent	2,500
ROSENSTEIN, Henry, to H. Levin; 113th St, 241 to 245 East, 50x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	11,900
RUBENSTEIN, Samuel, to Henry Nichols and another; 39th St, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SCHAAD, Ferdinand, to 19th Ward Bank; 86th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
SCHIEFFELIN, Frederick A. M., to George E. Chisholm; Lexington Av, w s, 24 ft n of 29th St, 24x100, demand	30,000
SCHEINDELMAN, B., to I. Rosenzweig; 98th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,400
SCHOENSTEIN, Charles, and another to B. Rosenfeld; Park Av, 1,668 and 1,670, 50x90, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
SCHWARTZREICH, Leo, to Union Exchange Bank; Jackson Av, n e corner of 161st St, 75x71; 161st St, n s, 183 ft w of Concord Av, 21x75; Jackson Av, e s, 75 ft n of 161st St, 19x84; 113th St, 142 West, due June 28, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
SIEGMAN, Wm. H., to Jonas Weil and another; 96th St, 170 East, 30x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
SIEMS, Frederick W., to Ann J. Kent; 148th St, s s, 175 ft w of College Av, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
SILVERSON, Abraham, to Samuel J. Silverman; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 184th St, 199x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
SLATER, James, to Alfred Barth and another, trustees; 6th Av, 396, 24x100, 3 years, 4½ per cent	60,000
STORM, Grace S., to C. F. Baack; Bathgate Av, 2,244, 42x100; Webster Av, w s, Lots 3, 4, and 5, map of R. Bassford, 170x40, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
STORM, Grace S., to Julia Dennerlein; Bathgate Av, 2,244, 42x100, installments, 6 per cent	1,200
STRANGE, William C., Jr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 89th St, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100, demand, — per cent	18,000
SUGARMAN, Joseph D., and another to Harry Lessem and another; Madison St, 348, 23x192, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SWAIN, Harold, to George W. L. Curtis; Lots 176, 195, and 196, map Mount Eden, 3 years, — per cent	3,700
WALLER, Herman, to G. Lippman; 2d Av, 213, 26x77, 3 years, 5½ per cent	30,000
WALLER, Herman, to David Lippman and others; 2d Av, 213, 26x77, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
WEILL, Leonard, to John M. Bowers and others, executors; 2d Av, s w corner of 31st St, 20x77, due June 30, 1910	17,000
WEILL, Leonard, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, s w corner of 31st St, 20x77, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
WESER, John A., to Lizzie Eder; 130th St, 265 West, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Mulhearn Steam Heating Company; 121st St, n s, 508 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	10,000
WOOD, Lylian A., to V. E. Denton; 136th St, 254 West, 16x99, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	650

Mechanics' Liens.

99TH ST, 54 to 64 East; Albert F. Tinna against Goldberg, Kaplan & Co., owners and contractors	$500
35TH ST, 148 East; American Radiator Company against Dr. Carter's Sanitarium, owner; J. W. Craw Laundry Machinery Company, contractor	102
63D ST, 21 East; H. H. Voght & Co. against Hattie Bloomingdale, owner; H. Jay Coombs, contractor	1,180
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x190.10; 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Charles W. O'Shea against Portland Realty Company, owner; Perlman & Bernikow, contractors	1,192
131ST ST, 524 and 526 West; Baldi Guerino against Wolf & Goldman, owners and contractors	188
BROADWAY, 2,416; David Isseks against Thomas Healy, owner; Mathew T. Donohue, contractor	145
123D ST, 151 to 158 West; Andrew Dillon against Williams & Hirsch, owners and contractors	1,653

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

70TH ST, 111 West; Griffin Roofing Company against J. E. Martin and others, Dec. 26, 1905	98
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 122d St; Peerless Brick Company against Horowitz & Lefkowitz and others, March 3, 1906	1,245
24TH ST, 17 East; Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., against Alfred Poat, Feb. 6, 1906, by bond	500
24TH ST, 17 East; Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., against Alfred Poat, Dec. 29, 1905, by bond	500
109TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av; Muller Building and Construction Company against Antonetta Altieri, June 7, 1901	103
WHITLOCK AV, s e s, 172.10 ft n e of Leggett Av, 50x —; Thomas W. Smith against Ellen M. Quinlan, Jan. 14, 1902	760
113TH ST, 219 to 223 East; Louis Rosenberg against Alfred S. Katzenstein and others, Nov. 17, 1905	59

Lis Pendens.

5TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Anna L. Friberg against Abraham Mach and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, K. C. & M. V. McDonald.

TINTON AV, w s, 267.6 ft n of 161st St, runs n 82.7x w 100x n 1½x w 35x382x e 125 to beginning; Conrad Kopp against Nathan Marcus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

AVENUE A, 270; Aaron Avrutis against Jeanette Bleistiff, (specific performance;) attorneys, Bienenfeld & Avrutis.

2D AV, 605; Manhattan Railway Company against Arthur B. Appleby and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, C. A. Gardiner.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, at intersection of n w s of Quarry Road, runs n 30x e 13x s w 33.3 to beginning; Stephen A. Graves and others against Mary Kenny and others, (partition;) attorney, W. S. Mulligan.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 100 ft n of Becker Av, —x—; William D. Miller against Robert McCord, (action to declare trust;) attorneys, Cushing & Cushing.

120TH ST, 415 East; Hermine Hinze against Pauline Winter, individually and as administratrix and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Miehling.

RIDGE ST, w s, 80 ft n of Stanton St, runs w 25x s 5x w 50x n 25x e 73x s 20 to beginning; The New York Savings Bank against Samuel Kopp and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Weber.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer

ESTATES OF
WALTER BOWNE AND CAROLINE BOWNE
CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON

Centre St., Elm St. 71st St. and Third Ave.

PETER F. MEYER
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street,

43 AND 45 CENTRE STREET

Three-story brick building, with plot of land extending through to Elm Street. Also plot of land on west side of Elm Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets.

274 WEST 71ST STREET

Three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with lot.

1990 THIRD AVENUE

Four-story brick store and apartments with lot. Dimensions as per diagram, be the same more or less. For maps and terms, apply to PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Esqs., Attorneys, 52 William Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Vesey Street, New York.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,
Office 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
will sell at public auction
Southeast Corner 62d St. and West End Ave.,
5-story brick tenement, with stores, 16 rooms on floor or 4 families,
Size 25.5x100,
Mortgaged for $19,000,
Wednesday, March 7, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Charles Firestone, Att'y, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further information apply at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

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STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
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4½% TO 5½%
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BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
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THOS M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
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We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

Attention, Lessees.—We have about 5 new-law tenements to lease away to good responsible people; principals only. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Operators.—Experienced real estate man desires desk room and connection. Advantageous, 383 8th Av.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

Suburban Property To Sell?

Then advertise it in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 25th, which will contain articles of importance to every one interested in real estate.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOR SALE.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
GUARANTEES the payment of principal and interest.
PAYS the interest the day it is due.
ATTENDS to fire insurance, taxes and assessments.
ALL RISK AND CARE AVOIDED.
Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000
59 Liberty St.
(Chamber of Commerce).

HUDSON
Mortgage Company
Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

P. FRANK KEENAN,
116 NASSAU ST., N. Y.
REAL ESTATE BROKER
LONG ISLAND PROPERTIES
A SPECIALTY

W. 129th St.—5-story, extra wide; old rent $3,000; price $34,000.
W. 53d St.—5-story, 14 rooms; rent $3,250; price $29,500.
First Av. corner, near 14th St.; old rent $3,600; can easily increase to $4,200; price $36,500.
E. 55th St.—Two 4-story singles; old rent $2,200; price $24,500.
Single flat vicinity 5th Av. and 110th St.; 5 story; price $18,500.
Building plot, 3d Av. corner, near Wendover; 4 excavated lots; $40,000; terms to suit.
Principals only apply Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

West Side.

Private house bargain; 4-story; must be sold at once; west side, above 125th St.; fine neighborhood; no reasonable offer refused; immediate possession. Hasty, Box 151 Times Downtown.

Speculators!—Direct from first hands, two handsome triple flats, vicinity 90th, Columbus; rent $8,500; price for both $76,000; only about $13,000 cash necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Opportunity Lifetime!—Elegant fourteen-room tenement, four stores, magnificent order, vicinity 48th, Eighth; rent $5,150; price $47,000; only $10,000 cash; net income $2,100. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors!—Up-to-date corner flat, seven stores, vicinity 102d, Columbus; waiting list tenants; higher rents; guaranteed rent, $8,900; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th, fourteen-room corner modern triple flat, elegant order, $56,000. Do you know of any similar corner for $60,000? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500—Price $33,500, balance mortgage 5%, three years, buys 28 ft. double flat, vicinity 129th, Lenox; net return $1,000 per year. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A.—Bargain, West 50th St.; four-story double, 5 rooms deep, all improvements, 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5%; rent $1,800; price $17,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Vicinity 16th St., 8th Av., two elegant triples; rents, $7,100.00; lowest price, $67,000.00; $12,000.00 cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Eighth Av. fourteen-room triple flat, $36,000, cannot be duplicated to-day for $40,000; particulars on application. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For sale, 38th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., 33.4x98.9; a bargain; terms reasonable; other properties same neighborhood. FRANK SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

A.—Bargain, 402 West 47th St.; four-story and basement private 15-room, bath; possession; mortgage $6,500, 4½%; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 98th, Near Columbus.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price $74,000; rents $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 53d St.—5-story, 14-room quadruple tenement, in fine condition. $30,000; rents $3,120; $3,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Absolute bargain, near Broadway and 101st St., three-story brownstone private, $8,000 cash; quick sale; $12,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Tenement, fourteen rooms, ranges, boilers, vicinity 51st St., Eighth, asking $34,000; similar houses held at $36,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st St., Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Absolutely given away, 44-ft. modern corner flat, vicinity 141st, Eighth, $61,000, rentably for $7,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Extraordinary Bargain.—39th, near 7th, 50x98.9, $75,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

$22,000.—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.—Three stories, 20-ft. front; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 90 Cedar St.

Bargain.—Two 5-story triple flats near 8th Av., good for altering into stores; rent $3,200; $30,500. Peck, 943 Washington Av.

Forties.—Three five-story double tenements; price, $48,000; only $7,500 cash; big bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Columbus Av. corner flat, extra wide; 100 ft. on avenue, $110,000; will rent for $11,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Sale, 109 West 106th, 5-story flat, 25x100; if altered for stores will rent for $1,400. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

118th St., Near Amsterdam.—7-story 50-foot elevator apartment, $137,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

45th, Near 10th.—Modern 12-room house, $24,000; mortgage $18,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 35th—Two four-family tenements; sacrifice $42,500; rental $4,760. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

11th Av.—Two modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators! Investors!—38th, near 8th; 2 tenements, 50x98.9, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av.—Five-story saloon corner, vicinity 125th, $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors.—Double flat, elegant order, vicinity 48th, Ninth, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 40th, Near 9th.—4-story tenement, full lot, $17,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Investors.—Block front, upper Lenox Av.; five new law houses. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Snap, 38th, Near 7th.—4-story private, 16.8x98.9, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

33d, Near 9th.—Two 5-story tenements, 52.8x98.9, $47,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwty.

8th Av., 3 5-story double flats, $31,500 each, near 135th St. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Amsterdam Av., 80's, bakery, five-story, full lot, $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

39th, Near 7th.—5-story modern 18-room flat, $75,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

West 30th.—5-story, 14 rooms, toilets, shafts, $22,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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BARGAIN FLATS.
SUBSTANTIAL PROFITS ASSURED.
WEST SIDE.

[illegible]ENTS, $5,316. PRICE, $46,500. [illegible]ft. five-story triple. All improve[illegible]ts. $7,500 cash will purchase.

INVEST $6,500. RETURN 16%.
114th Street. 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double. All modern. Mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.

BEST INVESTMENT
on west side. 34 ft. 5-story double. Price, $50,000. Rents, $5,400.

NEW LAW FLAT.
154th Street, near 8th Avenue. 37.6 wide, 6 stories, 18 rooms. Rentals, $6,500. Asking $55,000. Want offer.

COLUMBUS AVENUE
flats on 60 ft. front. A sure profit if altered immediately for stores.

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SECOND AVENUE IN SEVENTIES.
25 ft. 5-story, 4 families. 2 stores. $28,500. Rents, $2,950. Investigate.

$8,000 CASH WILL BUY TWO
5-story 14-room triples. All improvements. $33,000 each. Mortgages, $29,000 each. Rentals, $7,000.

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206 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 3261 CORT.

Attractive Investments
West 103d, adjacent Central Park, 5-story double, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing, tiled baths, all improvements; 50x100; rents $7,100; mtge. $52,000; price $64,000.
113th, near Fifth; 5-story double, 5 rooms, open plumbing, 4 stores; 25x100; rents $3,200; mtge. $23,000; price $29,000.
125th, near Amsterdam; 5-story, 5 rooms and bath, 4 stores, hot water only; 25x100; rents $3,200; price $29,000.
133d, near Eighth; 5-story double, 25x100; hot water only; rents $2,850; mtge. $19,000, 4½%; price $27,000.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.
One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,104. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.
BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.
$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fire-proof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800.
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION,
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity. Can be bought at
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price $175,000; present rental $17,500; easily increased; equity $47,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

$26,500—Desirable double, near office; no steam.
$30,000—6-room double, open plumbing, impvts.
$30,000—Rent $3,380; mtgs. $25,000; triple impv.
$50,500—Rent $6,000; new quadruple, 39 front.
$5,000 cash buys good avenue triple, stores.
$42,000—Rent $4,350; Eighth Av. triple, store.
$62,500—Morningside Av. cor. triple, extra wide.
Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., Cor. 117th.

Two five-story double flats, West 137th St.; convenient to Subway; five rooms and bath; steam heat, water; price $57,000.00; rents $5,942; always full; fine investment.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

$2,750
will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500
buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000
buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$11,000
buys an unusual tenement house proposition; long term mortgages for $80,000; rents $9,500. Call for particulars. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOS SALE—7th Ave. 50x100 In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

PROMINENT LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Above 125th, near Subway station; fine condition 5-story triple, four stores; elegant future. Rents at present $6,100; price $67,500. Corner lease expires 1907.
SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

A.—Bargain, Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable for grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BAKER.
Five-story flat on leading west side avenue, with old-established business, paying well; entire plant and property for $33,000; a snap; no brokers. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

East Side.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental, $2,700; price, $26,000; bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Harlem, Park-Lexington, desirable brownstone dwelling, $10,250; reasonable. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

72d, Near 3d Av.—4-story private house; excellent condition; $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators! Investors!—Lexington Av., near 28th, 22-foot private, $24,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 15th, Near Irving Place.—Desirable dwelling, $14,000; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

117th, near Pleasant Av., 75x100; asking $33,500; terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Private house, 133 East 87th; price $12,000; terms to suit. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway.

Bargain, 54th, Near Lex.—30-foot triple, $53,000; rents $5,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

121st St., Near 3d.—Modern 14-roomer, $32,000; first mortgage $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 93d, Near Lexington.—Three-story dwelling, $11,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 126th, near 5th, 3-story brownstone dwelling; reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

East 53d.—Five-story double tenement, toilets, ranges, $23,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Harlem, Park-Lexington, five-story, 10 rooms, bath, $23,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Avenue C.—5-story tenement, store; rent $1,428; $13,750. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain.—70th, near 1st; two modern 14-room houses, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Monroe St.—6-story 18-room house, 37.10 front, $66,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 81st.—Private dwelling, full lot, $13,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 78th—3-story, wide brick dwelling, $9,750. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$2,250 cash buys double flat, stores, Park Av. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

"A."—INVESTMENT OFFERINGS!

Park Av., 5-story double; rents $3,264	$31,500
81st St., 5-story double; rents $2,600	26,750
84th St., 5-story triple; rents $4,008	36,500
74th St., 4-story tenement; rents $2,330	21,500
83d St., 5-story tenement; rents $3,480	35,000
84th St., two tenements; rents $8,900	70,000
88th St., two tenements; rents $6,320	58,000
99th St., two tenements, near Park Av.	67,000

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

A.—20% INVESTMENT!
Two five-story double flats, best part of Yorkville; private house street; houses in first-class condition; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; actual rents, $7,500.00; price $68,500.00.
DUFF & CONGER. Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

CHEAP THREE STORY HOUSE!
Near Madison Av., north of 86th St., 17.3 wide; ten rooms and bath; open plumbing; well built; nicely finished; price $21,000.00.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

Five-story triple flat near 149th St. Subway; hot-water supply; $27,750; rent $2,976; chance for speculators; owner, 621 East 145th St.; also 4-story double on Wendover Av., $18,500; 5-story double on 139th St., $24,500; no agent.

Yorkville!!—Two elegant 30-foot, 14-room tenements; rental, $8,100; price, $79,000; also two avenue double, 4 stores; rental, $5,700; price, $55,000. John Peters & Co., 200 E. 14th.

Yorkville double flat, (brownstone,) cold water; 42-year leasehold; rent about $2,150; estate must sell. Widow, 157 East 125th St.

Park Av., Neighborhood 118th St.—5-story double, with stores; $4,500 cash purchases; price, $22,000. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

122d St., near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Third Av., vicinity 79th, 5-story single, with store; free and clear; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN TRACT BARGAINS.
Broadway corner, nine lots; Dyckman Street plot, four lots, $100,000. Easy terms. Brokers invited.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
208 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Big demand for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway station; open in a few weeks; select Broadway corner plots, in new Parkway section; no rock; quick results. Apply Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Sacrifice.—Washington Heights, near Subway, wide, 3-story, 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Corner below Christopher, 100-foot business thoroughfare; $16,000 above five-year mortgages purchases six buildings. Attorney, Room 1,221, 15 Beekman St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Bargain Bronx Lots
one block from Prospect Av., near Longwood Av., 150x100, 6 lots, excavated, free and clear; price $35,500. Take one, two, three, or all. TERMS TO SUIT.
Seldom Such a Chance.
A. A. MOSHER,
809 PROSPECT AV., (BRONX.)

PROMINENT WEBSTER AVE. CORNER APARTMENT,
Near Wendover; price, $37,000; rents $4,200. WOULD EXCHANGE. $4,000 cash required. May consider good equity in well-located lot for balance of purchase price.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.
Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.
S. J. TAYLOR.
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

$5,000 buys 5-story tenement, 14 rooms, near "L" station. Rent, $2,900. Price, $26,500.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

149TH ST., CLOSE TO MOTT AV. SUBWAY STATION, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PARCELS; GREAT FUTURE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. & 3D AV.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN LOTS.

Davidson Avenue Corner, 65x100	$12,600
Grand Avenue, 75x100, near North	$7,500
Walton Avenue, 50x95, near 182d	$6,000

SOHNS, 321 West 116th Street.

COURTLANDT AV., NEAR 149TH ST., THREE-STORY STORE AND FLATS, 25x100; PRICE $15,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. & 3D AV.

$4,000 cash buys 4-story single flat, Prospect Av.; only two blocks of Subway station; 21x100; all improvements; 23 rooms; brownstone front; mtg. $11,000; price $15,000; it will pay you to investigate; rare offer. A. A. Mosher, 809 Prospect Av., (Bronx.)

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Boston Road acreage, close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; fronts trolley; level land; low price, reasonable terms; might exchange for flats. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

A Bargain—Private house, 2-story and basement; brick; cash $1,000; also two and three-family houses; bargains; best location Bronx; easy terms. Lotsch & Co., 641 E. 143d St., near "L" station.

$15,000 buys choice triple business corner, near 169th St., Boston Road, suitable any business; price, $74,000; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying, two-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

$3,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

$1,500 cash buys 3-story store property; good business street. Gerhards, 1,070 E. 169th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets.**

On March 15 prices will be advanced 10%.

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY TO-DAY by a visit to BEAUTIFUL
EAST ELMHURST
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
BOATING, FISHING, BATHING.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send Postal for Circular and Views. Bankers' Land Corporation, 386 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,350. C. Friend, 80 World Building.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

GET READY FOR SPRING.
OWN YOUR HOME { **$15 Per Month**
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

A 7-room house with 50x100 land. All modern improvements, gas, electric light, running water, fine concrete cellar, furnace heat throughout the house.

This property is situated in growing Westchester Co., 35 minutes out; commutation fare 10c.; New York trolley running through the property; 4,000 inhabitants. A home in the country possessing all city conveniences.

All you need is a small amount down. Investigate this, it will pay you.

The original Home Builders of Westchester Co.

The Halley Land & Improvement Co.
104-106 East 125th St. (Our Only Office.)
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Wed. and Sat. evenings until 9 P. M.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS
at the station of Pleasantville on Harlem R. R., only short ride from Grand Central Station.
LOTS $100 UP,
easy trems, all city conveniences, surrounded by fine residences, guaranteed titles, no assessments, houses building.
Will furnish loans to build with. Send or call for booklet.
Commuters Realty Co., 240 Broadway,
Branch office, 33 E. 125th Street.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

TWO BIG BARGAINS
LESS THAN mile from White Plains; house 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat; 1 acre; 200 feet on macadam road; $6,500.
WHITE PLAINS vicinity, 50 acres with farm buildings; Sound view; only $7,000.
TURNER & CO.
26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to Station.

Larchmont.—40 choice city lots; three blocks frontage on Chatsworth Av., near station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; price $900 per lot; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence, high ground, near station, 50x100, $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

STOP PAYING RENT. BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
$2,500 cash buys cozy home, 9 rooms, all improvements, tiled bath, excellent location; price $7,000. Here's your chance.
$4,000 cash secures another fine house, 10 rooms, bath; Chester Hill; fine location; lot 52x145; price $8,500.
$5,000 easy terms; a nice, comfortable home; 11 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x105; fine location; possession April 1.
WILBUR DE REVERE, 16 E. First St.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Surveyor estimates this North St. tract to be about 350 acres; am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance may be paid in cash, or, if desired, will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000; the rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be 2% per annum first five years, 3% next five years, 4% twenty years longer; proposed N. Y. W. & B. R. R. now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 BROADWAY.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—5 minutes' walk from station; new 10-room house; all improvements; lot 50x150; high ground; shows 10% investment; price, $6,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains.

White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Positive bargain, 75x100, Valentine Av., will sell for $3,800.00; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

Wales Av. lot, near Jackson Av. Subway station; all improvements. F., Box 204 Times Downtown.

Bargain—$600.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Builders.—Lots within 2 blocks of Subway station, $2,200. Dunn, West Farms Square.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av., lot 25x80; price $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES
Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.
For particulars address
H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.
Commission to Brokers.

SACRIFICE
$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front; a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000 and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale; photos. Call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St., New York.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN ROCK & RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,
BETTER THAN BONDS.
Your rent money buys a home.
Plots for sale; houses built to suit.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

$7,500.—Up-to-date house, well constructed, 9 nice rooms, bath, and large attic; steam heat; lot 40x120; high ground; very conveniently located; come and see it and you will agree with me. C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Fine house; modern conveniences; stable and ample grounds; choice residence section. For particulars address Owner, Lockbox 734 Asbury Park, N. J.

Long Branch building lots, $3 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL Suburban Real Estate
Send a description of your property with prices and terms to this office at once.
We can sell houses and lots in any desirable suburb if owners will call or write to us right now.
The Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. Y., cor. 42d St.

WANTED
FOR AN INVESTOR,
A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO
Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

$35,500.
5-STORY NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 18x54x100, with extension; electric light throughout; fine location, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; convenient to Subway at 103d St. and Broadway; chance to secure a complete house at a low price.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Broadway and 103d St.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS.
We lease tenements and flats of every description, guaranteeing you a sure and profitable income every month without any trouble and worriment to you, as we pay all expenses and keep property in good condition. For further particulars call, write, or telephone SONNABEND & GROMER,
Tel. 998 Morningside. 311 West 116th St.

WANTED AT ONCE, UPPER WEST SIDE. For estate with $100,000; income property; must be well located and good condition. Also improved corners for client with $40,000. Also 6-room doubles.
SOHNS, 321 West 116th.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT; SPRING LIST.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th. Broadway, at 104th St.

Anything you want to sell
Send to
JOHN B. HIBBARD,
156 BROADWAY.

Wanted—A house and stable with twelve (12) stalls to rent in the Bronx. Wolf, McKinley Building, 169th St., Boston Road.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

Wanted—A 2 or 3 family house in the Bronx; pay all cash above mortgage; only details noticed. Dahl, 1,404 Avenue A.

Corona.—14 lots, between two car-lines, fronting two streets; quick action; $320 each; no agents. F. A. Simons, Astoria, L. I.

Want to purchase, North Fordham Station, unimproved, well-located property. Hebberd, 6 West 83d St., N. Y.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

DEAN ALVORD
LONG ISLAND
REAL ESTATE

The coming season promises to be the most active in the history of Long Island real estate. In order to get the choicest parcels it is necessary to make early selections. We are prepared to show you properties of every description in all sections of Long Island.

Below are a few offerings selected from many hundreds:

OYSTER BAY.
110 acres, 2½ miles south of Oyster Bay station; great elevation; sweeping views over beautiful farming country and Long Island Sound; good farm buildings; in the most sought-after section of Long Island. No. 54-61.

SHELTER ISLAND.
A beautiful little cottage on Shelter Island Heights, within five minutes' walk of Prospect Hotel and ferry landing; house surrounded by beautiful shade trees; this property can be purchased at a very great bargain, as the owner is anxious to close out his holdings; price, if taken at once, $6,000. No. 152.

GREENLAWN.
Magnificent building sites of 5 to 10 acres, overlooking Long Island Sound; within five minutes' walk of station; good farming land in restricted colony; from $1,250 up per plot. No. 54.

MILL NECK.
120 acres; good elevation, commanding magnificent views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; adjoining properties being developed into fine country estates; this is the finest property of its size in the Oyster Bay section. No. 194.

PORT WASHINGTON.
46 acres, with large frontage on two highways; good elevation and views; in rapidly developing section; can be purchased at a bargain. No. 223.

SOUTHAMPTON.
10 acres; one mile from railroad station; fine view of ocean, in the very best section of the town, surrounded by beautiful estates; can be purchased at much less than the going price. No. 402.

GLEN COVE.
10-room house, with bath and all modern improvements; house is built of brick and very durable; ¾ acre of ground; in centre of village; trolley passes the door; within 1,200 feet of Glen Cove station; beautiful outlook over Glen Lake. No. 502.

SMITHTOWN.
30 acres, having beautiful natural building site, with magnificent views, in an unusually fashionable and exclusive neighborhood; can be purchased at a very low price. No. 564.

SEA CLIFF.
One acre of ground and three cottages in centre of village; near stores, schools and trolley; easy access to Hempstead Harbor; fine bathing beach and boating facilities; at present price will prove very profitable investment. No. 671.

NORTHVILLE.
70 acres; magnificent shore frontage fine elevation and beautiful views; good remodelled farmhouse and one of the best farms in that section; $12,000. No. D.

SAG HARBOR.
Very beautiful shore frontage on Shelter Island Sound; upland has beautiful view of the surrounding country and Sound; good house and outbuildings; can be purchased at a bargain. No. 54-30.

If the above properties do not appeal to you, tell us what you require, and we will gladly furnish description of other properties. We have over 700.

277 Broadway **DEAN ALVORD** New York

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT
by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to
FREEPORT
will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at
$89 $89 $89
A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.
$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY
is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS. J. M. BENNETT, MGR.

Bargain Counter.
We offer for sale 75 acres (within about three hundred yards of the Stoney Brook depot) at $100 per acre. High, cleared, new ground, fertile, with an eight-room residence fronting the road.
Terms, 1-3 cash, balance, 1 and 2 years, and interest at 6 per cent.
Title guaranteed perfect. Ten per cent. on contract.
Also 22 acres at Setauket depot, at $100 per acre. Terms, same as above. Cleared, high ground; good view of Bay and Sound.
Take your choice of the East or West half of above places for $30 more per acre.
E. E. MEACHAM & SON,
Room 1039 Park Row B'ld'g. 13-15 Park Row
Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

Long Island City and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
G. B. F. RANDOLPH,
43 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.
or JOHN M. THOMPSON,
198 Broadway, Manhattan.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, Central Park
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale.—The grandest spot on the Narrows for a residence, hotel, or boarding house; large water front; splendid view of the Harbor and Bay of New York; price low to quick buyer. D. T. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

Unusual Opportunity.—Owner leaving; best business corner Mariners' Harbor; 50 feet depot; 30x150; stores, flat; dwelling rear lot; rents $500; May, $600; $5,000; Buildings cost $5,000; easy terms; ¾ value. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, heart city, with or without meals; one, two, and three large rooms, $40.00 up; small modern hotel. The Waldan, 38 Washington Square.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER 40 WALL ST.

Fifteen acres fine, high timberland, bordering on a beautiful lake; ¼ mile from station; 50 miles out; price $40 per acre; half cash. Write at once to A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

TO LET.
SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

A hotel to let, furnished; beautiful location; water front; 5 minutes' walk to R. R. station. Luke Eldert, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Elegant house near Jamaica Av.; 9 rooms, bath; $5,000. Duncan, 2,613 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW
6%
PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000
on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Houses to Let, 3 and 4 Story,
on 87th St., east of 2d Ave.; rents $900 to $1,000 per annum; all conveniences; "L" station 86th St. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST., 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt, OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

To Rent—For private sanitarium or hospital, musical studio, or club, large dwelling, opposite square in heart of city; especially adapted for mentioned purposes; 31 rooms, 12 baths, interior telephones, electric and gas light, parquet floors, independent hot-water supply and heat; reasonable terms right party; investigate; nothing like it in city. Hotchkiss, 50 West 18th.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, at 104TH.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath; $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

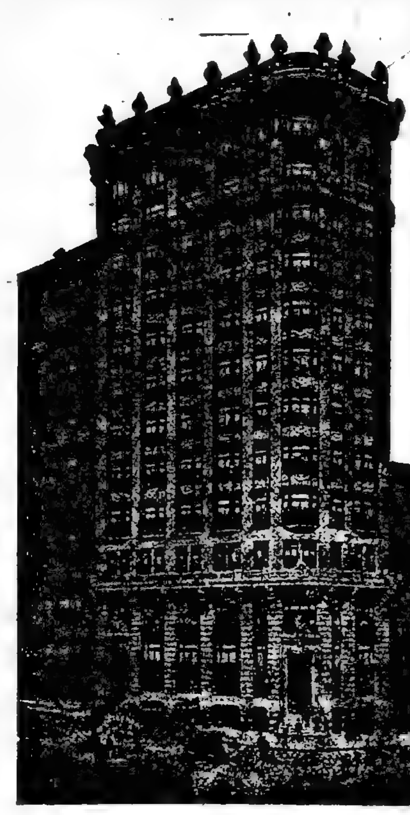

LOFTS TO RENT
WITH POWER IN THE
RHINELANDER BUILDING
230-236 WILLIAM ST.,
by the
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST.

Lofts To Let
47 AND 49 WEST 13TH ST.
Steam heat and freight elevator.
169 6TH AVE., Cor. 12th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST.

Fulton Building
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent, 714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Offices to Rent.
Broadway, Corner 81st Street.
ONLY STRICTLY OFFICE BUILDING, WITH ELEVATOR, ON WEST SIDE; LARGE CORNER SUITE FOR INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

WINDSOR ARCADE,
5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
Handsome large store and basement to let facing on 5th Av.; also a choice suite, and a few single offices on second and third floors; steam heat; elevators. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
111, 116 EAST 28TH ST.,
Near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT ST.
(near Fulton St.);
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT, $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

WATER FRONT.
60 lots in Bronx, near New Haven freight Yard; suitable for heavy manufacturing; 3 or 5-year lease.
J. SAMUEL PIZA, 82 Beaver St.

AT 80 & 82 4TH AVE. STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

SLATER BUILDINGS, No. 7 West 42d St., Opp. New Library.
Studio offices, decorated, $30, $40 and $50.
Parlor floor, 21x43, parquet floor.
Apply J. S. McHugh, on premises.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

The fine three-story and basement factory building Nos. 230 and 232 West 13th St., (40 feet front,) occupied ever since it was built by Panhard Automobile Co.; splendid light; especially adapted and fitted up for that business; long lease or will sell. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

At 143 Bleecker St., northwest corner of West Broadway; 3d loft; 30x100; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Building, four-story and basement, 50x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c. per square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Choice corner store to let on Broadway, in the heart of the shopping district. Apply De Young's, 857 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, 75x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Offices to Let
IN THE
NEW BUILDING
OF THE
New York Produce Exchange Bank
CORNER OF
Broadway and Beaver St.
Overlooking
Bowling Green, Battery Park & the Harbor
Bay windows make the offices unusually light and pleasant.
All Offices Front on Broadway.
Location very accessible.
All-Night Elevator Service.

Store and Basement to Let,
No. 165 6TH AVE., NEAR 12TH St.
Nos. 86 and 88 GREENWICH AVE.,
Corner of West 12th St.
Apply to
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 NASSAU STREET.

Store to Let, COR. 2D AVE. and 87TH ST.
Steam heat. "L" station 86th Street.
Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 NASSAU ST., 'Phone, 8125—Cort.
OR NO. 244 EAST 86TH ST.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2d Ave., 86th and 87th Sts., and east side 3d Ave. and 89th St.; large rooms; all improvements; "L" stations 86th and 89th Sts.; rents $252 and $420 per annum. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST., 'Phone 8125 Cort. or 244 East 86th St.

The Manhattan,
244 East 86th Street,
One apartment of six large rooms for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 NASSAU ST. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt. OR ON THE PREMISES.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
ON PREMISES.
FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $45.00 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant corner apartment six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th, two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable flats, 55 East 11th.; five rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

THE VIOLA ROSEMERE,
141-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

RENTS $20-$25.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim. 41 and 45 West 138th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

1 West 111th St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat, steam, all improvements, $34. Janitor.

112th St., 256 West.—Six large, light rooms, front, $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

64th St., 9 West.—6 rooms, bath; elegant suites; third, $38, $33; first, $30.

101 West 101st St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat, all improvements, $26. Janitor.

84th St., 205 West—Six well arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS $15-$21.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

Rockmore.—Elegant apartments; new house; 1,308 Union Av., 169th and 170th Sts., near Boston Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements; up-to-date; rent $28-$36; inducements; references.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LITHOGRAPHERS' Association, (East,) a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, held at the New York County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Part II. thereof, on the 22d day of March, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to EMPLOYING LITHOGRAPHERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.
LITHOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION, (EAST,)
By CHARLES WILHELMS, President.

MARCH 1906

THROUGH RATES DENIED RIVAL FALL RIVER LINE

Enterprise Company Complains to Commerce Commission.

RAILROADS' EXCUSES HEARD

Say They Have All Business They Can Attend To—Chairman Knapp Overrules Objection to Inquiry.

Trunk lines out of New York have refused to make through freight rate arrangements with the Enterprise Transportation Company, and the company is seeking to compel them to make terms. The Enterprise Line runs to Fall River in competition with the Fall River Line, which is controlled by the New Haven Railroad. David Whitcomb, President and attorney of the Enterprise Company, told the Interstate Commerce Commission about his troubles in the Federal Building yesterday. Commissioners Knapp and Prouty were present.

Nearly all the big railroads had their lawyers there. Edward G. Buckland appeared for the New Haven Road and the Fall River Line, George S. Patterson for the Pennsylvania, C. C. Paulding for the New York Central, Mr. Whiting for the Lackawanna, Vice President George F. Brownell for the Erie, and Frank H. Platt for the Lehigh Valley.

All these lines, and one or two more, have through rates to the West in connection with the Fall River Line. Letters asking them to give the same rates to the Enterprise Company met with refusals, generally, without explanation.

The Enterprise's local rates between New York and Fall River are considerably lower than the Fall River Line's. The company was incorporated last year and began operations in June. The General Manager told the commission yesterday that eighty-five of the ninety-two cotton mills in Fall River were shipping by his boats.

President Whitcomb said he wanted equality of treatment. The New England Navigation Company, the corporate name of the Fall River Line, could get a through rate to the West, he said, from 10 to 13 cents lower than his company.

When the Enterprise officers had testified as to the attempts and failures to get this rate and the lawyers had sparred for a long time, several traffic managers were called by Chairman Knapp. First came Freight Traffic Manager Dixon of the Pennsylvania.

"Why was it that you refused to accede to the request of the Enterprise Transportation Company?" asked Chairman Knapp.

"We don't see how the arrangement would give us enough tonnage to make it worth while," said Mr. Dixon, "and it would be the cause of a great deal of physical inconvenience. Our Jersey City freight terminal is crowded to its utmost capacity now. We have through rate arrangements with no steamship line going to New England except the Fall River and with no Hudson River line except the Murray Line. We declined to make arrangements with others, among them the Metropolitan Steamship Company and the Port Chester."

Fred. L. Pomeroy, Freight Traffic Manager of the New York Central, said: "We didn't want to make the arrangement; we have such a one only with the Fall River and the Savannah lines. We would rather give up these than to make a new one. If it got started there would be nowhere to stop it. We have hardly room enough at our piers now to handle the regular business from our steamship connections."

T. N. Jarvis, Freight Traffic Manager of the Lehigh Valley, said: "We've been getting these applications from different companies for a long time. The proposed arrangements were of no advantage to us and we've paid little attention to them. I haven't thought much about one until I heard of this hearing."

Vice President Brownell of the Erie asked several times what his road was accused of, what section of the Inter-State Commerce act it was accused of violating. Chairman Knapp admitted that there had been no violation of law, but he said it was a proper case for the commission to consider. There will be further evidence before any decision is made.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

STOLEN—Stock certificate No. 937 in the name of John B. Pratte for eight shares of the capital stock of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York; also certificates No. 116, No. 935, No. 1185, for 16, 14, and 20 shares, respectively, of the capital stock of said bank, all in the name of the Essex Savings Bank of Essex, Conn. Transfer has been stopped and certificates are valueless to the holder. Shoe and Leather Bank, 271 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—$1,000 Northern Pacific (C., B. & Q. joint) 4% Coupon Bond, No. 75635; $1,000 Long Island R. R. 4½ Coupon Bond, No. 14563M. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to C. B. Richard & Co., 31 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST—Friday evening, Lexington Av. and 59th St., brindle Boston terrier bitch named Trilby; white blaze on forehead, short, thick tail; liberal reward. Return to Cedar, 1,565 Broadway.

LOST — Boston terrier, medium size, dark brindle, with narrow white blaze, short screw tail; name Denver; no collar. $30 reward if returned to Bondy, 254 West 82d St.

LOST — Pearl-handled, silver-trimmed umbrella, Sunday morning, in Madison Av. or 86th St. car; reward offered. Candlish, 781 Park Av.

LOST—Gold watch fob, old English, J., 14th St. Subway, uptown side, 1 P. M., Saturday; reward. N. S. Jones, 126 5th Av.

LOST—66th St. Subway station, Sunday, 8 A. M., eye-glasses, in case. Please return to Mrs. Hennessy, 529 West 111th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, lady's gold watch, monogram K. M. S., 1897. Reward if returned to Spencer, 207 West 85th St.

$35 REWARD—Lost, at Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, mourning pin, single diamond centre. Return to 11 East 63d St.

LOST—Large-sized fox terrier, full grown, brown spots on head, none on body. Notify G. W. H., 221 West 70th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 146,461, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

$50 REWARD for the return of gold bag lost Feb. 26. Henrietta Patten, 147 West 80th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 173,343, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 2,098, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST — On Seaboard Limited, from New York, Feb. 15, white case, containing two diamond and opal brooches. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to Mrs. George Carnegie, Fernandina, Fla.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Sunday morning, a silver lorgnette on West 103d St., Columbus Av. car, or 81st St.; reward. Return to Janitor, 18 West 103d St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST — Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 605 West 112th.

LOST—Snaggy tan dog, black back, nine inches high; reward. Dr. Bryan, 110 West 81st St.

LOST—Young Scotch collie, name Bruce. Return to 46 West 51st St. Reward.

GOLD MINE IN BROADWAY.

It's Not a Very Rich One, but It's the Real Thing.

There's a miniature gold mine within two blocks of Wall Street. Gold and silver, too, have been got out at 176 Broadway, and some of it may be seen put up in little bottles on the desk of Horace Anderson of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 146 Broadway.

This company is putting up a skyscraper at No. 176, and is equipping it with a "plunger" elevator. The shaft, on which this is supported, must run as far below the ground as the building extends above it, and a shaft 180 feet deep has been sunk. Among the foremen of the Thompson-Starrett Company, the contractors for the building, is Samuel C. Pyle, whose tastes run to geology. He has for some time collected specimens of the rock on which Manhattan stands and analyzed them in a little laboratory he has set up at his own home.

When the drills reached a depth of about 165 feet they encountered quartz and hornblende. Mr. Pyle had discovered traces of gold already in rock from the East River tunnel, and was at once on the watch. He pulled out a microscope he always has with him and discovered evidences of precious metals.

He took some specimens home and crushed the rock. He obtained gold, silver, and lead, and when he had separated them he found that twenty pounds of rock had assayed about $2.50 of gold and $1 of silver.

"No, we do not intend to go into the gold-mining business," said Mr. Anderson at the Title Guarantee and Trust Company yesterday afternoon, as he handed out the new-found treasure for inspection. "Of course, you can find gold almost anywhere," explained Charles Weller, foreman bricklayer for the contracting firm, "if you only go deep enough. We found copper pyrites before we struck pay rock, and there are mica and garnets in the granite also. The trouble about the gold-bearing strata is that the lode is very much broken. You come across a foot with gold, silver, and lead, and then you get right through it and only find a little color.

"The specimens Mr. Pyle examined were of course picked, and he even says he has found gold in the dust from the tops of buildings in this part of New York. Well, every man should have his hobby, and I reckon we'll go right along building and never worry about the pay rock we are trampling beneath our feet."

BREWERS FIGHT LIQUOR BILL.

Delegation Will Oppose Local Option Measure at Albany.

Arrangements have been made by the New York State Brewers' Association to send a big delegation from all sections of the State to Albany on Thursday to oppose the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill. Committees of the Senate and Assembly will hold a joint hearing on the measure, which is drawn to permit the residents of any district to declare against saloons in their district, and thus to prevent the selling of liquor there.

William Forster, attorney for the association in this city, will make the chief argument against the measure. Mr. Forster has prepared a memorial which he will file with Gov. Higgins and the committees against the bill. In it he will declare against the evils of some so-called "Raines law hotels," and will pledge the association to use its best efforts to stamp out such places. The memorial states that the brewers have a capital of $140,000,000 invested in the State, and that there are some 600,000 persons dependent on the liquor trade in New York State. These include the employes of the breweries, malting trade, cooperage industry, the saloons, and the makers of wagons and harness for the breweries.

The memorial states that the output of the State breweries is nearly one-fourth of the total output of the breweries of the United States. Last year the breweries of the country produced 49,459,540 barrels of malt liquor, and of that total the New York State breweries produced 11,060,407 barrels. These facts are produced to show that any unfair treatment of the brewing interests by the Legislature would result in great injury to many citizens and to a large industry.

DAMAGED FLATS SHORED UP.

Harlem Tenants, Who Camped Out After Wall's Fall, Go Back.

It was moving day at 122 East 103d Street yesterday and two policemen from the East 104th Street Station stood guard in the marble hall of the building to see that the fleeing tenants did not get their household belongings and their children tangled.

A thirty-foot retaining wall in the rear of the building had crashed into the lower floors on Sunday night and there seemed danger of parts of the flat houses on 102d Street coming down upon the 103d Street buildings.

The families rushed from the house and spent the night in a vacant residence across the street or with friends in the neighborhood. More than 75 persons camped out in this way and many of the menfolk had no sleep at all as they feared thieves would get into their partly wrecked flats. Two men, John Boyce of 79 East 109th Street and George Harris of 132 East Ninety-sixth Street, were arrested yesterday while trying to enter one of the apartments on the plea that they had been ordered to put up a clothes line. Each was sentenced to three months in jail on suspicion of being a sneak thief.

Last night the building had been shored up and the tenants who wished to were permitted to sleep therein. As the fire escapes in the rear had been partly destroyed some difficulty was experienced in getting this permission.

SUNDAY LAW HIS DEFENSE.

Dog Trainer Pleads It When Sued for Violation of His Contract.

Hurtig & Seamon, theatrical managers, have begun a suit in the Supreme Court to recover $1,000 from Edgar Merian, which they allege he forfeited by failing to keep his contract with them to have his troupe of trained dogs appear at their theatre in 125th Street. They allege that he was to appear with his dogs in the week beginning Sept. 11, 1905, and that he was to receive $500. They declare that the dogs did not appear at this theatre on that date, but did appear at the Colonial Music Hall, when their owner had agreed not to exhibit above Fifty-ninth Street except at Hurtig & Seamon's.

Merian sets up as a defense that the contract was null and void for the reason that if the dogs had appeared on the date mentioned in it the Sunday law would have been violated.

TO DISCUSS PRIMARY LAWS.

National Conference Assembles To-day —Oscar S. Straus to Speak.

The second National conference to discuss the reform of the primary election laws, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, will begin its sessions this morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at 203 Broadway.

The sessions will be opened with an address by Oscar S. Straus, and during the two days of the meeting the subjects discussed will include the primary laws, the election laws, with special reference to the form of the ballot, and the Corrupt Practices act, as now in force in the various States, with proposed modifications. A number of papers will be read by members of Congress and representatives of political and civic organizations throughout the country.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

SAY ICE CROP IS AMPLE DESPITE GLOOMY TALK

Outside Observers Contradict President Oler of the Trust.

RISE IN PRICE THE OBJECT

President Oler Himself Says It Is Just Possible That Maine May Save the Day.

Notwithstanding detailed reports from along the Upper Hudson that the ice crop there this Winter is almost normal, officers of the American Ice Company in New York maintain that the supply next Summer will be short and that higher prices will be demanded.

Statements which reached New York yesterday from Albany and various points in Maine told that various ice houses along the Hudson held almost the usual crop, or approximately 3,000,000 tons of ice, 900,000 of which were left over from last year; that there was plenty of ice to be had in Maine for from 75 cents to $1.25, and added that the American Ice Company was intentionally keeping many of its ice houses empty in order to account for a raise in price in the cities on the ground of a shortage in the crop.

Skippers of sailing vessels in yesterday said that Maine had gathered only two-thirds of her crop thus far and that the ice was of better quality than it had been in many years. One sailor from Maine said he recently saw enough ice in Green Lake alone to supply New York and two or three other States. A report from up the Hudson said that on an eight-mile stretch of the river from Four Mile Point just south of Coxsackie to Catskill, called Eithon's Reach, a dozen ice houses, some of them owned by the American Ice Company, contained 250,000 tons of ice. The report estimated that the total crop would fall but little short of the usual harvest on the river.

President Wesley M. Oler of the American Ice Company said yesterday that these reports were unreliable.

"I have our company's report here, just submitted, which shows that the ice crop harvested on the Hudson up to February 1 will aggregate 572,527 tons. The usual crop is approximately 4,000,000 tons. Judging from present conditions we'll not be able to get any more from the Hudson. The big rain of Saturday settled the question for this Winter. What little chance there was of getting more from the Hudson was destroyed by that rainfall.

"Of course," continued Mr. Oler, "Maine may yet save the situation. We are looking to her for relief but can't see much of it in sight thus far. It is not impossible that the conditions may yet be made normal, though it is not at all probable.

"Reports like these from the Hudson are made by persons who don't know what they're talking about. Our company's men there know as much about the situation as anybody, and when they report that the crop is short their word can be relied on as conclusive."

"Is the price of ice next Summer to be much higher than it was last year in New York?" was asked.

"It looks that way, doesn't it? That would certainly be the natural outcome, for with a small supply on hand and the usually great demand prices are almost sure to rise. Ice was 30 cents a hundred to the family trade in New York last Summer. That was a comparatively small figure. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities it was about 40 cents a hundred, and the records will show that New York almost every Summer gets her ice at a figure smaller than that paid in other cities.

"In former years, when there has been a shortage of the crop, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington have been obliged to pay as high as $1 a hundred for the family trade. But of course we can't predict now just what prices will be next Summer, for, as I have stated, Maine may yet come to the relief of the situation and fill in the deficiency.

"The company will do its best for New York. Some of the newspapers have attacked us, and I have sent word to the proprietor of one that the company will gladly furnish, free of charge, a fully equipped ice wharf on the East River from which ice can be served to the people in that section if he will accept it. I defy any man to accept such a proposition and succeed in furnishing ice at a price lower than that which will be asked by the American Ice Company."

19-STORY SKYSCRAPER SOLD.

Purchaser of $3,500,000 Lord's Court Building Withholds His Name.

The Lord's Court Building, a nineteen-story structure at the southwest corner of William Street and Exchange Place, has been sold by John T. Williams to a client of Broker Herbert A. Sherman. Mr. Sherman declined yesterday to disclose the name of the buyer of the property.

The building has been held at $3,500,000, and the present selling price is said to be close to that figure. On the tax assessment rolls the property is down at $2,400,000. It rents for nearly $300,000 a year.

Mr. Williams put up the structure about ten years ago, and subsequently increased its height to nineteen stories. On its Exchange Place side it adjoins the Broad Exchange Building, while the other three corners at William Street and Exchange Place are occupied by the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company's building, the old Custom House, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Lord's Court, from which the building takes its name, was originally an open space in the middle of the block, which, with some of the adjoining property, was owned by the Lord family early in the last century.

BUY FIFTH AVENUE HOUSES.

Tobacco Capitalists Make Purchases Near the Carnegie Mansion.

Williamson W. Fuller and Robert B. Dula, Directors in various tobacco companies, have bought from Builder John C. Umberfield the two six-story American basement dwellings 1,072 and 1,073 Fifth Avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the deal.

The properties were conveyed yesterday to Messrs. Fuller and Dula for nominal considerations, but it is understood that the houses have been held at about $300,000 each. The new owners will occupy them. Mr. Fuller is the buyer of No. 1,072 and Mr. Dula of No. 1,073.

The dwellings are two blocks south of the Carnegie mansion, and adjoining them to the north is a large plot at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, owned by William B. Leeds, upon which he is about to erect a handsome residence.

McGIBBON & Co.
are making interesting preparations for *Spring and Summer Demands*, which find expression in a most unusual collection of
WILLOW FURNITURE
and Foreign Stuffs with which to upholster them. Also a most complete showing of
SUMMER RUGS
in three styles, colorings and prices.
OUR KOBE JAPANESE RUG
is alone worthy of an inspection.
The Curtains, Couch Covers and Fabrics to go with these rugs make combinations as unusual as they are attractive.
Broadway at Nineteenth.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
March 6th.
Young's Spring Derbies and Soft Hats are $3.00 and $4.00 each. If our reputation were to stand or fall on the record of either quality we would as soon sell one as the other, for both are as good as they can be made for the money.
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.
The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.
PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.
We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures. Accounts opened.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE, BRASS BEDS, DRESSERS, SIDEBOARDS, ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.
T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

Have Your Clothes Made to Order.
We guarantee A Tone Of Elegance At A Moderate Cost. We make the swellest clothes. The latest are worsteds, in Silver Grey. We offer them in hundreds of styles, plain, checks, overplaids and herringbone effects. They are very genteel. Suit to order, $20. Trousers, $5. Overcoats, silk lined, $25. Can we mail our book of fashion, samples and measuring blank?
ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

MRS. BRADY SUES AGAIN.

This Is the Third Trial of Her Suit for Divorce.

The third suit for divorce instituted within a year by Mrs. Sadie V. Brady, granddaughter of Isaac N. Singer, the sewing machine man, against Daniel M. Brady, President of the Brady Brass Goods Manufacturing Company, began before Justice Blanchard in Trial Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon. In the other trials, heard in February and April, 1905, the juries disagreed. Miss Gertrude Mackenzie, an actress, was named in all three suits as the corespondent. Mrs. Brady did not appear yesterday.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Rand appeared for Mrs. Brady, while the defendant was represented by John J. Adams and Martin W. Littleton. Three young men who had worked at Reisenweber's Circle Hotel testified that Brady had frequently called upon Miss Mackenzie there in 1904. They knew Brady as Mr. Burns, they declared.

John Heitman, who was the hotel detective at the Victoria in 1904, testified that the defendant had called upon the corespondent there, and that he also knew Brady as Burns.

The trial will be continued to-day. Thomas P. Wickes, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for writing the "Lewis Jarvis" letters, represented Mrs. Brady at the two previous trials.

COLBY AS GRAFT PROBER.

Republican Leader Likely to be Counsel in Street Cleaning Inquiry.

Bainbridge Colby, who used to be counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance Society and for the Mercantile Trust Company, is likely to be the counsel for the Aldermanic Committee on Street Cleaning in its investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning under the Woodbury administration.

The committee met at the City Hall yesterday and discussed the names of five men for counsel, including Mr. Colby, ex-District Attorney William M. K. Olcott, Alexander V. Campbell, Job E. Hedges, and George W. Schurman, a partner of Charles E. Hughes. Mr. Colby was the choice of the majority. Alderman Brown talked with him, and a definite answer will be received from him this morning. The committee expects it to be favorable.

As soon as the question of counsel is definitely settled the committee will adjourn until March 14, to give the counsel time to go over the charges of graft in the department. On March 14 the taking of testimony will begin.

Mr. Colby is the Republican leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, having succeeded Senator Elsberg. He is an anti-Odell man and a strong supporter of President Parsons of the County Committee.

HOPE
NEW YORK
TO-DAY
IT'S
TOP COATS
SILK LINED
TO EDGE.

Tuesday, March 6.
WITH the rise of Woolens, Silks and Workmanship, the Black Spring Overcoat, silk lined to edge, formerly advertised by Clothiers of repute at $15, has become a Rara Avis.
We offer to-day 100 of these Luxurious Coats. All sizes up to 46 inches.
$15.
HOPE
BROADWAY - CORNER - CHAMBERS

SCHOOL BOARD CHANGES.

President Winthrop Names Mr. Wingate on the Examinations Committee.

President Winthrop of the Board of Education appointed Gen. George Wingate yesterday to the special Committee on Examinations, from which Mr. Winthrop resigned when he became the board's executive. This committee has submitted two reports exposing irregularities that have grown into the examination system.

City Superintendent Maxwell and its Chairman, Commissioner Man, have had several bitter disputes on the floor, and the work is by no means finished. It is expected that in the near future it will report many more extravagances in the system.

President Winthrop has appointed to special Committee on Supply Depository Commissioners Barry, Chairman; Aldcrofft, Barrett, Greene, Jonas, Renwick, and Wilbur.

Boys are so anxious to get off winter clothes, that their mothers are apt to get anxious.
So while we're ready now for boys who want Spring suits and mothers who just want to see Spring styles in boys' suits, we want to emphasize boys' Spring overcoats.
The most useful sort for boys, and so the most popular, is the tan covert coat.
$9.50 to $14.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

TRADE E&W MARK
GLASGOW
Cuffs darker in tone, deeper in shade than the body of the shirt.
EARL & WILSON.

VINCENT says:
Motor Oversacks, $22.50 and $28.00.
The Motor Coat is a loose Oversack. It hangs gracefully when used as a walking coat, and is very comfortable when motoring. In Tans, Oxfords and fancy Cheviots. Showerproof.
Broadway 22d Street
Sixth Avenue 12th Street

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

THE CONSCIENCE STRICKEN

Examine THE NEW YORK TIMES "Lost" columns for the announcements of lost articles because THE NEW YORK TIMES finds Lost Articles.

TELEPHONE 1,000 BRYANT.

Your advertisement will be inserted the next day and bill sent later.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.
This Evening at 7:30—DIE WALKUERE. Walker, Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 7, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet. Cond., Franko.
Sat. Evg., pop. prices at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Seats now on Sale.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, at 8:20. Last Time Reisenhofer & Walden in Fulda's Comedy, "MASKERADE."

Carnegie Hall, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MACDOWELL, "The Saracens," "The Fair Alda;" BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 8 in F; BRAHMS, Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra; RICHARD STRAUSS, "Death and Transfiguration."
Soloist, JOSEFFY
Walter Damrosch..........Conductor

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Third Concert To-night at 8:15.
Olive Mead Quartet
Program: Beethoven Quartet, G major; Brahms, Violin Sonata A major; Schumann, Quintet.
Assisting Artist { Mrs. Thomas Tapper
Tickets $1.50 at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET
MENDELSSOHN HALL, To-morrow Night at 8:15.
OLGA SAMAROFF
assisting artist.
Tickets at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St., and at Mendelssohn Hall, $1.50 and $1.

SAM FRANKO'S 3D CONCERT OF OLD MUSIC
Mendelssohn Hall, Thur. Ev., MAR. 8
Mr. Julian Walker
Bach Cantata for Bass, Chorus, Orchestra and Organ.
Tickets at Box Office, 50c. to $2.00.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Wed. Aft., March 7 at 3.
Sigismond STOJOWSKI Second Piano Recital
Seats $1.50 $1, & 50 cts. at hall & music stores.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. W. J. KELLY'S CO. Belle of Richmond.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20,
FRANCIS WILSON
in THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
By the author of "Are You a Mason?"

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
LAWRENCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas' New Comedy.

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WEDNESDAY MATS. BEST SEATS 1.50

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev'gs. 8:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. and Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre. 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
Wm. A. Brady's Beautiful Production of Donald MacLaren's Unique Drama
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c., $1.
Pop. Mat. Wed., 25, 50 and 75c. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Last Week ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
NEXT MON. HUMPTY DUMPTY SEATS THURS.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Bueren, Mr. Young. Ngts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25, 35. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHARLES E. EVANS & CO., WM. COURTLEIGH, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. JAS. J. CORBETT & CO., DAVE LEWIS & CO., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner, Three Keatons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "Out of the Fold." Miss Morgan, Mr. McAllister, Hillard, Cummings, Hill, Star Vaud. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. David Belasco presents his great war drama, THE Heart of Maryland
Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 500th Time TO-NIGHT. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Matinees To-day and Thursday. BROWN OF HARVARD

CASINO. Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 5 Nights. Last $1 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 MATINEES TO-MORROW & SATURDAY. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

JAMES J. WALSH, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., Will give for the benefit of THE TWO CANCER HOMES OF THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF, A Course of Lectures AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM, West 57th Street, On Thursday mornings in Lent, March 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5 and 12, at 11 o'clock.
Subject—"The Women of the Greek Poets." Tickets and boxes for sale at Theodore B. Starr's, 206 Fifth Av., at the Theatre, or by direct application to Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., The Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
SUNDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW. 25c. to $1.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST 3 DAYS. MOTOR BOAT & SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
Souvenirs to Ladies and Children Every Day Until 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Young Buffalo King of the Wild West

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. Chinatown Charlie The Opium Fiend

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Smart Set with S. H. Dudley.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Pop. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Cliff Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Millman Trio, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c HENRI DE VRIES, "A Case of Arson," McWaters & Tyson, Clarice Vance, Pichiani Family, Bellman & Moore, others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. BLANCHE WALSH THE WOMAN IN THE CASE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Mabel McKinley, Burke & La Rue, Edw. Keough & Co.

GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. GALLOPS
WED. MATS. POPULAR PRICES. BEST SEATS $1.00

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Last 5 nights BEDFORD'S HOPE. FAREWELL SOUVENIR FRIDAY NIGHT. Imported China Cream and Sugar Sets, 2 pieces. Next Week—KELLAR, the Great Magician.

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK THE TITLE MART

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. Arthur Dunn & Co., 8 Vassar Girls, 3 Crane Bros., Melville & Stetson, Stuart (Male Patti), Ed. F. Reynard, others.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

WEST END FORD & GEHRUE, "Lovers & Lunatics." Matinee Wed. 25c.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

ST. NICHOLAS RINK
ICE SKATING. 66th St. and Columbus Av. 3 sessions daily, except Mondays. Skates free.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day, Rentz Santley Burlesquers.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh southwest winds.

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CHARGES THE UNION WITH DYNAMITING

Man Who Had the Explosive Tells of a Plot.

HE PRETENDED TO HELP IT

But Was Acting for the Police—Ironworkers Say It's a Job to Discredit Them.

Assistant District Attorney Nott made known last night that the arrest of John Guthrie, Charles Moran, and Thomas Weir, ironmolders, on the night of Feb. 24 as they were about to dynamite the partly constructed Bliss building, at 304 East Twenty-third Street, came about through the revelation by Guthrie of a plot originating within the Housesmiths' Union to blow up the building.

Guthrie, Mr. Nott says, learned of the plot, informed the police and the contractors, and on their advice wormed himself into the confidence of the ironworkers' union to such an extent that he was delegated to help wreck the building. Through Guthrie, Mr. Nott says, the police learned the exact time at which the attempt was to be made and were thus able to catch the ironworkers with the dynamite on them.

The officers of the Housesmiths' Union deny Guthrie's charges and say that they are part of a conspiracy on the part of Post & McCord to damage the union. Post & McCord, the contractors who are erecting the Bliss Building, have had a series of troubles with the Housesmiths' Union, which has declared a strike against the contractors.

In consequence of Guthrie's statement Charles Moran of 62 Nelson Street, Jersey City, and Thomas Wier of 405 East Twenty-fourth Street, the men who were captured with him on the night of Feb. 24, were rearrested yesterday, having been indicted on charges of attempting to explode dynamite in a place where human life was endangered. Both men were held in $1,500 bail for trial by Judge O'Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions.

Joined the "Inner Circle."

Guthrie told the Grand Jury that when he learned of the plan of the iron workers to dynamite the Bliss Building he went to Post & McCord and told them what he had learned, and at the firm's advice, and at its expense, joined the Housesmiths' Union and became a member of the "inner circle."

After he had been a member of the union "for several weeks," he says, he was designated one of a committee of three, to consist of Moran, Wier, and himself, to dynamite the building in course of erection at 304 East Twenty-third Street.

When the details of the plot were settled Guthrie says he warned Post & McCord, and also the District Attorney. Inspector McLaughlin was notified at Police Headquarters late in the afternoon of Feb. 24 that the ironworkers were planning the explosion for that night. He laid his plans accordingly, and that night Detective Sergeant Dunn, with nine other Central Office men, went in disguise to Third Avenue and Twenty-third Street, where they saw the meeting of the ironworkers.

One of the three came out of a house at 405 East Twenty-fourth Street, carrying a satchel, and at Third Avenue and Twenty-third Street he was joined by two others. The three men walked east through Twenty-third Street to the ferry. In a sand pile midway between the recreation pier and the ferryhouse they buried a satchel after taking a package from it.

One of the men quickly placed the package under his coat, and walked briskly to Second Avenue, followed by his two companions. Wier, who had charge of the dynamite, the police say, retraced his steps until he came to the Post & McCord building. There he stood on watch.

Took the Dynamite.

Moran entered the yard back of the tenement house at 394 Second Avenue, which faces on the rear of the building, while Guthrie walked into the Bliss Building to see that the coast was clear. When Guthrie came out of the building the detectives saw him take a package from Weir. Then he re-entered the building.

The police say that Moran, who was in the yard in the rear of the Second Avenue tenement house, was about to give the signal to Guthrie that everything was all right, when two detectives fell on Moran and fought him into submission. Moran drew a blackjack and tried to fight the detectives, but he surrendered at the point of a revolver.

At about the same instant Guthrie and Weir were grabbed by the detectives. Both fought, but were quickly subdued. All three were landed safely in cells at Police Headquarters. A package containing twenty pounds of dynamite was found on Guthrie. There was a long fuse attached to the dynamite. The explosive was sent to the Bureau of Combustibles at Fire Headquarters. Fifteen pounds of dynamite were found in the sand pile where the satchel had been buried. This dynamite also had a fuse attached to it.

The detectives at Police Headquarters say that if the twenty pounds of dynamite had been exploded great havoc and possible loss of life would have resulted. On the block are several high tenement houses, the Columbia lodging house, and the Olive Tree Inn, while in the rear are several three-story private dwellings.

It was originally stated that the in-

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FOR NON-PARTISAN JUDGES.

Plan for Lawyers to Choose Candidates Irrespective of Party.

A movement is to be launched next week among the lawyers of the city to take the nomination of judges out of politics, and to put forward for judicial offices next year men selected and indorsed by the legal fraternity without regard to the wishes of any political organization.

Ten eminent members of the bar of this city are to attend a dinner to be held next week. At this the condition of the judiciary will be considered and the best means of strengthening it will be canvassed from every point of view. In all probability a committee of twenty-five members of the Bar Association will be nominated at the dinner, and to these will be handed over further action in the matter.

Candidates are to be nominated for all the vacant Judgeships, and it is intended that the legal profession shall head a campaign in their favor as independent of all organization support as that which carried Mr. Jerome to victory last year.

It is probable that among those asked to the proposed dinner will be William G. Choate, William B. Hornblower, Austen G. Fox, Francis Lynde Stetson, Paul D. Cravath, and District Attorney Jerome.

Next November gives the legal profession an exceptional chance of nominating Supreme Court Justices after its own heart. The term of Justice Giegerich expires, and an appointment must be made to the place from which Justice Barrett recently retired, and to which Justice Clinch was temporarily named by Gov. Higgins, and there are six new Judgeships in the First Division created by the constitutional amendment of last Fall to be filled. In addition the term of Judge Cowing expires this year.

The feeling among lawyers that some action on their part is necessary has been growing for many years, but it was brought to a head by the incidents of the political campaign of last Fall. Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division sought re-election, and his past record made him among lawyers an exceedingly popular candidate. He was, however, a Republican, and for a time it seemed that he would have no chance in the demoralized condition of his party. His friends, however, worked for him, the Bar Association passed strong resolutions about the matter, and in the end he received the nomination on both Republican and Democratic tickets.

It is likely that the Hearst men will also make judicial nominations next Fall. One of the candidates they have chosen already is Edward B. Whitney, who was an Assistant Attorney General under Mr. Cleveland's second administration.

MURDER AFTER HORSE DEAL.

James Sullivan Shoots Benjamin Weill Dead in His Williamsburg Office.

Benjamin Weill, a horse dealer, living at 278 Penn Street, Williamsburg, was shot and instantly killed last evening in his stables, at 247 North Seventh Street, by James Sullivan, of 831 Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan. Sullivan's wife saw the shooting.

The murder followed an argument about four horses which Sullivan had bought of Weill three weeks ago. One of the animals cost him $300, and soon afterward it was found to be afflicted with glanders. Sullivan went to the stables, in North Seventh Street, and demanded the money he had paid for the horse. Weill refused to reimburse him. The Department of Health learned of the condition of the horse and the animal was shot.

Last evening Sullivan, accompanied by his wife, went to the stables and met Weill in his office. With Weill was his bookkeeper, Benjamin Levy. Sullivan argued that it was only fair that he should be reimbursed. Then Mrs. Sullivan made a few remarks and Weill is alleged to have made a reply that Sullivan regarded as grossly insulting.

At any rate, Sullivan whipped out a 38-calibre revolver and, as Weill started to run, fired three shots. One of them struck Weill behind the right ear, and he fell on his face dead. Sullivan made no attempt to escape, but his wife became frightened and disappeared. Levy ran to the street and got Policeman Lloyd of the Bedford Avenue Station, who found Sullivan in the office with the revolver still in his hand.

Sullivan was taken to the Bedford Avenue Station, where he admitted the shooting. Capt. Pinkerton says he declared that he had come over from Manhattan expressly to kill Weill unless he was reimbursed for the loss of the horse.

"I bought the revolver in Eighth Avenue, near Fourteenth Street to-day, and came over here to kill Weill. He done me dirty, although I had paid him thousands of dollars for horses," said Sullivan. "He sold me a horse that had glanders and he knew it. I'm glad I killed him. He also insulted my wife. That was more than I could stand."

The prisoner has three children ranging in age from 4 to 12. Weill leaves a widow and one young child.

Mrs. Sullivan was arrested by detectives of the Bedford Avenue Station last night at her home in Manhattan. She said that she and her husband had got the worst of their dealings with Weill, whom they had paid $4,500 for horses and trucks. They owed him $450 on a note, which he pressed and they could not pay, even after they had sold their horses and trucks at public auction.

She had mortgaged her property to save her husband. When she told him this he became infuriated and said that he would get even with Weill. She begged him, she said, not to do any violence. The woman is held as a witness.

18,000-TON WARSHIPS.

The Example of England Is About to be Followed by Germany.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Appropriations Committee of the Reichstag, on which all the Parliamentary groups are represented, to-day approved, with a few dissenting Socialist votes, the Government's measure providing for the construction of six additional armored cruisers.

The committee also authorized an increase in the displacement of two battleships which are about to be laid down to 18,000 tons.

Admiralty Secretary von Tirpitz took part in the discussion, affirming that German shipping was in a dangerous situation, and that its protection in case of war should be increased.

Alluding to the launching of the British battleship Dreadnought, Admiral von Tirpitz said Germany was obliged to follow the lead of other powers in increasing the displacement of warships.

PINEHURST, PALM BEACH, TAMPA. Seaboard Air Line is shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Office, 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

PARKER AND ANDREWS AS BANK INQUISITORS

Senate Committee Reports Bill Creating Them a Commission.

SURPRISE TO THE GOVERNOR

New Measure, Regarded as Attempt to Sidetrack the Investigation, Opposed by Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—What is declared to be an attempt to sidetrack the investigation into the conduct of the Banking Department and the official actions of Supt. Kilburn was made to-day in the Senate Committee on Finance, when, instead of reporting out any of the resolutions which it has held up since the beginning of the session, including the resolution adopted by the Assembly, it reported a bill taking the investigation of the department out of the hands of the Legislature and creating ex-Chief Judge Andrews and ex-Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of the Court of Appeals a commission to inquire into the operations of the banking law and do all those things which it has been sought to do by resolutions and through a joint committee of the Legislature.

The idea of the bill instead of the resolution originated with Senator Raines, and he rallied to his support six other members of the Finance Committee, including Senator Grady, the only Democrat who voted for it. Five members of the committee voted in the negative. These were Senators Hill, Stevens, Chairman Armstrong, Foley, and Keenan. Malby was absent. The action of Tammany Senator Grady in voting to put Judge Parker on the commission, after the opposition of Tammany Hall to Judge Parker's nomination, cast an interesting sidelight on the procedure.

When the measure comes out of committee to-morrow on the floor of the Senate the debate on it can be strung out to an interminable length. Then will follow amendments and further references back to the committee before the measure gets to the Assembly, in which body it is generally conceded that it has not the slightest chance of passage. But even under those circumstances it must go to the Assembly committee, and with proper steering there can be a lot more amendments and recommittals, so that if the session were prolonged far into the Summer the bill would still be under discussion.

It was evident to-day that the reporting of the bill came as a surprise to the Governor.

"A bill?" he asked, when told of the action of the committee. "If that is the case it gives me a chance to have something to say in the matter, doesn't it?"

When Senator Raines was asked if the bill embodied his ideas or was a reflection of the wishes of the Governor, he smiled and refused to make any statement.

That the bill will give rise to a heated debate in the Senate to-morrow there is no doubt. Senator Stevens, who, with Armstrong and Raines, is the big man of the Finance Committee, is violently opposed to it, and his effort to have reported out his resolution calling for a similar investigation was voted down by the same vote as that by which the bill was accepted instead. When asked his views on the measure, Senator Stevens said:

"The Superintendent of Banks has asked for an investigation, and the resolution of the Assembly was broad enough to accomplish the purpose for which it was intended. The Finance Committee, however, has suppressed this and my resolution for an investigation.

"I believe the Legislature should do its own investigating, and not get outsiders to do the work. I also doubt if the Legislature has authority to delegate its powers, and whether the newly named commission has any power to summon witnesses and compel their attendance. Anyway, it won't be a satisfactory investigation. What we want is one that will be unhampered by any limitations."

Following is the text of the bill:

"An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the operation of the banking law of the State, the administration thereof by the State Banking Department, and the expediency of revising or amending such law and making an appropriation for the purpose of said commission.

"Section 1—Charles Andrews and Alton B. Parker are hereby created a commission whose duty it shall be to inquire into the operation of the banking law, the administration thereof by the State Banking Department, and the manner in which State inspection and supervision have been conducted of banks, trust companies, and other institutions and individuals subject to such inspection and supervision, and also to consider the practicability of revising or amending the banking law so as to better protect depositors and stockholders from loss. Said commission shall in addition have power to take the evidence and proofs in any case of charges or complaints against the Superintendent of Banks or the Banking Department which the Governor may refer to it, and shall report with its findings to the Governor with all convenient speed. Said commission shall from time to time, and at the earliest moment practicable, report to the Legislature the result of its investigaions, together with bills to carry out the recommendations of the commission in regard to the revision or amendments of the banking law of the State. Any vacancy in said commission may be filled by the Governor.

"Section 2—Said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to require and enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ such assistants as may be necessary for the purpose of its investigation and report.

"Section 3—The members of said commission shall not receive a salary, but each shall be entitled to his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his duties under the provision of this act, and to a reasonable compensation therefor to be approved by the Governor.

"Section 4—The sum of $10,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the State Treasurer on the audit and warrant of the Controller, to carry out the purposes of this act.

"Section 5—This act shall take effect immediately."

Senator Stevens to-night announced his intention to bring in a minority report which will be a modified form of the Assembly resolution. As it passed the Assembly the resolution for a banking investigation provided for the appointment of a select committee from the membership of the Senate and Assembly Committees on Banks. The minority report will provide that the select committee shall be taken from the membership of the Assembly and Senate at large. As Chairman of the Committee on Banks of the Senate Mr. Stevens does not desire that there shall be any impression that he seeks a place on any investigating committee.

Senator Foley announced that he would support such minority report, and he will thus take issue with the minority leader, Mr. Grady, who favored the committee bill.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

STRIKING TENANTS TRIUMPH.

They Hang Out Flags of Victory When Dispossess Suits Fail.

Tenants from the row of apartment houses at 90 to 100 Cook Street, who resisted their landlords when they raised rents, were brought before Magistrate Walsh in dispossess proceedings in the Fourth Municipal Court, Williamsburg, yesterday. They had assembled in front of their homes and marched to the Court House. When the Magistrate dismissed the cases on the ground that the papers were defective some of the tenants made a demonstration. As the tenants left the courtroom they picked up their attorney, Harry Howard Dale, and carried him out of the building.

The tenants marched back to the flats, which they decorated with flags and put out signs reading "Victory Is Ours."

It was said last night that the new owners of the houses would resort to other legal means to-day to evict the tenants.

INTRUDER STABS GIRL.

Miss Cahill Strangely Attacked for the Second Time in a Month.

The police of the Bronx are looking for a stranger who twice within three weeks has attacked seventeen-year-old Margaret Cahill in her home at 1,401 Webster Avenue. The second attack was made yesterday, and as a result of it Miss Cahill is suffering from a severe wound in her left shoulder.

She entered the dining room in their apartments on the first floor of the Webster Avenue house to find a man sitting in the window. He jumped to the floor and stabbed the girl's shoulder with a stick, on the end of which was fastened a sharp nail or a knife blade. Then the man leaped through the window and disappeared.

A man who ran into the house with the crowd that gathered when the girl shouted said he was a policeman. He was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and intoxication. He said he was Edward J. Stanley of 201 East Fifty-seventh Street.

On Feb. 15 last Miss Cahill was stabbed in the back with a weapon like the one used yesterday. The man was dressed exactly like her assailant of yesterday, and jabbed at her with the weapon from the window through which he leaped yesterday. Then he ran off. The police were notified, and the next day an unsigned note, written in a scrawling hand, was shoved uder the Cahill door. It read:

"We know you have told the police, for we saw them leaving your house yesterday. Don't do it again, or it will be death for you next time."

CANNON TO FIGHT SENATE.

Would Prefer No Statehood Bill to an Amended One.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Speaker Cannon has declined to listen to those who urge House concessions on Statehood legislation. He has been informed that the Senate would, by a substantial majority, incorporate in the Statehood bill the Foraker referendum proposition permitting New Mexico and Arizona to vote separately upon their admission and requiring a majority of votes in each Territory to ratify the result.

The Speaker prefers to fight it out with the Senate, and if he can accomplish it, will defeat all action on Statehood rather than yield to the demands of the upper house.

Supporters of Oklahoma and Indian Territory believe that the Speaker will be compelled to yield. As soon as the Senate has voted the very Senators who have opposed the Foraker amendment will begin to bring pressure to bear to have the House yield, at least for so much of the bill as applies to Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

After the Foraker referendum proposition has been carried in the Senate, a separate vote will be taken upon the second Foraker proposition, to divide the bill. It is said that a clear majority of the Senate favors the separation.

If the Hamilton bill should be returned to the House divided into two separate measures, an effort will be made to have the House concur in admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and then send the New Mexico and Arizona bill to committee to be smothered.

PLOT TO BLOW UP PRISON.

Police Catch Nine Men in an Atlanta House.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—The police of Atlanta arrested last night in a house near the Federal prison nine men who, it is alleged by the police, were preparing to carry out a plot to dynamite the penitentiary in an effort to release certain criminals undergoing long sentences.

A quantity of dynamite was found in possession of the men arrested, the prisoners all giving names which were plainly fictitious. One of them has been identified by the Warden of the pen as a desperate Western outlaw, who has a pal in the prison doing time for train robbery.

Warden Moyer says he had information some days ago that there was a plot to attack the prison, and since then guards have been kept. Warden Moyer says the men under arrest are nearly all from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It is alleged that evidence was found to show that they had begun to dig a tunnel under the pen.

NO ACTION ON TRANSIT BILL.

Cities Committee Again Disappoints Senator Elsberg.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Failing to receive sufficient votes in the Senate Cities Committee to-night, the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill will not be reported to the Senate to-morrow, and legislation on the matter probably will be tied up for a week longer.

Senator Elsberg had expressed confidence that favorable action would be taken to-night. The impression was more or less general, however, that if any Rapid Transit bill came out to-night, it would be the Page Rapid Transit bill, which is the embodiment of most of the views of the City Club. Because of this feeling, Senator Page amended his bill so as to embrace most of the features of the Elsberg bill to which there was no objection.

$50.00 to Pacific Coast Points $50.00 via Erie Railroad. Tickets sold until April 6. 399-1,159 B'way, N.Y.; 333 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

GERMAN SURRENDER TO FRANCE REPORTED

Russia's Proposal at Algeciras Said to Have Been Accepted.

MOROCCO MAY BE OBSTINATE

Officials Say They Will Not Agree to Any Measures They Disapprove—German Pressure on Italy.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—A dispatch from Algeciras to-day says that Germany has accepted, as the basis for an agreement, the Russian proposition that the control of the force for the policing of Morocco be intrusted to France and Spain jointly.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

TANGIER, March 6.—The Maghazen officials state that they are indifferent as to the conclusions the Algeciras conference may reach, as they have no intention of accepting any clauses which they disapprove.

BERLIN, March 6.—The situation at Algeciras has created some depression in Berlin. On the Boerse to-day Imperial 3 per cents touched 88.50, the lowest figure, I believe, for many years.

Semi-official writers still endeavor to minimize the importance of the vote recorded by the great majority of the powers on the ground that it merely concerned the order of procedure at the conference, but it is pointed out that the question of procedure is fundamental and that the powers are determined not to allow the bank question to be treated as a subject of compromise and concession apart from the question of the police.

There are some indications that the German Government is now inclined to accede to the wishes of the powers in this respect.

PARIS, March 6.—The chances of an agreement between France and Germany at Algeciras are believed to be as remote as ever. Yesterday's sitting clearly established the fact that England, France, Russia, Spain, and Portugal hold firmly together, and there is nothing to show that America and the minor States which voted with them on the State Bank question will not stand by them in regard to the police.

Italy is in a delicate position, but there is good reason to believe that the French Government has no grounds to suspect that her disposition is other than friendly. Since the beginning of the conference Italy has never concealed her preference for the French standpoint.

It is no secret that after the attitude of the Italian delegates on the State Bank question became evident energetic remonstrances were made by Germany at Algeciras and Rome, of which yesterday's reserve on the part of the Italian representatives was manifestly a consequence.

ALGECIRAS, March 6.—Reports are in circulation to-night of further developments in regard to the police question. Austria, it is understood, has prepared a proposition favoring the German view. It is, however, possible that it will not be presented to the conference, the German delegates expressing the opinion that it does not sufficiently support their contention.

There is considerable speculation concerning the attitude of the United States. Both the British and the French delegates are inclined to the belief that America will soon break her present silence. The French delegates even suggest that the United States should instruct its delegates to declare openly in favor of the French proposals if they are satisfied that these proposals offer the proper guarantees for the maintenance of the equality of commercial rights in Morocco. Such an event, following the action of the Mediterranean powers yesterday, might, the Frenchmen argue, mean the difference between the failure or success of the conference.

The text of the speech of Herr von Radowitz, head of the German delegation, at yesterday's session of the conference, as given out, concludes as follows:

"The powers being equally interested in the police organization, they should equally participate in it."

France specifically declines equality in the organization of the police, asserting that the plan is a mere ruse to undermine France's legitimate special position in Morocco. The text of the speech of M. Revoil, chief of the French Mission, reads:

"The internationalization of the police would give no guarantee of order and presents grave difficulties. We ask for recognition of the legitimate interests of France as a Mussulman power in North Africa and our special interests in the maintenance of order in Morocco."

The positions of France and Germany are so diametrically opposed that the delegates see little hope of reconciling them unless Emperor William personally intervenes.

PARIS, March 6.—M. Lockroy, ex-Minister of Marine, took advantage of the discussion of the naval budget in the Chamber of Deputies to-day to make a powerful appeal for the strengthening of the navy, which aroused the enthusiasm of the whole house.

Comparing the French and German navies, M. Lockroy pointed out that if the present programme of France were not augmented Germany would soon outstrip France. Should war between France and Germany break out it would begin with a naval battle, and a doubly powerful French fleet was necessary owing to the need of France to defend herself both in the North Sea and in the Mediterranean.

M. Doumer, President of the Chamber, on behalf of the Chamber thanked M. Lockroy for his patriotic declaration, and regretted the insufficiency of the budget. Admitting the weakness of the navy, he strongly seconded M. Lockroy, contending that the army needed the support of a powerful navy.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Is the leader the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

NOT BOUGHT BY MORGAN.

Report Regarding Lord Rosebery's Burns Manuscripts Is Denied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—The report from New York that J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased Lord Rosebery's collection of Burns manuscripts has been promptly, and, it is stated, authoritatively denied.

MAY STRIKE ON LACKAWANNA.

Conference Between Officials and Men Brings No Agreement.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 6.—After four weeks of conference the joint grievance committee of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western conductors and trainmen to-day concluded that they cannot reach an amicable agreement with General Superintendent T. E. Clarke.

They will ask to-morrow for his best terms, to be reported to the local lodges, which will vote on the proposal to strike.

The grievances are mostly about wages. The action of the joint committee has been approved by the grand officers of both organizations.

CUT RATES TO NEW YORK.

Grand Trunk Makes the Fare $15 Second Class from Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission was notified at noon to-day of the Grand Trunk's intention to reduce rates to New York and Boston on March 10, the new tariff being filed by telegraph.

The rates quoted by the Grand Trunk are $16 first class and $15 second class to New York and Boston. That is $2 and $3, respectively, below the normal differential rates, and $4 and $6 below the regular standard fare. These rates apply over all routes East except in connection with the New York Central and the Boston & Albany, where the regular standard fares will apply, except for basing purposes.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB ILL.

Begins Trip East, Though Reaching Train with Difficulty.

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, who arrived here Saturday night, started East last night.

Far from well when he reached Los Angeles, he was unable to leave his bed yesterday, and only with difficulty was he able to go to his private car from the Jonathan Club rooms, where he was a guest after his arrival.

The party consisted of Mr. Schwab, Dr. M. R. Ward, C. D. Gouldin, John Gleason, Donald Sillis, John McKane, E. A. Mamer, W. R. Wharton, James Montgomery, and C. D. Whittemore.

MANY FAMILIES ROBBED.

The Victims All Live in One Harlem Apartment House.

B. M. Morris of 20 East 116th Street reported to the police last night that he had been robbed of some clothes and household effects in his absence from his apartment.

"There are sixteen families in the building," he told the police, "and all but two or three families have been robbed in the same way in the last few weeks."

The tenants have made all sorts of efforts to catch the thieves, but none has been successful. One man kept a bear trap to land one of them, but the burglar has not stepped into it yet.

DIPHTHERIA IN BELLEVUE.

A Case Discovered in Ward 7—The Others Were in Another Ward.

A new case of diphtheria was discovered at Bellevue yesterday in Ward 7, in which there are twenty-seven patients. The victim is eight-year-old Walter Murray of 107 East 115th Street, who was taken to the ward with a fractured jaw. He was attended by Dr. M. E. Lewis, who several days ago developed a form of diphtheria. Extra precautions have been taken to prevent contagion among the other patients in Ward 7. The other cases were in Ward 31.

BRITAIN WANTS RECIPROCITY.

Thinks We Should Give Her the Same Privileges as Other Nations.

LONDON, March 6.—Communications have passed between Great Britain and the United States respecting England's contention that she should participate in the privileges granted to other nations under the Dingley act in return for concessions similar to those which Great Britain has made to other countries granting the most-favored-nation treatment.

Great Biritain also takes the ground that, having no tariff, she of all countries should be favorably treated commercially.

It was stated in the House of Commons to-day that negotiations on this subject had been opened with America. This is incorrect. Thus far only communications have passed.

EARTHQUAKES EVERY DAY.

Shocks in St. Lucia Continue—Slight Disturbances in St. Vincent.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Saturday, March 3.—Earthquake shocks of varying severity have been continuing daily at irregular intervals on the Island of St. Lucia since Feb. 16.

Some slight shocks have been felt here. The inhabitants of St. Vincent are gravely concerned regarding the disturbances.

The Soufrière volcano on this island is quiet.

Ten-Story Bristol Apartments Afire.

A fire in the apartments of Butler Case, on the fourth floor of the Bristol, a ten-story apartment house at 122 West Forty-ninth Street, just before midnight last night turned out the occupants in a hurry. The damage, confined to Mr. [illegible]'s apartments, was about $2,000.

Miss Susan B. Anthony Better.

ROCHESTER, March 6.—The condition of Miss Susan B. Anthony, which has caused her friends much anxiety, shows a decided improvement to-night. Her temperature is now normal.

High License Law in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Mayor Dunne to-day signed the ordinance passed last night by the City Council making the annual license fee of saloons in this city $1,000.

THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

HAMILTON RETURNS TO FACE THE MUSIC

The "Judge" Says So and Talks of the Peril of Glass Houses.

NEW YORK LIFE MEN SURPRISED

Few, if Any, of Them Knew He Had Left Paris—McCall's Friends Are Saying Nothing.

"Judge" Andrew Hamilton is back. The legislative generalissimo of the New York Life Insurance Company came on the liner Deutschland yesterday as "H. A. Milton," said good-bye at the pier to two New York Life agents who had been his companions on the voyage, and then disappeared. Last night he was at his home, in Albany, but until this information came in there were few connected with the New York Life Insurance Company who would believe that he had even left Paris.

Here in New York, however, a limited number were quite aware that Hamilton was coming, although the fact had been kept so closely guarded a secret that some of his most intimate friends were as much surprised as the officers and Trustees of the New York Life. From a source that may be considered authoritative it was learned late last night that Hamilton, when the proper time arrives, is going to tell what he knows about the way in which the funds were drawn for the purposes of his legislative bureau. Friends of the late John A. McCall are disposed to believe that this will broaden materially the responsibility for these payments which, in the report of the Fowler Investigating Committee, was placed entirely upon the shoulders of Mr. McCall and Hamilton, with a suggestion that a limited number of Trustees might know something more about the political expenditures of the company than had heretofore appeared.

From a member of the Fowler Committee it was learned last night that Hamilton would have at an early date an opportunity to appear before the committee and tell what he knows. The counsel for the committee are out of town just now, so the matter will probably not be taken up until the first of next week at the earliest. At all events, Hamilton's account of things will be sought before the committee decides definitely to whom it is going to look for the $1,074,774 of the money which Hamilton spent and for which it holds no satisfactory accounting has been made.

Editor Came with the Judge.

A member of the editorial staff of The Brooklyn Eagle was the means of letting the town know of Hamilton's return. He happened to be on the steamer and had various talks with the famous passenger. Of these talks the following comes down as the authorized version:

"I have something to say," Hamilton is quoted as saying, "but not much at this time. I know practically nothing of the nature of the Fowler Committee's report, and it will be time enough for me to talk about it when I am informed of its contents.

"I have heard something about possible criminal proceedings, and here I am. That's all, and you can interpret what it means, and so can the public. It signifies that although my health is far from re-established I'm ready to accept any challenge implied by such proceedings.

"As to my health, let me add that there is no necessity to resort to fiction. I'm fortunate to be alive after all that has happened, but I'm not so fortunate otherwise. I am especially unfortunate in the death of Mr. McCall, and I might say as much about the death of Lyman Short, lately counsel for the Mutual Life, to say nothing of the incapacitating of Mr. Alexander of the Equitable.

"To some who have gone I could have looked with no misgivings as to what they might say or do. As to what others have said or done in my absence—and I might allude to those who live in glass houses—I will say nothing."

"So all there is to it is that you have come back to face the music?" Hamilton was asked.

Here to Face the Music.

"Yes, discordant or otherwise," was his reply. "You can begin there and end there."

To say that Hamilton's return created a sensation among officials and Trustees of the New York Life is putting things mildly. One high officer of the company when he heard of it in the middle of the afternoon jumped for a telephone and spent fifteen lively minutes trying to find out whether any of his fellow-officers had any definite information on the subject. When he found that they did not, he was disposed to doubt that Hamilton had ever left Paris, where he has made his headquarters for the last six months.

President Orr hadn't heard anything about it, nor had Vice President Kingsley, who married John A. McCall's daughter, nor had Superintendent of Agencies Perkins, nor had Treasurer Randolph. As for Secretary John C. McCall, it was said that he was out of town, but this turned out to be a mistake, for Mr. McCall arrived at the offices of the company with his uncle, Justice Edward E. McCall, late in the afternoon and had a two-hour conference with the Justice. They left the executive offices by a private elevator, and a rumor got around, that Hamilton had participated in the conference.

Last night, after reporters from several newspapers had waited outside John C. McCall's house for an hour or more, he appeared and told them he was sorry that they had been kept out in the cold for so long. He added, however:

"I must decline to answer any questions about Mr. Andrew Hamilton."

Justice McCall denied himself to reporters last night.

Came as "H. A. Milton."

Passengers on the Deutschland say "Judge" Hamilton cabled from Nice before he started to a couple of his close personal friends here saying that he was on his way over. According to this same story, Hamilton boarded the Deutschland at Genoa but remained unknown to the rest of the passengers for a day or two. Then as "Mr. H. A. Milton" he

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gradually got acquainted with his fellow shipmates, a few of whom, including the two New York Life agents, eventually discovered that when at home he spelled his name without punctuation. The two agents left the ship as quietly as Hamilton did and lost no time reaching the office of Superintendent of Agencies Perkins. Mr. Perkins remained invisible.

"Judge" Hamilton, it is understood, is far from a well man at present. He has been in the hands of some eminent European specialists, and his treatment has ranged all the way from dry heat at 200 degrees to shower baths with ice water from a hose, the change being quick. Electricity has also been used to cure his ailment.

The report of the Fowler Committee to the Trustees of the company on Feb. 8 figured up that $1,347,382 of the company's money had gone to Hamilton since his earliest connection with the company in 1892. Of this vast sum they held that $1,074,774 had never been satisfactorily accounted for, and they recommended that suits be begun to recover $795,964 from Hamilton personally, $219,500 from Hamilton and John A. McCall, and $59,310 from John A. McCall and George W. Perkins. The balance of the gross amount Hamilton received was made up of the $235,000 that Mr. McCall paid in as the sum unaccounted for of the money Hamilton received in 1903 and 1904 and $37,601 which Hamilton got in fees and expenses between 1892, when he first was employed by the New York Life, and 1896, when he took up regularly the conduct of its bureau of taxation and legislation.

Hamilton, the Mysterious.

Hamilton early became one of the mysteries of the insurance investigation. Almost at the outset of the hearings payments to him aggregating $100,000, which later went to make up a part of the $235,000 which John A. McCall paid back, were traced through the "Home Office Annex" account. This account had to do primarily with real estate operations incident to the acquisition of the Home Office Annex property in the rear of the main building at 346 Broadway. From it the payments were traced into the accounts of the Hanover Bank Building office of the company.

John A. McCall's original explanation of these payments was that they were made by his executive order for the acquisition of real estate. THE TIMES declared, however, on Sept. 19, the day after the discovery of them was made that they would prove but a beginning in disclosures of a much more extensive order, and that Hamilton's relations with insurance companies generally were much more far-reaching than any one supposed who knew him merely through his connection with the New York Life. As the hearings progressed, the amount chargeable to Hamilton, for which he had never accounted more than by giving blanket vouchers, grew and grew until by the time the Armstrong Committee adjourned upward of a million of dollars had been traced to him as presumptive spending agent.

When the total of Hamilton payments had reached several hundred thousand dollars, and it had appeared that when he went away he had not accounted for some $235,000 of the money he got in 1903 and 1904, John A. McCall made to the Trustees of the New York Life his pledge that if Hamilton did not by Dec. 15 render a satisfactory accounting of this money, he would himself refund it. In this shape things stood until Nov. 17, when John C. McCall appeared before the Armstrong Committee and announced that he was going to Europe to persuade Hamilton to return, or, failing in that, was going to obtain an accounting from him.

Services Were Confidential.

Hamilton did not come back, and when young Mr. McCall brought over the "accounting" it proved to be a very long discussion of the purposes of the legislative bureau, in which it was admitted that he had spent in its service $720,550 and asserted that this had resulted in various ways in a net saving of $2,479,450 to policy holders. Hamilton explicitly said that he did not propose to tell to whom he paid the money, as the services of persons whom he hired for his work were necessarily confidential. The Fowler Committee of New York Life Trustees, which was at work, declined to accept the accounting as satisfactory.

A few days later, on Jan. 3, when John A. McCall resigned, he turned over $85,000 in cash and a note for $150,000, backed by mortgages on his country house at Long Branch. To satisfy these and other mortgages the country home was sacrificed soon after, and after Mr. McCall died it became known that he had cashed in his $400,000 of life insurance to raise the $85,000 that comprised the cash payment. But before Mr. McCall's death the Fowler Committee had rendered its report on the Hamilton case. The committee went beyond the figures and said it was its opinion that a large part of the money had been used by Hamilton for his own purposes, and utterly repudiated the explanations made by Mr. McCall on the stand before the Armstrong Committee as to why most of the payments had been made. From this time on Mr. McCall's health failed until he died—as his friends said, of a broken heart.

Since Mr. McCall's death there has been considerable discussion about the treatment that Mr. McCall got at the hands of his Trustees in the matter of the Hamilton payments, and it has been generally understood that before Mr. McCall paid in the $235,000 he had an implied agreement with certain members of the board that this would end his responsibility. It was said that these same Trustees were among those who had known more or less about the political and other payments made through Hamilton at the time of their making. This comment, together with the fact, which THE TIMES published yesterday, that the Fowler investigators had discovered several speculative accounts that Hamilton had maintained, serves to lend additional interest to his homecoming at this particular time.

HAMILTON GOES TO ALBANY.

With His Family in His Fine Residence—Nothing to Say.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—"Judge" Hamilton is in his beautiful residence on Thurlow Terrace, overlooking Washington Park Lake. He has refused to be seen by anybody except members of his family and close relatives. He arrived with his son-in-law, James C. Brady, the son of Anthony N. Brady, early to-night and was driven at once to his residence.

His family has known for some time that he was on his way home from Europe. The Hamilton residence was brilliantly lighted after the return of the head of the house. At first it was denied that the "Judge" had returned, but after a relative went to the Hamilton residence and talked with "Judge" Hamilton, this statement was given out:

"Mr. Hamilton arrived home to-night with his son-in-law. He desires to pass this evening with his family and will not make any statement for publication to-night."

ITALIAN BANKER'S BOY IS HELD FOR RANSOM

The Kidnappers Send a Letter Demanding $20,000.

BOY WRITES HE'S SUFFERING

Tony Bozzuffi Disappeared Sunday After Being Sent for Postage Stamps—Father Says He Won't Pay.

John Bozzuffi, who does an Italian banking and steamship ticket business at 1,149 First Avenue, handed a ten-dollar bill to his 14-year-old son Antonio Sunday afternoon.

"Tony," he directed, "go to the Post Office and get $10 worth of stamps, and hurry back, for I have several other things for you to do." Tony, who has but recently returned from a three years' course of study at the College of San Marco, Bedonia, Italy, and is now a student at St. Ann's Academy, Seventy-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, took his hat and started for the sub-station at Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue.

"I'll be back in a moment," he said. "I want to get away early this afternoon to play with some of the boys."

Bozzuffi was busy and didn't note the fact that his boy hadn't returned till almost dark, when he became alarmed. He notified his brother, Dominick Bozzuffi, and the two started in search of the lad. First they went to the home of Tony's aunt, Julia Merini, in Fifty-ninth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. She told them that earlier in the evening she had met Tony walking along Second Avenue, near Fifty-ninth Street, with a strange man and asked where he was going.

"I'm just going over to the Post Office," he replied, "and then right to the bank." The strange man, she said, kept his back turned toward her. She thought nothing of it and went her way.

The two Bozzuffis hunted for the boy until late at night, but were unable to find him, and going back to their home at 339 East Sixty-second Street, they found that he hadn't returned.

Early Monday morning Dominick Bozzuffi went to the front door of the house and found a letter in the vestibule. It said, in effect:

"We have kidnapped your boy, and unless you give us $20,000 before March 8 for his safe return you will regret it. Pay the money to a man who will walk north on First Avenue and say to you: 'Brooklyn Bridge.'"

There was no signature to the letter, and Dominick decided that the police ought to be notified. John Bozzuffi, according to what he said last night, asked Police Headquarters for help, and renewed the search for the boy. Mrs. Merini said the lad's companion on Sunday was a stockily built Italian with shabby clothing and long hair. She said that the boy while with the stranger was not being restrained, and seemed to be acquainted with his companion. The description gave little clue, and the case seemed still stranger when a letter came to the bank Monday evening written in Tony's hand saying that he was suffering and that his father had better pay the money demanded. There was no signature to the letter.

Yesterday a third letter, which had been registered, was received at the Bozzuffi bank, saying that the date of March 8 could be eliminated from the transaction, and that the boy would be released whenever his father got ready to pay the ransom. Its effect was: "We put it up to you to pay." The name signed by the man who registered the letter was Rotino, meaning "scissors-grinder."

The Bozzuffis say that they continued to search until last night, when they decided that further pursuit would be fruitless. The father and uncle then went to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station and notified Capt. Langon, who said he would investigate.

John Bozzuffi said last night that he thought that his boy is either in the hands of a band of kidnappers or that some business rival has caused his detention in the hope of driving the Bozzuffi bank out of the neighborhood. The Bozzuffis recall the case of an explosion in front of a barber's shop in First Avenue a few months ago, engineered for the purpose of frightening the barber out of that locality.

"Antonio would certainly not have gone with any man with whom he was not acquainted," said his father last night. "He could never have been induced to follow a stranger, and I feel that whoever has him is an old acquaintance of his. I think he's detained within half a dozen blocks of us, and I'm sure of getting him back without paying a cent of ransom. I won't give up a penny, and, if the kidnappers think I will, I serve notice on them now that I have seven more children they can steal before I'll pay one cent of blackmail."

PRINTERS' STRIKE OVER.

So Says Typothetae—Reward Offered for Proof of Butterick Advances.

At a largely attended meeting held last night by the Typothetae at their rooms, 320 Broadway, reports were received from all the firms belonging to the organization stating that normal conditions had been resumed and that with the exception of union pickets at some points there were no indications that a strike was on. The electrotype situation, it was declared, is improving, and fourteen open shops are now established.

A statement given out by the Secretary said that the boarding house for non-union men had been discontinued. As to the Butterick Company's alleged seeking of a conference with a view to unionizing its shops, said the statement, "The company will present $5,000 to the Compositors' Home or to any other charity if the Typographical Union can prove any conferences or overtures of any kind from that firm since the strike began. The firm has absolutely refused to enter into any negotiations to unionize its people."

PIANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 3. P. M.

(No cards of admission necessary.)

SOLOISTS:—

MR. WALTER H. ROBINSON, Tenor.

Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at the ORGAN and PIANOLA.

THESE Programmes are selected to demonstrate the artistic range of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ, as well as to call attention to Aeolian Hall, New York's new music centre. They will be found interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. In addition to their main purpose, these recitals have become a part of the musical life of New York, and are worthy of any one's attention.

PROGRAMME:—

Etude, Op. 94, No. 2.......Sternberg
Concert Waltz..................Reinhold
PIANOLA.
Celeste Aida, from "Aida"......Verdi
Mr. Robinson, accompanied with the Pianola.
Scherzo, from "Midsummer Night's Dream" ....Mendelssohn
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.
Nocturne, Op. 216...........Bartlett
Polonaise, Op. 17, No. 1..Moszkowski
PIANOLA.
Nocturne ....Chadwick
Years at the Spring..............Beach
Mr. Robinson, accompanied with the Pianola.
WEBER PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL

362 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEAR 34TH ST., N. Y.

ASTOR GETTING A REPORT.

Lawyer Not Connected with Insurance Looking Up the Mutual for Him.

New interest was added to the Mutual Life situation yesterday through a report which was credibly received in banking houses that William Waldorf Astor, whose American representative is President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life, had retained a lawyer of this city having no connection whatever with life insurance matters to look into the Mutual situation closely and report to him. Last week from similar sources came a report that Mr. Astor had communicated to Mr. Peabody his belief that the interests of the Astor estate would not be served by having it mixed up in the controversy now in progress in the Mutual or the fight that is being made against Stuyvesant Fish in the Illinois Central Railroad.

Henry E. Duncan, Jr., Superintendent of foreign agencies for the Mutual, sailed yesterday to see some of the Mutual's general agents in Great Britain, Germany, and France. In Great Britain, according to reports that come to this side, many of the general agents are openly co-operating with the Policy Holders' Committee, of which Lord Northcliffe is Chairman.

Another important conference of insurance company officials was held in the Mutual Life offices yesterday afternoon to complete the programme for the appearance at Albany on Friday, when the Armstrong insurance bills will be discussed. The Prudential Life of New Jersey will be represented there by Richard B. Lindabury, counsel for the company.

As now arranged, the Presidents and actuaries of each of the three big companies will speak, together with the committee representing the smaller companies. Mr. Lindaburry and two or three prominent lawyers, among whom may be William B. Hornblower and Joseph H. Choate, will also speak.

Twelve or fifteen hundred agents, headed by William C. Johnson, will go to Albany Friday morning.

THEY DO GIVE VOTING RIGHTS.

A Misapprehension About the Insurance Bills Explained.

Attention was called in THE TIMES yesterday to the assertion of lawyers interested in the insurance situation that the bills which have been reported by the Armstrong Investigating Committee contained no provision carrying out the committee's recommendation that the Directors of insurance companies formed on a stock basis be empowered by law to grant, with the consent of the stock, the right to a vote to policy holders.

It now appears that the committee, in Section 13 of its general act to amend the insurance law, proposed that Section 52 of the insurance law, as amended by various subsequent acts, be so amended as to allow Directors to confer the right to vote on policy holders of stock insurance corporations with the consent of a majority of the stock.

It is understood that the committee took the position that there would be a small chance of the Directors of any stock corporation giving the policy holders the right to vote if the stock did not consent, and that there would be a better chance of getting a law passed clearly providing a way in which this form of mutualization might be accomplished, if this right of the stock were recognized.

ROW IN EIGHTH REGIMENT.

The Command Split Into Factions—Col. Jarvis Storm Centre.

There is friction in the Eighth Regiment over the election of a Lieutenant Colonel to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of H. G. Ridabock. There is also a demand from some of the officers of the command for the retirement of Col. James M. Jarvis, who has, it is declared by his opponents, been carrying things with a high hand. The feeling against the Colonel is particularly bitter among the field officers.

Trouble has been brewing for some time between the Jarvis and anti-Jarvis factions, and it came to a head last Friday night when the nomination of a man to fill the Ridabock vacancy was under discussion. Col. Jarvis, it is said, openly favored the nomination of Capt. John J. Cowdrey over the heads of Major John E. Kerby and Major Robert Edwards, Jr. Both of these men served in the Spanish war, while Capt. Cowdrey, so those who lined up against him declared, stayed at home.

A proposition to appoint a nominating committee of three, which came from the Jarvis forces, was bitterly opposed, the advocates of the two Major's demanding that nominations be made in open meeting. Col. Jarvis left the armory while the fight was raging. Major Edwards nominated Major Kerby to succeed Lieut. Col. Ridabock, and an election was requested for next Friday night. Capt. Cowdrey's name was also placed in nomination.

"The regiment is in a bad way," said one of its officers yesterday. "What we need is a young and active man at its head. There has been constant friction between Col. Jarvis, who is personally a very fine man, but who is behind the times, and his field officers. We are suffering from dry rot, as was fearlessly stated at the last annual dinner by several speakers."

Friends of Col. Jarvis say that he is a most capable commander, but that he is not receiving the support to which he is entitled. "There are a lot of soreheads," a Jarvis man said, "who want to get him out that they may secure an advance in rank for themselves. There is not a man in the regiment competent to fill his place. If the officers would all pull together there would be no trouble."

DISOBEYED THE BURGLAR.

Cook Screamed Although He Forbade It, and Thieves Fled.

Two burglars who entered the home of John E. Dillon at 268 West 139th Street on Sunday night received a painful surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were away but Chauncey, their son, and Claire and Lillian, their daughters, were entertaining company in the reception room on the second floor. Fredericka Carter, the colored cook, was in the kitchen.

One of the burglars slipped into the kitchen with a revolver in his hand to subdue the cook, while the other hurried into the dining room to collect the family plate.

"Scream," said the burglar harshly to Fredericka, "and off goes your head!"

She gave a scream that brought immediate results. Chauncey Dillon dashed downstairs and into the dining room. Beholding a burglar there, he reached for the nearest weapon, which happened to be a seltzer siphon.

"Skiz-z-z-z-z!" hissed the siphon and then Mr. Dillon hurled the heavy bottle at the burglar's head.

The cook continued her screams. The burglar with the pistol went back over the fence, with his pal close behind him. Mr. Dillon grabbed a leg, but both men escaped.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS GONE.

Leave the Laura Franklin Home in Harlem—One a New Arrival.

A general alarm has been sent out from the East 104th Street Police Station for two little girls who have disappeared from the Laura Franklin Hospital and Home at 17 East 111th Street. The girls are Mary Kent, 13 years old, and Edna Wynans, 10.

The younger of the two children only recently came to the home. It is believed that the older took a fancy to her and when she decided to run away took Edna with her.

GREAT ORGAN ORDERED FOR NEW CATHEDRAL

Will Be Among World's Most Powerful Instruments.

IT IS TO COST $50,000

Hope-Jones System of Tone-Producing Will Be Used—Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Morton.

An organ which is designed to be one of the most powerful in the world has been ordered by the authorities of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It is to cost $50,000, and is to be constructed with funds contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton.

The instrument is to be built jointly by Robert Hope-Jones, who constructed the organ in Worcester Cathedral in England, now known as the most powerful in the world, and Ernest M. Skinner, builder of the organs in Grace Church, New York, and Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Hope-Jones came to America about a year ago, and has since entered into a corporation, of which Mr. Skinner is the head. They have built a factory in Boston, and there the big cathedral organ will be constructed.

No plans have been drawn for the instrument. The authorities of the cathedral chose the builders they thought could serve them best, and told them to construct the finest instrument they could turn out.

In building this organ Mr. Hope-Jones will use for the first time in this country the method for producing tones which he first employed in the Worcester Cathedral and since in the organs in Edinburgh Town Hall and Llandaff Cathedral. This method has been a subject of controversy in Great Britain for years, and probably will cause much discussion in America.

Mr. Hope-Jones discards reed pipes, which depend for their tones upon the vibration under air pressure of a metal tongue against an opening in the pipe. He was formerly an electrical engineer, and employed his knowledge of mechanics in producing sounds. He uses springs, valves, and cylinders and operates the organ by electricity.

He procures the puffing, or beating of the air current into his resonators, by means of a device that reminds one of the piston of an engine. With an electric blower as a propelling power for the traveling rod and mechanical devices to insure its quick return, this piston works up and down, alternately admitting and excluding the air, and thus causing vibrations that sound the required notes in the air chambers. The builder declares that he can get more uniform tones than are possible with reeds, because he can govern with certainty his air current.

His device had a trial last Spring in St. Patrick's Cathedral, when Mr. Hope-Jones put up a dozen resonators and gave an opportunity for a comparison of his organ with reeds. The result of this trial has been the order by the authorities of the Cathedral of St. John.

A special electrical plant for this organ will be installed and huge blowers will be put in to furnish the air. It is probable that some of the resonators will be remarkable in themselves. Some of those used in the Worcester Cathedral extend far underneath the floor and the tone produced by some of them fairly shakes the building. Mr. Hope-Jones uses cubes, oblongs, spheres, and other shapes for his resonators and for the basic tone a great air space is necessary.

FRANKLIN RELICS ON VIEW.

Large Collection in Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—In the library of the Masonic Temple of this city there has just been assembled the most notable collection of paintings, prints, and relics of Benjamin Franklin ever placed on public exhibition. It includes the instruments used by Franklin in his experiments by which he proved that lightning and electricity were the same. This exhibition is in connection with the two-hundredth anniversary of Franklin's birth, which will soon be held by the American Philosophical Society.

Franklin was twice Grand Master of the Masons of Pennsylvania, and among the relics is the golden trowel with an ivory handle which he used in Masonic ceremonies. This is now the property of the Grand Lodge of New York. Other relics among the 900 on exhibition are a queer high-backed combination chair and step ladder which Franklin used in his library, and the desk upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed. On the desk are the ink well and sand shakers used on that occasion. The exhibition will be open until April 23.

PLEAD FOR THE NAVY YARD.

Labor Men Urge That a Battleship Be Built in Brooklyn.

Urging that unless their plea is heeded, fully 2,000 men will be thrown out of employment at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a committee representing the various labor bodies in the provisional organization called the Allied Navy Yards Trades adopted an address at a meeting yesterday to be submitted to President Roosevelt, Secretary Bonaparte, and the New York Senators and Representatives, asking that one of the two new battleships authorized during the last Congress be constructed there.

The meeting was held yesterday afternoon at 67 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, with John B. Wilson of the Machinists' Union presiding, and was attended by representative workmen of every branch of the navy yard. The address cites that the battleship Connecticut, which has been building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for three years, will be completed in two months, and that since Jan. 1 1,200 men employed upon her have been discharged or will be after the repairs to the fleet soon due at the yard are completed.

"This means," said the circular, "that over 2,000 men will be forced to look for work elsewhere, and this despite the fact that the plant and equipment at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is one of the finest in the country."

WANTS EMPTY PLATFORMS.

But Car Conductors Can't Always Enforce Magistrate Pool's Idea.

As the result of his experience on a Grand Street trolley car on Monday morning Magistrate Pool has sent this letter to President Vreeland of the New York City Railroad Company:

> I beg to call your attention to a matter which I supposed and thought would certainly be remedied after you had got your trolley cars, in place of the teetering cars that were for so many years bobbing up and down on Grand Street.
>
> This morning as I came on the car the back platform was filled with men, half a dozen at least. It was impossible to get on and off without difficulty, and a person trying to get off was likely to have his pocket picked.
>
> There was plenty of room inside the car, and I said to the conductor, "These gentlemen (if they be so) should take seats inside where there is room." The conductor immediately informed me he had no authority to require them to go inside.
>
> I was of the impression there was a rule of your company, as well as all the railroad companies, that men should not stand upon the platform when there were seats inside.

Inspectors and conductors of the road said last night that there was a rule requiring the clearing of the platforms when there was room inside the car, but that it was often impossible of enforcement.

"All we can do," said a conductor, "is to request passengers to move inside. If they refuse to do so we are not supposed to try to use force."

LEMON GAME COST HIM $16.

When McGrath Won $100—on Credit—He Told Police.

"Handing the lemon" is a figure of speech of Mr. Devery's. John McGrath of 120 West Sixty-third Street now knows its significance. He went into the "pool parlor" at 103 West Twenty-eighth Street yesterday afternoon. He soon took part in a pool game, and a little later he was in the Tenderloin Station telling this story:

"I lost $16. Then I suddenly won $100—on credit. Those who were playing with me said they didn't believe I had $100, and they weren't going to pay up unless I showed that amount or more in cash. I remembered then reading about what happens usually to persons who go out and get the $100 or more. They lose that, too. If I recollect aright, this is the lemon game."

Tenderloin detectives arrested on the charge of keeping and maintaining a gambling house a man who said he was Frank Ross of 218 West Forty-first Street. They locked up Charles Miller of 110 West Forty-third Street, the bartender, on the charge of aiding and abetting in the operation of a gambling room. Four other men in the place were locked up as suspicious persons. One of the number said he was John Warren of 233 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Sergt. Corbett said that that was not his right name, and that he was one of the most expert pool players in the country.

WALSH DENIES ANY GUILT.

Chicago Banker Declares He Was Arrested on False Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—John R. Walsh, the banker who was recently arrested here, to-day issued a statement to financiers and the public, in which he says:

"I want to reiterate my statement that the proceeding instituted against me on March 2 on the charge that I signed a false report to the Controller, thereby violating a Federal statute, is unfounded, as will be proved if the case every comes to trial.

"The point in the complaint is that the statement did not show the full liability of Directors of the bank. This is a mere technicality, in that it is based on a claim that the Directors are liable on paper which they neither signed nor indorsed, and on this the whole case rests.

"The charge of misapplication of funds, made in the complaint, is based upon the fact that the bank made loans on bonds of companies in which I was interested. The loans are good, and probably will be paid this month. Any intimation that a single dollar was misappropriated by me or any one else connected with the bank is absolutely false."

STRANGE CAGE MATES ARRIVE.

The Friendship of the Lion and Lamb Is Explained.

When the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line docked last night Tody Hamilton was on hand to greet Georgia, the big lion whose side partner is a Yorkshire ram. The animals occupy the same cage, and when the lion roars the lamb bleats.

The only explanation for the devotion of the two beasts offered by the Nestor of press agents is that they were reared together. They were fed together—the lion with raw meat and the lamb with grass. The claws and teeth of the lion grew long and sharp; at the same time the horns of the ram grew round and hard, and there was an encounter about a year ago. The two were sleeping side by side, when a horse fly bit the ear of the ram. The lion licked the wound, tasted blood, and was about to feast upon his friend, when the ram butted him in the nose. Since then there has been absolute peace.

PROTECTS RAILWAY HANDS.

Bill Relating to Liability for Injuries May Pass at Last.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—There is a strong likelihood that a bill which has had many vicissitudes in the Legislature in years past may become law at this session. It was introduced into the Senate by Senator Barnes, and is to amend the railroad law in relation to liability for injuries of employes. The Senate to-day advanced it to third reading, and in the course of the argument upon it Senator Quinn made a stirring address in its favor.

"The employe," he said, "is a supplicant. He will sign anything to get the position he craves and needs, but we should not allow him to sign away the interest his wife and children have in his life, and take from them the pittance that may come to them if he is killed through the negligence of a fellow-employe."

$250,000 TO INSTITUTIONS.

Edwin Gilbert Left $60,000 to Maintain a Model Farm.

GEORGETOWN, Conn., March 6.—Announcement was made here to-night of public bequests totaling over $250,000 provided for in the will of Edwin Gilbert, President of the Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing Company, who died last week in Crescent City, Fla.

The "model farm," given to the Connecticut Agricultural College, is to get $60,000; Northfield Seminary, Northfield, Mass., $25,000; Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass., $25,000; Georgetown Public Schools, $15,000; Life's Farm, at Branchville, $15,000, and Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., $10,000.

H. V. BEMIS A SUICIDE.

Hotel Man Shoots Himself—Due to Money Troubles and Bad Health.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Henry V. Bemis, one of the best known hotel men in the country and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1859, killed himself to-night at his residence in Indiana Avenue.

Mr. Bemis shot himself behind the right ear, causing instant death, after four unsuccessful attempts to pierce his heart with a paper knife.

For more than two years Bemis had been in poor health, and this, coupled with the loss of considerable money in a business venture, is assigned by his friends as responsible for his suicide. He was for many years proprietor of the famous hotel Richelieu on Michigan Avenue.

W. Q. Gresham's Mother Dead.

CORYDON, Ind., March 6.—Mrs. Sarah Rumbly, mother of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham, and former Secretary of State died to-day at her home near Lanesville. She was 98 years of age, had been married twice, and was the mother of eight children.

Brooklyn Mail Carrier Park Suicide.

Despondent because of continued ill-health, Charles H. Bowles of 281 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, a letter carrier, shot and killed himself yesterday in a boathouse on the shore of the lake in Prospect Park. He had been employed by the Brooklyn Post Office for twelve years.

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CHARGES THE UNION WITH DYNAMITING

Continued from Page 1.

formation on which the arrests were made, was contributed by a Mrs. Betts, who lived near the Bliss building, but this appears to have been a blind to keep the iron workers from suspecting Guthrie.

Andrew J. Post of Post & McCord was asked last night regarding the statement of Guthrie. He said he would rather not discuss it.

"I know something about it," he acknowledged, "but I am not conversant sufficiently with the details to discuss it."

"Is it true," he was asked, "that Guthrie went to your firm and told you of the plot, and was advised to join the union?" He declined to make any further statement.

Patrick J. Farrell, Secretary of the New York District Council of the Housesmiths' Union, said last night:

"The whole thing is a put-up job to bring the union into disrepute. Guthrie was a non-union man employed by Post & McCord in Jersey City, and our business agent took him off the job. We clothed him and cared for him, but he sneaked back to work for Post & McCord. The union has had nothing to do with the matter, and Moran and Wier were never members."

The Post & McCord Troubles.

The strike against Post & McCord went into full effect on Nov. 6. It tied up the work on fifty large buildings and threw more than 1,000 men out of work. It was ordered in sympathy with the strike against the American Bridge Company, in which the union insists that Post & McCord are influential. The firm has denied this.

On Nov. 29 the guy ropes were cut on a seventy-foot, ten-top derrick used on an extension of the American Can Company's building, at Fourteenth Street and Tenth Avenue. The derrick was discovered in the morning lying among a pile of splintered beams and twisted iron pillars. The apparent intention had been to bring down a string of three derricks, which, if they had fallen, would have wrecked the greater part of the extension.

On Dec. 2 an attack was made on Charles H. Scott, a special policeman employed on this building. He received a severe stab wound and three shots from a revolver were fired at him. Edward Lynch, David Marks, and Edward McShea were arrested for the assault.

The Allied Iron Trades, to which Post & McCord belong, had a bomb thrown into its employment agency at 7 East Fourteenth Street, soon afterward. Nobody was in the room at the time, and the only damage was that done to the furniture. Not long afterward the hoisting engines at the new Altman building, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, had small but important parts removed from them, but this was discovered before any damage was done.

On Jan. 8 three sticks of dynamite were thrown into the lot near Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, where one story of the steel structure of a new building had been erected.

FOUNDRY WAS DYNAMITED.

If It Wasn't, Police Can't Figure How Ravitch Plant Was Wrecked.

The destructive explosion which occurred early yesterday morning in the structural iron works plant in Harlem of Ravitch Brothers, who have had trouble with the Housesmiths' Union, was still being carefully investigated last night by the Fire Department and the police. If dynamite was not used to wreck the place the investigators do not know what could have torn the foundry.

The explosion occurred in the most valuable machinery of the plant, a large compressed air machine. This was torn to pieces with the exception of the air tank itself, which stands unharmed. Had the explosion been caused by any defect in this apparatus, it would have come from the overcharging of the reservoir, it is believed, and this would have been blown to pieces.

As far as could be ascertained yesterday the fire that followed the explosion, as described in yesterday's TIMES, did not cause the explosion, nor did the explosion cause the fire. Battalion Chief Larkin said that the explosion occurred immediately after the alarm had been sent in and before the engines arrived. When he reached the plant he found the fire blazing in the woodwork and roof on the 136th Street side of the building, near the entrance, while the destroyed machinery was on the 137th Street side, in the corner toward Madison Avenue, the wreckage at that time not having been reached by the flames.

The machinery, which supplies the pneumatic pipes used in riveting construction material put together in the plant, is bulky and intricate. A huge fly wheel, which was not in use at the time, was blown apart, the heavy rim falling unbroken from its shattered iron spokes. Other parts of the machinery were blown through a sixteen-inch wall of brick and through the roof, making two huge holes where the flying iron passed. If dynamite was used, a large quantity was set off, judging by the damage done and particularly by the great gap in the stout wall.

The plant is of brick and steel, the only woodwork in it being the roof, and a platform with a tiny office built between the roof and the ground. Chief Larkin says that the fire evidently started in the little office and spread to the roof.

The story told by the night watchman, Charles Schroeder, that he was called to the telephone after midnight and told that his home was afire and his people in danger and that he hastened to his home, is substantiated by the owner of the house at 134 East Fortieth Street where Schroeder does janitor's work and where he lives with his mother.

The owner said that Schroeder rushed into the house toward morning and told of this message, and when he realized that it was a false call and that his mother, who lives in the house with him, was not hurt, he returned to the plant in Harlem, to find it in ruins.

David Gravitch, the head of the foundry firm, was almost in tears over his troubles since the first of the year, when he talked to a TIMES reporter yesterday.

"On Jan. 1," he said, "all my outside men walked out of their jobs without giving me a word of warning. I had them at work on Public School No. 81. I hired only good American freemen, and didn't care whether they belonged to the union or not. I believe in unions, but am not content to pay a man who can only do a dollar's worth of work a day what I have to pay the better class of men.

"After the strike of the outside men of the Housesmiths' Union I employed others. The strikers tried to assault my hoisting engineer and warned him to give up his job. Then, on Washington's Birthday they blew up my derricks with dynamite, and the fuses were found, but none of the dynamiters. I don't know if dynamite has been used here. I can't say that because I'm not an expert.

"It is a shame that such things can happen in a free country where the people are educated. You would look for it in Russia, where they are oppressed and ignorant. Here they won't work, they won't let others work, and then they blow us up. All my inside men are now out of work."

Mr. Gravitch's automobile was wrecked in the fire.

IRONWORKER STRUCK DOWN.

Knocked Unconscious on Elevated Platform—Assailant Not Seen.

Frederick Fink, 45 years old, an ironworker living at 149 East Eighty-fourth Street, was found unconscious on the downtown platform of the elevated road station at Eighty-fourth Street and Third Avenue last night by the ticket chopper. Blood was flowing from a wound on Fink's head.

When the man had been restored to consciousness by Dr. Baird of the Presbyterian Hospital, he said that he had been waiting for a train, and, as far as he knew, was the only passenger on the platform when he was struck down from behind. The ticket chopper at that moment was inside the waiting room, and from his position at the window the ticket seller was unable to see the attack.

Nothing was taken from Fink, as would probably have been done had the motive for the attack been robbery, and Fink believes that the assault had some connection with the strike now on among the iron workers of the city. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was said that his injuries were not serious.

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GOMPERS MAY END STRIKE.

Federation President Coming Here to See Building Trades Leaders.

It is expected that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will be in this city to-morrow, and that he will confer with the representatives of the building trades unions in reference to a settlement of the strike of the Housesmiths' Union against the Allied Iron Associations.

Some time ago it was decided by the unions to ask Mr. Gompers to call a special meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in this city to get the unions under the arbitration agreement to work with non-union housesmiths, the open shop having been declared by the Allied Iron Associations in the housesmiths' trade. Since then, however, the unions under the arbitration agreement have decided not to strike in sympathy, but to stand by the agreement.

FIGURES TO ANSWER MINERS.

Operators Preparing Statistics—Exodus of Foreign Workers.

Action on the demands of the anthracite mine workers was staved off yesterday by the anthracite operators committee of seven, which met at 143 Liberty Street, pending the report of a sub-committee which was appointed at the meeting to investigate statistics bearing on the demands. The meeting was held in the office of President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The sub-committee, it was said, consists of George F. Baer, President of the Jersey Central Railroad, and David Willcox, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company.

It was learned, however, that in order to meet the statements of the mine workers that the anthracite operators were unusually prosperous since the strike of 1902, and therefore can afford an advance of wages, the operators have had men collecting statistics at the collieries to show that they cannot afford an increase.

Four or five thousand foreign mine workers from Europe, who believe there will be a strike, are preparing to go to Europe for several months, where they can live cheaply. The first instalment consisting of 1,100 Hungarians and Slavs, arrived here yesterday by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad to take passage for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but only 730 could find room. The rest will go by the Chemnitz, which sails to-morrow.

Dissatisfied Girl Runs Away.

The police have sent out a general alarm for 15-year-old Albertina Weinz of 338 East 153d Street, who ran away from home on Monday morning and has not since been heard of. The girl's parents say she looked much older than she really was, and that she was dissatisfied with the place they had procured for her with a dyeing and cleaning company.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—3,372 Park Avenue; William Stetner & Co.; damage slight.
1:00 A. M.—Southeast corner of 136th Street and Madison Avenue; Ravitch Brothers; damage, $2,500.
3:40 A. M.—83 Manhattan Street; owner unknown; damage unknown.
9:10 A. M.—420 West Fifty-third Street; Erlanger & Reis; damage, $300.
10:00 A. M.—124 East Eighty-third Street; M. Kelly; damage, $50.
11:40 A. M.—320 West Sixty-ninth Street; Isaac Natel; damage, $25.
2:00 P. M.—326 East 101st Street; L. Pukalski; damage, $25.
4:30 P. M.—59 Vandam Street; Elizabeth Tully; damage, $50.
5:00 P. M.—484 East Seventy-second Street; owner unknown; damage unknown.
5:15 P. M.—410 West Fifty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $15.
5:30 P. M.—441 Broadway; Astor estate; damage, $50.
5:55 P. M.—336 Pearl Street; Mary Curtis; damage trifling.
6:20 P. M.—116th Street and Third Avenue; New York City Street Railroad Company; damage trifling.
6:40 P. M.—333 East 122d Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:46 P. M.—25 St. Nicholas Avenue; Edward Gross; damage trifling.
8 P. M.—78 East 118th Street; Nathan Sonstein; damage, $100.
8:40 P. M.—Second Avenue, near Avenue B, Unionport; William Steinhardt; damage, $100.
10:40 P. M.—438 West Nineteenth Street; John McIlharger; damage, $300.

MARCH 1906

DOUMA TO BE HELPLESS AGAINST CZAR'S WILL

Imperial Veto Absolute—Emperor Controls Upper House.

MINISTERS CAN MAKE LAWS

Have Power to Legislate When Parliament Is Not Sitting—Matters Kept from the Assembly.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—An imperial manifesto and imperial ukases have been published setting forth the decisions of the Council at Tsarskoe-Selo in regard to the carrying out of the Czar's manifesto of last Oct. 30.

The manifesto and laws throw a flood of light on the purpose of the Government to keep a firm check on Parliament and to exclude certain subjects from consideration by the people's representatives.

It is provided that the two bodies which are to compose the Russian Parliament, the Council of the Empire and the Douma, or National Assembly, shall be convoked and prorogued annually by imperial ukase.

Only bills passed by both bodies may be submitted for the Emperor's sanction.

Bills rejected by the Emperor cannot be brought forward again in the course of the same session of Parliament.

Bills rejected by one of the legislative bodies will require imperial assent before being reintroduced.

During suspension of the sittings of the National Assembly the Council of Ministers, should extraordinary circumstances arise calling for legislative action, may refer to the Emperor for his decision such measures as do not involve a change in the fundamental laws of the empire. The power of such a law ceases if, two months after the National Assembly has resumed its sittings, no bill embodying the provisions contained in the act is brought forward or if such bill has been rejected by either Parliamentary body.

As Parliament is subject to dissolution by imperial ukase, the Government is thus in a position in time of stress to rid itself of an obnoxious Legislature and proclaim such laws as it deems necessary.

A feature of the law which seems effectually to bar "Reds" from membership in the National Assembly is a provision exacting from persons elected an oath of fidelity to "Emperor, Autocrat, and Holy Russia."

The most significant article, however, is one retaining certain provisions of an existing law which is mentioned only by number. This innocent-looking provision is far reaching, placing beyond the jurisdiction of Parliament and consigning to existing commissions of the Council of the Empire, composed solely of members appointed by the Crown, the consideration of the following subjects:

1. Reports of the Minister of Finance upon the state of the Treasury.
2. Charges of malfeasance against members of the Council of the Empire, Ministers, Governors General, and Commanders in Chief of land or sea forces.
3. The establishment of stock companies with special privileges.
4. Questions relating to entailed estates, titles of nobility, &c.

The Council of the Empire will consist of an equal number of elected members and members nominated by the Emperor.

Both Parliamentary bodies will have equal legislative powers in initiating legislation and in other matters. Both bodies may annul the election of any of their members.

The elective members of the Council of the Empire are eligible for a period of nine years. One-third of them will be re-elected triennially.

Each Zemstvo is privileged to elect a member, six members will be returned by the Holy Synod of the Orthodox Church, six by the Academy of Sciences and Universities, twelve by the Bourses of Commerce and Industry, eighteen by the nobility, and six by the landed proprietors of Poland.

All the members of the Council must be over 40 years old and baccalaureates. The President and Vice President will be appointed by the Emperor. Elective members will receive $12.50 daily during the session.

The composition of the Council of the Empire, with one-half appointed by the Emperor and twenty-four elected from the nobility and clergy, seems to insure a conservative majority in the Council to block the National Assembly should the majority of the latter be in opposition to the Crown.

The sittings of both the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire will be public. The closure of a debate may be voted by a majority.

Ministers will be eligible to election to the National Assembly.

Laws voted by the two bodies will be submitted for imperial sanction by the President of the Council of the Empire.

The members of both bodies are immune from arrest during the session, except by permission of the bodies to which they belong, unless guilty of flagrant offenses.

The manifesto concludes with the declaration that the Emperor firmly hopes that the participation of representatives of the people in the Government will contribute to the economic welfare of the empire and strengthen the unity of Russia.

BOMB FACTORY DISCOVERED.

120 Loaded Bombs Seized and 20 Reds Captured.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—A bomb factory was raided by the police to-day at the lodgings of a druggist. One hundred and twenty loaded bombs were seized.

The apartments had been the rendezvous of students and Revolutionists, twenty of whom were captured. Another Terrorist, who was arrested in the street, had a bomb in his pocket.

Linevitch Home; No Enthusiasm.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—Lieut. Gen. Linevitch arrived in St. Petersburg to-day. Lieut. Gen. Rudiger, Minister of War, and a few military officers were at the station to welcome him, but no demonstration was arranged in his honor. His reception was cold.

FATAL RIOTING IN FRANCE.

Clericals Succeed in Preventing Taking of Church Inventories.

PARIS, March 6.—Serious rioting occurred to-day at several provincial towns in the course of the inventorying of Church property under the law providing for the separation of Church and State.

At Boeschope, near Dunkirk, a manifestant was shot dead and the Government Commissioner was wounded.

Churches at Bressuire, Belfort, and Charleville were strongly barricaded and crowded with demonstrators, who prevented the making of inventories by burning sulphur and throwing lime in the faces of the gendarmes.

ABSOLUTE CALM; 200 ARRESTS

Dispatch from Montevideo Describes the Conditions in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, March 6.—It is officially announced that absolute quiet prevails throughout the Republic.

Over 200 leaders of the Nationalist Party have been arrested.

The Democracia, organ of the Nationalists, has been suspended by the Censor.

GUARDIAN FOR ROYAL DUKE.

Paul Frederick of Schwerin Has Been Spending Too Much Money.

SCHWERIN, March 6.—A decree of the Grand Duke Frederick Francis was gazetted to-day placing his uncle, Duke Paul Frederick, and the latter's wife, the Princess Marie of Windisch-Graetz, under guardianship.

Only Paragraph 6 of the Laws of the Empire is mentioned as the ground for this action. Mental weakness, drunkenness, and extravagance are recited by the paragraph as sufficient reasons for placing adults under guardianship. It is understood that extravagance is the cause in this case.

Master of the Horse von Stenglin has been appointed guardian of the Duke and Duchess.

Grand Duke Frederick Francis is one of the richest of the European heads of States, but his uncles are not so well provided with money. One of them, the youngest brother of Duke Paul Frederick, is Prince Henry of the Netherlands, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, and the Dutch Government makes an annual allowance to him. A sister of Duke Paul Frederick is the wife of the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia.

Duke Paul Frederick is 53 years old. He was married in 1881 to Princess Marie of Windisch-Graetz. In 1884 the Duke renounced all hereditary rights to the throne of the Grand Duchy on behalf of himself and his descendants and became a Roman Catholic.

CHINA OFFENDED BY US.

Our Military Measures Regarded as Showing Unfriendly Policy.

PEKING, March 6.—The Chinese Government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European press, and particularly by the dispatches announcing America's preparations for a military expedition in case of need. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarrass the Foreign Ministers and create strained relations between them and the Chinese officials. The reports of American military preparations are regarded as a manifestation of an unfriendly policy.

A long edict published in The Official Gazette to-day, after referring to the warlike reports, declares that they are circulated by traitors who wish to separate China from her friends. Continuing, the edict points out the great difficulties which confront China at present and the strong need for maintaining friendly relations with the powers, reproves Chinese students for meddling with politics, and orders the officials, high and low, thoroughly to protect the lives and property of foreigners under pain of the most severe punishment.

A strong force of the troops of Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai has been sent to the southern part of the Province of Pe-chi-Li, where the people have been threatening the Christians.

PORTO RICO'S CHURCH STATUS

Question as to Which Congregation the Island Is Now Under.

ROME, March 6.—The vacancy in the Bishopric of Porto Rico through the appointment of the Right Rev. James H. Blenk as Archbishop of New Orleans has given rise to an important ecclesiastical question, namely, whether Porto Rico is under the jurisdiction of the Congregation of the Propaganda or of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs.

With the exception of Canada and the United States, which are under the Congregation of the Propaganda, as they were originally missionary lands, the American Continent is under the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, being originally Spanish or Portuguese colonies. This was the case with Porto Rico, but, having been annexed to the United States, its status may be changed. The nomination of the new Bishop will definitely settle the question.

PRINCESS ENA IN SPAIN.

Ceremonies of Betrothal and Conversion to be Held To-day.

SAN SEBASTIAN, March 6.—King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg arrived here together this morning, preparatory to the ceremony to-morrow at which the King will formally ask for the hand of the Princess and receive the assent of King Edward.

The royal party was awaited at the station by the Dowager Queen Christina and other members of the royal family, the Mayor, and a great crowd of people, who accorded an enthusiastic welcome to the King and his fiancée. One man called for cheers for liberty, and was immediately arrested.

King Edward will arrive here to-morrow. The ceremony of the conversion of the Princess will precede the betrothal.

CHINESE DIGNITARIES DUE.

Second Imperial Commission Will Arrive Here This Morning.

A delegation composed of twenty-three members of the second Chinese Imperial Investigating Commission, which reached America on the Great Northern steamship Dakota on Feb. 28, will arrive at the Grand Central Station this morning from Chicago. They left for the East yesterday morning on a special train.

The commission is headed by Prince Tsai-Tse. It includes His Excellency Chi Heng, Governor of Shangtung Province; His Excellency Li Cheng To, Chinese Minister to Belgium; Lady Ying De Chu, one of the foremost women of China, and about thirty secretaries and servants.

TO REVISE A. O. U. W. RATES.

State Grand Lodge Plan to Prevent Future Deficiencies.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 6.—The New York State Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in special session here, to-day voted to revise the insurance rates put into effect by the Supreme Council on Jan. 1, 1904. The revision plans call for an advance for the younger members and more satisfactory options for the older members.

It is proposed by the readjustment of rates to prevent future deficiencies and make the grand lodge virtually independent of the supreme lodge guarantee fund.

RIVER OPEN TO NEWBURG.

Central Hudson Steamboat Company Makes an Early Start.

River traffic is now open to Newburg. The Central Hudson Steamboat Company, owing to the unusually open Winter, determined to start earlier than last year, and the steamer Ramsdell made her first regular trip from this city to Newburg Monday, the steamer Newburg leaving the latter point for New York at the same time.

Neither boat encountered sufficient ice to hamper it, and it is expected that within the next two or three days their trips will be extended to Poughkeepsie.

$5,000 More Sent to Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The State Department to-day forwarded $5,000 collected by the Red Cross to Mr. Wilson, the American Chargé at Tokio, for the relief of the Japanese famine sufferers.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adv.

DEMOCRATIC RATE PLAN FAVORED BY ROOSEVELT

Bailey Has Proposed a New Court Review Amendment.

RATES TO BE COMPENSATORY

Would Give Power to Inquire Into Railway Extravagance—President Works with Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Bailey of Texas, the Democratic leader in the Senate, has proposed a court review amendment to the Rate bill, and has received the approval of the President for his plan. His amendment, besides providing for supervision by the courts, would raise the whole question of the economy of railway management by declaring the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to fix rates that would be "justly compensatory" instead of "remunerative," as in the present bill.

Mr. Bailey urges that if the bill is left as at present it will be possible for a railroad to defend a high rate on the ground that it is only remunerative, when in fact the road is conducted extravagantly and the rate is far from just. Under the language he would use it would be possible to bring up the whole question of economy in management.

Railroad officials and managers, it is said, are often interested in car construction companies, and sell cars to their own companies at a high price. Rates are based on such investments. The point will also be pressed that a railroad running through a sparsely settled country and not doing a profitable business shall not impose on its patrons high rates in order to make dividends on a small business.

This view was presented to the President through Senators Dolliver and Clapp, who see Mr. Roosevelt every day and report developments in the rate fight, and who are on the friendliest terms with the Democratic leaders. Under these circumstances the Democrats are never in any doubt about how the President views their opinions.

It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt views Senator Bailey's proposition with more satisfaction than any amendment thus far proposed. This amendment would be included in a court review amendment on which Mr. Bailey has been in consultation with Senator Tillman, who is in charge of the rate bill on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Bailey takes the ground that the law must answer the constitutional requirements that the carrier shall not be deprived of property without due process of law, and also that he must be compensated if his property be taken from him. He therefore believes that the language of the court-review amendment should include words defining the character of the rate in the light of its compensatory value.

Consideration of the rate question goes on with unabated interest from day to day in the Senate. To-day there was much study of Senator Knox's move yesterday in having read and placed in The Record the rate laws of several States. The Pennsylvania Senator said that he did this in order that Senators might have before them the work that had been done by the various State Legislatures along this line.

It was the general comment of Senators that Mr. Knox had edited his extracts from the State laws too much in the interest of his own amendment to the Hepburn bill. The laws of Georgia and Iowa are omitted. These are not so favorably constructed with reference to the court review idea that Mr. Knox desires to have incorporated in the pending bill.

FIGHT ON A HAMBURG LINER.

Pugilistic Passengers on the Deutschland Sent to Their Cabins.

When the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland was off the Newfoundland Banks on her trip to New York a dispute arose between two passengers in the smoking room as to whether her twin screws were both in the stern or one forward and the other astern.

The disputants grew angry when the other passengers suggested that the port side of a steamer was the side from which people disembarked and that starboard was the side of a ship reserved particularly for honeymoon couples and young men and women contemplating matrimony.

"I won't stand for all this nonsense," said one of the men. "They are making fun of us, and if you will come down stairs like a gentleman I'll show you where you are wrong."

"You mean go below, as you are on a ship," said the smart one.

"I mean aloft, to the spinnaker boom, or the scuppers, as you prefer it," was the retort, and the interloper was sent sailing over a table by a right hander. He was up in an instant, game, although one eye was rapidly closing, and a rattling fight resulted. The fighters were separated and confined to their cabins until the ship was nearing port, when, through the good offices of the ship surgeon, they agreed to shake hands.

Passengers who had witnessed the fight refused to give the names of the combatants, saying that they had both behaved splendidly, and that to divulge their names would not be fair.

AUTOMOBILE TEASERS.

A Most Uncomfortable Sort of Road Devised at Chatham, N. J.

Chatham, N. J., has evolved a new scheme for the regulation of automobile scorchers. Within a short time neatly printed signs bearing the legend, "Warning—Raised Crosswalks" will appear about the town.

Broken springs and racked machinery will await the motorists who fail to heed the warning. The crosswalks will be five inches high, constructed of flagstones and cobblestones.

They will be so sloped that vehicles traveling at moderate pace will not be discommoded, but an automobile traveling at, say, forty miles an hour, which strikes one will rise several feet in the air and settle with a shock that will be anything but pleasant to the occupants. The walks will be placed so close together that there will be no chance to get up steam between bumps.

This scheme of stopping automobile speeding has been discussed by different municipalities, but Chatham is the first place to put it in practice.

BANQUET SILVER
is the most apt term to apply to knives, forks, spoons, etc., marked
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
"Silver Plate that Wears"
A complete line of this beautiful ware at dealers everywhere.
The best-wearing pitchers, fruit dishes, tea sets, etc., are made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Stamped linon lawn hats, 15c Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stamped linon lawn waists, 75c Second Floor.

Concert 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. in our 8th floor restaurant. Afternoon tea served.

Sale of 500 domestic small rugs

ALWAYS room in the house for another small rug—always a welcome for such sales as this. These rugs have a fixed value in every store, and it's only once in a while that we can secure such concessions. Fourth Floor.

Lot 1—Axminster rugs—27 inches wide, 60 inches long, in beautiful Oriental colors and designs; best quality; regular price, $2.25; for this sale they go at 1.95

Lot 2—Axminster rugs—36 inches wide, 72 inches long, in rich Oriental colors and designs; best quality; regular price, $4.25; special price for to-day's selling 3.50

9x12 ft. best quality tapestry Brussels rugs. 14.75 Oriental and floral patterns. The best rug of its kind on the market—all in one piece—no seam. Regular price $18.00. Special price 14.75

Japanese matting. Carpet patterns, reds, blues and greens; heavy warp, regular price $10; roll 40 yards 6.75

China matting. Heavy jointless, in small weaves; good bright colors; regular price $8.50; special sale price for roll of 40 yards to-day 5.50

China matting. Roll of 40 yards; regular price $6; special price 3.98

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Blankets and comfortables.

Our changeable climate is full of surprises. Better an extra blanket than a doctor's call. A few of the good, old fashioned kinds are listed below at special prices. Quality and weight just right for uncertain weather.

☞ **700 wool and cotton white blankets**—medium weight—blue, pink and red borders—single bed size. Per pair 1.95

☞ **Double bed size white wool blankets**—red, blue and pink borders and full weight. Per pair 3.95

☞ **White California wool blankets**—double bed size, with wide taffeta ribbon binding. Per pair $5

☞ **Cotton comfortables**—figured silkoline covering—full size, with white cotton filling. Each 98c

☞ **Extra quality figured silkoline comfortables**—full size—medium weight—dainty designs. Each 1.95

☞ **Lambs' wool filled comfortables**—full size—fine silkoline coverings—neat designs and light colors. Each 2.95

☞ **Down filled comfortables**—full size—fine French sateen coverings—usually $6 each. At 4.95

☞ **Down comfortables**—figured silk top covering with plain Jap silk border—usually $10 each. At 7.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Nottingham lace curtains at half price.

OVER 5,000 pairs of the finest Nottingham Curtains manufactured at half price—that means that you buy the best for less than usually asked for the ordinary grades. Fourth Floor.

They're extra well made Scotch net curtains of fine selected Egyptian double thread yarns. The patterns are exceedingly rich, dainty and artistic. If you want beautiful curtains for your parlor or dining room don't let this splendid opportunity pass, for these curtains will cost you double elsewhere or at any other time.

SCOTCH GUIPURE CURTAINS, CABLE NET CURTAINS, SAXONY CURTAINS,
BRUSSELETTE CURTAINS, COLONIAL CURTAINS, MADRAS NET CURTAINS.

There are many other novel styles included.

This entire purchase of over 5,700 pairs has been divided into lots, as follows:

☞ Every curtain is fresh, crisp and perfect, full width and 3½ yards long. Opportunity for hotels, boarding houses, clubs, etc.

Lot 1—Regular 95c. and $1 Nottingham curtains, at, per pair 50c

Lot 2—Regular $1 and $1.25 Nottingham curtains, at, per pair 75c

Lot 3—Regular $1.75 to $2 Nottingham curtains, at, per pair $1

Lot 4—Regular $2.50 and $2.75 Nottingham curtains, at, per pair, $1.50

Lot 5—Regular $4.50 to $5 Nottingham curtains, at, per pair, $2.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Splendid bargains in new Spring furniture.

BETTER bargains than ever before at the commencement of the season. The foremost manufacturers of America have contributed their respective quotas. Fifth Floor.

$38 sideboard—Selected quartered oak, golden finish, carved top, large French bevel plate mirror, 18x34, two small top drawers and one long drawer $24.75

Dining chairs.

Golden Oak, box frame, cane seat,

$2.50 Chairs	$1.65
$3.50 Chairs	2.50

Leather seat.

$7.50 Chairs	5.50

27.50 brass bed, 18.50.

Handsome design, heavy 2-inch posts—massive mounts and vases—all parts carefully fitted and joined. Cannot work loose—heavy fillings—highest quality French lacquer—guaranteed construction.

$38.50 Brass Bed	$29.50
$45 to $60 Brass Bed	35.00
$30.00 Ostermoor Mattress	18.50
$15.00 X quality Mattress	10.00
$21.00 XX quality Mattress	15.00
$24.50 XXX quality Mattress	18.00
$20.00 Dresser—popular woods	15.00
$16.50 Chiffonier—popular woods	13.50
$20.00 ladies' Dressing Table—mahogany	16.00

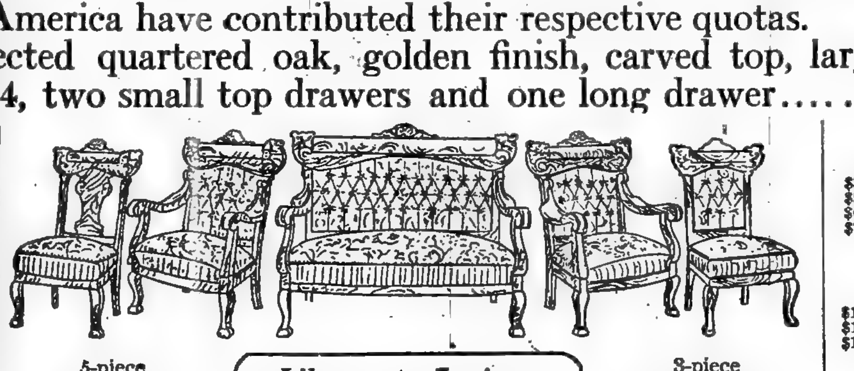

5-piece Parlor Suite, Mahogany finish.

Regular price.	Sale price.
$52	$41.50
55	44.50
72	57.50
90	72.00
115	92.00
145	116.00

Like cut—5-piece Parlorsuite. $115 grade $83.50.

Fine piano polish, mahogany finish, heavy carved frames, upholstered in newest shades of silk tapestries, heavy silk damask or Verona velour.

3-piece Parlor Suite, Mahogany finish.

Regular price.	Sale price.
$20.75	$14.75
26.00	19.50
32.00	25.75
38.00	30.00
50.00	35.00
67.50	55.00

Sideboards. Golden oak.

$36.00 Sideboard	$23.00
$50.00 Sideboard	35.00
$60.00 Sideboard	42.50
$70.00 Sideboard	52.00

Serving tables. Quartered oak.

$14.00 Table	$9.75
$15.00 Table	10.50
$16.50 Table	12.75

Extension tables. Golden oak polished finish.

$18.00 Table	$13.50
$21.00 Table	14.75
$24.00 Table	18.50
$32.00 Table	24.75

China closets. Golden oak polished.

$20.00 China Closet	$12.75
$29.00 China Closet	18.50
$31.00 China Closet	22.50
$33.75 China Closet	24.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Make ready for Spring housecleaning.

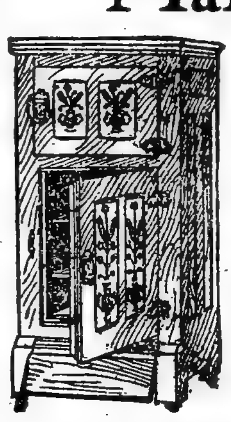

ANOTHER of those special sales for which our basement housefurnishing goods section is becoming noted. Basement Salesroom.

Every item priced close to stimulate liberal buying.

18c ☞ **4,000 Brooms,** made of extra quality corn, 3 sewed and capped; our well known 25c. brooms special at 18c

Moth preventatives.

Everything to protect your Winter apparel when you lay it away for the Summer at prices you cannot duplicate elsewhere.

Japanese tarine preparations.

12 40x48 double strength tar sheets, regular price 5c. each; special, per roll of 12 sheets 39c

Tarine Moth Bags, with hooks inside; patent closing:

Business suit size, 24x37	50c
Overcoat size, 30x50	60c
Ulster or Raglan size, 30x60	65c

Three 1 lb. boxes of moth balls. Regular 5c. per box. Special—10c.

German Camphor	8c
Crystallized Oriental Camphor	18c
Cedar of Lebanon and Camphor	10c
Crystalline Camphor, per pkg	5c
Camphorated Flakes, per pkg	10c
Hygienic Camphorated Mothaline	15c
Packing Camphor, per lb. can	20c
Palami Scouring Jelly	25c
Ammonia, per bottle	9c
Large Sulphur Candles	10c
1-lb. can Chloride of Lime	10c
Magic Metal Polish	8c
Leggett's Varnish Stains, can	13c
Ready Mixed Paints, per can	13c

Star refrigerators.

STAR LIFT COVER STYLE.

No. 1—Ice capacity, 35 lbs	7.25
No. 2—Ice capacity, 45 lbs	8.25
No. 3—Ice capacity, 55 lbs	10.25
No. 4—Ice capacity, 75 lbs	12.00
No. 5—Ice capacity, 85 lbs	15.00

APARTMENT HOUSE STYLE STAR.

No. 1—Ice capacity, 65 lbs	12.00
No. 2—Ice capacity, 85 lbs	14.25
No. 3—Ice capacity, 110 lbs	16.50
No. 4—Ice capacity, 150 lbs	19.25

X-Ray Stove Polish	5c
Liquid Enameline Stove Polish	5c
Peterman's Roach Food	9c
H. & H. Carpet Cleansing Soap	15c
$1.75 Bissell Carpet Sweeper	$1.39
Carpet Beaters	19c
Feather Dusters	23c
Wire Sink Brushes	10c
Furniture Dust Brushes	25c
Good flat Paint Brushes	10c
Lambs' Wool Hand Dust Brush	50c
Hair Floor Brooms and Handle	60c
Lambs' Wool Ceiling Dusters	85c
Solid Back Scrub Brushes	5c
Broom Covers	25c
Dusting Caps	15c
Sleeve Protectors	5c
Stove Brushes	17c
Fibre Pails	29c
Dust Pans	7c
Step Ladders, per foot	11c
Galvanized Pails	18c
Step Ladder Chairs	85c
Curtain Stretchers	75c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Make this store grocery headquarters.

Maine sugar corn. Highland brand—Doz., 94c Can, 8c

Sweet oranges. Indian River ripe luscious fruit—dozen, 34c & 22c

Santa Clara prunes. Ripe, thin skin, sweet. 10 lbs., 53c 5 lbs., 28c

Imported sardines Walvatnes "Herald" Brand, carefully smoked; 15c. can. 10c

Mild cured hams. Simpson Crawford's Special; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb. 11½c

California asparagus. Royal Red Brand—Doz., $1.77; regular 20c. 1-lb. can ... 15c

Fresh cereals. Carolina whole head rice—California green Lima Beans—red kidney beans—Reaper brand macaroni—10 lbs., 73c 5 lbs., 37c

FRESH SALTED PEANUTS—Regular 20c. 1-lb. box 16c

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb. 22c

FRESH ROASTED COFFEES—Genuine imported Maracaibo—10 lbs., $1.57; 5 lbs., 79c; lb. 16c

BENT'S ORIGINAL WATER CRACKERS, 1-lb. box 27c

DOLLAR TEAS—Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong, Golden-tipped Ceylon, Orange Pekoe or your Favorite Mixed; to-day, 5-lb. caddy, $3.69; lb. 75c

BREAKFAST COCOA—Royal Stuart Pure Cocoa is guaranteed equal to any 25c. brand; ½-lb. can, special 17c

MIXED NUTS—Not low grade, but the best new nuts obtainable; regular price, 20c.; lb. 15c

IMPORTED SULTANA RAISINS—For Lenten puddings, &c.; 1¼-lb. box 16c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Cameron Brand, Stringless Beans; doz., $1.40; can 12c

TETLEY'S TEAS—India-Ceylon or Mixed, 5-lb. canister, $2.85; 3-lb. canister, $1.70; 1-lb. can 70c

NEW ENGLAND SPINACH Potter & Wrightington's—extra quality; doz., $1.70; 3-lb. can ... 12c

MELTING SUGAR PEAS—Royal Stuart, finest packed; dozen, $1.85; can 16c

MOLASSES—A popular baking grade; gallon can, 50c.; ½-gallon can 30c

BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON—BEECHNUT—always 22c. lb.—Special for Wednesday, 2½ to 6 lb. pieces; fat, lean, or both; lb. 18c

PUMPKIN—Royal Stuart, Dry Packed Golden Pumpkin; dozen, 96c; 3-lb. can 8c

EARLY JUNE PEAS—The popular Summer Beauties Brand, case 24 cans, $1.87; dozen, 94c; can 8c

STANDARD CANNED GOODS—Maine Lima Beans, Grebb's String Beans, Maine Succotash—Dozen, 69c; can 6c

TOMATOES—Rose Hill or Gold Leaf Brands—Cold Packed, Red Ripe Fruit, dozen, $1.29; 3-lb. can 11c

JERSEY PEARS—Silver Lake Brand, extras; doz., $1.50; 3-lb. can 13c

QUEEN OLIVES—Mammoth Size, Purchased Direct from Grower at Seville, Spain—Half-gallon jar, 99c; quart jar 51c

PANCAKE FLOUR—Uncle Jerry's regular 10c. package 7c

Pure medicinal necessities.

OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEY—Spring 1898; gallon, $3.19; quart bottle 90c

DONALDSON'S PURE MALT WHISKEY—Gallon, $3.00; regular $1 quart bottle 83c

PURE CALIFORNIA CLARET—Good, sound, dinner wine; gallon jug 76c

IMPORTED SHERRY—Sandeman's famous Pemartin; gallon, $2.45; bottle 60c

OPORTO PORT—Sandeman's "INVALID" Tonic Wine, 12 years old; gallon $3.98; bottle 1.10

HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vintage 1896; gallon, $4.60; bottle 1.00

GETREIDE KUMMEL—Feiner Doppel; gal., $2.44; bottle 63c

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING—Rye Whiskey, 8 years old; gallon, $3.00; full qt. bot. 83c

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY, 12 years old; gal., $4.50; regular $1.50 qt. bottle 1.18

MT. VERNON RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.39; quart bottle 65c

LAGER BEER—Thoroughly sterilized; dozen pints 60c

RICH OLD PORT—Golden Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel, Madeira, Malaga, or Angelica; gal., $2.85, $1.50 and 90c; quart bottle 54c

KANSAS LOSES FIGHT TO BAR STANDARD OIL

Supreme Court Dismisses Suit to Exclude the Company.

COUNSEL HERE ARE JUBILANT

The Same Subsidiary Corporation Involved as in the Missouri Case Heard Here by a Referee.

The suit of the State of Kansas against the Standard Oil Company was dismissed by the Supreme Court of that State on Monday, according to advices received yesterday by the New York legal representatives of the Standard Oil Company. The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company were prepared to go on with the case when it came up on Monday, but the Attorney General of the State, it is said, had no evidence to present to the court, which thereupon dismissed the suit.

This brings to an end, so far as present litigation is concerned, the movement begun about a year ago by Kansas against the Standard Oil Company and re-establishes that corporation in the position it held in Kansas previous to the effort made to bar it from that State.

It is just about a year ago that suit was brought against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, for forfeiture of its certificate permitting it to carry on business in Kansas. The forfeiture was asked for by the Attorney General on the ground that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was in league with the railroads and with other oil companies carrying on business in Kansas to control the market for oil in that State. The effort of the Attorney General to oust the Standard Oil Company from the State was the outcome of a popular demand.

Special interest attached to the dismissal of this suit by the Kansas courts for the reason that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana also does business for the Standard Oil Company in Missouri. Cases against the Standard Oil Company are now pending in the Missouri courts in the prosecution of which the officials of the Standard Oil Company were recently examined before a commission in this city.

The attack on the Standard Oil Company in Kansas was made at several points. In addition to suits brought against the company, alleging illegal combination in restraint of trade, the Kansas Legislature passed a law enabling the State itself to go into the oil business. This law provided for the establishment of a State refinery to be run in the interest of the people of Kansas. This scheme, however, was brought to naught by the refusal of the State Treasurer to issue bonds for the establishment of this refinery. This refusal brought the matter into the courts, which finally decided that the law providing for the establishment of a State refinery was unconstitutional. It was held by the Kansas courts that, while the State might have the right to engage in public utility undertakings, it could not, under its Constitution, go into a trading business.

This failure of the State refinery plan threw the hopes of the opponents of the Standard Oil Company in Kansas back on the action brought by the Attorney General for the cancellation of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana's certificate in Kansas. This, of course, would have closed the State of Kansas to the Standard Oil Company, and would have given that territory over entirely to other oil companies. The dismissal of this suit by the Supreme Court of Kansas, however, puts an end to the expectation that this action would result in the ousting of the Standard Oil Company from the State.

The companies specifically named in the Missouri case against the Standard Oil Company as being in illegal combination with the Standard Oil Company are not the same companies concerned in the Kansas litigation. The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company, however, consider the grounds on which the two suits were brought as practically identical, so that they attach more importance to the Kansas decision than they would were no similar cases pending against the company in other States.

In the Kansas suit, in addition to alleging that the Standard Oil Company had entered into illegal combination with other companies engaged in the refining and sale of oil, the complainants asserted that arrangements had been entered into with the railroads in Kansas in favor of the Standard Oil Company, which practically prevented competition on the part of independent producers.

NEW PLAN TO OUST ODELL.

Governor Frowns on Ward's Spring Reorganization Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—National Committeeman William L. Ward of Westchester put before Gov. Higgins to-day another proposition in regard to the State Chairmanship tangle. He told the Governor that he and others favored a reorganization of the committee, and the consequent ousting of Chairman Odell, in the Spring, and did not at all agree with the idea of some of the Governor's advisers to let matters take their course until early in the Autumn.

Mr. Ward did not get any encouragement, for Gov. Higgins, it is generally believed, will take the latter course. His love for Mr. Odell has not grown any stronger, but he has full appreciation of what the ex-Governor can do in the way of blocking legislation if he feels disposed to bend his efforts in that direction. It is pointed out that should any such action on the part of Mr. Odell succeed it would not add any great measure of strength to Gov. Higgins's ambitions for a second term.

Tenement House Bill Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Senator Coggeshall made another attempt to-day to amend the tenement house law relating to the maintenance of bakeries and fat-boiling establishments in tenements. His bill amends the act so that dumbwaiter shafts may be constructed to the first or store floor in such buildings. This bill has bene introduced for the last year or two and has been vigorously opposed by friends of the Tenement House act.

Senate Advances Agnew Gas Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Agnew bill, providing for 80-cent gas in the greater part of New York, was advanced to third reading in the Senate to-day, and it is likely to be brought up for final passage during the week, probably to-morrow.

The Hall's Safe Co.
SAFES
ARE STANDARD
THE KINSEY, RAINIER
& THOMSON CO.,
SALES AGENTS
393 BROADWAY.
Between White and Walker Streets.
NEW YORK.
Telephone 4810-11-12 Franklin.

PLEAS FOR SEASIDE PAR

Tuberculosis Hospital Matter Also Before Assembly Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly Cities Committee gave another hearing to-day to the Tompkins bill establishing a seaside park at Long Beach. Nassau County raised objections on the general undesirability of an institution sheltering convalescents. Its representatives argued that New York was about to lumber Nassau County with something it could not tax; that it was taking its beach for the sole benefit of New York invalids, and that the city might more consistently seek some other place.

Homer Folks, Dr. W. P. Northrop, Dr. Goldwater, and Dr. John W. Brannan appeared for the measure. Dr. Northrop made a great impression on the committee by a vivid description of the homes in New York to which the hospitals were compelled to return their convalescent children.

Homer Folk said: "One-fifth of all the children born in Manhattan and the Bronx die before the age of two years. These conditions are directly traceable to the absolute lack of proper breathing places."

Commissioner of Charities Hebbard came before the committee to oppose the Wedemeyer bill, which would make the consent of all local boards by a three-fourths vote necessary before New York City could establish tuberculosis hospitals outside Manhattan borough. He believed the Board of Aldermen should be left with absolute power to pass upon the placing of contagious disease hospitals, or in fact any institution of New York City. It came out that New York was to-day carrying the names of 28,000 tuberculosis patients on its rolls.

Ex-Assemblyman Doyle and Assemblyman Wedemeyer spoke in favor of the measure. Assistant Corporation Counsel Gay stated on behalf of the City Administration that it was in favor of the Tompkins bill and opposed to the Wedemeyer bill.

POOL SELLING BILL HEARING.

Big Delegation in Favor of the Measure Expected To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Cassidy-Lansing bill to prohibit pool-selling and bookmaking on race tracks and putting the gamblers in the same category with poolroom keepers, has, according to Senator Cassidy, excited more interest throughout the State than any other bill excepting those which relate to the insurance situation. The public hearing on it to-morrow is expected to bring to Albany one of the largest delegations of the year, and addresses will be made showing up the evils of the Percy-Gray law, and the illegality of any measure that makes an act a felony on one side of a fence and lawful on the other side. So far no one opposing the bill has announced his intention of being heard.

SHANAHAN BILL REPORTED.

Anti-Ryan-Belmont Traction Merger Measure Vainly Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Shanahan bill, drawn to prevent the consummation of the Ryan-Belmont traction merger, was reported to-day from the Assembly Judiciary Committee, notwithstanding that the combination's best talent was sent here to oppose it, on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

By the bill, "No corporation, domestic or foreign, shall hereafter hold, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percentum of the total amount outstanding of the capital stock of any transportation corporation, or of any corporation holding more than the amount or proportion aforesaid of the stock of any transportation corporation."

It is provided, however, that the section quoted shall not be construed "to prevent the holding of stock heretofore acquired or stock held as collateral only by a moneyed corporation and not voted on by pledge."

The bill provides that shares of stock acquired in violation of the act shall be forfeited to the State.

NEW BILLS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

One Provides for Two Health Commissioners in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Bills of interest to New York introduced to-day in the Assembly were:

COHALIN—Repealing the act granting land under Pelham Bay to the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company.

DOWLING—Providing for two Health Commissioners in New York, one for Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx, the other for Brooklyn and Queens.

DOWLING—Compelling banking corporations and trust companies to have at least $500,000 capital stock if branches are to be maintained.

HARTE—Compelling all street cars in New York to be equipped with heating apparatus whereby a temperature of sixty degrees may be maintained. Failure to comply with the act would be punishable by a fine of $50 per car each day.

Indorse Brackett for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Washington County Republicans held their County Convention to-day and indorsed Senator Edgar T. Brackett's candidacy for Governor and Isaac V. Baker for the next member of Congress from the Twenty-second District, which consists of Washington and Rensselaer Counties. Eugene R. Norton of Granville was renominated for Assembly.

Cheap Telephone Bill Recommitted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly to-day recommitted for a hearing and revision the Krulewitch bill making the telephone rates for local messages 5 cents. The Bell Telephone Company's manager in this city asked for a hearing, and the House was disposed to grant his request. The bill was also defective typographically.

Utilities Board Bill Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Cities Committee of the Senate reported out to-night Senator Grady's bill creating a Public Utilities Commission for New York City, which is to have general supervision and control of all public utilities, such as gas and electric lighting, telephones and street railways. This is the bill in support of which Charles F. Murphy led a large Tammany delegation to this city two weeks ago.

ASKED A DETAILED REPORT.

Fleicher Made Request at Havana Tobacco Company Meeting.

The Havana Tobacco Company, a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, held its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday. A resolution was offered by John A. Fleicher requesting a detailed report of the company's earnings for the innformation of stockholders. The Chairman had no report to submit. The resolution will be voted on later.

Two other subsidiaries of the trust made public reports at their annual meetings yesterday. The American Snuff Company's report showed net earnings for 1905 of $2,633,550, out of which four dividends of 1½ per cent. were paid on the preferred stock, and four dividends of 2½ per cent. were paid on the common stock.

The remainder, added to the previous surplus after deducting a reserve of $698,273 for working capital, leaves a surplus of $3,252,135 in the company's treasury.

The retiring Directors were re-elected except George B. Wilson, whose place was filled by E. W. Somers.

The statement of the American Cigar Company shows a net income of $1,032,857, compared with $810,371 in the previous fiscal year. No dividends have been paid.

S. P. C. A. MEN HEAR HAINES WILL RESIGN

Nine of the Society's Managers Against Him Now, It's Said.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY

And the Head of the Reform Association Doesn't Believe It—Col. Erhardt Discusses His Successor.

"The communication" which President Haines of the A. S. P. C. A. has said he will present to the Board of Managers at a special meeting to-morrow afternoon, according to an authority well acquainted with the inside workings of the society, is the President's resignation, which he has already written. Six members of the Board of Managers have been working for President Haines's resignation for some time, but they hadn't enough support, it is explained. Now it is said that three more have been won to the side of the six, and that the nine have had a little meeting of their own. President Haines, it is also said, was made acquainted with their decision.

President Haines was very busy going from one set of books to another in the magnificent society building at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon. But he stopped long enough to say to a reporter:

"What is it? Oh, about my resignation? Nothing to say, nothing to say."

Arthur Turnure, who is not a member of the society, but who is leading a fight from the outside against President Haines's administration on the ground that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a public institution, does not believe that Mr. Haines intends to resign. Mr. Turnure believes that the President has the entire machinery of the society so absolutely under his dominion that he does not fear anything from within at all.

If any one is to get at President Haines and force an accounting for the moneys that have poured into the society's treasury for the past fifteen years from bequests and dues and dog taxes, he must work from the outside, says Mr. Turnure, who is the head and front of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Reform Association, which purposes to bring about that accounting. The Reform Association has in it some members of the society which it would reform. It will hold a meeting to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

One member of the Board of Managers said last night that he had not the faintest idea what President Haines intended to do. "We never have known what he was doing," went on this member, "and now we are in the dark as to what he is contemplating. Maybe he has fixed up some sort of resignation, but he most likely has a string to it. Speculation on what President Haines may do is idle. Judging from what little past history of the society we know, President Haines will not get out unless he is absolutely forced out."

Col. Joel B. Erhardt, who has long been a member of the Board of Managers, seemed to talk last night on the assumption that President Haines would get out, for he described what kind of man "the new President" should be, while telling about futile attempts in past years to have President Haines give an accounting and about the machinery the President has used to make himself all-powerful within the society.

"Yes, there is to be a special meeting to-morrow afternoon," said Col. Erhardt at the Union League Club. "That will precede the regular meeting at 4 o'clock. The President is to present a communication at the special meeting. Of what it may be I know nothing.

"In the event of the President resigning his successor should not be a Trustee. Moreover, he should be a man well known to the country and a man whose name would be a guarantee of the sane and effective conduct of the society's operations and of the integrity of the system. There is no doubt that the society has lost public confidence, and he who thinks that it hasn't lost caste deceives himself. Under a different management, however, the organization will again rise and a great deal of good will come from it.

"I started some five years ago a move to have the society's accounts and management in general examined into. Nothing came of the move. I determined to stay in the society until I saw it brought back to its old place. Some abused me then, but now a great many believe my way. When I have seen the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals purged and brought again to its high place, to which it will be brought under a new and efficient management, I shall resign, for I belong to several organizations which demand a large part of my time. A new President with character, experience, who is fond of animals, can do wonders with the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"The society has been too close an organization. If any one wanted to join his application went to President Haines, who was the Nominating Committee. The Board of Managers was made up practically by the President. The President is not elected annually; he serves on until he is removed by the Board of Managers, that board which he practically makes up himself.

"I hope that the new management, if there be a new management, will consider a suggestion that has often been made by myself and others, that instead of employing agents at from $1,000 to $1,200 a year, retired and pensioned policemen be employed. They would be glad to work for $500 a year, and they know much more about gathering and presenting evidence than the present set of agents. Moreover, they would command the cooperation of the uniformed police. In that way, I believe, $15,000 annually could be saved over the old system, and that could be used in employing more agents and diminishing cruelty to animals."

GIRDER KILLS WORKMEN.

Failure to Flag a 2d Av. Elevated Train Causes Fatal Accident.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has had a force of workmen engaged for the past few days in repairing the elevated station at Eightieth Street and Second Avenue. The work has entailed the hoisting of steel girders from the street to the platform, and Charles Hansen of 62 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, was assigned to flag trains in order that they might not collide with them.

Yesterday afternoon a train that was not flagged smashed into a girder, swinging it around so as to strike James Hickey of 1,541 Avenue A upon the head, knocking him to the street, killing him instantly. Coroner Dooley held Hansen and John Anderson of 30 Calumet Street, Brooklyn, a foreman, in $1,000 for examination.

VICHY
CELESTINS
THE ONLY NATURAL
ALKALINE WATER
CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders
Taken in the Mornings and at Meals
Your Physician
knows all about it
Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Relative to Foreign
Automobile Apparel & Requisites
The Correct Models and Their Source

His conceit is apt to blind a man to the true perspective of a proposition. Certain of our contemporaries seem to believe that the mere disposition to do the thing establishes them in a position to provide correct automobile garments and requisites.

They have not the courage to sink self and go to the fountain-head for their models. Perhaps, even if they did go, the fountain-head would be, for them, sadly limited, since the exclusive control of the models which the four recognized master designers of all Europe present is invested in us.

If you would know the innovations which the masters sponsor you may depend upon our collection, which includes the garments from

La Belle Jardiniere, 2 Rue du Pont Neuf, Paris, France.
Specialty—Garments for Limousine and Covered Cars.
O. Strom et fils, 16 Rue de la Chaussee d'Antia, Paris.
Specialty—Garments of Rubber, Silk and Fabrics.
Oscar Henriques & Co., Citygade, Copenhagen.
Specialty—Garments of soft Danish Kidskin Leather.
Alfred Dunhill, 2 Conduit Street (Regent), London.
Specialty—Garments of Cloth and Silk.

Together with models which we, ourselves sponsor, the design of which is influenced by the foreign garments.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

ACTRESS'S $50,000 SUIT AGAINST DURYEA BEGINS

Miss Madden Says He Made Four Promises to Wed.

BUT MARRIED VIOLA ALLEN

Plaintiff Testifies That Charles Frohman, Al Hayman, and Nathan Straus Helped Her Stage Career.

The trial of Miss Sara Madden's suit to recover $50,000 from Peter Duryea, a horse breeder, of Lexington, Ky., for alleged breach of promise of marriage, was begun before Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. Miss Madden is an actress. She appeared in Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown," "My Friend from India," and with Rose Coghlan in "Peg Woffington." She is now about 30 years old. Duryea is a tall, thin man, between 50 and 60. He has gray hair and a gray mustache. Both plaintiff and defendant were sufficiently nervous in court yesterday to cause comment on the fact.

Miss Madden says in her complaint that Duryea promised to marry her on four occasions since 1897, and that she has refused other offers of marriage, relying on his promises. On the witness stand she said she had not received the other offers of marriage, but that she had subscribed to the affidavit embodied in her complaint for the reason that she supposed she was swearing to a regular form used in such actions.

Duryea denies that he promised to marry Miss Madden. He is now the husband of Viola Allen, the actress. The marriage took place, it is understood, in August last, but was not announced until a few weeks ago. Madden was formerly associated with W. E. D. Stokes, the owner of the Ansonia Hotel, in the Patchen-Wilkes stock farm, in Kentucky, but the two men are no longer on friendly terms. This was apparent in the examination of talesmen by the defendant's counsel. Duryea is represented by Nathaniel Cohen of Howe & Hummel, while Coffin & Cuvillier appear for Miss Madden.

The plaintiff expects to call Mr. Stokes as a witness, while the defendant may call Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, (formerly Mrs. Stokes,) ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, Charles Frohman, and Clarence O'Brien, known, also, as "Paddy the Pig."

Miss Madden, who was called to the stand shortly after the trial opened, testified that she had lived at various hotels in this city, and that she and Duryea were known there as Mr. and Mrs. Duryea. She had been ill at the Kentucky stock farm. She had also nursed Duryea there when he was ill.

Miss Madden testified that at the instance of Mr. Duryea, Charles Frohman, Al Hayman, Nathan Straus, and Mr. Scannell had interested themselves in trying to get her a suitable part on the stage.

Many letters written by Mr. Duryea to Miss Madden were put in evidence, without objection on the part of the defendant's counsel. They contained many expressions of endearment, and were apparently written in a great hurry, as they lacked punctuation and were somewhat ungrammatical.

One letter introduced into the case mentions the name of Mabel Gilman, the actress, who figured recently in the domestic trials of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Corey. This letter said in part:

My Dearest Sallie: I have just received your letter of Saturday. You will be very sorry when it is too late for taking things to make you sleep. I forgot to tell you I received a picture of Mabel Gilman, with her name on the back, and a letter from St. Louis. The letter says that she is to play in Cincinnati soon, and she would like to run down of a Saturday night and stay at the farm, and see the lovely filly I named after her. Here are the words as written:

"I understand you have honored me by naming one of your fastest and most beautiful horses after me. I used to live in Kentucky, and if you will not object I would like very much seeing this young filly, and inspect her limbs and general conformation. You will probably remember me. When I am in Cincinnati of a Saturday night I could go down to Lexington on the last train, and stay at the farm until Monday morning, and leave on the 4 A. M. train Monday morning, if invited."

Now, who do you suppose is working up this job on me? Surely this woman would never write such a letter as this to a man she never met in her life. It is some one well posted.

The weather is very disagreeable here to-day, &c.

The trial will be continued to-day.

Cluett
COAT SHIRTS
are made of the best white or color-fast fabrics. You can get what you want of your dealer if you insist on it. $1.50 and more. On and off like a coat.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

George C. Thomas of Drexel, Morgan & Co. Among Yesterday's Arrivals.

Among the passengers arriving on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland yesterday was George C. Thomas of Philadelphia, a former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and now a member of the Philadelphia banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. He was accompanied by Harry F. West, President of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Among the other passengers was Leopold Lehman of New York, who is said to have won a fortune at Monte Carlo. Mr. Lehman would neither deny nor confirm the story of his good fortune. He did not seem unhappy. Another passenger was the Marquis Dusmet di Simours, who married the daughter of the late D. B. Oliver of Pittsburg. The Marquis left on an early train to join his wife and her family at Atlantic City.

In the passenger list of the Vaderland were Dr. W. H. Abdrus, Miss Kathryn Anschultz, A. Carpenter, Joseph Dirick, Mme. Marie Terese Fayon, J. J. Henriquez, Charles W. Hopkins, Louis Hornholtz, Mr. and Mrs. A. Koenig, C. A. and Frederick McFeeley, Dr. H. B. Martin, Mathew Pierrot, Dr. E. A. Scharff, Mr. and Mrs. Vance Thompson, and Miss Otilda Weil.

Among those sailing yesterday morning for Mediterranean ports on the Carpathia were Dr. and Mrs. G. N. Allen, Curtis N. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilfoyle, Mrs. A. Ogden, Col. and Mrs. W. P. Rend, Dr. W. H. Stummermann, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ryder, Miss Louise Taylor, Brig. Gen. James N. Wheelan, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Williams, and W. Hugh Walker.

CITY PAVEMENT CONTEST.

Willcox and Others for Bill in Favor of Patent Pavings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Rival paving interests had their day before the Assembly Cities Committee to-day upon the Agnew bill, allowing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York to solicit bids for pavements that are patented. L. Laflin Kellogg appeared against the bill on behalf of the Barber Asphalt Company. He declared there was no asphalt trust, and wound up by declaring that if the way were opened for patented pavements New York would be at the mercy of a paving monopoly.

Postmaster William R. Willcox favored the bill, saying that by it New York might obtain pavements best adapted for certain streets, that the present limitations with regard to pavements was undesirable. John C. Coleman, representing the West End Association; Charles F. Bostwick, Homer Folks, Henry W. Goodrich, and others spoke for the bill.

Don't
Abuse
body and brain with coffee.
POSTUM
10 days will show
"THERE'S A REASON."

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Quantity Buying

THE POWER FOR USEFULNESS of a great Store like this largely depends on buying in quantities.

Because we buy in vast quantities we can sell at lower prices than stores with less business and less power to assimilate goods.

Because we buy in vast quantities we can, in large measure, direct the manufacture of goods—that is, we can have garments made over our own specifications proved to be right, or we can have them a little better made than when they are intended for the general market.

Because we buy in vast quantities we can show at one time larger assortments than would otherwise be possible, giving a great range for selection.

Not everybody understands these things, and yet they are very vital factors in the Store's good service. A great Store like this can be a power for good if it will be. It can raise standards of manufacture as well as serving the people loyally and carefully. For a great many years there have been satisfactions in this business aside from merely getting goods and selling them.

Cold Storage
For Furs.

OUR COLD DRY AIR Storage Plant has been put in full readiness for the season's use, and we are prepared to receive Furs and fine garments for storage at the smallest prices—guaranteeing, of course, the absolute safety of the articles stored.
Second Floor, Front.

Gun-Metal Mousseline, Silk and Cotton, 49c.

AS DISTINGUISHED as an all-silk fabric at twice the cost. The soft, fine Mousseline falls into beautiful folds, and the silk threads, which give a rich luster, form little ring patterns or other designs which seem raised in silvery effect on the gun-metal ground.

Away it goes as fast as it reaches the counters, for the price is very little at 49c.
Second Floor.

The New Covert Cloth Jackets.
Important Showing : : Unusual Values.

THIS STORE HAS LONG HELD LEADERSHIP in the supplying of women's Jackets of covert cloth—leadership in the fine tailoring, in the distinctive styles, in the modest prices at which these practical and favorite Coats were sold.

First full, authoritative showing now of the Covert Jackets for Spring, the best of work of the foremost makers in the country and the finest stock of Covert Coats, we think, ever shown in Brooklyn.

Note especially the fine tailoring; the fact that these Coats fit splendidly; that the materials are fine and the styles new. Note also that the prices are very low—these instances:

Tan Covert Coats at $4.98.
22 inches long, tight fitting back, single breasted fly front, notched collar lined throughout with satin.

Tan Covert Coats at $9.98.
22 inches long, new corset effect, with triple bands of material, neatly stitched, coat sleeves finished with cuff, lined with satin.

Tan Covert Coats at $12.98.
Tight fitting front and back, fancy strappings trimmed with buttons, coat sleeves with cuffs, lined with taffeta silk.
Second Floor, Front.

Tan Covert Coats at $19.98.
In the new pony effects, double breasted, fly front, hip and breast pockets, coat sleeves gathered at top; lined with taffeta silk.

Tan Covert Coats at $13.98.
Semi fitted back, single breasted front, hip and breast pockets, new coat sleeves, lined with taffeta silk.

Tan Covert Coats at $18.98.
New plaited effect, tight fitting, lined with taffeta silk.

Tan Covert Coats at $29.98.
Semi fitted back, lapped seams, fly front, notched collar, lined throughout with silk serge.

$5 to $7.50 Waists, $3.98.
Silk and Lace : : A Main Floor Sale.

A NEW GROUP of exceedingly pretty chiffon taffeta silk Waists will be on a main floor table to-day. Plain and changeable effects.

Also, out of our own stock some cream and white lace and net Waists that show signs of handling and some black peau de cygnes, black taffetas and crepe de chine.

Perhaps 300 Waists altogether, not one worth under $5, and many worth $7.50. To-day's price will be........$3.98
Main Floor, Centre.

$3.50 Black Chiffon Broadcloth, $2.50

AGAIN WE OFFER THIS SUPERB BLACK BROADCLOTH at a dollar a yard under its regular price—a value that has interest for almost every woman with Spring dressmaking plans:

The Broadcloth is of the highest grade, 57 inches wide, absolutely water-spot-proof and a permanent finish. It is the best value in the whole city at $2.50 a yard—as you will find by any comparison you care to make.
Second Floor, Elm Place.

New Imported Leather Belts.
Samples : : Much Under Regular Prices.

THAT'S THE WHOLE STORY—except to tell how pretty the new styles are. They were sent over by French manufacturers to coax orders from importers here. Scarcely two Belts alike and no one could doubt for a moment the Parisian origin of every one. A bit of luck that brought them all our way to sell in many cases at almost half the regular prices.

They are made of glove kid and in some instances a cunning arrangement of elastics underneath makes the Belts fit like gloves themselves. The fine, soft kid is shirred and tucked in all sorts of pretty ways, as though to show how pliable the skins are—some of the trimmings are gilt buttons or gilt buckles and slides; other styles are studded with steel. A wide choice of pale grays, tans, blues, coral pink, lavender, as well as white and black, with kid covered, studded buckles.......$2.25 to $7.50

Broad Showing of New Spring Belts.
Both plain and fancy effects in leather—the smartest show, we believe, that has ever been made in Brooklyn. Prices start at 25c. and are low throughout—a black steel studded leather Belt, for example, as low as..98c
Main Floor, Front.

White Embroidered Swisses and Mulls

DIAPHANOUS EFFECTS ARE FAVORITES this year, so the dainty dotted Swisses have brought with them their twin sisters—dotted Mulls and Nainsooks—just as sheer and fine but softer and more clinging.

There are pin dots, coin and cushion dots and pretty ring and flower patterns embroidered on the exquisitely fine Swiss, Mull or Nainsook grounds, at 25c., 35c., 39c., 45c., 55c., 59c., 65c. up to $1.50
Main Floor.

Embroidered Mercerized Batistes.
The same dainty embroidered effects for those who like to wear colors. These are pale blue, rose and lavender dots on the cobwebby Batiste—or the fabric itself is faintly tinted, with dots in white and delicate colors. 75c. to $2.50.
Second Floor.

Everything Hibernian for
St. Patrick's Day.
ALL SORTS OF JOLLY FAVORS in honest Limerick green.
Candy Boxes to fill.....5c. to 25c
Irish Flags, silk........3c. and 5c
Corn Cob Pipes...............15c
Erin-Go-Bragh Buttons and Badges........................5c
Emeral green flexible Snakes..10c
Shamrock Paper Napkins, dozen.5c
Jack Horner Pie in shape of a high hat, with clay pipe and green ribbons, twelve favors......$3.50
Main Floor, Elm Place.

Hosiery Specials
For Women.
25c. Hosiery at 19c. Fine gauze lisle and cotton, fast black, with spliced heels and toes.
50c. Hosiery at 35c., 3 pairs at $1. Fast black, very sheer, gauze lisle; also, black, medium weight lisle thread, spliced heels and toes.
For Children.
Hosiery at 12½c. Full fashioned feet, fast black ribbed cotton stockings; spliced heels and toes.
Main Floor.

MARCH 1906

INSURANCE INDICTMENTS ASKED FOR BY JEROME

But He Gets the Grand Jury to Request the Court's Advice.

LARCENY CHARGES PREPARED

Judge O'Sullivan Will Reply Soon to Questions About Campaign Gifts—Other Charges Coming Later.

The first open move that District Attorney Jerome has made against the despoilers of the life insurance companies came yesterday in the form of a presentment by the Grand Jury. After listening to a detailed statement by Mr. Jerome in regard to the evidence now available as basis for their investigation of the insurance scandals, that body appeared in open court before Judge Thomas C. O Sullivan of General Sessions. The Grand Jury asked for his ruling on five points bearing on the question of guilt involved in certain transactions testified to before the Armstrong Committee.

The Grand Jury wants to know, and the court has undertaken to tell them in two or three days, whether the contribution by insurance company officials of their companies' money to political campaign funds constitutes larceny under the law both when the contributions are made with and without the approval of Directors and stockholders and when they are made for, and not against, the real or supposed benefit of the companies.

The presentment deals exclusively with political contributions from large corporations and the possibility of making them the basis for criminal prosecution, but it does not specify insurance corporations. So, if the court advises the jury that the cases premised by them furnish warrant for indictments, the Grand Jury's investigation may involve any corporation in this county known to have used some of its funds as some of the insurance companies' money has been used.

Mr. Jerome Defended.

Mr. Jerome would say nothing yesterday on this subject or on any other phase of the impending investigation, but his friends declared that he was planning to strike a blow at the very roots of political corruption, and that the wording of the presentment adopted by the Grand Jury as the foundation stone for their investigation has been prepared by him with great care to lend strength to that blow.

Mr. Jerome's friends also say that from the very start the greatest stumbling block in his way has been the contention of the officials of the implicated corporations that whatever contributions were made by them to political campaign funds were forced from them by the necessity of protecting their enterprises against the depredatory tactics of the politicians. The statutes relating to larceny on the part of corporation officials contain clauses making it imperative for the prosecutor to prove that the acts complained of have been against the interest of the corporations concerned. This has hampered Mr. Jerome, of course.

In answer to the demands made recently that Mr. Jerome act in the insurance cases it was said yesterday that he knew he could get some of the insurance men indicted, but didn't care to do that unless he was sure his case was good. He was determined, one of his friends said, that no clamor should tempt him into a "grandstand play," or into the sacrificing of any certain opportunity to punish the offenders or an ostentatious move that could be checked with the help of the courts in its very incipiency. In other words, this man said, the District Attorney wanted convictions, and not indictments merely that may be thrown out on demurrers as soon as returned, or used as a means of tying up the entire investigation by a fight over technical points.

From now on, it is asserted in behalf of Mr. Jerome, the fight will go on without more delay than may be caused by the interference of routine business. If the ordinary Grand Jury, after disposing of the regular calendar, finds the work too heavy, Mr. Jerome will ask the Supreme Court for a Special Grand Jury or the Governor for an Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Mr. Jerome, it is said, has by no means given all his evidence to this Grand Jury, as such a step would undoubtedly swamp the Grand Jury. He has divided the evidence into certain groups, defined according to the nature of the offense. Before the investigation is ended, it is declared, every phase of the insurance scandal—as well as other scandals not so much talked of—will have been subjected to review by the Grand Jury, the courts, and a trial jury.

If the charge of larceny, based on the campaign contributions by the life insurance companies, does not hold, efforts will be made to find binding indictments for conspiracy, forgery, or bribery.

Other Charges to be Made.

When that phase of the scandal has been exhausted others will come in order. One by one the syndicate dealings, the joint stock accounts, the bribery charges, the question of perjury, the falsification of books and accounts, the "Judge" Hamilton end, the House of Mirth scandal, the making of false reports, and whatever else there be of suspected wrongdoing, will be taken up. Though no word on the matter has been obtained from Mr. Jerome, it is said that he has the hearty backing of both the Governor and the court nearest at hand, General Sessions, and that good speed would be certain but for the crowded state of the calendar in that court.

If, in the present instance, Judge O'Sullivan should rule that the circumstances premised by the Grand Jury constitute a clear case of larceny under the law, all evidence bearing on political contributions by the corporations in general, and by the great life insurance companies in particular, will be placed before the Grand Jury, and indictments for larceny returned as speedily as they can be drawn.

If at any time the Grand Jury should find itself in doubt as to the validity of an indictment, a ruling will be asked for from the court. If the court in any case should decide that the facts submitted do not constitute a criminal offense under the definition of the law, that point will be dropped, temporarily at least, and another one taken up. If the court, on the other hand, decides that a crime has been committed, witnesses will be summoned and steps taken to strengthen the evidence already at hand so far as that is found possible. And every precaution will be taken to insure against any technical error in the return of an indictment.

Grand Jury in Court.

The proceedings in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday were very brief and formal. Court had just opened when Judge O'Sullivan received notification that the Grand Jury had a presentment to make. A few minutes later the twenty-three members of that body, headed by Foreman Van Valkenburgh, marched into the courtroom. The foreman carried the presentment, and read it aloud to the court. Acting District Attorney Nott was present, but Mr. Jerome was not there.

The preamble of the presentment stated in substance that the Grand Jury had been advised by the District Attorney that available evidence proved that some executive officers or Trustees or Directors of large corporations had contributed large sums of money, the property of those corporations, to certain individuals who were to spend them for the interest of political candidates or political parties; and that "the questions of law involved in these transactions were of such character that it would be wise for the Grand Jury to resort to the court for advice." The presentment further said that the Grand Jury was perfectly willing to take up the investigation if assured that the acts referred to constituted a crime, but that it had been advised that to do so would occupy much time that could not be spared from the disposal of ordinary criminal business if the existence of a crime had not been admitted beyond reasonable doubt.

Statement of Facts.

Then the presentment placed before the court this "Statement of Facts":

FIRST STATEMENT OF FACTS.—Assume as a first statement of facts the following: That it can be shown by lawful evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in the County of New York, within the period of limitation in criminal actions fixed by statute, executive officers or Trustees or Directors of corporations, organized under the laws of the State of New York and doing business in the County of New York, gave property belonging to the corporations of which they were such executive officer, Trustee, or Director, to the representatives of one National political party; that such property was so given within a short time prior to an election at which Representatives in Congress and Federal officers were elected; that the intent with which said property was given by said officers was that the political party in whose aid said property was given should succeed at the polls at the ensuing election, and advocate certain economic doctrines in Federal legislation, such officers then and there believing that it was important that such economic doctrines should be advocated by the Congress and the President of the United States, if the property of the corporation which they represented was to maintain the value which it then and there had, and said officers then and there believing that if the economic doctrines maintained by the opposing National political party should be advocated in Federal legislation and by the President of the United States, the property of the corporations which they represented would be greatly depreciated in value.

SECOND STATEMENT OF FACTS.—Assume all the facts stated in the first statement of facts, save and except that in place of a contribution to one of the National political parties, a similar contribution was made to each of the great National political parties, and that the intent with which it was made was as follows, to wit: With the intent to so ingratiate the corporation in the favor of each of the great political parties that in the future there would either be no Federal legislation affecting the interests of the corporations which they represented, or that, if there was legislation, it should be friendly, or that at least, if there was legislation it should not be hostile, and by legislation friendly or hostile is meant legislation affecting the financial interests of the corporation which they represented.

THIRD STATEMENT OF FACTS.—Assume that persons related to corporations, as described in the first statement of facts, gave a portion of the property of the corporation which they represented to one of the National parties as organized in the State of New York, immediately preceding an election in the State of New York, and that the said property was so given with the intent to so ingratiate the said corporation in the favor of the political party to which it contributed that said political party, if successful in the ensuing campaign, would prevent any legislation or investigation which might affect the pecuniary interests of said corporation, or would secure legislation which would advance the pecuniary interests of said corporation, or would at least prevent the enactment of legislation which would injuriously affect the pecuniary interests of said corporation, or hostile investigation of its affairs.

FOURTH STATEMENT OF FACTS.—Assume the facts set forth in the third statement of facts, save and except that instead of giving the property to one of the National political parties as organized in the State of New York property was given to each of said parties.

Questions Asked.

FIRST QUESTION.—Assuming the facts as stated above, have said executive officers, Trustees, or Directors of such corporations, or any of them, committed the crime of larceny?

SECOND QUESTION.—Assuming the facts as stated above, if said executive officers, Trustees, or Directors of such corporations, or any of them, have not committed the crime of larceny, do the facts show the commission of any other crime, and, if they do, what crime?

THIRD QUESTION.—If the court is of the opinion that, assuming any or all the state of facts above set forth, the crime of larceny has been committed, we desire to be advised by the court if there was any way in which such persons could have been authorized, either by Boards of Directors or Trustees, or by stockholders or policy holders in mutual insurance companies, to do the acts assumed to have been done, so that they would not constitute the crime of larceny?

FOURTH QUESTION.—We are advised by the District Attorney that, if the facts assumed above can be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, and that the intent which governed in the doing of them was the personal advantage of the officer giving the property of the corporation, then and in such case the person so giving the property, if it be given without legal authorization, is guilty of the crime of larceny. At the suggestion of the District Attorney, we desire the advice of the court upon this point.

FIFTH QUESTION.—We further desire the court, if it is of opinion that the District Attorney is correct in the advice to us last above mentioned, to advise us as to the following: Assuming the existence of the state of facts above set forth, if it should appear uncertain to us whether the intent actuating the officers was selfish, or was to serve the interests of the corporation, under the presumption of innocence are we to give the benefit of the doubt to the officer? Assuming the state of facts above set forth to exist, must the intent of the officer giving the property to serve his selfish interests be made to appear before us beyond all reasonable doubt? Assuming the state of facts above set forth to exist, if we have a reasonable doubt as to the question of what the intent or motive of the officer who gave the property of the corporation was, must we give to such officer the benefit of that doubt and not find an indictment against him?

Judge Will Consider.

Judge O'Sullivan replied at length. He began with a reference to the large amount of routine business awaiting the action of the Grand Jury and the necessity of making haste in the disposal of it.

"Considering this question," [of the presentment,] he went on, "aside from its somewhat hypothetical character, it is not a difficult one, and the answer to it, if it were reduced to its simplest proposition, would be from the statutes of the State."

Having quoted the section of the Penal Code defining the crime of larceny, Judge O'Sullivan said in conclusion:

"My advice to you, gentlemen, is that you proceed with the work now in hand, disposing of it as rapidly and as efficiently as possible, that you may come to the consideration of this question, with nothing else to attract your attention or distract you from the performance of this duty. And in the course of a day or two, perhaps at the close of this week or the beginning of the next, the court shall instruct you with regard to the various points and intricate questions, which are of infinite detail, and which will require, perhaps, from time to time, instruction from the court or from the District Attorney."

The Grand Jury left the courtroom immediately afterward, and returned to the consideration of the regular calendar.

It was suggested last night that the presentment may have been decided on by the District Attorney, the Grand Jury, and the court as much for the purpose of giving the public some information on what is going on as to insure the validity of the indictments to be returned sooner or later. The one legal way of letting the public into the secrets of the Grand Jury is offered by a presentment.

BOSTON THE SECOND PORT.

Great Increase in Imports—Protest Against the Differential.

BOSTON, March 6.—In the twentieth annual of the Boston Chamber of Commerce issued to-day it is pointed out that Boston has become re-established as the second port of the country on combined values, taking the place of New Orleans; and that of the aggregate gain of $25,728,809 for Boston last year over 1904, $19,797,350 is credited to imports and only $5,931,450 to exports.

"These figures," says the report, "demonstrate most conclusively the burden under which we labor in our efforts to compete with the differential freight rates enjoyed by Southern Atlantic and Gulf ports on grain and its products carried for export. The justice of Boston's demand for the total abolition of this differential and an entire equality of eastbound rates with the most favored of the Atlantic seaports must be acknowledged."

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia

THERE is that indefinable something about a Pot-still whiskey like **John Jameson Three Star Whiskey** that no modern quick-distilling methods can produce or imitate.

It takes time to make *good* whiskey.

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THINKS CANALS BETTER THAN RATE LEGISLATION

Congressman Ransdell Says More Should Be Spent on Them.

CALLS CONGRESS NIGGARDLY

Speech at the Dinner of the North Side Board of Trade Evokes Enthusiasm.

The development of the waterways of this country as the best means of regulating railroad rates was advocated by Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana in an after-dinner speech last night at the annual banquet of the North Side Board of Trade in the Bronx.

"Water transportation," said Mr. Ransdell, "is from three to ten times as cheap as rail, and it should be developed to the utmost both as a carrier of freights and a regulator of rates. Wherever we have rivers, canals, and lakes, with good navigation, freights are cheap and there is no demand for rate legislation."

Mr. Ransdell's remarks were wildly cheered by the members of the board and their guests at the dinner. The speaker denounced as niggardly the policy pursued by Congress toward National waterways, and declared that this policy tended to the utter neglect of facilities for water transportation, and resulted in decided detriment to American commerce.

In the course of his speech the Congressman called attention to the cheap freight rates prevalent in France and Germany as a result of the numerous canals of those countries. He also brought forward statistics to show that of the total appropriations for all purposes made by Congress in the last ten years the rivers and harbors had received only 3 per cent., and that only 1 per cent. in addition to that had been appropriated for the promotion of commerce, while 40 per cent. had been expended for the army, the navy, and pension purposes.

The dinner was the twelfth annual dinner of the North Side Board of Trade. In point of attendance it was the most successful in the history of the organization. It was held in the Crotona Casino, on East 169th Street. Olin J. Stephens, President of the board, was toastmaster. The speakers included Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, Controller Metz, and Corporation Counsel Delany.

Three Mayors were present—Mayor Coyne of Yonkers, Mayor Brush of Mount Vernon, and Mayor Clarke of New Rochelle. Mayor McClellan did not attend, but the city was represented by a dozen officials, among them Borough President Haffen of the Bronx and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen.

Congressman Ransdell, who was the first speaker, said in part:

"Cheap transportation is the greatest problem of the commercial world, and the nation which solves it best and quickest is bound to win in the race for commerce supremacy if other things are equal.

"The wisest piece of statesmanship ever devised and carried out by a State of the Union was the Erie Canal. It made New York City the metropolis of the Nation and has given to the whole State an impetus that will never be checked, and a lead that never will be overtaken. Next to the wisdom of the orginal enterprise is the present great enlargement of this Canal.

"No wiser or more generally beneficial expenditures are made by Congress than those for improving waterways and thereby cheapening freights to every citizen of the Union. For some cause, which I cannot understand, sentiment among the leaders in Congress has not been very favorable to waterway improvement.

"Our commercial interests are not getting a 'square deal.' They must rise up in their might and demand it. Let me cite your own Harlem River for an example. Your project for 15 feet deep, 400 feet wide, and 8 miles long, from the East River to the Hudson, at an estimated cost of $2,700,000, was adopted in 1878.

"On this work $1,320,000 has been spent, and the amount needed to complete it is $1,380,000. It has taken twenty-eight years to finish one-half of it. The last two bills of 1902 and 1905 each carried for it $75,000, or an average of $25,000 a year. At this rate it will take fifty years in addition to the twenty-eight that have already elapsed, and yet your project is one of the most worthy in the Nation."

Controller Metz had a word to say on the question of subways.

"My stand on subways is this," he said: "We want them, and we want them now, not twenty-five years from now—"

"I'm glad I voted for you," shouted one of the diners. Mr. Metz added:

"That's the reason I believe the subways should be built by private concerns, if the city can get the proper terms. If it took the city ten years to build its Hall of Records it would take us fifty years to build a municipal subway. If a private concern can build it in five years, why should not this be done? And, let me add, it is not fair to criticise the men who gave us the present Subway at a time when nobody wanted to touch a subway with a forty foot pole."

FOOD.

CURIOUS CHANGE

Caused by Food.

"A few months ago," writes a N. Y. State woman, "I was the victim of a stomach so disordered that I could eat scarcely any sort of food without suffering great distress. In time an eruption appeared of a most painful nature, which covered my whole body, and which the doctors said was erysipelas, and prescribed for it accordingly.

"Their medicines gave me no relief, however, my condition growing worse day by day. At last it occurred to me that possibly the derangement of my stomach was the cause of the trouble. The doctors said that that organ was like a piece of raw beef.

"I made a complete change in my diet, and put myself on a straight regimen of Grape-Nuts food. In a day or two I began to improve, my digestion gradually came back, all the nervousness and headaches disappeared, and within 10 days the so-called erysipelas passed away and has never returned. Meantime my weight has increased and I can digest food that formerly I could not.

"I can honestly say that Grape-Nuts food constitutes the best diet I ever used." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Hygienic Telephone Discs Keep Telephone Receiver Sweet. Free for the Asking.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18th & 19th STS.

Piano Recitals, 10 A. M. 3 P. M. Art Piano Store, Fifth Floor.

March Sale of Medicines & Toilet Goods.

An Annual Demonstration of Leadership—This Year Wider

In Scope and More Notable in Price-Cutting Than Ever Before

THIS sale differs from the ordinary department store medicine and toilet goods sale in just the same way that our enormous, carefully conducted, thoroughly organized, perfectly equipped Drug Store differs from the ordinary "drug department."

If we had any way of making you realize the time, thought and work we put into these sales—the care we take to keep out unworthy goods at any cost—the merciless way we slash at unprotected prices—you would agree with us that this sale is something more than a mere store incident—it is an Event, deserving the capital E.

It Gives Almost an Unrestricted Choice Among All Standard Brands and Qualities of

Herbs Brushes Soaps
Medicines Toilet Articles Perfumes
Rubber Goods Toilet Preparations Remedies

The detail following can only hint at the tremendous scope of the movement. The sale is given the entire Main Aisle position of honor, as well as the large Drug Store space itself.

No Extra Charge for Bottles or Boxes During This Sale.

Prescription Department.

ANTISEPTIC TABLETS, Dr. Seller's Formula, 12c
LITHIA TABLETS, regularly 21c., for....12c
COMPOUND CATHARTIC, LADY WEBSTER Triplex or Asafoetida Pills, 100 gelatine-coated pills; choice, bottle.15c
PURE CHARCOAL TABLETS, in boxes.......7c
SALOL TABLETS, 5 grains, 100.........30c
SODIUM SALICYLATE TABLETS, 5 grain, 100, 15c
QUININE PILLS, 2 grain, 100..........14c
BLAUD'S IRON PILLS, 5 grain, 100........5c
MIGRANE TABLETS, 100, 15c
WARBURG'S TINCTURE TABLETS, 100.......25c
SPIRITS CAMPHOR, 3 oz., 10c.; 8 oz.........20c
CASTOR OIL, 8 oz., 10c.; 8 oz..........20c
AMERICAN PEROXIDE HYDROGEN, 2 oz., 10c.; 4 oz., 15c.; 8 oz., 27c.; pint.........49c
PURE GLYCERINE, 3 oz., 10c.; 8 oz.........20c
PURE GLYCERINE AND ROSE WATER, 3 oz., 10c.; 8 oz...........20c
ESSENCE OF GINGER, FLASK, regularly 10c., 7c
PAREGORIC, FLASK, regularly 10c..........7c

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT; regularly 15c., 10c
SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE, 3 oz., 10c.; 8 oz., 20c
CAMPHORATED OIL—3 oz..........10c
ESSENCE OF PEPSIN, bottle, 4 oz., 20c.; 8 oz., 35c
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c
COCOANUT OIL, lb. bottle..........35c
NORWAY COD LIVER OIL—One-half pint, 15c.; pint..........30c
CASCARA TABLETS, chocolate coated, 100 5-grain, 27c.; 100 3-grain, 23c
RHUBARB AND SODA TABLETS, 100........10c
RHINITIS TABLETS, half strength, 100........10c
CALOMEL TABLETS, bottle, 100..........10c
PEPSIN TABLETS, Soda Mint tablets or Chlorate Potash tablets, flask..6c
EPSOM SALTS, lb......5c
ROCHELLE SALTS, ½ lb., 12c.; lb..........23c
SEIDLITZ POWDERS, box, 10c
SULPHUR, POWDERED, ½ lb., 4c.; lb..........7c
BICARBONATE SODA, ½ lb., 4c.; lb..........7c
ALUM, ½ lb., 4c.; lb....7c
REFINED BORAX, lb., 10c
COMPOUND LICORICE POWDER, lb., 20c.; ½ lb..........10c

PHOSPHATE SODA, lb., 10c
SUGAR OF MILK, lb..18c
BORACIC ACID, ½ lb., 10c.; lb..........20c
GERMAN CATHARTIC SALTS, lb..........18c
GREEN SOAP, 1 lb. tin, 18c
PURE ALCOHOL—95 per cent.; pint, 38c.; quart, 69c
WOOD ALCOHOL—Pint, 17c.; quart..........29c
EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL—Pint, 15c.; quart, 29c
COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES—Bottle..........40c
ELIXIR PHOSPHATE—Iron, Quinine and Strychnia, pint..........49c
ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK—Bottle, pint.........35c
PLAIN AMMONIA—Bottle..........5c
TINCTURE ARNICA—3 oz., 10c.; 8 oz........20c
BELLADONNA PLASTERS—Regularly 9c., for 8c
PETROLATUM JELLY—1 lb. jar..........7c
SEA SALT—Large bags.7c
ABSORBENT COTTON—Specially priced, lb...19c
MUSTARD PLASTERS—10 in tin box, spread on cloth, 25c. size........15c

Proprietary Medicines.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE, $1.00 size, 62c.; 50c. size..........32c

BROMO-SELTZER, $1.00 size..........58c
LAXATIVE QUININE TABLETS, 25c. size..10c
HUNYADI JANOS—25c bottle..........21c
DANDERINE—$1.00 size, 59c.; 50c. size, 29c.; 25c. size..........15c
SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER—$1.00 size, 69c.; 50c. size..........29c
SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' CLEANER—50c. size..........29c
LIEBIG'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE—Pint....17c
EMULSION COD LIVER OIL—Large bottle....39c
DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY—Bottle..........72c
CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS—50c. size.......29c
ORANGEINE POWDERS—$1.00 size, 58c.; 50c. size, 20c.; 25c. size, 14c.; 10c size..........4c
WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL—$1.00 size.......59c
COKE'S DANDRUFF CURE—$1.00 size......48c
FELLOWS' SYRUP....95c
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.67c
HAY'S HAIR HEALTH—Bottle..........33c
SLOAN'S LINIMENT—$1.00 size..........59c

Soaps.

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP—Cake.....7c
ARMOUR'S LILY OF LUZON SOAP—Reg. 5c., for 2c

HURLEY'S PALM SOAP—Cake..........2c
CASTILE SOAP, MOTTLED—Reg. 5c. cake..2c
WILLIAMS' BARBER'S BAR—Each..........4c
WILLIAMS' SHAVING STICK..........15c
PACKER'S TAR SOAP—Cake..........12c
DR. CHARLES' FACE SOAP—Cake..........5c
YPSILANTI FABRIC SOAP for washing woolens; package..........8c
SEA WEED SOAP—Made by the Tabard Inn Company, and sold elsewhere for 10c. cake; our price, cake..........3c
JUVENILE SOAP—Large size, cake..........10c
WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP—Cake..........12c
MORNING BATH SOAP—Large, round cakes, fine toilet soap, cake......2c
FAIRY SOAP—Cake....3c

Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods.

CELESTIAL CREAM, a hand softener; bottle.7c
REPUBLIC VIOLET TALCUM POWDER—Regularly 14c., for.........7c
VIOLETTE TOILET POWDER—Munzer's 8 oz., sprinkler top, jar....9c
VIOLET ALMOND MEAL, for beautifying and preserving the skin; 25c. size..........19c

1,500 HOT WATER BOTTLES, ranging from 1 to 4 quarts; white Para rubber; very special.....39c

FINEST PURE TALCUM—Regularly 10c., sale....5c
SACHET—In bottles, assorted odors; 1 oz., 17c.; 2 oz..........25c
VIOLET TALCUM—T. H. McInnerney Brand; 25c. size..........19c
TINCTURE BENZOIN for toilet purposes; 2 oz. bottle, 10c.; 4 oz........19c
REPUBLIC FACE POWDER—All colors; regularly 25c..........19c
BLOOM OF HEALTH—A new liquid rouge; 25c. size..........19c
DENTAL FOAM—A perfect Tooth Wash; special, 12c
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER..........21c
PEARL TOOTH POWDER—Bottle..........12c
COUNTIE MAGDA TOILET CREAM—Jar....29c
SEAMLESS RUBBER GLOVES—Maroon color; all sizes; sold elsewhere at 69c.; our regular price 49c.; for this sale....39c
RUBBER COMPLEXION BRUSHES—Diamond shape, maroon color; our regular 23c. size and quality for..........15c
RUBBER INVALID RINGS—Your choice of 500; large, medium and small sizes, one price for this sale.........69c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

A CAMPAIGN PLANNED AGAINST DOG THIEVES

Dr. Smith Thinks They Are Making Too Good a Living.

HE GOT TIGE BACK, AT A PRICE

Owner Thinks, However, He Has Discovered a Nest of Professional Dog Stealers in Third Av.

For twenty-four hours by the clock the household of Dr. E. E. Smith of 26 East Twenty-ninth Street in general and Clorinda, the colored maid, in particular, mourned the loss of Tige, a ten months old brindle bull terrier with a pedigree. Then after Dr. Smith had advertised a reward of $10 Tige came back—for a consideration. Incidentally Dr. Smith thinks he has discovered a nest of professional dog thieves.

"Some of my friends," said Dr. Smith last night, "who had noticed in the newspapers long lists of dog 'ads,' put in by people who live in this vicinity, warned me to look out for Tige, and sure enough he was gone Sunday afternoon. As I do three or four times every day, I let the dog out at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. When I went out a few minutes later to call him in there was no Tige in sight. As the dog never runs away, I felt sure that somebody had stolen him.

"After putting the 'ads' in the papers I told several of my friends. Every now and then somebody would tell us that he had seen Tige on Third Avenue or Fifth Avenue, or some other thoroughfare, and we would all make tracks for the place mentioned.

"I had given up hope of ever seeing poor Tige again, but at 7 o'clock Monday evening hope was revived, when a smooth young man with sandy hair, who talked with as much finish as Dickens's Mr. Pike, rang the door bell. He had a bull terrier, and asked me if that was my dog. I told him it was not. Then he told me that he had at his home another dog which, he said, answered Tige's description.

"I went with him to a boarding house in Third Avenue, near Twenty-fourth Street, where there were a lot of men sitting around, none of whom you would want to meet on a dark night. We went through a store on the ground floor and up several flights of dirty stairs. In a dingy room I saw Tige chained up with several other dogs. The dog wore a worried look, but when saw me he jumped with joy.

"The man said that while he was turning the corner at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway Tige had insisted on following another dog which he was leading. That may be so, but I am more inclined to believe that the fellow is making a living collecting rewards for lost dogs. I intend to follow the matter up and, if possible, bring to justice the men who have been stealing valuable dogs in this vicinity for the last few weeks. I paid the man the ten-dollar reward."

Western Pacific Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The stockholders of the Western Pacific Company met to-day and elected these Directors: George J. Gould, E. T. Jeffrey, President; V. G. Bogue, Vice President and Chief Engineer; W. J. Barnett, Vice President and General Counsel; Edwin Hawley, W. W. Miller, and W. H. Evans, General Auditors; H. B. Shotwell, J. Dalzell Brown, Treasurer; Warren Olney, Warren Olney, Jr., C. W. Slack, and H. H. McCartney.

6th AVE. 21st & 22nd STREETS. NEW YORK.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

W. L. Douglas Shoes

Factories at Brockton are shipping us great quantities to sell at - - 1.98

This is the period of the year when we get our heaviest shipments of Douglas Shoes—because factories are very busy with their Spring output—of both high-cut and Oxfords. Hardly a day now but what we receive two hundred to a thousand pairs—and all you pay us is **$1.98.**

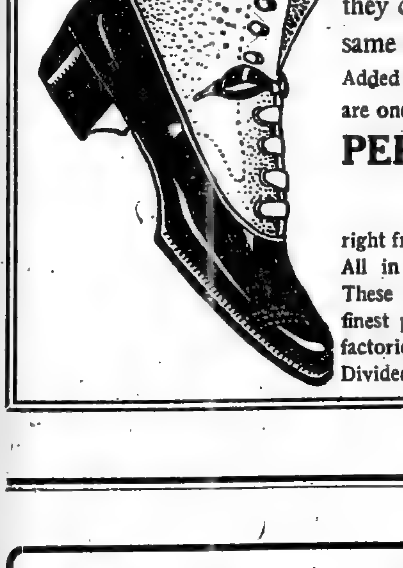

We own the entire product of factory damaged sorts from the Douglas factories; the slightest imperfection in the making—and they come to us. We guarantee them the same as perfect shoes. ALL SIZES.

Added to the Douglas "Factory Damaged" Shoes are one thousand pairs of

PERFECT DOUGLAS SAMPLE SHOES,

right from the travelers' trunks. All in sizes from 6½ to 7½. These are beautiful shoes—the finest products of the Douglas factories, since they are samples. Divided into two lots: 2.49 and 2.95

Grande Maison de Blanc

Est. 1861.

We take pleasure in announcing the receipt, by the last French steamer, of a shipment of exquisitely beautiful and exclusive novelties in

Embroidered Dresses Waists and Neckwear

This assortment comprises the most artistic productions of European workrooms, and is the finest it has ever been our good fortune to offer.

An inspection is cordially invited.

308 FIFTH AVE., *Between 31st and 32d Sts.*

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK

ABSORBENT DIAPERS

FOR YOUR BABY

THE BEST DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

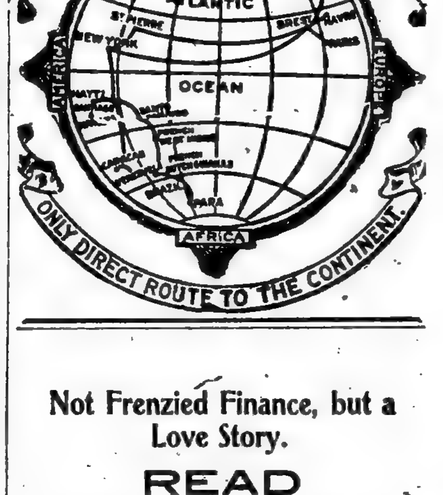

Not Frenzied Finance, but a Love Story.

READ

THE FINANCIER

A deeply interesting and absorbing novel by HARRIS BURLAND.

FOR SALE AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

TOBEY ESTABLISHED 1856 CHICAGO HAND MADE FURNITURE

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32d Street.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street Catalogue Free

Call or Write for Catalogue

80%

of the piano business being done to-day is exchanging old pianos for new up to date instruments. Never in the history of the piano trade have there been so many improvements and innovations as at present.

The

PEASE PIANOS

are still among the leaders of the industry for their many improvements and new types of pianos.

Our Petite Grand, only 5 feet 2 inches long, is a marvel.

Our Auto-Manual Player Piano is most attractive and simple in construction. Any one can play it like an artist.

Our 1906 Uprights are the finest Pease Pianos yet designed and of the same high standard of tone.

Our Cabinet Piano Player has individual features that make it different from any other player.

We sell any piano or player on partial payments if desired and take old instruments in part payment. We offer many bargains in used pianos of good makes from $125 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch 637 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

EXECUTORS' Unrestricted Sale

To-Day, Wednesday,

and two following days, at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon,

AT THEIR WAREROOMS
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near 42d St.,

by order of Messrs. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Executors,

The Entire Stock of the old established firm OF

H. B. Herts & Sons

Elegant Antique Furniture,

valuable Tapestries, beautiful Clocks and Clock Sets, sterling and Sheffield Plate, marble Garden and Vestibule Pieces, Bronzes, Silks and Brocades.

BEGINNING WITH LOT NO. 346, UP TO AND INCLUDING NO. 502,

and contains some of the Gems of the Collection.

James P. Silo,
Auctioneer.

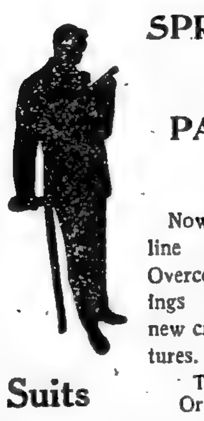

SPRING SUITS FOR PARTICULAR MEN.

Now ready, our complete line of Spring Suitings Overcoatings and Trouserings in solid colors, and new creations in fancy mixtures.

Suits To Order $16 to $50
Overcoats To Order $18 to $75
Trousers To Order $5 to $12

It is a fact generally accepted that our clothing is distinct for clever tailoring and correct style.

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU ST.

Established 1842

Gall & Lembke
Opticians

Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.

Inspection of their new establishment invited

Antique Bellows
in Carved Oak and Repousse Brass
Fire Sets and Andirons
in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Spark-guards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases, Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.

LEWIS & CONGER,
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

SHONTS WOULD NOT TAKE HIS FAMILY TO PANAMA

Never Criticised Wallace for Resigning, He Tells Senators.

WOULD QUIT RAILROAD POST

But Talked It Over with the President and Was Not Told to Do So.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senators who have been anxious to question Theodore P. Shonts about his retention of the office of President of the Clover Leaf Railroad while Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, had their chance to-day. Mr. Shonts was on the stand all day before the Senate Canal Committee.

It was brought out that he had discussed his dual activity with President Roosevelt, but had not been told to centre it on canal business. Senators Taliaferro and Morgan evidently intended to show that the President had permitted Mr. Shonts to place his private interests before his interest in the canal, despite the strictures on ex-Chief Engineer Wallace for doing the same thing. Mr. Shonts was brought to the point where he admitted he would refuse to take his family and live in Panama if told to do so by the President. He also explained that he had never criticised Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Shonts was first questioned about the protest of Hudgins and Dumas of New York against the manner in which the great commissary contract was given to Jacob E. Markel of Omaha. Mr. Shonts referred to his letter to the President as giving his idea on the matter.

Mr. Taliaferro then surprised Mr. Shonts by pointing out his declaration to the President that the Markel contract could be canceled on thirty days' notice and asking the witness to point out this provision. The Senator then showed that the Government had no such right. Mr. Shonts then said he had understood there was a "right of cancellation."

"Personally, however," he continued, "I had little to do with preparing the contract. That was done by Mr. Ross"

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Shonts for names of employes and their former railroad connections. The witness mentioned himself as connected with the Clover Leaf Route; Purchasing Agent Ross, the Illinois Central; Auditor Benson, the Southern Pacific, and Chief Engineer Stevens, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

Mr. Shonts was asked if he intended to continue with the Clover Leaf.

"Well," he replied, "the President spoke to me about that and I told him that on account of my large holdings I did not want to give up the Presidency. I talked with President Roosevelt more frankly than I am talking with you. I did not want to embarass him. He said he thought there would be no objection to my holding the place if I served without salary; that is, if I was merely the nominal President."

"Then you do not know what your intentions are?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"The President will tell me what he wants me to do, I suppose," replied Mr. Shonts.

In response to a question, Mr. Shonts said he was now negotiating to get rid of his interest in the Clover Leaf, but that he did not know how these would terminate.

Mr. Taliaferro attempted to show that the officials named by Mr. Shonts had had intimate relations with transcontinental lines. Mr. Shonts said that the Clover Leaf was not in any way associated with transcontinental lines, but that the other roads mentioned might be regarded as related to transcontinentals, although they would not be so called in "railroad parlance."

Senator Morgan afterward took up the subject of Mr. Shonts's conversation with President Roosevelt. Mr. Shonts's made it clear that the question of disposing of his railroad holdings had not been considered seriously in that interview.

"If the President asked you to resign the Presidency of the Clover Leaf and sell your holdings, would you feel free to resign your Commissionership?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"I never had it presented that way," said the witness. "As long as the President wants me to stay and his agreements with me are carried out, I think I should remain in the employ of the Government."

He explained that by "agreements" he meant that the President had promised him a free hand in carrying out his policies.

Mr. Morgan asked how a letter to him from ex-Chief Engineer Wallace, marked "personal and confidential," got into the hands of William Nelson Cromwell. Mr. Shonts believed he had filed copies of it with the Canal Commission, the Panama Railroad, and with Secretary Taft.

Mr. Morgan, referring to reasons given by Mr. Wallace for not wishing to remain on the Isthmus, asked the witness what he should do if the President told him he must move to the Isthmus and live there and take the members of his family there and compel them to live there.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Shonts. "A man must be just to his family."

"Ought not Mr. Wallace to have the same consideration?" asked Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Shonts said he thought Mr. Wallace had the same right to consideration, and called attention to the fact that he never had criticised Wallace's action.

Mr. Morgan demanded of Mr. Shonts a statement as to what his course would be if the President insisted that he should take his family to the Isthmus, and the witness said he could not afford to do so, because the future prospects of his children would be impaired.

Mr. Shonts concluded with an earnest appeal to the committee to determine the type of canal as soon as possible and legislate in such manner that the Canal Commission may know what to do.

TO CUT OLD MEN'S PAY.

House Members Decide to Limit Clerks Over 65 to $1,000.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A provision limiting the salaries of Government clerks over 65 years old to $1,000 a year has been attached to the Legislative Appropriation bill which a sub-committee will report to the House Committee on Appropriations on Thursday.

The sub-committee has compiled figures showing that $2,000,000 is paid annually to clerks in Washington over 65 years old, and that 77 per cent. of these clerks receive more than $1,000 annually.

SURROGATE SCORES LAWYER.

Says S. H. Randall Insisted on Contesting Lillie Western's Will.

Because of his relation to a contest of the will of Lillie Western, who was well known in vaudeville, Samuel H. Randall, a lawyer of 70 West Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan, may have to explain his behavior to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Miss Western, who died at her home in Brooklyn last December, left an estate valued at $40,000. The beneficiaries are Miss Western's foster mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Woolsey, and Miss Harriet Gates, an intimate friend. Mrs. Woolsey engaged Lawyer Randall to look after her interests, but is said to have been satisfied with its provisions. Randall is alleged to have insisted upon a contest, and when the matter came up for a hearing yesterday asked for an adjournment. In admitting the will to probate Surrogate Church of Brooklyn said to Randall:

"You endeavored to get your client to sign objections to the will, which were based on the allegation that she was one of the next of kin and heirs at law. This, you should have known, was untrue. Despite her statement that she desired no contest, you verified the objections yourself, filed them, and had the case placed on the contested calendar. The papers in this matter will be transmitted to the Appellate Division for such action as it deems advisable."

COMMITTEE AGAINST SMOOT.

Only Four of Fourteen Members Said to Favor Mormon Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is said that only four of the thirteen members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections are inclined to favor the retention in the Senate of Reed Smoot of Utah. They are Foraker, Beveridge, Hopkins, and Dillingham.

The Senators who are said to be either directly opposed to Smoot or inclined to favor his expulsion from the Senate are Burrows, the Chairman; Depew, Knox, Dolliver, Pettus, Dubois, Bailey, Overman, and Clark of Arkansas.

It is the present intention of the committee to submit its report not later than April 15, when its immediate consideration will be asked. A report of this sort is privileged, and will take precedence over any other legislation, even the appropriation bills.

The difference of opinion in committee among the majority members who will favor the expulsion of Smoot is over the constitutional requirements. Senator Burrows believes that Smoot's seat can be declared vacant by a majority vote. Senator Bailey cotends that Smoot must be expelled by a two-thirds vote.

No effort has been made to poll the Senate on the Smoot case, but it is believed the vote would be close and it would be impossible to secure a two-thirds majority against the Senator. Therefore the fight is likely to be made along the lines favored by Mr. Burrows.

Mr. Smoot has had a very embarrassing position from the very beginning of this Congress. He is more frequently seen in his seat in the Senate than any member of the body, but never attempts to address the Senate or urge his views upon it. He occasionally reports bills or submits amendments, but is never aggressive. Upon the advice of his friends some months ago he decided to vote his individual sentiments upon all matters which were presented in the Senate.

So far as is known, he has made no attempt to present his case to his colleagues.

AGAR OUT OF POLITICS.

Republicans Didn't Play Fair and Democratic Leader Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, March 6.—John G. Agar, the Democratic leader of New Rochelle, to-day announced his resignation as Chairman of the City Committee and started for his country seat in California. Before he left for the West he announced that he had been tricked by the leaders of the Republican Party.

Mr. Agar, who is a New York lawyer of large fortune, lives in a large mansion on Davenport's Neck. When the Democratic Party was out of favor in New Rochelle four years ago, he succeeded ex-Mayor Michael J. Dillon as leader. He announced at that time that cleanliness in politics and government would be his watchword.

When Mr. Agar entered politics he agreed with the Republican leaders that no money would be expended in purchasing votes on election day. Now, it is said, Mr. Agar declares he was tricked, for no sooner had he entered into this agreement than the Republicans opened their barrel, and kept control of the city government.

John F. Healy, connected with the Grand Rapids Furniture Company, has been chosen to succeed Mr. Agar. Mr. Healy is a practical politician.

GRIGGS TO RUN CAMPAIGN.

Georgia Man Chairman of Democratic Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Representative J. M. Griggs of Georgia was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee to-night at a meeting in the Capitol attended by thirty-one members of the committee. Representative Bowers of Mississippi placed Mr. Griggs in nomination.

TWO NEGROES TO HANG.

Small Found Guilty of Murdering Miss Allinson at Moorestown, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 6.—There will be a double hanging here on March 24, when Rufus Johnson and George Small will be executed for the murder of Miss Florence Allinson at Moorestown on Jan. 18.

Small was declared guilty of murder in the first degree to-night.

ANTI-GAMING BILL STOLEN.

Kentucky House Will Investigate Theft of Poolroom Measure.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—Representative Simmons of Kenton County to-day called attention to the fact that the original and all printed copies of his bill to suppress poolrooms have been stolen from the records of the State Senate.

The House appointed a committee of investigation, with authority to swear witnesses.

Ex-Alderman Held on Nuisance Charge

Ex-Alderman Robert Hall, who keeps a livery stable at 49 East Sixty-second Street, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court charged with maintaining a public nuisance. Neighbors complained that he used the street as a carriage yard, washing the vehicles there; that he dumped refuse from the stable into the street, and that the drivers doffed and donned their liveries in public.

The Magistrate expressed sympathy for the complainants.

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WAR RUMORS KEPT ALIVE BY GENERAL STAFF—HALE

Senator Believes Army Officers Plan a Descent on China.

BUT ROOT SITS ON THE LID

Republican Leader in Senate to Oppose All Proposals for an Increase in the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Hale, the majority leader in the Senate, to-day named the General Staff of the army as the source of the many rumors of late about war in China. Secretary of War Taft, who was a visitor to the Senate, heard the charge made.

Senator Warren, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, called up the bill for the enlargement and improvement of the Army Medical Corps. Without going into the merits of the bill in particular, Senator Hale opposed it on the broad ground that the army idea needed curbing.

Mr. Hale said that much of the mischief came from the General Staff, which now that it had been called into existence, was busying itself with all sorts of wild ideas looking to war in some quarter of the earth. The idea of increasing the Medical Corps, he urged, was only one of many similar propositions for the general enlargement of the military establishment. There was now no necessity for this, and the Secretary of War was not in favor of it. The scheme came, he thought, from the General Staff, which was the source of many others like it.

"This General Staff," said Mr. Hale, "is amusing itself as the General Staffs of the armies of Europe do with the construction of special problems. There, with armies of 700,000 or 800,000 men, the idea is a useful one in certain cases. With us it is at no time a necessity nor of any particular use.

"We must not think that our General Staff with an army of 60,000 men should take up the work that the officers of the large standing armies of Europe think they should consider. The thing is out of place here where we practically have no great standing army, and there is no danger of invasion or immediate or unforeseen call to make war."

Senator Hale then took up the talk that has been rife in the newspapers for two months past about possible war in China. He said that it came directly from the General Staff, to whom the idea was a great and interesting war problem. The staff has worked out the whole plan for a war in the East and the invasion of China by an American army has been discounted on paper even to the last details.

Mr. Hale said that he had no solicitude on that score, however, "for with the present Secretary of State sitting on the lid I do not believe we are likely to have war with China."

To this Senator Tillman facetiously interposed the objection that if the Secretary of State was "sitting on the lid and the Secretary of War was trying to pry him off, the lid would come off because the latter Secretary had the greater avoirdupois."

Senator Hale seriously replied that, while Secretary Taft had forwarded the recommendations of the staff to Congress, he was not himself committed to their ideas, and the country would be safe so long as he was at the head of the War Department. The presence of a much larger number of troops in the Philippines than had been kept there for several years past was the work, he declared, of the General Staff, whose purpose was, he believed, to send these troops into China whenever occasion required, and this would in effect be a declaration of war if it should occur when Congress was not in session.

Taking up the matter of retirements, Mr. Hale said that more officers had been retired of late than in any similar period, and that it had come to be an abuse. Officers were advanced in grade, and often had held rank but a day or two before they were retired with the higher rank. Thus the burden of the retired list had become greatly increased.

Senators Warren and Pettus defended the bill, urging that it really did not increase the army, and Mr. Pettus cited the work of the Medical Corps of the Japanese army to show that the health of the men and the minimum of disadvantage coming from wounds in battle was due to the excellent organization in the medical branch.

Senator Hale has consistently opposed every form of legislation this session looking to the increase of the army, and in most cases effectively. He will not relinquish his opposition to the Medical Corps bill, and his views are being accepted by a considerable number of Senators.

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CANCELS BIG CONTRACTS.

New Public Works Director of Philadelphia Acts Quickly.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—One of the first official acts of Thomas L. Hicks, who was to-day sworn in as Director of Public Works of Philadelphia, succeeding A. Lincoln Acker, was to annul the five contracts held in the name of Daniel J. McNichol for the construction of several parts of the city's filtration system.

The reason given is "collusion, irregularity, and fraud in the procuring an execution of the contracts whereby the city has been wronged and defrauded in its rights and property." The total value of the canceled contracts is $1,976,000.

The McNichol firm, which includes Israel W. Durham and State Senator James P. McNichol, had already completed contract work on the filter plant amounting to more than $12,000,000. The action taken by Director Hicks is the result of an investigation made by the Board of Engineers, of which Major Cassius E. Gillette, Chief of the Bureau of Filtration, is the head.

The McNichol firm will not give up the contracts without a contest.

NO SAVING ON BRITISH ARMY.

Liberal Papers Disappointed—Nation's Defense Bill $330,000,000.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 7.—A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued last night. It estimates the army expenditure for the current year at $148,630,000, which is a reduction of only $85,000 on the previous year. As in the case of the navy, the new Government has simply adopted the estimates prepared by its predecessor. Including $180,000,000 for the navy, the nation's defense bill is nearly $330,000,000, which destroys any possibility of a large budget surplus or a substantial reduction in taxation.

The Liberal papers are disappointed that the Government has seen no way to effect a greater reduction in national expenditure, which the country naturally hoped for from a Liberal Government pledged to retrenchment.

War Secretary Haldane does not intend to proceed further with ex-War Secretary Arnold-Forster's scheme for the formation of a separate branch of the regular army for home service, with a two years' term of service with the colors. There will be no large scheme for army reforms this year. Provision is made for the formation of a reserve of civilian surgeons, and also for brigading the volunteer infantry, the Brigadiers being responsible for the training and inspection of the volunteers.

The proposed reduction in the establishment is estimated at 5,300 officers and men. The chief causes are the disappearance of the Royal Garrison Artillery at colonial stations, and the reduction of engineers in consequence of the transfer of submarine defenses to navy control.

The memorandum says that as the result of experiments, short rifles are being issued to troops in India and at home, and it is calculated that a year hence all the troops will be thus armed. The rearmament of the artillery will, it is expected, be completed next year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Major F. R. Keefer, Surgeon, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey and report for duty.

Major S. Rober, General Staff, will proceed to New York City to inspect carpets and rugs.

First Lieut. T. B. Taylor, Eleventh Cavalry, is detailed as Recorder of the examining board at Fort Des Moines, Vice First Lieut. E. Davis, relieved.

Second Lieut. W. G. Meade, Eleventh Cavalry, will report to the examining board at Fort Des Moines for re-examination.

Assignments of officers recently promoted: Col. A. Reynolds, Twenty-second Infantry; Lieut. Col. W. P. Evans, Eleventh Infantry; Major R. R. Steedman, Sixth Infantry.

The resignation of Major C. E. Gillette, Engineers, has been accepted of date March 2.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. Strauss to the Bureau of Ordnance.

Lieut. G. L. P. Stone from naval station, Tutuila, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arkansas at Pensacola, Arethusa at League Island, Lawton at Mare Island, Wisconsin at Olongapo, Dubuque at St. Thomas, Eagle at San Juan, Yankee at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Scorpion, from San Juan for Monte Cristi; Charleston, from Norfolk for New York.

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MARCH 1906

PRAISE DIRECT PRIMARY AT REFORM CONFERENCES

Speakers Think It Would End Rule by Machines.

FATAL TO SOME CANDIDATES

One Orator Says Platt and Depew Couldn't Have Been Elected, but Would Not Hurt Jerome.

Attended by about 100 delegates from civic organizations and Good Government Clubs in various sections of the country, the second National Conference for the Reform of the Primary and Election Laws and the Corrupt Practices acts, held under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, began its sessions at 203 Broadway yesterday morning. The day was devoted to the reading of papers on and a general discussion of primaries. Every man who talked except one favored the direct system. The business of to-day will include a discussion of the general subject of ballot reform and the Corrupt Practices acts, to be followed by a general interchange of views. Josiah Quincy of Boston presided at the morning meeting and ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey in the afternoon.

The proceedings were enlivened by a speech delivered by Irvine L. Lenroot, Speaker of the Assembly of Wisconsin, who, in arguing for the direct primary, used as an illustration the recent election of District Attorney Jerome and that of the two United States Senators for New York. Some one had suggested that the primary law was valuable to some candidates as an election advertisement and injurious to others.

"The fame of William Travers Jerome has gone into every home in the land," he said. "He is admired the country over as a conspicuous advocate of the clean home and clean government. Such a man would have had an advantage in the direct system had it been in use in New York, and that advantage would never have been detrimental to the interests of the people. Such a man as Jerome never has anything to fear from the people. It is the machine that lies between the candidate and the people that is to be feared.

"Take, on the other hand, the case of your two Senators. They, too, are known the country over wherever current literature is read. Their names are as familiar to the people as that of Jerome, but the sentiment they evoke is somewhat different. Could either of these men be nominated as a candidate for the Senate under a direct primary system? Could they ever have been nominated for such an office? I know they could not in Wisconsin."

"This very conference," declared Oscar S. Straus, "is evidence of the fact that, while we cannot escape the evils that threaten a democracy, we are not blind to their approach, nor shall we lack the will or determination to eradicate them. The fighters against dishonest politics have seldom, if ever, won such signal and precious victories for the moral law as were achieved by Gov. Folk of Missouri, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, Senator Colby of New Jersey, by Jerome of New York, and by the Prosecuting Attorney of Boston. Similar victories against long-intrenched bossism were gained under the stimulating helpfulness and uncompromising attitude of Secretary Bonaparte in Maryland and Secretary Taft in Ohio.

"The lessons of the last and many preceding elections accentuated the necessity for reform all along the line, and let us not forget that no political contrivance, however minute and drastic, can serve as a substitute for the indifference of the general body of electors or for the lack of the ever-watchful spirit of unselfish patriotism."

Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, as a representative of Mayor McClellan, delivered a brief speech of welcome, and caused his audience to laugh when, in speaking of New York's future, he admitted that there was room for improvement.

"The opinion of the people, whether good or bad, as expressed at the ballot box, must be upheld," he said, "and the man who dreams for his country and does for her day by day to the best of his ability is, in my opinion, a greater hero than any bloody field ever produced. We have a great city here, probably the greatest in the world. We hope, by persistent effort to make it the best. We acknowledge that there is room for improvement."

Mr. Quincy said that he believed that most of the reforms in the election system could be traced to the Australian ballot system.

Horace E. Deming, a representative of the City Club, read a paper, in which he said that nine out of ten offices now elective should be appointive.

George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, said he believed the primary should be held on the same day as the first day of registry, at the same places as the election, and that voters should be enrolled at the time of the primary.

"I believe that even without money we can beat the bosses a fair part of the time."

William D. Washburn, Jr., of Minnesota, a member of the Minnesota Legislature, praised the Minnesota direct primary and said that the politicians were opposed to it because it did away with the old system of party rewards. Abraham S. Gilbert, a lawyer at 38 Park Row, opposed the system of direct nominations. He favored the New York system, though admitting that it had defects.

At the afternoon session, George Fred Rush of Chicago talked about primary laws in Illinois, and said that one out of every sixteen men in Chicago held a public office of some sort. He said that the free right to elect was not complete without the free right to nominate. After Speaker Lenroot had concluded, Charles R. Russell, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Georgia State Assembly, commended the direct primary system in Georgia. He exhibited a sample ballot, containing many party emblems, designating it as a "circus poster."

"It was an amusing bit of paper," he declared, "but I happened to be running opposite the affiliation designated by a horse's head. I told the voters not to 'scratch' my horse, and they understood. Col. Andrew B. Humphrey of the Republican Club questioned the speaker.

"I note," he said, "that this ballot is marked 'white primary.' Was there no primary for the negroes?"

"You forget, Sir," replied Mr. Russell, amid general laughter, "that this was a Democratic primary."

Ex-Gov. Murphy told briefly of conditions in New Jersey, saying that a great majority of the officers of the State were appointive. "The people elect the Governor and the Legislature," he said, "and there they stop. The remainder, as a whole, are appointed. The people are satisfied with this condition and are willing to let it remain."

Following Mr. Murphy's talk came a general discussion of the subject of primaries, in which Col. Humphreys, William H. Wadhams of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District of New York, Frank Hendrick of the Republican Club, and Roswell R. Moss of Elmira participated. Mr. Wadhams urged that the meeting adopt resolutions which might serve as a guide to the sub-committee of the County Republican Committee, which is to report to the full committee on March 15 on the subject of primaries. Col. Humphreys took exception to remarks made by several speakers, who were about to reply, when ex-Gov. Murphy admonished them.

"I think we had better steer clear of the sharp places," said he, "and remember what the meeting was called to discuss."

R. L. Borden, member of the Canadian Parliament, read a paper, in which he declared that education was necessary to the ideal elective system.

A letter from Perry Belmont was read favoring compulsory publication of campaign contributions.

SAILOR, RIBS BROKEN, DIVES AND SAVES MATE

Schooner Manning Gale-Battered and Struck by Lightning.

CREW IN PITIABLE PLIGHT

Drop Into the Sea from Ice-Coated Boom When Steamer Arrives to the Rescue.

BOSTON, March 6.—With two of his ribs beaten in by a shifting deckload of lumber, Ingebard Gjerteen, a Norwegian sailor, dived from the wrecked Mary Manning, a four-masted schooner, in the height of a gale on Saturday last, and saved the life of Joseph Arip of Waretown, N. J., the mate, who had become delirious and jumped overboard.

The other members of the crew, benumbed by the cold and exhausted by lack of food and sleep, were barely able to get the two men aboard. Their condition when at length they were hauled to safety was so grave that it was difficult to keep life in them until the British steamship Casilda picked up the crew on Sunday, after they had been exposed to the elements for 110 hours. The rescue was made 160 miles south by east of the Nantucket South Shoals Lightship.

The Mary Manning was wrecked by a combination of lightning and a gale. She sailed from Fernandina, Fla., with a cargo of yellow pine and railroad ties, on Feb. 21 for New York. Capt. Elias Barr was her master. He had a crew of eight men and one passenger, Joseph Rooney of 467 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York, who had been employed in Fernandina and was on his way home.

Six days out the Manning ran into a gale. It was accompanied by lightning, and before the storm had reached its height a bolt struck the main boom, which broke off, carrying away the mainsail and foretopmast staystail. The vessel was swamped by heavy seas, and all the boats were swept away or smashed. The schooner carried a donkey engine to hoist the sails, but a giant sea flooded the engine room, smashed the forward house, and ruined all the provisions except the canned goods.

The schooner sprunk a leak, but the steam pumps were out of commission, and the crew took refuge on the afterhouse after the vessel became waterlogged. The afterhouse was finally washed away, and the men took refuge on the spanker boom, which was so slippery with ice that they were barely able to cling to it. It was then that the mate jumped overboard and was rescued.

When the Casilda reached the schooner the men were in a state of collapse. They loosened their holds on the boom and dropped into the sea. They were able to give but little account of their experiences when first picked up, but all had nearly recovered when the Casilda made port to-day. The engineer and steward, John Clayton and M. J. Murphy, live in New York.

The Mary Manning was rapidly sinking when last seen.

Suit to Dissolve a Camera Business.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald has appointed J. Henry Muller receiver of the assets of the partnership of John H. and Justus Andrews, doing business as the New York Camera Exchange, at 114 Fulton Street, in a suit brought by John H. against Justus for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. The bond of the receiver is $10,000. The business was started in 1891, and for three years, to May 1, 1904, they had a branch store at 56 East Twenty-third Street.

A TELEPHONE INQUIRY NOW.

Monopoly Charged with Plundering—Old Contract to be Passed On.

There is to be a telephone investigation by the Board of Aldermen added to the other many investigations that have been started. Alderman C. R. Freeman offered a resolution at yesterday's meeting of the board, calling on the Committee on Laws and Legislation to make such an investigation, and it was adopted without debate.

The resolution cites the necessity of the telephone to the business life, urges competition in the business, states that one company has a monopoly in the local field, charges it with plundering the people, and provides for the investigation of "the conditions of the telephone service in this city, the method of charging subscribers for calls, the reasonableness of the rates, and the powers of the board to control and regulate such matters." The Committee on Laws and Legislation is to meet later in the week to take up the matter and arrange for the first public hearing if it finds from the Corporation Counsel that it has the power to proceed.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply delved down into the old records of his department yesterday and resurrected an application of the New York Electric Lines Company for a permit to construct subways in which to lay telephone wires. Commissioner Ellison then issued a statement on this application, as if it had just been presented, whereas it had been filed with the department in December, while Commissioner Oakley was in office. The Ellison statement recites that the Electric Lines Company was incorporated in 1883, and got an old franchise from the Board of Aldermen of the old city. That has never been used and has been declared invalid by the courts. Now the company is owned by the Great Eastern Telephone Company, an ally of the Atlantic Telephone Company. The Great Eastern wants to use the old franchise instead of taking up a franchise which the Atlantic sought of the city and for which the city asked $7,700,000, payable in installments running over the twenty-five-year franchise period.

Commissioner Ellison says the Great Eastern declares it is ready to engage in the telephone business at once, and wants the right to construct ducts for its wires. Ex-Controller Grout has appeared for the New York Telephone Company with the contention that the New York Electric Lines franchise has lost its legal existence. Commissioner Ellison expects to act on the application soon.

THINKS THE ROAD WILL QUIT.

Unnecessary to Condemn All the Central's Property, Mayor Holds.

Mayor McClellan held a long conference with Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday, discussing the Saxe bill for the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue and connecting streets. This bill comes before the Mayor next week for a public hearing. It is expected, from what the Mayor has said, that he will sign the measure. He said yesterday that he did not think the city, under the bill, would be obliged to condemn the entire property in order to have the road act. He believes that if the city starts condemnation proceedings against the property, it can stop there, and need not complete the proceedings. He believes the road will do the rest. Anyway, he wants to get the tracks off the west side streets.

TRANSIT BOARD FAVORS ALTERNATIVE BID PLAN

Would Adopt It in Most Cases, Mr. Orr Writes.

THREE BIDS WOULD BE ASKED

For Building the Subways, for Operation, and for Both, He Tells Mr. Cutting.

President R. Fulton Cutting of the Citizens' Union made public last night correspondence between himself and President Alexander E. Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission regarding the attitude of the board toward future rapid transit subway contracts if larger discretionary power is given to that body by the Legislature. President Orr says he believes that the board, under the pending Page bill, would think it wise to call for alternative bids in most instances. Mr. Orr comes out plainly for the Page bill and against the Elsberg bill.

In his letter to President Orr Mr. Cutting says it seems advisable, in view of the state to which rapid transit agitation has progressed, that the Rapid Transit Commission should outline its probable policy in inviting construction and operation bids for future subways if it receives larger powers from the Legislature as proposed in pending measures. He says it seems to him best that bids be invited first, for construction by itself; second, for operation by itself, and third, for construction and operation jointly.

"If it is the purpose of the commission to so invite bids," wrote Mr. Cutting, "it is most important that the public should know it, that it may be assured that it will have an opportunity of itself discriminating between the relative advantages of the respective bids."

Replying, President Orr wrote:

"It would be impossibe for the commission to undertake to answer officially a hypothetical question as to what it would do if the law were changed in some manner not clearly defined. But personally and unofficially I may say that if Senator Page's bill should be passed I believe the Rapid Transit Commission would, in most instances, think it wise to call for alternative bids in the matter you suggest.

"I say, in most cases, because I think that in some instances, as, for example, in the case of a projected road where the amount of business was doubtful, it might be unwise to consider building the road before the tenant was secured. But these are not cases in which the Metropolitan Street Railway Company would be likely to have any interest.

"If the Elsberg bill should be passed, even with such amendments as to give the commission, in form, the discretion to make contracts both for construction and operation, yet, in my judgment, it would be idle to call for alternative bids. The reason is, that the term of a lease being limited under that bill to twenty years, I feel confident that no responsible bidder could be found to undertake both construction and operation. In other words, that bill offers no genuine alternatives.

"I have shown your letter and this reply to most of my colleagues on the commission and am authorized to say that it expresses their views."

WOODBURY INQUIRY HELD UP.

Appropriation for the Investigation Put Over for a Week.

After a lively debate, the Board of Aldermen refused yesterday to vote the $25,000 necessary for the Committee on Street Cleaning to conduct its investigation into the workings of the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury. The resolution required a unanimous vote for passage, and two members voted against it. At last it was laid over and made a special order for next week, when a unanimous vote will not be required. In the meantime, however, the investigation is blocked.

Prior to the meeting the committee held an executive session, at which it was agreed to ask the board for the $25,000 at once. It also was practically decided to name ex-Assemblyman John Hill Morgan of Brooklyn, partner of James McKeen, as counsel, to be the associate of Bainbridge Colby, who will probably be chief counsel for the investigation if it is ever held.

At the session of the Board, Alderman Meyers, the Republican leader, offered the resolution for the issuance of special revenue bonds to provide the $25,000 needed for the investigation. Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan immediately got to work. He said the investigation would be partisan and that he was opposed to all investigations. Commissioner Woodbury, he said, did not object to being investigated, however, so he thought the resolution ought to pass. Alderman Dowling said if the committee did not get down to work soon it ought to be disbanded. Alderman Downing of Brooklyn wanted the investigation at once, and said there was certainly graft in the department.

Alderman Olvany opposed the resolution, fearing it was illegal to appropriate the money and fearful that any Alderman voting for it could be held personally liable for the expenditure. This was because President McGowan had declared the Corporation Counsel the legal representative of the board and had questioned the legality of going outside for counsel. Alderman Morris joined Alderman Olvany in his opposition, and they cast the two opposition votes. Sixty-one votes were cast for the appropriation. Next week, when the matter comes up again as a special order, sixty affirmative votes will pass it.

STORM HIT INSURERS HARD.

Last Atlantic Gale Caused $450,000 Damage to Shipping.

It was stated yesterday at the Maritime Exchange that not in ten years had the marine underwriters been as hard hit as they were in the last Atlantic storm. This list of lost and abandoned vessels was given out:

	Value.
City of Gloucester, foundered	$300,000
Eliza J. Pendleton, abandoned	40,000
Millie, wrecked	25,000
Jessie W. Starr, dismasted	20,000
Mary Manning, abandoned	30,000
John S. Deering, foundered	35,000

All but the City of Gloucester were schooners. The City of Gloucester, a British steamer, was laden with 3,000 tons of iron pyrites. She was abandoned last Friday, and her crew saw her founder. The twenty-three men were landed in Boston Monday night by the Norwegian bark Gerd, which rescued them. The steamer was insured for three-fourths of her value.

Capt. Dodge of the schooner Eliza J. Pendleton was picked up 100 miles southeast of Fire Island. He was clinging to a broken spar, and is believed to be the only one to survive of his crew of six. The crew of the Mary Manning was rescued by the steamer Casilda. Four of the crew of the Millie were drowned.

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The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
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TRADE MARK
THIS TRADE-MARK REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.
FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 36 William St., New York, N. Y.

Belmont Injunction Continued.

The preliminary injunction restraining the city from interfering with work on the Belmont tunnel was continued by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court yesterday. He holds that any interference with the work, which is being done by the New York & Long Island Railroad Company, would prevent the fulfillment of the contract on time, and that the city cannot suffer by a postponement of final action.

Get it for "Her"

Pond's Extract Soap

ARMOUR & COMPANY, SOLE LICENSEES FROM POND'S EXTRACT CO.

A Message of New Beauty

THIS MESSAGE brings news that is important to you. FIRST news, for never a word of this new aid to beauty has ever been printed before.

To begin with, let us make our announcement:

We are now taking Pond's Extract and making soap with it.

It is called Pond's Extract Soap. Its merits and results have already been proved by months of use, experiments and tests by the experts of our laboratories.

The day this message reaches you the new and better soap will be put on sale for the first time.

We want YOU to be one of the first to prove its special and extraordinary qualities—and the changes that it will make on the toilet-table, the advantages, comforts and benefits that are important to YOU.

Beauty is the first benefit that Pond's Extract Soap offers you—

—Beauty of brightness, freshness and bloom.

Don't think this is the ordinary claim (made to-day by a hundred soaps). We mean *not* the beauty of cleanliness alone, but a *positive physical influence on the complexion*—an influence that starts *instantaneously, and that any one may feel and see.*

Realize clearly what this means. It is going to cause something very like a revolution in the arts of the toilet table.

The cosmetics, creams and lotions, that yesterday were thought to be almost indispensable to beauty-culture, must to-morrow make place for this easier, simpler, more sensible and effective beauty aid—Pond's Extract Soap.

Beauty of complexion depends on the condition of the three delicate layers of your skin, and of the tiny blood-vessels that lie just beneath the surface. The pores and these little blood-vessels act on one another, and their condition is what makes your complexion good or bad, clear or muddy, fresh or oily.

FOR YOU
A Message—an Offer—a Promise—a Pledge
First News of the new—and better Soap—
made with Pond's Extract

Nature *wants* your skin to be clear and beautiful. All that she needs is help and a fair chance. Pond's Extract Soap stimulates the tiny blood-vessels to full and perfect action. It helps the pores to clear themselves of the oil, soil, pigment and the other material that Nature intends should come from the pores, but which should *not* clog them.

Stimulus—to help Nature—that is the whole secret of the power of Pond's Extract Soap to aid beauty and build a perfect skin—and of its power to heal and soothe.

You can *feel* the little blood-vessels and the pores take up their proper work. The stimulus is felt *at once*. Its results are seen almost at once.

No cream, lotion or beauty treatment can work more easily or more gently, or can help Nature more quickly than Pond's Extract Soap.

You don't need any other beauty aid when you use Pond's Extract Soap.

Hard, Woody Branches, Used in Making Ordinary "Witch-Hazel."

Only Young and Tender Twigs Are Used for Making Pond's Extract.

Whether your skin has been harmed by wind, sun, cold or heat, whether it is chapped, chafed, cracking, hard and dry, or whether it is soft, oily, pasty or dark, use Pond's Extract Soap without *any* other application.

No other beauty aid is so easy as Pond's Extract Soap. Don't rub hard—don't massage, don't boil or steam or "cup." This is *all* you need do:

—Lather well with Pond's Extract Soap.

—Count sixty.

—Wipe it off.

That is the treatment in a nutshell. Use Pond's Extract Soap every time you wash your face and hands, and—just before you go to bed—make this soft, warm lather of Pond's Extract Soap. Cover the face, hands, arms, neck and shoulders, lathering it well into the pores. Notice that you feel at once the stimulus it gives the skin.

After a minute or two, wipe it off with a soft towel. Don't rinse off the rest of it. Let it remain all night.

To grasp thoroughly the peculiar powers of Pond's Extract Soap and its difference from every other soap, you must know what Pond's Extract itself is, and its difference from every other fluid that claims to be like it.

Pond's Extract (Hammamelis Virginica) is *four times* as strong as common "witch-hazel." In the Connecticut Valley, where witch-hazel grows wild and flourishes best, farmers cut the bushes at blossom time and bring them to the factory. It is sold by the pound weight.

Only the tender shoots are bought to make Pond's Extract. The thick, hard, woody branches (which weigh the most) are sorted out and rejected.

That trial is all that this new and better soap need ask.

We have spent $18,000.00 for this advertisement (the highest price ever paid for a single advertisement in all the history of advertising).

Think this over. Have you ever read an offer as sweeping and as earnest as this?

What kind of a soap must this be, that we can DARE to make such an offer for it?

Go to your druggist, or to the store where you usually buy toilet articles. Get the one first cake of Pond's Extract Soap.

Begin the test TO-DAY.

Pond's Extract Soap
Armour & Company, Chicago
[Sole Licensees From Pond's Extract Company]

The Pond's Extract Co. has given us the exclusive license to make soap with Pond's Extract. No one else can make it.

And *then* you must come and see with your own eyes.

The name Armour in soap making stands, and has always stood, for scientific research, new and scientific improvements in process—the scientist's rigid scrutiny of every ounce of materials used, and strictest test of the finished product before it goes out.

We want you to come and see all this for yourself. For ours is a laboratory without any secrets. The ceaseless Care—of scientists, who know what care can do—the Care that started before the first foundations of the laboratory were made—*that* is the secret of it all. Our laboratory is as open to you as a store would be.

IN THE

DELINEATOR FOR MARCH

now on the newstands, appears the four-page advertisement, printed in colors, which we reproduce somewhat smaller above. For this the advertiser paid us $18,000.00 for the single insertion. This, together with the eleven full pages to follow during the succeeding eleven months, constitutes what we believe to be the largest one-year's advertising contract ever taken by a single publishing house in all the history of advertising.

We call your attention to it because the supreme value of the Delineator as an advertising medium is proven when one of the very largest advertisers in the world, with the experience of years, chooses the Delineator for this greatest of expenditures. The Delineator goes into a million homes each month; its authority on all matters of fashion and dress, and the closeness of the bond between itself and its readers, has increased during each of its thirty-two years of experience. The March number speaks for itself.

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

IS IT A DEFIANCE?

There are certain features of the statement made by the German Ambassador at Washington as to the position of his country at the Moroccan Conference that have a disagreeably truculent air. "It was," says Baron VON STERNBURG, "for the specific object of reaching a peaceable arrangement that my Government urged the conference at Algeciras." This is a distinct implication that war was the alternative. No such intimation appears to have been conveyed to France in the course of the preliminary negotiations. It is at least highly improbable that France would, as certainly, mutatis mutandis, Germany would not, have assented to a conference under the pressure of what substantially is a threat. The same intimation is iterated in another passage referring to Germany's recognition of a French preferential position in her frontier regions:

> This concession by Germany was only made because of her earnest desire to do everything consistent with the national honor to bring about a peaceful arrangement. Should Germany now recede further she would appear in the eyes of the world as weak, but also—what is of paramount importance—she would be buying peace at the cost of a great international principle, which the future would prove to be poor economy.

There is also a plain and offensive expression of suspicion of bad faith on the part of France. "Germany believes," says the Ambassador, "that if the control of the bank is placed in the hands of France, [which, by the way, France has not asked,] the equality of economic rights will be forfeited and the open door will soon be closed." And as if this were not sufficiently calculated to arouse ill feeling in a conference professedly seeking peace, the Ambassador proceeds to use language containing a thinly veiled reference to Egypt which is sure to be regarded as offensive and insulting by Great Britain: "Africa shows enough examples of assurances given by civilized nations which have gradually vanished, leaving in their place European protectorates."

No one can tell in advance what turns the policy of the German Emperor may take, but he has chosen a curious method of assuring the world of his peaceful intentions.

MR. MACK'S OPINIONS.

Deputy Commissioner MACK marred his highly becoming act of resignation with a most unbecoming statement of his reasons. That the reasons he gives warranted his resignation, in fact made it compulsory upon him, there can be no sort of doubt. But we think if he had consulted wise friends they would have advised him to restrict his public utterance upon the occasion to the letter he addressed to his chief.

Mr. MACK must now see, what everybody else sees, that he was temperamentally unfitted for the post he held. It was not his business or his duty to determine the policy of the department, yet that is precisely, according to his own statement, what he tried to do. He disagreed with Commissioner BINGHAM as to the punishments inflicted upon policemen for failures and derelictions of duty. Mr. MACK says Commissioner BINGHAM "hadn't a drop of the milk of human kindness in his make-up." He protests that the fine of fifteen days' pay for a failure to patrol, with ten days' pay for absence from reserve roll-call, is excessive. No doubt these penalties are severe, since a fifteen days' fine blocks the path of promotion. But service in the Police Department is not a parlor game, where slight infractions of the rules may be politely passed over. Failure to patrol is manifestly a serious offense. If the offender is found guilty it must be assumed that he had no valid excuse. Probably Police Commissioner BINGHAM concluded that a really deterrent penalty would be a good thing for the discipline of the force. His first act in office was to discontinue the practice of detailing men for espionage, whose duty it was to go about catching policemen off patrol when they could. An increased sternness of penalty is the natural complement of the abolition of a part of the machinery for detecting offenders. At any rate, it was Deputy Commissioner MACK's business to obey, not to argue and oppose.

The Deputy Commissioner insists that there is "politics" in the department. He does not present a satisfactory array of specifications in support of this charge. One of the instances he cites is bad for his case. He is quoted as saying that Capt. DOOLEY "had 160 men under him working against McCLELLAN at Coney Island, and they were determined to 'soak' him the first chance they got." This work "against McCLELLAN" was done during the Mayoralty campaign and on election day, it seems. If what Mr. MACK says is true, Capt. DOOLEY and his 160 men are unfit for police service. This would be equally true had their election labors been directed against Mr. HEARST or against Mr. IVINS. A policeman, be he Captain or patrolman, who permits his zeal for the success or the defeat of a candidate for office to betray him into campaign or election-day activities outside the line of his duty, is not only guilty of flagrant impropriety but exposes himself to injurious suspicions. It is in that way that the "system" would work to shield itself against molestation, and "graft" to secure an extension of its privileges. If Police Commissioner BINGHAM is trying to drive that kind of "politics" out of the Police Department he will have the support of the community.

The case of Mr. MACK should be a warning to the Mayor and to the Police Commissioner. His experience in the department showed that he had not the temperament, his letter showed that he had not the discretion that would have qualified him for the service he undertook to perform. It appears to have been a hasty appointment. There was too little inquiry as to the fitness of the appointee, and in particular as to his capacity to perform his duties without indulging in the luxury of having a "policy" of his own. As to the temper and judgment of the late Deputy Commissioner, his public statement gives all the testimony that is needed.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

One might, without caviling, justly object to the first sentence of the President's message to Congress: "Our coast defenses, as they existed in 1860, were not surpassed by those of any country." It is inconceivable that the Presidential view should be found to be supported by any professional authority of the date in question. But that is an "obiter dictum" in the message, and of only historical importance. A more serious omission, though also one of no present importance, is that which fails to give credit for the public opinion which produced the "Endicott Board" and its labors to SAMUEL J. TILDEN. As, eminently, a civilian, and a man who could not be supposed to have spent much of his attention upon military affairs, Mr. TILDEN, in his old age, and after his own definitive retirement from politics, could not be supposed to utter a warning to his countrymen about their military unpreparedness, except upon good grounds. For this very reason such a warning, proceeding from him, was much more impressive than if it had proceeded from a much higher technical authority. And it doubtless led to the formation of the Endicott Board and to all the good work which has been done in consequence of that formation.

But the President is none the less thoroughly justified in the practical point his message makes. From time to time such schemes as that of the Endicott Board need revision, by reason of technical changes and advances in the art of war. That is true of any country which has the need of fortifying itself. Such a scheme also needs revision in view of any larger responsibilities which the nation making it may have assumed in the interval. That is very particularly our case. Our insular and our Isthmian "commitments" not only require insular and Isthmian defenses as the part of a prudent patriotism. They also increase the chances of our being compelled to defend our own soil. Especially is this the case when we have determined, as it seems we have, that the Monroe Doctrine of 1820 needs extension to make it applicable to the conditions of 1906.

The report which the President commends to Congress without question embodies the best opinion of the army, and apparently of the navy also, as to our most vulnerable points, and as to the measures required for their protection. It carries, in fact, such a weight of authority that one cannot conceive of its being opposed in Congress, except by members who are anxious to attain a temporary notoriety for themselves, at the public expense, by means of very cheap demagogism. The total estimate, of some fifty millions, is, in the circumstances, of a surprising moderation.

WHY NOT ENFORCE THE LAW?

According to law the Inter-State Commerce Commission is "required to execute and enforce" the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act. Why does it not do so? Yesterday we had a report of the attempt by a new Sound steamship line to induce the Commission to order railways to do business with it. The attempt is in accord with the qualities denoted by the name of the Enterprise Transportation Company, and there is nothing to be said against it. But when Commissioner KNAPP said that there had been no violation of law it is difficult to see how the Commission's intervention is explained. And it is the more difficult because within the past few days the Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the Citrus Fruit cases which is applicable to this case in principle as well.

The Enterprise Company's grievance is that the railways choose with what connecting lines they will do business, and the Enterprise is not one of them. But Judge PECKHAM said: "The common carrier need not contract to carry beyond its own line. If it agrees to transport beyond its own line it may do so by such lines as it chooses, and may guarantee the through rate on condition that it has the routing." The Commission itself, in the decision rendered within a week in the New England oil case, expressed itself in similar terms: "Every joint rate is a matter of agreement between the parties to it." The Enterprise Company wishes the railways ordered to agree with it. Business by mandamus is an anomaly so singular that the Commission is in agreement with the Supreme Court that it has no authority to order joint rates. Has it nothing else to do that it busies itself with matters doubly decided to be beyond its jurisdiction?

It is to be remarked that whatever grievance shippers may have, none is alleged in the proceeding. There is no complaint of extortion or discrimination between shippers or places. The Enterprise Company merely wants to extend its carriers' business, and seeks to do so by legal process. It does indeed say that its rates are lower than its competitors', and naturally, because the Enterprise Company is a combination of shippers to carry their own goods, and whatever other business comes to them. They are satisfied with themselves, and their procedure is businesslike up to the point where they demand legal assistance in their competition with others. The law very properly requires all shippers' goods to be carried upon terms of equality, but this is a case for requiring all carriers to do business together. This will bear a good deal of arguing. Perhaps it ought to be the law, but it is not the law, and the Supreme Court has overruled the Commission's decision that doing business with chosen connections is pooling. Upon the contrary, the court rules that it prevents rebating, and is in accord with the spirit of the law.

If the Hepburn bill or its substitute were to be enacted to-day would its terms be matter of legal disputation twenty years from now? Does not our experience under the Inter-State Commerce act support the view that the wise way to regulate rates would be to amend and improve discovered defects in the law we have rather than to pile up on the statute books fresh contentious matter?

MR. HAINES'S RESIGNATION.

The memory of HENRY BERGH is still a living force in this community. It has inspired a small number of men and women to devote no small share of their time and a good deal of their toil to the effort to effect a reorganization of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Their labors have covered a period of several years. Their triumph, it appears, is now at hand. There is good reason to believe that Mr. HAINES, the President of the Society, whose administration has been much criticised, is about to tender his resignation. That will clear the way for the work of reconstruction that will impart new vigor to the Society, and, it is hoped, restore it to its old-time usefulness.

The reform which is about to bear this fruit has proceeded entirely from the inside. Serious as have been the dissensions due to President HAINES's acts and policies, they have not hitherto sufficed to array against him a clear majority of his board. His critics and opponents have been in the minority. This situation has now been changed, and Mr. HAINES acts wisely in recognizing the unwisdom of further resistance. Meanwhile an organization wholly outside the Society has undertaken, doubtless with the best intentions in the world, to save the S. P. C. A. from its impending fate and to put it on its feet again. This organization, we believe, is to have a conference or mass meeting to-night. Probably the sincere friends of the Society, and those who are actuated by the humane sentiments which HENRY BERGH made practically effective, will perceive the wisdom of awaiting the fruits of the reform work that has been going on inside the Society. The S. P. C. A. hardly needs two sets of doctors, and, as its own Directors are the family physicians, it is only fair to assume that they understand the constitution and the needs of the patient better than outsiders.

THE SCHOOLS AND THE PEOPLE.

There is much common sense and sound civic spirit in the letter we print this morning from the Rev. HENRY A. STIMSON under the above caption. The writer takes the trouble to lay before the public facts that have come to his personal knowledge as to the honest, practical, and intelligent manner in which appointments are made in the high schools of New York "with absolutely no 'pull' or 'graft,' or suggestion of it," the appointments going "to the best candidates after a perfectly fair and just examination."

We give this communication place the more willingly because there is unfortunately a certain tendency, not yet very strong, in the Board of Education, and an effort outside which is really strong and determined, to adopt a policy the effect of which must be to demoralize this excellent system and to incur the risk of the reintroduction of the old bad methods of personal and political pressure. This is reflected very plainly in the bills before the Legislature protested against by Mr. HENRY W. TAFT, a former member of the Board of Education. These bills aim to concentrate in the board the appointment of the District Superintendents and of the members of the Board of Examiners. The issue here is very clear and simple. Such duties should be in the hands of professional men with a standard and reputation to preserve. They should not be in the hands of the Board of Education, which has not the special knowledge needed and especially has not and cannot have the same sense of accountability. There is still another bill in the same pernicious direction increasing the power of the board over the course of study. The whole tendency is mischievous and should be resisted firmly. We have not hesitated to criticise some of the features of our schools, and shall continue to do so as occasion seems to require, but our criticism is and shall be at least intended to perfect the present system, not to break it down.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Opposed to Peasant Agriculture.

A correspondent of The Richmond Times-Dispatch discusses the Southern labor question with a frankness that is somewhat startling, since he treats as evils developments usually held to be highly desirable. Firmly convinced that the negro is the best, as well as the most convenient, laborer in the South, he is as firmly opposed toward helping—or even permitting, apparently—the negro to become a small farmer. "The main reason," he says, "for the scarcity of labor is that land is continually sold or rented to the very class upon whom we depend for laborers. Were this not the case the negroes would have to labor for others for their living. And as to the matter of animus, I hasten to say that, in my judgment, the natural laborer of the South, the negro, is not improved in his own condition by either buying or renting land. He only becomes a peasant farmer of a very low type, of little use to himself or the country." And the antagonism is not to negro peasants alone: "The immigration of working farmers from whatever section or country is not a proper solution of the difficulty. A working farmer in the South is, for both physical and social reasons, a peasant and undesirable. Such Northern farmers as come here, in the large majority of instances, fail to prosper and return whence they came." What the agricultural South needs, according to this authority, is the re-establishment of the conditions that existed before the war—only with free labor substituted for servile, which will, he declares, involve no increased expense. He believes that the South wants the plantation, not the small farm, and he denies that the old ability to manage the great estate is now lacking. The Italian laborer is condemned because of incompatibility of temper, while "we cannot afford to try any of the races that have become inoculated with union notions and who are so quick to overestimate their contributions to the success of the enterprises upon which they work and demand wages accordingly. If the comparatively prosperous Northern farmers cannot satisfy white laborers, how can we expect to enter the labor market of the world?" All this will be distasteful doctrine to ambitious negroes, both North and South, for they naturally think of the small farm as a step toward better things not to be reached unless that step is taken. The letter, as a whole, is much more interesting than convincing, and yet it evidently contains a lot of fact and sense. A question which it leaves unanswered, however, is that as to the necessary superiority of the man, white or black, condemned to a lifetime of work as a hired laborer, as compared with the more or less independent "peasant" who can become something else and better if he has the ability to rise.

Hurrying Up the Price of Ice.

With the American Ice Company lamenting the serious diminution of its "crop" and other observers declaring that the harvest either has been or might have been about as big as ever, the helpless consumer is reduced to a state of irritated uncertainty as to everything except that prices have already risen, and that they are going higher. Out in the suburbs—to which so many people go with a delusive expectation of decreased living expenses—ice is now 50 cents per hundred pounds, or 10 cents more than it costs in the city, and what it will be by midsummer nobody knows. The dealers, big and little, are evidently going to try to make as much out of a reduced supply as they would have made from a larger one, and, as it will not cost so much to handle it, some will believe or suspect that most of them view the prospect with composure. There is difficulty in discovering the excuse for the present advance in price. The ice gathered has cost no more than that produced in the severest of Winters, except for the freight charges paid on some of it, and that accounts for only a small part of the increase. It is, however, human nature to take advantage of opportunity, and when demand exceeds supply prices always go up, with little or no regard for cost of production. We hear much about the expensiveness of plants for the manufacture of artificial ice, so called, and the great length of time it takes to build such factories. Yet they are not particularly complex, and in other years the "literature" of those who make refrigerating machines told another story. The fact stands out large and plain that for some years past "artificial" ice has successfully competed with the "natural" kind, and people are going to be exceedingly restive if the mildness of the Winter is used as an excuse for exploiting them too relentlessly.

A Warning That Lacks Logic.

President SCHURMAN of Cornell has gravely announced to his freshmen that they will not be allowed to hold their class banquet unless he receives assurances from the sophomores that the latter will allow the innocent function to take place without such molestation of its innocent organizers as would involve "destruction of property, danger to life, and the loss of university work." By a little effort we are able to see something extremely humorous in this proclamation—something that would stand out as particularly funny if it formed an episode in "Alice in Wonderland." We really do not understand why the holding of the freshman banquet should depend upon anything else than its own quality as a good thing or a bad one, and to ban it unless the sophomores will promise not to commit divers felonies and misdemeanors is about as reasonable as it would be for the police to forbid the honest householder to have silver spoons unless the burglars will promise not to steal those pretty and useful utensils. Would it not have been better, or at least as well, if President SCHURMAN had told the freshmen to go ahead with their banquet and had solemnly warned their traditional enemies that he was able to maintain order and intended to do it or to inflict condign punishment on all and sundry who indulged in crime? That would have been an entirely reasonable announcement, and we cannot for the life of us see why anybody should have complained of it. With things as they are, the situation is very curious to the disinterested observer and just a little humiliating to the sober-minded son of Cornell. One may fear, however, that the freshmen would not enjoy a banquet that was entirely safeguarded from molestation half as much as they would one that involved the usual dangers. That is a side of the hazing question which is always ignored by folks who have forgotten that they were ever young—who, perhaps, never were young in anything except years.

A President Is Not a Prisoner.

Before Prof. ALBRECHT WIRTH of Munich arranges a meeting at Kiel between President ROOSEVELT and the Kaiser it would be well for him to inform himself a little better about things American. He seems to be a very well-intentioned person, but when he ascribes diplomatic importance to a coming visit of Mrs. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH to Berlin he needs better support for his theory than the fact that the President's daughter recently accompanied a member of our Cabinet to the Far East. That, he says, gave her journey an "official character," but nobody over here will be able to see how it did, and the failure will make us all smile at the professor in a way not advantageous for the fulfillment of his hopes. He also declares that "the President is not permitted to leave American territory." Not permitted by whom? We know of no law to that effect. There is, indeed, a vague impression that it would not be well for Presidents to pass our own boundaries, and they have all refrained from doing so, we believe, except for brief trips over contiguous bits of the Atlantic Ocean, but, if occasion arose for them to go abroad, they could do so without giving the Constitution a single quiver, and President ROOSEVELT would be just the man to delight in breaking the ancient custom if his inclinations happened to turn that way. What would or could happen if he did is a mystery, to be sure, but one not at all alarming.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The most casual visitor to the galleries of the House this afternoon knew at once that the Indian Appropriation bill was up for discussion because the talk was all about the tariff. It is only on occasions of that sort, when there is no division of opinion about the bill that is up, that there is time for a general delivery of campaign speeches on the old stand-by subject of the tariff. To-day Lacey of Iowa began it. When he had ended his speech, John Sharp Williams got the floor. Several members standing in the aisle in front of Lacey's seat hid the Iowa man from Williams, who asked where he was.

"I have looked so often into that countenance for light, and so often had to look further," he said, "that I should like to see it now."

Lacey accommodatingly moved to a place where Williams could see him, and the Mississippi man went on:

"It used to be said of the Bourbons that they never learned anything and never forgot anything. Under that definition, my friend from Iowa is certainly entitled to claim at least Bourbon royalty. Something about him reminds me of the mule that used to travel round and round in a ring, turning a mill, down in Tennessee. He kept it up year after year, until he got old and blind. Then one night the mill burned down, but the next day the old mule that couldn't see anything at all went back to his place and began to walk round and round that ring, and his countenance bore an expression of good-natured complacency that showed his happiness."

Williams is one of the two minority members of the Committee on Rules, the engine by which the Speaker enforces the Administration's will in the House. The minority members of the committee never have anything to say about what the committee is to do. As Williams once put it, "When they have decided on the outrage they call us in and tell us when they are going to perpetrate it." Williams had made a pleasing reference to the desire of New England for the repeal of the duty on hides.

"Massachusetts, you mean," interjected Mr. Gardner of that State.

"I apologize to Massachusetts," retorted Williams, "for so incautiously including it with the rest of New England.

"I have a bill myself," he went on, "and if I can persuade my friend, the Speaker, and my other friend, the Republican leader on this floor and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the majority of the Rules Committee, I may be able to bring it before the House."

"The gentleman is a member of the Committee on Rules," put in Gardner.

"Yes," drawled Williams, "nominally."

The House recognized the thrust with a roar. But Gardner persisted.

"You attend the meetings of that committee," he said.

"I am invited to the séances," returned Williams, "but I am never consulted about the spiritualistic appearances."

Representative Longworth visited the Senate to-day. Fearing the ordeal of congratulations likely to occur he came in very quietly and was well within the chamber before he was seen.

Senator Kean was quick to offer his congratulations, and after him came a dozen or more Senators. Longworth got very red under the volley of remarks that fell upon him. Just as the incident was at the height of its interest the door opened again and in came Prince Cupid of Hawaii.

"Longworth is here," said Kean, "and Cupid came also."

The next moment the young son-in-law of the President was making a hasty flight back toward the south end of the Capitol.

Tacloban a Small Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your statement this morning of the relative size of Tacloban as compared with other Philippine towns is open to correction. Tacloban is a rather insignificant village, having, according to the official handbook of the Philippines, published in 1903, a population of 5,226, while by the same authority there are 369 pueblos having a population of more than 6,000. Instead of being the fifth city in the islands it is nearer the three hundred and seventieth.

W. H. S.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Less a King Than the President.

From The Toronto Mail and Empire.

Our neighbors are contrasting the King's speech with the President's message, and some of them conclude that under his Majesty there is less of the monarchical principle than under Mr. Roosevelt. Certainly, in England it is the Executive, sustained by Parliament, and, therefore, by the people, that rules. In the United States the head of the State exercises the greater degree of power, and seems to be free from popular supervision. A British Ministry has gone out because the people wanted a change. How could such a thing possibly occur next door?

The Ant to the Elephant.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Compared to Mr. Rockefeller's, however, Joseph's was a mere cosy corner.

THE SCHOOL AND THE PEOPLE.

Testimony to the High Character and Efficiency of High School Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In times like these, when there is so much crimination and so much suspicion, it is a privilege, if not a public duty, to bear testimony to the character and efficiency of public servants when the evidence comes in one's way.

I have of late had opportunity to become acquainted with various high school teachers of the first class coming to accept service in our New York City schools. They have borne explicit testimony to these things:

First—There has been absolutely no "pull" or "graft" or suggestion of it in connection with their appointments. Nor in their belief is there any in any appointments of teachers under the present system. The appointments they believe go strictly to the best candidates after a perfectly fair and just examination.

This is not true even in some of the most important of the New England schools.

Second—The compensation here and the terms of the service are such as to make the position to-day the most desirable in the country, and attractive enough to draw the very best teachers from the best positions either in the West or in the East.

Third—The work here is highly specialized, and, though our high schools are still so recent an addition to our public school system as to make them among the newest, if not the very newest, in any important city, the course of study, the system as a whole, and the general administration are such as to cause the Superintendent and his leading associates to rank as among the first educators in the land. I understand that these high-grade teachers are in consequence proud to be associated with them and under their direction.

Fourth—The new high school buildings are so commandingly beautiful and so admirable for the work to be done in them that these new teachers find in them an added inducement to take up service here.

All this accrues to the credit of the Board of Education, and to the staff of administrative officers it has called into the public service under their direction; and, as a private citizen having no connection with them whatever, beyond the general interest which all citizens have in the most important department of our city's life, I am glad to call attention to such facts which come within my observation which may strengthen their position and help to secure that public approval which will guard them against pressure for change, or hostile personal attack. Considering the condition in which we were ten years ago, we owe them public expression of exceptional gratitude.

HENRY A. STIMSON.

New York, March 6, 1906.

BIBLE FOR OLD BRUTON CHURCH.

It Was Given by King Edward and the Lecturn by President Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of March 3 you made mention of the gift of a lecturn by the President of the United States to Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va. May I say through your paper that the Bible was given by King Edward to Bruton Church, not through Mr. Tucker, as stated, but upon suggestion of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The President was approached by the Bishop of Washington, accompanied by Mr. Henry St. George Tucker, President of the Jamestown Exposition, and responded to the suggestion that he would perhaps be glad to contribute the lecturn to hold the Bible to be given by the King of England.

The Bible and lecturn will commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of English civilization and the English Church, and is given to Bruton Church, Williamsburg, Va., as the direct successor of the Church at Jamestown and the old Court Church of Colonial Virginia.

WILLIAM A. R. GOODWIN,
Rector Bruton Parish Church.

New York, March 6, 1906.

Rowdyism Unrestrained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can our new Police Commissioner offer any explanation of the reign of roughness which seems to prevail in the city, especially in the Subway and elevated cars? From 9 o'clock at night until midnight gangs of rough boys and overgrown rowdies invade the trains, singing, yelling obscene or profane remarks, indulging in horse play, and wholly disregarding the feelings of other passengers, be they women or men. The guards seldom attempt to restrain or even remonstrate with these destroyers of public comfort; on the contrary, they seem to be rather amused by the performance.

A few years ago, when Tammany was "at its worst," a decent woman could ride the length and breadth of the city, running practically no risk of annoyance by word or deed. This is positively not the case to-day. The night stick may have been a menace to popular liberty, but it was more nearly a guarantee of public tranquillity than the infrequent arrest and the still less frequent fine.

We shall have a full-fledged, truculent mob in this town unless its germs are destroyed as soon as they show themselves.

A SUFFERER.

New York, March 5, 1906.

The Public Should Come First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see Mr. A. J. Haydel's letter regarding the New York Public Library. It seems an extraordinary thing that a vast work of this sort should not be stamped on its face as being the New York Public Library. While the public is indebted to Astor, Lenox, and Tilden for their contributions, still these are secondary to the one great public building erected by New York City and dedicated to the people. Cannot the library Trustees, while giving recognition to Messrs. Astor, Lenox, and Tilden, preserve the predominance of the public? The thought should always be clear that this is a library built by and for the people.

A. F. C.

New York, March 5, 1906.

A Question for the S. P. C. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to ask the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals if the law passed to oblige all the ferries to put doors in the driveways to protect animals from cold draughts, is enforced?

A LOVER OF THE ANIMAL.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Editor's Bride Thrashes Him.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The honeymoon of Editor Lemuel E. Borden and bride of Calvery, Va., near Woodstock, Shenandoah County, has been suddenly terminated in the most strenuous manner by the bride administering a severe thrashing, during which the groom received two black eyes and numerous other injuries. The trouble continued all day and is supposed to have been caused by some eccentricities of Borden, who is a country lawyer as well as an editor. He wanted his bride to sign a marriage contract, which she had repeatedly refused to do, and after the encounter, from which she emerged unscathed, she boarded the first train for Philadelphia, where she was Mrs. Julia H. Stead prior to her marriage to Borden, on Feb. 11. The editor has been married three times, his first wife dying several years ago. His second bride was obtained from Illinois through a matrimonial paper, as was also Wife No. 3. The other wives, it is said, signed the marriage contracts, whch contained specifically stated agreements regarding their property rights.

PERILOUS GRADE CROSSINGS.

No Protection on New York Central Tracks Above Seventy-second St.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial views this morning on the Eleventh Avenue menace are sound, but in all this talk of Eleventh Avenue, in all this discussion of Eleventh Avenue dangers, the peril to life and limb every day and every hour at the west side grade crossings north of Eleventh Avenue seems to have been ignored.

There are many such crossings between Seventy-second Street and Spuyten Duyvil, but the worst of all is that at Manhattan Street, protected (?) like the others by old-fashioned and inadequate bar gates. The crowds which pass over this crossing to the excursion steamers in Summer and all the year round to and from the West 130th Street ferry rush under these gates directly in front of fast-approaching freight trains, and the escapes every day are nothing short of miraculous. Usually there is not even a policeman on post to keep the people back, and often the locomotive cowcatcher grazes women and children, while the engineer toots his whistle and applies the emergency brakes. This and other grade crossings should be abolished at once by elevating the tracks.

A DAILY WITNESS.

New York, March 6, 1906.

Municipal Court Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I indorse Mr. Maxwell's idea of a central municipal court in each borough. I believe if it were patterned after the Supreme Court and City Court the result would be most beneficial to all parties concerned. The business could be distributed equally among the Judges presiding in different parts, and be an improvement on the overcrowded condition of the calendars which prevails now in some districts. The work of the Judges would be equalized, thus insuring quick results and saving of time on the part of the lawyers and litigants. Another thing, there would be uniformity of attendance on the part of the Judges.

I have found the great majority of the Municipal Court Judges in the different boroughs to be fair, with the sole desire to administer the law impartially, and I have no fear that they will not compare most favorably with any like body of men anywhere.

DANIEL S. O'BRIEN.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Let the Children Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the large classes in the public schools it is impossible for teachers to give sufficient attention to individuals and to help the slow pupils to the extent that they require assistance.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, in his lecture at the West Side Auditorium last Friday evening, mentioned the fact that efficient pupils in physical training are at present coaching those less efficient for the schoolboys' contest which will take place at Madison Square Garden, March 17.

Why not introduce this system of coaching in all studies? In every class there are some children who show particular aptitude in one or two subjects, and these pupils can assist the teachers very materially. Let the children help one another. It would arouse the ambition of those who frequently are not so very slow, but who need a "waking up."

The plan has been tried and it has met with success.

F. R.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Justice Gaynor for Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Democratic Party cannot win this Fall with an ally of captains of industry as its candidate. If Herrick should be the nominee against Higgins, Hearst would win. The discontent which made Hearst its political idol in New York last Fall is not local to that city.

It is not necessary to accept the radicalism of Hearst to meet public opinion, but it is necessary to recognize that before the public service corporations are the people. Their rights stand first, and the Democratic candidate must be one who is known throughout the State as being "against the corporations."

Bird S. Coler won't do. He is a joke.

Justice William J. Gaynor will do.

THADDEUS.

Syracuse, March 5, 1906.

Why Those Boys Stood Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is mistaken in its reasons for the "prehensile Harlemites" not wishing seats in the Subway train.

I am the father of one of the boys. Corporal punishment forbidden in the schools is not barred in the Harlem flat.

In three days, by my reckoning, the boy will sit in comfort at the table, in school, and in trains.

P. HARLEM.

New York, March 6, 1906.

A Civil Service Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the civil service laws has a night Inspector the privilege to be detailed as an attendant at the door of the Custom House, which place only pays $840 per year, and draw $1,180 as a night Inspector? He would better have his salary reduced for the work he is doing, or do the work he is paid to do.

G. W.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Humor That Deserves Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow a reader to express appreciation of the letter signed "Animal Lover," apropos of the "little green dog on Fifth Avenue"? I trust the "painter" with the strained sense of humor will be made to see the other side of the joke.

ANOTHER ANIMAL LOVER.

Brooklyn, March 5, 1906.

Intolerant of Smokers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Englishwoman in New York" who is not able to see anything but innocence and comfort in men's smoking must see through a glass darkly. Unclean, unnecessary, a useless expense and offensive odor, and so on through the list.

JUSTICE.

Flushing, March 5, 1906.

Gulls in Central Park Reservoir.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the last six months I have seen thousands of gulls in our large Central Park Reservoir. This is the water we are supposed to drink. Query—Why should this be allowed?

CHARLES J. GOULD.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Another on Timbuctoo.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gen. Keifer pauses long enough in his efforts to reduce Southern representation to say, in extenuation of the race riots by his people at Springfield, Ohio, that "most of the acts that have inflamed the white people in Springfield in recent years have been committed by bad negroes who came from Kentucky." Is it possible? But, if true, what of it? The riots were directed by the whites of Springfield against the negroes of Springfield, not because the latter had committed any offense, but simply because they were negroes, and two men who were charged with an offense were also negroes. What difference does it make whether the "bad negroes" hailed from Kentucky, Ohio, or Timbuctoo?

THE ABUSED HOUSEWIFE.

Of this sad drudgery, I tire;
  Each morn, without a change,
I rise and build the kitchen fire—
  (We cook with a gas range.)

At early dawn, say, seven or past,
  Aroused from "nature's gift,"
For morning milk I hurry fast—
  ('Tis sent up on the lift.)

Provisioning for day and week
  Falls upon me alone;
Butcher and grocer I must seek—
  (Upon the telephone.)

And then the dreary, sweeping day!
  How wearisome, forsooth!
But Mike lugs all the rugs away,
  (And beats them on the roof.)

LOUISE MEANS LAUGHTON.

MARCH 1906

AN IRRESISTIBLY COMIC FARCE FROM THE GERMAN

Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion.

THE COMEDIAN IS DROLL

But Still Too Much Inclined to Excessive Buffooning—May Robson Adds Burlesque Touches.

Montague Sibsey	Francis Wilson
Samuel Midgham	Joseph Allen
Dr. Charles Midgham	George S. Spencer
Arthur Lydbrook	William Lewers
Sidney Ketton	Sidney Rice
Watson Frimley	Grant Mitchell
Oscar Rheinthaler	Joseph Brennan
Sepp Rheinthaler	Harrison Armstrong
Toni	Herbert Marion
Otto Jones	Augustin Duncan
First Deputy	Charles J. Greene
Second Deputy	Walter Dickenson
Mrs. Montague Sibsey	May Robson
Alice	Edith Barker
Betty	Ellen Mortimer
Lena	Angela Keir
Mary	Elsa Garrett

A tumultuous farce, and irresistibly comic, is "The Mountain Climber," adapted from the German of Curt Kratz, and produced by Francis Wilson at the Criterion Theatre last night.

If it has any one fault it is that there is too much to laugh at, that the laughs come so quickly that before the three acts are over the average auditor is likely to find himself tired out by his own cachinnations. That, however, is not a bad fault in farce, and, as must be admitted, it is one that is not too common to this style of play.

The chief idea in "The Mountain Climber" is as old as the hills—or older—but it is handled in such a thoroughly good-humored way and with such capital additions in the way of fresh and amusing incidents that the result is practically new entertainment.

Mr. Montague Sibsey, a puny and pusillanimous suburban gentleman, given to periodic visits to Paris, where he poses as a bachelor and a theatrical maanger, has allowed his wife and daughters to believe that on such occasions he has been mountaineering in Switzerland. In order to lend color to his deception—he is in the oil and color trade, by the way, and lives up to his trade—he has written letters home describing his exploits, these letters having been copied verbatim from a book about the Alps. His wife, overjoyed at her husband's bravery, has the letters published in a little volume, invites her husband's alleged guides from Switzerland, and, to make matters worse, insists that he shall repeat his heroic actions before the admiring eyes of his family.

So much being understood it may be readily imagined that trouble will folow. In the first act it comes in the various guises of admiring friends, to each of whom Mrs. Montague Sibsey has presented a copy of the book a reporter who has been sent to interview the interpid adventurer, and a photographer who insists on converting the drawing room into a miniature Alpine pass by means of tables and chairs piled on top of one another. To the summit of this toppling mountain Sibsey is dragged in great fear and trepidation only to slide down as swiftly and ungracefully as possible.

In the second act his difficulties are increased twofold, first by the fact that he is brought face to face with the man whose book he has cribbed; secondly, because it is now expected that he will make an ascent which no explorer has hitherto been able to assomplish. To detail the manner in which his successive difficulties are overcome need not be recited, especially as to do so would merely rob successive spectators of the fun which comes from the surprises. Sibsey's deceptions, as may be surmised, eventually bring happiness for everybody concerned, including two young couples whose love affairs provide the minor notes of sentiment that run through the piece.

To Francis Wilson, of course, fell the best lines and the best situations, and there was in his performance a good deal of the broad drollery that one has learned to expect of him. In a recital of an encounter with wild beasts at the summit of a mountain crag he was excrutiatingly funny, so funny, in fact, in a quiet, dry sort of way, that one could not help wishing that he could more frequently restrain his natural tendency to buffoon. He is always too anxious to be up and doing, and his strained poses and grotesque gestures, however comic they may be at times, grow tiresome with repetition, even in farce.

May Robson, like Mr. Wilson, created a great amount of laughter as the wife proud of her heroic husband, and expressing her emotions in very bad French. But, like Mr. Wilson, also, she inclines to the broadest possible touches—splashes might be the better word—where more delicacy in handling would bring a better result.

The others were generally competent, Edith Barker and Ellen Mortimer providing the agreeable feminine interest, and the latter being especially happy in a brief love passage in which the sincerity of William Lewers ably seconded her own. Bits were nicely played by Angela Keir and Grant Mitchell.

A novelty is provided at the end by a drop curtain representing the front of Sibsey's house, at the windows of which the chief characters are supposedly listening to a serenade and greeting their friends in the crowd.

"DIE WALKURE" AT THE OPERA

A Fine Performance That Showed More Careful Stage Management.

The second cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelung" was continued at the Metropolitan Opera House, when "Die Walküre" was performed before an audience of good size. Lovers of the Wagnerian drama were delighted with the performance, which showed evidence of a new spirit and a new study in some of the minor but essential details, as well as in the general effect. There was not only dramatic life, but finish in the performance; many points in the stage management showed the work of a new intelligence.

The cast was the same as that which has interpreted the work in previous performances. There were Miss Walker, Miss Fremstad, Mme. Homer, Mr. Burgstaller, Mr. Van Rooy, and Mr. Blass, in the parts with which they have been associated. Miss Fremstad was in especially good form, and her assumption of the poetically dramatic and physically exacting rôle of Sieglinde on the evening after her remarkable performance as Carmen aroused admiration for her versatility as well as for the power that enables her to fill both parts with so complete an identification with their essential characteristics. Miss Walker made a fine Brünnhilde.

Mr. Hertz conducted with splendid energy and with a greater discretion in the matter of the orchestral tone than he has sometimes shown. There was superb effectiveness in many of the critical points of the drama. Some of the scenic details that have brought disaster in previous performances were properly managed, as in the first act, the flickering of the fire and the illumination of the sword hilt sticking from the tree, and in the second the illumination of the fight in the clouds between Hunding and Siegmund.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A professional matinee of "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" was given at the Weber Music Hall yesterday. Among those present were Blanche Bates, Fritzi Scheff, Edna Wallace Hopper, Blanche Walsh, Julie Opp, Amelia Bingham, Odette Tyler, Elsie Janis, Eleanor Robson, William Faversham, David Belasco, Robert Hilliard, and Frank Keenan.

At the Garrick Theatre to-day "Gallops" will have its first Wednesday matinee at popular prices, the best seats being $1.

A professional matinee of "The College Widow" will be given at the Grand Opera House to-morrow.

THE OLIVE MEAD QUARTET.

Third Concert of the Organization in Mendelssohn Hall.

The third concert of the Olive Mead Quartet was given last evening in Mendelssohn Hall. Their audience, not so large as they deserved, listened to an excellent performance of a programme comprising Beethoven's quartet in G major, Op. 18, No. 2; Brahms's second violin sonata, Op. 100, and Schumann's quintet in E flat, Op. 44. Mrs. Thomas Tapper, who had not played in New York before, was the pianist in the sonata and the quintet. There was evident in the playing of Miss Mead and her associates a careful preparation, and not only a love for finish, euphony, and fine balance of tone, but the musical feeling, the skill, and the enthusiasm to attain them. The Beethoven quartet was played with delicacy and charm, and with delightful tonal beauty.

Mrs. Tapper is an excellent ensemble player who has a sense of proportion and a sympathetic style; she worked in complete understanding with the string players in the quintet. Spirit and elasticity characterized it. She and Miss Mead gave a beautiful performance of Brahms's beautiful sonata in which lucidity and warmth were united. Miss Mead played in this with breadth and mellow richness of tone, and with a full understanding of the music.

SAFONOFF IN PHILHARMONIC.

The Russian to be Engaged as Society's Permanent Conductor.

At a meeting of the Philharmonic Society, held yesterday morning, it was decided to abandon the policy of engaging noted foreign conductors for its separate concerts, as carried out in the last three seasons. A committee was appointed to confer with Wasilly Safonoff, the noted Russian conductor, and offer him the post of permanent conductor for one, two, or three years. The term of Mr. Safonoff's engagement will be decided by him and the committee.

In order to make Mr. Safonoff's engagement possible, it will be necessary to use a guarantee fund which is now being raised by some of his admirers. There will also be subscriptions from other members of the society.

Mr. Safonoff, who has just conducted with great success a series of concerts in London, has gone to Switzerland to visit his son, who is ill at Davosplatz. It is understood that his compensation with the Philharmonic Society will be $20,000 a season, which is the largest sum ever paid to any conductor in this country. He will devote his services exclusively to the organization.

A NEW CIRCUS SPECTACLE.

"Peace, America's Immortal Triumph," to be Seen at the Garden.

When the Barnum & Bailey show opens at Madison Square Garden on March 22 an entirely new spectacle, which has been in preparation all Winter, will be presented. It is called "Peace, America's Immortal Triumph," and symbolizes the signing of the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan. There are 400 people in the spectacle, and the production is under the stage management of Eolossy Kiralfy.

The spectacle is to serve as an introduction to the regular performances in three rings, a hippodrome track and in the air. Several sensational features on the "Dip of Death" order will be seen. They are said to be "thrillers."

NEW BRIGHTON BEACH PARK.

W. A. Brady Will Open Amusement Resort on May 26.

The land along the West Coney Island beach front, which is to be the site of the out-door amusement enterprise to be directed by William A. Brady, passed from the Brighton Beach Improvement Company to the possession of the Brighton Beach Development Company on March 1. The new resort is to be known as the Brighton Beach Park, and will open on May 26. Amusements of all kinds will be provided.

Grand Opera at New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 6.—Mme. Mantelli and her English grand opera company gave their initial performance of "Il Trovatore" at the New Rochelle Theatre to-night before a large and enthusiastic audience of music lovers. Mme. Mantelli was heard in her famous rôle of Azcuna, the gypsy; Mme. Noldi sang Leonora, and James F. Roach sang Manrico.

500th Time of "The Music Master."

The five hundredth performance of "The Music Master," in which David Warfield has been starring in this city for two seasons, was celebrated at the Bijou Theatre last evening. The house was packed to the doors and enthusiasm was at full tide. Mr. Warfield was compelled to make a short speech. David Belasco, who was in the audience, spoke a few words, too.

Manager Brady Still Talking.

"The Redskin" was still being produced at the Liberty Theatre last evening, with William A. Brady making speeches about the critics between the acts.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Miss Rosalie Tone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Wolfe Tone, to Roe Tyson, son of Robert F. Tyson. The wedding will probably take place in the Autumn. Miss Tone made her début a little over a year ago.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Catherine Cossit Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge of New York and Tuxedo, to John Shillito Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers, will take place on Wednesday, April 18, at 3:30 o'clock, in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Miss Dodge, who is a granddaughter of William Earl Dodge, has asked the Misses Emily Rogers, Susan McCook, Eunice Terry, Sybil Kane, Evelyn Sloane, and Miss Hopkins of Washington to be her bridesmaids. Mr. Rogers's best man will be his brother, H. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., and the ushers are to be R. Bayard Cutting, Frederic Kernochan, Henry R. Taylor, Frederic Juilliard, Bradish Johnson, and Beverly Robinson.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Parsons of Madison Avenue, to Henry Slack, son of Mrs. Henry Slack (Miss Frances M. Terry) of Park Avenue, will take place on Saturday, May 5, at Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield and Jarvis Carter will take place at the end of April, but the exact date has not yet been determined upon, nor have the attendants.

⁂

Harold Richmond Talbot, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Blancker Talbot, whose marriage to Miss Nannie Wright Brown is set for Thursday, April 26, in the Church of the Incarnation, will have a number of his Yale chums as his attendants. J. L. de Saulles, the football player, is to be the best man, and the ushers will include Jeptha Wade of Cleveland, Arthur Hyde of Boston, Dr. Donald Guthrie of Philadelphia, and Henry R. Bennett of New York.

⁂

Mrs. Henry Clews is in Washington visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Parsons.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis (Miss Morton) are at Biltmore, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mignon Critten, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten of Staten Island, to Swager Sherley of Kentucky, will take place on April 21 at the residence of the bride's parents, on Grymes Hill, Staten Island. Miss Critten and Mr. Sherley were members of the Taft party to the Philippines.

CALL FOR POLICEWOMEN TO PROTECT THE BOYS

Why Not? Asks Mrs. Goldzier, "Clubwoman" of Bayonne.

WRITES TO MAYOR ABOUT IT

Women's Clubs Radiate Moral and Spiritual Improvement and Men's Don't — Which Proves It.

A police force composed entirely of women is what Bayonne, N. J., is going to have if Mrs. Julia Goldzier of 26 East Forty-fifth Street, that city, wife of a New York lawyer, can bring it about. Mrs. Goldzier sent to Mayor Pierre Garven a letter urging the appointment of policewomen, and telling what a lot of good such a body could accomplish.

Mrs. Goldzier is a Christian Scientist as well as a member of several women's clubs. Some time ago she caused a stir by declaring that it was her "absent treatment" which aided the Newark Bay Boat Club's whist team to win a glorious victory. In her letter to Mayor Garven she said:

"I desire to call your attention to the pathetic degeneration of our youth, especially our boys. Even those of refined parents are loutish, sickly, sunken-chested, slouchy in gait, and have a general run-down appearance. Blame is placed on the parents, particularly the mothers. They are told that they gossip too much or are too much engrossed in their houses. Blame is placed on the women's clubs, and finally it is charged that mothers allow their sons' interests to grow away from their own.

"These reasons are all invalid. Self-sacrifice is still practiced by women instead of improvements substituted by men. The children are neglected not because of the women's clubs, but because women do not club together enough. Men's clubs are bad for the men and the children. They are places for holding smoking and drinking bouts, gambling, and general licentiousness. They should be discouraged, for they interfere with domesticity and waste time and money necessary for the family.

"Women's clubs are places for moral, mental, and spiritual improvement which can but conduce to domestic felicity and aptitude for the proper rearing of children.

"It would be a small extension of authority to organize a police system to protect our children, our most precious possession. We employ women to teach our children, and it would be no startling innovation to employ women as guardians over our children. When the children are at home or in school they are safe.

"All the mischief is done in the streets, and it is to the interest of the community that they be safely guarded on the streets as elsewhere. Policemen patrol our streets to protect property. Why should not policewomen patrol the streets for the protection of our boys? Nothing can be said against it but its novelty. Better citizens would result, and the standard of living would be raised. Policewomen could readily enter into the boys' games, and the much needed feminine influence would be exercised upon the minds of the young.

"Bayonne could make a wonderful name for itself by introducing policewomen. It would be an everlasting glory to the city to have policewomen mingle with the boys in their games and watch over them. An immortal fame awaits the pioneer in this movement."

Mayor Garven, strange to say, took a chance of missing immortal fame by declining to treat with Mrs. Golzier for the establishment of a force of policewomen. He discovered last night at the meeting of the City Council that his correspondent had gone over his head and laid her proposition before the city fathers. The Democratic minority was inclined to ask the Republican majority to do something about it, but the Republicans succeeded in burying the proposal in the Committee on Public Charities.

"I guess the scheme's all right," said the Mayor to a TIMES reporter later, "but if we ever get that force and if it's put up to me to see that the female police force of Bayonne runs along smoothly and without factional dissensions, I quit."

Bayonne's ninety-five policemen, who would have to stay at home and do the washing and cooking if their wives landed their jobs, are standing solidly with the Mayor.

YIDDISH POET STRICKEN.

Author of "Songs of Ghetto" Paralyzed in the Leg and Arm.

Morris Rosenfeld, the Yiddish poet and author of "Songs of the Ghetto," is ill with paralysis at the New York Surgical and Physical Hospital, 465 Lexington Avenue. He was taken there a few days ago with his right arm and leg afflicted, and although his case is considered serious his physicians think that with a year's rest he will recover. His doctors say that in that time he will not be able to write a line.

Rosenfeld worked in an east side sweatshop. He has no income, but admirers of his literary work, including Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, who was Miss Rose Pastor, have taken an interest in his case and will see that he wants for nothing.

Rosenfeld is well known on the east side, and two of his Yiddish plays, "The Last Chief Priest" and "The Rabbi of Prag," were played in the east side theatres this Winter. His "Songs of the Ghetto" were translated into English by Prof. Leo Wiener of Harvard, and into German, French, Polish, Russian, Hungarian, Roumanian, and Bohemian by others. Mrs. Stokes is now engaged on a new English version of the songs. An edition de luxe was published in German. In 1904 he published a collection of all his poems. Among them are "The Jewish May," a negative verse, the moral of which is that everything blossoms for everybody except the Jew, whose Spring is yet to come; "On the Bosom of the Ocean," typifying the feelings of the Jew who is deported from America because he has not enough money to land, and "The Jewish Soldier," a picture of the spirit of a Jew killed at Plevna in the war between Russia and Turkey, in which the Jew climbs the fortress and protests against the persecution of a race which has fought Russia's battles. He has also written many prose articles and sketches and a life of Heine, the German poet.

Rosenfeld is 40 years old, and came to America from Russia, after having worked in the Whitechapel district in London as a tailor.

To Act Against Smoke Creators.

The Board of Health is again after the creators of the smoke nuisance. At to-day's meeting radical measures will be passed upon for doing away with the use of soft coal. The board may even revive an old section of the law changed during the Low administration by the advice of Corporation Counsel George L. Rives.

Shopping by Telephone

Saves time,
Saves tedious trips,
Saves temper,
Saves energy.

Have you tried it?

Have you a residence TELEPHONE?

RATES ARE LOW.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street.

SALE OF PAINTINGS.

Works of Gay, Chapman, Blenner, and Others Will Be Offered.

A lot of modern paintings will be disposed of to-night at 8:15 o'clock in the Silo Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue, under the management of Mr. William Clausen. To-night's collection is made up of paintings by Mr. Edward Gay, who is now away on a visit to Greece; Mr. Carlton T. Chapman, the painter of marines; Mr. Carle Blenner, delineator of potent pretty girls; Mr. William A. Coffin, and Mr. Henry Ihlefeld. There are not quite fourscore of these figures, landscapes, and marines.

One of the best is a water color by Chapman, A. N. A., called "The Derelict." Similar in subject, but different in treatment, is "Abandoned Ship," while the long array of sea fights to which the painter has devoted himself is represented by a couple of frigates of a hundred years ago in a state of collapse, "After the Battle." Mr. Chapman's Summers at Narragansett Pier are recalled by several views of Bass Rock and Indian Rock. There are pictures by him from St. Malo, Brittany. One or two moonlight landscapes by Coffin are notable, also some snowscapes under sunset effects. The miniature drawing and sweet coloring which Mr. Blenner gives his ideal pictures of young women are sure to bring them plenty of patrons. It is certainly remarkable how he manages to vary the pose of these ladies, who really have no more individuality or life than the Du Maurier or Gibson type of woman.

Friday night in the same galleries some threescore American paintings will be sold for William Clausen by Mr. Silo. Here will be an occasion to get a water color by Samuel Colman, a painter not half as highly appreciated as his merit deserves, and a chance to secure Frederick Kost's "Fishing for Sea Bass," an excellent shorescape with solitary longshoreman standing on a dock intent on sport. Several highly colored sunsets by George H. Bogert come up on Friday; also "The Philosopher," interior by Verplanck Birney," two sunsets by Bruce Crane, head by Carroll Beckwith, landscapes from the White Mountains and Adirondacks by the late George Inness and J. F. Kensett, views by Leonard Ochtman, a landscape by William Sartain, and other notable pictures.

Saturday evening there will be a further sale of Mr. Clausen's gathering of American pictures, including "October Afternoon," by E. H. Potthast; a moonlight by Charles H. Davis, N. A.; two landscapes by the late Robert C. Minor, N. A.; a "Moonrise" by Leonard Ochtman, and landscapes by Arthur Parton, George H. McCord, William Hart, D. J. Gue, C. C. Griswold, H. W. Ranger, E. S. Hamilton, Peter Rudell, William H. Howe, and the late George Inness, as well as by George Inness, Jr.

Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon there will be sales here of old engravings and color prints, etchings and mezzotints, also many sporting prints, such as are so much the vogue nowadays, and an assortment of mirror and picture frames elaborately or simply carved.

Owing to the rush of auctioneers to get all the sales into a few months of the Winter season, these pictures are likely to rule low, and good bargains are pretty certain.

A CAESAR OF MARRIAGE, HE.

Brooklyn Man Came and Saw and Conquered All in Four Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 6.—Percy Irvine, Treasurer of the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, made a record for marriage when he came to this city on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and left four hours later with a bride. He took a stroll on the boardwalk immediately upon his arrival, then took dinner with Miss Rose Hart, when he met here last Summer while he was Treasurer of the Steeplechase Pier. At 7:15 he proposed to Miss Hart and was accepted. At 7:20 he had received the consent of Miss Hart's mother to the wedding. At 7:25 he started out to look for a preacher, and there is where he was almost stalled.

Every preacher was in his pulpit, and at 7:40 there was a dark cloud on the horizon. At 7:45 he proposed to his bride-to-be that they be married by a Justice of the Peace rather than be balked in their plan, and she consented. At 7:50 they started for the home of Justice of the Peace Harry Williams, and at 7:55 they were quietly wedded. They jumped into a cab and were whirled to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where they arrived just in time to jump on the end of the last car of the 8 o'clock and last train out of the city.

HIGH BAIL FOR CHAUFFEURS.

Coroners Demand $5,000 Hereafter When Automobiles Kill Anybody.

Coroner Harburger announced yesterday that hereafter when chauffeurs who had run over and killed other persons with their machines were arraigned before him they would be held in $5,000 bail and not in a small amount. He said he proposed to compel those who could afford automobiles to put up a large amount of bail to compel the appearance of their chauffeurs at the time the inquest is held.

The Coroner was considering the case of Perecatti Attillo of 217 Sullivan Street, chauffeur for Peter Cooper Hewitt, who ran over and killed thirteen-year-old Robert Claudot in front of his home at 247 West Twenty-ninth Street, on Monday night.

Mr. Hewitt was in court with $1,000 in cash expecting that that amount would be fixed as bail. Coroner Harburger surprised everybody in court by placing the bail at $5,000. Mr. Hewitt pleaded for a smaller amount, and at last it was fixed at $3,000. Mr. Hewitt did not have that much in cash so he offered as security the Van Deusen Farm in Bronxville, which he recently purchased and which he said was valued at $20,000. This was accepted and the chauffeur was released.

Mr. Hewitt wasn't quite certain about the present name of the farm. What he was sure of was that at one time it was known as "Spy Farm," because it was owned by the man who informed on Major André.

TRUMAN S. GILLETT DEAD.

Former New York Politician Passes Away in Chicago, Aged 82.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Truman S. Gillett, once prominent in New York State politics, died here to-day, aged 82 years.

During the civil war Mr. Gillett was sent to London by President Lincoln on an important missio.

As a journalist he was connected with New York and Albany newspapers. Mr. Gillett came to Chicago in 1863 and engaged in the paper business, retiring several years ago.

No Penalty for Marrying a Minor.

Judge Carrick in Jersey City yesterday decided a suit brought by Michael Reuss of Paterson against the Rev. Arney S. Biddle in favor of the pastor. On Jan. 3 Mr. Biddle married Teresa Reuss, plaintiff's daughter, to James Winters. Alleging that his daughter was only 17, Reuss sued for $300 under a statute imposing that penalty in a case where a minor marries a girl under 18 without her father's consent.

PICTURES BY RUSSIANS SELL AT LOW FIGURES

Only $6,158 for 77 Works Sold by Auction.

HIGHEST PRICE OF SALE $420

Experts Valued the Painting at $4,000—Landscapes at Small Prices.

New Yorkers had a chance to buy pictures at low prices last night. It was the first evening of the sale of the collection of Russian paintings shown at the St. Louis Exposition. Large canvases and big gilt frames have seldom gone for lower prices, to say nothing of the work of the artists. A total of $6,158 was brought in by the 77 oils, water colors, and pastels sold last evening.

J. Dunbar Wright, the artist, paid the highest price of the evening, $420, for a picture, "Two Peasant Women," by P. D. Schmaroff. The works of a number of the Russian artists sent over, Verestchagin, Makofsky, and others, were not in competition, but of the painters competing for prizes, Schmaroff, whose name is prominent in Russian art circles, was one of three who received gold medals at the Exposition. The "Two Peasant Women" was a picture of brilliant coloring, a large unfinished sketch apparently. Mr. Wright said that in many ways he considered Schmaroff the equal of Sargent, and he was much pleased with his purchase, which Russian experts said was worth $4,000 at the lowest estimate in Russia.

"Leaving Church" brought the second highest price of the evening, going to E. I. Marshall of Rochester for $295. A portrait of the Hebrew scholar and philanthropist, Rabbi Itsok Elkhanon, went to David L. Friedman for $150. "The Sayan Mountains on the Frontier of Russia and China in the Spring," by Mrs. Mary Pedoshenko-Tretiakoff, went to F. Haines for $240, and I. Cabor paid $200 for a "Light Night in Finland," by A. F. Haush. "Garden of Meditation," a peculiar painting by M. P. Latree, brought $210.

A number of attractive landscapes which sold low were "End of Day," "Evening Calm," "Among the Reeds," &c., good-sized canvases by Risnitchenko, which went for from $40 to $70. A gruesome picture by Miss Julia Stankevitch was "Life and Death." This showed a skull half buried in the earth with a lily of the valley, bright green leaves, and pure white blossom, growing from the mouth. It brought $55. "Studies of Russian Girls," by Baboot, brought from $25 to $50 odd.

The sale will be continued to-night, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, when the more important pictures will be sold.

HUDSON'S MAYOR DROPS DEAD

William S. Hallenbeck Stricken While Going to His Office.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 6.—William S. Hallenbeck, Mayor of this city, dropped dead to-day while on his way to his office in the Municipal Building. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Hallenbeck was serving a three-year term as Mayor, and had previously served in several public offices, including City Superintendent of Schools, City Clerk, and County Clerk for two terms.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Joseph Ruggles.

Henry Joseph Ruggles, son the late Philo Ruggles, died last night at his residence, 238 East Thirteenth Street. He was 92 years old.

Mr. Ruggles was the last of a generation conspicuously identified with the history of New York before 1860. He and his brothers, Samuel B. and Philo T. Ruggles, secured Union Square to the city, founded Gramercy Park, laid out and named Lexington Avenue, and did much to further the building of the Erie Canal and the Erie Railroad.

Mr. Ruggles was born in Milford, Conn., in 1813. After graduating from Columbia College in 1832, he studied law in his brother's office, and later practiced for some years in this city. Since 1866 he had devoted his time to Shakespearean criticism. He published two books, "The Method of Shakespeare as an Artist" and "The Plays of Shakespeare Founded in Literary Forms."

Major George H. Hopkins.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—Major George H. Hopkins, former department commander of the G. A. R., died to-day at his home in this city. He was 64 years of age. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar. For four years he was private secretary to Gov. John J. Bagley. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1878, from Detroit, was re-elected in 1880 and 1882, and appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Detroit by President Harrison in January, 1890.

A. L. Knight.

A. L. Knight of 72 East Seventy-seventh Street, founder of the firm of A. L. Knight & Co. of 11 Ferry Street, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital after an illness of six weeks. Mr. Knight was New York's pioneer wholesale oil dealer. He was born in Cleveland in 1837. Mr. Knight leaves a widow, Kate Palen Knight, and three daughters, Mrs. Charles H. Stuart, Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, and Miss Grace Arnold Knight. He served in the civil war as a member of the Seventh Regiment, and was one of the original members of the Union League Club. His funeral will be held at St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, Thursday morning.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HENRY BOUCHER, the illustrator of Robert Louis Stevenson's novels, died in England yesterday.

The Rev. JOSEPH F. McDONOUGH, pastor of St. Michael's Church in Providence, R. I., died there yesterday of typhoid fever. Father McDonough was 53 years of age.

FERDINAND BOULON, a veteran Long Island florist, died at his home in Sea Cliff, L. I., yesterday. Mr. Boulon was 65 years old. He was a member of the Nassau County Horticultural Society, and had aided in beautifying the large country estate of many of the colony at Glen Cove, Roslyn, and Wheatley Hills.

CRANMER C. LANGILL, who died on Monday at his home, 65 West Eleventh Street, was a well-known photographer, and had a studio at 10 East Fourteenth Street. He was 46 years old and a member of the Salmagundi and Kit Kat Clubs, the Professional Photographers' Society, and Howard Lodge of Free Masons.

Mrs. EMILY M. ELIOT, widow of Samuel Eliot, one time President of Trinity College and Principal of the Boston Latin School, died suddenly yesterday in Boston. Mrs. Eliot was born in Boston in 1832, and was a descendant of one of the oldest families of the city, being fifth in descent from James Otis. Her father was William F. Otis, and her mother was a member of the Marshall family.

WILLIAM C. DOUBLEDAY, a bond broker at 33 Nassau Street, died of heart disease at his home, 9 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City, on Monday. He was born at Sandy Hill, N. Y., on March 16, 1851. For fifteen years he was secretary of the North Hudson County Railway Company, resigning that post at the time of the absorption of the company by the Public Service Corporation.

1-30th of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine "Cures a Cold in One Day" E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

A LADY IN WAITING

By CHARLES WOODCOCK SAVAGE.

The heroine of this novel of the French Revolution has just left the convent at the beginning of the book. She is a proud little aristocrat to the tips of her fingers. In her diary she tells of her first love affair revealing her girlish thoughts. She is separated from her lover by her jealous sister, and goes to Paris to become a lady-in-waiting to the Queen. Then follows the Revolution, the loss of all her family, her escape from Paris in the disguise of a boy, and her final reunion with her lover in the United States.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

There is a manufacturer who is to-day using a list of mediums reaching five million people. He began four years ago with a forty-two-line ad. in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. The forty-two-line outline was a tentative one, not made in any sure consciousness that it would be a good investment. Step by step this manufacturer scaled the advertising heights, until now he is greatly disappointed in not being able to buy a back cover of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL at five thousand dollars. He is more willing to spend this five thousand dollars as only a part of his appropriation for a month than he was to spend two hundred and fifty-two dollars when it was his entire appropriation for a year.

This shows, first, the strong, increasing consciousness on the part of a good advertiser that an advertising appropriation is a wise investment, and second, that a large expenditure is small when the full value is delivered.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A most wonderful remedy for bronchial affections.
Free from opium. In boxes only.

VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

Appeal for a Leper Home.

The Bethesda Leper Home in South America is in great need of old linen and bandages for its leper patients. These may be sent prepaid either to the Bethesda Home Society, 511 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., or to its forwarding agent, 1 and 3 Ann Street, this city.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The lake region area of high pressure is rapidly moving off to sea over the Middle Atlantic Coast. The plateau region high pressure has not altered its position within the last twenty-four hours.

In the middle and lower Mississippi Valley a shallow depression has appeared, causing snow in Illinois, Colorado, and Nebraska, and rain in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Eastern Texas. In all other portions of the country fair weather has prevailed.

Temperatures are generally about normal except in Oklahoma and Eastern Texas, where there has been a fall of 16 to 18 degrees in the last twenty-four hours.

The Missouri Valley depression will cause light rain in the Lower Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys Wednesday, and rain is also probable in the Lower Mississippi Valley and the Eastern Gulf States.

Temperatures will rise slowly east of the Mississippi and in the Northern districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh west to southwest; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh southeast to south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh southeast; West Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; Lake Michigan, light and variable.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	31	28	4 P. M.	35	39
6 A. M.	31	27	6 P. M.	34	38
9 A. M.	32	30	9 P. M.	31	35
12 M.	34	34	12 P. M.	30	34

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 33; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 36; maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 3:50 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe, Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier, Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer, Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald, St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer, St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune, Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger, Washington Post.

DIED.

BERGEN.—On Tuesday, March 6, at 3 A. M., at his late residence, 162 West 96th St., in his 33d year, Ernest Graves Bergen.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROOKS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., March 5, 1906, Franklin Brooks, in his 51st year.
Funeral at his late residence, 720 North Broad St., on Wednesday afternoon, March 7, at 4 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CUMINGS.—At Denver, Col., March 1, M. Ida Doty, widow of Rev. Zina Doty and daughter of the late James Cumings of New York.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., Wednesday, March 7, at 2:30 P. M.

DUFFY.—On Monday, March 5, after a brief illness, at his residence, 464 57th St., Brooklyn, Thomas E., devoted husband of Ella Bingham Duffy.
A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul on Thursday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock, at St. Alphonsus Church, 59th St. and 6th Av., Brooklyn.

ELIOT.—On Tuesday, March 6, in Boston, Emily Marshall, widow of the late Samuel Eliot and daughter of the late William F. Otis.

FARNHAM.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at her late residence, 85 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Adelia F., wife of Alonzo C. Farnham and daughter of Eugenia and the late Asa Parker.
Funeral services on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 85 Monroe St.

KEYSER.—Entered into rest at her home, 91 West 103d St., Sunday, March 4, Clara Weyerbacher, wife of Berrien Keyser.
Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, (Chapel of the Angels,) 99th St., corner of Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, March 7, 12 o'clock noon.

KNIGHT.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at Roosevelt Hospital, A. Lyman Knight, beloved husband of Kate Palen Knight, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Thursday, March 8. Interment private.
Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

KNOTH.—On Monday, March 5, Anna M. C. Knoth, wife of William G. Knoth, in her 25th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 268 Franklin St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 8, at 2 P. M.

MENG.—Louia A., wife of James Shelton Meng and only child of Justice Bischoff.
Funeral from her father's residence, 180 Central Park South, on Friday, March 9, at 11 A. M.

MESSINGER.—On Monday, March 5, Henry Martyn Messinger, formerly of Brooklyn, of pneumonia, in his 71st year.
Services at his late residence, Wrentham, Mass., on Wednesday, March 7, at 2 P. M.

READY.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at her late residence, 138 West 94th St., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Thomas A. Ready.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUGGLES.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at his home, 238 East 13th St., New York City, Henry Joseph Ruggles, youngest son of the late Philo and Ellen Bulkeley Ruggles, in the 93d year of his age.

SCHENCK.—On Monday, March 5, 1906, Agnes R., beloved wife of the late Franklin S. Schenck, in the 68th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 182 Van Buren St., on Wednesday, March 7, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SHELTON.—On Monday, March 5, Mrs. John D. Shelton, at the home of her brother, C. H. Neimyer, Windsor, Conn.
Interment at Woodlawn Wednesday, March 7, on arrival of 12:33 train.

SINCLAIRE.—Sunday, March 4, at Morristown, N. J., Edith Robertson, infant daughter of Edith Westbrook and Thomas Irving Sinclaire, aged 13 months.
Interment at Amsterdam, N. Y., Wednesday, March 7.
Albany and Amsterdam papers please copy.

WARDELL.—Entered into rest suddenly, on Saturday, March 3, 1906, Leila, beloved daughter of Eliza J. and the late Theodore S. Wardell, at her late residence, 59 Jefferson Av., Jersey City.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from the Church of Ascension, corner New York Av. and South St., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, at 2 P. M.

WHEELER.—Bailey Wheeler, at South Dover, N. Y., Tuesday, March 6, 1906.
Funeral services at his late residence at 12:45 P. M. Thursday, March 8. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:05 A. M.

WRAY.—On Tuesday, March 6, Kathryn, infant daughter of Alex. H. and Lucy C. Wray, aged 6 months and 4 days.
Funeral and interment private.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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OLD BYRNES MAN IS DEAD.

Heidelberg Did Clever Detective Work for the Former Police Chief.

Detective Charles Heidelberg, who in the days of Thomas Byrnes was considered one of the cleverest men in the Detective Bureau, died yesterday at his home, 233 West 112th Street. Since 1895 he had managed a private detective agency of his own, the office of which is at 350 Broadway. He was busy at his desk there on Monday afternoon when he was taken ill.

Upon his arrival at his home Dr. T. Hamilton Burch of 106 West Fifty-seventh Street was called. By the time the physician reached him the veteran detective had lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never emerged.

Heidelberg was a protégé of "Tom" Byrnes. His associate in much of the best thief-catching work that he did was Patrick Dolan, who died several years ago. Heidelberg was appointed a policeman in 1866. He was dismissed in 1874, but was reinstated again in 1880 as a patrolman. In 1883 he was made a Detective Sergeant.

Byrnes had great confidence in the tact of Heidelberg, and he gave him many important assignments. He made a great many arrests during his twenty-seven years as patrolman and detective, and took fourteen trips to Europe in pursuit of fugitives. His star performances include the arrest of Joseph W. Milne, who stole $1,200 from the First National Bank of Fall River, and the arrest of William D. Batchelder, the blackmailer. He was retired in 1895 on a pension of $1,000 a year.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

At Albany yesterday, Dr. Northrop, in urging a seaside park, said: "Sea Breeze, with its crippled children growing strong and rosy, could not disfigure any landscape." Children suffering in N. Y. tenements do mar the picture of industrial prosperity. We know hundreds whose sick parents can't provide food to-day. Will you help one or more? Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

SYSONBY PROMINENT IN SARATOGA STAKES

Champion Entered in Three Big Races of Meeting.

HORSES BUSY AT GRAVESEND

Fifteen Colts of Fred Burlew's Cover the Last Quarter of a Mile in 0:26.

There is every indication that the complete list of stake entries for the Saratoga meeting will show a handsome increase over that of last year. James R. Keene is one of the principal nominators. His champion Sysonby is entered in the Great Republic, the Saratoga Handicap, and the Saratoga Cup. The last-named race will give him an opportunity to meet horses under the scale arrangement, it being a weight for age race. Delhi, of the same stable, is named for the Great Republic and the Saratoga Handicap.

In all there were forty-four nominations received for the Saratoga Handicap yesterday. This leaves several of the big racing establishments to be heard from, and the list is a creditable one. For the Saratoga Special fourteen had been received, and it is expected that the complete list will at least reach twenty, the total number of last year. Newton Bennington took two subscriptions in the race.

Ormondale, winner of the Futurity of last year, is only named in one stake, the Saranac, and the entry is in the name of W. O. B. McDonough. The mares Kiamesha and Santa Catalina are each named in the Saratoga Handicap, while Kiamesha is also named for the Great Republic. James B. Brady has his stars in all of the races for which they are eligible, and the good filly Whimsical, in addition to being nominated for several three-year-old races, is in both the Great Republic and the Cup.

Gravesend was a busy training ground yesterday and most of the horses that are being pointed for an early start this season were out in useful exercise. Fred Burlew was one of the first to show on the track. He brought out a set of fifteen colts and after being sent along in a nice limbering-up gallop they were permitted to breeze along for the last quarter in 0:26. Waterbearer and the good filly Edna Jackson came out together and their speed test consisted in a smart quarter in 0:27. Both are looking well and should be ready when the stable sends them to the post.

Tom Welsh had Merry Lark, Duenna, Bull's Eye, and Inquisitor in company, and after they had galloped along slowly for a couple of miles they were allowed to go along for three furlongs in 0:42½. Ormondale came out in company with three good-looking two-year olds, and galloping was all that was required.

Trainer Booker had Don Royal and Knight of Pearl under saddle and their task, at the end of a long gallop, was three furlongs in 0:42, accomplished very cleverly.

"Jim" McLaughlin allowed the two-year olds Solly M. and Sun Up to step along for a lively three furlongs in 0:40.

"Billy" Timmons had only two on the track. They were Prince Vic and a smart chestnut colt. Three furlongs in 0:39½ was the task very cleverly performed.

Trainer Claxton came over from Sheepshead Bay with a half-sister to the imported steeplechaser Gatebell. This one looks to be of the right sort, and her way of moving in the seven furlongs that was asked gives promise of her amply making good. An Irish jumper that is being pointed for the Benning meeting bore her company in the gallop.

William Hueston had several of his horses on the track. Kehalian, Oarsman, and Mazienello were only galloped, while Miss Ogden and a two-year-old filly were indulged in a lively quarter in 0:26¾.

"Father Bill" Daly is still drilling along for the Benning opening, and if his stable does not succeed there it will not be for lack of exercise. Amberjack and Proceeds were sent along for a mile in 1:55, and it was accomplished handily. Tom Cod and Radical showed a nice half in 0:52½, and Veronese, showing more speed than any one of them, turned a clever five furlongs in 1:06½.

"Tim" Donohue, the clever cross-country rider, will leave for Washington to-night. He will at once go into active training for the season at the Benning track.

Schoolboys' Championship Meet.

The New York Interscholastic Athletic Association has arranged a rather attractive programme for an invitation championship meet to be held at the Eighth Regiment Armory on the evening of March 17. Nine events have been planned for seniors, including a 60-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard, 880-yard, and one-mile runs, high jump, pole vault, putting the 12-pound shot, and 80-yard hurdle race. The events for juniors will be a 60-yard dash and 220-yard dash. In addition to medals to the winners of first, second, and third places a silver cup will be presented to the school scoring the greatest number of points. Entries close on March 10 with Edward E. Sturges, President of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association, 270 West Seventy-second Street.

Tigers at Work in the Cage.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 6.—The call for baseball candidates issued by Capt. Reid has been responded to by eighty-five men, and they have been put to work in the cage under the direction of Coach W. B. Cosgrove. The prospects are unusually good, as the material on hand will make up an infield that will be hard to beat. Cooney will probably stay behind the bat, and Capt. Reid will still be the shortstop. Byram will be at the head of the pitching staff, while Bard will likely hold first base again. McLean is a good man for second base, while Sides, a freshman, comes from Exeter with a fine reputation as a third baseman. The outfield is the doubtful question, and will likely be composed chiefly of freshmen. E. Dillon, the quarter back on the football team, will probably secure one place, and Heymeyer, when he is not pitching, the other. The third fielder is yet to be picked from twenty-five contestants.

AUTOMOBILES.

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All that is *best* and *advanced* in high-grade construction is our claim for LOZIER MOTOR CARS, and—

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55th Street and Broadway.
(MOTOR BOATS, TOO.)

POOR DAY FOR FAVORITES.

Four Out of Thirteen Finish In Front at New Orleans Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Judge Davey and Guiding Star were the only winning favorites at the Fair Grounds to-day. Redfern and Lyne both appeared in the saddle for the first time at the meeting, Redfern having three mounts. Lyne confined himself to working out the Morris derby candidate, Lotus Eater. The weather was clear and the track good. J. C. Ferries, Jr., has bought Colonel White on private terms. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Half mile. Judge Davey, 118 pounds, (Livingston,) 4 to 5, won; Dorothy M., 115, (Bell,) 17 to 5, second; Gold Circle, 118, (W. Robbins,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:49 2-5. J. J., Jr., Judge Wallace, Weather Vane, Friction, Glad Pirate, Quien Sabe, and Black Water also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Electric Spark, 107 pounds, (Bell,) 9 to 2, won; Arabo, 110, (W. Robbins,) 4 to 1, second; Verandah, 96, (Moreland,) 18 to 5, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Sir Francis II., Girdle, Tower, Tennyburn, Teddy Brookwood, King's Charm, Ogontz, Brookston, and Glengallant also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Tom Mankins, 110 pounds, (W. McGee,) 10 to 1, won; Invincible, 110, (H. Alexander,) 5 to 2, second; Rou, 113, (W. Robbins,) 18 to 5, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Hortensia, Monis, Celebration, Whippoorwill, Gay Adelaide, and Whorler also ran. Felix Mozzes was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs; handicap. Guiding Star, 106½ pounds, (W. Robbins,) 9 to 20, won; Disobedient, 102, (J. Johnson,) 7 to 1, second; Cousin Kate, 106, (L. Smith,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Peter Paul and Plater also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Uncle Henry, 115 pounds, (Bedell,) 5 to 3, won; Lemon Girl, 115, (Moreland,) 15 to 1, second; Lena J., 98, (J. Johnson,) 9 to 10, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Lady Freeknight, Shunpike, Benora, Roderick, Marvin Neal, Phoebus, and Trogon also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile. Rolla, 108 pounds, (Aubuchon,) 6 to 1, won; Request, 93, (H. A. Walsh,) 30 to 1, second; Hamilcar, 103, (Bedell,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Bitter Brown, Buttercup, Oberon, and Chauncey Olcott also ran.

Bon Mot and Meadow Breeze, which won the last two events on the card, were the only successful favorites at City Park to-day. The track was fast. The Stewards have ordered the refusal of the entry of St. Tammany in the future, deeming his performances too inconsistent. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Little Boot, 106 pounds, (Romanelli,) 25 to 1, won; Irene A., 103, (J. Hennessy,) 7 to 1, second; Black Flag, 108, (D. Austin,) 11 to 2, third. Time—0:42 1-5. Belle of the Bay, Imposition, Beans, Recorder, Denigre, Charley Ward, George Duehscherer, Azelle, and Sister Peggy also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and three-sixteenths. Siss Lee, 98 pounds, (Heffernan,) 4 to 1, won; Benvolio, 116, (D. Austin,) 11 to 10, second; Small Talk, 105, (Romanelli,) 50 to 1, third. Time—2:01. Loch Goil, Arab, Digby Bell, Honda, Parnass, Miss Rillie, Harpoon, The Only Way, and Wakeful also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth, handicap. Sailor Boy, 97 pounds, (J. Hennessy,) 8 to 1, won; Tarp, 90, (Koerner,) 18 to 5, second; Garnish, 110, (Romanelli,) even, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Devout also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Prince Brutus, 113½ pounds, (J. Daly,) 4 to 1, won; Robin Hood, 130, (Nicol,) 7 to 10, second; Astarita, 108, (H. Graham,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Precious Stone, Sam Craig, Phiora, Palmdale, Orbicular, Plebeian, Nutoow, and Lulu Mack also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Trenola, 114 pounds, (D. Austin,) 13 to 5, won; Wogglebug, 108, (Koerner,) 8 to 5, second; Glenclare, 114, (W. McIntyre,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Lieber Gore, Libation, Ann Hill, and Maudina also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Bon Mot, 117 pounds, (E. Morrison,) 8 to 5, won; Arthur Cummer, 106½, (G. Schilling,) 7 to 2, second; Brushton, 109, (Nicol,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Orient and St. Tammany also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Meadow Breeze, 118 pounds, (Larsen,) 5 to 2, won; Dr. Mack, 110, (Dealy,) 30 to 1, second; Oratoran, 107, (D. Austin,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:08. Gentian, Tom Combs, Kara, Anna Smith, Oliver, Poetry, Telepathy, Follow the Flag, Principia, Suds, Field Lark, and Mescal also ran.

Another 100 to 1 Shot at Ascot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Winners at the starting price of 100 to 1 are becoming the usual thing at Ascot, another in Belvoir coming in the opening event of to-day's card. The track was lightning fast. Embarrassment at 15 to 1 stepped a mile in 1:39¼ in the fourth race. Eugenia Burch was made favorite, but finished fifth.

Kentucky Senate Passes Racing Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—By an almost unanimous vote the Kentucky Senate to-day adopted the Chinn bill for the creation of a State Racing Commission to control the running tracks of the State. The bill was amended so as to have Commissioners appointed for a term of four years; to allow appeal to the courts on revocation of license for cause; excluding trotting tracks from any of the provisions of the bill, and providing that tracks shall have at least forty days' racing a year, if the management desires.

HARVARD TO PLAY FOOTBALL?

Report That University Authorities Are Ready to Try New Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—It is believed here to-night that the Harvard authorities have decided to allow football to have one more year's trial under the new rules that have been adopted by the American Intercollegiate Rules Committee. An incomplete informal canvass of the Board of Overseers made to-day indicated that if the Harvard Athletic Committee is willing to permit another trial of the game, the overseers will not oppose it, provided it is agreed that if the game results unsatisfactorily next Fall it be abandoned thereafter. It is known that the Athletic Committee is favorable to another trial.

The meeting of the Athletic Committee to be held to-morrow will consider the subject, but it is hardly expected that definite action will then be taken. The report of Secretary William T. Reid of the Rules Committee will be studied and discussed, but it is believed the committee will wish a longer time to consider it than at one meeting before acting finally. It is certain that their report will be presented to the overseers within a fortnight, however, and will settle the fate of the game at Cambridge.

Harvard men in general feel great satisfaction that the Rules Committee recommendations have reflected Harvard's ideas of reform so generously, and believe it is this fact that has determined the scale in favor of the continuance of the game for another year here.

PETERSON BEATS HOPPE.

Wins Again Against World's Champion in Close Billiard Game.

C. T. Peterson again defeated World's Champion Willie Hoppe yesterday afternoon in the series of special billiard matches between the two. After Hoppe, playing the eighteen-inch balk-line game, one shot in, had led all the way and totaled 380, Peterson struck his gait in the twenty-second inning, and with a run of 19, well played, ran his string up to 344. The champion amassed 9 in his twenty-third attempt, and Peterson by excellent manipulation of the ivories ran the 56 necessary to win the game.

Peterson, of course, was playing the eighteen-inch game with two shots in, and at times showed rare form. He was not steady, however, and though he had but two blank innings, double figures were infrequent. The score by innings:

Peterson—1 6 53 5 47 40 2 0 16 2 91 4 9 13 10 11 3 3 6 3 0 19 56. Total, 400; average, 17 9-23; high run, 91.

Hoppe—61 37 7 41 5 36 7 6 54 8 6 0 0 35 0 37 8 20 1 0 9 2 9. Total, 389; average, 16 20-23; high run, 61.

In the evening both were off their game, the balls rolling hard to add to their difficulties. Hoppe won by a score of 300 to 286, though they were practically even all the way until 250 was reached. Hoppe's best run was 49 and Peterson's 37. They averaged, respectively, 13 14-22 and 13 13-21.

Rifle Shooting by Naval Cadets.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 6.—The cadets of the Naval Academy will engage in rifle shooting more extensively this season than in any previous year, and have already arranged three matches to take place at Annapolis. A challenge has been sent to the West Point cadets for a match to take place on May 20, the same day that the baseball nines play, but there has been no answer. The matches arranged are: May 5, officers of the Maryland National Guard; May 12, officers of the District of Columbia National Guard; May 19, officers of the Seventy-first Regiment of the New York National Guard. Lieut. Harris Laning, United States Navy, is team coach, and Midshipman Sloan Danenhower is Captain.

LOST

Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

AUTOISTS MAY CHANGE GLIDDEN CUP ROUTE

Suggestion to Start 1,000-Mile Run from Cleveland.

CANADIAN TRIP SHORTENED

New Plan Will Conclude Trip at Saratoga After Leaving Montreal—Committee Soon to Meet.

Notwithstanding the objections that have been made by automobilists to the selection of Canada as a part of the Glidden Cup tour this season, it is more than likely that the original decision will be adhered to, although with some modifications. A number of suggestions have been made to the cup commission within the last few days, and after the appointment of the new Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association this week a meeting of that committee and the Glidden Cup Commission will be held at an early date to act upon these suggestions and ascertain the advisability of making any changes in the original route.

The latest suggestion that has come to the committee is that the tour start from Cleveland instead of from Buffalo. The run will then lead direct to Buffalo, and from that point the tourists will enter Canada, probably by way of Niagara Falls, and proceed to Montreal, eliminating Quebec and other eastern points in Canada, where, it is said, the roads are much poorer than is the case on the Montreal route. Leaving the latter city, the tourists will run south, crossing the New York border line, and, passing by Lake Champlain and Lake George, conclude the tour at Saratoga. This trip will occupy about ten days, covering a trifle over 1,000 miles.

New England automobilists have been insistent since the announcement of the selection of the Glidden touring route last Fall that Massachusetts and the White Mountains be included in the tour. It is the purpose of the Cup Committee, however, to make this annual contest international in scope, and incidentally to stimulate touring conditions in various parts of the country, thereby enabling motor car owners in different localities to compete without difficulty.

The competition is one of the annual events of the American Automobile Association, as the deed of gift gives the trophy to that organization under specific conditions. President John Farson's plan will be to enlarge the National scope and influence of the American Automobile Association, and he, as well as several other officers, believes that some recognition should be given to Western autoists in the coming tour.

Next to the Chicago Automobile Club the Cleveland Automobile Club is probably the most energetic in the West. Cleveland itself has nearly 2,000 automobile owners, and a strong request has come from many of the leading autoists that Cleveland be made the starting point. It is believed that the tour will have an excellent effect upon the efforts that are being made in Ohio to secure better highways.

Some of the American manufacturers have complained against the selection of Canada on the ground that not only were the roads poor, but that the Canadians had shown little tendency to purchase American cars. The Glidden trophy, however, is an international cup, and the donor stated before he left for his Far Eastern trip that a tour through a part of Canada would undoubtedly lead to a revival of automobile interest there. It is not the aim of the committee to choose localities where smooth roads will be found. The contest is a test of touring car conditions over the ordinary roads of the country, and if difficult stretches of road are encountered now and then it will simply prove that the cars finishing the 1,000 miles successfully are entitled to the certificates that denote endurance and reliability. The tour will start late in July.

ECONOMY TEST FOR AUTOS.

New York Motor Club Will Make Some Changes in This Year's Run.

A special meeting of the Directors of the New York Motor Club was held yesterday at the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, to discuss plans for the forthcoming economy test. A six days' run has been planned by the club somewhat on the same lines as in the first test of that kind held last Fall. Several changes will be made this year in the method of conducting the event, and the committee is busily engaged in preparing the conditions. No date was decided upon for the contest, but it may be held during the Spring.

Owing to the inability of F. J. Griffin to give the necessary time to the office of Treasurer, the Directors transferred R. H. Johnston from the Second Vice Presidency to that of Treasurer, and put Mr. Griffin in the Second Vice President's place. A. L. Kull and W. D. Hurlbut were elected to the Board of Directors. President W. J. P. Moore was appointed the club's delegate on the board of the New York State Automobile Association. Several new members have been elected recently, and the club's rooms in the Hotel Cumberland are being used for a number of informal motor talks and conferences.

PLAN THREE RACE WEEKS.

Seawanhaka and Atlantic Yacht Clubs to Emulate Larchmont's Fixture.

Race weeks are to be popular in yachting this year, and while the Larchmont week will likely be the feature of the season, as usual, it will be pressed for honors, for both the Seawanhaka-Corinthians and the Atlantics are talking of starting similar enterprises. If carried through the yachtsmen will have a solid week's racing at Oyster Bay in June, another at Larchmont in July, the New York Yacht Club cruise in August, and the Atlantic week in September.

The feature of Larchmont week will be a schooner series for the Class B boats, the ninety-footers. The new Maxwell schooner will make her debut there, and it is thought the Cary Smith boat, building for William E. Iselin, will be ready in time. With F. F. Brewster's Elmina and Arthur F. Luke's Corona to contest honors with these two a good series should result. It was hoped the Ingomar would start, but Commodore Plant has declared that he will not put the boat in commission again, devoting all his time to the steam yacht he bought abroad last year, Venetia. The reappearance of the Ingomar is all that is needed to make the schooner class this year the most notable that has appeared in many years.

With the Muriel, Valmore, Agatha, Venona, Mavis, and Katrina, all to race actively, besides the new schooner building for L. J. Callanan, there should be good sport in other classes.

COLUMBIA Y. C. OFFICERS.

C. A. Starbuck Re-elected Commodore—F. D. Underwood Rear Commodore.

The annual meeting and election of the Columbia Yacht Club were held at the clubhouse at the foot of Eighty-sixth Street on the Hudson River last evening, with a full and enthusiastic attendance of club members and a promise of an exceptionally lively year. The report of the Secretary and the Treasurer showed a large enrollment of boats and members and a financial condition that was most gratifying. The election resulted in the re-election of all the old officers, with one exception, to serve another year.

Commodore Charles A. Starbuck was renamed, with Charles G. Gates again to serve as Vice Commodore. To the office of Rear Commodore, however, Frederick D. Underwood was selected. His long and prominent association with the Atlantic Yacht Club makes his choice in the new club of exceptional interest. George R. Branson was elected Secretary, James Stewart for Treasurer, and John H. McIntosh for measurer. Three trustees were chosen, Charles E. Simmons, Alfred H. Curtis, and Frank Lewis. John H. McIntosh will represent the club at the meeting of the American Power Boat Association to-day.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Governing Body of All Clubs and a New League Organized.

Association football will in future be governed by a central body of governors, whose province will be similar to the English Association Football League. The new organization, which will be known as the New York Amateur Football Association, was formed at a meeting held last night at the Boys' Club, Avenue A and Tenth Street, when the following representatives were present: J. Catty and Gordon Brown, Flushing Football Club; A. H. Dale and M. Shaw, Cameron Football Club; Harry Manley and J. C. Jenkins, Staten Island Football Club; F. H. Tabor and A. W. Smith, Boys' Club; R. Morrison and A. Perrie, Burns Football Club; N. Agar, Critchley Football Club; A. Challenger and W. Stiles, Brooklyn Football Club. Letters were received from Columbia University and the Crescent Football Club pledging support to the movement.

A committee, consisting of A. Challenger, A. H. Dale, and A. W. Smith, was appointed to draw up a set of rules to govern the association, and a general invitation was extended to all the clubs in the Metropolitan Association Football League and the American Association Football League to join the organization at the next meeting of the association, which will be held at the Boy's Club next Monday.

A new Association football league was also formed, which will be known as the New York Amateur Association Football League. The new league consists of the Flushing Football Club, Boys' Club, Staten Island Football Club, Brooklyn Football Club, and Cameron Football Club. The Critchley Football Club was invited to join, but the invitation was afterward withdrawn.

The officers of the league are: President—F. H. Tabor, Boys' Club; Vice President—Harry Manley, Staten Island Football Club; Secretary and Treasurer—A. W. Smith, Staten Island Football Club; Board of Governors—A. Whitelaw, Staten Island Football Club; J. Catty, Flushing Football Club; M. E. Shaw, Cameron Football Club; E. O. Challenger, Brooklyn Football Club, and A. Kessler, Boys' Club.

The first round of games will be played on March 17 under the English cup tie system, which drops the loser of each round. The schedule follows:

March 17—Boys' Club vs. Brooklyn Football Club, at Columbia Oval; Cameron Football Club vs. Flushing Football Club, at Macomb's Dam Park; Staten Island Football Club, a bye.

March 24—Staten Island Football Club vs. winner of Boys' Club and Brooklyn Football Club match.

March 31—Winner of first round vs. winner of second round.

UNIQUE AUTO BOATS ABROAD.

Candidates for the International Cup for Which Dixie Will Race.

Two remarkable motor boats are building in France that will be observed by racing enthusiasts with great interest when they are ready for trial. One will be a 40-foot automobile craft having a triple screw—the first application of the triple screw to the autoboat—and will be equipped with three eight-cylinder motors generating a power of 600 horse, the highest powered craft of its kind in the world. It is to be fitted with motors that have other interesting and novel characteristics. First, they will have neither flywheels nor carburetters, but will inject the petrol directly by means of pumps. Then, too, the motor can be reversed of itself by simply stopping the engine and starting the switch in the opposite direction, by simply altering the angle of the cams, which is done automatically with the switch.

The most extravagant predictions are made for the boat, the French builders contending it will attain under favorable conditions a speed of 85 kilometers an hour, or nearly 53 miles an hour. She will be known as Antoinette IV., and is expected to race in all the big motor boat events.

The other boat will mark the first application of steam to the racing launch. This is a combination of the Simpson-Strickland steamers building for Lord Howard de Wallen and called the Rose en Soleil. The secret of construction is the remarkable evaporative power claimed for her boilers in comparison to her weight, though how the apparatus is to be fitted to a forty-foot speed launch is difficult to understand. Lord Howard de Wallen is confident, however, that she will outclass her petrol rivals.

Other notable competitors building for the International Cup races, in which the American champion Dixie, owned by E. J. Schroeder, has been entered, include the forty-foot Siola, building for Lord Montague, whose Napier won the cup last year. She will be distinctive in that she will mark the first application of the six cylinder to the Napier engine and the Yarrow-Napier combination racer, called "1176," which is expected to develop 26 knots.

The general tendency abroad, however, is toward the 100 horse power engine in a thirty to forty foot craft, developing moderate speed.

VAN ALLEN'S GREAT SHOOTING

Breaks 936 Glass Balls Out of 1,000 at the Sportsman's Show.

S. Van Allen made what was announced to be a world's shooting record at the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden yesterday. He broke 936 glass balls out of 1,000 in one hour and ten minutes. Of the first hundred Van Allen broke 91, his poorest effort, but from this point he gradually improved, and in the sixth hundred he missed but 4 balls, averaging 6 minutes 6 seconds, or over 15 balls a minute. Two men were kept busy throwing up the balls, and two others reloading the Winchester rifles. The previous record was 928 balls in 1 hour and 31 minutes, which was made by Van Allen last year. The strain was so great yesterday that Van Allen was exhausted after his performance.

One of the novel exhibitions at the show is a rotary steam engine, suitable for propelling boats, automobiles, and furnishing power for electric lighting plants. It embodies all the features of the Corliss, together with the desirable rotary motion. Steam is furnished by a generator having an oil burner using either kerosene or crude oil. The new rotary engine is the invention of A. D. Wright of Corona, L. I.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was an interested visitor at the show yesterday. He closely inspected the high speed craft and is said to contemplate the purchase of a fast boat. He was accompanied by Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt.

Senator Edward Bailey of New York is another prospective purchaser of fast boats. H. M. Parson of Cleveland, a son-in-law of the late Senator Mark Hanna, ordered a 50-foot cruising boat, and J. Lumsden, the lumber king of Ottawa, purchased a 34-foot high speed launch, propelled by a 25-horse power automarine engine.

The competition on the water was close and exciting. The canoes again defeated the "Buster Brown" launch in the tug-of-war. Summary:

Mattress Race, One Lap.—Won by L. Pettigrew, New York; E. Hirsch, New York, second.

Canoe Tug of War, Doubles.—Won by H. Braeunlick and F. Pendrill, United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps; A. Dilly and R. O'Hara, Inwood Canoe Club, second.

Swimming Match, 60 Yards.—Won by F. Tewes, College Point; A. Kopff, Rockaway, second; F. McMahon, New York, third. Time—0:30 2-5.

Swimming Match, 60 Yards.—Won by F. Straube, College Point; F. Linenkohl, New York, second; F. Zeck, New York, third. Time—0:34 4-5.

Swimming Match, 75 Yards.—Won by E. Spielberger, Rockaway; R. Aller, New York, second; F. Tewes, College Point, third. Time—1:59.

ROOSEVELT IN HIGH JUMP.

President's Nephew, Entered from Harvard, Will Be in N. Y. A. C. Games

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—New Yorkers will have an opportunity to see a scion of the house of Roosevelt compete in the athletic arena next Tuesday evening on the occasion of the indoor track games of the New York Athletic Club, to be held in Madison Square Garden. In addition to the mile relay team to run against Yale and another college, probably Pennsylvania, Harvard will make five individual entries in those games. One of these will be G. E. Roosevelt, 1909, in the high jump. Roosevelt is a nephew of the President and a classmate of the President's oldest son, Theodore, Jr. He is in the neighborhood of 6 feet 8 inches tall, with a shock of tow-colored hair. George Roosevelt was a member of the St. Mark's School track team last year, and when he entered the Cambridge University in the Fall he was at once seized upon as a likely man for the Harvard track team in the high jump.

Three Challengers for Tennis Trophy.

LONDON, March 6.—The entries for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup closed to-day with only three challengers, America, Australasia, and Austria. The drawing for the preliminary heats to decide which team will play the British holders of the trophy is expected to-morrow.

Real Scotch

Do you *know* that the Scotch you drink is pure—*real?* Think it over.

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" Scotch is made from carefully selected highland malt. Distilled slowly in a pot still.

Try Sanderson's Mountain Dew and get the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

ROW ENDS WRESTLING WHEN TURK IS THROWN

Kazzi Attempts to Assault Referee, Claiming "No Fall."

REFUSES TO CONTINUE BOUT

Disorder Marks Night at Grand Central Palace Until Police Quiet the Crowd.

George Bothner's wrestling bout with Abrahim Kazzi, the Turk, ended in violent disorder last night at the Grand Central Palace. The American scored a fall at Graeco-Roman style, as this was the only method that the Turk would agree to. Upon Referee Hugh Leonard's decision Kazzi rushed at him as if he intended to show the New York Athletic Club man a strangle hold. He was prevented, and after a generous flow of vituperative Turkish, Kazzi leaped from the ring. No persuasion could induce him to return. The crowd became clamorous, and the police were called to quiet them.

This was only the culmination of scenes of disorder which had marked the entire night. The spectators raised a merry time almost from the first bout. They immediately took sides when Bothner and Kazzi finally came into the ring, after an interminable wait. John Dunn announced then that the Turk absolutely refused to meet Bothner at catch-as-catch-can, as the agreement did not call for it. All efforts to patch up the trouble only found the Turk and his manager more obdurate.

The crowd surged toward the ring, and the police moved up to forestall trouble. Finally Kazzi's manager agreed to toss a coin as to the style of wrestling. Then he reconsidered his determination, and Bothner agreed to go on at Graeco-Roman, providing in the event of his getting the first fall Kazzi would meet him at catch-as-catch-can, the style of the third bout to be later determined upon.

When Bothner secured the fall by an arm lock and head hold, Kazzi was wild with rage. He attempted to attack Referee Leonard, and the latter left the ring. Then the managers wrangled and the crowd got up to the ring. After Kazzi had gone to his dressing room the crowd waited for him to come back, and when Dunn announced that he would not they made such a clamor that the police took a hand in clearing the building. In a measure it was a repetition of previous bouts, ending in a fizzle.

The Turkish colony sent fully three-quarters of the spectators. All of them expected their countryman Kazzi to weave Bothner into a rug pattern. Even the Turkish Consul was present in a box.

Bothner was the first to enter the ring, and he was closely followed by Kazzi, both receiving applause. For the moment the crowd became calm until the stand of Kazzi was announced. They did not quiet down until the men got to work.

Bothner threw the Turk to the mat within two minutes of their getting busy. He tried for a hammerlock, but Kazzi proved skillful at evasion, and finally wriggled loose. Kazzi then worked for a hold, until suddenly Bothner secured a wing hold and almost put the Turk's shoulders down. Kazzi labored hard, but the American shifted cleverly to an armlock and head hold, which threatened to break the Turk's neck as he bridged.

The pair had struggled to the edge of the mat, and as Bothner was unable to get Kazzi's shoulders down, Referee Leonard had them shift to the centre of the padded floor. Bothner continued to force the same hold, the Turk showing signs of weakening. Referee Leonard was keenly on the watch, and as Bothner forced the Turk fairly down in 12:09 he received the referee's slap. Kazzi leaped to his feet, wild with rage, and then he scenes of disorder followed.

To whet the appetite of the big crowd for the championship young Hackenschmidt and Nels Olsen, the great Dane, met in a Graeco-Roman bout. They grappled all over the mat for fifteen minutes without any decision.

Charles Sterling and George Camp met in the next bout at catch-as-catch-can, but no decision was rendered.

REAL BASEBALL FOR GIANTS.

McGraw and "Christy" Mathewson Lead Opposing Teams at Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 6.—Continuation of balmy weather enabled the Giants to put in another good day's practice. The forenoon and afternoon were spent at Red Elm Park in snappy work, with the Mathewson brothers furnishing features for a good-sized crowd of native onlookers.

Real baseball was indulged in for the first time, the opposing forces being led by McGraw and "Christy" Mathewson, respectively, with Henry Mathewson pitching against his big brother. Base hits were at a premium during the reign of the youngster, although he was not exhibiting a great amount of speed, nor did he seem to exert himself more than was necessary to warm his arm.

Base running was the branch of the game to which McGraw showed most attention. In loud tones he instructed his men in the value of a quick get away, and on several occasions pretty exhibitions of the hit and hurry up method were witnessed. Taylor, Wiltse, Ames, and others worked brief spells in the pitcher's box.

McGraw continues to introduce innovations, which may seem surprising. To-day he discovered a Sicilian organ grinder outside the park. He promptly contracted with the "musician" to render selections from the side lines. Good humor was displayed by the team members, but Taylor made signs that he was for one time at least happy in his misfortune in not being able to listen to the band.

The McGraw policy of keeping the players' minds off their training work may take other turns before the three weeks' siege is finished.

Fordham's Baseball Men Outdoors.

After a month's hard work in the cage in the "gym," in which the candidates were put through a drill in batting, handling grounders, and throwing the ball, the Fordham baseball squad went out for practice for the first time this season yesterday afternoon. The ground was in good condition. Coach Callan cautioned the men about straining their arms and put them through a hard afternoon's work. Each candidate received instructions in how to stand, how to hold the bat, and the manner to strike at the ball. The aspirants for the infield positions were instructed in handling hard-hit grounders and in fielding slow-hit balls. The candidates for the outfield places received a chance to show how much ground they could cover and how well they could field the ball. After practice the squad took a mile jog around the track.

The team loses by graduation: Hartman, Captain and shortstop; Robertson, first base; Murray, pitcher, and Oliver, centre field. Shean, second base; Raftis, third base; McCarthy, catcher, and McLane, pitcher, have left college. This leaves an entire new infield and nearly a whole new outfield to be developed, besides getting together a pitching staff of worth.

Early Diamond Pick-Ups.

Trouble has cropped up between Pitcher Scanlon and the Brooklyn Baseball Club management. According to Scanlon, who is attending the Medical College of the Syracuse University, he was to receive an increase in salary if his work last year warranted. He claims that he helped Brooklyn considerably, but there is no increase in salary in sight. He declines, therefore, to put his name to a contract.

Under the tutelage of Manager Stuart Morrison, the Riverview Academy at Poughkeepsie expects to be represented by a strong team this year. The schedule as at present arranged is: April 21, Newburg Academy; May 2, Mohegan; 5, Mackenzie School; 12, Peekskill; 19, Boys' High School of Brooklyn; 24, Holbrook; 26, Mohegan; 30, Pratt Institute; June 23, St. Paul's of Garden City; 9, Holbrook.

The National Commission, through its Chairman, Garry Hermann, has just issued an attractively bound volume containing the second annual report of the commission, covering all the proceedings of that body during the season of 1905. The full details of the world's championship series and the series for the championship of Chicago are also given.

Shortstop O'Leary and Second Baseman Schaefer did not go South with the Detroit team. O'Leary wants an advance of salary, and Schaefer objects to a provision in his contract.

The St. Louis Americans will be without Stone, the hard-hitting outfielder. He received permission to practice at home. It appears that Stone contracted a severe case of rheumatism while South with the team last year, and he was afraid to risk a trip to Dallas this year.

Manager McCloskey has appointed W. P. ("Spike") Shannon Captain of the St. Louis National League team. Shannon joined the St. Louis Club in the early part of 1904, coming from the Indianapolis team of the American Association.

CAUGHT TITUS BY THROAT.

Capt. Mulcahy Says That's All He Did After Oarsmen's Meeting.

Capt. Mulcahy of the Atlantic Boat Club denies that he had a fistic encounter with either ex-champion Titus or James Reilly of the Nonpareils after the meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association on Monday night. According to Mulcahy, there has been an unfriendly feeling between Titus and him ever since the Hamburg regatta last July.

After the meeting on Monday night, Mulcahy says, he was standing in the hallway when Titus passed him and made use of objectionable language. Mulcahy resented it, and caught Titus by the throat. Mutual friends at once interfered, and Titus quickly disappeared. Then Reilly of the Nonpareil Rowing Club verbally attacked Mulcahy, but the latter declined to be embroiled in any controversy, and said he would pay a visit to the Nonpareil Rowing Clubhouse next Sunday and be ready to settle any differences.

Will Decide Hockey Championship.

The hockey season will close to-night, when the teams of the New York and Crescent Athletic Clubs will meet at Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, to decide the championship of the Amateur Hockey League. In the regular season the two clubs finished on even terms, each winning four games and losing two. In the drawing for the selection of the rink the Crescent Athletic Club won, and chose Clermont Avenue. The Brooklyn team is a slight favorite in the betting, owing to the easy victories over the Hockey Club of New York and the St. Nicholas Skating Club, and the defeat of the New York Athletic Club in the second game.

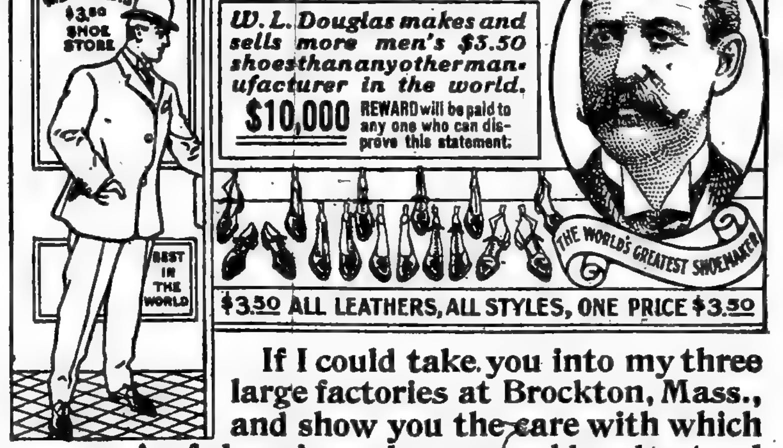

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
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974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

Browning, King & Co.

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An Exceptional Sale

About Eight Hundred Sack Suits in Worsteds and Fancy Cheviots, with a few Blue Serges, at

$12.00.

The Former Selling Prices were

$15.00 to $25.00.

Like opening a Savings Bank Account.

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Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

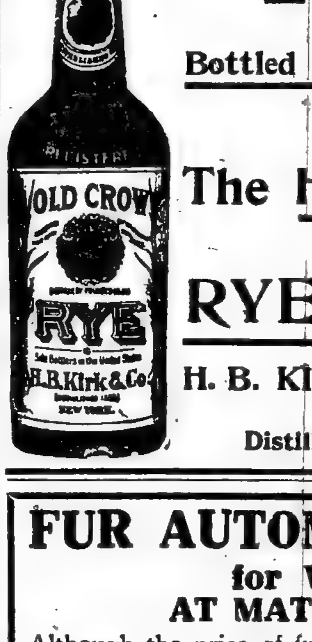

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

The Highest Quality OF RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.

Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

OLD CROW
RYE
H.B.Kirk & Co.

FUR AUTOMOBILE GARMENTS
for Women and Men
AT MATERIAL REDUCTIONS.

Although the price of furs will be advanced 40 per cent. next Fall, rather than carry over this stock we have marked a very material reduction on all fur garments. We will hold the sale from WEDNESDAY until SATURDAY of THIS WEEK only.

This unusual sale should be taken advantage of.

Our Spring apparel and accessories are now on exhibition and a cordial invitation is extended for their inspection.

SCANDINAVIAN FUR & LEATHER CO.,
14-16 West 33d Street, Opp. Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

MARCH 1906

MARCH 1906

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Curios Awarded Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Waite the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday invoice prices of Japanese curios shipped to this country by E. H. Tuska of Kobe. The articles, which included so-called paper eggs, paper bottles, chicks, &c., were deemed undervalued by the American customs officers, and the goods were assessed for duty on a higher valuation than that appearing in the invoice. An appeal then followed to the board, with the result that the tribunal upholds the shipper's entered values.

Judge Waite also wrote a decision upholding the invoice values placed on marble statuary by A. Peterieli of Florence, Italy. The statuary in question consisted of figures of Napoleon and Mme. Steozzi. The action of Collector Stranahan in raising the entered prices was reversed.

In an opinion by Judge Waite the board promulgated a decision approving the action of the American customs officers in requiring Italian eggplant salad from Francesco Tesoriere of Palermo to duty on a higher basis of valuation.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE SOMMER.—George Sommer, manager at 29 Washington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,511 and assets $1 in a savings bank. The largest creditor is Alice Loughran, $1,111, on a judgment obtained on June 14, 1901. He was formerly in the meat business, which he began in 1888.

TRADESMEN'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Burnes has received an execution against the Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company of 253 Broadway for $5,622 in favor of Harriet M. Whittaker, and a levy was made at the office of the company. The officers of the company recently applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

JOHN ABD EL NOUR.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Abd El Nour, dealer in Oriental goods at 39 Broadway, by these creditors: Stanley V. Cooke, $565; Willard Braman, $540, and James Talcott $630. It was alleged that on Nov. 10 last he transferred all the assets of the business to his wife, and on Feb. 8 permitted two judgments to be entered against him. He has been in business about fifteen years, and his trouble is attributed to indorsing notes for $4,000 for another firm.

CAROLINA MINING COMPANY.—Clarence J. Osborn and Mortimer F. Drudy, as partners under the name of the Carolina Mining Company at 65 Fulton Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,373 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1903 and 1904 in this city, Knoxville, Tenn., and Asheville and Marshall, N. C. Mr. Osborn has individual debts of $1,195 and assets $65. Mr. Drudy has individual debts of $200.

MARY WYLIE MORRISON.—Mary Wylie Morrison, saleswoman in a dry goods store at 517 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,554 and no available assets. She has $4 cash on deposit in a title guarantee company and $64 due for salary, but she claims exemption for this. She has only one creditor, Caroline E. McCall, on a judgment obtained on June 25, 1902.

CHARLES W. WHITE.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn has received an attachment for $6,500 against Charles W. White, mining promoter of 11 Broadway, in favor of Anna Georgiana Hubbard, in a suit brought against Mr. White, the Seward-Alaska Company, and Richard O. Lazier for money lent in July, 1902, to develop mining properties at Nome, Alaska. Collins B. Hubbard acted as agent for the plaintiff in the transaction, and the loan was originally $7,500, on which $1,000 has been repaid. It was asserted that the money was lent on the representation that the properties were worth $20,000, and were clear from liens, whereas it was afterward learned there was an attachment for $3,923 against them. The attachment was obtained only against Mr. White on the ground that he was a resident of Citra, Fla. The Sheriff served the attachment on Mr. White individually and as an officer of the Seward-Alaska Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANDER, Reno B.—David Linzer..	$66
AHRENS, David H.—M. H. Ahrens.....	928
ALTSCHUL, L.—East River Nat. Bank.	1,031
ACKERMAN, A. J.—Eppens-Smith Co..	49
BEATTIE, R.—Lion Brewery of N. Y. City	1,586
BERTINE, E. D.—C. E. Simmons......	40
BERARDINI, M.—A. Julian and ano....	886
BALDWIN, A.—Wm. M. Rice, Jr., and another, costs	75
CANAVAN, Patrick—Theodore C. Wood.	49
CORELL, John—Stahl & Jaeger......	625
CONRAD, Felix—John Wanamaker......	1,282
CHURCHILL, Warren L.—Brooks Bros..	92
COHEN, Morris—Peter Raben.........	84
CHAMPNEY, Henry T.—L. A. Stevens.	575
DE CERNA, Albert—Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher Co. of N. Y.	40
DELINTHEUSSA, E. C.—V. Soeller....	119
EDWARDS, John—R. Sammis, costs....	99
FURBER, Chas. W.—East River Feed Company	177
FINEGAN, Austin—Gustav Gomprecht..	60
GUSSOW, Paul W.—Chas. V. Fornes....	30
GREENWOOD, Eli B., (not summoned)—Victor Soeller	119
GREENBAUM, Amelia—Catalina D. V. Potter et al., costs	108
GALLAUNER, Edmund—John Livingston, Jr., et al.	828
GLASER, Emanuel—Wm. L. Burrill et al.	804
HOOK, Geo. W.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.	436
HILTON, Albert D.—Jesse Myers......	24,337
HARRISON, Wm. O.—Wm. M. Rice, Jr., et al., costs	175
HOTCHKIS, Max — Associated Merchants of N. Y.	89
JOHNSON, Abraham and Samuel—Wm. L. Sweet et al.	874
KNOT, John G.—Henry J. Crawford....	232
LETH, John—Geo. C. Anagnosti.......	510
LAKNEN, Mike—Clemens Muller	71
LEONE, Salvator—Met. Life Ins. Co., costs	43
LENY, Harry—Associated Merchants of N. Y.	101
MOORE, Gilbert B.—Leon Chauvelot....	231
MOLLENIK, Sarah—Henry Margolys and another	477
McCAFFERTY, Chas. J.—Calvin G. Doig et al.	8,163
McDERMOTT, Peter—Wm. Ulmer Brewery	832
MORCH, Jennie E.—J. Sheridan Wells..	102
MUNZER, Henry—Metropolitan Bank...	1,030
MAYBAUM, William—Wm. J. James, Jr.	765
McLEAN, John L.—Mexican Telephone Co. et al., costs	124
NELSON, Wm. F.—Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher Co. of N. Y.	22
NEWTON, Mildred—George Ferry......	1,018
PRECHT, Henry—Moses Price..........	94
ROTHMILLER, Albert—Jacob Deckinger	25
RADFORD, Isaac H.—Cora M. Suaolin.	380
ROSNER, Isaac, not summoned, and Louis—Abraham Scheinberg et al......	129
RABINOWITZ, Sam.—Chas. E. Cornish.	44
SCARBOROUGH, Alonzo—Cath. Robinson	80
STOWE, Harry B.—James H. Forman..	72
SMITH, Elmer P.—Thomas Morch.......	1,900
STAFFORD, Walter M. and Mary E.—Thos. Clinchy and another	191
STERN, Solomon—Associated Merchants of N. Y.	80
TANNENBAUM, Mary—Associated Merchants of N. Y.	89
WEIHRAUCH, Aug. and Babette, guardian—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	110
WHITMAN, Jeannette C.—Paquin, Ltd..	363
WHITE, Geo. A.—Paul Shotland........	205
WEIL, Maurice—Metropolitan Bank....	1,030
WIMPIE, Jacob M.—Adeline B. Sabel...	52
WADE, Wm. H., administrator—Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., costs	164
ZAK, Kopel—Lena Pappenheim, costs...	111
ZAVODNIK, David—Teft, Weller Co....	374
THE BRONX BATH CO.—Alfred Peats Co.	230
LOUIS J. PORR CO.—Stahl & Jaeger...	625
THE STATE BANK—Sam. Kahn, costs.	348
GENERAL BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION Co.—Howell & Lawrence	102
F LUSK SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITER and Pub. Co.—John Horn	31
FIREPROOFING MFG. CO.—Lemuel E. Wells	58[illegible]
42D ST., MANHATTANVILLE & ST. Nicholas Av. Co.—Emil Mendel	279
JONES ELECTRIC MFG. CO.—Aug. Plumacher et al.	81
CITY OF MT. VERNON—Bart Dunn....	10,782
SAME—Same	1,702

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

GRIFFITHS, W. Blanchard—F. W. Maynard, Oct. 19, 1903	$51
HARRIS, Nathan—N. Thorn, Dec. 21, 1904	151
HOFFMAN, Moe—L. Beck, Jan. 15, 1906	59
HAGEDORN, Wm.—D. Hoppe, Feb. 20, 1906	1,091
LEAYCRAFT, Robt. J.—J. McClure, Jan. 17, 1905	80
LYMAN, Wm.—J. S. Conaber, Feb. 1, 1904, canceled	128
SAME—P. H. Feeney et al., April 18, 1904, canceled	265
O'NEALE, James S.—L. Schlesinger, Dec. 15, 1905	12[illegible]
PENFIELD, Wm. W.—L. Schlesinger, Dec. 15, 1905	122
RAFFERTY, John J. and Peter L.—R. S. Van Wagenen, Jan. 6, 1906	428
ROSENBLUM, Geo.—S. A. Pyle, Oct. 3, 1905	84
SCHILLINGER, Adolph—G. A. Phail et al., Jan. 3, 1906	1,817
THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING Co. of N. Y.—C. P. Tucker, Feb. 19, 1904	3,822
SAME—Same, March 3, 1906	131
SAME—Same, Jan. 14, 1905	109
NEW YORK HOTEL AND RESTAURANT Co.—M. A. Rexford, Feb. 6, 1902	119

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

O'Callaghan & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. H. O'Callaghan, carpets; Hotel Wellington.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; T. P. Larkin, wash goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks; Hotel Cumberland.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. M. Taylor, dry goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. H. Bentley, house furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; L. P. Dutch, cloaks and suits; C. H. Eastman, corsets, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Spalding.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 805 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. E. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; J. M. Lee, ribbons and millinery; R. M. Brauer, ladies' and infants' wear; 57 White Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss A. C. Murray, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. C. D. Wheeler, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, laces and ribbons; J. Gray, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; P. B. Stearns, cloaks, suits, and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. Marsh, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Boos, cloaks; 115 Worth Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Pass, millinery and ribbons; 2 Walker Street.

Bon Marche Dry Goods Company, Lowell, Mass.; A. C. Mitchell and Miss E. M. Mitchell, millinery; Hotel Spalding.

Heenan, D., Mercantile Company, Streator, Ill.; J. A. Finlen, notions, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Gerard.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Walker, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Albert; Miss A. M. Smith, notions and leather goods; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss M. G. Coman, ladies' and infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. M. Taylor, housefurnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Spalding.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, dress goods; E. J. Feeney, handkerchiefs; 8 Greene Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Jardine, trimmings; J. W. Kelly, china; 57 White Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss A. Hicky, millinery; 214 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Downs, hosiery and knit underwear; Mr. Marder, notions; 115 Worth Street.

Mitchell Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. E. Mitchell, piece goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, prints and ginghams; 43 Leonard Street.

Barie, W., Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; W. D. Broome, ribbons and ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; J. J. Walsh, white goods; 75 Spring Street.

Newhouse Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; Miss L. A. Nunn, millinery; Hotel Navarre. G. Lamson, notions; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss M. Loughlin, cloaks, suits, and waists; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Leslie Dry Goods Company, Haverhill, Mass.; Miss K. Dawson, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Graham, F. T., Company, Olean, N. Y.; F. T. Graham, dry goods and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Langer, Millinery, Cleveland, Ohio; F. J. Langer, millinery; Miss M. Grady, millinery; Mrs. S. J. Andrews, millinery; Gilsey House.

Mills Company, The, Ann Arbor, Mich.; E. F. Mills, women's wearing apparel; Park Avenue Hotel.

Lamson Brothers Company, The, Toledo, Ohio; Mary Rowe, dry goods; G. E. Moore, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Carter & Carroll, Lima, Ohio; S. A. Verden, dry goods; Cumberland Hotel.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. Aldrich, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Wright, Robert, & Co., Brockville, Ontario, Canada; R. L. Wright, chinaware; Broadway Central Hotel.

Weidlich, O. E., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. B. Lippman, rubber manufacturers; Stanley Hotel.

Bloom Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. H. Bloom, clothing; Lincoln Hotel.

Campbell, J. G., Franklin, Penn.; M. Buzzell, millinery; New Grand Hotel.

New York Cash Store, Urbana, Ohio; O. J. Jones, general merchandise; Hotel Raleigh.

Vandergraft Company, The, Vandergraft, Penn.; Victoria E. Baker, millinery; Hotel Earlington.

Ertham, Minnie, Danville, Ky., millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Watkins, Thomas C., Hamilton, Ontario; Miss K. Cook, millinery; F. W. Bradwin, dry goods; Hotel Everett.

Duncan, M. M., Company, The, Zanesville, Ohio; M. M. Duncan, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Welshaus, J. L., Shepherdstown, West Va., dry goods and millinery; Hotel Vendome.

Field, B. H., Company, Jackson, Mich.; W. B. Field, dry goods; Miss Eva Herrington, dry goods; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

McKay, R., & Co., Hamilton, Ontario; Mary D. E. Larty, dry goods; A. A. McKay, dry goods; George Hawkins, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Fabian Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Juliah S. Rauh, shirts and coats; Manhattan Hotel.

London Crockery Company, London, Ontario; N. E. Barwood, crockery; Ashland Hotel.

Boughner Company, St. Thomas, Ontario; W. W. Boughner, crockery; Ashland Hotel.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. M. Martin, men's outfitters; Hotel Cadillac.

Coulton, R. & R. M., Cleveland, Ohio; R. Coulton, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Coulton & Davis Company, The, Alliance, Ohio; S. R. Coulton, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Weil, Herman, Evansville, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cartwright & Headdington, Portland, Ind.; C. F. Headdington, dry goods and clothing; Hotel St. Denis.

Patterson, J. S., & Son, Findlay, Ohio; C. W. Patterson, dry goods and clothing; E. A. McKee, dry goods and clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

The Riker Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; Robert I. Cummings, dry goods; F. L. von Blacher, dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Rothschild, Felix, Chicago, Ill.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; M. W. Grigsby, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

McHenry, James, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss B. Rauch, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

May Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles May, fancy goods; Hotel Breslin.

Watson, J. L., Lexington, Ky.; J. J. R. Shopshire, dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Spigle, I., Cleveland, Ohio; clothing; Hotel Victoria.

The Cohen, Friedlander & Mather Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. S. Oppenheimer, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Harburger Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; L. Harburger, clothing; A. Harburger, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Roberts's, Zanesville, Ohio; Mrs. F. E. Roberts, millinery; Kate Wendell, millinery; Hotel St. Denis.

Hawley Dry Goods Company, Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, dry goods; 526 Broadway.

The Columbus Merchandise Company, Columbus, Ohio; George M. Schwartz, toys and fancy goods; Herald Square Hotel.

American Housefurnishing Company, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Weidenbomer, housefurnishing; Hotel Imperial.

Hertal Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. D. M. Collins, millinery; Hotel Victoria.

Farthings, J. M., Aylmer, Ontario; dry goods and millinery; Miss S. A. Wood, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Albert.

Stifel George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; E. W. Stifel, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, ribbons, laces, jewelry, and leather goods; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. Dunlap, silks and dress goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, flowers; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss Wells, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Bennett-Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. W. Prytherick, laces and notions; L. H. Morgan, furnishing goods; H. L. Riggs, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

MacPherson, Edward, & Co., Springfield, Ill.; A. B. Macpherson, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman & Rubin, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Rubin, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cumberland.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. C. MacInnes, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery; Herald Square Hotel.

Buettel Brothers Company, Dubuque, Iowa; E. A. Buettel, notions; 101 Duane Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hasty-Hammett-Benner Company, Portland, Me.; R. J. Hammett, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; W. V. H. Black, domestics; F. W. Grigsby, woolens and dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Landy, clothing and hats; F. Williams, gloves; Mr. Southworth, pictures; J. Watters, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss Jackson, ladies' wear; 8 Greene Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Gilhooly, notions, ribbons, laces, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; Mr. Clark, embroideries; 57 White Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; J. Hulliston, hosiery and gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Rich, trimmings; 2 Walker Street.

Keck & Mackin, Johnstown, N. Y.; W. T. Keck, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsberg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Goodall, Brown & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; R. M. Goodall, notions and furnishing goods; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Fitzgerald, S. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, cloaks and suits; F. J. McPeake, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Finlay, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Seville.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mock, linens; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and domestics; P. S. McQuade, boys' clothing; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brotzell; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Park Avenue Hotel; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, trimmings, notions, and art goods; Holland House.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; L. W. Hyslop, domestics; 57 White Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. Eastman, prints; 57 White Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Flint, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; 57 White Street.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Snellenberg, hats; 683 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Boston Cloak Company, Lowell, Mass.; J. Kaplan, cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss J. Cohone, ladies' wear; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hosemeier, H. C., Company, Richmond, Ind.; H. C. Hosemeier, domestics, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Albert.

Schromm-Lehmeig Company, Burlington, Iowa; F. E. Schromm, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Rosenwald & Weil, Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Weil, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.

Hills, McLean & Hoskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. McLean, millinery; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Hunter, dress and wash goods; 320 Church Street; Westminster Hotel.

Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. Strauss, dress goods and silks; J. F. Campbell, cloaks and suits; Miss J. Potter, ladies' wear; Belvedere House.

Finegold, L., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Belvedere House.

Hexter Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; L. Hexter, clothing; Hoffman House.

Whitehouse Company, Spokane, Washington; F. E. Goodall, notions; 214 Church Street; Hotel Earlington.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks; 438 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 6.—These charters were secured to-day at Dover:

Republican Publishing Company of Wilmington, to publish a Republican Sunday newspaper in this city; capital, $50,000.

Kendel Somersaultic Davenport Company of St. Louis, to acquire patents on and improve somersaultic davenport beds; capital, $6,000.

Automatic Fire Protection Company of Chicago, to manufacture and sell instantaneous self-acting signal box apparatus; capital, $100,000.

A certificate of amendment was filed by the Santa Elena Mining Company of Erie, Penn., increasing its capital from $500,000 to $2,000,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:27 | Sun sets...5:57 | Moon sets...4:21

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:38	....	11:00	11:11
Governors Island	5:08	5:37	11:48	11:58
Hell Gate	7:01	7:30	1:20	1:30

Arrived—Tuesday, March 6.

SS Deutschland, Naples, Feb. 25.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Feb. 24.

SS Phoebus, Hamburg, Feb. 18.

SS Gretavale, Shields, Feb. 10.

SS Craigmore, Huelva, Feb. 13.

SS El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 28.

SS Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Savanilla, Feb. 20.

SS United States, Christiansand, Feb. 24.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Feb. 24.

SS Polycarp, Para, Feb. 22.

SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 5.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, March 3.

SS Monterey, Havana, March 3.

SS Zulia, Curacao, Feb. 25.

SS Citta di Napoli, Naples, Feb. 20.

SS Denver, Galveston, Feb. 28.

SS Minneapolis, London, Feb. 24.

SS Masconomo, Charleston, March 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples	—	—
*Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Consuelo, Hull	—	—
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	—	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Amatonga, Dunkirk	—	—
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Chemnitz, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Koln, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
*La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kansas City, Bristol	—	—
Citta di Napoli, Naples	—	—
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamo, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Republic, Naples	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orizaba, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venetia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Mobile	—	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Cretic	Naples	Feb. 10
City of Gloucester	St. Michael's	Feb. 14
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Narragansett	Shields	Feb. 21
Breiz Huel	St. Nazaire	Feb. 15
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Feb. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
City of Memphis	Savannah	March 5
DUE FRIDAY.		
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	March 1
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 3
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 7
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 7
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 3

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Boniface, at Para, March 3.

SS Willkommen, at Stettin, March 3.

SS Rotterdam, at Amsterdam, March 4.

SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, March 6.

SS Barbarossa, at Gibraltar, March 6.

SS Lombardia, at Genoa, March 1.

SS Fricka, at Bordeaux, March 2.

SS America, at London, March 6.

SS Arabistan, at Marseilles, March 5.

SS Georgia, at Trieste, March 1.

SS Sicilian Prince, at Naples, March 4.

SS La Plata, Southampton, March 6.

SS Undaunted, at Dunkirk, March 4.

SS Atholl, at Algiers, Feb. 26.

Sailed.

SS Sieglinde, from Hartlepool, March 3.

SS Romance, from Ponta del Grada, March 6.

SS Cearense, from Para, March 3.

SS St. Vincenzo, from Genoa, March 3.

SS Werdenfels, from Colombo, March 4.

U. S. transport Kilpatrick, from Malta, March 6.

U. S. transport McClellan, from Malta, March 6.

Passed.

SS Il Piemonte, from Genoa, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—There was a much better tone to the wheat market yesterday, especially in the last hour. In the first half of the session it showed more or less irregularity, and at times considerable weakness in response to further unloading and efforts by the bear element to bring about another sharp decline. Offerings seemed to be well absorbed, however, and on good buying for outside account in the afternoon, together with unfavorable reports on Indian crops and weather, there was an advance to best point of the day and a full cent over lowest prices of the season. The market left off at practically top for the day, or ⅛ to ¼c. over Monday's close. The cash market in New York closed firm as follows: No. 2 red, 84¼c, elevator, and 87c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Practically all day the corn market was under bull control, and at the close showed ⅜ to ½c net advance in the local market. An important influence was the small movement and the bad weather at interior points. Chicago expected only 142 cars on Wednesday, and the total primary receipts were about 300,000 bushels behind last year, while seaboard clearances aggregated 451,000 bushels. The Liverpool market closed ¼d net higher. A good deal of short corn was covered during the day, in addition to which good buying on outside account developed at the West. Export business consisted of two loads. No. 2 corn was quoted at 50c, elevator, and 48c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 49c, and No. 2 yellow, 48c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 9-16	85¼	85¾	85¾
July	85 5-16	84 13-16	85⅛	85⅛
September	84¼	83⅞	84⅛	84⅛
Corn—				
May	49⅝	49	49⅝	49
July	49⅞	49⅛	49⅞	49⅛
September	50⅛	50	50⅛	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	79	78¼	78⅞	78⅜
July	79	78⅛	78⅞	79
September	79⅛	78⅛	78⅞	78¾
Corn—				
May	43⅝	43	43⅜	43
July	43⅞	43 5-16	43⅞	43⅛
September	44⅜	43 13-16	44⅜	44⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	30⅛
July	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	29⅛
September	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛
Lard—				
May	$7.90	$7.87	$7.85	$7.90
July	8.00	7.92	7.95	8.00
Ribs—				
May	8.35	8.22	8.30	8.35
July	8.42	8.30	8.35	8.40
Pork—				
May	15.75	15.45	15.72	15.70
July	15.80	15.50	15.75	15.72

COTTON—The cotton market was not more than moderately active yesterday, but the undertone was generally steady to firm, and prices reached a new high level for the upward movement of the season. There was an advance of 8@15 points on sales of about 250,000 bales. The big spot demand, reports that rains were delaying new crop preparations in the Southwest, and the stronger market abroad were the sustaining factors.

At the best May sold at 10.86c and July at 10.97c, or about 43@48 points above the low level of last week. The close was 3 or 4 points off from the best, but steady in tone.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
March	10.55	10.54	10.53@10.55	10.48
April	10.63	10.63	10.61@10.63	10.57
May	10.86	10.77	10.80@10.81	10.70
June	10.86	10.86	10.83@10.85	10.75
July	10.97	10.85	10.90@10.91	10.80
August	10.87	10.77	10.82@10.83	10.74
September	10.47	10.41	10.44@10.45	10.37
October	10.37	10.31	10.35@10.37	10.28
November	10.38	10.38	10.35@10.37	10.29
December	10.41	10.37	10.37@10.39	10.31
January	10.42	10.42	10.42@10.44	10.35

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Spot cotton, fair business done; prices 4 points higher. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 19,000 bales, including 17,000 American; middling, 5.89d. Futures opened steady, 3 points advance; closed steady at an advance of 1@3 points. March, 5.76d; March-April, 5.74; April-May, 5.74; May-June, 5.77; June-July, 5.81; July-August, 5.81; August-September, 5.80; September-October, 5.65; October-November, 5.61; November-December, 5.59. Manchester—Yarns in moderate demand; cloths show a hardening tendency.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

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Ladies' Entrance 56 West 33d

The Café on Broadway between 32d and 33d Streets, and The Dutch Room below the Café

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The Hotel Martinique is therefore NOW OPEN THROUGHOUT

HOTEL MARTINIQUE is under the same management that has made so lasting a success of Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street. The same Prompt, Quiet Service, the same Splendid Cooking, so well known in the heart of older New York, brought up to the centre of the newer New York.

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Music at Luncheon, Dinner and after the Theatre

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Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

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ENLARGED RESTAURANT

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FURNISHED COTTAGES.

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Far enough away from the ocean to escape the fog and dampness.

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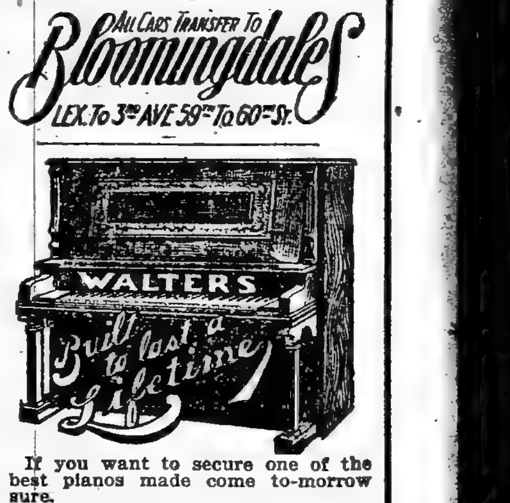
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 8,718.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSIE SALINGER, formerly ROSIE WALARSKY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rosie Salinger, formerly Rosie Walarsky, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Rosie Salinger, formerly Rosie Walarsky, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 43 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 7th, 1906.

MARCH 1906

A copy of our *1906 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size)*, should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover; Call Money Rates, 4½@5½ Per Cent.

Much Short Covering—Shipment of $2,000,000 to San Francisco.

Yesterday's stock market session was given over to slow and irregular recoveries from the sharp declines of the previous day. Such a movement is conventional after markets like those Wall Street has witnessed for some days past and is due to either one of two developments or to these in combination, the covering of short contracts or fresh buying for investment or speculative purposes. The recovery in which the buying in of short stock is the most prominent feature, is the more unstable movement, and while it was difficult to determine yesterday the exact proportions of this sort of buying and of investment purchases, it was the general belief that the former predominated, and this belief was borne out in large measure by the movements of individual stocks. Reading, in which the maximum loss was scored on Monday, rose at one time nearly 2½ points above its closing on that day, but at the end had lost all but one-eighth of a point of this gain. Amalgamated Copper, which was also under exceptional pressure on the previous day, advanced with equal abruptness, but retained 2¼ points of its gain at the close. Union Pacific continued its resistance and closed at a substantial advance, while of the Steel shares the common issue was weak and irregular throughout. Elsewhere in the active list the gains ran from small fractions to a point or more, the greatest firmness being found in shares directly connected with favorable developments of the day, such as American Woolen. The annual report of this company, as published yesterday, disclosed a gain of nearly $9,000,000 in gross business for the year and $1,740,000 in net profits, this showing placing it in the foremost ranks of the industrials reporting thus far and indicating clearly the prosperity attending the conduct of at least one great branch of trade. Much of the irregularity in Reading was due, undoubtedly, to knowledge that the coal mine operators were in conference in this c and to the more serious considerati of the possibility of a strike in the anthracite regions.

Matters of chief importance in the money markets were the shipment of $2,000,000 to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury and the deposits of bonds with the Sub-Treasury by banks which will at once receive their respective portions of the $3,000,000 of Government money which is to be deposited in this city under Secretary Shaw's order. The funds sent to San Francisco are understood to represent the transfer to Japan of some of her funds on deposit in London, the movement being financed from that city. It is not to be expected that London will be called upon to furnish all the money which Japan will take at this time; her deposits in this city will undoubtedly be reduced in like manner, although in what degree is of course not known. The weakness in foreign exchange yesterday was due largely to this operation. Call money continued to command rates recently prevailing and time money was also unchanged. Improvement was noted in prices at London and Paris, and the quotations of Government securities in those markets reflected no uneasiness over the reported deadlock at Algeciras.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.
Gansevoort Bank.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
General Chemical Co. on common.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
American Grass Twine Co.
Park Realty Co.
Rider and Driver Publishing Co.
Staten Island Land Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.
United States Exchange Bank.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s. r.. 1930	103	103¾	Laclede Gas	..	105
2s. c.. 1930	103½	104¼	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
3s. r.. 1918	103	103¾	L. E. & W.	34	36
3s. c.. 1918	103	103¾	L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
3s. 1918. sm.	102¼	..	L. & W. C.	45	..
4s. r.. 1907	102¾	103½	Long Island	72½	76
4s. c.. 1907	103¾	104¼	Man. Beach	10	13
4s. r.. 1925	130	131	Man. Elev.	156½	158
4s. c.. 1925	130¼	131	Md. C. pf.	100	..
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	Mich. Cent.	140	150
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½	M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169	174
Adams Exp.	248	253	Mor. & Es.	190	192
Alb. & Sus.	240	..	N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Alle. & W.	145	..	Nat. B. pf.	115½	117¼
A. A. C. pf.	95	98½	Nat. Enam.	15¼	15¾
Am. Coal	170	195	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
A. C. O. pf.	90	92½	N. Cent. C.	35	46
Am. D. Tel.	37	42	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
Am. L. Co.	21¼	21¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	83
A. L. Co. pf.	44½	48½	N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
Am. Snuff	205	225	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110	N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
A. S. R. pf.	137	140	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
A. T. & C.	93	95	N. & W. pf	90	91
Ann Arbor	30	35	Ont. Min.	2½	3
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Pac. Coast	110	114
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
B. Un. G.	148	155	P. C. 2d pf.	110	116
Bruns. City	15¼	18	Peo. & E.	37	43
B., R. & P.	148	153	Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199	P., C., C. & St. L.	78	80
B. & S. pf.	83	86	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
C. R. R. of N. J.	212½	220	P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Chi. & Alt.	30	31½	Pullman Co.	230	240
C. & A. pf.	77	79	Quicksilver	1¼	2
C. B. & Q.	200	..	Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	140	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95	96¾
C. G. W. d.	84½	85	R. S. S. pf.	103½	106
C. I. & L. pf.	80	100	Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
C., M. & St. P. pf.	185	188	Rens. & Sar.	208	..
C. & N. W. pf.	251	255	R., W. & O.	135	..
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185	Rutland pf.	50	65
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
C. T. & T.	12	13½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	123
C. U. T. pf.	45	46	So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	118	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
C., L. & W.	75	95	Texas Cent.	50	..
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114	Texas C. pf.	90	..
Cleve. & P.	180	184	T. C. & I.	147½	149
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	58	T. R. & L.	33½	34
D., L. & W.	450	460	T., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	55½
D. & R. G. pf.	86½	87	T. C. R. T.	116½	117½
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25	U. B. & P.	11	12
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11	Un. Pac. pf.	95⅜	95½
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	38	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	86½	87
East. Kod.	172	..	U. S. Exp.	115	130
Elec S. B.	..	86	U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
Ev. & T. H.	75	80	U. S. L. pf.	117	119
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. R. & Imp.	83	85
F. M. & S.	171	175	U. S. R. & Ref.	23	25¼
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..	Vand. R. R.	83	85
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82	W.-F. Exp.	230	240
G. C. Co. pf.	104	106	West. Md.	38½	39½
G. & S. T.	120	..	Westingh'se assenting	158	160
H. B. Claflin	110	125	Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
Hav. E. Ry.	33½	37	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
H. E. R. pf.	80	83	Wis. Cent.	26	26½
Hock. Val.	114	117	Wis. C. pf.	54½	55
Homestake	81½	82½			
Ill. C. L. L.	103½	..			
Int. Power	60	64½			
Int. S. P.	28	32½			
I. S. P. pf.	81	84			
Iowa C. pf.	57	60			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
Kan. & M.	52	54			
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾			
K. & D. M.	12	15			
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50			

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	4	5	0
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	4	4½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	3

Montgomery Shoshone Consolidated, $20-$21.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¼ per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $388,267,565; balances, $12,387,523. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $356,844.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8270 for sixty days, $4.8575 for demand, and $4.8625 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82¼@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19¾ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94⅝; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—No market. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49½.

On the Stock Exchange 44,100 shares of Comstock sold at .12@.40@.34, 200 Alice at 3.70, 100 Horn Silver at 2.10.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 Alice sold at 3.70, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .33, 39,820 Comstock at .11@.35@.32, 37,000 Comstock Bonds at .13@.16½, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 1,500 Gold Sovereign at .08½@.09, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .03½, 1,500 Jim Butler at 1.50, 500 Little Chief at .09, 500 MacNamara at .65, 300 Overman at .13, 500 Ophir at 5.75, 300 Potosi at .13, 400 Sandstorm at 1.50, 800 Savage at .44@.45, 500 Silver Pick at .30.

LESS ALARM IN LONDON.

Important Failures Owing to the Slump in Kaffirs Not Expected.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 7.—The Times in its financial article says:

"The settlement in the South African market was looked forward to to-day with less apprehension. It is believed that the dealers as a body are or have been short of shares and so have made money out of the fall. It is also believed that if any trouble is developed it will be among small brokers whose clients fail to pay their differences.

"The recovery of quotations in the South African market to-day seems to have been on the initiative of Johannesburg, but it was materially assisted by local purchases for bears and small investors and also by the buoyancy developed late by the Paris Bourse, which was accompanied by more favorable Moroccan rumors."

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 6.—Supplies of money were plentiful in the market to-day and the demand was fair. Discounts were easier.

Business on the Stock Exchange did not expand, owing to the fact that the settlement was progressing, but cheap money and a small investment demand caused prices to close firm, especially in the case of first-class securities.

Americans opened dull and lower, but the market was upheld during the forenoon to a fraction above parity. Local bears' covering and Wall Street advices induced renewed support and stocks closed firm at the best quotations of the day. Reading was an exception, closing weak.

Foreigners were featureless, with fractional lower movements early in the day. They hardened later and finished steady.

Kaffirs were in better demand after early weakness. Paris supported the market during the afternoon, and early sellers covered. At the close prices were steady, but some nervousness was still apparent.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞.

Bar silver quiet at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 17.75; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £71,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Eqv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Change.
Consols, money	90⅛	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90⅜	..	..	..
Anaconda	12⅝	248	247½	+ ½
Atchison	92	89¼	89⅛	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	174⅛	169½	169¼	− ⅛
St. Paul	182	176⅝	177⅛	− ⅜
Erie	42⅞	41⅝	41⅝	..
Erie 1st pf.	79	76¾	76⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	171	166	165⅞	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash	149	145	144¾	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	149	145	144⅞	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	70⅝	137½	137¾	− ¼
Reading	65½	127⅜	128⅛	−1
Southern Pacific	67	65¼	65¼	..
Union Pacific	154⅝	150½	150	+ ½
U. S. Steel	40⅝	39½	39⅝	..
U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 6.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened heavy, but improved on the better tendency in Berlin.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 40c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 6.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weak, due to realizations. Later prices were firmer, but at the close the tone was indecisive.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 4½ per cent.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Con. Ice	8	7⅞	8
440	Cru. Steel	14⅝	14½	14½
300	Cru. Steel pf	76⅞	76	76⅞
25	Fire Proof pf	25½	25½	25½
60	Harbison Walker R.	12½	12	12
130	Ind. Brew. pf.	40½	40¼	40¼
60	Lustre	29½	29½	29½
215	Mfrs. L. & H.	31½	31	31½
28	Ohio Fuel	38½	38⅜	38⅜
25,900	Ohio Ton.	.54	.48	.40
222	Pittsburg Brew	28	27⅞	27⅞
10	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
22	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	54	54
186	Sewer Pipe	34½	33⅝	33⅝
100	Tonopah Ext	11	11	11
52	Union Switch	85	85	85
485	United Copper	64½	60	63
325	U. S. Steel	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞
130	U. S. Steel pf	104⅞	104½	104⅞
43	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
53	West. Elec. 2ds	81	80	81
10	Window Glass pf	25	25	25
	BANKS.			
5	Colonial Trust	370	370	370
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Independent Brew. 6s	107	107	107
	WARRANTS.			
130	Pittsburg Plate Glass	12½	12¼	12½
2	Pittsburg Stock Exchange Membership	7,500	7,500	7,500

Bill for Deposits in Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Representative Fowler, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, introduced a bill to-day giving authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit all above the Treasury balance of $50,000,000 of public funds in National banks without requiring security. The banks shall pay interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

We own and offer in amounts to suit.
$100,000 City of Boston, Mass., 3½% Bonds, due 1944, to yield almost 3.50%.
These bonds are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
$200,000 Consolidated Railway Co. 4% Debenture Bonds, due 1954, to yield over 4.00%
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. owns entire capital stock.
Circular describing Investment Bonds yielding 3.50% to 5.00% mailed on application.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER, Bankers,
PROVIDENCE. 49 WALL ST., NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Handicapped, Says Vice President Worthington, by Insufficient Facilities

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, part of the eastern extension of the Wabash, has not yet, it is officially stated, received any considerable benefit from the Wabash Pittsburg terminal, the entrance of which into Pittsburg was the cause of severe friction between the Gould and the Pennsylvania interests.

In his annual report to the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company President F. A. Delano says that in all probability the benefits of the Pittsburg extension will not accrue to the Wheeling & Lake Erie to any large extent until the latter part of the present fiscal year. He adds, however, that the management confidently expects that by next Summer there will be a very material increase in the business derived from this source.

The gross earnings of the road for the year ended June 30 last amounted to $4,595,606, an increase of $270,224. Operating expenses, however, increased heavily, so that there was a decrease of $93,512 in net earnings, which totaled $956,471. Total charges, including interest on bonds, taxes, rentals, and interest and discount charges, amounted to $1,149,831. The year's operations, therefore, resulted in a deficit of $193,360 compared with a surplus for the previous year amounting to $63,654. The balance sheet shows increases for the year of $952,575 in equipment trust obligations and of $930,895 in bills payable.

The road has been very much handicapped, the report says, by lack of sufficient facilities, both in the way of trackage and equipment, to handle the business which it could readily obtain. On this point Vice President B. A. Worthington says in the report: "The future of this property is dependent wholly upon the development of its facilities, as the business that can be obtained along its lines should enable it to multiply its earnings per mile of road fully three or four times."

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Orders for Rails Now Booked Put at 2,700,000 Tons.

Pig iron shows no signs at present of improving its situation in the market. Slight concessions are being made in foundry iron and Bessemer is being shaded in some quarters. The situation resembles the position of the market at the same period last year when prices declined after a similar lull. Renewed buying then appeared and prices went higher than ever.

It is estimated that orders for steel rails of all weights now on the books of the various mills amount to 2,700,000 tons and trade authorities believe that the year's output will reach 3,600,000 tons, which is considerably more than earlier estimates of the production. Speaking of the iron and steel situation Alexis W. Thompson, former President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, is quoted as saying:

"There is a natural falling off in new business at this time of the year, which cannot be taken as a barometer of actual conditions. Deliveries of steel are exceptionally heavy, and while pig iron is dull buyers will eventually make their appearance in the market."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal remained stationary in the local market yesterday, but in London spot copper rose to £80, an advance of 5s. over Monday's close. Futures declined by the same amount, closing at £78. The prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	4.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.00	6.10
Tin	35.50	35.87½	35.35	35.65

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The local market was narrow and dull, but closed firm at advances for most stocks. The arbitrage stocks were about the only issues to show any signs of activity, and they closely followed the prices established in New York. Reading gained ½ point and United States Steel common ⅜. United Gas, Philadelphia Electric, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit led the interest in the purely local stocks and ended with gains of substantial fractions. The West Jersey and Sea Shore stockholders authorized the increase of the company's capital to $10,000,000 and a stock allotment is expected, the proceeds to pay for the extensive improvements now being made.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	102½	102⅛	102½
84	American Rys. war	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
50	Atchison	89¾	89⅝	89¾
87	Bell Telephone	57¾	57½	57¾
665	Cambria Steel	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
25	Con. Trac., N. J.	82	82	82
22	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11½	11½
50	Electric Storage Bat.	79¼	79¼	79¼
200	Erie	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
25	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
200	Keystone Telephone	15¼	15¼	15¼
24	Keystone Telephone pf.	42	42	42
2,003	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72¼	71⅝	72¼
60	Lehigh Nav. t. r. c.	111	110⅝	110⅝
50	Marsden	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
711	Pennsylvania R. R.	69 7-16	68⅞	69 7-16
50	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
103	Phila. Co.	51¼	51	51
5,383	Phila. Co. rcts.	53½	53¼	53½
62	Phila. Co. pf.	50	50	50
1,677	Phila. Electric	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
1,500	Phila. Rapid Transit	31	30⅝	31
33	Phila. Traction	101½	101¼	101⅜
100	Rys. Co. gen.	6½	6½	6½
8,151	Reading	65	63⅝	64 9-16
1,850	Southern R. R.	39¾	38⅝	39¾
230	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
645	Tonopah Mining	19	19	19
330	Union Traction	63½	63¼	63¼
1	United Cos. of N. J.	269	269	269
619	United Gas Imp.	94½	93⅞	94⅝
5,110	U. S. Steel	40¼	39⅝	40
425	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	104⅝	105⅛
20	United Tr., Pitts., pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
18	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95

AMERICAN WOOLEN REPORT.

Company's Earnings Nearly $9,000,000 Greater Than in 1904.

The annual report of the American Woolen Company, published yesterday, shows that the income of the company for the year ended December 30 last amounted to $48,660,449, an increase of nearly $9,000,000 over 1904. The net profits for the year totaled $4,781,157, compared with $3,042,330 for the previous year. The dividend on the company's preferred stock, owing to the increase in that issue from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, called for $1,560,416, compared with $1,400,000 in 1904. In addition to paying the preferred stock dividend there was written off for depreciation $1,367,838, reducing the net surplus for the year to $1,852,903. In previous years there was no special charge for depreciation. The surplus for the year, added to that previously reported, brings the total surplus up to $10,049,828.

The balance sheet shows a decrease of $408,043 in cash and a decrease of $1,249,325 in bank loans. The company has $1,110,012 in cash and reports bank loans amounting to $6,105,975. President Wood, in his report to the stockholders, says that it is expected that the worsted mills now being built at South Lawrence, Mass., by the American Woolen Company will be completed about November 1. These, mills it is said, will be the largest and most complete of their kind in the United States.

All of the plants of the company, the report states, are now free from any incumbrance.

The stockholders, at their annual meeting yesterday, re-elected the retiring Directors. The by-laws were changed to make the Executive Committee consist of the President of the company and two other Directors instead of the Treasurer and two other Directors. This change was made in order to retain on the Executive Committee William M. Wood, who was formerly Treasurer, but who was recently elected President of the company.

$2,000,000 MAY GO TO JAPAN.

That Amount Transferred to San Francisco by the Sub-Treasury.

The Sub-Treasury transferred $2,000,000 yesterday to San Francisco. No definite statement was made in regard to the purpose of the transfer, but it is understood in Wall Street that the money was sent to the Pacific Coast to provide gold for export to Japan. At the Sub-Treasury the names of those for whom transfers are made are not given out, nor are other details of the operation of the Sub-Treasury made public, in many of which the financial district is keenly interested.

Bankers have frequently expressed dissatisfaction of late with the Government's policy in withholding full information in regard to transfers made through the Sub-Treasury. It is pointed out that in the case of withdrawals of gold bars from the Assay Office for export, the names of the bankers making the withdrawals are always available for publication. Many bankers see no reason why equal publicity should not be had in the case of Sub-Treasury transfers.

Bonds were deposited at the Sub-Treasury yesterday by a number of National banks which will receive part of the special deposits of Government funds authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury last week. It is expected that the New York banks will receive about $3,000,000 out of the total of $10,000,000. Information in regard to the amount of money paid over yesterday to the local banks on account of these special deposits could not be had from the Sub-Treasury officials. It was explained that the whole matter of these special deposits was in the hands of Secretary Shaw.

TO DEVISE A CURRENCY PLAN.

Chamber of Commerce Appoints Committee on Monetary Reform.

Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed yesterday a committee to consider the general question of currency reform. The members of the committee are Frank A. Vanderlip, Isidor Straus, John Claflin, Dumont Clarke, and Charles A. Conant. This committee has been named as the result of a resolution introduced by Jacob H. Schiff and adopted by the Chamber of Commerce at its February meeting.

The question of currency reform had previously been considered by the Chamber's Committee on Finance and Currency following the address made by Mr. Schiff at the January meeting of the Chamber. Mr. Schiff at that time pointed out that the need of a better currency system was imperative. He said that, if no change were made in our currency system, the country sooner or later would have to face the worst panic in its history.

The Committee on Finance and Currency reported at the February meeting that it disapproved of Secretary Shaw's suggestion of an additional issue of National bank notes unsecured by special deposit of Government bonds, but subject to a tax of 5 or 6 per cent. The committee thought that what was needed was not more currency, but a more flexible currency—one that could be contracted or expanded as occasion required.

Mr. Schiff, after this report was submitted to the Chamber of Commerce, took the position that something further should be done in the matter, and suggested the appointment of a special committee to consider currency reform. This is the committee that was named yesterday by President Jesup. The report of this committee when completed is to be submitted to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury.

C., H. & D. Noteholders to Meet.

A meeting of the Protective Committee of the holders of trust notes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will be held to-morrow to consider the further course of the committee in reference to the default on these notes. Thus far no definite action has been taken by the committee, which has been waiting to learn if the controlling interest has any plans for property. Prior to the default several offers were made by Morgan & Co. to the holders of the notes, all of which the note holders found it necessary to refuse.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.
OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, James B. Duke, A. D. Juilliard, Samuel Rea,
Charles H. Allen, Henry M. Flagler, Joseph Larocque, Winthrop Rutherfurd,
George F. Baker, Daniel Guggenheim, D. O. Mills, Thomas F. Ryan,
Edward J. Berwind, G. G. Haven, Levi P. Morton, Jacob H. Schiff,
Paul D. Cravath, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Valentine P. Snyder,
Frederic Cromwell, Walter S. Johnston, W. G. Oakman, Harry Payne Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, EDWARD J. BERWIND, JAMES N. JARVIE,
THOMAS F. RYAN, PAUL D. CRAVATH, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
CHARLES H. ALLEN, G. G. HAVEN, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

Dividends.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
52 Broadway.
New York, March 6th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NUMBER ONE.

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend be and hereby is declared out of the earnings of the company, amounting to ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon its preferred shares, $5,000,000, being Dividend No. 1, payable on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906, to stockholders of record as they appear upon the stock books of the company at the close of business on the 30th day of March, 1906; and the transfer books of the company will close for such purpose at the close of business, three o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of March, 1906, and will reopen on the 4th day of April, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on Wednesday, March 14th, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906.

E. M. F. MILLER, Secretary.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

THE MACKAY COMPANIES.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the preferred shares in the Mackay Companies will be paid on April 2d, 1906, to shareholders of record as they appear at the close of business March 17th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from March 19th, 1906, to March 31st, inclusive.

EDWARD C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated March 6th, 1906.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 27) of One and One-half Per Cent., on the Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1906. Cheques will be mailed.

J. E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1906.
ELECTION NOTICE.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 5, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 14th day of March, 1906.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.,
By GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1906.
ELECTION NOTICE.
THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 5, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 14th day of March, 1906.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company,
By GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MUTUAL MILK AND CREAM CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mutual Milk and Cream Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 214 East 22d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1906, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from March 12th to March 22d, 1906.

CHARLES VONHOF, Secretary.

MONROE BANK.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Monroe Bank is herewith called, to be held at the banking house, Number 97 Canal Street, on the 26th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of submitting to the said stockholders an agreement entered into between the Directors of the Jefferson Bank and the Monroe Bank for the merger of said banks, and for the purpose of having the stockholders take such action upon the agreement as is required by law to carry into effect such merger.

K. MANDELL, President.
J. M. CAVANAGH, Cashier.

HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, INC.
114 Liberty St., New York, March 6th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Henry R. Worthington will be held on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company in Harrison, in the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and acting on such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will close March 13th and reopen April 4th.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE L. HERRMANN, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the JEFFERSON BANK is herewith called, to be held at the banking house, corner of Canal and Forsyth Streets, on the 26th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of submitting to the said stockholders an agreement entered into between the Directors of the Jefferson Bank and the Monroe Bank for the merger of said banks, and for the purpose of having the stockholders take such action upon the agreement as is required by law to carry into effect such merger.

HERMAN BROESEL, President.
WILLIAM H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.—A general meeting of the stockholders and registered holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above company will be held at the office of the company at No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1906, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors of said company and the transaction of other business. The transfer books will be closed on February 10th, 1906, and will remain closed until the 15th day of March next.—Dated February 10th, 1906.

W. N. WILMER, Secretary.

New York, February 28th, 1906.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Fitch-Cornell & Co. will be held on the 14th day of March, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, 10 Harrison Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the University Publishing Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 27 and 29 West 23d Street, New York City, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. The Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

J. W. MANSON, Secretary.

Three-Day Holiday for Cotton Brokers.

Many members of the New York Cotton Exchange have signed a petition to close the Exchange on Good Friday as well as the following Saturday. It is suggested that this three-day holiday from Thursday to Monday will afford an opportunity to make the proposed changes in the arrangement of the Exchange floor. This suggestion is regarded by some of the members as strengthening the application for an extra holiday.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES
75 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.
50 shs. Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y.
$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Ry. 4% Income Mtge., non-cumulative.
$2,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 2d Mtge. 5s, 1919.
$1,000 Jefferson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1909.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
Pew No. 56, north centre aisle, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; ground rent $100 per annum.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. pf.
12 shs. American Sugar Refining Co. common.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
$3,000 Schenectady Ry. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. pfd.
39 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$8,000 St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s, 1996.
11 shs. Brooklyn Warehouse & Storage Co.
6 shs. Union Securities Co.
25 shs. Riverside Bank.
13 shs. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. com.
10 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 2d pfd.
$6,000 El Paso & Rock Island R.R. 1st 5s, 1951.
$10,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. 1st 5s, 1926.
6 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. Eastern Steel Co. pf.
100 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.
200 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
100 shs. Joliet & Chicago R. R.
13 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge. & Guarantee Co.
7 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
5 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
12 shs. First National Bank.
14 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. L. G. 7 p. c. Bds.
$5,000 Richmond County Ry. & Light Co. 4 p. c. Bds.
$5,000 State of Virginia Debt. Ctfs. Brown Bros. Co., Recpt.
$1,000 Old Dominion Steamship Co. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Reg. Bd., 1913.
20 shs. United States Trust Co.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. 1st Con. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., (R. & A. Div.,) 1989.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. 2d Con. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., (A. & D. Div.,) 1989.
$1,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. 1st. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 2,000.
$8,000 Laclede Gas Light Co. (St. Louis) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1919.
$3,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$8,000 Richmond & Danville R. R. Stamped 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
67 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
15 shs. Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co.
100 shs. Adams Express Co.
15 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
17 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
3 shs. Trust Co. of America.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
500 shs. Essex & Hudson Gas Co.
700 shs. Gas & Electric Co. of Bergen County.
$2,000 Durland Co. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds.
100 shs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R.
94 shs. Pitts., Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. pfd.
10 shs. U. S. Title Guarantee Indemnity Co.
$10,000 Ches. & Ohio R. R. Cons. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
460 shs. Federal Sugar Co. pfd.
$24,000 Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds. and $911.50 do. Scrip.
115 shs. Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. pfd, and $57.50 do. Scrip.
258 shs. Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. common and $75 do. Scrip.
Participation certificate in certain proceeds of $69,000 Brunswick & Birmingham R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Bonds.
$16,000 Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds and $607.94 do. Scrip.
77 shs. Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. pfd, and $5 do. Scrip.
172 shs. Atlantic & Birmingham R'way Co. common and $50 do. Scrip.
Participation certificate in certain proceeds of $46,000 Brunswick & Birmingham R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Bonds.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905;

Default having been made in the payment of the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, the holders of notes which have not yet been deposited under the agreement constituting the undersigned committee are requested to deposit the same at the earliest practicable date with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary designated in said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. All notes must be deposited in negotiable form, and must bear the coupon which matured March 1, 1906, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of the depositary will be issued for notes deposited.

A large amount of notes has already been deposited under said agreement, and in the judgment of the committee it is essential for the full and proper protection of the rights and interests of the noteholders that the remaining notes be deposited without delay. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice. Copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained at the office of the depositary and from the members of the committee.

Dated, New York, March 2, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL,
Secretary.
54 Wall St., N. Y.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

6% for Conservative Investors.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

United States Steel Corporation.

For the purposes of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held April 16, 1906, the stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 16 to 10 A. M. April 17.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

MARCH 1906

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the N. Y. and Boston Stock Exchanges
25 Nassau Street, New York
43 State Street BOSTON
205 La Salle Street CHICAGO
Maryland Telephone Building BALTIMORE
Investment Securities
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances, subject to Draft at sight. Commission Orders executed in all the principal Markets.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Transact a general banking business.
Allow interest on deposits, subject to check.
Dividends and interest collected
Investment Securities
MEMBERS of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.
BANKERS
Offer HIGH GRADE Public Service
BONDS
for conservative investment, to net
4¾% to 5¼%
30 Pine Street, New York

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks—Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AVE. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V.-P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V.-P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V.-P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.
Harlem Branch: W. F. LEWIS, Mgr.
Bronx Branch: JOHN BAMBEY, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at all Offices.
This Company keeps on hand for sale to its depositors first-class real estate mortgages which have been recorded prior to July 1, 1905.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000 000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.
HENRY B. COXE, Jr.
JOHN STORY JENKS, Jr.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS
prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

INTERBOROUGH SECURITIES.

Morgan, Loeb, and Belmont Houses to be Among the Underwriters.

The same firms will participate in the present underwriting of the new Interborough-Metropolitan securities, it was said in Wall Street yesterday, that were mentioned in connection with the original plan for the underwriting of these securities, including J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., August Belmont & Co., and Thomas F. Ryan, together with other bankers.

No official acknowledgment was forthcoming yesterday of the proposed underwriting, although it was stated in banking circles that the underwriting had already been arranged. The syndicate, it is understood, in addition to the $8,700,000 of common stock and $3,000,000 of preferred stock of the new company, which has been acquired by August Belmont & Co., will take an additional amount of common stock, which the managers of the syndicate are authorized to purchase in the open market.

Thus the syndicate will afford support to the new stock and will, to a large extent, be able to control the market for the new securities. While the operations of the syndicate, as thus outlined, will not assume the character of a formal underwriting, the general understanding in Wall Street is that the results will be the same as though the securities were actually underwritten.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Yesterday's recovery in prices was a natural and, as many observers must have thought, a somewhat perfunctory movement. It was very largely due to the retiring of short contracts, but this buying was almost wholly voluntary, which is to say that there was no concerted or organized movement against the short interest. On the opening there was some straggling liquidation, which caused the market to show heaviness throughout the first hour. Then began a recovery, marked by frequent interruption, in the course of which the volume of trading declined. Between 1 and 2 o'clock there were intervals of utter stagnation. Shortly before the end of this hour word was sent out from the board room that the bear crowd would attack the market again toward the close, especially Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific. Amalgamated Copper, then selling around 103, was to be hammered back to par, according to this fugitive bit of information. Presently there was a selling flurry in these and other stocks, but it amounted to nothing. Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific, after having been depressed fractionally, recovered to the highest points of the day's trading, and closed strong. Of the active stocks Amalgamated Copper made about the best recovery, which was to have been expected in view of the manner in which speculative selling had converged upon it the day before.

***

Mr. Heinze is quoted as having said to a solicitous interviewer: "Does this smile of mine indicate that I have lost $3,000,000?" Perhaps this is the smile that won't come off.

***

H. V. Jones, the crop statistician, who sees many things besides rust in wheat, chinch bugs, and the like, telegraphed yesterday to Watson & Co.: "I want to emphasize the prosperity of the West. Because stocks are off don't get the idea that business is declining. Our bank clearings are beating all records. I see that the Seattle clearings far exceed all previous records. Jobbers are pushing into new territory. Railroad earnings are fine, as you know. The big supplies of grain mean big tonnage, not only for grain, but for the merchandise that the money received for the grain will buy. It is really double tonnage."

***

Bank clearings for January and February in the whole country showed an increase of 27.9 per cent. over those for the corresponding months of 1905. The increase outside of New York was 20.6 per cent.

***

Setbacks in a bull market are described by those who survive them as "healthy reactions." The reaction that has occurred since the culmination of the January boom has been healthy enough to sweep out most of the 10-point margin accounts, to catch very many 25-point margin traders, and to endanger some of the 50-point variety, as the following list will show:

Stock.	High. in Jan.	Low Since.	Decline.
Great Northern pf.	348	305½	42½
Northern Pacific	232½	206	26½
Reading	164	126¾	37¼
Amalgamated Copper	118¼	100	18¼
St. Paul	193	175⅞	17⅛
Union Pacific	160½	140⅛	11⅜
Southern Pacific	72⅞	64½	8⅜
Pennsylvania	147½	136¾	10¾
Erie	50⅞	41⅛	9¾
United States Steel	46¼	39⅛	7⅛
United States Steel pf.	113¼	104¼	9
Colorado Fuel	83⅝	57	26⅝
American Smelting	174	150¼	23¾

This is about as much of a "healthy reaction" as a bull market can stand without having to be recast entirely on the lower level of prices. There has been a lot of genuine liquidation. A good many pools have been compelled to scale down their lines. It takes many millions of dollars less to finance the stock market at these prices than it did at the top of the January rise.

***

You frequently hear a trader say of a stock that has had a tremendous advance and whose movements are controlled absolutely by a pool that he would rather wait and sell it 20 points lower. His reasoning, perhaps, is not apparent to the lay follower of speculation. It is none the less good reasoning within a certain compass. After a stock has been carried far beyond its value, as Reading was, cool traders ache to sell it, and a few of the more reckless ones yield to the impulse, but the great majority are restrained by the very obvious fact that the floating supply of that stock has become concentrated in a few hands, and that the short seller, unless he happens to get in just at the point where the trouble begins, is simply at the mercy of the pool. Managers of pools, having a stock in that position, have been known to pay commissions for the procurement of short sales. On the other hand, after such an operation has come to grief, again thinking of Reading as an example, forced liquidation for the pool's account brings an adequate supply of stock into the market, and then the short seller, at a decline of 20 points, takes a smaller risk than when the pool was in control of the situation. There has been a much freer market for Reading below 140 than there was above 150. The short side of it for traders has been much less dangerous below 140 than it was above 150.

***

Reading gave a very poor account of itself yesterday. It lost in the afternoon all but an eighth of its recovery in the forenoon, and closed heavy. People have evidently been revising their ideas of the stock's value, now that it has been divested of its many speculative illusions.

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The longest thing about the Comstock tunnel is its history.

***

It seems hard to believe that a deliberate attempt was made only a few months ago to unload the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton on the Erie. More than this, the negotiations to that end, which actually were closed and then retraced, were accompanied by solemn assurances that the transaction would be a big bull card on Erie stock. When it was announced that the deal had gone through, Erie stock broke sharply, because somebody knew. It has never fully recovered from the shock, even though the deal was undone.

***

It is reported on good authority that the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first three months of this year will exceed those of any corresponding quarter in the history of the property. The results are estimated at $35,000,000, and already it is predicted that the unfilled orders on hand at the end of March will amount to 7,500,000 tons. The Steel shares, however, have not been behaving well in the market of late. That is probably because the bull account was so large. At the end of the January boom in the stock market there was probably more Steel common in the offices around Wall Street and through the country, on margin, than at any previous time in nearly three years. Yet Steel preferred, a seasoned 7 per cent. preferred industrial, is selling around 105. It yields on this price nearly 6⅔ per cent.

***

The bond market is in wretched condition. Some of the latest issues, brokers and dealers think, are likely to move very slowly.

***

A good many reputable and conservative commission houses are now advising their speculative clients to buy stocks moderately, with a view to increasing their holdings on any further break, thereby putting themselves in line for "the Spring rise." Bullish messages went out yesterday over private wires that had been barren of any such encouragement for many weeks. The response was not overwhelming.

***

The market's real friends would prefer to see it remain dull, or rather become dull and remain so during the rest of this month. They believe that beginning about the first of April there will be sufficient improvement in the money market situation to permit of a sustained bull speculation, and with this in view they would regret any premature activity on the part of pools or individual operators. Banking opinion is generally in favor of renewed activity on the bull side in April. Several very prominent banking authorities have predicted a good stock market in that month, to continue so long as money market conditions are favorable. If there is going to be a coal strike it will begin around April 1, and after it has started it will cease, no doubt, to be a source of bearish inspiration. Whereas the market now is unfavorably affected by rumors that there will be a strike, it will be subject in another way to rumors of a settlement after the strike is on.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, March 6, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜
80,190	Amal Copper	100⅝	103½	100⅝	103
650	Am. Car & F.	40	41⅛	40	40¾
100	A. C. & F. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	Am. Cot. Oil	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
470	Am. Locom.	65⅝	67⅜	65⅝	67
10,630	Am. Smelting	152⅝	154⅝	152½	154½
410	Am. Sugar	138	138¼	137½	137¾
50	Am. Woolen	42	43	42	43
300	A., T. & S. F.	89⅛	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞
130	Balt. & Ohio	110	110⅛	110	110
6,860	Brook. R. T.	79	80⅛	78⅞	79¼
30	Can. Pacific	169	169⅝	169	169⅝
10	Cen. Leather	42½	42½	42½	42½
30	Ches. & Ohio	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
110	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
2,190	C., M. & St. P.	176⅝	178⅛	176⅝	178
50	Col. & H. Coal	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
9,060	Col. F. & I.	57⅞	60⅜	57⅞	59⅝
120	Dist. Sec.	56	56	56	56
2,540	Erie	41⅝	42¼	41⅛	42¼
10	Int. Paper	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
210	Louis. & Nash.	144⅞	145⅜	144½	145
30	Mo., K. & T.	33	34¾	33	34½
470	Mo. Pacific	98¼	99½	98⅛	99½
1,760	Nat. Lead	76	78½	76	77½
120	N. Y. Central	145	146¼	145	146¼
160	N. Y., O. & W.	49¼	49¼	49	49
4,200	Pennsylvania	137⅝	139	137⅝	138½
30	People's Gas	96	96	96	96
160	Pressed S. Car	50⅝	51	50⅝	51
38,940	Reading	127⅞	130⅜	127⅛	129⅜
160	Rep. Steel	26⅞	29	26¾	29
70	Rock Island	26½	26½	26⅜	26⅜
830	Southern Pac.	65¼	65⅞	65⅛	65½
9,330	Southern Ry.	38⅛	39⅞	38⅛	39⅞
24,360	Union Pacific	149⅞	151½	149⅞	151¼
70	U. S. Rubber	52¼	53¼	52¼	52¾
10,530	U. S. Steel	39½	40⅛	39⅝	40
8,100	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	105¼	104⅝	105¼
180	Wabash	23½	23½	23	23
370	Wabash pf.	48¾	50⅝	48½	50¼
173,050					

STEEL TRUST BALKED.

Independents Stall Off Deal to Absorb the Pope Tin Works.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 6.—The efforts of the United States Steel Corporation to obtain the Pope Tin Works here through the La Belle Iron Works created a sensation to-day at a meeting of the Directors of the iron works. It developed that the Steel Corporation has Directors in the plant, but the independents were powerful enough at the preliminary meeting to defeat the deal for the tin works, which involves $1,000,000.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, denied absolutely yesterday the truth of the report contained in Pittsburg dispatches that the Steel Corporation intended to absorb most of the independent steel companies in the United States, including the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, and a number of other corporations, together with the ore lands of the Great Northern Railway.

J. C. Maben, President of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, was quoted in dispatches from Birmingham received in the financial district yesterday as saying that there was absolutely no indication that control of the Sloss-Sheffield Company had changed hands, and that he did not believe the United States Steel Corporation would make an effort to obtain control of the company through John W. Gates.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—There was small business in local stocks to-day. Swifts continued its consistent advance of recent weeks, and topped 108 during the morning. Brick sold at 66, Can preferred at 67, and Box Board preferred slightly above 14. Coppers were quiet. Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 20c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can pf.	67	67	67
20	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
50	A. Booth & Co.	38¾	38¾	38¾
245	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
2	Chicago City Ry.	194	194	194
5	Chicago Edison	160	160	160
48	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
80	Chicago Title & Trust	115	115	115
40	Diamond Match	138	138	138
257	Illinois Brick	66½	65¼	66½
650	Kansas City R. & L.	63¼	63	63¼
170	Kan. C. R. & L. pf.	89½	89¼	89½
50	Met. El pf.	69	69	69
640	National Biscuit	67½	66⅜	67½
25	National Biscuit pf.	116¼	116	116¼
75	National Carbon	95	95	95
200	National Carbon pf.	120½	120¼	120½
50	Quaker Oats	125½	125½	125½
20	Street's Stable Car	30	30	30
1,059	Swift & Co.	108	107¼	107⅝
700	United Box Board	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
685	United Box Board pf.	14½	14	14½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 6, 1906.

Total sales March 6, 1906 960,337
From Jan. 1, 1906 64,807,895
Corresponding date last year 52,028,832

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅜	20½	600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	− ⅛
56	57	600	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56	56¾	56	56¾	+ ¾
103	103⅛	184,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	100⅝	103⅝	100⅝	103⅛	+2¼
28	29	500	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28	29	28	29	+1
26¾	27½	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27	27	27	+1
84	86	100	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	−2
41	41¼	4,025	Am. Car & Found. Co.	39½	41	39½	41	+1
100½	101¾	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ¾
32	32¾	2,600	Am. Cotton Oil	32	33¼	31½	32⅜	+ ⅝
230	240	20	American Express	230	230	230	230	...
9	9⅜	250	*Am. Grass Twine	9	9¼	9	9¼	...
7½	8	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ⅛
35⅝	36	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	+1⅛
47½	47⅝	2,400	*Am. Ice Securities	47⅜	47⅜	47¼	47½	+ ½
67¼	67½	12,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.	65¾	67⅝	65½	67¼	+1¾
115½	116½	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
5	5½	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5	5	5	5	− ⅛
26	27	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t. r.	26½	26½	26½	26½	− ¼
154¼	154½	87,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	152½	154¾	152½	154¼	+1
121¼	121½	450	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121¼	121¼	121	121¼	+ ⅛
100	100⅜	200	*Am. Smelt. pf., B	100	100⅜	100	100⅜	+ ⅜
11¼	11½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	11	11	...
44	45	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	43½	44	43½	44	+1⅛
138¼	138½	5,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	137½	138½	137	138¼	+1¼
137¾	140	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	− ¼
104	104¼	750	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104⅛	104⅛	− ⅛
42½	42¾	4,500	*Am. Woolen Co.	41½	43⅜	41½	42⅜	+ ⅝
106	106¾	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
253½	254	36,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	249	255	246½	253¾	+6¼
108	110	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ¼
89¾	89⅞	4,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅛	89⅞	89⅛	89¾	+ ⅝
102¼	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	...
156½	158	800	Atlantic Coast Line	155½	157	155½	157	+1
110⅛	110¼	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	110¼	109⅝	110¼	+ ⅛
96	97	450	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	− ¼
79⅝	79¾	18,435	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79¼	80⅜	79	79⅝	+ ⅝
53	56	100	*Butterick Co.	55	55	55	55	...
67¼	68	100	Canada Southern	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	+ ¼
169¾	170	8,400	Canadian Pacific	169	170⅝	169	170¼	+ ⅞
42⅜	42¾	900	Central Leather	42	42½	42	42⅜	+ ⅝
105½	106	700	Central Leather pf.	105⅝	105⅞	105½	105½	− ⅛
55¾	56	3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55⅞	55	55⅞	+ ⅝
20½	20⅝	1,600	Chicago Great West.	20⅜	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
79	80	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	80	80	80	80	+1
36¾	37	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	35⅞	37⅞	36	37⅜	− ⅛
178	178¼	12,050	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176⅝	178⅝	176⅛	178⅛	+1
224	225	200	Chicago & Northw.	225	225	224½	224½	+1⅛
12	12¼	300	Chicago Union Trac.	12¼	12¼	11¾	11¾	− ⅛
97½	98	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98	97	97½	+ ½
59¼	59½	25,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	58	60½	57⅞	59⅜	+ ⅞
92	112	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	−1
33¾	34¼	1,700	Colorado & Southern	33	34½	33	34½	+1⅛
71½	72	400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70⅝	71¾	70⅝	71¾	+ ¾
49¾	50¼	2,300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48¾	50½	48¾	49⅞	+1½
19⅝	19⅝	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
156½	156¾	8,700	Consolidated Gas	157	157⅞	156¼	156½	+ ½
17¾	18	500	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17¾	18	17¾	18	...
203	204	700	Delaware & Hudson	202	202½	202	202½	+ ½
..	..	8,546	Del. & Hudson rights	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	...
43⅜	44	800	Denver & Rio Grande	43¾	43¾	43⅛	43⅝	+1
97¾	99½	200	Detroit United Ry.	97⅝	99	97⅝	99	+1
55¾	56	2,760	*Distillers Securities	55⅝	56⅜	55⅝	55¾	+ ⅝
17¾	19	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅞
37	38	800	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	36	37½	36	37½	+ ¾
41⅞	42	9,900	Erie	41⅝	42¼	41½	42	+ ⅜
77	77½	200	Erie 1st pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅞
68	68¼	450	Erie 2d pf.	67⅞	68	67¼	68	+ ½
102	103	1,000	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	101	102	101	102	+1½
167	167½	1,300	General Electric	166¼	167½	166⅛	167½	+1½
312½	314	3,600	Great Northern pf.	311	314¾	311	314	+3¾
92	95	100	Hocking Valley pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	−1½
166¾	167¾	1,816	Illinois Central	165	167½	165	167½	+1¾
21½	21½	1,100	International Paper	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ½
83¾	84½	405	Internat. Paper pf.	84	84¼	84	84	...
30	31	100	Iowa Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	− ⅛
29	30	100	Kansas City South.	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
59¾	60	300	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59	60	59	60	+1½
59¾	60	2,900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	60⅜	60⅞	59¾	60⅛	− ⅜
77½	79½	100	Knick. Ice, Chi., pf.	78	78	78	78	− ⅛
145¼	145⅜	3,400	Louisville & Nash.	144½	145¼	144½	145¼	+ ½
71½	71⅞	100	*Met. Securities	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	− ¼
..	..	100	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	71½	71½	71½	− ⅛
115	115½	600	*Met. Street Railway	114½	115½	114½	115	+1
115	116½	200	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	114⅞	115	114⅞	115	+1
23⅞	24	3,250	Mexican Central	23⅝	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅝
149	151	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	148	149	148	149	−1
33⅞	34	8,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¼	34⅜	33	34	+ ⅞
71⅝	71¾	3,400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	69¼	71⅞	69¼	71⅝	+2⅝
99	99¼	4,000	Missouri Pacific	98½	99½	98½	99	...
67¼	67⅞	1,600	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67	67½	66½	67¼	+ ⅛
87	89½	100	Nat. En. & Stam. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
77½	78	17,900	*National Lead Co.	76½	78¼	75¾	77⅞	+1⅝
103	103⅜	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
38½	40	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	− ¼
147	149¾	1,300	*New York Air Brake	150	151	149	149½	−2½
145½	145⅞	3,000	New York Central	145	146¼	145	145¾	+1
61⅝	62½	4,200	N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	62¾	60	61⅞	+1⅞
80	83	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	82	82	82	82	+1
198	199¼	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199	199	199	199	− ½
49¼	49½	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49¼	49	49¼	+ ¼
85½	85¾	2,000	Norfolk & Western	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	+1⅛
98¼	98½	1,400	North American	97	98½	97	98½	+1
212¾	213	12,500	Northern Pacific	210	213¾	210	213	+2¾
41¾	42½	600	Pacific Mail	42	42½	41⅞	42½	+1¼
138½	138¾	83,185	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅝	139⅛	137½	138¾	+1
96¼	96½	500	People's Gas, Chicago	96	96½	96	96½	+ ⅛
14¾	15½	200	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
51	51¼	5,100	Pressed Steel Car	50	51⅝	50	51¼	+ ¾
97	98⅛	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98⅛	98	98⅛	+2⅛
53½	55¾	500	*Ry. Steel Spring	55	55¾	54¾	55¾	+1
128½	128¾	102,400	Reading	127¼	130⅞	127¼	128⅝	+ ⅛
90	91	200	Reading 1st pf.	90½	91	90½	91	+ ½
28½	29	2,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	26½	29⅛	26½	28¾	+1¾
103	104	2,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101	103¼	101	103	+2
26⅜	26½	2,500	Rock Island Co.	26	26⅝	25⅞	26½	+ ½
66	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
67	69	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67¾	68	67¾	68	...
45¼	45¾	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ½
23½	24	400	St. Louis Southw.	23½	24	23½	24	+1
54¾	57	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55	55	55	55	+ ⅜
77½	78	1,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	75⅛	78	75⅛	77¾	+2¾
65⅝	65½	7,900	Southern Pacific	65⅛	65¾	65	65⅝	+ ⅛
39¾	39⅞	51,150	Southern Ry. ext.	38	39⅞	38	39⅞	+1⅝
100½	100¾	500	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100	100½	100	100½	+ ⅝
6½	7	100	Tenn. Coal & I. rts.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
33½	33¾	800	Texas & Pacific	33⅛	33¾	33⅛	33¾	+ ¾
75	77	500	Texas Pac Land Tr.	76	77	76	77	−2¾
132½	133	500	Third Avenue	132⅛	133	132⅛	133	...
35½	36	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	36	36	36	36	− ⅛
79	80	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	− ⅛
150⅝	150⅞	94,000	Union Pacific	149⅞	151½	149⅝	150⅝	+ ⅝
95	95½	200	United Rys. Invest.	95¼	95½	95¼	95½	...
90½	91⅜	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90½	91	90½	91	+1
45¼	45⅝	300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
91	92½	10	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92	92	92	92	...
62	64	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64	64	64	64	+2½
53⅜	53½	4,600	U. S. Rubber	52	53⅝	52	53⅜	+1⅝
112⅜	112½	1,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112½	112½	112	112½	+ ⅛
81	82	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	− ⅛
39¾	39⅞	109,275	U. S. Steel	39¼	40⅛	39⅛	39⅞	+ ⅛
105¼	105⅜	87,200	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅝	105⅝	104¼	105⅜	+ ¾
50½	50⅝	5,310	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	51⅜	50	50⅝	+1⅛
113½	114	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	115	115	114½	114½	+3
44	46	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43	44	43	44	−1
10½	11	200	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅜	11⅜	11	11	− ¾
61	62½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	− ⅞
22⅞	23	1,200	Wabash pf	22¾	23¼	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
50¼	50½	3,100	Wabash pf	48½	50¾	48½	50¼	+2
93½	93¾	400	Western Union Tel.	93½	93¾	93½	93¾	+ ¼
19½	20	130	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20	20	20	20	...
44½	45	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	44½	45	44½	45	− ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—The local money market continues firm. Call loans, 6@7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-3c discount; clearings, $28,190,606; balances, $1,881,270. Sub-Treasury credit, $18,495.

There was a considerably better feeling manifest in the local copper shares to-day. After a strong opening commission houses appeared with good-sized buying orders and gains were soon seen throughout the list. North Butte and United Copper gained about 4 points each, Amalgamated about 3, and Bingham about 2½ points. There has been a good-sized short interest fostered here during the past few days, and a good many of these sellers appeared as buyers to-day. Toward the close there was some profit taking, but prices held well, and the closing was strong.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$500	Atchison 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼
7,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,600	Burl. & Mo. ex. 6s	111	111	111
1,000	Central Vermont 4s	88	88	88
6,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	99¼	98⅞	99¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Fitchburg pf. 4s, 1927	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Jap. 1st 4½s	91	91	91
1,000	Mexican Central 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼
5,000	New Eng. C. Yarn 5s	99	99	99
1,000	West End 4s, 1917	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	Western Telephone 5s	101½	101½	101½
	RAILROADS.			
22	†Atchison	89½	89½	89½
15	Boston Elevated	154½	154½	154½
84	*Boston & Albany	255	254½	254½
40	*Boston & Maine	177¼	177¼	177¼
20	C. J. R. & S. Y.	170	168	170
180	Mass. Electric	18½	18½	18½
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	67	67	67
243	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199⅞	199	199
377	*Union Pacific	151⅜	150	151⅜
93	West End	100	99¾	99¾
	TELEPHONES.			
287	American	138½	137¼	138¼
7	Cumberland	118½	118½	118½
22	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
258	Mexican pf.	8½	7¾	8¼
71	New England	136½	136	136½
18	Western pf.	92	91	91
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
98	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	97½	97	97½
2,725	Am. Pneu. Service	22½	21¾	22
150	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	38½	38	38½
312	*Am. Sugar	139	138	139
54	*Am. Sugar pf.	140	138	138¼
1,250	Am. Woolen	43¼	41½	42½
589	Am. Woolen pf.	107½	106	107
40	East Boston Land	7⅝	7½	7½
21	Edison	246½	246½	246½
25	Gen. Electric	168	166¼	167¾
150	Mass. Gas	49	48¾	49
139	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	86¼	86¼
1	Pullman	238	238	238
291	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
45	United Fruit	107½	107½	107½
267	United Shoe Mach.	82½	80½	82
125	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31¼	31	31¼
4,035	U. S. Steel	40¼	39¼	40
483	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	104	105
	MINING.			
95	‡Adventure	5¾	5¾	5¾
10,554	Amalgamated	103⅝	100½	102¾
780	Allouez	37½	35	36½
500	Atlantic	23	22½	23
6,155	Bingham	38¾	35¾	38¾
1,782	Boston Cons.	28	27	27⅛
11	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
835	Centennial	25	24½	24½
2,985	Copper Range	80½	79	80½
198	Daly-West	14⅞	14¼	14¼
60	Dominion Iron	30½	30	30½
480	Franklin	19½	18½	19⅛
8,170	Granby	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛
350	Isle Royale	22	21	21¼
555	Mass	9¼	9	9¼
100	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
188	Mohawk	57	55	56
210	Mont. C. & C. recta	5	4¾	4¾
110	National	3	2¾	2¾
885	Nevada	16⅞	16½	16⅞
6,351	North Butte	80	74¾	79½
465	Old Dominion	45	44¼	44½
847	Osceola	95	94	95
900	*Parrott	36½	35	36
30	Phoenix	1	1	1
87	Quincy	87	87	87
245	Rhode Island	5¼	5¼	5¼
550	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
265	Shannon	6½	6¼	6½
102	Tamarack	107	107	107
50	Tecumseh	13¼	13¼	13¼
515	Trinity	10	9½	9⅞
10	U. S. Oil	12½	12½	12½
1,595	U. S. Smelting	53¼	51½	53¼
1,744	U. S. Smelting pf.	44½	43¾	44½
8,032	United Copper	64½	59⅝	62¾
2,571	Utah	61½	60	61
295	Victoria	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
580	Washington	1½	1¼	1½
874	†Winona	7½	7	7½
850	Wolverine	138½	138	138½
20	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,281,086
Gold coin and bullion	75,576,714
Gold certificates	52,926,940
Silver coin and bullion	15,378,790
Silver certificates	4,456,054
United States notes	10,098,460
Treasury notes of 1890	44,303
National banknotes	13,047,208
Total receipts this month	9,256,535
Total receipts this year	405,100,167
Total expenditures this month	9,670,000
Total expenditures this year	404,412,260

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,662,869
Silver dollars	467,323,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,935,000
Total	$1,018,920,869
General fund	182,078,932
Deposits in National banks	64,450,872
In Philippine treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	49,115
Current liabilities	98,362,537

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board, dated the 22d day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: Thirty-fourth Street, from the Hudson River to the East River and thence under the East River to the easterly boundary of the county.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRACK BOLTS AND spikes, flat-car stake pockets, timber dollies, shovels, Portland cement, lumber, (flooring, siding, ceiling, and finishing,) forging machines, disinfector, Bain-Marie boxes, cast-iron bends, asbestos packing, chairs, etc.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., February 27, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., March 19, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and full information (Circular No. 301) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago; Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1906:

RESOURCES.		
Bonds and mortgages		$3,500,256.75
Amount of stock and bond investments, (market value $11,673,586.00,) book value		10,198,873.24
Amount loaned on collaterals		7,527,165.07
Other loans, including bills purchased		12,588,915.09
(Amount due from Directors, included in Items 3 and 4, None.)		
Overdrafts, secured		48,510.92
Due from banks, bankers, and brokers		None
Real estate: Banking house, $446,376.17; other real estate, $1,134,834.19		1,581,210.36
Cash on deposit in banks or other moneyed institutions		1,287,549.67
Specie		900,000.00
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National banks		800,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	None	
Other items carried as cash	None	
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, none.		
Amount of assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	None	
Accrued interest on books at date of this report as an asset	$336,180.17	
Suspense account	319,840.36	
Insurance account bonds and mortgages	20.00	
		655,990.53
		$38,588,471.63
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as an asset		366,387.74
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,000,000.00
*Surplus on book value, (less current expenses and taxes paid)		2,911,779.51
(Surplus on market value, $4,454,781.91; surplus after charging and crediting accrued interest, $4,588,601.33.)		
Deposits subject to check, (except as stated below,) not preferred, on 10 days' notice		25,873,083.65
Certificates of deposit, (not preferred:) Time, None; demand, on ten days' notice		8,715,024.48
Amount due trust companies		None
Amount due banks and bankers		None
Preferred deposits, viz.:		
Due savings banks	$84,548.86	
Due savings and loan associations	None	
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, Trustee, committee, or depositary	1,779,158.86	
Deposits preferred because of pledge of part of trust company assets	None	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	None	
		1,863,707.72
Preferred liability on account of Item No. 12 in resources		None
Other liabilities not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
General account interest	$408,558.54	
Unpaid dividends	None	
Contingent	14,471.95	
Certified checks	None	
Life insurance	890,842.42	
Reserved for taxes	26,234.00	
Annuities	2,170,844.99	
Accrued interest entered on books at date of this report as a liability	211,924.37	
		3,222,876.27
		$38,588,471.63
Accrued interest not entered on books at date of this report as a liability		232,563.32

*Surplus includes undivided profits.

Amount of debts guaranteed and liability thereon at date of this report, none.

Total amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $31,403,304.93; average rate of interest paid thereon, 3.01%.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HENRY PARISH, President, and GEORGE M. CORNING, Secretary, of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

HENRY PARISH, President.
G. M. CORNING, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 6th day of March, 1906, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] WM. B. AUSTIN,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—GERARD AVENUE ROUTE.

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board, dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of The Bronx: East 138th Street, from Third Avenue to Walton Avenue, and Gerard Avenue, from 138th Street to Jerome Avenue near Clarke Place.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15th, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property as determined by the Board ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn & Manhattan Loop Lines, Manhattan Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three commissioners in the above entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 8th day of January, 1906, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York:

In the Borough of Manhattan: From the Williamsburg Bridge the route passes underground in Delancey Street, near Norfolk, and then runs west under Delancey Street to the Bowery, and under the proposed extension of Delancey Street to the corner of Centre and Grand Streets. The line then continues southerly through Centre Street and William Street.

Provision is made for three tunnels, which may be described as the Old Slip Tunnel, the Maiden Lane Tunnel, and the Beekman Street Tunnel.

The route of the Old Slip Tunnel is under William Street and Old Slip.

The Maiden Lane Tunnel begins at the corner of William Street and Liberty Street, and then passes under Maiden Lane.

The Beekman Street Tunnel passes under Beekman Street.

Each of these three tunnels passes under the East River to the easterly boundary of the County of New York.

There are several spurs forming a part of this route. One spur begins at Grand and Centre Streets in Manhattan, and runs west under Grand Street and Desbrosses Street to the Desbrosses Street ferry. Another spur forms a connection, by means of a line under Canal Street, with the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. A third connects with the City Hall loop of the present subway by means of a line under Beekman Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this Board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—14th Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Judicial Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the court by the said board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of Manhattan—14th Street from the Hudson River to Avenue C; Ninth Avenue from 14th Street to Gansevoort Street; Greenwich Street from Gansevoort Street to Spring Street; Washington Street from Spring Street to Liberty Street; Liberty Street from Washington Street to William Street; University Place from 14th Street to Washington Square; Washington Square East; Wooster Street from Washington Square to Canal Street; Canal Street from Wooster Street to Centre Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways, (as this board will ask that it shall be,) shall, when confirmed by said court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park Route.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the First Department, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Avenue and 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report after due hearing whether a railway or railways in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board dated the 28th day of December, 1905, and the affidavits and papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and in addition thereto such other papers as shall be presented to the Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and the general plan of construction of the said railway or railways forms part of the papers filed as aforesaid with the said Clerk of the Appellate Division. The following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the County of New York: In the Borough of the Bronx: Broadway from 230th Street to a point 288 feet north of 242d Street.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine after public hearing of all parties interested whether such railway or railways ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to said Appellate Division, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railway or railways (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners along the line of said railway or railways.

Dated New York, February 15, 1906.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new fire line and stand pipes for the various buildings on Hart's Island.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required to erect iron grill doors in Dormitory of New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,

Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering lumber.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Recover from Monday's Slump.

United Copper Again Touches 65, Closing at 63—Writing Paper Preferred an Exception.

Recovery was general throughout the greater part of the list of curb stocks yesterday, mining shares especially making substantial gains. The few coppers that did not share in the rise suffered only fractional recessions, and United Copper at one period of the market sold up to 65, the price at which Monday's slump began. The Heinze stock opened at 59, Monday's closing price, and reached 65 before noon. During the rest of the session it fluctuated between 62½ and 64, closing after a market of 23,000 shares at 63.

Industrials for the most part were firm, but the market was light. One of the exceptions was Writing Paper preferred, which on sales of 3,050 went down from 30 to 27½.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Can	9½	9½	9½	9½
140	Am. Can pf	66½	*67	66½	67
1,000	Am. De Forest Wire. Tel	*83	83	83	83
500	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
3,050	Am. W. P. pf	30	30	*27½	27½
15,000	Bay State Gas	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
100	Beth. S. Corp	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Beth. S. C. pf	88	88	88	88
100	Cent. Foundry	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,300	Corn Pro. Ref. com., w. i.	26½	26¾	26½	26½
846 1-3	Corn Pro. Ref. pf., w. i.	85	*85	84	84
300	Hartmann Coal	75	75	75	75
10	Hav. Tobacco	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Houston Oil	12	12	12	12
200	Houston Oil pf	49¾	49¾	49½	49½
1,500	Inter. Mer. M.	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
1,000	Inter. M. M. pf	32	32	31⅝	32
400	Inter. Salt	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝
500	Mackay Cos	59½	60	59½	60
100	Mackay Cos. pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
200	Manhat. Tran	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	N. J. Term. D. & Imp	43	43½	43	43½
140	Otis Elevator	60	*62	60	62
20	Otis El. pf	105	105	105	105
125	Royal B. Pow. pf	112	112½	112	112½
10	Standard Oil	665	665	660	660

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Lt. & T.	121	122	121	122
200	Chi. & Nor. rts	20½	20½	20½	20½
1	Chi. Subway	45	45	45	45
1,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	51¾	52¼	*51⅝	52⅛
200	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89	89	89	89
1,100	Int. Rap. Tr.	227¾	229	227¾	229
300	Int. R. T. rects	227½	229	227½	229
800	New Or. Ry. pf	81	81	81	81
2	Nor. Sec. stubs	300	300	300	300

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Boston Copper	27¾	27¾	27⅛	27¼
400	British Col. C.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
100	Butte. C., w. i.	*33	*33½	33	33½
600	Copper Sec	35⅝	36½	35⅝	36
14,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
7,000	Dom. Copper	15-32	15-32	7-16	7-16
6,000	Granby Con	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
100	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
2,200	Greene Con. C.	27½	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
3,100	Greene G.-S.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,200	Guan. Con	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
1,115	Micmac G. M.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
2,100	Mitchell Min.	12	12⅜	12	12⅜
100	M.-S. Con. new	19½	19½	19½	19½
200	Mon. & Boston	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
2,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	16⅛	16¾	16¼	16⅝
130	N.-U. M. & S.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
850	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44½	44½	*43	44
140	Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	9
400	Tonopah Ext.	11	11	10¾	10¾
400	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
23,000	United Copper	59	65	59	63
10	United Cop. pf	105	105	105	105
100	Utah Copper	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
100	Utah Apex	5½	5½	5½	5½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	108	108	108	108
10,000	Cen. F. 6s flat	83	83	83	83
25,000	C. R. T. deb. 4s	31	31	31	31
175,000	I.-M. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¾	91¼	90⅝	91
90,000	I. M. M. 4½s	80¼	80¼	79⅝	80¼
4,000	Int. Salt 5s	73	73	73	73
10,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s and interest	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
16,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

* * *

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 6. Bid.	March 6. Asked.	March 5. Bid.	March 5. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	107	109	..	..
American Can	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
American Can pf	66¾	67⅛	67	67¼
Am. Light & Traction	121	122	121	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf	101½	102	101⅝	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105¼	105	105¼
Amer. Steel Foundry 6s and interest	89½	90	89½	90
American Tobacco	..	474	..	475
Am. Writing Paper	4	4¼	4	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	30	31	30	30½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86	87	86½	87
Bamberger-Delamar	7	7½	7	7½
Bethlehem Steel	27	28	27	29
Bethlehem Steel pf	87½	89	87	88
Borden's Con. Milk	174	178	..	..
Borden's Con. Milk pf	115	118	..	..
Boston Copper	27½	27¾	27¼	37¾
British Columbia Cop	8½	8¾	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32⅞	34	31	34
Canadian Pacific rights	11¾	12	11⅝	11¾
Central Foundry	5	5½	5	5¼
Central Foundry pf	..	..	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts	20½	20¾	20½	20¾
Chicago Subway	43½	44½	44½	45
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	107	109	..	..
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	26¼	26¾	26	26¾
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83½	84¼	83	84½
Copper Securities	35	36	35	35½
Cumberland-Ely Min.	5¾	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Del. & Hudson rights	2	2½	2	2½
Del. & Hudson 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Granby Consolidated	11¼	11½	*10¼	10⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27⅝	27⅞	27	27¼
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	4½	4¾	4⅜	4⅝
Guanajuato Con	4¾	5	4½	4¾
Guggenheim Explor	..	300	..	..
Hall Signal	88	93	..	..
Hartmann Coal	75¼	75½	75¼	75½
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	36	34	36
Houston Oil	12	12¼	11½	12
Houston Oil pf	48½	49½	49	50
Houston Oil rects	10	11	10	11
Houston Oil tr. r. pf	46	49	46	49
Interborough	228½	229	226¼	228
Interborough rcts	227½	229	226¾	227½
Inter. Mer Marine	11½	11¾	11⅝	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31¾	32¼	32⅛	32⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80¼	80½	80⅞	80¼
Interbor.-Met. w. i.	51⅞	52	51⅞	52
Interbor.-Met pf., w. i.	88	89	87½	88¼
International Salt	43½	44	43⅝	44
International Salt 5s	72	73	73	74
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	..	..
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100¼
Mackay Companies	60	60¼	59	59½
Mackay Companies pf	73⅝	74	73½	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	3⅝	3¼	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mining	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	13
Mont. Sho. Cons., new	19½	20	19¾	20
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	42¾	43¼	42½	43
New Orleans Rys.	..	..	36½	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf	80	81	81	82½
N. Y. Transportation	6	6½	6	6½
Nevada Con. Copper	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3	3¼	3	3⅛
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	50	55	..	..
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	75	80	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, and interest	115½	116	115¾	116¼
Nor Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	60	62	59	62
Otis Elevator pf	103	107	..	..
Pope Mfg	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	111¾	112½	111½	112½
Safety Car Heating	205	210	..	..
Seaboard Company	29½	30½	29	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	60	58	60
Standard Oil	650	670	650	670
Tennessee Copper	43	44	42	43½
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8¾	9¼
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11	10¾	11¼
Trenton Potteries	19	21	..	..
Trenton Potteries pf	99	102	..	..
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	78	..	..
Union Typewriter	95	98	..	..
Union Typewriter pf	125	128	..	..
Union Typewriter 2d pf	121	123	..	..
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	62⅞	63⅛	59	59½
United Copper pf	99	105	100	105
Utah Apex	5½	5¾	5½	6
Utah Copper	31½	32	31	31½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Berthold Hochschild of the American Metals Selling Company has been elected a Director of the Granby Consolidated Mining Company, to succeed the late John Stanton.

The Coal and Iron National Bank has been named by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depositary of public money.

The "Art of Wall Street Investing" is the title of a new handbook of Wall Street methods and data for investors, published by the Moody Corporation. It is written interestingly and covers the subject so thoroughly and understandably that it is as valuable to the uninitiated in finance as to the practiced investor.

The New York Dock Company has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable on April 16 to stockholders of record April 2. The last dividend was 1 per cent., with one-half extra.

The Havana Electric Railway Company has declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent. on its $5,000,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, payable April 3. Books close March 30 and reopen April 4.

OUR EXPORTS TO CHINA.

Big Decrease in January Compared with the Preceding Month.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day gave out a statement showing the amount of exports from this country to China, by months, from July, 1904, to January, 1905, and, from July, 1905, to January, 1906.

It appears that the total exports for the seven months ended January, 1905, amounted to $23,432,948, whereas for the seven months ended January, 1906, they equaled $28,862,680.

The shipments of cotton cloth goods for the period first mentioned amounted to $12,947,530, while for the seven months ended January, 1906, they were $19,606,848. There was likewise an increase in the exports of copper ingots. A decrease of nearly 100 per cent. is shown in the exports of mineral oils.

The statement shows that the exports of the products named were vastly less in January, 1906, than they were in the month preceding, cotton goods falling off to the extent of $360,000, copper ingots, $184,600, and mineral oils, $297,960.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s led the market to-day, and on active trading advanced a point, to 86½. The market was broader than yesterday. The flurry in the money market came at an inopportune time for several pools which were forming to boost some local stocks which certain interests had decided were selling below their intrinsic value. Their plans are now in abeyance pending an improvement in the money situation.

Local money lenders discourage borrowings for speculative purposes pending a more settled tone in the New York market. Seaboard Company stock, which sold down to 29½ yesterday, was firmer to-day, and it was reported that several brokers had orders to buy on a break.

The steadiness of the local market, in view of the big slump in Wall Street, has elicited much favorable comment, especially from those who expected that prices would break badly. Extreme weakness in Wall Street rarely affects the Baltimore market except to cause a period of dullness.

Consolidated Cotton Duck common advanced ½, Maryland Casualty went up 1½, Northern Central rose ½, and International Trust strengthened ¼. North Carolina 4s went off 3½ points and Florida Southern 4s sold up ½. United Railways free incomes were ⅜ better.

The market closed firm and fairly active. Sales: Bonds, $138,500; stock, 1,432 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	North Carolina 4s	102¼	102	102
1,000	Balto. City 5s, 1916	114	114	114
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Florida Southern 4s	99	99	99
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Ga., Caro. & N. 5s	111	111	111
4,000	Petersburg 5s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
6,000	Seaboard 4s	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Balt. & Spar. Pt. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100½
1,000	North Balto. Ry. 5s	120	120	120
23,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼
1,000	United Rys. inc.	74	74	74
19,000	United Rys. ctfs	72⅝	72	72¼
5,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,500	Breweries 4s	61½	61½	61½
1,000	Breweries inc	32½	32¼	32¼
37,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86½	85½	86½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Northern Central	104½	104½	104½
165	Seaboard Co. com	30½	30	30
200	United Rys. ctfs	18½	18½	18½
45	German Bank	108	108	108
40	International Trust	154½	154	154
20	Breweries	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Con. Cotton Duck	12½	12½	12½
400	Houston Oil	12	11¾	12
200	Houston Oil pf	50	50	50
142	Md. Trust Co. war	20	20	20

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
4th week Feb	$183,696	$156,480	$160,711
Month	629,765	476,542	574,159
From July 1	5,929,631	5,067,758	5,636,054
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
4th week Feb	83,878	28,109	......
Month	124,579	109,439	......
From July 1	1,130,650	1,015,898	......
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,725	1,121
4th week Feb	186,067	141,569	90,313
Month	874,878	652,654	399,119
From July 1	8,035,855	6,461,304	4,089,064
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	586
4th week Feb	66,922	54,949	......
Month	220,620	183,736	......
From July 1	2,026,490	1,732,194	......
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,085	4,085	4,085
4th week Feb	723,974	674,688	533,971
Month	2,602,274	2,268,252	1,649,925
From July 1	25,689,353	23,998,086	22,675,399
GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	5,860	5,701	5,701
February gross	3,188,259	2,553,708	2,241,342
8 mos. gross	34,965,408	29,906,679	28,882,005
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	4,459	4,374	4,357
February gross	4,180,500	3,513,523	3,707,757
8 mos. gross	34,016,160	33,470,092	31,391,309
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
4th week Feb	151,600	143,059	126,193
Month	458,400	397,859	408,660
From July 1	4,605,477	4,353,514	4,233,417
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
4th week Feb	989,000	923,000	1,257,000
Month	3,286,000	2,649,000	3,384,000
From July 1	28,495,087	28,272,059	......
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week Feb	47,000	40,000	56,000
Month	142,000	95,000	138,000
From July 1	1,324,910	1,048,091	......
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	926
4th week Feb	272,731	217,019	260,013
Month	779,658	556,137	683,641
From July 1	6,118,907	5,427,415	5,248,308
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
4th week Feb	199,529	148,769	204,008
Month	708,738	529,899	609,104
From July 1	6,019,126	5,950,386	5,420,390
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
4th week Feb	357,237	284,803	351,458
Month	1,060,766	857,883	1,007,511
From July 1	2,305,412	1,995,770	......
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
4th week Feb	69,808	54,714	64,665
Month	281,249	211,199	234,677
From July 1	2,790,239	2,518,673	2,144,415
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
4th week Feb	83,441	67,798	......
Month	341,000	264,771	......
From July 1	3,011,530	2,496,723	......
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Mileage	1,210	1,207	1,207
Feb. gross	823,256	558,490	714,790
8 mos. gross	5,487,646	6,003,281	5,499,658

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	1,725	1,728	*3
Jan. gross	1,014,951	780,639	234,312
Exp. & taxes	708,062	601,869	106,193
Jan. net	306,889	178,770	128,119
7 mos. gross	7,160,977	5,808,650	1,352,327
Exp. & taxes	4,880,963	4,275,629	605,334
7 mos. net	2,280,014	1,533,021	746,993

*Decrease.

INTEROCEANIC for January—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	736	736	736
Gross	562,191	483,433	510,952
Expenses	372,795	374,780	350,622
Net	189,396	108,653	160,330
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for January—			
Mileage	880	880	880
Gross earnings	638,982	533,827	582,623
Expenses	363,263	352,088	349,109
Net earnings	275,719	181,739	233,514
NATIONAL OF MEXICO for January—			
Mileage	1,730	1,600	......
Gross earnings	1,204,976	997,862	972,384
Expenses	710,868	674,141	691,240
Net earnings	494,108	323,721	281,144

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	4,652,405	4,307,597	4,260,460
Expenses	3,394,420	3,295,818	3,327,327
Net earnings	1,257,985	1,011,779	933,133
Other income	48,666	29,017	5,649
Total income	1,306,651	1,040,796	938,782
Chgs., taxes, &c	339,450	352,935	370,039
Surplus	967,201	687,861	568,743
Skg. fund, &c	557,984	331,254	314,900
Balance	409,217	356,607	253,843
Dividends	348,122	253,843	253,843
Surplus	61,095	102,764	......

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	4,595,607	4,325,282	4,234,771
Expenses	3,639,135	3,275,299	3,233,062
Net earnings	956,472	1,049,983	1,001,709
Other income	......	70,198	......
Total income	956,472	1,120,181	1,001,709
Chgs., taxes, &c	1,149,832	1,056,527	989,028
Deficit	193,360	*63,654	*12,681

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN SNUFF CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	2,633,550	2,458,419	2,177,827
Preferred divs	720,000	720,000	720,000
Balance	1,913,550	1,738,419	1,457,827
Common divs	1,100,170	1,100,170	1,100,170
Surplus	813,380	638,249	357,657

AMERICAN CIGAR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	1,032,857	810,370	807,012
Previous surp	3,112,440	2,302,070	1,495,058
Total surplus	4,145,297	3,112,440	2,302,070

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 6, 1906.

United States 3s, Cpn 1908-18
1,500........103¼
Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan
500........100¼
5,000........100⅜
1,000........100¼
2d series
2,000........100⅜
500........100¼
35,000........100¼
4½s, sterl loan
1,000........91
10,000........90⅞
500........91
2,000........90⅞
28,000........90⅞
23,000........90⅞
3,000........90⅞
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn, Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½, second series
500........90
6,000........90
1,000........89⅞
11,000........89⅞
1,000........90
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn, Loeb tem ctfs for 4s sterling loan
10,000........86⅝
10,000........86½
Repub of Cuba 5s
4,000........105
Virginia funded debt 2-3s
10,000........96
Virginia 6s defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000........29
5,000........29¼
10,000........29
Adams Ex 4s
1,000........102
500........102
2,000........102⅛
500........102
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000........96¼
3,000........96½
5,000........96⅝
9,000........96½
Am Ice Secur 6s
8,000........92
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000........115⅝
6,000........116
500........116¼
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000........79
5,000........78¾
4,000........79
registered
2,500........79¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s
1,000........97
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s
1,000........103¼
3,000........103⅛
Atch, Top & S F conv 4s
35,000........102¼
5,000........102½
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000........90½
Louis & Nashville col 4s
10,000........94½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s
1,000........104
P, L E & W V 4s
4,000........98⅜
5,000........99
So Wn Div 3½s
10,000........91⅞
Bklyn Rap Transit refg conv 4s
5,000........93⅞
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
18,000........108⅜
Bur, C R & N 1st
3,000........101¼
Canada So 1st 5s
2,000........101⅝
7,000........101¾
1,000........101⅝
Cent of Georgia 2d inc 5s
10,000........87½
3d inc 5s
10,000........54
C of N J gen 5s
5,000........130½
Central Leather 5s
19,000........101⅝
13,000........101½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000........99⅝
1,000........99⅞
Ch & Oh 6s, 1911
1,000........110¼
Chi, B & Quincy 4s joint bds
20,000........99⅛
4,000........99⅝
42,000........99⅛
45,000........99⅝
8,000........99½
1,000........99⅝
20,000 3........99⅝
19,000........99⅛
Denver Div 4s
2,000........100⅜
Nebr Ext 4s
8,000........107
Chi, M & St Paul H & D Div 7s
3,000........112
1,000........111⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000........102½
C, R I & P R R 4s
10,000........78⅞
25,000........78¾
15,000........79
C, R I & P R col tr 5s
10,000........89⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st, 5s, Ser A
10,000........76½
15,000........76⅝
6,000........76½
1,000........77
10,000........76¼
10,000........76⅝
13,000........77
10,000........77⅛
7,000........77
3,000........77¼
1,000........77½
10,000........77¼
10,000........77
Col Mid 1st 4s
7,000........76¼
8,000........76½
Col & So 1st 4s
4,000........94
4,000........93⅞
2,000........94
Cons Gas Co conv deb 6s
11,000........152
25,000........152¼
18,000........152
Consol Tob 4s
1,000........78¾
2,000........79
Dist Sec Cor 5s
3,000........87½
3,000........87⅜
1,000........87⅞
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st con 5s
1,000........102
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000........92½
1,000........93
Erie conv 4s
3,000........105¼
1,000........105⅛

Havana El Ry 5s
8,000........95
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000........114
Kans City So 3s
5,000........74
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000........86½
10,000........86¼
Kentucky Cent 4s
3,000........101
L S & M S deb 4s
3,000........99
10,000........99⅛
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
4,000........100¼
Louisv & Nashville St L Div 6s
4,000........120½
Louisv & Nashville col trust 4s
2,000........99⅜
Met St gen 5s
2,000........111½
Met Elev 1st 6s
2,000........105
Mex Cent con 4s
2,000........82¼
3,000........82½
4,000........82¼
Mex Cen 1st inc
1,000........23⅞
8,000........24
Milwaukee Gas 4s
1,000........94½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000........100¼
500........101⅛
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
3,000........88⅞
Mo, K & T ext 5s
5,000........106
Mo Pac trust 5s
1,000........104
2,000........104½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
3,000........85⅞
Nassau Electric R R 4s
10,000........88⅛
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
2,000........98⅛
deb 4s, 1934
11,000........101
L S col 3½s
3,000........88⅝
registered
3,000........88
N Y G, E L, H & St L Div 6s
P pur mon 4s
2,000........88½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000........101¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
8,000........77
Or R & N con 4s
3,000........101¼
Oreg Sh Line 1st 6s
5,000........122
Oreg Sh Line gtd refg 4s
3,000........96½
4,000s20f........96
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000........107
Penn conv 3½s
10,000........101
1915
366,000........97
3,000........96⅞
Reading gen 4s
5,000........100⅝
1,000........100⅜
7,000........100⅝
Rio Grande Wn col trst 4s
1,000........90⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st
3,000........97¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
2,000........92⅝
gen 5s
1,000........117
St L & San F R R refunding 4s
........86½
St L Southwestern 1st 4s
2,000........98
3,000........98¼
San An & A P 4s
9,000........88½
6,000........89
Seaboard Air Line Atl-Bir 1st 4s
5,000........94
Southern Pac 4s
2,000........93
Southern Pacific 1st ref 4s
6,000........96⅝
30,000........96½
Term Assn St L refunding 4s
4,000........90⅝
Texas & Pacific La Div B L 5s
5,000........108⅝
Tol & O C gen 5s
4,000........107¼
Third Av con 4s
3,000........93½
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000........104⅞
9,000........104⅝
14,000........104½
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000........153
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
10,000........88⅝
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
60,000........98¼
101,000........98⅜
7,000........98¼
6,000........98⅜
2,000........98¼
2,000........98⅜
29,000........98½
2,000........98⅜
16,000........98½
Wabash 2d 5s
7,000........105½
Wab-Pitts Ter 2d
5,000........39⅞
Wab deb B 6s
10,000........80½
10,000........80¾
12,000........80⅝
4,000........80½
5,000........81½
6,000........81¼
1,000........82
1,000........82½
1,000........82
25,000........82½
12,000........82
1,000........82¼
10,000........81¾
53,000........82
2,000........82⅛
3,000........82
10,000........81¾
10,000........81¾
5,000........81⅛
1,000........82¼
1,000........82
10,000........81⅞
30,000........81⅞
10,000........81¼
10,000........81⅞
Wn Mary conv 4s
14,000........74⅜
3,000........74½
Western Md 4s
5,000........87⅜
West Shore 4s registered
3,000........106¼
W U T col tr 5s
1,000........108
West Un fund & real est 4½s
15,000........104½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Wabash deb B........1⅜

DECLINED.

Cons Tob 4s........1 | T P, La Div 5s........1¼
S A L, A-B 4s........1

Total sales March 6, 1906........$1,962,000
From Jan. 1, 1906........175,588,500
Corresponding date last year........274,582,250

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Incorporated here to-day:

Typewriting Telegraph Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—W. W. Crehore, Elizabeth, N. J.; W. C. Sherwood, Jersey City, and A. F. Garbe, New York.

The Acetylene Engineering Company, Hempstead; capital, $100,000. Directors—S. W. Post, Old Westbury, L. I.; C. E. Patterson, Hempstead, and A. O. Gandy, New York.

Dome Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Heller and Samuel Mosher, New York, and Wolff Ittelson, Brooklyn.

White Star Refining Company, Buffalo; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. M. McCormick, Dorothy Crest, and E. W. Tomlinson, Buffalo.

Blackwell Realty Corporation, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—W. R. Blackwell, H. L. Thomas, and W. L. Love, Brooklyn.

Swedish Milk Products Company, New York; capital, $1,500,000. Directors—Felix Frank, G. B. Appleton, and Arthur Chaskin, New York.

Fordham Land and Improvement Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Dibblee, Adolph Denzeen, and W. D. Coleman, New York.

The Mutual Home Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—David Goldberg, New York; Bernard Blumenfield and Morris Bergrin, Brooklyn.

Wilcox Chemical Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—E. E. Sinclair, R. G. Collins, Jr., and T. S. Valentine, New York.

Walton Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Albert Ottinger, H. G. Hecht, and Anton Gronich, New York.

Henry J. McCoy Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $150,000. Directors—H. J. McCoy, E. A. Lovejoy, and B. R. Brown, New York.

Racine Boat Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Oscar Grieff, New York; W. J. Reynolds and J. H. McCracken, Muskegon, Mich.

L. Q. E. Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $2,000. Directors—Samuel Lurie, D. J. Quinlan, and Adolph Evans, Brooklyn.

The Frantz Realty Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—F. Leon Shelp, W. L. Wemple, and E. G. Penland, New York.

The Renaissance Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. H. Elliott, S. E. Gage, and R. M. Bush, New York.

Simplex Novelty Company, New York, (manufacturer of writing outfits;) capital, $30,000. Directors—Martin O'Marra, Kingston; J. H. Kahrs and E. A. Petersen, New York.

STOCK JUMPS 400 PER CENT.

Sudden and Unexplained Rise in Comstock Tunnel Surprises Market.

The stock of the Comstock Tunnel Company, which owns the old Sutro Tunnel, built in the boom days of the Comstock Lode to drain and ventilate the Bonanza Mines, took a jump of nearly 400 per cent. yesterday on the Stock Exchange and sold more shares in a few hours than the market has known in a long time. The 'phone in the company's office in the Broad Exchange Building was kept jingling all day by people who wanted to know what had happened to the Comstock Lode. The Treasurer of the company, Franklin Leonard, Jr., said he didn't know what was putting the stock up.

The Comstock Tunnel Company took over the Sutro Tunnel Company in 1889, when the $22,000,000 of stock was reduced to $4,000,000. At the same time the stockholders subscribed to $3,000,000 4 per cent. income bonds which have not paid interest since 1892. Previous to that date $231,000 of the bonds had been retired out of surplus earnings.

The Tunnel ceased to pay when the forty-odd mines of the Lode shut down one after another as the workings increased in depth and the cost went up to a point where it no longer paid to take out ore. Recently some of the mines have been started up under modern mining methods, and some ore has been taken out. The Comstock Tunnel Company has built a mill in the Carson Valley, Mr. Leonard says, and expects to make money reducing ore when the mines become producers again, in addition to the income it will receive from the royalties on the output of the lode.

Besides, the company owns mineral rights for 1,000 feet on each side of the tunnel's straight reach, which is four miles long.

These 5,000 odd acres are being prospected now, Mr. Leonard says.

MR. WALL STILL PUZZLED.

He Wanted to Know About a New York City Railway Note Issue.

The State Railroad Commission has been investigating the financing of $15,000,000 3½ per cent. collater notes of the New York City Railway Company in 1903, which, it is charged by Judson G. Wall of Brooklyn in a letter to the Governor, were discounted for $4,500,000, when only $3,500,000 were actually put out.

Mr. Wall has received fro mthe Railway Commissioners a long explanation which has puzzled him. He said last night he had not sufficiently digested it to be able to say whether or not it made clear the operation which had looked to him strange enough to demand the attention of the State authorities.

BROKERS OPROSE MOVING.

Many Consolidated Members Will Voice Protest To-day.

Decided disapproval of the plan to transfer the Consolidated Exchange from its building at Broadway and Exchange Place, to other quarters has been expressed by many members of the Exchange within the last few days. A meeting of the Exchange will be held this afternoon to discuss the proposed removal.

The petition for the holding of this meeting was signed by a large number of the active members of the Exchange. They are opposed to abandoning the present Consolidated Exchange Building and it is expected that at to-day's meeting they will enter a strong protest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.11	.11	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.08	.10	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.02	.02	Ophir	5.37½	5.62
Best & B.	1.05	1.05	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.30	.21	Potosi	.11	.12
Caledonia	.45	.45	Savage	.42	.42
Chal. Con.	.16	.16	Sag Belch.	.04	.05
Chollar	.10	.12	Sierra Nev.	.31	.32
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.40	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.44	.46
Crown Point	.07	.08	Utah Con.	.02	.04
Gould & C.	.13	.13	Yel. Jacket	.10	.11
Hale & N.	1.15	1.15	Sil. bars	.64½	.64⅝
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.10	.12½
Justice	.05	.06	Telegraph	.12½	.15
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 52@54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.10	.09	MacNamara	.66	.68
Blackrock	.05	.05	Man. con.	1.12	1.00
Bullf'g M. Co.	.75	.55	Man. Dexter	.61	..
Bullf'g N. B.	.31	.32	Orig. Bullf'g	.60	.23
Cashboy	.21	.21	North Star	.58	.56
Diam'f'd con.	.47	.49	Ohio	.45	.52
Dixie	.17	.15	Redtop	1.95	1.95
Eclipse	.90	.17	Sandstorm	1.45	1.50
Golden Anch.	1.30	1.25	Montana	2.82	2.85
Jim Butler	1.47	1.50	Midway	2.30	2.35
Jumbo	1.45	1.50	Belmont	4.32	4.85
Kendall	.89	.90	Home	.25	.24
Monarch	.25	.25			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

Acacia	8½	9½	Keystone	1¼	2
American	1½	1¾	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1½	*1⅝	Little Puck	2½	2⅝
Anaconda	14	14½	M. Anchor	3½	3⅝
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Gibson	3½	3⅝
C., K. & N.	7⅝	10	Nevin	4½	4⅝
C. C. Con.	5⅝	6	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dante	4⅞	5⅛	Old Gold	5¾	6
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	6⅞	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	40	43½	Pharmacist	4⅜	4⅝
El Paso	73	73½	Portland	180	185
Findlay	71	71¼	Rose Maud	3½	3¾
Gold Bond	2	2⅜	Rose Nicol	3¾	4
Gold Coin	1	..	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	United Gold	12	13
Golden Cycle	70	90	Vindicator	90	94
Sovereign	8¼	8½	Work	6½	7
Isabella	27	27¼	Indep'dence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Tartonic	3⅝	4
J. Johnson	7	9			

Wabash Terminal Bonds Sold.

The Wabash Railroad, it was announced yesterday, has sold to William A. Read & Co., Blair & Co., and William Solomon & Co. $1,100,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. terminal bonds. These are part of an authorized issue of $10,000,000, of which there is outstanding $3,800,000, including the lot thus sold to these bankers. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to cover the cost of a large block of property in St. Louis which will be used to increase the Wabash's terminal facilities in that city, and of a smaller parcel of land in Chicago. The bonds will be offered for sale by the bankers at 93½ and interest.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The French Dry Cleaning Shop and Ideal Pressing Club, Atlantic City; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Nathan J. S. Price, William N. McAdams, Thomas H. Endicott.

The Holloway Lumber Company, Newark; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—Leonard M. Randolph, William H. Holloway, Warren J. Burns.

The New Jersey Furnace Company, Hoboken; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry Niederlitz, E. D. Vanderbilt, Frederick Shill.

The Oataca Securities Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Henry J. Catlin, Albert M. Scott, R. F. Tully.

The Colonial Stereo-Mutoscope Company, Camden; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—E. Truxall, E. S. Raymond, M. Alice McKee.

The Strang & Williams Company, Camden; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Joseph M. Strang, W. R. Williams, E. Williams.

The Fort Pitt Oil and Gas Company, Camden; capital, $110,000. Incorporators—J. C. Conner, J. R. Conner, T. J. Scanlon.

The Sterling Supply and Equipment Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—S. P. Coughlin, T. F. Barrett, J. B. Larue.

The American Manganese Mining and Manufacturing Company, Camden; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—A. C. Kieman, F. R. Huseman, L. E. Huseman.

The Faling Land Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Owen Moon, Owen Moon, Jr., W. H. Ivins.

The Kunze & Kuhns Company, builders, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—H. A. Kunze, A. O. Kuhns, E. L. Kern.

The New South Realty Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $600,000. Incorporators—James Mackintosh, Francis L. Patterson, Charles W. Owen.

The Frank G. Alden Company, to deal in fruits and products, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Frank G. Alden, John R. Turner, Thomas F. Barrett.

The New York Stock Privilege Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—W. E. Handy, John Sanderson, Victor Smith.

Deal Park Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $80,000. Incorporators—James C. Young, Clarence M. Fowler, Frederick B. Livingston.

Peter Cooper's Glue Factory of New York granted a [illegible] charter.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

191—Henry F. Wyman et al. vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 192—Peter Frenzer et al. vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 193—Edgar M. Morsman vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 194—William S. Poppleton vs. Sumner Wallace et al., and 195—George W. McClellan, executor, &c., vs. Sumner Wallace et al.—Argued in No. 194 and submitted in Nos. 191, 192, and 193.

196—J. J. Darlington and George W. Gray, executors, &c., vs. E. H. Turner et al.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 7: 196, 197, 188, 198, 199, (and 200 and 201,) 202, (and 203,) 204, 206, 207, and 208.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 7.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

61—Ward-Ward
62—Same-same
149—Cook Co-Lit River Mfg Co
154—Eastman K Co-Anthony & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
163—Scott-F K M Co
164—Same-R T Co
165—Same-F K G Co
166—Same-S B U Co
144—Myers-U S
171—In re Shirt Co
172—McElwee-Suir

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
209—Pels-Beach
214—Parulo-P & R R R
129—Marsh-Headley
139—Belding-King
152—Hoke-Beall
223—Steel-N Y C Ry
224—Caldwell-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

160—Wyoming Valley Lace Mills-Lesser
114—Dunn-Lyons
208—Converse-Bernheimer
210—Same-Drey
232—Platt-Bonsall
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
215—Klepner-O J M Co
219—Dunkel-C R R

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

59—Bolman-Trad Co
81—Wilson-Tug Bavier

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 6.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 295½, 345, 346, 491, 7, 60, 185, 191.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

R. Finn vs. Ironclad Manufacturing Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Garret Company A vs. Sidney; Same vs. Clark.—Order affirmed and judgment ordered on the stipulation, with costs in all the courts.

In re final accounting of Riley.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Sterling, executor, appellant, vs. Chapin.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted in so far as said appeal attempts to bring up for review the order of reversal of the Appellant Division entered March 24, 1905, and the judgment entered upon said order May 24, 1905, and the return and printed record upon appeal are to be deemed amended (without reprinting) by striking out those portions thereof pertinent to the attempted appeal from said order and judgment.

West Side Electric Company, appellant, vs. Consolidated Tel., &c., Subway Company; People ex rel. Same.—Motions to advance denied, $10 costs.

Coe, respondent, vs. Patterson and another.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, without costs, and case remitted to the Appellate Division as undecided for its determination of the appeal from a final judgment at Special Term.

McGovern, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Garski-Tauscher, respondent, vs. Graff.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

National Contracting Company, respondent, vs. Hudson River Water Power Company.—Motion for leave to amend remittitur granted so far as to give the plaintiff the right to apply at Special Term for the withdrawal of his demurrer to the third defense set up in the answer upon such terms and conditions as the Supreme Court may impose.

Knoth, appellant, vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Motion to prefer cause denied, without costs.

People ex rel. Greenberg, appellant, vs. Warden of City Prison.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Crapo, administratrix, appellant, vs. City of Syracuse.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Hindley, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Motion to file intervening brief granted so far as to permit applicant to file brief.

Sardiford, appellant, vs. town of Hempstead.—Motion for order placing cause upon calendar for term beginning March 19, 1906, as a preferred cause granted.

Pakas, appellant, vs. Hollingshead; Vroom, respondent, vs. Tilly and another; Van Winkle, respondent, vs. Van Winkle.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Ettlinger, respondent, vs. Dell and another.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Company, appellant, vs. Hatch, impleaded.—Judgment of Appellate Division modified so as to direct a new trial.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 6.—Appellate Division calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 24, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 7.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

12—Wright-McAdam
13—Gleason-Ins Co
16—Eppens Co-Ins Co
17—McDonald-Mayor, &c
18—Condon-Church
20—Haven-Nichols
21—In re Walton
22—Rodgers-Herter
23—Buellesbach-Henderson
24—Weil-Bauer
19—Orr-Terra Cotta Co
25—Klein-Garvey
26—Poth-Comm Adv
27—Moriarty-Board of Education
28—Wabnich-D D R R

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Scott, O'Gorman, and Newburger, JJ.—Calendar for March Term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Townsend-Koehler
2—Rothschild-Hopper
3—Compton-Compton
4—Jackson-Murray
5—Kilbourne-Kilbourne
6—In re Exp Lumber Co
7—Same
8—Launer-De Lacey
9—Friedberg-Hecht
10—D P & Co-Shumaker
11—Horn-Horn
12—Personni-Goodale
12½—Same-same
13—Beardsworth-Harnden
14—Same-same
15—Essner-Horn
16—City of N Y-Bldg Co
17—In re West 186th St
18—In re Belmont St
19—In re West 168th St
20—Cong-35th St Co
21—Costello-42d St Ry
22—Green-Englander
23—Boyd-Naylor
24—Tiffany Studios-Abrahams
25—Same-Straus
26—Same-S C Co
27—Same-Stern
28—Same-Gibb
29—Personeni-Goodale
30—People, &c-Smith
30½—Same-same
31—Gardiner-Sanders
32—In re Fox St
33—Persch-Persch
34—Gray-Gray
35—Day-Day
36—Woodward-Lyon
37—Broenniman-Broenniman
38—Marshall-Pav Co
39—Stern-Stern
40—City of N Y-Rothschild
41—Brady-Ahern
42—McCormick-Stokes
43—Curtis-Sully
44—Kindorf-Hoeller
45—Minihan-Senane
46—In re Johnson
47—Dadirrian-Whitson
48—In re Hylan
49—Ward-Kennedy
50—Deeves-Ins Co
51—Silberberg-Hellman
52—White-Fitzgerald
53—Silberman-Silberman
54—Same-same
55—Typothetae-No 6
56—Strange-Meyers
57—Katz-Freeman
58—People, &c-Fed Bk
59—Snyder-Tel Co
60—People, &c-Berliant
61—Brew Co-Flanagan
62—Herzberg-Herzberg
63—Hanan-Met Ry
64—Farrell-Farrell
65—In re McCreery
66—Choate-Gersten
67—Beardsworth-Hamden
68—Hershkowitz-Goldstein

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

1121—Strauss & Co-Bofinger Bros
Preferred cause.
8925—Van Beuren-O'Donnel
General calendar.
Case on, 3323—Applegate-Applegate
8472—Coleman-Fire Asn
8473—Same-Firemen's Ins Co
3483—Carter Med Co-Ager
8554—Monason-Monason
3680—Hogan-Williams
3728—Hoffman-Hoffman
3771—Kelly-Jaworower
3781—Taylor-Briggs
3089—Yochem-Yochem
1356—Urbansky-Shirmer
3367—Grossman-A Shatkin & Son
3938—Harris-Wilde
3906—Edelstein-Hays
8266—Hamans-N Y Life Ins Co
3333—Wagner-Bowery Savings Bank
3330—Same-Seamen's Bank for Savings
3347—Same-Em Indust Sav Bank
3351—Wagner-Coxe
3352—Same-Bowery Sav Bank
8564—Kreilsheimer-Kreilsheimer
3304—Brandeis-Brandeis
3977—Cohn-Realty Transfer Co
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3382—Stimpson-Friedman
3736—Bachrach-Weinstein
3702—Connolly-McDonald
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3893—Hausman-Martin
3947—Brush-Tuck
3959—Tuma-Parsons
3983—Hottenroth-Hirsh
3990—Ansorge-Egan
2841—Page-Muirhead
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R
3383—Rezzano-Genovese

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:20 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorney Generals Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Clayton
2—Charlie Joe, Mon Moon
3—John Cleary, James Moore
4—Charlie Cavagnaro
5—Morris Horwitz
To fix a day for trial.
1—Thomas Mooney
Pleading.
1—Aaron Cornell

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
4854—Levy-Levy
6293—Sassa-Sassa

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1605—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1495—Ellman-Int St Ry
1303—Keenan-Met Ry
1362—Same-same
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blanstein-Dry D. &c, R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Klassen-Int Ry
1503—McCall-N Y C Ry
1549—Nunnally-Met St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1944—Axelrod-N Y C Ry
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
3185—Willsen-Met St R
1566—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2628—Kiernan-Eldlitz
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
968—Fromont-C N Y
1355—Campbell-Sun Pr & Pub Co
1263—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
564—Frank-Simon
1120—Polsky-N Y Tr Co
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1357—Bicknell-Coyne

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3044—Wiarda & Co-Ledoux & Co
3103—Weinger-14th St Store
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3259—Browning-Brokaw
3263—Bernstein-Fleet
2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same
2245—Mayer-Ins Co
6145—Cullinan-Ludeke
1952—McElroy-Childs
2043—Pescia-Meryash
988—Palmer-Brown
2035—Daniel-Cohen
2123—Miller-Taylor
2004—Du Barry-Lezynsky
2172—De Witt-Ins Co
1942—Goldstein-Margolis
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2188—McGuire-Gage
2198—Hartley Co-Le Mon
2205—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co-Salomon
2210—Lewis-Hellinger
2214—Aymond-Franklin
2215—Little-Johnson
2219—Kiely-Murray
2232—Yates-Getty
2236—Sturtevant-Willis
2244—Ahern-Richards
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order A I
2399—Pakas-Chase
2414—United Ind Co-Cohen
2416—Milteer-Penn R R
2422—Lindblad & Co-Higley

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Bernhard Sachs
Alice M Du Bois
Henry Pindar
John Stanton
Alice E Stevens
At 2:30 P. M.
Michael McCosker
Annie W Fuller
Hugh Brennan
Dora F Rosenberg

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1759—Miskens-Int Ry
6232½—Wolf-Dembosky
1838—O'Connor-Met Ex Co
905—Davidoff-Perlman
1083—Raymond-Int Ry
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
1786—Connell-Butterfield
1485—Hiss-Fleischer
6744½—Hamilton-Palonsky
1770—Pomeroy-Int Ry
1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1823—Klaber-Zimmerman
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1333—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1873—Piltz-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2004—Moran-Int Ry
977—Robt Graves Co-Steinhardt
1926—Green-Daubenberger
1995—Semken-Rosenblatt
1356—Hyland-John H Woodbury, &c
1924—Smith-Int Ry
1925—Root-C C R R
1997—Krauss-same
2001—Keppler-Int Ry
2003—Florio-Int Ry
1358—Smith-Haven
1921—Frankel-Puez

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

6646—Master-Zeltner
6965—Furman-English
7200—Gilbert & Barker Mfg Co-Darby
6919—Feeney-Miller
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7317—Eisenbach-Vogel

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambres Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1846—Leonhardt-Sweeney
1608—Cohen-Schneider
1847—Hilgert-Fuld
1798—Wells-Int Ry
1767—Moore-Union Ry
655—Kaufman-Met Ry
1802—Brown-Brill
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2016.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Frank McLoughlin
Trial calendar.
1—Joseph Doyle
2—Charles Fountain
3—Henry Merkle, Peter Merkle
4—Clarence Dorrell
5—Joseph Prisilla
6—Thomas Smith
7—Mandy Lee
8—William Bell
9—Samuel Mahler
10—James Lee
11—Henry Purcell
12—Daniel Keeley, Thomas Langan
13—David Roth
14—Walter Wilson

Pleading.
1—Herbert H. Singer
2—Louis Singer
3—James Wakely
4—Tony Pirretti, Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
5—Abraham Skolnick
John Gray
6—William Skelly, Terence Reilly
7—Clemant Blotien, Louis Megret
8—William Durbin
9—Isidor Schrapsky
10—Annie Schaaf

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Nicola Lartico
2—John Kaiser, Ewin Slvensky
3—Saveria Pinto Ziccardi
4—William F. Alger, Walter Fitzpatrick
5—Charles Sheehan
6—John Greve, Max Weinberg
7—Louis Freidman
8—John McKevney
9—Alexander Haddad
10—George Crowley
11—James Taylor

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Max Singer
2—Carl Stillman
3—Dominick Martin
4—Abraham Hichter
5—James P. Pierce
6—Julius Rothner
7—William Helligan
8—Benj. Sarlat
9—Mary Salzilla
10—Paul Ludwig
11—Harold H. Snow
12—Abraham Feldman
13—Vincenzo Marmaro
14—Marty Waters
15—Emilio Ravonello
16—Michael Cali
17—Keva Mouchek, Fred Smith, Michael Brady, Harry Silverman, Charles Hamilton
18—David Jacobs
19—Jacob Magolsfsky

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Harry Cohen, alias Barney Weinstein
2—William Kline
3—Morris Sirkes, Abraham Dietch
4—Louise Brigando
5—Frank Preston
6—Louis Kaufman
7—Eli Kleinrock
8—John Heslin
9—H. R. Fullenwider
To fix a day for trial.
1—Charles Moran, Thomas Weir

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—William H. Keepers vs. West Virginia Bridge and Construction Company—Joseph F. Mulqueen.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Greenbaum, J. — Park Mortgage Company vs. Dunn; Wallach vs. same; Simpson vs. same; Courter vs. same—Paul M. Crandall.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Sarasohn vs. Kamaiky—Augustus Van Wyck. Sanford vs. Ward—Thomas J. Falls. Sturgis vs. Morgan—Edmund Kirby.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

177, M A—Miller-Vining
372—Johnson-Empire S Dairy Co
374, M. A—Shellenberg-Mullaney
375, M. A—Donnelly-Hellman
215—People-Rep Loan Association
278, M. A.—Enequist-City of New York
104—Gutkes-Morris
105—Gutkes-N Y Produce Exchange
256—Sloan-Beard
351—McDonald-McDonald
286—Martens-Tiedemann
380, M. A.—Leys-N Y City Ry
381—Mathers-Int Ry
382—Horrman-Furguson
383, M. A.—Baughen-N Y City Ry
384, M. A.—McCarthy-Gillies
385—Goodrich-Pratt
386—Lynde-Lynde

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

1880 to 1882—Ranken-Donovan
2769—Fitzgerald-Edison Electric Co
1296—Werbelowsky-Ludman
3160—Lohman-B H R R
9142—Heckman-Hartman
9281—Convisser-Realty Associates
4904—Klein-Mitchell
9517—Robins Co-Nevins
9519—Knipe-Kissick
6838—Kauser-Buhler
9385—Dresse-Skinner
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
9625—Comrie-Met Sec Co
9307—Haggblad-B H R R
7553—Fillare-Caruba
3033—Abbantantello-B H R R
7162—Hiscox-Atlas Assurance Soc'y
7114—Lesser-Hamburg Ins Co
1939—Hubert-Peter et al
9869—Yoerger-Yoerger
9488—Boden-Cont Biscuit Co
1071—Bils-City of N Y
8842—Church, Jr-Hednett
8860—Newman-same
2464—Flynn-Tilyou and others
2620—Robinson and 3 cases-City of N Y
2616—Engineer Co-Gutta Percha Co
1338—Falcone-Cerriani
1531—Same-Ital Soc, &c
2127—Patrone-Meyer and others
3164—O'Flaherty-C of N Y
3168—Bussardo-B H R R
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
3172—Horan-B H R R
3176—O'Brien-B H R R
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
3185—Sandberg-B H R R
3187—Fine-Gordon

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

9594—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brewery
3190—Hock-Hock
3200—Smith-B H R R
3202—Kennedy-Nat Meter Co
3203—Smee-Hutwelker
3204—Hayes-N Y C RR
3214—Zwerbling-N Y C R R
3215—De Persenaire-same
9585—Moran-Columbia College
9462—Chatterton-Hatch et al
9590—Palmer-Winham et al
9390—Acker-Weber Sons
9046—Minton-Stewart
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3216—Parks-B H R R
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3221—Miller-Int St R R
3223—Marlow-B H R R
3224—Jacobs-City of N Y
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3227—Dorsch-Park & Tilford
3228—Fischman-N Y C R R
3229—Strom-Weidner
3230—Corey-B H R R
3231—McMahon-N Y C R R
3232—Andrus-Coney I & B'klyn R R
3233—Klein-B H R R
3234—Kafka-same
3236—Moore-C of N Y
3237, 3238—Wallenstein-B H R R
3239—Cornomonte-City of New York
3240—Graves-Stewart
3241—Bloomingdale-Loomis
3242—Neu-Pouch
3244—Schultz-Con Gas Co
3245—McCabe-City of New York
3246—McMahon-N Y C R R
3247—McNamee-Gilbert
3248—Burns-Long Island R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 8248.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3084—Wellstead-Cannon
3089—Greater N Y Dev Co-N Y C of Homes Co
2765—Davis-Leber
3012—Powers-Pouch
2946—Mingst-Mingst
3017—Caminez-Sherman
2090—Berger-Rens
2196—Quimby-Quimby
2575—Hansen-Hansen
2348—Sheinhouse-Bruner
2519—Leslie-Dolan
2700—Presten-Burke
2913—Same-Wilder
2897—Chamberlain-Cuming
2935—Goldberger-Goldberger
3021—Cappiello-Dayton
2495—N Y M & Sec Co-Byram
2870—Simmons-C N Y
3015—Westerdahl-Westerdahl
2980—Roeschlain-Roeschlain
2820—Strosnider-Cooper
2824—Kapp-Kiendl
2825—Same-Kiendl
2008—Butler-Wmsburg Sav Bank
3030—Goodwin-Fox
3035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2224—Duddy-Duddy
2657—Fisher-Fisher
2719—Maus-Emerich
2797—Murphy-Connelly
2451—Weisz-Less
2792—Schwoerbel-Fillan
2049—Blot-Huber
2998—Colletti-Priolo
2755—Preston-Newman
2904—Same-Carroughers
2751—Michael-Michael

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

615—Mullady-B H R R
589, 590—Schweickert-Whitman
616—Frank-Polt
274—Hutter-White
1581—Phalen-Nas Elec R R Co
561—Remmet-B, Q Co & Sub R R
639—Rogow-Gibbs
640—Kiernan-B H R R
377—Smith-Barry
641—Salmon-B H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

643—Raphael-N E R R
645—Snee-B H R R
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
628—Beda-Truman
597—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
269—Booth-B H R R
559—McCann-Cavin
569—McMahon-B H RR
586—King-same

Westchester County.

Day calendar for March 7, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

840—McGuire-Int St Ry Co
860—Wise-Catholic Women's Ben Leg
1006½—Matern-Matern
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
67—Dunne-N Y, N H & H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

83—Shelley-West Ltg Co
722—Schmitt-Evening Herald Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
686—Ferrin-Tassell
893—Gerding-Keer
1005—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

Richmond County.

Calendar for Wednesday, March 7.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

26—McCourt-Milliken
30—McEvoy-same
31—Warth-Greif
36—Barry-S I R T R R
41—Ryan-Rich Lgt & R R Co
42—Van Vreedenberg-Met St Ry
43—Francis-Hug
49—Eiss-Steigler
50—Same-same
51—Maggio-Pipitone
56—Messina-Pipitone et al
57—Short-Simonson et al
61—Bradley-Rich L & R R Co
60—Olsen-Burlee Dry D Co

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, March 7, 1906.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

20—Nagel-Hopkins
22—Beck-Goepfert
27—Coughlin-N Y & Q Co Ry
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
36—Fleckenstein-Civiello
54—Ross-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
57—Mazzei-B H R R
58—Goeke-B H R R
59—Franke-same
60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
64—Schultze-N Y & Q Co Ry
67—Bosse, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg

MARCH 1906

LOST!

An Opportunity to Rent Rooms.

It will not happen if you telephone 1,000 Bryant.

The New York Times

Bill will be sent later.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

11TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; small room; excellent table; board optional; references.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH ST, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; house; table strictly first-class.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished; second floor for one family with private dining room.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished room with dressing room; couple; gentlemen; select home.

118TH ST., 259 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-floor suite; single; private residence; excellent table; with refined Jewish family.

129TH ST.—Refined home for two young men or man and wife; large front room; good table; $8 per person. Box 45 Times, Harlem.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,084, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

84TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

60TH ST., 142 EAST—Large, small rooms; reasonable; table board; telephone.

72D ST., 156 EAST—Call if you want excellent table, pleasant surroundings, fine rooms; reasonable.

165TH ST., 833 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large sunny room; heated; running water; 'phone; excellent board; suitable for two business gentlemen or ladies; table boarders.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV, 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Superior sunny rooms and board; reasonable rates; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

Bronx.

TWO REFINED gentlemen or ladies, employed, offered permanent home, private family in Bronx; everything first-class; terms $6. A., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A cultivated family have en suite or single delightful rooms, with most excellent table, for refined couples or gentlemen. Welsley, East Orange P. O.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

34TH, 238 WEST.—First floor for doctor's office or refined business.

35TH ST., 439 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12; private bath; telephone; transit.

46TH ST., 160 WEST.—Try; large, small rooms, private baths; telephone; breakfast. Helen McK. Bruce.

51ST ST., 251 WEST.—Owner will rent hall room; steam heat, hot, cold water; second floor; private house; gentleman; references required.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

56TH ST., 354 WEST.—Small and large front rooms, for two gentlemen; price moderate. Smith.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; conveniences; private house; club centre; "L"; references.

61ST ST., 120 WEST.—Furnished rooms; good table board; gentlemen only; $5 to $6. Sullivan.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103.—Large front room; private house; between West 141st and 142d.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large, pleasant, sunny, well furnished, heated room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

83D ST., 126 EAST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom; all improvements; one flight. Crockford.

119TH ST., 82 EAST.—Large front room, furnished, for two men; private family; references.

179TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

165TH ST., 974 EAST.—Doctor's office, after 15th; doctor leaving city; heated; bath.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; experienced, neat, accurate, for manufacturing concern; state salary expected and give references. Motor, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Domestics.

WANTED—In family of two, a thoroughly reliable young woman, living home, to make herself generally useful; small apartment; West 98th St. Address T. A., 778 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED—Useful housemaid in family of three; seven in help. Apply with references on Wednesday between 12 and 1, northwest corner 130th St. and 5th Av.

WANTED—Laundress to take home bundle wash. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 11A, The Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Operators.

WANTED—Operators on Singer machines; good hands can make from $10 to $15 per week. Apply S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St., top floor.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced in office work, who can take dictation rapidly, transcribe accurately, spell and punctuate correctly; high school graduate preferred; $12 to $15; answer in own penmanship, stating salary expected, education, experience, and qualifications, with references. Remington, Box 205 Times Downtown.

WANTED — Stenographer; bright, intelligent, good speller, neat, and accurate; Remington; state salary expected. Motor, Box 214 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Compositors, stone hands, and make-up men; "open shop;" highest salary; permanent position; additional bonus for faithful services; New York, vicinity, and Western points. Call or address Room 1,320 320 Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED — Stenographer by large private banking house; preference given to one understanding French and German; good salary to competent man; state age, experience, references, (kept confidential.) Address T., 100 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

A. A. VANTINE & CO. want several well-recommended boys about 15 years of age; good chance for advancement. Apply at 15 E. 18th St.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BILL CLERK.—Aitken, Son & Co. require a bill clerk; must be an excellent penman, quick, and accurate at figures. Apply Broadway and 18th St.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CARTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—Linemen; a few independent, first-class, experienced electric light linemen to work on the open-shop plan and to take the place of linemen who went out five months ago, asking exorbitant wages. We guarantee that linemen coming here will not be interfered with, several linemen having been at work here steadily for over two months. Wages, $2.75 per day, nine hours, straight time. Time and one-half for overtime and holidays. Good board here, $5 per week. Fare to Wilkesbarre will be refunded on first pay day. Address or notify Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,308 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Competent man and woman as engineer and housekeeper in elevator apartment house; must have experience; woman must cater to tenants. Write to W. R. G., 104 East 14th St.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Bright boy wanted in law office; beginner in stenography preferred; state age and salary expected. Edgar, 184 Times Downtown.

WANTED—One or two young men to learn the salesmanship; this opportunity means success. Address B. C., Box 217 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young men with some experience, in large lace importing house; advancement. Laces, Box 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Elderly man to run freight elevator; no heavy work; $7 weekly. Address A. B. C., 1,552 Broadway.

WANTED—Boy for office work and errands; salary, $4 per week. Inquire at 372 Greenwich St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Rapid, accurate figurer; good penman; neat appearance; $8. Miss B., Box 208 Times Downtown.

Cooks.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—Strong, experienced, and good reference. Keneflek, 748 6th Av., above 42d St.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner; double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., Box 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $7. Miss S., Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 125 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; "considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG LADY requires position as maid in good family. Apply afternoons, or by letter, at Mrs. Smith's, 354 West 56th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wishes work evening; audits statements, trial balances, bookkeeping; terms moderate; excellent references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN wishes evening employment, any line, say from 8 to 12; reply must state terms, &c. Box 47 Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., 311 Times, Times Square.

PAPER HANGING, &c.—Rooms papered from $1.90 up, including materials; painting, kalsomining, at lowest prices. Seymour, 518 W. 50th.

YOUNG FRENCH CUTTER and gentleman's tailor wishes a position in the country; willing to work at any price. M. Kraiman, 124 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 220 E. 58.

INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.

Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3531—Col. NEW YORK.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Harlem Branch: 318 Lenox Av., cor. 126th St.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get The Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Gold, silver, and platinum, in any shape and quantity, bought; market prices paid. William Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

We are looking for party with $10,000-$25,000 to invest in real estate, who has a little nerve, and will be satisfied to make 50% yearly upon input; unusual opportunity. Maclay-Schutte Co., Successor McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Private boarding house, near 91st St. Subway; long lease; house paying handsomely; part furnishings included in sale price, $1,300. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; with out meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day or night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

For Rent—Furnished cottage, eight rooms, three hours from N. Y. City, in the Berkshires. Address Box 85, Ashley Falls, Mass.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartment four rooms and bath, between 23d and 50th Sts., Madison and Seventh Avs.; state full particulars, price, &c. Permanent, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,770.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRIS MUSIC COMPANY, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Iris Music Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Iris Music Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 6th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MAX H. LEVIN and ABRAHAM A. LEVIN, composing firm of M. Levin & Son, and the firm of M. LEVIN & SON, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max H. Levin and Abraham A. Levin, composing firm of M. Levin & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 29th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 1st, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM J. SMITH and KATHERINE KARST, individually and as members of the firm of SMITH & KARST, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated February 27, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 5, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—DAN F. PICKERING, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dan F. Pickering, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 1, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HARRY D. BANTA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry D. Banta, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 3d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 7, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

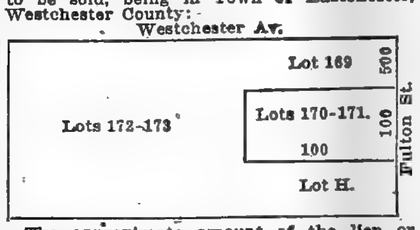

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

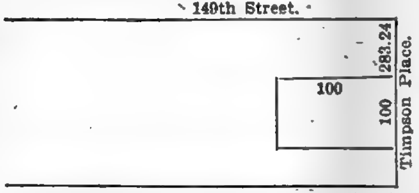

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 6, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.—Notice is hereby given that five horses and five wagons belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold, by order of this court, at public auction by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Empire Boarding Stables, Nos. 231 and 233 East 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. Inspection of the horses and wagons may be had on the 9th and 10th days of March, 1906, at the above-mentioned place of sale.

Dated New York, March 7, 1906.

WM. M. K. OLCOTT, Receiver.

IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO GARGUILO and JOSEPH A. GALASSO, individually and as members of the firm of GARGUILO & GALASSO and the firm of Garguilo & Galasso, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 12, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 387 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts of wholesale liquor and grocery establishment, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, cash register, safe, wagon, fixtures, &c.

EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver.

LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 8,312.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. HUHNA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John W. Huhna of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said John W. Huhna was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 22d day of March A. D., 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 6th, 1906.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York at Part I. thereof in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 28th day of February, 1906. Present: Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York to change the corporate name of LENOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to that of ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Upon reading and filing the petition of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, dated and verified the 10th day of January, 1906, praying for leave to the corporation known as "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" to assume the name of the "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed, and the notice of motion herein and proofs of due publication thereof, and after hearing Everett P. Ketchum, Esq., counsel for said petitioners in favor of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and the court being satisfied by said petition and certificate that there is no reasonable objection to said Lenox Presbyterian Church assuming the name proposed, it is hereby

Ordered that the said corporation, "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" of the City of New York, be and it hereby is authorized to assume the name of "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name on the 2d day of April, 1906, provided the petitioners cause a copy of this order to be published, within ten days after the same is entered in The Law Journal and The N. Y. Times once a week for four successive weeks, and that within ten days after the making of this order they cause the same to be entered, and the papers upon which it was granted to be filed, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and that they cause a certified copy of this order within ten days after the entry thereof to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and after the said requirements are complied with said corporation must on and after the said 2d of April, 1906, be known by the name it is hereby authorized to assume and by no other name.

Enter: J. F., J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes; Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

NELSON, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Gulick, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1905. SARAH E. NELSON, Executrix. JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Executrix, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

TO REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OWNERS!

The Signboard

on your suburban property can't speak as eloquently as an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday, March 25th. This issue will be eagerly read by homeseekers and investors.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

OF AMERICA.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.........Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.........Mar. 7, 10 A. M.; Apr. 4, May 2
Baltic.............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric.......Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Oceanic.................................Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10,7 AM	Kaiser..May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr.17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Chemnitz, Mar. 8 10 AM	Brand'b'g, Apr.12,10AM
Frankfurt, Mar.22,10AM	Breslau..Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29,10AM	Cassel..Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave....Apr. 3 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM	P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM	K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert,Mar.24,11 AM	*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM	K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

†PENNSYLVANIA..........March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND..........March 15, 8 A. M.

†Patricia.............Mar. 17	†Amerika..........April 7
*†Bluecher..........Mar. 22	Waldersee.........Apr. 10
†Pretoria............Mar. 31	†Bluecher.........Apr. 19

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.

*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. †Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar...Mar. 8, 10 A. M.; Apr. 19, June 2
Prinz Adalbert.Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
*Moltke........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24

*Grill Room and Gymnasium.

Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Carmania.Mar.10,2 PM	Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM	Etruria..Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania..Apr.10,3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Rotterdam.Mar.7,10AM	Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Noordam..Mar.14,7 AM	Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM	Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Mar.10,9 AM	Furnessia..Mar. 31, noon
Columbia..Mar.24,10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Citta di Napoli, Mar. 8; Citta di Milano, Apr. 2; Italia, new twin screw, April 11.

Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:53 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:53 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 880 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Stations, Foot of 23d St. and Liberty St.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR,"

To Baltimore and Washington, from foot of Liberty Street and 10 minutes earlier from 23d Street.

DAILY trains to CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS at 10 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12:15 night. CHICAGO, 12 noon and 12:15 night. PITTSBURG 4 P.M. & 7 P.M. COLUMBUS 12:00 noon.

Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖5:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. z5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A.	Lv.N.Y.,B.
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Leisurely travel. 125 offices abroad. Est. 1841.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.

Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.

Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Central Park West Corner—New Building on Liberty Street and Maiden Lane—Day's Dealings by Brokers.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Herbert Parsons and others to Lowenfeld & Prager the northwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-ninth Street, a plot 79 by 100; also, the plot of two lots adjoining on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 50 by 100.11, for the Froment estate and others.

Site Leased for New Building.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have negotiated for Mrs. Anne Walker of Philadelphia a long term lease of 25 and 27 Liberty Street, running through to Maiden Lane, containing about 3,300 square feet. This property was occupied for many years by the firm of Powers & Weightman, chemists. Edmund Dwight is the new lessee. A twelve-story office building will be erected on this site, to be ready for occupancy in the Spring of 1907. Mr. Dwight is the resident manager in this city for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, which will probably occupy a large part of the new building.

Estate Sells South Street Parcel.

William Cruikshank's Sons have sold for the estate of John J. Taylor, 41 South Street, adjoining the corner of Old Slip, 24 by 100.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has bought the four-story building 42 Cortlandt Street, 25.2 by 124.2, adjoining its previous holdings.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have sold the property 125 Mercer Street, 25 by 100, for the Kip estate. The purchaser is said to be an adjoining owner, who will build a large business building on the combined lots.

New Bank Building on Park Place.

Plans have been filed for the new building at 5 and 7 Park Place for the Broadway Savings Institution now at 23 Park Place. The structure is to be 46.6 feet high, with a façade of either limestone or granite in classic design. The interior will contain a mezzanine story and will have an arched dome and many decorative panels of marble set in carved oak. The building will cost $50,000, according to the estimate of Architects York & Sawyer.

East 67th Street Residence Sold.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Chauncey S. Truax 7 East Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Collins & Collins have sold for Edward R. Koch to Joseph G. Schwitzer 131 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 102.2.

T. Scott & Son have sold for Mrs. Silverman to Dr. Eberhard W. Dittrich the three-story brownstone dwelling 158 East Eighty-first Street, 20 by 55 by 104.4.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co. has sold for Dr. Julius Rosenberg 163 and 165 East Eighty-first Street, two three-story brick dwellings, on plot 42 by 102.2, to Emanuel Alexander.

Sale of Upper Eighth Avenue Corner.

L. J. Phillips & Co., in conjunction with H. D. Baker & Brother, have sold for Charles R. Simpkins and others to the Realty Transfer Company the southwest corner of 147th Street and Eighth Avenue, 149.11 feet on the avenue by 100 feet deep, together with a 25-foot connecting lot on 147th Street, running through to 146th Street.

This plot has been in the Simpkins family for about forty years. It is one of several parcels recently sold in the neighborhood, the elevated railroad blocks from 144th to 146th Street, soon to be improved, being about the only other vacant property in this section. Colonial Park, on Bradhurst Avenue, immediately at the rear, has promoted the development of the neighborhood to a marked degree.

Tunik & Grossman have sold the three six-story apartment houses at the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and 151st Street.

Jacob Adler has bought the five-story double flat 34 West 112th Street, 32 by 100.

Max Borck has bought 58 West 133d Street, a six-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Deal for Lot Near Riverside Drive.

Sundel Hyman has sold to Morris H. Feder the lot, 25 by 102.2, on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 300 feet east of Riverside Drive.

Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn have sold for a Mrs. Lorsch to Louis N. Adler 224 West 121st Street, a five-story single flat, 25 by 100; also, for J. Krinsky to a Mr. Lewis, the seven-story tenement 317 East 106th Street, 25 by 100.

Leonard V. V. Flechter and Sidney T. Schiller have sold to Adolph S. Ellison for Dr. Emanuel Hochheimer 104 West 106th Street, a five-story double flat, with four stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

The plot, 125 by 110.3 and irregular, on the north side of 112th Street, 325 feet east of Broadway, has been sold. Title to the plot stands in the name of Emma W. Vingate.

Buyer for West End Avenue House.

Henry S. Kearny has sold to William Crompton 583 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 80, adjoining the northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street.

Isaac H. Peller is the buyer of the dwelling 29 West Ninety-sixth Street.

The William Rosenzweig Realty and Operating Company has bought, through William A. White & Sons, the three-story dwelling 102 West 120th Street, on lot 18 by 100.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Robert Reid & Co. 39 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.9 by 100.

Operators in Fortieth Street Deal.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Samuel Green to Aaron Coleman 265 and 267 West Fortieth Street, two five-story apartment houses on plot, 50 by 98.9, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

Abram Bachrach has sold through B. Meltzner 545 and 547 West Fifty-seventh Street, two five-story tenements, each on lot 25 by 100.5.

Joseph Lustig has sold to Emil Frank 408 West Seventeenth Street, a five-story tenement, 24.6 by 92.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for N. Taylor Phillips 230 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 98.9; also, for Emile L. Kieger, 258 West Forty-first Street, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 98.9, to Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Cyrus Hitchcock the five-story single flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 157 West Sixty-third Street, to a Mrs. Brown.

Erlanger & Reis have sold the property 455 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Joseph W. Deane the four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 267 West Eleventh Street, formerly owned by the McGuire estate.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have leased for Guy M. Gest the entire building at the northwest corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue. The lessee will make extensive alterations.

S. B. Goodale & Son have leased to the Thomas Conville Brewing Company the building at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, for a term of years.

William Cruikshank's Sons and R. Lawrence Smith negotiated the recent lease of 46 and 48 West Thirty-fourth Street to J. G. Goldsmith.

Builder Buys Park Avenue Corner.

Simon Fine has sold for Lowenfeld & Prager 71 to 77 East 112th Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, four four-story buildings on plot 71 by 100, to a builder who will erect two six-story apartment houses.

Mark Blumenthal has bought from Mrs. Rosie Kahl 1,335 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of 112th Street, a five-story triple flat with stores on lot 25.2 by 100.

B. Morris & Julius Bernstein have sold for Albert Kanpke to Herman Feinberg and Isaac Schapira the four-story double tenement 234 East 116th Street, 25 by 100.

Garfiel & Moll have bought the five-story single flat 52 East 117th Street, 19 by 100, adjoining the corner of Madison Avenue.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa, as attorney, has sold through P. Prezzano, 313 East 115th Street and 337 and 339 East 121st Street. The buyer will improve the properties.

L. Walter Lissberger has sold the two five-story tenements 218 and 220 East Eighty-second Street, 52 by 102.

Charles Gametz and S. Levine have sold to M. Kite the five-story flat 217 East Eighty-ninth Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for a Mrs. Wheeler the three-story dwelling 409 East 116th Street.

To Improve 81st Street Plot.

The Eastern Crown Realty Company has sold to A. Jacobs the plot, 68.6 by 102.2, at 444 to 450 East Eighty-first Street for improvement with two six-story tenements. J. Van Slochen was the broker in the deal.

L. Walter Lissberger has bought the northwest corner of Eighty-first Street and Avenue A, a five-story triple flat, with stores.

Charles J. Fox has sold for D. Brooks to Meyer Mirken the properties 203 and 205 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for J. Kantorowitz 230 East 114th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for a client 227 East 106th Street, a five-story four-family tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

East Thirty-second Street Purchase.

Lippmann & Eisman have bought, through Mann & Samuel, 329 and 331 East Thirty-second Street, two four-story tenements on plot 50 by 98.9.

Alfred J. Koch has sold for the Ansonia Realty Company to R. E. Kelly 220 East Forty-first Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 22.6 by 98.9.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has sold for a client, through Froelich & Shapiro, 71 Cannon Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 35 by 100.

Alexander Bernstein and Charles Cohen have bought 282 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100. Katz & Kaplan were the brokers.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold for Samuel Goldberg to Samuel Jacobs the six-story tenement 153 Ludlow Street, 25 by 87.6.

Halprin, Diamondston & Levin have sold to H. Levy 18 Division Street, a four-story business building on plot 13.7 by 115 and irregular.

I. Gaucher has sold the two four-story brick tenements 48 and 50 Pitt Street, 46 by 75, for Lena Monday to M. M. Stone.

Block Fronts Sold on 169th Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for A. Newbold Morris the entire block front on the north side of 169th Street, between College and Findlay Avenues, with frontages of 200 feet on 169th Street, 95 feet on College Avenue, and 123 feet on Findlay Avenue.

The same brokers have also sold for A. Newbold Morris the entire block front on the north side of 169th Street, between Teller and Findlay Avenues, with frontages of 200 feet on 169th Street, 131 feet on Finday Avenue, and 158 feet on Teller Avenue; also, for A. Newbold Morris, the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and East 169th Street, running through to and including the northwest corner of College Avenue, 59 feet on Morris Avenue by 86 feet on College Avenue by 185 feet on the street.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Adolph H. Rietman the two-family frame houses on the west side of Prospect Avenue, 50 feet north of 151st Street, known as 633 Prospect Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Jonas & Co. have sold for Myers & Aronson 856 East 140th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 38 by 100.

Brooklyn Flats Change Hands.

Erlanger & Reis have bought 458, 466, and 467 Third Street, Brooklyn, four-story double flats, each 46.3 by 68 by 95.

Samuel Otto and Abraham Krefety have bought the four-story double flats 225 Humboldt Street, 25 by 100.

Gen. Tracy Sells Long Island Tract.

Joseph Cassidy, ex-President of the Borough of Queens, has bought from Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy the Little Neck, or Hone, farm, directly south of the station at Lindenhurst, L. I., consisting of about 200 acres on both sides of the Merrick Road, extending to Great South Bay. The property is on the line of the proposed Huntington-Babylon trolley road. Negotiations in the deal were conducted through Jeremiah Robbins.

No Business at Auction.

The foreclosure sale of the Hotel Woodward, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, which had been scheduled for yesterday, was adjourned until March 20.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, e s, 26th to 27th St, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 197.6x157.6; the Brunswick Site Company, 69 William St, owner; Kimball & Donnell of 71 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,200,000.

49th St, 58 West, for a four-story brick dwelling, 20.10x83.7; J. H. Wing of 57 West 58th St, owner; Lawlor & Haase of 69 Wall St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Lenox Av, w s, 49.11 ft n of 131st St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 49.11 x62; Yogg & Juditsky of 215 West 125th St, owners; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $80,000.

Park Place, 5 and 7, for a one-story brick bank, 37.6x76; Broadway Savings Institution of 23 Park Place, owner; York & Sawyer of 156 5th Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

31st St, 407 and 409 East, for a one-story brick stable, 50x29; P. Morich of 349 East 82d St, owner; Elliot & Humble of 500 5th Av, architects; cost, $1,800.

4th St, s s, 360 ft w of Avenue D, for a two-story frame building, 21x48; Edward Frey of 1,175 Forest Av, owner; Anton Pirner of 1,050 Fairmount Place, architect; cost, $5,000.

12th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue B, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x45.6; Mrs. Carolina Fickert, 11th St, Unionport, owner; Bernhardt Eberling, architect; cost, $4,500.

Briggs Av, e s, 395 ft n of 196th St, for a two-story frame building, 21x62; Frederick Stubenwoll of 327 East 82d St, owner; William La Velle, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, architect; cost, $8,500.

Hoe Av, e s, 109 ft n of Home St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x55; L. V. La Velle of 1,055 Freeman St, owner; William T. La Velle, architect; cost, $8,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted:

5th Av, 450, to four-story brick offices and stores; W. Macbeth of 237 5th Av, owner; Delhi & Howard of 1,193 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

80th St, 62 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; J. L. Ervine of 121 East 62d St, owner; Albro & Lindeberg of 2 East 33d St, architects; cost, $16,000.

Dey St, n w corner of Washington St, to three-story brick lofts and express depot; Metropolitan Street Railway Company of 621 Broadway, owner; C. W. Romeyn of 55 Broadway, architect; cost, $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, March 6, 1906.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 140th St, 199.10x90; William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company to Patrick Reddy, (mtg $70,000)	100
151ST ST, n s, 512.6 ft w of 7th Av, 52.2 x113.6; Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company to William Goldstone and another, (mtg $97,250)	100
7TH AV, e s, 41.6 ft s of 135th St, 16.7 x75; Simon Cohen to Louis Feist, Jr., (mtg $15,500)	100
139TH ST, n s, 155.10 ft e of 3d Av, 25 x100; David Adler to Jabes C. Watson, (mtg $3,500)	1
CHRISTOPHER ST, 179, n s, 22x irregular; Charles G. Hewison, executor, to Augustus C. Beckstein, (mtg $12,000)	16,375
5TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x 108, Unionport; Z. M. Guay to John Drakard	100
LOT 210, map of Arden property; Elizabeth Hemsley and another to Nellie A. Sears	100
2D ST, n s, 180.10 ft w of Avenue A, 40.11x100; Max Meyers to Nathan Sadowsky, (mtg $63,000)	100
ROAD from Westchester to snuff mills of Peter Lorillard, at land of William Millall, contains 12 813-1000 city lots; Edward J. Marcney to Josephine C. Gillies	100
ROAD from Westchester to snuff mills of Peter Lorillard, at land of William Millall, contains 12 813-1000 city lots; Joseph E. Macready to Martha D. Greenhalgh	1
ROAD from Westchester to snuff mills of Peter Lorillard, at land of William Millall, contains 12 813-1000 city lots; William F. Smith to Edward J. Maroney	100
ROAD from Westchester to snuff mills of Peter Lorillard, at land of William Millall, contains 12 813-1000 city lots; Ephraim Smith and others, executors, to Edward J. Maroney	100
WEST END AV, 342, e s, 19.10x90; Eva Coventry to Lloyd J. McCrum, (mtg $28,000)	100
81ST ST, n s, 123 ft e of Avenue A, 50x 102.2; Morris Abrahams and others to Sophia Mayer, (mtg $34,850)	100
2D AV, 1,954, e s, 25x100; Jacob Robbins to Francis Frey, (mtg $23,000)	100
96TH ST, 29 West, 18x100.11; William J. Kelly and others to Isaac H. Peller, (mtg $20,000)	1
8TH AV, n e corner of 111th St, 100.11x 56; Carrie H. Toucey to Samuel Bookman, (mtg $120,000)	100
3D AV, 4,036 and 4,038, e s, 54.9x100; Daniel L. Korn to Breslauer Realty Company and another, (mtg $40,500)	100
MADISON AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x70; Albert M. Kahn to Benjamin Kalmus, (mtg $17,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,742, w s, 24.11x75; Louis Merzbach to Henry Krengel, (mtg $15,000)	100
CHERRY ST, 69 and 71, s s, 33.5x61; Margaret Kelly to Marie A. Twomey	1
53D ST, n s, 209.7 ft e of 9th Av, 15.6x 51.11; Nellie L. Smith to Mary A. Mann	4,200
GRAND ST, 66, n s, 25x100; Engel-Heller Company to Virginia Tuska, (mtg $30,000)	....
2D AV, n w corner of 43d St, 25.5x80; Bertha C. Luth to Mary Meenam, (mtg $18,000)	100
137TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Diedrich Eggers to Charles Klein, (mtg $19,000)	100
OAK ST, 30 and 32, n s, 30.8x138.7; Michael Santangelo to Samuel Garry, (mtg $38,000)	100
2D AV, 636, e s, 18.11x72; Lena Mayer to Adolph Hunzinger, (mtg $5,000)	100
3D ST, 84 East, 25x100.6; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Israel Block	36,500
WEST END AV, e s, 138.8 ft s of 95th St, 20.6x—; William E. Finn to Louise Lannin	1
WEST END AV, e s, 138.8 ft s of 95th St, 20.6x—; Louise Lannin to Elizabeth Jaeger, (mtg $22,000)	1
100TH ST, 117 East, 25.6x100.11; Israel D. Schlachetzki to William H. Chorosh, (mtg $29,500)	1
JENNINGS ST, s s, 100 ft e of Longfellow St, 25x100; Herbert Realty Company to Sarah Meyer, (mtg $2,000)	100
LOTS 93 to 95, partition map Wolf vs. Wolf and others of 110 lots at Mount Eden; Edward N. Rosser to Louis Rouillion, (mtg $2,500)	100
TRINITY AV, e s, 300 ft s of 156th St, 25x81.9; George Brown to Rose Weiderman, (mtg $3,000)	100
MARKET ST, 63, w s, 25x57.6; Kallman Cohen to Benjamin Emmerman and others, (mtg $7,500)	1
AVENUE ST. JOHN, n e corner of Fox St, 250x110; William Goldstone and others to Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $41,000)	100
CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 135th St, 200x95; Max Levine to Samuel M. Hoffberg, 1-3 part, (mtg $32,500)	100
148TH ST, n s, 262.10 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.4x84.9; Louis Grimm to William Hachnel, (mtg $26,000)	100
SULLIVAN ST, 73 and 75, e s, 50x 100; Francesco Pepe to Esther Frank and another, (mtg $38,500)	100
RIDGE ST, w s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, 25x73; Benjamin Oestreicher to Max Rottenberg and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
44TH ST, 203 to 207 East, 62.6x100.6; Lawrence Lippi to Samuel Greenberg and another, (mtg $30,500)	100
44TH ST, 205 to 207 East, 62.6x100; Samuel Greenberg and another to Freeland Realty Company, (mtg $38,750)	100
55TH ST, 540 West, 25x100.5; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to Joseph Rosenberg and another, (mtg $19,500)	100
60TH ST, 26 and 28 West, 40x100.5; Webster Realty Company to Mayer S. Auerbach, (mtg $42,000)	100
LUDLOW ST, 78, e s, 19.1x75; Esther Harris to Abraham Saks, (mtg $18,100)	100
1ST AV, 320, e s, 18x90; Abraham Herzfeld to Jacob Levenson, (mtg $11,250)	100
86TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; Bridget Galway, trustee, to William J. Galway, (mtg $5,000)	1
WEST END AV, 531, w s, 20x100; Annie E. Taylor to Margaret E. De Winter, (mtg $17,000)	1
76TH ST, 506 to 510 East, 75x102.2; Samuel M. Hoffberg and others to Eastern Crown Realty Company, (mtg $20,250)	100
152D ST, n s, 550 ft w of Boulevard, 50 x199.10; Jerome B. Maltby to Wilburt S. Malby, 1-3 part	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 148th St, 74.11x100; Heights Club of the City of New York to Harris Moran and another, (mtg $38,000)	59,000
148TH ST, 532 West, 25x100; Francis Jones to John E. Jones	1
HOME ST, 1,072, s s, 16.8x74.1; Mary J. Oestreicher and others to Isaac A. Benequit and others	1
BROOK AV, n w corner of 149th St, 49.11x96; Benjamin B. Marco and others to Louise M. Repetti, (mtg $42,500)	1
FRANKLIN AV, w s, 107.6 ft s of 176th St, 18.6x100; Johanna M. Muxoll to Thomas J. Smith, (mtg $4,500)	1
FRANKLIN AV, w s, 107.6 ft s of 176th St, 18.6x100; Thomas J. Smith to James Reilly, (mtg $4,500)	100
116TH ST, 58 to 64 East, 80x100.11; Samuel M. Hoffberg and others to Harry Herzog, (mtg $85,000)	100
RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 129th St; Daniel F. Tiemann and others to Albert London	550,000
RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 129th St; Ella A. Tiemann and another to Louis S. Tiemann	1
80TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 35.4x 102.2; Gustav Lange, Jr., to John Muller and another, (mtg $14,000)	100
14TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 103.8; Joseph Spivack and others to Max Goldblatt, (mtg $23,000)	100
96TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 30x 100.8; William H. Siegman to Toch Realty Company, (mtg $25,500)	100
51ST ST, 354 East, 20x100; Jacob Lemp to Marx Fribourg, (mtg $7,000)	1
8TH ST, n e s, 141 ft s e of Avenue B; Bernhard Turkel to Julius A. Ellis, (mtg $63,000)	100
87TH ST, 237 East, 25x100.8; Samuel Zuckermander to David Horn, ½ part, (mtg $23,000,) all title	100
CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 135th St, 200x95; Harry Herzog to Max Levine, (mtg $32,500)	100
LOT 36, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Pasquale Ambrosina	1
ST. LAWRENCE AV, s w corner of Merrill St, 50x100; Augusta Glanz to Samuel Geller	100
116TH ST, 58 to 64 East, 80x100.11; Harry Herzog to Hyman Goldfarb, (mtg $87,600)	100
54TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 11th Av, 28x100.5; Rose Curren and another to Philip Bachrach	1
6TH ST, n s, 150.4 ft e of Avenue C, 44.11x90.10; Louis Haims to Louis Ray	100
9TH ST, 433 East, 25x92.3; Joseph Klein to Yettie Sambo, (mtg $22,000)	1
9TH ST, 433 East, 25x92.3; Yettie Sambo to Abraham Sambo, (mtg $33,000)	100
65TH ST, 326 and 328 East, 37.6x100; Julius Bachrach to the Mildred Realty Company, (mtg $11,000)	100
133D ST, 50 East, 25x99.11; Thomas Sullivan to Montgomery Rosenberg, (mtg $12,000)	1
133D ST, 50 East, 25x99.11; M. Rosenberg to Breslauer Realty Company, (mtg $21,000)	1
GREENE ST, 171 and 173, w s, 40x100; Charles A. Cowen and others to Mary Reiser, (mtg $75,000)	100
GREENE ST, 171 and 173, w s, 40x100; Mary Reisler to Henry Edelmuth, (mtg $75,000)	100
102D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 100; William Seitz to Timothy Nicholson	100
2D AV, e s, 25.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x 75; Leonard Weill and others to Isaac Mannheimer and another, (mtg $22,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,535, w s, 25.6x80; Jonas Weil and others to Henrietta Zoeller, (mtg $18,000)	100
74TH ST, s s, 77 ft e of Avenue A, 21x 102.2; Frank Ruzicka to Frank Steyskal and another, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $4,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,742, w s, 24.11x75; Henry Krengel to Rebecca Krengel, (mtg $15,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,409, w s, 25.6x75; Max M. Pullman to Jacob Till, (mtg $31,000)	100
17TH ST, n s, 433 East, 25x92; Ralph Bellino to Albert E. Lowe and another, (mtg $14,750)	1
1ST ST, n s, Lot 556, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Son to Frank De Mayo, (mtg $500)	825
DUNCOMB AV, n w s, 96 ft n e of Julianna St, 100x150; Margaret L. Bridge to Robert C. Boeder	100
2D AV, n e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100; Isaac Hermann to Louis Schaefer, (mtg $34,500)	100
61ST ST, 150 East, 19x100.5; William M. Benjamin to Angela M. C. Worden, (mtg $17,500)	100
BROOME ST, s w corner of Mangin St, 25x75; Broome St, 21, 25x75; Leopold Schmeidler and others to Pincus Rouginsky, (mtg $18,000)	100
AVENUE D, w s, 63 ft s of 5th St, 44x 80; Hannelm F. Dean and others to Samuel Grossman	100
1ST AV, 552, e s, 19.9x100; B. Corey to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $15,000)	100
MADISON AV, 2,090, w s, 25x93; Marcus Lederer to Leonora Lanner, (mtg $21,500)	100
PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 89 ft s of 14th St, 25x100, Wakefield; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Claus H. Houck, (mtg $3,000)	100
DEY ST, 44 and 46, n s, 37.4x irregular; Lewis A. Mitchell to Jefferson M. Levy and another	1
1ST AV, Lots 225 and 260, map of Wakefield, ¼ acre; Edward L. Phipps to Christian Doell	200
177TH ST, n e s, 152.9 ft n w of Marmion Place, 50x190.4; Benjamin Brill and others to Edward Nicholson, (mtg $9,000)	100
TREMONT AV, n e s, 50.2 ft s e of Marmion Place, 50x115.10; Benjamin Brill and others to Edward Nicholson	100
BELMONT AV, n w s, 184.10 ft s w of Pelham Av, 87.6x100; Sam Garry to Michael Sant Angelo, (mtg $5,000)	100
CROTONA AV, 1,805 and 1,807, w s, 40x 100; Catherine McNulty to Morris A. Rudwick and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
BATHGATE AV, e s, 191.2 ft n of 174th St, 41x110; Samuel Barkin to William Sugarman and another, (mtg $27,000)	100
2D AV, 898 and 900, e s, 50.3x100; Israel Lippmann and others to Harris Cohen and another, (mtg $42,000)	100
BRADHURST AV, e s, 75.4 ft s of 143d St, 25.2x78; Adam May to Louis Hermann, (mtg $12,000)	100
MORNINGSIDE AV, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x150; William McGowan to Monterey Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $80,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

LEVINE, Max, to James McLoughlin; Cypress Av, e s, 50 ft s of 136th St, 50x95, due May 1, 1907	7,000
LEVINE, Max, to H. Herzog; Cypress Av, e s, 50 ft s of 136th St, 50x95, due Sept. 11, 1906, 6 per cent	1,750
LEVINE, Max, to James McLoughlin; Cypress Av, s e corner of 136th St, 50x 95, due May 1, 1907	8,250
LEVINE, Max, to H. Herzog; Cypress Av, s e corner of 136th St, 50x95, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
LEVINE, Max, to James McLoughlin; Cypress Av, e s, 100 ft s of 136th St, 50x95, due May 1, 1907	7,500
LEVINE, Max, to H. Herzog; Cypress Av, e s, 50 ft n of 135th St, 50x95, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	1,750
LEVINE, Max, to H. Herzog; Cypress Av, n e corner of 135th St, 50x95, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
LONDON, Albert, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Riverside Av, s e corner of 129th St, 352x irregular, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	400,000
LONDON, Albert, to Robert McGill; Riverside Av, s e corner of 129th St, 352x irregular, due Sept. 5, 1909, 6 per cent	75,000
GELLER, Samuel, to A. Glanz; Lots 294 and 295, map of Mapes estate, due Sept. 1, 1906, 5½ per cent	1,950
HINCK, Claus H., to Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Prospect Av, w s, 80 ft s of 19th St, 25x100, 2 years	1,000
HARHUD, William, to Louis Grimm; 148th St, n s, 281.10 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 27x84, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SAMBO, Yettie, to Samuel Strasbourger and another; 9th St, 433 East, 25x72, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
SAMBO, Yettie, to A. L. Kass; 9th St, 433 East, 25x72, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
BACHRACH, Philip, and another to American Mortgage Company; 54th St, s s, 72 ft e of 11th Av, 28x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	18,000
MORRISON, Charles D., to S. L. Lawson; 78th St, n s, 261 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x102, 1 year, 3 per cent, gold	1,000
Maran, Harris, and another to Heights Club of City of New York; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 148th St, 74x 100, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,000
GOLDBLATT, Max, to Joseph Spivack and another; 14th St, n s, 117 ft w of Avenue A, 25x103, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
WARD, Walter E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 163d St, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112, demand	16,000
EMMERMAN, Benjamin, and others to Kallman Cohen; Market St, 63, 25x57, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,750
EASTERN CROWN REALTY COMPANY to Samuel M. Hoffberg; 76th St, 506 East, 25x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
ROTTENBERG, Max, and another to B. Oestreicher; Ridge St, w s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, 25x73, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
WIEDERMAN, Rose, to George Brown; Trinity Av, e s, 300 ft s of 156th St, 25x81, 1 year	13,050
OADOWSKY, Nathan, to Max Meyers; 2d St, n s, 180.10 ft w of Avenue A, 40 x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	7,000
ROUILLION, Louis, to S. Roeserwolf and another; 4th Av, Lots 93 to 95, map of action vs. Wolf, 3 years	2,500
FRANK, Esther, and another to F. Pepe; Sullivan St, e s, 225 ft s of Spring St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,700
GREENBERG, Samuel, and another to N. Kirch Ettel; 44th St, 203 to 207 East, 62x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	8,250
MEEHAN, Mary, to John F. Luth; 2d Av, n w corner of 43d St, 25x80, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
WILHELM, Gotthelf F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jansen Av, n s, 203 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x 100, demand	4,000
GRIMM, Louis, to East River Savings Institution; 147th St, n s, 224.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, two lots, 37x84, two mtgs, $26,000, due March 15, 1906, 5½ per cent	5,200
NATHAN, Marcus, to Elenora Bash; 172d St, n s, 78 ft w of Vyse St, 27x25, 3 years, 6 per cent	750
REDDY, Patrick, to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company; Broadway, n w corner of 140th St, 199x 90, 2 years	12,000
MANN, Mary A., to N. L. Smith; 53d St, n s, 209 ft e of 9th Av, 15x51, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
KRENKEL, Henry, to Louis Merzbach; Madison Av, 1,742, 24x75, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
SCHLACHETZKI, Israel D., to C. H. Potter; 100th St, 117 East, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	6,500
KALMUS, Benjamin, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Madison Av, e s, 75 ft s of 115th St, 25x 75, due March 15, 1906, 5½ per cent	19,000
FREY, Francis, to Jacob Robbins; 2d Av, 1,954, 25x100, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	1,500
WATSON, Jabez C., to D. Adler; 139th St, n s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
LOWE, Albert E., and another to R. Bellino; 17th St, 433 East, 25x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
MULLER, John, and another to G. Lange, Jr.; 80th St, n s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 35x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,250
BLOCK, Israel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d St, 84 East, 25x100, due March 15, 1906, 5½ per cent	25,000
BOOKMAN, Samuel, to S. Myers; 8th Av, n e corner of 111th St, 100x56, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	15,000
LIPPMAN, David, and another to Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society; West St, 304, 5 years	16,000
SAKS, Abraham, to Esther Harris; Ludlow St, 78, 19x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
MILDRED REALTY COMPANY to J. Bachrach; 65th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,500
MILDRED REALTY COMPANY to J. Bachrach; 65th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,625
HERCULES REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Prospect Av, n e corner of Fox St, 155 x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	84,000
KIGHT, Alonzo B., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Broadway, e s, 50.5 ft n of 130th St, 50x100, due March 15, 1906, 6 per cent	13,000
ROSENBERG, Montgomery, to Thomas Sullivan and another; 133d St, 133 East, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,000
KLEINFELD, Joseph, and another to Meyer Vessell; Amsterda Av, e s, 122 ft s of 167th St, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
SOSSAN, Johann J., and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Avenue A, e s, 41 ft n of 82d St, 20x77, as per bond	6,000
MORAN, Harris, and another to P. Lewenfeld; 111th St, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 71x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and another to B. M. Gruenstein and another; 55th St, 540 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
KARPAS, G. M., to P. Lowenfeld and another; 3d Av, s w corner of 74th St, 102x104, 1 year, 6 per cent	60,000
TILL, Jacob, to Max M. Pullman; Avenue A, 1,409, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
ZOELLER, Henrietta, to Jonas Weil and another; Avenue A, 1,535, 25x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
O'CONNELL, Maurice J., to J. Eichler Brewing Company; 184th St, 378 East, demand, 6 per cent	2,000
AMBROSNIO, Pasquale, to the H. P. Rose Company; Lot 36, map of Willis estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	300
BUSCH, Michael A., to the H. P. Rose Company; Lots 23 to 26, map of Willis estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,400
RONGINSKY, Pincus, to Irving Bachrach; Mangin St, s w corner of Broome St, 75x25, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
RONGINSKY, Pincus, to Irving Bachrach; Mangin St, s w corner of Broome St, 75x25, 1 year, 6 per cent	18,000
GILLES, Josephine C., to E. Smith and others; road from Westchester to former snuff mills of Peter Lorillard, at land of Bolton, 2 years	16,000
GILLES, Josephine C., to E. Smith and others; road from Westchester to former snuff mills of P. Lorillard, at s e corner of land of William Nuttall, 2 years	12,000
ALDHOUSE, Herbert, to M. J. Doernberg; Grand Av, e s, 457.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x89, 1 year, 6 per cent	450
ALDHOUSE, Herbert, to M. J. Doernberg; Grand Av, e s, 482 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x88, 1 year, 6 per cent	450
COHEN, Harris, and others to Isaac Lippman and another; 2d Av, s e corner of 48th St, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	41,000
COHEN, Harris, and others to Isaac Lippman and another; 2d Av, s e corner of 48th St, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	15,300
RYAN, Joseph P., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 37th St, 339 East, 25x90, due June 30, 1907	8,400
RYAN, Joseph P., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 37th St, 341 East, 25x87, due June 30, 1907	8,100
RYAN, Joseph P., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 37th St, 343 East, 19x irregular, due June 30, 1907	7,500
DANMEYER, Charles, to Kurz & Urin; 2d St, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, 50x 108, 2 years, 5½ per cent	250
VOELKER, Frederick, to H. Kramer; Lot 564, map of Gleason property, 25x 100, 3 years	3,000
KOLMAN, Joseph, to H. Kramer; Lot 563, map of Gleason property, 25x100, 3 years	2,500
DANMEYER, Charles, to K. Lofink; 2d St, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, 2 years	850
GROSSMANN, Samuel, to Title Insurance Company; Avenue D, 49, 22x80, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	22,000
DODGE, Mary S., to Charles H. Freeman; Central Park West, n w corner of 83d St, 55x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	20,000
STRANGER, Bertha, to Title Insurance Company; Madison Av, 1,627, 15x70, due June 8, 1908	8,000
ZOELLER, H., to Jonas Weil and another; 3d Av, 1,080, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,250
MONTEREY REALTY AND CONstruction Company to William McGovern; Morningside Av West, n w corner of 118th St, 100x150, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	15,000
D'AMBRA, Annie, to William Wilkening; Ernscliff Place, n s, Lot 530, map of George F. Opdyke and another, 5 years, 5½ per cent	7,250
ZOELLER, Henrietta, to J. Weil and another; 3d Av, 1,682, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
ZOELLER, Henrietta, to J. Weil and another; 3d Av, 1,682, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,250
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 2d Av, 2,040 to 2,044, 75x75, 5 years, 6 per cent	27,000
RUDNICK, Morris A., and another to C. McNulty; Franklin Av, w s, 105 ft s of 175th St, 44x100, installments, 6 per cent	4,750
WEISSMAN, Feny, to F. Strauss; Cauldwell Av, 675, 25x115, installments, 6 per cent	3,750
McGOWAN, William, to American Mortgage Company; Morningside Av West, n w corner of 118th St, 100x150, due Oct. 1, 1907, 5½ per cent	80,000
BROWN, John, and another to American Mortgage Company; St. Ann's Av, s w corner of 145th St, 100x150, demand, 6 per cent	115,000
MARAN, Harriet, and another to Emma Brand; 50th St, 401 and 403 East, 39x 80, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
MEYER, Joseph, to E. M. Lounsbury; Intervale Av, e s, 240 ft s of 167th St, 100x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	9,000
McCORMICK, Margaret, to Dollar Savings Bank; Ogden Av, n w corner of 104th St, 75x100, due June 29, 1906, 5½ per cent	9,000
THORN, Thomas H., to F. H. Young; Grand Boulevard, e s, 150 ft s of 192d St, 50x100, 3 years	5,500
SUGARMAN, William, and another to Samuel Barker; Bathgate Av, e s, 192 ft n of 174th St, 41x110, due Sept. 1, 1906	6,200
REYNOLDS, Daniel, to C. Schneider; Courtlandt Av, e s, 24 ft s of 158th St, 24x91, due June 30, 1906	3,000
BOMBAY, John, to C. Goll; 134th St, s s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
LANE, William, to H. W. De Forest; Madison Av, s w corner of 100th St, 50x100, 5 years	80,000
LEVIN, Louis, and another to J. G. Rosen and others; Division St, 71 and 71½, 25x½ block, 1 year	27,000

Mechanics' Liens.

137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Henry Ash Iron Works against Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	$200
11TH ST, 324 East; Leonice Policastro against Francesco Setaro, owner and contractor	450
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 29; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	186
PARK AV, s w corner of 184th St, 140x 100; Salvatore Virgilio against Abraham Goodman, owner and contractor	3,800

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

3D AV, 2,649; Griffin Roofing Company against W. C. Bates and others, Dec. 26, 1905	$107
8TH AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 154th St, 25x100; Samuel Solomon and others against Meyer Cohen and others, Feb. 7, 1906	205
110TH ST, 64 East; William A. Soles against A. Hashberg and others, April 4, 1905	17
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, opposite 115th St, Hartley Hall; Moran & Jones against Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, Nov. 25, 1905	6,556
AMSTERDAM AV, opposite 115th St, Livingston Hall; Moran & Jones against Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, Nov. 25, 1905	6,556
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 115th St, and Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 115th St; Empire Woodworking Company against Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, Nov. 25, 1905	11,727

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE C, 107 and 109; Harris Schonzeit against Harris Beckelman, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Goodman.

BROOK AV, n w corner of Rose St, —x—; parcel of land beginning at a point 76 ft n of Rose St and 100 ft e of Bergen Av, runs n 123.1x e — to Brook Av x s — x e — to beginning, ½ part; Robert M. Silverman against William T. Hookey and others, (action to declare ownership, &c.;) attorneys, Weschler & Myers.

12TH ST, 415 East; Louis Minsky against Pasqualino Veniero, (action to impress vendee's lien;) attorney, M. Radin.

81ST ST, s s, 191.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x102.9x 16.8x104.3; Henry C. Grube against George Herrel and others, (partition;) attorneys, Williams & Caldwell.

75TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Mary R. Lewis against Frank Rubin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin & Blackmar.

101ST ST, 203 and 205 West; 70th St, 345 West; Earle W. Hance against Alonzo B. Kight, (warrant of attachment;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
Estate Richard Stacpoole, dec'd
302,310,312 W. 40th St.
The three, four, and five story front and rear tenements; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.
736 St. Nicholas Av.,
Near 147th St.,
the three-story and base., light granite bay window front dwelling; hardwood trim, &c.; size of lot, 19.6x100.
M. W. DIVINE, Esq., Attorney for Estate, 56 Pine St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,
Executors' Sale,
45 University Place,
Near Ninth St.,
the four-story brick and stone building, with store and basement; size of lot, 27x100; exceptionally fine light.
8 Choice Bronx Lots,
East Side Valentine Av.,
515.88 feet south of East 184th St. and about 70 feet north of East 183d St., running through to
West Side Tiebout Av.;
size of plot, 100x about 212.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Do You Know
whether you can contract to sell your property without the risk of a lawsuit for damages for some overlooked defect in your TITLE?
A policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company will eliminate any such possibility, having as a safeguard its
CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF $9,500,000
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Corner Sacrifice.—Attorneys must sell, exchange, or lease for client leaving for abroad 2 five-story loft buildings, improved, 51x100, on avenue in heart of Yorkville, including corner stores; mtgs. $44,500; price, $55,500. Pollak & Deutsch, World Building.

We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

We are looking for party with $10,000-$25,000 to invest in real estate, who has a little nerve, and will be satisfied to make 50% yearly upon input; unusual opportunity. Maclay-Schutte Co., Successor McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

80th St.—5-story, 10 rooms and bath, $24,000; 3d Av., Harlem, near station, 5-story tenement; 1st Av., 5-story, with stores, $23,500; 80th St., 4-story double, $17,000. A. Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

Attention, Lessees.—We have about 5 new-law tenements to lease away to good responsible people; principals only. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Building, four-story and basement, 50x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c. per square foot. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large and small properties for investments or resales; buyers call, write me your wants. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Operators.—Experienced real estate man desires desk room and connection. Advantageous, 383 8th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

An Opinion or a Policy?
When your lawyer examines your title and approves it, he writes an opinion that the title is perfect.
When the Title Guarantee and Trust Company examines your title and approves it, it writes a policy *guaranteeing* the title to be perfect.
But if, subsequently, the title should prove not to be perfect, which would you rather have the *opinion* or the *policy?*
There is no extra cost for the policy.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Mnfrs. Branch, 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON
Mortgage Company
Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

W. 129th St.—5-story, extra wide; old rent $8,600; price $34,000.
W. 53d St.—5-story, 14 rooms; rent $3,250; price $29,500.
First Av. corner, near 14th St.; old rent $3,600; can easily increase to $4,200; price $36,500.
E. 55th St.—Two 4-story singles; old rent $2,200; price $24,500.
Single flat vicinity 5th Av. and 110th St.; 5 story; price $18,500.
Building plot, 3d Av. corner, near Wendover; 4 excavated lots; $40,000; terms to suit.
Principals only apply Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

THOS M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE
MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 2797—Cort.

Direct from Builder.—Clairmont Av. section; high class elevator apartment house, 90x150; is possibly paying 20 per cent.; can be increased to 30 per cent.; terms to suit; everything rented; would consider part exchange. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

West Side.

BARGAIN—1987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST.
27-foot five-story double, with three stores; steam heat and hot water; price $45,000.
GEO. F. PICKEN, cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

A.—Bargain, West 50th St.; four-story double, 5 rooms deep, all improvements, 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5%; rent $1,800; price $17,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Vicinity 16th St., 8th Av., two elegant triples; rents, $7,100.00; lowest price, $67,000.00; $12,000.00 cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Eighth Av. fourteen-room triple flat, $36,000, cannot be duplicated to-day for $40,000; particulars on application. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A.—Bargain, 402 West 47th St.; four-story and basement private 15-room, bath; possession; mortgage $6,500, 4½%; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 98th, Near Columbus.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price $74,000; rents $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 53d St.—5-story, 14-room quadruple tenement, in fine condition, $30,000; rents $3,120; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Tenement, fourteen rooms, ranges, boilers, vicinity 51st St., Eighth, asking $34,000; similar houses held at $36,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 133d, near 8th Av.—Decided bargain; three-story basement dwelling, $11,000; cash required, $3,000. H. A. Raymond, 2 West 125th.

$6,500 cash each buys two 5-story modern flats on Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; 25x100; location unexcelled; sell one or both. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 113th.—Extra wide three-story private, $15,500; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West 47th.—Five-story double tenement, improvements, $24,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st St., Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Absolutely given away, 44-ft. modern corner flat, vicinity 141st, Eighth, $61,000, rentably for $7,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Have two A1 Amsterdam corners to sell on 8% basis. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

Sale or Rent—N. E. corner Broadway and 136th St., 27x100; 3 stories; magnificent house, perfect condition. Auerbach, 35 Nassau.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargain.—Two 5-story triple flats near 8th Av., good for altering into stores; rent $3,200; $30,500. Peck, 943 Washington Av.

Forties.—Three five-story double tenements; price, $48,000; only $7,500 cash; big bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Columbus Av. corner flat, extra wide, 100 ft. on avenue, $110,000; will rent for $11,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Sale, 109 West 106th, 5-story flat, 25x100; if altered for stores will rent for $1,400. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

118th St., Near Amsterdam.—7-story 50-foot elevator apartment, $137,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators! Investors!—38th, near 8th; 2 tenements, 50x98.9, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av.—Five-story saloon corner, vicinity 125th, $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors.—Double flat, elegant order, vicinity 48th, Ninth, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Snap, 38th, Near 7th.—4-story private, 16.8x 98.9, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., 80's, bakery, five-story, full lot, $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

89th, Near 7th.—5-story modern 18-room flat, $75,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BARGAIN FLATS.
SUBSTANTIAL PROFITS ASSURED.
WEST SIDE.
RENTS, $5,316. PRICE, $46,500.
33 ft. five-story triple. All improvements. $7,500 cash will purchase.
INVEST $6,500. RETURN 16%.
114th Street. 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double. All modern. Mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BEST INVESTMENT
on west side. 34 ft. 5-story double. Price, $50,000. Rents, $5,400.
NEW LAW FLAT.
154th Street, near 8th Avenue. 37.6 wide, 6 stories, 18 rooms. Rentals, $6,500. Asking $55,000. Want offer.
COLUMBUS AVENUE
flats on 60 ft. front. A sure profit if altered immediately for stores.
EAST SIDE
SECOND AVENUE IN SEVENTIES.
25 ft. 5-story, 4 families. 2 stores. $28,500. Rents, $2,950. Investigate.
$8,000 CASH WILL BUY TWO
5-story 14-room triples. All improvements. $33,000 each. Mortgages, $29,000 each. Rentals, $7,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 3261 CORT.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.
37½ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for about $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price, $175,000; present rental, $17,500; easily increased; equity, $47,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

$35,000.
5-STORY NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 18x54x100, with extension; electric light throughout; fine location, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive; convenient to Subway at 103d St. and Broadway; chance to secure a complete house at a low price.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
Broadway and 103d St.

$26,500—Desirable double, near office; no steam.
$30,000—6-room double, open plumbing, impvts.
$30,000—Rent $3,380; mtgs, $25,000; triple impv.
$50,500—Rent $6,000; new quadruple, 39 front.
$5,000 cash buys good avenue triple, stores.
$42,000—Rent $4,350; Eighth Av. triple, store.
$62,500—Morningside Av. cor. triple, extra wide.
Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., Cor. 117th.

Price $36.000. Rental, $4.400
Five-story, well-rented flats, in 90's, near Central Park; easy terms to quick purchaser. Investigate at once.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

Two five-story double flats, West 137th St.; convenient to Subway; five rooms and bath; steam heat, water; price $57,000.00; rents $5,942; always full; fine investment.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

$2,750
will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500
buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000
buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

TO CLOSE ESTATE
we are authorized to offer modern 7-story Central Park West corner apartment house on an attractive basis to both investor and speculator. Full details at our office.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

23D STREET, 22 x 112.6
For sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage 4½; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET
near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size. 125th St. is destined to be greatest cross-town thoroughfare. Full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

FIFTH AVE., NEAR 125TH ST.
Building site, 50x110; for sale very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40 X 65.
For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, business, market, wines, music hall. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

LOT NEAR 59TH ST. AND 10TH AV.
25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; might trade and add cash. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Price $14,500. Rents, $1,700
Four-story single, 7 rooms, no steam, open plumbing, near 125th St. and Eighth Av.; good mortgages; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

A.—Bargain, Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable for grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Private house bargain; 4-story; must be sold at once; west side, above 125th St.; fine neighborhood; no reasonable offer refused; immediate possession. Hasty, Box 151 Times Downtown.

Speculators!—Direct from first hands, two handsome triple flats, vicinity 90th, Columbus; rent $8,500; price for both $76,000; only about $13,000 cash necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Opportunity Lifetime!—Elegant fourteen-room tenement, four stores, magnificent order, vicinity 48th, Eighth; rent $5,150; price $47,000; only $10,000 cash; net income $2,100. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Elevator; sacrifice; near Central Park West; 7 story; rent, $13,200, (guaranteed;) first mortgage, $75,000, at 4½%; price, $105,000; no offer; brokers protected. Chas. Hibson & Co., 34th St., cor. Lex. Av.

A beautiful little brownstone dwelling, $3,000 cash above $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; private rear; near L station; fine condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway.

Investors! — Up-to-date corner flat, seven stores, vicinity 102d, Columbus; waiting list tenants; higher rents; guaranteed rent, $8,900; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A DWELLING—53D ST.,
5th and 6th Avs.; four-story; possession.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

7th Ave. Drive. { I have a corner near 116th St., 100x100, with 5-story buildings; price $150,000. Call for particulars.
GEO. F. PICKEN, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th, fourteen-room corner modern triple flat, elegant order, $56,000. Do you know of any similar corner for $60,000? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500—Price $33,500, balance mortgage 5%, three years, buys 28 ft. double flat, vicinity 129th, Lenox; net return $1,000 per year. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN TRACT BARGAINS.
Broadway corner, nine lots; Dyckman Street plot, four lots, $100,000. Easy terms. Brokers invited.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Big demand for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway station; open in a few weeks; select Broadway corner plots, in new Parkway section; no rock; quick results. Apply Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Washington Heights Bargain.—Single lot, below grade, 182d St., near St. Nicholas Av.; price, $8,000; $2,500 cash; particulars Duff, 141 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE
104, 106, 108, 110 EAST 71ST STREET,
Four 4-Story High Stoop Brownstone Houses,
About 21 Feet Wide.
Adjoining Residence of Elihu Root, Esq., Corner Park Avenue and 71st St.

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One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $8,194. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.
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$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.
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Park Av., 5-story double; rents $3,264...	$31,500
81st St., 5-story double; rents $2,600....	26,750
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74th St., 4-story tenement; rents $2,330..	21,500
83d St., 5-story tenement; rents $3,480..	35,000
84th St., two tenements; rents $6,900....	70,000
88th St., two tenements; rents $6,320....	58,000
89th St., two tenements, near Park Av..	67,000

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ATTENTION!
Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street
can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.

In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $10,500; act at once.
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A.—20% INVESTMENT!
Two five-story double flats, best part of Yorkville; private house street; houses in first-class condition; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; actual rents, $7,500.00; price $66,500.00.
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Near Madison Av., north of 86th St., 17.8 wide; ten rooms and bath; open plumbing; well built; nicely finished; price $21,000.00.
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79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
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Fifty-foot modern mercantile building, just off Broadway; owner, living abroad, has authorized us to sell for about assessed valuation; terms to suit purchaser.
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Yorkville double flat, (brownstone,) cold water; 42-year leasehold; rent about $2,150; estate must sell. Widow, 157 East 125th St.

Park Av., Neighborhood 118th St.—5-story double, with stores; $4,500 cash purchases; price, $22,000. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

122d St., near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Third Av., vicinity 79th, 5-story single, with store; free and clear; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental, $2,700; price, $26,000; bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Speculators! Investors!—Lexington Av., near 28th, 22-foot private, $24,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th, near Pleasant Av., 75x100; asking $33,500; terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

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East 126th, near 5th, 3-story brownstone dwelling; reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A new quadruple five-story, 50 feet, for private; equity $23,500. Braisted, 2,783 B'way.

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Harlem, 2d, 3d.—21-foot, 14-room dwelling, $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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$2,250 cash buys double flat, stores, Park Av. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

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$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

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Bargain Bronx Lots
one block from Prospect Av., near Longwood Av., 150x100, 6 lots, excavated, free and clear; price $35,500. Take one, two, three, or all. TERMS TO SUIT.
Seldom Such a Chance.
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Near Wendover; price, $37,000; rents $4,200. WOULD EXCHANGE. $4,000 cash required. May consider good equity in well-located lot for balance of purchase price.
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Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
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Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.
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Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

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$4,000 cash buys 4-story single flat, Prospect Av.; only two blocks of Subway station; 21x100; all improvements; 23 rooms; brownstone front; mtg. $11,000; price $15,000; it will pay you to investigate; rare offer.
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Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

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Lot Intervale Av., 25x100, near 165th St.; price $3,500; mortgage $2,800; Rogers Place, 25x77, $2,200; mortgage $1,700; Crotona Av., 50x100, $6,000; mortgage $5,000; full commissions. N. Smith, 151 West 48th St.

Boston Road acreage, close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; fronts trolley; level land; low price, reasonable terms; might exchange for flats. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

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79-foot plot; below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying 20-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Nine acres in Bronx, 24th Ward, high ground, half mile from railroad station, and same from the two new electrics. High Ground, 206 Times Downtown.

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Choice building sites on Crotona Av.; price $3,500. Charles W. Tarbox Company, 4,190 Park Av., near Tremont Av.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unusual Opportunity.—Owner leaving; best business corner Mariners' Harbor; 50 feet depot; 30x150; stores, flat; dwelling rear lot; rents $500; May, $600; $5,000; Buildings cost $5,000; easy terms; ¾ value. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

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OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES
Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country.
Must sell to settle estate.
An offer of exceptional value.
On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.

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Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

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An old Revolutionary house, remodeled; 10 rooms and bath; rent or sale; all kinds fruit. Miner Randall, South Norwalk, Conn.

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6%
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PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000
on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
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The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

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The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement.
Water Front, Park and Pier for All Lot Owners.
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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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LESS THAN mile from White Plains; house 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat; 1 acre; 200 feet on macadam road; $6,500.
WHITE PLAINS vicinity, 50 acres with farm buildings; Sound view; only $7,000.
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26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to Station.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
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BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
$2,500 cash buys cozy home, 9 rooms, all improvements, tiled bath, excellent location; price $7,000. Here's your chance.
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$5,000 easy terms; a nice, comfortable home; 11 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x105; fine location; possession April 1.
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AM AUTHORIZED TO DISPOSE OF THE BURTIS ESTATE FARM,
Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck,
near Quaker Ridge; 88 acres beautiful, rolling farm land, suitable for residence purposes; magnificent view of the Sound for many miles; this property has a frontage of about half mile on the White Plains Road; also 100 feet distant from the Mamaroneck Av. trolley; it is appraised at $1,000 an acre; parties interested in purchasing one of the finest tracts in Westchester are advised to inspect at once; can deliver free and clear, including farm buildings, for $60,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired; brokers protected.
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Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
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for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
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28 East 42d St., New York.
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White Plains, lots, near Railroad Av.; special inducement; responsible builders. Lewis, 1,039 Fox. Bronx.

Plot 100x125; block from Railroad Av.; $1,400; sewer, gas. Hendrickson, White Plains.

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Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
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Will Pay Cash
For double and triple flats, west of 3d Av.
E. J. KEHOE,
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Will pay in the neighborhood $6,500, half cash, for modern house, residential town, accessible by train to Perth Amboy; must be first class in every particular. Send photo and all details to F. W., Box 180 Times Downtown.

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Anything you want to sell
Send to
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Want 20-foot residence, 72d to 156th, up to $40,000, for superb unincumbered $25,000 residence, 50x100, best location in Bronx; will pay difference in cash. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Wanted—A house and stable with twelve (12) stalls to rent in the Bronx. Wolf, McKinley Building, 169th St., Boston Road.

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Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

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Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

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Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

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Want 20-foot residence, 72d to 156th, up to $40,000, for superb unincumbered $25,000 residence, 50x100, best location in Bronx; will pay difference in cash. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Apartment house, upper west side, for smaller income or unimproved property; equity $250,000. Exchange, Box 300 Times, Times Sq.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av., lot 25x60; price $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.
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located at Bayside, one block from station, and near the Sound. It is the
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Fully restricted and only 30 minutes from the centre of New York City. Before the tunnels are finished they will be
Worth $500 to $1,000.
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See our booklet and handsome map of New York City, free upon request.
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ONE WEST THIRTY-FOURTH ST.

Long Island City and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
Adjacent to Blackwell's Island Bridge, Tunnels, Terminals, Ferries, and Trolleys.
Immediate action advisable.
Apply to
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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
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ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

ON JAMAICA TROLLEY,
Between Far Rockaway and Lawrence.—About 100 acres; three blocks from Cedarhurst station; 25 minutes from Herald Square; including old Colonial manor house and outbuildings; creek leading to Jamaica Bay; great opportunity for villa development; little less than $1,000 an acre will buy on easy terms, or allowance made for cash above half mortgage; three or four months' contract; commission to brokers.
Maxwell S. Mannes,
135 Broadway.

GENUINE BARGAINS,
Between Rockville Centre and Freeport, opposite Baldwin station, choice building lots, extra size, 25x125; also several good business plots along railroad; easy monthly payments. Carrollton Realty Company, main office, Suite 85, World Bldg., N. Y. Brooklyn office, 570 Atlantic Av., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.) - James P. Brown, Manager.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

BEAUTIFUL PORT JEFFERSON.
Farms, large and small; shore fronts at attainable prices; acreage of best character, and some very reasonable; village homes; business opportunities. Alfred C. Coursen, Port Jefferson, L. I.

Valuable land, 50 acres, 20 miles out South Shore, between Rockville Centre and Freeport; enormous road frontage on two macadam roads; property and location first class. Carrollton Realty Co., Room 85, World Building, New York.

You can provide for your family by now buying ten acres good land for $500, with title guaranteed; Selden, near Port Jefferson. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.
If you wish to Sell or Buy, Rent or Lease, first write for a copy of THE OUTLOOK and its List of Trustworthy Real Estate Agents. State fully what you desire in the real estate line—a Country House, a Farm or Ranch, Seashore or City property—and we will try to serve you. To get the information places you under no obligation. Address
THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPT.,
287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

To Rent—For private sanitarium or hospital, musical studio, or club, large dwelling, opposite square in heart of city; especially adapted for mentioned purposes; 31 rooms, 12 baths, interior telephones, electric and gas light, parquet floors, independent hot-water supply and heat; reasonable terms right party; investigate; nothing like it in city. Hotchkiss, 50 West 18th.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Private boarding house, near 91st St. Subway; long lease; house paying handsomely; part furnishings included in sale price, $1,800. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES, MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

TO LET.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1906.
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN
7 EAST 42D STREET.

Elegant house near Jamaica Av.; 9 rooms, bath; $3,000. Duncan, 2,613 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

A NUMBER OF
Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
BEEKMAN BUILDING
101 Beekman St., S. W. Cor. Pearl St.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.
Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

A PROMINENT BROADWAY CORNER, BELOW 14TH ST., HAVING 6,000 SQUARE FEET, CHEAP.
A DOWNTOWN PLOT OF 11,000 SQUARE FEET, INCLUDING TWO CORNERS, NEAR SUBWAY; PRICE $22 PER SQUARE FOOT.
A CHOICE PLOT ON EDGE OF FINANCIAL DISTRICT, FAIR BUILDING, PAYING 5 PER CENT., WILL BE SOLD FOR VALUE OF LAND.
A PLOT, 50x100, IN WHOLESALE GROCERY DISTRICT; RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT.
A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings
FOR RENT.
J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
Real Estate Broker,
320 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT ST.
(near Fulton St.):
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT, $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

GEOFFROY & CO., 170 Broadway, want
A LIGHT LOFT,
containing three to four thousand square feet, for manufacturing jewelry.

AT 80 & 82 4TH AVE.
STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

STORES FOR RENT
Columbus Av., 85th St. to 86th St.
Very desirable location for any high-class business. Premises or
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

BUILDINGS—STORES.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

Unexceptional opportunity for securing good lease, 45th St., Broadway and Sixth Av. Three-story, high-stoop, first floor and basement, 95 ft. deep has been altered to largely meet the requirements of restaurant, dressmaker, &c. Address R., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

A.—LOFTS.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

A five-story brick building to let on lower Pine St., size 20x40; rent only $1,300; immediate possession.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

At 143 Bleecker St., northwest corner of West Broadway; 3d loft; 30x100; power, heat, and elevator; immediate possession.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Large and small buildings, stores, lofts, and studios. Write me your wants.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Southeast corner 55th St. and 6th Av.; light studio, stores, one with north skylight.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Choice corner store to let on Broadway, in the heart of the shopping district. Apply De Youngs, 867 Broadway.

Three small offices, second floor, 156 Broadway; adjoins Real Estate Board. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side, stores; best locations; lowest prices. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

THE NEW
Knabe Building
S. E. cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.,
Will be ready for occupancy May 1 next.
Inquiries for space are invited from architects, engineers, and any mercantile business of high character.
The service of the building will be of the very best.
Plans may be seen and rates obtained from the agents,
OGDEN & CLARKSON,
Phone, 351 Madison. 11 West 27th St.

Offices to Let
In the remodelled Office Building
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau Street
Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators. Apply to
E. A. TREDWELL
Room 720 - - On Premises

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location.
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.,
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

THE HUDSON AND THE RIVERA,
139TH STREET, 624-630 WEST,
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One block from Subway, overlooking the Hudson and Palisades; fine large apartments, 6, 5, 4 rooms; electric light, hall service, telephone; new and handsome; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

THE VIOLA ROSEMERE,
141-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS.
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

463 Central Park West, 1st floor, 7 rooms, bath, hot water, steam; rent, $37.50.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Doctor's apartment seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

1 West 111th St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat, steam, all improvements, $34. Janitor.

101 West 101st St.—6 rooms and bath corner flat, all improvements, $26. Janitor.

84th St., 205 West—Six well arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

East Side.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
ON PREMISES.
FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Elegant modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $45.00 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS,
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
5 and 6 large, airy rooms; everything first-class; 4 blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

RENTS $15-$21.
4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, heart city, with or without meals; one, two, and three large rooms, $40.00 up; small modern hotel. The Waldan, 38 Washington Square.

To sub-let from May 1 next, a corner apartment consisting of eight large rooms and bath in best section of west side. Apply to Superintendent, 250 West 88th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 11 East 11th St.

MARCH 1906

BERTHE CLAICHE GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER ONLY

Her Plea Accepted to Get Her Evidence Against Police.

JEROME IN CORRUPTION HUNT

Woman Likely to Get a Light Sentence for Killing Emile Gendron—Bingham Approves Coming Inquiry.

Berthe Claiche, accused of the killing of Emile Gendron just after he had been arrested by three members of the Vice Squad, pleaded guilty yesterday to manslaughter in the first degree before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. District Attorney Jerome was present and asked the court to accept the plea. The woman was remanded till March 29 for sentence.

The postponement of her sentence to so distant a date, taken with certain remarks made by Justice Davis and the District Attorney, indicates that the ending of the trial of Berthe Claiche means the start of a thorough investigation of certain phases of police corruption revealed in the evidence given at the trial. While counsel on both sides observed reticence on the subject yesterday, it was learned on good authority that the woman's plea is accepted because her evidence is needed by the District Attorney's office.

It appears that she was spared in order that the information obtainable from her might be used as a basis for a searching examination of the doings of the Vice Squad. Commissioner Bingham is known to be in complete sympathy with the District Attorney in this matter.

Twenty years' imprisonment is the maximum penalty for the crime to which the Claiche woman pleaded guilty, but her counsel expect a mild sentence. Up to the opening of the afternoon session of the trial yesterday it was asserted by the woman's counsel that she would take the stand in her own defense. The morning session was devoted to the hearing of two men and two women who had seen Gendron strike the defendant. At the noon recess counsel for the defense had a consultation with Mr. Jerome and Mr. Ely.

When court reconvened at 2 o'clock Mr. Jerome was present and held whispered conversations with the court and the counsel on the other side. After a while the prisoner was led out to the adjoining council room, where she was joined by her two attorneys and her mother. When she reappeared ten minutes later she walked straight up to the bar instead of going back to her seat at the table beside her counsel. Mr. Jerome told the court that he had consented to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

"There will be important developments in the case to justify this step," he added.

Having arranged with counsel for both sides about the time for the sentence, Justice Davis discharged the jury with the words:

"When the final result is reached and sentence passed by the court, it will undoubtedly be seen that the best interests of the people have been served."

During this time the prisoner had been standing in front of the bar sobbing softly. When Court Clerk Penny turned to her with the question, "Do you withdraw the plea of not guilty?" she replied in a faint "Yes." Immediately afterward she collapsed and was carried, weeping, from the room by a Deputy Sheriff.

PHIPPS BOUGHT LORD'S COURT

At Least Real Estate Men Hear He Has Added It to His Holdings.

Henry Phipps, according to a report generally credited in well-informed real estate circles, is the buyer of the Lord's Court Building, at the southwest corner of William Street and Exchange Place, sold recently by John T. Williams through Broker Herbert A. Sherman, and valued at $3,500,000. All the parties interested in the transaction have refused to give any intimation as to the identity of the buyer.

That Mr. Phipps has come to regard New York real estate favorably, as an investment, was shown in his recent large purchase on Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, just west of Fifth Avenue, where, it is said, he will erect a large mercantile building. He has also bought considerable property in the upper Fifth Avenue section, near his new mansion at Eighty-seventh Street.

FINDINGS ARE KEEPINGS

holds good with but a few. The great majority scan THE NEW YORK TIMES "Lost" columns because THE NEW YORK TIMES finds lost articles.

TELEPHONE 1,000 BRYANT. Your advertisement will be inserted and bill sent later.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$25 REWARD for return of sleeve link button having large pearl in centre, surrounded by small diamonds; lost March 5, between 34th St. and Lexington Av., or Daly's Theatre and Rector's. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Late Tuesday afternoon, eyeglasses, gold frame, from 315 Broadway to Franklin, to 6th Av. L; reward. Wiley, 315 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday matinee at Metropolitan Opera House, pearl opera glass, marked "Mignon"; suitable reward. 219 West 128th St.

REWARD—$2 for New Testament, lost March 5, on 4th Av., near 25th St.; name inside. Write to 333 4th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 36 West 51st St.

LOST—Boston terrier, medium size, dark brindle, with narrow white blaze, short screw tail; name Denver; no collar. $30 reward if returned to Bondy, 254 West 82d St.

LOST—Gold watch fob, old English, J., 14th St. Subway, uptown side, 1 P. M., Saturday; reward. N. S. Jones, 126 5th Av.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—Monday evening, Madison Square Park, half of a gold Bracelet; reward. Mrs. DELANO, 665 West 113th.

RAP WATER SUPPLY BOARD.

Aldermen Question Its Right to Fix Salaries, but It Fixes Some More.

An attack has been made on the assumption of arbitrary powers by the members of the new Board of Water Supply in making appointments and fixing salaries of employés without application to the Board of Estimate or the Board of Aldermen. At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution was adopted calling on the Corporation Counsel for an opinion in the Water Supply Board's rights. It was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Board of Water Supply went right ahead yesterday making new appointments of engineers and other employes. It announced the appointment of Arthur V. Ruggles of 515 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, to be an assistant engineer at $1,350 salary; Leonard P. Wood of 34 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, assistant engineer at $2,000; Frederick Ward, 227 West 122d Street, assistant engineer at $2,000; Ralph W. Greenlaw, 430 West 118th Street, assistant engineer at $1,650; John D. Groves, whose residence is given as Syracuse, to be assistant engineer at $1,650; Christopher G. Reardon, 392 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, junior clerk at $600; Carlton E. Davis, Brown's Station, N. Y., department engineer at $6,000; Thomas H. Wiggin, Pittsburg, Penn., designing engineer at $4,000; Robert Ridgway, 504 West 143d Street, department engineer at $6,000; Alfred D. Flinn, 839 West End Avenue, department engineer at $6,000; Joseph F. X. McCarthy, 202 Ninth Avenue, office boy at $300, and Joseph McQuade, 186 Oakland Street, Brooklyn, messenger at $900.

Mayor McClellan said yesterday that he believed the Board of Water Supply was acting properly in going ahead with its preliminary work, as the city had the right to assume that it could secure proper legislation to enable it to utilize the Catskill sources of additional water supply.

HEARST HASN'T GIVEN UP.

Ballot Guards Withdrawn Because Ballots Are in Safety Vaults Now.

Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for William R. Hearst, said yesterday that the withdrawal of the Hearst guards from the ballot box depositories in Brooklyn should not be taken as an indication that Mr. Hearst intended to give up his Mayoralty fight.

"Our guards have been withdrawn not only in Brooklyn, but in Manhattan and the other boroughs as well," said Mr. Shearn. "The reason is that the Board of Elections has finally determined to take heed of our representations and place the boxes where it will not be necessary to guard them. The ballot boxes are now in fire-proof steel vaults in the Manhattan Storage Company's warehouse in this city and the Eagle Warehouse in Brooklyn. The vaults are not only locked, but sealed."

Mr. Shearn said that there had been no change in Mr. Hearst's programme, and that he was simply waiting for the Legislature to act on the bill for a legislative recount before beginning quo warranto proceedings. Mr. Shearn expected the bill would come out of committee to-day.

POLITICAL STUDENTS MEET.

Women's Society Will Celebrate Its Birthday Next Tuesday.

The Society for Political Study held its annual election yesterday afternoon and elected these officers: Mrs. Winifred E. Judge, President; Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, First Vice President; Mrs. Frank Pringle, Second Vice President; Mrs. Frank Kitton, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mortimer Menken, Treasurer; Mrs. Lewis Boyton, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Theresa Barkalow, Auditor. The only other business to come up was the discussion of a birthday party.

The society lacks only one year of the voting age and is to celebrate its twentieth birthday at the Hotel Astor next Tuesday with a big luncheon. A number of prominent persons have been invited to speak. Other club Presidents will be guests of honor, and toasts to the society will be given by its honorary members, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake and Mrs. Esther Herrman among them. There are to be special souvenirs.

SAYS FIRE BUREAU IS LAX.

Alderman Jacobson Wants the Combustibles Department Investigated.

Charging laxity on the part of the Fire Department Bureau of Combustibles, Alderman Jacobson asked the Board of Aldermen yesterday to adopt a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the Bureau of Combustibles and its manner of handling permits for the use of combustibles. The committee is empowered to call for witnesses, books, and papers, and is directed to consult insurance experts, blasting contractors, and experts in the use of combustibles. The resolution was sent to the Committee on Rules for a report.

The board appropriated $180,930 to pay the awards for approaches to Fordham Heights Bridge, $20,000 for furnishings for the new Borough Hall for Richmond, $35,000 for a reformatory for male misdemeanants on Hart's Island, and $83,000 for a normal and training school in Queens.

SALES MANAGER ARRESTED.

Phelps Company's Officers Declare That He Has Libelled Them.

George F. Stackhouse of 105 Hudson Street, formerly sales manager for the Phelps Company of Buffalo, was arrested twice yesterday in actions for libel. The plaintiffs are Williard F. McCarthy and John K. McKee, President and Treasurer respectively of the Phelps Company. Each plaintiff asks for $10,000 damages. The orders of arrest were issued by Supreme Court Justice Lambert in Buffalo.

McKee declares that Stackhouse has accused him of perjury and other things, while McCarthy says that the defendant has characterized him as dishonest. The allegel libels were embodied in letters sent to various persons.

Stackhouse furnished $2,500 bail on each charge. All the persons concerned live in East Orange, N. J.

HANGED HERSELF TO BEDPOST

Mrs. Gibson, Victim of Melancholia, a Suicide at White Plains.

After an unsuccessful attempt to end her life two weeks ago, Mrs. Catherine Gibson of White Plains committed suicide by hanging herself from a bedpost last night. A nurse who was employed to care for her left the room for a short time. When she returned she found the door of Mrs. Gibson's room locked. When the door was broken down Mrs. Gibson was found dead.

For a long time she had suffered from melancholia. She lived with her husband, Robert Gibson, a New York business man, in a handsome house on Prospect Street. She was 50 years old.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

MACK TRAINS HIS GUNS ANEW ON GEN. BINGHAM

Politics in Every Single Transfer, He Declares.

"LIAR," CRIES COMMISSIONER

Mack Says Bingham Takes Orders from Secretary Slattery—McClellan Backs Up Bingham.

James F. Mack, who on Monday resigned the Third Deputy Police Commissionership, had new charges to bring yesterday against Commissioner Bingham and reiterated his statement that the McClellan administration was seeking to build up a new political machine in the force when the police had been properly chastened for the part they played in the last election.

The ex-Deputy was, if anything, more emphatic yesterday than he was immediately after his resignation had been accepted. He had read in the morning newspapers Gen. Bingham's declaration that the resignation had been demanded and that Mr. Mack had pleaded to be allowed to remain.

To the more important accusations of his former Third Deputy the Commissioner replied yesterday with a single word: "Liar." To others there was no answer forthcoming. "Nothing to say," "Rats," "A dead issue," and similar ejaculations greeted questioners.

To begin with, Mr. Mack said that it was the desire and the intention of Gen. Bingham to get rid of Col. Kipp, for many years the Chief Clerk of the department.

"Col. Kipp knows they are trying to get rid of him, too," said Mr. Mack. "If he is in the department three months from now I shall be very much surprised. Now, just to show what kind of a man Bingham is, I'll give an instance of the sort of thing that is going on up at Headquarters.

"There is an old man, George Hopcroft, a civil war veteran and a civil service employe, who was attached to Chief Inspector Cortright's office. Some time ago Bingham told me that he wanted Hopcroft transferred to the office of the complaint clerk, under me. He told me plainly that he wanted to get rid of the man, and that was the reason of the transfer. I refused to make it. Then Bingham called for Col. Kipp, and in the presence of the Colonel and myself said: 'I want to transfer him, damn him, to break him.'

"Now that is a specific charge of conspiracy, and if Col. Kipp is put under oath he will have to substantiate my statement. What he tried to do is an offense under the law. Every transfer that is ordered is made with due regard to the attitude taken by the transferred man in the last campaign. Gen. Bingham frequently discussed the political attitude of certain police officers with me before making transfers.

"What does Bingham know about the police? He doesn't even know his way about New York. He takes orders from Secretary Slattery, and Slattery is Fire Commissioner O'Brien's man. Why, in the Cody case, when I was sitting with Bingham, Slattery wrote a note to Bingham and sent it up to him which read: 'Osborne is making a fool of you. Call him down.' Bingham didn't have the nerve to take Slattery's advice, though.

"If you took Slattery away from the department Bingham couldn't find his way around. If the Commissioner has told me once he has told me a hundred times that he doesn't propose to do any police work. His idea is, as he has often said to me, that 'he is in a den of thieves and crooks.' He leaves everything to the Inspectors, and has no confidence in the very men in whom he is obliged, by his very ignorance, to place his trust. His theory is to soak everybody in sight, and then, maybe, they'll be good.

"What has Bingham done since he has been in office? He certainly hasn't had a man up for graft or for permitting gambling or disorderly houses. The only charges he has pressed home are those for failure to make an entry in the blotter or some such paltry offense. When a complaint comes in that gambling is going on anywhere he refers it to the Third Deputy. The Third Deputy refers it to the Chief Inspector, the Chief Inspector to the District Inspector, and the District Inspector to the precinct Captain. The Captain makes any indorsement he sees fit, and then, following the same route, the complaint finally finds its way back to the Commissioner.

"There was one Captain, whose name I forget, who was in right. Charges were preferred against him, and when Bingham turned them over to me he told me to put them in the bottom of my drawer and forget them. I couldn't see it that way, and he took the charges back and said he would attend to them. I never heard of the matter again. Evidently that Captain voted right last November."

Gen. Bingham announced at his morning session with the newspaper reporters that he could produce evidence that Mr. Mack had been asked to resign. He denied that he had instructed Mack to "break" Hopcroft.

When the Commissioner was told that Mr. Mack said that he (Gen. Bingham) had frequently discussed with the former Third Deputy the attitude of certain police officers at the last election, the head of the department almost jumped from his chair.

"That's a lie!" he shouted.

"As a result of all that has transpired since yesterday," Gen. Bingham finally announced, "it is my judgment that I did not get rid of Mr. Mack one second too soon for the efficiency of the Police Department. The whole thing is a dead issue now. I will have nothing more to say of the case. He can talk all he wants to."

Mr. Mack said, immediately after handing in his resignation, that Fire Commissioner O'Brien had insisted on the retention of his acting secretary, Neighbors, because Neighbors's brother was private secretary to Elihu Root and Root controlled things at Albany. Commissioner O'Brien yesterday issued this statement:

"I did not know that Mr. Neighbors had a brother and that his brother was secretary to Mr. Root until Commissioner Mack told me so. If Mr. Neighbors can control legislation at Albany and the Secretary of State at Washington and Mr. Ryan in New York I will gladly give him a fifteen-hundred-dollar-a-year place."

Mayor McClellan had this to say:

"Gen. Bingham is in the right when he says that I knew he had in mind to ask Mr. Mack for his resignation. I did know it. He told me so himself. Yes, I have already had a number of applicants for the vacancy. It is the constitutional right of every citizen to criticise the Mayor, to criticise any one in office, and Mr. Mack has simply exercised his constitutional right in going out of his way to insult me."

More Time Asked for Patrick.

ALBANY, March 6.—Gov. Higgins today received a request from lawyers for Albert T. Patrick that his reprieve, which expires March 19, be extended ninety days. District Attorney Jerome asked that it be extended sixty days. He has not yet [illegible]

Beginning Wednesday
A Great Sale of
Men's Business Suits,
Formerly $20, $25 and $30, choice
$14.50

THERE are no other suits in N. Y. to-day comparable to these at the advertised price. The materials for the most part are the best Worsteds and Cheviots made in this country. Thro'out the tailoring is soft, the lines positive, the patterns superb.

Men's fine Blue or Black Cheviot Suits, either Single or Double Breasted; superbly finished and right to a line in style—Men's smart Tweeds and Cheviots, in English Checks and Plaids; cut long—Single or Double Breasted, with center or side Vents—all regularly up to $30—Choice 14.50. *And all sizes.*

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Gray hairs don't signify old age when it comes to overcoats this Spring.

A goodly part of the Spring overcoats we're showing now are grays, and lightish grays at that, many in herringbone effects with contrasted velvet collars.

They certainly are smart coats.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Wallach's Sale
3d Ave. Cor.
122d St. Store Only.

Third Off Sale
On Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well known Well made)
Fall and Winter Clothes
(CONTINUED.)

NO matter what the weather—a cut of ONE THIRD on merchandise so absolutely STANDARD as HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well known Well made) Suits and Overcoats—brings wise buyers a long way. Yet—"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good" and thanks to the deluge on Saturday there is better picking left among these Suits than might have been.

Overcoats—Surtouts—Paddocks—
Sack Suits—English Walking Frocks—
Separate Trousers. Every one
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well known Well made) clothes.
1/3 off

HOPE
NEW YORK

TO-DAY IT'S Prince Albert Coats & Vests $15.

Wednesday, March 7.

THE Prince Albert or Double-Breasted Frock Coat is the garment that requires the best efforts of the skilled Journeyman tailor.

Even if a great designer creates the pattern, cheap tailoring will produce a "caricature."

Perfect fitting Prince Albert Coats and Vests, of soft finish black fabrics, Venetian lined, silk faced,

Fifteen Dollars.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.
The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.
PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures. Accounts opened.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE, BRASS BEDS, DRESSERS, SIDEBOARDS, ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST

Swell Derbys at 2.75.
The 4.00 kind
Made of Nutria the best fur used in hatting.

Spring Silk Hats 4.80
6.00 Opera Hats 3.90

Greys Are the Rage in London & Paris

You can order them from us. We have hundreds of styles in the new Silver Grey, in plain, checks, overplaids and herring-bone effects. Suit to order $20. Trousers $5. Overcoats, silk lined, $25.

Let us send samples and our booklet on Tone of Elegance.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

TO END TRANSFERS OF DYING.

Coroners Moved to Action by a New York Hospital Case.

Moved to emphatic action by a case reported to him yesterday, in which a woman dying from heart failure was hurried from New York Hospital to Bellevue, and died in the ambulance on the way, Coroner Harburger, Chairman of the Board of Coroners, has called a meeting of the board for Saturday morning to discuss this procedure by other hospitals than Bellevue. Measures to stop it will be adopted.

"Bellevue is the finest hospital in the United States," said Coroner Harburger, "but the authorities of other hospitals in the city, not allied with it, in their desire to be rid of all undesirable cases where death appears imminent, transfer such patients hurriedly to Bellevue, in order that they may keep down their own mortality figures if the patient dies."

The case which aroused the Coroner was that of Mrs. Jeanne Cheno, a dressmaker, of 142 West Thirtieth Street. She became ill with heart disease on Monday evening and was taken to New York Hospital. There she became rapidly worse, but in spite of her condition she was put back into the ambulance and orders were given to take her to Bellevue. She expired on the way.

"It seems to me," said Coroner Harburger, "that common humanity in such a case would have urged that the woman be kept in the hospital where she was first taken and be allowed to die with as little suffering as possible, anyway."

Bayonne to Have a Theatre.

With many city officials looking on, ground was broken yesterday afternoon at Avenue D and Twenty-third Street, Bayonne, for that city's first theatre. E. A. Schiller, the promoter, turned the first shovelful of earth. The new playhouse will be called the Bayonne Theatre. It will cost $50,000, and will have a seating capacity of 1,271. The house will be opened on Sept. 8.

TO JAIL TO SAVE A WOMAN.

Witness Refuses to Tell Her Name in Brady Divorce Case.

The third trial of a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Sadie Singer Brady against Daniel M. Brady, President of the Brady Brass Company, was continued before Justice Blanchard, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. Miss Gertrude MacKenzie, an actress, is the co-respondent. The testimony was practically the same as that given at the former trials. Ex-Assistant District Attorney William M. Rand, Jr., is counsel for Mrs. Brady, while the defendant is represented by ex-Congressman John J. Adams, and ex-Borough President Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn.

Edward Lawrence, a member of the "Fantana" company, who was called as a witness, was committed for contempt by Justice Blanchard after refusing to answer questions, not for the reason that it would degrade or incriminate him, but because he was unwilling to reveal the name of a woman to whom he had related some information concerning Brady and the co-respondent. Justice Blanchard said he would have to hold the witness until the trial is resumed this morning.

Charles Singer, a brother of Mrs. Brady, testified that he had hired detectives to work on the case.

ESCAPES FROM POLICE COURT

Man Charged with Theft Gets Away, Nobody Knows How.

While awaiting examination in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, Edward Wilson, who was arrested recently and charged with stealing a scarfpin from a man at the Brooklyn end of the bridge, escaped and is still at large.

The prisoners who entered the van at the Raymond Street Jail were checked twice, and were again checked off when entering the court pen. Sixteen prisoners were on hand on each occasion. But when Wilson's name was called in court there was no response. Magistrate Wahle examined every policeman in court. No one knew how the escape had been effected.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.
This Evening, at 8—MARTA. Sembrich, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 8, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet, Paroli. Cond., Franko.
Sat. Evg., pop. prices, at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 11, at 8:30, popular prices, ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER, preceded by a miscellaneous concert. Soloists: Mmes. Abott, Rappold, Homer, MM. Dippel, Plancon. Entire Met. Opera House CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Cond., Vigna.
NEXT and LAST WEEK of OPERA SEASON
Mon. Evg., Mar. 12, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss. Cond., Franko.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sale of seats for next week's performances begins to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING Pl. Theatre. To-night at 8:20, Miss Abarbanell in the musical comedy, "KYRITZ-PYRITZ." Thurs., "LUTTI."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 ARTISTS.
2nd Concert Thurs. Eve., March 8
FRANK DAMROSCH ... Director
Works by Palestrina, di Lasso, Bach, Reger, Koessler, Richard Strauss, Loeffler, Cornelius.
Tickets at office of Musical Art Society. 1 West 34th St.

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET
MENDELSSOHN HALL, To-night at 8:15.
OLGA SAMAROFF assisting artist.
Tickets at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St., and at Mendelssohn Hall, $1.50 and $1.

SAM FRANKO'S 3D CONCERT OF OLD MUSIC
Mendelssohn Hall, Thur. Ev., MAR. 8
Mr. Julian Walker
Bach Cantata for Bass, Chorus, Orchestra and Organ.
Tickets at Box Office, 50c. to $2.00.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
This Aft. at 3. Sigismond STOJOWSKI Second Piano Recital
Seats $1.50 $1, & 50 cts. at hall & music stores.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Pop. Mat. To-day. Last 4 nights BEDFORD'S HOPE. FAREWELL SOUVENIR FRIDAY NIGHT. Imported China Cream and Sugar Sets, 2 pieces. Next Week—KELLAR, the Great Magician.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER. By the author of "Are You a Mason?"

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. MATS. TO DAY & SAT. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. Augustus Thomas' New Comedy.

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. TO-DAY MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50.

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LION and the MOUSE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Ev'gs, 8:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mat. To-day 50, 75, $1, $1.50. Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY and Sat., 2:15. Pop. Priced Mat. Today, 50, 75, $1, $1.50. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre. 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. Wm. A. Brady's Beautiful Production of Donald MacLaren's Unique Drama THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c., $1. Pop. Mat. To-day 25, 50 & 75c. Reg. Mat. Sat. Last Week ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND NEXT MON. KLAW & ERLANGER'S HUMPTY DUMPTY SEATS THURS.

CASINO. Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 4 Nights Last $1 Matinees To-m'w & Sat. THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY NEXT MONDAY SEATS READY TO-MORROW. Triumphal Return of DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPY LAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Mat. Tom'w & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 MATINEES TO-DAY & SATURDAY. MEXICANA

FIELD'S THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mts. 2:30. Phone 44 Bryant. Mats. TO-DAY & Saturday. 50c., 75c., $1.00 LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN JULIE BONBON

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Bueren, Mr. Young. Ngts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25, 35. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHARLES E. EVANS & CO., WM. COURTLEIGH, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. JAS. J. CORBETT & CO., DAVE LEWIS & CO., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner, Three Keatons. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "Out of the Fold." Miss Morgan, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Cummings, Hill, Star Vaud. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Tdy & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. David Belasco presents his War Play, THE HEART OF MARYLAND With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, Wallace Eddinger.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 501st Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St. To-Day at 2:15 POPULAR MATINEE, 50c. to $1.50. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN TO-NIGHT, 8:25.

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20. Best seats $1 RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

JAMES J. WALSH, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., Will give for the benefit of THE TWO CANCER HOMES OF THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF, A Course of Lectures AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM, West 57th Street, On Thursday mornings in Lent, March 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5 and 12, at 11 o'clock.
Subject—"The Women of the Greek Poets." Tickets and boxes for sale at Theodore B. Starr's, 206 Fifth Av., at the Theatre, or by direct application to Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., The Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST 2 DAYS. MOTOR BOAT & SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. Souvenirs to Ladies and Children Every Day Until 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Young Buffalo King of the Wild West
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. Chinatown Charlie The Opium Fiend
MURRAY HILL 42 St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Smart Set with S. H. Dudley.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS A Society Circus WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA SUNDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW. 25c. to $1.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. Arthur Dunn & Co., 8 Vassar Girls, 3 Crane Bros., Melville & Stetson, Stuart (Male Patti), Ed. F. Reynard, others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. BLANCHE WALSH THE WOMAN IN THE CASE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily MabelMcKinley, Burke & La Rue, Edw. Keough & Co.

GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. GALLOPS To-day Mat. POPULAR PRICES. BEST SEATS $1.00

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
WEST END FORD & GEHRUE, "Lovers & Lunatics." Matinee Tdy 25c.

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tday & Sat. 2:30. LAST WEEK THE TITLE MART

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Cliff Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Millman Trio, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c HENRI DE VRIES, "A Case of Arson," McWaters & Tyson, Clarice Vance, Pichiani Family, Bellman & Moore, others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day, Rentz Santley Burlesquers.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. W. J. KELLY'S CO. Belle of [illegible]

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,575. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Rain to-day; clearing to-morrow; high southwest winds.

FRIENDS OF RATE BILL CLASH IN THE SENATE

Democrats Find Clapp Won't Try to Limit Power of Courts.

TILLMAN FOR COURT REFORM

Says It Would Begin with the Supreme Court—Opponents of Hepburn Bill Rejoice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Friends of the Hepburn Rate bill found themselves in a sharp clash in the Senate to-day. Senator Clapp, one of the Administration's spokesmen, ran afoul of Senator Tillman, who is in charge of the bill, and Senator Bailey, the Democratic leader.

Senator Clapp held that in the case of dispute of a rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission the courts, as a matter of equity, would have power to suspend the rate and penalty for disobedience pending the litigation. This roused the Democrats to protest, and the dispute became so sharp that in the end Mr. Tillman stirred his listeners with this remark:

"If Congress is to be hedged about by decrees of courts, we would better begin at once and reform the courts, beginning with the Supreme Court. Sooner or later the people will be heard on this question and will demand relief from the intolerable condition that exists."

Senator Scott opened the debate on rates to-day with a demand for some changes in the pending bill that will satisfy the conservatives. He followed much the line of argument made by Senator Foraker recently.

Senator Clapp, with Senator Dolliver, has enjoyed for months the attention focused on those who are classed as Administration Senators. His discussion of the subject was therefore listened to with marked attention from both sides of the chamber. His argument was purely a legal one.

In opposing any court review amendment the ground was taken by him that the language of the Hepburn bill could not enlarge or take from the rights of persons and corporations under the Constitution, and that the courts to which the question of a disputed rate might be taken would have good ground to hold that the rate and penalty should be suspended until a final decision was rendered.

When Mr. Clapp had ended, Mr. Tillman was quick to ask for an elucidation of this view. Mr. Clapp had rested his opinion on a statement taken from the Pittsburg speech by Senator Knox, in which the latter said there were grave doubts if legislation by Congress could cut off the Constitutional rights of carriers in the courts. Senator Clapp thought that the common rules prevailing in equity cases would govern, and that it was fair inference from the language of the Hepburn bill that the courts could presume that Congress had so intended.

The reply seemed to take Mr. Tillman's breath away.

"Does the Senator mean to say," he demanded, "that this bill is so written that such a thing is possible? Is not the whole case given away if the Senator's contention is right? Are we not face to face with an absolute surrender of the relief to the shipper?"

Mr. Clapp responded: "If it is the design that the party seeking a restraining order should be subject to a penalty, and if after the lapse of some time the court should refuse to make this order permanent and vacate it, I am very fearful that the language of that provision would have to be changed. I want to add, I am very doubtful whether it would be valid if changed. We are face to face with the proposition, and if Congress fixes a rate below what the law recognizes as a reasonable rate, then clearly you are invading the property rights of the carrier."

Senator Bailey intervened then and declared that it was the belief of the lawyers on the Democratic side of the chamber that the position taken by Senator Clapp and his friends was an unsafe one and that the bill should be strengthened in this particular.

He asked if Mr. Clapp would join in an effort to amend the bill so it would retain in effect rates fixed by the commission until finally determined by the courts. Mr. Clapp said he could not on the ground that such a provision would affect the very life of the proposed law.

Mr. Bailey urged that as the bill read it was the right of the carrier to go into any Federal court through whose jurisdiction the road ran and appeal for a review of a new rate. Without opprobriously characterizing Federal Judges, he said this was a provision so broad that the railroads could search the length and breadth of the land for a Judge who would take the view, no doubt honestly, that the carrier had been unconstitutionally deprived of his rights.

He thought an amendment prepared by Senaotr Spooner of which many Senators have knowledge was strong enough to meet the demands in this respect. Senator Spooner sat gravely listening, and, sphinxlike, did not vouchsafe a word of enlightenment.

Mr. Tillman, who had been nervously listening to the debate, cut the whole discussion short with his crack of the whip about the courts. Silence followed in the Chamber among Senators, but in one corner of the gallery applause broke out, which no one rebuked.

It is understood that Senator Tillman will insist that the court review amendment that the Democrats deem necessary shall be framed so strong that there shall be no interlocutory decrees, and the new rate shall be put in force at once. He has asked Senator Bailey to draw such an amendment, and the Texas Senator is at work on the task.

Mr. Tillman wants the penalty of $5,000 a day for violation of the new rate to run from the first act of violation. He wants the penalty to operate as a deterrent so that the railroad companies will not go into court on the pretext that new rates are confiscatory and try to wear out the patience of shippers. In a suit, if the road should win, the penalty would be paid back. If it should lose it would be heavily punished for undertaking to defeat the law.

Senator Bailey to-day evidently endeavored to get Senator Spooner into discussion with him on the Constitutional ground they are both studying closely.

Senators Aldrich, Foraker, Crane, and other Republicans who are seeking to amend the bill so as to provide for judicial review of orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission took the position that to-day's discussion demonstrated that the friends of the measure are divided, and that the bill should not be accepted in its present form. They say they are encouraged in the position they have taken from the first.

Discussing what he viewed as the wavering among the friends of the Hepburn bill, Senator Aldrich declared:

"Of this much I am certain. We have our end of the chamber firmly anchored, and if we go down it will be with flying colors."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CRAZED.

Mrs. Jarvis's Mind Upset by Meetings, Her Brother Says.

Mrs. Kate Jarvis, a member of an old Staten Island family, wife of William Jarvis, proprietor of a large hotel at Palm Beach, Fla., is at the home of her brother, William Decker, at Bloomfield, S. I., in a serious condition, it is said, as a result of religious excitement due to attendance on meetings held by a member of the Christian Science Church at Palm Beach.

Mrs. Jarvis is 32 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Decker. She has been twice married and has a daughter, Anna, 10 years old, by her first husband. Last July she became the wife of William Jarvis, the ceremony being performed at the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, Mariners' Harbor. Her first husband's name was Flannery.

About ten days after her second marriage Mrs. Jarvis and her husband left for Palm Beach, and since then she has corresponded with her family on Staten Island until recently.

In response to telegraphic request, Mr. Decker went to Florida last Sunday morning. He said that when he arrived there he was shocked to learn that his sister had become mentally deranged, and that it had been necessary to confine her in a straitjacket so that she could not harm herself.

Mr. Decker says he was informed by his brother-in-law that about six weeks ago a woman who announced herself as a Christian Science teacher arrived at Palm Beach and began to hold a series of services. Mrs. Jarvis attended one of these meetings, and thereafter was a constant attendant at the meetings, and finally began to manifest signs of mental derangement. True to her new doctrine, she refused medical attendance, and it finally became necessary to place her under restraint.

Accompanied by her daughter and brother, Mrs. Jarvis left Palm Beach Tuesday morning and, on reaching Jersey City, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, at Livingstone, S. I.

Mrs. Jarvis seemed improved after reaching the hospital, and last night her brother took her to his home. Dr. Wisely of Port Richmond, and two trained nurses, are attending her.

DENTIST SIMPSON INDICTED.

Grand Jury Charges Murder in the Killing of B. T. Horner.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 7.—Dr. James W. Simpson, the Fifth Avenue dentist who shot and killed his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, on Dec. 27, 1905, was indicted by the Grand Jury in Riverhead to-night for murder in the first degree.

While Mrs. James W. Wilkinson, wife of Dr. Simpson's lawyer, was calling on the dentist in the Suffolk County Jail this afternoon, Mrs. Simpson, the dentist's wife, was closeted with the Grand Jury telling her version of the shooting. Mrs. Simpson, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Horner, came to Riverhead this morning.

Mrs. Simpson received two days ago, from her husband's lawyer a letter making peremptory demand for $9,000 that Dr. Simpson had placed in her hands at various times, to be saved for him. Mrs. Simpson was taken by surprise and declined to discuss the matter. She has not answered the letter.

Dr. Simpson received the news of his indictment in the jail.

"It was what I expected," he said. "I am not sorry, because it will afford me an opportunity to vindicate myself before the world. Wilkinson, please do whatever you can to secure an early trial. I will take the stand at the trial and tell everything."

COAL CRISIS IN ILLINOIS.

Operators Decide to Reject All Demands of the Miners.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Unless rapid events happen within the next two weeks to change the situation a strike of 50,000 coal miners in Illinois on April 1 is practically certain. The crisis in Illinois makes that in Indiana and Ohio acute.

A development which led to this conclusion was the "stand-pat" attitude unexpectedly adopted by the Illinois operators to-day in their meeting. Not only were they aligned in a solid front against the granting of all or any of the demands of the miners, but they also agreed to bolt the Indianapolis convention in case a compromise settlement is accepted. The operators of Indiana and Ohio are ready to stand with the Illinois men.

The members of the Anthracite Miners' Sub-Committee of Seven, who went out of town last week, have not been sent for yet. Both sides are awaiting the result of the Mine Workers' Convention in Indianapolis on March 15 and the conference of the bituminous operators on March 19.

Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Civic Federation, was a caller yesterday at the Ashland House and had a talk with Mitchell. Both stated later that the meeting had nothing to do with the coal situation. Mitchell is a member of the National Civic Federation.

Block in the Subway.

The blocking of an uptown Lenox Avenue Subway train under Central Park, between the Ninety-sixth and 110th Street stations, about 11 o'clock last night, and the enveloping of one of the cars in darkness, caused a delay and excitement among the passengers. Passengers on downtown cars declare that there was smoke in the tunnel where the train was stalled. Behind the stalled train others lined up until the cause of trouble was removed. Subway employes would say nothing about the accident, none admitting a delay longer than three minutes.

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SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New York 1:25 P. M. Fridays and Saturdays. Parlor cars and coaches. Returning, leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sundays, Parlor Cars and Dining Car; 7:33 A. M. Mondays, Parlor Cars and Coaches. Regular through trains leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. week days, 7:55 A. M. Sundays.—Adv.

FRENCH MINISTRY OUT; CHURCH ISSUE FORCED

Cabinet's Resignation Accepted by President Fallieres.

INVENTORIES ARE SUSPENDED

Socialists Combine with Clericals and Nationalists to Defeat Premier Rouvier, Who Expresses Satisfaction.

PARIS, March 7.—Entirely unexpectedly the Rouvier Ministry was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies to-night, and immediately resigned. This action caused a profound sensation.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeciras conference and on European affairs.

The defeat of the Government was the upshot of a comparatively minor debate over the church disorders. The Government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition—Clericals, Socialists, and Nationalists—united and polled 267 votes, thus placing the Ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all of his colleagues, immediately went to the Foreign Office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallières, who accepted the resignations. The President announced his intention of consulting the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-morrow relative to the formation of a new Cabinet.

The debate in the Chamber of Deputies was upon the riot yesterday during the inventory of a church in the village of Boeschèpe, resulting in the death of a manifestant. Various orators severely criticised the Government's course, asserting that it threatened to bring about a religious warfare. Premier Rouvier responded:

"The Government's duty is to apply the law. It will apply it without weakness, but also with the prudence, tact, and wisdom consistent with public tranquillity. I ask the adoption of a resolution approving these declarations of the Government."

The resolution was put to a vote and defeated. The result was more expressive of personal antagonism to the Ministry than of opposition to church inventories.

Having returned from presenting to President Fallières the resignation of the Ministry, M. Rouvier was surrounded in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies by groups of members who expressed their regret at his abandonment of office. M. Rouvier displayed not the slightest emotion. Replying to one of his followers he remarked:

"I regarded it as a point of honor to fulfill the task I had undertaken. The Chamber's vote has relieved me of a burden the weight of which had begun to make itself felt. I do not regret it."

Responding to the declaration of another Deputy that he might have carried opinion with him, M. Rouvier said:

"I should have received 350 votes had I declared for more vigorous action, but the sentiment of the Chamber was against the Cabinet's remaining in office until the election and the struggle would have begun again. It was better to finish immediately."

The meeting of the members of the Cabinet at the Foreign Office lasted half an hour. After exchanging views with reference to church inventories it was decided to suspend operations in that direction until a new Cabinet has been appointed. The decision resulted from a disparity of the opinions expressed in the Chamber of Deputies relative to the method of carrying out the law providing for the separation of Church and State.

Had the Chamber voted a motion of confidence in the Government, the Cabinet would have been compelled to continue to apply the law, but the downfall of the Ministry having clearly occurred through disapproval of the methods hitherto adopted, which on the one side were considered as too violent and on the other side as too indulgent, M. Rouvier and his colleagues thought it better to discontinue the enforcement of the law. The promulgation of regulations, however, will occur in the ordinary course, as specific dates therefor are laid down in the bill.

BERLIN, March 7.—The fall of M. Rouvier awakens certain misgivings here lest it should lead to a resumption of the foreign policy of M. Delcassé. It is pointed out that the majority against M. Rouvier was composed chiefly of Nationalists who denounced as treasonable the attitude of the element whose opposition to M. Delcassé led to his resignation.

Much curiosity and some anxiety is indulged in respecting the effect of a change in the Government on the Algeciras conference, and it is feared that fresh complications will follow or that at least there will be a period of uncertainty and delay in the proceedings.

Foreign Minister Delcassé resigned on June 7 last. In submitting his resignation he said that he recognized that differences of view had arisen between himself and his colleagues relative to the foreign policy of France, particularly concerning the negotiations with Morocco.

CITY OWNERSHIP VICTORY.

Public Utilities Champion Elected Mayor of Seattle by 15 Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 7.—William Hickman Moore, Municipal Ownership candidate for Mayor, was elected yesterday on a platform pledged to municipal ownership of public utilities, by a majority of 15. The vote was: Moore, 8,490; Riplinger, 8,475.

Seattle is nominally Republican by 3,500, and has always, since its foundation, had a Republican Mayor. Moore proposes to build in outlying sections of the city a street car system to meet the present system owned by Stone & Webster of Boston.

The charter amendment submitted to the voters providing that no franchise for street car purposes shall be granted in the future that does not contain a clause providing that the city have joint use of the tracks on payment of half the cost of construction and maintenance and also containing a provision for acquisition of the line in entirety by the city at any time it sees fit, was carried by a large majority. The cost is to be fixed by a board of arbitration.

Tickets to all Southern points at very low rates via SAVANNAH LINE. 'Phone 414 Franklin for reservations, tickets, &c.—Adv.

SCHWAB'S ILLNESS A COLD.

He Wires His Wife That He is Not Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—Private advices received here to-night report that Charles M. Schwab, while ill, is not in a serious condition.

From Kansas City direct communication was established late this evening with Mr. Schwab's train, with instruction to the railroad men to ascertain his exact condition. The conductor of the train replied that Mr. Schwab was not dangerously ill, and that his condition was improving. A telegram had also been sent by Mr. Schwab himself to his wife, in New York, which stated that he was not seriously sick.

Mr. Schwab contracted his cold while making a trip from Tonopah to Bull Frog, Nevada. After spending the Winter in the mild Eastern climate, Mr. Schwab arrived in Tonopah in the midst of a fierce blizzard. He made the sixty-mile run to Bull Frog in an open automobile, and immediately afterward entered the damp mines. When he came out he was seized with a violent chill, which soon developed into a very heavy cold.

Reports from the southwest to the effect that Charles M. Schwab was seriously ill were denied almost as soon as they reached New York.

At the office of his secretary, Oliver Wren, 111 Broadway, it was said that Mr. Schwab was slightly indisposed when he left Los Angeles, but that the indisposition was not at all serious.

Dr. W. R. Ward is with the party. A dispatch received from him at 8:15 o'clock last night, dated Tucumcari, N. M., said: "Mr. Schwab somewhat indisposed in Los Angeles, but illness of slight significance. En route to-day, feeling much better."

HODGINS CLEANING HOUSE.

Twenty-two Policemen Transferred—Half Tenderloin Force Changed.

Things are happening daily to confirm last week's rumor that Capt. Hodgins, the new ruler of the Tenderloin, not only intends to make over the old force from bottom up, but that he has Inspector Schmittberger and Commissioner Bingham with him in the idea.

A few days after Hodgins came up from Mercer Street five Sergeants, two or three Roundsmen and practically all the old plainclothes men were sent away. The new men came primarily from Mercer Street, and had been with Hodgins in other precincts. The new Captain even got one of his old doormen from Mercer Street.

Then the patrol force began to move to other stations, their places being taken by policemen who had worked under Hodgins before. For four or five days Hodgins has been Acting Inspector in place of Schmittberger.

Yesterday twenty-two policemen were transferred from the Tenderloin Station and more than half the men assigned to fill the Tenderloin vacancies came from the Mercer Street Station. Most of the men sent away were old-timers in the White Light District.

No such wholesale transfer from the Tenderloin has been known for years. Already nearly one-half of the old force has been got rid of.

AGREEMENT ON WATER BILL.

Compromise Gives City Entrance to Catskills—Ulster Satisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Fowler Omnibus Compromise Water bill, the main object of which is to protect Ulster County interests while at the same time giving New York City rights to extend its water system to and about the Caskills, will be reported favorably to-morrow by the Assembly Committee on Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply.

At the hearing to-day before Chairman Agnew's committee, the bill was declared to be satisfactory to New York, Ulster County, and to the State Water Commission.

Assistant Corporation Counsels Guy and Sterling appeared on behalf of New York City.

"There are some things about this bill," said Mr. Guy, "that are not just what New York City wants. One of these is the provision that New York City must pay for indirect damages. But, in view of the fact that we are going into another county, the question of indirect damages may be justified. I can say, however, that the city administration will not oppose this bill."

CANADA EXPELS OUR SILVER.

Neat Trick Whereby Uncle Sam Pays the Canadian Piper.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 7.—The sweep of American silver from Canada has begun. All over the Dominion the banks are collecting American silver money and shipping it to Montreal, whence it is being sent to Washington and there exchanged for gold.

The removal of American silver from Canada will be a good thing for the banks and profitable to the Government. The banks will be paid three-eighths of 1 per cent. for collecting it, and the Government will bear all transportation charges. It is estimated the Government will clear at least half a million dollars.

It is calculated that at the present time there is half a million dollars' worth of United States silver circulating in Canada, and when it is removed Canadian coin will take its place. The difference in value between the bullion in a coin and its face value is about 55 per cent., so the Government will reap a profit of about 50 cents on every 50-cent piece, 25 on the American coin, and 25 on its own coin issued to replace the American money.

In many portions of the Canadian Northwest discounts as high as 20 and 25 per cent. are charged on American silver. Nickels and coppers are wholly refused.

TRAIN KILLS TWO SISTERS.

Death of Second Victim of an Accident on the West Shore.

Miss Hattie W. Rehain and her sister, Maggie Rehain, were struck by a West Shore Railroad train at a crossing at Little Ferry, N. J., Monday night while they were on their way to their home at Bogota. The former died Tuesday from the effects of her injuries. The sister, who was 18 years old, was picked up dead at the time of the accident.

The elder Miss Rehain was 35 years old. She was Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Englewood and was prominent in church and temperance work.

TWO KILLED IN CRASH OF MONTREAL EXPRESS

George Foster Peabody One of the Injured in Train Wreck.

HIS HURTS NOT SERIOUS

Sharp Curve Cut Off Signal That Brakeman Used in Effort to Avoid Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, March 7.—Two persons were killed, another will probably die before morning, and several were injured in an accident this afternoon on the Delaware & Hudson Railway. George Foster Peabody was hurt.

Soon after 5 o'clock a freight train in the yard at the bottom of Church Street ran off the track at the switch. The engine and three cars left the rails and effectually blocked the track. The passenger train from Rutland, due at Saratoga at 5:30 o'clock, was unable to pass and came to a halt.

The Montreal express was due in five minutes on a sharp curve, and a brakeman, according to the regulations, was hurried back along the line to flag it. The engineer of the express could not see the flag at any distance, but, as soon as he did, put on the brakes.

The speed was reduced, but it was impossible to stop the train before the engine of the Montreal train hit the rear car of the Rutland, driving it into the one just ahead and telescoping it.

The floor of one car was driven over that of the other for about fifteen feet. Between them Gertrude Esmond, 16 years of age, the daughter of a farmer of Gansevoort, was caught and killed instantly. Her mother was also on the train, and was so badly crushed that at a late hour to-night it was stated at the hospital that she can hardly live till morning.

Frank Sindecuse of Buffalo, a travelling salesman, was taken out alive from the wreck. His arm was badly crushed and he suffered so severly from shock that he died in the hospital at 9:30 o'clock. Frank Cardes of Albany, an Italian, is also in the hospital with a crushed foot. He is expected to recover. Nelson M. Varney of Sandy Hill had his right hand and arm crushed and received internal injuries. He was taken to the home of his brother, Dr. Varney.

About a dozen other passengers were badly shaken. They were treated by the doctors of the town at the wreck, and did not go to the hospital. One man, whose name could not be learned, had a narrow escape. He was standing on the rear platform of the Rutland train when he saw the Montreal Express round the corner and make for his car. He jumped just in time.

Mr. Peabody was in the car that was telescoped, and was only a seat or two from those that were destroyed. He received a few bruises on the legs, but was otherwise uninjured. He remained over night in Saratoga Springs in accordance with the plans he had already formed.

DEAL WITH STANDARD OIL.

Hadley Reported to be Willing to Let Rockefeller Alone, on Conditions.

A. J. Eddy of Chicago was registered at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. At least the initials on the rooming list were "A. J." At 10 o'clock inquiry developed that Mr. Eddy was not in his room, nor could he be found in the corridors. Half an hour later the clerk in charge of the information desk denied that any Mr. Eddy was a guest of the hotel.

Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, general counsel for the Standard Oil interests in the West, stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria when he attended the New York hearing in the suit instituted against the company and its offshoots by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri.

A report came last night from the West that Alfred D. Eddy was on his way to New York to arrange a compromise by which John D. Rockefeller would be freed from process servers provided certain other witnesses answered the questions put to them. Henry Wollman, counsel for Attorney General Hadley, said he had not heard of it. Mr. Eddy's negotiations, however, would not necessarily be through Mr. Wollman if he has already reached an understanding with Attorney General Hadley. His business in New York would be to see the Standard Oil officials whose testimony is wanted.

SAVED CAPTAIN AND CREW.

A February Gale Wrecked the Coasting Schooner Eliza J. Pendleton.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 7.—Capt. Henry Dodge of Portland, Me., and eight men, the crew of the schooner Eliza J. Pendleton, owned by Pendleton Brothers, New York, were put ashore at Elizabethport to-day by the schooner Anna R. Bishop, and told of the suffering they underwent after being wrecked. The crew re rescued from the Pendleton 200 miles southeast of Fire Island on March 2, after being nearly four days without food or water.

The Pendleton was on her way from Georgetown, S. C., to Bridgeport, Conn., with a cargo of lumber when she was struck by a gale on Feb. 27. For hours she withstood the blow, but late that day it seemed as if she had burst, so fast did the water pour into her.

Capt. Dodge was struck by a wave, hurled against a piece of lumber on deck and severely injured. Toward evening on March 2 the Bishop sighted the Pendleton, then almost completely submerged. A boat was launched and manned by the steward, Howard Nelson, and two sailors, who rowed alongside at the risk of their lives.

Capt. Dodge, suffering from his injury, had to be helped aboard. So had the negro cook and the mate, who had temporarily lost his mind from the privations he had endured. The vessel had been prevented from sinking by her cargo of lumber. When abandoned on March 2 she was still afloat.

For Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West, the New York Central has trains at 8:30, 8:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 1:02, 1:06, 2:04, 3:30, 3:40, 3:42, 4:00, 4:30, 5:29, 5:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:20, 9:30, 11:30 P. M. Can you do better?—Adv.

CITY FERRY LOSING MONEY.

Bensel Attributes the Shortage Entirely to the Elements.

Dock Commissioner Bensel yesterday afternoon said that the new Staten Island Ferry had been, so far, a big loss to the city.

"The loss on the boats," he declared, "is entirely due to the elements. It must be remembered that they are the largest boats on the river, and run at the greatest speed. When the city ferry was first spoke of during the term of Commissioner Hawkes, a loss of $200,000 each year was anticipated, so this is no surprise. The receipts for the month of February are 24 per cent. greater than for the same month last year."

The Commissioner said that the Queens has been the lucky boat of the five, the Bronx and the Manhattan having been the unlucky ones.

AUTHOR STIRS METUCHEN.

Townspeople Think They Recognize Characters in Mrs. Freeman's Book.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 7.—The best society of the Borough of Metuchen, near here, believes that Mrs. Mary Wilkins-Freeman, the author, has portrayed in her latest novel, "The Debtor," some well-known persons of the borough. The scenes of the book, they are sure, are laid in New Jersey, and Metuchen people think Mrs. Freeman intended to describe places in and about the little borough.

One of the principal characters in "The Debtor" is a good natured and cultivated "dead beat," and the guesses at his identity have not increased Mrs. Freeman's popularity with some of the townspeople.

BRIDGE TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

Twenty-Minute Tie-Up Follows Trolley Accident—Steel Pillar Bent.

Half a dozen passengers, among them two women, escaped with a shaking up at 9:30 o'clock last night when Trolley Car No. 2,763 of the Bergen Street line smashed into the inner structure of the Brooklyn Bridge. The car lay across the tracks about 100 feet from the Manhattan terminal and blocked the entire roadway so that all traffic was suspended for twenty minutes. Finally the car was "jacked up" and placed on the tracks again.

One of the iron columns was bent by the force of the blow, and several pieces of iron rods which act as braces for the structure were broken. The hood of the car and part of its platform were damaged.

SWEARS OFF BEING MARQUIS.

Italian Takes Out First Papers—His Lawyer Has Been a Marquis.

Cruici V. Poscia, who said that in Italy he was the Marquis di Iriosa, applied to United States Commissioner Shields yesterday for his first citizenship papers and renounced allegiance to the rulers of Italy. With him was his lawyer, Achille J. Oishei, who reminded Clerk Donovan that he had been the Marquis de Souvia when he applied for his own papers years ago. Clerk Donovan looked up his records and found it so.

The two ex-Marquises to become Americans had to give up claims to their ancestral titles. The lawyer said that he'd rather be an American citizen than any sort of Marquis.

MORE MIDSHIPMEN QUIT.

Three Resign Following Hazing Agitation and Dismissals.

ANNAPOLIS, March 7.—Midshipmen B. McDaniel and William Wallace Searcy, both of Texas, and L. W. T. Wamer, Jr., the latter of whom was appointed by the President, have sent in their resignations.

The resignations are due to the agitation among the midshipmen following the dismissals and resignations of other midshipmen in connection with the recent hazing investigation. The Academy is feeling the embarrassment of the numerous vacancies, as there is a shortage of officers in the navy, and the midshipmen have been rushed in their studies to meet this demand.

KNIFE FOR SCHMITTBERGER.

A Cataract Successfully Removed from the Inspector's Right Eye.

Police Inspector Max Schmittberger had a cataract removed from his right eye on Saturday at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second Avenue. Though still in the hospital, it is expected that he will be able to go home in a few days. The operation was successful.

The Inspector went to the Eye and Ear Infirmary a week ago yesterday. Dr. Peter A. Callan of 35 West Thirty-eighth Street performed the operation. Dr. Frederick Shine, house surgeon, said last night: "Inspector Schmittberger is improving."

JUST JOKED WITH CONGRESS.

John R. McLean Explains Editorial on Franking Abuses.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—John R. McLean, owner of The Washington Post, appeared as a witness before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day concerning an editorial which appeared in his paper on violations of the franking privilege by members of Congress, in which it was said that even live stock was sent through the mails.

Mr. McLean said the editorial was not written in a serious vein and not intended to be taken seriously.

PATTISON NOT TO RESIGN.

Governor of Ohio is Gradually Regaining His Health.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7.—Reports were again circulated to-day that Gov. Pattison had decided to resign because of continued ill-health. Secretary Houck stated that there was absolutely no truth in the report.

"The Governor is gradually recovering," he said, "and has not the slightest intention of resigning."

Bill for Annual Accounting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7.—The Kentucky House of Representatives today unanimously passed a bill providing for an annual accounting and distribution by all life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky. The accounting shall be made on or before the third anniversary of the policy and apportionment and distribution annually after that time during the life of the policy.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

FIASCO ON MOROCCO; ANGER IN GERMANY

Kaiser to Sacrifice Radowitz—Bulow's Resignation Talked of.

BACKDOWN FORCED BY RUSSIA

Her Open Move in Support of France Called Ingratitude—Relief in Commercial Circles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 7.—Intense indignation and mortification are manifested here at Russia's action in throwing off her attitude of reserve and standing squarely by the side of her ally with the proposition that the control of the force for policing Morocco shall be intrusted to France and Spain jointly. This with Great Britain's intention, made unmistakable from the first, of throwing in her lot with France should the quarrel be forced to the arbitrament of arms, has compelled general recognition of the fact that the game is up, that no more concessions can be obtained, and that Germany must now show her hand and back down.

At least some such reserve as that shown by the United States was expected from Russia after the support given to her by Germany during her disastrous war with Japan. Ingratitude is talked of, and this, it is bitterly commented, is what the Kaiser gets for allowing Germans to be ill-treated on the Russian frontier and for Germany's kow-towing generally.

Much sympathy is expressed that the brilliant career of von Radowitz, who is one of Germany's best diplomats, should be spoiled by this Morocco fiasco. Some profess to believe that Russia's opposition is as much against Radowitz as against Germany. It was through Russian influence that he was removed as Minister at Constantinople.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, March 7.—The experience of eight weeks at Algeciras appears to have convinced the German Government that the moment has arrived for taking in sail, since the conference has determined that if it is to continue its deliberations it will discuss the bank question and police question pari passu.

The directors of German foreign policy seem to have arrived at the conclusion that no more concessions are to be obtained unless the German delegates practically acquiesce in the French scheme of organization of the police.

In the business world the reports to this effect were received to-day with great relief, and a far more hopeful spirit prevailed in commercial circles.

It is noteworthy that the improved prospect of a settlement at Algeciras was accompanied by rumors of the impending resignation of Count von Bülow. These reports, it need hardly be added, have no foundation, since the Emperor has been too closely identified with the policy adopted on the recommendation of his various advisers to make the Imperial Chancellor personally responsible for what some regard as a fiasco.

BERLIN, March 7.—Private conversations between the German and French envoys at Algeciras have brought them almost to an agreement on the Moroccan police controversy, so near, indeed, that the Foreign Office here regards a satisfactory issue of the conference as assured.

Germany, it is understood, accepts France and Spain as having the officers best fitted for policing Morocco, and France accepts international control in principle, undertaking to supply adequate guarantees that the police shall not be national in character. It is the specific form of these guarantees that remains unsettled and continues to be the subject for discussion.

It is likely that an international Inspectorship will be created, consisting of a single officer of repute from a power other than France, Spain, or Germany. One detail which continues to be discussed is the propriety of the Inspector being located in a neutralized harbor. The Ministers of the powers will also exercise general observation over the police.

PARIS, March 7.—Premier Rouvier, after the resignation of the Cabinet as a result of the adverse vote on the Church inventories question to-day, was anxiously questioned as to the situation over Morocco. He said:

"Regarding Algericas, I hope to leave my successor a better situation than that which I found."

It is generally believed that M. Rouvier, until his successor is appointed, will continue to carry on the same policy he has hitherto adopted, which has received the approval of the Chamber of Deputies on several occasions. The instructions already given to M. Revoil remain valid, as it is thought internal politics should not be permitted to interfere with France's foreign policy, and M. Rouvier desires to leave the future Foreign Minister entire liberty of action should complications arise at Algeciras.

Prior to the Cabinet crisis the Franco-German controversy over Moroccan control seemed to be in the balance with the inclination strongly toward an agreement. All depended upon Berlin's last word. If this was a frank concession of a Franco-Spanish police without impossible conditions, then agreement was assured; but if the concession involved further conditions France, whose pride was already much aroused, was prepared

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to reject it. The Foreign Office to-day stated the situation as follows:

"The reported German concession has not been communicated to us, and we are therefore unable definitely to state what action may be taken thereon. One thing, however, can be stated with absolute positiveness, namely: If the German concession on the police question is conditioned upon international supervision it will not be accepted."

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Marine Minister Thomson in supporting the naval budget compared the French and German navies, saying:

"Although the composition of our squadrons is not perfect our armament is superior to Germany's. We have 190 heavy, 296 medium, and 780 small naval guns more than Germany. Two new battleships will be ready next year and four a year after, as well as a number of cruisers, torpedo boats, and submarine boats. The new German battleships will be of 18,000 tons and the new German cruisers of 15,000 tons. This is the situation with which we are obliged to keep pace."

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ALGECIRAS, March 7.—A pamphlet containing the French police project was distributed late this evening among the delegates to the conference on Moroccan reforms. The proposition which will be presented to the conference to-morrow consists of five paragraphs, the substance of which is as follows:

The Moroccan police to be constituted for three years, composed of Moorish Mussulmans commanded by sixteen French and Spanish officers and thirty-two non-commissioned officers. The force to consist of 2,000 to 2,500 men, distributed among the eight ports in bodies of from 200 to 500. The State bank to advance funds for the administration and for the payment of the force.

No mention is made of international supervision, and the project therefore is practically the same as was outlined in M. Revoil's declaration on Monday.

Should the conference proceed to a vote on the rival schemes it is understood the American delegates will abstain, not even offering an opinion. This would leave the delegates in the position to continue their efforts to bring about an understanding.

Most of the delegates are cognizant of America's attitude, and some, including the French and British delegates, approve her abstention, considering that any open expression of partisanship would destroy her influence as a mediator. Others are inclined to the belief that America's taking sides would influence a successful issue of the conference.

WAR RISKS IN LONDON.

Premium Drops from Ten Guineas to Eight Guineas Per Cent.

LONDON, March 8.—The insurance correspondent of The Times writes:

"The importance of speculative insurances to cover losses which may arise as a result of the war can easily be exaggerated, and it is not usually desirable to take much notice of them, but the protracted conference at Algeciras has given rise to business on so large a scale that it cannot well be ignored.

"Yesterday the premium paid to insure the risk of war between France and Germany within six months was ten guineas per cent. To-day it dropped to eight guineas. Ten guineas per cent. is the highest rate paid on any substantial amount, and represents rather the reluctance of a small market to commit itself deeply to this kind of business than the result of the actual balance of probabilities in the minds of underwriters."

GEN. PORTER ON DIPLOMACY.

Says We Ought to Buy Houses for Our Legations—Eulogizes Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, March 7.—Gen. Horace Porter, ex-Ambassador to France, addressed a large audience at Princeton University to-night on "Diplomacy."

"Diplomacy," said Gen. Porter, "is not the science of representing the broadest falsehood with the straightest face, nor should the word carry with it a demeaning idea of craftiness, as many of our dictionaries define it. Such may formerly have been the case when Ambassadors were sent to foreign countries to act as spies, but now the profession has risen to a much higher plane." The lecturer spoke earnestly in regard to the housing of American legations, saying:

"It is a shame that the United States does not own quarters for its representatives in foreign capitals. It is a source of humiliation to the Ambassadors, and results in a delay of six or eight weeks after they arrive at their accredited posts before they can take up their duties. When the cabmen of Paris are asked where the American Legation is they laughingly reply that it is on wheels.

"The purchase of such property in the great capitals would be a paying investment, as real estate is on a steady rise in value. The British Legation in Paris was purchased originally for about $[illegible]000, and now it is worth over $3,000,000. I am glad to say that there is a prospect of appropriate action being taken, as the President and many high officials are interested in the subject."

In conclusion Gen. Porter referred to President Roosevelt as the greatest diplomatist of modern times.

DON'T WANT NEW BOARD IN THE NEW YORK LIFE

Some of the Policy Holders Meet at President Orr's Club.

A MUTUAL TASK FOR CHOATE

He Will Aid the Truesdale Committee of That Company, and May Direct the McCurdy Suits.

Some of the policy holders in the New York Life Insurance Company, men prominent in Brooklyn, met at the Hamilton Club in that borough last night to protest against some of the recommendations of the Armstrong committee to the Legislature. Alexander E. Orr, President of the New York Life, is one of the influential members of the Hamilton Club. The Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, a member of the committee appointed last night to carry the protests to the Legislature, is rector of Christ Church, in which Mr. Orr is a communicant.

The proposed law requiring the removal of all present Trustees and the election of an entirely new board is the one to which the policy holders expressed themselves as most opposed. They adopted a resolution declaring against it.

It was further resolved that such a law will make it possible for scheming and unscrupulous men to obtain important influence, if not an actual control, in the affairs of the company.

Henry Saunders Snow, Treasurer of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, was elected permanent Chairman of the policy holders' committee. Those who will serve with him are Clinton L. Rossiter, ex-President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; Simeon B. Chittenden, William H. Griffin, William H. Cary, the Rev. James T. Russell, Alexander M. White, Jr., Dr. William F. Dudley, Abner S. Haight, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, William B. Hurd, Jr., Virgil S. Parker, and the Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving.

All policy holders who agree with the resolutions adopted at the meeting and who desire that measures be taken to persuade the Legislature from incorporating in the insurance law all the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee will be asked to aid the movement. They are urged to send their names to Arthur E. Goddard, 63 Wall Street. All who so wish, it is announced, may send contributions, too. The committee was empowered to employ counsel and take whatever other steps may be necessary to make a strong protest. R. Burnham Moffat, of Rand, Moffat & Webb, was chosen counsel.

Joseph H. Choate yesterday accepted the retainer offered him by the Truesdale Investigating Committee of Mutual Life Trustees, and will become the counsel for the committee. The announcement was made after Mr. Choate conferred with William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, the remaining members of the committee.

Mr. Choate declined to discuss his appointment. Nor would Mr. Truesdale nor President Peabody of the Mutual. It is understood, however, that the work to which the attention of the committee's new counsel will be first directed is the proposed suits against the McCurdys and the members of the Raymond firm, formerly metropolitan agents of the company. The Mutual has until next Monday to file the complaint in these actions, which were begun three weeks ago by the service of a summons on the defendants.

Samuel Untermyer, who is expected to be counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, came back yesterday from a Boston trip on which he saw Thomas W. Lawson, who organized the Committee of Governors that is to be taken into the International Committee. It was learned that Mr. Lawson has absolutely withdrawn from all connection with the committee, and has turned over the proxies that he collected, although they will probably be rendered void by the action that the Legislature is expected to take in passing the bill proposed by the Armstrong Committee canceling all proxies and postponing pending elections until Nov. 15.

The Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company held a meeting yesterday, to approve the final programme for the appearance of the officers of the company before the joint session of the Legislature to-morrow at which the insurance bills will be considered.

A joint committee of the American Association of Public Accountants and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants are holding meetings at the office of A. L. Dickinson, Secretary of the American Association of Public Accountants, 52 William Street, at which the new bills in reference to insurance matters now at Albany are being discussed.

The committee also has under discussion the form of statement at present required by the State Department of Insurance and raises these objections to it: First, distinction between ledger assets and assets not admitted; second, distinction as to liabilities; third, varying dates for closing the books of the companies; fourth, the impossibility of making intelligible and business-like fiscal statements on the forms proposed.

MME. SEMBRICH IN "MARTHA."

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

"For sympathetic purity and richness of tone, evenness of action, and beauty of touch, I believe the Weber Piano to be admirable."

MARCELLA SEMBRICH

NOTE—Mme. Sembrich was originally educated as a pianiste until the marvellous beauty of her voice was discovered.

PERSONS who have heard Mme. Sembrich in Rossini's "Barber of Seville" will not soon forget the music-lesson scene in which she sings several songs to her own piano accompaniment. It is interesting to learn that the piano which she plays with such exquisite effect is a Weber.

Concert brilliance is not, in itself, enough to commend a piano to the cultured musician. It must have besides brilliance, depth, volume, and a *sympathetic*, singing tone. It is the union of all these qualities in the Weber Piano that has caused it to be officially selected by the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, and no other piano is to-day used by this great organization, either in New York or *en tour*.

The Weber Small Grand (smaller even than the Baby Grand), $750

The Weber Piano Company

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

GATHERING FOR THE HEARING.

Insurance Men Flocking to Albany—Long Session Arranged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Provident Savings Life Insurance Company; John Tatlock, President of the Washington Life Insurance Company; George E. Ide, President of the Home Life Insurance Company; A. A. Welch, Vice President and Actuary of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company of Hartford; W. C. Johnson, President of the New York State Life Underwriters' Association, and H. C. Moir, Actuary of the company of which the ex-Lieutenant Governor is the head, came to Albany to-day on behalf of the insurance interests of the State.

President Orr of the New York Life, President Morton of the Equitable, and President Peabody of the Mutual, with Actuaries Weekes of the New York Life, Van Cise of the Equitable, and McClintock of the Mutual, will arrive to-morrow. Every train between now and the time of the hearing on Friday morning will bring some of the great men in the insurance world.

The insurance men that came to-day had a long talk with Senator Armstrong and some of the insurance investigating committee, among them Senator Tully and Assemblyman Rogers. It was decided to begin about 11 o'clock and continue to perhaps 1:30, and begin again after luncheon and continue until 7 or 8 P. M. It is planned to have about seven or eight hours given over to the ten bills put in by the committee. It is declared that the committee desires to give everybody a full and adequate opportunity to present views.

ELEVATOR TRUST SUED.

Action Brought Against 31 Concerns for Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It was announced by the Department of Justice tonight that an anti-trust suit had been brought in San Francisco by the Government against thirty-one elevator concerns, including the Otis Elevator Company. The department issued a statement declaring that:

"The companies named as defendants comprise the principal elevator companies of the United States, but the operations specificially complained of have been carried on mainly in California and the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains.

"It is charged that these companies make and sell at least 80 per cent. of all of the elevators used in that territory, and that they have entered into a combination among themselves to control and enhance the prices at which elevators are sold.

"That in order to make the combination effective the Otis Elevator Company has acquired the whole or a majority interest in the businesses of all the other defendants, although said defendants are still being operated as apparently separate and independent concerns.

"The bill prays that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from carrying out their illegal combination and from further agreeing and combining together to control the trade and commerce in elevators and to deprive the people of the several States in the United States of the benefit in rates and prices derived from free and unrestrained competition in said business."

The Otis Elevator Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey Nov. 28, 1898, taking over the business of the Otis Brothers Company, New York; the Crane Elevator Company, Illinois; the National Company of Illinois, the Smith-Hill Elevator Company, and the Standard Elevator and Manufacturing Company of Illinois. It has outstanding $5,500,000 in preferred stock and $6,350,000 common stock.

Norton P. Otis is Chairman of the board; William D. Baldwin, President; A. G. Mills, Vice President; Lynde Belknap, Treasurer; Albert S. Bard, Secretary, and W. H. Baker, W. D. Baldwin, A. B. Chandler, C. G. Comstock, A. G. Mills, N. P. Otis, H. R. Read, and F. W. Roebling, Directors. Its offices are at 71 Broadway.

AMERICAN MYSTERY IN PARIS.

Body of Ethel A. Brown Found in the River Seine.

PARIS, March 7.—The Prefecture of Police has requested the American authorities to assist in unraveling the mysterious death of Ethel A. Brown, believed to be an American, whose body was found recently in the River Seine.

A boatman discovered the body floating near the suburb of Charenton. It appeared to be that of a woman of means and was elegantly dressed. The underclothes were embroidered with the name "Ethel A. Brown." The woman wore two gold rings and pearl earrings, a gold lorgenette was suspended from a chain around her neck and she had kid gloves on her hands. No money and no papers were found on her body and there was a deep wound five inches long across the scalp. The police are unable to decide whether the wound was the result of an accident or of an intentional blow.

The first clue to the identify of the woman was the following entry made in 1903 on the police records of foreigners visiting Paris:

Ettie Brown, American, born at Fayetteville, Nov. 21, 1872; father, John; mother, Sally Geachy.

The entry indicates that the maiden name of the deceased was Ethel Geachy. The name of the State from which she came was not given.

The French and American officials are co-operating with the police in the endeavors to establish the identity of the woman.

Special to The New York Times.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 7.—No person named Ethel A. Brown is known here. There are Brown and McGeachy families, but no well-to-do woman of the name given in the dispatch from Paris as that of the victim found in the Seine hails from this place.

There is, however, a strange coincidence in this matter. Miss Etta Brown, a member of the Faculty of the Women's Presbyterian College at Red Springs, whose uncle was a McGeachy, made a tour of France a year or more ago, and resided for some time in Paris. It is suggested that possibly a visiting card or letter may have come into the possession of the drowned woman, accounting for the confusion of names.

WIFE BLAMES HYPNOTISM.

Says Husband's Devotion to It Caused Domestic Troubles.

When the trial of Harry S. Applegate's suit for a separation from his wife, Mrs. Christina Hall Applegate, was called before Justice Leventritt, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, the defendant denied all her husband's charges of ill-treatment and misconduct. She declared that the trouble between them was the result of her husband's belief that he was a hypnotist and his desire to practice hypnotism on her.

Applegate complained of certain privileges he said were allowed a "star boarder" in his mother's house at Lakewood, N. J.

In dismissing the complaint Justice Leventritt said that it appeared to him that Applegate's grievances were largely imaginary, and that he had exaggerated what might have been slight indiscretions on the part of his wife. Mrs. Applegate said she would not live with her husband again unless he apologized.

HAMILTON CONSULTED JEROME BEFORE SAILING

Was Told, It Is Said, He'd Have To Take His Chances.

HE'S NOT TALKING JUST YET

The "Judge" May Tell How the Money of Others Than the New York Life Was Used.

Andrew Hamilton, the legislative generalissimo of the New York Life Insurance Company, who returned here from Paris on Tuesday, communicated with District Attorney Jerome before he sailed, according to a report that got around yesterday.

Mr. Jerome declined to discuss the matter, but it is understood that "Judge" Hamilton asked him what his attitude would be if the "Judge" came back. Mr. Jerome, it is also understood, replied if Mr. Hamilton returned he would have to take his chances with the other men involved in the insurance disclosures, although he would not be picked out to be made an example of.

In view of this, the belief that Hamilton had actually returned to establish fully the identity of the New York Life Trustees who knew about the funds used in the Legislature work of that company strengthened rather than diminished. It was said also that "Judge" Hamilton could throw light upon the use of the money of other companies than the New York Life if he chose to tell all he knew.

The "Judge's" return was an absorbing topic among insurance men here yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Andrew Hamilton, walking slowly and with a cane, was about town to-day. He went to his office, almost as though he had been doing so for the last six months. He had not been about the streets long before it was announced that the Armstrong Committee would not summon him, the Chairman having held that its function as an inquisitorial body ceased with the ending of the year, that its work was now purely that of a committee seeking to perfect and pass legislation and that Hamilton couldn't help do that.

"Well, Neilie, there isn't anything new, is there?" was Hamilton's greeting to Neile F. Tower, his law partner. For answer a dozen of Hamilton's friends who gathered in his office jumped from their chairs to greet him.

"How do you feel?" they chorused.

"Pretty good for an old man," was Hamilton's reply.

After going to his private office and holding a few minutes' conference with some friends Hamilton returned to the public office. He said to Mr. Towner:

"I shall not be down again to-day, Neilie."

To one of his friends he said:

"I see that the newspapers devoted a couple of columns to me this morning. I am afraid that if this keeps on Roosevelt will become jealous of me."

To a reporter he said:

"I haven't anything to say for publication just yet, beyond what I have already said. There's nothing to give out."

Then he left the building. He returned soon to his home, at Thurlow Terrace. While downtown he called at the Albany Club.

TRANSFER SUITS PILING UP.

Railway Lawyer Says Their Multiplicity Is Ruinous to the Road.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The New York City Railroad Company pleaded to-day through its attorney, Henry A. Robinson, at the hearing on the Shanahan bill providing for cumulative damages, for failure to issue transfers, that the enactment of the measure would be ruinous. He said the company was already suffering heavily from the penalties imposed for failure to issue transfers.

Assemblyman Shanahan said his bill merely sought to carry out the intent of the present statute which the Court of Appeals had ruled was not specific enough. If the bill is passed, he said, the railroad companies will find that it will be cheaper for them to issue transfers than to violate the law and pay cumulative penalties.

The argument of Attorney Robinson was included in this statement:

"A man gets up forward in a crowded car and, although the conductor has not gone near him, says he has been refused a transfer. Then he gets off the car and makes a complaint and we are absolutely helpless to combat him. This penalty industry is getting larger than ever, and we are becoming a laughing stock. A Connecticut Judge came into town the other day and thought he would test the transfer law. He brought suit and recovered $200, a pretty nice sum for a short trip. Then a minister from Massachusetts tried it and he got one penalty, and there may be more to follow. We have already established seventy-three new transfer stations since so many suits have been brought."

Julius Henry Cohen spoke at length for the bill on behalf of the Citizens' Union.

FIGHT ON CORDAGE TRUST.

Minnesota's Plant Threatened, Governor Will Urge Striking Back.

ST. PAUL, March 7.—Gov. Johnson announced to-day that he will recommend to the next Legislature the waging of an aggressive fight against the so-called Cordage Trust.

The twine plant at the State prison, which supplies 13,000,000 pounds of twine to Minnesota farmers yearly practically at cost, is alleged to be threatened with extinction by the trust, which is building a plant at St. Paul to manufacture flax twine by a new process and at as low a price as the prison twine.

The law does not permit the sale of any of the prison twine outside the State. Gov. Johnson will recommend that the law be so changed as to permit the prison authorities to sell prison-made twine outside the State. The capacity of the prison plant is being extended.

Exonerates Insane Hospital.

No further investigation of the story of ill-treatment by an attendant at the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, N. J., of ex-Mayor Jacob H. Beatty of Hackettstown, who died in the institution a few days ago, will be made by the Board of Managers. John C. Eisele, the board's President, says that he is satisfied that if Mr. Beatty had several broken ribs he received his injuries previous to his arrival at the hospital.

Why Extravagance When

the best costs the least? There's double value in every package of White Rose Ceylon Tea. Use half usual quantity per cup. Black or Mixed, in sealed foil packages only. Large package, 30 cents; generous trial package, 10 cents.

White Rose Coffee, the Charm of the Table

STRICKEN BLIND IN PARK.

And a Few Minutes Later Died in the Hospital.

While Policeman Bishop was on post in City Hall Park yesterday morning, he noticed a man lurching along with his hands outspread before him, with all the apparent symptoms of drunkenness. Presently the man stumbled and fell.

Bishop helped him to his feet, and was wondering if he should take him to the station, when the man ran his hands over the brass buttons and said:

"You're a policeman? Just the man I was looking for. My light's gone out, friend."

Bishop looked into the man's eyes and noticing the blank stare in them decided that the man was blind. He called an ambulance. While waiting for it, the man said he was John Helfrich of 573 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

"I have a notion store where I live in Brooklyn," he said. "I left an hour ago to do some business over here. When I got on the car I felt a little dizzy and sick. Coming over the bridge I felt worse, and finally when I got off at the Manhattan end things were swimming about so much that I had a hard job to steer over to the park and sit down.

"It never occurred to me at first that anything was seriously the matter until I noticed that, while I didn't feel so very, very sick, I could hardly see across Park Row. I fixed my eyes on the City Hall, and, although I felt no worse, I noticed that the lines of the building were getting thinner and fainter. Finally I could see nothing at all. I put my hand up before my face and couldn't see that.

"Then I knew what was wrong. As I had been looking straight at the City Hall I determined to walk straight in that direction and explain my plight to somebody. I stumbled over something, then somebody picked me up, and I knew by the buttons that it was a policeman."

When the ambulance surgeon came from the Hudson Street Hospital, he put Helfrich in the ambulance and started back in a hurry, believing that the man was a rare case of blindness resulting from a complication of kidney diseases. There was some excitement in the hospital when the patient was brought in, as the case was considered remarkable.

Helfrich was very carefully examined and questioned. He declared that he had no kidney trouble, but that his father had died of apoplexy. While he was speaking his utterance grew a little thick and he complained of a heaviness of the tongue. The doctors then decided that Helfrick was suffering from a stroke and hemorrhage of the brain which presently would spread the paralysis from his eyes to every other part of his body.

This came about as expected. First Helfrick's tongue became affected, then his arms and legs. He was conscious for hours; in fact his brain was the last thing to become paralyzed. At 1:40 o'clock in the afternoon he died.

The Superintendent of the hospital said afterward that it was a very remarkable case, but that it would have been more remarkable had the blindness been due to kidney trouble.

GAVE UP, CALLED COWARDS.

Japanese Transport Officers Neglected to Commit Suicide.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 7.—The steamer Kanagwa, from Japan, to-day furnished news that Lieut. Commander Mizoguchi and other officers of the transport Kinshiu, sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron at the beginning of the war, are undergoing trial by court martial for alleged cowardice in surrendering.

On the occasion of the disaster the War Department at Tokio issued a bulletin that none of the soldiers on board was taken prisoners; that with the exception of the survivors who returned, all had been killed or had committed suicide. Extended accounts were given in Japanese newspapers of how Lieut. Commander Mizoguchi and other officers committed Lara-kiri, but with the return of these officers among the prisoners from Russia Japanese newspapers say they regret their sympathy.

Lieut. Commander Mizoguchi said he and other officers went on board the Russian vessels, when called to surrender, but, the seamen refused to surrender, many committing suicide on the deck after firing with rifles at the enemy, who torpedoed and sunk the transport.

The prisoners included the crews of the sailing schooners Hokusei and Koie, which were seized by Russian cruisers. Among them was an American named Thompson.

HOLDS REGISTRY CLERK.

E. J. Slattery, in Default of Good Behavior Bonds, Goes to Jail.

Edward J. Slattery of 211 East Fifty-seventh Street was committed to jail yesterday by Magistrate Crane in the Morrisania Court in default of $500 bail to insure his good behavior for three months. Slattery was arrested last Tuesday in a crowd that rushed into Miss Margaret Cahill's home, at 1,401 Webster Avenue, in response to her screams after she had been attacked by an unknown man with a knife blade attached to a long stick. He was accused of impersonating a policeman.

Slattery pleaded with Magistrate Crane and said the sentence would ruin him. He is a clerk in the Register's office.

"You ought to be sent to State prison," said the court, "and you're lucky to get off with what I've given you." Miss Cahill identified Slattery as the man who insisted upon examining her wound and calling up Police Headquarters for the reserves.

AUTO AGENT INJURED.

Rodney Pellers Badly Hurt and His Machine Ditched.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 7.—Losing control of their big automobile, while speeding along the stone road between this place and Columbus to-day, Rodney Pellers of New York City and George Reach of Philadelphia were thrown into a ditch as the car plunged over a steep embankment along the roadside.

Pellers sustained serious injuries. His left leg was broken and he received a deep gash on the forehead. Internal injuries are also feared. Reach was not hurt.

Pellers is an agent for a New York automobile concern and was accompanying Reach, who had purchased the automobile, to Philadelphia.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3 A. M.—538 West Fiftieth Street; James Lewis; damage, $50.

8:30 A. M.—1,558 Third Avenue; J. Ruppert; damage trifling.

8:32 A. M.—2,101 Eighth Avenue; Siegler Brothers; damage, $450.

9:35 A. M.—30 Market Street; A. Loostein; damage, $50.

10:15 A. M.—270 West 136th Street; owner unknown; damage, $15.

10:20 A. M.—9 East 114th Street; Abraham Glick; damage, $100.

10:50 A. M.—415 East 100th Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

8:30 P. M.—158 Greene Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

9:40 P. M.—210 East 106th Street; Sadie Kantor; damage, $50.

10:15 A. M.—270 West 136th Street; owner unknown; damage, $15.

1:20 P. M.—408 East Ninety-third Street; Harry Levy; damage, $1,000.

2:15 P. M.—137 West 110th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4:30 P. M.—104 Lenox Avenue; Benjamin Schrager; damage, $150.

5:35 P. M.—148 Ludlow Street; Joseph Yager; no damage.

5:45 P. M.—148 Brook Avenue; Morris Davis, owner; damage, $50.

WILL ASK LEGISLATURE TO INVESTIGATE S. P. C. A.

Reform Association Plans Carnegie Hall Mass Meeting.

HAINES MERELY AN INCIDENT

Persian Tells How the Shah Punished a Man Who Abused a Donkey—Haines Must Go, Says Turnure.

The S. P. C. A. Reform Association met last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and decided to hold a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall to urge a legislative inquiry into the affairs of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which John P. Haines is President.

It was made plain at the meeting that the members of the S. P. C. A. Reform Association, which is composed of persons outside the society, are planning their reforms on a broader basis than the insurgent members of the society itself, who have been working many months for its reorganization.

While the latter have made the resignation of President Haines their chief contention, the outside reformers regard this as merely an incident and will insist that the society's affairs be thoroughly investigated by a committee of the Legislature, that any past wrongdoing such an investigation may disclose be punished, and that all humane societies in the State be placed under closer State supervision than has hitherto been the case.

"The so-called outside reformers are working for the cause of humanitarianism in this State, while the inside reformers are working for the reform of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals alone," was the way one of the members of the Reform Association put it last night.

Arthur Turnure, who has taken a leading part in the organization of the association, called the meeting to order and introduced Jared F. Harrison, a lawyer, as Chairman. Mr. Turnure paid his respects to Mr. Haines in these words:

"On the one objective all persons who are disheartened by the fearful sufferings of our animals are agreed, viz.: the head and front of the offending is John P. Haines. He must cease to be President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"There is some difference of opinion whether after he ceases to be President he should be pursued by legal inquiry or whether he should be allowed to resign and slip out of sight.

"With full power to keep proper books of accounts, he has not kept them. He has steadily resisted investigation. He has been credited with a salary of $6,000 a year for seven years back, and has lived well without taking this salary as such and without known means of support.

"Moneys that the society receives are paid directly to him. His opportunity for graft is extraordinary, and he does not want to be investigated, though the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has had about $1,000,000 in ten years. This is the pecuniary side of the scandal. The other side is the inefficiency of the administration, the insolence of its employes, the cruel neglect of suffering animals, and the indubitable extravagance and wastefulness apparent everywhere in the operation of the society."

When Mr. Turnure finished speaking a swarthy gentleman of Oriental appearance arose in the first row of seats.

"I came from Persia," he said. "There we have a perfect autocracy. Yet in many ways we are more democratic than you. In many ways you are more autocratic than we. Such an extraordinary condition as a man elected by votes contriving by manipulating committees to hold a position in which he has made himself impossible against the protest of men and women of culture like you could not possibly arise in Persia. The Shah, if only to save his own popularity, would have such a man removed.

"Of course, the Anglo-Saxon world is a paradise for dumb animals compared to the Mohammedan world, which is a perfect inferno for them. And yet I am sure if you succeed in reforming this society my imperial master, the Shah, would be glad to give his high protection to a branch society in his own realm.

"I was walking with the Shah in the imperial gardens one day when a man came along driving a donkey that staggered under its load. My imperial master said to me: 'Go and prod that man with your sword.' I obeyed gladly. I prodded him good and hard, and when he complained the Shah ordered the donkey unloaded and the burden put on the shoulders of the owner.

"'It's a good thing you are not in Europe or America, or you would be cast into a dungeon for life for overworking your beast,' said the Shah sternly to the driver."

"He did not know much of conditions in New York," remarked a woman in the audience.

"Although we are bad in the Orient, we are not all barbarians," resumed the stranger. "We feel for dumb animals, too. I carried this so far as to become a vegetarian, but that was not until after I had visited the Chicago stockyards. I recommend you all to take a trip there."

"The gentleman has spoken well," said the Chairman. "May we now know to whom we have had the pleasure of listening?"

"I was formerly Secretary of the Persian Legation at Washington," said the stranger. "I am in this city for a visit, and am just considering whether to go back to Persia or stay here. I think, all considered, I'd rather be a plain citizen in New York than a functionary of the Shah's Court."

There was much applause. Later it was learned that the name of the stranger was Col. Mesrop Nevton.

Ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo wrote a letter in which he said he was heartily in accord with the reform movement, and expressed regret at his inability to attend the meeting.

"I never parted a veteran policeman from his horse," wrote Mr. McAdoo, "especially if they had been together so long as to be part of each other's life."

"Yes, and what is more," said a little woman in the audience, arising "Commissioner McAdoo never allowed a policeman who weighed more than 150 pounds to ride a horse, and he gave the Traffic Squad the best and finest horses possible and saw that they were well treated and taken care of. He set a great humanitarian example to this city."

The resolution calling for the mass meeting was then brought up. It provided for a committee of three to take charge of all the arrangements. It was determined to invite as speakers Cardinal Gibbons, Joseph H. Choate, Samuel L. Clemens, the Rev. Samuel Schulman, David H. Cochran, President of the Vivisection Reform Association, and W. O. Stillman, President of the National Humane Association.

"If Mr. Haines should have the decency to resign before this meeting can be held, will it still go on?" asked a young man.

"I should think so," said the Chairman. "We want all his accounts audited and the society investigated and new legislation passed and some old legislation repealed. The Haines resignation is merely an incident."

Just then somebody announced that he had read in an evening paper that Mr. Haines had sent in his resignation to take effect next October.

"Oh, I thought there was a string to it," said a woman in the audience. "In October, eh?"

There were some jeers at this. The meeting was attended by about 150 persons, most of whom were women.

Dry Cleaning

costs no more than the ordinary cleaning process, but it preserves the fabric while the others destroy it.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment

304 Columbus Ave.
338 " "
556 " "
912 " "
Charge accounts opened and solicited.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

CAFÉ DES AMBASSADEURS
38TH STREET, WEST,
Just Off Broadway.

New York's Restaurant à la Mode.

It requires the best that the land can produce to make up the typical "AMBASSADEURS" dinner, designed and prepared as it is by a CHEF who in times past was privileged to cater to the taste of royalty.

Hence this place has become an indispensable accessory to New Yorkers' "savoir vivre"—a social novelty, as it were, standing out in unique relief among Manhattan's attractions.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR SELECT PARTIES.

TEL. 5518—38TH STREET.

PAQUIN
PARIS

the WELL-KNOWN DRESSMAKER, 3 rue de la Paix, Paris, begs to inform his clients that, his trade mark having been EXTENSIVELY COUNTERFEITED, he has decided to alter it THIS SEASON; his waist bands will henceforth be of WHITE GROUND with GREEN LETTERS.

Oldest Piano House in New York

"Standard of Highest Merit"
FISCHER PIANOS
"The Embodiment of Tone and Art"

J. & C. Fischer
Warerooms:
164 FIFTH AVE.
NEAR 22D ST., AND
68 West 125th St., NEW YORK

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice—the one for you. Ask your dentist.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY
Account Lenten and Easter Seasons,
BEGINNING FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

Fridays and Saturdays.			Sundays.	Mondays.
Lv. New York	1:25 P.M.	Lv. Atlantic City	4:30 P.M.	7:33 A.M.
Brooklyn	1:15 P.M.	Ar. Newark	7:13 P.M.	10:09 A.M.
Jersey City	1:42 P.M.	Jersey City	7:25 P.M.	10:21 A.M.
Newark	1:54 P.M.	New York	7:45 P.M.	10:45 A.M.
Ar. Atlantic City	4:30 P.M.	Brooklyn	8:05 P.M.	11:05 A.M.

Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, with Broiler Buffet; Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars and Vestibule Coaches, Fridays and Saturdays South-bound, and Mondays North-bound. Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars, and Pennsylvania Railroad Dining Car (no Coaches) North-bound on Sundays.

From April 9 to 14, inclusive, special train will leave New York at 1:25 P. M. daily.

From April 9 to 17, inclusive, special train will leave Atlantic City at 7:33 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS

Leave New York at 9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M., weekdays, and 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Returning, leave Atlantic City at 9:05 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. weekdays, and 5:30 P. M. Sundays.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

KIDNAPPERS, IN FRIGHT, LET BANKER'S BOY GO

'Twas a Plot to Ruin His Business, Lad's Father Says.

POLICE MAKE TWO ARRESTS

Run On Italian Bank Stopped When Depositors Heard That Bozzuffi Wouldn't Pay $20,000 Ransom.

After three days and three nights in the hands of kidnappers, Antonio Bozzuffi, the 14-year-old son of John Bozzuffi, banker, of Sixty-third Street and First Avenue, obtained his freedom yesterday and returned home to tell his story. The boy bore a scar on his right cheek, made, he says, by the fingers of his three captors while struggling to gag him when he tried to scream for help.

The men, apparently becoming frightened, abandoned the boy in the rooms they had hired for the purpose of his capture at 318 East Fifty-ninth Street. Giuseppe Constando, 36 years old, of 330 East Sixty-third Street, and Antonio Giaimo, 30 years old, of 407 East Sixtieth Street, were arrested yesterday by detectives of the Italian Squad. The landlord of the house where Antonio was held captive identified Giaimo as the man who rented two rooms from him on the second floor a week ago, the rooms described by Antonio as the ones in which he was bound and gaged. Only a bed, a table, a broken chair, and an axe were found in the room. Bits of cloth with eyeholes cut so that they might have been used as masks were found on the floor.

Antonio could not recognize either of the men as having been in the party of kidnappers. The boy's tale is not doubted by police or by relatives of the banker. So exhausted was he from loss of sleep and from hunger and fear when he reached his home yesterday morning that he fell into a doze while telling his story.

He had been sent to a neighboring Post Office sub station on Sunday to buy $10 worth of stamps and was lured away when on his way back to the bank. He still had the stamps in his pocket when he reached home yesterday morning, the kidnappers having failed to search him.

Banker Bozzuffi, who has been handling the savings of the Italians in his neighborhood for years, said that the kidnapping of his son was done with the deliberate purpose of driving him from his place of business because of his success and the failure of his rivals. When the news got out that the kidnappers demanded $20,000 ransom the depositors became frightened, and a run on Bozzuffi's bank followed. Over $7,000 of savings were drawn out Monday and Tuesday, and on Tuesday night Bozzuffi had only $10 in cash.

He addressed the late comers Tuesday night, and told them that in the morning he would get plenty of money from other banks where his credit was good and every dollar would be paid. He pointed out the houses in the neighborhood in which he had invested the deposits of his clients and told them their values. Then he got a letter, the third and last, telling him that if he wanted to settle he could put on his window a sign reading "Seven Men Wanted" if he was ready to settle on March 7 and "Eight Men Wanted" if not ready until the 8th, and so on. He put on his window this legend early yesterday morning:

> The Money I Hold Belongs to My Depositors, and They Will Get Their Money If I Never See My Son Alive Again.

The banker hurried to other banks, got the money he would need during the day, and welcomed every depositor at the opening hour. Then the run slackened. Said Mr. Bozzuffi yesterday:

"For me to have given the $20,000 would not have meant my ruin necessarily, and would have meant the restoration of my boy, but this would have been the result: There would not have been an Italian of character and good promise in business in this quarter who would not have had to pay tribute to these black hand workers or those unscrupulous enough to hire kidnappers to ruin the business of another that they might get it.

"Several attempts of this sort have been made in my neighborhood. The grocer adjoining me came to me a year ago with threatening letters in red ink telling him he would have to leave as he was getting all the business. A successful barber near by had his place dynamited. These merchants were frightened nearly to death, but I advised them to stick it out if they died for it for the sake of the rest of the honest Italians. They did so, and I did so, and would have done so regardless of any cost."

Bozzuffi's home in East Sixty-first Street was crowded all day yesterday with Italians who came to congratulate him on his successful opposition to the kidnappers.

Antonio told his story of the capture, of his attempts to cry for help, his frequent gagging, and of his fear of death when he was compelled at the point of a pistol to write to his father advising the payment of the ransom. His mother, with a baby on each arm, hovered about with delight in her black eyes at the return of her first born.

"I was on my way home with the stamps," the boy said, "when a short, heavy-built Italian approached me. He said that my father told him I would interpret for him. He wanted to collect five days' pay from a contractor who did not understand Italian. I went with him to the Fifty-ninth Street house. As we entered the rooms in the back of the second story I noticed a man sitting on a tub near the door. The man who led me to the place did not come in then. But another man I had not at first noticed joined the man near the door.

"They talked for awhile and then both turned on me. They had put cloth masks over their faces and one of them drew a knife. The other had a pistol. They told me that if I made any noise they would kill me. I gave one scream and the men jumped on me, stuffing a bit of cloth in my mouth and tying my face with a towel. They also tied my knees and ankles. They took me into a dark little room and threw me on the bed.

"Two of the men were with me always. They fed me dry bread and a little salami. They tried to make me drink wine and beer and smoke, but I would not. Finally two of the men removed their masks, but the third never did.

"On Monday they made me write a letter to my father, dictating it to me. I wrote it, for I thought they would kill me. Yesterday morning I was parched with thirst and almost starved. I awoke from a doze and called to the men. Getting no answer, I opened the door and saw that no one was in the other room. I tried the door to the hall and found it open. Then I dashed into the street and at the top of my speed ran to my uncle's, on Sixty-first Street."

It is believed in the uptown Italian quarter that Buzzoffi has established peace and honest rivalry in business for years to come by his firm stand against the kidnappers.

Giaimo was taken to headquarters to be examined by Detective Sergeant Petrosino. He got the idea, when he was seated under an arc light to have his picture taken for the Rogues' Gallery, that he was in the electric chair. He bounded to his feet and then flopped to the floor, calling on the saints for succor. He was calmed with great difficulty.

Petrosino told Magistrate Cornell in Yorkville Court that both men came from Borgetta, Italy, from which place the gang of thirteen in the "barrel" murder mystery came. Detective Digilio said that in East Sixty-third Street, near First Avenue, there was a gang of these men from the same place, all of them under police surveillance.

DURYEA SUIT ENDS SUDDENLY.

Miss Madden Decides Not to Carry Breach of Promise Case Further.

Miss Sara Madden, the actress whose suit against Peter Duryea, a Kentucky horse breeder, to recover $50,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage, was begun before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court on Tuesday, failed to appear when the case was called again yesterday morning. After some argument and the withdrawal of the plaintiff's lawyers, Coffin & Cuvillier, from the case, Justice Giegerich dismissed the complaint and assessed the costs to Miss Madden.

Counsel for the plaintiff announced that they withdrew because they had received information bearing on the case which had they possessed at the outset would have deterred them from prosecuting the complaint. Furthermore, they said the law firm of Parker, Sheehan & Hatch had given them certain other information which strengthened their determination to withdraw. Mr. Cuvillier added:

"I am convinced that Miss Madden will not go on with the case. If we got a judgment it is doubtful if we could collect it, and the plaintiff refuses to have her name further joined with this defendant in any way."

Nathaniel Cohen of Howe & Hummel, who represented Duryea, objected to the case going by default. He said his client was worth at least $250,000. Lawyer Cohen requested Justice Giegerich to issue a subpoena for Miss Madden.

The request was refused, and the lawyer then asked that an entry be made on the minutes that would protect his client for all time. Counsel for the plaintiff agreed. Miss Madden's name was then called three times by a court officer, but there was no response.

"The complaint is dismissed with costs," announced the court.

The plaintiff's lawyers refused to discuss the reasons which had impelled Miss Madden to let the case go by default.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Archbishop Ireland Leaving for France—Dr. Abbott Also to Sail.

Among the passengers who will sail for Havre on the French liner La Gascogne this morning are Compte de la Valette Uenri, José Vidal, René Weil, Mgrs. Ireland and McGorlick, Father Laganiere, and Victor and Olivier Demers.

On the Prinz Oskar, which sails for Italy, this morning, will go:

Mrs. J. A. Cadwallader and Misses Elinor and Mary Cadwallader, Mrs. S. S. Downer and Misses Mary and Elizabeth Downer, Dr. J. R. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Moran, and Miss Annie Potter.

Booked for the West Indies by the Hamburg-American Line steamship Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which also sails to-day, are:

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Mrs. Louis Chauvenet, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Curtis, E. P. Conkling, Mrs. Henry L. Freeland, Gordon D. Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hill, John W. Houston, G. W. Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Laflin, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Renwick, Mrs. J. D. Simmons, J. Parker Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wayland, and Mr. and Mrs. William Richmond Ware.

Among those who sailed on the Bermudian for Bermuda yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Brooke, Mrs. J. E. Corlies, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Walton Ferguson, John M. Howells, the Misses Caroline and Jeannette Hatch, Francis H. Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, A. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walker.

BRADY WITNESS RELENTS.

Lawrence Gives Woman's Name, and Is Clear of Contempt.

Edward Lawrence, the witness in Mrs. Sadie Singer Brady's divorce suit, who was committed for contempt of court on Tuesday by Justice Blanchard for refusing to answer questions, purged himself of contempt yesterday by answering the questions. He said on Tuesday that he had told a woman something he knew concerning the alleged intimacy between Daniel M. Brady and Miss Gertrude MacKenzie, an actress, who is the co-respondent. He declined to reveal the name of the woman with whom he had discussed the matter.

Lawrence said yesterday that he had been absolved from his promise of secrecy. The woman, he said, was a Mrs. Jones, who lived in West Ninety-eighth Street. She was Mrs. Brady's cousin. The further testimony heard yesterday was practically the same as that adduced at the two previous trials of the case. The jury disagreed in each instance. The case will be continued to-day.

$7,767 FOR RUSSIAN PICTURES

Better Prices at Second Night's Sale—$200 for Verestchagin Water Color.

The Russian paintings of the St. Louis Exposition went for better prices the second evening of the sale, last night. The total for sixty pictures was $7,767.50, over $1,500 more than for Tuesday night's sale, and two pictures went for over $600.

The two best selling pictures were by E. C. von Liphart, "Education of Cupid's Vision," which brought $670, and a companion picture which marked another stage of Cupid's education and went to F. G. Clark for $660. The artist is a member of the Imperial Academy of Arts in Russia.

D. F. Simpson paid $300 for "Boyars on the Road," W. Black paid $300 for a portarit of Maxim Gorky, M. Crane bid $275 for the "Return of the Prodigal Son," J. C. Lane $180 for the picture of a peasant woman by Sorin, the artist who painted the Maxim Gorky picture, while Henry Rosenberg paid $350 and $230 for "Crowd of Pilgrims."

An interesting picture of a monk in black robes, sitting in an ecclesiastical chair, went to Mr. Lynch for $200. It was a water color by Verestchagin. The sale continues this evening at 236 Fifth Avenue.

TO BETTER FIRE SERVICE.

New Telephone System Has Been Arranged for Headquarters.

A new telephone service will be installed at Fire Headquarters on East Sixty-seventh Street. The small and inadequate switchboard now used for still alarms and department business will give way to a large, new board, similar to the system used at Police Headquarters.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

GOT GOVERNMENT FUNDS BEFORE OTHER BANKS

The National City and the Hanover Managed to Do It.

RIVALS WANT TO KNOW HOW

Intimation of Special Privileges at Washington—Just Business Forethought, It's Explained.

The National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank, it was learned yesterday, were the only two banks in this city who had received yesterday their allotment of the special deposit of $10,000,000 of Government funds which Secretary Shaw last week announced his intention to make.

This fact was the cause of considerable comment in banking circles yesterday, particularly among the banks which had deposited their bonds with the Sub-Treasury, as soon as they had received notices from Washington of their allotment of these special deposits, but which were still waiting for their money yesterday. In the case of one prominent National bank a preliminary arrangement which had been made to advance certain moneys to customers of the bank in the expectation of receiving this special Government deposit, could not be completed yesterday.

Reference was made by some of these banks to similar occurrences in which the National City Ban.. had seemingly profited by some special opportunity to complete transactions with the Government in advance of other National banks. While the banks concerned avoided any direct suggestion that the National City Bank was being especially favored, it was plain from the comment heard in banking circles yesterday that the present incident was regarded as merely another cident was regarded as another indication of the possession of special advantages by the National City Bank, which has enabled it on more than one occasion to score a point over other National banks.

The incident of which other banks were complaining yesterday was freely explained at the National City Bank. A representative of the bank said that it had deposited its bonds with the Sub-Treasury on Monday. The allotments of the $10,000,000 among the banks of the country were made on that day by Secretary Shaw, and the National City Bank was enabled to act as promptly as it did owing to the fact that it had a special representative in Washington who informed the National City Bank officials here by long distance telephone the moment the allotments became known in Washington.

The Hanover National Bank appears to have profited by similar facilities. The other National banks did not receive the telegram from Washington notifying them of their allotments until Tuesday morning. In this way the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank obtained these special Government deposits on Tuesday, while the other National banks will not get theirs until to-day. Of the $3,000,000, or thereabouts, allotted to New York City banks out of the total special deposits of $10,000,000, the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank received about $800,000, which, it was understood yesterday, was evenly divided between the two banks.

The Sub-Treasury officials, when the criticism current in banking circles was brought to their attention, said that it was the first they had heard of any dissatisfaction on this point. No complaint had been lodged by any bank in regard to the failure to get the special deposit at the same time as the City Bank and the Hanover National got theirs.

The Sub-Treasury officials admitted that the National City Bank and one other bank, (the Hanover National,) deposited their bonds twenty-four hours ahead of any other bank. It was explained, however, that the notification of allotments was not handled by the New York Sub-Treasury officials at all. The decision as to the apportionment of the funds and the approval of the bonds offered as security rested solely, they said, with the Secretary of the Treasury himself.

The statement was made positively by a representative of the National City Bank that no special effort had been made by the bank to get ahead of the other institutions which were to receive a part of the special deposit of $10,000,000. All that had been done, it was said, had been done in the ordinary course of business.

Friends of the National City Bank maintain positively that the criticism which has been caused from time to time by the relations of the National City Bank with the Federal Government have resulted in special care on the part of the Treasury officials to avoid giving the National City Bank any advantage whatever over other institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Treasury officials said to-night that there was no discrimination whatever in making the $10,000,000 deposit in New York banks. The banks were all notified at the same time, but some of the banks called up the Treasury on the long-distance telephone and ascertained in that speedy manner just what it was necessary for them to do to secure the deposits at once. Others communicated with the Treasury by letter, and that made the difference.

A high official of the Treasury said to-night that it certainly was not the fault of the Treasury if one bank used the telephone and thereby got ahead of another bank which did not use that method of communication.

Eighteen Months for Insurance Fraud.

Isaac Kommel, a manufacturer of shirts at 540 Broadway, was sent to State prison for a year and six months by Justice McMahon in General Sessions yesterday. He pleaded guilty to an attempt to swindle the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company out of $1,600 by the presentation of a false claim. Kommel lost about $50 worth of goods through a fire last December that destroyed a laundry.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS

PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

WASHINGTON The American's Mecca

March 22, April 9 and 19, and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York, (all necessary expenses,)....................$12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

PINEHURST North and South Golf Tournament

March 30. RATE from New York $32
Covering round trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and two and three-quarters days' board at Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON

March 10 and 24, April 14. Six-day trips through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York, (all necessary expenses,)....................$36
OLD POINT COMFORT only, (same dates,) $17

Illustrated and Descriptive Itineraries, giving full information, will be furnished by Ticket Agents or C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADDITIONAL TOURS

LOS ANGELES. April. Account Meeting Mystic Shrine. Rate, $200 from New York.
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate to be announced.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent,
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Silk invisible hair nets, 22c. dozen. Notion dept.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Ocean shell pearl buttons, 10c. dozen. Notion dept.

The new Princess dresses to-day $19.75

THE Princess Dress has come to stay. Smart followers of fashion have embraced this style with one accord, and to-day no wardrobe is complete without one of these handsome creations. Third Floor.

You'd consider these costumes excellent value at $25, but we're going to put 50 on sale to-day at.......... $19.75

Materials are white sheer muslin or silk mull in pastel shades. A fine quality, beautifully trimmed with German Val. laces—full lace bodice in the most effective designs—short sleeves and skirt elaborately trimmed with lace insertion and tucks. Colorings—pearl gray, shell pink, light blue, old rose or white—both models entirely new. Regular price for same qualities, $24.75. At......$19.75

Serge suits, 16.50

Made in fine quality serge or soft all-wool mixtures—short Eton jacket—lined through with soft gray satin—flat silk collar edged with lace—short sleeves—turn-back cuffs, and trimmed with silk soutache braid; entirely new skirt.

Panama suits, 21.50

In high-class mixtures, also blue and black Panama—short model, with ¾-length sleeve, or tight-fitting hip jacket—lined with self-colored taffeta—very daintily trimmed in very effective silk braid—ornamented with small buttons—new skirts.

Variety of suits, 24.75

Special quality fine broadcloth, mixtures, chiffons, Panamas and hard-finished worsteds—all the new colorings, and a big range of models—finely tailored coats—taffeta lined—fancy braid trimming and vest effect—plain or trimmed circular skirts.

Broadcloth suits, 32.50

All the new light Spring and Summer shades—rose, Alice blue, pearl or London gray, marine, navy or black—very chic short Eton jacket, with wide girdle, lined with soft taffeta—trimming a combination of silk braid and ornamented with small buttons—new-style skirt.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Stamped lingerie linens

FOR eyelet or shadow (Venetian) embroidery. A fad has taken New York by storm. Only a few hours' needlework to make an expensive hat or parasol.

Round thread Irish linen hats for eyelet work ....29c and 39c
Linon lawn hats for shadow or eyelet work 15c
Round thread Irish linen parasols, for eyelet work..........65c and 1.25
Linon lawn corset covers..........25c
Linon lawn chemises..........50c
Heavy round thread Irish linen collar and cuff coat sets..........39c
Heavy round thread Irish linen collar and cuff sets..........15c

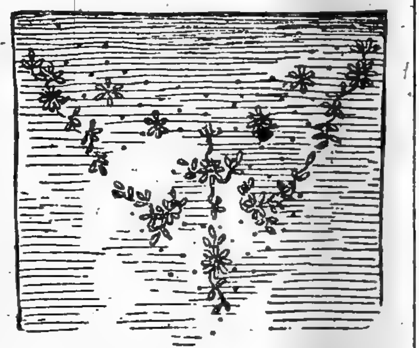

Handkerchief linen shirt waists for shadow work..........1.25
Lingerie batiste shirt waists for shadow work..........98c
Linon lawn shirt waists, shadow or eyelet work..........75c

Heavy round thread Irish linen belts, 19c

These articles all stamped in designs for either eyelet or shadow (Venetian) work. Lessons free daily from 1 till 4 by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Restaurant.

AFTERNOON Tea served in Eighth Floor Restaurant, 4 to 5:30 P. M.

Musical programme to-day:

1 Overture—"Zanetta" ....Auber
2 Romance—"Day in Venice".Crevalkori
3 Excerpts from "Lucia di Lammermoor" ....Donizetti
4 Valse Francaise—"Eternelle Ovresse." Ganne
5 "Dance of the Hours" (from "La Gioconda") ....Ponchielli
6 Selections, "M'lle Modiste"..Herbert
7 March—"Battle of the Waves"..Hall

Wines.

Pure California Claret, gal. jug....74c
Rich, Fruity Port, gal. jug........76c
Sandeman's Pemartin Sherry, bot. 80c
Oporto "Invalid" Port, bot....$1.05
Bellon's *** Cognac Brandy, bot.$1.10
Old Crow Whiskey, gal.........$2.48
Mt. Vernon Rye Whiskey, bot....69c
Monticello Rye Whiskey, gal...$2.85
Finch's Golden Wedding Rye, gallon, $3.00
Old Monogram Rye Whiskey, quart bot..........75c
Baltimore Rye Whiskey, gallon..$2.10
Hennessy's Cognac, 1896, bot...$1.00
Imperial Port or Sherry, gallon..$1.50
Puiry's Elegancia Sherry, gal...$3.00
Old Tarragona Port, gallon.....$1.75
Hermitage Whiskey, Spring 1898, quart bottle..........94c
Old Highland Scotch Whiskey, bot.78c
Canada Malt Extract, doz.......$1.19
Anheuser-Busch Budweiser, doz.$1.25
Donaldson's Malt Whiskey, quart bottle..........83c
Van Gelder's Holland Gin, 1-3 gal. bottle..........$1.05
Meder Swan Holland Gin, bot.....69c
Crystal Tom Gin, bot..........60c

50 per cent. saving on sample laces

VARIETY, novelty, beauty—and a 50 per cent. price difference in your favor over what you'll pay later. These are advance samples and surplus stocks—that's the reason. Main Floor.

French laces
Irish laces
St. Gall model laces

Separable medallion effects
Emb. batiste and Cluny combinations
Irish lace sets

29c for regular 50c to 75c laces

50c for $1.00 to $1.50 laces
98c for $2.00 to $3.00 laces
$1.48 for $3.50 to $4.50 laces
$2.98 for $5.00 to $7.50 laces

Imported trimmings.

You can save more than half of your trimming money by judicious purchases to-day.

Imported trimmings
Usually 50c and over at..........25c
Usually 1.50 and over at..........50c
Usually 3.00 and over at..........95c

Parisian Novelties—Embroidered novelties from St. Gall. The latest Paris novelty trimmings. Handsome Persian and spangled trimmings, iridescent and opalescent effects. Band taffeta Anglaise and rich appliques. Black spangled bands.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Printed organdies at 12½c. per yd.

THE quantity purchased was so large that even at half price we thought these organdies would last a full month, but yesterday's record-breaking sales cleared the counters so fast that we must now urge you to hurry if you wish to share in the offer. Main Floor.

12½c They're 25c. organdies, of a style that is suitable for afternoon, evening and party wear and Summer gowns—dainty and sheer and printed in about fifty of the very newest designs in white and colored backgrounds, with neat buds, sprays, polka dots and Dolly Varden effects. While they last at half price. 12½c

25c. plain Persian lawns at 12½c. per yard.

This is a dainty, sheer, plain colored fabric, that launders nicely. Have it in all the best shades, including pink, blue, green, tan, champagne, red, helio, ivory, black, etc.; 32 inches wide.......... 12½c

Silk mulls, 12½c.

All good colors in plain shades of blue, pink, helio, yellow, white cream, black, etc.

Embroidered check tissues, 25c.

Neat checks, embroidered figures, polka dots, etc. First showing wash goods section.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Taffeta silk petticoats, $4.90.

TOOK a large lot of best quality taffeta silk from one of the big silk mills, turned the goods over to our workshops, with instructions to turn out the handsomest petticoats that could be produced to sell at $5.95 and $6.95.

The point we make is that these petticoats are better than the usual silk petticoats sold at these figures, but we now propose to give you a still better bargain! Second Floor.

Petticoats of every shade of the Spring of 1906, in plain and changeable effects. Some trimmed with wide tucks of flounces—others with sectional flounces—some with rows of shirring; others again with accordion plaiting and ruffles.

For this day only, $4.90

For one day, as an introductory inducement, we will forego legitimate profits and let you choose from a handsome assortment at the remarkably low price, $4.90. $4.90

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Last opportunity to buy genuine Priestley cravenettes for $10

QUALITY far beyond anything ever offered before for $10. $15 and $18 kinds. Only a tenth of our original purchase left—be quick! 400 garments added recently. Our tally shows balance on hand in the following sizes:

Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38
Quantity	10	22	20	21	11	19

Sizes	39	40	42	44	46
Quantity	15	12	10	4	1

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

These cravenettes at $10 are best clothing bargains in New York. Have the stylish hang, the up-to-the-minute neat effect which you want your overcoat to possess. Long enough to reach the shoe tops. The large, broad, concave shoulders that are distinctive of the best tailored garments, hand-made collar and hand-padded lapels; 25-inch slit in back. $10

Guaranteed strictly waterproof.

Materials are fine worsteds in neat effects and plain grays; Vicunas in granite and oyster grays; tweeds, cassimeres, cheviots and plain black thibet cloth; sizes 34 to 46 chest measurement; regularly $15 to $18. Our price $10

PRESIDENT CRITICISES CONGRESS ON INQUIRY

Message Calls Action on Coal and Oil Hasty and Inefficient.

ASKS MORE LAW AND MONEY

Fears Investigation Will Result in Immunity to Offenders—Has Signed Resolution for Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Both the Senate and the House were told by the President in a special message to-day that their action in passing the Tillman-Gillespie-Campbell resolution, directing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, was hasty, ill-considered, and ineffective.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had signed the resolution, but with a great deal of hesitation, because he was convinced it would accomplish very little, if anything, and asked for additional legislation. His message follows:

The President's Message.

The message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have signed the joint resolution "instructing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time."

I have signed it with hesitation because in the form in which it was passed it achieves very little and may achieve nothing, and it is highly undesirable that a resolution of this kind shall become law in such form as to give the impression of insincerity—that is, of pretending to do something which really is not done. But after much hesitation I concluded to sign the resolution because its defects can be remedied by legislation, which I hereby ask for; and it must be understood that unless this subsequent legislation is granted, the present resolution must be mainly, and may be entirely, inoperative.

Before specifying what this legislation is I wish to call attention to one or two preliminary facts. In the first place a part of the investigation requested by the House of Representatives in the resolution adopted Feb. 15, 1905, relating to the oil industry, and a further part having to do with the anthracite coal industry, has been for some time under investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor. These investigations, I am informed, are approaching completion, and before Congress adjourns I shall submit to you the preliminary reports of these investigations.

Until these reports are completed the Inter-State Commerce Commission could not endeavor to carry out so much of the resolution of Congress as refers to the ground thus already covered without running the risk of seeing the two investigations conflict, and therefore render each other more or less nugatory.

In the second place, I call your attention to the fact that if an investigation of the nature proposed in this joint resolution is thoroughly and effectively conducted, it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called, sworn, and constrained by compulsory process of law to testify as witnesses; though, of course, such immunity from prosecution is not given to those from whom statements or information merely, in contradistinction to sworn testimony, is obtained. This is not at all to say that such investigations should not be undertaken. Publicity can by itself often accomplish extraordinary results for good, and the court of public judgment may secure such results where the courts of law are powerless.

There are many cases where an investigation securing complete publicity about abuses and giving Congress the material on which to proceed in the enactment of laws is more useful than a criminal prosecution can possibly be. But it should not be provided for by law without a clear understanding that it may be an alternative instead of an additional remedy—that is, that to carry on the investigation may serve as a bar to the successful prosecution of the offenses disclosed. The official body directed by Congress to make the investigation must, of course, carry out its direction, and therefore the direction should not be given without full appreciation of what it means.

But the direction contained in the joint resolution, which I have signed, will remain almost inoperative unless money is provided to carry out the investigations in question and unless the commission in carrying them out is authorized to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. As the resolution now is, the commission, which is very busy with its legitimate work and has no extra money at its disposal, would be able to make the investigation only in the most partial and unsatisfactory manner, and moreover it is questionable whether it could, under this resolution, administer oaths at all or compel the attendance of witnesses.

If this power were disputed by the parties investigated the investigation would be held up for a year or two until the courts passed upon it, in which case, during the period of waiting, the commission could only investigate to the extent and in the manner already provided under its organic law; so that the passage of the resolution would have achieved no good result whatever.

I accordingly recommend to Congress the serious consideration of just what they wish the commission to do, and how far they wish it to go, having in view the possible incompatibility of conducting an investigation like this and of also proceeding criminally in a court of law; and, furthermore, that a sufficient sum, say $50,000, be at once added to the current appropriation for the commission, so as to enable them to do the work indicated in a thorough and complete manner, while at the same time the power is explicitly conferred upon them to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, which covers work quite apart from their usual duties. It seems unwise to require an investigation by a commission and then not to furnish either the full legal power or the money, both of which are necessary to render the investigation effective.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, March 7, 1906.

The Senators and Representatives listened to their scolding as it was delivered, and then went on with other business. Neither Senator Tillman nor Representative Gillespie, the authors of most of the resolutions, seemed much concerned by the President's uncomplimentary remarks, even by his hint of insincerity.

They called attention to the fact that in their judgment at least it is more important to find out how the law is being violated, and prevent further violation, than to punish any particular persons who have offended in the past. If the Inter-State Commerce Commission finds that the investigations of the Department of Commerce and Labor have covered the ground specified under their resolution, it will be at liberty to adopt the results of those investigations as its own, and that much time will have been saved.

If more money is needed no doubt Congress will grant it, and as for the authority to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses, that, they both believe, the Inter-State Commerce Commission already has.

Lawson
on Insurance Graft

In Everybody's for March, Lawson tells how the recent Insurance investigation was "steered" by the "System," making McCall and McCurdy the scapegoats; checking only the petty abuses, and glossing over and protecting the greater grabs (millions of dollars), directly traceable to the "System" and its generals.

Read this and do what you can to protect your country against this terrible evil.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

PROF. BURR NOT CONVERTED.

Despite President's Decision, He Believes in a Sea-Level Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia University, New York, one of the board of consulting engineers who signed the majority report in favor of a sea-level canal at Panama, testified to-day before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

He declared that since the report was prepared his reflections convinced him more than ever that a sea-level canal was more feasible than a lock canal. The President has since come out in favor of a lock canal.

He was examined at length concerning the control of the Chagres River and declared that the problem presented was entirely feasible. He could see no reason why a sea-level canal should not be constructed in ten years.

He will testify again to-morrow, and it is understood he will attack the wisdom of constructing a lock canal.

It was made known to-day that a flat rate of 20 cents an hour will be paid hereafter to laborers on the Isthmus. Heretofore the rates have been 20 cents for any laborer and 26 cents for the better class. The design was to encourage laborers to strive by efficient work to reach the higher grade, but it was found to have led to many underhanded schemes to get the advanced wage.

FOR NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

House Committee Votes to Report a Substitute Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—By a vote of 12 to 2 the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce agreed to-day to make a favorable report on a committee substitute for the Williams bill to extend Federal control of quarantines. Representatives Bartlett of Georgia and Russell of Texas opposed the measure on the ground that it interferes with the rights of States.

The Secretary of the Treasury is placed in direct control of quarantine, and is to administer it through the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The bill carries an appropriation of $500,000.

FILIPINO LEADER KILLED.

Felizardo, a Noted Ladrone, Falls Before Two Constables.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The War Department has received a cablegram from the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, stating that a Ladrone killed by two members of the Philippine constabulary is Cornelius Felizardo, a noted rebel.

Thirty-two witnesses who knew Felizardo well, among them Mrs. Trias, the wife of the former Governor of the Province of Cavite, and Gov. Cailles of the Province of Laguna, have identified the body.

Felizardo figured prominently in the disorders last year in the Province of Cavite. His death is regarded as a severe blow to Ladronism in the islands.

TILLMAN HAS PROOF.

Could Tell of One Bank That Gave $17,000 to Campaign Fund.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Tillman will be heard by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on his resolution calling for an investigation of contributions by National banks to political parties in National elections.

Mr. Tillman intends to present to the committee a case based upon supposition, but he will declare that he has evidence that a bank gave $17,000 to a party and can produce witnesses to support the evidence, identical with the case based on supposition. He will adopt this plan because he does not desire to name the bank until it is decided what the course of the committee is to be.

BLOW TO STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Spooner Changes Front and Opposes the President's Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Spooner, in the Senate to-day, threw the friends of the pending Statehood bill into consternation.

Heretofore the Wisconsin Senator has stood loyally by the Administration Senators in all the many Statehood battles, but to-day he came out in a strong and impassioned speech against the measure that has the support of the President and the House.

He announced that he could not vote to force Arizona into the Union against her will. He declared that neither New Mexico nor Arizona was fit in population or development to be admitted as States.

The speech caused a commotion. Senator Nelson tried in an indignant voice to stay its effect.

It is the common talk to-night that the whole course of expected action Friday, when the vote on the bill is to be taken, has been changed.

Mr. Foraker has announced his purpose to offer an amendment confining the operation of the bill to Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and there are confident predictions that it will be adopted.

HALTS NIAGARA FALLS BILL.

Senator Teller Thinks New York Should Care for Its Wonder.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Teller of Colorado to-day prevented action on a measure looking to the preservation of Niagara Falls.

Mr. Foraker presented a report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to co-operate with a Canadian commission on the matter. He asked immediate consideration of the bill.

Mr. Teller objected, saying the duty of caring for the falls belongs principally to the State of New York. The bill then went to the calendar, where it will not be reached for some time.

SHARKS AND DOGFISH RAVAGE

Massachusetts Asks for Aid to Stop Destruction of Fish.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The ravages of the dogfish and shark among the fisheries of Massachusetts were discusstd by the President to-day with the committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts.

The sharks and dogfish are destroying great numbers of mackerel and cod, and Massachusetts is anxious for the passage of a bill now before Congress which has for its object the promotion of certain industries that make use of the shark and dogfish, so that there shall be an incentive to destroy them.

NO RETRIAL FOR HOOKER.

Higgins-Wadsworth Reformers Defeat It by a Vote of 87 to 50.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Higgins-Wadsworth reformers and most of the old crowd on the Republican side of the Assembly joined to-day in voting to keep Justice Warren B. Hooker on the bench. The motion of Assemblyman Tompkins of New York to discharge the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the suppressed resolution to retry Justice Hooker was defeated by a vote of 87 to 50.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

BANKING INQUIRY BEATEN IN SENATE

After Raines Had Accused Stevens of Improper Methods.

BRIBERY HINT CAUSES STIR

Assembly Against Handing Job Over to ex-Judges Parker and Andrews —Grady Votes No.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The intention of the Senate Finance Committee to smother any real investigation of the Banking Departmtnt was again made evident to-day when, after a protracted session, the bill introduced through the efforts of Senator Raines, calling for an investigation by Judges Andrews and Parker, sitting as a special commission, was sent to the Committee of the Whole of the Senate. A motion by Senator Stevens, on the initiative of Senator Armstrong, that the Senate committee be discharged from further consideration of the Assembly resolution calling for a complete investigation, was decisively defeated.

The proponents of the investigation by a special commission have little or no hope of having their bill passed. The Assembly is wedded to the resolution, which it adopted by a unanimous vote and which remains tied up in the Senate Committee. The action of the Senate in defeating Senator Stevens's motion ties that body up harder than ever, and in any event there is no chance that any special commission could get to work and finish its work in time to make a report at this session.

There is doubt that either Judge Andrews or Judge Parker would undertake the work, but the advocates of the plan say that men equally acceptable could be found who would not decline.

When the bill was reported to-day Senator Stevens immediately moved to recommit it for further consideration. It was this that precipitated the long debate. Senator Armstrong suggested that the committee be discharged from consideration of the Assembly resolution and that the means be provided to enable both the bill and the resolution to be thrashed on the floor. The motion was lost 19 to 30.

Those who practically killed a banking investigation by voting aaginst Mr. Stevens's motion were:

Allds,
Barnes,
Brown,
Burr,
Cassidy,
Coggeshall,
Cooper,
Cordts,
Cullen,
Fancher,
Fitzgerald,
Frawley,
Gardner,
Gates,
Goodsell,
Grady,
Hasenflug,
Hawkins,
Kehoe,
L'Hommedieu,
Martin,
McCarren,
McEwan,
Prime,
Raines,
Riordan,
Smith,
Tully,
White,
Wilcox.
Total, 30.

Those who voted for the motion were:

Armstrong,
Brackett,
Carpenter,
Cobb,
Davis,
Drescher,
Elsberg,
Fechter,
Foley,
Hill,
Hinman,
Keenan,
Lewis,
Marks,
Page,
Quinn,
Saxe,
Stevens,
Warnick.
Total, 19.

This is the vote that may be expected to pass the measure for a special commission through the Senate, and then the Assembly will get its whack at it.

In the debate on Senator Stevens's motion to recommit, Senator Raines took occasion to accuse Senator Stevens of using the opportunity to exploit his own name and interests.

"It is hardly commendable," said Senator Raines, "for the Senator to buttonhole every Senator he can find before the session and try by favor to secure his support for his motion to recommit, and I say that such actions are unnecessary and unbecoming. The Senator should remember that there is bribery by money and bribery by favor, and when he asks a Senator to support him as a favor it comes under one of these heads."

Senator Stevens's face was flushed with indignation as he rose and demanded:

"Did you ever hear that I asked a Senator to vote for a measure or a proposition as a favor to me, or that I ever attempted to bribe a Senator?"

Senator Raines said that he had heard that Senator Stevens had approached Senators and asked their support.

At this moment Senator Elsberg interjected a question to Senator Raines:

"Which is worse, bribery for money or bribery for favor?"

Senator Raines turned quickly and replied: "Bribery for money, so far as it affects the Penal Code, may be worse, but the effects of the other may be terribly bad."

This interchange followed an attack by Senator Stevens upon the proposition involved in the bill. Those opposed to the investigation, he said, had raised a hue and cry that an investigation would be dangerous, would cause a financial panic. He declared that no disturbance would result from the investigation.

Senator Grady spoke for the bill, which he said should not be regarded as a political measure. In introducing the bill he said the Finance Committee sought to find a solution for a delicate situation. He claimed that no prerogatives of the Legislature had been disturbed, as the Legislature had nothing to do with the Superintendent of Banking himself.

Charles F. Murphy, while at Tammany Hall yesterday, expressed himself as greatly surprised because Senator Thomas F. Grady, the Democratic floor leader, had voted with the Republicans in the Senate Finance Committee in favor of an "outside investigation" of the State Banking Department.

"I cannot understand how Senator Grady or any other Democrat in the State Legislature would take a stand against a thorough investigation of any department of the State Government," said Mr. Murphy. "Every Democratic member of the Legislature is committed to vote in favor of cleansing every department in which there is evidence of rottenness."

BOGUS HOTELS IN NEW YORK.

Counsel to Anti-Saloon League Says 2,200 Are Evil Resorts Disguised.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—T. H. Reed, counsel to the Anti-Saloon League, speaking before the Excise Commission on the Prentice bill providing for inspection by the Building Department of hotels selling liquors, said to-day that of the 2,700 hotels in Greater New York, only 500 are bona-fide places for the reception of guests.

"Our inspection leads us to believe that 90 per cent. of the hotels of this State do not comply with the building provisions of the Raines law," he said. "They are not what their proprietors assert them to be. We want legislation which will make them prove the buildings are what they now swear they are."

L. W. Beattie of the Madison Square Church House spoke for the bill, declaring it would abolish conditions that he knew existed in New York.

William Foster on behalf of the Brewers' Association of New York State and the Brewers' Board of Trade of New York City spoke against the bill. "I do not believe," he said, "that the moral good that is intended will be accomplished. It will only wipe out the poorer and inferior hotels. I want to say no one is more anxious to purify the saloon business than the liquor men, themselves where they are responsible. Not all of those engaged in the traffic are bad."

Some minor amendments were agreed upon. The reprinting of the bill will delay consideration for a week. To-morrow the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill will be given a hearing.

Bill for Columbus Day Reported.

ALBANY, March 7.—Assemblyman Salomon's bill making Oct. 12 a legal holiday in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus was reported to-day by the General Laws Committee of the Assembly. New York City Italians have for years been urging the passage of this bill.

The Authoritative
Spring Overcoat for Men
A Radically New Model

Give us all the glory that taking the initiative earns. Ours is the only shop that presents the new model ready-for-service. Of the to-order tailors none but the most exclusive have mastered its curves. Let us analyze the new coat:

It is 43 inches long, with three buttons, broad chest and shoulders, defines the waist line with a graceful curve, flares over the hips and ends with a rather full skirt. The lapels are broad and long; the collar is of fancy velvet in the same shade as the fabric (gray herringbone and plaid weaves); so is the silk with which the coat is lined; the top and side pockets are welted and slant slightly. The centre vent is 20 inches long, with a false vent much like an inverted plait on both sides.

Go to a tailor who has it within himself to fashion a coat of this character and ask him the vital question. His answer must be at least one-third more than our prices— $32.00, $38.00 and $40.00

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

ODELL STRIKES BACK AT THE HIGGINS MEN

Replies with Bills to Abolish the Railroad Commission

AND APPOINT A NEW ONE

A Line-Up on the Bills Would Embarrass Higgins—Old Boss Stands Pat.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—That State Chairman Odell does not mean to submit tamely to any process of elimination that his antagonists may have in store for him was evidenced to-day when Assemblyman Merritt, Odell's candidate for Speaker, introduced in the Assembly two bills which are a direct slap at one of the Governor's pet plans, and which seek to legislate out of office the present Railroad Commission and force the Governor to appoint a new one.

The first bill provides that the terms of the two new Commissioners, Aldridge and Rockwell, who were appointed last year at a salary of $8,000 a year and expenses for a five-year term, should expire on June 1 next. The second bill provides that the terms of the other Commissioners shall expire on the same date, and that thereupon the Governor should appoint another commission composed of but three members. Ex-Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge achieved his ambition when he was made a Railroad Commissioner by Gov. Higgins. Lately his opposition to Odell has not been so marked as it was a few months ago. Mr. Rockwell, who was an old New York Central conductor, and was put in office as the representative of the railroad men, was nevertheless the special pet and protége of Commissioner of Public Works Franchot, who is Gov. Higgins's closest friend and supporter.

While there is nothing that would interfere with the Governor's appointment again of Aldridge if the bills now introduced go through, which is unlikely, yet no one sees more clearly than Mr. Odell how this plan of Mr. Merritt's will call for a show of hands. Mr. Odell demonstrated, too, that he is still in the ring, and that he intends to take a crack here and there at those who would be pall bearers at his political funeral.

The members of either house of the Legislature would have to go on record when the bills were called up. Should the bill get as far as final passage it could be seen on June 1, or shortly thereafter, whether Aldridge still had sufficient standing with the Governor to be reappointed, but before it can become law must come the signing of the bill by the Governor, and if he vetoes it, then whatever onus might be attached to such an act would be deftly placed where it belonged.

The other members of the commission, Dunn of Binghmton, who was a Platt man; Baker of Owego, Senator Platt's home town, and Dickey of Newburg, an avowed Odell adherent, would also have to receive consideration in the event of a change. In the forefront, however, stands the proposition that Odell means to show he is still in the ring and is not afraid to have a count when it becomes necessary to take one.

NEW JOB FOR DR. M. V. MABON

Lunacy Commission's Head to Take Charge of State Hospital Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Dr. M. V. Mabon, President of the State Lunacy Commission, is going to resign to take charge of the Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island, New York. His present position pays $7,500 a year, with an expense allowance of $1,200. The salary of the Superintendent of the Manhattan Hospital is $4,500, with maintenance. The intention of the Republican leaders is to increase the salary to $6,000.

A DIMPLE MAKER.

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs Scott's Emulsion. Your doctor will no doubt tell you the child is fat-starved—its food is not nourishing it.

Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. Scott's Emulsion brings dimples and rounded limbs.

SCOTT & BOWNE, [illegible] Street, New York.

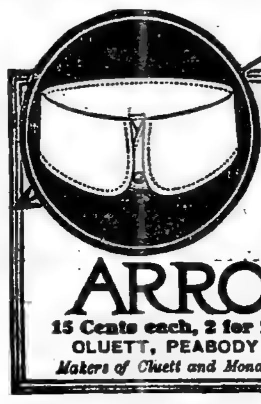

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A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size
ARROW
15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

PERCY-GRAY LAW ATTACKED.

Anthony Comstock and Clergymen Urge Passage of Anti-Bookmaking Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—A large delegation composed principally of clergymen and representatives of various law and order societies visited Albany to-day to favor the passage of the Cassidy bill which seeks to do away with bookmaking on the race tracks of the State by making it a felony as provided by the Constitution before the Percy-Gray law went into effect.

The hearing was before the joint Senate and Assembly Committee on Codes, of which Senator Elsberg is Chairman. Next Wednesday was fixed as the time to hear argument against the bill.

Anthony Comstock attacked the Percy-Gray law, which, he said, was a license to common gamblers to violate the laws of the State. He said that the passage of the bill in the face of the constitutional provision against gambling and pool selling and bookmaking was an outrage, especially when the Constitutional Convention had called on the Legislature to pass such laws as would make the provisions of the Constitution effective.

The present law, he said, licensed gambling on one side of a fence while it made it a felony on the other side.

Senator Cassidy, who drew and introduced the bill, read the speech made before the Constitutional Convention by Edward Lauterbach, which he said expressed his views in every respect. He said it was Mr. Lauterbach's speech that in large measure brought about the constitutional provisions against race track gambling, and that by passing the Percy-Gray bill the Constitution of the State had been tossed out of the window.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, T. De Quincy Tully of the Brooklyn Law and Order Society, the Rev. Dr. William Sheafe Chase of Christ Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Ward of Buffalo also spoke.

THE BOOM OF BRACKETT.

His Active Candidacy for the Governorship Worries Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—The launching of the gubernatorial boom of Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, the boss of Saratoga Springs, by the Republicans of Washington County last night is the first of a series of "plays" the Senator and his friends expect to get between now and the Republican State Convention, which will no doubt be held either in the latter part of August or the middle of September.

The very active candidacy of Mr. Brackett is causing some of the Republican leaders uneasiness. Brackett long ago showed that he would and could do as he pleased. The leaders would prefer to have him pacified just at this time. He is not very strong with the organization, but his friends believe he is very strong with the people. On that theory they are going ahead, planning to capture State delegates for him in Northern New York.

Anti-Docking Bill Again.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Averill bill, making docking a horse's tail a misdemeanor, was reported to-day by the General Laws Committee of the Assembly. This bill has been in the Legislature under the sponsorship of Senator Armstrong for years. It has been defeated in the Senate by a one or two vote margin every time it has come up.

FOOD.

SLEEP DESTROYER
The Old-Fashioned Coffee.

She suffered from nervousness by day and sleeplessness by night.

"Up to three years ago," writes a young woman, "I was in the habit of drinking coffee freely and did not realize that it was injuring my health till I was suddenly made the victim of nervous headaches so violent that I was compelled to give up household activities and stay in bed much of the time. Then insomnia came upon me and the wretchedness of sleepless nights was added to the agony of painful days.

"This lasted till a year ago, when I was persuaded by a friend to give up coffee entirely and use Postum Food Coffee. The result was in less than a week I began to feel the change for the better, my nerves grew stronger, and I began to sleep a little. Day by day the improvement continued, and in a short time I was restored to health. My headaches left me, the nervousness passed away entirely, and I enjoy good, sound sleep every night.

"This is what I owe to Postum, and I feel it but right to tell you of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

LAMBERT

One-Price Sale of Atterbury System Clothes

SUITS

Men's Fashionable Tailored Suits
Formerly $30, $35, $40 & $45

Now at One Price

16.50

With this great One Price Sale we wind up the season and announce positively the last week of offering Atterbury System Clothes at such attractively reduced prices.

Into this sale we have put all our fine Atterbury System Suits, including those of medium weight that can be worn up to June and will be good for next Fall and Winter.

Atterbury System Clothes are, without qualification, the highest attainments reached in fine ready-to-wear clothes for men. They possess that indefinable quality that differentiates them from other clothes and allies them with the best productions of the foremost custom tailors.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

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Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

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WALTHAM WATCHES.

Each WALTHAM watch has behind it the guarantee of a responsible maker, and back of that fifty years of successful effort to realize an ideal by means of the best brains, the best tools and the best material American genius could command.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
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FOR ALCOHOLISM

No Suffering. No Injection. No Detention from Business.
NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS.

ALCOHOLIC CRAVING OVERCOME IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
Endorsed by many prominent men and women throughout the world.

(Watch This Series.)
WM. J. WALLACE,
Probation Officer.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 6, 1905.
"Regarding the several cases of extreme alcoholism you have treated at my request, I am pleased to say that in every instance your treatment not only removed all craving or desire in the patient for alcoholic stimulants, but restored their physical condition to normal."

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We must dispose of our immense stock of

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CONSISTING OF SILK AND GRASS LINEN
Embroideries
Kimonos, Dress Goods, etc.
Porcelains, Ivories and Bronzes
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PHONG, FAT & CO.,
30 WEST 22D ST., Between 5th and 6th Aves.

Vaughan's Seeds
14 Barclay Street.
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

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Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
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MARCH 1906

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Established Half a Century

Hand Embroidered Linen Waist Patterns

at "The Linen Store."

Both French and Irish goods are displayed in a most attractive variety of patterns, including eyelet and solid embroidery, $2.50 to $35.00 each.

Embroidered Robes of the same character with circular skirts, $10.00 to $65.00.

James McCutcheon & Co.

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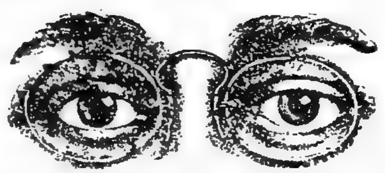

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A noted physician writes: "I should say that 90 per cent. of the cases of sick headache are immediately curable by eyeglasses."

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:—

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)

Glasses Only if Needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

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Aurophone

A Scientific Instrument by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.

It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take

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CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

Superfluous Hair permanently removed. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method. Registered 1905, Washington; NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. $1 package will convince you of my cure. Mme. MAYME, Face Specialist, 320 Fifth Avenue, 32d St. Tel. 5557 Mad. Sq.

IMMIGRATION.

Its Problems,
Its Penalties,
Its Influence
on our Civilization.

This week's number of the New York Times Saturday Review of Books will contain an important article on this subject by Edward A. Bradford, based on a fascinating new book by Prescott F. Hall.

MOUNTAINS OF MYSTERY.

Cyrus C. Adams will review Capt. Rawling's and Dr. Merzbacher's new works on exploration in the strange places of Central Asia.

THE LATEST FICTION.

There will be authoritative reviews of new novels by Maxwell Gray, Bertha von Suttner, Archibald Eyre and other writers

THE BREEDING OF KINGS.

Dr. Wood's curious scientific study of Heredity in Royalties will be the subject of another notable article.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

BALLOT LAW VICIOUS, HERRICK DECLARES

Pure Elections Bill More Urgent Than Insurance Matter.

LOW TAKES OPPOSITE VIEW

Check Corporations and Reform Will Begin, He Says—Resolutions Passed at National Conference.

The foes of bossism and contamination of the elective privilege, comprising the second annual conference for reform of the primary and election laws and corrupt practices acts, closed a two days' session last night with a dinner at the City Club on Forty-fourth Street. The principal speakers were ex-Justice D Cady Herrick and ex-Mayor Seth Low and John E. Parsons.

Mr. Herrick declared that the measures now before the Legislature affecting the practice of bribery were of more importance than the insurance bills. Mr. Low held that the insurance bills should be acted upon as an initial step in the reforms sought. R. Fulton Cutting, the toastmaster, in introducing Richard H. Dana of Boston, said that as the platforms of the two leading parties differed only in words rather than principles, ballot reform was the more needed.

"What we need to get rid of more than anything else," he declared, "are our trust affiliations and the misuse of franchise privileges."

While Mr. Dana was praising the Massachusetts ballot system one of the diners asked:

"Is it a good one?"

"I'll reply," he said, "by giving the answer of the girl who received a proposal of marriage by wire.

"'How many words can I send for 25 cents?' she asked the operator.

"'Ten,' he replied. Then she wrote out: 'Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes yes, yes!'"

"Legislation to prevent corruption at the ballot boxes is the most important subject pending before the Legislature, and I believe the result to be in danger," said ex-Justice Herrick. "Insurance measures pending may serve to sidetrack the ballot reform project. There is no disguising the fact that the managing politicians don't want ballot reform. The disclosures by the insurance investigation will serve for a time at least in the place of legislation, and the ballot bills should be acted on now.

"I am convinced that our ballot system is the most vicious in our time. It limits the independent voter, it embarrasses those who desire to place candidates in the field who are dissatisfied with the regular nominations, it does not insure secrecy of the ballot, it affords an absolute certainty as for whom the purchased voter has voted for, and it makes it impossible, save in periods of great excitement, to get any result other than the election of one or the other candidates upon the regular ticket.

"We have had no convictions for bribery under our present law, because the very persons who are wanted as witnesses have committed the same offense and their sense of decency prohibits them from testifying. We who contribute to campaign funds are morally guilty for the conditions at elections of to-day. I favor the law which not only punishes the man who takes the bribe, but the man or organization who gives it, and that man is the candidate and the organization comprises his backers."

Ex-Mayor Low, in answering this view, said:

"What we want is to reduce the power of mere money in elections, and I cannot see that anything has been proposed in that direction more full of promise than the pending insurance bills. We should pass them while the public attention is centred on them. In the meantime let us keep pressing forward, and if we don't succeed this year, try again next year and each succeeding year until what we desire has been accomplished."

The day session at 203 Broadway adopted resolutions requesting the National Civic Federation to establish a permanent department to take jurisdiction over the subjects treated at the conference. This also was adopted:

Resolved, That experience shows that existing provisions of criminal law against the purchase of votes are inadequate; that proper corrupt practices legislation should include: (1) the publication of all contributions and expenditures; (2) the prohibition of political contributions by corporations; (3) the definition and limitation of permissible political expenditures; (4) provisions for judicial inquiry into election expenditures and existence of corrupt practices, in which proceeding any citizen may participate; (5) the punishment of corrupt practices by further penalties such as disfranchisement or disqualification for office, in addition to fine or imprisonment.

Walter L. Fisher, President of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, proposed a resolution declaring for a direct primary, but his motion was referred to the permanent organization committee.

Conspicuous among the addresses delivered at the morning session yesterday, presided over by Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, was one by Representative William S. Bennet, of New York, who talked on ballot reform. He said that although he represented 29,000 voters in Congress he depended upon the action of one man for his nomination.

Mr. Quincy spoke in favor of the Massachusetts form of ballot.

"The voter," he said, "is compelled to make his choice for each officer and cannot say: 'I am a Republican,' or 'I am a Democrat,' and express his choice by a single mark. I believe that to be a psychological question."

Richard W. Jennings of the State Returning Board of Rhode Island, where the Massachusetts form of ballot is used, opposed the system on the ground of its complexity and awkwardness.

C. V. C. Van Deusen, representing Senator John Raines, read a paper favoring the New York type of ballot, and A. W. Terrell of the Texas Legislature digressed and talked on the negro vote, acknowledging that the black man had been corrupted at the polls.

James G. Monahan, Collector of Internal Revenue at Madison, Wis., talked against the direct primary system of that State.

Seth Low presided at the afternoon session.

After Robert Luce of Boston had talked on the Massachusetts Corrupt Practices act, Mr. Low told how, at an election in Elmira a few years ago, the party managers had spent between $300,000 and $400,000, and that later, when they held a conference and decided to keep down expenses, they spent only about $4,000.

Mark F. Sullivan of New York told of a recent visit to Greene County, in Western Pennsylvania, and the method of primary elections there.

"It was a remarkable spectacle," he said. "Every man in the village where I was got money for his vote, the prices ranging from $10 to $45. There was no concealment, and the clergymen of the community dared not attack the system because public sentiment wouldn't tolerate it. The people there counted this money as a regular portion of their annual revenue. And they call that county 'Greene,' too."

STATUTE REVISION WORK.

Nine Years' Search by House Committee Nears End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Revision of the Laws, of which Representative Moon of Pennsylvania is Chairman, early next week will bring up in the House for consideration and passage the first installment of this vast work which has been under way since 1897.

By the time the Penal Code is passed the committee will have the Judiciary Title ready for consideration. Following this in sequence will come about twenty sub-divisions of the entire code, and it is expected that the new Revised Statutes, including between 8,000 and 9,000 sections of law, will be passed during the present session of Congress.

In the thirty years intervening between the last revision and this one, a large number of laws were enacted, and the task of seeking, classifying, studying, revising, and assembling them has been of monumental proportions. Important laws have been found in legislation of all descriptions, and appropriation bills have been notable for the number of statutes their study has yielded. That provision of United States law, for instance, which entitles parties in interest to testify, an enactment which revolutionized former practice in this regard, was, among others, tagged on to an appropriation bill.

PRINCESS ENA CONVERTED.

She and Her Mother Weep During Ceremony at San Sebastian.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 7.—The ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic faith prior to her marrying King Alfonso occurred to-day in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar.

The Right Rev. Robert Brindle, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, England, officiated. Premier Moret and the Duke of Alba were witnesses for the Princess. The members of the royal party were deeply moved; the Princess Beatrice, (Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena,) and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute announced the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together.

The town is enjoying a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

LONDON, March 7.—"Interesting but untrue" is the British Foreign Office's comment on a story published in Paris to the effect that a formal political alliance between Great Britain and Spain will follow King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

VOTES TO PAY M. PS.

But Wishes of House of Commons Cannot Be Carried Out Yet.

LONDON, March 7.—The House of Commons after a discussion occupying the whole of the evening session, carried by a majority of 238 the motion introduced by the capitalist Liberal, William Hesketh Lever, representing the Wyrral division of Cheshire, in favor of the payment to members of Parliament of $1,500 yearly.

In the course of the debate Premier Campbell-Bannerman spoke cordially in favor of the principle of the payment of members, but said the Government at present had neither the time nor the money to carry it into effect. For the reason given, the Premier explained, no legislative effect will be given to Mr. Lever's motion.

The great accession of labor members to the House of Commons has made the matter of payment a pressing one, many of the new members contending that there ought to be some allowance toward defraying the heavy expenses inseparable from the post of member. It is believed the Government will very shortly introduce a bill to throw official election expenses on the public purse, leaving the question of payment of members for some future session of Parliament.

ASKS TO BE PUNISHED.

Chinese Governor Admits Responsibility for Massacre.

SHANGHAI, March 7.—All is quiet at Nanching, the scene of the recent massacre of Catholic missionaries, and the missionaries who fled are returning. It is stated that the Chinese Governor has admitted his guilt in failing to preserve the peace, and has asked for personal punishment. He will probably be degraded.

SLEEPING SICKNESS TERROR.

Prof. Koch Tells of the Disease's Ravages in West Africa.

BERLIN, March 7.—Prof. Robert Koch lectured to-day on the "sleeping sickness" which he investigated for several months in Equatorial Africa during the year 1905. Emperor William and a distinguished company were present.

The malady, said the professor, had been known on the west coast of Africa since the beginning of the last century, and it had spread to the north shore of the Victoria Nyanza and threatened German Africa. Probably 200,000 persons had died from the disease. He had found whole villages on the shores of Victoria Nyanza to be empty and the populations of some groups of islands had died to the last soul. The infection was spread from human to human by the sting of a fly.

Prof. Koch knew of no remedy for this disease, but hoped the infection might be ended by the extermination of the insect, which propagated slowly, by burning the undergrowth at its favorite home. The professor will return to Africa shortly and continue his studies of tropical diseases.

AFTER THE SPITTERS AGAIN.

Seven Arrests Were Made Last Night at the Theatres.

The Board of Health has revived its campaign against violators of the section of the Sanitary Code forbidding spitting in the theatres and similar public places. Five men were detailed last night to arrest offenders at the Majestic, the Belasco, the Victoria, and Circle Theatres and the Colonial Music Hall. Before the shows at these houses were over they had landed seven prisoners at the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

The first man arrested was "Buster Jim" Hatch, the negro footman at the Majestic. While he was arguing the matter with the Sergeant at the station house Charles H. Moore, a Kentucky broker, was brought in.

"Why," said he, "I had just bought a ticket at the box office at the Victoria, and as I walked away I bit the end off my cigar and spat it out. Then I was nabbed. How much for bail? Five hundred dollars? Here she is."

None of the other prisoners were able to avoid a brief stay in cells, but friends came to the rescue of all of them sooner or later.

At the Victoria Theatre, where most of the arrests were made, William Hammerstein, son of Oscar Hammerstein, was in the lobby. When he saw what was being done he sent men through the lobby and to the sidewalk warning all patrons of the house not to spit. His warning probably saved many from arrest.

Complaints of spitting in Third Avenue elevated trains are coming to the Health Department by the score. As a result the authorities have decided to arrest everybody on that particular line who is detected disobeying the ordinance which forbids spitting. In a few days a small army of plain clothes men will ride up and down on the trains looking for offenders.

KILLING IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Sullivan Says Horse Dealer Threatened Himself and Wife.

James Sullivan of 831 Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan, who killed Benjamin Weill of 278 Penn Street, Williamsburg, in the latter's exchange stables, at 247 North Seventh Street, last Tuesday night, was arraigned with his wife in the Lee Avenue Court yesterday. Sullivan was held without bail on a charge of homicide and his wife was paroled as a witness. Sullivan said:

"I was justified, I think, in shooting this man. He threatened my life and the life of my wife."

The Magistrate advised Sullivan to say nothing further.

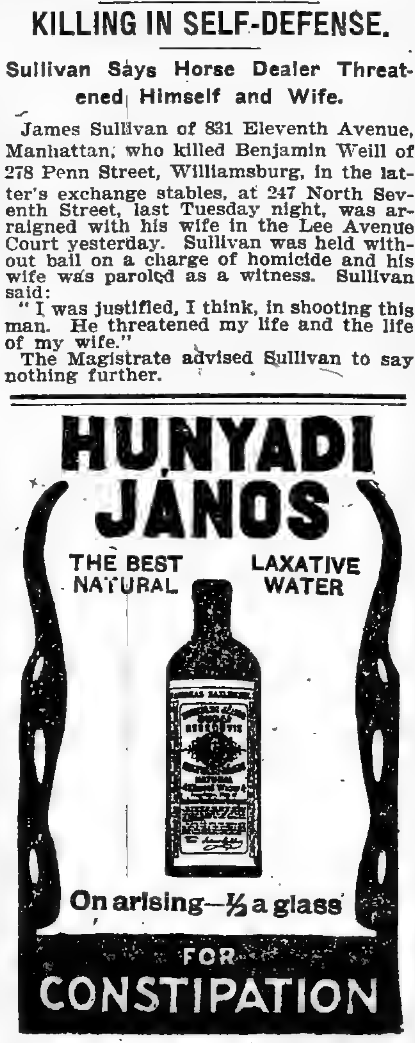

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

THE TRUTH ABOUT TOLNA

By the Author of "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

Bertha Runkle

A swiftly-moving story which proves that there is as much romance in new Manhattan as in old Paris. It is a five-sided battle-royal between three men for the hearts of two bewitching American girls. The author's insight and ingenuity contrive to keep the interest at concert pitch throughout the story. A highly amusing novel of today. Frontispiece in four colors by Henry Hutt. $1.50

The Century Co.

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Madison Square West

SHIRTS

From an exceptionally comprehensive range of Cotton

CLOTHS

Manufactured expressly for SAMUEL BUDD

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

The Cosiest Hotel in Europe

ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL

St. James' Park, London

600 Apartments and Self-contained Suites. Efficient Service. Excellent Cuisine. Good Music. Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Within 5 minutes of Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral—and other points of historic interest. Public Drawing Rooms, Music Room, Library, Smoking Rooms, Cosy Corners, and Magnificent Lounge. Reasonable prices. Restful surroundings and perfect appointments. For descriptive booklet, address TOWN & COUNTRY, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York.

PUSHCART MEN REJOICE OVER A GRAND VICTORY

The Police Must Take the Carts as Bail Hereafter.

A PAEAN OF JOY GOES UP

And Six Kegs of Celebration Go Down—More Rejoicing When McClellan Signs Harawitz's Bill.

Down on the east side, under the bridge,
Trod by ten thousand feet,
There is rejoicing from Pitt Street to Ridge,
Down where the pushcart men meet.
Assemblyman Harawitz got though his bill
Peddlers to keep out of jail;
Now, if arrested, all they need do
Is put in their pushcarts for bail.

This was the song that the pushcart men sang last night under the arches of the Williamsburg Bridge. They also sang songs of gladness in Yiddish, for Assemblyman "Abe" Harawitz had telegraphed from Albany that his bill had passed the Assembly and would become a law as soon as Mayor McClellan signed it.

The pushcart men started in at once to celebrate. They marched in a throng to their hall in Forsyth Street, and after passing resolutions thanking the Assemblyman from "de Ate" for his good work in their behalf appointed a committee of 600 to call on the Mayor and ask him to sign the bill.

After the committee, consisting of sixty men from each of the ten pushcart organizations, had been appointed speeches were made declaring that Assemblyman Harawitz was "all right." Then they sang songs of gladness, and each man in the hall chipped in 10 cents for celebration money. In this way they raised enough money to buy six kegs of celebration with froth on it. Dancing and parading about the hall, the pushcart men declared that the new measure would bring peace to their families, as in the future when a peddler is arrested his wife would not be compelled to sit up all night weeping for him while he remained in a police station cell. The bill, which now only needs the signature of the Mayor to make it a law, provides that the police and the Magistrates must accept a peddler's pushcart as security for appearance in court if the peddler is arrested. The amended law will also say:

If the person so arrested shall fail to appear in answer to such a charge, such pushcart, if any, shall be disposed of under the direction of such court or Magistrate at public sale and the proceeds disposed of in the same manner as other fines collected by the court or Magistrate before whom such person is required to appear.

As the arrests of peddlers for ordinance violations often number as many as fifty in a single day in the Essex Market Court alone, the Magistrate who sits there when the new law goes into effect will certainly have his hands full in taking care of security.

One of the Magistrates said last night that the city would probably have to build a pushcart garage for the "fish automobiles," as the police call the pushcarts. Very few of the east side peddlers own the carts from which they peddle their merchandise. There are sixty-two pushcart headquarters where the carts are now hired by peddlers who pay 25 cents a day rental for them.

As the fines imposed by the Magistrate usually amount to a dollar or more the peddlers, it was said, might find it convenient to forfeit bail, which they can easily obtain for twenty-five cents. This phase of the situation caused much sorrow last night among the men who make it a business to let out push carts by the day. But the pushcart men were happy, and they declared that in addition to the committee of 600 that will wait on the Mayor 3,000 other peddlers would march to the City Hall on whatever day the Executive Committee names for the City Hall visit.

The greatest celebration will be held after the Mayor has signed the bill. This will take the form of a grand parade, which will end with a serenade for Assemblyman Harawitz at his home. At the same time the peddlers will cheer for a boy baby that has just come to the Assemblyman's home.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"EXECUTORS' Unresticted Sale"

LAST TWO DAYS,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY)
and To-morrow, Friday,
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Entire Stock of the old established firm of

H. B. HERTS & SONS

AT THEIR WAREROOMS
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near 42d St.,

By order of Messrs. MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for the Executors.

Elegant Antique Furniture

in to-day's sale will be found, Beginning with lot No. 503 up to and including No. 712.

A Magnificent Empire Bedroom Suite by Roux of Paris; also an Aubousson Suite de Salon, Louis XV., and the entire Collection of Adam Furniture.

JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer.

"THE REAL CHOCOLATE DE LUXE"

OUR HIGHEST GRADE CHOCOLATE AND BEST QUALITY ROASTED NUTS, MILLED AS FINE AS SKILL AND IMPROVED MACHINERY WILL PERMIT.

Huyler's NUT CHOCOLATE

EACH CAKE PACKED IN TIN BOX.
SOLD BY FIRST CLASS GROCERS & DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE, 15¢ PER CAKE.

Huyler's Cocoa & Chocolate Works, 18th St. & Irving Place, N. Y. City.

CITY BREVITIES.

Health Commissioner Darlington announced yesterday that the permit of the Park Farm Dairy Company to sell milk in New York had been revoked on the fifth conviction on charges of adulteration. The company may ask for a special hearing and have the permit reissued on promises to do better.

The State Red Cross Society has collected $80,000 for the aid of the sufferers from famine in Northern Japan, and E. H. Harriman has offered to furnish free transportation for 1,000 tons of food freight, the goods to be delivered in Tokio without charge.

An executor's sale of the stock of the firm of H. B. Herts & Sons, dealers in antiques, is being held at the [illegible] Avenue. Included in the stock are an Empire bedroom suit by Roux of Paris, an Aubusson suite de salon (Louis XVI.), a collection of Adam furniture, and Flemish tapestries and Carrara marbles.

LOST

Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH-19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

A Walking Skirt of Fine Voile with Taffeta Drop Lining for $9.75

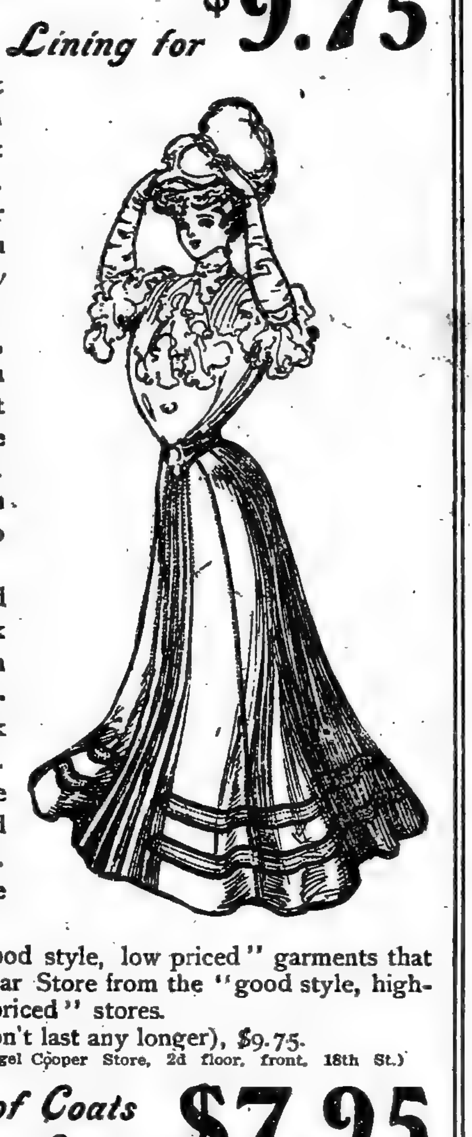

This skirt would cost you at least $15 in any other store in New York, and you wouldn't be paying too much even then. And no store in New York or anywhere else could give you a better style skirt at *any* price.

It's as new as new can be, has style, "snap" and dash in every line of it, and it's just as good a skirt as can be made out of voile and lining silk. You can have, even at this bargain price, a choice of two good styles.

One is a circular, gored model made with plaits back and front; trimmed at bottom with two folds of the material, piped with silk. Silk drop skirt with a fancy flounce.

The other style is made with box-plaited flounce, and has trimming of taffeta straps. The silk drop skirt is made with knife-plaited flounce.

These are the sort of "good style, low priced" garments that distinguish this Women's Wear Store from the "good style, high-priced" and "no style, low priced" stores.

Price, TO-DAY (the lot won't last any longer), $9.75.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, front, 18th St.)

Women's Rainproof Coats In a Smart, Sensible Style, $7.95

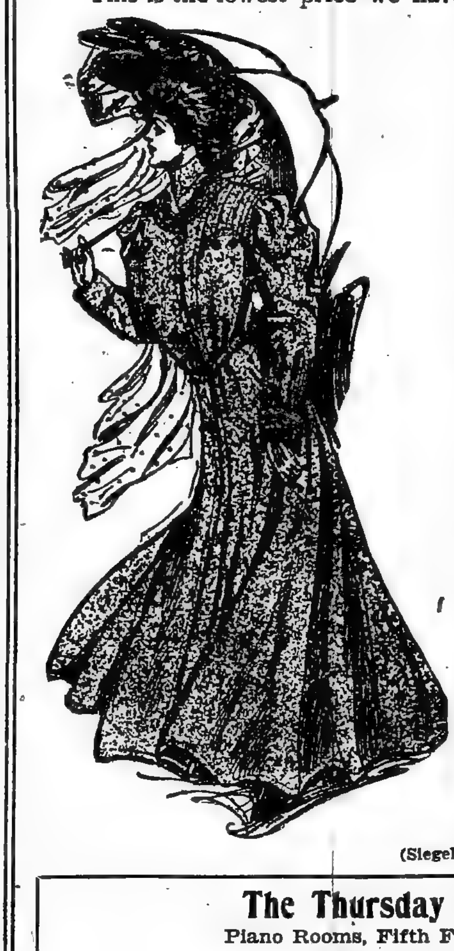

This is the lowest price we have ever seen on a garment anywhere near as good as this.

The coat is so good to look at in its fresh, snappy, original style, and is so wonderfully good in its materials and making that everybody in the advertising office thought the price, $7.95, must be a mistake.

But it wasn't. It's merely a Siegel Cooper surprise that surprised some people in the store as much as it will the people who come in from outside to profit by it.

The cut gives a fair idea of the style, but it can't show the light but firm and serviceable "Garren-Tead" rainproof worsted it is made from, or the good, smooth, thorough workmanship, or the deep, handsome, tan and gray colors.

Only $7.95—and if you get one you'll have a bargain that will give you a gratified sort of feeling every time you put the coat on.

GUARANTEED rainproof.

Can't promise to have one left by to-night.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, front, 18th St.)

The Thursday Musicale,

Piano Rooms, Fifth Floor, at 3 P. M.
Mr. Henry Wolsky, Violinist.
Mr. Ferdinand Himmelreich, Pianist.
Mr. E. J. Renz at the Simplex.

An interesting and carefully chosen programme, including numbers by Weber, Chopin, Wieniawski, Tschaikowsky, Ries, Wagner and Liszt.

The Rich-toned Boardman and Gray Piano used and The Simplex—"It Makes Musicians of Us All."

Fresh Air for Baby.

It's as necessary as food and far better than medicine.

Get a carriage—at our prices i.'s cheaper than doctor's bills.

Here's our assortment:

English Perambulators	$25.00 to $40.00
Reed Carriages	$7.75 to $25.00
Hood Carriages	$21.00 to $39.75
Hood Go-Carts	$22.25 to $35.00
Reclining Go-Carts	$6.75 to $37.50
Folding Go-Carts	$1.95 to $16.95
Twin Vehicles	$14.50 to $24.50
Hood Folding Go-Carts	$15.00 to $19.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, East, 19th St.)

Medicines and Toilet Goods.

Our public read the long list of offers in standard remedies, preparations and toilet articles, and descended on our counters like the flood from a bursted dam. We have renewed quantities again and again, and the cry is still "Give us more!" Sale goes on to-day.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

First Great Sale of This Spring's Shoes.

Despite the great advance in price of leather, shoe findings and labor, we are able to announce an important sale beginning to-day of 20,000 pairs of Spring Style Shoes at prices far under the market value.

These shoes are worth to-day 25 per cent. more than when we bought them, so rapidly has the market advanced.

Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes at	$ .75
Women's $2.50 Shoes	1.50
Women's $3.50 Shoes	1.95
Women's $2.00 Oxfords	.95
Men's $3.00 Shoes	1.90
Girls' $1.25 Shoes	.85
Children's Shoes	.50
Boys' $2.00 Box Calf Shoes	1.35
Boys' $2.50 Patent Coltskin Shoes	1.35

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

MARCH 1906

IMPORTERS URGE BILL FOR CUSTOMS REFORM

Demand Abolition of Star Chamber Appraisement Hearings.

FUN AT SHAW'S EXPENSE

Questions Unsettled Because the Secretary Is Sleeping on Them, Says Controller Metz.

Abolition of "star chamber" hearings in reappraisement proceedings before the Board of General Appraisers of the customs service was demanded by a meeting in the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon, at which representatives of seventy of the largest importing firms of the city were present. A bill dealing with the entire customs system has been introduced in Congress by J. Van Vechten Olcott, in which this reform is embodied. The measure was drawn up by the Customs Service Committee of the Manufacturers' Association, and the merchants pledged support.

At present the importer does not know what evidence or whose testimony is brought against him. He cannot see the reports on which the board reaches its decision, and he has no appeal to a higher court. But if it is decided that his invoice was too low, not only has he to pay the additional duty, but a penalty of 1 per cent. for every 1 per cent. that the appraised value exceeds the entry value. In his speech before the Committee of Ways and Means at Washington Wickham Smith, counsel for the Merchants' Association, quoted one case in which as much as $30,000 penalty had been exacted without any right of defense.

Controller Metz, President of H. A. Metz & Co. and of Victor Koechl & Co., was in the chair. He said: "Domestic manufacturers have invested many millions of dollars relying on the protection offered them by the tariff. That inequalities in collection of duty on similar foreign products exist is well known. American manufacturers have been compelled to close their factories in some instances and honest merchants to give up the importation of certain lines of merchandise in consequence."

Thomas A. Downing of R. F. Downing & Co. began his speech by reading the following catechism on the importer and the Custom House:

Q.—Father, what is an importer? A.—An importer, my son, is a man whose word is always doubted, and who is in constant fear of having to pay more money to the Government than he owes.

Q.—Why don't the importers tell the Government people they are honest? A.—They do every time they make an entry at the Custom House, but they are not believed.

Q.—Is a Custom House broker a man? A.—Secretary Shaw says he is an unlicensed man.

Q.—Does this mean he can do anything he wants to? A.—The Secretary of the Treasury seems to think so, but the brokers don't agree with him.

The Merchants' Association committee made a suggestion, not included in the Olcott bill, that goods should be invoiced at the price at which they sold in foreign countries. Mr. Downing suggested that importers should be entitled to a reduction in their invoices, if the price of foreign goods to the home consumer had fallen in the interval between purchase and arrival in this country. The merchants and importers of New York paid last year $181,000,000 in customs, 71 per cent. of the total amount, he said.

Gustav H. Schwab was the sponsor for the resolution indorsing the Olcott bill.

J. M. Locke declared that he had not had sufficient time to consider the Olcott bill, and that he was opposed to open hearings.

"If we had open hearings," he said, "it would cost me years of time, and I would have to tell all my business to small competitors. I believe open hearings would be disastrous to honest importers."

Controller Metz pointed out that the Merchants' Association had taken up this matter at the request of President McKinley, and that President Roosevelt had also conferred with members upon it. It was not settled yet, he said, for Secretary Shaw was sleeping on it.

Mr. Schwab's resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority, and a further motion introduced by William E. Webb of James H. Dunham & Co., pledging the meeting to undivided and hearty support of the Olcott bill, was adopted. The firms represented at the meeting were:

H. B. Claflin Co., Lord & Taylor, James G. Johnson & Co., Siegel-Cooper Co., James H. Dunham & Co., M. D. Howell & Co., Sullivan, Drew & Co., Oelrichs & Co., Robert Crooks & Co., A. G. Spalding & Brothers, George Borgfeldt & Co., Haviland & Co., Bawo & Dotter, Butler Brothers, Maddock & Miller, the Strobel & Wilken Co., H. A. Metz & Co., Geisenheimer & Co., Dodge & Olcott, Continental Color and Chemical Co., Fisher Chemical Importing Co., Alexander D. Shaw & Co., Schefer, Schram & Vogel, George Cooper, Clough, Pike & Co., Schnabel Brothers, Endemann & Churchill, E. P. Sholl & Co., Passavant & Co., Fleitmann & Co., Hoffman, Huber & Co., Edward Beneche & Brother, R. M. Montgomery & Co., Gabriel & Schall, Germania Importing Co., Von Bremen, MacMonnies & Co., Heine & Co., Walter Janvier, C. H. Kiessig, Mattia & Lochelli, William & Bachert, Neuburger & Co., Charles E. Ertz, Lock & Althee, Marx & Rawolle, A. L. Causse, Sutro Brothers Braid Co., Levi, Sondheim & Co., H. S. Tavshanjian, J. Menke & Co., Howells Brothers, Rothschild, Meyers & Co., Schnell & Co., Philip Bauer Co., Chauncey Ryder & Co., Paul C. Zuhlke, E. M. Gauldi & Co., C. W. Leavitt & Co., Hugo Kahn & Co., Freund, Foist & Co., Charles Ahrenfeld & Sons, H. Jacquin & Co., Col. Robert M. Floyd.

MISS VIAL ISN'T MISSING.

She Says So Herself—Isn't Dodging Process Servers, Either.

Miss L. A. Vial of 770 St. Nicholas Avenue says she is not missing, as reported. As to the story printed last Saturday to the effect that she had not accounted for money intrusted to her as a broker by John J. Barr of 25 West Thirty-fifth Street for investment, and was avoiding process servers and trying to get away to Europe, she said yesterday:

"That is entirely false.

"The only transaction I ever had with Mr. Barr was a very slight one. I am in the brokerage business, and held power of attorney in an account he had with J. R. Williston & Co. of 10 Wall Street. Mr. Barr paid between $900 and $1,000 to the firm in checks, which were made payable to J. R. Williston & Co.

"The money was lost in the Lawson slump. That is all there is to it. J. R. Williston & Co. supplied him with statements at different times. When the money was lost, Mr. Barr asked for a detailed statement of transactions, which he received immediately."

One Dead of Poisoned Candy.

Six-year-old Christina Klewin died yesterday at the home of her parents, 330 East Twenty-second Street, after showing symptoms of poison. Her playmate, Lena Spegel, is dying next door. The children were seen together on Sunday eating "chocolate squares," and it is believed by their families that they were poisoned by the candy. The East Twenty-second Street police, the Coroner's office, and the Health Board have the cases under investigation.

BOYCOTT

There is a line of boycott on the **Square Deal** magazine because it publishes facts about Labor Union and other trusts.

If your news-stand does not supply The **Square Deal** you may know how they are trying to suppress it. Transfer your business to the newsdealer American enough to furnish what the people demand without regard to the orders of the labor trust not to sell it.

WROTE THAT HE'D BE DEAD.

But the Police Reached Old Butcher Before He Had Ended His Life.

In the mail received at the Coroners' office yesterday was this letter:

> Sirs—When you receive this I will be a dead man. I am in the Metropolitan for $365. Hoping that you see that my body is cremated. I cannot get any work; that is why I have to leave my home two and a half years ago, and I can't get any work now, for I am too old and crippled.
>
> MATTHIAS GRIEF,
> 86 King Street, N. Y. City.
>
> I would like to be taken from this room to Fresh Pond as soon as possible, for I don't want any wake.

The police were notified, and Detective Sullivan of the Macdougal Street Station found the author of the letter in a room on the top floor of the house at 86 King Street. He was lying unconscious on the bed with his right leg in a pail of water into which the blood was running from a deep cut.

He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and placed in the prison ward. He regained consciousness later and told his story. He is an old man, and is said to have been a prosperous butcher at one time, but has lost money through speculation.

In his room were hundreds of newspaper clippings telling how rich persons had committed suicide. The old man said that after reading such things for several months he had come to the conclusion that if more fortunate mortals thought it proper to take their lives it was all right for him to follow their example.

He said that he had made every preparation to leave the world as quietly as possible, "without disturbing any one." There was a note on his bureau asking that the $365 be given to his wife, who lived elsewhere, and that she buy a piano with it. He was surprised that his attempt had failed, as he had supposed that he had cut the principal arteries in his leg.

On a table near the bed was a Bible open at Matthew xxv, 42: "For I was an hungered and ye gave me no meat. I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink."

The old man will recover, the doctors said last night.

RIVER RESCUE A STRUGGLE.

Two Policemen and Drowning Man Saved Just in Time.

A man about sixty years old, whose name and address are not known, was rescued from drowning by Policemen John J. Devlin and Felix Hoffman of the West Twentieth Street Station early this morning off the 700-foot pier of the Street Cleaning Department at the foot of West Fifteenth Street.

John Connelly, the night watchman on the pier, heard cries of "help" coming from the water, about half way out on the pier. He saw a man in the water struggling to keep afloat. Connelly's cries for help were heard by Devlin and Hoffman. They ran up, and Hoffman, throwing off his coat, waistcoat, and shoes, but with his helmet still on, dived into the river. The man caught him with a viselike grip. Hoffman tried in vain to beat the man's hold. Then Devlin dived into the river to the aid of both. He managed to help Hoffman free himself, and with the drowning man, who had become unconscious, between them they swam to the pier against the strong tide.

There was no rope at hand to pull the men out of the water with, and as a last restort Wtachman Connelly threw over the end of a hose which was used for a fire hose. This hose failed to support the three men, and kept breaking whenever the strain of the combined weight of the men got on it.

When the men were about exhausted a tug ran up in answer to the shouts for help raised by several men on the pier. The tug rescued the three men.

All three men were hustled to the New York Hospital by Dr. Cottle, who had responded to an emergency call from Police Headquarters. The policemen were soon in shape. The man they saved will recover.

Hoffman in his struggles to keep the man from drowning lost a diamond ring value dat $125.

Want to Rush Tuberculosis Camp.

The Board of Health has asked the Aldermen to let it have $20,000 to spend in improvements on the Otisville Tuberculosis Sanitarium without public letting. The regular routine requires advertising of contracts far in advance and then the publication of bids. If the Health Department has to follow this, it is said, the improvements and additions cannot be made in time for patients to reap the benefits of them this Summer.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW SPLIT.

Motor Boat Makers to Hold Separate Exhibition—Water Sports.

Odors of the balsamic woods and gasoline from motor boat exhausts will not be mixed another season during the period of the Sportsmen's Show in the Madison Square Garden. The soft and seductive "call of the wild" will not fall upon ears heeding only the siren's enchanting whistle from the boats in the big tank. Both sides of the arrangement agreed upon yesterday at the Garden are satisfied that their best interests will be served by holding a motor boat show next year beginning Tuesday, Feb. 19, to Feb. 26. The true sportsmen's show will be from March 1 to 9, but both are to be under the direction of Capt. J. A. H. Dressel.

There was a strange mixing of races at the show yesterday, when the Chinese Consular delegation, headed by K. F. Sha and Vice Consul Lock Wing made a tour of inspection. They smiled with Celestial blandness upon the Indians and guides, who enjoyed the Chinese in return. The Chinese designated the show as a "very American." Henry H. Rogers was also a visitor. He minutely inspected a number of motor boats, as his son intends becoming a follower of the sportive little craft.

A second visit to the exhibition was made by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who was accompanied by Mrs. Vanderbilt. He devoted his attention to the high-speed craft. It is not unlikely that this prominent racing automobilist will purchase a fast boat, and follow the example set by his cousin, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who owns the best racing game. Other visitors were Senator Edward Bailey of New York, May Irwin, and Amelia Bingham. Miss Irwin purchased a twenty horse power boat, which she will use at her Summer home in the Thousand Islands.

Considerable interest was created by the order placed by Clarence S. McClellan for a cruising boat which he intends to enter in the ocean race from Marblehead to New York. The boat will be a thirty-eight-foot trunk cabin cruiser equipped with an eighteen-horse power motor.

WAS NEARLY STARVED IN A LINER'S HOLD

But Macaroni and Water Kept the Stowaway Alive.

WANTED TO SEE AMERICA

Alfredo of Naples Must Now Stoke His Way Back—Life Below Decks with the Rats Is Eerie.

When the Italian liner Citta di Napoli, in yesterday morning from Naples and Genoa, was seven days out of the latter port, one of her officers heard a tapping in the hold of the ship. An inspection of the ship was ordered by the Captain of the liner, and twenty minutes later the searchers found a young Italian, almost starved, prostrate on top of some cases of macaroni.

The Italian, whose name is Guido Alfredo, had stowed away at Naples, and for almost seven days his only food had been a few fragments of dry macaroni, while the only thing he had to drink was less than a quart of water which he had taken on board with him, when he decided that the United States would be a fine country to live in.

Yesterday the Italian, a fine looking fellow of the Neapolitan type, was almost crazed with a desire to smoke, and his cries for a cigarette could be heard all over the ship. On his knees he besought every one who approached the compartment where he was imprisoned for just one cigarette, and when the officers refused to give him one his grief was great.

"Just one, please, Mr. Officer," he said, "or I die for the want of it. Just a puff or two and then I'll throw it away. I promise not to let it burn long, and I swear harm will not come to the ship. Just one, please Mr. Officer, just one little cigarette and I will be so happy."

It is against the rules of the line for persons to smoke in the place where Alfredo was confined, and the officers had no alternative but to refuse his request. Later in the day Guido was taken to Ellis Island. All the way across the bay he begged for "just one puff," but the barges on which immigrants are transported to Ellis Island are not fireproof, and again Guido had to go without his smoke.

As soon as he landed at the island sombeody gave him a cigarette, and as with trembling hands he lit it Guido fairly danced with joy. "Oh, I am so happy," said he. "Now I care not what they do."

Later in the day Alfredo told, through an interpreter, the story of his stay in the hold of the Citta di Napoli.

"I so wanted to come to the great country on this side of the ocean," he said, "that when I saw that I had a chance to get on the ship without any one seeing me, I could not keep from stealing on board. It was so hot and stuffy in that place! For days that seemed like years I lay there. It was dark, pitch dark, all the time, and I was never certain whether it was day or night. Sometimes I could hear the people above me as they walked about, and then I guessed that the sun must be shining.

"I could hear the people talking sometimes, but it was only a faint murmuring that seemed miles away. All this time the little water I had in the little bottle was going, and I knew that the time must soon come when it would be empty. One day I lifted the bottle, but there was no water. It seemed that my tongue would dry up, and then I began to forget things. No longer I heard the people above me, and no more could I distinguish the murmuring of the things that they said.

"I could hear the big rats every now and then as they scampered about the ship. Sometimes they seemed so near as they dashed past me that I trembled and sweated, for I was weak and fast getting weaker. One day I awoke from my stupor for a moment or two, and I knew that unless I got out of that place soon I would never leave it alive.

"This terrible foreboding gave me a little strength. I found a piece of wood and managed to get it over my head and began to tap on the wall above me. A little later a big sailor found me and carried me on deck. You will never know how beautiful the daylight is until, like me, you have suffered alone, with only the rats for company, long in the darkness."

When Alfredo recovered his strength he was put to work in the boiler rooms shoveling coal. He will probably do the same work when he starts back for Naples a few days hence on the Citta di Napoli. But he is likely to prefer that to his life in the hold with the rats.

UNIFORM MOTOR BOAT LAW.

American Power Boat Association Wants New Bill Framed.

Energetic action toward securing from the Government proper legislation for all small pleasure boats in which gasoline is used in any way as fuel was taken last night at the annual meeting of the American Power Boat Association, held at the Arena, 39 West Thirty-first Street. The Committee on Legislation, Frederick A. Hill and Edward M. MacLellan, after presenting a report showing the need for some uniform legislation on the subject which would provide not only for the regular motor-propelled boats, but for naphtha launches as well, was directed by the association to confer with other organizations with a view of securing their cooperation in the framing of a bill which will be presented to the proper Congressional committee for future action. No opposition was manifested to the bill recently introduced in Congress and which provides for inspection of all motor boats under 15 tons that are used for hire. A broader bill than this is deemed necessary, and some concerted action from all the motor boat interests is to be urged.

Secretary Anson B. Cole reported that thirteen clubs had been added during the year, the total membership now being forty-nine clubs, representing 12,000 individuals. These clubs are located in thirty-two States, representing all sections of the country, as far West as the Mississippi and the great lakes.

James N. Oliphant of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, succeeded J. Howard Wainwright as President, and the other officers chosen for the year were: Anson B. Cole, Secretary, Manhasset Yacht Club; J. H. Wainwright, Treasurer, American Yacht Club; H. J. Gielow, measurer, Atlantic Yacht Club.

The rule regarding the naming of the challenging boat for the gold challenge trophy was amended so as to give the challenging club making challenge until ten days before the race to name the boat. Formerly the boat had to be named much earlier.

SPRING OPENING.

WE are ready to-day with complete lines of Spring Overcoats, Suits and Furnishings for Men, Young Men and Boys.

An immense variety of new fabrics most attractive in character is offered, all of which will be shown exclusively by us this season.

You are cordially invited to inspect the display.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR.

ASTOR PLACE AND 4TH AVENUE

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

BROKAW BROTHERS

HOCKEY CHAMPIONS WIN AMATEUR LEAGUE TITLE

Crescents Swamp New York A. C. by a 12 to 1 Score.

GIVE MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

Big Following of Brooklyn Players Surprised as Goal Follows Goal at Clermont Rink.

The Crescent Athletic Club seven won an overwhelming victory over the New York Athletic Club hockey team in the Clermont Avenue Rink last evening in the final game to decide the tie for first place in the Amateur League series, and with it the hockey championship of New York for another year. Remarkable speed and magnificent team play scored the victory for the Crescents, together with the fact that they swept the New York seven off their feet by their fast play at the start, and never allowed them a chance to recover their balance.

New York was up in the air after the first goal was scored, and they were never allowed to descend until the first half was over. Crescents in this time had scored 8 goals, and lost another by offside play, while New York had never threatened the Brooklyn team's goal a single time.

In the second half New York scored once, and missed two other good tries for goal, but the Crescents again got them on the run toward the end of the game, and added four to their total. The game ended with the score 12 to 1 in favor of the five-time champions.

The result was a big surprise to every one of the eager partisans of the two teams crowded into the small rink. A Crescent victory was expected by a majority of those present, but a close score and a hard game was expected by every one of them. The speed of the Crescents at the start of the game disorganized the New Yorks so that they never got together again during the entire game, except for one brief spell at the beginning of the second half.

The Crescents began with a rush, and in less than a minute Wall placed the puck within the New York's net. From behind his own goal he took it the length of the rink down the extreme outside, dodging Castleman and Locke cleverly, and shot from the side into the net, Savage having no support from either Williams or Fenwick. Scarcely had they begun again before Schiebler took the puck down to the goal and passed to Liffiton, who placed it in the net, but it was disallowed for offside play. Within another minute Wall got a clear field, and, coming down the rink, passed to Shirreff, who put it in the net.

These three goals came so fast there was scarcely a dimiution in the cheering of the Crescent side. The play continued at the same pace with the puck constantly in New York's territory, and before their goal, Dobby shot to Shirreff from the right flank, and a third goal followed, while a fourth came immediately after, when Dobby by a lucky accident passed from behind New York's goal and the puck, striking Strange's skate, bounded into the net. Shirreff made another try for goal after a brilliant run, but a splendid stop by Strange averted the score.

Crescents seemed then to transfer their attack to the other side and Schiebler scored twice on passes from Liffiton. Between these goals Locke awoke the first cheer from the New York contingent by a bully run the length of the rink and a fine shot by goal, but Halleck checked it with his hand. Shirreff added the seventh goal on a pass from Dobby, and Dobby scored on a pass from behind the net by Shirreff. Time then stopped the play.

In the second half Castleman broke the ice for New York on a play similar to Wall's opening score, and followed it with another shot that should have tallied, it seemed, but was luckily stopped. For ten minutes following this the play was very even and changed from one goal to the other rapidly. Then Crescents got New York on the run again, and Liffiton, Dobby, Schiebler, and Shirreff scored in as rapid succession as had marked the first half play. Castleman had his shoulder badly sprained and the game was delayed for ten minutes while it was being treated, but he pluckily resumed play. The two teams lined up as follows:

Crescent A. C., 12.	Positions.	N. Y. A. C., 1.
Halleck	Goal	Strange
O'Flynn	Point	Williams
Wall	Cover point	Fenwick
Liffiton	Forward	Castleman
Shirreff	Forward	Dillonbaugh
Schiebler	Forward	Savage
Dobby	Forward	Locke

Goals—Wall, Schiebler, 3; Shirreff, 4; Dobby, 3; Liffiton, Castleman. Referee—Dr. MacKenzie, Hockey Club of New York. Associate referee—Maitland St. George Davids, Hockey Club of New York. Umpires—Benjamin Philips, Hockey Club of New York, and William Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

"Lion Brand"

TRADE MARK

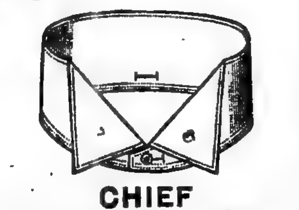

CHIEF

FRONT 2 IN. BACK 1⅞ IN.

REYES'S ATTACKERS SHOT.

Executed at Spot Where They Tried to Assassinate Him.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Tuesday, March 6.—The three men who on Feb. 10 attempted to assassinate Gen. Reyes, the President of the Republic of Colombia, were shot to-day at the spot where the attack took place.

COLUMBIA BEATS PENN TWICE

Win Close Contests in Both Wrestling and Gymnastics.

Columbia's wrestling team defeated Pennsylvania last night in the Columbia gymnasium by four bouts to three, catch-as-catch-can style. The visitors scored two wins on clean throws and got a decision in the third bout, R. C. Folwell, Penn's former full back, not being able to throw Echeverria in the fifteen-minute time limit. J. M. Howell of Columbia gave the best exhibitions, throwing R. Waite in the welter-weight class, with a three-quarter Nelson, in a little over four minutes. After finishing Waite, Howell, who is intercollegiate welter-weight champion, met C. T. Lewis in the middle-weight class, taking Kilroe's place. The latter has not fully recovered from an injury received in practice. Although Lewis had thirteen pounds advantage over Howell, the latter won in 7:05.

Bloom and Pettit, in the featherweight class, mixed things up from the start, to the amusement of the spectators. Between holds the midgets got around on the mat like gamecocks, bumping each other in professional style and squealing, incidentally, by way of diversion. Bloom finally got Pettit on his back and won in 6:30. Summary:

Featherweight, 115 Pounds.—I. Bloom, Columbia, threw M. S. Pettit, Pennsylvania, with a Nelson and leg hold. Time—6:30.

Special Weight, 125 Pounds.—E. C. Marble, Pennsylvania, threw W. W. Wise, Columbia, with a Nelson and head chancery hold. Time—8:30.

Lightweight, 135 Pounds.—A. S. Shimmon, Columbia, threw C. T. Brown, Pennsylvania, with a half-Nelson and a roll. Time—2:45.

Welterweight, 145 Pounds.—J. M. Howell, Columbia, threw R. Waite, Pennsylvania, with a three-quarter Nelson. Time—4:30.

Middleweight, 158 Pounds.—J. M. Howell, Columbia, threw C. T. Lewis, Pennsylvania, with a bar lock hold. Time—7:05.

Light Heavyweight, 170 Pounds.—J. K. Dwyer, Pennsylvania, threw H. B. Post, Columbia, with a clutch hold. Time—8:45.

Heavyweight, 175 Pounds.—R. C. Folwell, Pennsylvania, won decision over J. F. Escheverria, Columbia. Time—15:00.

Referee—Hugh Leonard, New York Athletic Club.

In the dual gymnastic meet between Columbia and Pennsylvania in the Columbia gymnasium last night, the local collegians defeated the visitors by 27 to 26. Summary:

Horizontal Bars.—E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, first; F. Bradford, Pennsylvania, second; T. Voscamp, Columbia, third; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, fourth.

Parallel Bars.—E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, first; S. Melitzer, Columbia, second; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, third; G. Brook, Pennsylvania, fourth.

Flying Rings.—G. L. Fleissner, Columbia, first; P. L. McCollock, Columbia, second; F. Bradford, Pennsylvania, third.

Side Horse.—E. D. Bryde, Columbia, and E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, tied for first; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, third; E. Wester, Pennsylvania, fourth.

Tumbling.—G. Dieterle, Pennsylvania, first; S. Melitzer, Columbia, second; R. Schoonmaker, Columbia, third.

Club Swinging.—C. Stewart, Columbia, first; G. Ritchie, Pennsylvania, second.

The Pivot Guard

a turning point in the adjustment of

EYE GLASSES

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

STORES

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED NEW MODELS OF

THE FASSO CORSET

WHICH CONFORM TO THE RECENT CHANGES IN FASHIONABLE DRESS FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS. INCLUDED ARE STYLES IN LINEN AND SILK BATISTE, AND HAND-EMBROIDERED COUTIL.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS, BRIDAL AND TROUSSEAUX ORDERS

B. Altman & Co. ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR BRIDAL SETS OF COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX OF WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS, MADE OF DELICATE FABRICS, COMBINED WITH THE LACES AND EMBROIDERIES WHICH ARE NOW IN VOGUE. CRESTS, MONOGRAMS AND INITIALS EMBROIDERED.

(DEPARTMENT FOR DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS.)

Browning, King & Co.

ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Light-Weight Suits.

The firm name above is the guarantee of the Superior Quality of the Suits we have reduced in price for this week's sale.

Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots, and a good sprinkling of Blue Serges, Single and Double-breasted:—

$12.00.

The actual values, as shown by the former selling prices, are from $15 to $25.

There are less than 800 all told.

Broadway at 32d Street | B&K TRADE MARK | Cooper Square at 5th Street

Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

PERMIT NO SUBSTITUTION.

INSIST UPON HAVING

CARL H. SCHULTZ'S

PURE AND CORRECT

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SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

MARCH
1906

TOO MANY AUTO SHOWS, MANUFACTURERS SAY

Will Only Recognize New York and Chicago Exhibits in 1907.

GLIDDEN CUP TOUR CHANGES

National Association Will Present Suggestions to A. A. A. Directors To-day—New Committees.

Only two automobile shows will be sanctioned next year by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the National show in New York and the Chicago show. Besides taking this action the Executive Committee of the association, at its regular meeting yesterday in its rooms, at 7 East Forty-second Street, placed itself squarely on record as opposed to the tendency to hold a continuous chain of shows, as has been the case this year. The resolution as adopted is:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Executive Committee the local shows of 1906 have not been productive of benefits to the industry commensurate with the loss of time and expense involved; therefore be it

Resolved, That no shows shall be sanctioned hereafter, except one annual show each at New York and Chicago, and that the resolution relative to exhibits at unsanctioned shows be continued in force.

Manufacturers exhibiting in unsanctioned shows are liable to incur the penalty of being barred from the sanctioned exhibits.

When the news of this action was communicated to several local agents surprise was expressed that the Boston show had been cut off of the sanctioned list. The Boston exhibit has always been one of the most successful of the year, and the demand for space this season has exceeded all previous years. General Manager Samuel A. Miles in explaining the reason for the resolution said that in view of the multiplicity of shows the Executive Committee felt that some radical step should be taken to protect the manufacturers.

Without the direct aid of the manufacturers, the success of the lesser shows at Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, and Philadelphia will be exceedingly doubtful, and unless the manufacturers show a tendency to be more lenient upon the question before the close of the year, the automobile exhibits next year will begin to experience some of the loss of enthusiasm that has already curtailed motor car contests and races, to the general satisfaction, be it said, of owners and manufacturers alike.

Mr. Miles reported that the net profits of the Chicago show were $25,000, one-half of which will be retained for the work of the association and the other half divided among the exhibitors.

The Directors and afterward the members of the new Contest Committee discussed informally, but nevertheless very seriously, the route for the annual Glidden Cup tour. The officers of the American Automobile Association have asked the manufacturers to make suggestions regarding the route and to state if any changes are deemed essential in determining the winning car. It is the purpose of both organizations to work together in making the tour this year more beneficial in many ways than was the case last year.

President E. H. Cutler announced the new committees for the year as follows:

Membership—S. T. Davis, Jr., G. W. Bennett, and Percy Owen.

Show—M. J. Budlong, G. W. Bennett, W. T. White, C. C. Hildebrand, and W. E. Metzger.

Railroad Transportation—Windron T. White, Charles Clifton, and W. L. Innis.

Auditing—Percy Owen, A. L. Pope, and M. L. Goss.

Good Roads—S. D. Waldon, S. T. Davis, Jr., and E. R. Thomas.

Legislation and Legal—G. W. Bennett, W. R. Innis, and A. L. Pope.

Contest—S. D. Waldon, W. T. White, S. T. Davis, Jr., L. H. Kittredge, and A. L. Pope.

The committee reiterated its decision made last October against members taking part in contests unsanctioned by the association.

HOPPE WON TWO GAMES.

World's Champion Easily Defeated Peterson—Made Good Averages.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion, defeated C. T. Peterson yesterday in the afternoon and evening games in the series of special balkline billiard matches. Hoppe played 18-1 against Peterson's 18-2. The afternoon game was 300 points and the young champion ran out the necessary points in fifteen innings. In the fourth inning he ran 45 points, Peterson being unable to make any headway. From this point Hoppe ran away from his opponent. He obtained a perfect command of the ivories in the sixth inning and ran 90 before missing a difficult, long-draw shot. Three innings later he compiled 41 in his best style, and ran out his string with scores of 30 and 11. Peterson scored 40 points in his eighth and eleventh innings, but otherwise made a poor showing. The score by innings:

Hoppe—0 9 6 45 90 10 0 41 12 13 24 0 9 30 11. Total, 300. Average, 20. High runs, 90 45 41 30.

Peterson—6 4 32 0 4 21 40 9 11 40 0 1 7. Total, 148. Average, 10 8-14. High runs, 40 40 21.

In the evening game Peterson was again off his game, while he had more than his share of hard luck. Hoppe played a consistent game. His runs were very even, and only once did he fail to score. He scored more than twice as fast as Peterson, and finished his string of 400 points in seventeen innings, Peterson's string showing 181 when the champion ran out. The score by innings:

Hoppe—1 49 41 0 6 36 3 9 20 11 34 26 1 45 64 20 18. Total, 400; average, 23 9-17; high runs, 64, 49, 45, and 41.

Peterson—1 11 0 0 8 1 8 3 6 14 1 0 7 1 2 8 97. Total 181; average, 11 10-16; high runs, 97, 14, and 11.

Johnson Defeated Meehan at Pool.

C. Johnson (100) defeated F. Meehan (100) last night in the amateur pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, by the close score of 100 to 94. Johnson's best single contribution was 16, while Meehan's high run was 17. To-night H. Schoenweg, (100,) the present leader in the tournament, and W. Crowell (125) will meet.

Columbia-Princeton Rifle Match.

Columbia's rifle team met Princeton in a five-man match at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon, the score resulting in a tie, both teams getting 214 points. Another match will take place next week. Summary:

COLUMBIA.		PRINCETON.	
Mestre	47	Updegraf	47
Kroger	45	Eppley	44
Thoman	43	Osborn	43
MacDonald	40	Bodis	43
Clarke	39	Coxe	37
Total	214	Total	214

After the match with Columbia the Princeton team met the St. Regis Tent team, Company K, and won an easy victory by 214 to 196. Summary:

ST. REGIS TENT.		PRINCETON.	
Clarke	32	Bodis	46
Bunce	41	Eppley	45
Walsh	39	Updegraf	40
Martin	42	Coxe	39
Ashmore	42	Osborn	44
Total	196	Total	214

De La Salle Five Won.

The De La Salle Institute basket ball team scored a hollow victory over the Heffley Institute All-Cuban five last night in the De La Salle gymnasium, winning by the score of 66 to 15. Capt. Thorp of De La Salle played a strong game, scoring 34 points. His shooting was accurate and the best witnessed this season. He was ably seconded by McGuire. Line-up:

De La Salle, 66.	Position.	Heffley Inst., 15.
J. Meenan	Left forward	A. Sololongo
McGuire	Right forward	Comedor
Thorp	Centre	R. Alvarez
Gillmore	Left guard	A. Alvarez
Grady	Right guard	Arozlegui

Goals from field—Thorp, (16,) McGuire, (7,) J. Meenan, (4,) Gillmore, (3,) Grady, (2,) Comedor, (3,) R. Alvarez, (2,) A. Alvarez, (2.) Goals from foul—Thorp, (2,) Comedor. Referee—John Thorp, Columbia.

Cruising Boat for E. R. Hollander.

E. R. Hollander of Hollander & Tangeman has ordered a forty-seven-foot cruising power boat from Charles L. Seabury's design and to be equipped with a Fiat engine, which may race from Marblehead to New York.

TOO MUCH RAIN FOR GIANTS.

Champions Spend Day in Poolrooms and Theatres—McGinnity Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 7.—From the diamond field to the poolroom and matinee was the change in tactics made by the Giants to-day, owing to a deluge which started shortly after midnight, keeping up in tantalizing doses throughout the forenoon until Manager McGraw sent word down the line that all hands might rest. Visits were paid to poolrooms, where odds could be had on New Orleans race results, while other players put in time at the billiard tables.

"Christy" Mathewson and others witnessed the afternoon performance of "Camille" by Mme. Bernhardt, and boosted the aged French actress's game so that after returning to the hotel there was a wholesale desire to see her play "La Sorciere" at the night performance. A hot tip that speculators had cornered the seat market, however, proved to be true. Catcher William Marshall, who arrived during the morning, attempted to do business with a speculator, but found $40 per pair as a minimum price for choice reservations. The Giants therefore cut out the theatre, and will prepare to wait for another farewell tour of the actress.

Joseph J. McGinnity also arrived this morning. Marshall has just put aside his medical books for another season of baseball, but expects to eventually sidetrack the National game for his practice. McGinnity looks in good condition, his eye being bright and clear and his color an indication of perfect health. He said that he had not been in a baseball uniform since the world's championship series.

AMERICANS AT BIRMINGHAM.

Greater New Yorks Greeted by Rain—Unable to Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 7.—Manager Clark Griffith and the other members of the Greater New York baseball team, who left New York on last Monday afternoon, arrived here early this morning. Jupiter Pluvius butted in during the afternoon, and prevented the practice that was scheduled. In the morning the Americans busied themselves strolling around Birmingham, and familiarizing themselves with the choicest "fans" in Dixie. Manager Griffith, in spite of the rain, paid a visit to the ball park, and said he was much pleased. He was accompanied by President Robert H. Baugh of the Birmingham Baseball Club and Manager Vaughan.

If there is no rain to-morrow the Southern League team and the Greater New Yorks will form themselves into two aggregations, and will busy themselves with driving slow grounders and knocking fly balls. The visitors are in fine fettle, and Griffith thinks that he has a chance to make the pennant winners hustle. He declined to declare himself positively as to the outcome of the championship, and smilingly said that he was the only manager who never claimed a pennant before the season began, and that he intended sticking to his determination. "We will do our best," was his final statement.

NEW ORLEANS TRACKS SLOW.

Scratches Reduced City Park Card to Six Races—Robertson Down.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Owing to the sloppy condition of the City Park track and the number of scratches the sixth race was declared off to-day. Zinda, which far outclassed her field, was the only winning favorite, though Boserrian and Tom Dolan were equal choices in the first race.

Pursuing their investigation into the drugging of the horse Grenade, the Stewards to-day ruled off Abe Robertson, a rubber in the employ of J. H. McCormick, owner of the horse. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three and one-half furlongs. Boserrian, 115 pounds, (Stille,) 11 to 5, won; Tom Dolan, 111, (Nicol,) 11 to 5, second; Odd Trick, 112, (Romanelli,) 5 to 2, third. Time—0:43 2-5. King Brush, Spion, Early Spring, Nannie Cohen, Edith M., and Leo Beach also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile. Colonel Bartlett, 119 pounds, (G. Schilling,) 15 to 1, won; Red Ruby, 109, (Dealy,) 20 to 1, second; Long Bright, 112, (Nicol,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Mayor Duncan, Lutie Mac, Sallie B. B., and Clover-nook also ran. Humpty Dumpty fell at the start.

THIRD RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Zinda, 109 pounds, (D. Austin,) 3 to 5, won; Alcantara, 114, (W. McIntyre,) 10 to 1, second; Dr. Mack, 102, (Dealy,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Kibosh, Major Carpenter, Rompeuse, Immortelle, Mr. Wadleigh, and Suds also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Pat Bulger, 106 pounds, (Nicol,) 7 to 2, won; Lucy Young, 97, (Graham,) 12 to 1, second; Merely Mary Ann, 87, (Griffith,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Creel, Billy Handsel, Tinker, Daring, and Wild Irishman also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile. Monochord, 109 pounds, (W. Allen,) 5 to 1, won; Dungannon, 109, (Koerner,) 10 to 1, second; Bert Osra, 108, (Romanelli,) 3 to 2, third. Time—1:46. Incubator, Arab, Mammon, Pathos, and Del Carina also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Declared off.

SEVENTH RACE.—Mile and a half. Bisque, 98 pounds, (Pendergast,) 9 to 2, won; Hymettus, 107, (J. Hennessy,) 13 to 5, second; Bradley's Pet, 105, (W. McIntyre,) 10 to 1, third. Time—2:42 2-5. Little Elkin, Yachting Girl, and The Trifler also ran.

The only two races on to-day's Fair Grounds card with any pretension to class were reduced by scratches to three starters each. Van Ness and James Reddick were the respective favorites in these events and proved the only winning first choices. A light rain fell all day and the track was muddy. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Philador, 108 pounds, (L. Smith,) 13 to 1, won; Catherine R., 99, (Murphy,) 10 to 1, second; Quaint, 107½, (McDonald,) 13 to 1, third. Time—1:04. Bess Chaney, Wedding Ring, Chauncey Olcott, Profane, Perfect, Manezine, Pride of Woodstock, Bill Carroll, Oriflamine, Macey Bird, and Shipwreck also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs and a half. Our Own, 97 pounds, (L. Smith,) 5 to 1, won; Big Store, 109½, (J. Martin,) 3 to 2, second; Gold Circle, 103, (W. Robbins,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:56 3-5. John Healy, Quagga, Baneful, and Lucy Marie also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Van Ness, 121 pounds, (J. Martin,) 1 to 3, won; Deuxtemps, 100, (W. Hayes,) 11 to 5, second; Mohave, 110, (Diggins,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Three started.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and an eighth, handicap. James Reddick, 90 pounds, (J. Johnson,) 4 to 5, won; Rainland, 109, (Aubuchon,) 11 to 5, second; Macy, Jr., 88, (Moreland,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:58 4-5. Three started.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and a quarter. R. F. Williams, 104 pounds, (Bedell,) 9 to 2, won; Sonoma Belle, 110, (W. Robbins,) 7 to 5, second; Judge Himes, 109, (Perrine,) 9 to 5, third. Time—2:14. Stonewall, Hickory Corners, Benora, Colonist, and Louis Kraft also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile. Arabo, 118 pounds, (W. Robbins,) 4 to 1, won; Enverite, 113, (Bedell,) 4 to 5, second; Celebration, 117, (Livingston,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:46 4-5. Ternus, Frank Rice, Little Rose, St. John, Daniel C., Hudson, and Etta M. also ran.

ROAD DRIVERS' MEETING.

Distance Flag May Be Used in All Speedway Brushes.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Road Drivers' Association was held last night at the Hotel Cadillac, Forty-third Street and Broadway, with Vice President W. M. Jermyn in the chair. Reports from the Speedway Parade and Cup Committees showed a satisfactory condition, and several important matters in connection with Speedway brushes were adopted.

The proposal to adopt a distance flag of fifty yards resulted in a long discussion and the matter was referred to the Brush Committee for action, together with the conditions for cup competition. It was suggested to set apart one or more of the cups for point winners, on the plan of the matinee races at the Empire City track last Summer, but a deal of opposition was aroused. The Cup Committee will decide the question and report at the next meeting of the association.

A special general meeting of the association has been called for next Wednesday, when an effort will be made to arouse more interest in the Speedway parade and horse show, and determine upon a permanent headquarters for the association.

Secretary Clark announced the official list of cups for Speedway brushes for the Spring and Fall. The cups were donated by Miss Julia Morosini, George H. Huber, C. S. Rice, E. Laplace, A. C. Schuyler, Dr. H. D. Gill, W. M. Jermyn, Frazer Wagon Company, Executive Committee, and Board of Directors. The ten cups will be competed for by Speedway horses in classes to be selected by the Cup Committee.

The question of the right of any member of the association to vote at a weekly meeting of the Board of Directors was decided by a motion which makes the meeting open to all members, with the privilege of voting.

Dr. Gill Buys Pacer Coast Marie.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 7.—Princess Manlove, pacer, owned by John T. Manlove, Milton, Ind., brought $5,000 at the Lackey horse sale at Cambridge City to-day. She was bought by W. J. Davis of Chicago. Other sales included Coast Marie, pacer, 2:11¼, to Dr. J. H. Gill, New York, $1,600.

SYSONBY IS ENTERED FOR CARTER HANDICAP

Fifty Nominations Thus Far for Aqueduct's $10,000 Race.

HORSES FOR SARATOGA RACES

James R. Keene's Champion and Artful in the Chief Events—Busy Day at Local Tracks.

James R. Keene's champion Sysonby and Delhi and E. R. Thomas's Hermis are among the fifty nominations that had been received up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the Carter Handicap, which will be run at the Spring meeting of the Queens Jockey Club at Aqueduct. The handicap is a seven-furlong event for three-year-olds and upward, and is of a guaranteed cash value of $10,000, of which the second horse will receive $1,500, and the third $500. Weights will be announced on March 22. These are the entries:

Sysonby,
Delhi,
Hermis,
Early and Often,
Ballotta,
Lady Amelia,
Roseben,
Jacquin,
Hamburg Belle,
Cairngorm,
Tradition,
Lord of the Vale,
Blandy,
Mount Henry,
Ormonde's Right,
Halifax,
Red Knight,
Merry Lark,
Bull's Eye,
Inquisitor,
Santa Catalina,
Bohemia,
Marjorain,
Battleaxe,
Aucassia,
Goldsmith,
Whimsical,
Prince Hamburg,
Juggler,
Race King,
Astronomer,
Aeronaut,
Israfel,
Orly II.,
Belmore,
Green Room,
Workman,
D'Arkle,
Prospero,
Diamond Flush,
Sprakers,
Rebo,
Belle of Pequest,
Jack Dolan,
Ballot Box,
Zienap,
Fireball,
Red Friar,
Aaron J.,
Greencrest.

Although there are still several points to be heard from, there is every assurance now that the nominations for the Saratoga Stakes will be unusually heavy. The class of horses engaged is up to the best that ever have been seen at the Spa, and the midsummer meeting promises the best of sport. All the principal stables have nominated liberally, and there is the same gathering of the East and the West, for which Saratoga has always been noted.

Five additional subscriptions have been received for the Saratoga Special, the principal two-year-old fixture, and these bring the total to nineteen, one less than the list of last year. When the California mails are received it is well-nigh certain that the total will be over the figure for 1905. The subscriptions received yesterday were: Harry Payne Whitney, two; Tippah Stock Farm, two, and John E. Madden, one. Entries thus far received are:

GREAT REPUBLIC STAKES.

Sysonby,
Delhi,
Kuroki,
Bohemian,
Artful,
Burgomaster,
Timber,
Pegasus,
Don Diego,
Bridgeman,
Water Light,
Oiseau,
Holscher,
Agile,
King Henry,
Fance Bird,
Ort Wells,
Kinleydale,
Whimsical,
Mohawk II.,
Johnstown,
Blair Athol,
Esoteric,
Tangle,
Miltiades,
Sprakers,
Roseben,
Good Luck,
Samson,
The Quail,
East End,
The Picket,
Rose of Gold,
Adbell,
Oxford,
Gallivant,
Dolly Spanker,
Kiamesha,
Tradition,
Cairngorm.

SARATOGA CUP.

Sysonby,
Artful,
Burgomaster,
Tanya,
Santa Catalina,
Oiseau,
Holscher,
Agile,
Glenecho,
Oliver Cromwell,
Whimsical,
Samson,
The Quail,
Cairngorm,
Caughnawaga,
Goldsmith,
Dolly Spanker.

SARATOGA HANDICAP.

Sysonby,
Delhi,
Wild Mint,
Kuroki,
Bohemian,
Artful,
Tanya,
Burgomaster,
Timber,
Perverse,
Santa Catalina,
Lord of the Vale,
Tiptoe,
Blandy,
Don Diego,
Bad News,
Oiseau,
Water Light,
Holscher,
Agile,
King Henry,
Ort Wells,
Wes,
Afric Jewel,
Knight Errant,
Kinleydale,
Dandelion,
Sprakers,
Bedouin,
Roseben,
Jacquin,
Adbell,
The Quail,
East End,
Samson,
Merry Lark,
Fulsur,
Kiamesha,
Cairngorm,
Tradition,
Caughnawaga,
Ravenna,
Amstell,
Mohawk II.,
Batts,
Goldsmith,
Good Luck,
The Picket,
Gallivant,
Dolly Spanker,
Bull's Eye,
Fort Hunter,
Lubin,
Vendor.

Bright weather and excellent track conditions resulted in yesterday being a busy day for the local trainers. Gravesend continues to be the principal exercise ground on Long Island, although there was much useful work at both the yearling track at Sheepshead Bay and at Brighton Beach. At Gravesend Frank Weir had about the full strength of his stable under saddle before the end of his exercises. Jacquin and Keator, in company, breezed a quarter in 0:14, after being indulged in a long gallop. Roseben and Clark Griffith, with three two-year-olds, received a slow gallop of a mile and repeat, and the others were only asked slow work. Roseben was more impressive in his appearance than ever before this Spring. He was pulling the boy out of the saddle all the way and wanted to go on at the end of the long gallop.

"Jim" McLaughlin, who is fitting a big string for Benning, had Race King, Jack McKeon, and High Brush out together, and after a warming-up gallop they were allowed to go along smartly for a half in 0:55. The Poet was worked alone and turned a clever six furlongs in 1:23½. Kuro, Blue Coat, and the Redfern filly Thaouka went along for a half in 0:53, with the latter showing the way. She is a four-year-old by Charade out of Flam, and never has started. The Galloper, Solly M., and Mode, of the two-year-old division, breezed three furlongs in 0:40. Sun Up and Moccasin, also two-year-olds, breezed the same distance in 0:40½, and Miss Dixon and Sunburst went a quarter in 0:26½.

Fred Burlew sent Green Room and Belmere three furlongs in 0:40½, and the way the move was accomplished pronounces both of them close to racing condition. Wentworth, the two-year-old brother to Old England, with two other colts of the same age, stepped a quarter in 0:26¼. Marius Calus showed a fine turn of speed when he went along for a quarter in 0:25¼, and he wanted to go further. The others in the big string had nice open gallops, though no speed questions were asked.

The full list of entries for the Benning Spring race meeting handicaps, the Washington Nursery, the Oxnard Dinner Stakes, the Jesse Brown Cup, Chevy Chase Steeplechase, and the Spring Handicap Steeplechase have all been received and in most cases show a gratifying increase over previous years. The Benning Handicap received 51 entries, one less than last year, but the other five show appreciable increases, the Oxnard Dinner Stakes having 30, the Jesse Brown Cup 85, Chevy Chase Steeplechase 13, the Spring Handicap 40, and the Washington Nursery no less than 50 entries. There are three stakes for two-year-olds, the Nursery, the Jesse Brown Cup, and the Oxnard Dinner Stakes.

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Very glad to mail you a copy on request, or to give you one when you call.

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GOLF ON PUBLIC LINKS.

New York Club Reports Extensive Improvements at Van Cortlandt.

Plans for an active golf season on the public links at Van Cortlandt Park were discussed last night at the annual meeting of the members of the New York Golf Club held at the Hotel Astor. The course is closed now for improvements, and Secretary George W. Dorland reported to the members that all of the loose stones were being carted away, the greens leveled, and the bunkers repaired. He expected the course would be opened by the Park Department for use about the middle of April. The New York Club will take an active part in competitions, repeating its successful series of handicap events, and probably giving one or two larger club tournaments.

The following managers for three years were elected: Edward C. Robinson, William E. Trull, Jr., Louis R. Taylor, Justus M. Scrafford, and John Clingen. Alexander J. Watson was elected manager in the one-year class. The first meeting of the new Board of Managers will be held Saturday night, when the officers and Chairmen of committees will be chosen. The New York Golf Club now has 142 active members, and financially is in excellent condition.

Eight Yachts for Roosevelt Cup.

There will be at least eight boats built in the Sonder Klass to represent America in the race against the coming German yachts to be held off Marblehead next September for the Roosevelt Cup. Orders have been placed for these, and there is a chance that others may appear at the line when the trial races are held to select the three American defenders in August. The choice of designers insures the strongest representation America could have. Three of the craft will be built from designs by Edwin A. Boardman. Nat Herreshoff will design two, B. B. Crowninshield will build two, and Burgess & Packard will build one. Five of the boats, it is said, will be built at Lawley's.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Goodman, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Goodman, woolens; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, white goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Brotzell.

Rochester Dry Goods Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. B. Schontz, dry goods; Hotel Brotzell.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. E. Snellenberg, hats; 683 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hitt & Fuller, Urbana, Ohio; G. W. Hitt, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, cloths and dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; H. S. Kline, dress goods; Hotel Breslin.

Hengerer, Wm., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss L. Scheurman, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wurzburg Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. M. Wurzburg, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Rotter, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Konn, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Bacon, W., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Bacon, corsets and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, carpets; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Plase, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; M. J. Leahey, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss E. Mason, ladies' wear; Miss A. Leary, infants' wear; Miss L. Sylvia, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; Leroy Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel York.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, dress goods, silks, and ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Peacock, C. O., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. O. Peacock, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; S. Katz, cloaks and suits; Hotel Spalding.

Florsheim Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; M. Strauss, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Hotel York.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. E. Perkins, silks; 396 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. M. Dean, notions and linings; Hotel Navarre.

McGrath, E., & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Donovan, upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; J. A. Parker, silks and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. Q. Bates, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Bartholomay, carpets; 31 Union Square; Holland House.

Hevenor Brothers, Salamanca, N. Y.; C. D. Hevenor, dry goods; E. B. Fitzgerald, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. W. Gillis, carpets; R. G. Osborn, dry goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Kiem, carpets; Holland House.

Blankenberg, Schloss & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Blankenberg, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Victoria Hotel.

Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. Brandes, silks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, millinery and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Davidson, A., & Brother, Hornellsville, N. Y.; A. Davidson, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; R. Masterson, notions, gloves, and leather goods; 493 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Fitzgerald & Co., Mobile Ala.; E. T. Fitzgerald, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Jens Brothers, Hornellsville, N. Y.; P. F. Jens, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.

Grinsfelder, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, millinery; Hoffman House.

Georgia Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga.; C. L. Perkins, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Taylor, J., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. Hollander, notions and leather goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Cuatt, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss A. S. Mansfield, muslin underwear; 454 Broome Street.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; L. Cooper, underwear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Maxwell-McClure Notion Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. W. Smith, notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. F. Meter, toys; 115 Worth St.

Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; G. E. Moore, silks; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. Orr, house furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; A. Meyer, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Dick, notions, furnishing goods, and carpets; 436 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. P. Burke, jewelry and leather goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Kleinhaus Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss H. Rockford, ladies' garments; Victoria Hotel.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. E. Gowhe, silks and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hatch, H. R., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Himman, linens; E. F. Aldrich, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dreyfous Company, New Orleans, La.; J. S. Dreyfous, domestics; 11 East Seventeenth Street; Hoffman House.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. W. Fowler, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; George A. Weingetz, dry goods; Hotel Somerset.

Friedman, J. J., Saginaw, Mich.; cloaks, suits, and furs; Hoffman House.

Kilwell Dry Goods and Cloak Store, Campbello, N. Y.; W. G. Kilwell, dry goods, carpets, and cloaks; Z. V. Klock, dry goods and carpets; Continental Hotel.

Katz & Co., Fulton, N. Y.; A. Amdursky, dry goods; L. E. Van Slaick, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. C. Castle, department store; 214 Church Street.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

Tanner, M. W., Company, Saginaw, Mich.; M. W. Tanner, dry goods; L. W. Bixby, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Max F. Becker, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Navarre.

Faller's, I., Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Beck, furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. M. G. Love, department store; Mrs. A. B. Connor, department store; Everett House.

Meyer, P. A., & Son, Erie, Penn.; Otto C. Meyer, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.

Waite Brothers & Robertson, Pontiac, Mich.; M. G. Robertson, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Johnson's, Louisville, Ky.; J. D. Warren, millinery; Gilsey House.

McWaters-Dolan Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles A. Dolan, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Hindman, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

O'Neil, M., & Co., The, Akron, Ohio; M. O'Neil, dry goods; Manhattan Hotel.

Carlisle, John B., & Co., Lebanon, Ky.; C. H. Litsey, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Plymouth Clothing House, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Walker, clothing; Holland House.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, The, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles B. Castner, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Hare, C. E., & Co., Mexico, N. Y.; C. E. Hare, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Irwin & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Retta Freiberger, millinery; Miss Mary E. Holyland, millinery; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Turner, W. H., Kokomo, Ind.; C. H. Jones, general store; New Amsterdam Hotel.

McHugh, Cleveland, Ohio; K. McHugh, millinery; M. McHugh, millinery; A. Koch, millinery; Hotel Wolcott.

Silberberg Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Louis S. Silberberg, clothing; Max M. Oppenheim, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Moeller & Schleyer, Circleville, Ohio; J. Fred Schleyer, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Thompson, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Graham Company, Cedar Falls, Iowa; N. M. Graham, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rice, I., & Sons, Cleveland, Ohio; I. Rice, ladies' hats; Hotel Broztell.

Grant, Alexander, Zanesville, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Davis, George W., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. B. Davis, crockery and house furnishings; J. P. Davis, crockery; Hotel St. Denis.

Strauss, Eisendratt & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Max Schiller, clothing and ladies' waists; Hotel Astor.

Louis, Henry, & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry Louis, handkerchiefs and laces; Hotel York.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—First Lieut. J. R. Shook, Assistant Surgeon, is promoted to be Captain.

Majors E. A. Bradley, Surgeon, and J. A. Emery, Twenty-seventh Infantry; E. W. Howe, Twenty-seventh Infantry; Capts. J. T. Moore, Twenty-seventh Infantry, and C. E. Marrow, Assistant Surgeon, and First Lieut. J. H. Griffith, Twenty-seventh Infantry, are appointed a board to meet at Fort Sheridan for the examination of persons for the appointment as Captain in the army.

The resignation of Second Lieut. J. N. Turgon, Philippine Scouts, has been accepted.

First Lieut. W. E. Vose, Assistant Surgeon, is promoted to be Captain.

Capt. H. Page, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth and report to the commandant of the military prison for duty, relieving Capt. J. B. Clayton.

Capt. H. A. Sievert, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Capt. R. D. Walsh.

First Lieut. F. T. Woodbury, Assistant Surgeon, is advanced to the grade of Captain.

Capt. S. Hof, Ordnance Department, will visit Johnstown, Penn., to inspect material.

Major W. S. Wood, Quartermaster, will visit Tacoma on business pertaining to the care and shipment of supplies.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Lundeen, Inspector General, and Major C. H. Hunter, Artillery, are detailed as members of the examining board at San Francisco, vice Col. S. Pratt and Major E. T. Brown.

Capt. A. W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, having completed the duty for which he was ordered to Washington, will return to his proper station.

The Navy.

Lieut. D. W. Knox from the Lawton to Brooklyn, N. Y., as assistant to Inspector of Ordnance at the works of the Bliss Company.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Charleston at Tompkinsville, Nero at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Minneapolis from New York for Hampton Roads, Scorpion from Monte Cristi for New Orleans.

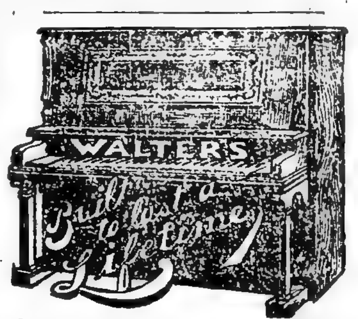

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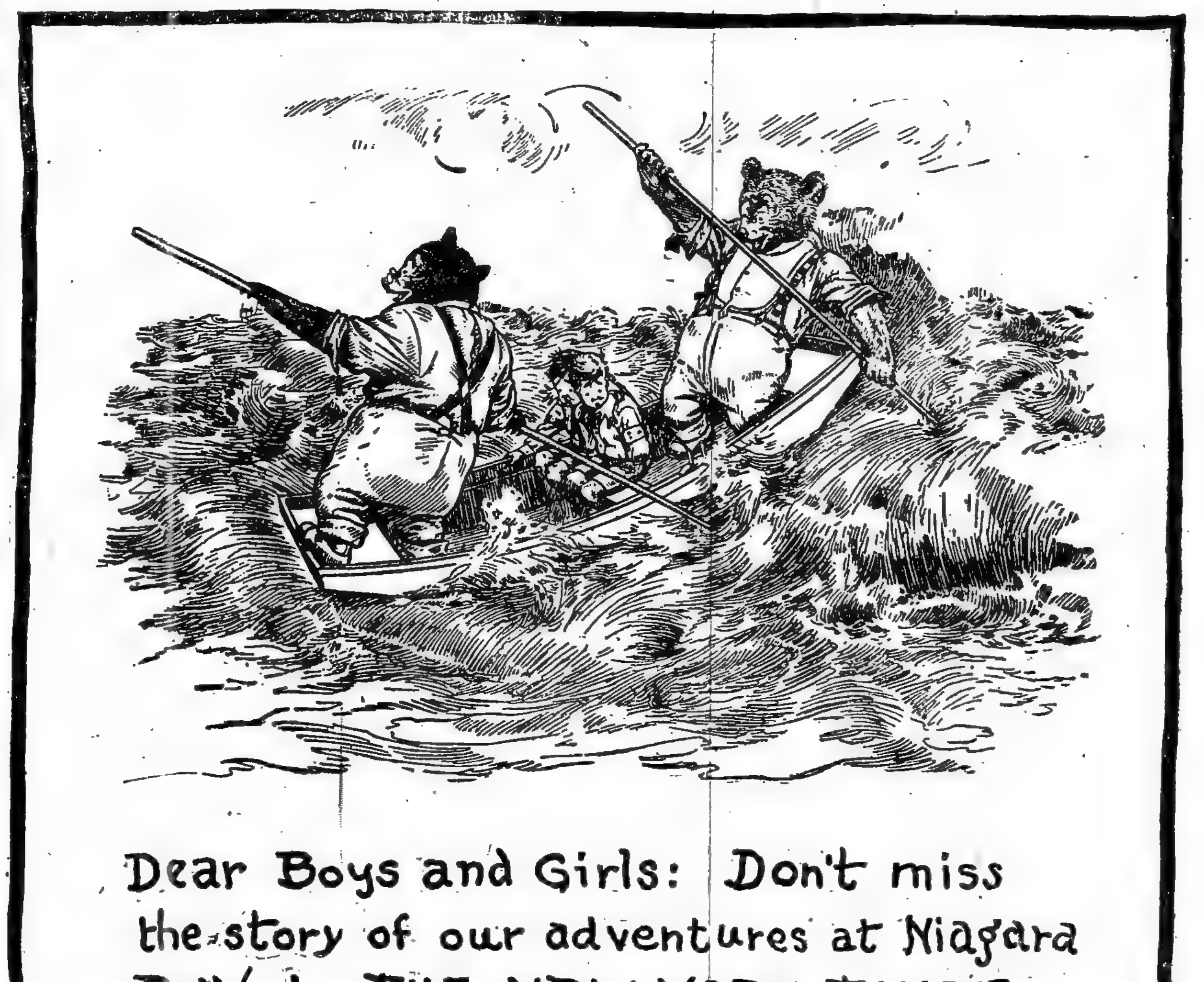

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(Signed)

eddy B

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE DOUMA AND THE CZAR.

Our St. Petersburg dispatches seem to intimate that the Council at Tsarskoe Selo, by its decisions embodied in the latest Imperial manifesto and Imperial ukases, has done its utmost to nullify the Imperial manifesto of October 30 which they purport to construe.

That is extremely likely. We may even take it to be established;—

> Ease would recant
> Vows made in pain as violent and void.

The Czardom was in great trouble last Autumn. Risings aimed at the whole existing order of things were going on all over Russia, at least in all the industrial and consequently intelligential centres of Russia. The Czar's own person and his own family were in danger. Trusted and trustworthy advisers told him that the only method of avoiding those dangers was to admit the nation to participation in its own councils. But when this admission had done its work in quieting Russia, there were, of course, not wanting products of the old state of things to protest against the new. Of course they argued that the Czar could now "afford" to break his word, though they did not put it in that way, but only undertook to show him how he could "retract" in detail much of what he had granted in the lump. Doubtless the latest manifesto and ukases are the result of this reactionary counseling.

All the same, they do not amount to much. "Revolutions never go backward." And, moreover, they are not too unreasonable in themselves. That the assent of both houses is necessary to send a measure up for executive sanction is a principle of the most advanced Governments. That a veto kills a bill for the session in which it is introduced may be taken as a reasonable safeguard against cabal and faction. So may the provision that a bill which has passed only one house shall not be brought up again without Executive sanction. The oath of fidelity to "Emperor, Autocrat, and Holy Russia" is no more than the Russian equivalent of the oath of allegiance to the existing order of things which every Government exacts of its legislators.

It is true that the withdrawal from the Legislature of certain subjects, including those subjects which contain the most obvious opportunities for oppression and for corruption, is, for the time being, a fairly solid triumph for the reactionaries. But evidently it will not avail against a distinct popular "mandate." The mere existence of a Legislature which can authentically exhibit the desires of the people of Russia, who have hitherto been prevented from voicing their own desires, is such an immense advance upon the past that almost any sacrifice should be made to insure it. Herr BEBEL, in Germany, is by no means a person acceptable at Court, and we are by no means sure that his counsel is always good. But the mere fact that Herr BEBEL can say what seems good to him in the Reichstag, though he could not with impunity say one per cent. of it out of doors, is of great value to Germany. His immunity is that provided by the Constitution of the United States for Members of Congress, in providing that "for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place." So long as the members of the Douma are secured free speech, and so long as the newspapers of Russia are privileged to report what they say, the beginnings of a beneficent transformation are assured to the Russian Empire. In view of such a popular victory, it seems almost puerile to object to the restrictions which are put upon the legislative power of the Douma. The main point is that an arena of free discussion shall at last be opened to Russia.

COMPENSATORY RATES.

The Senators and Representatives from the Southern States all appear to be moved by a desire to help the President's rate bill out of its difficulties, but none of them has come forward with a practical suggestion worthy to be compared in value with the amendment proposed by Senator BAILEY of Texas. Mr. BAILEY would pander to the prejudices of the Constitutional lawyers by making provision for a review by the courts, but he proposes the further amendment that for the words "fairly remunerative" of the Hepburn bill there should be substituted the words "justly compensatory." That is to say, the rates fixed by the Commission must be "justly compensatory." The President is said to be satisfied with this amendment. If he and the other supporters of the Hepburn bill like the word compensatory, we see no reason why the opponents of the measure should object to it. Time might be saved, possibly, by adding the words "or confiscatory" to Mr. BAILEY's amendment. It would come to that, we imagine, as soon as the courts were called on to pass upon the bill.

Compensation is not the same thing as remuneration. A rate just covering the cost of the service without any return to capital would meet the terms of Senator BAILEY's amendment. Remuneration implies something more; profits, for instance. Compensation is a counterbalance, an equivalent, a return for something taken. Compensatory damages mean the repayment of the value of the thing taken, or a requital for the loss inflicted. If market value or the amount of the loss be exceeded, the damages become exemplary; that is, the party in the wrong pays compensation and something more. Remuneration implies more than the cost of service. A remunerative occupation, for instance, means a profitable occupation.

If a freight rate were merely compensatory the railroad would get back just the cost of the service. The Treasurer of a railroad operated under such conditions might lead a happy life. If he got in all the items of cost and apportioned the same fairly among the shippers he would always have money enough to pay his bills. But if the owners of the road called upon him for dividends he would be in a bad fix. As the bill thus amended would authorize the Commission to take away from the owners of railroads the full value of their property with the exception of interest-bearing securities, it would be unconstitutional and void from the beginning. In the constitutional sense a merely compensatory rate would be confiscatory.

Why make any further fuss about the matter, then? The President and the other supporters of the bill have been content with it in its present probably unconstitutional form. If they would like it better with an amendment certainly unconstitutional, it would be better to let them have their way.

FARMERS' RESERVES.

According to the January report our exports of agricultural products for seven months increased $107,000,000, yet our supplies are far from exhausted. A leading unofficial estimate makes the quantities remaining in farmers' hands as follows, and we add for comparison the official figures for this time last year:

	1906.	1905.
Wheat, bushels..	176,000,000	111,000,000
Wheat, price....	$0.87	$1.21
Corn, bushels....	1,077,000,000	954,000,000
Corn, price......	$0.48½	$0.58½
Oats, bushels....	871,000,000	847,000,000
Oats, price.......	$0.35	$0.37½

Here are 213,000,000 bushels above the quantity which was a sufficiency last year. If we export it, our money market will benefit. If we keep it, we have a guarantee against shortage in the crops soon to be planted. Sooner or later the railways will have the carriage of it, in one form or another, and their inability to handle any more than they have may help to explain why remaining stocks are so large. A better reason is the abundance of last year's crops, whose stimulative force is not yet spent. It is not surprising that all these grains are cheaper than at the corresponding date last year, and it is never easy to be fully sympathetic with those who suffer from superabundance of such necessities.

The situation regarding cotton cannot be stated similarly, because we are in the middle of a crop. Nobody knows how many bales were in the crop just picked, and only the rashest guess at the acreage soon to be planted. These facts, however, are suggestive:

	Visible Supply. Bales.	Price. Cents.
1906......................	5,146,160	11.30
1905......................	4,224,271	7.85

Here there is no indication of scarcity, present or future. That there is enough actual staple existing is cumulatively proved by the smaller visible supply of earlier years, and that there is unlikely to be any shortage is a fair deduction from the excellent price as the planting season approaches. It would be no misfortune if the price of cotton should fall into relation with the statistical situation as the price of grains has already done.

TRADES UNIONS AND VIOLENCE.

The indictment of two men for plotting to explode dynamite in the works of a firm against which a strike is pending is resented by the officers of the Housesmiths' Union as "a put-up job to bring the union into disrepute." How far that explanation can be made to hold will be disclosed on the trial of the accused. On the face of it it is a very thin explanation, involving as participants or dupes in the "job" the District Attorney's office, Inspector McLAUGHLIN, and a dozen or more experienced detectives and policemen. It also involves two confederates of the man who furnished the evidence to the police, both having resisted arrest when found on the premises where the dynamite was, according to the testimony before the Grand Jury, to have been exploded.

The incident is not an isolated one. The employers against whom the strike has been declared and has been in operation some four months have had their property repeatedly injured and destroyed, and their men assaulted, and other employers, notably the RAVITCH BROTHERS in Harlem, who have had "trouble" with the Housesmiths' Union, have suffered in the same way. Are we to believe that there is a widespread conspiracy including at least three firms of employers, besides the police and the District Attorney's Office, and something like a score of men who have been beaten, some of them seriously, all for the purpose of "bringing the Housesmiths' Union into disrepute"?

Unquestionably that union is in very grave disrepute indeed. But it is not due to the action of others, it is due to its own action or refusal to act. If the officers of the union really believe that men, falsely pretending to be members, are engaged in getting themselves under arrest for violence, arson, destruction of property, and endangering life, solely to harm the union, what are they doing about it? What steps are they taking to expose such singular and unprecedented and risky offenses? On the other hand, what are they doing really to detect and punish any members of their union whose misguided zeal may lead them to illegal acts? It is well known that the means at their disposal for such purposes are unusually effective, if they choose to employ them. They have intimate acquaintance with all their members, or can have. Not one of these can do anything hurtful to the union without being promptly brought to account for it. The discipline of the union is strict and complete, and the machinery by which it is maintained is very ingenious and trustworthy. What use is made of it to detect, prevent, or punish violations of the law or of the rights of non-union workmen? So far as is known, so far as the officers of the union have informed the public, absolutely nothing.

The spirit of the Housesmiths' Union, and, we regret to say, the spirit of most of the unions, is in effect lawless. Occasionally it happens that the unions take special pains to see that the law is obeyed, and they deserve praise when they do so, but the cases are highly exceptional. There is practically no effective desire among the unions to defend the law, no affirmative action to prevent its violation. It is the gravest evil connected with them. It flows naturally enough from the underlying false notion of the unions that their members are entitled to a monopoly of employment. We are in no sense enemies of the trades unions; we believe that they have, with all their faults, accomplished excellent results, and that they can do much that is useful in the future in the way of securing better terms for workers who earn them. But every case of indifference or worse toward the rights of others, especially every case of violence, weakens them for their legitimate uses and invites hostile organization to oppose them. Quite apart from that consideration is the fact that this is a law-respecting and law-abiding Nation, and any class that undertakes to defy the law is bound in the long run to suffer the penalty. The longer the imposition of the penalty is deferred, the more severe will be its application when the patience of the people is exhausted.

URBS VS. RUS.

That was a very pregnant question put to last Sunday's meeting of the People's Institute by a loud-voiced interrupter who announced himself as from the suburban districts, "Ain't it better for you folks who find your work monotonous to quit it?"

The People's Institute is understood to be a forum and arena for the lower east siders. Thither they resort on Sunday evenings for many reasons. One of these reasons, doubtless, is that the meeting relieves the monotony of life on the lower east side. Perhaps the most compelling reason is that it is cheap. But, as the negro preacher said, on a famous interrogation: "Such questions as that would upset any system of theology."

It does not follow that the question is as unanswerable as the questioner assumed. Perhaps the questioner had already some houses and lots to sell in some presumably squalid suburb, and was not the altruistical philosopher he appeared. Perhaps he was one of the owners of farm lands at the other end of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, who are dividing their farm lands into building lots in anticipation of the completion of that work, and already, it seems, in the prices they are asking for their holdings, discounting the completion of that bridge, and rather more, and thereby furnishing arguments specious, if not cogent, to the followers of the late HENRY GEORGE.

The plain fact is that if the discontented workers in the great centres chose to go "out into the country" and till the soil, the questions the People's Institute exists to agitate and discuss would not arise at all. The words of the old song of two generations ago are still true, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." In truth Uncle Sam's domain is nearly exhausted. But there are many hundreds of square miles in New England, perfectly open to be worked "on shares" by any agriculturist, with the certainty of a frugal support for himself and his family, and with better surroundings, in many respects, than he can command in an east side slum. Why does not the east sider go there?

The real answer is that he is not that kind of person. Either he is uninterested in agricultural pursuits, and knows no way of getting his living but by traffic, like the east side Jew, or he is a worker for wages, having in view the saving of enough of his wages to enable him to return to his own country and spend the rest of his days in agriculture among congenial surroundings, like the east side Italian. But in neither case would it be fair to say that his chief complaint of his actual surroundings is that they are "monotonous." The stentorian commuter who imputed that complaint to him is either ill-informed or disingenuous. In fact, his objection to suburban, and still more to rural, residence is precisely that it is more monotonous than the crowded, unwholesome, squalid environment of the lower east side, in which, nevertheless, he does find human companionship, and which he does find eventful and exciting. So long as he works for wages, so long he must live within accessible distance of his work. If he be a trafficker, it is plain that he cannot peddle shoelaces to advantage in Astoria or Weehawken. And, in either case, it is precisely the monotony of those places of residence, in spite of the possibilities of a "front yard" and a garden patch, which depresses him, and makes him resolve rather to stick to the ills he has, with a Sunday evening off at the Cooper Union, and week-day evenings at such other resorts as are open to him, than to fly to others that he knows not of, but that he justly apprehends, in the "monotonous" suburbs within his scope of commutation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Better Than Paying Blackmail.

Though JOHN BOZZUFFI, the Italian "banker," whose little son was kidnapped on Sunday, was a little slow in informing the police of what had happened, he did do it, and he took what we cannot help thinking was exactly the right course in making vehement announcement that he would not, in any circumstances, pay blackmail to the brigands. Of course it was highly shocking to the sentimentalist, and not quite pleasing even to the moderately sensitive, for him to say, "I won't give up a penny, and, if the kidnappers think I will, I serve notice on them now that I have seven more children they can steal before I'll pay one cent of blackmail." That is just a bit too "Roman father," but it seems to have been extremely discouraging to the child stealers, for, forgetting all their terrible threats, they not only refrained from hurting the boy, but they allowed him to make his way to the street and back to his home, there to tell a story of adventure that sounded, indeed, a good deal like a dime novel, and yet is so well supported by details of demonstrated truth that it is likely to get his captors into serious trouble. For the stern BOZZUFFI is not a man to let matters rest where they are. He has his son back in safety as well as the seven other children, but he is quite Americanized enough to recognize the fact that he can best safeguard himself from the vengeance of the criminals who vainly tried to scare him out of his money by hunting them into the prison where they so well deserve to be. Just how great the chances were which this father took it would be hard to say, and if the kidnappers really had carried out their menaces his reflections would not now be pleasant. His course, however, was not only successful, but more quickly successful than its opposite has ever been, and it will undoubtedly have a decidedly depressing effect on the child-stealing industry. Mr. CUDAHY, who both treated with kidnappers and paid what they demanded, went through many days of anxiety before his son was returned, and he has since felt obliged to make a rather elaborate defense of what he felt to be a weakness more easily pardonable in a father than in a citizen. In this case it will perhaps be noticed by some that such activity as the police displayed accomplished nothing. The prisoner was kept in a tenement only a few blocks away from his home until the faint-hearted bandits decided that there was "nothing doing," and, apparently, he could have been kept there as long as it was deemed advisable. Since the detectives did so little in the way of unassisted discovery, it especially behooves them to do something in the way of bringing to punishment men who ought not now to be so very hard to find.

Regulation of Speed Here at Last.

At a time when there seemed to be dawning an era, if not exactly of good, at least of better, feeling between the automobilists and those whom one of our neighbors likes to call the Common People, it is especially lamentable that the ingenious inhabitants of Chatham, N. J., have invented a device for moderating—and keeping moderate—the speed of motor cars traversing their streets. For this device is not only simple and inexpensive, but it is almost diabolically well calculated both to inflict no end of pain on good automobilists as well as bad ones and at the same time to appeal to other folks as no less humorous than effective. What the Chathamites purpose is to construct all their crosswalks in such a manner that their tops will be some five inches above the general road level, but with a slope of cobblestones on each side with such a delicate adjustment of the inclination that a slowly moving automobile can pass with only a gentle oscillation of its occupants, while those going at speed will leap wildly into the air and be likely to come down with a vehemence disastrous to more than nerves. The Chatham crosswalks will be, in short, a reversal of what are, or used to be, called "thank-ye-ma'ams" in New England and were the terrors of the Winter roads. That they would be extremely efficient as speed regulators cannot be doubted for a moment, and human nature, alas! is such that many could watch with an interest not altogether sorrowful the unpremeditated postures which would be assumed by all automobilists who in ignorance or forgetfulness might attempt to pass along the Chatham roads at their accustomed velocity. The spectacle, we fear, would be considered funny by everybody who had ever had an irksome experience with a too-ambitious or too-inconsiderate chauffeur, and this makes it highly probable that other towns will see merits in this crosswalk scheme. If they do it will be a terrible blow to the automobilists, and even more of them than now will begin to think of aerodromes.

On Guard Against "Militarism."

It is at once strange and discouraging that a man as able and intelligent as Senator HALE can see in the proposed increase and reform of the Army Medical Service only another evidence of that tendency toward militarism which has filled his imagination ever since the Spanish war began. The plan, he told his brother Senators this week, was only one of many for the enlargement of the military establishment—part of the plot concocted by the wicked General Staff for reducing the civilian population of the country to a bondage in which all their energies would be devoted to the maintenance of an enormous army. How little the Senator knows about the emotions with which most of our older officers regard the efforts of those who would put the Medical Service in a state of efficiency approaching that of Japan's! And he seems to think that our present system of caring for the army's health needs changing only as preparation for competition with the great armaments of Europe! For even a member of the Senate to express such opinions he must have been at most laborious pains to keep himself uninformed on the subjects he discusses. As a matter of fact, though we have army surgeons at least as competent as those of Japan, we are not utilizing their ability to anything like its full extent, and, even if our army were never to be called upon for the performance of harder tasks than those of the last ten years, the need for both the enlargement and the reformation of the Medical Service is urgent. And the reformation is even more to be desired than the enlargement. If Senator HALE and those like him would only permit, or rather compel, the adoption of a system under which our army surgeons could do for our soldiers what those of Japan did for theirs—with no very visible diminution of their military value—the increase of numbers might easily wait a while. With increase of authority alone, and a more enlightened understanding on the part of the line officers of what the surgeons should do and where they should do it, the most important of the reforms desired would be attained.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—During the reading of the message from the President on the coal and oil investigation resolution in the House to-day, Mr. Littlefield, one of the seven Republicans who voted against the Hepburn Rate Regulation bill, sat on the back of his chair and listened with a seraphic grin on his face. When the clerk came to that part of the message commenting on the extreme occupation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Littlefield's grin became an almost audible chuckle.

"Busy, are they?" he said afterward, still chuckling. "Well, if they are so busy with their ordinary duties now that they can't take on an investigation that is already two-thirds made for them by somebody else, I wonder how they will get along with the work the President wants to put on them by his rate bill?"

Senator Perkins took the floor to-day to argue the Statehood question. Mr. Perkins is a wholly uninspired orator. His dearest friend has never called him a second Demosthenes. While he spoke there were two lonely Senators on the Democratic side, Morgan and Mallory, and they were busy talking and did not hear the speech. On the Republican side a score of Senators sat busily reading pamphlets and writing letters.

But Perkins had one listener who was enthralled, thrilled, stirred to his very depths. This Senator took a seat beside Perkins, and leaning his chin on his hand looked up at the orator in adoring expression. He was as one drinking in wisdom from the fountain head. This Senator was Mr. Foraker.

Mr. Perkins was speaking in favor of the Foraker amendment.

Senator Philander C. Knox's legal residence is in Pittsburg, but he owns one of the finest farms in the country near Valley Forge, where he spends the Summer. At a dinner given the other night to the members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress by Senator Penrose, Representative Acheson of Washington, Penn., told a story of Knox's boyhood days at Brownsville, Penn. Mr. Acheson referred to the Senator as the "farmer of Valley Forge."

"Senator Knox early evinced a fondness for agricultural pursuits," said Mr. Acheson. "An old lady at Brownsville told me that during the civil war a boy about ten years old and no higher than a doorknob came to her father's house one morning and asked if he did not want some one to dig his potatoes. It was 'Phil' Knox. Her father gave the boy a hoe and put him to work in the garden. He dug the potatoes and put them in the cellar. He worked all day and it was dark when he demanded his pay.

"The old gentleman opened a bedtick and took out a woolen stocking filled with silver. At that time 'shinplasters' had driven silver out of circulation, and little of it had been seen in Brownsville for years. The future statesman got a silver dollar, which he eyed curiously first one side, then the other.

"When he had satisfied himself that it was real money he put it in his pocket and watched the old gentleman restore the stocking to its hiding place. Then he called the daughter to one side and in a cautious voice asked: 'How did he get all that money?'

"Thus," said Mr. Acheson, "at an early age Pennsylvania's farmer-Senator showed that he was suspicious of aggregations of capital and evinced that spirit of inquiry which later led to the dissolution of the Northern Securities merger."

Cordite Better Food Than Dynamite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of Dr. Howard James's letter in re "Dynamite Eating" in Mexico, I should like to say that it is by no means an impossible habit, nor is it altogether a "pipe dream." It is done in Mexico and other parts of the world. Personally I prefer cordite, whose constituent parts are similar to dynamite, though different in results, in that one's headache is not so bad after overindulgence.

I am speaking quite seriously when I say that during the late South African Boer war our men frequently opened a cartridge and took out the little yellow strands of cordite and ate them. We always found that hunger was allayed, but overindulgence caused just the symptoms described by Dr. Howard James in his letter, that of vertigo, tumultuous heart action, flushing of the face, followed by a dull and depressing headache. The first sensations, however, were not altogether unpleasant, and I have known men who professed to have made a habit of it, but most of us confined ourselves to lighting our pipes with the vermicelli-like stuff, which made an excellent fusee by lighting it at a campfire.

BRITISH COLONIAL.

New York, March 6, 1906.

Man's Right to Flirt.

While Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane of London has hardly placed the stamp of his judicial approval on married flirts, or indorsed platonic polygamy, but no doubt his remarks will be comforting to many gentlemen of errant fancy. He declared that flirting did not in law constitute cruelty, and that so far as the law was concerned a man might love as many women as he pleased provided that he did not allow his love for them to destroy his love for his wife.

"If no married man is allowed to go for a walk with a girl we should all be in a very uncomfortable position," he added, in charging the jury in a recent divorce suit.

Just So.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I thought you said you couldn't live without me," sneered the girl.

"So I did," answered the man.

"Yet you're living."

"No; I'm not. Just boarding; that's all."

TEMPERANCE A VIRTUE.

In Statements from High Places as Well as in the Use of Alcohol.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On returning to town after a short absence, I have had my attention called to the remarkable revelation which appears to have been made by the Rev. Madison C. Peters of certain feminine excesses at a recent social function, a "luncheon," in this city. On that occasion, it would appear, twenty-four young women, presumably of the upper class, consumed collectively much wine and many cigarettes; the bibbers, in bulk, being credited with the absorption of thirty-seven bottles of champagne—a little over one and one-half bottles per young woman—while, incidentally, the fifteen members of the hilarious gathering, to whom alone are ascribed nicotian proclivities, are said to have smoked over five cigarettes apiece.

As one who is deeply interested in the cause of true temperance, I must express my great regret that a clerical gentleman of Mr. Peters's prominence in this community should have thus put himself on record as a disseminator of obvious misrepresentations in regard to the habits of our young women; and that, as the victim of a gullibility so great that he could swallow the extraordinary information which was fed to him, on the one hand, by "a woman of the highest social standing," and, on the other hand, by "the policeman on the block," the value of his future testimony illustrative of the drink-evil will be seriously depreciated.

"Save us from our friends!" is an invocation with which we are all familiar, and the present instance is one in which that invocation may be sadly said, or sighed, by those of us who, like myself, are untheatrical advocates of temperance. The gross facts of intemperance, properly so-called, are ever present to our observation, and need no reinforcement by illustrations gathered from dubious sources by eminent divines. It may be that young women (or, if you will, women generally) of gentle origin and refinement are surrendering their souls to the charms of alcoholic exhilaration. In other times and climes such a social horror was not unknown; but, in this age and Nation it is incredible that, at a "luncheon" could be gathered twenty-four young women capable of, and responsible for, the consumption, per head, at a single sitting, of one and one half bottles of champagne—to say nothing of the cigarettes!

Overzeal in the advocacy of any cause is always injudicious and invites disaster. Here I perceive is a well-marked case of overzeal. Mastered by his purpose to overthrow the demon alcohol by any means available to him, Mr. Peters appears to have lent an eager ear to statements which bear the stamp of idle gossip. As good wine needs no bush, according to the ancient saw, so the good cause of temperance needs no buttressing by the presentation of "terrible examples" of the kind suggested by the myth which Mr. Peters trustfully accepts and seeks to thrill us with; and I, for one, protest against the gratuitous gross sensationalism of such action on the part of our reverend and revered pastors and masters in morality.

A DEFENDER OF WOMAN.

New York, March 3, 1906.

Getting Rid of Dying Patients.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see that an effort is to be made to stop this transferring of dying patients from the various city hospitals to Bellevue. A patient may be the lowest of humanity, but when he is dying he would seem to have a claim to do it in quietness and peace, not amid the sound of clanging bells and the rush and hurry of the city's business. One has only to be a short time in the neighborhood of Bellevue to learn how much of this sad transferring goes on, for outside ambulances are continually driving up. A glance at the statistics of the hospitals shows under "discharged, not cured," how this is accounted for on the records. Let us hope it will end.

C. L.

New York, March 6, 1906.

New Solution of Insurance Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not pass a law requiring that life insurance funds shall be invested in State, municipal, and county bonds only, and be apportioned to the different States in proportion to the amount of insurance written from the different States. I presume these bonds so used would not be subject to taxation, and the income, it seems to me, would be greater than that realized by the present methods of investment. Furthermore, it would not be necessary to have a number of men at $50,000 to $150,000 per year to manage "the business." A few honest men and some honest clerks could handle it all right. The people would then get what they pay for at a nominal expense, and there would be that degree of safety in insurance which would give the companies all the business they might want.

OUTSIDER.

Lynchburg, Va., March 2, 1906.

Hands Off the Bankruptcy Law!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a credit man I wish to express commendation of your editorial "Defending the Bankruptcy Law."

In my humble opinion there are only two classes of traders who can advance tenable arguments—from personal interest—for the repeal of this admirable act; they are the dishonest debtor and the influential creditor who, under the old system, were in position to gain advantage through the intricacies of the separate State laws.

All others should immediately acquire a correct understanding of the facts and exert all the influence they possess for the preservation of the National law as it stands to-day.

J. W. EDMONDS.

New York, March 6, 1906.

No More Fatal Letters.

From The Boston Transcript.

The newest thing in paper is the disappearing kind. Soused in diluted sulphuric acid and then carefully glazed, it looks like the paper that abideth; but slowly the acid nibbles at the fibres under the glazing, till in a week or so the substance has clean gone out of it and the place thereof knows it no more. A most convenient sort of paper—when you're the one to use it.

You can now write promissory notes without a shudder. You can flirt by mail with perfect composure. You can even sign the pledge, if you like, and after several days' abstinence rejoin your "former associates." The grim sentence, "What I have written I have written," loses nine-tenths of its terror, and Omar's remarks about the "moving finger" are reduced to agreeable nonsense, for who wants to "wash out one word" when a judicious choice of stationery will insure the evanishment of the entire document? Moreover, we're enabled henceforth to scorn the fear that some day our adversary will confront us with a "deadly parallel."

From all this it's apparent that the world's peace is at last within measurable distance of realization. The prime basis of rows is paper. It's over paper that lawsuits and battles are chiefly waged. Abolish treaties, contracts, and promissory notes, and you usher in an era of all-around amiability.

Sure Proof of Death.

From The London Mail.

An Australian official sent a telegram from an outlying station:—"Stationmaster has died. Shall I bury him?" The reply was sent:—"Yes, but please make sure he is really dead." The report came back:—"Have buried stationmaster. Made sure he was dead by hitting him twice on the head with a fishplate."

REAL INSURANCE REFORM.

To Oppose the Demand for It Is to Invite Trouble.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your able editorial of the 21st ult. relating to Mutual Life affairs, also to the article "Illinois Central Wrested from Fish," both relating to Mr. Fish's resignation from the Mutual Investigating Committee, will you permit me to state my opinion as to the dilatory tactics said to be resorted to by the Mutual's new management?

The investigations of the Armstrong Insurance Committee have aroused the people. They are awake. Let the man or set of men beware who trifle with the interests of the owners of those vast funds. No railroad or banking ring dare control them. Those who violate the law must be prosecuted. If nothing else be accomplished, it will elevate the morals of the Nation.

If those now in control represent cliques of capitalists seeking selfish ends, let them step down and out, or an outraged people will oust them. Life insurance companies must and will be managed by the insured, for the insured, and neither capitalistic combinations nor morality-preaching out-of-town charlatans will be considered proper guardians. Real reforms are demanded, and the sooner those in control comprehend this the better for all concerned. The air is surcharged with discontent. To oppose public sentiment would mean disaster.

A POLICY HOLDER.

New York, March 6, 1906.

IS THE FAULT THE VOTER'S?

And Is the Government No Better Than He Deserves?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your account of the Hunter-Stokes house party is amusing and at the same time rather disheartening as a proof that each of those who apparently have a deep desire to do something for the betterment of conditions is carried away with his own pet theory of government.

Having served a term as member of the Board of Supervisors of one of our counties in this State, I have gained a first-hand experience of practical politics at the bottom of the ladder, so to speak.

This experience has changed my opinion that this form of government was not good enough to the opinion that it is entirely too good for the average man in this country at the present time.

If it were not for the docility and viciousness of our average man it would be impossible for the corruption and hollow mockery of our present Government to exist!

Let the Hunter-Stokes party improve the average man first, and only after that let them worry about the form of government!

New York, March 5, 1906. E. B. L.

A Complicated Accusation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a late issue of your paper you vivaciously and somewhat flippantly endeavor to belittle the manly attitude of Messrs. Stokes and Patterson to get at Truth—social and economic and moral Truth—and to stand out for it conscientiously, even before they arrive at hoary "old age." Must a man of intelligence and character become hoary with age and sin before he should express his views on the flagrant, hideous, and obvious wrongs of modern mammonism? Or do you really think it adds to your paper's dignity and claims for "fair play" before a reading public to suppress Mr. Russell's testimony for municipal ownership in the January number of Everybody's Magazine, which contains the very limitations and qualifications Mr. Patterson declares make a further step to Socialism necessary, while you color his later paper in the opposite direction?

New York, March 6, 1906. S. A.

Responsible Dramatic Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to heartily indorse a communication in your yesterday morning's paper regarding the flippant nature of some dramatic criticism. The newspaper reader of intelligence who is interested in the theatre turns with pleasure to just such a criticism as appears in the same edition concerning "The Embassy Ball."

There one has a serious consideration that conveys a clear idea of the play—free from all attempts at literary vaudeville.

Though I have not seen the performance that brought forth "Warren's" letter, I am convinced that a large percentage of playgoers are heartily in sympathy with the sentiments expressed.

H. G.

New York, March 7, 1906.

A Bad Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in to-day's TIMES commenting on Assemblyman De Groot's bill is all that it should be. Assemblyman De Groot's bill is, of course, an enormity. It is thoroughly abnormal in conception as well as intention; and its enormity of reach reduces it to a futile absurdity. Besides, the bill makes manifest the existence of a good deal of physical cowardice and a squeamish, intellectual skepticism common to busybody believers in signs, witchcraft, and ghosts. The bill typifies a reactionary form of hysterical superstition and benighted fear. Let us hope the Assembly will shut the lid on it.

ADOLPH RUPP.

New York, March 6, 1906.

The 67 Varieties of Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me you are using ignorant prejudice against a word to assist the franchise grabbers. There are said to be as many kinds of socialism as there are brands of pickles. When you use the word socialism, you should tell what you mean by it.

Detroit, March 3, 1906. HENRY GRIFFIN.

View-Hampering Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Over public walks view-hampering signs or other objects must be removed in this eye-taxing age of trackless cars and electric currents.

C. H. S.

Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1906.

Sarcasm.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"In a recent speech," says a contemporary, "a Senator forgot what he was talking about." Isn't it stretching the imagination to assume that he ever knew.

THE FEMALE G. A. R.

Another member of the original Florodora sextet has married.—News Item.

The balconies are crowded,
The orchestra is packed,
The poor standees by hundreds
Behind the seats are stacked,
A splendid sight—these legions
In full convention met,
The whole of Florodora's
Original sextet.

The President arises
And says: "My fellow-stars,
Once more I hear the prelude's
Premonitory bars,
I see our famed half dozen
In serried ranks appear,
Three hundred by the footlights,
Three thousand in the rear.

"I see the little chorus
All swallowed 'mid our throng,
I hear the mighty thunders
As we break into song,
I feel the theatre rocking
Amid the awful din
As our immense battalions
Their little dance begin."

"Ah! halcyon days of glory!
You'll never reappear
To six despondent ladies."
(Six thousand cries of "Hear!")
"For bygone 'Florodora'
Let's weep, ye five and I—
Shall we adjourn to do so?"
(Six thousand sobs of "Ay!")

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH 1906

MET THE SEA COW AND VANQUISHED IT

Exciting Doings in Florida by Commodore Lyon's Party.

W. B. HORD WAS ONE HERO

His Oyster Knife and Mrs. Hord's Real Lace Finished the Job the .22-Calibre Rifle Began.

Commodore Whitney Lyon of the Columbia Yacht Club reports by letter to THE TIMES an experience off the coast of Florida which appears to have been not without thrills. Commodore Lyon and Mrs. Lyon have been in Florida some three weeks; they are due to return and tell the folks all about it within a week. Meantime—

The Commodore, Mrs. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dale, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hord, and Commodore Leland Sterry of the Lake Worth Yacht Club were cruising on Lake Worth the other day in an electric launch. Lake Worth is a long strip of water on the southeast coast of Florida, opening directly into the sea.

Well, all those mentioned, as well as the crew of the launch, "were thrown into a wild state of excitement," the letter says, "when a large, dark object having every appearance of a sea serpent rose to the surface of the water at short intervals."

Commodore Whitney Lyon does not say it was a sea serpent, but that it had "every appearance" of one. Sea serpent or no sea serpent, however, "something had to be done, and done quickly," the letter says. "The only weapon of defense on board was a .22-calibre rifle that belonged to the Captain of the launch."

Seizing this, Commodore Lyon, who is one of the crack shots of the Larchmont Yacht Club and has hunted ducks on Long Island, took careful aim, despite the excitement in the boat. Then he fired. "Squarely between the eyes" did he hit the "sea cow." An unmistakable sea cow had materialized from the vague image of a sea serpent.

"Immediately the monster sank," continues the letter, "leaving only a red patch of blood on the surface of the water. He remained down but a short time, rising again about twenty feet from the little boat, snorting and lashing the water into foam in his fury. He then started straight for the launch."

But Mr. Hord, who is a Wall Street lawyer, was ready for him. He grabbed up an oyster knife from the bottom of the boat, and "hurriedly tearing a strip of real lace from his wife's gown," he tied the oyster knife to the end of a boathook. "And as the great monster approached Mr. Hord braced himself and thrust the improvised weapon of defense deep into the breast of the animal."

Thus was the monster dispatched. "He thrashed about for a few seconds," the letter continues, "rose half out of the water, and then sank forever, leaving only a great circle of white foam streaked with the monster's blood."

Thus was the little launch and all on board saved (1) by Commodore Lyon, who had fired the .22-calibre rifle so true; (2) by the old Captain, who had so wisely brought the rifle; (3) by Mr. Hord of Wall Street, who had so strongly thrust the improvised weapon of defense, and (4) by Mrs. Hord, who so nobly had yielded the lace from her gown, without which the oyster knife might not have been tied strongly enough to the boathook to stand the thrusting into the breast of the monster.

"The sea cow is not often seen in Florida waters," writes Commodore Lyon, "and this one must have come up from the Gulf of Mexico to feed on the grasses at the bottom of Lake Worth. In appearance the sea cow resembles very much an ordinary cow, having hair, mouth, and a head much the same shape. In place of legs it has flippers like those of a seal."

Apparently Commodore Whitney Lyon and his party met one of the manatee family, which frequent Brazilian and West Indian waters. These animals grow to be eight or nine feet long, "although," the wise man says in the encyclopedia, "they are often reported to be some thirty or forty feet long."

Commodore Whitney Lyon, his brother says, is 40 years old. He belongs to many clubs here. Charles Dale is also known in New York clubs. Mr. Hord, who so strongly thrust the oyster knife, has an office at 10 Wall Street, and belongs to the New York Athletic Club. Commodore Leland Sterry belongs to the New York Athletic Club and lives at Bryn Mawr, Penn.

BOSTON SYMPHONY QUARTET.

A New Serenade Played for the First Time—Mme. Samaroff as Pianist.

The third concert of the Boston Symphony Quartet given last evening in Mendelssohn Hall was an occasion of exceptional interest in several ways. It gave the first hearing of a recent composition by Max Reger, the young German composer who is striving for the first place in "modernity" in the musical world at present. Although musical Germany is filled with strife and controversy over his music at the present time, very little of it has been heard here publicly. An important choral work will be added to this short list to-night by the Musical Art Society. The piece that was played last evening was trio for violin, flute, and viola. The programme also brought forward one of the later quartets of Beethoven least often played—that in E flat, Op. 127; and between these Prof. Willy Hess and Mme. Samaroff played Strauss's sonata for piano and violin.

Reger's trio has very little of the eccentricity, the "flightiness," and the enormous complication that are to be found in many of his compositions. It is called a serenade, and it has a gayety and lightness of touch that do not belie its title. Though there is much of the chromatic shiftiness in the melodic outline that he is fond of, there is also more of straightforward tunefulness than most moderns allow themselves, or are able to command. The composer makes most adept use of his unusual instrumental combination; the music seems lifted up into a certain ethereal region by the combination of the flute and violin resting upon the basis of the viola. The style is extraordinarily delicate and full of the refinements of contrapuntal device, employed with naturalness and freedom. The slow movement is a theme with variations, and the third movement, which is the last, is an aerial presto. No doubt the substance of the music is slight, but the composer has aimed at a certain character and effect in it which he has been wholly successful in producing. The work is charming, and was charmingly played, Prof. Hess and Mr. Férir having the assistance of Mr. Maquarre, first flutist of the Boston Orchestra.

Prof. Hess and Mme. Samaroff gave a splendidly robust and vigorous performance of Strauss's beautiful sonata, which seems more and more to make secure its place as one of the finest modern works in its form. The last movement especially they played with a spirit of juvenile impulsiveness that was joined to a clear view of it as a definite and well-balanced whole, and this is one of the chief difficulties the sonata presents.

The quartet has not played better than it did in Beethoven's eloquent music, which offers many stumbling blocks to perfect ensemble and perfect intonation. Clearly it had been studied with care and understanding, and it was presented with more beauty of tone and a finer balance than the players have sometimes achieved. There was an audience of good size that manifested intelligent enthusiasm.

CONRIED AT THE BAR.

His Counsel Argues That Sunday Concerts Are Soul-Inspiring.

The scene of the third act in the Conried case was laid yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. Justice Deuel presided and with him were Justices Olmsted and McKean.

In the absence of Inspector Schmittberger, who has just undergone an operation on his eye, Frank C. Lammon, one of the patrolmen who accompanied him to the performance of Verdi's "Requiem Mass" to see if the Sunday law was violated, took the stand. He told how persons bought tickets and librettos, but he couldn't describe all the orchestral instruments.

"Were there violins?" asked Assistant District Attorney Krotel.

"Yes, violins, cornets, and—and—" he replied.

"'Cellos?" suggested counsel.

The witness nodded and they let it go at that.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer for the defense was satisfied with Lammon's admissions that there were no costumes or curtain, and called the Herr Direktor.

"Is not Verdi's 'Requiem Mass' performed in churches?" he was asked.

"On the most solemn occasions," answered Mr. Conried.

"It is sung in churches as you sing it at the Opera House?"

"Ach! we sing much better."

"But there is no payment for admission in churches," urged Mr. Krotel.

"They hand around the plate, don't they?" answered Judge Dittenhoefer.

Judge Dittenhoefer in his argument dealt with technical points. He contended that the law never meant to prohibit concerts on Sunday, but held that the hearing of music in a concert hall was as elevating and soul-inspiring as in a church.

Mr. Conried stood meantime at the bar, a far-away look in his eyes, while the Clerk of the Court enjoyed himself thoroughly with the jokes in the Opera House programme. Mr. Krotel asked for time to prepare a brief in reply and said:

"At any rate the defendant has violated Section 263 of the Greater New York charter in performing labor on Sunday not required by charity or necessity."

Judge Dittenhoefer requested the court to prepare an opinion on the case, and the hearing was adjourned to next Tuesday morning.

INDEPENDENTS GET THEATRES

Reported to Control Majestic Houses Here and in Boston.

It is understood that Lee Shubert of the firm of Shubert Brothers, theatrical managers, has secured from A. L. Arthur the control of the Majestic theatres in this city and in Boston. The houses will be used for the booking of independent attractions only.

Mr. Shubert said yesterday that he had nothing to say about the matter. He refused to deny that he had obtained the [illegible]s.

Bi[illegible] Changed at the Irving Place.

At the Irving Place Theatre last evening Lina Abarbanell appeared in the farce comedy "Kyritz-Pyritz," instead of "Papagene," the announced piece. Sickness of some of the members of the company was given as the excuse for the change. This evening "Lutli," with Marie Reisenhofer and Harry Walden, will be presented.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. L. Parks-Richards will talk on "The Rights and the Might of the Women of the Harem" at the Waldorf-Astoria at 11 o'clock this morning. There will be several bridge parties also, and a sewing class or two will meet.

⁂

Miss Leary's Bellevue Sewing Class will meet at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, this morning. Miss Leary is continuing her Tuesdays at home.

⁂

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner of 37 Madison Avenue will be "at home" this afternoon, and is entertaining informally during Lent with small dinners.

⁂

Miss Mazie Delafield will be the maid of honor for her sister, Miss Harriet Delafield, when the latter marries Jarvis Carter late in April.

⁂

Mrs. Herbert Shipman, who had been in Washington visiting her mother, Mrs. Edson Bradley, left Washington yesterday for St. Augustine, Fla., where she will remain several weeks.

⁂

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood, who for the last six weeks has been seriously ill at her residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street, is now slowly convalescing.

⁂

The Thursday Bridge Club has suspended its meetings until after Lent. The last meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. I. Townsend Burden. Among the members of the club are Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Mrs. Harry Redmond, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse, Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. E. Livingston, and others.

⁂

The Helpers, a Lent sewing class organized by Mrs. Stuart Pullman West and Mrs. Reginald Arnold, had its first meeting yesterday afternoon at their residence in East Fifty-eighth Street. The garments made will go to the Home for Incurables. There was music in the afternoon, Miss Rosita McCoy singing, and at 5 tea was served, men friends of the class being asked in for the tea at 6. The members of this class include Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn, Mrs. John R. Delafield, Mrs. H. Mason Raborg, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Mrs. Bealls Kendall, Miss Katharine Kendall, Miss Laura Green, and others.

⁂

The wedding of Howard Townsend Martin and Miss Justine de Peyster, whose engagement was announced on Monday last, will be celebrated in June at Tivoli.

⁂

A recital and reception for the benefit of the charity fund of the Manhattan Dickens Fellowship is to be given at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening at the Waldorf. The Misses Florence Pratt and Marian Leland will play and recite, respectively, and the Honorary President, George Cary Eggleston, will make an informal address. Bernard Landine will sing.

⁂

A concert for the benefit of the Chinatown Rescue Settlement for Girls, at 10 Mott Street, is scheduled for Wednesday, March 21, at 3:30 o'clock at the Waldorf. R. J. de Coppet has given the services of the Flonzaley Quartet, and there will be selections from Dvorak and Beethoven. Tickets at $2 each may be procured from Mrs. Edward McVickar, 112 East Fifty-sixth Street, or from any of the managers. The following compose the Board of Managers. Mrs. A. B. Boardman, Miss Amelia Stephens, Miss Harriet Robb, Miss C. Bunker, Mrs. Augustus F. King, Miss C. Boardman, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Miss Florence Warner, also the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, George Jenkins, Edward McVickar, George W. Bramwell, Alexander J. Bruen, and William Jay Schieffelin.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

LIEBMANN—SALOMON.

The wedding of Miss Viola Salomon to Samuel Liebmann took place last evening at Sherry's, the Rev. Dr. Elliott officiating. Charles Liebmann was the best man and George Coblens, E. M. Salomon, and the Messrs. Lorsch, Erdman, Liebmann, and Naumberg were ushers. Mrs. E. M. Salomon was the matron of honor.

GULL FLEET ATTACKS CENTRAL PARK ENEMY

Birds Routed from Reservoir in a Brisk Engagement.

BUT THEY SOON COME BACK

Discouraging to Have to Fight Water Pollution with Blank Cartridges, but S. P. C. A. Wills It.

The Gull Fleet of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity was put in commission yesterday under general orders issued by Commodore William B. Ellison. Sailing from the northern end of the Central Park Reservoir, it attacked a large flock of the enemy, which has been in Winter quarters there, and forced it to retreat. There was no loss of life, but the sound of heavy firing attracted the attention of many Park visitors, who watched the flight of the gulls with interest.

The fleet consists of a single boat. It carries an armament of a 12-bore, double-barreled shotgun and is manned by an expert, who wages war under Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals rules. His ammunition consists of blank cartridges, and his aim is to make enough noise to frighten the gulls to other waters.

To drop naval metaphors, the Water Department, with the coming of Spring, has discontinued the gull patrol which worked afoot during the season when the reservoir was ice covered and impossible of navigation, and has replaced it with a guard which can operate afloat. There is no more favorite resting place for the thousands of gulls which make excursions from coast waters to those inland than the main reservoir in Central Park. They enjoy there immunity from hunters and pick up light fish luncheons. Often in the Winter the ice is fairly covered with the birds.

Their presence has caused many complaints from persons whose homes are supplied with water from the reservoir. In the beginning it was determined to shoot as many of the unwelcome visitors as possible, and hundreds of gulls were killed. Then the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals stepped in, and it was determined to use blank cartridges instead of the real thing. For a while the scheme worked, but gulls are wise birds, and they do not fear the man with the gun as they once did.

"The Water Department would gladly give a medal to any one who would solve the gull problem," said John E. McKay, principal assistant to the chief engineer of the Water Department, yesterday. "I don't see any remedy unless we roof the reservoir in.

"You never heard such a commotion as was raised when we went after the birds in earnest. Hundreds of women wrote letters denouncing the cruelty of shooting the innocent birds, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals threatened all manner of legal proceedings. The best we can do now is to scare the birds away by bloodless means, and the way they give the watchman the laugh is a shame."

Willis Holly, Secretary of the Park Department, and Jake Snyder, the chief keeper of the Zoo, have collaborated in an attempt to discover some bird of prey which is the natural enemy of the gull, to the end of domesticating a few of them and appointing them reservoir guardians, but so far their researches have been in vain.

"It is a great mistake to assert that gulls are gullible," said Mr. Holly, yesterday. "As a matter of fact they have us nailed to the mast in the fight we are trying to put up against them, and it looks as if they will make headquarters at the reservoir as long as they see fit."

A BARGAIN PICTURE NIGHT.

Blenner's Maidens Bring Best Prices at Art Sale.

Bargain sale buyers of pictures should take a rainy night and the end of the season if they wish to get down to the mere cost of canvas and paints in stocking their galleries. This was shown last evening in the sale under the direction of William Clausen of the paintings of Edward Gay, Carlton T. Chapman, Carle Blenner, William A. Coffin, and Henry Ihlefeld at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. Seventy-six oils, water colors, and pastels by these artists brought a total of $5,557.50.

The first pictures of the sale, which go as a rule before the biggest buyers have arrived, brought last night the remarkable price of $12.50 for the first picture, and another a little later bringing as low as $10.

"Rosebuds," a copyrighted picture by Blenner of a girl with pale reddish hair, unbanded and falling over one shoulder, the hands in the lap holding a cluster of pink rosebuds, brought the highest price, going to Dr. Converse for $500. "Holly" went to C. E. Snedecor for $425, Dr. Whiting bid in "Venitia" for $330, and James Rice, Jr., paid $300 for "Waiting," all by Blenner. The persons who liked sunsets, wheat fields, hills, or marines paid $20, $30, $50, and $60 for them. The audience was composed largely of men.

MR. STOJOWSKI'S RECITAL.

His Second Appearance in Mendelssohn Hall.

Mr. Sigismund Stojowski had a large and appreciative audience at his second piano recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. He showed in an even better light than at his previous appearance his sterling qualities as an artist. He played Beethoven's appassionata sonata, Mozart's rondo in A minor, Schumann's "Carnaval," Chopin's C minor nocturne, A flat ballade, and four studies, his own variations on a Cracovian theme, and Liszt's "Au bord d'une Source" and E major polonaise.

To these he added Paderewski's "Legende." Mr. Stojowski plays with a wide range of tonal coloring and dynamics. In the latter respect, indeed, he not infrequently pushes his tone to the extreme of the pianoforte's sonority. He found a great variety of expression in Schumann's imaginative representation of the carnival throng, but perhaps was less successful in finding the accent of sentiment and poetic grace that some of the pieces need.

His own theme and variations is a brilliant and fanciful composition, written in a "pianistic" idiom with much skill. He played them with much dash and bravura, and it interested his hearers greatly. His playing of Paderewski's interesting "Legende" was also highly effective.

WARM WORDS TO WOODBURY.

Lots of Lively Language Let Loose with Little Labor.

This warm alliterative protest, printed in bold black letters on a piece of white cardboard, was seen yesterday morning stuck on top of an unemptied garbage can in Bleecker Street:

To Dr. Woodbury,
Dust Department:

Dear Doc: The dwellers in this distinguished district do hereby demand that your dilatory dustmen do their daily duty and dispose of the dirt deposited in our dustbins. The dust cart has not been in this district since doomsday, and the disgusting condition of dirt and dust at our doors has not only become dangerously detrimental to health, but is driving the denizens of this district to drink.

This dirty and demoralized condition is a d—d disgrace, and is due to your dopey and disorganized dust department. We dwellers here are not denizens of a swell district, but, by the Declaration of Independence, we are not dogs, and we demand a square deal.

The Almighty Dollar is not everything, Doc; but your dictum appears to be: "No dollars, heap dirt; heap dollars, no dirt." Forget it and get busy.

Disregardfully yours,
DISGUSTED DWELLERS.

FEARED THOSE HYPNOTIC MEN

So They Sent Her to Bellevue, Despite the Surgeon.

A black-eyed little woman, who said she was Florence Corby of 230 West Thirty-ninth Street, walked into the Tenderloin Station last night and demanded protection.

"Sergeant," she said earnestly, "there are a lot of hypnotic men after me, and they have been after me for days. Sometimes I almost feel myself yielding to their hypnotism. I have braced myself and held out, but the strain is awful. I'm all right till now, but I cannot answer for it if you don't give me some protection from these hypnotic men. There are some outside there now; they followed me here."

They sent Florence Corby to Bellevue Hospital in the patrol wagon, as the ambulance surgeon from New York Hospital refused either to treat her or to take her to Bellevue in his ambulance.

CHARLES T. LYNCH DEAD.

Discoverer of "Rosey the Lawyer" and Many Other Quaint Characters.

Charles T. Lynch, who for the last eleven years had been a reporter in the Essex Market Police Court, died yesterday morning in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. He had been ill for several months, but had been able to keep up with his work until about a week ago.

Mr. Lynch was 38 years old. He had been a newspaper reporter all his life, beginning his career with The Boston Globe. He came to New York to the United Press local bureau, and later became a member of The Sun staff. On the east side he found a field for his peculiar genius.

He discovered and recorded the doings of "Rosey, the Lawyer," created the "Duke of Essex Street," and reported the meetings of "The Essex Market Bar Association" and the excursions of the "Gloistein Fishing Club," accounts brimful of quaint humor.

On the east side Lynch was known to thousands of the residents. Gloistein, "the Duke of Essex Street," and "Cross-eyed Senftman," another of his characters, shed real tears yesterday when they learned of the death of their biographer.

GEN. SCHOFIELD BURIED.

President and High Officers Attend the Services in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Diplomatic Corps, high ranking officers of the army and navy, and veterans of the civil war and the war with Spain this afternoon attended the funeral services of Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield.

The services were held at St. John's Church. The Rev. Mackay-Smith, Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, officiated, and the church was crowded with relatives and friends of the deceased. The President, who was in deep mourning, remained throughout the services and then returned to the White House.

The interment was at Arlington Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

M. P. MASON, President of the Mason-Hoge Company, one of the most widely known railroad contractors in the country, died at his country home at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday.

Dr. GROVE S. BEARDSLEY of Syracuse, a retired surgeon of the United States Navy and a member of the Loyal Legion, died yesterday at Atlantic City. The body was sent to Syracuse.

ADAM WALKER, an old Brooklyn merchant, died yesterday at his residence, 275 Clermont Avenue. Mr. Walker was 80 years old. He was a Director of the North River Insurance Company.

JAMES M. BUTLER, proprietor of the Mansion House at Keyport, N. J., died yesterday of pneumonia. He was about 50 years old and had owned the Mansion House about thirty years. He leaves a widow.

Miss HELEN LOUISE MACHAN, for many years a resident of Red Bank, N. J., died at the home of her cousin, Mrs. W. J. Hunt, in Montclair, yesterday of heart disease. She was 74 years old and a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mrs. ALICE SHEVLIN, the mother of Police Captain James Shevlin, is dead. She had lived on the lower east side for fifty years. She was the widow of Thomas Shevlin, a contractor. She carried on the business after her husband's death.

Mrs. LOULA A. MENG, wife of James Shelton Meng and the only child of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, is dead. Funeral services will be held at her father's home, 180 Central Park South, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mrs. AUGUSTA H. McMILLAN, wife of Dr. J. W. McMillan, died at her home, 813 Webster Avenue, Jersey City, on Tuesday, of paralysis. She was an active member of the Second United Presbyterian Church and noted for her many charities. She leaves two sons.

THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, 56 years old, died on Sunday at his residence, 167 East Eighty-third Street, from acute asthma. Mr. Williams was for thirty-seven years a notary in the First National Bank. He was born in Cork, Ireland. He leaves a widow and four children.

Dr. SANFORD W. ADAMS, police surgeon of Mount Vernon, died at his home there yesterday after an illness of three months. Dr. Adams, who was 29 years old, was a graduate of the Mount Vernon High School and the Post Graduate Hospital of Manhattan. He is survived by a widow and both his parents.

Mrs. CATHERINE LITTLE, mother of John H. Little, the Deputy Commissioner of Bridges, died at his home, 353 West Fifteenth Street, on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Little, who was 76 years old, was born in County Wexford, Ireland. Her funeral was held yesterday morning in St. Bernard's Church in West Fourteenth Street.

ERNEST GRAVES BERGEN of the law firm of Brower, Bergen & Stout of 35 Nassau Street died at his home, 162 West Ninety-sixth Street, on Tuesday. He was born in India, and came to this country in 1888. He was graduated from Princeton in 1895 and from the New York Law School in 1897. He was 32 years old.

WILLIAM WINSLOW AMES died yesterday at Montclair, N. J., after a prolonged illness. For two years or more he had been under treatment in the Oak Hill Sanitarium at Caldwell. He was an electrician and was at the head of the Montclair Light & Power Company before it was absorbed by the Public Service Corporation. He did some of the electric wiring work on Brooklyn Bridge. He was about 45 years of age and was the son of the late James H. Ames. He was a member of the Montclair Club and the Congregational Church. He is survived by a widow.

HENRY GOLDBERG, a real estate operator at 8 Albany Street, died on Tuesday at his residence, 248 West 105th Street, after a lingering illness, at the age of 59. He was born in Germany and came to this country at the age of 19. He embarked in the real estate business and made a specialty of handling large estates. He was a member of the Free Sons of Israel, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and various other Jewish charities. A widow, five sons, and one daughter survive him. The funeral will be held at his home this morning at 10 o'clock.

Susan B. Anthony Better.

ROCHESTER, March 7.—Susan B. Anthony, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, was said by her physician to be considerably improved to-day. She spent a restful night. The doctors now say she has a fair chance for recovery.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Although there is no marked barometric depression east of the Mississippi, general rain has set in over practically the whole of that region. West of the Mississippi fair weather prevails, owing to continued high pressure over the plateau and middle Rocky Mountain regions.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh southwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to north; Gulf Coast, fresh northwest to north; Lake Michigan, fresh southwest.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Rain Thursday, and in extreme north portion Friday; fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain Thursday; Friday fair; fresh west to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	29	36	4 P. M.	36	40
6 A. M.	29	34	6 P. M.	36	44
9 A. M.	33	39	9 P. M.	35	41
12 M.	37	43	12 P. M.	35	40

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 34 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 42 degrees. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE
REAL TRIUMPH
OF JAPAN
By MAJOR LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN.
Illustrated with photographs. $1.50 net; postage additional.
In all the wars of the last two hundred years
4 men have died of disease to every
1 killed by a bullet.
In the Russo-Japanese war just ended
1 man died of disease to every
4 killed by bullets.
Major Seaman has written a book demonstrating the vast superiority of the Japanese army medical corps over our own, and showing how necessary it is for ours to reform.
D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

CHINESE PRINCE'S SUITE BEAT HIM TO NEW YORK

Two of Them Went to See the Warships in Central Park.

MET A JOVIAL POLICEMAN

He Mentioned Their Old Friend Tu Fu—Party Brought 254 Pieces of Baggage—Prince Due To-day.

His Imperial Highness, Prince Tsai Tse, Watchman of the Graveyard and the official head of the Imperial Chinese High Commission sent out by the Chinese Government to make a general survey of the political, industrial, and commercial conditions in various countries, did not get here yesterday as was expected, but will arrive in New York to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. Twenty-two of the Prince's party did arrive yesterday, and are now quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They came from Seattle overland, and reached the Grand Central Station at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, although they were not expected before noon.

All the members of the party, including seven servants, were dressed in Chinese robes of black silk. They had 254 pieces of baggage with them. These included 138 trunks containing the Prince's wearing apparel. One of the Prince's trunks was lost on the way and the result of this announcement caused much excitement in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel when the Imperial party got to talking about it. Some one said the Prince himself was lost in the shuffle somewhere between New York and St. Paul, Minn., and the managing secretary, the Hon. Kee Owyang, immediately hired a room in the hotel to telephone about it. He made the telephone buzz with Bingham-like expressions which brought back explanations from the Northern Pacific Railroad officials that the Yellow Dragon Prince had decided to change his itinerary that he might stop off at Buffalo to see Niagara Falls.

When it became known that the Prince would not reach New York until Friday morning, every man in the party at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, except the seven servants, set himself up as the only original secretary to the Prince. Then the fifteen began talking at once, leading [illegible] Americans to believe that a dispute as to authority was going on. The excited talk ceased just about as Detective Sergeants Funston and Fogarty arrived to pilot the party. Perhaps, though, this was only a coincidence. Capt. Chen Ngen-Tao of his Imperial Chinese Majesty's Navy, whose cards read, "Secretary to the Imperial Chinese High Commissioner," asked Detective Funston right away if he could get a permit to go aboard the war vessels in Central Park. He explained that he had met a high official in China who had told him that Central Park was a beautiful place to sail in.

"Well," said the detective, "there are no war vessels there, but plenty of wild animals; it might be worth while to take the trip."

"We don't have wild animals in the Chinese Navy," explained Capt. Chen, whereupon Major Liu En Yuam of the Manchurian Army added: "We don't need wild animals to fight; we can fight better than wild animals."

Detective Fogarty explained that Central Park was a pleasure park for the people. Capt. Chen and Major Liu then went out on Broadway and climbed into an electric car, telling the conductor to put them off at Central Park.

Meanwhile the reporters asked Secretary Kee what official place Prince Tsai held under the Chinese Government before becoming a High Commissioner.

"He was what in America you call to look after the Western Royal Graveyard," the managing Secretary said. "It is a very high office in China. What you call Watchman of the Graveyard. That was the Prince's title. He watched always the graves of the great Emperors in the Western Graveyard. He is related to the Empress Dowager—her cousin. Much thought is given to the graveyards in China. It is regulated by the feng-shui, or wind and water.

"Prince Tsai had a large guard of soldiers under him when he was Watchman of the Graveyard. That was his last high official place in China."

Chou Wen Hwa and Poo Chun, two of the high Imperial Secretaries, wanted to go to Coney Island ten minutes after they had arrived. Secretary Chou said he had met a man in Peking who had told him that the most interesting thing to be seen in America was at Coney Island, where New York's society women rode on the backs of wooden horses. He added that he was also told that there was a boat there that sailed to the moon. Secretary Poo said with a smile that he would like to spend about ten years at Coney Island so that he might see the moon thoroughly.

When Capt. Chen, the Naval Attaché, reached Central Park with Major Liu they walked over the lake and asked a mounted policeman if they might take a swim there. The policeman told them the weather was too cold. Capt. Chen said that when the Imperial party left China they had to wear their furs. They thought it was extremely warm here, and said they would be glad to get out of the United States to get cooled off. The Captain and the Major at last asked to be directed to a rice beer establishment, and invited the policeman to join them. When he said he dared not, they told him a policeman in China always took a drink when he had the price.

"Well," said the policeman, "here in New York we get too few."

"Tu Fu!" exclaimed Capt. Chen. "Why he was the Chinese poet who became a spoiled child in the imperial palace, where he produced impromptu verse when too drunk to stand."

"I've heard of Too Drunk," said the policeman, "but I don't remember Tu Fu. But if you're looking for Just One go over to Fifty-ninth Street."

The Captain and the Major went, and they asked for Just One, but they got a dozen before they left. They found the Fifth Avenue Hotel about dinner time, and expressed much regret when told that their stay in New York would be short, as the Watchman of the Graveyard, Prince Tsai, would insist on all of the members of the party sailing for Europe next Wednesday. They will go on the Baltic, visit England, then go to France and Belgium, to study conditions there before returning to China.

Until the Watchman of the Graveyard gets here to-morrow the imperial party will not do much sightseeing. Prince Tsai is accompanied by two other Commissioners, Li Chiu Kwei and Wong Moa Toa. They and a dozen secretaries will get into New York to-morrow morning. Three members of the imperial party were sidetracked at Seattle, and are now [illegible] to be wandering through California.

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ROMANCE OF LONG AGO IN AN ELM STREET ATTIC

Crumbling Chair and Opera Cloak All That's Left.

A POOR DOCTOR'S LOVE STORY

She Married His Brother—Died in the Chair with the Cloak Upon It, and He Held Them Sacred.

Workmen have been busy for several days renovating the old three-story brick building at 122 Elm Street. It was a residence once, when that part of New York was a centre of the city's home life. More recently it has been used for business purposes, sweatshops, plumbers' shops—all sorts of miscellaneous purposes.

In a corner of a third-floor room the workmen stumbled across a curious collection of relics. These were the mummified bodies of two infants and a child about 3 years old, the skull of a grown-up person, and a withered hand. The bodies were inclosed in two oblong wooden boxes. They bore tags bearing the inscription 1868, indicating that they had been in their present repositories since that year.

Foreman Merriman of the repair gang sent word to the Board of Health, which in turn notified the Coroner. Coroner Shrady and the police at once went to work.

As they rummaged about the loft they ran across in the same obscure corner an old armchair and an opera cloak. They were so frail with age that the cloak and the chair covering fell to pieces when touched. The opera cloak was wrapped in a newspaper of the time of the civil war.

Then the officials tried to learn something about the old structure. They heard that for about forty years it was used as a distillery by Ephraim Howe, who died some twenty-five years ago. Nobody seemed to know exactly when the house was built, but it was old sixty years ago, when Howe moved in. Since then it has been occupied for factory purposes, as already described.

The Coroner and police, thinking at first that the grim find might be the relics of some old forgotten and undiscovered crime, set out to find some old residents of the locality. But the neighborhood has changed population several times since the sixties, and they did not have much luck until they ran across August Trenkmann, a worker in tortoise shell, whose place of business is at Broome and Elm Streets.

Mr. Trenkmann, who is a very old man, and his son, Henry, who is middle-aged, were both able to tell the story of the opera cloak and the ancient armchair, though they could not explain the mummies. They told the Coroner that probably they were the remaining estate of Dr. Samuel Morton, who died in 1898, and whom they both had known. The younger Trenkmann went to the loft. He looked at the old chair, then he said:

"Yes, that's the chair in which old Dr. Sam Morton died, after he had shut himself in from the world. I was with him the day he died, and I know that old chair well. Dr. Morton prized it higher than anything he possessed, except possibly that old cloak over yonder.

"His father," continued Mr. Trenkmann, "had been a surgeon in the British Navy in the early part of the century. Dr. Morton and his brother came here when very young. In the thirties Dr. Morton had a great practice, and was a visiting physician at some of the leading hospitals. His brother had a drug store at Grand and Elm Streets.

"In 1836 Dr. Morton went to Europe. He remained there for two years and returned to find that his brother had married the girl whom he himself had courted and expected to make his wife.

"The brother died some time between 1840 and 1845. The wife never remarried. She came home one evening from the theatre, laid her opera cloak on that chair and sat down in it to rest. She fell asleep in the chair and never woke.

"My father tells me that for twenty years Dr. Morton kept the room locked where his former sweetheart died. He left the chair with the cloak hanging over it just as it had been when the woman was found dead. He usually visited it on the successive anniversaries of her death and prayed and cried over it.

"He had become a recluse then. He neglected the drug store business, which he had taken over, and finally he had to give it up. Then his personal belongings were brought over to this house.

"Old Howe was the doctor's friend, and did not charge him any rent. The doctor slept here until the new owners came in. Then he was compelled to move over to 235 Centre Street. There he died sitting in that old chair, which must have been brought back here after his death and stored with some of the other small belongings which had remained here undisturbed.

"The doctor had some fine old furniture, but this was sold to pay for his burial. It is odd that these relics so intimately connected with the tragedy of his life should turn up at this time."

Mr. Trenkmann said he knew nothing about the bodies, but thought that they had been used by the doctor for experiments. The fact that the top of the skull found had been removed so as to expose the brain seemed to bear out that theory. The bodies were taken to the Morgue. They will be closely examined by the Coroner and his physicians before burial.

Last (Maybe) from Brady.

When William A. Brady came out after the second act of "The Redskin" at the Liberty Theatre last evening to make his usual speech about dramatic criticism, he ended by saying that this was his "farewell appearance."

Dinner to Major Keck.

A dinner was given last night in compliment to Major Frank Keck by the Major Keck Camp No. 53, United Spanish War Veterans, Department of New York, at the Colonial Building, 67 West 125th Street. Major Keck served with the Seventy-first Regiment during the Spanish war. A gold medal, commemorative of the Cuban campaign, was presented to [illegible]. Champe S. Andrews spoke on "The Spanish War Veterans and Their Future."

HARPERS
BOOKS
The
Genius
A stirring romance, by Margaret Potter, based on the life of a famous Russian composer—the sensitive, gifted son of a powerful, iron-handed government despot. His carreer is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes, dramatic episodes and final artistic triumphs.
The novel follows the hero into the high social and military circles to which he was born; into musical society, to which his art led him and into that of plotting revolutionists, where he fell by chance. Each shifting scene has an intense dramatic interest, and the whole is a striking presentation of the artistic temperament in its most interesting phases.
HARPER & BROTHERS.

A HEN CHASE IN COURT.

Proceedings Were Suspended While They Caught the Plymouth Rock.

A Plymouth Rock hen compelled Magistrate Steinert to suspend proceedings in the Tombs Court for a while yesterday morning. She went to court under the arm of Antonio Gillo, an Italian arrested by Policeman McAnany of the Health Squad for keeping live fowls in his rooms at 133 Mott Street.

Gillo was unable to express himself properly without using both hands to emphasize his words. In the course of his gesticulations he loosened his grip on the hen, and, clucking excitedly, she flew to the top of the bookcase back of the Magistrate. There she sat, blinking.

But for the laughter of the spectators the proceedings might as well have continued. No amount of hammering with the Magistrate's gavel could enforce decorum, however, and nothing remained but to order the capture of the invader. A ladder was brought, and Court Interpreter Mark Moustaki mounted it.

The hen uttered a frightened cackle and took flight, landing on the railing at which the prisoners are arraigned. There somebody caught her, and a policeman took her out of court. Gillo was held in $200 for trial in Special Sessions. Then he smiled and said:

"No keepa de chick? Vera well—eata him den."

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

AMES.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, William Winslow, son of Lucia Pratt and the late James H. Ames, and husband of Minnie West Ames.

Funeral private, at the residence of his mother, 290 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.

BERGEN.—On Tuesday, March 6th, 1906, Ernest Graves Bergen, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of John E. Dwight, Esq., No. 83 Mount Morris Park West, on Friday morning, March 9th, at half-past ten.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DAY.—On March 7th, Sarah, daughter of Jared and A. Catherine Day, in her 75th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the Chapel of the Home, 104th Street and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, March 8th, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Athens, N. Y.

DRAKE.—On March 7th, 1906, Carrie Lillian, daughter of the late Horace Kingman and Caroline Wells Drake.

Funeral services at her late residence, 1,088 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

DUFFY.—On Monday, March 5, after a brief illness, at his residence, 464 57th St., Brooklyn, Thomas E., devoted husband of Ella Bingham Duffy.

A requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul on Thursday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock, at St. Alphonsus Church, 59th St. and 6th Av., Brooklyn.

ELIOT.—On Tuesday, March 6, in Boston, Emily Marshall, widow of the late Samuel Eliot and daughter of the late William F. Otis.

GEISSENHAINER.—At her late residence, Morristown, N. J., of heart failure, on Wednesday morning, March 7th, 1906, Rosa Amelia, daughter of the late Rev. Augustus T. and Amelia S. Havemeyer Geissenhainer of New York City.

Funeral private.

HENNESSEY.—At her late residence, 313 West 141st St., Bridget Hennessey, beloved wife of the late Thomas Hennessey.

Funeral Saturday from St. Charles Borromeo's Church at 9 A. M.

KNIGHT.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at Roosevelt Hospital, A. Lyman Knight, beloved husband of Kate Palen Knight, in the 61th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Thursday, March 8. Interment private.

Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF A. LYMAN KNIGHT (EIGHTH COMPANY,) AT ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, 71ST ST. AND MADISON AV., ON THURSDAY, MARCH 8, AT 10 A. M.

THOMAS DIMOND, PRESIDENT.

MENG.—Loula A., wife of James Shelton Meng and only child of Justice Bischoff.

Funeral from her father's residence, 180 Central Park South, Friday, March 9, 11 A. M.

READY, On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at her late residence, 133 West 94th St., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Thomas A. Ready.

Funeral Friday, March 9th, at 10:30 A. M.

RUGGLES.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at his home, 238 East 13th St., New York City, Henry Joseph Ruggles, youngest son of the late Philo and Ellen Bulkeley Ruggles, in the 93d year of his age.

Boston and Buffalo papers please copy.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, March 7, at his residence, 275 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Adam Walker, in the 80th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, March 7, at her residence, 21 East 38th St., Mary C., daughter of the late Francis B. and Margaret C. Wallace.

Funeral at her late residence on Friday morning, March 9, at 10 o'clock.

WHEELER.—Bailey Wheeler, at South Dover, N. Y., Tuesday, March 6, 1906.

Funeral services at his late residence at 12:45 P. M. Thursday, March 8. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:05 A. M.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT: Members are requested to attend the funeral service of John M. Smith, (drum major,) at his late residence, 610 East 21st Street, Flatbush, Thursday evening, March 8th, 1906, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS DIMOND,
President.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Call Money Rates 3@5¼ Per Cent.

Market Rallies Uncertainly — Coal Road Inquiry a Factor.

Further progress toward recovery from the sharp declines of previous days was made in yesterday's stock market, but the movement was marked by even greater irregularity than the similar one of Tuesday, and near the close of the day, upon the receipt of advices from Washington that President Roosevelt had signed the resolution calling for an inquiry by the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the coal roads and had asked for a large appropriation and extra powers for the commission for the purposes of its investigation, a setback in prices occurred which in many instances wholly wiped out the earlier advances and replaced them with losses. Amalgamated Copper was again a feature of the rally, and, unlike many other issues participating in it, managed to close the day with a substantial gain. Reading, on the other hand, moved as it did on the previous day, advancing sharply in the early trading, only to sink back later, closing depressed under the influence of the President's action. Union Pacific once more exhibited firmness throughout the day. Elsewhere in the list the movements were unattended by significance, and the trading was on a very much smaller scale than for many days past. In addition to the coal road inquiry other matters which received consideration during the day were the reports which reached Wall Street of the unsettled situation in regard to the threatened coal strike, and the reports of the serious illness of a well-known financier who is now on his way to this city from the West. In the past the speculative commitments of this gentleman have been very extensive, and knowledge of this fact accounts for the interest taken in the matter by the Stock Exchange, although it is quite probable that the effects of an unfortunate issue have been much exaggerated. Further evidence of the lull in the iron and steel trade was contained in the weekly review of those markets yesterday. By this authority it was stated that the volume of business is now normal in contrast with the extraordinary volume which marked the Winter months. From Kentucky came official word that the condition of the Winter wheat crop is far above that of a year ago, while much-needed moisture was reported from the State of Kansas.

Following the shipment of $2,000,000 to San Francisco on Tuesday, there was reported yesterday the receipt of $700,000 in this city from San Francisco owing to the deposit there of new gold. The money position was further bettered by the release here of a portion of the funds to be deposited with the banks of this city under Secretary Shaw's plan, although there was much criticism of the discrimination which is said to have been exercised in the distribution of the funds thus far received. The loss of the local banks to the Sub-Treasury since Friday amounts to $2,851,000, which compares with a loss of $5,214,000 in the same period a week ago. The persistent holding of call money rates at unusually high figures for the season was followed by a further sharp decline in demand sterling, bringing the rates appreciably nearer the import point, although this is still some distance away. The markets abroad were helped by semi-official reports of a better understanding between France and Germany over the policing of Morocco. The London market, in particular, gained from the favorable progress of the fortnightly settlement and the better tone of the Kaffir shares.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Osceola Mining Co.
Star Asbestos Manufacturing Co.
SPECIAL MEETINGS.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
Chicago & Alton Railroad.
Chicago & Alton Railways.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103¾	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼	L. E. & W.	34	36
3s, r., 1918	103	103¾	L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
3s, c., 1918	103	103¾	L. & W. C.	45	..
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..	Long Island.	72	78
4s, r., 1907	102¾	103½	Man. Beach.	10	13
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼	Manl. Elev.	157	160
4s, r., 1925	130	131	Md. C. pf.	100	..
4s, c., 1925	130½	131½	Met. Se. Co.	71¼	71¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	Mich. Cent.	140	150
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½	M. & St. L. pf.	95	90½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	149	151
Adams Exp.	248	252	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	170	174
Alb. & Sus.	240	..	Mor. & Es.	190	192
Alle. & W.	145	..	N., C. & St. L.	140	150
A. A. C. pf.	95	100	Nat. Enam.	15¼	15¾
A. B. S. pf.	84	86	Nat. En. pf.	87	89½
Am. Coal	170	195	Nat. L. pf.	103¼	103¾
A. C. O. pf.	90	92½	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
Am. D. Tel.	37	42	N. Cent. C.	35	46
Am. Exp.	225	240	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
Am. M. Co.	5	5½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	83
A. M. C. pf.	26½	27	N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
A. S. pf., B.	160	100⅝	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
Am. Snuff	210	225	N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
Am. Sn. pf.	107	110	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
A. S. R. pf.	136	140	Ont. Min.	2½	3
A. T. & C.	93	95	Pac. Coast.	110	120
A. T. & T.	138	140	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Ann Arbor.	30	35	P. C. 2d pf.	110	120
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Peo. & E.	37	42
A. M. 1st pf.	109	110	Pitts. Coal.	14¾	15½
B. & O. pf.	95¾	97	Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	78	80
Bruns. City.	15¼	17	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
B., R. & P.	148	153	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
B., R. & P. pf.	150	190	Pullman Co.	236	240
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Q'silver pf.	2½	3½
Canada So.	68	69½	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	95	96¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	212½	215	Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
C. & S. A. Tel.	135	138	Rens. & Sar.	208	..
Chi. & Alt.	30	31½	R., W. & O.	134	..
C. & A. pf.	75	79	Rutland pf.	50	55
C., B. & Q.	200	..	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	74
C. & E. Ill. pf.	134	145	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
C. G. W. d.	84½	85	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf ctfs.	128	150½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	St. L. S. W.	23	23⅝
C., M. & St. P. pf.	185	188	St. L. S. W. pf.	54½	57
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	190	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
C. T. & T.	12	13½	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33	Texas C. pf.	90	..
C. U. T. pf.	44	45	T. P. L. Tr.	75	76½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118	Third Av.	132	132½
C., L. & W.	75	95	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114	T. R. & L.	33½	34½
Cleve. & P.	180	184	T., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	55½
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..	T. C. R. T.	116¾	117½
C.F. & I. pf.	92	112	U. B. & P. pf.	79½	80
C. S. 1st pf.	71	72	Un. Pac. pf.	95½	96
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	58	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	86½	86⅞
D., L. & W.	450	460	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	91	92
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	24	U. S. Exp.	116	120
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36	U. S. L. pf.	116	119
East. Kod.	172	..	U. S. R. & Ref.	24	25¼
Elec S. B.	[illegible]	86	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	61	63
Ev. & T. H.	75	80	W.-F. Exp.	233	240
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	Westingh'se assenting.	155	160
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..	Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43½	45½
G. & S. T.	120	..	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
H.B. Claflin.	110	125			
Hav. E. Ry.	33	37			
H. E. R. pf.	80	81½			
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	..			
I. P. Co. pf.	84	85			
Int. Power.	60¼	64¼			
Int. S. P.	28	32½			
I. S. P. pf.	81	84			
Iowa C. pf.	57	59			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾			
Kan. C. So.	29	30			
K. C. S. pf.	58½	59½			
K. & D. M.	11	15			
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50			
K. L. C. pf.	78½	79½			
Laclede Gas	..	105			

BRITAIN'S TRADE INCREASE.

Improvement of $51,966,340 in Imports During Two Months.

LONDON, March 7.—The February statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $23,419,500 in imports and $17,560,500 in exports.

The bulk of the increase in imports is accounted for by raw materials, which advanced over $15,000,000. Every class of imports was higher except wool, which declined $1,795,000; cotton was $7,355,000 higher. Practically the whole gain in exports was in manufactures, these showing an increase of $15,355,000, of which $3,770,000 was in iron and steel. The bullion imports for February were $38,347,160.

The total improvements in imports for the two months of 1906 reach the big total of $51,966,340. The exports of British goods amounted to $46,485,470.

BANKERS FAIL IN BOSTON.

Stock Slump Carries Down Fuller & Co.—Liabilities $125,000.

BOSTON, March 7.—W. X. Fuller & Co., bankers and brokers, at 60 Devonshire Street, made an assignment to-day. The firm was not a member of any Stock Exchange. They had branch offices at Worcester and Hartford. These have been closed. The liabilities are placed at $125,000 and the assets $50,000. The break in the market a few days ago, following a period of poor business, is given as the cause of the failure.

W. X. Fuller, senior member of the firm, is a resident of Brookline. He has been a stock broker for eighteen years. Up to a year ago he was a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. Since that time, it is said, the firm has dealt through Consolidated Stock Exchange houses in New York City.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5¼ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $376,398,226; balances, $10,528,975. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $131,129.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8250 for sixty days, $4.8545 for demand, and $4.86 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82¼@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅜@5.19⅝ and 5.17½@5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94⅞@94 15-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3@15c discount. Chicago—25c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 64⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49½c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 3.70, 17,100 Comstock at .30@.40@.26, 9,000 Comstock 4s at .15@.15½.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .28, 1,000 Bull Frog Nat. Bank at .30, 49,300 Comstock at .30@.37@.25, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .17@.17½, 300 Gold Anchor at 1.25, 3,000 Indiana Tonopah at .03½@.04, 500 Isabella at .30, 500 Jim Butler at 1.50, 1,500 Lone Star at .12@.14, 2,200 May Queen at .32@.34, 100 Mexican at 1.25, 100 Mohawk at .49, 100 Ophir at 5.75, 500 Potosi at .13, 200 Savage at .47, 500 Silver Pick at .32, 200 Standard at 3.50.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 7.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day for the settlement and rates were a shade harder. Supplies were not affected by the payment of $10,000,000 for Treasury bills. As a large amount was due to the Bank of England discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange an apparently firm tone prevailed despite the fact that a small amount of business was transacted. Prices hardened on the more hopeful view taken of the financial situation and the better political outlook, consols leading the advance with 5-16 on investment buying.

Americans in response to the strength of Wall Street opened at well over parity, and good buying caused a further hardening of prices. Disappointing Wall Street advices during the afternoon caused a reaction from the best quotations of the day, but prices at the close had a hardening tendency. Grand Trunk received considerable attention.

Foreigners strengthened in sympathy with the tone of the Paris Bourse and some buying from that quarter. Russians and Japanese were prominent.

Kaffirs reflected the improvement of the general market and scored fractional advances. Operators in these securities had a more confident feeling.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞.

Bar silver steady at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 18.05; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £179,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £150,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Eqv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Change.
Consols, money	90 7-16	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account	90 11-16	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	13¼	257½	253¾	+ 3¾
Atchison	92⅛	89⅞	89⅞	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	175⅛	170⅝	170⅛	+ ½
St. Paul	183⅝	178¼	178⅜	+ ⅛
Erie	43⅛	42	42	..
Erie 1st pf.	79⅞	77½	77⅛	..
Illinois Central	172½	167½	167⅛	..
Louis. & Nash.	150	146	145⅜	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	150	146	145¾	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	138¾	+ ½
Reading	66	128⅛	128⅝	− ½
Southern Pacific	67⅝	65⅝	65⅜	+ ¼
Union Pacific	155⅛	151	150⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	41⅝	40¼	39⅞	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	105½	105⅝	+ ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 7.—There was a decided improvement in the tone on the Bourse to-day. Prices at the opening were very firm on a Berlin report indicating a settlement of the Moroccan question on the basis of a three years' treaty. At the close prices were firm.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 82.70 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 7.—Prices on the Boerse in all departments to-day were firm upon the London and New York advices.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	3	Esperanza	4	7	0
Tomboy	1	6	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	4	9	Strat. Ind.	0	7	3

Montgomery-Shoshone Consolidated, $19½-$20½.

C., H. & D. BONDHOLDERS WANT A JOINT RECEIVER

Don't See Why the Morgan Stock Interests Should Control.

MAY GO TO THE COURTS SOON

Regard the Morgan Domination After Default on the Notes an Anomaly to be Corrected.

The Protective Committee representing the collateral trust notes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, the interest on which was defaulted on March 1, will consider at its meeting to-day the question of applying to the courts for the appointment of a joint receiver for the road to act with Judson Harmon, the present receiver. A member of the committee said yesterday that in all probability the committee would decide to make such an application.

The significance of this action will lie in the fact that the present receiver was appointed at the instance of J. P. Morgan & Co., and in this sense represents the interests of the stockholders in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton property rather than those of the bondholders. The holders of the notes feel that they are entitled to the appointment of a co-receiver to be named for the special purpose of protecting their interests in the property.

Some of the noteholders expressed the opinion yesterday that to all intents and purposes the road is now being managed by J. P. Morgan & Co., who are at the head of a syndicate which holds practically all of the company's common stock. It is said that the policy adopted by Receiver Harmon represents, in effect, the Morgan policy in the property. This situation exists, it is pointed out, despite the fact that the road has now defaulted on its notes, which are a direct obligation of the company.

Situation Regarded as Odd.

In the case of nearly all receiverships, the noteholders assert, the receiver, in fact, represents the bondholders rather than the stockholders, and they see no reason why a different arrangement should continue to exist in reference to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

Judson Harmon was appointed receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway as well as of the Père Marquette Railroad last December on the application of a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who a short time before had repurchased practically all of the company's common stock from the Erie Railroad. One ground for the application for a receiver was that the company was insolvent. Interest on a large amount of the company's bonds fell due in January and was met by the issuance of receiver's certificates, which were purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co., the interest on the bonds being paid at the office of that firm.

It was definitely known at the time that the decision of the receiver to issue these certificates for the payment of interest was reached after conferences with the Morgan interests, whose desires in the matter were recognized by the receiver. Between January and March 1 several offers were made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to the Protective Committee representing the noteholders, but the committee felt obliged to refuse all of these offers, which were seemingly intended to eliminate, temporarily, the claims of the noteholders.

That the Protective Committee is planning to enforce its rights energetically as the holders of bonded obligations against the company is evident from the feeling among the members of the committee that the application for a co-receiver should be made. The committee is still of the opinion that no formal proceedings to declare the notes in default can reasonably be taken before the expiration of sixty days from March 1, but at the same time the committee or at least some members of the committee are of the opinion that the application for a joint receiver should be made without awaiting the termination of the sixty-day period.

The opinion was expressed yesterday by some of the noteholders that if the Morgan interests were still desirous of dominating the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton situation through the receiver appointed at their instance they could do so only by meeting fully and immediately the claims of all the securities which come ahead of the common stock which represents the Morgan interests in the property. For the Morgan interests to be still in control of the property after default had occurred on the bonded obligation of the road is, in the opinion of these noteholders, an anomaly which they feel sure the courts will readily consent to correct by appointing a joint receiver.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Very little trading was done on the local Exchange today. Such as there was found steady prices for the most part. A share of City Railway went at 190. Telephone was selling around 120, Canal and Dock at 61½, Brick at 66½, Kansas City Light around 63, Biscuit around 67½, and Swift's near 108.

Money, 5 to 6 per cent. New York exchange, 25c to 15c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	American Can	9¾	9⅝	9¾
300	American Can pf.	67⅞	67⅜	67¾
50	American Shipbuilding	56	56	56
150	Auditorium	16	16	16
10	Canal & Dock	61½	61½	61½
1	City Railway	190	190	190
50	Chicago Telephone	120	119½	120
129	Diamond Match	138½	138	138½
180	Illinois Brick	66½	66¼	66½
125	Kansas City Ry. & Light	63	63	63
75	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	23	23	23
110	National Biscuit	67½	67½	67½
100	National Biscuit pf.	116½	116½	116½
50	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
123	Street's Stable Car	30	30	30
752	Swift & Co.	108¼	107½	107½
12	United Box Board	2½	2½	2½
124	United Box Board pf.	14½	14¼	14¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
4th week Feb.	$237,902	$159,367	$229,466
Month	955,362	707,467	834,466
From July 1	7,757,201	6,936,501	6,504,665
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,629
4th week Feb.	202,869	148,387	......
Month	739,288	520,245	......
July 1-Feb. 28	7,732,661	5,822,769	......
NEW YORK CENTRAL—			
Mileage	3,515	3,490	3,422
Feb., gross	6,582,124	5,305,384	5,890,449
2 mos., gross	13,767,892	11,439,792	10,771,105
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week Feb.	11,724	10,848	9,783
Month	43,644	35,538	32,347
From July 1	387,705	323,806	310,055
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
4th week Feb.	96,114	82,159	86,657
Month	375,448	319,812	310,180
From Jan. 1	781,490	660,280	639,533
UNITED RYS. CO. OF ST. LOUIS—			
Month Feb.	635,557	552,272	566,638
From Jan. 1	1,330,596	1,157,701	1,131,736
LEXINGTON & EASTERN for January—			
Gross	41,280	32,030	31,317
Net	20,031	11,002	4,053
7 mos., gross	303,361	267,095	389,480
7 mos., net	123,624	78,096	100,738
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for January—			
Gross	47,516	41,904	34,302
Net	22,451	22,744	15,172
Other income	4,071	2,908	2,973
Surp. over chgs.	8,789	8,114	312
7 mos., gross	344,061	288,289	277,208
7 mos., net	150,526	145,682	120,687
Other income	7,627	5,028	6,190
7 mos., surplus over chgs.	82,005	25,053	*31

*Deficit.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank 49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Return to Normal Activity After Winter Rush—Southern Men Hopeful.

Conditions in the iron and steel trade have come back to about normal after the extraordinary volume of business in the Winter months, according to The Iron Age. The paper declares:

"In some branches the large consumers are being approached with the object of securing a renewal of contracts which expire on July 1. The attitude of the buyers, however, is one of indifference when the present range of prices is being talked, because they are doing considerably better on the material which is now being delivered.

"It is yet too early to judge how the Spring trade in the lighter lines will develop. The deliveries of wire, sheets, and tin plate are on an enormous scale, but new orders are not coming in to any extent as yet.

"In the plate trade the majority of the mills are delivering promptly, and Eastern mills are taking considerable business in the Western territory.

"The week has brought out only a moderate business in structural material, and some of the mills are able to make shipments in a much more satisfactory manner than in the past.

"A few good orders for steel rails have been placed and there is one very large contract pending. This year is proving a very satisfactory one for girder rails, for which the demand has been very light for some years.

"Reports from all the distributing centres show the pig iron trade to be very dull. The Steel Corporation has purchased from 8,000 to 10,000 tons of valley Bessemer. It is understood that the pig iron stock of the corporation is down to the very low figure of 133,000 tons of all kinds, or only a few days' supply."

An interesting comment on the iron situation is made by President J. C. Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, whose place enables him to give the sentiment of a large part of the Southern producers. Speaking of the inactivity in the iron trade compared to the rush of the earlier season, he attributed some of it to the advance in freight rates on the first of this month, which was anticipated by consumers, and added largely to the shipments of the rush period just past. "The market is a trifle slow at present," says Mr. Maben, "when compared to the immense business of last Fall; I expect, however, an early if not immediate return to the brisk trade that is characteristic of the Birmingham district."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Spot copper declined 5s. in London yesterday, closing at £79 15s., and futures advanced £78 5s., which is 5s. above Tuesday's closing price. In the local market the price remained unchanged. The closing prices for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.10	6.20
Tin	35.62½	35.87½	35.50	35.87½

STILL AFTER CITY RAILWAY.

J. G. Wall Finds Explanation of Note Dealings Unsatisfactory.

Judson G. Wall, who recently brought to the attention of Gov. Higgins certain seeming irregularities in the accounts of the New York City Railway Company, said yesterday that the City Railway's explanations of these items, which had been forwarded to him through the State Railroad Commission late on Tuesday, fell far short of explaining anything. The Railroad Commissioners, in response to an inquiry, received the communication from Charles S. Ludlam, Controller of the company, which was forwarded to Mr. Wall.

Mr. Ludlam sets forth that the New York City Railway Company, in the years 1902 to 1904, sold to the Metropolitan Securities Company at 70 per cent. of face value $9,984,000 par value of 3 per cent. debenture notes, being part of an authorized issue of $15,000,000. Between the time of the first issuance of these notes in 1902 and the end of 1903 the New York City Railway Company had redeemed at par $9,324,000 of these notes. This resulted in a profit of $2,797,200 to the Metropolitan Securities Company, which Controller Ludlam states is still carried on the securities company's books in an account entitled "Profit on New York City Railway Company debenture notes redeemed."

The Controller admits that no reference to this item was made in the report of the Metropolitan Securities Company recently made to the stockholders. His explanation is that while the amount is carried as a credit on the securities company's books, it is carried as a debit on the books of the New York City Railway Company.

One fact which seems to stand out clearly is that the New York City Railway Company sold at a 30 per cent. discount notes which, within a relatively few months, were redeemed at par. Mr. Wall said yesterday that it was his intention to write to Gov. Higgins, pointing out this apparent payment by the New York City Railway Company of ruinous rates of interest and to ask the Governor whether the transaction was such as to comply with the laws of the State governing corporations.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA BONDS.

$15,000,000 Issue for Water Plants Soon to be Sold Here.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it was said in Wall Street yesterday, would arrange to sell soon to local bankers $15,000,000 bonds to defray the cost of the water plants which President Cassatt, in his annual report, announced would be established along the main line between Pittsburg and New York.

The road has encountered difficulty in getting proper water facilities along its lines, and this plan has been devised to obviate any serious trouble. The new bonds, President Cassatt has declared, will be issued in serial form, with a provision for payment out of current earnings. The new bonds, it was said yesterday, would be collateral trust issues secured by deposit of the stock of water companies and by the pledge of the contracts between these companies and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The report was renewed yesterday that in addition to these water bonds, the Pennsylvania would sell $10,000,000 equipment trust obligations which have been authorized.

$10,000 COFFEE 'CHANGE FEE.

Increased Initiation with Reduced Membership Limit Proposed.

A petition to reduce the Coffee Exchange membership limit from 500 to 325 and increase the initiation fee from $5,000 to $10,000 was presented at the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday. It was referred to the proper subcommittee.

At present the membership in the Coffee Exchange is 323, and seats sell at about $3,300.

The object of the petition, a member of the Exchange said yesterday, is to keep the allowed membership down to a figure which, experience has shown, approximates the demand.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT ....37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
EDWARD W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

MAYBE MORE STEEL BONDS.

Directors Consider Plans for Financing New Indiana Plants.

The Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, it was learned yesterday, are considering a sale of bonds to cover a part of the cost of the new steel plant which the company intends to erect in Indiana on the lake front. The total cost of this plant, it was officially stated yesterday, will amount to $50,000,000 and may reach $75,000,000. The completion of the plant will require possibly five years, so that only a percentage of the total expenditure will have to be met in any given year.

The Directors already have set aside $10,000,000 out of earnings for improvements and additions, and it is probable that all this sum will be used in the construction of this new plant. Among the plans discussed is the issuance of all or a portion of the $30,000,000 second mortgage sinking fund bonds now in the treasury of the company, available for sale at par. Another is the issuance of a bond specially secured by the new plant and guaranteed by the United States Steel Corporation. It is considered probable that before the completion of the new plant further sums to defray in part the cost of the plant will be appropriated from earnings.

The Indiana plant, when completed, will be the largest and, it is said, the best equipped steel plant in the world. It will have a maximum annual capacity of 1,750,000 tons of finished products, compared with the United States Steel Corporation's present tonnage of 13,000,000, of which only about 8,000,000 tons are in the form of wholly-finished products.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cuban Revenue Tax Non-Dutiable—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by U. Koen & Co. of New Orleans. It appears that the Collector of Customs insisted upon including the Cuban internal revenue tax in the dutiable market value of cigars imported by the firm. Notwithstanding the fact that the Treasury Department specifically instructed the Collector to levy the duty complained of, Judge Somerville holds that the duty was paid by the importers under duress, and is illegal. The Collector is ordered to reliquidate the entries in accordance with the finding of the board.

General Appraiser De Vries wrote a decision sustaining a claim filed by Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, regarding the classification of embroideries.

The board overruled protests filed by Burger, Richmann & Burger, Dingelstedt & Co., F. Behrend, and F. B. Vandegrift & Co. of New York, the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company of St. Louis, George H. Leonard & Co. and C. F. Hovey & Co. of Boston, Charles D. Stone & Co., Vincent de Mossiny, Quong Yuen & Co., and Habicht, Braun & Co. of Chicago.

Claims partially sustained were filed by the American Bead Company and others, A. Steinhardt & Brother and others, and A. Herzog of New York.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, March 7, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Allis-Chalmers	21	21	21	21
16,980	Amal. Copper	103⅞	104⅝	102¾	104⅛
120	Am. Car & F.	41½	41½	41	41
10	Am. Ice	47½	47½	47½	47½
630	Am. Locomo.	67⅝	68	67⅜	67⅜
2,110	Am. Smelting	154⅛	154⅛	154	154
240	Am. Sugar	138⅜	139¼	137⅞	138⅜
10	Am. Woolen	43	43	43	43
240	At., T. & S. F.	90	90	89⅞	90
40	Balt. & Ohio	110½	110½	110½	110½
2,170	Brooklyn R. T.	79⅞	80	79⅜	79⅞
30	Can. Pacific	169½	170¼	169½	170¼
80	Cent. Leather	42⅝	42¾	42½	42½
110	Ches. & Ohio	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
60	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
2,140	C., M. & St. P.	178¼	178¾	177	177⅞
11,240	Col. Fuel & I.	60	61⅝	58¾	61⅛
10	Den. & R. G.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
210	Dist. Securities	56⅜	57⅜	55⅝	57¼
1,320	Erie	42⅛	42⅛	41⅝	41⅞
20	Erie 1st pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
20	Louis. & Nash.	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾
20	Mex. Central	24½	24½	24½	24½
30	Mo., K. & T.	34	34	34	34
1,070	Mo. Pacific	96	96⅜	95⅜	96⅛
830	Nat. Lead	78⅞	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞
60	N. Y. Central	144⅛	145	144	145
50	Norf. & West.	86	86	86	86
220	Pennsylvania	138¼	138¼	138	138
10	Press. Steel C.	50½	50½	50½	50½
29,600	Reading	129⅞	129⅞	127⅞	128⅝
50	Rep. Steel	29	29	29	29
100	Rep. Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
50	Rock Island	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝
710	Southern Pac.	65¾	65¾	65¼	65⅝
5,620	Southern Ry.	40	40⅛	39⅝	40
14,960	Union Pacific	151¼	151⅝	150¼	151
2,100	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	53	53½
13,790	U. S. Steel	40⅛	40⅝	39⅝	40
2,100	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105	105⅝
80	Wabash	22	22	22	22
30	Wabash pf.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
107,440					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s again easily led the market to-day. On large tradings they advanced half a point to 87, closing strong. United Railway income bonds and stock were active, the free incomes selling up to 74½ and the Baltimore Trust certificates at 72⅞. The stock certificates sold up to 18⅜, while the free stock touched 17⅝.

The tightness of the money market has caused several financial institutions to advance their rates to 6 per cent., and even at this figure no large loans are being made. The scarcity of funds has had a tendency to restrict operations the last few days. There were advances to-day in the securities of several local financial institutions.

The market closed firm and fairly active. Sales: Bonds, $169,500; stocks, 1,624 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
23,000	United Railways 4s	92⅞	92½	92⅝
30,000	United Railways inc.	74½	74	74¼
12,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	73¾	73	73¼
10,000	Breweries inc.	38	38	38
1,000	Consolidated Gas 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	Consolidated Gas 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼
83,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	86⅝	87

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	City & Sub. Railways (Washington) pf.	19	19	19
24	Stewartstown R. R.	30	30	30
200	United Railways	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
300	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅜	18	18⅜
5	Commer. & Farmers' Bank (B. C.)	145	145	145
50	First National Bank	138⅞	138½	138⅞
32	Maryland Trust com.	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
25	Maryland Trust war.	124	124	124
564	Con. Cotton Duck	12¾	12	12¾
350	Consolidated Gas	88	88	88
50	Houston Oil	12	12	12

NOTICE OF DEPOSIT OF SHARES OF

Common Stock

OF THE

Philadelphia Company

TO THE EXTENT OF 320,000 SHARES UNDER THE PLAN AND PROPOSITION OF THE

United Railways Investment Co. of San Francisco.

Dated February 14th, 1906.

To the holders of Certificates of Deposit of Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Depositary:

Pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Plan and Proposition, United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco (hereinafter termed the "Investment Company") hereby gives notice that it has this day been notified in writing by the Depositary that shares of the common stock of the Philadelphia Company to the extent of and exceeding 320,000 shares have been deposited with the Depositary under said Plan and Proposition within the time limited for such deposit.

The consent of the Bankers to such action on its part having been given, United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco elects, in the event that the Proposition shall be ratified and approved by the stockholders of the Investment Company in its entirety, to exercise the right reserved to it by said Plan and Proposition to take all the stock so stated to have been deposited on the terms and conditions therein set forth.

Such depositors as shall elect to sell to the Stock Syndicate mentioned in the Proposition such an interest in a Certificate of Deposit held by them respectively as will entitle the Syndicate to take, at a price equivalent to Ninety-five dollars ($95) a share, all the shares of common stock of the Investment Company, if and when issued, to which such holder is entitled under the Plan and Proposition with respect to such Certificate, may present such Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary or to the Sub-Depositary issuing the same within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, viz.: on or before the 2d day of April, 1906, for the stamping thereon of the appropriate endorsement, and must deliver to such Depositary or Sub-Depositary, at the same time, the assignment of such shares contemplated by the Proposition.

Copies of the Plan and Proposition and forms of the assignment may be obtained of the Depositary, Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, No. 316 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the Sub-Depositaries, the New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, New York; Messrs. Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, and Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Investment Company has been called to be held on the 5th day of April, 1906, to take action with respect to the Plan and Proposition, as an entirety.

Dated at the Principal Office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., March 2d, 1906.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco.
By M. V. R. WEYANT,
Assistant Secretary.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

Mississippi River Bridge Company

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that the United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 35, 44, 72, 77, 90, 154, 174, 179, 234, 239, 276, 366, 411, 511, 566, 580, 598, and 636, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due April 2, 1906, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease April 1, 1906.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, March 7th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered 6% gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. March 15th, 1906, for the payment of interest thereon due April 1st, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. April 3d, 1906.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
$25,000.00
SIX PER CENT.
GILT-EDGE BONDS.

One of the leading New York City clubs. Trustees and officers are men of wealth and all liable individually and collectively. (Loan can be made if preferred.) F. W. Miller, 99 Nassau St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, March 7, 1906.

Mr. DAVIS JOHNSON retires from our firm this day.

S. N. WARREN & CO.

MARCH 1906

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..........Vice President

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS
prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

50 shares Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, $100 each, 401½.

$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Railway Company 4 per cent. income mortgage bond, non-cumulative, 78¾.

$2,000 New York & Erie Railroad Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due September, 1919, 112⅝.

$1,000 Jefferson Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1909, 102¾.

12 shares American Sugar Refining Company preferred, $100 each, 136¼.

12 shares American Sugar Refining Company common, $100 each, 137⅜.

$100 Mina Grande Consolidated Mining and Milling Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold coupon bond; Trust Fund Reserve Credit No. 1,024, for $18.23, issued by Douglas, Lacey & Co., bankers and brokers, 66 Broadway, New York, on Oct. 31, 1903; 50 shares Silver Eagle Gold and Silver Mining Company, Arizona, $50 each, and 10 shares Mina Grande Smelting Company, $10 each, $12 lot.

50 shares Stancourt Laundry, $5 each, 110.

30 shares Brooklyn Bank, $50 each, 150.

10 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 665.

13 shares Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 159¾.

$10,000 Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1926, coupons February and August, 100.

6 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 740.

18 shares Westchester and Bronx Title Mortgage and Guarantee Company, $100 each, 175½.

25 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 190.

7 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 310½.

6 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 260¼.

20 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1,391.

$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, (Richmond & Alleghany Division,) due 1989, coupons January and July, 100¼.

$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company second consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, (Richmond & Alleghany Division,) due 1989, coupons January and July, 97¾.

67 shares Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, $100 each, 123¾.

$5,000 State of Virginia debt certificates, Brown Brothers & Co., receipts, 21⅝.

$1,000 Old Dominion Steamship Company general mortgage 5 per cent. registered bond, due 1913, interest March and September, 100⅝.

100 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 251.

3 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 740.

$24,000 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 102.

$911.91-100 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway first mortgage scrip, $900 lot.

115 shares Atlantic & Birmingham Railway preferred, 45.

$57.50-100 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway scrip, $25 lot.

288 shares Atlantic & Birmingham Railway common, 25.

$75 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway scrip, $10 lot.

Participation certificate in certain proceeds of $80,000 Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, $700 lot.

$16,000 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 103.

$607.94-100 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway scrip, $600 lot.

77 shares Atlantic & Birmingham Railway preferred, 45.

$5 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway scrip, $2 lot.

172 shares Atlantic & Birmingham Railway common, 25.

50 Atlantic & Birmingham Railway scrip, $10 lot.

Participation certificate in certain proceeds of $46,000 Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad first mortgage bonds, $450 lot.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Davis Johnson retired yesterday from the Stock Exchange firm of S. N. Warren & Co.

The recent issue of shares in the Central Insurance Company, Limited, is said to have been applied for between four and five times over.

The New York State Bankers' Association will hold its next convention on July 5 and 6 at a place yet to be designated by the Executive Committee.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has obtained an official quotation on the London Stock Exchange for $75,000,000 4 per cent. first refunding mortgage gold bonds, Nos. M 1 to M 70,000 for $1,000 each, and D 1 to D 100,000 for $500 each.

At the special meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough Bank yesterday the proposal to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000 was ratified. The new stock will shortly be issued, present shareholders having the privilege to subscribe at 160. The bank will move from its quarters at 110 Wall Street to Exchange Place.

The Directors of the Franklin Trust Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent., payable March 31. This is an increase of ½ per cent. quarterly, making the total yearly dividend 14 per cent.

The common stock of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad Company has been stricken from the Stock Exchange list.

The American Grass Twine Company held its annual meeting yesterday. The report was not presented, and only the election of Directors came before the stockholders. The old Directorate was re-elected, except Charles E. Barnes, Thomas J. Harby, John Dougherty, and H. M. Cohn, retired, whose places were filled by the election of J. B. Probst, Erwin C. Stump, Myron W. Robinson, and Richard E. Cochran. President J. M. Robinson was re-elected. George E. Lindley took the place of H. M. Cohn as Vice President and Treasurer.

Stockholders of the United States Exchange Bank voted yesterday to increase the Directorate from 17 to 19.

Special meetings of the stockholders of the Jefferson and of the Monroe Banks, two Canal Street institutions which it is proposed to merge, have been called for March 26.

The American Car and Foundry Company earnings for the three months ending January 31 were $1,008,110.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Suppose as an extreme outcome of the popular agitation now in vogue, that the coaler railroads should be required by law to divorce themselves from their coal properties—then what? The coal properties are an asset that cannot be destroyed. If they were sold under the conditions imagined it would mean simply that the railroad companies had been compelled to take profits in bulk on their investment in coal lands. Holders of coaler railroad stocks might reasonably expect, in that case, to receive a very handsome distribution, since these coal properties have increased enormously in value in the last few years. Afterward, the coal would still have to be hauled by the railroads. This tonnage would seek the railroads offering the best facilities for handling it.

⁂

The idea is spreading in Wall Street that a fair regulation of railroad rates would be ultimately beneficial to all interests, including the interests of the investment holders of railroad securities. Robery Goodbody, arguing that a rate bill is bound to pass, says: "The interests that have been favored may not like the prospect, but investors in railroad stocks will gain, and so will every owner of property, by the removal of a legitimate grievance, through exploiting which demagogues get their power at the cost of the interests of their dupes. Therefore we do not see that a reasonable rate regulation bill is a menace to values, but ultimately will be a help to them. There may be a feeling among big capitalists who have been used to advantages greater than those possessed by the ordinary man, that they will withdraw their capital and let people feel what the result will be. But where are they to go? To go to England or France or Germany would be to go 'out of the frying pan into the fire' even now, and also to lose the advantage that our Constitution gives them in preventing almost every form of improper adverse legislation. Therefore it would seem improbable that they should do anything of the sort."

⁂

Those who talk of capital as if it were moved to and fro in a whimsical and spiteful manner do not know how great a problem it is to keep immense amounts of it safely and profitably employed. If conditions arise under which it may be somewhat less profitably employed, through the prohibition of special advantages, it must needs be employed still, and so long as the opportunities in this country are greater than can be found anywhere else on earth, it seems reasonable to argue that it will continue to be employed here.

⁂

"The money market," says a prominent banker, "is at Algeciras. If that war cloud is dissipated we shall have access to an almost unlimited amount of foreign money."

⁂

The stock market has been totally oblivious to the decline in wheat as a bull argument on security values. This movement is the best indication of what the grain trade thinks of the crop outlook.

⁂

Rumors that Charles M. Schwab was beyond recovery, or dead, were kept in continuous circulation yesterday, but they had not the slightest effect upon the stock market. The circumstances of the case made an unusual opportunity for rumors. Mr. Schwab left El Paso, Texas, on Tuesday evening via the Rock Island, and nothing official concerning his condition was received in Wall Street during yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange. Officials of the Rock Island system were appealed to, and they could only promise to find the train and get the information from its conductor at the earliest possible moment. In the meantime, it was generally reported that when Mr. Schwab left El Paso he was almost beyond hope, his physicians hardly expecting him to survive the night. Naturally there was much conjecture as to what effect Mr. Schwab's death might have upon the market. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that it would have very little effect, if any. Mr. Schwab has been known at times to operate in the market on a pretty big scale, but recently he has confined his activities chiefly to outside matters—that is, to matters outside the precincts of the Stock Exchange, such as Bethlehem Steel and mining ventures. It is customary for Wall Street men to scale down their open speculative commitments in the stock market before going away, and the chances are that even if Mr. Schwab had been active in the market of late he would have cleaned up to some extent before setting out on this Western trip.

⁂

St. Paul will sell ex dividend 3½ per cent. on Friday. From the basis of yesterday's closing quotation this would bring the price of the stock down to 174½, where it might be supposed to look rather cheap after having sold at 193 in January.

⁂

It is understood that the House of Twelve Partners has been pounding American Smelting and Refining. Its clients were counseled yesterday to sell the stock, but there wasn't any money in doing it.

⁂

After five weeks of decline, in which the active issues have suffered losses of 10 to 40 points, and even more, the market has now become very dull. Yesterday's transactions were the smallest that have been reported since the dull period of last October. Bulls are wont to regard this as a happy omen. It indicates to them that the market has been sold to a standstill. They believe the liquidation, for the time being, has run its course, and that the short interest is vulnerable, which is possibly true.

⁂

It is not to be supposed that the market will recover immediately from the shocks of the last few weeks and start up again as if by a common impulse. It takes time to turn a market. First one or two stocks are turned to the bull side, then two or three more, and confidence is gradually restored. The commission-house element never gets the full benefit of a violent set-back in a bull market. It waits to be sure that the turn has come, then demands a reaction on which to buy, waits until it has lost 2 or 3 per cent. more and finally comes in with a rush and clamor. One has only to recall the sequence of things after the break in December, 1904, again after the break in April, 1905, and a third time after the less violent reaction in September of last year to know that this is true. In neither of these cases did the public get half the benefit of the break. It was too timid to buy at the lowest prices, when brokers urged it to buy moderately with a view to taking more on further breaks, and then when it was apparent that the market had really turned, prices were up 5 to 8 points all around, and those who had missed their opportunities demanded a reaction on which to be let in. They didn't get the reaction, and so came in at still higher prices. A scales operation does not appeal to the average commission-house trader. He wants to buy his stocks at just the psychological moment, which is a thing that professional speculators never hope to do except by accident.

⁂

Probably for a while, and within narrow limits, the fluctuations of the market will be left largely to the trading element, which is bullish one day and bearish the next, according to its feeling of things. Traders were bearish yesterday, for reasons best known to themselves, and were reported from the floor to be going around the room supplying stocks wherever there was a strong bid for them. Specialists, on the other hand, reported that their books were almost bare of selling orders. It was, on the whole, a very stupid market, influenced in its idlings almost wholly by the scalping operations of the floor crowd. London came very strong, but stocks did not open up to a parity with quotations from the other side. Reading was kept under pressure. It touched 130 on the opening and sold down rapidly to 127⅛. It closed at 128, showing a net decline of ⅝ per cent. Amalgamated Copper was the strongest active stock in the whole list, closing above 104. Add to these movements a sharp rise in Colorado Fuel and all that happened on the tape yesterday of particular interest to speculators is told.

⁂

The buying of Amalgamated Copper this week, by all indications, has been much stronger than the selling. It is understood that several large speculative accounts, which were in a vulnerable position, notably one at Boston, have been liquidated. The buying below 105 has been more of the character of that which carried the stock to par last December. The influence upon sentiment of the addition and subtraction of points, otherwise fluctuations, is strikingly illustrated in Amalgamated Copper. It is only three months since the stock crossed par, and that was an incident hailed by the bull element as a speculative allurement hardly to have been dreamed of. It was a big advertisement for the bull market. Since then the stock has sold as high as 118¼. Its return this week to par was looked upon as almost a disaster. Early in 1905 it was predicted in a responsible manner that the stock would cross par before the end of the year, and that seemed to be about the limit of the speculator's imagination. A prediction in January that the stock would sell at par in the first fortnight of March would have seemed extremely rash.

Currency Receipts from 'Frisco.

The Sub-Treasury received yesterday $700,000 from San Francisco. This offsets about a third of the $2,000,000 transfer made to San Francisco on Tuesday. The origin of the money received from San Francisco yesterday was not definitely known, although the assumption is that money sent this way from San Francisco by telegraphic transfer through the Sub-Treasury represents the deposit of new gold at the San Francisco Mint. Frequently, however, transfers are made on other account, though nominally reported as being made against gold deposits.

BANK LOANS ON FARM LANDS.

Favorable Report on Bill to Extend Scope of National Bank Act.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency today authorized a favorable report on a bill permitting National banks to lend money on farm lands up to one-half their value, excluding improvements.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis, (Ga.) The National Bank act prohibits National banks from lending money on other than "collateral" security. At the last convention of bankers the proposition to lend money on real estate received approval. The Lewis bill carried out this suggestion, but the committee restricted the additional security to farm lands.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The official closing quotations for minings stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.10	.11	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.08	.08	Occi. Con	.90	.90
Belcher	.20	.20	Ophir	5.50	5.37½
Best & Bel	1.05	1.05	Overman	.11	.12
Bullion	.30	.30	Potosi	.10	.11
Caledonia	.42	.45	Savage	.42	.42
Chal. Con	.15	.16	Sag Belcher	.04	.04
Chollar	.11	.10	Sierra Nev	.30	.31
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.20	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp	.02	.02	Union Con	.43	.44
Crown Pt	.07	.07	Utah Con	.03	.02
Gould & C	.12	.13	Yellow Jack	.08	.10
Hale & Nor.	1.00	1.15	Silver bars	.64⅛	.64⅛
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Justice	.06	.05	Telegraph	.12½	.12½
Ky. Con	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars—Wednesday, .52@.54; Tuesday, .52@.54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Wed.	Tu.		Wed.	Tu.
Adams	.11	.10	Mon. Pitts	.30	.25
Blackrock	.05	.05	Manhat. Con	1.10	1.12
Bullfrog N. B.	.33	.31	North Star	.58	.58
Bullfrog M. Co.	.57	.75	Ohio Tonopah	.48	.45
Cashboy	.21	.21	Orig. Bullfrog	.22	.60
Denv. Bullfrog	1.40	..	Redtop	1.92	1.95
Diamondf. Con	.46	.47	Sandstorm	1.40	1.45
Dixie	.16	.17	Silver Pick	.30	..
Eclipse	.86	.90	S. Humphrey	.34	..
Gold. Anchor	1.25	1.30	Montana	2.85	2.82
Jim Butler	1.52	1.47	Midway	2.20	2.30
Jumbo	1.40	1.45	Belmont	4.70	4.32
Kendall	.80	.89	Home	.24	.25
MacNamara	.62	.66			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8⅛	9½	Keystone	1½	2
American	9⅛	9⅞	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Little Puck	2½	2⅝
Anaconda	14¼	14½	Moon Anchar	3½	3⅝
Banner	3⅛	3¼	M. Gibson	3⅛	3⅜
C. K & N	6	10	Nevin	4⅜	4⅝
C. C. Con	5⅛	6½	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dante	4⅞	5⅛	Old Gold	6	6¼
Dr. Jackpot	6⅜	6⅞	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	39	43	Pharmacist	4⅜	4¾
El Paso	76½	77	Portland	180	183
Findlay	74	74¼	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅜
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅝	Rose Nicol	3⅜	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7⅛
Gold Dollar	8	8½	United Gold	12	13
Gold Cycle	70	80	Vindicator	90	94
Sovereign	8	8¼	Work	6⅜	6⅞
Isabella	27	27¼	Independ	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3⅜	4
J. Johnson	7	9			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 7, 1906.

Total sales March 7, 1906..................663,687
From Jan. 1, 1906..................63,471,582
Corresponding date last year..................52,992,383

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅜	20½	300	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
56	57	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	56	56	56	56	− ¾
104⅛	104¼	112,900	*Amal. Copper Co	104	104⅜	102⅝	104¼	+1⅛
28	29½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	29	29	29	29	...
26	27	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	26½	26¾	26½	26¾	− ¼
41	41¼	2,800	Am. Car & F. Co	41¼	41¾	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅛
102	102¼	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101⅞	102⅛	101½	102⅛	+1⅛
32½	33	100	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33	33	33	+ ¾
9¼	9⅝	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
7⅞	8	15	Am. Hide & Leather	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	...
35	36	50	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
47⅞	47½	500	*Am. Ice Securities	47⅞	47⅞	47	47⅞	− ⅛
21	21¾	100	*Am. Linseed Co	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅝
44¼	48	25	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
67½	67¾	7,600	*Am. Locomo. Co	67¼	68¼	65⅝	67½	+ ¼
115⅝	116¼	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	116	116	116	116	...
26½	27	400	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
153⅝	154	21,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	154½	154⅝	153⅜	153⅞	− ⅜
122	123	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	121¼	123	121¼	123	+1¾
11⅜	11⅝	1,100	Am. Steel Foundries	11½	11¾	11½	11½	+ ⅛
45	46	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf	46	46	45	45½	+1½
138⅜	138½	1,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	138¾	138¾	137½	138⅜	+ ⅛
104	104½	410	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	104½	104½	104⅛	104⅛	...
42½	43	2,850	*Am. Woolen Co	43¼	43¼	42½	42⅝	+ ⅝
107	107½	210	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
260½	261	56,300	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	259½	262	254½	260½	+6⅝
89⅞	90	4,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	89⅞	90¼	89⅝	90	+ ¼
..	..	9,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
102	102½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
156	157	300	Atlantic Coast Line	157½	157½	156⅜	156⅜	− ¼
109⅝	109⅞	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110¼	109⅝	109⅝	− ⅝
79¼	79⅜	12,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80	80⅛	79⅛	79⅜	− ¼
148	155	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	153	153	153	153	+2¾
55	56	100	*Butterick Co	54½	54½	54½	54½	− ½
170¼	170⅜	3,500	Canadian Pacific	170⅜	170½	170⅛	170⅜	+ ¼
42⅜	42½	600	Central Leather	42⅞	42⅞	42⅜	42⅜	...
105¼	105⅝	300	Central Leather pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
56⅜	56½	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¾	56½	55¾	56¼	+ ⅛
20¾	21	400	Chicago Great West	20½	20⅝	20½	20½	− ⅛
79½	80	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	80	80	80	80	...
37	37¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
177⅞	178	6,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177⅞	178¼	177⅛	178	− ⅛
223	226	300	Chicago & Northw	223	223	222¼	222¼	− ⅞
11⅝	12	200	Chicago Union Trac	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
97¾	98¼	200	C., C., C. & St. L	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¾
61⅝	61¾	42,210	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60	62	58½	61⅝	+2¼
33⅜	34	600	Colorado & Southern	34½	34⅞	34	34	− ½
50	51	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	50	50⅜	50	50⅜	+ ⅞
19¼	19⅝	300	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19⅛	19¼	19⅛	19¼	− ⅜
154⅛	154¼	6,100	Consolidated Gas	156½	156¾	154¼	154¼	−2¼
17½	17⅞	200	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
203	204	100	Delaware & Hudson	203⅛	203⅛	203⅛	203⅛	+ ⅝
..	..	3,555	Del. & Hudson rts	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
43¾	44	900	Denver & Rio Grande	44	44	43⅝	43¾	+ ⅛
87	87½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
9½	11	100	Detroit Southern, t. r	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
99	99½	200	Detroit United Ry	99	99	99	99	...
57½	57¾	12,000	*Distillers Securities	56½	58⅜	56	57½	+1¾
18	18¾	400	*Dul., S. S. & At	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ¾
37¼	38½	300	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ¼
41⅞	42	4,420	Erie	42¼	42¼	41⅞	42⅛	+ ⅛
77½	77¾	300	Erie 1st pf	77¾	77¾	77½	77½	...
68¼	69	500	Erie 2d pf	69	69	68¾	68¾	+ ¾
171	175	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt	171	171	171	171	−4
102¼	102½	1,611	Fed. Min. & Smel. pf	102	102⅛	101¾	102⅛	+ ⅛
104	106	75	General Chemical pf	106	106	106	106	...
167	167½	500	General Electric	167⅛	167½	166½	167½	...
313½	314½	1,400	Great Northern pf	316	316	313	313½	− ½
81½	82¼	100	Homestake Mining	82	82	82	82	...
165⅝	166½	225	Illinois Central	165½	167	165½	167	− ½
21	22	200	International Paper	21⅛	21½	21¼	21¼	− ¼
30½	31	700	Iowa Central	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	+ ⅛
52	56	225	Kanawha & Michigan	52	52	52	52	− ½
59¾	60	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	59⅝	59¾	59⅝	59¾	− ⅝
144¾	145	1,800	Louisville & Nash	145½	145½	144½	144¾	− ⅞
71¼	71¾	200	*Met. Securities, t. r	71½	71½	71⅜	71⅜	− ⅛
114	114¾	1,060	*Met. Street Railway	115⅜	115¾	114¾	114¾	− ¼
114	114¼	300	*Met. Street Ry., t. r	114½	114½	114¼	114¼	− ⅜
24	24¼	1,500	Mexican Central	24⅛	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	− ⅛
34⅛	34⅜	5,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅛	34½	33⅞	34	...
70½	71	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	71½	71½	70½	71	− ⅝
98½	99	3,700	Missouri Pacific	99½	99½	98¼	98⅜	− ⅞
67	68	200	*National Biscuit Co	67⅞	67⅞	67	67	− ½
115½	117½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	− ¼
76⅜	76⅝	4,900	*National Lead Co	78⅛	78¾	76	76½	−1¼
39	39⅞	1,400	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛
150	151	700	*New York Air Brake	149½	152	149½	150⅞	+1⅞
145¼	145⅝	350	New York Central	145¼	145⅝	144¾	145⅝	− ⅛
61½	62½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅝
198	199½	118	N. Y., N. H. & H	199	199¾	198½	199	...
49	49¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	− ½
86⅜	86¾	3,200	Norfolk & Western	86¼	86⅝	86	86⅝	+ ¾
90	90½	100	Norfolk & West. pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−1½
98⅜	98¾	700	North American	98⅞	99	98⅛	98⅞	+ ⅛
212¾	213	6,750	Northern Pacific	214	214	212	213	...
..	..	200	Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	−1¼
138½	138⅝	13,800	Pennsylvania R. R	138⅞	139	138¼	138⅝	− ⅜
96½	96¾	1,000	People's Gas, Chicago	97	97	96	96¾	+ ¼
181	..	50	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	182	182	182	182	...
51½	52	2,125	Pressed Steel Car	50½	52	50¼	51½	+ ¼
97½	98¼	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	98	− ½
¾	1¼	100	Quicksilver	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	− ⅜
56¼	56½	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	+ ¼
103⅛	105	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛	−1⅛
127⅞	128	92,500	Reading	129¾	130	127⅛	128	− ⅝
90	91	100	Reading 1st pf	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	− ⅛
28⅜	28⅞	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
103¼	103½	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102¼	103¼	102⅛	103¼	+ ¼
26	26⅛	1,400	Rock Island Co	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	− ½
66	66¼	500	Rock Island Co. pf	66	66	66	66	− ½
45	46	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46	46	46	46	...
77	78	600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	78	78	77½	78	+ ¼
65⅝	65⅞	5,600	Southern Pacific	66	66	65⅜	65¾	+ ⅜
117½	118	300	Southern Pacific pf	117½	117⅝	117½	117⅝	...
39⅞	39⅞	24,700	Southern Ry. ext	40⅛	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	− ⅛
100½	100⅞	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
146	148½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148	148	148	148	+1½
6	6⅞	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅝
33½	33⅝	400	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	...
36⅛	36⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & West	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
11	11½	800	*Union Bag & P. Co	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	− ⅜
150⅝	150¾	70,850	Union Pacific	151⅝	151⅝	150¼	150⅝	...
95¼	96	400	United Rys. Invest	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝	+ ¼
91⅝	92	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	91½	92	91½	92	+1
45¾	46	800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46	46	45⅝	45¾	+ ¼
11	14¼	50	*U. S. Leather	11	11	11	11	...
83	85	900	U. S. Real. & Imp. Co	84⅜	84⅜	84	84	...
53¼	53⅜	4,613	U. S. Rubber	54	54⅛	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅜
112½	113	1,450	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	112⅝	113	112	112⅝	+ ½
83	83½	1,400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	81½	83¼	81½	83	+1½
40¼	40¼	55,700	U. S. Steel	40¼	40⅜	39¾	40¼	+ ½
105¼	105⅛	9,600	U. S. Steel pf	105⅜	105⅞	105	105⅜	...
82⅜	..	100	Vandalia R. R	83	83	83	83	...
50⅛	50½	1,320	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51¼	51¼	49⅜	50⅜	− ⅜
114	115	520	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	114	114	113⅜	114	− ½
45	47	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	43½	45	43½	45	+1
11	11½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
61⅛	62½	250	*Vulcan Detinning pf	62	62½	62	62½	...
23	23¼	300	Wabash	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅞	...
50	50¼	900	Wabash pf	50½	50½	49¾	50	− ¼
37¾	38¼	300	Western Maryland	37½	37¾	37½	37¾	−1¼
93½	93¾	200	Western Union Tel	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	...
19¾	20	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅜
26½	27	100	Wisconsin Central	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
55½	56	300	Wisconsin Central pf	56	56	56	56	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 7, 1906.

Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan, 2d series
40,000....100
15,000....100½
500....100⅝
6,000....100⅛
500....100½
1,000....100½
4½s sterl loan
11,000....91⅛
20,000....91¼
1,000....91⅛
36,000....91¼
5,000....91⅛
15,000....91¼
2,000....91⅛
9,000....91¼
5,000....91⅛
500....91½
500....91⅛
10,000....91¼
1,000....91⅛
4,000....91¼
20,000....91⅛
6,000....91½
25,000....91⅛
30,000....91¼
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d ser
23,000....90⅛
5,000....90¼
500....90½
20,000....90¼
5,000....90⅛
2,500....90¼
500....90¾
500....90¾
35,000....90¼
25,000....90¼
10,000....90⅛
40,000....90¼
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4s ster loan
2,000....86½
Repub of Cuba 5s
1,000....104¾
Va 6s defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000....29¼
10,000....29⅜
35,000....29¼
5,000....29
20,000....28
20,000....28½
5,000....28
Adams Exp 4s
1,000....102¼
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....96¼
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000....92
Am Tobacco 6s
6,000....116
Am Tobacco 4s
26,000....79
15,000....79⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000....103½
registered
5,000....101⅝
conv 4s
10,000....102½
20,000....102⅜
Atl Coast L 4s
5,000....99½
B & O gold 4s
11,000....104¼
prior lien 3½s
20,000....94⅜
So Wn div 3½s
5,000....91⅞
1,000....91¾
B R T ref con 4s
4,000....94
11,000....94¼
3,000....94
3,000....94¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....112
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
4,000....114
2d inc 5s
20,000....87½
3d inc 5s
7,000....84
Cen Leather 5s
7,000....101¼
2,000....101¾
10,000....101½
13,000....101⅝
C of N J gen 5s
4,000....130¼
C & O gen 4½s
13,000....107
2,000....106⅞
Chi & Alt 3½s
3,000....80¼
C, B & Q
3,000....99⅜
17,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅜
Denv div 4s
3,000....100⅝
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s
5,000....96⅝
Chi & Ind Coal 5s
1,000....118
C, Ind, St L & C 4s
4,000....102½
C, M & St P, La C & Dav 5s
1,000....112
W & M div 5s
1,000....118¼
C & P Wn 5s
5,000....113⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000....102½
C, R I & P R R 4s
56,000....79
C, R I & P R col trust 5s
24,000....90
Col F & I gen 5s
2,000....103
2,000....102⅝
Colo Indus 1st 5s ser A
40,000....77
28,000....77¼
6,000....77⅜
1,000....77⅛
10,000....77⅜
5,000....77¼
10,000....77⅜
25,000....77¼
5,000....77⅜
7,000....77¾
8,000....77⅝
Consol Gas Co con deb 6s
2,000....152½
50,000....152
5,000....151¾
1,000....151⅞
20,000....151½
35,000....152
10,000....151¾
1,000....151⅞
10,000....151½
Dist Sec Cor 5s
4,000....87⅞
5,000....87⅝
85,000....88
5,000....88¼
Dul, S S & At 5s
3,000....113
E T, V & G con 1st 5s
6,000....119½
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....92⅝
4,000....92
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s
5,000....111½
Hav El Ry 5s
12,000....95
Int Paper 6s
3,000....108⅝
6,000....108
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000....96
Kan City So 3s
10,000....74
L S & M S deb 4s
45,000....99½
Leh & W B Coal con 5s
1,000....102
L & N unif 4s
1,000....102⅞
Met St gen 5s
1,000....111½
Mex Cen 1st inc
7,000....24¼
M, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....100¼
M, K & T 1st & ref 4s
10,000....89⅜
4,000....90
10,000....90⅛
M, K & T of T 5s
2,000....107¼
Mo Pac trust 5s
8,000....104
Mo P 1st col 5s
1,000....106½
Nas Elec R R 4s
1,000....88¼
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
2,000....85½
72,000....85
Nat Starch 6s
1,000....93½
2,000....93
N Y C & H R gen 3½s
15,000....98⅛
5,000....98¼
deb 4s 1934
7,000....101
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mny 4s
2,000....88⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000....101¼
1,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅛
Nor Pac 4s
20,000....104½
2,000....104
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000....77
Or R & N con 4s
2,000....101½
Or S L gtd ref 4s
5,000....96½
Penn con 3½s 1915
5,000....97
1,000....97¼
1,000....97⅝
10,000....97¾
Penn Co Trust Co ctfs gtd 3½s, ser B
4,000....91½
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000....100⅝
Reading gen 4s
24,000....100⅝
40,000....100½
3,000....100¼
1,000....100⅝
Read-Jer Cen col 4s
4,000....101¼
Rome, W & Og 5s
1,000....117½
St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s
2,000....92¾
gen 5s
1,000....116⅝
2,000....117¼
1,000....117½
St L & San F R R ref 4s
1,000....86⅛
3,000....86
2,000....86⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000....96¼
So Pac 4s
25,000....93
2,000....92⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
15,000....118½
Third Av con 4s
20,000....93
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000....83½
Undergd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s
1,000....98
1,000....97½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....104½
registered
1,000....104¾
Un Railrds of San Fr 4s
5,000....88⅝
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000....97
1,000....95¼
U S R & R 6s
2,000....98⅝
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s
16,000....98½
1,000....98⅝
30,000....98½
25,000....98⅝
5,000....98½
2,000....98⅝
20,000....98¼
6,000....98⅜
50,000....98⅛
4,000....98⅜
4,000....98½
2,000....98⅜
4,000....98¼
registered
1,000....98⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....115⅝
4,000....116
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....105½
Wabash deb B 6s
10,000....81⅜
10,000....81⅞
50,000....81⅜
1,000....81
5,000....81⅝
10,000....81¼
40,000....81
40,000....80⅞
50,000....81
1,000....81¾
20,000....81
50,000....80⅞
Wab Pitt Ter 1st
3,000....87½
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
1,000....39½
3,000....39⅜
Wn Maryl con 4s
2,000....74½
West Shore 4s
1,000....108
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000....108½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
7,000....104½
Wis Cen gen 4s
2,000....92¾
3,000....92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Bklyn Un Gas 5s..1
C & E I ref & imp 4s....1¼
Nat Starch 6s.......1

DECLINED.

Erie gen 4s........1
Int Paper con 5s...1¼
U S Real & Imp 5s.1⅜
Wabash deb B......1

Total sales March 7, 1906..........$2,161,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........177,749,500
Corresponding date last year........278,074,750

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The local stock market was exceptionally dull and without feature. As usual the New York influence dominated, and Reading was quite irregular under the sudden fluctuations there in the early trading. Subsequently it became quieter and steady.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was reported as contemplating the issue of more securities, about $10,000,000 equipment trust and $15,000,000 bonds, to finance its extensive system of water supply on the main line and branches. This gave some food for discussion as to the probability of the money market readily taking new securities to any large amounts in its present condition.

The whole trading in this market was less than 20,000 shares, with little interest displayed in the public utility stocks. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	American of N. J	101	101	101
135	American Cement	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
22	Am. Rys. warrants	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1	Bank of North. Lib	245	245	245
40	Bell Telephone	57	57	57
200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	79¼	79⅛	79¼
18	Cambria Iron	50½	50½	50½
1,459	Cambria Steel	35⅝	34	34⅝
20	De Long Hook & Eye	11	11	11
2	East. Pennsylvania	72	72	72
75	Electric Co. of Am	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Erie	42	42	42
5	Fire Association	406	406	406
50	Highland Mill. & Min	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5	Hunt. & B. Top	21	21	21
10	Hunt. & B. Top pf	53	53	53
45	Insurance Co. of N. A	27⅜	27½	27½
2	Keystone Telephone	15⅛	15	15⅛
1	Lake Superior Corp	21	21	21
500	Lehigh Valley R. R	72⅜	72⅛	72⅜
196	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs	110⅝	110½	110⅝
21	Penn. R. R	69 7-16	69 7-16	69 7-16
320	Philadelphia Co	51¼	50⅞	51⅛
1,732	Philadelphia Co. rcpts	54	53½	54
104	Philadelphia Co. pf	50¼	50	50¼
50	Phila. Electric	7 15-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
75	Phila. Rapid Transit	31	31	31
21	Philadelphia Traction	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
60	Rys. Co. General	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
6,837	Reading	64¾	63 11-16	64 3-16
610	Southern R. R	40	39½	40
100	Susquehanna Steel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
508	Tonopah Mining	19	19	19
100	Union Pacific	151	151	151
4	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
1,100	United Gas Imp	94⅛	94½	94½
4,580	U. S. Steel	40⅜	39⅞	40⅜
20	U. S. Steel pf	105⅛	105⅛	[illegible]

SUCCESSFUL MEN
have the courage of their convictions
Investigate, certainly and most carefully, but when assured, act.

"Procrastination is the thief of time" and opportunity. The opportunity to do small things comes every day. The opportunity to do big things comes but seldom.

We believe an investment now in the shares of the PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORPORATION, LIMITED, presents opportunities for large profits, second to none, even in the famous Bullfrog District.

Our Directors and their friends have backed their faith with their own money, the strongest possible evidence of their belief in the future of this enterprise.

It will cost you nothing to investigate.
Let us tell you about it.
Full particulars upon request.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.
New York Office, 63 & 65 Wall Street.
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dividends.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, March 1st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there was declared from surplus earnings a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the first preferred stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to the holders of record of the first preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., on April 3d, 1906.

JAMES STEUART MACKIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

5 Nassau St., New York, March 1st, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

On April 2d, 1906, we will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO PER CENT; when received by us, at our office, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on the books when closed as above.

HALLGARTEN & CO.,
Transfer Agents.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

St. Louis, March 6, 1906.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 28.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of 1¾ PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company be declared and paid on Monday, April 2, 1906, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 10, 1906. Transfer books will close Saturday, March 10, 1906, and reopen on Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
D. A. BIXBY, Secretary.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

111 Fifth Avenue, New York, March 7, 1906.

Dividends of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Common Stock of American Snuff Company were this day declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1906. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will close March 15, 1906, and reopen April 3, 1906.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,

111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, March 7th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred stock of The American Tobacco Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1906. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. March 15th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. April 3d, 1906.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

New York, March 1st, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at close of business March 15, 1906. Transfer books will close March 15, 1906, and reopen April 2, 1906. Checks mailed.

E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

Traction Securities Dispute Referred.

Firms interested in contracts made prior to Jan. 27, 1906, in Consolidated Traction securities, since known as Interborough-Metropolitan securities, have signed an agreement to submit the disputes which have arisen in connection with these contracts to a committee composed of Rudolph Keppler, Francis L. Ames, and George W. Stern.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Incorporated to-day:

American Pressing Iron Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Max Hilborn, Thomas McGee, New York, and Richard Grant, Brooklyn.

American Sanitary House Cleaning and Renovating Company, Syracuse; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. W. Wright, C. J. Morse, and G. H. Fulmery, Syracuse.

E. E. Chapman Sons, Syracuse, (timber and lumber;) capital, $30,000. Directors—R. B. Chapman, F. L. Chapman, and G. E. Chapman, Syracuse.

E. Smith & Sons Company, Geneva, (nursery stock;) capital, $150,000. Directors—N. C. Smith, F. R. Smith, and W. A. Smith, Geneva.

"925 Park Avenue," New York, (real estate;) capital, $264,000. Directors—W. G. Merritt, W. H. Smith, New York, and W. F. Daboll, Providence, R. I.

West Eighty-sixth Street Studios, New York, (real estate;) capital, $200,000. Directors—W. H. Smith, W. G. Merritt, New York, and W. F. Daboll, Providence, R. I.

Washington Arch Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. M. Raw, M. D. Harney, and William Raw, New York.

Vail's Laundry, Yonkers; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. M. Rice, N. E. Vail, and J. D. Sullivan, Yonkers.

Real Property Leasing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. H. Crevaling, S. F. Mead, and Louis Muller, New York.

State Ginning and Baling Company, New York, (cottonseed;) capital, $100,000. Directors—H. H. Boyeson, Waddill Catching, and H. A. Youmans, New York.

O. P. Plan Brick Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. H. Diehl, E. F. Snyder, and C. B. Stone, Buffalo.

Mason Comb Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. C. Solomon, N. Solomon, New York, and Joseph Mason, Brooklyn.

The Minsky Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Louis Minsky, Max Wolfer, and Sam Contor, New York.

The Safety Blastile Powder Company, New York; capital, $175,000. Directors—Sydney Phillips, C. S. Boynton, and William Brockwal, New York.

Hayes Vinegar Works Company, Brooklyn; capital, $150,000. Directors—Erastus Hayes, Louis Preen, and C. H. Whitney, Brooklyn.

Bleach and Caustic Process Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. A. Gabriel, W. P. Palmer, Brooklyn, and M. J. Smith, New Brighton, S. I.

Nowean Realty Company, New Rochelle; capital, $30,000. Directors—Joseph Walter, Jacob Greb, and August Walter, New Rochelle.

The Hopper-Holmes Information Bureau, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. D. M. Hopper, B. P. Holmes, and S. J. Tompkins.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS: 1ST WARD. BLACKWELL STREET—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue. DE BEOIS AVENUE—SEWER, from a point about the centre of the church thereon, commencing about 540 feet south of Grand Avenue and to continue in a northerly direction to the existing public sewer in Grand Avenue. ELY AVENUE—SEWER, from Grand to Jamaica Avenue. FRANKLIN STREET—SEWER, from Woolsey to Willow Street. NINTH AVENUE—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 163D STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Broadway. WEST 164TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue. FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE—CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, AND PAVING, from Broadway at West 159th Street to the northerly side of 181st Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for the installation of a new fire line and stand pipes for the various buildings on Hart's Island.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required to erect iron grill doors in Dormitory of New York City Reformatory, Hart's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan,

For furnishing and delivering lumber.
For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 1, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 O'CLOCK A. M., March 20, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 389: Electric bells, voltmeters, conduit fittings, iron chain, library books, leather, sheet brass, athletic outfits.—Sch. 391: Iron rivets, twist drills, hand taps, hinges, miscellaneous hardware, bar steel, marine glue, iron pipe.—Sch. 392: Brass and iron bolts and nuts, stove bolts, etc., files ingot copper, steel bars and billets, galvanized sheet steel, sheet tin, slab zinc, miscellaneous packings, brass pipe, valves, lubricators.—Sch. 393: Salt water soap. Applications for proposals should designate the schedule desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. H. T. B. HARRIS, Paymaster General U. S. N.

CHICAGO SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.
Write for income value and quotation record.
ENNIS & STOPPANI,
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
38 Broad Street, New York.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Has a Sluggish Day.

Bethlehem Steel Common Down to 26 on Small Sales—Coppers Dull and Weak.

Trading was sluggish in the curb market yesterday and price movements for the most part slight, though many stocks on the list closed the day with fractional losses. Bethlehem Steel common was the most conspicuous loser among the industrials, dropping from 28½ to 26 on sales of 600.

Coppers were duller than in any other market for a long time. United sold 17,600 shares between 64½ and 62½, closing at 63½. Slight declines were the general rule in the mining list.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can pf.	67	67½	67	67
100	Am. V. Co. com.	39½	39½	39½	39½
200	Am. V. Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Am. W. P. pf.	28¼	28¼	*27½	28
1,200	Bay State Gas.	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
600	Beth. S. Cor.	28½	28½	26	26
300	Beth. S. C. pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
100	Cent. Foundry.	5½	5½	5½	5½
225	Cent. F. pf.	23	23	*22	22
800	Corn Pro. Ref. pf. w. i.	84	84¼	84	84¼
112	Det. Edison	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
400	Hartmann Coal	75½	75½	75½	75½
100	Houston Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
500	Int. M. M.	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾
2,000	Int. M. M. pf.	32¼	32¼	31⅞	32
400	Int. Salt	43½	43¾	43½	43⅝
1,000	Mackay Cos.	60¾	60¾	60½	60½
200	Mackay Cos. pf	74	74	74	74
200	Manhat. Tran.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	N. Y. Trans.	6	6	6	6
600	N. J. T. D. & I.	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾
400	Orville D. Co.	4½	4½	4½	4½
12	Stand. Oil	670	670	665	665
109	Straw, P. & P.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
	RAILROADS.				
2	Am. L. & T.	121	121	121	121
14	Am. L. & T. pf.	101½	102¼	101½	102
100	C. & N. W. rts.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
400	Chicago Sub.	44¾	45	44¾	45
1,200	Int.-Met., w. i.	51½	51⅝	51½	51½
800	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89	89	88	88
800	Int. Rap. Tr.	229	229	228	228½
2	No. Sec. stubs.	300	300	287½	287½
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Bamb. Delamar	7	7	7	7
8,000	Boston Copper.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27⅝
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
300	Butte Coal., w. i.	35	35	35	35
900	Copper Secur.	36¾	36½	36½	36½
1,600	Cum-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
6,000	Dom. Copper.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
6,000	Granby Con.	11¾	11½	11½	11½
270	Greene Gold	*3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
2,000	Greene C. Cop.	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
2,500	Greene Gold-S.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Guanaj. Con.	5	5	5	5
1,600	Micmac G. M.	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
260	Mitchell Min.	12½	12½	12½	12½
600	Mont.-Shoshone	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,000	M.-Sh. C. new.	19¾	19¾	19½	19¾
5,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16½
900	N.-U. M. & S.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Tenn. Copper.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
500	Tintic Mining.	9	9	9	9
5,000	Tonopah Ext.	10¼	10¼	10	10
300	Tonopah Min.	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	Union Copper.	1½	1½	1½	1½
17,600	United Copper.	63½	64½	62½	63½
300	Utah Copper.	31½	31½	31½	31½
8,500	Utah Apex	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
	BONDS.				
$30,000	Alb. & S. 3½s.	108¼	108¼	108	108
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	86½	86½	86½	86½
15,000	Brook. U. G. 6s.	150	152	150	152
5,000	Cent. Fy. 6s, fl.	83	83	83	83
5,000	Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	81	81	81	81
80,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91	91	90¾	90¾
65,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾
5,000	Int. Salt 5s.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
15,000	Mo., K. & T. 4½s, w. i., int.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
30,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98¾

*Odd lots.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 7. Bid.	March 7. Asked.	March 6. Bid.	March 6. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	107	109	107	109
American Can	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾
American Can pf	67	68	66¾	67½
Am. Light & Traction	121	123	121	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf	101	102	101½	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105¼	105	105¼
Amer. Steel Foundry 6s and interest	89½	90	89½	90
American Tobacco	..	474	..	474
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	27½	28	30	31
Am. Writing Paper 5s	80	87	86	87
Bamberger-Delamar	7	8	7	7½
Bethlehem Steel	26	27	27	28
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88	87½	89
Borden's Con. Milk	172	177	174	178
Borden's Con. Milk pf	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	27½	27¾	27¼	27½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	..	..
British Columbia Cop.	8¼	8½	8¼	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	37	32½	34
Canadian Pacific rights	..	..	11½	12
Central Foundry	5	..	5	5½
Central Foundry pf	..	..	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	20⅛	20¾	20⅛	20¾
Chicago Subway	44½	46	43½	44½
Cop. R. Tire deb. 4s	81	83	..	..
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	26¼	27	26¼	26¾
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	84½	85	83¾	84½
Copper Securities	36½	36¾	36	36
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6¼	6½	6⅜	5⅞
Del. & Hudson rights	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Del. & Hudson 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	7-16	½	..	7-16
Granby Consolidated	11¼	11¾	11¼	11½
Greene Con. Copper	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅝	3⅞	4	4⅛
Guanajuato Con.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Guggenheim Explor.	265	295	..	300
Hall Signal	88	92	88	93
Hartmann Coal	75½	76	74	75½
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	36	34	36
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12¼
Houston Oil pf	49½	50	48½	49½
Interborough	228	229	228½	229
Interborough rcts	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12	11½	11¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31¾	32	31¾	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80	80½	80	80½
Interborough-Met., w. i.	51¼	51⅝	51¾	52
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i.	88	89	88	89
International Salt	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	44
International Salt 5s	72½	73½	72	73
Lackawanna Steel	..	..	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100¼
Mackay Companies	60¼	60¾	60	60½
Mackay Companies pf	..	..	73¾	74
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3½	3	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	2¾	3	2½	3
Mitchell Mining	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	19	19½	19¾	20
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i. and interest	87⅞	88⅛	..	..
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾
New Orleans Rys.	..	..	36½	37½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	..	..	80	81
Nevada Con. Copper	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	50	55	50	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, and interest	..	..	115	116
Nor Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	60	62	59	62
Otis Elevator pf	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4¾	5½	4¾	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	111½	112½	111½	112½
Safety Car Heating	205	210	205	210
Seaboard Company	29	30	29⅞	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	61	58	60
Standard Oil	660	670	660	670
Tennessee Copper	43¾	44	43	44
Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tonopah Mining	18½	18¾	..	..
Tonopah Extension	10	10¼	10⅛	11
Trenton Potteries	19	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf	98	100	99	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	73	78
Union Typewriter	95	98	95	98
Union Typewriter pf	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	121	123	121	123
Union Copper	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
United Copper	63⅛	63¾	62⅞	63¼
United Copper pf	99	105	99	105
Utah Apex	5¾	6	5¾	6
Utah Copper	31⅛	32	31¾	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	Con. Ice	8¼	8¼	8¼
50	Con. Ice pf	40½	40½	40½
1,222	Crucible Steel	14¾	14¼	14½
411	Crucible Steel pf	79¾	77½	79½
50	Fire Proofing pf	25½	25½	25½
210	Independent Brew. pf.	40½	40	40½
210	Lustre	30	30	30
298	Mfrs.' Light & Heat.	32	31⅝	31¾
100	Ohio Fuel	38¾	38½	38½
8,330	Ohio Tonopah	48	45	46
35	Pittsburg Brewing	29	28	28
35	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	50	50	50
39	River Coal pf	23½	23	23
4,135	Tonopah Extension	11	10½	10¾
12	Union Switch	85	85	85
45	United Copper	64⅝	63	64⅝
5	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
	BANKS.			
6	North Am. Savings	83	83	83
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107	107	107
5,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	105	105	105
5,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
	WARRANTS.			
126	Pitts. Plate Glass	12¼	12¼	12¼

LITTLE BOARD TO SELL.

Randolph's Report on Deal for Broadway Building Approved.

The members of the Consolidated Exchange, after the close of the market yesterday, heard the report of President Randolph on the proposed sale of the building at Broadway and Exchange Place and its equity in the ground lease which has six years to run with a renewal of twenty-one years. The Exchange has been divided on the question of giving up its old building, which is a landmark on lower Broadway, and a bitter fight was expected yesterday.

The meeting, however, after listening to the President's report, passed a resolution of confidence in the officers and Board of Managers of the Exchange which was equivalent to giving its approval to the sale. President Randolph refused to make public the details of the deal by which the property will be disposed of. It has been reported that Charles T. Barney, President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company was behind the offer of $300,000 for the property and lease.

The Exchange pays to the owners of the ground 5 per cent. on the assessed valuation of $1,500,000, or $75,000 a year. This sum is a heavy burden to the organization, which receives a comparatively small income from rentals of the upper floors, and removal to a cheaper location has been discussed for some time.

The opposition to the movement has come chiefly from the older and more responsible members and commission houses who fear the loss of prestige that would follow removal of the Exchange from its present conspicuous place on Broadway. This element did not assert itself yesterday, and some of those who have opposed the rushing through by President Randolph of the negotiations for sale declared after the meeting that they had no opportunity to discuss the President's report.

INVOLVED WITH EDELHOFFS.

Schickerlings Indorsed Their Notes—Offer 30 Cents on Dollar.

Thirty cents on the dollar was the offer made to the creditors of Schickerling Brothers & Co. at their meeting in the Astor House yesterday. Leonard Bonner appeared as representative of the bankrupt corporation, which was in the diamond and jewelry business at 28 East Twenty-second Street. He said that liabilities, secured and unsecured amounted to $160,000 and his estimate of the value of assets was $66,000. Part of these assets are demanded by certain creditors.

Albert H. Gleason, Chairman of the meeting, questioned Mr. Schickerling, who said that James Talcott was a creditor for $40,000 and held as security jewelry, $23,000, and customers' notes, $40,000. Of the notes, $36,000 were from Edelhoff Brothers & Co. for which firm a receiver was appointed three days ago. The State Bank is a creditor for $19,000, and holds as security jewelry, $35,000, and accounts and notes, $5,000. Mrs. Schroeder, a relative of the Schickerlings, is a creditor for $30,000, but she gave the jewelry held as security to the receiver. More than $50,000 of paper of Edelhoff Brothers & Co., indorsed by the Schickerling Company, is held by various creditors. Chairman Gleason appointed a committee to make an examination and report.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 7.—The local money market is quiet and rates are practically unchanged. The usual table follows:

Call loans, 6@7 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 15@16 2-3c. discount. Clearings, $28,034,244. Balances, $2,290,820. Sub-Treasury debit, $46,030.

A continuation of yesterday's strong market was witnessed in the Copper shares to-day. The opening was steady and generally at an advance over Tuesday's closing figures. Commission houses appeared early as buyers, and some advices were seen. United States Smelting gained over a point, and Amalgamated sold up to 104, but later lost a point part of the advance. Bingham was strong, and gained a fraction. In the afternoon trading Trinity became the feature, gaining a half point, a large amount of stock changing hands. The closing was quiet and steady.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Boston & M. 4½s, 1944	114	114	114
20,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, reg.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	Eastern 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc.	93½	93½	93½
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	122½	122½	122½
1,000	Savannah Elec. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	West. Telephone 5s	101½	101½	101½
	RAILROADS.			
70	Boston Elevated	154½	154½	154½
2	*Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
27	*Boston & Maine	177½	177½	177½
1	Boston & Providence	312	312	312
150	Boston & Worc. pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
25	C. J. R. & S. Y.	170	170	170
15	*Fitchburg pf.	141	140½	141
35	Mass. Elec.	18⅝	18½	18⅝
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	67½	67½	67½
57	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199¾	199½	199¾
4	Old Colony	208¼	208	208
600	Union Pacific	151	150¾	151
25	West End	99¾	99¾	99¾
25	West End pf.	115	115	115
	TELEPHONES.			
173	American	139	138¾	138⅝
10	Cumberland	118½	118½	118½
10	Western pf.	91	91	91
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
80	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	98	98	98
10	Am. Car & Foundry	41	41	41
1,520	Am. Pneu. Service	22¼	22⅛	22¼
325	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	39½	39	39½
878	*Am Sugar	138¼	138	138¼
39	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138	138
230	Am. Wool.	43	42¾	42¾
130	Am. Wool. pf.	107	106¾	106¾
100	East Boston Land	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Edison	246½	246½	246½
182	Mass. Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
271	Mass Gas pf.	86⅝	86½	86⅝
1	Pullman	239	239	239
10	Seattle Elec.	80	80	80
131	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
40	United Fruit	108	108	108
424	United Shoe Mach.	82½	82	82
508	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31¾	31½	31¼
2,450	U. S. Steel	40¼	39⅞	40
185	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105	105⅝
	MINING.			
1,025	†Adventure	5⅞	5½	5⅞
7,485	Amalgamated	104½	102½	104
430	Allouez	38	36½	38
60	Arcadian	4	3½	4
185	Atlantic	23	22¾	22¾
2,820	Bingham	39½	38½	38⅞
2,025	Boston Con.	27⅞	27½	27⅝
18	*Calumet & Hecla	690	688	690
1,881	Centennial	24½	23¾	24½
100	Con. Mercur	68c.	68c.	68c.
756	*Copper Range	79½	78⅝	79
431	Daly-West	15	14¾	14¾
3,120	Franklin	19⅞	19½	19¾
2,945	Granby	11⅝	11½	11⅝
540	Isle Royale	21½	21¼	21½
100	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
100	Mohawk	56	56	56
675	Montana C. & C.	5	4½	5
115	National	2½	2¼	2½
920	Nevada	16¾	16½	16⅝
3,180	North Butte	89½	88	88
615	Old Dominion	45½	44½	45¼
448	Osceola	95¼	93	94
550	Parrot	37¾	35⅝	36¼
100	Phoenix	1	1	1
30	Quincy	88	87	87
54	Rhode Island	6¼	5	6¼
500	Shannon	6½	6¼	6⅜
170	Tamarack	107	107	107
150	Tecumseh	13½	13¼	13½
9,580	Trinity	11⅝	9¾	11⅝
150	U. S. Oil	12⅝	12¼	12¼
2,059	U. S. Smelting	55¼	53	55¼
1,658	U. S. Smelting pf.	45	44½	44½
3,100	United Copper	65	62⅞	63¾
1,255	Utah	62	61½	61½
275	Victoria	7¾	7½	7½
150	Washington	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20	†Winona	7½	7¼	7½
57	Wolverine	139	138½	139
50	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

For Lower Mileage in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 7.—The Churchman bill making railway passenger rates 2 cents per mile for 500 and 1,000 mile tickets passed the House to-day. It had previously passed the Senate, and now goes to the Governor.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

282—International Trust Company vs. John W. Weeks, agent, &c.—Continued per stipulation.

196—J. J. Darlington and George W. Gray, executors, &c., et al. vs. Erle H. Turner et al.—Argument continued.

197—St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company vs. Maryland Casualty Company.—Argument commenced.

188—Ellis Keen vs. Sopheronia K. Keen.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 8: 188, 198, 199, (and 200 and 201,) 202, (and 203,) 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, and 210.

Calendars for Thursday, March 8.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

154—Eastman K Co-Anthony & S Co
155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
163—Scott-F K M Co
164—Same-R T Co
165—Same-F K G Co
166—Same-S B U Co
144—Myers-U S
172—McElwee-Suir
173—Murphy-Steam tug Wrestler
175—Martin Fire Arms Co-Dinnan
176—Same-Kellogg
177—Rockland R Co-Transfer No 10

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

208—Converse-Bernheimer
210—Same-Drey
232—Platt-Bonsall
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
215—Klepner-O J M Co
219—Dunkel-C R R
148—Garrison-Waclark Wire Co
235—Summerwell-Sun Print & Pub Assn

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar

209—Pels-Beach
214—Parulo-P & R R R
129—Marsh-Hoadley
152—Hoke-Beall
228—Steel-N Y C Ry
224—Caldwell-same

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 7.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 346, 491, 7, 60, 185, 48, 195, 242.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 7.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

ROCHESTER, March 7.—Appellate Court calendar for to-morrow: Numbers 94, 114, 129, 132, 135, and 143.

Calendars for Thursday, March 8.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

18—Condon-Church
20—Haven-Nichols
22—Rodgers-Herter
23—Buellesbach-Henderson
24—Weil-Bauer
19—Orr-Terra Cotta Co
25—Klein-Garvey
26—Poth-Comm Adv
28—Wabnich-D D R R
29—Magee-N Y Ry
31—Lawrence-Grout
32—Handibode-City N Y
34—Lipis-Met Ry
36—De Wolf-Howe
37—Price-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Ranofsky
2—In re Slattery
3—Carroll-Bk for Sav
4—Reynolds-Sousa
5—Sutherland-Mershon
6—Pattern Co-Saks
7—In re Bond
8—Woodward-Lyon
9—City of N Y-Met Jockey Club
10—Donnell-Church
11—Boehm-Berle
12—In re Goodrich
13—Bagley-Lockwood
14—White-Met S S Co
15—In re U S Trust Co
16—Meier-Russell
17—In re Overlook St
18—In re Teets
19—McCornick-Stokes
20—Miletich-Pofowitch
21—Willcox-Booss
22—Fort Wayne Wks-De Forest Co
23—Webb-Webb
24—Shwitzer-Mandel
25—In re Sheahan
26—City of N Y-Pullis
27—Rubenstein-Longh
28—Lowenstein-Jaffe
29—Wall-Realty Co
30—Agnew-Bodine
31—Corn-Rosenberg
32—Rosenblum-Rosenblum
33—Derbyshire Co-Aetna Indem Co
34—Auto Co-W H Co
35—Ely-Sully
36—Meier-Russell
37—Sav Bk-Rich
38—Cullinan-Osterman
39—Kissinger-Livingstone
40—Hyatt-U S Ind Pub Co
41—Ganis-Faour
42—Medina-Livingston
43—McCord-Lutz
44—In re Knowles
45—Stewart-Stewart
46—Kinghorn-Moore
47—Same-same
48—Dunn-Whalen
49—Ellstein-London
50—Ehrmann-Greenstein
51—D, L & W R R-Devore
52—In re Hagan
53—Diaz-Diaz
54—Alexander-Mogilewsky
55—Beardsworth-Harnden
56—Vought-Stafford
57—Bayer-Phil Casualty Co
58—Paterno-Paterno
59—In re McCreery
60—Arns-Reimer
61—Beardsworth-Harnden
61½—Same-same
62—Same-same
63—Bernstein-Kraus

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1080—N Y Finance Co-Homan
1058—Schell-Carpenter
Preferred causes.
4336—Goelet-O'Donnell
4607—N Y Produce Ex-same
4608—Halstead-Halstead
4609—Same-same
4610—Same-same
General calendar.
3728—Hoffman-Hoffman
3781—Taylor-Briggs
3367—Grossman-A Shatkin & Son
3996—Edelstein-Hays
3266—Hamans-N Y Life Ins Co
3333—Wagner-Bowery Savings Bank
3336—Same-Seamen's Bank for Savings
3347—Same-Em Indust Sav Bank
3351—Wagner-Coxe
3352—Same-Bowery Sav Bank
8564—Kreilsheimer-Kreilsheimer
8304—Brandeis-Brandeis
3977—Cohn-Realty Transfer Co
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3382—Stimpson-Friedman
3736—Bachrach-Weinstein
3702—Connolly-McDonald
3947—Brush-Tuck
3959—Tuma-Parsons
3999—Ansorge-Egan
2841—Page-Muirhead
3383—Rezzano-Genovese
3487—Chelsea Realty Co-Reddy
3503—Mele-Mele
3748—Brown-Bluestein
3332—Rogers-Echo Musical Co
3573—Ryan-Develin
3691—Terry-Singer Mfg Co
259—Turl-Am Ice Co
3877—Coughlin-Wodsilowsky
3881—Remington Const Co-5th Av Estates
3899—Brindle-Brindle
3907—Stollerman-Stollerman
3926—Mahoney-Eastman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—John Cleary
James Moore
2—Morris Hurwitz
3—Charles Cavagnaro
4—Charles W Heyden
5—Harris Meddon
6—Max Kasnowitz
7—Sam Halpern
8—Julian E Harby
9—Pincus Shapiro
10—James Demuci
11—Abe Epstein
12—Philip Goldfarb

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
4854—Levy-Levy
6293—Sassa-Sassa
6441—Toan-Bagley
6388—Chapin-Cohn

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1303—Keenan-Met Ry
1362—Same-same
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blaustein-Dry D, &c, R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
711—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Klassen-Int Ry
1593—McCall-N Y C Ry
1549—Nunnally-Met St Ry
1944—Axelrod-N Y C Ry
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
3185—Willsen-Met St R
1566—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
1263—Brunswick Const Co-Burden
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1309—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Ry
1003—Lang-Browd

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3044—Wiarda & Co-Ledoux & Co
3103—Weinger-14th St Store
2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same
2245—Mayer-Ins Co
1952—McElroy-Childs
2035—Daniel-Cohen
2128—Miller-Taylor
2004—Du Barry-Lezynsky
2172—De Witt-Ins Co
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2214—Aymond-Franklin
2238—Sturtevant-Willis
2244—Ahern-Richards
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order A I
2416—Milteer-Penn R R
2422—Lindblad & Co-Higley
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-Same
2075—Janney-Niven
6063—Cammann-Huntington
4903—Schlesinger-Carraway
2458—Huntington-Cammann
2087—Kohly-Fernandez
2461—McNamee-Ladies' Kennel Assn
1912—Van Norden-Hansen
2568—Isbell Porter Co-Braker
2908—Hamilton-Prochuska
3208—Smith-Kirkwood
3209—Pearson-same
1089—Scholl-Prince Line
2853—Sperry & Hutchinson Co-Globe & R Fire Ins Co
2617—Seo W Co-Am Ex Nat Bk
2426—McCormick-Borkel
1772—Met Hotel Supply Co-Stibel
3373—Case-Merrifield
3493—Shonberg-Ross & Son Co
3501—Porter-Magnetic Sep Co
3584—Poole-City of N Y
3604—Hogan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estate of Catharine Cordes. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Edmund J Barnard
Cornelia Anderson
Mary A Culgin
Katharina Kohn
Jennie Schwartz
Mary M Doland
At 2:30 P M
Anthony Yeoman
Lucy Webb
Samuel H Hadley
Margaret Farrell
Mary A Wells

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2181—Annie E Clarkson

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

905—Davidoff-Perlman
1083—Raymond-Int Ry
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
1786—Connell-Butterfield
1485—Hiss-Fleischer
6744½—Hamilton-Palonsky
1776—Pomeroy-Int Ry
1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1823—Klaber-Zimmerman
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1323—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1873—Piltz-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

977—Robt Graves Co-Steinhardt
1995—Semken-Rosenblatt
1924—Smith-Int Ry
1925—Root-C C R R
1907—Krauss-same
2001—Keppler-Int Ry
791—Ferguson-Bien
2017—Mangam-Int Ry
2018—McGinnis-Penn R R
2019—Rubin-Farnia
2020—Lyons-McKeon

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7161—Monarch Emb Co-Bleichrodt
6623½—Cox-Hawke
6080—Blum-Arhontis
5247—Mann-Rink
7211—S & S Co-Haild
6973—Clark-Billings
7160—Augustin-Kohn
4688—Hewson-Moses
6316—Cohen-Horwitz
7330—Bryant-Porter
7129—Kleinman-Rieser
4940—Vietor-Rosenheim
7159—L H Crall Co-Bates
6899—Kourner-Bernard
7283—Fouchaux-Radle
7164—Kohn-I O A I
7165—Roth-same
6711—Brew Co-Amoto
6834—Rosentretter-Folke
7152—Johnson-Rover
7260—Essenfeld-Ratkowsky
7176—Gerstner-Fulton
7197—Marshall-Barrett
6874—Papert-Levy

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1846—Leonhardt-Sweeney
1608—Cohen-Schneider
1798—Wells-Int Ry
1767—Moore-Union Ry
655—Kaufman-Met Ry
1802—Brown-Brill
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2016.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Nellie Smith
2—Rudolph Schmidt
Trial calendar.
1—Giuseppe Casala
2—Charles Curtiz
Harry Peck
3—Morris Gleich
4—Frederick Dangelo alias Frederick Angelo
5—Thomas S Kallon
Peter Rooney
6—Oscar Altman
7—John J Mooney
8—John Miller
9—Charles Handke
James Fry
Eugenio Rossi
Charles Melfi
Paul Itar
John De Caro
10—Edward Smith
11—Henry Merkle
Peter Merkle
12—David Roth
Pleadings.
1—John Murray
James Molloy
2—John Leonard
Thomas Purtell
3—Patrick Cassidy alias Patrick Carey
4—Armand Lustig
5—Armand P Lustig
John Taylor
6—Theodore Sykes
Albert Diggs
Oliver Washington
7—Daniel Callahan
Michael Kelly
John Farrell
8—Joseph Pershal
Tony Fanfrick
Edward Schaefer
9—Charles Kaufman
10—Fred Hynes
11—William Ryan
Edward Regan
12—Seraphin Cuby
13—Charles Schmidt
John Sweeney
14—William Lustig
15—George Gross
16—Frank Shea
17—Giocchino Napoli
18—Charles Funk
19—Harry Tase

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Julius Goldstein
2—Patrick J Cooney
William McCormack
3—Howard F Craig
4—Herman Weinstein
5—Mary Washington
6—Giuseppe Martino
7—Alexander Haddad
8—James Moultrie
9—John Kaiser
10—John Greve
Max Weinberg
11—Louis Freedman
12—John McKevney

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—James J Minton
2—Paul Ludwig
3—Emily Rovonelli
4—Vincenzo Diraci
5—Seabron Turner
6—Charles A Hill
7—James Farrell
8—Robert J Shadbolt
9—Jacob Davis
10—David Jacobs
11—Michael Coll
12—Dominick Martin
13—Julius Rothner
14—Keva Mouchek
Fred Smith,
Michael Brady,
Harry Silverman
Charles Hamilton
15—Abraham Nichter

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Dominico Camponi
2—David Vollmer
3—Louis Kaufman
4—Harry Cohen alias Barney Weinstein
5—William Klein

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company—Woolsey A. Shepard. Harper Paper Company vs. Week in New York—Harry S. Dottenheim.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Froman vs. Froman—Edward J. McGuire. New York Mortgage and Security Company vs. Campbell—John E. Duffy.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company—Richard Ely; Beekman vs. Beekman; Amsinck vs. same—William H. Wadhams.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—In re Bowman—James O. Farrell. Zimmerman vs. Webb—Arthur D. Truax.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.

The next term of this court will begin on Monday, April 16, 1906. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Saturday, April 7, 1906. JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk. Kings County, March 7, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

386—Lynde-Lynde
263—Back-Muller
562—People-Wolf
248—Ficcaro-N Y & Q Power Co
317, M A—Nocera-B H R R
377—Armour Co-Edison Co
378—Armour Co-Same
387, M A—Janin-Jacobson
389—Ledoux-Samuels
394, M A—Adamson-Spear
395—Bowden-Mott Iron Works
39—Bowden-same
397—First Nat Bk of Ossining-Hoag
398—Goldman-Goldberg
399, M A—Ohlan-Lemcke
400, M A—Ferber-Apfel
401, M A—Hope-B, Q Co & Sub R R
403—People-Delaney
404—People-Meyers

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

7553—Fillare-Caruba
3083—Abbantantello-B H R R
7162—Hiscox-Atlas Assurance Soc'y
7114—Lesser-Hamburg Ins Co
1039—Hubert-Peter
9863—Yoerger-Yoerger
1071—Bils-City of N Y
2620—Robinson and 8 cases-City of N Y
2516—Engineer Co-Gutta Percha Co
1838—Falcone-Cerriani
2127—Patrone-Meyer
3164—O'Flaherty-C of N Y
3168—Bussardo-B H R R
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
3176—O'Brien-B H R R
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
8185—Sandberg-B H R R
9504—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brew Co
8200—Smith-B H R R
3204—Hayes-N Y City R R
9462—Chatterton-Hatch et al
9390—Acker-Weber Sons
9046—Minton-Stewart
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3216—Parks-B H R R
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3221—Miller-Interurban St R R
8226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3227—Dorsch-Park & Tilford
8228—Fischman-N Y City R R
3229—Strom-Weidner

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3231, 3240—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
8232—Andrus-Coney I & B'klyn R R
3233—Klein-B H R R
3234—Kafka-same
3237, 3238—Wallenstein-same
8242—Neu-Pouch
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7630—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
9339—Bloch-New Hamp Ins Co
9340—Same-Hanover Ins Co
9180—Spurr & Sons-Em State Surety Co et al
9583—Braunstein-Col Life Ins Co
7306—Muller-Saiewitz
1540—Larsen-Eidlitz
1607—Wittenberg-Miller
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3250—Mehaffey-Parrott
3252—Labansky-Johns-Manville Co
3253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3254—Henderson-Brendecke
3256—Estelle-Nat Biscuit Co
3258—Ferro-Kronheimer et al
3259—McKane-N Y & C I R R et al
3260—Gardner-N Y C R R Co
3261—Smith-Tuxedo Dairy Co
3262—Donohue-B H RR
3263—Orr-same
3264—Walsh-same
3267—Wilson-Avery et al
3268—Heil-Loeser & Co
3269—Carlin-N Y D Co & N Y C & H R R R Co
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of New York
3272—Gosselin-B H R R
3273, 3274—Scudero-Dahn et al
3276—Braunsburg-B H R R
3277, 3278—Kelley-same
3279—Mendel-C C T RR
3280—Marshall-B H RR
3281—Harrington-Sandburg
3283—Setzer-Levy

Highest number reached on regular call 3283.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2519—Leslie-Dolan
2935—Goldberger-Goldberger
3021—Cappiello-Dayton
2995—N Y M & Sec Co-Byram
2820—Strosnider-Cooper
2824—Kapp-Kiendl
2825—Same-same
2008—Butler-Wmsburg Sav Bank
3030—Goodwin-Fox
3035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2797—Murphy-Connelly
2792—Schwoerbel-Fillian
2949—Blot-Huber
2998—Colletti-Priolo
2751—Michael-Michael
2766—Bershalsky-Neugrass
2091—Platnick-Platnick
2908—Schmidt-Stemmler
2539—Pichetti-Cerillo
2887—Sullivan-Carse
2507—Cartiano-Cartiano
2884—Wolff-Wolff
3011—Same-same
2634—Dinto-Dinto
3036—Rondozzo-Rondozzo
3037—Shipman-Magrath
3040—Biggs-Biggs
3041—Kenyon-Morley
3042—Twyne-Twyne
3043—Bainbridge-Harris
3044—Bittorf-Bittorf
3045—Hecht-Maziroff
3046—Monahan-Dowd
3047—Peacock-Peacock
3048—Stedefeder-Stedefeder
3049—Fazio-Loop Roller Coaster Co
3050—Smith-Corbett

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

616—Frank-Polt
1581—Phalen-Nas Elec R R Co
561—Remmet-B, Q Co & Sub R R
639—Rogow-Gibbs
640—Kiernan-B H R R
277—Smith-Barry
641—Salmon-B H R R
643—Raphael-Nas E RR
1875—Oher-Stelling
1996—Mueller-Keeney

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

645—Snee-B H R R
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
628—Beda-Truman
697—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
559—McCann-Cavin
599—McMahon-B H RR
603—Calabrese-N E RR
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-B H R R

Richmond County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 8.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

30—McEvoy-Milliken
31—Warth-Greif
36—Barry-S I R T R R
41—Ryan-Rich Lgt & R R Co
42—Van Vreedenberg-Met St Ry
49—Eiss-Steigler
50—Same-same
51—Maggio-Pipitone
9—Poole-Am Lin Co
56—Messina-Pipitone et al
61—Bradley-Rich L & R R Co
60—Olsen-Burles Dry D Co

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 8.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

27—Coughlin-N Y & Q Co Ry
36—Fleckenstein-Civiello
54—Ross-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
57—Mazzei-B H R R
58—Cooke-B H R R
30—Franke-same
60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry
62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
64—Schultze-N Y & Q Co Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

67—Boose, an Infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 8.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

998—Marshall-Waring
1006½—Matern-Matern
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
1125—Duffy-Wills
87—Dunne-N Y, N H & H R R
883—Shelley-West Ligt Co
922—Schmitt-Ev Her Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Perrin-Tassell

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

893—Gerding-Keer
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boullard-Ruppert

Highest number reached, 1150.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,454,459
Gold coin and bullion	76,609,550
Gold certificates	53,272,220
Silver coin and bullion	15,367,176
Silver certificates	4,153,466
United States notes	10,075,210
Treasury notes of 1890	46,456
National bank notes	12,981,501
Total receipts this month	11,580,507
Total receipts this year	407,424,080
Total expenditures this month	11,700,000
Total expenditures this year	406,532,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,445,869
Silver dollars	467,388,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,932,000
Total	$1,018,765,869
General fund	182,937,692
Deposits in National banks	64,701,816
In Philippine Treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	56,077,000
Current liabilities	100,305,830

Car and Foundry Earnings.

The report of the American Car and Foundry Company for the quarter ended Jan. 31 shows that the earnings for that period amounted to $1,008,110. This compares with $717,739 for the previous quarter and brings the total net earnings for the first three-quarters of the present fiscal year up to $2,351,160. The net earnings for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1905, after charging off $307,367 for new construction, amounted to $2,628,117.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN ABD-EL-NOUR.—Judge Holt has appointed Louis H. Pink receiver for John Abd-El-Nour, importer of Oriental goods of 39 Broadway, and fixed his bond at $500.

LIPPOFF BROTHERS.—David and Jacob Lippoff, who compose the firm of Lippoff Brothers of 72 East Third Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,458 and nominal assets $1,391 in accounts.

HARRY SPITZ, clerk at 183 Rivington Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,163, contracted in 1900, and no assets. He filed a petition in bankruptcy once before on Aug. 9, 1904, but it was closed without his discharge.

W. H. FURNISS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the William H. Furniss Company, importer of mahogany logs, at 391 Avenue A, by Frank H. Wright, a creditor, for $3,768. Judge Holt appointed Merle I. St. John receiver. The assets are estimated at $1,000.

HERMAN CHEIFETZ.—Herman Cheifetz, flour salesman of 991 Union Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,652 and nominal assets of $1,400 in accounts. The debts were contracted in 1903 to 1905. A few years ago he organized a baking company, of which he became President.

WEEK IN NEW YORK, (Corporation.)—Judge Greenbaum has appointed Harry S. Dottenheim receiver of the assets of the Week in New York (Corporation) of 1,170 Broadway, publisher of a weekly periodical. The company was incorporated on Oct. 3, 1905, with a capital stock of $15,000.

THOMAS PEERLESS STEAM LAUNDRY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James L. Thomas as the Thomas Peerless Steam Laundry at Iltner Place, near Webster Avneue, Bronx. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed William Blau receiver with a bond of $2,500.

TRADESMEN'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Woolsey A. Shepard has been appointed temporary receiver for the Tradesmen's Life Insurance Company of 253 Broadway by Justice Greenbaum on application of Directors of the company in voluntary dissolution. His bond was fixed at $1,000. Richard Ely was appointed referee in the matter, and order to show cause was made returnable on June 15 next.

COONS & CO., (Corporation.)—Schedules in bankruptcy of Coons & Co., (Corporation,) 5 and 10 cent stores, with offices at 277 Broadway, and nine stores in this city and other places, show liabilities $95,596 and assets $41,000, consisting of stock, $36,500; fixtures, $4,500. There are 200 creditors. Among them are Edward W. Hunter, $49,329; Chelsea Exchange Bank, $2,500, and First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., $1,000.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMATO, Matteo—Enrico P. Berti	$52
APPERSON, Elmer—Brooklyn Automobile Company	635
ADAMS, Henry—John W. Delerich et al.	17
BONDY, Max—Isidor Weisbader	78
BENKESER, Charles—John Burkhardt	128
BRENNAN, Peter J.—John Griffin	303
BEBRO, Harry J.—Charles Maycock	29
BEBRO, Harry J.—Charles Maycock	29
BURKE, Thomas A.—John W. Partridge, costs	70
BROWN, Fannie—Marie W. Dressen	117
BLUMENTHAL, Adolph—David Bernstein	36
BARTHOFF, George H.—Elizabeth A. Rodgers	20,311
CURRAN, John T.—Esther Moses et al.	18
CURRAN, John T.—Esther Moses et al.	20
COTILLO, Francesco—Robert Hill	345
COLBY, Arthur H.—Underwriters' Club	68
CUTRO, Raphael — Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	111
SAME—City of New York, costs	116
CHURCHILL, James — Francis V. Greene, costs	251
CONVERSE, Machil D.—Edgar M. Hermance	2,619
CORN, Henry—Neil R. Howard et al.	1,179
COHEN, Joseph—N. Y. Kosher Poultry Dealers and Consumers' Association	1,712
DE VITO, Vincenzo—Adolph Gans	108
DICKINSON, Charles C.—Ogle T. Warren and others	5,773
DE RIVERA, John—Geo. R. Sutherland	63
DUNNE, Matthew E.—City of New York, costs	112
DALLMEYER, John, gdn.—Same, costs	106
DAVERSA, Paolo—Spino Coundouris	60
DOEPFNER, Otto—Fredericka Greenfield	77
DAYTON, Charles H.—Richard Bennet	114
DEVITT, Wesley W.—Stuyvesant Grain Company	98
FURTH, Seymour—N. Y. Barber Co.	32
FEUER, Elias—Regina Feuer	29
FINLEY, Lucy—Alfred C. Dodge	29
FAY, Joseph H.—John W. Rapp, costs	108
FULTON, Robert C.—William H. Conger	119
FINLAY, John—Francis V. Greene, costs	107
FINN, Charles F.—Andrew Burheime	167
GRUNDMANN, Albert—Otto C. Thum	135
GINNINO, Michele—Frank Pittelli, costs	108
GRAY, Mary A., administratrix—Siegel Cooper Company	151
GARVIN, Edward D.—Alfred M. van Praag	72
GERWITZ, Jacob—Morris Liberman	183
HOFFMAN, William C.—Herbert C. Pell et al.	115
HIRSCH, Alb.—Morris E. Howlett et al.	10
HENRIQUES, Harry P.—George R. Southerland	63
HAIMES, Lazarus—Matthias Radin	64
HERBERT, Samuel—New York Kosher Poultry Dealers and Consumers' Assn.	1,712
HOWLAND, Lester K.—Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency	277
INMAN, John H.—Frank A. O'Donnell et al., costs	56
INMAN, Hugh M.—Same, costs	56
KEENE, Foxhall—Wm. F. McNamara	821
KING, A. Allen—The Underwriters' Club	41
KOHM, Emilie, administratrix—Interborough Rapid Transit Company, costs	108
KARSCH, Chas. E.—Alfred C. Dodge	29
KELLEHER, Kathleen M.—Robert C. Black et al.	590
KORZITSKY, Etta—Samuel G. Geller	29
LEAVITT, Frank K., and Ella L.—Charles Maycock	29
LOMAX, Jas. H.—Fran. V. Greene, costs	71
MACKALL, Brooke and Jennie W.—Jacob Van Vechten Olcott and others, costs	690
MERTIN, Adolph—Lena Mintz and others, costs	22
MORELIUS, Louis J.—Bronx Gas and Electric Co.	115
SAME—City of New York, costs	125
MOULD, Milton B.—People, &c.	100
MULVANEY, Mary C.—Morris Buckmein	63
NUSSLE, George, by guardian—Hugo Gutfreund, costs	17
O'CONNOR, Patrick H.—John F. Ahearn, costs	109
O'CONNELL, Robert F.—Nicholas J. Hayes, costs	65
O'DONNELL, George H.—Livingston L. Biddle	1,391
PORIS, Isaac—Alfred C. Dodge	24
PRICE, Albert M.—Isidor Weisbader	143
PAGE, Wm. A., Jr.—Ralph H. Higgins	61
RABINOWITZ, Aaron—Ida Levinson	142
ROBINSON, Walter G.—C. Spencer Kinney	969
ROSS, Robert—Nellie F. Ritchie	78
ROBERTSON, George D.—William Forman	54
RUBIN, Hyman—Charles Kalmanovitz	343
SCHARFMAN, Alfred—Otto C. Thum	135
SCHICKLER, Adolph—David Temmer and others	310
STEARNS, George A.—George F. Titus and others, costs	118
STOUTENBURGH, Wm. A.—Nicholas J. Hayes, costs	62
SMITH, Elmer P.—Thomas Morch	1,900
SCHLAM, Harry—Louis Goldstein	136
SANDERS, Rebecca—Louis Nieberg and others	39
SUSSMAN, Frank—People, &c.	100
STRAUS, Harry—Huron Cigar Co.	84
TRACY, Eliza M.—City of N. Y., costs	106
TRAIN, Barnet—Wolf Ain et al.	88
VAN HORN, Geo. K.—Clarence B. Rice	2,324
WETZLER, Rosa—S. Guggenheim & Son	438
WRIGHT, Geo. A.—Walter H. Colburn	130
WALDMAN, Wm.—Ferd. Neumer, costs	23
WALLACH, Meyer—A. Schwartz et al.	40
WORMSER, Isidor, Jr.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	221
FIREPROOFINE MFG. CO.—Chas. H. Willson et al.	148
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—John Q. Adams	10,151
NAT. ELEVATOR AND MACHINE CO.—Wm. K. Everdell, costs	110
AM. MAGNESE CO.—Arthur C. Perry	484
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Chris. Nally Co.	586
INTERURB. ST. RY. CO.—Isidor Feber	596
BEBRO MERC. AGENCY—C. Maycock	29
SAME—Same	29
INTERURB. ST. RY. CO.—Sol. Herman	843
BROADWAY TRUST CO.—M. Hart, costs	190

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BALDWIN, Adele, and Wm. O. Harrison—W. M. Price et al., Aug. 19, 1904	$818
SAME—Same, March 6, 1906	175
COHEN, Isaac M.—L. A. Blanding et al., May 18, 1904	1,726
SAME—Same, Feb. 21, 1906	1,726
SAME—Same, Feb. 18, 1905	140
SAME—Same, Feb. 18, 1905	140
BIMBERG, Lena—C. Stein, Jan. 11, 1897, canceled	5,091
CADY, James C.—J. J. Cassidy, May 17, 1905, reversed	830
FUHRMANN, Frank J.—C. Bergmann, Jan. 5, 1906	26
FITZGERALD, James J., Michael C., and John F.—E. M. Payn et al., March 13, 1899	1,026
KIEHM, Henry F.—D. M. Koehler & Son Co., Sept. 27, 1900	202
KRENGEL, Rebecca—D. Feinberg, Oct. 26, 1900	73
LYMAN, Wm.—B. Tatham et al., Jan. 6, 1903, canceled	557
SAME—B. Wagner, May 22, 1903	2,035
SAME—Thomas Robert Stevenson Co., Dec. 3, 1901, canceled	305
SAME—Continental Ins. Co. of N. Y., Aug. 29, 1901, canceled	8,344
SAME—W. Graves, Jan. 2, 1904, canceled	2,190
MERRIAM, Jos. F.—U. S. Natl. Bank of N. Y., Oct. 30, 1897	10,699
MERLINE, A. Joseph—M. F. Naughton, Nov. 13, 1905	32
ROBINSON, Horace S. G.—H. Russell, Feb. 27, 1903	765
SEINIGER, Samuel—A. J. Leichman, Dec. 8, 1905	2,003
WAHL, Wm.—H. Koehler & Co., Feb. 16, 1906	134
SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE LOYAL Assn.—H. O'Connor, Feb. 26, 1906	2,519
THE LEX REALTY CO.—U. S. Gas Fixture Co. of N. Y., Sept. 20, 1905	293
THE AMERICAN REALTY CO.—M. A. D. Lange, July 26, 1904	547

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:25 | Sun sets..5:59 | Moon sets...5:04

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:31	6:00	11:51	..
Governors Island	5:58	6:27	..	12:33
Hell Gate	7:51	8:20	..	2:05

Arrived—Wednesday, March 7.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Taurus, Philadelphia, March 6.
SS Antilla, Cienfuegos, March 1.
SS El Cid, Galveston, March 1.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, March 6.
SS Nacoochee, Boston, March 6.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, March 6.
SS Narragansett, Shields, Feb. 21.
SS Phoenix, Santiago, Feb. 27.
SS City of Philadelphia, Baltimore, March 5.
SS Solveig, Shields, Feb. 17.
SS Sicilia, Naples, Feb. —.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chemnitz, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Koln, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
*La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kansas City, Bristol	———	———
Citta di Napoli, Naples	———	———
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamo, Tampico	12:00 M.	8:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Republic, Naples	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orizaba, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venetia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Koenigin Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	5:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	———	4:00 P.M.
Citta di Napoli, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Grenada	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

City of Gloucester	St. Michael's	Feb. 14
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
City of Macon	Savannah	Feb. 28
Breiz Huel	St. Nazaire	Feb. 15
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
California	Soronei	Feb. 23
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Feb. 23
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
City of Memphis	Savannah	Mar. 5
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	Mar. 1
Altai	Jacmel	Feb. 20
Nordboen	Oran	Feb. 18
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 3
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 7
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 7
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 3
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3

Reported by Wireless.

SS Cedric, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head at 5:36 P. M. yesterday, when 140 miles west of that point. Due at Queenstown, Ireland, about 6 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Caronia, at Gibraltar, March 7.
SS Moltke, at Beirut, March 6.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Dover, March 7.
SS Langton Grange, at Brisbane, March 5.
SS Phoenix, at Rio Janeiro, March 5.
SS Chesapeake, at Hamburg, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Naples, March 7.
SS Majestic, from Liverpool, March 7.
SS Bordeaux, from Havre, March 4.
SS Eastry, from Huelva, March 2.
SS Florida, from Genoa, March 4.
SS Wells City, from Swansea, March 6.
SS Fontabelle, from St. Thomas, March 6.
SS Roma, from Marseilles, March 4.

Passed.

SS Madonna, New York, for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

SS Tonawanda, New York, for Bombay, passed Aden.

SS Lothian, Yokohama, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—A resumption of stop-loss selling and bear pressure on a big scale demoralized the wheat market yesterday, and it closed at the lowest point of the season. The Northwest was a leading seller, acting on the increase of 700,000 bushels in Minneapolis stocks in the last four days. In the afternoon selling was greatly increased by the receipt of cables announcing that Dornbusch estimated the world's wheat crop at 3,352,000,000 bushels, or 107,000,000 more than the previous popular estimate, and 243,000,000 more than 1904, making the total a record breaker. Paris was 5 points up, but Berlin closed 6 points lower. Primary receipts were 409,000 bushels, compared with 300,000 bushels last year. On export account the sales were 5 loads, cash prices closing as follows: No. 2 red, 82⅞c elevator, and 85⅝c free on board afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86⅞c free on board afloat.

CORN.—The tendency of corn was rather more bullish than otherwise, but it had little chance to follow its inclination owing to heaviness in other markets. A weak spot developed in the afternoon, partly on a private estimate suggesting over 120,000,000 bushels for the Argentine export surplus. The exports in 1904 were 97,221,000 bushels. The general forenoon steadiness was based on the upturn of ½d at Liverpool, estimates of only 136 cars at Chicago for Thursday, small interior receipts, and continued unfavorable weather. The cash market was rather firm, with export sales of 12 loads reported. No. 2 corn closed 50c elevator and 48¾c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 49¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 48¾c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85⅜	84¼	84⅜	85¼
July	85⅛	84 1-16	84⅛	85⅛
September	84⅝	83¾	83¾	84¼
Corn—				
May	49⅝	49¼	49¼	49⅝
July	..	..	49⅝	49⅝
September	50	50	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅜	77	77⅛	78⅜
July	79⅛	77¾	77⅞	79⅜
September	79	77⅝	77⅝	79¼
Corn—				
May	43⅝	43¼	43¼	43⅝
July	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	43¾
September	44⅜	43⅞	43⅞	44¼
Oats—				
May	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	30¼
July	29⅜	29	29	29⅜
September	28½	28	28	28⅜
Lard—				
May	$7.82	$7.80	$7.82	$7.85
July	7.95	7.90	7.92	7.95
Ribs—				
May	8.27	8.20	8.25	8.30
July	8.32	8.22	8.30	8.32
Pork—				
May	15.70	15.60	15.70	15.72
July	15.65	15.60	15.62	15.65

COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled yesterday. Opening steady at an advance of 3@5 points, and selling at new high records for the upward movement right after the call, the market eased off and closed within a point or two of the lowest, but steady at a net decline of 6@8 points. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales.

At the best May sold at 10.87c and July at 10.98c, or 42@47 points up from the low level of last week. Sales of 20,000 bales reported for the day were partly in the way of swapping futures for spots. The situation in the general market is said to be very firm, with mills sold ahead for several months to come. Private cables from Manchester said that mills there were sold ahead up to next Autumn.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	10.66	10.56	10.56@10.57	10.63
April	..	..	10.62@10.64	10.70
May	10.87	10.75	10.76@10.77	10.82
June	..	..	10.80@10.82	10.86
July	10.98	10.85	10.87@10.88	10.93
August	10.90	10.84	10.81@10.82	10.87
September	10.48	10.48	10.40@10.41	10.46
October	10.39	10.30	10.30@10.31	10.36
November	..	..	10.31@10.33	10.37
December	10.41	10.38	10.34@10.35	10.40
January	10.43	10.48	10.38@10.40	10.44

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Spot Cotton—Good demand; sales, 20,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 18,000 bales; receipts, 26,000 bales; American, 24,000 bales; middling upland, 5.95d. Futures opened steady, 3 points advance; closed quiet at a net advance of 3@4 points on old, and unchanged to 1 point higher on new; March and March and April, 5.78d; April and May, 5.80d; May and June, 5.82d; June and July, 5.84d; July and August, 5.86d; August and September, 5.83d; September and October, 5.65d; October and November, 5.61d, and November and December, 5.60d. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths in good demand.

BOARDERS WANTED?

IS IT A PROBLEM?

The best solution is to telephone

THE NEW YORK TIMES

(1,000 BRYANT.)

The advertisement will be inserted and a bill sent the following day.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; house; table strictly first-class.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

83D ST., 63 WEST.—Two pleasant front and back double rooms, with good board; references.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

129TH ST.—Refined home for two young men or man and wife; large front room; good table; $8 per person. Box 45 Times, Harlem.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

32D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

165TH ST., 883 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV, 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Superior sunny rooms and board; reasonable rates; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

Bronx.

TWO REFINED gentlemen or ladies, employed, offered permanent home, private family in Bronx; everything first-class; terms $6. A., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Europe.

DISTINGUISHED FRENCH FAMILY, living best part of Versailles, near Paris, desires to take as boarders some young ladies of best American families; beautiful country house near the woods, with garden and tennis court; price for board and lodging from $1,200 per six months; references to be given mutually. Address Paris, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST, 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

34TH, 238 WEST.—First floor for doctor's office or refined business.

35TH ST., 439 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

44TH ST., 200 WEST, Opposite Hotel Astor.—Heated rooms, $3, $12; private bath; telephone; transit.

51ST ST., 251 WEST.—Owner will rent hall room; steam heat, hot, cold water; second floor; private house; gentleman; references required.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

61ST ST., 120 WEST.—Furnished rooms; good table board; gentlemen only; $5 to $6. Sullivan.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

117TH ST., 120 WEST.—Independent room, heated; elevator apartment; near Subway. A. Rosenfeld.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

Fine chance for Doctor, office and reception room; 842 St. Nicholas Av.; private house; references.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103.—Large front room; private house; between West 141st and 142d.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large, pleasant, sunny, well furnished, heated room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Pleasant, sunny hall room; gentlemen; references exchanged.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

127TH, 106 EAST.—Front hall room, also other rooms; reasonable.

179TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 157.—Suitable, home like place for gentlemen; large, small; overlooking harbor; near Wall St. Ferry; refined family; select block; immaculate.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

165TH ST., 974 EAST.—Doctor's office, after 15th; doctor leaving city; heated; bath.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—In family of two, a thoroughly reliable young woman, living home, to make herself generally useful; small apartment; West 98th St. Address T. A., 773 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED—Competent waitress, Protestant preferred; also excellent child's nurse and seamstress. Call immediately, Wild's Employment Bureau, 28 West 33d St.

WANTED—Nurse for baby; must be experienced, reliable, and have city references. Apply, between 9 and 12, at 302 West 83d St.

WANTED—Laundress to take home bundle wash. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 11A, The Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Church soprano, $1,200; also tenor; double entry bookkeeper understanding typewriting, position in hospital. Call 3 o'clock, Hopkins Bureau, 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Newspaper checker in a large advertising agency; state experience and salary desired. W. H. M., P. O. Box 206 Madison Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, by a lace house; bright young man, experienced on double-entry bookkeeping; capable, accurate, good penman; experienced in corresponding and typewriting; salary, $15 to start. Lace, Box 118 Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman experienced in selling muslin underwear, city and vicinity. Hustler, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer by large private banking house; preference given to one understanding French and German; good salary to competent man; state age, experience, references, (kept confidential.) Address T., 100 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

A. A. VANTINE & CO. want several well-recommended boys about 15 years of age; good chance for advancement. Apply at 15 E. 18th St.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CATRTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Competent man and woman as engineer and housekeeper in elevator apartment house; must have experience; woman must cater to tenants. Write to W. R. G., 104 East 14th St.

WANTED—Office specialty and supply salesmen; first-class men only; good commissions paid upon receipt of orders. Address A, Times, Downtown.

WANTED.—Young man, about seventeen years of age, who writes and adds well; Episcopalian desired. Address Ambition, 138 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man in a tool store; one with experience preferred. Tools, Box 207 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy for office work and errands; salary, $4 per week. Inquire at 372 Greenwich St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Refined German lady as traveling companion with family going to Europe; would teach German; best references. Miss E. Nickse, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Cooks.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner; double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., Box 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER. — Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $7. Miss S., 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; can transcribe notes accurately; start good firm, $6. B. 164, Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wishes work evening; audits statements, trial balances, bookkeeping; terms moderate; excellent references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN wishes evening employment, any line, say from 8 to 12; reply must state terms, &c. Box 47 Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., 311 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur; four years' experience; machinist; reference. Chauffeur, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

FARM MANAGER or FOREMAN. — Thoroughly competent in all branches; good references. W. Martin, Park Ridge, N. J.

GROOM, stable, English, wants a place; good all-around man; last employer can be seen. Dawkins, care Cross, 1,306 Park Av.

INTELLIGENT young man, (34,) desires position with stock brokerage firm; successful business experience and references. Hustler, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Some knowledge stenography and typewriting. Permanent, Box 140 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 220 E. 58.

YOUNG MAN, strong, at anything, with reference. Harry Meyerowitz, 24 Orchard St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

Hotel Martinique

Broadway, 32d and 33d Streets

Ladies' Entrance 56 West 33d

The Café on Broadway between 32d and 33d Streets, The Dutch Room below the Café, and the Restaurant 56 West 33d Street.

Now Open Throughout.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE is under the same management that has made so lasting a success of Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street. The same Prompt, Quiet Service, the same Splendid Cooking, so well known in the heart of older New York, brought up to the centre of the newer New York.

Easy walking distance of every good Theatre and the great Shops.

Convenient to all Ferries and every Railway Station.

After Theatre Supper

Music at Luncheon, Dinner and after the Theatre

Hotel St. Denis

Broadway, Cor. 11th Street

Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

SHANLEY'S

ENLARGED

RESTAURANT

A refined place for

MID-DAY LUNCHEON

In the heart of the new shopping district.

BROADWAY 29th & 30th St.

Exceptional Cuisine and service.
Excellent Music.
Famous for Dinners and after Theatre suppers.

COMBINATION BREAKFAST

is a special feature at this and our other Establishments.

BROADWAY & 42d ST.
6th AVE. & 23d ST.

Banqueting party rooms
Accommodations for Beefsteak parties.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THOMAS R. KEATOR, doing business as T. R. KEATOR & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 8th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH C. KLINDTWORTH, individually and as a member of the firm of A. C. KLINDTWORTH & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 8th, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUCY P. MORGAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 8, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, as follows: Chiffoniers, tables, dressers, bookcases, wardrobes, leather chairs, stools, folding beds, mattresses, pictures, desks, baby chairs, sofas, washstands, settees, rugs, cushions, quilts, blankets, crockery, cabinets, music box, screens, chairs, lot linen, table clothes, curtains, oil paintings, books, carpets, violin, grand piano.

ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Receiver.
ROBERT A. INCH, Attorney for Receiver, 18 Wall Street, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.

Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.

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742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3531—Col. NEW YORK.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELIZA WILLING TRAIN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH G. DAVIS and others, defendants.—Notice of Sale in Partition.—In pursuance of the directions of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Edward J. Roberts, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-first Ward of said City of New York and lying and being on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and which lot is bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Madison Avenue, which is distant 33 feet and 3 inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and 32d Street; thence running westerly parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue 16 feet and 1½ inches; thence easterly and parallel with 32d Street and for a part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 95 feet to Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line of Madison Avenue 16 feet 1½ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to the covenants contained in an agreement dated February 1st, 1850, made between De Forest Manice and Charles G. Havens and Francis Griffin and Thomas E. Davis, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 536 of Conveyances, Page 351, March 6th, 1850; and also to a covenant against nuisances contained in a deed of one-fourth part of the said lots by Charles G. Havens to De Forest Manice, dated December 22d, 1854, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 664 of Conveyances, Page 561, January 13th, 1855; also subject to the covenants and conditions contained in a party-wall agreement, made between De Forest Manice and David Robins, dated March 8th, 1859, and recorded in the said Register's office in Liber 781 of Conveyances, Page 126, March 16th, 1859.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.
HOLT & GAILLARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being 156 Madison Av.:

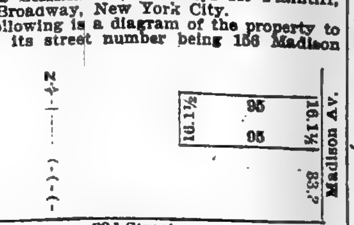

32d Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $2,000.—Dated New York, February 14, 1906.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 153 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.

DAVID L. [illegible]

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; with out meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT BLUM, Plaintiff, against ELEANOR C. GOBLE, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known as lots numbers one hundred and twenty-four (124,) one hundred and twenty-five (125,) one hundred and twenty-six (126,) and one hundred and twenty-seven (127,) on a map entitled "First Map of Westchester Heights, Westchester Co., N. Y., property of the Westchester and Van Nest Land Company," dated September 9th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, said premises being bounded and described upon said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Saratoga Avenue, distant westerly fifty feet from the northwesterly corner of Saratoga Avenue and Newport Street as laid down on said map, running thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map one hundred feet; thence westerly along the rear of lots one hundred and thirty-two (132,) one hundred and thirty-three (133,) one hundred and thirty-four (134,) and one hundred and thirty-five (135) on said map one hundred feet; thence southwardly along the easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred feet to the said northerly side of Saratoga Avenue; thence eastwardly along Saratoga Avenue one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of one Marion E. Northshield of, in, and to the land embraced in Saratoga Avenue lying adjacent to and in front of the premises hereinabove described to the centre line of said avenue.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.

WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.
MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being situate in the Annexed District of the City and County of New York:

Sharon Place.

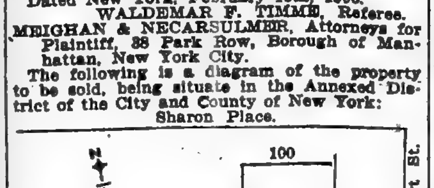

Saratoga Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,716.81, with interest thereon from the 3d day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $254.76, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $59.62 and interest.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.

[illegible]

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

OF AMERICA.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis.....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEAPOLIS..........Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.........Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..................Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Baltic..........Mar. 14, 3 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC....Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II..Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz..Apr.10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II...Apr.24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Chemnitz, Mar. 8, 10 AM | Brand'b'g, Apr.12, 10AM
Frankfurt, Mar.22, 10AM | Breslau..Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29, 10AM | Cassel...Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave...Apr. 3, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM | P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17, 11 AM | K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24, 11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31, 11 AM | K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

†PENNSYLVANIA.......................Mar. 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND.......................MAR. 15, 8 A. M.
†Patricia.............Mar. 17 | †Amerika.........Apr. 7
‡Bluecher...........Mar. 22 | †Waldersee........Apr. 10
†Pretoria..............Mar. 31 | ‡Bluecher..........Apr. 19

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.

*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator & A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.

Prinz Oskar....Mar. 8, 10 A. M.; Apr. 19; June 2
Prinz Adalbert..Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
†Moltke.............Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24

†Grill Room and Gymnasium.

Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

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South and Central America

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CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Carmania..Mar.10, 2 PM | Campania..Mar.31, 9 AM
Lucania..Mar.17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania..Apr.10, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA...........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam..Mar.14, 7 AM | Potsdam...Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm..Apr.25, 5AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.

From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.

Apply for special pamphlet.

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Mar.10, 9 AM | Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon
Columbia..Mar.24, 10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

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STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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Full information concerning trains, reservation of space, tickets, etc., furnished at Ticket Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 23d St. Terminal. 'Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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ATRATO........Mar. 31 TRENT..........April 28

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Corner at Greenwich and Reade Streets—Buyer for Broadway Building—Deal for Madison Avenue Apartment House.

The Townshend estate has sold to Mitchell A. C. Levy the northwest corner of Reade and Greenwich Streets, old buildings, on plot 60 by 81.

Deal for Broadway Corner Building.

Frederick Fox & Co. have sold for Philip Braender the new twelve-story mercantile building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Great Jones Street, on plot 41.2 by 130. Mr. Braender acquired the land two years ago. The sale is the largest that has been put through in this part of Broadway since John Wanamaker bought the Old London Street property. The Braender building runs back to an alley, which is a continuation of the old "Cross Lane," and it therefore has light and air on three sides.

Lower Madison Avenue Purchase.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the City Real Property Investing Company the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, a six-story bachelor apartment house, 17 by 95.

West 20th Street Sale, Near Broadway.

Webster B. Mable has sold 11 East Twentieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 78, adjoining the northwest corner of Broadway.

H. D. Baker & Brother and Edward Silk have sold for Jacob Wolf to the Realty Transfer Company 39 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 92.

New Residence on Seventy-fifth Street.

Collins & Collins have sold for the Lenox Hill Corporation 18 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 24.8 by 102.2. The buyer will erect on the lot a new American basement dwelling for his own occupancy. As the Lenox Hill Corporation still owns the adjoining house, No. 16, a restriction for a large open court benefiting both houses at the rear end of the lot has been made a part of the contract in the sale of No. 18.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold 47 and 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, two four-story brownstone dwellings, on plot 35 by 100.5, which will be converted by their new owner into an American basement dwelling for occupancy.

F. A. Vanderlip's Purchase.

Pease & Elliman have sold for James A. Robinson 39 East Fifty-first Street, a five-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, to Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, who has occupied the house for the last two years.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold to Richard B. Kelly the four-story dwelling 119 East Seventy-second Street, 20 by 102.2.

Sale of West 72d Street Residence.

Frederick Zittel has sold for the estate of Alfred Henderson the four-story dwelling 46 West Seventy-second Street, 23 by 65 by 102.2. The buyer will occupy the house.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mary M. Bradley 342 West Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18 by 102.2.

The William Rosenweig Realty and Operating Company has resold 102 West 120th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue.

Eighth Avenue Corner Leased.

Richard S. Treacy & Son have leased for Mrs. Mary E. Green and Mrs. Margaret R. Graham to Harry M. Greenberg the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, three-story buildings on plot 50 by 100. The lease covers a term of years at a rental of $35,000.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have leased for the estate of Mary H. Powers to Willard Wilson, for a term of fifteen years and six months, the nine-story hotel at 129 and 131 West Forty-sixth Street, known as the Remington, at a gross rental of about $250,000. Ritchey & Newell represented Mr. Wilson.

The lease of the Knabe Building, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, by Albert Raimon and others to Knabe & Co., was recorded yesterday. It shows an annual rental of $72,500.

Morris B. Baer has leased his property, 66 to 76 East 125th Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, 125 by 100.11, for a term of sixty-three years, to Benjamin Hurtig and Frank G. Swartwout. John J. Keit was the broker in the deal.

Operator Buys on Seventh Avenue.

Max Marx has bought from Charles B. Barkley the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 131st Street, a five-story apartment house with stores on plot 45.11 by 100; also, 136 West 131st Street, adjoining, a five-story single apartment, 25 by 99.11.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Josephine E. Birley to Liberman Brothers 313 and 315 West 141st Street, two three-story frame stores and tenements, 50 by 99.11, 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue.

Heine & Boehm have sold the two five-story flats 520 and 522 West 123d Street, on plot 66.10 by 100.11, to a Mr. Bernhardt.

J. Strauss has sold the six-story apartment house 523 West 133d Street, 225 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for Brody, Adler & Koch to M. Levitz.

New House Sold on 121st Street.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Joseph H. Davis the six-story elevator apartment house in course of construction on the north side of 121st Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 75 by 100.

Herman Jacoby has sold to Morris H. Feder the five-story flat 4 West Ninety-ninth Street, 100 feet west of Central Park West, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Thomas W. Geralds has sold 545 West 125th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Samuel C. Baum has sold 66 West 116th Street, near Lenox Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Resale of 28th Street Parcels.

W. Clarence Martin has resold 214, 216, and 218 West Twenty-eighth Street, three four-story buildings, on plot 50 by 98.9.

B. Mayhoff has sold for the estate of Mary Lutz 556 Ninth Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 24.8 by 80, to George W. Martin.

J. P. Kirwan has sold to H. & A. Levy 546 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

William P. Rooney has sold 515 and 517 West Fiftieth Street, two five-story brownstone flats, to Jacob Goldman.

L. Schwambaum has sold for F. Sussman the five-story triple flat 345 West Sixteenth Street, 25 by 90.

To Improve 78th Street Plot.

Osk & Edelstein have bought through Stein & Conroy, the three-story brick dwelling 336 East Seventy-eighth Street, 17 by 102.2. They already owned 328 to 334, adjoining, and have resold the entire plot, 80 by 102.2, to a builder for improvement with two six-story apartment houses.

Max M. Pullman has bought from Frank Volz 1,514 Avenue A, northeast corner of Eightieth Street, and the adjoining property, 501 East Eightieth Street, two four-story flats. Charles F. Faeth was the broker.

John H. Scully has resold the property 502 East Seventy-first Street to I. Mantler. F. Schwartz was the broker.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold, in conjunction with P. Fried, to a Mr. Levy, 408 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 102.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for M. Perrotta the property 236 East Ninety-seventh Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 75.

Fifth Avenue Corner in Harlem Sold.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company and Leonard Weill have bought from E. Kelly the northeast corner of 134th Street and Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 75.

Weigert & Tausky have bought 168 East 126th Street, a five-story four-family tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for a Mrs. Sullivan 125 East 123d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 100.

Dr. Joseph Bruder has bought the five-story triple flat 64 East 100th Street, from Mrs. Rachel Teller. He has also bought the tenement 69 Mangin Street, and has resold it to Kalman & Herman Flominhalft.

East 116th Street Flats in Trade.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have resold for Harry Herzog to a Mr. Goldfarb 58 to 64 East 116th Street, four five-story single flats, on plot 80 by 100.11, the buyer giving in part payment the block front on the east side of Cypress Avenue, between 135th and 136th Streets, a plot 200 by 95.

Tobias Krakower has sold for Yetta Kraner to Philip and Harry Bachrach 213 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Weisberger & Kaufman have resold for a Mr. Mannheimer 13 East 101st Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 100.

Operators Add to 30th Street Plot.

Mann & Samuel have sold for James Conway to Lippmann & Eisman 335 and 337 East Thirty-second Street, two four-story tenements, 50 by 98.9. The buyers own adjoining property and now control a plot 100 by 100.

Pocner & Co. report the sale of the four-story dwelling 333 East Fiftieth Street, on lot 18.6 by 100, for Fannie M. Moses to George Kilian.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. report the sale of 417 East Eighteenth Street, a four-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 92, for a Mr. Aaron. The same firm has leased 28 to 34 West End Avenue, four five-story double tenements, with stores, for D. Lions to a Mrs. Carneill, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $45,000.

Avenue A Tenements Resold.

The Portman Realty Company has resold to a Mr. Wasserman 248 and 250 Avenue A, two five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 51.6 by 95.6.

The Portman Realty Company has bought 230 Chrystie Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 75, adjoining the southeast corner of Houston Street.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for David Barron 229 East Fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 97.

Albert Hornstein has sold the six-story tenement 218 East Sixth Street, 25 by 97.6, for A. Simansky to Dr. M. Zipser.

Louis Ostroff & Lincoln Wolf have sold for Edelberg & Berman to Abraham Samuel 350 to 354 East Fourth Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 56.3 by 96.

Other Downtown Tenement Deals.

Louis Wolf & Son have resold for Dr. Bernard Gordon 162 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 26 by 100, to Louis Kovner.

Philip Meyerowitz has sold for Jacob Hecht the seven-story tenement 40 Essex Street, 25 by 100.

Siris & Malzman have sold through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, to Morris Levin, the six-story tenement, 213 Chrystie Street, 28 by 100.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold for Dan & Goldstein, 100 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Frederick Bassler.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has bought the northeast corner of 150th Street and Brook Avenue, a five-story brick building, 25 by 100.

To Build on East 165th Street.

The Northwestern Realty Company has sold five lots on the north side of 167th Street, between Prospect and Union Avenues, to a builder, who will erect three five-story flats.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report the purchase of 3,930 Park Avenue, a four-story tenement, 25 by 90, by Bernard J. McGinty.

S. Cowen has sold 1,010 East 162d Street, a four-story single flat, for Max Mariamson; also, a lot 25 by 135 on the east side of Tinton Avenue, 100 feet west of 158th Street, for Sarah Steele.

Louis Michael has sold for Catherine McNulty to Rudnick & Weill 1,805 and 1,807 Crotona Avenue, two four-story single flats on plot 40 by 100.

Builder Sells Third Avenue Flats.

Joseph and Jacob B. Kaplan have bought from Samuel Barowsky two of the three houses built by him on the east side of Third Avenue, 39.6 feet north of Wendover Avenue.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for C. Havecker the two-family house 182 Van Buren Street, near Morris Park Avenue, 25 by 100.

Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot on the north side of Cleveland Avenue, east of White Plains Road; also, a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, 150 feet west of Sixth Avenue; also, the southwest corner of 213th Street and Fourth Avenue, 61 by 81.

Israel I. Wolf has sold for the Veritas Realty Company the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and 229th Street, 105 by 114.

The McKnight Realty Company has resold to an up-State syndicate the Corey farm of about eighty-nine acres at Douglaston, L. I.. This property was recently sold through the McKnight Realty Company to a New York syndicate for the Thompson Land & Water Company, at an advance over the original purchase price from Mr. Corey.

The McKnight Realty Company has also resold eleven acres on Crocheron Avenue, Flushing, purchased through them for a client several weeks ago; also, the adjoining six acres purchased by them from the Howell estate. The company has also sold the seven acres opposite the Howell tract on Crocheron Avenue, belonging to Sidney H. Goodacre. It is understood that this piece of property was purchased a year ago by Mr. Goodacre through the McKnight Realty Company from the Wickham estate at about $1,600 an acre, and that it was resold at $3,000 an acre.

The McKnight Realty Company has bought from a Mr. Waite of Glens Falls, N. Y., 500 lots in Whitestone, bounded by Fourteenth Street, Third Street, Fourth and Ninth Avenues.

It is reported that ex-Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal, representing a syndicate, has purchased the Williamson and Humphrey farms at Jamaica, consisting of eighty-six acres. The deal is said to have involved about $250,000. The property is on the Rockaway Turnpike.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as folows:

By Peter F. Meyer.	
Centre St, 43 and 45, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, running through to Elm St, 40.9x55x45x38, three-story brick building; estate sale, to E. R. Bowne	$37,500
Elm St, w s, 62.6 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.0x70.1x17, vacant; estate sale, to Francis A. Curry	55,000
71st St, 274 West, s s, 80 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5, three-story brick and stone dwelling; estate sale, to Charles Mayne	22,250
3d Av, 1,990, w s, 60.11 ft n of 109th St, 20x95, four-story brick flats, with store; public auction sale, to Harris D. Colt	22,400
By Joseph P. Day.	
61st St, 417 East, n s, 240 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.9, two-story frame tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. Becker	9,000
West End Av, 54, s e corner of 62d St, 25.5x100; five-story tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to Joseph Freedman	29,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, 1,046, for a five and six story brick dwelling, 22x66; W. W. and T. M. Hall of 11 East 42d St, owners; Smith & Provot of 11 East 42d St, architects; cost, $60,000.

10th St, 280 and 282 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x78.9; H. Segal of 225 East 79th St, owner; S. Sass of 28 Park Row, architect; cost, $50,000.

Summit Av, w s, 225 ft s of 165th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 22x55; Catherine Van Wagener of 154 Summit Av, owner; James W. Cole of 403 West 51st St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Hester St, 50 and 52; to a three-story brick tenement and stores; A. Joseph of 233 East 68th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake of 200 East 70th St, architect; cost, $6,500.

15th St, 617 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; B. Springer of 114 St. Mark's Place, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

64th St, 117 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; H. W. Chappell of 55th St and 5th Av, owner; T. C. Visscher of 425 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 7.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 100 ft n of Post Av, 50x100; Jacob Dick to Charles Heymann, (mtg $5,000)	100
AVENUE B, n w corner of 2d St, 54x irregular, Unionport; Franz Engel to Edward A. Balthes	1
AVENUE B, n w corner of 2d St, 54x irregular, Unionport; Edward A. Balthes to Franz Engel and wife	1
ARTHUR AV, e s, — ft s of 179th St, runs e 10.2 ft to s s of 179th St x w 10.3x s 51.6; Ann Clements to John P. Kerrigan	100
AVENUE A, 1,535, w s, 25.6x80; Henrietta Zoeller to Joseph Oppenheimer, (mtg $22,500)	100
BROADWAY, w s, 75 ft s of road at King's Bridge, —x—; Cathleen Turney to the Sound Realty Company	100
BROADWAY, w s, 75 ft s of road at King's Bridge, —x—; Charles E. Ahneman and others to Cathleen Turney	100
BROOK AV, w s, 182.7 ft n of 164th St, — x —; David Mayer Brewing Company to Adolphus Busch	100
CHURCH ST, e s, at line between premises hereby described and land of Benjamin F. Sealey, — x —; Broadway, w s, at n e corner of land conveyed to Patrick King, — x —; Max Marx to J. R. Brown, (mtg $14,900)	100
CLINTON ST, 69, w s, 29.10x50; Yetta Byron to Meier Padwe, (mtg $22,500)	100
CLINTON ST, 20, e s, 25x100.2; Betty Danenberg to Isaac Sickle	100
EAST ½ of Lot 532, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Gaetano Lodato to Maria Giofaglione, all liens	1
EAST BROADWAY, 126, n s, 25.2x63.1; Gabriel Cohen to Henry Fine, (mtg $18,000)	100
EAST END AV, 66, w s, 25.3x98; Joseph Elsen to Vaclav Vesely, (mtg $17,050)	100
FERRY ST, 35 and 37, n e corner of Cliff St, 49.2x—; Fred Vogel, Jr., to Pfister & Vogel Leather Company	1
FOREST AV, w s, 80 ft s of Cedar St, 20x100; M. A. Strang to John J. Brennan, (mtg $3,000)	1
FRANKLIN AV, w s, 77.5 ft n of 170th St, 16.7x94.11; Johann C. Hofmann to Alvina K. Meyers, (mtg $5,850)	100
HEATH AV, w s, 112.11 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 76.1x124.2; King's Bridge Real Estate Company to Jean Burger	100
JEROME AV, e s, 86.7 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100; Villa Av, w s, 188.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 100x100; Villa Av, e s, 425 ft n of Potter Place, 50x124.11; Donald McLean, referee, to Leopold Hutter	20,600
LA FONTAINE AV, s e corner of 181st St, 44.8x96; Michael Wielandt to Joseph Ruff, ½ part, (mtg $5,500)	100
LEWIS ST, 98, 25x75; Louis Weisman and others to Henry Kalchheim, (mtg $47,000)	100
LOTS 127 and 128, map of land of Edward K. Willard and another, Woodlawn Heights, 50x100; Rosabel Lincoln to Times Square Construction Company	1
LOTS 20 and 21, map of 181 lots of Varian estate; D. Abbate and others to Alfonso De Salvo	100
MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 116th St, 40.11x110; Solomon Alter to Julian Benedict, (mtg $42,000)	100
MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft e of Old Broadway, 72x irregular; Daniel B. Freedman to Joseph Hamershlag, (mtg $28,000)	100
MONROE ST, 28, s s, 23.8x irregular; Sarah Kaplan and another to Harris Cohen, (mtg $44,200)	100
PARK AV, 965 and 967, e s, 69.2x100; Leo B. Gutman and another to Charles G. Curtis, (mtg $50,000)	100
PARKER AV, e s, 237.3 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x100; Alessandro Russo to Robert Weil	100
PITT ST, 100 and 102, e s, 50x100; Abraham Halprin and others to Sam Fischer, (mtg $49,500)	100
PITT ST, 91, w s, 25x100; Abram Bachrach and another, executors, to Louis Bachrach, (mtg $30,000)	2,000
SCAMMEL ST, 30, e s, 27x95; Rosa Saberski to Davis Skrilow, (mtg $21,500)	100
SIMPSON ST, w s, 122.10 ft s of Home St, 100x100; Eastern Crown Realty Company to Moses N. Glickman, (mtg $10,000)	100
SIMPSON ST, w s, 122.10 ft s of Home St, 100x100; Moses N. Glickman to Martha Graham, (mtg $10,000)	100
WASHINGTON TERRACE, 16, w s, 17.9x62.6; Herman Raabe to Emma L. Verran, (mtg $5,000)	1
WEST ½ of Lot 1,048, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Mary A. Hall to John Bauer, Jr.	1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 76.1 ft s 240th St, —x—; August Lerch to Teresa Saporita	250
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of 9th Av, 55x80, Wakefield; Richard R. Maslen to Thomas S. Walker	100
WILLARD AV, n s, 96.1 ft w of Bronx River Road, 25x100; William H. Cockburn to Jane Cockburn, all liens	1
1ST AV, n w corner of 54th St, 21x68; John C. Gartlemann to Emma Paar, ¼ part	1
1ST AV, n w corner of 54th St, 21x68; Henry Smith, referee, to William Pollak	18,100
1ST AV, n w corner of 82d St, 89.3x100; Charles Stern and others to Joseph Loeb, (mtg $66,000)	1
2D AV, 1,111, w s, 20x65; Leah Alexander to Abraham Marks, all liens	100
2D AV, 1,464, e s, 25x88.10; Max Frankel to Annie Fried, ½ part, (mtg $19,000)	100
2D AV, 1,612, e s, 25.6x100; George Lautenschlager to Rosie Lederer, (mtg $14,000)	100
4TH ST, s w s, 225 ft s e of 2d Av, 18.9x96.2; John H. Iden to Solomon Remer, (mtg $8,000)	100
6TH AV, 631, w s, 24x irregular; Anna Gerken and others to Isaac M. Cohen, 4-5 part	100,000
6TH AV, 631, w s, 24x irregular; Rosalinda H. Moller and another to Isaac M. Cohen, all title	25,000
6TH AV, 631, w s, 24x irregular; Isaac M. Cohen to Patrick O'Keefe and another, (mtg $100,000)	100
10TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 25.4x79; Isidor Strikowitz and others to Isidor Berger and another, (mtg $19,450)	100
11TH ST, s s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 50x94.9; Abraham Berstein to Edward Rubin, (mtg $55,000)	100
25TH ST, 331 East, 25x98.1; David Diamant to Dora Diamant	100
26TH ST, 521 and 523 West, 40x98.9; Annie M. Tully to Benjamin Boley, (mtg $13,000)	100
26TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Carlos P. Tucker to David Aaron	100
27TH ST, 521 and 523 West, 50x98.9; Jacob J. Fine to Maier Berliner and another, (mtg $35,500)	100
51ST ST, s s, 525 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5, Emily S. Unz to Julia Unz	562
51ST ST, 524 West, 25x100.5; James J. Fitzgerald to Catharine Menton and another, 1-3 part, (mtg $8,000)	100
51ST ST, 524 West, 25x100.5; Catharine Menton and another to Elk Realty Company, (mtg $8,000)	1
56TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 44.10x100.5; Rosehill Realty Corporation to Samuel Pomeranz, (mtg $18,500)	100
74TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Myer Cohen and others to Catharine Vetter, (mtg $14,000)	100
77TH ST, 10 West, 25x102.2; James Carter to George S. Runk, (mtg $75,000)	100
80TH ST, 205 East, 17.1x90; Joseph Roberts to Anna Lurie, ½ part, (mtg $5,000)	100
105TH ST, 212 West, 25x100.11; Joseph O'Brien to Henry Hubener, (mtg $18,000)	100
107TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.11; Julius B. Fox to Martin Garone, (mtg $16,000)	100
110TH ST, 127 East, 25x100.11; Louis Oshansky and others to Philip Bachrach, (mtg $18,000)	100
110TH ST, 240 to 248 East, 83.4x100.11; Louis Lewenhof to Barnet Michalover and another, (mtg $104,000)	100
113TH ST, 71 West, 17x100.11; Susie Adler to Samuel Grodginsky, (mtg $9,000)	1
117TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100.11; Selig Falk and others to Emanuel Cohn and another, (mtg $94,000)	100
123D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.10x100.11; Bernhard Heine and others to Philip Bernhardt, (mtg $62,000)	100
128TH ST, 71 to 75 West, 56.3x99.11; Hugo Cohn to Sigmund Cohn, (mtg $42,000)	100
131ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 245x99.11; Hauben Realty Company to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $231,500)	100
136TH ST, s s, 216.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 38.9x99.11; Fannie Khodoff to Kassel Simon and others, (mtg $40,000)	100
137TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Meyer Sacks to Samuel Priskman, ½ part, all liens	1
140TH ST, 856 West, 38x100; Robert Rankin and others to Harry Aronson, (mtg $24,000)	100
140TH ST, s s, 316.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 38x100; Harry Aronson to Johanna Levy, (mtg $24,000)	100
143D ST, 247 West, 25x99.11; Joseph Newmark and others to Morris N. Davitch, (mtg $30,000)	100
144TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; Harry Aronson to John Rankin, Jr., (mtg $14,000)	100
147TH ST, n s, 340 ft w of Brook Av, 47.9x100; Alexander Rankin to Robert Rankin, all title, (mtg $30,000)	100
149TH ST, 506 West, 16.8x99.11; John F. Haase to Rebecca Haase, (mtg $12,000)	1
150TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 150x199.10; Patrick Reddy to Simon Uhlfelder and another, (mtg $71,000)	100
170TH ST, 715 East, 23.4x104; George H. Purser and others to Max Bache	1
177TH ST, s s; 176th St, n s; Crotona Av, w s, and Arthur Av, e s, 24 lots; Aaron E. Drew and others to Zachary T. Austin, all title	100
179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 75x100; Myer Cohen and others to Henry B. Cohen and another, (mtg $31,665)	1
236TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100; George W. Lockwood to Amanda F. Neilson, (mtg $4,000)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AARON, David, to C. P. Tucker; 26th St, n s, 175 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98, 5 years, 5½ per cent	40,000
ANDERSON, James, to Annie McFeat; Lot 29, Block A, map of Mapes estate, 8 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
ARNSTEIN, Robert, to H. Cohen and another; 189th St, s s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 50x99, demand, 6 per cent	9,500
BACHE, Max, to George H. Purcer, trustee; 170th St, 715 East, 23x104, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
BACHE, Max, to Elizabeth Ditchett; 170th St, 715 East, 23x104, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
BACHRACH, Julius, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, w s, 74.11 ft s of 126th St, 25x105, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	8,500
BACHRACH, Wm., and another to Hauben Realty Company; 131st St, s s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 245x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,800
BACHRACH, Philip, to L. Oshansky; 110th St, 127 East, 25x100, due April 15, 1909, 6 per cent	8,750
BENEDICT, Julian, to S. Alter; Madison Av, w s, 80 ft n of 116th St, 20x110, due Sept. 6, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
BENEDICT, Julian, to S. Alter; Madison Av, 1,772, 20x110, due Sept. 6, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
BERGER, Jean, to King's Bridge Real Estate Company; Heath Av, w s, 112 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 2 years	2,000
BERGER, Jean, to King's Bridge Real Estate Company; Heath Av, w s, 112 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 2 years	2,000
BERGER, Isidor, and another to I. Shikowitz and another; 10th St, 454 East, 25x79, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,550
BOLEY, Benjamin, to A. M. Tully; 26th St, 521 and 523 West, 40x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
COHEN, Isaac M., to County Holding Company; 6th Av, 631, 24x irregular, 2 years, 5½ per cent	97,000
COHEN, Isaac M., to Bronx Investment Company; 6th Av, 631, 24x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
COHEN, Henry B., and another to M. Cohen and another; 179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,835
DONNEGAN, John A., to M. Scully; 161st St, 567, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
FAULHABER, Paul, to C. H. Kappes; 92d St, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years	8,000
FINE, Henry, to Gabriel Cohen; East Broadway, n s, 85.1 ft e of Pike St, 25x83, 5 years	11,000
FISCHER, Sam, to Abraham Halprin, executor; Pitt St, 100, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,500
FISCHER, Sam, to Abraham Halprin, executor; Pitt St, 102, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,000
FLECK, Samuel, Jr., to Morris Sumpter and another; 81st St, 209 and 211 East, two lots, 25x102, two mtgs, $24,500, 5 years	49,000
GENZARDI, Salvator, to E. N. Sorgenfrie; Lots 45 and 46, map of Daily estate, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
GRAHAM, Martha, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Prospect Av, s e s, 294 ft n e of Westchester Av, 50x144, due June 30, 1911	52,000
GREELEES, Thomas, to W. Horton and another, trustees; 4th St, e s, 60 ft s of 219th St, 54x105, due July 1, 1911, 5½ per cent	4,000
HERNE, Katherine C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Convent Av, 79, 20x100, demand, — per cent	12,000
HEYMAN, Charles, to J. Dick; Academy St, w s, 100 ft n of Post Av, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	15,000
HUBENER, Henry, to Joseph L. O'Brien; 105th St, 212 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
HUTTER, Leopold, to E. O. Power, trustee; Jerome Av, e s, 86.7 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5¼ per cent	5,000
HUTTER, Leopold, to E. O. Power, trustee; Villa Av, e s, 188.4 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 100x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
HUTTER, Leopold, to E. O. Power, trustee; Villa Av, e s, 425 ft n of Potter Place, 50x124, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
IRVING, Benjamin G., to M. A. Sheldon; Pleasant Av, w s, 380 ft s of 216th St, 20x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
JAEGER, Elizabeth, to L. Laumin; West End Av, e s, 148.8 ft s of 95th St, 20x100, 5 years	22,000
JONES, Louis M., to United States Trust Company; Lewis St, 201, 22x73, as per bond	14,000
KIGHT, Alonzo B., to C. Bloomingdale and others; 101st St, n s, 154 ft e of Broadway, 75x100, 3 years	110,000
KOOPMAN, John, to William V. Simpson; 171st St, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x95, 100x15, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
KURZMAN, Samuel, to United States Trust Company; 5th Av, w s, 65.10 ft n of 32d St, 15x100, as per bond	175,000
LEDERER, Rosie, to George Lautenschlager; 2d Av, 1,612, 25x100, 3 years	4,750
LINCOLN BOHEMIAN REALTY CORporation to Vaclav Novak; Avenue A, e s, 26.6 ft s of 77th St, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
LOBER, Harry G., and others to German Savings Bank; Broadway, s e corner 151st St, 24x100, 3 years	17,500
MACHIZ, Ida, to John Strippel; 29th St, 403 East, 25x74, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
MARTEN, Eliza B., and another to George B. Ruddell; Fulton St, s s, 100.5 ft e of William St, 25x80, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	8,500
GRENTLY, Abraham, to H. Fish; Washington Av, 1,727, 65x90, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
ORENTLY, Abraham, to Max Markel; Morris Av, s e corner of 166th St, 156x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	40,000
PADWE, Meier, to Yette Byron; Clinton St, 69, 20x50, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,800
PERRY, Ellen, to J. F. McDonald; 98th St, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1906	5,000
POLLAK, William, to S. Dannenberg; 1st Av, 985, 21x68, 3 years	12,000
POMERANZ, Samuel, to Rosehill Realty Company; 58th St, s s, 294 ft e of 2d Av, 42x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
REINER, Solomon, to J. H. Iden; 4th St, 100 East, 18x96, due —	9,000
REINER, Louis, to Gershon Nieberg; Rivington St, 295 to 299, 75x100; Avenue B, 95, 20x93, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
RIBBE, John G., to J. Schermer; Park Av, 4,400, 25x91, 3 years, — per cent	1,000
RINN, Patrick, to E. F. Boyle; Jackson Av, s s, 225 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
ROYAL, Grace C., to Emma John; Union Av, e s, 215 ft n of 165th St, 5 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
RUDINSKY, Louis, to I. Wilson; 54th St, 153 East, 28x100, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,500
RUBIN, Edward, to Abraham Bernstein; 11th St, 632 and 634 East, 50x94, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,000
SEIBECK, Henry, to Emeline A. Kemp; Decatur Av, w s, 416.7 ft n of 205th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
SICKLE, Isaac, to Betty Danenberg; Clinton St, 20, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	23,000
SKRILOW, Davis, to Rosa Saberski; Cammel St, 30, 27x95, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
STEINHEIMER, Morris, to Woman's Hospital; Broadway, s e corner of 82d St, 27x93, 3 years	50,000
STRACKERJAN, Uffo, to Charles H. Knocke; Hall Place, e s, 193 ft s of 167th St, 45x—, 1 year	1,000
THORN, Thomas H., to F. W. Devoe; Grand St, e s, 150 ft s of 192d St, 50x100, 3 years, 5¼ per cent	2,000
TOGNOLA, August, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 2d Av, 1,877, 25x75, due June 30, 1909	12,500
TOGNOLA, August, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 2d Av, 1,875, 25x75, due June 30, 1909	12,500
TURNEY, Catherine, to Charles E. Ahnemann and another; Broadway, w s, 75 ft s of road leading from Church St to Broadway, 28x irregular, 3 years	3,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 150th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, two plots, 75x99, two mtgs, $24,000, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	48,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 151st St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, two plots, 75x99, two mtgs, $24,000, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	48,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 150th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 150x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	7,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to American Mortgage Company; 151st St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 150x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	7,000
VERRAN, Emma L., to Herman Raabe; Washington Terrace, 16, 17x62, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	1,750
VESLEY, V., to Vaclav Kopp and another; East End Av, w s, 76.8 ft n of 82d St, 25x98, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,200
VETTER, Catharine, to Myer Cohen and others; 74th St, 328 East, 25x102, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,500

Mechanics' Liens.

FORSYTH ST, 206; O. Reissmann against Herman Weiser, owner and contractor	$30
74TH ST, 44 East; Rudolph Oppel against Samuel Kempner, owner and contractor	94
WASHINGTON AV, 1,683; Herman Gabrielson against Sarah Winnig and Julia Silberkleich, owners; Charles Winnig, contractor	76
137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; E. H. Smith & Son against the Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	1,550
102D ST, 316 East; Raffaelo Sessa against the Soggese Construction Company, owner and contractor	900
152D ST, 516 to 520 West; Abraham Haberman against Psate, Goldstein, and others, owners; Rappaport & Berner, contractors	775

IN THE SPRING

the thoughts of man turn to Real Estate.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 14, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N.Y. City,

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
By order of Algernon S. Norton, Ref.

128 West 36th Street,
3 story and basement brick dwelling.

320 West 71st Street,
3 story and basement stone front dwelling.
Francis S. McGrath, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City.

2226 Fifth Avenue,
5 story double flat, with 2 stores.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE PARCEL,
624 and 626 East 146th St.,
Two 3-story double flats, with stores.

502 East 76th Street,
2 story brick building.

112 West 135th Street,
5 story double flat.

2731 Broadway,
7 story modern elevator apartment with 2 stores; hardwood trim, electric lights, teleprones, etc. Size 33.2x101.7x irreg.

TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE PARCELS,
512 and 514 West 50th St.,
Two 5-story double tenements, with stores.

437 West 24th Street,
3-story and basement brick dwelling.

239 East 123d Street,
3 story building thereon.

286 West 142d Street,
5 story double flat, with stores.

S. E. Cor. 102d Street and Park Ave.,
5 story triple flat, with stores.

North Side 146th Street,
350 ft. West Amsterdam Ave.
Vacant—no rock—size, 50x99.11.

LEASEHOLD.
N. E. Cor. 21st St. and 10th Ave.,
3 story and basement private house and 3 story bldg., with 2 stores thereon.
Size 20x97.2, more or less.

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McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
42 BROADWAY.

EDWARD J. ROBERTS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at public auction
Friday, March 9, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

PARTITION SALE,
156 Madison Avenue,
33.3 north of corner East 32d St., a four-story and basement dwelling.
Size 16.1½x95.

THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, REFEREE.
HOLT & GAILLARD, 141 BROADWAY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

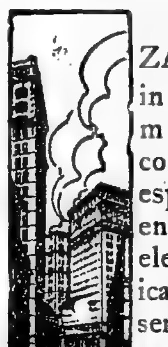

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(Chamber of Commerce).

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Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HUGHES AV, w s, 135 ft n of 179th St, 19x—; Frank Capuano against John J. Perfetto and others, Jan. 4, 1906	$14
44TH ST, 316 and 318 East; Morris Goldstein against the Powell-Steindler Realty Company and others, Jan. 23, 1906, (by bond)	108
96TH ST, 334 East; Niagara Woodworking Company against Payson & Miller and others, Feb. 24, 1906	1,675
PARKER AV, 46; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against S. Ginsaldi and others, Nov. 3, 1905	392
PARKER AV, 46; Nicola Grassi against Salvatore Ginzaldi and others, Nov. 18, 1905	90

Lis Pendens.

PARCEL of land beginning at a point in s e exterior line of land of New York & Putnam Railroad Company and in division line between lands of Susan P. Lees and heirs of Romanzo W. Montgomery, distant 32 ft at right angles from original centre line of New York & Putnam Railroad, runs s e 11.8x s w 523x n w 11.8x n e 523.10 to beginning; the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company against Fielding L. Marshall and others, (condemnation proceedings;) attorney, A. H. Harris.

142D ST, 219 West; Jennie Freed against Amanda Hoemssen, (action to declare lien;) attorney, A. H. Schwarz.

168TH ST, n s, whole front between 3d Av and Fulton Av, runs e 342x n e 128x w 178x n 50x w 180x s 176 to beginning; the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Lena Kuntz, individually and as executrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

FRONT ST, 3; City Real Estate Company against Mary Kelleher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

JAMES SLIP, 1; Henry S. Bowron against Solomon Zimmermann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wyatt & Trimble.

CENTRAL AV, w s, 63.5 ft n of Gerard Av, 25x104.2; Central Av, w s, 88.5 ft n of Gerard Av, 25x104.2x25x108; 7th Av, s e corner of Walnut St, 100x50; Bridget Horan against Catharine Cowley and others, (partition;) attorneys, Miller, Miller & Storm.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 107th St, 25.11x100; L. Walter Lissberger and others against Lizzie F. Brady, (specific performance;) attorney, Weschler & Myers.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 78th St, 28.4x75; John B. White against Elizabeth W. Stevens and others, (partition;) attorneys, Harrison & Byrd.

114TH ST, 337 and 339 East; Amy Willits against Jacob Bloch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Willits.

121ST ST, 410 West; Consolidated Gas Fixture Works against Israel Ruth, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Gainsburg & Solomon.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

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When your lawyer examines your title and approves it, he writes an opinion that the title is perfect.

When the Title Guarantee and Trust Company examines your title and approves it, it writes a policy *guaranteeing* the title to be perfect.

But if, subsequently, the title should prove not to be perfect, which would you rather have, the *opinion* or the *policy?*

There is no extra cost for the policy.

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STEWART'S
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Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

Attention, Lessees.—We have about 5 new-law tenements to lease away to good responsible people; principals only. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Have $3,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

West Side.

West 98th, Near Columbus.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price $74,000; rents $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Columbus Av. corner flat, extra wide, 100 ft. on avenue. $110,000; will rent for $11,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—Five-story saloon corner, vicinity 125th, $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors.—Double flat, elegant order, vicinity 48th, Ninth, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., 80's, bakery, five-story, full lot, $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BARGAIN FLATS.
SUBSTANTIAL PROFITS ASSURED.
WEST SIDE.

RENTS, $5,316. PRICE, $46,500.
33 ft. five-story triple. All improvements. $7,500 cash will purchase.

INVEST $6,500. RETURN 16%.
114th Street. 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double. All modern. Mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.

BEST INVESTMENT
on west side. 34 ft. 5-story double. Price, $50,000. Rents, $5,400.

NEW LAW FLAT.
154th Street, near 8th Avenue. 37.6 wide, 6 stories, 18 rooms. Rentals, $6,500. Asking $55,000. Want offer.

COLUMBUS AVENUE
flats on 60 ft. front. A sure profit if altered immediately for stores.

EAST SIDE
SECOND AVENUE IN SEVENTIES.
25 ft. 5-story, 4 families. 2 stores. $28,500. Rents, $2,950. Investigate.

$8,000 CASH WILL BUY TWO
5-story 14-room triples. All improvements. $33,000 each. Mortgages, $29,000 each. Rentals, $7,000.

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Attractive Investments

West 103d, adjacent Central Park, 5-story double, 6 rooms and bath, open plumbing, tiled baths, all improvements; 50x100; rents $7,100; mtge. $52,000; price $64,000.

113th, near Fifth; 5-story double, 5 rooms, open plumbing, 4 stores; 25x100; rents $3,200; mtge. $23,000; price $29,000.

125th, near Amsterdam; 5-story, 5 rooms and bath, 4 stores, hot water only; 25x100; rents $3,200; price $29,000.

133d, near Eighth; 5-story double, 25x100; hot water only; rents $2,850; mtge. $19,000, 4½%; price $27,000.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS; 5 STORIES; 3 FAMILIES; 2-5 ROOMS AND BATH, 1-4 ROOMS AND BATH; ACTUAL RENT COLLECTED, $355 PER MONTH; I KNOW, FOR I COLLECT THE RENTS; PRICE $36,000; EASY TERMS; ACT QUICK; FOR INVESTOR A BARGAIN.

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 PARK AV.; BET. 81ST AND 82D STS.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.
27½ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for about $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.
Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price, $175,000; present rental, $17,500; easily increased; equity, $47,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.

WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

Price $36,000. Rental, $4,400
Five-story, well-rented flats, in 90's, near Central Park; easy terms to quick purchaser. Investigate at once.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

For sale, to settle estate; must be sold immediately; 136 Charles St.; 3-story and basement brick house, stable in rear; also 241 West 13th St., 3-story and basement brick house; no reasonable offer refused. Wm. J. Winter, Executor, P. O. Box 313 New York.

Two five-story double flats, West 137th St.; convenient to Subway; five rooms and bath; steam heat, water; price $57,000.00; rents $5,942; always full; fine investment.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

$2,750
will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500
buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000
buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Price $14,500. Rents, $1,700
Four-story single, 7 rooms, no steam, open plumbing, near 125th St. and Eighth Av.; good mortgages; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

Investors.—$10,000 cash will purchase 40-ft. 5-story apartment, vicinity West 140th St. and 8th Av.; yields a guaranteed income of 18 per cent.; does it interest you? For further particulars, call or address, Maurice M. Ringler, 25 Broad St.

Columbus Av. best corner, best section on avenue, can be bought right. Speculators! Investors! Attention! If interested, call; no particulars by mail. Maclay-Schulte Co., succ. to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Speculators!—Direct from first hands, two handsome triple flats, vicinity 90th, Columbus; rent $8,500; price for both $76,000; only about $13,000 cash necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A beautiful little brownstone dwelling, $8,000 cash above $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; private rear; near L station; fine condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway.

Investors! — Up-to-date corner flat, seven stores, vicinity 102d, Columbus; waiting list tenants; higher rents; guaranteed rent, $8,900; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

236 West 60th St.—4-story tenement and stores; price $14,000; guaranteed rents, $1,524; easy terms; complies with tenement laws. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th, fourteen-room corner modern triple flat, elegant order, $56,000. Do you know of any similar corner for $60,000? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500—Price $33,500, balance mortgage 5%, three years, buys 28 ft. double flat, vicinity 129th, Lenox; net return $1,000 per year. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A 5-story tenement, with stores, cold, improvements, on Pleasant Av., near 118th St.; mortgages $18,750; price $24,500. Josef Lustig, 70 St. Mark's Place, N. Y. City.

West 53d St.—5-story, 14-room quadruple tenement, in fine condition, $30,000; rents $3,120; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Tenement, fourteen rooms, ranges, boilers, vicinity 51st St., Eighth, asking $34,000; similar houses held at $36,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 16th St., 8th Av., two elegant triples; rents, $7,100.00; lowest price, $67,000.00; $12,000.00 cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Eighth Av. fourteen-room triple flat, $36,000, cannot be duplicated to-day for $40,000; particulars on application. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Extraordinary Bargain.—39th, near 7th, 50x98.9, $75,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers 835 Broadway.

45th, Near 10th.—Modern 12-room house, $24,000; mortgage $18,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

11th Av.—Two modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 40th, Near 9th.—4-story tenement, full lot, $17,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st St., Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Absolutely given away, 44-ft. modern corner flat, vicinity 141st, Eighth, $61,000, rentably for $7,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargain.—Two 5-story triple flats near 8th Av., good for altering into stores; rent $3,200; $30,500. Peck, 943 Washington Av.

Investors.—Block front [illegible] new law houses. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

33d, Near 9th.—Two 5-story tenements, 52.6x98.9, $47,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwty.

Eighth Av.—Triple flat, cold water, two stores; $37,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE

104, 106, 108, 110 EAST 71ST STREET,

Four 4-Story High Stoop Brownstone Houses,

About 21 Feet Wide.

Adjoining Residence of Elihu Root, Esq., Corner Park Avenue and 71st St.

These houses can be altered over into American basement houses, or the whole plot of 82'6" can be divided to suit a group of intending purchasers, in any width that may be desired, for the erection of new private residences.

POSSESSION - LIBERAL TERMS.

APPLY TO

JOHN L. MARTIN,
314 Madison Avenue,
New York City.
Telephone, 4086—38th.
Or Your Own Broker.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.

One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,194. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.

BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.

$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

"A."—INVESTMENT OFFERINGS!

Park Av., 5-story double; rents $3,264...	$31,500
81st St., 5-story double; rents $2,600....	26,750
84th St., 5-story triple; rents $4,008.....	36,500
74th St., 4-story tenement; rents $2,330..	21,500
83d St., 5-story tenement; rents $3,480..	35,000
84th St., two tenements; rents $6,900.....	70,000
88th St., two tenements; rents $6,320..	58,000
89th St., two tenements, near Park Av..	67,000

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

ATTENTION!

Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street

can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.

In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.

Hofflin & Friedman, 229 Broadway. Tel. conn.

A.—20% INVESTMENT!

Two five-story double flats, best part of Yorkville; private house street; houses in first-class condition; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; actual rents, $7,500.00; price $68,500.00.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

CHEAP THREE STORY HOUSE!

Near Madison Av., north of 86th St., 17.3 wide; ten rooms and bath; open plumbing; well built; nicely finished; price $21,000.00.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th Street.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.

Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.

L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

In financial difficulty; business man must sell three four-story double flats, each 25x100, in the East 90s; rent $1,500; price $14,000 each; terms to suit; $8,000 cash for three; will sell singly. Clothier, Box 120 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE HOME,
NO. 26 EAST 49TH STREET,
recently remodeled.
Caretaker on premises.

105th, near Madison Av.—Five-story 12-room double flat; open shafts; full lot; mtge. $20,000; price $27,250; terms to suit. S. Bloom, 1,531 Av. A. Tel. 3209—79th.

Yorkville double flat, (brownstone,) cold water; 42-year leasehold; rent about $2,150; estate must sell. Widow, 157 East 125th St.

Third Av., vicinity 79th, 5-story single, with store; free and clear; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

72d, Near 3d Av.—4-story private house; excellent condition; $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 54th, Near Lex.—30-foot triple, $53,000; rents $5,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

121st St., Near 3d.—Modern 14-roomer, $32,000; first mortgage $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th, near Pleasant Av., 75x100; asking $33,500; terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 126th, near 5th, 3-story brownstone dwelling; reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$2,250 cash buys double flat, stores, Park Av. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN TRACT BARGAINS.

Broadway corner, nine lots; Dyckman Street plot, four lots, $100,000. Easy terms. Brokers invited.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Big demand for high-class apartments, near 168th St. Subway station; open in a few weeks; select Broadway corner plots, in new Parkway section; no rock; quick results. Apply Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Below 14th Street.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.

41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY.

Offer 51 lots in the Martense District, 260 lots in Borough Park, About 100 lots in Bath Beach, Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.

We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.

We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

Taylor St., near Bedford Av.; 3 minutes' walk to Williamsburg Bridge; 3-sty. and base. brick; 10 rooms and bath; lot 21x100; $9,000; no agents. R. Bollmann, 379 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,850. C. Friend, 89 World Building.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

Coney Island Av. booming! Lots, including corners, $1,050 each. Address Quick, Box 318 Times Downtown.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Bargain Bronx Lots

one block from Prospect Av., near Longwood Av., 150x100, 6 lots, excavated, free and clear; price $35,500. Take one, two, three, or all. TERMS TO SUIT.

Seldom Such a Chance.

A. A. MOSHER,
809 PROSPECT AV., (BRONX.)

Beautiful home in the Bronx for sale; a large house and barn and six lots, on a corner; high ground; one block from Jerome Av. and King's Bridge Road trolley lines.

Two-family house, lot 25x112; $8,000.
Two-family house, 15 rooms; $9,000.
Two family house, 17 rooms, $10,000, and a number of others.

S. J. TAYLOR,
2,442 Jerome Av., New York City.

Choice Plot 100x177x143 on Wilkins Place, About 100 Feet from Freeman St. Subway Station. Can be Bought Right.

Lichtenberg Bros., 448 6th Ave.
Telephone 1774 Mad. Sq.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

LOOK!

Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.

Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

149TH ST., CLOSE TO MOTT AV. SUBWAY STATION, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PARCELS; GREAT FUTURE.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. & 3D AV.

COURTLANDT AV., NEAR 149TH ST., THREE-STORY STORE AND FLATS, 25x100; PRICE $15,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. & 3D AV.

$4,000 cash buys 4-story single flat, Prospect Av.; only two blocks of Subway station; 21x100; all improvements; 23 rooms; brownstone front; mtg. $11,000; price $15,000; it will pay you to investigate; rare offer. A. A. Mosher, 809 Prospect Av., (Bronx.)

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

Nine acres in Bronx, 24th Ward, high ground, half mile from railroad station, and same from the two new electrics. High Ground, 206 Times Downtown.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

$2,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

Positive bargain, 75x100, Valentine Av., will sell for $3,800.00; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

Bargain.—4 lots on 227th St., near White Plains Road. Particulars from Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Special bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Bargain—$800.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES

Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.

For particulars address

H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.

Commission to Brokers.

SACRIFICE

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE

Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Staatsburgh-on-Hudson.—Pretty, new, 5-room cottage; bath and outbuildings; one acre; grand view of river and Catskills; 7 minutes from school, stores, and depot; price $1,800; $1,000 cash. Robertson.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL country plot, New Jersey, eleven rooms, every convenience; exceptionally accessible and very desirable; low interest; terms; owner; will appeal to people of taste; cheap price, but not in quality. L. H., 301 Times, Times Square.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Long Branch building lots, $3 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW

6%

PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES

FROM $1,200 TO $3,000

on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.

H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, at 104TH.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,800.

Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A desirable three-story high-stoop dwelling, 145 East 44th St., 20x45x100, ten rooms and bath; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath; $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-166th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets.**

On March 15 prices will be advanced 10%.

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

"Prospect Hill" WHITE PLAINS

The Ideal Suburb of New York City

This property is located on one of the highest points in White Plains and is "admitted to be the best residential property now offered." Stone gateways at the entrances make the property exclusive, while the restrictions thoroughly protect it. The plots are large, and all improvements are in the finely macadamized streets.

WITH NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

Homes Valued from Ten Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars

GUARANTEE A

High Class Property

We will take pleasure in giving further information and invite comparison with any location around New York City.

New Netherland Realty Company, Owners
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

TWO BIG BARGAINS

LESS THAN mile from White Plains; house 9 rooms, bath, hot water heat; 1 acre; 200 feet on macadam road; $6,500.

WHITE PLAINS vicinity, 50 acres with farm buildings; Sound view; only $7,000.

TURNER & CO.
26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to Station.

THIS property has never been advertised; not new, undeveloped, but established, restricted property; 70-ft. boulevards, 50-ft. streets, graded, lined with shade trees, lighted with electric lights; 75 model houses, all improvements; 80 minutes on the Harlem; lots, $200, $5 monthly. W. O., 311 Times, Times Square.

Palatial residence, overlooking the Hudson; 40-mile view; elevation about 400 feet; all up-to-date improvements; several bathrooms, large verandas, beautiful grounds; price $45,000; other particulars of Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

STOP PAYING RENT, BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

$2,500 cash buys cozy home, 9 rooms, all improvements, tiled bath, excellent location; price $7,000. Here's your chance.

$4,000 cash secures another fine house, 10 rooms, bath; Chester Hill; fine location; lot 52x145; price $8,500.

$5,000 easy terms; a nice, comfortable home; 11 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x105; fine location; possession April 1.

WILBUR DE REVERE, 16 E. First St.

AT MT. VERNON

IN FIRST-CLASS LOCATION, MODERN TEN-ROOM HOUSE,

near station; all modern improvements; two toilets; three baths; steam heat; can be seen any time by appointment. Address Owner, Box 17, 2,960 3d Av.

Fine modern house on Chester Hill; less than ten minutes to station; four rooms, pantry, and sun parlor on first floor; four rooms and bath on second; three on third; hardwood floors and trim; open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights; price, $12,000; ready April 15th. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

Just over the New York City line; house No. 93 South St., Mt. Vernon; high ground; 9 rooms and bath; laundry in cellar; lot, 40x129; price, $7,000; easy terms if desired. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

New Rochelle.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York,
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unusual Opportunity.—Owner leaving; best business corner Mariners' Harbor; 50 feet depot; 30x150; stores, flat; dwelling rear lot; rents $500; May, $600; $5,000; Buildings cost $5,000; easy terms; ⅔ value. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED

FOR AN INVESTOR,

A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address

FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO

Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address

FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.

A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

Anything you want to sell
Send to
JOHN B. HIBBARD,
156 BROADWAY.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT; SPRING LIST.

PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th. Broadway, at 104th St.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

Wanted—2 or 3 family house in Bronx; pay cash above mortgage; only full details noticed. Kretsch, 1,017 Crotona Av.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Bronx.

Dwelling, 7 to 9 rooms in or near Westchester Village, to cost about $2,500 to $3,500. Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A new quadruple five-story, 50 feet, for private; equity $23,500. Braisted, 2,783 B'way.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

CLAREMONT AVE.,

NEAR 127TH ST.,

One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive. New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.

Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

THE VIOLA ROSEMERE,

141-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,

Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Apartment, 115 East 34th, two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Doctor's apartment seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable flats, 55 East 11th; five rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

64th St., 9 West—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

84th St., 205 West—Six well arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

East Side.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.

5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,

ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE

45.00 to 55.00

ON PREMISES.

FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

116th, 18 East—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated. Janitress.

116th, 20 East—Four large rooms; steam heat, bath; nicely located. Janitress.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every convenience; $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or

L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS $15-$21.

4-5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west 169th St. elevated station. Brook Av., north 169th.

Rockmore.—Elegant apartments; new house; 1,308 Union Av., 169th and 170th Sts., near Boston Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements; up-to-date; rent $26-$36; inducements; references.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,850 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Family three adults want up-to-date all-light seven-room apartment; rent not over $35; Address D. W. S., Box 123 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Case, 505 West 124th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT

by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to

FREEPORT

will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at

$89 $89 $89

A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.

$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY

is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
MAIN OFFICE, 258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, (J. M. BENNETT,) 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $850 PER ACRE, Central Park

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

$1400 PER ACRE

12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

GENUINE BARGAINS,

Between Rockville Centre and Freeport, opposite Baldwin station, choice building lots, extra size, 25x125; also several good business plots along railroad; easy monthly payments. Carrollton Realty Company, main office, Suite 35, World Bldg., N. Y. Brooklyn office, 570 Atlantic Av., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.) James P. Brown, Manager.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.

LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

Two nearly new cottages, 8 and 11 rooms, baths; fine lawns and shade; also 3 small farms, 14, 19, and 40 acres. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

TO LET.

$50 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished

2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

To Let for

APARTMENT

or

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT

No. 10 West 40th St.

Fine light, elevator service, &c.; 25x100.

F. R. BAIN,
10 W. 40th St.,
or your own broker's.

36 EAST 23d STREET

Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.

Offices and Half Floors

WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

Columbia Building.

No. 29 Broadway, Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.

Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

AT 451-3 WASHINGTON ST.,

Southeast corner of Watts St.

ENTIRE LOFTS, (5,)

50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

FOR RENT.

Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,

114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT ST.

(near Fulton St.):
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT, $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

AT 80 & 82 4TH AVE. STORE AND BASEMENT

45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

STORES FOR RENT

Columbus Av., 85th St. to 86th St.
Very desirable location for any high-class business. Premises or
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR

To let from May 1st, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St.
Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Opposite Gansevoort-Washington Markets

Corner; large and small stores; basements; refrigerating service in building. Janitor, 809 Washington St.

A plot on 52d St., close to 5th Av., to lease for a long term of years, suitable for improvement; size, 25x100.5; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Building, four-story and basement, 50x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c per square foot. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 18th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store to let, northwest corner Broadway and 17th St. Apply De Young's, on premises.

Water front and corner lots, East 80th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 25 Exchange Place.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property: a good chance for investors: along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

BABYLON, L. I.

BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

Valuable land, 50 acres, 20 miles out South Shore, between Rockville Centre and Freeport; enormous road frontage on two macadam roads; property and location first class. Carrolton Realty Co., Room 85, World Building, New York.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HENRY FROHLICH and OTTILIA FROHLICH, plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; Charles Frohlich or Froehlich, Ida Frohlich or Froehlich, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Charles Thorn, Louisa Thorn, his wife; Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, Mary Rowlowetz, Joseph Bayer, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity, or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, The People of the State of New York, Louis Lese, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any said parties above named who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates, in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1906.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Edward Stieglitz, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat, and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any of the above-named parties who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the tenth day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York—Trial Desired in the County of New York.—MAX SPIEGEL, plaintiff, against MARIO SALVINI and THE NEW YORK ART EXPOSITION COMPANY, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 24th, 1905.

LEON LASKI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO MARIO SALVINI, one of the above-named defendants, Florence, Italy:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1906.

Dated January 31st, 1906.

LEON LASKI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

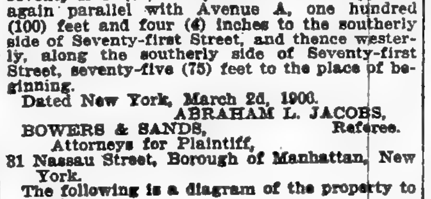

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $110.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

Josiah White & Sons

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.

W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES

Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton, Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

THE WALDORF,

New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN,

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 200 sleeping rooms. 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PALMETTO INN AIKEN, South Carolina. Situated on high ground, two minutes' walk from Post Office. Open fires in living rooms and bedrooms. Address MISS ESTEY.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEON WECHSLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, and consisting of outstanding accounts, and a claim against Palace Clothing House Company and others, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
PETER ALEXANDER, Trustee.
Myers & Goldsmith, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

MARCH 1906

BERTHE CLAICHE TELLS HOW SHE PAID POLICE

Says She Used to Give Four of Them $2 a Week Each.

ELY TALKS WITH BINGHAM

The Doings of the Former Vice Squad to be Sifted Thoroughly, It Is Announced.

Berthe Claiche was taken from her cell in the Tombs yesterday to the office of Assistant District Attorney Ely, where she spent several hours. Her former counsel, Messrs. Rosalsky and Levy, were not present, nor were they represented. Earlier in the day Mr. Ely and Abraham Levy paid a visit to Commissioner Bingham at Police Headquarters and spent some time in conference with him. Nothing could be learned from any of them about the nature of their talk.

When the Claiche girl was sent back to the Tombs yesterday afternoon it was understood that she had given Mr. Ely much valuable information about police corruption. It was said that the girl gave names that will enable the District Attorney to get all the corroboration needed.

It was learned, too, that the woman had named four policemen to each of whom she had been paying $2 a week for a long time in order to insure herself against arrest. Those men, it was said, collected similar tribute from scores of other women, and the prisoner gave the names of nearly fifty women who have made similar payments. Other policemen than the four just referred to were implicated, but the evidence is not complete in other cases.

Former members of the Vice Squad, four of whom were mixed up in the Claiche trial—and they are not the four mentioned by the woman yesterday—have already betrayed considerable anxiety for their own fate. It is regarded as likely that the District Attorney will get useful information from some of them.

Certain phases of the case may be placed before the Grand Jury very soon, and arrests may occur at any time. But the investigation is likely to drag along for some time, the purpose of the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner being to go to the bottom of the matter before taking final action.

One of the jurors drawn to try Berthe Claiche has started among his fellow-jurors a petition to Justice Davis for leniency toward the girl, who is soon to be sentenced for manslaughter.

MAY REINSTATE McLAUGHLIN.

Ex-Policeman, Convicted of Manslaughter, Will Try to Get Back.

Ex-Policeman Frank McLaughlin, who was dismissed from the force after being convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting down John W. Patterson, a negro watchman, and to whom Recorder Goff later granted a new trial, succeeded yesterday in having the original indictment dismissed by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler told the court that his client's motive for wanting the indicted disposed of was his desire to obtain reinstatement on the police force. Assistant District Attorney Smythe opposed the motion on the ground that the finding of new evidence might at any time make a new trial desirable.

Judge O'Sullivan said that it seemed unjust to him that such a serious charge should be kept hanging over a man's head, and granted the motion.

This will undoubtedly be followed by an immediate suit for reinstatement. The shooting of Patterson caused a sensation. From evidence produced in court it seemed that the policeman had fired the fatal shot when the watchman was lying on the ground. On the other hand, much of the testimony given by the witnesses for the prosecution was contradictory.

WATCH QUICKLY RECOVERED.

Man Who Advertised in The Times Got It Back the Same Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write on a postal card that all who run may read, that on Sunday evening I lost a beautiful gold watch. I advertised my loss in THE TIMES Tuesday morning, and had the watch returned to me the same day. THE TIMES is a great paper.

KAY M. SPENCER.

No. 207 West Eighty-fifth Street, March 7, 1906.

Artists Ratify Academy Plan.

By unanimous vote the Society of American Artists has ratified the agreement providing for its absorption by the National Academy of Design and the formation of an enlarged national academy out of the merged societies. The new academy will have 150 instead of 100 academicians. One of the principal aims of the new organization will be to build a large fine arts building here.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$25.00 REWARD for return of sleeve link button having large pearl in centre, surrounded by small diamonds, lost March 5th, between 34th St. and Lexington Av. or Daly's Theatre and Rector's. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, between 37th and 76th Sts., Broadway, parcel, containing Irish lace collar. To be delivered against reward. 14 East 60th St., Room 55.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 514,343 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—On March 7, between Stuyvesant St. and 73d St., lady's gold watch, No. 145,461, attached to black ribbon with silver charm; suitable reward. Mason, 76 West 68th St.

LOST—March 1, gold bracelet, set with diamond, initials I. M. G. K. Reward if returned to Kirby, 34 West 116th St.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Boston terrier, medium size, dark brindle, with narrow white blaze, short screw tail; name Denver; no collar. $30 reward if returned to Bondy, 354 West 82d St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green Jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Saturday matinee at Metropolitan Opera House, pearl opera glass, marked "Mignon"; suitable reward. 219 West 128th St.

LOST—Gold watch fob, old English, J., 1 St. Subway, uptown side, 1 P. M., Saturday; reward. N. S. Jones, 126 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 38 West 51st St.

TELLS OF A PATRICK PLOT.

Texan Says $250 Was Offered for Testimony to Aid Him.

District Attorney Jerome had a letter yesterday from Clyde Creighton of Houston, Texas, concerning whom he received this telegram while the hearing on the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick was on before Recorder Goff:

> Keep the present witnesses you have and send for Clyde Creighton, and then Houston will be a good town.
>
> MAXCEY, LUCAS & BONNEY.

The identity of the signers of that message has not been revealed. Creighton, who read of the telegram in a Houston newspaper, has this to say to Mr. Jerome:

> I was approached upon the streets of Houston by McNearney, a one-legged man. [illegible] Patrick witness,) who told me that th[illegible] a good thing in sight in the Patrick m[illegible] case in New York, and told me that I had a chance to accomplish something by going there. He told me that Mr. Millican (John T. Milliken of St. Louis, brother-in-law of Patrick,) was in Houston and would make a proposition to me. He offered me $250 to go to New York and swear in behalf of Patrick. I refused.
>
> I then went to Sheriff Archie Anderson and John Kennedy and explained the situation. They advised me not to enter into the conspiracy.
>
> I told McNearney that I didn't want any money of that kind. I saw a man introduced as Millican. He made no direct proposition.
>
> Skinny Martin, the alias of Joseph Jordan, the Patrick witness who was sent to Sing Sing for a year and a half after pleading guilty to perjury, told me that he was going to New York, and showed me a twenty-dollar bill. He asked me to take a drink, but I refused.
>
> By the New York dispatch I am characterized as a disreputable character, but I have never been in jail on a serious charge that could be substantiated. I consider myself superior to the witnesses you've had before you in New York.
>
> Hoping that you will give this letter the same publicity given the telegram sent from Houston, I am yours,
>
> CLYDE CREIGHTON.
>
> P. S.—I am informed that your witnesses, before leaving Houston, were flush with money —more than I have ever seen them with before. I was told by them that they were going to New York to get a new trial for Patrick, charged with the murder of W. M. Rice. I don't want any blood money. Therefore, I am getting along without that kind of coin.

Milliken retained ex-Judge A. R. Railey of Houston, who took the affidavits of the Texas witnesses and sent them on here. He was an affiant himself in the motion for a new trial for his brother-in-law, and said in his sworn affidavit that he had spent large sums for detectives, who ferreted out the witnesses. Railey, when placed on the stand, said he had hired no detectives.

It was also brought out at the hearing that Mr. Jerome had an affidavit sworn to by F. M. Quinby, a member of the Houston Fire Department, who alleged that $200 had been offered to him by Railey to come North and testify on behalf of Patrick.

Milliken was quoted in court as having said that he had spent $71,000 on the defense of Patrick. This statement was corroborated by Mr. Olcott, counsel for Patrick. When Milliken was ordered by the Recorder to appear in court and let himself be cross-examined by the District Attorney in regard to the facts set forth in his affidavit, he failed to appear, and the only explanation given by counsel for his absence was that he was very busy. Mr. Jerome seemed very anxious at the time to get a chance to cross-question Milliken.

POLICEMEN WEREN'T LOOKING

Two Prisoners Walked Past Them from Court to Freedom.

Not one but two prisoners escaped from the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday through the negligence of the police offices stationed in the court.

The first prisoner to walk out of the pen and into the street was Edward Wilson, who is known to the police by several names, and who was charged with being a pickpocket. The second prisoner to disappear was Frank Healy, arrested last Friday by a policeman who suspected him of burglary.

The two men, with fourteen others, were taken to the Adams Street Court for arraignment before Magistrate Wahle. When Wilson's name was called there was no answer. Inquiry revealed the fact that while another prisoner was being led to the bar a door between the pen and the courtroom was left open, and Wilson slipped out, passing in front of the Magistrate, officers, and spectators. He walked to the street.

There were two complaints against Healy, one charging him with burglary and the other with vagrancy. The Magistrate held Healy on the burglary charge to await the action of the Grand Jury. The man was then taken back to the pen and the officer who appeared against him left the court.

Later the Magistrate found the complaint charging the prisoner with vagrancy and had him brought before the bar. There being no one present to press the complaint, Magistrate Wahle marked the paper "dismissed," and Healy calmly put on his overcoat, made for the street, and was blocks away before his absence was noted. He was afterward arrested in Dean Street, Brooklyn, and returned to jail. Wilson is still a free man.

CHURCH TO COST $1,000,000.

Dr. Stires Wants at Least That for the New St. Thomas's.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, told his congregation recently that plans have so far progressed toward the new St. Thomas's to go up on the site of the building destroyed by fire last June that it will be impossible to erect a structure sufficiently representative of a great parish for less than $1,000,000. It is not unlikely that the estimated cost of the new church by the time the plans are fully determined upon may be far in excess of that sum.

It was said soon after the fire that perhaps a structure costing at least $500,000 would be built. A survey of the situation sufficient to show that the excessive price of building materials would make impossible anything like an adequate building at that price caused the first estimate to be raised by some $300,000. This amount Dr. Stires now believes will be by no means too much. In an appeal to his congregation Dr. Stires says:

"Let us build here a church whose reverent beauty, without and within, shall persuade and almost compel man to worship; a church whose aspiring lines and enduring substance shall suggest and inspire a firm Christian faith; a church that shall be so impressive as to make the mere pleasure seeker who passes think more deeply for a moment of the things which are eternal."

GET CITY JOBS.

F. E. Johnson Succeeds G. J. Craigen as Deputy Tax Commissioner.

George J. Craigen, Deputy Tax Commissioner at $3,000 a year, and Daniel J. Dowdney, assistant to the Commissioner at $2,500, have resigned. Frank E. Johnson of 95 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn, has been appointed Deputy Tax Commissioner at $2,500, and Michael L. McInerney, Edward J. Kelly, W. H. Swain, and Edward F. Murray have been appointed clerks at $750 each. John H. Neilson of 43 Barrow Street has been made assistant to the Commissioner at $2,500, Joseph J. Sheehan confidential stenographer at $1,800, and W. J. Colihan special clerk at $1,500.

In the Tenement House Department, Margaret Tobin, stenographer, at $900, and W. P. Doutney, secretary to the First Deputy Commissioner at $1,500, have resigned, Miss Tobin to be secretary in place of Doutney, and Doutney to take the place of secretary to the Commissioner.

O'Brien Gets Ten Years.

In spite of strong efforts in his behalf by Tammany politicians, William O'Brien, a truck driver convicted of highway robbery, was sent to Sing Sing yesterday for ten years by Judge Foster in General Sessions. That is the maximum penalty provided by the law for highway robbery.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

THE MAN HIGHER UP IN THE DYNAMITE PLOT

Ironworker-Detective Accuses One in the Union.

NEW ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED

Trial of Moran and Weir, Charged with Attempting to Blow Up Building Begins To-morrow.

The trial of Charles Moran and Thomas Weir, the ironworkers who are charged with attempting to blow up the building under erection by Post & McCord at 304 East Twenty-third Street, will begin before Judge Foster in General Sessions to-morrow. Among the first witnesses to take the stand will be John Guthrie, through whose work the alleged dynamite plot was exposed and the arrest of the two defendants made possible.

Whether these men actually belong to the union once ruled by the late Sam Parks has not yet been proved. The defendants and the union deny it. Guthrie says they do. Yesterday he had a long conference with Assistant District Attorney Train, who is prosecuting the cases. Guthrie was brought to the Criminal Courts Building under guard of half a dozen detectives, hired because they were able to cope with men of the kind that once composed the notorious "entertainment committee" of the Housesmiths' Union. Should he fall into the hands of his enemies, it was said yesterday, his life would not be worth a cent.

It was learned yesterday that Guthrie had furnished information insuring the arrest of the man "higher up," or the man within the union who directed the movements of Moran and Weir as well as of Guthrie himself. This man also furnished the money, it is said, with which the dynamite was bought. When, where, and how the explosive was obtained is not yet known, but there is hope, it was said yesterday, that some very valuable information may be obtained from a woman in Brooklyn with whom the District Attorney's office has already been in communication. She is supposed to know the whole inside of the conspiracy besides being able, it is thought, to furnish some badly wanted information about the two prisoners.

Guthrie was arrested with Weir and Moran and treated by the police just as if he had been in the same boat as the others. This was part of the plan mapped out in advance. Instead of being turned loose at once Guthrie was locked up in the Tombs with Moran and Weir and kept there a week. In that time his fellow-prisoners had no suspicion that he was against them.

They were visited several times by counsel said to have been hired by the union, and a plan of defense was laid out. Guthrie agreed to this. It consisted, he says, in a proposal to testify unanimously that the dynamite found on one of them had just been picked up in the street near the Bliss Building, and that the prisoners were engaged in preventing what they suspected to be a plot instead of carrying out one. Guthrie managed to convey the report of this plan to his employers. Not until he left the prison after a week did the other two men guess how they had been taken in.

Although Guthrie has furnished most of the evidence turned over to Mr. Train, other parts have come from the secret service department of the Building Trades Employers' Association. At present detectives in the employ of the association, as well as a large squad of detective sergeants, are at work in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Manhattan gathering up loose ends of the evidence to be used against the alleged conspirators. New arrests may soon be looked for.

Secretary Patrick J. Farrell of the Greater New York Council of the Housesmiths' Union made announcement last evening that the union had begun an investigation on its own account into the alleged plot to dynamite the East Twenty-third Street building. Regarding the arrest of Guthrie, Moran, and Weir, he said:

"The union would like to know who furnished the cash bail, as Guthrie did not have the money to furnish it himself. In fact, it is known that up to a month ago he did not have a dollar to his name. He was then living in Jersey City.

"Another thing the union would like to know is why Guthrie has not been indicted the same as the others. All the dynamite taken by the police was found in Guthrie's possession. Guthrie himself admits this. The union has been carefully following up this case since it was first made public. It has also been investigating Guthrie's antecedents.

"It is not true that Moran is or ever was a walking delegate of this union. The only walking delegates are Marsey, Dolan, Henrietta, Curran, and Hawkes."

HAS METROPOLITAN'S BOOKS.

Acting District Attorney Trying to Verify Jury Fixing Stories.

Acting District Attorney Nott said yesterday that the records of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had been turned over to the District Attorney's office and that efforts were being made to find in them some corroboration of the stories about jury-fixing and bribery told by Stanley S. Bagg, the former investigator for the company, and John H. Tillinghast, the professional juror who, after confessing, was sent to the penitentiary a few days ago for impersonating a juror in the City Court a few weeks ago.

Speaking of the criticisms of the District Attorney for taking no action against the street railway company officials who used Tillinghas, Mr. Nott said:

"We found at least eight cases in which Tillinghast had served as a juror in the City Court, although his name did not appear on the regular panel. The court records prove this. According to the law there was a conspiracy between Tillinghast and the clerks. Theoretically the cases were good. But conspiracy is a misdemeanor, and a misdemeanor is outlawed after two years, and none of the cases discovered was less than two years old. Tillinghast was not sent away on these cases.

"We tried then to make out a felony charge, by showing that false statements had been made under oath, constituting a subornation of perjury. Unfortunately it was proved that the jurors had been questioned first and sworn afterward, making the perjury charge impossible.

"We got from Stanley S. Bagg, the former investigator of the street railway company, a confession that he had received $10 a month from a certain person in the legal department of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to give to Tillinghast. Bagg described vouchers that were to back his confession. No such vouchers exist. There was nothing but Bagg's word against the other man's. We have never said that any felony that was brought to our attention was outlawed. What we lacked utterly in the suggested cases against the company was legal corroboration.

ITALIAN GIRL HELD GUILTY.

Josephine Terranova Must Answer to Grand Jury for Killing Her Uncle.

A jury under Coroner McDonald of the Bronx held Josephine Terranova responsible yesterday for the death of her uncle and aunt, Gaetano and Concetta Riggio, and left the case to the Grand Jury.

The prisoner stabbed the Riggios in their home in William's Bridge on Feb. 22, the cause of the double [illegible] being a wrong that had been done her by her uncle before she was [illegible]

Young's Hats

"NONE BETTER MADE"

March 8th.

Young's Spring exhibit shows once more how eternal vigilance and a progressively Better Hat each season will make a Good Reputation and keep it at high water mark.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

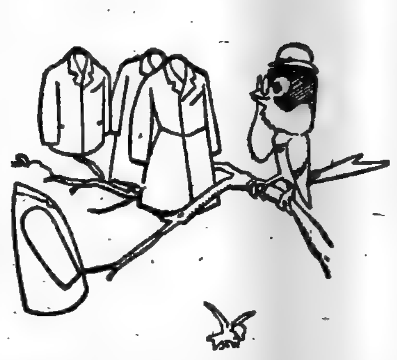

To see the Spring styles is better than to hear what the little birds say about them.

Spring overcoats; Spring suits are ready.

For men and boys.

So are Spring Derbies, and Stetson soft hats.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

HOPE NEW YORK

TO-DAY IT'S SILK LINED TUXEDO Coats & Vests, $15.

Thursday, March 8.

THE Tuxedo Coat or Dinner Jacket has become a necessary adjunct to every man's wardrobe. At most good stores Tuxedo Coats of the *right kind* come high, as they are classed with the luxuries. But *at the Hope Corner there are no favorites.* All kinds of good clothing are sold at wholesale prices.

We offer to-day a group of Tuxedo Coats & Vests of lustreless black fabrics, silk lined throughout.

$15.

Trousers to match—Five Dollars.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TO STOP SMOKE NUISANCE BY REVIVING OLD LAW

Health Board Wants Ordinance for Smoke Consumers Restored.

OFFENDERS TO BE FINED

Darlington Promises to [illegible] on Complaints—If a Tugboat Wakes You Give Its Name.

There was a warm discussion of the smoke nuisance at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health. Nearly all the three hours and a half spent behind closed doors was given up to plans to make permanent the blue sky above New York. The board came to a decision in favor of re-enacting an old ordinance requiring the use of smoke consumers.

Hereafter the police Bureau of Boiler Inspection, which issues licenses, will examine firemen and engineers in regard to taking care of superfluous smoke. Sergt. McDermott, in charge of the bureau, was present yesterday as an expert and agreed to add to the regular examination a test of the applicant's knowledge of smoke and smoke consumers.

In the Low administration, when the Sanitary Code was revised, the section which required all furnaces to be equipped with smoke-consuming appliences was left out. It was the general opinion yesterday that it should be reinstated in the Sanitary Code with the least possible delay.

There was a decided difference of opinion among the members of the board as to what course should be pursued, but none would tell about the argument afterward. The final decision was unanimous.

"I am very anxious to stop the nuisance of smoke hovering over the city," said Dr. Darlington, "just as anxious as anybody. I am going to do all I can to have the law enforced. We cannot say that a man shall burn hard coal or soft coal in his factory. It would be against the Constitution to tell any man that he could not use a certain sort of fuel. But we can order that he does not create a nuisance, and we can punish him if he disobeys."

When smoke becomes a nuisance is generally determined by the policemen attached to the Department of Health. There are about sixty of these policemen. When a citizen complains that too much smoke is pouring out of the chimneys in his neighborhood an officer of the sanitary squad is sent out to investigate.

Of course there are regular sanitary Inspectors in the department, but their services are needed for examinations that require more technical knowledge than does an examination of smoke in the sky. It is considered that a policeman is good enough for that. Besides, there are not nearly enough regular sanitary Inspectors to go around, and if their attention was depended upon to keep the skies visible, New York might be another Pittsburg to-day.

When a citizen complains of smoke and the sanitary squad policeman, on examination, reports that the smoke has reached such a density and volume that it is a nuisance, then the department issues an order to the owner of the building to reduce the volume of smoke. If he refuses then he can be arrested and tried before a Judge in Special Sessions.

Section 1,264 of the New York Charter empowers the Health Department to arrest anybody who shall continue to disobey its order or resist enforcement of it. The section also says that "any person so arrested shall be thereafter treated and disposed of as any other person arrested for a misdemeanor." This section, reinforced by the old law relating to the construction of furnaces, the Board of Health considers ample.

The plan now is to issue an order against every persistent offender and to have him fined according to law. The attempts of the department to abate the nuisance will be limited only by the number of Inspectors and sanitary squad policemen.

The board also considered yesterday the whistling of tugboats at night on the Hudson. Residents of the upper west side, led by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, called on the Health Department to aid them. It was decided that no additional law was re[illegible] plaints and have the Captains fined. A peculiar difficulty is that when a sleepy west sider is waked up in the middle of the night he cannot know the name of the tug whose whistle disturbed his slumbers.

HELD FOR PRACTICING LAW.

Charles B. Steele's Name in a Firm, but He Is Not a Member of the Bar.

Charles Brewster Steele of the law firm of Brainsby, Doris & Steele, at 32 Broadway, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of practicing law without being admitted to the bar. He waived examination and was held for trial in Special Sessions.

Steele had made an affidavit that he had been admitted to the bar in Maryland. Later he said he meant only that he had been in a law office in Baltimore. His assertion that his name had been joined to the firm name, Brainsby, Doris & Steele, without his knowledge brought out the assertion that he had issued personal circulars giving notice of his admission to the firm. Steele is the owner of an estate on Long Island known as Linden Hall.

The Mayor Visits Hart's Island.

Mayor McClellan, with a small party of friends, inspected the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island yesterday. This was established in 1904, for boys and men between 16 and 30, to teach them trades, and is now being placed in good shape. Mrs. McClellan was in the

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Underwear for Spring

From the Best Mills—Saving All Middlemen's Profits.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S WHITE MERINO, 1.49, WORTH 3.00.
SILK AND WOOL, 1.89, WORTH 4.00.
French Balbriggan, 49c

Long and Short Sleeves—Stout and Regular Drawers.

SWELL SPRING SHIRTS .69, .98, 1.49.

White and Fancy.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

—THE GLASGOW—

A pattern is not all that makes a shirt new.

EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

BASS' BARLEY WINE

at high-class druggists.

ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

King's

LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS

Cor. Broadway and Park Place.

FORCED TO SELL

our enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats **for what it will bring at retail.** King's, after ten years of successful business, **will vacate** their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

REMOVAL

Must Vacate in 30 Days

The United Cigar Stores Co. have leased the entire building and take possession SOON.

Next 30 Days

We offer our entire new and desirable stock of Men's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Spring Overcoats, Cravenettes, Prince Alberts, Trousers, and Boys' Suits, (also balance of our Winter stock at what it will bring), besides Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats, at

½

Regular Prices

WAIT UNTIL 9 o'clock Saturday Morning, March 10.

CLOSED All Day To-Day and Friday, March 8th & 9th, To Re-mark and Arrange Stock.

King's

LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS

Cor. Broadway and Park Place.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.

This Evening at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Fremstad, Homer, Alten; Knote, Van Rooy, Reiss, Goritz, Blass. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. Evg., Mar. 9, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.

Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet, Paroli. Cond., Franko.

Sat. Evg., pop. prices, at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.

Sun. Evg., Mar. 11, at 8:30, popular prices, ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER, Preceded by a Miscellaneous Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Abott, Rappold, Homer, MM. Dippel, Plancon. Entire Met. Opera House CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Cond., Vigna.

NEXT and LAST WEEK of OPERA SEASON

Mon. Evg., Mar. 12, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss. Cond., Franko.

Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.

Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.

Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.

Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.

Next Week's Seat Sale Begins This Morning.

WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Farce Comedy, "LUTTI."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 ARTISTS.
FRANK DAMROSCH........Director
2d Concert To-Night at 8:30
AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Works by Palestrina, di Lasso, Bach, Reger, Koessler, Richard Strauss, Loeffler, Cornelius.
Tickets on sale at box office.

SAM FRANKO'S 3D CONCERT OF OLD MUSIC | Mendelssohn Hall. To-night Mr. Julian Walker Bach Cantata for Bass, Chorus, Orchestra and Organ. Tickets at Box Office, 50c. to $2.00.

CARNEGIE HALL.
2 PIANO RECITALS. MAR. 11 AT 3, MAR. 19 AT 8:15. Josef Lhevinne
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
SEATS 25c. to $1.50. BOXES $10 and $12.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Sat. Aft. at 3. ONLY NEW YORK RECITAL. HAROLD BAUER —PIANIST—
Tickets $1.50 & $1. Box office & agencies.
Direction Loudon G. Charlton.
Mason & Hamlin Piano Used.

COOPER UNION. To-night at 8:15.
Marum Quartet
Assisted by JOSEF LHEVINNE.
His Only Appearance in Chamber Music.
Tickets 15 to 50 cts., at Box Office.

NEW Star Lex. Av. and 107th St. Mat. Sat. KING OF THE WILD WEST. Next Week—Harry Clay Blaney.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. CHINATOWN CHARLIE. Next Week—Bedford's Hope. Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. The Smart Set—S. H. DUDLEY. Next Week—The Show Girl.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." | WILLIAMS & WALKER | Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WEST END, For & Gehrue, "Lovers & Lunatics," Nx'wk, Fis(c)O'Hara, "Mr Blarney from Ireland"

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30. | Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES THE TITLE MART

GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day, Rents Santley Burlesquers.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. W. J. KELLY'S CO. Mats. Daily. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "Constant Gale of Merriment."—Herald. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. Augustus Thomas' New Comedy.

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats To-day & Sat. 2:15. THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. WED'Y MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50.

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. THE LION and the MOUSE. NEXT SUNDAY EVE'G YVETTE GUILBERT

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS

A SOCIETY CIRCUS WITH COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.

Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday

The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow.

Avoid speculators. Order seats by telephone. NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, VICTOR HERBERT, GERARDY and Miss Duffield. 25c. to $1.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev'gs. 8:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. "A Great American Drama."—Mail | Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donal MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c, $1. Mat. Sat. Last Week ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND. KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEXT MON. HUMPTY DUMPTY SEATS TO-DAY

CASINO, Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Nights Last $1 Matinees To-day & Sat. THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY. NEXT MONDAY SEATS READY TO-DAY. Triumphal Return of DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPY LAND.

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Mats. To-day & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD

LYRIC, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1. LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. | "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Ngts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. | ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHARLES E. EVANS & CO., WM. COURTLEIGH, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. | ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. JAS. J. CORBETT & CO., DAVE LEWIS & CO., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner, Three Keatons. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. | "Out of the Fold." Miss Morgan, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Cummings. Hill Star Vaudeville. Ngts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. | By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. David Belasco presents his War Play, THE HEART OF MARYLAND With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, Wallace Eddinger.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. | 502d Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

JAMES J. WALSH, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.,
Will give for the benefit of
THE TWO CANCER HOMES OF THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF,
A Course of Lectures
AT CARNEGIE LYCEUM,
West 57th Street,
On Thursday mornings in Lent, March 8, 15, 22, and 29, and April 5 and 12, at 11 o'clock.

Subject—"The Women of the Greek Poets." Tickets and boxes for sale at Theodore B. Starr's, 206 Fifth Av., at the Theatre, or by direct application to Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., The Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST DAY. MOTOR BOAT & SPORTSMEN'S SHOW 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. Souvenirs to Ladies and Children Every Day Until 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. PURIM BALL AND FESTIVAL MARCH 14th Benefit of Beth Israel Hospital.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. BLANCHE WALSH The Woman in the Case. Next Week | MARY MANNERING in The Walls of Jericho. | Seats on Sale

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily MabelMcKinley, Burke & LaRue, Edw. Keough & Co.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. Arthur Dunn & Co., 8 Vassar Girls, 3 Crane Bros., Melville & Stetson, Stuart (Male Patti), Ed. F. Reynard, others.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Cliff Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Millman Trio, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c HENRI DE VRIES, "A Case of Arson," McWaters & Tyson, Clarice Vance, Pichiani Family, Bellman & Moore, others.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Last 3 nights BEDFORD'S HOPE. FAREWELL SOUVENIR TO-M'W NIGHT. Imported China Cream and Sugar Sets, 2 pieces. Next Week—KELLAR, the Great Magician.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK
ICE SKATING. | 66th St. and Columbus Av. 3 sessions daily, except Mondays. Skates free.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, probably rain, to-day; fair, colder to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,576. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JUSTICE BROWN TO GO; FULLER ALSO MAY RETIRE

Talk of Reorganizing the United States Supreme Court.

TAFT MAY SUCCEED FULLER

Believed in Washington the President Will Select Judges Who Will Uphold the Rate Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The announced determination of Justice Brown to retire from the Supreme Court has revived the report that Chief Justice Fuller, who is now in his seventy-third year, would also retire. Justice Brown reached the age of 70 last Friday, and became eligible to retire; but he will continue to serve on the bench until the October term, spending a part of his Summer abroad.

The main reason for his decision to retire arises from the failure of his eyesight. Three years ago his sight was nearly lost, but he placed himself under the care of expert oculists and submitted religiously to their mandate that he should not use his eyes and should remain for a certain length of time in a dark room, and after one or two operations his sight was partially restored.

The President, when notified of Justice Brown's intention three weeks ago, tendered to Senator Knox the appointment to succeed Justice Brown. The Pennsylvania Senator declined on the ground that his health would not stand the strain incident to the arduous labors of a Supreme Court Judge. Hardly a week passes that Senator Knox does not suffer from some slight illness, and at this time he is confined to the house by a serious cold, which kept him from the Capitol to-day.

It is understood that the President will look for a successor to Justice Brown in the Third Judicial Circuit, but there has been no mention of any particular lawyer or jurist who has been specially considered.

The revival of the expectation that Chief Justice Fuller will soon retire has again brought forward the probability that Secretary Taft will be selected to succeed him. No other name has been mentioned as likely to be considered in this connection.

The occurrence of a vacancy on the Supreme bench just at the psychological moment when Congress is likely to put a railroad rate law on the statute books has given rise to gossip as to what sort of men President Roosevelt will choose for Supreme Court Justices. There has also to-day been talk of a project to increase the Supreme Court from nine to eleven Justices. The last increase was made during the Administration of President Grant, when it was desired to sustain the policy of the Republican Party in banking legislation.

It is urged that President Roosevelt would not hesitate at this time if the policy of rate control should be in danger at the hands of the Supreme Court to follow the precedent and ask that the court be enlarged. The fact that the business before the court is always far beyond its capacity for consideration, and that it is always several months behind its docket in hearing cases would give support to the contention that the court should be increased.

There can be little doubt that in the selection of the three Justices to succeed Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan, and Justice Brown, who are all entitled to retire, and also in the appointment of two additional Justices, the President would choose men who would sustain the law that Congress seems likely to pass.

Justice Brown has served on the Supreme Court bench a little more than fifteen years, having been appointed by President Harrison in 1890. His recent birthday furnished the occasion for an amusing incident. Ten years ago Justice Field was still sticking to the Supreme Court bench, despite the fact that age had so impaired his faculties that he was no longer able to adorn it. The overworked and short-handed court was seriously hampered by the presence of a Judge who was able to bear so small a part in its labors. Justice Brown, meeting an old friend in Pittsburg, talked to him of the difficult situation that Justice Field had created, and concluded:

"When I get to be seventy, if I don't resign from the bench, I want you to come to Washington and kick me off it."

Last Friday his Pittsburg friend paid a visit to him. The Justice was glad to see him, and asked him what he had come for.

"I have come to remind you of a conversation we had ten years ago," replied his friend. "This is your seventieth birthday, and I have come to comply with the instructions you gave me then."

Justice Brown remembered the conversation and laughed. In fact, he laughed so much more heartily than the mild joke seemed to call for that his friend suspected some hidden reason. To-day, when he learned that Justice Brown had notified President Roosevelt some time ago of his intention to retire this year, he knew what it was.

J. H. Schiff Sails for the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Among the passengers on the Pacific Mail Line steamer Manchuria, which sailed to-day for the Orient, are Jacob H. Schiff of New York and a party of seven; Mrs. J. C. Havemeyer, and Dr. H. S. Cumming. The last named is to assume charge of the quarantine station at Yokohama.

Iroquois Theatre Bankruptcy.

TRENTON, March 8.—The Iroquois Theatre Company, the Jersey corporation which ran the Iroquois Theatre when the fire of the Christmas season of 1903 occurred, was put in bankruptcy here today by three creditors claiming $3,669.

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WALDORF ASTOR TO WED.

Bride-Elect Was Divorced from Robert Shaw, 2d.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 8.—The statement is published here from an apparently authoritative source that Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, the divorced wife of Robert Gould Shaw, Second, of Boston, is engaged to be married to Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor.

It is announced that the wedding will take place in the Spring.

Mrs. Shaw is a daughter of C. D. Langhorne of Albemarle County, Va., and a sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, and Mrs. Moncure Perkins of this city.

Waldorf Astor is 25 years old, and is the elder of the two sons of William Waldorf Astor. Some months ago he paid a rather long visit to New York. He was very young when his father, defeated for Congress, and, as he said, disgusted with America because of newspaper attacks on him, went to England to live and became a British subject. Young Astor was educated at Eton and Oxford, and was a great favorite at both places. At Eton he was prominent in sports and was Captain of the Boats.

Mrs. Shaw is the third of the Langhorne sisters, famous throughout this country for their beauty. In 1897, when 18 years old, she married, at her father's place in Virginia, Robert Gould Shaw, Second, of Boston, a well-known society man and polo player. The couple were often in New York and attended the smartest entertainments in Boston and this city. They also hunted a good deal in Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw separated in 1902. Mrs. Shaw obtained a divorce and the custody of her only child, Robert Gould Shaw, Third.

Just before the decision was rendered Mrs. Shaw sailed for Europe, and has lived in England during the greater part of the time since then. Last May it was reported that she was engaged to be married to Lord Revolstoke, head of the Baring family. At one time she shared a house at Market Harborough with Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

Three days after the divorce was granted to Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, Mr. Shaw married Mrs. Mary Converse, widow of C. H. Converse of Newton, Mass.

The brother of Waldorf Astor, John Jacob Astor, a few days ago became an officer in one of the crack English Guard regiments. It is understood that William Waldorf Astor wants his elder son to enter Parliament.

80-CENT GAS CLINCHED.

Senate Passes Page-Agnew Bill—Mayor McClellan Pleased.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Page-Agnew bill for eighty-cent gas from May 1 next went through the Senate with a rush today, only three members, McCarren, Cassidy, and Coggeshall, all of whom stood against the bill last year, voting against it. As Mayor McClellan, to whom the bill now goes, is on record as favoring it, and Gov. Higgins also favors it, the measure will quickly become law.

Mayor McClellan expressed himself as much gratified yesterday regarding the passage of the Eighty-Cent Gas bill. While the Mayor would not in any way indicate what his action would be on the measure when it comes before him, he called attention to the fact that last year he wired the Tammany members of the Legislature urging them to vote for the measure. Early in the present year he sent a message to the Board of Aldermen urging that it indorse the Eighty-Cent bill then pending at Albany.

PURCHASE LAKE ERIE ROAD.

Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt Interests Combine to Buy New Line.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—The announcement is made to-night that the Lake Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, which was begun as an independent line by Kenefick & Carter, the railroad contracting firm, has been purchased jointly by the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests. The amount involved in the deal is not less than $3,750,000.

This sale means that the Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilt interests have in effect accomplished a merger to shut out future competition from the lake ports. It is also a blow at the projected trunk line which is being built by the Standard Oil interests from Norfolk, Va., to tap the West Virginia coal fields.

The new road will also be used as an extension of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, which will give that line an exclusive route into Cleveland.

The Lake Erie & Pittsburg was planned as a double track line from Lorain, Ohio, to Pittsburg via Youngstown. Its cost is estimated at $15,000,000. By the terms of sale the road is to be completed by its original owners so far as they desire it.

ACCUSED OF $10,000 FRAUD.

Henderson, at Hotel Algonquin, Arrested on West Virginia Warrant.

Charles Henderson, staying at the Hotel Algonquin, in West Forty-fourth Street, was arrested last night as a fugitive from justice by a detective from Wheeling, West Va., and Detective Sergeant Thor of this city. He is under indictment in West Virginia for obtaining $10,000 from William P. Hubbard, a Wheeling lawyer, by false pretenses and obtaining the attorney's signature to notes by misrepresentation.

Henderson was connected with the International Mercantile Agency and, it is charged, unloaded a lot of the stock of that concern upon Mr. Hubbard, alleging that it was treasury stock and had never been sold below par.

ARTIST STRICKEN ON CAR.

William H. Richardson Dies on the Way to the Hospital.

Stricken while on an Eighth Avenue car with his brother last night, William H. Richardson, an artist, died on his way to St. Vincent's Hospital. The Coroner will make an examination this morning. Mr. Richardson lived in a tiny room at 322 West Thirty-fourth Street. Yesterday when he went out he told the landlady that he was suffering from bronchitis.

"But I got over it a year ago and I'll get over it again," he said.

He was 65 years old and lived all alone. The tenants in No. 322 remember him kindly for the courtesy with which he treated all about him. Occasionally his brother Arthur called to see him; otherwise he seemed to have no acquaintances.

Union League for Voting Machines.

The Union League Club last night adopted a petition to the Legislature to make such preparations as will enable an effective trial of voting machines in this county at the next general election.

TRAP SET FOR BANKER AT THE HOTEL ASTOR

Man with Forged Letter Took President Moore There.

A PINKERTON MAN FOLLOWED

Would-Be Robber of Amsterdam National's Head Says He's a Ticket Speculator in Desperate Straits.

Just as the employes of the New Amsterdam National Bank, at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway, were settling down to work on Wednesday, a young man walked in. His appearance was more innocent than his intentions. A good part of his face was hidden behind big smoked glasses, and as he peered through them he kept his chin atilt. Walking up to one of the grilled windows, he spoke to the clerk on the other side.

"Is Mr. Moore in?" he asked.

"Yes," said the clerk.

"Well, please give him this letter."

Two minutes later President Robert R. Moore tore open an envelope and read this, written on Hotel Astor stationery:

Mr. Moore.

Dear Sir: I have just discovered what seems to be a scheme to obtain a large sum of money from you which has a rather queer look about it, and have detained the man until you can see if anything is wrong. He claims to be closely related to you, and asserts that you understand the matter. He registered last night under an assumed name. Though I am not known to you, you will meet with no unpleasantness. For certain reasons I would advise you to come at once—without delay. I have engaged the room next his apartment and, unless you wish, your presence need not become known to him. The bearer, my assistant, will show you it.

JNO. CORNISH,
Manager Pinkerton Agency.

Knew Cornish's Signature.

Now President Moore has had dealings with John Cornish, and he knew that the Pinkerton man signed himself "John" and not "Jno." The signature and the general, vague character of the note excited the banker's suspicion. Without delay he turned to his desk telephone and called up the Pinkerton Detective Agency at 57 Broadway. Assistant Superintendent Dougherty answered the call.

"Is Mr. Cornish there?" Mr. Moore asked.

"Yes, but he's busy now. This is Dougherty; anything I can do for you?"

"There's a man here with a letter signed with Cornish's name, telling me to go to the Hotel Astor. I suspect something wrong."

It was all news to Cornish.

"Keep the man there," he told Mr. Moore over the 'phone. "Just let me send a man up—I'll send Duhain. Don't let the man get away."

Going out of his office Mr. Moore took a look at the visitor and said:

"I'm very busy now, come back in about half an hour and I'll be ready to go to see Mr. Cornish."

Meanwhile Clovis E. Duhain of the Pinkerton Agency had sped into the Subway station at Wall Street, changed at the Grand Central, and mounted to the street at Times Square. When he got to the New Amsterdam Bank the man with the smoked glasses was in the lobby waiting. Duhain went past him and into the President's office. It was as he passed that he took careful note of the glasses.

"Go on with him," the detective said in a whisper, when Mr. Moore's door had closed behind him; "I'll be right behind you."

Banker Went with Him.

So the banker and the young man started up Broadway. Duhain was on the other side of the street. When the Pinkerton man reached the Hotel Astor he passed on around into Forty-fifth Street and entered the side door. In doing so, of course, he had lost sight of the two men. Going up to the desk Duhain said to the clerk:

"There's a man named John Cornish stopping here; what room is he in?"

"Hello!" exclaimed the man behind the desk. "What's up, Mr. Duhain? Trouble?"

"Something's going to happen," the detective said. "Where's your house detective?"

"Not here—just gone out."

"Well, I'll have to do the trick myself. What room is this 'Cornish' in?"

"Hundred and nineteen, first floor."

When Mr. Moore had entered the Astor by the main entrance his guide took him straight to the first floor. They walked up to a door and the young man with the smoked glasses rapped on it with his knuckles. There was no answer.

"He must be dressing," he said to Mr. Moore. "Just come in my room and wait."

"No, I guess I'll wait in the corridor," replied the banker, casting a look at the elevator. He was not going into a room with the stranger and trust to the Pinkerton detective breaking in.

The wait was not long. As Duhain stepped out of the elevator Mr. Moore called him. The detective would have liked to let the game go a little further, but it was too late now. He approached the stranger and told him he was under arrest.

Prisoner a Ticket Speculator.

Then a message was sent to Headquarters and Detective Sergeant Carey was soon on the spot. As soon as Carey saw the man he recognized him as a ticket speculator who had operated in front of Broadway theatres.

"So it's you, is it?" the Central Office man said. "What's your game?"

"I haven't got any game."

"Who's the other fellow?" Carey had asked, when Duhain had told him of the letter.

"There isn't any other fellow," was the answer.

"Who wrote the letter, then?"

"I wrote it."

Then the man broke down completely. He said he was Henry Pillsbury, a ticket speculator, of 266 West Forty-third Street.

"I was down and out," he said, and as he spoke he wept. "I didn't have a cent, and I was ready to stick somebody up for it."

He had only fifteen cents and a speculator's license. What he intended to do when he got Mr. Moore in the room the detectives cannot tell. They have only two theories—either he contemplated assault, or meant to blackmail the banker by threats. He said that before registering at the Astor as John Cornish, New Orleans, he had registered at both the St. Andrew and the Belleclaire, and had left when unable to pay his bills.

After a night at Police Headquarters, Pillsbury was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Mr. Moore signed a corroborative affidavit, which was affixed to the complaint papers signed by Mr. Cornish, and Pillsbury was put under $2,000 bail on a charge of forgery in the third degree. There will be a hearing of the case to-morrow. Pillsbury could not furnish bail, and was locked up.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS TO ATLANTIC CITY
Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New York 1:25 P. M. Fridays and Saturdays. Parlor cars and coaches. Returning, leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sundays, Parlor Cars and Dining Car; 7:33 A. M. Mondays, Parlor Cars and Coaches. Regular through trains leave New York 9:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M. week days, 7:55 A. M. Sundays.—Adv.

GEO. E. GREEN ACQUITTED.

Jury Frees Him on Post Office Graft Charge—Scene in Court.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Former State Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, N. Y., who has been on trial here for a fortnight on charges of conspiring with George W. Beavers, late Superintendent of the salaries and allowances division of the Post Office Department, to defraud the Government in connection with the sale of time recording clocks to the department, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon.

When the verdict was announced one of Mr. Green's closest friends and fellow townsmen who sat by his side threw his arms around him and fairly shook him. Others jumped to their feet and rushed toward the table at which Green sat, and for several minutes he was kept busy shaking hands. Mr. Green was overwhelmed with congratulations. The jurymen also shook hands with him.

Mr. Green was much moved. His first act was to telephone to his wife, giving her the news. He also sent a telegram to a little girl in Schenectady, who had written him that she had prayed for him, telling her that her prayers had been answered.

As soon as the verdict had been given Attorney Worthington asked that the bond for $10,000 in one of the other cases against Green be reduced. With the consent of the District Attorney the court fixed the bond at $5,000. O. G. Staples of Washington signed the bond.

DWIGHT FOR STATE CHAIRMAN

Senator Platt Comes Out for Him and Says Reorganize Now.

United States Senator Thomas C. Platt came out strongly yesterday for Congressman John W. Dwight for Chairman of the Republican State Committee to succeed Benjamin B. Odell. The Senator returned to New York with Senator Depew, and at his office discussed the plans of the reorganizers of his party.

"They seem to have dropped things for the time being," said Senator Platt. "I am in favor of reorganization now, and if the move would be made at once by some one of its proper standing I am confident that its object would be accomplished. Congressman Vreeland would not take the place, and I believe that Congressman John W. Dwight is the most available candidate. I am in favor of his selection as State Chairman.

"As for possibilities in the line for the Governorship next Fall I do not wish to enter into any discussion. It is too early, and the situation has not yet developed sufficiently."

FRESHET MUD IN CITY WATER.

But There's No Danger in the Mud, Engineer Birdsall Says.

The yellowish tint which New York householders find to-day in their drinking water is due to a freshet in the Croton water shed following the heavy rainfall of Saturday last. North of Central Park the water contains more mud than below Central Park. Chief Engineer G. W. Birdsall of the Water Department explained this yesterday. There are no settling reservoirs north of Central Park, so the water can't stand until the mud in it settles. After a freshet like that caused by Saturday's rainfall, Engineer Birdsall said, New Yorkers must expect this muddy condition of the water.

"But," he said, "folks need not get scared over the appearance of the water. There is no danger of disease from this water, whether it is clear or muddy. Of course, some folks have a prejudice against it, but can easily remedy things by using a simple canton flannel filter. It can be made in big shape, with the fuzzy side of the flannel inward. Then tie it to the faucet. This will clear the water, leaving it just a little bit milky looking."

ASSEMBLYMAN COHN TO WED.

Originator of the "Bachelor Bill" Has the Courage of His Convictions.

There was an automobile collision in Lakewood a year ago and now ex-Assemblyman Isidor Cohn, who introduced a bill in the Legislature to fine unmarried men $50 apiece, is engaged to Miss Anna Galitzka. The sequence is not exactly clear, but this is how it happened:

Mr. Cohn was in one automobile and Miss Galitzka was in the other. Nobody was hurt, but the occupants of the two machines were thrown into rather sudden acquaintance. Mr. Cohn apologized to Miss Galitzka because his automobile had run into hers, and she accepted his apology. Then there were mutual congratulations that nobody was hurt. The couple were soon very friendly.

Two thousand invitations to the engagement reception have been sent out. The reception will be held at the prospective bride's home, 506 First Street, Brooklyn, on March 18. The wedding will take place in the Hotel Astor in June.

DE MAURIAC AGAIN REJECTED.

His Second Attempt to Enter the Stock Exchange Fails.

Yesterday was the regular meeting day of the Stock Exchange Committee on Admissions, a routine event to which little attention is paid on the floor, but yesterday the list of elections was awaited with interest because of the candidacy of Norman P. De Mauriac, a well-known figure in Wall Street, who was making his second try to get into the Exchange.

Last Summer Mr. De Mauriac bought a seat, but was not elected, and a fortnight ago he broke all precedent as far as the memory of the Street goes and purchased another seat. It was generally supposed when a membership was posted for transfer to Mr. De Mauriac that he had some private assurance that his candidacy would be more favorably considered.

Yesterday when the list of elections came out of the committee meeting, Mr. De Mauriac's name was not on it. No explanation is ever given by the Exchange for failure to elect. The usual procedure when a candidate is not acceptable is to have his sponsors withdraw his name.

Avalanche Kills 21 in Norway.

TRONDHJEM, March 8.—A snow avalanche in the Lofoten Islands last night buried a number of fishermen's huts. Rescuers extricated twenty-one dead and thirty-nine injured persons.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

NOTHING QUITE EQUALS IT.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ROGERS AND ARCHBOLD CONFER WITH ROOSEVELT

Night Conference at White House with Standard Oil Men.

ALL THREE KEEP SILENCE

President May Have Summoned Them for Serious Discussion of Recent Happennings—Hadley's Suits.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold of New York, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, were in conference with President Roosevelt at the White House to-night. Neither of them would discuss the nature of their call. They arrived in Washington early in the evening and expect to leave here to-morrow.

While nothing official could be learned as to the subject of discussion it is surmised that the President summoned Messrs. Rogers and Archbold for a serious discussion over the recent efforts of the Standard Oil Company to delay inquiries respecting the ouster suit brought by the State of Missouri. The whereabouts of John D. Rockefeller, it is also thought, came under discussion.

Rogers and Archbold went by appointment to the White House at 9 o'clock and remained until 11. Whether or not they will hold any further conferences with the President or will see any Senators, Representatives, or Cabinet officers, they would not reveal.

There is a report current that the subject of the conference was the investigation into the oil industry conducted by the Bureau of Corporations under direction of Commissioner Garfield, and that the President had been placed in possession of facts which were the basis of the discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—Attorney General Hadley to-day flatly denied that he had entered into an agreement with Standard Oil attorneys by the terms of which he was to call off his process servers that have been seeking for months to subpoena John D. Rockefeller, in return for a promise that W. H. and H. M. Tilford and M. M. Van Buren would appear before him in New York to testify.

"After the decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri sustaining my contention that I had a right to evidence concerning the common stock ownership in the Standard, Waters Pierce, and Republic Oil Companies," said Mr. Hadley, "attorneys for the Standard informed me that there would be no further disposition on the part of witnesses to refuse to answer questions put to them fully. I informed the Standard's attorneys that if the two Tilfords and Van Buren would give me all the information I wanted I did not expect to take any further testimony.

"What I have endeavored to secure in this case is evidence in support of the allegations in my information, not witnesses who might lend a sensational interest to the proceedings. No agreements have been made or considered that John D. Rockefeller or any other person will not be subpoenaed as a witness, and I do not intend to make any such agreement."

Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, Western counsel for the Standard Oil interests, will meet General Counsel Elliott this morning at 26 Brodway and submit to him the views of Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, relative to the possibility of expediting the New York hearing in the suits against the Oil Trust instituted by the Western prosecutor.

"It is possible," said Mr. Elliott yesterday afternoon, "that some agreement may be reached between opposing counsel by which the taking of testimony may be much simplified when the hearing is resumed here. It may be that certain facts may be agreed to, and that the Standard Oil Company, through its attorneys, will agree to produce certain witnesses. It is not true that any compromise has been reached, or that anything definite has been determined.

"Mr. Eddy and Mr. Hadley were together in Missouri, and they talked over the situation, Mr. Hadley outlining the subjects on which he desired information. That is all that has been done to date."

"Is it true that the Standard Oil attorneys are actuated by a desire to relieve John D. Rockefeller from pursuit by process servers?" was asked.

"It is absurd," Mr. Elliott replied, "to imagine such a condition of affairs. I do not suppose Mr. Rockefeller has been in 26 Broadway twice in the last three years."

SUBWAY'S FURTHEST NORTH.

Trains Will Be Run to the Ship Canal at 6 A. M. March 12.

After being in the about-to-be-opened state for months the Subway under Washington Heights will be really opened next Monday. The time for the first train is set. At exactly 6 A. M. a shuttle train will leave 157th Street, pass through the deep tunnel and travel over the elevated section, across the valley beyond Fort George, to the Harlem Ship Canal.

The deep stations at 168th Street and 181st Street are not yet completed, so the shuttle train will run by them at about thirty miles an hour. The first stop north of 157th Street will be at Dyckman Street, which is a hundred yards or so beyond the tunnel's portal and where the road is elevated. The next station, at 207th Street will be skipped, but stops will be made at both 215th and 221st Streets.

The elevators are the unfinished parts of the two deep stations. At 168th Street the trains are 100 feet from the surface of the earth and at 181st Street about 125 feet. To accommodate the passengers the elevators must be very large, especially at 168th Street, which is just outside the gates of the American League baseball grounds. In the baseball season the crush at this station will undoubtedly be tremendous.

All travelers beneath the Heights will have to change cars at 157th Street. Later, of course, a through train service will be established. The now unfinished stations, it is expected, will be finished within two or three months at the latest.

How often the shuttle trains will run has not yet been decided. It depends on the number of passengers. If there is sufficient demand they will run on a very small headway.

Englishman Disappears Near Tiflis.

TIFLIS, March 8.—An Englishman named Ibstock, who exported wool to America, has mysteriously disappeared from a neighboring Tartar village, and it is feared that he has been murdered. Ibstock had $10,000 on his person. The authorities are doing everything possible to find the missing man.

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla never questioned by any pure food commission.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER'S GATE STOLEN

One of Three Ordered to Bar Sightseers—Watchmen Eluded.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, March 8.—John D. Rockefeller, when he was here early in December, gave orders to his Superintendent to put gates across each of the three roadways entering his property. He was annoyed by hackmen, who drove around his place with sightseers.

The barriers were completed a few weeks ago. When the workmen employed in building roads at the Rockefeller place got there early this morning they found that somebody had walked off with the Ridge Avenue gate in the night. The gate was about twenty feet wide and four feet high, and would require more than one person to handle it. Two watchmen guard the Rockefeller place at night, but knew nothing about the disappearance of the gate.

IS J. J. HILL BACK?

Some Mystery, but No Fear of Subpoena Servers in His Case.

Wall Street heard yesterday that James J. Hill had come back from Aiken, S. C., presumably to take up the threads of the negotiations for a lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the Steel Corporation where these were dropped a fortnight ago, just before Mr. Hill's departure for the South. None of his friends, however, would admit that he had seen Mr. Hill.

One of Mr. Hill's friends, when asked if he knew whether Mr. Hill had come back, said:

"I do not believe he has. There are no strings tied to Mr. Hill, however. There would be no need in his case of negotiating for the calling off of subpoena servers to permit his return to this city in comfort."

FISHER MYTH EXPLODED.

British Admiral's Mother Was Not a Cingalese Princess.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 8.—The story that has been current for some time that Admiral Sir John Fisher's mother was a Cingalese Princess is formally denied to-night.

Sir John's mother, it is stated, was an Englishwoman, born within sound of Bow Bells, in the City of London. She was a grandniece of Alderman John Boydell, who lived in the eighteenth century and was a well-known patron of art.

$50 FOR CUTTING A TREE.

Electric Company Employe Gets the Limit in Fines, as Others Will.

Magistrate Crane in the Westchester Court yesterday fined William Dienglo, an employe of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $50 for cutting the branches of a fine maple tree on West Farms Road, near Union Avenue. He was prosecuted by the Tree Planting Association, represented by Lawyer J. Day Lee. Magistrate Crane in imposing the fine said he would aid the association in every way. The fine he imposed was the legal limit.

EMPEROR OF CHINA ILL.

All the Viceroys Asked to Send Their Best Physicians to Peking.

PEKING, March 8.—The Emperor is ill. Telegrams have been dispatched to all the Viceroys asking them to send their best physicians to Peking.

The physicians at the Palace say that the Emperor's illness is serious, but not alarming.

Tsai-Tien, to give him his family name, or Kwang-Su, the name he assumed when he became Emperor of China, is 33 years old, and has never been strong. A French physician who examined him some years ago, in spite of the agonized protests of the Chinese doctors, said he was suffering from anaemia.

STUCK TO BLAZING ENGINE.

Engineer Badly Burned in Saving His Train—The Cab Destroyed.

UTICA, March 8.—Engineer James Jacobs runs the accommodation train on the Central Hudson Road leaving this city for Albany at 5:25 A. M. This morning when the train was between Fort Plain and Palatine Bridge the engine cab caught fire. Soon the whole framework was blazing.

The train was at that time about three-quarters of a mile from Palatine Bridge. The engineer stuck to his post and decided to make the station if possible. The cab was ablaze on all sides when the station was reached. Jacobs was badly burned about the face and head, but his fireman had escaped over the tender soon after the blaze started. The cab of the engine was destroyed.

WORK, SAYS WADSWORTH.

Adjournment in April Desired by Leaders—Senate Balks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Speaker Wadsworth to-day, acting, it is understood, for Gov. Higgins, called a conference of all the committee Chairmen of the Assembly.

"Get to work," was the burden of his speech. "It is the plan," the Speaker is understood to have said, "that we dispose of every bit of legislation now before all the committees. Decide whether bills are to come out or stay in. Those that are to come out, get them out with all dispatch. Do everything possible to clear the decks within three weeks."

It was made plain that adjournment early in April was the thing desired.

The conviction that the Senate will do nothing whatever toward facilitating legislation militates against unanimous action by the House Chairmen. A prominent Senator, in talking of adjournment, said that late April would be the only reasonable date to talk about, and that if May 1 arrived before adjournment he would not be surprised.

Latest Shipping News.

La Lorraine, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at 4 P. M. yesterday, when the vessel was 100 miles to the southward. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

White House Caller Was Insane.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Peter Carlson, who was arrested at the White House on the night before Miss Roosevelt's wedding, was to-day declared insane by a jury in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Died Aged Nearly 103 Years.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 8.—Miss Susan D. Crossman, who would have been 103 years old March 23, died last night.

JOHN P. HAINES RESIGNS; QUITS THE S. P. C. A. MAY 1

Society's Board Unanimously Accepts His Resignation.

FIGHT FOR REFORM GOES ON

There May Be an Investigation—Retiring President Complains of Malice in His Opponents.

Yielding to overwhelming pressure from within and without the organization, John P. Haines resigned yesterday as President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His resignation was unanimously accepted by the Board of Managers, and will take effect May 1.

That President Haines took this action to forestall any further discussion of his administration or any adverse action by his oppenents in the board was the opinion of some of the latter who had come prepared to begin a determined fight to retire him. Their plans included an open investigation of the society's affairs, and, if necessary, an appeal to the Legislature to have him ousted.

The fight was to begin at the regular meeting of the Board of Managers, which had been fixed for 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Haines offered his resignation at a special meeting, which had been called by him an hour in advance of the regular meeting. In the meantime it is learned that his letter of resignation had been in the hands of one of his friends on the board for two days, and the way had been carefully paved for its acceptance.

From the turn the proceedings took, however, it became plain that Mr. Haines's opponents were in complete control, and that there may be some investigation after all. Hardly had his letter of resignation been read and acted on by the board before one of its members offered a resolution with that end in view. The resolution was passed.

Complaints Filed in Batches.

This was at the special meeting. At the regular meeting which followed, two batches of complaints against the administration of the society, the nature of which was not divulged, were filed by four members who had been active in their opposition to the Haines policy. In the committee which was appointed to investigate these complaints and report to the board the majority was made up of opponents to Mr. Haines. It was predicted last night that there would not only be a complete investigation of the Haines administration, but a complete reorganization of the society following the retirement of Mr. Haines.

Of the nineteen members of the Board of Managers, fifteen attended the meetings. They were Gen. Charles F. Roe, Gen. Henry W. Carpentier, Gen. James Grant Wilson, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Joel B. Erhardt, John H. Iselin, Frederic R. Coudert, John Mason Knox, Gordon Knox Bell, Evert J. Wendell, Nicholson Kane, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Charles M. Jesup, Henry Bergh, and R. W. G. Welling.

Col. Wagstaff presided at the special meeting which preceded the regular one. As soon as the meeting had been called to order John Mason Knox, Secretary of the society, arose and said:

"I have here a communication from the President to the Board of Managers which I have been requested to read to this meeting."

He then read the letter of resignation of Mr. Haines. It was long, some three thousand words, and the reading occupied nearly half an hour. In it Mr. Haines reviews his seventeen years of service as President of the society, gives statistics to show that the society has advanced in usefulness since he took hold, and contradicted the charges made against him by his opponents.

To the charge of financial mismanagement, Mr. Haines makes this answer:

Mr. Haines's Defense.

Of all the charges that have been brought against us the silliest is that of bad financial management. In the last seventeen years our work has grown immensely; our expenses have grown also. In 1888 we had nineteen persons in our employ; we have now eighty-four employes, all actively engaged in some part of the work. We had then only one ambulance and no horses; we have now three large ambulances, two motor ambulances, seven smaller ambulances, two tricycle carriers, and ten horses. We had then only one building in Manhattan and an office in Brooklyn; we have now our own spacious, well situated, well equipped headquarters in Manhattan, and we maintain an office with its own separate corps of employes in Brooklyn, two thoroughly equipped ambulance houses, and three shelters for animals which are used in connection with the work instrusted to us by the State. How, then, after all this expansion, do our finances stand? The answer may be very briefly given. It is this:

In 1888 our income (exclusive of bequests) was $26,906.08; in 1905 it was $100,785.

On Jan. 1, 1889, the assets of the society amounted to $209,041; on Jan. 1, 1906, they were $865,385.

And in 1888 the total income-producing investments of the society amounted to $230,922. On Jan. 1, 1906, our income-producing investments, cash on hand, and funds receivable within a few weeks, amount to $411,812.

Mr. Haines concludes his letter as follows:

It is at this time—after a long service, in which my whole energies have been engaged without consideration of personal business or personal comfort, without the moderate vacation that the busiest of business men allow themselves—that I have been assailed as though I had committed some act of wickedness, by a small but persistent band of people with this one common characteristic, that none of them has ever before been known to care for animal protection. For months, indeed for years, their malicious assaults have been kept up in the correspondence columns of the newspapers. Many articles have appeared under many names, which were actually written by the same hand. The agitation thus begun has been brought into the meetings of our society. Nothing has been too vile to be said, so long as the slanderers could keep clear of the danger of prosecution. It is said, for instance, that I have "misused" the funds of the society. I cannot prosecute for libel because the word misuse does not necessarily imply the dishonest or larcenous use that is insinuated. Many other statements have been made equally false and elusive.

While I have been willing and glad to serve the society and its cause with no other reward than the satisfaction of my own conscience and the fairly earned approval of my associates, I do not feel that, at my time of life and in my state of health, I am bound to continue a service which entails the endurance of a ceaseless stress of calumny and obloquy. Largely at the expense of my family, the society has had the best powers of the best years of my life; under existing conditions I am not willing to continue the sacrifice; therefore I resign.

But the day that I step out of this office there must be no possibility of question of the absolute integrity which rules and has ruled in every part of our business. After seventeen years of cheerful voluntary service, I hold myself entitled at least to that justice, and I therefore include in this letter of resignation, and make part of it, a communication from two of the best-known accountants in the United States.

The accountants, Stephen Little and Farquahar J. MacRae, write that at the request of President Haines they have carefully reviewed the report of Haskins & Sells, the expert accountants em-

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ployed by the society to examine its accounts. They summarize their findings as follows:

Found No Wrong Intent.

"We found no peculiar or improper investments and no wrong intent anywhere manifest, and in our opinion, based on the examination of the books for the year 1905, all the receipts have been properly accounted for and all disbursements properly vouched for, and the affairs of the society honestly administered. Any impression to the contrary that may have been erroneously created we believe to be not only unjust but unfounded."

After the letter had been read Gen. Roe got up and moved that the resignation of President Haines be accepted. The motion was put to the vote immediately by Col. Wagstaff, the members of the board voting viva voce and all in favor of its acceptance. Then Gen. Carpentier got the floor.

"I am sure I voice the opinion of those present when I say to Mr. Haines that we accept his resignation with regret," he said.

After the matter of Mr. Haines's resignation had been thus briefly disposed of, Col. Erhardt announced that he had a resolution to offer. The resolution, according to the announcement made after the two meetings, which were held behind closed doors, was as follows:

Resolved, That the Auditing Committee be directed to confer with Haskins & Sells in view of the statement of the President at the last meeting of this society that an error appeared in the report of Haskins & Sells to the extent of $10,000, and that moreover Haskins & Sells in said report forced a balance by inserting an item that did not appear in the report of the society.

Mr. Knox, who in the presence of Mr. Haines made the statement to the press after the meeting, was asked how the expert accountants could have made such an error.

"I don't know exactly, but I understand there was a mistake made in adding up to the extent of this sum, and that a cross entry was made of a like amount in order to strike a balance," he replied.

"Was this error made in adding up expenditures or receipts?" Mr. Knox was asked.

"I could not tell you that," was his answer.

Haskins & Sells would not comment on the statement made by the officials of the society until they received the consent of their client.

President Haines himself occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the Board of Managers of which he is Chairman. The meeting had not been long under way when John H. Iselin handed up to Secretary Knox two batches of complaints, both in affidavit form and sworn to by Mr. Leonard Opdyke, F. D. Bethune, Mrs. Edith Wharton, the author, and Gen. Rush C. Hawkins.

Complaints Not Made Public.

These complaints were not made public, but it is understood they deal with a number of cases in which agents of the society are alleged to have been delinquent. There are other charges bearing on the allegations of general mismanagement of the society's affairs. Mr. Haines from the chair, moved that the complaints be received and investigated, and a committee was at once appointed for that purpose. This committee is composed of Mr. Iselin, Mr. Welling, and Henry Bergh. The two former have been active in opposing Mr. Haines.

Gen. Roe introduced a resolution which was unanimously passed directing the attorneys of the society, Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader, to oppose a bill now pending at Albany and framed for the purpose of enlarging and extending the powers of the Henry Bergh Humane Society, a rival organization. In order that this action should not be misunderstood, Frederic R. Coudert offered another resolution to the effect that, while the society is opposed to the policy of dividing police powers in a district between two or more societies as inexpedient, it welcomes the formation of any auxiliary organizations for animal protection.

That a policy of rigid economy will be inaugurated at once was declared by members of the board, and a beginning was made by the unanimous adoption of a resolution introduced by Henry Bergh, a son of the founder of the society. This resolution provides that the expenditures of the society, except for investment purposes, in no one year must exceed by more than $5,000 the receipts, exclusive of legacies and bequests.

This is a most radical departure, and by many was taken to indicate that the building at Madison Square, where the society has its headquarters, will be sold before the year is over. The building, which by many members is considered far too large for the volume of work done by the society, is said to be worth $500,000, and the new limit on the expenditures of the society would not permit of its maintenance in the style that things have been done under Mr. Haines.

May Rent Office Space.

The Board of Managers, it was said last night, are seriously considering whether it would not be wiser to rent office space and devote the funds to the cause for which the society was organized.

Steps were taken for a revision of the by-laws of the society, and a committee of five, composed of Gen. Roe, Gen. Carpentier, Mr. Coudert, Col. Wagstaff, and Mr. Welling, were appointed to do the work and report to the meeting to be held on April 12.

Mr. Haines refused to talk about his resignation or the resolutions looking toward reorganization and investigation that had been adopted. "It was decided by the board that the only statement was to come from the Secretary," he said to the reporters.

It was announced that Frederic R. Coudert, who resigned as a member of the Board of Managers at the last meeting, had reconsidered his action and been restored to full membership. Announcement was also made that Frederic Gallatin and Benjamin D. Hicks, both of whom are Vice Presidents, had resigned as officers of the society and that their resignations had been accepted. Mr. Gallatin is abroad, and Mr. Hicks pleaded business pressure.

SAYS SHOES MUST GO UP.

Mr. Healey Blames Duty on Hides—His White House Visit.

The Hide and Leather Association of New York and vicinity held its third annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, the President of the association, William McCarroll, acting as toastmaster.

The chief speaker of the evening was A. Augustus Healy, First Vice President of the United States Leather Company. He said the tariff on hides would make the footwear of Americans increase in cost, while it hampered the exports of manufactured leather.

"Our expansion would be larger at home," he went on, "if we were not handicapped at home. The United States does not and cannot produce more than two-thirds of the hides needed by our manufacturers.

"We are handicapped in the markets of the world. South American hides are bought at the greatest disadvantage. Our neighbors in Canada prosper at our expense, and our shoe manufacturers are in an especially distressing condition.

"The shoe manufacturers have been greatly troubled of late. These duties have caused such an advance that they see nothing but loss unless they raise the price of shoes."

Other speakers were Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn, Judge Frederick E. Crane, the Rev. Madison C. Peters, and Prof. William Felter.

INQUIRY ON SUGAR REBATES.

Federal Grand Jury Takes Up Investigation Here.

Evidence has been presented to the Federal Grand Jury here concerning the payment of rebates to sugar refiners. The evidence considered yesterday, it is understood, was documentary for the most part, although one witness was examined.

It was said that other subpoenas are out. It is generally believed that ex-United States District Attorney Burnett, now a Special Assistant Attorney General, is to conduct the investigation.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

AMMONIA THROWER NOW IN HOUSESMITHS' WAR

Post & McCord's Pay Clerk Attacked on His Way from Work.

POLICE LAY IT TO STRIKER

Man Caught in Chase Says He's a Laborer from 'Frisco—Dynamite Plot Trial Delay.

Following several dynamiting cases, ammonia was used last night as a weapon in the labor war between Post & McCord and the unions of iron workers in this city. Armed with a quart bottle of this stuff a man, who, the police believe, is one of the striking ironworkers, attacked William Malaney, assistant paymaster of Post & McCord, in Lexington Avenue early last evening, injuring him badly.

Malaney said at his home late last night that he recognized his assailant and a companion as members of the Housesmiths' Union.

Malaney had just left the new building of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, which is being built in East Twenty-fourth Street by Post & McCord. It was just after 5 o'clock and he was going home to 169 East Thirty-fourth Street. While he was walking north on the east side of Lexington Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, a man suddenly grabbed him by the shoulder and emptied a bottle of ammonia in his face. Although momentarily blinded, Malaney pulled a revolver and fired at his fleeing assailant.

Policeman Charles McGowan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who was near by, heard the shot, and, seeing Malaney groping about the sidewalk, thought he had been shot. His attention was attracted to a man running down Lexington Avenue, and he gave chase.

"Stop or I'll shoot!" yelled the policeman, but the man ran faster. He paid no attention to two shots, which the policeman fired in the air.

The chase continued east on Thirty-second Street and south on Third Avenue to Thirty-first Street, where the policeman, being the faster runner, seized the ammonia thrower. The man resisted arrest, and a crowd was treated to a fight in which the policeman and prisoner rolled about in the dust. It was only after a vigorous use of his club that McGowan was able to take his man to the station.

The prisoner said he was "John Doe," a laborer, living in San Francisco. He was held on the charge of felonious assault.

Malaney, who was painfully burned, was attended by Dr. Hunt of Bellevue, but refused to go to the hospital. Later at the police station he made a formal complaint against the John Doe.

"My life has been threatened several times by striking ironworkers," he told Sergt. Routh, "and I have a permit to carry the revolver which I fired."

According to the police rule, Capt. Corcoran preferred charges against Policeman McGowan for firing his revolver.

The trial of Charles Moran and Thomas Weir for attempt to blow up the building which Post & McCord are erecting at 304 East Twenty-third Street, was to have begun before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, to-day, but it will not get under way till March 21. An agreement was reached yesterday between Lawyer Cohalan for the defendants and Assistant District Attorney Train. It was also agreed, with the approval of Mr. Jerome, that no application for bail should be made in the meantime, but that $5,000 in each case should be acceptable.

The arrangement to postpone the trial followed a talk between Mr. Train and Patrick H. Farrell, Secretary of the Housesmiths' Union, to which organization the two prisoners, it is said, belong. Farrell denied this, and said that neither he nor Jersey Nolan, the business agent of Local No. 45, ever had seen the men.

"All right," remarked Mr. Train. "That will help clear up the matter considerably. The defendants will be in my office this afternoon. If you come around and have a look at them and don't recognize them, all you have to do is to give me a sworn statement to the effect that they are not members of your union."

Farrell assured Mr. Train that he would be on hand. The prisoners were taken from the Tombs at 3 o'clock, and remained with Mr. Train till nearly 5. But Farrell did not appear.

A third indictment in the case may be expected to-day or Monday. Mr. Train got much valuable information from Farrell, and still more from the two prisoners. Moran was convicted of grand larceny in 1896, and served a year in the Penitentiary. This makes him liable to indictment for a second offense, and imprisonment for as much as fourteen years.

John Guthrie, who joined the union to expose the plot against Post & McCord and who later divulged the steps taken by the conspirators to the police, was with Mr. Train several hours yesterday and embodied all his information in an affidavit.

Peter H. Conroy, said to be a fellow-worker of Moran and Weir, was indicted yesterday for assaulting William Kunzeman, a watchman employed by Post & McCord on the Bliss building, which Moran and Weir tried to blow up. Bail was fixed at $1,500, and he went to the Tombs. Kunzeman was shot on the night of Feb. 13.

Policemen Kealy and McGowan were up before First Deputy Commissioner Waldo yesterday charged with refusing to make arrests at the request of special watchmen employed by Post & McCord. The cases were dismissed.

In response to a request from the Central Federated Union some weeks ago, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor held a conference yesterday at the Ashland House with representatives of local and National unions in the building trades over the local troubles. John Mitchell took part as Second Vice President of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers made this statement:

"Anything that can be done will be done to bring about peace. There will be another meeting, for which the date has not yet been fixed."

BERTHE CLAICHE'S RECORD.

It Does Not Agree with Her Testimony, Prosecutors Say.

Berthe Claiche, the Frenchwoman who killed Emile Gendron and was allowed last Tuesday to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, was transferred from the prison hospital to a regular cell in the Tombs yesterday. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver learned particulars of her history which may influence the court when sentence is pronounced.

In 1902 Berthe Claiche was arrested with another girl who was several years younger than she. They were tried before Justices Wyatt, Hinsdale, and Holbrook, in Special Sessions, under the names of Berthe and Carmen Gendron, the charge against them being that of maintaining a disorderly resort in West Sixty-fourth Street. Berthe Claiche then testified that she was 22 years old and had been in this country a year and a half. She gave other information concerning herself which contradicted her later statement that Gendron was the cause of her downfall six years ago.

From what she told the Justices then, it would seem that she had lived the same life since she was a young girl in Paris. The French Consul testified that her companion's real name was Helene Schott, and that she was only 14 years old. The Consul told the court that Berthe Claiche had lured young girls from Paris to this country. She was sent to the city prison for thirty days.

SUIT OVER BROKAW AUTO.

Buyer Says It Did Not Come Up to the Promises.

Irving Brokaw of 9 East Seventy-ninth Street was the defendant before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit brought by Edward W. Browning of 18 West Seventy-fifth Street to recover $3,200, the amount the plaintiff says a certain damaged automobile should have been worth had it been in the condition he supposed it was when he bought it.

Brokaw sold the machine to Browning for $2,100 in June, 1904. Browning says Brokaw warranted it to be sound and kind, and that the only reason Brokaw advanced for selling it at such a low figure was that he needed the money, because he had been a loser at the races. Brokaw said he paid $5,000 for the auto, the plaintiff asserts. He declared that Brokaw represented that the machine was of sixty horse power.

Browning, on the stand, declared that the machine was neither sound nor kind. It had a cracked water jacket, and sometimes he and his chauffeur had to sit up nights with it in remote places to humor it. He also declared that the machine never developed more than thirty horse power.

"I sold the machine to Mr. Browning after some dickering," said Mr. Brokaw. "He came to me and wanted to buy it. I told him distinctly that I would not warrant or guarantee it, and later told his father that I would not do so on account of the low price at which I was selling it. I paid $5,000 for it. I told Browning plainly that it was an experimental car. I never knew personally that there was a crack in it, but I thought it was slightly defective. I ran it ten or fifteen miles a day before I sold it. I never tested the machine for power, but was told that it was from forty to sixty horse power."

David F. Graham of Middletown, Conn., who designed the engine, described its construction.

The case was given to the jury last night, and a sealed verdict will be returned to-day.

SHOOTS SAILOR DEAD.

Hawaiian Line Officer Quells Mutiny at Brooklyn Pier.

There was a fight on board the American-Hawaiian liner Massachusetts yesterday morning, which did not end until one of the officers of the vessel shot dead James Slocum, one of the ship's firemen. Elmer H. Kerwin, fourth officer of the Massachusetts, did the shooting. According to his friends it was in self-defense. The police took him on a charge of homicide.

The Massachusetts, which plies between New York, San Francisco, and Honolulu, arrived several days ago, and went to the Bush Terminal Stores in Brooklyn to discharge cargo and to take on another for the Pacific. Trouble had been brewing on board the big freighter from the time she passed Cape Horn.

Policeman Schwartz of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was ordered to the dock, and was near when the fight occurred. He promptly notified his station and had the reserves sent. The police arrested six of the crew besides Kerwin.

The firemen's complaint that the food was bad, that the officers did not treat them with proper consideration, started the trouble, just around Cape Horn. Slocum, a powerful fellow six feet tall, was the leader. Most of the crew, except the firemen, sided with the officers, and the division among the men only tended to make matters worse, arguments being long, heated, and of great frequency. But there were no blows exchanged at sea.

As soon as the Massachusetts was docked the firemen and sailors were paid off, and went ashore to see how soon they could part with their money. Kerwin learned that Slocum was still holding his grudge. Early yesterday morning the men returned to the ship and to quarters. Several, including Slocum, were in bad humor, and decided to sit up and play cards. Slocum began to denounce the officers.

Kerwin, hearing the noise, went to the forecastle, ordered the men to stop talking and go to bed. The next moment he was sprawling on the floor from a blow Slocum landed on his face. Evans ran to help Kerwin, and six men jumped on him. The members of the crew friendly to the officers also stepped in.

A minute later a shot rang out and the big fireman fell to the floor with a bullet hole in his head. The shooting quieted the men, and when the reserves got to the ship most of them had gone to bed, others standing in groups and talking of the affair.

FIRE IN FRAUNCES'S TAVERN.

And George and Martha Washington, the Finest Kittens Ever Seen, Die.

Fraunces's Tavern, at Pearl and Broad Streets, was afire last night. At least, a part of it was.

George Washington Glutenkamp, son of the proprietor of the tavern, discovered flames in the cellar. He notified his father, and an alarm was quickly turned in. When the firemen arrived, smoke was rolling out of the place, and it looked like the end of the tavern where Washington said good-bye to his Generals. But what amazed the firemen—and gave some of them queer chills—was when the Glutenkamp boy rushed up to them and shouted:

"Oh, save George Washington! He's in the corner by the coalbin."

"And save Martha Washington, too!" wailed little Edith Glutenkamp. "She's with George. Save 'em both!"

In the hustle of getting the hose attached the firemen learned that Jennie was the pet cat of the Glutenkamp family. A few weeks ago she brought six kittens into the world. The finest two were named George and Martha Washington. The others were named after famous Revolutionary Generals. Only George and Martha had been kept, the others having been given away as valuable Revolutionary cats born in Fraunces's Tavern. The firemen decided to make an effort to save Jennie and her high-named kittens. The smoke, however, beat them back.

It was only when the flames were partly subdued that George Washington Glutenkamp discovered that the kittens had not yet been rescued. He was indignant. Where was the patriotism of the firemen—even if George and Martha Washington were just two little kittens?

"I'll get 'em myself!" he yelled, and dived into the smoky cellar.

In a minute he came out again with two little black objects in his hand. He laid them tenderly on the stoop and turned to his sister Edith. Laying a hand on her shoulder, he said quietly:

"Edith, Martha Washington's d-dead." Then, after a huge gulp, "So's G-George."

Jennie, the mother, escaped destruction. So did Fraunces's Tavern, which has now another story added to its history. The fire originated in the coalbin from some unknown cause, and didn't get much further.

The Leopard and the Scrubbing Brush

"My spots won't run," said the leopard. "They'll be on the run before I get through with them," answered the scrubbing brush. We want to rub the hastening-after idea into your mind for safe-and-sure life insurance.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

NEW YORK 'FINANCIERS' ARRESTED IN LONDON

One of Them Is Everhart, Who Vanished from Here in 1904.

ACCUSED OF STOCK FORGERY

Fraudulent Certificates, Some of Them for $50,000, Seized—Everhart's Get-Rich-Quick Game in This City.

LONDON, March 8.—Harry Samuel Simons and Franklin Everhart, Americans, were arrested here to-day and were each remanded in $10,000 bail on charges of conspiracy and obtaining large sums of money by fraud.

The prisoners, who are described as stock and share brokers, are alleged to have issued forged shares and certificates in connection with Alaska, Oklahoma, Cripple Creek, and Manitoba mining companies.

According to the police evidence Everhart is Vice President and Simons a Director of the "Mining Securities and Investments Corporation," said to be registered at Oklahoma City. The couple have been in London a few months.

One of the specific charges against Simons and Everhart is forgery of share certificates of the La Chivia Mining Company. Two hundred and fifty of these certificates, forged in London, have been seized. They purport to represent shares varying from a few hundred dollars to $50,000 each.

The advertising matter of the "Mining Securities and Investments Corporation" gives the address of the head office as 220 Broadway, New York. Other documents seized bear Everhart's name as President of the "Index Mining Company, Incorporated, of South Dakota"; President of the "Sun Incandescent Light Company of New York City," and Treasurer of the "International Dash and Fender Machine Company of New Jersey."

Simons represents himself as from Illinois and Everhart as from Pennsylvania, but it is understood that both men have been in business in New York. They are believed to have been operating on the Continent and in the provinces as well as in London.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 8.—"The Mining Securities and Investment Company" had an office here about a year ago for a short time, but little is known here of either Simons or Everhart.

They left Oklahoma City several months ago.

Franklin Everhart in the early part of 1904 conducted a mining stock and grain brokerage business at 18 Exchange Place. At the same time he promoted the United States Cereal Company, which had offices at 27 William Street. The literature of the two concerns was sent out together. It promised to pay 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. a week on investments in either concern.

So well was the literature received, particularly in towns in Ohio and Kansas, that Everhart and the United States Cereal Company gathered in during the course of a few months over $1,000,000. Much of this, apparently, was paid out in the form of weekly installments of interest. How much was left in the hands of the two get-rich-quick concerns when they closed up in June, 1904, was never made known.

Everhart himself disappeared from his office and from the Park Avenue Hotel, where he had been stopping. A clerk who was left behind in the Exchange Place office said the day after Everhart's disappearance that his employer had mailed a letter to the firm's customers announcing its suspension. This was apparently hastened by the activities of the United States Postal authorities, who were working up a case against Everhart when he disappeared.

The postal authorities were handicapped in their work on the case by the unwillingness of many of Everhart's customers to give any information against him. They were relying on the continuance of the 2 per cent. a week interest payments.

It was some days after Everhart ceased to visit his former haunts that the first formal complaints against him were lodged with the Federal authorities. Then two of the victims, brothers named L. E. Jay of Englewood, N. J., and John H. Jay of Colorado, made known to the Post Office Inspectors the extent of their investments with the Everhart concerns.

Towns scattered all the way between New Jersey and Colorado were losers by the Everhart "failure." Madison, Ohio, invested in the concerns $50,000, and one of the larger towns in the mining district of Pennsylvania contributed, it was said, $200,000.

Everhart in the letter announcing his failure offered to settle with his customers by giving them stock at par in the Index Mining Company. Among other things that Everhart said in his valedictory to his customers was that his heart was heavy in "this the hour of his need," and that he deemed it "wise for all concerned to quit for the present." This "present" has continued until the present time.

EXPLAINING A BOND DEAL.

Mayer Says State May Examine City Railway Company's Books.

ALBANY, March 8.—The power of the State Railroad Commissioners to examine the books and investigate the transactions of railroad companies is certified to in an opinion submitted by Attorney General Mayer to the commission, and made public this afternoon. The case arose in connection with the complaint of Judson G. Wall of the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association of Brooklyn relative to the affairs of the New York City Railway Company.

Mr. Wall complained to Gov Higgins of the alleged failure of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to publish in its annual report to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners for 1903-4 statements of the disposition of the sum of $4,500,000 which was charged against the company for commissions and discounts on the sale of $15,000,000 of 3 per cent. debenture bonds.

In its reply the company stated that the bond issue was made by the New York City Railway Company. The bonds were subscribed for by the Metropolitan Securities Company, and the profit on this transaction did not appear, as it was a transaction between the two companies and was entered as a charge to the one and a profit to the other.

The Attorney General in his opinion says the commission has the authority under the railroad law to examine the books and affairs of the railroad corporations referred to, and that every assistance will be given by the Attorney General.

The Railroad Commissioners will consider the matter this week in Buffalo.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $35,000.

For the Tarrytown Y. M. C. A.—His Address Not Revealed.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 8.—Robert E. Pattison, President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tarrytown and North Tarrytown, has just announced that the association has received a gift of $35,000 toward its new building from John D. Rockefeller. The association expects to erect a $100,000 building. Miss Helen Gould has pledged $15,000.

The Rockefeller gift came through John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but young Mr. Rockefeller [illegible] address.

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GERMAN MOROCCO PLAN NOW MUCH MODIFIED

Kaiser Willing to Let France and Spain Officer the Police.

ASKS A NEUTRAL INSPECTOR

Agreement at Algeciras Believed to be Near—French Policy Unchanged by Rouvier's Resignation.

ALGECIRAS, March 8.—The success of the Conference on Moroccan Reforms cannot be described as absolutely certain, since two of the main points in dispute, the allotment of the bank capital and the control of the police, are not yet settled. Hopes, however, run high that these outstanding difficulties will soon become subject to arrangement.

The French delegates show an inclination to regard the way as opened for an understanding, and the other delegates consider that a great forward step was made to-day, when a strong spirit of conciliation became evident. One of the most prominent delegates, moreover, expressed the view that "matters have proceeded so far that neither side will dare break up the conference."

The opinion gains ground that France will finally consent to a diminution of her financial influence in Morocco by accepting a reduction of the voting power allotted to French subscribers to former loans. In return for this concession, it is thought, the police will be placed under the direction of France and Spain, with a neutral inspecting officer who will report to the Powers, but not exercise command.

The news of the Ministerial crisis in Paris caused profound astonishment among the delegates of the powers, and at first the impression prevailed that the event might possibly prove disastrous to French diplomacy. Later in the day, M. Revoil, head of the French delegation, received a telegram from M. Rouvier, stating that the resignation of the Cabinet left the previous instructions to the delegates operative.

The conference this morning resumed the discussion of the police question. Three distinct propositions were presented—one, by the Austrian delegation, embodying the German ideas; another by the French, and the third by the Moroccan Mission.

The Austrian plan gives the Sultan supreme command of the police, and he is to select French officers for the police at four ports, namely, Tangier, Saffi, Rabat, and Tetuan, and Spanish officers for three ports, namely, Mogador, Larache, and Mazagan. The Sultan is to select an Inspector General of Police from Switzerland or Holland. The Inspector General is to have his headquarters at Casablanca, on the Atlantic coast, and is to command the Franco-Spanish police at the other ports.

The Moroccan plan makes the Sultan supreme, and provides that all the powers participate in the organization of the police.

The French plan, as heretofore outlined, establishes Franco-Spanish police at eight of the leading ports.

An official note issued at the close of the day's session was as follows:

"Herr von Radowitz (chief of the German Mission), referring to the statements made by the Russian, French, and Spanish delegates at the last session of the conference, said that the German Government did not object to the organization of the Moroccan police by France and Spain at the ports open to commerce, under proper guarantees assuring economic liberty."

The conference adjourned until Saturday night in order to permit the delegates to study the police projects.

PARIS, March 8.—The Government finds itself without a Ministry at the culminating stages of the conference at Algeciras. A semi-official statement on the subject says:

"The Ministerial crisis does not affect French policy at the conference."

This is designed chiefly to warn Germany not to take advantage of the situation.

A strong reaction has set in in favor of M. Rouvier. The newspapers to-day severely criticise the action of the Chamber of Deputies in defeating him when he was performing a patriotic duty, which promised to produce the most notable diplomatic success of recent years. It has now become quite evident that France will not waver in her policy in the conference at Algeciras.

M. Rouvier appears to think a Franco-German agreement is in sight. He said to-day to a friend:

"Like Jules Ferry, my success will be realized after I was defeated."

BERLIN, March 8.—The fall of the Rouvier Ministry is now regarded in Berlin as affecting only the internal politics of France and as not likely to render more difficult an agreement on the subject of Morocco.

M. Rouvier was liked by German public men, and his defeat in that sense is regretted.

ROME, March 8.—Parliament reassembled to-day. Premier Sonnino read the programme of the Cabinet.

Referring to the Government's international policy, the Premier said that Italy remained loyal to the Triple Alliance was the friend of France and Great Britain, and was exercising disinterested, peaceful action at Algeciras.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—State Department advices from Algeciras to-day are decidedly encouraging. They convey a strong impression that the delegates are approaching an agreement.

Details of the reports to the department are withheld.

WHEN OUR TELLER receives your money our $12,200,000 capital and surplus are placed between you and the chance of loss.

The Trust Company of America
135 Broadway, New York
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Proclamation

Be it Known to connoisseurs and smokers of the Best that for the patrons of the famous PALL MALL cigarettes who desire a longer cigarette for the Banquet, Club and After-dinner smoke, H. I. M., the KING'S SIZE, has been especially designed to satisfy.

The PALL MALL and the KING'S SIZE, in addition to the packages of 10, are each packed in boxes of 50 and 100 cigarettes for Home and Office use.

If the smoker should be unable to promptly obtain the larger boxes, they will be delivered direct or by express prepaid, at the following prices:

1 box 50 Pall Mall	1.25
1 box 100 Pall Mall	2.50
1 box 50 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	1.75
1 box 100 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	3.50

The most critical attention is directed to the smart style observed in the packaging of the various sizes.

EACH and ALL of the same delicious blend from the same carefully selected Oriental tobaccos as are furnished to the courts of Europe.

PALL MALL, 234 East 43d St., New York City.
BUTLER-BUTLER, INC., PROPRIETORS.

TRAMPS TRY TO WRECK LACKAWANNA EXPRESS

Spike a Bar to Track Before Buffalo Flier.

WORKMEN JUST IN TIME

They Tear Away the Obstacle Just as No 8 Thunders By—Would-Be Wreckers Caught.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, March 8.—Half a dozen men who had been working all night in the Manhattan Rubber Works on the outskirts of Passaic started for the washroom of the factory about daybreak yesterday. One of them stopped and peered out of the window to see the state of the weather. He saw four men working with sledges and spikes on the tracks of the Lackawanna Railroad which run beside the works.

"Boys," he remarked, "the railroad men are out early this morning; must be something special doing."

All of them stopped and joined him in watching the quartet on the tracks. After noting their movements for five minutes the workman who had first spoken started for the front door with a yell:

"They ain't railroad hands, fellows; they're the thugs who've been tryin' to wreck the Buffalo Express. Let's get 'em!"

The other workmen jumped after him, ran out of the shop, and down to the tracks. When they got within fifty feet of the four men on the tracks the latter, dropping their tools, ran as fast as they could along the tracks toward Passaic. Some of the factory men followed them and the others stopped to see what they had been doing.

Examining the tracks, they found that the four men had spiked an eighty-pound iron bar to the rail of the east-bound track. Flanges or fishplates had been used to make the bar secure, and, as the work had been finished, a complete switch had been formed which would have derailed any train which struck it.

When the factory hands saw the danger they got to work in a hurry to break the switch.

"Quick, boys!" cried the leader; "No. 8'll be here in a bit. If she hits this she's gone, certain."

Wielding the sledges, they began to break the bar from its fastenings, and as the first blow of the hammer struck, the engineer of No. 8—the Buffalo express—blew his whistle two miles off to enter Passaic. Working quickly the men hammered at the flanges and the bar until they had them loose.

The express could be heard rumbling closer and closer as they toiled. Finally the train loomed up on the tracks 200 yards distant, sixty-five minutes late, and running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engineer whistled and the train darted forward just as the men on the tracks hit the wrecking switch its final blow, lifted it from the tracks, and jumped to one side. As they did so the express, comprising three day coaches and three Pullmans, whizzed past and lost itself in the distance toward Hoboken.

A wreck had been averted by thirty seconds, and when the factory men realized what had been done and how narrow the escape had been, they sat down on the tracks looking at each other and trying to congratulate themselves.

In the meantime the men in pursuit of the would-be wreckers chased them toward town, and were only able to catch up with them when Passaic was reached. The police joined in the chase in time to participate in the capture.

The four men were taken to the Passaic Jail, where, upon cross-examination, it was found that they were Poles. They said they were John Bonk, his brother, Joseph Bonk; Thomas Gaula, and Frank Wilsenzak, and that they lived in Passaic. Each of them is about 19 years old.

At first they declined to talk, but at length confessed that they had intended to wreck the Buffalo express, and that they had made several efforts to do so before.

Justice Dalrymple gave them a hearing in the Police Court to-day and held them in default of $500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

"What did you try to wreck the express for?" they were asked.

"Oh," replied one of them, "we want to see fun. Great time, smash-up, and lots excitement."

The extreme penalty for their offense in New Jersey is twenty years in the penitentiary. None of the men arrested is known in Passaic, and they are believed to be tramps.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:40 A. M.—344 Columbus Avenue; John B. Howard; damages, $10.
2:20 A. M.—36 St. Mark's Place; owner unknown; damage, trifling.
7:40 A. M.—5 Vandam Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
7:40 A. M.—180th Street and Boston Road; Leight & Funk; no damage.
11:30 A. M.—423 East Tenth Street; David Osteryon; damage, trifling.
12:10 P. M.—Front of 75 Washington Square South; M. Smith; damage, $25.
1:30 P. M.—375 Hudson Street; A. Kramer; damage, $100.
2:10 P. M.—16 Park Place; Irish World; damage, $100.
2:20 P. M.—Bowery, opposite Rivington Street; Met. St. Ry.; damage, $200.
2:50 P. M.—78 Eldridge Street; David Fauldinor; damage, $50.
3:15 P. M.—2,142, Eighth Avenue; Arthur Fergert; no damage.
4:06 P. M.—648 Amsterdam Avenue; Mary O'Reilly; damage, $10.
5:16 P. M.—233 East Fifty-third Street; Walter King; damage, $100.
5:20 P. M.—520 East Eighty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
5:30 P. M.—99 Broad Street; owner unknown; no damage.
8:20 P. M.—1,001 Crotona Avenue; Otto Bari; damage, $100.
8:40 P. M.—346 East 116th Street; St. John Dixon; damage, $10.
8:55 P. M.—142 Worth Street; Charles E. Reade; damage, $500.

Did you ever experience the delightful sensation in the morning after using Sanitol Tooth Powder?

A Sanitol mouth bath removes odors and kills decay germs. The bad taste in the mouth is gone—Sanitol leaves a clean refreshing feeling behind it for hours afterwards.

You'll be surprised to find how pleasant the Sanitol habit is. You'll be surprised at its immediate effect on your teeth.

At all Druggists, Price, 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

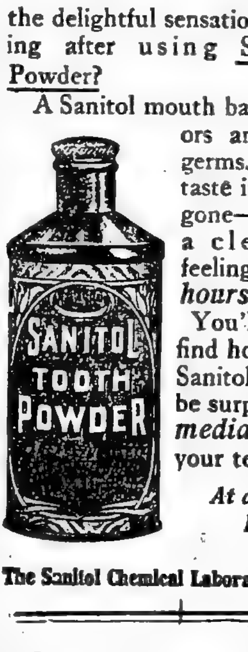

Coffee Sale
Friday, Saturday and Monday
HOLLAND MOCHA & JAVA, regular price 24c., sale price.... 22c
TEA Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon or Mixed, reg. 60c.,at 50c
OUR TWO GREAT LEADERS:
Broken Java, very fine, 20c.
Broken Mocha and Java, 23c.
5 lbs. delivered Manhattan and Brooklyn; 10 lbs., 25 miles; 25 lbs., 100 miles.
Orders by Postal Promptly Filled.
NEW ACCOUNTS INVITED.
Gillies COFFEE Company
233, 235, 237 & 239 Washington St.
Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St. Established 1840.

NO FRENCH MINISTRY YET.

M. Bourgeois and M. Sarrien Both Refuse to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, March 8.—President Fallières's efforts to induce one or the other of the several statesmen with whom he conferred to-day to undertake the task of forming a Cabinet have not yet borne result.

M. Sarrien, who declined either the Premiership or a portfolio, suggested M. Bourgeois, whom M. Dubost, President of the Senate, and M. Doumer, President of the Chamber of Deputies, also put forward. M. Bourgeois, however, declared that he did not feel physically strong enough to undertake the Premiership, but he would consent to accept the foreign portfolio under M. Sarrien, whom he thought the best fitted to take the reins of power.

M. Rouvier wants to retire from the Premiership, but he may be induced to retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs or that of Finance under another Premier.

The vote in the Chamber of Deputies last night, resulting in the resignation of the Cabinet, also requires that the Government temporize with the Church manifestants, who are becoming increasingly demonstrative, particularly the peasants.

Employers' Liability Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Barnes Employers' Liability bill in its original form was passed by the Senate to-day by a vote of 39 to 6. The bill makes a railroad liable for injuries to an employe, even if the injuries be caused by the negligence of a fellow-servant.

There may or may not be justice in judging a man by his business correspondence, but so long as it *is* done it will be easier to use

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"

than to change human nature.

Ask your printer to show you samples.

MARCH
1906

THE TWO BURNHAMS AND ELDRIDGE INDICTED

Mutual Reserve Life Men Charged with Larceny and Forgery.

DECEPTIVE ENTRIES ALLEGED

Libel Suit Settlement Charged as "Legal Services"—Each Arrested and Held in $12,500 Bail.

President Frederick A. Burnham, Vice President George D. Eldridge, and Second Vice President George Burnham, Jr., of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday. Five indictments were returned against each defendant, two for grand larceny in the first degree and three for forgery in the third degree.

The three men were arrested at the office of the company by Detective Sergeant Farley and taken to General Sessions, where they were arraigned at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Judge O'Sullivan in Part I. William Rand, Jr., formerly Chief Assistant District Attorney, appeared as counsel for them. At his request the defendants were allowed until next Thursday to enter a plea. Meantime bail was fixed at $2,500 for each prisoner on each separate charge, making the total amount of bail for each man $12,500. It was furnished at once by Richard Deeves, a Director in the company.

The first indictment charges the defendants with embezzling $7,500 of the company's funds on Oct. 24, 1901. In the second they are charged with embezzling the sum of $1,500 on the same date. The third indictment, charging forgery, alleges that they caused the sum of $7,500 to be entered on the cash book of the company as paid to Nicholls & Bacon, lawyers, in settlement for a claim held by their client, F. B. Armstrong, against the company and arising out of a contract between him and the company, while, in fact, the money was paid to settle an action which J. Douglas Wells had brought against Frederick A. Burnham individually.

The fourth indictment, also for forgery, alleges that, in similar manner, the sum of $1,500 was entered on the books of the company as paid to the law firm of James, Schell & Elkus for legal services to the company, while the money instead was paid to that firm with instructions to use it to reimburse Wells for his expenses in defending an action for criminal libel brought against him by Frederick A. Burnham and George D. Eldridge as individuals.

According to the fifth indictment, which is the third for forgery, the three defendants are charged with having entered $5,000 on the books as paid on Sept. 24, 1901, to James, Schell & Elkus for legal services to the company. Instead, the indictment alleges, the sum in question was paid through the law firm to Baldwin & White, attorneys for J. Thomson Patterson, to settle a suit brought by Patterson against the company and two of the defendants, as well as to settle costs growing out of suits brought by Frederick A. Burnham and George D. Eldridge as individuals and by the company against Patterson.

The indictments refer to the company as the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, which was its name in 1901. They allege finally that the cash book of the company is kept under the direction of the three defendants.

Patterson was Assistant Secretary of the company at one time, while Armstrong and Wells were connected with it as agents and policy holders. All three men severed their connections with the company about the same time in 1901. Shortly afterward an article appeared in a weekly publication in this city charging Frederick A. Burnham and Eldridge with misappropriating the funds of the company. Names and date and figures were given in proof of the charges. Burnham and Eldridge brought suit against Patterson, Wells & Armstrong on account of the article. Patterson was actually indicted and arrested. He brought countersuit at once for malicious prosecution, asking $50,000 damages. Before any one of the suits came to trial they were settled.

The two Burnhams and Eldridge were lined up at the bar in General Sessions yesterday like any other persons accused of crime. Three former Assistant District Attorneys, Rand, Lord, and Kernochan, appeared as their counsel. Mr. Jerome was on hand, accompanied by Acting District Attorney Nott and Assistant District Attorney Kresel, to whom the task of working up the cases against the Mutual Reserve officials has been intrusted.

When the question of bail was raised, Mr. Jerome suggested $3,000 for each prisoner on each charge, making the total for each man $15,000. Mr. Rand promptly called the sum excessive, and said that his clients were reputable financiers, who had remained in town for months while knowing that the District Attorney's office was busy preparing the cases against them.

"Do you remember, Mr. Rand," said Mr. Jerome, as he turned with a smile to his former right-hand helper, "how we asked $25,000 bail when Larry Summerfield, another financier, was arraigned, and how we got it?"

"I do," rejoined Mr. Rand. "But one of my clients is a lawyer. I remember another case—the last in which a lawyer figured as defendant in this court—and he was paroled on his own recognizance."

"The case mentioned by the District Attorney is not to be classed together with the one now before us," Judge O'Sullivan broke in. "I think $2,500 instead of $3,000 will be reasonable."

The indicted men declined to discuss their case in court. Mr. Rand said he had instructed them not to speak at all on the subject. Before they were arrested by Farley, however, George Burnham, Jr., was seen at the offices of the company. He said:

"We had been expecting this. I have been practicing law for the last twenty-five years, and this is the first time I have ever been accused of any wrong. I have never been in the criminal courts and know nothing of their procedure. I care not to discuss the case beside stating that if there has been any crime committed it is but a technical one."

INSURANCE MEN WILL FIGHT.

Rand Shows That They Will Meet Any Criminal Actions Jerome Brings.

The first sign that the men implicated by the revelations of the Armstrong Investigation Committee are preparing to fight the efforts of the District Attorney to proceed criminally against them was observed in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday. William Rand, Jr., the right-hand man of Mr. Jerome up to Jan. 1, made a request to the court which is said to be wholly without precedent in the legal annals of this country.

To the surprise of his former chief, as well as of the court, he proposed to turn the action of the court on the presentment made by the Grand Jury last Tuesday into an open hearing, in which he would appear in opposition to the District Attorney and for the contention that no crime had been committed by the executive officers of life insurance companies by contributing of their companies' money to political campaign funds.

The court was apparently unwilling to consider the matter even, but Mr. Jerome furnished another surprise by supporting the request of Mr. Rand. He expressed himself as happy even to have Mr. Rand's assistance in clearing up the problem. All he wanted was that Mr. Rand disclose the name of the clients he was to represent in the matter. This Mr. Rand positively refused to do; thus the proposal came to nothing.

MUTUAL REFORM COMMITTEE.

The Prominent Men Who Will Direct the Policy Holders' Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association to-night gave out the names of the members of the Executive Committee, which is to consist of one member from each State, to bring about reformation in the management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The committee is:

Maryland, B. N. Baker, Chairman, Baltimore, President Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company; New York, Calvin Tompkins, New York City, President Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Company; Massachusetts, Albert A. Pope, Boston, President Pope Manufacturing Company; Connecticut, Albert E. Hammer, Branford, President Malleable Iron Fittings Company; Virginia, John Skelton Williams, Richmond, President Richmond Bank; Wisconsin, James G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, United States Circuit Judge; Mississippi, John Sharp Williams, Yazoo City, member of Congress; Georgia, Col. W. S. Thomson, Atlanta, President Atlanta Title Guaranty Company; Michigan, William Livingston, Detroit, President Lake Carriers' Association and Dime Savings Bank; District of Columbia, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, Washington, professor, Catholic University; Florida, Cromwell Gibbons, Jacksonville, attorney; South Carolina, E. W. Robertson, Columbia, President National Loan and Exchange Bank.

The late John B. Stetson was an active supporter of this association, and it was expected that he would serve on the National Committee for Pennsylvania. The organization of the policy holders of that State is under way, and the National Committeeman will be announced very soon.

Committeemen from other States are being selected.

Judge D Cady Herrick of New York City has been retained to be associated with the present counsel, John De Witt Warner. The association has directed them to appear at Albany to-morrow before the Insurance Committee of the New York Legislature in the advocacy of such legislation as will bring relief to the policy holders. Judge Herrick has been engaged for the last six months as one of the counsel for the Truesdale committee, and resigned with Stuyvesant Fish.

GATHER FOR ALBANY HEARING.

Insurance Men Will Talk About the Bills To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Everything is in readiness for the big insurance hearing that is to be held before the Insurance Investigating Committee of the Legislature in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow. All the prominent men in the insurance world are here, including the Presidents and other officers of the leading companies, many agents, actuaries, and others interested. Not in years has Albany been so crowded as it is to-night. Cots in the corridors of the hotels are a premium.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Provident Savings Life, will introduce the speakers representing the insurance interests. He said to-night that the arguments would be made by practical insurance men, and that it was improbable that any legal representative would be heard. The subject will be so sub-divided that the entire scope of the proposed legislation will be covered without reiterations and the consequent waste of time. The officers will speak from the practical business standpoint. The actuaries will set forth the objections which the companies have to many of the restrictions on insurance business proposed. The representatives of the agents will address themselves mainly to the sections of the general amendment bill which limits the expenses of agencies and sets a maximum amount of policy writing for any one year.

The home coming of Andrew Hamilton at this stage has given rumor mongers a chance to work overtime in propounding theories. First came the hint that he had been whipped into line to get certain adverse legislators to withdraw their objections by threats on his part and promised immunity to him. Then rumor switched around the other way, and it was said that the insurance companies had brought him on to line up the opposition to the bills. It is likely that neither of these is true, and that his return to Albany at this time is merely a coincidence. He certainly was not needed at the hearing, and if his influence was wanted with legislators in either direction he could have stayed away several weeks longer. Hamilton has not been near the Capitol, continues to keep his own counsel, and refuses to be interviewed at his home here.

FATHER TYRELL RESIGNS.

Declines to Recant His Writings and Leaves the Jesuits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Catholic Church leaders in the Jesuit colleges and other institutions of the Church at Washington manifest no surprise at the news received to-day of the withdrawal of the Rev. George Tyrell, the English Jesuit writer, from the Society of Jesus. His recent publication in an English journal was at such variance with Catholic doctrines in its heterodoxy that there was nothing but withdrawal from the order left for him when he declined to recant those of his writings which were objectionable to the higher Jesuits of the English jurisdiction.

Father Tyrell was a convert to the Catholic Church from Protestantism. A native of Ireland, he studied at Trinity College, Dublin. He afterward became a Catholic and many years ago became a Jesuit. He has been looked upon during the past ten years as one of the most brilliant of the English Jesuit writers.

Recently he wrote for an English periodical an article in which he expressed opinions which were regarded by his superiors as heretical on the subject of hell and the methods of punishment there. In this article he showed a certain sympathy with very advanced scientific opinions as suggested in the case of St. George Mivart, a great authority on biology, who some years ago was excommunicated by Cardinal Vaughan. He is understood to be at Oxford, England.

Dock Board Wants $21,000,000.

Dock Commissioner Bensel asked the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund yesterday to recommend to the Board of Estimate an issue of $21,000,000 bonds for the use of the Dock Department in 1906. Last year $14,000,000 was appropriated for Commissioner Featherson.

Pencils to Suit Every Need

Artists, professional and business men will find a pencil from the 17 different grades that suits their own particular purpose and taste. Having found the one that suits them, they may rest assured that the grade will never vary.

VENUS

Pencils are made for every one. Ask for Venus Drawing

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.

50 East Washington Square
NEW YORK

Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

OPEN BREAK POSSIBLE IN THE MUTUAL LIFE

Some Trustees Not Enthusiastic for a Perfunctory Inquiry.

REPORT SHOWS SOME LOSSES

Also Two Gains, Aggregating $76,000, from Some "Inadvertent Charges" and "Overpayments."

An interesting situation is understood to be developing again in the Board of the Mutual Life Insurance Company that may lead to further resignations, if not to a more open break, despite the appointment of Joseph H. Choate as counsel for the Truesdale Investigating Committee. It is learned that the attitude of some of the Trustees in standing resolutely in the way of anything but a perfunctory investigation is little appreciated by other Trustees who believe that they have nothing to fear from an investigation, but do not feel in a position to push for one and take the consequences that visited Stuyvesant Fish.

The appointment of Mr. Choate as counsel for the Truesdale Investigating Committee is being supplemented, it is learned, by efforts from some quarters to persuade him to enter the board itself.

The annual statement of the Mutual Life as of Dec. 31 last was given out yesterday, and showed some interesting changes as the result of the year's life insurance exposure. The Mutual in 1905 wrote $181,662,643 of new insurance, as against $229,532,430 in 1904, and its terminations from all causes were $141,327,354, as against $129,125,280 in 1904. The gain in insurance in force, therefore, was but $41,937,808; there was a gain of $102,619,766 in 1904.

Of the terminations, $82,116,481 were by lapses, this amount being practically four times the amount of terminations by death. The lapses the year before were $74,909,951; $23,759,386 of insurance went off the Mutual's books through the taking of surrender values last year, as against $16,896,941 similarly terminated the year before. In the company's income account for the year there are two interesting items. One is called "Cash inadventently charged to expense prior to 1905, $25,000," and the other, "Overpayments, ledger credits to individuals, $51,576.07." No explanation was forthcoming at the Mutual's offices of these two items, but it was gathered that they represented the adjustment of some personal accounts of officials who have left the service of the company.

The premium income of the company for the year was $62,978,215; this is within a few thousand dollars of the premium income for the year before. The gross admitted assets of the company increased from $440,978,371 at the end of 1904, to $471,809,901 at the end of 1905.

Stocks the Mutual Holds.

Following is a list of the Mutual's stocks, with their book, par, and market value, which will have to be disposed of within five years if the Armstrong Committee's recommendations go through:

Stocks.	Book Value.	Par Value.	Market Value Excluding Dividends.
Brooklyn City R. R	$2,409,210	$1,247,000	$2,894,037
C. & N. W. Ry. pf	726,189	500,000	1,200,000
C., M. & St. P. Ry. pf...	3,246,551	2,150,000	3,968,040
Cleveland & P. R. R	1,057,700	1,000,000	1,061,000
D., L. & W. R. R	1,071,952	435,000	1,922,439
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co..	194,532	100,000	255,000
Ill. Cen. R. R.	763,453	550,000	947,815
Mass. Val. Ry.	35,000	35,000	85,728
Morris & Essex R. R	816,170	500,000	925,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. R	754,833	500,000	780,000
N. Y. & H. R. R	1,071,456	500,000	1,955,000
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	715,000	1,787,500	1,262,511
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R....	5,859,290	3,564,000	7,021,080
Penn. Ry	6,191,121	5,000,000	7,025,000
P., Ft. W. & C. Ry	1,007,541	600,000	1,080,000
Ren. & Sar. R. R	1,422,222	800,000	1,600,000
Sixth Av. R. R	254,751	200,000	330,000
Wor., Nash. & R. R. R.....	2,162,445	1,663,400	2,411,930
Am. Ex. Nat. Bank	343,114	200,000	503,340
Astor Nat. B'k	35,000	10,000	75,333
Bank of Am..	467,812	100,000	500,000
Bank of Cal..	1,904,016	500,000	1,920,650
B'lyn Tr. Co..	284,163	71,800	287,200
Cent. Tr. Co..	1,528,550	133,000	2,793,000
Chem. N. B'k.	633,893	16,000	656,000
Com. Tr. Co. of N. J......	300,000	100,000	350,000
Fifth Av. Tr. Co	587,996	253,200	1,266,000
First Nat. B'k.	443,450	100,000	700,000
Gallatin Nat. Bank	292,748	75,000	294,997
Girard Tr. Co.	548,444	100,000	700,000
Guaranty Tr. Co	1,265,920	864,800	4,756,400
Industrial Tr. Co	200,000	100,000	254,170
Lawyers' T., I. & Tr. Co....	1,477,415	466,500	1,399,500
Met. Tr. Co..	175,500	50,000	277,500
Morristown Tr. Co	525,000	175,000	918,750
Morton Tr. Co.	500,000	200,000	1,400,000
Mut. Alliance Tr. Co	233,000	116,500	233,000
Nat. B'k of C. in N. Y.....	4,441,400	3,608,800	7,037,160
Title Guar. & Tr. Co	1,120,975	500,000	8,000,000
U. S. Mtg. & Tr. Co	1,665,191	1,078,600	4,831,200
Con. Gas Co. of N. Y......	2,707,506	1,500,000	2,674,950
Lawyers' Mtg. Co. of N. Y.	266,937	153,000	266,937
Nat. Safe Dep. Co	111,815	111,500	113,629
Total	$51,818,774	$31,710,600	$73,884,298

The Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees will hold a meeting to-day at which it is likely that the return of Andrew Hamilton will be a topic of discussion. John G. Milburn, of counsel for the committee, said yesterday that the New York Life probers had rendered their report on the Hamilton payments, and had not heard from him in any way since his return to these shores.

SUICIDE IN SEWER SCANDAL.

Brooklyn Grocer Whose Lawyer Was Indicted Kills Himself.

Supposedly fearing that he would face charges in connection with a sewer damage case against the city, in which he was the plaintiff, Herman C. Heuer, a grocer of 75 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide by inhaling gas yesterday. He was found dead in his shop.

Heuer's lawyer, William O. Miles, is now under indictment as a result of the sewer frauds investigation.

The Kings County Grand Jury, it is said, will hand down indictments to-day against several city officials, charging them with conspiracy in connection with the sewer suit frauds.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY
Account Lenten and Easter Seasons,
BEGINNING FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

Fridays and Saturdays.
Lv. New York............1:25 P.M.
Brooklyn..............1:15 P.M.
Jersey City...........1:42 P.M.
Newark................1:54 P.M.
Ar. Atlantic City.........4:30 P.M.

	Sundays.	Mondays.
Lv. Atlantic City	4:30 P.M.	7:33 A.M.
Ar. Newark......	7:13 P.M.	10:09 A.M.
Jersey City..	7:25 P.M.	10:21 A.M.
New York...	7:45 P.M.	10:45 A.M.
Brooklyn	8:05 P.M.	11:05 A.M.

Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, with Broiler Buffet; Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars and Vestibule Coaches, Fridays and Saturdays South-bound, and Mondays North-bound. Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars, and Pennsylvania Railroad Dining Car (no Coaches) North-bound on Sundays.

From April 9 to 14, inclusive, special train will leave New York at 1:25 P. M. daily.

From April 9 to 17, inclusive, special train will leave Atlantic City at 7:33 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS

Leave New York at 9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M., weekdays, and 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Returning, leave Atlantic City at 9:05 A. M. and 3:20 P. M. weekdays, and 5:30 P. M. Sundays.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Shields.
Japanese silk dress shields for lingerie waists, 25c. grade, doz., $1.75; a pair............15c
Notion Dept.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Corsets.
The famous R. & G. corsets for slight and medium figures, $2 quality...........98c

65,000-yard purchase of mill end wash goods at one-half piece prices.

A REMNANT sale that has never been paralleled for quality, variety and lowness of price. An entire year's accumulation of mill short lengths from one of the largest factories in the world. Main Floor.

Also about 10,000 yards of our own remnants.

The tremendous aggregate will go on sale to-day, and we look for the biggest volume of sales ever transacted in this section.

All sorts of wash fabrics—the finest imported goods—the best domestic grades—the most popular weaves and patterns—the sheer diaphanous tissues, the medium qualities and the heavy fabrics all included. Bargain tables piled to overflowing, and all at half the prices quoted for piece goods.

Table 1, Yard, 5c
Table 2, Yard, 9c
Table 3, Yard, 12½c
Table 4, Yard, 18c

Lengths vary from one yard up to ten yards, sometimes two or more pieces of a kind. Will match up for dresses, suits, waists, sacques, etc. A tabulation of the various weaves includes embroidered voiles, sheer organdies, silk finished Sicilians, chambrays, apron ginghams, voiles, canvas weave suitings, dotted Swisses, batistes, percales, silk ginghams, Panama voile, Scotch zephyrs, silk cords, silk Jacquards, silk organdies, silk eoliennes, outing flannels, etc.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Women's panama suits, $19.75

AT this popular price you will find the best suit in New York here to-day. Of that you can assure yourself by a moment's inspection. Third Floor.

Panama suits at $19.75
In black or high colors—Alice blue, rose, light gray and the various mixtures—short Eton jackets—daintily trimmed in fancy braids and edgings; or short hip jacket—tight fitting—velvet collar—coats taffeta lined—new skirts. $19.75

Broadcloth suits, $24.75.
Fine quality broadcloth—high colors—chiffon panamas—unfinished worsteds and a fine assortment of soft all-wool novelty mixtures—hip length coat or Eton effects—smart designs.

Broadcloth suits, $29.75.
Blue and black, also mannish effects in invisible stripes; chiffon panamas made in the new Eton model, daintily trimmed in narrow Val. lace, silk braid and ornaments or the new English walking coats—new skirts, taffeta lined.

Women's coats, $14.75.
A special new coat in medium weight light mixtures—¾ length—new combination collar of cloth and braid—fly front—self-colored buttons—turn-back cuffs—new artistic designs.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Priestley cravenettes, $10.00.

QUALITY far beyond anything ever offered before for $10. $15 and $18 kinds. Only a tenth of our original purchase left—be quick! Our tally shows balance on hand in the following sizes:

Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38
Quantity	10	22	20	21	11	19

Sizes	39	40	42	44	46
Quantity	15	12	10	4	1

$10 Have the up-to-the-minute neat effect which you want your overcoat to possess. Long enough to reach the shoe tops. The large, broad, concave shoulders, hand-made collar and hand-padded lapels; 25-inch slit in back.

Guaranteed waterproof.
Materials are fine worsteds in neat effects and plain grays; Vicunas in granite and oyster grays; tweeds, cassimeres, cheviots and plain black thibet cloth; sizes 34 to 46 chest measurement; regularly $15 to $18. Our price............ $10

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of sample laces and trimmings.

OVER 3,000 yards of cotton and silk dress nets and waistings that the European makers used as samples go on our counters to-day at a fraction of the regular prices. Main Floor.

Same nets that
Fashion is making such urgent demands for.

49c The scarcity has brought about a sudden rise in prices. Nets that retail at 75c. and up to more than double.................... 49c

The cotton nets are in white and ivory tints, spots, dots, sprays, figures, etc. The silk nets in black. The very newest creations—lengths from 2 yards to 12 and 15 yards—all 42 inches wide. Choice per yard...................... 49c

Imported trimmings
That sell regularly at 50c and up, at 25c

An importer's sample collection—all kinds and qualities—one of the handsomest aggregations ever assembled in America—trimmings used in the finest imported and domestic gowns—a splendid opportunity for dressmakers to supply the season's wants.

Trimmings, regularly 50c up, at..............25c
Trimmings, regularly $1 up, at..............50c

☞ Embroidered trimmings, Paris novelty trimmings. St. Gall effects, black spangled trimmings for evening wear, and trimmings for the new tailored costumes.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special sale of trunks to-day at $8.25.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale house-furnishings.

2.50 nursery refrigerators,
Oak japanned and packed with mineral wool, lined with galvanized iron and nickel-plated faucet, $2.

23c table oil cloth, yard, 18c.
This is the very best quality, not the second quality usually used for sale purposes.

1.50 galvanized ash cans, 1.00.
Full regulation, 20 gallon.

4.75 nickel chafing dish, 3.75.
3-pint size, with side handle and patent non-explosive alcohol lamp.

2.50 nickel 5 o'clock tea kettle, 1.75.
Tea kettle on nickel-plated stand, good alcohol lamp.

1.25 nickel crumb tray, 85c.
Heavily nickel plated with brush or scraper.

50c slop jar mats, 33c.
Made of papier mache, and are in pink, blue and brown.

Special values in Silks to-day.

THE regular dollar black dress taffeta; extra heavy, loom finish, and a full yard wide; on the counter to-day, at, per yard............ 79c

Colored crepe de chine, new street and evening shades, also white and black. Regular price 69c. yard.............. 48c

Colored taffeta—Firm, extra heavy, highly finished, in over 100 shades, with plenty of white and black. yard.............. 59c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Quartette of dress goods bargains

Crepe Albatross.
Black Mohair.
Cream Mohair Brilliantine.
Mohair Sicilian.

A RECENT great Dress Goods purchase brings to our customers thousands of yards of the daintiest models in favor this season for house and evening gowns and children's wear at a big reduction from regular prices. Main Floor.

39c
38-inch pure all-wool Crepe Albatross—Dainty, light weight material—all colors, from cream to black. Range of use covers street wear as well as formal occasions. Regular price is 50c.; for to-day, at.... 39c

49c
Cream Mohair Brilliantine—On the top crest of popularity now—a splendid production—its fine firm weave and lustrous finish will induce many a woman to decide quickly. Usually 65c.; to-day...... 49c

59c
45-inch pure black Mohair. Brilliantine—medium weight fabric, but one you will choose for service; in plain and fancy weaves; specially good value at.... 59c

79c
45-inch black pure Angora Mohair Shadow Check Sicilian; characteristic weave; new this season; bright, silky finish—exceedingly stylish—should be $1; special at....... 79c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Paintings.

A YEARLY clearing sale with us that never fails to attract wide attention among art connoisseurs.

As we are merely in the business of buying and selling, we must treat these beautiful pictures the same as other merchandise. We are taking losses on other lines in order to clear stocks, and the oil paintings must go, too.

Every oil painting, pastel or water color marked from $25 upward at one-half regular price. ½

Extra special.

Artists of acknowledged ability have painted numerous subjects, which we have mounted in exquisitely designed gilt burnished frames and highly polished ebony shadow boxes, with glass. One hundred of them.

16x19 inch outside measurement....3.75
17x20 inch outside measurement.....7.50
22x28 inch outside measurement...10.00
23x29 inch outside measurement 15.00 and 12.50

Genuine etching in hardwood frame, matted and fine glass covering—size 28x34 inch. Value $10. At............ $5

Groceries:

FRESH EGGS NEW LAID. Not delivered; dozen. 19c

BREAKFAST BACON Armour's CLIMAX Dry English Sugar Cured. 2½ to 6 lb. pieces; lb., 15c

MAINE CORN. The Popular HIGHLAND Brand; tender, fine flavored sweet corn; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans, 25c

MACARONI Reaper Brand; hard wheat; dozen, 76c.; 1-pound package, 6½c

MILD HAMS. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL, fresh, hickory smoked, 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb., 11½c

NABISCO WAFERS. Old-Time Sugar-Cookies or Graham Crackers; N. B. Co.'s; package, 8c.; six pkgs, 47c

Waverly Coffee—Java and Mocha, blended the "way you like it"; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb. 22c

Teas—English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong, Mixed, and all 50c. varieties; 5 lbs., $1.85; lb. 40c

Pea Beans—Scotch Green Peas, Akron Farina, Imported Sago, or Pearl Barley; 10 lbs., 37c.; 5 lbs. 19c

California Peaches—Succano Brand, Yellow Crawfords or Lemon Clings; dozen, $1.95; can. 18c

Fresh Cereals—Old-Fashioned Wheat Meal, Steel Cut Oatmeal, Scotch Ground Oatmeal, for gruel, etc., or Royal Stuart Best Whole Wheat Flour; 10 lbs., 44c.; 5 lbs. 23c

Italian Prunes—Imperial size; 10 lbs., $1.38; 3½ lbs., 50c.; lb. 15c

Gold Medal Flour—Washburn-Crosby's Best Patent, Bbl., $5.48 ½ Bbl., $2.89 ⅛-Bbl. sack...72c

Breakfast Cocoa—Royal Stuart, rich chocolate flavored; ½-lb. can.... 16c

Melting Sugar Peas—Royal Stuart, extra quality; dozen; $1.74; can 15c

Fig Jam—Royal Stuart, a popular Lenten conserve; 6 jars, $1.13; 1-lb. jar 20c

Delicious Chocolate—Select any 40c. variety, including Greenfield's Famous Chocolate Sponge; Friday, 1-lb. box 29c

Plum Pudding—Gordon & Dilworth's Best Quality; 2-lb. can, 35c.; 1-lb. can 18c

Carolina Rice, California Green Lima Beans, Yellow Split Peas, Marrow Beans, Red Kidney Beans or Royal Stuart Corn Starch; 10 lbs., 68c.; 5 lbs. 35c

WINE SPECIALS

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY, 12-yr. Gal. $4.50. Qt...... $1.18

BELLON & CO.'S *** IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY. Bot.... $1.10

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY GAL.......... $2.10

PURE CAL. WINE—Cabernet Claret, Rhine Wine, 4-yr. Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel, Tokay. Qt. 30c. Gal. $1.05

OLD CROW WHISKEY seven years old. Gal. $3.00. Qt 83c

MARCH 1906

HEARST CAMPAIGN OPENS WITH APPEAL TO VOTERS

Independence League Says It Voices a Bitter Protest.

PEOPLE WEARY OF MISRULE

They Have Resolved to Overthrow Bosses and Government by Organized Monopoly.

The first gun in the State campaign of the Independence League was fired yesterday when W. R. Hearst, Judge Samuel Seabury, and ex-Judge John Palmieri, a sub-committee appointed at the Albany conference of the organization, issued an address to voters. This address embodies the sentiments which to a large extent are to serve as the platform on which the league will make its fight.

"It is clear that the Government of the Nation, and especially of our State, is no longer a Government of the people organized for their own benefit," reads the opening sentence of the address. "It has degenerated into a Government of organized monopoly, operating through corrupt political bosses, for the enrichment of a small predatory class. The voice of the corporation speaks with the authority that should belong to the people's voice."

Any railroad corporation, it is asserted, has far more influence in any department of Government than all the people who live in the territory it traverses, while the management of any monopoly dealing in the necessaries of life is a far greater power in Nation and State than all the citizens whom the monopoly affects.

"Public officials," it is charged, "in both of the great parties are chosen not by the citizenship, but by organized monopoly. They serve the power that nominates them and not the people, whose voting has become a mere travesty on popular government."

The people are wearied of these conditions, the sub-committee asserts. They find the voice of the corporation manager in every official utterance. Citizens throughout the entire State realize that their interests are identical and are determined to restore self-government.

"The Independence League seeks to give expression to the feeling of bitter protest which is in the hearts of the citizens," says the sub-committee. Thus the aim of the organization is summarized:

"It seeks to formulate policies and to establish a unity of action throughout the State that shall restore the Government to the people. The machines of both the old parties have become, to an alarming extent, the property and representatives of organized monopoly and its special interests. The voters demand an opportunity to register effectively their protest against the degradation of democracy as Jefferson enunciated it and of Republicanism as it was represented in Abraham Lincoln.

"The shameful revelations that have startled the country and crystallized public indignation during the past year have indicted the hired corporation-owned bosses of both parties. Insurance funds, the reliance of widows and children, were stolen by Democrats and Republicans alike. Bosses on both sides shared the plunder as a reward for servility. The people of the State are determined that these bosses shall be deprived of their power. The Independence League is organized to give effect to this determination."

Taxation, it is recited, puts the burden of the State upon the business man and worker, both of whom are at the mercy of the corporations, which refuse to share the burden of taxation with the citizenship they exploit. The direct charge is made that the people are "outraged by their representation in the United States Senate, where men elected to represent the people sit as spokesman for the corporations."

There is reminiscence in the statement that "the people resent the criminal contempt of their rights which openly nullifies the ballots of the electors when the results do not suit the corporations' plans." In conclusion this plea is made:

"The Independence League invites the co-operation of all citizens, irrespective of party. It invites the advice and support of all those who feel that the time has come to make the Government of the State represent the will of the voters and not the interests of organized money and tyrannical monopoly."

The Executive Committee of the league met at the Gilsey House headquarters, Mr. Hearst presiding, to consider the Brooklyn situation. It was decided to invite citizens of each Assembly district in the borough to perfect permanent organization under the name of the league in each Assembly district.

These organizations are to be formed without regard to any organization at present in existence, and the management of Brooklyn affairs will be left entirely to the Assembly district organizations or such representatives as they see fit to elect.

SO THEY'RE FOR HEARST.

Traveling Salesmen Said Other Parties Wouldn't Promise Anything.

What began last night at 8 o'clock in the Gilsey House as a meeting of traveling salesmen, apparently, gathered together to register kicks against the railroads and other oppressors of commercial travelers, ended just before midnight as an out-and-out organization for Hearst.

Three weeks ago, as one member informed the reporters, the National Commercial Travelers' Independence League organized for the purpose of getting a drummer in Congress to demand that 250 pounds of baggage be carried free, to urge a difference in rate between upper and lower berths, and to eliminate the payment of $10 additional on mileage books. He said that the organization already had 500 members, and that 100 more applications were in.

Two members arose about 10 o'clock and asked if there wasn't some other purpose behind the organization. After a deal of hammering it finally came out that the league had decided to support Hearst and the Independence League, as the two old political parties wouldn't promise it anything. The Chairman of the Executive Committee said he would withdraw from the meeting, as he had been under a misapprehension as to the purposes of the organization.

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S A F E S

MAGISTRATES SEE BINGHAM.

Appeal for Court Squads Seems Not to Move Him.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board of City Magistrates to call on Police Commissioner Bingham and "give him a piece of their mind" for declaring that he intended to take away their court officers, met the Commissioner at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and talked over things for an hour. After the conference neither the Commissioner nor the committee would discuss the subject. Gen. Bingham simply said he had had a pleasant talk with the committee and that no conclusion had been reached as to reorganizing the court squad.

The committee consisted of Magistrate Wahle, President of the Board of City Magistrates, and Magistrates Barlow, Walsh, Moss, and Whitman. They told the Commissioner that it would throw things into chaos if the policemen detailed at the courts were taken away. Commissioner Bingham suggested that others might be sent in the places of the men whom he intended to transfer. One-third the number in the police courts would be enough to look after things, he said.

When a policeman became a wart on a court, he declared, it was time the surgeon's knife was applied. This would shut off all possible chances of graft. There were 112 patrolmen, eight Sergeants and eight roundsmen, he declared, who could be spared from the courts.

The Magistrates then pleaded for bridge men. These are the policemen who stand on the bridge beside the prisoners arraigned and question them. The Magistrates said the men who had been doing bridge duty for many years could recognize old offenders. They also, in many cases, acted as interpreters, especially in Essex Market Court.

Commissioner Bingham declared that he could find men who would learn the ropes soon, just as the old bridge men had learned them.

The Magistrates then explained that they had not called for any particular purpose outside of letting Commissioner Bingham know that the present men detailed to bridge duty in the courts were of much assistance to the Magistrates in disposing of the court's business. They did not expect to tell the Commissioner his duty, they said.

Gen. Bingham said he was much pleased at receiving the information, and that it was pleasant to know that harmony existed between himself and the Magistrates. The Magistrates said they were pleased with the kindly reception accorded them, and there the interview ended.

BINGHAM VERSUS MACK.

Commissioner Shows Letter Asking Resignation—Bogus, Says ex-Deputy.

In substantiation of his statement that the resignation of James F. Mack as Third Deputy Police Commissioner had been demanded, Commissioner Bingham yesterday posted in the official minutes three letters, under date of March 5. The first, delivered, according to a notation on its margin, at 9:55 o'clock in the morning, reads:

> Hon. James F. Mack, Third Deputy Police Commissioner:
>
> Dear Sir: I have the honor of requesting your resignation as Third Deputy Police Commissioner, to take effect at the close of office hours Saturday, March 10, 1906. Regretting the necessity for this action on my part and with friendliest regards for you personally, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.
>
> THEODORE A. BINGHAM.

Underneath this communication was posted the resignation of Mr. Mack, which is marked: "Received between 12 and 1 P. M." The third letter, accepting the resignation, was dated the same day and delivered without delay.

When Mr. Mack was told of Gen. Bingham's action in making public the correspondence, he declared that the Police Commissioner had trumped up the letter asking for his resignation.

"I never received such a letter," he declared. "It would be easy for the Commissioner to put such a communication in his minutes, because he has absolute contral of them. When I reached Headquarters Monday morning I had no intention of resigning until I found the communication from Bingham fixing an arbitrary scale of fines. I expostulated with him to no avail, and returned to my office and wrote out my resignation voluntarily."

"BIS AUF" IS "EXCEPT."

The Court Decides That in a Suit Over a Prussian Palace.

The two German words "bis auf" formed the crux of a case begun before Supreme Court Justice McCall in 1904, and finished yesterday. Mrs. Teresa Reinach, the widow of Max Reinach, a New York lawyer, was the defendant. Hans K. Frost sued her to recover $10,500 alleged to be due on a contract for the purchase of the Prinzen Palace in the Province of Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia, for $10,656.

The contract set forth that the grantee agreed to convey the property to Reinach for 85,000 marks, and acknowledged the receipt of the purchase price "bis auf" the amount of $4,000 in American currency. The contract went on to say that Reinach was to finish paying as soon as the formalities attending the sale had been completed.

The defendant maintained that "bis auf" meant "all but" or "except" $4,000, which was subsequently paid. The plaintiff declared that the proper translation of "bis auf" is "up to." Justice McCall ruled that the defendant's translation was the correct one, and gave judgment in favor of Mrs. Reinach.

WRECK DUE TO WET RAILS.

Rain Made Them Slippery and Engineer Couldn't Stop—Three Deaths.

SARATOGA, March 8.—Two more of the passengers who were injured in the wreck of the local passenger train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad last night by the Montreal express have died in the Saratoga Hospital, to which the more seriously injured were removed.

Frank Sindecuse, a traveling salesman of Buffalo, died last night. The others who have since died are: Mrs. Charles Esmond, 40 years old, of Gansevoort, N. Y., and Gertrude Esmond, her daughter, 10 years old. Of the others injured, all will probably recover.

It was said to-day that the engineer of the Montreal express, who had been warned by a brakeman from the local train, was, because of slippery rails due to the rain, unable to greatly slacken the speed of his locomotive before it crashed into the stalled train. Coroner George H. Fish is making an investigation.

Schwab in Fine Spirits.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.—Charles M. Schwab arrived in Kansas City from the West in his special car over the Rock Island Railroad at 3:38 this afternoon. In answer to a question he said he was only slightly indisposed, the result of three weeks of almost constant railway traveling. He was in fine spirits. The trip will be continued east to-night.

New Post for Prof. Robert F. Harper.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Robert Francis Harper, brother of the late President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, has been appointed by the Trustees of the university as acting head of the department of Semitic languages and literature, left vacant by the death of President Harper.

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You go ahead or slide backward. You must find a higher level or join the "ninety-and-nine." His method leaves the to-order tailor to slide. Ours takes us beyond him. Why? His is a one-man product. Ours has the benefit of an organization of tailormen each a specialist—each contributing to the garment the one phase which he has mastered beyond the rest.

Can you understand why this inter-dependent system insures a uniformly perfect series of garments, especially since their production is guided by an absolutely perfect model?

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Yet our prices are at least a third more modest than his.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

50c Handkerchiefs for Men at 25c
$2.80 the dozen.

Pure linen, every thread, and woven tight. Quarter or half inch hem, with hemstitching done by hand.

50c Half Hose for Men at 35c

Every pair of half hose concerned was imported for the new season's service. They are of lisle thread or fine cotton, plain or highly mercerized, in black and colors, with silk clocks or embroidered designs, as conservative or daring as you have the courage to wear. Three Pairs for $1.00.

Washable Scarfs for Men, Special, 25c
Four arranged in a box, 95c

Four-in-hands of white madras with white cross-bars woven in the fabric and minute designs, well apart, embroidered in colors.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATION POST OFFICE OPPOSED

Plan Held Up by Cortelyou for Concessions from the Road.

CONGRESSMEN NICKNAME IT

Call It a "Building on Stilts," and the Government's Purchase a "Chunk of Air."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Post Office Department is still considering the plan to purchase a site for a new Post Office for New York City above the Pennsylvania terminal at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-first Street. Under the law making appropriation for the purchase of the site the plans for the building must have the approval of the Postmaster General. So far that has been withheld pending the completion of certain negotiations with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The deed was prepared and submitted to Postmaster General Cortelyou about a year ago. Since that time he has been trying to get certain modifications which have not yet been agreed to by the railroad. Mr. Cortelyou declined to-night to discuss the matter, but it was learned that some progress had been made in the negotiations.

The plan as it stands is to build the Post Office on pillars above the tracks of the terminal. It also contemplates a building with a large inner court. The law requires it to be bound by four streets. It is understood that the railroad desires to reserve certain space around the exterior of the building for light and air. Neither this plan nor the proposed reservation by the railroad company, it is understood, is acceptable to the Postmaster General. One would prevent the unimpeded floor space believed to be essential to a satisfactory building, and the other would deprive it of a proper frontage.

The Post Office Department wants to give New York adequate facilities at each of the two great terminals, and it is held to be better to submit to some delay now, if necessary, to have the plans right, rather than accept plans which might be found inadequate when put to the test of actual experience.

The whole proposal to erect the new Post Office above the tracks of the Pennsylvania terminal will meet vigorous opposition when it comes to Congress for the appropriation for the bill. A prominent member of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which will have charge of the bill making the appropriation, said to-day that he will not consent to the erection of "a building on stilts" for the New York City Post Office. He is utterly opposed to the erection of a building which would have no other entrances than a set of bridges across the streets bounding it, as would be the case if the proposed plan were adopted. There is a good deal of discussion among the New York Congressmen about the title, in case the building should be put up above the Pennsylvania terminal. The railroad company would certainly own the ground under the building, it is contended, and all the Government would own would be "a chunk of space in the air." Members of the Appropriations Committee said that this would be a ridiculous situation, and that they would oppose it.

The report of Postmaster Willcox as to the practicability of the proposed site had not reached the Post Office Department to-night.

Those who favored the site argued yesterday that it is much superior to any other which might be secured. It has a frontage on Eighth Avenue of 400 feet, and runs back on Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, Thirty-second Street being closed for a distance of 425 feet. It is proposed that the building be put directly over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, making it possible to transfer mail directly to and from the cars by means of elevators. Advocates of the site say that there is no real necessity for the Post Office to be over one of the subways, but that if that will be an advantage, as has been argued, the Post Office will have communication with the Seventh Avenue subway.

The Pennsylvania Road contracts to turn the site over to the Government with all the excavations made and with the retaining walls completed, so that all the Government will have to do will be to erect the columns to carry the building. The road's officers hope that the Government will build a low building, not more than two or three stories high, which will correspond with the handsome station of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the opposite side of Eighth Avenue.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company carries about one-half of the Western mails and practically all the Southern mails. It is also proposed that passenger and mail trains of the New Haven Railroad shall be run into this station so that all of New England would have direct connection with the Post Office on this site.

More Cars for Long Island Roads.

ALBANY, March 8.—The State Railroad Commission has recommended that the New York and Queens County Railroad Company at once procure twenty-five additional closed cars. It has also recommended that the Long Island Electric Railway Company secure ten similar cars and re-equip its power house.

Receiver for a Telephone Company.

The Inter-State Telephone Company of New Jersey, a subsidiary company of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Oscar Keen of Newark was appointed receiver yesterday. The appointment was on the application of J. Thomas Reinhardt of 15 Wall Street. Joseph D. Baucus of 40 Wall Street acted as his attorney.

ELEVATED SPITTERS FINED.

Three Pay $1 Fines—Theatre Lobby Victims Go Free.

Three of the thirteen men arrested last Wednesday night by Health Commissioner Darlington's orders for spitting in public places were fined $1 each in the West Side Court yesterday. The others were released. Those who had expectorated on the platforms of elevated stations had to pay up, on the ground that the company had provided spittoons for their benefit, but those arrested in theatre lobbies were allowed to go because the management had not placed cuspidores where they would be useful.

Those who were fined were Willis Clark of the Butterick Publishing Company, De Witt Young of 151 West Thirty-eighth Street, and John Connor of 31 Amsterdam Avenue. The theatre patrons were Louis Cox of the Saranac Hotel, William Herrick of 486 Hudson Street, Frank Allen of 40 West Sixty-fourth Street, Joseph Stein of 304 East Houston Street, Sol Reinheimer of 216 West 166th Street, John Brady of 227 East Forty-first Street, Charles A. Moore of Louisville, and Otto Stemple of 1,815 First Avenue.

To Raise Corn Stalks for Paper Mills.

EASTPORT, L. I., March 8.—A new and profitable business for the farmer in this section is looked for through the discovery that cornstalks may be used in the manufacture of paper. Thousands of bales of cornstalks are being shipped to a city manufacturer. The demand for the stalks seems unlimited, and a vastly increased corn acreage this Spring throughout the island is expected.

PARIS VICTIM FROM OHIO.

Mrs. Ethel Brown Removed from Fayetteville Twenty Years Ago.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Mrs. Ethel Geachy Brown, whose body was taken from the Seine at a point near Paris yesterday, was a native of Fayetteville, Ohio, from which place she removed after the death of her parents, twenty years ago.

When the first word came from Paris of Ethel Brown's mysterious death, residents of Fayetteville did not associate her with the girl who had left their little village so long ago. To-day, however, John Coney, for many years a resident of Fayetteville, recalled Ethel as one of his childhood playmates.

Corbin Home from Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Major Gen. Corbin, recently in command of the army in the Philippines, accompanied by his wife and personal staff, arrived to-day from Manila.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
When purchasing knives, forks, spoons, etc., ask for those stamped with this mark—
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The most beautiful, longest wearing, daintiest patterned silver plate obtainable.
When buying silver dishes, trays, cups, etc., ask for those made by
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MARCH

1906

COCKRAN IN CONGRESS ATTACKS TOWN TOPICS

Wants to Know Whether It Is Barred from the Mails.

MENTIONS DEUEL REPEATEDLY

Col. Mann Says He Proposes to Keep on Attacking Cockran Politically—"Part of Collier's Bureau?"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Cockran to-day introduced a resolution calling on Postmaster General Cortelyou to state whether or not Town Topics is permitted to circulate through the mails, and whether the Post Office Department is facilitating its business of blackmail.

The resolution was quite obviously drawn so as to turn the knife over and over again in the wounds of Justice Deuel. There is no mention in it of Col. Mann or any one else connected with the Town Topics business, but Deuel's name is repeated at every opportunity, and over and over again Mr. Cockran repeats Collier's Weekly's phrase, "A paper of which the occupation is printing scandal about people who are not cowardly enough to pay for silence." He connects this phrase with Deuel's name wherever possible, and drags in Deuel at points where the Judge's relation to the resolution is of the slightest.

It is common knowledge that Town Topics does circulate through the mails. Mr. Cockran's resolution virtually amounts to an accusation that the Government is, to quote the language of his resolution, "facilitating, permitting, and assisting" Justice Deuel's paper in what Mr. Cockran calls "its occupation of extorting money by blackmail." The resolution reads:

"Whereas, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of New York, the same being a court of record of the State of New York, one Norman Hapgood was on the 31st day of October, 1905, indicted by a Grand Jury on a charge of libel, for that he had written and published of and concerning one Joseph M. Deuel, then and now a Judge on the Court of Special Sessions in the State, City and County of New York, the following words, to wit: 'He is part owner and one of the editors of a paper of which the occupation is printing scandal about people who are not cowardly enough to pay for silence,' and

"Whereas, The said Norman Hapgood, on the 31st day of October, was arraigned upon the said indictment before the said court, and entered a plea of not guilty, and

"Whereas, The said indictment having been transferred from the said Court of General Session of the Peace, in and for the City, County of New York, to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, came on for trial on the 15th day of January, 1906, in said court before the Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice thereof, and a jury, and the said Hapgood having admitted that he had written and published the matter charged in said indictment to be libelous, justified it on the ground that the same was true, and the jury, after hearing evidence, rendered its verdict that he was not guilty of libel, and

"Whereas, It appears from the uncontradicted evidence given on said trial that the paper of which the said Joseph M. Deuel was part owner and one of the editors, the characterization of which as 'A paper of which the occupation is printing scandal about people who are not cowardly enough to pay for silence,' by the said Hapgood, was charged in said indictment to be a libeel, is a weekly publication entitled, called and known as Town Topics; and

"Whereas the said verdict of not guilty and the judgment of acquittal entered thereon in favor of said Hapgood is a judicial declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction that the description of Town Topics charged in said indictment to be libelous is in fact true;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Postmaster General be and is hereby required to inform the House of Representatives whether said paper, periodical, or publication entitled, called and known as Town Topics, so adjudged by a competent court to be 'a paper of which the occupation is printing scandal about people who are not cowardly enough to pay for silence,' is admitted now to the use of the mails, and whether its said occupation of extorting money by blackmail is in any way facilitated, permitted or assisted by this Government through the operation of its Post Office Department."

Justice Deuel could not be seen last night with reference to the above dispatch, but Col. William D. Mann discussed it in this fashion:

"It seems that while I am not mentioned, and that Mr. Cockran had to have some basis for the reslution, he hinges his resolution on the Hapgood case, although the court found that Town Topics was an honest paper, and not, as stated, devoted to libel and scandal. I presume that Bourke Cockran selects Justice Deuel for his mark because Justice Deuel is now under criticism from Mr. Jerome and others, although the Justice, honest man that he is, continues his duties upon the bench with credit and honor.

"As a matter of fact the Hapgood case, without indulging in a criticism of how it was tried, was decided upon excuse and not upon justification. In other words the jury excused the libel, although it didn't justify it. There was no need to justify the libel, because it developed that Mr. Hapgood had consulted the District Attorney. The law requires that an editor before publishing libelous matter shall be certain of its truth, and that he has taken due precaution to find that it is true. I don't know of any better protection that any editor could get than to go to the District Attorney and consult him. I think you can imagine no jury would find an editor guilty of libel under those circumstances.

"I have been 'roasting' Mr. Cockran politically for many years. I have never said anything about him socially. I regard him as a turncoat, ready to support any theory or any party policy at any moment. He has been a Democrat, a Republican, a reformer, and a member of this, that, and the other political organization, until now he has been made a Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall. Other than that I am not aware that he should have any other grievance against Town Topics. I have 'roasted' him in the past and will certainly continue to do so in time to come. He is the most unreliable and inconsistent political factor this country has ever produced, brilliant and able man though he is.

"Town Topics has been circulating through the mails for fifteen years, or since I have been with it, and I have never heard anybody complain that it contained anything to justify its exclusion. If it is true, as Cockran says, that it is libelous, and this, and that, it might be very proper to bar it from the mails, but the courts have not found anything of the sort.

"Bob Collier said on the stand in the recent trial that he had organized a bureau to suppress Town Topics, and had a corps of stenographers, detectives, and what not, and that he would spend a great amount of money to accomplish his end. Is Bourke Cockran's resolution a part of this scheme? Well, why not?"

ANTI-MERGER BILL CHECKED.

Flood of Objections Against It Forces It to Go Over.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Objections to the Shanahan Anti-Merger bill poured in from every side to-day when it came up on the Assembly calendar. Its introducer at once moved that it be laid over for a week, which was unanimously agreed to.

This bill is aimed to prevent future mergers similar to the Ryan-Belmont traction combine, and it is also declared that it will, if enacted, strike at that merger also.

LOST

Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

PROF. BURR'S CANAL ADVICE.

Tells Senate Committee Contractors Should Do the Work.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The examination of Prof. William H. Burr of New York, formerly a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers appointed by President Roosevelt to report upon the most feasible type for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, occupied all of to-day before the Senate committee, and will be resumed to-morrow.

It was suggested by Senator Morgan that Congress doubtless would have to pass upon the question of having the canal built by contractors, and he asked the witness to give his views on that subject.

"I think it will be best for the Government as a whole if contractors do the work," said Prof. Burr. He added that he would be of this opinion whether the waterway were constructed on the sea level or with locks. He expressed the opinion, however, that the Government should proceed with the work far enough to determine fairly what would be a reasonable price to pay.

"If you should let the contract on the basis of the unit fixed by the consulting board for either type of canal," said Prof. Burr, "you would get many bidders. In fact, I think I should like to get a piece of it myself." He took the view that the unit fixed by the consulting board was too high and the canal would not cost as much as estimated for either type.

STATEHOOD BILL VOTE TO-DAY

McCumber Says East Will One Day Find Protection in the West.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—To-day afforded the last opportunity for general debate in the Senate on the Statehood bill, and the entire time of the session was devoted to that order of business.

Starting with a speech by Mr. McCumber, which began a few minutes after 11 o'clock, there was no cessation in the speaking until the adjournment late in the evening. Mr. McCumber declared that the time would come when the East would find its protection in the West. He referred to the influence of the foreign immigration in Eastern communities and in this connection said that at its last election Chicago had elected a Socialist as Mayor. He added that there was serious doubt as to whether New York at the election last Fall had not elected a Socialist for Mayor. The whole time was occupied by three Senators, Mr. Beveridge supporting the bill, and Messrs. McCumber and Patterson opposing it.

COL. BUBB TO BE GENERAL.

Began His Career as a Private and Served in the Civil War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President has decided to promote Col. John W. Bubb, now in command of the Twelfth Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Jossman, Island of Guamarras, just across the roadstead from Iloilo, to the Brigadier Generalcy made vacant by the retirement of Gen. Camillo C. C. Carr.

This settles what has been the hardest and most interesting fight for promotion since Leonard Wood got his Major General's commission. Secretary Taft announced the selection of Col. Bubb at the War Department late this afternoon. For several days it had been persistently rumored that Capt. John J. Pershing, who performed good service in the Philippines, was to receive the promotion. The promotion of Col. Bubb is especially interesting to the army and to some of the veteran societies because it selects for a permanent appointment a man with civil war service to his credit, who began his military career as a private.

HEARING ON LOCAL OPTION.

Anti-Saloon Leaguers Cheer Supporters of Wainwright-Tully Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—After a long hearing to-day by the Assembly Excise Committee and the Senate Taxation Committee on the Wainwright-Tully bill for local option in residential districts by petition of the electors it was announced that there would be another session two weeks from to-day.

The bill is the pet measure of the Anti-Saloon League, which sent a large delegation of men and women to champion the measure, and this they did at every opportunity, clapping their hands, cheering, and waving handkerchiefs in the galleries and on the floor. The liquor interests were also largely represented.

The main objection to the bill among legislators is to the provision for wiping out saloons from residential districts by petition of the electors, and it was stated to-night that the bill would be amended by Senator Tully to meet the objections along this line.

The first address was made by William Forster, representing the New York brewers.

J. P. Smith, editor of The Wine and Spirits Gazette, said the bill was useless in that local option was already fully provided for under the existing laws.

Miss Phoebe Cousins of Missouri was brought into the room in a wheel chair and made a long address, during which she said that it was impossible to make men sober by legislative enactment.

The principal speaker in favor of the bill was T. H. Reed, Legislative Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

Congressman Bennet of New York and others spoke in favor of the bill.

VOTING MACHINE BILL WINS.

Assembly Passes Measure for Test in Four Boroughs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—By a vote of 79 to 32 the Assembly to-day passed the Stanley Voting Machine bill, whereby four districts in Manhattan, two in Brooklyn, one in Queens, and one in Richmond would be equipped with machines at the next election.

Cox of Erie said the machines had performed good service in Buffalo.

Real Scotch

Do you *know* that the Scotch you drink is pure—*real?* Think it over.

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" Scotch is made from carefully selected highland malt. Distilled slowly in a pot still.

Try Sanderson's Mountain Dew and get the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

ROOSEVELT MAKES WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS GERMS

Takes Steps to Stamp Out Disease Among Federal Employes.

ORDER TO THE DEPARTMENTS

Suspected Cases to be Examined at Government Expense—Thorough Sanitary Inspection Required.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employes of the Government service in Washington was to-day directed by President Roosevelt, who issued an order to the heads of all departments, giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combatting the disease. The following is the text of the order:

"In accordance with the report and recommendations of the committee appointed by Executive order of December, 1905, to prepare a plan for the prevention of tuberculosis in the Government offices and workshops, I hereby promulgate the following order with the object of eliminating and preventing tuberculosis among the employes of the public service:

"It shall be the duty of the head of each of the executive departments in Washington to cause to be printed and transmitted to all of the Federal buildings under his control the rules prepared by said committee to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the buildings and to require their display by the custodian in such manner and in such number as is necessary to carry out the intent of the rules.

"It is hereby required of each department to ascertain the names of any persons in the service in said department afflicted with tuberculosis, and to present to them the printed rules prescribed by said committee for their observance.

"The non-observance of said rules shall, in the discretion of the head of the department, be considered a just cause for separation from the service.

"Whenever there is a doubt with regard to any person in the Government service as to whether said person is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, an order shall be issued for said person to present himself (or herself) at one of the Government laboratories for examination, and to present the department, from the director or other authorized officer of the said laboratory, a certificate showing the result of said examination. If a Government laboratory is not accessible the laboratory investigation shall be made at Government expense.

"The Surgeon General of the army, the Surgeon General of the navy, and the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, are hereby directed to cause a thorough sanitary inspection of the public buildings and workshops under their respective departments, and they are authorized to detail from their respective medical services a sanitary board, or boards, for this purpose. The inspection of the public buildings and workshops other than those under the War and Navy Departments shall be conducted under the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The sanitary board, or boards, thus appointed shall report upon:

"First, insanitary conditions immediately remediable; second, insanitary conditions requiring structural changes.

"The said board, when entering upon its duties in any department, shall report to the executive head of said building or workshop, who shall, on the request of the board, give such assistance as may be required.

"The sanitary board, or boards, will make reports to the Surgeon General of their respective services, who shall bring these reports before the committee appointed by Executive order of Dec. 7, 1905, and said committee shall transmit a full report with recommendations to the President.

"These duties, to be additional to, and not take precedence of, the regular duties of the members of the committee.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

As the tea kettle was the beginning of the steam engine, so the ordinary soda cracker was merely the first step in the development of the perfect world food Uneeda Biscuit.

A food that gives to the worker more energy of mind and muscle—that gives to the child the sustenance upon which to grow robust—that gives to the invalid the nourishment on which to regain the vigor of good health.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

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ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

3,000 Pairs for To-day.

HighShoes
Oxfords
Patent
Enameled
Vici Kid
Box Calf
Russia Calf
Every Style
Every Size

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

If we could stand this lot of Douglas Shoes right in front of you—instead of this advertisement—the three thousand pairs would not go around to-day. They are the best lot—in both assortment and quality—that has ever come to us.

All slightly "factory damaged," which means some tiny oil spot, scratch or blemish, the result of going through the work at Brockton. All new Spring styles, of course; for that's all Douglas is making now. Both black and tan leathers—in high and low shoes.

Women's $3 to $5. Sample Shoes.

At $2:—We bought the complete sample line of Shoes from the C. P. Ford Company, of Rochester—makers of very fine footwear; the finest in Rochester. Every style of high-grade footwear is represented—high shoes, Oxfords, pumps in black and colors to match evening gowns, etc. Not a single style in the lot worth below $3—many $4 and $5 kinds. All at $2—if you are here to-day.

Girls' $1.50 School Shoes of Dongola Kid; plump oak soles, with extension edges; inside and outside stays; D, E and EE; 9 to 11 and 12 to 2; button or lace; choose at $1.00

Girls' Box Calf Shoes in button and lace; heavy soles; school heels; dull leather tops; always $1.50 a pair; sizes 11 to 2, in D, E and EE; just for this Saturday, at $1.00

Sample Douglas Shoes, $2.49 and $2.95.

These are all perfect shoes; the road samples used by Douglas's salesmen. The very finest products of his factory. Three hundred pairs.

$1.98

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)

An Early Importation of Parisian Gowns
is now shown from which adaptations will be made
at Very Reasonable Prices.

Classique Corsets—Spring Models
are being shown, embodying the latest Parisian ideas, including the long round waist effect, for the Princess and more closely fitting gowns now in vogue, made of choice materials, with jarretelles attached.

Also Large Assortments of
IMPORTED HAND-MADE CORSETS
of Batiste, Linon and Coutil,
at $2.00, 2.75, 3.50, 4.75 and 5.50

West Twenty-third Street

RATE FIGHT BEGINS IN SENATE MONDAY

Bailey's Proposed Amendment Not Viewed with General Favor.

DEMOCRATS ARE CAUTIOUS

Reluctant to Take Any Chances of Violating the Constitution—A Revelation by Foraker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Rate bill on Monday will be made the special order of business in the Senate until finally disposed of. Monday morning the majority report will be brought in, and from that time forward, without any intermission, the rate debate will occupy the attention of the whole Senate.

The drift of discussion in private conferences and cloakroom arguments today around the Senate disclosed the fact that Senator Bailey has no considerable following in his doctrine that there should be written into the Hepburn bill a prohibition on the suspension of newly made rates pending judicial review.

Senator Bailey said yesterday that he believed it was possible to draft such an amendment, and that if it were adopted the Supreme Court might pass on its constitutionality without endangering the whole act. The amendment, if declared unconstitutional, could be cut out of the act, leaving the rest of it operative, so far as it might be held to be constitutional.

Democratic Senators express the desire to grant to the country the best attainable legislation on the subject of rate control, but they are reluctant to take any chances of violating the Constitution. The friends of the Hepburn bill on the Republican side of the chamber are stronger than ever in the declaration of their belief that there should be no court review tinkering with the bill, and that if it is attempted it will lead to difficulties and disappointments.

Perhaps the most important revelation of to-day came from Senator Foraker, who said that years ago he had taken the ground that legally Congress had the power to restrict and define the jurisdiction of the Federal courts in the manner now proposed by Senator Bailey. In this connection he also said that the late Senator Hoar held the same view, and that the greatest difficulty that stands in the way of a practical trial is to frame the amendment so that it will not open the door to a decision by the Supreme Court declaring it unconstitutional.

By this it is meant that the underlying principle is not unconstitutional, but Congress may bungle in the form of applying or describing the method of procedure so that the Constitutional rights of litigants may be trenched upon.

NO RECOUNT LIKELY.

Hearst Representative Says Assembly's Action Is Insincere.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Hooker resolution asking the Attorney General whether the ballot boxes used in the last election in New York City may be opened and the ballots counted was adopted to-day in the Assembly by a vote of 86 to 29.

Campbell and Oliver of New York took the lead in representing the Hearst and Tammany interests respectively. The former declared:

"The real purpose of this resolution is to cause delay. Mr. Hearst was counted out by fraud and deceit. If all the boxes were opened and a fair count had Mr. Hearst would be the Mayor of New York."

Oliver jumped to his feet and shouted: "The gentleman from New York had better go slow and not make wild statements."

Campbell continued, however, claiming everything for Hearst.

The adoption of the resolution is generally regarded as indicating that none of the so-called Hearst investigation propositions as affecting the New York election will be passed.

BOWERY TRACK REMOVAL.

Oliver Bill Against Unused Line Favorably Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Assemblyman Oliver to-day induced the Assembly Railroads Committee to report out his bill to compel the New York City Railway Company to remove form the Bowery two tracks that are seldom used. The company has fought this bill for a long time.

It is understood the franchise for these tracks would be seriously endangered if they were removed. It is claimed that to give up so great a portion of the Bowery to tracks, where fewer would suffice, makes that thoroughfare especially dangerous.

KEEP OFF NERVOUS PROSTRATION

By using the scientific food

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason."

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.
NEW YORK.

Greatest of All Picture Sales!

We have had many great sales of pictures, but none that comes anywhere near this in quantities offered or values given.

Over 11,000 Pictures Are Concerned, and the best of it is, after the price part, that they are all NEW pictures, comprising all the latest ideas in reproduction processes, all the new subjects, all the new effects in frames. And they are all perfect goods.

THE PRICES ARE 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST OF MANUFACTURE.

If you happen to be furnishing a new house or apartment you can adorn every room suitably and artistically for just about what it would usually cost to buy pictures for one or two rooms.

The detail can give only the bare outlines, such as the style of frame, the subjects treated and the price. It can't describe the pictures. See them! Some goods will be displayed on the main floor, but the picture store will have its quota.

Lot No. 1—$2.50 HAND-COLORED PICTURES, matted, in gilt frames; some in highly polished veneers; subjects the very newest, a regular $2.50 picture; to-day at $1.15

Lot No. 2—$2.00 CARBONS, ARTOTYPES and COLORED PICTURES, in Flemish, black and a large choice of gilt frames, matched metal corners; a regular $2.00 value; to-day at....98c

Lot No. 3—$4.50 to $6 PASTELS, COLORED FAC-SIMILES, MIRRORS AND CARBONS; in fancy gilt and oak frames of various designs; beautiful subjects; from $4.50 to $6.00 values; to-day $3.00

Lot No. 4—$5 COLORED PICTURES, CARBONS, ARTOTYPES; pictures for any room in the house; in gilt Flemish and black oaks; values up to $5; to-day at $1.65

Lot No. 5—$7.00 HAND-COLORED PICTURES, PASTELS AND IMPORTED PRINTS; but 12 pictures in the lot; handsomely framed in gilt and gold burnished frames; values up to $7.00; to-day at $4.00

Lot No. 6—$10 HAND COLORED PICTURES; in heavy gilt, oak and gold frames; pictures suitable for the best room in the house; values up to $10; to-day at $6.00

Lot No. 7—$15 WATER COLOR FAC-SIMILES AND HAND-COLORED PICTURES; in fancy gilt and gold burnished frames; but ten in the lot; values up to $15; to-day at $9.50

Lot No. 8—FANCY PICTURES; some water colors in this lot; others are hand-colored Artotypes; in 3-inch ornamented frames; values up to $4.00; to-day at........$1.50

Lot No. 9—35c. PHOTO PRINTS; colored pictures; in fancy frames; values up to 35c.; to-day at..13c

Lot No. 10—$1.25 ARTOTYPES, PRINTS, COLORED PICTURES, COLORED ARTOTYPES and FAC-SIMILES; in dark frames and hundreds of gilt ones, too; values up to $1.25; to-day at.50c

Lot No. 11—75c. COLORED PICTURES; a choice assortment; in fancy oak frames; also carbons in fancy gilt and oak frames; values up to 75c. and a few worth $1.25; to-day 30c

Lot No. 12—$1.75 PICTURES of all kinds; a wonderful assortment of subjects; all beautifully framed; one and two of a kind; values up to $1.75; to-day at 85c

Lot No. 13—$2.00 CARBONS, PRINTS, ARTOTYPES and COLORED PICTURES; in gilt, oak, black and green frames; some of them have ornamented frames; values up to $2.00; to-day at 75c

Lot No. 14—75c ARTOTYPES, CARBONS, FANCY COLORED PICTURES and FAC-SIMILES; in fancy shaped gilt and oak frames; values up to 75c.; to-day at ....22c.

Lot No. 15—75c. CARBONS, in dark frames; newest and most popular subjects; pictures in this lot are worth five times the prices we ask; values up to 75c.; to-day at 15c

Lot No. 16—WATER COLORS, CARBONS and ARTOTYPES; in fancy oak and gilt frames; the biggest value ever offered in pictures; values up to $1.25; to-day at 39c

Lot No. 17—50c. PHOTOGRAPHS of FAMOUS PAINTINGS; passe-partouts; a regular 50c. value in any store; 2,000 to be sold here to-day at 4c

Lot No. 18—35c. PHOTOGRAPHS, colored and plain; mounted on fancy oak block; just the thing to put in the den or bedroom; values up to 35c.; to-day at 5c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Bargains in Morris Chairs.

You save from $2 to $5 on each and get extra good cushions besides. We picked up these handsome frames at a bargain and made the cushions ourselves. When you see the result, you'll see the saving as plainly as you see the pieces themselves.

Morris Chairs, fine quartered oak, golden color or imitation mahogany finish, shaped arms, curved legs, with claw feet, full spring seat, complete with figured velour cushions; assorted colors; special 8.50

Morris Chairs, mahogany finish only: heavy arms, carved posts and splendid construction; complete, with figured velour cushions, assorted colors; our own make; special........7.75

Morris Chairs, made of fine quartered oak, golden color or mahogany finish; massive frames, shaped arms, heavy legs with carved claw feet, full spring seats; complete, with plain red or green velour cushions; our own make; special 12.00

Morris Chairs, quartered oak, golden finish or imitation mahogany; highly polished and the best possible construction; complete with plain red or green velour cushions; our own make; special, 7.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

Floor Coverings Under Price.

Axminster Rugs.

Made by the best manufacturers. Attractive Floral and Oriental designs in choice colorings:

Size 9.0x12.0, worth $24.50; special 19.25

Size 8.3x10.6, worth $22.50; special 17.50

Velvet Rugs.

An attractive assortment of bright colorings and new designs: Size 9.0x12.0, worth $22.50; special 17.50

Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

New goods just received; an excellent assortment:

Size 9.0x12.0, worth $15.50; special 13.50

Linoleums and Oilcloths.

65c. Linoleums at........52c
55c. Linoleums at........42c
50c. Linoleums at........39c
45c. Oilcloths at........32c
40c. Oilcloths at........28c
35c. Oilcloths at........26c
25c. Oilcloths at........19c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

French Marble Mantels
French and Italian
Andirons Fire-Screens Etc
Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North
29 E 17th ST.

Eade's Gout Pills

Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face, and Limbs.

E. Fougera & Co. Sole Agents, N. Y. [illegible]

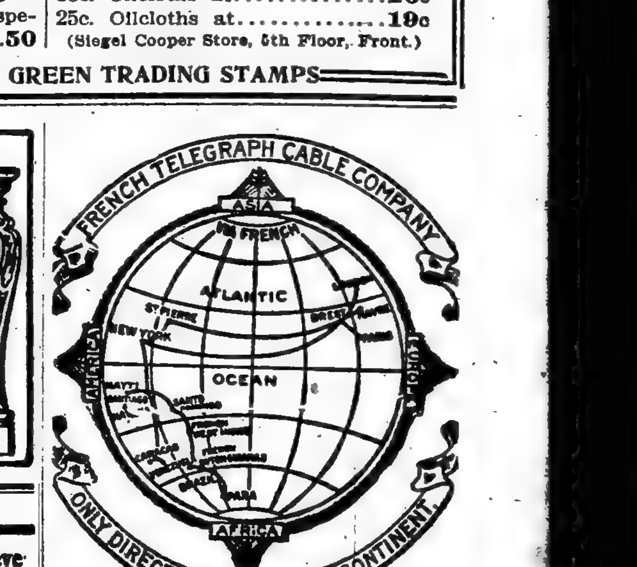

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LIBERALS TO RAZE BRITISH DEFENSES

Three Hundred Guns Along the Coast to be Swept Away.

NO GARRISON AT WEI-HAI-WEI

Ammunition Stores for the Protection of London Are to be Abolished—The Beginning of Economy.

LONDON, March 8.—In introducing the army estimates, amounting to nearly $150,000,000, in the House of Commons this afternoon War Secretary Haldane said that the Government accepted what Mr. Haldane called the "Blue-water" principle, namely, that the navy at its present strength was capable of defending Great Britain from invasion.

In pursuance of this principle, said Mr. Haldane, it had been decided that the ammunition stores constructed for the defense of London were unnecessary, and they would immediately be rooted up. Some three hundred guns mounted for defense purposes at various points along the coast would be swept away. The troops at Wei-hai-Wei (China) would be withdrawn, and some colonial garrisons would be reduced. These changes did not involve an enormous sum, but marked the beginning of economy.

The War Secretary said he thought that the northwest frontier of India was no longer endangered.

Great Britain, said Mr. Haldane, would never be able to reduce her striking force without providing some power of expansion behind it at home. He suggested as a possible device a system of dividing the period of training into two parts; one preliminary and elastic, giving the men the elements of military training, and the other, reserved for the period following an outbreak of hostilities, devoted to more severe training. But all training, he said, must be voluntary. Anything like conscription would defeat its merits, and the training should be decentralized and the work of the people themselves. Then no Government would go to war unless the people supported it.

CAN'T SELL RUSSIA'S BONDS.

Mendelssohn Has Little Success—Bankers Summoned to Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The fall of the French Cabinet created much interest in Government and diplomatic circles here. The French Cabinet's attitude toward the Russian loan negotiations is specially important to Russia at the present time.

Minister of Finance Shipoff has summoned prominent Moscow and St. Petersburg bankers, who are now in conference with him on the question of a new interior loan. Herr Mendelssohn, the Berlin banker, is also here in consultation with Premier Witte and M. Shipoff.

It is explained that Herr Mendelssohn came here on his own initiative. He has been virtually acting as the Russian Government's agent in trying to place in small lots the loan of $200,000,000 authorized two months ago, but has met with little success.

The Russian bankers offer to float an interior loan of between $25,000,000 and $50,000,000 at 5 per cent. with the issue price at 93 if the Government will abandon its scheme of a new lottery.

M. Davidoff, Chief of the Department of Credit Operations of the Ministry of Finance, said to-day:

"The Government has made no secret of the necessity for raising an immense sum, but all of the $350,000,000 needed to liquidate the war and revolution expenses will not be required in 1906. With $200,000,000 to $250,000,000 in 1906 and $150,000,000 in 1907, the balance sheet could be cleared."

$10,000 MORE FOR JAPANESE.

Christian Herald Expects to Raise a Similar Sum Weekly.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For the third time The Christian Herald, through Dr. Klopsch, its editor, has made a large contribution to the Japanese relief fund. To-day the State Department received from the Christian Herald through the Red Cross the sum of $10,000 for transmission to Japan, and it is understood that a similar sum will probably be contributed weekly for some time to come.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

All of the City Park Favorites Lose—Tracks Heavy.

NEW ORLEANS March 8.—Favorites were in much better form at the Fair Grounds to-day, and only two were beaten, Schroeder's Midway and Lady Henrietta. The weather was clear and the track muddy. Irene Brady delayed the start in the second race by unseating her rider at the post. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Beatrice H., 104 pounds, (Livingston,) 5 to 1, won; Helmuth, 109, (W. Robbins,) 15 to 1, second; Wabash Queen, 107, (Noone,) 3 to 1, third. Time—0:44 1-5. Schroeder's Midway, Buster Jones, Blacklock, Miss Nothing, Apprise, Viola C., and Eldgri also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. King's Gem, 99 pounds, (L. Smith,) 13 to 5, won; Gotowin, 100, (W. Robbins,) 4 to 1, second; Monis, 111, (Aubuchon,) 13 to 1, third. Time—1:19. Pirate's Dance, Delmore, Attraction, The Plains, Skyte, Irene Brady, Maverick, and Frank Kenny also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and twenty yards. Shenandoah, 114 pounds, (J. Martin,) 9 to 5, won; Sincerity Belle, 88, (Moreland,) 7 to 2, second; Winifred A., 93, (Noone,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Prince Salm Salm, Whorler, Hyacinth, Lemon Girl, and Atwood also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Polly Prim, 98 pounds, (Obert,) 4 to 1, won; Usury, 95, (L. Smith,) 13 to 5, second; J. C. Clem, 104, (W. Hayes,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Lady Henrietta and Limerick also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Dan McKenna, 119 pounds, (Moreland,) 9 to 10, won; Sarsaparilla, 105, (Anderson,) 13 to 1, second; Owasca, 114, (W. Hayes,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:04. Will Shelly, Loretta H., All Scarlet, Bill Carroll, Trossachs, Oberon, Allista, Merry Belle, and Mr. Wixson also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and twenty yards. Katie Powers, 107 pounds, (W. Hayes,) 2 to 1, won; Daniel C., 98, (D. Riley,) 60 to 1, second; Hortensia, 106, (Bedell,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Bourke Cockran, Lady Ray, Remington, Pretty Nellie, Northwind, Jungle Imp, Beechwood, and Request also ran.

The heavy track at City Park to-day was against the favorites, and not one of the seven finished first. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Tadellos, 102 pounds, (J. Hennessy,) 20 to 1, won; Ida Kearney, 102, (Romanelli,) 6 to 1, second; Miss Jordan, 109, (W. McIntyre,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Hill Lassie, Muldoon, Lulu Young, Filla, Hulda, Sweet Frata, Justi, Shelagh, Miss Phillips, and Goma also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and an eighth; selling. Dazzle, 101 pounds, (Koerner,) 5 to 1, won; Fox Hunting, 102, (Romanelli,) 15 to 1, second; Bradley's Pet, 101, (W. McIntyre,) 6 to 1, third. Time—2:00 4-5. Asclepias, Rankin, Digby Bell, Bronze Wing, Trepan, Algonquin, Malediction, Limerick Girl, and Regale also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. St. Joseph, 119 pounds, (J. Daly,) 3 to 1, won; Monterey, 112, (Nicol,) 3 to 2, second; Tambeau, 115, (D. Austin,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Nonie Lucille and Kargut also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile. Daring, 96 pounds, (J. Hennessy,) 5 to 1, won; Creel, 96, (Harrigan,) 5 to 1, second; Delphie, 105, (R. Powers,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:49 1-5. Fonsoluca and Justice also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile; selling. Gold Coin, 103 pounds, (W. McIntyre,) 3 to 1, won; Goldie, 113, (Harrigan,) 9 to 20, second; Ann Hill, 101, (Oregar,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Rain Devils, Sago, Maudina, Follow the Flag, and Honeywell also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs; selling. Lady Charade, 97 pounds, (C. Morris,) 5 to 1, won; Julia M., 118, (D. Austin,) 7 to 1, second; Mary Morris, 102, (B. Smith,) 4 to 5, third. Time—1:11 2-5. Presentation, Mary Worth, Arachue, Chicarra, Lidwina, and Europia also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Kleinwood, 108 pounds, (Nicol,) 5 to 1, won; Bon Mot, 116, (E. Morrison,) 13 to 5, second; Bellindian, 112, (Oregar,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Colonel White, Free Booter, Southampton, and Lieutenant Rice also ran.

Greenlees'
King Edward VII
Liqueur Quality
Scotch Whisky
for connoisseurs.
Jaros Imp. & Dist. Co., 52 W. 15th St., N. Y.

SYSONBY IN EXCELSIOR TO BE RUN AT JAMAICA

Delhi Also Entered as Well as E. R. Thomas's Hermis.

FORTY-NINE ON THE LIST

Trainers Put In Another Busy Day Preparing Their Horses for Benning Opening.

The great Sysonby, his stable companion, Delhi; E. R. Thomas's Hermis, Hamburg Belle, Race King, Phil Finch, Ram's Horn, and forty-two other horses are the nominations that have thus far been received for the Excelsior Handicap, which will be run on the second day of the Spring meeting of the Metropolitan Jockey Club at Jamaica, and when the late mails from the South and California arrive it is expected that the list will be increased. The race, which was won last year by Santa Catalina, with Rapid Water second and Sinister third, is this year of a guaranteed cash vale of $10,000, of which the second horse will receive $1,500 and the third horse $1,000. It is for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a sixteenth. Weights will be announced on March 22. The horses that have been entered in the race, with their ages, follows:

Sysonby, 4; Lord of the Vale, 6; Astronomer, 3; Hamburg Belle, 5; Dolly Spanker, 5; Jacquin, 5; Delhi, 5; Race King, 5; Red Knight, 6; Fancy Bird, 3; Barberloot, 3; Von Trump, 4; Blandy, 4; Aeronaut, 4; Aucassin, 4; Israfel, 3; Red Friar, 4; Batts, 5; Goldsmith, aged; Mount Henry, 4; Hermitage, 4; Juggler, 3; Tokalon, 5; Ben Hodder, 3; First Mason, 6; Roseben, 5; Hermis, aged; Stalwart, 5; Tradition, 4; Oxford, 4; Bad News, 6; Ormonde's Right, 5; Ram's Horn, 4; Phil Finch, 5; Master of Craft, 4; Belle of Pequest, 3; Santa Catalina, 4; Bohemia, 4; Merry Lark, 4; Bull's Eye, 3; Inquisitor, 3; Cairngorm, 4; Heaslip, 3; Glorifier, 4; Monet, 5; Grenade, 5; Ironsides, 3; Disobedient, 3; Colonial Girl, aged.

Important additional entries were received for the various Saratoga stakes yesterday through the mails. Phil Finch and Ram's Horn, two from the stable of W. S. Williams that have been racing so meritoriously at New Orleans this Winter, were both named in The Great Republic, the Saratoga Handicap, and the Saratoga Cup. Disobedient had been nominated for several of the selling stakes. First Mason has been named for the Great Republic, and Guiding Star and Ormondale have been named for the same stake. Red Leaf and Ormonde's Right have been nominated for the Saratoga Handicap, Go Between is nominated for both the Great Republic and the handicap, and Stalwart, the speedy representative of the E. R. Thomas stable, is named for all three of the big races.

Trainers were out early at Gravesend yesterday, and before the exercising hours were over much work had been done. The near approach of the racing season results in many of them hurrying their charges along, and many of the moves nearly approach the speed that will be asked in the tasks during the Summer. Fred Burlew was on hand early yesterday with his big string. Voorhees, Cinna, Edna Jackson, Waterbearer, and Marius Caius were out together, and after a long gallop they were permitted to breeze along for the last quarter in 0:26½. Demund, Waterbury, Sir Toddington, Togo, and Judge Post, a quintet of two-year-olds, were allowed to step along for three furlongs, and some of them went the route in 0:40½, while all finished up strongly in better than 0:42. First Water, Green Room, Belmere, and the other two-year-olds were only asked a light galloping exercise.

Frank Weir had Roseben under saddle, and D. C. Johnson, his owner, with Jacob Josephs, was down to look the great sprinter over. He was full of running, but was only permitted to go along for a quarter in 0:26½. Mr. Johnson expressed himself as being more than pleased with his condition. Weir also had out Jacquin, Stroller, and Keator, and after a long gallop they were indulged in a nice three furlongs in 0:41½.

William Hueston gave his charges useful work. Mazienello and Miss Ogden were breezed three furlongs in 0:41, while Kehailan, Oarsman, and Marinetta only received galloping exercise.

Charles Littlefield was over from Sheepshead Bay with seven two-year-olds among which was The Mikado, a thoroughly good one. They were all sent along smartly, and their preparation would indicate that they will surely race at Aqueduct, if not before that meeting opens.

"F[illegible]er Bill" Daly sent Radical and Proceeds three furlongs in 0:39. The two-year-olds Josephine Louise Daly, Kingston Girl, and Eileen were breezed a quarter in 0:27.

HILDEBRAND CAN RIDE AGAIN.

Reinstated by the Jockey Club and Receives a License.

The Stewards of the Jockey Club at a meeting held in the Windsor Arcade yesterday granted a license to Eugene Hildebrand to ride again. It will be remembered that Hildebrand was indefinitely suspended just about the close of the Gravesend meeting last season. There was less complaint against the jockey personally than his associates, and it has been tacitly understood for some time that he would surely be reinstated if there was assurance of new surroundings. With the granting of a license for 1906 came word of his being under contract to ride for Harry Payne Whitney during the coming season. Hildebrand is at present at Hot Springs, and his reinstatement will enable him to ride Jack Dolan in the Crescent City Derby. He was engaged for this mount by "Jack" Phillips some time ago, provided that he succeeded in securing a license from the Jockey Club.

The Stewards at the meeting were August Belmont, J. H. Bradford, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, and F. K. Sturgis. Secretary and Treasurer Sturgis presided.

Samuel Ross of Washington, D. C., was elected a member of the Jockey Club to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. A. F. Walcott. Mr. Ross is a valuable addition to the club, and his election is a merited reward for what he has done in the interest of the sport both at Washington and Pimlico. He races under the name of the Columbia Stable, and usually has an excellent lot of runners bearing his silks.

Joseph A. Murphy was appointed judge and handicapper for the Spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, and S. S. Howland was appointed Steward to represent the Jockey Club.

W. A. Dervees, who had raced on outlaw tracks, was reinstated. The trainers to whom a license was denied were William Beckett, F. E. Hoey, M. C. Kelley, J. J. Mackessey, and J. H. Tabler. Many other jockeys' and trainers' licenses will be granted when fees are paid.

The following licenses were granted to trainers and jockeys:

TRAINERS—M. M. Allen, John Allen, George H. Avery, Jr., W. T. Anderson, John Baker, L. V. Bellew, S. B. Billings, James Blute, Robert V. Boyle, Joe Brooks, Preston Morris Burch, George P. Brazier, Matt Byrnes, Fred Burlew, George Brown, August C. Blume, George Barbee, S. T. Booker, George B. Bull, William Brooks, T. W. Coulter, Algernon W. Claxon, Douglas Carter, John Cheney, Phil T. Chinn, Theodore F. Coles, W. L. Curl, T. E. Crist, Henry Craven, John Dugan, William A. Dervees, John Dyment, Michael J. Daly, W. W. Darden, C. H. Diebold, James Dillon, T. B. Doswell, C. Dewitt, Michael Donovan, A. P. Doyle, S. J. Doggett, W. W. Elliott, J. G. Engleking, James Fitzsimmons, Harry Fallahey, W. C. Fessenden, F. C. Frisbie, James C. Flanagan, George W. Foreman, B. Franklin, J. W. Fuller, Patrick Gallagher, G. C. Gray, Henry Graham, W. Gleason, Thomas Greene, George W. Galvin, H. T. Griffin, Matthew J. Gaskin, Frank E. Gardner, A. J. Goldsborough, William Garth, James Griffin, H. E. Harbourt, Dave Harrison, D. R. Hyner, Michael Hogan, William Hurley, S. C. Hildreth, Walter S. House, W. W. Hutchinson, E. H. Hanna, J. J. Hyland, William Harris, William Huston, John Hynes, T. J. Healey, John Hook, William Hogan, C. C. Hall, James Healy, J. W. Healy, James Johnston, F. A. Jones, C. H. Jenkins, William Jennings, Jr., W. B. Jennings, J. M. Johnson, Joseph Kelley, W. H. Karrick, William J. Keating, M. K. Kittleman, Frank Lightfoot, F. Littlefield, William Lakeland, John Lowe, Stephen J. Lawler, Conover Leighton, Francis H. Lynn, B. T. Littlefield, Henry McCarthy, John Charles Maloney, James McLaughlin, Jr., J. W. May, J. E. Madden, Jere Mahoney, Thomas E. Mannix, Rodger Minton, Clarence Merritt, George T. Miller, F. T. Miller, W. H. Mosby, C. A. Mulholland, Cornelius Mack, W. R. Midgley, T. G. Molinelli, William Morris, R. O. Miller, J. H. McAvoy, William McDaniel, W. T. McGivney, William A. McNulty, A. C. McCafferty, William McCann, Daniel McNaughton, G. W. Nixon, J. P. Neumeyer, John E. Nash, George M. Odom, Charles Oxx, William L. Oliver, J. D. Odom, W. E. Phillips, E. M. Phillips, J. W. Pangle, Edward Peters, W. S. Price, J. Phillips, John Powers, C. B. Reid, C. F. Rockett, C. E. Rowe, Frank Regan, Edward Regan, James Robertson, Robert L. Rogers, A. B. Stansberry, W. O. Scully, T. A. Sayers, J. M. Shields, William Shields, Harry Shannon, W. H. Schaut, W. H. Snyder, Albert Simons, John I. Smith, Joseph U. Strode, E. L. Talley, William H. Timmons, R. Tucker, William T. Townes, Charles Tarter, F. B. Van Meter, Harry Van Ry, John C. Williams, W. S. Williams, Frank D. Weir, Henry Walker, R. E. Watkins, John Whalen, Joseph West, E. Wishard, Adolphus Wheeler, Robert J. Walden, Barry D. Wood, Thomas Welsh, W. W. Walden, W. Walker, Edward Wooden, and A. Zimmer.

JOCKEYS.—C. Bell, John Campbell, Charles W. Cramer, William Crimmins, C. W. Douning, John Claude Daly, William Joseph Daly, James Diggins, John Egan, Justus Forehand, Bertram Frishon, F. Green, Richard Gerdes, Charles Garner, J. Hennessy, Henry Horner, Edwin S. Heatherton, Elmer James, Joseph A. Jones, Joseph Johnson, E. Klenck, John Kermath, William Knapp, William S. Lauby, L. A. Lyne, James Miller, Herman Moesel, L. B. McCabe, H. McDonald, W. McIntyre, John Martin, Walter Milder, David L. Nicol, Willie O'Leary, Frank O'Neill, John M. O'Brien, G. C. Olandt, Claude Piorson, Robert Powers, W. G. Perrine, Leo Pottering, Walter F. Robbins, Roche Romanelli, Arthur Redfern, James Schaller, Louis A. Smith, Leverne Sewell, John Sperling, Hugh John Tooman, Milbourn Thompson, and Walter Williams.

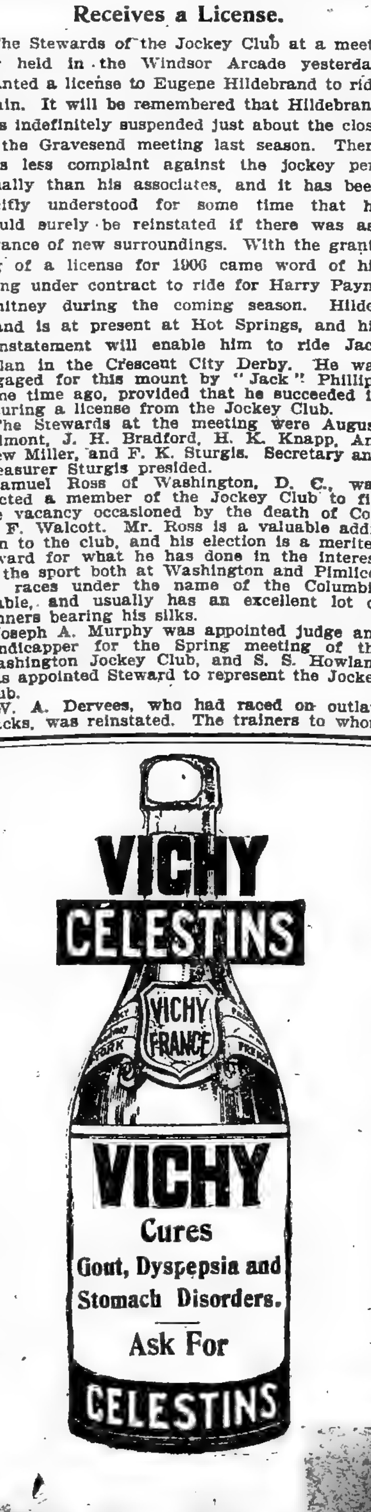

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AMERICAN'S FIRST PRACTICE.

Griffith and Men and the Birminghams Work Together at Ball Park.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 8.—Manager Clark Griffith of the Greater New Yorks and Manager Harry Vaughan of the Birminghams divided time at the ball park this afternon, the reappearance of the sun, following the visit of Jupiter Pluvius, allowing the first practice since the arrival of the Americans. This afternoon a big bunch of "fans" saw the practice of the teams. The diamond was in first-class condition, and the exercise did both aggregations a great deal of good. After the practice the visitors were taken a mile beyond the park and paced to town, the majority being fagged before the city was reached.

HOPPE IN WINNING FORM.

World's Champion Easily Defeats Peterson in Two Billiard Games.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion, yesterday defeated C. T. Peterson in both afternoon and evening games in the special series of billiard matches at Hoppe's Academy. Hoppe played 18.1 balk line to Peterson's 18.2. Both games were one-sided. In the afternoon Hoppe won by the score of 300 to 206, and in the evening scored 400 points while Peterson gathered 154. The champion started the afternoon poorly and Peterson led at the end of the third inning by 41 points. Hoppe then put together 14 and followed with a contribution of 50, the result of careful manipulation. Peterson scored but 2 in his double effort. In the eighth inning Hoppe ran 43, and five innings later added a well-played 40. His best effort was in the fifteenth inning, when he made the high run of the game with 84. His next turn at the table netted him one point, but in the seventeenth inning he ran out with a splendid unfinished 48. Near the latter part of the game Peterson found his stroke and compiled in succession runs of 40, 22, 83, and 42, but he was too far behind his youthful opponent to be dangerous. The score by innings:

Hoppe—1 1 3 14 50 0 6 48 4 0 8 2 40 0 84 1 43. Total, 300; average, 17 11-17; high runs, 84, 50, 43, 43, 40.

Peterson—4 28 14 8 2 0 10 34 0 9 13 8 40 22 83 42. Total, 206; average, 12 2-17; high runs, 42, 40, 84, 83, 28.

Hoppe was seen to advantage in the evening game. The ivories ran kindly for him, and he played high-class billiards. His best run was 101, when he showed perfect command of the spheres and gave a splendid exhibition of bank, draw, and all-round-the-table shots. He made five consecutive runs from the sixth to the eleventh inning, the highest being 63 and the lowest 24. Peterson was unable to make any headway against Hoppe's rapid pace, and failed to make a run of over 23. The score by innings:

Hoppe—4 9 26 2 0 24 85 52 29 63 0 1 101 7 1 26 10. Total, 400; average, 23 9-17; high runs, 101, 63, 52, 85, 29.

Peterson—0 9 5 5 16 1 17 6 14 0 10 23 23 12 13 0. Total, 154; average, 9 10-16; high runs, 23, 23, 17, 10.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

In the issuing of licenses to the cross-country riders this year, permission to ride only for the stables for which they trained was given to John Connolly, Robert T. Curran, Patsy Gallagher, and Thomas Wilson. The season will be a busy one for the steeplechasers, for with the adding of the course at Aqueduct and beginning with Benning there will be little rest until the last day of the Fall.

Jack McGinnis arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal. During the day he had Buttling out for exercise. The horse has improved greatly, and should be better than useful this season.

The horses of R. H. McCarter Potter arrived at Sheepshead yesterday from New Orleans. They were Thistle Heather, Jetsam, and four others. They were shipped by steamer and all arrived in good condition.

J. M. Murphy, the Western turfman who has for the past few years operated in the East, returned to New York from a trip abroad yesterday. Most of his visit on the other side [illegible]

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To-day and To-morrow.

Of the 800 Spring Suits, Single and Double-breasted, that we put on sale on Wednesday morning there are not 400 left. To-day and to-morrow will close them out.

$12.00.

There are still good choosings in Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots and a few Blue Serges, but there are some breaks in the sizes.

From $3 to $18 in the pocket of the man who finds his right size.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

Broadway at 32d Street
B & K Co TRADE MARK
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Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

YACHTSMEN PLEDGE TO BUILD

Big Representation in 18-Foot Class Before the Season Opens.

Francis G. Stewart announced the names yesterday of fifteen members of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, who had entered the new eighteen-foot one-design class which is being organized for racing on the Sound this season by six of the leading yacht clubs in the Racing Association. The list does not include all that will build, for some Seawanhaka members and most of the representatives of other clubs have negotiated direct with Hoyt & Clark, the designers. There will positively be three boats built in the Manhasset Bay Club, two at least at Larchmont, and probably two at Indian Harbor, while there may be more from any of these clubs.

There has been an unfortunate disposition in some quarters to regard the class as a Seawanahaka class, which would race principally at Oyster Bay on account of the preponderance of Seawanhaka-Corinthians interested in it, but Chairman Stewart says that the boats will race around the circuit from week to week, and will only appear at Seawanhaka's regattas as they appear at all the other clubs, in regulation scheduled open regattas.

The fifteen names announced by Chairman Stewart were:

Donald B. Abbott, T. Bache Bleecker, Morgan Cowperthwaite, Montgomery H. Clark, George R. Dyer, William D. Guthrie, William E. Iselin, Colgate S. Hoyt, Charles A. Lewis, Franklin M. Warner, Henry H. Landon, Winslow S. Pierce, Edward F. Whitney, Joseph M. Currier, and E. W. Spedin.

Schoenweg's Sixth Straight Victory.

H. Schoenweg scored his sixth straight victory last night in the amateur pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, defeating W. Croll by the score of 100 to 95. Schoenweg was handicapped at 100 against 125 for Croll, but the former defeated his opponent on even terms by five points. Schoenweg's high run was 24, with one scratch. Croll's best single effort was 21, with two scratches. L. Davis (125) will meet E. Knowles (100) to-night.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Rosenbloom, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. J. Dolt, white goods; 335 Broadway.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. F. Meter, toys; 115 Worth Street.
Krauss Company, New Orleans, La.; J. A. Taney, curtains; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Burks, boys' clothing; 832 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel; A. Bloch, furniture; Hotel Breslin.
Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, carpets; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Brotzell.
Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; P. D. Wartz, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss B. Horgan, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Hotel Seville.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. H. Allen, laces; 75 Spring Street; Grand Hotel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. M. Becker, notions and furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Navarre.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; J. Pikosky, cloaks and suits and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. H. Castle, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; [illegible]
Finch Brothers, Hamilton, Canada; E. E. Stubbs, millinery; E. Relk, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; K. Ackerman, dry goods; Hotel Waldorf.
Roe Dry Goods Company, Ithaca, N. Y.; David Roe, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.
Hofmartin, P. E., Sons Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.; R. F. Hofmartin, dry goods and carpets; W. M. Hofmartin, dry goods and carpets; Hotel Navarre.
Strauss & Hecht, Danville, Ill.; Anna Connor, dry goods; J. H. Louis, dry goods; 4 Washington Place.
Neuhausel Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; Miss Lillian Nunn, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Peters, N., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Henry F. Oswald, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Seitner Brothers, Saginaw, Mich.; Samuel Seitner, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Miller, H. F., & Co., Evansville, Ind.; E. E. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Blackman & Limken Company, Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Blackman, crockery; Hotel Albert.
Revelle, A. H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John W. Kennedy, furniture; Hotel Navarre.
Troxler, Louis, Company, Dayton, Ohio; I. J. Stotter, department store; Hotel York.
Hobert Company, Big Rapids, Mich.; Ralph R. Hobert, books and crockery; A. S. Hobert, books and crockery; Astor House.
Fair Company, El Paso, Texas; A. Musser, dry goods, &c.; Hotel York.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Charles F. Kay, boys' clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Pahl, E. F., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; E. F. Pahl, toys; Grand Union Hotel.
Springer, J., Chicago, Ill.; N. M. Kramer, toys; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bradley Brothers, Decatur, Ill.; B. Bradley, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Rapps & Jungt, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; A. C. Rapps, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Reps Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; William Reps, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Nellie Delany, dry goods; Hotel Gregorian.
Hermann Dry Goods Company, Fremont, Ohio; George R. Hermann, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; George B. Davidson, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Lee Mercantile Company, Alma, Mich.; B. Walker, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Knowlton, E. A., Company, Rochester, Minn.; E. A. Knowlton, dry goods; Hotel St. Denis.
Schwartzberg, J. B., & Sons, Shreveport, La.; I. Shalarman, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Drake Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; M. C. Drake, dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.
Menner, H. T., & Co., Honesdale, Penn.; H. T. Menner, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. L. Gutman, silks; Hotel Breslin.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, notions; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.
Black, D., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; H. L. Schoenfeld, cloaks; Hotel Breslin.
Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. Baer, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Oppenheimer, M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Oppenheimer, woolens; Hotel Wolcott.
Brown, Eisenberg & Mead, Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Mead, woolens; Hotel Wolcott.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Masterson, flannels; R. Fleming, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.
Hengerer, W. M., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Boyle, dress goods, silks; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. R. Hollander, dress goods and silks; T. C. Hollander, dry goods; L. C. Benten, dry goods; 222 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wolcott.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Albert.
Wolff, E., Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. Wolff, furnishing goods and manufacturing department; Hotel Albert.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Hildebrant, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Tuttleman Brothers & Faggen, Philadelphia, Penn.; N. Faggen, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Horne, J[illegible] Frost, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Burger Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; M. Burger, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; P. Gleason, books; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Carey, notions and laces; 4 Washington Place; St. Denis Hotel.
[illegible] Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Boyce, domestics and dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; P. Hanover, notions, laces, and ribbons; 338 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; C. Ruckser, jewelry; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.
Kaufman, C. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; C. A. Kaufman, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 258 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

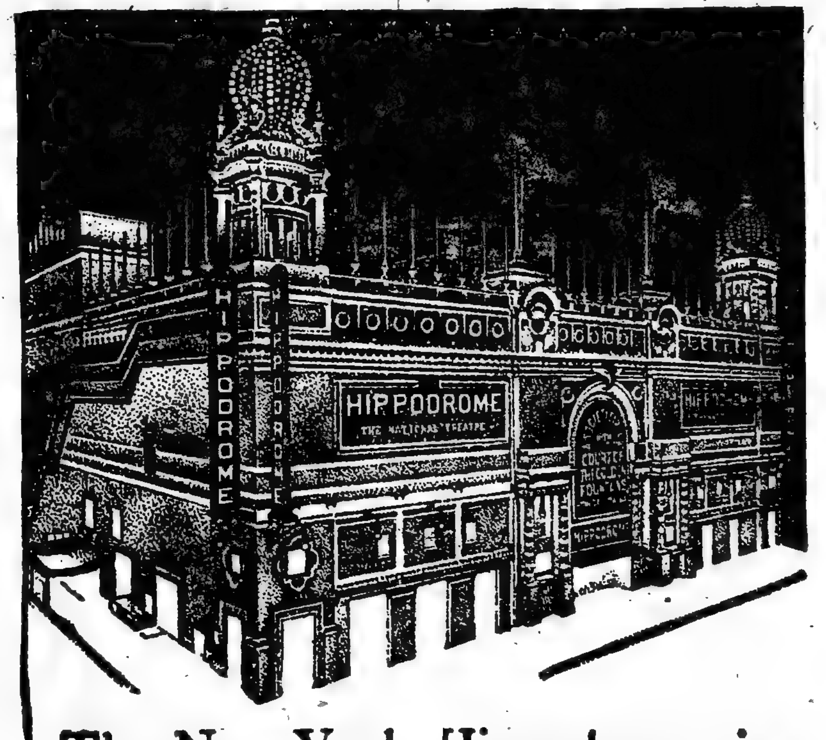

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The Queer Customs of Mexico

Among the many strange customs of Mexico, perhaps the strangest to us is their manner of courting. At a certain hour of the day the devoted lover comes under his lady love's window and when she comes to the casement he may exchange glances, smiles and nods, go away and come back again the next day and do it all over again. If he is faithful and keeps it up for two or three years, he may finally be allowed to call and see her in the presence of another member of the family. If all goes smoothly the marriage is arranged.

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TO STRENGTHEN TENNIS BY DEVELOPING SYSTEM

Metropolitan League Will Hold Tournament for Schoolboys.

CLUBS AT ANNUAL MEETING

Otto H. Hinck Again Elected to the Presidency—New Plan for League Championship.

Yale's old-time player, Thomas C. Trask, set the ball going for a lawn tennis championship tournament for the boys of the Public Schools of the Greater New York. His idea was enthusiastically taken up by the clubs represented in the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League at their annual meeting, which was held at Delmonico's, Beaver Street, yesterday, and to which Trask was the delegate from the West Side Lawn Tennis Club. Each of the twelve organizations represented gave its unqualified support to the plan, which will develop younger racquet wielders for the top ranking class, and a committee was appointed to immediately arrange the details. This includes Thomas C. Trask, Chairman; Morris S. Clark, Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club, and James Pryer Allen, New York Athletic Club and Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club.

This is the most important movement that the Metropolitan League has ever undertaken since its organization for a championship series two years ago. The scope of the tournament proposed for the Public School boys is in line with the sentiment expressed at the last National executive meeting held in this city. Boston and Chicago are expected to follow the lead of this city in attracting younger players to the sport. Competitors from the various schools will meet in a preliminary series of tournaments on the courts of the clubs represented in the league. The winning boys will then meet and play off for a valuable challenge cup, so that the tournament will become an annual fixture in the Metropolitan district. From the outline of the meeting prepared yesterday it is probable that five hundred entries will be received for the series.

The delegates present at the meeting included Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn; Rufus Davis, New York Athletic Club; Otto M. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club; Louis J. Grant, N. Y. Lawn Tennis Club; W. D. Rising, Knickerbocker Field Club; Morris S. Clark, Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club; Julio M. Steinacher, Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club; Thomas C. Trask, West Side Lawn Tennis Club; and F. W. Course, Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club. The Englewood Field Club was represented by proxy, and the Brooklyn Lawn Tennis Club was admitted to membership.

The regular championship series of the league, which has been twice won by the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, will be decided in two sections during the coming season. This was decided upon after some controversy, and the winners of each section will then meet in a final series of home and home contests for the championship. This was done so as to decide the series within two months of play. The details of schedule were left to a committee of three, Frederick G. Anderson, Thomas C. Trask, and Rufus Davis. This committee will also rearrange the playing rules to conform to the new schedule. It is expected that the Crescent Athletic Club, which is a member of the league, will enter a team this year, as the new schedule will only bring each club into five matches. Each series of matches, as heretofore, will be decided in two singles and one doubles competition.

The two clubs newly admited to membership in the league, the Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club of Livingston, S. I., and the Brooklyn Lawn Tennis Club, have finely equipped courts. A number of ex-champions of sectional tournaments are members of these organizations and their membership is regarded as a material strengthening of the league.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of Otto H. Hinck, Montclair Athletic Club, as President, and Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, as Secretary and Treasurer.

WADSWORTH'S GOOD HORSE.

Diplomat's Portlight II. Second in England's Big Steeplechase.

WARWICK, England, March 8.—Craig Wadsworth, Second Secretary of the American Embassy, just missed winning the rich National Hunt Steeplechase, valued at $5,000, run here to-day. His Portlight II. made a game race, but only secured second place, being defeated by an outsider, Count Rufus.

There were twenty-eight starters, all ridden by amateurs, over difficult, natural country. The distance was four miles. The managers of the race prepared for trouble by engaging four doctors, but no serious accidents occurred.

The winner started at 25 to 1 against. Portlight II. was 100 to 8 against.

POLO CHAIRMAN THROWN.

Henry L. Herbert Lands in Mud in Lakewood Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 8.—Henry Lloyd Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, was thrown in a drag hunt here to-day. His horse took a five-foot fence nicely, but landing in a marsh, sank half way to its knees, throwing its rider. The soft ground saved Mr. Herbert from injury. The hunt was the best of the season. P. F. Collier came from Eatontown with the hounds of the Monmouth Hunt. A long procession of automobiles and carriages followed the riders. Among others in the hunt were Jay Gould, mounted on his black hunter Hindoo Rose, and John E. Pye.

Columbia Freshmen Win at Hockey.

Columbia freshmen defeated the sophomores in the interclass hockey game at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by 3 goals to 2. The freshmen lost in a game against their opponents last week, but protested on the ground that a 'Varsity man was played for two minutes by the sophomores. The protest was allowed, and yesterday's game was the result. Summary:

Freshmen, 3.	Position.	Sophomores, 2.
Willis	Goal	Watson
Taylor	Point	Peck
Borschardt	Cover point	Cooper
Bartow	Forward	Read
Mackenzie	Forward	Banks
Gutman	Forward	G. Mackenzie
Raberg	Forward	Porter

Goals—Mackenzie, 2; Gutman, 1; Porter, 1; Mackenzie, 1. Referee—R. L. von Bermuth, 1906, L. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Track Men of Columbia Compete.

The Track Association of Columbia University ran off its fourth weekly meet for the point trophy, in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon, B. Sanders, 1909, winning the mile and Grunsky taking first in the dash. Summary:

Two Laps, 352 Yards.—T. C. Morgan, 1909, (6 yards,) won; A. T. Swords, 1907, (10 yards,) second. Time—0:42 4-5.

One Mile.—B. Sanders, 1909, (scratch,) won; R. W. Cauchols, 1907, S., (scratch,) second; R. Kudlich, 1909, (70 yards,) third. Time—4:49 4-5.

The standing of the competitors for the trophy is:

ONE AND TWO LAP SERIES.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Points.
C. Grunsky	2	..	..	10
T. C. Morgan	1	2	..	11
A. T. Swords	..	1	..	3
G. Sweezy	..	..	1	1
B. Edgar	..	..	1	1
HALF-MILE AND MILE SERIES.				
B. Sanders	2	..	..	10
R. Cauchols	1	1	..	8
R. Kudlich	..	1	1	4
M. Hutchinson	..	1	..	3
R. Campbell	..	..	1	1
H. Slade	..	..	1	1

Many Features for 23d's Games.

Twenty-four events have been scheduled for the Twenty-third Regiment's athletic carnival, which will be held in the Brooklyn armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, to-morrow night. In addition to the regular programme, there will be a medley relay race between teams from the Twenty-second and Thirteenth Regiments, the first man on each team to run 220 yards, the second 440 yards, the third 880 yards, and the last one mile. This has brought out the entries of such men as Harry Hillman, Harvey Cohn, Robertson, Sullivan, and Fraul. There will also be a one-mile relay for the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic League, in which teams from the Boys' High, "Poly. Prep.," and Erasmus Hall will compete. This will be the first race for the championship, which will be an annual fixture.

Another feature of the carnival will be a handicap relay for teams connected with the Sunday School Athletic League, while among the military attractions will be a rescue race, wall scaling, and a 440-yard run in heavy marching order.

FIGHT OVER SHOW EXHIBITS.

Lively Scene at Close of Sportsman's Show in Garden.

The police were called in to quell a disturbance at the close of the Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden last night, when Marshal Blau proceeded to remove three exhibits of Dick Craine, a guide, on an attachment issued by Justice Sanders of the Municipal Court. John C. Smith, owner of the Eskimo Village at Coney Island, through his attorney, Abraham Oberstein, brought the attachment, claiming that Craine owes him $350.

It seems in 1904 Craine thought it would be a good idea to establish an Eskimo Village at the St. Louis Exposition. Smith says he came to him and made a written agreement to pay him the sum of $4,240 for nine natives. He also agreed to pay the cost of transportation there and back. Smith says Craine paid him the original money, but when the exposition closed refused to pay for the natives' return and maintenance.

In order to get his natives back to Coney Island Smith had to send on money for their living and their railroad fare.

Last evening Smith, Oberstein, and the Marshal appeared at the Garden. They looked over Craine's stock of exhibits and selected three that they thought would come to the value of the attachment. These were a mounted moose, a dozen robes, and a large stuffed white bear, one of the finest specimens ever caught.

When they attempted to carry them off Craine and some of his helpers tried to stop them and there was a tussle. A large crowd was in the Garden and watched the fight.

The Marshal got the robes in his arms, and although he had a lively struggle with a helper, managed to break away and get out of the Garden. To Oberstein fell the mounted moose, which he gingerly wrapped both arms around and came near jabbing one of its antlers into the helper who attempted to stop him.

But between Smith and Craine fell the final issue. Both grabbed an end of the white bear at the same time. Back and forth they tugged with the crowd laughing. Smith's grip was slipping and he thrust his hand into the bear's open mouth to get a better hold. A little girl watching them cried out: "Oh, look, the bear will bite him!"

Several policemen appeared on the scene and when the attachment was sown to them they advised Craine to submit.

Craine says that when the case comes up before Justice Sanders he will fight hard. He claims that he lived up to his contract and that the money was not due.

The attendance and amount of business transacted during the exhibition far exceeded all expectations. Over half a million dollars' worth of motor boats, marine motors, accessories, and sporting goods were sold by the different exhibitors. Eighteen motor boat companies report a total business of $306,900, and fourteen marine boat exhibitors sold $74,970 worth of boats.

In the water sports Finn and Rouse won the tilting contest and canoe races, while Trede and Sterke captured the prizes in the tug-of-war and club canoe race.

PUSHBALL EXHAUSTS GIANTS.

Manager McGraw Gives Men Long Exercise with Big Sphere.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—After spending the forenoon in rest the Giants put in a busy afternoon at Red Elm Park to-day at preliminary training for the championship season. Few of the players were allowed to handle baseballs, however. The big pushball, which was relegated to the rear in face of sunny weather, was pumped up again with hot air and furnished a shoving match between sixteen of the players, one team being headed by McGraw, the other by Mathewson. The field was too muddy for baseball, but pushball, medicine ball, and Association football were introduced. When the practice, which started at 1 P. M., ended, three hours later, the most fatigued set of Giants that ever stepped from a muddy field left for their hotels with a desire to sleep.

The football as played on the soggy ground caused several players to suspend for a breathing spell. McGraw, however, kept up, and was complaining of a headache at the finish.

The batteries, consisting of Mathewson and Bresnahan, Taylor and Bowerman, Ferguson and Fitzgerald, and Ames, McGinnity, and Wiltse, were allowed to warm up. Bats were left in the clubhouse.

A telegram received by McGraw from George Browne stated that the Giants' fleet-footed outfielder was en route from California. "Sandow" Mertes is expected to come with him.

Yale Athletes for Pastime A. C. Games.

E. B. Parsons of Yale, the intercollegiate half-mile champion and record holder, has entered the 1,000-yard Amateur Athletic Union championship run which will be decided at the Pastime Athletic Club indoor games on March 17 at Madison Square Garden. Parsons established an indoor record last Saturday, running 600 yards in 1:14. Among the other entries for the event are J. P. Sullivan, Harvey Cohn, and Charles J. Bacon of the American Olympic team. Yale will be well represented in the handicap events, and will send a team for the intercollegiate two-mile relay race. One of the features of the game will be an international tug of war for teams of five men, open to all nations. Entries for the events will close on Monday with James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street; E. Spitzer, Ninetieth Street and Avenue A, or C. J. Dieges, 23 John Street.

The officials of the Pastime Athletic Club have tendered the members of the American Olympic team the use of their grounds at Ninetieth Street and Avenue A. The offer has been accepted by M. P. Halpin, manager of the team.

'Frisco Gets Boxing Championships.

For the first time in the history of athletics on the Pacific Coast the annual boxing championships of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held in San Francisco. The sanction has been granted to the Olympic Club of San Francisco, and the championships will be held in the Mechanics' Pavilion April 4 and 5. Special arrangements have been made for the visiting contestants, and cards will be issued which will carry training privileges at the Olympic Club. E. M. Graney will referee the contests. Special trophies will be awarded to the winners of the following classes: Bantam weight, 105 pounds and under; feather weight, 115 pounds and under; special weight, 125 pounds and under; lightweight, 135 pounds and under; welter weight, 145 pounds and under; middle weight, 158 pounds and under; light heavy weight, 168 pounds and under, and heavy weight, 168 pounds and over.

Schoolboys Tie in Hockey Game.

The hockey teams of Groff and Berkeley Schools played a tie game at St. Nicholas Rink last evening in the second of the series for the interscholastic championship. Berkeley led at the end of the first half, with a single goal scored by Sturges, but in the second half Carhart shot the puck into the net and evened up the score. The teams lined up as follows:

Groff, 1.	Position.	Berkeley, 1.
Mulligan	Goal	Ferguson
Lane	Point	Suydam
Butz	Cover point	Sturges
Dillingham	Forward	Wilson
Carhart	Forward	Purdy
Farrell	Forward	Barber
Noble	Forward	Nathan

Referee—B. Philips, Hockey Club of New York. Goal Umpires—M. Edson and B. Leake, Irving School. Goals—Sturges, Carhart.

More Money for Olympic Fund.

Major Turpin of the Military Athletic League yesterday notified James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Committee of the Olympic games, that the Military Athletic League had donated $100 and the Thirteenth Regiment Athletic Association $50 toward the fund to send a team of American athletes to the Olympic games at Athens.

Yacht Clubs Elect Officers.

Nearly all the yacht clubs on the Long Island Sound and the lower bay have now chosen officers for the ensuing year. Recent selections of some of the smaller clubs resulted in the choice of the following:

Hempstead Bay Yacht Club.—Commodore—Floyd Weekes; Vice Commodore—L. R. de Nyse; Rear Commodore—R. H. Mayland; Secretary—E. J. Mortimer; Treasurer—Carman R. Lush; Measurer—William E. Clowes; Board of Governors—Floyd Weekes, E. J. Mortimer, J. N. Carman, L. R. de Nyse, John A. White, C. R. Lush, I. W. Williams, R. H. Mayland, William E. Clowes, and Joseph Rollins; Regatta Committee—De Witt C. Titus, G. W. Weekes, and I. W. Williams.

Norwalk Yacht Club.—Commodore—Clarence F. Osborn of the schooner Lydia; Vice Commodore—Charles A. Mead of the sloop Elsa; Rear Commodore—William F. Clarke of the sloop Marguerite; Secretary—George E. Curtis; Assistant Secretary—Robert G. Mitchell; Treasurer—Samuel Lynes; Measurer—Frederick A. Hill; Governing Committee—Horace S. Hatch, George A. Jennings, William H. Byington, Robert G. Mitchell, and Victor W. Ferris.

Canarsie Yacht Club.—Commodore—Clarence A. Martin; Vice Commodore—Joseph B. Becker; Treasurer—J. J. Alexander; Financial Secretary—George E. Winters; Recording Secretary—Percy L. Rollins; Measurer—J. Albert Cass; Board of Trustees—Louis B. Heckler, D. J. Brinsley, Sr., J. P. Spar, C. A. Lynch, and J. H. Patterson.

Middletown Yacht Club.—Commodore—Arthur D. Williams; Vice Commodore—George W. True; Rear Commodore—Joseph Merriam; Secretary—Edward H. Wilkins; Treasurer—G. Ellsworth Meech; Measurer—Walter R. Markham; Fleet Captain—Henry A. Babcock; Regatta Committee—E. W. Goodwin, W. U. Pearce, and Avery T. Elmer. Official Timers—Henry Woodward and R. A. Chapman.

Royal Arcanum Yacht Club of Brooklyn.—Commodore—E. E. Bogart; Vice Commodore—C. H. Phillips; Rear Commodore—Oscar Miller; Secretary—E. G. Nathan.

NEW AUTO CHAIRMEN FOR A. A. A. COMMITTEES

Jefferson De Mount Thompson Head of Racing Board.

FARSON MAKES CLEAN SWEEP

Advises Uniform State Laws for Motorists and Action Against Careless Drivers—Glidden Tour Plans.

John Farson of Chicago, who was elected President of the American Automobile Association last month, gave unmistakable evidence by letter yesterday at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors that energy to obtain practical results was to be the chief characteristic of the A. A. A. this coming year. Mr. Farson started his campaign by making a clean sweep in the Chairmanships of all the important committees. The supposition is that the Chairman will adhere to this plan, and that comparatively few of the former members will be reappointed.

The meeting of the Directors was held in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Farson was obliged to return to Chicago early in the week after attending the stockholders' meeting last Saturday, and Louis R. Speare, Third Vice President of the Bay State Automobile Club, presided. Fourteen clubs were represented.

Secretary Sidney S. Gorham announced the new Chairmen as selected by Mr. Farson. The selection of the Racing Committee Chairman attracted the chief interest, and the majority of local automobilists will experience a decided surprise in learning that the Chairman for the coming year will be Jefferson De Mount Thompson. He is an active member of the Automobile Club of America, and has witnessed nearly all of the big races abroad as well as in this country.

Paul Deming of the Detroit Automobile Club is the new Chairman of the Touring Committee, succeeding Augustus Post. This will be a very important committee this year, as it will practically have entire charge of the Glidden cup tour. W. H. Hotchkiss of the Buffalo Automobile Club and President of the New York State Automobile Association succeeds Albert R. Shattuck of this city as Chairman of the Highway Committee, and Sidney S. Gorham of the Chicago Automobile Club succeeds Judge James B. Dill of New Jersey as Chairman of the Law Committee.

The selection of Mr. Gorham, who is also the Secretary of the A. A. A., was made at the personal request of the President. Mr. Gorham is a lawyer, and has had considerable experience in the West in advising automobile legislation. Mr. Farson stated that he would like to emphasize in the administration of the year the following points:

1. The question of good roads, with National, State, and local aid, and with this in view I have asked Mr. Gorham to prepare a uniform bill to present to the various State Legislatures.
2. The question of a uniform bill to be presented to the various State Legislatures governing the use of automobiles on the highways and in the city streets. Uniform laws on this question would be very advantageous from every standpoint.
3. The American Automobile Association should set its face like a flint against reckless and insane use of automobiles by irresponsible and careless chauffeurs and operators.
4. A closer relation between the various automobile clubs of America and Europe.
5. A better understanding of the rights of automobilists.
6. Restrictions covering the question of racing, so that the matter may be hedged about with every safeguard.
7. A uniform system of signboards throughout the country, under the sanction of the American Automobile Association.

The Glidden Cup tour was informally discussed, but no decision was made regarding the route of the new conditions. The suggestion that the tour start from Cleveland, go to Buffalo, then through Canada to Montreal, and then south to Saratoga, probably ending at that point, met with considerable favor. The new Touring Committee will meet in a few days to discuss the various suggestions, and before final action is taken, further conferences will be held with the Contest Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. A meeting of the latter committee was held yesterday at the Hotel Astor, which was attended by several American Automobile Association Directors, but no definite plan was formulated.

The Directors present were: S. L. Haynes, Springfield; R. L. Lippitt, Rhode Island; A. R. Pardington, Long Island; F. H. Elliott, Syracuse; N. M. Pierce, Binghamton; A. G. Batchelder, New York; F. R. Pratt, New Jersey; G. A. Post, North Jersey; J. H. Edwards, Hudson County; H. Bartol Brazier, Philadelphia; W. T. White, Cleveland; W. S. Belding, Maryland; S. M. Butler, Automobile Club of America, and G. E. Farrington, New Jersey.

N. Y. A. C. Pool Tournament.

In the pool tournament for the championship of the New York Athletic Club last evening, E. A. Gamble defeated W. A. Tilt in the best-played game of the tourney by a score of 100 to 96. The men were very evenly matched, and at the opening of the last frame each needed two balls to win and both scratched twice in sparring for an opening. Gamble then broke the balls and scored, and running three more, won out. Gamble was behind in the middle of the match, but overtook his adversary by clearing the table, and from then on it was nip and tuck to the finish.

By virtue of the victory Gamble ties Tilt in the race for the title, each having lost one game and having one more to play, and each having won five.

Interscholastic Championship Meet.

The annual indoor field and track championships of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association will be held on March 17, at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. More than sixty of the largest schools in the East will send representatives, and fully 1,000 boys will take part in the various events. The events to be decided are: 60, 220, 440, and 880 yard runs, one-mile run, high jump, pole vault, putting 12-pound shot, and 60-yard hurdle. A 60 and 220 yard dash will be included for boys under 16 years of age. No entry fee will be charged, but only representatives of schools invited will be allowed to compete. Entries close to-morrow with E. E. Sturges, 270 West Seventy-second Street.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Percy Megargel and his Reo mountaineer, the name he has given to his Reo runabout that is now on its way to New York to finish its double transcontinental journey, arrived safely in Albuquerque, N. M., a few days ago. Megargel made the run from Gallup in safety, although encountering bad roads. He lost his way two or three times, and once attempted to cross an abandoned ford where the quicksand was so treacherous that it was with difficulty he extricated his machine. Megargel is not attempting to make fast time on his way home. He has gone through so many trials that he will be glad simply to reach New York with his car in good condition.

Charles J. Glidden, who recently finished his motor car tour of India with 4,405 miles to his credit in that country, has now passed over into Lower Burmah, where he has already driven his car 245 miles. He writes that the roads in Burmah are very poor, a great contrast to the good roads encountered in India. He has now completed a total of 29,750 miles by motor car throughout the world.

W. E. Metzger has been elected to the Executive Board of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, taking the place of R. D. Chapin, who lately resigned on account of his retirement from the Olds Motor Company. Mr. Chapin has now gone to California.

The Chicago Motorcycle Club has applied to the Federation of American Motorcyclists for the National meet, including the championship contests of the Federation. The application states that it is assumed that the annual endurance contest will be held, as formerly, in connection with the meet, and the Chicago clubmen suggest that the route from New York to Chicago be selected for the run. Secretary H. J. Wehman of this city has also received an application from the Rochester Motorcycle Club.

President Dave Hennen Morris of the Automobile Club of America will probably not return from his Southern trip before the middle of this month. He is spending several days on his stock farm near New Orleans.

The new Florida Beach track for automobile racing, near Jacksonville, will be used for its first meet from April 9 to 12. The chief automobile events will be the Southern championship for stock cars at one mile, a five-mile Florida championship, and a one-mile Florida championship. A number of motorcycle and bicycle races have been placed on the programme.

The automobilists of this city who are going to make a run to Boston to-morrow, arriving in the evening in time to witness the opening of the Boston Automobile Show, will leave the city at 6 o'clock in the morning. The party will travel in three cars, two English Daimlers and a C. G. V.

DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENSION.

American and Frenchman Will Start from Pittsfield To-morrow.

A double balloon ascension will be made to-morrow afternoon at Pittsfield, Mass., under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. The feature of the ascension will be the first flight of the Aero Club's balloon, which was recently finished by Leo Stevens, the balloon builder, who made the dirigible balloon used by Knabenshue in his flight over New York, and who is now building a larger motor-propelled ship for Major C. J. S. Miller of Franklin, Penn. Leo Stevens will go up in the first balloon, and it is probable that a member of the Aero Club will accompany him. Charles Levee, the young French aeronaut who made the ascensions at West Point and Hillburn, N. Y., will make the second ascension, using the same balloon as on the two previous occasions.

These ascensions will be made from the gas works in Pittsfield. Coal gas will be employed to inflate the balloons. The quality is said to be of a high standard, and the facilities for quick inflation are much better than at West Point.

If it is found impossible to inflate both balloons in order to get them up early in the afternoon, the Aero Club's balloon will have the preference, and Stevens, in that case, will make the only ascension. It is hoped, however, to send both balloons off almost simultaneously, and, provided the weather is satisfactory, both aeronauts will let themselves out for a long journey.

A party of New Yorkers, including several members of the Aero Club, will go to Pittsfield by train to-morrow morning, and the ascension will be made immediately after their arrival. Among those who will represent the Aero Club will be Cortlandt Field Bishop, Augustus Post, Newbold Leroy Edgar, J. C. McCoy, and Dr. Julian P. Thomas.

In preparation for more ambitious flights in the near future a Contest Committee has been appointed by the club, consisting of Cortlandt Field Bishop, Chairman; J. C. McCoy and Newbold Leroy Edgar. With the completion of the balloons that Leo Stevens is now building and with the arrival of three or four new ones from France, it is the intention of the committee to arrange for contests both for distance and also for length of time the balloons remain in the air.

Mr. Bishop stated yesterday that definite word had just been received from Comte de la Vaulx, the famous French aeronaut, saying that he would sail from Havre on March 17 on the French Line steamer La Savoie. He will bring with him a new dirigible balloon, equipped with a new screw propeller. Other appliances, invented by Comte de la Vaulx, will be seen in the balloon. Charles Levee will assist him in the tests that will be made here.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HERBERT & COHEN.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an execution for $1,712 against Herbert & Cohen, dealers in poultry and meat, at 144 Orchard Street, in favor of the New York Kosher Poultry Dealers and Consumers' Association for merchandise sold to the firm and on two checks. When the Sheriff went to their place of business to make a levy he found that they had given a bill of sale on Feb. 26 to Gerson Brown. Two chattel mortgages, aggregating $2,000, were placed on the fixtures and horses on Feb. 13. They have been in business eleven years. Samuel Herbert was one of the organizers and Treasurer of the New York Kosher Poultry Dealers and Consumers' Association.

GEORGE A. KIRKHAM.—George A. Kirkham of 545 East 143d Street, a clerk in the Board of Education, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,694, and no assets. Of the liabilities $3,000 is on two chattel mortgages made on Oct. 21, 1896, on a trucking business, at 176th Street and Webster Avenue, which were foreclosed, the sale realizing $650. Mr. Kirkham is now sued in Rockland County for the deficiency.

H. HUENNEKES COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the H. Huennekes Company, engineers and contractors, at 114 Liberty Street and Chicago, held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, Lindsay Russell was elected trustee, and his bond was fixed at $15,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AHEARNS, David H.—Louis Marbe	$1,217
AHEARNS, David H.—Wm. A. Keys	960
ABORN, Milton—Bernard J. Fagan	274
ADAMS, Arthur G.—Enock Bergklint	22
BOLLER, Naomi S.—William N. Boller, costs	101
BAKER, Joseph F.—Mary C. Burke	297
BALBERT, Michael F.—Same	297
BARRY, Mary, administratrix—Same	297
BEAMAN, William—Same	297
BOWES, Peter—Same	297
BURNS, Denis F.—Same	297
BRUNDAGE, John S.—Same	297
BRENNAN, Mary, administratrix—Same	297
BEVERIDGE, Alven and Belle G.—Mary A. Reynolds	4,298
BURGER, Louis—Julius Kinderman and others, costs	32
BALDWIN, Charles A.—Realty Securities Company	428
COHEN, Joseph—Sigmund Herkimer	29
COHEN, Godel, (not summoned)—Max Sternberg and others	129
CONNOLLY, Catherine—Thomas Murry	155
COLLINS, Daniel—Julius W. Stolz	175
COLEMAN, John J.—American Pastry and Manufacturing Company, costs	108
COSTELLO, Richard R.—Mary C. Burke	297
CANNON, John—Same	297
CARROLL, Charles J. and Michael F.—Same	297
COSGROVE, William—Same	297
CUNNINGHAM, Mary A., administratrix—Same	297
CORRY, Ellen, administratrix—Same	297
DEWES, Abednego—Simeon M. Barber, costs	117
DRESSLER, Herman—Max Sternberg and others	32
DOOLEY, John J.—Antoni G. Pucci	434
DAWEN, John S.—Mary C. Burke	297
DELEHANTY, John F.—Same	297
DORAN, Terrance—Same	297
DOUGHERTY, James H.—Same	297
DAURENHEIM, Henry L.—Effens-Smith Company	142
EISENBERG, Gedelia—Charles B. McKay, costs	115
ELKNER, George—Mary C. Burke	297
EYMAN, Marthe—Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, costs	107
FRANKEL, Anna—Myer Bach, costs	103
FORBES, Chas. B.—T. McLarnen, costs	23
FINN, A'ham & Rose—Jas. Finn, costs	159
FITZPATRICK, Alice, admx.—Mary C. Burke	297
GREENBERG, Harry—Raymond H. Sinsheimer	51
GREENBAUM, Arthur—Thos. Allison	110
GLEASON, Mortimer F.—Mary C. Burke	297
GRAHAM, George S.—Same	297
GILES, Cecil D.—Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co	45
GRAFF, Clarence L.—Johanna Gadski-Janscher, costs	44
HIGINBOTHAM, Arthur—Fairchild Bros. & Foster, costs	41
HICKEY, John J.—Penn Rubber Co. of New York	52
HENNESSY, James—New Amsterdam Gas Co	11
HAAS, Harry L.—Moses I. Cohen	118
HALL, James—Mary C. Burke	297
HEPPLE, Joseph—Same	297
HOGAN, Chas. C.—Same	297
HOBBS, Chas. F.—I. Newton Williams, costs	12
HECKMAN, Charles and Charles, Jr.—Carrie Wannemacher	2,387
JENSEN, Chas. M.—Mary C. Burke	297
KOSSER, Herman (not summoned)—Max Sternberg et al.	32
KRIEGER, Bertha—Leon Rosen	90
KEYS, Wm. J. and Caroline E.—Chas. Murphy	310
KNODE, Chas. W.—Thomas H. Ray	279
KEARNS, Garret—Mary C. Burke	297
KROTOSKY, Louis—Garner & Co	240
LEVY, Michael—Henrietta Ranner, costs	90
LAWTON, Theodore E.—Wm. N. Boller, costs	101
LEEBES, Hannah—New Endicott Co	50
LYNCH, Bridget, admx—Mary C. Burke	297
LAWLOR, Thomas—Same	297
LICHTENSTEIN, Henry W.—Henry E. Corey	43
MEYERHOFF, George—James W. Crawford	42
MUNZER, Henry—Samuel R. Goodwin & another	89
MYSTRICK, John—Morris Lustig	123
McGOWAN, John J. and Michael—William Schaab	94
MacFARLAND, William W.—Mary E. Burke	297
MUNDY, Edward J.—Same	297
MURPHY, William J.—Same	297
MOESER, Henry—Same	297
MAHER, John J.—Same	297
McGUIRE, Matthew J.—Same	297
McKEON, John F.—Same	297
McGOWAN, George—Same	297
McKEOWN, Michael—Same	297
NEIL, William—New Amsterdam Gas Company	20
McMAHON, Patrick F.—Mary E. Burke	297
McELEARNEY, Hugh J.—Same	297
OLCOTT, Thomas—Ferdinand W. Geiler	35
O'MEARA, Patrick B.—Stanley Smith	121
O'CONNOR, Richard S. and Timothy—Mary C. Burke	297
O'FARRELL, Matthew—Same	297
O'MARRA, Thomas J.—Same	297
ORPHEUS, Edward J.—Same	297
PEREZ, Arsenio—Benjamin Frankel	580
PERTICE, Sarah L., administratrix—Mary C. Burke	297
TARTARINSKY, Max (not summoned)—Max Sternberg and others	129
SAME—Same	82
TEHAN, William J.—Fleischman Realty and Construction Company, costs	28
TAYLOR, Willard U.—Mary C. Burke	297
WILLINK, Carl F.—Mary C. Burke	297
WINTER, Charles—Same	297
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GERMANY'S ISOLATION.

Our dispatches from Berlin, published yesterday, seem to recognize that the Berlinese feeling about the Algeciras Conference is that from the German point of view it is a failure. No matter with what of ill-temper, comprising dissatisfaction with the German representative at the conference, as well as with the representatives of foreign nations, and with the facts of the situation, the confession seems to be made. When it came to the "show-down," the most manifest fact was the isolation of Germany. She had the support of Austria, a support which indicates not the strength of Germany but the weakness of Austria. And she had the support of Morocco, which was plainly a source not of strength but of weakness. For the immediate question on which the "show-down" occurred was the question of the policing of Morocco. Now, Morocco notoriously does not wish to be policed at all. It is her grievance that pressure is brought upon her to compel her to behave herself in a decent and civilized manner. Consequently her adhesion to the German contention is in effect a declaration that Germany is against applying to her any effective pressure to behave herself. So that the vote of Morocco for Germany is, in the estimation of the world, a vote against and not for Germany's position, and denotes all the more strongly Germany's isolation.

"The stars in their courses fought against SISERA." The world has already judged the pretensions of Germany in the Mediterranean, and judged that they were unfounded. By the consent of mankind the Mediterranean Powers are the Powers primarily to judge of dispositions in the Mediterranean. These Powers are France, Italy, and Spain. France and Spain are outspoken against the German pretension. Italy, in spite of her membership in what may be still left of the Dreibund, is as unmistakably against that pretension. Great Britain, as the holder of Gibraltar, as the holder of the Suez Canal, as the greatest naval Power in the world, is evidently entitled to be consulted; and Great Britain is plainly opposed to the German pretension. Our own country has only commercial interests in the outcome, that is to say, the same interests as Germany. Our own country declines to vote in the conference, in accordance with its traditionary policy. But our own country can have left the German Government in no doubt about its desires and preferences, as a really neutral Power, concerned only for the commercial opportunities of its "nationals." The whole world is arrayed against the German pretension.

It is, one judges, quite impossible that such an issue should be carried by Germany to the arbitrament of war. In case of war, a case one mentions only to deprecate it, the isolation of Germany would be merely emphasized beyond the emphasis that has been put upon it in the conference. It is quite true that Germany may again invade France by land, and may inflict more grievous injuries, even, than those of a generation ago. But as to the specific cause of difference, the control of Morocco, that danger is irrelevant. It is Great Britain which holds the "Pillars of Hercules," the gate of the Inland Sea. The fleet of Great Britain would be used to prevent the entrance of a German squadron into the Mediterranean to attack the Mediterranean squadron of France. Undoubtedly, it would be used also to reinforce the French squadron in case of need. What else is the meaning of that "naval demonstration" of thirty first-rates which has been organized, during the sessions of the conference, within six miles of Algeciras? Whatever might be the event of a campaign on land between France and Germany, it is already plain that a general war, should Germany provoke it, could have no other result than the extinction of the German Navy.

These speculations, one may be sure, have already been pursued at Berlin, and the necessary result of them has already made its effect there. It is not necessary to expect war. But the main lesson of the negotiations is apart from their result. That main lesson is the disillusion and disappointment of mankind with reference to the German Emperor. He has, for now many years, imposed himself on the world as a generous, enthusiastic, philanthropic ruler. It is very difficult to retain this impression of him in view of what has happened at Algeciras and before Algeciras. It is not possible to doubt that he saw, in the collapse of the ally of France, and in France's consequent difficulty, Germany's opportunity, and that he took an advantage of that supposed opportunity quite incompatible with the notion of a generous or chivalric ruler, quite in accordance with the notion of a huckstering and bargain-driving ruler. Because Russia had been beaten by Japan, therefore, he insisted, France should submit not merely to loss, but to indignity, at the hands of Germany. Evidently the character thus suggested has nothing of magnanimity. But the very excess of the German pretensions has raised up friends for France, as we see in the records of the conference. It is evidently not safe for the German Kaiser to push France to extremities. And it is for that reason and not for any more sentimental reason that we may be fairly confident that a European war will not be the outcome of the conference at Algeciras.

THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE.

The critics of the Armstrong bills have objected to the proposed amendment to Section 87 of the insurance law prescribing limits for the contingency reserve as "dangerous and conducive to business panics." Possibly they misunderstand the intent of the contingency reserve limitation. It may have been the purpose of the authors of the bill to supply in this section an indirect but effective reinforcement of Section 96 imposing a limitation upon the amount of annual business permitted to an insurance company.

In its recommendations the Armstrong Committee said:

> The claim that the companies have needed the system of deferred dividends to protect themselves against fluctuations in values and unforeseen demands should be fairly dealt with by permitting the accumulation and retention of a reasonable contingent fund. This fund should be held for the protection of the policy holders, but available only for distribution in the event of liquidation. * * * The committee recommends that any life insurance company doing business in this State shall be entitled to accumulation of a contingency reserve out of the gains attributable to policies hereafter written to the extent of the following percentages of the net values of such policies, computed according to the legal minimum standard. *

Section 87 of the bill embodies this recommendation. The percentage of contingency reserve permitted diminishes progressively from 20 per cent. in the case of companies showing net values of less than $100,000, until, in the case of a company having $500,000,000, the contingency reserve would be limited to 2 per cent. One of the great New York insurance companies having, say, assets of $450,000,000, would be permitted to retain a contingency reserve or surplus of $11,250,000. If its assets should increase to $500,000,000 it would be permitted to maintain a reserve of only $10,000,000. Having $500,000,000 of assets and being obliged to earn 4 per cent. upon its money, an insurance company would probably wish to invest at least as much as $200,000,000 in securities quickly marketable. Under the present practice these securities would consist of bonds and stocks; if the Armstrong bills were enacted they would consist of bonds alone.

A contingency reserve of $10,000,000 is only 5 per cent. of $200,000,000. This would furnish, of course, a totally inadequate margin of safety against fluctuations in market values. Prolonged trade depression or a war would entirely wipe out the reserve. If such a thing should happen at the end of a year the New York life insurance companies might be obliged to make up an annual statement showing no reserve whatever, but an impairment. Banks exact a 20 per cent. margin on collateral to secure loans, and real estate owners borrowing upon bond and mortgage are usually limited to 60 per cent. or 65 per cent. of the market value of the property mortgaged.

The authors of the insurance bill must be supposed to know that a $10,000,000 contingency reserve is insufficient for a company having half a billion of assets, for which, according to the usual practice, $200,000,000 would be securities subject to some depreciation in value from unforeseen causes. The theory which credits them with the purpose to make this section of their bill operate as an automatic check upon inordinate growth of the companies has been suggested. They have provided that no corporation having an existing surplus fund in excess of the proposed limit shall be permitted to accumulate any further surplus until the aggregate is reduced below the percentage level of Section 87. It is doubtless true that a contingency reserve of only 5 per cent. of the amount invested in securities would be dangerously low, and would "conduce to business panics." That being the case, the insurance companies would be under powerful incentives to restrict their business within limits which would permit the retention of a larger reserve. If this is the purpose of Section 87 it is pretty drastic legislation, since the companies would be obliged practically to decline all new business for years, and to reduce their assets to much less than one-half their present volume in order to put themselves in a position of safety. If the section was not intended to be a restriction upon the volume of business and of assets it will hardly be enacted in its present form, unless the Legislature thinks that the policy and the practice of other financial institutions as to reserves may be safely ignored in the case of insurance companies.

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

A member of the New York Stock Exchange was the other day minded to write to FRED T. DUBOIS, a Democratic Senator from the State of Idaho, expressing regret that the Senator had voted in committee to kill the Philippine Tariff bill reducing the duties upon Philippine sugar and tobacco to 25 per cent. of the present Dingley rates. Thereupon Senator DUBOIS, who is a punctilious man and careful about his correspondence, promptly indited the following reply:

> Dear Sir: I have yours of the 5th, and notice that you are a member of the gambling joint in New York City, and that you have connections in foreign countries.
>
> I imagine that you know nothing, and care nothing, about the producers of this country so long as you can join in robbing them of the fruits of their toil.
>
> If I had any misgivings at all (which I did not) as to the propriety of my vote on the Philippine bill, a letter of censure coming from one of the accredited band of gamblers in New York City would have set such misgivings at rest. Respectfully,
>
> FRED T. DUBOIS.

The delicate wit and playful satire of the Idaho Senator puts his Stock Exchange correspondent in the position of being unable to make a satisfactory rejoinder. To undertake a defense of the Stock Exchange would be both difficult and useless in the case of Senator DUBOIS. To imitate the tone of pleasantry in which his own letter was written, and remind him that he has throughout his public career been a howling Populist and ranting demagogue, would be ineffective. Those things have been said to Senator DUBOIS before. It might be pointed out that a Democratic Senator enfolded in the tentacles of the beet sugar octopus and voting in Senate Committee under its direction and at its behest is not in the best possible position for assailing the New York Stock Exchange. The killing of the Philippine Tariff bill was a pretty mean piece of business. The President and Secretary TAFT have repeatedly said that we owe it to the Filipinos to remove a portion of the burdens that now rest upon their trade with us. It is a case of "plain duty," as it was with Porto Rico. But the beet sugar men and the tobacco men strangled the bill. Senator DUBOIS was one of the stranglers. His rage flames up against the "gambling joint" in Wall Street, but his heart beats warmly for OXNARD.

"BIRDS OF PASSAGE."

A thousand Slavs tried to get passage home on the Kaiser Wilhelm this week, and 780 succeeded. Others will follow, and every year lately this singular migration occurs. Just now the incident attracts attention because of its unusual proportions, which is said to be associated with anticipations of an anthracite coal strike. The incident serves to raise labor and immigration questions of more importance than novelty. It used to be thought that the ocean was such an obstacle that those who crossed it to join us stayed with us. But here is disclosed a casual and habitual migration from continent to continent. Fifty thousand Canadians, and sometimes more, come annually to pick up wages in New England each year and take their money home. But that is merely stepping across an imaginary line, without any severe clash of standards of living and wage. Here we have a race with nothing in common with ours except the color of the skin. Yet they come thousands of miles to share our prosperity, and when reverses threaten they go home with bulging pockets on a pleasure jaunt, only to return to increase the competition among wage earners who had no escape to cheaper living in the time of idleness. This is not so much offering a refuge to the oppressed as helping other nations to solve their problems at our expense.

There are no figures regarding these birds of passage previous to 1897. Since then the proportion they bear to all immigrants has varied between 8.9 per cent., in 1903, to 19.3 per cent., in 1897. Last year's percentage was 17.1. The fluctuation shown does not indicate decrease in later years, but corresponds to the state of the labor market, as above remarked. The official figures do not show how often the passage is made, but it is known that there are many cases of five, six, or seven returns, and that two, three, or four are common. Moreover, the percentage of returns is largest exactly where most objectionable, for example, among Italians. They come here in Summer, when public works are undertaken, and return for the Winter, often with a good sum of money. There are districts in Italy recognizable for what is regarded locally as wealth, derived from wages earned here and spent there.

What this means to ourselves is well illustrated by conditions in the district whence this week's "homers" come. At first the mines were worked by Irish, Welsh, and other English-speaking workmen. To them succeeded the Italians. They were followed by the Slavs, Huns, and Lithuanians. Each change was for the worse. The English speakers had families and homes and a stake in the community. They were taxpayers and voters, and members of various beneficial organizations, including the union. Their successors were mostly unmarried, content to lodge in bunks, and feed on what, by American standards, is offal. It is the inferior which is fittest to survive in such competitions, and the change in the communities affected is painful. Nor is it compensated by cheaper coal to general consumers. The unions and the employers have absorbed most of the saving in wages, and the result is a deterioration of social and labor standards. Old considerations regarding immigration fail when applied to such conditions as these.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Finding the Way to Go with the Will.

Dr. DARLINGTON seems to have revised his opinion as to the present helplessness of the Board of Health in regard to the smoke nuisance, and to have done it, curiously enough, the moment he realized that some energetic, persistent, and articulate people were not going to accept his excuses for inaction. The elaborate argument he made a few days ago to prove that he needed more law before he could do anything was apparently forgotten as soon as he saw that it would not be accepted as conclusive, and now he comes forward with a beautifully simple plan for effecting the desired reform. And the reform is both desired and desirable. New York would lose one of its not too-numerous charms of the aesthetic kind if it were to be robbed of its clear air and blue sky, and robbed it will be if things are to go on much longer as they have gone for a year or more past. Anybody who views the city daily from a point of observation whence the greater part of it can be seen at a glance gets the best of evidence that hundreds and hundreds of chimneys are pouring forth black smoke in great quantities, some of them at intervals and some almost constantly. This evil will certainly increase if those who are responsible for it are not convinced that such carelessness as theirs has serious consequences, not only to the city, but to themselves. Whether or not it is directly profitable to "consume" smoke by the aid of any of the various efficient devices made for that purpose is a question upon which opinions still differ, though the weight of the best opinion is that it is; but there is no question at all that it can be done at small expense and with little trouble, and none at all that the indirect profit from the doing is great. Cleanliness and health go together, and it is a pity to put up handsome buildings only to have them speedily covered with a layer of grime. And we doubt if it would require any enormous force of Inspectors to bring the smoke producers to a sense of their sins. A few convictions would have a wonderful effect in the way of awakening the consciences of all who are guilty, and nothing could be easier than to secure from the roof of any tall building evidence that could not be disputed. It cannot be too often repeated that there is no objection, legal or other, to the use of soft coal in properly constructed and properly managed furnaces. Only the smoke is the nuisance, and the smoke can be prevented even if soft coal is burned. The campaign is not one in the interest of dealers in anthracite.

Water Meters and Water Waste.

It troubles us to note that The New York Medical Journal is vehemently against the general use of meters as a means of conserving the city's water supply. That this would prevent an enormous amount of waste it readily admits—perhaps because denial would be so obviously ridiculous—but it sees grave objections. First among them is placed a truly curious one called "economic." It seems that "tenants of the sort that change their abode frequently for the purpose of evading payment of rent would be tempted in many instances to waste water willfully out of spite toward the landlord, who would have to pay the bill, and that, to protect themselves against the prospective loss, the landlords of tenements would raise the rents, already unconscionably high, thus putting another burden on the poor." That would be too bad, wouldn't it? And the very high probability of such a calamity, so produced, is sufficiently demonstrated by the fact that nothing of the kind happens in the closely analogous case of gas! The Journal's second argument against the water meter is that if the people of New York had to pay for their water in proportion to the amount consumed—the assumption that they do not have to do so now has a beauty nothing less than pathetic!—the number of baths taken and the amount of cleaning done would decrease to an extent highly deleterious to the public health. That, too, would be lamentable, but such statistics as we have at hand—perhaps The Medical Journal is better equipped—do not indicate that any such thing occurs in towns where water meters are used. Certainly their death rates do not show it. The private water companies, without exception, so far as we know, where the conditions are anything like what they are in New York, consider the purchase of meters a profitable investment of their capital, and, though the sins of such companies are many, they were never charged with lack of the business sense. It is very fine to say, "Oh, let the people have all the water they want!" but it is not at all fine to make them pay for two or three times as much as they want, and pay they do for every drop they waste.

Planning a New Holiday.

Despite our high regard for CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and our firm belief that in discovering America he established a record for large achievement that is not likely to be broken for as many hundred years to come as have passed since he did it, we do not find ourselves fired with enthusiasm by Assemblyman SALOMON'S bill to make Oct. 12 a State holiday. Whether it is because Americans lack the hero-worshipping quality or for some other reason, it is a fact that they obstinately refuse to link any day at all closely with any man's name and personality, and they simply will not observe such holidays except by doing the things that please them on any Saturday, or half-Saturday, they may happen to "take off." Neither for LINCOLN nor for WASHINGTON have they consented to change their habits, and as a result the days allotted by statute to those worthies might be considered by an unknowing foreigner as proving that we care little or nothing about those great men. It would be the same—only more so—with a Columbus Day. It is doubtful if even the recently arrived Italians would pay much attention to it, and certainly nobody else would, for COLUMBUS has been a long time dead, and the sense of personal obligation to him is not strong in anybody now alive. Holidays are really popular only in countries where to a large majority of the population any excuse for a general suspension of work is good enough. We have not reached that point as yet, and it would be just as well to let the calendar alone.

Swallowed a Mouthful of Nails.

From The Genesee Democrat.

While assisting in putting on a steel ceiling at the Normal School Friday last Ira Whitney had his mouth full of ceiling nails, which are nicked and about two inches in length. Mr. Whitney was hammering away at the ceiling, when a tickling sensation in his throat caused him to cough, and down went the nails, just how many Ira doesn't know. Mr. Whitney has experienced no bad results.

A COACHMAN'S SUGGESTION.

Placing Coachmen on the Left Side of the Box Would Facilitate Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it is worth while opening a discussion regarding traffic regulations in New York City again I would like to say that, in my opinion as a coachman of some years' experience, one way to greatly assist the traffic facilities in the city would be for the driver of any carriage with two men on the box to sit on the near side. I think where we find most blocks in the traffic and most need of regulation is just the place where the carriages of the rich are most in evidence, such as Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street in the daytime and the Opera House and theatres at night. I have given sitting on the near side a trial, and have found that it has many advantages, and I shall continue to sit on that side and am of opinion that if several of the coachmen on Fifth Avenue could be got to sit that way others would soon follow suit, because they would see that it is much easier and safer, and after once getting used to the near side would not drive from the off side again.

The only thing that prevents several of the men to whom I have spoken on the subject from sitting on the near side is that they are afraid to suggest such a thing to their employers, as their employers do not wish their carriages to seem conspicuous by being the only ones to be driven that way. I think most good coachmen would be only too pleased to sit on the near side if they could once get started that way, as they all fully understand that it is the safest and most convenient way of driving as long as we all have to drive and pull up on the right side of the avenue. Doubtless you have noticed in the Park during the early part of the day, when coachmen are out exercising horses, that almost three of every four men sit on the near side. This leads me to think that there are even more than I have found who think it easier and safer to drive from that side.

The only disadvantage that I have found while sitting on the near side is that perhaps the right arm is not so free to use the whip with as when sitting on the other side, but usually people who can afford two men on the box have horses that don't need the whip. Among the advantages, which are many, are that the groom is always able to step directly to the sidewalk, which saves the time and danger of getting down among the traffic and going around the carriage to get to the door, as, according to police regulations, all carriages stop with the curb on the right-hand side. The time that is lost at the opera or at the theatres, where perhaps from 300 to 500 grooms have to run around the carriage to get up, is quite considerable, whereas if they only had to close the door and step straight on to the box the traffic could be much more quickly and easily handled. Another advantage is that during snowy or slushy weather the groom steps straight on to the clean sidewalk instead of getting down into the snow or slush in the street; also the height of the curbstone helps a small man considerably in mounting the box.

Again, if it is necessary for the driver to hurry, it is much easier for him to see around the wagon or carriage in front of him from the near side than from the off, as from the near side he has a clear view up or down the street, and he also has the wheels of a carriage moving in the opposite direction to his own quite close to him, so that he can really drive closer to it with less danger than he could from the other side.

No doubt the way of sitting on the box is taken from the English style, but there all traffic keeps to the left, so that is quite correct; but here in New York all traffic keeps to the right, so that the opposite side of the box must be correct for the driver.

I believe that if the advantages of sitting on the near side were shown to the owners of carriages in the proper way they would easily see that it is the correct side to sit, as it is easier, safer, and more convenient, besides a good saving of time, and that they would ask their coachmen to sit on the near side.

GEORGE DRAKE.

New York, March 5, 1906.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—During the debate on the Indian Appropriation bill this week Mr. Currier of New Hampshire has been in the chair. To-day, when he left the chair to go to luncheon, he summoned to his place ex-Speaker Keifer, who has just returned to Congress after twenty years' absence. The ex-Speaker came up with visible trepidation. As he took the gavel he said to Currier, pleadingly:

"Please don't be gone long. I don't know a thing about these new rules, and it's a long time since I've presided. I feel a premonition that I'm going to get into trouble."

Currier had intended to eat a steak, but he changed his order to ham and eggs, went without a cigar, and dashed madly back to the rescue of the ex-Czar.

Mr. Gaines of Tennessee has deprived The Congressional Record of a literary gem. In yesterday's tariff debate on the Indian Appropriation bill Mr. Lacey of Iowa troubled him by interruptions based on insufficient attention to the remarks of Gaines. Finally the exasperated John Wesley exclaimed:

"There are none so blind as those who will not listen."

For some reason Mr. Gaines has seen fit to deprive future generations of this epigram by changing it in to-day's Record to "There are none so deaf as those who will not listen," a comparatively trite and commonplace sentiment.

Four colored cloakroom attendants are in high glee to-day and have been exciting wild astonishment on the part of members of the House by cake-walking as they bore hats and coats to them or took them away to be hung up.

By mistake several days ago Mr. Hughes (West Va.) favorably reported from the Committee on Accounts a resolution increasing their salaries from $60 to $70 a month. The resolution was agreed to at once. Just as that result was announced Mr. Hughes realized that he had been directed by the committee to report the resolution with the recommendation that it should not pass. To-day he moved to reconsider the action. But his motion was laid on the table by a vote of 96 to 41, thus affirming the increase.

With All Due Apologies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of "The Abused Housewife" in this morning's TIMES and with all due apology to Miss Laughton, I beg to submit the following:

Each morn I, too, without a change,
Must rise and build the fire—
We, also, have a new gas range
Which oft provokes my ire.

At early dawn, say 7 or past,
For milk I, too, must go;
Only to find the lift stuck fast
About two floors below.

Provisioning for day and week
Falls upon me alone;
Butcher and grocer I, too, must seek,
Alas, I have no 'phone!

And when the dreary sweeping day
Rolls round again, ah me!
No Mike lugs all my rugs away—
My "Mike" is "little me."

New York, March 7, 1906. B. D. BRIGHT.

SUPPRESS MONTE CARLO?

Is It Really the First Peril to American Youth That Needs Attention?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appeal to those of your readers who are of a truly philanthropic turn of mind for immediate funds to aid in the formation of a society for the improvement and betterment of the Riviera, and the complete suppression and annihilation of that European plague spot known to the world as Monte Carlo, where so many of our young men are lured to ruin

We have Gerry societies, Revolutionary societies, homes for motherless cats and fatherless kittens, drinking fountains for English sparrows, an aquarium for fish that have strayed out of their element, and a newly organized league to liberate all caged animals in public menageries. Why should not a society be formed to safeguard our young men with fortunes and Monte Carlo "systems"? Those of your readers who have the moral and financial welfare of the American youth at heart and lay claim to a twentieth century civilization and humanitarianism should be prompt in sending in their subscriptions to put this hell out of business, and enable me and my co-workers to make a perfectly pure paradise of the spot.

W. B. C.

New York, March 6, 1906.

Give the "Old Fellows" a Chance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in a recent edition of your valued paper you "go for" the "venerable" Joseph Medill Patterson on his becoming a pronounced Socialist. You should not be too hard on the old fellow. You must remember that our old friend Alexander the Great had arrived at the mature age of about 27 when he sighed for more worlds to conquer. The old fellows Napoleon Bonaparte and William Pitt and Alexander Hamilton and Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson and J. E. B. Stuart and "Joe" Wheeler and "Phil" Sheridan and some other venerable youths made their début at the ripe old age of 27. Then why not Joseph Medill Patterson? It is never too late to mend. He will have a longer time in which to correct the indiscretions of youth, when he shall have discovered his said indiscretions.

The young man in the White House has Socialistic ideas, too, with his rate regulations interfering with private business of common carriers. Suppose we let them try Socialism, so as to see how the idea will work, and if it don't work and accomplish what they claim for it we can all go back. I judge from your editorial referred to above that your idea is that we would all get back to where we started from, anyhow. Let us make the experiment, prove the foolishness of the theory, and get the whole crowd disgusted with themselves.

J. P. TAYLOR.

Winston Salem, N. C., March 2, 1906.

For 1908, Gray and Folk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest your able and conservative editorials for the past ten years, and desire to call your attention to one printed during the month of April, 1904. This editorial reviewed the probable Democratic possibilities of that year and referred particularly to Judge George Gray of Delaware.

It stated that Judge Gray was no doubt the strongest man of his party. Now, I think the Democratic Party made a grave mistake in not honoring him with the nomination at their convention at St. Louis in July, 1904, and I trust it will be sane enough to take up this able son of Delaware at their convention in 1908. If there is any man in the country that could unite the Democratic Party and carry it to victory it is Judge Gray. Few, if citizens of the United States, have made more rapid progress in public esteem and public confidence than has George Gray since he was chosen to succeed Thomas F. Bayard in the Federal Senate.

In my mind the strongest ticket for the Democrats would be Gray of Delaware for President and Folk of Missouri for Vice President.

FREDERICK K. REYBOLD.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1906.

Municipal Court Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Edward J. Maxwell's letter in yesterday's issue of your paper contains some very good suggestions looking to an improvement in the calendar practice in the municipal courts, and if they were adopted they would greatly facilitate matters both for attorneys and litigants. I would supplement his plans by an amendment to the court rules fixing the same days each week in all districts for non-jury and jury trials. Each district now has trial days fluctuating monthly as the Judges rotate, and as a necessary consequence cases are frequently inadvertently set for trial on non-trial days, resulting in an unnecessary and vexatious attendance of counsel, client, and witnesses, and the loss of much valuable time. If these matters and suggestions were properly presented to the Board of Justices I have no doubt that they would gladly amend their rules so as to bring about these needed changes.

H. N. W.

New York, March 6, 1906.

A Bill That Should Be Scrutinized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bill has been introduced in the Assembly at Albany calling for the licensing of electricians, to which there is little objection; but the bill goes further and says that the licensed electrician shall be employed only by a licensed employer or contractor, which is the objectionable feature of the bill. Some of the advocates of this measure are so grasping after the almighty dollar that they fail to see or care what hardships it will entail on some of their fellow-men. This bill, if it is allowed to become a law, will drive two-thirds of the electrical contractors in this city out of business (practically all of the small contractors) and thus create an electrical contractors' trust, which is exactly what the advocates of this bill are aiming at. I don't believe the citizens of New York will approve of any more trusts for some time to come.

AMERICAN.

New York, March 7, 1906.

An Eulogy a Barbarism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Mr. Edward Astrom, asks whether we should say a eulogy or an eulogy. The reply to this question covers many others. English grammars require an before any word beginning with a vowel or a silent 'h,' and a before all others. But some words begin with a vowel, though they have the sound of a consonant. So where this is the case a must be used and not an, for the rule is made for the sake of euphony.

Never mind what the learned professors say or write; common people, who make the language and who know better, never make this mistake. Their ear or feeling guides them rightly. An European, an one, or an eulogy is barbarous English, for this practice violates the spirit of the rule while following the letter.

ROBERT WATERS.

West Hoboken, N. J., March 4, 1906.

To Restrain Feminine Extravagance.

From The London Chronicle.

The report from Sweden that a league has been formed there for the purpose of restraining extravagance in woman's dress has a good rich Elizabethan ring about it. In 1650, "The principal citizens of London were become so extravagant in their dress that it was thought necessary to restrain the same"; and the result was a proclamation issued by her Majesty "against excess of apparel, gold chains, and cloaks, the latter of which were made so long that they reached down to the heels." Where is that proclamation now? Still more arbitrary was a proclamation of 1465, announcing that "a ridiculous custom having long prevailed of wearing shoes with toes of enormous length, for the future the beaks or toes of shoes should not exceed two inches in length, on the penalty of the wearer being excommunicated and paying a fine of 20 shillings, to be equally divided between the King, the Chamberlain, and the Company of Cordwainers." If ridiculous fashions were fined now, somebody would be rich.

CONRIED AND SPECULATORS.

Opera House Manager Offers $500 for Proof of Collusion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of certain letters which have appeared in the New York papers, affirming that the public which desires cheap seats is not treated fairly at the Metropolitan Opera House box office, and insinuating that the management has an understanding with the ticket speculators, I beg to make the following offer:

To any one who can produce evidence that the management of the Metropolitan Opera House, or any employe, official, or agent connected with that theatre, is in collusion with the speculators, I will cheerfully pay $500.

HEINRICH CONRIED.

New York, March 8, 1906.

Corporations and the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several taxpayers and property owners on the middle west side desire me to thank you for the excellent editorial in your issue of March 3, 1906, entitled "Eleventh Avenue."

The attorney for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad sets up a claim that the road is being operated under a grant from the Board of Aldermen of this city, and consequently the franchise has not expired, as claimed by Mr. Saxe and others.

I am writing in the interest of my neighbors and others who think and believe that something should be done about this matter—not hastily or illegally, but with consideration.

As a principle of law all railroads are creatures of the State, are regulated by the State, and subject to the control of it.

They have vested rights when they compensate the people represented by the State, but must use their utmost care and skill to protect life and property, consequently all franchises are subject to control and regulation.

We all know that in theory these statements are correct, but we also know that corporations do as they please and care not a farthing who suffers and how.

We want to get at the legal aspect of this matter, for mistakes may mean much to us all.

L. G. DOANE, M. D.

New York, March 3, 1906.

London, New York, and Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the two letters appearing in your edition of this morning on the above matter, and quite agree with the views expressed that London is much safter than New York for pedestrians.

I am an Englishman, and have lived in London for over fifty years. I have lived in New York for one year, and am astonished at the crime that is "committed" and "permitted" in this great city. It means that the police of London must be miles in front of the police of New York in their duties, and I may add that it is a most unusual sight in London to see a policeman with a staff or, as it is called here, a night stick. This of itself shows that it must be much safer for the citizens there than here.

The remedy to my mind is very easy. Why not get one or two of the London Commissioners over here to show New York what to do. Some years ago Paris did this in regard to the street traffic, which it could not control, and since Paris adopted London methods the traffic has been perfect.

New York is such a large and fine city that it should adopt without hesitation the world's best methods, no matter which part of the world they are to be found in.

New York, March 3, 1906. A. BYWATER.

Strap-Hanging Habit Hereditary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am delighted to be able to inform you that "P. Harlem" in the communication printed in Thursday's paper apropos of the little Harlemites standing in a car despite the fact that there were many seats vacant is mistaken. Those were my boys. He may have spanked his progeny that morning, but I am sure that those boys were mine. I have been a strap-hanger ever since the street car lines reached the New York territory of "reasonable rents." Those boys inherit their prehensility, and my only regret is that they were not born with long enough arms to let them reach the straps earlier in life.

New York, March 8, 1906. R. WILFER.

Another Moroccan Imbroglio.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—M. B., teacher of foreign languages in a public school at Algiers, married Mme. B. before the Kaiser went to Tangier. The lady is a German, though not a Prussian, being from Baden. She has, of course, become French by marriage, but her feelings remain true to the Fatherland. M. B., on the other hand, is a vigorously patriotic Frenchman. They agreed not to mix up politics with matrimony, and all went well until the German Emperor's visit to Tangier. Then the lady's feelings got the better of her resolutions. She removed a non-committal statuette of Psyche from the mantelpiece and set up in its stead a bust of Bismarck. The next morning pictures of Napoleon I. and Sadi Carnot had disappeared from the drawing room, and portraits of German officers in full dress glared down at M. B. This was too much for M. B., and he instantly commenced proceedings for a divorce "on the ground of outraged patriotism."

He pointed out that Mme. B.'s behavior in the present state of European politics was unbearable, more especially as Algeria adjoins Morocco, which had provided the occasion or the excuse for the prevailing tension. Mme. B. had, accordingly, done petitioner a "grave injury" within the meaning of the act, and he was entitled to a decree. But the courts have unpatriotically decided otherwise, and seemed, in fact, inclined not to take Monsieur's grievances seriously. The First Tribunal rejected his petition, because an injury done to petitioner's patriotic feelings, though regrettable, was not tantamount to injuries of another kind such as could constitute a sufficient ground for divorce, and the Court of Appeals of Algiers has just dismissed his second suit for the same reason. He will have to go on looking at Bismarck over his fireplace, unless he has the spirit to defy Mme. B. and remove the obnoxious Iron Chancellor himself.

Anachronistic.

From The Washington Star.

"I wonder what Hamlet was really reading when he said 'words, words, words,' to Polonius."

"I can't imagine," answered Senator Sorghum. "The Congressional Record wasn't published then."

A Tale of Two Cities.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"They haven't inspected the water meters in New York for twenty-one years."

"In Philadelphia when a water meter was twenty-one years old they used to let it vote."

THE EDITOR EDITS.

I.

The Editor sat in his high-backed chair,
And his words were few but strong,
For his pipe was out and his love was false,
And his last mince pie went wrong.

So with pencil blue he worked havoc dire,
As he frowned, in contempt irate—
"Ere I use such blame fool stuff," quoth he,
"I will fill up my page with plate!"

II.

But the sun shone out and his pipe drew clear,
And love set all doubts at rest,
While a grain of pepsin moved the weight
Which had settled on his—chest.

"After all, 'tis a brave, good world," quoth he,
"I have hopes for my fellow-men!"
Then a criss-cross he marked on my humble MS.,
Which I later cashed in for X.

ELLA A. FANNING.

MARCH 1906

NO OPERA PRIMA DONNA SIGNED FOR NEXT YEAR

Only Tentative Agreement with Eames; Sembrich Dissatisfied.

RIVAL MAY GET NORDICA

Hammerstein's Negotiations Advancing—Conried Trying to Make Part-Season Contracts.

Persons who are familiar with affairs at the Metropolitan Opera House are talking now of the tangle into which the management has got in engaging prima donnas for next season. Not only Mme. Nordica, who entered into negotiations with Oscar Hammerstein recently, but Mme. Eames and Mme. Sembrich have raised objections to conditions offered, and the director has not yet made a contract with any one of the prima donnas in the first flight.

It was announced by the Metropolitan management recently that Mme. Eames has been engaged, but inquiry shows that the negotiations have not come to the stage where anything has been put in writing. Terms for a season's engagement have been discussed, and an agreement reached as to what they would be, but friends of Mme. Eames say that there are certain conditions yet to be met before she will bind herself.

Mme. Eames has taken an independent attitude as far as next season's engagement is concerned. When she was engaged this year it was as a guest, for a limited number of performances. The management had a contract with Mme. Sembrich for the season, and with Mme. Nordica for twenty performances, thus feeling secure, and did not come to the terms of Mme. Eames for an entire season.

Under these conditions the singer demonstrated that she could fare well without the opera. For the first time since she began her career in opera she undertook a concert tour of the United States. She demonstrated her independence so conclusively that when she came to New York to give her special series the Metropolitan management was ready to meet her terms if she would only consent to remain the season out and go on the tour, which she did, at a sacrifice of concert performances in the South.

When approached recently about the arrangements for next season, Mme. Eames informed the director that she was prepared to be with the opera or to go out again on tour, but that the engagements would not be mixed this time. She did not care to make contracts a few weeks at a time either. "It was a question of a full season or nothing. Under those circumstances a tentative agreement was reached for the full season.

If the management was to follow its policy of the season before this arrangement made it necessary to cut the time of the other two prima donnas. In the case of Mme. Nordica the proposition for a limited number of performances was rejected and she opened negotiations with Mr. Hammerstein. It can be said that these have advanced so far that it is exceedingly probable that Mme. Nordica will sing in the Thirty-fourth Street Opera House next season.

Mme. Sembrich in turn was approached, her friends say, with the proposal that she should undertake next season to do concert work in addition to her opera work and should give a limited number of performances in the way Mme. Eames started out this season. Mme. Sembrich, while she has had success in whatever concert work she has done, did not care to make such a contract. At present the situation between her and the director is said to be one of waiting. She is waiting for an offer of a full season's engagement, which, in view of the activities of Mr. Hammerstein, her friends believe will come to her, and the director for an acceptance of his plan.

TWAIN'S WANING CONSCIENCE.

No More Left Than a Millionaire, He Says at Putzel Dinner.

Four hundred members of the Freundschaft Club met at their quarters, Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, last night, to do honor to their late President, Charles Putzel, on his appointment as Tax Commissioner. Among those who were asked to meet him all were afficers or ex-officers except Mark Twain. The Chairman, Julius J. Frank, explained that the humorist was King of all Hearts and all Affection. Mayor McClellan sent a letter of regret.

Mr. Putzel remarked that when Mayor McClellan appointed him to office the members of the Freundschaft evidently assumed that he was selected to reduce the assessments on the club. The dinner was set three weeks before the close of swearing-off time. Then the club could sing:

What is it to us if taxes rise and fall!
Thanks to our Putzel, we pay none at all!

After Signor Campanari had sung the Toreador's song Attorney General Mayer was introduced. Then ex-Controller Grout assured the new Tax Commissioner that if he needed criticism he had only to assess The Journal, The World, The Sun, The Herald, and The Eagle at their true value.

Mark Twain, who received an ovation, said:

"Mr. Putzel is related to me in a very tender way through taxes. They are a sore subject to me and I was glad to hear there was any foreign product untaxable in America except the answer to prayer.

"When I went to his office and saw Putzel in the receipt of perjury, I recognized him right away. Years ago I met him in a bookstore. I asked him the discount of a book for a publisher. He said 40 per cent. I asked him the discount to an author. He jotted down another 40 per cent. What was it to clergy? Forty per cent. again.

"Well, I said, I was only on my way there, kind of studying. So he put down 20 per cent. without a smile. I was in despair and asked him for 10 off, as a member of the human race. He never moved a muscle, but as I left the store called me back for the book and the 40 cents that was coming to me.

"I hoped I might get something from him now as Tax Commissioner. I put up my hand and made a statement. It was pain and grief to me, for I was brought up in the pious circles of Missouri. But a year in New York had left me with no more conscience than a millionaire. I would like to compliment him, anyway, for I may get relief next year.

"Attorney General Mayer suggested I might be a Supreme Court Judge. I can't be that, for I know nothing of the administration of justice. But, I understand from his speech he is the propagator of crime for the whole State, and, as I am reasonably familiar with crime, I might have his job."

Message to send To Acquaintance or Friend?

Deliver it yourself.

Telephone it

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey Street.

A BABY GIVEN AWAY.

But Not in the Way the Salvation Army Audience Had Expected.

In a window of the Salvation Army barracks, at 512 East 138th Street, this notice has been posted since the beginning of the week:

A BABY WILL BE GIVEN AWAY
HERE!
on Thursday Evening with the Consent
of Its Parents.
Thursday. 8 P. M.

This placard attracted attention in the neighborhood, especially among the women who really couldn't see how any mother—no matter what the father might do—could consent to part with her baby.

The matter was discussed over the air-shafts, on the stoops, and in the delicatessen stores. Was it a boy or girl? The placard gave no hint. Finally there was a whisper that the baby to be given away was two-year-old Hilda Emily Blackmann, daughter of Albert Blackmann, who is a soldier in the Salvation Army ranks.

Last night the Salvation Army hall was packed with the curious. The Army band played hymns. Between hymns the audience wondered and whispered. How would the baby be given away? Would somebody come out and give it to the most motherly looking woman or the most properous looking man? Or would they ask for bids? Oh, no. That would be against the law. Expectation was running riot when at last Major Shephard of the Salvation Army Headquarters walked on to the platform with the baby in his arms and said:

"Friends. We have come here to-night to give this baby away. But we will give it to no human. We have decided to give it to Christ."

Then the band played, a collection was taken up and Hilda Emily Blackmann was christened. The audience, in parts, expressed various degrees of dissatisfaction.

'SIEGFRIED' SPLENDIDLY SUNG

Miss Fremstad and Mr. Knote Please a Large Audience.

Whatever shortcomings may be finally set down against the opera management, it cannot be charged that the best foot was put forward at the beginning of the season and the end left to take care of itself. As the season has drawn to a close there has been constant improvement manifested in nearly every performance. Most of all, perhaps, has this been true in the case of the Wagner operas, and especially the Niebelungen Cycle.

In the case of "Das Rheingold" last week and "Die Walküre" on Tuesday many deficiencies were overcome, and again last night, when "Siegfried" was sung, earlier crudities were eliminated. Scenic and lighting effects were well managed, and the orchestra was most judiciously handled by Mr. Hertz, and made to float the singers, as it were, on a sea of harmony, instead of overwhelming them.

For the third time in the week Miss Fremstad achieved a triumph, adding to her Carmen of Monday and her Sieglinde of Tuesday a notable impersonation of Brünnhilde. Both vocally and dramatically she added laurels to her growing reputation, singing with an opulence of voice that surprised her admirers, and holding the large audience, almost without exception, until the very fall of the curtain. Only nine people distinguished themselves and annoyed their fellows by leaving the auditorium before the close of the last act.

Mr. Knote was a familiar and most satisfactory Siegfried. Mr. Van Rooy sang the part of the Wanderer with his usual breadth and sonority. Mr. Goritz was Alberich as of yore; Mr. Reiss was Mime, and Mr. Blass, Tafner. Miss Alten sang the bird music and Mme. Homer was Erda.

There was a large and appreciative audience present, which greeted Mr. Hertz at the beginning of the third act with cordial handclapping.

WAR AT THE HIPPODROME.

The Speculators Are the Foe and Fred Thompson Leads the Home Forces.

Fred Thompson of Thompson & Dundy waged war on the Hippodrome speculators last evening. He did the fighting himself. Taking up his station at the main entrance, with a huge megaphone, he proclaimed in clarion tones that there were plenty of seats inside to be had at regular prices, and if the $1 seats gave out the $1.50 seats would be reduced for the occasion.

Mr. Thompson had been stirred up over the obnoxious way in which the speculators have treated patrons in the last two weeks. Those who would not buy on the sidewalk were jeered at as "Cremos."

"It's got to stop," said Mr. Thompson, "And I'll be out here every night till it does."

"LUTTI."

A Von Seyffertitz Comedy Pleases at the Irving Place.

Marie Reisenhofer, assisted by Harry Walden, appeared last evening at the Irving Place Theatre in the title rôle of Gustav von Seyffertitz's comedy "Lutti." The audience was large and followed the star with friendly approval.

The story of the piece has to do with Lutti, a young and frivolous woman, who at the opening of the play is on terms of intimacy with M. Dupont. Dupont, however, is interested in another young woman, and during Lutti's absence on a visit marries the other girl. The discovery of this marriage, on Lutti's return, gives rise to the comedy complications which, of course, in the end are straightened out to everybody's satisfaction.

Harry Walden appeared as Dupont, and the members of the stock company were seen in the other rôles.

Gerardy in Montreal Express Crash.

It came out yesterday that Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, was in the wreck of the Montreal express on the Delaware and Hudson Railway at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday. He was seated in the drawing room of the express when the collision occurred, and was thrown from his seat. Yesterday he went to Philadelphia to rest before his concert at the Hippodrome on Sunday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry B. Harris signed contracts yesterday with Robert Edeson by which the actor will continue under the Harris management for five years.

"Panhandle Pete," a musical farce, by Edward Laska and Samuel Lehman, will be produced early next Fall in Atlantic City under the management of J. E. Plunkett.

Marie Dressler was out of the casts of "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, last evening. Her parts were played by Edythe Moyer. Miss Dressler is suffering from a slight attack of tonsilitis.

A dozen Indians fresh from the plains were in New York yesterday on their way to see "the Great White Father" at Washington. They spent the afternoon at the Hippodrome and the audience divided attention between them and the stage performance.

FOR AMELIA RELIEF SOCIETY.

An Entertainment Will Be Given at the Waldorf-Astoria.

An entertainment out of the usual order, the entire proceeds of which will be donated to charity, will be given to-morrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria under the auspices of the Amelia Relief Society.

The object of the society is to provide comforts and necessities for the worthy poor, embracing food, fuel, clothing, and in many cases medical attendance.

Mrs. Samuel Elkeles has arranged the programme. Among others the Grace Gardner Company, Charles F. Seamon, Melville & Stetson, and John Hyams and Leila McIntyre will appear. Ameliagraph pictures will also be presented. A feature of the entertainment will be the rendering of several new ballads by Mrs. Joseph W. Stern.

WOMEN HISS DR. PETERS AND DENY DRINKING

Pastor's Talk Raises a Storm in the West End Association.

HE'S AGAINST THEIR VOTING

Tells His Audience to Stay at Home and Wield Greater Power Than the President.

The West End Women's Republican Association hissed the Rev. Madison C. Peters yesterday afternoon when in a talk on "Would It Be Wise and Best to Invest Woman with the Ballot," he demanded: "Would the ballot enable woman to close up the saloons when as many women as men drink to-day?"

Cries of "That's not true!" mingled with the hisses that came from the indignant women.

"You don't believe me?" continued the clergyman. "Then come with me after 12 o'clock some night into the cafés and I'll show you. Any one knows who has been around. I've been around."

Dr. Peters was invited some time ago to speak on the ballot before the association. Later he was requested to limit his remarks to the ballot as it touches men because it is against the rules of the organization to discuss woman suffrage at its meetings.

When he stepped to the platform yesterday Dr. Peters said that the second request had come after his speech was prepared, so he would give the address, although he knew what he would say would not please some of his listeners.

"I never speak for applause or approval, but according to my convictions," he told the women, "and I'm just as likely as anybody to be mistaken."

In a silence extraordinary for a woman's club the association listened while he defined the sphere of the sexes, assigning a public career to man.

"God has put into the hands of women at their own hearthstones," he said, "power greater than that President Roosevelt wields to-day. The question is not, 'Is woman's right to the ballot equal with man's,' but, 'Is it best to give it to her?' I do not deny the right of women to smoke cigarettes or use rough language, but most of us men are inclined to believe that the women who do these things are 'no gentlemen.' I would rather the sexes were equalized by the refining of men than by the vulgarizing of women.

"The ballot is not the panacea for woman's wrongs. Man has had it, yet how demoralized are our cities, how reeking with rottenness all the departments of Government—National, municipal, county, and township.

"Few good women would avail themselves of the privilege of the ballot, but all bad women would. Besides, if you give woman the ballot she must turn policeman and serve on the jury. To exercise the full functions of citizenship would make such a change in her life as to make her more a man than a woman. A female man, an affected, driveling little doodle, a weak sister dressed up in men's clothing is bad enough, but concerning a mannish woman, good Lord, deliver me from expressing my opinion lest I should say something not in the Prayer Book.

"I challenge you to find in the Encyclopedia of Biography one great man who was the son of a fashion-pampered mother. I do not, however, wish to be understood as saying that a woman should be a prisoner in her home, and when I have spoken of the whist that is debauching women and the drink among them that is disgusting men, I have done it not to criticise women, but because we might as well close up our churches if they are not to be backed by woman's influence."

When Dr. Peters sat down the customary discussion did not follow. Mrs. Harriet Ostrom ventured to say that she would like to ask Dr. Peters "if as many fine women live to-day as in Napoleon's time." She was promptly stopped by the President, Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes, who replied, before Dr. Peters had a chance, that the club could consult encyclopedias and settle the matter without troubling distinguished guests.

Miss Alice Henry told what equal suffrage had accomplished in Australia, and Mrs. Clarence Burns made an earnest plea for help in furthering the project of a Mills Hotel for women.

40,000 MILES, PENNILESS.

Superior of Carmelite Order Here on a Tour of Inspection.

The Rev. Pio Mayer, Superior General of the Carmelite Order, who is on a 40,000-mile tour of inspection, which will take him through the United States, Canada, all of South America, Spain, and Holland, arrived here on the Italian liner Sicilia yesterday morning. Father Mayer is traveling without money, according to the strict rule of the order, and his baggage consists of a small handbag, containing a few necessaries.

Until a few years ago Father Mayer, who is an American citizen, lived in Pittsburg. He is a big man about 60 years old. One of the Sicilia's passengers said "he looks more like a Crusader than a Monk." It took the Customs Inspectors just about thirty seconds to pass Father Mayer's baggage.

"I expect that it will be after Christmas before I get back to Rome," he said. "This tour has to be made by the Superior General of the Carmelite Order once every three years. I will remain in the United States and Canada until July and then will sail for South America."

GILBERT RELICS ON SALE.

The Actress's Umbrella, 43 Years Old, Brings $2.25—Rare Books.

The personal effects of the late Mrs. Gilbert, the actress, are being sold by order of her executors at the Knickerbocker Art Galleries, 7 West Twenty-ninth Street. Yesterday was the second day of the sale and the first in which interesting personal belongings were put up. These included two umbrellas, one said to have been used by her forty-three years ago. They each brought $2.25. A silver-headed cane, the property of Mr. Gilbert, brought $4.25.

"Lucille," by Owen Meredith, was the most interesting of the books sold. It was a large copy with colored illustrations, bearing the inscription: "For Nan Hartley on her seventy-eighth anniversary, or is it her seventeenth?" from Augustin Daly." Five small volumes by William Winter presented to Mrs. Gilbert by the author, brought $3.25, and a copy of "The Taming of the Shrew," in pamphlet form, bearing the inscription, "To Mrs. G. H. Gilbert with the compliments of Augustin Daly," brought $2.75.

A number of photographs of actors and actresses, friends of Mrs. Gilbert, and their autographs will be sold to-day with manuscripts, old music, guide books, and fashion plates. Other personal belongings to be sold include old laces, of which Mrs. Gilbert was very fond, jewelry, with costumes, wigs, &c.

CATALOGUE SELLS FOR $550.

The British Museum Compilation Has 393 Folio Parts.

The sale of Part II. of the library of Wilberforce Eames of the New York Public Library was begun yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company in West Twenty-ninth Street. A special feature was a number of bibliographical books. The most important of these was the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Books, described by the catalogue as "a library in itself and the cornerstone, if not the entire edifice of English bibliographical history." It is a complete set of the 393 folio parts, printed by order of the library's Trustees in London 1881-1900. Each of the 393 parts averages 800 columns. It sold for $550 to "Union." Other rarities sold as follows:

The "first printed catalogue of English books," by Andrew Maunsell, finely bound by F. Bedford in full mottled calf, gilt edges, printed in 1595, $49.

First edition of the "History of Geoffrey of Monmouth," printed by the Paris scholar, Josse B. Ascensius, $50.

PRINCETON GETS $245,577.

Also Named for $300,000 Legacy—Blair Hall to be Finished.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.—The sum of $245,577 was announced by the Trustees of Princeton to-day as the amount of gifts to the university since the last meeting of the board. In addition to the gifts officially announced, it became known that the university has been made residuary legatee of the estate of Mrs. J. Thompson Swan, which is said to be worth about $300,000. The legacy will be used by the graduate school.

The Passage property, adjoining the Guyot property on Nassau Street, valued at about $25,000, has been purchased by a group of alumni and turned over to Princeton.

The Trustees announced that De Witt C. Blair of New York, a Trustee of the class of 1856, has agreed to complete Blair Hall to the Halsted observatory, a distance of nearly 100 feet. This will make a series of buildings completely inclosing the western side of the campus for a quarter of a mile.

The resignations of Trustees Charles B. Alexander of New York and Col. John J. McCook of New York were presented and accepted, and it was decided to name the new alumni dormitory now being constructed Patton Hall in honor of ex-President Francis L. Patton.

LENTEN ENTERTAINMENT.

Catherine Lewis's Old Testament Word Scenes at Carnegie Lyceum.

Catherine Lewis gave the first of a series of what she terms "Old Testament Word Scenes" at Carnegie Lyceum yesterday afternoon.

The entertainment, which is to be repeated with changes of programme six afternoons during Lent, consists of tableaux-vivants, with words from the Old Testament, and music appropriate to the text. The subjects yesterday included scenes representing Abraham's Banishment of Hagar, Hagar and Ishmael in the Wilderness, The Sacrifice of Isaac, Rebekah at the Well, and various incidents in the life of Joseph.

Persons inclined to indulge in captious criticism might easily have discovered anachronisms, but for those approaching the entertainment in the proper reverential attitude it was probably satisfying.

Miss Lewis is assisted by Madge and Catherine Robertson, Crissy Joss, Constance F. Arfwedson, and several others. Arthur Wedel officiated at the piano.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Alice C. Adenaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius K. Adenaw, (Miss Louise Arthur,) to Martin Phillips Parks, son of the Rev. J. Lewis Parks and Mrs. Parks, is to be celebrated on Thursday, April 19. Their engagement was announced a year or two ago.

⁂

On April 23, 24, and 25 "Pygmalion and Galatea" is to be given at the Carnegie Lyceum by amateurs to raise funds to establish a library of works on art at the National Arts Club. There will be a curtain raiser.

⁂

Well-known society people will take part in the amateur entertainment to be given on Tuesday evening at the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the Chrystie Street House. Mrs. Francis Pruyn is to do a Breton chanson and a dance. Austin Dobson's "Proverbs in Porcelain" is also to be presented. The Misses Virginia Duane and Alice Fellowes are to do "The Secrets of the Heart." Mrs. Thornton Chard, in "Good Night, Babette," will take the title rôle. Miss Helena Clarkson and Robert S. Talmadge are to appear in the "Ballade à la Mode," and "The Part That Fits" will be given by the Misses Dorothy Arnold, Elizabeth Van Dusen and Hinckley Arnold. Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn is to give some of her musical recitations of Canadian patois verse. In "Six to One; or, the Scapegoat," Mrs. William M. Benjamin and the Misses Evelyn and Henrietta King, Margaret Gardner, G. Mabry Parks, Jessica Thompson, and Henry Bartol will appear. Among the dancers in the village kermess will be Rosalie Jones, Angelica Schuyler Church, Alice Riggs Hunt, Robert Potter Parrott, and Mr. Hewlett.

⁂

There will be a meeting to-day of the sewing class for the Child's Hospital at the residence of Mrs. William Kingsland, 9 Fifth Avenue. The next meeting is to be at Mrs. E. J. Berwind's residence, 2 East Sixty-fourth Street.

⁂

A bazaar for the benefit of the New York Foundling Asylum will be held at Delmonico's on Thursday, March 15. The specific object is the raising of sufficient money to install an elevator for the use of the crippled children in the hospital department, and also to build an extension to the nurses' quarters, two urgently needed improvements. The admission is only 50 cents. Many useful objects at moderate prices will be offered.

⁂

The musicale planned for Monday afternoon at 3:30 at the Waldorf of the Seamen's Benefit Society promises to be a great success. Mme. Rappold will sing a half dozen times, as will M. Gilbert and Mr. Tibaldi, the violinist, will play several selections, including the "Ave Maria" of Bach-Gounod, which Mme. Rappold will sing. Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. J. A. Burden, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. John A. Hadden, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, and others. Tickets may still be obtained from Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, and checks should be made payable to Margaret D. Leverich, the treasurer of the committee in charge.

⁂

Mrs. Benjamin Knower and her younger daughter, Miss Margaret Knower, are booked to sail for Europe on March 24.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge (Miss Jessie Sloane) are now in Paris.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Gardiner of 343 West End Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hilda Gardiner, to Joseph A. McAnerney, son of John McAnerney of 20 West Forty-ninth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

CHINESE PRINCE COMING.

Heavily Protected While on His Trip Here from Buffalo.

All of the Chinese secretaries of the Imperial Chinese High Commissioners went to bed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel early last night that they might be up on time to-day to meet Prince Tsai Tse, Watchman of the Graveyard, who is expected to arrive this morning at the Grand Central Station. They received a message from Buffalo last night saying that the Prince had started for New York.

Capt. Chen Ngen-Tao of his Imperial Chinese Majesty's navy, who is also a Secretary to the Imperial Commission, walked down Broadway yesterday afternoon in his silk gown and attracted much attention. He was accompanied by Major Liu En Yuan of the Manchurian Army, and Poo Chun, who is the wit of the Chinese party.

Mr. Poo told Yung Shen, an associate, that the reporters were short card men in disguise, and if they attempted to talk to him to call a policeman. Consequently when one of the newspaper men approached Yung the Chinaman beckoned to a policeman and pointed to the reporter. The policeman asked what was wanted, and Mr. Poo explained his little Chinese joke, then translating it to Yung, who laughed heartily.

Managing Secretary Kee said that the most interesting men in the party that would arrive with the Prince to-day were two bodyguards who are armed to the teeth. They are constantly with the Prince, and watch over him night and day.

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THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY'S CONCERT

A Programme Making Severe Demands Upon the Listeners.

MUCH MODERN MUSIC SUNG

Palestrina, Lasso, and Bach, Followed by Reger, Koessler, Strauss, Loeffler, and Cornelius.

The Musical Art Society gave its second concert of the season last evening before an audience as large and as brilliant as any that have listened to its performances. Its programme made the severest demands upon the tolerance and appreciation of its listeners in the sections devoted to the works of modern composers. Indeed, the event proved that the proportion of the new works of a sort to exact the closest attention to an unfamiliar style was somewhat too great. There was nothing that was not worth a hearing, but there was a good deal that might better have been divided among other programmes.

The concert opened, as has been Mr. Damrosch's custom, with works by the old ecclesiastical masters; one of Palestrina's "Lamentations," a chorus by Orlando Lasso; two spiritual songs by Bach, and a sixteenth century Easter song. The new works were a composition by Max Reger, a setting of the chorale "O Sacred Head Now Wounded"; Hans Koessler's "Hymn to the Night," Richard Strauss's sixteen-part chorus "Jakob, dein Verlorner Sohn," Charles Martin Loeffler's chorus "By the Waters of Babylon," and Cornelius's "Ich will dich lieben." The old music was contrasted in spirit and was beautifully sung.

The figured chorale by Max Reger, whose trio was played Wednesday evening by Prof. Hess, was of special interest as being the work of one of the most violently debated of the younger German composers, one who is going a way quite his own, leading him into little contact with such men as Strauss and Mahler. Reger is a professor of counterpoint by trade and in his music. One of his addictions is to a modern treatment of some of the eighteenth century themes, and some of his partisans have called him the "Bach of Bavaria."

This composition of a figured chorale is an imitation of a form much cultivated by Bach, and the chorale "O Haupt Voll Blut und Wunden" was much beloved by the great cantor. Reger's work is too long for full enjoyment in a concert such as last evening's. He has taken all the stanzas of the hymn and composed contrapuntal figuration around them with remarkable resourcefulness and skill, employing a solo, alto, tenor, violin and oboe, a solo quartet and the organ, while the mixed choir sings.

The melody is given now to one, now to another, or is buried beneath the embroidery of added melody in the most varied manner. He has done this with a remarkable polyphonic art that is old in its form, yet new in its poignant effects. These effects, almost exclusively chromatic, lose something of their point through the extreme length of the work; but they are throughout singularly in keeping with its penetential spirit, and completely renounce all the sensuous glow and color to which modern composers are helped by chromatic harmony. Yet Reger's harmony here is almost altogether diatonic, and indeed falls frequently into that of the ecclesiastical modes. The performance of this difficult work was excellent, the subdued charms producing the right effect for the background of the composer's fancy. Mr. Mannes, Mr. Addimando, and Mr. Dethier played the instrumental obligati skillfully.

The turly stupendous sixteen-part chorus by Strauss offers difficulties that are formidable even to such an accomplished and thoroughly drilled choir as that of the Musical Art Society. It is written for two choirs, one of four, the other of twelve parts, but the writing is entirely independent, the parts are real parts, and they move against each other with entire freedom. The difficulties of intonation and in the maintenance of the pitch are most serious, and the chorus did not at all points overcome them last evening.

There are undoubtedly passages of unmitigated harshness in the work, passages of absolutely unvocal writing in impossible intervals, and of these the most glaring is the subject of the fugato that comes midway in the composition. There is much that is splendidly impressive; but there is much more that was last evening an unmitigated pain. But it was plain that so complex a work could not count for all it is worth on a single hearing.

Mr. Loeffler has traveled far from his accustomed haunts in music in his setting of extracts from the Psalms, but he has brought to this religious subject the same originality and the same finished and fastidious workmanship that he has put into his other music. The chorus is written to give a felicitous expression to the mood of the Psalmist, and the instrumental accompaniment, including the long passage that follows the close of the chorus for two flutes, 'cello, harp, and organ, is an enhancement of it. Messrs. Barreère, Roodenburg, and Schultz, Mme. Rossini, and Mr. Déthier played it.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Charles W. Townsend.

Dr. Charles W. Townsend, 37 years old, died at the Hahnemann Hospital Wednesday of an abscess on the brain, a development of an ulcerated tooth. Attended by his brother, Dr. Irving Townsend of 62 West Fifty-first Street, he seemed to improve and even went out for walks on Sunday and Monday. Tuesday he had a chill and sank rapidly. He made a specialty of stomach diseases. His mother, who has been traveling in California, was summoned by telegraph.

Paul William Ledoux.

Paul William Ledoux died suddenly yesterday at his home, 148 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, of valvular disease of the heart. He was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to the United States at the age of 15 years. He was in the real estate business. Mr. Ledoux was a charter member of Bushwick Council, R. A. He leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Charles E. Bryant.

Ordnance Sergeant Charles E. Bryant, armorer of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday night at his home in the Bedford Avenue Armory. He was 66 years old and served in the civil war with the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

ANDREW REED, 80 years old, of this city, a retired shipbuilder, died of old age yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Moore, in Springfield, Mass. Until 1893 he was a member of the firm of Lugar & Reed, builders of wooden ships.

JOHN D. KING, Chairman of the Rural Carriers' Examining Board of the Civil Service Commission, who had been connected with the Railway Postal Service for about 45 years, died in Washington yesterday.

ELIZA GLENNON, for forty years a servant in the employ of Miss Mary Callender of 27 East Seventy-second Street, died yesterday. Miss Callender is well known in society. Her old servant, of whom she always spoke as a friend, will be buried to-morrow, the funeral services being held in St. Vincent Ferrers Church.

Mrs. FLORENCE ALEXANDER, who had been for years Superintendent of the Bruce Memorial Home, at Greenwich, Conn., died at her home, 592 Lenox Avenue, on Monday. She was born in Charleston, S. C. In this city she was for several years Superintendent of the Art Workers' Club at 224 West Fifty-eighth Street. She is survived by four children. The funeral service will be at the Church of the Beloved, Eighty-ninth Street, near [illegible] Avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning.

MARCELLE THE MAD

By SETH COOK COMSTOCK

This is the story of a girl who played at Robin Hood, and pilfered Duke and plundered Earl deep in the leafy wood. She robbed the rich and fed the poor, and scared Sir Charles the Bold, and led her bandits o'er the moor close by the castle's fold. Her only foe he louted low, and yet the maid o'ercame. She swiftly to his side did go, for "lover" was his name.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC

The business world is measured by months, but the domestic world is measured by weeks. The manufacturer begins anew every month. He pays his bills monthly; he renders bills monthly; he takes his trial balance monthly; he measures his business by the calendar month. The home life, the life of the consumer, is measured by weeks. There is wash-day, ironing day, baking day and shopping day, and the regular weekly rest on Sunday.

The manufacturer who sells goods should cater to the calendar of the consumer who buys them. The weekly announcement fits in logically with the weekly shopping day. This is just as true of the shopping of men as it is of women. A man buys cigars for over Sunday, books to read over Sunday; he is apt to have time about once a week, and always once a week, to write letters to advertisers. Therefore, a week is often enough to reach him, and is not too often.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The barometer has fallen steadily over the northeastern part of the country for the last forty-eight hours and is now more than an inch below the readings Tuesday morning.

Three centres of depression appear, the first off the North Carolina Coast, the second in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the third over Ontario. An area of high pressure of considerable magnitude is moving southeastward over the northeast Rocky Mountain slope.

Fair weather continues on the Pacific Coast and generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Atlantic Coast districts, where rain has fallen.

Winds along the New England coast will be fresh and variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast, shifting to north; South Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh, variable winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Unsettled weather, probably rain Friday; Saturday fair and colder, fresh and variable winds, becoming westerly.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain Friday; Saturday fair and colder, fresh, probably brisk, northeast winds, shifting to northwest.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Rain, turning to snow, and colder Friday; Saturday fair, fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	34	37	4 P. M.	38	46
6 A. M.	34	36	6 P. M.	37	45
9 A. M.	35	39	9 P. M.	38	43
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	42

[illegible] above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 8:20 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 4:45 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HARPERS
BOOKS

Miss Primrose

The freshness and tender simplicity of Roy Rolfe Gilson's works have won for him a large circle of readers. Readers of "In the Morning Glow" and "When Love is Young" know the potent charm of this perennially refreshing fiction. Mr. Gilson's portrayal of little Bertram has the same simplicity and charm that have made his former books so popular. The pictures of village life are exquisitely shaded, and Miss Primrose's romance adds a touch of sentiment and humor to a story of delightful originality.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

MARRIED.

BLAKE—WEMPLE.—On Tuesday, March 6, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Miss Marian E. Wemple, daughter of William R. Wemple, to William Ford Blake.

QUIERY—BOWLES.—At the Ascension Memorial Episcopal Church, West 43d St., by Rev. John F. Steen, on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, John P. Quiery, to Sadie Bowles, both of Belfast, Ireland.

SOBENSTINE—WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, March 8, 1906, at St. George's Church, Flushing, by the rector, Rev. Henry D. Waller, Miss Anne Munroe, daughter of Mr. David S. Williams, to Dr. Ralph Waldo Sobenstine. Only members of the immediate families were present.

DIED.

AMES.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, William Winslow, son of Lucia Pratt and the late James H. Ames, and husband of Minnie West Ames.
Funeral private, at the residence of his mother, 290 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.

BERGEN.—On Tuesday, March 6th, 1906, Ernest Graves Bergen, in the 33d year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at the residence of John E. Dwight, Esq., No. 33 Mount Morris Park West, on Friday morning, March 9th, at half-past ten.

DRAKE.—On March 7th, 1906, Carrie Lillian, daughter of the late Horace Kingman and Caroline Wells Drake.
Funeral services at her late residence, 1,088 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

GEISSENHAINER.—At her late residence, Morristown, N. J., of heart failure, on Wednesday morning, March 7th, 1906, Rosa Amelia, daughter of the late Rev. Augustus T. and Amelia S. Havemeyer Geissenhainer of New York City.
Funeral private. No flowers.

GLENNON.—On March 8, 1906, Eliza Glennon, faithful friend and servant for 40 years of Mary R. Callender.
Funeral services from St. Vincent Ferrer Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., Saturday, March 10, at 10 A. M.

HARRISON.—On Thursday, March 8, Mary Thomasian Harrison, widow of the late Capt. Duncan Bradley Harrison.
Funeral services from her late residence, 141 South Second Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, March 11, at 2:15 o'clock P. M.
London, San Francisco, Boston, and Toronto papers please copy.

HART.—In this city, on Thursday, March 8, Emma E., widow of William T. Hart of Boston.
Funeral services on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.
Boston and New Bedford papers please copy.

HENNESSEY.—At her late residence, 813 West 141st St., Bridget Hennessey, beloved wife of the late Thomas Hennessey.
Funeral Saturday from St. Charles Borromeo's Church at 9 A. M.

LARSON.—Suddenly, Edward M. Larson, at 79 West 102d St.
Funeral from Trinity Church, opposite Wall St., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

LEDOUX.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 8, 1906, at his residence, 148 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Paul William Ledoux.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOODY.—Helen Porter Brown, wife of W. R. Moody, at 1 P. M. Wednesday, March 7.
Funeral Saturday, 2 P. M., from 566 West Madison Av., Cleveland, Ohio. Friends invited. Interment private, at Woodland Cemetery, Cleveland.

PHILLIPS.—At her late residence, 44 West 98th St., America Phillips.
Funeral services at 8 o'clock Friday evening. Interment at convenience of family.

READY.—On Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at her late residence, 133 West 94th St., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Thomas A. Ready.
Funeral Friday, March 9, at 10:30 A. M.

TOWLE.—On Thursday, March 8, at Brooklyn, in her 92d year, Mary Bacon, widow of the late Nathaniel M. Towle of Saco, Maine.

WADE.—At St. Louis, Wednesday, March 7, at 9 P. M., Eliza Wade, widow of the late Charles Hodgman, aged 78 years.
Funeral from the Central Presbyterian Church, Friday, March 9, at 2:30 P. M.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, March 7, at his residence, 275 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Adam Walker, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the above address on Friday, the 9th inst., at 4 P. M.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, March 7, at her residence, 21 East 38th St., Mary C., daughter of the late Francis B. and Margaret C. Wallace.
Funeral at her late residence on Friday morning, March 9, at 10 o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

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MARCH 1906

A copy of our *1906 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size)*, should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 3½@6 Per Cent.

Break in Foreign Exchange Helps Markets—Hill Stocks Up.

On the financial markets yesterday there occurred an abrupt and rather noteworthy change in sentiment, the pessimism induced by the spectacle of declining prices and by contemplation of the possibilities involved in the Algeciras conference, the negotiations between the mine owners and mine workers, and the unwonted firmness in money rates vanishing almost completely before a wave of optimism, the moving causes of which seem for the most part substantial. Foremost in importance was the sharp break in the foreign exchange market, which followed advices from abroad reporting the Moroccan difficulty as practically settled, and the drawing of security bills incident to the heavy sales abroad of our recent bond creations, the decline bringing demand sterling only half a cent in the pound from the point at which gold can be profitably brought in. Another matter of prime importance was the exceptional weakness of the wheat markets, Wall Street accepting this movement as indicating a highly satisfactory position in the Spring wheat crop, while other developments of cheerful import were the publication of additional favorable railroad earnings statements and the sharp upturn in the Hill shares on the report of a resumption of the negotiations for the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands, this being from a speculative point of view a favorable augury, since the interruption of these negotiations marked the beginning of the declines of recent markets. As a result of all these matters prices, after brief irregularity near the opening, grew strong and rose with much vigor through the day, hesitating only at the close under profit taking and a monetary advance in call money rates to 6 per cent., a rate, however, which was not maintained.

In addition to the Hill stocks, conspicuous features of the trading were the copper shares, which were heavily bought, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, and Atchison, whose advance of 4¾ points was attributed to the reported intention of the Directors to place the stock upon a 5 per cent. basis at the next dividend meeting. Not more than a half dozen issues of any note failed to share in the day's advance, but among these laggards was Reading, which closed at a loss of a full point. The question of the outcome of the negotiations over the anthracite differences accounts in large measure for Reading's recent course in the market, while in the broader sense the matter is still one not to be overlooked in an estimate of the situation, although it must be admitted that, owing to the sounder position of securities as a result of the liquidation and the brighter money outlook, it constitutes almost the sole obstacle to a better market, and even here it may prove that the evil effects of a disturbance have been largely discounted.

As a result of the break in the demand sterling rate yesterday at least one large international banking house was figuring on an importation of gold. A further decline equaling that which has taken place in the last two days would permit such a movement, which might be undertaken by those with special facilities even earlier. A happy conclusion of the negotiations at Algeciras, which was indicated yesterday in private dispatches received by international houses in Wall Street, would, of course, promote such an outcome. So also would any duration of the 6 per cent. rate which was touched by call money yesterday, although it is improbable that such a rate will be maintained in the face of the funds now coming to our banks from the Government and those which within a short time must flow this way from the interior. Time money rates were a shade easier. The markets of Paris, Berlin, and London were all firm, a development to be expected in view of the better Moroccan news.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Railway Steel Spring Company preferred stock.
Western Gas Company.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The local market, ragged and desultory at first, improved in the afternoon and closed firm. There was heaviness with the early dullness, and some stocks in the later buoyancy did not recover all the morning declines. Reading again led the trading, fluctuating between 64 and 62 9-16, and closing at 63⅝.

The purely local issues did not provide much business, none of the public utility stocks being dealt in until the last hour, when sharp advances were made on small transactions. The close, though firm, was without especial feature.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
455	Am. Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
26¼	Am. Rys. war.	1¼	1¼	1¼
28	Bell Telephone	57	57	57
857	Cambria Steel	35	34⅝	35
62	Catawissa 2d pf.	60	60	60
100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63¼	63¼	63¼
100	Con. Trac., N. J.	82	82	82
951	Easton Con. El., $25 pd	25	25	25
240	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Fort W. & Wab. v. t.	27	27	27
1	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
10	Keystone Telephone	15¼	15¼	15¼
8	Keystone Telephone pf.	42	42	42
1,160	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72	71	71¾
25	Lehigh Navigation	109	109	109
205	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	110	110	110
544	Penn. R. R.	69¼	68⅝	69¼
65	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
172	Phila. Co.	51¼	51¼	51¼
2,717	Phila. Co. rcts.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
940	Phila. Co. pf.	50¼	50	50¼
300	Phila Elec.	7 15-16	7⅞	7 15-16
815	Phila. Rap. Tr.	31½	30⅞	31½
5	Phila. Trac.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
40	Railways Co. Gen.	7	7	7
13,595	Reading	64	62 9-16	63⅝
126	Reading 2d pf.	48½	48	48½
15	Rochester Ry. & L. pf.	98	98	98
200	Susq. Steel	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16
400	Tidewater Steel	9-16	9-16	9-16
85	Tonopah Mining	19	19	19
100	Union Pacific	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝
103	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
3	United Cos. of N. J.	269	269	269
300	United Gas Imp.	94⅝	94½	94⅝
4,835	U. S. Steel	40½	39⅝	40½
85	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105	105½
4	United Tr., Pitts., pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—Transactions on the local exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Consolidated Ice pf.	40½	40½	40½
1,125	Crucible Steel	15½	15	15½
2,078	Crucible Steel pf.	81	79⅞	80⅛
39	Indep. Brewing	13¼	13¼	13¼
20	Indep Brewing pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
20	Lustre	30	30	30
132	Mfrs. L. & H.	32	31½	32
40	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
5,560	Ohio Tonopah	.50	.46	.48
740	Pittsburg Brewing	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	49½	49½	49½
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
3	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
20	River Coal	8	8	8
10	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
2,035	Tonopah Extension	11½	10½	11¼
302	Union Switch	86½	85⅝	86½
3	Union Switch pf.	97	97	97
100	United Copper	64	64	64
60	U. S. Glass	59⅝	59½	59⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104⅝	105
212	Elec. 2ds	80½	80½	80½
	BANKS.			
15	Fidelity Title & Tr.	525	525	525
20	Iron City Trust	121	121	121
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼
	WARRANTS.			
220 4-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $314,956,164; balances, $8,919,841. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $44,606.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8225 for sixty days, $4.8520 for demand, and $4.8570 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.17¾; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝; guilders, 39⅝@39 13-16 and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8c. Cincinnati—15c discount. St. Louis—5c discount@5c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 64¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 11,600 shares of Comstock sold at .28@.39, 500 Standard at 3.50.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .28, 500 Bullion at .32, 200 Catalpa at .10, 800 Crescent at .08, 16,900 Comstock at .30@.35, 300 Confidence at .72, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 500 Gold Dollar at .08½, 2,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04, 1,000 Jack Pot at .06, 2,500 Jim Butler at 1.50, 500 Lone Star at .13, 300 Ophir at 5.62½, 300 Potosi at .12, 200 Sandstorm at 1.50, 1,000 Silver Pick at .35.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 8.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and supplies were easily obtained. Discounts had an easy tendency.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday's improved tone was maintained and prices closed steady. There was some hesitation at the opening owing to the fall of the French Ministry, but this soon disappeared on the receipt of buying orders from Paris. Consols recovered a slight initial loss on the gold arrivals and cheap money. Home rails hardened on investment purchases prompted by the Board of Trade returns.

Americans opened a shade below parity on the disappointing New York market yesterday, but developed moderate strength and closed quietly steady after some irregularity in the afternoon. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé was the feature.

Foreigners were quiet and firm in sympathy with the tone of the Continental Bourses.

Kaffirs improved in the forenoon on bear covering. Paris buying and public investment purchases declined but slightly in the afternoon owing to fears that the Royal Commission appointed to proceed to South Africa with reference to granting a constitution to the Transvaal is likely to delay the establishment of a new Government there. At the close there was a slight gain for the day.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞.

Bar silver was steady at 29 11-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 17.82; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £191,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £54,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increase.
Total reserve	£374,000
Circulation	26,000
Bullion	400,335
Other securities	*4,777,000
Other deposits	*3,712,000
Public deposits	*692,000
Notes reserve	382,000
Government securities	*8,000

*Decrease.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.98 per cent. as compared with 48.13 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Eqv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Change.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90¼	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	13⅝	260	260½	− ½
Atchison	93½	90⅝	90	+ ¾
Can. Pacific	175¼	170⅝	170⅝	+ ¼
St. Paul	183¼	178	178	....
Erie	43	41⅝	42¼	− ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	79½	77¼	77½	− ¼
Illinois Central	172½	167½	167	+ ½
Louis. & Nash	149¾	145⅝	144⅝	+ 1
N. Y. Central	150	146	145⅝	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	71⅛	138¼	138⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	65½	127½	128	− ½
South. Pacific	67½	65⅝	65⅝	....
Union Pacific	155½	151¼	150⅝	+ ½
U. S. Steel	41½	39⅞	40⅛	− ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	105¼	105⅝	− ¼

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	37,375,000
Treasury deposits, decreased	29,950,000
General deposits, decreased	53,025,000
Gold in hand, increased	17,100,000
Silver in hand, decreased	975,000
Bills discounted, decreased	141,300,000
Advances, increased	6,975,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 8.—Prices on the Bourse were steady to-day, the Ministerial crisis not affecting the market. The opening was irregular, rentes falling 20 centimes, but they recovered, and a general firmness prevailed owing to the favorable advices from Algeciras. An excellent tone prevailed at the close, the firmness being accentuated.

Russian Imperial fours were quoted at 82.95, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 495.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 50 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 35 francs 15 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 8.—Prices on the Bourse to-day continued firm. Domestic securities were higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	4	6	8
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	5	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	3

Mont.-Shoshone Con., $18½-$20.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
8d week Feb.	$107,416	$101,533	$85,454
From July 1	3,052,768	3,636,477	3,424,700
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
4th week Feb.	87,554	71,825	
Month	322,094	250,304	
From July 1	2,786,386	2,353,326	
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
4th week Feb.	90,551	79,046	76,352
Month	356,962	301,978	
From Jan. 1	771,169	654,739	580,669
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
4th week Feb.	23,470	17,254	14,623
Month	67,868	47,356	54,076
From July 1	670,929	593,270	564,634
COLORADO & MIDLAND for January—			
	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	336	336	
Gross earnings	187,253	150,518	36,735
Expenses	134,443	126,678	7,765
Net earnings	52,810	23,840	28,970
Gross, 7 months	1,296,229	1,215,651	80,578
Expenses	938,922	991,173	*52,251
Net, 7 months	357,307	224,478	132,829

*Decrease.

LUDLAM, CONTROLLER; HIS FIRM THE AUDITOR

Sees No Harm in His Dual Relation to New York City Railway.

FIGURES OF STOCK DEPOSIT

Account for Less Than Two-thirds of Metropolitan Shares—Why Merger Is Effective.

Charles S. Ludlam, it was pointed out yesterday, besides being controller of the New York City Railway Company, is a member of the firm of Haskins & Sells, the certified public accountants who for years have audited the accounts of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, including those of the New York City Railway Company. This amounts to Mr. Ludlam's being both compiler and auditor of the accounts of the New York City Railway Company.

Mr. Ludlam, at his office, with Haskins & Sells, admitted yesterday afternoon that he was occupying this dual responsibility, but said he saw nothing improper in such an arrangement. Mr. Ludlam became Controller of the New York City Railway Company shortly after he had audited that company's accounts for 1904. He said that a partner of his had similarly become auditor for the Central Railway of Georgia, whose accounts were still audited by Haskins & Sells.

At the close of business on Wednesday there had been issued by the Morton Trust Company certificates of deposit for 274,376 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway stock out of the total issue of 520,000 shares. Of the Metropolitan Securities stock certificates had been issued for 238,806 shares, leaving unconverted 61,194 shares.

Much surprise was caused in Wall Street by the news that the amount of Metropolitan Street Railway stock for which certificates had been issued up to Wednesday represented only about 53 per cent. of the company's stock, whereas the plan for consolidation of the several traction companies already declared operative called for the deposit of at least two-thirds of the street railway company's stock.

The matter was officially explained in two ways. The first was that, while it had been publicly announced that two-thirds of the stock would be required for the success of the plan, the committee in charge had the right, under the terms of the agreement between the committee and Belmont & Co., to lessen the percentage of the stock required to make the plan effective. The other explanation was that the figures given above, which are those reported to the Stock Exchange, represented only the stock for which certificates of deposit had actually been issued, and not necessarily the amount of stock deposited.

As a matter of fact, it was said, the actual deposits exceeded by thousands of shares the certificates issued. Certain deposits of stock had been made with the stipulation that it should not be put into certificates of any deposit until the last day allowed, March 16.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. T. Bedford has resigned from the Directorate of the American Ice Company.

Christopher D. Smithers has been elected a Director of the United Railways Company of St. Louis.

Felix Rosen and Max H. Schultze of Otto Heinze & Co. and George B. Halleck were elected yesterday to membership in the Stock Exchange.

The members of the New York Cotton Exchange voted yesterday to suspend business on Good Friday, April 13, and on the following Saturday.

The Directors of the American Agricultural Chemical Company declared yesterday the fourteenth regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the company's preferred stock.

Vernon H. Brown, at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, was re-elected Commissioner of Pilots. His new term will expire March 8, 1908.

The Grain Committee of the Trunk Line Association at a conference held yesterday with representatives of the grain trade, considered the schedule of railroad grain rates to be put in effect upon the opening of navigation. The result of the conference will probably not be announced for several days.

Poor's Directory of Railway Officials for 1906, its twenty-first year, is off the press. It contains, as usual, the names of the officials of steam, electric, and other roads in operation in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The trading today was fairly broad and active. Cotton Duck 5s continued the feature, and the advance of ¾ over yesterday's rise toned up other favorite issues. United Railways pooled incomes added practically to the advantage gained yesterday, opening ¼ up. Virginia Century 2-3s were inclined to weaken. Trading in the stock list was dull. Maryland Trust warrants rose ½ point. Maryland Trust common opened off ¾, to 120½. Baltimore Trust lost 7½ points. Northern Central eased off ½. Carolina Central 4s declined 1 point.

Private capitalists and corporations not regularly engaged in the business of lending money have appeared in financial circles as competitors with banks and trust companies which have raised their rates to 5½ and 6 per cent. Considerable sums were offered to brokers and stock operators to-day as low as 5 per cent., while on the Exchange money was offered at 5½ per cent.

It is said that out-of-town funds have been attracted to Baltimore by the prevailing high rates, and knowledge of this fact has caused some institutions that were disposed to mark up rates to change their minds. Arrangements are being made by several banks to receive a portion of the $1,000,000 to be deposited here by Secretary Shaw.

The market closed firm. Sales: Bonds, $119,000; shares of stock, 1,015.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Century 3s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	97	97	97
2,000	Petersburg 5s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
3,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Va. Midland 4th 5s	109	109	109
2,000	Wil., Col. & Aug. 6s	108	108	108
1,000	Wil. & Weldon 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼
1,000	Balto. City Pass. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Citizens' Ry. & Light 5s, Newport News	88½	88½	88½
2,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½
6,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	North Balto. Ry. 5s	120	120	120
12,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝
31,000	United Rys. inc.	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
11,000	United Rys. ctfs.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
4,000	Con. Gas 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
2,000	Breweries inc.	32¼	32¼	32¼
36,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87⅝	87½	87½
	STOCKS.			
10	Northern Central	104	104	104
173	Seaboard Co.	31	30	31
700	United Rys.	18	18	18
100	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
12	Baltimore Trust	330	330	330
20	Maryland Trust	121	120	121

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$153,004,951
Gold coin and bullion	75,305,767
Gold certificates	54,724,130
Silver coin and bullion	15,315,094
Silver certificates	3,683,606
United States notes	9,941,818
Treasury notes of 1890	47,138
National bank notes	12,855,861
Total receipts this month	13,302,039
Total receipts this year	409,145,612
Total expenditures this month	13,740,000
Total expenditures this year	406,482,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.	
Gold coin	$542,725,869
Silver dollars	467,473,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,930,000
Total	$1,018,128,869
General fund	182,352,457
Deposits in National banks	66,531,678
In Philippine Treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	81,830
Current liabilities	101,006,719

STILL TALKING OF RECEIVER.

But C., H. & D. Noteholders May Decide to Postpone All Action.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Noteholders' Protective Committee, of which J. N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, is Chairman, met yesterday, but took no formal steps to protect the interests of the noteholders. The purpose of one or more members to bring forward the question of asking for a joint receiver for the company was again admitted yesterday, after the meeting of the committee had adjourned.

All that was done in the joint receivership matter, it was said, was to submit the question informally to the committee's counsel. It was learned that the advisability of taking any action before the termination of the sixty-day period from March 1, allowed to the company to make good the default on the bonds was discussed. The counsel to the committee is also said to have expressed the opinion that the appointment of a joint receiver at present would be an act of courtesy on the part of the court, and that the bondholders, at present at least, could not ask for it as a matter of right.

The Morgan interests, in addition to supplying funds for the purchase of receiver's certificates which were used to pay the interest on the company's bonds which fell due in January, have since the property was taken back from the Erie Railroad, advanced about $2,000,000 for carrying on improvements previously planned, including payments for a number of new bridges. One argument used with the noteholders at the time the offer was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to exchange the notes for the 4½ per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of the road was that the position of those bonds would be greatly strengthened by the $3,000,000 already expended upon the property by the Morgan interests and the $2,000,000 additional which they expected to put into it for further improvements.

The cash bonus offered in this plan for an exchange of the notes for the bonds amounted to 5 per cent. As the notes were placed on the market at 97½, this cash bonus would have reduced the price of the 4½ per cent. bonds to 92½. It was again said yesterday that this offer would have been accepted had the majority of the holders of the notes been private investors instead of institutions. The latter refused the offer, principally for the reason that they did not wish to exchange a short-time note for a long-time bond.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Hand Warmers Pay High Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers denied yesterday claims made by W. A. Montzer of Chicago regarding the customs classification of so-called Japanese hand warmers and slippers. Duty was assessed on the hand warmers at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for "manufactures of metal." The slippers were returned for duty at 50 per cent., and were alleged to be dutiable at lower rates.

Judge Somerville wrote a decision for the board, overruling a claim filed by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia. Mr. Wanamaker objected to the high rate of duty levied on importations of rhinestone buttons, but, as he failed to make the correct claim, the protest was overruled.

Other importers' claims denied were filed by R. F. Downing & Co., James G. Johnson & Co., M. Doob, Sons & Co. and others, Jules & Hugo Rosenberg, George Riggs & Co., the R. Hoehn Company and others of New York, A. B. Fiedler & Sons and the Chicago Mercantile Company of Chicago.

The board sustained protests filed by A. Steinhardt & Brother, Mills & Gibb, Overton & Co., George Riggs & Co. of New York, and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago.

Claims by Adolph Strauss & Co., Bamberger, Stern & Co., and Goldberg & Co. of New York were partially sustained.

SHOWS STEEL TRUST'S GRIP.

Dr. Mussey of Bryn Mawr Says It Controls the Ore Supply.

Dr. Henry Raymond Mussey of Bryn Mawr, in an address on "The Steel Corporation and Lake Superior Mines" before the students of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance on Thursday night, predicted that the Steel Corporation within a few years would control absolutely the steel and pig iron output of the country. The result is to be achieved, according to Dr. Mussey, not through buying up competitive plants, but by utilizing its firm grasp on all the known sources of ore supply.

"The Steel Trust at present," said the speaker, "lays down its Old Range iron ore in Pittsburg at a cost of about $2.65 a ton, and its Mesaba iron ore at about $2.30, as against a cost of probably $3.70 and $3.30, respectively, to its ablest competitor, the Jones & Laughlin Company. With such an advantage, added to economical processes of manufacture, the Steel Corporation could make prices, if it chose, that would wipe out most rivals. In fact, the only thing that saves the smaller companies now is the necessity resting on the trust to maintain dividend rates, which prevents its cutting prices even temporarily."

The speaker intimated that a more thorough study of its ownership of ore lands would convince persons of the stable basis on which the Steel Corporation was founded.

BUYING IN ORE LANDS.

U. S. Steel Has Got Many Small Tracts with Enormous Reserves.

The purchase of ore lands made by the United States Steel Corporation in the last year in various small tracts have, it was officially learned yesterday, added very largely to the ore reserves of the company. E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said yesterday that the ore added in this way and by the further development of the lands previously held by the company, amounts to several hundred million tons. The ore reserves held by the Steel Corporation a year ago amounted to about 800,000,000 tons, so that the additions during the past year brings the total ore reserves of the company close to 1,200,000,000 tons.

The Steel Corporation has pursued the policy of adding constantly to its ore land holdings.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 8, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	21	21	21	21
19,340	Amal. Copper	104⅛	105⅛	103½	105⅛
180	Am. Car & F.	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛
20	Am. Ice	47½	47½	47½	47½
1,240	Am. Locomo	67	69¼	67	69¼
2,850	Am. Smelting	153⅝	155⅝	153¼	155⅝
410	Am. Sugar	138⅝	139	138¼	139
6,220	At., T. & S. F.	90⅝	94⅝	90⅝	94⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	110	110	110	110
2,920	Brooklyn R. T.	79⅝	80⅝	78	80⅝
50	Can. Pacific	170	170	170	170
10	Ches. & Ohio	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
20	Chi. Gt. West	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
4,060	C., M. & St. P.	177⅞	180	177⅝	180
42,360	Col. Fuel & I.	62⅛	64⅛	61⅝	63⅝
10	Den. & R. G.	43½	43½	43½	43½
360	Dist. Securities	57⅝	58⅛	57⅝	58⅛
1,270	Erie	41⅞	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝
230	Louis. & Nash.	145	146⅛	144⅛	146⅛
80	Met. Street	115	115	115	115
50	Met. Sec. t. r.	71	71	71	71
20	Mex. Central	24	24	24	24
50	Mo., K. & T.	34	35	34	35
260	Mo. Pacific	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99⅝
10	Nat. Lead	77	77	77	77
180	N. Y. Central	145½	146⅝	145½	146⅝
10	Norf. & West	86½	86½	86½	86½
520	Pennsylvania	138⅛	138½	138	138½
150	People's Gas	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
120	Pres. Steel Car	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
53,000	Reading	128	128⅝	125⅛	127⅛
60	Rep. Steel	28⅝	30	28⅝	30
50	Rock Island	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
1,150	Southern Pac.	65⅝	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝
3,550	Southern Ry.	39⅞	40⅝	39⅝	40⅝
20	Texas Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
48,920	Union Pacific	150⅞	152⅝	150⅝	152
130	U. S. Rubber	53⅝	53⅝	53	53⅝
8,210	U. S. Steel	40	40⅝	39⅝	40⅝
3,300	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝
130	Wabash	23	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝
50	Wabash pf.	50	50⅝	50	50⅝
201,540					

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.
Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.
Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.
OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in London yesterday closed at £79 17s. 6d. for spot, a gain of 2s. 6d over Wednesday's close; futures, on the other hand, receded for a like amount from the previous day's quotation, closing at £78 2s. 6d.

The closing prices for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with the prices of the preceding day:

	—Thursday.—		—Wednesday.—	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.10	6.20
Tin	35.90	36.20	35.62½	35.87½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 8.—Call funds are a trifle easier, but otherwise the local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-3c discount; clearings, $29,964,399; balances, $2,284,566; Sub-Treasury debit, $415,673.

Opening prices in the copper shares today showed but slight changes from Wednesday's closing figures. After the opening a few realizing orders came in and some reaction was seen, but toward noon commission houses appeared as buyers and advances were seen throughout the list. Nevada Granby and Bingham were particular features of strength, each recording a substantial gain. There was considerably activity in Washington Mining, the price advancing to 1½ on orders apparently emanating from New York. Closing was strong, with stocks in good demand and but few offerings in sight.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$28,000	Atchison 4s	101⅞	101¼	101¼
10,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
10,000	C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	100	100	100
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, (1913)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	122½	122½	122½
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc.	93½	93½	93½
1,000	K. C. & St. J. 7s	101	101	101
4,000	New Eng. Cot. Y. 5s.	99	99	99
2,000	Seattle Electric 5s	106½	106½	106½
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
	RAILROADS.			
400	†Atchison	93½	91	93½
2,448	Atchison rights	12½c	7c	12½c
5	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
5	*Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
53	Boston & Maine	178	177½	178
4	Boston & Providence	311	311	311
10	Boston & Worc. pf.	80½	80½	80½
15	Chi. J. R. & S. Y.	170	170	170
2	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
33	*Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
105	Mass. Electric	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
450	Mass. Electric pf.	68	68	68
137	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200	199½	200
18	Rutland preferred	55	55	55
460	*Union Pacific	152	151	152
72	*Union Pacific pf.	96	95	95½
20	West End	100	100	100
	TELEPHONES.			
358	American	138½	138	138½
31	New England	136⅝	136½	136½
130	Western	14	13⅛	13⅛
4	Western preferred	90½	90½	90½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
5	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	98½	98½	98½
1,135	Am. Pneum. Service	22½	22	22½
75	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39⅝	39½	39⅝
407	*American Sugar	138⅝	137⅝	138⅝
55	*American Sugar pf.	138½	138½	138½
400	American Wool	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
101	American Wool pf.	107½	107	107½
10	Edison	246½	246¼	246½
26	General Electric	167	166½	167
200	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	97½	97½	97½
120	Massachusetts Gas pf.	86⅝	86½	86½
100	Mergenthaler	195	195	195
12	Pullman	239	238½	238½
14	Savannah Electric pf.	89	89	89
20	*Seattle Electric pf.	102	102	102
430	Swift & Co.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
65	United Fruit	108⅛	108	108
325	Unit. Shoe Machinery	82	81	81½
57	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼
1,861	United States Steel	40⅝	39⅝	40½
483	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	104⅝	105½
	MINING.			
60	†Adventure	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
7,207	Amalgamated	105	103⅝	105
235	Allouez	38	36½	37⅞
73	Arcadian	4	3⅞	4
100	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
70	Atlantic	23½	23	23½
2,525	Bingham	39½	38	39½
1,400	Boston Consolidated	27⅝	27⅜	27½
34	*Calumet & Hecla	690	685	685
285	Centennial	24½	24¼	24½
300	Consolidated Mercur	68c	68c	68c
2,364	*Copper Range	79½	78⅝	79½
1,275	Daly-West	15⅝	15	15⅝
20	Dominion Coal pf.	120	120	120
1,106	Franklin	19⅞	19½	19⅞
3,240	Granby	12½	11⅞	12⅝
160	Guanajuato	5	5	5
170	Isle Royale	12	12	12
490	Mass	9½	9¼	9¼
110	Michigan	13½	13⅜	13½
361	Mohawk	56½	56	56½
490	Mont. C. & C. rects.	5½	5⅛	5⅛
1,845	Nevada	17¼	16⅝	17⅛
280	North Butte	82¼	79½	81½
460	Old Dominion	46	45½	46
215	Osceola	96	94	96
540	*Parrot	37	36	37
10	Quincy	87	87	87
20	Rhode Island	5¼	5¼	5¼
670	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼
136	Tamarack	107	107	107
100	Tecumseh	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2,100	Trinity	11½	10⅝	11
200	United States Oil	12½	12½	12⅝
450	U. S. Smelting	55	54½	55
848	U. S. Smelting pf.	44⅝	44½	44½
5,680	United Copper	64⅝	64	64
1,205	Utah	62¼	61⅝	62¼
1,495	Victoria	8	7⅝	7⅝
5,845	Washington	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
120	†Winona	7½	7	7½
121	Wolverine	140	139	140

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thur.	Wed.		Thur.	Wed.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.20
Andes	.17	.08	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.20	.20	Ophir	5.25	5.30
Best & Bel.	1.00	1.05	Overman	.12	.11
Bullion	.28	.30	Potosi	.10	.20
Caledonia	.40	.42	Savage	.41	.42
Chal. Con.	.16	.15	S. Belcher	.04	.04
Chollar	.11	.11	S. Nevada	.30	.30
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.15	1.20	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.40	.43
Cr. Point	.06	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.03
G. & Curry	.10	.12	Y. Jacket	.08	.08
Hale & N.	1.00	1.00	Silver bars	.64½	.64⅞
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sgt.	.07½	.10
Justice	.05	.06	Telegraph	.10	.12½
Ken. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .52@.54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.10	.11	Manhat. Dex.	.71	..
Blackrock	.05	.05	Man. M. Co.	.28	..
Bullf'g N. B.	.32	.33	MacNamara	.62	.62
Bullf'g M. Co.	.55	.57	Mon. Pitts.	.28	.30
Cashboy	.20	.21	North Star	.58	.58
Den. Bullf'g.	1.37	1.40	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.48
Diam'f'd. con.	.47	.46	Orig. Bullf'g.	.60	.22
Dixie	.12	.16	Redtop	1.32	1.92
Eclipse	.90	.86	Sandstorm	1.45	1.40
Golden Anch.	1.30	1.25	Montana	2.85	2.85
Jim Butler	1.60	1.52	Midway	2.05	2.20
Jumbo	1.50	1.40	Belmont	5.25	4.70
Kendall	.83	.80	Home	.20	.24
Manhat. con.	1.05	1.10			

Dividends.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company

To the holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued under Voting Trust Agreement dated May 14th, 1902:

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, having declared a dividend of 2 per cent. upon all the capital stock of the Company, payable on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, holders of Stock Trust Certificates above referred to are hereby notified that upon receipt of said dividend the undersigned will pay to the respective holders of such Stock Trust Certificates an amount equal to the dividend upon the number of shares of said stock standing in the names of the undersigned Voting Trustees equal to those specified in the Stock Trust Certificates, respectively, and that the same will be paid on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to the holders of said Stock Trust Certificates of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 19th, 1906, and reopened on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

E. MORA DAVISON,
B. HAMBURGER,
CHAS. B. LUDLOW,
Voting Trustees.

By AUGUST BELMONT & COMPANY,
Their duly authorized Agents.
March 8th, 1906.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
52 Broadway.
New York, March 6th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NUMBER ONE.

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend be and hereby is declared out of the earnings of the company, amounting to ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon its preferred shares, $5,000,000, being Dividend No. 1, payable on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906, to stockholders of record as they appear upon the stock books of the company at the close of business on the 30th day of March, 1906; and the transfer books of the company will close for such purpose at the close of business, three o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of March, 1906, and will reopen on the 4th day of April, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
New York, March 8th, 1906.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK—DIVIDEND NO. 14.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Agricultural Chemical Company, held this day, it was Resolved that a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock be declared and paid on April 2d next to stockholders of record on March 13th, 1906.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Tuesday, March 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, April 2d, 1906.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, January 8, 1906.

The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the first preferred stock of the company, to be paid on March 10, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business February 21, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

FIFTH AVENUE TRUST COMPANY,
Fifth Avenue and 43d Street.
New York, March 9th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held March 7th, 1906, a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company was declared, payable on March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 30th, 1906.

JAMES M. PRATT, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, February 28, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the capital stock of this company is declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record March 16, 1906, on which date the transfer books will close, and open again March 19, 1906.

G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

A quarterly dividend (twelfth quarter) of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record February 28th, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. BUNNELL, JR., Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of
The Hall Telephone Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of this company will be held at Rooms Nos. 1,023 to 1,027, No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1906, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

ABRAHAM B. COX, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Rockaway Beach Ry. Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, March 27, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee), at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

6% Conservative for Investors.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE
$25,000.00
SIX PER CENT.
GILT EDGE BONDS.
One of the leading New York City Clubs. Trustees and Officers are men of wealth and all liable individually and collectively. (Loan can be made if preferred.)
F. W. MILLER, 99 Nassau Street.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

For several months the Standard Oil building at 26 Broadway has been haunted by process servers. They are still there, sitting on the stairways, lounging in the corridors, or lurking at the main entrances, and the attendants have come to know them personally. At first they were an insuferable nuisance, but they could not be shaken off, and now they are to the Standard Oil institution as an affliction to the body which after long suffering the victim learns to endure cheerfully, and for which in the end he conceives a certain attachment. Life would be empty and vapid without it. Each process server is identified with the object of his patient search. This one wants Mr. So-and-So, and that one Mr. So-and-So, and a third is supposed to be watching for two Messrs. So-and-So, etc. Since this vigil began officials of the company have absented themselves from business as never before in its history. The assistant heads of departments have had their hands full performing the functions of their chiefs. There are only a few high Standard Oil officials in evidence. Mr. Rogers is the most prominent of those remaining, and he was served. The process servers really have very little to show for their industry, more than to have incommoded the official machinery.

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It is reported that the Northern Pacific's earnings for this fiscal year promise to run $10,000,000 beyond those for the preceding twelve months.

***

"The most significant thing that I can tell you about the market," said the active head of a large Western wire house yesterday, "is that while I was away the stocks in which our people had been trading furiously declined anywhere from 10 to 40 points, and when I got back I found that our loans had been cut in two. The business of this house is a fair indication of what is going on generally. We have clients all over the country. I have made inquiries, however, and I find that our experience is duplicated from one end of the Street to the other. They tell me that some of the so-called pool houses are loaded up with stocks, but the houses whose business is largely of outside origin have scaled down their lines 30 to 40 per cent., and their loans have been reduced accordingly. I believe from this that the market is pretty well sold out. I believe, also, that there is a large short interest, especially in a few stocks, like Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific. I forgot to say that when I went away everybody you talked to was bullish; now, with prices down, everybody seems to be bearish. I think now, after this shake-out, that the market only needs some one thing, like the Great Northern's ore deal, to turn it completely around. The announcement that Mr. Hill had signed the papers in the ore deal could easily turn the market, in my opinion. It would give people something tangible to talk about on the bull side."

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The strength of the Hill stocks was a very prominent feature of yesterday's market.

***

Operators have become much more discriminating in their choice of stocks, going so far in some cases as to hold positions on both sides of the market in different securities, and the result is a greater confusion of ideas respecting the market as a whole than has existed for a long time. Thus yesterday a house which was very active on the long side of Union Pacific and Atchison was reported to be pounding Reading besides disseminating bearish information on one or two other issues, notably American Smelting. There is nothing really inconsistent in this, but it leads to highly conflicting stories as to the attitude of this operator or that on the general situation. It is not uncommon to find an active speculator who is very bullish on a few stocks, like Union Pacific, say, or Pennsylvania, and extremely bearish on others. Then, in many cases, men who are hung up with stocks which they can't sell, either because they are bound by pool agreements or because the market has flattened out under them, have been selling other stocks short as a hedge against their commitments on the long side. There are instances in almost every large office of clients having straddled the market in this manner. Hedging by going short of one thing against a long interest in another thing is generally a poor form of insurance. The man who does it may be whipsawed in many different ways. The thing that he is long of may go down more than the thing he has sold short; or both may decline together and the thing he is short of may rally sharply while the other stays down, and, in any case, he is afraid to take his profits on the short side lest he lose his insurance. In the bear market of 1903 men sacrificed good stocks, for which there was a market, to protect worse stuff which they could hardly sell at all. A good deal of this, however, was done out of sheer necessity. In a bad market it is always possible to sell good securities, while there may be no demand whatever for the things that one would prefer to sell.

***

There is probably no broker of much experience who has not encountered the man who thinks he can beat the market by buying and selling the same stock at one time and at one price. It is useless to explain to this man that he is not in the market at all when he simultaneously buys and sells a stock at one price. He is simply mad, and cannot be reasoned with. He does not turn up often, but he has been turning up at long intervals ever since the oldest broker can remember, and he will doubtless continue to be heard from so long as Wall Street endures. He made his latest appearance only this week, and the broker who patiently spent an hour trying to convince him that he was crazy, thought the incident would make a readable paragraph.

***

Beyond the fact that it has recently been altogether too high, there would seem to be no reason why Reading should be made the butt of all the bearish sentiment created by the probability of a coal strike and the clamor for an investigation of coaler railroads. While Reading was advancing in accordance with the whims and humors of those who controlled the speculative supply of stock, reasoning persons inquired why other coaler stocks, notably Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio, did not rise in sympathy with its enormous appreciation in value. It might now be asked why Reading alone of the coaler stocks is made the object of a bear campaign based ostensibly on fears of a coal strike and the possibility of adverse legislation. Some other coalers, notably Norfolk and Western, were very strong yesterday.

***

The attack upon Reading was renewed immediately after the opening yesterday, and before midday the stock had been depressed to 125, the lowest price at which it has yet sold on this decline from 164. Some persons believed that speculators were hammering Reading in order to facilitate purchases of other stocks, especially Union Pacific and Atchison. The buying of Reading on the way to 125 was as good as the selling, if not better. A house that did some of the heaviest selling is remembered to have been bearish on the stock at 95. It closed yesterday at a recovery of 2 points from the lowest, showing a net decline of 1 per cent. The general market was disposed to disregard its weakness. Its initial break in the first hour caused the other market to sell off perhaps ½ per cent. all around, but after that Reading's movements were totally ignored. The stock has been under pressure for some time. Traders have been very bearish on it. Brokers declare that there has accumulated a large short interest, which is doubtless true.

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Consolidated Gas was unaffected by the news from Albany, probably because it had already had its decline. It had a maximum advance yesterday of more than 2 points, and closed at a gain of 1¼ per cent.

***

Bull tips on Union Pacific were widely circulated. The stock gave a satisfactory account of itself, advancing 1½ per cent., to 152¼, but there seemed to be a good supply of it around 152. In the last ten minutes the transactions at 151⅞ became very heavy. The closing quotation, however, was 152.

***

The sensational rise in Atchison common, amounting to 5 points, was preceded by free tips and accompanied by rumors of an increase of the dividend rate to 5 per cent. The rumors have been heard many times before. Unless there is something definite to support the advance it may be feared that the movement was carried a little too far. An advance of 5 points in a stock like Atchison, which recently has been rather ponderous in its movements, makes it somewhat too conspicuous, unless, of course, there is a good reason for it. No convincing reason for its abrupt rise was given during the hours of Stock Exchange business. The advance was accomplished on less than 60,000 shares of trading, which was rather surprising. There was an active speculation in the stock last January, on the advance to 96⅞. It flattened out rather abruptly, even before the general market turned.

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1¾	1⅞	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	14¼	14½	Moon Anch.	3	3¾
Banner	3⅛	3¼	Mollie Gib.	3½	3¾
C., K. & N.	6	9	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5½	5⅝	New Haven	2¼	2⅝
Dante	4⅜	5	Old Gold	6⅛	6½
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	6¾	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	39	41	Pharmacist	4	5
El Paso	83½	84	Portland	183	187
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	8⅝	8½
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅞	Rose Nicol	3⅞	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¾
Gold Dollar	8⅛	8⅝	Un. Gold	12	13
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Vindicator	90	94
Sovereign	7⅞	8½	Work	6⅝	7
Isabella	27½	27⅝	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6½	Teutonic	3¾	4
J. Johnson	7	9			

MORE TREASURY DEPOSITS.

New York Banks Now Have $2,600,000 of $3,000,000 Allotted.

Further sums were paid out by the Sub-Treasury yesterday on account of special deposits of Government funds now being made in National banks. Yesterday's payments brought the total distributed to New York banks up to about $2,600,000, or within $400,000 of the total amount allotted to New York City banks out of the special deposits of $10,000,000. Another transfer of funds amounting to $150,000 was made yesterday from San Francisco to New York, increasing the local supply of funds by that amount.

There was discussion in Wall Street yesterday about the possibility of the supply of funds in this market being increased by imports of gold from Europe. Foreign exchange rates broke sharply, the price of demand sterling declining to 4.8315, a decline of about 30 points from the previous day's price. It was reported that the downward movement in exchange was due to heavy selling of finance bills, and foreshadowed a movement of gold in this direction. Most of the sterling exchange, however, it was learned after the close of the market, represented bills drawn against securities which are being shipped to Europe. One of the leading international banking houses said that very few finance bills had been drawn that day, and that it was improbable that the downward movement in exchange would be carried to a point making possible an import of gold.

It was pointed out that demand sterling would have to decline at least 50 points more before any gold could be brought to New York from Europe, and then it could only be done under the condition that the price of bar gold in London remained at or below the present price of 77s. 10d. It is more than likely, it is said, that the near approach of an export movement of gold to New York would lead to an advance in the London price of bar gold.

The shipments of American securities now being made to Europe, it was said, represented partly fresh purchases of bonds by Europe, and partly securities which were purchased some time ago but which had been held here for a period agreed on.

Morgan & Co. in Jersey Trolleys.

Trolley experts representing J. P. Morgan & Co. began an investigation yesterday of the physical condition of the trolley interests of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey preparatory to the taking over of a one-third interest in the concern. It is probable that the transfer will be accomplished within two weeks.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 8, 1906.

Total sales March 8, 1906..........891,662
From Jan. 1, 1906..........66,363,244
Corresponding date last year..........54,303,754

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅝	20¾	600	Allis-Chalmers Co	20⅝	20¾	20⅝	20¾	...
56¼	57	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
104⅞	105	88,100	*Amal. Copper Co.	104¼	105	103¾	104⅞	+ ⅝
26½	27	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...
41½	41¾	700	Am. Car & Found. Co.	40½	41½	40½	41½	+ ⅜
33	33¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33¾	32½	33¾	+ ¾
92	93	357	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92½	93	92½	93	+1
9¼	9¾	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	...
35½	36	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	− ⅛
47	47¼	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	47⅝	47⅝	46½	47¼	− ⅞
22	23¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ½
46	48	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ½
69¼	69½	8,200	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67¼	69½	67	69¼	+1¾
155⅛	155⅜	14,425	*Am. S. & R. Co.	153⅞	155⅛	153¼	155¼	+1⅝
122⅜	122⅞	1,000	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	− ⅞
11½	12	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
46	46½	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ½
138¾	138⅞	2,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138	138⅞	138	138⅞	+ ⅜
93	95	200	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93	93	93	...
138	140	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	138	138	...
104¼	104½	610	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	+ ¼
43	43¼	4,150	*Am. Woolen Co.	42⅞	43½	42¾	43¼	+ ⅜
107	107½	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ¾
265	265½	57,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	259½	266½	256½	265	+4½
94⅝	94⅞	57,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅞	95	90⅞	94¾	+4⅝
..	..	35,300	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼	+ ⅛
103	103⅜	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	+ ¼
157	157¾	500	Atlantic Coast Line	156	157¾	156	157¾	+1
110¼	110⅝	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅞	110½	109⅞	110½	+ ⅞
80⅜	80½	11,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79⅞	80½	79⅛	80½	+1⅛
55½	56½	300	*Butterick Co.	55	56	55	55½	+1
171	171⅛	3,600	Canadian Pacific	170¼	171⅛	169⅞	171⅛	+ ¾
42⅞	43	2,312	Central Leather	42½	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+ ½
105½	105¾	100	Central Leather pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+ ¼
213	220	140	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	215	215	215	+1
56½	56⅝	1,850	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56½	56	56½	+ ¼
20¾	21	500	Chicago Great West.	21	21	21	21	...
79½	80	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	80	80	80	80	...
36¾	37	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37	37½	37	37½	...
179½	179¾	18,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	177⅜	179⅞	177½	179⅝	+1¾
224	226	100	Chicago & Northw.	223¼	223¼	223¼	223¼	+1
182	184	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	183	183	183	183	−6
11⅞	12	200	Chicago Union Trac.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+ ½
45⅛	45⅛	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	44¾	45⅛	44¾	45⅛	− ⅝
63½	63⅝	60,850	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62	64⅛	61½	63⅝	+2
34¼	34½	4,400	Colorado & Southern	33⅞	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	+ ⅜
50	50½	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49⅞	50¼	49⅞	50¼	− ½
19¼	19½	300	Col. & H. C. & I.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅜
155½	155¾	10,800	Consolidated Gas	153⅞	156⅛	153⅞	155⅞	+1¼
17½	18	100	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
204	204¾	700	Delaware & Hudson	203⅝	204	202½	204	+ ⅛
..	..	4,873	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	...
445	455	200	Del., Lack. & West.	450	450	450	450	...
44¾	45	2,300	Denver & Rio Grande	43⅞	45⅛	43⅞	44⅞	+1
87	88	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
9½	11	100	Detroit Southern, t. r.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
99	99¼	380	Detroit United Ry.	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼	+ ⅛
57¾	58	6,150	*Distillers Securities	57¼	58⅛	57⅛	58	+ ⅜
17½	18½	40	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
37½	38	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37	37½	37	37½	− ¾
42⅛	42¼	3,800	Erie	41⅞	42¼	41½	42¼	+ ⅝
77¼	77½	545	Erie 1st pf	77½	77½	77¼	77¼	+ ⅛
68⅞	69⅛	500	Erie 2d pf	68⅞	69	68½	68⅞	...
102½	102¾	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
168	168½	800	General Electric	167	168	166	168	+1
317¾	318¼	7,500	Great Northern pf.	313½	318½	313½	318¼	+4⅝
94	95	200	Hocking Valley pf.	93¾	94	93¾	94	+ ¼
168½	169¼	1,928	Illinois Central	167⅞	168½	166⅞	168½	+1⅛
21¼	21¾	200	International Paper	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	...
85	85¼	400	Internat. Paper pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85	+1
31¼	31½	700	Iowa Central	30⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31⅛	+ ½
29¼	29½	200	Kansas City South.	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
59	59½	100	Kansas City South. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	−1¼
60⅞	61	3,500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	59⅞	61	59	61	+1¾
72	77	100	Long Island	73	73	73	73	−1
146¼	146⅜	5,700	Louisville & Nash.	144⅞	146⅜	144⅝	146⅜	+1⅜
153½	160	200	Manhattan Elevated	157	157	157	157	+1
71¼	71¾	550	*Met. Securities	71⅞	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	...
71¼	71¾	300	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	71¾	71½	71¾	+ ⅛
114½	115	400	*Met. Street Ry.	115	115	115	115	+ ¼
114½	115½	400	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	114½	115	114½	115	+ ¾
24⅜	24⅞	6,500	Mexican Central	24	25	24	24¾	+ ¾
75	80	300	Minn. & St. Louis	76⅞	77	76⅞	77	+1
149	150	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	148⅞	150¼	148⅞	149½	+1
170	172	1,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172½	173⅞	172	172	−2
35	35¼	9,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	35¼	34	35¼	+1¼
71½	71⅝	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	70½	71½	70½	71½	+1
99¼	99⅜	2,900	Missouri Pacific	98⅝	99½	98⅝	99¼	+1
67	67⅜	1,100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67	67¼	66½	67¼	+ ¼
88	89½	100	Nat. En. & Stam. pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	+ ½
77	77¾	1,200	*National Lead Co.	76	77⅞	76	77¾	+1½
103	104	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
150	152	500	*New York Air Brake	151½	151½	149½	151¼	+ ⅝
146½	146⅝	1,700	New York Central	145	146⅝	145	146⅝	+1
62	63	2,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	61	62½	61	62½	...
49⅛	50	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48⅜	49⅝	48⅜	49⅝	+ ⅞
87	87⅛	1,400	Norfolk & Western	86⅞	87⅛	86⅞	87⅛	+ ¾
90	90½	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	+ ¼
99⅜	99½	600	North American	98⅞	99⅝	98⅞	99½	+1
217½	217¾	16,000	Northern Pacific	212⅞	217⅞	211½	217⅞	+4¾
117	118	500	Pacific Coast	114	117	114	117	+7
41½	42	100	Pacific Mail	42	42	42	42	+ ¾
138½	138⅝	19,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅛	138⅝	137⅞	138⅝	+ ¼
97	97¼	1,300	People's Gas, Chicago	96⅝	97⅝	96⅝	97¼	+ ¾
52¼	52⅝	3,400	Pressed Steel Car	51½	52¼	51	52¼	+ ¼
55¾	56¼	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	+1
104⅝	105	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	105	105	105	105	+1½
126¾	127	148,100	Reading	128	128	125	127	−1
29⅞	30	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28⅝	30	28⅝	30	+1⅜
104	104½	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	104	102½	104	+1
26⅝	26¾	1,500	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅜
66⅜	66½	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅛	66¼	66⅛	66¼	+ ⅝
66	68	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	...
45¾	46	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	...
23½	24	2,200	St. Louis Southw.	23	23⅝	22⅞	23½	− ½
78	78¼	300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78	78	78	78	...
66¼	66⅜	11,200	Southern Pacific	65⅝	66⅜	65¼	66⅜	+ ⅝
117½	118	20	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
40¼	40⅜	29,600	Southern Ry. ext.	39⅝	40⅜	39⅝	40¼	+ ½
100½	100¾	320	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
6⅜	7	100	Tenn. C. & I. pf., rts.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	...
33¾	34	1,700	Texas & Pacific	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅜
76	77	700	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	79⅝	79⅝	79	79⅝	+2⅝
36¼	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅞
11	12	300	*Union B. & P. Co.	11	11½	11	11½	+ ⅞
79	80	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
152	152⅛	90,200	Union Pacific	150⅞	152¼	150⅞	151⅞	+1
96	96½	500	Union Pacific pf.	96	96½	96	96½	+1
95¼	96	250	United Rys. Invest.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
91½	92	350	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+1¾
46⅛	46¼	500	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	45½	46¼	45½	46¼	...
25½	27	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	25	25½	25	25½	− ½
53¼	53½	950	U. S. Rubber	53⅝	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ⅜
112¼	112¾	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112	112¾	112	112¾	+ ⅜
82¾	83	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82¾	83	82¾	82¾	+ ½
40⅝	40¾	54,800	U. S. Steel	39⅞	40¾	39⅞	40⅝	+ ⅞
105¾	105⅞	17,862	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅞	104½	105⅞	+ ¼
50¾	51	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	50	50⅞	49⅞	50⅞	+1
45¾	46	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45½	45½	45½	45½	+1¼
11¼	11½	200	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+ ½
61¼	62¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ ¾
23⅞	23½	900	Wabash	23⅜	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	...
50½	50¾	2,600	Wabash pf	50⅛	50⅝	50	50⅝	...
37¾	39	100	Western Maryland	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	...
93⅝	93¾	400	Western Union Tel.	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93¾	...
156	160	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	160	160	160	160	...
44½	45	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	− ¼
26½	27¼	200	Wisconsin Central	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	...
54½	55½	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	55	55	55	55	−1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Coppers Only Active Feature of the Curb.

United Copper Back to 64—Nevada Consolidated Heavily Traded in.

The mining shares practically monopolized what little activity developed on the curb yesterday, industrials selling less than 12,000 shares. United Copper closed ½ point over Wednesday's last, at 64, and was steadier during the trading than has been its accustomed practice. Twelve thousand four hundred shares sold between 62¾ and 64⅜. Gains were made generally throughout the mining list. Nevada Consolidated was markedly active, though the gain on the day's trading of 21,000 shares was only ¼ point at the close, 17⅛. Mackay Companies lost ½ point on sales of 800. International Mercantile Marine preferred closed ⅛ point up, at 32½, after sales of 1,000.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can pf.	67¾	68	67¾	68
122	Am. Tobacco	475	475	465	475
600	Am. W. P. pf.	28½	29	28½	29
3,500	Bay State Gas	5-16	13-32	5-16	13-32
100	Beth. S. Corp.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,000	Cent. Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
700	Corn Prod. Ref. com., w. i.	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26½
80	Hall Signal	92	92	92	92
300	Hartmann Coal	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
100	Houston Oil pf.	49	49	49	49
300	Int. Mer. M.	12	12	12	12
1,000	Int. Mer. M. pf.	32	32½	32	32½
800	Int. Salt	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
800	Mackay Cos.	60½	60½	60	60
200	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	74	74
150	Manhat. Tran.	3⅛	*3¼	3⅛	3¼
750	N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43¾	*43⅞	43½	43⅞
900	Or. Dredg. Co.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Otis Elevator	*60	60	60	60
58	Standard Oil	665	665	663	663

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Lt. & T. pf.	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
400	Can. Pac. rts.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1,050	Chicago Sub.	*46	46	44½	45½
2,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	51½	52	51½	52
300	Int. Rap. Tran.	228	228¼	228	228¼
100	Seaboard Co.	*30	30	30	30

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Bam.-Delamar	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,700	Boston Copper	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27¼
2,200	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8⅜	8¼
280	Butte Coalition, when issued	35	*35⅝	35	35⅝
700	Cop. Securities	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
11,000	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
200	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
8,000	Granby Con.	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	12¼
1,500	Greene Gold	3	3¼	3	3¼
2,000	Greene Con. C.	28	28	27⅞	28
3,000	Greene Gold-S.	4	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞
900	Guanaj. Con.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
950	Micmac Gold M.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
1,050	Mitchell Mining	12⅞	13	12½	13
300	Mont.-Sho. Con. new	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
200	Montreal & Bos.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
21,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	43¼	43¼
600	Tintic Mining	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
3,500	Tonopah Ext.	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
100	Union Cop. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
12,400	United Copper	63½	64⅜	62¾	64
1,000	Utah Copper	31½	*31⅝	31½	31¼
2,000	Utah Apex	6	6⅛	6	6⅛

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. W. P. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
10,000	Cent. Fy. 6s, flat	84	84	84	84
60,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅞	90⅞	90½	90½
55,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	80⅞	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞
8,000	Inter. Salt 5s	73⅝	73⅝	73	73
30,000	N. Orl. Ry. 4½s and interest	91	91	90⅞	90⅞
5,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s and interest	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
22,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

*Odd lots.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	March 8. Bid.	March 8. Asked.	March 7. Bid.	March 7. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	108	110	107	109
American Can	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
American Can pf.	67½	68	67	68
Am. Light & Traction	121	123	121	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101⅞	102½	101⅜	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105¼	105	105¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89½	90	89½	90
American Tobacco	470	475	..	474
Am. Writing Paper	..	..	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28½	29¼	27½	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86⅝	87	86	87
Bamberger-Delamar	..	6½	7	8
Bethlehem Steel	27	29½	26	27
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87¼	89	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	177	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	27½	27⅝	27¼	27½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Cop.	8½	8¼	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36	37	33½	37
Canadian Pac. rights	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	12
Central Foundry	5⅝	6⅛	5	5½
Central Foundry pf.	23½	24	..	..
Central Foundry 6s	84	..	83	84
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
Chicago Subway	44⅝	45½	44½	46
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	31	32	31	32
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	26¼	27	26	26½
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	84	84½	84½	85
Copper Securities	36⅝	37	36¼	36½
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6¾	6⅞	6¼	6⅜
Del. & Hud. rights	2	2½	2	2¼
Del. & Hud. 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Granby Consolidated	12⅛	12¼	11⅝	11¾
Greene Con. Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3¼	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅞	4	3⅝	3⅞
Guanajuato Con	5⅛	5¼	4¾	5
Guggenheim Explor.	205	295	205	295
Hall Signal	88	92	88	92
Hartmann Coal	75⅝	75½	75⅞	76
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	36	34	37
Houston Oil	12	12¼	12	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	49	50	49½	[illegible]
Interborough	223	229	228	229
Interborough rcts.	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32¼	32½	31½	32
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80⅞	81	80⅞	81
Interborough-Met., w. i.	51⅞	52	51½	51⅝
Interbor.-Met. pf., w. i.	88	88½	88	89
International Salt	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞
International Salt 5s	72½	73½	72½	73½
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Mackay Companies	59⅞	60⅛	60½	60⅝
Mackay Companies pf.	73¾	74	74	74¼
Manhattan Transit	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Micmac Gold Mining	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
Mitchell Mining	12½	13	12⅝	12⅞
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	19	19½	19	19½
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i. and interest	87½	88½	87½	88½
N. J. Term. & D. Imp.	42⅝	43⅞	42⅝	43⅞
Nevada Con. Copper	17	17¼	16¾	16⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3	3¼	3	3¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	50	55	50	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	75	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, and interest	115¼	116	115⅝	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	59	60	60	62
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	66	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	20	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	..	..	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	29	30	29	30
Standard Oil	662	665	660	670
Tennessee Copper	43	44	43¼	44¼
Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18⅝	19
Trenton Potteries	19	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	..	98	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	..	..	70	75
Union Typewriter	95	98	95	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	121	123	121	123
Union Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
United Copper	63⅝	64¼	63⅝	64¼
United Copper pf.	93	108	99	105
Utah Apex	6	6¼	5⅝	5⅞
Utah Copper	31⅝	32	31½	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅞

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A feature of the local trading to-day was the sale of some odd lots of Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock shares. Ever since the land deal with the Iroquois Iron Company the stock has been dull. The last previous sale was at 64. There was an early sale to-day at 61½, but the stock at once rallied to 63. It has been assumed that dividends will be paid on the stock, but there are no developments as yet in sight this side of the annual meeting in April.

Other stocks were rather dull. Swift's changed hands around recently prevailing levels. Carbon sold at 95. Can was steady. Ogden Gas bonds went again at 99. In the afternoon Diamond Match sold up to 140 on odd lot trades. Can preferred was firm. Brick improved fractionally. Biscuit held easy.

Money, 5@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 20@15c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
470	American Can	9¾	9½	9⅝
100	American Can pf.	67½	67¼	67½
15	A. Booth	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
45	Canal & Dock	63	61½	63
255	Diamond Match	140	139	140
750	Illinois Brick	66⅞	66½	66⅞
50	Kan. City R. & Lt. pf.	89½	89½	89½
100	Milwaukee Brewing	2½	2½	2½
50	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	23	23	23
264	National Biscuit	67	66⅞	67
20	National Biscuit pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
35	National Carbon	95	95	95
1,012	Swift & Co.	108	107⅞	108
850	United Box Board	2½	2¼	2¼
75	United Box Board pf.	14½	14½	14½
5	West Chicago	50	50	50
100	Western Stone	38⅝	38½	38½

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 8, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
24,000..........100⅝
2d series
10,000..........100¼
5,000..........100
4½s, sterl loan
40,000..........91⅝
1,000..........91¾
10,000..........91⅝
5,000..........91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
2,000..........90½
67,000..........90⅝
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
20,000..........27½
Adams Express 4s
1,500..........102⅛
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000..........96½
1,000..........96½
Am Ice Secur 6s
500..........92
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000..........116⅛
6,000..........116
10,000..........116⅛
1,000..........116
4,000..........116⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000..........79
20,000..........79⅛
2,000..........79⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000..........103⅛
5,000..........103⅛
45,000..........103⅛
500..........103½
17,000..........103⅛
conv 4s
80,000..........102⅝
11,000..........102½
23,000..........102⅝
25,000..........102½
53,000..........102⅝
25,000..........102⅜
23,000..........102⅞
5,000..........103
adjustment 4s
500..........94⅝
stamped
3,000..........95¼
1,000..........95
Atl C Line 4s
6,000..........99⅛
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
3,000..........94
19,000..........94⅛
1,000..........94¼
S W div 3½s
4,000..........92
500..........92
20,000..........91⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s
5,000..........94⅝
20,000..........94½
14,000..........94¼
10,000..........94⅝
Bur, C R & N 1st
2,000..........101½
Cen Branch Ry 4s
1,000..........96
C of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s
1,000..........87⅝
10,000..........87½
3d inc 5s
10,000..........84
4,000..........84½
Cent Leather 5s
22,000..........101⅜
25,000..........101⅛
2,000..........101⅜
1,000..........101¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s
25,000..........88⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000..........106⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s
3,000..........80¼
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
1,000..........99⅝
2,000..........99⅞
2,000..........99⅝
81,000..........99⅞
1,000..........100
3,000..........99⅞
25,000..........100
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B
5,000..........94
S Minn div 6s
1,000..........108
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
10,000..........102½
Chi, R I & Pac 6s registered
5,000..........119⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
15,000..........79
20,000..........79¼
Chi, R I & P R col tr 5s
8,000..........90
1,000..........89½
11,000..........90
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupon off
13,000..........100
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
10,000..........77⅝
10,000..........77¾
10,000..........77½
10,000..........77⅝
11,000..........77¾
20,000..........78
2,000..........78¼
3,000..........78
20,000..........78¼
1st 5s, Ser B
5,000..........76
5,000..........76½
50,000..........77
2,000..........77¼
7,000..........77
30,000..........77¼
Col F & Iron gen 5s
1,000..........103½
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000..........76½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
10,000..........151⅜
10,000..........151¼
15,000..........151½
15,000..........151¼
10,000..........151½
30,000..........151⅜
2,000..........151¾
10,000..........151½
11,000..........151⅝
20,000..........151½
5,000..........151⅝
25,000..........151½
10,000..........151⅜
20,000..........151⅝
28,000..........151½
5,000..........151⅜
5,000..........152
33,000..........151⅞
2,000..........152
5,000..........151⅞
60,000..........151⅞
10,000..........151⅞
5,000..........151⅞
10,000..........151⅝
Consol Tob 4s
11,000..........78⅝
1,000..........79
Den & R G con 4s
1,000..........99⅞
Dist Sec Corpor 5s
1,000..........87⅝
1,000..........87⅝
8,000..........88
Erie 1st gen 4s
4,000..........92½
Erie Penn col tr 4s
5,000..........92
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
3,000..........108
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000..........105
Lo div 3½s
500..........94⅞
500..........94⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d
1,000..........99
1,000..........98
Inter Paper 6s
9,000..........108
Kanaw & Mich 1st
2,000..........98
1,000..........98⅛
Kans City So 3s
6,000..........74½
Lackaw Steel 5s
1,000..........107
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
5,000..........100½
Lo & N unified 4s
5,000..........102½
gen 6s
4,000..........116⅝
col tr 4s
4,000..........99⅝
Mex Cent con 4s
1,000..........82½
1,000..........82¼
Mex Cent 1st inc
36,000..........24¼
48,000..........24⅛
8,000..........24⅜
1,000..........24¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
10,000..........88½
Mo Pac 4s
2,000s20F..........90⅛
N Y Cen & Hud R gen 3½s
1,000..........98⅝
L S col 3½s
2,000..........88⅝
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000..........95½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
6,000..........88
10,000..........87¾
5,000..........88⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000..........101⅝
Norf & West con 4s
5,000..........101⅝
Northen Pac 4s
5,000..........104
Ore R & N con 4s
3,000..........101½
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s
5,000..........96⅝
20,000..........96½
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s
1,000..........121
Penn conv 3½s
1,000..........101
10,000..........101¼
1915
3,000..........97½
1,000..........97⅝
1,000..........98
Peo & East inc 4s
7,000..........78½
Reading gen 4s
12,000..........100⅜
18,000..........100¼
2,000..........100⅜
3,000..........100¼
1,000..........101
1,000..........100⅞
15,000..........100¼
Reading Jersey Cent col 4s
4,000..........101¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
3,000..........93
River & Gulf 4s
2,000..........95¼
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
1,000..........86¼
2,000..........86⅛
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
1,000..........113
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
7,000..........98¼
cons 4s
5,000..........80½
San An & A P 4s
1,000..........89
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000..........101¼
2,000..........101
Southn Pac 4s
500..........93⅞
12,000..........93
So Pac 1st ref 4s
12,000..........96½
21,000..........96⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000..........118
1,000..........118¼
2,000..........118½
St L div 4s
1,000..........98⅛
Tenn Coal, Ir & R Birm div 6s
4,000..........110¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000..........123
Third Av con 4s
10,000..........93
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000..........83½
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000..........104⅞
1,000..........104⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
25,000..........153⅜
25,000..........153⅞
8,000..........154
Un Rds of San Fr 4s
6,000..........88⅝
Un Rys of St L 4s
2,000..........88½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
4,000..........98¼
6,000..........98⅜
10,000..........98¼
1,000..........98⅜
2,000..........98⅜
10,000..........98¼
2,000..........98⅜
13,000..........98¼
2,000..........98¼
1,000..........98¼
8,000..........98⅜
38,000..........98¼
1,000..........98⅜
21,000..........98¼
1,000..........98⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
7,000..........116½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000..........106
Wabash deb B 6s
1,000..........81½
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
2,000..........87½
4,000..........88
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
5,000..........39½
5,000..........39¼
West Shore 4s, reg
5,000..........106½
W Maryland cnv 4s
2,000..........74⅝
West Union fund & real estate 4½s
5,000..........104⅛
Wheel & Lake Erie 1st con 4s
10,000..........90¾
Wis Cen gen 4s
1,000..........92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen Branch Ry 4s..1
C Ter Tr 4s, cpn off..1
Col, Ind 5s, Ser B..1
Union Pacific conv..1

DECLINED.

Erie, Penn div 4½s..2½
L & N genl 6s..1⅛
Ore Short Line 6s..1

Total sales March 8, 1906..........$2,110,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........179,859,500
Corresponding date last year..........282,972,250

American Radiator Co's Second Year.

The annual report of the American Radiator Company for 1905 shows total net profits more than double the dividends on common and preferred stock. The profits are the largest in the company's history. The balance sheet shows quick assets of $4,166,447, compared with $3,403,294 for 1904, and net profits of $833,917, compared with $703,930. Frank M. Peters of Chicago was elected to the Directorate.

President for Clean Paper Money.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Clean paper money was the subject of a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day. Representative Gaines said the high charges of express companies for shipping paper money prevented banks from sending dirty money to the United States Treasury for reissuance. He urged that his bill for the shipment of dirty money by mail, without cost to the shipper, be passed. Mr. Gaines said President Roosevelt was anxious to have a measure passed to keep the Government's paper money clean.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS
prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MORE GOLD-SILVER STOCK.

Stockholders Will Meet to Discuss an Issue of Preferred.

The stockholders of the Greene Gold-Silver Company have been called to a special meeting for March 26 to pass on an issue of preferred stock the amount of which has not yet been determined. The increased capitalization will go into the treasury to furnish funds for the acquisition of additional properties and plants. In his circular to the stockholders Col. Greene makes this explanation of the necessity for the issuance of preferred stock.

"A large amount of stock, which was paid for different mining property at the incorporation of the company, has been coming into the market with the effect of depressing the curb price, and it may therefore be necessary to make a small issue of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock which can be sold for treasury purposes at par without coming into competition with the stock now outstanding."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103¼	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103	103⅝
3s, c., 1918	103	103⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	102⅝	103⅝
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104¼
4s, r., 1925	130	..
4s, c., 1925	130	131½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110
Adams Exp.	248	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	29	30
A. A. C. pf.	95	100
A. B. S. pf.	84	86
A. C. & F. pf.	102	102½
Am. Coal	170	190
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	225	240
A. H. & L.	7¾	8
Am. Loc. pf.	115½	116½
Am. M. Co.	5	6
Am. M. Co. pf.	26½	27
Am. S. pf., B.	100¼	100⅝
Am. Snuff	210	225
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. & O. pf.	95¼	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	148	155
Bruns. City	15¼	17
B., R. & P.	145	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	68	69½
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	31½
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	146
C. G. W. d.	84⅞	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	185	190
C. & N. W. pf.	251	252
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	186	190
C. T. & T.	12	13½
C. T. & T. pf.	30	32
C., C., C. & St. L.	96	97
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	93	112
C. S. 1st pf.	71½	72
Consol. Coal	80	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	58
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24½
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
East. Kod.	172	..
Elec S. B.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	73	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	175
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	80
G. C. Co. pf.	104	106
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	123
Hav. E. Ry.	33	37
H. E. R. pf.	80	83
Hock. Val.	115	116½
Homestake	81½	82½
Ill. C. L. L.	103½	105½
Int. Power	60¼	75
Int. S. P.	29	31
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Iowa C. pf.	57½	58¾
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52¼	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾

	Bid.	Asked.
Kan. C. So.	29¼	29½
K. C. So. pf.	59	59½
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. L. C. pf.	77¼	79½
Laclede Gas	..	103
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	34	36
L. E. & W. pf.	88	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	115	118
Nat. Enam.	15¼	15¾
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39¼	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	199	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	83
N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	119
Peo. & E.	36	42
Pitts. Coal	14¾	15¼
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	80
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98½
Pullman Co.	236	240
Quicksilver	1	1½
Q'silver pf.	2½	3½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	94¼	99¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99
[illegible] & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	163	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
St. L. S. W. pf.	55	57
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
T. C. & I.	146¼	148½
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	134
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	34¼
T., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	55½
T. C. R. T.	117	117½
U. Rys. St. L. pf.	86	87
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	91	92
U. S. Exp.	116	120
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	116	119
U. S. R. & Impt.	84	87
U. S. R. & R. pf.	62	63
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114	115
W.-F. Exp.	233	240
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E.	19¼	20
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—Incorporated here to-day:

The Merchants' Sample Card Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Jonathan Bennett, New York; O. G. Buchholz, G. E. Milner, Brooklyn.

Herzog-Schonberg Company, New York, (manufacturer ladies' shirtwaists;) capital, $3,000. Directors: Isaac Schonberg, Clara Herzog, Herman Herzog, New York.

The McConnell Printing Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—G. E. McConnell, Gertrude McConnell, New York; T. J. Burke, Brooklyn.

North American Copper Company, Wawarsing; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. A. Greene, New York; M. R. Hellbut, Stamford, Conn.; H. F. Moffatt, Rutherford, N. J.

The Mutual Auto Accessories Company of America, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—T. B. Nisbet, S. A. Houck, F. J. Wallace, New York.

Nut Oil Products, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Blakeslee Barnes, E. G. English, William Messenger, New York.

Lebanon Chain Work and Iron Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Eli Attwood, H. F. Mattern, Lebanon, Penn.; W. G. Merritt, New York.

Eaton Land Company, New York; capital, $35,000. Directors—W. H. Eaton, Trenton Falls; M. H. Yale, Jamaica; A. L. F. Deyo, Little Falls.

Bay State Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Maurice Runkle, Fernando Battes, Jr., M. J. Meyers, New York.

Henry E. Schwab Publishing Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. C. De Jonge, New York; W. R. Krummel, A. E. Schwab, Brooklyn.

Helmholtz Laboratories, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. G. Bayles, Brooklyn; O. J. Karsch, Louis Karasik, New York.

Cushing Engraving Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. J. Cushing, Kenneth Ives, E. G. Toel, New York.

Bartlett Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Bartholomew McKeon, H. S. J. Flynn, T. E. Flynn, New York.

Boston Dairy Lunch Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Julius Schwarzwald, Nettie Schwarzwald, New York; Richard Jones, Brooklyn.

Whitney Duplicating Check Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—L. G. Whitney, Henry Van Holland, A. L. B. Whitney, New Rochelle.

Clarence M. Smith & Company, New York; capital, $500 (securities.) Directors—Clarence Smith, William Grace, Brooklyn; E. C. Wing, Demarest, N. J.

The Palmer Lumber Company, Rochester; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. G. Palmer, North Tonawanda; G. O. Vanhosen, Rochester.

Bailey, Johnson & Saunders, Buffalo, (contracting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. B. Bailey, R. D. Johnson, C. Saunders, Buffalo.

Monro & Marston Realty Company, Blue Point; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. R. Monro, F. B. Monro, New York; F. H. Marston, Brooklyn.

M. Martin & Company, New York, (ladies' underwear;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Max Martin, J. L. Hollander, H. S. Martin, New York.

North Woods Company, Cold Spring, Putnam County; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. C. Woods, R. B. Wildey, Cold Spring; T. M. R. Krause, Dumont, N. J.

O'Neill & Bristol Restaurant Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. D. Bristol, T. J. Morrison, W. F. Hencken, New York.

New York and Lima Trading Company, New York, (South America trading;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Bayard Sheldon, Summit, N. J.; E. P. Jones, Jr., W. D. Carleton, New York.

Success Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. S. Stewart, E. E. Stewart, Brooklyn; N. H. Raymond, Jersey City.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 8.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Philadelphia Smoke Purifying Company of Philadelphia, to manufacture and sell devices for consuming and purifying smoke; capital, $25,000.

Stewart Fertilizing Company of Tyrone, Penn., to manufacture fertilizers; capital, $30,000.

Treasury Tunnel Mines of Delaware, recently [illegible], was [illegible] to increase its [illegible]

Commodity Prices Soaring.

Dun's index number of commodity prices shows an increase in the miscellaneous division which makes it the highest in thirty years. The rise is chiefly due to increased prices in building materials. The index figure of prices proportioned to consumption for March 1 was $104.204, compared with $104.011 in February and $101.939 at this time last year.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

CARMEL
LAKE GLENEIDA PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated February 9th, 1906, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 10th day of February, 1906, and that a copy of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam, at Carmel, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1906.

Notice is further given that the said report of the Commissioners of Appraisal herein includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 63 and 64, and also the claim of George R. Cole, Lewis E. Cole, and Zilla Cole for damages to the mill seat and pond of claimants; also the following separate claims, each for a portion of the bed of Lake Gleneida: Claim of Emily A. Miller; claim of Joseph Smith; claim of Henry F. Miller; claim of Edward C. Weeks; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John F. Cornish, William H. Cornish, Joseph Cornish, Josephine Cornish, Emma E. Cornish, Samuel G. Cornish, and Frances E. Cornish; claim of Frances E. Cornish; also the following separate claims: Claim of Hillyer Ryder, Clayton Ryder, and Mary G. Ryder, (easement;) claim of Bryant S. Palmer, (easement.)

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Council, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the City of New York to acquire certain real estate in the towns of Yorktown, Bedford, and Somers, County of Westchester and State of New York, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

CORNELL DAM.
NINTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on January 27th, 1906.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 178¼, 175½, 177½, 178½, Road Parcel No. 26½, 590, 591, 178, and 74½.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House, in the village of White Plains, in the County of Westchester, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel.
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

1ST WARD. BLACKWELL STREET—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue. DE BEOIS AVENUE—SEWER, from a point about the centre of the church thereon, commencing about 540 feet south of Grand Avenue and to continue in a northerly direction to the existing public sewer in Grand Avenue. ELY AVENUE—SEWER, from Grand to Jamaica Avenue. FRANKLIN STREET—SEWER, from Woolsey to Willow Street. NINTH AVENUE—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 163D STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Broadway. WEST 164TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue. FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE—CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, AND PAVING, from Broadway at West 159th Street to the northerly side of 181st Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1906.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering vegetables, fruits, etc.

For full particulars, see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated February 28, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (576,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906." and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

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MARCH 1906

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, March 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

155—Johnson-Tug Gladiator
156—Moran-M & C Co
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
144—Myers-U S
172—McElwee-Sulr
173—Murphy-Steam tug Wrestler
175—Martin Fire Arms Co-Dinnan
176—Same-Kellogg
177—Rockland R Co-Transfer No 10
178—Com Lighterage Co-SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
179—In re Harper

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases.
1—Pandolfo-Penn R R
2—N Y Herald Co-Star Co
3—D. Appleton & Co-Am Newspaper Assn
4—Same-same
5—Montgomery-Penn R R
6—Kelsey-Brown
7—Alvarez-Hirsch
8—Daw-La Shelle
9—Imp Mfg Co-Munson Supply Co
10—Outcalt-Herald
11—Erickson-Penn R R
12—Stettheimer-same
13—Klein-same
14—Shubert-same
15 to 19—Bowker-H & F Co
20—Baglin-Cusenier Co
21—Md Trust Co-Kirby Lumber Co
Noticed cases.
22—Elliott-Peck
23—Fishel-Vogue Co
24—Hemolin Co-Haim
25 and 26—J. B. Colt Co-Sunlight G M Co
27—Dececo Co-Colwell Lead Co
28—Bates Mach Co-Force & Co
29—Thompson-Walsh
30—U S-Neely

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
214—Parulo-P & R R R
129—Marsh-Hoadley
152—Hoke-Beall
223—Steel-N Y C Ry
224—Caldwell-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

208—Converse-Bernheimer
210—Same-Drey
232—Platt-Bonsall
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
215—Klepner-O J M Co
219—Dunkel-C R R
143—Garrison-Waclark Wire Co.
235—Summerwell-Sun Print & Pub Assn
178—Hoagland-Canfield
164—Crosthwaite-Alexander
211—Elliott-Peck
213—Ballantine-Sichel
126—Stevens-N H R R

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 8.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 141, 195, 242.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 8.—Appellate Division Third Department calendar for to-morrow: Numbers 2, 8, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49.

Appellate Court Calendar.

ROCHESTER, March 8.—Appellate Court calendar for Friday: Nos. 43, 44, 114, 129, 132, 135, 48, 58.

Calendars for Friday, March 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Motions
1—People, &c-Rothschild
2—Same-Nolan
3—Same-Conlan
4—Fletcher-Beeckman
5—People, &c-Minie
6—Friund-Kremer
7—In re O'Rourke
8—I P Co-Heineman
9—Sloss Co-Jackson Works
10—Brown-Smith
11—Trust-Tod
12—Same-same
13—Blum-Whitney
14—Mulville-Met Ry
15—Eisman-Ronner
16—Winter-Winter
17—Coles-Int Ry
18—Jetter-Scollan
19 to 23—In re R T Commissioners
24—In re Manheim
25—In re Nekarda
Non-enumerated motions.
7—Hahlo-Cole
8—Mut Co-Prigge
11—Fox-N Y Ry
12—Fox-same
13—In re Montague
17—Moynihan-McAdoo
19—Ebling Brew Co-N Y City Ry
20—Hahlo-Cole
21—In re Sands
22—Waters-Waters
23—Mladinich-Livingston
27—Foley-Smith
28—In re Morris
29—People, &c-Fed Bk
30—Patterson-Woodbury
31—Sellew-Hayes
32—Brown-Smith

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Bridges-Wade
2—Campbell-Conolly
3—Uris-Wells Co
4—Bauer-Parker
5—In re Baumgarten
6—McGovern-Man Ry
7—City of N Y-Ryan
8—Jones-Gould
8½—Same-same
9—Same-same
10—Agnew-Agnew
11—Stock-Hoffstetter
12—Conger-Ensler
13—Morosco-Belasco
14—Leiter-Thomas
15—In re Bruyn
16—Williams-R S Co
17—Persch-Persch
18—Watson-Chilberg
19—Meyer-Bullard
20—Lowenstein-Jaffe
21—Ins Co-Breed
22—Gault-Rothmiller
23—Jones-Arkenburgh
24—Musgrave-42d St Ry
25—Burness-N Y Ry
26—Vought-Stafford
27—Lester-Babcock
28—Derbyshire Coffee Co-Aetna Indem Co
29—Sulzer-Sulzer
30—In re Dunning
31—Atkins-Atkins
32—R P Co-Leitner
33—Crennan-Damstadt
34—Warner-Milliken
35—Curry-Seldenberg
36—Rabinerwitz-Pay Co
37—Dougherty-Weeks
38—Strauss-Cowen
39—Riddle-Woolworth
40—Cooney-McLamon
41—Finlay-Sun Ass'n
42—Schechtman-Genesee Fruit Co
43—Higgins-Doctor
44—Vara-McMullen
45—Gray-Trine
46—Gottlieb-Dole
47—Cohn-Rosen
48—Reddin-Reddin
49—Zeltner Brew Co-Flanagan
50—In re Buellesbach
51—Brink-Schwegler
52—Hassell-Nathan
53—Rooney-Sav Inst
54—Vought-Blaine
55—Gehegan-Bingham
56—Tims-same
57—In re Teets
58—Many-Imbenden
59—In re Gutman
60—Stimpson-Medler
61—E. D. Morse Co-Morse
62—Shapiro-Prager
63—Lamb-Estevez
64—Dunn-Underhill
65—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J. Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

1104—Grossarth-Hasslocher
Preferred cause
4323—Sirrine-Wilson
General calendar
3564—Kreilsheimer-Kreilsheimer
3304—Brandeis-Brandeis
3977—Cohn-Realty Transfer Co
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3392—Stimpson-Friedman
3736—Bachrach-Weinstein
3702—Connolly-McDonald
3947—Brush-Tuck
3959—Tuma-Parsons
3393—Rezzano-Genovese
3487—Chelsea Realty Co-Reddy
3503—Mele-Mele
3748—Brown-Bluestein
3332—Rogers-Echo Musical Co
3573—Ryan-Develin
239—Turl-Am Ice Co
3877—Coughlin-Wodsilowsky
3881—Remington Const Co-5th Av Estates
3899—Brindle-Brindle
3907—Stollerman-Stollerman
3926—Mahoney-Eastman
589—Dwyer-Cullen
3394—Kidansky-Peltyn
3471—Lower-F Ins Co
3490—Cogswell-Bellows
3317—Levy-Mandel
3416—Smith-Lederer
3455—Horwitz-Shaff
3458—Rathbon-Sharp & Sons Co
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3751—Michaels-Davidson
3446—Edmonds-Stern
3062—Neuchatel Asph't Co-N Y B Dressed Meat Co
3403—Watson-Watson
3428—Hirsch-N Y & H R R
3480—Lichtenstein-same
3481—Candee, S & H Co-City of N Y
3484—Levy & Levy
3531—McNeal-Hayes Mach Co
3541—Tiedman-N Y Edison Co
3779—Stokes-Smith
3418—Lennon-Lennon
3489—Bloom-Rosenthal
3700—Longley-Friedman
3734—Schalle-Schalle
3354—N Y Bldg Alteration Co-Coleman
3137—Neuchatel Asph't Co-Naughton
3350—Geiger-Geiger
3534—Timble-Block
3866—Coogan-Coogan
3867—Ryan-Abrashkoe
3868—Barker-Schneider
3872—Treffenberg-Treffenberg
3880—Gallagher-N Y Edison Co
3884—Wacht-Castellano
3885—Foster-Foster
3886—Wm J Lemp Br Co-L V R R
3891—Wiggins-Burr
3892—Vought-Stafford
3894—Lewisohn-Lansing Co
3901—Hirsch-Hirsch
3905—Brill-Roeser
3906—Beers-Doerr
3913—Norris-Perkins
3914—Kenyon-Rockwell
3916—Wasserstrom-Goldman
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3922—Breslauer-Seplow
3936—McNulty-McNulty
3943—Weinberg-Weinberg
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3962—Man Rolling Mill-Walsh
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3968—Sassa-Sassa
3984—Rosenheim-Garfunkel
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3990—Bruns-Balke-Col Co-S Bay Club
3992—Goetz-Hochbaum
3998—Feist-Feist
4005—V Henry Rothschild Co-same
4006—Weiffenbach-Steinmuller
3991—Pabst Brew Co-Hopper
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Moore
2—Philip Goldfarl

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 3086—Brady-Brady. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases on. No day calendar.

1606—Deuker-N Y C & H R R R
1303—Keenan-Met Ry
1362—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
1160—Sullivan-Thomas & Buckley H E Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1209—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1003—Lang-Browd

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3103—Weinger-14th St Store
6104—Hunter-Allen
6105—Same-same
2245—Mayer-Ins Co
2035—Daniel-Cohen
2004—Du Barry-Lezynsky
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2214—Aymond-Franklin
2244—Ahern-Richards
2416—Milteer-Penn R R
2422—Lindblad & Co-Higley
2075—Janney-Niven
2908—Hamilton-Prochuska
3208—Smith-Kirkwood
1089—Scholl-Prince Line
2617—Sec W Co-Am Ex Nat Bk
3373—Case-Merrifield
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
2043—Prescia-Meryash
2205—Waldorf-Astoria S Co-Salomon
2210—Lewis-Hellinger
2219—Kiely-Murray
2232—Yates-Getty
3641—Mackay-Greene
6251—People, &c-Higgins
3429—City of N Y-Fowler
3469—Van Emden-Cent Consumers W & L Co
3708—Smith & Mabley-Keene
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
6147—Cullinan-Lubitz
6148—Same-Shea
6150—Same-Todd
6152—Same-Divine
1930—Moise-Mittenthal
4912—Palmer-Day

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Johanna Harris
2—Elizabeth Walton
3—Stephen Klunder
4—Elizabeth McManus
5—Jacob Helm
6—George F. Gilman
7—Marcus Ezagul
8—Pelagius Wick
9—Elizabeth D. Newell
10—Mary Larkin
11—Jules Grau
12—Robert Grifferty
13—Pietro D'Addario
14—John Gillroy
15—Antonio Tufani
16—George F. Gilman
17—Charles C. Madden
18—Andrew Moll
19—Patrick Connolly
20—Mary McKenna
21—John H. C. Patterson
22—Frank Hegger
23—Friedrich Seibel
24—Sarah B. Congling
25—Joseph Skidmore
26—Magdalena Bayley
27—Mary Ann Leveredge
28—Mary Kelly
29—Joseph Sonnek
30—Adam Herrmann
31—Francis F. Osborn
32—Joseph Keppler
33—Townsend Underhill
34—James Carraher
35—Jacob H. Herrick
36—Charles Schledorn
37—Susanna Fideler
38—James E. Stuart
39—Edmund H. Schermerhorn
40—George Church
41—George E. Silsby
42—Robert C. Winthrop
43—Rebecca B. Coffing
44—Leon F. d'Oremieux
45—Longenus Merkle
46—George Mosle

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Moritz Simon,
Ida Graham,
Theresa Wolf,
James H. Fitzgerald,
Esther C. Jackson,
Siegfried Martus,
Julia F. Schuchardt,
At 11 A. M.
James Shelley
At 2:30 P. M.
Hannah Mulholland,
William M. Grinnell,
Emanuel Mendelsohn,
Robert Lindsay

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2139—Margaret Reilley
Estate of Elizabeth Byrne

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

905—Davidoff-Perlman
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
1786—Connell-Butterfield
1485—Hiss-Fleischer
6744½—Hamilton-Palonsky
1776—Pomeroy-Int Ry
1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1823—Klaber-Zimmerman
1095—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1383—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2001—Keppler-Int Ry
1588—Caulfield-Int Ry
2021—Frangipani-same
2022—Johnson-T & T Co
2023—Hirsh-N Y P B Co
2024—Wasserman-Murphy
2025—Dolan-Int Ry
2026—Fond-same
2027—Am Bress, &c, Co-Greenstein
2028—Wallach-Polansky
2029—Klein-Stein
2030—Maeder-Wexler
2031—Satz-Kaufman
2032—Horowitz-Katzen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar. Cases to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

6623½—Cox-Hawke
5247—Mann-Rink
7160—Augustin-Kohn
7330—Bryant-Porter
7017—Kilgore-Taylor
7169—Friedland-Surety Co
7317—Eisenbach-Vogel
6849—Levy-Simonson
6681—Goldenthal-Popper

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1798—Wells-Int Ry
655—Kaufman-Met Ry
1802—Brown-Brill
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2032.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—James Wakely
Trial calendar
1—Michael Dougherty
Peter Munroe
2—Charles Fountain
3—Jacob Lieblich
Benj Messenger
4—Edward Storrs
5—Joseph Prisilla
6—Henry Thompson
7—Annie Foster
8—Samuel Mahler
9—Daniel Kieley
10—James Lee
11—Henry M Brunner
12—Terence Reilly
13—Charles Kaufman
14—David Roth
Pleadings
1—Tony Piretti
2—Josephine Garafolo
3—James Wakely
4—Charles Baas
5—Giuseppe Careccia
6—Thomas Donohue
7—Charles Moran

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Nathaniel Milton
2—William F Alger
Walter Fitzpatrick
3—Saveria Pinto Ziccardi
4—Charles Sheehan
5—George Crowley
6—Isidor Schrapsky
7—Oscar Fuldner
8—John Greve
Max Weinberg
9—Julius Goldstein
To fix a day for trial
1—Jacob Lichtman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Max Singer
2—William Drubin
3—Clement Blotien
Louis Wegeet
4—Charles Solomon
5—Jacob Davis
6—Robert J Shadbolt
To fix a day for trial
1—Charles Stichweb
2—Anna Schaaf
3—Coney Marco
4—Hermine Espaumberger
5—Christine Barthel
6—Isidore Bernstein
7—Nathan Schlessel

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Charles H De Veau, alias W L Coffin
2—Joseph Goodman
3—William Eighner
4—Charles Moran
Thomas Weir
5—David Vollmer
To fix a day for trial
1—Pauline Bernzweig
2—Abraham Israel
Jacob Rosenberg
Moe Polatchek
Milton Gutman

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. Rich—Frederick S. Wait. Ehrmann vs. Greenstein—Martin Saxe.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Goelet vs. O'Donnel—Abraham R. Lawrence.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

400, M. A.—Ferber-Apfel
117—Matter of Shepard
350—Herbst-Kellogg Mfg Co
406—Matter of De Witt
408—Matter of Losee
409—Matter of Brower
410—Matter of Evans
411—Matter of Preston
543—Olcott-Baldwin
415—Gerard-Brighton Mills

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., [illegible]erland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

9869—Yoerger-Yoerger
1071—Bils-City of N Y
2516—Engineer Co-Gutta Percha Co
2127—Patrone-Meyer
3168—Bussardo-B H R R
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
3185—Sandberg-B H R R
9594—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brew Co
3200—Smith-B H R R
3204—Hayes-N Y City R R
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3216—Parks-B H R R
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3246—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3232—Andrus-Coney I & B'klyn R R
3233—Klein-B H R R
3234—Kafka-same
3237, 3238—Wallenstein-same
3242—Neu-Pouch
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co

Highest number reached on regular call 3283.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2824—Kapp-Kiendl
2825—Same-same
2008—Butler-Wmsburg Sav Bank
3030—Goodwin-Fox
3035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2792—Schwoerbel-Filian
2908—Colletti-Priolo
2751—Michael-Michael
2597—Cartiano-Cartiano
2884—Wolff-Wolff
2634—Dinto-Dinto
2401—Heim-Hoffman
2344—Eppig-same
3037—Shipman-Magrath
3047—Peacock-Peacock
3051—Taylor-Bierschenk
3052—Union Bank of Brooklyn-Graham
3053—Block-Brown
3054—Pounds-Egbert
3055—Frank-Mader
3056—Lurie-Stuft
3057—Lehman-Quintard
3058—Tromber-Stein
3060—Mayer-Davis
3061—Schwartzberg-Hyman
3062—Sheftman-Levin
3063—Meyer-Hennig
3064—Derbyshire-Schickenboch
3065—Guyon-Guyon
3066—Morton & Gorman Contrac Co-Unique Construc Co
3067—Percival-Percival
3068—Sgrizzi-Fleischmann
3069—Singer-Hoffman
3070—Ittner-Gunner
3071—Rosenson-Rosenson
3072—Fick-Neary
3073—Grace-City of N Y
3074—Rofrano-Wheeler
2553—Brogan-Brogan

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1683—Macaulay-Seabert
1788—Waters-Stander
1882—Liebow-Lifschutz
1885—Powers-Powers
1890—McCormack-Wechsler
1791—Anderson-Empire State Surety Co

Queens County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 9.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

57—Mazzei-B H R R
60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry
62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
64—Schultze-N Y & Q Co Ry
67—Boose, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 9.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

993—Marshall-Waring
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
1125—Duffy-Wills
87—Dunne-N Y, N H & H R R
883—Shelley-West Ligt Co
922—Schmitt-Ev Her Co
965—Koplan-Wussengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Perrin-Tassell

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

893—Gerding-Keer
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boullard-Ruppert

Highest number reached on regular call, 1150.

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 9.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

36—Barry-S I R T R R
41—Ryan-Rich Lgt & R R Co
42—Van Vreedenberg-Met St Ry
51—Maggio-Pipitone
9—Poole-Am Lin Co
56—Messina-Pipitone et al
61—Bradley-Rich L & R R Co

Supreme Court of the United States.

158 to 162—Southern Pacific Company et al. vs. The Inter-State Commerce Commission et al.—Mandate granted.

188—Ellis Keen vs. Sophronia K. Keen.—Argument concluded.

198—The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company et al. vs. J. A. Mayes.—Argued for plaintiffs in error and submitted for defendant in error.

199—Antonio Jose Amadeo, &c., vs. The Northern Assurance Company; 200—Antonio Jose Amadeo, &c., vs. The Royal Insurance Company, and 201—Federico Amadeo, &c., vs. The Royal Insurance Company.—Argument commenced.

202—Louis Kann et al. vs. Caroline King, and 203—Henry Randall Webb, executor, &c., vs. Caroline King.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 9 will be: 202, (and 203,) 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, and 213.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Although the wheat market declined to a new low record yesterday, there was so much short stuff covered on the break that prices after midday reflected a considerably betteer tone, and at the close were partly ¼c net higher. Export business reported by the trade here at the close was 18 loads, all points. The foreign markets were all lower, Liverpool closing ⅜@½d down and Paris 5@10 points down. At Berlin the market broke ¾@1 mark and at Budapest 2 points. Statistics favored the bears again, seaboard clearances being light and interior movement fairly liberal, especially at the Northwest. The cash market in New York closed steady, as follows: No. 2 red, 84¼c, elevator, and 86c, free on board afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—From the start corn displayed a very firm undertone and at the close in New York was ¼@⅜c net higher. There was little to explain the upturn aside from the fact that receipts continued light, shorts were nervous, clearances reached 614,000 bushels, and the outlook was for only 160,000 bushels from the Argentine on Friday, compared with 260,000 bushels the week previous. Liverpool was ⅛@¼d net lower. Only 510,000 bushels were received at Western points, compared with 744,000 bushels last year, the roads being in such condition that farmers are unable to market their grain. Export sales amounted to 5 loads. No. 2 corn closed 50c. elevator, and 48¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 49¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 48¼c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	84 5-16	83 9-16	84¼	84⅛
July	84⅛	83¼	84	84⅛
September	83⅝	82⅞	83⅝	83¼
Corn—				
May	49⅝	49½	49⅝	49¼
July	49⅝	49½	49½	49⅜
September	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅝	76¾	77½	77⅛
July	78	76⅞	77⅞	77⅛
September	77⅞	77	77⅞	77⅜
Corn—				
May	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	43¼
July	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜
September	44⅛	44	44⅛	43⅞
Oats—				
May	30¼	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞
July	29⅝	29	29⅝	29
September	28¼	28	28¼	28
Lard—				
May	$7.85	$7.77	$7.80	$7.82
July	7.95	7.90	7.90	7.92
Ribs—				
May	8.27	8.22	8.25	8.25
July	8.32	8.25	8.30	8.30
Pork—				
May	15.85	15.60	15.80	15.70
July	15.72	15.62	15.72	15.62

COTTON.—The cotton market was quiet but showed a steadier tone, and recovered the most of the loss of the previous day. Sales for the day were estimated at only 125,000 bales, and closing prices were 1@6 points net higher. The opening was steady at a decline of 3@6 points, and the loss was soon increased to a matter of 7 points on the active months under liquidation and some bear pressure, which was encouraged by lower Liverpool cables. The market rallied to about the closing prices of the previous day in the late forenoon, and held steady to firm later, with the close at the best point of the day, and about 11@12 points up from the lowest on the active months. Southern spot markets were ⅛c lower to 1-16c higher, generally unchanged. Late advices from New Orleans reported a good spot demand there, and spot sales were officially reported locally of 1,000 bales for consumption, with talk of more business privately, and not to be officially reported until taken from the local stock.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	10.62	10.50	10.62@10.63	10.56
April	..	..	10.68@10.70	10.62
May	10.82	10.69	10.81@10.82	10.76
June	..	..	10.85@10.87	10.82
July	10.92	10.80	10.91@10.92	10.87
August	10.79	10.75	10.85@10.86	10.81
September	..	..	10.41@10.43	10.40
October	10.31	10.26	10.31@10.32	10.30
November	..	..	10.32@10.34	10.31
December	10.35	10.30	10.35@10.36	10.34
January	..	..	10.39@10.41	10.38

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Spot Cotton—Good demand; sales, 20,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 17,000 bales; receipts, 12,000 bales; American, 8,000 bales; middling upland, 5.90d. Futures opened steady, 5 points lower on near and 4 points lower on late positions; closed quiet at a net decline of 5@6 points; March and March and April, 5.72d; April and May, 5.74d; May and June, 5.76d; June and July, 5.78d; July and August, 5.80d; August and September, 5.77d; September and October, 5.60d; October and November, 5.56d, and November and December, 5.55d. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths in good de-

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:24 | Sun sets..6:00 | Moon sets..5:44

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:21	6:49	12:04	12.39
Governors Island	6:44	7:10	12:45	1:15
Hell Gate	8:37	9:03	2:17	2:47

Arrived—Thursday, March 8.

SS Konigin Luise, Naples, Feb. 23.
SS Sicilia, Naples, Feb. 22.
SS Indrani, Manila, Jan. 1.
SS Bierz Huel, St. Nazaire, Feb. 15.
SS Flora, Santa Domingo, Feb. 22.
SS Uller, Sama, March 2.
SS Altai, Savanilla, March 2.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, March 5.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 3.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 7.
SS M. C. Holm, Guanaco, Feb. 24.
SS Tjomo, Campeachy, Feb. 28.
SS Ehrenfels, Calcutta, Jan. 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Republic, Naples	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orizaba, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Venetia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Koenigin Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	5:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	4:00 P.M.
Citta di Napoli, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Grenada	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Heathmore	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 21
Main	Bremen	Feb. 24
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	Mar. 1
Altai	Jacmel	Feb. 28
Nordboen	Oran	Feb. 18
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 3
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 7
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 7
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 3
Coronda	Havana	Mar. 6
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
DUE MONDAY.		
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 3
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Kansas City	Savannah	Mar. 9

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Touraine, at Havre, March 8.
SS Amerika, at Plymouth, March 8.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg, March 8.
SS Shimosa, at Hiogo, March 8.
SS Afghan Prince, at Shanghai, March 7.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, March 8.
SS Mesaba, from London, March 8.
SS Giulia, from Patras, Feb. 28.
SS Marianne, from Trieste, March 4.
SS Neustria, from Calamata, March 5.
SS August Korff, from Bremen, March 6.
SS Crown Prince, from Santos, March 6.

Passed.

SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The New Jersey Company, to manufacture bricks, tiles, piping, &c., Jersey City; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Alwyn Ball, Jr., Royal C. Peabody, and Walter E. Hope.

The Crude Oil Gas Machine Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—David Hyams, Elmer J. Stouffer, and J. F. Mosby.

The O'Donnell-Anderson Dry Dock Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Thomas Anderson, Woodford M. Copp, and Joseph F. O'Donnell.

The West End Association, to conduct hotels, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, and John R. Turner.

The Bayonne Amusement Company, Bayonne. Incorporators—Emanuel A. Schiller, Ida M. Whitaker, Bernard A. Meyers, and Albert Gallagher.

The Perfect Metallic Washtub Cover Company, Union; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—John Conway, Fred Grube, and Thomas McClelland.

The Sterling Supply and Equipment Company, to deal in heavy hardware, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, and John R. Turner.

The Standard Bottle Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Edward B. Lee, Howard C. Griffiths, and Forrest A. Heath.

The Walker Foundry Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Joseph D. Fackenthal, John J. Daly, and Albert C. Wall.

The Philippine Railway Construction Company, Jersey City. Incorporators—Albert C. Wall, Edward B. Bruce, and Jarvis P. Carter.

The Dielectric Company of America, Belleville; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Oliver T. Hungerford, Francis I. Vanderbeck, Jr., and Arlington C. Kendall.

The Sterwildain Water Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Peter Dain, Oscar Steuernagel, and John W. Wilson.

The United Grocery Stores Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—S. Russell Sheppard, John R. Leap, and J. A. Riggins.

The Deal Park Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—James C. Young, Clarance M. Fowler, and Frederick B. Langston.

The Elizabeth Cornice Works, Incorporated, Elizabeth; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—Herman F. Reetz, Harry S. Birch, and Albert D. Loeser.

The Realty Business Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Carter C. Saunders, Alfred C. Gibson, and George R. Douglas.

The Seropian Brothers Company, to deal in fruit, Newark; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—G. M. Seropian, H. R. Wade, and A. J. Moore.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The retirement of Col. William Stanton, Sixth Cavalry, he having attained the age of 62 years, is announced.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Capt. A. C. Dillingham from Feb. 19.

Commander C. F. Pond, additional duty as Inspector of Ordnance at the naval magazine, Mare Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Charleston at navy yard, New York; Minneapolis at Hampton Roads; Nero at Newport News; Brooklyn, Galveston, and Chattanooga at Beirut; Don Juan de Austria at Monte Cristi.

Sailed—Hercules from Norfolk for Annapolis; Tacoma from Las Palmas for Gibraltar; Saturn from San Francisco for San Diego; Oregon from Yokohama for Honolulu.

The Oregon has been detached from the Asiatic fleet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—ONE OF the best-paying prescription drug stores in Pittsburg for sale; elegant location; best class of trade; amount of business done last year $42,000; number of prescriptions filled during the year 18,000; proprietor not sick; all conditions healthy; price $10,500. For particulars address J. D. Simons, real estate, 211-13 Ferguson Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

For Sale—Well-established coal and building material business on Harlem River; 8 horses, 7 trucks; shed, barn, office, scales; good will; lease; good contracts; $7,000. J. K., Box 118, 617 6th Av.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Wanted—New, small, light, meritorious novelty to mail; having no agents; not offered by stores. Central Agency, 19 P. O. Arcade, Bridgeport, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.

Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
[illegible] AV. 'Phone, 5561—Col. NEW YORK.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

Hotel Martinique

Broadway, 32d and 33d Streets

Ladies' Entrance 56 West 33d

The Café on Broadway between 32d and 33d Streets, The Dutch Room below the Café, and the Restaurant 56 West 33d Street.

Now Open Throughout.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE is under the same management that has made so lasting a success of Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street. The same Prompt, Quiet Service, the same Splendid Cooking, so well known in the heart of older New York, brought up to the centre of the newer New York.

Easy walking distance of every good Theatre and the great Shops.

Convenient to all Ferries and every Railway Station.

After Theatre Supper

Music at Luncheon, Dinner and after the Theatre

Hotel St. Denis

Broadway, Cor. 11th Street

Wm. Taylor & Son, Props.

SHANLEY'S
ENLARGED
RESTAURANT
A refined place for
MID-DAY LUNCHEON
In the heart of the new shopping district.
BROADWAY
29th & 30th St.
Exceptional Cuisine and service.
EXCELLENT MUSIC
Famous for Dinners and after Theatre suppers.
COMBINATION BREAKFAST
is a special feature at this and our other Establishments.
BROADWAY & 42d ST.
6th AVE. & 23d ST.
Banqueting party rooms
Accommodations for Beefsteak parties.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; with out meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

100 USED PIANOS.
Special Sale.
Not old, worn-out squares, but MODERN UPRIGHTS, many of which are nearly new; reliable makes only. Prices $100, $115, $125, $140, $150, $160, $175, and $200. Easy terms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 monthly. We'll ship you a piano on approval no matter where you live. Write us for complete list of used pianos, with prices and terms.
We own and operate the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special prices. New and used pianos for rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

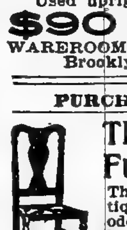

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.
The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; largest collection; lowest prices; most popular store. 152-154.

Highest cash prices paid for diamonds, old gold, jewelry. Sessler, 1,255 Broadway, cor. 31st.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

PERSONAL.

UHRWEILLER, FLORANT and ANTOINE, born in Alsace, or their children, are wanted by M. Linden, 11 Rue de l'Odeon, Paris, France.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

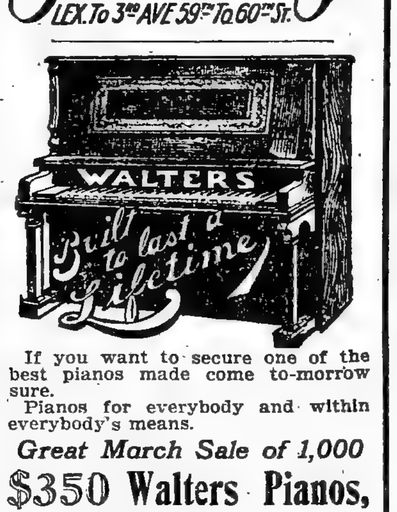

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

If you want to secure one of the best pianos made come to-morrow sure.
Pianos for everybody and within everybody's means.
Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos,
including stool and cover,
for $195
on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
½ Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.
Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$100 $125, $135 Up-to-date Mahogany Uprights, direct from factory. Steinway sacrifice. Instalments, $5. Rents, $3 up. BIDDLE'S, 7 EAST 14TH ST.

$120 Special Sale This Week. Uprights Slightly Used at $95, $115, $120, $145. Steinway-Fisher-Schirmer. BIDDLE'S 6 West 125th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT SELL TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes, Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange. 1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

A good lathe for sale, in perfect order for fine work, cut screws right and left; lathe that cost $125, will sell it at $50; (steam power.) Call at 108 West 59th St.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 28th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAURICE GOMPRECHT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Gomprecht, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 5th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 9th, 1906.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 811 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 30 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

18TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room; running water; adjoining fine bath; telephone; reasonable; excellent board.

82D ST., 102 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; unexceptionable neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH ST, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; house; table strictly first-class.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

92D, 50 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining; one block "L" station; superior; references.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

129TH ST.—Refined home for two young men or man and wife; large front room; good table; $8 per person. Box 45 Times, Harlem.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

165TH ST., 883 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV, 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Superior sunny rooms and board; reasonable rates; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water; telephone.

82D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

84TH, 238 WEST.—First floor for doctor's office or refined business.

85TH ST., 450 W.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall rooms, with or without board. Mrs. O'Hare.

89TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large room; private bath; breakfasts; telephone; references.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; central location; rates moderate; private family.

61ST ST., 120 WEST.—Furnished rooms; good table board; gentlemen only; $5 to $6. Sullivan.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

125TH ST., 21 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; steam heat, private bath, piano. Coakley.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103.—Large front room; private house; between West 141st and 142d.

LENOX AV, 420, Near 131st.—Large, well-furnished, sunny, heated room; private house; homelike.

East Side.

86TH, 549 EAST.—Two nice large separate rooms, overlooking East End Park; private family.

127TH, 106 EAST.—Front hall room, also other rooms; reasonable.

170TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

165TH ST., 974 EAST.—Doctor's office, after 12th; doctor leaving city; heated; bath.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Laundress to take home bundle wash. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 11A, The Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900, Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter to assist in keeping records in the credit department of a wholesale house, besides the regular correspondence; hours 8 to 6; salary, to start, $10; best of references required. Address J. K., Box 110, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—A very competent stenographer; good salary to a woman of education and refinement. Address F. W. S., Post Office Box 1,120, New York Post Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, double entry, able to do stenography and typewriting; good reference; state salary. S Box Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Coffee and tea salesmen for New York City and Brooklyn; a fine opportunity is offered salesmen who have an established trade with retail grocers or hotels and restaurants. T. P. Harrison, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Contralto and bass for church quartet, near New York City; salary $200; experience. Organist, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th. Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer by large private banking house; preference given to one understanding French and German; good salary to competent man; state age, experience, references, (kept confidential.) Address T., 100 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CARTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—Linemen; a few independent, first-class, experienced electric light linemen to work on the open-shop plan and to take the place of linemen who went out five months ago, asking exorbitant wages. We guarantee that linemen coming here will not be interfered with, several linemen having been at work here steadily for over two months. Wages, $2.75 per day, nine hours, straight time. Time and one-half for overtime and holidays. Good board here, $5 per week. Fare to Wilkesbarre will be refunded on first pay day. Address or notify Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Competent man and woman as engineer and housekeeper in elevator apartment house; must have experience; woman must cater to tenants. Write to W. R. G., 104 East 14th St.

WANTED—Young man, about 18; must be able to write clearly, add correctly, and bring first-class references. Bank, Box 210 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright boy, 16 to 18 years; bring references. Room 1,107 Park Row Building.

WANTED—Bright, wide-awake youth; must be good at figures; $5. Room 182, 1 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Refined German lady as traveling companion with family going to Europe; would teach German; best references. Miss E. Nickse, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Cooks.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary, $8. Miss M., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $7. Miss S., 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; 4 years last position; good business woman, capable taking charge of correspondence. T. L. G., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wishes work evening; audits statements, trial balances, bookkeeping; terms moderate; excellent references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—With knowledge of stenography, typewriting; quick at figures; references; experienced. Willing, Box 209 Times Downtown.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; American; 35; gentleman's private place; greenhouse, flowers, shrubs, hedges, fruit, &c.; expert vegetable grower, hot beds, &c.; could milk; wife could do laundry or board help; $45 to $50 month, cottage, and fuel; four years last position; written and personal reference. Reliable, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer wants situation for stenographer, young man, whom he can highly recommend. Address P. O. Box 28.

Miscellaneous.

CARPENTER, &c.—By a carpenter and floor-layer; jobbing, alteration, new work; day or contract. Carpenter, 504 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., 311 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 220 E. 58.

YOUNG MAN, neat, 20 years, speaks several languages, can typewrite, desires position in office. A., Box 128 Times Downtown.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLESSING, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bernard Blessing, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz., the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 12th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, September 8th, 1905.
CATHERINE T. BLESSING, Administratrix.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires trial in the County of New York.—JOHN F. SCHREYER, plaintiff, vs. NICHOLAS H. GRANZEN and Ellen R. Granzen; John Schreyer, Mary I. Schreyer; Jane Morrison, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Robert Morrison; Barbara Goldsmith, as executrix, administratrix, or other legal representative of Henry Goldsmith, deceased, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; Olga Neustadt, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Otto Neustadt; Rebecca Rosenthal, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one George Rosenthal; Ann Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Job B. Dallamore; Mary Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one William Dallamore; Susan Knoeppel, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Henry W. Knoeppel; Adam Liegegott, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; Victor Wolff, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, and William A. Doty, as receiver of the North America Life Insurance Co., defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 16th, 1906.
ALEXANDER THAIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 38 Park Row, (Manhattan,) New York City.

To Jane Morrison, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Robert Morrison; Barbara Goldsmith, as executrix, administratrix, or other legal representative of Henry Goldsmith, deceased, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; Olga Neustadt, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Otto Neustadt; Rebecca Rosenthal, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one George Rosenthal; Ann Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Job B. Dallamore; Mary Dallamore, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one William Dallamore; Susan Knoeppel, the said name being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the person intended being the wife or widow of one Henry W. Knoeppel; Adam Liegegott, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; Victor Wolff, if living, or his executors or administrators if he be dead, or his assigns, each and all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants in the above-entitled action:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of January, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

The object of this action is to partition certain premises in the Borough of Manhattan, City, and County of New York, now known by the street number 53 West 83d Street, and also to have it declared that you and each of you have no right, title, or interest in or claim upon said property.

Dated New York, February 1, 1906.
Yours, etc., ALEXANDER THAIN,
Office and Post Office address, No. 38 Park Row, (Manhattan,) New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bertha Sarasohn, individually and as coadministratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, deceased; Ezekiel Sarasohn, David Kamaiky, Israel Kamaiky, Rebecca Kamaiky, The State Bank, The Van Norden Trust Company, Louis Kram, Sarah Levenkind, M. and L. Jarmulowsky, Meyer Koses, The People of the State of New York, heirs, next of kin, and creditors of Kasryel H. Sarasohn, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing a distribution of the surplus money among the persons entitled thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,799 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 1st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
A. H. SARASOHN, Petitioner in Person, 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BARRETT, MARIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIE M. BARRETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of September, 1905. ALFRED LOCKWOOD BROWN, CHARLES BARRETT, Executors. FLETCHER, McCUTCHEN & BROWN, Attorneys for Executors, 76 William Street, New York City.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—AUGUSTA SIEBOLD, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. DONOHUE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a certain carriageway, running from Twentieth Street to Twenty-first Street, along the easterly line of Gramercy Park, which point is thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-first Street and the said carriageway; and thence running eastwardly and parallel with Twenty-first Street and through a party wall eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with said carriageway thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches; thence westwardly and again parallel with Twenty-first Street to and through another party wall eighty (80) feet to the said easterly line of said carriageway; and thence northwardly and along the same line thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the easterly side of the easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said carriageway seventy-eight (78) feet ten (10) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said carriageway and Twenty-first Street; and running thence easterly and part of the way through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches; thence southerly forty-four (44) feet one-half (½) of an inch; thence westerly eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches to said carriageway, and thence northerly along said carriageway forty-four (44) feet and one-half (½) of an inch to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage for the sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars, now a lien on the premises above firstly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars on the premises above secondly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars, a lien on the above described premises, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1905, and subject to the terms, covenants, and conditions contained in the trust deeds or instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 278, Conveyances, Page 528, and in Liber 308 of Conveyances, Page 194, creating the Gramercy Park, on which said lots front, including all benefits under said agreements appertaining to said lots, and subject also to party walls and party wall agreements.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.
GEO. HAAS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

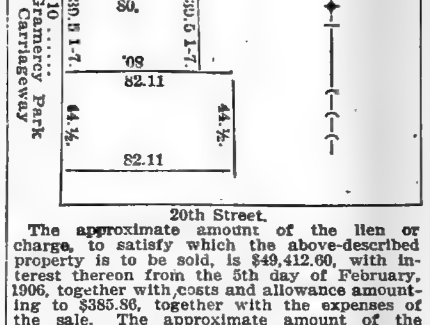

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $49,412.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.86, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,341.45 and interest.

Dated New York, 17th day of February, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARY J. LASALA, plaintiff, against BERNICE D. EMERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet five (5) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of West End Avenue; thence running westerly, parallel with said Sixty-eighth Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly, again parallel with Sixty-eighth Street and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of West End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 17, 1906.
LOUIS ADLER, Referee.
MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 171 West End Avenue:

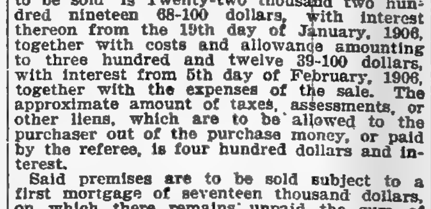

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Twenty-two thousand two hundred nineteen 68-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twelve 39-100 dollars, with interest from 5th day of February, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred dollars and interest.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage of seventeen thousand dollars, on which there remains unpaid the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, principal, and interest at 5% from the 1st day of December, 1905.—Dated New York, February 17th, 1906. LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906. CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

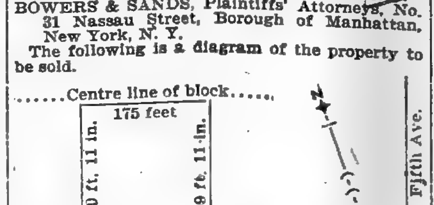

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.
CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—JOHN H. CONLEN, plaintiff, against ROSANNA RIZER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, I, the undersigned, the Referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

First Parcel—No. 128 West 36th Street.

All that certain lot of land, with the dwelling thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and forty-nine feet eleven and one-half inches westerly from the former westerly line or side of Broadway, and which point is now distant one hundred and twenty-three feet two and a half inches westerly from the present westerly line or side of Broadway as established by law, and running from thence southerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street and partly through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line, parallel with Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street, and partly through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed by August C. Hassey to Bernard Murphy by deed bearing date the 13th day of February, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1894, in Liber 27, Page 63 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 3.

Second Parcel—No. 320 West 71st Street:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and seven (207) feet westerly from the westerly line of West End Avenue, and from thence running southerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 320 West 71st Street, in said city.

Being the same premises conveyed by Henry E. Woodward and Marie H. Woodward to Bernard Murphy under the name of Bernard R. Murphy, by deed bearing date the 31st day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1896, in Liber 48, Page 15 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 4.

New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
FRANCIS S. McGRATH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold as above described:

First Parcel, No. 128 West 86th Street:

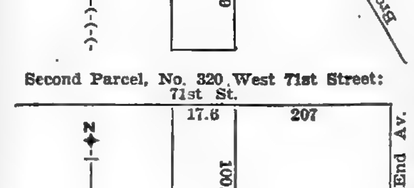

Second Parcel, No. 320 West 71st Street:

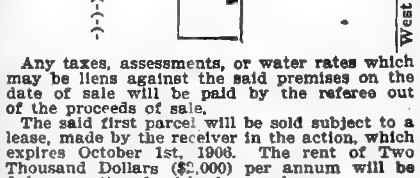

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against the said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

The said first parcel will be sold subject to a lease, made by the receiver in the action, which expires October 1st, 1906. The rent of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) per annum will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Said first parcel will also be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall and light and air agreement between Casper H. Ritter and others and John A. Pell, dated May 31st, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1454 of Conveyances, Page 282, in so far as the said agreement is now in force and effect, and also subject to the encroachment, if any, on the said first parcel of the division wall referred to in said agreement.

The said second parcel will be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall agreement between John Kehoe and William Bradley, dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 31 of Conveyances, Page 405, Section 4. Also with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of the covenants and restrictions against nuisances and as to buildings contained in the deed of Jacob Halstead and others to Cornelia R. Rhodes, dated June 10, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1287 of Conveyances, Page 265, so far as the same may now be in force and effect.

New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

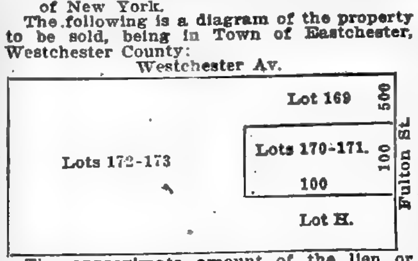

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RANDOLPH M. NEWMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,406.

To the creditors of Randolph M. Newman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Randolph M. Newman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. OF AMERICA.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest, and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis....Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 10, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Baltic..........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric.....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic.............................Apr. 25, May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC...Mar. 9, 3 P. M.; Apr. 21; May 31
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz.Apr.10,7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II...Apr.24,6 AM	Kronprinz..June5,5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Frankfurt.Mar.22,10AM	Brand'b'g..Apr.19,10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29,10AM	Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave......Apr. 3 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Breslau...Apr.12, 10 AM	Trave.....May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM	P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar..Mar.17,11 AM	K.Luise...Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24,11 AM	*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM	K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

†PENNSYLVANIA.................March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND.................March 15, 8 A. M.

†Patricia..............Mar. 17	¶Amerika.........April 7
*‡Bluecher..........Mar. 22	Waldersee.........Apr. 10
†Pretoria............Mar. 31	*‡Bluecher........Apr. 19

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.

*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.

Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 A.M.; May 8; June 19
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24

†Grill Room and Gymnasium.

Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Carmania.Mar.10,2 PM	Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM	Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania..Apr. 10,3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam..Mar.14,7 AM	Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM	Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.

From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.

Apply for special pamphlet.

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Mar.10,9 AM	Furnessia..Mar. 31, noon
Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $60, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Citta di Napoli, Mar. 10; Nord America, Mar. 21
Italia, new twin screw, April 4.

Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *‡10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *‡10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, *3:55, *4:25, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*†||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.56 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 39 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS

Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines. Including all travelling expenses. **$175 to $1185**

Leisurely travel, 125 offices abroad. Est. 1841.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.

Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.

Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.

Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE.

Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for New Apartment House on Claremont Avenue—Fifth Avenue Corner Leased—Active Tenement Buying in Many Sections.

Charles Hensle has sold the new six-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Claremont Avenue and 127th Street, on plot 150 by 91. Mr. Hensle acquired the plot in December, 1904, from the Metropolitan Improvement Company.

Sale of New Chambers Street Corner.

Herman Frankfort has sold for the estate of Jacob New the store and loft building 18 and 20 Oak Street, corner of New Chambers Street.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have sold the five-story building 41 White Street, 27 by 100, to an investor.

Operators in Fifth Avenue Deal.

Sokolski & Son have sold the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street, a plot 100 by 110, to Lowenfeld & Prager.

Lease of Fifth Avenue Corner.

The four-story dwelling 560 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-sixth Street, 25.5 by 100, has been leased by the estate of John J. White for a term of years. It is said that the property has been taken by a fur manufacturer, who will remodel the building.

The United States Trust Company, as Trustee, conveyed yesterday to Samuel Kurzman, for $205,500, the property 324 Fifth Avenue, west side, 65.10 feet north of Thirty-second Street, 15.11 by 100.

Paul J. Corn has leased to a client of the R. W. Appleton Company the store and basement at 1,169 Broadway for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $80,000.

Transfer of 181 Broadway.

The property 181 Broadway, between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, bought recently by John G. Wendel at a reported price of $425,000, was transferred to him yesterday. Mr. Wendel has given to the Washington Trust Company two mortgages on the property—a first for $295,000 at 5½ per cent., and a second for $85,000 at 6 per cent.

New Owner for 54th Street House.

Allen M. Thomas has sold 45 West Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.2 by 100.5.

Pease & Elliman have sold for the Fanning estate to J. Cooper Mott the three-story dwelling 147 East Fifty-fifth Street, 16.8 by 100.5.

Dwelling Sold on 100th Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mrs. J. W. Wupperman 309 West 100th Street, a five-story dwelling on lot 18 by 100.11.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have also sold for Samuel and Elias Kempner the four-story dwelling 29 West Eighty-ninth Street.

The Lexington Avenue Company has sold to Henry Albers the three-story American basement dwelling 265 West 139th Street, on lot 19 by 99.11.

New Residence on 86th Street.

Plans have been filed for the five-story residence to be built for Gustav and Leon Fleischmann on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, 267 feet west of Central Park West. It is to be 25 feet front and 70 feet deep, with a façade of Colonial style in granite and limestone. It is to cost $50,000, according to the estimate of Architects Buchman & Fox.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchase.

Charles S. Kohler has sold the five-story flat 803 Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, for Mrs. Theresa Propps.

David Davis has sold for Myer D. Rothschild to Simon S. Friedberg, 386 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat on plot 36.3 by 82.

C. F. W. Johanning has sold for Jaeger Brothers, 2,578 and 2,580 Eighth Avenue, two five-story double flats, with stores, on plot 50 by 80; also, for Morris Buchsbaum, 2,572, 2,574, and 2,576 Eighth Avenue, three five-story double flats, with stores, on plot 75 by 80; also, resold for A. J. Hoffman, 2,578 and 2,580 Eighth Avenue, two five-story double flats, with stores, on plot 50 by 80; also, for Mrs. Rosa Kahl, 2 East 112th Street, southeast corner of Fifth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25.2 by 100; also, for Joseph H. Morris to a Mr. Levy, 272 West 117th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

Dwellings Sold on the Heights.

Duff & Brown have sold for William G. Leeson 470 West 148th Street, a three-story dwelling, 12.6 by 65 by 100; also, for Laura L. Leeson, the similar house 472 West 148th Street.

John Brandt has sold 1,700 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of 144th Street, a five-story flat on lot 24.11 by 84.

Flats on 100th Street Change Hands.

Sussman & Co. have sold for S. Meyer 111, 113, and 115 East 100th Street, three six-story flats on plot 80 by 100.11; also, for B. Hoffman, 217 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

William P. Mangam has sold for James T. Pyle 429 East 120th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.11.

R. Prezzano, as broker, has sold the property 302 East 104th Street.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for Samuel Wolf to J. Simon the new six-story tenement 447 and 449 East 122d Street, 45 by 100.

Samuel Bergman and Jacob Sado have sold for Julius Weinstein the six-story tenement 207 and 209 East 105th Street, 41 by 100.

Abraham Gordon has sold for Farber & Tisher the six-story tenement 243 East Ninety-third Street, 28 by 102.2.

Upper Second Avenue Deal.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for J. Vigorito 2,235 Second Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 28 by 100.

Charles B. Gumb has resold to Solomon Schwartz 1,787 First Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. report the sale of 309 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, for a Mr. Edmund.

The property sold by John H. Scully to I. Mantler was 502 East Seventy-third Street.

L. Walter Lissberger has sold the five-story triple flat 114 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25.6 by 102.2.

Resale of First Avenue Parcel.

Huberth & Gabel have resold for Abraham Herzfeld to Jacob Levenson the four-story double tenement, with stores, 320 First Avenue, 18 by 90.

Philip Schneider has sold for E. Sharum to Joseph W. Baumann 204 East Forty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Louis Daum has bought from John Voltz the two six-story tenements at 237 to 241 East Fifty-third Street, on plot 54.4 by 100. L. Levy was the broker.

Operators Buy on 19th Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Howell estate 342 West Nineteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 92.

Dr. Joseph Bruder is the buyer of the five-story triple flat 345 West Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100.

J. De Vries has sold for a Mrs. Undutsch to N. Moss the four-story tenement 548 West Fifty-second Street, 25 by 100.

Sale of Avenue C Property.

B. I. Schaffer and Samuel Kurtz have sold for Mr. Ellinson to Mr. Bockard 133 Avenue C, a five-story tenement, 20 by 75.

Pollezl & Co. have sold for G. Maccarone the five-story tenement 334 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 94.10.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased for Samuel Barnett 170 and 172 Houston Street, northwest corner of Hancock Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $43,000.

Buyers for Pitt Street Tenements.

Halprin, Diamondston & Levin have sold to Fisher Brothers 100 and 102 Pitt Street, two five-story front and rear tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 100. Rosenberg & Tilzer were the brokers.

J. Preiser & Co. have bought from the Alexander estate, 31 Henry Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 73.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin, in conjunction with Herman Rosenberg, have sold for Max Goldstein to Newman Grossman 244 Clinton Street, a seven-story tenement, 30 by 72.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Emma Hefter to Shapiro, Levy & Starr, the five-story double tenement 233 Stanton Street, 25 by 75; also, resold the seven-story tenement 88 Elizabeth Street, 25 by 100.

Monroe Street Corner Sold.

Jesse Tilzer has sold for Halprin, Diamondston & Levine to Goodman & Chlerik 212 and 214 Monroe Street, southeast corner of Gouverneur Street, two five-story double tenements on plot 50.5 by 69.

The Portman Realty Company has bought the two six-story tenements 270 and 272 Broome Street, on plot 42 by 75.6; also, the five-story tenement 328 Henry Street, 25 by 95.

S. Bergman and J. Sado have sold the five-story tenement 22½ Catharine Street, 27 by 70, for a Mr. Shapiro; also, for M. Goldfine to M. Kaufman, 47 Henry Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, to Jacob Mandel, the six-story tenement 16 and 18 Allen Street, a six-story tenement, 46 by 50; also, to I. Schwartz, the six-story tenement 233 Second Street, 25 by 87.

Isaac Rubenstein has sold for Max Kirschbaum to Joseph H. Cohen 37 East Broadway, a six-story loft building, 25 by 87.6.

To Improve King's Bridge Lots.

The King's Bridge Real Estate Company has sold seventen lots at King's Bridge to A. R. Morrison, six lots on Sedgwick Avenue, five adjoining lots on King's Bridge Terrace, and six lots on Bailey Avenue, near King's Bridge Road. It is Mr. Morrison's intention to build a residence for himself on the Sedgwick Avenue and King's Bridge Terrace property and some smaller houses on Bailey Avenue. Richard M. Montgomery was the broker in the transaction.

E. Osborne, Smith & Co. have sold for the Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company the two lots, 50 by 100, on the east side of Woodycrest Avenue, 130 feet north of 167th Street.

Buying on Bergen Avenue.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company and B. Friedenberg have sold for Babette Englehardt 662 Bergen Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 17 by 100, to Frank B. Walker; also, for J. L. Mead 664 Bergen Avenue, similar, 25 by 100; also, 668 Bergen Avenue, 20 by 100; also, the southeast corner of Bergen Avenue and 153d Street, a three-story flat, to Frank B. Walker.

Kurz & Uren have sold for W. E. Boyd to F. B. Walker the northeast corner of Bergent Avenue and 153d Street, a gore, 61 by 22.6 by 59.8.

M. F. Kerby has sold for A. Siesel to a Mr. Rempf 2,110 Crotona Avenue and for A. Sigler 1,975 Creston Avenue. The same broker also negotiated the recent sale of the southeast corner of Pelham and Webster Avenues for John Miles to John T. Meehan.

George Weundel has sold for Theodore Fuld the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Southern Boulevard, 50 feet north of St. Mary's Street. The buyer will erect apartment houses on the site.

Builder Buys on Arthur Avenue.

J. F. Dennerlein & Son have sold the plot, 50 by 95, on the west side of Arthur Avenue, about 180 feet north of Belmont Place; also sold the plot, 100 by 97, at the northwest corner of 187th Street and Hoffman Street. Both properties will be improved immediately.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Warren J. Mitchell Lots 25, 30, 32, and 55 to 58 in the Thwaite estate property.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold 1,298 Shakespeare Avenue, a two-family brick dwelling, to Gustav Stern; also, 1,304 Shakespeare Avenue, to Joseph A. Wasserman; also, for Isak Tepper and others, a plot, 50 by 85, on the east side of Boone Street, north of 172d Street.

George W. Bard has sold for a Mrs. Kelly to L. E. Field Lot 53 in the Pierce estate property on Bear Swamp Road, near the Morris Park race track.

Brooklyn Tenements Find Buyers.

Jacob Thomas and Thomas Carroll have sold to Louis Poggi and Vito Parrillo 47 and 49 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, two five-story double tenements.

J. Sado & S. Bergman have sold for a Mr. Goldstein the four-story tenement 524 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn; also, for a Mr. Rothbel, the three three-story houses 180, 182, and 184 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn, on plot 50 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

86th St, s s, 287 ft w of 8th Av, for a five-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, 25x70; G. and L. Fleischmann of 170 Broadway, owner; Buchman & Fox of 11 East 59th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Fort George Road, e s, 100 ft n of 195th St, for a one-story frame concert hall, 40x90; W. B. Green, Fort Wendel Hotel, owner; C. E. Reid of 105 East Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Freeman St, 125 ft e of Stebbins Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x100 and 48 x98.6; Begrisch Schorn Construction Company of 147 East 125th St, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

Bryant St, e s, 153 ft n of Freeman St, for a three-story frame tenement, 20x60; Samuel W. Greenbaum of 1,109 Jennings St, owner; William T. La Velle, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Commonwealth Av, w s, 25 ft s of Beacon St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Charles Daniel of 419 St. Lawrence Av, owner; Gustav Schwartz of 554 East 158th St, architect; cost, $4,500.

White Plains Road, s e corner of 227th St, for two-story brick stores and offices, 65x114; Belmont Realty Company, owner; Jacob M. Felson of 230 East 100th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

150th St, n s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x106.5; Raffaele Marrozzi of 2,123 First Avenue, owner; Nicholas Conforti of 324 East 116th St, architect; cost, $45,000.

2d Av, w s, 62 ft n of 224th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.11x58; Peter Schrader of 414 East 85th St, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

2d Av, w s, 112 ft n of 224th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.11x58; Julius Heberlein, 229th St and White Plains Av, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 662 and 664, to two five-story brick offices and stores; C. Lang and another of 688 6th Av, owners; Buchman & Fox of 11 East 59th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

64th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, to a three-story brick stable; I. O. Blake of 995 Madison Av, owner; W. B. Tuthill of 287 4th Av, architect; cost, $22,500.

2d Av, w s, 87 ft n of 224th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21.11x58; Peter Pfeiffer of 414 East 85th St, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 8.

ALLEN ST, 16 and 18, e s, 45.6x50; Morris Levine and others to Jacob Mandel, (mtg $44,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50 ft n of 166th St, 75x100; Mutual Construction Company to Avon Realty Company, (mtg $92,500)	1
ARTHUR AV, w s, 158 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x117.5; Eliza O'Donnell to James Prince	1
ARTHUR AV, w s, 158 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x117.5; James Prince to William O'Donnell	1
AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x100; Abraham Silverson to Samuel J. Silberman, ½ part	100
AVENUE A, w s, 51.1 ft n of 75th St, 25.6x100; Max Weinstein to Sydney Wallenstein, (mtg $8,100)	100
BEAUMONT AV, e s, 170 ft s of 187th St, 100x100; Maurice H. Zucker to Moser Arndtstein, (mtg $6,000)	100
BEDFORD ST, 23 to 27, w s, 59.3x75; Leland L. Clark to Henry P. Ansorge and another, (mtg $20,500)	1,000
BROADWAY, 181, w s, 25.3x104; Mary V. M. T. Monroe to John G. Wendel	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 135th St, 149.11x100; Chelsea Realty Company to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $60,000)	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 135th St, 149.11x100; Isaac Cohen to Abraham I. Spiro, (mtg $85,000)	100
BROOK AV, 556, e s, 25x100; Morris Goldstein to Joseph Rubinsky, (mtg $31,500)	100
BROOK AV, 498, e s, 24.11x100; Conrad J. Muth to John Muth	1
BROOK AV, 498, e s, 24.11x100; Conrad J. Muth and others, individually and as executors, to John Muth	2,211
BROOK AV, 498, e s, 24.11x100; Caspar Hessel to John Muth	763
BROOK AV, 498, e s, 24.11x100; John Muth, Jr., to Jacob Berman	1
BROOK AV, 498, e s, 24.11x100; John Muth to Jacob Berman, (mtg $15,000)	100
DIVISION ST, 71 and 71½, s s, 25x½ block; Joseph G. Rosen and others to Louis Levin and another	100
DIVISION ST, 71 and 71½, s s, 25x½ block; Isaac Portman and others to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $27,000)	100
DOWNING ST, 31, n s, 25x70; Martin Garone to D. Alvino and another, (mtg $20,500)	100
FULTON AV, 1,230, e s, 27x96.6; August Oesting to Max J. Klein and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
FULTON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Anna J. Shannon to John C. Gartelmann, (mtg $2,000)	1
FOREST AV, 756, e s, 100x35; Morris Lazar to Benjamin Brill, ½ part, (mtg $44,000)	100
GRANT AV, s e corner of 163d St, 115x16; Thomas W. Wallace to Church of St. Angela Merici	8,500
GREEN LANE, s w corner, 354.9 ft s e of Castle Hill Av; G. Giuliano to Christian Broschart, (mtg $525)	1
LEONARD ST, 80 and 82, s s, 49.2x99.11; Bayard Tuckerman and others to Charles Lane	1,000
LEWIS ST, 201, n w s, 22.9x73; 6th St, 813 East, 20.2x67.9; United States Trust Company, trustee, to Louis M. Jones	21,000
LISPENARD ST, 54, s s, 25.2x94.1; Gilbert H. Montague, referee, to John W. Barr, Jr.	38,000
LOT 7, map of James Bolton, Westchester, 43.6x143; Eugene F. McLaughlin to Joseph Goldberger, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 481, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Edward L. Phipps and others to Helena Rodgers, administratrix	150
LOT 210, map of Arden property; Nellie A. Sears to Charles C. Watkins, Jr., (mtg $535)	1,400
LOT 209, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Tillie M. Stadler to Helen V. Hoffman, (mtg $3,500)	100
LOT 8, map of Section B of Edenwald; Elizabeth A. Zankl to Henry L. Adt	1
LOTS 157 and 158, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Leofilo Golio	100
LOTS 28 and 34, map of Lexington Place, at William's Bridge Depot; Francis G. Crawford to F. G. Crawford Company, (mtg $2,500)	100
LOTS 168, amended map of part of Gleason property; Robert H. Miller to Daniel J. Dillon	100
LOTS 142 and 143, map of Undercliff Terrace; Edw. A. Merdian to Mary L. Merdian	1
LOTS 193 to 206, map of Norwood; Philip Moersch and others to E. S. Prince Company, (mtg $15,500)	28,000
LOTS 98 and 99, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Charlotte Wolff to Emma K. Mann, (mtg $5,000)	100
LOTS 173 to 175, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Thomas Stephenson to John Tymon, Jr.	1,500
LUDLOW ST, 53, w s, 25x87.6; Herman Fichter to Nathan L. Hirshfeld, (mtg $25,500)	100
MONROE ST, s s, 59.5 ft e of Pike St, 54.7x irregular; Charles Levy and others to Samuel Harris and another, (mtg $56,000)	100
MORRIS AV, e s, 50 ft s of 153d St, 75x70.3; Giuseppe Tuoti and others to Michael Stantangelo, (mtg $12,600)	100
ORCHARD ST, 96, e s, 25x87.6; Mayer Brauner to Solomon Wronker, (mtg $32,000)	100
RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 129th St, —x—; Albert London to Louis Meryash, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $475,000)	100
ROOSEVELT ST, 18 and 20, e s, 34.9x irregular; Samuel Shapiro to Celia Shapiro	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 660, e s, 25.1x57.4; Henry Zehder to Julius Braun, (mtg $2,000)	100
SUMMIT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 25x87; John Harper to Sophia Gorsch, (mtg $4,000)	1
TIFFANY ST, w s, 458.8 ft s of 167th St, 22.6x100; William Schill to Nathan Guttman, (mtg $2,250)	100
TIFFANY ST, w s, 481.2 ft s of 167th St, 22.6x100; Edward A. Schill to Nathan Guttman, (mtg $2,250)	100
VAN CORLEAR PLACE, w s, Lots 99 and 100, map of North Marble Hill, 50x80; Sumner Deane to Charles A. Cappello, (mtg $4,000)	1
VANDAM ST, n s, 65 ft n w of Macdougal St, 33.5x irregular; Samuel Shapiro to Celia Shapiro, (mtg $45,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 185th St, 50.2x92; Kalman Rosenbluth to Adolf Moskovits, (mtg $9,000)	1
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 173d St, 99.5x42.9; Constance M. Andrews to Lizzie L. Eastman, (mtg $7,571)	1
WEST END AV, e s, 107 ft n of 75th St, 17x irregular; Adelaide W. Frost to Eva Coventry	28,500
WILLIS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 142d St, 20x100; Michael J. Sullivan to Emil Hermann and another, (mtg $10,000)	100
WOODYCREST AV, s w corner of 168th St, 86.3x109.9; William G. Ver Planck to William Schlichter	100
WORTH AV, n w corner of Warren St, 25x150; C. M. Andrews to Lizzie L. Eastman	1
1ST AV, 52, e s, 24.6x94.11; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to Louis Finkelstein	36,500
1ST AV, 1,572, e s, 25.6x106.6; Nellie O'Brien to Minnie B. Heidenfeld, (mtg $10,000)	21,250
2D AV, e s, 72.2 ft n of 23d St, 26.6x100; John Rheinfrank and another, executors, to Regina Schlesinger	24,600
3D AV, 1,829, e s, 25.11x90; Mark L. Abrahams and others to Isaac Goldberg, (mtg $33,000)	100
3D ST, 84 East, 25x100.6; Israel Block to Morris Silverman and another, (mtg $25,000)	1
5TH AV, w s, 65.10 ft n of 32d St, 15.11x100; United States Trust Company of New York, trustee, to Samuel Kurzman	205,500
6TH AV, w s, 74.9 ft n of 52d St, 0.6x100; Matilda W. White to Cortlandt F. Bishop and others, executors	100
7TH ST, 195 East, —x—; Julia Leffmann to Samuel Greenfeld, (mtg $5,000)	100
8TH ST, s s, 387.6 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x58.11; Louis Weisman to Samuel Rubenstein and another, (mtg $3,900)	100
9TH ST, s s, 93 ft e of Av B, 25x½ block; Abraham Goldberg to Morris Rosenbaum and another, (mtg $34,000)	100
10TH ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.3; Addie C. Williams, trustee, to William N. Heard	100
10TH ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.3; William N. Heard to Garfield Building Company, (mtg $70,000)	100
10TH ST, 371 and 373 East, 40x94.9; Amalie Cohen and another to William Abrahams, (mtg $61,250)	100
10TH ST, 28 East, 46x92.3; Garfield Building Company to E. J. Galway Building Company	100
12TH ST, s s, Lot 302, map of Unionport, 100x108; John Forde to Michael M. Reynolds	1
12TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 22x103.3; Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, trustee, to William S. James and others	1
14TH ST, s s, w ¾ of Lot 271, map of Wakefield, 75x114; Joseph Schneider to Robert A. MacGregor, (mtg $630)	100
16TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Union Place, 25x92; William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company to Max Kurzrok and another, (mtg $42,000)	100
17TH ST, 227 to 239 West, 120x40; Millie B. Pakas and others to Valencia Realty Company, (mtg $28,000)	100
20TH ST, 11 East, 17.2x irregular; Henry P. Gardner to John H. Hindley, (mtg $30,000)	100
29TH ST, 403 East, 25x74; John Strippel to Ida Machiz, (mtg $7,500)	100
29TH ST, 403 East, 25x74; Ida Machiz to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $13,500)	100
30TH ST, 220 and 222 East, 40x98.9; Edward Quittner to Phillip Tenzer, (mtg $41,000)	100
30TH ST, 207 East, 25x irregular; Aristides Martinez to Maurice M. Strauss, (mtg $6,000)	100
39TH ST, 312 East, 25x75; Nora Buckley to Sarah Bach, (mtg $10,000)	100
43D ST, n s, 429.9 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.4; James R. Grigg to John H. Foster, (mtg $23,000)	1
47TH ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x100.5; James W. Furman to Stephen H. Jackson, (mtg $27,500)	100
47TH ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x100.5; Stephen H. Jackson to Sarah Lustbader, (mtg $27,500)	100
48TH ST, 321 West, 18x100.5; Peter Malone to Charles F. Myers, (mtg $8,000)	100
60TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; De W. C. Blair to C. L. Blair	1
70TH ST, 157 and 159 East, 55x100.5; Julius A. Stursberg to City Real Estate Company	1
75TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Charles J. Weinstein to Samuel L. Wallenstein, (mtg $22,000)	100
80TH ST, 306 and 308 West, 50x102.2; Peter Banner to Max Greene and another, (mtg $80,000)	100
80TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 100x102.2; Simon Uhlfelder and others to Max Kessler and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
81ST ST, n s, 152.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x102.2; Hyman Freund to Samuel Grossmann, (mtg $19,000)	100
94TH ST, 231 and 233 East, 57.5x100.8; Moritz Weiss to Newport Realty Company, (mtg $31,000)	100
95TH ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of West End Av, 62.6x100; Millie B. Pakas and another to Valencia Realty Company	100
102D ST, 66 East, 30x100.11; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to Abraham Rosenstein, (mtg $28,500)	100
106TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Thomas J. Malloy to Daniel J. Riordan, (mtg $7,500)	100
109TH ST, 170 and 172 West, 50x100.11; Rosalie Meyers to George B. Roane and another, (mtg $45,000)	100
113TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x irregular; Abraham Glanzer and others to Sender Feldmark, (mtg $19,750)	100
113TH ST, 71 West, 17x100.11; Samuel Grodginsky to Samuel G. Williams	100
115TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 120x100.11; Apollo Realty Company to Jacob Rosenbloom and others, (mtg $70,000)	100
115TH ST, 246 East, 20x75; Carmela Luciano to Michael Nachbar, (mtg $11,000)	100
118TH ST, 71 East, 25x100.10; Nathan Lefkowitz to Sarah Levy, (mtg $16,000)	100
118TH ST, 71 East, 25x100.11; Moses Kinzler to Nathan Lefkowitz	100
118TH ST, 74 East, 25.6x irregular; Rachel Lichtenstein to Isaac [illegible], (mtg $15,100)	[illegible]
119TH ST, 306 to 314 East, 100x100.11; Joseph Horowitz and others to Kalman Rosenbluth, (mtg $80,000)	100
124TH ST, 123 and 125 West, 50x98.8; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Samuel Glass, (mtg $73,000)	100
126TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, 30x99.11; Nathan Greenblatt to David Jacobson, (mtg $28,000)	100
131ST ST, s s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; Arthur Wilkinson and others to Adams Realty Company	1
133D ST, n s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; A B C Realty Company to estate of Asher Simon, (mtg $23,000)	1
135TH ST, n s, 384 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 40.6x100; Louis Breslauer and others to John H. Cordes, (mtg $33,000)	1
136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 300x99.11; Abraham Silverson and another to Samuel J. Silberman, ½ part	100
139TH ST, s s, 327.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Moser Arndtstein to Maurice H. Zucker, (mtg $25,000)	100
140TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Samuel Green to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $54,000)	100
141ST ST, 660 East, 38x100; Alfred F. Knoepke to Jacob Joseph, (mtg $25,000)	100
152D ST, n s, 225 ft n w of Morris Av, 25x100; Mary A. Kelly to Milton Realty Company, (mtg $2,500)	100
168TH ST, 101 East, 20x126.5; Annie E. Bigelow to Katharine M. Dunkel, (mtg $3,500)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAHAMS, William, to Amalie Cohen and another; 10th St, 371 and 373 East, 40x94, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
ANSORGE, Henry P., and another to Le Grand L. Clark; Bedford St, 25, 19x75, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
ANSORGE, Henry P., and another to Le Grand L. Clark; Bedford St, 23, 19x75, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,500
ANSORGE, Henry P., and another to Le Grand L. Clark; Bedford St, 27, 19x75, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
ARENELLA, N., to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 114th St, 308 East, 20x100; due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	9,000
BERMAN, Jacob, to John Muth; Brook Av, 498, 24x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	7,000
BOHMERT, William R., to Franklin Savings Bank; 90th St, 102 West, 35x100, as per bond	32,000
BRAUN, Julius, to H. Zehder; St. Ann's Av, 660, 25x57, 2 years	1,000
BROWN, William R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 186th St, 100x100, demand	30,000
CARTER, Agnes M., to M. E. Amabile; 201st St, s s, 151 ft e of Bainbridge Av, 26x92, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
COHEN, Isaac, to Chelsea Realty Company; Broadway, s w corner of 135th St, 149x100, due June 30, 1908	25,000
COUTANT, Charles A., to Title Insurance Company; St. Nicholas Av, 728, 18x100, due June 30, 1909	14,000
COVENTRY, Ever, to Charles J. Billwiller; West End Av, e s, 107 ft n of 75th St, 100x irregular, 2 years	25,000
DIAMOND, Charles, to George L. Hein; Bedford St, 25 and 27, 38x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
DUNKEL, Katharine M., to A. E. Bigelow; 168th St, 1,011, 20x126, due July 2, 1907	2,500
E. J. GALWAY BUILDING COMPANY to Garfield Building Company; 10th St, 28 East, 46x92, demand, 6 per cent	90,000
E. J. GALWAY BUILDING COMPANY to Garfield Building Company; 10th St, 28 East, 46x92, due March 18, 1906, 6 per cent	36,300
FINKELSTEIN, Louis, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 1st Av, 52, 24x94, due May 17, 1906, 5½ per cent	27,000
FLOOD CONS. COMPANY to Albert Forsch; 165th St, n s, 73.5 ft w of Trinity Av, 37x100, 5 years	29,000
FUCHS, Joseph, and others to Adolph Freyer; 107th St, n w corner of exterior street, 295x irregular, due May 8, 1906, 6 per cent	12,000
GARFIELD BUILDING COMPANY to William N. Heard; 10th St, 28 West, 46x92, 2 years, 6 per cent	11,000
GAROFALO, V., to State Bank; 1st Av, e s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 50x69, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
GLASS, Samuel, to J. L. Buttenwieser; 24th St, 123 and 125 West, 50x90, 4 years, 5½ per cent	22,000
GOLIO, Trofilo, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 157 and 158, map of Siem's estate, 4 years	500
GREENFELD, Samuel, to Louis Josephthal; 7th St, 195 East, 20x73, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
GROSSMAN, Samuel, to H. Freund; 81st St, n s, 152.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HARTIGAN, A. M., and another to Commercial Finance Company; Lot 133, map of Neill estate, 5 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
HEARD, William N, to Addie C. Williams, Trustee; 10th St, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92, 3 years	70,000
HENSOL-POWELL REALTY COMPANY to J. M. Wentz; Stebbins Av, e s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, demand, 6 per cent	11,000
HERMANN, Emil, and another to M. J. Sullivan; Willis Av, e s, 50 ft n of 142d St, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HIRSHFELD, Nathan L., to H. Fichter; Ludlow St, 53, 25x87, 7 years, 6 per cent	11,000
HORTON, Charles E., to S. F. H. Austin; 3d Av, 102, 21x60, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
JACOBSON, David, to N. Greenblatt; 126th St, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, 30x99, installments, 6 per cent	9,000
JOSEPH, Jacob, to A. F. Knoepke; 141st St, 660 East, 38x100, installments, 6 per cent	2,000
JOSEPH, Jacob, to William Knoepke; 141st St, 660 East, 38x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,000
KAUFMAN, Mendel, to George Ricard; St. Ann's Av, 443 and 445, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
KESSLER, Max, and another to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 80th St, n s, 123 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
KESSLER, Max, and another to Simon Uhlfelder; 80th St, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
KING, Julia A., to W. Howell; 238th St, n s, 100 ft w of Keppler Av, 25x100, 2 year, 6 per cent	1,000
KLEIN, Max J., and another to A. Oesting; Fulton St, e s, 28 ft n of Fulton Av, 27x96, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
KURTZ, Nellie R., to Charles Gehren; West End Av, e s, 19 ft s of 99th St, 16x80, due Sept. 7, 1906, 6 per cent	1,500
KURZROK, Max, and another to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company; 16th St, n s, 225 ft w of Union Place, 25x92, 3 years	8,000
LAUE, Charles, to P. Tuckermann; Leonard St, 80 and 82, 49x99, due March 10, 1906, 4½ per cent	140,000
LEVY, Sarah, to N. Lefkowitz; 118th St, 71 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
LEVY, Sarah, to Leo Lesser; 118th St, 71 East; demand, 6 per cent	3,000
LOCUST FARMS COMPANY to William N. Robertson and another; Lincoln Av, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 50x117, 2 years, 5½ per cent	14,000
LUSTBADER, Sarah, to Stephen H. Jackson; 47th St, 335 and 337 East, 50x100, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent	1,250
MANDEL, Jacob, to Morris Levin and others; Allen St, 16 and 18, 45x50, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,600
MANHATTAN EYE, EAR AND Throat Hospital to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 41st St, s e corner of Park Av, 98x105, as per bond	250,000
MANN, Emma K., to C. Wolff; Lots 98 and 99, map of 300 lots controlled by H. Morgenthau, 2 mtgs $1,500, 2 years	3,000
MacGREGOR, Robert A., to Joseph Schneider; 14th St, s s, w ¾ of Lot 279, map of Wakefield, 75x114, 3 years, 6 per cent	600
McARDLE, Frank J., to Mary J. Hart; William's Bridge Road, w s, Lot 73, map of partition, Thwarts vs. Thwarts, 23x irregular, 3 years	3,500
MEZEY, Camilla E., to William Z. Larned; Taylor St, e s, 200 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent	3,200
MULLER, Diedrich, and another to Beadleston & Woerz; Grand St, 69, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
MUSSIG, Caroline, to James W. Elger; Avenue C, w s, 58 ft n of 10th St, 50x105, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Title Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, e s, 50 ft n of 166th St, two lots, 37x100, two mtgs, $37,500, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	75,000
MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Thomas Mulligan and another; Amsterdam Av, e s, 50 ft n of 166th St, two lots, 37x100, two mtgs, $8,750, 3 years, 6 per cent	17,500
PATTERSON, Minnie, to James Hynes and others, executors; Union Av, w s, 167 ft s of 152d St, 17x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	500
RAAB, George, to Merchants' Refrigerating Company; Canal St, s w corner of Forsyth St, 75x75, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
RHINELANDER, William, and another, Trustees, to William R. Stewart; Broadway, e s, 40 ft n of Cedar St, 26x101, due Feb. 10, 1900, 4½ per cent	125,000
RIORDAN, Daniel J., to Thomas J. Malloy; 106th St, s s, 30 ft e of Park Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
ROSENBERG, Alexander, to George Ricard; 40th St, n s, 245 ft to 2d Av, 75x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	45,000
ROSENBLOOM, Jacob, and others to Apollo Realty Company; 115th St, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 120x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	65,000
ROSENBLOOM, Jacob, and others to Apollo Realty Company; 115th St, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 120x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	14,000
ROSENBLUTH, Kalman, to Joseph Horowitz; 119th St, 306 to 314 East, 100x100, demand, 6 per cent	3,400
ROSENTOVER, Morris, and another to Jacob A. Geissenhaimer and another, trustees; 2d Av, n e corner of 119th St, 3 years	22,000
RUBENSTEIN, Samuel, and another, to L. Weisman and another; 8th St, 324½ East, 25x58, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,400
RUBINSKY, Joseph, to M. Goldstein; Brook Av, 556, 25x100, due Aug. 1, 1909, 6 per cent	2,450
SANTANGELO, Michael, to G. Tuoti and another; Morris Av, e s, 50 ft s of 153d St, 75x70, and other property, 1 year	11,800
SCHLESINGER, Regina, to John Rheinfrank and another; 2d Av, e s, 72 ft n of 23d St, 26x100, 1 year	19,500
SCHLICHTER, William, to William G. Ver Planck; Woodycrest Av, s w corner of 158th St, 86x109, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,200
SILVERMAN, Morris, and another to I. Block; 3d St, 84 East, 25x100, due Nov. 8, 1906, 6 per cent	5,500
SOLOMON, Samuel, and another to Annie Solomon; Broadway, n e corner of 131st St, 49x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	6,000
STABILE, Americus, and another to J. E. Donley; Mott St, e s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 50x94, 3 years, 5½ per cent	17,500
STRAUSS, Maurice, to American Mortgage Company; 39th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 70x irregular, due June 29, 1909, 5½ per cent	14,000
STRAUSS, Maurice, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 39th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 70x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
WALLENSTEIN, Sidney, to M. Weinstein; Av. A, w s, 51.1 ft n of 75th St, 25x100, due Nov. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	4,400
WALLENSTEIN, Samuel L., to Charles J. Weinstein; 75th St, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
WEINSTEIN, Abraham D., to Presbyterian Home for Aged Women; 109th St, s s, 147.6 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years	38,000
WENDELL, John G., to Washington Trust Company; Broadway, 181, 25x104, 1 year, 6 per cent	85,000
WENDELL, John G., to Washington Trust Company; Broadway, 181, 25x104, 3 years, 5½ per cent	295,000
WORTH, George W., to Joseph W. Bott; Central Park West, w s, 25 ft s of 99th St, 55x100, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
ZUCKER, Maurice H., to Moser Arndtstein; 139th St, s s, 327 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37x100, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent	8,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BEDFORD AV, 60 and 62; Bornstein Brothers against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	245
BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Morton St, 43x100; Union Stove Works against Abraham Goodman and Solomon Gellich, owners; Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	$700
126TH ST, 165 East; L. E. Mansfield against Otto Stahl, owner; Mortense & Co., contractors	195
137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Gatins Fireproof Construction Company against the Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	700
137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Clark, Gallagher & Co. against the Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	51
129TH ST, 251 and 255 West; John Holl against the Crescent Mercantile and Realty Company, owner and contractor	1,636
JACKSON AV, n w corner of 156th St, 90x125; Ben Holl against the Eastern Union Realty Company, owner and contractor	2,350
138TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Brook Av, 75x100; John Vogel against —. Hyams, owner; W. De Long & Co., contractors	300

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

JACKSON AV, w s, 33 ft s of 160th St, 50x78; Church E. Gates & Co. against Olenick Realty Company and others, Jan. 23, 1906, (vacated)	$254
88TH ST, 205 and 207 West; Felix Krumholz and others against Louis Mendelsohn and others, Dec. 11, 1905, (canceled)	175
5TH AV, s e corner of 16th St, 106.6x159; Phoenix Iron Company against Jacob Rothschild and others, Jan. 19, 1906, (by bond)	44,146
5TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Abraham Sonken against Abraham Scheinberg, March 1, 1906, (by bond)	977
150TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Wales Av, 50x100; Charles G. Schwartz against Philip Phaff and others, Jan. 17, 1906, (by deposit)	154

Lis Pendens.

MONROE ST, 82 to 86; Barnet Friedman and others against Charles Levy and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Gordon.

ESSEX ST, 119; Richard Grunewald, administrator, against David Shaff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sterley & Hasbrouck.

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Warren St, runs w — to w s of Lexington Av x w — to e s of Lafayette Av x s 25 to centre line of Warren St x e to a point in centre line to a point distant on a line in prolongation of w s of Prospect Av, 25x n 25 to beginning, except part taken for the opening of 173d St; James A. Woolf against Jackson P. Weeks and others, (partition;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

HUGHES AV, 2,156; Marianne Rosenweig against Barney Peltz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Rosenweig.

Your Vacant Lot

ought to have a house upon it. It will, if you insert the right kind of an advertisement in The New York Times, Sunday, March 25th, which will be full of information for the homeseeker. ¶ Advertising copy should be in hand at an early date to insure good position.

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A guaranteed mortgage on New York City real estate offers absolutely the safest form of investment to which money can be applied—not even excepting government bonds.

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Applications for loans on Manhattan real estate inspected and passed upon for Company's funds within 48 hours.

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4½% TO 5½%
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Corner Sacrifice.—Attorneys must sell, exchange, or lease for client leaving for abroad 2 five-story loft buildings, improved, 51x100, on avenue in heart of Yorkville, including corner stores; mtgs., $44,500; price, $55,500. Pollak & Deutsch, World Building.

We inspect monthly and keep repaired the plumbing work of houses for small fee per month. Prices quoted and particulars furnished by William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,891 Park Av. Estimates on plumbing violations.

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Have $3,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

94th St. free and clear private house; might exchange for flats. Julian, 3,763 Broadway.

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When You Lend

money on Real Estate see that the property carries a policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company.

This will protect you absolutely against any possible defect in the TITLE, and will protect you also with its

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Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

STEWART'S
ROOFING AND **ROOFING MATERIALS** OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON-FIBRE
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Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West Side.

Price $36.000. Rental, $4.400
Five-story, well-rented flats, in 90's, near Central Park; easy terms to quick purchaser. Investigate at once.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

For sale, to settle estate; must be sold immediately; 136 Charles St.; 3-story and basement brick house, stable in rear; also 241 West 12th St., 3-story and basement brick house; no reasonable offer refused. Wm. J. Winter, Executor, P. O. Box 313 New York.

Price $14,500. Rents, $1,700
Four-story single, 7 rooms, no steam, open plumbing, near 125th St. and Eighth Av.; good mortgages; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

Bargain on 139th St., neighborhood Lenox and 7th Av.—5-story double flat, 31x100, all improvements; one of the finest houses in this section; price $40,500; mtg. $25,000 at 4½%; will show rental $4,400; no brokers. H. Reinheimer, 10 Wall St.

Speculators!—Direct from first hands, two handsome triple flats, vicinity 90th, Columbus; rent $8,500; price for both $76,000; only about $13,000 cash necessary. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Bargain on 118th St., near Lenox Av.—5-story triple, 14 rooms and bath, all improvements, 25x100; marble vestibule; price $35,000; mtg. $19,500 at 4½%; about $10,000 cash; no brokers. H. Reinheimer, 10 Wall St.

A beautiful little brownstone dwelling, $3,000 cash above $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; private rear; near L station; fine condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway.

Investors!—Up-to-date corner flat, seven stores, vicinity 102d, Columbus; waiting list tenants; higher rents; guaranteed rent, $8,900; price $80,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

236 West 60th St.—4-story tenement and stores; price $14,000; guaranteed rents, $1,524; easy terms; complies with tenement laws. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

Fifth Av., vicinity 116th, fourteen-room corner modern triple flat, elegant order, $56,000. Do you know of any similar corner for $60,000? Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500—Price $33,500, balance mortgage 5%, three years, buys 28 ft. double flat, vicinity 129th, Lenox; net return $1,000 per year. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Pennsylvania section, the choicest parcel for theatre or hotel; 8 lots; between 5th Av. and Broadway in the thirties. H. Reinheimer, 10 Wall St.

Tenement, fourteen rooms, ranges, boilers, vicinity 51st St., Eighth, asking $34,000; similar houses held at $36,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., fourteen-room triple flat, $36,000, cannot be duplicated to-day for $40,000; particulars on application. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage $10,000; price $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th.

Extraordinary Bargain.—39th, near 7th, 50x98.9, $75,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

45th, Near 10th.—Modern 12-room house, $24,000; mortgage $18,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

11th Av.—Two modern tenements; price $9,500; mortgage $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st St., Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Estate Sale.—Entire block, West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Absolutely given away, 44-ft. modern corner flat, vicinity 141st, Eighth, $61,000, rentably for $7,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

Columbus Av. corner flat, extra wide, 100 ft. on avenue, $110,000; will rent for $11,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$3,000 will purchase elegant four-story double flat, 28-ft. front, vicinity 174th St. L Station. J. Cohn, 77 Walker St.

118th St., Near Amsterdam.—7-story 50-foot elevator apartment, $187,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators! Investors!—38th, near 8th; 2 tenements, 50x98.9, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av.—Five-story saloon corner, vicinity 125th, $60,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors.—Double flat, elegant order, vicinity 48th, Ninth, $28,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., 80's, bakery, five-story, full lot, $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors.—Block front, upper Lenox Av.; five new law houses. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

33d, Near 9th.—Two 5-story tenements, 52.8x98.9, $47,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwty.

Snap, 38th, Near 7th.—4-story private, 16.8x98.9, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

39th, Near 7th.—5-story modern 18-room flat, $75,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS; 5 STORIES; 3 FAMILIES; 2-5 ROOMS AND BATH, 1-4 ROOMS AND BATH; ACTUAL RENT COLLECTED, $355 PER MONTH; I KNOW, FOR I COLLECT THE RENTS; PRICE $36,000; EASY TERMS; ACT QUICK; FOR INVESTOR A BARGAIN.
J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
956 PARK AV., BET. 81ST AND 82D STS.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT RESIDENCES, highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.
37½ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for about $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
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Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11, 2 blocks from Subway station; price, $175,000; present rental, $17,500; easily increased; equity, $47,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

$2,750 will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500 buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000 buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 49 WALL ST.

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104, 106, 108, 110 EAST 71ST STREET,
Four 4-Story High Stoop Brownstone Houses,
About 21 Feet Wide.
Adjoining Residence of Elihu Root, Esq., Corner Park Avenue and 71st St.

These houses can be altered over into American basement houses, or the whole plot of 82'6" can be divided to suit a group of intending purchasers, in any width that may be desired, for the erection of new private residences.

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JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.
One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,194. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.
BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.
$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.
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'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

ATTENTION!
Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street
can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.
In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.
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79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

East Side—Six-story fireproof, 24 rooms on floor, 8 families; cold-water improvements; price $48,500; rent $5,400; good terms; East 8th, new law, 21 rooms, on floor; modern improvements; no steam; price $73,500; cash $9,500; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau.

In financial difficulty; business man must sell three four-story double flats, each 25x100, in the East 90s; rent $1,500; price $14,000 each; terms to suit; $6,000 cash for three; will sell singly. Clothier, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Speculators! Investors!—Lexington Av., near 28th, 22-foot private, $24,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, Near 3d Av.—4-story private house; excellent condition, $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 54th, Near Lex.—30-foot triple, $53,000; rents $5,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

121st St., Near 3d.—Modern 14-roomer, $32,000; first mortgage $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

123d, Near 1st—2 modern, 22 rooms, $71,000; rent $8,000. Devery, 132 Nassau.

Bargain.—70th, near 1st; two modern 14-room houses, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

18th, Near B—4 modern, 19 rooms, $58,000; rent $7,500. Devery, 132 Nassau.

Monroe St.—6-story 18-room house, 37.10 front, $66,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

103d, Near Madison—4 modern, 22 rooms, $63,000; rent $6,900. Devery, 132 Nassau.

Seventies, Near First—2 modern, 18 rooms, $56,000; rent $7,000. Devery, 132 Nassau.

Washington Heights.

Washington Heights Bargain.—Single lot, below grade, 182d St., near St. Nicholas Av.; price, $8,000; $2,500 cash; particulars Duff, 141 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

Large, desirable warehouse plot, adjacent Franklin-Hudson Sts.; cheap. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY. INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Corner; Lot 1, Block 11, Silver Lake Park, near White Plains; cheap; make an offer. Benequit, 65 East 114th St., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.
41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,
Offer 51 lots in the Martense District,
260 lots in Borough Park,
About 100 lots in Bath Beach,
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS
C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

GREENPOINT REALTY BEST.
Look at 33 Diamond St., brand new 5-story double brick, beautifully decorated, 18 families; rent $3,528; lot 37.6x100; small amount cash required; investigate; make offer quick. Miller & Haff, 182 Nassau Av., Brooklyn.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Five lots, East 5th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

Here are Bargains.—5-story double brick, 2 stores, on Brook Av., $24,750, near 149th St.; $4,500 cash will buy this property. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,350. C. Friend, 89 World Building.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

Coney Island Av. booming! Lots, including corners, $1,050 each. Address Quick, Box 138 Times Downtown.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

LOOK!
Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

Bronx Bargain.—Two corners at High Bridge, within ten minutes of 155th St. elevated station; neighborhood rapidly building with apartment houses; price, $12,000; $3,000 cash; particulars, Duff, 141 Broadway.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Builders, Attention!—Three excavated corners: 75x95, $16,500; 74x95, $16,000; 50x112, $12,500. Meekes, 121 Woodycrest Av., near Central Bridge.

$3,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Positive bargain, 75x100, Valentine Av., will sell for $3,800.00; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

Special bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Davis & Bernstein, 4,030 3d Av.

Bargain—$600.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

Cash paid for Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, 174th St. & 3d Av.

Unionport—Av. B, 16 full lots, $15,000; also 56x87, $1,000. Devery, 132 Nassau.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4,500 ACRES
Ideal land in the heart of rapidly developing country. Must sell to settle estate. An offer of exceptional value. On line of Penn. R. R. and trolley line.
For particulars address
H. H. L. Box 222, Times Office, Times Square.
Commission to Brokers.

SACRIFICE FARM.
58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TIMBER LANDS.
The undersigned will be at Hotel Imperial, N. Y. City, March 9 and 10, with plans, reports, &c., of several good timber and pulp properties, 1,500 to 500,000 acres. Call for P. H. Stratton.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW
6%
PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000
on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets.**

On March 15 prices will be advanced 10%.

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or ch[illegible] ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPA[illegible]. 850 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lot[illegible] use of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

"Prospect Hill" WHITE PLAINS
The Ideal Suburb of New York City

This property is located on one of the highest points in White Plains and is "admitted to be the best residential property now offered." Stone gateways at the entrances make the property exclusive, while the restrictions thoroughly protect it. The plots are large, and all improvements are in the finely macadamized streets.

WITH NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

Homes Valued from Ten Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars GUARANTEE A High Class Property

We will take pleasure in giving further information and invite comparison with any location around New York City.

New Netherland Realty Company, Owners
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

THIS property has never been advertised; not new, undeveloped, but established, restricted property; 70-ft. boulevards, 50-ft. streets, graded, lined with shade trees, lighted with electric lights; 75 model houses, all improvements; 30 minutes on the Harlem; lots, $200, $5 monthly. W. O., 311 Times, Times Square.

Who wants the best built house and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; easy terms. Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, cor. 36th.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

STOP PAYING RENT.
BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

$2,500 cash buys cozy home, 9 rooms, all improvements, tiled bath, excellent location; price $7,000. Here's your chance.

$4,000 cash secures another fine house, 10 rooms, bath; Chester Hill; fine location; lot 52x145; price $8,500.

$5,000 easy terms; a nice, comfortable home; 11 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x105; fine location; possession April 1.

WILBUR DE REVERE, 16 E. First St.

Fine modern house on Chester Hill; less than ten minutes to station; four rooms, pantry, and sun parlor on first floor; four rooms and bath on second; three on third; hardwood floors and trim; open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights; price, $12,000; ready April 15th. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

Just over the New York City line; house No. 93 South St., Mt. Vernon; high ground; 9 rooms and bath; laundry in cellar; lot, 40x129; price, $7,000; easy payments if desired. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

New Rochelle.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence, large lot, high ground; modern 12 rooms, two baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

White Plains.—20 lots, 25x150, beautiful restricted residential section, $7,000. Hendrickson, White Plains.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y.
FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

Very few houses left, as the demand has been greater than usual this year, on account of the many attractions of Rye, including the finest golf course in America, the American Yacht Club, bathing, fishing, fine macadamized roads, and delightful neighbors. Fifty minutes from 42d St.

MILTON ROAD.—Very attractive 3-story house, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 6 acres; stable, garden; one mile from station; rent $2,000 (or unfurnished for term of years.)

ONE MILE from station; modern house, 2 baths, electric light, 6 bedrooms; stable; $1,500.

ABOUT ONE MILE from station, high ground; house with 6 bedrooms, one bathroom, gas, water; stable, garden; $1,100.

VERY NEAR GOLF CLUB, modern house, 8 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; all improvements; stable; $3,000.

GRACE CHURCH ST. HOUSE, 8 bedrooms, one bath; stable; private beach; $1,200.

MILTON POINT house with 17 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; stable; 2 acres; $3,000.

SIMILAR HOUSE on the water; delightful location; $2,000.

ON THE WATER at Milton Point; small house; 5 bedrooms; stable; $1,000.

LARGE HOUSE, directly on the water, Milton Point; 10 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, electric light; stable; beautiful lawn, splendid view; private beach; $4,000.

FOR SALE.

GRACE CHURCH ST.—Attractive place, 5 acres fine old trees, with old house; could be renovated at an expense of $5,000; price $30,000.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., or Rye, N. Y.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Every Flat Dweller
VERY SOON YOU WILL WANT A HOME IN THE SUBURBS.
Is it not wise to look for a location NOW, while prices are reasonable and choice sites still available?
No matter where you may want to go this office can UNDOUBTEDLY be of assistance to you in finding the right property for the right person.
THIS IS OUR CONSTANT EFFORT.
Always See Us Before Buying in the Suburbs.
The Bowles-Coover Co.
500 5th Ave., cor. 42d St.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
MONMOUTH BEACH, RUMSON ROAD.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 PINE ST., N. Y.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

West Nutley.—Six-room house; white porcelain sink; range; wash trays; lot 50x132x121; fine location; near station; $2,600. Wade, 121 Main St., near Grove, East Orange, N. J.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Long Branch building lots, $8 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
FOR AN INVESTOR,
A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO
Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

Wanted from owners, an opportunity to lay before you our system of managing properties; we can positively save you money, and guarantee to keep property fully rented; we have special repair man and special collector; properties visited daily; statements rendered by 10th of month; representative will call. Maclay-Schutee Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

GEOFFROY & CO., 170 Broadway, want
A LIGHT LOFT,
containing three to four thousand square feet, for manufacturing jewelry.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Want to purchase Long Island water front, north shore; small acreage for special client. Full particulars E. A. Tredwell, 41 Park Row.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

Wanted—2 or 3 family house in Bronx; pay cash above mortgage; only full details noticed. Kretsch, 1,017 Crotona Av.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

138th and 139th Sts., 7th and 8th Avs.
Several desirable, well-appointed dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Tel., 291—Morningside.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300.
Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A desirable three-story, high-stoop house, 66th St., near Lexington Av.; rent $960; 12 rooms and bath; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT
by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to
FREEPORT
will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at
$89 $89 $89
A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.
$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY
is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
MAIN OFFICE, 258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, (J. M. BENNETT,) 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, Central Park
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

GENUINE BARGAINS,
Between Rockville Centre and Freeport, opposite Baldwin station, choice building lots, extra size, 25x125; also several good business plots along railroad; easy monthly payments. Carrollton Realty Company, main office, Suite 85, World Bldg., N. Y. Brooklyn office, 570 Atlantic Av., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.) James P. Brown, Manager.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

Two nearly new cottages, 8 and 11 rooms, baths; fine lawns and shade; also 3 small farms, 14, 19, and 40 acres. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

15 acres high woodland, bordering on fine lake, 50 miles out; price $40 per acre; half cash. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 160 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

TO LET.

$50 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished
2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A new quadruple five-story, 50 feet, for private; equity $23,500. Braisted, 2,783 B'way.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Offices to Let
In the remodelled Office Building
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau Street
Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators. Apply to
E. A. TREDWELL
Room 720 - - On Premises

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.
Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORES FOR RENT
Columbus Av., 85th St. to 86th St.
Very desirable location for any high-class business. Premises or
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

The fine three-story and basement factory building, Nos. 230 and 232 West 13th St., (40 feet front,) occupied ever since it was built by Panhard Automobile Co.; splendid light; especially adapted and fitted up for that business; long lease or will sell. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

A.—A.—Below 34th St., four-story and basement, 75x95; 35,625 square feet; elevator; 50 horse power engine; rent $5,000, 14c. square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store to let, northwest corner Broadway and 17th St. Apply De Youngs, on premises.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Valuable land, 50 acres, 20 miles out South Shore, between Rockville Centre and Freeport; enormous road frontage on two macadam roads; property and location first class. Carrollton Realty Co., Room 85, World Building, New York.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms - - -	$45-$50
7	Rooms - - -	65- 75
8	Rooms - - -	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.,
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

A.—THE HYPERION,
320 West 84th St.; elevator apartment of seven and eight rooms ready for occupancy about March 15; decorations to suit; telephone each apartment; uniformed attendance; reasonable rent. Superintendent, or Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

THE VIOLA, ROSEMERE, 141-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment—Seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d.

112th, 256 West.—Six large, light rooms; front; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

East Side.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
ON PREMISES.
FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500. CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

Flats of six and seven extra large light rooms and bath, in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1, 1906. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

116th, 18 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated. Janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam heat, bath; nicely located. Janitress.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Philipps & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

Rents $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

1,004 East 166th St., between Union and Prospect Avs.; the handsomest 7-room apartment in the Bronx; large dining room and kitchen; parquet floors; all improvements; rent $35, free until April 1st. Inquire of owner, Dr. P. T. Leyendecker, on premises.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,834.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELWOOD W. VINE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Elwood W. Vine of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Elwood W. Vine was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1906.

NO. 8,736.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN ROSENSON, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Herman Rosenson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Herman Rosenson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM GRUENFELD, Bankrupt.

Whereas on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, a petition was filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against William Gruenfeld, and

Whereas it appears from the annexed affidavit that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made therein;

Now, on motion of Marsh, Winslow & Wever, Esqs., attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that William Gruenfeld appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 20th day of March, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the clerk of this court on the 9th day of February, 1906, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 2d day of March, 1906, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said William Gruenfeld at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, February 27th, 1906.
GEO. C. HOLT, J.
MARSH, WINSLOW & WEVER, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANK B. WALKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank B. Walker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS ROUTENBERG, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,430.

To the creditors of Louis Routenberg of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Louis Routenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
March 8th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SIMON ADELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Adelson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAURICE S. KELLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice S. Keller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 8th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 8th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE STREBEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George Strebel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 2d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 9th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY M. JOHNSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry M. Johnson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 1st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 9th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SAMUEL ROTH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Roth, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 3d, 1906, for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 19, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 9th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE ESTATES SETTLEMENT COMPANY, plaintiff, against REALTY BUYERS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the second day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, situated, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and now known by the street number sixty-five (65) in West Forty-eighth Street, and so designated on a map in the possession of the Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, of their land in the said ward, the said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street distant seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) feet six (6) inches westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of said street with the westerly side of the Fifth Avenue; thence running northwardly parallel with the Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westwardly, parallel with Forty-eighth Street, twenty-one (21) feet three (3) inches; thence southwardly, parallel with the Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to Forty-eighth Street, and thence eastwardly along the northerly side of Forty-eighth Street twenty-two (22) feet three (3) inches to the place of beginning.

The premises are leasehold premises, and said sale is only to cover and convey all the estate and rights of the mortgageor of, in, and to the said above-described premises under and by virtue of a certain lease thereof made by the Trustees of Columbia College, in the City of New York, to Isabella Greacen, bearing date the 15th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on May 8, 1905, in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 5, Liber 112, Page 112, and indexed under Block No. 1,264 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 6, 1906.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
CARRINGTON & PIERCE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 200 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 65 West 48th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:

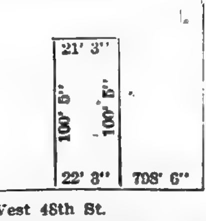

65 West 48th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $20,738.92, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $313.70, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $699.63 and interest.

Dated New York, February 6th, 1906.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

WINTER RESORTS.

From Ocean to Ocean
From
New Orleans to San Francisco
Sunset Express
OF THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
RUNS DAILY
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.
This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim," with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.
The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.
Josiah White & Sons.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors, New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2¼ hours from New York. [illegible] climate in the East. Open all the year. New York City. Trains leave New York [illegible] via Penn. R. R. [illegible] Browns Mills [illegible]

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. [illegible] Booklet.

NEW YORK.
Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Double [illegible] and co[illegible] centre [illegible]
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season. [illegible]
D. B. PLUMER.
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Booking Offices, Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, or New York office, [illegible] Avenue [illegible] stock is in daily attendance from 10:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Lexington, Summerland, South Carolina. Everything [illegible] ian water; [illegible] resort; [illegible] ice. The Lexington, Batesburg, South Carolina.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM QUICK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Quick, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 6th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, at 10:30 A. M., on March 19th, 1906, and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 9, 1906.

MARCH 1906

"TEN DAYS' PAY; BANG," RULES WALDO AT TRIALS

Severity and Celerity Impress Delinquent Policemen.

EXPLANATIONS CUT SHORT

Sixty-seven Cases Are Disposed Of, Clearing the Docket, and Few Escape Penalties.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo made his first appearance as a trial judge at Police Headquarters yesterday morning, and caused consternation by the heavy penalties he imposed on offenders brought before him. Even the complaining superior officers, who swore to the charges against the men, seemed startled, and, as the trials were hurried through, were prone to say that they "thought," instead of "knew." Mr. Waldo rushed things, ruling promptly and listening to no expostulations or belated explanations, but shutting off further talk with a rap of his gavel.

Sixty-seven cases were disposed of in two hours and a half, the docket being cleared. Rarely have there been as many big policemen gathered in the trial room waiting their turn. Their apprehension grew with the rulings and penalties rapidly following ingenious explanations that failed. The six-footers bit at their fingernails, or mopped their foreheads. One brawny fellow, who seemed to have a chill, remarked that there would be no chance of promotion for him, as he already had a sentence of five days' pay. The additional ten, which was the rule of the day, would make him ineligible for advancement, and he might as well resign and go to work as a 'longshoreman.

Sergt. John L. Maher of the Twentieth Precinct was charged with unduly detaining a man giving the name of Singer, and with failure to return a diamond ring belonging to him. The first charge was dismissed, and the Sergeant's explanation that the ring had been lost from a tray was disregarded. He was held guilty of allowing property in his custody to be stolen. Sentence was reserved.

"I desire to—"

Bang! sounded the gavel.

Patrolman John F. Ryan of the Twelfth Precinct was charged with being absent from duty one hour and ten minutes. He said that he was guilty, with an explanation. This was that he had been taken ill and went home to get some medicine. When he got there he found an order for him to report at midnight to Police Surgeon Brown. When he had done so the hour and ten minutes had elapsed. Ryan was fined ten days' pay for being off post and another day for failure to report to the doctor on time. He looked appealingly at his judge and started to speak when the gavel fell and Ryan left. By this time the others waiting for trial were beginning to show signs of nervousness which increased as the trials went on.

One of the few explanations that saved the accused was that of Patrolman Edward Galvin of the Thirty-third Precinct, charged by Capt. Cottrell with being off post for seventeen minutes. He said that it took him forty minutes to patrol his beat, a part of it being at the Viaduct and Central Bridge, where there is a stationary car. He must have been on the other side of the car when the Captain rode by and so did not see him.

"What do you think of that, Captain?" asked the Deputy Commissioner.

"Possible, but not probable."

"I have my suspicions of your story, but will give you the benefit of the doubt. Discharged," said Mr. Waldo, and there was a sigh of relief from the others in the trial room.

"Making sarcastic, vulgar, and insulting remarks" to his fellows was the charge against Patrolman Elsworth Doty of the Thirty-eighth Precinct. To one of these he was alleged to have said: "I'll make a Sergeant of you, you dog!" and also: "I'll take the hide off you!" Doty denied the first and acknowledged that he had made the second remark. He was fined five days' day.

Because he turned over in bed for an extra nap and arrived at the station house forty minutes late, John Pryor of the Twenty-ninth Precinct was fined ten days' pay.

"Costliest sleep I ever had," muttered Pryor as he left the room.

It continued to be "ten days" and a bang of the gavel for most of the two hours and a half.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$25.00 REWARD for return of sleeve link button having large pearl in centre, surrounded by small diamonds, lost March 5, between 34th St. and Lexington Av., or Daly's Theatre and Rector's. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Monday night, between Hotel Normandie and 56th St., small diamond horseshoe pin. If finder will return to Mrs. Howlett, 342 West 56th, will be rewarded.

LOST—On 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., a handbag containing a watch; a suitable reward to the finder. Mrs. Wall, 104 West 84th St.

LOST—Gold beads and locket, Wednesday evening, between Metropolitan Opera House and Burns's Restaurant; reward given. Dyer, 10 East 130th St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Bank book No. 183,627, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

$25 REWARD for the return of large buffalo robe, with brown cloth lining, lost from automobile; no questions asked. 1,008 5th Av.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—Yellow alligator pocketbook on Columbus Av. Reward if returned to Fisher, 61 West 86th St.

LOST—Book No. 136,492, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Book No. 48,120, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—French poodle; name Custard; regular clip; $25.00 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.

LOST—Chatelaine watch, monogram P. L. B. Bradshaw, 111 West 89th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—On Broadway, between 112th and 107th Sts., gold lorgnette and gun metal chain; liberal reward. Hollender, 604 West 112th St.

LOST—Green jade Necklace, containing 48 beads, between 63d and 67th Sts., Madison Av. Return to C. H. D., 13 Wall St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Saturday matinee at Metropolitan Opera House, pearl opera glass, marked "Mignon"; suitable reward. 219 West 128th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, mink muff, 42d Street car, 6th Av. "L" or 28th St. Return L. H. Gibson, 325 West 42d. Reward.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 36 West 81st St.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TO STOP FERRY LINES IF CITY DOESN'T BUY

Union Company Says It Will Cease Operation in May.

SIX BUSY ROUTES AFFECTED

Mayor and Controller Think Municipality May Take Property at a Fair Price—$3,250,000 Wanted.

As a further move to compel the city to take over more ferry lines, the Union Ferry Company served notice on the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday that the ferry service at Wall, Hamilton, South, Fulton, and Catharine Streets would be discontinued when the present franchise extensions expire, in May, or as soon afterward as the rapid transit tunnel is completed under the East River.

While no price is set, it was said by one of the attorneys for the interests affected that the company expects the city to pay approximately $3,250,000 for the property. At the present time the company is paying the interest on its bonds and 2 per cent. on its stock. When the subway under the river is completed, it is expected that the ferries will no longer return dividends. The city officials realize that the ferry service would be costly to the city, just as the Staten Island ferry has proved, but both Mayor McClellan and Controller Metz are of the opinion that the ferries are needed for connecting links between Manhattan and Brooklyn. Therefore it is likely that some action will be taken by the city toward taking over the lines at a fair price.

President Julian D. Fairchild of the ferry company, accompanied by ex-Controller Edward M. Grout as counsel, presented his letter in person to the commission, which received it and ordered it placed on file. As Controller, Mr. Grout sent a bill to Albany to permit the city to acquire ferry properties. It was lost on the last day of the last session of the Legislature.

In his communication to the commission yesterday, President Fairchild admits that the ferries no longer are profitable, and, in order that the city may suffer no inconvenience, it is suggested that the city go to the Legislature for authority to take over the systems if so desired. The last franchise from the city expired a year ago, since which time the company has been operating on an agreement for a year only, and this expires in May.

President Fairchild says that if no arrangement is made by the city to take over the lines the company "may be obliged to dispose of its property, including its real estate at Atlantic and Hamilton Avenues, Brooklyn, and go into voluntary liquidation." Last year the company carried a daily average of 85,930 passengers, excluding Sundays and holidays, besides about 5,700 trucks, for which the new tunnel will not be available.

"Aside from the questions of public convenience," says Mr. Fairchild in his letter, "the discontinuance of these ferries would undoubtedly have a substantial and depreciating effect on the values of the water front and neighboring property of both Manhattan and Brooklyn. Tunnels will not accommodate vehicular traffic. The first bridge is already carrying all that it can, and neither it nor the new bridges under construction can accommodate the sections accommodated by the ferries.

"There is no question of buying up the franchise since the franchise or lease of the Union Ferry Company will have expired, but even to buy the tangible property used in and necessary for the operation of such ferries will require an enabling act from the Legislature, and if such is not obtained at the present session of the Legislature there will be no alternative presented and no result possible except the closing of the ferries when their operation becomes impossible by the present corporation."

Mayor McClellan, when questioned about the proposal, took the view that the city might be compelled to take over the properties in order to keep the service going.

"I am opposed to anything of the sort except as a last resort," he said.

"Does it look as though this is the city's 'last resort'?" was asked.

"It looks that way," he replied. The Mayor also said that, under the Cooper bill, now pending in the Legislature, the city would have ample power to take over ferry lines.

Controller Metz said yesterday the city would have to face the problem squarely.

"We must have ferries," he said, "there is no doubt about that. We have got to get goods from one part of the city to another, and you cannot make a man drive a truck five miles out of his way to get to a bridge. It does not follow that the city will have to take over the Union lines, but it must have some ferry communication between boroughs."

HE WAS TOO SICK TO WORK.

Shoveler, Whose Family Needed Money, Kept on Until He Died.

"Man, you're too sick to work; go home," said the foreman in charge of the excavating at Depew Place and Forty-fourth Street to Mathew McDermott, a shoveler, yesterday morning.

"Yes, I'm sick," replied McDermott, "but my wife's sicker than I, and we've got a new baby, and I must earn the bread and butter for the family, sick or well."

An hour later McDermott dropped his shovel and fell dead. The body was removed to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, and the police started out to find where McDermott lived.

Meningitis, Not Candy Poisoning.

Coroner's Phyisican Schultz announced yesterday that ten-year-old Christina Klewin of 330 East Thirty-second Street, who died on Tuesday of what was supposed to be candy poisoning, was a victim of spinal meningitis. Lena Spiegel of 322 East Twenty-second Street, a friend of Christina Klewin, is recovering from the disease.

Mrs. H. B. Hollins Must Pay $10,000.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 8.—Six-year-old John Myson, whose home is in New York, obtained to-day a verdict for $10,000 against Mrs. Eveline K. Hollins, wife of H. B. Hollins, the broker. Myson was knocked down and seriously hurt by the defendant's automobile on Feb. 27 last year. No defense to the suit was interposed. Mrs. Hollins is in Europe.

Dentist Simpson Pleads Not Guilty.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 8.—The Suffolk County Grand Jury came into court this afternoon with its indictment against Dr. James W. Simpson for murder in the first degree for shooting his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, at Northport. Simpson through counsel pleaded not guilty. The date for the trial has not been set.

Friday and Saturday's Great Offering!
Men's Business Suits
Values up to $30
$14.50

A GOOD THING is a constant source of inspiration. Like an acrostic, turn it as you will, from every side it presents new features. It is so with the suits announced to-day. View them from any eminence, tailoring, pattern, material, style or fit, and you will perceive them to be the best value in all New York.

Smart Grays, English Checks and lively Overplaids, fine Worsted Cheviots in neat figures and indeterminate Overplaids—and all Smith Gray & Co. garments, every one, $14.50 instead of up to $30.

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Wallach's Sale
3d Ave. Cor. 122d St. Store Only.
⅓ Off Hart, Schaffner & Marx (Well-known Well-made) Suits & Overcoats.
A THIRD off now means more than a third saving.
For already prices on Woolens for Fall have gone up 20%.
$20\% + 33\frac{1}{3}\% = 53\frac{1}{3}\%$.
It doesn't take much arithmetic to bring you to our 3rd Ave. & 122d St. Store.
Once there the Goods Speak for themselves. Every HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) Fall or Winter Suit, Overcoat and Pair of Trousers ⅓ off

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.
The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.
PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.
We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures. Accounts opened.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE, BRASS BEDS, DRESSERS, SIDEBOARDS, ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.
T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

Can We Be Your Tailor?
Our inducements are the greatest? We can show more material than the combined merchant tailors of New York. We recommend the Silver Gray which is exclusive for Spring. Suit to order $20. Trousers $5. Overcoats silk lined $25.
Can we send our new booklet, with samples? We are sure they will interest you.
ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

THIS

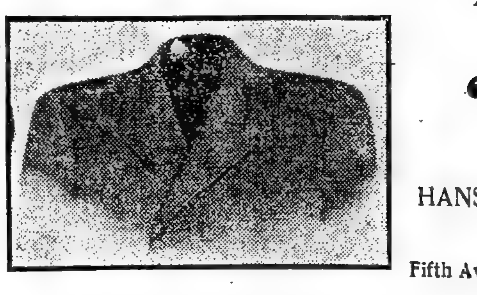

Is the Way We Build Coats.
Advance Spring
"Garb"
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West.)

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Who Are Leaving on the White Star Liner Republic.

Some of the passengers booked to sail for Italy on the White Star liner Republic to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman W. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bond, Mrs. J. P. K. Bryan and Miss Elizabeth Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cory and Miss Margaret A. Cory, the Rev. Robert S. Coupland, Major J. L. Coker, Mrs. H. D. Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gary, Dr. C. L. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Girard, Mrs. William H. Gooch, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Gifford, Mrs. J. R. Harris, Miss Theodore Hildreth, the Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Johnson, Miss Harriet King, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Lamny, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Manville, Mr. and Mrs. John McClure, the Rev. C. H. McKenna, the Rev. Francis J. Naughton, A. J. Drexel Paul, Edwin P. Root, Mrs. Frederick S. Root, Mrs. Thomas Talbot, Paul Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. L. Wharton, Mrs. J. R. Winterbotham and the Misses Winterbotham.

On the North German Lloyd liner Koeningen Luise, in yesterday from the Mediterranean, some of the arrivals are:

Henry Irving Andrews, the Rev. Dr. Don S. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cook, Dr. W. C. Fischer, the Rev. W. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Gay Owsley and the Misses Owsley, and Arthur [illegible].

MYER FOSTER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Ill-Health Supposed to Have Caused Realty Owner's Suicide.

Myer Foster, a cigar manufacturer and real estate owner, and also a Director of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, was found dead on Wednesday afternoon in one of the many Summer cottages owned by him at Far Rockaway. Death was due to asphyxiation and circumstances made it apparent that it was a case of suicide.

Mr. Foster, who was head of the firm of M. Foster & Co., of 1,061 Third Avenue, Manhattan, left the Ashton Hotel, 1,312 Madison Avenue, where he lived, on Tuesday. He went to Far Rockaway and asked his real estate agent, Andrew McTigue, for the keys of Deer Hill Cottage. Later he asked the gas company to turn on the gas, and purchased a rubber tube which he said he intended to use for a heating stove. On Tuesday evening he dined with some friends and played cards with them till early Wednesday morning. On Wednesday, when he did not return to Manhattan, one of his sons telephoned McTigue, who sent William F. Chave, an employe, to Deer Hill Cottage. Chave found Mr. Foster dead with the rubber tube in his mouth and the gas full on. A piece of paper inside the case of a heavy gold watch bore the name "Hallett," from which it was judged that he wished that article to go to his youngest son. There was also a memorandum showing that Foster was worth about $500,000.

Foster was 61 years old. He leaves a widow, four sons and six daughters. Failing health and [illegible] are believed to have caused the suicide.

King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway and Park Place.
FORCED TO SELL
our enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats **for what it will bring at retail.** King's, after ten years of successful business, **will vacate** their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.
REMOVAL
Sale Starts Saturday Morning
Must Vacate in 30 Days
The United Cigar Stores Co. have leased the entire building and take possession SOON.
Next 30 Days
We offer our entire new and desirable stock of Men's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Spring Overcoats, Cravenettes, Prince Alberts, Trousers, and Boys' Suits, (also balance of our Winter stock at what it will bring), besides Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats, at
½
Regular Prices
WAIT UNTIL 9 o'clock Saturday Morning, March 10.
CLOSED All Day Friday, 9th, To Remark and Arrange Stock.
King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway and Park Place.

VINCENT says:
Spring Oversacks, $25.00.
In a plain black or Oxford Overcoat it is difficult to make them "Smart"—but my forty-three inch long model has as much as dare *go in.* Silk to the edge, soft roll and draped with the effect of the forty dollar coat. There are also Motor Oversacks, adapted for street use, at $22.50 and $28.00. Also light colored herringbone, form coats, silk lined, $30.
Broadway 22d Street
Sixth Ave. 12th Street

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.
Cushions for Yachts made to order. Commissions promptly and carefully executed at reasonable prices.
Send for estimate.
YACHTS FITTED from stem to stern. Large line of club flags and code signals.

THE TRANSIT TICKET-HOLDER
Holds from 5 to 20 SUBWAY, "L" BROOKLYN TRANSIT OR BRIDGE TICKETS
Saves Time and Trouble. Ask your dealer for it or send 25 cents to
THE TRANSIT TICKET-HOLDER CO., Proprs., 47 Lafayette Place, New York.
Agents wanted.

SUED FOR A WOMAN'S GOWNS.

G. B. Hulme Called Her Wife, Paquin Says—Bill Is $1,327.

George B. Hulme, President of the Insurers' Agency Company, at 76 William Street, who is on a Mediterranean trip, according to his lawyer, is being sued in the City Court by Paquin, the Paris dressmaker, for $1,327.23. The bill is for gowns delivered to "a certain person known as Margaret L. Carter, who is now said to be known as Margaret Scherer, but at the time of the sale of the goods represented herself to be the wife of the defendant, and that the defendant represented her to the plaintiff as his wife."

The plaintiff's attorney, Arthur L. Fullman, seeks to examine the defendant to find out where the woman is, and whether or not she is Hulme's wife. Lynch & Lynch, counsel for the defendant, opposed the application, and declared that the woman never was Hulme's wife. Justice Green reserved decision.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOPE
TO-DAY IT'S SILK LINED FULL DRESS COATS & VESTS $20.
Friday, March 9.
FULL DRESS is a paradox, because there is *less* to a Full Dress Coat than to any other. It is in the same class with the Decolette gown of the ladies.
Therefore the Swallow Tail or Claw Hammer Coat must be absolutely correct or it becomes a caricature.
The strength of the "Hope" organization is best shown in this popular offering:
Full Dress Coats and Vests of soft finished Vicuna fabrics, silk lined throughout, perfect in every detail,
$20.
Trousers to match Five Dollars.
BROADWAY—HOPE—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

Is your frock-coat fit to flock with the other frocks that Spring is uncovering?
If it isn't—
Frock coats and waistcoats, $20.50 to $40.
The finest silk hats made under two flags.
American, $6.
English, $8.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

First with the Spring Oxfords
Bl'k Calf 2.97
With hard box toes.
Patent Leathers, 3.49
Lace or Button, 6.00 Values,
With Shoe Trees Free.
Comfort for Flat Feet.
3.98 Worth 7.00 } Bunion Lasts, Supporting Arch Shoes and Soft Toe Shoes.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.
This Evening, at 8—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Caruso, Parvis, Journet, Bars. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet, Paroli. Cond., Franko.
Sat. Evg., pop. prices, at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 11, at 8:30, popular prices, ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER, Preceded by a Miscellaneous Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Abott, Rappold, Homer, MM. Dippel, Plancon. Entire Met. Opera House CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Cond., Vigna.
NEXT and LAST WEEK of OPERA SEASON
Mon. Evg., Mar. 12, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss. Cond., Franko.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
* WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Farce Comedy, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL—FIRST SEASON.
The New Music Society of America Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
Two SYMPHONY CONCERTS, American Music, Sat., Mar. 10, and Mon., Apr. 2, 8:30. Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloists, First Concert: RUTH LYNDA DEYO, pianist (1st N. Y. appearance); ELISE STEVENS, soprano. Music of MacDowell, Gilbert and Shepherd. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Luckhardt & Belder's.

MADISON SQUARE THEA. 24th St. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES THE TITLE MART

GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX The Great Japs. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham, Roosevelt Wedding

Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day, Rentz Santley Burlesquers.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. W. J. KELLY'S CO. Belle of Richmond.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
"Constant Gale of Merriment."—Herald.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas' New Comedy.

Hudson THEATRE, 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WED'Y MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50.

Knickerbocker B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.
NEXT SUNDAY EVE'G YVETTE GUILBERT

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev'gs. 8:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
"A Great American Drama."—Mail. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donal MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

New York THEA. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75c, $1. Mat. Sat.
Last Week ROGERS BROTHERS in IRELAND
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
NEXT MON. HUMPTY DUMPTY Seats Selling.

CASINO. Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
Last 2 Nights Last $1 Matinee To-morrow THE EARL AND THE GIRL WITH EDDIE FOY
NEXT MONDAY SEATS READY NOW.
Triumphal Return of DE WOLF HOPPER in HAPPY LAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 MATINEES WEDNESDAY & TO-MORROW. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."
—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid speculators. Order seats by telephone.
Next Sunday Evening, VICTOR HERBERT, GERARDY and Miss Duffield. 25c. to $1.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Ngts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHARLES E. EVANS & CO., WM. COURTLEIGH, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. JAS. J. CORBETT & CO., DAVE LEWIS & CO., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner, Three Keatons. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. "Out of the Fold." Miss Morgan, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Cummings, Hill. Star Vaudeville. Ngts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15
David Belasco presents his War Play,
THE HEART OF MARYLAND With Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, Wallace Eddinger.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 503d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW Star Lex. Av. and 107th St. Mat. Sat. KING OF THE WILD WEST. Next Week—Harry Clay Blaney.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. CHINATOWN CHARLIE. Next Week—Bedford's Hope.
Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. The Smart Set—S. H. DUDLEY. Next Week—The Show Girl.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, SAHARA
MONDAY MATINEE AT 3, SWITZERLAND

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Last 2 nights BEDFORD'S HOPE. FAREWELL SOUVENIR TO-NIGHT. Imported China Cream and Sugar Sets, 2 pieces. Next Week—KELLAR, the Great Magician.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WEST END. For'. Gehrue, "Lovers & Lunatics." Nxt wk, Fiske O'Hara, "Mr Blarney from Ireland."
Nxt Sun. Mat. & Ev. Shepard's Moving Pictures

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
BLANCHE WALSH The Woman in the Case.
Next Week MARY MANNERING in The Walls of Jericho. Seats on Sale

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Mabel McKinley, Bertie Fowler, Edw. Keough & Co.

Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK 66th St. and Columbus Av.
Perfect ice. 3 sessions daily, except Mondays.
ST. NICHOLAS vs. VICTORIAS of Montreal.
To-morrow Evening. Reserved Seats Now.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
Arthur Dunn & Co., 8 Vassar Girls, 3 Crane Bros., Melville & Stetson, Stuart (Male Patti), Ed. F. Reynard, others.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 RIGO & His Tzigani Orchestra, Cliff Bersac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Millman Trio, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Mat Daily 25c HENRI DE VRIES, "A Case of Arson," McWaters & Tyson, Clarice Vance, Pichiani Family, Bellman & Moore, others.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwest winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,577. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

15 AMERICANS, 600 MOROS SLAIN IN 2 DAYS' FIGHT

Mountain Is Stormed—Artillery Lifted Up Cliffs.

REBEL FORCE IS WIPED OUT

Six American Officers and 63 Men Wounded—Native Constabulary Also Suffers Severely.

MANILA, March 9.—Fifteen Americans, three members of the native constabulary, and 600 Moros were killed in a battle near the City of Jolo, which lasted from Tuesday afternoon until yesterday morning. Four American army officers, one naval officer, one officer of constabulary, thirty-two enlisted men of the army, thirty-one members of the naval contingent, and thirteen members of the native constabulary were wounded.

The battle was fought on a high mountain near Jolo, capital of the Sulu Islands. The mountain is called Dajo. It is a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit. The Moros occupied the crater and the approaches to it. The latter, which are extremely steep, were well fortified. The American troops stormed these approaches, the artillery being lifted by block and tackle to the lip of the crater.

The attack on Mount Dajo was a notable one. Major Gen. Wood directed Col. Joseph W. Duncan to attack the Moros in the crater and capture or kill them. This was accomplished after repeated demands to surrender. It is believed that no prisoners were taken.

The attack was made under the most hazardous circumstances. Starting early in the afternoon of March 6, the assailants climbed for a distance of 2,100 feet up a lava cone, the thickly wooded ridges of which furnished the only foothold. The last 500 feet of the ascent was at an average angle of sixty degrees, and the last fifty feet were almost perpendicular.

At the top were 600 fanatical Moros armed with rifles and knives and supported by native artillery. The fortified crater was almost invisible and seemingly inaccessible. At the word of command the troops rushed into the crater, and a hand-to-hand encounter followed.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Division of the Philippines, reports as follows from Jolo:

"A severe action between troops, a naval detachment, and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8.

"The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last 400 feet were at an angle of 60 degrees, and there were fifty perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"The army casualties were fifteen enlisted men killed, four commissioned officers wounded, and thirty-two enlisted men wounded.

"The naval casualties numbered thirty-two. Ensign H. D. Cooke, Jr., commanding the Pampanga, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the elbow.

"The constabulary casualties were Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh severely; three enlisted men killed, and thirteen wounded.

"Capt. Tyree R. Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh; Lieut. Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand; Lieut. Wylie T. Conway of the Sixth Infantry was slightly wounded in the left eye. All the wounded are doing well.

"Col. Joseph W. Duncan of the Sixth Infantry directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field.

"The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, had been raiding friendly Moros and who, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

"The artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a position on the lip of the crater.

"Brig. Gen. Bliss and myself were present throughout the action.

"The attacking columns were commanded by Major Omar Bundy, Capt. K. P. Lawton, Capt. Rivers, Capt. L. M. Koehler, Capt. McGlachern, and Lieut. Johnston.

"The officers and men engaged highly commend the Moro constabulary, who did excellent work, their casualties numbering seventeen out of the force of forty-four engaged.

"It is impossible to conceive a stronger natural position than that attacked."

Another account of the fight states that 600 outlaw Moros were killed in the crater of the precipitous volcano five miles from Jolo. The Americans lost eighteen killed and fifty-two men mounded, including Capt. Rivers of the Fourth Cavalry, Lieut. Agnew of the Sixth Infantry, Lieut. Gordon Johnston of the Signal Corps, Ensign Cooke, commanding the Pampanga, and Capt. White of the constabulary.

The attack was under the immediate command of Col. Duncan. The fighting lasted two days among the lava ridges, which had been strongly fortified by the Moros. Artillery had to be hoisted by means of ropes up the last 500 feet at an angle of sixty degrees.

Gen. Wood highly commends the work of the troops.

A complete list of casualties has not yet been made up, but the company commanders are working on it.

The cable between Jolo and Mindanao

Continued on Page 4.

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KILLED IN FLYING AUTO.

Police Sergeant's Wife Dead, Three Children Hurt.

While racing in Jerome Avenue yesterday afternoon an automobile, in which were Police Sergt. Craig of the West 100th Street Station, his wife, three children, and a chauffeur, struck an iron trolley wire pole. The machine was wrecked, throwing the occupants out against the curb.

Mrs. Craig was fatally injured and died in Fordham Hospital last night. The children, the Sergeant, and the chauffeur were badly cut and bruised. Craig collapsed when informed of his wife's death and had to be kept at the hospital.

Sergt. Craig, who lives at 6 West 102d Street, having an afternoon off yesterday, planned to surprise his wife by inviting her and their three children, Lloyd, 11 years old; Harold, 8, and Jeanette, 6, to take an automobile trip to the Bronx Zoölogical Gardens. The automobile was hired from a garage in West 100th Street, with Alexander Cummings as chauffeur.

According to several witnesses, Cummings, when on Jerome Avenue, picked out a large touring car, said to be a Welsh machine, in which there were four men, and began to race. Sergt. Craig, thinking the pace a little too fast for safety, had just cautioned the chauffeur and advised him to slow up a bit, when a vendor's wagon started to cross Jerome Avenue at 172d Street directly in front of them.

The trolley poles are in the middle of the avenue, with the tracks on either side. Cummings, to avoid running down the wagon, swerved suddenly toward the tracks. The automobile with which it is alleged he was racing was only a few feet behind him. Before this much larger machine could turn out its front wheels hit the rear of Cummings's machine, swinging it so that it crashed full speed into one of the poles.

The force of the collision threw the Craig party headlong, while the other machine continued on its way as though nothing had happened.

Policeman McHenry of the Tremont Station and several citizens who were near rushed to the aid of the injured, while others started after the Welsh machine, shouting for it to stop. Their cries were unheeded.

Mrs. Craig was picked up unconscious and carried into the Belmont Hotel. Hurry calls were sent to Fordham and Lebanon Hospitals. The children were soon revived, but Mrs. Craig failed to show the slightest signs of life, and it was thought she had expired.

Dr. Taft of Fordham Hospital found the woman suffering from a bad fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He gave little hope for her, and, placing her in the ambulance, made a record-breaking trip to the hospital.

At the station Cummings denied that he was racing with anybody. The accident, he said, was caused by the second automobile striking his rear wheels.

BEDFORD OUT OF ICE TRUST.

Doesn't Believe in Raising Prices Because of a Crop Shortage.

E. T. Bedford, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, who has been active in the affairs of the American Ice Company for several years, gave his reasons yesterday for retirement from the Directorate of the ice company. He said he found his time so fully occupied by other business, especially by the affairs of the reorganized "glucose trust," the Corn Products Refining Company, that he had none left over for the "ice trust." It has been reported in Wall Street that Mr. Bedford's resignation had followed a serious disagreement with his fellow-Directors over the company's intention to raise the price of ice this season.

Mr. Bedford, at his office in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway, wouldn't say anything about the reported disagreement in the ice company Directorate. He was told that he had been credited with championing the cause of humanity in the ice trust.

"We all work on those principles down here," said Mr. Bedford. "Some people think that because there is an ice famine there ought to be a money plenty. I think that an ice famine ought to be as much of a calamity to the company as to the public. I don't think that the shortage of ice ought to be made the excuse for increasing dividends. The company can not, will not, and should not rightly increase its earnings by selling less ice. Prosperity ought to depend on deserts and not on accidents of nature."

Mr. Bedford was largely responsible, as a Director of the American Ice Company, for the change in policy and management consequent on the retirement of the Morse-Van Wyck interests.

INSPECTOR STRANGELY HURT.

Traveled with Concussion of the Brain—Says Some One Hit Him.

Suffering from concussion of the brain, William Bennett, an Inspector of the Metropolitan Street Railway, managed last night to get into a Subway train at Times Square, leave it at Fiftieth Street, reach the surface, and collapse at the corner of Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue. How he was hurt no one knows. A detective of the West Forty-seventh Street Station is at work on the case.

Bennett had two intervals of consciousness last night. In one of these he cried: "Cab going west; cab going north!" Then he relapsed into unconsciousness. After a while he said that some one had hit him on the back of the head.

He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. His condition is serious. He is married, and lives at 970 East 138th Street.

PINOCHLE FATIGUED SCHWAB.

His Car Entered and Left St. Louis While He Slumbered.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The private car Loretto, owned by Charles M. Schwab, rolled into Union Station at 7 o'clock this morning. It started off again an hour and five minutes later. Mr. Schwab, however, was so fatigued from pinochle playing with his friends last night that he did not wake up to discuss his reported serious illness in the West.

As eloquent proof of the fact that Mr. Schwab and the other pinochle players were really slumbering, the attendants opened the door half way. Through the opening came a chorus that sounded very much like snoring. On a table in the sitting room in the rear of the car were scattered cards.

Stork Awaited at Rockefeller's.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are expecting the arrival of a second child in their family. Mrs. Rockefeller was Miss Abby G. Aldrich, daughter of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. She has a three-year-old daughter named after her.

SENATE CUTS AWAY HALF OF THE STATEHOOD BILL

Oklahoma Let In; Arizona and New Mexico Barred.

DEFEAT FOR THE PRESIDENT

Foraker Questions the Source of Beveridge's Telegrams — House Likely to Accept the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Foraker's insurgent movement against the Statehood bill was crowned with success to-day. His victory was overwhelming. The Senate voted to admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and struck out from the bill all reference to New Mexico and Arizona.

The original bill, advocated by the Administration, jammed through the House by Speaker Cannon, and engineered in the Senate by Mr. Beveridge, not only admitted Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State, but compelled the union of Arizona and New Mexico as one State, despite the violent protests of the American-born population of Arizona.

It was against this forced union that Foraker made his fight. His victory is a defeat for the Administration. The outlook to-night is that it certainly insures a further defeat in the House. The House has been canvassed, and it is stated by the canvassers that the vote there to concur in the bill as amended by the Senate will be overwhelming.

The so-called referendum amendment proposed by Senator Foraker, requiring the consent of a majority of the citizens in both Territories to the union of New Mexico and Arizona, was adopted by 42 to 29. This was a test vote in the fight, which was the fiercest that has occurred this session in the Senate.

The most exciting aspect of the struggle came with the vote on what is known as the second Foraker amendment, which was offered by Senator Burrows. This struck from the bill all that part which dealt with New Mexico and Arizona and restricted it to Indian Territory and Oklahoma alone. In Committee of the Whole, where the amendments were first informally considered, this amendment was lost by 35 to 36.

Senator Scott, who had grown weary of voting and thought the battle was over when the referendum amendment was passed, came in from the cloakroom with his overcoat on and hat in hand as if to go home. He stood in the rear of the Republican side in doubt as to what the vote was, when some Senator said to him, "Vote nay." He did so unquestioningly. This happened to be the deciding vote. When Senator Burrows explained the situation to Scott, he was furious enough to take off his coat and stay by the fight to the end.

When the bill came into the Senate from Committee of the Whole Scott changed his vote, which alone would have been enough. Overman of North Carolina, however, had prepared to accomplish the same result. Up to that time he had refrained from voting, having a pair with Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who had deserted his party on the Statehood question and would have voted with Beveridge to the end. Overman transferred his pair to Carmack of Tennessee, who was absent, and then voted with the Foraker men, which made the vote 37 to 35.

The dramatic interest of the day centred in Beveridge and Foraker, who were pitted against each other as leaders of the two sides on the question of bringing New Mexico and Arizona in as one State and against the wishes of the people of the latter Territory. The most sensational incident of this duel was the crushing of Beveridge when he attempted to introduce some telegrams in favor of the bill sent to him by people in Arizona. Early in the day Beveridge had arisen in his place and announced impressively:

"I hold in my hand telegrams sent by scores of the best citizens of Arizona principally, and also by New Mexicans, demanding the passage of the bill, and I ask that they may be read."

Whereupon Foraker had sprung to his feet and said:

"I have hundreds of telegrams and letters, but I did not think of intruding them upon the Senate. Among them is one saying that a telegram has been received in Arizona signed by the Senator from Indiana asking that 500 telegrams be sent here in favor of Statehood for use in this debate."

Beveridge was plainly disconcerted. "Mr. President," he said weakly, "I know nothing about that."

Foraker had determined to make Beveridge ridiculous. He read a telegram sent by the firm of Brown, Smith & Belcher of Prescott, Arizona, to Delegate Mark Smith of that Territory. This telegram informed Smith that Tom Shultz, a joint Statehood boomer, had received telegraphic instructions to send to Beveridge telegrams favoring that scheme "by anybody that will sign them."

There was a roar of laughter at this, and then Foraker proceeded to read the following, sent to Smith by Mayor Manning of Tucson:

Tucson, March 7, 1906.

To the Hon. Marcus A. Smith, Washington:

John B. Wright on streets last evening declaring he had telegram from Beveridge saying he intended making speech of his life Friday, and saying 500 telegrams could be used to good effect. Our friends in Senate ought to know this.

L. H. MANNING, Mayor.

This telegram produced a cyclone of merriment. Beveridge sprang to his feet in the midst of it, with his face white and his eyes flashing. He had to wait for the uproar to subside so that he could be heard, and then he shouted at the top of his voice that the statement was untrue.

"That is a sample of the kind of information the Senator from Ohio is producing in this debate," he cried.

"I just wanted to show," retorted Foraker, "how it is that the Senator has telegrams from people in Arizona. We are not going to settle this matter by telegrams received by the Senator, whether in response to requests from him or not. We are going to settle it on its merits."

"That is all we ask," retorted Beveridge at the top of his voice, and pounding his desk.

"Except a few votes," supplemented Foraker.

"That's an admission that we have the

Continued on Page 4.

MISS ANTHONY WOULD FIGHT.

Hopes Not to Die Without More Woman Suffrage Victories.

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Miss Susan B. Anthony's condition is improved to-night. She is stronger than she was yesterday and has taken much nourishment. Her friends feel much more hopeful of her recovery.

Miss Anthony was much cheered yesterday by a visit from the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, who, learning of her friend's illness, hurried to Rochester. Miss Shaw is a physician, and when she entered the patient's room Miss Anthony said:

"Tell me, do you think I am going to get well?"

"You have no disease," answered the doctor. "There is nothing to prevent recovery excepting your great weakness. I know of no reason why you should not get well."

"I should like to see more victories," said the suffragist. "How are things going on out in Oregon?"

The women had a chat about the Oregon campaign, which will be at its height soon, after Dr. Shaw reaches that State. Miss Anthony was delighted when Dr. Shaw told her the Republican nominee for Governor there had declared himself in favor of woman suffrage.

When Dr. Shaw came out of the sick-room she said:

"She doesn't lose her interest; it goes out to all the world."

STORM NEW YORK MISSED.

Takes the Outside Route from the South and Smothers Boston in Snow.

With New Yorkers all grunting because overcoats were unpleasantly heavy yesterday, Boston was hit by a cold wave and a heavy snowfall. Dispatches from Boston last night said that the storm reached there "from the South." It skipped New York. When the weather wizard on top of 100 Broadway was asked for an explanation of Father Knickerbocker's escape his answer was illuminating:

"That's easy," he said. "It went up outside the coast."

"Do storms skip New York often that way?" was asked. It really seemed unprecedented.

"I refuse to make any statement for publication," replied the Weather Man.

Which may be interpreted in any way that anybody chooses. Whatever happened, Boston reported that one of the heaviest snows of the Winter was expected there. A gale of sixty miles an hour was reported from Nantucket.

NO STRIKE ON LACKAWANNA.

Trainmen Get an Increase and New System Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 9.—The joint Grievance Committee of the Railway Men's Brotherhood made a settlement to-day with Supt. T. E. Clarke of the Lackawanna Railroad on the question of wages. The constructive mileage system has been abandoned in computing the earnings of the men, and the flat mileage system adopted, by which the conductors and brakemen will be paid for each mile traveled.

Conductors now receiving $3.25 a day will hereafter get $3.30. Brakemen now paid $2.16 a day will receive $2.30. Conductors now paid $2.10 for a twelve-hour day will be paid $2.30 for eleven hours. West of Elmira the conductors now receiving $2.97 will be advanced to $3, and brakemen $2 instead of $1.98. At one time the situation seemed so strained that a strike was feared.

YOUNG ASTOR'S ENGAGEMENT.

Announcement Published—Romance Began on an Atlantic Liner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—The Times publishes an authorized announcement of the engagement of Waldorf Astor, elder son of William Waldorf Astor, to Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw.

The engagement has been known for some time to friends of the couple in this country. It is the outcome of an acquaintance formed on a transatlantic liner last Autumn. Later young Astor and Mrs. Shaw were members of the same hunting party in Warwickshire, and it was there that the engagement was arranged.

Waldorf Astor left London on Thursday for the Continent.

BOY BEATS WESTERN UNION.

Messenger Wins Suit for $1.55, Lunch and Overtime Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 9.—Hyman Sandman, the thirteen-year-old messenger boy who instituted a suit for $1.55 for lunches and overtime against the Western Union, was to-day awarded judgment in full by Judge Samuel Utley. Now the corporation, which was so confident of winning that it forced the little fellow to serve papers on the Commissioner of Corporations at Boston, will have to pay the expense of such service and all other expenses, aggregating over $14, with more to come.

The suit was brought months ago, and was only heard Feb. 24. Sandman claimed he ate two lunches at the expense of the company and worked overtime, for which pay was refused. The Western Union's plea was that the boy was employed and paid by the American District Telegraph.

CAN'T SEE ROCKEFELLER.

But Lakewood Suspects He's There—Wife Meets Friends at Station.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, March 9.—It is generally believed here that John D. Rockefeller is at his country seat on Ocean Avenue, and that he has been there since Feb. 3. No one can be found, however, who has seen him.

Mrs. Rockefeller has ridden to the railroad station several times in an automobile within a few days, and has met several persons at trains whom she has taken home. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was here last week.

ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN DEAD.

Head of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Bermuda Dioceses.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 9.—Archbishop O'Brien of the Roman Catholic diocese of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Bermuda, died suddenly here to-night.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

COMSTOCK HIT THRICE; TOLD, 'SERVES YOU RIGHT'

He Gave the Lie to Lawyer Hugh G. Miller in Court.

AND GOT A VIRGINIA RETORT

Commissioner Shields, Marshal Henkel and District Attorney All Unsympathetic About It.

Anthony Comstock, head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, was a witness at a hearing before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. When he emerged from the Commissioner's office his left eye was in mourning, his hat badly battered, and there was a red spot on his lower jaw, midway between his ample side whiskers. Mr. Comstock said he had been insulted.

It all came about because Mr. Comstock called Hugh Gordon Miller of the law firm of Marx & Miller a liar. Mr. Miller comes from Virginia. He did what he had been taught, in his home State, was the right thing to do. For two hours afterward Mr. Comstock sought to obtain a warrant for Mr. Miller's arrest on charges of assault and contempt of court, but he found no sympathy. Mr. Comstock is much bigger than Mr. Miller.

Mr. Comstock, who is a United States Post Office Inspector with a salary of $1 per annum, was present at the hearing as a witness against Ernest Richards of 236 West Thirty-fourth Street, who was accused of using the mails for improper purposes. Mr. Miller appeared as counsel for the defendant. In arguing for an adjournment he declared that Mr. Comstock had made his client the victim of a conspiracy and allowed two other defendants to escape.

"That's a lie," exclaimed Mr. Comstock, interrupting the argument.

An electric shock seemed to run through the frame of the young lawyer. He sprang at Mr. Comstock with the agility of a toreador. Some of the history that was made in the next two seconds was made more rapidly than it can be recorded. Mr. Miller's right arm shot out and there were three resounding whacks. One caught Mr. Comstock in the eye. The second was stopped by his chin. The third smashed his hat and sent it flying across the room.

Mr. Miller by that time had retired to his corner. He pulled out his handkerchief, but there was a gleam in his eye that made it plain to those in the room that the handkerchief was not meant to be a flag of truce. Marshal Henkel was doing his best to calm the lawyer. Two court attendants stood by to seize Mr. Comstock the moment he should try to attack his antagonist, but their services were not needed.

Mr. Comstock, after he had flicked the dust from his trousers, turned to Commissioner Shields and demanded that a warrant be issued forthwith for Mr. Miller's arrest. The Commissioner refused to exercise any power he might have under the law to place the lawyer under arrest and referred Mr. Comstock to the United States District Attorney, Stimson, who had departed for the day.

Mr. Comstock, who was getting angrier every moment, then went over to Assistant United States District Attorney Carmody, who was prosecuting the case in which he had appeared as a witness.

"I want a warrant for the arrest of this man on a charge of assault in court, Mr. Carmody," roared Mr. Comstock.

Mr. Carmody is absent-minded. He was talking to Commissioner Shields and did not seem to notice that Mr. Comstock was there. Comstock stood directly behind him and shouted his request, but Mr. Carmody did not even turn around.

When Mr. Comstock saw that he could do nothing with Mr. Carmody he ran over to Marshal Henkel, who was in another part of the room, and told him to take the lawyer into custody without further loss of time. Mr. Henkel refused to do anything without a warrant.

"But you saw what he did to me!" cried Mr. Comstock.

"Yes, and if you should ask me I'd say that you got just what was coming to you," said the Marshal. "No warrant, no arrest."

A new request was made to Commissioner Shields, but to no purpose. The Commissioner told him he would have to make his complaint to the United States District Attorney before he could get a warrant.

Mr. Comstock turned and left the room. There was a group of reporters in the corridor. Mr. Comstock shouted that he had been insulted and assaulted, and could not get justice. One of them who knew Comstock told him that it was not the first time, and said other things so forcibly that Mr. Comstock rushed up to Commissioner Shields and asked for the reporter's arrest. His request in this case, too, fell on deaf ears.

Finally Mr. Comstock sat down in the Commissioner's office and wrote out a complaint. As he left the room he raised his two hands to the ceiling and said solemnly:

"I will see about this."

He went to the United States District Attorney's office. There Mr. Houghton received him, and Mr. Comstock outlined his complaint and told of his desire to place himself under the broad aegis of the United States Government. Mr. Houghton replied:

"Let me say, Mr. Comstock, that when you come here in your capacity of a Government official, and so far forget yourself as to call an officer of the United States Court a liar, that very moment yo place yourself beyond the pale of the law. Anybody who knows enough to behave like a gentleman can have the whole machinery of the Federal law set in motion for his protection, but—"

Mr. Comstock remained about an hour in Mr. Houghton's office, but he came away without a warrant.

In the meantime Mr. Miller was receiving congratulations in the Commissioner's office. Acquaintances came up and wrung his hand while he was waiting to be arrested.

Stearns Edick, Secretary of the Federal Union Surety Company, who had witnessed the encounter, but did not know Mr. Miller, introduced himself and offered to give a bond for him in case Comstock should get a warrant. Mr. Edick expressed himself as pleased with Mr. Miller's performance. He sent to his office, where he obtained from the Vice President a blank bond which he was empowered to fill out for any amount up to $100,000.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls are still open. Twenty trains a day by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

LINER HITS AN ICEBERG.

Florence, of the Furness Line, Has Her Bow Badly Damaged.

LONDON, March 9.—The Furness liner Florence, from Halifax, arrived here today with her starboard bow badly damaged as the result of a collision with an iceberg off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland.

This is the first report of a vessel and an iceberg being in collision this year.

2-CENT FARES IN OHIO.

New Law in Effect and All Special Rates Abolished.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.—The Ohio two-cent fare law went into effect to-day, and at midnight all railroads operating in Ohio began the sale of tickets at the new rate. All special rates are abolished.

All circulars of instruction announce that, pending further instructions, old tariffs shall govern for inter-State business.

HIGGINS APPEALS FOR JAPAN.

Asks the People of This State to Aid a Brave People in Distress.

ALBANY, March 9.—Gov. Higgins, in a proclamation issued to-day, calls the attention of the people of the State to the famine in Japan. The Governor quotes the appeal of the Red Cross and says:

"An opportunity presents itself for all to contribute through a thoroughly reliable agency something, however small the amount may be, for the relief of a brave people in distress."

MERCY FOR A GIRL RED.

General's Daughter Not to Die—400 Executions in Livonia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The sentence of death imposed on Anna Izmailovich, the daughter of Gen. Izmailovich, who attempted to assassinate Gov. Kourloff of Minsk, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Four hundred military executions have taken place in Livonia as a result of the Government's repressive measures.

JOINS ARMY FOR QUIET LIFE.

Ex-Congressman Harris's Son Has Had Enough of the Stage.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 9.—Gavin Harris, an actor at the Empire Theatre here, son of the late Congressman Harris, and said to be worth $50,000, joined the Third Company of the Coast Artillery today at the Columbus Barracks.

He said he joined the army to get away from undesirable companions and to lead a quieter life.

RIOTERS FOUND GUILTY.

Members of Springfield Mob Convicted with Recommendation to Mercy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 9.—The jury to-day found eight young men guilty of rioting during the attack on the negro quarter of the town last week when the mob burned a number of buildings and attempted to lynch several negroes. One of the negroes had shot a railroad brakeman.

Harry Garber, John Plepont, Joe Epprecht, Carl Kloehfer, Glen Johnson, Frank Young, Carl Wise, and Kemp Reeder were found guilty, but leniency was recommended and the court was asked not to impose a workhouse sentence. None of those found guilty is over 25 years old.

BIG STICK FOR ROOSEVELT.

Ohio Postal Employes Send Him Real One and Say: "Keep It Going."

Special to The New York Times.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, March 9.—"A big stick" was received at the Mansfield Post Office to-day en route to Washington, to be presented to President Roosevelt. The "big stick" is five feet in length, shaped like a baseball bat, and six inches in diameter at thickest part.

The only lettering on the stick, besides the postmarks of the towns through which it passed, is "Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States. Big stick. Please keep it going." It is being sent to the President by the attachés of the postal service.

BUTLER SAVES 3 CHILDREN.

Narrow Escapes When J. R. Livermores' Westchester Home Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 9.—The country house occupied by John R. Livermore, a New York lawyer, at Bedford, in the northern section of Westchester County, was destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about $50,000. The fire was discovered in the west wing of the house, and through the pluck of J. Graham, a butler employed in the house, three children were saved from being burned to death.

When the fire was at its height Graham dashed up the front stairway and carried the children out, assisted by the governess. He was badly burned about the face and hands. Mr. and Mrs. Livermore were in New York, and the big house was in charge of three servants.

The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

SAVED OVER THE DASHBOARD.

Motorman Leaned Over and Lifted an Old Woman Out of the Way.

A Third Avenue trolley car, in charge of Motorman Henry Aiken of 440 West Sixty-third Street, was going south at a fair rate of speed late yesterday afternoon, when just as it was in the middle of the block between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets an old woman suddenly stepped from behind a northbound truck on the other track on to the south track.

It was too late for Aiken to stop his car. But he applied the brakes with his left hand, and then, leaning as far out as he could, he grabbed the woman by the shoulder and threw her off of the track.

Twenty yards further on the car came to a stop, and the motorman ran back. When he found that the woman, who was Mrs. Mary Arthur of 1,114 Second Avenue, was not much hurt he collapsed and had to be taken into a drug store to be revived.

Earthquake in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 9.—Reports of an earthquake on the eastern shore of Halifax County reached here to-day. The ground trembled violently for several seconds. Houses shook and doors and windows rattled vigorously.

INSURANCE MEN ASK CHANGES IN BILLS

Great Gathering of Companies' Officers at Albany.

DON'T WANT EXPENSES CUT

Seemingly Abandon Deferred Dividends—One Actuary Would Limit New Business—Long Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Representatives of the great insurance interests of the country—the Presidents of all the companies having their home offices in New York City, the active heads of a dozen out-of-the-State concerns, and officers of many others—made personal appeal to the joint committee on insurance of the Legislature to-day for modification of the recommendations of the Armstrong Investigating Committee.

It was in many ways one of the most notable hearings ever held before a committee of the New York Legislature. The insurance chiefs were reinforced by a small army of agents, who came here under the auspices of the Life Underwriters' Association of America, and the agents themselves had their day in court to plead that the companies might have an expense allowance that would enable the agency forces to live.

There was a notable absence of lawyers. Save for William B. Hornblower, who made a general summing-up argument on behalf of all the companies, and Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the Prudential Life of Newark, legal talent was practically eliminated from the proceedings. This was in accordance with the expressed intention of the life insurance companies as outlined in THE TIMES last week. The insurance men came to Albany to-day, as they themselves declared, not in a spirit of unreasonable opposition or of captious criticism, but with the desire to co-operate with the Legislature in the great reforms which are to be the outcome of the Armstrong Committee's work and of the year of insurance disclosures.

Change in Bills Possible.

On several of the most important points there was, as had been expected, a substantial agreement among the insurance men. On one of them, a proposed restriction of the expenses of new business, much light was thrown, in the opinion of those here who had followed the Armstrong Committee's work. It was predicted that modifications of the laws as laid down in the committee's report might very possibly result, if the contention of the speakers that in this particular the committee had acted upon data that did not actually cover the situation, should prove well founded.

In other matters, a considerable difference of opinion was expressed. Notable in this class was the question of deferred dividends. Their only general defender was Actuary Joel C. Van Cise of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Even he, in arguing against the abolition of deferred dividends as proposed by the Armstrong Committee, was disposed to concede a modification providing for an initial period of five years before the first accounting, and an annual accounting thereafter. That so great a modification of the ten-fifteen-twenty-year deferred dividend plan upon which the companies have been writing the vast majority of their business should be openly agreed to by the actuary of the company in which the whole scheme originated was taken as recognition that the death knell of the deferred dividend had been sounded.

McClintock and Orr Differ.

Actuary Emory McClintock of the Mutual Life came out flatly, as far as his personal opinion went, in favor of the annual accounting proposed by the Armstrong Committee. Mr. McClintock also surprised many of his hearers by saying he had long believed that limits must be placed upon the amount of business to be written annually by the great companies. This was after President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life had reminded the committee that the annual business of his company would be cut in half if the limit of $150,000,000 was put upon the statute books and had asked that time be allowed the company to make this important readjustment of its affairs in case the bills should become law.

President George E. Ide of the Home Life of New York and other speakers made a strong argument against the restriction of contingent reserve which the Armstrong Committee would impose. He declared that the committee's idea that a limitation must be based, through a sliding scale of percentages, upon the net value of the insurance in force was fundamentally at variance with the theory on which the reserves should be accumulated. Practically all of Mr. Ide's remarks, made on behalf of the smaller companies in general, were devoted to this matter, and he found many supporters among the other speakers.

Outside Companies Object.

By Mr. Lindabury and several others who represented the "foreign" companies the attention of the committee was called to features of its report, which, it was declared, would either prevent companies chartered in other States from doing business in this State, or would excite retaliatory legislation against the State of New York throughout the country. A speaker representing the State Mutual of Worcester, Mass., went so far, indeed, as to declare that if the proposed four standard forms of policies were adopted all Massachusetts companies would have to withdraw from the State of New York, because the laws of their home State specified that surrender values which the Armstrong Committee proposed to eliminate must be included in all the policies they wrote.

Many of the speakers objected strongly to the application of the Penal Code to the insurance law, declaring particularly that they and their colleagues did not relish the possibility of committing an unconscious misdemeanor should they be so unfortunate as to fail to keep the expenses of new business in any given year within the bounds prescribed by the Armstrong investigation.

"I have been an actuary for a great many years," said Mr. McClintock of the Mutual at one point of his speech. "I have lived in a corner. I have spoken when I have been spoken to. Now suddenly I have been made a Trustee and Vice President and put in charge of the agency force, and what bothers me is how I am going to run this and keep out of jail if the business doesn't happen to come up to my anticipations and therefore cannot be made to pay for itself."

The members of the committee and the legislators present joined with the insurance heads and the agents in the laugh that followed.

Many Legislators at the Hearing.

A good many of the legislators had stayed in town over the day to attend the hearing, and most of the prominent members of the Senate and Assembly were in the chamber when the joint committee began its session at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Senator Raines and Senator Grady, the majority and minority leaders of the upper house, sat side by side and followed closely the day's developments. Assemblyman Wainwright was another member who asked a great many questions and got into the side talks that the members of the Armstrong committee held with the insurance men at interesting points in their testimony. Assemblyman Merritt also followed things closely, and most of the legislators who have made it a point to attend remained even through the long evening session.

One State official who was conspicuous by his absence was Supt. Francis Hendricks of the Insurance Department. His deputy, Mr. Appleton, came to the hearing in his stead and occupied a seat in the front row between Assemblymen Cox and Rogers of the Armstrong Committee.

A pathetic figure in the day's proceedings was Vice President George W. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, who was indicted along with President Burnham and Second Vice President Burnham of that company in New York on Thursday.

Eldridge hung around the outskirts of the crowd of insurance men that packed the big Assembly Chamber and listened to the references made by some of the speakers, notably Actuary Van Cise of the Equitable, to the fact that the only insurance men yet indicted were the officers of the Mutual Reserve.

Senator Armstrong called the meeting to order promptly at 10:30 o'clock, and by way of introduction said:

"If there is any impression abroad that we are not quite as anxious to hear you as you are to be heard, it ought to be dissipated at the outset. We are glad that the day has come that the recommendations of the committee and its proposed legislation can be freely discussed, criticism freely made, and suggestions offered with just as much freedom. We want every sane suggestion that can be made. We will be influenced and guided by every rational suggestion. I may say to you as a matter of caution that mere weight of numbers or noise will hardly be of influence in arriving at a just conclusion. What we want are facts, and argument based upon facts. We would be well pleased in the conclusion of the work we are engaged in if these pieces of legislation can be based upon judgment and reason and as little as possible influenced by force or interest.

"No one present needs to spare the recommendations in his criticism. Any criticism will be welcome that is based upon facts or argument deducible from facts presented. The time occupied other than that will probably be time wasted. We are here in a serious business, and we must address ourselves seriously to it. We want the aid and assistance of every right-minded man of experience or possessing information which will lead to an appropriate result; and we hope that with your assistance we will be able to arrive at a result which will be equally satisfactory to you and to us."

Armstrong Presents Woodruff.

Mr. Armstrong introduced ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Provident Savings Life, who acted as the chief marshal of the insurance officers. Mr. Armstrong said that Mr. Woodruff was there in the guise of a "guide, philosopher, and friend." Mr. Woodruff said that there was interested in the day's developments practically every legal reserve insurance company in the United States, representing 21,500,000 policies in ninety different institutions and a volume of assets equal to three times the aggregate capital of the 5,300 National banks in the United States. He presented as the first speaker for the companies President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who paid particular attention to the question of limiting life insurance investments. Mr. Morton submitted a carefully prepared letter to the committee. Part of it he read. He asserted that if the companies now owning large amounts of the stock of banks and trust companies were compelled to divest themselves of these holdings the result must necessarily be a loss to the companies themselves and a readjustment of the control of these subsidiary institutions in the hands of a very few persons. These, he said, were even now making ready for this new addition to their resources. Mr. Morton also argued for less stringent restrictions on participation in syndicates.

[Mr. Morton's letter is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES this morning.]

President Orr Speaks.

President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life followed Mr. Morton. He said he had been in an administrative position in an insurance company for only a very few weeks, and had not expected to be called upon for that reason.

"The company I represent," said Mr. Orr, "is not here in a feeling of captious criticism to the work of the Armstrong Committee or to the bills that it has proposed. I have been desired to say that the company has appreciated the drastic character of the inquiry and that the investigation has been, in the judgment of the Trustees of the New York Life, exceedingly serviceable to the community. Many of the recommendations of the committee meet with the cordial approbation of our board, but at the same time others do not. But our objections will be voiced by others besides myself, and whatever they may be, I wish to record my appreciation of the statement of the Chairman of the Armstrong Committee during the investigation that the purposes of the committee were not to tear down, but to build up, the insurance interests of the State and of the companies. And it is because we believe it to be the desire of the committee to seek aid in formulating wise laws that we are here to-day.

"There is one matter particularly which I desire to mention as affecting the New York Life. If the bills as they now stand should become law, the business of the company that I represent would be absolutely cut in half. Last year the company wrote some $300,000,000 of life insurance, and if these bills pass, it would be limited to $150,000,000. My proposition is that the laws, if they are to be enacted, should not take effect immediately, but should give the companies the opportunity to bring themselves into a position where they may comply; and we claim that we ought to have a period of time to adjust our interests and those of our great number of employes to this change.

"Last year our company paid out $57,000,000 to beneficiaries, and a large part of it went to widows and orphans, while a part went to persons in advancing years who had been protecting themselves by endowments, and some to people who had temporarily sought our help. Now, if we add to these payments the amount paid by other like corporations we wil lderive some idea of the scope of the benefits involved in American life insurance, and while it may be possible that the agents who made these people make provision for the future, over which they had no control, were themselves personally interested in so doing, I believe that it cannot be disputed that the outcome was a very great philanthropic work, and I ask that the conditions of readjustment be not made so severe as seriously to imperil this vast philanthropic enterprise."

President Peabody's Speech.

The next speaker was President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Peabody said:

"I appear here as a representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. In behalf of the officers and Trustees of the company, I am very glad to bear testimony to their high appreciation of the great value of the results that are likely to flow from your labors.

"We well recognize the fact that this legislation which is now pending before you, if wisely perfected, cannot fail to be of vast and lasting benefit to the policy holders of all of the companies, to the people of this State, and, indeed, of the whole Nation. But we also cannot help recognizing the fact that in this pending legislation, as in all works of human construction, mistakes may be made. We think that in a few respects, perhaps not more than three or four, but buried through error in a mass of very valuable provisions, there are three or four subjects which, as they now stand, cannot fail to do great and indeed permanent harm to the life insurance companies, and to all those policy holders and others who are interested in their welfare.

"To point out these possible mistakes, which are mainly of a technical nature, is not my province. Like the last speaker who addressed you, I am a new man in this field. I should not venture to attempt to explain to you gentlemen, who have spent months of long and patient labor, where it seems to the insurance men you have made mistakes. The officers and the actuaries of many of the companies are coming before you for that purpose. They are going to point out from the standpoint of experts, they are going to point out from the standpoint of men who have spent their lives in this work, where they think serious errors are in danger of being committed. For these men who are to follow me I respectfully ask your earnest and patient attention."

Ide Speaks for Small Companies.

After Mr. Peabody, President George E. Ide of the Home Life, on behalf of a committee representing the Manhattan Life, the Germania Life, the Washington Life, the United States Life, the Provident Savings Life, and the Home Life, spoke for the smaller companies. He called attention to the fact that after six months of investigation and sixty days of deliberation the Armstrong Committee was proposing new bills which were deemed revolutionary in the insurance business.

"We are in sympathy with your purposes," continued Mr. Ide, "but if some of the bills which you propose are passed, your very purposes will be defeated. We have heard that your object is to curtail the large companies and to help the smaller ones. I may say that you will accomplish the first, but in the cataclysm that follows I hate to think of what will happen to the smaller companies, for I cannot see how certain of your bills help the smaller companies as it has been your intention to help them."

Mr. Ide then took up Section 87 of the proposed new insurance law relating to the contingency reserve. He said that this new arrangement in differentiating between the contingency reserves already held and those which may be accumulated in the future had the effect of dividing each company into two classes, one composed of the "unfortunate persons" or members prior to 1907, and the other of the policy holders who might come in under the reform laws. This separation, he held, would work a gross injustice to the old policy holders.

"If it is your intention," he continued, "to compel the distribution of all the gains to policy holders that should be distributed, your intent is admirable; but, gentlemen, this bill restricting the contingency reserve is a bill putting a limit on conservatives. Most laws are aimed in the opposite direction, and it is fair to ask who shall be the judge as to how much surplus funds we should keep against the times of stress. Shall the Legislature say to the Directors of companies, 'Gentlemen, we will leave you free of that responsibility and determine it ourselves'? I do not believe that you will take that position, and I would remind you also that there are different conditions in different companies governing the amount of reserve that should be held. I don't think that any limit is necessary in this matter, but if you are going to make a limit you should place it so ridiculously high that no one will ever reach it."

Fluctuation of Securities.

Mr. Ide mentioned as an example the fluctuation of security from year to year and called attention to the fact that in companies in which large amounts of securities were held, a great reduction of contingent reserve was brought about in 1903 through the general depression of market values.

In other companies which featured mortgage loans among their investments it was possible to quote these at par, although they might be even more difficult to liquidate than the securities with all their depreciation. Mr. Ide said that the Home Life in 1901, feeling that security prices were then very high, created a special contingency reserve fund against just such fluctuations as came in 1903.

"And now," said Mr. Ide, "if we had then been operating under the new law, and up to the limit of contingency reserve, it would have been a misdemeanor for us thus to protect our policy holders, and I have been told by officers of the New York Life that if they had been operating in 1903 under the 2 per cent. contingent reserve contemplated in this bill the company would have been technically insolvent in that same market depression."

Mr. Ide also argued against the proposed limitation of contingent reserve on the ground that the compulsory distribution of all sums in excess to policy holders would produce fluctuation in dividends from year to year that would be seriously disturbing to the peace of mind of the policy holders, who might not understand—and probably would not in most instances—the operation of the factors that swell the dividends in one year and reduce them the next.

Actuary Van Cise Speaks.

Then Joel C. Van Cise, Actuary of the Equitable Life, was introduced to speak on the subject of deferred dividends. He recalled the fact that he had entered the Equitable in 1867 and that in the following year the Equitable had introduced the deferred dividend system. This was to show his qualifications to speak on the subject.

"I plead first," said Mr. Van Cise, "for the right of freedom of contract, for the policy holders of the State and Nation. A few years ago despotic Russia forbade the issuance of deferred dividend policies, but to-day they are issued in Japan and freely in England, where even the old Equitable of London until recently was issuing them on a ten-year basis and even now is doing so on a five-year basis. The question for you to decide is whether your legislation will be patterned after that of despotic Russia, or whether you are to give to the policy holders the freedom that they have at least in Great Britain and Japan.

"And what are the objections? Some people say that they are gambling contracts, but if uncertainty of payment is the criterion of a gambling contract that applies equally to annual dividends, which will fluctuate every year, and thus cause a fluctuation of the amount which the insured must pay, whereas under the deferred dividend system his premium payment is fixed.

"They say also that estimates are not realized. The same is true of annual dividend policies, and the same factors have caused the reduction in both."

Mr. Van Cise enumerated as the factors which have prevented the returns from coming to the estimate as the general reduction of earnings on invested assets, the increased cost of getting new business, and the liberalization of policies. He denied that there had been any intention to deceive in making the original estimates, and noted the fact that many companies have long since abandoned using them and have been going on the basis of actual results.

Defends Deferred Dividends.

Mr. Van Cise argued as a further reason for the deferred dividend that it was a better surplus reducer than any other form of policy, and then declared that he had no sympathy with the claim that the surpluses so produced have been the temptation to mismanagement.

"I declare to-day without fear of contradiction," he said, "that the mismanagement in the big companies has been paralleled in some of the smaller companies where there are not such surplus accumulations and no deferred dividends. It is the weakness of human nature and not the deferred dividends that is the cause, and I call attention to the fact that the men who are under indictment to-day in New York for insurance mismanagement are officers of a small company."

Senator Armstrong asked why a policy holder who has contributed for a given number of years and then through some fault not his own is unable to keep up his insurance, should be obliged, as he is under the deferred dividend plan, to forfeit his surplus accumulations to those who stayed in.

"The policy holder is entitled," said Mr. Van Cise, "only to what he contracts for, and the compensation should be for those who persist by reason of superior longevity and other reasons. God's law of compensation runs through everything, and I believe that we should make our earthly laws correspond to God's law."

"But suppose," suggested Assemblyman Cox, "that a man is unable to keep up through no fault of his own. Is it God's law for him to forfeit his surplus accumulations then?"

"We ought to reward policy holders for persistence and not for dropping out," was Mr. Van Cise's only reply.

Senator Armstrong, however, stuck to the theory that the deferred dividend penalized the unfortunate in favor of the fortunate, and that the life insurance dividend was mainly the return of an overcharge. Then he wanted to know why it would not be returned to the man who paid it instead of to others, who did not. Mr. Van Cise said that the companies needed to retain the surplus earnings for the purposes of safety, and then he made his suggestion of a first distribution five years after taking out a policy, and annual distributions thereafter.

Actuary Henry Moyer of the Providence Savings Life spoke in support of the views of President Ide of the Home Life regarding the proposed compulsory distribution of surplus earnings. Actuary John K. Gove of the Prudential told how the four options allowed policy holders in taking dividends would produce endless complications in an industrial company that issued, as the Prudential, 900,000 policies a year. He wanted an amendment of the proposed law so that the policy holder might be obliged to specify when he took out his policy whether he would accept his dividends in paid-up insurance or in cash.

McClintock for a Limit.

Then Mr. Woodruff introduced Actuary McClintock of the Mutual Life, who, he said, would speak on the proposed limitation of new business and upon the limitation of expenses. Mr. McClintock began by startling the New York Life contingent a bit.

"I am not qualified," he said, "to oppose the section limiting the amount of new business. I doubt if there is any one who wants to oppose that except to delay its operation. Personally I have believed in limiting business for years. It is my idea that the limit is about reached, when the companies have to think of splitting themselves up and making themselves into federations. I am on record and am curiously incompetent to speak in opposition to those two sections.

"In regard to Section 98, which provides for a limitation of the expenses of getting new business, it is obviously intended to reduce the cost of insurance to the policy holders. I may say that any artificial limitation of the amount that may be spent in new business to that extent will cramp the company and increase the cost of its business.

"The committee has arranged for a system of reserves that relieves the need of putting up an unnecessary reserve in the first five years. I agree with them heartily, and I think that most Actuaries will do the same.

"I agree, personally, with the recommendation for an annual accounting."

In the matter of loading on premiums Mr. McClintock said that fixing the loading on a whole-life policy of a general standard would not materially change existing conditions. He commended the committee's position that agents should not get more for writing one kind of a policy than for another. In the matter of limiting expenses for getting new business Mr. McClintock said:

"I do not say that the companies could not prosper under a limitation, but if you are going to limit the cost of getting new business you must do it in a way so that the people can understand what you mean, and that is not done in this bill."

Varying statistics, he said, were furnished by the companies to the committee upon which it has based its recommendations. In other words, the expenses were not charged up in the same way by all the companies. Any method that might be devised to define the expense of new business would, he said, require a long line of decisions in the courts to settle questions that would arose. Mr. McClintock emphasized the fact that it was impossible to lay out a year's business in advance, estimating expenses on a percentage basis, and be sure of coming within the limit at the end of the year.

Senator Armstrong asked if there were any reason why existing policy holders should be taxed for spreading the cause of life insurance.

"That should not be," said Mr. McClintock; "that proposition had appealed to some minds, but not to mine."

William C. Johnson, Chairman of the Legislative Committees of the various life underwriters' associations, made an argument which was directed solely at the proposed new Section 98 of the insurance law, restricting the expense of procuring new business. Mr. Johnson urged that this section be stricken from the bill. He argued that the proposed restrictions were contrary to public policy.

Richard V. Lindabury, who represented the Prudential, spoke next for the outside companies, saying that there was a general belief among them that with the proposed limitation of expenses they could not pay their agents living salaries. He said:

"Abolish the agent if you wish, but if you are going to keep him, don't starve him."

There was a laugh at this. Mr. Lindabury then explained some of the provisions of the bills that the outside companies objected to. Particularly he took issue with the recommendation that no foreign companies that issued participating and non-participating policies should be allowed to do business in New York. Senator Armstrong said that the committee wanted that law because the issuance of participating and non-participating policies together meant either that the man buying the participating policy would get it at the expense of those who bought the non-participating policy, or vice versa.

Mr. Lindabury also asked for similar relief in regard to the compulsory distribution of surplus. He suggested that retaliatory measures might result from the proposed legislation here, and these would be the surest means for bringing about Federal regulation of insurance. This statement was received with interest in view of the fact that President Dryden of the Prudential is the principal advocate of Federal regulation among insurance men.

Actuary E. E. Artell of the State Mutual of Worcester argued against the limitation of expenses of new business and against the standard forms of policies. President John L. Holcombe of the Phoenix Mutual of Hartford spoke on the same lines.

The Evening Session.

At the evening session the principal speaker was Actuary Rufus W. Weeks of the New York Life. Mr. Weeks said that it was a great pity that the committee had attacked deferred dividend policies, and that if it passed the proposed law abolishing them a reaction would set in that would bring about an appeal next year. Mr. Weeks held that there was nothing in the deferred dividend system that was against morals or public policy, but that in reality it was against public policy to stop it.

"We are not philanthropists," he said, "We are all working for what we can get out of it, and the perfection of our plans like any others leads us to wish the right to reinvest our savings for ourselves."

"But," said Senator Armstrong, "in this case the reinvestments go to the benefit of others."

"Well, there is nothing wrong about that," said Mr. Weeks.

"There was nothing wrong in the Louisiana Lottery, according to some people who wanted to play it," retorted the Chairman.

"I admit," said Mr. Weeks, at last, "that there has been some objection to deferred dividends. The officials haven't felt the responsibility for them in the past as they should have, but I don't think there will be any trouble on that line in the future."

Mr. Weeks also argued against the abolition of sub-standard risks, saying that 25 per cent. of the business of the New York Life was of this character, and afforded protection to thousands of families that could not be protected otherwise.

E. E. Rhodes of the Mutual Benefit of Newark, Actuary Gove of the Provident Savings Life, Vice President James L. English of the Aetna of Hartford, and one or two officials of the smaller companies spoke. Then A. A. Welsh of the Phoenix Life filed a long brief on behalf of the committee of seven actuaries appointed by out-of-the-State companies, and at 10:30 o'clock William B. Hornblower began a summing-up argument on behalf of all of the companies, covering the entire ground that had been traversed by the speakers in the day. It was after 11 when Mr. Hornblower got through, and the hearing on the Armstrong Committee's bills came to an end.

There will be another hearing on the insurance bills next Thursday, and necessary additional hearings will be held next Friday until all have been heard who care to appear on the bills.

The opposition to the plan to retire all Trustees on Nov. 15 is headed, it was learned to-night, by the Mutual Life, in behalf of which Henry W. Taft, the brother of the Secretary of War, will argue here next Thursday. Paul D. Cravath will appear at that time on behalf of the Equitable in connection with the proposed plans of optional mutualization of stock companies.

LIMITING INVESTMENTS DISCUSSED BY MORTON

Would Permit the Companies to Keep Their Present Holdings.

SALE WOULD MEAN BIG LOSS

Movement on Foot Now to Depress Price of Bonds, the Equitable's Head Tells Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—A feature of the hearing on the Armstrong Insurance bills was the reading of a letter from President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Morton began by calling his communication a few suggestions, in behalf of the Equitable, offered, "not by way of criticism, but in the hope that they will aid your committee."

"Any fair-minded man," Mr. Morton wrote, "must recognize that serious evils have crept into the insurance business, and that important remedial legislation is called for."

At the same time, Mr. Morton wrote, frank suggestion from those who must do business under the laws to be passed would be of assistance. He continued:

"With the general purposes which you have in view I am in entire accord, and in the main your recommendations seem to me well adapted to accomplish those purposes. Your recommendations upon the subjects of political contributions, lobbying, publicity and State supervision, the preventing of rebating and deception, the prohibition of personal profit by officers, and, indeed, most of your other recommendations, are admirable. There are, however, certain of your recommendations which seem to my associates and myself likely to seriously injure the insurance business and to defeat the very results you seek to accomplish. I shall leave to the actuaries and others who are more familiar than I with the details of the insurance business to discuss the technical questions presented, and shall confine myself to a few general suggestions, which seem to me to be of controlling importance."

Unanimous for Changes.

Mr. Morton added that conferences of insurance men and actuaries which he had attended had expressed the unanimous opinion that some changes would have to be made in the Armstrong bills. Unless these changes were made, he said, the interests of the insurance companies and policy holders of this State would suffer serious injury.

Other States, Mr. Morton wrote, would pass insurance laws like New York's, and New York therefore ought to have her laws as nearly perfect as possible. He then prefaced the body of his letter with the remark that he would suggest "certain changes which I understand to be essential." The rest of his letter is:

My experience and observation in the Equitable have led me to believe that on the whole it is wise that, with certain qualifications, insurance companies should have substantially the same freedom as heretofore with respect to the scope of their investments.

In contrast with the requirements of the Prussian law with respect to stock investments it is well to bear in mind that in Great Britain insurance companies are not only allowed by law the utmost liberty in investments, but have actually invested largely in railroad shares.

Accepting, however, your judgment that there should be a radical restriction in the scope of investments, and that in the future investments of life insurance companies should be practically limited to loans secured by mortgage, and to corporate bonds, I offer the following suggestions, the adoption of which, in my judgment, will save policy holders a great deal of money without violating the spirit of the restriction which you recommend.

I.—Existing Investments.

The important existing investments of life insurance companies which come within the prohibition of the law which you propose may conveniently be considered under three heads, viz., (a) Collateral Trust Bonds, (b) Railroad Stocks, and (c) Stocks in Banks and Trust Companies.

The investments of the life insurance companies of this State in securities of this character are substantially as follows:

Collat. trust bonds (Schedule A)..		$107,107,000.00
Railroad stock (Schedule B)......		26,628,510.00
Bank and trust company stocks:		
Mutual $33,374,782.60		
Equitable 42,175,155.00		
		75,549,937.60
Grand total..................		$209,285,447.60

These investments have been made under the authority of the law heretofore existing, and it has taken many years to accumulate them. It seems to me that the companies should be allowed to retain such of these investments as are sound and do not tend to create any of the evils which the committee is seeking to remedy.

The prohibition against investments in the collateral trust bonds and stocks of railroad companies is certainly not upon the theory that all investments of that class are unsound, but rather upon the theory that it would be unwise to place the Directors of life insurance companies under the responsibility of choosing the particular stocks and collateral trust bonds which are safe and proper investments. The list of these securities now held by insurance companies of this State is so short that your committee can see for itself that almost without exception they are sound and safe investments.

(a) Collateral Trust Bonds.

In schedule (a) I submit a statement of the present rate of return upon the collateral trust bonds held by the Equitable and a brief description of each issue. Any expert in investments will recognize that whatever may be said of collateral trust bonds generally, these particular issues of collateral trust bonds are well secured and furnish safe investments for trust funds. If the life insurance companies were compelled to market this very large amount of collateral trust bonds this could only be done at a serious loss, and the society would be unable to invest the proceeds in other bonds equally well secured which would yield as high a rate of interest. The reason why these bonds could not be marketed without a loss is that the insurance companies have heretofore been among the most important purchasers of collateral trust bonds, (which are not legal investments for savings banks,) and the fact that insurance companies could purchase this class of bonds has had an influence in fixing their price. If the insurance companies should be compelled to market their holdings they would have to be sold very largely to private investors, and the knowledge that this large amount of bonds had to be marketed within five years would materially depress the price.

In Schedule (d) hereto annexed I submit a statement of the average return upon the railroad stocks held by the Equitable. In almost every case these stocks are so well known that argument to show that they are sound investments seems unnecessary. The dividend records of these stocks are such that they may be looked upon as almost as stable investments as bonds. While, unlike the case of collateral trust bonds, these stocks, having a wide market, could probably be sold without any serious loss, the companies would have difficulty in investing the proceeds in other securities of equal stability yielding as high a rate of interest. Furthermore, there is an advantage in having a certain proportion of an insurance company's funds invested in stocks of this character, as they are very salable—as a rule much more readily salable than bonds—and are therefore readily converted into cash in case of an emergency.

Smith & Mabley
"Incorporated."
The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car.
The car for touring.
B'way, bet. 56th & 57th Sts
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Stocks of Banks and Trust Companies.

I accept the conclusion of your committee that experience has shown that insurance companies should not be permitted to control or dominate financial institutions. I therefore agree that the insurance companies which now control or dominate banks or trust companies should not be permitted to continue such control or domination. On the other hand, with unimportant exceptions, the investments of life insurance companies in banks and trust companies are sound and profitable investments, and yield an excellent return upon the values at which they are now being carried. The holdings of the Mutual and the Equitable of such stocks could not be marketed within five years except at a very serious reduction of the present prices. The reason for this is that the market for stocks of this character is necessarily very narrow, especially as the value of the shares of a particular bank or trust company depends, to a great extent, upon the financial strength of the interests which control its stock. The result is that the large holdings of the life insurance companies in banks and trust companies could only be sold to important financial interests, of which there are comparatively few of sufficient strength to acquire such large holdings.

If the Legislature enacts a law compelling the sale of these holdings, it would place the life insurance companies at the mercy of a comparatively small number of men who, within certain limits, could, by acting together, fix the price at which these stocks could be marketed. Indeed, there are indications that movements of this character are already on foot. While this result, to some extent, would follow in case even a part of these stocks were sold, the loss would be increased in proportion to the amount sold. I accordingly urge that while the life insurance companies should not be allowed to retain controlling or dominating interests in banks or trust companies, they should be permitted to hold as investments their present holdings, provided they shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the stock of any one bank or trust company. It is, of course, assumed that further investments of this character are to be prohibited.

[Mr. Morton underlined all of the following paragraph:]

My recommendation with reference to existing investments, therefore, is that life insurance companies be permitted to retain their present investments in collateral trust bonds and railroad stocks, and also their present investments in banks and trust companies, provided that in no case shall an insurance company hold over 20 per cent. of the stock of a bank or trust company.

Accepting generally your conclusion that insurance companies should not invest in stocks of corporations and in collateral trust bonds, I submit that your restrictions might be liberalized in the following respects without danger to life insurance companies, and with the result of very substantially widening the scope of investments.

(a) Permit investments in collateral trust bonds issued by companies operating railroads. If thought wise, there could be the additional restriction that the railroad company by which the bonds are issued should not have defaulted for a period of ten years in any of its interest payments. Under such a provision collateral trust bonds issued by holding companies having no independent credit would be excluded. There is no reason why bonds issued by solvent railroad companies simply because they happen to be secured by stock as collateral. As a matter of fact, some of the strongest bonds upon the market are bonds of that class, and the only reason why they do not command almost as high prices as first mortgage railroad bonds is that they are not legal investments for savings banks.

(b) Permit investments in preferred or guaranteed stocks of railroad companies, provided the stocks have regularly paid dividends for five years at an average rate of not less than 4 per cent. per annum. Provide, however, that no insurance company should thus acquire over 5 per cent. of any of such stock issue.

Standard Forms of Policy.

My information is that the forms of policies which you have proposed, while in many respects excellent, present certain objections which it is unnecessary for me to discuss, even if I were qualified to do so.

While I heartily commend your various recommendations tending to make life insurance contracts plain and to prevent deceit or mistakes, I am firmly convinced that it is unwise to prescribe standard forms of policies. Experience suggests improvements in policies and the requirements of the public with respect to insurance undergo radical changes. I believe that in the long run both the companies and the insured will be better off if the companies are free to adopt their own forms of policies under fair supervision.

If, however, your committee finally determine to recommend standard forms of policies, I strongly advise that you do not adopt the forms now proposed which have not received, and cannot receive within the limited time at your disposal, the careful consideration by practical insurance men which they require, and that you either postpone the adoption of standard forms of policies until the next session of the Legislature, or, better still, that you empower the Superintendent of Insurance to approve standard forms of policies, so that after some date to be fixed by law no forms of policies shall be used in this State which shall not have been approved by the Superintendent of Insurance.

Under this latter arrangement the companies will have an opportunity of improving their policy forms from year to year and varying their policies to meet the requirements of the public, while the Superintendent of Insurance will be in a position to protect the public against deceit or mistake by seeing to it that the forms of policies are fair and plain.

Limitation Upon New Business.

While it seems to me that theoretically any limitation upon the amount of business which an insurance company may take is unwise, nevertheless, subject to one qualification stated below, I offer no objection to the limitation you propose as the policy which has been adopted by the present management of the Equitable Society will in all probability keep the new business within that limit. I do not recommend, however, that you modify your restrictions so that an insurance company in any year may take enough new business to make good the reduction suffered during the previous year by terminations, even though that amount exceed the arbitrary limit which you propose. In other words, I think the three large life insurance companies should be free to maintain the present aggregate amount of life insurance outstanding.

I think that a requirement that the contingency reserve of large companies should be but 2 per cent. of the legal reserve would be a serious menace to the safety of policy holders, and that any law fixing a maximum limit upon the contingency reserve is unwise. Indeed, it would be much safer for the interests of the policy holders to establish a minimum limit which must be reached before any dividends can be paid. There is a general agreement among actuaries that a contingency reserve of 2 per cent. is entirely inadequate, and that a company with such a reserve would furnish no adequate provision against the inevitable fluctuations in the market value of the securities. If such a law had been in force in 1893 and 1903 many important companies would have become insolvent with a contingency reserve of only 2 per cent.

I am clearly of the opinion, however, that it is unwise to fix any maximum for the contingency reserve. Upon this proposition officers and actuaries are, as I am informed, a unit. Competition and the natural desire of insurance companies to make favorable returns upon their policies will certainly insure as liberal a distribution of surplus as is consistent with safety.

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I think it will be a serious injury to the insurance business if the large mutual companies are not permitted to issue non-participating policies. Almost all of the strong life insurance companies of the country are doing the major part of their business upon the participating plan. Yet there is a demand for non-participating policies, and if they cannot be issued by the strong companies those desiring them will be forced to go to the weaker companies. Furthermore, experience has shown that the non-participating business of the important life insurance companies has been conducted upon a safe basis, and has indeed resulted in substantial profits which have inured to the benefits of the holders of participating policies. Such profits have resulted in no injustice to the holders of non-participating policies because they paid a stipulated price for their insurance, and received what their money called for.

I entirely agree with the recommendation of your committee that the total expenses of insurance companies should be limited to the total loadings upon the premiums, and that some limitation should be placed upon the cost of securing new business. It seems to me, however, that in a number of respects the precise scheme of limitation which you propose is unworkable.

The absolute requirement that the cost of securing new business each year shall be kept within the limit that you propose at the risk of the officers of the company being subject to a misdemeanor in case of failure to do so, makes it almost impossible to allow for the inevitable uncertainties of this business.

It is generally agreed among insurance men that if your plan of limiting the expenses of securing new business is adopted insurance business will be paralyzed so long as the law is in force. It seems to me that the purposes you have in view will be accomplished if after requiring that the aggregate expense of a company must be kept within the aggregate loading, you then prescribe the maximum percentage of premium which may be paid to agents by way of commission, salary, or other compensation for securing new business. I refrain from discussing this subject more fully because it will be presented in greater detail by the actuaries.

Deferred Dividend Insurance.

While the more I study the life insurance business the stronger is my conviction that deferred dividend insurance presents many advantages that there is a real demand for it, and that it should be permitted, I feel that the subject has been already so fully presented that its further discussion should be left to the actuaries.

I think that a life insurance company should be permitted to take a participation in a syndicate holding securities which it is authorized to purchase. In such a case a syndicate participation would ordinarily simply be a means of purchasing the securities at the lowest price. To prevent an insurance company from participating in such a syndicate would be to compel it to pay a higher price for its bonds than is paid by the participants in the syndicate. If your committee deem such a restriction necessary it might restrict the participation of insurance companies in syndicates to syndicates holding securities which the insurance companies are authorized by law to purchase, and under which the insurance companies would be permitted by the terms of the syndicate agreement to withdraw the bonds for investment.

While the officers and members of financial committees of life insurance companies should be prohibited from participating in a syndicate selling securities to their company, I question your proposal that Directors of life insurance companies who are not officers or members of financial committees should be prohibited from having an interest in such syndicates. Life insurance companies require upon their Boards of Directors a certain number of men of standing who have experience in investments. Such men, as a rule, are interested in large syndicates by which issues of securities are marketed. They could not be expected to serve upon insurance boards if by so doing they would be compelled to forego those legitimate sources of profit which are entirely independent of insurance companies with which they are connected.

The importance of the subject is my apology for trespassing upon your time with so long a letter. Very truly yours,

PAUL MORTON, President.

HOW THEY REGARD THE BILLS.

Opinions of Some Legislators After the Insurance Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Here are some of the opinions expressed by legislators on the insurance bills:

STEFFENS, Assemblyman, New York—I am in favor of legislation which will conserve the interests of the policy holders. I also desire to have the interests of the small underwriters protected.

CHARLES, Assemblyman, Montgomery—The people of the State want insurance legislation that will protect the interests of all the companies, the underwriters, great and small, and the policy holders. But to the interests of the people who put their hard-earned dollars into a life insurance policy must we, after all, especially look.

MURPHY, Assemblyman, Kings—The two issues most vital, in my opinion, as these bills now read, are those relating to expense accounts and the limitation of business. Plenty of time should be given to learning the merits of those sections. But, above all things, the interests of the policy holders must be conserved.

SMITH, Assemblyman, New York—I am not satisfied with that section which limits the amount of business. But, above all, protect the interests of the policy holders and the small agents.

COX, Assemblyman, Erie—As near as I can determine the bills in the main have the support of the legislators. Of course, there will have to be some amendments.

WHITLEY, Assemblyman, Monroe—Legislation that will protect the policy holders is the great desideratum. These bills are designed to protect them so far as the wisdom of the committee extended, and if by amendments they can be further perfected, let that be done.

RIORDAN, Senator—So far as I am able to judge at this time, I have heard nothing in the addresses that would convince me that any changes in the bills as drawn should be made.

COGGESHALL, Senator—While I am for the bills as reported in general, I am against any provision that seeks to deprive the agents of their livelihood.

GRADY, Senator—It would not do for me to make any statement at this time, but I may say that I was much impressed with the address made by the Actuary of the Equitable.

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WILL SUE HAMILTON.

New York Life Would Recover on Payments Authorized by McCall.

The Fowler Investigating Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company held a long executive session yesterday afternoon in the building of the Hanover Bank. The committee decided that the company should bring suit against Andrew Hamilton for the recovery of money paid to him on the authority of the late President, John A. McCall. At the end of the meeting this official statement was issued:

In view of the fact that the special committee has reported upon the Hamilton matter and the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company has directed a suit to be begun against him, the committee does not feel that it can ask him to come before it, but it has written him a letter saying that if he desires to be heard it would be very glad to give him a hearing.

The committee refused to give out the letter addressed to Hamilton. It was said that the suit had not been started, but that it would soon be.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY
Account Lenten and Easter Seasons,
BEGINNING FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1906.

	Fridays and Saturdays.
Lv. New York	1:25 P.M.
Brooklyn	1:15 P.M.
Jersey City	1:42 P.M.
Newark	1:54 P.M.
Ar. Atlantic City	4:30 P.M.

	Sundays.	Mondays.
Lv. Atlantic City	4:30 P.M.	7:33 A.M.
Ar. Newark	7:13 P.M.	10:09 A.M.
Jersey City	7:25 P.M.	10:21 A.M.
New York	7:45 P.M.	10:45 A.M.
Brooklyn	8:05 P.M.	11:05 A.M.

Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, with Broiler Buffet; Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars and Vestibule Coaches, Fridays and Saturdays South-bound, and Mondays North-bound. Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, Pullman Drawing Room Parlor Cars, and Pennsylvania Railroad Dining Car (no Coaches) North-bound on Sundays.

From April 9 to 14, inclusive, special train will leave New York at 1:25 P. M. daily.

From April 9 to 17, inclusive, special train will leave Atlantic City at 7:33 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS

Leave New York at 9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M., weekdays, and 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Returning, leave Atlantic City at 9:05 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. weekdays, and 5:30 P. M. Sundays.

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MARCH 1906

COAL FACTIONS SOUGHT AID OF PRESIDENT

Robbins Tells How He and Mitchell Got Peace Letter.

HAD WHITE HOUSE ON 'PHONE

Independents Will Aid the Pittsburg Company to Resist Steel Trust's Demands.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—When the coal operators of the Pittsburg district go to the general conference at Indianapolis on March 19 with the operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, they will take a stand as a body. This action was determined at the meeting called by Francis L. Robbins, which was held in this city to-day.

A sensation was sprung at the meeting by a demand made of Mr. Robbins, who was presiding, for an explanation of how President Roosevelt came to enlist in the pending controversy between the miners and the operators. The demand, it is said, was made by George B. Magoon, Vice President and General Manager of the Pittsburg & Westmoreland Coal Company, one of the largest of the independent coal companies.

Mr. Robbins said the whole matter was accomplished as a result of a conference with John Mitchell while they were in New York. The situation was serious, and both agreed that it was necessary to get another meeting of the inter-State conference.

Mr. Mitchell went to the long-distance telephone and called up the President at the White House. After explaining the status of the matter to him, he suggested that he write a letter to Mr. Robbins urging that a new conference be called.

He also asked the President to talk the matter over with Robbins, and, without changing the call, Mr. Robbins went on the line and arranged for the letter to be written which would be the basis of the second call of the general conference.

This was on Monday, Feb. 24, and the following day, Feb. 25, Mr. Robbins received the letter from President Roosevelt, and the call for another convention followed. This, Mr. Robbins explained, was the story of the President's intervention.

In the course of the conference to-day the independent operators assured the Pittsburg Coal Company that they would stand by it in resisting the demands of the United States Steel Corporation. If a strike comes and the steel corporation takes its contract, which calls for not less than 8,000,000 tons a year for twenty-five years from the Pittsburg Coal Company, the independent operators will refuse to fill it.

F. B. Bush, President of the Consolidated Coal Company of Illinois, and A. Cunyngam of Cincinnati, representing the Ohio operators, were at the meeting. They pledged the operators of their districts to stand by the Pittsburg men in refusing to grant any advance and to help the Pitssburg company in its battle with the steel corporation.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to-day sent representatives to the leading operators of this city and asked for advice in the matter of stocking coal. Each operator advised that the road should begin laying up a supply at once. F. L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company, is quoted as saying:

"The situation has become most critical, and it is the part of wisdom to prepare for a shut-down. If a strike comes the road will be able to continue its business. If the trouble is settled the stock of coal can be readily used up anyhow."

Acting in this advice, the road has begun preparations for creating a reserve supply of fuel. Notices have already been sent to all shippers that all coal in transit will be seized if a strike is declared.

The strike is already on in the Irwin field, where about 50,000 miners are employed, mostly non-union. A week or more ago a half dozen union men were discharged. Three hundred others struck at once. The trouble threatens to spread all through the region, and the men are clamoring for organizers to be sent into the field. In the event of a strike nearly all these men will lay down their tools on April 1. The men in this district now favor a strike, although at first they were opposed to it. They are insisting on an advance.

The presence of one or two Federal Secret Service detectives at the Ashland House while President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers was conferring on Thursday with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor caused some comment yesterday. One of them was a member of the bodyguard which accompanied President Roosevelt to different places in this city when he was last in New York.

Mitchell, when told of the presence of the detectives, said he knew nothing about the matter or why their presence should have any connection with him. It is known that detectives have been around the Ashland House most of the time since he came here. Mitchell had another conference with Gompers yesterday.

LOST IN THE TENDERLOIN.

Chubby Five-Year-Old Finds a Girl Protector, Who Grieves with Her.

Birdie Dawson, young and pretty, of 129 East Fiftieth Street, walked into the Tenderloin Station early last night crying. Behind her, with awe-stricken face and chubby finger stuck into her mouth, followed a five-year-old girl who seemed in doubt whether to cry or run.

"Here's a poor little girl who's lost," said Birdie between sobs, when Capt. Hodgins asked her what the trouble was. "I've been walking around for two hours trying to find out where she lives, but I can't." And Birdie began to sob again.

"Lost girl, eh?" said the Captain with mock severity. "Don't you know that you're liable to be locked up for kidnapping that baby?"

"No, I didn't," answered Birdie through her tears. "She's a sweet little thing, and I just had to take care of her."

"What's your name, little one?" asked Hodgins, leaning over and looking down at the waif.

"Mith Luthy Grissen," she replied proudly, taking her finger out of her mouth and then promptly putting it back again.

Capt. Hodgins called a policeman and told him to take the child around to Thirty-second Street, where the child said she lived. As the policeman started out the door with the waif his charge began to scream for her companion. Birdie looked around, and, seeing the baby's terror, cried, too, and then accompanied the policeman.

The parents of Lucy Griffen, at 248 West Thirtieth Street, joyfully received the child as their own.

STEUNENBERG MURDER PLOT.

Three of the Prisoners Arraigned—Twenty Witnesses to Testify.

BOISE, Idaho, March 9.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood, and George A. Pettibone were arraigned this forenoon before Judge Frank Smith at Caldwell under the indictments charging them with the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg by exploding a dynamite bomb at the gate of his house as he was about to pass into the yard. The pleas of the prisoners will be heard next Friday.

Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, and "Jack" Simpkins, the last still at large, are indicted jointly, being charged with having murdered Steunenberg. There is in the indictment no mention of the Western Federation of Miners, nor any charge of conspiracy. So far as the indictment shows, each is accused of having personally participated in the crime charged.

The names of twenty witnesses, including Harry Orchard, who has confessed to his part of the crime, are indorsed on the indictment.

Fine French veilings, 25c.

3,000 yards of this season's newest veilings. An importer's samples. Every yard is new, every mesh, every dot, every figure the latest creation of the Lyons market. Many of these would sell at 50c. up to $1.50 if not samples—your choice, yard.................. **25c**

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Examination free. Optical Section—Main Floor.

Opening of the new automobile supply department.

AN event that foreshadows a new epoch in selling automobile supplies and apparel, inaugurating a new price era that will be of unusual interest to the motorists of New York and surrounding cities. Second Floor.

A complete and ENTIRELY NEW stock of the very latest automobile apparel, fashioned according to the authoritative modes of Paris, London, Berlin and America. All priced upon the basis of the lowest dry goods profit, we are able to offer you a buying incentive that has no parallel in any other store in America.

Special offerings for opening day to-day.

We want to make it profitable for every automobile owner in New York and surrounding territory to make this store their buying headquarters, and as a practical illustration of the permanent opportunities this department will afford we offer the following specials for Opening Day:

500 linen automobile dusters for men, in sizes 36 to 50—regular $2.50 grade at.................. **1.50**

200 chauffeurs' suits—single breasted Norfolk coat and knickerbocker trousers—made of best quality of khaki cloth. $15.00 grade, at.................. **8.50**

100 chauffeurs' cravenette overcoats—large leather collar and leather cuffs—side pockets and double breasted—all sizes. $20 grade.................. **12.50**

150 ladies pure gum automobile coats—in shades of tan only—guaranteed waterproof. A standard $18.50 grade, at.................. **10.00**

Ladies' mohair dusters, leather collar and cuffs—double breasted, with large pearl buttons and wide cuffs—hood to match—mica front—$35.00 grade for opening day sale.................. **20.00**

Sundries--Horns, tires, auto clocks, speedometers, odometers, goggles, spark plugs, gloves, lap robes, auto shirts, leather coats, leather overcoats, Pongee silk coats, fancy cloth coats, leather caps, leather hats, rubber hats for ladies and men.

We also carry a full line of auto hoods and veils for ladies at moderate prices. Large assortment of wicker lunch baskets for motor excursions.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Trimmed first hats.

AN enormous assortment of exclusive Tailor Suit Hats, mostly from our own workroom, at the lowest prices in New York when you consider the style and fine materials.

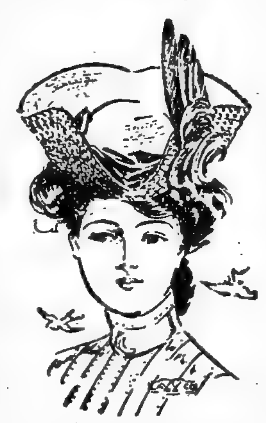

Java body with plait underbrim, extremely jaunty, at $3.45.

The picture shows a hat for to-day's selling that cannot be duplicated elsewhere at the popular price asked.

New sailors in several desirable models.

Manufactured of silk hair braid and chiffon, as nearly like a pressed hat as it is possible to get them. A $3.95 hat, at.................. **$2.95**

Ready to trim hats & turbans.

Made over wire frames in black, white and all new colors. Several excellent shapes. A regular $3 hat, at.................. **$2.25**

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Fine batiste waists, 1.98.

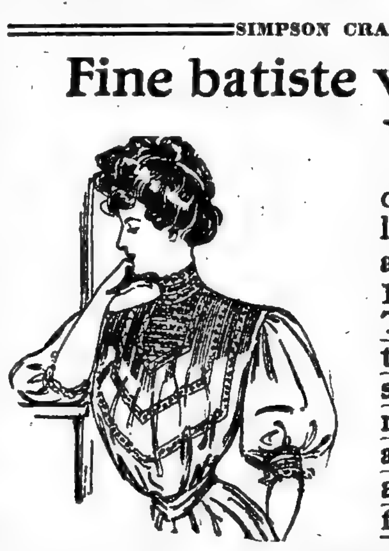

WE illustrate here one of a number of exceptionally chic and popular shirt waists which we are selling at the low price, 1.98. Second Floor.

The material is fine batiste, and the design shows that the workmanship would ordinar_y call for a much higher figure.......... $1.98

The waist which we have selected for illustration is no better value than many others in this collection. In fact, hundreds would choose some other design in preference; but, as we say, they show what kind of values we are offering in our new waist department.

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Special book sale

THOUSANDS of handsome cloth bound books at cost to manufacture—3,000 copyright books of Fiction by the best writers. In good cloth bindings, inks and stamps—printed from same plate as the early editions that sold for $1.25—Sale price **10c**—Such titles as: Third Floor.

Title	Author
American Wives and English Husbands	Gertrude Atherton.
The Splendid Spur	A. Quiller Couch.
Free Joe	Joel Chandler Harris.
Across the Chasm	Julia Magruder.
A Fair Barbarian	F. H. Burnett.
House in Bloomsbury	Mrs. Oliphant.
The Uncalled	Paul Laurence Dunbar.
The Herb Moon	John Oliver Hobbes.
Cigarettemaker's Romance	F. Marion Crawford.
Within the Capes	Howard Pyle.
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1,500 odd volumes copyright fiction from Doubleday, Page & Co., originally published to sell at $1:

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Cram's New International Atlas of the World; 200 brand-new maps, 350 pages historical and descriptive matter revised to date. Thousands of this same book have been sold under another title by subscription at $7.50. Our price..... **$2.25**

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

G. & C. Merriam & Co.'s edition, with an appendix of new words bringing it down to date—tan sheep—indexed. Our price.................. **$2.25**

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Interesting news—girls' and misses' apparel.

TO-DAY we open the Spring selling season, introducing new ideas, new creations and new price epoch in juvenile ready-to-wear apparel. This news, coming from the acknowledged largest individual Girls' and Misses' Cloak and Suit Section in America, will make a lasting impression through the season.

For the smart miss, we feature Fashion's fairest fancies here—giving each individual creation a master style touch that appeals to correct dressers.

Misses' intermediate suits.

Those swell and particularly smart creations, with all those exclusive characteristics that bespeak the made-to-order garment. They are really remarkable values at $19.75, but we're going to make them a Saturday special at $15. In all-wool suitings—dainty new stripes and invisible checks—the new Harrow or Pony coats—lined with white or light gray, soft satin—trimmed in silk braids of harmonizing colors—taffeta collar and cuffs—new trimmed skirts—12 to 18 years........... **$15**

Junior and intermediate suits, 12.75.

In fine tweeds, mixed worsteds or soft gray homespun. The new college coat, medium length—velvet collar and buttons—satin lined—12 to 18 years.

Misses' dainty sheer party or dancing dresses, 18.75.

In white muslin or delicate silk mulls, pastel colorings—made over organdy drop skirts—waist and skirt elaborately trimmed—short sleeves—silk girdles.

Misses' suits at 23.75.

Fancy all-wool mixtures—high-class novelties and superior quality broadcloth, in the new light or dark shades—semi-fitted top coat style—strictly tailored—single breasted—lined throughout with heavy quality taffeta to match—skirts entirely plaited circular effects. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years—or 32, 34 and 36.

Girls' reefers at $3.

This item alone would draw a crowd to our children's coat and dress section to-day could we picture the garment just as it is and show its real merits as to style and quality. It is made up in coverts or navy and red paca cloth—some have silk emblems. Sizes are for girls of 6 to 14 years. We've stretched a point to name a low price, and mothers will quickly see the advisability of securing one of these stylish garments for their little girls at.................. **$3**

Misses' three-quarter length coats, 8.75.

In fancy mixtures or medium weight covert cloth for early wear. The beautiful new plaids, with patch pockets and velvet collars in contrasting colors. Limited quantity at........ **8.75**

Misses' full length coats, 12.75.

Scotch mixtures; long, loose, boxy, of covert cloth.

Girls' ⅞ lengths, 5.75.

In paca cloth, fine cheviots or beautiful high-class mixtures; long, full boxy coats; 6 to 14 years.

Washable regulation suits, $5.75 to $21.

New combination trimmings in fine linens and other fabrics.

Girls' wash dresses, 2.95, 3.50 and 4.75.

Anderson Ginghams, fine linens, reps, piques, sheer muslins and dimities. More than a hundred good styles in the lot—sizes 6 to 14 years.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's sample bath robes.

MANUFACTURER'S material gave out, and as he could get no more, nothing remained but to close out his samples. Entire line came to us at our own figures. Main Floor.

Made in full generous fashion, with girdles to match—the Terry Cloth is solid and substantial—an ideal garment for bath or bedroom. Would sell regularly for 3.00 and 4.50—our price for to-day's selling.................. **$2.25**

$1 Spring scarfs, 50c.

All our Four-in-Hands with the "$1" mark on them, without a single exception, 50c—smart, broad shapes—2¾ inches wide—kind for which you've been paying 1.00 and up—colors and patterns for Spring 1906—choice.................. **50c**

Men's American watches.

SECURED a limited quantity of thin model gold filled watches at a concession—fine nickel jewelled American movement, 20-year guaranteed gold filled case, and—what is the real essential—they keep correct time—fully tested and guaranteed regular $10 grade.. **$6**

Men's $10 to $12.50 Waltham watches, $7.95.

The new thin model watch—open face—20-year guarantee, seven jewel nickel Waltham movement.

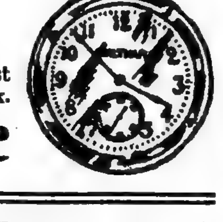

Krementz solid gold collar buttons, 50c.

A repetition of the offer which drew such crowds last Saturday. Each guaranteed one piece genuine Krementz 10k. gold—all styles for the front and back collar, cuffs and tie—high, low and flat buttons—$1 and...... **50c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Opening sale of men's new Spring clothing.

OF course, to be complete we must have a full line of the famous Kuppenheimer Clothes. This line, which ranks in the estimation of particular dressers with the best custom tailored suits and overcoats, was never seen to better advantage than in the display which we now invite you to inspect. Second Floor.

Broad shoulder effects and the low lapel—peaked or regularly straight fronts, and the other points characteristic of high class merchant tailor work. The smartest ideas for young men are represented. Noteworthy features are the close fitting collars, long cut coat, deep centre or side vents, new cuffs on sleeve.

15.50 for high grade spring suits.

MANCHESTER, PICCADILLY, SUFFOLK, STANFORD.

Coat cut very long—side or centre slits—made in all the new materials in fancy grays, striped cheviots, velours, cassimeres and tweeds—grays predominate. Come and examine our new gray models.

$20.00 for Kuppenheimer suits and overcoats that you pay $50 for at your tailor's.

Spring overcoats at.................. $20
Custom tailored suits at.................. $20

Kuppenheimer suits, $15, $18, $25, $30 and $35.

Young men's clothes from $7.50 to $15.50.

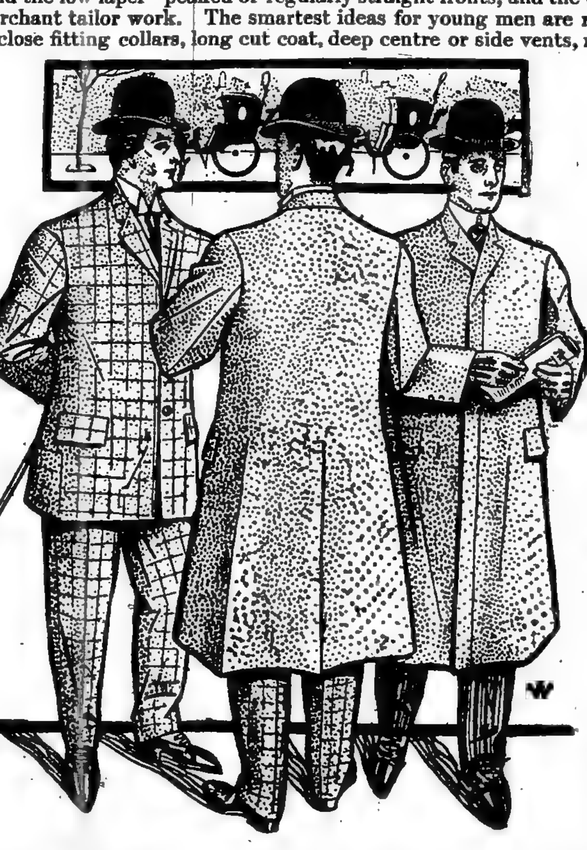

15.50 for the new semi-fitting top coats.

GRANBY, CHESTERFIELD, GRANVILLE, BARNBY.

Nobbiest and dressiest coats ever a man put on his back. Materials are of herringbone, tweeds, cheviots and fancy effects, in all the new grays, slates and mixtures, in the coat that tapers at the waist with deep long vents and flaring skirt; the plain black is cut in the conservative coat.. **$15.50**

An occasion.

Three manufacturers' Spring sample lines came to us at about cost of materials. Only 650 suits—all 1906 models, so better hurry. Blue serge, fancy mixed worsteds and black Thibets. In all sizes. Value $15, $18 and $20.................. **$11**

These boys' Spring $3.50 suits are the best in America.

Not less than 200 styles for boys from 2½ to 16 years.

Norfolk suits, knicker trousers. Double breasted, belt around. 3-piece, 12 to 16 yrs., Sailor blouse suits, bloomer pants. } **3.50** { Reefers in all colors. Russian suits, white collar. Officer suits, 5 to 10 yrs. Spring top coats, 7 to 16 yrs.

Sale of boys' high class suits with extra pair of trousers at 4.50, 1 pair knickerbockers and 1 pair plain.

$4.50 Two pairs of trousers instead of one; actual $7.50 suits; materials of all wool, in blue serge, Scotch cheviots, tweeds and fancy cassimeres, light, medium and dark colors; sizes 7 to 16 years. Either Norfolk or double breasted, with belt; bloomer trousers strapped at the knees, and an extra pair of plain trousers to match, $4.50. Second Floor.

MARCH 1906

ANTI-COAL TRUST CASE REOPENED FOR HEARING

Commerce Commission Acts Under Supreme Court Decision.

MAY BREAK THE MONOPOLY

Hearst Lawyers Confident the Anthracite Combination Now Can Be Effectively Attacked.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A new and important turn was given to-day to the proceedings designed to break the combination of anthracite carrying roads. Acting under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court that a railroad cannot grant to itself lower rates on products it owns than it gives to other shippers, the Inter-State Commerce Commission reopened the case of William R. Hearst against the coal roads.

Voluminous testimony has been taken and exhaustive arguments made before the commission in this case. It was supposed that the whole matter was closed, and the commission was preparing to make its report when the Supreme Court decision was handed down. It is the belief of the lawyers for the complaint that under this decision the anthracite monopoly can be effectively attacked and therefore the commission was asked to hear fresh arguments.

This decision was handed down by the commission to-day:

"Pending consideration by the commission of the record in this proceeding and the preparation of its report and opinion herein, the Supreme Court of the United States on Feb. 19, 1906, rendered its decision upon appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, entitled 'New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, appellant, vs. the Inter-State Commerce Commission,' and 'the Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company,' relating to the purchase and sale of coal and the transportation thereof by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, in which decision provisions of the act to regulate commerce as amended are construed and applied;

"And it appearing to the commission that rulings announced by the Supreme Court in that decision have important bearing upon issues in this proceeding arising upon the practices of defendant carriers in relation to the purchase and sale of anthracite coal, the transportation of such coal, and the compensation actually received by them for such transportation;

"And it further appearing to the commission that such issues, presenting questions seriously affecting the operations and business policies of the carriers, as well as the interests of shippers and the general public, should not be determined by the commission without further argument directed especially to the application in this proceeding of the law as interpreted and declared by the Supreme Court since the case was heard and submitted,'

"It is ordered:

"That this case may be and is hereby reopened and assigned for reargument at Washington on the 29th day of March, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M."

On Feb. 19, 1906, the Supreme Court decided the cases of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company against the Inter-State Commerce Commission and the commission against the Chesapeake & Ohio Company, declaring unlawful any act granting and concealing secret rebates by railroad companies through their double status of dealer and carrier.

Under the decision, however, the railroads were not enjoined from dealing in coal, and it was not declared to be unlawful for a railroad to mine or sell coal or to deal by purchase and sale in other commodities transported over its lines.

The case decided arose out of a contract by which the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad agreed to deliver to the New Haven Road in New Haven 60,000 tons of coal at a price below the market price of coal at the mines, plus the cost of transportation. The published rate from the mines to Newport News was $1.45 a ton, while at the price for which the coal was sold the Chesapeake & Ohio Road would have received for its services only 28 cents a ton. The road's attorney set up the plea that there was no rebate, no departure from the published rate; that the loss of more than $1 a ton came out of the purchase price and was voluntarily borne by the Chesapeake & Ohio Road as a method of compensating the New Haven Road for failure to carry out a former contract for the sale of coal, fulfillment of which had been prevented by a strike.

The fundamental principle of the decision was that since the Inter-State Commerce act forbade common carriers, directly or indirectly, by special rate, rebate, drawback, or other device, to collect or receive a greater or less compensation from one shipper than from another, it could not in reason be held that the carrier could take himself out from the statute by simply electing to be dealing in or transporting commodities of that character.

TO LOOK UP EXTRA FEES.

House Committee Wants to Know If U. S. District Attorney Here Got Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The House Committee on Judiciary to-day authorized a favorable report on a resolution introduced by Mr. Sullivan of Massachusetts, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information about any extra fees paid in customs cases to the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

The resolution calls for information as to what sums were paid between Jan. 1, 1898, and Jan. 1, 1906, to the New York District Attorney as extra compensation in customs cases originating prior to the Customs Administrative act of June, 1890, stating the amounts paid in each. He is also called on to state what was the character of the services rendered.

It is said by those who favored the resolution that $219,895 has been paid in extra compensation to the New York District Attorney between the dates mentioned.

SAFETY ON HARRIMAN LINES.

Automatic Block Signals to be Installed for 2,342 Miles.

OMAHA, March 9.—E. H. Harriman has authorized J. Kruttschnitt, Director of Maintenance and Operation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads, to install automatic electric block signals of the most advanced type from Omaha to San Francisco, 1,800 miles, and from San Francisco to Colton, through Los Angeles, 542 miles, the route of the Overland Limited.

These 2,342 miles will be the longest line of continuous automatic electric block signals in the world. The cost will aggregate $3,000,000.

Nominated to be Generals.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Lieutenant Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Lorenzo W. Cooke, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Joseph M. Califf, Artillery Corps; Henry S. Turrill, Deputy Surgeon General; Crosby P. Miller, Deputy Quartermaster General. Colonel to be Brigadier General—John W. Bubb, Twelfth Infantry.

SENATE CUTS AWAY HALF OF THE STATEHOOD BILL

Continued from Page 1.

merits and you have the votes," fairly shrieked Beveridge. He was as white as a sheet, and kept jumping up and down in his place and breaking in on Foraker until the latter tartly reminded him that he had the floor. "Now I want it," he added, "for a few minutes without being interrupted."

This refusal of the floor compelled Beveridge to take his seat. Senator Dubois made an earnest appeal for an amendment against polygamy. Later his amendment, which was fortified by a most complete and comprehensive declaration against the methods that have been followed by the Mormon Church was adopted unanimously.

When the bill was reported to the Senate Mr. Burrows renewed his motion to strike out the part of the bill relating to Arizona and New Mexico, and this time it prevailed by the vote of 37 to 35, as follows:

The Line-Up of Senators.

YEAS.	NAYS.
Alger, (R.)	Allee, (R.)
Bacon, (D.)	Allison, (R.)
Blackburn, (D.)	Ankeny, (R.)
Bulkeley, (R.)	Beveridge, (R.)
Burrows, (R.)	Brandegee, (R.)
Carter, (R.)	Burnham, (R.)
Clark, (Mont., D.)	Clapp, (R.)
Clay, (D.)	Clark, (Wyo., R.)
Culberson, (D.)	Crane, (R.)
Daniel, (D.)	Cullom, (R.)
Dubois, (D.)	Dick, (R.)
Flint, (R.)	Dillingham, (R.)
Foraker, (R.)	Dolliver, (R.)
Foster, (D.)	Dryden, (R.)
Frazier, (D.)	Fulton, (R.)
Gallinger, (R.)	Gamble, (R.)
Gearin, (D.)	Hale, (R.)
Hansbrough, (R.)	Hemenway, (R.)
Heyburn, (R.)	Hopkins, (R.)
Latimer, (D.)	Kean, (R.)
McCreary, (D.)	Knox, (R.)
Mallory, (D.)	La Follette, (R.)
Martin, (D.)	Lodge, (R.)
Morgan, (D.)	Long, (R.)
Newlands, (D.)	McCumber, (R.)
Overman, (D.)	Millard, (R.)
Patterson, (D.)	Nelson, (R.)
Perkins, (R.)	Nixon, (R.)
Pettus, (D.)	Penrose, (R.)
Rayner, (D.)	Piles, (R.)
Scott, (R.)	Proctor, (R.)
Simmons, (D.)	Smoot, (R.)
Spooner, (R.)	Sutherland, (R.)
Stone, (D.)	Warner, (R.)
Tallaferro, (D.)	Wetmore, (R.)—35
Teller, (D.)	
Tillman, (D.)—37	

The changes from the first vote were Scott, who voted, and Overman, who transferred his pair with Clarke of Arkansas to Carmack, and voted in the affirmative. The bill as amended was then passed by unanimous vote.

The analysis of the vote by which the amendment which shut Arizona and New Mexico out of the bill and which was the really vital action in the contest, shows that 12 Republican Senators voted for the amendment and 34 Republican Senators against it. Twenty-five Democratic Senators voted for it.

The Republican Senators voting for the amendment were Alger, Bulkeley, Burrows, Carter, Flint, Foraker, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Perkins, and Spooner. All the Democrats present voted for it. Clarke of Arkansas, who is the leader of the so-called "White House Democrats," was the only deserter from his party, and he was absent and paired.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, who led the fight in the House against the forced admission of New Mexico and Arizona, said to-night:

"I have no hesitation whatever in saying that if the bill had come to the House with the referendum amendment it would have been passed by a vote of 4 to 1. Now the second amendment is a great deal better than the other, and it will be concurred in by an overwhelming vote. It is unnecessary for me to say that when I say this I mean that this will be the result if no extraordinary pressure and duress is exerted to prevent the House acting as it believes. I have heard it said that the President had indicated an intention to veto the bill if it came to him with the Foraker referendum amendment on it. That is another thing from the measure as it will now be sent to him."

As amended by the Senate the bill provides for the creation of the State of Oklahoma out of Oklahom and Indian Territories upon the adoption of a Constitution. The State is given the usual quota of executive, judicial, and legislative officers, two United States Senators, and five members in the lower House. A constitutional convention with 110 members, fifty-five of which are to be chosen by each of the Territories comprising the State, is provided for, and male citizens or male Indians 21 years of age are made eligible to membership in it. There is an especial provision protecting the Indians in their rights and continuing the prerogative of the National Government to control their affairs.

The sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian Territory is prohibited for twenty-one years, and longer unless the Constitution is changed.

Sections 16 and 36 of each township of land in Oklahoma are set aside for the benefit of the common school system, as is also 5 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of public lands. There is an appropriation of $5,000,000 from the National Treasury for the benefit of the schools.

Provision is made for the support of higher education and charitable institutions; two districts for United States Courts, one in Oklahoma and the other in Indian Territory, are provided for. Guthrie is made the temporary seat of Government, but the House provision continuing it in that capacity until 1915 was eliminated.

FALSE, SAYS WRIGHT.

Never Got a Telegram from Beveridge About Statehood, He Wires.

Tucson, Arizona, March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had no request from Senator Beveridge for 500 telegrams in favor of the Statehood bill or any telegrams. If Mayor Manning or any one else sent such a statement to Washington its only purpose was to deceive.

JOHN B. WRIGHT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

TUCSON, Ariz., March 9.—John B. Wright, former City Attorney and leader of the joint State faction, stated that he had received a message from Senator Beveridge saying he intended making the speech of his life on Statehood and that he could make good use of 500 telegrams urging the passage of the bill. A committee was organized, with former Mayor Schumacher as Chairman, to draft and send the telegrams to Beveridge.

The sentiment of the community is overwhelmingly against joint Statehood, only a few disgruntled Republicans favoring it. I sent the substance of what Wright repeated when soliciting signatures to Delegate Smith with the request that he convey the information to Senator Foraker.

Tuscon is celebrating the defeat of joint Statehood with great enthusiasm to-night.

L. H. MANNING, Mayor of Tucson.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:05 A. M.—48 Pike Street; Louis Schorr; damage, $200.

5:05 A. M.—180 Ridge Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

9:30 A. M.—320 East 108d Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

10:30 A. M.—1,289 Webster Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

10:40 A. M.—396 Grand Street; Anna Meyer; damage, $50.

12:05 P. M.—453 East 138th Street; John McCoy; damage, $100.

4 P. M.—Aqueduct Avenue, near Washington Bridge; Sacred Heart Academy; damage, $200.

4:10 P. M.—254 East Third Street; Charles Katz; damage, $50.

4:45 P. M.—54 Oliver Street; Antonio Availe; damage trifling.

7:55 P. M.—155 West Forty-ninth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

8:10 P. M.—Northeast corner 124th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; Adams Express Company; damage trifling.

8:10 P. M.—170 Orchard Street; H. Imerwich; damage, $150.

8:20 P. M.—145 Goerck Street; T. Stein; damage, $5.

8:35 P. M.—312 East 106th Street; Joseph Cassino; damage trifling.

9:20 P. M.—120 and 122 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

10:20 P. M.—65 West Fifty-fifth Street; Elizabeth Johnson; damage, $25.

10:30 P. M.—295 and 297 Cherry Street; owner unknown; no damage.

10:30 P. M.—3 Batavia Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

10:40 P. M.—48 and 50 Nassau Street; Henry J. Wolf; no damage.

15 AMERICANS, 600 MOROS SLAIN IN 2 DAYS' FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

is broken, and there is only a launch service between the two islands. As a result of the interruption of the cable service, further details of the battle are not available, but the military authorities are endeavoring to obtain them speedily.

Apparently there will be no more fighting on the Island of Jolo. On Mindanao Federal troops and constabulary are pursuing hostile Moros, and probably some unimportant engagements will follow.

WAR DEPARTMENT GETS NEWS.

Taft Says Wood Had No Idea of What Was Going to Happen.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Not because of the casualties among the American forces engaged, though they were more numerous than in any battle in the Philippines for some years, but rather because of the extraordinarily large number of the natives killed, the news of the battle of Mount Dajo was received at the War Department (and at the Navy Department as well, for the bluejackets were in the thick of the fighting) with intense interest.

The first news of the battle came through press reports, though at the same time the cipher experts of the War Department were busily engaged in trying to unravel a report from Manila. This message was from Col. Andrews, the military secretary at Army Headquarters at Manila, who had received his data by inter-island cable from Zamboango. The telegram was as follows:

Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.:

Following condensed from Major Gen. Wood's dispatch from Zamboango, March 9:

Troops, naval detachment, constabulary, Col. Joseph W. Duncan commanding, attacked Moro fortifications in crater on Mount Dajo, near Jolo. Action lasted afternoon March 6 until morning March 8. Mount Dajo 2,100 feet high, last 400 feet angle 50 degrees. Lava ridges, heavy timber. Artillery lifted by block and tackle 500 feet. Moros depredated from stronghold for last eight months and resisted to the death. About 600 killed. Major Gen. Wood and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss were present throughout the action.

Killed—Army, 15 enlisted. Capt. Tyree R. Rivers wounded in thigh, slight; First Lieut. Gordon Johnston, wounded in shoulder, serious; First Lieut. Ernest H. Agnew, wounded in hand, slight; First Lieut. Wyley T. Conway, eye, slight; thirty-two enlisted men. Names enlisted men killed and wounded will be reported later.

Navy—Wounded, Ensign H. D. Cooke, in foot, serious; Coxswain Gilmore, elbow, slight; one seaman, slight.

Constabulary—Killed, three enlisted. John R. White, wounded in thigh, serious.

Total killed, 18; wounded, 52, (82?). Troops, naval detachment, and constabulary all highly recommended.

ANDREWS,
(In absence of Division Commander.)

STATEMENT BY MR. TAFT.

Secretary Taft was at a Cabinet meeting when the official cablegram was finally deciphered, and a copy of it was sent at once to the executive offices. The President and the members of the Cabinet listened with the keenest interest to its reading by Mr. Taft. After his return to the War Department Mr. Taft, commenting upon the engagement, said:

"Gen. Wood appears to have been there by accident, or rather without any idea of what was going to happen. I had a cablegram from him saying there were some matters calling him into the southern islands, but that he would not be out of reach of the cable, and I suppose when he got there he found the trouble on. Gen. Bliss, who as commander of the Department of Mindanao exercised military jurisdiction over the Jolo group, was probably already at Zamboango when Gen. Wood arrived there on his trip of inspection.

"Here's Wood's cablegram: 'Manila, Feb. 26.—Leaving for Zamboango. Be absent eight days. Civil and military business preparatory to turning over duties as Governor of Moro provinces. Shall be constantly in cable communication.'"

This telegram from Gen. Wood was produced by the Secretary in response to a suggestion that possibly Gen. Wood went to Jolo with the intention of organizing a punitive expedition against the Moros in the mountain fastnesses, who had held out for the past two years against the American forces.

The Secretary said that he had made two trips to Jolo, the latter in the course of his visit to the Philippines last Summer. Refreshing his recollection by some of the official figures at hand, he said:

"The Island of Jolo is 326 square miles in area, with a population of 44,718.

"In the whole of Jolo there are only 1,270 civilized inhabitants. Jolo is the most important island of the archipelago of that name, lying southwest of Zamboango. The surface is covered with hills, which in a few cases rise to the dignity of mountains.

"The Jolo Archipelago is inhabited by two races, the Jolos and the Sismas, the former a Malay people long inhabiting the Jolo Islands, who were converted to Mohammedanism. The Sultan lives near the City of Jolo, and is the nominal head of all Moros there and in Mindanao. The latter recognize him, however, only at their convenience—when it suits their purposes. Two or three Dattos have always resisted the Sultan's claims, and there has always been a state of war between them. The Sultan's control over them, therefore, is quite limited, and, with two or three warring factions in the islands, the jealousy of the support of the Americans for one side or the other is quite enough to keep them in a constant state of turbulence and fighting.

"I suppose one of the factions thought it had gotten together men enough and that they were absolutely immune, so they were just cleaned out.

"By the way, it is worth noting that the constabulary, which is highly praised in Gen. Wood's dispatch, was, in that section, made up of Moros themselves. It has never been difficult to enlist them in our service to fight against their own people when called upon, probably owing to the number of factions in the islands.

"In this particular case the heavy mortality among the Moros engaged was probably due to their methods of fighting. It would have been impossible to have inflicted the same loss on the northern Filipinos. The latter have a way of disappearing before the troops in the interstices of the jungles and conducting guerrilla warfare. But the Moros, on the appearance of an enemy, sound the alarm and gather everybody inside their forts, where they will fight to the end. Probably the loss in this case was caused by the fire of our artillery. The bluejackets were probably called upon to assist in getting this artillery up the steep heights of the mountain because of their knowledge of blocks and tackle.

"No, I have not the least fear that this movement will extend to the other islands, and, in fact, I think that the heavy blow struck the Moros will have a strongly deterrent effect upon them."

The news of the battle was particularly interesting to members of the House who were with the Taft expedition to the Philippines last Summer. Representative Longworth remarked on reading the message of Gen. Wood:

MOROS RELIGIOUS FANATICS.

"I remember that little island very well, indeed. We went all over it. It was there the Sultan of Sulu entertained us with an exhibition of the native sports, including buffalo fights. The inhabitants of the island are entirely uncivilized, being Mohammedans and religious fanatics of the most pronounced type. They have no military organizations and their fights are all inspired by religious beliefs.

"At any time a priest among any of the mountain bands can inspire an uprising, and then a swoop on the lower country will be made. The belief that if killed in battle they will go directly to heaven makes them desperate and anxious to fight to the death."

"The soldiers told me," said Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, "that they were exceedingly glad when our party went aboard ship from that island. The natives there are the most treacherous of any in the group. Our people kept them down for some time by telling them that whenever they were killed in battle the Americans would bury them with pigs in their graves. They believed that would prevent them from going to heaven."

Assuming that the American organizations were up to their normal strength, there were about 490 soldiers in the action besides the naval contingent, the strength of which is so far unknown. It is believed, however, that owing to the sick list and other causes there were probably not more than 400 of the military engaged. The strength of the constabulary is unknown.

Ensign H. S. Cooke, Jr., who was wounded, commands the gunboat Pampanga, a craft of about 200 tons. Cooke is a native of the District of Columbia, but was appointed to the navy from New York, and his father lives at 166 West Fifty-fifth Street, in that city. He has been on duty on the Asiatic station since 1903, and because of his good record recently relieved Ensign Oscar F. Cooper in command of the Pampanga, of which boat, prior to that time, he had been executive officer.

The Initial Presentation of

The New Stetson Derby

At Eight Dollars

In its every phase—body, band, binding, leather and form—the new derby defines Stetson's determination to make a finer hat than the rest of his kind has ever dared. If a better hat can be made it is beyond Stetson.

Ours is the only shop in which you will find the hat. We alone share Stetson's courage—and glory.

The Stetson Soft Hats and Derbies begin at $3.50.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

MOROS A TURBULENT RACE.

Corbin Thinks They Will Make Trouble Till They Become Extinct.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, who was recently in command of the Division of the Philippines, said to-day regarding the fight in Jolo:

"This encounter has no bearing on the Philippine situation. The Moros are religious fanatics and are not amenable to the influence of other peoples. They owe no allegiance except to their Mohammedan faith and are liable to cause trouble at any time.

"When an individual Moro feels what he calls an inspiration, he runs amuck and kills all the people he can. This condition has always existed, and, presumably, always will until the race becomes extinct. However, we are now educating many of their children, and from this enlightened generation there may soon spring a new and better type of Moro."

EX-ROUGH RIDER WOUNDED.

Lieut. Johnston Is a Personal Friend of the President.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9.—Lieut. Gordon Johnston, Jr., who was wounded in the fight in Jolo, is a son of Gen. Robert D. Johnston of Birmingham, recently appointed Commissioner of the Federal Land Office at Montgomery. He is also a nephew of ex-Gov. Johnston of this State.

Lieut. Johnston was a member of the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war, and is a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Gen. and Mrs. Johnston received a dispatch to-night through the War Department stating that their son's wounds are not considered serious.

RAPS FAR-AWAY TREATMENT.

Dr. Crandall Scouts Claims of the Force-of-Lifers.

Can a physician tell what's the matter with you when you are in San Francisco and he is in New York? According to the testimony of a physician at the Force-of-Life hearing before Commissioner Ridgway yesterday, he can't. As the Force-of-Lifers had offered to give far-away treatment and to do many other more wonderful things, through the mails, Assistant United States Attorney Houghton called Dr. Floyd M. Crandall yesterday to testify that they couldn't.

The hearing was on the question whether or not there is sufficient evidence for Grand Jury consideration. Mrs. Laura M. Wilson, "Dr." W. W. Hadley, and Arthur H. Williams were on hand, together with persons who are said, by the accused persons, to have been benefited by the Force-of-Life treatment.

Dr. Crandall, who is a member of the County Medical Society, said he had never heard of "Dr." Hadley's being an expert in bacteriology or any other branch of medical science. He gave it as his opinion, moreover, that Hadley had not "revolutionized" the practice of medicine.

"Do you believe a physician can prescribe properly for a patient he has never seen?" Dr. Crandall was asked.

"No, he cannot—no matter how well informed he may be," was the reply.

Then Dr. Crandall looked at the Force-of-Life symptom blanks and said that when filled in they would not impart enough knowledge of a case to warrant a prescription.

The physician declared that a doctor should see the patient personally, feel his pulse, look at his tongue, &c. He was cross-examined by Clarence Lexow for the defense and then Mr. Houghton announced that the Government would rest its case. The hearing will go on this morning.

STOLE BONDS FOR SPITE.

So, Says Bookkeeper After They Are Found in His Room.

Charles Quitz, an assistant bookkeeper in the employ of C. B. Richard & Co., brokers at 31 Broadway, was held in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of stealing two $1,000 railroad bonds from his employers.

The bonds disappeared on March 2 from the desk of the firm's foreign correspondent. There are more than fifty clerks employed in the office. As there was no clue to the identity of the thief, all became objects of suspicion.

Detective Sergt. Herlihy, after watching the behavior of the men in the office, came to the conclusion that Quitz was the man. Yesterday morning Herlihy took the risk of breaking into the room occupied by the suspected clerk at 203 East Thirteenth Street. There he says he found an overcoat stolen from another clerk in the office of Richard & Co., but not the bonds.

Returning to the office and confronting Quitz with the overcoat, Herlihy scared him into making a confession. The bonds were then recovered from their hiding place in his room.

Quitz pleaded not guilty in court, and said that he had taken the bonds only to spite the foreign correspondent.

SHIP'S OFFICER FREED.

Kerwin, Who Shot a Sailor, Goes to His Boat, Which Waited.

After being exonerated by a Coroner's jury on the ground that he had acted in defense of his life, Elmer H. Kerwin, fourth officer of the steamship Massachusetts, who on Thursday shot and killed James Slocum, a member of the crew of the vessel, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Tighe in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn. Kerwin returned to his ship, which had delayed sailing and was waiting for him off Liberty Island.

Kerwin's story of the fight among the drunken sailors was corroborated by several witnesses.

Pilgrims to Dine Earl Grey Here.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, has accepted the invitation of The Pilgrims to a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday, March 31. He will come from Ottawa with several of his Cabinet Ministers. Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand have also promised to attend. It will be the first public entertainment of the Governor General of the Dominion in New York.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"

"The physicians interviewed agree unanimously that sick headache is usually caused by Eyestrain, and curable by eyeglasses."

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)

Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
43 Years' Practice.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House
25 Broad Street Arcade.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT
That is the point in
Cluett
COAT SHIRTS

These garments have the attractive features of custom shirts but they cost much less. In white and color-fast fabrics.

$1.50 and more

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World.

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses,
232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.,
Near Broadway. 'Phone 52—Bryant.

Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, &c.

Furniture and works of art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans. Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequaled.

Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

IMPROVED
Croup Kettle
Constructed according to directions of an eminent physician.
Made and for sale by
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West 41st St., New York.

CITY BREVITIES.

A dinner will be given by the Delta Upsilon Club at the Hotel Savoy on March 23 to Charles E. Hughes, Brown, '81, counsel for the Armstrong Insurance Investigation Committee, and District Attorney Jerome, Amherst, '82.

President Reynolds of the Great Eastern Company denied yesterday that his concern had any connection with the Inter-State Telephone Company of New Jersey.

The Manhattan Branch of the Dickens Fellowship is giving a reception and musicale at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night, the proceeds of which, together with the balance of the charitable fund of the society, are to go for the endowment of a bed in the Hospital for Crippled Children.

Pinta Lodge 331, Knights of Pythias, gave its annual theatre party last night at the New York Theatre. Two hundred attended.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the post of Superintendent of Sewers of Manhattan, from which William H. Michaels was summarily removed, is not established by statute, and therefore not protected by the civil service law.

The first conviction under the new section of the Penal Code, which makes it a felony for a parent to leave a child in destitute circumstances, was obtained before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday. David Roth, a cigarmaker of 410 East Seventy-fifth Street, was found guilty of leaving his wife, Ethel, and five-year-old daughter without support.

Suicide with Airgun at 90.

EAST MORICHES, March 9.—Warren Hulse, the oldest inhabitant of this village, killed himself with a Flobert rifle in his home this morning. He was 90 years old, and by miserly habits had accumulated a small fortune. It is thought that dwelling on money matters unbalanced his mind.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Men's Spring Clothing.
Opening Continued.

SPRING CLOTHES FOR MEN ARE READY. Last week we made the first announcement of formal opening and also of the opening offer of exceptional values. The response on Saturday, in a downpour of rain, and the continued enthusiasm on Monday showed whether men are ready for Spring Clothing or not—and showed also very definitely what is the public verdict concerning Loeser Clothes for men.

We know this—and guarantee it: That in style and fit and workmanship this new Clothing for men is the BEST that can be bought ready for service anywhere, no matter what you pay. We know also, and guarantee that the PRICES ARE THE LOWEST ANYWHERE for Clothes of equal merit.

The opening offers of new Spring Clothes under price will continue to-day. They are noteworthy because the prices are low. They are especially noteworthy because in every case these Clothes are LOESER CLOTHES—made expressly for us in the way which has become generally known as Loeser Standard.

Clothes of this grade will be sold here regularly all season at the full prices—and at those prices will represent the best values in Brooklyn. It is easy to judge the unusual character of the chance to get them now at these price concessions:

$12.50 for $18 to $22 New Sack Suits.

Just from our maker's, and in eight new patterns of fancy worsteds and worsted effects, including conservative styles and some very smart styles for young men. They have long coats, though not the extreme length. All sizes for all men.

$15 for New $20 Rain Coats.

Long, smart Coats of fine, neat, gray mixed pure worsted, hard-faced cloth. Priestley cravenetted. Handsome Coats in sunshine and shower proof in storm. Sizes to fit all men.

$15 for New Silk Lined $22 Overcoats.

New Spring Overcoats of black and Oxford vicuna-faced coating. Silk lined and faced to the edge. Long, graceful Chesterfield model. Sizes to fit all men.

Men's Spring Derbies at $1.75, Regularly $2.50 and $3.

The Hat Store is in line with one of the best offerings that was ever made at a season's start.

Every one of these Hats is new and fine and in correct Spring style. Every one was specially ordered for this opening occasion, and instead of the usual $2.50 and $3 they will be priced at....$1.75

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Everybody Coming to Loeser's Now
For Mousquetaire Gloves.

WOMEN WHO ALWAYS BUY THEIR GLOVES HERE haven't realized the scarcity of these long Gloves in other places. The great vogue for elbow sleeved coats has exhausted the supply of Mousquetaire Gloves everywhere, and makers cannot fill orders for months to come.

All along the Loeser Store has been plentifully supplied with Mousquetaire Gloves, not only of the best quality, but also at low prices. The Gloves are Loeser Gloves, fine and perfect in fit and finish, made of the finest real French kid—the best Gloves that French makers send to America. They are here for our special patrons and for all who come—a proof of Loeser good service. These wanted lengths:

8 button Suede, in tans, modes, grays, white and black	$2.00	16 button Suede, in white and black	$2.75
8 button Glace, in white and black	$2.00	16 button Glace, in white, black, slate, and tans	$3.25
12 button Suede, in white, black, slates and tans	$2.25	20 button Suede, in white and black	$3.25
12 button Glace, in white, black, slates and tans	$2.50	20 button Glace, in white and black	$3.75

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Save a Fourth to a Third On ORIENTAL RUGS.

SINCE THE SALE STARTED LAST MONDAY a great many people have been making rather careful comparisons of the various Oriental Rug stocks in Brooklyn and New York. And if money talks, the verdict is very definitely in favor of the Oriental Rugs now offered in this March Sale for a fourth to a third under our regular prices.

If you have a little more than the ordinary knowledge of Oriental Rugs; if you have some especial Rug need you would be glad to fill—at a saving—come in to-day. We know, and we are glad to find it publicly verified, that such a sale as this would be practically impossible in any other store.

$6 to $11 Hamadans and Carabaghs at $4.50 to $8.50.

Average size, 2x3 to 2.6x4. One of the coarser weaves of Oriental Rugs, but very serviceable. Plain centers and allover effects, in the dark, rich shades.

$16.50 to $22 Shirvans at $11.50 to $16.75.

Average size, 3.6x5.6. These are among the best values of the Oriental Rug Sale.

$28 to $35 Kazaks at $16.75 to $25.

Average size, 3.4x6 to 3.8x8. Most everybody knows a Kazak from other weaves, because of the boldness of the designs and the thickness of the pile; just the Rug for hard service.

An Antique Persian Silk Carpet In a Bond Street Window.

This is a Carpet of the late 18th century with 11 borders. The large border in the middle of the smaller ones contains a wreath of sacred flowers with birds of Paradise. The smaller ones contain the flowers Levkoy, Iris and Violet, which in the symbolic Persian language mean the words "Ja Nabi" (Oh! Prophet).

The center contains the crest of the ancient Persian Kings of Iran, the crowned Falcon crushing a Snake, which signifies the conquest of the Medes by the Persians.

The characteristics of the entire design strongly resemble the ancient Chinese. The Rug is one of the best examples of the very ancient Persian workmanship. The close relationship of the ancient Chinese and Persians is furthermore demonstrated by the flowing branches of horse hair tails spread over the coat of arms in the center. At the top of the horse tails is spread the fan of sacred feathers, which was held over the throne of ancient Persian rulers by slaves, and is an emblem of supreme power.

Third Floor.

A NEW PIANO Delivered for $10
The Balance at $6 a Month.

EASY TERMS—MADE EASY SO THAT EVERYBODY, every employed young man and woman, every father and mother of limited means, every one who loves music and would have the privileges of good music in the home MAY OWN A PIANO.

Our responsibility has been carried further than the making of easy terms, too. For $10 cash and thereafter $6 a month, you may be sure of a fine Piano, a Piano behind which we stand with our own as well as the maker's guarantee; a Piano which is unquestionably THE BEST VALUE AT THE PRICE OF ANY PIANO SOLD ANYWHERE IN THE COUNTRY.

We should be glad to demonstrate this fact to you, if you have the time to make a careful and thorough comparison. We stand back of that statement in every respect.

The Piano offered on these terms is one which is already giving pleasure in hundreds of Brooklyn homes—the

HELLER PIANO at $250, $275 & $300

Pianos of equal merit are generally sold for $350 to $450 and often more. Heller Pianos are sweet toned, even scale instruments with actions of superior quality; patent noiseless pedal actions; keyboards of the best selected ivory, cases of handsome veneered San Domingo mahogany, burl walnut and oak. Every desirable improvement known in Piano construction is incorporated in these excellent instruments.

We warrant Heller Pianos for ten years from the date of delivery. In addition WE TUNE FREE all Heller Pianos during the first year after they are sold.

Your old Piano may be taken in exchange for a new Heller Piano at a fair valuation, and the entire balance may be paid in monthly payments of $6. We make no extra charge for this accommodation beyond interest at 4% on the deferred payments—a most insignificant sum altogether.

Come in to-day and make your selection. The Piano will be delivered at once if you choose.

Fourth Floor.

MARCH 1906

MOROCCAN PROBLEM MAY BE SOLVED TO-DAY

Germany Now Eager to Bring Negotiations to Conclusion.

FRANCE NOT YET SATISFIED

But It Is Believed the Way for an Agreement Is Opened—Surprise Caused by Kaiser's Surrender.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 9.—After a day's reflection the favorable impression made by the Austrian proposal remains intact. Though it can hardly be accepted in its present form, it is generally regarded as furnishing a terrain d'entente. Its chief significance is that it shows a decided change in the attitude of Germany, for no one doubts that the proposal emanated from Berlin.

Until yesterday Germany had shown herself so unbending that her professions of a strong desire for an amicable solution were received here with extreme skepticism, and there was a universal conviction that for the rupture which seemed inevitable she must be held responsible. All this is now changed, and it is to be hoped that France will continue to show the spirit of conciliation in which she has hitherto conducted the negotiations.

The Austrian proposal does not give France all she desires. Excepting one town from the general scheme of intrusting the organization of the police to France and Spain is a disagreeable anomaly. Even more anomalous is the idea that the Inspector at the excepted port, who is to be Swiss or Dutch, should be at the same time instructor of the entire police force, and that it would be to him that the French instructors would have to report, but these and other anomalies may be removed by friendly negotiations.

What is chiefly feared is that the French should, in accordance with well-known peculiarities of their national character, abandon the practical ground on which the negotiations can best be conducted and introduce into the discussion general principles and abstract terms. A discussion of principles would inevitably lead to a rupture, and the main question for the moment is whether the new French Cabinet will have the wisdom to let dangerous sleeping dogs lie.

BERLIN, March 9.—Yesterday's optimism in regard to the prospects of an agreement at Algeciras continues, and it is hoped that at the meeting of the conference to-morrow all doubts of a favorable issue will be dispelled. There is now as great eagerness to bring the negotiations to a conclusion as there formerly was to spin them out in the hope of some favorable turn of fortune.

It is hoped that the progress achieved to-morrow will be so decisive as to render the subsequent labors of the conference a matter of details rather than essentials.

PARIS, March 9.—According to trustworthy information received in Paris to-day Germany is now seeking with precipitation an issue to the deadlock at the Algeciras Conference. We are not yet out of the woods, but the change in the attitude of Germany has been as manifest as it was unexpected.

Some credit must perhaps be given to the milder methods of Herr von Tschirsky, the new German Minister of Foreign Affairs, since whose advent Baron Holstein's power for mischief has been on the wane.

Whereas a week ago a satisfactory result of the conference was all but despaired of in Paris, some hope has now been restored, though as yet there is no trace of optimism.

PARIS, March 9.—The Temps, which usually voices Government opinion, says regarding the latest developments at Algeciras:

"We can affirm in the most categorical manner that neither we nor Spain can accept the Austrian combination—first, because it sets aside our special interest; second, because it is contradictory, and, third, because it is impracticable. But it is none the less evident that, the mandate once given for Franco-Spanish officers, we shall guarantee that the powers represented at Algeciras will receive periodical information of the working of the police by other channels than those the Austrians propose.

"These being the conditions, it is not likely that Germany will cling obstinately to the only solution unacceptable to us, especially when we are most willing to consider all others which arrive at the same result by another way.

"The situation is quite clear. France's position remains, and will remain, as M. Revoil defined it yesterday. All further concessions are inadmissible. Thanks to our firmness, the affair has now reached a positive stage, where if the same firmness is maintained a solution will be arrived at, and we are able to say that this position will not be abandoned."

ALGECIRAS, March 9.—Expressions by the French and German delegates this evening give the impression that a compromise on the points hitherto deadlocked may be reached at to-morrow's sitting of the conference.

The German delegates have now abandoned the rigid standpoint which they maintained relative to the Moroccan Bank, declaring their readiness to grant to French subscribers to the existing loans two shares of the capital of the bank instead of one share, as originally insisted on.

SARRIEN CABINET LIKELY.

Bourgeois Will Be Foreign Minister, No Matter Who Is Premier.

PARIS, March 9.—President Fallières received Jean Sarrien, ex-Minister of Justice, this afternoon and offered to him the task of forming a Cabinet.

M. Sarrien said if he obtained the co-operation of MM. Bourgeois and Poincaré he would accept the task. M. Sarrien's conferences with M. Bourgeois, M. Poincaré, and other statesmen continued until late this evening. Although giving hope of eventual success, they did not furnish sufficient promise of co-operation to enable him to announce to the President, whom he saw at 11 o'clock, his ability to construct a Cabinet.

The principal obstacle encountered is the difficulty of obtaining the consent of M. Poincaré to accept a portfolio. Efforts to overcome this reluctance continue. M. Sarrien is assured of M. Bourgeois's support, and, with M. Poincaré's assent obtained, the allotment of the rest of the portfolios will be an easy task.

If a Sarrien Cabinet is formed M. Sarrien will take the Premiership and the portfolio of Justice, M. Bourgeois will be Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Poincaré Minister of Finance or of the Interior, and M. Thomson Minister of the Navy.

M. Bourgeois is assured of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in whatever Ministry is formed to succeed the Rouvier Cabinet.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

They are custom-tailors who give skillful, intelligent, individual service to particular men.

For a short time they will make a

$35 SUIT OR TOP COAT TO YOUR MEASURE FOR $25

that you will be proud to wear. Go see them to-day.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

CASTRO TO ROOSEVELT.

Friendly Message Sent Through the New Charge at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Dr. Gabiras Guzman, recently appointed Chargé d'Affaires of Venezuela, to succeed N. Veloz-Goiticoa, was formally presented to President Roosevelt this afternoon. The presentation took place in the Blue Room of the White House. It is unusual for the President thus to receive a diplomat below the rank of Minister, but in this case an exception was made.

In the course of the conversation with the President Dr. Guzman assured him of the good will of Venezuela and of the great desire of its Government to keep in friendly relations with the United States. He also brought to the President an expression of personal friendship on the part of President Castro. Mr. Roosevelt thanked him and said he hoped Dr. Guzman would express for him the same feelings toward the Chief Executive of Venezuela.

The question of arbitration between Venezuela and France was not brought up, but it can be stated authoritatively that Venezuela is quite willing that her differences with France be given to a court of arbitration for settlement.

TURKS STILL PROCRASTINATE.

American Legation Proposes to Apply More Urgent Pressure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—The Porte has informed the American Legation that orders have been sent to Beirut to admit duty free all consignments for the American schools in Syria. The same note declares that the Porte is ready to accord the same official recognition to American as to other schools if a request to that effect is presented to the proper department for each institution separately.

This is not satisfactory to the American Legation, where it is considered to indicate a further attempt at procrastination, as similar requests for the recognition of certain schools presented to the Ministry a year ago have not yet been granted.

The legation now proposes to apply more urgent pressure for the recognition of the four most important educational establishments.

BRITISH EMPIRE'S GROWTH.

3,500,000 Square Miles Added in Forty Years—Population, 400,000,000.

LONDON, March 9.—As the outcome of a suggestion by Joseph Chamberlain when he was Colonial Secretary, a unique Blue Book has been published recording and tabulating in 300 pages forty years' growth of the British Empire as revealed by the census of 1901.

The Blue Book shows that since 1861 the area of the empire has increased from 8,500,000 to nearly 12,000,000 square miles, and the population from 250,000,000 to 400,000,000. Only 54,000,000 of these are whites and 58,000,000 are Christians.

The tables convey interesting information as to the birth rates, the proportion of sexes, religions, and social conditions in various parts of the empire.

JAPANESE ENVOY IN RUSSIA.

Minister Motono Welcomed in St. Petersburg by Our Ambassador.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 9.—The new Japanese Minister, M. Motono, and his suite arrived here from Paris to-day and were welcomed at the railroad station by American Ambassador Meyer and Second Secretary Bliss. There was no demonstration.

The Minister drove immediately to the house on the French Quay, which was formerly occupied by the Japanese Legation, and which had been prepared for his reception.

DOMINGO REBELS' TREACHERY

Fight After Agreeing to Surrender—A General Killed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The State Department has received a cablegram dated Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, yesterday, saying that on the preceding day, while the terms of surrender were being carried out between the Government forces and the revolutionists, the latter acted in bad faith and there was a fight, in which two officers, including Gen. Cepin, and six men were killed.

The revolutionists escaped to the bushes.

NAN-CHANG STILL EXCITED.

Another Outbreak Feared—Chinese Say Magistrate Was Murdered.

PEKING, March 9.—The settlement of the responsibility for the massacre of French Catholic and English Protestant missionaries at Nan-Chang, capital of the Province of Kiang-Si, on Feb. 24 is likely to be difficult and continues to excite almost unprecedented interest.

The Chinese profess to believe that a Catholic priest stabbed the local Magistrate, while the foreigners are equally certain that the Magistrate committed suicide as a protest against the Catholic demands and for the purpose of arousing the people. Such an act is in no wise unusual with the Chinese.

The Government is dispatching Taotai Liang, Director of Railways, to inquire into the case. Liang was educated abroad and has had much dealing with foreigners, but it is admitted that he has a delicate mission. If his report favors the Christians further trouble is probable. The inhabitants of Nan-Chang are still hostile and demand that the French pay funeral honors to the dead Magistrate.

The officials of Nan-Chang protest against the presence of foreign gunboats, fearing that they will provoke hostilities.

May Reduce Foreign Mail Rates.

BERLIN, March 9.—In the Reichstag to-day Postmaster General von Kraetke stated that Germany would propose that the International Postal Union raise the standard of weight of first-class mail to two-thirds of an ounce.

6th AVE. 21st & 22nd STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.
6th AVE. 21st & 22nd STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

Thousands of Douglas Shoes

Factories at Brockton are Shipping us great quantities to sell at - - - 1.98

This is the period of the year when we get our heaviest shipments of Douglas Shoes—because factories are very busy with their Spring output—of both high-cut and Oxfords. Hardly a day now but what we receive two hundred to a thousand pairs—and all you pay us is $1.98.

We own the entire product of factory damaged sorts from the Douglas factories; the slightest imperfection in the making—and they come to us. We guarantee them the same as perfect Shoes. ALL SIZES.

Sample Douglas Shoes, $2.49 and $2.95.

These are all perfect shoes; the road samples used by Douglas's salesmen. The very finest products of his factory. Three hundred pairs.

Sale of 3,000 Men's TUB Four-in-Hands.

Made to Sell at from 25c. to 50c. To-day, 15c or Seven for One Dollar.

The season ahead of us promises to see more wash neckwear worn than in any previous year. That's why factories are working overtime—turning out immense quantities of washable Scarfs. The higher grade makers have dubbed their product "Tub" Four-in-Hands—and these are what we shall offer you to-day—at a very great saving. A month from now—when this lot is sold—we shall have to charge you full prices for these identical kinds.

PURE WHITE cottons, highly silk mercerized effects; heavy cheviots in the various fancy and basket weaves. Made full 2⅞ inches wide—with French seamed backs. Will launder like a collar—the ideal scarf to wear with fancy shirts, 15c. each; 7 for $1.

GRANT TELLS OF A PLOT TO SEIZE HIM IN LUZON

Invited to Dinner, He Went, but with 30 Scouts.

THEY TOOK 420 PRISONERS

Tells Graduates' Club That Navy Wanted to Let Go in the Philippines—Coghlan Retorts.

"America in the Philippines" was the subject discussed by the Graduates' Club after their dinner last night in the Aldine Club's quarters, 111 Fifth Avenue. A warlike turn was given to the evening by the reminiscences of the early days of American occupation by Gen. Grant and Rear Admiral Coghlan. Other speakers dwelt on the progress made and the reforms introduced.

"In Colonial administration," said James B. Reynolds, "we have been pioneers in the very high estimate we have put on education for the native races and the extent to which we have granted them self-government."

Gen. Grant said:

"My good friend Woodford kept treading on the corns of the Spaniards until our statesmen in their wisdom decided on war. Then our navy took the Philippines, and we poor fellows of the army were sent to help them when they wanted to let go."

He went on to describe a conspiracy that had been formed against him in Luzon. "I thought something was up," he said. "So I stopped the mail carrier. We had a military government and no mail laws, so I opened the mail, read it, and sealed it up again. From that time the mail always passed through my headquarters. The conspirators had appointed a Governor for Luzon and Alcaldes and Presidentes for all the towns.

"The whole thing was to come off with the capture of myself at a dinner. I had my officers mark down the conspirators, and I accepted the invitation to dinner. I never refuse an invitation to dinner.

"I attended the dinner with 30 of my scouts and my host was one of the men arrested. I dined with his family, and a very good dinner it was. Altogether 420 people were captured, and after we had whipped those who surrounded me and killed a few, the rest were as loyal as people could be who were afraid not to be loyal.

"No doubt there were some cases of improper conduct among the officers and men, but they were always stopped as soon as known. We had to use strategy sometimes. We might know a village had a certain number of guns, but we could not find them. We would march the men out to an open space and tell off three to be shot. They were led a little way off behind low bushes, and ropes were tied to their legs by soldiers, lying concealed in the grass. The firing party would arrive and shoot blank cartridges. The natives' legs would be pulled from under them and their friends thought they were killed. Three more were told off, and the performance was repeated until the guns were produced by the 'survivors.'"

Admiral Coghlan on rising remarked: "If we did call upon the army to help the navy let go, I notice from the last dispatches that two days ago the army was calling on the navy to help them to let go."

He went on to give an account of the battle of Manila Bay and paid a high tribute to Spanish bravery.

"The Spaniards were not cowards," said he, "but fine manly fellows. Only they were utterly unprepared. The punishment they took for two and a half hours shows they were very brave men. In one ship out of a crew of 491 there were only 125 left at the end of the battle.

"The British did us a most friendly act at Manila. We had cut one cable, but did not know of the existence of another, and, of course, the British might not tell us of it. But one day an English officer asked innocently, 'How did you know which cable to cut?' and in five minutes the news was signaled to the Admiral."

Congressman Herbert Parsons also spoke. He pointed out that the reason the Philippines wanted a preference on sugar and tobacco in America was not so much that they hoped to send any large quantities here, as that they might use the possession of another market as a means of forcing the Chinese and Japanese to give them better prices for what they sold to them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

BELLEVUE'S LONE POLICEMAN.

Bingham's Latest Order Cuts Out More Work for Him.

Police Commissioner Bingham recently cut the detail at Bellevue, leaving but one policeman on duty there. Formerly one was stationed outside the prison ward, while the other was inside to watch the prisoners, with orders not to leave.

Last night Commissioner Bingham ordered that the policeman on detail in the prison ward, in case of trouble anywhere in the grounds or in other wards, lock up the prison ward, leaving the prisoners, and go to the scene of trouble. Among the twenty-seven prisoners in the ward are one charged with murder, one charged with burglary, and half a dozen convalescent prisoners.

PICTURES' VALUE DISPUTED.

Art Experts Are Summoned to Testify Before Customs Authorities.

Unless the United States General Appraisers reverse the action of Collector Stranahan in raising invoice prices 100 per cent. on two paintings imported by Alexander Hollander & Co. of this city the pictures will be seized by the customs authorities and forfeiture proceedings instituted.

The pictures were painted by J. B. Pater, a French artist, who lived in the middle of the eighteenth century. They are the property of J. Baurdariat of Paris, and were brought to this country for sale. They were invoiced at 35,000 francs, but Collector Stranahan raised their dutiable value to 70,000 francs. The importer has appealed to the Board of Appraisers for a review. Many art critics and dealers have been summoned to testify.

WOMEN STORM 'C.-B.'S' HOUSE

British Premier Refuses to See Suffragists—Three Arrested.

LONDON, March 9.—A band of thirty zealous women suffragists attempted to storm Premier Campbell-Bannerman's official residence in Downing Street this afternoon. They used the knocker vigorously and attempted to force an entrance when the door was opened.

The women clung tenaciously to the railings when the police tried to disperse them, and only gave way after determined resistance to the superior strength of a large force of police.

Three ringleaders of the women suffragists were taken to the nearest police station, struggling and screaming and followed by twenty-seven of their companions, who shouted "Down with C.-B.!" and other war cries.

"C.-B.," otherwise Premier Campbell-Bannerman, was presiding at a Cabinet Council at the time the women called, and he refused to see them.

Kaiser Thanks American Subscribers.

BERLIN, March 9.—Emperor William has expressed to President Eliot of Harvard University, through the German Ambassador at Washington, his pleasure and sincere thanks for the magnanimous "Emperor William Fund," amounting to $25,000, presented to the Harvard Germanic Museum by friends of Germany in America in remembrance of his Majesty's silver wedding.

FOOD OR
STIMULANT.

Ask your doctor if when he orders a patient to drink lots of pure milk he advises the addition of a large quantity of whiskey. He'll tell you "no" very emphatically. Yet there are people who, when ordered to get Scott's Emulsion, will accept some wine, cordial or extract of cod liver oil and think it is the same thing or better. If you want and need cod liver oil in its best, purest and most easily digested form, get Scott's Emulsion. If you want whiskey, that's another matter, but don't look for the same results.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18TH & 19TH STS.

Pretty Japanese Silk Waists.

Try to match them at their prices. You'll have to admit you can't do it. We made sure of this before we marked the prices on them.

At $3.50 EXCELLENT QUALITY JAPANESE SILK WAISTS — In black or white; a very neat open front model. Front designed with graduated French tucks and wide front plait with lace inserting; back, collar and cuffs tucked.

At $3.95 A DAINTY JAPANESE SILK MODEL—In either black or white, designed with fancy lace, trimmed yoke front and back; embellished with hemstitching and shirring; attached collar and demi-sleeves, lace trimmed.

At $5.00 A BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE SILK BLOUSE, in white only; entire waist elaborately designed with fine lace insertings, hemstitching and pin tucks, short sleeves and attached collar, lace trimmed; very effective and stylish.

At $6.90 AN EXTREMELY STYLISH MODEL OF JAPANESE SILK—White only; effectively designed with fancy yoke; front and back trimmed with fine Val. lace inserting, crescent motif or Venise lace and pin tucks; demi-sleeves prettily tucked and lace trimmed.

ALSO in DELIGHTFUL VARIETIES new and attractive BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA WAISTS, in both long and short sleeve effects. Some tailored, others lace trimmed. Remarkable values at $5.90, $6.90 & $7.90.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th Street.)

A Beautiful, Tasteful, Exquisitely Made Suit in Voile, All Silk Lined, for 14.75

Every syllable of that headline is the literal truth—adjectives and all. The suit is really a wonder at the price. You couldn't get better style for $50, and you would get only the same materials and general finish for $25.

Most women will recognize the value, merely from the words "a silk-lined voile suit" in connection with the price. Almost any voile suit would be a bargain at $14.75, but this is an especially good one.

The model will instantly attract the woman of refined, quiet, but fastidious taste. It is a smartly cut Eton jacket, simply but effectively relieved by straps and braiding, with a touch of color in the moire collar edging. Three-quarter sleeve, stylish girdle, gored circular skirt with bias folds at bottom. Entire suit silk lined with ruffled flounce on the drop skirt.

We consider this suit the greatest early season offer we have ever made. If there is one of them left to-night it will be only because it got torn or damaged in the rush for the others.

To-day only (because there won't be any left for Monday) 14.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, 18th St., 6th Ave.)

A Handsome Pocket Match Box Free To Wearers of "Foot Mould" Shoes.

Don't thank us—thank the makers of "Eclipse Colt" for the gift. It comes about this way:—

When we pinned the reputation of our shoe store to the "Foot Mould" shoes, you can be sure that we had done a lot of hard testing of the leather that went into them. We were especially anxious to find the best patent leather procurable, for more friends are lost to shoe dealers through disappointment in patent leather shoes than from any other cause—except, perhaps, fibbing about values.

We Found What We Were Looking For in "Eclipse Colt."

For five years we have used no other leather in "shiny" shoes, and it has helped to build up the reputation of "Foot Mould" as a make of shoe that used to be the best materials possible to obtain.

We have been such a large customer of the Eclipse Colt makers that they have marked their appreciation by sending us several thousand very handsome pocket match safes, one of which we will give, with their compliments, to every man who comes into our shoe store wearing "Foot Mould" shoes, or who purchases a pair of that make.

The box is a new flat model, handy to carry and arranged to hold and light either ordinary or safety matches. A nickel box, with a jewelled clasp.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

TO TELL ABOUT STANDARD OIL

Counsel Says the Company May Produce Certain Witnesses.

After a conference with Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, Western counsel for the Standard Oil Company, M. F. Elliott, the Standard's general solicitor, announced that a decision might be reached next week in the matter of expediting the New York hearing of the suit instituted by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri against the company and its subsidiary concerns which are operating in that State.

"Mr. Eddy will see Attorney General Hadley next week in St. Louis," said Mr. Elliott, "and an agreement may be reached as to certain facts which the Attorney General is attempting to establish, and that the company will agree to produce certain witnesses."

Henry Wollman, New York counsel for Attorney General Hadley, said: "All Attorney General Hadley wants is testimony showing who owns the stock in the three companies which are the respondents in the proceeding pending in the Supreme Court in Missouri. I believe that the Standard Oil people, realizing the futility of opposition to our efforts to make them reveal this testimony, will now furnish it or else produce witnesses whom we have so persistently asked them to produce hitherto. If they do, it is quite immaterial who the witnesses are. All we want is to get at the facts.

"It is not improbable that counsel for the Standard Oil Company have assured Attorney General Hadley that Mr. Rockefeller has no personal knowledge on the subjects into which we are inquiring, and if we are able to get the information we desire from others connected with the Standard Oil Company it would not be our purpose to put Mr. Rockefeller on the witness stand unless we felt reasonably sure that he was able to produce testimony which would be to our advantage."

"Is a subpoena still out for Mr. Rockefeller?" Mr. Wollman was asked.

"Yes. It was necessary for us, our subpoenas having lapsed, to get out new ones last Tuesday. Mr. Rockefeller was on the list, and a subpoena for him is now in the hands of a process server."

If H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold returned from Washington, where they had a conference with President Roosevelt Thursday night, they did not go to the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway. Nobody in the building could say when they were expected.

Underberg Boonekamp
H. Underberg

The Best Bitter Liqueur In The Home

Underberg BOONEKAMP Bitters

There is no need to sip this delicious cordial "on the sly," for everyone knows it is as good for the health as it is to the palate. Without it the sideboard at club or home is incomplete, and life is deprived of its most genial cordial and tonic. UNDERBERG BOONEKAMP BITTERS takes its rank among the standard wines and liqueurs necessary to good living. Have it handy to refresh a tired visitor—to give a snap to meals.

Enjoyable as a Cocktail and better for you

Is used and indorsed by the highest authorities

6,000,000 Bottles Imported to the U. S.

At Grocers, Wine Merchants, Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants, etc.

Bottled Only by H. UNDERBERG ALBRECHT, Rheinberg, Germany, Since 1846.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, GENERAL AGENTS NEW YORK

SCHEME TO LINE UP ALL STATE EMPLOYES

Will Establish Record of Political Clubs They Belong To.

FORBIDS PARTY ASSESSMENTS

Forces Disclosure of Cost of Connection with Organizations, and Punishes False Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Behind a bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Horace White of Syracuse, and which has for its ostensible purpose the further cutting off of assessments for political purposes, there is a well-laid plan to line up all the employes of the State and of the cities and get them on record as to what political organizations or clubs they are affiliated with.

The bill, which is "introduced by request," is an amendment to Section 24 of the civil service law, which makes it a misdemeanor to demand or collect or pay any political "assessment." It adds thereto the words "subscription or contribution," and further makes it a misdemeanor for any person to prepare or send out "any letter notice or circular requesting the payment of any political assessment, subscription, or contribution," and prohibits even the oral demand for anything of the sort.

In addition, however, to enabling any one who runs to read what political organization a civil employe is a member of, it forces him to show just what it costs him every year to keep up this sort of political assessment in the form of club dues. It makes it compulsory upon him to show his political affiliation, at least in regard to his connection with organizations and clubs, and if the bill becomes law there is likely to be a marked falling off in the membership of political clubs, so far as their membership rolls are open to public inspection.

Not only does the bill make any false statements on the part of any city or State employe regarding his affiliations with political organizations and clubs a misdemeanor, but the employe cannot get his money until he files with the disbursing officer from whom he gets his salary warrant a complete record of what his political affiliations have cost him.

Under the present law, which makes it a misdemeanor to give or solicit political assessments, there was no way of proving whether such were asked for or given unless the person assessed kicked over the traces and took a chance on holding his job as a consequence, or the parties to the agreement were caught in the act. Then, too, no one ever thought membership in a political club had anything to do with any one but himself or that what he paid there could be looked on as a political contribution. That part of the bill which deals with political assessments from an entirely new standpoint is as follows:

"Every officer, agent, clerk, or employe under the Government of the State of New York or any civil division or city thereof shall at the time of receiving his first payment of salary or compensation in the month of December of each year, or at the time of payment first thereafter, file with the Treasurer or other disbursing officer from whom he received his salary or compensation a signed statement setting forth the amount of the contribution, if any, made by him during the term of one year preceding Dec. 1 of the year in which the statement is made for any political purpose, directly or indirectly, including dues or payments to any club, association, or corporation organized for political purposes, or to promote legislation or to influence official action with reference to conditions of public employment.

"Such statement shall show in detaitl the amount of such payments or contributions, the date on which each was made, the name of the person, party, association, club, or corporation to whom or to which each was contributed and the name of the person or persons receiving each of them.

"The State Civil Service Commission shall prescribe a suitable form or blank for the filing of such statements and every Controller and other fiscal officer of the State or any civil division or city thereof, whose duty it is to draw, sign, or issue warrants for the salary of any officer, agent, clerk, or employe, shall provide blanks after the form so prescribed and furnished them, to be filled out by the officers, agents, clerks, or employes. Said blanks may be attached to and form part of a warrant or payroll or may be separate.

"No Treasurer or other disbursing officer of the State or any civil division or city thereof shall pay any salary or compensation on the payment of which the statement of political contributions is required by this section until such statement is made and signed. The statements required by this section shall be preserved by the Treasurer or disbursing officer with whom they may be filed, and shall constitute a public record.

"Any officer, &c., under the Government of the State or any civil division or city thereof who refuses or neglects to file the statements required by this section or who willfully files a materially false or incomplete statement shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

TO LICENSE ARCHITECTS.

Bill Also Creates Board of Examiners and Provides Penalties.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—A bill to license architects and to create a Board of Architectural Examiners was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Wells of New York.

The Board of Examiners is to consist of five persons to be appointed by the Regents of the State University prior to May 1, and they are to hold office for two years. Nominations to the board are made by the New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo chapters of the American Institute of Architects and by the Fine Arts Federation of New York, and four of the five members of the board chosen by the Regents from the names submitted must be architects of at least ten years' standing.

The board will issue licenses upon the payment of a fee of $25 after a satisfactory examination or upon proof that the applicant has been engaged in his profession in the State, or if he shows a satisfactory certificate from a similarly constituted board from another State or is a graduate from some school recognized by the board as satisfactory.

The license may be revoked for ignorance, recklessness, or gross incompetency under certain restrictions, and it is made a misdemeanor to practice the profession in the State without a license issued by the board.

Suffering

often caused by Coffee is relieved by 10 days' use of

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

Read "**The Road to Wellville,**" found in pkgs.

BILL TO CONTROL METERS.

Regarded in Albany as Incidentally a Club for State Inspector.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—The intention of the State administration further to compel the gas companies to give consumers more rights and privileges than they have had in the past became manifest to-day when Majority Leader Moreland introduced a bill giving the State Gas Commission power to inspect all gasometers and electric meters and to affix the seal of the commission guaranteeing its efficiency. Lighting corporations may not install meters unless they have been inspected. The bill also provides that a testing apparatus shall be kept on the premises of the consumer. A consumer may demand a test in his presence at any time. If the test by the company be unsatisfactory in his opinion he may ask for a test by the State Commission.

Behind this bill is said to be a movement to take from Jastrow Alexander his powers as State Inspector of Gasometers and transfer them to the State Commission. Alexander is Republican leader of the Twenty-sixth New York District, and, like many other Republican District leaders, he is waiting to see which way the wind blows before he ties himself to either State Chairman Odell or Chairman Parsons.

As the appropriation bill does not provide anything for the maintenance of his office, the Moreland bill placing most of its powers with the State Commission is taken to be a direct notice to Alexander to get in line with Chairman Parsons, a recognized Higgins man.

WAR ON WATER BOARD.

Putnam County Leaders Back of the Yale Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Behind the Yale bill to legislate out of office the three Water Commissioners appointed last year by Mayor McClellan is a coterie of Putnam County leaders who think proper consideration has not been shown to them by the commission. This bill is a notice to the commission that it must come to an arrangement with Yale and his lieutenants concerning patronage or it may soon find its official life in jeopardy.

Yale aims to get the present Commissioners out and have three named who will be more agreeable to suggestions from himself and some of his friends without regard to party. The provision of the bill which decreases the salaries from $12,000 to $7,000 is likely to meet with favor.

GOVERNMENT ENDS ART SALE.

Part of the Russian St. Louis Exhibit Has Paid No Duty.

The sale of the art works that formed a part of the Russian exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, came to a sudden end at 236 Fifth Avenue last night. Prospective purchasers of the works of Verestchagin, Maimon, Makofsky, and other well-known Russian artists gathered in good numbers, and there was no intimation that the sale was to stop until some one arose and announced that the sale had been discontinued by orders issued from the Treasury Department at Washington.

It appeared that the works already sold had been taken out of bond and the tariff on them paid, and the Government had no complaint to make regarding them. When it was learned, however, that last night a number of works which were still in bond, and on which no duty had been paid, would be put up for sale, the Government decided that it was time to take a hand.

The sale of the exhibit was ordered by Edward M. Grunwaldt, Councillor of Commerce of St. Petersburg, who was Russia's Commissioner to the St. Louis Fair. Soon after the closing of the fair an exhibition of the works of art was opened at 236 Fifth Avenue. Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador at Washington; Baron de Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul General in Chicago; Nicholas de Ladygensky, Consul General in New York, and the Russian Archpriest in New York, the Rev. A. H. Hotovitsky, were members of a committee formed to further the success of the local exhibit, which culminated in the auction that began last Monday and ended so abruptly last evening.

TILLSBURY FOOLED, HE SAYS.

Declares a Race Track Acquaintance Put Him Up to Blackmail Moore.

Central Office detectives yesterday were investigating stories told them by Henry Tillsbury, who is held in the Jefferson Market prison for hearing to-day on a charge of forgery in the third degree in connection with what the police believe was an attempt to rob or blackmail Robert R. Moore, President of the New Amsterdam National Bank, at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway.

Tillsbury told the detectives yesterday that he had been the innocent tool of another man whom he met last Summer while on his way to the race track, and had not seen again until last Monday, when he met him on Broadway. The detectives are investigating the story.

"The man," Tillsbury is said to have told the police, "told me that he was John Cornish, Superintendent of the Pinkerton Agency, and knew a way to get some money from Mr. Moore if I would assist him. On the strength of that I wrote the letter at his dictation and took it to Mr. Moore. I expected to find this man in my room at the Astor, but he was not on the job."

The police believe that if there was another man in the game, he was fraudulently using the name of Cornish, the Pinkerton man. Tillsbury, according to Inspector McLaughlin, came from Norfolk, Neb., and Chicago, where for a time he was a messenger in the Lincoln National Bank and later assistant cashier of a club. They say he has frequented race tracks.

WAS DR. PETERS HISSED?

Two Versions of an Interesting Incident at a Woman's Meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters informed THE TIMES yesterday that his remarks about women drinking were not really hissed at the meeting of the West End Woman's Republican Club on Thursday, as THE TIMES report said. "Ask Mrs. B. M. Sherman, who was the Chairman of the day, and at whose request I addressed the club," said Dr. Peters.

"There was no hissing," said Mrs. Sherman at the Hotel Martha Washington. "But when Dr. Peters said that there was as much drinking among women as among men the women did not agree with him, and called out 'It isn't so! It isn't so!' I didn't hear any hisses. Many of the women thanked me on leaving for the pleasure given them by the speaker."

"No hissing?" said Mrs. Helen Secor Tonges, President of the club. "I don't know where their ears were. Of course there was hissing. I had to bring the gavel down not once, but three times to stop it. I always read THE TIMES, and I saw the story in the paper, and thought it was all right. We thought Dr. Peters was too ultra. We are an abstemious body of women; we don't know anything about this drinking, and we don't believe it."

Grand Jurymen Late for Luncheon.

The Grand Jurymen were in a grouchy mood when they left the Criminal Courts Building about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They had not finished their routine work till nearly 2 o'clock, and then, when they wanted to go home, Judge O'Sullivan was lunching, and they had to wait for him. Most of the session was devoted to the Mann perjury case.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You *can't* be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

GILLESPIE ANSWERS PRESIDENT'S CRITICISM

Says Message May Defeat Quick Results in Rate Inquiry.

RESOLUTION AND A BILL

Designed to Remedy Defects in the Tillman Resolution Pointed Out by Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A resolution and a bill designed to cure the defects President Roosevelt pointed out in the Tillman resolution for the investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of railroad discriminations and monopolies were introduced to-day in the House, the resolution by Representative Townsend of Michigan and the bill by Representative Gillespie of Texas. Mr. Townsend's resolution provides an appropriation of $50,000 to carry on the investigation and the Gillespie bill makes an appropriation of $100,000 for the same purpose.

The resolution provides that the Inter-State Commerce Commission shall have under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution all the powers to subpoena witnesses, to compel them to testify, and to produce documentary evidence which it enjoys under the Inter-State Commerce act. It also provides that witnesses shall enjoy the same rights and immunities in this investigation that they enjoy under the Inter-State Commerce act. Similar provisions are made in the Gillespie bill.

In explanation of his bill and in reply to objections offered by the President to the Tillman resolution, Mr. Gillespie said to-day:

"I am glad the President signed the resolution, and that the same has become a law, although in doing so he sent a message to Congress that will, I fear, defeat the quick results that otherwise might have been reached by the commission in the investigation which the resolution provides. His message conveys to the guilty parties a doubt as to its power to compel the production of books and papers. Of course, they will take advantage of this doubt and urge it against every step the commission may take."

Of the President's objection that if the investigation were carried on to the full extent of its provisions it might cause immunity from punishment to those guilty of unlawful conspiracy, Mr. Gillespie said:

"I must say that I do not think any of these high criminals are trembling in their boots from fear of imprisonment as things are now, and if all of them should escape imprisonment by rushing to the commission and unbosoming themselves we would see just as many frenzied financiers in jail as if no investigation had been held. Besides, we ought to give the commission the benefit of the doubt on the question that they, as officials of the Government, are interested in the enforcement of the criminal laws, and that they would not willingly take any step that would turn any criminal loose without it was necessary in order to get at the truth."

WORST POLICE STATIONS.

Ex-Magistrate Ommen Names Them to Long Acre League.

Ex-Magistrate Ommen, speaking last night to the Long Acre League, a civic club of women on the far west side, declared that many of the police stations of New York were disgraceful.

"In 1905," he said, "more than 125,000 arrests were made in Manhattan and the Bronx. Of this number more than 62,000 were discharged by the Magistrates on the following day and not more than 35 per cent. of the remainder were finally convicted. Thus you see that fully 75 per cent. of the prisoners arrested are innocent. Those placed in police cells have at least a right to expect a clean place in which to remain until their cases are heard."

The ex-Magistrate suggested, as a solution of the problem, that all police prisoners be taken to district prisons, as the jails connected with the various police courts are called. While condemning all the police stations in Manhattan, he spoke particularly of the West Thirty-seventh Street, the Tenderloin, Mercer, Madison, and Church Street Stations as being very bad.

The league promised to try and convince Commissioner Bingham of the need of reforms in the West Thirty-seventh and West Forty-seventh Street Stations, which are within their territory. The meeting was held in Public School 144, 524 West Forty-fourth Street. Mrs. Henry Parsons presided.

ROCKEFELLER AN EXECUTOR.

Son of the Standard Oil Head Named in Dr. Simmons's Will.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is named as one of the executors of the will of the late Rev. James B. Simmons, whose will was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. The instrument was drawn on Jan. 23, 1904. The testator died on Dec. 17 last. The property left is probably worth $50,000.

Other executors are Supreme Court Justice Hatch, Henry J. Weber, and the President of Simmons College, at Abilene, Texas, of which the Rev. Mr. Simmons was one of the founders. In case the President of the college declines to act, Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey is named in his stead.

The testator's home, at 129 East Fifty-ninth Street, with its contents, is left to his son, Dr. Robert S. Simmons, as long as he desires to occupy it. The residue of the estate goes to the college at Abilene.

The clergyman, who was 74 years old, directed that his body be interred beside that of his wife on the college campus, with as little expense as possible.

VICHY

CELESTINS

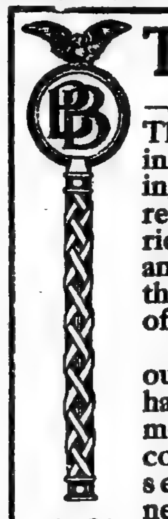

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

TWO elements make Fashion—cut and fabric. This season, Gray in its most refreshing tones will reign in most fabrics, solid Blues and Blacks taking the second place of honor.

In the hands of our weavers Gray has become the most versatile of colors—as our several hundred new effects in Oxford, Cambridge, Mouse, Stone, Pepper and Salt bear evidence.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

GOT CASH FOR FAKE BALL.

Mrs. C. K. G. Billings Causes an Arrest—Randolph Guggenheimer Gave $10.

A young man went to the home of C. K. G. Billings, at 673 Fifth Avenue, last night, and asked Mrs. Billings if she wouldn't subscribe to a fund he was raising for a ball to be held on March 15 at the Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the "Telegraph Clerks and Lady Operators' Association."

"I have subscribed to many of these things, and have found most of them frauds," Mrs. Billings told the solicitor. "Let me think it over a while, and if you care to come around in an hour I may give you something."

The young man said he would come back. When he had gone Mrs. Billings telephoned to a nearby telegraph office and found that no such association existed. She then notified the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, and Detectives Summers and Conroy went to the Billings home and waited for the young man to return.

"I guess you've found that my plea is genuine," he said to Mrs. Billings when he was admitted to the house again an hour later.

"Here's some money," she replied, handing him an envelope containing a $1 bill. When he left the house the detectives arrested him on a charge of obtaining money on false pretenses. At the station house he said he was Arthur Ester, a broker's clerk.

A few days ago he got $25 from Edmund Randolph of 6 East Forty-eighth Street, and returned for more. The butler notified the police, but they were unable to catch their man. Ester told the police that he and two other men had obtained a considerable sum from residents of upper Fifth Avenue, among the subscribers being Randolph Gugenheimer, who had contributed $10.

JEALOUS, KILLS HER SISTER.

Young Wife at Atlanta Shoots 17-Year-Old Girl Five Times.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.—Crazed by jealousy caused by her husband's attentions to Chappell Whisenant, her seventeen-year-old sister, Mrs. Edward M. Standifer, 25 years old, shot the girl dead this morning at the home of her brother-in-law, P. W. Dunham, with whose family Miss Whisenant resided. She fired five shots at her with a revolver, and each took effect in her sister's left breast.

Mrs. Standifer then boarded a car, went to her husband's office, and said: "I have killed Chappell." Both she and her husband were arrested. She conversed freely with the police, to whom she declared that she had "avenged her outraged womanhood."

It appears that last night Standifer and Miss Whisenant went for a drive and did not return until a late hour. Early this morning Mrs. Standifer went to her sister's home and asked her to leave her husband alone. She says the girl answered laughingly, and then she shot her. Standifer admitted that he and his sister-in-law loved each other.

E. M. Standifer came to Atlanta about two years ago from Gadsden, Ala., where he was married. He says his father is W. S. Standifer, United States Marshal at Gadsden, and his uncle W. H. Standifer, Assistant United States District Attorney at that place.

MORE SEWER INDICTMENTS.

J. A. Coyle, Inspector in the Controller's Office, Accused of Fraud.

Two men, one of them a Democratic politician, were indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday in the sewer claim scandals. One of the indicted men, Charles M. Wells, is a lawyer in the office of William O. Miles, the lawyer who has been indicted for conspiracy in the same inquiry. This is the second indictment found against him.

Joseph A. Coyle, the second man indicted, is an Inspector in the Controller's office, and a friend of ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Haggerty, leader of the Tenth Assembly District. He is a member of the Kings County General Committee, and has held several offices.

The indictment against the two men was for conspiracy to defraud the city. For some years, according to District Attorney Clarke, Coyle had been an examiner of claims in the Controller's office. Wells for a long time handled sewer claims for Lawyer Miles. It is charged that the two indicted men worked off fraudulent sewer claims against the city and divided the profits.

QUICK SURGERY ON WHEELS.

Dr. Valentine Opens a Patient's Vein in Hurrying Ambulance.

Dr. Valentine of the German Hospital, in Williamsburg, performed a surgical operation in an ambulance going at full speed yesterday which gave immediate relief to his patient, Mrs. Frederick Wood of 445 Linden Street, Williamsburg, and which very likely will save her life.

Mrs. Wood had suffered from both kidney and heart trouble, and her condition became so serious that her removal was decided on. She had one convulsion after another in the ambulance, and finally was seized with one so severe that her face turned blue.

Seemingly she was about to die when the surgeon drew forth a sharp instrument from his kit and opened a large vein in one of her arms as a measure of relief. She rallied rapidly, and at the hospital last night it was said she was still improving.

To the Germans of America

YOU Germans have cut a big figure in the populating and upbuilding of America. There are over twelve millions of you here, and you have done things and done them mighty well. Combined, you are a tremendous energy and a tremendous power.

You are thinkers and workers, and you are a peace-loving, home-loving, home-making people, with clean ideals and honest purposes. This is why you have cut so big a figure in America.

Munsey's Magazine For March

which is still on sale, tells you all about yourselves and your great record in this new world. In education, in finance, in trade, in the professions, in music and art, and in the great business enterprises of the country you have made yourselves felt, not only here at home, but the world over.

The Germans in America is the third in our Great Series of Race Articles. The first, in the January Munsey, was on The Jews in America. The second, on The Scotch. The fourth, The Irish, then The English, The French, The Dutch, The Canadians, The Welsh, The Scandinavians, The Spaniards, The Italians, and finally The Americans in America.

There Is No Better Magazine At Any Price

The March number of Munsey's Magazine is the best we have ever brought out. If the price were fifty cents instead of ten we couldn't well have made it better. Indeed, in the quality and readableness of its articles, the cleverness of its stories and the beauty of its presswork, with illustrations in black and white and in color, it outclasses all other March Magazines.

On all news stands, at 10 cents, or from the publisher. By the year, $1.00.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

CAR AHEAD? NO, SIR-EE.

Mr. Golden Keeps on Riding and Is Arrested for Not Paying Fare.

Daniel A. Golden, an insurance agent of 172 West Ninety-seventh Street, boarded a Sixth Avenue car yesterday morning to ride down town. He says the car was marked "South Ferry." When it reached Fourth Street it stopped.

"Take the car ahead," ordered the conductor.

"I've paid my fare to go down town and I want to go there on this car," demanded Golden.

"Get off or go back," answered the conductor. Golden stayed aboard. On the return trip the conductor tried to collect his fare.

"Nothing doing," asserted Golden, emphatically; "I paid to go down town and you won't take me."

"Pay up or I'll call a policeman," threatened the conductor.

"Go as far as you like," was Golden's retort. In the Jefferson Market Court, where he was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, his case was adjourned to to-day. Golden argues that the car company has no right to make Fourth Street a terminal and that he will carry the case to the highest courts.

MRS. TOLLA ESCAPES HANGING

Receives a Sentence Which, Commuted, Amounts to Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, who was under sentence of death in the Hackensack Jail for the murder of Joseph Sonta more than a year ago, was to-day sentenced to seven years and six months in State prison by a vote of 6 to 2 of the Court of Pardons.

Mrs. Tolla is the first person under sentence of death in New Jersey to have sentence commuted to a number of years. All others received a commutation to life imprisonment. The Court of Pardons reached this decision to-day after the condemned woman's counsel convinced the court that under the Constitution it could commute to a number of years as well as to an indefinite period. The court established the precedent.

The vote which saved the woman's life to-day and will give her liberty in five years with the usual commutation for good behavior, was: For commutation—Gov. Stokes, Judges Vroom, Vredenberg, Gray, Dill, and Bogart. Those opposed were Chancellor Magie and Judge Green.

TO TEST DEAD MAN'S LUNGS.

Surgeons to See If Killed Switchman Inhaled Subway Steel Dust.

While working in the Subway at 133d Street and Broadway early yesterday morning, Henry A. Koch of 237 East 113th Street was knocked down and instantly killed. Koch, who was a switchman, was about to throw a switch for a south-bound train. The train approached him rapidly, and, becoming confused, he stepped directly in front of a north-bound train, running at full speed.

Train dispatcher Tisdale discovered the body and had it removed to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station. Duke C. Ormsby, the motorman of the train, was arrested and taken to court, where he declared he knew nothing of the accident until he was arrested. He was paroled to await the action of the Coroner.

Coroner Harburger has instructed his physician to perform an autopsy on Koch's body to discover whether the lungs show any evidence of consumption from particles of steel dust according to the theory of Dr. George A. Soper, consulting sanitary engineer of the Board of Health.

Prof. John H. Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons will co-operate with Dr. O'Hanlon in making the autopsy.

Clyde Liner Navahoe Floated.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 9.—The Clyde liner Navahoe, which went ashore just inside the Cape Fear bar Saturday night, was floated to-night by the United States revenue cutter Seminole and the tugs Blanche and Marion. She proceeded to South Port. The vessel is believed to have suffered little if any injury.

Nineteen-O-Six Spring Clothes

Models Fabrics Values

All are here. Twice as many models as we have ever shown. Handsomer fabrics than have ever been woven before. Time is now when here in America our weavers lead the world in handsome designs—and the values are here that have made this house justly famous for exceptional quality at popular prices.

Because we are affiliated with six of the greatest tailoring organizations in the land, besides directing several tailoring organizations under our own control, we can present more models, more handsome designs and better values than any other concern can possibly presume to offer you.

THE COMPLETE SHOWING IS READY

1906 Spring Suits	$10 to $35
1906 Spring Coats and Topcoats	$10 to $35
1906 Spring Coats (French fitted-back models)	$15 to $30
1906 Cravenette Raincoats	$10 to $30
1906 Youths' Suits	$6 to $25
1906 Children's Suits	$1.95 to $15

1906 Spring Hats. 1906 Spring Furnishings.

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THE BEST DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.

FOR SALE BY

SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

HAINES BLAMES WOMEN FOR HIS OVERTHROW

He Reveres the Sex, but Says It's Very Cruel.

CALLS OPPONENTS JACKALS

And Takes a Gloomy View of the S. P. C. A.'s Future—Also of Newspaper Management.

John P. Haines, the retiring President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, blames the women. They are more cruel than men, Mr. Haines said yesterday, and they have been particularly cruel to him.

"I have seen women members of the society drive up to this building," he declared, "with their horses checked so that an attendant had to go out and uncheck them. I have seen them come to meetings with coats of the skin of unborn lambs and wearing aigrettes of the plumage of birds that are obtained by the death of the mother bird and the starvation of the brood. They are, as a sex, more cruel than men, I believe, and I have as deep a reverence for their sex as any man."

Mr. Haines said that he didn't want to talk for publication, and held up a blue pencil before THE TIMES reporter, saying that editing would fix the interview anyway.

"There's a picture of Collier," he said, as he pointed to the mantel over the great open fireplace in his office. "Three years ago I stopped his deer hunt, and Collier's Weekly has been after me ever since."

"Why should newspapers and publishers antagonize you?" he was asked after he had complained about Collier's and various New York newspapers, including THE TIMES.

"Twenty-five years ago," he replied, "a newspaper was run by the editor. Now it is run by the business office. Against me are men of wealth with whose pleasures the society has interfered. We have stopped the docking of horses' tails, their hunts, pigeon shooting, &c., and they have exerted their influence against us."

"Through the newspapers?" he was asked.

"Yes," he answered, "and through the women; and although they have not worked against me in the open, they have worked against me just the same."

"Take a man," continued Mr. Haines. "If his fellow man goes wrong and gets down he will not shun him or point at him but will help him. His old friends will always stick to the fellow who slips."

"Do you intend to keep up your interest and work to prevent cruelty to animals?" was asked.

"I am a life member of the society," he replied, "and do not resign as a member, although I resign as President. I may remain in the society, but that depends on its management. I can't tell what these jackals will do."

Mr. Haines declared that he was feeling fine after having resigned, and that after seventeen years he could at last get a vacation. He declared that he had worked night and day without compensation for seventeen years for the society, and had spent a fortune on it and the cause, but he was glad to be out. Then he again referred to his opponents as "jackals."

The retiring President takes a gloomy view of the society's future.

"A woman who was to have left the society $80,000 has decided not to leave the money to it," he declared, "and because I have resigned. I could have remained President indefinitely, for I had a majority of the Board of Managers, and I had many pleas to stay. I was not forced out."

"Between J. B. Erhardt, Gen. Roe and Henry Bergh, who are mentioned as candidates for the Presidency, have you any choice?"

"I have no choice," he answered.

Then Mr. Haines indicated that he was not for Mr. Erhardt by mentioning his name with the insurgent element.

As for his plans for the future, Mr. Haines said that he had a great deal to do, and would not find time hanging on his hands. But first he would take a vacation. Mr. Haines referred again to the cruelty of women, and shook his head mournfully.

AMMONIA THROWER HELD.

"John Doe," the Police Believe, Is a Strike Breaker Turned Thug.

When the man arrested on Thursday night for throwing the contents of a bottle of ammonia in the face of William L. Malaney, Superintendent for Post & McCord, on the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Building in East Twenty-fourth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court yesterday, he persisted in withholding his name and address and was arraigned as "John Doe."

Policeman McGowan produced the broken ammonia bottle, which, he said, he saw the man throw away. The policeman testified that the accused wore rubber-soled shoes, and showed a wonderful burst of speed.

Mr. Malaney told the court that, while he had shown the striking housesmiths every consideration and even had helped them financially, he believed his life was in danger.

Magistrate Cornell held "John Doe" in $2,500 bail for trial.

"You ought to be in prison," the Magistrate said. "There you would be prevented from doing further harm. I think you ought to get forty years."

Before his arraignment the prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, where his photograph was taken and he was measured under the Bertillon system. The police believe that his right name is Nagle and that he was brought from San Francisco. In the West he was a strike breaker, but the police think he was brought to New York by the striking iron workers.

MAY COST CITY $1,000,000.

Prevailing Rate of Wages Law Upheld in a Painter's Suit.

As the result of a decision handed down by Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, the city may have to pay out an extra $1,000,000 in wages to its employes.

James J. Carey sued the city to recover an amount alleged to be due him as the difference between his daily wage as a painter in the city repair shops and the prevailing rate of wages. After being employed from May 17, 1897, Carey, on Nov. 29, 1898, served notice on the Controller of his claim, setting forth that he received but $3 a day, while the prevailing rate of wages was $3.50. A month later he began an action, and within twenty days judgment was entered in his favor.

A decision was subsequently handed down by the higher courts in another case, which, apparently, reversed the decision in Carey's case, and the judgment was vacated. Carey's lawyers decided later that his case was not affected, and Justice Bischoff's decision of yesterday was the result of a second suit.

Carey's last suit was for the difference between what he received from the city from Dec. 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1900, and the prevailing rate of wages. This amounted to $175.

It is said that enough city employes are in the same category as Carey to force the city to refund $1,000,000 if they institute suits.

Drops Shipbuilding Suit.

Ashbel P. Green filed notice in the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday of the discontinuance of a suit brought by him against the Mercantile Trust Company interpleaded with James H. Hyde, George Gould, the United States Shipbuilding Company, and others, to recover what he lost on the Shipbuilding stock issue. The notice does not say whether the case was settled.

JURY FIXING CASES VAGUE.

Jerome Tells Gov. Higgins Why Only Tillinghast Went to Jail.

District Attorney Jerome wrote a sixteen-page letter yesterday to Gov. Higgins about the alleged "fixing" of jurors in damage cases by men connected with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The Governor has become interested in the case of William H. Tillinghast, who was sent to the penitentiary for three months recently, after having pleaded guilty to impersonating a juror in the City Court last January.

It appears from Mr. Jerome's letter that Louis E. Julian, a discharged chief investigator of the Metropolitan, first brought Tillinghast and Stanley S. Bagg, a former investigator for the Metropolitan, to the attention of the District Attorney. Julian was indicted for subornation of perjury in November, 1901, but was discharged on his own recognizance. He knew nothing whatever at first hand, Mr. Jerome writes, had only hearsay evidence to offer, and admitted that his disclosures were prompted by a grudge he had against the company. Of Tillinghast he writes:

> Tillinghast admitted having served on numerouse cases in the City Court when he was not on the panel. The plan was part of a scheme by which the clerks of the City Court were retaining for themselves money paid to them for the jurors by plaintiffs. When called the clery would send word through some court officer as to which side of the case the clerk inclined, and he (Tillinghast) would give a verdict accordingly. He could give no details as to any such instance.

Bagg, according to Mr. Jerome, told about several cases in which Tillinghast acted as juror and received money by order of Ambrose F. McCabe or Daniel W. Patterson, two attorneys for the Metropolitan. The District Attorney was unable to obtain corroboration of Bagg's and Tillinghast's evidence.

"Under the circumstances above narrated," Mr. Jerome says, "the District Attorney found it impossible to proceed criminally against anybody."

Finally Mr. Jerome described the circumstances that led to the conviction of Tillinghast a few weeks ago on a new case, committed after the man had been promised immunity for old offenses.

OLD IRISH WORKS SOLD.

A Copy of the Book of the Dun Cow Among Them.

Rare books relating to Ireland were in the second and concluding day's sale of Part II. of the library of Wilberforce Eames, by the Anderson Auction Company, in West Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday. The total for the two days' sale is $4,050.

One of the most interesting of the Irish books was the extremely rare subscriber's copy of the first edition of John O'Donovan's translation of Annala Rioghachta Eireann, or Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters. This is the original edition in five 4to. volumes. It sold for $90.

Another fine item was the beautifully written manuscript copy, in Irish characters, made by the famous scholar Eugene O'Curry of the Rev. Geoffrey Keating's History of Ireland.

It sold for $186.

Not less interesting was a perfect reproduction of the oldest known manuscript, entirely in the Irish language, Leabhar Na H-Uidhri, or Book of the Dun Cow, a collection of Pieces in Prose and Verse in the Irish language, compiled and transcribed about A. D. 1100 by Moel Muiri MacCeileachair. Of the original MS. only 134 pages remain. It brought $51.

Still another interesting work was the Book of Leinster. This and the Book of the Dun Cow are the two oldest Irish manuscripts in existence. It also sold for $51. Another rarity sold was "A Bibliography of the Original Quartos and Folios of Shakespeare, with Particular Reference to Copies in America," by Justin Winsor. Folio. Boston, 1876. $73.

MRS. GILBERT'S BIBLE SOLD.

It Brought Only $12—Other Souvenirs of the Actress at Small Prices.

Mrs. Gilbert's Bible brought the highest price among her personal belongings sold at the Knickerbocker Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, $12, given by W. C. Crane. This was a gift to Mrs. Gilbert on her eighty-third birthday from the Ladies' Guild of the Reformed Church, New York, and had a bookmark with solid gold anchor, heart, and cross. Many autograph photographs were sold yesterday, with a collection of theatre programmes and other souvenirs. The pictures were cabinet size, in small wooden frames.

A photograph of Mrs. Gilbert and Annie Russell, together, brought $6, and one of Paderewski the same price. A photograph of Joseph Jefferson brought $5.50, and others from $1 to $3. A lot of old-fashioned plates used by Mrs. Gilbert sold for $1.90, some of her old music, with autographs, brought $1.50, and the manuscript of "Granny," the last play in which Mrs. Gilbert appeared, brought $1.75.

Charles Burnham, manager of Wallack's Theatre, bought a small silver sugar bowl and creamer, and Miss Amelia Bingham and Charles Richman bid in some of the old programmes.

CONSOLIDATED TO PAY MORE.

State Tax Commission Raises Valuation of Gas Franchise.

Officers of the Consolidated Gas Company received notice yesterday that the State Tax Commissioners had increased the assessed valuation of the company's franchise. Last year the valuation was placed at $27,300,000, this year it is $31,900,000, a difference of $4,600,000.

This means that the Consolidated will have to pay, under the franchise tax law, $478,500, or $70,000 more than it paid in 1905.

Part of the State Gas Commission's order fixing the price of gas in New York at 80 cents reads as follows: "On the evidence before the commission it is questionable whether the Consolidated Gas Company has franchises of any considerable value."

COULDN'T SPEED TO PATIENT.

The Doctor's Life-and-Death Plea Didn't Move Policeman.

Dr. G. G. Fischlowitz of 1,298 Madison Avenue got a hurry call from a patient early yesterday morning.

"Get around to the house as fast as you can," he ordered Leon De Kalb, his chauffeur, as he jumped into his automobile. Patrolman Scanlon of the Traffic Squad soon arrested the chauffeur.

"It may be a case of life or death," argued Dr. Fischlowitz.

"Can't help it," answered the inexorable policeman; "you're going too fast."

Magistrate Cornell, in the Harlem Court, discharged the chauffeur when he heard the facts in the case.

Merger in the Publishing Trade.

Fox, Duffield & Co., the New York publishers, have absorbed by purchase the firm of Herbert S. Stone & Co. of Chicago. The Stone Company succeeded in 1893 to the firm of Stone & Kimball, and since then have been fortunate in the "discovery" of popular authors, among them George Barr McCutcheon, George Ade, and Hobart Chatfield Taylor. R. K. Fox, formerly connected with R. H. Russell and Pitts Duffield, who got his training while with Charles Scribner's Sons, founded Fox, Duffield & Co. three years ago.

Jubilee at Russian Cathedral.

At St. Nicholas Cathedral, in East Ninety-seventh Street, will be celebrated tomorrow the tenth anniversary in the priesthood of the Very Rev. A. A. Hotovitzky, archpriest and Dean of the cathedral. Archbishop Tikhon of North America and the Aleutian Islands will celebrate pontifical high mass, Bishop Raphael officiating as Archimandrite Theoclytes, in honor of the occasion, and there will also be a special musical programme.

INDIAN ACTOR HEARD GREAT SPIRIT CALL

So He Tried to Kill Himself After the Theatre.

HIS SQUAW SAW HIM SHOOT

Kawinga, Weary of Making Believe in the Paleface Land, Yearned for Happy Hunting Ground.

In Manhattan, the very mecca of the pale face, Kawinga, the Sioux Whirlwind of the Prairie, had a dream. In it he saw the happy hunting ground where dwelt his fathers by the legion, where hills were steep and hard to climb, the trees tall, the bushes thick, where laughing waters gushed from between the rocks, and where the woods were full of game. There dwelt Mitonga, his brother.

Vainly he tried to still the voice within him; it called him to come. But instead of warriors bold in paint and feathers, he saw great crowds of men with queer hats upon their heads; squaws wearing feathers, instead of chiefs, and paint as well; instead of trees, heaps of stone that seemed to touch the sky; instead of brooks, the fountains at the corners, where men drank stuff that foamed.

Each night he made believe. Before a sea of faces, faces that looked strained and queer, he danced and shouted in the old familiar way, pretended to be free, an Indian. It made him sad. He was an actor merely, an actor in a house they called the Star.

Even amid the roar and rattle of unfamiliar sounds—sounds he likened to the coyote whining on the plains, or hungry wolves at night—amid the flaring, garish lights, right in the middle of "Angel Gulch," where the white man yelled "The mine belongs to me!" and where the squaw, the squaw that looked so fine, called out that she was rich and had the cash—amid it all he heard that strange voice. "Come! come!" it said.

He heard it plainly once again on Thursday night. In a white man's tepee Morning Star, who later told what thoughts impelled her brave, was waiting for him when the show was over. Little White Eagle, their two-year-old papoose, was lying on her cot. With a glare in his dark eyes Kawinga led his squaw before the window. He showed her things she could not see before—the great campfire burning on the hills, great chiefs grouped about it—chiefs who were brave and real, not make-believes. They were awaiting him.

"They are calling me," he said. "The great Manitou is calling me, and Mitonga, my brother. They are calling me to join them there where you see the campfire burning, where the moose roams the forest, the brooks are full of fish, and where there is great room, room to breathe and room to hunt."

"It is only a dream," said Morning Star.

But Kawinga still was glaring out upon the street, shaking his head.

Then she pleaded with him. "Thou art young, Kawinga," she said. "The Great Spirit is not calling yet. Think of me and little White Eagle. We are in the white man's land, alone." Then, when she saw his fixed and glaring eyes, she said and said:

Still he shook his head. Then the squaw saw that he held in his hand something that gleamed. The next instant there was a flash and then a scream from Morning Star. Kawinga had done his best to reach the happy hunting ground which he and no one else had seen.

The rest was prosy, very real, according to the white man's way in Harlem. First came a policeman and then the surgeon. They took Kawinga from the New Star Hotel, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street, to the Harlem Hospital. It may be he will see the happy hunting ground and it may be he will have to be an actor once again—a make-believe!

ABSORBS ANOTHER BANK.

The Union of Brooklyn Takes Over People's as a Branch.

The Union Bank of 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, has absorbed the People's Bank of 1,246 Broadway, Brooklyn. After legal formalities have been attended to the absorbed bank will be known as the People's Branch of the Union. The consolidation will not cause a single vacancy in the People's, from President down to office boy. In fact, there will be more places to fill.

The Union Bank has been absorbing smaller institutions for the last few years. The last was the Stuyvesant Heights Bank, which was taken in last year. David A. Sullivan, President of the Stuyvesant Heights, became President of the Union. George W. Spence is President of the People's.

The price paid for the stock of the People's Bank by the Union was 396. This is more than 100 points above the recent bid price. The Executive Committee of the Union approved the purchase Thursday, and the Executive Committee of the People's took the same action yesterday morning. Then President Spence and President Sullivan had a conference in the latter's office and decided to give out the news of the transaction.

Mr. Spence has been President of the People's for many years. He was against selling the bank to any other, but finally changed his mind. He will be in charge under the new régime, just as he was before, and his authority will be practically the same.

At present the Union is capitalized at $500,000 anad the People's at $200,000. This last purchase makes the Union a bank with total resources of nearly $13,000,000; deposits amount to more than $11,250,000. Not much more than a year ago, before it began to take in smaller institutions, its total resources amounted to only $2,000,000 and its deposits to some $1,700,000.

Girl Rider Hurt in the Park.

Miss Grace Chadwick of 22 West Seventy-second Street was riding horseback in Central Park yesterday afternoon when an automobile dashed by frightening her horse. She was thrown and her ankle was sprained. An automobile took her home and a Central Park riding master caught her horse.

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146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BAND OF SLAVE DEALERS.

Negroes Who Kept Young White Girls Prisoners Are Arrested.

Representatives of the District Attorney's office went into the Tenderloin last night and raided a flat in West Thirtieth Street, only a few doors from the police station, as a preliminary step in a campaign against a band of negroes whom the District Attorney has been investigating for four months. Important information about them came finally out of the arrest and trial of Berthe Claiche.

The raid followed an indictment by the Grand Jury on three counts yesterday against Robert H. Spriggs, a Tenderloin negro, who was arrested early yesterday morning by Central Office Detectives Berry and Flood. Spriggs is indicted for abduction, assault, and keeping a disorderly resort.

The flat in West Thirtieth Street was one of many, the District Attorney's office says, which Spriggs and others maintained, others being in West Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Streets. The flat in West Thirtieth Street was managed by a colored woman, known to the police as Sallie Bennett. She and three other prisoners were locked up for a hearing this morning.

The raid was made by Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Murphy, Chief Clerk Henneberry of Mr. Jerome's office, and Detective Sergeants Flood and Berry of the Central Office on a warrant issued by Magistrate Moss. They acted on the evidence of an unnamed white woman, who alleges that while half intoxicated she was kidnapped from a saloon, taken to the house, and forcibly detained.

The complaining witness on the indictment against Spriggs was Hattie Warren, a fifteen-year-old white girl. Corroborating witnesses were Maggie Brooks, 17 years old, and Cora Chester, 16 years old. When the indictment was found District Attorney Jerome said:

"This is one of the most important cases during my term of office."

Among Spriggs's enterprises is a dance hall in West Thirtieth Street, and another in Minetta Lane. To neither place has a white man ever been admitted unless he was able to display a police shield.

One case has been brought to light of an unusually attractive girl kept in one of those places for more than three years. Extraordinary precautions were taken to keep her from regaining her freedom. In spite of all her eforts, she was unable to communicate with the outside world until finally the police broke into the place and released her.

Some of the girls thus kept prisoners are said to have been lured from good homes. Most of them, however, were found in drinking places, drugged there, and carried off unconscious.

One of the most important features of the case is the knowledge of Spriggs's doings alleged to have been possessed by some members of the police force. It was said yesterday that this feature was the cause of a visit which Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo paid to Mr. Jerome yesterday morning, after he and Commissioner Bingham had had a talk with Assistant District Attorney Ely.

THEATRE CRUSH INQUIRY.

Police Handling of Sunday's Y. M. C. A. Crowd Is Being Investigated.

Inspector Walsh of the Fourth Inspection District is making an investigation into the conduct of the police at the Y. M. C. A. meeting at the Majestic Theatre last Sunday. The matter was brought to the notice of Commissioner Bingham on Monday by letters from those who were in the crush and he called for a report. This was not explicit enough and the Commissioner directed further evidence to be collected.

All yesterday Inspector Walsh was examining witnesses in his office in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Capt. Daly, who was in charge of the police at the theatre, and Walter T. Diack, Secretary of the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., were present. A point to which a good deal of attention was given was the statement of the Captain to the Y. M. C. A. officials about the responsibility for opening the doors in the face of the crowd. The Y. M. C. A. people seem to have understood that if they unlocked the doors the Captain would withdraw his men. He declares that what he meant to say was that it would be impossible for him, with only two men, to control the crowd, and that if the reserves were not waited for he and his men would be forced to stand aside and let the crowd have its own way.

Many letters have been received at Headquarters both from people who thought the police behaved roughly and from those that held they acted with as little force as was possible under the circumstances. When Inspector Walsh makes his report next week Commissioner Bingham will decide whether or not he will have charges made against Capt. Daly.

PLACE FOR EDITOR VON SKAL.

Staats-Zeitung Man Is Appointed Commissioner of Accounts.

George Von Skal, editor of The Staats-Zeitung, was appointed Commissioner of Accounts yesterday by Mayor McClellan. Mr. Von Skal immediately resigned his editorial place and was sworn in as a city officer. He succeeds Joseph Haag, who resigned to become Secretary of the Board of Estimate. The Commissioners of Accounts receive $5,000 a year each.

The new Commissioner was born in Germany in 1854. He was graduated from the Royal Prussian Military Academy, and was a Second Lieutenant in the army until 1877, when he came to America. He joined The Staats-Zeitung staff in 1890, and has been editor since 1899. He is married and lives at 1,817 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx.

GUILTY OF TRIPLE MURDER.

Dr. Haugh Convicted of Killing His Father, Mother, and Brother.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 9.—The jury in the case of Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, accused of the murder of his father, mother, and brother, and the destruction of their home by fire to conceal the crime, to-night found him guilty of murder in the first degree.

The case was given to the jury in the afternoon. Counsel for the defense ignored the plea of insanity, which it was thought would be made. Judge Brown, in his charge, told the jury that they were not to permit the question of the mental competency of the defendant to enter into their deliberations. The defense will appeal the case.

Awards to American Artists.

The jury of the Society of American Artists yesterday afternoon awarded the $500 Carnegie prize to Childe Hassam for his "Juno," the $300 Cobb prize to Edward W. Redfield for his "Delaware River," and the $200 Julia A. Shaw prize to Lydia Field Emmet. There were 419 pictures hung, and 44 pieces of sculpture placed. The exhibition will be opened at the Fine Arts Building on March 17.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366, 368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
EXHIBITION
To-morrow, (SUNDAY,) (from 2 to 6 P. M.)
And following days, at the above galleries, until time of sale
THE
Extremely Large Collection
OF
Very Rare and Important
PAINTINGS
Belonging to
Mr. EDWARD BRANDUS
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION IN THE GRAND BALLROOM OF THE
Waldorf-Astoria
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 12th, 13th and 14th, Promptly at 8:30 o'Clock.

Valuable Examples of Modern Paintings
By Bouguereau—Cazin—Chartran—Carolus Duran—Detaille—Diaz—Jules Dupre—Daubigny—Fromentins—Gérôme—Henner—Isabey— Jacquet—Jongkind—Meissonier—Aimé Perret—Roybet—Th. Rousseau—Schreyer—Thaulow—Troyon—Torres—Ziem, etc.

Ancient Portrait Gallery
of remarkable and superb Portraits of Beautiful Women of the XVIIIth Century Period painted by the most Eminent Masters of the Old French and English Schools.

Artists whose Works are represented:
Sir William Beechey—Sir Thomas Gainsborough—Lancret—Sir Thomas Lawrence—Sir Peter Lely—Largillière—Mignard—Nattier—Pourbus—Romney—Tournières—Van Loo, etc.

Special attention is called, that the Evenings of Sale are Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next.

Illustrated Bound Catalogues mailed on application to The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Ave.

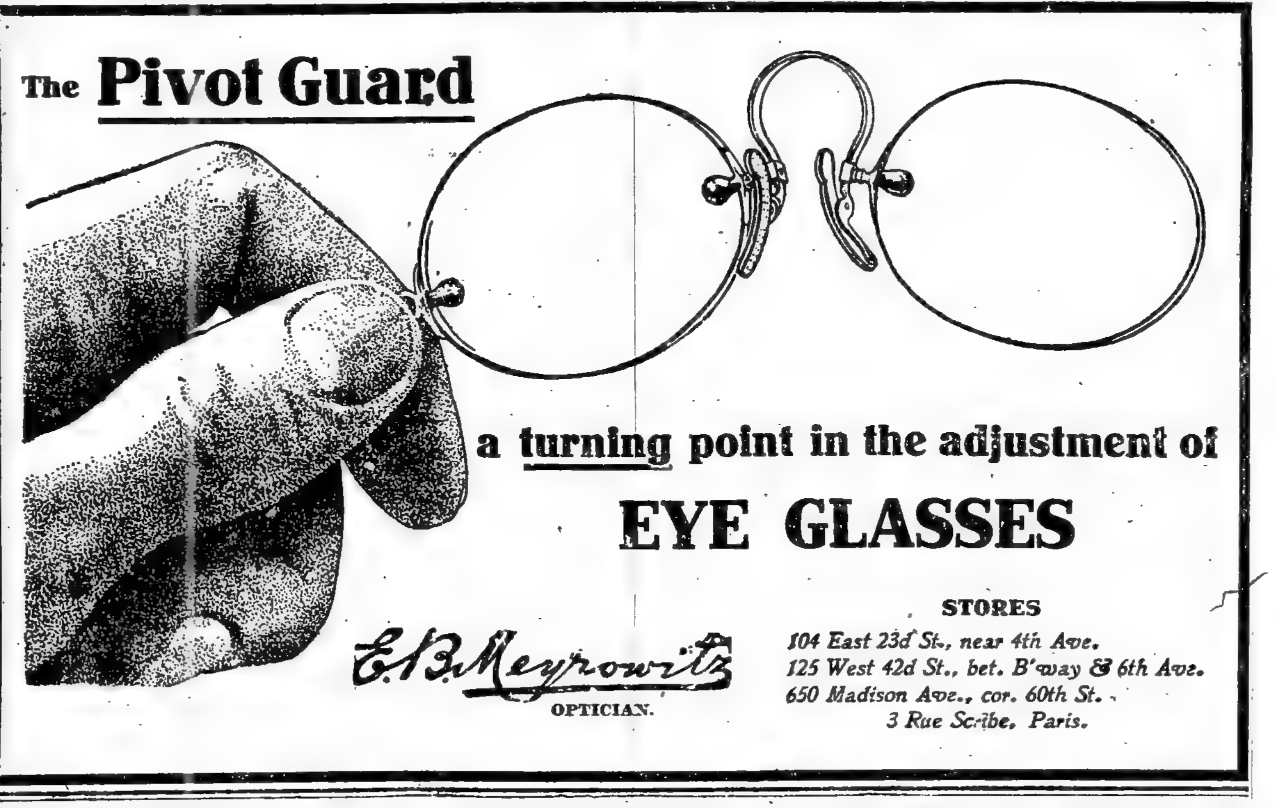

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ANTI-SMOKE LEAGUE WANTED.

Charles T. Barney Suggests One to Keep Officialdom Busy.

Charles T. Barney, who has had some things to say recently about the smoke nuisance, suggests the formation here of an anti-smoke league on the plan of that in Baltimore. Mr. Barney was moved yesterday to make these remarks:

"I see that we have at last forced Dr. Darlington to acknowledge that the present laws are sufficient, if executed, to suppress the smoke nuisance, and that he has started on a voyage to discover what every citizen has seen for three years. The work is only begun, however, as Dr. Darlington made a similar show of activity about a year ago, which quickly died out. He must be held to the mark now.

"There is an Anti-Smoke League in Baltimore now, which is doing splendid work. It might be well to form one here. Meanwhile, if citizens who are suffering injury will advise me I will be glad to have the information."

MORE STAKES FOR SYSONBY.

Champion Entered in Cosmopolitan and Metropolitan at Belmont Park.

James R. Keene continues to name his champion Sysonby in all of the stakes for which he is eligible. Naturally a great number of the nominations are of a complimentary nature, but there is every evidence that he will not lack for opportunity in this his four-year-old season. He has been recently named for the Cosmopolitan and the Metropolitan of the Westchester Racing Association. The Cosmopolitan is a new stake and is to be run the opening day of the Spring meeting at Belmont Park. It has a value of $5,000, and is at one mile and a sixteenth. The Metropolitan is the race in which Sysonby began his racing career last season, and in it he ran a dead heat with Race King. It was the only time that the acknowledged king of the American turf was anywhere near defeat, and his showing was plainly due to lack of condition.

In both the Cosmopolitan and the Metropolitan this year the lists are particularly fashionable. In addition to the great Sysonby there are found the names of Artful, Hermis, Burgomaster, Tradition, Blandy, Santa Catalina, Hamburg Belle, Roseben, Astronomer, Oiseau, Stalwart, Tanya, Lord of the Vale, and many others of the first division. The nominations for the Cosmopolitan and Metropolitan are:

COSMOPOLITAN.—Sysonby, Delhi, Bohemian, Santa Catalina, Bohemia, Lord of the Vale, Mount Henry, Blandy, Tiptoe, Agile, Accountant, Water Light, Oiseau, Outcome, Orly II., Knight Errant, Bad News, Ort Wells, Grapple, Broadcloth, Ivan the Terrible, Monsieur Beaucaire, Tokalon, First Premium, Astronomer, Hamburg Belle, Dandelion, Vendor, Roseben, Jacquin, Bedouin, Israfel, Aeronaut, Aucassin, Retort, Merry Lark, Bull's Eye, Adbell, Oxford, Cederstrome, Belle of Pequest, Tradition, Cairngorm, Race King, Ormonde's Right, Halifax, Batts, Hermis, Stalwart, Black Prince, Goldsmith, Dolly Spanker, Gallivant, Inquisition, Tanya, Ironsides, Artful, Juggler, Red Knight, Master of Craft, and Heaslip. Total, 61.

METROPOLITAN.—Sysonby, Delhi, Bohemian, Santa Catalina, Bohemia, Tiptoe, Don Diego, Blandy, Mount Henry, Lord of the Vale, Accountant, Sue Smith, The Clown, Waterthrush, Orly II., Ort Wells, Grapple, Knight Errant, Ivan the Terrible, Tokalon, First Premium, Astronomer, Hamburg Belle, Dandelion, Vendor, Esoteric, Roseben, Jacquin, Israfel, Aeronaut, Aucassin, Oxford, Adbell, Samson, The Quail, East End, Entre, Cederstrome, Tradition, Cairngorm, Belle of Pequest, Race King, Red Knight, Ormonde's Right, Batts, Hermis, Stalwart, Goldsmith, Heaslip, Battleaxe, Nathan Hale, Dolly Spanker, Tanya, Artful, Timber, Burgomaster, and Pegasus. Total, 57.

For the Futurity of this year there are still 282 eligibles, with only one more declaration period to come. The estimated gross value of the race is $50,000. The void list is particularly heavy, and as a void entry naturally entails the return of the nomination fee, the value has a shrinkage from that source of from $5,000 to $6,000. There are no less than 383 mares in the void list.

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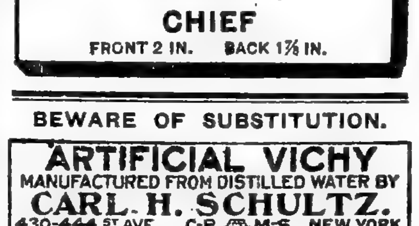

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MARCH 1906

Church Services To-morrow

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Surrendered Life"; 4 P. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., "Apostolic Missions," an illustrated sermon.

At Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Greatest Question Ever Asked"; Baptism after sermon; 8, "The Pace That Kills," an earnest sermon to young men and young women; 3:30, People's Meeting, "Is the Single Tax Scriptural?," opening speakers, Charles Frederick Adams, Mrs. Belle de Rivera, and John S. Crosby. All welcome.

Calvary Church, 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur preaches, assisted by Dr. McBride, 11 A. M., and Dr. Banks 8 P. M.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Rev. Charles H. Sears and Dr. Dowkontt will speak; 7:45 P. M., "Mary of Magdala," first in Lenten course.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship with preaching by Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., at 11 A. M.
8 P. M., Rev. D. C. Hughes, D. D.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 81st St.
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School; Madison Avenue League Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Two Attitudes of Soul in Prayer."
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Save the City."
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Dr. HENRY M. SANDERS, Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Av., W. 145th, Boardman B. Bosworth, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., "Is It Nothing To You All Ye That Pass By?"

West 33d St. Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 and 7:45, conducted by Rev. L. F. Requa, Jr. All invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 28d, Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture,
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.
Mr. Walter L. Sheldon, leader of the St. Louis Society for Ethical Culture, lectures at 11 A. M.; subject, "WHAT MEN AND WOMEN OUGHT TO BE TO EACH OTHER."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "As Others See Us and As We See Others—A Purim Sermon."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, at 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "The Secret of Israel's Preservation." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "Eternal Life"; 7:45, "Good News."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
CORNER 60TH STREET,
REV. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M.—SERMON BY THE REV. L. A. BANKS, D. D.
8 P. M.—SERMON BY THE PASTOR.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV., 14TH ST.
Rev. Robert Bagnell, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Howard V. Ross preaches 10:45, Pastor 7:45. Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

People's Church, 61st St., Near 3d Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Fearlessness of Righteousness." 8 P. M.—"The Origin of Evil."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Death and the Future Life.
A series of sermons by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Special topic: "CAN WE BE SURE OF IMMORTALITY?" Service at 11 A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av., 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Celebration and Sermon; Preacher, Dr. Parks.
7:40 P. M.—Recital, Lacey Baker.
8 P. M.—Evensong; Preacher, Rev. E. P. Newton.
12:25 Daily—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Courtney.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Rector.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4 P. M.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Stainer's "Crucifixion."
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above Forty-fifth Street.
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Litany; Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, the Rector.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evensong and Address.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. Choral Litany and Sermon to Men, 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, The Rector, 11 o'clock
Confirmation, administered by the Right Rev. D. H. Greer, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of New York........................8 P. M.

St. Andrew's, 5th Av. and 127th St., Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.—The Rector preaches to-morrow, 11 A. M., on "The Way to Grow"; Chaplain Travers of U. S. Military Academy preaches at 8 P. M.; Dr. Van De Water lectures on Church History Wednesday nights. Strangers welcome.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M.; 4 P. M.
Anthem: "From the Throne of His Cross," (The Crucifixion,) Stainer.
Daily Service during Lent at 5 P. M.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square.—Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector, will preach on Sunday morning next, March 11th, at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 8 o'clock; Special Music, Gounod's "Gallia" and "Ave Verum" by Mozart.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Archdeacon Spurr (of W. Va.)
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evening Service (all seats free) 8 P. M.; the Rector will preach morning and evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock, the tenth sermon in the course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith"; Preacher, the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D., Rector of St. James's Church; subject, "Faith and Ministry." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Dr. Chas. L. Thompson will preach at 11.
Mr. Knapp at Vesper Service at 4 and at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on Mch. 11 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Geo. R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister
The pastor will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and 73d St.,
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Services 11 and 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St.—THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister. Sunday preaching 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M.—"Aftermath."
4:30 P. M.—"The Cradle Songs of Jesus."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Wm. Adams Brown, D. D., will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Song Service.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Edward Niles will preach 11 A. M.,
Rev. Floyd Decker 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Some Mistakes About Religion."
Evening—"The Queen at the Doors of Shushan."

Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Opened Lattice of the Soul."
Evening—"Quiet Duties Quietly Done: A Lenten Meditation."

Collegiate Church,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—The Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittridge, will preach at 11 A. M.; Dr. William B. Forbush at 8 P. M. on "What Lent Means to Busy People."

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.,
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—Service of the Holy Communion.
4 P. M.—Afternoon Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av., public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.—Free lecture Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "The Attainment of Power," 226 West 58th St.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "LIFE'S MAIN DIRECTION." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "The World That Jesus Knew"; Violin Solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.
Monday Evenings at 8:30, EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS ON MORAL LEADERS, March 12, 19, 26th, at $1.50; one admission, 75c. No. 4, "CARLYLE," March 12th.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; Rev. Robert Collyer will preach; subject, "The City of God"; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "God Is Love"; 8 P. M., Meeting of New York State Conference of Religion; Dr. Joseph Silverman and Dr. Charles Fagnani will speak.
Thursdays—Devotional Service, 3:30; Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE,
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

All Hotels, Dr. Warren's Lenten Service, Hotel Grenoble, 8:15 P. M.; rare music. All welcome.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30; Rev. Dr. Joseph Sanderson preaches a Protestant sermon on St. Patrick.

Special Lenten Service
Tuesday evening, March 13.
Organ prelude at 8 o'clock.
Address by
REV. ROBERT BAGNELL,
"The Enduement of the Spirit,"
Young Women's Christian Association,
7 East 15th St.
All women cordially invited.

"THE CIVIC REVIVAL IN PHILADELPHIA" By Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Esq., at Men's Mass Meeting, auspices West Side Y. M. C. A., Majestic Theatre, Broadway and 59th St., Sunday 3:30.

Vedanta Society.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st, Sundays, 11 A. M., "Search After Truth."

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish will preach at 11; Daily Lenten Sermon 5:15 P. M. by Rev. J. Howard Melish.

NEW TRIAL IN PICTURE CASE.

The Ownership of "Love's Surprise" Is Still Undecided.

A new trial of the case involving Scalbert's picture, "Love's Surprise," in controversy between the Hoffman House and Mrs. Rose L. Blakely, was made possible yesterday when the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the lower court in favor of the Hoffman House.

The majority of the Appellate Division holds that the evidence was not sufficient to justify the finding of the trial court that the painting was the property of C. H. Read & Co. or their successors, the Hoffman House Corporation. The appellant laid a claim to the painting as the widow of Edward S. Stokes, in whose residence the picture was hanging at the time of his death.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE TO OLYMPIC GAMES

President Roosevelt Appoints J. E. Sullivan of This City.

AMERICA'S ATHLETIC TEAM

Augmented by Lightbody and Three Canadians—Will Sail for the Greek Sports March 31.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—It was learned to-day from official sources that James E. Sullivan of New York will be the representative of the United States at the Olympic Games in Athens, which are to open on April 22.

The appointment is made in accordance with the request of King George of Greece, transmitted through the State Department, that each of the countries contesting send an official to represent them at the games. It is understood that the appointment of Mr. Sullivan was determined upon at a luncheon held at the White House several days ago, when President Roosevelt entertained a number of prominent men interested in athletics and particularly in the project of sending a large American team to compete in the coming carnival. The name of Mr. Sullivan was the only one considered, he embodying in the minds of all present every desiderata of the position.

The presence of official representatives from all the leading countries in the world gives the Olympic games this year a larger importance than they have attained hitherto. This is in line with the Grecian determination to make the carnival a biennial feature of surpassing interest. When it was determined to hold the games hereafter in Athens every two years, it was decided to enlist all the nations of the world officially in them. King George of Greece assumed the Honorary Presidency of the games, and appointed the Crown Prince to take active charge of the arrangements. The various embassies were instructed to approach the Governments to which they were appointed to enlist official co-operation of all to make the games a success.

It was through the representations of the Greek Embassy that President Roosevelt was induced to accept the honorary Presidency of the American committee to assist in the work of organization here, and even when he had turned the routine work over to his committee, headed by Caspar Whitney, the President continued to display an active interest in all that was done. The luncheon on Wednesday at the White House was understood to have been for the purpose of acquainting him with the plans consummated.

The American team to go abroad will probably be the largest sent by any country competing. That thirty men could be sent abroad, representing the best available talent in the United States, was due largely to James E. Sullivan. He has been in close touch with every phase of the preparatory work undertaken to insure its success. That the fund raised to defray the expenses has reached its present large proportions is largely the result of his solicitation. That the team chosen has included the best men in America who are in every sense fitted to represent this country has been largely secured by his effort. He has induced several of the best men to go who could ill afford to spare so much time for such a trip, and, what is more important, he has prevented the attendance of some who, while they might have been athletically capable, bore reputations none too savory for pure amateurism. Place on this team is in itself a certificate of bona fide amateurism that all can accept without question.

The final arrangements for the sending of the American team have been completed. It was learned here that the report to President Roosevelt stated that about $14,000 had been pledged and paid to the committee to defray the expenses, that this was ample to cover all the needs of the thirty men who are to go, that they would sail from New York on March 31, that all of the twenty-nine athletes had been entered in the various competitions by cable to insure the entry arriving there in time, and that besides these twenty-nine three other names had been entered of men who would go independently.

These three are James D. Lightbody of the University of Chicago, James D. Connolly of Boston, and D. Sullivan of Butte, Mont. The latter is the athlete who competed at Portland, Ore., in the fifty-six-pound-weight event. Connolly is the well-known writer of fishing stories and sea tales, who in 1896 won the triple jump, and is anxious to compete again. Lightbody is the great middle-distance runner, probably the most versatile in the world, who has made such a remarkable record in the West. He will compete in the 400, the 800, the 1,500 meter events, and probably in others. Lightbody would have been a selection of the American committee to represent this country had it been possible to get the consent of the University of Chicago authorities to allow him to participate, but Lightbody was behind in his studies and had been prohibited from taking part in athletics there, and the university refused to allow him to be absent. He, however, decided that he was so far behind that he could not make up his work, and that he would drop out of the university and make the trip, returning in the Fall to repeat his year.

It is also understood that three Canadian athletes are to make the trip representing Toronto, and will join the American team and accompany it to the games.

The games besides drawing together the best athletes from all the leading countries all over the world and affording competitions that will outclass anything hitherto held in the history of athletics, will attract dignitaries of the highest rank. It is hoped that both Emperor William and King Edward will be among the guests, and that royalty will be represented by other Princes of the blood, if not by rulers. The representatives of other countries include men of mark and family, whose names are highly held, and in view of this the appointment of the Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union by President Roosevelt is looked on as highly complimentary.

President Roosevelt has expressed himself as delighted with the plans of the American Committee and hopeful of an unexampled success to be attained by the United States contingent.

SENTENCED TWICE IN A DAY.

Old Pickpocket Frank Preston to Spend Four Years in Sing Sing.

Frank Preston, alias "Peggy" Bingeman, who, in spite of his youthfulness, is known half way across this continent as one of the cleverest pickpockets, broke a record yesterday by being tried twice in the same day on two offenses, convicted and sentenced on both. He will go to Sing Sing this morning for four years and three months.

Preston was tried in the morning before Judge Cowing, in Part III., General Sessions, on the charge of stealing a diamond stud from Willis J. McCullough of 148 West Fourth Street, on an Eighth Street car on Feb. 12. A sentence of two years and six months was pronounced, and he was taken before Judge McMahon in Part II., where he was found guilty of stealing another diamond stud from Louis Pulvermacher of Brooklyn on a Madison Avenue car on Oct. 20, 1905. The sentence of one year and nine months was added.

The prisoner admitted having served time for similar crimes in Buffalo, Newport, Cincinnati, and Mount Holly, N. J. Judge McMahon said:

"New York is overrun with pickpockets. Inspector McLaughlin of the Detective Bureau has asked the aid of the Judges of this court in suppressing them, and he shall have it."

The English Courts have just decided that only a Pot Still Whiskey can be called Whiskey.

For 125 years the distillers of John Jameson Three Star Whiskey have steadfastly adhered to the old Pot Still method.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

KICK COST BOY'S LIFE.

Man Who Attacked Fighting Schoolboys Charged with Homicide.

Andrew Arthur Quinn, 12 years old, of 305 Broadway, Williamsburg, died early yesterday morning of injuries due to a man's kick a week before. After an autopsy Coroners' Physician Charles Wuest announced that the boy had died from concussion of the brain from his head striking the sidewalk when he was thrown down by the kick.

Acting on information furnished by Herbert Samuels, 12 years old, of 240 South Second Street, a schoolmate of the Quinn boy, the police of the Bedford Avenue Station, last night arrested Emil Boll, 49 years old, a cloth cutter of 326 South Second Street, and George Barnes, 11 years old, of 334 South Third Street, also a schoolmate of Quinn's. Both were charged with homicide.

The Quinn boy attended Public School 19, at South Second and Keap Streets. He was monitor of the singing books in his room, and while he was collecting the books last week, Friday, Barnes laid his book on a desk instead of handing it out. Quinn muttered something about getting square.

At noon Quinn and Barnes, with a dozen more boys, met at Rodney and South Third Street, and the two fought. A man ran up to the two boys and tried to strike Barnes, who was taller than Quinn. Barnes got away, and, while Quinn's back was turned, the man kicked him in the right side, fracturing a rib. Quinn fell, and suffered concussion of the brain.

Quinn didn't tell his parents, but went back to school, returned on Monday, and aagin on Wednesday. On Wednesday night his parents called Dr. Herbert J. Knapp, who found the boy delirious and dying. In his delirium he would cry out to his assailant not to kill him.

DIDN'T DECLARE COSTLY LACE

Mrs. Mulhall Arrested on a Charge of Attempted Smuggling.

Soon after the White Star liner Baltic, in from Liverpool, docked yesterday morning, Mrs. Marjory Mulhall, one of the saloon passengers, was taken in custody, on a charge of attempting to smuggle several hundred dollars' worth of lace into the country. She was arraigned later before United States Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Building, and was released under $2,500 bail for a further examination. The woman is said to be a well-known dressmaker of this city.

The articles found in Mrs. Mulhall's possession were a valuable lace cloak, concealed under a less valuable outer garment, and several other costly pieces of foreign workmanship. Mrs. Mulhall was greatly embarrassed by the predicament in which she found herself, and did not appear to realize that the bringing of the goods into the country without declaring them was against the law. She was met by her two daughters, who seemed as grieved as was their mother.

The value of the goods seized was estimated at about $800 by Inspector Raczkiwicz. The case will be heard by Commissioner Shields this morning.

ELIGIBLE ONE-ARMED FIREMAN

Lieut. Field Gets a Chance to be Captain—Anti-Croker Men, Too.

Lieut. Charles E. Field, the only one-armed man in the New York Fire Department, has been made eligible for a Captaincy by Commissioner O'Brien, according to a list published yesterday. Field lost his left arm five years ago when a ladder truck on which he was riding was struck by a Long Island Railroad train. Since then he has been assigned to easy berths.

Commissioner O'Brien's list also includes two officers who already have been made Captains. They are John H. Link and Robert C. Buckholdt. Both testified against Chief Croker three years ago. Soon after the Croker trial they were promoted from Foremen to be Lieutenants.

There are 150 names on Commissioner O'Brien's list, with 37 vacant Captaincies to be filled.

"MARY SMITH" DIDN'T STEAL.

Mrs. Hirsch of the Hotel Wolcott Mistaken About Her $40 Loss.

"Mrs. Mary Smith," who bore the brunt of the misunderstanding about some lost money that upset Upper Broadway on Thursday afternoon, was discharged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday by Magistrate Walsh after Mrs. Patrick Hirsch, a guest at the Hotel Wolcott, had said that a "dreadful mistake" had been made.

Mrs. Hirsch and "Mary Smith" and Mrs. J. F. Liendenstein of the St. James Hotel, all with legions of witnesses, were taken to the Tenderloin Station on Thursday afternoon by Policeman White, who could not untangle the contradictory statements about $40, which Mrs. Hirsch said she had lost. Mrs. Liendenstein had found a ten-dollar bill, which she was willing to admit was not hers. In the chatelaine bag of "Mary Smith" was $27, which she said was only part of some money she had lost and had just found.

In court yesterday "Mrs. Mary Smith's" lawyer said a great mistake had been made and asked that his client be paroled in his custody that she might go home to her baby. Mrs. Hirsch offered to withdraw the charge when she heard about the baby. The lawyer answered that the name of his client must be cleared. Mrs. Hirsch consented to admit that she "had been mistaken" after a talk with the young prisoner.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Illinois Central Railroad Wins Suit—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by the Illinois Central Railroad regarding the customs classification of figures composed of china or bisque. The Collector at New Orleans assessed duty at the rate of 60 per cent., on the plea that the merchandise was a manufacture of china or bisque. This rate was opposed by the railroad company, on the ground that the figures were dolls and should be permitted to enter at 35 per cent. ad valorem. This claim the board sustains, and the Collector is directed to reliquidate the entries in accordance with the finding of the Customs Court.

The board also sustained a protest filed by L. H. Mace & Co. and others of New York, it being alleged that certain articles composed of celluloid, or pyroxylin, are dutiable at the rate provided for "toys." Collector Stranahan had assessed the articles at the rate of 65 cents a pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Herrman, Sternbach & Co., New York; S. H. Kim, Stone & Downer Company, E. H. Child, and A. L. Tasker, Boston; Montgomery Ward & Co. and F. F. Jaques Tea Company, Chicago, and William Wolff & Co., San Francisco.

The board overruled protests filed by the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, J. & H. Rosenberg, F. Cusimano, Austin Baldwin & Co., M. L. Eckstein, and L. Metzger & Co., New York; Charles M. Taylor's Sons, O. G. Hempstead & Co., and Theodore Massey & Co., Philadelphia; G. W. Sheldon & Co. and Edson, Keith & Co., Chicago; the Wing Chong Lung Company, Honolulu, and Etta Burbone and Mrs. Edward Brown, Bangor, Me.

Registered Trade Mark. Established half a century.

Plain White Wash Materials

The assortment includes a bountiful collection of linen and cotton materials, such as

Dress Dimities, 25c to 40c per yard.
Plain Corded English Piques, 35c to $1.00
French Embroidered Batiste, 85c to $1.75
Fancy Figured and Dotted Swisses, 40c to $1.35.
Embroidered Handkerchief Linens, 90c to $2.25.
English and French Madras, 35c to 60c.
Victoria and Persian Lawns, 20c to 60c.

At "The Linen Store"

James McCutcheon & Co

14 West 23d Street.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

YACHT NEEDS

Scraping and Recoating are necessarily the first details to be attended to before placing your yacht in commission. Our Red Copper Paint is "best for bottoms," most durable and fast in color.

Special price, per gallon, - 1.50

FULL LINE OF PAINT BRUSHES.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

FIGHT ON ODELL POSTPONED.

President and Gov. Higgins Fear Effect on Pending Legislation.

Word was passed around among the Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday that the anti-Odell forces in the party had given up all idea of trying to make a further fight against Chairman Odell until after the adjournment of the Legislature. This was the result of Senator Platt's statement of Thursday that he favored the selection of Congressman John Dwight for State Chairman in Odell's place.

No secret is made of the fact that both President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins think it unwise to press their anti-Odell fight at this time because of the effect it would have on pending legislation at Albany. Some of the Higgins men declared they could not understand such an attitude, but they were following orders just the same.

It became known incidentally that Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce had been urged to become a candidate of the anti-Odellites for State Chairman, but had declined. William Barnes, Jr., of Albany has also declined to permit himself to be put up, and the anti-Odellites are having a hard time trying to find a standard bearer.

Senator Platt pushed along the Dwight talk yesterday. He said that Odell should be displaced as soon as possible, but admitted that Gov. Higgins's wish for delay would have to be respected.

ASK $100,000 FOR BROKEN LEG

Mrs. Keenan Values Her Injury at $50,000—Husband Wants Like Amount.

Patrick Keenan, who in 1899 and 1900 was janitor of the house at 168 West 121st Street, was the plaintiff yesterday in a suit brought in the Supreme Court to recover $50,000 from the New York City Railway Company, because his wife's leg was broken in a street car accident in Lenox Avenue on July 4, 1899. Keenan says he is entitled to that amount for the loss of her services. Mrs. Keenan has a suit on the calendar to recover a like amount for her injuries.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre represented the railway company, while Robert L. Turk appeared for Keenan. The company says that Mrs. Keenan received her injury as the result of her own negligence.

Mrs. Keenan was on the stand nearly all day yesterday. She testified that her son had just left the car, and that she was in the act of doing so, when it started suddenly, throwing her to the street and breaking her leg. She still walks on crutches.

Dr. Wolfred Nelson of the Astor House testified that Mrs. Keenan is suffering from a permanent shortening of the leg. The case will be continued on Monday.

BIG ELECTRIC CONTRACT.

General Electric to Transform the London, Brighton & South Coast R. R.

Word reached here yesterday that the London, Brighton & South Coast Railroad Company of England had decided to operate part of its lines by the Winter-Eichberg single phase alternating current electric traction system, the British patents for which are controlled by General Electric interests. There will be about seventy-five miles of track electrified at a cost of about $3,000,000.

All trains entering both the London terminals will be handled by electric power. Thirteen tracks are operated at Victoria and eleven at London Bridge. Each train will consist of three cars, two being motor cars, each with four motors developing 600 horse power a car. The Winter-Eichberg system was originated by the General Electric Company's German branch. This is the most important contract ever let in England for the conversion of a steam surface road into an electric system.

There Is Tea Insurance

in package tea. Goods sold in bulk are bought on faith. White Rose Ceylon Tea never varies. The package is your insurance policy. Black or Mixed in sealed foil packages only. Large package 30 cents; generous trial package 10 cents.

White Rose Coffee, After-Dinner Delight.

LAMBERT

Our Great Sale of
Atterbury System Clothes
Is Drawing to a Close.

There are some choice things here yet for the forehanded.

Stylish, Seasonable, Hand-wrought
MEN'S SUITS
Formerly $30, $35, $40 & $45
Offered at One Price
16.50

Positively the last time this season we shall offer these remarkable
Atterbury System Clothes
at such greatly reduced prices.

All are fine Atterbury System Suits, many of medium weight that can be worn up to June, and next Fall and Winter.

Atterbury System Clothes
Are cut and tailored with the same precision of style, fit and form that characterize the best custom tailoring. They are the best ready-to-wear clothes made.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Sole Agent
Salesrooms 39-41 Cortlandt Street
LAMBERT
Between 6th & 9th Ave, "L" Stations

Proclamation

Be it Known *to connoisseurs and smokers of the Best that for the patrons of the famous* PALL MALL *cigarettes who desire a longer cigarette for the Banquet, Club and After-dinner smoke,* H. I. M., *the* KING'S SIZE, *has been especially designed to satisfy.*

The PALL MALL *and the* KING'S SIZE, *in addition to the packages of 10, are each packed in boxes of 50 and 100 cigarettes for Home and Office use.*

If the smoker should be unable to promptly obtain the larger boxes, they will be delivered direct or by express prepaid, at the following prices:

1 box 50 Pall Mall	1.25
1 box 100 Pall Mall	2.50
1 box 50 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	1.75
1 box 100 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	3.50

The most critical attention is directed to the smart style observed in the packaging of the various sizes.

EACH and ALL of the same delicious blend from the same carefully selected Oriental tobaccos as are furnished to the courts of Europe.

PALL MALL, 234 East 43d St., New York City.
BUTLER-BUTLER, INC., PROPRIETORS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

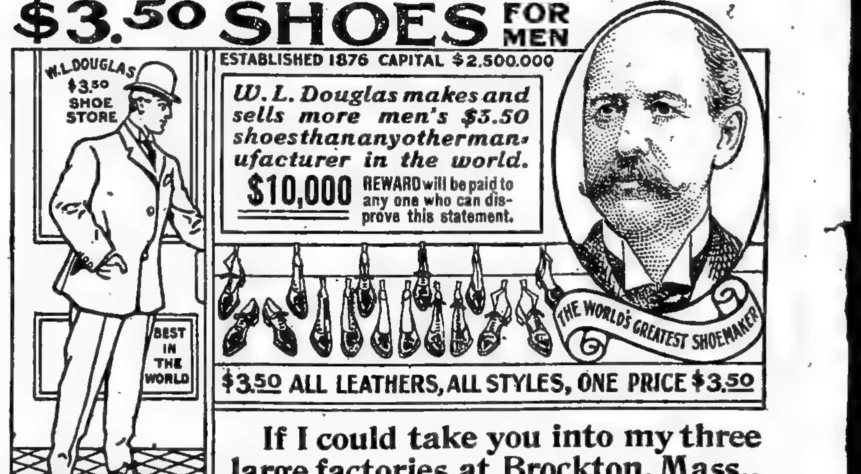
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
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974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

VANDERBILT CUP RACE COMMISSION ENLARGED

Foreign Auto Clubs May Name Representatives This Year.

OTHER CHANGES PROBABLE

Long Island Course Must Be Selected for Contest—Pennington Speedway a Dead Issue.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, the new Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, intimated that changes were likely to be made at an early date in the conditions of the Vanderbilt Cup race. He stated at the close of the Directors' meeting on Thursday that the Cup Commission would be enlarged by official representatives from the automobile clubs of Italy, England, and Germany, and perhaps from other countries, provided they enter cars for the contest. Hitherto, France has been the only European country represented on the commission, and it is understood that this lack of official representation was really the source of the criticisms that arose over the conduct of the race by the foreign automobilists during the conference of motor clubs in Paris last December.

It was ascertained yesterday that this enlargement of the commission, thus making it more international in character, is William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, wish. Some definite statement on the subject is expected from him when the new Amateur Athletic Association Racing Board meets, which will probably be within the next two or three weeks. Mr. Thompson said yesterday that he had not yet named his committee. He will confer on this matter with President John Farson when the latter returns to the city from Chicago, probably next week.

The general impression is that the new committee will be considerably less in numbers than in former years, and that men will be selected for their business and managerial ability, as well as a broad knowledge of automobile affairs. The Automobile Association of America realizes from past errors that the time has gone by to place men on committees simply because of their good fellowship. Mr. Farson has already impressed his influence upon the Directors as one who intends to see good results. To accomplish this requires work, and the American Automobile Association committees this year will be composed of workers.

It will be necessary for the Racing Board to make clear the changed conditions for the big race, provided any alterations are to be made in the nature of the contest, at an early date. If the same time is adhered to as last year for the closing of entries, May 15 will be the latest that entries can be received. Therefore, barely two months remain for the official naming of all the cars, the selection of the course, and the naming of the date for the race, as well as for the elimination contest.

The Racing Board will make some official announcement at its coming meeting regarding these conditions. There is little doubt that the Long Island course will be chosen again. A slight change may be made, so as to eliminate the dangerous curve near Albertson's, where Foxhall Keene ran into a telegraph pole. This poor section of the road could be readily cut out by continuing the route from the Bull's Head tavern along the North Hempstead Road to Lakeville, thus avoiding the Guinea Woods Road and the Willets road.

The Long Island course is the only available route now open for the Vanderbilt Cup. It had been expected that work would have commenced before this on the Pennington (N. J.) speedway, and on account of the aroused interest in that project the American Automobile Association adopted its resolution in January favoring road races hereafter on private speedways. The Pennington speedway, however, as Emerson Brooks said yesterday, is in a comatose condition. The project of a more ambitious automobile highway to Philadelphia from New York has turned the attention of the speedway enthusiasts to this more elaborate scheme, and plans are under way for ascertaining the probable cost.

Therefore, with no fear of rivalry on the part of the Pennington speedway the residents of Mineola, Garden City, Hyde Park, and other localities who have benefited financially from the Vanderbilt Cup race are certain of having the big event in their territory again. The petitions that have been circulated during the last few days in that portion of Long Island have been signed by several hundred persons, but as no rival course is in the field for the big road race it will hardly be necessary to apply to the American Automobile Association for the race, particularly as a majority of the Nassau County Supervisors are said to be favorable to granting the use of the highways this year.

NET PLAY AT HAND TENNIS.

Dr. Mallett Won Against Long Handicap at New York A. C.

Dexterity in using both hands with telling effect resulted in Dr. G. H. Mallett winning his match yesterday in the annual handicap hand tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club. Dr. Mallett was handicapped at 7 aces against the 12 aces of his opponent, W. W. Swan. This gave the latter the advantage of 5 aces on the scoring, but Dr. Mallett won the competition by taking two straight sets at 25—12 and 25—17.

The match, which was a continuation of the first round, was played on the main court of the big gymnasium of the Mercury Foot clubhouse, at Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. Swan developed an excellent service right at the beginning, so that Dr. Mallett was called into active play in order to get his returns back safely. Swan endeavored to stroke the ball on his adversary's returns for place and passing shots along the side lines of Dr. Mallett's court. He successfully got the shots along the lines a number of times very cleverly. Dr. Mallett was on the alert for this side to side playing of the ball. He tried for everything that came over the net, and by volleying hard and steadily from both his right and left hand he outplayed Swan by a wide margin on the point score.

The most brilliant work of Swan was in the third service hand of the second set. In this hand he counted 5 aces by swiftly played passes from close to the net, getting the ball down and under Dr. Mallett's arm. The rapidity with which the match was played greatly exhausted Swan, and he was suffering from fatigue at the end of the contest. The score:

FIRST SET.

Dr. G. H. Mallett, (7 aces)—4 0 0 4 2 5 0 3 1 2 3. Total, 25.
W. W. Swan, (12 aces)—0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1. Total, 12.

SECOND SET.

Dr. G. H. Mallett, (7 aces)—2 2 0 0 0 8 0 0 9 4. Total, 25.
W. W. Swan, (12 aces)—0 1 5 2 0 1 1 0 2 .. Total, 17.

Linesmen—J. Ross Curran and M. J. Austin.

High-Class Entries for 7th's Games.

An unusually large entry list and of high class is expected for the annual games of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association, which are scheduled for the regimental armory on the evening of March 24. The features of the rather extensive programme will be a 300-yard championship and a rescue and sack race. In the 300-yard event will be Paul Pilgrim, Walter Cimlotti, "Vic" Andrews, E. L. Brodhead, and "Bill" Horner, and as there is not much difference in their prowess an excellent race should result.

Richard Sheldon, the old Yale football guard, will try to establish a new record in the rescue race. This event long has been a feature of the Seventh Regiment games. For the sack race D. Darlington, the holder of the world's record, is in fine shape, and it is likely that a new mark will be made in the event.

FOOTBALL REMAINS IN WEST.

No Professional Coachers and Style of Game to be Modified.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Western colleges to-day decided to have football this year, although the style of game will be modified to such an extent that professionalism, brutality, and unnecessary danger, it is hoped, will be eliminated. This was the decision reached to-night by Faculty representatives of the "Big Nine" colleges, who were called together in a second "reform" conference by President Angell of the University of Michigan.

The recommendations which were chiefly objected to were the abolishment of the professional coach and the training table and the establishment of the three-year rule. The professional coach, it was decided to-day, is to remain only as long as existing contracts are in force. This means that the universities of Indiana and of Michigan will be the only colleges of the "Big Nine" which will have the services of a professional coach.

The training table was abolished. In regard to the style of game, a committee was appointed with authority to pass judgment on the rules adopted by the American Rules Committee. If these rules are found to be unsatisfactory the committee is vested with power to frame regulations of its own. The members of this committee are Prof. Sampson of the University of Indiana, Prof. Smith of Iowa University, and Prof. Moran of Purdue University.

Heretofore the football season has closed on Thanksgiving Day, but in the future the last game will be decided on the Saturday before Thanksgiving.

The three-year rule was changed so that all students who have taken part in athletics for three years will be eligible for another year, but that at the end of 1906 the three-year rule will be put in force so that it will include all college athletes.

NEW YORK BOATS AFTER CUP.

Three Contemplate Racing In Sonder Klass Against Germany.

There will be at least one New York boats in the race for the Roosevelt Cup between the German and American yachts, and possibly three. An order has been placed with William Gardner for a boat by a prominent New York racing man, a member of the New York Yacht Club, and the craft will be a competitor for the cup. The name of the owner is withheld for the present. Another equally well-known racing man is considering designs by Cox & Stevens for the same race, and a third, said to be young Havemeyer, may build from designs of Clinton H. Crane.

William Gardner said yesterday that the race would present one of the most interesting events on the racing schedule of the year. "There is likely to be a very wide diversity of types developed by the new condition that to the man interested in racing will present a mighty interesting study. My boat will partake somewhat of the general character of a raceabout and somewhat of the character of the 22-foot class built in Massachusetts Bay last year. With the sum total of length, beam, and draught not to exceed 32 feet, there is a wide diversity of design possible."

The number of boats for the race is likely to be very large. Almost daily additions are made to them. Herreshoff has an order for a third, besides those for H. M. Sears and F. G. Macomber. Edwin A. Boardman has now four, for Dr. John L. Bremer, C. H. M. Foster, Charles Francis Adams 2d, and C. P. Curtis, Jr. Small Brothers are said to have two boats for Dr. Morton Prince and E. W. Joyce, and Gen. Charles J. Paine is named as the owner of a boat designed by Burgess & Packard. Besides these Crowninshield will build two, maybe three, craft.

LINKS FOR WOMEN'S GOLF.

Metropolitan Championship to be Held at Englewood in May.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association was held yesterday at the Hotel Hargrave, 112 West Seventy-second Street. By a unanimous vote the metropolitan women's championship was awarded to the Englewood Golf Club, and the dates of May 21 to 24 selected for the event. The same conditions as prevailed last year will remain in force this season, a qualifying round preceding the match-play rounds.

The Ocean Country Club of Far Rockaway and the Siwaney Country Club of Mount Vernon were elected to membership, bringing the total membership up to 24 clubs. The Morris County, Fairfield County, and Ardsley Clubs have consented to hold one-day open tournaments during the season, to which all women in the local association are eligible, and special invitations have been extended to the women for a single day's informal play by fourteen clubs. Mrs. E. F. Sanford, the President, is highly pleased at the growing interest in women's golf, and she predicts that the coming contests will bring out more competitors than have been seen for some time in local events.

Ward Loses in Pinehurst Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 9.—The first and second match play rounds of the third annual club championship tournament were played to-day. They were characterized by surprises in the defeat of two of the strongest players, John M. Ward of Montclair, N. J., and Allan Lard of the Columbia Club, Washington, D. C. Ward met defeat at the hands of Louis E. Wardwell of Camden, Maine, by one hole. William C. Freeman of Montclair, N. J., beat Lard by 2 up and 1 to play, after a hard contest. Close contests are looked for in the semi-final round to-morrow morning. Wardwell meets J. D. Foot of Apawamis, and Freeman will play C. L. Becker of Woodland, Mass. The Summary:

First Round.—Louis E. Wardwell, Camden, Maine, beat John M. Ward, Montclair, 1 up; J. O. H. Denny, Oakmont, beat Charles B. Price, Salem, Mass., 5 up and 4 to play; C. B. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, beat T. J. Royce, Rutland Country, Vt., 5 up and 3 to play; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat R. R. Perkins, New York, 4 up and 3 to play; G. H. Rosenfeld, New York, beat A. P. Thompson, Honesdale, Penn., 5 up and 4 to play; C. L. Becker, Woodland, Mass., beat L. D. Pierce, Woodland, 5 up and 4 to play; Allan Lard, Columbia Club, Washington, beat W. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 6 up and 4 to play; William C. Freeman, Montclair, beat H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 4 up and 3 to play.

Second Round.—Wardwell beat Denny 2 up, Foot beat Fownes, Jr., 6 up and 4 to play, Becker beat Rosenfeld 4 up and 2 to play, and Freeman beat Lard 2 up and 1 to play.

Knowles Defeated Davis at Pool.

E. Knowles defeated L. Davis last night in the amateur pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy by the score of 100 to 97. Knowles was handicapped at 100, while Davis played 125 points. Both players kept on even terms up to the last frame, when Knowles ran out with eight points. The winner's high run was 17, with two scratches. Davis's best run was 18, with two scratches. W. Downs (100) and P. Daly (100) will meet in to-night's game.

More Money for Olympic Fund.

The Huckleberry Indians of the New York Athletic Club yesterday forwarded to Julian W. Curtiss, Treasurer, $100 as their contribution to the American Olympic Fund to defray the expenses of sending a team to Athens. The Irish-American Athletic Club forwarded a check for $250 for the same purpose. The other subscriptions received by Mr. Curtiss yesterday were: Southern Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, $250; Military Athletic League, $100, and the Thirteenth Regiment Athletic Association, $50. Among the other contributions received the names of the following clubs of the metropolitan district can be found: Brooklyn Athletic Club, St. George Athletic Club, Mohawk Athletic Club, Pastime Athletic Club, Church Athletic League, and Far Hills Athletic Club.

Baseball for Princeton Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—The Princeton freshmen baseball team arranged a long schedule of games for this season, chief of which will be with the Yale freshmen. Twelve games will be played as follows:

April 18, Pennington at Pennington, N. J.; 21, Mercersburg at Mercersburg, Penn.; 25, Lawrenceville at Lawrenceville, N. J.; 28, Brooklyn High School at Princeton; May 2, St. Paul's at Garden City, L. I.; 9, Hill School at Pottstown, Penn.; 14, Princeton Preparatory School at Princeton; 19, Yale freshmen at Princeton; 23, Peddie Institute at Hightstown, N. J.; 30, Yale freshmen at New Haven, and June 2, all-scholastic team of Washington, D. C., at Princeton.

Dauntless R. C. Receives Trophy.

After a delay of ten months the Dauntless Rowing Club has received the prize for the junior four-oared gig race, which was won by the club at the Harlem Regatta Association regatta last Decoration Day. The cup is presented by Mr. Watson of Australia through Ned Hanlan, the professional oarsman, and is to be competed for until won three times consecutively by any club of the Harlem Regatta Association. The Dauntless Club will defend the cup in the annual regatta on May 30.

YALE ATHLETIC CONTROL IS VESTED IN STUDENTS

Faculty Appoints Committee to Co-operate in Reforms.

PRESIDENT HADLEY'S REPORT

Question of Limiting Competition and Similar Specific Recommendations to be Jointly Decided.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—President Hadley of Yale University announced to-night the result of Yale Faculty's inquiry into athletic abuses in the university, together with the report of the special committee of the University Council upon this subject, and the action of the undergraduate Faculties upon that report. He said:

> The committee appointed by the University Council last Autumn to inquire into the conduct of athletics in Yale University reports that the principle of student management, in spite of the difficulties connected therewith, is, in its judgment, a good one. The committee has investigated many evils connected with the extravagant use of time and money in athletics, and has suggested to the committee of the Yale Financial Union a number of desirable reforms. The Financial Union is now occupied with attempts to carry out the suggestions of the Council Committee as fully and promptly as possible. As fast as the students and the graduate advisers have worked out these plans the results will be given to the public.
>
> The two undergraduate Faculties have given their general approval to the course suggested by the Council Committee. They have also appointed special committees, which, acting in co-operation with another and with the student body, can secure intelligent treatment of any further questions that may arise.

He announced the new Joint Committee named by the Academic and Scientific School Faculties to inquire further into Yale undergraduate athletics, as follows: Prof. Morris, Chairman; Profs. Farr and Emery of the academic department; Prof. Penfield, Chairman; Profs. Mendel and Percy Smith of the Sheffield School.

The Academic Faculty report issued to-night states that it is the Yale opinion:

> That it is wise to leave the management of athletic matters in the main in the hands of undergraduates and their immediate advisers, although we must not be understood as surrendering our right, which we have often asserted in the past, to legislate in regard to any points which fall immediately under our jurisdiction, especially those concerning the morals, the discipline, or scholarship of the students.
>
> That since in our belief the present situation calls for further action in the direction falling properly under our control, we direct that a committee of three be appointed to consider in detail this portion of the whole subject and to consult with the undergraduate managers and the Advisory Committee with a view to bringing before us specific recommendations as to what legislation is called for.
>
> That we express our cordial appreciation of the work done by the Committee of the University Council and our approval in most particulars of the specific recommendations made which have as their object the improvement of the present athletic situation.
>
> That, inasmuch as we hope to learn at an early date that the Advisory Athletic Committee and the student body have accepted the several recommendations of the Committee of the University Council and made them binding for the future, we take no further action in regard to these specific points.

SUSPEND SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

Principal's Council to Consider Recommendation to Stop Game.

The governors of schoolboy athletics representing forty-two schools in and about New York are following in the footsteps of the collegiate authorities and considering the question of the abolition, suspension, or reform of football. The question will be decided at a meeting of the Principals' Athletic Council called by the President, Virgil Prettyman, at the request of its Executive Committee. The committee adopted a resolution advising the suspension of the game as follows:

"Resolved, That the secondary schools now members of the Principals' Athletic Council should suspend the game of football for one year."

The meeting will be held in the committee room of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. Many of the Principals of the schools are opposed to doing away with the sport. The boys themselves, of course, want to retain the game, especially among the high schools. The annual football championships have furnished money to defray the expenses of other teams, and the boys declare that to take away this revenue will materially cripple athletics. They fear, however, that they are likely to be voted down by the representatives of private schools, which numerically comprise the greater portion of the Athletic Council. A split in the Council appears to be imminent. The high schools, in the event of suspension against their wishes, may form an independent body.

The list of schools that received notification to attend the meeting at which the proposed action will be put to a vote includes:

Cook Academy, Trinity School, Hamilton Institute, Sachs Institute, Staten Island Academy, De Witt Clinton, St. Paul's, Charles School, Adelphi Academy, Prospect Heights, Claghorn's Business College, Kyle Institute, Polytechnic Preparatory, Brooklyn Latin, Barnard School, Leal's School, Boys' High, Stuyvesant, Eastern District High, Commercial High, Columbia Institute, Richmond Hill, Morris High, Bryant High, Newton Academy, Friend's Academy, Summit Academy, Dr. Holbrook School, High School of Commerce, Manual Training High, Erasmus Hall High, Staten Island Academy, De La Salle, City College Annex, Allen Stevenson School, Pingry, St. John's, Hudson River Military, Peddie Institute, Cutler, Berkeley, Flushing High, Far Rockaway High, and Jamaica High.

BASKET BALL MEN FIGHT.

Harvard Player Assaults Columbia Forward and Is Roughly Handled.

A small riot marked the Harvard and Columbia basket ball game last night in the university gymnasium on Morningside Heights, precipitated by Quigley, one of the Harvard forwards. Toward the end of the second half of the game, after having been several times warned for rough and unsportsmanlike play, he landed a left hook on the jaw of Cuthell of Columbia and stretched the Blue and White player on the floor. In an instant several Columbia men were pummelling the offending player, and only by the prompt interference of Manager Fisher and Capt. Hurley of Columbia and the joint efforts of Columbia and Harvard players, was he saved from rougher handling. The Columbia students and other spectators were indignant, but the influence of some cool heads among them prevented their taking a hand in the melee.

It was as flagrant and unprovoked an attack as has been witnessed in college sport in a long while. Nor is it the first offense of this player. Time and again, in almost every game, he has been warned, and The Harvard Crimson, the student paper, reprimanded him most severely. But in spite of this he has been allowed to continue play. It is probable that this offense will be meted with its just punishment at the hands of the Crimson's athletic authorities. The player he attacked was no physical match for him, as he stands head and shoulders above Cuthell.

The incident marred a well-played and interesting, though rough, game. The match decided the second rank in the intercollegiate basket ball championship. If defeat had been Columbia's portion she would have had to give place to the Cambridge five. Victory insured her second position behind Pennsylvania. This gave an exceptional point to the contest.

Columbia won by a score of 22 to 17, but at all times there was a chance of a spurt landing Harvard the winner. Line-up:

Columbia, 22.	Position.	Harvard, 17.
Melitzer	Right Forward	Brown
Moore	Left forward	Quigley
Ryan, M. White	Centre	Amberg
Cuthill, Fettridge, R. White	Right guard	Griffiths
Hurley	Left guard	Bernham

Goals from field—Columbia—Moore, 3; Hurley, 2; Cuthill, 2; Ryan, 1; Melitzer, 1. Harvard—Griffiths, 3; Quigley, 3; Amberg, 2. Goals from foul—Columbia—Moore, 4. Harvard—Griffiths, 1. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Referee—C. G. Lochmuller, Amateur Athletic Union.

Recreation Centres Contest for Points.

Recreation Centres Nos. 110, 105, 31, and 16 contested last night at Public School No. 188, Lewis and East Houston Streets, for the district championship. Owing to poor management only two events were run off, giving R. C. No. 16 the lead with 11 points. Summary:

40-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by F. Ashley, R. C. 16; J. Geiss, R. C. 105, second; W. Gifford, R. C. 16, third. Time—0:05 1-5.

40-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by B. Ryan, R. C. 16; G. Reid, R. C. 31, second; B. Taft, R. C. 31, third. Time—0:05 4-5.

BUSY DAY FOR TRAINERS.

Joyner's Two-Year-Olds Carry Off Speed Honors at Gravesend.

Fine weather and an excellent track condition resulted in a busy day for trainers at Gravesend yesterday, and during the forenoon hours there was more speedy work shown than at any time this Spring. A. J. Joyner came over from Sheepshead Bay with sixteen two-year-olds, and they carried off the speed honors. A pair of fillies, one a racy-looking chestnut and the other a bay, were the heroines. They went along for a quarter through the front stretch in 0:23¾, and even at that clip had something left. It was a move that would indicate an early start, and the colors of the stable will surely be seen at Aqueduct, if not before that meeting. A brown filly by Watercress, the sire of Waterboy, in company with a good-looking chestnut miss, went through the same quarter in 0:25, and a Dieudonne filly, with a handsome bay gelding, stepped the route in 0:25½. These are the ones that can be looked for early. Others in the big string were only asked galloping exercise.

"Matt" Allen had the J. B. Brady stars under saddle, but was content to give them nice open gallops. Those shown were Oiseau, at one time considered a worthy rival of Sysonby; Mackey Witt, and Holscher.

"Tom" Welsh, after galloping Inquisitor, Merry Lark, and Duenna, permitted them to go along smartly for three furlongs in 0:44½. Ormondale was only asked to gallop. W. O'B. McDonough, present owner of the Futurity winner, was on hand with Mrs. McDonough, and expressed himself as more than pleased with the colt's condition.

"Fred" Burlew sent a set of his two-year-olds along nicely, ending the work with a breeze of a quarter in 0:25. They are rapidly approaching racing condition. Belmere was sent along for an easy three furlongs in 0:48, and the others from the stable were only galloped. Trainer Timmons sent Prince Vic and a chestnut colt a good half in 0:57.

"Father Bill" Daly permitted Veronese and Warning, of his Benning string, to step along for five furlongs in 1:06. It was an easy task for them. Best Boy and Caronal went a half in 0:51½, and Amberjack breezed three furlongs in 0:39¾. Tom Cod and Priority had a half-mile task and accomplished it in 0:53.

"Jim" McLaughlin gave all of his charges useful exercise. The Poet and Jack McKeon went along for an easy five furlongs in 1:09, and the latter finished up the six furlongs in 1:24. Blue Coat had a six-furlong task in 1:24½. The two-year-olds Solly M., Sun Up, and Mode went along for three furlongs in better than 0:39½.

"Tim" Gaynor showed Whimsical and Star Spangle, and under double wraps they went a quarter in 0:28 and pulled up the three furlongs in 0:41½. Clarence Merritt indulged Sterling in a nice open half in 0:55. Suffice went the same route in 0:54¾, and Riggs stepped his half in 0:56½. All are doing exceedingly well.

Trainer Claxton had the jumping mare Miss Hobhorse out, but she threw her exercise boy and ran away. She was caught after going a mile, and no serious damage was done.

James Rowe had the horses of James R. Keene in light work over the Futurity chute at Sheepshead Bay. Trainers at Sheepshead have complained that the yearling track is too narrow for galloping when the big strings are taking their exercise, and the real work of preparation at that course cannot begin seriously until the main course is ready for use.

GIANTS HAVE LIVELY WORK.

The McGanns and McGraws Play Fast, with Pitchers Alternating.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 9.—The McGanns, led by the Giants' Captain, and the McGraws, led by the manager, entered into a battle royal at Red Elm Park to-day, which furnished the best practice for the champions of the training season. The twenty-odd players were divided into teams, with pitchers alternating in the box, each with a couple of innings' work. The play was fast throughout. Failing to secure consent of any one of his own men, "Dusty" Miller, a veteran player once with Cincinnati, was called on to umpire and had his hands full watching tricky base runners cut off yards from the corners on long drives to the outfield, and resorting to other methods that might have driven a regular referee to desperation.

McGraw played at second base in place of Gilbert, who is on the temporary hospital list owing to a strained ligament encountered at football played yesterday in the mud. Mathewson was also ailing, suffering from a cold, but Manager McGraw expects both to be in line on Sunday, when a real "championship" clash will take place between members of the Giants, who are stopping at two hotels. The teams will be known as the Clarendons and the Cordovas. The prize will be a banquet to be furnished by the hotel losing.

Gilbert and Mathewson, if well enough, will line up with the Cordovas, which will be captained by McGraw. "Broadway Alec" Smith, Kennedy, Hall, Graham, Ames, Wiltse, Wright, and the promising Louisville pitcher, George Ferguson, will be with the Cordovas. McGann will have a majority of the veterans with the Clarendons, including "Iron Man" McGinnity, Taylor, Donlin, Bresnahan, Dahlen, Elliott, and Marshall.

The new baseball suits arrived to-day and were donned by some of the Giants. The shirts are lettered, in black cloth, "Champions of the World." The uniform is of Yale gray and will be worn in all exhibition games prior to the championship season.

Arthur Devlin, the third baseman, has been excused from training and has left for Washington. The reason for his leaving, it is said, is with the view of getting married.

BATTED CHESBRO FREELY.

Greater New York Youngsters, Headed by Clarkson, Beat Regulars 8 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9.—The weather was kind to the Greater New Yorks this afternoon, and the diamond, completely dried, was as fast as ever. After the Birminghams had their share of playing time, the visitors divided and played a game of five innings. Clarkson pitched for the youngsters and Chesbro worked out for the regulars. The latter was "touched up" lively, and the "cubs" scored a victory by a score of 8 to 7. Griffith umpired and kept the men hustling. He reminded them, when once there was considerable "kidding," that they were in Birmingham to work and not to play. The game was distinguished by the hard hitting of Hahn, the fielder obtained from New Orleans, and Leroy, the Indian pitcher.

Delehanty, who was acquired from Birmingham last season, is expected to-morrow, in spite of the fact that he declares that he will jump to the "outlaws" if Vaughan does not award to him a portion of the purchase price paid by Griffith. Manager Vaughan declares that Delehanty will not receive a penny even if it would save him the entire thousand dollars.

The first regular game will be played to-morrow. Griffith announced this afternoon that Leroy and Newton would pitch for the New Yorks and McGuire would catch. The Birminghams will pitch Jones, Utter, and Billiard, all youngsters. Wilhelm, who pitched last season for Boston, and who is now signed with the local team, is expected here to-morrow.

Frank Farrell in Montreal Club.

MONTREAL, March 9.—Patrick T. Powers, ex-President of the Eastern League and principal owner of the champion Providence Club of that organization, and J. McCaffrey, who, it is said, represents Frank Farrell, owner of the Greater New York Club of the American League, are in this city with a view of forming a new stock company to operate the Montreal Eastern League Baseball Club. Several Montreal men have already subscribed stock, and the officers, except the business manager, will be Montreal men.

Xavier Beats Jersey Champions.

In a fast and interesting basket ball game played at the Xavier Club, 205 West Fourteenth Street, last night, the crack Xavier Athletic Association team defeated the fast Acme five of Newark, champions of New Jersey, by the score of 39 to 16. The line-up:

Xavier, 39.	Position.	Acme, 16.
Kenny	Right forward	Wahlen
Kearin	Left forward	O'Connor
Donovan	Centre	Cleary
Craven	Right guard	Connell
Roach	Left guard	Bell

Goals from field—Kenny, (10,) Kearin, (8,) Roach, O'Connor, (3,) Cleary, (4,) Bell. Goal from field—Kenny.

Gleason Wins Gymnastic Prize.

Interesting exhibitions of gymnastic skill were witnessed last night at the annual championships of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held at its gymnasium, Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue. There were ten contestants, each giving performances on the German horse, horizontal bar, and parallel bars. The result was close. J. G. Gleason, with 81.2 points, received first prize; E. J. Klein, with 80.7 points, second, and R. Potter, with 77 points, third.

Champion Ray Ewry gave a fine exhibition of jumping and kicking. In the standing high jump he cleared 5 feet 2 inches. In the double high kick his feet touched 7 feet 3 inches, and in the hitch and kick he scored 9 feet 2 inches.

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TIGERS ABANDON "SOCCER."

Faculty Objected to Association Football on Account of Outside Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—Announcement was made to-day that the Association football team of Princeton University, which was organized this year, has been disbanded. The new sport was beginning to get a strong hold at Princeton, and the team had already played a number of games. A schedule had been arranged for the Spring which took the team out of town on several occasions, and it is said that on this account the Faculty frowned on the "soccer" enthusiasts.

The manager said that the aggregation had been broken up because the Faculty Committee on Sports would not give them permission to take their trips out of town. The news came as a shock to the players, and it is feared that it will prove the death blow to "soccer" at Princeton, as it will be difficult to arrange a schedule with all the games to be played here.

Hoppe Wins Two Billiard Games.

Willie Hoppe won both games yesterday which were played in his billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. In the afternoon, while playing 18.1 balk line, he defeated Charles Peterson, playing 18.2 balk line, by 300 points to 194. Hoppe's average was 12 and his high run 77. Peterson averaged 7 19-25, and his high run was 40. In the evening the game was more closely contested, and at one time it looked as if Peterson would win. Hoppe scored 400 points to 380 for Peterson. Hoppe's high run of 124 contributed to his victory. His average was 14 22-27. Peterson averaged 14 16-26, and his best run was 75. At the close of the game Willie Hoppe presented a gold watch and fob to Peterson. The latter will play his final game to-day.

Tilt's Good Pool at N. Y. A. C.

W. A. Tilt, the present pool champion of the New York Athletic Club, played one of the fastest games of pool ever seen in the clubhouse last night in the championship tournament contests. He met J. M. Heatherton, who is also one of the leading pool players in the Crescent Athletic Club, and beat the latter by 100 points to 32. The game ran along evenly until the score stood 29 for each. Tilt then made some remarkable runs, scoring 15, 14, and 12 in succession, and made his remaining 71 points while Heatherton only got 3. Tilt's playing was characterized by accuracy and splendid judgment. Heatherton met J. W. Becker in the second game and won by 100 points to 64 for Becker.

Hildebrand Rode a Winner.

HOT SPRINGS, March 9.—Eugene Hildebrand returned to the saddle to-day after eight months on the ground, and, with three mounts, he rode one winner and one second. Maxim Gorky finished second in the opening race, but was disqualified for fouling. Ben Lear, Vagabond, and Mike Sutton were the other winners.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Trash, prints; Hotel Breslin.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Miller, upholstery goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Green, furnishing goods; hosiery and gloves; 335 Broadway; Hotel York.
Knowlton, E. A., Company, Rochester, Minn.; E. A. Knowlton, domestics and notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church Street.
Emerson-Adams Company, Bangor, Me.; C. C. Emerson, notions, furnishing goods, and carpets; Herald Square Hotel.
Belk Brothers, Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. McDonald, notions, cloaks, and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg Penn.; A. Binswanger, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, and gloves; 75 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; S. Seliger, notions; Hotel Cumberland.
Shwartz, A., & Son, New Orleans, La.; E. Levy, shoes; 31 Union Square; Broadway Central Hotel.
Beall, F. M., & Co., Ypsilanti, Mich.; F. M. Beall, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.
Rice Brothers, Blanchester, Ohio; R. J. Rice, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.
Hauge, C. C., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. P. Minear, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Hirsch's, S., Sons, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Agnes A. McGrath, millinery and dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Black, Alexander, Cloak Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. Streetman, cloaks; Sam Steinberg, cloaks; Hotel Breslin.
Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Charles Starr, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Hawk Eye Skirt Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; E. M. Reynolds, skirts; Prince George Hotel.
Craig, Landis & Craig, Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles C. Lee, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Papazin, K. T., Company, Detroit, Mich.; K. T. Papazin, oriental rugs; Park Avenue Hotel.
Borland, Morehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; Miss D. H. Weiss, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; George Cuatt, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Browning & Co., Mount Vernon, Ohio; A. A. Dowds, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
McClure & Sterling, Connersville, Penn.; C. A. Sterling, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Dorflinger, William, Company, La Crosse, Wis.; John C. Toller, department store; Hotel Empire.
Glasgow Brothers, Jackson, Mich.; George A. Lathrop, notions; 340 Broadway.
Kleeman Brothers Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; F. Kleeman, 519 Broadway.
Shipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; R. R. Meyers, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Caminsky, S. H., Curoy, Col.; general merchandise; Hotel Raleigh.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Collins, dry goods; Lilly Gordon, dry goods; Mayme Dueser, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Campbell & Ervin, Hartford City, Ind.; W. H. Campbell, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Willcox Brothers, Bloomington, Ill.; Laura Zemmen, dry goods; Martha Washington Hotel.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, white goods; Hotel Imperial.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. Hollander, notions and leather goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Dallett & Gross, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Dallett, woolens; Hoffman House.
Bowland, Morehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; Miss D. H. Weiss, French gowns; 817 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Shenk, C. & H. J., Lebanon, Penn.; J. M. Shenk, dry goods and furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Casler, B. J., & Son, Little Falls, N. Y.; B. J. Casler, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Gordon, dress goods and silks; 335 Broadway; Hotel York.
Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; Mr. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Kahn, L., Baltimore, Md.; cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

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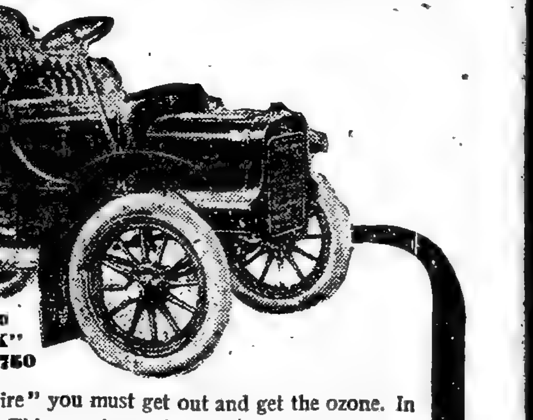

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A. L. A. M.

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE SUPREME COURT.

The announced retirement of Justice Brown from the bench of the United States Supreme Court and the prospective retirement of Chief Justice Fuller, now in his seventy-third year, will impose upon the President a duty involving some of the gravest responsibilities of the Executive office. In Washington it is taken for granted that President Roosevelt in filling these vacancies will appoint Judges who can be counted on to sustain the law regulating railroad rates, of which he hopes during this session to secure the enactment. The fact that such a comment should be made, or such a conjecture ventured upon, shows to what an extent the fundamental and vital principles of our Government have been lost sight of in the rush and hurry of events and of new ideas in the National capital.

We speak well within bounds when we say that sober-minded men in the country will await with no little apprehension the announcement of the President's choice of successors to the retiring Justices. It ought not to be so—the speech of people shows that it is so. It was said that some two years ago, when the name of a Western jurist was suggested to the President as one worthy of consideration in connection with Supreme Court appointments, he declared with much emphasis that the next man he appointed to the Supreme bench must be one who would agree with his Philippine policy, his Panama policy, his policy of rate regulation, and his policy of controlling the corporations. This utterance, had it been made, would have shown so shocking a disregard of the relation of the Executive and the Judicial departments that we withhold credence to the story, although these rules prescribing the qualification of a Supreme Court Justice were said to have been laid down by Mr. Roosevelt at a time when he was suffering under the annoyance and disappointment of the dissent of Justice Holmes, who had been appointed by him, from the majority opinion in the Northern Securities case, which he so enthusiastically approved. But if this story be not true of the President, there is a very widespread belief that he is capable of the sentiments if not of the utterance. It would be much more serious if he were capable of the act.

In seeking to secure the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty and the passage of the Hepburn rate bill Mr. Roosevelt has gone as far, perhaps, as a President regardful of Executive limitations would wish to go in seeking to influence the judgment and determine the action of the legislative department. The control of Congress by the President would reduce one of the three independent departments of the Government to a state of subordination. The theory that Supreme Court Justices may properly be selected because of their previously ascertained agreement with Executive policies would in its application abolish the other as an independent branch of the Government. Under our republican form of Government it is, of course, obvious that the legislative and the Executive power will be exercised by men in substantial agreement with majority public opinion. It is not to be denied that the courts themselves in the long run are influenced, though less immediately, by the people's views and the people's wish. In the case of the lawmaking body, however, a popular caprice or delusion, a sudden gust of passion or resentment, may be quickly translated into statute law, to the ultimate regret of its instigators and its makers. The courts yield to public opinion only when it has been formed by mature deliberation through free discussion and the interplay of minds. Legislatures may from a single instance deduce a general principle and give it broad application; the courts usually seek to apply to the case before them general principles, evolved out of a multitude of like or comparable cases. The difference is manifest. The Supreme Court pays heed to public opinion in those extensions of principle, in those broadening interpretations which, as Mr. Cleveland said of the Monroe Doctrine, make the Constitution "applicable to every stage of our National existence." In this way sterile rigidity is avoided and the American system of government is made workable.

But if one American, even though he have his seat in the White House, should arrogate to himself the power to give authoritative expression to public opinion and should seek to mold the Supreme Court bench to his view of the public interest and the public welfare, we should at once be carried very far from the foundation principles—should, indeed, be swept quite adrift upon a sea of perils. A man of Mr. Roosevelt's almost magical power of charming the public fancy and winning the popular confidence and applause may easily secure for his personal policies and doctrines an acceptance so wide and general that a superficial observer might be deluded into the belief that they had become a part of the public opinion of the land. This is to-day the case with Mr. Roosevelt's ratemaking policy. It is his own invention, a thing unrelated to the public need. But it is vociferously sustained by a great part of the American people, though in the true sense, in the economic sense, there is no public demand whatever for the projected legislation. The historian will without reproach write upon his page that the public opinion the President has called to the support of his bill is neither instructed nor intelligent. Not without fear of reproach in many quarters, but with full confidence in the justice of the observation, we here write that opinion upon this page of The Times. That a public belief, delusion, or superstition of this nature should be permitted through the Executive discretion to subdue to itself the Supreme Court would, of course, be to the last degree preposterous and in a high degree alarming.

Other Presidents have no doubt taken occasion to "sound" in a general way their appointees to the Supreme bench, and Gen. Grant, in two well-remembered appointments, which a law of Congress authorized him to make, did this in a very special way. But the attempt to select Justices of that tribunal by examinations intended to ascertain how far they were in agreement with the Administration and willing to affirm its decrees would be nothing short of revolutionary.

OUR DETERIORATING CITIZENSHIP.

A topic suggested rather than exhausted before the National Civic Federation was the effect of immigration upon our citizenship. Of males of voting age more than one-quarter are foreign-born now, and arrivals of immigrants are at the rate of a million per annum. It would be serious enough if these arrivals were merely foreign, that is, un-American. Our British, German, and Scandinavian recruits are assimilated as easily as ever, and on the average under 10 per cent. of those nationalities remain aliens. But among the Slavs, Latins, and Asiatics a third remain unnaturalized. The political influence of the former class is highly beneficial. They were on the right side in the recent attacks upon the standard of value, and they are not conspicuous among the agitators who call themselves Socialists at the present moment.

It cannot be charged that Slavic and Iberic races are objectionable upon this account.

Their aloofness, their resolute abstention from taking part or lot in the solving of our problems, some of which they create, is the grievance of to-day, associated with the fact that the balance of the power lies with them in the future. Within two generations, at the recent rate, the potential foreign vote will outnumber the native. The clannishness, the unintelligence, the lack of interest in our institutions, is a grave objection to this class of citizenry. Much as the South needs labor, it objects to receiving this class. The South knows what it is to have a race problem, and a problem rivaling the negro question is growing up above Mason and Dixon's line among those who wonder at the hard work the Southrons make of accommodating themselves to a race more assimilable and sympathetic than our Northern colliers and operatives.

Nor is this altogether a question of the future. Aliens are lawful voters in many States to-day. Federal citizenship is not a requisite qualification in twelve States, and in eight only six months' residence is necessary. Natives under 21 years are not allowed to vote, but aliens may who cannot speak English, and who perhaps have not enjoyed or exercised suffrage at home, and therefore are not qualified citizens, even if they comprehend our institutions. Only in three States is there an educational test. If such citizens vote at all they are likely to vote together, and thus increase the effectiveness of their ballots, even without that intention. The German vote, for instance, had a decided effect upon our excise question at a critical time. It is not too early to take thought of the possibilities of this factor in our politics, considering that our naturalization laws remain as they were enacted a century ago, although the quality of our immigration has altered decidedly and not for the better. The largest proportions of aliens among males of voting age are Greeks, Italians, Hungarians, Austrians, Poles. The thought of naturalizing them as Tammany naturalizes the Irish is revolting, and it is known that the volume of fraudulent naturalization is great. It is unjust to blame these foreigners both for voting and for not voting, and it is difficult to choose which Americans would have them do. Yet a choice should be made and a policy adopted.

BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

Controller Metz strikes a new note, which may prove helpful in solving both the bridge and ferry questions. He says the ferries are needed for the trucks. "We have to get goods from one part of the city to another, and you cannot make a man drive five miles out of his way to get to a bridge." But the city merely provides streets, and does not provide motive power along them. In getting transportation the truckmen get something upon the ferries they do not get in the streets. Pedestrians are free upon the bridges, and teams might as well be, for they pay tolls not worth consideration, and, like pedestrians, they do not use the cars. But upon ferries trucks get what passengers get upon the bridges.

The point where the bridge and ferry questions come together is this. The teams want ferries maintained for their benefit, and the teams are a costly nuisance on the bridge, at least in the rush hours. If the teams would accept ferry accommodations all day in return for exclusion from the bridge in rush hours, more trolley tracks might be laid in the vacated wagon roadways. This would do more to solve the terminal problem than a ten-million-dollar terminal. The city would save that money, the passengers would get more cars, and the trucks would receive a valuable consideration for the surrender of privileges which they enjoy only at the expense of an incomparably larger volume of traffic of a higher class. The ferries would be worth something, despite a debit balance upon operation, if they solved the bridge-terminal problem. That the Staten Island ferries are netting a loss is not a conclusive argument. It is true that an annual loss of $250,000 is the interest upon a capital sum of $7,500,000, more or less. But there are offsets. Richmond County profits enough to make it worth while, and the loss will decrease if the ferries are well managed. The municipal ownership advocates should look after that. The price proper to pay for the ferries is another story.

"AMBULANCE-CHASING."

We do not quite know what Mr. Wemple, Member of Assembly of the State of New York, thinks he would be at in Bill No. 1137. On its face this measure is a re-enactment of the common law upon the subject of barratry and champerty and maintenance. Rather, it is a specific application of the common law to the new conditions created by the automobile that slayeth in darkness and the trolley car that murdereth at midday. These vehicles, or projectiles, have infused terror into all beings in their path of less agility than a kangaroo or a jackass rabbit. But also they have given rise to a new kind of fraud, on the part of persons who pretend to be thrown off cars when in fact they jump off, or to be knocked down by automobiles when in fact they fall down. Also they have given rise to a new phase of activity in the legal profession, the phase known as "ambulance-chasing." The ambulance-chaser is a shyster who presents himself as specializing barratry and champerty and maintenance, just as certain theologians specialize the Christian religion, with a view to current conditions.

But, after all, the ambulance-chaser has been prevised by the perfection of reason which, according to the absurd Coke, the common law is. He is merely a subdivision of the barrator, the champertor, or the maintainer. One sees no occasion for special statutory dealing with him, in the form of "An Act to Prevent the Malicious Promotion of Litigious Claims."

Mr. Wemple's bill may fairly be presumed to have been inspired by the traction companies. But there is already law enough to punish, if not to "prevent," the malicious promotion of litigious claims against those corporations. If they would operate the existing machinery they would make it dangerous to promote unjust claims against them. The trouble with them is that they do not in such cases come into court with clean hands. There is some evidence in the possession of Mr. Jerome, though he has as yet made no public use of it, that some of them make it a rule to fight all suits, whether well or ill founded, with equal pugnacity, that they have developed a system of jury fixing and also a system of subornation of perjury upon which they rely for their defense against claims just and unjust.

The merry war between the ambulance-chasers on one side and the jury-fixers and suborners of perjury on the other is without doubt a grievous public scandal. But there is no occasion for more law on either side. There is enough law now to send the barrators and champertors and maintainers to jail, and to send the jury-fixers and the suborners of perjury to keep them company there. What we need, and all we need, is the enforcement of the existing law. The question is not "up to" the Legislature. It is up to the courts and the public prosecutors.

THE S. P. C. A.

It was said of a certain Chief Magistrate of our country that "he treated the Presidency of the United States as if he had won it in a raffle." It was undoubtedly the "treatment" in that spirit of his office as President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in succession to Henry Bergh, which has at last cost Mr. John P. Haines that office.

As a practical preventer of cruelty to animals Mr. Haines has not been shiningly successful. The casual wayfarer in New York is in the way almost daily of seeing outrageous cases of abuse of animals, while he must be a very casual wayfarer indeed who expects to get the abuse remedied by complaining to the Society which exists ostensibly to remedy it. On the other hand, it must be owned that Mr. Haines has been diligent in collecting the dog tax, and adding the amount of it to the assets of the Society. But the great principle for which he has battled, the principle that when a man gives money to a corporation it is none of his business what becomes of it, has been so battled for by Presidents of life insurance and other corporations that it has lost all charm, and even interest. As the abbot of a monastery subsisting exclusively on testamentary dispositions, Mr. Haines might have been very comfortable, say, in the England of the sixteenth century, before that eminent reformer and Armstrong of the period, Henry VIII., broke in and "wanted to know, you know." But in 1906, and where a large proportion of the people who supply the money for his operations are still alive and disagreeably inquisitive, it must be owned that he appears somewhat anachronic.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protection for Shade Trees.

All through the suburbs around New York there will be mingled wonder and joy at the news that Magistrate Crane, in the Westchester Court on Thursday, imposed a fine of $50 upon an employé of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company for ruining a big maple tree that happened to spread its branches where the company wanted to string some wires. Punishment of that crime is as rare as its commission is frequent. To be accurate, it is almost unheard-of, while the ruthless mutilation of wayside trees—when they are not cut down altogether—is the commonest of occurrences all through the benighted region that surrounds the metropolis. In all the suburban towns there are many people who have all due regard for shade trees and feel a cruel pain at their destruction, but these people are not often of the kind that understand the ways of making an unsalaried office remunerative, and therefore they do not seek election to the local boards, Aldermanic and other, that control suburban destinies. Between the men who do secure positions on these boards and the companies that want to string wires along the streets there is usually a friendship curiously close, and the result is that the companies can in most cases secure what passes as a legal "consent" to do about what they please in the way of hacking off the branches of trees. What they invariably choose to do is to save every foot of wire they can, and in most places their employés have long since forgotten the possibility of sparing a tree if it stands in the way of their convenience. The Bronx, however, has a tree-planting association, which also pays attention to the protection of the trees already planted, and its lawyer, finding in Magistrate Crane a sympathetic and civilized soul, was able to give this particular company a lesson which it doubtless found most shocking and disagreeable. Of course, a single fifty-dollar fine doesn't amount to much, but its infliction will be noticed in many another town, and those whom the destruction of trees by these companies has long enraged will awake to the fact that they are by no means as helpless against corporation vandalism as they have supposed. A consent to string wires along a street does not involve the right to interfere in any way with the trees that shade it, and no local authorities can give any such right as against the owners of the contiguous property. The latter can always protect their trees, even from a suburban Mayor and Aldermen, if they will only take the trouble to do it.

Sea Gulls in the Reservoir.

There is some difficulty in understanding why the reservoir in Central Park is such a favorite resort for sea gulls, for certainly the conditions there are not those to which these birds in past generations have been attracted, and if they were controlled by blind and immutable instinct alone they would be expected to shun a little stretch of fresh water closely surrounded by numberless abodes of their deadly enemies. The fact remains, however, that the gulls are extremely fond of the reservoir, and that they constantly flock there in great clouds. Somehow or other they have discovered that they are in no danger there of sudden death, and the water contains many little fish upon which the birds are supposed to feed. Not a few people have watched not a few gulls in more than a few harbors without ever having seen them catch a fish, and have thereby acquired the conviction that they are only scavengers, but the books credit them with the higher ability of killing their own game, and kill it they must if they get anything more than comfort and safety in the reservoir. The presence of the birds troubles many who get their water supply thence, and consequently there have been energetic efforts to drive them away, but as yet these efforts have been wholly unsuccessful, for the gulls have somehow learned that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, even if it doesn't do much protecting, will at least protect them, and of blank cartridges they are wisely scornful. It might be doubted if the gulls do any real harm at the reservoir, and the chances are that there, as everywhere else, they serve a useful purpose. At any rate, they are a highly decorative feature of the Park life and regret that they cannot be driven away is mitigated by the interest they excite in all observers with an eye for the beautiful. Certainly they ought not to be killed unless it is proved that they are measurably dangerous to the public health. Few, indeed, are the places where their lives are safe along the coast, despite the laws that have been passed to make gull shooting a misdemeanor. In the out-of-the-way coves where they would naturally spend their leisure time their perils are still innumerable, and if they are willing to find a refuge in the Park the inclination ought to be encouraged if it can be done without too much expense.

Women Need Not Fear This Enemy.

One doesn't have to be an advocate of or believer in what is called "woman suffrage" to see that such arguments as were used by the Rev. Madison C. Peters in his speech to the West End Women's Republican Association will never put an end to the agitation, or to understand why they were received with such obvious impatience by his hearers. Experience in Colorado and elsewhere supplies no basis whatever for Mr. Peters's assertion that few good women would avail themselves of the privilege of the ballot if they had it and that all bad women would. Then, again, it is simply ludicrous to say that if women vote they must also be policemen. No end of men vote who would make worse policemen than many women would, and, as a matter of fact, the act of voting and the ability to guard the public peace are so remotely connected that to couple them is entirely unnecessary. That the extension of the suffrage would not be a panacea for all our public evils is quite true, but Mr. Peters would have some trouble to find in political history evidence that any of the previous extensions of the suffrage have failed to make things at least a little better. In the end this question will be settled by the women themselves. When they all, or nearly all, want the ballot, they will certainly get it, and those who want it now should devote all their persuasive energies to the conversion of their less "advanced" sisters. Women are the only real foes of woman suffrage, most men being convinced that it makes little difference one way or the other whether they vote or not.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, in cleaning up his desk yesterday, found several ink-spattered, soiled, and rumpled pieces of paper there. With one index finger he touched a bell button for his messenger. With the other and the thumb that toils with it he lifted one of the dirty bits of paper.

"Eddy," he said, holding up the blotted paper as the messenger advanced to his desk, "what is this?"

"That, Sir," replied the faithful messenger, "is your pay check."

"And what is this?" said Mr. Bacon, lifting up another dirty piece of paper gingerly.

"That also," said Eddy, "is a pay check."

"And all these are also?"

"Yes, Sir, they are all pay checks."

"Well, take the filthy things away and cash them, then," said the Assistant Secretary in a tone of disgust as he took up a confidential dispatch from Algeciras that had just been brought in fresh from the deciphering clerk.

Two of them were pretty girls, visiting Washington. They listened with hushed attention to the words of wisdom that fell from the lips of the third. He was their Washington cousin and knew all about the Capitol and was graciously explaining its sights to them.

"And this," said he, stopping before a door in the Capitol, "is the Supreme Court of the United States. That, you know, is the highest judicial court in the land. There are other courts in different parts of the country that are just as high, but this is the highest judicial court."

Then they entered and heard an argument delivered before nine Judicial Judges.

Down in South Carolina they are unusually solicitous for the personal comfort of Uncle Joe Cannon. Several articles of personal use and adornment have recently come to the Speaker from that State, and yet South Carolina is not satisfied.

That the outfit of clothing which began with a homespun suit and has been steadily growing, may be complete, Editor Hemphill of The Charleston News and Courier, has decided to send Uncle Joe a pair of real old-fashioned fancy calfskin boots. And to make the present the more thoroughly representative he has asked for contributions of one cent. He has limited the subscription list to Republicans, and his notification to Uncle Joe of what he is doing says that by that means the boots will be a gift from the entire Republican Party of the State.

In fact, Mr. Hemphill is a little doubtful of there being enough Republicans in South Carolina at one cent apiece to make up 1,700 necessary to raise the price of the boots, but he says that if that lamentable suspicion of his proves to be well founded he will cheerfully make up the deficit.

CAN'T SUPPRESS MONTE CARLO.

"But," Says Mr. Crane, "You Can Stay at Home and Play Bridge."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How is "W. B. C." going to set about suppressing Monte Carlo? Does he not know that societies have been organized for that purpose and have signally failed! Has "W. B. C." been reading "The Gambler" that his moral sensibilities are in such mad revolt against the Casino, or has he been a "bad loser" in that "stifling, scented atmosphere, listening to the incessant, significant click of gold and silver, watching the artificial light glaring down upon the hideously artificial faces pressed in densely packed circles round the long green tables?"

My advice to our young men is to stay at home and play "bridge" with their mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts, fathers, brothers, cousins, uncles, and aunts. Let us keep the money in the family, for, in playing against a public bank, the gambler should know in these times that the science of mathematics has been already employed on the side of the managers, and is arrayed against him as a fixed law, working on the side of the croupier, whether he wills it or not. The chance of the next "odd" or "even" at roulette is precisely one in two, or one-half the chance of a run of any given eight results in a specified order—such as odd, odd, even, odd, odd, even, even, even. It will be only one in 2x2x2x2x2x2x2x2, or one in 256. If you could but steadily stake your money so as to stake it against the arrival of this highly improbable compound event you would be sure to win.

Beautiful "system," isn't it? Talk about the "systems" that Lawson talks about—why, the bank at Monte Carlo gives you no chance at all of staking your money against any complex event. Cool, sagacious Cantabs have "bucked" in vain at Monte Carlo.

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.
New York, March 9, 1906.

Rural Free.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Macomb (Ill.) Daily Journal is developing a new field in the collection of news. It is printing reports from the rural postal routes in the neighborhood.

For example, Route 1:

James Manning, who has been ill, is able to be up and around the house.

Chester Stocking, having finished sawing hardwood lumber in T. C. Yard's timber, is this week moving his sawmill into woods east of the Monmouth Road, some four miles distant from its former location.

Route 2:

Winter work is all done; farmers are simply lying on their oars waiting for weather and ground to get into condition for Spring work.

Route 3:

Inspector Griswold went over Route 3 yesterday in his inspection in work of establishing county service. Mr. and Mrs. F. Harlan entertained both Inspector and carrier in most sumptuous manner at dinner.

The Bachelor's Soliloquy.

From Judge.

To wed or not to wed;
T' it is the question,
Whether 'tis better
To remain single
And disappoint a few women—
For a time;
Or marry
And disappoint one woman—
For life.

NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

Thomas Carlyle's View of the Duties of an Editor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your maxim, "All the News That's Fit to Print," is working only on the condition that it acts inclusively, rather than exclusively. The evolution of literature is marked by a condensing and shortening of sentences and even books—by an "integration," Spencer would say. But at the same time, (concomitantly,) there are a wider range and generality of subjects and phases discussed. We exclude in order to include to a greater extent than ever.

"All the news that fits the truth" is also a good maxim. This following sentiment is taken from Carlyle's essay on "Cagliostro." It is his defense for the publication of all the news that fits the truth:

"Does the reader ask what good was in it? Why occupy his time and hours with the biography of such a miscreant? We answer, 'It was stated on the very threshold of this matter, in the loftiest terms by Herr Sauerberg, that the lives of all eminent persons, miscreant or creant, ought to be written.' Thus has not the very Devil his Life, deservedly written, not by Daniel Defoe only, but by quite other hands than Daniel's? For the rest the thing represented in these pages is no sham, but a reality; thou hast it, oh, reader, as we have it. Nature was pleased to produce even such a man, even so, not otherwise; and the editor of this magazine is here mainly to record, in an adequate manner, what she of her thousandfold mysterious richness and greatness produces." G. L. REES.

Montclair, N. J., March 8, 1906.

Shortcomings of Elevated and Subway

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Station of the Manhattan Railroad (elevated) is the busiest and the most congested of any station attached to that road. It is almost impossible to walk up or down the stairs on account of their width, as only two persons can walk abreast. Why can't the officials of the road correct this nuisance without having their attention first called to the matter?

Also, why don't the Subway officials have guards collect all transfers instead of having to get in line and have them exchanged for Subway tickets? This would save much valuable time to the passengers.

I think there should be elevators or lifts to carry passengers to the elevated station, to save the people the climb of four flights of stairs. ED. DAVIS.

New York, March 7, 1906.

Jury System Shortcomings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If our present jury system is the best that can be devised, could there not be an arrangement by which those upon whom large business affairs depend might be released by the payment of, say, double the amount of a juror's pay for the time? This would result without loss to the city and would frequently relieve individuals of actual hardship.

There certainly are enough younger men not heads of enterprises, or older men beyond the drive of business affairs, or young lawyers who would profit both by the experience and the fee, without having to impress the active heads of mercantile houses upon whom the whole working machinery often devolves and whose forced absence of from two to four weeks every year or two causes a loss which requires much extra work to wipe out.

New York, March 3, 1906. JUSTICIA.

Warrington and Pendennis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why, oh, why should people who might quote accurately from the text of the classics misquote them from memory? Here is one of your esteemed contemporaries enlightening the world with an original version of Thackeray. Considering Uncle Joseph Cannon's homespun clothes, it observes that: "In the beautiful words of Mr. George Warrington, they were given by the hands of beauty to adorn the breast of valor." In the first place, the beautiful words are "worked" and not "given" by the hand, &c. In the second place, they are not the beautiful words of Mr. George Warrington at all, but of Mr. Arthur Pendennis. W. M. T.

New York, March 9, 1906.

That Public Library Tablet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily concur in the suggestion of Mr. Haydel in his letter protesting against the proposed tablets in the Public Library. The wording suggested by Mr. Haydel is dignified and appropriate, and in accordance with the best traditions of monumental and public inscriptions. Full recognition is thus given to the Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations, but the expression of the essential nature of the institution as the New York Public Library is properly preserved. We have enough crudely worded public inscriptions without adding another. McCREADY SYKES.

New York, March 7, 1906.

A Cry for Justice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in your issue of yesterday but one solitary voice raised for justice and punishment of those who criminally and carelessly caused the death and maiming of a number of useful citizens on the Ninth Avenue elevated train that September morning.

Shame! Shame upon you, people of New York! INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

New York, March 7, 1906.

After Many Days.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to your correspondent who inquired many days ago if there really is a Street Cleaning Department, beg to say that, after careful investigation, I find there is not.

New York, March 8, 1906. M. UDLARK.

Pool Table and Hose Wagon.

From The Providence Journal.

"In my town," said the suburban resident, "we had a fire the other morning. It was a pretty likely fire, and it came near being rather disastrous. The members of the village fire company, like those in a good many other villages, I imagine, are some given to social recreation, and they use the fire station more or less like a clubhouse, which is all right and helps to keep up their interest. No one realized, though, how much of a clubhouse the place had got to be until the other morning. When the first three or four members of the department got to the fire station after hearing the alarm they found they were up against it, and it looked for a time as if a good-sized chunk of the village might burn up before they began to spatter any water on the blaze. The hose wagon was over in a corner behind the pool table, and they could not get it out. They jumped around and hollered and swore, but they couldn't do a thing, and they had to wait ten or fifteen minutes until several more members arrived so that they could move the pool table out into the street and make a passage for the hose cart."

"That's no worse than I saw once," remarked another suburbanite. "I used to belong to the hook and ladder company in our village, and when I jumped with the others to answer an alarm one day we found that there weren't any ladders on the truck. The foreman had borrowed them all to use in painting his house."

The Last Red Coats.

From The Montreal Gazette.

The last troops of the British Army have left Halifax for home. The event is a step in the evolution of the relations of motherland and colony that will create some feelings of regret. The presence of British regiments long ago ceased to be necessary in Canada, it is true, either from an imperial or a colonial point of view. The departed corps will doubtless fill a more important place in the scheme of general defense in their new stations, and Canada should be able to care for her own strategic positions. Yet the departure, breaking a chain of service that has lasted nearly a century and a half, will to many seem like breaking a link in another chain. It will be long before those who hastened it will get much credit for their work.

PROPHETIC SHAKESPEARE!

Foretold the Motor Car, and an Operation for Appendicitis at St. Luke's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May not the line as to man's "glassy prescience" by one of your correspondents the other day simply mean that man is most ignorant of what he thinks he knows best—his reflection in the glass! We find in James, i., 23, "a man beholdeth his natural face in a glass and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was"—"most ignorant of what he's most assured."

Shakespeare knew many things beyond his age, and one might describe numerous modern inventions in his words, provided we went to work like Barrie's Scotch parsons, "who can howk anything out o' the original Hebrew."

Did not Shakespeare behold motor cars careering in the future when he said (Hamlet, vi., 2) "the bubbles art out," and in Macbeth, I., 3, "The earth hath bubbles, as the water has"? And most wonderful of all, we find him talking of an impending operation at St. Luke's, and ordering a priest to be present, in case the operation should not be successful! For in Act IV., Scene 4, of "The Taming of the Shrew" we read these remarkable words: "My master hath appointed me to go to St. Luke's, to bid the priest to be ready to come against you come with your appendix."

I do not despair of finding X rays and telephones more than hinted at in the works of the greatest of poets, always provided that the investigator has a sense of humor. BARD.

New York, March 9, 1906.

Waste of Water by the City Itself.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Commissioner of Electricity, Gas, and Water complains of the waste of water and tells us of the intention of his department to put in more water meters.

This morning between 11 and 12 o'clock I observed two street cleaners flushing the asphalt pavement between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets, on Central Park West. They were using the regulation fire hose. For over twenty-four hours the city had been thoroughly washed by an usually heavy rainstorm.

Talk about waste! Why these two sweepers wasted more water in one hour than would 10,000 families in a month. It is purely a case of laziness on the part of the employes and of imbecility (or worse) on the part of the Street Cleaning Department. F. E. WOOD.

New York, March 5, 1906.

Sentence by Jury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to submit the following question for the consideration of the readers of The New York Times: Should a jury be allowed to sentence criminals?

In the South and West the practice is prevalent. In that way a jury can determine exactly how guilty a person is.

As it is now the jury finds a man guilty of a crime. Assume that the penalty is from one day to twenty years. The jury could determine how much of the maximum sentence should be imposed. Is not twelve men's judgment better than the judgment of one?

Brooklyn, March 8, 1906. A. R. MEROT.

The Proposed "Columbus Day."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An attempt is being made to have Oct. 12, the anniversary of the discovery of America, made a public holiday.

I wish to protest most strongly against this scheme. We have too many holidays, and a holiday in October would be almost a disaster in New York City. It would cause interference with public business.

The courts are now behind years with their calendars, and as they open, after the long vacation, in October, every day is of great value.

New York, March 9, 1906. LEX.

Red Tape of the Deepest Dye.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the Philippines, under date of Jan. 31, received to-day, comes a card notifying me that "a parcel containing newspapers" is held at Manila for lack of a one-cent stamp.

This vast amount "must be remitted in U. S. currency, in coin, or by means of a Post Office money order made payable to the Director of Posts, Manila, P. I." * * * "U. S. postage stamps not being used in the Philippines."

Please inform me what is the common sense of this arrangement. G. L. SMITH.

Sharon, Conn., March 8, 1906.

A Rank Fraud.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mrs. Nuwed—Here's the bread I started to make to-day. Isn't it too annoying?

Mr. Nuwed—Why, it isn't baked at all.

Mrs. Nuwed—I know it isn't; that's just it. I put plenty of baking powder in it, but it doesn't seem to have worked.

THE RECORD.

[The Committee on Agriculture has stricken out the appropriation for the distribution of free garden seeds.]

I've been a loyal citizen for five-and-forty years,
I've asked no favors and I've kept my taxes from arrears,
Right patiently I've tilled the soil, and when the price was low
I've taken fifty cents for wheat because 'twas ordered so;
I've voted as my conscience urged and tried to be content
With what few blessings I have had, by Heaven or Nature sent,
And is it strange my aching heart with dismal sorrow bleeds
To know they've stopped my one reward—my packages of seeds?

For years and years they've come to me in little paper sacks
To reconcile me to my lot of till and toil and tax;
What matter if they sprouted not or if the corn marked sweet
Grew up to mangel-wurtzel or became a sugar beet?
Those were but trifles light as air—the seeds gave me to know
The Government at Washington survived through weal and woe,
And 'twas unpatriotic and the most unwise of deeds
To sever all the ties that bind—my packages of seeds.

The radishes were often punk, the onions shorn of scent,
The cabbages were prone to worms and some fell discontent
Would stunt the spinach as it grew, but every Spring I'd sow
My plot at Government expense and watch for them to grow.
They made me feel an integer of Governmental life
And though they brought me days of toil and twilight hours of strife
With cut-worms, cabbage bugs, and new varieties of weeds,
They were a source of pure delight—my packages of seeds.

The Rate bill is in statu quo—the Tariff bill is dead,
The Statehood bill is far from passed and, far as I have read,
The toil of Congress up to date may be set down as naught;
So when they make the record of the things this session wrought
To lay before the common folk who stand behind the gun
The only thing of all they had to do that has been done
To fill the Nation's pressing wants and meet the people's needs
Has been to cut off my supplies of Governmental seeds. J. W. FOLEY.

MARCH
1906

CHINESE PRINCE HERE; WILL SEE ROOSEVELT

Imperial Party to Dine at University Club To-night.

GEN. GRANT MAKES A CALL

Busy Day at the Fifth Avenue and Dinner in Chinatown for Hi, Lo, Jack, and The Game.

His Highness Tsai Tse, Imperial Prince of the Chinese Empire, Official Watchman of the Graves of all the Emperors, got into New York yesterday morning and went directly to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was accompanied by the other Imperial High Chinese Commissioners, who are on their way to England and France to study educational and commercial conditions of the Occident.

Each of the Commissioners had with him ten secretaries and seven servants. The servants have become round-shouldered kow-towing to the Prince since he started on his trip. Dr. Kwan, the cultivated special physician to the Emperor, came with the Prince's party. They were met at the Grand Central Station by Section No. 1 of the Chinese Imperial Commission, which arrived here on Wednesday.

The Prince had a pocketful of photographs of himself taken in Peking. They were intended for distribution among the Governors of the various States through which he passed, but, as he only met the Governor of Minnesota and the Governor of North Dakota, he consented to loan the remaining pictures to the Sunday newspapers. Each photograph bore the Prince's autograph.

Shortly after the arrival of the party the Prince's special body guards, referred to by one of the hotel porters as Hi and Lo, became very busy. Hi was on duty all day. He waved a huge fan over the Prince's head, while Lo was kept busy chasing away photographers who were trying to get snap-shots of the Prince.

The costume worn by Hi was a dreamy gown of gray, fastened tightly about the neck and extending to the floor. A maroon colored nightshirt without any sides to it topped off the gray gown. Lo was similarly clad, with the exception that his gown was of navy blue and his nightshirt of pink. Each wore a turban adorned with what appeared to be a purple Easter egg.

The dress worn by the Prince was a gorgeous affair. Embroidered across the breast was a black crane, to indicate that the wearer was of royal blood.

After the party reached the hotel, Hi and Lo hunted up the rooms assigned to the Prince on the second floor. They ordered the other members of the party to climb up a flight, and some had to climb two flights to get new quarters after the Prince arrived.

One tall, thin Chinaman, attired in a thin, tight gown of red, had a queue that was longer than those of the other members of the imperial party. The hotel porter referred to him as Jack, and he answered to the name readily. He was secretary of the trunks, he explained.

One fat member of the party found the way to the café soon after he arrived, and made frequent trips downstairs thereafter. He spent much time telling the waiters in the hotel that "life was life only while one lived." They called him Ping Pong, the game Chinaman. But whenever Hi, Lo, Jack, and The Game met in the upper corridors of the hotel the Prince's first private secretary, Tso, would shout:

"Chee cho-e lün!"

That meant, "Remove yourselves from this confusion."

"Twenty-three," was the way the hotel porter put it.

Hi, Lo, Jack, and The Game were put out with "Twenty-three" every time the Prince fell into a doze. Then they tiptoed away, Hi sneaking back to the Prince's room with his big fan, and Lo going the rounds of the pickets to ascertain whether there were any camera fiends in sight. Once when a sketch artist appeared at the head of the stairs the hotel porter shouted:

"Twenty-three for yours!"

The Prince overheard it and sent for his twenty-third assistant secretary, whose name sounded something like Chew Hay. He asked Chew to translate Twenty-three into Chinese.

"Ye sup sarm!" said Chew, and then the Prince took another nap until Gen. Fred D. Grant arrived with his staff from Governors Island. Gen. Grant was presented to the Prince first, and His Royal Highness shook hands with the General. The General and the Prince chatted through an interpreter for an hour.

Prince Tsai was invited to visit Governors Island and be Gen. Grant's guest to-day. The Prince said he would go this morning at 11 o'clock.

Sir Chentung Lian Cheng, the Chinese Minister, who had come on from Washington to meet the Prince, was present while Gen. Grant was there. He said that he intended to accompany the Prince to Washington Sunday morning, and that he would introduce the Prince to President Roosevelt, probably on Monday. He would also have the Prince as his guest of honor at a dinner in Washington.

When the Minister and Gen. Grant and his staff had gone a committee from the University Club called to ask the Prince to dine to-night at the University Club. The committee explained that the Prince would be the guest of certain American merchants who are engaged in commercial enterprises in China. The Prince accepted the invitation.

Then came a committee of New York Chinese merchants, who asked the Prince to be their guest at a Chinese dinner early in the evening. The Prince said he would go to the Chinese dinner if he could go incog. He was opposed to any demonstration in his honor, he said. At 6 o'clock last night he left the hotel with a group of his secretaries to attend the Chinese dinner.

On Tuesday the Prince will get back from Washington. He and the members of his party, including Hi, Lo, Jack, and The Game, will sail for Europe on Wednesday next on the steamship Baltic.

Chinatown was all excitement when Prince Tsai Tse and his party went down to dine there. The Prince, accompanied by Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Commissioners Shang Chi Hing and Li Sheng To, all under the escort of Detective Sergeants Funston and Fogarty, entered two carriages at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The two detectives trailed them in a hansom.

A good part of Chinatown knew of the Prince's visit in advance, and he got a big reception as the carriages rolled down Mott Street. The biggest crowd was in the neighborhood of the Port Arthur Chinest Restaurant at No. 79. The Imperial Guard of the Chinese Reform Association, fifteen strong, under the command of Col. Lee Ling, were lined up on the sidewalk at present arms when the Prince and his party alighted.

There was a policeman on every corner and in nearly every second doorway, lest the On Leongs and the Hip Sings should make trouble. There was much kow-towing as the Prince stepped from his carriage. He acknowledged it slightly and mounted to the restaurant. Here the host, Chu Gow, had a private dining room of teak wood and pearl inlaid furniture decorated with Oriental splendor for the reception of the Prince.

The Prince got a real Oriental dinner. The cooks began work shortly after the distinguished visitor stepped from the train at the Grand Central Station, and seven hours were spent in preparing the dinner. There were eighteen courses, including such tidbits as gai yong woug ye tow, otherwise the brain of yellow fish with minced chicken; sam see chee, being sharks' fins with sliced chicken, ham, bamboo shoots, and a few other things; si wo ap, which is boneless duck smothered in condiments and garnished with Chinese parsley; foony wong yin, a Peking concoction, and so on from sang sui li chee gon, the rarest of nuts, to the imperial tea, and any number of cigarettes between.

The Prince reached Chinatown at 7 o'clock, and he and his party spent almost four hours at dinner. At the restaurant he met Consul General K. F. Shah and the Vice Consul, L. Wing. He got back to his hotel at 11 o'clock.

WORKS OF ART STUDENTS.

Exhibition of Woman's Art from Cooper Union Students.

The galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, contain a selection from work produced by students in the Art School of the Cooper Union. The range of work is large. Screens and designs for screens, paper lamp shades, and hammered brass, bookbindings and illuminated vellum, embroideries for dinner table, drawn work, and toilet sets—these and other objects stand about the floor or are gathered into showcases. The walls offer paintings and pastels, water colors, and etchings, charcoals, and pen-and-inks. Sketches in plaster represent sculpture. The branch of miniature is well filled, showing that these students are already making their way in the minor lines of portraiture.

Good figure work in oil and pastel and landscapes in water color are signed by Clara L. Davidson. Dutch peasant woman, by E. M. Campbell; landscapes, by Sophie Schneider; townscapes, by M. Wilson and I. M. Geer are well worth examination. Clever little colored figures, townscapes, interiors, with groups, are by A. Herzig. An amusing and well-drawn series of heads of dogs, bull terriers and pugs, collies and others, are by L. J. Kipper.

One of the most brilliant handlers of pastel is Florence E. Nosworthy, as, for example, "Great-grandmother's Bonnet," "Study of Girl," "Baby's Head," "Sketch of Child"; also in black-and-white, "Hunting Girl," "Tennis Girl," &c. Extremely clever are the illustrations by May Wilson Preston, such as "Jimmie, the Burglar" and "The Fat Woman Mopped Her Eye." Good figure pieces by G. C. Sweeny and Grace Shrive, Dutch interiors and single figures by H. C. Geiger, landscapes in oil by A. Hufnagel, illustrations by M. Tidball, Alice Crosby, D. D. Plympton, Gladys Peck, and M. Law; flower compositions by A. A. Hills, and children's heads in pastel by S. D. Runyon, testify to the excellent work the students at the Cooper Union are turning out.

Miniatures are represented by Mesdames Hirzig, Sidebotham, Whitlock, Ham, Sweeny, Cooper, McKiniry, Peper, Melvin, and Dale; fan designs and lamp shade decorations by Jeanne Moncault, Grace Dagget, and L. A. Baldwin; book covers by C. H. Olmstead, C. Brinckerhoff, G. Stein, A. Booth, and B. Stuart; posters by A. B. Westermann, Justine Bach, and E. Traphagen, and low reliefs in plaster by A. Borgman and May Lewis.

Among the useful articles decoratively treated may be mentioned the cushions and table covers by S. H. Eltzner, the leather work by M. Sidebotham, candle shades and scarfs by M. Serrell and May Lambert; hammered brass by A. M. Kelly, and vellum portfolios, with colored designs, by L. Baldwin.

The exhibition will continue for several weeks. Like all school work the standards are up and down a bit, but there is much that is worth a visit.

AN INNESS SELLS FOR $75.

Low Price for "Mount Washington" at American Artists' Sale.

Sixty-five paintings, the work of American artists, brought $5,722 at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last evening, the highest price being $560. This was given by C. E. Snedecor for "The First Snow," by George Inness, Jr.

A landscape by H. W. Ranger brought the second highest price, $400, given by J. Alexander. F. H. Wiggins bid in the "Approaching Storm," also by George Inness, Jr., said to have been sold previously for $1,000, for $275. F. L. Montague paid $270 for a Holland scene by George H. Bogert, and another Bogert, "Autumnal Sunset," brought $275. H. Alloway paid $130 for a barnyard scene by A. F. Tait, twin calves.

The one picture by the Senior Inness in the evening's sale, "Mount Washington, North Conway," brought only $75. The sale will be concluded to-night.

HARMONY SEPTET

Meets to Sing in the Shepard Club in Brooklyn, but Finds Folks Deaf.

Officers of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, which is the old Edward M. Shepard organization, met again last night to try to harmonize the party in Kings. President Moynahan managed to get six members together to discuss plans for putting "ginger" into the organization. Last Saturday his call was answered by eight.

There was no debate. Another attempt will be made next week. President Daniel Moynahan asks all good Democrats to help out.

"It looks as though the party would finish third in the race this Fall," he said last night after the meeting. "Our leaders are taking absolutely no interest in this."

GUARDING CHINESE COURT.

Yuan Shi-Kai's Army Commands All the Approaches to Peking.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—According to the correspondent at Peking of The Tribune the Chinese crisis is entering upon a constitutional phase.

Yuan Shi-Kai, the correspondent says, commands all the approaches to Peking, and yesterday dispatched the Seventh Army Division by train to Shun-te-Foo. His son commands the army outside the wall which is opposing the bandits.

The dispatch adds that the Emperor and Empress Dowager will proceed to the Summer palace six weeks hence. Gen. Tich-Liang, President of the Board of War, will protect the palace with 5,000 men. The feeling in Court circles now is much less nervous.

BEQUESTS FOR CHURCH WORK.

Will of N. B. Harris Also Gives Three Nieces $10,000 Each.

The will of Nathaniel B. Harris, who died last month, was filed yesterday. Joseph H. Towne is executor. Three nieces—Annie B. Gilman, Josephine Pinkham, and Mary B. Frost—get $10,000 each.

The balance of the estate, which is declared in the will to exceed $50,000 in personal property, is left to the American Congregational Union, the American Missionary Association, and the American Home Missionary Society of this city; the Ministerial Aid Society of Boston, and Yankton College of Yankton, Dakota, for the endowment of a chair of mental and moral philosophy.

BEQUESTS FOR CHARITY.

Mrs. Talman Left Sums for Various Philanthropic Institutions.

Many philanthropic institutions are remembered in the will of Mrs. Frederica Talman, widow of William G. Talman, which was executed on Nov. 19, 1905, and filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

Mrs. Talman leaves $5,000 to the Brooklyn Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females; $5,000 to the Faith Home for Incurables, $1,000 to Etta Campbell, who is in charge of the Faith Home; $3,000 to the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, $3,000 to the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, $3,000 to the Board of Domestic Missions of the same church, $2,000 to the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, and $1,000 to the Brooklyn Industrial Home for Destitute Children.

The residue of the estate is left to Mrs. Talman's relatives.

BARNARD'S FRESHMEN GIVE A "DIPPYDROME"

Was Voted a Great Success, Though No Man Saw It.

"SHIVERS" MADE A BIG HIT

Claire Yellalot and Her Lions a Feature, and as for the "Hoop the Hoops" Dance—Well!

They had a "Dippydrome" at Barnard College yesterday. It was so good that the promoters say they could put the real thing Hippodrome out of business if they wanted to. They don't want to, though, so they refused to break the outrageous rule that barred men out.

The performers were the members of the freshman class, and the audience was restricted to the undergraduates and their feminine friends. Not a man was allowed anywhere about the college theatre while the show was on. Joe Dermody, the professional property man, pretends that he got a peek or two, but he wishes he had been allowed to see more. Joe is a great student of the drama.

Each year the freshmen give an entertainment of some sort, and 1909 hit on the idea of having a circus of the Thompson & Dundy pattern. Costumes and "props" were lent by the Hippodrome management, and an imitation of "A Society Circus" was the result.

Yesterday afternoon every girl who could prove that she was a Barnard student was on hand for the opening performance. King "Teddy" was there, too, and saw everything from his place in the mimic audience on the stage. Miss Jennie Wylie managed to look very much like the real article, "serried teeth," sombrero, "big stick," and all.

"Vaseline the Droll" was the hit of the show, and Miss Von Bauer's friends think she could make the real Marceline hustle to hold his job if she tried for professional honors. She had the English clown's walk, whistle, and acrobatic tricks. In fact, she did everything he does except walk on her head.

Vaseline was equaled in the funmaking by Shivers, (Miss Florence Wyeth,) and between them the audience had plenty of excuses for its overwhelming giggles. They roared at the "hoop the hoops" dance, which was contributed by four young women. Months of conscientious effort were devoted to the selection of the four, and the strain upon the Beauty Committee was great. The choice finally fell upon the Misses Louise Tiffany, Priscilla Stanton, Jessie Cochrane, and Mildred Woodhull. A description of the dance was not obtainable, but it ended with the girls popping their heads through paper hoops and winking at the front row.

Then there were some hard raps at the Faculty. Miss Gertrude Hearst, whose specialty is Latin, seemed to be the favorite target. Miss Myra McLean took her off. She was followed by the "Frenzied Fitful Freaks." They consisted of the girl who knew what she had come to college for; the girl who had studied so hard her hair wouldn't curl, and the unfortunate freshman who had committed the crime of not folding her Latin composition paper according to Miss Hearst's orders. This is one of the most serious offenses known to the Barnard penal code.

The closing act was an imitation of Claire Heliot and her lions. Miss Adelaide Richardson was "Claire Yellalot," and, like her prototype, she conversed with the animals in French and German. Miss Yellalot finished her turn differently from the original. Instead of Romeo, the 300-pound lion, being carried off by her, Romeo obligingly stood still while she climbed on a table and got on his back. She then went off amid great applause, in which the five other lions joined.

This was not all the show, by any means. There was a bogie man, "Billy Rooster, the Cock of the Walk," played by Miss Lilian Carson, the author of the verses and jokes; the Barnard Bear, impersonated by Miss Wylie's nine-year-old brother, and a troop of elephants, gracefully impersonated by unidentified actresses.

Everything wound up with a whoop. All the upper classes cheered the freshmen and the freshmen cheered all the upper classes. The juniors liked the show so much that they burst into song about it, and expressed their gratitude to 1909 in hexameters. Then the Barnard flag was waved by the little Barnard bear, and the Barnard yell put on the finishing touches.

The second and last performance will be given to-morrow. The profits from the sale of tickets will be devoted to a dormitory fund.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Alice C. Adenaw, whose marriage to Martin Phillips Parks is set for April 19, will have her sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur P. F. Adenaw, as matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Katharine Jewett, Evelyn King, Georgianna Mabry Parks, a sister of Mr. Parks; Alice Blackwell, and Miss Sanford and Miss Alice Smith of Philadelphia. Mr. Parks's brother, J. Waring Parks, will be his best man. The ceremony will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, father of the bridegroom, and rector of the church, will officiate. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 104 East Sixty-fourth Street, will follow the ceremony.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, (Miss Mary Stamps Bateson,) who were married last month, will be at home on Mondays in April, after Easter, at 44 West Forty-fifth Street.

⁂

Mrs. Clarence C. Rice and her elder daughter, Miss Gladys Rice, are booked to sail for Europe en route for Sicily on April 3. After spending some time in Sicily they will be in Paris in the Spring. In July Durant Rice and Miss Marjory Rice will join Mrs. and Miss Rice and the party will make an automobile tour of the Continent, returning to New York in October.

⁂

This evening at the Waldorf there will be a recital—musical and otherwise—under the auspices of the Dickens Society, to raise funds to establish a bed in the Crippled Children's Home, to be called the Tiny Tim bed. George Cary Eggleston will give a short and informal address.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Sr., are in the South, guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., at their country place in South Carolina.

⁂

Mrs. John R. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Leland Langley, (Miss Harris,) who sailed yesterday on the Republic, will make a motor car trip from Naples on their arrival there, to Monte Carlo, and after spending several weeks on the Riviera will tour through France, Switzerland, and Austria before returning to New York.

⁂

Walter Beaupre Townley, the counselor of the British Embassy at Washington, and his wife, Lady Susan Townley, left Washington on Tuesday evening for Savannah, where Mr. Townley will commence his inspection of the British Consular stations in the South. The Townleys will not return to Washington until April 1, and meanwhile Mrs. Meyer, wife of the American Ambassador to Russia, will occupy the Morgan-Hill house that the Townleys have leased.

⁂

Mrs. Astor is booked to sail to-day on the Carmania, and with her will go her grandson, J. Laurens Van Alen and Mrs. Van Alen, who was Miss Daisy Post. Mrs. Astor will spend some time in London and then go on to Paris, where she has an apartment. She does not propose to return to this country until September, when she probably will open Beechwood, her Newport villa, for a month or two.

Stage Students' Matinee.

The Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School gave a students' matinée at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon. The plays were a three-act comedy by William Wallace Whitelock, entitled "The Man Who Told the Truth," and a one-act piece, "The Aspirant," by Evangeline M. Lent. In the former play Ivor M. Lowrie, Emily Randolph, and Florence Fisher had the principal rôles, and in the latter Douglas Boyd, Dwight Danforth, and Dorothy Turner. The audience filled the little playhouse.

A CARROLL BECKWITH SHOW.

Oils and Pastels, Paintings and Sketches.

The small exhibition which runs until March 16 at the Powell Galleries, Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-sixth Street, is in some respects an ideal one, since it gives selections from the general work of a painter—pencil drawings, charcoal with colored crayons, pastels, and oils, sketches carried only so far, and paintings thoroughly matured. It shows the work and play of Mr. Carroll Beckwith in a very interesting fashion, since we see how he does things.

Here is a half-length of a lady in low neck and bare arms, pink-striped waist and curly locks, who turns her eyes in a provocative smile; she is Pimpante and flirtatious; the careful brushwork hardly fits the title, which is baldly "Study," perhaps because it is not a portrait, but a picture taken from a model. Here is an early likeness of Miss Florence Nesbit with ruddy lips and languid eyelids, also entitled "Study"—an excellent bit of painting. "Before the Mirror" is a small nude very carefully wrought, a woman seated with back turned, reflected in a glass. Among the small figures of this kind the best is called "Decorative Figure." It more than fills the narrow limits of the canvas. The nude seated woman touches her fingers to her lips in a gesture of hesitation—perhaps the best bit of composition in the exhibit.

Other oils are "Lady Reading," face in shadow, book on knees. The pale pink gown goes well with the dark red table cloth; scattered light sifts over the blonde tresses. "Sewing in the Shade" and "On the River" have something harsh in color and drawing; they might be called "studies" rather than the two large pictures just noted. "Studies" also, and very attractive unfinished studies, are the canvases which contain, one, a very excellent head of an elderly man and an unattached hand of a woman; the other, a handsome young priest in black baretta and an arch, perhaps oversweet, young girl.

Not less interesting, indeed it may be more so, are the heads in pencil, such as the woman in Greek dress seated in a Florentine chair; "Dramatic Motive," a man in Greek underdress with eyes upraised, and "Madonna." A small half-length in pastel, called "Gabrille," is the most delicate in coloring and charming in draughtsmanship. "Lady Seated Smiling" is beautiful in drawing, but suffers from the smile "that won't come off." "Profile Perdu" and "Reflected Light," charcoal and colored crayons; "Poppaea," a profile with eyes down and pink flowers in the hair, and "Robe Pailletée," a figure with black, red, and brown notes of color, are examples of the artist's skill.

Among the finished oils one of the most notable is "Spring," a draped woman with book on knees who sits in a tree surrounded by the pink blossoms of the apple; among the unfinished pastels a nude seated figure reading. The solitary landscape seems to have been struck out in a happy mood, so nice is it in perspective and so clever the management of clouds and towers reflected in a lake. This is a small view of the lake with the Château de Chenonceaux in the distance.

PINERO PLAY POSTPONED.

Frohman Arranges to Keep Lyceum for "The Lion and the Mouse."

Daniel Frohman returned yesterday from a nine days' stay in London, where he went to consult Arthur Wing Pinero, the playwright, with regard to the new play at the St. James's Theatre, entitled "His House in Order." Mr. Frohman had agreed to put it on at the Lyceum this Spring. He arranged with the author to postpone the engagement until next season, owing to the success of "The Lion and the Mouse."

John Drew and Margaret Illington will be seen in the piece at the Empire in September. Mr. Frohman has contracted for a new comedy, to be written for Lawrance D'Orsay by Cecil Raleigh.

Another Fight Against Speculators.

The Grand Opera House management followed the example of the Hippodrome last evening, and waged war against the speculators with megaphones, announcing that tickets bought on the sidewalk would not be received inside. The demand for seats has been large this week, George Ade's successful comedy, "The College Widow," being the attraction. Speculators were few outside the Hippodrome.

Forrest Centenary Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Edwin Forrest was observed here to-day. Forrest's grave was decorated and commemorative exercises were held at the Edwin Forrest Home. Addresses were delivered by Col. A. K. McClure and S. G. Thompson, President of the Home.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Frohman has just arranged by cable with Clyde Fitch for the production in New York next December of "The House of Mirth," the play made from Mrs. Wharton's successful novel by Mr. Fitch and Mrs. Wharton.

A benefit at which most of the stars now appearing in New York will appear will be given at the Broadway Theatre on Thursday, April 19, for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children. Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, President of the home, has enlisted the aid of several of the leading theatrical managers.

Following Mrs. Fiske's engagement at the Academy of Music Wilton Lackaye will appear there for six weeks in revivals of "The Pit" and "Trilby." He will also present his own dramatization of "Les Miserables."

Mr. Carpentier a Columbia Trustee.

At the meeting of the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday afternoon, H. G. Carpentier was elected a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. H. Silliman. Mr. Carpentier has taken an active interest in Columbia affairs for many years, and has also made several large donations. The most recent was a gift of $100,000 for the study of the progress of civilization.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The depression off the Carolina Coast Thursday night has advanced to the New England Coast and increased greatly in energy. It has caused gales off Nantucket and heavy snow in Southeastern New England.

For Saturday fair weather is probable, except in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and vicinity, where light rain or snow will continue.

The weather Sunday will be fair east of the Mississippi.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coast, light to fresh westerly; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; on Lake Michigan, brisk northwest.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh to brisk northwest winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York.—Fair on the coast, rain or snow and colder in the interior Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh to brisk northwest winds.

New Jersey and Delaware.—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	35	41	4 P. M.	41	48
6 A. M.	33	39	6 P. M.	37	46
9 A. M.	34	41	9 P. M.	39	43
12 M.	37	48	12 P. M.	37	41

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 44; maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

EARLY RUSH TO EUROPE FILLS OUTGOING SHIPS

Heavy Travel a Month Ahead of Time Due to Passing of Winter.

MRS. ASTOR DEPARTS TO-DAY

Booked on the Carmania—Many Bound for Mediterranean on the Konigin Luise.

The passenger lists of the seven transatlantic liners which will sail for Europe to-day show that the annual rush for Europe is about a month earlier than usual in starting this year. As a rule the departures for the other side increase between April 1 and 15. This Winter, however, has been so mild and there is so little indication of real Winter weather to come, that tourists have decided to take advantage of the unusual conditions and get a month's extra enjoyment out of the English and Continental resorts.

The vessels that will sail to-day are the Cunarder Carmania, the American liner St. Louis, the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line, the North German Lloyd liner Königin Luise, the Caledonia of the Anchor Line, the Red Star liner Vaderland, and the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line. The turbine Carmania will take out the biggest crowd and her passenger list indicates that the best of her saloon accommodations have been disposed of. The same is true of the Königin Luise, which will sail for the Mediterranean, and the St. Louis of the American Line.

The Carmania is scheduled to sail at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and some of those booked on her are:

Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Andrews and the Misses Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brugiere, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Brown, W. R. Chaine, Capt. K. Fujii, the Japanese Consul General at London; Norman McD. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Drayton, W. A. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Forrest, Mrs. S. G. Flagg and Miss Flagg, the Hon. Miss Evelyn FitzGerald of London, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grindley, Robert C. Hunter Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jenney, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Kerr, E. G. Montifiore, William Mortimer, W. M. Macfarlane, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall and Miss Marshall, Joseph Outerbridge, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Symington, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Simpson, Lewis A. Spinney, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Thorpe-Doubble, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, and Mr. and Mrs. David F. Walker.

Going on the American liner St. Louis, which sails at 9:30 A. M. for Southampton, are:

Clyde Fitch, the playwright; Dr. Gaston Gabaston, the Argentine Republic's Consul General in Canada; Col. Alexander Gordon, Charles F. Glenny, William A. Humes, J. H. Palmer and Miss Palmer, Mrs. E. Robins Parks, Dr. R. Lloyd Parker and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Pike, D. W. Ratsey and Miss Ratsey, Capt. F. D. B. Ridout, A. H. Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Taylor, Ben Teal, V. A. van Valkenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Ward, Mrs. E. E. Western, and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. P. Wheelwright.

Sailing for Naples at 11 A. M. on the Konigin Luise are:

George Alexander and Miss Alexander, Dr. H. N. Betting and Miss Betting, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harland Cleveland and family, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett D. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Cooper, Dr. William D. Clark and Mrs. Clark, Edward Ferraris, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Haines and the Misses Haines, Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, the Rev. H. J. Hagen, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Kuhne, Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin and Miss Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Price, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rockwell, Philip Richardson, the Misses Mary E. and Cora Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Taft and the Misses Taft, Miss Frances Whetham, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Woodward.

Some of those sailing at 5 A. M. by the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis are:

Miss Florence Ashwall, Miss Gladys Campbell, Mrs. R. J. Cunyngham, John Denton, Dr. Arthur Gunnever, B. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kenny, David and Frederick Keppel, Charles E. Macmillen, Arthur McKergow, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Pennell, A. B. Valpy and Miss Valpy, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wells.

Sailing at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania are:

Dr. E. Culman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Howe, Dr. Gustav B. Capito, Miss Madeline I. Bell, E. S. and B. S. Lundsjaard, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lupton, Mrs. J. C. Norfleet and Miss Norfleet, Mrs. Howard J. Smith, E. B. S. Smith, P. M. Vilas, Mrs. Francis A. Watson, and Miss Marjorie Newcomb Wilson.

Sailing for Antwerp via Dover at 3:30 P. M. by the Vaderland are:

Miss Florence E. Bayley, Mrs. M. E. Hill, H. Godwin, Mrs. F. Schuman Lerclercq, and W. E. Wrightman.

On the Caledonia for Glasgow at 9 A. M. will sail:

Miss Catherine Hayes, George H. Thompson, W. R. Trail, Kenneth Dockrell, Miss Marion Ferguson, Mrs. G. Creighton Vogel, George Field, Miss Helen Rae, William Kerr, James D. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, James Studdart, Hugh Gratten, Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell, John R. Smyth, and Alexander Tonnee.

The White Star liner Baltic, in yesterday morning from Liverpool, held up the westbound reputation of ocean travel by bringing in a large number of passengers, among whom were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. H. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bowen, Capt. W. L. Candee and Mrs. Candee, the Rev. J. E. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. T. Cooke and the Misses Cooke, Miss M. H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Forbes, Mrs. R. Greville, Joseph Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Harrison and the Misses Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hudson, Lady Kortright, Ashton Lee, Albert L. Lesser, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Little, H. G. Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Lockwood, the Rev. Richard McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan B. McLaren, Mrs. F. T. Nesbit, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nichols, Mrs. W. E. Oliver and Miss Oliver, Mrs. W. E. Strong and Miss Alice Strong, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tremenheere, and Mrs. Rutherford C. Twells.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Charles Lindsley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Dr. Charles Lindsley, Secretary and head of the Connecticut State Board of Health, died to-day of heart trouble. He was born in Orange, N. J., in 1826. His great lifework was as Secretary and administrative head of the State Board of Health, a position which he held for twenty-two years. In the investigations of typhoid epidemics in Connecticut Dr. Lindsley was a pioneer. He leaves a widow, son, and daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. FRANK J. FREEL, formerly of Brooklyn, who had lived at Branford, Conn., for the last few years, died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia. He was 40 years old and unmarried.

J. STANLEY FERGUSON, an Asbury Park real estate dealer, died there of pneumonia yesterday, aged 55 years. He was ill only a few days. He was a prominent member of the Board of Trade.

Senor JACOBO BLANCO, Chairman of the Mexican International Boundary Commission, died at El Paso, Texas, yesterday. He and Gen. Anson Mills, for the United States, had about completed the disputed points as to the boundary.

STEPHEN CARTWRIGHT, Captain of Fire Engine Company 48, Fordham, died on Thursday at his home, 1,886 Lexington Avenue. He had served twenty-two years in the Fire Department and had several daring rescues to his credit. He leaves a widow.

Dr. ELIZABETH N. BRADLEY-BYSTROM, wife of Ernest Bystrom, once a practicing physician in New York, died yesterday at her home in Dobbs Ferry. She suffered a stroke of paralysis in her left side some time ago and had been a sufferer from heart trouble.

CARL AUGUST EVERTS, a Brooklyn Republican of prominence in the Bushwick district, died in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of pneumonia after a short illness. He was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education during the administration of Mayor Schieren. He was 48 years old, and belonged to the Masonic Order and to the Arion Society. His funeral will be held to-night.

WILLIAM DE LAMATER died in this city yesterday in a private hospital. He was for many years a partner in the De Lamater Iron Works, but had retired several years ago. Mr. De Lamater was 54 years old, was a bachelor, and lived at the Union League Club. Three years ago he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never entirely recovered. Five sisters survive him. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

Capt. WILLIAM FROOTH of the Wilson liner British Empire died in Myers's Hotel, Hoboken, of asthma, yesterday. The British Empire arrived from Antwerp a few days ago, and Capt. Frooth was taken ill soon after he went ashore. Capt. Frooth was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and family in Liverpool.

WERNER HOLZHAUER, SR., the oldest letter carrier in point of service in Newark, died there Thursday night. He had been on one route in the business district ever since his appointment as a carrier over forty years ago. He was 62 years old, and a veteran of the civil war.

Mrs. ANNIE J. BRANNAGAN, JR., wife of Andrew J. Brannagan, Jr., a searcher of records in the County Register's office, Jersey City, died at her home, 96 Clerk Street, yesterday, of Bright's disease. She was formerly a school teacher, and was married three years ago. She leaves three children, two of whom are twins born just before her death.

Dr. FRANK J. FREEL of Brooklyn died yesterday at his Summer home, Stony Brook, Conn., of pneumonia, at the age of 48. He was a son of the late Edward Freel, a contractor, who built the reservoir of the Brooklyn water supply system and other great public works. Dr. Freel was a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital, but had never practised medicine. He was unmarried. He had become estranged from his mother, Mrs. Catherine Freel, but it was said at her home, 333 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening that the funeral would be held there.

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Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

BASTIANELLI.—Adrian, husband of Kate Johnson, died at his home, Caldwell, N. J., March 9, 1906.

Funeral at Caldwell on Sunday, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon. Train leaves Erie Ferry, 23d Street, at 10:25 A. M. Carriages meet train on arrival.

Washington and Boston papers please copy.

BRADLEY-BYSTROM.—Elizabeth N., M. D., beloved wife of Ernest Bystrom, at Dobbs Ferry on Hudson, N. Y., March 9, 1906, 12:30 P. M.

Notice of funeral services will appear later on.

BROWER.—After a brief illness, on Thursday, March 8, Sarah N. Brower.

Relatives and friends of the family are kindly invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 1,135 Louisa St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 10, at 3:30 P. M.

DARTT.—Thursday, March 8, Fanny Cook Dartt, beloved wife of William H. Dartt of 356 West 23d St.

Funeral Sunday, 4 P. M., at 171 8th Av.

DE LAMATER.—On March 9, William De Lamater, son of the late Cornelius H. and Ruth O. De Lamater, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral private.

FAIRCLOUGH.—On March 9, 1906, Jane Fairclough, aged 34 years.

Services at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Bldg., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

FERGUSON.—At his home, Central Valley, N. Y., March 9, 1906, Major William Ferguson, son of John and Janet Ferguson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERGUSON.—On Wednesday, March 7, infant son of Alfred Ludlow and Ruth Howard Ferguson.

GLENNON.—On March 8, 1906, Eliza Glennon, faithful friend and servant for 40 years of Mary R. Callender.

Funeral services from St. Vincent Ferrer Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., Saturday, March 10, at 10 A. M.

HANDY.—Suddenly, March 7, William Handy, husband of Jane Hunter.

Funeral services 8 P. M. Saturday, at 103 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

HART.—In this city, on Thursday, March 8, Emma E., widow of William T. Hart of Boston.

Funeral services on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

Boston and New Bedford papers please copy.

JAYNE.—At his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., of heart failure, on Friday, March 9, 1906, Francis A. Jayne.

Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

KING.—On Thursday, March 8, at Washington, D. C., John D. King, at one time Chief Post Office Inspector, New York Division.

LEDOUX.—Suddenly on March 8, 1906, Paul W. Ledoux.

Relatives, friends of the family and members of Bushwick Council, R. A., are invited to attend the funeral services from St. Agnes's Church, corner Hoyt and Sackett Sts., Brooklyn, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

LINDSLEY.—In New Haven, Conn., March 9, 1906, Charles Augustus Lindsley, M. D., in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services will be at St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MARASCO.—Humbert, son of Rocco M. Marasco, the Italian Democratic leader, died yesterday.

Interment Calvary, Saturday, March 10, at 1 P. M.

McEWAN.—On March 9, Mary J., daughter of Mrs. Hannah and late Thomas McEwan, at her residence, Mountain Road, West Hoboken.

Funeral March 11, at 2 P. M., from residence. Family request that flowers be omitted.

NIBLO.—At East Orange, N. J., March 9, 1906, Sarah Frances Trowell, wife of Milton G. Niblo and daughter of the late James Trowell.

Funeral from her late home, 29 North Arlington Av., on Sunday, March 11, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

PATTERSON.—Entered into rest on Friday, March 9, in Philadelphia, Penn., Elizabeth Bonsall, wife of the late Henry Stuart Patterson, M. D.

Services and interment in Philadelphia, March 12, 1906.

REID.—On March 9, Jennie Louise, wife of Archibald S. Reid, and daughter of Thomas and Jane E. Jones, in her 26th year.

Funeral services from the home of her parents, 113 Henry St., Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

SHERIDEN.—At Staten Island, Thursday, March 8, James Sheriden, in the 60th year of his age. Leaves two daughters.

Interment private.

WALTERS.—Charles Mitchell, beloved husband of Ellen Walters, (nee Whitehead,) at his home, 367 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 9, at 1:15 P. M.

Funeral notice later.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—Members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the County of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Charles W. Townsend, M. D., at No. 62 West 51st St., on Saturday evening, March 10th, at 8 P. M.

G. DE WAYNE HALLETT, M. D., President.
T. DRYSDALE BUCHANAN, M. D., Secretary.

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IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Market for Pig Still Dull, with Comparatively Few Orders.

The pig iron market continues quiet and dull. An order was placed yesterday for 5,000 tons of gray forge for early delivery and another order for 3,000 tons of Bessemer pig.

The steel market is more active. A contract for 20,000 tons of standard section rails has been closed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, deliveries to be made this year. This company is also making inquiries for 45,000 tons of basic open-hearth sections for delivery in 1907. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's output of open-hearth steel rails is sold ahead to February, 1907.

Small orders for structural and fabricated steel have also been placed for independent mills. Indications are that the market for nearly all classes of finished material will continue strong for months to come.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in London closed: Spot, £79 15s; future, £78 5s. The market finished steady. Sales: Spot, 300 tons; futures, 150 tons.

The closing prices on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compared as follows with the prices on the preceding day:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.00	36.20	35.00	36.20

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 3½@5 Per Cent.

Foreign Markets Up on Cheerful Moroccan Outlook—Wheat Lower.

Following the improvement in prices in Thursday's stock market, there came from London yesterday before the opening of the Stock Exchange a higher range of quotations for American securities, and these were attended by heavy purchases of stock in this market for London account. From the opening on to the noon hour prices rose vigorously in all directions, the influences governing speculative temperament being much the same as those which played a similar part on the previous day, including further sharp rises in the Hill shares, renewed weakness in the grain markets, a resumption of the downward movement in foreign exchange rates, and ease in money. After the noon hour the market for a time displayed less activity, but throughout this period prices maintained a firm undertone, losing only the merest fractions from earlier high figures, and once again before the close the upward movement resume sway, carrying practically the entire list up to the highest prices of the day. The advances of 7¾ points in Great Northern and 4¼ points in Northern Pacific again directed attention to the probability of the reports that the long-pending "ore deal" was to be consummated, while the gains of 9¾ points in Anaconda Copper and 3⅛ points in Amalgamated, together with the advances in other copper shares in the outside market and in Boston, the primary market, indicated confidence in the copper position fully as much as compulsory covering of earlier sales. Reading, which on the previous day failed to participate in the sharp advances made elsewhere in the list, rose vigorously yesterday, although there was forthcoming no assurance that the anthracite difficulties had neared a settlement. The United States Steel issues also shared to a larger extent than in the recent past in the forward movement, the heaviness which has marked their course for some days disappearing entirely. American Sugar rose, in spite of the investigation to be made of alleged rebating practices on its part, while Consolidated Gas was unchanged in the face of adverse legislation. There were indications of a resumption of pool activity in many stocks, notably in American Smelting and National Lead, but commission houses also reported a moderate increase in outside buying, a fair portion of this concerning itself with Union Pacific, which rose in all 1¾ points and presented at all times the appearance of great strength displayed by it through the recent declines.

Interest in the money market centred in the movements of foreign exchange, the fluctuations of demand sterling undergoing close scrutiny, inasmuch as they are expected to reflect the opening of any important gold-import movement. Demand rates broke sharply early in the day, but recovered slowly, and at the close were unchanged from the level of the previous day. Nevertheless, expectations of an import movement were not dampened, but were, if anything, encouraged, owing to the receipt at London yesterday of over $9,000,000 of gold from South African and other points. Foreign banking houses reported further willingness on the part of their European connections to extend credit to this market and a continued disposition to purchase American securities. Call and time money rates were nominally easier. Preliminary estimates of the currency movement of the week foreshadowed a maximum loss of about $1,500,000 by the banks, a loss so small in comparison with previous drains that if the apparent reduction in loans involved in the week's liquidation and in the placing here of foreign money is borne out, surplus reserves may be increased, for the first time in some weeks. The wheat markets again displayed unusual weakness, a decline of over 1 cent occurring in Chicago, largely on favorable weather news and in expectation of a Government report to-day disclosing the largest reserves in farmers' hands in the country's history. The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads reported gains of $236,000 and $452,000, respectively, in net earnings for January, and other earnings statements were similarly flattering. Further improvement upon the Paris and Berlin markets, in consequence of the satisfactory outlook for an arrangement of the Moroccan difficulties, was reported, while prices rose at London under the same influence, coupled with that derived from a happy conclusion of the much-dreaded fortnightly settlement.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car & Foundry Co. preferred stock.
Butte Electric & Power Co. common.
Chicago City Railway.
Chicago Great Western Railway preferred A.
Consolidated Mercur Gold Mining Co.
Daly-West Mining Co.
Laclede Gas Co. of St. Louis common stock.
National Railroad of Mexico.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. preferred stock.
St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railway common and preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Childs Co. on common and preferred.
Globe-Wernicke Co. on common.
Mitchell Mining Co.
Reading Railroad on first preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Insurance Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, March 9, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Allis-Chalmers	21⅜	21½	21⅜	21½
42,000	Amal Copper	105⅝	108⅝	105⅜	108½
700	Am. Car & F.	41¾	42½	41⅝	42¼
10	Am. Cotton Oil	84	84	84	84
10	Am. Ice	47	47	47	47
2,430	Am. Locomo.	70	71⅜	69⅞	71
8,040	Am. Smelting	156	158¼	155½	157½
4,050	Am. Sugar	139½	141⅜	139½	141¼
10	Am. Woolen	44	44	44	44
8,600	At., T. & S. F.	94⅞	94⅞	93¾	94
70	Balt. & Ohio	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝
12,350	Brooklyn R. T.	80⅞	83⅜	80⅝	83
30	Can. Pacific	171	171¼	171	171¼
50	Cent. Leather	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
10	Ches. & Ohio	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
80	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21¼	21	21¼
3,990	C., M. & St. P.	176⅞	177½	176½	177⅜
24,870	Col. Fuel & I.	64½	66¼	63⅝	65½
30	Den. & R. G.	45⅜	45½	45⅜	45½
330	Dist. Securities	58¼	59¼	58	59¼
8,480	Erie	42⅝	43⅜	42½	43⅜
10	Int. Paper	22	22	22	22
820	Louis. & Nash.	146⅝	147¼	146⅝	146¾
50	Mex. Central	25	25¼	24⅞	25¼
50	Mo., K. & T.	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝
10	M., K. & T. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½
1,120	Mo. Pacific	99¾	100½	99⅝	100¼
1,220	Nat. Lead	78	82¼	78	82
200	N. Y. Central	146¼	147½	146¼	147½
820	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅝	51½	49⅝	51½
40	Norf. & West.	87	87¼	87	87¼
1,160	Pennsylvania	138⅞	139¼	138½	138⅝
20	People's Gas	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
30	Pres. Steel Car	53	53½	53	53½
52,990	Reading	128	129⅝	127¼	129
160	Rep. Steel	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝
1,910	Rock Island	27⅜	27½	27¼	27¼
8,120	Southern Pac.	66⅝	67⅝	66⅜	66⅝
4,520	Southern Ry.	40½	40⅝	40⅛	40¼
70	Texas Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½
21,190	Union Pacific	152⅜	153⅞	152½	153⅜
200	U. S. Rubber	54	54	53⅝	54
9,820	U. S. Steel	41	41⅝	40⅞	41⅝
1,600	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106⅝	106	106¼
300	Wabash	23¼	24	23¼	23⅝
110	Wabash pf.	51	51¼	50⅝	50⅝
10	Wis. Central	27½	27½	27½	27½
207,370					

ERIE RATE NOT YET CUT.

Other Roads Waiting on the Chance That War May End.

The Erie Railroad, a representative of the road said yesterday, has not yet reached any decision concerning the question of reducing the passenger rate between Chicago and New York to meet the cut announced early this week by the Grand Trunk.

The Wabash, it was announced from Chicago yesterday, has already reduced its rate from $18 to $16, following the Grand Trunk's lead.

The delay on the part of the Erie Railroad in making a similar reduction suggests that time will be allowed for a possible adjustment of the Grand Trunk's grievance against the Michigan Central before all the Chicago-New York differential lines will join in the rate-cutting movement.

TO RUSH MOFFATT ROAD.

Denver Man Enlists Eastern Capital for His Western Line.

DENVER, March 9.—All arrangements have been made to go forward with the completion of the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railroad (the Moffatt Short Line) to its destination at Salt Lake City. A telegram received to-day from David H. Moffatt, now in New York, said:

"Have concluded financial arrangements for pushing construction of the road through to Utah. The work of building will be crowded ahead at once."

Work on the road will be rushed from both ends.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $282,535,003; balances, $10,705,236. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $513,495.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8210 for sixty days, $4.8515 for demand, and $4.8565 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅝@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39¾@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—15c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8½c. Cincinnati—15c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @5c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 63⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 48⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange, 8,600 shares of Comstock sold at .30@.34, 3,000 Comstock 4s at .15½@.15.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 Atlanta sold at .29, 300 Best and Belcher at 1.05, 1,500 Bull Frog National Bank at .34@.35, 12,000 Comstock at .30@.31, 9,000 Comstock bonds at .19@.19½, 500 Crescent at .08, 500 Crown Point at .08, 500 Golden Anchor at 1.30, 500 Gould and Curry at .20, 500 Isabella at .30, 5,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04, 500 Jack Pot at .07, 600 Jim Butler at 1.50@1.55, 500 Leadville at .06, 500 May Queen at .41@.42, 200 Moulton at .85, 50 Ontario at 2.50, 500 Original Bull Frog at .27, 100 Ophir at 5.37½, 300 Savage at .54, 200 Standard at 3.50, 500 Silver Pick at .35, and 1,000 Work at .07.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 9.—Rates for money were temporarily harder in the market to-day owing to settlement requirements. Discounts were quiet and easy.

On the Stock Exchange the tone continued to improve, and the settlement was being concluded with less difficulty than expected. No failures are now considered likely to occur. Now that the Moroccan question appears to have assumed a more favorable aspect, speculators and investors are more confident in their operations here, while the Continent buys more freely. Consols further advanced, and kindred stocks moved upward in sympathy.

Most of the foreign securities hardened, reflecting the optimistic feeling on the Continental Bourses. Japanese bonds were in especially good demand.

Americans opened firm and kept well above parity during the morning. They gradually strengthened throughout owing to Wall Street support, and closed firm. Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific were quite active and continued to improve.

Kaffirs opened firm and cheerful, hardened gradually, and closed firm after a slight reaction.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 103⅞.

Bar silver weak at 29 5-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 16.70; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £150,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Eqv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Change.
Consols, money	90 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90 13-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	13⅜	268	265	+3
Atchison	97	94¼	94⅜	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	176½	171½	171¼	+ ¼
St. Paul	181⅝ ex	180	179⅜	+ ⅝
Erie	44⅜	43½	42¼	+1¼
Erie 1st pf.	79⅜	77⅝	77¼	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	173½	168½	168¼	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	151	147	146⅜	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	151	147	146⅝	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	138⅝	+ ⅝
Reading	66¼	129	127	+2
So. Pacific	68⅝	66⅞	66⅜	+ ½
Union Pacific	157⅝	153⅜	152	+1⅜
U. S. Steel	42⅝	41⅝	40⅞	+ ⅞
U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	106⅞	105⅞	+1

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	2,300,000
Treasury notes increased	160,000
Other securities increased	8,760,000
Notes in circulation decreased	13,940,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened very firm upon satisfactory advices from Algeciras, and closed with a marked advance. The price of rentes shows that Premier Rouvier's retirement had no serious effect on the market.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 88.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 497.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 65c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 9.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm upon the favorable outlook for a settlement of the Moroccan controversies.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	4	7	1½
Tomboy	1	6	10½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	6	10½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	6

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Shares the Upward Movement.

Coppers Sell Up, with United Leading—Industrials Firm and Fairly Active—Inter.-Met. Gains.

Trading on the curb yesterday reflected the strength of the market on the Exchange and prices went upward, especially on the mining list, with a considerable accession of trading. United Copper rose vigorously from 64 to 68⅛, selling 19,700 shares, but closed after a slight reaction at 67. Greene Copper sold 13,000 from 28⅛ up to 29⅞, and Cumberland-Ely Mining gained ⅝ on sales of 25,000, closing at 7⅝. Tractions were strong. Interborough-Metropolitan preferred went up a point from 88½ to 89½, on sales of 1,000, and the common gained ⅞ of a point, closing at 52⅞, after selling 5,000.

Industrials were active and firm. Small gains were the common rule throughout the list.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Total Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can pf.	68	68	68	68
1,630	Amer. Nickel	1¼	*1⅝	1¼	1⅝
715	Am. W. P. pf.	29	29½	29	29½
500	Bay State Gas	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
50	B. Steel Cor.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
540	B. St. Cor. pf.	88	89	88	88½
150	Cent. Foundry	*6	6¼	6	6¼
250	Cent. Fdy. pf.	24	24¼	24	24¼
10	Con. R. T. pf.	12	12	12	12
800	Corn Pro. Ref. com., w. i.	26½	26⅝	26¼	26¼
1,400	Corn Pro. Ref. pfd., w. i.	84½	*84¾	84	84
100	Houston Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,600	Int. Merc. Mar	12½	12½	12½	12½
2,500	Int. M. M. pf.	34½	34½	33¾	34
1,500	Int. Salt	43¾	44½	43¾	44½
150	Mackay Com.	60	*60⅛	60	60⅛
400	Mackay Co. pf.	74¼	74½	74¼	74½
150	Manhattan Tr.	*3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
650	N. J. Ter. Dk. & Imp.	*43¾	44	43¾	44
100	Roy. B. P. pf.	112	112	112	112
8	Standard Oil	663	663	*663	663

RAILROADS.

Total Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,150	Chi. Subway	*46½	47½	46½	47½
254	C. & N. rgts.	21	21	*20	21
5,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	52	52⅞	52	52⅞
1,000	I.-M. pf., w. i.	88½	89½	88½	89½
400	Int. Rap. Tr.	228¾	229⅝	228¾	229⅝
200	N. Orleans Ry.	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝
100	N. S. "stubs"	300	300	300	300
463	Seaboard Co.	30⅛	*30½	30⅛	30½
50	Sea. 2d pf.	60	61	60	61

MINING STOCKS.

Total Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Bam.-Delamar	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
8,500	Boston Copper	27¾	28⅛	27½	28
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
500	Butte Coal., w.i.	37	37	34	34½
1,500	Copper Sec.	37¼	37⅜	36⅞	37¼
25,000	Cumb.-Ely Min	7	7⅝	7	7⅝
2,000	Dominion Cop.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,000	Goldfield Min.	66	66	66	66
9,000	Granby Con.	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛
8,000	Greene Gold	3⅛	*3¼	3⅛	3⅜
13,000	Greene Con. C.	28⅛	29⅞	28⅛	29⅞
2,000	Greene Gold-S.	4	4½	3¾	4½
2,500	Guanajuato C.	5¼	6	5¼	5⅝
6,800	Micmac G. M.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
150	Michell Mining	12½	12⅝	*12½	12⅝
550	Mont.-Sh. C.N.	18½	19½	18½	19½
4,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	17	17⅝	16⅞	17
10,000	Nev.-U. M. & S	3¾	4	3¾	4
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	44	44
280	Tintic Mining	8⅞	*9	8⅞	9
1,500	Un Cop. Co.	1 9-16	1 13-16	1 9-16	1 13-16
19,700	United Copper	64	68⅛	64	67
100	Utah Copper	33	33	33	33
700	Utah Apex	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$24,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	110	110	110	110.
21,000	Am. Steel Fy. 6s, w.i. & int.	89⅞	90½	89⅞	90½
4,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜
45,000	Cen. Fy. 6s, flat	85	85	84	84½
100,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝
60,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	82	81½	81⅝
20,000	Int. Salt 5s	73	73	73	73
2,000	Westing. Elec. 5s, w.i. & int.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

*Odd lots.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 9.		March 8.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	108	110	107	109
American Can	9¼	9⅜	9½	9⅝
American Can pf.	67½	68¼	67½	68
Am. Light & Traction	121	122	121	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101⅜	102¼	101⅜	102¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105¼	105	105¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89½	90	89½	90
American Tobacco	470	475	..	474
Am. Writing Paper	4	4¼	4	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	29	29½	28½	29¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86	87	86⅝	87
Bamberger-Delamar	..	6½	..	6½
Bethlehem Steel	27½	29½	27	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88¼	89¼	87½	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	177	174	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	27⅞	28	27½	27⅞
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Cop.	8¼	8½	8⅛	8¼
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35	37	36	37
Canadian Pac. rights	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅞
Central Foundry	6	6½	5⅞	6½
Central Foundry pf.	24	24¼	23¾	24
Central Foundry 6s	84¼	84¾	84	..
Chi. & Northwest. rts.	21	21½	20¼	20¾
Chicago Subway	46¼	47½	44¾	45½
Con. R. Tire	2	3	..	..
Con. R. Tire pf.	10	12	..	..
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	31	32
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	26¼	26½	26¼	27
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83¾	84	84	84½
Copper Securities	37¼	38	36¾	37
Cumberland-Ely Min	7½	7⅝	6¾	6⅞
Del. & Hud. rights	2	2½	2	2½
Del. & Hud. 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	⅜	7-16
Granby Consolidated	13⅛	13¼	12½	12¾
Greene Con. Copper	29⅞	30	27½	28
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3½	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	4	4½	3¾	4
Guanajuato Con.	5½	5⅝	5¼	5¼
Guggenheim Explor.	265	295	265	295
Hall Signal	..	..	88	92
Hartmann Coal	..	..	75⅞	75½
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	12	12½	12	12½
Houston Oil pf.	..	..	49	50
Interborough	229	229½	228	229
Interborough rcts.	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Mar	12¼	12½	11¾	12
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	33⅞	34	32¼	32½
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81½	82	80⅞	81
Int.-Met., w. i.	52⅜	52⅞	51⅞	52
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	89⅛	89½	88	88¼
International Salt	44½	44⅞	43⅜	43¾
International Salt 5s	72½	73½	72½	73½
Lackawanna Steel	..	..	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100¼
Mackay Cos.	59½	60¼	59⅞	60¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	74¼	74½	73¾	74
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3½	3	3¼
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅛	3¼	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mining	12½	12⅝	12½	13
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	19½	20	19	19½
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i. and interest	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	42¾	43¼	42¾	43¼
New Orleans	36	37	..	..
Nevada Con. Copper	16⅞	17	17	17¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	3⅞	4	3	3¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	50	55	50	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P. pf.	70	80	75	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115¼	116	115¾	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287¾	300	287¾	300
Otis Elevator	59	60	60	62
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	66	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	20	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	30¼	30⅝	29	30
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	61	..	..
Standard Oil	660	665	662	665
Tennessee Copper	43½	44½	43	44
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8⅞	9
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18¼	19¼
Trenton Potteries	..	..	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	..	98	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	..	..	70	75
Union Typewriter	95	98	95	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	121	123	121	123
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1½
United Copper	66⅞	67¼	63⅞	64¼
United Copper pf.	98	105	88	108
Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅞	6	6¼
Utah Copper	32	33½	31⅞	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	94

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$151,997,590
Gold coin and bullion	76,117,824
Gold certificates	54,297,810
Silver coin and bullion	15,472,945
Silver certificates	4,088,280
United States notes	9,989,890
Treasury notes of 1890	52,254
National bank notes	18,235,037
Total receipts this month	14,922,253
Total receipts this year	410,765,826
Total expenditures this month	15,535,000
Total expenditures this year	410,277,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,080,869
Silver dollars	467,375,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,929,000
Total	$1,018,384,869
General fund	183,792,214
Deposits in National banks	68,622,847
In Philippine Treasury	5,064,704
Awaiting reimbursement	66,291
Current liabilities	105,547,966

NEW COAST LINE STOCK.

$10,000,000 Issue Offered to Shareholders at Par This Month.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company announced yesterday the details of the issuance of the $10,000,000 of additional common stock, the purpose to issue which was announced some time ago. The proceeds of this stock are to be used for additional equipment, increasing the company's terminal facilities and other general purposes.

The stockholders of record on March 19 will have the privilege of subscribing until May 10 to the new stock at par to an amount equal to 10 per cent. of present holdings, subscription payable in two installments on May 10 and Sept. 10. Subscribers may anticipate payment of the second installment and receive discount at the rate of 3 per cent. Payment for the new stock may be made at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. or at the office of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Estimates of the results of the week's movement of currency published yesterday indicated a loss of cash by the banks varying from about $300,000 to about $1,500,000. The Sub-Treasury yesterday distributed $300,000 additional on account of special deposits placed with the New York City banks, bringing the total deposited on this account up to $2,900,000. The New York banks have received about $500,000 additional of these special Government deposits for the account of out-of-town banks. In banking circles yesterday it was expected that to-day's bank statement would make a favorable showing. Despite the indicated loss of cash, it was said by representatives of some of the leading banks that the surplus reserve would show a substantial increase. It was estimated by some of the banks that the reduction in loans and deposits during the past week has amounted to something between $12,000,000 and $16,000,000.

Discussing the week's movements of currency, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash held by the banks of $1,487,400. They received from the interior $6,314,800, and sent to the interior $9,171,760, including $2,000,000 transferred through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco, supposedly for Japanese account, and $2,379,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $2,857,400.

Receipts of new gold were $2,018,200, namely: $792,900 on New York Assay Office checks, $951,700 on San Francisco mint checks and telegraphic transfers, and $273,600 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $21,031,800; extraordinary disbursements, being increase in deposits of United States funds in New York banks, were $2,900,000, making total payments by the Sub-Treasury $23,931,800. Payments by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, retirement of circulation, &c., were $24,580,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $648,200. The total loss to the interior, $2,857,400, on Sub-Treasury operations proper, $648,200, was $3,505,600. Deducting from this the gain from new gold, $2,018,200, the net loss was $1,487,400.

Receipts of currency from the interior were about $300,000 more than in the preceding week. Shipments aside from the extraordinary transfer of $2,000,000 through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco, on Japanese account, were $618,900 larger, showing that the high rates for money did not check the usual outflow to the interior at this season.

The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was reduced by the disbursements in increasing United States deposits in the banks. Payments into the 5 per cent. fund and transfers of internal revenue collections were on as large a scale as for several weeks preceding. And if it had not been for the increase in United States deposits, the loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper would have been $3,548,200. Customs collections were $3,881,500, comparing with $5,135,800 in the preceding week. Pension payments were $479,900, comparing with $1,228,000 in the preceding week.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103	103¾
3s, c., 1918	103	103¾
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103	103½
4s, c., 1907	104	104½
4s, r., 1925	130	..
4s, c., 1925	130	131¼
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110
Adams Exp.	248	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
A. A. C. pf.	95	100
A. B. S. pf.	84	86
Am. Coal	170	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	94
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	225	240
Am. L. Co.	21¼	23⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	45½	48
Am. Loo. pf.	116	117
Am. M. Co.	5¼	6
Am. S. pf., B.	100¼	100¾
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	105	110
A. S. R. pf.	138	140
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	148	155
Bruns. City	15¼	17
B., R. & P.	145	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	190
B. & S. pf.	83	88
C. R. R. of N. J.	212½	220
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145
C. G. W. pf. A., ex div.	78	78½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf., ex div.	182	186
C. & N. W. pf.	252	255
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	13	14
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	117
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	106	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
D., L. & W.	445	450
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	99¾	101
East. Kod.	172	..
Elec. S. B.	..	85
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	171	175
Ft. W. & D. City	78½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	80
G. C. Co. pf.	104	106
G. & S. T.	120	..

	Bid.	Asked.
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	33	37
H. E. R. pf.	80	83
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	105½
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. L., C. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	72	75
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	156½	160
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
Mor. & Es.	190	192
Nat. B. pf.	115	118¼
Nat. Enam.	15¼	15¾
Nat. En. pf.	88	89½
Nat. L. pf.	103¾	104
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	120
N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Peo. & East.	36	40
Pitts. Coal	14¾	16
Pitts. C. pf.	55½	58
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C., ex div.	180	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Pull. Co.	238	241
Quicksilver	1	1½
Q'silver pf.	2¼	3½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. ctfs.	94	96
R. S. S. pf., ex div.	102	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T., P. & W.	17	20⅝
T. R. & L.	34¼	35
U. B. & P. pf.	79¼	80
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	86½	88
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	92½
U. S. Exp.	116	130
U. S. Leath.	11	13⅛
U. S. L. pf.	116	119
U. S. L. pf.	116	119
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114¼	115
W.-F. Exp.	238	245
West. Md.	38	39
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	187

OFFICE
of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of WHITE, SCHROEDER & SHAW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOMAS G. SHAW retires from the firm, and the business will be continued by FREDERICK WHITE and ANTON SCHROEDER at 88-90 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the firm name. WHITE & SCHROEDER.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of TRAPKIN & SEIDMAN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and that Samuel Seidman assumes and will pay all firm obligations and is to receive all firm assets.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1906.

Witness:
JOSEPH G. GRAUER.
BARNETT TRAPKIN.
SAMUEL SEIDMAN.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Dividends.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
80 Broadway, New York, March 9, 1906.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½%,) out of accumulated income, has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 18, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 7, 1906.

The preferred stock transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, March 9, 1906.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

On April 18, 1906, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.,
71 Broadway, New York, Feb. 26th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 13.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾) Per Cent. upon the full paid capital stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906.

WILLIAM W. PORTER, Secretary.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
February 9, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of the company March 22d, 1906. The transfer books will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 21st, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FREDERIC H. REED, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY,
Meriden, Conn., February 28th, 1906.

At a meeting of Directors of this Company held to-day, a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on February 21st, 1906. Transfer books were closed February 21st and will be reopened at 10 A. M. April 3d, 1906. Cheques will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, New York, March 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at this office on the second day of April next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of March, 1906.

M. S. BARGER, Treasurer.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey 5 p. c. Regstd. Cerft., 1987.
$5,000 Philadelphia & Erie R. R. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bonds, Guar., 1920.
5 shs. Holland Trust Co., Assmt. Pd.
50 shs. Somerton Hills Cemetery of Phila.
$2,000 Hackensack Water Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c., 1952.
$3,000 East Tenn., Va. & Geo. Ry. 5 p. c. Consold. Mtge., 1956.
$1,000 Lincoln Park & Charlotte R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1939.
$2,000 Southern Ry. Co. (M. & O. Coll.) 4s, 1938.
$1,000 National Starch Manfg. Co. 1st 6s, 1920.
$4,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. 1st 6s, 1927.
$5,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 2d Mtge. 5s, 1917.
60 shs. Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Co.
30 shs. National Mining & Exploring Co.
60 shs. Fort Brewerton Bridge Co.
285 shs. Erie & New York City R. R. Co.
34 shs. Union Consolidated Mining Co. of Tenn.
20 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
20 shs. Salem & Central Square Plank Road Co.
3 shs. Home Insurance Co.
3 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
5 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
34 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$10,000 Sullivan County Land Co. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1925.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$15,000 Municipal Debenture Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$10,000 Albany & Hudson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1943.
70 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. common.
50 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. pfd.
14 shs. Realty Associates.
30 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Richmond Light & R. R. 1st Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bonds, 1952.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that a majority of the notes above referred to have assented to the Agreement of December 14th, 1905, and that the time of deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been limited to MARCH 23d, 1906, after which date no further deposits will be received, except on such terms as the Committee may impose.

Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.

FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street, Secretary.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
"STAMPED STOCK"
OF
THE FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, March 7th, 1906.

Under the agreement dated October 12th, 1895, the Morton Trust Company holds for distribution to the holders of "Stamped Stock" of the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company an amount equivalent to $4.00 upon each share of said stock.

Such distribution will be made on Tuesday, March 20, 1906, to holders of record of said "Stamped Stock" at the close of business Tuesday, March 13, 1906, on which date the Transfer Books will close for the purpose of such distribution, and will reopen on Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, As Trustee.

RAILROAD STOCK.—The advertiser in control of an independent standard gauge railroad, with the stock well distributed for market purposes, would make a connection with a broker or promoter who could still further distribute a block of the stock on a very lucrative commission basis with the idea of forming an alliance for market purposes. An exceptional opportunity for a man or firm who could immediately command through their clients at least $100,000. Address Railroad, P. O. Box 225, Boston, Mass.

THE DOMINION COPPER CO., Ltd.
80 Broad Street, New York City,
March 9, 1906.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on March 16, 1906, at 3:00 P. M., for the purpose of making preparations to issue new stock certificates of the par value of Ten dollars each, in lieu of the present certificates of the par value of One dollar each, and will be opened on March 21, 1906, at 10:00 A. M., whereupon the new certificates will be issued.

WARNER MILLER, President.

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company is hereby called to meet at the general offices of the company in the Thayer Building, at the northwest corner of 9th Street and Broadway, in Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, to consider and vote upon each of the following propositions:

1. To authorize and consent to an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the company by issuing ten million dollars par value of four and one-half per cent. twenty-year improvement gold bonds, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, redeemable at any interest period, upon sixty days' notice, at one hundred and five per cent. at the option of the company, to be secured by a mortgage upon the present and after acquired property and franchises of the company; the bonds and mortgage securing the same to be in such form and contain such covenants and conditions as may be approved by the executive committee of the company.

2. To authorize and consent to the issue by the company of five million one hundred thousand dollars par value of five per cent. negotiable gold notes, payable in six years, with interest coupons attached if deemed advisable, interest to be payable semi-annually, the notes to be redeemable at par at any interest period upon sixty days' notice, and to be secured by a pledge of six million dollars par value of the aforesaid issue of mortgage bonds and to be accompanied by such agreements and contain such conditions and provisions as the executive committee shall determine; such notes when underwritten as provided below to be offered to the stockholders at the price of ninety-five per cent. of the par value, and accrued interest; each stockholder to have the right to purchase notes at such price to an amount equal to ten per cent. of his stock holdings.

3. To authorize and consent to the underwriting of the entire issue of notes by Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Company, and Blair & Company, and their associates, each of which firms of bankers is represented in the Board of Directors, at the price of ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest for the notes, less an underwriting commission of two and one-half per cent. on the total par amount thereof.

4. To authorize and consent that individual Directors and officers may become members of the underwriting syndicate and participate in the profits and commissions thereof for their individual benefit notwithstanding their positions as Directors.

5. To authorize the transaction of such other business connected with or appertaining to the above-mentioned subjects as the stockholders may deem proper.

The books for the transfer of stock, both common and preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on the 3d day of March, 1906, and will be opened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of March, 1906.

J. A. EDSON, President.
R. B. SPERRY, Secretary.

Dated Jan. 17, 1906.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the purpose of

1. Electing three Directors to serve for a term of three years.
2. Ratifying a contract dated December 29th, 1905, for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company's issue of $12,000,000 First Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, and will be reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906.

H. S. SNYDER, Secretary.

Dated New York City, March 10th, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
—of—
NINETY-SECOND STREET COMPANY.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Ninety-second Street Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors held at the office of the company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of February, 1906, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ninety-second Street Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1906.

R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, February 23, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 6th and until the morning of April 6th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, Chairman.

New York, Feb. 24th, 1906.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE NEW YORK THEATRICAL STOCK EXCHANGE."

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Theatrical Stock Exchange will be held at the office of the Company, Suite "A" Holland Building, 1,440 Broadway, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual election; also two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before this meeting. NELSON H. CLAFLIN, President.
FULLER CLAFLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.—A general meeting of the stockholders and registered holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1906, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors of said company and the transaction of other business. The transfer books will be closed on February 10th, 1906, and will remain closed until the 15th day of March next.—Dated February 10th, 1906.
W. N. WILMER, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 16th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, for the election of Directors (Trustees) and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 11 A. M., at the office of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
EDWARD UHL, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York, (Ltd.,) will be held at the office of the company, No. 58 Broadway, on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
S. A. LUTHER, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

Notice of Declaration of Plan to be Operative, and of Extension of Time for Deposit Thereunder.

Pursuant to the agreement dated January 26, 1906, between August Belmont & Co. and the undersigned Committee, the plan of purchase therein provided for has been declared operative. The Morton Trust Company, the depositary under said agreement, will continue to receive deposits of stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, (voting trust certificates,) stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company ($75 per share paid) until and including **FRIDAY, MARCH 16,** 1906, after which date no deposits will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the Committee.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.

EDWARD J. BERWIND,
Chairman.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THOMAS P. FOWLER,
GARDINER M. LANE,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Committee.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REFUNDING CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kalispell, Flathead County, Montana, will through its proper officers offer for sale and sell "Refunding City Bonds" of said City of Kalispell to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, at public auction, in the Council Chambers at the City Hall of said City of Kalispell, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of April, 1906.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, dated March 1st, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be payable and redeemable on Oct. 1st, 1915.

Said bonds will be sold to the best or most responsible bidder for cash, and the City Council of said City of Kalispell is authorized to reject any bids made and sell said bonds at private sale or exchange them for outstanding bonds at face value with accrued interest added.

SAMUEL HILBURN, Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: W. B. RHOADES, City Clerk.

CHEAP INSURANCE!
The continuous installment straight insurance policy is THE cheapest. For particulars address G. D. Johnston, 26 Liberty St.

MARCH 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Almost an hour before the publication of the bank statement each Saturday, certain people are able to forecast the principal changes with a degree of accuracy which could hardly be the result of guesswork. If it happened once or twice, or at irregular intervals, it might be argued that such forecasts were based upon carefully considered facts respecting the known movements of money, loan shifting, &c., but owing to the notorious disparity which exists about half the time between the changes reported by the Associated Banks and the known movements of money, no estimates based on general information could regularly approximate the Clearing House averages with the accuracy of the forecasts which are accessible each week only an hour or so before the publication of the bank statement. They are of an arbitrary nature, and often, when they differ widely from estimates based upon general information, they come within a few thousand dollars of the exact averages. Ever since the banks began to publish a joint weekly statement, on the average system, the task of forecasting its principal features has been a thankless one, because of the utter impossibility of anticipating the net results of a week's banking, but a method that is sufficiently exact has evidently been secretly discovered.

⁂

"From my experience as a news man," says Thomas F. Woodlock, former editor of The Wall Street Journal and now a member of the Stock Exchange, "I can say that it takes a piece of unexpected outside news fifteen minutes to half an hour to make itself felt in the stock market, and from later experience I can say that it takes about the same time for such information as develops on the floor of the Stock Exchange to reach the tickers outside. Floor information passes from one man to another until it reaches its outlet. If it is important and people outside, seeing its effect on the tape, make inquiries, it may gain general circulation in fifteen minutes, but ordinary floor events are usually half an hour old, at least, when reported outside. The response of the market to news from outside—unexpected news, I mean—is often very curious. I remember the Venezuelan message in 1895 very well. I was in the office when that news came from Washington. Jones looked at it and said: 'This will raise hell; it will create a panic in the market.' Dow looked at it and said that he didn't think it was so serious as all that, and my own opinion, as I remember and now confess, was that it didn't amount to shucks. We put it out on the tickers, disagreeing thus as to the effect it was likely to have. It took the market fully fifteen minutes to get its import, and then Jones was right. It created a very disastrous panic."

⁂

It seems a pity that with all these rumors of steel company mergers going around, Tennessee Coal and Iron stock, recently the most active of the independent steel and iron securities, should be in a position which is prohibitive of free speculation. It is practically cornered. The crowd responsible for its present condition could probably wish that the pretense of a free market had been kept up. Only 100 shares were traded in yesterday. The question now is What will be done with the stock? Nothing has been heard for a long time of the deal by which the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was to be merged with the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, and perhaps one or two others. There is nothing conceivable on which to base a bull campaign in Tennessee Coal and Iron from this level, and if the crowd that is holding it up wanted to sell some real stock there probably would be no market for it within 20 or 30 points of the present quotation.

⁂

The market suddenly was full of bull tips yesterday morning, referring to Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting, American Sugar, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Distillers' Securities, and half a dozen other issues. A large percentage of them were redeemed in the course of the day, to the immense gratification of the few who acted upon them. Amalgamated Copper was the leader of the market, with an advance of nearly 4 points. Its net gain was more than 3 points. Union Pacific was the next in general prominence, with a maximum rise of 1⅞ per cent., of which 1¾ per cent. was left as a net gain for the day. The market was buoyant right from the opening, and generally the highest prices of the day were made in the last hour of trading. The buying of Reading on a recovery of more than 2 points was declared to be of a very excellent character, whereas on Wednesday the decline of that stock to 125 was the occasion for reflections of an extremely pessimistic nature, reports of good selling coming incessantly from the floor of the Stock Exchange.

⁂

At the close of trading yesterday, superficial sentiment was vastly improved. It was as if a bull market had got under full headway again in the short space of forty-eight hours. A good deal of the more urgent buying was doubtless for the short account.

⁂

From the low prices of the week there has been a pretty substantial recovery, amounting to 8¾ points in Amalgamated Copper, 4¾ points in Union Pacific, and 3 to 5 points variously through the active list, with much greater advances in a few stocks, notably Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred. The Steel stocks have recovered with less vigor than might have been expected, their backwardness in this respect giving rise, indeed, to a good deal of dissatisfaction, and yet, at yesterday's highest quotation, Steel common showed an advance of 2⅝ per cent. from Monday's lowest. The recovery until yesterday was slow and hesitating. There was evidently a concerted movement in yesterday's session against the short interest, which probably has been substantially reduced. The recovery in prices, especially in a few stocks, has been sufficient to bring back upon the market some of the securities that were bought on the decline to Monday's low level, and if the recovery should continue, such selling doubtless would increase in volume, as profits became larger, and, therefore, more tempting. A violent advance, at the expense chiefly of the short interest, is likely to be short lived unless it is supported by a material increase of general buying. Brokers were able to report but a small improvement yesterday in business.

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Thursday's spectacular movement in Atchison flattened out dismally yesterday. The stock was weak throughout yesterday's session. After having been made the most active feature of the market on Thursday afternoon it was not quoted yesterday morning until nearly fifteen minutes after the opening, and then, from a quotation at 95, it declined at once to 94⅛. It ruled during most of the day between 94 and 94½, and broke in the last hour to 93¾, where it closed, at a decline of 1 per cent.

⁂

Disgusted by the market's abrupt change of aspect a trader who probably had seen his profits on the short side disappear suddenly declared: "On the race track such a reversal of form as this would call for an investigation by the Stewards."

⁂

A large and very conservative Stock Exchange house writes: "We owe a great deal of money in Europe—more than is good for us—and the peaceable settlement of the Moroccan situation would be a great boon to the exchange market. The West is lending too much money in the East, and when industries are aroused to activity with the approach of Spring we fear that many of these funds will be ordered home. It seems a time to watch and wait. The dullness, in fact lethargy, of the bond market is proof that many securities are resting over the market that will not be absorbed for many months to come."

⁂

Some slight improvement in the bond market was reported yesterday from isolated sources. It could be very slight and still deserve notice, because conditions for several weeks have been utterly discouraging. The investment demand has been least for what dealers call the gilt-edged stuff. Only this week first-class bonds have been offered down 1 per cent. to find buyers. The prospect is not alluring. It is difficult to see how there can be any sort of market for bonds on a 4 per cent. basis with money worth 5½ and likely to continue to be worth as much for an indefinite time. There is a large body of investment capital in the country which pays very little attention to current interest rates, but it is not large enough to make a bond market. The best market for bonds recently has been found abroad. International bankers report that they have been able to place bonds steadily among their foreign clients. Some highly respected commentators, speaking privately, advance the theory that the bond market will have to wait for a while upon the stock market. It is their contention that the big financial interests, so called, are more anxious about the stock market than about the bond market, and will encourage stock speculation under favorable conditions, even at the expense of the bond market. Opinions of this sort are necessarily arbitrary. They are the result rather of information than reasoning.

⁂

The Hill following is very confident of a distribution on Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred whether the ore deal goes through or not.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, March 9, 1906.

Total sales March 9, 1906.......... 1,190,826
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 67,554,070
Corresponding date last year.......... 55,833,248

—Closing.—								
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¾	22¼	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¼	22	21¼	22	+1¼
58	59	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57	58	57	58	+1½
107⅞	108	167,470	*Amal. Copper Co.	105½	108⅜	105½	108	+3⅜
29½	30¼	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¾
27	28¼	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28½	28	28½	+1¾
42⅜	42¾	7,400	Am. Car & F. Co.	41⅞	42¾	41⅞	42½	+1
100¼	101	300	Am. C. & F. Co. pf., x d.	101⅜	101¾	100½	100½	+ ⅛
33	33½	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	33½	33½	− ¼
9½	10	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅜
7¾	8½	300	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¾
35½	36	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35¼	36	35¼	35½	...
46⅞	47	2,100	*Am. Ice Securities	47⅝	47⅝	46⅞	47	− ¼
70¾	71	13,900	*Am. Locomo Co.	69⅞	71⅝	69⅞	70¾	+1½
26½	27	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
157¼	157½	37,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155¾	158¼	155½	157½	+2¼
123¼	124	200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	123	123	123	123	+ ⅛
11½	12	650	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	11¾	11¾	...
46	46½	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47	47	46½	46½	+ ½
141⅛	141¼	14,900	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140½	141⅜	140¼	141⅛	+2⅜
93	94	700	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93¼	93	93	...
104⅝	104⅞	625	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	+ ⅜
43⅝	44	1,100	*Am. Woolen Co.	44	44	43⅞	44	+ ½
107	107¾	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	+ ¼
274	274¾	56,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	267	274¾	265	274¾	+9¾
93¾	93⅞	49,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95	95	93¾	93¾	−1
..	..	25,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	¼	¼	¼	¼	+ ¼
103	103¼	340	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	+1
158¼	159¼	1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	158	159	158	158¾	+5
110½	110¾	900	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110⅝	+ ⅛
95¾	97	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...
83	83¼	62,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81	83⅜	80⅞	83⅛	+2⅝
55½	56¾	100	*Butterick Co	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
68¾	69	200	Canada Southern	68¼	69	68¼	69	+1⅝
171	171⅛	1,700	Canadian Pacific	171¼	171⅜	171	171⅛	...
43¼	43⅝	4,300	Central Leather	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	+ ½
105⅜	106	300	Central Leather pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ¼
57⅜	57½	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57⅝	56⅞	57⅜	+ ⅜
30	32	200	Chicago & Alton	31½	31½	31½	31½	+1½
21	21⅛	900	Chicago Great West.	21	21⅛	20⅞	21	...
37	37⅜	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36¾	37⅜	36¾	37⅜	− ⅛
85½	86	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	85	85	85	85	+ ½
177⅜	177½	18,320	Chi., Mil. & St. P., x d.	176¾	177⅞	176⅛	177⅜	+1⅛
226	226¼	600	Chicago & Northw.	226	226½	225½	226⅛	+2⅛
12¼	12½	2,100	Chicago Union Trac.	11⅝	12½	11⅝	12¼	+ ¾
45½	46	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	45¼	46	45¼	46	+ ¾
99¾	100	1,900	C., C., C. & St. L.	97	100	97	100	+1¾
65⅝	65¾	37,250	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63¾	66⅜	63½	65¾	+2⅛
33¾	34¼	2,400	Colorado & Southern	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+ ½
72	72½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72½	72	72½	+ ¾
49½	51	400	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51½	51	51½	+1¼
19⅞	20	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ½
155⅜	155⅞	5,800	Consolidated Gas	155½	156½	155½	155½	...
17¼	18	600	*Corn. Prod. Co., t. r.	18	18	18	18	+ ½
56¼	57½	700	*Corn Prod. Co. pf., t.r.	56	56	56	56	−1¼
206	208	200	Delaware & Hudson	205	206	205	206	+2
..	..	4,099	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅜
45¾	46	2,500	Denver & Rio Grande	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45⅞	+1⅛
87½	89	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88	88¼	88	88¼	+ ¾
58½	58¾	8,317	*Distillers Securities	58¼	59⅛	58	58⅝	+ ⅞
18¾	19½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19	19	18¾	18¾	+ ¾
39	39¼	1,000	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38¼	39¼	38¼	39¼	+1¾
43⅜	43½	14,700	Erie	42⅞	43½	42⅝	43¼	+1¼
78¼	78½	1,200	Erie 1st pf	77⅞	78⅜	77⅞	78¼	+1
69½	70	1,320	Erie 2d pf.	69⅛	70	69⅛	69⅞	+1⅛
103⅞	104	1,400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	104¼	103	104	+1⅛
168½	168⅝	460	General Electric	168¾	168¾	168½	168½	+ ½
326	327	15,230	Great Northern pf.	319½	327	318½	326	+7¾
116½	117	300	Hocking Valley	116	116½	116	116½	− ¼
94½	95	200	Hocking Valley pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
81½	82½	100	Homestake Mining	82	82	82	82	...
169½	170¼	680	Illinois Central	169	170	169	169¾	+1⅝
21¾	22	100	International Paper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
85½	86	200	Internat. Paper pf.	85½	86¼	85½	86¼	+1¼
75	80	600	*Internat. Power Co.	74	76	72½	76	+11
31	33	100	Internat. Steam Pump.	31	31	31	31	−1
31½	32¼	1,000	Iowa Central	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅞
58¼	60	580	Iowa Central pf	58½	59½	58½	59½	+1
53	55	200	Kanawha & Michigan	53	53	53	53	+1
29½	29¾	300	Kansas City Southern	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	−1¼
59⅞	60	500	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59½	60	59½	59½	+ ¾
65¼	65½	4,700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	61⅛	65¼	61⅛	65¼	+5½
37	38½	225	Lake Erie & West.	36	37	36	37	+3
147⅛	147¼	5,200	Louisville & Nash.	146¾	147¼	146½	147	+ ⅝
72	72½	100	*Met. Securities	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅞
72	72¼	1,060	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	72⅛	+ ⅜
115¾	116¼	1,400	*Met. Street Railway	115	116	115	116	+1
115¾	116	300	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	115	115½	115	115½	+ ½
24¾	25	4,900	Mexican Central	24⅞	25⅛	24⅝	25	+ ¼
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76¾	77	76¾	77	...
170	172	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	171	171	170½	170½	−1½
35⅞	36	9,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35¼	36	35¼	36	+ ¾
71	71¼	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71¼	71¼	− ¼
99¾	99⅞	2,400	Missouri Pacific	100	100½	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅜
143	148	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	+ ¼
68	68½	1,100	*National Biscuit Co.	68	68⅝	67¾	68¼	+1¼
82	82½	26,300	*National Lead Co.	77¾	82½	77¾	82¼	+5
39⅝	40	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	40	40	40	40	+1
20	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+1
152¼	154	700	*New York Air Brake	152	152¾	151⅞	152¼	+1
147¼	147⅜	6,400	New York Central	146¼	147¾	146¼	147½	+ ⅞
67⅝	68	5,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	62	69	62	66¾	+4¼
83½	84	600	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	83	83⅞	82	83⅞	+1⅞
199½	201	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200	200	−1
51⅛	51½	4,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	51½	50	51½	+1⅞
87⅛	87⅜	5,300	Norfolk & Western	87	88	87	87⅜	+ ¼
90	90¾	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅜
100	100¼	2,200	North American	99¼	100½	99¼	100	+ ⅜
221¾	222	31,500	Northern Pacific	219½	223¾	218⅛	222	+4½
115	119	100	Pacific Coast	117½	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
42½	43½	200	Pacific Mail	43	43½	43	43½	+1½
138⅞	139	18,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅝	139	138⅜	139	+ ⅜
96½	96¾	1,500	People's Gas, Chicago	97¼	97¼	96⅝	96¾	− ½
80	82½	400	P., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	+1
53½	54	3,625	Pressed Steel Car	52¾	54⅛	52¾	53⅞	+1½
98½	99	275	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	+ ¾
57	57½	900	*Ry. Steel Spring	56½	57⅝	56½	57⅛	+1⅛
129	129⅛	144,900	Reading	127¾	129¾	127	129⅛	+2⅛
97	99	100	Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	...
30¼	30½	1,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30¼	31	30¼	30½	+ ½
104	105	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104	104¼	104	104¼	+ ¼
27⅛	27¼	11,650	Rock Island Co.	27⅛	27⅜	27	27⅛	+ ⅜
66⅞	67	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅝	66¾	66¼	66¼	...
23	25	100	St. Jo. & G. I.	23	23	23	23	+1
64¼	66½	1,100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	65	66	65	66	...
35	38	600	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	34	36	34	36	+6
68½	69	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	69	68	68	...
46¾	47	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	46½	46¼	46½	+ ½
24	24¼	1,300	St. Louis Southw.	23½	24¼	23½	23¾	+ ¾
57	57¼	800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56⅝	57¾	56⅝	57¼	+2¼
80¼	81	2,700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	81½	80	80½	+2½
67	67¼	27,600	Southern Pacific	67	67⅜	66⅝	67⅜	+1
117¾	118	1,100	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅜	20,600	Southern Ry. ext.	40½	40⅝	40¼	40¼	...
100⅝	101	400	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100⅞	101	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
149	150	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149	149	149	149	+1
6⅜	7	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	...
34¼	34⅜	1,500	Texas & Pacific	34	34¾	34	34⅜	+ ¼
76	78	500	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77	77¾	77	77½	−2¼
36¼	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	− ⅛
54½	55¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ¼
118¼	118½	1,000	Twin City R. T.	117½	118⅜	117½	118	+1½
11¾	12	300	*Union B. & P. Co.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+ ½
153⅝	153¾	120,300	Union Pacific	152½	153⅞	152⅛	153⅜	+2
96½	98½	850	Union Pacific pf.	95⅞	96½	95⅞	96½	...
95½	96	100	United Rys. Invest.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...
91½	92½	450	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92	92¼	92	92¼	+ ¼
46¾	47	700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ½
84	87	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	86	86	86	86	+2
26¼	27	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅝
64	65	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64	64¼	64	64	...
53⅝	54	2,600	U. S. Rubber	54	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅜
113¾	114	4,500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112¾	114	112½	113⅞	+ ¼
84½	84¾	1,700	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83	84¾	82⅞	84⅝	+1⅞
41⅝	41¾	78,550	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41¾	40⅞	41⅝	+1
106½	106⅝	22,900	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅝	106¼	106⅝	+ ¾
50⅞	51	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50½	51¼	50½	51¼	+ ½
48	49	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46¼	48	46¼	48	+2½
11¼	12¼	200	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	11½	11½	...
62½	63¼	500	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅝	63¼	62⅝	63¼	+1
23⅜	23½	1,000	Wabash	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¼	+ ⅜
50½	50¾	1,800	Wabash pf	50⅞	51	50¼	50¼	− ⅛
..	..	400	Western Union Tel.	93½	93½	93¼	93½	− ¼
160¼	161	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	160½	160½	160½	160½	+ ½
20	20½	800	Wheel. & L. E.	20	20½	20	20½	+1½
44½	45	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	45	45	45	45	+ ½
26	27	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26	26	26	−1½
26½	27½	100	Wisconsin Central	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
55¾	56½	1,100	Wisconsin Central pf.	55	55¾	55	55¾	+ ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The local market displayed considerable strength until well into the afternoon, when a part of the improvement was lost. Reading started the ball a-rolling and carried Lehigh Valley with it. Lehigh Navigation issues were neglected, but held well around yesterday's level. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was a feature, advancing over a point on the granting of the privilege to begin Subway work on Market Street, to the Delaware River. This is taken to mean that the extension of time in which to complete the subway will be granted.

Cambria Steel was also in demand, and as offerings were light it easily advanced. Westmoreland Coal was up 1, General Asphalt preferred ½. Warwick Steel declined ¾. The Fort Wayne Wabash Traction issues came into prominence, the common advancing 1, and the preferred selling at 61 up to 64, against last previous sales at 50.

Total sales, 39,567 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	107	106	107
2	Am. Railways	51½	51½	51½
104	Am. Rys. warrants	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
300	Atchison	94⅝	94	94
44	Bell Telephone	57	57	57
450	Brooklyn Rap. Transit	83⅛	82½	83⅛
1,797	Cambria Steel	35⅞	35¼	35¾
100	Cons. Trac. of N. J.	81¾	81¾	81¾
55	Easton C. E., $25 paid	25	25	25
25	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11⅝	11¾
575	Erie	43⅜	42¾	43⅜
20	Fairmount Pk. Trans.	20	20	20
400	Ft. Wayne & Wab. T.	28	26¾	28
200	Ft. W. & Wab. T. pf.	64	61	64
30	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
2	Gen. Asphalt pf.	43½	43½	43½
278	Lake Superior Corp.	21	20½	20¾
4,662	Lehigh Valley R. R.	73¼	72	72
11	Lehigh Navigation	109½	109½	109½
54	Lehigh Nav. tr. certfs.	110	109⅞	109⅞
43	Minehill R. R.	66¾	66¾	66¾
735	Pennsylvania R. R.	69½	69¼	69⅜
15	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
364	Phila. Co.	51¼	51⅛	51⅛
2,700	Phila. Co. rects	53⅞	53¾	53⅞
13	Phila. Co. pf.	50¼	50	50¼
815	Phila. Electric	8	7⅞	8
1,920	Phila. Rap. Transit	32⅛	31⅞	32
50	Phila. Trac. (ex div)	100	100	100
14,770	Reading	64 13-16	63 9-16	64 9-16
3	Reading 2d pf.	49	49	49
120	Southern Pacific	67	66½	67
400	Southern R. R.	40⅝	40¼	40½
100	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Texas & Pacific	34½	34½	34½
900	Tonopah Mining	19	19	19
32	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
466	United Gas Imp.	95	94½	94½
6,230	U. S. Steel	41½	40⅞	41½
100	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
57	Un. Trac., Pitts., pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
150	Un. Rys. I. S. F. pf.	92	92	92
95	Warwick Steel	6¼	5¾	5¾
80	Westmoreland Coal	96	96	96

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, March 9, 1906.

90,000..........151½
10,000..........151⅝
1,000..........151½
20,000..........151
Consol Tob 4s
1,000..........78⅝
Den & Rio G con 4s
1,000..........99⅝
Westn Maryl 4s
1,000..........87¼
9,000..........87¾
1,000..........88
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000..........104⅛
Wis Cen gen 4s
10,000..........92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Brook R Tr 4s......2⅛ | Va Ir, C & C 5s....1
U S Real & Imp 5s.1¼ | Wabash term 4s....1

DECLINED.

C, C, C & St L genl.1 | Tenn C & Ir genl..1

Total sales March 9, 1906.......... $2,725,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 182,585,000
Corresponding date last year.......... 287,474,750

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Consolidated Ice	8½	8½	8½
325	Crucible Steel	15⅝	15¼	15¼
915	Crucible Steel pf.	80½	79½	79⅝
75	Fireproofing pf.	26	25⅞	25⅞
100	Harbison-Walker Ref	11⅞	11½	11⅞
100	Harb.-Walk. Ref. pf.	79	79	79
135	Lustre	30	30	30
519	Mfrs. L. & H.	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛
120	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
4,150	Ohio Tonopah	50c.	49c.	49c.
55	Phila. Co.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
50	Pittsburg Brew.	28½	28½	28½
64	Pitts. Brew. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
5	Pitts. Coal pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼
10	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
330	Sewer Pipe	34	33⅞	33⅞
885	Tonopah Extension	11⅛	11⅛	11¼
188	Union Switch	87	87	87
800	United Copper	65	65	65
25	U. S. Steel	41	41	41
13	West. Air Brake	155	155	155

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$27,500	Sewer Pipe 6s	101½	101½	101½

WARRANTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
99 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 177 failures in the United States during the week, against 1[illegible] for the previous week and 190, 200, 176, and 2[illegible] for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 59, New England [illegible], Southern 34, Western 36, Northwestern 1[illegible], Pacific 13, and Territories none. Canada had 34, against 30 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and [illegible] per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 9.—The tone of the local money market is easier. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 6@6½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5¼@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $22,966,451; balances, $1,765,412; Sub-Treasury debit, $210,037.

The local market opened irregular, but soon developed strength under the lead of United Copper, Bingham, and Amalgamated, and as the day progressed further strength was seen and gains of from 1 to 5 points were recorded in some of the copper specialties. The closing was strong and at about top prices.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Atchison 4s	101	101	101
3,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Central Vermont 4s	87	87	87
85,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	93	93	93
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc.	93½	93½	93½
300	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 3½s	115¾	115¾	115¾
1,000	Western Telephone 5s	101	101	101

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	§Atchison	94¼	94	94
10	§Atchison pf.	103	103	103
359	Atchison rights	12½c	12½c	12½c
15	Boston Elevated	154¼	154¼	154¼
20	*Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
15	*Boston & Maine	178	178	178
205	Boston & Worcester	32½	30½	30½
50	Boston & Worc. pf.	81	81	81
35	*Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
65	Mass. Electric	19	19	19
35	Mass. Elec. pf.	68	68	68
85	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200	200¼
1	Pere Marquette pf.	54	54	54
290	*Union Pacific	153½	152⅞	153
20	*Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96
50	West End	100	100	100
60	West End pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾
611	American	138⅞	138⅛	138⅞
12	Cumberland	118½	118½	118½
24	New England	137	136¾	137
4	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
10	Western pf.	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	98½	98½
5,236	Am. Pneu. Service	24¼	22¼	24
595	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	41	39¼	40⅝
1,540	American Sugar	141¼	139	141
41	Am. Sugar pf.	139	139	139
425	American Wool	44½	43¼	44½
156	Am. Wool pf.	107½	107	107
25	Edison	248	247	247
40	General Electric	169¼	169⅛	169⅛
50	Mass. Gas	47¾	47¾	47¾
101	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86	86½
10	Mergenthaler	198	198	198
108	Pullman	240	238	240
25	Savannah Elec. pf.	90	90	90
69	Seattle pf.	102	101½	101½
176	Swift & Co.	108¼	108	108¼
22	United Fruit	108	108	108
385	United Shoe Mach.	82	80½	81
438	United Shoe M. pf.	31½	31	31⅛
3,785	U. S. Steel	41⅝	40⅞	41⅛
205	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106	106⅜

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	†Adventure	5¾	5¾	5¾
12,394	Amalgamated	108⅜	105¼	108⅛
215	Allouez	38½	38	38½
470	Arcadian	3½	3¼	3½
50	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,885	Bingham	40⅜	39⅜	40⅜
1,040	Boston Cons.	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛
275	Centennial	25½	25	25½
951	*Copper Range	80½	79¾	80
100	Daly West	15½	15½	15½
401	Dominion Iron	31⅝	30	31½
3,880	Franklin	20¼	19¾	20¼
1,810	Granby	13	12½	13
720	Guanajuato	5¾	5	5⅝
150	Isle Royale	23½	23¼	24¼
205	Mass	9½	9¼	9⅜
200	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
135	Mohawk	56	56	56
120	Mon. Coal & C. rcts.	5¼	5	5
405	Nevada	17¼	17	17
3,120	*North Butte	84⅞	81	84
100	Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
190	Old Dominion	46½	46	46¼
510	Osceola	93¼	95½	96
555	*Parrot	4	4	4
273	Quincy	91	88	91
305	Rhode Island	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
25	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
259	Shannon	6½	5⅞	6½
5	St. Mary's Land	80	80	80
5	Tamarack	108	108	108
350	Tecumseh	13¾	13¼	13¼
350	Tenn. Copper	44½	44¼	44½
900	Trinity	11½	10¾	11½
1,883	U. S. Smelting	55⅞	55	55¼
647	U. S. Smelting pf.	44¾	44½	44¾
6,675	United Copper	67⅜	64	67¼
1,303	Utah	63	61½	62¼
1,165	Victoria	8½	7⅞	8⅛
2,065	Washington	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
100	Winona	7¼	7¼	7¼
153	Wolverine	140	140	140

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. §Ex rights.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Strength in the shares of National Biscuit and Swift & Co. was the feature of the trading on the local Exchange to-day. The market for Biscuit stocks seems to have been transferred to New York along with the general offices. In that market there was good activity, and the stock sold up to near 69. Here the rise before noon was from 67½ to around 69.

Swift's sold at 109, the high price since the inside selling, in anticipation of the new stock issue. Gossip has said that there are plans to list the stock on the New York Stock Exchange. A corporation with $50,000,000 capital can find a broader market there than in Chicago, and if there are extensive expansion plans ahead of Swift & Co. it would seem to be of advantage to have that broader market. Other stocks were quiet. Match sold at 140, Booth at 40. Tunnel bonds went at the firm price of 93.

In the afternoon, Quaker Oats rose 10 points, to 135. Brick turned firm. Northwestern Elevated preferred lost three points at 65, and Kansas City Light common was easy.

Money, 5½ per cent.; New York exchange, 15c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	American Can	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
500	American Can pf.	67¾	67½	67½
35	Am. Shipbuilding	55½	55½	55½
125	A. Booth	40	38¾	40
40	Chicago Brew. pf.	7	7	7
10	Canal & Dock	63½	63½	63½
3	Chi. & Oak Pk. El. pf.	26	26	26
198	Diamond Match	140	139½	139⅞
450	Illinois Brick	67¼	66¾	67¼
275	Kan. City Ry. & Light.	63⅜	62¾	62¾
101	Kan. City Ry. & L. pf.	90	90	90
125	Milwaukee Brew. pf.	23	22⅞	22⅞
600	National Biscuit	68⅞	68	68⅞
20	National Biscuit pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾
35	National Carbon	95	95	95
6	National Carbon pf.	122½	122½	122½
50	Northwestern L. pf.	65	65	65
1,0[illegible]	Quaker Oats	135	130	135
7	Street's Stable Car pf.	100	100	100
1,140	Swift & Co.	109	108	109
150	United Boxboard	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
285	United Boxboard pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $4,267,248, as against $2,909,838 for the previous week and $3,844,016 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $4,342,371, as against $3,033,271 for the previous week, and $3,838,143 for the corresponding week last year.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail regularly to each of its readers who desire it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of

FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 267.58 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 262.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 24 minutes west 531.3 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 18 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 13 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 36 degrees 13 minutes east 49.8 feet; running thence still along said thread south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 86 degrees 16 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes west 55.8 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 53 minutes west 79.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 335 feet; running thence still along said line north 58 minutes west 207.96 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.8 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 30 seconds west 190.38 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 32 degrees 14 minutes east 839.8 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 303.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 133.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John E. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 85 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 126.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 229.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.78 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 88 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 106.03 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 269.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.94 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds east 140.93 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes east 33.75 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 33 minutes east 62.39 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 89 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 49.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 33 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 86 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 283.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.33 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 226 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 433.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 196.66 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 50 minutes west 313.6 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brower, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 76 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 48.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 28 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet, running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 87.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 50.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 246.02 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 305.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 91.38 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 334.53 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 23 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.32 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.46 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 36 minutes west 98.23 feet; running thence south 31 degrees 24 minutes west 59.48 feet; running thence south 27 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 19 degrees 58 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 59 minutes east 80.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.98 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 13 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.66 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 26 minutes east 103.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 319.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 19 minutes west 88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 75 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 139.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 108.4 feet; running thence north 80 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 26.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 76 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 126 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 31 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William B. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the said Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 6th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, MAIN OFFICE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NO. 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, JANUARY 8TH, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, comprising the City of New York," will be opened for examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open until the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1906.

During the time that the books are open to public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In The Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, No. 280 Broadway.

In The Borough of The Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City.

In The Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Masonic Building, Stapleton.

Corporations in all the Boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in the case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York, at the office of the Department of the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRANK A. O'DONNEL,
President;
JOHN J. BRADY,
FRANK RAYMOND,
JAMES H. TULLY,
N. MULLER,
CHAS. PUTZEL,
SAM'L STRASBOURGER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Avenue S, between East Fourteenth Street and East Eighteenth Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Frederick S. Lyke and Charles E. Fiske, a majority of the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 3d day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation, or such other action as may be proper, to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 3, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn,
New York City.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering five light driving horses.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering masons' supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS: 1ST WARD. BLACKWELL STREET—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue. DE BEOIS AVENUE—SEWER, from a point about the centre of the church thereon, commencing about 540 feet south of Grand Avenue and to continue in a northerly direction to the existing public sewer in [illegible] Avenue. ELY AVENUE—SEWER, [illegible] Grand to Jamaica Avenue. FRAN[illegible] STREET—SEWER, from Woolsey to Willoy Street. NINTH AVENUE—SEWER, from Broadway to Graham Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 8 to 21, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 163D STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Broadway. WEST 164TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue. FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE—CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, AND PAVING, from Broadway at West 159th Street to the northerly side of 181st Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering vegetables, fruits, etc.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated February 28, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for printing Annual Report, etc., (976,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 12th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DAYTON SYSTEM LOSSES $263,654 LAST YEAR

Receiver's Report Shows Net Earnings Shrunk $2,347,733.

OPERATING COST INCREASED

Belated Figures on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Pere Marquette Lines.

The belated annual report of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, which is in the hands of a receiver as a result of its many calamities, was made public yesterday. With it was given out the report of the Pere Marquette, which was leased by the C., H. & D., and upon the stock of which the C., H. & D. guaranteed to pay $578,765 annually.

For the year ended on June 30, 1905, Eugene Zimmerman, who was President of the road when the tabulated statements were made out, reports a deficiency of $241,224 against a surplus of $793,530 on June 30, 1904. This means a falling off of $1,034,754.

The Pere Marquette's deficiency for the year ended on June 30, 1905, was $22,430, against a surplus of $1,290,549 on June 30, 1904, a decrease of $1,312,979. So there was less than nothing applicable to the dividends which the C., H. & D. guaranteed.

With the C., H. & D. report Judson Harmon, the receiver, who is in charge, submits the following statement:

To the Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company:

When I took charge of the property of the company on Dec. 4, 1905, I found that the books for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1905, had been closed and that certain tabulated statements with reference to the business of the year had been prepared, but not published or distributed.

I have now caused these statements and other data taken from the books of the company to be printed and submit them herewith for your information.

The comparative statement of earnings and expenses for the years 1904 and 1905 shows that in the latter year the gross earnings decreased $13,841 and the operating expenses increased $219,375. That made a decrease in net earnings of $232,716. Taxes, interest, and rentals increased $800,899.

The Père Marquette report, with which is issued a statement from Receiver Harmon similar to the one with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton report, shows the considerable increase of $1,236,728 in gross earnings. But on account of a much larger increase in operating expenses the net earnings fell off $962,245. Taxes increased $9,103 and interest and rentals $697,633. The fact that "other income" increased $356,003 saved the deficiency from being larger than it was, $22,430.

The following table gives the earnings and expenses of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for the two years:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$8,008,917	$8,022,250
Operating expenses	6,004,966	5,785,591
Net	$2,003,951	$2,236,668
Taxes	816,061	276,135
Net earnings	$1,087,890	$1,960,532
Interest and rentals	2,026,343	1,265,369
	$388,453	$695,163
Other income	97,229	98,366
	*$241,224	$793,530

*Deficit.

Included in rentals is an item of $192,921 paid as rental from March 1, 1905, to June 30, 1905, for the lease of the Pere Marquette.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	261
4th week Feb.	$37,360	$35,895	$36,173
Month	175,694	128,230	145,964
From July 1	1,363,419	1,220,882	1,237,869
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
4th week Feb.	134,344	133,267	140,473
Month	474,550	488,504	509,215
From Jan. 1	1,008,705	971,937	1,012,190
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	883	880	880
4th week Feb.	161,178	141,101	......
Month	598,259	489,546	......
From Jan. 1	1,239,810	1,023,373	......
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,589	1,577
4th week Feb.	297,728	258,670	267,194
Month	1,060,369	932,644	931,321
From Jan. 1	2,223,531	1,930,506	......
CONEY I. & BRK. for quater ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	362,307	348,810	358,474
Net earnings	74,525	53,847	81,536
Other income	802	129	241
Def. over chgs.	1,110	17,455	*14,386

*Surplus.

SOUTH. RY. for six months ended Dec. 31—			
Mileage	7,238	7,201	7,139
Gross earnings	26,604,444	24,929,834	23,011,383
Exp. and taxes	18,587,763	17,319,288	16,136,473
Net earnings	8,016,681	7,610,546	6,874,910
Other income	697,530	604,541	610,645
Total income	8,714,211	8,215,087	7,485,555
Charges	4,773,467	4,615,046	4,512,030
Balance	3,940,744	3,600,041	2,973,525
Other deductions	216,688	112,652	67,370
Surplus	3,724,058	3,487,389	2,906,155
SOUTHERN PACIFIC for January—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	9,192	9,142	8,990
Gross earnings	8,181,134	7,188,861	7,134,171
Exp. and taxes	5,881,736	5,342,002	5,338,321
Net earnings	2,299,398	1,846,859	1,795,850
Gross, 7 months	61,784,314	56,658,995	57,015,456
Exp. and taxes	40,372,453	37,517,357	38,196,861
Net, 7 months	21,411,861	19,141,638	18,818,595
UNION PACIFIC for January—			
Mileage	5,415	5,360	5,344
Gross earnings	5,115,176	4,472,006	4,093,778
Exp. and taxes	2,850,054	2,442,974	2,280,275
Net earnings	2,265,122	2,029,032	1,813,503
Net, 7 months	40,932,261	36,005,375	34,085,166
Exp. and taxes	21,471,294	18,761,632	18,087,195
Net, 7 months	19,460,967	17,243,743	15,997,970
WABASH for January—			
Gross earnings	2,046,053	1,852,051	2,032,402
Expenses	1,615,572	1,676,591	1,763,984
Net earnings	430,481	175,460	268,418
Gross, 7 months	14,734,704	15,858,035	13,805,984
Expenses	10,362,308	12,322,707	10,646,116
Net, 7 months	4,372,396	3,335,328	3,159,868

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, March 9.—Incorporated here to-day:

Union Buffalo Mills Company, New York, (manufacturing, trading, light, heat and power, warehousing business;) capital, $70,000. Directors—H. C. Fleitmann, F. S. Richardson, T. H. Rothwell, New York.

The Bartholf Bottle Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Sophie Bartholf, Louis Werner, Solomon Piementel, New York.

Bowers Court Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. Power Donallan, M. J. Kelly, D. A. Howell, New York.

Canavan Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—D. P. Canavan, J. F. Canavan, M. J. Canavan, New York.

Canavan Brothers Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—D. P. Canavan, J. F. Canavan, M. J. Canavan, New York.

Universal Cement Brick and Block Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—T. J. Byrne, W. E. Welch, Annie M. Welch, New York.

Live Stock Importation Company, New York; capital, $12,000. Directors—E. T. Mostert, New York; E. H. Rodel, Bound Brook, N. J.; J. S. Frelinghuysen, Raritan, N. J.

William A. Thomas Company, New York, (building materials;) capital, $25,000. Directors—W. A. Thomas, New York; A. P. Sendt, S. L. Anderson, Easton, Penn.

George A. Varney & Co., White Plains, (builders;) capital $75,000. Directors—G. A. Varney, W. L. J. Ostrander, New York; J. W. Purdy, Jr., Wyoming, N. J.

Monmouth Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—M. H. Harris, S. B. Eisendrath, Nathan Friedman, New York.

High Bridge Construction Company, New York, (contractors;) capital, $2,500. Directors—Joseph Pilkington, J. A. Corbin, P. M. Cassidy, New York.

Hendrik Hudson Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $70,000. Directors—G. F. Johnson, Jr., Frederick Johnson, Alex. Kahn, New York.

The B. N. Dawley Real Estate Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—B. N. Dawley, G. J. Schrieber, William Schramm, Brooklyn.

American Medical Institute, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—C. F. Starkweather, H. B. Burton, N. W. Miller, New York.

Paris Perfume Vending Machine Company, Norwich; capital, $45,000. Directors—Adolphus Newton, M. L. Hunt, J. J. Flannagan, Norwich.

Uncas Real Estate Company, Glens Falls; capital, $125,000. Directors—W. J. Townsend, T. F. Kalbfleisch, J. E. Sawyer, Glens Falls.

The Joseph Wechsler Estate, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Louis Wechsler, New York; Abram Wechsler, Philip Wechsler, Brooklyn.

STOPS LAWYERS' GRAFT.

Canadian Minister of Justice's Bill Affects M. P.'s.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 9.—There is to be no more graft for lawyers in Parliament. The Minister of Justice, the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, has given notice of a bill to amend the act according the representation in the Senate and the House of Commons.

It will provide that a member of either house, who is a barrister or solicitor or the partner of a member, shall not receive any compensation, directly or indirectly for services rendered in any proceeding or contract or claim in which the Crown is a party either directly or indirectly interested before either house.

Severe penalties will be provided. Any offender will be guilty of an indictable offense and liable to four years' imprisonment or a fine of $10,000, and for a number of years will be disqualified from being a members of the House or holding any office in the public service.

THREE WARD LINERS SOLD.

Orizaba, Yucatan, and Saratoga to be Used in the Alaska Trade.

SEATTLE, March 9.—The steamers Orizaba, Yucatan, and Saratoga of the Ward Line of New York have been purchased by the Northwestern Steamship Company for use on the Seattle-Alaska route. They are each 3,000-ton steamers and have a speed of fourteen knots.

The Ward liners Orizaba, Yucatan, and Saratoga are all passenger vessels well known in the West Indian and Mexican trades. The Orizaba was at one time one of the best-known vessels plying between New York and Panama. The places of the above vessels in the Ward Line service, it is understood, will be taken by new vessels for which the company will soon place contracts.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Some irregularity has been noted in trade reports for the last week, but not more than is seasonable, and mercantile collections are generally prompt. A little conservatism regarding forward business in some industries may be attributed to high prices, although the greatest strength appears in building materials, and preparations for structural work are beyond precedent.

The few minor strikes do not seriously interfere with progress, and thus far the only noticeable effect of the coal controversy is the unusually large demand for this season of the year in all fuel markets and the disposition of small merchants in the immediate vicinity of the anthracite mines to allow stocks to become depleted. Should an amicable result attend the meeting on March 19, these dealers will provide wholesalers and manufacturers with much urgent business. There is little idle machinery in any of the leading manufacturing industries, and contracts for distant delivery come forward freely, except at the textile mills, where purchases are chiefly for immediate requirements.

Bradstreet's says:

Telegrams indicate that, barring some untoward development, the Winter wheat crop will emerge from the ordinarily cold weather period in good condition. Absence of severe changes through the Winter is apparently the basis for the flattering reports received from widely separated points. Thus, in Ohio the crop looks well and the acreage is larger than a year ago; in Indiana the plant is said to have never looked better; in Oklahoma it is said to be in excellent shape, and in Texas both wheat and oats are in good condition. Recent heavy snows in Kansas have given needed moisture. In California all grain crops look well.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Consolidated Cotton Duck common to-day advanced in sympathy with the Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s, which moved ½ point higher, to 88, the figure around which they sold prior to the payment of the semi-annual dividend last week. At the meeting of the Directors of the company in New York yesterday afternoon it was announced that $1,000,000 of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s, which had been held in the treasury, had been sold at a satisfactory figure, which likely has something to do with the advance here. United Railways 4s were active, with a rise of a point. There was no change in the income bonds or common stock.

United States Fidelity ran off ⅞; Seaboard new common declined ⅛. Union Trust jumped 1 point, to 54½. United Electric Light and Power 4½s declined 1 per cent.

The market closed dull, but firm. Sales, bonds, $96,000; stock, shares, 2,894.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic C. Line 4s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Ca., Car. & North. 5s	111	111	111
3,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103½	103½	103½
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	100½	100½	100½
45,000	United Rys. 4s	93	92¾	93
2,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
8,000	Breweries inc	32¼	32¼	32¼
31,000	Cotton Duck 5s	88	87¾	87¾
1,000	Light & Power 4½s	98	98	98

STOCKS.

410	Seaboard Co	30⅝	30½	30½
848	United Rys	18⅛	17¾	18⅛
800	United Rys. ctfs	18¾	18¾	18¾
15	Maryland Casualty	57	57	57
25	Union Trust	54½	54½	54½
20	U. S. Fidelity	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛
26	Con. Cotton Duck	13¼	13¼	13¼
750	Houston Oil	12¼	12	12¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.10	Mexican	1.10	1.15
Andes	.15	.17	Occid. Con.	.90	.90
Belcher	.15	.20	Ophir	5.00	5.25
Best & Bel.	.05	1.00	Overman	.14	.12
Bullion	.25	.28	Potosi	.07	.10
Caledonia	.42	.40	Savage	.40	.41
Chal. Con.	.15	.16	Sag Belch.	.04	.04
Chollar	.10	.11	Sierra Nev.	.28	.30
Confidence	.67	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.15	1.15	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.40	.40
Crown Point	.05	.06	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.08	.10	Yel. Jacket	.06	.08
Hale & Nor.	1.00	1.00	Silver bars	.63⅜	.64¼
Julia	.06	.07	Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.10	.10
Ky. Con.	.01	.02			

Mexican dollars—Friday, 50@51; Thursday, 52@54.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS. (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.11	.10	Manhat. con.	1.10	1.05
Blackrock	.10	.05	MacNamara	.67	.62
Bullf'g N. B.	.32	.32	Mon., Pitts.	.26	.28
Bullf'g M. Co.	.53	.55	Man. Dexter	.79	.71
Cashboy	.20	.20	North Star	.57	.58
Den. Bullf'g	1.30	1.37	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.46
Diamf'd con.	.47	.47	Orig. Bullf'g	.22	.60
Dixie	.15	.12	Redtop	1.92	1.32
Eclipse	.88	.90	Sandstorm	1.35	1.45
Golden Anch.	1.37	1.30	Montana	2.97	2.85
Jim Butler	1.70	1.60	Midway	2.15	2.05
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Belmont	5.25	5.25
Kendall	.85	.83	Home	.20	.20

Special to The New York Times

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1¾	1⅞	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	14	14¼	Moon Anch.	3¼	3¾
Banner	3⅛	3½	Mollie Gib.	3½	3¾
C., K. & N.	7¾	9	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5½	6	New Haven	2¼	2⅜
Dante	4⅜	5	Old Gold	6½	7⅛
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	6¾	Pilgrim	4½	5
Elkton	38	43	Pharmacist	4½	5
El Paso	93½	94	Portland	180	187
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	3½	4
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅝	Rose Nicol	3⅞	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7¼	7¾
Gold Dollar	8¼	8½	Un. Gold	12	13
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Vindicator	90	93
Sovereign	8	8½	Work	6½	7
Isabella	28¼	28¾	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3¾	[illegible]
J. Johnson	7	9			

Time for C., H. & D. Noteholders.

J. N. Wallace, Chairman of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Collateral Trust Noteholders' Protective Committee, announced yesterday that the time for deposit of notes with the committee, which was recently extended, would terminate on March 23. The committee has already received considerably more than a majority of the oustanding note issue.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Title Insurance Company vs. Bachman—Paul L. Kiernan. Hesse vs. Hesse—Edward L. Parris. Loughborough vs. Loughborough—Martin L. Stover.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Arrowsmith—Maxwell Davidson. Meyer vs. Bullard—Richard H. Clarke. In re Nilson—Sol Kohn. McCord vs. Lutz—Harry Allen Mendelssohn. Wandell vs. Hilton—Samuel Fleischman.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:22|Sun sets..6:01|Moon rises..6:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:08	7:35	12:55	1:24
Governors Island	7:27	7:53	1:30	1:56
Hell Gate	9:20	9:46	3:02	3:28

Arrived—Friday, March 9.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Feb. 28.
SS Main, Bremen, Feb. 24.
SS Napolitan Prince, Naples, Feb. 20.
SS Norseman, Liverpool, Feb. 24.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, March 4.
SS Ulriken, Seville, Feb. 18.
SS Dundonian, Cienfuegos, Feb. 28.
SS Maraval, Grenada, March 1.
SS Cuzco, St. Lucia, Feb. 26.
SS El Sud, Galveston, March 3.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 7.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 8.
SS Eskside, Matanzas, March 3.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 8.
SS Prins Frederick Hendrik, Port au Prince, March 3.
SS Queen Helena, Barry, Feb. 20.
SS Alamo, Galveston, March 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Carmania, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Koenigin Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	5:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	4:00 P.M.
Citta di Napoli, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Grenada	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Hellens, Argentina	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Vigilancia	Vera Cruz	Mar. 1
Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 3
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 3
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 1
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 7
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 3
Coronda	Havana	Mar. 6
DUE TO-MORROW.		
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Panama	Colon	Mar. 5
Seneca	Havana	Mar. 3
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
DUE MONDAY.		
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 3
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Kansas City	Savannah	Mar. 9
DUE TUESDAY.		
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Mar. 2

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Liverpool, March 8.
SS Amerika, at Cherbourg, March 9.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, March 9.
SS Furnessia, at Moville, March 9.
SS Hempstead, at River Plate, March 8.
SS Barbarossa, at Naples, March 9.
SS Pretoria, at Jamaica, March 9.
SS Athalie, at Malaga, March 5.
SS Bloomfield, at Flushing, March 6.
SS Tagus, (for New York,) at Kingston, March 9.
SS Orinoco, at Kingston, March 9.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 9.

Sailed.

SS Barcelona, from Hamburg, March 8.
SS Tennyson, from Rio Janeiro, March 7.
SS Vincenzo Florio, from Naples, March 6.
SS Sagami, from Port Talbot, March 7.
SS Eastern Prince, from Barbados, March 6.

Passed.

SS Tuscarora, New York, for Calcutta, passed Sagres.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Bears had all the news, and pushed wheat prices down to a point lower than they have yet been in several years. The selling movement began right at the opening, when it was found that Liverpool, instead of reflecting our steadiness of the previous day, had opened ½@⅝d lower in response to Argentine shipments of 4,392,000 bushels, compared with 3,488,000 bushels the previous week. After the regular close May sold down to 83c, rallying later to 83⅛c. Outside markets all shared the seaboard weakness, declining about a cent per bushel. The local close was ⅝@¾c under the previous night. Paris did not share the Liverpool net break of ⅝@¾d, and closed 5@10 points higher, while Budapest was 6 points up. On the other hand, Berlin was ¾@1 mark lower. There was considerable talk of 80-cent wheat in New York next week, unless the crop situation, which at present is very favorable, should change for the worse. The cash market closed weak, as follows: No. 2 red, 83⅝c, elevator, and 85⅝c, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—At first the corn market resisted declining tendencies, but eventually, under heavy pressure, including stop-loss orders, became very weak, and in the local market closed ⅝@⅞c under the previous night. There was little news to account for the break other than unloading and the heaviness in wheat. Interior receipts were considerably under those of the previous year, and clearances amounted to 452,000 bushels. There was an export business of 40 loads. Cables closed ⅛@¼d net higher, and Peoria advices said country elevators were pretty well cleared of corn. The market lacked confidence, however, owing to the persistent heaviness in wheat, and some of the big holders were obliged to let go. No. 2 corn closed in the local market at 50c, elevator, and 47⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48⅜c, and No. 2 yellow, 47⅝c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	83⅝	83 3-16	83⅝	84¼
July	83⅝	83	83⅜	84
September	82⅞	82⅝	82¾	83⅜
Corn—				
May	49	48⅝	48¾	49⅜
July	..	..	48¾	49½
September	..	..	49⅜	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	76⅞	76¼	76⅜	77¼
July	77¼	76⅜	77	77⅞
September	77⅝	76¾	77⅛	77⅝
Corn—				
May	43⅝	42⅝	42⅞	43⅝
July	43½	42⅝	42¾	43⅝
September	44	42⅞	[illegible]	44⅛
Oats—				
May	30	29¼	29¼	30⅛
July	29⅛	28¾	28⅞	29⅝
September	[illegible]	27¾	27⅞	28¼
Lard—				
May	$7.80	$7.75	$7.75	$7.80
July	7.92	7.87	7.87	7.90
Ribs—				
May	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.25
July	8.30	8.25	8.25	8.30
Pork—				
May	15.80	15.57	15.57	15.80
July	15.75	15.57	15.57	15.57

COTTON.—The cotton market was very quiet yesterday and ruled generally easy. Sales for the day were estimated at only 100,000 bales, and prices were from 6 to 13 points net lower at the close.

The opening was steady at a decline of from 1 to 4 points, in keeping with rather disappointing cables and reports of good weather from the South, but there were evidences of a continued good trade demand. The close was barely steady and at the low level of the day. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	10.62	10.51	10.50@10.52	10.62
April	..	..	10.56@10.58	10.68
May	10.82	10.69	10.69@10.70	10.81
June	..	..	10.73@10.75	10.85
July	10.92	10.78	10.79@10.80	10.91
August	10.83	10.80	10.72@10.74	10.83
September	10.43	10.40	10.34@10.36	10.41
October	10.34	10.24	10.24@10.25	10.31
November	10.30	10.30	10.25@10.27	10.32
December	10.30	10.28	10.29@10.30	10.35
January	10.35	10.35	10.33@10.35	10.39

LIVERPOOL, March 9.—Spot cotton, good demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 10,000; middling upland, 5.92d. Receipts, 8,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales. Futures opened steady, from 2 to 3 points higher; closed easy in tone, at a net advance of from 2 to 3 points. March and March-April, 5.74; April-May, 5.76; May-June, 5.78; June-July, 5.80; July-August, 5.82; August-September, 5.79; September-October, 5.63; October-November, 5.58; November-December, 5.57. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths firm.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 9.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 42, 242, 246, 669, 270, 272, 273, 292.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

568—Siebrand H. Niewenhous vs. The New York & Harlem Railroad Company et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of New York. Dismissed per stipulation and mandate granted.

211—Henrietta S. Christopher et al. vs. Joseph W. Norrell, receiver, &c.—Submitted.

202—Louis Kann et al. vs. Caroline King, and 203—Henry Randall Webb, executor, vs. Caroline King.—Argument continued.

204—Wilford P. Joy vs. City of St. Louis et al.—Argued.

206—Luther H. Soper vs. Lawrence Brothers Company.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 12: 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216.

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 9. — Appellate Division, Third Department.—Calendar for Monday, March 12: 59, 51, 52, 53, 58, 61, 64, 71.

Appellate Court Calendar.

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Appellate Court calendar for Monday: 42, 86, 88, 106.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

The People, &c., respondent, vs. James F. Dolan, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Adelaide Clifford, respondent, vs. Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ., (McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Jacob J. Goldman and another, respondents, vs. Henry Corn, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to a renewal as stated in opinion. Opinions by Clarke, J., and O'Brien, P. J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Alexander Stein, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Milton M. Sekeson, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Patterson, J.

People ex rel William H. Michales, respondent, vs. John F. Ahearn, President, &c., appellant.—Judgment reversed and demurrer sustained, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (Patterson and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Florence Nunnally, respondent, vs. the Tribune Association, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to appellant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Florence Nunnally, respondent, vs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung Corporation, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to appellant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Harry T. Gause, respondent, vs. Commonwealth Trust Company of New York, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Max Marx, plaintiff, vs. Charles Brogan, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Settle order on notice.

Anna T. Gilliam, appellant, vs. James S. Dyett et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Clarke and Patterson, JJ., (Patterson and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

John McDonough, appellant, vs. Pelham Hod Elevator Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Harry L. Williamson, respondent, vs. Lewis V. F. Randolph, as President, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Morris Wolinsky, appellant, vs. Morris Okun, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Hoffman House, New York, respondent, vs. Rose L. Barkley, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. (O'Brien, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hoffman House, New York, respondent, vs. Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company and Rose L. Barkley, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anglo-Continental Chemical Works, Limited, plaintiff, vs. James S. Dillon and George Maclagan, as executor, &c., defendants.—Order modified, as directed in opinion, and as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

John T. Williams, respondent, vs. Robert M. Silverman Construction Company, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. (Patterson, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of George W. Venable and another.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Voorhees Rubber Manufacturing Company, respondent, vs. Frederick E. McEwen, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Frederick Lange et al., respondents, vs. Romeo H. Schile, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Bernard McGovern, appellant, vs. Manhattan Railway Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

David Christie, appellant, vs. Henry F. Miller and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Corn Exchange Bank, respondent, vs. Henry W. Peabody et al., appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Mary Baker, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J., and O'Brien, P. J., (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.)

John Dassau, respondent, vs. the New York Ice Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to $4,177.20, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Henry P. Griffin, appellant, vs. New York City Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julia L. Dwight, respondent, vs. Edgar V. Lawrence, individually, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Moses Tanenbaum, appellant, vs. Federal Match Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Thomas J. Fanning, respondent, vs. Varick Contracting Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William A. Meltzer, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Arthur J. Judge, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Order affirmed. Opinion per curiam. Order affirmed, with costs.

Joseph Rudomin, appellant, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Abram Lipp, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Edward Cramsey, appellant, vs. Charles A. Sterling, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Siebrand Niewenhous, appellant, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Joseph Bambace, as administrator, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered to $2,917.44, in which event, judgment, as so modified, and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Dissenting memorandum by Laughlin, J.) Settle order on notice.

Francis B. Robert, appellant, vs. David Kidansky, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Mary A. Halloran, respondent, vs. Isidor Straus and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

William Belden, respondent, vs. Oldsmobile Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (O'Brien, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of George Wiley, deceased.—Decree reversed, with costs to appellant, payable out of estate and proceedings remitted to Surrogate. Opinions by Clarke and Houghton, JJ. (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Bernard W. Webel, appellant, vs. Frank A. Kelly, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Houghton, JJ. Order filed.

Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company, plaintiff, vs. Louis Sidorsky, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Clarke and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Frank I. Dorr, respondent, vs. Henry Esdera, appellant.—Order affirmed, without costs, on condition that plaintiff give new bond in $5,000. No opinion. (Dissenting opinion by McLaughlin, J.) Order filed.

In the matter of William F. Cooper.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, to appellants payable out of estate. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Edward B. Schmalholz, appellant, vs. Margaret B. Schmalholz, respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

People ex rel. William Jay as executor, appellant, vs. Frank A. O'Donnell et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Junius H. Stone, respondent, vs. Rochester Herald Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of David W. Bishop, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Patrick H. Downey, appellant, vs. William H. Hodgins and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Frances S. A. Nesbitt and another.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of Louis Lischinsky, appellant, vs. Samuel Hellinger, respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Charles H. Barson and another, respondents, vs. William G. Mulligan, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of John Kiernan.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of George F. Ricketts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Katherine Robinson, respondent, vs. V. E. Ellsworth Niles, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George W. Stevens, Jr., appellant, vs. Louise D. Taylor, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Godfrey Goldmark, respondent, vs. United States Electro-Galvanizing Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Clarence L. Lowther, respondent, vs. Christopher H. Lowther, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Northern Assurance Company, respondent, vs. Frank A. O'Donnel et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Continental Insurance Company, respondents, vs. Frank A. O'Donnel et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mexico Onyx Quarry Company, appellant, vs. David J. Kelley, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas S. Doyle, appellant, vs. Joseph M. Delaney, impleaded, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

William B. Franklin and another, respondents, vs. Joseph Leiter, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac Biesenthal vs. Benjamin Wise, respondent; Leon Kronfeld and another, appellants.—Order modified, as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The People, &c., appellants, vs. David Lewis, impleaded, respondent.—Order reversed and motion denied; matter remitted to Court of General Sessions. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Leo Schlesinger as receiver, respondent, vs. Joseph I. Bluestone et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Calendars for Saturday, March 10.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Michael McCosker, Theresa Blust, and James B. Simmons.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Green, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

F. NUSBAUM'S SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Nusbaum, doing business as F. Nusbaum's Son, manufacturer of women's hats at 58 East Eighth Street, by Benjamin Wertheimer & Co., creditors for $2,325. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has made preferential payments, and admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Sidney Smith receiver of the assets, with a bond of $1,500, and authorized him to continue the business for thirty days. It was stated that the liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,500, consisting of stock $1,000 and accounts $2,500. The business has been established over twenty-five years. Frederick Nusbaum, the founder of the business, died on Oct. 30, 1900, and William Nusbaum on Nov. 8, 1900, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,652 and assets $3,164. His case was closed without a discharge.

ALPHONSE MAJOR CEMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Alphonse Major Cement Company, manufacturer of cement for mending china, glassware, &c., at 461 Pearl Street, by the O. J. Gude Company, a creditor for $3,059 for advertising. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, has transferred large quantities of property to certain creditors to prefer them, and transferred all its assets to the Major Manufacturing Company. The business is an old one, having been established in 1876, and the present company was incorporated in March, 1904, with a capital stock of $50,000, and with Alphonse Major as President. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on Nov. 15, 1900, and the Major Cement Company was sold out by the Sheriff in October, 1900. Two judgments were recently obtained against the Alphonse Major Cement Company, one for $1,040 in favor of William T. Dankenbrink, and the other for $443 in favor of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company.

LOUIS SCHWARZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Schwarz, dealer in wines and liquors at 692 Tremont Avenue, by these creditors: R. B. Henry and Sadler, $187; New York Importation Company, $248, and Julius Lobel, $76. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and has transferred part of his property to a creditor to prefer him. Walter B. Walker was appointed receiver for Mr. Schwarz in supplementary proceedings on Jan. 30, and took possession of notes to the amount of $1,000. Mr. Schwarz began business in August, 1903, and sold out on Dec. 16 last.

GEORGE HOOKS.—George Hooks, resident at 2,052 Ryer Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,919 and no assets. He has only two creditors, Harry Marks, $1,919, and the receivers of the Harlem River Bank, $1,000, on a judgment obtained on Sept. 10, 1902, for liability as a stockholder in the bank.

ALEXANDER BAUME.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Alexander Baume, tailor at 628 East 143d Street, show liabilities $4,000 and assets $1,123, consisting of stock and fixtures $600 and accounts $523.

S. WEIL & CO.—At a meeting of creditors of S. Weil & Co., dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods at 2,787 Third Avenue, held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, Samuel J. Goldsmith was elected trustee and his bond fixed at $2,500.

Out of Town.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in Springfield on Thursday night by three New York creditors against the Williams Brothers Company of Decatur. The petition involved a $115,000 stock of dry goods and clothing. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made public.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACKLEY, Emma L.—Rhoda M. Jones	$27
ACKLEY, Richard M. and Josephine—Edward Holland and another, costs	108
BRENNER, Harry—Isaac Herman	81
BLAUSTEIN, Samuel—Olansky, Landsberg & Co.	234
BEILAK, Jacob—Christian Feigenspan	137
BLACK, Henry M.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., costs	314
BENDER, John P.—Edw. Bickford	299
BAUER, Lester, by guardian—Michael F. Burns, costs	108
CAMPBELL, Jos. W.—David Christie	115
CURRAN, John J.—Esther Moses and another	257
CUNNINGHAM, Jas. V.—Empire Brick and Supply Co.	208
CHAMBERS, John—Wm. J. Fleming et al.	964
DRESSNER, Louise—Dept. of Health	262
DIAMONDSTEIN, Harris—Maurice Green	24
DE CRIGNIS, Herman—Leopold Weiss et al.	217
EIDLITZ, Robert J. & Otto M.—Kate Kiernan	7,358
FINNERTY, William (not summoned) and Frank—Mutual Milk and Cream Co.	73
FINLEY, David—Katie Dreyer	84
FITZGERALD, Thomas W.—Jonas O. Spero and another	72
FULD, Isaac—Mathew Hilgert	279
FULTON, John—Anton W. Gerstner	1,015
FORESTIERI, Olympia—Vincenzo Garguilo	134
FELDMAN, Rosie—Rosie Klein	80
FAIORE, Eugene—Olin J. Stephens	51
FRIEDMAN, Morris—Wm. Nichthauser and another	91
FREEMAN, Merrick—Charles W. Lefler	1,649
FEINBERG, Israel—California Wine Association	137
GROCHEL, Abe—Solomon Brill	221
GOLDMAN, Herman—Katie V. O'Brien	186
GREENWALD, Frank—Eagle Roller Mill Company	163
HAZLETT, William C.—August Mugler	138
HART, Benjamin S.—Maud E. Molloy	277
HARTMAN, Richard J.—Chas. Heckman	891
HENRY, Charles—John Scholl et al.	621
KAUFFMANN, Frances B.—William A. Miller	92
LORIA, Henry (not summoned) and Joseph—Joseph Weslein	84
LEVINE, Albert, as Marshall—Louis Ablowitz	443
MASE, Herbert M.—Carolina T. Paterno	43
MEEKER, Ellis R.—Charles A. Breck and others	890
MONZO, Angelo R.—David Berg et al.	41
NOLAN, Mary—John J. Halligan et al.	53
NEWCOMBE, Isaac B.—Stewart Browne	1,691
NEWCOMBE, Isaac B.—Stewart Browne	1,496
PORTER, James F.—James S. Bryant	779
ROSENZWEIG, David—Simon Leiman	386
REOHR, Charles D.—William A. Badger	127
RANSOM, Rastus S., executor—John C. Shaw	606
SWEENEY, Joseph F.—Jacob M. Leonhardt	1,069
STEINHARDT, Benjamin — Robert Graves Company	1,242
SEUBERT, Adam—David Mayer Brewing Company	35
SCHULTZ, Henry—Ernest Werner et al.	3,515
SINSABAUGH, Charles C.—Curtis Blaisdell Company	283
SCHENCKE, Henry S.—Edward J. May	984
SYME, Fred J.—Chemical National Bank	588
UHLFELDER, Simon—Simon Levy	985
VAN SLOOTIN, Mary L.—Alex. Begg	581
VERREAULT, Bina F.—Chemical National Bank	583
WEIL, Henry—Eliza L. Livingston and another	93
WAGNER, Peter, Margaret, and Wm. H.—James Bradley, costs	126
WILLIS, Henry M. and Catherine—Edgar F. Sturtevant	490
WEINBERG, Abraham—Simon Levy	985
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Andrew McCann	2,623
H. KOEHLER & CO.—Louis Muhlmeyer	1,196
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Wm. H. Merriam	482
E. R. HOLDEN & CO.—Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., costs	95
THE AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL Bureau—Walter J. Salomon	1,727
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Mamie E. Davenport	509
FULTON HABERDASHERY — Mott Emigh et al.	162
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY Co.—Speer Carbon Co.	135
HANSON DRUG CO.—Moxie Nerve Food Co. of New England	15

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

AARONSON, Morris, and Jacob Saron—C. B. McKay, Oct. 26, 1905	$334
CONVERSE, Harry E.—M. L. D. Olver, Feb. 21, 1906	486
GEER, Wm. H.—M. K. Appleton, Dec. 29, 1905	193
HIGINBOTHAM, Arthur—Fairchild Bros., March 8, 1906	41
JUSKOWITZ, Louis—H. Braun, June 22, 1901	101
KAUFMAN, Henry—East River Mill & Lumber Co., April 25, 1902, canceled	723
MAAS, Louis—W. W. Elzen, Jan. 12, 1903	931
McCLOSKY, Francis A.—Edw. Thompson Co., March 17, 1899	35
PARKER, Morris, and Louis M. Collier—A. Collier, Sept. 24, 1896	531
ROWE, Wm. H., Jr.—S. Quilhot et al.—Dec. 13, 1905	805
STEVENSON, Oscar and Julia—W. E. Finn, Sept. 23, 1902	93

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young.

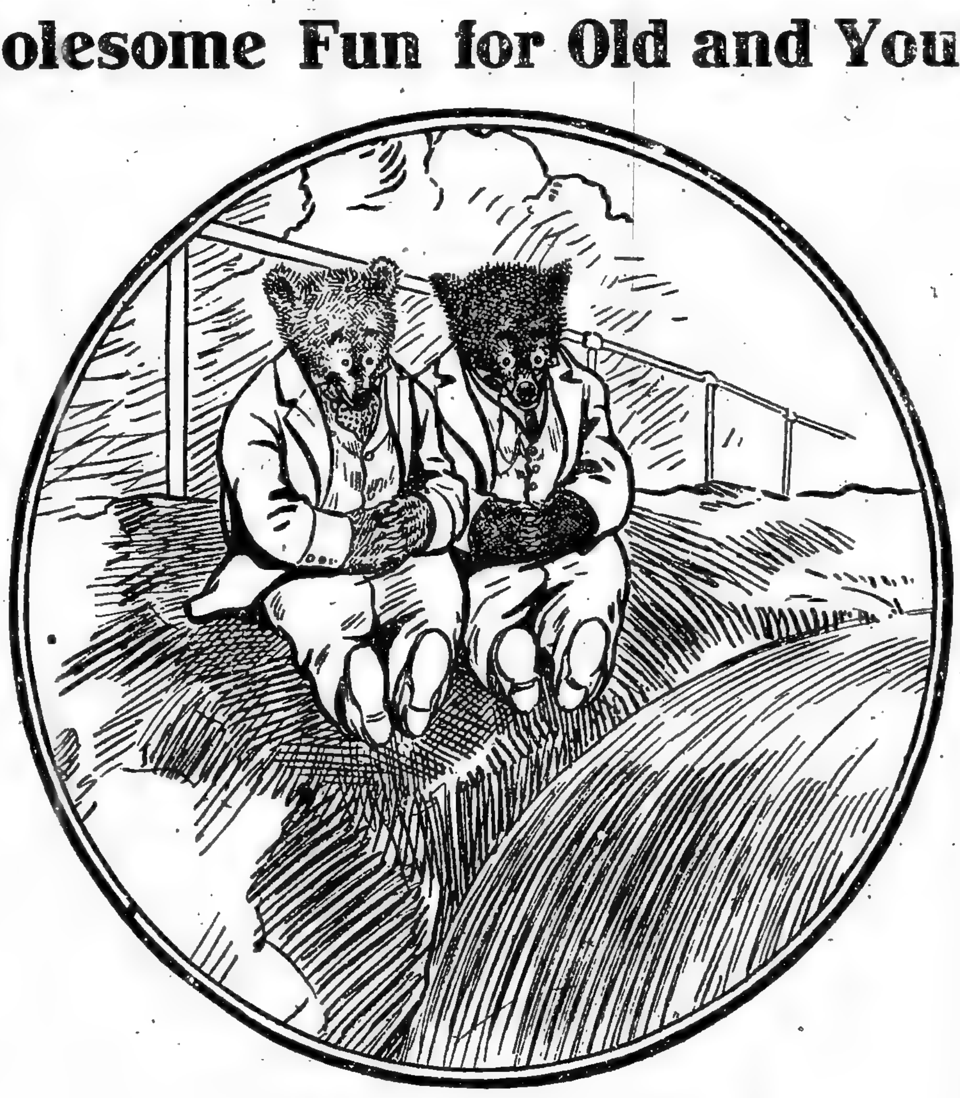

TEDDY-B AND TEDDY-G

THEIR

Adventures at Niagara Falls.

THEIR TRAIN PULLED IN AT HALF-PAST NINE;
THE AIR WAS WARM; THE DAY WAS FIN
THEY STARTED OFF AT ONCE TO VIEW;
THE ROLLING RAPIDS AND THE BIG HORSESHOE.
THEY SAT FOR AWHILE ON THE VERY BRINK
WHILE THE ROARING WATERS MADE THEM THINK
OF BYGONE DAYS AND FUN THEY HAD,
AND OF THINGS THEY DID A LITTLE BAD.
THEY WALKED AROUND FOR AN HOUR OR MORE
TO SEE THE WATERS AND HEAR IT ROAR.
THEY CROSSED A BRIDGE TO THE OTHER SIDE
AND BACK ON A COACH FOR A LITTLE RIDE.
THEY ASKED A CANADIAN IF HE KNEW
WHY NIAGARA WATER WAS SPLIT IN TWO
WITH THE BIGGEST HALF ON THE BRITISH SIDE,
AND IF HE THOUGHT IT A FAIR DIVIDE?

EASTERN TOUR OF

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

THE BEST CHILDREN'S STORY NOW APPEARING IN ANY NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE. READ THE STORY OF THEIR DAY AT NIAGARA FALLS TO-MORROW IN

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MARCH 1906

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 6,094,907 bales, against 5,094,907 bales last week and 4,172,494 bales last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,543,000 bales, against 2,094,000 bales last year; in Egypt, 180,000 bales, against 195,000 bales last year; in India, 986,000 bales, against 637,000 bales last year, and in the United States, 1,386,000 bales, against 1,246,000 bales last year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—First Lieut. J. B. Huggins, Assistant Surgeon, is assigned to duty in the army transport service and will report to the Medical Superintendent of that service at San Francisco for duty.

Major C. H. McKinlesy, Engineers, in addition to his present duties, will report to the commanding General Pacific Division for temporary duty as Chief Engineer officer of that division.

A board of officers to consist of Col. G. J. Lydecker, Engineers; Lieut. Col. S. E. Bunt, Ordnance; Lieut. Col. W. H. Bixby, Engineers, is appointed to meet at Rock Island for the purpose of considering plans for the construction of a canal along the north bank of the Mississippi River between Leclaire and Davenport, Iowa.

The Navy.

Commander J. H. Rohrbacher, retired, is ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance for special duty.

Lieut. Commander B. B. Bierer is commissioned from Feb. 10.

Col. T. N. Wood and Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, United States Marine Corps, are commissioned from Feb. 1, 1906.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tecumseh and Hercules, at Annapolis; Leonidas, at Pensacola; Hannibal, at Hampton Roads; Dubuque, at San Juan.

Sailed—Abarenda, from Piney Point for Guantanamo; Marcellus, from Lambert Point for Guantanamo.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH ST, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; house; table strictly first-class.

48TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

51ST ST., 243 WEST.—Large room, cozy private house; ideal home; excellent table; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 16 WEST—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; reasonable.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

113TH, 207 WEST.—Nicely furnished light room; porcelain bath; heat, hot water; $2. O'Connell.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, corner Washington Square North.—Large, attractive suite, adjoining bath; excellent table; home surroundings; references.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. [illegible]

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large connecting rooms, third floor, with board; hall room; references.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large room, private bath, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

58TH ST., LEXINGTON, 724—Large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

107TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

675-680-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms with excellent board; American; telephone.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room, all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 461, (45th St.)—Large and small rooms; also table board; transients accommodated.

MADISON AV., 187, 34th St.—Desirable rooms; large and small; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

MONROE PLACE, 13, HEIGHTS.—Good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Refined New England gentleman wishes room, breakfast, dinner, $8. Particulars, F. P. Weatherill, Pittsfield, Mass.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. F., 602 East 141st St., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD

New Rochelle—Desirable rooms, with board; convenient to station. 29 Washington Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 59 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small; running hot water; telephone.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large room; private bath; breakfasts; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also parlor suitable for doctor; all conveniences; private family.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

125TH ST., 21 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; steam heat, private bath, piano. Coakley.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Private; exceptional opportunity for thoroughly respectable young people; delightful, cheerful, southern room; recently furnished; conveniences; board optional; telephone.

East Side.

60TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

86TH, 349 EAST.—Two nice large separate rooms, overlooking East End Park; private family.

[illegible], 106 EAST.—Front hall room, also other rooms; reasonable.

179TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

CLINTON ST., 15—Large rooms for two, $2, $2.50, $4.50, and $5, with board.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Laundress to take home bundle wash. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 11A, The Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist church; $200. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for Manhattan church; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Sopranos for New Jersey church, $500 and $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A very competent stenographer; good salary to a woman of education and refinement. Address F. W. S., Post Office Box 1,120, New York Post Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Episcopal organist, in vicinity; suitable salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for suburban Methodist Church; $200. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Coffee and tea salesmen for New York City and Brooklyn; a fine opportunity is offered salesmen who have an established trade with retail grocers or hotels and restaurants. T. P. Harrison, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for vested choir; small salary. Apply to-day, between 12 and 1 P. M., St. Bartholomew's Chapel, 209 East 42d St., P. D. De Coster, choirmaster.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass for Catholic Church, $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED — Stenographer by large private banking house; preference given to one understanding French and German; good salary to competent man; state age, experience, references, (kept confidential.) Address T., 100 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BE AN ACCOMPLISHED CATRTOONIST, comic artist. Call evenings for interview. Weber, 230 W. 43d.

WANTED—Head gardener and Superintendent on gentleman's place near city; must furnish first-class references. Address, stating age, number in family, and wages, to "Gardener," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Fatiron Building.

WANTED—Office boy, of Christian family, in office of large contracting company. Reply, giving wages, reference, and age, C. R., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Refined German lady as traveling companion with family going to Europe; would teach German; best references. Miss E. Nickse, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Cooks.

COOK, German, $25, $30; waitress, German, $20. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy Irish girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—English Protestant; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av., (near 83d St.) Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, rapid; good education, thorough business training; lives with parents; references; $8. Efficient, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Five years' experience in large manufacturing house; rapid, accurate; references; $15. Businesslike, Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; quick to comprehend; references; $6. Punctual, 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary $7. Miss S., Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary $8. Miss M., Box 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; 4 years last position; good business woman, capable taking charge of correspondence. T. L. G., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Industrious, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; understands all office work; references; $12. Miss G., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant; 5 years' experience; considerable executive ability; college graduate. Virginian, 203 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Some knowledge stenography and typewriting. Permanent, Box 140 Times Downtown.

READING, &c.—A lady would read English, French, or German by the hour, mornings or afternoons; also typewriting and translating. M., 153 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; American; 38; gentleman's private place; greenhouse, flowers, shrubs, hedges, fruit, &c.; expert vegetable grower, hot beds, &c.; could milk; wife could do laundry or board help; $45 to $50 month, cottage, and fuel; four years last position; written and personal reference. Reliable, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CARPENTER, FLOORLAYER, &c.—Jobbing, alteration, or new work; day or contract. Carpenter, 504 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., 311 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 220 E. 58.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Periodical publishing business, already clearing $50,000 yearly, growing rapidly but substantially capable multiplying in value, obtainable on account of owner's other interests and overwork for $300,000; leader in great growing field and enjoying excellent advantages; buyer need not have technical knowledge; information furnished responsible principals only. "Statistics," Box 180 Times Downtown.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Wanted—New, small, light, meritorious novelty to mail; having no agents; not offered by stores. Central Agency, 19 P. O. Arcade, Bridgeport, Conn.

A young man will invest small capital and services in a good business; some experience in art lines. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Sq.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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To acquire any one of the great foreign languages, mail the coupon below and receive free facsimile letters from language authorities, in the leading universities, booklets, and explanatory literature.

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This treatise, which we send gratis on receipt of the coupon below, contains Dr. Rosenthal's complete explanation, of his marvelously successful system of language study, and explanation of the language-phone, its origin, etc.

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A Priceless, Lifetime Advantage in the Mental Equipment of Every Man or Woman. Upward of a million students, teachers, business men and others have availed themselves of the Rosenthal System with entire pleasure and satisfaction. Thousands have already used it with the wonderful Language-Phone, that tireless and precisely accurate up-to-date teacher.

Only 10 Minutes a Day for a Little While

If you knew how easily you could acquire speaking, reading, and writing familiarity with any or all of the four great living foreign languages, would you be content to remain longer ignorant of this delightful and important accomplishment? Only ten minutes a day for a little while in your leisure moments will give you speaking, reading, and writing familiarity with a new language.

The Natural Method of Study

The keynote of the success of this system is that it is the natural way in which the mind acquires language. It is almost exactly as a child learns to talk. Almost unconsciously you glide into *thinking* in a new language. You learn to use sentences rather than isolated words, and you avoid all the old-time drudgery.

The Voices of Living Native Professors

The Language-Phone furnishes ready self-instruction for one or every member of the family, unceasingly ready for service, repeating the living voices of native professors with absolute accuracy of pronunciation. It talks at any speed you require. It is simplicity itself, a child can use it as easily as a grown person. It is always in order. It affords the acme of accuracy, celerity, convenience. It offers pleasant mental recreation, and a delightful means toward self-culture. You can enjoy it at any time, and there is a certain fascination in its use.

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You learn the whole langue. All functions of language taught by this method *at the same time.* Eye, ear, tongue, and mind are all brought into play. It is no longer necessary to memorize lists of verbs, declensions and complicated grammatical rules. You hear the exact pronunciation of a native professor, whose accuracy and reliability we guarantee.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS; deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh10-1aw6wS

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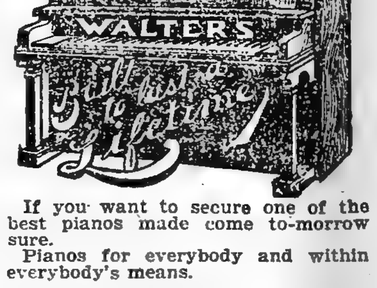
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More beautiful than ever.—*Morning Leader.*

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Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor. *Ladies' Field.*

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The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

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AUCTION SALES.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the banks and individuals hereinafter named the undersigned will sell at public auction on the 12th day of March, 1906, at ten thirty A. M., at the auction rooms of Messrs. Field, Chapman & Company, Auctioneers, No. 427 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the collateral, consisting of contracts for the purchase of books, assigned by the Cambridge Society and M. Walter Dunne, or the Vincent Parke Company, to secure the payment of the following notes to the following banks and individuals:

Cecil National Bank, Notes Nos. 2 and 3; Selbyville National Bank, Notes Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; First National Bank of Milford, Notes Nos. 8 and 9 Cambridge Society and No. 41 Vincent Parke Co. and M. Walter Dunne; Citizens' National Bank of Patchogue, Note No. 1; Delaware City National Bank, Note No. 5; Citizens' National Bank of Havre de Grace, Notes Nos. 2 and 3; National Bank of Newark, Note No. 3; First National Bank of Apollo, Note No. 3; George A. Angle, Note No. 1; First National Bank of Kemmerer, Note No. 2; Sussex National Bank, Notes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4; L. F. Barnes, Note No. 1; S. A. Delmar, Note No. 1; First National Bank of Freeport, Notes Nos. 1 and 2.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1906.

PHILIP TILLINGHAST,
Attorney for the above-named banks and individuals,
25 Broad Street, New York City.

Schedules of the collateral may be had at the offices of the attorney or the auctioneers.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.

FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.

FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons.—"Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 29, 1905.

GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.

GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,830.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES W. CARROLL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of James W. Carroll of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said James W. Carroll was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 9th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HYMAN CHERRNAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Cherrnay, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 3d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 8th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RAPHAEL KAPNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Raphael Kapner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 17th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 10th, 1906.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARCH

1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner Sold at Spruce and Gold Streets—Buyers for Many Elevator Apartment Houses—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the Realty Operating Company the five-story building 43 Spruce Street, northwest corner of Gold Street.

To Build on Morningside Heights.

Charles Shapiro has bought from Mandelbaum & Lewine the plot on the south side of 122d Street, 200 feet east of Broadway, 125 by 96, and will erect thereon three six-story apartment houses.

Morris H. Feder has bought 16 and 18 West Ninety-ninth Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100.11, and has resold to the Portman Realty Company 4 West Ninety-ninth Street, a similar property, 100 feet west of Central Park West.

Deals for Elevator Houses.

Leopold Weil has sold for the Maple Realty Company to Leopold Wainster the Sterling, a seven-story apartment house, at 203 West 113th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11, adjoining the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue.

Benjamin Hurtig has bought the Invermere, a seven-story apartment house, at 415 West 118th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Adolph Sonnenthal and Edwin W. Sohmer have sold for Schmeidler & Bachrach the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Bellehaven, at 513 and 515 West 124th Street, on plot 53 by 100.11.

Max Marx has bought from Frank De J. Heyward the six-story elevator apartment house, at 541 West 124th Street, near Broadway, on plot 108 by 100.11. Mr. Heyward takes in part payment the Isaac L. Hunt place at Rahway, N. J., containing about fifty-five acres.

Quick Turn for F. A. Vanderlip.

Pease & Ellman have resold for Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, the house which he brought recently through the same brokers—40 East Fifty-first Street, a five-story American-basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Mrs. J. West Roosevelt 32 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story English-basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9. This property has been in the hands of the Roosevelt family a number of years. The buyer owns an adjoining parcel, and now controls a forty-five-foot frontage.

Davis & Robinson have sold for a Mrs. Wordel 150 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story stone-front dwelling, 19 by 100.5.

House Sold on Madison Avenue.

Christopher D. Robert has sold 518 Madison Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 95, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets.

Comellas & Froman have sold 126 to 130 East Eighty-fifth Street, three three-story brownstone dwellings, on plot 41 by 102.2, for Joseph Solomon.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Frederick W. Marks to C. Alfred Capen 80 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16.9 by 67.7.

Sale of West End Avenue Dwelling.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Samuel Hamerslough 433 West End Avenue, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 17 by 100.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for W. W. Parsons to Albert Sanders, for occupancy, 612 West 138th Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 100.

Loan for Central Park West Project.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the Lenox Realty Company, of which Julian T. Saxe is President, $800,000 on the property at the northwest corner of Central Park West and Seventy-fifth Street, a plot 102.2 by 123.9, where a twelve-story apartment house is to be erected.

Upper Seventh Avenue Buying.

Pehlemann & Schwegler have sold for Frederick Levy 2,251 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 75.

Nasanowitz & Son have sold for Isidore Kraushaar 1,964 to 1,970 Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100, to Wiener Brothers.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Isaac M. Witt 2,252 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Morris Buchsbaum 2,752 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Morris Silverman 210 East 122d Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

The Herrmann Realty Company has resold 231 West 143d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

New Building on East 20th Street.

Frederick Fox & Co. report that they have sold for the Witthaus estate to Philip Braender 7 and 9 East Twentieth Street, where Mr. Braender will erect a twelve-story office and loft building. This deal, presumably, is part of a trade involving also the northeast corner of Broadway and Great Jones Street, sold recently through the same brokers for Mr. Braender.

Leases in Fifth Avenue Section.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to Benson & Hedges, for ten years, the store and basement in the new building to be erected at 435 Fifth Avenue; also, for the Waldorf Realty Company to a Dr. Gardner, a floor at 38 West Thirty-third Street; also, for Edward S. Rapallo to the Calor Sterilizer Company the second floor in the building 120 and 122 West Thirty-first Street; also, for Dr. Robert C. Myles to A. Okerberg, 44 West Thirty-eighth Street, which will be altered for business purposes.

The same firm also reports the following leases in the new eleven-story building 35 and 37 West Thirty-first Street: Eleventh loft to the Outing Publishing Company, ninth loft to Hoyt, Obrig & Geiger, eighth loft to Henry Palmer, sixth loft to William T. Hardy, tenth loft to M. Francis Olliver, and the fifth loft to the William R. Gratz Import Company.

Jacob Dreicer & Son are the lessees of the dwelling at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street.

Van Dernoot & Kiely, as attorneys, have leased for Herman and Martin King the buildings 375 and 377 Sixth Avenue and 109 West Twenty-third Street, for a term of years, at an annual rental of $18,000.

New Tenants for Downtown Buildings.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the entire building 69 Cortlandt Street to the United States Frame and Picture Company, the entire building 32 East Twenty-third Street for the W. T. Georgen Company, the sixth floor of 64 to 68 Fulton Street for Charles Buek to the Caulon Press, the double store in the Astor House block to the Hilton Company, the corner store 182 William Street for Robert E. Bonner to I. B. Williams & Sons, and the store 445 and 447 Pearl Street, corner of William Street to Fitz, Dana & Brown.

To Build on West 27th Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Michael Coleman 110 and 112 West Twenty-seventh Street, 40 by 98.9, to Felt Brothers, who will improve the plot by the erection of a store and loft building.

Ninth Avenue Flats Change Hands.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for a client the five-story front and rear tenement 459 Ninth Avenue, on lot 24.8 by 100.

Max Marx has bought, through Huberth & Gabel, 855 and 857 Ninth Avenue, two six-story tenements, on plot 45 by 100.

Morris Kahn & Son have sold for Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols to M. & A. Weil 530 and 532 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 51 by 100.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story tenement, with stores, 455 West Forty-sixth Street, for N. Hurwitz & Son to Mary J. Kelleher.

The Ansonia Realty Company has resold 527 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Purchase in West 49th Street.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for John Conlon, Nelson Smith, Jr., Kate Oliver, and Annie Muller, respectively, 244 to 250 West Forty-ninth Street, four three-story dwellings, on plot 80 by 100.5, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue. The buyer is Edmund Coffin.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold 16 to 24 West Sixty-first Street, five five-story flats, on plot 100 by 100.5, 100 feet west of Broadway, to Charles B. Barkley; also 333 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20.3 by 100.5, to Walter E. Hildreth of Long Branch, N. J., for occupancy.

Buyer for Lexington Avenue Corner.

Emanuel Simon has sold for Kaiser Brothers to Max Goldschmidt the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eightieth Street, a six-story apartment house, 102.2 by 51.8.

A. I. Sadev and Brody & Robinson have sold for Aaron Adler to Garofolo Brothers the six-story tenement 313 and 315 East 109th Street, on plot 45 by 100.

Ray Schwartz has sold for Wolf Nadler 208 to 210 East 106th Street, two six-story tenements, to Goodman & Finger.

H. Kronowit & D. Geisler have sold for Henry Weis 317 and 319 East 121st Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100, to Joseph Berkowitz and Solomon M. Landsmann.

Morris Weisberger has sold the six-story tenement, on plot 37.6 by 100, at 311 East 102d Street, to Sigmund Schnee.

Upper Madison Avenue Sale.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for a Mr. Kahn the five-story double flat 1,745 Madison Avenue, 25 by 100.

Duff & Conger have sold for Hirshfield & Liebhoff 103 East 106th Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for J. William Kurtz 48 East 129th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 37.6 by 100, to Mrs. Louisa Bell and Mrs. Mary D. Klinker.

Samuel Fine has sold 238 and 240 East 111th Street, a six-story apartment house, 40 by 100.

Hofflin & Friedman have sold for J. Kumfein to Weigert & Tausky 163 East 126th Street, a five-story four-family tenement, with stores.

Louis Sable has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to Samuel Frank the five-story double flat 107 East 127th Street, 25 by 100.

Buying on Upper Second Avenue.

Van Dernoot & Kiely, as attorneys, report the purchase of 2,125 and 2,127 Second Avenue, four-story brick tenements, 40 by 80.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the five-story tenement 1,449 Second Avenue for the Badt-Mayer Company to D. L. Corn.

F. W. Stevens, in conjunction with W. I. Scott, has sold the five-story flat, with store, 1,387 Third Avenue, for Sarah J. Merritt to Dr. Louis Feigenblatt.

H. Siegel and M. D. Levine have sold 537 and 539 East 118th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 41 by 100, to Max M. Pullman.

Operators Buy on 80th Street.

Louis Lese has bought 206 East Eightieth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 102.2, from Frederick Kuebler. Herzog & Cohen were the brokers in the transaction.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for Frank Palecek and others to Frank Jonas 419 East Eightieth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

L. Walter Lissberger has bought the five-story tenement 156 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25.6 by 102.2.

M. Berg has sold 218 East Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, for a Mr. Nathanson to R. Stravitz.

Sales on East 21st Street.

Wolf Nadler has bought from Max Scheffer the seven-story apartment house 305 and 307 East Twenty-first Street. Israel Goldfarb was the broker.

McGreal & Lewis have sold for a client to Lowenfeld & Prager the property 210 East Twenty-first Street, 20 by 92.

Emanuel Simon has resold for Mrs. G. Goldman to D. I. Bernadik the five-story tenement 332 East Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.

Sixth Street Tenements in Demand.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold for R. Isaac 408 East Sixth Street, five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky, as attorneys for Jacob B. Marks, report the purchase of 417 Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 90.10.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for the Branister estate 530 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 97. The new owner will make extensive alterations.

Morris G. Frankel has sold for Cohn & Rappaport to Morris Green 28 Avenue B, a five-story tenement, with stores, 24.2 by 80.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold for the Apels estate to M. A. Morris the five-story flat 281 Avenue B.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 524 East Fourteenth Street, a four-story double tenement, with stores, 25 by 103.3, for a Mr. Kempner; also 345 and 347 East Forty-sixth Street, two four-story front and rear double tenements, for a Mr. Glazer.

Other Downtown Tenement Deals.

Moses Kinzler has bought the northwest corner of Columbia and Stanton Streets, 25 by 70, a five-story double tenement, with stores. M. Bernstein was the broker.

Max Wachsman and David Frankel have bought the five-story tenement, on plot 25 by 92, at 60 Montgomery Street.

Probstein & Bernstein have sold for S. Banner to L. Damsky the five-story tenement 156 Broome Street, 25 by 100.

M. H. Cohen has sold to A. Levy the property 224 Henry Street, 23.7 by 100. The plot, together with a building to be erected thereon, has been leased to H. Witken, through the same broker, for a term of years at a rental of $3,000.

Samuel Fine has sold the southeast corner of Chrystie and Broome Streets, a six-story tenement, 27 by 75.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for M. Goldstein 102 Sullivan Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot, 25 by 100.

Charles A. Silver and S. Kaplan have sold the seven-story tenement 28 Monroe Street to H. Cohen; also, the six-story tenement 234 Henry Street, to I. Adler.

J. Krakower has sold to L. M. Davidson the two six-story tenements 41 and 43 Henry Street, 51.10 by 100.

Union Avenue Apartments Sold.

Harry Goodstein has sold the new five-story apartment house on the north side of 160th Street, 100 feet west of Union Avenue, 45 by 145, to James Rothschild. Wolski, Olpp & Co. were the brokers.

Joseph Harris Jones has sold to a Mr. Holstein 989 Summit Avenue, one of the four-story Henley model apartment houses, on lot 81.3 by 92; also, to a Mr. Graham, the three-story, two-family house in course of construction on the west side of Woodycrest Avenue, 150 feet north of 165th Street; also, to a client, the similar house on the east side of Nelson Avenue, 150 feet north of 165th Street.

The Goodman Realty Company sold for Mr. Patton three lots on Clinton Avenue, between 181st and 182d Streets.

P. Costa has sold for Joseph Silver to H. Loeb 737 East 156th Street, a five-story brick flat.

Clement H. Smith has resold 456 Rosedale Avenue to Henry Benda; also, for William P. Petty, 2,764 Decatur Avenue, a three-story dwelling; also, for William P. Petty, 2,782 and 2,784 Pond Place, two three-story frame buildings; also, for George J. Fernschild, 1,778 and 1,780 Bathgate Avenue, two three-story three-family houses; also, for a Mrs. Kenny, 2,045 Bathgate Avenue, a one-family dwelling; also, for Robert W. Todd, 2,045 Ryer Avenue, a three-family frame flat, and 571 Burnside Avenue, a three-story single frame flat.

M. A. Shopland & Co. have sold for a client to James Register the lot and building on the east side of White Plains Road, 75 feet south of St. Owen Place; also, the lot on the east side of White Plains Road, 150 feet north of St. Owen Place, 37 by 95, to Francis G. Mullen; also, for Harry Douglas, the plot on the east side of Fulton Street, between 236th and 237th Streets, 100 by 125.

New Owner for Elberon Property.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Kalman Haas to H. P. Goldschmidt the plot at the southwest corner of Ocean and Phillips Avenues, Elberon, N. J., 330 by 350. This is one of the finest sites on the Ocean Drive and is restricted to high-class residential use.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold the Frederic H. Benedict place at Oyster Bay to Edward F. Whitney; also, for Vincent P. Travers, two residences with sixty-six acres of land at Oyster Bay, to John C. Moore; also, for Hewlett Nostrand, a farm of 150 acres at Woodbury, L. I., to Robert W. Gibson; also, for Willard S. Adams, fifty-six acres with shore front, at Huntington, L. I., to James Cogan. The same brokers have leased the Alexander C. Humphreys place at Glen Cove, and the Leonard Jacob place, known as East Island, at Glen Cove, to clients for the season.

Brooklyn Tenements Find Buyers.

Weinberger, Goldberg & Deutsch have sold for Samuel S. Manheimer the seven-story double tenement 227 and 229 South First Street, near Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn.

S. H. Frankenheim & Co. have sold for M. Cooper to M. Breit 15 to 19 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, three four-story double tenements, each 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

48th St, 65 West, n s, 798.6 ft w of 5th Av, 22.3x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, the Estates Settlement Company	$22,000

By the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Madison Av, 156, w s, 88.3 ft n of 32d St, 16.1x95, five-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale to Mrs. Julia E. Shotland	59,000

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11, vacant; partition sale to the Chelsea Realty Company	31,500
Crotona Av, n e corner of 176th St, 91.4x120, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale of a one-ninth interest to Lydia Spencer	1,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 159th St, for two six-story brick flats, 50x67; R. Arnstein of 117 West 114th St, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $104,000.

175th St, s w corner of Gleason Av, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 21x35; Mrs. Anna Kreutzer of 30 McGraw Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

7th Av, n w corner of 129th St, to a two and four story brick church and parish house; Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, premises, owner; Bannister & Schell of 69 Wall St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Liberty St, 64, to a four-story brick offices and stores; Realty Trust of 66 Liberty St, owner; A. J. Smith of 531 West 145th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, March 9.

CORNELL AV, Oak St, Kingston Av, Chestnut St, Cedar St, Syracuse Av, Birch St; H. Carroll Winchester to City and County Contract Company	1
2D ST, s s, 120 ft e of Avenue B, 20x79.5; John Rheinfrank, executor, to Aaron Zwerdling	19,100
140TH ST, 871 East, 40x95; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Nathan Mayer, (mtg $28,000)	100
AVENUE C, w s, 58 ft n of 10th St, 50x105, Unionport; Henry Becker to Caroline Mussig	100
AVENUE C, w s, 58 ft n of 10th St, 50x105, Unionport; Harriet Slater to Henry Becker	100
56TH ST, 419 and 421 West, 50x100.5; Meyer Goldberg and others to Annie S. Birnbaum, (mtg $29,000)	100
MOTT ST, e s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 50x94; John E. Donley to Americus C. Stabile and another, (mtg $16,000)	100
13TH ST, 410 and 412 East, 47.8x—; Charles V. T. Foley and others to Peter P. Acritelli	100
7TH ST, n w corner of Lewis St, 40.7x73; Malka Marder to Becky Rich, (mtg $45,500)	100
113TH ST, 79 East, 24.6x100.11; Nathan Mayer to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $18,000)	100
121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x irregular; David Levy and others to Samson Friedlander, (mtg $137,500)	100
121ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Moses Dannenberg to Emanuel Hochheimer, (mtg $23,500)	100
MOTT ST, e s, 150 ft n of Hester St, 25x94; Loretta Wallace to Francis R. Stabile and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
122D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 125x90.11; Samson Friedlander to Harris Mandelbaum and another	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 179th St, 50x100; Jacob Moersfelder to Philip Moersch and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
LOTS 48 to 53, part Lots 69, 70, 75, 76 to 79, Lots 87 to 90, part Lots 125 to 128, 133 to 137, part Lots 150 and 151, Lots 152 to 154, 162 to 166, part Lots 191, 192, 193, 194, and 195, 204 to 212, 218 and 219, 228, 229, 231, and 232, and 239 and 240; partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate, near Van Nest Station; H. Carroll Winchester to City and County Contract Company	1
BRONXDALE AND UNIONPORT Road, e s, 75.1 ft n of Manna St, —x—; Oakley St, w s, 112.1 ft s of Sagamore St, —x—; Sagamore St, s e corner of Oakley St, —x—; Oakley St, e s, 100 ft s of Sagamore St, —x—; White Plains Road, n e corner of Sagamore St, —x—; Brown Av, e s, 150 ft n of Sagamore St, —x—; H. Carroll Winchester to New York, Westchester, & Boston Railway Company	1
6TH ST, s w s, 192 ft n w of Lewis St, 21x97; Sam Fell to Maurice Greenhaut, ½ part, all title, (mtg $9,000)	100
121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x191.10; Samson Friedlander to John M. Farley, (mtg $70,000)	100
NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway at centre line at point 1,111.4 ft s of Boston Post Road, —x—; Chestnut St, n e corner of Kingston Av, —x—; Chestnut St, s e corner of Kingston Av, —x—; Kingston Av, s w corner of Chestnut St, —x—; Oak St, w s, 165.11 ft n of Syracuse St, —x—; Syracuse Av, n w corner of Cedar St, —x—; Syracuse Av, s w corner of Birch St, —x—; H. Carroll Winchester to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company	1
72D ST, 426 East, 25x102.2; Adolf Mandel to Mary Wiesenberger, (mtg $18,000)	100
EAST CHESTER ROAD, e s, at lands Pelham Bay View Park, —x—; H. Carroll Winchester to City and County Contract Company	1
NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway at centre line at e s of East Chester Road, —x—; H. Carroll Winchester to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company	1
SAW MILL LANE, n s, 75 ft from centre line of New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, containing 2 285-1,000 acres; H. Carroll Winchester to City and County Contract Company	1
NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line, at land of Westchester and Bronx Realty Company, containing 8 066-1,000 acres, Westchester; H. Carroll Winchester to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company	1
148TH ST, 305 West, 25x99.11; E. Wolf to Samuel J. Busch, (mtg $15,000)	1
37TH ST, 238 East, 20x98.9; Mary J. Hennessey to Solomon Kahn and another	100
56TH ST, 419 and 421 West, 25x100.5; Annie S. Birnbaum to Maximilian Fraad and another, (mtg $39,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 174th St, 25x90; Samuel Rosenberger and others to Adolph Flisser, (mtg $21,000)	100
LOTS 204 and 265, map of Joseph S. Wood at William's Bridge, 50x92.10; Fannie Meister and another to Abraham Schatzkin, (mtg $1,100)	100
6TH ST, n e s, 200.6 ft n e of 1st Av, 25x90.10; Isidor Wexler and others to Jacob B. Marks, (mtg $40,500)	100
7TH ST, s s, 183.8 ft w of Avenue D, 45.4x90; Leopold Popper to Julius Tishman and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
2D AV, e s, 575 ft n of 216th St, 25x99.10; Julius Wolf to William B. Watts	1
72D ST, s s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 70x102.2; George F. Johnson to Johnson-Kahn Company, (mtg $50,000)	100
18TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; George Henderson to Charles Roffmann	1
18TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Catherine Fotheringhame and another to Charles Roffmann	13,500
SHERMAN AV, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; Atlantic Realty Company to Loton Horton, (mtg $13,000)	100
163D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x99.11; Abraham Friedman to New England Construction Company, (mtg $239,900)	100
2D AV, 2,040 to 2,044, e s, 75.11x75; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $59,000)	1
121ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, —x—; John Watts de Peyster to Isaac Sakolski	100
121ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, —x—; Isaac Sakolski to Milton M. Eisman, (mtg $146,000)	100
MONROE ST, 328, s s, 22x70; Howard D. Clanane to Emma Clanane	1
MONROE ST, 328, e s, 22x70; Emma Clanane to Max Cohen	100
MONROE ST, 326 and 328, e s, 44x70; Max Cohen to Morris Fisher, (mtg $6,000)	1
91ST ST, 122 East, 20x100.9; Carl Blum to Alvina W. Boessennecker, (mtg $16,000)	100
BROADWAY, w s, 17.4 ft n of Broome St, —x—; Levi C. Weir, as President of Adams Express Company, to Adams Land and Building Company	100
BROADWAY, e s, 134.2 ft s of Houston St, 84.1x199.7; Levi C. Weir, as President of Adams Express Company, to Adams Land and Building Company	1
123D ST, 181 East, 18x100.11; John Hoyne to Isidore Jackson	100
74TH ST, 224 East, 25x102.2; Joseph Tancer and others to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $31,150)	100
10TH ST, n s, 356.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; Thatcher M. Adams, Jr., to Thomas L. Clarke, (mtg $20,000)	1
10TH ST, n s, 356.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; Thomas L. Clarke to Edith A. J. Thatcher, (mtg $20,000)	1
81ST ST, 154 East, 19.6x104.4; Max Levy and others to Richard H. Morrisin, (mtg $9,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,505, w s, 25x75; Mendel Hecht and others to Marie Briza, (mtg $18,000)	100
COENTIES SLIP, 14, e s, —x—; Mary P. H. Robinson to Elizabeth D. W. Robinson	1,500
COENTIES SLIP, 14, e s, —x—; Jere P. Robinson to Elizabeth D. W. Robinson	1
AVENUE A, e s, 46 ft s of 17th St, 24.6x95.6; Jeannette Bleistift to Aaron Avrutus, (mtg $16,750)	100
43D ST, n s, 420.9 ft w of 7th Av, 20.3x100.4; John H. Foster to Albert F. Hyde, (mtg $23,000)	1
9TH AV, n w corner of 213th St, 99.11x100; Rose Lukaczer to M. Fraade, (mtg $15,750)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 175th St, 80x irregular; David Shaff and others to Standard Operating Company, (mtg $30,250)	100
78TH ST, 319 to 325 East, 100x102.2; Rachel Cohn to Frank Frankel, (mtg $62,000)	100
HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Goerck St, 10.1x179.9; John Rheinfrank and others to John Rheinfrank and another, executors and trustees	1
AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 121st St, 101.8x100; Fidelity Construction Company to Clementine M. Silverman and another	100
STONE ST, 31; South William St, 18.1x78.1; Stone St, 33; South William St, 35, 16x78.1; South William St, 33; Stone St, 35, 17.7x—; Levi C. Weir and others, executors, to Adams Land and Building Company	1
VILLA AV, e s, 132.6 ft n of 204th St, 25x130; Murdo Tolinie to Rosina Avallone, (mtg $1,000)	100
VILLA AV, e s, 82.6 ft n of 204th St, 50x130.5; Murdo Tolinie to Angelo N. Gnazzo, (mtg $2,000)	100
HEATH AV, w s, 515.10 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; Charles A. Cappello to Andrew J. Larkin, (mtg $2,100)	1
HEATH AV, w s, 515.10 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; Andrew J. Larkin to Sumner Deane, (mtg $2,700)	1
PIKE ST, n w corner of Monroe St, 25x86; Hattie Solomon to Meyer Solomon, ½ part, all title	100
PIKE ST, n w corner of Monroe St, 25x86; Harris Sumlowitz to Meyer Solomon, ½ part, all title, (mtg $52,000)	100
COURTLANDT AV, 74, 61.3x66.11; Jacob W. Millstone to Israel Lebowitz and another, (mtg $160,000)	100
THOMAS ST, 60, s s, 25x100; John E. Olson to Susan Clist	100
85TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Neuman to Samuel Lenkowsky, (mtg $25,000)	100
HUDSON ST, 145, w s, 18.5x75; Elias Kempner and another to the A B C Realty Company, (mtg $10,000)	100
RENWICK ST, 20, e s, 20x irregular; Harry A. Gordon to Samuel M. Hoffberg, ½ part, (mtg $15,000)	100
99TH ST, 16 West, 25x100.11; 99th St, 18 West, 25x100.11; Jacob C. Heinsheimer and others to Morris H. Feder and another, (mtg $46,790)	1
OAKES AV, n w corner of Wall Place, 68.3x100; Mary Kelly to William Tengstrom	1
OGDEN AV, s e corner of 162d St, 75x95; John F. Kaiser to Herman Hartman and another, (mtg $7,000)	100
MERCER ST, 89, w s, 25x100; Charles L. Greenhall to Mary F. Stanley, (mtg $33,000)	100
MERCER ST, 89, w s, 25x100; Mary F. Stanley to Saul Deiches and another, (mtg $36,000)	100
40TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Alfred T. De Forest to Clarence P. Moses	1
7TH ST, n w corner of Lewis St, 40.7x73; Becky Rich to Ignaz Reich and others, (mtg $43,500)	100
TOPPING AV, 1,771, w s, 16.6x100; Sarah E. Lynch to Thomas F. Lynch	1
MAIDEN LANE, n w corner of Front St, 19.4x21.8; Maiden Lane, 142 and 144, s s, 31.6x irregular; Front St, 152, w s, 19.3x63; John A. Casey to John A. Casey Company	1
AVENUE D, 30 to 34, e s, 54x75; Josephine Elizabeth, Countess Della Gherardesca, to Louis M. Jones	100
LEWIS ST, 203, w s, 22.10x67; Henry W. Schlesinger to Meyer Hurwitz, ½ part	100
127TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x117.7; Herman Kertscher and others to Kertscher & Co., (mtg $22,000)	1
101ST ST, 64 East, 25x100.11; Henry B. Welsh and another, executors, to Bessie Gottlieb	29,000
114TH ST, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11; Herman J. Rohdich to Santo Reda, administrator	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 172d St, 95x175; William H. Griswold to L. B. Eskesen	100
88TH ST, n s, 133.4 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x100.8; John Konan and others to E. Hochheimer, (mtg $18,000)	100
MADISON AV, 2,102, w s, 19.11x80; John J. Barrett to Emil Christensen	1
121ST ST, n s, 235 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Bessie Levin to Pincus Berger and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
MOTT ST, e s, 100 ft n of Hester St, 50x94; A. C. Stabile to Francis R. Stabile, ½ part, (mtg $33,500)	100
BROADWAY, w s, 50.11 ft s of 113th St, 50x100; Annie E. Brown to William J. Casey	100
98TH ST, 52 and 54 West, 50x100.11; Ellen Musgrave to Meier Lehmann, (mtg $40,000)	1
80TH ST, s s, 167.1 ft w of 2d Av, 20x79.2; Margaretha Veith to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	100
47TH ST, s s, 311 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Rebecca G. Poole to William Weinstock, (mtg $3,000)	100
80TH ST, 238 East, 20x irregular; Margaret Clancy to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
CLINTON ST, 20, e s, 25x100.2; Isaac Sickle to Samuel Snow, (mtg $23,000)	100
HUDSON ST, 634, e s, 25x115; Martin Garone to A. Bilangio, ½ part, (mtg $26,500)	100
11TH AV, s w corner of 46th St, 25.1x100; Sarah Tucker to Annie L. Gallagher and another, (mtg $10,500)	100
14TH ST, n s, 75.3 ft w of Irving Place, 26.6x131.4; Sarah B. Turner, trustee, to Arthur A. Truax	....
HUDSON ST, n w corner of Perry St, 52.7x61.6; Frank Dudensing to Richard Dudensing, Jr., ½ part, (mtg $55,000)	100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 335 ft n of 168th St, —x—; Augustus N. Morris to Albert J. Schwarzler	100
CLAY AV, s e corner of 169th St, 148x80; Augusta M. de Peyster to August F. Schwarzler	100
CLAY AV, e s, 148 ft s of 169th St, 10x80; Albert J. Schwarzler to August F. Schwarzler	100
TREMONT ROAD, s s, 50 ft w of Gainsborg Av, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to William A. Mallett	100
216TH ST, Lots 561 and 562, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Domenico Capazzoli, (mtg $1,050)	100
LOT 555, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Ralph Renwood and another, (mtg $500)	100
TOPPING ST, 1,771, w s, 16.6x100; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Sarah E. Lynch, (mtg $2,250)	1,155
CORDOVA PLACE, w s, 113.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 25x100.8; Anna L. Bergmark to August Conway, (mtg $3,000)	100
3D ST, n s, 147.5 ft w of Fordham Av, 0.7x192; Herbert D. Paff to John F. Helmcke, 1-12 part, all title	900
188TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 25x100; Charles A. Smith to Thomas Connolly, (mtg $3,500)	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e s, at s s of 136th St, 28.11x85.8; Henry Bosch to Elise Bosch, (mtg $17,000)	1
ALBANY ROAD, e s, 443 ft n of 231st St, 100x irregular; Albany road, e s, 571 ft n of 231st St, —x—; Realty & Commercial Company to Irving Realty Company	100
ALBANY ROAD, e s, 443 ft n of 231st St, 100x irregular; Albany Road, e s, 571 ft n of 231st St, —x—; Irving Realty Company to Michael McCarthy	100
ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 75 ft n of Merrill St, 25x100; Dorothy Reutter to F. L. Lansiedel and another, (mtg $3,000)	100
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of Lincoln St, 25x100; Thomas F. Wheeler to J. Cohen	100
12TH AV, s s, Lots 241, 242, 275, 276, map of Wakefield, 200x228; 12th Av, s w corner of 5th St, 205x114; 11th Av, n s, Lot 207, map of Wakefield; 5th St, n w corner of 11th Av; James C. Tompkins and another to Sound Realty Company	100
BELMONT AV, n w corner of 187th St, 315x irregular; Morris Garfinkel to Samuel Joseph, ¼ part, (mtg $15,000)	100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 250 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Belmont Av, n w corner of 186th St, 50x87; Morris Garfinkel to Samuel Joseph, ¼ part	100
BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 165th St, 148x irregular; Julius Liberman and another to American Exchange Realty Company, (mtg $37,125)	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Jennings St, 100x irregular; Julius Liberman and others to American Exchange Realty Company, (mtg $43,000)	100
LINCOLN AV, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 50x117; William N. Robertson to Locust Farms Company, ¼ part	10,000
LINCOLN AV, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 50x117; Mary M. Kelley to Locust Farms Company, ½ part	5,000
LINCOLN AV, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 50x117; L. W. P. Morris, guardian, to Locust Farms Company, 1-32 part	2,600
162D ST, 678 East, 25x100; Franz S. Brender to F. Crane, (mtg $12,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

TISHMAN, Julius, and another to Empire Trust Company; 7th St, 270 East, 22x90, due March 18, 1906, 5½ per cent.	15,000
TISHMAN, Julius, and another to Empire Trust Company; 7th St, 268 East, 22x90, due March 18, 1909, 5½ per cent.	18,000
HARRIS, Samuel, to Charles Levy and another; Monroe St, 82, 27x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	13,750
HARRIS, Samuel, to Charles Levy and another; Monroe St, 84, 100x irregular, 5 years, 6 per cent.	13,750
BIRNBAUM, Annie S., to M. Goldberg and another; 56th St, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $5,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
BLOCH, Jacob, and another to Simon Kalmus; 119th St, 524 and 526 East, 50x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	15,000
BUSCH, Samuel J., to E. Wolf; 148th St, 305 West, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,100
CHAMBERS, Margaret M., to George Ehange; 152d St, s s, 75 ft w of Daly Av, 13x117, due Sept. 8, 1906, 6 per cent.	1,000
MARKS, Jacob B., to I. Wexler and another; 6th St, 417 East, 25x90, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
MARESCA, John, to Bronx Borough Bank; 207th St, s s, 101.3 ft e of Perry Av, 25x98, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent.	2,000
ZWERDLING, Aaron, to John Rheinfrank and another, executors; 2d St, s s, 120 ft e of Avenue B, 20x79, 1 year.	15,300
MAYER, Nathan, to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 140th St, 871 East, 40x95, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
WATTS William B., to Julius Wolf; 2d Av, e s, 575 ft n of 216th St, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	700
BACH, Sarah, to Nora Buckley; 39th St, 312 East, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
WAINWRIGHT, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Woodlawn Road, w s, 319.10 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 25x100, demand	4,000
WAINWRIGHT, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Woodlawn Road, w s, 344 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 25x100, demand	4,000
WAINWRIGHT, Charles, to Leonidas P. Williams, trustee; Woodlawn Road, w s, 294.10 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 25x100, demand	4,000
SAXE, William, and others to Cassie M. J. James, executrix; 148th St, n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, 5 years.	32,000
SAXE, William, and others to A. Nevins and another; 148th St, n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, demand, 6 per cent.	10,500
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to the Lawyers' Title, Insurance and Trust Company; 122d St, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 125x90, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent.	60,000
MOERSCH, Philip, and another to Jacob Moersfelder; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 179th St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,500
ULLNICK, Mary, to David Newburger; 101st St, 182 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
KRAUSHAAR, Isidor, to H. Bischoff, Jr., and another, trustees; 7th Av, 1,964, 25x100, due June 30, 1909.	30,000
DOWNES, Frederick A., to B. T. Burdick; Bathgate Av, e s, 127 ft s of 172d St, 16x67, 1 year.	5,000
DAVIS, Robert, to D. W. Moran and another; 148th St, n s, 370.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x106, 2 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to John Watts de Peyster; 121st St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 191x irregular, 3 years, gold	146,000
NEW ENGLAND CONSTRUCTION Company to Abraham Friedman; 163d St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x99, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	7,500
MALLERT, William A., to the Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Tremont Road, s s, 50 ft w of Gainborg Av, 50x100, 2 years	1,000
JACKSON, Isidore, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 123d St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100, demand	6,000
MOHR, William F., to A. H. Murdock; Willow Av, n e corner of 134th St, 200x150, due June 29, 1907, 6 per cent.	40,000
DEL BALSO, Maria, to J. McCreery; Vyse Av, w s, 100 ft s of Charlotte Place, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
AVALLONE, Rosina, to Murdo Tolmie; Villa Av, e s, 132 ft n of 204th St, 25x130, 1 year, 5½ per cent, gold.	1,000
GRODGINSKY, Samuel, to Edward W. Adler; 113th St, 71 West, 17x100, 3 years	1,850
KAHN, Solomon, and another to M. J. Hennessy; 37th St, 238 East, 20x98, 2 years	8,500
GUAZZO, Angelo N., to M. Tolmie; Villa Av, e s, 82.6 ft n of 204th St, 50x130, 1 year, 5½ per cent, gold.	2,000
HILLIARD, Frederick C., to C. W. Meade; 85th St, 323 West, 25x102, demand	4,000
ARENELLA, Nicola, to Maria A. Forliano; 114th St, 308 East, 20x100, due Nov. 1, 1908, 6 per cent.	500
AGATE, Caroline, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 175th St, 1,030, 25x140, due June 30, 1908.	4,000
HORTON, Loton, to Atlantic Realty Company; Sherman Av, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, 1 year.	7,000
WALLENSTEIN, Sydney, to Max Weinstein; Avenue A, w s, 51.1 ft n of 75th St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	15,000
TYMON, John, Jr., to Thomas Stephenson; Lots 173 and 175, map of Haight estate, installments, 6 per cent.	1,400
FISHER, Morris, to Max Cohen; Monroe St, 326, 22x70, 1 year, 6 per cent.	14,000
FISHER, Morris, to Max Cohen; Monroo St, 326, 22x70, 1 year, 6 per cent.	13,000
GREENHAUT, Maurice, to A. Knatz; 6th St, 806, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
RICH, Becky, to M. Marder; Lewis St, n w corner of 7th St, 73x31, due July 1, 1912, 6 per cent.	12,000
JONES, Louis M., to United States Trust Company; Avenue D, 30 to 34, 54x75, as per bond.	25,000
ROFFMAN, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 18th St, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent.	7,000
FRANKEL, Frank, to M. M. Miller; 78th St, n s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 25x102, 2 mtgs $2,500, 2 years, 6 per cent.	31,000
FRANKEL, Frank, to Mary Bergdoll; 78th St, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
FRANKEL, Frank, to Hannah B. Anger; 78th St, 323 East, 125x102, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
LENKOWSKY, Samuel, to Samuel Newman; 85th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102, due June 1, 1911, 6 per cent.	7,000
AVRUTUS, Aaron, to Jeannette Bleistift; Avenue A, e s, 46 ft s of 17th St, 24x95, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,500
BOESSENNECKER, Alvina W., to C. Blum; 91st St, 122 East, 20x100, 3 years	6,000
STANDARD OPERATING COMPANY to David Shaff and another; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 175th St, 80x irregular, due June 6, 1907, 6 per cent.	13,000
HAMBURGER, Barnett, to S. Levitan; 76th St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102, 1 year, 6 per cent.	13,000
WEINSTEIN, Abraham D., to L. H. Ely, executor; 109th St, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 37x100, per bond.	38,000
LARKEN, Andrew J., to Charles A. Cappello; Heath Av, w s, 515 King's Bridge Road, 50x100, 1 year.	600
FEDER, Morris H., to Jacob C. Heinsheimer and another; 99th St, 16 and 18 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $3,855, 3 years, 6 per cent.	7,710
TINGSTROM, William, to Mary Kelly; Oakes Av, n w corner of Wall Place, 68x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	600
BRODY, Sadie, and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 28th St, 144 West, 20x98, per bond.	4,000
STANLEY, Mary F., to Charles L. Greenhall; Mercer St, 89, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
HARTMAN, Herman, and another to J. F. Kaiser; Ogden Av, s e corner of 162d St, 75x95, 1 year, 6 per cent.	6,000
DUBINSKY, Dora, to the Corporate Realty Association; 25th St, 321 to 331 East, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	10,000
GOTTLIEB, Bessie, to M. K. Welsh and another, executors; 101st St, 64 East, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	20,000
GOTTLIEB, Bessie, to Barnet Bernstein; 101st St, 64 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
COHEN, Jacob, to H. C. Merritt; Columbus Av, s w corner of Lincoln St, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	7,000
CONWAY, August, to William Hodgson; Cordova Place, w s, 113 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.	1,000
PAINTER, Emily G., to George Waddington, trustee; 5th Av, s w corner of 126th St, 20x85, due April 1, 1911.	34,000
SCHWARZLER, August F., to Augusta M. De Peyster; Clay Av, s e corner of 169th St, 148x80, 3 years.	5,500
SCHWARZLER, August F., to Augusta M. De Peyster; Webster Av, w s, 335 ft n of 165th St, 180x irregular, 3 years.	4,000
LEHMANN, Meier, to E. Musgrave; 98th St, 52 and 54 West, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs, $5,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to J. M. Cohn and others; Valentine Av, e s, 39.8 ft n of 182d St, 16x63, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	4,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to J. M. Cohn and others; Valentine Av, e s, 39 ft n of 182d St, 16x60, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	4,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to J. M. Cohn and others; Valentine Av, e s, 56.4 ft n of 182d St, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	4,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to Ottilie Sierck; Valentine Av, e s, 198 ft n of 182d St, 25x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to Ottilie Sierck; Valentine Av, e s, 173.1 ft n of 182d St, 25x73, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to J. H. Gunner, trustee; Valentine Av, e s, 98 ft n of 182d St, 25x68, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to J. H. Gunner, trustee; Valentine Av, e s, 73 ft n of 182d St, 25x66, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to L. E. Wallace; Valentine Av, e s, 148 ft n of 182d St, 25x71, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to L. E. Wallace; Valentine Av, e s, 123 ft n of 182d St, 25x69, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,500
SCHORER, Martha F., to B. D. Taylor; Tiebout Av, w s, 37 ft n of 182d St, 101x68, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to B. D. Taylor; Tiebout Av, w s, 138.3 ft n of 182d St, 101x70, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 80th St, 230 and 238 East, 40x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.	15,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 80th St, 230 and 238 East, 40x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,000
ERICKSON, Helen J., to J. Hallgarten; 93d St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 3 years	3,000
REDA, Santo, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 114th St, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100, due March 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	5,000
WEINSTOCK, William, to R. D. Poole; 47th St, s s, 311 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
BERGER, Pincus, and another to B. Levin; 121st St, 233 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,500
FARLEY, John M., to Samson Friedlander; 121st St, n s, 100 Broadway, 100x191, 2 years	5,000
JAWITZ, Lewis, to M. A. D. Lange; Arthur Av, 2,125, 25x95, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	5,500
GALLAGHER, Annie L., and another to S. Tucker; 11th Av, s w corner of 46th St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	6,500
CASEY, William J., to J. R. Brown; Broadway, w s, 50.11 ft s of 113th St, 50x100, 3 years	41,000
McCARTHY, Michl, to William G. Wood and another, trustees; Albany Road, e s, 443 ft n of 231st St, 78x100, due Oct. 1, 1907, 5½ per cent.	3,000
BILANGO, Angilenna, to M. Garone; Hudson St, 634, 25x115, due Nov. 8, 1907, 6 per cent.	500
SWEENY, Joseph F., to A. Faaffe; Lots 434 and 435, map of Mapes estate, 8 years, 6 per cent.	1,800

Mechanics' Liens.

120TH ST, 343 and 345 East; Charles Weiss against Adolph Miller, owner and contractor	30
41ST ST, 339, 341, and 341½ West; Leo L. Wollns against S. Littman, owner; Lenox Contracting Company, contractor	300
41ST ST, 339, 341, and 341½ West; Alfred T. Johnson against S. Littman, owner	100
7TH AV, 291 and 293; B. Campbell & Co. against Hessel Building Company, owner; A. C. Hessel, contractor	151

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

51ST ST, 534 West; Morris J. Gordon and others against Catherine Menton and others, Feb. 21, 1906	108
24TH ST, 147 West; Thomas J. Mooney against Louis Schulze, Feb. 28, 1906	500
152D ST, 516 to 520 West; Abraham Haberman against Psate & Goldstein and others, March 7, 1906	773
LEXINGTON AV, 1,436 and 1,438; Isaac Jacobs against Bernard Brindze and others, Feb. 8, 1906	303
LEXINGTON AV, 1,436 and 1,438; Isaac Brown against Bernard Brindze and others, Feb. 5, 1906	45
LEXINGTON AV, 1,436 and 1,438; Herman Seider against Bernard Brindze and others, Feb. 1, 1906	540
LEXINGTON AV, 1,436 and 1,438; Hurwitz & Finkelstein against Bernard Brindze and others, Jan. 31, 1906	275
LEXINGTON AV, 1,436 and 1,438; Isidor Sinkowitz against Bernard Brindze and others, Feb. 1, 1906	200
WEBSTER AV, e s, 200 ft n of 179th St, 50x125; Abram L. C. Canfield against Adolph Wexler and others, Feb. 23, 1906	370

Lis Pendens.

5TH AV, 136; Empire Realty Corporation against Reginald H. Sayre, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Swain.

PELL PLACE, s e corner of Huguenot St, 33.4x100; Abraham Epstein against Louis Mischner, (specific performance;) attorneys, Rosenzweig & Whitehorn.

BECKER AV, s w s, Lot 264, map of Washingtonville, Bronx, 50x100; Helen M. T. Meyer against William W. Penfield, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Wolf.

MADISON AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 44th St, 25x100; Henry D. Winans against the Netherlands Corporation of New York and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baldwin & Blackmar.

185TH ST, 555 West; John Merz against Henrietta Elkan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

BROADWAY, w s, 52.8 ft n of 92d St, 27.4x100; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Louis R. Gale and others, (dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

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$2,750
will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500
buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000
buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Price $14,500. Rents, $1,700
Four-story single, 7 rooms, no steam, open plumbing, near 125th St. and Eighth Av.; good mortgages; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

236 West 69th St.—4-story tenement and stores; price $14,000; guaranteed rents, $1,524; easy terms; complies with tenement laws. Acritelli & Co., 135 Broadway.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot 50x95 on West 19th St., suitable for tenement, stable, or warehouses; near ferries and railroad terminal. Hillery, 242 West 11th St.

Elegant brown-stone front house, three stories; fine residence section; Manhattan; a bargain. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker, 39th and Broadway.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage $10,000; price $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Asking $14,500.—Modern dwelling, West 161st, 12 rooms; open plumbing. Mahoney, 455 West 155th St.

West 40th, Near 9th.—4-story tenement, full lot, $17,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
5th Ave. Corner, Harlem.
One of the choicest in this excellent section. Large store, triple flats. Guaranteed rents $6,184. Price $61,500. Quick action necessary.
BEST 7TH AV. INVESTMENT.
$30,000 cash, balance mortgages, 5 years. Magnificent 100x100 corner five-story flats, with stores; pays over 10%. Great future.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
'Phone, 2,237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

ATTENTION!
Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street
can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.
In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.
Hofflin & Friedman, 229 Broadway. Tel. conn.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only.
L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

East Side—Six-story fireproof, 24 rooms on floor, 8 families; cold-water improvements; price $48,500; rent $5,400; good terms; East 8th, new law, 21 rooms, on floor; modern improvements; no steam; price $73,500; cash $9,500; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau.

Two-story brick house on E. 110th St., 25x100; one large store and 4 rooms; rent $1,200 per annum; price $11,500. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Below 14th Street.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

$5,000 to loan on 1st or 2d mortgage; 1st-class security; also several large sums for choice properties in amounts to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT
TO HOME SEEKERS
AND
SMALL INVESTORS
IN
BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the city in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
No. 60 Liberty St., New York.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.

41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,

Offer 51 lots in the Martense District,
260 lots in Borough Park,
About 100 lots in Bath Beach,
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS

C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN.
Owner must SACRIFICE his detached frame cottage. MUST leave town. 12 large rooms and bath; plot, 40x100; beautifully DECORATED. Price, $6,500; mtge., $2,700. Call and see it. Closed Sunday.

ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk } Ave.

FLATBUSH.
VERY FINE, new, 3-story double apartment, almost completed, on Midwood St., near Rogers Av.; 10 minutes to SUBWAY; worth looking into; closed Sunday; price $13,000; mtg. $9,000.

ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk } Ave.

FLATBUSH LOTS AND HOMES.

Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled. Underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

On Hancock St., a 3-story brownstone house, 12 rooms, 2 families, 27.3x85x100; rents over $1,900; price $17,000; terms to suit. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Bargain.—3-story brick 2-family house; 14 rooms; excellent location; latest improvements; Brooklyn; price $6,350. C. Friend, 89 World Building.

Want to buy or rent small house for colored family; neighborhood near a park. Address Broker, Box 212 Times Downtown.

Couple of good $1,000 first or second mortgages can be quickly placed. Frank A. Jennings, 186 Remsen St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

LOOK!

Two five-story double flats, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartment in basement; 417, 419 St. Ann's Avenue, opposite St. Mary's Park; $22,500 each; easy terms; rents $2,400 each. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS, $600 Up. Lists Mailed on Application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

$600 Each.—3 fine lots Laconia Park, 3 blocks from trolley, Rapid Transit; half cash; open Sunday. Behrmann, 222d St., William's Bridge.

Northeast corner of St. Paul's Place and Webster Av.; 3 stores and 3 flats; 6 rooms and bath; $3,000 cash; price $17,000. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

$3,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$850 cash buys small cottage convenient trolley, Harlem Road; $3,250. Behrmann, 222d St., William's Bridge.

Positive bargain, 75x100, Valentine Av., will sell for $3,800.00; easy terms. J. F. Dowd, 724 East 149th St.

Special bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Bargain—$600.00; 2 lots, 2 blocks from Westchester Av. trolley. Lowerre, 661 East 161st.

Cheap lots; will double in one year. Steinmetz, 1,343 Tremont Av., West Farms.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SARATOGA—Nine-room cottage, with stable; plot, 50x100; small amount cash required; sacrificed. Cohen, 178 East 104th St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartments; private bath; without meals; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets.**

On March 15 prices will be advanced 10%.

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. | New York City | Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Am authorized to sell valuable tract of lots near Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., a great manufacturing centre, at $230,000; terms to suit; in view of proximity to new bridge and Long Island R. R. running through the property it will be worth $400,000 in two years; maps at our office. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

Plot 75x100, best residential section in Astoria, $7,500 if bought at once. Address F. A. Simons, Astoria, L. I.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

The Place for the Homeseeker is
CRESTWOOD

Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.

RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.

If you want a home really for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for

INVESTMENT,

No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

THIS property has never been advertised; not new, undeveloped, but established, restricted property; 70-ft. boulevards, 50-ft. streets, graded, lined with shade trees, lighted with electric lights; 75 model houses, all improvements; 30 minutes on the Harlem; lots, $200, $5 monthly. W. O., 311 Times, Times Square.

Extra fine property for sale, directly opposite and overlooking Polo grounds, Van Cortlandt Park, or Old Broadway. For particulars address Robt. Swinton, Executor, 65 So. B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. No agents.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Westchester County Property Wanted—I have customers waiting for farms, country seats, tracts of land, &c. Owners, send full particulars to Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

At Scarsdale.—Unfinished 16-room residence, over two acres, $9,750. Hendrickson, White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

I have for sale one of the
FINEST NEW MODERN HOUSES in MOUNT VERNON
PRICE $7,500. TERMS EASY.
SPLENDIDLY SITUATED.
Will be shown on application to owner.
OWNER, BOX 112 TIMES, HARLEM.

Fine modern house on Chester Hill; less than ten minutes to station; four rooms, pantry, and sun parlor on first floor; four rooms and bath on second; three on third; hardwood floors and trim; open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights; price, $12,000; ready April 15th. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

Just over the New York City line; house No. 93 South St., Mt. Vernon; high ground; 9 rooms and bath; laundry in cellar; lot, 40x129; price, $7,000; easy payments if desired. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven station.

New Rochelle.

Attractive, modern cottages; all improvements.
6 rooms and bath, $4,000.
7 rooms and bath, 4,600.
10 rooms and bath, 7,500.
H. B. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Good Opportunity for Builders, at White Plains; 12 fine lots near Railroad Av.; water, sewer, and gas. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

TO LET.

RYE, N. Y.
FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

Very few houses left, as the demand has been greater than usual this year, on account of the many attractions of Rye, including the finest golf course in America, the American Yacht Club, bathing, fishing, fine macadamized roads, and delightful neighbors. Fifty minutes from 42d St.

MILTON ROAD.—Very attractive 3-story house, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 6 acres; stable, garden; one mile from station; rent $2,000 (or unfurnished for term of years.)

ONE MILE from station; modern house, 2 baths, electric light, 6 bedrooms; stable; $1,500.

ABOUT ONE MILE from station, high ground; house with 6 bedrooms, one bathroom, gas, water; stable, garden; $1,100.

VERY NEAR GOLF CLUB, modern house, 8 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, billiard room; all improvements; stable; $3,000.

GRACE CHURCH ST. HOUSE, 8 bedrooms, one bath; stable; private beach; $1,200.

MILTON POINT house with 17 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; stable; 2 acres; $3,000.

SIMILAR HOUSE on the water; delightful location; $2,000.

ON THE WATER at Milton Point; small house; 5 bedrooms; stable; $1,000.

LARGE HOUSE, directly on the water, Milton Point; 10 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, electric light; stable; beautiful lawn, splendid view; private beach; $4,000.

FOR SALE.

GRACE CHURCH ST.—Attractive place, 5 acres fine old trees, with old house; could be renovated at an expense of $5,000; price $30,000.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., or Rye, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARM.

58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW
6%
PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000
on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Every Flat Dweller
VERY SOON YOU WILL WANT A HOME IN THE SUBURBS.

Is it not wise to look for a location NOW, while prices are reasonable and choice sites still available?

No matter where you may want to go this office can UNDOUBTEDLY be of assistance to you in finding the right property for the right person.

THIS IS OUR CONSTANT EFFORT.

Always See Us Before Buying in the Suburbs.

The Bowles-Coover Co.
500 5th Ave., cor. 42d St.

TENAFLY.

Special—good for short time. I will sell a few fine residence plots at $275, $350, $400, on terms $10 monthly. This property should appeal to buyers of the better class. With the great improvements making this way in a few years these plots will be cheap at $1,000.
W. CARPENTER, Tenafly, N. J.

An attractive home for business man in Passaic, New Jersey's finest and most accessible suburban town; a modern house, with every improvement; large plot; small barn in rear; situated on best residential avenue of hill section; short walk from station of two railroads; 30 minutes from New York by either; for sale much below value; reasonable terms. Valid Reason, Box 211 Times, Downtown.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. J. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Plainfield—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Long Branch building lots, $3 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUYERS OR SELLERS
OF
COUNTRY PROPERTY
THOSE SEEKING
COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER
OR HAVING THEM TO RENT

are invited to write for a free copy of the Illustrated Supplement of THE OUTLOOK containing THE OUTLOOK LIST OF TRUSTWORTHY REAL ESTATE AGENTS located in all parts of America. We will gladly try to help you if you will write fully and state what you desire to obtain or wish to sell or lease—a Country House, a Farm or Ranch, Seashore, Suburban or City Property.

To get the information costs nothing, and places you under no obligation.

THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Corner; Lot 1, Block 11, Silver Lake Park, near White Plains; cheap; make an offer. Benequit, 65 East 114th St., N. Y.

Southern Farms. Suburban Property. Investments. (Farms on salt water); lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
FOR AN INVESTOR,

A1 investment property of about half million dollars, situated on Fifth Avenue or Broadway, leased for long term of years to one tenant and showing 5% net on purchase price. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

ALSO

Housekeeping Apartment House on west side, well located and built; valued at about $500,000. Rents not exceeding $2,000 per apartment per annum. Owners only address
FINNEY & MATHEWS,
TIMES BUILDING,
BROADWAY AT 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

GEOFFROY & CO., 170 Broadway, want
A LIGHT LOFT,
containing three to four thousand square feet, for manufacturing jewelry.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

OWNERS
of cold water flats or tenements in Yorkville or Harlem kindly send in particulars; have cash buyers. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Avenue, Yorkville Bank Building.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Owners—We will sell your cold-water tenements; cash buyers waiting, offering big prices. O'Shea & Klein, 326 W. 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Valuable tract of lots, Flushing and Metropolitan Aves., near new bridge; a great manufacturing centre; Long Island R. R. runs through property; equity, $175,000; great speculation; Manhattan improved property taken in exchange; chance seldom offered. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

A new quadruple five-story, 50 feet, for private; equity $23,500. Braisted, 2,783 B'way.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

YOU CAN MAKE 100 PER CENT

by Spring on your investment if you buy lots now. There never was a time in the history of LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE when profits were so sure. The public is awakening to the great possibilities of suburban real estate on Long Island. The railroad to

FREEPORT

will be electrified by next Fall; this is an assured fact. Remember, electricity will bring FREEPORT within twenty minutes of Broadway, New York. If you act at once you can purchase lots at

$89 $89 $89

A free, clear warranty deed, with a policy of title insurance, given to every purchaser free.

$5.00 DOWN; $2.00 MONTHLY

is all you need. DON'T DELAY; write or call to-day for booklet, maps, and free tickets to inspect same.

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
MAIN OFFICE, 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, (J. M. BENNETT,) 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
67 ACRES, $1,500 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.
16 ACRES, $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
155 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, Central Park.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12¼ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

15 acres high woodland, bordering on fine lake, 50 miles out; price $40 per acre; half cash. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 160 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

TO LET.

$50 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished

2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Lofts to Let
With Power,
Each 5,000 Square Feet
Northwest Corner
Bleecker & West 11th St
Hudson Realty Co., Owners
135 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.

Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

FOR RENT.

Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS. OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Opposite Gansevoort-Washington Markets
Corner; large and small stores; basements; refrigerating service in building. Janitor, 809 Washington St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric light, steam heat; rent reduced first year. Apply on premises.

Desk room with good-size room, rear of the real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

45th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., two houses; easily altered; plot 33x100. H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St.

Factory sites, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Five-story building, 5 years' lease; 4th Avenue, opposite Madison Square. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Store to Let—Northwest corner Broadway and 17th St. Apply De Youngs, on premises.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—Private mail box in downtown office. Women's Shopper, 537 West 123d St.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Rockaway Park.—Small cottage for occasional use until May by thoroughly responsible tenant. Address S., Box 100 Times Uptown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300. Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms	- - -	$45-$50
7 Rooms	- - -	65- 75
8 Rooms	- - -	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.,
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

THE VIOLA, ROSEMERE, } 141-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light, telephone; uniformed service; latest improvements. Rents, $40, $47.50.

Elegant 4 and 5 room apartments, all light; new buildings; all modern improvements; delightful location; rents very low for this section; 204 and 206 West 120th, between 7th and St. Nicholas Av. Apply on premises or J. B. Ketchem, 57 West 125th St.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. L station, 7-room flat, bath; $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Doctor's apartment—Seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

54 AND 56 EAST 129TH ST.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE
45.00 to 55.00
ON PREMISES.
FROEHLICH, 328 LENOX AVE.

"THE LEXINGTON."
144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$00.

Desirable flats, 55 East 11th.; five rooms, bath, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

116th, 18 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated. Janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam heat, bath; nicely located. Janitress.

Bronx.

The Johnson row of flats, just finished, on the easterly side of Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Av. (opposite Prospect Av. Subway Station); five, six, and seven rooms and bath.

All light and large—and all improvements. The best appointed and best finished houses of their kind in the city, and located in the Longwood Av. section, the finest in the Bronx. Rents from $27.50 upward. Superintendent on premises.

Rents $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

1,004 East 166th St., between Union and Prospect Avs.; the handsomest 7-room apartment in the Bronx; large dining room and kitchen; parquet floors; all improvements; rent $35, free until April 1st. Inquire of owner, Dr. P. T. Leyendecker, on premises.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Lafayette Av., Opposite Adelphi Academy. Most refined and convenient residential section of Brooklyn; 7 large light rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, hot water, gas range, &c.; $45 to $47.50. Apply Janitor, Premises.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTRAL LUMBER CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, March 10, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of roll-top desk, revolving chairs, typewriter, pictures, safe.
ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE,
Attorney for Receiver, 116 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY M. BOORSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 15, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of overalls, &c. SUTHERLAND R. HAXTON, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUNCIE PULP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 21, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Mulberry St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 8:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE
From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis......Mar. 10, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Phila..........Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul.......Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.......Mar. 11, 5 A. M.; Apr. 28
MINNETONKA.......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

RED STAR LINE
From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland, Mar. 10, 3:30 P. M.; Apr. 7, May 5
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26

WHITE STAR LINE
From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic........April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 8:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10,7 AM	Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM	Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Frankfurt.Mar.22,10AM	Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29,10AM	Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave.....Apr. 3 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM	Trave.....May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Luise..Mar.10, 11 AM	P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM	K.Luise...Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert,Mar.24,11 AM	*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM	K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PENNSYLVANIA..................March 10, 4 P. M.
*DEUTSCHLAND..................March 15, 8 A. M.

†Patricia.........Mar. 17	‡Amerika.........April 7
*‡Bluecher......Mar. 22	Waldersee........Apr. 10
†Pretoria.........Mar. 31	*‡Bluecher.......Apr. 19

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 10, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke............Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

WEST INDIES
Special One-Month Cruise by Quebec S. S. Co.'s S. S. "Parima," from New York March 10, $30 up, including 5 days' board at the Marine Hotel, Barbados.

BERMUDA IN 48 HOURS
New twin-screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,500 tons, sails Mar. 7, 17, 24, 28.
SPECIAL TOURS, 10 and 17 days, April 12, 19, 26. All expenses, $65 and $82.50.
Send for descriptive programme.
Arthur Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., 30 Broadway, N. Y.

THOS. COOK & SON
261 AND 1,185 BROADWAY,
649 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Carmania.Mar.10.2 PM	Campania.Mar.31.9 AM
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM	Etruria...Apr. 7. 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam..Mar.14.7 AM	Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM	Noordam..Apr. 18. Noon
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia.Mar.24.10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon	Astoria..Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*5:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*‡4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:80, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—¶9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

THE R. M. S. P. CO.
Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.
TAGUS........March 17 LA PLATA......Apr. 14
ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT.........April 28
Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Pier 50, North River.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AGAINST THE MAYOR

Outvotes Him in Favor of Alexander Hamilton Park.

ITS COST WILL BE $250,000

Mayor Thought Congested Section Needed Parks More Than Convent Av.—Metz and Coler Disagree.

For the first time Mayor McClellan lost control of the Board of Estimate in yesterday's meeting. The Mayor was outvoted on a proposal to establish a park in Convent Avenue, to be known as Alexander Hamilton Park. The cost is estimated at $250,000. Both Controller Metz and President McGowan of the Aldermen took up cudgels in favor of the plan. Mr. McGowan became especially enthusiastic over the thirteen historic trees planted by Hamilton on the park site.

"Those trees are as dead as the late Mr. Hamilton," retorted the Mayor. "I was up there last week looking things over, and I can see no use for spending this sum of money for this purpose."

Controller Metz declared that the city ought to do something for patriotic sentiment, but the Mayor insisted that the congested localities should have their parks before park money was spent on the more open sections of the city. On the roll call President Coler of Brooklyn and President Bermel of Queens alone voted with the Mayor—six votes out of sixteen. President Cromwell of Richmond did not vote, and the plan was put through by a vote of 9 to 6.

Controller Metz and President Coler then got into an argument over the correctness of real estate figures submitted to the board by Mortimer J. Brown, head of the Finance Department's Bureau of Real Estate. Finally the two men were named as a special committee to decide on the purchase of a site for a firehouse at Knickerbocker and Gates Avenues and a site for a schoolhouse at Evergreen and Grove Avenues. Mr. Brown reported in favor of paying $2,250 for the firehouse site and $64,500 for the schoolhouse site.

President Coler objected to these figures, and said that James L. Brumley, a real estate expert, said the property was worth no more than $48,540. On the firehouse price Mr. Coler agreed, but he said the Real Estate Bureau was wrong in the other matter, and he insisted that the board should let the matter go to condemnation proceedings. This the Controller insisted was a reflection on his Real Estate Bureau, which he defended. As the question had been raised, however, he insisted on having the matter go to condemnation proceedings.

"Now you'll see what the city has to pay for the property," declared the Controller.

"It's a good thing to stir this matter up, for the city is altogether too extravagant in its realty purchases," said Mr. Coler later.

Mr. Metz and Mr. Ahearn, the special committee on a school site at West 138th Street and Fifth Avenue, recommended taking the property at $153,000, and the board approved the purchase.

At least a dozen applications to establish small parks in different parts of the city were referred to a "select committee." That committee for the last two years has meant the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Controller, and the President of the Borough interested. A hundred or more proposals have been sent to the committee from first to last, but the committee has never yet made a report.

Brokaw Loses Auto Suit.

The jury that heard Edward W. Browning's suit against Irving Brokaw, before Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, to recover for an automobile which Brokaw sold to him for $2,100, rendered a verdict of $300 in favor of the plaintiff yesterday. The $300 represents the cost of replacing a damaged cylinder.

A LOST ARTICLE
May be converted into a found article by inserting a notice in The New York Times, because
THE NEW YORK TIMES
FINDS LOST ARTICLES.
Telephone 1000 Bryant. Bill will be sent next day.
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10556 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. J. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Thursday, March 8, either Vanderbilt Av. car, Kings Co. "L," Subway, or Hotel Astor, gold locket, set with diamond crescent engraving; suitable reward. Address or call H. B., 607 3d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; makers' name Nixon & Shaw; lost on 8th Av. car between Canal and 16th St.; liberal reward. McGee, 112 8th Av.

LOST—Thursday evening, gold "bow-knot" pin, enameled forget-me-nots, diamond-headed pin through knot; reward. Hawley, 126 West 91st St.

LOST—Madison Av. car or in Central Park, about the Mall, a lady's small gold watch and pin, marked E. A. S. in monogram. Suitable reward for return to 120 E. 34th St.

FOUND, in Brooklyn, case of jewelry, which loser may recover by correct description of contents. Chas. A. D., Box 57, Brooklyn P. O.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LOST—Monday night, between Hotel Normandie and 56th St., small diamond horseshoe pin. If finder will return to Mrs. Howlett, 342 West 56th, will be rewarded.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

$25 REWARD for the return of large buffalo robe, with brown cloth lining, lost from automobile; no questions asked. 1,008 5th Av.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 183,627, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—French poodle; name Custard; regular clip; $25.00 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 36 West 51st St.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes bread in an hour—no standing over night.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WILLCOX, TOO, AGAINST PROPOSED POST OFFICE

Local Officials Oppose Site Offered by the Pennsylvania.

A FLUE FOR TUNNEL DUST

Provision for an Interior Court Would Also Hinder Handling of Mails, It Is Said.

It was learned yesterday that the New York Post Office authorities are opposed to putting the new Post Office on the Eighth Avenue site proposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Their reason is that the plans for putting the building there, as set forth by the railroad company, would make of the new Post Office a huge ventilating shaft for the Pennsylvania's tunnel.

While Postmaster Willcox declined yesterday to reveal the nature of his report to Postmaster General Cortelyou in the matter, it is well known in the Post Office that he is against the proposition, and in more than one communication has vigorously opposed the purchase of the site, the terms of the deed transferring it to the Government, and the proposed plans for the building. Mr. Willcox, it is understood, has studied the deed at the direction of Mr. Cortelyou, and the more he sees of it the less he likes it.

The deed provides that the building plans shall give the Pennsylvania space insuring light and air. It is this provision that has made Mr. Willcox object and Mr. Cortelyou hold the deed for a year without deciding on its acceptance or rejection.

According to the plans under consideration the new Post Office, built according to the Pennsylvania's need for air and light, would be bounded on all sides by an open space and would be cored in the middle by a shaft. The surrounding or outside ventilating space to be reserved, according to the plans proposed, would be twenty feet on three sides of the building and ten on the fourth side.

The shaft, or interior court, would be 100 by 150 feet, as the plans provide. The Post Office authorities think that, however well equipped the Pennsylvania's underground system might be electrically, its enormous traffic will cause to be carried skyward through the interior shaft a mass of vitiated air and steel particles and dust that will make it impossible for any of the Post Office windows on this shaft to be open in warm weather. The volume of noise is considered insignificant as compared with the chimneylike use of the proposed new Post Office.

A friend of Postmaster Willcox drew attention yesterday to the fact that the Pennsylvania was asking $1,700,000 for the surface rights for this site, and alleged that in the transaction the railroad would obtain ventilation and air for which it would otherwise be obliged to pay.

An effort was made to learn whether McKim, Mead & White, architects for the Pennsylvania, had a tentative ground plan of the new Post Office, but a representative of the firm told a TIMES reporter that instructions were to give no information on the matter. It is understood that Postmaster Willcox believes that a court would interfere with the proper handling of the mails, a free and clear floor space being the first essential for speed, in his opinion.

It is pointed out that the Chicago Post Office is a failure because of a lack of free space, the centre of the building being obstructed much as the proposed court would obstruct the new New York Post Office.

In Chicago, 120 more clerks than ordinarily would be needed are employed on account of the construction of the building, and 120 more clearks means perhaps $120,000 a year to the Government. Again, the geographical location is disapproved by Mr. Willcox, despite the fact that advantage would be gained by nearness to the railroad. Mr. Willcox was asked if he thought the location was a suitable one aside from other features considered objectionable, and he answered that his reports were in the hands of Mr. Cortelyou and he could not divulge them.

It is known, however, that the Postmaster would prefer some other part of the city for a new Post Office, although what location he may have in view he has not told.

CITY TO TEST WATER LAW.

To See If It Can't Get a Supply from Suffolk County.

Action will be taken by the city next week to test the constitutionality of the law prohibiting the city from going to Suffolk County for a water supply for Brooklyn. William C. Cozier, Deputy Water Commissioner for that borough, is responsible for the plan outlined.

Commissioner Cozier has erected five pumps on land owned by the city near Amityville, in Suffolk County, and has also had wells dug. There is a flume 8,000 feet long to connect the wells with the Brooklyn water mains, and next Monday the pumps will be started. A million gallons of water will be drawn daily from this supply, thus forcing the courts to pass upon the constitutionality of the law prohibiting such action. Mr. Cozier says that counsel has advised him that the law is worthless, so he is going to find out.

UPSETS ORDERED VERDICT.

Justice Van Kirk Sends Damage Case for Tunnel Death to Higher Court.

After directing the jury to assess damages in an action brought by an administrator to recover for a man's death, Justice Van Kirk in the Supreme Court yesterday set aside the $10,000 verdict in order to have its validity tested in the higher courts. The defendant company held that it was not responsible for the death, inasmuch as it resulted from the performance of duties which the victim had voluntarily assumed.

The suit was instituted by the administrator of Edward Deuker, an electrician, who was killed in the tunnel construction work of the New York Central Railroad above Forty-second Street. Deuker rang a gong in the tunnel to warn employes of the approach of locomotives. While doing so he was killed by a switching locomotive.

To-day
Men's Business Suits
Values up to $30
$14.50
Last Day of the Greatest Suit Sale we have ever held.
A GOOD THING is a constant source of inspiration. Like an acrostic, turn it as you will, from every side it presents new features. It is so with the suits announced to-day. View them from any eminence, tailoring, pattern, material, style or fit, and you will perceive them to be the best value in all New York.
Smart Grays, English Checks and lively Overplaids, fine Worsted Cheviots in neat figures and indeterminate Overplaids—and all Smith Gray & Co. garments, every one, $14.50 instead of up to $30.
Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
March 10th.
The Judge may have returned from Europe simply to pick out a New Spring Hat at Young's. Good judges are doing that every day.
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Special Sale of Top Coats.
To order $20. Made of very fine covert, in grey, oxford and several shades of tans. Venetian lined. They are excellent value. May we send samples of these with our booklet "Elegance at Moderate Cost"?
ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

LAWYER SUES TEACHER TO COLLECT A FEE

I. L. Bamberger Wants $1,500 for Obtaining $4,580 Judgment.

WON CASE AGAINST THE CITY

And Has Got $300,000 in Judgments for Public School Teachers, First and Last.

Miss Nora Curtis Lenihan, a school teacher of 124 East 128th Street, is defendant in a suit brought by Ira Leo Bamberger of 309 Broadway, formerly Chairman of the Law Committee of the Board of Education of Brooklyn. Bamberger is popularly known as the "School Teacher's Lawyer," having obtained a judgment against the city for approximately $300,000 as back pay for 3,414 teachers of Manhattan and Brooklyn a few years ago.

Bamberger is trying to collect a fee from Miss Lenihan, for whom he recently obtained a judgment for $4,580.55 in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn as back pay for her work as Principal in the public schools. There is a controversy as to just what Miss Lenihan should pay the lawyer. The case was recently referred, by Justice Burr of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, to Referee Lewis A. Fawcett.

Miss Lenihan filed an affidavit setting forth that when she engaged Bamberger as her attorney she "desired to pay him in cash for his services so that he would have no lien or other claim against the judgment" to be obtained. She says that Bamberger offered to try the case for $350, and when she asked him if he would accept $300 he said he would. She then says she paid the money on Sept. 15, 1904.

Miss Lenihan says in her affidavit that later Bamberger sent for her and asked her to sign a paper agreeing, as a further retainer, to pay 30 per cent. of the judgment. She says she declined to sign, and that, when she told Bamberger so, he "displayed some feeling over my refusal to sign the paper and told me to get another lawyer."

On Feb. 5, she says, she served notice upon Bamberger not to collect the judgment and upon the auditor of the Board of Education not to pay it. Then, she declares, she was served with an order to show cause why Bamberger's lien upon the judgment should not be determined to be the sum of $1,500 in addition to the costs and disbursements advanced by him.

Miss Lenihan says she distinctly remembers the agreement for Bamberger to accept $300 in full for his legal services, although no such agreement is mentioned in the receipt for the money. She is prepared to produce a witness to swear that the payment was in full.

Bamberger, in his petition for Miss Lenihan to show cause, says his fee should legitimately be in excess of $1,500. He says it is one of the most difficult school cases he ever tried; that the court declared it to be a difficult and extraordinary one, and that the fee he demands is reasonable. He denies that he gave a receipt for the $300 as payment in full for his legal services, and produces a copy of it to prove his case. The receipt simply reads:

"For professional services in the matter of claim to rank and pay of Principal, $300."

He also directs attention to the fact that mental reservation was made by Miss Lenihan in desiring to pay for his services in cash. She didn't communicate any such desire to him, he declares. He concludes:

"I consider the said Miss Lenihan's position very unconscionable. According to her views, she would not only have procured my services for nothing, but would have made a profit of $49.49 out of them, in addition to receiving the full amount of her claim and a return of the $300. I consider her ungrateful, and I defy anybody to get a word of disapproval concerning me from the thousands of the school teachers I have had the pleasure to represent at one time or another."

Testimony is to be taken on both sides.

RUSE FREED THE BURGLAR.

A Confederate Got Him Away by Impersonating a Detective.

The police are particularly anxious to lay hands on a broad-shouldered man, who acts as lookout for a band of burglars on the upper west side, and, when occasion requires, pretends that he is a Central Office detective. The latest successful exploit of the band was the robbery of the apartments of F. M. Da Costa of 438 Central Park West. This expedition netted them on Wednesday afternoon $1,000 worth of jewelry.

Mary Hogan, nurse of the Da Costa children, had occasion to return to the flat Wednesday afternoon when she found herself confronted by a young man with a pistol. He threatened to kill her if she made an outcry. When the two other young men in the apartment had ransacked it thoroughly, filling their pockets with stick pins and other small articles, including a diamond brooch, they forced the girl to give them a meal, and before leaving threatened to kill her if she gave the alarm within an hour.

As soon as the robbers were gone the maid opened a window overlooking Central Park West. She cried for help and pointed out the three fleeing men. Two made their escape over the Park wall. The third, running up the street, was captured by a crowd of men and boys. While some one went to find a policeman a big man, showing a badge, came up and grabbed the prisoner, saying:

"I have been after you for two months and now I have you. Come along to Police Headquarters and have your picture taken."

Praising the crowd for their good work he boarded a car with his prisoner. The police have not seen them yet.

FREE FERRIES—SOME DAY.

Commissioner Bensel Tells of London County Council's Example.

Commissioner Bensel of the Department of Docks and Ferries believes that ultimately the city will run the Staten Island Ferry free and that this action also will be taken in regard to the Thirty-ninth Street (South Brooklyn) Ferry and any other lines which the city may acquire.

"The London County Council is running a free ferry across the Thames, and I do not see why we in New York should not imitate the example," said the Commissioner yesterday. "The ferryboats are nothing more or less than the extensions of the public highways, and if the city builds and maintains highways and bridges, why not ferries? The bridges certainly do not pay as business propositions, for they take in only what the trucks and the street cars pay.

"Many fault-finders complain because the Staten Island Ferry is run at a loss. We expect it to be run at a loss of $300,000 a year when the project first was considered, and I do not believe the loss will exceed those figures. We counted on paying for the purpose of giving proper consideration and service to citizens. Then, too, the city gains in the long run through the increased value of property in Richmond. Already we have found a twenty-four per cent. increase in the number of passengers carried."

King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway and Park Place.
FORCED TO SELL
our enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail. King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.
REMOVAL
Sale Starts This Morning at 9 A. M.
Must Vacate in 30 Days
The United Cigar Stores Co. have leased the entire building and take possession SOON.
Next 30 Days
We offer our entire new and desirable stock of Men's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Spring Overcoats, Cravenettes, Prince Alberts, Trousers, and Boys' Suits, (also balance of our Winter stock at what it will bring), besides Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats, at
½
Regular Prices
King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway and Park Place.

Wallach's Hats
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
Spring Styles Ready.
And,—
Lest You Forget,
The Wallach Plan—
$5.00 Style
$3.00 Quality $1.90
Spring Manhattan Shirts—Spring Hosiery—Spring Neckwear.

TRADE E.&W. MARK
Our GLASGOW Shirt
An overplaid with piped edging.
EARL & WILSON.

PESTERED THE ORGANIST.

O'Sullivan Wrote Her Love Letters—Now He's in the Psychopathic Ward.

Cornelius O'Sullivan, who lived at Mills Hotel No. 1, in Bleecker Street, went to the Madison Square Church House, at Thirtieth Street and Third Avenue, and fell in love with the organist. That was not what he went there for, but he couldn't help it. She did not return his affection. When she received fervid letters signed "O'Sullivan" she turned them over to the Rev. Dr. Beattie, who helps to run the Church House as a branch of Dr. Parkhurst's Madison Square Church.

Then the trouble began. It ended with O'Sullivan being sent to the psycopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital yesterday by Magistrate Cornell.

After a week or two of love letters for Miss Ida Parker, the organist, and a very different kind of epistles for the parson, who frowned on his suit, O'Sullivan arose in meeting at the Church House night before last and announced that he had something to say. Whatever it was it was drowned out because the parson signaled to the organist to play, and she played. A second time O'Sullivan arose, and this time Dr. Beattie persuaded him to go into the study. Then the minister called a policeman and told him to arrest O'Sullivan.

In the unromantic atmosphere of the Yorkville Court yesterday O'Sullivan admitted that he was in love. The discouragement he got caused frequent trips through swinging doors in Third and other avenues.

"I went around last night to apologize for the letters I'd written," he said. "Dr. Beattie must have misunderstood me if he thought I wanted to disturb the meeting. I guess a cat can look at a King."

HOPE
NEW YORK
TO-DAY IT'S BLACK SACK SUITS, $15.
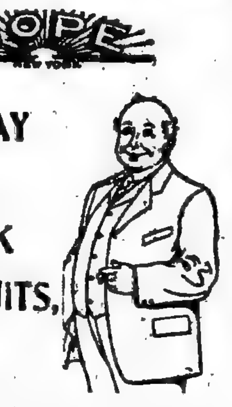
Saturday, March 10.
The Hope Corner is destined to become *the corner* for Black clothes. The majority of clothiers put little stress in that direction, as Black clothes are not as profitable to sell as the fancy fabrics—particularly with the enormous rise in prices of the staple woolens, but "Hope" is building for the future—hence our best efforts are toward Black Clothes. To-day's offering is an indication:
Sack Suits, both Single and Double Breasted, of Black Thibet and Unfinished Worsteds, Serge or Venetian lined. Models to fit men of every proportion,
$15.
BROADWAY - CORNER - CHAMBERS

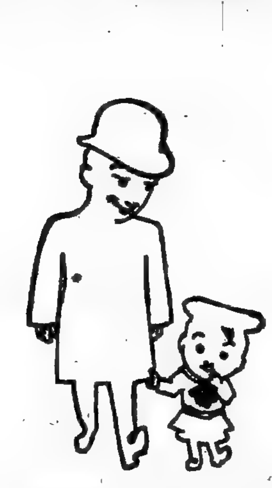
Everything Springlike for you and the kid on your walk to-morrow.
Spring overcoats.
Spring suits.
Spring neckwear.
Spring hats.
Spring styles in low shoes.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF GRAND OPERA SEASON.
To-day, Matinee at 2—IL TROVATORE. Nordica, Homer; Knote, Campanari, Journet, Paroli. Cond., Franko.
To-night, prices, at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Alten, Jacoby; Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz. Sun. Evg., Mar. 11, at 8:30, popular prices,
ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER,
Preceded by a Miscellaneous Concert.
Soloists: Mmes. Abott, Rappold, Homer, MM. Dippel, Plancon. Entire Met. Opera House CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Cond., Vigna.
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Mon. Evg., Mar. 12, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss, Cond., Franko.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
WEBER PIANO USED.

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b. Intermezzo in A major..... Brahms
c. Novellette in F sharp minor, No. 8.. Schumann
Sonata in A flat major, op. 110..Beethoven
a. "Jeux d'Eau"..........Maurice Ravel
b. Impromptu in F minor..........Faure
c. Scherzo in B flat minor.......Balakirew
d. Etude, "Le Vent"..............Alkan
a. Nocturne in C minor.....
b. Scherzo in B minor..... Chopin
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Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

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Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.

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Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
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FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.
Sunday Ev. at 8:30, YVETTE GUILBERT.

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With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

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5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Ngts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. CHARLES E. EVANS & CO., WM. COURTLEIGH, Dan McAvoy & Co., Wentworth's Horses. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. JAS. J. CORBETT & CO., DAVE LEWIS & CO., Mme. Rentz, Eddie Leonard, Simon & Gardner, Three Keatons. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
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Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

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GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
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Last Time To-night THE TITLE MART

Victor Herbert at the HIPPODROME SUNDAY Night.

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MARCH
1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906. 16 PAGES.

IMMIGRATION.

A Fascinating Subject as It Is Discussed in Prescott F. Hall's Book on Its Effects in This Country.

BY EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THIS current week a single immigrant ship debarked 2,000 wretched creatures, broken in spirit, weak in body, and just able to pass the inspection admitting them to our shores as not certain to become public charges. And this ship's company is no exception in either quality or numbers. Speaking first regarding numbers, there is an amazing contrast between the new and old volume of immigration. When single ships bring thousands it is no wonder that a single year's arrivals exceed a million, and that this year's total is at an unprecedented rate. New England's population was produced from 20,000 immigrants before 1640. Less than a generation before the Revolution Franklin estimated the Colonies at about one million descendants from an orginal immigration of 80,000. The first census after the Revolution, in 1790, gave a total population of 4,000,000. The records of immigration begin with 1820, and during the generation from the close of the Revolutionary War until then immigrants numbered a quarter million, a single quarter year's arrivals now. Before this current year is ended the arrivals from 1820 will exceed 24,000,000.

There is nothing to equal it in history, and history is itself little more than a compendium of migration of races. Their procession across the world's stage dwarfs that of nations or dynasties. The Tartar invasion of Europe, the Roman invasion of more than one continent, the invasion of America first by the Spaniards, later by the English, and lately by all the tribes of the earth, each migrant people drifting or traveling to the West, these are the greatest facts in the developments of peoples and nations. We are assisting and witnessing a racial development rivaling Burbank's experiments in plant life. Never was and never again can be such an opportunity for human stirpiculture. Yet immigration is thought dry and tedious even by those who marvel at Burbank's almost incredible results with mere plants, although we could if we would most powerfully mold and direct the sort of person a typical American should or will be. And indeed by merely failing to mold him for the better we are molding him for the worse, and will yet be sorry for it.

⁂

IT is bathetic to treat such a question as matter of dollars and cents, but this generation has ears for no other call. And the economic effects are stupendous. It costs $1,000 to rear a child to 14. The ages of the last million to arrive are unknown, but it is not exaggeration to say that the immigration of 1905 added a billion to the National wealth. But this is only the beginning. Millions had preceded them, and the product of their labor is authoritatively estimated at $600,000,000 annually. Paper and pencil will be needed to figure out what billions that makes for each generation. It is hardly worth mentioning that in 1904 immigrants showed at the Barge Office $21,000,000 in cash. There is an offset, of course. There are towns in Ireland and entire districts in Italy which are identifiable by the prosperity diffused by remittances from the United States. But this is rather fuel for flames than money lost to us, for it stimulates further immigration as nothing else could do. At times it has seemed that this flood of labor has created another offset nearer home, but of recent years there has been no unemployed problem except for strikers. Economically it must seem that the question whether immigration pays has been answered affirmatively. We would have developed more slowly in wealth and numbers except for foreign recruits.

But we would have developed more naturally and wholesomely if earlier experience is any guide to what later years would have produced. Between 1790 and 1830 we grew from 4,000,000 to 13,000,000, an increase of 227 per cent. There is nothing like that in any other people's experience, and the increase was even higher in quality than in numbers. We were a native, a homogeneous, an acclimated, and athletic people. By 1850, 2,500,000 immigrants had been added to the population, but the population just about equaled what it would have been if the previous rate of increase had been sustained; that is to say, the decrease in birth rate offset the increase by immigration. Is there any reason to connect the facts? Why should there be room to say that Americans ceased breeding because immigration multiplied? It was because immigration altered its character, and produced racial and social changes still proceeding at such a rate that the general tendency is verifiable by simple observation. And the recorded facts sustain the evidence of anybody's eyes and experience.

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THE high quality of early immigration needs no proof. It has proved its quality by its works. The Pilgrims, the Quakers, the Pennsylvania Dutch, the German rebels, and refugees of later years, the Irish expelled by famine—these were stocks to produce a people to be proud of. Not all of them came among the earliest. There were not enough of them even so late as at the civil war, when native Americans were the stoutest in body and heart of the armies of North and South alike. In those days travel was so tedious and so costly that oceans were crossed only under the stimulus of the strongest motives. Weaklings who attempted that strenuous struggle for life succumbed, and the survivors were men indeed, with women worthy of them. But those of this sort come in decreasing numbers and in pitifully small totals nowadays. As travel became easier and cheaper, not love of liberty at any sacrifice, but mercenary motives animated later comers. It would have been bad enough if a worse quality of the same familiar stocks joined us as the result of State-aided immigration—meaning assisted departures of dependents, defectives, and delinquents. It would be flattering to believe that recent arrivals were attracted by admiration for our institutions. But truth to say they come by thousands for no better reason than that steamship companies advertise us like a show for the sake of earning passage money for dividends. Oceans are traversed as easily as the journey from New York to Albany was made contemporaneously with early immigration, and the cost is a tithe. Under these conditions we no longer get the peoples to whom we are kin, who understand us and whom we understand. We get people of alien bloods and tongues and habits. We are developing race and class and social distinctions and hatreds such as were unknown when even parsons worked with their hands and every man respected his neighbor. We have foreign colonies whose numbers are below the arrests of that nationality each year. We have un-American crimes and criminals of outlandish names. We export as well as import Anarchists. When next industrial depression strikes us we shall have an unemployed problem to dwarf our Coxey army, and perhaps to cause London to marvel even as we are marveling at London's misery.

Mr. Prescott F. Hall writes with conviction, but not with prejudice or passion. He holds a brief, but his argument is sober and reasonable. His new book, "Immigration," (Henry Holt & Co.,) bristles with figures whose compilation is useful even to those of different ways of thought. Perhaps nowhere else can be found equally full and conveniently arranged statistics, and as good an epitome of legislation.

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CENTRAL ASIA.

Capt. Rawling's Book on the Great Plateau and Dr. Merzbacher's on the Central Tian-Shan Mountains.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

CYRUS C. ADAMS.

THESE books testify that the day of large geographical discovery has not wholly been replaced by the era of minute and detailed study of the earth's surface. Both works are, in part, revelations of the unknown. In his story of the Gartok expedition Capt. Rawling gives the first account written by a white explorer of the extreme southwestern part of Tibet, where Tibetan industry and civilization have been chiefly developed. Dr. Merzbacher, on the other hand, has sounded to its core the central Tian-Shan, the position of whose dominant peak was not even known. The books are not long, compared with other recent records of exploration, but pioneer research is largely represented in them, and very effectively because scientific methods have directed the investigations.

Capt. Rawling's journey in 1903 on the high western plateau of Tibet led him through new territory differing little from that which Bower and Deasy had well described. But our meagre literature on this unique and wonderful region cannot dull the interest with which these fresh details will be read. Almost uninhabited and barren, a more desolate and uninviting region scarcely exists outside the realm of polar ice and snow, and yet, as Capt. Rawling says, "It has an irresistible fascination for the man who has once traveled there."

As Rawling unfolds these endless plains before us we see an undulating surface, most of whose shallow valleys are higher than the top of Mont Blanc; with patches of snow here and there, though it is Summer and in the latitude of New York; with many a peak or mountain chain no higher above the plain than our Highlands, as seen from a Hudson River steamer, though they are covered with snow and outtop Mount St. Elias in Alaska; with winds rising to gales, bringing snow and hail and temperatures in June that are many degrees below freezing, and with myriad lakes varying the monotony of the wide waste, though not a drop of the water reaches the sea, for the fresh lakes empty into the salt ones, and the latter are bitter with the heavy load of minerals they carry.

It seems strange that any human beings should live amid these unkindly conditions, where even patches of good soil, covered with rich and thick grasses, are likely to be permanently frozen two feet beneath the surface. But even the Tibetan plateau has its allurements. Hundreds of thousands of antelopes and other game wander over parts of the great table land, supplying the few nomads with food in plenty. As among the Eskimos, the meat is usually eaten raw. Some of the valleys are rich in gold, and thousands of pits show where Tibetans from the south have recently been digging for the metal. Fodder was so scarce that eighteen of Rawling's ponies died in a few days, and the churlish authorities of Tibet, hearing of his presence, kept him away from the south, with its many settlements, and finally turned him back. By dogged perseverance in overcoming great obstacles the expedition succeeded in mapping 35,000 square miles of hitherto unknown country.

This first journey led into the heart of the northern desert at a time when Tibet was rigidly closed to foreigners. The next exploration was made under exactly opposite conditions. The route was through the rich and thickly populated valleys of the upper Brahmaputra, and—wonder of the world!—the work was done with the permission and under the protection of the Lhasa Government. The shell of Tibetan exclusiveness had at last been broken by the notable success of Younghusband's mission to Lhasa.

Most of the Tibetans live in this southern part of their country, along the valley of the Brahmaputra, where the sun is more genial and the winds less fierce than on the plateau to the north. They have been so veiled behind their wall of fanaticism and inhospitality that this record of a long journey through their settlements shows them in a different and indeed in a more favorable light, for they are really a more agreeable people than we had imagined them to be. The privilege came first to Rawling to travel among them as their friend and under the protection of their Government, and the story of the journey through the villages and among the fruitful fields could scarcely be spoiled even by dull narration, and this book is brightly written.

---

*THE GREAT PLATEAU. Being an Account of Exploration in Central Tibet, 1903, and of the Gartok Expedition, 1904-5. By Capt. C. G. Rawling. Illustrations, maps, appendix and index. Pp. xii.-[illegible]. 8vo, cloth. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $4.

THE CENTRAL TIAN-SHAN MOUNTAINS, 1902-3. By Gottfried Merzbacher. Published under the authority of the Royal Geographical Society. Illustrations, map, and index. Pp. ix.-[illegible]. 8vo, cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. [illegible]

The new treaty between India and Tibet stipulated that trade marts should be opened to the rest of the world at three places, two of which were well known, but Gartok, further west, had never been visited by a European. So Rawling was sent up the Brahmaputra to carry the news of the treaty to Gartok, and a strong party of surveyors under Ryder was attached to the expedition to map the unknown country. The result was a good map of the mountain region bordering the route all the way from Lhasa to the southwest corner of Tibet on the Indian frontier, a work which won for Ryder one of the gold medals of the Royal Geographical Society.

While the surveyors were busy mapping the land Rawling was taking notes and photographs of this strip of the earth that no white man had seen before. Compared with the part of Tibet he had known he found it a paradise, in spite of its elevation of 14,000 feet above the sea, where the Winters are very severe and snow is always in sight on the mountains. But these valleys glow with heat in Summer, and the mountain snows feed many a stream which the Tibetan farmers lead in irrigation ditches to fructify their fields.

Rawling found no lack of hospitality among the people, and everywhere they welcomed him to their cottages and set food before him. Their intentions were good, but he thinks that special training will be necessary to make Tibetan cookery agreeable to the foreign palate. The renown of his physician spread abroad, and scores of the sick were brought to be treated.

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WHAT Rawling saw and learned proves to us that we have known very little of the Tibetans. He was greatly surprised to find many suspension bridges spanning the Brahmaputra and chasms that were 300 feet in width. The main supports are supplied by two iron chains, the links forged from bar iron three-fourths of an inch thick, and the ends of the chains are buried deep in the earth or fastened around great rocks. A network of ropes hangs from the chains and supports the footpath along which the traveler crosses. Every ounce of the iron is brought from China or India, and the total work involved is enormous.

In the more favorable places many small villages dot the plains or are scattered along the river banks. Each is surrounded by trees or cultivated land. The whitewashed houses are substantially built, and the people look prosperous and happy. The irrigated fields and the cheery folk were pleasing to foreign eyes, and were in striking contrast with all our preconceptions of the Tibetans, of whom the white race has seldom thought excepting as eager to kill all intruders upon their preserves.

But these pleasing aspects came to an end long before the party reached its destination. The fertile fields were succeeded by stony and sterile lands, the Brahmaputra became narrow and rocky, and soon the expedition passed into the basin of the Indus River. A little later the Lhasa treaty was read, for the last time, at the wretched hamlet of Gartok, where it aroused only languid interest. From Simla the Tibetans in the party experienced the unknown delights of railroad travel, and were a happy lot as they quickly made the long journey to Darjeeling, whence they easily reached their homes. This book will be memorable for its history of the pioneer journey that broke the ice between the rural Tibetans and the outer world.

⁂

DR. MERZBACHER is an Alpinist who is best known as the author of the most thorough book on the Caucasus yet written. His present work is preliminary to the volume that will contain all the scientific results of his remarkably laborious two years of exploration in the mightiest mountain system of Central Asia.

The present work, therefore, omits the botanical, zoological, and climatological results, though giving much attention to the geological features and to observations on the present and past glaciation of the Tian-Shan. In fact, the geological detail is so generally diffused on most pages and the treatment of the subject is so largely technical, that the book lacks desirable elements of popularity. Every one will enjoy the fine pictures of these towering snow-crowned summits, and there is much in the book that is within the range of general interest, but the book will tend chiefly to edify those whose scientific cultivation is considerably advanced.

The work described is a valuable contribution to geographical knowledge, for it deals with one of the largest of mountain systems, (several times as extensive as the European Alps,) a region still so little known that the best maps of the Russians are very misleading, as Merzbacher found to his cost. He spent two Summers among the mountain chains forming the central and loftiest portion of the Tian-Shan. Khan-Tengri, 23,600 feet high, overtops and dominates them all; and yet the explorer found that the Russian map incorrectly located the great mountain, and it was not till the explorer was in the second year of his labors that he discovered the valley which led him to the foot of the culminating peak.

These mountains are no proper field for Alpinists who cannot enjoy mountaineering unmixed with plenty of creature comforts. No skillful guides and inviting hotels are provided for climbers among these heights. The Central Tian-Shan are so deep in the heart of Asia that they can be reached only after months of travel. The explorer must pitch his tent amid snow and glaciers thousands of feet above sea level; he has nothing to eat excepting the food he brings with him; and half of his Kirghiz porters are likely to desert in the night, and are always certain to show the greatest aversion to snow at high altitudes.

⁂

SOME explorers tell too many incidents of their personal discomforts. But it is chiefly by reading between the lines that we gain an idea of the really great dangers and incessant annoyances which beset Dr. Merzbacher and his comrades. More than half their work lay high on the ice fields, which they explored and surveyed. The leader thought nothing of ascending mountain tops of 14,000 to 15,000 feet to obtain good panoramic photographs, and more than once after gaining a height which only the most expert Alpinist could reach he was robbed in a moment of all chance to catch the wonderful view before him by dense fog that suddenly hid the world and made his descent very perilous.

Even those accustomed to the sight of the loftiest eminences have a feeling of wonder and amazement at their first view of the mightiest summits of the Tian-Shan. Few snow peaks are so wild and rugged. They are sculptured into the most diverse forms, and, stretching away as far as the eye can reach, are regarded as one of the grandest of Alpine pictures. Much must still be done before these great mountain ranges of Central Asia are properly explored or correctly mapped, but Dr. Merzbacher's first-rate piece of work has set the standard high for later explorers, and his book is worthy of the scientific labors which he carried out under such trying circumstances.

C. C. A.

New York, March, 1906.

HENRY MOORE, R. A.

THE biography of this well-known English sea-painter, by Frank Maclean, in The Makers of British Art Series, edited by James A. Manson, is based on the early diary of the artist, his correspondence, and some private papers loaned by friends and the family. The object of the book is set forth in the opening chapter:

> Although, as will be seen, the art of Henry Moore embraced nearly the whole domain of painting, the object of this volume is to show him chiefly as a sea-painter, for it was in this branch that his original talent found its most ample opportunity, and clever and striking as are many of his essays in landscape, animals, and flower painting, it is by his marine pictures that he will mainly be remembered. Popular favor, which he never courted to the detriment of his art, has been bestowed on his renderings of the sea; it is here that the majority of critics allow him unusual power. * * * With Henry Moore the very term "sea-painting" assumes a fresh significance. Apart from other considerations, he was among the first of English artists to treat the sea as a subject sufficient in itself.

And, to show the differences in "conception and treatment" separating Moore's art from that of those who came before him, Mr. Maclean reviews briefly the history of marine painting in Great Britain. Following this chapter come descriptions of Moore's early youth and manhood, his residence in London, his turning to seascape from landscape, the development of sea-painting, and his final years. The closing chapters deal with Moore's friends, his "art" and work, and contemporary marine painters. The appendices give lists of his paintings. The illustrations, half-tone reproductions, are arranged in chronological order, but distributed at intervals throughout the book. (12mo. Cloth. Pp. 215. XVI. Uncut. Gilt top. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.)

New York in Pictures.

Mr. Moses King's "Views of New York" reach us in a new edition. The volume consists of upward of 400 views of the city, or rather of the buildings of the city, for the Irishman's complaint is certainly true of New York: "I can't see the city for the buildings." The illustrations, from photographs, are interesting; the old New Yorker can hardly believe that his town is so good looking and has such attractive places in it.

RURAL EVOLUTION.

Mr. W. L. Anderson's New Book on the American Country Town.*

BY EDWARD CARY.

EVOLUTION in connection with the country districts of the United States is a key to many puzzles, and the guide to the solution of many others, if it be in the hands of an honest and competent student. It is by no means the kind of key with which the burglar and the hotel maid accomplish their respective miracles, opening portals that seem to have each its own and exclusive lock. And the progress of our industrial civilization, especially in complexity and intricacy and in the scope and intensity of the forces brought into play, like the invention of the Yale lock, has made the use of universal keys extremely difficult. Nevertheless, evolution, as understood by the modern scientist, based on, but far outstretching, the conceptions and the knowledge of Darwin, remains the only approach to a "passe-partout" available to the serious inquirer.

The main title of Mr. Anderson's extremely interesting and informing work is at once inadequate and somewhat misleading. "The Country Town" suggests the village or the smallest of the cities; and there lingers in one's mind something of the assumed contrast of "town" and "country" as the words are ordinarily used. The author uses "town" practically as the equivalent of township, that is of the smallest of the civil divisions, of which the next largest, the county, is made up. And this he does, we infer, because the Census Bureau, on whose statistics he draws freely and skillfully, reports mainly on towns and makes no clear distinction between those which are wholly rural and those which contain considerable centres of population that are neither cities nor strictly rural communities. Bearing this use of the word in mind, Mr. Anderson's discussion is clear enough, and his second title, "A Study of Rural Evolution," is entirely satisfactory.

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CURRENT interest in such discussion springs chiefly from the general interest in what is called and what on the surface appears, in many sections, to be the process of "decay," of "depletion" of the rural districts; this process is taken to be fairly represented by the "abandoned farm," and by the thinning out or replacement of the old population, generally supposed to have been "native American." On this side the effects of the process have been graphically, impressively, even sensationally described, and predictions of the gloomiest and sometimes of the most alarming nature have been based on these descriptions. Unfortunately there is a lot of evidence in a good many parts of the country that, taken by itself, largely justifies both the descriptions and the predictions. Mr. Anderson does not in the least strive to evade or to minify this evidence. He does, however, show very clearly, as the result of patient and penetrating observation and investigation, that it is only partial evidence; properly understood it does not in itself amount to as much as it seems to, and there is other pertinent and competent evidence which greatly modifies and to a considerable extent contradicts it.

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IT is not convenient here to attempt even to summarize briefly this other evidence. Suffice it to say that it is directed primarily to showing that the "decaying" country town never had the bright and creditable composition with which its present state is so vividly contrasted; secondly, to showing that such changes as have taken place for the worse are not uniform and go along with other changes for the better; and finally, that the "country town" is but a part of an organic social and industrial whole, the movement of which is toward advance and not decline, toward growth and not decay. This part of Mr. Anderson's work is admirably done. It involves a definition of the essential principles of evolution as now understood and a painstaking analysis of the facts which show the application of these principles. The ground covered embraces the available information not merely as to industrial forces, though to these great weight is properly given, but as to social, political, religious, and spiritual forces as well. Nor is the "country town" of the East—where it has been so conspicuously the object of interest—alone considered, but the country town over all the northern part of the Union. And the country town means, in this connotation, the part of the population chiefly interested in and connected with agricultural production, as compared with the part engaged in manufactures, transportation, and trade and dependent on agriculture for food, for the materials of clothing and shelter, and the raw material of most manufactures.

The general conclusions of Mr. Anderson are distinctly optimistic, though far from blindly so. He does not deny and he does not seem at all to understate the facts which apparently compel a pessimistic view, but he opposes to them facts not generally recognized that make for encouragement. He lays much stress—not at all too much—on the influence of the modern industrial system in regard to ease and rapidity and low cost of transportation and of communication. The railway, the telegraph, the telephone, with the necessity they all yield to do business on a very large scale and at lower and lower costs, are steadily destroying the isolation of the farm, steadily bringing the farmers more closely within the sphere of influence of the rest of the people. More and more they are an integral part of the vast system of modern activities. More and more they are raising their products for the markets of the world, and, in turn, are deriving from these markets the things they need and wish and can pay for. These are not merely food and clothing and furniture; they are machinery; they are libraries and periodicals and newspapers; they are organization and methods and aims of the larger societies; they are, in the broadest sense, civilization and culture. Any one who wishes intelligently to grasp, in part at least, what are the ways and what the probable results of this mighty complex of great, enduring, and advancing forces would do well to study the admirable little book of Mr. Anderson.

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*THE COUNTRY TOWN. A Study of Rural Evolution. By Wildert L. Anderson. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company.

EDINBURGH MISSIONS.

FISHERS OF MEN. By S. R. Crockett. New York: D. Appleton & Co[illegible].50.

A "WERSH SMILE" is not a smile to be found in the dictionary; but it is the smile oftenest seen on the face of the "crack criminal" of this tale, and "wersh" might well express the taste that is in the mouth during a great part of the reading of it. It is only when one gets toward the middle of the book that one gets any inkling of the meaning of its title. Then one learns that the Fishers are missionaries, and very delightful ones, who are trying to save souls in the "darkest Africa," speaking, spiritually, of Edinburgh slums.

There is Mr. Molesay, the most unworldly wise man. There is the hero with the Indian blood in his veins. And there is the young woman with the witty tongue and the winning ways. There are a couple of automata in the shapes of an over-wealthy uncle and aunt, whence a fortune for the leaving to the chosen heiress and a romance that gets tangled up with an elderly lord and a mysterious murder. As to the facts about the actual murderer and how amazingly the missionaries succeed, from the case of the "kid" to the conversion of the hardened thief into the respectable worker holding a responsible position in a Canadian mine, they can be believed only on the word of the author.

The author is no new hand in the art of fiction, and, to echo the platform Chairman, "We are sure Mr. S. R. Crockett needs no introduction here. We take pleasure in presenting Mr. S. R. Crockett in a new tale."

BREEDING OF KINGS.

Dr. Woods's Study of Heredity in Royalties—A Scientific Book of Interest.*

DR. WOODS'S book is a straightforward, matter-of-fact attempt to solve several important questions. By including all modern royal families it tries to give a fair estimate of the mental and moral status of those privileged personages as compared to the world in general, then it seeks to find the influence on the individual and on the breed of that environment of rank and power in which these elect have lived, and it seeks to throw a little light on the old enigma—Which is the more important, environment or heredity, "or do both somewhat fail to explain all the phenomena and must we postulate a third ultranatural cause working aside from biological laws, to account for all the varying facts of personal history and character?" Each human being has certain mental, moral, and physical characteristics, due to not more than three causes—heredity, environment, and free will. There is but a hundred per cent. of cause for character, and whatever is due to one of these causes takes that much from the others. "It is the chief end of these pages," says the author, "to get an insight, by a scientific method, into the proportionate part played by these factors in the make-up of mental and moral life."

His plan, now that he tells it, is simple; he has taken all the ancestors of the present King of England on both sides for four generations, and all their descendants, all their wives and ancestors in every direction, and graded them according to the opinions of historians and biographers, as shown in the standard biographical dictionaries, into ten grades of intelligence and morality. He thus gets some 832 persons, connected with all the royal houses of Europe, in studying whom he has had to consider more than 3,000 persons. His results include no living persons, the King of Spain being the only living ruler about whom any question is even suggested.

At the end of his study of each house Dr. Woods gives a brief summary of its members, or rather of its members who have reigned or done something of importance. Of the House of Hanover, which ruled over England from 1714 to 1901, he says:

> Among this large number (89) there is not a single person, with the exception of Sophia of Palatine [sic] whom one would think of calling a genius. It is also significant that there is but a slight amount of insanity, George III. being the only one actually insane. Also no true imbecility can be found. * * * We have what we might expect, mediocrity the characteristic, with here and there minds above the average.

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OF the present reigning house of Great Britain, that of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha, Dr. Woods says: "The intellectual average is everywhere near the mean or slightly above, and the moral average is everywhere near the mean or very much above it."

> It is the cleanest and best pedigree to be found in all royalty, and its influence on European history has come to be very great, since its very merits have entitled it to several thrones. In fact, it can be shown that no royal family has been able to maintain itself without degeneration, unless it has taken a good share of Saxe-Cobourg blood. The good qualities, if due to heredity at all, in Austria, England, Germany, Belgium, and Bulgaria, are largely due to it. It probably saved the Bourbons in Portugal.

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THIS remark about Portugal is pointed by the fact that with that country alone has Dr. Woods worked out the parallelism between ruler and country. He hopes to do it yet for the other countries of Europe, and therewith to end his study of heredity, royalties, and kingdoms. Of Portugal he has deduced that "the ability of the rulers is reflected in the condition of the lands over which they governed. The moral character seems to have been of less significance." He has a table of parallels to support this conclusion. Of the present King of Spain he writes:

> With father and mother both normal, though father consumptive, two grandfathers weak and eccentric, one of whom was physically degenerate, (or possibly one of them, some unknown subject of Isabella's,) one grandmother, Elizabeth of Austria, excellent, and a third and fourth generation pedigree full of vices and depravities, to possibly revert to, and with one great-grandparent, Charles of Austria, one of the noblest and most brilliant princes that ever lived, and a bringing up of the most careful sort, it is indeed difficult to predict what the future King of Spain will be.

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DR. WOODS devotes an interesting chapter to the "Hapsburg lip," ignoring the nose. He finds that this "great, swollen underlip" was in Cymburga, born in the last half of the fourteenth century, and wife to Ernest, the second patriarch of the house. It has persisted since then, still visible "with diminished strength and modified form in the young King of Spain. * * * The persons inheriting the lip were those repeatedly chosen as the progenitors of the following generations."

A chapter on "Correlations and Conclusions" is an important part of the book, to which only reference may be made. The volume is well planned and well worked out, and its facts offer strong evidence of the doctrine of heredity in mankind.

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*MENTAL AND MORAL HEREDITY IN ROYALTY. A Statistical Study in History and Psychology. By Frederick Adams Woods, M. D. 104 portraits. One volume. Pp. viii.-312. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $3.

COINCIDENCE.

THE LONG ARM. By Samuel M. Gardenhire. Pp. 344. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

IT is not at all surprising that the versatility of Mr. Samuel Gardenhire, having already found expression in two such diverse books as "Lux Crucis" and "The Silence of Mrs. Harrold," should make a still further digression into the field of detective fiction and prove by "The Long Arm" that he is a very promising pupil of Sir Conan Doyle. There was a mysterious and extremely shrewd person named Le Droit Conners, who, while not the hero of the story that made Mr. Gardenhire famous last year, nevertheless attracted so large an amount of interest by his clever assumption in it of the rôle of detective that his sponsor has now been moved to give him a book all to himself and a leading part in eight detective stories that afford fine opportunity for the exercise of his extraordinary powers of intuition.

Le Droit Conners is a frank imitation of Sherlock Holmes, even to the inclusion of the admiring historian who assists in all his adventures as a spectator and with his dull wits makes an effective foil for the other's brilliancy; but Conners's methods of solving his problems are not so painfully microscopic, and the man himself is a much more human and fascinating personality. In spite of the plausibility which Conan Doyle succeeded in imparting to the inimitable Holmes and his abnormal faculty of observation, it has always been perfectly well understood that he is too good to be humanly true, but there is really nothing in Conners's accomplishments that is beyond the scope of that instinctive grasp of the gist of matters that goes by the name of shrewdness, and that is by no means an uncommon possession. It is certainly more natural for a creature with mental powers to form a general theory in regard to some mysterious happening and then start out in search for confirmation of that theory than to follow a scent, hound fashion, after the manner of the great Holmes. It does seem now and then that Mr. Conners arrives at his correct conclusions very easily, but that is a fault to which the readers of this form of fiction must always be a little blind.

In the first place, no little glamour is cast over all of these ingenious tales by the extremely attractive personality with which the author has succeeded in endowing the artist detective who takes chief part in them, and has a mystery of his own highly provocative of interest. Incidentally Mr. Gardenhire discloses the nature of his mystery in the poorest story of the lot, and it is learned that an Indian mother very probably accounted for the young man's keen instincts. The special advantage to him of having been born while that mother was partially eaten alive by wolves during an attempt to save his father from the same fate is left to the reader's imagination.

The best story of the eight is the first one, called "A Brother of the Heart," in which a disappointed lover who commits suicide arranges in the most ingeniously diabolical manner for the sure demise of his obdurate beloved, but, unfortunately for the success of his scheme, feels obliged to write a letter about it all to Le Droit Conners, and that astute gentleman saves the lady with great speed. "The Park Slope Mystery" is another good and sufficiently gruesome tale in which a murderer hides his victim by inclosing him in a cement gatepost and setting him up at the entrance of his own house. "The Counterfeiters" is less lurid, but gives Conners an especially fine chance to exercise his logical theories.

All of the stories are good not only from the detective point of view, but from the novelist's as well, and their ingenuity by no means overshadows their human interest, which seems to prove that Mr. Gardenhire has succeeded well in a difficult branch of his art.

Art References in Little.

The latest volume of Routledge's Miniature Reference Library, (E. P. Dutton & Co.,) is Mr. Albert M. Hyamson's "Dictionary of Artists and Art Terms." This is a pocket volume of 178 32mo pages, excellently printed in clear type, in which the student will find the names of a large number of artists of the past and the present, with dates of their birth (and death) and the names of some of their most celebrated pictures. American artists, unless settled in England, are scarcely to be found in the book; it is purely an insular production. But it will be useful to those who prefer small reference books at all hazards to those large enough to give facts with some detail.

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HORRORS OF WAR.

Baroness Von Suttner's Novel That Won the Nobel Peace Prize.*

It is to be regretted that this reprint of Miss Abbott's excellent translation of "the book that won the Nobel Peace Prize" should be so unsatisfactory in its format. The type is of varying quality, and is frequently faint or blurred; the proofreading leaves something to be desired, and the volume opens charily, until it yields to an emphatic persuasion [illegible] forthwith sheds several pages.

These faults are, however, soon forgotten in the unrelaxing grip with which the story seizes our interest, in the admiration it compels for the motive and the manner of its telling.

It is, of course, a novel with a purpose. None the less—all the more—is it literature of a high order. For, as Mr. Phillips has nobly said:

> The novelists, no less than other men, should strive to make most intelligible to as many of us fellow-beings as possible the fundamental truth that the universe is the common property of us all, and we should help each other to enter into our inheritance and enjoy the fullness of it.

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THE BARONESS VON SUTTNER, with the logic of a man and the passionate heart of a woman, hurls her book into the very vitals of the world's monster anachronism, that savage demon which gives the lie to our civilization and our Christianity; the destroyer of ethics, the incarnation of cruelty.

It is an injustice to her story to call it "the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the peace propaganda," for she eschews sentimentality and idealization, pressing home fact and argument to an irresistible conclusion. She has wisely selected for her romance the autobiographical form, and so wonderfully does she tell the story of the young Austrian Countess Martha Althaus that it is difficult to read it as fiction and not as the narrative of the author's own life. The verisimilitude extends to its reticence as well as its revelation. Instead of making the most of every situation there is, in regard to experiences intimate and personal, just that restraint of utterance, that delicate veiling, one would expect from a refined and sensitive woman.

The young Countess is the child of an Austrian General who fought at Custozza under "Father Radetsky." Nurtured amid military traditions, it was the grief of her girlhood that to her the laurels of the battlefield were forbidden. Her study of history stamped upon her mind the impression of the glory of war, and even before her formal introduction into society she became betrothed to a dashing officer of the Hussars.

It was a fairy story, the boy and girl marriage. Youth, love, riches, rank, health, all theirs; and by and by the baby heir, who in his turn was to be a soldier. No other vocation was to be thought of; the profession of war was the source of the highest dignity and honor.

And in the midst of all this joyance came the war of 1859, the disastrous conflict with Italy. Then the scales fell from the eyes of the young wife; then she began to realize the true import of war, and from that hour until the story closes, thirty years later, it is more and more borne in upon her that the duty of every human being is to consecrate his and her powers toward hastening "the era of universal peace, secured by international arbitration."

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THE experiences of the book cover four wars—the war with Italy, the Danish war of 1864 in regard to Schleswig-Holstein, the war with Prussia in 1866, the Holstein question refusing to down, and the siege of Paris in 1871. In each case the author, in the person of the Countess, carefully looks into the causes of the appeal to arms, exposing their glaring inadequacy. She shows the utter subversion of the laws of right and wrong in the code of belligerents; and she gives pitilessly accurate descriptions of the agony, the mutilation, the unspeakable horrors of the field of battle. She is a Verestchagin in words. One averts one's eyes from pictures too terrible to contemplate—and yet they should be burned into the brain and heart of a world too long dazzled by "the glory of war."

Nor does she stop here. The intolerable odors, the disease following swift upon the noisome hecatombs, the anguish of those plunged into sudden bereavement, the worse anguish of those whose beloved are recorded among the "missing," are all made real upon these terribly eloquent pages.

And then she turns to logic; to the arguments of the stern soldier-father, of the friends ablaze with patriotic enthusiasm, of the Christian clergyman; demolishing each with a keen rapier thrust that brings conviction with it. She resorts, too, to the historic method, collecting a "peace protocol," an account of the anti-war sentiment, again and again heard above the blare of trumpets, from Aristophanes, four hundred years before Christ, to de Maupassant, Bodenstedt, Renan.

There are certain bright interludes when for a little the lurid war clouds lift, pleasant glimpses of social life, of intellectual companionships, of domestic happiness. There is a touch of humor, too, a sense of the absurdity of the positions, fortified with platitudes, in which the most of us make ourselves comfortable. But the drama is of necessity a tragedy. We cannot protest, since it must be so to fulfill its purpose. Its art, however, would have been truer had not a single family suffered such overwhelming disaster; and the noble protagonist might have been spared a fate more fearful than that of the soldier who falls in battle, without sacrificing the force of the appeal for peace.

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WITHOUT doubt, however, it is a great book, and it is written with the heart's blood of its author. If it seems hopeless to enter a crusade against an iniquity intrenched in the ages, sanctioned by the religions of the world, one can but quote the words of the hero of the story:

> What can I do—I? In truth I am not so foolish as to hope that I personally can lead to this revolution. I say only that I enter the ranks of the army of peace. Did I ever, when in the army of war, hope to rescue my country or to conquer a province? No, the individual can only serve. More yet—he must serve. He who is inspired by a cause can do no other than work for it, he can set his life upon it, even if he knows how little this life in itself can contribute to victory. He serves because he must; it is not alone the State but private conviction which demands this duty of him.

Could unanswerable argument have ushered in "the thousand years of peace" they would long ago have dawned. As the Baroness von Suttner shows, they have been held back by the "training of youth to the idea of the glory of war." Thackeray's "Chronicle of the Drum" would be after her own heart:

> And ever since historian writ,
>   And ever since a bard could sing,
> Doth each exalt with all his wit
>   The noble art of murdering.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Your orthodox historian puts
>   In foremost rank the soldier thus
> The red-coat bully in his boots
>   That hides the march of men from us.

Thus has been created from earth's earliest ages the "climate of opinion" in which the upas tree of war has grown and flourished. To create another climate in which its very roots will perish is the object of the Peace Propaganda. Of the strong pens springing to its aid none have written with more convincing logic, with greater dynamic force, with more of the enthusiasm of humanity than that of the Baroness von Suttner. The supreme grace of simplicity has been given her, and an exquisite tenderness whereby she holds the heart of her reader in the hollow of her hand. The fleeting vision of the "might have been," with which the book closes, stirs within us something "too deep for tears."

Matthew Arnold found our country full of kindly millionaires "going about like roaring lions, seeking what they might endow." We suggest that some of these place a worthy edition of "Ground Arms" in every family capable of comprehending it, for when its philosophy is grasped and put into action the spirit of Christ's teaching will prevail and there will be an end of war.

◆

A STORY OF ODDITIES.

A WAITRESS who says her wealthy father sleeps on doorsteps and admits having acquired the diamond tiara stolen from a Countess who is her intimate friend, "cannot expect a patient hearing." So declares Mrs. Hemmings, a respectable British matron, fond mother of the hero of this comedy by Archibald Eyre. The fact is that "The Girl in Waiting" (Boston: John W. Luce Company) doesn't need a patient hearing. She is a young woman of too much spirit and originality and involves herself in too many lively adventures to be anything but good company. The good-humored and breezy farce of which Mr. Eyre has made her the star begins bizarrely enough with a scene upon a London doorstep at sunrise. A girl in evening dress is seated upon the stones with a white-haired old gentleman (also in evening dress) sleeping somewhat noisily beside her. A tactless young man comes to the rescue, in spite of all the girl can do to dissuade him, and commits a burglary. Another scene presents the girl and the old gentleman (her father, and a most successful British merchant and member of Parliament) talking over the breakfast cups about what's to be done for his unfortunate weakness. "I must," says the old gentleman, "marry—marry a woman of severe propriety—I'm not sufficiently afraid of you." Which he does while daughter Lilian goes off to spend some time with a humble relative who keeps a pastry shop in a country town.

It is in that country town that most of the further adventures occur, a comic interlude as tea-girl in the shop, a fantastical game of golf with a serious young man, an encounter with a young peer who has stolen his mother's tiara—intending to sell it and give the proceeds to a lady of the stage, an interview with a wicked Jew upon a lonely road, a rescue, and the conversation with the British matron, quoted from above.

The attraction of the little sketch lies largely in a certain whimsicality of view. The girl is a girl who has brought herself up in a very modern way. She wants to make herself over on a sweet domestic model. The serious young man has been tied to his mother's apron strings; the girl wants to harden him up a bit. The young man's mother is eaten up with the meddling spirit, the young peer's mother is a cheerful old creature, rather vulgar and masculine; the girl's father regards his taste for drink with amused detachment and selects the proper antidote (a severe wife) precisely as another might the gold cure.

Taken all together "The Girl in Waiting" is almost as good as some of the things in the same line which have been done by Mr. Morley Roberts. There's a light touch, a venturesome spirit, an eye for human oddities, not a little human sympathy, and a knack of kindly caricature.

◆

"THE SEA MAID."

SOME moderately clever writing has gone into the make-up of Ronald Macdonald's story of "The Sea Maid," (Holt.) It is a tale of love and adventure built out of materials that have proved their usefulness before and doubtless will prove it again. Uncharted islands, mutinous crews, two sets of castaways, including a well-reared but primitive and unawakened maiden, with noble and ignoble lovers, are elements at least as old as Shakespeare, and are still potent to allure and charm. "The Sea Maid" is, in itself, a harmless and in parts an entertaining and refreshing story, showing touches of imagination and of humor; but it is none the less tainted with that peculiar flavor of cheapness—coming perilously near vulgarity—which is the bane of an epoch in which every man who runs (and also every woman) may write as well as read.

This state of affairs often results in a worse product than that achieved by Mr. Macdonald. His story seems, indeed, to be entirely free from deliberate unworthiness. But the penalty paid by craftsmen such as he for their lightness of touch and possible popularity is the unrecognized intrusion into the fabric they are weaving of the tinsel of a cheap, hilarious irreverence, and the red strand of incipient vulgarity. These qualities often appear—as in the present instance—alongside much good feeling and sensitiveness for the relationships of life.

◆

COLUMBUS.

IT is to be presumed that Frederick A. Ober's "Columbus" (Harpers) was written for young people; otherwise there seems no reason for its being, after the works of Las Casas, Herrera, Prescott, and Washington Irving, from whose biographies of the ill-starred discoverer it seems to be compiled.

In Mr. Ober's book there are no new anecdotes of Columbus; the egg story is there in all its addled age; the arguments of the "wise" at St. Stephen's Convent, Salamanca, about the impossibility of the world being round are all there, except the most interesting of all, that "Adam could not have crossed the sea"; the early life of the navigator is skipped over on the plea of a lack of substantiative material, and then the old story of his trials, voyages, triumph, and humiliation is gone over in a way which leaves the reader with a desire to go back to Irving for further details better told.

It is possible that this may be the consummation Mr. Ober wishes to bring about in the young mind. But if he wrote his book on the assumption that the young person needed instruction on the matter in the simplest and most interesting way possible, why, at the very start of his book, in speaking of the discoverer's early life, should he drop the following bombshell around the supposed unsophisticated ears: "As all the world should know, and as it seems hardly necessary to remind the reader."

Mr. Ober, however, seems to have grasped the character of Christopher Columbus. One is used to thinking of the navigator as one reads of him in the school-book primers or as Walt Whitman (to make a wide jump) spoke of him, "a sad-eyed visionary * * * with pious-beaming eyes." Mr. Ober sums him up thus:

> Columbus himself soon forgot his indebtedness to those stalwart aids, who supported his hands when they would have dropped from weariness, as he forgot, or ignored, his promises of reward to others. This innate meanness of a man whose deeds should have raised him above the contemplation of petty things, will appear frequently as his career is followed to the end. That very trait of his nature which had sustained him through all the long years of waiting upon Courts and Kings, and which carried him to a level with royalty, also prevented him from recognizing the worth or merits of any one except the great Christopher Columbus.

Aside from the last sarcastic adjective, this is true, with the exception, perhaps, that writers on Columbus have too often overlooked the magnitude of the man's mission, which he believed was the command of heaven. All his meanness and deceit might well and wisely, if not in a generous spirit, be attributed to that monomania peculiar to men of the fixed idea. Everything was a means to an end, and that Columbus was quite conscious of his own shortcomings, and that he committed them piously and deliberately, is evident from the fact that he vowed he would walk barefooted to the Holy Sepulchre as atonement, confess everything, and devote all his profits to the recovery of that Sepulchre from the infidels.

Mr. Ober's book has one great charm, however, which bursts out occasionally in a way that whets the appetite for more. He has apparently followed in the footsteps of Columbus. His descriptions of the West Indies are perfect, and there is a wondrous atmosphere about his pen picture of that old room in the Convent of La Rábida, near Palos, where Juan Perez, Martin Pinzon, and Columbus planned the discovery of the new world.

> You may see it to-day, the "Columbus Room" of La Rábida, with its floor of earthern tiles and ceiling of cedar; may sit at the table around which gathered those great men who were actually sponsors for the birth of America, for it is still intact in the monastery.

Mr. Ober bears out the assertion that a Jew played quite an important part in the colonization of the new world. He is sure to please the young folk in one particular. He refers occasionally to the only boy who played a part in the discovery of America. Incidentally that boy was always in trouble.

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*GROUND ARMS. (Die Waffenlieder.) A Romance of European War, by Baroness Bertha von Suttner. New edition, with portrait of the author. Pp. 313. 12mo cloth. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.25.

IN WEST FLANDERS.

◆

Mr. Omond Revivifies Bruges and Shows the Modern Aspects of the Flemish Coast.*

FROM the mind of the modern historian who would fain eschew what has not brought forth the practical life of to-day, Bruges, that ancient Flemish town, has been quite banished from formative importance, almost from the sentiment of association. The proximity of Ostend has almost robbed it of any interest whatsoever since antiquarians long ago spoke the final word. And yet, as there is a certain charm in poetical monotony, so there is in the Bruges of to-day, which now, as when Matthew Arnold wrote forty years ago, "still breathes the enchantment of the Middle Ages." Its wharves, streets, and churches still seem deserted. In its convent the pious Béguins still seem to slumber. It is all very tranquil and sad and unaccountable to the tourist when curiosity inspires him to unearth the industrial statistics of the place. He then learns that Bruges does not slumber, and in the elusive trick played his observation he is tempted to agree with that jealous Fleming of Tournai, Georges Rodenbach, that the dormant appearance of Bruges is, in reality, a pose of morbid fastidiousness.

In "Bruges and West Flanders" a touch of Rodenbach is to be found in the colored pictures by Amedée Forestier. But for the author of the text which accompanies them, "John Memmeling and John van Eyck still hold state in Bruges," and we have the most opulent and industrious municipality of ancient Flanders reproduced in all the activity of its business life, in all the lavish luxury and civil ceremony of a worthy wealthy patron of foreign potentates—political, commercial, and artistic. And what Mr. Omond so successfully does for Bruge-La-Morte, he also does for the other towns of West Flanders—Ypres, Furnes, Nieuport—revivifying them with the story of a glorious past. But the artist is ever upon his track with his pictures of to-day, turning the once splendid ports into picturesque fishing villages, gently, and, possibly, unconsciously emphasizing also their note of "morbid fastidiousness," and transforming the ancient sandy littoral into a cosmopolitan pleasure resort whose native population is quadrupled every year by foreign wayfarers.

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MR. OMOND does not, however, forget that Ostend has a history; that it once had a celebrated siege which was the wonder and applause of Europe, and that the toil of turning the sands into gold was not the work of a day, conducted by enterprising foreign syndicates, but the evolution of an idea in which both State and people deserve credit. Then, with a sigh, Mr. Omond dissociates himself from the past and from the period of development and gives us statistics: Whereas in 1860 the list of strangers in Ostend contained 9,700 names, three years ago it contained 40,000; 11,000 English, 8,000 French, 5,000 Germans, 2,000 American, we are told, "helped to swell the crowds who walked on the sea-front, frequented the luxurious and expensive hotels, or left their money on the gaming tables at the Kursaal. On one day—Aug. 15, 1902—7,000 persons bathed." The nationalities of the bathers are not recorded. If all we have heard be true, many of those who abstained would have been none the worse for a dip.

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THE gratuitous presumption of these figures interpolated in a book which chiefly concerns "Bruges the dead" is quite obvious to the author, but he makes of it a merit of necessity. A contrast seems eminently proper, if only to reveal to the thousands who yearly hurry Ostendward the sweetness and richness of the treasures they ignore. From the gay hues, the joy and the laughter of the most popular and princely bathing place on the Continent, what a contrast to the dead city left behind, which, if they only knew, might revive true sentiment in those who had lost it in careless, useless pleasures. For, not far from them the faded colors, the time-worn brickwork, the indescribable look of decay which, even on the brightest morning, throws a shade of melancholy over Bruges, and imparts the enchantment of tranquillity to all who come its way, may be theirs for the merest trouble.

It is this spirit which animates Mr. Omond's book even in his historical passages. He has been deeply touched by the ruined greatness that surrounds prosperous Ostend and would show others how they may come under the spell.

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*BRUGES AND WEST FLANDERS. Painted by Amedee Forestier. Described by G. W. T. Omond. 8vo. Pp. 187. Gilt top. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.

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EGYPTIAN DOCUMENTS.

ANCIENT RECORDS OF EGYPT. Historical Documents from the Earliest Time to the Persian Conquest. Collected, edited, and translated, with commentary, by James Henry Breasted, Ph. D. Two volumes. Volume I., "The First to the Seventeenth Dynasty." Pp. xliii.-344. Cloth. 8vo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

DR. BREASTED does not give us a succession of beautiful pictures of his discoveries; quite possibly he has made none. But he gives us his translations into English of the inscriptions that his predecessors have found. These he has made with all the advantages of recent advances in Egyptology—and of these he remarks: "It should be noted that a complete revolution in our knowledge of the Egyptian grammar has taken place within the last twenty-five years." Without reflection on the work of the first two generations of Egyptologists, he says, he is trying in this volume to make the historical documents of the Nile Land understandable as a whole, and only as he succeeds in obtaining copies which reproduce their originals correctly, and in giving English versions which embody our modern knowledge of Egyptian, will his volumes be contributions to knowledge.

In an introductory chapter Dr. Breasted describes the chronology of the Egyptians in the light of modern discoveries. How great that light is may be gathered from the fact that only ten years ago a new encyclopaedia said of Egyptian dates: "No trace of the use of a fixed era has been found. Of dynasties * * * only the latest fixed dates can be fixed approximately," and goes on to give six dates as those of Menes of the I. Dynasty. Dr. Breasted is able to say that as far back as the fifth millennium before Christ the Egyptians had a year of 365 days, beginning on July 19, the reappearance of Sirius (Sothis) at sunrise on the eastern horizon after a long invisibility. It was divided into three seasons, and the author shows, despite the shifting of these, due to the divergence between the calendar and the solar year—one-quarter of a day each year—that they coincided with nature 4241 years B. C., and that the calendar dates from about that time. With this as a starting point, and the new knowledge of Egyptian to help, Dr. Breasted has worked out the dates of the twenty-six dynasties, placing the accession of Menes 3400 years B. C. He gives also the dates for each dynasty.

The author does not reproduce the original inscriptions, and gives absolutely no hieroglyphs. Grouped under each King in his proper dynastic place are the names of the inscriptions selected; in a note to each is a statement of its provenance, its actual position, (if not in the original place,) a description of its character, and a note of the places where it is reproduced; then, in an introductory paragraph, he gives a brief idea of its historical significance; and, finally, the translation. Some of the interpretations disclose matter of much interest even to non-Egyptolcgists. For example, the "Inscription of Uni," dating from the beginning of the VI. Dynasty, (B. C. 2625) contains a most romantic story, which ought to supply "local color" to a dozen or so of modern quick-fire novelists; the wills of prince Nekure, son of King Khafre of the IV. Dynasty, dating from about 2850 B. C., will interest lawyers. So will that of an unnamed testator, which contains just such a clause as is common to-day, forfeiting the portion of any legatee who shall violate the provisions of the will! The ten contracts of Hepzefi, made with the priests of Siut for post-mortem ceremonies, are also translated, and they have their modern parallels, sustained by the courts, too, in bequests for masses in the Catholic Church.

There is a conveyance of land dating from the VI. Dynasty, Idu to his wife Disnek, and other documents, sometimes on stone, sometimes on papyrus, now on a stela or a pyramid, an obelisk, or a wall; they all go to show the truth of the Preacher's saying, "There is no new thing under the sun."

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Stories for Girls.

THE GIRLS OF GARDENVILLE. By Carroll Watson Rankin, author of "Dandelion Cottage." Illustrated. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

Fifteen pretty and innocuous stories for girls have been gathered into a little book and called "The Girls of Gardenville," by Carroll Watson Rankin. The stories are not wholly lacking in humor, and though each incident is nicely calculated to point a moral as well as to adorn a tale, the preaching is not of a very incisive quality. The little homes depicted in these stories are the homes of simple, kindly folk whose prototypes, praise be, may still be found in the smaller of our American communities, and among whom, perhaps, one sees the best phases of our National life. But even with this fact to commend them the tales are not vigorous or interesting enough either in content or in style to have other than the negative value of supplying harmless and diluted amusement to young readers.

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D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

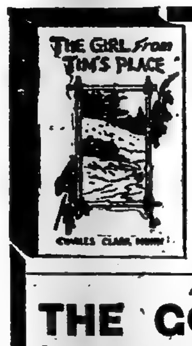
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MARCH

NEW NOVEL BY MAXWELL GRAY.

The Author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland" Tells of the Colony of the Golden Rule.*

A CONVERSATION lightly tossed among a group of exuberant Oxford undergraduates strikes the keynote of Miss Tuttiett's strong story, to which Dante's "Gran Rifiuto" furnishes the title, and the most pathetic incident of Holy Writ the theme.

In the novel, however, it is not the young man of "great possessions" who goes away "sorrowful" from the Divine call. He is "not disobedient unto the heavenly vision" which comes to him in his room at the ancient university, on an "ambrosial night of good-fellowship and free discussion." It is a woman who makes "the Great Refusal," and how he follows his ideal and she is false to hers is Miss Tuttiett's story.

Quite apart from its purpose—for a noble purpose it frankly has—the romance is one of commanding interest. All its characters are clear cut and very human. The self-made man of vast, ill-gotten wealth, the son who chose poverty and heartbreak rather than continuance in such "business methods," the two heroines, both fair to see and high of heart, but the one steadfastly faithful to the "stern daughter of the voice of God," the other she of the "Gran Rifiuto"—all these, with the group of subordinate characters, are of unusual vitality.

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WE remark in passing that in English novels the Cabinet Minister as a wooer is getting to be a bit overdone. It would seem to be the wont of Englishmen to come unwedded into office. Miss Tuttiett has the rare gift of visualizing her descriptions. The venerable university, the resplendent wedding, the tenement-house room, the gorgeous function of Midshire House—every picture the writer throws upon her canvas leaps into life before the inner eye of the reader, and the talk is really talk, not harangue, nor, on the other hand, too carefully scintillating. At the same time, being the talk of people who think, one gains therefrom not a few original opinions and unusual points of view, as well as bright epigrams and cleverly turned phrases. A few dissonances are struck here and there. A man of the fine fibre of Adrian Bassett would scarcely have played his part at Isobel's wedding. The dramatic incident at the fête seems to fall curiously to the ground without the explanation—or the fullness of explanation—which might have quelled the husband's jealous suspicion. It is unnatural, too, that a gentleman—and Lord Aynesworth was certainly a gentleman—should have poured scathing and envenomed contempt over a wife just emerging from narcotic stupor, so that "she felt as if she were being beaten all over with burning iron rods." Only a brute would have done that.

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UPON the whole, however, the characters are consistent with themselves, and the author shows her art by being just to all of them; by no means an easy thing. Was not Thackeray cruel to Becky Sharp, George Eliot to Rosamond Vincy, Mrs. Wharton to Lily Bart? Miss Tuttiett permits us to see the best as well as the worst of her people, none of whom we can wholly condemn; not even Sir Daniel Bassett, unscrupulous and hard though he was, nor Isobel, who sold her birthright for a mess of pottage. Sir Daniel had very much of good, and one can see his side as well as his son's, and can give the disappointed old man his meed of sympathy. As for Isobel, only great souls discover, as she did, that the pottage is not the birthright. A smaller nature would have been full-fed and satisfied with that from which hers turned, sickened.

The romance is the vehicle of a dream of good. In the first chapter the boys at Oxford, uncompromising and confident, declare that:

> A rich man is a sneak who rakes all the good things of the earth into his own muck heap. * * * On hearing that one has grown rich the plain man instinctively asks what deviltry did it. * * * Material comfort is the aim and cause of our present civilization. * * * That is the canker at the core, that is the corrosive poison at the springs of national life; the spirit of commercial greed, the lust of luxury, the frenzied passion to be richer and ever richer, to make sudden fabulous fortunes, to outstrip every competitor in the base, bestial game. Our pleasures are material; intellect, imagination, fancy, love of beauty come never into our pastimes; they are crushed out by the brute weight of wealth. Literature is dead, art degraded to mechanism. A spice of intellect in drama, a glimmer of thought in fiction, is fatal. Poetry is a lost art, conversation is extinct, manners are gone, courtesy dwindled to an irreducible minimum. We in England are merging into sheer plutocracy, the States are a despotism of trusts, rent by chronic war between labor and capital. France is a tyranny of intolerant fanaticism at open war with Christianity, Germany a vast barrack under martial law. * * * Tolstoy is materialism embodied; a living witness to the tyranny of Mammon. * * * He is the young man of the Gospel who made the Great Refusal; he has actually heard and echoed through the world the command "Sell all thou hast and give to the poor," and not gone away grieved, but trafficked with his conscience and lied to his own soul. Tolstoy! who has shifted the burden of his riches to the weaker shoulders of his wife, and fares delicately and lives at ease in his comfortable home at her side. Tolstoy! the splendid genius, the warm-hearted man, the neo-Christian. Oh, the house that holds Tolstoy is the saddest spot in Europe.

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ALL this has, of course, much of youthful hyperbole, but it is the germ from which grow the Brotherhood of the Golden Rule, and later the Colony of Brothersland.

The conclusions and aims of the Brotherhood are of great interest, but are too long to permit full quotation. The most striking are, perhaps, these:

> That the spirit of gain is increasing and desolating the whole of society, denying Christianity, destroying beauty, killing art and literature, and converting healthy industrial life into joyless, mechanic slavery.
>
> That no man can, without blame, enjoy the usufruct of wealth unless acquainted with the way in which it is employed or "made," in financial cant.
>
> That all men are born neither free nor equal, but mutually answerable for and dependent upon each other, and that from those born to much much is required.
>
> That no civilization not based on Christianity can escape corruption and dissolution, and that the true aim of civilization, as of education, is the broadest and fullest and most harmoniously balanced development of all known faculties.

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ADRIAN BASSETT, who made the Great Renunciation, and who in making it found life more abundantly, sails in the vessel the Golden Hope with his company of Brothers, to establish their colony of the Golden Rule in British East Africa; and the lessening sails are watched by her in whose thoughts run "Chi fece per viltate il gran rifiuto," one who "realized that she and not the man from whose brain and heart the glorious vision sprang had made the Great Refusal on that Summer afternoon in the enchanted Armida gardens of Ranelagh."

It is all very beautiful, very noble; and though "original sin"—which is selfishness—strides like Apollyon across the path of humanity toward its Ideal Republics, its Utopias, its Altrurias, its countries of the Golden Rule, still it is well to be forced sometimes to stop and think, to bow before the old, immutable laws of right and wrong, to listen to the cries of those crushed beneath the chariot wheels of what we are pleased to call progress, to recognize the things that really matter, to catch a gleam of that "higher vision" which

> Poisons all meaner choice for evermore.

"Only dreams have ever really moved the hearts and molded the destinies of mankind," and it is good to dream such dreams as are unfolded in "The Great Refusal"; good, if the readers are not content with dreaming and admiring, for the value of this book, as of all charged with an altruistic message, lies in the active impulse it inspires to "march against Philip."

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*THE GREAT REFUSAL. By Maxwell Gray, author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland," &c. Pp. 438. 12mo., cloth. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

FIRST AMERICAN BOOKS

THE CAMBRIDGE PRESS, 1638-1692. A History of the First Printing Press Established in English America, Together with a Biographical List of the Issues of the Press. By Robert E. Roden. With illustrations. Pp. 193. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

THERE is much of interest in Mr. Roden's history of the Cambridge Press, which in a limited edition has just been issued as the second volume in the series of Famous Presses. The Cambridge Press was the first printing press in the English colonies of America, and began its work just one hundred years after Juan Pablos of Brescia set up his press in Mexico. From this Northern press, during its fifty-four years' existence, issued many books of value originally because of their subjects, and now respected because of their rarity. Mr. Roden gives the history of the press and of its publication, so that both for technical and general reasons his book demands consideration.

It was in the President's house of Harvard College that the Cambridge press was set up in 1738-9, with Stephen Day as printer. After him came his son Matthew Day; then Samuel Green, Marmaduke Johnson, Samuel Green again, and Bartholomew Green, and then, in 1792, the press came to an end, the elder Green dying, and his son taking press and type to Boston. The actual press is now at Montpelier, Vt., in the collection of the Vermont Historical Society.

In its fifty-four years of existence, the Cambridge Press issued 186 books and 21 broadsides. How valuable these are is seen from Mr. Roden's bibliography, wherein one after another issue is recorded as "One of the 'lost' books," "Another of the 'lost' books." It was from this press that the two most famous books yet published in America were issued. John Eliot's Indian Bible and the Bay Psalm Book. All of the press's 200 issues are recorded in this volume, with bibliographical notes, and it is astonishing to see how scarce the issues have become. Of the Bay Psalm Book, first edition, 1640, only ten copies are known, but four of which are perfect; only two copies exist of the second edition, 1647. Eliot's Indian Bible—New Testament, Old Testament, and complete Bible—are rare books; of the entire Bible, published in December, 1663, one copy has brought nearly $5,000, and all copies of any one of the three forms bring consistently high prices. The form of this volume, no less than its matter, deserves notice. It is a duodecimo of nearly 200 pages, printed on hand-made, deckle-edged paper, in De Vinne type, and bound in olive-green boards with cloth back and paper label; it is of very convenient size. It will prove itself a necessity in the library of any collector.

WHAT ST. FRANCIS WROTE.

THE WRITINGS OF ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI. Newly Translated Into English, With an Introduction and Notes. By Father Paschal Robinson, of the Order of Friars Minor. One volume. Illustrated. Pp. xxxii.-208. 12mo. Cloth. Philadelphia: The Dolphin Press. $1.

IN his "Who's Who" autobiography, M. Paul Sabatier says very truly: "This sight of learned men of all nations and denominations joining hands as they made their way along a path marked out by a French Huguenot was wholly new." He was alluding to the effect that his discoveries and studies in the literature relating to St. Francis of Assisi had brought about. It is more than thirteen years ago that he began them, and published his "Life of St. Francis." Since then every year has seen another contribution to Franciscan literature by some Catholic or Protestant writer. It was, in effect, a Huguenot who introduced St. Francis to the notice of his co-religionists as well as to that of Protestantdom. Rather more than a year ago the Friars Minor at Quaracchi, in Italy, issued a critical edition of St. Francis's works—a book certainly needed, for preceding modern editions had been prepared, as a rule, by the devout rather than the critical, (we do not refer to Sabatier.) Now comes Father Paschal Robinson, O. F. M., with what he hopes is an "accurate translation of the Latin text of the authentic writings of St. Francis as it stands in the critical Quaracchi edition," and thus enables English-speaking people to get as good an idea of the real St. Francis as his writings offer, as distinguished from the largely imaginary being of many recent worshippers.

Father Robinson's work in every way is worthy of its subject. He has translated into excellent English not merely the Latin text of the saint's writings, but the ruder Umbrian writings as well—the famous Canticle of the Sun, or Song of All Creatures. If this were left out, we almost doubt if the volume would have been deemed genuine by the modern amateurs of the saint. Father Robinson has further added a literary introduction, an appendix, a bibliography, and an excellently complete index, and has given footnotes as they were needed. Altogether, the volume is that of a thoroughly devout scholar, and should take the place of much of the well-meaning literature of St. Francis which has become so common of recent years, but has little to commend it except its good intentions.

And the outward appearance is worthy of the contents of the book. The volume is well printed, on good paper, and most attractively bound in flexible cloth. It contains reproductions of Andrea della Robbia's statue of the saint and three reproductions of pages of the saint's autograph manuscript and letters. The publishers may feel entirely satisfied with their share in making a very excellent volume.

AVERY'S HISTORY.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS PEOPLE. From Their Earliest Records to the Present Time. By Elroy McKendree Avery. In 15 volumes. Vol. II. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Company.

THE second volume of Mr. Avery's monumental history deals with colonial history of the period of the English Restoration in 1660. The settlements of the Dutch in New Netherland and the beginnings of New France are also treated. It is, of course, upon the English settlements that a history of the United States lays most stress.

The brief chapter on the evolution of a colonial system is one of the best in the volume. It shows how halting, adventitious, and unsystematic was the course of the mother country, how the royal province came to prevail over the earlier types of corporate or proprietary colony, and how ill-defined were the relations between England and America. The significance of the transition to the form of royal province is dwelt upon, and thus the foundation is laid for a correct understanding of the American Revolution. "Imperial control," the author says, "was one of the legitimate and essential functions" of the empire. It was not the fact of this control, but the way in which it was developed at the hands of British statesmen in the eighteenth century that led to the rupture. Mr. Avery says justly, however, that Americans of our generation who studiously ponder upon the errors of their fathers in the decade following 1865 will, perhaps, "not insist that all unwisdom is born of ill-will."

The volume is concerned with both the Colonial and the imperial side of American history during this period. For a complete view of the subject, both the internal history of the Colonies and an account of the English colonial system has to be given. In describing the Colonies, greatest stress is properly laid upon New England. His discussion of the Massachusetts theocracy is fair and judicious. He shows how real democracy began in Rhode Island, and points out the importance of the teachings of Roger Williams. Mr. Avery neither condemns nor exalts the intolerance of the Puritan politico-religious State system.

A guide to the sources for each chapter is given in a general bibliographical appendix; but no attempt is made to estimate the varying values or to discriminate between them. Mr. Avery tells us what his purposes are in writing his history. He has desired to make a book useful for the general reader as well as for the historical student, to co-ordinate facts as well as to analyze them, to be impartial, accurate, and clear, and to study the period by "transverse sections rather than by longitudinal fibres." Like its forerunner, this volume is admirably bound, illustrated, and printed. There is no index.

REMINGTON'S NEW BOOK

THE WAY OF AN INDIAN. Written and illustrated by Frederic Remington. New York: Fox, Duffield & Co.

IT is one thing to show the way of an Indian by means of brush and pencil. It is another thing to show it by word and sentence. Mr. Remington has a fancy for both methods, and if he does not fully succeed in making us feel as if we had been inside the skin of a redman known among his tribe members as the Fire Eater, at least we are given, as we should expect from an artist, a vivid and picturesque exhibition of this typical Indian and his ways.

There is something appealing about his belief in his shadow as a sort of "oversoul" and in the fact that only when that shadow flew away from him would he succumb to Fear.

The way of the Indian, it goes without saying, is tragic, to himself and to all whom he encounters. Etched in blood (vermilion, Mr. Remington calls it,) is this path indeed, and the war paint, the scalp-lock, and the medicine of the Good God typified in the black batskin are much in evidence, while the pitiless snow whiteness of the hunted creature's last rocky mountain stronghold accentuates the contrasts as strongly as ever colorist could wish.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and Including Thursday Afternoon.

History and Biography.

THE SLOVACKS OF HUNGARY. Slavs and Panslavism. By Thomas Capek. 12mo. New York: The Knickerbocker Press.

GREECE. From the Coming of the Hellenes to A. D. 14. By E. S. Shuckburgh. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25 net.

A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Compiled by Order of the Congregation and Edited by Morgan Dix. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Part IV. $5.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC FROM 1861 TO 1863. By Samuel Livingston French. 8vo. New York: Publishing Society of New York.

New Editions.

THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN. By John Stuart Mill. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 40 cents.

CALMIRE: MAN AND NATURE. By Henry Holt. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

STRUMSEE: MAN AND MAN. By Henry Holt. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

Drama, Poetry, and Art.

LANDSCAPE PAINTING AND MODERN DUTCH ARTISTS. By E. B. Greenshields. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Baker & Taylor Company. $2 net.

KING'S VIEWS OF NEW YORK. Large folio. Illustrated. New York: Moses King.

A PAGEANT OF MOODS. By Walter Hart Blumenthal. 12mo. Philadelphia.

NERO. By Stephen Phillips. 16mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE TITLE MART. A Comedy in Three Acts. By Winston Churchill. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 75 cents net.

Religion.

THE BOOK OF GENESIS. By Alexander Maclaren. 8vo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Sons.

THE EPISTLES OF ST. PETER. By the Rev. J. H. Jowett. 12mo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Sons. $1.25.

THE BOOK OF THE REVELATION. By the Rev. C. Anderson Scott. 12mo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Sons. $1.25.

A GOOD SHEPHERD AND OTHER POEMS. By the Rev. William Reed Huntington, D. D. 12mo. New York: Thomas Whittaker. $1.25 net.

Travel and Description.

THE OPAL SEA. Continued Studies in Impressions and Appearances. By John C. Van Dyke. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25 net.

JANE AUSTEN'S SAILOR BROTHERS: Being the Adventures of Sir Francis Austen, Admiral of the Fleet, and Rear Admiral Charles Austen. By J. H. and E. C. Hubback. 8vo. New York: John Lane.

Fiction.

HAZEL OF HEATHERLAND. By Mabel Barnes-Grundy. 12mo. New York: Baker & Taylor Company. $1.50.

THE GENIUS. By Margaret Potter. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

MISS PRIMROSE. By Roy Rolfe Gilson. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

WORSHIPPERS. A Novel. By Henry Berman. New York: Grafton Press. $1.50.

THE GIRL IN WAITING. By Archibald Eyre. 12mo.

THE DOVERFIELDS' DIAMONDS. A Great Gem Mystery. By Lawrence L. Lynch. 12mo. Illustrated. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 75 cents.

BROWN OF MOUKDEN. A Story of the Russo-Japanese War. By Herbert Strang. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THE PRISONER OF ORNITH FARM. By Frances Powell. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE CORSICAN LOVERS. A Story of the Vendetta. By Charles Felton Pidgin. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: B. W. Dodge & Co. $1.50.

THE BERMUDIAN. By Archie Bell. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

THE QUICKENING. By Francis Lynde. 12mo. Illustrated. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

ON AND OFF THE BREAD WAGON. Being Hard-luck Tales, Doings, and Adventures of an Amateur Hobo. By Charles Dryden. Illustrated. Chicago: Reilly & Britton Company. Paper. 25 cents.

MARCELLE THE MAD. By Seth Cook Comstock. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

Nature.

PERSONAL HYGIENE. Designed for Undergraduates. By Alfred A. Woodhull. 12mo. New York: John Wiley & Sons. $1 net.

Miscellaneous.

THE COUNTRY TOWN. A Study of Rural Evolution by Wilbert L. Anderson. 12mo. New York: Baker & Taylor Company. $1 net.

THE CONGO. A Report of the Commission of Enquiry Appointed by the Congo Free State. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

GEOLOGY. By Thomas C. Chamberlain and Rollin D. Salisbury. 3 volumes; Vol. II, Earth History; Genesis-Paleozoic; Vol. III, Earth History; Mesozoic, Cenozoic. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $4 each.

SEX AND CHARACTER. By Otto Weininger. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY. By M. Victor Berard. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.60.

CORRECT BRIDGE: Its Laws and Principles Fully Explained by M. S. Hess. 24mo. New York: Rand & McNally. 75 cents.

INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By Alexander Smith. 8vo. New York: The Century Company.

BRAINY BOWERS. Reproduced from Daily News Cartoons. Chicago: Reilly & Britton Company. Paper, 25c.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN FOREST CONGRESS, held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 2 to 6, 1905, under the auspices of the American Forestry Association. 12mo. Washington: H. M. Suter Publishing Company.

THE COMPLETE HOSTESS. Edited by Clara E. Laughlin. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25 net.

◆

L. Frank Baum's New Juvenile.

The Reilly & Britton Company of Chicago announces the publication at the end of the Summer of a new book for children by L. Frank Baum, author of "The Wizard of Oz," &c., who is now in Europe. It is a "wonder book," said to be full of quaint humor and quite different from anything the author has so far done. The illustrations, which will be reproduced in color, are in the hands of John R. Neill of Philadelphia.

◆

MRS. BURNETT'S STORY.

THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Illustrated. Pp. 15d. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

NOTHING human is foreign to Mrs. Burnett's sympathies. We cannot recall any living writer equally at home in societies so many and diverse "The Dawn of a To-morrow" adds yet another to the multitude of fields she has made her own. It takes the reader among the poorest poor of London, "the submerged tenth." A girl of the streets, a child calmly looking forward to a like career, a thief, an old woman, whose youth was spent in dance halls, where she was "one of the worst," and who, when she became old "got wusser"—this is the group elected to save a brain-sick and heart-atrophied king of finance bent upon self-destruction.

The girl "Glad," a sort of "Kim" of the slums, is the most striking character. At 12 years of age all evil is to her an open book, and yet there is an invincible innocence about her. She is one in whom is born the passion for humanity, the divine instinct of helpfulness. The bit of wreckage from the dance halls, Jinny Montaubin, is, we think, Mrs. Burnett's favorite character, but she is not so human and real as Glad. During a year in the hospital she has learned from an unknown "lidy" to believe in the Divine Goodness, and her life has become like that of the lowly Lay Brother Lawrence of more than two centuries and a half ago, "the practice of the Presence of God." There is something, however, very elusive in her faith that nothing bad is a reality. It is not unlike Christian Science applied to things of the spirit. We are inclined to think that Glad, by bringing a desperate man into contact with real and helpable misery had more to do with his salvation than any one else. However that may be, faith and works went hand in hand in giving the dawn of a to-morrow to the man who thought he had come to the end of everything.

The little story is tenderly told, leaving the reader with a softened heart and broader sympathies; perhaps with a new faith in the Presence that is "closer than breathing, nearer than hands and feet."

◆

"FOLLY."

THE story of "Folly," by Edith Rickert, (the Baker & Taylor Company,) is a novel which, so far as externals are concerned, misrepresents itself to the reader at first sight. The appearance of the book suffers from the distressing frontispiece, which purports to be a likeness of Folly and an embellishment as well. However, we are all inclined to deal leniently with books and other things that improve upon our expectations, so perhaps the bookmakers builded better than they knew.

The novel is concerned with the old triangular problem of a woman and two men, of whom the husband sometimes figures as an all but impossible mixture of complaisance, uprightness, and stupidity. The latter quality, however, is assumed and no one is the worse for the deception. Except for a certain artificiality in the handling of some of the situations and the resulting dialogue, the story is a good one and well told. The artificiality, it would seem, is more often the result of an amateur's self-consciousness in the mere handling of the tools than a misconception of the pattern to be wrought. And the problem, it must be said, is treated with some insight and strength of purpose. The upshot of it all comes with a kind of halting eloquence from the lips of an older woman and Folly's friend: "* * * Am I all wrong, or isn't that kind of thing bound to end in a tragedy? Even when King Mark is a good man and keeps out of the way, it doesn't do for daily life, does it? * * * Does that sort of—of attraction, shall I call it?—I mean, is it really irresistible? * * * Because if it is, this world is only a series of pitfalls. And I don't think it is—for most of us anyway."

And in the end the world does not prove a pitfall to Folly, for she works out her own salvation. Now, it is a difficult thing for a sinner to work out his own salvation convincingly—almost as difficult in fiction as in life, and from an artistic standpoint it can hardly be said that Folly does it, but the outcome pleases everybody, and no one better than Folly and her husband.

◆

Teaching Modern Languages.

The R. D. Cortina Company is bringing out four new text books in which the compiler, R. D. Cortina, endeavors to present a new method of learning modern languages. The books are: "English in English," "Espanol en Espanol," "Deutsch auf Deutsch," "Italiano in Italiano." The "method," it is explained, is one of "association and suggestion."

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FROM THE INTRODUCTION

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MARCH

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MARCH 10, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE April Century will have at least one remarkable and memorable feature, though, perhaps, a number of a magazine containing also chapters in serials by Mrs. Humphry Ward and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and an article by the illustrious William Jennings Bryan on "Individualism vs. Socialism," may be safely described in advance of publication as a remarkable and memorable number. The particular feature we have in mind, however, is the graphic narrative of incidents in the battle of Waterloo, written by Lady De Lancey, wife of Col. Sir William Howe De Lancey, who was mortally wounded on the field, June 18, 1815. Lady De Lancey was Magdalene Hall, sister of Capt. Basil Hall, a distinguished British naval officer, who visited this country in 1827, and set down in print some harsh judgments of Americans and their manners, which gave great offense to thin-skinned Americans, and seem to have served Frances Trollope as the keynote of her own book, "Domestic Manners of the Americans." (1831.) Capt. Hall's "Fragments of Voyages and Travels" is a book better worth remembering. William Howe De Lancey was born in New York in the period of British occupation, probably, but the date is uncertain. His father was Stephen De Lancey, who was an officer of the British volunteers in this neighborhood, and afterward Chief Justice in the Bahamas. His mother was a daughter of Mr. Barclay, one of the early rectors of Trinity Church. At the beginning of the Waterloo campaign De Lancey was appointed Deputy Quartermaster General of the British Army in Belgium. His wife, whom he had married two years previously, joined him in Brussels a few days before the battle, and after he fell went to the peasant's cottage in which he lay dying, and nursed him during the last week of his life. Her written narrative of her experiences was prepared for her brother, who showed it to Sir Walter Scott and Dickens, and both were moved to warm expressions of praise. It will be illustrated in The Century with many appropriate pictures, including Lawrence's portrait of Wellington, and fac similes of letters.

◆

A LIVELY little literary monthly, slender in its proportions, sharp, but good-humored in its methods, is The Touchstone, the third number of which has just appeared. It is edited by Sherwin Cody and published in Chicago. One of its aims is "to lead the way to a nobler, loftier, truer literature." To achieve this good purpose it publishes this month a droll caricature of Bliss Carman, and a travesty of the advice given to aspirants to authorship in certain publications which depend for support on folks who want to write. The Touchstone's advice includes these informing paragraphs:

> The North American Review is paying good prices for humorous verse, and is also in the market for strictly fresh hand-picked jokes.
>
> The Atlantic Monthly says: "We buy manuscripts of real merit which have not previously been printed."

Another new small magazine is The Shakespeare Monthly and Literary Companion, edited by John Phin, whose name is often signed to sprightly and well-informed communications in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, and published in this city. The first number contains some entertaining reading for students of Shakespeare and collectors of editions of his works.

◆

THE learned philologist, Prof. Walter W. Skeat, who has few living equals, if any, in his own branch of learning, has been protesting, in a letter to The London Academy, against critical introductions to new editions of those works of English literature which the age has agreed to call classical. "All that we want to know about a book," says Prof. Skeat, "is a brief account of its origin and all the facts and dates regarding it that are essential and acceptable." The phrase "all the facts" is one of large significance. Prof. Skeat gives many facts, valuable ones, too, in his edition of Chaucer, his "Two Noble Kinsmen," and his "Shakespeare's Plutarch" that many reasonably intelligent readers do not care a rap for. We are not all concerned with philological origins. But it is precisely the "opinions about its style and its relation to the styles of other writers," which are to Prof. Skeat as a red rag to the traditional bull, that are most acceptable to the earnest student of literature when the opinions are those of the right persons. It is not needful even that the opinions shall be accepted without question. Few will ever agree, for instance, with Swinburne's opinion that Walter Savage Landor ranks as a poet above Byron, and next after Shelley. Yet all who read Landor nowadays (as all ought to who desire to know the best there is in English literature,) may find a charming introduction to him in Swinburne's Encyclopaedia Britannica article. Who cares to read the Elizabethan and Jacobean dramatists, from Ben Jonson to Middleton and Rowley, without Lamb and Swinburne as his guides? It is these very critics, when they are true and constructive critics, who keep the classics of English literature alive from generation to generation. Prof. Skeat is a great philologist, but he will never drive Prof. Saintsbury and Prof. Woodberry, for example, out of business.

◆

OF course there is a great deal of piffling comment and note-making which naturally annoys a man of the equipment of Prof. Skeat. Some of the footnotes in the Mermaid edition of old plays, for instance, are quite superfluous. Yet the task of the annotator is full of problems, and it is always better, after all, to have too many explanatory notes than too few. The trouble with new editions of the classics of literature is that so many of the editors are well meaning, learned men (philologists, may be,) with small imaginative faculties, who pursue their tasks diligently but with no sort of artistic uplift. Such persons, however, are not often open to Prof. Skeat's charge of obscuring their subjects with their own personality. But such Shakespeareans as Furnivall, (with his crotchets and whims,) such students of the lesser Elizabethans as Swinburne, the Johnsonians, like Birkbeck Hill and Birrell, the various editors of Lamb unquestionably are, if it is true that the subjects can be obscured by the interposition of another vivid, highly sympathetic personality between them and the reader. Much depends on the reader's temperament, his mental habit, his power to assimilate. There are persons who would like to have among their editions of Shakespeare a handy volume of the plays with no other introduction than that odd, learned, whimsical essay Dr. Furnivall contributed to the unwieldly Leopold edition, printed in reasonably legible type. Who that reads Landor yearly, with perpetual delight, would not treasure an edition of his works with that Britannica article by Swinburne bound in as an introduction?

◆

MR. WILLIAM MORTON PAYNE, who has been ably reviewing a number of comparatively new novels for his literary newspaper, The Dial, of Chicago, is inclined to believe that W. B. Maxwell, the author of "Vivien," is a woman. He likes "Vivien," but calls it "a woman's novel," and remarks that the name signed to it is "non-committal." But, perhaps, Mr. Maxwell thinks he can afford to be non-committal about his name, nowadays, when four of his novels are in the hands of the voracious English and American readers of fiction. "The Ragged Messenger," which preceded "Vivien," was widely acclaimed. William Babington Maxwell is his full name. His mother is Mary Elizabeth Maxwell, the famous Miss M. E. Braddon, author of many thrilling tales, including "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd" and "Henry Dunbar." Mr. Maxwell lives at his mother's home, Lichfield House, Richmond, on the Thames, and his London club is the Junior Carlton.

◆

MORE novels are written now than ever before; more are published, which is another matter. Many more are read, in proportion to the number of persons who read books, which is, of course, much larger than ever before. What more natural then than the persistent condemnation of the modern novel which one finds in the literary reviews and magazines? Adolphe Brisson, in France, has been lamenting the lack of great novels and great novelists in his Temps feuilleton. Richard Bagot, an English writer of fiction, who shakes the very foundations of Rome, as it seems, when he brings out a new novel of Italian life, has been protesting in The Nineteenth Century against the methods prevailing in the reviewing of fiction. The critic attacks the novelists, the novelist attacks the critics. This is the old drama of the literary life, but the plot has become more complicated, the scene broader. There are so many more novelists, of all sorts; and so many more critics, of all sorts. Mr. Bagot wants reviewing curbed and its field narrowed. Fiction should be critically "hall-marked" as worthy of reviewing before it is given to a reviewer. Some sort of official or set of officials to do the "hall-marking" would have to be appointed—by whom? And for whose benefit? Mr. Bagot's protest seems to be merely the expression of resentment at some supposedly unjust criticism. It is, however, the iteration, the publicity, that does him good, not the expression of good opinions about his work.

◆

OUR cable dispatches announced, some time ago, a forthcoming new "detective story," by George R. Sims, author of "The Lights o' London," "'Ostler Joe," and other things, and hinted that it might be founded on the celebrated Maybrick case. The book, which is now extant in London, and will doubtless cross the ocean ere long, is called "For Life and After." It may or may not be founded on the experiences of Mrs. Maybrick. But it certainly reverses the old order of detective stories. In the very beginning the astute reader is possessed of the key to the mystery. He alone knows that the woman named Marion did not commit the murder at Henley. He follows the enmeshing of the unfortunate woman in a web of circumstantial evidence with a clear vision. She is tried, convicted, sentenced to death, reprieved, and released after fifteen years' imprisonment. Mr. Sims argues that the moment a person is arrested for crime all the machinery of justice is moved to prove him guilty. Well, probably, he generally is guilty. The book is said to abound in good descriptions and in eccentric character drawing—Mr. Sims's forte—portraits of Henley Regatta characters, showmen, broken-down actors, "crooks," and detectives.

◆

NOT only are we to have those charming Cornhill Magazine essays, "From a College Window," in book form shortly, from Mr. A. C. Benson, but he has finished his study of Walter Pater, which will also be published this Spring. His little biographies of Tennyson, Rossetti, and FitzGerald in the English Men of Letters Series were cordially welcomed, and his appreciation of a writer less frequently written about will be even more welcome than they were. Ferris Greenslet's short biography of Pater (1903) is the only one yet published, though Pater and his style have been the subject of innumerable magazine and review articles.

A CUBAN BIBLIOGRAPHY.

SENOR DOMINGO FIGAROLA-CANEDA, Director of the Cuban National Library, has compiled a bibliography of Rafael M. Merchan, probably the foremost Cuban literary man, which has already reached its second edition. Señor Merchan was a Cuban by birth, though often called a Colombian; after studying for the church, he took up literature, and in Havana and in this city became well known as a journalist of thoroughly anti-Spanish feelings.

He lived here for some years, and translated Longfellow's "Evangeline" into Spanish prose, publishing his version in 1882 in Bogotá. At the end of the war of 1898 Señor Merchan was sent as Minister to Spain, a post which ill-health compelled him to resign in 1904. His writings are numerous, on many subjects. Señor Figarola-Caneda's compilation is a decided addition to the future history of Spanish-American literature, toward which it seems to be the first bibliographical contribution.

JAMES McNEIL WHISTLER

THE little book on "Whistler" in the Langham Series of Art Monographs, in which are included appreciations of Durer, Holbein, "Venice as an Art City," &c., (16mo. Pp. 83, VIII. Limp leather. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, $1,) by H. W. Singer, treats of the absence of reverence in the American character as exemplified by Whistler, the painter's disputes with Ruskin, Taylor, Oscar Wilde, Eden, and others; his "Gentle Art of Making Enemies," his "art," his principal paintings, etchings, lithographs, &c.; Whistler's Thames, Venice, and Dutch sets; his hostility to critics and theory of criticism; "Ten o'clock," and Whistler's theory of art. Mr. Singer shows the artist's "unpleasant traits" in order to enable the reader to better understand Whistler's work as a painter of pictures, and he writes:

> Perhaps Whistler's human soul was occupied by a double portion of pettiness, invidiousness, and malice, so that his artistic spirit might be entirely free and unfettered in its greatness. What negative forces there were in his organization were concentrated in his human relations; his artistic existence was without a flaw.

In considering his work, the author "can find nothing pleasing" in Whistler's early etchings. And it is in the "Thames Set" that he is first taken in earnest, although "his great genius did not reveal itself even until long after that." But, with the appearance of the first Venetian etchings, all, writes Mr. Singer, has changed "as though by magic," and he says of Whistler what Helmholtz said of Darwin: He is a genius "because he opened up to aesthetics essentially fresh points of view and guided art into new paths." The half-tone illustrations are sixteen in number and present the most familiar of Whistler's paintings and sketches.

Rhode Island Art.

John Nelson Arnold's little brochure on "Art and Artists in Rhode Island," (8vo. Brochure. Pp. 50. Illustrated, Providence, published under the auspices of the General Assembly by the Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association,) is an attempt to awaken interest in the aesthetic side of "Little Rhody." The author gives brief sketches of the career and work of those artists who have contributed in any way to Rhode Island art up to 1870. Some of these Mr. Arnold has known, and he has heard of some others whose work he happened to notice. Among the names are John Smybert, John Copley, Gilbert Stuart, (who painted the well-known Washington portraits,) Thomas Young, Washington Allston, Robert Feke, Edward G. Malbone, Charles B. King, H. C. Pratt, C. G. Thompson, James Sullivan Lincoln, James Morgan Lewin, F. S. Batcheller, Edward C. Leavitt, and a number of others who are even less known than some here mentioned. The pictures in the book are reproductions of portraits of Mr. Arnold, J. S. Lincoln, and Gilbert Stuart, and a view of Stuart's birthplace.

1906

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

A Friend of Marie Antoinette—Frederika Macdonald's Rousseau—Palestine Exploration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 9.—Messrs. Chapman & Hall will publish next week a romantic historical monograph, the subject of which is Lady Atkyns, a friend of Marie Antoinette, and her intermediary with the French Royalists in England. The author is M. Frederic Barbey. The same publishers will issue later in the Spring Mrs. Frederika Macdonald's often-announced book on Jean Jacques Rousseau. The purpose of the author is to vindicate Rousseau's character, and her plan includes facsimiles which are said to show how Mme. d'Epinay's manuscripts were tampered with to the disparagement of Rousseau.

⁂

THOMAS MARSHALL'S "Aristotle's Theory of Conduct" will be published next week by Fisher Unwin. The Oxford University Press is preparing "The Great Rebellion of 1381" by Prof. Oman; "Greek Theories of Elemental Cognition from Alcmaeon to Aristotle," edited by J. L. Beare; Longinus, translated by A. O. Prichard, and Propertius, translated by J. S. Phillimore.

⁂

MESSRS. HODDER & STOUGHTON are preparing, not only the book by Frederick Jones Bliss on "The Development of Palestine Exploration," which has already been published in America, but an illustrated record of the discoveries made in connection with the Palestine Exploration Fund. The author of this is R. A. S. Macalister, director of the fund.

⁂

THE new "History of English Literature" which is to be published by the Cambridge University Press, will comprise twelve volumes of 400 pages each. It will cover the whole course of English literature to the end of the Victorian Age. The editors will be Dr. A. W. Ward and A. R. Waller.

⁂

A NEW literary and artistic annual, called "The Sahanachy," will be published by Maunsel & Co., in Dublin, and will be devoted to the works of Irish writers and artists.

W.

A NEW BOOK FULL OF EPIGRAMS.

Mrs. John Lane's Sparkling Essays on English Institutions from the American Point of View.

IT is said that "the thing" now is to be epigrammatic, but epigrams, like truth, should not always be told. There have been makers of bon mots like Sheridan, who made them at the expense of all verisimilitude—Whistler and Oscar Wilde, for example. Their epigrams were hard, cynical, and, therefore, cheap. The inherent falseness of epigrams obtruded itself always through theirs. In her new book, "The Champagne Standard," (The John Lane Company,) Mrs. John Lane yields to the rule that one must say smart things, but her epigrams are uttered, not because they are epigrams, but because they are "in the picture," which without them would lack completeness.

Mrs. Lane's book is a collection of essays on English—really London—matters as viewed by an American. They should please the English, for they are smart and good-humored, sharp and not "nasty"—to use an English phrase of some years ago. And they should please the American public, for the author is a good American, and though she finds fault where fault is to be found in matters American, she still finds our advantages outweighing those of John Bull—which is pleasant and gratifying to our National vanity. The title of her book is that of the first essay, and has nothing to do with "opening wine." It refers rather to those who, with a champagne thirst have a beer purse, (that is our American way of putting it,) and comments on the prevalence of the modern custom of satisfying that thirst. The second essay of the volume, "American Wives and English Housekeeping," was published separately, but goes well in this book. The English reader will be amused at it, and regard it as an instance of the curious insanity that afflicts otherwise sane persons—for Mrs. Lane finds fault with English customs, and that, don't you know, is an impossibility. And the American will like the modified spread-eagleism of the essay, because it's so true! In this essay, the author undertakes to prove that this country is no more expensive to live in than England. She makes a curious introduction: "To start with, the English unit of money value is a penny, the American cent, but observe that a penny is 2 cents." She maintains, with humorous insistence that this difference influences the whole matter of expenses in England.

> From experience I believe that America has a very unmerited reputation for expense. Live well, even if not ostentatiously, in London, and it costs fully as much as in New York or Boston. Houses here are singularly devoid of comforts, and taking the same income, I should say a middle-class American family could live there as cheaply as here, but with more comfort; and when it comes to schooling for children, an item to which I have not alluded, with infinitely greater advantages. * * * How I wish I could clap a big, stolid, conservative, frost-bitten English matron into a snug American house, with a furnace, and heaps of closet (cupboard) room, and all sorts of bells and lifts, and telephones, and then force her to tell me the absolute, unvarnished truth! What would she say?

An essay on "The Extravagant Economy of Women" is worth more thoughtful reading than its jollity suggests. "It takes the great, splendid, masculine spendthrifts in high places to glorify the world with treasures of priceless art. It is the men who keep alive the extravagance, the beauty, and the ideality of life." Here are some scattered sayings taken at random from the essays:

> I am well aware that when it comes to a consideration of the defects of English architecture, I shall be completely crushed by a reference to English cathedrals. It is true, they are glorious. We do not live in cathedrals, however, but in houses, and English houses are far, far behind English cathedrals.
>
> In the political economy of nations the toothbrush is of much more importance than the sword, and toothpowder is infinitely more important than gunpowder.
>
> I ask in all seriousness, are eye-glasses in fiction really so incompatible with romance?
>
> Music may be truly described as the most offensive of the fine arts. Music, as it is taught, is not so much a fine art as a bad habit.
>
> "Artistic temperament!" repeated the editor. "There is no such thing. It is only another name for d—d bad manners and a swelled head."
>
> Even shop walkers and butlers and parlor maids, though undoubtedly very important, should think of Bismarck and not be so dreadfully haughty!
>
> "Most men are stupid—I don't mean their working brains, their bread-and-butter brains, but their society brains. They swallow anything you tell them. They originate everything in this blessed world—but conversation."
>
> Upon my word, I have come to the conclusion that a certain measure of soft soap is not only a social necessity, it is more, it is a social duty, only one would like to offer a plea, just a little plea, for a fair division of labor. It is so hard always to say delightful things, especially if you don't mean them! It is being a thirsty Ganymede at the feast of the gods.

The volume is delightful, and contains many things to laugh over—and afterward to think over seriously.

What Some Authors Are Doing.

Dr. Henry van Dyke's lectures this month at Johns Hopkins University will be on "The Service of Poetry." They will form the 1906 Percy Turnbull Memorial Lectures on Poetry, founded in 1889 by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull of Baltimore in memory of their son. Former lecturers have been E. C. Stedman, Prof. R. C. Jebb, Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, M. Ferdinand Brunetière, and others.

Prof. George Edward Woodberry, author of "The Torch," "Swinburne," &c., has been spending the Winter in Tunis and making excursions into the Sahara.

Dr. K. Askawa, author of "The Russo-Japanese Conflict," is the first Japanese to become a member of the Yale University Faculty, for he is to take charge of the department of Asiatic history. At present he is in Japan collecting a library of Japanese works that will be of use to his department. He will begin teaching in the Fall.

Perceval Gibbon is another writer who developed his literary turn of mind while serving before the mast. When a boy he was apprenticed as a cadet on a merchant vessel. He was at sea two or three years and had many adventures and saw many parts of the globe. His last ship was burned and he narrowly escaped with his life.

Dr. Richard Burton having completed his lecture tour in the East will take an extended trip through the South, where, in addition to his lectures, he will give readings from his new Biblical play, "Rahab," which the Holts will issue in a few days. Rahab is shown as an impetuous Oriental beauty in whom the bonds of patriotism and filial devotion are strong, in spite of her waywardness, while she is also influenced by the growing belief in the God of Israel.

Francis W. Halsey is editing the journal of Richard Smith of Burlington, N. J., "A Tour of Four Great Rivers: The Hudson, Mohawk, Susquehanna, and Delaware, in 1769," which is to appear with the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons. He has written for the volume a brief history of "Pioneer Settlement," as well as an account of Smith's life.

Apropos of the centenary of the birth of Elizabeth Barrett Browning on March 6, the report comes of a movement to place a National memorial to her in Westminster Abbey. Among the many editions of her works is a one-volume edition by Harriet Waters Preston, which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. publish.

Present Day Political Leaders.

The volume by Charles Willis Thompson on "Party Leaders of the Time," which the G. W. Dillingham Company has in press, will appear March 23. The book consists of pen portraits and studies of character of some of the interesting personalities of the "Roosevelt period" of American history. The first part of the volume gives some "Aspects of Roosevelt. Among the "Senate Portraits" are those of Hale, J. C. Spooner, Hoar, Platt, Hanna, Gorman, and others. Those "Seen in the House" include "Uncle Joe," Williams, Tawney, W. A. Smith, Littlefield, Bourke Cockran, Hearst, &c. At "The Other End of the Avenue"—in the White House—are the late John Hay, Secretary Root, Taft, Knox, Count Cassini, Wynne, Dunnell, and two or three other men, while "Out in the Field" may be seen Bryan, "the Fighter," Weaver and Durham, "A ring smasher and a boss," Gov. Higgins and Woodruff, the "boss of Brooklyn." There are 32 pictures in the book. The author is the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The American Nation, Vol. XIII.

Volume XIII. of "The American Nation," the Harper's large undertaking in the history of the United States, is announced for March 15. The title is "The Rise of American Nationality," and the author is Kendric Charles Babcock, Ph. D., who happens at the moment to be President of the University of Arizona. He has written on historical subjects for The Atlantic Monthly and The Forum. The volume deals with the war of 1812, and discusses the causes of that appeal to arms and the differences of opinion which preceded it, especially the most conspicuous manifestation of those differences, the Hartford Convention. Daniel Webster serves as frontispiece, and the field of view includes, naturally, the beginning of the National banking system, the tariff, and internal improvements.

Arnold's "Merope."

Prof. J. Churton Collins has edited for the Oxford University Press Matthew Arnold's "Merope," to which is appended the Electra of Sophocles, translated by Mr. R. Whitelaw. In this volume, which will be ready immediately, an attempt is made to introduce and to bring home to modern readers who are not Greek scholars Attic tragedy in its most perfect form. If the book is favorably received it is intended to follow it with a series of small volumes, each containing some leading Greek tragedy in an acknowledged masterpiece of translation, edited in the same manner.

Caricatures by Caruso.

Next week Signor Caruso, who has made himself famous as a tenor, will disclose another side of his nature, and, with "The Caruso Book,' (Robert Grier Cooke, Incorporated,) will show himself to be a caricaturist as good as many a man who gets "big pay" from a newspaper for his cartoons. The new book will contain nearly 200 hand-colored caricatures of people in and of the Metropolitan Opera House—a rich field for fun, which Signor Caruso, as one of the cultivators, has been able to exploit to his heart's content. Each copy is autographed by the artist.

Mrs. Sill's Poems.

A volume of poems by Louise Morgan Sill will be published early in April. The poems are partly new, partly reproductions of what the author has already published in Harper's Magazine and The North American Review. The title is "In Sun or Shade."

The Unforgettable Book.

We did not publish "The Jungle" by Upton Sinclair until we were convinced that the book was true in every material particular.

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—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

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MARCH

FROM READERS.

◆

Some Piquant Remarks About Amateur Critics and the Technique of Poetry.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I WAS glad to see in your issue of March 3 that "W. J. R.," Cambridge, (who is, of course, Prof. W. J. Rolfe,) comes to my defense for using the long vowel in the last syllable of "Proserpine" in my sonnet "When I Am Dead" in the January Century.

If the amateur critics who air their views about verse technique in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW would spend as many years in the study of rhythm and language as have been spent by the poets they criticise, we should not have such letters as that one printed a few weeks ago (I have forgotten the writer's name) which criticises William Watson for using an extra metrical syllable in one of his sonnets. Truly "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

I often marvel at the self-complacent ignorance with which many estimable persons approach the subject of verse technique. Do not these people know that verse has a technique as complicated as that of music? Do they fancy that the possibilities of iambic pentameter, for instance, are limited to five metrical feet, each consisting of one unstressed and one stressed syllable, in regular order? Evidently they do. But have they ever studied Shakespeare, or Milton, or Wordsworth, or Coleridge, or Shelley, or even Tennyson? Or, more important still, have they ever studied the stress and time values of the English language? The complexity of stress in English is what makes our language the most perfect medium in the modern world for rhythmical expression. These rhythmical possibilities of English, these complexities in the combination of stress and time, are the daily study of poets, year after year. Yet these little critics verily "rush in where angels fear to tread."

If it were not so pathetic it would be laughable to think of that uninstructed person (whose name I do not remember) presuming to criticise a master technician like William Watson for his use of those variations of the iambic form which not only have been used by all English poets, but which are sought after and studied as a musician studies harmonies.

I should not have burdened your columns with a defense of myself for using the English form of "Proserpine," the legitimacy of such use being too obvious. But I think it is time that some one should protest against the misleading amateur criticism of verse technique which often appears in your columns. It does no harm to the poets, but it helps to foster in the minds of the uninstructed an idea that regularly recurrent stress is a rhythmical beauty, whereas it is really a rhythmical nightmare, as every verse technician knows.

I would suggest that those who wish to acquire some little knowledge of this subject (to master it would require a lifetime) should begin with the sonnets of Shakespeare. They are more conventional in technique than the verse of his plays, therefore I suggest them for beginners. And if any one of your readers cares seriously to undertake this study of verse technique, I know of no one book which contains more valuable hints than Prof. Liddell's "An Introduction to the Study of Poetry." It is not easy reading, nor is it a book for beginners; but after a few months' study of prosody almost any one with an ear for rhythm should be able to follow the sense of it. I do not wish to be understood as unqualifiedly advocating Prof. Liddell's plea for changing our symbols of metrical notation, but I am sure almost any student with the requisite foreknowledge of prosody will find this book of immense value.

I would not recommend Sydney Lanier's "The Science of English Verse" to any but advanced students, as his musical theory may, I think, prove misleading to any but an expert when applied to a language like ours which has not a definite quantitative measurement.

ELSA BARKER.

New York, March 8, 1906.

Henry Giles.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is very gratifying to read in your Saturday issue a note of appreciation signed "Robert Datus" in regard to the Rev. Henry Giles.

It is many years since he died, but I have never seen any mention of his work. Yet we hear so much about true worth never failing of recognition! In addition to "Illustrations of Genius" Mr. Giles wrote "Human Life in Shakespeare." It was originally written as a series of lectures which he delivered in many places in and about Boston. Nothing so fine has been written by any other American author, especially the chapters on "Man and Woman in Shakespeare" and "The Comic and Tragic Power of Shakespeare."

In Henry Giles's wonderfully appreciative writing on the "Women of Shakespeare" one is filled with the conviction that the keen intuition he displayed was due very much to the marvelous love and devotion of his wife. That love was a great romance, and Mrs. Giles must have been a most noble and unselfish woman. No other would have married a man whose fine spirit was incased in such a misshapen body.

But love is blind, but with the fleshy eye,
That so its inner sight may be more clear.

If any other American has written anything on Shakespeare comparable to these essays in the last thirty years I have not heard of it. If Houghton, Mifflin & Co., the successors of Ticknor & Fields, would publish a new edition of his works, with some notice of his life, they would confer a great boon upon Henry Giles's admirers.

SUSAN J. CRANE.

Hartford, Conn., March 6, 1906.

Froude and His Critics.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was very glad to read Mr. Bronson's pleasant note on the Froude and Brandes controversy, for it is rather tiresome to note the reliance placed by certain readers upon the criticisms of Froude as a historian. Andrew Lang is an entertaining essayist on a variety of subjects, with some merits as a historian; but criticism is largely his stock in trade, and he is ever on the alert to arouse attention by an attack on the accuracy of others. When his own mistakes and errors in his "History of Scotland," &c., are pointed out he is much perturbed and less interested. But there are one or two things we Americans should consider—First, that England is a country of very bitter partisanship and cliques, where in science and art and philosophy the most outrageous attacks are made on individuals and their writings and where prejudice and ill-feeling are carried to an astonishing length—e. g., the attacks on Turner and Ruskin, the controversies of Huxley-Darwin, &c.; the bitter and personal criticisms made on Kingsley for his novels, especially "Hypatia"; the intensity of the Gladstone opposition, where a neighboring Squire forbade the tolling of a church bell on the statesman's death. Note, also, the long and weary fight Carlyle had to make both for recognition and to get a hearing for his "Cromwell." Any new view that disturbs the prevailing opinions or encroaches on the claims of a school in literature is attacked with all the intensity and some of the venom of the old Edinburgh Review. On this side of the water we have less of such prejudice and can judge more clearly, and we care less for what such a man as Freeman says—a man confessedly a boor in personal life and manner—than for what is the impression made by a history. When Froude put his copies of Spanish documents in the British Museum and challenged Freeman or any one to show a single essential error he spiked Freeman's guns. For it is of little moment that a sharp-eyed critic discovers a misspelled name or an omitted clause here or there. Froude's remarkable originality of research puts Freeman's history, based on the quotation of previous authorities, into a lower grade.

Second—This question is to be settled, and has been settled, by the fact that not only has Froude given us a profoundly interesting and stimulating narrative; but that in all its main outlines and impressions and conclusions it is accurate and true. Of course, he will always have his enemies, because there are those who attach so much personal importance to his description of Mary of Scotland, to Henry, to the Reformation and the attitude of Rome. Neither Gibbon, Macaulay, nor Green have escaped the charge of bias and error, and it is not to be expected that Froude shall have no detractors. The only chroniclers upon whose accuracy of quotation or view no criticism is made are those which are rarely read, scarcely known, and have produced no impression. It is to the credit of Lord Salisbury and Oxford that they at last came to honor Froude and recognize not only his genius but his honesty of character and the value of his great history.

S. J. FISHER.

Pittsburg, Penn., March 7, 1906.

That West Point Chain.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In the interest of historical accuracy, I should like an opportunity to correct one statement in your otherwise excellent REVIEW, published Feb. 24. Your reviewer says: "In 1775 two of the thirteen frigates authorized by the Continental Congress were built by Poughkeepsie men; they never got to sea, however, Mr. Platt notes mournfully, and were set on fire to avoid capture when the British captured Fort Montgomery and broke the chain at West Point."

The persistence of this West Point chain tradition is remarkable, and all efforts to counteract it seem to be futile. I was particularly careful to explain (Page 41) that West Point was not fortified in 1777, when the British made their raid up the river, and that the chain stretched across the river, and broken by the British, was at Fort Montgomery, guarding the lower entrance to the Highlands. This chain had in part been used at the foot of Lake Champlain, in a similar effort to keep British vessels back, and had then been sent down to Poughkeepsie, where it was pieced out by the forging of additional links, so as to reach across the river at Fort Montgomery.

I also undertook to explain (Page 43) how West Point came to be fortified in 1778-9, as a better location than Fort Montgomery, and added that a second chain was made under contract by the Sterling Iron Works of Orange County, and stretched across the river opposite the new fort. This second, or West Point, chain was never broken by the British, who never again ascended the river beyond the lower Highlands.

An interesting historical monograph might be written about the curious fascination of our Revolutionary ancestors for great iron chains as a means of obstructing navigation. So far as I have been able to ascertain, these chains never were of the slightest service, and there is plenty of evidence in the Revolutionary correspondence that they not only cost a good deal of money, but gave continual trouble, breaking occasionally from their own weight. Where did the idea of their efficiency come from? Were they used elsewhere than on the Hudson and on Lake Champlain?

EDMUND PLATT.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 7, 1906.

The Vanity of Mankind.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is pleasant to think that THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW accepts the true principle of the open door, and admits to its pages without metes and bounds the consideration of subjects that are difficult to classify. The number of Feb. 24 contains a clear and discriminating criticism of the relative merits of Haeckel and Lodge inviting further reflection upon the possibility of inaugurating some method that will be more in line with sound and logical reasoning. It seems to me that there should be in the interests of civilization an acknowledgment that destructive and constructive theories should bear some relation to each other; that the moral status of the community may not be impaired by materialism on the one side or puerile credulity on the other.

And this serious menace may be averted by confirmation of statements through a more thorough investigation and stern determination to take but one step at a time instead of audaciously generalizing upon some weak and improved hypothesis.

It seems to me that the principal obstacle to the mental and religious advance of the human race lies in the excessive vanity of mankind. It is almost impossible to divest him of the idea that the universe was created for him and that outside of him and his environment but little is worthy of consideration. Aesop's fly upon the chariot wheel is an admirable presentation of the condition.

As illustrating this phase one may often read that other worlds cannot be inhabited because the conditions existing in them are such as would not admit of a place for man. Those who advanced this idle speculation do not seem to entertain the idea that if such worlds are not adapted to man as we know him man may be adapted to the conditions there, for all sciences relating to man teach the plasticity of man, even in such a limited environment as he now exists in. As there is no royal road to learning so there are no short cuts to truth.

It appears to me that if man would enlarge his horizon and entertain the idea that all matter is living and sensitive, he would travel far on the road to concordance with theories and systems that now appear adverse, but yet contain some element of truth.

Exception may be taken to the term sensitive because of the apparent impossibility of confirming such speculation and because it may appear to compromise the pompous dignity of man, but cannot the silly masses comfort themselves with more titles, more automobiles, more wealth, and the res angusta domi? As for the thoughtful people the human comedy is ample compensation.

By entertaining the idea that all matter is sensitive we would be placed in better relation to the objects around us—the supercilious contempt with which even otherwise intelligent people regard things not concerning themselves would yield to the general consensus that, as Napoleon said, "there are no small things." One would think that associated as man has been for centuries with what we (is it facetiously?) term the lower animals, he would be intimately acquainted with them, but it is only necessary to read Burroughs, Jack London, and others to perceive the shallowness of such attainable knowledge.

W. W.

Bristol, R. I., March 8, 1906.

The "Longworth" Rose

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

M. E. C. in your number for March 3, 1906, is mistaken in respect to what the writer called the "Longworth rose." The rose in question was not the result of hybridization, nor had it any relation thereto. It was what to botanists is known as a "sport." It came from China, and was fully described in the Flore des Serres of Ghent, in Belgium. It is a new variety of the China rose, and in the books is called Rosea viridiflora, Dipp.

In this case the petals were "sported" into small green, narrow leaves. The plant can be bought from all extensive growers of rare plants. It has no value save as a curiosity. The ignorance in a newspaper writer of Cincinnati as to what the plant was caused him to credit it and name it for Nicholas Longworth, who had bought the plant and who grew it as a curiosity, as I have for fifty years.

THOMAS MAY.

Chicago, March 8, 1906.

Miss Driscoll and the Alamo.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The following statement was made in the publisher's notice of "In the Shadows of the Alamo," by Miss Clara Driscoll: "The Alamo, which furnishes the forthcoming book with part of its title, will be remembered as the historic building which Miss Driscoll purchased and presented to Texas." I wish to correct this statement. The Alamo building, or church, has been the property of the State for many years, and with the purchase of it Miss Driscoll had nothing to do. Lately, however, the grounds about the Alamo were to be sold, and Miss Driscoll very generously advanced enough money to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas to hold the property until they could raise the full amount, $75,000. The Daughters of the Republic raised $10,000, then appealed to the State for the rest. This appeal was promptly responded to, and on Jan. 26, 1905, the Governor of Texas signed the bill which appropriated $65,000 for the purchase of the property. Miss Driscoll, I am told, gave generously toward the amount raised by the society, but the State of Texas purchased the property, and I think it is only due to the State to give her the credit of it.

The Daughters of the Republic of Texas is a society of women lineally descended from the men and women who freed Texas from Mexican rule. Its members are doing in Texas what the Daughters of the American Revolution are doing in the older States. It was through their efforts that the State purchased the field where the battle of San Jacinto was fought, and the purchase of the mission of the Alamo was also the result of their influence.

MARGARET HADLEY FOSTER.

Houston, Texas, March 7, 1906.

The Tale of a Quick Translation.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In the interests of accuracy and as a bit of American literary history not without value, allow me to inform Mr. E. L. Didier, and incidentally your readers, that his account last week of Dr. Palmer's extraordinary feat of translation is quite astray from the facts. Mr. Didier is indeed right in emphasizing Dr. Palmer's gifts, for he was a remarkable man in what he did and was; but why load him down with impossible feats? It wasn't "La Femme" which was translated, it wasn't done in two days, nor done by Dr. Palmer.

The latter was then reader for Appleton, and to that firm came by mail (or was brought) the only copy in this country of Michelet's "L'Amour," a book that had created a sensation in France No other copy could arrive for a week or so—this was in the early sixties—and the translation must be done within those few days to secure the first sale. Dr. Palmer sent for Frank Wood, who, quite a young man, died shortly after, just as he was beginning a seemingly brilliant career, a parallel case to his intimate friend George Arnold. Wood was under the guidance of N. P. Willis, who at that time was at the end of his conspicuous literary accomplishment. Wood tore the book in half and gave one portion of it to Benjamin E. Martin, a boy freshman in the Free Academy—now the College of the City of New York—and known today as a veteran literary man, whose admirable book on Paris, written in collaboration with Mrs. Martin, has placed all lovers of literature and of the French capital under obligations to him. Both these youths had the unusual gift of rendering the spirit of the French author and a love of hard work. When the manuscript went to Dr. Palmer in a few days he sent it to the printer, with only a few verbal changes, and it was put forth under his name, that of a medical man being considered safe in those gentler days. He never claimed the work as his, however, in any other way. The great merit of this translation becomes the more remarkable in the light of these facts, for which, I may add, my authority is beyond question.

RICHARD BURTON.

Boston, March 8, 1906.

An All-Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

One of your correspondents has suggested an "All-Essay Magazine," and wishes the views of other readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW on this subject. It seems as if such a journal might be made a success in this age of the world, and the earlier times of Addison, Steele, Johnson, and other serious pens might be renewed in this twentieth century with great benefit to thoughtful people. There is too much of the telegraphic style of literature abroad, and a tendency in this hurrying age to do careless, hurrying work. The great masters of literature are set aside and false standards set up as models. The masters are even scoffed at and their books relegated to some neglected corner of the library shelf. In fact, we are in danger of absorbing our mental food from pictorial sheets, flashing with head lines, which, like headlights on the engine, come rushing over and through the literary pastures, scattering right and left the ruminating herd that find their food in quiet haunts.

The "All-Essay Magazine" seems in its conception a most hopeful sign, and if such men as Mr. Bliss Carman and other noted essayists should take hold of the enterprise, contributing of their store of high, serious thoughts, such a magazine would no doubt be a success. But to insure the practical working of such a scheme there might need to be some idea of the number of people who would be willing to give their names as first year subscribers, also some moneyed individuals who would be willing to become sponsors for the new enterprise, at least for the period of its infancy. As years passed it might not need artificial support, but in any literary enterprise one might have to consider not only the deeper mind of the public in its intensities, but also its more trivial, in its peculiarities; its fads and foibles as well as its outward professions of interest in any new departure, and take a direct, open-eyed course between all the conflicting interests.

J. O. S.

New York City, March 8, 1906.

A Definition of Poetry.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

For the benefit of "A Perplexed Subscriber" let me send as a definition of poetry this quotation: "Thoughts that breathe and words that burn."

E. H. S.

New York, March 7, 1906.

AMERICAN SPELLING.

A Little Dispute as to Orthographical Proprieties Engendered by "K. H. R.'s" Protest.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

ONE is never too old nor too young to learn, it appears. "K. H. R.," in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, has added to our knowledge—at best a limited article. We have discovered what in our innocence and ignorance we did not suspect—there is an American spelling, as well as American slang and American "push," and an American "oh, we know how to do things in this free country" philosophy. The American courtesy seems to be lost sight of by "K. H. R." But perhaps the Scotch blood, diluted, to be sure, since Nov. 20, 1649, may have suddenly bubbled up and overflowed the amenity. The assertion that "K. H. R." "hates the English" with his or her "whole heart" is sad, but convincing. We fear the entire English Nation—including the colonies—will feel despondent when the emphatic statement becomes known. We had supposed that, as a people, we spoke the English language. But we were mistaken, apparently. Get thee behind me, England, with all thy usages, and don't ever try to impose your little upstart language and spelling and ways upon this much more important country!

Ah, well, we shall understand hereafter how to spell! We foolishly thought that a chemist was more than a mere druggist. The dictionary we possess—alas! an English one, and so not to be trusted—gives the definition as "a professor of chemistry," as well as a dealer in drugs—the druggist merely the latter. But what am I to Hecuba or Hecuba to me? All honor to the one author who "had the courage to use American spelling throughout"! May we inquire his name, so that we may read and be enlightened? Could it possibly be Mr. Dooley or Josh Billings? We only recognize American orthography when it drops the superfluous letter that "prejudice" compels the English to use. We wonder what word, with a similar meaning and American spelling, causes "K. H. R." to "hate the English" so vigorously! Lest our own origin be confounded with that of the detested Albion, since we cannot date our ancestry from such recent English descent as Nov. 20, 1649, we must perforce proclaim ourself as purely American. F. W. H.

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 8, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I notice a feverish letter from "K. H. R." on the matter of the spelling of the title of "The Cherry Ribband." Has "K. H. R." looked inside the covers of Mr. Crockett's book? A reader of perception would appreciate the suitability of such archaic (not modern English) spelling to the nature and period of the story. What is this so-called "American spelling" but a half-baked attempt at phonetic rendering, which, carried to a logical end, would be of use, but which in its present state is a farce? "K. H. R.'s" explosive hatred of the English, it seems to me, is beside the question anyway.

New York, March 9, 1906. YANKEE.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

K. H. D. is evidently ignorant of the subject he undertakes to write about. In the first place, let me inform him, it is the English language that he is finding fault with—the same that is spoken and taught more generally than any other language. He refers to the word "Ribband." The spelling is obsolete at the present time, as are many other words very differently spelled than they were in Shakespeare's time. It is not that American spelling is improving, but that the English language is progressive, keeping up with the times, as it were. If K. H. R. will consult his dictionary he will find out the difference between chemist and druggist. The latter is engaged in buying and selling drugs, but the chemist studies the natures of different inanimate bodies. Profs. Faraday, Liebig and others would hardly be called druggists; they were chemists—two entirely different professions, although allied. If K. H. R. is, as he states, a Scotch Englishman, he is indeed an anomaly. He says he hates England and the English; that he is not a Fenian. But, my friend, "Thy speech betrayeth thee." A true Scotch Englishman is proud of his descent, and has every reason to be. I am English, although I have been many years in America, and can truly say I love my own dear little land with a love that permeates every fibre of my being, and am proud of her greatness among nations, and thankful to be able to subscribe myself

A TRUE ENGLISHWOMAN.

Stapleton, S. I., March 9, 1906.

◆

Home Songs.

A collection of songs that should be popular is "The Most Popular Home Songs," published by Hinds, Noble & Eldridge. It contains 137 songs, varying from "Upidee" to "Lead, Kindly Light," with the music to which they are commonly sung. The selection is good; most of the ascriptions of authorship and musical composition are sadly incorrect, however.

◆

MOCK BYRONIC.

MAID OF ATHENS" (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.,) is a story which seeks to borrow glamour from the romantic-satanic Byronic star. The author is Miss Lafayette McLaws, a native of Georgia, who has written other novels, one of which was called "Jezebel." In spite of a certain familiarity—proved by quotation in the text—with the Byronic muse, especially the lyric which gives the present story its name, it cannot be said that Miss McLaws reflects much of the Byronic heat and light, while her Oriental atmosphere is distinctly of a kind never made in the East. That is the more pity, because most of the scenes lie in the cities of Constantinople and Athens—some of them in the very harem of the Grand Turk. Briefly, this is the tale: Count Riga of Athens died for Greece and Countess Riga slew herself to avoid falling into Turkish hands. The lady Thyrza Riga, their daughter, was brought up in the house of a renegade uncle, secretary to the Grand Vizier in Constantinople, grew to be a beautiful girl there, and became the familiar of the young Princesses of the Sultan's house. Moreover, she learned English and French from a young Frenchman in her uncle's employ. Then came a blue-eyed Englishman that way—his name was Byron. He made his song of The Maid of Athens for her sake, sang it to her as (disguised as a slave) he rowed her "caique" upon the Bosphorus, won her love and sought her hand. But a wily Turk, a rival suitor, spoiled it all; he forged letters, and a convent completed the tragedy. The Byron of the story is a mush of sentiment and excellent intentions—weak, but not wicked, and there's a good deal of press agent work for patriotic Greece, the ancient Greek dramatists, and the glories of the Parthenon, none of it founded upon much knowledge. The ending is dramatically ghostly and sentimental.

◆

ABOUT LUXEMBOURG.

IN FURTHER ARDENNE. A Study of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. By the Rev. T. H. Passmore. With illustrations and map. One volume. Pp. xiv.-316. 8vo, cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

MR. PASSMORE may not rank as an explorer like Stanley or Nansen; yet he has discovered for us a part of Europe—of all continents, Europe!—which until now has been almost unknown to English people, and quite unknown to Americans. He writes of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Who has been there? Who knows where it is? Editors, thanks to the Emperor William's reported intention to seize it, have to keep their eye on it, and by the aid of the index find it on the map and see why it is important. But they cannot be said to know anything about the place, except that it exists, and is worth fighting for, perhaps. Mr. Passmore says of Luxembourg: "Some of my friends think it is a railway station in Paris. * * * Perhaps there may be Londoners who think Waterloo is a terminus and nothing more." As a fact, the author has done for the Grand Duchy what Stanley did for Darkest Africa—turned on the light.

This book is not a guide-book; its author will not have it taken for one. He travels around as he chooses, his book skipping "from place to place with confusing haphazardness. It speaks rudely of cherished tourist ideas. It revels in things that any self-respecting guide-book would pass over in silent contempt. It is neither instructive nor improving. Above all, it assumes in the reader legs and heart for walking, a love of unspoilt, uncrowded sweet earth-corners, an open mind about other people's religious notions, and even the capacity to think a little occasionally in a dreamy way." And it is all through a charming book.

Reading it, one instinctively makes up his mind that he will visit Luxembourg when next he goes abroad; he will go to Diekirch, and stay at M. Nelles's hotel, and fish for trout in the Sure, where, Mr. Passmore says, "you had better wear waders." This is no guide-book; it is far better—a book to read, and read again, and then to follow not like the blind Baedekerite, but as one follows Walton. Mr. Passmore is certainly likely, only too likely, to be the creator of a new Luxembourg, a Luxembourg of ten-day trippers, of Dr. Lunn's tourists; meanwhile, having read the book, one had better hasten and see the Grand Duchy before the other travelers arrive.

◆

Books for Children.

Doubleday, Page & Co. are preparing a uniform edition in leather of "Fairy Tales," "Myths," and "Poems Every Child Should Know." Very shortly the regular library of these books will include "Hero Tales" and "Birds Every Child Should Know."

◆

"Out of the Ashes."

The C. M. Clark Publishing Company of Boston will bring out shortly "Out of the Ashes," a novel by "Harney Rennolds." The story treats of the outcome of divorce proceedings, and suggests a solution to the problem.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

From Page's List

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Novel of Southern Life

CAROLINA LEE

By the author of "Hope Loring," etc., with frontispiece in colors from an oil painting by Dora Wheeler Keith. $1.50

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RENEE BUCKINGHAM

PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 20th
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"A real story full of strong situations, vibrant with life and truths vigorously told."—*New York Evening Mail.*

L. C. PAGE & COMPANY, (All Bookstores) BOSTON

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By Col. Hunter, Frozen Dog, Idaho.

The spirit of Bret Harte looks down upon Col. Hunter in smiling approval—Boston Herald.

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Century Dictionaries and other books bought and sold for cash; calls made at residences. Malkan, 18 Broadway. Tel. [illegible] Broad.

HARPERS BOOKS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March, in addition to eight complete short stories and Margaret Deland's great novel, contains authoritative articles on science, adventure, literature, nature, travel, etc., etc. It prints nothing of merely temporary or "timely" interest, and nothing controversial.

The Genius

A novel of stirring plot by Margaret Potter, and yet a striking presentation of the artistic temperament in its most interesting phases. The story is based upon the life of a famous Russian composer—the sensitive, gifted son of a powerful, iron-handed government official. His career is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes, dramatic episodes and final artistic triumphs.

Miss Primose

The freshness and tender simplicity of Roy Rolfe Gilson's books have won for him a large circle of readers. Mr. Gilson interprets child life with rare insight, and his portrayal of little Bertram has the same simplicity and charm that have made his former books so popular. The pictures of village life are exquisitely shaded, and Miss Primrose's romance adds a touch of sentiment and humor to a story of delightful originality.

MARK TWAIN'S Library of Humor

The initial volume, *Men and Things*, is a veritable encyclopaedia of humor, containing the best work of such prominent humorists as George Ade, John Kendrick Bangs, "Mr Dooley," Artemus Ward, Eugene Field, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Bill Nye, etc., etc., and Mark Twain himself. That the great editor knows what is best in humor and how to select it goes without saying. *Men and Things* is the perfection of fun. Its distinguished editor and notable contibutors make it THE humorous book of the year.

Randvar the Songsmith

Ottilie A. Liljencrantz, whose *Thrall of Leif the Lucky* is widely known, has again shown her skill in recreating the life and times of the Norsemen.

"It carries wonderfully the stir of action with the overbrooding of forest mysteries."—*N. Y. World.*

"A book to quicken the pulse—a well-told story of love's triumph with absorbing dramatic action."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

HARPER & BROTHERS.

AUTHOR AND CRITIC.

Some Thoughts Inspired by Alice Brown's Story in the March Number of Harper's Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

ONE wonders if after reading the March number of Harper's it may not come over some of the other readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW that two ideas may or may not impress one from Alice Brown's admirably illustrated story. The first is that it may be after all that Mr. H. M. Alden, the editor of Harper's Monthly, is only too well founded in his belief that the subtlety of our modern life makes the literature of to-day, with its Alice Brown and Ellery Channing, perhaps more of a really great thing than the older forms, which, as memory hangs heavily over us, we so nicely say, as we say also of the old oaken bucket as having of water the purest and clearest, are so much more impregnated with life as it is, so much nearer the human essence, so much more saturated with the milk of human kindness than any they now on tireless presses produce in this present day and hour. Secondly, one feels one can trace out in the hot and bitter suffering of this story enough of facts and burning sands of fancy to form a vision of comparison which may only be a mirage of enthusiasm, or again may be a great human oasis in the desert of our daily life as regards a man we know. Whether the first or second ideas are each or both figments of a nether world remains, as most things do, a matter of relativity, but all the same there comes as one reads this story a queer sense that Alice Brown has produced something, whether she so meant it or not, that fits in with a question lately discussed as perhaps nothing else could have done. Fits in one can say with a coming together that makes the word "fit" rather melt into the word harmony, and as well makes one cry out with a sharp, quickened accent: "Did she mean it for him or did she just so write as for a page out of the common way she understands so well?" It was only yesterday—wasn't it?—that a turmoil raged concerning the right and might of our Henry James plunged into the opaque waters of his "Golden Bowl." Men and women howled within the carved cauldron the jargon song of "The Two and Seventy Jarring Sects." Some of us may have said this and some that, but the sum and total of it all would have been that had the great novelist, by some awkward chance in a railroad station, read it while filling up the lapsed schedule of a belated train, he could only have left for either side or both a sorrow, which, to be blatant, to be blasphemous, could be translated into words only as, "Forgive them, they know not what they do."

But much as he might so feel this embarrassing pity, to put it stronger, even a cynical repugnance, and as much as from time to time others less qualified rise in their cocksure wrath and disgust to say in their answering epistles with caustic rejoinders how none but the great deserve to throw flowers at the elect, still it comes as it always will come, and as Alice Brown makes it come in this story, the fact that it really does not defame the temple for the poor dying, albeit faithful, worms, with their glistening, gaudy, flashing backs, to trail in slovenly words over the pillars placed in relief on the great literary shrine of those to whom heaven has given ten talents. We are led to believe in this story that Maynard was a great writer, somebody to whom, like James or Ibsen, a Huneker or a Jacobs or an Alden, alone could have in finality done justice. And since if it is true that individuality intelligibly stated is style, it must follow that a writer is greater than his critics, and therefore all that in reality remains for the encouragement of the very greatest is the veiled voice of the sympathetic multitude. She says in the story:

"Though a great author, he lacked the comfort of it."

"The world, too, was more his admirer than his friend. It had wearied of his persistent seclusion, his refusal to consider his work more awe-inspiring than that of the man who builds a bridge or digs a garden bed. He had weighed its platitudes and knew, he thought, how exactly its interest in his attentions shrank beside its vanity, in exploiting him. He would have none of it; and so, having for twenty years advertised himself as a recluse, the world had grown tired and had run after rushlights that were at least willing to burn."

"He seemed to be the victim of some great reaction unguessed in its inexorable poise and swing until to-day * * * and his work, mysteriously his through some divine decree, had also fled away and left him poor."

And later:

"He took an inventory of what was left him. There was very little. The house where the doors had closed in upon him he had furnished himself, and he had a dull sense he should get no comfort out of it. And outside life was going on burgeoning and swelling."

But later in the story we have some movement in the dull green adverse waters, and out of the bitter, poignant saltiness a wealth of verdure is cast tangled, in whose meshes are striking bits of gorgeous coral, glistening shells, and brilliant-hued fish and golden jelly masses, as for instance:

"Maynard put out his hand and with a random choice took up a letter. It was a poor little letter in a feeble script. There was no signature, but it was a woman's hand, formed in country schools in olden days. * * * She wanted to express, though late, her gratitude for all he had given her. He laid down the letter. There was a blur before his eyes."

As the reader takes this in he may easily lie back in his chair, close his eyes, and before his shut lids there will come to him the tired, perhaps shabby figure of Louisa Brash, she of the Beldonald Holbein, who in the same magazine walked some five years ago. She surely could have written just such a letter to the man who so exquisitely brought out "that [as Alice Brown says] all created things held something precious."

And as the story unfolds we find:

"They were of all sorts, from the almost forgotten schoolmate separated from his fellow in the throng to the critic of a later day, but they were, as by amazing intention, in one key."

One closes one's eyes again, and one can see the writers of these letters to Maynard as characters of a noble band elsewhere given, as well as those who have spoken as the critics of a later day. One sees the penitent type of Waymarsh speaking in concern to Strether, and Mr. Loomis hiding his article in The Bookman, while Mrs. Bridgenorth talks in the hushed voice of "The Tone of Time" to Mary Tredick about him who so with sympathy painted the word picture of the man, in their own ways, they had loved, and who did it with the loving discernment that it would seem only women understand enough to appreciate. The story goes on to say, (as the doctor speaks,) "I never saw anything of the kind. It looks as if you had been not ignored, but hedged about because you were so precious a seed in a garden bed where there's no other seed exactly like it."

"In the beginning our mothers live for us. We're fed. Then we think we feed ourselves. We get arrogant, and it isn't until we stumble that we know how weak we are, and then we find—God, man! its fellowship."

"With their hands they bear us up—" "Maynard * * * was conscious of thoughts so comforting that they seemed like actual visitants—men and women who wished him well."

"When he had seemed to himself too poor a thing to be cast outside on the refuse heap of abortive life they had wrapped him in a mantle woven, they told him, by his own hands, and led him forth with paeans and rejoicing."

"It was a web of service, a harmony of multitudinous notes, and all mysteriously of the temple."

Therefore, for any novelist or any author it matters but little how high the temple to his name is reared as compared to the hands of the faithful who all in secret may look lovingly for his work. And while in this and that kindly disposed periodical it may seem absurd, nay, ridiculous, to see the hands of the faithful exposed, albeit not always clean and polished, not always of the degree called manicured, in the form of all too crudely written letters, yet, after all, it is the web of service, and some sew by lamplight in badly crowded rooms. Yet surely they are worthy

Shapes of all sorts and sizes, great and small,
That stood along the floor and by the wall,
And some loquacious vessels were; and some
Listn'd, perhaps, but never talk'd at all.

And because everywhere and anywhere the shapes of all sizes great and small await with faithful hands, just so will Mr. James, too, like Maynard, some day write his beautiful book.

"THE TONE OF TIME."

Wheeling, West Va., March 5, 1906.

◆

A New Hampshire Idyll.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PINES. By Margaret Morse. Pp. 158. 16mo. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.

"The Spirit of the Pines" is a graceful little idyll by a new writer. Strange to say, its opening holds its only dissonance, for the heroine's inhospitable impulse is quite out of harmony with her character.

In the solitude of the New Hampshire woods two lovers of nature find more and more points of affinity until all the world is glorified by

The light that never was on sea or land.

But the great White Terror has been present from the first, and the two souls are strong enough to heed its "Thou shalt renounce! Thou shalt renounce!"

Although a tragedy, the little romance is, upon the whole, far from tragic. The letters of the young people are as breezy as the mountain top. There are many touches of humor and of wholesome wisdom:

And so feelings, thoughts, and ideas are to you the realities of life, you say. The inevitable result of an introspective nature and an ample bank account, I answer. * * * If some one before you had not "added columns of figures" rather well you would now be in no position to ignore the practical side of life.

There is a gentle gibe at the unpractical sympathizers who are ready to "give 'absent treatment' to all the sufferers in Christendom," and many racy sayings are to be found in the unique correspondence between a patient upstairs and the dryad whom he watches on her daily walk into the pines.

RECENT POETRY.

Six Volumes of Verse of Varying Merit and Charm.*

THESE "Lamps," whether old or new, burn brightly at one altar. With the exception of the cantata, "By Gaza's Gate," they are simply love poems, but of love past the buoyancy of youth and somewhat within the shadow. Although the emotion is that of maturity, there is no lack of fervor in its expression, no lack, either, of rebellious regret.

The division entitled "A Forgotten Idyll," comprises a group of sonnets, all of them concerned with lovers condemned to live apart. Inevitably it invites comparison with other "sonnet sequences," and while neither so varied nor so polished as Rossetti's or the "Love Sonnets of Proteus," many of the individual sonnets are quite as beautiful both in sentiment and form as any but the very best of these. The introductory lines to the sequence are strongly reminiscent of Morris in the mood of "The Earthly Paradise"—the same long, full vowel sounds, the same intensity of sweetness, the same suggestion of inextinguishable sadness. In the succeeding poems, however, is repeated a certain note of moral vigor more definite than any struck by the "idle singer of an empty day" and akin to the sterner and nobler passion of Christina Rossetti's love poetry. We quote as typical the sonnet on renunciation:

I cannot live without thee; all my days
Lie desolate before me. Suns will glow
Unpitying, and the nights will darker grow,
And colder, while the hand of death delays.
This is the sordid parting of our ways,
Wherein each turns from pleasure, and the slow,
Sad step takes each from the other. Thou wilt go
Back to thy home bewildered—in a maze.

Woven of love and duty; fond desire
Striving with honor, chilling thee with cold,
And burning all thy soul with raging fire—
Thus will it be till we are bent and old.
Yet we will conquer—Love that scorneth wrong
Has sung in our sad hearts its perfect song.

"The Marsh" of Mr. Bayard Boyesen is poetic both in feeling and expression, moving swiftly and easily in its dramatic form, but the symbolism is too pervasive and rather obscure and the setting is cumbersome for the matter. His facility in managing the blank verse and the sustained mood of exaltation, even though it is morbid exaltation, give promise of future performance of interest, however.

In "Lyrics of Love," by Charles R. Dinkins, there is little of the light-hearted gayety which we associate with the colored people, and none of the swinging melody to which their familiar songs have accustomed us. The tone throughout is quietly rather than ecstatically religious, and the songs of "secular" love are simple and unimpassioned. But they could hardly have been written by one of another race, and they are full of the spirit of patriotism and brotherly love. Certainly these verses from the "Invocation" which opens the volume may profitably be read by all of the various races which make up our countrymen:

O, teach us, Lord, in spite of strife,
  As one to live, as one to die;
Bound by the higher law of life—
  With Jonathan and David's tie:
United, let our interest prove
Divinest brotherhood of love!

Bid strife depart and warring cease;
  The bone of vile contention move;
Let all our fortresses be peace,
  And all our bulwarks, Lord, be love—
While harvests smile from plain and hill,
And all our humble wants fulfill.

Lord, make us one great nation, strong,
  Yet each his race distinction hold;
But one in love, in toil, in song,
  With Christ the Shepherd of the fold;
Our rulers bless, their hearts make wise
To keep Thine earthly paradise.

Miss Watson's rather fragmentary compilation should have something to suit every taste. The range is wide, from the Collect for Christmas Day, Milton's "Hymn on the Nativity," and the familiar carols, through byways of prose and verse to the recipe for the old "William the Conqueror Plum Pudding"—a sufficiently devious road, with now and then a mental bump which recalls the "thank you ma'ams" of country pilgrimages in the days of our fathers.

As a relief from the purely literary drama a return to the rhymed novel recently has been suggested. M. Dunton Sparrow's "Romance of the Civil War" is a not very energetic attempt in that direction. The simple tale is told in easily flowing verse, directly and unpretendingly, but it hardly can be called poetry. The adventures are those of a pair of young lovers brought together by the accidents of the war, and their appeal would be helped by a sweeter melody and a less hackneyed vocabulary.

The dozen or more love poems by Adah Louise Sutton, which borrow their title from Byron, aim, we may infer, to express an intensity of emotion rivaling his. This decidedly is not achieved, and there is throughout a suggestion of the traditional feminine attitude as these lines from "The Sanctuary" will indicate:

How shall I give if thou wilt not demand?
  Since giving is all my life, I pray thee ask;
  My life itself is thine; mine the dear task
To lay its treasure open to thy hand.

The traditional feminine attitude is undeniably fitted to the poetic point of view, and Miss Sutton has presented it gracefully in her book, which in appearance answers to Charles Lamb's definition of a "booklet." Its modest amount of text is filled out to rather imposing proportions by many illustrations, none of them good, and flower borders, some of which are mildly attractive.

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*OLD LAMPS AND NEW AND OTHER VERSE. By Edward Willard Watson, M. D. Philadelphia: H. W. Fisher & Co. Price, $1.

THE MARSH. By Bayard Boyesen. Boston: The Gorham Press, (Richard G. Badger.) Price, $1.

LYRICS OF LOVE. By Charles R. Dinkins. Columbia, S. C.: The State Company. Price, $1.

A CHRONICLE OF CHRISTMAS. By Jeannette Grace Watson. Akron, Ohio: The Saalfield Publishing Company. Price, $1.

EUGENE. A Romance of the Civil War. By M. Dunton Sparrow. Boston: The James H. West Company. Price, 75 cents.

SWEETER STILL THAN THIS. By Adah Louise Sutton. Akron, Ohio: The Saalfield Publishing Company. Price, $1.50.

◆

A NEW ENGLAND STORY.

UNDER GUIDING STARS. A Massachusetts Story of the Century End. By Agnes Blake Poor. Pp. 324. 12mo. Cloth. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

ONE may characterize "Under Guiding Stars" as a comfortable story, making moderate demands upon the reader's emotions, but sensible, shrewd, and not lacking in interest. There is rather too much description in proportion to the dialogue, and neither hero nor heroine is particularly attractive, just ordinary, limited, young people, whose affairs one languidly follows to the usual conclusion.

The centre of the stage is occupied, not by these lovers, but by the brother's wife, taken from behind a counter at "Manningham's," and, for a time, a thorn in the flesh to the well-bred relatives of her scapegrace husband. The author has done her best work in drawing this pair, and Bertha is both an original and a fine creation, a young person born to command, to win friends, and to make the best of circumstances, one of those large, rare natures which offer a refuge for frailties, and which do not know how to harbor resentments. The author makes her needlessly offensive in accepting the rule of her father-in-law's home, and does not seem to see what "a fighting matter" the deposition of the daughter of the house must needs have been. But, upon the whole, Miss Poor has succeeded in showing her Bertha just as great of heart and sound of head as she intended her to be.

Just why the novel should be entitled "Under Guiding Stars" is not easy to see. It is a wholesome, readable tale, but, despite the captions of the chapters, it does not suggest any special influence of the "lucida sidera."

◆

A TALE OF HARROW.

THE HILL. A Romance of Friendship. By Horace A. Vachell. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

A BRAVE little story this—brave in daring to enter the lists of schoolboy stories, where "Tom Brown at Rugby" forever wins out, and brave in daring to do without the usual interest of lovemaking. There is, indeed, but one girl so much as mentioned in these pages, and she peeps out only occasionally and in a casual way. Instead of missing the "eternal feminine," however, we find the fact really refreshing.

It is a brave and a capital idea, also, to call the tale "The Hill" and to connect a certain heroic death on a hill in the Far East with the inspiration gained on the beloved Harrow Hill.

It is not the hero, let us hasten to add, who wins this youthful fame fighting for his country. No, John Verney is left with a future of dogged, everyday heroism to get through with, but the hill patriot is our hero's friend, his David, and owed his bravery at the last, so his letter testifies, to the influence of that very friendship.

It is not surprising, when you have read the beginning, but it is novel to have the dramatic climax reached by so simple an undertaking as a bicycle ride to town and back. To tell why that was an escapade and done to save another's honor would be to give away secrets.

Suffice that no one who has any of the "old boy," which English term is far more telling than our alumnus, and no one who may expect ever to be a student in some school, whether at home or abroad, can fail to find a pleasure in this story.

◆

Silas Strong.

It is said that Irving Bacheller's "Silas Strong, Emperor of the Woods," whose announced date of issue is March 15, has gone into a new edition in advance of publication, advance orders having exhausted the first impression—a large one.

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BOSTON NOTES.

◆

Myriam Harry's "Conquest of Jerusalem" in English—A New Australian Novel.

WHATSOEVER else may be said of "The Conquest of Jerusalem" and "The Snare of Strength," to be published by Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co. next week, no one will call them commonplace. The former, Myriam Harry's novel, tells of a man who, going to Jerusalem with the intention of mastering its archaeology and thus intensifying the reality of Christianity for a doubting world, began by marrying a Protestant deaconess and ended by yielding to a mysterious obsession the source of which was a broken Moabitish idol. The wonderful old city with its history of alternate piety and wild idolatry is the real centre of the story.

⁂

"The Snare of Strength" is Australian and naught else; Australian in its glorification of the light and color and scent of the Australian land; its merciless description of the Australian rustic, ignorant to the core, speaking the speech of East London, incapable of thinking, the terror and danger of Australian politics; and Australian in the Gilbertian situations produced by colonial attempts to play the supposed fashionable London game of Tertium Quid according to supposed Mayfair rules. The author, Mr. Rodney Bedford, describes three typical men, all strong, all rejoicing in their strength, and they run their race with extraordinary vigor and leave the reader breathless, as was the way of the early Australian novels of the bushranging days. Modern worship of athletic has resuscitated the old type of wild rider and bold lover, but he has the modern touch of self-consciousness and knows himself for the man he is.

⁂

It is a bold man who dares to make predictions about the Far East to-day, and, as the Hon. John W. Foster has the caution of the true diplomatist, it is current historical criticism rather than prediction that one expects to find in his April Atlantic paper, "The Reshaping of the Far East." Among its companions in the magazine will be "Criminal Law Reform," by George W. Alger; "Railroad Securities as Investments," by A. D. Noyes; "Making Education Hit the Mark," by W. G. Parsons, whose views on metaphor seem liberal, and "The Testimony of Biology to Religion," by Dr. Caleb Williams Saleeby, an Edinburgh University man, now practicing medicine in London, and doing his best to arouse a medical conscience in the readers of The Chronicle by papers on medical subjects. His wife is the daughter of Mr. Wilfred Meynell and Mrs. Meynell, the poet, and therefore the niece of Lieut. Gen. Sir William Butler and the battle painter Lady Butler, all four authors, and it seems that he does not lack the encouragement of example to fulfill the modern Englishman's desire to go out and write something. As he is but 28 years of age, and is already the author of eight books, he may yet write a vast quantity.

⁂

The effect wrought upon private relations by the somewhat tardy public appearance of purity in American finance is the subject of "The District Attorney," a novel by Mr. William Sage, just added to the Spring list of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. In it one is shown a father whose ideals are despised and hated by the son whom he has had educated solely that he may be their champion. The son not only refuses to enter his father's office, but, being made District Attorney, strongly fights against the measures of his father's associates, and discovers for himself what the power of money can effect.

⁂

The transfer of Mr. Henry Holt's "Calmire" and "Sturmsee" from a New York list to that of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. is explained as the effect of Mr. Holt's recent Atlantic paper, and of the peculiar interest in the two books exhibited by Boston readers. Only the Boston Public Library has thus far reported "Sturmsee" as one of the books most frequently demanded, and if there be any demand for "Calmire" it is not because certain Boston religious papers did not endeavor to end its career, professing horror at the praise bestowed upon it by the daily press.

⁂

The "Bibliography of the Writings of Henry James" by Mr. Le Roy Phillips, to be printed in a limited edition, will include not only all editions of the author, but also his uncollected and anonymous writings, and will be carefully indexed. Inserted blank leaves will be provided for new titles, and, alas! only 250 copies are to be printed. This last detail, to use the exquisite word of Master Reginald Bazalgette, is "abbomanabel."

⁂

Mr. George Willis Cooke's "Bibliography of James Russell Lowell" will be limited to 530 copies, of which 500 will be sold, and it will be printed on but one side of the leaf, permitting the owner to add notes at will, and as there are already four biographies, the number of notes may well be very large.

⁂

The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary, has begun the delivery of the sixth course of William Belden Noble lectures at Harvard, taking for his subject, "The Attitude of Christ Toward Foreign Races and Religions." Considering the present attitude of the Chinese and the Japanese toward Christianity, not a few Christians would be very glad of some new light on this subject, beginning to suspect past error. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, March 9, 1906.

WHO'S WHO IN SCIENCE

AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE. A Biographical Directory. Edited by J. McKeen Cattell. One volume. Pp. viii.-364. Canvas 4to. New York: The Science Press.

A "WHO'S WHO" with a limited field is Prof. J. McKeen Cattell's "American Men of Science," (New York: The Science Press.) It devotes itself to workers in the field of pure science almost wholly, though a few persons have been included who "are supposed to have advanced science by teaching, by administrative work, or by the preparation of textbooks and compilations." Except for these, however, the entries refer only to persons in North America who have carried on research work in the natural and exact sciences.

Despite this process of selection, the biographies of more than 4,000 persons are given in the book, both men and women. The biographies are strictly technical, no such personal facts as make "Who's Who in America," and more especially "Who's Who" so gossippy are included here; "Wer Ist's" alone is more businesslike in its notation of celebrities—and "Wer Ist's" is practically but a mass of abbreviations and dates.

This book was prepared by Dr. Cattell originally as the basis for a psychological study of scientific men; but it seems to have evolved into something of more general and immediate value, though its compiler intends still to use it for his psychologic study. Because of its original design, some thousand names are marked with asterisks; these are the names of the leading thousand students of science, chosen by a jury of ten. It is interesting and enlightening to see who and where these thousand great men are. We think the book likely to be of very great value to readers who think.

◆

Appleton's Booklovers Magazine.

Early numbers of Appleton's Booklovers Magazine will contain the results of the travels of Walter Hale, the actor, artist, author, and motorist; Edward M. Conley, late Vice and Deputy Consul General in Mexico, and Broughton Brandenburg. Mr. Hale's contribution will describe the automobile trip he and E. W. Kemble, the artist, recently made from New York to Boston over the old Boston Post Road. "Our Mexican Investment" is the title of Mr. Conley's paper, which will show the commercial importance of the South American State to this country. And Mr. Brandenburg will describe "The Mystery of Ancient America"—the prehistoric remains in Southern Mexico and Yucatan. The articles will be illustrated.

◆

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ending March 7: Adult Fiction—Miss Glasgow's "The Wheel of Life," Nicholson's "The House of a Thousand Candles," Hichens's "Garden of Allah." Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "For the Honor of the School," Stratemeyer's "Under the Mikado's Flag," Pyle's "Robin Hood." Miscellaneous—"The Long Day," Bryce's "American Commonwealth," Roberts's "Red Fox."

◆

Melville Philips.

Melville Philips, who has been spending a few months on a Kansas ranch, writes to a friend in this city that he now feels "as hard as nails," and is putting the finishing touches to a novel entitled "An American," while his novelette, "A Full House: Being Three of a Kind and a Pair," is almost ready for the publishers.

◆

Van Dyke's Little Book.

Dr. Van Dyke's perennial "Story of the Other Wise Man," whose first appearance dates back ten years, with large yearly editions all through the interval since then, is about to be reprinted by the Harpers yet again. The new edition is announced as one of 20,000 copies.

◆

Modern Humor.

The Carey-Stafford Company of 63 Fifth Avenue has received many advance orders for their "Modern Humor," five volumes, in cloth and edition de luxe bindings, which will be ready about March 15.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

S. S. D., New York—I am anxious to identify the following characters in John Hill Burton's "The Book Hunter," chapter entitled "A Vision of Mighty Book Hunters": Archdeacon Meadow, Fitzpatrick Smart, Esq., Inchrule Brewer, Magnus Lucullus, Esq., The Vampire, also referred to as The Dragon. A copy of the first edition of Dr. Burton's book, to which I have access, has marginal notes in pencil, identifying some of the above, but the notes are almost illegible in one case and wholly so in another, so that the "identification" in these instances can hardly be called complete. For example, the name assigned to Archdeacon Meadow may be Wranefram; more probably it is something else. Inchrule Brewer is given as Richard Heber, and Magnus Lucullus as F. Huth. These two are no doubt correct. But who are the others?

"Archdeacon Meadow" is the Ven. Francis Wrangham, Archdeacon of Cleveland, Yorkshire, and later of the East Riding, from 1820 to his death in 1842; "Fitzpatrick Smart" was Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, (1781-1851;) "Inchrule Brewer" was Richard Heber, (1773-1833;) "Magnus Lucullus" was Henry Huth, (1815-1878,) and "Thomas Papaverius" was Thomas De Quincey. "The Vampire" and "the Dragon" are probably not identifiable—there was probably more than one person used as the original of this book collector. The description of the collector was distinctly libelous, so we doubt if there was any actual original for it. The lives of these persons in the Dictionary of National Biography will suggest how closely Burton described them. It is interesting to note that though Notes and Queries printed your question thirty years ago, it has never published any answer.

L. A. W., Brooklyn—1. Will you give a list of the "Harper's Story Books"? As I remember them there were two stories in each volume. Are they out of print? 2. Where can I find the poem which was in my old reader "The frost looked forth one still, clear night."

1. Harper's Story Books were by Jacob Abbott, and were 36 in number. They are no longer in print. 2. "The Frost," by Hannah Flagg Gould, is in Volume I. of the World's Best Poetry; it is also in her various volumes of poems, which, however, have been out of print for many years.

C. E. L., New York—Are there any works published on chirography; that is, giving a history of handwriting and of alphabets?

There is an excellent article on writing in the American Cyclopaedia, the last edition of which was completed in 1875; other cyclopaedias content themselves as a rule with articles on palaeography. W. J. Hoffman in 1895 published "Beginnings of Writing," (Appletons', $1.75;) but other books on the general subject concern themselves chiefly with handwriting as a means of reading character, with the study of handwriting in law, and similar matters.

ROBERT R. FREER—1. Are there any published works showing what constellation governed the birth of any person born on "any old day" during the past fifty years? That is to say, what constellation has been the constellation for each day during the last fifty years? 2. Are there any published works showing the supposed influences of constellations, planets, stars, or "what not" on the lives of people, whether those influences are mental, moral, or physical? 3. I would be glad to have you tell me of any such publications, whether they are accepted as standard or whether they are acknowledged to be "fakes."

1. There must be some such works, but it would take an astrologer to identify them. For centuries, in alchemy as well as astrology, the title of a book has never given any suggestion of its meaning or purport. 2. There are many such books—such as "Our Fate and the Zodiac," and others like it. 3. Those who believe in astrology accept the works on the subject as real; those who do not, deride them as fakes.

J. M. PARKER—Can you tell me where the following quotation was taken from: "Attention, Creation! By Kingdoms, Right Wheel." This was the first message sent by Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse at the New York University on Jan. 22, 1838.

According to Samuel Irenaeus Prime, who wrote the authorized life of Prof. Morse, "Gen. Cummings had recently been promoted to a military command, and in allusion to that fact, one of his friends wrote, and Prof. Morse manipulated the instrument to transmit, a sentence which was produced in telegraphic characters." This was the first message sent publicly by telegraph; but no record has been kept of Gen. Cummings's friend who wrote it.

M. H. C.—Continuing your answer to F. W. P., University of Virginia, in regard to the "Mémoirs sur L'Imperatrice Joséphine," &c., let me add that a recent edition of the book, published by Artheme Fayard, 78 Boulevard St. Michel, Paris, contained an interesting introduction by Maurice Vitrac and Arnould Galopin, three or four pages of which are almost wholly devoted to an account of Georgette Ducrest and her parents. The book was originally issued anonymously in 1828, and it was not until several years later that Georgette Ducrest acknowledged its authorship.

S. J. S. Vose—1. In what year did the mutiny on the United States brig Somers occur? 2. Who was the commander? 3. What were the names of those executed?

1. In November, 1842. 2. Alexander Slidell Mackenzie. 3. Philip Spencer, naval apprentice; Samuel Cromwell, boatswain's mate; Elisha Small, ordinary seaman. The "histories" of our navy ignore this incident; but you will find an excellent account of it in Benton's "Thirty Years' View," and another by Gail Hamilton in a magazine not included in Poole's index.

OLD READER—Can you inform me where I can find a book, I think the title is "Lumen, or The Mysteries of Infinity," and the "History of a Coronet"?

The first book is Camille Flammarion's "Lumen; Experiences in the Infinite," published in 1892 by the Cassell Company, but not now in print. The second book is not recorded, unless you mean Mrs. Todd's astronomical book, "Corona and Coronet," published some years ago—ten, maybe.

E. T.—Please name some good reference books on the old masters in painting—especially Rubens; also books on story telling to children.

"Great Masters," by John La Farge, $5; Knackfuss's "Peter Paul Rubens," $1.50. S. C. Bryant's "How to Tell Stories for Children," $1, is the only book on its subject.

R. O.—Please give me the name of the author of these lines:

"Count that day lost
Whose low, descending sun
Views from thy hands
No worthy action done."

The author is unknown. In 1697 James Bobart used the idea as a "sentiment" in a book he was sending to a friend, but it is not believed to be his. It has been ascribed to Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome, (161-180 A. D.) we think.

E. F. C.—Please tell me where I can find the verses in which these lines occur:

"Father, in Thy tender keeping
Now we leave Thy servant sleeping."

These lines are the refrain of the Rev. John Ellerton's funeral hymn, beginning "Now the laborer's task is o'er," written in 1871; it is No. 242 in the hymnal of the Episcopal Church in this country, and also is in Hymns Ancient and Modern.

F. W. V.—Can you inform me where to obtain the story "Flies in Amber," by Edgerton? I don't know whether it was issued in book form or as a magazine article.

According to Poole, such a story by R. Hunt was published in England and republished in the Eclectic Magazine during 1854. There is no record of any book or other article of that name, or of any Edgerton.

CHARLES N. CHASE.—I wish to get a copy of a book, "Yazoo," author, A. T. Morgan, published at Washington, D. C., in 1884. It is a story of the reconstruction period. I do not know the name of the publishers.

"Yazoo, or the Picket Line of Freedom in the South," by A. T. Morgan, was published by R. H. Darby in Washington in 1884. You can see a copy at the Astor Library; the publisher is not of record, and Morgan is not in Allibone.

F. A. RUDD, New York.—Will you be kind enough to tell me to whom the following books are attributed and where they may be obtained: "Le Sofa," "Tanzai," "Ne Adarne"?

"Le Sofa" or "Le Sopha" was written by the younger Crébillon—Claude Prosper Crébillon, 1707-1777—and published in 1745. The other titles may be misspelled; we cannot identify them.

D. J. B., Bridgeport, Conn.—Could you kindly inform me as to the best method of ascertaining the date of first appearance of each work, the number of subsequent editions of each work, and the contemporary estimate of each work as it appeared, of any popular author during the decade 1830-1840?

To do all that you wish will require study; but Allibone's "Dictionary of Authors," 3 volumes, and supplement, 2 volumes, will give you a good deal of what you want, and set you on the way to get more.

SUSAN H. TABER.—Last Saturday F. C., New York, asked for a poem containing the line, "Down here among my people." It is by the late Bishop Huntington, and has that line as title.

Many other friends also have sent copies of the poem, which they say is anonymous.

H. E. A.—The poem which Jennie Ascough, Newark, asks for is "Kentucky Belle," and is to be found in Harper's Fifth Reader, a school text book.

Another correspondent ascribes it to Constance Fenimore Woolson, and places it in Cora Urquhart Potter's collection "My Recitations."

ASTRA.—Please inform me in what famous work of art have we the earliest notice of the use of horses in agriculture.

In the Bayeux Tapestry, which depicts the Norman invasion of England in 1066, and dates from a few years afterward.

M. P. S.—Some years ago I heard sung "Fontenoy." Can you give me the words, or tell me where to find them?

"Fontenoy," by Thomas Osborne Davis, is in "Irish Literature," Pages 823-5, (Volume III.,) and also in Volume VIII., at Page 277, of "The World's Best Poetry."

Appeals to Readers.

W. L. SHERWOOD.—In Mr. Huneker's review of George Moore, Page 94, third column, line 38, appears the phrase, "is to know one's own parish." In the prospectus of the New York Naturalists' Club I used the expression, "To be a good naturalist is to know well one's own parish." I was questioned as to this, and said that I thought I had quoted it from some of Charles Kingsley's writings; but was disappointed in not finding it in any book of quotations, and referred the matter to Mr. Rossiter Johnson for publication in "Notes and Queries." Dr. Johnson wrote, saying that he thought Kingsley would not be guilty of such a generalization, and the inquiry in "Notes and Queries" failed to bring a response. I was led to believe it to be a part of my own composition, although having a half-conscious recollection of reading it somewhere. As Mr. Huneker has paraphrased the saying it must be in literature. I should like to get at its origin.

OVAL PIRKEY.—Some three years or more ago a number of gentlemen met to get out a book of poems—one poem from each author. Did they issue such a book? If so, where can I get it? Does it contain a poem called "Invocation"? Do you know who wrote it?

A. L. R., New York City.—Can you give me any information about Agnes E. Mitchell, author of a poem called "Bringing Home the Cows," and Anna Boynton Averill, author of "Birch Stream"? I wish to use both poems in an anthology, and wish to communicate with the authors.

A. J. BROWN, Somers, N. Y.—I should like to get the poem which describes how the flags were at half-mast, and continues:

"Some man is dead. 'Never,' I said,
'Were flags half-mast for woman dead.'"

BURROUGHS.—What do the letters signify in the phrase, "He left his D. I. O. at their door, and went to the country"?

E. M. A.—Will you kindly inform me where I may find the quotation, "And I smiled to think God's greatness Flows round our incompleteness, Round our restlessness, His rest"?

A. L. D.—Please locate these lines:

"Wise were the Kings who never chose a friend
Until they had unmasked his soul, and seen
The bottom of his deepest thoughts."

J. S. Z., Chicago—I desire to obtain, if possible, the full text of a poem which I heard more than forty years ago, but have never seen in print. I quote the first lines:

"As I lay on my pillow, just dropping to sleep,
I heard a strange sound
That tripped o'er the ground
Like the clink of a horse's hoofs, distant but deep."

GEORGE H. EVANS—I would like to learn the source of the following lines:

"What time that white-winged ship, the soul,
Shall round the misty promontory, death."

MAY ELLIS—What is the poem in which this line occurs:

"It opens the gates of heaven"?

The New Testament of the Indian.

A study of the religion and philosophy of India is given in the English version of Dr. Paul Denssen's work on "The Philosophy of the Upanishads," which appears with the Scribner imprint. The teaching of the ancient Indian seers is traced intelligently and made clear for the student of India. The study of the subject is fascinating, for, as the author points out, "to every Indian Brahman to-day the Upanishads are what the New Testament is to the Christian." There are, among others, chapters on Brahman theology, the Brahman doctrine of the universe, the doctrine of the soul, &c. Dr. A. S. Geden translated the book into English from the original German edition.

East Indian Customs.

Charles Scribner's Sons are importing "Things Indian," by William Crooke, late of the Bengal Civil Service. The book comprises "discursive notes on various subjects connected with India." Information is given about the country and people of India, their history, life, art, marriage, customs, religion, dress, &c. The material has been arranged under a series of subject heads for easy reference and at the end of the various divisions is a list of references.

Advanced Psychology.

Dr. Wallin of the Department of Philosophy of Princeton University has published a curiously interesting and important book on "Optical Illusions of Reversible Perspective." The subject is one of advanced psychology, and Dr. Wallin is, if not the first, one of the earliest students, to investigate it thoroughly. He publishes his own book at Princeton.

Medical Education.

Prof. T. Clifford Allbutt, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., has put into book form the lecture on "Professional Education with Special Reference to Medicine," which he delivered at King's College, London, Oct. 3, 1905. The book presents the entire manuscript, the lecture, it is pointed out, having formed about two-thirds of it. The lecture was called "Medical Education in London."

Old Fashioned Gardens.

Country Life in America is to publish a series of articles by Wilhelm Miller, who is about to start on an extended trip through North and South Carolina and Georgia in order to visit the old-fashioned gardens there. Later these articles will be put into a book on "Old-Fashioned Gardens." Mr. Miller's principal stops will be at Camden, Charlestown, and Thomasville.

The Garden Magazine.

There will be two elaborate tables for sowing flower and vegetable seeds in the April Garden Magazine. Other articles will deal with the shrubbery garden, which may have flowers the whole year through; flowers of the mountains, advice for planting different varieties for home gardens, and a special three-page supplement of "suggestive gardens."

Lippincott Books.

The J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, has just published an important scientific work, "Electric Meters," by Henry G. Solomon, and a volume, "Mining Law of the British Empire," by Charles J. Alford.

The New York Times
BOOK EXCHANGE

FOR SALE.

AMERICANA, (CIVIL WAR, LINCOLNiana, Washingtoniana, &c.;) Drama, Dickensiana, Napoleoniana, Poeana, Railroadiana; also, Back Numbers of Periodicals and Journalism; books, pamphlets, and magazine articles; special lists sent to buyers. American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

WARNER'S LIBRARY, 46 VOLS., ¾ MOrocco, $60; Universal Encyclopedia, 1905 ed., new, $30; Guy B. Maupassant's Salon Ed., 17 vols., ¾ morocco, $40; Historians' History of the World, new, 25 vols., ¾ morocco, $77.50; Harper's Cyclopedia of U. S. History, 10 vols., cloth, $10. City Book Store, 128 W. 23d.

CRUVEILHIERS, PATHOLOGICAL Anatomy, in French, in two folio vols., half morocco; Paris, 1829-1842; good condition; beautiful plates, many colored; offer wanted. Edwin S. Gorham, 281 4th Av., New York.

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DAVIS'S BOOKSTORE, 59 WEST 42D.—Historians' History of the World, 25 volumes, ¾ morocco, $75; Richardson's Works, 19 volumes, half morocco, $59; Whitcomb Riley's Works, 12 volumes, $13.

THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED States, published in 1789, containing Washington's Inaugural Address and many interesting articles of those times. Mauter, Anaheim, Cal.; R. F. D., No. 4.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

A Life of Tolstoy in Press—Kipling's New Serial—The Large-Paper Hewlett.

An account of the "Early Life of Leo Tolstoy" is in press with Charles Scribner's Sons. It was compiled by the Russian writer's former secretary and present literary representative and intimate friend, M. P. Birukoff, with the help of Tolstoy himself as well as that of his wife. M. Birukoff has drawn his material from the collection of manuscripts, diaries, letters, and other documents intrusted to him by the Count. The volume, which will be fully illustrated, is to be the first of a trilogy, the two following to deal with Tolstoy's married life and career as a novelist and with the period succeeding his spiritual awakening down to the present time.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish in this city at once instead of next Saturday the new editions of "Sturmsee" and "Calmire," the demand for which has greatly increased upon the announcement of their author, Henry Holt.

At the end of the month the Appletons will bring out George Horace Lorimer's new book, "The False Gods." This is entirely different from his volume, "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son." It is a "wildly exciting journalistic story."

From the Scribners is to come immediately W. B. Freer's book, "Experiences of an American Teacher in the Philippines," with illustrations from photographs taken by the author. Besides describing the islands, the author discusses the work of the American teachers there.

"The Lady of the Decoration," by Frances Little, is announced for issue next month by The Century Company. The story is told in the form of letters from a widow who goes to Japan to forget her sorrows. She loves a man whom she thinks lost to her. Glimpses are given, incidentally, of Japanese life.

McClure, Phillips & Co. are hurrying through the press Mrs. Mary Stewart Cutting's new volume of "More Stories of Married Life," which they expect to publish this Spring. They are sending out, by the way, the seventh printing of Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays's novel of divorce, "He That Eateth Bread with Me."

The Macmillan Company issues Vol. II. of Maurice Hewlett's "The Road in Tuscany," which is Vol. III. of the large octavo édition de luxe of his works. The many photogravure and black-and-white illustrations are the same as in the original edition, from drawings by Joseph Pennell.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will bring out next week Cyrus Townsend Brady's "The Patriots," Louise Closser Hale's "Motor Car Divorce," for which Walter Hale made thirty-six illustrations; Esther Singleton's "Holland Described by Great Writers," and Dr. Beverly Warner's "Famous Introductions to Shakespeare's Plays. By the Notable Editors of the Eighteenth Century."

The Scribners are publishing to-day Jesse L. Williams's "The Day-Dreamer," L. Allen Harker's "Concerning Paul and Fiammetta," with an introduction by Mrs. Wiggin, a new edition of Harker's "Romance of the Nursery," Andrew Lang's "Sir Walter Scott," in the Literary Lives Series, the new uniform edition of Mrs. Edith Wharton's novels and stories, and a new and revised edition of Dr. George P. Fisher's "The Reformation."

D. Appleton & Co. publish this week John Morgan Richards's volume of reminiscences, "With John Bull and Jonathan," and Seth Cook Comstock's story, "Marcelle the Mad." They announce the postponement until March 16 of Robert Barr's tale, "The Triumphs of Eugene Valmont."

McClure's Magazine for May will begin the new serial by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "Robin Goodfellow, His Friends." This is the first serial story from the author's pen since his "Kim" appeared in the same periodical five years ago. It will be illustrated by André Castaigne.

The April issue of St. Nicholas will have an article on Robert Louis Stevenson, "The Lighthouse Builder's Son." It is from the pen of Ariadne Gilbert, and will tell the story of Robert Louis Stevenson from the time he was five years old, through his wanderings, his sojourn at Vailima, and his final resting place on the summit of Vaea Mountain. John Boyd has made the illustrations, among which will be a photographic reproduction of Saint-Gaudens's bronze memorial of Stevenson in St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

"Bob and the Guides," by Mrs. Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, will be published by Charles Scribner's Sons toward the end of the month. It is an amusing story, including pen pictures of camp life in the woods. It is founded on the author's own experiences. The volume will contain ten stories, in all of which "Bob" will appear. The numerous illustrations have been drawn by Fred C. Yohn, A. B. Frost, and others.

"The Day Dreamer: Being the Full Narrative of the Stolen Story," has finally been decided upon for the title of Jesse Lynch Williams's new newspaper tale, with a love story and a political intrigue mixed up. The Scribners are publishing it to-day.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will issue Monday Lady Henry Somerset's novel, "Under the Arch." As has already been announced, this is a story of London life during the Boer war, the principal figures being two soldiers who love the same woman. One of the men is killed in battle. The book presents sidelights of London's "submerged tenth" and "smart set."

"Black's Medical Dictionary," edited by Dr. John D. Comrie, is appearing here through the Macmillan Company. It contains over 350 illustrations and diagrams in the text. In preparing it the editor has endeavored to place it "somewhere between a technical dictionary of medicine and one intended merely for the domestic treatment of commoner ailments." Care has been taken that all scientific terms, descriptions of diseases and their treatment, medicines, medicinal plants, &c., should be presented in the simplest words. There are numerous cross-references.

The title of William Allen White's forthcoming book of sketches of Kansas life will be "In Our Town." McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish it next month.

The John C. Winston Company has set April 2 for the publication date of John Trotwood Moore's new novel of the South, "The 'Bishop' of Cottontown." The Kinneys have made a colored frontispiece and several black and white drawings for the book. Mr. Moore is also the author of "The Summer Hymnal" and "Songs and Stories from Tennessee." These publishers further announce the early issue of a new book of "Toasts," compiled by Clare Victor Dwiggins, author of "Crankisms" and "Completed Proverbs." They will also publish soon "The Rubaiyat of the Egg," with illustrations by Dwiggins.

Dr. Gustav Mann's volume, "Chemistry of the Proteids," which the Macmillan Company is bringing out, is based largely on the second edition of Prof. Otto Cohnheim's "Chemie der Eiweisskörper." Following the introduction on the importance of chemistry for all biological research and the classification of proteids are chapters on the reactions of albuminous substances, albumoses and peptones, the salts of albumins, physical properties of albumins, &c. A "special part" has been incorporated which is given over to the albumins proper, the proteids, the albuminoids, and malanins. Besides the numerous footnotes a list is given of Dr. Mann's writings.

The short fiction in the next number of Appletons Booklover's Magazine will include a new story by Edith Wharton, in which she treats of the relations of circumstances to human motives; a love tale by Edith Barnard, a story of mystery by Ellen Paine Huling, and "The Wisdom of Sheriff McGee," by Catharine Young Glen.

Una L. Silberrad's latest novel, "Curayl," is down for publication by Doubleday, Page & Co. the beginning of next week. The author lives at Essex, England. Among her earlier novels are "The Enchanter," "The Lady of Dreams," "Petronilla," "Heroven," &c.

Charles Scribner's Sons are about to bring out a new edition of Prof. G. P. Fisher's "The Reformation." The book has been revised and thoroughly gone over for the new reprint.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce for issue in April "How to Make a Fruit Garden," by S. W. Fletcher, in the series including "How to Make a Vegetable Garden" and "How to Make a Flower Garden."

A volume of "Hints to Sportsmen," by H. W. Hanks, ("Niblick,") author of "Hints to Golfers," &c., will come from the Scribners in the very near future. It is described as "a practical handbook for the woods," written in a popular manner and profusely illustrated. "Specific" directions are given for the making of a camp, outfits, cooking recipes, the treatment of sick in the woods, &c.

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AGES IN WAITING.

SINCE Edward FitzGerald and others have revived the twanging of Omar's lyre in the oases of Persia, sedate or whimsical English quatrains have been dubbed "rubaiyat." We have had the "Rubaiyat of a Persian Kitten" and several others of less distinction, and we are now threatened with the "Rubaiyat of the Egg," concerning which little has so far been imparted, and the "Rubaiyat of an Automobile," which has been written by Carolyn Wells for Dodd, Mead & Co. Since the bare announcement was made, additional information concerning Miss Wells's rubaiyat has come to hand.

"True" Philosophy of the Motorist.

In the best vein Miss Wells satirizes automobiling, although giving accurately the thoughts and philosophy of the automobilist. She laughingly sets forth the enthusiasms and troubles of the autoist, and "sympathizes" with him when his car refuses to move, or runs away, or blows up. She describes all the "Christian graces" as well as the "seven deadly sins" of the motor car. The numerous illustrations in the book are supposed to emphasize the most cruel situations. The two quatrains following are samples of her verse:

> A look of anguish underneath the car,
> Another start;—a squeak,—a grunt,—a jar!
> The Aspiration pipe is working loose!
> The vapor can't get out! And there you are!
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> Strange, is it not, that of the myriads who
> Have Empty Tanks and know not what to do,
> Not one will tell of it when he Returns.
> As for Ourselves,—why, we deny it, too.

⁂

Christ and the English Poets.

The volume of lectures delivered by the late Dr. Charles William Stubbs, Dean of Ely, before the University of Cambridge, England, in 1904-1905, and entitled, "The Christ of English Poetry," will finally come from Dutton's next week. It has been the chief object of the author—as he points out in his dedicatory letter to Sir Oliver Lodge, the well known English scientist and man of letters—to impress upon his undergraduate congregation the doctrine that personality is the mightiest force which God can bring to bear upon man; that the Supreme Personality in all history, the most potent factor in all civilized change and progress, is that of Jesus Christ, and how and why, therefore, this claim of Christ to supremacy in all human thought and action ought to affect and influence the moral character no less than the intellectual attitude of every baptized disciple of Jesus. And Dr. Stubbs has attempted to show in his lectures the part played by the poets of England during four periods in "bringing home" this conception of Christ's "personality."

The periods referred to are those of Cynewulf, William Langland, Shakespeare, and Browning. Dr. Stubbs analyzes some of the poems of each man, and has added full explanatory notes to each lecture. Numerous extracts, too, are given from the works of the poets, as well as others mentioned by the author. The relation of the poets—all poets—to the "personality" of Christ is touched upon in the opening lecture:

> * * * A * * potent witness to the varying pictures of the Christ might, I think, be found in the pages of the poets of Christendom; indeed, I can conceive of few nobler, few more useful subjects of Christian apology, than an adequate exposition of the witness which has been borne by the Christian poets of every age to Christ and Christianity. The poets * * * the representative men of their own age, for each poet is, in a sense, the epitome of the imaginative life of his age and nation, sharing with his countrymen the raw materials of his art, though illuminating those materials with the light of his own genius. The poets, therefore, are the most prophetic, the most clear-sighted, the most deep-hearted men of their time.

⁂

The "Memoirs" of Dr. Temple.

In explaining the fact that the two-volume work, "The Memoirs of Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury," which is issued by The Macmillan Company, is divided into seven parts, the editor, Archdeacon Sandford of Exeter, writes in his preface:

> The life of Dr. Temple lends itself to this treatment. Its different divisions are clearly marked and defined; the mental characteristic of the man was breadth, and the fact that different types of mind are represented in the writers may help to preserve this feature of breadth in the general portrait. The subject of it was many-sided, and a mistake would be made if the view presented were contracted. It was characteristic of him that his sense of the dignity of individual life made him shrink from the thought of publicity being given to its more private history. These memoirs accordingly regard his life as far as possible under its more public aspects; they are not a biography, but records of a career.

In the opening memoir, telling of Dr. Temple's birth to 1848, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Wilson recalls the story of the home where the foundation of the character of the subject was laid. And in the supplement by the editor an attempt has been made "at binding together the whole life into a complete unity by tracing the training and self-development which ran throughout the different stages." In these cases use has been made of some of Archbishop Temple's letters home and to a few friends.

The illustrations in the book include photogravure portraits and half-tone views.

⁂

Francis Wilson and Joseph Jefferson.

The series of recollections by the well-known comedian Francis Wilson, now running in Scribner's Magazine, will be issued in book form in April. The volume will be entitled "Joseph Jefferson: Reminiscences of a Friend," and will be embellished by thirty-four full-page pictures: Following are the titles of the chapters: "First Acquaintance," "Characteristics," "Rip Van Winkle," "Recreations," "Joseph Jefferson as a Lecturer," "The Author," "The Rivals," and the "All-Star Performance," "Characteristic Days," and the "Conclusion."

The volume is based on the numerous notes taken by Mr. Wilson of the many conversations on literature, acting, and painting which he had with Jefferson, with whom he was associated in the all-star cast of "The Rivals." Many characteristic stories will be included in the book, as related by the late actor himself in his leisure moments.

The pictures will be from portraits and drawings in the possession of Mr. Wilson and others, and will present Jefferson in all of his characterizations.

⁂

St. Catherine's Great Painter.

A study of "Giovanni Antonio Bazzi: The Man and the Painter, 1477-1549," hitherto usually styled "Sodoma," is to come from the press of E. P. Dutton & Co. next week. The book is a "just and fair-minded" picture of the artist gathered from the "fruits" of the researches of Mr. Robert H. Hobart Cust's "more gifted" predecessors. The opening chapter deals with the questions as to the correct name, date of birth, and birthplace of Bazzi, the traditional origin of the nickname "Sodoma," Bazzi's titles, and a summary of Bazzi's character. Although he does not attempt completely to "whitewash" the character of Bazzi, Mr. Cust shows that Vasari and others who have stated that the sobriquet of "Sodoma" had some underlying evil meaning were wrong. He adds that it might possibly be discovered to be, "after all, only a place name, taken by the artist himself or for some reason yet unknown to us; or, as * * * is more probable, a nom de guerre given him without special evil meaning by some club or society of which he was a member. This we know was a very general custom among the Sienese of that period, and is far from uncommon even to this day." He also shows that Bazzi himself spelled his nickname in a number of ways.

The book continues with an account of the early years and apprenticeship of the painter. His early work in Siena is then described, followed with discussions of his frescoes and paintings, his visits to Rome, his "Fame and Fortune," "The Final Period," and Bazzi's pupils. In the appendix are notes on the portraits of Bazzi, lists of his pictures and drawings, authorities consulted, and documents. The fifty-six illustrations in the book, some of which are in photogravure, have been selected by Mr. Cust with a view to assist the student to form an opinion of Bazzi's methods and artistic development.

⁂

A Foreigner's View of Burma.

The following from the preface to "A People at School," by H. Fielding Hall, which comes from The Macmillan Company, gives some idea of the author's method of treating of, and his attitude toward, the Burmese:

> Some years ago I wrote "The Soul of a People." It was an attempt to understand the Burmese, to see them as they do themselves, to describe their religion and its effect on them. This book is also concerned with the Burmese. * * * This is of the outer life, of success and failure, of progress and retrogression judged as nations judge each other. It is of the Burmese as a race, or nation. * * * And although in this book it may seem that there is much that is not in accord with the former one, that is not, I think, really so. For life is complex. It has many sides, it must have many ideals. And although one ideal be opposed to another, they may yet both be good and both be true. We can never get far enough away, get high enough up, to see life whole. * * * Meanwhile we but see what we can. I hope, therefore, that this book may be found no less true than the other; that it may be accepted as in a way its complement and companion.

In Part I. the author writes about "The True Burma," "Twenty Years Ago," "Mandalay," "On a Frontier," &c. Part II. contains chapters on British rule in India, "The Oriental Mind," "The Village Community," "Courts and People," "Civil Law," "Honesty and Truth," "Buddhism," "Women," "Burmese and Immigrants," &c. The book is the result of personal experience and observation.

The Gambler Abroad.

Katharine C. Thurston's "Gambler," published in the United States by the Harpers in September, has lately appeared in England under the patronage of the Messrs. Hutchinson of London. The English serial publication was simultaneous with the American. The book issue, in spite of the delay, seems to have attracted the attention of the British reviewers.

MARY OF SCOTLAND.

MARY STUART. By Florence A. Maccunn. With forty-four illustrations. One volume. Pp. xii.-318. 8vo. Cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS has always been a puzzle, and probably always will be; thrown from one partisan novelist and historian to another so often that "history" is but a comparative term when applied to her and her times. There is no impartial decision when the question deals with her. Or at least there was none. Now it seems that one has been made—and by a woman—in Florence Maccunn's new volume, "Mary Stuart." It tells her story simply, with little attempt at decoration, and absolutely dispassionately.

There is no real connection between this book and Maurice Hewlett's "Queen's Quair," yet this life may well be read by those who have read or shall read the novel. It is an excellent corrective to Hewlett's refined salaciousness and his twisting of history. To Mrs. Maccunn Mary Stuart is not a wanton, but very much of a woman; in prison at Loch Leven, for instance, she speedily "won the favor and good will of all the household, as well women as men," (as it was reported to the Lords,) and the author adds: "A curious state of affairs if she were the mere wanton some of them declared her to be."

Historians are greatly concerned with the authenticity of the Casket letters, and these Mrs. Maccunn appears to accept as really written by Mary. She holds the Queen guilty of her husband's murder, an accessory before the fact, ignorant only of the details of the crime, and her opinion of Mary's relations with Bothwell before their marriage are summed up in a few words: "She herself withheld nothing—honor, conscience, her high estate * * * she threw them all into the balance." Yet, granting this, Mrs. Maccunn is not carried away by hatred of Mary's wickedness to denounce her, and, on the other hand, she is not inspired to attack Elizabeth by disgust at the latter's duplicity. She tells the tale of the "Rival Queens" with the moderation of the real historian, rendering judgment and passing sentence none the less relentlessly because of tears in her eyes. Her book is an admirable piece of work, and we think should long remain the standard short history of one of the most familiar of the many Queens of Tears. The illustrations of the volume are peculiarly well chosen, and out of the beaten run of pictures used in similar books; they add decidedly to the value of the volume.

Plato.

The Macmillan Company publishes in the Classical Series "Selections from Plato," edited, with an introduction and notes, by Lewis Leaming Forman of Cornell University. The aim of the book is to "offer an introduction, first to Plato's language, with the constant aid of grammar and dictionary; second, to the noble figure of Socrates, as presented in Plato's pages. Many suggestions are given to the student in the freshman class which would enable him to prepare a lesson on Plato. Another set of notes in the appendix contains information on syntactic habits of Greek.

"The Far Country."

Florence Wilkinson's new volume of selected poems will be entitled "The Far Country." McClure, Phillips & Co. will bring it out immediately.

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Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
March 11,
1906

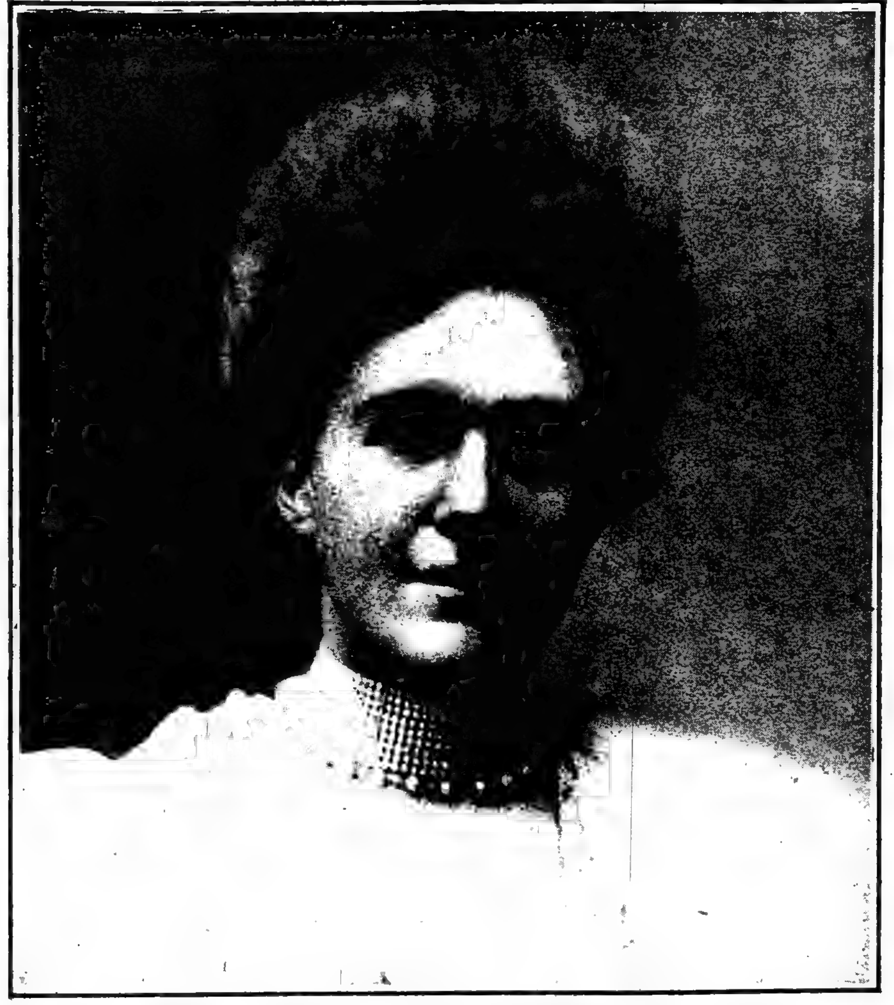

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT, SR.

1906

MRS. GEORGE EMORY DANIELS.
(Miss Teresa Holmes.)
(Photo by The Misses Selby.)

MRS. REGINALD RONALDS.
(Miss Thora Scott Strong.)
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

MISS FRANCES LIVINGSTON.
(Photo by Roe.)

MRS. W. E. G. GAILLARD,
(Miss Mary Stamps Bateson.)
(Photo by Paul Millar Taylor.)

MISS NATHALIE W. VANDERHOEF.

MARCH

JURY OF SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS SELECTING PICTURES FOR THE 1906 SPRING EXHIBITION AT THE FINE ARTS GALLERIES.

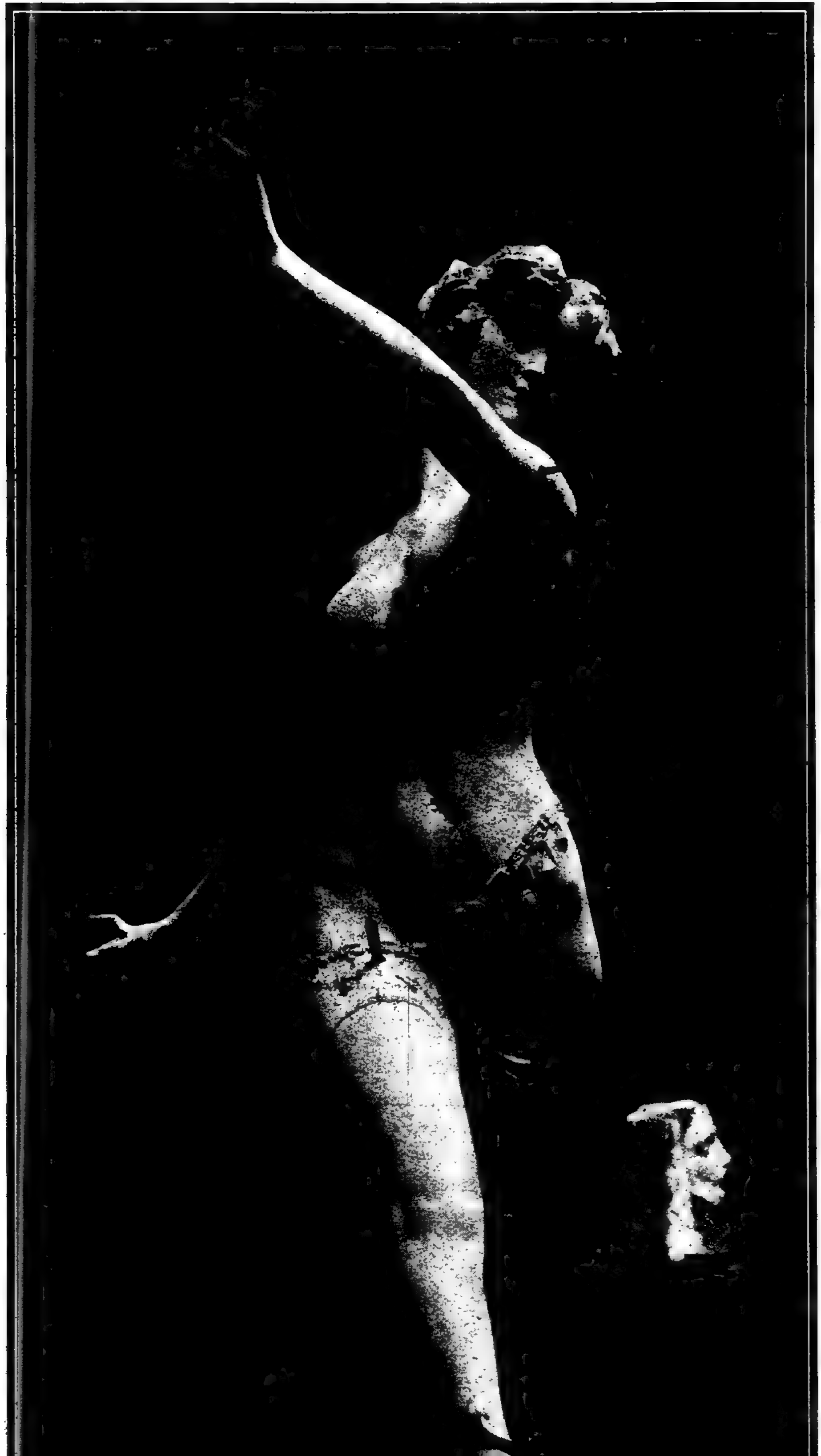

1906

SIGNOR CARUSO POSING FOR HUGO BALLIN.
(Copyright, 1906, P. A. Juley, N. Y.)

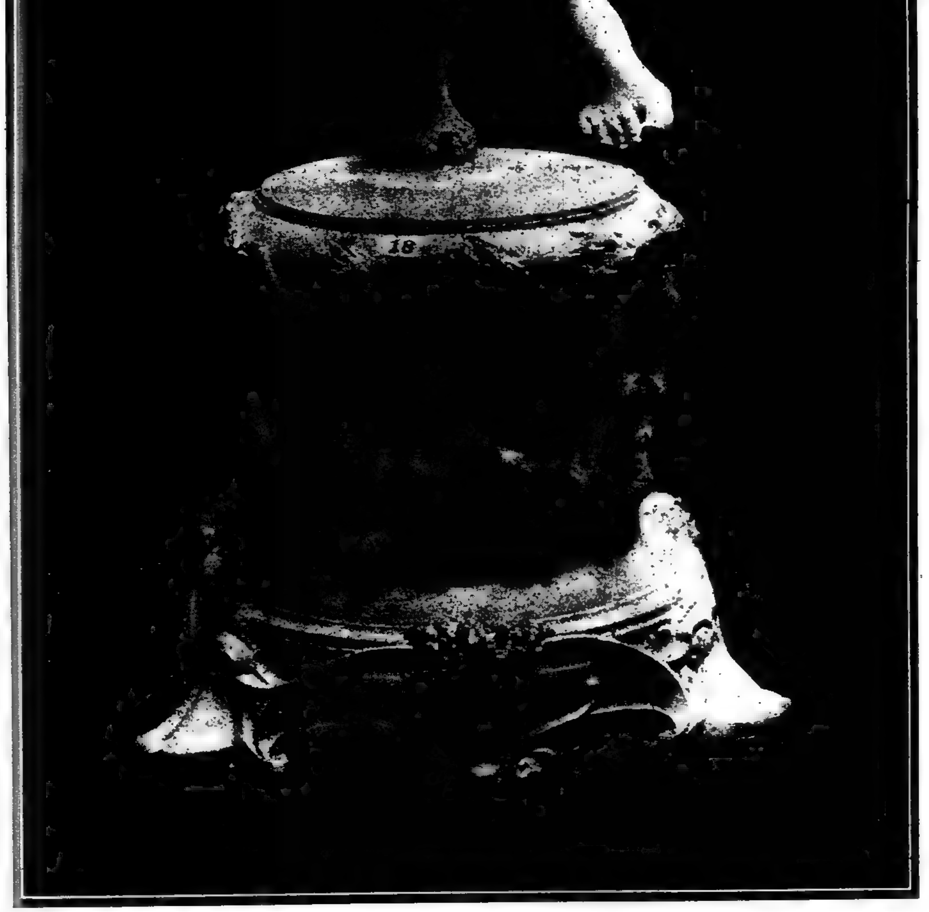

"THE DANCING GIRL."
By Paul Nocquet. (Photo by P. A. Juley.)

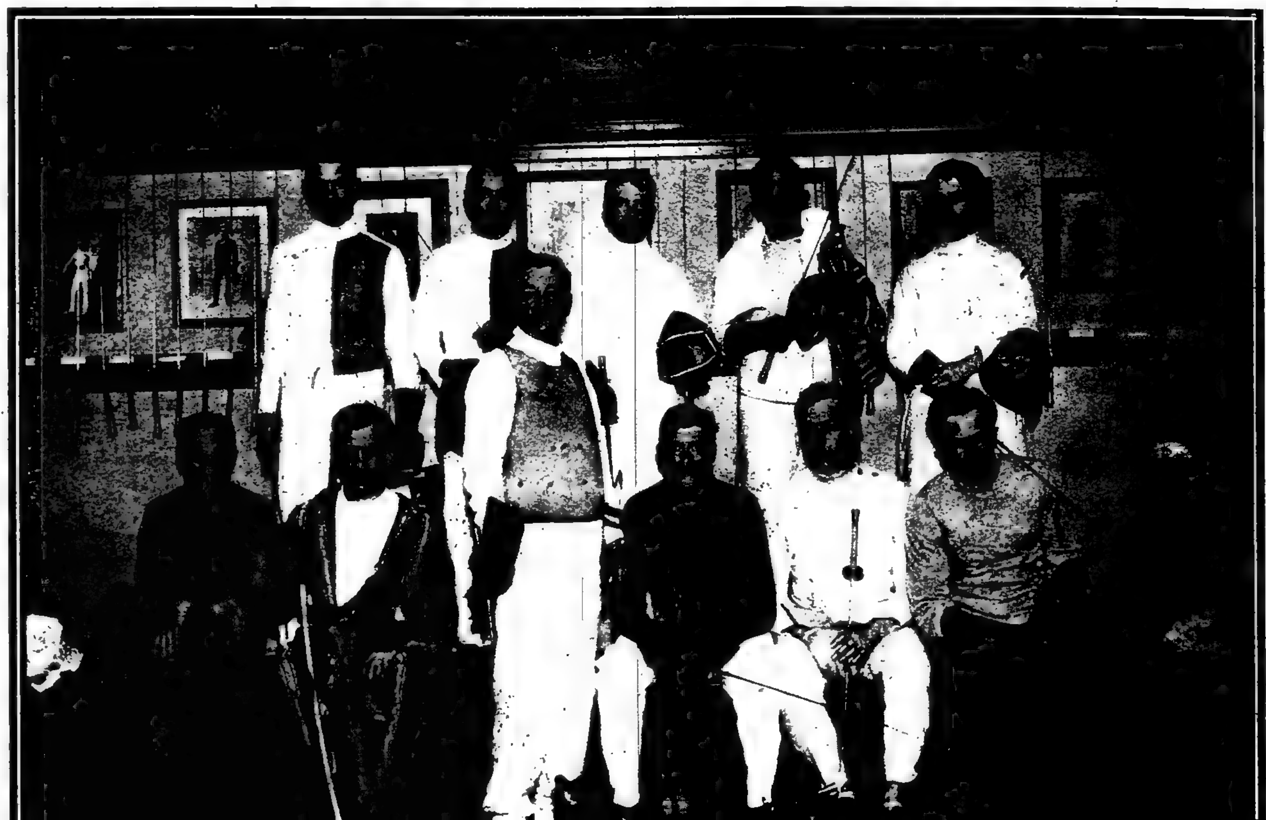

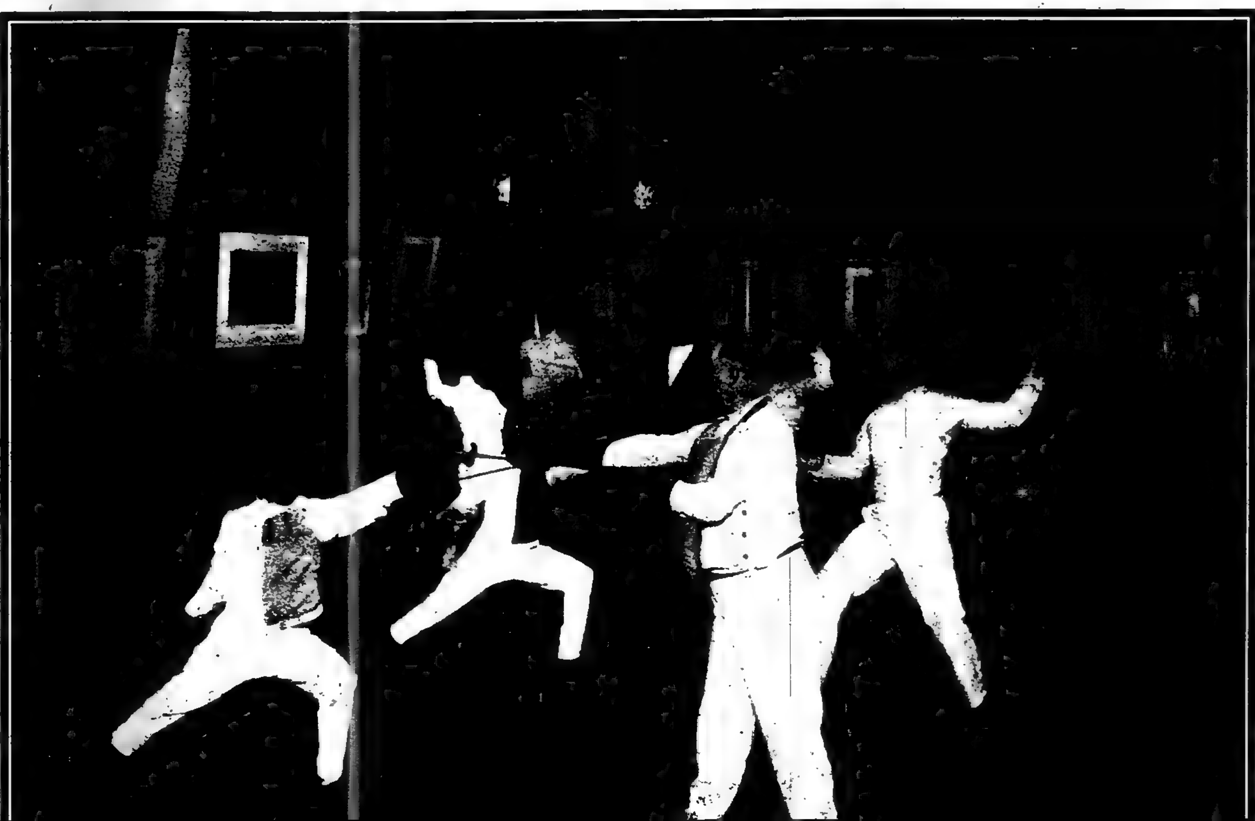

MAITRE D'ARMES GOUSPEY'S FENCING CLASS AT THE NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

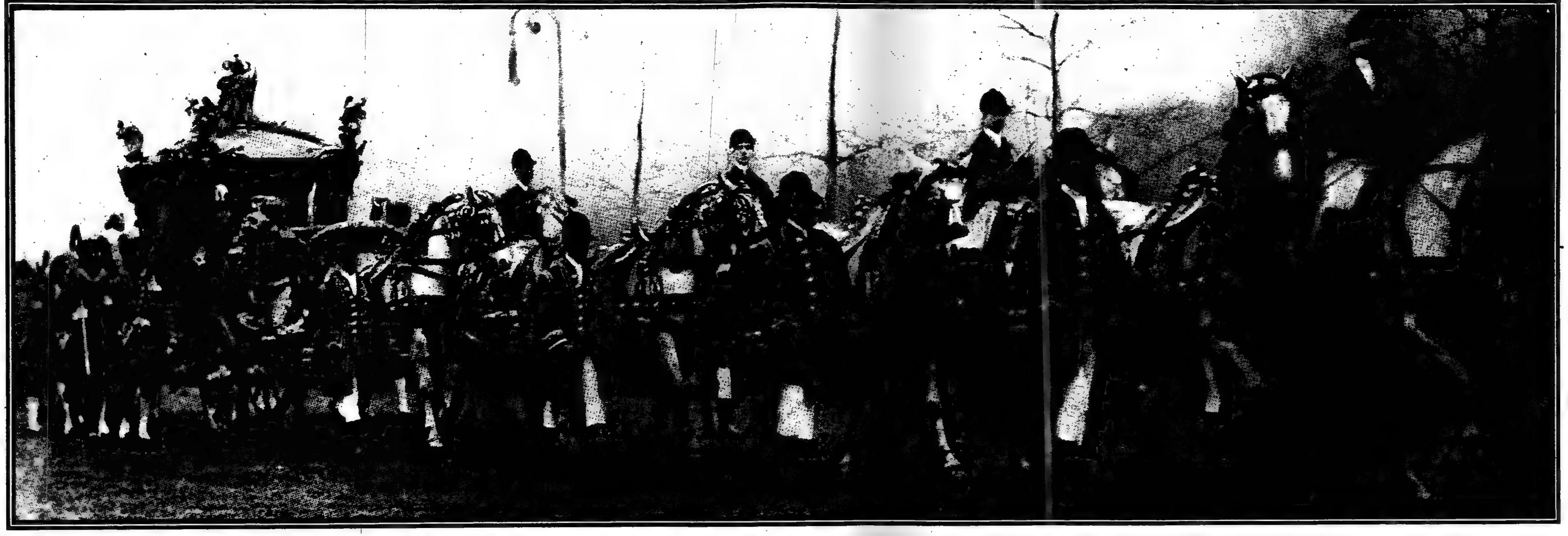

KING EDWARD IN HIS STATE COACH ON HIS WAY TO OPEN PARLIAMENT.

MAR

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN JOCULAR MOOD.
Doing a fancy step before the camera at Madras.
(Copyright, Illustrations Bureau.)

MASCAGNI AT MONTE CARLO.
The composer is not averse to courting the Goddess of Fortune.

ITALY'S NEW PRIME MINISTER.
Baron Sonnino, whose father was a Jew and mother an English Protestant.

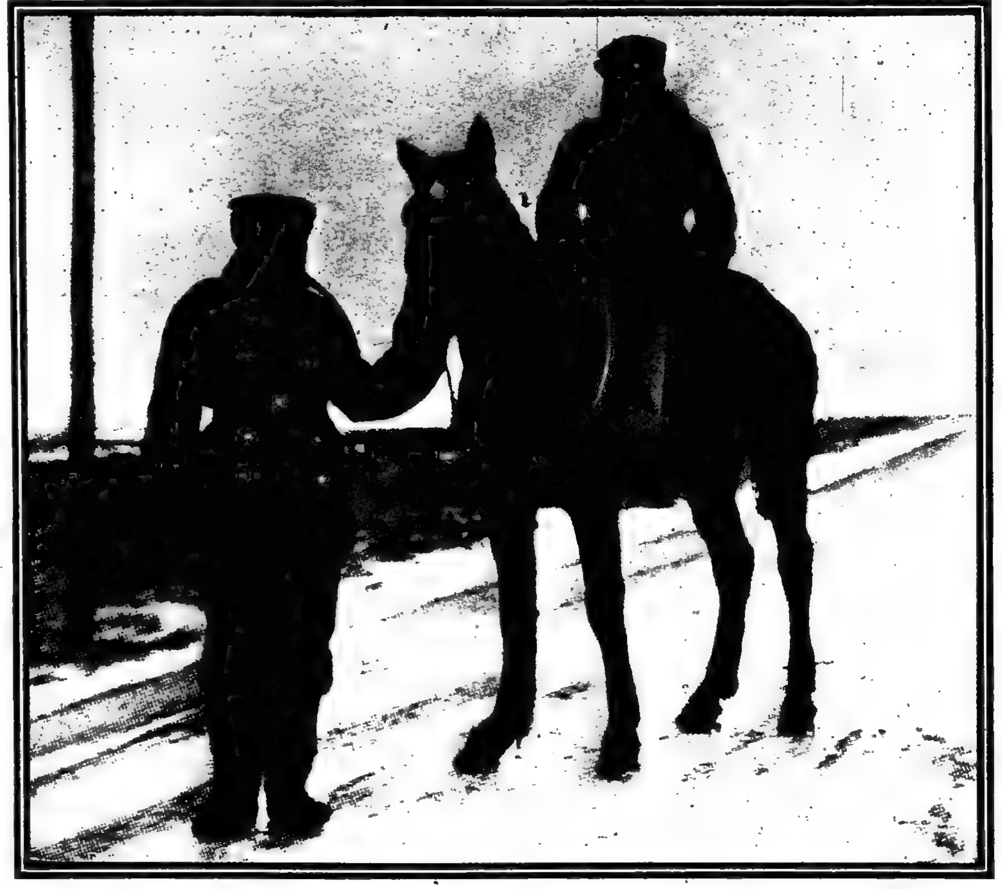

RUSSIAN FEMALE SPIES.
They guide the soldiers to the haunts of Revolutionists.

Royalty in Bloomers.
A Siamese Princess in her up-to-date court costume.

THIS IS THE MAHARANI OF SIKKIM.
Distinguished by the fact that she is the only Indian Princess presented to the Prince of Wales.

FOOTBALL IN UGANDA, AFRICA: THE REAL "ALL BLACKS" ON THE GRIDIRON AT MT. ELGON.

MARCH

The New York Times
Sunday, March 11, 1906

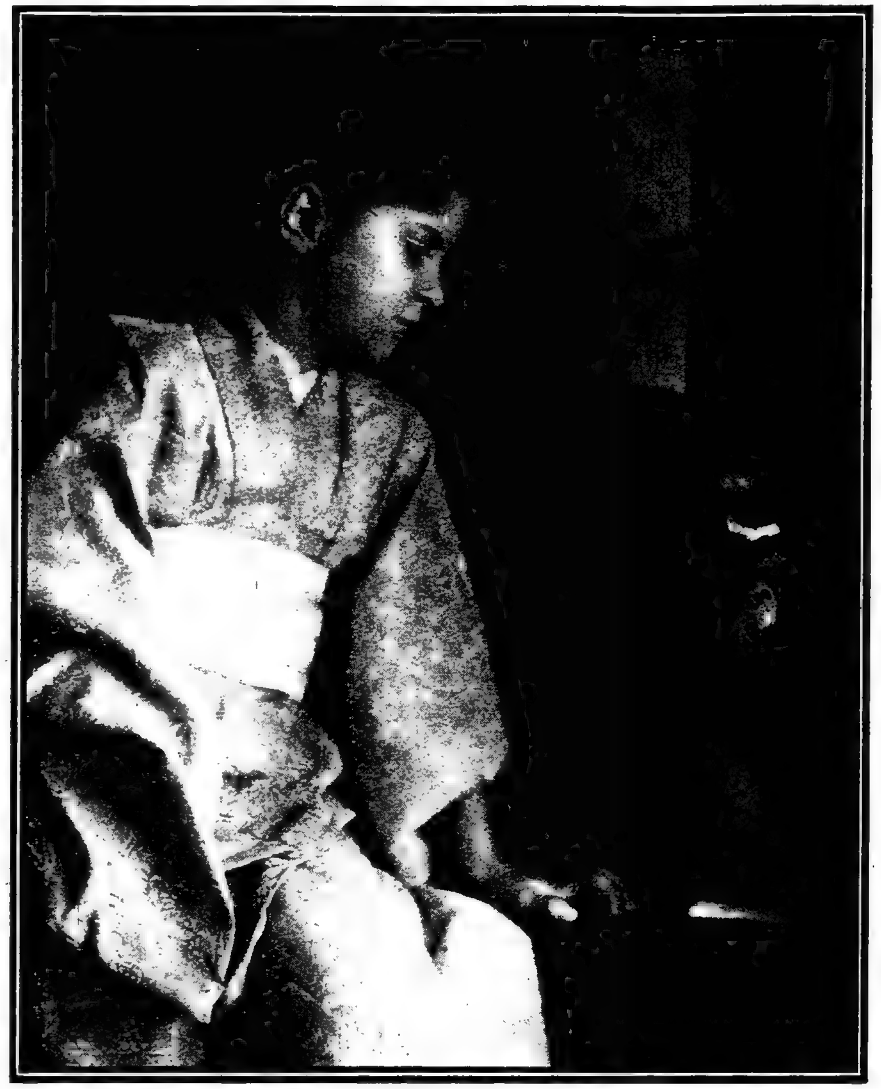
(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

The New York Times
Sunday, March 11, 1906

MARCH

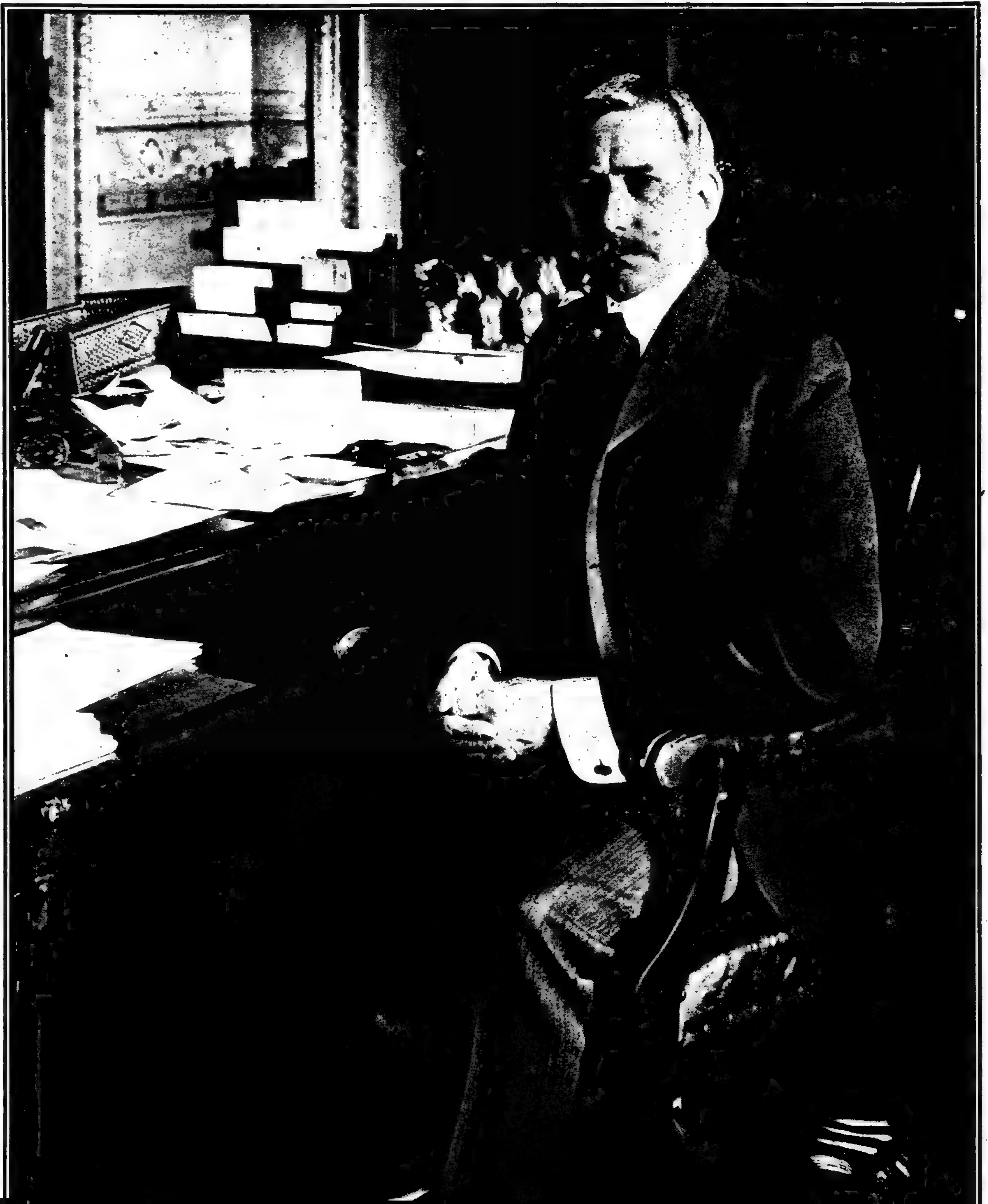

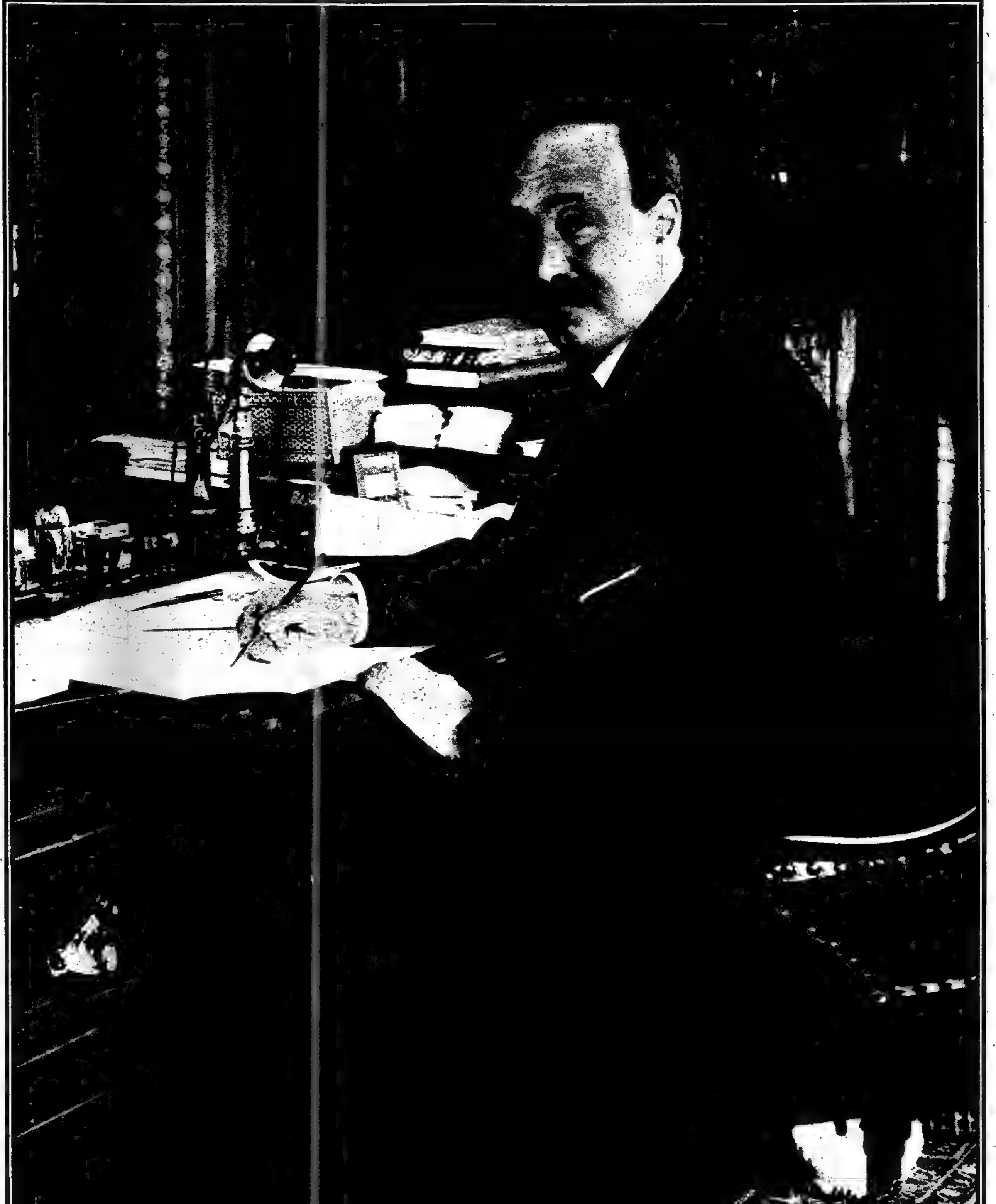

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.
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CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,
Secretary of the Navy.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

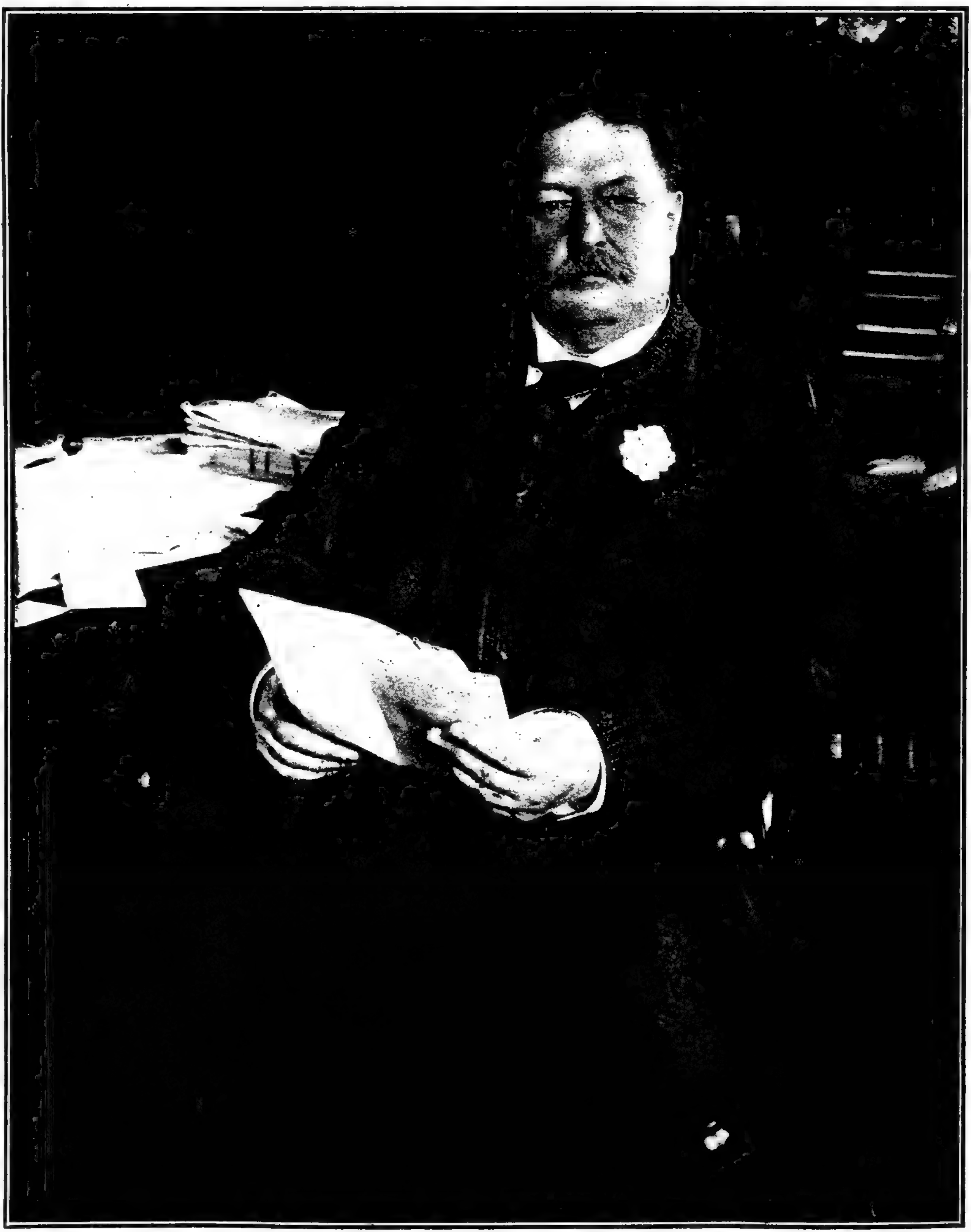

WILLIAM H. TAFT,
Secretary of War.
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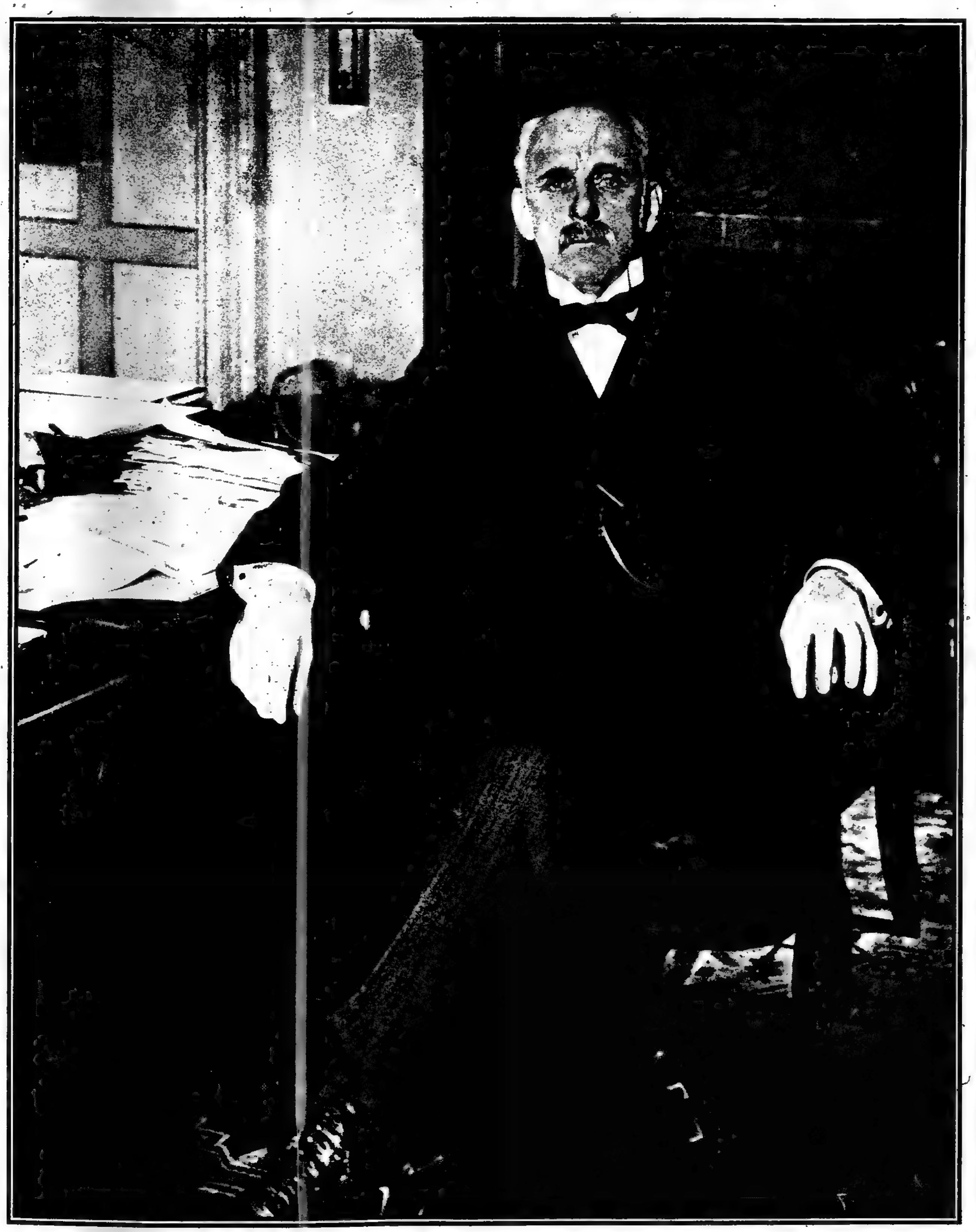

LESLIE M. SHAW,
Secretary of the Treasury.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

Four Cabinet Members in Their Washington Workshops.

The New York Times Sunday, March 11, 1906

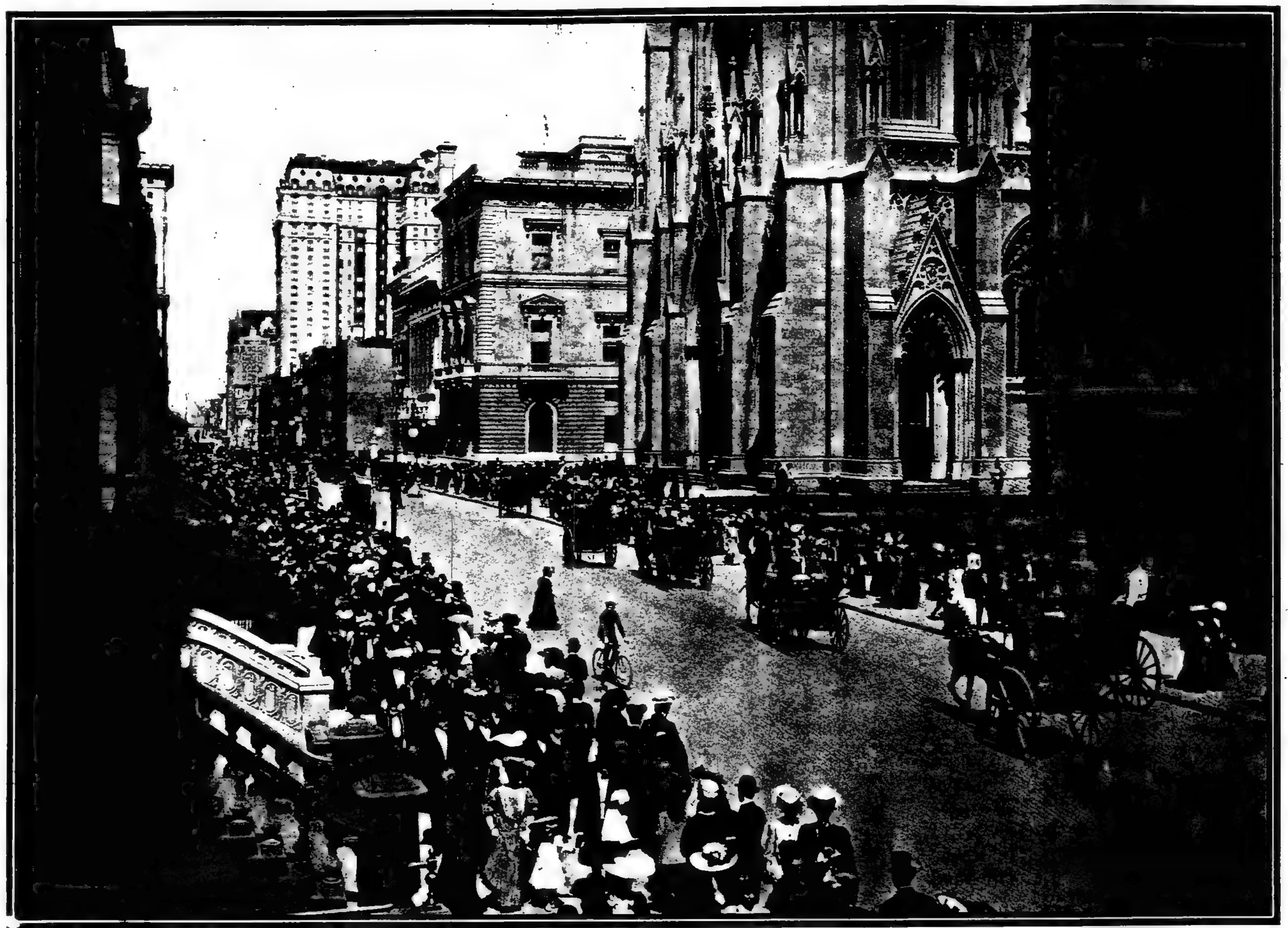

A HOLIDAY AFTERNOON ON FIFTH AVENUE.
Snapshot taken on Washington's Birthday showing St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Union Club and St. Regis Hotel on the right.

(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

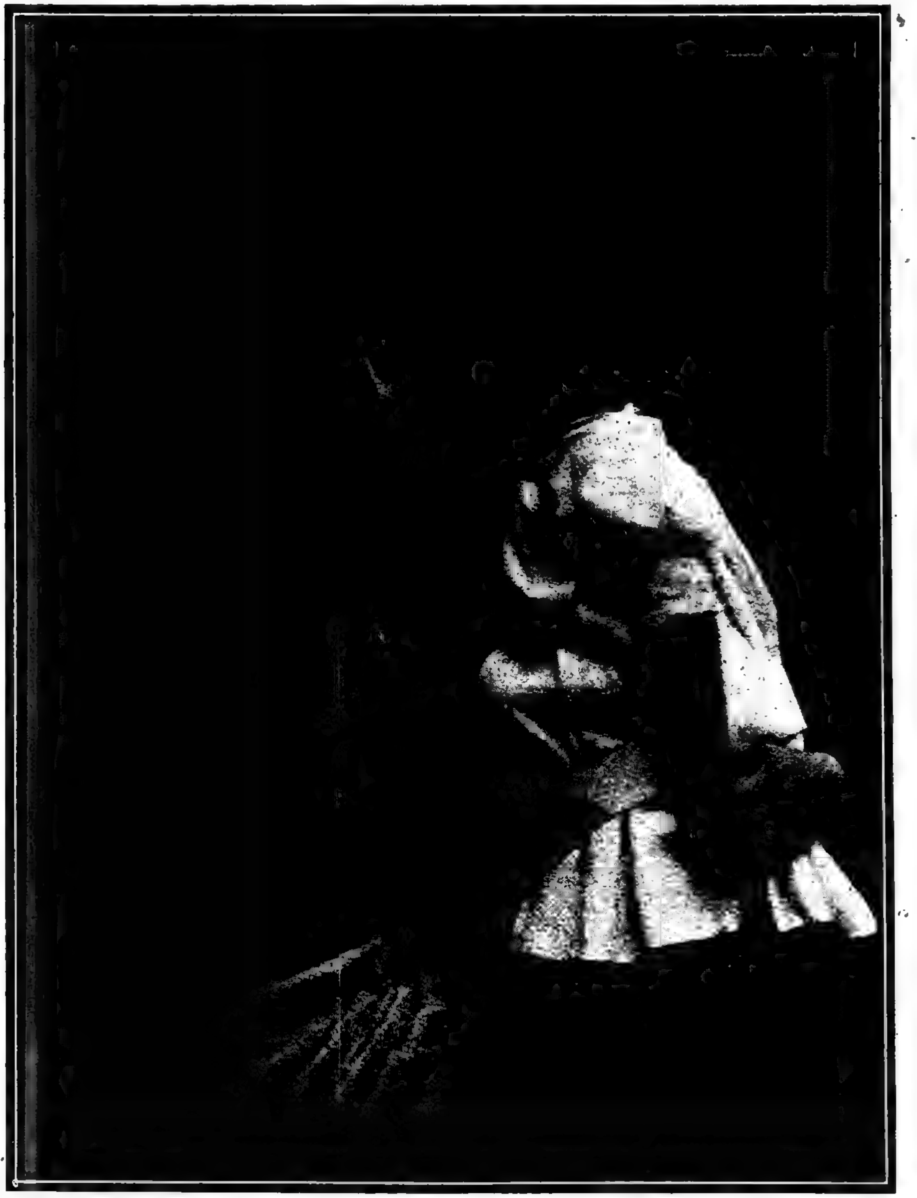

MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Leonard C. Levy (née Saks) and her little son.

(Photo by Morand-Campbell Studio.)

THE BEAUTIFUL LADY WARWICK AND HER SON, THE HON. MAYNARD GREVILLE.

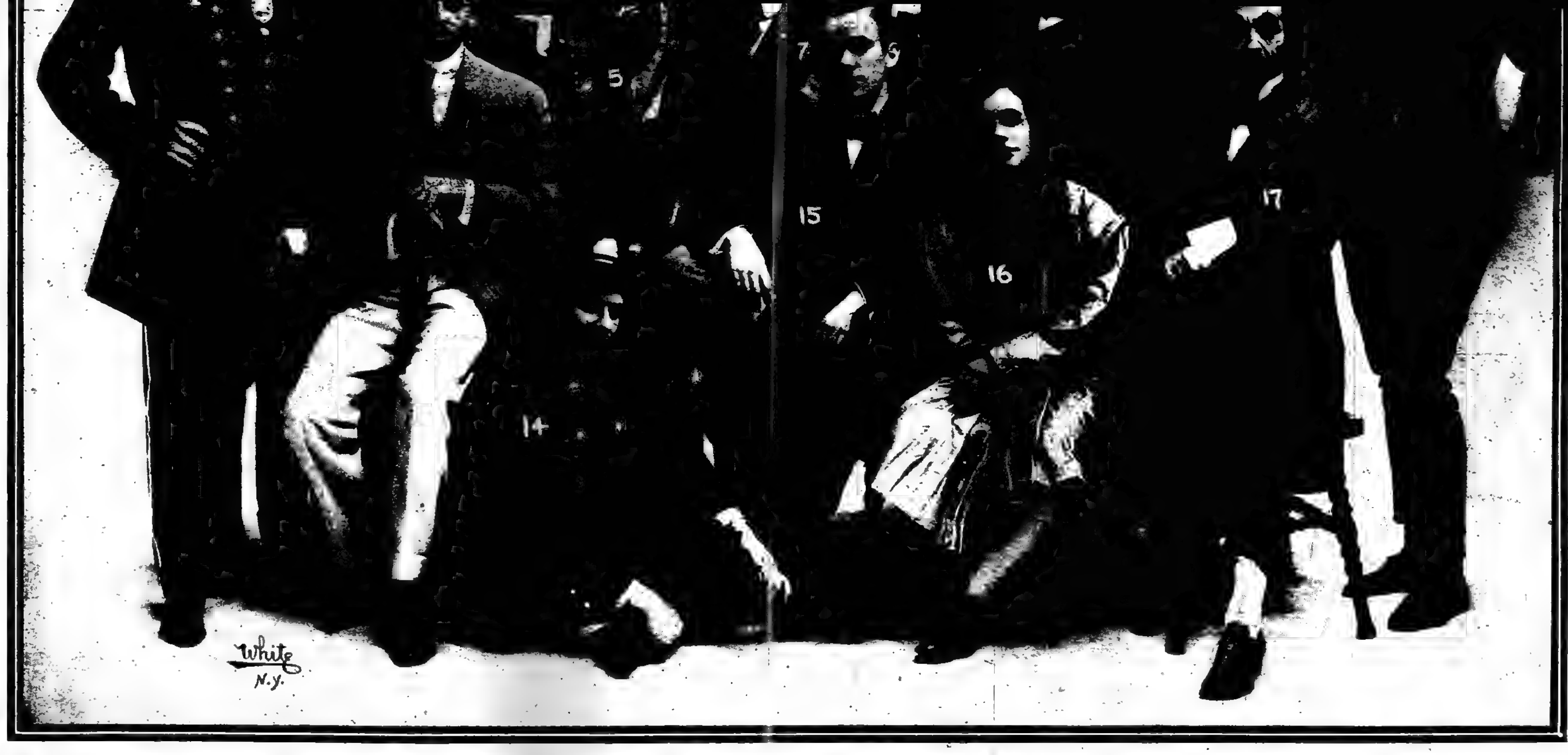

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AMATEUR ACTORS.

Students who will take part in the 1906 play, "The Conspirators," to-morrow night at Carnegie Lyceum.

(1) George H. Reaney, '07. (2) H. Adams, Ass't Coach. (3) Allen T. Hopping, '07. (4) Richard G. Conried, '07. (5) Mr. Hooper, Coach. (6) Reginald W Cauchois, '07. (7) Kenneth S. Webb, '06. (8) John O. Hauser, '08. (9) John G. Glen, '09. (10) Ralph K. Wuppermann, '07-L. (11) Frank D Fackenthal, '06. (12) Emil V. Kehrlem, Jr., '07. (13) Louis J. Ehret, '08-L. (14) Robert M. Richter, '06. (15) Mr. Brennan, Manager. (16) Charles E. Dunwoodie, '08-S. (17) Walter E. Kelley, '07.

(Photo by White.)

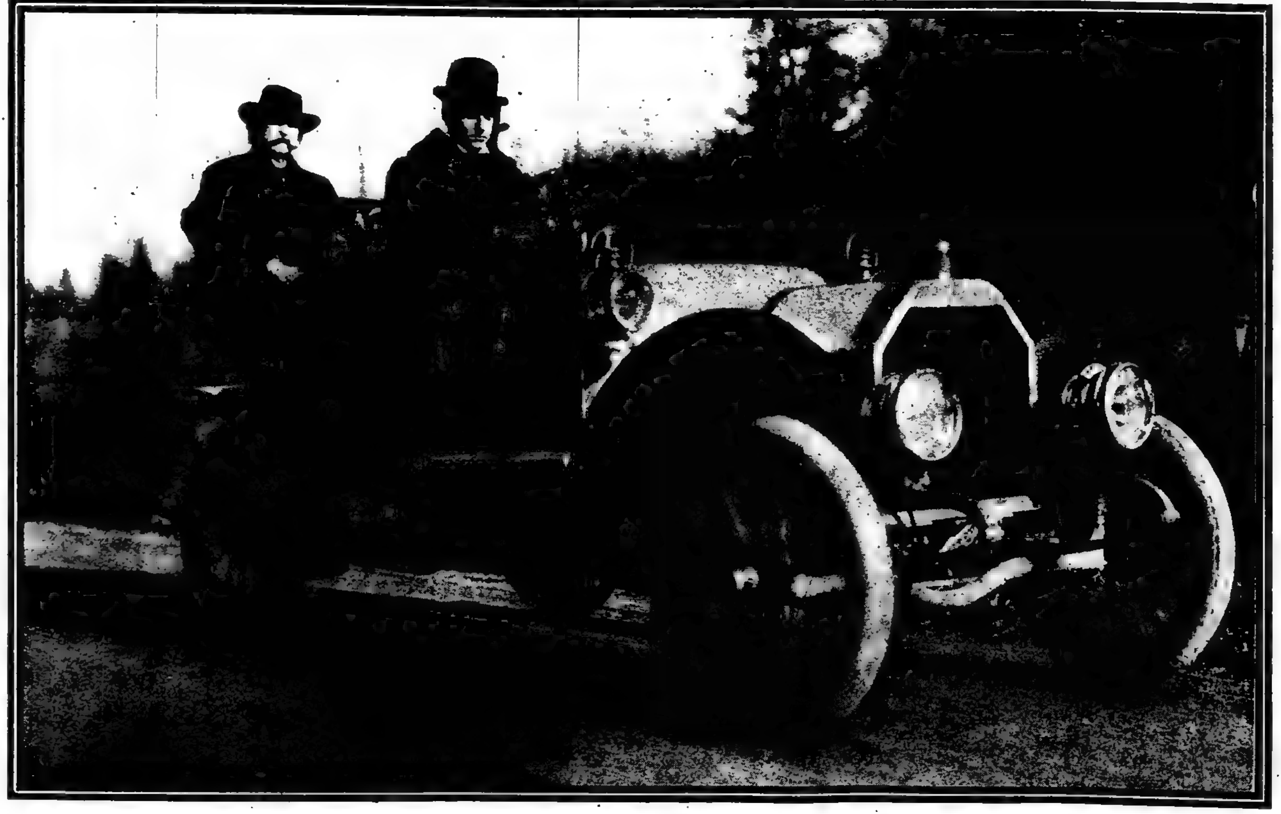

MARK TWAIN OFF FOR AN AUTOMOBILE RIDE.

He takes a great interest in automobile development, and hopes soon to see the day when horses will be relieved of all labor.

LORD DE CLIFFORD AND HIS BRIDE, WHO WAS EVELYN CARRINGTON, A FORMER AMERICAN "SHOW GIRL."

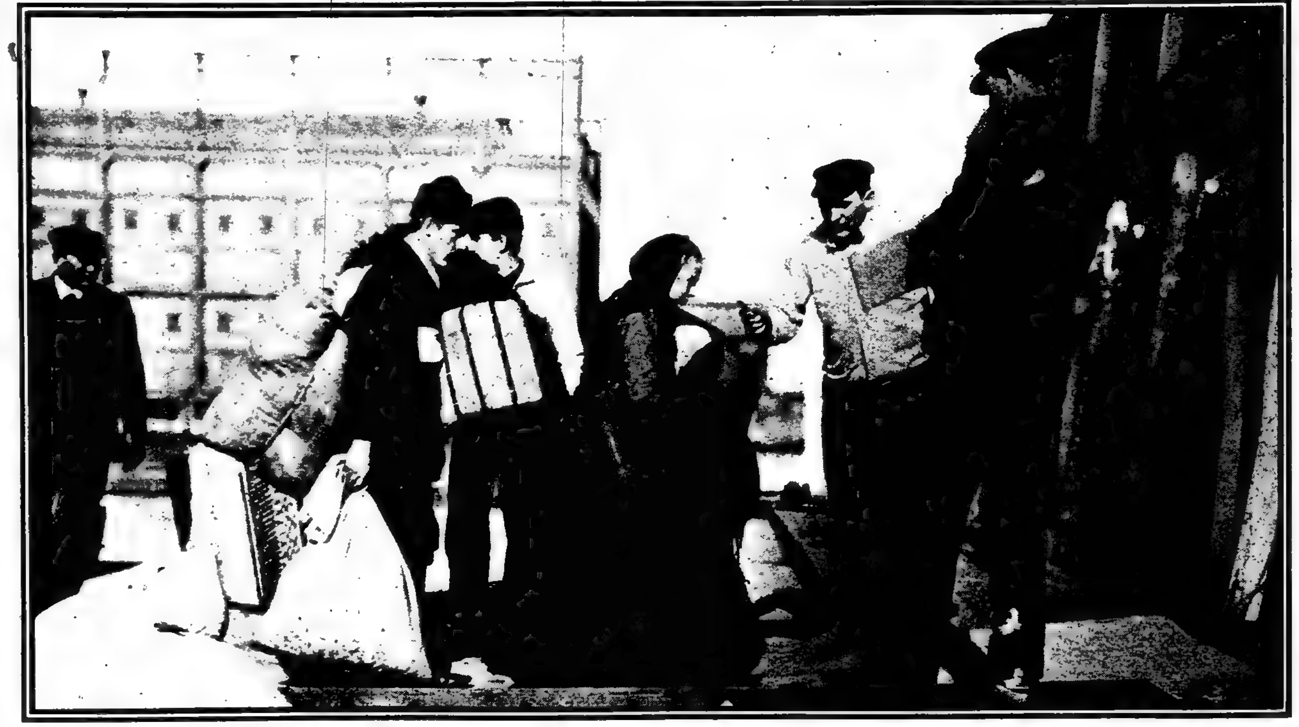

FAMILY OF RUSSIAN EXILES.
Taking the barge at Hoboken for Ellis Island.

(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

MME. SARAH GRAND.
New photo of the author of "The Heavenly Twins." Her real name is Mrs. McFall.

"PUNCH'S" NEW EDITOR,
Owen Seaman, who succeeds Sir Francis Burnand.

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PAINTINGS FROM THE BRANDUS COLLECTION.

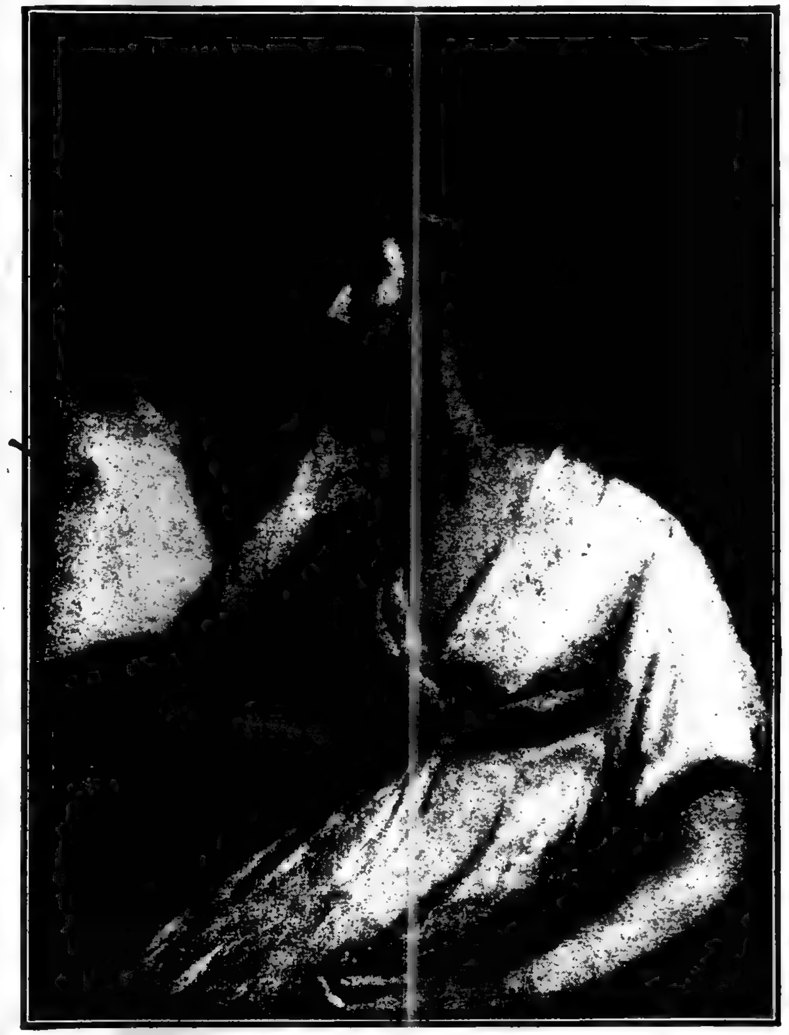

GEORGE ROMNEY.
Miss Montgomery, daughter of Sir William Montgomery.

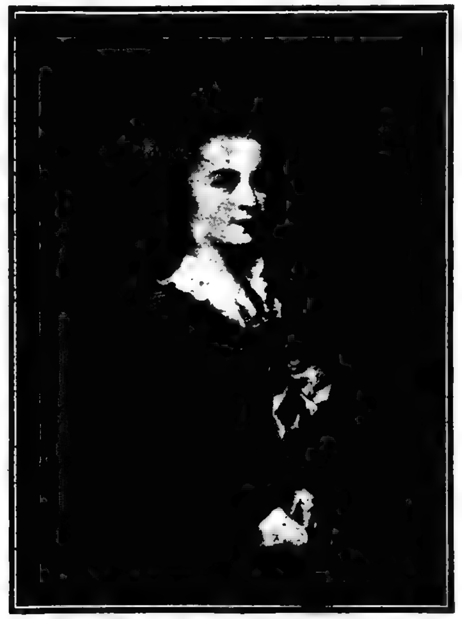

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.
Miss Keppel,
(Brandus Collection.)

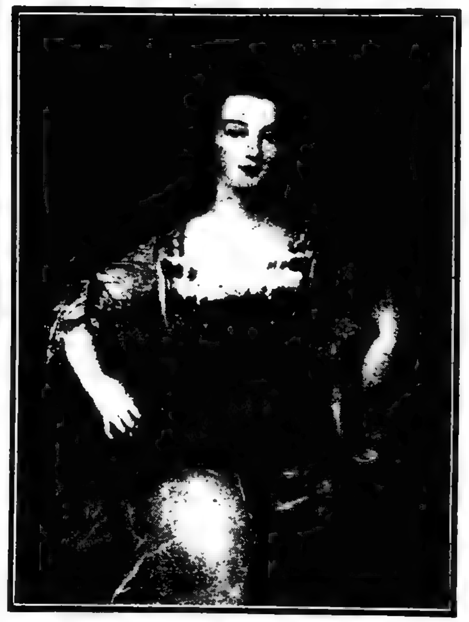

J. M. NATTIER, 1685-1766.
Princess de Conde.

Three paintings by Romney, Reynolds and Nattier from the "Brandus Collection of Two Hundred Rare Paintings," which will be sold next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The exhibition opens to-morrow (Monday) at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, above 34th St.

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A STAGE PICTURE OF A HARVARD STUDENT'S ROOM.
Scene in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Henry Woodruff, the star, in the centre.

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Campaigning in Billingsgate
He was elected this time

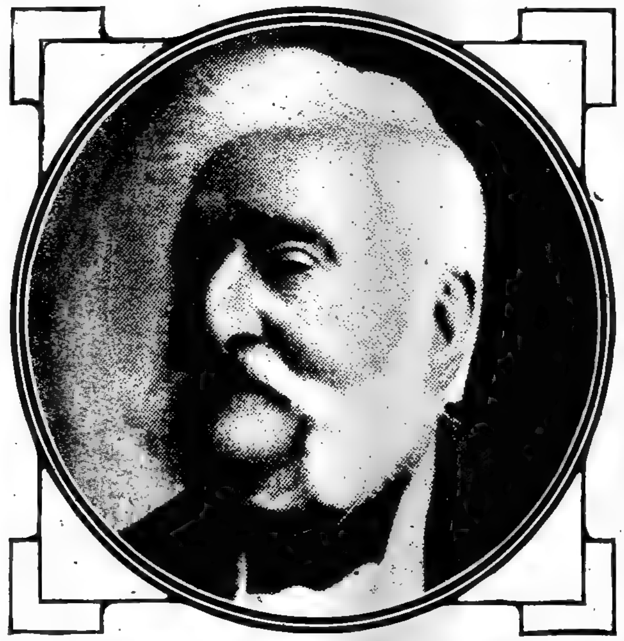

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in the British Navy.

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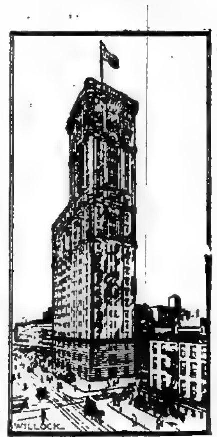

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This extensive European organization insures that White tourists will receive abroad every courtesy and attention.

In addition to our European business, we have agencies in Japan, in Australia, in the Philippines, in Hawaii, and in Mexico. As an example of the importance of these agencies, we might call attention to the fact that there are more Whites in progressive Japan than all other makes combined.

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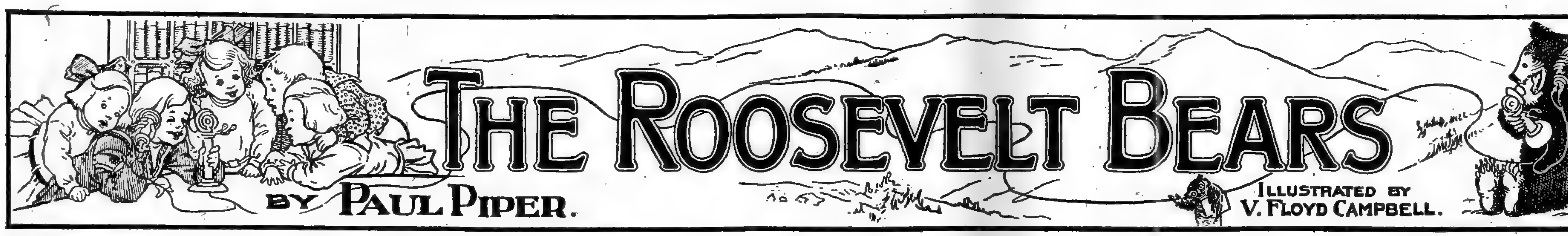
THE ROOSEVELT BEARS
BY PAUL PIPER.
ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

X. THE BEARS AT NIAGARA FALLS

The bears had heard of this great resort,
Of its fame at home and at foreign court;
Of its bridal parties and lovers' walk,
And its hackmen bold and their jolly talk;
Of its Suspension Bridge and Prospect Park,
And Indian trophies made of bark;
And its Whirlpool Rapids, Gorge and Cave,
And the battles fought by soldiers brave.

Their train pulled in at half-past nine;
The air was warm; the day was fine.
They started off at once to view
The rolling rapids and the big horse-shoe.
They sat for awhile on the very brink
While the roaring waters made them think
Of bygone days and fun they had,
And of things they did a little bad.
They walked around for an hour or more
To see the water and hear it roar.
They crossed a bridge to the other side
And back on a coach for a little ride
They asked a Canadian if he knew
Why Niagara water was split in two
With the biggest half on the British side,
And if he thought it was a fair divide?

They were in the woods in the island park
Cutting their names into beech-tree bark
When a boy came close, quite unawares,
And said, "Hello there, Roosevelt Bears!
I have hunted for you high and low;
I want to show you where to go."
"Hello yourself," said TEDDY—B.
"What's your name and what's your fee?"
"I'm secretary of the N. B. C.,
My name is Tom; we're a club of ten;
There's Bob and Dan and Hub and Ben,
And Will, he's lame, and Joe and Jack.
And Fred and little Neddie Black
Who lost his arm on the railway track.
We study nights and work all day
Showing tourists the easiest way
To get about and what to see;
And charge the very smallest fee.
We meet at seven o'clock at night
And divide our money square and right."
"I like your talk," said TEDDY—G.
"Bring me Neddie Black," said he.
"I'll pay him wages good and large,
And add refreshments without charge."
"I'll take Will," said TEDDY—B,
"The boy that's lame, he'll do for me."
The boys were brought and the Roosevelt Bears
Were now relieved from tourists' cares.
Tom was asked to come around
In the afternoon to a picnic ground
And bring the fellows every one
For a basket lunch and an hour's fun.

The bears and boys did every stunt;
They shot the rapids on a punt,
Standing up with poles in hand,
And waving hats to folks on land.
They rode the Gorge like a shooting star,
And came back again on a trolley car.
They saw the Falls from every nook
Where tourists stop to have a look.
They went behind, the boys their guide,
And saw the Falls from the other side.
They dressed themselves in rubber suits,
With rubber hoods and rubber boots,
Which covered up all but their nose
And made them look like Eskimos;
They signed a book, the tourist list,
And stepped on board "The Maid of Mist"
Which tipped and tossed and tried its best
To make the Roosevelt trip a test
Of how near the Falls a boat could steam
Before being forced back by the stream.
They did the Falls and now were through;
There was nothing left for them to do.

"How do you like it?" said little Will,
"This water tumbling down a hill."
"Like it, you ask," said TEDDY—B,
"What else could the water do?" said he.
"If you'll come with me out West some day,
I'll show you Falls running the other way.
They call them geysers or some such name,
But they're uphill waterfalls just the same."
"Your show's all right," said TEDDY—G,
"We came this way the Falls to see.
We've seen the Falls; we've heard its noise;
And now I want to see the boys.
I'm nearly starved; I want to eat;
I want to rest my eyes and feet,
And work my jaws and have a chat
About boyhood days and things like that."
"If you'll come with me," said little Ned,
"I'll find a place where you'll get fed
On doughnuts round and heaps of cake
And pumpkin pies, my mother's make."
So off they went as the way he led
And found the place just as he said,
The jolliest spot to have a lark
In the thickest woods of the island park.

The boys were there, the happiest bunch
That ever ate a basket lunch:
There was Bob and Dan and Ben and Fred,
And Jack, the president, and little Ned,
And treasurer Joe and Will and Hub,
And Tom, the secretary of the Club.
They ate their lunch all seated round
On stones and logs and on the ground.
The bears related stories brave
Of fights they had in a mountain cave:
Their winter home in the wildest land
Where once there lived a robber band.
This cave was under a mighty rock,
And its door of stone was made to lock
So tight and fast that once 'twas done
The bears were safe from hunter's gun.
This cave, they said, had sacks of gold
Stored there by robbers who never told
Their hiding place till all were dead.
"And now the gold is ours," they said.
They asked the boys to come out West
And spend the winter and have a rest
And see the cave and get a sack
Of this hidden treasure to carry back.

When the lunch was o'er the fun began:
TEDDY—G took Jack and Joe and Dan
And showed them how to climb a tree
To the very top, the Falls to see;
While TEDDY—B entertained the rest
With tricks that he could do the best.
They gave each boy a dollar bill
And five apiece to Ned and Will:
The two new fives as extra pay
For the work they did so well that day.

"We must be off," said TEDDY—B,
"We've a hundred thousand things to see;
We'll send you postals when we're gone
To let you know how we're getting on."
TEDDY—G said he would surely write
When he got back, and each boy invite
To their home out West on the mountain side,
And send them money for the railway ride.
The boys lined up, a happy row,
As the train pulled in for Buffalo.
The bears shook hands with every lad
And said what a jolly day they had
A speech was made by TEDDY—B
"Good-bye; good luck; do right," said he,
"Remember that Niagara's views
Were made to cure folks of the blues;
Its rainbow sign is Niagara's laugh;
If we need it East, we'll telegraph"
The lads replied, "Hurrah! Hurrah!
When you've seen New York, come back this way."
As the Buffalo train moved out of sight
The bears called back with all their might,
"We leave for Boston town tonight."

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

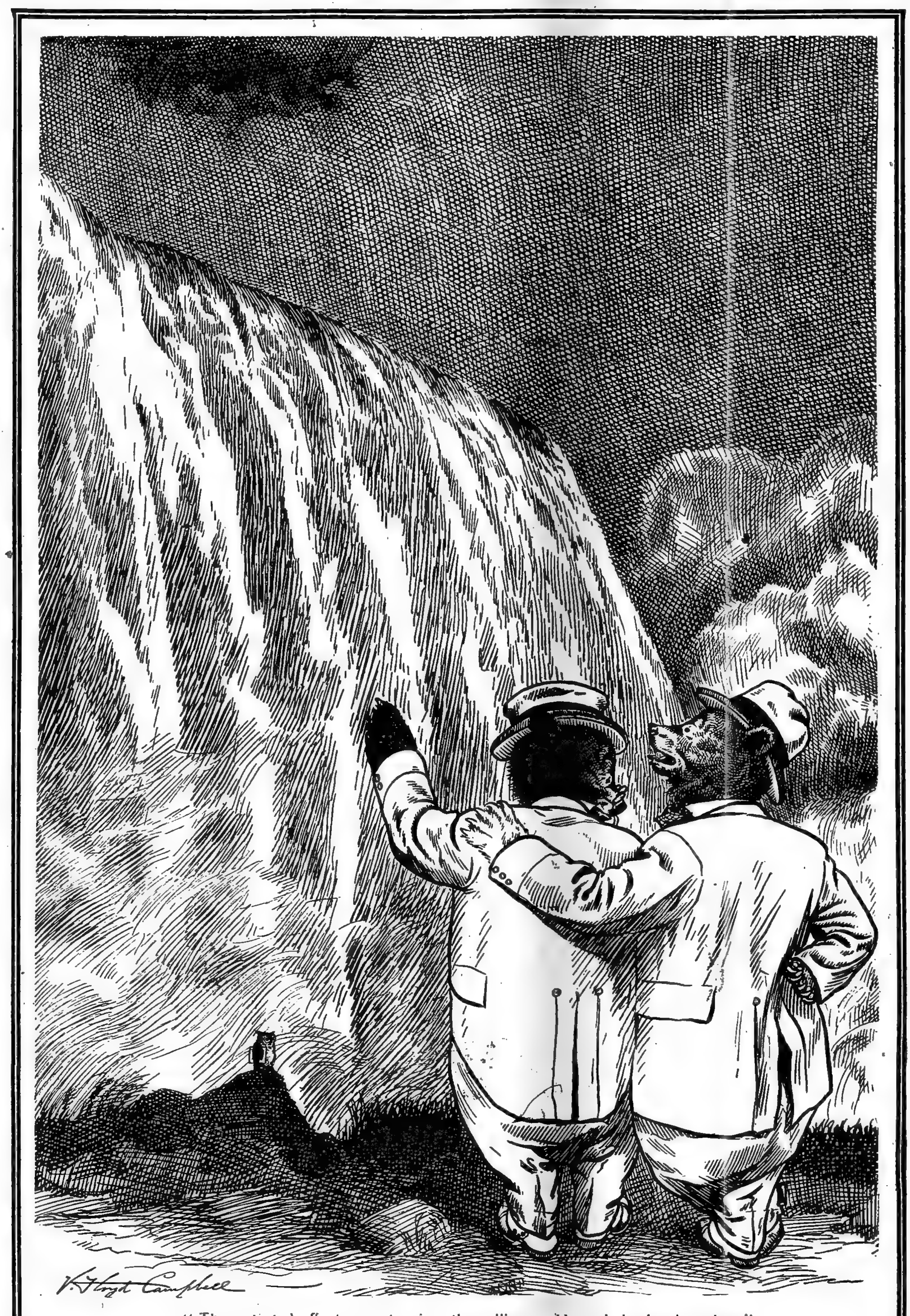
V. Floyd Campbell

"They started off at once to view the rolling rapids and the big horsehoe."

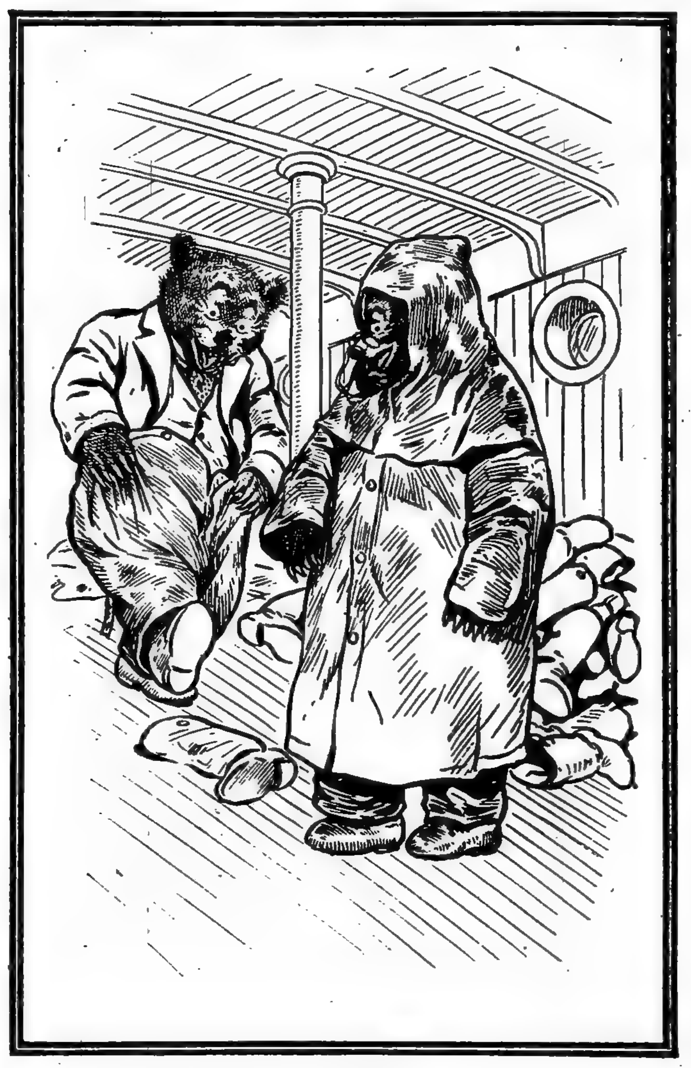

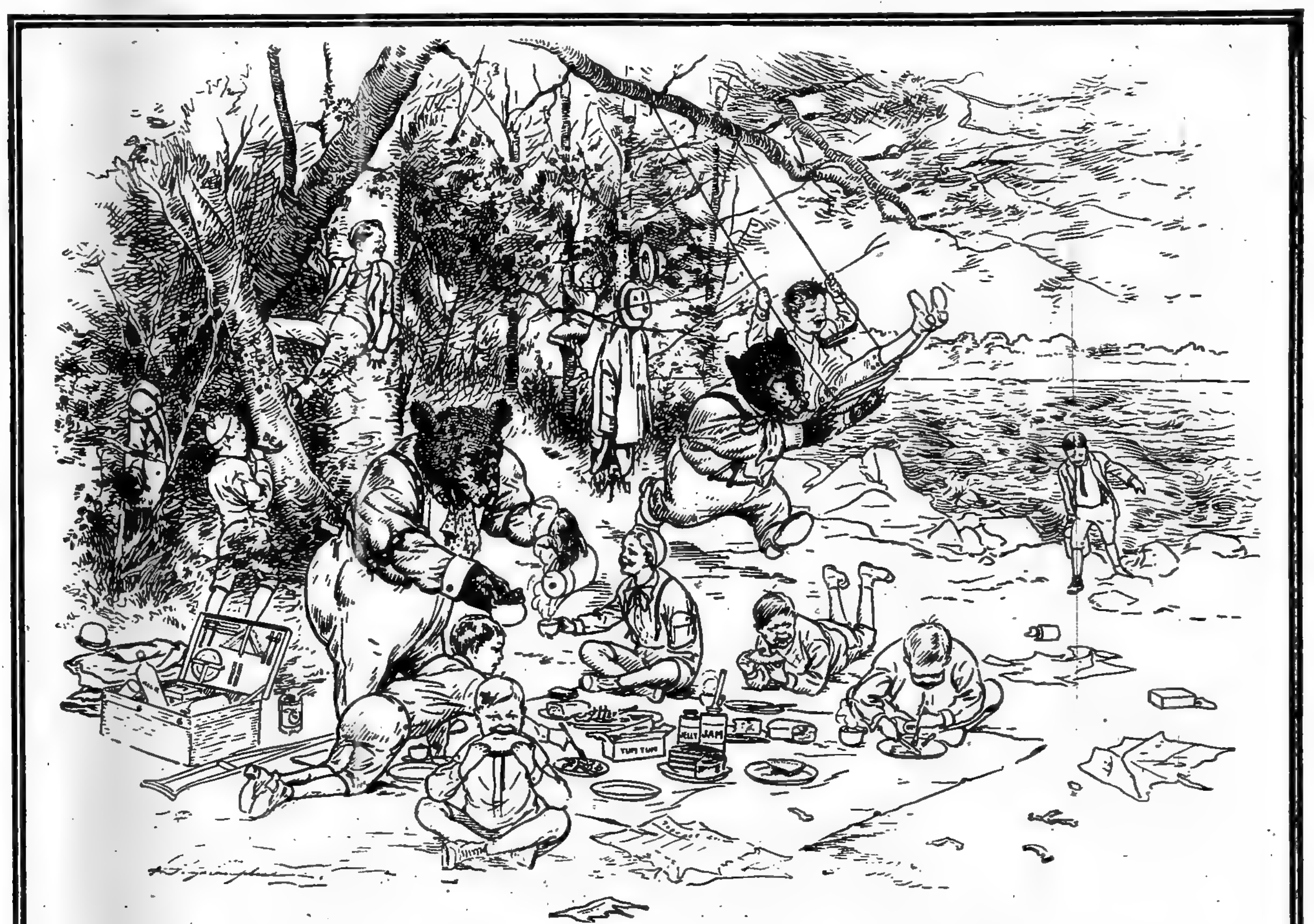
"The boys were there, the happiest bunch that ever ate a basket lunch."

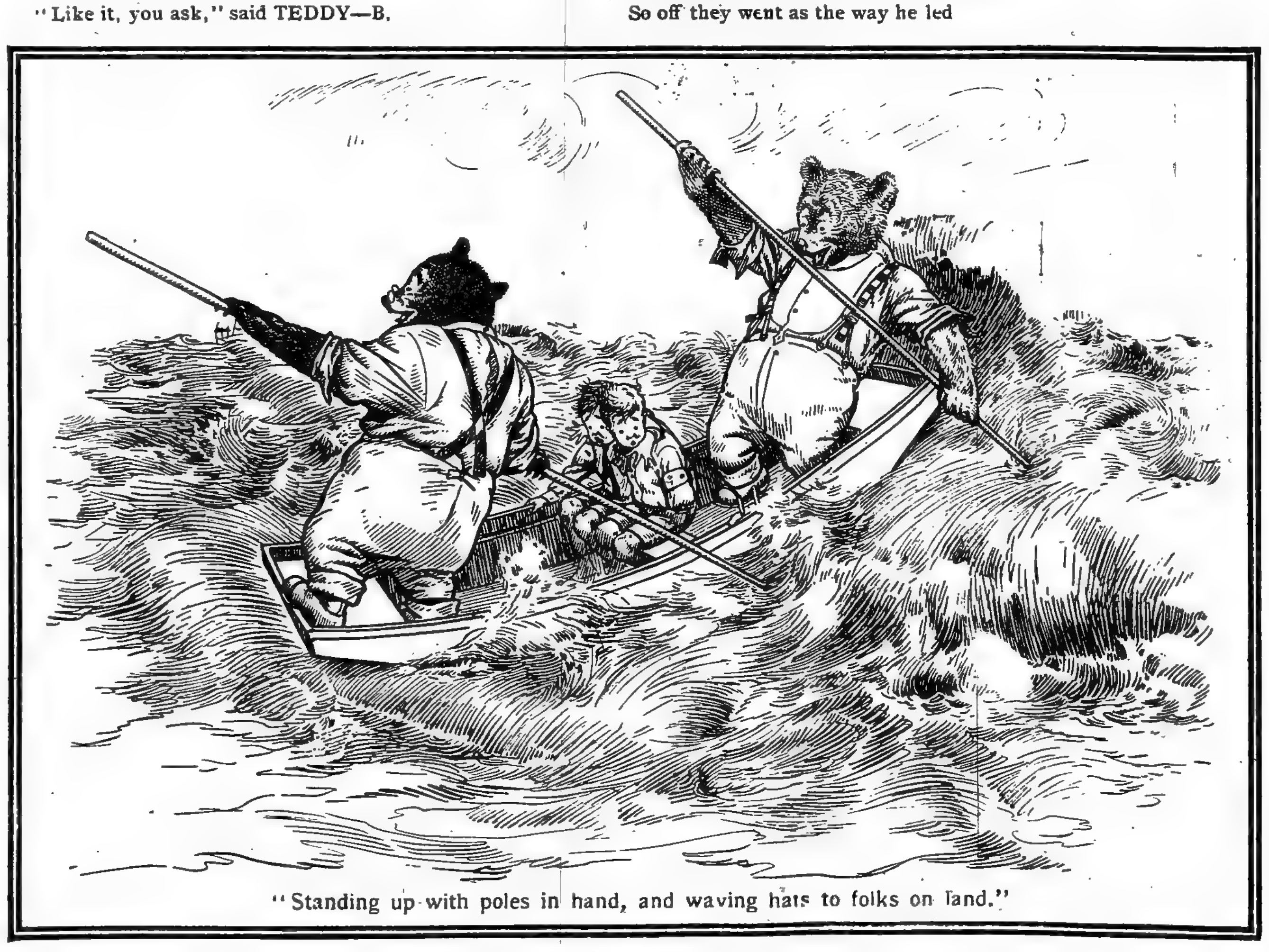
"Standing up with poles in hand, and waving hats to folks on land."

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MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; cloudy, then snow, to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,578. • • NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1906.—44 PAGES, in Four Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED IN MORO BATTLE

Mingled with Warriors and Fell in Hail of Shot.

FOUR DAYS OF FIGHTING

Nine Hundred Persons Killed or Wounded—President Wires Congratulations to the Troops.

MANILA, March 10.—Brig. Gen. Bliss made a reconnaissance toward Mount Dajo during the week previous to the attack of the American force upon the Moro stronghold there, but it had no effect upon the hostile attitude of the outlaws.

An unofficial report says that the families of the Moros remained in the villages situated in the centre of the crater at the apex of the mountain, and the women and children mingled with the warriors during the battle to such an extent that it was impossible to discriminate, and all were killed in the fierce onslaught. Major Gen. Wood is not available at present to confirm this report. It is supposed that with Brig. Gen. Bliss he is returning to Manila.

Associated Press telegrams from Zamboanga say that the attack on Mount Dajo commenced on Monday. There were four days of hard fighting, during which it is estimated that 900 persons were killed or wounded.

The Moro constabulary commanded by Col. Scott is receiving much praise from the entire expedition. The Federal troops and constabulary formed three columns and assaulted the Moro stronghold, advancing by three trails to the mountain top. The constabulary were placed at the head of one column.

The wounds received by First Lieut. Gordon Johnston during the recent battle with the Moro outlaws at Mount Dajo, on the Island of Jolo, are severe, a slug having passed through his right shoulder. He performed a gallant deed when he scaled the wall of the Rio crater and was blown off the parapet by the force of exploding shells.

All the other men who were wounded are reported to be in a favorable condition.

Six of the organizations of the troops which came from Mindanao are either en route home or have been ordered to return to their headquarters. Jolo is quiet and the Sultan and head man are reported as saying that general satisfaction is expressed over the extermination of the outlaws.

Americans are now arriving at Zamboanga from Jolo. The consensus of their opinion is that the whole trouble was due to the fact that the Governor, Major Hugh Scott, permitted the outlaws to fortify themselves within sight of the City of Jolo. The military authorities at Zamboanga have refused since then to give any information to the press.

Constabulary detachments are now engaged in the mountains of Northern Luzon rounding up the bands of savages and head hunters who are on the warpath.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Roosevelt to-day sent the following cablegram to Major Gen. Wood at Manila:

Washington, March 10.

Wood, Manila:

I congratulate you and the officers and men of your command upon the brilliant feat of arms wherein you and they so well upheld the honor of the American flag.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

No additional information reached the War Department to-day regarding the fight. The cable between Jolo and Zamboanga is broken, and it may be a day or two yet before a full report is received. The department is not even advised of the composition of the force employed by Gen. Wood, and can only make conjecture from the regimental assignment of the officers mentioned in the first dispatch.

The news of this fight clears up the discussion aroused by the report from Manila a few weeks ago concerning the activity among the three regiments stationed near there. It was said then that they were preparing for a possible emergency in China, but it is now developed that it was the Moro campaign for which they, or parts of them, were destined. The presence of Gen. Wood and Gen. Bliss at the fight shows that the movement against the Moros was deliberately undertaken. Gen. Bliss is in command of one of the brigades stationed near Manila, and apparently went down with Gen. Wood especially for this fight.

At the War Department this afternoon Secretary Taft said that he desired particularly to make it plain that the fight in no way meant a return to hostile conditions generally throughout the islands. The Moros are entirely distinct from the Filipinos, and a fight with them no more means renewed trouble with the Filipinos than if it had occurred in the Carolines or any other place hundreds of miles away.

The Moros are a savage people, differentiated from the Indians of our own Western frontier only by their greater agricultural development. They are impateint of forms of civil government, and recognize only the authority of force represented to them by the power of their dattos. They can be held in check only by the constant presence of the soldiers, and probably for a long time the maintenance of peace and quiet in their islands will be achieved only by force. The problem of civilization among the Moros is one of time.

MRS. HENRY B. COXE TO WED.

Widow of Coal Operator to Marry London Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Mrs. Isabel B. Coxe, the widow of Henry Brinton Coxe, the coal operator, is soon to marry again. In letters to friends in this city, Mrs. Coxe, who is spending the Winter in New York, has announced her engagement to a Dr. Hill of London. Mrs. Coxe is about 60 years old, while Dr. Hill is said to be about 50 years old.

During the Spring and Fall Mrs. Coxe sometimes stays at her country place, Malvern at Paoli, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The estate is one of the most beautiful in this part of the country.

Near by is the country home of one of her sons, Alexander Brown Coxe, who is named for Mrs. Coxe's father, Alexander Brown of Brown Brothers & Co. Another son is Henry Brinton Coxe of 130 South Twenty-first Street, this city.

BLOCK MISSES NORDICA.

Drops at Opera Matinee—Hits a Stage Hand.

A crash that startled the audience and nearly resulted in serious injury to Mme. Nordica occurred on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House at the matinee of "Il Trovatore" yesterday afternoon. A heavy piece of wood that formed a part of one of the drop scenes fell to the stage, just missing Mme. Nordica and grazing the forehead of Max Wolfe, a scene shifter.

The heavy brocade curtains had just fallen on the tower scene of Verdi's opera. To one of the biggest audiences of the season Mme. Nordica had twice sung the "Miserere" with Mr. Knote and the chorus. She and Campanari had just finished the duet with which the act ends.

Mme. Nordica, in the dark robe and scarf of Dona Sol, and Mr. Campanari came to the footlights and bowed. Then, as the applause continued, Mme. Nordica came forward a second time from the right side of the opening. An usher stepped out from the left and handed her a bunch of red and white roses. Raising the flowers to her face she bowed again. Then she turned to slip behind the curtain at the right.

Just then a sharp crash sounded on the stage and the damask drop sagged forward. Mme. Nordica caught at the folds of the drop with one hand and swayed uncertainly back into full view of the audience, almost dropping her flowers. Mr. Campanari caught her hand and half supported, half led her behind the curtain.

After a moment, as the audience still applauded, Mr. Campanari came forward again. Mme. Nordica advanced only a few steps, holding one hand to her head, as if a little dazed. She looked pale and smiled apparently with difficulty. The audience, seeing that nothing really serious had befallen her, redoubled the applause.

What had happened was this: A piece of drop scenery which forms one of the walls in the opening scene of "Die Meistersinger" had been lowered at the front of the stage ready for use in last evening's performance. A heavy strip of wood about five feet long attached to the lower edge of this drop had in some way become loosened. The lifting of the curtain caused it to weaken further and drop to the stage.

The piece missed Mme. Nordica only by a few feet. One edge of the wood hit Max Wolfe, a stage hand, who was helping with the damask drop, cutting a painful gash on the forehead. Mme. Nordica saw the accident and it was this that caused her agitation.

If Mme Nordica had stepped behind the curtain a second earlier she could hardly have escaped a severe and possibly fatal injury. As it was, although she was plainly pale and unnerved just after the accident, she recovered sufficiently to go on with the last act.

The singer was said last night to be none the worse for the shock she received yesterday afternoon.

SENATOR BREAKS LEG AT SEA.

Col. Domville of Canada Has a Bad Fall on the Lucania.

Senator James Domville of Canada, Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Hussars and President of the Central Railroad of Canada, who arrived in New York on the Cunarder Lucania yesterday, had a leg broken in two places last Monday afternoon, when the liner was about 600 miles west of Queenstown. Senator Domville was on his way to the saloon when he slipped and fell from the main companionway. The broken leg was set by Dr. Sydney Jones, surgeon of the Lucania, and as soon as the vessel docked Senator Domville was assisted off the steamship and hurried to the Grand Central Station, where he caught the first train for Canada.

Senator Domville said that while in England he had succeeded in interesting English capitalists in the electric railroad which, he said, when completed, will link Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto, and will be the longest railroad in the world operated entirely by electricity. The railroad will be 662 miles long. Senator Domville said he had no trouble in raising the $25,000,000 necessary to complete the railroad. He added that never before in her history did the future of Canada look so bright.

MOTHER DIED, SAVED BABY.

David W. Tarbill of Cincinnati Held for Woman's Death Under Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Mrs. Anna Johns, a gypsy, was to-day killed at Peeble's Corner, by a big touring car, driven by David W. Tarbill of the D. T. Williams Valve Company. Tarbill, who is a wealthy member of clubs, is held on a manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Johns, with her baby in her arms, was crossing the street, and while she was dodging a trolley car, the machine, which was filled with a party of merrymakers, bore down on her. She threw her baby across the car to safety and then went under the wheels.

REJECTS STUDENT'S PLEA.

New Haven Judge Says Lewis of Brooklyn Must Go to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Warren Chester Lewis of Brooklyn, Yale '07, was unable to obtain a reopening of his case in the City Court by Judge Tyner today, and will go to jail for ten days for assaulting Policeman Bright unless his appeal is sustained.

Lewis was in a scuffle at the New Haven Theatre and, the police say, attacked Bright in order to permit two classmates who had been arrested to escape. Lewis was convicted, but brought in new evidence to show that he had been attacked in mistake by the officer. He is out under bonds pending his appeal.

Another Euthanasia Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 10.—The Iowa Legislature was astounded to-day when Representative F. N. Buckingham of Buena Vista introduced a bill in the House entitled "An Act to Require Physicians to Take Human Life Under Certain Conditions." The bill provides that when a patient is suffering from an incurable disease, his life may be taken by means of an anesthetic upon the recommendation of three reputable physicians and the Coroner, and with the consent of the patient.

TAFT MAY BE DRAFTED TO THE SUPREME BENCH

For the Third Time He Urges the President to Forego the Plan.

WOULD END PRESENT TASKS

Wants to Complete Panama and Philippines Work—Shift Would Clear Root's Path to Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—For the third time Secretary Taft has received an offer of a place on the Supreme Court bench, and for the third time he has urgently requested the President not to insist upon the appointment. This time, despite the fact that Mr. Taft has spoken so plainly as to leave the President in no doubt about his feeling, there is little doubt that he will be drafted.

Mr. Taft's friends feel that if the President insists upon putting him upon the bench at this time it will be the reverse of a compliment to the Secretary. It will be, they say, taking him away from an uncompleted task which he desires to finish, and there is no pressing necessity for it. They assert that to appoint him to some future vacancy, when his Panama and Philippine work is done, would be a great and appreciated compliment, but that the only explanation of such action now would be a desire to get Mr. Taft out of the Cabinet because the President was not well pleased with his work. They call it a case of kicking the Secretary upstairs.

The offer has been made to the Secretary and urged upon him with great force. He has succeeded by strong representations in getting the matter held up for the time, but it is stated on very high authority that the President will make the appointment of Justice Brown's successor at an early date, and that successor will be Taft.

Mr. Taft's appointment will put an end to him as a Presidential possibility, and will leave the President free to give support to the Presidential ambition of Secretary Root.

Mr. Taft's objection to the appointment, however, is known to be not to its character but to the time. Ever since he was chosen by President McKinley to head the Philippine Commission in 1900, it has been well understood that his personal ambition was for judicial rather than administrative preferment. He has openely stated that his desire was at some time to go on the Supreme bench.

This is the third opportunity he has had for the gratification of that ambition. Twice within the last four years a Justiceship has been offered to him, and both times he declined it. Both times he was engaged in Philippine problems, which had aroused his interest to the point where his personal ambition was entirely subordinated. Now, for the third time, he finds himself in the same situation, with even greater engagements drawing him away from the attraction of the judicial career.

The Secretary feels that he is entitled to go on with his work as Secretary of War. He is in the midst of three great problems, the Panama Canal construction, the Philippine situation, and the army-reform scheme.

The criticism of the canal work which has been made recently has aroused the Secretary to the point where he desires to demonstrate that the work has been well and efficiently done, and is going on rapidly and thoroughly. It has become a personal matter with him, and he does not wish to retire under fire. He wishes to confute his critics and point with satisfaction to the triumph of the work begun by him. He does not care to have it said that he failed, and was taken away from his task and that the President appointed in his place another man who succeeded where he had not.

At the same time he is more actively interested in securing the passage of legislation for the Philippines than he has ever been before, and he is very desirous of securing the enactment of certain bills effecting changes in the army organization, which are now pending in the House.

The President has not as yet definitely announced his purpose of drafting Mr. Taft. He has before him, in addition to Mr. Taft's name, those of eight or ten distinguished lawyers and jurists, among them being Judge Gray of Delaware, of the Third Judicial Circuit; Judge Willis Van Devanter of Cheyenne, Wyoming, of the Eighth Judicial Circuit; Judge Horace H. Lurton of Nashville, Tenn., of the Sixth Circuit; Solicitor General Hoyt of the Department of Justice; Judge Swasey of New Jersey, Representative Richard Wayne Parker of New Jersey, and Lloyd Bowers of Chicago, general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Mr. Taft's friends still hope that one of these will be chosen, but the hope is not strong.

The prospective retirement of Justice Brown has renewed the reports of Chief Justice Fuller's retirement. So far as can be learned there is no prospect whatever of Mr. Fuller's resignation. His last utterance on the subject was that no Chief Justice had ever resigned, and that he was not going to set the fashion.

SHE STILL WORKS AT 102.

Mrs. Lovett Celebrates Her Birthday—Born in Jefferson's Term.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, March 10.—Mrs. Lavinia Lovett celebrated her 102d birthday to-day at her home in Beekman Avenue. Among the many who called to congratulate her were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, who drove up from their country seat and brought Mrs. Lovett a huge bouquet.

Mrs. Lovett was born in Sleepy Hollow during President Jefferson's term, and has resided in this section all her life. Her husband was born in 1800 and died in 1878. Mrs. Lovett has large real estate holdings here and looks after repairs, collects rents, and transacts her business personally. During the Fall she was quite ill, but now she is enjoying good health and besides caring for all her business does her own housework.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless—Steamship Kroonland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at midnight last night, when the vessel was 720 miles from Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. Tuesday.

Arrived—SS Hamburg, Hamburg, Feb. 25.

Perfect cuisine and service. Comfortable, well-heated, and ventilated staterooms make a trip on SAVANNAH LINE enjoyable.—Adv.

TELLS SENATOR HE LIES.

Salt Lake Man Interrupts Dubois Before Philadelphia Mothers' Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—From his place in the audience at the Mothers' Congress this evening V. S. Peet of Salt Lake City startled the audience by interrupting the remarks of Senator Dubois with the exclamation:

"Mr. Speaker, you are telling lies."

Senator Dubois paused and said:

"What is it, young man?"

"You have made several misstatements regarding the Mormon Church, Sir, which I did not hear you make several years ago when you were running for office."

"Are you a Mormon?" asked Senator Dubois.

"No, Sir. I am V. S. Peet of Salt Lake City. I defy you, Sir, and I offer a reward of $1,000 to you or any one who can prove the occurrence of plural marriage since the issue of the manifesto, and there never was any political influence exercised by Mormons. I have issued a pamphlet, which you will find at the door."

"Yes," interrupted the Senator, "I have one. I think it is the rottenest booklet ever issued."

"I do not know who you are," began the Senator again, "nor do I know what security you have for this reward you offer."

"I have told you who I am, and Col. Loose is my backer."

"And who is Col. Loose?"

"Bradstreet's will give his rating."

"Ah, yes; I have heard of the gentleman," remarked the Senator, and he walked from the platform.

POLICEMAN WINS AUTO RACE.

Leaps from Wheel Into Speeding Car After a Three-Mile Chase.

Bicycle Policeman John Dillon of the Westchester Station won out in a three-mile race with a touring car along the Country Club Road and Pelham Bay Parkway yesterday. The car, occupied by George Weed of Noroton Heights, a cotton merchant at 39 White Street, and Edward Hoyt, was going forty miles an hour when Dillon called to it to stop. The chauffeur only put on more speed. Dillon mounted his wheel and took up the chase, overtaking the auto at Pelham Bay Parkway, a mile away.

The machine dodged from one side of the road to the other, getting out of the way of vehicles, until two big coal wagons were overtaken. The chauffeur manoeuvred between them. Then a mail wagon was approached. The driver, John Diehl, swerved to the right, his wagon toppled over an embankment, and Diehl fell into a ditch. He escaped with slight bruises.

The chauffeur and the occupants of the machine saw the mail wagon overturned, but did not slow up.

Dillon managed to overtake the machine, catch hold of the rear seat, and spring in. He clung tight for a mile, when the chauffeur brought the auto to a stop. Magistrate Crane, who had left the bench, re-entered the Morrisania Court and accepted $300 bail for the chauffeur, furnished by Weed. Dillon had sprained his leg in getting into the machine.

SUBWAY PUNCHING MATCH.

Jostled Passengers Fight for Nearly Twenty Blocks in a Crowded Car.

Patrick Singleton, a broad-shouldered cooper, of 230 Wooster Street, Manhattan, stood upon the platform of a Lenox Avenue express train in the Subway during the rush hour last evening. At Fourteenth Street the crowd rushed into the car, and Singleton was jostled about in lively fashion. Finally, Solomon Culver of 224 West 122d Street, who was getting aboard, bumped into him.

"Sorry," said Culver, "but I'm being pushed from behind."

"Aw, cut it out," growled Singleton, striking Culver in the face. Culver struck back. The men fought all the way to the Grand Central Station. Women and children screamed, and the motorman tooted his whistle for help. When the Grand Central Station was reached Policeman Ring arrested the two men, who were still fighting, and took them to the East Fifty-first Street Station. Singleton was locked up.

THROWN BY RUNAWAY HORSE.

Policeman Badly Hurt in Trying to Stop a Grocer's Nag.

While attempting to stop a runaway horse yesterday afternoon Policeman Loughrin of the East 126th Street Station was thrown by the animal and painfully hurt.

The horse, which was owned by Amandus Whitthorn, a grocer of 2,244 Seventh Avenue, was left standing in the street by its driver, Edward Whitely. An automobile frightened the animal and it started on a mad gallop down Seventh Avenue. Loughrin ran out to grab the bridle. He missed, but caught the tailboard and climbed in. Then creeping out on the shafts he threw himself on the horse's neck and caught him by the nostrils in an effort to shut off his wind.

The horse struggled fiercely and was making for the sidewalk when he fell, throwing the policeman headlong. The runaway was caught. Dr. Reed of Harlem Hospital dressed Loughrin's injuries. The driver was arrested on a charge of negligence.

BIG RATE WAR THREATENED.

New York Central Has Decided to Take a Hand, it Is Said.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The management of the New York Central lines, according to the Record Herald, has decided to take part in the passenger rate war with both standard and differential roads. Unless the Erie and the Grand Trunk immediately agree to arbitration of the differential question notice will be sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of a reduction in Eastern fares by the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, and the Nickel Plate Roads.

Such action would involve every line between Chicago and the Atlantic Seaboard in a bitter rate war. The threatened reduction in fares would affect every through train on the three lines except the Twentieth Century Limited and the Lake Shore Limited. The full standard fares plus the excess fares still would be exacted on these trains.

The Pennsylvania Road, it is said, will give its notice concurrently with the New York Central lines, reducing the rates on all trains over the Pennsylvania and the Panhandle Roads, except on the Pennsylvania Special and the Pennsylvania limited trains.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS. Through sleeping car via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Inquire 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

BALLOONS BREAK AWAY AND SPOIL BIG RACE

Stevens's "Ship" Carried Off by Gale Toward the Atlantic.

L'ALOUETTE IS SMASHED

It Also Is Carried Off, but Strikes Post and Collapses—Race Had Been Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 10.—The first international balloon race in America under the auspices of the Aero Club, which was to have started this afternoon and which was postponed until to-morrow on account of the high winds prevailing, will not take place, as the balloon owned by Leo Stevens, broke away in a sudden gale at 9:25 o'clock to-night and possibly is sailing somewhere over the Atlantic Ocean if it has not been wrecked. The second balloon, L'Alouette, owned by Charles Levee, the French aeronaut, also broke away, but hit an iron post in the grounds of the Pittsfield gas works, and was ripped open and collapsed. The silk was saved, and is not too badly damaged to be repaired and used, but Stevens's is gone beyond recall.

The two balloons were anchored in the field from which they were to ascend on the property of the Pittsfield Gas Works. They had been filled with coal gas during the early morning and afternoon and were ready to ascend at 4 o'clock. It had taken six hours to fill both, owing to the interference of the wind, but the task was finally accomplished. By means of numerous sand bags they were weighted to the ground and the dying of the wind awaited to make a start. But the wind did not die, and it was decided to postpone the start until to-morrow morning.

It was necessary to impress a number of spectators gathered to witness the ascents to keep the huge globes under control. Even then, Charles Levee's L'Alouette broke away and was hurled against the crowds of spectators, dragging its sandbags behind it. Its network was broken in a dozen places, but the quickness of those in charge of the experiments enabled them to secure it before serious damage was done. The breaks were repaired and the huge spheres more securely fastened.

But no one reckoned on such a gale as sprung up to-night, and in spite of all precautions the tethering ropes of both were broken. Stevens's loss is set at $1,200. Levee's damage can be repaired for $100. Levee advised against allowing the balloons to remain inflated, but others thought that they were protected and would ride out the gale. The Blue Hill Observatory near Boston has been instructed to watch out for Stevens's balloon, and there is a faint hope that it may be recovered.

The balloon was made at Stevens's airship works in Ninth Avenue, New York, for the Aero Club, and the race which was to have been made to-morrow was to test the relative qualities of the French and American balloons. It had a capacity of 345 cubic meters of gas and was about three-quarters full. It weighed about a ton filled and was about forty feet in diameter. The balloon was marked in large, distinctive lettering "Aero Club, No. 1, New York, Leo Stevens."

Watchmen at the field say that the wind threw off the sand bags and extra bags with which the balloon was weighted down, and that it slipped out from under the net and rose high up into the air and proceeded in an easterly direction. Augustus Post and Cortlandt Field Bishop of the Aero Club, after a conference to-night, announced that experiments here would be postponed for a time, and it is understood there will be no further attempts at ascensions until there is mild weather, probably not until May.

Ten thousand people stood for hours in the chilling air, hoping that the weather would moderate.

At 4:30 o'clock the balloons were filled. It was decided to send up a pilot balloon to ascertain the direction of the wind, and one went swinging away to the east with a rush and sailed out of sight over the Hoosac range of hills. It was while this was under way that Stevens's balloon, "Aero Club, No. 1," suddenly burst away from its anchorage and at a single bound cleared thirty feet, knocking down a row of spectators and dragging its sand ballast after it. There was a stampede of spectators, but the call for assistance brought half a hundred to Stevens's aid in subduing it. The force of the wind had torn the overnet in a dozen places.

It was not until close to 7 o'clock that the project to fly was abandoned.

DOWIE DRAFT NOT HONORED.

Returned from Zion Bank to the First Apostle at Jamaica.

CHICAGO, March 10.—It became known to-day that payment of a draft on the Zion Bank sent by Dr. Dowie from Jamaica had been refused. The draft was returned to the First Apostle by Deacon Alexander Granger, Financial Manager of Zion, with a polite note suggesting that he curtail his expenses as every one in Zion City was doing.

This action was taken after a conference with acting General Overseer Voliva and others of the new financial cabinet. The amount of the draft was not stated, but Deacon Granger explained that it had been refused because Dr. Dowie's personal account in the bank was exhausted.

CASHIER SCARED DESPERADO.

Leveled Revolver at Man Who Said He Had Nitro-Glycerine.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., March 10.—A man about 28 years of age entered the First National Bank at Salem to-day, and finding Cashier Charles H. Hempstead alone, demanded money, at the same time displaying a small bottle which he said contained nitro-glycerine.

Hempstead quickly leveled his revolver at the stranger, who beat a hasty retreat, saying he would see him again. Constable Allaman gave chase, but the man escaped. His identity is unknown.

The Train of the Century. Twentieth Century Limited, 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 A. M.—a night's ride.—Adv.

HUGHES WILL NOT TESTIFY.

Records Show All He Knows About Corporations in Politics.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Charles E. Hughes, counsel in the insurance investigation in New York, has declined to appear before the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress to testify concerning the prevention of corporation contributions to political campaigns.

Mr. Hughes stated in a letter to Representative Gaines of West Virginia, Chairman of the committee, that he cannot throw any more light on the subject than is contained in copies of the proceedings of the insurance hearing.

ROCKEFELLER ON MARS.

So His Family Physician Says—Playing Interplanetary Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—John D. Rockefeller, according to his family physician, Dr. Hamilton Biggar, Sr., is on Mars. Dr. Biggar, responding to inquiries made over the telephone, said:

"Mr. Rockefeller is on Mars. That's a planet, you know, near Jupiter. He's up there playing golf. One might have heard the whacks quite plainly. One of the golf balls went clear over to Jupiter."

MIDNIGHT FIRE IN HOTEL.

Guests of Kensington in Newark Flee in Night Clothes—One Overcome.

NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—A midnight fire in the Kensington Hotel, at Park and Mulberry Streets, caused much excitement among the fifty guests, many of whom were in bed.

Night Clerk Burgesser saw smoke coming from the basement. He rushed through the hotel giving the alarm. Some of the guests fled in scanty atire.

Albert E. Cook, a book canvasser, asleep on the second floor, was overcome by smoke. He was taken out unconscious, but was revived. The fire started in the cellar from an unknown cause. The damage was slight.

MOTOR CARS FOR RAILWAY.

Lake Shore Orders Seventy-five for Competition with Trolleys.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—The Lake Shore Railroad has ordered seventy-five gasoline motors at the Collinwood shops, and they will soon be installed for suburban traffic.

It is the purpose of the railway company to enter into competition with the electric roads on suburban traffic.

MONTREAL EXPRESS CRASH.

Flier from Boston Dashes Into a Freight Train—Two Men Hurt.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 10.—The Canadian express on the Southern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, bound from Boston for Montreal, ran on to an open switch and crashed into the rear of a freight train standing on the siding about a mile south of this city today.

The locomotive and cars of the express remained on the rails, but several of the freight cars were demolished. Engineer Amos Messer and Conductor Ambrose Brown of the express were slightly injured. None of the passengers was hurt.

TREATY ABOVE STATE LAW.

Foreign Consul Has Right to Administer Estate of Subject Here.

BOSTON, March 10.—Declaring that a treaty between the United States and a foreign country is paramount to the constitution or laws of a State which conflicts with it, the full bench of the Supreme Court to-day decided that by a treaty between this country and Russia of 1832, containing the most-favored-nation clause, the Russian Vice-Consul was entitled to be appointed administrator of the estate to a Russian subject dying here.

The subject had property but no relatives except his widow and children who live in Russia. The right of the Vice-Consul under the treaty is held to be supreme over the right of a public administrator who would be appointed ordinarily under the laws of the State.

FAST TRAINS TO PACIFIC.

Hill and Harriman Lines Competing for Mail Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, March 10.—Another race against time between transcontinental railways will be inaugurated April 1, when the Harriman and Hill systems will begin a contest for the contract to carry the mails to the Pacific Northwest.

The Government is so well pleased with the fast mail train to San Francisco recently put on that it has asked for a train to Portland and Seattle. Mr. Harriman has arranged a schedule which will clip a full day from the present time.

It will run over the Northwestern from Chicago to Omaha, the Union Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Hill will use the Burlington from Chicago to Billings, Mon., and Northern Pacific to the coast.

CHICAGO ASKS NEW YORK.

Wants Citizens' Opinions on the Telephone Service Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Information on telephone service in other cities is sought by Mayor Dunne as a preliminary to the renewal of negotiations with the Chicago company for a new contract. This advertisement will be inserted in New York newspapers:

To the Telephone-Using Public of New York City:

The City of Chicago has now under consideration the question of the revision of telephone rates. In order to obtain information upon the subject the telephone-using public of New York are hereby requested to communicate with the undersigned in relation to the present measured rate of telephone service prevailing in the City of New York. Is it satisfactory to the public? Are the rates in your opinion reasonable or unreasonable? Is a measured or a flat rate preferable? LINN H. YOUNG,
Chairman Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Light.

This notice was mailed to all the New York dailies.

SUMPTUOUS SERVICE TO THE SOUTH Is furnished by the electric-lighted and in every way luxuriously appointed Southern's Palm Limited. The favorite train to Aiken, Augusta, and all the Florida resorts. Full information New York Offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

1,200 FRENCH MINERS BURIED; HOPE LOST

Attempts at Rescue Given Up, Galleries Having Fallen In.

600 MEN TAKEN OUT ALIVE.

Disaster Appalls France—Ministers Hurry to the Scene from Paris —Elysee Ball Abandoned.

PARIS, March 10.—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal centre of Northern France. An explosion of firedamp at 7 o'clock this morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centred at Courrières, and fire followed the explosion, making rescues difficult and almost impossible.

The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the loss of life, but a dispatch received here at 4:35 P. M. said 1,404 miners were still entombed and probably lost.

At 8:45 o'clock this evening a brief dispatch from Lille announced the awful total of 1,193 dead. A later telegram says the number of entombed men is estimated at 1,219.

A telegram sent from Courrières at 8 P. M. said that the attempts to rescue the imprisoned miners had been given up, the galleries in the mine having fallen in. Rescue parties that came to the surface late in the afternoon said that further attempts to save the lives of the miners were useless.

Another telegram received in Paris was to the effect that rescuers were still at work when it was sent, but that they were making slight progress, their work being most difficult and dangerous. Up to the present time 150 bodies have been taken from Pits 10 and 11, all the men having been asphyxiated.

One of the engineers of the mine told The Journal's correspondent that the cage was unable to descend more than 150 meters, while the gallery where the miners were entombed was fifty meters further down. Rescuers who descended in this cage reported as having heard distinctly imprisoned men tapping on the water pipes, but the hope that was kindled by this statement was extinguished by Engineer Leon, who estimated that it would take eight days to dislodge the débris in the shafts, and that meanwhile the miners would die either from starvation or asphyxiation.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of Continental mining.

President Fallières sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dublef on a special train to the scene of the disaster. Invitations to a ball which was to be given at the Elysée to-night were canceled.

The Ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, Senators and Deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas-de-Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the mine workers who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens, and others are at Courrières, Verdun, and many other points. The output of these mines is particularly combustible, and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work the group of mines and, with their families, make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000.

The catastrophe occurred shortly after 1,795 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was a deafening explosion, and then the cages and mining apparatus were hurled from the mouth of the Courrières mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was blown off.

Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue the miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers, and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking husbands or fathers and threatening, in their efforts to obtain details, to force back the gendarmes, who kept them from the mouth of the pit.

Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place the number taken out at 591.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, but nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed men had been suffocated, and the dispatch from Lille at 8:45 P. M. announcing the number of dead at 1,193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

Reports in regard to the immediate cause of the disaster are still meagre and conflicting. A dispatch from Lille states that a smoldering fire started last night in the Cecil pit of the Courrières Mine, at a depth of 270 meters, where masonry works were proceeding.

The Chief Engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais says the fire started in the pit at 3 o'clock last Monday afternoon, and that the engineers coped with it as best they were able, but that yesterday, being unable to master it, they closed all the outlets. Fissures, he thinks, must have formed which permitted the gases to escape, and these, becoming ignited, resulted in an explosion.

One report says that the explosion occurred in Pits 4 and 11, and that the flames spread to all the communicating pits. A few miners escaped after the first explosion, and at 10 A. M. the first cages

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came up with about a dozen half-suffocated men, who were taken to the nearest hospital. Among them was M. Voisin, an engineer, who had attempted or organize succor.

Toward noon a few more injured miners were brought up, and two bodies, the first recovered, were taken to the surface. By that time assistance was reaching Courrières from all parts of the Department of Pas-de-Calais, and a large force of volunteers were soon taking part in the efforts to rescue the miners who were still alive, and to recover the bodies of the dead.

The last rescues were effected at 8 o'clock to-night, when a rescue party at Courrières brought out eesvral engineers, two of whom were unconscious but who were revived under medical attention.

Foreman Lecomte came up from the mine this afternoon and reported a terrifying scene below.

One of the rescued miners, Pierre Dasson, said:

"I was 280 meters from the shaft, when I heard a deafening explosion. The air immediately became rarefied and filled with poisonous vapors. Instinctively I groped my way toward the bottom of the shaft of Pit 2, near which I found a number of suffocating comrades, who had fallen helpless in the galleries and were crying for assistance. I assisted them to mount the trolley, and thus they were enabled to reach the shaft."

The most agonizing scenes are witnessed at the pit mouths. Late this afternoon the crowd was reported to be showing signs of impatience at what it considered the slow progress being made by the rescuers.

The populace of the district is thrown into a state of stupor by the disaster, which affects every household.

Twenty-five thousand people are around the pit mouths to-night.

THEY CELEBRATED OSWEGO.

Virtues of the Up-State City Emphasized at a Dinner.

One hundred and fifty past and present citizens of Oswego gathered last night at the Hotel Astor for their annual dinner. Like other societies, celebrating the home of their birth, they were given to oratory, telling what a splendid city Oswego is and has been.

Ex-Mayor John D. Higgins of Oswego acted as toastmaster. The chief speaker was Luther Wright Mott, President of the Oswego Chamber of Commerce. He said that if you should ask any policeman in his city what the population might be, he would say it was not less than 1,000,000 persons. Questioned further, the same official would acknowledge that there were only 22,000 people really living in Oswego. Mr. Mott, however, called attention to the comparative values of quantity and quality, to the distinct advantage of the latter and Oswego.

A. S. Gleason, George Neal Wheeler, Charles S. Brackett, Francis E. Hamilton, James G. Tyler, Samuel H. Wandell, Frederick B. Shepherd, and Judson D. Remington were among the Oswegans present.

One of the diners said that he had it on excellent authority that the former residents of Hohokus, who had fled to New York, were planning a reunion and bankwet.

MR. FYNES OUT FOR HIMSELF.

Gets Two Theatre Sites and Will Have His Own Vaudeville Circuit.

J. Austin Fynes, formerly general manager for F. F. Proctor, contemplates building up a vaudeville circuit of his own. This news comes in the form of the recorded transfers of two valuable pieces of theatrical property, which, it is understood, are merely forerunners of many more such pacels of property of this nature to be acquired by Mr. Fynes.

They represent an investment of nearly $700,000, and include the double purchase outright of the Bijou Theatre in Jersey City and of a very valuable plot of Harlem property—the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 125th Street.

The facts of the purchases became known yesterday through the recording in the County Clerk's office of the deed to the 125th Street corner, the title to which is vested in the International Amusement and Realty Company of this city. A dispatch from Albany last night stated that this company had obtained a certificate of incorporation early this week. The capital stock is put at $100,000, fully paid in. Mr. Fynes is President of the company.

The Harlem plot was bought from Messrs. Lynch & McCoy at a reported price of about $350,000.

These two properties are the first links in the chain which Mr. Fynes is forming. He will take possession of the Bijou Theatre at once, and will boog high class vaudeville for immediate presentation. Daily mainées will be given at popular prices.

Brooklyn will be the fourth objective point, and Mr. Fynes expects to place a theatre there.

Mr. Fynes is a native of Boston, about 46 years old, and came to this city twenty years ago to become managing editor of The New York Clipper. Afterward he was made editor of The Evening Sun. He identified himself with B. F. Keith in 1893.

"TINY TIM" COT ASSURED.

Dickens Fellowship Gives a Successful Recital to Aid Little Cripples.

There will be a "Tiny Tim" cot hereafter in the Home for Crippled Children at Bath Beach that is to be run by the Children's Aid Society. The Manhattan Dickens Fellowship gave a reception recital last night in the east room of the Waldorf-Astoria, which was so financially successful as to make the endowment of the "Tiny Tim" cot a certainty.

In his introductory address George Cary Eggleston, honorary President of the Manhattan Dickens Fellowship, told some stories about crippled children who, he said, start in life without any hope for themselves at all. If they are to live, maybe to irradiate light into the lives of all those around them, as did the "Tiny Tim" of Dickens, they must be helped a little toward some fresh air and light such as they could get in the home established by the Children's Aid Society.

Marian Leland recited several selections that reflected the spirit of the occasion. Bernard Landino, a tenor, sang Tosti's "Non t'amo piu" and two other sings. Florence Pratt gave Wagner's "The Ride of the Valkyries" on the piano and three other numbers.

RECLUSE DEAD; NECK BROKEN.

Thurston Probably Fell Against Stove —Body Found After Two Days.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 10.—Frank Thurston was found dead in his home at Locust Valley this morning. His neck was broken. Dr. Seaman said he had been dead at least two days. Thurston had lived alone since the death of his mother some months ago.

The body was found on the kitchen floor, the head close to the stove. The hands were thrust into the trousers pockets. It is believed that Thurston was walking about the room, when he tripped and pitched forward, his head striking the stove, so that his neck was broken. There is no suspicion of foul play.

DIED ON WAY TO FUNERAL.

Miss Foshour, Stricken in a Street Car, Expires in a Drug Store.

Miss Mary A. Foshour, 50 years old, of 402 West 146th Street, became ill on a Myrtle Avenue car at Raymond Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, while she, with her sister, was on her way to attend a funeral. She was carried, unconscious, into a drug store and an ambulance was called from Brooklyn Hospital. Miss Foshour died, however, before Dr. Moore arrived. Death was due to heart disease.

Miss Foshour was the daughter of a wealthy real estate dealer, now dead. Her mother was a relative of the late Cardinal McCloskey, in whose church work Miss Foshour took an active part. The body was removed to Manhattan. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made public.

NO; NOT A BLIZZARD, SUNSHINE IN A MINUTE

And the Weather Man's Telephone Prediction Comes True.

ALMOST A HURRICANE HERE

Sixty-five-Mile Gale Makes Walking Hazardous—Queer Little Snow Flurries Keep Folks Guessing.

Half a dozen little snow flurries that, it was said, were parts of the rear guard of the big snowstorm that skipped New York on Friday and landed in Boston, stopped in New York long enough yesterday afternoon to let the population of this town know that there was snow on tap after all, this Winter, even if New York had got less than 5 per cent. of what should have come its way.

The biggest of the flurries happened along at exactly 4:25 o'clock in the afternoon. It was thickest in the lower part of the city, especially in Battery Park, while up in the middle section of the city, in the Sixties and Seventies, the sun was shining brightly all the time. Persons up town were congratulating themselves on the outlook for more Summer weather at the same moment that the Battery Park brigade of bench warmers and seawall rail hangers was hustling for the Aquarium to get out of the way of a promising blizzard. It looked just like the beginning of the one that struck this city eighteen years ago to-morrow.

While the flurry was thickest in Battery Park—and it was so thick that a man could not see ten feet ahead—somebody ran into a near-by drugstore and called up 3000 Cortlandt, the official telephone of the local Weather Bureau. Forecaster Emery answered the 'phone.

"It's another blizzard, isn't it, Mr. Emery?" asked the man who rang up.

"It certainly is not," answered Mr. Emery, laughing. "It is only a puff, and the sun will be shining by the time you get out of the booth."

The forecaster was right, this time.

Ten minutes passed and the Battery Park boarders were all back in their old places when, all of a sudden, another fluryy that was hustling to catch up with the one that had just started up the East River on the way to Boston came along. This one lasted less than a minute.

There were other stray puffs reported from the four corners of the city during the day, too, but while those puffs were getting in their work the sun was shining in other portions of the city that were to get flurries a few minutes later. So it was all over the city between 4:30 and 5 o'clock. Snowing here, sun shining there, and wind blowing everywhere.

As for the wind it blew a gale all over the city for several hours, beginning before noon. At 2:30 P. M. it was almost a hurricane, and the Weather Bureau records show a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour. When the big flurry struck the city at 4:30 o'clock the wind had reduced speed, but was still making a respectable fifty miles an hour.

When the wind was at its height walking was mighty hard work in the exposed parts of the city. Women's dresses acted as sails, while bareheaded men were to be seen every two or three blocks chasing headgear that had been caught by the winds and whisked, whither no one knows.

One policeman said that he was beating his way north on Broadway, and was near Duane Street when the wind reached its maximum velocity. So fierce were the gusts, he said, that he saw a cab almost blown across the street. How the horse managed to steady himself and withstand such a terrific onslaught was a mystery.

As for the temperature, it commenced to fall early in the afternoon, and the Weather Bureau predicted that it would continue to do so throughout the night. Whether there would be any more snow flurries to-day such as made yesterday afternoon memorable, was not stated.

SNOW SQUALLS MET ON BAY.

Blotted Out Sky Line and Harbor Craft, Then Vanished.

Two snow squalls, coming from almost opposite directions, met off the Battery yesterday afternoon, had a ten-minute tussle, and then passed on, leaving the white-crested waves and snow-coated, bobbing tugs behind.

The first flurry swept up from the southwest diagonally across the bay from the direction of Constable Hook. Seen from the decks of ferryboats on the Jersey side, it presented a solid front of dull gray. The sunlight fled before it, and the Brooklyn sky line slowly melted away. The storm seemed to halt over Governors Island, waiting in challenge to its antagonist from the northwest. The second blow was an almost exact duplicate of the first, and as it swept across the North River and lower Manhattan it blotted them out almost instantly. The air was filled with heavy snow flakes that flew across the river in an almost straight line.

When the two storms met there was a swirl like a small tornado. The gray clouds turned almost black, a little cockleshell of a tug that had but a moment before bobbed about on the choppy waves, disappeared, and the flags over Castle Williams faded away. The smoke from passing harbor craft was caught up in the eddying currents of air and went straight skyward. Then nothing was to be seen but the gray-black cloud.

All this lasted but a few minutes and then the two squalls parted. The sun broke through, the little tug reappeared, and shining with the wet from the melted snow and flying spray from the waves, bobbed and courtesied to the retreating blackness. The flag over Castle Williams once more snapped to the breeze and the storm was over.

BARK ADAM SPIES ASHORE.

Strikes on Long Beach in Heavy Blow —Crew Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., March 10.—The bark Adam W. I. Spies, 1,117 tons, from Buenos Ayres for New York, was driven ashore by the high wind early this morning near the Long Beach Life-Saving Station. She was still stuck in the sand a quarter of a mile off shore this evening. Owing to the heavy sea the crew of the Long Beach Life-Saving Station did not venture aboard the bark, from which, by signal, they had assurances that no help was needed.

The bark is 185 feet long and 34 feet team. She was built in Newburyport, Mass., twenty-two years ago for the Hutchings Brothers of 31 South Street, Manhattan. Capt. Hines and twelve seamen are aboard. The Spies is heavily laden with a cargo of bones. It has not been learned whether the lookout misunderstood the lights along the coast or not. A wrecking tug hurried from New York in response to a telephonic summons and has stood off all day awaiting an opportunity to release the bark. The life-savers believe the bark can be floated when the wind subsides. This evening the wind was decreasing.

WIND BLOWS DOWN A HOUSE.

Telegraph Poles Stop Wreckage from Crushing Carful of Passengers.

A frame house in course of construction at Fulton Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, Jamaica, was blown down by yesterday's high winds. It was being built by the Court Square Realty Company of 180 Montague Street, Brooklyn, for Michael Pette of Jamaica. The wind had a whirling motion, and tore the building to pieces.

At the moment the house was blown down, at 1:30 o'clock, a trolley car well filled with passengers, mostly women, was passing on Fulton Street. Two telegraph poles stood between the building and the car. The northerly and easterly sides of the building toppled over against the telegraph poles just as the car passed and hung there. The remainder of the house was blown to splinters by the whirling force of the wind.

Supt. Bergen of the Building Department will make an investigation to determine if the building was faultily constructed.

KRACKE FOR NAVAL OFFICER.

President Makes Up Slate for New York Port Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It was announced at the White House to-day that Frederick J. H. Kracke had been appointed by the President to be Naval Officer at the Port of New York, in succession to Robert H. Sharkey.

The appointment of Mr. Kracke ends a spirited contest of several months. Mr. Sharkey has been in office for eight years, and was strongly backed for reappointment. An investigation of his office was made by the Civil Service Commission, and the President decided not to reappoint him. Mr. Kracke was indorsed by the combined Congressional delegation from Brooklyn and by Senator Platt.

President Roosevelt also announced today that he would reappoint Nevada N. Stranahan as Collector of the Port of New York, J. S. Clarkson as Surveyor of the Port of New York, and Gen. James P. Kerwin as Pension Agent.

The nominations of Edward B. Jordan to succeed himself as Collector of Internal Revenue for Brooklyn and J. H. Haubert as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York will also be made. The last two appointments were decided upon some time ago.

The appointments announced to-day practically conclude the nominations to Federal offices to be made for New York.

F. J. H. Kracke, named as Naval Officer at the Port of New York, is the Republican leader of the Eighteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn. He is looked upon as a Woodruff man, and his appointment appears to be agreeable to most of the party leaders in the county. Mr. Kracke has for some time held the office of Assistant State Commissioner of Agriculture.

A HAT-CHASING GRAFT.

How Giuseppe Converted a Parental Whipping Into a Feast.

Giuseppe Angelico stood with a stick in his hand yesterday afternoon in the Cave of the Winds in the financial district. Giuseppe seemed to be dreaming of the blue skies of Naples, when he was spied by his father, Michael, who shovels dirt and has been doing the same thing since he brought the "baba" to this country at the beginning of the Subway excavation.

To see the boy so trifling filled the heart of his father with anger. But Giuseppe, who seemed to be loafing with the meditative eyes of a cow, was alert to every danger and every opportunity. As his enraged parent rushed for him the boy ducked and slid his stick between his father's legs with the result that Michael fell heavily.

The dreamy Giuseppe spied a hat sailing down the street and dodged among trolley cars and trucks until he had captured somebody's headgear. Then he began to wipe off the dirt from the hat, which he handed over to a bald-headed man very much out of breath. He received 50 cents in payment for his services.

Meantime the practical Michael had gone home to tell his patient wife that their son was a criminal, who stood on street corners to whistle and loaf when he ought to be selling newspapers. And when Maria, the wife, had fed him with spaghetti cooked in garlic, Michael sat down to smoke his pipe and caress a cane ready for the homecoming of his boy. He fell asleep.

There was a whistling on the stairs of the strange air "Yankee Doodle." The mother leaned over the banister to whisper a caution, but Giuseppe would not listen. He stormed into the room, emptied his pockets of half dollars, quarters, and dimes, enough to make a sum almost equal to what his father could make in a week. Then he tickled his father in the ribs with his stick. Jumping back, he pointed with the stick to the silver.

"A t'ief," said the old man.

"No, no," said Giuseppe. "Better graft."

Then he explained that though there was profit in selling newspapers after school hours, yet on a windy day there was more money in rescuing hats. A botttle of red wine was bought, and when the boy had eaten to his heart's content three candles were lighted before the lithograph of the Madonna and the Child, hanging in the family bedroom.

SHE GRABBED THE TRANSFERS

New Rule Fractured by a Woman—Altercation Ties Up Line.

The Metropolitan Street Railway's new rule that transfers must be obtained on payment of fare or not at all was the cause of the liveliest kind of a row on a northbound Ninth Avenue car yesterday morning. Thomas Howland, the conductor, and Mary Russell of 320 West Forty-first Street, the passenger, blocked traffic on the Ninth Avenue branch for nearly fifteen minutes; a call was sent to Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance, and both persons finally were arrested on counter-charges of assault. Magistrate Whitman, in the West Side Court, made some side remarks about the new transfer order that were not appreciated by the railway company's representative.

Miss Russell is about three times the size of the conductor. She says she got on at Forty-second Street and Ninth Avenue and asked Howland for a transfer as soon as she had paid her fare, and he told her to wait. When she insisted that Howland give her a transfer, he punched her in the face, she says, knocked two teeth down her throat, and cut her about the mouth. She showed the bruises.

Howland denied that he struck the woman, and declared that she never asked for a transfer until she was about to leave the car at Fifty-ninth Street. He refused and she grabbed some transfers from his hand, bit him in both hands, and fought like mad.

"It took six conductors and motormen and a policeman to get her off the car," he said.

"My opinion about this case, said the Magistrate, "is that this woman was entitled to a transfer. She paid her fare, and there is no getting around it."

He paroled both prisoners until to-day, instructing them to bring witnesses.

OVATION TO THE GREENS.

Acquitted ex-Senator and Wife Enter Binghamton in Triumph.

BINGHAMTON, March 10.—A remarkable demonstration of welcome was accorded to-night to ex-State Senator George E. Green and Mrs. Green on their return from Washington, where Mr. Green on Thursday was acquitted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the postal cases.

A delegation of citizens went to New Milford to meet the train, and at most of the stations between Scranton and Binghamton crowds were assembled. They burned green fire and greeted the couple with cheers.

More than 5,000 people were at the station in this city, and most of them afterward formed in line, with three bands, and acted as an escort to Mr. Green's home. Houses and stores were decorated and illuminated, and the entire way was a blaze of red and green fire. The couple were cheered as they passed through the streets.

Some of the friends of the Greens had taken possession of the house and had decorated it with flowers. From the porch Mr. Green made a brief speech, expressing his appreciation for the welcome, in which he said:

"I have had a fair trial by an honest jury of my peers, before a fearless, just, and upright Judge, and am satisfied with the result."

DROPPED FROM POLICE FORCE

McGuire, Named in the Claiche Case, Has Been Missing a Week.

Policeman William McGuire of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who was recently transferred from the Tenderloin as a result of disclosures in the Berthe Claiche case, was dropped from the police force at midnight last night for being absent from duty for five days without leave. McGuire disappeared from his home at 465 Seventy-second Street, Bay Ridge, about a week ago.

CHINA NOT BOYCOTTING US, SAYS PRINCE TSAI

Declares We've Simply Excluded Chinese Buyers.

SPEAKS AT UNIVERSITY CLUB

Prince and Chinese Minister Have Official Denials of Troubles in China —Goes to Washington To-day.

Sitting between J. Pierpont Morgan and Morris K. Jesup, the Chinese Prince, Tsai Tse, expressed himself as being out of place last night at the dinner tendered to him at the University Club. Earlier in the day the Prince had been the guest of Gen. Frederick D. Grant at Governors Island. He got back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel just in time to prepare for the dinner in the evening.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister to this country, was also at the dinner, with his Excellency, Li Cheng To, Chinese Minister to Belgium, and his Excellency Chi Heng, Governor of the Shangtung Province.

Po Jou, who acts as special secretary and interpreter for the Prince, and the managing secretary of the commission, Kee Owyoung, were also there. The other thirty-four Chinamen, including Hi, Lo, Jack, and the Game, who are attachés of the commission, remained in their rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel until the Prince and his party got back. Reporters were barred from the dinner tendered the Prince by Mr. Morgan.

It was learned, however, that Prince Tsai made a speech in Chinese, which was translated by Secretary Po. In it the Prince expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception he got on his way from Seattle to New York.

He said he had seen much to convince him that the United States was a great commercial country, and, while it was his mission to study European conditions and not ours, he had learned much here which would prove of much value upon his return to his native land.

He thought that the people of this country were laboring under a misapprehension in believing that the Chinese were boycotting American goods. The trouble was that Americans excluded Chinese buyers from coming here to purchase goods manufactured in the United States. While a merchant ordinarily might come here, his buyer was not permitted to enter the country unless he could prove that he was a member of the firm for which he sought to purchase goods.

The Prince said that, in his opinion, if New York merchants found their buyers shut out from China they certainly would feel offended, and might decide to find a market elsewhere. That was the situation with Chinese merchants. The Chinese wanted the friendship of the Americans, and he hoped we would not believe the stories cabled here about boycotting and rioting in China. The Prince added that he had just been informed officially from China that there was no truth in the stories of trouble there.

Sir Chentung, the Chinese Minister, said that yesterday he had received, through the legation at Washington, many dispatches from the Peking Government confirming the press dispatches of Friday to the effect that absolute quiet prevailed throughout China. China was not on the verge of a revolution, he said, and the Chinese Government wanted these alarming reports contradicted right now.

Conditions in China had been exaggerated, he said. The stories circulated abroad had reached the people of China and the Government has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to preserve peace at any cost in order that China might be assured of her position in the capitals of the world. It was a difficult matter, Sir Chentung said, for the Chinese Government to find out just where these misleading reports originated. It was rather discouraging to have to deny them so often.

In an interview given out earlier in the day Sir Chentung said:

"I must say with all the emphasis at my command that there will be no general outbreak nor anti-foreign uprising in China. The scenes of the Boxer days will never be repeated. China recognizes her obligations to humanity. To the United States China owes a lasting debt of gratitude for the friendly acts of the late Secretary Hay.

"As an illustration of how false impressions have grown as to conditions in China, I may cite a cablegram from Hongkong last night, which stated that the Viceroy of Canton had entertained Admiral Train of the United States Navy, and added that this was the first intercourse the Viceroy had had with foreigners in many months. The dispatch went no further, and naturally the inference was drawn that the Viceroy was intensely anti-foreign, and that the relations between him and the foreign representatives had been strained for months.

"It is true the Viceroy has had no intercourse with foreigners. But the dispatch should have gone back a little further, and stated that the Viceroy has had intercourse with no one, for the reason that he has been a very sick man, and is not now even expected to live any great length of time. He was ill when Mr. Taft was in China, and was unable at that time to attend any functions in the Secretary's honor.

"In such a vast empire as China we are bound to have murders and rioting, just as any large country has them. But it is idle to say that there are not reasonable causes behind these disorders. Take the murders of missionaries at Lienchau and again at Nanchang. There were incontrovertible causes which led to violence. They were sporadic incidents, they occurred without warning, and there is no form of human protection which could have avoided them.

"No nation in the world has been able to wipe the crime of murder from its records. Nothing the Government could have done could have stopped these murders. The Government left nothing undone afterward to restore order and to further protect the lives of foreign residents."

To-day the Prince's party will go to Washington and to-morrow night the Prince will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by Sir Chentung. Wednesday the Prince and the other members of his party will sail for Europe on the Baltic.

MAINE CITIES ISOLATED.

Wires All Down for Twenty-four Hours After Storm.

PORTLAND, Me., March 10.—The efforts of hundreds of linemen to-day to restore wire communication, which was almost completely cut off throughout the State by the storm last night, were partially successful in western Maine.

The telegraph and telephone companies this afternoon got into connection with Boston for the first time in twenty-four hours. Several wires are working as far east as Waterville.

The storm was particularly severe along the coast. The cities of Bangor, Lewiston, Auburn, Bath, and Rockland report their complete isolation.

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Rented by the Hour, Day, Week or Month.

We are largely increasing our equipment of these vehicles and will be prepared ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, to fill orders.

Reliable, uniformed chauffeurs.

Moderate rates.

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TELEPHONE 2380 COLUMBUS

"The Greatest Automobile Livery Establishment in the World."

RECTOR, A NEW CENTRAL.

It Includes 3,500 Downtown Telephones and Opened Last Night.

At 8 o'clock last night the telephone "Central" for 3,500 downtown business men changed from "Cortlandt," "Broad," or "John" to "Rector." When business begins to-morrow morning in the territory bounded by Broadway, Nassau, Battery Place, the North River, and Thames Street all telephoning New York will have new telephone books, and in them will be "Rector," the newest maid of the switchboard.

After almost half a year of groping among the tightly packed wires in their leaden jackets under the busiest streets in New York the 3,500 telephones making the new "Central" were all cut off from their old terminals yesterday, and the last test had found every number responsive to the call of "Rector." The work necessary to install the new switchboard and bring the wires to it required the greatest patience and care.

Everything was done on paper save the direct cutting away of the wires from their old terminals and connecting them with the new. The switchboard was built in sections and fitted snugly in the building running from Dey to Cortlandt Street, just west of Broadway. The great masses of wires in their cases, connecting with the board in front of the 150 or more Misses "Rector" on their high stools, had all been hunted up in charts of underground New York. Manholes had been picked out and down into them the workmen had scrambeld to saw away at the cables, open them, and then with delicate apparatus to try each of the little bits of copper electrically until the right connections were made. Some of the cables contained 200 wires and others held as many as 600.

The "Cortlandt" Central was getting too "busy" for the good of the service; 2,000 telephones were cut from its board. The "Broad" central had 1,000 more telephones to answer than Miss "Broad" could tackle with speed sufficient to satisfy the busy Wall Street brokers, and "John" also had to be relieved of 500 numbers.

With two wires for each telephone that meant the splicing of 7,000 wires in the cut-off from the three old centrals to make the new "Rector." It was a big task, but time and events skid along so speedily in downtown New York that even the quick-speaking "central" girl was being overtaxed. And now men are at work making two more new centrals, which will become new acquaintances of New Yorkers next November. These centrals will relieve the Franklin and John Street sections.

The young women who climbed on their high stools last night to become thereafter "Rector," did not find the switchboard new, for they have been in training for over a month.

CHERRY HILL AWAITS HIM.

Col. Padden Arranges Fitting Welcome for a Rouss's Point Exile.

Into the private office of Col. M. Clarence Padden, who became Water Register recently after having served many years as Secretary of War in the Sullivan Cabinet, there strolled yesterday a young Inspector from the Brooklyn Water Register's office, who had been assigned to Manhattan to aid in the investigation of the water-meter scandals. Solomon in all his glory was never arrayed like that young man. He wore a waistcoat of more and larger patterns than "Tim" Woodruff ever sported. He also wore diamond rings, diamond studs, an active hued shirt and tie, a light paddock coat, spats, and a few other cacophonous things.

"I really wish you would send me back to Brooklyn, where the work is more congenial," observed the Inspector to Col. Padden.

"Why?" asked the latter. "Where are you assigned now?"

"To the very slums—Cherry Hill," said the young man in a heart-broken voice.

Now the Water Register was born in the Cherry Hill district, and has lived along the Bowery all his life. He controlled his indignation with difficulty.

"Where do you come from?" he asked.

"Rouss's Point, N. Y.," said the Inspector.

"Well, if you want to go back to Brooklyn you'll have to make an application for a transfer. The Commissioner has to pass on such matters," said the Water Register.

The Inspector filled out an application. Col. Padden himself took it to the Commissioner. Said he:

"Here's a stiff that thinks he's too good for his job," said Padden. "I wish you'd just soak it to him and see if we can't take some of his gall out of him."

The Commissioner wrote "Application disapproved" on the paper and Padden took it back to his Inspector.

"I guess you'll have to stay at Cherry Hill for awhile," he said, "but I'll speak to some of my friends over there, and you'll find the district interesting, I think."

There is little doubt that this prophecy will come true.

COOKING CLASS A-SHOPPING.

Young Women Invade a Butcher's Shop to Learn Choicest Cuts.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 10.—Mrs. Willis V. Powell, who conducts a cooking class for young women at the First Presbyterian Church, led a number of her pupils into a Washington Street butcher's shop this afternoon to teach them how to market profitably. The embarrassed butchers dropped knives and cleavers and blocked the front entrance to see what was going on.

The proprietor and his assistants, when they learned what was wanted, showed the young women how the different cuts are made and how meat is prepared for the work of the cook. The butchers also pointed out the choicest pieces of meat.

Before the class left steaks and chops were bought by the members and were taken to the church kitchen, where they were cooked. A feast followed. Some of the young men outside are said to have made note of the more apt members of the class with a view to asking them to put their accomplishments to practical use in the future.

TO LET PHYSICIANS SPEED.

One of Them Has a Plan to Help Them on Hurry Calls.

Dr. G. G. Fischlowitz of 1,298 Madison Avenue wrote to Magistrate Wahle, in the Harlem Court, yesterday, suggesting that the Police Department issue a card bearing a red cross, to be displayed by physicians or their chauffeurs in automobiles, which shall be accepted by the police as a license to exceed the speed limit in visiting extremely urgent cases of illness.

The suggestion was made in expressing satisfaction that Magistrate Wahle had discharged a chauffeur employed by Dr. Gregory Costigan of 63 West Sixty-eighth Street. The chauffeur had been arrested for exceeding the speed limit in driving Dr. Costigan on a hurry call.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4 A. M.—7 Forsyth Street; Isaac Jacobs; damage, $5.

7:14 A. M.—425 West Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

7:30 A. M.—139½ Madison Street; owner unknown; damage, $150.

7:50 A. M.—211 West Tenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

10:45 A. M.—156th Street and Sheridan Avenue; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; damage trifling.

12:15 P. M.—411 West Thirty-fifth Street; Joseph Beaner; damage, $5.

12:30 P. M.—1,527 First Avenue; B. Decker; damage, $50.

12:35 P. M.—495 Columbus Avenue; John Brenner; damage, $10.

12:55 P. M.—754 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.

2:15 P. M.—825 to 829 Eighth Avenue; New York Transportation Company; damage, $75,000.

2:45 P. M.—532 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; no damage.

7:30 P. M.—225 West Seventy-fourth Street; Mary Lyden; no damage.

9:09 P. M.—46 West Ninety-sixth Street; Amie Simmons; damage, $25.

WHITEHOUSE'S CLAIM ON EGYPT WAS REGULAR

Consul General Sending Papers to State Department.

SENATE IS NOW INTERESTED

If American's Irrigation Project Goes Through He May Become One of the Richest Men in the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Things are looking brighter for F. Cope Whitehouse's claim against the Egyptian Government—a claim which, it is said, various officials of the State Department have hitherto been inclined to regard as visionary.

Mr. Whitehouse came to the conclusion years ago that the prosperity of ancient Egypt must have been the result of some means of artificial irrigation. Working with this idea in view, after many false theories had been exploded, he one day discovered an ancient map which showed a certain "Lake Moeris" in a place where no modern geographer had any idea that a lake existed.

Mr. Whitehouse went to the place indicated by the map and found the basin of the lake in question. He declares that this lake was not natural, but that it was the work of man; that the Government of Egypt, at an early period in its history, "animated by the noblest motives, seeking to utilize to the utmost the annual flow of the Nile, converted a vast extent of low desert into an impounding reservoir, which was regarded during the entire thousand years of Greco-Roman history as the most stupendous of the engineering works of the world."

Mr. Whitehouse asserts that at a comparatively small cost the lake basin could again be connected with the Nile, and that it would be of incalculable benefit to Egypt, restoring an immense tract of desert land to a condition of prosperous cultivation. Convinced of the value of his discovery, he endeavored some years ago to obtain title to a large amount of land in the region of the lake, and it is this claim which, he asserts, has been arbitrarily and illegally held up by the Egyptian Government.

It is said that if Mr. Whitehouse's claim were granted and his project regarding Lake Moeris were put into successful operation, he would become one of the richest men in the world. He declares that the Assouan Dam is an almost entire failure, and that the only proper means of irrigating Egypt is his lake plan.

Recently the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations became interested in the Whitehouse claim and caused inquiries to be made in regard to it through the State Department. The department to-day received a cablegram from Consul General Iddings at Cairo, stating that he had obtained from the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs papers from the official files showing that Mr. Whitehouse had duly filed application for title to the Raiyan and Mueilah Deserts under Egyptian laws. When these papers arrive they will be turned over to the Senate Committee.

REPORTED ROCKEFELLER GIFT

$1,000,000 to Nationalize the Denver Juvenile Association.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—Several months ago it was announced that the Denver Juvenile Court idea was to be developed nationally by a wealthy New Yorker who had called Judge Benjamin B. Lindsley to the East for consultation. An evening paper says:

"John D. Rockefeller is going to put a million dollars into the Denver Juvenile Improvement Association on condition that the association becomes a National affair and that Judge Lindsley of Denver remain at the head of it. The Denver Juvenile Improvement Association has only been in existence about two years, but it has been doing work that has made it heard of all over the country.

"When Mr. Rockefeller's million dollars arrives, the association will branch out and keep open all the time, with rooms to be rented to boys, a restaurant for them, and a trade school where a boy can learn a trade. If that plan goes through there will be a juvenile improvement association in every large city in America."

LIVINGSTON WILL DECISION.

Husband's Estate Gets Property in Peculiar Poughkeepsie Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 10.—The litigation over the estate of Mrs. Alice Maud Livingston, late of Tivoli, has been decided by Surrogate Hoysradt in favor of the executors of the estate of her husband, Louis Livingston.

Mrs. Livingston died in June, 1904, and her husband in the November following. By the terms of Mrs. Livingston's will she left her large estate to her husband, but in a codicil provided that if they should die at about the same time without her husband having taken possession of the property, then it should go to members of her family.

Surrogate Hoysradt decided that Mr. Livingston had taken possession of his wife's effects before his death and paid her obligations. He made a will under which a large portion of the property will go to his wife's relatives.

Brandus Painting Sale Hastened.

The sale of the Brandus collection of paintings, including three pictures by Romney, Reynolds, and Natlier, advertised in the Pictorial Section of to-day's TIMES, will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, this week, and not on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, as heretofore announced.

Dry Cleaning

will bring back to newness

the gown that is entering a decline because it is soiled or stained.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.

Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

304 Columbus Ave.
338 " "
556 " "
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Goods returned in a few days if required.

24 other stores in New York.

See telephone book for addresses.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

is a beautiful polisher, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You ought to be. Ask your dentist.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger.	Washington Post.

SUED MAN AIDS SUIT.

J. B. Marie Would Upset Trust That Prevents His Paying Bills.

John B. Marie of Scarborough, N. Y., appears as defendant in a suit begun yesterday before Chancellor Stevenson in Jersey City to set aside a trust executed by himself. The plaintiff is J. Carlton Ward of Hackensack, N. J., who holds judgments against Marie for $1,743, which the trust bars him from collecting.

The defendant, Mr. Marie, appears in perfect sympathy with the plaintiff, while the real defendant in the case seems to be Congressman Richard Wayne Parker of Essex, Mr. Marie's trustee.

Mrs. Florence S. W. Marie and Congressman Parker were the principal witnesses. Mrs. Marie said that although Congressman Parker had been her husband's counsel for many years and though her relations were "wifely and friendly," she had sought the advice of another lawyer.

There appeared in court with Mrs. Marie a young lawyer from this city, who said his name was Hepburn. Mrs. Marie said he had told her that under the trust her husband could make a will giving all his property to somebody else. She said her husband was assisting her in this suit.

Congressman Parker testified that the trust had been created at the request of Mr. Marie, who had married very young. While he had a solid business training and was regular in his habits, he spent $33,000 out of a small fortune in three years to give his wife and himself a good time. The lawyers agreed to submit briefs and dispense with oral argument. Mr. Hepburn assured the reporters he had no thought of imputing fraud against Congressman Parker.

CITY BREVITIES.

THE TIMES has received $3 from "A. J. B.," $1 from "Mrs. J. K. B.," and $1 from "Reader" for Mrs. Matthew McDermott, widow of the laborer who fell dead while working in the Grand Central Station excavation after he had been told that to continue would probably be fatal.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $100 to aid a German widow of excellent character for six months until her eldest child, an unusually promising boy, reaches working age. Money for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

McHUGH | 9 West 42nd Street Opp. New Library.

DESIGNS and MAKES GOOD FURNITURE FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

In McHUGH Mission Style:
Cushioned Willow Chairs. $5.00:
English Easy Chairs.

OFFERS DECORATIVE WALL COVERINGS OF GOOD STYLE FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

Paperhangings from 10c a piece;
Grass Cloth, 50c. a yard;
The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each.

SELLS SIMPLE HANDLOOM FLOOR COVERINGS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES:

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard;
Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard;
Colonial Cotton Rugs, $2.50 ea.

SHOWS A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF INEXPENSIVE UPHOLSTERY STUFFS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens:
SINGAPORE LATTICE;
Taffeta Covered Cushions, $1.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.,
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop." (Trade Mark Regd.) | NEW YORK.

HAROLD BAUER

and the Mason & Hamlin PIANO

Harold Bauer, who has played with every orchestra of importance in the United States, and whose recital in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday was one of the most successful ever given in New York, writes thus to

MASON & HAMLIN CO., Boston.

GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to express to you my absolute and unqualified satisfaction with the magnificent pianos you have kindly furnished for my use. As you know, I have used these instruments under many different conditions, in recital, with orchestra, in small and in large halls, and their adaptability to all requirements has equally astonished and delighted me. The tone is, as always, one of never-failing beauty, the action is wonderful in its delicacy and responsiveness, and I consider that *as an instrument for bringing into prominence the individual qualities of tone and touch of the player, the Mason & Hamlin piano stands absolutely pre-eminent.*

The vertical grand (style O) is the only instrument of its kind, as far as I am aware, capable of giving complete satisfaction to any one accustomed to play upon a grand, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is, without exception, the *finest upright piano I have ever met with.*

Permit me to add, in conclusion, that it has been a source of personal gratification to me to hear the favorable comments that have been passed in every instance upon your instruments, and to find that my opinion, as expressed last year, has been echoed and confirmed by musicians and the musical public throughout the country.

I remain, gentlemen, Yours very truly, HAROLD BAUER.

The value of a testimonial lies as much in WHO SAYS IT as in WHAT IT SAYS. The public is invited to HEAR these pianos at our warerooms.

Mason & Hamlin Co. 139 Fifth Ave., New York.

MARCH 1906

FOUR ALARMS TO FIGHT ANOTHER CAR BARN FIRE

Many Cars and Autos Saved from Eighth Avenue Blaze.

THE LOSS PUT AT $75,000

Firemen Complain of Delay in Sending In the First Alarm—Deputy Waldo Held Up.

Fire almost destroyed the car barns of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street yesterday. The adjoining premises of the New York Transportation Company were also badly damaged, and automobiles to the value of $25,000 were destroyed or damaged. The total damage done was estimated by the Fire Chiefs and officials of both companies at $75,000. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

The building occupied by the car company and the transportation concern covers three-quarters of the block bounded by Eighth and Ninth Avenues and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. It is a three-story brick structure, comparatively old. The ground floor was occupied by small offices and car and vehicle barns. The front part of the second story was occupied on each side of the central dividing line by the executive offices of the companies. The rear of the second floor was almost unoccupied, as was the third floor, except in one part, where the transportation company had an automobile repair shop.

The fire started in a pile of rubbish on the Fiftieth Street side of the car company's section on the third floor. The blaze spread rapidly owing to the age of the woodwork. The firemen declared that there was considerable delay in the turning in of the first alarm. It was said that an official of the company stood by the firebox and assured others who tried to turn in an alarm that the fire was quite under control of the employes of the car company, and that there would be no need to summon the fire engines.

By the time Deputy Fire Chief Devanny arrived the fire had got a firm hold on the third floor and was spreading rapidly down to the second and through to the offices of the transportation company. A second alarm was immediately turned in.

So great was the menace to adjoining property at this time that third and fourth alarms were turned in soon afterward. There were nearly a thousand automobiles on the floors occupied by the transportation company and about fifty cars in the car company's barns.

The army of chauffeurs employed by the auto company were immediately put to work getting out the vehicles. All of the automobiles used by the transportation company are run by electricity. When they are stored in the barns the batteries are taken out. Only about an eighth of the entire number were run out on their own power. About 700 were pushed to the streets through an exit on the Forty-ninth Street side. For over four hours the entire block was surrounded by a triple line of autos in which the children enjoyed themselves "playing millionaire," clanging the bells and sounding the "honk horns."

The moment it was seen that the fire was gaining headway, all of the fifty cars were driven out to Eighth Avenue. Traffic was blocked on Eighth Avenue and in Fifty-third Street for four hours, the cars driven from the barn being lined up on the east and west tracks for over a dozen blocks.

All of the cars were got out, but the dense and peculiarly malodorous smoke stopped the work of getting out the automobiles, while there were still a dozen or more in the building. It was hoped that, as the fire was on the car company's side, the flames would be checked before they reached the autos. This was not accomplished, however. The vehicles left in the building were either completely destroyed or seriously damaged before the fire was said to be under control.

A heavy cloud of smoke, driven by the high wind, traveled in a black, dense column eastward over the city. Even as far east as Fifth Avenue pedestrians were compelled to seek shelter from the stifling fumes which were driven right over to Long Island.

So dense was the smoke that its presence was noticed more or less in the Subway, especially around the stations just above the Tenderloin. At Fiftieth Street the station was filled with a dense, suffocating pall until about 3 o'clock, when the wind veered toward the southwest and drew it away.

In the basement of the auto company's side of the burning building the Electric Storage Battery Company had its plant. This was considerably damaged by water from the upper floors. The third floor of the car company's premises was completely gutted, while the two lower floors suffered extensively from fire and water. The water pressure was at fault, while the fire hose burst frequently.

Reserves from a number of precincts were ordered out under Capt. Daly and Inspector Walsh. Inspector Flood and a few mounted men were also there. Fire Commissioner O'Brien and Deputy Commissioner Bonner were on hand, as was also Deputy Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

When Capt. Waldo attempted to enter the fire lines in company with the Police Commissioner's secretary, Daniel Slattery, a policeman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who had never seen his superior, told the Deputy Commissioner to "get back to where he came from." Deputy Commissioner Waldo was forced to show his badge, which he put back in his pocket once he was inside the lines. A few minutes later he met a mounted policeman, who told him to get out of the way. Again the badge was produced, and this time it stayed out. All of the property damaged was heavily insured.

SAYS WIFE HAS DIPSOMANIA.

She's Senator Knox's Niece, Patterson Declares—Takes Her to Bellevue.

Mrs. Virginia K. Patterson, a handsome woman of about thirty-five, who, according to her husband, is a niece of United States Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, was removed yesterday from her home, 11 East Ninth Street, to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

Mrs. Patterson was taken to the hospital by her husband, assisted by two policemen. She was coaxed away from home with great difficulty, and became hysterical and violent when she realized that she was about to be deprived of her liberty.

Mr. Patterson said his wife, whose maiden name was Virginia Knox, formerly was the Countess Carussi, having married into one of the oldest families of Italy's aristocracy at an early age. Her first marriage, he said, was very unhappy, Count Carussi having ill-treated his wife almost up to the time he died insane from alcoholism.

Mr. Patterson said he had seen years ago that his wife was about to become mentally unbalanced, and at that time had had her examined by two allenists in this city, who had diagnosed her case as dipsomania. Of late, the husband said, his wife had become altogether unmanageable.

Nikola Tesla is a friend of Mr. Patterson, and, according to the latter, a frequent visitor at his house. Mr. Patterson said wireless telegraphy was one of the topics they often discussed, and that as a result his wife began to believe that she was receiving wireless messages from dead friends and heard mysterious voices calling her.

Dr. Gregory advised Mr. Patterson to leave his wife at the hospital for observation overnight and have her taken to court to-day.

NEW GARAGE REGULATIONS.

Authorities Wonder If the Oil Trust Will Report Gasoline Sales.

The new garage regulations for this city went into effect on Jan. 1. One of the sections reads:

> Every licensed vendor of volatile inflammable by-products of petroleum shall render to the Fire Commissioner each week a statement, verified as to its correctness by an affidavit, covering deliveries for the week to points within the city. The report shall include all deliveries of such liquid in quantities of five gallons or more and shall be in detail as follows: Date of delivery, name of buyer, point of delivery, number of gallons, and name and gravity of liquid. This report shall be delivered not later than the second business day of each week.

Inspector of Combustibles George E. Murray has sent out the first 5,000 of the forms to meet this section, and intends to see that the requirements are carried out to the letter.

The first returns are due on March 20, and there is curiosity at Fire Headquarters whether the Standard Oil Company will fill the form or not. A violatiion of this ordnance constitutes a misdemeanor.

The effect of the form will be to make the large oil companies disclose the name of every one of their customers and the amount of by-products of petroleum they buy.

TO BE DRY IN JERSEY CITY.

Saloon Keepers Hear Rumors and Will Take No Chances To-day.

Although Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City yesterday said that no special orders had been issued in regard to Sunday liquor traffic, it was generally believed that the day would be "dry," regardless of the weather.

The saloon keepers had heard that either plainclothes men for the police or private detectives for the clergymen might be sent out, and said they were not going to take any chances. When asked if they would close or merely take the precaution of not selling to strangers, they declined to answer.

The Excise Inspectors were busy yesterday looking up evidence against persons suspected of selling liquor to minors.

Typographical Union Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—President James M. Lynch, First Vice President John W. Hayes, and Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Bramwood of the International Typographical Union, have practically been re-elected, as the nominations have been finished, and there will be no opposition to them on the ticket, which will be voted on throughout the country the third Wednesday in May.

CRANE GRILLS GATES ON AUTO SPEED CHARGE

And Denounces All Rich Men Who Break the Law.

GLAD TO GET FINANCIER'S SON

Holds Him for Trial, and Says the Richer They Are the Harder He'll Punish 'Em.

Charles G. Gates, son of the Western financier, was before Magistrate Crane in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday charged with violating the speed ordinance in his automobile.

Law-breaking automobilists are one of Magistrate Crane's chief abominations. He believes that most of them arraigned before him for illegal speeding disregard the law intentionally, and many times he has censured such offenders in his court before holding them for trial. The presence of young Mr. Gates was an opportunity which he promptly seized.

Mr. Gates was arrested on Friday evening at Jerome Avenue and 160th Street by Patrolman Vanderpool of High Bridge. Vanderpool testified yesterday that Mr. Gates was driving his touring car at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. With him were his chauffeur, Fred Walsh; his partner, Arthur J. Singer, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Partridge of Chicago. The party was in a hurry to get to New Rochelle to dinner. Mr. Gates gave bail in the station and was allowed to go on.

Yesterday morning he was in a hurry to get downtown for the opening of the stock market, so he persuaded the court officers to put his case first. He wore a blue serge suit and light-colored spats. It was not his first experience in that court and all of the attaches were his friends. Mr. Gates himself was cheerful. He had dealt with Magistrate Breen on the previous occasion and had never encountered Magistrate Crane before, and did not appreciate the situation. The attaches did.

Mr. Gates said he was 29 years old, was born in Illinois, was a broker by occupation, and lived at 667 Madison Avenue.

"What have you to say to the charge?" asked the Magistrate.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Gates, "I don't think I violated the law. I had been at the Memorial Hospital most of the afternoon, visiting a friend who is there in a precarious condition, and it was late when we left. We were due at dinner in New Rochelle. We may have been going twelve or fifteen miles an hour, but not any twenty-five, as the officer says."

Admitted the Charge.

The legal limit at the point where Gates was arrested is eight miles an hour, so Mr. Gates's statement amounted to an admission of the charge. He seemed to suppose that fifteen miles was the limit at that point.

"I think I was the victim of circumstances," he went on. "An automobilist killed a woman near where I was arrested last night, and I think the policeman was a little overzealous in his duty on that account. He said I was going twenty-five miles an hour, and when I asked him how he knew he said his speedometer recorded it. But he admitted that in the dark he couldn't see the speedometer figures very well. I think the evidence is very poor, your Honor."

Mr. Gates said all this with a smile. While he was talking Magistrate Crane continually took off and put on his glasses, tapped them on the desk, and clasped and unclasped his hands. When Mr. Gates had finished, the Magistrate, replacing his glasses, asked dryly:

"Is that all you have to say?"

"Yes," replied the broker.

"Have you any defense?" pursued the Magistrate.

"That is my defense," said Mr. Gates, "that the evidence is insufficient."

"Mr. Gates," said the Magistrate, "I have heard of you before. You are a Wall Street man with millions and you think that you can do what you please. When you men have money you think you can do anything. Instead, men of your class should be an example to the community."

"I beg your pardon," put in Mr. Gates, with another smile.

"This is a great occasion for you to laugh," said the Magistrate. "Laugh if you want to—now. Such men as you think you can do as you like. You can't do it here, Mr. Gates.

"I have heard of your automobile exploits before, Mr. Gates. You laugh at the law. You fellows in Wall Street are brought up to take chances, but if you violate the law you will have to suffer the consequences when you come before me."

Mr. Gates got in a word here.

"Your Honor," he said, "I obey the law. I drive my own machine and am very careful. I have driven an automobile for eight years, and this is but the second time I have appeared in a police court."

Magistrate Crane ignored this plea and went on:

"I read in the newspaper of young Mr. Gates, here and there and everywhere. Now you are here before me, and I am glad of it. The more money you have when you come here the harder I shall punish you. A rich man should be an example to the community. In the minds of men like you money creates the idea that you can do what you please."

Autoists Insane for Speed.

"I obey the law," replied Mr. Gates, "and there is no good evidence of the charge on which I am arraigned."

"I am passing on the evidence here," said the Magistrate. "I can't afford an automobile, but, Mr. Gates, my poverty is as good as your wealth. My children are in danger from your automobile. You go along the street and toot at the crossings, and if my children don't get out of the way, you run them down. Any man who steps into an automobile to drive it becomes insane for speed. I will hold you in $300 bail for trial."

Mr. Gates tried to say something more, but the Magistrate waved him away scornfully. Mr. Gates did not have a bondsman ready, and he asked the clerk to ask the Magistrate to parole him till he could get the security. When this request was transmitted to the Magistrate he said:

"You are no better than a poor man. If a poor man were held in bail here he would be afraid to ask for parole. You, because you are rich, think you ought to have special privileges."

"But I haven't any bondsman here," said Mr. Gates.

The Magistrate Sarcastic.

"Perhaps I'd better go out and get one for you," retorted the Magistrate. Then he relented a little and said he would take any good security Mr. Gates offered.

"I want to get to the market," said the broker. "It is lively to-day and I ought to be there."

Then Arthur J. Singer, Mr. Gates's partner, appeared and gave security. He offered his home at 28 East Seventy-fourth Street to secure the bond, and Magistrate Crane accepted it. Then Mr. Gates and Mr. Singer, in their automobiles, started downtown to their office.

While Mr. Gates was awaiting arraignment a reporter questioned him about his arrest.

"Oh, for God's sake," he said, "don't put anything about this in the papers. When I was arraigned here last Christmas, the story was printed all over the country. I received hundreds of letters from Anarchists and all kinds of cranks, expressing delight at my arrest. All of them said they were glad I'd got it in the neck. They'll do it again, only worse, if you print this."

FIX BLAME FOR AUTO DEATH.

Police Say They'll Arrest Chauffeur To-day—Auto Club Offers Reward.

Detective Sergeant Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau announced last night that the identity of the owner of the automobile that was responsible for the accident at 172d Street and Jerome Avenue on Friday afternoon, resulting in the death of the wife of Police Sergeant Robert Craig of the West 100th Street Station, had been discovered. Price said that the number of the machine was known and that an arrest would be made before noon to-day.

Charles Cummings, the chauffeur of the machine Craig had hired, was remanded to the Coroner yesterday. He insists that he was not racing and that the other auto struck him and caused him to run into the trolley pole.

The Automobile Club of America, in the following letter to THE TIMES, offers a reward of $500 for the punishment of the chauffeur who caused the accident:

> The Automobile Club of America, deploring, with all good citizens, and denouncing the reckless use of the highways by automobiles, reading in the morning paper an account of the frightful accident on Jerome Avenue Friday afternoon, wherein an automobile from the garage of Theodore E. Schultz, driven by a chauffeur named Cummings, and containing as passengers Police Sergt. Robert Craig of the West One Hundredth Street Station, and his wife and children, was run into and overturned by another unknown and unidentified automobile, causing the death of Mrs. Craig and severe injury to Sergt. Craig and his children, hereby offers a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the driver of the automobile which caused said accident and the death of Mrs. Craig.
>
> The Automobile Club of America stands only for the decent use of the highways by automobiles, and believes in prosecuting to the utmost limit the careless users of same, and above all the heartless desertion of a chauffeur, as in this case, in running away after causing an accident.
>
> This reward is offered by order of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America. S. M. BUTLER, Secretary.

SPEECHES WEREN'T WANTED.

Officers of the 71st Had a Jolly Dinner Without Them.

The officers of the Seventy-first Regiment had their annual dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. Col. Bate was in command. He had ordered that efforts at speechmaking should be assailed in front, on both flanks, and in the rear.

The result was that after two or three of the officers had stood up to propose toasts calling for responses they were greeted with such songs as

In the Days of Old Rameses,
That Story Caused Paresis.

This gave an abundance of time for regimental songs and a good time. In addition to Col. Bates the officers present were:

Lieut. Col. Wells, Major Bleeker, Major Marsh, Capts. Corwin, Wells, Bruch, Byars, Delamater, Henn, Peet, Prentice, Greene, Hutchinson, Flack, Fearn, True, and Lieuts. Ranney, Jenkins, Eben, Ogelsby, Westerman, Vieufliet, Kyle, Mackey, and Kehlbeck.

QUIGG BEATS PARSONS FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS

Chairman's Pet Plan Defeated by a Vote of 25 to 10.

QUIGG SUBSTITUTE WINS

It Provides for Direct Selection of District Leaders Only—Gruber Says It's a Bogus Scheme.

President Herbert Parsons of the Republican County Committee pressed his pet scheme of direct nominations at a special meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon and was completely routed by Lemuel Ely Quigg. By a vote of 25 to 10 the Executive Committee rejected the direct nominations plan as proposed, and then, by a vote of 38 to 2, agreed to Mr. Quigg's proposal that district leaders alone should be named through the direct nominations plan.

Quigg, who came into the meeting again on a proxy for the sole purpose of fighting Parsons on his pet plan, had the district leaders with him from the beginning. The direct nominations plan came up on a report from Congressman Bennet, as Chairman of the committee named to pass on the subject. The report favored the adoption of the plan, and provided for submitting a bill to the Legislature to make the scheme applicable to the entire city for both parties.

William Halpin, ex-President of the County Committee, promptly offered an amendment providing that the bill should empower the County Committee to offer the direct nominations plan to each Assembly district on its request, and not to force it on the entire city, whether the people of the various districts wanted it or not. Quigg went further, and proposed that the committee declare it inexpedient at this time to seek any legislation whatever, and to confine the direct nominations plan to the election of district leaders, which could be put into effect without legislation, and under the present primary laws. For nearly three hours, behind closed doors, Quigg argued his case, and finally the committee, by a vote of 25 to 10, adopted his proposal.

Congressman Parsons led the fight for the plan and he was backed up by Senator Alfred R. Page, Col. Abe Gruber, Congressman Bennet, George Wanmaker, and William Halpin. After the committee had voted adversely, Quigg offered a resolution to have the County Committee declare in favor of naming district leaders by direct vote under the existing law. Col. Gruber fought the proposition on the ground that this was a subterfuge offered by Quigg to appease the people and was not the real direct nomination plan they wanted. He was about alone in his stand, however, and the Quigg plan was approved by a vote of 33 to 2.

Another rumpus was started when it was announced by President Parsons that eight of the twenty-six exempt places in the County Clerk's office had been placed under the protection of the State Civil Service Commission. One of the eight places is held by a brother of William Halpin, ex-President of the committee. Last December, when County Clerk Hamilton, a Republican, was about to retire in favor of Peter J. Dooling, the present Democratic incumbent, an attempt was made to have the State Civil Service Commission place all twenty-six exempt office holders under civil service protection. The State Board declined to act then, but last week an order was issued putting eight of the twenty-six under such protection, one being Halpin's brother, as stated. The district leaders now want to know why all twenty-six were not protected and also why County Clerk Dooling kept the eight in office since Jan. 1 until they could get the desired protection from the State Board.

Samuel Koenig, leader of the Sixteenth District, gave notice that at the regular meeting next Wednesday he would offer a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the comparative merits of the Elsberg and the Page rapid transit bills now pending at Albany, so that the County Committee could take some action. The Page bill is the City Club bill.

Herman Joveshof was seated as leader from the Thirteenth District and Michael H. Blake's contest was dismissed. President Parsons received the report of the Committee on Contested Seats. It was signed by all of the members except Mr. Halpin, who dissented. Joveshof supported Parsons in his fight for the Chairmanship against Odell and Halpin, who were in control at that time.

Girl Wife Shoots Negro Pastor.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 10.—The Rev. J. W. Pollett, pastor of St. Luke's African Methodist Episcopal Church, this city, was shot by his sixteen-year-old wife to-day at their residence. The bullet lodged in Pollett's right arm and caused a compound fracture. They were married less than a year ago. Pollett says he knows of no reason for his wife's attempt on his life. The woman is in jail.

ENOCH ARDEN PROSECUTES.

Has His Wife Arrested for Bigamy When He Comes Back.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, March 10.—Mrs. Lillian Sandmeyer, 21 years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant Keppler of the Police Department on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Louis Sandmeyer of the United States Army.

She was 17 years old when she was married to Sandmeyer. For a month they were happy. He had borrowed a few dollars to pay the marriage fee and two weeks' board in another city. When the money gave out he managed to stay two more weeks. Then he returned to this city with his young bride, where she almost starved.

Three years ago Sandmeyer enlisted in the United States Army, and a short time ago re-enlisted for four years more. He came to this city last week on a twelve days' furlough, and learned that his wife had married again.

One night he called at her present home. He mentioned that he could have her arrested for bigamy. She begged him not to, and it is said he promised her immunity. That same night he went to his mother's home, and she urged her son to prosecute Mrs. Sandmeyer. The soldier went to Police Headquarters and swore out a warrant.

Detective Keppler went to the home of the young woman yesterday afternoon and took her to Police Headquarters. Her second husband, Frank Whitaker, was with her. When questioned by Chief Bimson she told a strightforward story and gave security for $500 bail before Justice of the Peace John Keys.

O'BEIRNE SAYS HE TOOK IT.

Force of Life Helped Dyspepsia—Girl Clerk Testifies.

Gen. James R. O'Beirne, former President of the Force of Life Company, was the chief witness before United States Commissioner Ridgeway yesterday when the defense was begun in the case of alleged conspiracy charged against Dr. W. W. Hadley and three other officers of the company. Gen. O'Beirne said he had taken some of the Force of Life medicine and thought it effective.

"When I became President," he said, "I gave orders that everything should be conducted in an honest and straightforward business way." Gen. O'Beirne added that he became President in December, 1904. The concern has gone out of existence.

"Do you know the effect of the Force of Life remedies?" asked Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton.

"Yes," replied Gen. O'Beirne. "I used the remedies for dyspepsia and rheumatism with good result. All the seventeen remedies are as good as can be found in the pharmacoepia."

The witness told ex-Senator Lexow, attorney for Treasurer Williams, that he had offered the Post Office Inspectors the fullest opportunity for examination of the affairs of the company.

Miss Kittie Malter of 113 Amsterdam Avenue, employed in the shipping department of the company testified.

"Did you ever use water in filling the bottles?" was inquired.

"When I'd get an order," she answered, "I'd put one-tenth of a drug solution in a bottle and fill the rest with distilled water."

"How would you measure the tenth?" was asked.

"Just guess at it," she answered.

Mrs. Jennie R. Chase, in charge of the correspondence department, and Miss Carrie Hanson, another employe, also testified. The hearing will be continued Monday morning.

NEW TAX ROUSES MERCHANTS

They Will Urge Gov. Higgins to Veto the Saxe-Stanley Bill.

The Merchants' Protective Association and the Merchants' Association have joined in an effort to induce Gov. Higgins to veto the Saxe-Stanley bill which imposes a tax on personal property of non-residents, wherever it is found in this State.

The associations are acting on advice of counsel, James, Schell & Elkus, that if the measure becomes law an effort undoubtedly will be made to tax goods consigned to agents in this State for sale on commission. The associations say that merchandise in storage worth in the aggregate $500,000,000 will be affected, and that, even if the tax cannot be imposed on warehoused goods, a large amount of litigation is probable, which will keep business from the State until it is finally settled.

In a circular letter to members of the protective association Edward D. Page, its President, advises all members to urge Gov. Higgins by letter to veto the bill. The Governor will give consideration to the bill next Tuesday, but has announced that he will not grant public hearings.

Continuous Success
in business requires a clean stock and new fabrics.

For thirty seasons
we have imported and distributed enormous quantities of woolens. We handle only the finest qualities and price mark them so that they are within the reach of every one.
Suitings from $25.00 to the finest.
Trouserings " 6.50 " " "
Spring range now open.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

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Dirty and
Uncertain
ORDER
HYGEIA
Water

A pure distilled water in a perfectly sterile package.
Delivered in five and three gallon demijohns, and in half gallon bottles. Free City Delivery.

Hygeia Distilled Water Co.
Makers of Distilled Water, Artificial Mineral Waters in Siphons, Club Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla.
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A Scientific Instrument
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It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
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This establishment is unique for its original conceptions, refinement of taste and the clever execution of attractive and distinctive styles in Infants' and Children's Clothing and Furnishings. The styles shown are superior in fit, design, material and making. The assortment includes all desirable grades from the strictly serviceable to the elaborate and ornate.

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A staff of skilled designers is constantly studying children's fashions, and originating attractive styles in clothing, suits, shirt waists, millinery and shoes. Some of these creations serve a useful purpose, while others are marked by a modish effect, extremely appropriate and becoming. Many are exclusive with this establishment, and cannot be obtained elsewhere.

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The foreign representatives of this establishment are constantly searching the fashion centers of Europe for novel and chic effects in children's wear. These goods are imported direct by us and will not be found in any other house in America.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Lingerie Waist Dept.

Additional Importation of
French Hand-made & Exclusive Designs
in
Fine Domestic Waists
are now being shown.

Special Sale
on Monday, March 12th.

Fine Lawn Waists,
trimmed with embroidery ....at $1.75
and with lace and embroidery, at $2.50, $2.95

Fine Batiste Waists,
trimmed with German Val. lace,
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Long or short sleeves.
(All Exceptional Value.)

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Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

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Commencing Monday, March 12th,
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Axminster Carpets.
8,000 yds., regular price $1.50, at ....85c.
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4,500 yds., regular price $1.35, at...82½c.

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6,700 yds., regular price 75c., 90c. & $1.00,
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This is an unusual opportunity for hotel proprietors and other large purchasers to secure great values in floor coverings.

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PLAN TO WIN FARMERS FOR ANTI-BETTING BILL

Appropriation to Replace Percentage from Racing Societies.

CAMPAIGN UP THE STATE

Agriculturists Willing to Drop Opposition to the Lansing Measure If Country Fairs Do Not Suffer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—The efforts put forth for the passage of the Cassidy-Lansing bill to make bookmaking and poolselling at race tracks a felony have taken a new turn, and instead of indulging in talk as to the evils of gambling the proponents of the measure, prominent among them the Rev. A. S. Gregg, have begun a campaign of education among the farmers, who, through their agricultural societies and the backing they have given them, would be big losers if the 5 per cent. rake-off which they get from the race track gross receipts were cut off.

While those who are making the campaign for the bill do not desire to cast any aspersions on the morality of the farmer, they have come to recognize that any proposition that would hit the up-State agriculturist in his pocketbook would have little chance of success. The State gets something over $200,000 from the race tracks, which it turns over to the country fairs and out of which the latter pay the premiums for prize porkers, sleek cattle, and record-breaking squashes. To cut off this revenue at a blow would mean stopping the agricultural fairs. The causes operating against the bill at present are even greater than this.

It has been discovered that in many localities farmers have raised money for the use of the fairs in erecting buildings, and otherwise have promoted them by giving their notes for considerable amounts, and many of the farmers are also stockholders in the fair associations. Some would become bankrupts if the fairs were suddenly cut off. These considerations have been taken into account by the movers of the new bill, and their actions recently have been based on such a state of affairs.

The pressure that could be brought to bear on up-State legislators by the farmers must be nullified, those favoring the bill now see, if they expect the measure to go through, and during the past few weeks, Dr. Gregg, Assemblyman Lansing, and others interested in the passage of the act have been working with the farmers.

The introduction of the Moreland bill in the Assembly last week, making an appropriation of $50,000 of State funds for the use of the agricultural societies, has given the anti-pool selling contingent their best argument. An effort will be made to have this appropriation increased to $200,000, which will safeguard the country fair people and give them the independence of the race track element which they have asserted to be their desire if such independence could be obtained without loss to them.

Dr. Gregg, Assemblyman Lansing, and their supporters have been going through the State for several weeks putting this plan up to the farmers, and they say that in every instance they have received assurances of co-operation. On Friday last a delegation of Mr. Lansing's supporters from Rensselaer called on him, and they had a heart-to-heart talk on the situation.

"I want to hit this racetrack gambling a blow," he said, "but I don't want the same blow to hit my friends, and I will do everything in my power to protect your interests while abating none of my efforts for the bill. I know that every effort is being made to dig my political grave, but if they succeed in burying me on account of this bill it won't mean by any means that the campaign against the racetracks will be at an end."

"Brad's made a hit with us for sure," said one of the conferrees after the talk. "We'll stick by him because he won't do anything that will hurt us."

According to Dr. Gregg, about the same thing has been said in a dozen localities throughout the State, and with the bill assured of little opposition from the country contingent, the State will be forced to pass a law to conserve the agricultural societies.

Another of the elements in favor of the legislation is the attitude of Gov. Higgins. When he was Senator he was one of the few who voted against the Percy-Gray law, and declared on the floor of the Senate that no one could make him believe that that which was a felony on one side of a fence could be legal on the other side. When a delegation favoring the bill called on him several days ago he said that he had in no wise changed his views on the present racing law and gave assurances of co-operation.

Those who will seek to have the agricultural fair appropriation raised rely on this attitude of the Governor for support, as he could not well fail to favor a bill that would dissolve the partnership of the fairs with the race tracks.

Nothing in the way of reform legislation by the present Assembly and Senate would surprise the people on the ground here. The rush with which the 80-cent gas bill went through both houses, the passagee of the Eleventh Avenue track bill, and the passage through the Senate of the employers' liability act are a fair indication of the legislative feeling. The Eleventh Avenue bill was the first piece of legislation adverse to the railroads which has passed the Legislature in twenty-eight years, and the employers' liability measure was up in one form or another for twenty years before it even got a decent hearing.

NEW WAY OF STAINING OAK.

How Germans Get Beautiful Shades for Furniture.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Consul Ozmun, in a report from Stuttgart, Germany, recounts a new method used by German manufacturers for staining oak furniture by which beautiful shades are produced. The method consists of placing the frames, after they have been thoroughly prepared and polished, in an air-tight room or large air-tight box, in which are placed two large bowls containing from five to six quarts of ammonia and close the room or box for the night.

The desired shade can be obtained by placing small pieces of prepared oak in the room or box and withdrawing the same at intervals. Deeper shades, of course, require longer exposure. Oak stained in this way retains its color much longer than by the process of rubbing in coloring extracts, which latter in the course of time rub off.

SEATS FOR SHOP GIRLS.

Jersey House Passes Bill—May Go Through Senate This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 10.—The Senate may act favorably next week on the measure to provide seats for shop girls.

The bill went through the House by a unanimous vote Wednesday, and has been sent to the Senate. It provides a penalty of $25 for each offense of an employer who does not provide chairs or seats for his female help which they may occupy when not engaged in work that keeps them on their feet.

2-Cent Fare in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.—This was the first day under Ohio's new two-cent fare law, but it apparently made little difference in the volume of railway travel. The only noticeable effect was at the ticket offices, where less money was taken in for travel to State points.

NEW TANBARK STARS AT SADDLE CLUB CIRCUS

But "Mlle. Onanag's" Headline Act Is Postponed by the Nag.

STAMPEDE IN NOVELTY RACE

Exciting Moments at Annual Exhibition in the Central Park Academy—Casey, Cowboy Hero.

The Saddle and Bridle Club turned its annual exhibition into an amateur circus at the Central Park Riding Academy last night, and many were the feats of skill and daring performed by "the kings and queens of the tanbark ring," as the programme called them.

"Mlle. Onanag" was to have been the shining star of the occasion, but the nag interfered. R. T. Lockwood was "Ona," and when he entered the ring the "fiery, untamed steed" took fright at his strawberry wig and orange tights, kicked over the ring boards, and bolted for the stable. The gallery applauded loudly when Lockwood kissed his hand after the flying horse.

Then there were the "Twirlers," whose "acrobatic feats defied the laws of gravitation." These were the McClintock family, and the one dressed as a policeman carried off the honors. As usual, their stunts were interrupted by the clowns, whose chief stock in trade seemed to be to swat each other with property sticks.

The most amusing act of all was the novelty race. The contestants were all mounted and, starting at one end of the arena, raced to a row of suit cases in which were night-gowns. These had to be put on with one hand, while the other held the horse. Then there was a cigar to be lighted and an umbrella opened and held over the rider's head as he returned to the starting point.

Everybody got along all right except for the umbrellas. When the horses saw these, a stampede for the gate began. Heels flew around at a lively rate, and many had close calls before they were able to remount. No one knew who won, but Buchanan admitted that he came in last.

"Display No. 10," "The Roman Riders," made one of the hits of the evening. They were billed as "fearless exponents of the most perilous feats of horsemanship, who, habited in the togas of ancient Rome, careen madly around the ring." R. T. Lockwood, the dethroned Queen of the tanbark, wore one of the togas, and the horse seemed to like it better than the more immodest tights.

The two most exciting events were reserved for the second part of the programme. First came the "Rough Riders," in their "stupendous exhibition of equestrian gymnastics, fearless mounting and vaulting of the galloping steeds at full speed." "Jack" Casey was the hero of this act. He snatched handkerchiefs off the floor while hanging on by his shoestrings, in the most approved cowboy fashion, and generally showed himself quite at home on the back of his "galloping steed."

Casey had many friends in the gallery, and their cries of encouragement must have ruffled the dignity of Ringmaster Dinklemann, for he left the ring and tried to quiet the applause a little. He was not very successful.

When the Rough Riders had tired themselves out, the two tug-of-war teams appeared. Their contest was called a thrilling exhibition of clashing muscles; mighty men in desperate combat." There were five men on each team, and the Captains were C. Warren Lang, Jr., and D. C. Wainwright. After about fifteen minutes of "muscle clashing" the "mighty men" shook hands all around, called the "desperate combat" a draw, and joined the spectators in a rush for the refreshments.

ADMITS HE ROBBED STUDENTS

Thief Captured in Cambridge Despite His Clever Ruse.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—The youth who has been "doing" the Eastern colleges and universities by means of bogus checks and also as a sneak thief turns out to be Lucius Rapp of Chicago, said to be the son of a lawyer, although he said he was Albert L. Lambert of Long Island City. He was caught in Cambridge to-day, and, the police say, made a full confession. He acknowledged that he had got about $4,000 out of Harvard University men, and that he is is the man wanted for thefts totaling between $5,000 and $7,000 from Yale University and Trinity College.

At 10 o'clock this morning Capt. Hurley and Inspector Neilan, who with Inspectors Deehan and Cox have been daily watching the dormitories for the past eight weeks in the hope of catching the thief, saw Rapp coming from Randolph Hall. A telephone boy employed in one of the dormitories told the officers that he believed Rapp was the man for whom they had been watching.

At the moment Rapp, who was somewhat in advance of the officers, turned, and, suspecting that something was up, adopted one of his clever ruses. He immediately stepped to the curbstone and forming a megaphone with his hands called up toward the third story of Ridgley Hall, "Harry," the trick being used to throw the police off the track. Then as the officers approached him he darted into Ridgley, the door of which was closed when Capt. Harley and Inspector Nielen reached it.

When they gained admittance they found Rapp alone in a room on the ground floor. Hurley asked Rapp what he was doing there, and he replied that he was looking for a fellow-student, Harry Brown. The fact that there is such a man in the dormitory complicated matters for a few moments, although his room was not that in which Rapp was found.

When taken to Headquarters ten worthless checks, some of them bearing the names under which an unknown thief was indicted at the December term of the Grand Jury, were found in his possession.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—In the arrest of Albert L. Lambert in Boston Capt. Cowles of the local Detective Bureau believes that the third and last man of a trio of alleged students who have been robbing various colleges throughout the East has been captured.

The other two men who are believed to have worked with Lambert are James P. Rodney and Louis Fellman, held in New York on the charge of robbery.

WARDS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Number of Tuberculosis Patients Compels Special Arrangements in Bellevue.

Tuberculosis patients have become so numerous in Bellevue Hospital that it has become necessary to take two whole wards in the main hospital building for their treatment. Other patients have been moved to make room for them.

The overcrowded condition of the tuberculosis pavilions at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, is a primary cause in bringing about the present condition at Bellevue. The new order of things was decided upon yesterday by Dr. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue. He said last night:

"It is simply a readjustment of patients. Treatment of tuberculosis cases requires fresh air and open windows. This decided me to bring together all the tuberculosis patients in two wards, sending to the places thus vacated patients from these two wards suffering from other diseases."

TO MANUFACTURE MUSIC BY ELECTRICAL DEVICE

Inventor Promises to Distribute It from Power Plant.

TO SOUND FROM TELEPHONES

Vibrations to be Made by Alternators—Thousands to Hear Tones If Dr. Cahill Succeeds.

Electric music is the latest promise of this age of electricity. In three months a central power plant will be established in New York, and from this it is declared music made by electricity will be transmitted through telephones to the homes of subscribers. The first plant will be designed to accommodate 1,000 instruments, each of which will send forth the notes made in the power house and transmitted by telephone.

The plan is set forth in yesterday's issue of The Electrical W[illegible]d, which tells of the completion by Dr. Thaddeus Cahill of Holyoke, Mass., of plans on which he has worked for many years. Dr. Cahill has an elaborate electrical plant at Holyoke, in which tests have been made.

The inventor dispenses with all strings, reeds, and other devices with which man has been accustomed to sound his notes. He installs a battery of alternators, which will transmit musical electrical waves, and these are adjusted to as many different vibrations as the strings of a piano would be. To play the instrument a piano keyboard is used. The pressing of a key will operate a switch which will close the circuit leading to the alternators adjusted to produce just the note that the piano string would produce.

But the note will not be sounded in the ear of the operator from the battery itself. The vibrations will be communicated to the main wires, which will transmit them through branch wires to the other end of telephones. There the note will be sounded. One of these receiving telephones will be connected with the operator, and thus he will know how his playing sounds to all others connected with the main wires. The receiving telephones will be fitted with a megaphone-like device warranted to carry the notes thoughout a room as well as an organ would. In case of a large hall it is said that several of these could be used.

Speaking of the quality of the tones produced, the correspondent of The Electrical Review, who visited the plant of Dr. Cahill, says:

"The intonation strikes the listener as remarkably good, and a glance at the steel inductors on the shafts and the steel gears connecting them shows that the tuning must be as permanent as it is perfect.

"In the next place, the system of building up the quality of tone desired, by mixing with the ground tone one or many harmonics, with any strength desired, opens up a new field of timbre control. The wood-wind, brass, and string tones of the orchestra are easily produced, by mixing the required harmonics in the required proportions. In addition to reproducing the leading orchestral tones, a skillful performer can mix the harmonics so as to produce musical timbres unknown before.

"Equally striking with this novel timbre control is the delicacy of the expression, dynamically considered. By the touch of the hand the performer controls the attack and sostenuto and varies the note at every instant. The musicians at the Cahill laboratory produced very good vibrato effects, and crescendos and diminuendos not inferior to those produced by a good violin.

"When imitating the violin and 'cello the performer controlled, by his touch, the quality and power of the tone so perfectly that the auditor felt sure he heard the bow gliding across the string. The singularly pure quality of the tones and the remarkable control over them which the performer possesses take the listener by surprise."

It is the plan of the promoters of this invention to try at first to distribute the music in hotels and restaurants, where, it is said that any number of guests could enjoy harmonies at their leisure. Churches, too, could have music without organist or choir.

Ultimately, perhaps, it will be possible to have music with breakfast and dinner, light music for the children, music for afternoon teas or for evening poker parties, and slumber songs at bedtime. And in the novel of the next century may be found this dialogue:

"What shall we hear this evening, dear?" asked Mrs. Gotham, as they were about to dine.

"I'm tired of that mournful stuff they're turning out at St. Petersburg," returned her husband. "They take themselves too seriously. Turn on Paris, and see if they haven't something that'll wake things up."

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Special attention is called, that the Evenings of Sale are To-morrow, (Monday,) Tuesday, and Wednesday.

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Were $28.50 to 265.00 Pair, at $18.50 to 175.00
STORES OF FILET ITALIAN LACE,
Were $50.00 to $250.00 Each, at $33.50 to 165.00
BED SETS OF FILET ITALIAN LACE,
Were $75.00 to 1,000.00 Set, at $50.00 to 665.00
also
Fine Lace Bureau Covers, Scarfs, Pillows, Etc.,
At Equally Low Prices.
FRENCH LACET ARABE CURTAINS, in Arabe and Champagne colors, $14.50 & 18.50
Were $18.50 and 23.50 Pr.

(ON THE FIRST FLOOR)
HIGH COST LACE TRIMMED
Linen Table Cloths, Centre Pieces, Bureau and Dresser Scarfs, Sheets and Pillow Cases
trimmed with Point Venise, Filet Antique, Cluny, Flanders, Brussels, Saxony, Vitellio and Real Antique Laces.
At Specially Reduced Prices.
Bureau and Dresser Scarfs, $6.00 to 95.00
Formerly $9.00 to 150.00
Tea Cloths and Centre Pieces, $7.50 to 175.00
Formerly $10.50 to 275.00
Reception and Dinner Cloths, $37.50 to 350.00
Formerly $55.00 to 490.00
Bed Sets, consisting of Sheets & Pillow Cases, $79.50 to 195.00
Formerly $175.00 to 475.00

West Twenty-third Street

Stern Brothers

Tailor-made Walking Dresses
Additional Spring Models in Voiles, Silks, Tussahs, Chiffon Broadcloths, Panama, Fancy Checks, Mixtures and all the latest fabrics.
To-morrow, An Entirely New Model
Chiffon Panama, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with embroidered batiste, Moire Vest with colored embroidery and ribbon velvet trimming, also self color braids, New Pleated Skirt, in Coral, Reseda, Light Grey, Champagne, Light blue, Navy Blue and Black, at $34.50
Actual Value $45.00

Hand-made Blouses & Waists
First Spring Importations are Now Shown
Made entirely of Real or Imitation Laces, also of Silk Muslins, Linons, Lawns, Nainsooks, Cotton Crepons, Messaline and China Silks.
Trimmed with combinations of Point de Genes, Cluny, Valenciennes, Venise, Irish Crochet and Torchon Laces.

Later Importations in Their
Lace Departments
Cluny, Venise, Marguerite, La Pagoda, Radieuse, Point de Lille, French and Irish Crochet, Point Flandres, Point Applique, Mechlin, Valenciennes, Bearnaise, Milan, Irlandaise, Venise, Vitellio, Gold and Silver Laces, in
Insertings, Galoons, Edges, Flouncings and Medallion Effects, also Batiste and Lace Novelties.
Distinct and Exclusive Styles.

Lace Robes—Princess and Empire Effects
in Point Applique, Duchesse, Venetian, French and Irish Crochet, Linen and Batiste with Lace Combinations, Lierre, Cluny, Marquise.
Spangled Robes—Black, white and silver, white and gold, black and gold, grey, rose, Alice blue and other desirable shades, also white with colored and embroidered combinations.
To-morrow, Sale of
Point de Paris and Valenciennes Laces
with insertions to match, ½ to 5 inches wide, at
35c, 48c, 68c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.25 doz. yds.
Former Prices 65c to $2.75 per doz. yds.

An Unusual Offering of
Desirable Fancy Silks
Louisines and Taffetas for Spring and Summer
including a collection of White and Black and Black and White Effects, at 59c Yd.
also
3500 Yds. Black Taffetas, 27 inches wide, Regular Price $1.00 Yd. at 68c Yd.

Cotton Dress Materials
Hand Embroidered Linen Flouncings with colored Applique designs, Silk and Cotton Floral Bordered Mulls, Veilings in a large variety of checks, plaids and embroidered effects.
Plain Silk Chiffon Mulls with Crystal figures for Evening Wear.
And in addition will offer to-morrow
10000 Yds. Veilings with various styles of hair line checks and stripes, in colors, black and white, at 21c
4500 Yds. Silk Warp Crystal Cord Brilliant in all colors and black, at 23c

Misses' & Girls' Apparel
Exceptional Values for Monday.
Misses' Suits, of Black, Navy, Alice Blue, Reseda, Coral and Grey Chiffon Panama Cloth, trimmed with combination braids and Taffeta Silk, 14 and 16 yrs., Value $28.00, $21.50
Misses' Junior Suits, of Navy, Panama Cloth, also fancy English Checks and Mixtures, pleated skirts, 14 and 16 yrs., 13.50
Girls' Three Quarter Reefers, of Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures, notch collars, nicely tailored, 4 to 14 yrs., 4.95
Girls' Wash Dresses, of White, Blue & Tan French Poplin, Russian Model, collar of embroidery finished with pearl buttons, 4 to 14 yrs., 4.95

Spring Clothing for Boys
Much Under Price
Worsted Norfolk Suits, Mohair lined, with knickerbocker trousers, $7.50
Fine Cassimere Norfolk Suits, with extra knickerbocker trousers, Highest Grade Tailoring. Usually $13.50, 9.75
Spring Reefers and Top Coats, of Coverts, Worsteds and Cheviots, 7.95
Special
Boys' Blue Serge and Cheviot Sailor and Russian Suits, also Fancy Cheviot Norfolk Suits, Usually $6.95, 4.00

West Twenty-third Street

MARCH 1906

TWO JUDGES SAY COX TRIED TO SWAY THEM

Asked Favorable Decision in Suit Involving $200,000 Bond.

JUDGMENT WAS ADVERSE

Another Judge Tells Drake Committee the ex-Leader Merely Asked a Fair Hearing.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Two Judges of the Circuit Court, in testimony before the Drake Investigating Committee of the State Senate this afternoon, charged that George B. Cox, formerly Republican leader in Hamilton County, had tried to influence the judgment of that court in a suit involving a $200,000 bond, while a third Judge testified that Cox had simply asked him that a fair and impartial hearing be given to the case when it came up on an appeal. The Judges had been subpoenaed as witnesses.

Judge Ferdinand Jelke, Jr., of the Circuit Court, was the first witness. Attorney Roettinger called attention to the suit brought in 1890 by the city against the Lane & Bodley Company and the American Bonding Company for $500,000 for an alleged default as contractor in building the city water works, in which the lower court had given judgment for $238,712, and said:

"I want to ask you if an effort was made to influence the judgment of your court in the final disposition of this case?"

Judge Jelke replied:

"I can only speak for myself. I cannot speak for my colleagues. I do not know that I was sent for, but I called on Mr. Cox in his office. Mr. Cox said to me: 'Judge, that Lane & Bodley case is coming up for hearing in your court. I wish you would find some way of reversing it.' I said: 'Mr. Cox, that case will be tried on its record, just like any other case.'"

"What did Mr. Cox say in reply?"

"There was very little said. He said he had seen one of my associates on the bench. My impression was that he was not pleased."

Judge Jelke said that the case had finally been decided; that he voted to affirm the lower court.

Attorney Poettinger asked:

"Was an entry presented to you by Judge Miller Outcault of the bonding company?"

"I believe so. Of course, the matter was pending for some time and I cannot tell the date of our conclusion. One day Judge Outcault said he believed that the case was settled, but that the Water Works Commissioners were so timorous and afraid that they did not want to settle without the court. Judge Outcault afterward presented an entry reversing the case. He said that counsel had agreed on it.

"The next day I saw Judge Robertson, counsel for the water works, and asked him if he knew about it. He said that he did not. I told Outcault of this, and that no entry of reversal would be made with my consent, and that I would make an entry myself."

Judge Giffen of the Circuit Court next testified:

"Mr. Cox sent for me, Mr. Hynacka delivering the message. Mr. Cox said: 'I wish you could see your way clear to reversing this case, because the Lane & Bodley Company is a large concern, and unless a compromise is effected they may be compelled to go into bankruptcy.' I told Mr. Cox the case would go on trial.

"Cox did not tell me to find some way to reverse it. He wanted to know if I could find my way clear. That is all I recall now. He did not say he had consulted any of my associates. He had never consulted with me before on that or any other case. I remember the case was settled about the day I returned from the South, but I took no part in it, and don't know now what the amount was."

Judge Peter F. Swing of the Circuit Court testified that he remembered the case against the Lane & Bodley Company and the American Bonding Company. He said:

"Pending the case, I don't remember of George B. Cox sending for me. I don't recall having gone to his office. I don't remember where it occurred, but I had a conversation with Mr. Cox. At any rate, Mr. Cox said to me there was some talk of a compromise and he wanted our court to give it a full and fair consideration. He said nothing to me about having a desire that the case be reversed. I told him that I would give it full consideration; that that followed without my telling him. I had no idea what interest he had in it. He did not say he had talked to my associates. I did not report to Judges Jelke and Giffen that Mr. Cox had spoken to me, and they did not report to me.

"Mr. Cox never spoke to me about any other case. After the case was submitted I expressed my idea that I thought there was error in the case. Some time after that Judge Jelke said there was something about the case that he did not like. I told him that if there was anything wrong we ought not to decide the case.

"I never made any investigation of the matter. The case terminated in our court by Judge Jelke saying that he was unalterably opposed to reversing it and that I was unalterably opposed to affirming. After that I had nothing at all to do with the case. Mr. Cox did not intimate in any way that he had any interest in the Lane & Bodley Company."

ABOUT TO QUIT MANCHURIA.

Japanese Will All Be Out of the Country in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The State Department has received a cable report from one of its agents in Manchuria saying that commerce and trade there are approaching the normal condition; that the Chinese Governor is anxious to take over the civil administration as soon as possible, and that the Japanese troops will be entirely out of Manchuria in the course of a few days, when the country will be opened up to the world.

FOOD.

THE EDITOR

Explains How to Keep Up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes:

"A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of outdoor exercise and in a few months found my stomach so far restored that the process of digestion gave me pleasure instead of distress.

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my business, which is onerous, as I not only edit my own paper but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing.

"I find that the Grape-Nuts diet enables me to write with greater vigor than ever before, and without the feeling of brain-fag with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor—I can and do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to weary me before I began to live on Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SARRIEN TO FORM MINISTRY.

MM. Bourgeois and Poincare Agree to Take Portfolios in It.

PARIS, March 10.—Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien definitely decided to-day to form a Ministry, and notified President Fallières of his acceptance of the task. Previously M. Sarrien had conferred with MM. Bourgeois and Poincaré, the former agreeing to take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs and the latter that of Finance or of Justice. M. Sarrien preferred to take the post of Minister of Justice, but owing to the importance of the approaching elections he decided to take the Ministry of the Interior, which he will administer until the elections.

Later M. Sarrien obtained the co-operation of Aristide Briand, the Socialist Deputy from St. Etienne, who was Chairman of the committee reporting on the law for the separation of Church and State, and of MM. Ruau and Thomson, respectively Ministers of Agriculture and of Marine in the Cabinet of M. Rouvier. He also consulted Senator Clemenceau, who may take a portfolio.

Although no definite apportionment of portfolios has yet been made, the following is an approximate arrangement:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—M. SARRIEN.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. BOURGEOIS.

Minister of Finance—M. POINCARE or M. CAILLAUX.

Minister of War—ADOLPHE MAUJAN or possibly M. POINCARE.

Minister of Marine—M. THOMSON.

Minister of Justice—JEAN CRUPPI or M. POINCARE.

Minister of Instruction—M. BRIAND.

Minister of Commerce—JEAN LOUIS BARTHOU or M. TROUILLOT.

Minister of Works—PIERRE PAUL GUIEYSSE or M. DESSAIGNE.

Minister of the Colonies—M. DUMERGUE.

Minister of Agriculture—M. RUAU.

The foregoing is subject to changes to-morrow, when the final make-up of the Ministry will be announced.

M. Sarrien was one of the candidates for the Presidency of France who were defeated in January by M. Fallières. He was born in 1840 at Bourbon-Lancy, in the Department of Saone-et-Loire, of which town he became Mayor when he was a young man. He served as a Captain of militia during the war with Germany, and in 1876 was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. Nineteen years later he was appointed Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and since then he has held various Ministerial portfolios, besides having been three times Vice President of the Chamber.

M. Bourgeois, the new Foreign Minister, held a similar position for about a month in 1896. He was born in 1851 and has held many Ministerial posts. From November, 1895, to March, 1896, he was Premier. He also was a Presidential candidate last January.

CONCILIATION AT ALGECIRAS.

Short Session of Conference—German Trade Campaign in Morocco.

ALGECIRAS, March 10.—The spirit of conciliation was most marked at to-day's session of the conference on Moroccan reforms and produced a general impression that a settlement of the issues is only a matter of time and the adjustment of details. Germany has materially modified the conditions on which she conceded a Franco-Spanish police force, but France still hesitates to accept these conditions. The indications are, however, that an acceptable middle ground will be found.

To-day's debate lasted only half an hour, but it covered both the questions of police and the bank. Concerning the bank, Germany declared her willingness to concede three shares to France, whereas France claimed four, but this difference promises to be readily adjusted. Concerning the police, the German, French, and Austrian delegates made speeches. Herr von Radowitz, head of the German delegation, said that he accepted the Austrian proposition. Count Welshersheimb, the Austrian delegate, explained his project as offering a fair middle ground. The statements of Herr von Radowitz and Count Welshersheimb produced a most favorable impression, the delegates saying that a great step had been made toward an accord.

M. Revoil, the French delegate, maintained that the ports ought to have same administration, and that theref it was inadvisable to divide them according to the Austrian plan. M. Revoil's remarks indicated that he expected a speedy adjustment of the police question, which was submitted to a committee with a view to reconciling the few remaining differences. The conference adjourned until Tuesday, when, it is hoped, the work of the committee will be concluded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 10.—Although Germany has made considerable concessions at Algeciras, it is believed that the conference will have been by no means profitless to her. Everything German is now popular in Morocco, and it is expected that the Sultan will grant valuable mining concessions to German subjects.

All over Germany manufacturers and merchants are now turning their attention to the Moroccan market, and before long commercial expeditions will flood Morocco with German goods. The manufacturers are carefully studying the Moroccan market in order to produce goods suitable for that country.

PRESIDENT WORKING TO BEAT THE SENATE

Talks of Statehood Bill with Leaders of Both Houses.

CANNON NOT DISCOURAGED

Administration Leaders Believe House Will Not Consent to Elimination of Two Territories.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"There is no change in the temper of the House so far as I can see."

This was the statement made by Speaker Cannon at the White House to-day regarding Statehood legislation. This matter was discussed by the President with several of his callers, besides Speaker Cannon, Representative Hamilton of Michigan, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories, declared the House would not accept the Senate amendments. Senator Beveridge, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, talked to the President about the Statehood legislation, but made no comment on it.

It is learned that a vigorous effort will be made to induce the House to concur in the Senate amendments. The movement will be supported by the Oklahoma and Indian Territory advocates of Statehood.

The question will not be taken up by the House until the return on March 19 of the members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, who are making a trip of inspection through the South.

House leaders who represent the Administration view of the problem are positive that the House will not concur in the amendment of the Senate eliminating Arizona and New Mexico. The positive assertion is made by the "stalwarts" that the "insurgents" have not gained a single vote since the bill left the House.

When the bill comes over the programme contemplates a motion to disagree and ask for a conference. This motion will be made by Mr. Hamilton. It is thought that Mr. Babcock will interpose a motion to concur in the Senate amendments. The vote will come on this motion first, and the result of the vote will reveal the strength of the respective sides.

Those opposing Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico in the House have maintained all along that if opportunity were given for a direct vote on the specific question, and not, as was the case, on the necessity of defeating a rule direct from the Speaker's room, they had plenty of votes to defeat joint Statehood.

CAN'T AGREE ON LIBRARY.

Jamaica Unable to Decide on Site for Carnegie Building.

Unable to agree on a site for a Carnegie Library building, for which $30,000 was apportioned years ago by the Library Committee, residents of Jamaica have accepted a proposal from the Borough Library Board that a few shelves be erected in an old building in Jamaica and some books be placed on them for public use. Several free sites were offered and were refused by city officers.

Dr. Archibald C. McLachlan, head of the Jamaica City Training School, who has been active in the effort to get a public library, says it is better to take a little than nothing. The belief is current that the city can be shamed into giving a good building after the books are in circulation.

NOT TO GO TO PANAMA.

Taft Holds Commission in Washington—New York Engineer Heard.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Isthmian Canal Commission will not hold its next quarterly meeting on the Isthmus. Secretary Taft has sent this letter to Chairman Shonts of the commission:

> Sir: Awaiting action of Congress in respect to the type of canal and upon other matters being investigated by it, the President directs me to say that the members of the commission should remain in Washington and not take their proposed trip to the isthmus on the 20th of this month in order to hold their regular monthly meeting there on the 1st of April.
>
> Until Congress has acted it will be impossible to say what will be needed for expenditure during the next fiscal year, and the presence of the members of the commission will then be needed in Washington to decide upon the proper estimates.

Lindon W. Bates, a New York engineer, to-day addressed the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals in support of a plan of his own for a sea-level canal across the Isthmus of Panama. After he had spent some time in criticising the reports of the experts who investigated the matter the committees decided to ask him to submit his ideas in writing, saying that he might be recalled afterward.

To Stop Work on Battleship.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Unless Congress authorizes a special appropriation for the purpose, the Navy Department will be unable to complete or even undertake the repairs recommended for the battleship Massachusetts now at the navy yard, New York. The work will cost $800,000, and will require two years' time.

Vantine's

Silks from the Orient.

Dress Silks.

Special Offerings at Special Prices.

See Display in Show Windows.

Visit the silk section, 2d floor, at Vantine's, before purchasing silks elsewhere. You will be well repaid for the visit.

Tanriyoku Silk.

This is a fabric much in favor for Spring wear, made of light weight, soft finish, and of a most durable nature. All the new shades, including black and white.

Special at $1.25 a Yard

24 inches wide.

Genuine Pongee Silks.

Hand-made.

We show this material in all the new colors and in widths ranging from 24 to 43 inches. Special attention is directed to the 43-inch width as being popular for the new style skirts.

Prices, 1.00, 1.25, 1.65, 2.00 and 3.50 a Yard.

Actually worth one-half more.

4,000 yds. Figured "Peau de Gant"

A soft, lustrous dress silk. Light to dark effects; small neat figures.

Special 50c a yard.

Usual 1.00 quality.

1,500 yds. Figured Habutai Silk

The coolest and most durable silk made, 27 inch; light and dark colors.

Special 50c a yard.

Regular 85c. value.

Black Waterproof Silks.

27-inch Habutai Silk, waterproof and perspiration proof; several weights and qualities.

Special 65c, 75c, 85c and 1.00 a yard.

Oriental Lamps, Perfumes, Jewelry, Chinaware, Etc.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,

Broadway, between 18th and 19th Sts.

NEW LONDON TUBE OPEN.

Baker Street-Waterloo Line One of the Yerkes Group of Railroads.

LONDON, March 10.—The Baker Street-Waterloo "Tube," one of the late Charles T. Yerkes's group of railroads, was opened to public traffic to-day.

This is the latest addition to the London underground electric railroads and a most important link in the solution of the city's traffic problem. The new artery, the length of which is 5¼ miles, runs north and south, traversing all the older lines, with which it is connected by subways.

The construction of the road was commenced in 1898 under the auspices of the late Whitaker Wright's group of roads, and it was subsequently purchased by the Yerkes-Speyer interests.

Speaking at a luncheon in celebration of the opening of the road, Edgar Speyer, the successor of Mr. Yerkes in the Chairmanship of the system, said he hoped that by the Spring of 1907 the entire underground system would be working satisfactorily. These lines, he believed, would supply a great want, do much to solve the great traffic problem, and fully justify their existence.

In some places the new "Tube" is 155 feet below the surface of the ground, and 35 feet beneath the bed of the Thames.

CENSORSHIP ON RUSSIAN ART.

Paintings Barred from Exhibition—Actors Also Affected.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Actors have been prohibited from representing royal personages or Ministers on the stage, and a censorship has been imposed upon pictures, and even statuary, exposed in public.

A number of paintings dealing with political subjects have been excluded from the annual art exhibition here. M. Amphitriatroff, formerly of the Rossya, who gained fame in January, 1902, through the publication of a pamphlet reflecting upon the imperial family, and who was exiled to Siberia and subsequently amnestied, has undertaken to publish copies of the prohibited pictures in Paris.

DEATH IF HE LENDS TO RUSSIA.

Herr Mendelssohn Receives a Number of Threatening Letters.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Herr Mendelssohn, head of the banking firm of Mendelssohn & Co. of Berlin, has received a number of letters since his arrival here, threatening him with death if he negotiates a loan with Russia.

Six detectives have been assigned to guard him.

NATAL REBELS' PUNISHMENT.

Tribe Heavily Fined and Loses a Portion of Its Territory.

MAPUMULO, Natal, March 10.—An impressive spectacle was witnessed here today, when the chiefs of the district and scores of tribesmen came in to hear the decision of the Military Commander with regard to the rising of natives last month.

The Commander fined Chief Gobizembe and his tribe 1,200 cattle and 3,500 sheep and goats, and dispossessed the tribe from a portion of its territory.

The chiefs admitted that the punishment was just, but requested a reduction of their taxes.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

Eight Persons Killed—Capital of a Punjab State Damaged.

LAHORE, March 10.—An alarming eatrhquake has occurred in Bashahr, one of the tributary hill States of the Punjab. Considerable damage has been caused at Rampur, the capital of Bashahr, and at Kakoola. Eight persons are known to have been killed and twenty-six injured.

$1,200,000 for Calabrian Sufferers.

ROME, March 10.—Premier Sonnino today introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies for an appropriation of $1,200,000 for the sufferers from the earthquakes in Calabria, thus completing measures looking to regeneration in the south, which are without precedent since the kingdom of the Two Sicilies joined United Italy.

Killed by Fall of a Five-Ton Tank.

John Christianson, a laborer, 29 years old, of 40 Whittlesey Avenue, West Orange, was crushed to death under a five-ton tank that fell from the second story of the Hensler Brewing Company's building in Hamburg Place, Newark, yesterday afternoon. Christianson was engaged with a number of other men in raising the tank to the second floor, when the ropes broke and it fell on him. He leaves a wife and family.

New Jersey Central

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

Via LAKEWOOD

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON

Commencing Saturday, March 17,

and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:

SATURDAYS.

Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.	12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.	1:00 P. M.
Ar. Lakewood	2:25 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City	4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.

Lv. Atlantic City	7:00 A. M.
Lv. Lakewood	8:10 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.	10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.	10:10 A. M.

Regular Trains Leave New York

Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30am.daily)3:20pm.week days only

Ft LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

FAVOR A BERING TUNNEL.

Russian Statesmen Inclined to Support Alaska-Siberia Scheme.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—A more favorable attitude is being taken here toward the scheme for a tunnel under Bering Strait and an all-rail route from the United States to Europe. Baron Loicq de Lobel, representing the American-Trans-Alaska-Siberian Company, is again pressing the project vigorously, and has made considerable progress toward securing the desired concession from Russia.

A distinct party of the Government, which has the sympathy of Premier Witte, earnestly favors closer commercial relations between the United States and Russia, and this project appeals to it, not only as a method for accomplishing this end, but also for developing the resources of Siberia.

The company, which believes that the Siberian side is as rich in gold as the Alaskan side, offers to construct the tunnel and build a road 3,000 miles in length from East Cape to Kansk, in the Government of Yeniseisk, where it will join the Siberian Railway, on condition that alternate sections of eight miles on either side of the line, together with mining concessions covered, be granted to the company.

Reports concerning the engineering difficulties, the financial responsibility of the promoters, &c., have been submitted, and have been generally favorably received by the Ministers. Emperor Nicholas has created a mixed commission, before which Baron de Lobel will make a final argument on March 15. He will ask for eighteen months in which to complete arrangements, and ten years to finish the road.

The scheme of Wendell Jackson, an American, to connect the Black and the Baltic Seas, which is an old project, originally proposed for purely strategic reasons, is now a purely commercial scheme. The depth of the canal is to be sixteen feet.

STEAMER NELSON SUNK.

Capsizes Near Brest After Grounding—Fishing Boats Save Crew.

BREST, March 10.—The British steamer Nelson, Capt. Wilkinson, hailing from London, having a crew of twenty-one men and bound from Port Talbot, Wales, with 3,000 tons of coal, for St. Nazaire, France, grounded on the Pierres Vertes, near the Island of Molene, this morning.

After refloating herself by means of her own power, the Nelson drifted away and sank shortly afterward in the Fromveur Passage, between Molene Island and Ushant, twenty-seven miles west by north of this port.

The crew of the Nelson was saved by fishing boats, and will arrive this evening or to-morrow morning at the village of Le Conquet, and from there will be brought to Brest.

The Nelson was of 1,173 tons, was built at Sunderland, England, in 1898, and was owned by the Nelson Steamship Company of London.

NEW GOVERNOR OF ALASKA.

W. B. Hoggatt, a Former Naval Officer, Is Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Roosevelt announced to-day that he had decided to appoint Wilfred B. Hoggatt to be Governor of Alaska. Mr. Hoggatt is a resident of Juneau. He was a navy officer for eighteen years.

The appointment was originally offered to Capt. David H. Jarvis, but he declined it. He was a supporter of Mr. Hoggatt, and strongly recommended the appointment to the President. Mr. Hoggatt also was supported by Senator Hemingway of Indiana.

COAL AND OIL INQUIRY.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Resolves to Take It Up.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In compliance with the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 7, in the matter of the relation of common carriers to the coal and oil industries, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has directed that an investigation be instituted at once.

This proceeding will be set for hearing soon and persons be required to appear and testify and to produce books, documents, and papers, as the commission may see fit.

Le Boutillier Brothers

WOMEN'S WHITE WAISTS

Are showing a full line of very handsome Lingerie Shirt Waists in fine Batistes, Persian Lawns and Dotted Swisses, elaborately trimmed with laces and fine embroideries, long or short sleeves. Also in hand embroideries.

Women's White Batiste Shirt Waists, embroidered front, lace yoke, collar and cuffs, short sleeves,

$4.98

Women's White Batiste Shirt Waists, hand embroidered yoke, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, short sleeves,

$2.98

Women's White Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery or lace, long or short sleeves,

$2.00

SILK PETTICOATS

of best quality Taffeta Silk, accordion flounce with knife-pleated ruffle—all leading Spring colors, including Alice blue and coral; also black,

$5.95

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

B. Altman & Co.

NOTICE. B. Altman & Co. announce that, during the Spring months, their establishment will remain open daily until SIX P. M.

SPRING GARMENTS FOR MISSES and GIRLS.

Misses' and Girls' Dresses for Afternoon and Party Wear, School, Outing and General Service.

Misses' Tailor Suits in plain and fancy styles; Separate Skirts, Linen and Cotton Frocks; Dresses in exclusive effects, appropriate for dance and reception; Blouses for wear with tailor suits. Misses' Coats and Evening Wraps. Children's Frocks of muslin, pique, linen and serge.

¶ Misses' and Children's Riding Habits, of cloth or linen, made to order at moderate prices.

NEW SELECTIONS OF SILK DRESS FABRICS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, AMONG WHICH ARE A NUMBER OF IMPORTED SILKS, EXCLUSIVE TO B. ALTMAN & CO., INCLUDING FRENCH FOULARDS AND CLAIR DE LUNE, IN DESIGNS PRODUCED ESPECIALLY FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.

On Monday, March 12th,

2,500 YARDS OF IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON DRESS TAFFETAS DOUBLE WIDTH, REGULAR PRICE $3.00 PER YARD, AT $1.90.

HAND-MADE BRUSSELS LACES.

B. Altman & Co. will hold an exceptionally Interesting Sale, comprising several styles of Brussels Hand-made Laces, as follows, on Monday, March 12th:

Duchesse Laces,

Usually $2.50 to 25.00 per yard, at $1.65, 4.75, 10.50 to 16.50

Bruges and Point de Flandres Laces,

Usually $1.50 to 10.50 per yard, at $1.00, 2.65 to 6.75

Point d'Appliqué Laces,

Usually, $1.65 to 8.75 per yard, at $1.10, 1.35, 4.50 to 5.50

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, INCLUDING NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, PLAIN AND FANCY SAILOR AND RUSSIAN BLOUSE EFFECTS; WASHABLE SUITS OF SUMMER FABRICS; REEFERS AND TOP COATS.

HATS AND CAPS, SHIRT WAISTS AND BLOUSES, CRAVATS AND SCARFS, SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

FURNISHINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES.

Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cretonnes and a variety of other light materials; Portieres and Table Covers, Rugs and Mattings, furnishings for Boudoir and Veranda, expressly selected for their moderate cost;

including varied assortments of materials, suitable for window and door hangings, bed coverlets and boudoir draperies, among which are Colored Madras, Plain and Figured Nets and Muslins.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR THE FITTING OF SUMMER HOMES WITH SUITABLE DRAPERIES OR FLOOR COVERINGS. WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER.

A SPECIAL SALE OF LOW-PRICED SUMMER FURNISHINGS.

1,000 pairs of Ruffled Curtains, trimmed with lace and insertion, reduced to $1.10, $1.60 and $1.90 per Pair.

Colored French Madras Curtains, formerly $6.75 and $8.50 per pair, at . $4.75

Ruffled Net Bed Sets, with combination of Renaissance lace and motifs, ... $4.75, 5.50, 8.50

Embroidered Swiss Muslin, 12c., 15c. and 18c. per yard.

Cushion Tops and Chair Seats of various materials, usually $1.00 to 3.50, at . 40c., 50c., 75c. to $1.50 each.

Lounging Cushion Covers of Japanese Grass Linen, with hand drawn work and lace medallions, blue and white combination, . . . $1.75 and 2.00 each.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MARCH 1906

HONESTY IN BUSINESS THE PLEA OF DR. ELIOT

Harvard President on Ethics of Corporation Control.

BIG REWARDS ARE NECESSARY

But Dishonest Promotion, Huge Salaries, Dummy Directors, and Other Evils Are Condemned.

CHICAGO, March 10.—President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University was the guest of honor to-night at the banquet of the Merchants' Club. He delivered an extended address on "The Ethics of Managing Large Corporations." The speaker found much to commend in the manner in which some institutions are conducted, but condemned strongly the practice of using "dummy" Directors, of paying huge salaries to officers of corporations, and other evils.

Of the importance of ethics in the conduct of everyday affairs the speaker said:

"You and I, and all the people in this country whom we may be said to represent or typify, are fully persuaded that the most effective teachers of ethics today are the righteous men who are active in all the secular affairs of the world—that is, in farming, manufacturing, trade, the professions, and politics.

"These are the men who, being righteous, can best influence the people to piety, justice, and righteousness. These are the men who, being themselves unrighteous, may drag the people down toward depravity and sin.

"The recluse and the religionist who separates his religion from conduct are losing their hold on civilized men, and the only ethics that command respect are the ethics that guide and control men in the intensest labors and struggles of the actual world.

"It is no wonder that the ethics of corporation management are in some respects indeterminate, and are, therefore, an urgent subject of public discussion, for the invention of the business corporation itself is hardly more than fifty years old, and this new creation deals with forms of property which are highly novel.

"It is hard for this generation to keep in mind how very new are most of the actual forms of property and all the present modes of doing business. Two generations of men will carry us back to the time when in all our broad country there were no telegraphs or telephones, no railroads, no canals of any value, no wagon roads to speak of, no business corporations, no insurance companies in the modern sense, no safe deposits vaults, no trust companies, no steam engines, no agricultural machinery, no elevators, no stock yards, no electric distribution of power, and no mines except surface iron mines.

"Is it any wonder that the ethics of modern business are not yet firmly settled? The ethical conventions gradually agreed upon during centuries concerning transactions in the ancient forms of property have had to be extended and adapted to immense new forms of property and new processes of production and distribution.

"In making these extensions and adaptations Legislatures and courts are in arrears; they have not been able to keep up with the onward rush of eager and adventurous business, particularly in this country, where industrial and commercial enterprise is stimulated by a political and social freedom heretofore unknown.

"It is also true that Directors and managers of corporations need to be convinced that corporations have souls, which may be lost by just such conduct as would cause the loss of one man's soul, and that the question, 'What does it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' applies to corporations."

Evils of Overcapitalization.

Dealing with the question of capital, Mr. Eliot said:

"At any stage of any corporate business the questions of capitalization and overcapitalization may come up, and if new capital is sought at a period when industries are active and the public is sanguine, Directors or managers will be tempted to overcapitalization. Secrecy as regards earning power may give opportunities for deception and subsequent disaster.

"There are two aspects of overcapitalization which demand the attention of the public. In the first place, the several States of the Union have power to prevent the issue of stock not fully paid for, if they see fit to exercise that power.

"As a fact, legislation on this subject is not uniform, and the States really compete with each other for the taxes which may be derived from corporations established within their respective borders. The looser States compete with the stricter by making their laws as little restrictive for the corporations as possible, and leaving the investing public to take care of itself.

"This demoralizing competition is, to say the least, an abandonment by some States of their true position as moral teachers.

"Secondly, overcapitalization is an evil because of its effect on the state of mind of wage earners. Reasonable wage earners are content to have ingenuity, skill, and knowledge in discovering resources and organizing industries reap a considerable immediate reward in the case of new undertakings, because they realize that the laboring classes, in common with the entire community, reap advantages from all successful industrial undertakings.

"But they are never willing that established industries should issue either bonds or stock which are not fully paid for, because they believe that the wage earners can in that way be compelled for all time to earn, not only their own wages, but dividends on a stock, part of which represents neither money invested nor any contribution of human skill and labor.

"The alleged overcapitalization of a large proportion of American industries managed by corporations is one of the main causes of the existing industrial unrest."

Duties of the Promoter.

He then took up the criticism of promotion as practiced at present. Speaking of the reward a promoter reserves for himself in undertaking to float a scheme, he said:

"If the advantages of the plan are obvious and the risks are consequently light, an ordinary commission on the transactions may be an adequate reward for the promotion; but if the adventure is obviously a risky one, it is just that a large reward should tempt promoters to take the risk.

"It is for the interest of all classes in the community—the capitalist and the laborer, the large investor and the small investor, the Government and the taxpayer—that competent men should be tempted by large rewards to venture in industrial enterprises whose success, immediate or ultimate, is far from certain.

"Indeed, one of the reasons that American efficiency in business has been so extraordinarily promoted by incorporation with limited liability is that corporations, by massing the means of many men, can venture into enterprises from which the single individual or the partnership would shrink. The corporation thus becomes a promoter of freedom and boldness in business ventures.

"The reward for skill and success in promotion may reasonably and rightly be proportionate to the amount of skill required to develop the new enterprise and to the gravity of the risks to be run, as well as to the amount of money which must be invested in it. It is human ability which makes such undertakings successful, and the human ability is entitled to its reward, just as the money put into the venture is entitled to its interest.

"Two ethical principles ought, however, to govern all promoting schemes. In the first place, all representations concerning the immediate or future value of the bonds and stocks issued should be absolutely true as regards the facts stated, and moderate and reasonable as regards the prospects of future profit. Secondly, if years are going to be needed to develop the new enterprise, the promoters have no right to abandon the undertaking so soon as they have sold enough bonds and stock to give them an immediate return in commissions or rakeoffs.

"It is proper to add that in regard to promotion a distinction may easily be made between public service corporations and all others. There is much to be said on behalf of the proposition that there should be no water in the stock of public service corporations; yet if this principle had been applied to all street railway and lighting companies during the past twenty-five years, the public would have waited long for facilities which they have greatly enjoyed and profited by. In such enterprises there are often heavy risks, and success can come only through the address, energy, and steady good judgment of the promoters and managers. Hence men will not undertake them for the ordinary return on safe investments."

What Directors Should Do.

Of the duties of Directors Mr. Eliot said:

"All the Directors of a corporation are under obligations to give their personal attention and vigilant care to the business of the corporation. They are responsible not only for wrongdoing of their own, but also for inattention to the wrongdoing of others, and for failure to act when action was needed.

"It follows from this principle that the Directors in any business corporation ought to be men who understand the business of that corporation and have time to attend to it. Thus a bank should be a bank and not a promotion office; and its Directors should be banking experts, or men who thoroughly understand the relations of banks to private business and public finance.

"A Director who gives or sells the use of his name to a board of whose work he knows little or nothing misleads the public. Dummy Directors and figurehead Directors, whose names appear in from twenty to seventy boards, are not Directors in any proper sense under the laws as they now stand. They have wrongfully assumed a trust they have no power to execute.

"Every Director ought to have a pecuniary investment in his corporation which might fairly be supposed to give him a considerable individual or personal interest in its success.

"His motive in becoming a Director [illegible] uld be a desire and purpose to make [illegible] business of that particular corporat[illegible] n successful and beneficial. It should not be to gratify his vanity, or to acquire information which he can use for the benefit of some other corporation or of his own business interests, or to lend his name as an easy way of paying for other favors; least of all should it be to secure control of large resources for ulterior ends."

On the use of power as a Director to depreciate stock in order to gain control of a corporation he quoted this "saying of Mohammed":

"That which is lawful is clear, and that which is unlawful likewise; but there are certain doubtful things between the two from which it is well to abstain."

Publicity as a Remedy.

Turning to publicity as one remedy for corporation evils, Mr. Eliot said:

"All laws which promote publicity as to the management of corporations, by enforcing the publication of clear accounts and intelligible statements of the condition of the corporation, help toward the improvement of the ethics of corporation management.

"Three kinds of corporation, at least, should be forced to publish at brief intervals intelligible accounts which reveal the true state of the plant, the bulk of the business, the proportion of expenses to receipts, the salaries, and the gain or loss, though not all of them for quite the same reasons, investment and fiduciary cerns like banks, trust companies, savings banks, and insurance companies; public franchise companies in general, and all great corporations which appeal frequently to the investing public.

"In general, secret management and secret acts in important corporations have a pernicious tendency, and particularly they tempt Directors to malfeasance, and excite in the public mind suspicions, sometimes just and sometimes unjust, but always injurious.

"The foundation of the belief that publicity will promote justice and honor in corporation management is the conviction in the minds of Directors, public officials, the business community, and the press that, on the whole, the mass of the people will come out on the side of righteousness. Publicity cannot prove a remedy for abuses, old or new, unless the public before which the facts are to be brought is a moral public. The public opinion which will reform abuses and suppress evils must itself be an honest and strenuous public opinion."

Abuse in Huge Salaries.

Mr. Eliot called "the exaggeration of salaries and perquisites" in corporations "a great abuse." He continued:

"The huge single salaries of recent times overpay their recipients. The excuse for them has been that in conducting a large business the right man is cheap at any price and the wrong man dear at any price. The fallacy of this argument is that the exaggerated salary will not really get or keep the best man—indeed, is not needed in order to get or keep him.

"The best man for any large service is the man who has such a natural taste and faculty for that kind of work that he would take it and keep it without any very keen attention to the amount of salary, provided the amount be sufficient to provide for him a suitable mode of comfortable life and a suitable provision for old age or disability. His reward comes chiefly from gratified ambition, possession of power, and sense of achievement.

"For all men who manage large affairs with zeal and efficiency a simple mode of life is greatly to be desired, and indeed is almost indispensable to their continued efficiency. They, of course, need opportunities for recreation and refreshment; but even in their pleasures they should be simple, not elaborate.

"Expensive establishments are a mere hindrance to them, and luxuries impair their working power, or cut short their period of serviceableness. Huge salaries, therefore, in corporation service are worse than needless; they are positively harmful.

"To the service itself exaggerated salaries do harm of quite another sort; they increase the chronic irritation between capital and labor. The workingman who earns $2 or $3 a day cannot see the justice in paying the President of a railroad, of a bank, or of an insurance company $300 a day; and he never will see it.

"He will never believe that any man can fairly earn such a salary. He will never admit that the salary of a manager should be proportionte to the agglomerated bulk of the business he manages, while the workman's wages remain proportionate only to his own individual daily productiveness; and herein the workingman is right.

"The exaggerated salaries are in themselves unjust, inexpedient, and demoralizing to all concerned. Indeed, the professions of law and medicine have already suffered a considerable spiritual damage in consequence of the bad example which exaggerated business salaries have set for professional charges."

Care of the Employes.

Mr. Eliot devoted part of his address to the care of corporations over their employes, saying:

"The first duty of a corporation toward its employes is to provide those external conditions which will promote health, cheerfulness, and vigor in the working people. The efficiency of any large body of workmen is greatly promoted by healthy and cheerful surroundings. What is nowadays called welfare work is not a benevolence or a charity; it is simple economy, common sense, and common humanity. It requires some small expenditure on the part of a corporation, but primarily it requires considerateness and an intelligent comprehension of human nature. This consideration it is the clear duty of every corporation to give.

"Again, every corporation should study the means of prolonging the earning of wages beyond the period of greatest efficiency. Provision for men who have passed their prime, but are still capable of the less active forms of service, all corporations will make, that have quick consciences in regard to their duties to employes, or intelligent comprehension of their own interests. Early superannuation is a very depressing condition in any calling.

"The responsibility of corporations for the ethical training of their employes grows heavier and heavier in this country, as corporations become larger, and an increasing proportion of the working people of the country is found in the service of corporations. In a nation which puts every young man into its army or navy for two or three years, the army and navy can be used as schools of obedience, neatness, politeness, fidelity, and loyalty. They are so used in some measure by European nations, though not adequately. In the United States the industrial army must perform this function, instead of a standing army and a navy, and the armies of industry are, on the whole, much better fitted for this function than the public forces trained for the savagery of war.

"Well-managed corporations can provide admirable discipline in courtesy, neatness, punctual co-operation, and loyalty, if only they systematically use judicious means for giving this ethical training.

"To organize these means and use them habitually requires forethought, wisdom, firmness, and good temper in corporate management, and these qualities in the managers should be sought for and paid for. No corporate expenditure could possibly be more productive, from the business point of view, or more profitable toward the improvement of the National character."

FOX BOUNTY LAW STANDS.

Attempt to Repeal It to Aid George Gould's Bred Foxes Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., March 10.—About the only favor Sussex County has sought of the Legislature now in session is the repeal of the act requiring the County collectors to pay $3 bounty for each fox hide brought in. An attempt to repeal the act was defeated in the Assembly this week.

"On one side of Sussex County are New York woods, and Pennsylvania forests are on another side. Sussex has been paying for the foxes killed in both, as well as for those killed in her own borders. It is said that the New York and Pennsylvania woodsmen have been getting rich sending fox hides to Sussex farmers, till they have collected the bounty. The hides are returned to the gunners minus the ears, but still good for the market.

Sussex has been feeling the drain of the bounty money. George Gould's estate at Lakewood is in Ocean County. Mr. Gould is preparing to breed foxes for his fox hunts. The bounty law stood in the way and Senator Shinn introduced a repeal bill. He put it through the Senate easily enough, and the Sussex County delegation welcomed it in the Assembly. But Speaker Robbins and the other South Jersey members said Mr. Gould's foxes would not stay in Lakewood or even in Ocean County, but would overrun into other counties, and they joined forces for the defeat of the bill. When it came up for final passage the vote was 10 for repeal and 45 against.

MARINE INSURANCE DECISION.

If Repairs Cost More Than Half Value, Ship May Be Abandoned.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Judge K. M. Landis, in the Federal court, to-day handed down a decision of importance to marine interests, it being, in effect, that when a boat is placed in such a position that it will cost more than one-half of the original price of the boat to pull it out of danger and make repairs the owners of the boat are justified in abandoning it and calling upon the insurance companies for the full amount of the insurance.

The decision was made in the case of the steamer Argo, owned by the Graham & Morton Company of this city. It was driven ashore near Holland, Mich., last Fall. The passengers were rescued, but it was found impossible to pull the boat off, and the owners finally decided that it would cost more than one-half of the original value of the boat—$60,000—to pull it from the sand and make necessary repairs. They therefore decided to abandon it; and called upon the insurance companies for the full amount of insurance upon the boat and its contents, which in this instance amounted to $90,000.

The companies refused to pay, and the resulting suit was decided by Judge Landis in favor of the boat owners.

INSPECT WATER PLANT.

National Civic Federation Members at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Several members of the Committee on Investigation of the Public Ownership Commission of the National Civic Federation to-day visited the plant of the Indianapolis Water Company.

Those of the committee here are Prof. Frank Goodnow, Columbia University; Prof. J. H. Gray, Northwestern University; Edward Bemis, Superintendent of the Cleveland Water Works; Walton Clark, Third Vice President of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia; Timothy Healy, President of the International Union of Stationary Firemen; Frank McNulty, President of the Electrical Workers' International Brotherhood, and Edward A. Moffatt, Secretary of the commission.

WILL ASK MR. CRAVATH ABOUT EQUITABLE PLAN

Armstrong Committee Seeks Light on Mutualization.

HEARING PLEASED MEMBERS

While Some Concessions Are Likely They Consider That Their General Plan Stood the Test.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—When Paul D. Cravath appears next Thursday at the adjourned hearing on the bills proposed for the reorganization of the insurance business in this State, members of the Armstrong Investigating Committee will try to obtain from him an authoritative declaration of Thomas F. Ryan's intentions on the question of mutualizing the Equitable Life Assurance Society through the retirement of the stock. The programme for next Thursday is virtually part of the plan on which the committee has dealt with the Equitable situation from the beginning.

The committee considered two courses—either to avail itself of the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Lord case and introduce a bill providing for the compulsory mutualization of the society through conferring an unrestricted right to vote on the policy holders, or to submit some permissive measures which would make the way plain for complete mutualization through the retirement of the stock, if the Equitable controlling interest was so disposed.

The first course was dismissed by the committee, it appears, on the ground that the degree of mutualization that could be conferred under it was at best partial in character, and that if it were attempted it would invite litigation and a possible attack upon the entire scheme of insurance reform that the committee advocated. So two sections were proposed for the new insurance law, one providing that the Directors of a stock insurance company, with the consent of the majority stock, could confer the right to vote on policy holders, and the other that the Directors could, with the consent of the majority stock and of the majority of the policy holders, obtained through a canvass similar to that for an election of Trustees, retire the stock altogether upon an agreement between its conrolling interest and the policy holders as to the value.

To Include All Stock Insurance.

The Armstrong Committee realized that these bills were altogether permissive in character, but, in its desire to avoid special legislation of any kind, it intended that they should apply not only to the Equitable case, but to all stock insurance companies. The committee had, however, in mind particularly the situation in the Equitable, as developed since Mr. Ryan bought the majority stock from James H. Hyde and turned it over to the Trustees.

In that situation there are three facts which the committee considers important: First, the declaration of Mr. Ryan on the stand that it was his purpose to have the stock retired, taking for it the $2,500,000 he paid with 4 per cent. on the money; second, the declaration made to the Trustees last Summer of a similar intention, and, third, the report of the existing administration to the Board of Directors a few weeks ago that counsel were to proceed to work out a mutualization plan just as soon as it appeared what legislation was going to be adopted.

The Armstrong Committee now considers that it has thrown all the light possible on the situation, and in the absence of objection from other sources to the two mutualization bills it reported, assumes that they represent the legislation that will be passed on that point. In asking Mr. Cravath what he thinks on the matter, as Mr. Ryan's counsel, the committee expects to elicit a declaration of Mr. Ryan's intentions. Hence the developments of next Thursday are awaited with interest.

Concessions Are Probable.

The members of the Armstrong Committee left town after the close of yesterday's sessions pretty well satisfied with the way in which their general scheme of insurance reorganization had withstood most of the objections made. While there was a disposition to concede that there would have to be some liberalization of the proposed section of the insurance law restricting the expenses of getting new business, and that some slight modifications in other particulars might have to be made to avoid complications with companies outside this State, it seemed to the committee that the rest of its recommendations stood practically untouched by the criticism of the companies.

In the matter of limiting the expenses of new business, the point made by Actuary McClintock of the Mutual Life was deemed to be well founded. Mr. McClintock declared that the Northwestern Mutual and the Massachusetts Mutual, two of the three companies that the committee had cited as being able to keep their expenses of new business within the loading of the first premiums, had reported to the committee as such expenses little else than the commissions and cost of medical inspection, while the New York companies included in the cost of new business part of the home office expenses, advertising, and general salary accounts.

Mr. McClintock figured out that if the Northwestern Mutual and the Massachusetts Mutual had reported on the same basis as the other companies they would have to reduce the cost of their new business one-third to keep within the limitation that the Armstrong Committee proposed. Accordingly, the suggestion has been made that some such expenses as advertising connected with new business and the allotments of office expenses and salaries be excepted from the expenses which must be kept within the loadings, plus the estimated mortality gains of the first five years.

It is believed that some objection will be made next Thursday to the repeal of Section 56 of the insurance law, which now makes it necessary for a policy holder to apply to the Attorney General in order to sue for an accounting. Mutterings have already been heard from some of the "Old Guard" in the Legislature in both parties, and these are believed to reflect sentiment which has its origin in certain insurance offices in New York.

It was learned here yesterday that the agency department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been for some time aware of the fact that Andrew C. Fields was in Texas, not far from the offices of the firm of Chamberlain & Gillette, in San Antonio, General Agents of the Mutual for that territory. The Mr. Gillette of this firm is a brother of Dr. Gillette, the Second Vice President of the Mutual, and the firm has been one of those which had a special overwriting commission on business in its territory. It did not appear yesterday whether the Truesdale Investigating Committee had made any effort to bring Fields back.

ACCOUNTANTS FOR REFORM.

They Think Outside Experts Should Report on Insurance Accounts.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee on Insurance of the American Association of Public Accountants and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants at the office of the Secretary of the National Association, A. Lowes Dickinson, yesterday, it was decided that the associations should seek legislation at Albany which would reform the present reports required by the State Insurance Department by requiring certified statements from public accountants as to the conditions of the insurance companies and also to bring about a reorganization of the State Insurance Department.

The representatives of the National body are Messrs. L. H. Conant, R. H. Montgomery, A. L. Dickinson, L. O. Fisher, and F. H. Low, and of the State Society the following certified public accountants: F. J. McRae, Alfred Rose, C. S. Ludlam, H. R. Cook, and Duncan MacInnes.

It was the failure of the Armstrong Committee to make recommendations relative to changes in insurance reports and accounting that caused the associations to take action. At present the accounting is done by the companies through their auditors, and by the Insurance Department through its authorized representatives. The accountants ask that accountants, not connected with either companies or Insurance Department, be employed to certify to the accounts of the companies. Members of the joint committee have recently examined the books of the companies and are qualified to suggest amendments to the proposed bills.

MORTON LETTER LEAVES WALL STREET GUESSING

Seems to Hint at Plot Against Insurance Holdings.

SOME SHOW DECLINE NOW

Equitable's President Declines to Name the "Small Number of Men" of Whom He Spoke.

Wall Street took an interest yesterday in the position assumed by President Morton of the Equitable Life in reference to the proposed change in the insurance law requiring all life insurance companies to dispose of their bank and trust company stocks. In his statement presented at the legislative hearing at Albany on Friday, President Morton said:

"If the Legislature enacts a law compelling the sale of these holdings it would place the life insurance companies at the mercy of a comparatively small number of men, who, within certain limits, could, by acting together, fix the price at which these stocks could be marketed. Indeed, there are indications that movements of this character are already on foot."

The interpretation put upon these words of President Morton in the financial district was that he believed a concerted movement to be under way to undermine the market for some of the bank stocks held by the large life insurance companies. Mr. Morton himself, when requested to amplify his statement made to the Legislature, said that he did not care to discuss the matter further at this time.

Wall Street is therefore left to its own conclusions as to the exact meaning of President Morton's words. The suggestion that the prices of certain bank and trust company stocks were being purposely depressed in order to force the sale of the insurance companies' holdings of these stocks at low prices recalls the explanation offered last Fall for the declines in some of the bank stocks in which the Equitable and other life insurance companies were largely interested.

The weakness of National Bank of Commerce stock, for instance, is said to be due to a belief that the life insurance companies would be obliged to dispose of their holdings of this stock. Much liquidation was said to have been induced by this belief.

The Equitable's largest holdings of bank and trust company stocks are those in the Equitable and Mercantile Trust Companies and in the National Bank of Commerce. A comparison of the prices of these stocks with the prices quoted early in October last year is given below:

	October, 1905.	March, 1906.
Equitable Trust	*575	490
Fifth Avenue Trust	540	*590
Lawyers' Mortgage	188	185
Lawyers' Title	330	300
Mercantile Trust	*1,000	*900
National Bank of Commerce	200	188

*Offered at; no bid.

It will be seen that in most cases present prices for these stocks are below the quotations in October last. The figures given are the bid prices, where any bid price was quoted, the figure at which stocks were offered being given in other cases. The decline in the stock of the National Bank of Commerce, the market for which is freer than any for the other stocks mentioned, is the one which seems to most strongly support the supposition that prices have been depressed for a purpose.

There is nothing in President Morton's statement to indicate the individuals included in "the comparatively small number of men" who, President Morton said, would have the life insurance companies at their mercy, so far as these stocks went, if the Legislature should force the insurance companies to dispose of their bank and trust company stocks. The opinion was expressed in Wall Street yesterday that a more specific statement by President Morton on this point would be highly interesting.

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HIGH GRADE LYONS SILKS, IN NEW PLAIN AND FANCY WEAVES, NOVELTY DRESS FABRICS, NEW LACES, DRESS GARNITURES, GOWNS FOR CARRIAGE, RECEPTION AND EVENING. TAILOR SUITS AFTER LATEST PARIS DESIGNS.

LYONS SILKS. An important showing of newest weaves, also striking color effects in Calciums, Calcium Imprime, Petits-pois-Calcium, Calcium Raye. An extensive variety of new designs in Jacquard, Quadrille and Pastelle Checks. Novelty Stripes, Elaborate designs in Crepes and Gazes.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS.
NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

MONDAY, MARCH 12

High Grade Lingerie Waists
RECENT PARIS MODELS

WAISTS OF LINEN LAWN, circular yoke, body and sleeves trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Value $4.50	3.25
WAISTS OF PERSIAN LAWN, hand embroidery front, short sleeves. Value $5.00	3.75
WAISTS OF FINE LINEN, Hand Embroidered. Value $6.00.	4.50
WAISTS OF FRENCH BATISTE, Valenciennes Lace and Irish Crochet. Value $8.50	5.75
WAISTS of hand embroidered handkerchief linen; Values $9.00 to $11.50	6.75 to 9.50
IMPORTED LINGERIE WAISTS, hand embroidered and lace trimmed	16.50 to 68.00

Women's Suits

ETON SUITS, Panama Cloth, new model, black, blue and gray. Regularly $35.00	28.00
PRINCESS DRESSES (Lingerie). Trimmed with lace and embroidery	35.00, 42.00

Valenciennes All-Over Laces

1,000 yards, 45 inches wide, handsome designs. Regularly $2.00 to $7.50 yard	1.40 to 4.75

Dress Fabrics
SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNE

46 inches wide, fine imported quality, Spring shades. Regularly $2.00 yard	1.00
CREAM SUITINGS, consisting of Voiles, Etamines, Mohairs, and Canvas Weaves. Regularly $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 yard.	75c

AT 18TH STREET ENTRANCE
Broadway & 19th Street

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.
H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Monday and Tuesday
Opening of Spring Millinery.
Also a Special Showing of
Women's, Misses' and Children's
Suits, Skirts, Coats, Waists.
New York's Big Up-Town Establishment
A Vast Panorama of Select New Merchandise.

Sharp at the usual hour to-morrow, the Koch Store will swing open its doors to expectant shoppers, disclosing a scene of pictorial attractiveness and Spring splendor that ought to sate the desires of even the most whimsical, critical and economical of smart dressers.

You'll be surprised at the comprehensiveness of the stocks, the exclusiveness of the styles, the littleness of the prices.

Women's and Misses' Apparel.

WOMEN'S FINE TAILORED SUITS of all wool Panama in this season's choicest colorings and black—also a variety of gray mixtures in cheviots and English worsteds; Eton jackets, stylishly trimmed with braid and taffeta; demi-sleeves; also fancy and strictly tailored coat effects; Skirts plaited or circular. Excellent value at $35.00	29.50
WOMEN'S FINE SUITS—Eton or Pony jacket effects, of all wool Panama and fine worsteds, in all the leading colors and black; coats handsomely trimmed with braid or tailored straps and lined with fine quality silk; circular or plaited skirts. Value $24.50	19.50
MISSES' & SMALL WOMEN'S ETON AND PONY SUITS, with tailored straps and handsomely trimmed with braid; three-quarter and elbow length sleeves, in all the newest colors and black; sizes 4 to 16 years, value $18.50	14.95
MISSES' & SMALL WOMEN'S ETON AND HIP COAT SUITS, of fine quality broadcloth, in all the new pastel shades and black; also in the desirable check suitings. Jackets trimmed with self color braid; fronts edged with novelty vesting. Skirts smart circular models; sizes 14 to 16 years; value $29.75	21.75
WOMEN'S COATS of fine Covert Cloth; close-fitting; finely tailored; strapped seams; collar or collarless; taffeta or satin lined. Value $12.00.	9.50
CHINA SILK WAISTS, with Val. medallions and insertions, long and short sleeves. Also tailored effects, in black & white	4.85
WAISTS OF FINE NET, with point Venise yoke and trimmed with Val. lace, short sleeves finished with fancy cuffs or ruffles. Also of Oriental lace in the leading models	4.95

Women's Ready-to-Wear Hats.

NEWEST STYLES—FIVE DISTINCT SHAPES—Made of imitation hair braid; also fancy braid combined with chiffon, trimmed with ribbon and wings; all colors and black. Value $4, Monday and Tuesday	3.19
DRAPED TURBANS, CONTINENTALS AND SAILOR EFFECTS—Six different styles, in all the new colors and black. Value $3.50, Monday and Tuesday	2.69
SAILORS AND TURBANS—Hand made of pyroxyline and fancy straw braid; trimmed with velvet, quills and buckles. Value $2.50, Monday and Tuesday	1.98

Women's Lawn Shirt Waists.

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS of fine white lawn, entire fronts of embroidery and tucks, assorted patterns, short or long sleeves, collars and cuffs trimmed with lace	1.39
WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS of sheer white lawn, front of embroidery and square yoke of lace insertions; also other models trimmed with lace or embroidery, long or elbow sleeves	1.98
WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS of batiste; front, collar and cuffs trimmed with insertion of baby Irish lace; other styles of lawn elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery; long or elbow sleeves	2.49

125th St., West, Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

POLE HUNTER'S AIRSHIP TO BE READY IN MAY

Wellman Tells Plans for 600-Mile Flight from Spitzbergen.

WILL CHAT BY WIRELESS

Explorer Will Keep in Touch with Civilization All the Way—Tests Begin in June.

Walter Wellman, the explorer who hopes to discover the north pole by airship, returned from Paris yesterday on the French liner La Lorraine. Mr. Wellman went abroad some months ago to let contracts for the airship which he will use in the arctic. He met many of the most prominent aeronauts in Europe, and they gave him much valuable advice regarding construction and navigation of the machine.

The ship in which he is to make the trip is being built in Paris and will be completed in May. It is to be 164 feet long and 53½ feet at its greatest diameter. The surface will be 21,000 square feet, and the volume of gas will be 225,000 cubic feet, giving a lifting power of 16,000 pounds. The weight of the car is 7,500 pounds. The power will be furnished by three motors of 55, 25, and 5 horse power respectively, which will give a speed of from ten to twenty miles an hour.

"Our headquarters will be at Spitzbergen," said Mr. Wellman. "The distance from there to the pole is about 600 miles. We will carry enough gasoline to go 1,800 to 2,100 miles. In order to inflate the airship it will be necessary to send to Spitzbergen 100 tons of sulphuric acid and 60 tons of iron filings. Then again I will have to build a hall to hold the ship, and this will cost $10,000. The need will be seen when I state that the envelope weighs 21,000 pounds and the valves and fittings bring it up to 30,000.

"The envelope is of three thicknesses, two of cotton and one of silk. Over this are three coatings of rubber. It has a resistance of 5,000 pounds to the square yard.

"I have chartered the arctic ship Frithjof for two years, and in this we will go to Spitzbergen in June. The reason I have chartered her for two years is that, if anything happens or if we are prevented from making an ascent, we will effect repairs and try again the following year.

"The first step will be to have a series of trials. The party, which will include two French aeronauts, a scientist, a physician, and myself, will make these trials. I think that things will be in shape so that we can make the real start for the unexplored regions of the North in August.

"The question of procedure was one on which the aeronauts disagreed. Some said we ought to build a dirigible which could sail fast and make the trip as quickly as possible without keeping in touch with the earth. The other faction advised that one should be built with regard to safety and sanity and that I should keep constantly in touch with a guide rope. I decided on the latter plan. The trip will be made at a distance of from 160 to 300 feet above the earth. It may take twenty-five hours to make the journey or it may take many more.

"I will probably stop on earth to take the depth of water and make other scientific observations. In case it is necessary we will have for use four motors sleds which weigh 210 pounds each., Something may go wrong and we may land in open water. For this reason I am taking a light metallic boat. I call this my return ticket.

"This talk about the temperature is rather foolish. In the ascent from Orleans we went up one mile and there was only a slight change in the temperature. The prevailing idea of an airship is wrong. The airship of popular fancy is but a toy compared with ours, which is ten times larger than the largest of Santos Dumont's. Ours is bigger than the Le Baudy ship which has just been ordered by the French Government.

"In Summer in the arctic regions the temperature is not much above freezing. The region is most favorable for aeronautics, all things considered. There are no night and day there as here and in Europe, where the sun and warmth contract the gases.

"Another innovation is that I will be in touch with the rest of the world by wireless. I will return to Europe in a short time and continue my experiments."

A BIG ST. PATRICK'S PARADE.

Indications Are 'Twill Be the Largest in Years—The Dinners.

The annual parade in honor of St. Patrick promises this year to exceed any ever held in New York. Martin J. Kane, the Grand Marshal, and his aides, Patrick J. Gilroy and Peter J. Molloy, have received reports from the various organizations to be represented in the parade. They indicate unusual enthusiasm.

The line of march will be through Forty-third Street from Fifth Avenue, north on Madison Avenue to Fifty-second Street, west to Fifth Avenue, north on Fifth Avenue to 120th Street, east to Madison Avenue, north to 126th Street, to Sulzer's Harlem River Park and Casino, where the parade will be reviewed by Archbishop Farley, the Grand Marshal, and his staff. After the parade has disbanded there will be a celebration at the park.

The day will be celebrated with more public dinners than ever before. The dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Delmonico's will be the most largely attended, but the Friends of Ireland, who are an enthusiastic lot, will be just as merry in the Roman Court at Shanley's. Way uptown in the Bronx the Irish will gather to tell one another and their friends of other races who St. Patrick was and why he should be revered. In Harlem some "Friendly Sons of Harlem" will do the same thing, and then they will explain why they are "Friendly Sons of Harlem," without regard to St. Patrick. Brooklyn, also, will have several dinners to commemorate the day.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will be addressed by W. Bourke Cockran, Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Mayor McClellan, Rear Admiral Coghlan, Congressman McCall of Massachusetts, and Thomas A. Daly of Philadelphia.

$5,000 Job for Anti-McCarren Leader.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he had appointed Frank J. Ulrich Superintendent of Highways at $5,000 a year. Mr. Ulrich is the anti-McCarren leader of the Sixth Assembly District, and is active in the Brooklyn League of Democratic Clubs. Some of the Municipal Ownership leaders are not pleased.

The SQUARE DEAL

Printed in an Open Shop.

VOL. 1. No. 8. NEW YORK, MARCH, 1906. Price, 10 Cents.

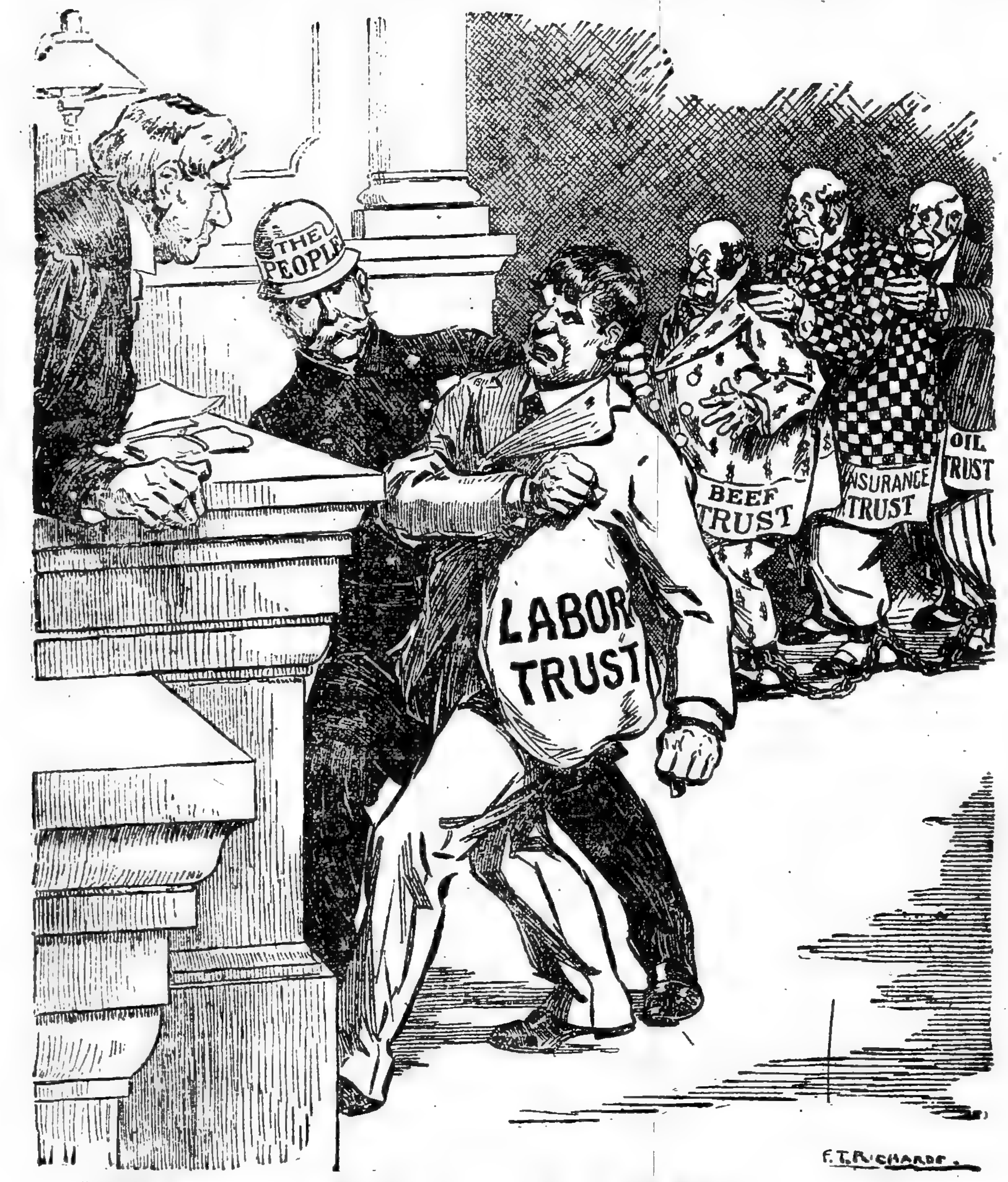

The Chief Offender

The American Federation of Labor is numerically the largest trust in existence.

The labor union trust and every capital trust was organized to gather extra gain or money from the common people.

It makes no gain for the beef trust if one member charges another member an extra price.

It makes no gain for the labor union trust if a bricklayer member gains an extra price for working for a member of the carpenter's union. All that is but "swapping nickels."

The feed to fatten the trust must come from the common people who are not members and who therefore cannot be counted in on the division of the spoils.

It is plainly the common people who must be legally and genteelly "held up" and made to contribute funds to fatten the trust members. The common man who buys a pair of shoes or suit of clothes must pay something extra to cover whatever the labor trust has been able to "boost" the price of labor above the natural price governed by supply and demand. So the man who buys beef must pay the extra price forced by the beef trust. Therefore it seems plain that all trust both of capital and labor are contrary to the interests of the common people and are oppressors just in proportion as they have the power to force money from, and tyrannous conditions upon the people.

There would be no limit to the tyranny if the people did not protect themselves.

This condition has demanded the organization of Citizens' Associations in the cities and villages, massing the power of the people for self-protection, and the plan works.

There are now nearly 500 local ass'ns affiliated and working with the Nat'l Citizens' Industrial Ass'n.

It has only lately occurred to the people that when any labor union trust calls a strike, ties up an industry, pickets, boycotts and interferes in various ways with the affairs of citizens, they come under the Nat'l laws governing trusts which prohibits acts in restraint of trade.

It is the right and duty of every employer to demand of the Prosecuting or District Att'y that he proceed against the members of the labor trust whenever they break the law by the illegal acts of boycott, picketing or any sort of interference with business and commerce. We are all free American born with the right to work when and where we please, to employ or not employ whom we please, and to conduct our affairs without interference by any impudent member of any trust on the face of the earth and the man who will not resent such interference and attempted tyranny is a coward and a traitor to his fellow-man.

Let the members of the labor trust be brought to the bar of judgment whenever they break the law "in the restraint of trade" or become violent lawbreakers in other ways.

The laws are for the protection of the common people and it must be made very unsafe for any labor union trust member or any other trust member to break them.

If you are oppressed and tyrannized over, compel the public officers to do their duty.

Let this country be conducted in the interest of the common man and not solely for any combination, either of capital or labor.

The Square Deal Magazine publishes facts about the labor trust in an educational campaign to place these facts before the people clearly, stripped of sentiment and fancy. It is on sale at newsstands at 10c. or sent a year for $1.00. It is boycotted by some news-dealers with labor union proclivities.

If the news-dealer says he don't sell it, suppose you transfer your trade to another who believes in supplying papers and magazines that people call for without regard to the dictates of any labor union trust.

Nat'l Citizens Industrial Ass'n,
St. James Building, New York.
C. W. Post, President.

ADMIT THE BIG FOUR PAID REBATES IN CASH

General Freight Agent Testifies Before Commerce Commission.

OTHER DISCLOSURES MADE

Witnesses, Under Promise of Immunity from Prosecution, Tell of a Favored Weighing List.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—That the Big Four Railroad had paid cash rebates for a shipment of steel from Pittsburg to Kansas City and had otherwise favored shippers was testified to by General Freight Agent George H. Ingalls in the hearing to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Commissioners Prouty and Clements were on hand at the Federal Building for the inquiry, and a number of railroad officials, chiefly from the Big Four Railroad, had responded to summonses to appear before the commission. T. E. Conner, General Agent of the road in this city, after receiving a promise of immunity from prosecution for anything he might disclose, said that a large number of shippers were permitted to ship over his road at their own statement of the weight shipped.

"The Cincinnati Freight Committee determines who shall go on this favored weighing list," he said, but Mr. Conner declared that he had no knowledge who constituted this Freight Committee. The Cincinnati Gas, Coke and Coal Mining Company was one shipper whose bills were presented as showing a favored rate, and the committee requested that the witness produce a copy of every ticket and every shipping bill on every shipment by the Cincinnati Gas, Coke and Coal Mining Company.

Mr. Ingalls then was called and claimed the same immunity granted to Mr. Conner. Ingalls said that he understood that coal had been shipped at weights less than actual weight, so that the difference caused a reduction of earnings of from $3 to $9 per car. Being pressed for a specific instance where any traffic on his system had been carried at less than published rates, Mr. Ingalls said:

"We carried a shipment of steel from Pittsburg to Kansas City last year at less than tariff."

"Did you pay a rebate?"

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Ingalls.

"How did you pay this rebate, by cash, check, underbilling, damage claim, commission, or how?"

"We gave them the money," replied Mr. Ingalls.

Mr. Ingalls was unable to give further instances from memory, but expressed a willingness to give any facts he could obtain if so ordered. The commission then issued a sweeping order directing Mr. Ingalls to give all facts in a sworn statement showing all rebates paid within the last two years. He was then excused.

ART IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Collection of Japanese and Chinese Curios Made by Suzuki of Tokyo.

Some of the upper galleries of the American Art Association, 6 East Twenty-third Street, are occupied by a large selection of modern and old pieces in porcelain, pottery, jade, and bronze, brought together by Mr. Kichigoro Suzuki of Tokio, whom Mr. Kojiro Suzuki mentions in the preface to the catalogue as a connoisseur of artistic taste and good judgment. He has had an excellent opportunity, we are told, "to obtain from members of noble families a number of unique specimens, which were parted with in order to contribute to the proceeds to the Japanese war fund."

The collection has good examples of blue and white porcelain, old and modern, antique Chinese porcelains in solid colors, and decorated, old Korean pottery, as well as old objects in pottery of Japan—figures of warriors and ascetics, elephants and composite animals partaking of deer, elephant, and hare—also bronze koros and hibashis, ancient sacrificial jars, water urns, and basins of singular shapes in different alloys of copper.

There is a grand statue of Kwannon, the goddess of mercy, standing on a lotus throne, donated to a temple at Nara in 1723 by the Daimio Matsudaira of Yamato. Figure, throne, and stand are of Seido bronze. A statue of Confucius in gilded bronze is of A. D. 1628, and bears the inscription: "This statue was cast by special order of the Imperial Bureau of Precious Metals on the 20th day of the tenth month, the first year of the Ch-ung-Chên, Emperor." It is Chinese. There are some fine old Chinese cloisonné enamels.

A peculiar variety of pottery is found in vases, jardinières, censers, and jars from Cochin China.

The collection will be disposed of on the afternoons of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. It includes ivories, lacquers, furniture, screens, and pictures in needlework, snuff bottles and inros, tea bowls, and little jars of fine workmanship, and many of the those illiputian objects we call "cabinet specimens." The illustrated catalogue has 780 entries.

SCHOOL FOR POOR IN SOUTH.

Alabamans Start Fund to Educate Impoverished White Children.

Dr. and Mrs. William M. Polk opened their home, 7 East Thirty-sixth Street, last week for a gathering of Alabamans to organize an auxiliary to the Southern Industrial Educational Association, to promote the practical and industrial education of the poor, illiterate white children of the South.

Mrs. Martha Gielow of Alabama, President General of the association, explained the importance of the work. The Southern people present gave assurance of their cooperation. The following officers were elected: Mrs. William M. Polk, President; Mrs. Alfred W. Cochran, First Vice President; Mrs. A. F. Besson, Second Vice President; Mrs. Menthom Woolsey, Recording Secretary; Miss Janet Connolly, Corresponding Secretary, and Dr. William M. Polk, Treasurer. The special object is to raise $10,000 for an industrial school at St. Clair Springs, Ala. A goodly sum to start the fund was raised at the meeting.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents: Leonard and Daly, Estelle Wordette, Louis Wesley, Walter Daniels, Adams and Mack, Kennedy and Wilkens, and Bell and Richards.

MURRAY HILL—Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Mark Sullivan, Katie Rooney, Harry Roberts, Rhoda Bernard, W. J. McDermott, Burrows and Travers, and Josie and Willie Barrows.

NEW STAR—Klein-Ott Brothers and Nicholson, Clivette, Gallagher and Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, William Cahill, Libby and Trayer, Rhoda Bernard, and Lavelle's dogs.

NEW YORK—John T. Kelly in "Finnegan's Finish," Carter De Haven and Flora Parker, Edna Aug, Salerno, Turner's song sheet, Avollos, and the Calliolis.

The bill of last week's attractions will be presented at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig and Seamon's, Proctor's Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street theatres, and the Victoria.

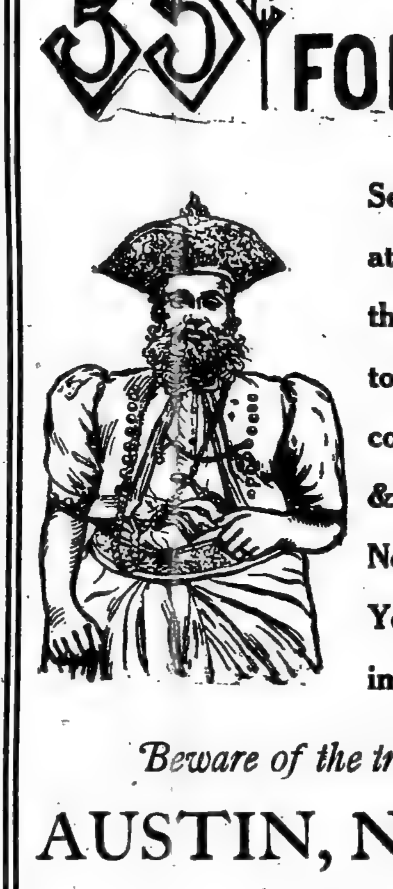

BUNGALOE TEA
35 CENTS PER LB.

35¢ A LB. FOR 65¢ BUNGALOE TEA

Selling this clean, exquisite, dainty tea at half price is a gracious courtesy on the part of the planters, and is done to accentuate Bungaloe's renown. It costs 35c. a lb. to grow it. Charles & Co. were the first to sell it at 35c. Now 1,000 first-class Grocers in New York and vicinity handle it Sold only in original yellow packet.

Beware of the treacherous substituter. He is sincere to no one.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., NEW YORK,
The Largest Wholesale Grocers in the World,
ARE DISTRIBUTERS FOR THE PLANTERS.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, Philadelphia's Part in the Making of, by Franklin S. Edmunds, at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M.

Monday.

GEOLOGY AND MINEROLOGY, meeting of section belonging to New Academy of Sciences. "The Water Supply of Bermuda," (illustrated,) by A. E. Stevenson; "Was There a Newfoundland Ice Sheet?" by J. Howard Wilson; "The Broader Geological Structure of the Mexican Plateau," (illustrated by stereopticon,) by Robert T. Hill. American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8:15 P. M.

MISSIONS in the East, the Influence of, by the Rev. Abraham Yohannan, Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at the beginning of each lecture.

REPUBLICAN FRANCE, the Republic and the Church, by Adolphe Cohn, Columbia University lectures in co-operation with Cooper Union, at Cooper Union, 8:15 P. M.

CHINESE Pictorial Art, Glimpses of, by Frederick Hirth, Ph. D., Dean Lung, Professor of Chinese, 309 Havemeyer, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at the beginning of each lecture.

FREDERICK SCHILLER and the Gospel of Freedom, by Leslie Willis Sprague. Opening lecture in Board of Education course at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, 8 P. M.

NEW YORK CITY, The Development of, by Dr. George F. Greene, at Public School No. 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE ENGLISH CITY: Chambers to Wall Street, by Dr. Frank B. Kelley at Public School No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street, 8 P. M.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, by Mrs. Martha F. Crow, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

CONSUMPTION, the Prevention of, by Dr. Addison W. Baird, at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICAL Bells, Annunciators, Door Locks, &c., by Theodore I. Jones, at Alfred C. Clark House, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

BIRDS, by Theodore Hoffman. Board of Education lecture at Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street and Second Avenue, 8 P. M.

BOTANY, "Botanizing in Utah," by P. A. Rydberg; "The Biotian Section of Asters," by E. S. Burgess; meeting of the Torrey Botanical Club, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

NOMINATING SYSTEM, the Development of Our, by Prof. Harry A. Garfield, Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M.

WILD ANIMALS, How They Pass the Winter, by Ernest Indersoll, at Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery, 8 P. M.

COUNTRY LIFE IN SPAIN, by Prof. Louis A. Loiseaux of Columbia, at Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

AFRICA, Progress in the Southern Half of Since Exploration, by Cyrus C. Adams, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum, 205 East Forty-second Street.

EMERSON AND WHITTIER, second course lecture on American poets, by Dr. Curtis H. Page of Columbia, at the East Side House Settlement, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICITY AT REST, by Prof. E. R. von Nardoff, at Cooper Union, Eighth Street and Third Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE MOKI INDIANS, by Fred H. White, at Public School No. 186, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

DICTIONARY AND ITS USES, by William C. Stiles, at Public School No. 171, 103d Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

HUDSON BAY, a Naturalist's Camping Trip to, by Robert T. Morris, Assembly Room American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, 8:15 P. M. Meeting of the Linnaean Society of New York.

CHOPIN, Romanticism of, by Daniel Gregory Mason, Auditorium of Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

EDUCATION, Self Activity in, by Dr. John Dewey, Chapel Teachers' College, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

Thursday.

PAPER MONEY, third Board of Education course lecture on "Money and Banking," by Dr. Walter E. Clark of the College of the City of New York, at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove Streets, 8 P. M.

THE MOON, by Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell of Columbia, at Public School No. 166, Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

PAINTINGS in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, by Alexander T. Van Laer, at Public School No. 119, 133d Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

DANUBE, Castles and Cities of the, by Roland S. Dawson, at Public School No. 33, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

BALZAC, Les Inspiratrices de, by Auguste George, President of the National Society of French Teachers in the United States, 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

POSTAL SERVICE Here and Abroad, by William R. Willcox, Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M.

Friday.

NATION, the Men Who Rule the, course lecture on "Twentieth Century Americans," by Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, at Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS in New York City, a Century of, by Secretary Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education, at West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

AMERICA, Patriotic Songs of, by Miss Charille Runals, at the House of Refuge, Randal's Island, 8 P. M.

THE LEGISLATIVE LABORS of the French National Assembly—French Revolution, by Prof. Adolphe Cohn, at Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8 P. M.

CITIZENSHIP in Ancient and Medaeval Europe, by Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M.

BIOLOGY, Modifiability of Behavior in Lower Organisms; Relation to Behavior of Higher Organisms and Man, by Herbert S. Jennings, 407 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4:30 P. M.

Saturday.

TRUSTS and the Public Welfare, by Prof. James Walter Crook of Amherst College, at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY, by Prof. Ernest R. von Nardroff, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

FISH, Some Common Foods and How to Prepare Them, by Miss Anna Barrows of Teachers' College, at Public School No. 184, West 116th Street, 8 P. M.

THE PANAMA CANAL, by Willis Fletcher Johnson, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S Courage of Life, by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

LIMITATION OF INSURANCE.

Illustration of the Plan Proposed by the Armstrong Committee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed restriction in writing new life insurance being one of the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee that has been discussed as too radical, an illustration of the working of the plan for limitation may be interesting and instructive for policy holders.

To put a stop to wasteful measures in getting new business, it was the opinion of the committee that the new business "should bear a suitable relation to the amount of insurance already in force." The committee recommended that "no life insurance corporation doing business in this State (except a corporation more than two-thirds of whose outstanding insurance on Dec. 31, 1905, consisted of industrial insurance,) shall in any year, beginning with 1907, issue policies in excess of the following prescribed limits:"

The limit of new business in any year shall be determined by taking certain percentages of the total insurance in force on the 31st day of December of the preceding year, including only policies upon which the first premiums have been actually received by the company, as follows:

Total insurance less than $50,000,000, no limit.
Total insurance between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000, 30 per cent. thereof.
Total insurance between $100,000,000 and $300,000,000, 25 per cent. thereof.
Total insurance between $300,000,000 and $600,000,000, 20 per cent. thereof.
Total insurance between $600,000,000 and $1,000,000,000, 15 per cent. thereof.

In no event, according to the plan, is the new paid-for insurance of any company to exceed $150,000,000 in a year.

Concerning the writing of "ordinary" insurance, as distinguished from "industrial," by several companies, the committee expressed the opinion that any industrial company excepted from the limitation mentioned should not be permitted to issue in any year "ordinary" policies in excess of 50 per cent. of the insurance other than industrial in force at the close of the preceding year.

The official report of the business of the companies in 1905 not having been issued yet, the accompanying table for illustrating the application of the plan for limiting the amount of new business has been prepared from the New York State report for 1904, indicating the companies that reported the net amounts of paid-for insurance and those that reported the gross amounts, with amounts of policies not taken:

ILLUSTRATION OF THE PLAN FOR LIMITING THE WRITING OF NEW INSURANCE ACCORDING TO PERCENTAGES OF INSURANCE IN FORCE.

	Insurance in Force Dec. 31, 1903.	New Policies Issued. 1904.	Policies Not Taken. 1904.	New Paid For Insurance.	New Insurance Limitation. P.C.	New Insurance Limitation. Amount.
Aetna	$223,302,877	$28,658,977	......	$28,658,977	25	$55,825,719
Bankers, (New York)	22,245,145	4,508,972	......	4,508,972	..	No limit.
Berkshire	60,766,778	6,611,161	$681,000	5,930,161	30	18,230,033
Colonial, (ordinary)	2,517,715	1,349,273	......	1,349,273	50	1,258,858
Columbian, (ordinary)	6,754,200	16,085,350	2,337,100	13,748,250	..	No limit.
Connecticut General	28,526,066	4,888,920	......	4,888,920	..	No limit.
Connecticut Mutual	166,504,486	10,630,955	478,250	10,152,705	25	41,626,122
Equitable	1,409,918,742	304,569,351	81,649,314	222,920,037	..	150,000,000
Fidelity Mutual	100,340,547	21,962,659	......	21,962,659	25	25,085,137
Germania	98,117,604	14,366,112	......	14,366,112	30	29,435,281
Home	69,410,582	12,568,311	......	12,568,311	30	20,823,174
John Hancock, (ordinary)	103,298,426	33,804,950	3,852,975	29,951,975	50	51,649,213
Manhattan	72,641,987	16,701,117	2,884,310	13,816,807	30	21,791,596
Massachusetts Mutual	169,668,456	26,851,531	3,989,856	22,861,675	25	42,417,114
Metropolitan, (ordinary)	282,505,630	125,256,422	24,243,856	101,012,568	50	141,252,815
Michigan Mutual	42,804,924	8,524,096	743,418	7,781,278	..	No limit.
Minnesota Mutual	15,874,348	7,759,423	909,985	6,849,438	..	No limit.
Mutual, (New York)	1,445,228,681	229,532,430	......	229,532,430	..	150,000,000
Mutual Benefit	333,674,876	53,787,033	5,698,762	48,088,271	20	66,734,975
Mutual Reserve	119,596,827	17,862,353	......	17,862,353	25	29,899,207
National, (Vermont)	125,692,778	23,705,640	2,702,633	21,003,007	25	31,423,195
New England Mutual	145,379,872	21,900,716	3,122,819	18,777,897	25	36,344,968
New York	1,745,212,899	331,295,606	......	331,295,606	..	150,000,000
Northwestern Mutual	662,851,194	77,201,564	......	77,201,564	15	99,427,679
Pacific Mutual	48,673,410	19,262,590	3,151,345	16,111,245	..	No limit.
Penn Mutual	308,786,092	73,413,382	17,641,086	55,772,296	20	61,757,218
Phoenix Mutual	76,663,067	14,518,673	2,646,694	11,871,979	30	23,998,920
Presbyterian Ministers	8,203,952	1,475,735	......	1,475,735	..	No limit.
Provident Life and Trust	159,548,435	17,733,712	425,809	17,307,903	25	39,887,109
Provident Savings	105,138,035	27,137,349	6,085,883	21,051,466	25	26,284,509
Prudential, (ordinary)	317,322,903	104,434,408	......	104,434,408	..	150,000,000
Reliance	1,314,650	3,285,707	......	3,285,707	..	No limit.
Security Mutual	42,386,784	12,993,232	......	12,993,232	..	No limit.
State, (Indiana)	49,713,796	22,796,408	4,013,946	18,782,462	..	No limit.
State Mutual	100,902,399	15,689,549	1,925,530	13,764,019	25	25,225,587
Travelers'	132,761,412	20,649,533	......	20,649,533	25	33,190,353
Union Central	197,040,899	40,736,233	6,667,981	34,068,252	25	49,260,225
Union Mutual	57,385,198	9,084,458	......	9,084,458	30	17,215,559
United States	44,148,344	5,675,025	703,170	4,971,855	..	No limit.
Washington	65,468,869	8,329,464	......	8,329,464	30	19,640,660

The contrast of the amounts of new paid-for insurance with those of the new insurance that would have been allowed, if the percentages of limitation had been applied, shows excess amounts of business written for only four companies—Equitable, Mutual, and New York of New York, and Colonial, an industrial company, of New Jersey. The Fidelity Mutual and the Penn Mutual of Pennsylvania, and the Provident Savings of New York might be referred to as close to the limit for each, the gross amounts issued by the Penn and the Provident Savings having been reduced by the large amounts of insurance not taken.

It is apparent that the plan for the limitation of new business must be applied in connection with the plan, or some plan, for the limitation of the expense of getting the business. Under the expense rates that have prevailed many of the companies have been obliged to limit the amounts of insurance issued, the margins of surplus not warranting large drafts for expense in excess of the loadings on the net premiums. They could not to-day write paid-for business up to the limitations indicated in the table.

For the limitation of the expense of getting new business the committee proposed the following, "as a proper standard for reasonable and profitable expenditure for new business, that the expense of new business should not exceed the loading on first-year's premiums plus the present value of the mortality savings on a conservative basis for five years after admission." To make the mortality savings available in the case of a new company, or of a company that distributes its gains annually, the committee proposed a change of the laws that regulate the reserves, so that the reserve in the first year shall take into consideration the expected mortality gains for the ensuing five years. The proposed system for reserves bears the title of "Select and Ultimate," its intent being to provide for select mortality for the first five years, and the ultimate mortality afterward. It has been considered the fad of one actuary.

The committee presented the following table as a conservative assumption of the ratio of actual mortality to the expected mortality, the latter being based on the American Experience Table of Mortality, during the first five years:

First insurance year	50 per cent.
Second insurance year	65 per cent.
Third insurance year	75 per cent.
Fourth insurance year	85 per cent.
Fifth insurance year	95 per cent.

In other words, the committee suggested that it would be safe to assume that, taking the persons insured in 1905, for instance, only one-half of those expected to die, according to the American Experience Table, are likely to die, according to the experiences of the companies, and so on, with the changes of percentages, for the following four years.

If the established data of mortality savings during the first five insurance years be sufficient to warrant the committee's assumption and the proposed enactment to allow the amount of the present value of the probable savings to be used in covering the cost of getting new business, why not have the calculation extended for the whole life period, and the cost of insurance based on the new data instead of on the American Experience Table of Mortality, that is the present established basis in most of the States? With the present assumed rates of interest, the scheme would bring about a reduction of premiums—and many failures in the long run. It will not pay to fool with the established tables of mortality. The experiences of the companies in assuming rates of interest ought to give sufficient warning of the danger of too close assumptions.

If it be considered wise for the State to legalize guessing matches on mortality savings during five years, why not provide for the assumption of a lapse ratio, forty companies doing business in this State having had policies to the amount of $413,466,300 terminated by lapse in 1904, a very large proportion of which was first year's insurance? Perhaps persistent premium payers might object to the putting of early mortality gains and forfeitures away from the surplus for so-called dividends for the reduction of their premiums.

Undoubtedly the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee, apart from the encouragement expressed, favor the formation of new mutual life insurance companies. Some of the plans hinging on others, it is difficult to forecast the probability of the formation of new companies. It is reasonable to assume that, in the event of the passage of the revolutionary bills, the affiliations of some of the companies are likely to be broadened. Limitation of insurance for large companies may be met by distribution by them to small companies.

Considering the radical and far-reaching nature of the bills for the reorganization of the life insurance business, it would seem to be fair to have the whole subject referred to a commission for revision, the judgment of experts to be expressed more fully than the recent investigation permitted.

HENRY W. ODION.

New York, March 8, 1906.

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GOVERNMENT BY "GROUPS."

The fall of the Ministry of M. ROUVIER gives rise to reflections of various kinds. The famous question of the inventories seems to have been the necessary corollary of the law enforcing the separation of Church and State in France. Public officials were directed to make the inventories of the goods belonging to the disestablished congregations, for the purpose of handing them over to the "religious societies" which were to succeed the parishes. M. ROUVIER declares that the whole scheme was really in the interest of the "religious," and this view is at least plausible. But it was inevitable that some devout, or, if you please, fanatical, Frenchmen would resent as sacrilege the laying of lay hands on sacred belongings. A distinguished French General has been locked up for resisting the taking of an inventory in his parish church. A village butcher has been killed for objecting to the operation in his. It was this last incident which brought on the debate in the Chamber which resulted in the overthrow of the Ministry.

This overthrow was evidently the result of the spirit of faction, rather than of the spirit either of religion or of patriotism. M. ROUVIER himself declares that he has fallen between two stools, and that, if he had enforced more brutally and unfeelingly the regulation about the inventories, he would have had 350 votes, which would have been a handsome Ministerial majority. As a matter of fact, he was undoubtedly overthrown by a coalition of the Clericals, who did not wish to see the law enforced at all, and the Radical and Revolutionary Socialists, who desired to see it enforced with unnecessary brutality and ferocity—to say nothing of the "moderate Republicans" of the Ribot stripe, who may not uncharitably be presumed to be in the Chamber "strictly on business."

That the opposition is factious rather than patriotic is sufficiently shown by the fact that the Rouvier Ministry, at the moment of its fall, undoubtedly represented all France in an international question not merely important, but positively vital to all France. It was of the highest importance that France should at that moment show, to Germany and to the world, that she was united. It was that moment that the coalition chose to show the world that she was disunited. The spirit of our own old saying that "party differences cease at the water's edge" was far from being the spirit of either of the factions which united to "down" the Rouvier Ministry, and could have been united for nothing else. They agreed in nothing, those factions, except to attack that Ministry on opposite and irreconcilable grounds.

It is quite certain that they are so much more opposed to one another than either of them was to the Rouvier Ministry that they could not compose among themselves a Ministry to replace it which would last for a week. The fact points to a defect in parliamentary government, as it is administered in France, as it is administered in Germany, some may say as it is coming to be administered in England, its birthplace and its home. The essence of that government, one may say, is the willingness and readiness of the opposition to be intrusted with the responsibilities of office, in accordance with a programme which it presents. It is, in a manner, a political immorality, in a parliamentary Government, for an opposition to put out the existing administration, by incoherent coalitions, unless and until it is prepared to replace it. We do not include in this our own system, in which the Executive is elected for a fixed term and is entitled to be judged at a general election, nor that of Germany, in which the Executive is born to his place, but only the form of government in which the executive power devolves according to the vote of the Legislature. In that form of government the main security against faction is the possibility that the opposition, when successful on a casual vote in the Legislature, can be held responsible for its success to the extent of forming a Government capable of carrying on the public business more acceptably than the Government it has managed to displace. In countries in which two parties, and two alone, exist, and in which the citizens have enough of political instinct and political education to sink their minor differences in their agreement on one or the other side of what is generally accepted as the predominant issue, this is comparatively simple. For a hundred years we have had no trouble on that score. For two hundred Great Britain has had none. But when you substitute government by "groups," or, rather, political alignment by groups, for political alignment by parties, you are liable to come upon such a situation as that of France at present, where the opposition, as Lord PALMERSTON said about the opposition to one of the Ministries of which he was a member, is "a fortuitous concourse of atoms," and where it may be potent for destructive operations, but is evidently and avowedly impotent for the work of replacing what it has availed to destroy, as seems to be the case in France at this moment.

FINANCIAL MYOPIA.

Wall Street yesterday was disturbed by a loss of bank reserves and reduction of loans on an unusual scale. If the phenomena stood by themselves, and were inexplicable except by actual or anticipated misfortune outside of Wall Street, the agitation might extend beyond the gentlemen who buy and sell shares upon their own account when their trade otherwise would languish. It is the gentlemen who manipulate prices, not the owners of properties, who are anxious. It is the gentlemen who borrow, not the gentlemen who lend, who worry about the bank statement. The gentlemen who lend too well understand the document they arrange to waste their brain matter over what is obscure only upon the wrong side of the curtain. The owners of the shares Wall Street is playing with are too busy making good money to take the fliers in which they indulge when trade is dull and capital is released from its best occupation.

That this is not theory appears best from the story told by the bank statistics of the United States, rather than of New York, and by the railway earnings. January net earnings increased 43 per cent., according to The Wall Street Journal's tabulation, although the net for seven months increased only 14 per cent. And February's net is known to be upon a similar phenomenal scale, while March promises as well. It is understood that this unusual increase is due to a remarkable Winter, but the explanation does not alter the facts nor the profits. It takes much money to maintain such a volume of distributive business, and that is why our reserves are starved. Our banks are very rightly maintaining their money rates in the endeavor to build up a surplus against a time of greater need, when planting money will be demanded and will be taken away from Wall Street's juggling, if it cannot be got elsewhere. It may make stocks sell lower, but it will make them worth more money, unless conditions alter from to-day's promise. The bank statement to-day reflects a stronger situation than when the surplus was tenfold larger because there was no business. And yet there never was a situation so strong that it did not contain a blemish and that caution was unnecessary.

Taking a longer view, dealing with theories rather than with conditions, the outlook is more obscure. How does it happen that with falling prices and a shrinking stock market there is not bank reserve money enough to sustain credits? In other words, have we a deficiency of credit because we have a redundancy of paper money, which serves well enough as currency, but whose existence obstructs the provision of money in the true sense? It would be interesting to have light thrown upon these topics by those who are interested in them. Negative replies may be confidently expected from the gentlemen who are sure that a bond-secured currency is a National blessing.

HARBOR POLLUTION.

It is a very conservative and reasonable recommendation that is made by the New York Bay Pollution Commission, DANIEL LEWIS, Chairman, appointed in 1903. In substance the Commission report that their investigations show plainly the dangers to which the waters of the bay are exposed, but have not been sufficiently extended to warrant definite propositions for measures of security. The Commission urge that New York should provide for a Commission with greater powers, directed to make a more thorough study of the subject, and that the State of New Jersey be requested to co-operate in the work, with the possibility of final Federal action as well.

The chief sources of pollution for the Bay are the sewers of Greater New York, which so largely empty into its waters, the sewer system partly completed and planned on a large scale for the cities of New Jersey, and, to a minor extent, the sewers emptying into the waters of the Hudson. Up to the present time the injury, though distinctly traceable, is not extreme, but it is certain that with the passage of time, the increase of population, and the introduction of varied industries supplying waste the purity of the waters and the safety of the population surrounding the Bay will very seriously be endangered. This will be hastened by the large trunk sewerage system which is in the course of construction for the valley of the Passaic, and that is only an instance of the kind of works that will surely extend as the need for them becomes more urgent. The problem of final disposition is one of great magnitude and complexity. In a general way it may be said to embrace utilization, so far as that may be practicable, and the carrying out to sea the residuum that cannot be utilized. Either branch of such a task is difficult enough. Certainly the least the State can do is to provide for its careful study by competent persons, and that is what the present Commission recommend.

THE PROBATION SYSTEM IN NEW YORK.

It is not really correct to speak of the Probation System in this State, since there is nothing systematic in such administration as we have of the principle of probation. That fact is made plain in the excellent report of the Commission appointed last year, of which Dr. HOMER FOLKS is Chairman, to study the matter. But there has been a fair beginning made in some places, notably in Brooklyn Borough. With some amendment, the law on the subject would be ample, and the plan for its thorough and efficient application, urged by the Folks Commission, would, if intelligently and seriously carried out, be of incalculable advantage.

As the Commission points out, some confusion has arisen in the public mind by the careless use of the words "probation" and "parole," which stand for very different things. Probation is the correct name for the chance given to an offender, whose sentence is suspended, to escape punishment by good conduct. Parole is the chance given to an offender released after commitment to escape recommitment by good conduct. The one applies, chiefly, to those guilty of a first offense. The purpose of both processes is prevention of misconduct. The earlier they can be brought to bear in the career of an offender, obviously the better. In any case, no plan can be truly successful that does not provide, not merely for the supervision of persons, young or adult, coming under the law, but for giving them the wisest, most practical, most kindly, and constant aid. This, in effect, is what the Commission seeks to secure, and what, in the present inchoate, not to say chaotic, condition of the administration of the law, is secured only rarely and with great uncertainty.

Of course, the Commission plans for the whole State, but with modifications for the larger and smaller cities and for the rural districts. The general supervision of probation work they would place in the hands of the State Board of Charities; and no better disposition of it could be made under our present organization. In the cities they would have an unpaid Probation Commission of five or seven members, one renewed each year, with paid chief probation officers and volunteer assistant officers, to be named by the Commission and under its general charge. The action of the courts is somewhat to be modified, to secure more careful and constant watchfulness. They are to be permitted, but not required, to fix the conditions of release on probation. Offenders so released are to be under the supervision of an officer. The least term of oversight for children is to be three months, unless terminated by misconduct, and the same for adults, save in cases of felony, when it is to be one year. Records are to be kept of the conduct of offenders on probation, and when they are discharged there must be a recorded statement as to their compliance with the terms of their release and their general conduct.

It is not creditable to the State of New York, and it is particularly discreditable to the City of New York, that a system which commends itself so clearly to intelligent judgment, and has been so adequately tested elsewhere, should have received little attention here. Never was there a more striking instance of the value of an ounce of prevention, and prevention in this matter is doubly valuable, since it saves the always great cost of the penal system and replaces the costly offender by an orderly member of the community, contributing his share to the general well-being. Fortunately the State, and especially the city, has an ample supply of energetic, capable, and devoted citizens who are willing and able to carry on this work if the machinery for that purpose be supplied. The history of the Children's Court of Brooklyn, under Judge WILKIN, as given by the Commission, is sufficient proof of that. The plan of the Commission to bring into the service of society the forces that simply await organization is careful and well-considered, and we sincerely trust that the Legislature will not close its session without enacting the measures required to put it in force.

SENIORITY AND SELECTION.

The promotion of Col. BUBB to be Brigadier General is a recognition of long and good service. It is distinctly a success for the principle of seniority as against the principle of selection. We suppose it will be satisfactory to the majority of officers in the army, who would rather take their chance of arriving at a Brigadiership by survival than their chance of obtaining it by having an opportunity of rendering distinguished service and rising to the opportunity.

It does not follow that the promotion of Capt. PERSHING would have been discouraging to the army, as some of our contemporaries seem to insist. For he is an officer who had such an opportunity and rose to it. It was said on the day when the news of Manila reached us that every officer of flag rank in the navy was "damning DEWEY for his luck," and the Admiral himself said that he did no more than any of his colleagues would and could have done. But, after all, it is the doing of things that gets rewarded and deserves to be, and nobody grudges the Admiral his Admiralty. Capt. PERSHING's expedition against the lake Dattos of Mindanao, an expedition of his own devising as well as executing, including the gallant storming of Fort Bacolod, was a feat of arms of the same kind and degree with the battle of Bayang, for which Col. BALDWIN won and without question earned his Brigadier's star. The best account of Capt. PERSHING's expedition is that of a British civilian, Mr. SAVAGE-LANDOR, in his "Gems of the East." Whoever reads that account will not be prepared to deny that the leader of the expedition earned his star on that occasion. The exploit of a volunteer officer in capturing AGUINALDO added a remarkable Brigadier to the army list. Yet the only official recognition of Capt. PERSHING's at least equally distinguished and meritorious service is his appointment to the General Staff.

Be it noted that the proposed promotion of Capt. PERSHING would not have been in the least imputable, as certain other promotions have been, to his making friends of the Secretarial Mammon. The bitter army saying that "it is better to have a Senator for a father-in-law than the best record in the United States Army" has no application to his case. It was not by making friends at Washington but by fighting in far Mindanao that Capt. PERSHING brought himself to the notice of his official superiors. Doubtless Col. BUBB has earned his promotion. But doubtless Capt. PERSHING has also earned his. To say that his promotion for such cause would "demoralize the army" is a libel upon that body which we decline to accept.

PLAYWRIGHT AND CRITIC.

The theatrical gentlemen who have been industriously criticising the dramatic critics have overlooked the mote in their own eye while trying to remove that which, to a greater or lesser extent, affects the vision of those who sit in judgment upon them. Frivolous and flippant criticism is generally condemned, and with some justice, but the fact is apparently ignored that a large number of the entertainments, projected in apparent seriousness, do not justify the maintenance of a judicial and thoughtful attitude on the part of the reviewer. There are times when even the most conscientious and considerate critic finds himself compelled to indulge in derisory exposition rather than studious comment. In the presence of much that is offered as dramatic entertainment on the New York stage he is forced, in justice to the public and to his own sense of fitness, to let loose the shaft of ridicule. Why on earth should a critic take an "artist" more seriously than the artist takes himself?

The case against the critics has been made out to the managers' satisfaction for many years, and the present agitation is chiefly interesting because it involves the novel spectacle of a producer of plays arguing in his own behalf from the stage of a theatre. Disinterested persons might well incline to the opinion that the play itself, not the manager's speeches, would best determine the merits of this particular case. The fact of the matter is, a play's ultimate welfare is determined before the reviewer is called into the consultation. He can at best prolong, or at worst shorten, its life for a brief interval, but the ultimate test of endurance will lie in its own organic structure.

NEWPORT'S EXPERIMENT.

We have already commented upon a scheme of municipal government favored by Admiral CHADWICK, in his capacity of resident and taxpayer in Newport, R. I., for the government, or rather, as the Admiral insisted it should be put, for the "administration" of that community. That project was based upon the notion that a municipal corporation, like a commercial corporation, should be administered by its shareholders, that the owners of the land of the city should say how the city should be managed. The other inhabitants the Admiral likened to the passengers of a railroad, who had nothing to say directly about its management, but who would show their appreciation of wise management by "patronizing" it, in this case by residence, and their resentment of unwise management by leaving it, or, more frequently, by not resorting to it.

This was a very interesting project, with many things doubtless to be said in favor of it, and with many things to be said in opposition to it. One practical experiment would have been more instructive, as to its actual effect and value, than any amount of theorizing. From that point of view we rather regret the complete omission of this feature from the draft which we have received of the "Proposed Act for a New City Charter for the City of Newport." The fundamental notion of this is very different from that we have mentioned and have formerly discussed. There is no limitation of suffrage in this, beyond the limitations already in operation in Rhode Island, no suggestion that the property owners should have the exclusive right of voting upon the employment of their property. The most sensational part of the original proposition is thus discarded. The original propounders may have considered, with reference to this feature of their plan, that, as was said by the American in England about the doctrine of eternal damnation, "Our people wouldn't stand it." At any rate, it has been abandoned in the draft, and nobody is disfranchised in municipal affairs.

The fundamental notion of the actual plan is an amplification of the notion of the New England town meeting. In small communities, the "Explanatory Statement" sets forth, where everybody knows everybody, the town meeting has always worked well. But, as the community grows, and personal acquaintanceship becomes a less trustworthy guide, the town meeting, where all communal affairs are discussed by and in the presence of all, becomes less practicable. The signers of the report, who include Admiral CHADWICK, as well as Admiral LUCE and other Newporters equally known and respected, fix a population of fifteen thousand, and an electorate of three thousand, as the maximum of practicability and usefulness for the town meeting. Of course this limit is fixed more or less arbitrarily, as any limit must be. But it is plain that there is a limit beyond which the town meeting will not work. The substitute for it which commends itself to these Newporters, for the purposes of Newport, is a representative body, chosen by universal suffrage, or by legal suffrage, in the case of Newport, "a body of one hundred and ninety-five members, chosen thirty-nine from each ward, and one-third of its members renewed each year," which shall appoint the municipal officers, arrange the tax levy, appropriate the proceeds of it, and in fact "run the town," though by the medium of a Mayor and a small Board of Aldermen elected by them. The powers and duties of the ordinary citizen, in relation to municipal affairs, are restricted to voting for members of the "representative council," excepting that provision is made for "a limited referendum and a full initiative by the citizens," the latter in cases where a popular interest has been sufficiently manifested.

We have not the space at command to describe the machinery which is provided to carry these dispositions into effect. Nor does it very much matter. The object is evidently enough the elimination of what is stigmatized as "politics" from local affairs. Many readers will recall that the essence of the plan, the giving of a political proxy by a citizen to the delegate of his choice, was that of the late Dr. CLARK of Oswego, with reference to politics in general. His project, carefully and ingeniously worked out and presented with clearness and eloquence, so commended itself to his townsmen that they embodied it in a project for the charter of Oswego which failed, not through local but through legislative opposition. It is to be hoped that the proposed charter of Newport may not undergo a like fate. For, whatever might be the practical working out of the theory upon which that project is founded, it could not fail to be of instruction and value for every municipality in the United States.

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Hard Service Done for Every Cent Our Migratory Immigrants Spend.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning I read your editorial headed "Birds of Passage," and it set me thinking. Apparently you disapprove of this kind of immigration, but you do not clearly state why. I do not think for a moment you entertain the idea that these people should stay and face the possible strike with their savings; but, at the same time, you seem to begrudge the spending of their honestly earned money outside of these United States. If you should apply that to all people it would be a bad day for our well-to-do and rich citizens, because I suspect that the sum spent in foreign countries by the latter classes greatly exceeds that of the laboring "Birds of Passage," and, moreover, in exchange for their greater wealth there is seldom, if ever, fifty to fifty-five hours of hard work per week.

To my mind it is rather creditable and entirely within their rights that these people by thrift and sacrifice have been able to lay by a sum of money for a rainy day. And as to their mode of living, who shall say what the standard for food is? I do not approve of throwing away stale bread, but how many would not scorn such "offal"?

No, let us be broad on this question, in the firm conviction that in a rich country like ours, where everybody works but lobbyists and grafters, the migratory immigration is no evil. Let us on the contrary look twice at the laboring men who go abroad for a holiday rather than be seen "opening wine" in an expensive restaurant.

ERIK STRINDBERG.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As regards the question of immigrants, do let the alien workers come and go without urging citizenship upon them. Their taking their money home with them is not a menace to American finance, while their citizenship is a positive evil. If their presence creates problems their political influence will certainly not help in the solution of these problems. If the Irish and Welsh have been displaced as mine workers they have evidently found other occupation at least equally remunerative.

The best way to educate the children of foreign parents for future citizenship is to maintain a high standard of citizenship before their eyes in the present, and so make them understand that there is something before them worth growing up to.

E. S. H.

New York, March 10, 1906.

PENANCE.

She's spending hours a day just now
With Milliner and Maid,
That on next Easter morning
She'll be properly arrayed.
And this sad occupation
Is the way in which the dear
Does penance for her follies
For the balance of the year.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. CONRIED.

Where Do the Speculators Get Their Seats?—Many Complaints.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Conried seems to be making a perfectly safe proposition.

He neither defines 'collusion,' nor does he state by whom the sufficiency of the proof shall be determined. Most significant of all, he fails to make any affirmation that collusion does not exist.

Mr. Conried might clear up the situation by stating—

1. Do the sidewalk speculators obtain their tickets from the box office of the Metropolitan Opera House?

2. If so, do they obtain them before or after the tickets are placed on public sale?

3. What attempts, if any, are made by the management to prevent speculators from obtaining tickets?

4. Is it, or is it not, a fact that the public is practically unable to obtain medium-priced seats at the box office of the Opera House?

E. K. C.

New York, March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly suggest to Mr. Conried that it is rather late in the opera season to offer the reward he so bravely offers this morning, but that it is not too late to think about making this offer very publicly at the beginning of the next opera season.

WRITER OF ONE OF THE LETTERS.

New York, March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to Mr. Conried's letter in to-day's issue of your paper, I would like to have him answer the following:

It is relative to the matinée performance of "Parsifal" given on Feb. 22, the seats for which were advertised as being on sale Jan. 1, at 9 A. M. Shortly after this announcement, I applied personally for seats, and although a subscriber, my arguments could not induce the man in the box office to sell or even reserve any for me.

I arrived at the Metropolitan Opera House early enough on Jan. 1 to be the eighth person in line, yet the best to be had in the dress circle, first row, were at the side.

Query: What became of those thirty choice centre seats?

INDIGNANT SUBSCRIBER.

New York, March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Tuesday, Feb. 1, I applied at the Metropolitan box office for seats in the upper portion of the house for the matinée of March 3. I was told they had none; would not be on sale until the beginning of the week preceding the performance; this though a gentleman in the line ahead of me bought orchestra chairs for March 6.

Without making any comment on this strange state of affairs, I went to a ticket speculator and could then and there have secured four fine seats for the performance I wished to see if I had been willing to pay a half dollar advance on each, which I would not do. I asked the speculator how it was he came to have them, and yet I could not buy them at the box office. His answer was: "Oh, h—, they haven't got them and won't have 'em; we've got them all."

On two subsequent occasions have I met with the same treatment, and I may add that after waiting in line over half an hour, I was offered four of the worst seats in the house as the only ones they had left. The ticket speculator, as usual, had the cream and I could have had them if I would stand for a dollar advance. That was for the last performance of "Marta."

FRANK C. QUINLAN.

New York, March 9, 1906.

"His Glassy Essence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think Mr. L. P. Smith's query touches a more interesting subject than the tragedy of Timbuctoo. Let me make a suggestion by way of interpretation.

It has been suggested that "glassy essence" in "Measure for Measure" is a corruption of the text and "grassy" and "ghostly" have been conjectured. But will not the two following passages make it clear without change?

"For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face."—First Corinthians, xiii., 12.

"The reflection also from glasses, so usually resembled to the imagery of the mind, every man knoweth to receive error and variety both in color, magnitude, and shape, according to the quality of the glass." Bacon's Interpretation of Nature: Boston edition of Spedding's Bacon, Vol. VI., Page 61.

The meaning then is that man is most sen-assured of what he is really most ignorant, namely, his own essence which he can only see in a glass darkly. The expression is somewhat elliptical, but ellipsis is not unusual with Shakespeare.

Shakespeare continually uses the word glass in the sense of a mirror. He uses the adjective glassy in only three other places, in each case meaning "like a mirror." They are as follows:

"As plays the sun upon the glassy streams."—I. Henry VI., V. 3, Line 62.

"That shows his hoar leaves in the glassy stream."—Hamlet IV., 7, Line 168.

"Secrecies writ in the glassy margents of such books."—Lucrece, Line 102.

ISAAC HULL PLATT.

Wallingford, Penn., March 2, 1906.

Anxious for an "Essay" Magazine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to indorse to some extent the suggestion of one of your readers about an "essay magazine." It would make very good reading, but whether it would "pay" is doubtful.

I wish, however, that the editors of present magazines would experiment with the essay, and think they might be agreeably surprised at the result, particularly with the light essay.

The favorite mental pabulum of a large part of the reading public is undoubtedly the short story; indeed, a certain class of new magazines seems to adopt a simple recipe for their filling—the short story and any old thing. To be sure, homeopathic fiction, though sometimes claimed to be the hardest to write, is easiest to read, requiring no intellectual effort to speak of. But another reason doubtless is that stories lend themselves so well to illustrations. We have rather a childish love for "picture books." Rudyard Kipling called our illustrated press (or part of it) "the picture writing of a primitive people," for which he should be punished, of course, but—

Now, why cannot the essay be more commonly illustrated for the relief of the lazy? That it succeeds sometimes witness "The Art of Living," various travel and "nature" sketches, &c.

H. F. L.

Brooklyn, March 7, 1906.

Hint for Street Cleaning Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the writer appreciates the efforts made by our Street Cleaning Department to have the streets in a clean condition, he cannot understand why the Street Commissioner could not set a more appropriate hour in the morning than 8 A. M. for cleaning Newspaper Row.

About a dozen street cleaners create such an abominable dust that it is very unpleasant for pedestrians who are compelled to cross this thoroughfare at that hour to be blinded with such a nuisance and have their clothing and polished shoes disnatured before they reach their offices.

A. F. GUENTHER.

New York, March 9, 1906.

In the Pilgrim Corner!

From The Boston Transcript.

When you go to that bourne from which no traveler returns, it depends on your color whether you will be buried in the "alien" lot with "bravas" and "Fiji Islanders," or in the white man's cemetery, according to the town meeting vote Tuesday. And this in Massachusetts in the year of our Lord 1906, and in the Pilgrim corner of it into the bargain!

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

Why Emperor William Proposed the Algeciras Conference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, criticising and judging Germany's action during the Algeciras conference is, in my opinion, unjust.

Outside of France and Germany, very little seems to be understood of the Moroccan affair. Yet the whole subject is very simple, and, in a "nutshell," is this:

It was about four years ago, when, after different uprisings in Morocco, there was talk of policing that country. Germany then informed France that she (Germany) desired to be consulted in case of special arrangements in Morocco, because it is Germany's vital interest to keep the as yet unrestricted markets of the world open, on account of her increasing population. Besides, she had a right to be consulted.

But Germany's request was not considered by Delcassé. He went secretly to work and arrived secretly at an understanding with Great Britain, which left France virtually a free hand in Morocco, presumably for some fair exchange to England's advantage. Any power could foresee the consequences of such an agreement. Tunis, Oran, and Eastern Morocco serve as examples. Germany protested, because she had been pushed aside and had been insulted by Delcassé's sneaking proceedings. She had a perfect right to protest or to call for an international conference, although the subject itself was of rather little importance, and for this some people seemed to ridicule her action. But it was the principle for which she contested, not to quarrel, and it seems surprising that so few other powers sustained her. Her isolation for this reason is not understood by me, (although The London Times may be glad of it.)

No one should play with or excite the passions of man. That Delcassé, on such a dangerous path, was not upheld by his Ministry nor by the French nation has been proved, and he has had to pay dearly for his intrigues. The German Government's wish as to his removal was complied with.

If the conference comes now to a peaceful end, it is mostly due to the magnanimity of Emperor William, whose "international conscience" dictates him to recede rather than to go to a contest of arms for such a small matter. Your remark that mankind is disappointed with him as a generous, enthusiastic, and philanthropic ruler is, therefore, unjust.

F. DE GRAMERCY.

New York, March 9, 1906.

A Word of Thanks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to thank you for your editorial of to-day upon the conference at Algeciras. It is certainly one of the most clear and cogent expositions I have seen on this entire question.

S. PARKES CADMAN.

Brooklyn, March 9, 1906.

DRIVING FROM LEFT SIDE.

Approval of Coachman's Suggestion for Change in Custom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested this morning in reading "A Coachman's Suggestion" published in your paper and would like to indorse his ideas.

I have driven ever since I could walk. My father was a physician, and it was one of my youthful pleasures to drive for him. And very early I learned to sit always upon the near side, as it is far safer, especially in city driving. It has its advantages also upon a narrow country "turnpike," where sometimes the road is very convex, and in meeting and turning out for other teams or automobiles if the horse becomes frightened the driver, being on the up side, can much more easily spring out and to the animal's head in an emergency.

E. L. HOTCHKISS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me the use of your paper to ask the coachman who recommends sitting on the left to drive whether, all things considered, it would not be simpler and better to change the law of the road and drive to the left instead of to the right?

THOMAS SCOTT.

Baldwin, N. Y., March 9, 1906.

Income of the S. P. C. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter of J. P. Haines's enforced resignation, wherein he attempts to show the expansion of finances for the last seventeen years, which coincide with the years of his misrule, he states: "In 1888 our income (exclusive of bequests) was $26,906.08; in 1905 it was $100,785." He omits to state that in 1888 the society which he controls did not receive any income from the "dog tax"; for ten years it has, and that income, at the lowest computation, has been $75,000, but which no one but J. P. Haines really knows. Therefore, deducting $75,000 from the income of last year would leave a balance of $25,785—over a thousand dollars less income, outside of the dog tax, than the income of the society in 1888. Comment is unnecessary.

MATHEMATICIAN.

New York, March 9, 1906.

West Side Postal Needs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You can do the residents of Eighty-third Street West, especially those in the shadow of old Mount Tom, a great favor. Stir up Station W. Station W is shockingly short handed. Letters no longer bear the stamp of Station W—the overworked men have not the time to stamp them.

The Turrets on the Drive, just around the corner, demands a whole bag. This is a neighborhood of apartment houses. Try to do something for the overworked letter carriers, the suffering public, and Station W in particular.

A business man should have his home mail delivered at 7:30 or 8 A. M. This morning we got ours at 9:10.

W. B. C.

New York, March 10, 1906.

The Average Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say in reply to E. B. L.'s letter in Thursday's paper that the "docility and viciousness of the average man" are the direct result of the present economic system and form of government. Not until we cease to pit each man against his neighbor in a competition which gives to the cruelest and most unscrupulous the greatest material gains shall we be able to improve, to any great degree, the average man.

M. E. Y.

Newburg, March 9, 1906.

"Died Unanimous."

From The Ram's Horn.

Representative Adamson of Georgia, while coming to Washington one day not long ago, noticed a crowd around a depot at one of the stations on the Southern down in North Carolina, and poked his head out of the window and asked of a negro:

"Adam, what's the matter here?"

"Jim Johnson's dead, Sah," was the answer.

"Somebody shoot him?"

"No, Sah; nobody done nuthin' to him; he jis died all to once unanimously."

A MARCH VIGNETTE

A dull, gray day—all desolate
The sodden fields; which seem to wait
Some re-creating breath;
The bare-boughed trees make moan and sigh,
But sleeping Nature lists the cry,
"Awake, from Winter's death!"

A sudden, subtle change—a note
Trills sweetly from a bird's brave throat,
Of timid, patient cheer;
And earth, responsive, feels the throes
Of new-born life—awakes and knows
That Spring, at last, is here.

MAZIE VIRGINIA CARUTHERS.

MARCH 1906

METUCHEN DOESN'T MIND BEING IN LITERATURE

Even If It Isn't, as Mrs. Wilkins Freeman Declares.

NOBODY KNOWS 'THE DEBTOR'

But the Modest Hackman, the Willing Barber, and the Complaisant Merchant Admit They're Tagged.

Even as all Gaul, in the days of Julius Caesar, was divided into three parts, so in these more modern times is trisected the social world of Metuchen, N. J.

To begin with the topmost stratum, there are those who belong either by inheritance or absorption to the Club Set. For purposes of classification they may be known as the First Families. Next on the ladder of knowableness come those who may only shine in sewing circles, debating societies, and at church sociables, but who have hopes of higher things. Tag them the Eminently Respectables.

Finally there are those who depend for the bread they eat and the roofs that shelter them upon the work of their hands. For them there is no social striving. Their place is fixed. They know it. Metuchen knows them as the Working Class, and their eyes have no uplift.

It is necessary to understand the lines that are drawn in the life of the Jersey village to gauge properly the estimates in which "The Debtor," Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman's latest novel, is held by Metuchenites. The word "estimate" is purposely pluralized. It would no more be possible to strike an average of the spirit with which Metuchen as a whole regards the book than to merge oil and water. There are three estimates—count 'em—three.

Interest in Mrs. Freeman's Works.

The First Families, from the eminence that is theirs, are interested in the product of Mrs. Freeman's pen from a purely literary point of view. Whether or not the types depicted within the covers of the book belong to Metuchen concerns them not. If there are pleasing personages in the story, their counterparts might easily be found in the town. Such characters as displease may be thrown into the discard. This is the estimate impersonal.

The Working Class folks are just as unconcerned, though from a different reason. They have heard of the book, but have not read it. It is not for them to lose time in criticising the ways of those in other walks of life. They have food and clothing to buy and rent to pay. Theirs is the attitude indifferent.

It is to the Eminently Respectables that the seeker must turn to reach the estimate in which self figures. Among them he must look for the personal note and he need not look in vain. It is a matter of no moment that their attention had to be called to the fact before they realized that their ranks had been invaded for local color, and that they had been held up to the reading public in guises good, bad, and indifferent. The suggestion that such was the case found them duly responsive, and among them is to be found a real estimate of the book.

Those who have come out scatheless from the ordeal of introspection point to their less fortunate neighbors with ill-concealed scorn. Those who fondly imagine that they see their photographs in flattering form can scarce hide their pride. Those who fancy they see self resemblances which are neither good nor bad rejoice that they are important enough to get into the book at all.

In no one of the three estimates is there the element of hostility. The impersonal First Families are a unit in declaring that it is perfectly absurd to accuse Mrs. Freeman of making capital of her friends. The indifferent working people declare that the fight is none of theirs, and the Eminently Respectables agree that, flattering or unflattering, the types drawn are true to life, and that, if the cap fits unpleasantly close in any particular instance, Mrs. Freeman is not to blame.

"The Debtor" was first published by the Harpers in serial form. The first chapters of the story appeared in the December number of Harper's Magazine, 1904. Mrs. Freeman had been a resident of Metuchen for a little more than two years when the magazine was placed on sale. A paragraph got a place in a literary periodical, saying that the scene of the novel was laid in Metuchen, but nobody thought anything of that until a newspaper correspondent in a near-by town quite recently saw the possibilities of copy in running down the prototypes of Mrs. Freeman's characters.

This correspondent pictured Metuchen in an uproar and heard countless voices thundering "Thou art the man." His dispatch started the discussion. The novel deals with familiar scenes and introduces familiar faces. Village dwellers of the everyday school the country over may study its pages and recognize men and women who are part of their lives. If the conditions depicted and the characters delineated belonged to Metuchen alone "The Debtor" would to-day be unknown.

The central figure, as the name indicates, is a "deadbeat," albeit a man of many lovable traits. The victim of a false friend when starting out in life, his hand is against every man until his eyes are opened. His wife and two daughters are as charming as they are irresponsible. His sister and little son are less lovable, perhaps, but well worth their share of affection.

There are introduced two gossipy women, a liveryman who is an institution, a lover who has failed at law and shattered precedent by going into the retail grocery business and maintaining his social standing, a leading merchant, a milkman, a dressmaker, a downtrodden young husband, and last, but not least, a village barber.

When the debtor, with his 40 horse power style of living and his 2 horse power income, dawns on the village, which is called Banbridge in the book, the gossipy old ladies hear that he is wealthy, and they determine to call, that they may verify or disprove the reports. The family is not at home and, spurred on by curiosity, they invade the house, which is not locked, and inspect its contents, reveling in their tour of investigation, appraising the value of each article their keen vision uncovers, and delighted when evidences of bad housekeeping are disclosed.

The Eminently Respectables Guess.

It is in trying to establish the identities of these gossips, who go visiting in the "calling coach" of the village liveryman, wearing white gloves redolent of gasoline, that the Eminently Respectables of Metuchen are worrying themselves into a trance. The task is not conducive to neighborliness.

To ascertain the progress made by the residents of Metuchen in fitting the caps of Mrs. Freeman's making, a reporter of THE TIMES spent yesterday in the village, which is sleeping its way through life an hour's run from New York on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He stepped from the train, and the business section of Metuchen, a lazy block in length, was before him. He learned that there were less than 3,000 people in the village, and that 400 of these were commuters, who made the trip every day to Elizabeth, Newark, or New York.

"After the morning trains leave," said the keeper of the village inn, "the women run the town."

The innkeeper had read "The Debtor," and it wasn't hard to guess who Mrs. Freeman meant when she wrote of the liveryman, the barber, the merchant, and the milkman. As for the two gossips, there were twenty times two.

"Go see Frank Smith," he advised. "That's the barber."

That Tonsorial Parlor Discovered.

The Banbridge barber shop is thus described by Mrs. Freeman, who calls it a "tonsorial parlor" and gives the name of Flynn to the proprietor:

> It was quite an ornate establishment. There was a lace lambrequin in the show window, a palm in each corner, between which stood a tank of goldfish, and below the lace lambrequin swung a gilt cage containing an incessantly hopping, though silent, yellow canary.

The Metuchen barber's shop answered these specifications and the proprietor, Frank Smith, was at leisure. Flynn is written into Mrs. Freeman's novel as a man having the "courage of utter conviction as to his own ability to master all undertakings at which he chose to tilt," good natured, addicted to the use of big words and thoroughly likable. Just such a man is Smith.

"Am I Flynn?" he repeated, after the momentous question had been put to him. "How can I tell? Maybe I am and maybe I am not. I'm no prognosticator. Writers is always sourcastic and it's their nature. If Mrs. Freeman meant Flynn for me she's welcome. Circumstantially, I'm glad if it helped her to sell her book."

"The liveryman's John Dempsey," he vouchsafed, "and they say that Kramer, up the street, is the storekeeper. Martin is the milkman. There's been three men in Metuchen in my time (he has been shaving the men of the village for thirty years and trimming their hair when occasion arose) who didn't pay their debts, but that's nothing uncomprehensible. In all likeliness there never was a town without people who were bad pay. There's a whole cayoodle of women who'd pry into anybody's closet if it was open, and there's good men, like the lover in the book, everywhere."

Mr. Kramer, up the street, was not so talkative. He is a brisk little man who has run a peddler's pack into a creditable dry goods store, and only submits to playing the rôle of the leading merchant of storied fame because it helps his trade.

"I don't know Mrs. Freeman," he said, "and I haven't read her book. I've been meaning to borrow a copy, but have been too busy. I've got nothing against her. It it helps her it don't hurt me. I suppose all this talk will make her books sell like anything."

Dempsey Admits He's Rawdy.

After the leading merchant, the liveryman—John Dempsey. Irish to the finger tips, shrewd and honest as he is obliging, he is not only willing but anxious to slip into the coat of Samson Rawdy, "the best liveryman in Banbridge," whose "two fat bays were considered rather sacred to fashionable calls," as was his coach, "quite a resplendent affair, with very few worn places in the cloth lining."

Mr. Dempsey admitted unreservedly that he had not had the opportunity to read Mrs. Freeman's book, apologizing for such a condition of affairs by saying that "the best people in Metuchen, and they're the best in the land," had kept him so busy that he hardly had time to get his meals and sleep.

After getting Mr. Dempsey's views, however, it could not be denied that he was the original hackman when it came to hauling smart people to "fashionable doings," or that he enjoyed their confidence to the fullest degree. There was only one error in the book, from what he had heard of it, and that was that his horses were not bays.

"One of 'em's a chestnut," he said, "and the other's a light sorrel, but it don't make no difference in literachoor."

There were so many dressmakers who might have suggested Mrs. Griggs that there was no use in trying to single any one of them out.

Now Metuchen, be it known, boasts a club which might adorn a city a dozen times its size. There are both men and women on its membership rolls, and about it revolves every social diversion known to the suburbanite. To belong to it is a guarantee of eligibility that opens the most exclusive homes.

It was not hard to find out the names of Metuchen's social arbiters, once its doors were opened, and the investigator met with the kindliest treatment at their hands.

"To begin with," said one matron whose position in Metuchen's social fabric is as unquestioned as is that of the sun in the heavens, "deny that there is the slightest attitude of resentment on the part of our people toward Mrs. Freeman. Everybody knows that there is a grain of truth in all fiction, and when we see in books faces and traits that we recognize it is the highest tribute that we can pay to a writer.

"There are many things in 'The Debtor' that Mrs. Freeman didn't get—couldn't get—in Metuchen. They don't exist here. The gasolined gloves and the 'calling perfume' are her creations, so far as Metuchen is concerned. I never heard of two supposedly nice women who would descend to such depths as to spy upon a neighbor, much less invade a newcomer's house during the absence of the family to pry out their secrets. Mrs. Freeman never heard of such an incident, either. She told me so herself.

"Such things do not exist in Metuchen, which is a town by itself. The people here are the very best people. There is no undesirable foreign element, such as there is in manufacturing towns. Here the attitude toward the stranger is cordial in the extreme and it is intellect, not money, that counts."

The Debtor Elusive.

There was no dissenting voice among the First Families to this exculpation of Mrs. Freeman or to this tribute to Metuchen's desirability as a place of residence. Indeed, the changes were rung upon both topics. Finally but two fields for inquiry had been left untouched—the identification of the Debtor and the discovery of Mrs. Freeman's position with reference to the charge that she had converted her associates into literary material.

There was no lack of information, once on the trail of the Debtor. The character developed into a trinity before it had been followed far. The townspeople, even on this subject, were not vindictive. They conceded that there had been men among them—three of them—who had failed to pay their debts, and that one of them, as Arthur Carroll, Mrs. Freeman's creation, had given a lot of bad checks to his creditors.

But these men, they argued, were perfectly willing to pay if they had had the money. They wanted to pay, and were liberal when in funds. Their misfortunes were not due to bad hearts, but to Untoward Circumstances.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins became Mrs. Freeman four years ago. Dr. Freeman is one of the pillars of Metuchen. His father before him was in the lumber business and a pillar, too, and although Dr. Freeman is a graduate physician he has never practiced. The marriage was a Metuchen romance. Miss Wilkins, then a New Englander, was visiting Mr. Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine. The doctor won her during her stay and installed her in the pretty family home. There, in her own workroom, she spends her mornings in writing, and there she wrote "The Debtor."

"Have you talked to the people about 'The Debtor'?" was her greeting to the investigator. "And did you find any hostility to me or my book?"

"Isn't it distressing," she continued when she had been reassured, "that I should be accused of putting my friends into my work? Why, I think such a thing would be dishonorable. I would never steal the purse or the personality of one I knew. I should regard either action in the same light.

Characters Her Own, Says Author.

"Why, the people here are the dearest people in the world, and they couldn't have taken me closer to their hearts than they have. I am happier in their friendship than I can say. Why, they haven't been in the least formal with me. They know how busy I am, and when I haven't been able to return their calls, they have just come again.

"I wrote 'The Debtor' after my marriage, but I had the idea of the book before I came to Metuchen to live. If there is local color in it it was unconsciously injected. I have never even looked into the barber shop and I don't think I was ever in the store which it is said figures in my novel more than once or twice. I certainly never heard of two women such as I depicted in 'Mrs. Van Horn' and 'Mrs. Lee,' although I am frank enough to say that I fear there are some women who could be led to almost any length by curiosity. As for 'The Debtor' himself he is entirely my own creation. I didn't know there had ever been men in Metuchen who had defrauded their creditors until after the novel had been published.

"Actual incidents and people get in my way when I am writing a story. They don't fit. They don't belong anywhere, and I never use them. I am so disturbed by all this talk that I doubt if I shall be able to finish a novel, which I have contracted to deliver in May, on time."

And, after all is said, if Mrs. Freeman doesn't know whether she took her types in 'The Debtor' from Metuchen, who does, and if Metuchen believes that she did, why didn't it say so a year ago, instead of taking her to its heart, inviting her everywhere, and making just as much of her as it possibly could, just as it is doing to-day? That is how the First Families look at it, anyway.

A PASTE BRUSH BATTLE CAUSES BROADWAY JAM

3,000 Form Ring as Bill Posters Fight for Tabernacle Walls.

VICTOR LABELS VANQUISHED

Sticks "A Howling Farce" on His Back—Reserves Break Up a Bout with Fists.

Paste brushes and fists were used in the liveliest sort of a fight just before noon yesterday at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The conflict brought around a crowd of 3,000, and the Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue car lines were blocked until the arrival of police reserves from West Thirtieth Street. The police soon spoiled the entertainment of the thousands and made them go about their business.

The old Broadway Tabernacle, which is being torn down by S. R. Rosoff, a contractor, was the scene of conflict. Rival bill posters supplied the fighting men. Contractor Rosoff has been adding to the profits of his wrecking enterprise by renting advertising space. Already the steeple bears a big electric sign telling the way to somebody's cleaning establishment. "Cleanliness is next to godliness," says the contractor. The church walls make convenient sticking places for posters that can be read from both the elevated railroad and the street, setting forth the virtues of dry goods, hair oils, whiskies, &c.

For the protection of the public from falling brick or stone the usual rough scaffolding has been built around the church on the Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street sides. This frame structure bears the words "Post No Bills," but is well covered with them. For the most part they are theatre playbills. Two theatres are not represented in the general collection.

Bill stickers bearing the announcements of these two theatres, with the usual selected quotations from newspaper criticisms, appeared at the church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. They began to put their own sheets over other placards. The poster men of the other concerns tore down the freshly pasted advertisements and replaced them with their own.

The game went on good-naturedly until the rivals began to grow careless in slapping their brushes against the wood, splattering one another unnecessarily. Those who love a fight sighted trouble and stopped to see it. Those who didn't took to the street. In a little while there was a crowd.

After the skirmishing, the action really began when intruders carried the outer works and started to put up bills on the church walls. Some one spilled a bucket of paste on them from the steeple. Then the hostilities were lively.

"One-Eyed" O'Flynn slapped "Smiling Mike" Costello across the mouth with his paste brush and the affronted one returned with a saturated brush carefully placed upon O'Flynn's working eye. The others of the paste-pot crew went at it, warding and fencing with their wet brushes. The crowd by this time stretched over to Broadway and lent encouragement to the duelists with shouts and directions to "give it to him."

The smiling one, tripping the one-eyed and rolling him over, proceeded to paste a sign on his back on which in big letters were the words "A Howling Farce." The crowd was exultant. A policeman who tried to force his way through made no impression. He called for assistance, and this brought the reserves, but not in time to stop the greater part of the last act of the street vaudeville.

Charles Miller, thirty-three years old, of 301 West Forty-third Street, removed his bespattered coat and rolled up his sleeves. James Barr, twenty-three years old, of 241 West Fortieth Street, did likewise. It was evident that the two men knew how to spar and very prettily. There was no shaking of hands as the two came together. There were rapid lefts and rights, exchanges of body blows and a good deal of clever ducking and side stepping. Miller fell on the receipt of a left cross.

One of the crowd, wearing spats, patent leather shoes and a check suit, leaned over the fallen man and started to count. He had got to "three" when he stopped, assailed on all sides by paste brushes. The bill stickers thought he was trying to interrupt the fighters. He fled.

Miller was on his feet again and began to rough it. In a mixup Barr was down. Nobody attempted counting. The fighters were in the midst of the third round, both bruised and panting, when the reserves arrived. Others of the paste bucket and brush persuasion escaped, but Miller and Barr were arrested and taken to the Tenderloin Police Station. There they were charged with fighting in the street. They were caught red-handed and red-nosed. The small boys by the hundred, who had witnessed the affair, followed to the station at a safe distance to hoot at the police for spoiling their good time.

PLAYWRIGHTS ARE ON GUARD.

They Fear an Attempt to Alter the Copyright Laws.

Because of a rumored effort on the part of Western publishers to change the existing copyright law, Playwrights Charles Klein, Bronson Howard, and Milton Royle will go to Washington to-morrow afternoon to represent the American Dramatists' Club at a hearing to be given by the Senate Committee on Copyright Tuesday.

"We shall simply watch proceedings," said Mr. Klein, the Secretary of the club, last night, "with a view to protecting the interests of American dramatic authors, particularly those in the Eastern States. We are quite satisfied with the American copyright laws as they stand. We have heard a report that an attempt is to be made by the publishers of the Middle States, which have always been the piracy belt, to modify the law so as to allow themselves greater liberty in the republishing of books and plays. Any such extension of the present law we shall vigorously contest."

REAL REALISM ON THE STAGE.

Mimic Pathos Causes Breakdown of an Actor Anxious for His Mother.

In the second act of "The Heart of Maryland," now being played at the Academy of Music, the action calls for a scene between father and son in which the former speaks of the dead mother of the young man. R. D. MacLean, who plays the father, on reaching these lines, broke into tears yesterday afternoon and was so overcome with emotion that he could hardly go on with his part. The audience was puzzled. After a few minutes Mr. MacLean controlled himself and the play proceeded.

Yesterday afternoon was the first time that Mr. MacLean had played his rôle for several days, having been out of the cast in attendance at the bedside of his mother, who is seriously ill at Shepardstown, West Va. He returned only yesterday morning.

To Pocahontas Descendants.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Having completed its organization, the Pocahontas Memorial Association to-day sent out a notice through the press expressing its desire to enroll among its members "all the descendants of the Indian Princess and of the colonists whom she saved from massacre and starvation."

MUSIC BY AMERICANS.

The First Concert of the New Music Society in Carnegie Hall.

The new Music Society of America, that has been formed to provide a hearing for instrumental music of American composers, gave its first concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. There had been much effort put forth toward making the occasion a success and toward rendering it, indeed, possible at all. It was rewarded by the presence of an audience not large, but of more than moderate numbers. The Russian Symphony Orchestra, under Modest Altschuler's direction, gave the backbone of the performance, and two artists not familiar to New York concert halls were the soloists—Miss Elise Stevens and Miss Ruth Lynda Deyo.

As to the value and necessity of this sort of propaganda for American musicians, there may well be a difference of opinion. Mr. MacDowell, who dominated the programme of this first concert, was stoutly opposed to such attempts and pointedly refused to let his music be concerned in them, more than a few times. However that may be, it turned out that the only compositions heard last night that showed any real importance—Mr. MacDowell's Indian suite and his second piano concerto—had both been given in the regular concerts of the city three times within a not very long span of years. To music lovers who attend such concerts they were both known. Their present repetition, however, may have been prompted partly by the desire to do honor to the composer, whose unfortunate condition is now so well known.

The Indian suite is of more interest as showing what an accomplished and ingenious orchestral writer could do with difficult and intractable material than as music in and of itself. And while there are certainly some striking and impressive effects gained of orchestration and of rhythm, the composer has not been able to avoid monotony, nor does the music sound as the spontaneous and necessary utterance of one who had something of his own to say. The concerto is an imposing and dazzling piece of virtuoso music, with some remarkably fine themes and much skillful treatment, and with noble and beautiful expression in the first larghetto and in the largo that precedes the final allegro. Miss Deyo played it with sweep and fire. She has great strength and accuracy of finger, and her style is full of dash and nervous energy. She did not show last night always a beautiful or varied quality of tone. Miss Deyo is a young player, and is clearly one full of promise.

Henry F. Gilbert's dramatic scene, "Salammbô's Invocation to Tänith," has some effective points in the orchestration, but the music has little power to deepen and accentuate the mood of Flaubert's text. Miss Stevens sang it with earnest endeavor but not always successful achievement, and in a voice that had much unsteadiness.

The "Overture Joyeuse," by Arthur Shepherd, that gained the Paderewski prize last year, begins well, with a swinging and expansive phrase brilliantly proclaimed by the orchestra, but the composer is not well able to sustain his music at this level, and he lapses into laborious and inconsequential treatment of his material, and continues it to too great length.

The audience was very enthusiastic and unwearied in applause. Miss Deyo was repeatedly recalled, and finally sat down and played again. A cable dispatch was received by Mr. Altschuler from Mr. Safonoff in Berlin, who has taken an interest in the new music society. He conveyed his thanks for its invitation to him to be present, wishing it prosperity.

HAROLD BAUER'S RECITAL.

A Very Large Audience Hears the Pianist in Mendelssohn Hall.

Mr. Harold Bauer's piano recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall was an interesting occasion in several ways, and artistically truly a rare delight. He stands apart from most of the virtuosos upon the piano in the profoundly artistic nature of what he does, in the high distinction of his playing, in the entire disregard of any personal display or of any personal effect. Mr. Bauer has a wide range of vision as a musician, and is interested in and sympathetic with many different styles. And while he is remarkably accomplished as a technician able to cope with all he undertakes without disturbance of his repose, there is that in his playing which is lifted above all considerations of technique, and technique is thereby put into its rightful place as a means to an end. It is the end, the exposition of the emotional and poetic and intellectual content of music that can be enjoyed in Mr. Bauer's playing as in that of few others.

He played Brahm's B minor rhapsodie and A major intermezzo, Schumann's F sharp minor novellette, and Beethoven's sonata in A flat, Op. 110, with a remarkable sympathy and a remarkable penetration into the significance of the music. Schumann's novellette is one of his strikingly original pieces that pianists neglect, and in which Mr. Bauer found full expression for its swiftly changing moods of fiery impetuosity, drastic humor, and poetry. The sonata by Beethoven he played in a lofty style and a romantic spirit. The fugue, with its dramatic recitative, he played in a masterly style, as one who was in truth master of its material and intellectual difficulties and who had not continually to struggle anxiously with them.

The second half of his programme was devoted to music of a lighter nature. In these he produced some remarkable effects of color in his tones and gained some singularly beautiful effects in pedaling. A piece of very slight musical texture by Maurice Ravel, "Jeux d'eau," gave suggestions of falling waters through the uneasy harmonies cultivated by the young Frenchmen. There was a brilliant and voluble impromptu by Fauré, a scherzo by Balakireff that is full of a rampant scherzo spirit, and a curious study by Alkan, which showed that the Frenchmen of fifty years ago were not less skillful in suggesting nature and her doings than those of to-day. The wind wails through the rising and falling chromatics of this piece so successfully as to make the slender melody that threads its way through it seem rather superfluous. Mr. Bauer closed with Chopin's C minor nocturne and B minor scherzo.

There was a very large audience—one that called into requisition all the extra seats that could be provided. It was the result of furnishing tickets for music students at a low price, and the policy would seem to have numerous advantages over the old policy that provides a lonesome handful of listeners at a regular price, even for excellent artists.

MME. SEMBRICH WILL RETURN

She Is Engaged for Three Months of Next Season at the Opera.

Mme. Sembrich has been re-engaged for next season at the Metropolitan Opera House. The negotiations were completed yesterday between the distinguished singer and Mr. Conried. The present arrangement, however, is not for the whole season, but only for the first three months of it. It is understood that it provides for the same number of appearances per week on the part of the distinguished singer as at present.

MUSICAL PLAY AT FORDHAM.

"A College Complication," Arranged by Students, to be Given.

"A College Complication," an original musical comedy in two acts, is to be produced on March 17 at the Fordham University Theatre. The performance marks the opening of the newly equipped auditorium. The music is by J. Ignatius Coveney, a senior, while the lyrics are by Stanley J. Quinn, a sophomore. The stage grouping and ensemble dancing are under the direction of Prof. Dare.

Many women well known in Catholic circles will be patronesses. The programmes will be souvenirs containing excerpts from the opera.

Taylor-Johnson Wedding on April 5.

Invitations are out for the wedding on April 5, at the Marble Collegiate Church, of Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., to Wyatt Warner Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor, formerly of Stamford, Conn.

E. J. MORGAN SUFFOCATED IN HIS ROOM IN A HOTEL

Actor, However, Was Really a Victim of Morphine.

DRUGS AS AIDS TO ACTING

Morgan Used Them So at First, Then Became Their Slave—Too Weak to Rise After Fatal Fall.

Edward J. Morgan, the actor, was found dead in his room at the Belleclaire Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, at noon yesterday. In the opinion of Coroner Shrady and Coroner's Physician Weston his death was caused by asphyxiation following a fall which pinioned his head between a steam radiator and the carpet.

The fall, from which he was too weak to rise, was caused by vertigo or some weakness of the heart. In the awkward position into which he fell his face was pressed tightly upon the carpet and suffocation followed. The weakness which caused the fall, however, followed a course of treatment necessitated by Mr. Morgan's addiction to drugs. It had long been known to his friends that the actor was a victim of the morphine habit.

Some of the theatrical men who knew Morgan in the earlier days of his career speak of him as having been a great student. He soon learned, however, what drugs would do for him, and those who conversed with him when he was playing in "Quo Vadis" heard him speak more about "inspiration" and "temperamental moods" than about books. He first used drugs, his friends say, to bring on the emotional frenzies which he desired, but the habit grew upon him so that it affected his work and he finally became a slave to morphine.

About four weeks ago the actor had reduced himself to such a condition that through the persuasion of his wife, Helen Bertram, he was led to take a course of treatment at the Hahnemann Hospital. Under treatment he improved so much that he insisted upon going to Chicago to visit his wife, who is playing there in "The Gingerbread Man." He returned from that city on Friday evening.

Mr. Morgan, his wife, his step-daughter, Rosina Henley, and Mrs. Kate Eustace, who, during the absence of Mrs. Morgan took charge of Rosina, have been making their home at the Belleclaire when in the city. Mr. Morgan reached the hotel in the best of spirits on Friday evening. He seemed to the clerk to be in good mental and physical condition. He went at once to his room.

Soon after his arrival at the hotel he promised to take dinner with his stepdaughter and Mrs. Eustace, but he failed to join them. In passing his room, Mrs. Eustace knocked at his door, but got no response. Supposing that he was overtired from his trip and had lain down to sleep, they passed on. It was not until noon yesterday that a chambermaid found him on the floor. He was on his knees with his face on the carpet. He wore a suit of pajamas, and the position of the suit case which was near the body indicated that he had fallen while leaning over it, presumably to get a woolen slipper, the other one being on his foot.

Mr. Morgan was born in a suburb of London in 1873. After a preparatory course he went to Oxford, where he was graduated in 1892. He is said to have made his first professional appearance in a music hall, but in 1895 he got a small part with James O'Neill, who was then playing "Virginius."

He first showed promise as a member of the company that supported Mrs. Leslie Carter in "The Heart of Maryland." He then became a member of the Lyceum Theatre Stock Company and played at the Lyceum Theatre and at Daly's.

When Liebler & Co. began preparations for their presentation of Viola Allen in "The Christian" Mr. Morgan was cast for the part of John Storm, and many theatre-goers still remember his work in that play.

Following the engagement in "The Christian" Mr. Morgan created the part of David Rossi in "The Eternal City" and continued in this part until March, 1905, when he appeared in Booth Tarkington's "The Gentleman from Indiana." His last important engagement was in "The Prodigal Son." After that he played for a short time at the West End Theatre in "The Eternal City," but those who saw him in that engagement said yesterday that he merely walked through the part.

Mr. Morgan was twice married. His first wife was Adelaide Cushman. She died in 1904. About a year and a half ago he married Helen Bertram, the singer.

JAKE WUNDERLICH IS DEAD.

Tenderloin Professional Bondsman Meets His End in a Hospital.

Jake Wunderlich, saloonkeeper and professional bondsman, died yesterday morning. The Tenderloin did not know it last night although it knew the man better than almost any other south of Forty-second Street. The news of his death came from a hospital in Lexington Avenue.

The cabbies about Twenty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, where Wunderlich had owned a saloon for forty years, knew that Wunderlich had gone to the hospital several days ago. They said he was suffering from a kick received in a row with a man whom he tried to eject from his place.

Some one had obtained a lease of his saloon over his head and that worried Jake. The night hawks said it helped to make his hair white, but Jake was 62 years old. Those who knew him intimately declared that he had had worse troubles than that.

A book might be written about Jake Wunderlich, but it would take more than one book to record both the good and bad deeds in the career of the Tenderloin's most noted character. But Jake Wunderlich is dead. His body was taken to an undertaking establishment last night.

"Poor Jake," said Jersey, the cabman, "he was certainly good wid de coin when he had it. And Flo Sinclair added:

"Yes, he was der benefactress of every girl what got pinched."

MISS GEORGE'S NEW PLAY.

Audience Enthusiastic Over "The Richest Girl in the World."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Miss Grace George received an enthusiastic welcome at the initial performance of Rupert Hughes's play, "The Richest Girl in the World," at the Olympic Theatre to-night. There was prolonged applause at her first appearance, and she was frequently applauded.

The opening scene of the play is laid in New York, where a society girl, known to be the richest girl in the world, is besieged by a crowd of fortune hunters. Her true American spirit sickens at the fawning, and disguised as a stenographer she flees to a farm in New Hampshire to "separate the wolves from the sheep." Finally in an apartment house in New York the girl is won for her own worth.

"Il Trovatore" at the Opera.

Operagoers could not recall within recent years a matinée performance of Verdi's most popular work which was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. There was a very large audience to hear it and the singers who have hitherto appeared in the performances of the current season were warmly applauded. Herr Knote repeated "Di quella pira" on the stage before the curtain in order not to interfere with the scenic changes on the stage. Mme. Homer repeated her admirable performance of Azucena. The other singers were MM. Campanari and Journet.

SURE ENOUGH TRANSFER MAN.

See Commissioner Bingham, Says the Policeman, Who Knows.

He wanted to go from the elevated railroad to the Subway, and when he got off the train at the 147th Street Station to continue on down town he asked a passing policeman:

"Where do I get a ticket to transfer me down below?"

"See Commissioner Bingham," replied the policeman over his shoulder as he hurried away to his home in the Bronx.

DEATH OF EUGEN RICHTER.

Radical Leader in Reichstag—Was a Bitter Opponent of Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 10.—Eugen Richter, Radical leader in the Reichstag since its foundation, Bismarck's old opponent, and for long editor of the Freisinnige Zeitung, died this morning.

Herr Richter, who was enfeebled by an illness of two years, and who had been blind for a year, died from heart weakness. He was the last remaining notable parliamentary-journalistic figure of the formative period of the empire. As the leader of the Radical Party he once numbered Profs. Virchow and Mommsen among his lieutenants. Owing to the drift of political opinion and the growth of Socialism the party sank from a million votes and sixty-seven seats in the Reichstag in 1885 to twenty-one seats.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elizabeth N. Bradley Bystrom.

Elizabeth N. Bradley Bystrom, who died at Dobbs Ferry on Friday, was born in Chicago in 1852. Her father, the late D. Ogden Bradley, had gone there as a young man from Penn Yan, N. Y., to enter the banking business. He married Elizabeth Neely. The family came to Brooklyn. Elizabeth, their eldest daughter, before she was twelve years old had passed the Regents' examinations, and in 1875 made up her mind to study medicine. After a two years' course in chemistry at the University of California, she entered the Medical School of the Faculty of Paris and was graduated with great honors in 1887.

The young American woman, confronted by such critics as Robin, Fournier, Pouchet, and Gautier, advanced an original theory, furnished her own illustrations, and adduced her conclusions in a thesis entitled "Iodism." In a long debate she came off victorious and was warmly praised. The professors told her that, although they could not agree with her, the work she had done merited the higheste mark, "Mention Honorable."

A long illness followed, and her life was despaired of several times. On her recovery she returned to America, and settled in New York as a general practitioner for ten years. She married in 1892 Ernest Bystrom, a Swedish pianist. She was a member of the Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Association, and the Pathological and Neurological Societies. She did considerable translating.

Obituary Notes.

EDWIN BINDLEY, President of the Duquesne National Bank, died at Pittsburg yesterday.

Dr. ELIAS H. JOHNSON, a member of the Faculty of Crozer Theological Seminary, died yesterday at Chester, Penn. He was 64 years of age.

FREDERICK F. S. FARWELL, owner of the Farwell Mills and one of New England's best-known worsted manufacturers, died at his residence in Warwick, R. I., yesterday.

BENJAMIN V. FRASER, for many years one of the best-known of Saratoga hotel managers, died at Saratoga yesterday. He was 84 years old. Lately Mr. Fraser had spent much of his time in this city.

BOARDMAN C. FROST, widely known in lake marine insurance circles, died suddenly at Oswego yesterday. He was also prominent in local politics, having held several municipal positions. Mr. Frost was 62 years old.

CHARLES H. SOUTHWORTH of Springfield, Mass., President of the Hampshire Paper Company and the Carew Manufacturing Company of South Hadley Falls, was stricken with apoplexy in the Carew Mill office yesterday and died within a few minutes.

ISAAC LANE, one of the oldest residents of Caldwell, N. J., and a member of the firm of Lane & Lockwood, tobacconists, died at his home in Caldwell Friday night. He was a member of the Old First Presbyterian Church and a large property owner. A widow survives him.

CHARLES M. WALTERS, formerly of Cincinnati, who resided in Brooklyn the last two years, died suddenly of heart trouble on Friday. He was a Knight Templar and served in the navy in the civil war under Admiral Porter. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters.

Dr. EDWARD W. DERBY, a practitioner in New York for fifty years, died yesterday at his home, 344 East Fifty-eighth Street. He was 77 years old, and a native of New York. He was a graduate of Williams College and the New York Medical College. He was at one time Master of Alma Lodge of Masons. Dr. Derby is survived by his wife.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, at one time a leading building contractor in Manhattan and Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 366 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was 64 years old and was born in Oyster Bay. He was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company and was its first Vice President. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Major WILLIAM FERGUSON, formerly attached to the Custom House in this city, died at his home in Central Valley, N. Y., yesterday. He was born in Marion, now Lafayette, Street, this city, on Sept. 12, 1837. He served in the civil war in the Fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Duryea's Zouaves. He retired from the Custom House in 1901. He was a Mason and a member for the Loyal Legion. He leaves a daughter and two sons.

WINFIELD SCOTT CHAMBERLAIN, a broker, died suddenly of paralysis at his home, New York Bay and East Centre Street, Bayonne, on Friday night. Mr. Chamberlain was a prominent Republican and had been a candidate for Congress against John T. Dunn of Elizabeth. He was the organizer and first Commodore of the Winthrop Yacht Club of Boston. He leaves a wife. He was 59 years old.

WILLIAM MILLNER, a veteran of the civil war and for nearly half a century a resident of Boonton, but for the last year a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., died Friday night in the latter place of paralysis. Mr. Millner was born in Tipton, England, sixty-five years ago and came to this country when a boy and settled in Boonton. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company K, First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, becoming a Lieutenant. He was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor. For eighteen years he was employed in the Public Stores in New York, but retired two years ago. A widow, one son, and one daughter survive him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The great barometric depression which has occupied the Canadian marine provinces since Friday morning is central to-night over the south of the St. Lawrence, with a barometer reading of 28.98.

A second depression, with very low barometer readings, overlies the middle plateau, while an area of high pressure and zero temperatures covers the northeast Rocky Mountain Slope.

There has been a sharp fall in temperature throughout the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Valley, amounting to a cold wave in North Dakota, where the temperature has reached zero.

It will be decidedly colder in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and thence southward to Northern Texas, with a cold wave in Oklahoma and Northern Texas.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be brisk northwest, diminishing; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable, becoming easterly; Gulf Coast, fresh east to southeast, increasing Sunday; Lake Michigan, fresh northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair, colder Sunday. Monday, partly cloudy, followed by snow in the afternoon or at night; diminishing west winds.

New England—Fair and colder Sunday. Monday, fair, followed by snow in west and southern portions; brisk west winds, diminishing.

Western New York—Snow flurries Sunday; colder in east portions. Monday, snow.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Sunday, followed by snow late in the afternoon or at night. Monday, snow; diminishing west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	37	36	4 P. M.	46	40
6 A. M.	36	36	6 P. M.	45	38
9 A. M.	38	39	9 P. M.	41	37
12 M.	43	39	12 P. M.	36	37

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 4:30 P. M. Humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

LOST

Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

Dr. Sheffield's
Anti-Septic
Creme Dentifrice
Put up in collapsible Tubes
Tooth Powder
Put up in Cans convenient for Tourists
Elixir Balm
A delightful Mouth Wash
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Drink
NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S
[LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.]
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THIRST QUENCHERS
The kind that's fit to drink.
40 Years' Test.

Only pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskeys bottled under my Monogram Eclipse and 41 brands. Copy Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41 and 43 Vesey St.
Tel. 8585, 8586 Cordt.

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan Opera House
Gala Evening Performance
March 15th
OF
"Haensel und Gretel"
Selected by Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT for the benefit of the LEGAL AID SOCIETY.
Tickets obtainable now at box office at regular prices. Unique Illustrated Souvenirs will be on sale in the lobby.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW
Main Exhibits
continued at the
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS,
4th Av. and 25th St.
Most interesting, larger, finer than ever.
WEEK OF MARCH 11.
Mounted animal heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes. Admission free.
THE DEN. THE JUNGLE.
WM. W. HART,
The woods and the prairie.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "As Others See Us and As We See Others—A Purim Sermon."

MARRIED.

SMITH—LEMAN.—John P. Smith of 293 Broadway and 157 West 103d St., to Grace Leman, Oct. 28, 1901, by the Rev. Father Lins of Yonkers.

DIED.

BARR.—At West New Brighton, N.Y., March 10, 1906, Emma Taber Barr, wife of William M. Barr.
Funeral services at 101 Castleton Av. at 2 P. M. Monday, March 12. Interment private.

BASTIANELLI.—Adrian, husband of Kate Johnston, at his home, Caldwell, N. J., March 9, 1906.
Funeral at Caldwell on Sunday, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon. Train leaves Erie Ferry, Chambers and 23d St., at 10:25 A. M. Carriages meet train on arrival.
Washington and Boston papers please copy.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.
Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Adrian Bastianelli (Second Company), at his late residence, at Caldwell, N. J., on Sunday, March 11, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. Train leaves Erie Ferry, 23d St., at 10:25 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BRADLEY-BYSTROM.—Elizabeth N. Bradley Bystrom, M. D., beloved wife of Ernst Bystrom, at Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, N. Y., Friday, March 9, 1906, at 12:30 P. M.
Funeral services at her late home in Dobbs Ferry Monday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet those who take the 8:50 train from Grand Central Station, which arrives at Dobbs Ferry at 9:44 A. M.

BRECK.—In Scranton, March 9, 1906, Charles Dupont Breck, aged 66 years.
Interment will be made in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

DARTT.—Thursday, March 8, Fanny Cook Dartt, beloved wife of William H. Dartt of 356 West 23d St.
Funeral Sunday, 4 P. M., at 171 8th Av.

FACKLER.—At Pittsburg, Penn., March 9, 1906, David Morris, son of David Parks and Elizabeth Leverett Fackler, of New York.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERGUSON.—At Central Valley, N. Y., March 9, 1906, Major William Ferguson, son of John and Janet Ferguson, aged 68 years.
Funeral services at his home, March 12, on the arrival at Central Valley of train leaving Chambers St. at 9:10 A. M.

FOSHOUR.—Suddenly, on March 10, 1906, Mary A. Foshour, 402 West 146th St., daughter of the late Catherine and John Foshour.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GLENNY.—William, aged 77 years and 4 months, at his residence in Cincinnati, March 10.

HOGAN.—On Saturday, March 10, 1906, Margaret Nicholas, wife of the late Timothy Hogan and mother of Francis M. Wilson, in her 56th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 131 West 86th St., Monday morning, March 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.
London and Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

HUBBELL.—On Friday, March 9, 1906, Maria O., wife of Cyrus O. Hubbell.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 1 East 130th St., Sunday at 4:30 P. M.

JAYNE.—At his residence, Tarrytown, N. Y., of heart failure, on Friday, March 9, 1906, Francis A. Jayne.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

McEWAN.—On March 9, Mary J., daughter of Mrs. Hannah and late Thomas McEwan, at her residence, Mountain Road, West Hoboken.
Funeral March 11, at 2 P. M., from residence. Family request that flowers be omitted.

PETZELT.—Augusta, nee Sess, aged 38 years, beloved wife of Edward Petzelt, Saturday, March 10, at 3:30 P. M.
Funeral from residence, 920 West Liberty St., Cincinnati, Ohio, Monday, at 2 P. M.

WALTERS.—Charles Mitchell Walters, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, suddenly, of heart failure, at his home, 367 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Funeral service will be held at the residence Monday, March 12, at 1:30 P. M. Rev. Winfield S. Baer officiating. Hill Grove Lodge, No. 540, will have charge of the Masonic service. Interment Cedar Grove Cemetery.

CEMETERIES.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOTEL—INFORMATION OF J. W. BLACK, Syracuse, N. Y., registered fore part of past week. H. V. ALLEN, Grand Union.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Richard Mansfield at the New Amsterdam Theatre will begin on Tuesday morning.

Daniel Frohman and Joseph Brooks will produce Frederick Paulding's comedy, "Cousin Louisa," at the Park Theatre, Boston, on April 23.

To-morrow evening, at the Broadway Theatre, Elsie Janis will introduce a new series of imitations during the third act of "The Vanderbilt Cup," the principal one being of Mme. Yvette Guilbert. On Thursday evening a short burlesque of "The Lion and the Mouse" will be given in the third act. Miss Janis will personate Grace Elliston in the character of Shirley Rossmore, Henry V. Donnelly will take the part of Ryden, played in the original by Edmund Breese, and Otis Harlan will assume the role of Jefferson as played by Richard Bennett.

MARCH 1906

ROAD DRIVERS PLAN BIG SEASON'S CAMPAIGN

Speedway Parade and Horse Show to Excel Previous Efforts.

CUPS FOR MATINEE RACING

Ten Trophies Offered for Competition in Spring and Fall Brushes—Meeting Next Wednesday.

The Road Drivers' Association has taken a new lease of life, and plans are under way to strengthen the organization. It is proposed to establish a permanent headquarters, with a meeting room capable of accommodating at least 200 members. The membership list has passed the 400 mark, and it is expected that fully one hundred more members will be added by the Fall. At no stage in the history of the association has so much interest been shown as at present, and a big season of matinee racing is now under consideration by the Board of Directors.

The annual Speedway parade and horse show of the association this year will be the most elaborate affair of its kind ever held. It is expected that the entry list will be nearly double that of last year, and fully 300 harness horses will be in line. The date will be either the first or second Saturday in May, depending on the plans with reference to the police parade. If there is no police parade, the Road Drivers' Association will claim the first Saturday, otherwise the annual event is set for Saturday, May 12. Many novel innovations are planned for the parade, and the sub-committees are working hard to make it a big success.

A special meeting of the members has been called for next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Cadillac. The plans of the Executive Committee will be laid before the members and an appeal made to still further increase the interest in the parade and matinee racing. The association does not intend to confine all its energies toward making the Speedway parade and horse show a success, but all matters pertaining to driving will receive careful consideration. A committee is now trying to get the city authorities to require street cars to stop before passing the Eighth Avenue crossings at 135th and 145th Streets owing to recent accidents there. The organization was previously successful in securing the opening of Central Park to drivers at West Sixty-sixth Street and at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

Some important changes in the Spring and Fall Speedway brushes are contemplated. The subject of out-of-town versus city competitors was decided last week, when it was voted that in order to be eligible for a trophy a horse must take part in at least half of the meetings both in the Spring and in the Fall. The question of distinctions between trotters and pacers in the brushes will be decided at Wednesday's meeting. Heretofore all competitions have been open to all, each horse having been classified as to his ability, regardless of his gait. It is practically certain that Thursday will again be selected for the brushes. It is proposed to set apart one or more cups for point winners, instead of heat winners. Many drivers lay up their horses when they find they are unable to win. With the substitution of points it will give the second and third horses a better chance to win and make the races more interesting.

Ten cups are offered for competition, with a probability of two more. The Morosini Cup will be the principal trophy. Miss Giulia Morosini is the donor, and it is valued at $500. The Frazier Wagon Cup is worth $250, while the other eight are more or less valuable. The cups are donated without conditions, and may be assigned in any way the committee may decide. They become the property of the winner outright each season.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS LOSE.

St. George A. C. Team Wins Five of Seven Classes—One Drawn.

The St. George Athletic Club wrestlers defeated the Columbia team in a dual meet at the St. George Memorial House, 207 East Sixteenth Street, last night after an interesting and well-contested series of bouts, in which the athletic club men made much the better showing. The meet was held under intercollegiate rules, requiring three-second pin falls, else the athletic club men would have won more handily.

On the St. George team were a number of very able wrestlers. I. Niflot, the National champion, was entered in the 135-pound class. In the 158-pound class R. Tisney was another title holder, while they were represented in the 175-pound class and in the heavy-weights by C. Mayer, the amateur champion boxer, who is also a wrestler of no mean skill. He was overmatched in skill, however, by both his opponents in the two classes, but his superior strength pulled him through one successfully. Echeverria got the decision over him in the heavy-weight class, but neither got a fall. Both Niflot and Tisney also won.

Columbia, too, had a title holder entered in her lists. T. Howell won at the recent intercollegiate championships in the 145-pound class, but his colors were lowered last night when Joseph Klein threw him in the first bout of the evening after 6 minutes 7 4-5 seconds of as lively work as one seldom sees on the mat.

The 115-pound class followed, with C. Sephton and I. Bloom facing each other. Neither could gain a fall in ten minutes, and after a two-minute rest they were sent at it again for three minutes and again failed to secure a fall. The decision was given to Sephton.

The 125-pound class followed, and recorded Columbia's first victory. W. W. Wise was her first representative against C. Raedel. The two men were scarcely together before Raedel had Wise on the mat. In ten seconds, however, the advantage was reversed, and a quick double roll after being in chancery landed the fall for Wise in 0:32 2-5. F. Conant for Columbia and J. Renkle for St. George then met in the class and a bully bout resulted. Conant handled himself mighty well, though Renkle seemed the stronger, and the bout was remarkably even for five minutes. Then whether Conant tired or not is not known, but he certainly weakened, and Renkle scored the fall in 7:03 1-5.

It was Champion Niflot and A. J. Shimmar of Columbia who gave the best exhibition. The men were finely matched in weight and strength and both unusually skillful. The bout was wonderfully fast, and both men got holds that appeared irresistible; but the other managed to break away. Shimmar was especially clever in this, and each time he eluded his opponent he gained the ascendancy temporarily. Finally, however, Niflot got a three-quarter Nelson on him and slowly forced him to the mat in 5:42. M. J. Elsing, the second Columbia man, was also defeated in this class by O. Hutter of St. George.

H. B. Post, the Columbia end rush, and Champion Mayer then met. Post had the upper hand of his husky opponent during the first part of the match, when his greater skill counted; but Mayer got him finally with a half Nelson, and, though Post put up a clever fight, he was put on his back in exactly 8 minutes. Mayer presented just the same kind of a battle against J. F. Echeverria, the other Columbia gridiron star; but neither got a fall, and the Columbia man received the decision.

J. Effinger and R. Tisney of St. George in the 158-pound class won over M. D. Jessup and W. Kingsbury of Columbia.

Kentucky Racing Bill Up to Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10.—The Chinn State Racing Commission bill received the approval of the House of Representatives to-day and goes to Gov. Beckham for his signature. The bill provides that five Commissioners be appointed to control all the tracks in the State.

Columbia Defeated at "Soccer."

Columbia University Association football team was defeated yesterday, when the Boys' Club eleven won a close game at Columbia Oval by the score of 3 goals to 2. This is Columbia's first game this year, and the players were not seen to advantage. The Boys' Club played a better passing game than their opponents. In the first half Roff and Evans scored for Columbia. The Boys' Club improved in the second half and succeeded in shooting 3 goals, while Columbia was unable to add to the score of the first half. The goals in the second half were made by Hein, Smith, and Kessler.

NEW ORLEANS STAKE RACES.

Judge Davey and Judge Treen the Winners—Phil Chinn's Purchase.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—After a hard drive through the last furlong, Clint Dewitt's colt, Judge Davey, well supported at 3 to 1, won the Rosebud Stakes at the Fair Grounds to-day. The race was worth $1,295 to the winner. Mintberia was a strong favorite at 7 to 5, but was never a factor. Lyne forced the pace with Salvisa, and she was exhausted when the pinch came. Monis and Lady Navarre were the only other beaten favorites. Weather clear; track good.

"Phil" Chinn to-day completed the purchase of Judge Himes from "Charlie" Ellison. The horse, which has won $40,000 during his career on the turf, will be retired to the stud. Mr. Chinn also bought the mares Cognomen, Intrigue, Fritzi Scheff, Hattie Kingston, and Julia Arthur and will ship them to his farm near Lexington. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Paul Clifford, 122 pounds, (W. Robbins,) 8 to 5, won; Tom Mankins, 115, (W. McGee,) 3 to 1, second; Little Red, 102, (W. Hayes,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:15 4-5. Verandah, Pawtucket, Bazil, Glen Gallant, and Bonebrake also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Brookston, 103 pounds, (L. Smith,) 4 to 1, won; Brilliant, 107, (Robbins,) 8 to 1, second; My Gem, 107, (Macey,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Teddy Brookwood, Frank Rice, Ethel's Pride, Monis, St. John, Firing Line, Flying Trapeze, Intrigue, Raining Leaves, Ogontz, John Randolph, and Tennyburn also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth, handicap. Logistilla, 103 pounds, (D. Smith,) 5 to 2, won; St. Valentine, 114 pounds, (J. Hennessy,) 3 to 1, second; Redfern, 4 to 1, second; Macey, Jr., 87, (Moreland,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Lady Navarre and Peter Paul also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs; The Rosebud Stakes. Judge Davey, 113 pounds, (Livingston,) 3 to 1, won; Friction, 108, (W. McGee,) 30 to 1, second; Gold Circle, 108, (Robbins,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:03 4-5. Glad Pirate, Big Store, Salvisa, Black Mate, Al Powell, Mintberia, and Quagga also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Joe Lesser, 112 pounds, (J. Martin,) 1 to 3, won; Hyacinth, 101, (Aubuchon,) 4 to 1, second; Safeguard, 103, (Bedell,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Barkelmore and Docile also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Arabo, 111 pounds, (Robbins,) 11 to 10, won; Beechwood, 103, (Bedell,) 30 to 1, second; Hortensia, 101, (Obert,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Jungle Imp, Chub, Bourke Cockran, Trogon, and Light Note also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—One mile. Louise McFarlan, 101 pounds, (W. McGee,) 8 to 5, won; Pirate's Dance, 88, (J. Johnson,) 3 to 1, second; Chauncey Olcott, 86, (Moreland,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:44. Mazzini, Gay American, Will Shelley, Little Rose, D. W. Flynn, Goo Goo, and Mr. Wixson also ran.

Favored by luck and well handled by Koerner, Judge Treen scored easily in the Juvenile Stakes at City Park to-day. The race was worth $1,320 to the winner. Lans, the favorite in the betting, got the worst of the start, and covered more ground than any horse in the race. Gravina and Bert Osra were the only winning favorites. Weather cloudy; track heavy. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Mile and a half. Dazzle, 103 pounds, (Koerner,) 9 to 1, won; Bradley's Pet, 101, (W. McIntyre,) 6 to 1, second; Piller, 101, (Pendergast,) 20 to 1, third. Time—2:43 1-5. Woodlyn, Flying Charcoal, Palthos, Hymettus, Doeskin, Vonda, Trepan, Fox Hunting, Delcarina, and Siss Lee also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Two miles. Safety Light, 101 pounds, (Romanelli,) 16 to 5, won; Double, 98, (J. Hennessy,) 6 to 5, second; Little Elkin, 100, (C. Morris,) 8 to 1, third. Time—3:41 1-5. The Trifler and Bisque also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth. Gravina, 109 pounds, (Nicol,) 5 to 2, won; Dungannon, 107, (Koerner,) 9 to 2, second; Rain Devils, 94, (J. Hennessy,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:53 2-5. Ingolthrift, Judge Traynor, Sanction, and Oddoletta also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; the Juvenile Stakes. Judge Treen, 118 pounds, (Koerner,) 6 to 1, won; Lans, 120, (J. Jones,) 3 to 5, second; Blue Dale, 120, (B. Smith,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:56 4-5. Chamblet and Edward Wilder also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Mary Worth, 108 pounds, (J. Jones,) 9 to 2, won; Clifton Boy, 108, (B. Smith,) 11 to 2, second; Major Carpenter, 108, (W. Allen,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:10 4-5. St. Sever, Martha C., Ernest Parham, Armorer, Trompeuse, and Sportsman also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs; handicap. Braien, 107 pounds, (D. Austin,) 9 to 1, won; Garnish, 109, (Romanelli,) 5 to 1, second; Devout, 105, (W. McIntyre,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Emergency, Lucy Young, Nonie, Lucille, and Tinker also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Bert Osra, 99 pounds, (Innes,) 3 to 1, won; Mynheer, 108, (Jost,) 7 to 2, second; Monochord, 106, (W. Allen,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Jack Adams, Alcantara, Adare, and Marco also ran.

JOCKEY CLUB'S PROGRESS.

Quite a Change in Personnel of Organization in Twelve Years.

The full list of the members of The Jockey Club was published in the Racing Calendar last week for the first time in several years. The membership is limited to fifty, with a large waiting list.

The Jockey Club was organized Feb. 7, 1894, to take the place of the old Board of Control. The incorporators were Perry Belmont, J. R. Keene, W. P. Thompson, O. H. Payne, W. C. Whitney, F. K. Sturgis, J. B. Haggin, John Hunter, A. J. Cassatt, G. L. Knapp, and James Galway. The club originally had thirty members. John Hunter was the first Chairman, while James R. Keene has occupied the place of Vice Chairman throughout its existence.

There has been a change in the personnel of the club in twelve years. Of the thirty original members ten are dead, while five have resigned. Those to pass away were G. L. Knapp, W. H. Forbes, W. P. Thompson, J. O. Donner, Edward Kelly, E. S. Knapp, J. G. K. Lawrence, W. C. Whitney, S. S. Brown, and A. F. Walcott. Those to resign were A. Clason, John Hunter, O. H. Payne, Seward Webb, and Rudolph Ellis. Several members elected after the organization was well under way have died also, two of them being Jesse Brown of Washington and B. F. Clyde of Philadelphia.

The present membership of The Jockey Club includes men of the highest standing in social and business circles in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and Central and Northern New York State. The list is:

J. Harry Alexandre, August Belmont, O. H. P. Belmont, Perry Belmont, J. H. Bradford, A. J. Cassatt, William Astor Chanler, H. B. Duryea, P. J. Dwyer, W. C. Eustis, W. S. Fanshawe, J. G. Follansbee, James Galway, F. Gebhard, J. O. Green, F. Gray Griswold, J. B. Haggin, J. G. Heckscher, F. R. Hitchcock, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., R. C. Hooper, S. S. Howland, C. Oliver Iselin, F. P. Keene, James R. Keene, H. K. Knapp, Prescott Lawrence, W. B. Leeds, P. Lorillard, Clarence H. Mackay, Andrew Miller, E. D. Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, A. H. Morris, H. T. Oxnard, Schuyler L. Parsons, Ralph Preston, Samuel Ross, J. Ruppert, Jr., John Sanford, Robert L. Stevens, John Steward, Jr., F. K. Sturgis, L. S. Thompson, W. P. Thompson, William K. Vanderbilt, G. Peabody Wetmore, H. P. Whitney, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., and Craig Wadsworth.

GALLOPS AT GRAVESEND.

Severe Squall Strikes Track and Stops All Training Operations.

Considerable work was done at the Gravesend track yesterday by the thoroughbreds in preparation for the coming racing season, but a severe squall late in the afternoon put a sudden end to all training operations.

Fred Burlew was out early with a bunch of two-year-olds, which included Paumonak and Waterbury, the pair going together a quarter in 0:25½. Waterfall and Conville did the same task in 0:26. Dollie Dollars and Ellcott breezed three furlongs in 0:41½. Judge Post and Captain Emerick went three furlongs in 0:41. Waterbearer went the quarter in 0:24¾ and pulled up the three furlongs in 0:41½. The Yankee filly breezed three furlongs in 0:41.

"Father Bill" Daly sent Josephine, Louise Daly, and Kingston Girl three furlongs in 0:36. Proceeds galloped a mile in 1:58½. Eileen's task was three furlongs, which she did in 0:39. Welsh was in evidence with three big sets, but only moderate galloping was required of them. McGivney sent Hustler for a five-furlong gallop, which was covered in 1:12. Barbee speeded John F. Ahearn six furlongs in 1:23.

Huston breezed Jessamine and Masiniello four furlongs in 0:55. Kehalian, Oarsman, and Marinetta got good strong gallops. Baker sent Cyclops three furlongs in 0:40. Asterisk was allowed a smart gallop. Claxon brought a set of nice-looking juveniles over from Sheepshead. They were breezed in pairs, quarters, the time ranging from 0:25 to 0:26½.

WILL SWIM IN ENGLAND.

Daniels, Spencer, and Schwartz to Take Part in British Championships.

American swimming champions will invade England this Summer. C. M. Daniels and Joseph N. Spencer of the New York Athletic Club and Marquand Schwartz of the Missouri Athletic Club will be entered in the English amateur championships. All three athletes are included in the American team which will compete in the Olympic games at Athens. After the games the trio will visit Vienna, Berlin, Rome, and Paris, leaving the latter city in time to take part in the first of the English swimming championships.

Daniels recently established ten records at the Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships at the New York Athletic Club, including several English records. When Daniels swam 100 yards in 0:57 3-5 the English swimming authorities ridiculed the performance and claimed it was impossible. They refused to recognize the record on the ground that it was made without costume, which is contrary to the English rules. In the Amateur Athletic Union championships Daniels wore a costume for the purpose of proving to the British that his previous record was a legitimate one. His time for the 100 yards was 0:58, which equaled the world's record and materially reduced the best English time. His appearance in England this Summer is certain to create a sensation.

Spencer and Schwartz rank close behind the American champion, and should do good work in the long-distance events.

STIR AMONG OARSMEN; INVESTIGATING CHARGES

N. A. A. O. Will Face Difficult Problems at Annual Meeting.

WORCESTER TO GET REGATTA

Mulcahy and Varley and Vesper B. C. Cases Will Be Disposed Of—Pelham Bay Course Favored.

The annual Spring meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which will be held at the New York Athletic Club house next Saturday night, promises to be one of the most important and sensational ever held by the organization. Matters of special interest to all amateur rowers will be brought up before the Executive Committee. The most important subjects, aside from the selection of a place and date for the next annual regatta, will be the reports of the committees appointed to investigate the cases of Mulcahy and Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club, and the Vesper Boat Club Henley eight. The meeting will be an open one, and all oarsmen are invited to be present.

From a local standpoint the case against J. J. F. Mulcahy and William Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club will be of paramount importance. Mulcahy and Varley were sent to Hamburg, Germany, last July to compete for the international double sculls race for the Kaiser's Prize. The regatta was held under the auspices of the North German Rowing Association. After the race Mulcahy and Varley cabled to the members of the Atalanta Boat Club that they had won the race. An elaborate reception, including a banquet, was tendered to the oarsmen upon their return. They failed to bring back the trophy, and in explanation said it would follow on the next boat from Hamburg, as the engraving was not completed when they left.

Subsequent events disclosed the fact that Mulcahy and Varley not only did not win the race, but did not actually start in the event. A foul occurred in the race, and the referee declared the race off and ordered the event to be rowed over again. The American oarsmen claimed that they had won the first race and refused to take part in the second event, which placed them in the actual position of non-starters.

While Mulcahy and Varley have not transgressed the rules of amateur sport as far as the National Association of amateur oarsmen is concerned, the latter body appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Fred Fortmeyer, Claude R. Zappone, and John O. Regan, to investigate the whole affair and report to the Executive Committee next Saturday.

A special meeting of the sub-committee will be held in this city next Thursday, when Mulcahy and Varley will have an opportunity to present their side of the case. Mulcahy will submit affidavits, which he says will completely vindicate him and his rowing partner, and place an entirely different aspect on the unfortunate affair. The findings of the sub-committee will be submitted to the Executive Committee on Saturday for acceptance, rejection, or modification.

The charges against the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia are that the Henley crew last July failed to make a satisfactory accounting of the money raised to pay its expenses to England. Members of the club requested the National Association to investigate the charges. There were many rumors at the time as to how the money was spent, and the result of the investigation is awaited with much interest. The case was taken into the Philadelphia courts, but no satisfactory result was obtained.

The report of James Pilkington, Henry Whiting Garfield, and Judge James G. Tighe on the proposed regatta course at Pelham Bay will be a favorable one. Little has been done in the matter during the past Winter, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of municipal affairs. With the atmosphere cleared, President Pilkington will at once take up the matter, and expects to push it to a successful conclusion. All the plans are ready and estimates prepared, and a meeting will be called within a few weeks to select working committees.

The National Regatta will probably be rowed on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass. Philadelphia and Saratoga will bid for the annual event, but, as Springfield, Mass., has withdrawn in favor of Worcester, the latter city will be supported by New England and New York, which will throw the necessary votes to that city.

AMATEUR BILLIARD MEET.

National Championship Begins To-morrow at the Chicago A. A.

More evenly classed than in any previous year, the six leading amateur billiardists of this country will begin the competitions to-morrow night in the sixth Class A National championship. For the second year the tournament will be held in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Association. It was there that the first meeting outside of New York was held a year ago, when Charles F. Conklin of Chicago won the emblem and title after tieing with Wilson Sigourney of San Francisco. The latter has since become a professional and is no longer eligible to compete under the rules of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, which governs and directs the sport in the United States.

The six aspirants for the title include J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, ex-champion and representative of the Liederkranz Club; Edward W. Gardner, ex-champion and representing the Acquackanonk Club, Passaic, N. J.; Charles F. Conklin, the present champion, Chicago; H. A. Wright of San Francisco; Clarence S. Norris of New York, and Calvin Demarest of Chicago. Only three of these men played in the tournament last year, Demarest being the newcomer, and both Poggenburg and Wright being absent after entering because of illness in their families.

Because of the recent display of form on the part of at least two of the competitors, it is expected that new records for the 14-inch balk-line game, two counts in balk, will be established by this meeting.

The Billiard Association is offering a trophy for the tournament that is to be won twice before it becomes the property of any one person. Last year the players had the Gold Cup to play for, but the terms under which it was to be won were so severe that it was decided to play off for the cup last November. It was won by Poggenburg. In addition to the Championship Cup, the Chicago Athletic Association will give a beautiful cup to cost $1,000 for the first prize and three other prizes to the second, third, and fourth players. The special prizes are to be given by the Chicago Athletic Association for the player making the high run during the tournament, the highest single average, and the highest grand average.

Edward W. Gardner and H. A. Wright will open the tournament to-morrow night. The second game will bring together Champion Fred Conklin and the young expert, Calvin Demarest, at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, and the third game will be between Charles Norris and Ferdinand Poggenburg on Tuesday night. Three games, two in the afternoon and one at night, will be played thereafter until the tournament is completed.

Harvard's Deficient Athletes Indignant

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 10.—The threat to publish the names of Harvard's deficient athletes in The Harvard Crimson has brought counter threats from the athletes who are on probation, including some of the best on Harvard's teams. These say if their names are printed they will sue the paper and the team captains for libel. The authorities reply that malicious intent must be proved, and as the action is taken for the best interests of the men and of the university, the suits will be unavailing. The athletes are greatly enraged over the matter, but the general opinionn is that it will make them all work and recover their class standing.

Athletics Could Only Tie Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 10.—The champion Philadelphia team of the American League faced a difficult proposition to-day in a game with the local nine of the Southern League. On paper it looked like a walkover for the major leaguers, but the Montgomerys held them in check and at the end of the eleventh inning the score was a tie, each team having four runs to its credit.

AMERICANS' FIRST VICTORY.

Shut Out Southern League Team at Birmingham, the Score Being 12-0.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10.—The Greater New Yorks shut out the "Barons" this afternoon in the first game of the practice season. Manager Vaughan used Pylant, Utter, and Billiard, all youngsters, and Manager Griffith used Newton, Clarkson, and Leroy. The score was 12 to 0, Gear's strike-out in the last inning ruining Birmingham's only chance of scoring. For the first three innings there was a pretty display of ball playing, young Billiard of the local team holding the visitors down to one hit and no runs. No "Baron" succeeded in getting on base. Utter was substituted for Billiard at the end of the third inning, and the New Yorks annexed four hits and six runs, errors by Montgomery and Alcock being accountable for more scores than hits credited to New York.

Newton is in fine shape, and he and Walter Clarkson succeeded in pitching the "Barons" out without a hit. Leroy allowed the first hit, it being made by Hayes. In the ninth inning the Birminghams had a chance to score, due to an error by Clark Griffith, who was playing third base. Alcock hit safe and went to second on Griffith's error in handling Hayes's grounder. Smith walked. Gear then struck out, blasting all hope. With three men on bases in the third inning and no one out, Billiard distinguished himself by striking out McGuire, Hahn, and Chase in succession.

Another game will be played on Wednesday. The field to-day was packed by enthusiastic "fans." The teams were:

Birmingham—Moleworth, centre field; Smith, right field; Montgomery, third base; Gear, left field; Elsey, first base; Hayes, second base; Matthews, catcher; Alcock, short stop; Billiard, Utter, and Pylant, pitchers.

Greater New York—Dougherty, centre field; Keeler, right field; Griffith, third base; Hahn, left field; Chase, first base; Williams, second base; McGuire, catcher; Yeager, short stop; Newton, Clarkson, and Leroy, pitchers.

MATHEWSON'S ARM INJURED ?

Story at Memphis That the Great Pitcher Was Hurt at Football.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.—Christopher Mathewson and "Billy" Gilbert were again forced out of practice to-day, statements being made by McGraw that Gilbert had sprained a ligament, while Mathewson was suffering from a cold. According to report, however, Mathewson has injured his pitching arm as a result of a collision with one of the opposing side in the "soccer" game of football played on Thursday. Mathewson himself denies that this is his trouble, but admits that he has felt a pain in his arm ever since he bagan training.

"Sam" Mertes and "Sammy" Strang reported to Manager McGraw to-day and immediately entered into preliminary work of getting ready for the championship season. The Giants, paired off into teams designated as the McGraws and McGanns, met again to-day, attaining what Manager McGraw regarded as good results in base running, fielding, hitting, and bunting.

George Browne, the outfielder, has been detained on the Pacific Coast, and may not be able to join the Giants until the real season starts. Illness in Browne's family has kept him in San Francisco. He will condition himself there. Mertes, who came from 'Frisco, looks brown as a berry, and says that Browne is in good enough condition right now to begin the season.

WHEN GIANTS RAISE PENNANT.

June 12 Is the Day—Cincinnatis Will Be Here.

Arrangements were completed yesterday by John T. Brush, President of the New York Baseball Club, for the raising of the world's championship pennant at the Polo Grounds. Tuesday, June 12, has been selected as the date, and the Cincinnatis will be the champions' opponents. It is proposed to make the event memorable. The National Commission, composed of Henry C. Pulliam, President of the National League; Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and August Herrmann, Chairman, of Cincinnati, will be in attendance, as will most of the club officials of other baseball organizations and city officials. There will be special features, such as a musical programme, and other interesting ceremonies to commemorate the hoisting of the championship flag.

Secretary-Treasurer Knowles has completed all details preliminary to the opening of the championship season in New York. He will leave to-morrow to join the Giants, remaining with them until they return on April 6. President Brush will probably join the team at Memphis in a week or ten days.

A change has been made in the championship schedule of the New Yorks. Originally they were to play at Boston on June 30, but this has been changed so that the Boston, instead of playing in New York on May 4, will remain at home on that day, and play in New York on Saturday, June 30, the day being an open one here.

Americans in Oxford Rowing Squad.

OXFORD, England, March 10.—Among the twenty-four Rhodes scholars now rowing in the "Torpids," the name given to the annual races for men who have not rowed in the Summer "eights" of the previous year, there are the following Americans, their respective Oxford colleges, and the States they are representing in the scholarship games, being given in each case:

F. Aydelotte, Brasenose College, (Ind.;) R. E. Blodgett, Wadham, (Mo.;) J. A. Brown, New College, (N. H.;) C. W. Bush, Brasenose, (Del.;) E. J. Ford, Christchurch, (Miss.;) R. K. Hack, Oriel, (Mass.;) H. Hinds, Queen's, (N. D.;) B. H. Jacobson, Exeter, (Utah;) E. R. Lloyd, Wadham, (West Va.;) P. C. Many, Queen's, (La.;) L. G. Railsback, Lincoln, (Wash.;) H. W. Soule, Worcester, (Me.;) W. W. Thayer, Magdalen, (N. H.;) C. C. Vincent, Queen's, (Ohio.)

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Sidney S. Gorham, Secretary of the American Automobile Association, will leave for Chicago to-day. He will confer with President John Farson regarding several automobile matters that will come up for action by the various committees of the American Automobile Association during the latter part of this month. President Farson and Mr. Gorham will return to New York later in the month.

Robert Graves, whose high-powered Mercedes car was entered in the Vanderbilt Cup race last Fall, has just purchased a new Pope-Hartford car. He inspected the latest model carefully and pronounced its mechanism fully equal to the leading foreign touring machines.

A large number of New York automobilists left for Boston yesterday to attend the opening of the Boston automobile show, which began last night. The show will be in progress during this week, and the New York dealers are well represented among the exhibitors.

The Atlantic City Automobile Club is preparing an interesting series of races for the beach track during Easter week. There will be events for stock touring cars and runabouts as well as high-speed contests for regular racing machines.

In the Hartford factory, where the Pope-Hartford cars are made, axles, knuckles, and all material in connection with the steering gear are made of heavy forgings pounded out by a four-thousand-pound hammer. Forgings made in this way are used in the steering gear—all the propeller shaft mechanism, gears and pinions, and connecting rods.

The recent fire in the factory of the George N. Pierce Company at Buffalo will not delay deliveries of the Pierce-Arrow cars. The chief damage done was to the bicycle shop.

Positive and practical progress toward the perfection of factory methods is now being made through the co-operation of the engineers and superintendents of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, who are organized as the mechanical branch. This was demonstrated at the March meeting, held a few days ago. The discussion was upon the standardization of screws, under which generic term are included the threads of all bolts, nuts, caps, &c. The Committee on Tests, which has charge of the laboratory work, reported on a definite standard for the adoption of all members and for the use of better materials.

A fact worthy of note by all who take a keen interest in the American automobile industry was brought out by a placard at the Philadelphia show. It hung over Dr. Thomas's Locomobile racer, with which Joe Tracy finished third in the Vanderbilt Cup race. It called attention to the fact that the American car had defeated twelve out of the fourteen foreign cars in the contest.

At Pasadena, in the Altadena hill-climbing contest, every popular "$1,500 and under" car in the West was entered. Altadena Hill is three miles long, the altitude at the base being 904 feet and 1,500 feet at the finish. The $1,250 Reo car not only won first place in the $1,500 class, but it also defeated four $2,500 cars of much higher power rating.

It is beginning to be realized that the power of a gasoline engine can never be up to par unless the carburetter is efficient in design and in proper order. Several American makers have given special attention to the carburetter question in constructing their 1906 cars. One of the most interesting of the new designs is that used on the 28 and 45 horse power Columbia cars, the apparatus representing a decided departure from former methods.

The modern garages in New York are bigger and better equipped than those of Paris, and American cars are the equal of any made elsewhere, according to Count de la Vallette, the French engineer who has been in this country for a few weeks, studying the automobile situation.

AUTOISTS WILL FIGHT FOR UNIFORM LAWS

National Bill Through State Aid to be Policy of A. A. A.

OPPOSITION IS EXPECTED

Sidney S. Gorham Outlines Plan for Good Roads Agitation in West—Lawyers for His Committee.

Automobile legislation is only just beginning in the United States, if the energetic policy advocated by President John Farson of the American Automobile Association may be accepted as an indication of the future. In this respect he is ably supported by the new Secretary, Sidney S. Gorham, and who, by virtue of his being a lawyer, has very properly been named as Chairman of the Law Committee. Mr. Gorham believes that the time has come in many States of the Union for the automobilists to come out squarely in favor of good roads, and, if necessary, to fight strenuously for them. Not only are the motor users to fight for good roads, but they will be advised to demand an equitable law regarding the use and licensing of automobiles. Hitherto the great bulk of legislation of this character has been directed against automobilists. The latter have virtually been on the defensive, and many of the benefits they have obtained have been secured through quiet and devious ways.

Mr. Gorham said yesterday:

"I intend to get right to work on a bill which I hope will be the foundation of a uniform bill to be presented to the Legislatures of a number of States, gradually increasing the number as occasion requires, so that in time, through the action of the States, a uniform automobile law may be in vogue all over the country. In this way, I think, we will eventually approach that ideal—a National automobile law. I do not think the Government can ever pass a law to regulate the speed of motor vehicles or make other stipulations. It appears to me that this is more in the line of State legislative action, and it is along this plan that we will begin our work."

Mr. Gorham proposes to gather around him as assistants on the Law Committee lawyers from every club in the association. Besides having a lawyer from every club, Mr. Gorham will also ask lawyers who have represented automobile interests in certain sections of the country to act on the committee. To these lawyers Mr. Gorham will submit his bill, asking for suggestions or changes, and he expects to have it ready within two or three months. According to local conditions, it may be necessary to make some alterations in the bill for different States, but the main principles will remain the same. Particular attention will be paid to the law licensing machines and the regulations governing tourists while passing from one State to another.

"It ought to be as easy for an automobilist to travel from State to State, without submitting to special legislation, as it is for the man who drives a horse," added Mr. Gorham. "A uniform act in this respect should prevail throughout the country, so that when a man has paid his fee in his residential State and exhibits his number he need not be forced to secure additional numbers or pay extra fees in other States."

Mr. Gorham hopes that his proposed bill may be introduced into the Legislatures of some of the Western States before the close of the year. A great deal of the necessary work will be done through the State automobile associations, and plans are being made to organize new bodies of this character. Mr. Gorham, being well acquainted with the hostile conditions that prevail in some Western sections against automobilists, frankly admits that he expects opposition, and he believes that a good deal of it will be directed by the farming element against the good roads movement.

"No sport or industry in the country is so menaced by hostile legislation as that pertaining to automobiles," said Mr. Gorham. "The individual autoist is powerless to accomplish anything. Practical results must be sought along lines which are essential to the enjoyment of the sport—that is, by organization. As long as people live there will undoubtedly be anti-automobilists. It is the same spirit that encourages an individual to get the better of the railroad, if he can. New trolley lines, even when projected in districts where they are bound to benefit the inhabitants, always meet with opposition, and automobilists must expect the same treatment. But the motor users are now strong enough in many localities to stand up for their rights, and they are sure of getting a semblance of a hearing. This does not imply that they will get what they ask for, but it is the only way to secure tangible results in the near future.

"This principle should be carried out now in the agitation for good roads. In many of the farming districts of the West there is strong opposition against better roads. The farmers, perhaps, have seen one or two bad cases of reckless driving by some wild tourist scouring through the country, perhaps killing a few chickens or frightening the old nag driven by the farmer's wife on her way to the village to sell a pail of butter or a basket of eggs. This is enough, the farmers in that section are 'agin' automobiles from that time on. In fact, they have actually brought up the argument that they know they have bad roads, but if they were better automobiles would invade their precincts, and between the two they prefer to stick to poor roads.

"Well, this is not a state of affairs or of mind that is going to benefit the farmer or the country. Automobilists should be willing to show that while they will be benefited by good roads the farmer will really reap a greater advantage in securing better opportunities for carrying his goods to market, the added value to his land and the encouragement of travel which will bring more money to his district. Railroads will also be benefited, as freight can be more easily handled and larger shipments made from a distance. The demand for improved roads is growing all the time, and automobilists can hasten the work by proper and reasonable agitation."

Brown Students Control Athletics.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—Brown University athletics, beginning with the commencement of the next academic year in September, will be controlled by the students subject to Faculty approval, as the result of the acceptance by the undergraduate body to-day of the rules prescribed by the Faculty in a communication made to the students on Thursday. A committee consisting of students from the several classes will be appointed to formulate rules of organization, eligibility, and play to go into effect in September. An attempt to make Summer baseball playing permissible under the rules will probably be the chief result of their deliberations. The Faculty rules to be observed are that no freshmen or graduates participate in intercollegiate athletic contests, the appointment of an athletic supervisor and good scholarship standing.

AUTOMOBILES.

24-H. P. Berg, side entrance, touring car, seating five, with fine leather top and cushion covers. Bought new in June, 1905.

Bargain to quick purchaser.

PALMER & CHRISTIE,
Martini Agency,
239 West 50th Street.

WANTED—Foreman for livery garage; must be an expert gasoline mechanic. Address, stating experience and qualifications, J. H. S., Post Office Box 822, New York.

An electric Stanhope, perfect condition, detachable rumble seat, for sale, or exchange for valuable oil painting. B. B. B., 339 Broadway.

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A.—A.—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF PRIVATE STABLE,

consisting of stylish pair of sound matched Cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle saddle Cob; has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, victoria, coupe rockaway, family surrey, Lenox trap, park gig, governess cart, Stivers runabout; all rubber tired; sleigh, single and double harness, whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offered refused. Private stable.
65 MADISON AV., NEAR 27TH.

AUTO BUSINESS BOOMING.

Value and Output of Cars Increasing—Americans Buying Better Machines.

Some remarkable figures illustrating the growth and value of the automobile industry have recently been compiled by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. The statement was sworn to in the United States Circuit Court, where the testimony is now being taken in the suit for infringement of the Selden patent. The association has been fighting for several years automobile manufacturers who refuse to pay royalty for the use of the gasoline engine principles embodied in the Selden patent, and it is expected that a decision will be reached within a short time.

President M. J. Budlong of the Licensed Association, in showing the volume of business done by manufacturers who are operating under the patent, stated that during the three years from Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1906, the total number of vehicles manufactured or imported under the license in the United States was 41,696. Their valuation was $63,141,437, and the royalties paid amounted to $814,183.

The increase of production in 1904 over 1903 amounted to 30 per cent. in the number of vehicles, and the increase in the value of the gross sales was 58 per cent. The increase of 1905 over 1904, in the number of vehicles, was 32.5 per cent., while the increase in the value of the product sold rose to 66.2 per cent. The total business in 1905, according to the testimony, amounted to 17,840 vehicles, having a valuation of $31,814,758.99.

These figures reveal some averages of peculiar interest. Taking the total number of cars produced by the licensed makers and their selling prices, it was shown that the average selling price for cars of all sorts in 1903 was approximately $1,170. In 1904 the average price was $1,422. In 1905 it was $1,784. For the three years, 1903, 1904, and 1905, the average selling price of domestic cars was $1,429 and of imported cars $6,710.

There are thirty-seven concerns now operating under the Selden patent.

"POLY" WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Defeats Boys' High in Rough Game of Basket Ball by 38 to 17.

The "Poly Prep" basket ball five won the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic League by defeating the team of the Boys' High School by the score of 38 to 17, at the Second Signal Corps Armory, on Dean Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. There were about 800 "rooters" from both schools present to cheer their team to victory, and the defeat of the Boys' High was quite a surprise, as they have held the championship for the past three seasons. The spectators also witnessed a fight in the centre of the floor between Goodwin of "Poly" and O'Connell of the high school, and when Referee Lochmuller separated the players he called a double foul.

In the second half several of the players on the Boys' High changed places and went all to pieces. Much rough work was indulged in, especially by Goodwin and O'Connell, and it was in this half that Goodwin threw many of the points from the foul line for "Poly." In all Goodwin scored 24 points for his team. The line-up:

Boys' High, 17.	Position.	"Poly Prep," 38.
Ritschy	Forward	Goodwin
Swallow	Forward	Trecarlin
Moorehead	Centre	Losee
Crosby	Guard	Dingee
O'Connell	Guard	Randall

Goals from field—Crosby, 3; Goodwin, 8; Trecarlin, 4; Ritschy, 1; Moorehead, 1; Losee, 2; Dingee, 1; O'Connell, 1. Goals from fouls—Goodwin, 8; Crosby, 5. Referees—C. Lochmuller and H. B. Morel.

Fordham's Baseball Men Improving.

The Fordham baseball candidates who have been practicing outdoors for the past week have shown a decided improvement in their work. There are seven positions vacant, and the rivalry among the candidates to fill them is very keen. What is troubling the coach most is the development of a pitching staff. At present it consists of Dunbar, Mansfield, Barry, and Cassasa of last year's freshman team; Coyle, a youngster from Pittsburg; Rudolph, from Morris High School; Egan, from St. John's College, Brooklyn, and Hedorff, from a Staten Island high school. The candidates for catcher are Gargan of last year's team, Baker, Hayes, and Stone of last year's freshman team, and Wilkes and McCabe, promising men from the Morris High School.

There is a spirited contest for first base between Hinchliffe of last year's freshman team and McCarthy from the Morris High School. McNeils and Cheise are fighting it out between themselves for second base, while third base is being looked after by Tierney and Kane. Coffey, from the Morris High School, and Daly of last year's freshman team are having a good tussle for shortstop. The outfield is being looked after by Siskind, O'Reilly, Seider, Fay, and Hallahan.

HANDICAP YACHT CLASS THE SEASON'S FEATURE

Prominent Designer Regards It as of Immense Importance.

LOOKS FOR FREAK BOATS

Year Will Test Measurement Rule and Mold Future Development of Sport.

"The coming yachting season will be one of the most interesting that America has seen in years," said a prominent New York designer yesterday. "There has been a revival of building activity all along the line, and the opportunity will be afforded to test the value of the new rating rule thoroughly. I think you will find that there will be a lot of freak boats designed in an effort to beat the rule. The race for the Roosevelt Cup will offer a chance to develop a wide diversity of types that may be studied with profit, and the handicap class starting on Long Island Sound will afford plenty of food for reflection.

"The scheme of handicap racing is not a new one. It has been in use in Scotland for a number of years, with anything but satisfactory results. It was tried in Massachusetts Bay last year with great benefit. The difference between Scotland and America is that there are a lot of professionals seeking to jockey and gain races by not trying to win in all their starts. Continual bickering is the outcome. Here there are sportsmen racing, and this evil would naturally be minimized, while the plan of percentage handicapping further removes the objections to the plan.

"Where a given time is allowed it is easy enough to figure how you stand in a race and jockey. Where a percentage of the first boat's time is accorded it is mighty difficult. Then by allowances not over a given maximum one limits the possible allowance greatly, and by passing a rule ignoring boats which finish behind a reasonable limit of time the matter is further simplified. It strikes me the plans outlined by the new Handicap Race are as near perfect as they can be made, and that the best racing of the season will be seen right in those classes.

"There were over twenty boats enrolled in the class at the organization meeting. Before the season opens there should be forty, and there may be three divisions organized, with a dozen boats in each. If the handicaps can be fixed nearly correctly at the start, the class will be a tremendous success. The only way to handicap is to do so absolutely mathematically. We have records of most of the boats. It is perfectly easy to find out how any two compare over given courses when racing against each other, and by adding together the elapsed time of each in a number of races a true average can be got for various weathers. Then by dividing the smaller into the larger aggregate the correct percentage of allowance can be secured. This must be done with each pair of boats in the class until all are placed with respect to one another. It is very simple then to place them all on a common scale with respect to the fastest boat in the lot.

"As each race is finished these times are added into the tables and new relations figured for the second race, and so on indefinitely, with a changing scale being constantly modified and always approaching closer and closer to the true proportions by the inevitable certainty of the law of average. If honestly applied there can be no question that close and exciting racing will result, and that the winner will vary from week to week in accordance with the skill with which it is handled. All the men going into the class are going in for an opportunity to race, not for an opportunity to win, and I believe the class will be entirely free from jockeying."

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Victoria
Phaeton, $1350

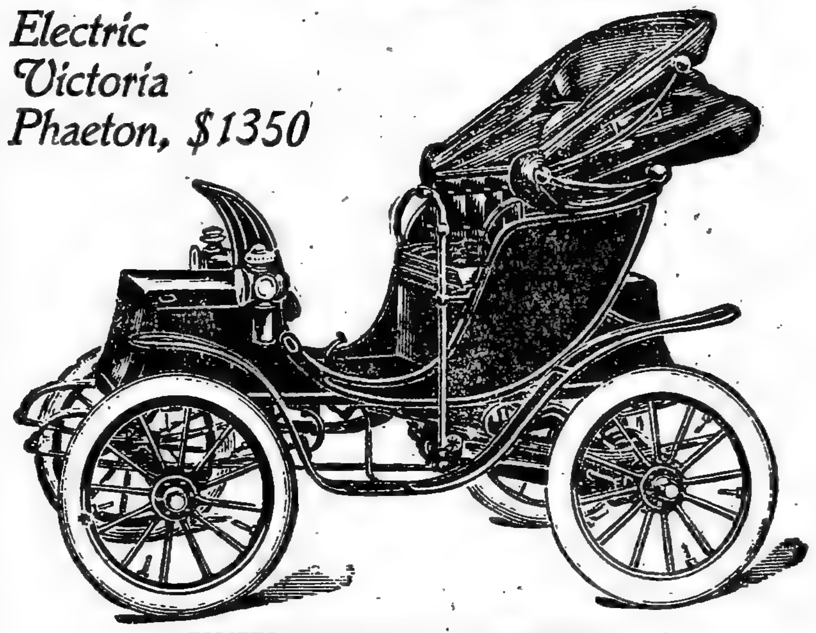

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LOOK FOR THE OVAL FRONT

"EXCELLENT CONSTRUCTION AND REASONABLE PRICE." —Evening Post.
"THE CRANK CHAMBER IS OF EXTREMELY COMPACT AND SIMPLE FORM." —Horseless Age.
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MARCH 1906

OLYMPIC RUNNERS WON FOR CIVIL DEPARTMENT

Police and Fire Teams Defeated in Eighth Regiment Games.

BACON FAILED TO FINISH

Bonhag and Sullivan Helped Their Team to Victory—Ledyard, First in Bicycle Race, Was Disqualified.

Only three of the half dozen Olympic team athletes who were entered in the annual games of the Eighth Regiment Hospital Corps, which were held in the armory, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, last night, competed. George V. Bonhag and J. P. Sullivan won the medley relay race for the civil department from the Police and Fire Department teams, but C. J. Bacon met with defeat in the three-quarters of a mile handicap. W. A. Schick, the Harvard sprinter, and other members of the Olympic team, who were advertised to appear, were on the main floor, but did not compete.

The events were generally well contested, and a big crowd watched the sport. In the bicycle race C. W. Ledyard of the Twenty-third Regiment finished first, but was disqualified for cutting the corner of the track.

E. Wittholm, with the liberal handicap of 16 feet, won the opening event, sixty-yard handicap, from a big field. He beat the pistol by about a yard and won by that distance from George E. Hall of the Irish American A. C., who was one foot in front of A. J. Knoder, unattached, both of whom received fifteen feet handicaps. W. L. Batchelder of the Irish American Athletic Club, won the quarter-mile novice run by a few inches after a close race with L. B. Dorland of the Elmwood Athletic Club. The pair had the race to themselves during the entire distance. Herbert D. Green of the Gordon Athletic Association, secured third place, ten yards away.

The Midget relay race was one of the most interesting of the evening. The teams of Public Schools 17 and 40 kept together, alternating in the lead up to the last relay, when the former's last relay by a splendid sprint won on the tape by a few inches.

The absence of Herry L. Hillman, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club, and one of the Olympic Games athletes, robbed the 300-yard handicap of its interest. Owing to the big entry list only the winners of heats were permitted to start in the final. C. J. Bacon of the Irish-Americans, one of the Marathon runners in the Olympic games, won his heat from scratch, but quit in the final heat after running last. The event was won by H. G. Wilson of the St. George Athletic Club, with 20 yards handicap. W. Horner of St. Bartholomew Athletic Club was second, with 14 yards start, and R. Koch of Xavier Athletic Club finished third from the 16-yard mark.

The medley relay race was a handicap affair confined to the teams of the Police, Fire, and civil departments of the City of New York. The police team received a handicap of half a lap, while the Fire Department quartet was in receipt of three-quarters of a lap. The first men ran half a mile, the second 220 yards, the third 440 yards, and the fourth one mile. The civil department team, which included G. V. Bonhag and J. P. Sullivan of the Olympic team, cut down the handicap when the fourth lap was started, and all three men started on the final mile together. Bonhag soon drew ahead of the other pair and, running easily, won by nearly half a lap. Timothy O'Connor and Edward Carrette, for the Fire and Police respectively, engaged in a desperate struggle for second place, O'Connor securing the verdict by two feet.

Fifty-six athletes started in the three-quarters of a mile handicap, which made it an almost impossible undertaking for the men on the back marks to get through the bunch. Before going half the distance fully half of the competitors dropped out, while the limit men had no difficulty in keeping to the front. F. Lafforgue won easily from R. P. Tracy. The former received fifty-six yards and the latter sixty-five. A. L. Herzer, with sixty yards, was third. Summary:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by D. Darlington, St. Bartholomew A. C., (15 feet;) W. J. Cooke, Mohawk A. C., (14 feet,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Second Heat—Won by George E. Hall, Irish-American A. C., (15 feet;) F. J. Kear, Xavier A. A., (14 feet,) and Oscar G. Telschow, St. Bartholomew A. C., (16 feet,) tied for second. Time—0:06 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Arthur Johnson, New York A. C., (9 feet;) A. M. Krantz, unattached, (12 feet,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by R. Koch, Xavier A. A., (14 feet;) Owen Langan, Irish-American A. C., (10 feet,) second. Time—0:06 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by V. Andrews, Pastime A. C., (12 feet;) W. McCutcheon, Irish-American A. C., (15 feet,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Sixth Heat—Won by J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (11 feet;) Bayard Hopkins, unattached, (14 feet,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Seventh Heat—Won by E. Witthohn, Young Men's Sodality, (16 feet;) A. J. Crockett, New York A. C., (10 feet,) second. Time—0:06 2-5. Eighth Heat—Won by A. J. Knoder, unattached, (15 feet;) J. J. Danaher, Xavier A. A., (5 feet,) second. Time—0:06 2-5. Ninth Heat—Won by William Frankel, unattached, (14 feet;) John Berger, St. George A. C., (16 feet,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. First Semi-final Heat—Won by George E. Hall; E. Witthohn, second. Time—0:06 2-5. Second Semi-final Heat—Won by Arthur Johnson; A. J. Knoder, second. Time—0:06 2-5. Final Heat—Won by E. Witthohn; George E. Hall, second; A. J. Knoder, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. G. Wilson, St. George A. C., (20 yards;) William Horner, St. Bartholomew A. C., (14 yards,) second; R. Koch, Xavier A. A., (16 yards,) third. Time—0:32 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—First Heat—Won by W. L. Batchelder, Irish-American A. C.; L. B. Dorland, Elmwood A. C., second; Charles Leahy, Fourth Regiment, third. Time—1:01. Second Heat—Won by H. D. Green, Gordon A. A.; Frank Schavel, West Side Y. M. C. A., second; W. F. Kuhn, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:00 3-5. Third Heat—Won by M. A. Finkelstein, unattached; Allen Crolius, Twenty-second Regiment A. A., second; S. E. Weaver, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:00 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. J. Hayes, Mott Haven A. C.; Thomas C. Morgan, Columbia University, second; John B. Morrell, West Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:00. Fifth Heat—Won by Joseph W. Stenick, Grace A. C.; J. Kennedy, Gordon A. A., second; H. E. C. Coughly, unattached, third. Time—1:01. Final Heat—Won by W. L. Batchelder; L. B. Dorlan, second; Herbert D. Green, third. Time—0:58 1-5.

80-Pound Midget Relay, open to Public Schools Athletic League, each boy to run half a lap.—First Heat—Won by Public School No. 40 first team, consisting of Walters, Farley, Gerke, and Irving; De Witt Clinton, second. Time—0:40 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Public School No. 77 first team, composed of Natz, Sharpill, Kurth, and Hammond; Public School No. 67, team composed of Conwell, Snowden, Corcoran, and Powers, second. Time—0:40 3-5. Final Heat—Won by Public School No. 77 first team; Public School No. 40 first team, second; De Witt Clinton School, third. Time—0:39 3-5.

Medley Relay, between teams of Police, Fire, and Civil Departments of New York, men to run half a mile, 220 yards, quarter mile, and one mile respectively.—Won by Civil Department team, composed of J. P. Sullivan, Ernest Spitzer, John Sullivan, and George V. Bonhag; Fire Department team, composed of A. George, Daniel Sullivan, J. V. Sheen, and Timothy O'Connor, second; Police Department team, composed of E. A. Strupel, J. Murphy, E. J. Eller, and Edward Carrette, third. Time—8:29 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Handicap.—Won by George Cameron, Eighth Regiment Athletic Association, (scratch;) William Van Der Dries, Twenty-second Regiment Athletic Association, (40 yards,) second; Charles H. Cunningham, Forty-seventh Regiment Athletic Association, third. Time—5:02.

Three-quarter-Mile Handicap.—Won by F. Lafforgue, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, (56 yards;) R. P. Tracey, West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., (65 yards,) second; A. L. Herzer, West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., (60 yards,) third. Time—3:16 2-5.

Harvard Beats Yale at Basket Ball.

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—Harvard defeated Yale to-night in basket ball in the Yale gymnasium by a score of 23 to 17. The game, which closed the season for both teams, was fast from start to finish, and one of the roughest played here this season. None of the players was hurt, however. At the end of the first half the score was 9 to 7 in favor of Harvard, and, beginning with the second half, the Cambridge players jumped ahead rapidly.

LAWN TENNIS SCHEDULE.

Staten Island Gets State Championship—Seventy-four Tournaments.

Showing a marked increase in numbers, the National lawn tennis schedule of championships and tournaments was issued last night at the Executive Committee meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held at the Waldorf-Astoria. The most important award of a date was that of the week of July 2 to the Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club of Livingston, S. I., for the holding of the New York State championship. This meeting was previously held at Syracuse.

The first of the tournaments in the metropolitan district will be that of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, May 26, when the Manhattan championship doubles will be contested in connection with their regular open tournament. The metropolitan championship tournament will be held on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club the wek of June 4. The National championship meeting will begin Tuesday, Aug. 21, on the courts of the Casino, at Newport, R. I. There are few invitation meetings on the list.

Dr. James Dwight, President of the association, presided at the meeting, and A. L. Hoskins, Raymond D. Little, Holcombe Ward, Frederick G. Anderson, and Palmer E. Presbrey were in attendance. The schedule follows:

May—5, Harvard, Yale, and Columbia interscholastic championships; 12, Princeton interscholatic championship; 18, Bowdoin interscholastic championship; 24, Germantown Cricket Club round-robin; 26, New York Lawn Tennis Club, Manhattan doubles championship; 28, New England intercollegiate championship; 28, New Orleans Lawn Tennis Club, Gulf States championship; 31, Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass., Massachusetts State doubles; 31, Knollwood Country Club, invitation tournament.

June—4, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, metropolitan championship; 4, Norfolk Country Club, Virginia State championship; 4, Merion Cricket Club, Pennsylvania State women's championship; 4, Staten Island Ladies' Club, women's open tournament; 11, Crescent Athletic Club, invitation tournament; 11, Merion Cricket Club, Pennsylvania State championship for men; 11, Hartford Golf Club, New England States championship; 11, Catonsville Country Club, Maryland State championship; 15, Longwood Cricket Club, Massachusetts State championship in singles; 18, Morristown Field Club, New Jersey State championship; 18, New Haven Lawn Tennis Club, open tournament; 18, Baltimore Country Club, open tournament; 19, Philadelphia Cricket Club, women's National championship; 23, Wannamoisett Golf Club, Providence, R. I., open tournament; 25, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, open tournament; 25, Nashville Tennis Club, Tennessee State championship; 30, California State championship, San Rafael, Cal.; 30, Woodlawn Club, Chicago, open tournament; 30, St. Louis Athletic Club, Missouri State championship.

July—2, Staten Island Cricket Club, New York State championship; 3, Atlanta Athletic Club, Southern States championship; 7, Aztec Club, Chicago; Illinois State championship; 9, Log Cabin Club, Macon; Georgia State championship; 9, Hollywood Golf Club, open tournament; 9, Westchester Country Club, invitation doubles; 9, Pittsburg Golf Club, Western Pennsylvania State championship; 9, Niagara-on-Lake, Canada; Canadian championship; 10, Country Club of Springfield, Mass.; open tournament; 14, Wanderers Cricket and Athletic Club, Chicago; open tournament; 15, Litchfield Club, Conn.; Connecticut State championship; 16, Seabright Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club, invitation tournament; 16, Country Club of Augusta, Ga.; South Atlantic States championship; 21, Kenwood Country Club, Chicago; Western championship; 23, East End Tennis Club, Cleveland, Ohio State championship; 23, Longwood Cricket Club, Longwood; singles and doubles; 30, Nahant invitation tournament; 30, Ridgewood Golf Club, Ridgewood, N. J.; open tournament; 30, Minnetonka Club, Minn.; Northwestern championship; 30, Wentworth tournament, Newcastle, N. H.

Aug. 1—Norfolk Club, Norfolk, Conn.; open tournament; 1, Detroit Athletic Club; Michigan State championship; 6, Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J.; open tournament; 6, Town Club of Milwaukee; Wisconsin State championship; 7, Old Pine Golf Club, St. Johnsbury; Vermont State championship; 7, Tacoma Lawn Tennis Club; Pacific Northwestern championship; 6, Rock Valley Tennis Club; Iowa State championship; 8, Kansas City Athletic Club; Missouri Valley championship; 13, Southampton, L. I., Meadow Club; invitation tournament; 13, Swimming Club of Bar Harbor, Me.; Maine State championship; 13, Sioux City, (Iowa,) championship of Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota; 15, Crawford House Tennis Club; White Mountain championship; 20, Omaha Field Club; Middle West championship; 21, Newport, R. I.; National championship; 28, Elizabeth Town and Country Club; East Jersey League, open tournament; 28, Niagara-on-Lake, Canada; international tournament.

Sept. 1—Ohio Lawn Tennis Association, Cincinnati; championship of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana; 1, Agawam Hunt Club; Rhode Island championship; 3, Pacific Coast championship at Monterey, Cal.; 3, Nyack Country Club; open tournament; 10, Catonsville Country Club; open tournament; 10, Hudson River Lawn Tennis championship; 11, Belmont Cricket Club; Philadelphia and district championship.

Oct. 1—Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn.; intercollegiate championship; 2, Longwood Cricket Club; women's open tournament.

Feb. 22, 1907—National Indoor Championship of Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association.

SPEEDY HAND TENNIS.

Olsen, Scratch Player, Defeated Kroehle in New York A. C. Tourney.

Three hotly contested matches were decided in the continuation of handicap hand tennis singles tournament yesterday at the New York Athletic Club. The best was that in which F. Olsen, the scratch player, defeated F. Kroehle, handicapped at 13 aces, and moved up to the third round. Both of the other competitions were in the first round. Guy L. Brigg, (8 aces,) winning over W. A. Brown, (8 aces,) and J. Hinds, (8 aces,) defeating G. B. Gibbons, (11 aces.) All of the matches were decided in straight sets.

From the manner in which Kroehle had been playing in the first round of the singles and also in the doubles, in which he came through to the finals, it was thought that he would easily win over Olsen, playing from scratch. But Olsen had taken the measure of his opponent, and from the first service hand he came up to the net and stroked the ball so as to give it terrific pace as it traveled through Kroehle's court. Summary:

Handicap Singles.—First Round—Guy L. Brigg (8 aces) defeated W. A. Brown, (8 aces,) 25—23, 25-15; J. Hinds (8 aces) defeated G. B. Gibbons, (11 aces,) 25—20, 25—19.

Second Round—F. Olsen (scratch) defeated F. Kroehle, (13 aces,) 25—23, 25—20.

MAYOR TO PRESIDE AT MEET.

Free Athletic Games for Schoolboys at Madison Square Garden.

Several of the prominent officials of the city have indorsed the plan of free athletic games which the Public Schools Athletic League will undertake next Saturday in Madison Square Garden. There will be no entrance fee required from contestants, and admission to spectators will be free. The plan has received the support of Mayor McClellan, who has consented to act as Honorary President of the games; of Controller Metz and Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board Aldermen. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education, and City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell have also signified their interest by consenting to serve as Directors.

Commenting upon the experimental plan of the big meeting Controller Metz said: "The League's experiment of holding free games for the people without entry fees or price of admission is to my mind one of the most important advances in athletics in recent years. I am a thorough believer in wisely controlled athletics. And by wisely controlled sports I mean such a system as will lead people to pay attention to bodily development, and yet keep them from neglecting serious duties.

"Athletics are of value only when, by giving the participant a better physique, they make him a better worker in more serious lines of business, and consequently of greater economic value to his city. The child, aside from sentimental value, is actually worth dollars and cents as a citizen, and he is worth more if he is well and strong than if he is sick and weak.

"Now the League strives to build up the physique of the children and young men in our schools, but at the same time it insists that, before they can compete, they shall do their school work well and be amenable to school discipline. In this way the League encourages both physical well being and attention to serious duty—two factors important to the value of the citizen."

"Big Nine" Acts on Football.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The recommendations that have been before the Intercollegiate Conference Committee, composed of representatives of the "Big Nine" universities of the Middle West, for the past two days with respect to football were finally passed to-day, subject to the individual ratification of the various institutions within two weeks. If any measure fails of ratification by a single university a mail vote is to be taken at once, and a two-thirds vote favoring will enforce its adoption. The question of semi-professional baseball was taken up, but laid on the table until the next meeting. The principal recommendations passed were to abolish professional coachers after the expiration of present contracts and to do away with the training table.

SHOOTING IN BLIZZARD AT BAY RIDGE TRAPS

Wind and Snow No Handicap to Crescent A. C. Marksmen.

FRANK STEPHENSON LEADER

Has a Total of 315 Targets in Championship Event, to 312 for H. M. Brigham.

All kinds of weather has prevailed during the trapshooting season of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bad Ridge, but with one accord the palm was given to yesterday. The wind from the west blew with terrific force, and as a climax to the day's sport a veritable blizzard swooped down on the grounds, making the sight of the targets an almost impossibility. The squad subjected to the full force of the brief storm was composed of Theodore W. Stake, C. G. Rasmus, Henry Werleman, A. E. Hendrickson, and Dr. H. L. O'Brien. Rasmus shot bareheaded, and, with Werleman finished second to Stake.

The third leg in the championship series of 500 targets placed Frank B. Stephenson in the lead with a total of 315 out of a possible 75. Henry M. Brigham is only three targets behind. The next highest man of the eight starters is A. G. Southworth, with a total of 278, one bird ahead of Henry Steyn. F. T. Bedford, Jr., carried off the day's honors for the March Cup, and with George Stephenson led for the team trophy. The scores:

CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT—125 TARGETS.

					Total.
F. B. Stephenson	25	22	22	20	20—109
H. M. Brigham	18	22	21	20	20—101
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	21	22	16	21	18— 98
A. G. Southworth	17	19	19	18	21— 94
H. Kryn	17	15	17	13	17— 79

STAKE TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
F. T. Bedford, Jr.	1	24	H. Werleman	6	19
E. H. Lott	2	24	J. J. Adams	2	19
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	21	F. B. Stephenson	0	18
A. G. Southworth	0	21	H. Kryn	1	17

Shoot-off—Bedford, 19; Lott, 19. Second shoot-off—Bedford, 23; Lott, 20.

MARCH CUP—25 TARGETS.

F. T. Bedford, Jr.	1	24	A. G. Southworth	0	18
J. J. Adams	2	21	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	1	18
F. B. Stephenson	0	20	E. H. Lott	2	18
H. Kryn	1	20	W. W. Marshall	5	17
T. W. Stake	5	19	C. G. Rasmus	5	17
H. Werleman	6	19	Dr. S. P. Hopkins	0	16
H. M. Brigham	0	18			

TEAM TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

F. T. Bedford, Jr.	1	23	F. B. Stephenson	0	18
G. G. Stephenson	2	22	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	1	22
Team total		45	Team total		40
A. G. Southworth	0	23	H. M. Brigham	0	16
W. W. Marshall	5	20	H. Kryn	1	19
Team total		43	Team total		35

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

A. G. Southworth	0	15	F. B. Stephenson	0	10
H. M. Brigham	0	14	W. W. Marshall	3	10
F. T. Bedford, Jr.	0	12	C. G. Rasmus	3	10
E. H. Lott	1	12	H. Kryn	0	9
T. W. Stake	3	12			

W. W. Marshall	3	15	A. G. Southworth	0	12
T. W. Stake	3	14	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	12
F. B. Stephenson	0	12	F. T. Bedford, Jr.	0	12
H. M. Brigham	0	12	H. Kryn	0	10

A. G. Southworth	0	13	T. W. Stake	3	11
W. W. Marshall	3	13	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	9
F. B. Stephenson	0	11	H. M. Brigham	0	8
H. Kryn	0	11	F. T. Bedford, Jr.	0	9

Shoot-off—Southworth, 15; Marshall, 10.

J. J. Adams	1	14	Dr. H. L. O'Brien	1	10
S. Camp	3	14	H. Werleman	4	7
A. E. Hendrickson	2	12			

Shoot-off—Adams, 10; Camp, 8.

C. A. Sykes	2	14	C. G. Rasmus	3	11
T. W. Stake	3	13	S. Camp	3	8
J. J. Adams	1	12	W. W. Marshall	3	8
Dr. H. L. O'Brien	1	12	A. E. Hendrickson	2	7
H. Werleman	4	12			

T. W. Stake	2	14	H. Werleman	4	10
G. G. Stephenson	1	14	Dr. H. L. O'Brien	1	9
C. A. Sykes	2	10	S. Camp	3	8
J. J. Adams	1	10	W. W. Marshall	3	7
F. T. Bedford, Jr.	0	12	C. G. Rasmus	3	6
A. E. Hendrickson	2	10			

Shoot-off—Stephenson, 12; Stake, 12. Divided.

SPECIAL SCRATCH SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

	T.		T.
F. B. Stephenson	14	A. G. Southworth	9
H. M. Brigham	14	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	9
F. T. Bedford, Jr.	14	W. W. Marshall	8
T. W. Stake	13	C. G. Rasmus	7
E. H. Lott	12	H. Werleman	6
A. E. Hendrickson	10		

Shoot-off—Stephenson, 13; Brigham, 12; Bedford, 12.

BLIZZARD SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
T. W. Stake	3	12	A. E. Hendrickson	2	9
C. G. Rasmus	3	10	Dr. O'Brien	1	9
H. Werleman	4	10			

AT TRAVERS ISLAND TRAPS.

Big Squad of Shooters Contest in a Gale and Snow Squalls.

Fourteen enthusiastic trap shooters of the New York Athletic Club braved the unfavorable weather at Travers Island yesterday and did some good shooting under the conditions. The wind blew with the force of a gale throughout the afternoon, and frequent snow squalls prevailed. All in all it was a day entirely unsuitable for good marksmanship, still the contestants enjoyed the sport and put up fairly good scores. Dr. Hamlen was the high gun for the March Cup, while he also annexed a trophy shoot. J. S. Dickenson also won two events, and the winners of other prizes were Dr. De Wolfe, I. W. Hibbard, and Capt. Borland. The scores:

MARCH CUP—25 TARGETS.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
J. W. Hibbard	5	23	Dr. Hamlen	6	24
Dr. De Wolfe	2	22	G. R. Lamar	5	19
Capt. Borland	4	25	A. Tilt	5	23
Dr. Loring	2	23	A. Perley	0	22
H. C. Way	7	21	H. Van Vleck	6	21
J. S. Dickerson	6	21	Dr. Brown	6	20
W. S. Way	7	18	Dr. Williams	5	21

Won by Dr. Hamlen.

TROPHY SHOOTS—25 TARGETS.

J. W. Hibbard	5	19	Dr. Hamlen	6	22
Dr. De Wolfe	2	19	G. R. Lamar	5	18
Capt. Borland	4	23	A. Tilt	5	19
Dr. Loring	2	21	A. Perley	0	20
H. C. Way	7	19	H. Van Vleck	6	19
J. S. Dickerson	6	22	Dr. Brown	6	20
W. S. Way	7	18	Dr. Williams	5	22

Won by Capt. Borland.

J. W. Hibbard	5	21	Dr. Hamlen	6	20
Dr. De Wolfe	2	23	G. R. Lamar	5	18
Capt. Borland	4	21	A. Tilt	5	19
Dr. Loring	2	20	A. Perley	0	21
H. C. Way	7	19	H. Van Vleck	6	18
J. S. Dickerson	6	24	Dr. Brown	6	19
W. S. Way	7	18	Dr. Williams	5	17

Won by J. S. Dickerson.

Dr. Hamlen	6	24	J. W. Hibbard	5	22
W. S. Way	7	19	Dr. Brown	6	19
J. S. Dickerson	6	20	Dr. Williams	5	21
H. C. Way	7	18	H. Van Vleck	6	18
Dr. Loring	2	23	A. Perley	0	23
Capt. Borland	4	22	A. Tilt	5	20
Dr. De Wolfe	2	21	G. R. Lamar	5	21

Won by Dr. Hamlen.

J. W. Hibbard	5	24	Dr. Hamlen	6	22
Dr. De Wolfe	2	23	A. Tilt	5	19
Capt. Borland	4	21	A. Perley	0	23
Dr. Loring	2	22	H. Van Vleck	6	22
H. C. Way	7	19	Dr. Brown	6	21
J. S. Dickerson	6	23	Dr. Williams	5	22

Won by J. W. Hibbard.

J. S. Dickerson	6	20	Dr. Loring	2	19
A. Tilt	5	21	Dr. De Wolfe	2	23
Capt. Borland	4	20	H. Van Vleck	6	18

Won by Dr. De Wolfe.

J. S. Dickerson	6	24	A. Perley	0	23
A. Tilt	5	23	Dr. Loring	2	20
Capt. Borland	4	22	H. Van Vleck	6	25

Won by J. S. Dickerson.

Hoppe Again Defeats Peterson.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion, and C. T. Peterson concluded their series of balk-line billiard games yesterday, Hoppe winning both games with consummate ease. The champion played 18.1 against Peterson's 18.2. In the afternoon the pair played a 400-point match, Hoppe winning by the score of 400 to 119. The champion ran out his string in eighteen innings, with an average of 22 4-18. His best run was 105, unfinished. Peterson was badly off his game, and averaged but 6 11-18, with a high run of 43. The final game was 500 points, Hoppe running out, with his opponent's score at 217. The winner made an average of 15 20-30, and a high run of 71. Peterson's average was 12 11-30, with 55 as his best effort.

Would Not Listen to Jockey Carter.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 10.—The American Turf Association convened here to-day. The meeting was an executive one, and nothing was made public outside of the fact that Jockey Carter, who was ruled off the turf for life for pulling H. M. P., was not permitted to appear before the Board of Appeals, his application for reinstatement being refused.

N. Y. A. C. FENCERS WIN.

Junior Team Captures Saltus Medals—Five Clubs in Competition.

Five teams of junior fencers met last night in the rooms of the Fencers Club in the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue, for the Saltus medals. The medals are fenced for annually in an invitation contest. The New York Athletic Club team won the event and each member of the winning team received a medal. The victors met the Fencers Club team in the final round and won by 5 bouts to 2. The five teams entered were:

New York Athletic Club—Dr. S. McCullagh, Dr. L. M. Hubby, and J. K. Bainbridge.

New York Turn Verein—Thomas J. Donohue, Albert Strauss, and John Richter.

Columbia University—F. J. Byrne, T. N. Baychle, and C. E. Dwyer.

French Branch Y. M. C. A.—D. Beraud, R. Tilmont, and E. D. Stevens.

Fencers Club—H. St. Gaudens, L. W. Curran, and C. Gould.

The New York Turn Verein and the French Young Men's Christian Association team had the closest team competition of the night. They were the first to meet in the opening round, and it was not long before the French swordsmen showed that they knew something about fencing. Tilmont was their best man. He was beaten by Strauss, but defeated the other two Turn Verein contestants, Donohue and Richter. The bouts were four all when the last bout between Stevens of the Y. M. C. A. and Donohue was called. Stevens showed the better mastery of the foil and won the decision, which placed his team in the second round. In that round the Frenchmen met the Fencers' Club team, which had drawn a bye in the first round. The former victors found sturdier opponents, and Tilmont was the only member of the Y. M. C. A. to score for his side.

The Columbia representatives made a sorry showing against their New York Athletic Club opponents in the first round. Bauchle was the only collegian to win, and he got but one bout, beating Hubby. The New York Athletic Club won the round handily by 5 to 1.

The summary:

First Round—New York Turn Verein vs. French Branch Y. M. C. A.—Strauss, Turn Verein, defeated Tilmont, Y. M. C. A.; Beraud, Y. M. C. A., defeated Donohue, Turn Verein; Stevens, Y. M. C. A., defeated Richter, Turn Verein; Strauss, Turn Verein, defeated Beraud, Y. M. C. A.; Tilmont, Y. M. C. A., defeated Donohue, Turn Verein; Richter, Turn Verein, defeated Beraud, Y. M. C. A.; Strauss, Turn Verein, defeated Stevens, Y. M. C. A.; Tilmont, Y. M. C. A., defeated Richter, Turn Verein; Stevens, Y. M. C. A., defeated Donohue, Turn Verein. Total—French Branch Y. M. C. A., 5; N. Y. Turn Verein, 4.

New York Athletic Club vs. Columbia.—McCullagh, N. Y. A. C., defeated Byrne, Columbia; Bauchle, Columbia, defeated Hubby, N. Y. A. C.; Bainbridge, N. Y. A. C., defeated Dwyer, Columbia; McCullagh, N. Y. A. C., defeated Bauchle, Columbia; Hubby, N. Y. A. C., defeated Dwyer, Columbia; Bainbridge, N. Y. A. C., defeated Byrne, Columbia. Total—New York Athletic Club, 5; Columbia, 1.

Fencers' Club team drew a bye.

Second Round.—Fencers' Club vs. French Branch, Y. M. C. A.—Gould, Fencers' Club, defeated Beraud, Y. M. C. A.; Tilmont, Y. M. C. A., defeated Curran, Fencers' Club; St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club, defeated Stevens, Y. M. C. A. Tilmont, Y. M. C. A., defeated Gould, Fencers' Club; St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club, defeated Beraud, Y. M. C. A.; Curran, Fencers' Club, defeated Stevens, Y. M. C. A.; Tilmont, Y. M. C. A., defeated St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club; Curran, Fencers' Club, defeated Beraud, Y. M. C. A. Total—Fencers' Club, 5; French Branch, Y. M. C. A., 3.

New York Athletic Club drew a bye.

Final Round.—Fencers' Club vs. New York Athletic Club—McCullagh, New York A. C., defeated Gould, Fencers' Club; Hubby, New York A. C., defeated Curran, Fencers' Club; Bainbridge, New York A. C., defeated St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club; Curran, Fencers' Club, defeated McCullagh, New York A. C.; Bainbridge, New York A. C., defeated Gould, Fencers' Club; St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club, defeated Hubby, New York A. C.; Bainbridge, New York A. C., defeated Curran, Fencers' Club. Total—New York A. C., 5; Fencers' Club, 2.

The judges and timers were W. Scott O'Connor, C. C. Curran, J. Albert Hawkins, Marshall Kernochan, John Allaire, and Charles E. Goodhue.

COLUMBIA FENCERS BEATEN.

Cornell Foilsmen Win All But One of the Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 10.—The Cornell fencing team decisively defeated Columbia here to-night by the score of 5 to 1. Capt. Kehrlein of Columbia failed to appear on time, and Miller and Amend alternated in taking his place. The meet was cut short after six bouts because the Columbia men had already each fought three times. In the first three contests the Ithacans had little difficulty in winning out, Capt. Hecheimer particularly doing brilliant work.

The bout between Howard of Cornell and Miller of Columbia was the closest contest of the evening, and the Columbia fencer surprised the spectators by finally defeating his opponent. Miller did the best work for Columbia, but Capt. Hecheimer of Cornell was easily the star of the evening, his work being the best seen in Ithaca this year. Delcasse made his first appearance at Ithaca on the home team. Summary:

First Round.—Hecheimer, Cornell, defeated Amend, Columbia; Hecheimer, Cornell, defeated Miller, Columbia; Howard, Cornell, defeated Amend, Columbia.

Second Round.—Miller, Columbia, defeated Howard, Cornell; Delcasse, Cornell, defeated Amend; Columbia, Hecheimer, Cornell, defeated Miller, Columbia.

Foot Is Pinehurst Golf Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 10.—The third annual club championship tournament ended to-day with close matches in the final rounds of both divisions. J. D. Foot of the Apawamis Golf Club, Rye, N. Y., won the championship trophy, beating C. L. Becker of Woodland by 1 up. John M. Ward of Montclair, N. J., won the Consolation Cup, defeating L. D. Pierce of Woodland by 1 up.

A special match for women has been arranged for Monday, with prizes for the best gross and best net scores.

The summary of to-day's match play rounds is:

Championship.—Semi-final Round—J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat L. E. Wardwell, Camden, Me., 2 up and 1 to play; C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat William C. Freeman, Montclair, 4 up and 2 to play.

Final Round.—Foot beat Becker 1 up.

Consolation.—Semi-final Round—John M. Ward, Montclair, beat R. R. Perkins, New York, 5 up and 4 to play; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, beat H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 1 up.

Final Round.—Ward beat Pierce, 1 up.

Downs Won from Daly at Pool.

W. Downs (100) defeated P. Daly (85) last night in the amateur pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy by the score of 100 to 68. Downs's high run was 16, with 2 scratches, and Daly's best single contribution was 12, with 3 scratches. On Monday C. Jackson (90) will meet J. Bartels (90.)

CANADIANS TOO FAST FOR ST. NICHOLAS TEAM

Montreal Hockey Players Beat Local Men 9 to 4.

BOWIE SCORED SEVEN GOALS

Rough Play at Times, but the Game Was a Fine Exhibition of Team Work.

Fast skating and close following of the puck resulted in a victory for the Victoria Hockey Club of Montreal last night against a picked team of the St. Nichoals Skating Club by a score of 9 goals to 4 at the St. Nicholas Rink. There were many periods of rough play, but on the whole it was a fine exhibition of team work, with Bowie, the Canadian, outshining all of the other players.

It was the only international hockey match of the season's schedule. The Victorias, the team that has played such a remarkable game in the Eastern Canadian championship series this year, showed superiority as soon as they came out on the ice. From the face-off they developed exceptionally clever play. It was somewhat novel in many of its aspects, and exhibited styles of attack and defensive work favored by the Dominion experts. While the local tea mhas been designated as the "young" team in the Amateur League championship, they furnished the Canadians with a surprising amount of brisk opposition in following the puck.

St. Nicholas scored the first goal within thirty seconds of the face-off. Eveleigh of Victoria and K. Gordon of St. Nicholas put their sticks to the puck in the centre. The Canadian got the rubber disk for a moment, but Gordon turned with a spin on his skates and whisked it away, carrying it up the ice and shooting it into the goal prettily, unaided. Then the team play and even balance of the Victoria skaters began to show. They had a little difficulty in getting started, as the St. Nicholas men checked them forcibly at every attempt to get the puck close to the goal netting. Bowie soon scored twice in rapid succession, as he received the puck on a side pass from Church. The latter also scored on a long carry, followed by Eveleigh, so that the points tallied 4 for Victoria to 1 for St. Nicholas.

This caused the Americans to buckle down to some rapid work, which resulted in K. Gordon shooting a goal from a foul face-off twenty feet to the side of the net. Both teams were skating at top speed, the Americans checking the Canadians, while the latter made some neat trip-ups with their sticks. Bowie, however, seldom was far away from the puck and despite the attention he received from Wagstaff and Leake, he sent the rubber skimming into the nets twice more before the half ended. K. Gordon also scored on a nicely played pass from Carruthers, the score standing Victoria 6, St. Nicholas 3, when the gong sounded.

Rougher and faster play marked the beginning of the second half. Up and down the ice traveled the puck, while several of the skaters took nasty falls and landed against the board side of the rink with resounding thuds. But Bowie kept himself in the thick of the fray and after five minutes of hot work he again scored for his side. Almost immediately afterward he picked the puck from out of a scrimmage before the American's goal and sent it home.

There was desperate stick work after this and it brought out the best goal of the match. The puck went to Souther in the centre of the ice and by a long driving life he sent it straight to the goal. The line-up:

Victoria, 9.	Position.	St. Nicholas, 4.
Fry	Goal	Heywood
Bellingham	Point	Carruthers
Davidson	Cover point	D. Gordon
Eveleigh	Forward	Wagstaff
Bowie	Forward	K. Gordon
Gilbert	Forward	Leake
Church	Forward	Souther

Goals—Bowie, (7,) Church, Eveleigh, K. Gordon, (3,) Souther. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent Athletic Club. Umpire—Frank Ellison, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

COLLEGE BASKET BALL RACE.

The Record of the Teams in Series Ending Last Night.

With the Harvard-Yale game at New Haven last night the intercollegiate basket ball season closed. Pennsylvania and Columbia win first and second places, with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Cornell following. The standing of games won and lost is as follows:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	9	1	.900	Yale	4	6	.400
Columbia	7	3	.700	Princeton	3	7	.300
Harvard	6	4	.600	Cornell	1	9	.100

The scores of the games played by the various teams were as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.		YALE.	
12—Columbia	14	9—Pennsylvania	36
17—Columbia	15	11—Pennsylvania	23
13—Harvard	9	14—Columbia	26
24—Harvard	13	17—Columbia	15
36—Yale	9	9—Harvard	25
23—Yale	11	18—Harvard	23
40—Princeton	5	28—Princeton	22
32—Princeton	15	14—Princeton	21
25—Cornell	22	20—Cornell	18
26—Cornell	22	31—Cornell	7
246	135	180	216

COLUMBIA.		PRINCETON.	
14—Pennsylvania	12	5—Pennsylvania	40
15—Pennsylvania	17	15—Pennsylvania	32
17—Harvard	18	23—Columbia	19
22—Harvard	17	13—Columbia	32
26—Yale	14	8—Harvard	36
15—Yale	17	13—Harvard	34
19—Princeton	23	22—Yale	28
32—Princeton	13	21—Yale	14
38—Cornell	8	30—Cornell	14
24—Cornell	16	17—Cornell	25
222	150	167	274

HARVARD.		CORNELL.	
9—Pennsylvania	13	22—Pennsylvania	26
13—Pennsylvania	24	22—Pennsylvania	25
17—Columbia	22	8—Columbia	38
13—Columbia	17	16—Columbia	24
23—Yale	18	10—Harvard	16
25—Yale	9	13—Harvard	24
36—Princeton	8	18—Yale	29
34—Princeton	13	7—Yale	31
16—Cornell	10	14—Princeton	30
24—Cornell	13	25—Princeton	17
193	125	155	260

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7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
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9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
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*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
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*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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Phila.....Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

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NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA.....Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.....April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS.....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland.....Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.....Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.....Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.....Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric.....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic.....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

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†PATRICIA.....MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.
‡Bluecher.....Mar. 22 | †Waldersee.....Apr. 10
†Pretoria.....Mar. 31 | ‡Bluecher.....Apr. 19
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*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
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*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

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*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week-days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

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FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

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EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:33 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — *8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

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WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
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CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y..B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 391 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.

Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.

From Pier 25, North River, New York, at Noon.
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PROTEUS.....Mar. 21 | PROTEUS.....Apr. 4

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.

Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

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Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed str. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 19, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

'PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River (foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

MARCH 1906

MURDER MAY BE CHARGE AGAINST NEGRO SPRIGGS

White Girls Beaten to Death in Resort, Jerome Hears.

BURIED IN HASTE AT NIGHT

A Woman Missionary Caused Descent on Tenderloin Dive—Found Victim in the Street.

It came out yesterday that District Attorney Jerome was led to undertake the investigation which resulted in Friday night's raid in the Tenderloin and the previous indictment of the negro, Robert Spriggs, by the discovery of a woman missionary made as long ago as last November, of the pitiable plight of the captives in his resorts.

Already, so the attachés of the District Attorney's office say, more horrors have been discovered in the daily doings of Spriggs and his accomplices than have come out in most anti-vice crusades. There is even a probability that murder may be added to the charges piling up against the negro and his associate, Sally Bennett, who was caught in the raid near the Tenderloin Station. Both prisoners are now in the Tombs under $2,000 bail each, and if any attempt be made to furnish that bail the District Attorney will insist on his right to use forty-eight hours to examine the submitted security.

More arrests will follow these, but they will only serve to bring into the net some subordinates, mere tools of the two already gathered in. The investigation is being directed by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, Chief Clerk Henneberry, and Deputy Assistant Murphy. Their labors are far from finished. The most serious group of facts uncovered by the preliminary investigation has to be verified and corroborated. These facts are:

About two years ago two young girls disappeared from one of the houses that have been the object of the District Attorney's investigation. Every precaution was taken to hide their fate from the other inmates. Yet the District Attorney has learned that the two women died the same night and that they were buried together twenty-four hours later. According to the story told the District Attorney, they were beaten to death because they refused to endure any longer the life imposed on them.

Burned in Negro Cemetery.

False death certificates were issued for both of them by a negro physician. A negro undertaker took their bodies out of the house in the dark of the night and carted them to a negro cemetery, where they were put into a common grave.

Those women were white and still young. They came from decent families, and were lured to the house where they met their death by promise of employment. To this day their families are ignorant of what became of them.

If some doubt attaches to the fate of those two girls there is none left as to the truth of the story disclosed through the woman missionary who started the District Attorney's investigation. Long after midnight on a bad night about the middle of last November this woman missionary was passing along West Thirty-first Street. Near Broadway she stumbled over the prostrate body of a young woman on the sidewalk. This woman was scantily dressed in spite of the chilliness of the night air. She was moaning and only partly conscious. This missionary saw quickly to what class the woman belonged, and saw also that she was in a far advanced stage of consumption. She called a cab and drove the sufferer to Bellevue Hospital.

A few days later the sick woman was able to tell her story. This story was laid before District Attorney Jerome. Men were sent out at once to investigate the facts told by the patient, and they have been in part at least, corroborated.

Some of the corroboration is furnished by the woman's own sister. The house in front of which she was found half conscious that November night was kept by Sally Bennett, now in custody. And while the consumptive was lying on the wet sidewalk outside, her sister was inside begging her prison keepers on her knees for permission to assist her. She was driven back with blows of a stick. The sister had been thrown out to die.

Saw Her Sister Dragged In.

The consumptive is still alive and hopes to go on the stand. The sister has been saved and will also testify against Spriggs and the Bennett woman. It has come out further that they did not enter the house together. When one of them had been a captive for months she saw her sister dragged one night into the house in a comatose state, induced by drugs served in wine. Her recognition of the victim, she has told the District Attorney, only called forth a joke.

It was said yesterday by the investigators that Spriggs had been engaged in this traffic eleven years, succeeding his father in it after it had been established more than thirty-five years. Till quite recently he has been free from police interference. He was equally well known in the Tenderloin and the Minetta Lane district. It has been definitely learned by the District Attorney that from the man's Cornelia Street resorts the police gathered a nightly toll of $3.

Since the District Attorney began his investigation several raids have been made by the police on the resorts maintained by Spriggs as well as on the Bennett woman's place. In every case but one the evidence produced next morning in court by the raiders was found insufficient by the Magistrates, and the prisoners were turned out.

The exceptional case was the raiding of the Bennett woman's place in West Thirty-first Street on the night of Nov. 20. This was within a day or two of the exposure of the character of that house to the District Attorney.

All but One Were White.

Of seven prisoners taken in that raid, all were women, and all were white but the Bennett woman herself. She was released, and so were four other prisoners. Two were sent to the workhouse, where they were later approached by the District Attorney's men, and from them important evidence was obtained. The Bennett woman opened new resorts, first in West Thirty-second Street, and on Feb. 12 in West Thirtieth Street, where she was found by the District Attorney's raiders on Friday night.

One of the women whose evidence Mr. Jerome has secured had been a prisoner in one house in Cornelia Street nearly four years. She was lured there on her arrival here from Connecticut in search of employment. She left the house three times in those years, each time in custody of a negro. When she regained her liberty at last she was so ignorant of the city that she could not find her way to Fourteenth Street to buy new clothes. When she recovered her freedom by being made a prisoner by the police, she had on the same dress she wore when she was captured by Spriggs's agents four years earlier. In all the time intervening she had received only $4.

It has been learned that only one woman ever got out of Spriggs's Cornelia Street resort without the interference of the police in the eleven years of his proprietorship. She made her way into the basement one morning when everybody else was asleep, broke open a door with an icepick and succeeded in reaching the street. She had on a single article of clothing. She hid in a saloon on the corner unable to go further for lack of clothing. No food was offered to her, nor assistance of any other kind. Toward nightfall a messenger arrived from Spriggs with this message:

"Stop making a fuss. If you come back, I'll give you clothing and some money and send you about your business."

The woman went back. Instead of money and clothing she received blows that nearly ended her life. Four teeth were knocked out and she was kept in the house still.

This woman was a widow with an eight-year-old child to support. She and the child were living with her mother in a Jersey town till she answered an advertisement in a New York paper, offering lucrative employment. The address mentioned conveyed no warning, and she got into the Spriggs prison and was kept there. Her story will be told on the stand when the cases against Spriggs come to trial.

Spriggs himself has been living in Bayonne with a white wife. Whenever storm clouds gathered on this side, he escaped across the North River. His chief aide was the Bennett woman. They are said to have been running six or eight other resorts through managers, all negroes. In capturing victims they frequently employed white women. Drugs and decoy advertisements did the rest. Exchanges of captives, the investigators from the District Attorney's office say, were made with houses in the West and South. Once twenty-five white girls were sent to a colored "club" in Philadelphia.

New stories of the iniquities of the gang are now coming in daily, started by the news of the crusade begun by the District Attorney.

PRINCETON MUSICAL COMEDY.

The Triangle Club to Produce "Tabasco Land" at the Waldorf.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, March 10.—During the period between athletic seasons at Princeton University the interest of the undergraduates is centred in a club which has played an important part in the extra curriculum work of the students for the past twenty years. This is known as the Triangle Club, the dramatic organization which each year produces a musical comedy, for which both the words and music are written by college men. The entire cast, chorus, and orchestra are drawn from the student body, and the club has undergraduate stage and business management.

The organization is at present putting the finishing touches on a play called "Tabasco Land." It will be seen for the first time in New York on April 7, when there will be a matinée and an evening performance in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. A list of dates has been made, including a performance in Philadelphia in the early part of May, while the players are also scheduled to visit St. Louis, Indianapolis, Baltimore, Washington, Louisville, and several smaller cities.

Kenneth S. Clark, 1905, who conducts the orchestra, is responsible for most of the music, but three of the songs were written by H. L. Dillon, 1907, Captain of the football team, and others by R. C. Veit, 1906. The book was written by J. F. McPherson, 1906, of Springfield, Ill., and H. D. Fish, 1906, of Hempstead, N. Y. It deals with the adventures of an American financier who is attempting to develop the infant industries of Tabasco, an imaginary country.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Col. Colin Campbell and His Bride Return—Two Liners Late.

Only two of the transatlantic liners due in New York yesterday, the Cunarder Lucania from Liverpool, and the French liner La Lorraine from Havre, got in. The Philadelphia of the American line and the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, are expected to-day.

Some of the arrivals on the Lucania were:

Col. Colin Campbell of the British Army and Mrs. Campbell, who was Miss Leiter of Washington; Lord Ernest Hamilton, Lieut. T. C. Keeper of the Royal Engineers, Col. W. H. Birkbeck, C. N. Armstrong, Angus and A. W. Cameron, Gerard A. Clay, Dr. Alfred R. L. Dohme, James Domville, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund G. Edwards, B. Leslie Emslie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sawtelle Ford, T. O. Jay, E. A. Langmuir, G. R. Mackenzie, James Munro, M. P. Rae, Charles M. Ramsay, Edward B. Robinson, Ernest Saunders, Thomas Spencer, G. J. Whelan, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gifford.

Among those who came over in the Lorraine were:

Clarence Phelps Dodge, Ralph Blumenthal, Mrs. A. R. S. Anderson, Miss Margaret Christie, F. Le Moyne Drew, H. N. Garland, F. C. Georges, Dr. I. H. Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Marchesseault, W. A. Parsons, D. W. Pope, Frank H. Partridge, W. J. Spain, Charles Tiberghien, Mrs. C. F. Thompson, W. L. Skyes, Owen Hutchins, and F. N. Watrice.

Biggest Bronze Church Tablet.

The largest bronze tablet ever made for an American church is in the windows of the Gorham Company, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. It is the work of J. Massey Rhind, the sculptor, and is to be presented to St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wilkesbarre, Penn., by Elisha Hancock, in memory of his wife. It will be on exhibition for a week.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds Lost Articles
Telephone—1000 Bryant

I write on a postal card that all who run may read, that on Sunday evening I lost a beautiful gold watch. I advertised my loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tuesday morning, and had the watch returned to me the same day. THE TIMES is a great paper. KAY M. SPENCER.
No. 207 West Eighty-fifth Street, March 7, 1906.

I am happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possession of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person. E. H. R.
New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

The jewels referred to in this letter were found by Miss Ella Cashin of South Ninth Street, Newark, who promptly returned them to their owner and received a reward.

I wish to acknowledge the value of your newspaper and to thank you for your assistance in the recovery of my property, which is referred to in attached advertisement:

LOST—Saturday noon, between Broadway and 91st St. Subway to Times Square Station and Metropolitan Opera House, small gold open-faced watch; initials C. W.; reward. Apartment 11A The Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

My watch was returned to me to-day as the result of my advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. C. W.
New York, Feb. 19, 1906.

The New York Times
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

ART COLLECTIONS AT SALE.

Auction of Three Private Picture Galleries Mostly Modern.

On Thursday and Friday evenings at 8:30 the American Art Association will sell off three private collections of paintings at their galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. The pictures are now on exhibition there.

They belong to the estates of Eliza M. Curtis and J. W. Brown, and include pictures belonging to Mrs. Lee W. Haggin. While the great majority are modern, only a few being attributed to old masters, one sees immediately that none of the collectors represented have bought recently. Painters whose works were once popular, like Kuwasseg, Verscuur, Seignac, Meyer von Bremen, Theodore Frère, and Knau recall other days and other fashions in picture collecting. Even the Americans still living are represented by early work. The able picture by Eastman Johnson, "A Drink with the Squire," is dated 1880. It is an interior with characteristic figures, among which is the old man who was for so many years Mr. Johnson's model. Elihu Vedder, Frederick A. Bridgman, William Hart, C. C. Griswold, Samuel Colman, Seymour J. Guy, L. C. Tiffany, John G. Brown, and Abbott H. Thayer, all Academicians, appear with canvases twenty or thirty years old. To that period, or an earlier, belong paintings by Henry Bacon, A. H. Wyant, George Inness—"The Delaware Water Gap," a large, very empty, and tiresome picture, is dated 1857—Albert Bierstadt, John Casilear, M. H. F. de Haas, W. Allan Gay, Wordsworth Thompson, and Edwin L. Weeks. But among these there are some gems. Such are the "Water Gate, Malta," by Louis C. Tiffany, original in conception and delightful in tone, the "Gypsy Camp by the Sea" of Wordsworth Thompson, dated 1880, and "Glowing Sunset," by George Inness, dated 1885. Samuel Colman's "San Giorgio, Venice," dated as early as 1879, shows his fine color sense and large execution. There are two Wyants—"Winding Path" and "Sunset"—which are fairly good.

Among the foreign pictures a scene from British history by Paul Delaroche is at least curious, representing Charles Edward the Pretender resting in a cave attended by Highlanders. A beautiful cattle piece, fine in composition and masterly in brushwork, is by Otto de Thoren, a Hollander who died in 1889, a worthy confrère of van Marcke. Two Oriental scenes by Frère should be explained—"Persian Encampment Near Mecca" and "Mosque of the Sultan Acan at Cairo." A little landscape all Corot save the finer trick of leaves and sky is signed Max Heyl.

The "Child's Head," by Ludwig Knaus, is naive and carefully painted. "To-morrow's Banquet," by Baron Leys and D. de Noter, is a well-painted interior suggesting a study of Pieter de Hooghe. Erskine Nicoll's "Lesson in Arithmetic" shows the Scottish continuer of David Wilkie not at his best, but still interesting despite a tendency to caricature.

The visit of Vasili Verestchagin to America in 1891 and the exhibition of his pictures in these galleries are recalled by four pictures which were in that sale. "The Kremlin at Moscow" in snowy weather is a pleasing bit; but "Sunset in India" is one of the rare works by the famous traveler and painter which reaches the level of fine art. It is a glimpse of snowy peaks in the Himalayas over a foreground of mist, the peaks turned pale rose by the setting sun—a really beautiful work.

Thursday's sale will bring to the hammer a "Girl Knitting," by the late A. G. A. Edelfelt, a typical Finnish peasant child, with a Finnish background of birch trees; good still-life pieces by G. L. Steenks, "The Story Book," by Seignac; "After the Ball"; figure by Henri Lerolle, "The Turkey Girl," by Walter Satterlee, A. N. A., and "Fisherman's Family," by Clifford P. Grayson of Philadelphia, all pictures worth noting. Friday's sale will bring "Baby's Bath," by Eugen Klimsch; "Young Girl's Head," by Gabriel Max; "The Harrow," by Anton Mauve; "Hay Maker," by Julien Dupré; "The Convalescent," by Carrière Belleuse; "The Prior's Return," a jovial scene, by Delort; "Gypsies of Grenada," by Adrien Moreau, and "Afternoon in Paris," outdoor group, by James Tissot. This is an omnibus sale, in which some very nice little pictures may be secured.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:20|Sun sets..6:02|Moon rises..7:13

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:54	8:21	1:42	2:09
Governors Island	8:12	8:36	2:15	2:38
Hell Gate	10:05	10:29	3:47	4:10

Arrived—Saturday, March 10.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, March 3.
SS Lucania, Liverpool, March 3.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, March 6.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, March 7.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 9.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 7.
SS Gloxiana, Bermuda, March 5.
SS Titian, Barbados, March 3.
SS Seneca, Havana, March 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Hellens, Argentina	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	4:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Caibarien	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Castilian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manoa, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
California	Soronel	Feb. 23
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 3
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 1
Coronda	Havana	Mar. 6
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Panama	Colon	Mar. 5
Seneca	Havana	Mar. 3
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 3
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Kansas City	Savannah	Mar. 9
Paula	Shields	Feb. 26
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	Mar. 0
Arkadia	San Juan	Mar. 7
DUE TUESDAY.		
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Mar. 2
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Nord America	Naples	Mar. 1
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12

Reported by Wireless.

SS Philadelphia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 11:40 A. M. yesterday, when 110 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Panama, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless at noon yesterday when 223 miles south of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Liverpool, March 10.
SS Amerika, at Hamburg, March 10.
SS Furnessia, at Glasgow, March 10.
SS Ryndam, at Boulogne, March 9.
SS Pomeranian, at Glasgow, March 10.
SS Wildenfels, at Cuxhaven, March 8.
SS New York, at Plymouth, March 10.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Southampton, March 10.
SS Umbria, from Liverpool, March 10.
SS Zeeland, from Antwerp, March 10.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen, March 10.
SS Oscar II., from Copenhagen, March 8.
SS Wilkommen, from Stettin, March 7.
SS Florida, from Naples, March 7.
SS Drumcliffe, from Rio Janeiro, March 4.
SS August Korff, from Shields, March 9.
SS Balkani, from Manchester, March 9.
SS Columbia, from Glasgow, March 10.
SS La Champagne, from Havre, March 10.

Passed.

SS Hellig Olav, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Cassel, Bremen, for New York, passed Prawle Pont.
SS Louisiana, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Dover.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ART TARIFF DISPUTE ENDED.

Appraisers Raise Invoice of Two Old Paintings 50 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in a decision by Judge Waite, has settled the controversy between the Government and Alexander Hollander & Co., regarding the dutiable value of two paintings, the work of Pater, a French artist of the eighteenth century.

After examining many art dealers, the board advances the invoice price of the paintings from 30,000f. to 45,000f., on which the works will pay duty. Counsel for the importers said that the Treasury Department sought to advance the values of the works 100 per cent.

NOT MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY.

Stanley Cary Sails, Saying He Wasn't Attentive to a Singer.

Stanley Cary, the young man who in Washington a few days ago was mistaken for the Marquis of Anglesey, and who it was said was paying attentions to a well-known English comic opera singer, now in this country, sailed for Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania yesterday afternoon.

He denied that he was the Marquis, and also said the talk about his attentions to the singer was without foundation.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers Win, Although Protest Is Overruled—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by John D. Gluck & Son of New York, under somewhat unusual circumstances. The firm entered at the Custom House imitation precious stones, which Collector Stranahan assessed at the rates provided under the tariff for such articles. By some inadvertence the importers filed a formal protest against the Collector's classification, while making a claim for the identical duty actually levied by Mr. Stranahan.

In a decision by W. F. Howell, the board denied claims made by Einstein, Wolff & Co. and others of New York regarding the classification of fancy lace wearing apparel, which the Collector had returned for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. It was maintained by the importers that the goods should be allowed to enter at 50 per cent.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by George Borgfeldt & Co., O. F. Maniscalco, Benedict & Warner, B. Altman & Co., Steinhardt Brothers, and William Weidenkeller, New York; Cerocedo Hermanos & Co., San Juan, P. R.; Moses Norris, Baltimore, and A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

The board sustained claims made by R. H. Macy & Co., J. & H. Rosenberg, and B. R. Meyrowitz, New York; G. W. Sheldon & Co., Gage Brothers & Co., and D. B. Fisk & Co., Chicago, and the American Import Company, Los Angeles, Cal.

These protests were partially sustained: Libbey & Ryker, B. Illfelder & Co., R. F. Downing & Co. and others, and Hunken, Neale & Forbes, New York; Chicago Mercantile Company, Gage Brothers & Co., and G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, and George Borgfeldt & Co., New Orleans.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ADOLPH BAER.—Adolph Baer of 74 East 121st Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $22,068 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1897 as a partner in the firm of Baer & Schwartz, furs, at 79 Greene Street, who made an assignment on Dec. 28, 1897, and the assignment was afterward set aside. Among the creditors are the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank $3,065, estate of Leopold Weil $2,146, Joseph Steiner & Brother $2,779, and Bennet J. King and Edward J. King, Jr., $3,395.

STEPHEN C. HOWARD.—Stephen C. Howard, clerk, residing at 45 West Eleventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $9,663 and no assets. The largest creditors are the American Surety Company $4,212 on a judgment obtained against Mr. Howard on Dec. 19, 1892, by Abby Rogers Clark and E. J. Rogers, Providence, R. I., $3,200.

MORRIS SPIELHOLZ.—Morris Spielholz, wholesale dealer in butter and eggs at 294 Greenwich Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 13, individually, and also asked to have the firm of Spielholz & Rothfeld, of which he was formerly a member, declared bankrupt. Charles Rothfeld, the other partner, appeared before John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, and showed that he and the firm of Spielholz & Rothfeld are solvent. Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed the report of Referee Townsend and dismissed the petition as against the firm and Mr Rothfeld and ordered the assets of the firm to be turned over to Mr. Rothfeld to liquidate the business. Mr. Spielholz is adjudicated a bankrupt.

Out of Town.

PITTSBURG—William Camack Shuff, merchant, of Altoona, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Circuit Court to-day, in which he sets forth his debts at $43,005 and his assets at $21,855.

UNION, S. C.—Edwin W. Robertson of Columbia, S. C., was appointed yesterday Trustee of the Union Cotton Mills.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BROCKMAN, Isidor—Louis Lehr	121
SAME—Louis L. Grey	66
BERNSTEIN, Ike and Abraham—Consolidated Beef Co	121
BAIN, Ferdinand—N. Y. Edison Co	116
BARONI, Gaetano P.—Louis Steinhardt et al	503
COHEN, Jacob—Yelta Kerber	123
CANAVAN, Patrick J.—N. Y. Edison Co	18
COHEN, Louis O.—Morris A. Feinberg	821
CANNON, Chas. W.—Abner B. Stufel	6,698
CALISCH, James H.—S. Tilden Levy	25
ENSOR, Wm. D.—N. Y. Belting and Packing Co	112
FALLON, Kate—David Mayer Brew. Co	318
FOWLER, Wm. S.—Headley M. Greene	71
FRANKEL, Moritz—William Brennan	134
FOSTER, Thomas K.—Mary A. Kemp, costs	508
SAME—Geo. W. Kemp et al., costs	602
SAME—Geo. Massey et al., costs	603
SAME—Marion M. Kemp et al., costs	160
SAME—Mary I. Kemp, costs	197
SAME—Margaret Kemp et al., costs	120
SAME—Stephen H. Tyng et al., costs	225
SAME—Chouteau H. Tyng et al	100
GIGLER, John B.—Smith Premier Typewriter Co	113
GARFIELD, Isidor (not summoned)—Louis L. Grey	66
SAME—Louis Lehr	121
HUTTON, Frank L.—Geo. W. Cole and another, possession of property, &c	916
HILL, Robert—David Cohen	796
HARYBECKER, Frank H., Treasurer—Carl May, costs	89
HENSCHEL, Benj. M.—Adolph Rosenthal	170
KAUFMAN, Chas.—Un. E. L. & P. Co	40
KUEHNE, Henry O.—Edw. C. Galle	222
LEVINE, Abraham—Lemuel Littlefield	161
LEVY, Arthur S.—Jas. McCreery Realty Corp., costs	135
MORAN, Frank E.—N. Y. Edison Co	285
MORINI, Guilia, administratrix—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	128
McARDLE, J.—L. Steinhardt et al	420
PARKER, Eunice M.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	163
PINCKNEY, Eugene A.—Brooklyn Life Publishing Company	65
ROSENBERG, P.—H. Koehler & Co	278
RAINIER, C. G.—Sack & Co	201
ROBERTSON, A. E.—N. Y. Edison Co	21
RUBINSTEIN, Samuel and Ida—Chester Worsted Company	657
RUBINSTEIN, Morris, Carrie, and Nathan, (not summoned)—Same	657
STRAUSSMAN, S.—Yetta Kerber	123
STOCKWELL, Charles A., (not summoned)—N. Y. Belting and Packing Co	112
SPRINGER, John—A. H. Andrews & Co	192
STERNBERGER, M. S.—S. Ginsberg	145
SEIBERT, A. S.—Dimock & Fink Co	199
SCHNEIDER, Geo. J.—David Cohen	796
TERRACE, Simon—Yetta Kerber	123
TOMEK, Julius—Carl Hoegel	74
WALL, A. W.—Isaac Schkolink	245
WERNER, Elias—Consolidated Beef Co	97
HAMILTON NOYES CO.—United Electric Light and Power Co	278
MERRICK CONSTRUCTION CO.—N. Y. Edison Co	99
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Louis E. Weinberg	291
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Agnes Mullane	80
B. M. HENSCHEL & CO.—A. Rosenthal	170

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BLOCH, Ferdinand—H. Freund, Dec. 28, 1896	$288
BERNARD, Jas. L.—T. C. Allen, Oct. 17, 1904	144
FINE, Jacob J., and Joseph Simon—J. E. Linde Paper Co., Feb. 2, 1899	74
GREENSTEIN, Saml.—R. Thedford, Sept. 11, 1905	30
HARRIS, Jas.—C. H. Randall, June 10, 1903	115
JASKOWITZ, Louis—H. Brown, July 5, 1901	122
NORDEN, Henry E.—H. Oberscheimer, June 30, 1905	518
THE IND. ORDER OF FREE SONS OF Judah—B. Schwartz, Feb. 8, 1906	622
DRY DOCK, E. B'WAY & BATTERY R. R. Co.—L. Capuano, Jan. 20, 1906	301
42D ST., MANHATTANVILLE & ST. Nich. Av. R. R. Com.—M. Byrne, Jan. 4, 1906	450

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 12.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions
1—In re Todd
2—Force-Sawyer
3—Allen-Field
General calendar
160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
144—Myers-U S
172—McElwee-The Suir
173—Murphy-Steam tug Wrestler
175—Marlin Fire Arms Co-Dinnan
176—Same-Kellogg
177—Rockland R Co-Transfer No 10
178—Com Lighterage Co-SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
179—In re Harper
181—Higgins-Hamburg-Am Packet Co
182—Guinan-Steam tug Flushing
183—Kilfoyle-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
214—Parulo-P & R R R
232—Platt-Bonsall
129—Marsh-Hoadley
238—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
152—Roke-Beall
215—Klepner-O J Merc Co
223—Steel-N Y C Ry
219—Dunkle-C R R N J
224—Caldwell-N Y C R
143—Garrison-Waclark Wire Co
178—Hoagland-Canfield
164—Crosthwaite-Alexander
211—Elliott-Peck
126—Stevens-N Y, N H & H R R

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

71—Newsome-Steamboat Albany

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
8223—John F Walsh
8513—Saml Fleisig
8259—Jas M Smedes
8459—David Hoexter
8562—Fred Gessert
7852—Chas R Van Tassler
8640—Abraham Levy
8117—Michael Moretzky
8296—Jas F Leary
8702—J A Ward
8672—Hy J Tabor
8014—Hy Hackenbrush
8173—H & M Lazarus
8596—Ellis Frank
8605—Theo Sander
8733—Andrew Ruehl
8545—Margaret A Van Scoten
7824—Jos G Nickerson
8601—Herman Harris
Cases under objection
7952—Lottie Hartmann
7577—Alfred M Lamar
Adjourned cases
8483—Louis Tremmel
8050—David Albert
6370—Marie Barton
7801—Oswald L Simpson
8641—Eliza Wellwood
8575—Morton B Jacobs
7794—Morris A Forgotston
8237—Hirsh & Smith
Involuntary cases
7793—Heine & Horowitz
6233—Caroline W Whiton
Motions
In re Hy J Robert
In re Geo O Shields
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re Albert E Woolf
In re Demorest Pat Co
In re S M Harris
In re Moritz Latzco
In re Herrman & Posnansky
In re Louis Altschul
In re Herman Chiefitz
In re Michael Seller
In re Galasso & Garguilo
In re Orlando M Harper
In re Glick & Rechtman
In re Garcia Cigar Factory Co
In re David Ellowich
In re Harris Spieshandler
In re Un Educa Co
In re Cummings & Stockbridge
In re Philip Semmer Glass Co
In re H H Hoyt
In re Lochinsky & Stein
In re Nathan Misel
In re Hy M Ribeth
In re Alphonse Major Cement Co
In re Greenstein & Hirsch
In re Bryant Park Hotel Co
In re Sully & Co
In re Galasso & Garguilo
In re Jacob Hecker
In re Orlando M Harper

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Miller
2—Zwickel-Zwickel
3—Stock-Hofstetter
4—Levine-Am Woolen Co
5—Cooper-Acker
6—Syndicate-Herald Co
7—In re Drinkwater
8—City of New York-Tuthill
9—Dalton-N Y Ry
10—Lilly-Int Ry
11—In re Robinson
12—In re Dickglesser
13—Voss-Fausner
14—Northrup-Butler
15—Cooper-Gray
16—Tindel-Fid Co
17—Cable-A & N Co
18—Herzberg-Herzberg
19—In re West 168th St
20—Rosener-Zinz
21—In re Strange
22—Lowther-Lowther
23—Typothetae-No 6
24—Balsam-Pain Co
25—Wannemacher-Wannemacher
26—In re Mach & Son
27—Johnstone-Johnstone
28—Gittings-Russel
29—Simons-Mingle
30—Vermilye-Power
31—Casey-McGowan
32—Sutherland-Mershon
33—Martin-Higginson
34—Rockefeller-Hudson
35—Osborne-Beckwith
36—Launer-De Lacey
37—In re Jaffe
38—Fitzpatrick-Hennessy
39—Nevada Corp'n-Lewis
40—In re Hagan
41—Cullinan-Noonan
42—Zeltner Co-Flanagan
43—Persch-Persch
44—Vanderpoel-Koch
45—Oliver-Fuller
46—Goldenberg-Fuller
47—Holland-Kraft
48—In re Slattery
49—Robinson-Patton
50—Burness-N Y Ry
51—Belcher-Belcher
52—People, &c-Smith
53—Same-Fed Bank
54—Heim-Schwoerer
55—City of N Y-Sperling
56—Kennelly-Bank
57—City of N Y-Fowler
58—Van Norden Trust Co-Boorstein
59—Goldberg-Cooper
60—Parisi-Murray
61—Houghey-Mulry
62—Johnston-Hill
63—Andrews-Andrews
64—Fettretch-Turnure
65—Gottlieb-Dole
66—City of New York-Engbrooks
67—Pederson-Emery
68—Van Brink-Schwegler
69—Kreshover-Mosher
70—In re Harber
71—Lipnak-Lipnak
72—In re Floriet
73—Lamson-Howard
74—Teitelbaum-Teitelbaum
75—City of N Y-Lynch
76—In re Dunning
77—Mayer-Mayer
78—In re Pier 11, E R
79—Stanley-Stanley
80—Dwyer-Briggs
81—Turner-Mining Co
82—In re N Y, &c, Ry
83—Axelrod-N Y Ry
84—Rhodes-same
85—In re Mayerson
86—Schlieder-Dexter
87—Bushler-Hein
88—Kaufman-Keese
89—In re Wetzlar
90 to 98—City of N Y-Freedman
99—Toscani-Felt
100—Hulbert-Hulbert
101—Williams-Spirak
102—Yuells-same
103 to 124—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
125—Zeltner Co-Flanagan
126—Belcher-Belcher
127—In re Habar
128—Gottlieb-Dole
129—In re Mareno
130—Un Bank-Scott
131—Shapiro-Prager

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1091—Krall-M Zimmerman Co
1093—Levine-N Y N H & H R R
1094—Latz-Blumenthal
1096—Lincoln Safe Deposit Co-City of N Y
1097—Krall-M Zimmermann
1098—Levy-Malga
1106—Silverman-Jacobs
1109—Whisten-Kellogg
1115—Cappareili-N Y Herald Co
1118—Falk-Klopper
1103—Muzio-Erie R R
Preferred causes.
4519—People ex rel Peale-O'Donnel
4511—N Y City Ry-Ahearn
4607—N Y Produce Ex-O'Donnel
4522—Casey-McGowan
General calendar
4416—Howe-Hagan
Cause on, 3564—Kreilsheimer-Kreilsheimer
3977—Cohn-Realty Transfer Co
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3382—Stimpson-Friedman
3736—Bachrach-Weinstein
3383—Rezzano-Genovese
3503—Mele-Mele
3748—Brown-Bluestein
3332—Rogers-Echo Musical Co
3573—Ryan-Devellin
259—Turi-Am Ice Co
3881—Remington Const Co-5th Av Estates
3926—Mahoney-Eastman
3317—Levy-Mandel
3416—Smith-Lederer
3485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3751—Michaels-Davidson
3440—Edmonds-Stern
3403—Watson-Watson
3481—Candee, S & H Co-City of N Y
3484—Levy-Levy
3531—McNeal-Hayes Mach Co
3541—Tiedman-N Y Edison Co
3418—Lennon-Lennon
3489—Bloom-Rosenthal
3734—Schalle-Schalle
3354—N Y Bldg Alteration Co-Coleman
5137—Neuchatel Asph't Co-Naughton
3350—Geiger-Geiger
3534—Timble-Block
3867—Ryan-Abrashkoe
3868—Barker-Schneider
3872—Treffenberg-Treffenberg
3884—Wacht-Castellano
3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3901—Hirsch-Hirsch
3905—Brill-Roeser
3913—Norris-Perkins
3914—Kenyon-Rockwell
3916—Wasserstrom-Goldman
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3936—McNulty-McNulty
3943—Weinberg-Weinberg
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3962—Man Rolling Mill-Walsh
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3992—Goetz-Hochbaum
3998—Feist-Feist
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3498—Ridley-N Y & H R R
2063—Baruch-Burch
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-same
3661—Lowenfeld-same
3706—Breiting-same
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term,)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Moore
2—Charles W Heyden
3—Abe Epstein
4—James Demudi
5—James Clayton
6—Matthew Conlon
7—John J Lynd
Isaac Solomon
Frank Batzing
C A Muegge

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 6288—Kurtz-Friedman
6253—Huckins-O'Brien
4854—Levy-Levy
6293—Sassa-Sassa
6441—Toan-Bagley
6388—Chapin-Cohn
6465—Bohm-Clews
6387—Lehman-Com Tr Mut Acc Assn
0421—Eastern Lum Co-Menken
6397—Pfaltz-Franco-Am G Co
6435—Bodker-Brosel
6252—Weiss-Dangler
6187—Meyers-Dreaml'd
5230—N Y Edison Co-same
6257—Hampton Co-Un Concrete Mach Co
5849—Weil-Roth
6137—Lazarus-Richards
5788—Keeler-Johnson
6480—Duke-Duke
6396—Bloch-Digerolanio

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1610—Feistenberg-Union Ry
1614—Blanstein-Dry D, &c, R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Klassen-Int Ry
1593—McCall-N Y C Ry
1549—Nunnally-Met St Ry
1944—Axelrod-N Y C Ry
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
3185—Willsen-Met St R
1560—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same
1502—Flandraux-N Y C
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
1100—Connolly-Hall & Grant Const Co
1040—O'Reilly-Meyer
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1093—Lang-Browd
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1283—Zimlich-N Y Wr Co
564—Frank-Simon
1332—Thornton-Rodgers

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2160—Burnham-Lawson
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2214—Aymond-Franklin
2422—Lindblad & Co-Higley
2908—Hamilton-Prochuska
3208—Smith-Kirkwood
1089—Scholl-Prince Line
2617—Sec W Co-Am Ex Nat Bk
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
2043—Prescia-Meryash
2210—Lewis-Hellinger
2232—Yates-Getty
6251—People, &c-Higgins
8429—City of N Y-Fowler
8708—Smith & Mabley-Keene
6147—Cullinan-Lubitz
6148—Same-Shea
6150—Same-Todd
1747—Bliss-Kohler
2393—Medina Gas & El Light Co-Buffalo L & T Co
2224—Devlin-City of N Y
2036—Same-same
2228—Walker-City of N Y
2430—Rogers-same
2548—Ehler-same
2784—Knick Trust Co-Elseman
2831—Carlin-City N Y
2995—Ryan-same
3071—Goodhart-Levy
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
6250—U S Fire Proof Acct Book & Box Co-City of N Y
1888—Man Brass Co-Inter-Money Box Co
1688—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
2878—Same-Falkenberg
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order Ahawas Israel
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
2568—Isbell Porter Co-Braker
1772—Met Hotel Supply Co-Stibel

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Estate of Josephine Meyer. Will for probate at 10 A. M.

Fredericka Tolman
At 10:30 A. M.
Fredericka Siemering,
Sarah McL. Abernethy,
Charles Schlessinger,
Hester H. Collins,
Anderson Fowler.
John A. McCall,
Marie Winterbottam
At 2:30 P. M.
Andrew Longacre,
Hattie Brower,
John R. Fletcher,
P. Etzel

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2182—Andrew Devlin
2184—Jacob Susse
2185—Peter Roesner
2195—Margaretta Todd
Estate of Joseph Colwell

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

905—Davidoff-Perlman
1485—Hiss-Fleischer
1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1333—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1792—Doelger-Eagan
1885—Sachs-Young
1902—Moore-Met Ry
1993—Bradshaw-Int Ry
4737—Lifschitz-Schnitzer
2033—Lindsay-Int Ry
2034—Bloodgood-Bien
2035—Muldoon-Int Ry
2036—Deveraux-same
2037—Armstrong-same
2038—Cochrane-Beal
2039—Burns-Un Ry
2040—Amsel-Int Ry
2041—Acker-Jordan

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1945—Cohen-Int Ry
1516—Jospe-Int Ry
1903—Daimler Co-Stern
1887—Hart-Int Ry
1893—Kaufman-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1914—Byrne-Tyng
1940—McIntosh-Un Ry
1941—Slaob-Kane
1726—Pearlman-Baker
954—Edelman-Int Ry
1716—Braun-Oshinsky
1913—Pipp-Sire
1935—Kahn-Int Ry
1936—Smith-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1952—Burke-Int Ry
1956—Barry-City N Y
1959—Kivovitz-Teuzer
1960—Cardimati-Int Ry
1962—Veit-Hershman
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1966—McLoughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1888—Gorman-Int Ry
1934—McKeen-Met Ry
1937—Bendon-Ottenburg
1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1957—Bromberg-Leffman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

6623½—Cox-Hawke
5247—Mann-Rink
7160—Augustin-Kohn
6849—Levy-Simonson
3242—Blond-Reich
6995—Mayer-Signell
6888—London-Goldman
5642—Fishback-Klein
7000—Levinson-Weinstein
6302—Fowler-Peck
6008—Neulandt-Brulatour
7091—Blanding-Goldstein
7151—Ebling Brew Co-Bienenfeld
7045—Shoninger-Heine
7210—Lang-Howard
6929—Drucker-Heyl-Dia
0316—Cohen-Horowitz
5834—Rosentreter-Folke
6372—Rossow-Burke
6702—Schatia-Haas
6355—Walker-Rosenbush
6883—Kneeland-Pennell
7163—Mayer-Reiner
7177—Brogan-Geo W Jump Co
6307—Thelberg-Lay

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2967—Carmichael-John Hancock Ins Co
1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
2007—White-Int Ry
1654—Cuneo-Beef Co
881—Wilkes-Gallagher
1796—White-Carter
1440—Harris-Man Ry
902—Schwarzler-Int R
8318—Sullivan-B S Co
2042—Badt-Diener
2043—Lewis-Roche
2044—Smith-Jas Pilkington Co
2045—Mondschein-Int R Ry
2046—Stern-Int Ry
At 3 P M
Equity and non-jury cases
547—Talsky-Rieser
522—Danson-Garafola

Highest number reached on regular call, 2046.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Appeal calendar
1—Wesley Payne
Trial calendar
1—Joseph Mazzek
2—Giuseppe Casala
3—Charles Curtiz
Harry Peck
4—Frederick Dangelo, alias Fred'k Angelo
5—John J Mooney
6—Harry Purcell
7—Oscar Altman
8—Robert Colbert
Joseph Edward
9—Joseph Murray
10—John Murray
James Molloy
11—Joseph Persha
Tony Fanfrlick
Edward Schaefer
12—William Lustig
13—Frank Shea
14—Chas Fank
Pleadings
1—Thomas Connolloy
George W Eldred
2—Emil Reis
3—Walter Montgs
4—William Lustig
5—John Sully
James Lineha
6—John Riley
7—Isaac Lewis
8—Samuel Smith
9—Charles Moran
10—Mary Ann Jordan, alias Mollie Malloy, alias Mollie Williams
Joseph Molloy
11—Robert H Spriggs
12—Tonu Pirretti
13—James Wakely

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherston
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Harry Wolf
Isidor Mitchell
3—Amond P Lustig
John Taylor
4—Alexander Haddad
5—John Greve
Max Weinberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—James Farrell
2—Harry House
3—Marty Waters
4—Leonard Raymond
5—Robert J Shadboldt
To fix a day for trial
1—Samuel Abelman
John Teichman
2—Joseph Green
3—Clarence Brooks
4—William Nelson
5—Caesar Torigini

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Joseph Hayes
2—Dominick Campone
3—Louis Kauffman
4—Robert S Campbell
5—William Eichner
6—Henry H Browne

Brooklyn Calendars.

Day calendar for Monday, March 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

5—Fischer-N Y Staats Zeitung
9—In re B U E R R
31—In re Kelsey
53—Hughes-Russell
55—In re City of N Y
38—Iron Clad Co-Steffen
40—Wood-Wood
56—Jennings-N Y Contracting Co
46—Tracy-Lichtenstadter
47—Morrison-Deeves
51—Lipschitz-Watson
57—Sampson-Dunning
62—In re Collyer
63—In re Cullinan
64—Connell-Gonnell
65—Rosenberg-Haggerty
66—Hunn-Willmarth
67—Peters-Embury
68—Lawson-Lawson
69—Levy-Bingham
70—Levy-same
71—Hagan-McAdoo

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2516—Engineer Co-Gutta Percha Co
2792—Levenson-Briggs
2769—Fitzgerald-Edison Electric Co
9525—Comrie-Met S Co
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
3185—Sandberg-B H R R
9488—Boden-Con B Co
2219—Long-Press P Co
2529—Timpano-same
8842—Church, Jr-Hodnett
8860—Newman-same
9594—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brew Co
3200—Smith-B H R R
3204—Hayes-N Y City R R
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3246—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3233—Klein-B H R R
3234—Kafka-same
3237, 3238—Wallenstein-same
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
1546—Larsen-Eidlitz
1607—Wittenberg-Miller
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3250—Mehaffey-Parrott

Highest number reached on regular call 3253.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2008—Butler-Wmsburg Sav Bank
2035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2751—Michael-Michael
2884—Wolff-Wolff
2034—Dinto-Dinto
2401—Helm-Hoffman
2344—Eppig-same
3037—Shipman-Magrath
3053—Block-Brown
3054—Pounds-Egbert
3056—Lurie-Stuft
3058—Tromba-Stein
3062—Sheftman-Levin
3064—Derbyshire-Schickenboch
3069—Singer-Hoffman
3073—Grace-City of N Y
3075—Acunto-Acunto
3076—Alderton-Alderton
3077—Norton-Ritter
3078—Moltrier-Cassidy
3079—Waterman-Kenyon
3080—Same-same
3081—Yveiger-Yveiger
3082—Spencer-Puels
2732—Cohen-Simon
3122—Harris-Kingston R Co
3014—Hall-Rauscher
3007—Penner-Levy
2564—Smith-B U E R R
415—Creegan-same
2984—Balleizer-Schiff
2993—Levy-Ruddock
2035—Bossert-Poencke
—Osborn-Pitt
2506—Schloerb-Department of Health
8151—Dawley-Pearson
2443—Malone-Hawkes
2954—Vogel-Reynolds
3044—Bittorf-Bittorf
3045—Hecht-Maziroff
3049—Fazio-Loop Roller Coaster Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3092—Maccaffil-Maccaffil
3093—Deinhardt-Deinhardt
3094—Beal-Beal
3095—Hollis-Hollis
3096—Papen-Papen
3097—Cooper-Shapiro
3098—Dalury-Boehm
3099—Liebermann-Boehm
3100—Rosenberg-Rosenberg
3101—Wainer-Braunstein
3102—Shuhman-Cloud
3103—Horn-Progressive Realty Co
3104—Huber-Pieper
3105—Rolof-Rolof
3106—Stoller-Tannenbaum
3107—Willoughby-Smith
3108—Wittemann-Witteman
3109—Flanagan-Flanagan
3110—Horovitz-Taeteron
3111—Vail-Vail
3112—Kendall-Kendall
3113—Meyer-Albert
3114—Goldfinger-Keefe
3115—Pritiken-Pritiken
3117—Kowry-Kosherian
3118—Smith-Corbett
3119—Hintschig-Schreiner
3120—Fuchs-Waldau
3121—Boening-Boening
3122—Harris-Kingston Realty Co
3123—McKinney-McKinney
3124—Toussaint-Toussaint
3125—Lewis-Angelsky
3126—Koebrich-Fleck
3127—MacEwen-MacEwen
3128—Van Wert-Van Wert
3130—Daly-Daly

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

627—Phillipps-Dreamland
616—Frank-Polt
561—Remmet-Br, Q Co & Sub R R
639—Rogow-Gibbs
540—Kiernan-B H R R
277—Smith-Barry
641—Salmon-B H R R
643—Raphael-Nas Elec R R
1875—Oher-Sterling
645—Snee-B H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
628—Beda-Truman
697—Mikulsco-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
559—McCann-Cavin
603—Calabrese-N E RR
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-B H R R
647, 648, 649—Spanier-same
650—Dugan-Arbuckle

Highest number reached on call, 650.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, March 12.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

60, 61—Buck-N Y & Q Co Ry
57—Mazzei-B H R R
23—Reilly-N Y & Q Co Ry
62—Bell-Van Siclen
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
67—Boese, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
21—Muff-N Y & Col Pt Ferry Co
72½—Lasala-B H R R

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Monday, March 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

993—Marshall-Waring
681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
957—Forte-Roberts
1125—Duffy-Wills
689—Naughton C & C Co-Korn
87—Dunne-N Y, N H & H R R
883—Shelley-West Lgt Co
922—Schmitt-Ev Her Co
965—Koplan-Wussengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Perrin-Tassell

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

893—Gerding-Keer
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

Highest number reached on regular call, 1150.

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Monday, March 12.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

28—McCourt-Milliken
9—Poole-Am Lin Co
37—Walsh-City N Y
13A—Mannewitz-S I R R Co
27—Thompson-Rich Lgt & R R Co
53—Esselstyn-Bangs et al
65—Midland R R Term Co-Crute
79—Goffudo-Deppe
94—Conly-Brown
98—Powers-City of N Y
101—Ruckstuhl-Knapp
103—Finnerty-S I Rap Tran Ry Co
105—Westin-Berardini
106—Same-same
111—Baranco-N Y City Ry Co
117—Un Con Corp-Newman
125—Long-Milliken
132—Bennett-Gade et al
133—Brotherton-Barber Asphalt Co

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Sophie Halperin vs. Jacob Landes—Charles S. Rosenthal. Louis Marbe vs. David H. Ahrens—Sol. De Young.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Halstead vs. Halstead (three cases)—Harold Nathan.

MARCH
1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE FAMILY, Seventies, (near Broadway;) few newly furnished rooms; excellent service; parlor dining; telephone; references. Homelike, 1,364 Broadway.

West Side.

12TH ST., 89 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

48TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

51ST ST., 243 WEST.—Large room, cozy private house; ideal home; excellent table; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Beautiful large sunny south room, with private bath; also single room; excellent home cooking.

80TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large southern room for one or two gentlemen; private Jewish family.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

92D, 50 WEST.—Fine large room, convenient "L," Subway; table boarders; parlor dining; references.

92D, 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; board; homelike; elevated, Subway. Blumenfeld.

83D. ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 335 WEST.—Large, sunny front basement room, suitable music studio, office, living; newly decorated; board optional; references; telephone.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; one or two gentlemen; board optional.

85TH ST., 203 WEST.—Single and connecting rooms; running water; excellent board; Subway; reference. Lynch.

86TH, 111 WEST.—Elegant sunny suite, private bath; will separate; also large room; choice location; excellent table; convenient Subway and elevated.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

110TH ST., 141 WEST.—For gentleman; large room, bath adjoining; excellent table; artistically furnished elevator apartment, facing park; private family; one block from "L" and Subway station. Webster.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

GENTLEMAN can secure home comforts in refined Southern Jewish family; elevator apartment; convenient to 125th St. Subway and "L"; moderate. Southerners, Times, Harlem.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

29TH ST., 12 EAST.—Medium and small room; breakfast optional; gentlemen only; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also, April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished; conveniences; good board; reasonable.

58TH ST., LEXINGTON, 724—Large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

165TH ST., 883 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN desires room, board in private sociable family, where he can come in contact with sociable young folk; references. L., Box 802 Times, Times Square.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Eave, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A cultivated family have en suite or single delightful rooms, with most excellent table, for refined couples or gentlemen. Welsley, East Orange P. O.

New Rochelle—Desirable rooms, with board; convenient to station. 39 Washington Av.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman desires board for self, wife, child, and nurse at seashore, either Jersey or Long Island coast, for Summer. Address, giving full details, J. M. P., Box 191 Times Downtown.

Home in country with out-of-door life wanted for nervous girl, with physician or family of culture; $50 monthly inclusive; references. Address Exercise, 263 W. 125th.

Wanted, suburbs; with refined family, rooms, board, two ladies; piano practice. English, 492 Columbus.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

16TH ST., 140 WEST.—Front and back parlor, separate or en suite; tiled bath adjoining; steam heat; high-class apartment. Telephone, 3993—Chelsea. Van Dyke.

11TH ST., 223 WEST.—Nicely furnished second story front room; terms reasonable; board optional.

15TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large front room, running water, adjoining bath, suitable for two; $7 a week; excellent board and telephone.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large room; private bath; breakfasts; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also parlor suitable for doctor; all conveniences; private family.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen; references; reasonable terms.

83D, 136 WEST.—Second floor front, large room; running water.

84TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; large and small; every convenience; reasonable; homelike.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Two large, sunny, connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone. Clarke.

101ST ST., 183 WEST.—Young man to share bright room; private family; good board; bath, home comforts; terms $6 weekly.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; private family; gentlemen; telephone.

117TH, 120 WEST.—Independent room; elevator apartment; heated; half block Subway. F. Rosenfeld.

125TH ST., 21 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; steam heat, private bath, piano. Coakley.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

TRY 160 WEST 46TH.—Large, small rooms, private baths; telephone; breakfast. Helen McK. Bruce.

WEST END AV., 930, (103d St. Subway.)—Sunny front newly furnished suite; also single room; telephone; elevator; $4.50-$10; references. North.

East Side.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

57TH ST., 328 EAST.—Large alcove rooms; running water, bath; no objection to light housekeeping.

57TH ST., 132 EAST.—Nicely furnished; gentlemen only; in strictly private family.

60TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

86TH, 549 EAST.—Two nice large separate rooms, overlooking East End Park; private family.

86TH ST., 543 EAST.—Heated room, bath; one or two; $2 or $2.75; private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

127TH, 106 EAST.—Front hall room, also other rooms; reasonable.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

179TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

CLINTON ST., 15—Large rooms for two, $2, $2.50, $4.50, and $5, with board.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

BERGEN ST., 184, (Near Bond.)—Neat, sunny room, comfortably furnished; gas, bath; gentleman or business woman; $3. Call all week.

HEIGHTS, 65 Livingston St., Between Court and Clinton.—Convenient to Bridge and ferries; large, sunny room on second floor.

HEIGHTS, 144 HENRY ST.—Large, pleasant room, for two; excellent table.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Laundress to take home bundle wash. Call before 10 A. M., Apartment 11A, The Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Competent kitchenmaids for good places; good wages; call immediately. Miss Wild, 28 West 33d St.

WANTED—Nurse, undergraduate, hospital position, city; also in country; immediate. 52 West 39th St.

WANTED—Nurse, graduate; hospital position, city; also in country; immediate. 52 West 39th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

Attractive sopranos for operatic production; remunerative salaries; experience unnecessary. Manager Shields, 109 West 29th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer and Remington operator. Address, stating references, A., Box 212 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

A PROFESSIONAL gentleman, with university connections, having an extensive and hospitable home, would like a young Christian widow with at least one child, as a home maker and to give a mother's care to four small children, from 3 to 10; one who can teach by example all that is best in the soul, named truth, justice, honor, simplicity, mercy, humility, goodness, and love. Please state age, education, and church connection, if any; references exchanged. "Integrity," Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Artists' models for poster drawing. Dazzo's Pen Studio, 209 W. 43d St.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer. Outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Secretary in dental office, 10 to 6:30; accurate typewriter and stenographer of moderate speed; state experience, reference, and salary expected. Address, in own typewriting, inclosing specimen of handwriting; no agents. H. W. Gellett, 58 W. 47th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS are making $5 daily selling our 25 Presidents and Naval Heroes in a Nut Shell for 25 cents; write for one; free. History in a Nut Shell Co., Corcoran Building, opposite U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.

Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3531—Col. NEW YORK.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for cotton house; experienced double entry; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk, in bank, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be of good character, have good manners, be of neat appearance, and have ambition to advance by good work; wages, $10 per week; age 18 to 21. W Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Clerk for advertising department wholesale house; $15. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for Easter day only; remuneration. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer; one with railroad office or Broadway experience in making rates keeping up tariff files, for position with industrial concern; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address E. B., Box 101 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer and experienced office assistant; permanent position; salary $12 to start. Shields & Co., 594 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographer for office publishing house; $15. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—Linemen; a few independent, first-class, experienced electric light linemen to work on the open-shop plan and to take the place of linemen who went out five months ago, asking exorbitant wages. We guarantee that linemen coming here will not be interfered with, several linemen having been at work here steadily for over two months. Wages, $2.75 per day, nine hours, straight time. Time and one-half for overtime and holidays. Good board here, $5 per week. Fare to Wilkesbarre will be refunded on first pay day. Address or notify Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WANTED—Foreman on farm near New York; must be first-class farmer, understanding care of horses and something about machinery; must be a hustler, thoroughly practical, and work with his men; honesty and temperance absolute essentials; state experience and wages expected. Address Experience, Room 1,111, 41 Park Row, New York City.

WANTED—Architectural draughtsman familiar with Gothic, competent to make sketches and working drawings. Answer by letter, stating experience, where previously employed, and remuneration desired. R. S., Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright young man in broker's office; age about 20; familiar with books and telephone; must be good penman, accurate, and reliable; quick advancement to right party. Address B., Box 106 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers; all departments; write for booklet. M., Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (Established 1898,) Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Head gardener and Superintendent on gentleman's place near city; must furnish first-class references. Address, stating age, number in family, and wages, to "Gardener," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Draughtsman; thoroughly experienced; reinforce concrete work; salary, $20-$30; call personally Monday. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building, 1 Madison Av.

WANTED—Your co-operation to apply your leisure time to making money by interesting friends in legitimate proposition. Hustle, Box 150 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Upholsterers, learn drapery cutting and designing, and double your salaries. Technological Institute of Upholstery and Drapery, P. O. Box 394, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large Jewish charitable institution; salary, $20 and commissions. Apply by letter only. B. I., 179 West 79th St.

WANTED—Boy in large law office; must be neat and polite; gentile of some experience preferred. Call, Monday, on H. G. Kimball, 34 Pine Street.

WANTED—Blacksmiths; first-class men on fine carriages. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St., New York.

WANTED, in a dry goods commission house, an office boy. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1,188.

WANTED—Sales manager to travel; away from home four to six months; $1,200. Call, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Boy, Protestant, 16 years old, for general office work. J. I., Box 347 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good, strong boys for bindery work. Apply to Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square.

WANTED—Woodworkers on fine carriage work. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Irish green girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,438.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Half-trained Irish girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,433.

CHAMBERMAID.—By American girl as chambermaid; good references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,243.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—An amiable gentlewoman wishes employment as mother's helper, companion, or anything useful; can teach children primary English, physical culture, music, and dancing; highest references; moderate salary. Address H. S. C., 55 W. 17th St.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—By thoroughly capable German cook; $45. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,462.

COOK, references, $22; waitress also, $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

COOK.—Competent; by day or week, to accommodate; best references. 7 East 78th St.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class Parisian dressmaker; high-grade work; perfect fitter; engagements out by the day. 421 West 50th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By highly educated Swiss lady; perfect French, German, all English branches, music; experienced teacher and European traveler; highest references. Vevey, Box 301 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—By German governess; teaches German, French, English; thoroughly prepared for her work; young, unusually attractive. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,326.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By German nursery governess; long reference from last place. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,494.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By American housekeeper; exceptionally fine references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,431.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By thoroughly competent lady's maid; German; good candidate. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 13,075.

MAID OR NURSE.—Educated young German girl, speaking fine German, also English, wishes position as maid or nurse in family going abroad; references. Address Europe, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; French; thoroughly competent; refined family; references. Pauline, 182 East 76th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swedish laundress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,491.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Lady leaving city wishes to secure position for her colored nurse, (old Virginia mammy;) highly recommended. J. M. Couper, 256 West 58th St.

NURSE.—By French girl as nurse for one child between the ages of 3 and 6. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,438.

NURSE.—German infant's nurse to take entire charge; wages $30. 2,595 8th Av., tailor's store.

NURSE.—Trained nurse would like to travel with invalid; highest recommendations. 320 West 48th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary $7. Miss S., Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary $8. Miss M., Box 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; 4 years last position; good business woman, capable taking charge of correspondence. T. L. G., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references. $7-$8. Harper, 192 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Ability, Box 163 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; references; $12. Responsible, Box 126 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $15. Miss M., Box 148 Times, Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By thoroughly competent waitress or parlormaid and waitress; $25. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,235.

Washing.

WASHING.—By German woman, washing to take home. Mrs. Maslan, 334 East 61st St.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Will some one give lady private house to care for, having lost her fortune? Best references. Address Mispha, 263 West 125th.

HUSBAND AND WIFE as mother's helper and useful man, to be located near Morristown, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,420.

MATRON.—By experienced woman as matron in institution. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,450.

READING, &c.—A lady would read English, French, or German by the hour, mornings or afternoons; also typewriting and translating. M., 153 6th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly experienced and competent, desires position as assistant in advertising department; executive ability; good correspondent. M., 135 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 3,149.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere

JUST OFF 5TH AVE.

4 to 8 East 28th St.,

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

THIS NEW AND EXCLUSIVE
UP TO DATE HOTEL.

WILL OPEN (Tuesday), MARCH 20.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
EVERY KNOWN MODERN CONVENIENCE HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND EVERYTHING THAT THE BUILDER'S ART CAN ACCOMPLISH WILL BE FOUND HERE.

NOAH E. SAGE, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

SHANLEY'S

ENLARGED

RESTAURANT

A refined place for

MID-DAY LUNCHEON

In the heart of the new shopping district.

BROADWAY
29th & 30th St.

Exceptional Cuisine and service.

EXCELLENT MUSIC

Famous for Dinners and after Theatre suppers.

COMBINATION BREAKFAST

is a special feature at this and our other Establishments.

BROADWAY & 42d ST.
6th AVE. & 23d ST.

Banqueting party rooms
Accommodations for Beefsteak parties.

AUCTION SALES.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

More interesting than Garden Show,
Continued at the

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS

4th Av., at 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer,
Through the week of

MARCH 11TH

Many Additions.

Chinese Government sends its prize exhibits from the St. Louis Fair.

Tiger skin 14 feet long, valued at 2,000 yen.

Also the Meyer Limited African exhibition, valued at $25,000.

Also the fur collection of MRS. HENRY A. ABBEY, one garment valued at $6,000.

and WM. W. HART'S

record collection of heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes from

DEN AND JUNGLE.

Edward G. Greenbaum, auctioneer, sells furniture, bric-a-brac, and art goods evenings from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M., 1,163 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS.—Sell Fair Handy Hat Fasteners; pin or sew on hat; only practical kind; satisfaction guaranteed or money returned; write for particulars; big profits. Patd. and mfd. by Fair Mfg. Co., No. 63 Main St., Racine, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; fair compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GARDENER — COOK. — By couple, age 40, capacity coachman and gardener, wife as cook; have best references; wages, $50. James West, 748 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; married; American; 38; gentleman's private place; greenhouse, flowers, shrubs, hedges, fruit, &c.; expert vegetable grower, hot beds, &c.; could milk; wife could do laundry or board help; $45 to $50 month, cottage, and fuel; four years last position; written and personal reference. Reliable, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

GARDENER.—Scotch, single, temperate, sober, and reliable, and thoroughly competent in the care and management of gentleman's country place; good references. Gardener, Box 116 Times Downtown.

Office Work.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, age 20, in office, with advancement; four years' experience; can handle correspondence; reference. Edward M. Rossi, 238 West 126th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Good commercial salesman and office man (29) in real estate office to learn business as salesman. Salesman, Box 296 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

BARITONE desires position anywhere; experienced "precentor"; exceptionally pleasing soloist. Gibson, 148 West 103d St.

Miscellaneous.

BICYCLE REPAIRER.—First-class; can operate and repair automobiles; strictly sober; good references. A. B. Breckenridge, 202 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., Box 311 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Position by expert automobile mechanic and chauffeur. Address Henry, 241 West 16th St.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Evening work by young civil engineer, experienced in office and field work. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUPLE, with little girl; cook and useful outside man; permanent. Marten, 608 W. 130th.

DRIVER.—By married man as driver; six years' experience. McCormick, 118 East 127th St.

FULL MANY A GEM

is born to blush unseen. Don't let your suburban property pass unseen. Let homeseekers and investors know of it. Insert an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 25th.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER

From 5:30 P. M. . . . $1.25

MARCH 11, 1906.
Blue Points Little Neck Clams
Oyster Cocktail
Mock Turtle a l'Anglaise Consomme Brunoise
Celery Lyon Sausage
Filet of Sole au Gratin
Cucumbers Boiled Potatoes
Larded Tenderloin, Mushroom Sauce
Chicken Fricasse a l'Ancienne
Fried Artichokes, Butter Sauce
Saratoga Potatoes
Roman Punch
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
Spring Duck, Apple Sauce
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Peaches a la Conde or Pumpkin Pie
Neapolitan or Strawberry Ice Cream
Petits Fours Compote of Fruits
Roquefort, Camembert or Philadelphia Cream
Cheese Toasted Crackers
Coffee
MUSIC.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
Broadway & 11th St., New York

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000

This great sale places the highest grade of pianos within everybody's means.

$350 Walters Pianos,

including stool and cover,

for $195

on easy terms of

$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,

which is about

½ Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE

inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call.

WAREROOMS:
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 Grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

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To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 58th St.:

$50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST.	977 3RD AVE., NEAR 58TH.	6 WEST 125TH ST

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

A Fine Assortment of
STEINWAY
and other high-grade Pianos to rent at reasonable prices.
WM. A. POND & CO.,
148 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

WINTER RESORTS.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF Atlantic City NEW JERSEY

Directly on the Beach in the most aristocratic section of the resort. First class in every particular. Orchestra. Weekly dances. Music in Cafe until 12 P. M. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. Spacious piazzas. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private hot and cold sea water baths. Artesian well, 900 feet deep, absolutely pure. Largest dining room and exchange, overlooking the ocean. Capacity 1,000.
H. B. EDER.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.

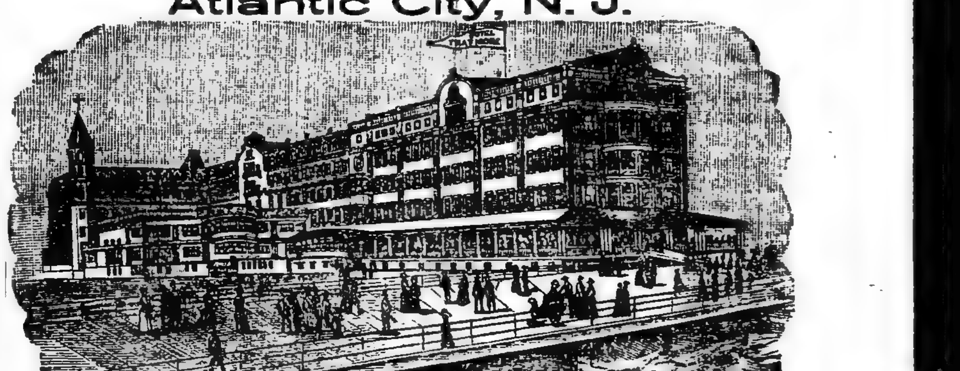

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet. Capacity 450. Unobstructed view from all rooms. Golf privileges to guests over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

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Most Select Location Fronting the Ocean

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high class patronage and liberal management. Throughout modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms finished in Italian marble with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc. Bell telephones in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Golf privileges. Orchestra of soloists. Illustrated booklet. Rates, etc., at 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

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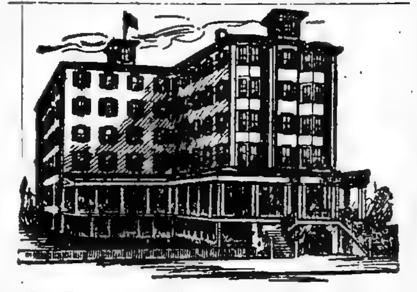

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Virginia Av., near Beach; capacity 300; $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily; steam heat; elevator; private baths; 'phones; booklet.
W. B. COTTEN.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL PIERREPONT

Atlantic City, N. J.

Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

Josiah White & Sons

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

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Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

THE BERKELEY.

ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. Ac. Ekholm.

THE WILTSHIRE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE WALDORF,

New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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The Lexington, Summerland, South Carolina.—Everything new and attractive. Pure artesian water, perfect sewerage; beautiful Winter resort; high, dry; good shooting. Northern service. The Lexington, Batesburg, South Carolina.

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LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

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Thoroughbred Boston terriers, English bulldogs, puppies; grown; all other breeds. Cedar Kennels, 1,[illegible] Broadway.

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MARCH 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Banks Add $1,454,000 to Surplus.

Loans Reduced by European Borrowings—Coal Strike Discussion.

The publication of a much more favorable bank statement than had been expected was made the occasion in yesterday's stock market for a profit-taking movement which ran practically to the close and which succeeded in replacing early gains in certain sections of the list by small losses, while it augmented the declines of such stocks as had moved weakly earlier in the short session. In the fore part of the trading the majority of stocks maintained a firm undertone, although in certain instances there was a moderate yielding to pressure, this being most notable in the case of the Hill shares and in Union Pacific, which finally closed at a loss of 1¼ points. Consolidated Gas declined 2½ points on the news of an increase of $4,600,000 in the assessment on the company's franchise, it being recognized that the yearly addition of $70,000 to expenses entailed in this increase will not be too readily earned if the company is finally forced to accept the eighty-cent rate for gas fixed by the State Gas Commission and by the State Legislature. Reading and the various other coal road stocks exhibited strength in spite of the more extended discussion of the coal strike situation, which was invited by news of the determination of independent operations in the bituminous field to stand with the Pittsburg Coal Company by refusing to supply the United States Steel Corporation with fuel if the corporation should bring pressure to bear upon the Pittsburg Company, with which it has a contract, in the event of a strike. After the close of business there was published what purported to be the form of the reply of the anthracite operators to the miners, a document which, if the terms prove correct, places the responsibility directly upon the miners, but which is couched in such terms that a settlement of differences is still possible, although Wall Street is rapidly coming to believe that the chances of a settlement are very slender. The Government report of 158,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands attracted some attention owing to the fact that it is well below preliminary estimates of the amount thus held. Prices on European markets were again firm in the expectation of a speedy conclusion of the Moroccan negotiations.

Interest in the bank statement centred in the heavy reductions made in the loan account, the cut of $21,000,000 for the week being accepted as reflecting the intervention of foreign lenders fully as much as the early liquidation in the stock market. Where preliminary estimates had foreshadowed a maximum loss of $1,500,000 in cash, the banks reported an actual decrease of $5,448,000 in this item. No adequate explanation of this disparity was forthcoming, although it may be partially explained by the fact that the statement of the previous week failed to reflect the entire loss suffered by the banks at that time. As a result of the average system's workings there was reported an increase of only $1,103,000 in United States deposits, although, as is well known, the Government had placed with local banks by Thursday night at least $3,000,000, the amount set aside for this purpose by Secretary Shaw. Just as the cash loss of the previous week failed to find reflection in the bank statement of the week, so this excess of $2,000,000 in Government deposits should affect favorably the statement for the present week. Deposits fell away $27,613,000, and as a result of the various changes surplus was increased by $1,454,000, standing now at $6,463,700, which compares with $9,278,150 in 1905, $29,937,075 in 1904, $1,024,000 in 1903, and $3,112,900 in 1902. In other words, the surplus is well up to the average of recent years instead of far below it, as has been the case for some weeks past.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $304,252,831; balances, $11,868,584. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $595,526.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8210 for sixty days, $4.8515 for demand, and $4.8565 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅝@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8½c. Cincinnati—15c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @ 5c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29d per ounce and in New York at 62⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 48½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 200 shares of Alice sold at 3.70, 100 Comstock at .28, 100 Standard at 3.50, and 100 Horn Silver at 2.10.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Alice sold at 3.70@3.75, 1,000 Atlanta at .28, 300 Crescent at .08, 1,500 Comstock at .29, 1,000 Comstock bond at .19, 1,000 Dixie at .20, 500 Horn Silver at 2.60, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 800 Jim Butler at 1.75, 500 May Queen at .50, 400 Mexican at 1.15, 1,000 Pharmacist at .05@.05½, 300 Sandstorm at 1.40, 1,000 Silver Pick at .35, and 100 Standard at 3.50.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, March 10, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Allis-Chalmers	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
16,340	Amal. Copper	108⅜	108⅝	107¾	107⅞
210	Am. C. & Fdy.	42¼	42⅞	42	42¼
340	Am. Locomo.	71	71⅛	70⅞	70⅞
950	Am. Smelting	157⅝	157⅝	156⅝	157⅝
640	Am. Sugar	141½	141½	140	140½
1,430	At., T. & S. F.	94⅝	94⅝	93⅝	94
20	Balt. & Ohio	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
8,120	Brook. Rap. Tr.	83⅜	83½	82⅜	82⅜
50	Can. Pacific	171	171	171	171
130	Central Leather	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
20	Ches. & Ohio	57	57	57	57
240	Chi. Gt. West	21	21	20⅞	21
1,630	C., M. & St. P.	177¾	177½	176¾	176¾
5,860	Col. F. & Iron	66⅜	66¼	65	65½
20	Cons. Gas	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾
20	Den. & R. G.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
1,340	Erie	43⅜	43⅝	43	43⅜
260	Mo. Pacific	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100¼
140	Nat. Lead	82¼	82½	81⅝	81⅝
190	N. Y. Central	147¾	147¾	147	147
40	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼
20	Norf. & West.	87⅞	88⅝	87⅞	88⅝
20	Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
860	Pennsylvania	138⅝	138⅝	138¼	138⅛
70	People's Gas	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10	Pr. Steel Car	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
16,160	Reading	129⅝	130	128⅞	129¼
60	Rep. Steel	31	31	31	31
120	Rock Island	27¼	27¼	27	27
1,090	So. Pacific	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	67
2,120	So. Railway	40⅜	40⅜	39⅝	39⅞
20	Texas Pacific	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
9,430	Union Pacific	153⅛	153⅛	152⅝	152⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	54	54	54	54
4,870	U. S. Steel	41⅜	41⅜	41	41⅛
1,660	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106½	106⅛
20	Wabash	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
20	Wabash pf.	51	51	51	51
69,140					

LATEST CROP STATISTICS.

Amount of Wheat, Corn, and Oats in Farmers' Hands on March 1.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau finds the amount of what remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 158,403,000 bushels, or 22.9 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 20.1 per cent., or 111,053,000 bushels of the crop of 1904 on hand on March 1, 1905, and 20.8 per cent. of the crop of 1903 on hand at the corresponding date in 1904.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 1,108,000,000 bushels, or 40.9 per cent. of last year's crop, against 38.7 per cent., or 954,268,000 bushels of the crop of 1904 on hand on March 1, 1905, and 37.4 per cent. of the crop of 1903 on hand at the corresponding date in 1904.

Of oats there are reported to be about 379,805,000 bushels, or 39.8 per cent. of last year's crop, still in farmers' hands, as compared with 38.8 per cent., or 347,166,000 bushels of the crop of 1904 on hand on March 1, 1905, and 34.9 per cent. of the crop of 1903 on hand at the corresponding date in 1904.

The following table shows the percentages of last year's crops of wheat, corn, and oats on hand on March 1, in the sixteen principal grain-producing States:

States.	Wheat. P.C.	Corn. P.C.	Oats. P.C.
New York	24	28	45
Pennsylvania	36	37	41
Texas	15	36	21
Ohio	28	37	39
Michigan	27	35	39
Indiana	28	40	30
Illinois	19	42	34
Wisconsin	36	35	45
Minnesota	28	39	40
Iowa	31	48	44
Missouri	19	40	35
Kansas	18	38	36
Nebraska	27	44	44
South Dakota	25	46	52
North Dakota	20	22	55
California	8	16	11
United States	22.9	40.9	39.8

$50,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Proceeds to be Used for Hudson Tunnel and Traction Lines.

The financing contemplated by the Hudson Companies, it was learned yesterday, will probably be done through the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, the subsidiary company of the Hudson Companies, formed to construct the tunnel from Cortlandt Street to the Pennsylvania terminal in Jersey City, and to build the traction lines in Jersey City, which will be used to supplement the tunnel service.

It was admitted in official quarters yesterday that the new issue of bonds will amount to $50,000,000, and will bear 4½ per cent. interest. A very considerable portion of this issue will be sold in the immediate future. A portion of the issue will be for the purpose of refunding the $5,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the New York & New Jersey Railroad Company, now outstanding. It was not learned yesterday whether these bonds will be retired at 110, according to the option reserved to the company at the time the bonds were issued, or whether they will be allowed to run and the necessary amount of new bonds reserved against them. In the latter event it may be that the whole $50,000,000 of new 4½ per cents, with the exception of those needed to retire the $5,000,000 New York & New Jersey bonds, will be sold at this time.

The proceeds of the new issue, apart from such amount as may be needed for the refunding of the present issue of bonds, will be used for construction purposes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.10
Andes	.16	.15	Occid. Con.	.89	.99
Belcher	.19	.55	Ophir	5.00	5.00
Best & B.	.90	.95	Overman	.13	.14
Bullion	.25	.25	Potosi	.10	.07
Caledonia	.42	.42	Savage	.38	.40
Chal. Con.	.14	.15	Sag Belcher	.04	.04
Chollar	.10	.10	Sierra Nev.	.30	.28
Confidence	.67	.67	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.15	1.15	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.43	.40
Crown Pt.	.05	.05	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.09	.08	Yel. Jacket	.08	.06
Hale & Nor.	1.00	1.00	Sil. bars	.62⅝	.63⅜
Julia	.06	.06	Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.10	.10
Ky. Con.	.02	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.11	.11	Manhat. con.	1.10	1.10
Blackrock	.05	.10	MacNamara	.70	.67
Bullf'g N. B.	.31	.32	Man. Dexter	.77	.79
Bullf'g M. Co.	.53	.53	Man. Mining	.28	..
Cashboy	.19	.20	North Star	.59	.57
Den. Bullf'g	1.35	1.30	Ohio Tonopah	.48	.46
Diam'f'd con.	.47	.47	Orig. Bullf'g	.22	.22
Dixie	.16	.15	Redtop	1.92	1.92
Eclipse	.94	.88	Sandstorm	1.40	1.35
Golden Anch.	1.35	1.37	Montana	2.90	2.97
Jim Butler	1.75	1.70	Midway	2.17	2.15
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Belmont	2.05	2.25
Kendall	.85	.85	Home	.20	.20

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 10.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10¼	Keystone	1½	2
American	1¾	2	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2⅝	3
Anaconda	13½	14	Moon Anch.	3	3½
Banner	3¼	3½	Mollie Gib.	6¼	6½
C. K. & N.	1	1¼	Nevin	4⅝	5
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6½	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dante	4⅝	5¼	Old Gold	6⅝	6⅞
Dr. Jackpot	6½	7	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	39½	40½	Pharmacist	4⅝	4⅞
El Paso	9¼	9⅝	Portland	180	184
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud.	3½	4
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅝	Rose Nicol.	3⅞	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7⅜
Gold Dollar	8⅜	8½	Un. Gold	12	13
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Vindicator	90	93
Sovereign	7⅜	8¼	Work	6⅜	7
Isabella	27½	27⅞	Independence	17	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3⅝	4½
J. Johnson	7	9			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$153,481,281
Gold coin and bullion	78,546,408
Gold certificates	45,889,620
Silver coin and bullion	15,328,967
Silver certificates	4,306,900
United States notes	10,150,589
Treasury notes of 1890	54,267
National bank notes	13,147,750
Total receipts this month	16,710,089
Total receipts this year	412,553,662
Total expenditures this month	17,600,000
Total expenditures this year	412,342,209

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$540,853,869
Silver dollars	467,518,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,927,000
Total	$1,016,298,869
General fund	181,951,158
Deposits in National banks	72,249,127
In Philippine Treasury	5,845,386
Awaiting reimbursement	9,766
Current liabilities	106,074,156

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Three Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company are to be elected at the annual meeting in Newark on April 3. The stockholders will be asked to ratify the sale of $12,000,000 5 per cent. mortgage extension bonds guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The right of stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company to subscribe for the new 4½ per cent. thirty-year sinking fund gold bonds expires to-morrow.

Clark, Grannis & Lawrence offer for sale $400,000 registered 4 per cent. bonds of Onondaga maturing between 1930 and 1936.

The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, has received a list of the Japanese fourth exchequer bonds of all denominations, marked "F," drawn and redeemable in March, April, and May.

The annual report of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, the Berlin correspondent of Hallgarten & Co., shows net profits of 11,724,508 marks for the year ended on Dec. 31, 1905, compared with 9,650,000 marks for the previous year. Nine per cent. dividends were declared.

F. A. Stratton of Mount Vernon has retired from the Presidency of the Westchester Lighting Company, and it is understood that he is to succeed H. E. Gawtry as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Improvement in the Markets Has Amounted Almost to a Boom.

Week Began with Fears of Serious Failures and Astonishment Has Been Caused by the Lack of Trouble in the Settlement and the Strength of Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, March 10.—Stock Exchange people have been marveling all the week at the movements of the markets, for the trouble that seemed inevitable as they looked forward to this week's settlement has been completely averted. There has not been one important failure, in spite of the fact that even the most conservative Stock Exchange prophets believed that there would be some very serious crashes growing out of the South African situation.

But that is not all. The markets have actually improved tremendously. One might almost say that there has been a boom in every department.

When the week opened there was manifest a good deal of uncertainty, and prices showed an inclination to lag. This condition, of course, was due to the dismal forecasts published last Saturday, but as the settlement proceeded and it was seen that these forecasts were likely to be discredited, operators acquired a moderate degree of confidence, which was greatly strengthened when Continental buying set in, occasioned by the great improvement in the news from Algeciras. The influx of gold from abroad and the extremely good Board of Trade returns for February were supporting factors.

Consols and associated stocks are higher. The talk of the Exchange is that consols are going a good deal higher before the end of the year, the new Government having determined to do everything possible to improve their position.

Home rails made an excellent recovery and have been in strong demand.

American rails also have been strong and higher, and the prediction has been made that large speculation in them is likely to set in soon.

Foreign Government bonds fared well, especially Russian and Japanese issues.

Mines have been in large demand, and, with few exceptions, closed above last Saturday's figures.

Money conditions have not greatly altered. Real ease is not expected before the end of the quarter.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 10.—Money was in good supply in the market to-day and in less demand. Rates were easier. Discounts were quiet.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was of a smaller volume, but the tone was firm, and prices were inclined to harden, particularly home rails, owing to investment purchases. Consols yielded a fraction on realizations.

Foreigners benefited by Paris support, Russians again hardening. Hudson Bays were in much request and advanced further.

Americans opened steady at well over parity, and a fair amount of business was transacted, but they reacted fractionally near the close and finished steady. Grand Trunk declined owing to the new issue, but improved toward the close.

Kaffirs were moderately active, and a cheerful undertone prevailed in this department. They hardened on early trading, eased later, and closed quietly steady. A small failure was announced, but it did not affect the market.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104.

Bullion amounting to £10,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.57; Lisbon, 4.50.

The India Council to-day purchased $1,750,000 in gold due here March 31.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Eqv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Change.
Consols, money	90⅛	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	90⅜	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	14¼	276	274¾	+ 1¼
Atchison	96¼	93½	93¾	— ¼
Atchison pf.	106	103	103¼	— ¼
Balt. & Ohio	114½	111	110⅝	+ ⅜
Balt. & Ohio pf.	99	96½	..	....
Ches. & Ohio	59⅛	57⅛	57⅜	+ ⅛
Chi. Great West.	21½	20⅞	21	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	176⅝	171⅝	171⅛	+ ¼
Denver	47⅛	45⅞	45⅞	....
Denver pf.	91	88¼	88⅝	....
Erie	44⅞	43⅝	43½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81	78½	78¼	+ ¼
Erie 2d pf.	72	70	69⅞	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	175	170	169¾	+ ¼
Kan. & Texas	37	36	36	....
Kan. & Texas pf.	73½	71½	71¼	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	151¾	147¾	147	+ ¾
Mex. Central	25¼	24⅞	25	— ⅛
N. R. R. of M. pf.	41	39⅞	40	— ⅛
Norf. & West.	89⅞	87¼	87⅛	+ ⅛
Norf. & West. pf.	93½	90⅞	90½	+ ¼
North. Pacific	229	222½	222	+ ½
N. Y. Central	152¼	148¼	147½	+ ¾
Ont. & Western	53	51⅝	51½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	139	+ ¼
Reading	67¼	131	129⅝	+ 1⅜
Reading 1st pf.	47½	91½	..	....
Reading 2d pf.	50½	98⅜	98	+ ⅜
Rock Island	28	27¼	27⅛	+ ⅛
Southern Ry.	41⅝	40½	40¼	+ ¼
Southern Ry. pf.	104	101	100⅞	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	69⅝	67⅝	67⅛	+ ½
St. Paul	183	177⅞	177⅜	+ ½
Union Pacific	158⅝	154⅛	153⅜	+ ¾
Union Pacific pf.	99½	96⅞	96¾	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	43⅜	41⅞	41⅜	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	110	107	106½	+ ½
Wabash	24	23⅜	23¼	+ ⅛
Wabash pf.	51½	50⅛	50¼	— ⅛
Wabash deb. B.	84	81½	81½	....

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm, improved throughout, and closed very firm, rentes almost reaching par on the favorable situation at Algeciras.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 493.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 10.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm and operators were hopeful, but only a moderate amount of business was transacted.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	4	7	1½
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	10	0	Strat. Ind.	0	7	6

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
W'k end. Mar. 4	$41,547	$36,558	......
From Jan. 1	356,399	307,713	......
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
4th week Feb.	108,949	95,114	......
From July 1	3,743,599	2,943,689	......
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VAL. for January—			
Gross earnings	901,618	815,468	756,157
Exp. and taxes	689,853	638,798	488,003
Net earnings	211,765	176,670	268,154
Gross, 7 months	4,792,919	5,444,791	4,784,868
Exp. and taxes	4,307,374	3,778,775	3,537,751
Net, 7 months	485,545	1,666,016	1,247,117

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Expected Reaction in Iron Said by Some to be Here.

Small orders for pig iron in the week made a large aggregate, and prices closed about 25 cents a ton higher. The trade is favorably impressed with the turn for the better, and there are some who predict that the expected reaction in the iron trade is at hand.

Steel, too, made a better showing in new business for the week than could be pointed to last Saturday. Some large rail and structural orders were placed, and it is reported at the leading mills that new business is again keeping pace with production. Deliveries in wire and tin plate and other light-finished steel lines are breaking all records.

Car-building companies are finding no slackening in the demands of the railroads, and some concerns are now booking orders for delivery in the early part of 1907.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
175	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	*9¾	9⅞
100	Am. Can pf.	68	68	68	68
14,000	Bay State Gas	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
700	Central Fdy	6	6¼	6	6¼
100	Central F. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½
200	C. P. R., w. i	26½	26½	26½	26½
300	Houston Oil pf.	50	50	50	50
500	In. Mer. Mar.	12½	12¾	12½	12⅞
1,000	In. M. M. pf.	34	34	34	34
900	Inter. Salt	44½	44½	43½	43½
500	Mackay Cos	59⅞	60	59⅞	60
470	Mack. Cos. pf.	74½	74⅝	74⅝	74½
450	N. J. T. Dock & Imp	43⅞	*44	43⅞	44
85	Standard Oil	662	667	662	667
	RAILROADS.				
1,575	Chi. Subway	47¾	48⅝	47⅝	48½
300	C. & N. W. rts	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
3,500	Ont.-Met., w. i	52⅞	53	52⅝	52⅞
100	I.-M. pf., w. i.	89	89	89	89
800	Int. Rapid T.	229½	229½	229	229
1	N. Sec. stubs	300	300	300	300
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,000	Boston Copper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
615	British Col. C.	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,050	B. Coal., w. i.	37	*40	*34	36
500	Copper Sec	37¾	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
15,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	8	8¼	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
15,000	Granby Con	13⅛	13⅜	12⅝	12⅞
1,000	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,500	Greene C. Cop.	29⅞	30	29⅞	29⅞
2,500	Green G.-Sil.	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	Guan. Con	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,910	Micmac G. Min	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	3¼
400	Mitchell Min.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
100	Mon. & Boston	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
5,500	Nev. C. Cop.	17	17⅜	17	17
9,500	N.-U. M. & S.	4	4⅛	4	4
1,100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44⅜	44	44
900	Tintic Mining	9	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16
9,200	United Copper	67	68½	66⅝	68¼
200	Utah Copper	33	33½	33	33½
600	Utah Apex	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7
	BONDS.				
$4,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i., and int.	90	90	90	90
5,000	Am. W. P. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
10,000	Cen. F. 6s, flat	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
32,000	I.-M. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¾	90⅞	90½	90½
150,000	I. M. M. 4½s	81⅞	82	81⅞	82

*Odd lots.

⁂

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, March 10, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,195	Am. Can	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜
2,340	Am. Can pf.	68	66½	68	..
10	Am. Chicle	172½	172½	172½	+ 4½
1,000	Am. De F. W.	183	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,210	Am. Nickel	1⅝	1	1½	+ ⅛
400	Am. L. Vulc.	41⅞	39½	41¼	..
500	Am. L. V. pf.	103½	102⅝	103½	..
283	Am. Tobacco	480½	465	480	+ 3
500	Am. Wr. Pap.	4	4	4	— ¼
6,450	Am. W. P. pf.	30⅞	27½	29½	— ¾
48,600	Bay St. Gas	15-32	5-16	13-32	..
1,050	Beth. St. Cor.	29⅞	26	29⅛	+ ½
1,240	Beth. S. C. pf.	89	87⅞	88⅞	— 1
2,210	Cent. Foundry	6¼	5	6	..
675	Cent. Fdry. pf.	24½	22	24½	+ 1½
110	Cont. C. & C. pf.	13	12⅝	13	+ 2
2,500	Corn Prod. R.	26¾	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
3,346	Corn Pr. R. pf.	85	84	84	— 1
30	Hall Signal	92	92	92	— 1
10	Hav. Tobacco	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— 1
30	Hav. Tob. pf.	35	34	35	..
300	Houston Oil	12⅛	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅝
600	Houst. Oil pf.	50	49	50	..
4,600	Int. Mer. Mar.	12⅞	11⅝	12⅞	+ ⅞
7,500	Int. M. M. pf.	34½	31⅜	34	+ 1¾
4,400	Int. Salt	44½	43⅝	43½	+ ⅞
3,400	Mackey Cos	60⅝	59	60	..
1,470	Mack. Cos. pf.	74⅞	73⅝	74½	+ ⅛
2,800	N. J. T. D. & Improve	44	42⅝	44	+ ⅞
100	N. Y. Transp.	6	6	6	— ⅜
2,300	Orville Dredg.	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
265	Otis Elevator	62	60	60	— 1
20	Otis Elev. pf.	105	105	105	..
235	Roy. B. P. pf.	113	112	112	..
163	Standard Oil	670	660	667	— 1
25	Tren. Pot. pf.	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
	RAILROADS.				
72	Am. Lt. & Tr.	122	121	121	— ½
134	Am. L. & T. pf.	102¼	101¼	102	+ ⅝
1,900	Can. Pac. rts.	12	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅜
5,385	Chi. Subway	48½	46⅞	48½	+ 3⅛
1,354	C. & N. W. rts.	21¼	20	21	— ⅜
17,290	Int.-Met., w. i.	53	51⅜	52⅞	— ⅞
3,200	Int.-Met. pf.	89½	88	89	— ⅛
3,300	Interb. R. Tr.	229½	227¼	229	..
1,200	Int. R. T. rcts.	227⅞	227¼	227¼	..
1,475	Manhattan Tr.	3⅜	3	3⅜	— ⅛
100	M., K. & T. rts.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
300	New Orl. Rys.	36¾	35⅜	36⅜	+ ⅝
500	N. O. Rys. pf.	82	81	81	— 2
10	No. Sec. stubs	300	287½	300	—12½
963	Seaboard Co.	30½	29⅝	30½	+ 1⅛
125	Seaboard 2d pf.	61	60	61	+ 1
	MINING.				
1,500	Adonis	†12	11	11½	..
69,600	Atlanta Goldf.	33	22	25	— 9
1,100	Bamberg.-Del.	7½	6¼	6¼	— 1¼
300	Belmont	$5	$4.75	$4.95	..
20,500	Bluebell Mining	†6	4½	5¼	— 1
16,500	Boston Copper	28½	26⅞	27⅞	— ⅞
6,265	Brit. Col. Cop.	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
250	Butte of Lon.	3⅛	3	3	..
3,280	Butte Coalition	40	31	36	+ 2
1,000	Cal. Tonopah	45	45	45	..
1,800	Cer.-Col. Mex.	3¼	3	3¼	..
2,300	Col. G. Placer	9⅛	8⅜	9	+ ⅛
4,200	Copper Secur.	37½	35¼	37⅜	+ ⅞
93,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	8	6⅞	7⅜	+ ⅛
2,550	Dolores Limit.	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
23,200	Dom. Copper	15-32	7-16	7-16	..
2,520	D. Louisa Cop.	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	..
400	Fifty G. M. pf.	8⅜	8	8¼	+ ¼
4,500	Four Aces	23	20	22	+ 2
300	Geroux Mining	9¾	9¼	9¼	..
3,200	Gibraltar	†85	79	85	..
400	Goldfield Oro	17	15	17	..
500	Gold Hill Cop.	9-16	9-16	9-16	..
8,100	Golden Anchor	$1.44	$1.25	$1.40	..
3,000	Goldfield Min.	68	66	68	..
24,200	Greene C. Cop.	30	27	29¾	+ 2
9,870	Greene C. Gold	3¾	3¼	3½	..
15,600	Greene G.-Silv.	4⅛	3¾	3⅞	..
40,500	Granby C. Min.	13⅝	10	12⅝	+ 2⅝
6,800	Guanajuato C.	6	4⅞	5⅝	..
1,300	Hartm. Coal	75½	75	75½	+ ¼
39,600	Jim Butler	$1.77	$1.35	$1.75	..
4,500	May Queen	50	31	50	..
4,550	Mex. Gold Exp.	2	1⅞	1⅞	..
14,485	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	2⅝	3⅝	+ ⅝
2,500	Mine Secur.	8	7-32	8	..
1,200	Mines Co. of A.	$1.28	$1.28	$1.28	..
4,886	Mitchell Min.	13	11⅝	12⅝	+ ⅝
400	Montreal & Bos.	13-32	11-32	13-32	..
200	Mon. Tonopah	$2.90	$2.90	$2.90	..
3,000	Montgom. Mt.	60	56	60	..
600	Montg. Shosh.	5½	4¾	4⅞	— ½
1,650	Mont. Shosh. n.	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	— ⅛
48,500	Nevada Con.	17⅜	16	17	+ ⅞
21,480	N.-U. M. & S.	4⅛	4	4	+ ⅜
1,100	North Star	†61	58	58	..
44,160	Ohio Tonopah	†57½	48	50	..
1,100	Palm. Mont. T.	†51⅞	50½	51	..
300	Raven Mining	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	..
2,950	Tennessee C.	44⅞	43½	44⅛	..
2,986	Tintic Mining	9⅞	8⅛	8⅞	..
3,100	Tonopah Mid.	$2.25	$2.17	$2.20	..
11,500	Tonopah Ext.	11⅛	10	11⅛	+ ⅛
105	Tonopah Min.	19½	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜
5,100	Union Copper	1⅝	1	13-16	..
110,100	United Copper	68½	58	68¼	+ ⅝
10	U. Copper pf.	105	105	105	..
7,700	Utah Apex	7½	5½	7	..
2,700	Utah Copper	33½	31	33½	+ 1½
700	White Knob	5	5	5	..
430	White Knob pf.	2½	2	2½	..
	BONDS.				
$65,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	110	107½	110	..
55,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i.	90⅜	89⅞	90	..
13,000	Am. W. P. 5s	86⅞	86½	86½	..
20,000	Brk. Un. G. 6s	152	150	152	—28
79,000	Cent. Fdry. 6s	85	83	84½	+ 1
30,000	Con. Rub. T. 4s	31	31	31	+ 1
2,000	Dom. Cop. 6s	52	50	52	+ 2
690,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	79⅞	82	+ 1⅞
607,000	Int.-Met. 4½s, w. i.	91½	90¼	90½	..
37,000	Int. Salt 5s	73	73	73	..
27,000	Mo., K. & T. 4½s, w. i.	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	— 1
15,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	..
151,000	West. El. 5s, w. i.	98⅝	98⅛	98⅜	— ⅛

†Sells cents per share.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Consolidated Ice	8½	8⅛	8½
250	Crucible Steel	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
432	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79⅛	79⅞
55	Fire-proofing	26	26	26
150	Independent Brew. pf.	40⅝	40½	40⅝
161	Mfrs.' Light. & Heat	42¼	42	42⅛
70	Ohio Fuel	38½	38⅛	38⅜
242	Ohio Tonopah	.55	.50	.50
16	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅞	28¾	28⅞
130	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50	50	50
100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57	57	57
5	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	13	13	13
50	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
1,670	Tonopah Extension	11¾	11⅛	11¾
75	United Copper	67⅛	67	67⅛
20	West. Air Brake	155	155	155
50	West. Electric Mfg.	81	81	81
87 2-5	Pitts. Pl. Glass war.	[illegible]	12¼	12¼

TELEPHONE TRUST EXPANDS.

Subsidiary Companies of the Bell Combine to Increase Capital.

Following the lead of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and others of the subsidiary companies of the Telephone Trust, which within the last few months have authorized heavy increases of capitalization, the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company has voted to increase its stock from $2,500,000 to $10,000,000. The company, of whose stock 51 per cent. is held by the parent company, has the exclusive Bell rights for Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. It has no bonded debt.

The stockholders of the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company, operating in Texas and Arkansas, will meet on March 20 to pass on a proposed increase of capitalization from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

BUYS FISHERIES COMPANY.

Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia Acquires a Controlling Interest.

Controlling interest in the Fisheries Company, which catches menhaden along the Atlantic Coast, has been purchased by Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, the head of large fishing interests in that city.

The Fisheries Company is capitalized at $3,000,000, of which $2,000,000 is 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred and $1,000,000 common stock. It owns forty-one of the eighty-five menhaden steamers in the coast fishery, and in point of tonnage preponderates in the industry.

Its catches of menhaden are converted into fish-oil and fertilizers in factories at isolated spots along the shores of Long Island, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. Last Spring the Fisheries Company bought out its largest rival, the Atlantic Fisheries Company. The headquarters of the concern has already been moved to Philadelphia.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	104
2s, c., 1930	104	104½
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104
3s, c., 1918	103¼	104
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	103¾
4s, c., 1907	104¼	104¾
4s, r., 1925	130¼	131¼
4s, c., 1925	130¼	131¼
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110
Adams Exp.	248	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	28	30
A. A. C. pf.	98	100
Am. B. S.	26	29
A. B. S. pf.	84	88
Am. Coal	170	190
A. C. O. pf.	90	93½
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	225	240
Am. G. Tw.	9⅝	10
A. H. & L.	7¼	8½
Am. L. Co. pf.	45½	48
Am. Loc. pf.	115½	116½
Am. M. Co.	5	6
A. M. Co. pf.	26¼	26⅞
Am. S. pf. B.	100⅝	100⅞
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	137	140
A. T. & C.	93	93½
A. T. & T.	138	140
A. Tob. pf.	104½	104⅞
Am. W. Co. pf.	107	108
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	109	110
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103⅛
B. & O. pf.	96	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15¼	17
B., R. & P.	143	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Butt'k Co.	53	56¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	222
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	146
C. G. W. d.	85½	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182	186
C. & N. W. pf.	253	255
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	183
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T. pf.	29	32
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	103½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	93	112
Col. South.	33⅞	34½
C. S. 1st pf.	72	72½
C. S. 2d pf.	50	51
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	15¼	18
D., L. & W.	445	450
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90
Det. So. ctfs.	9¾	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	30	36
East. Kod.	172	..
Elec. S. B.	..	85
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	175
Ft. W. & D. City	..	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	80
G. C. Co. pf.	104	106
G. & S. T.	123	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. R.	33	37
H. E. R. pf.	83	87
Ill. C. L.	103	105¼
Int. P. Co.	21⅝	22
I. P. Co. pf.	83⅝	87
Int. S. P.	32	33
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Iowa C. pf.	58¼	59¼
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾
Kan. C. So.	29½	29¾

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	37½	38¼
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	76
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. S. Co.	72¼	72½
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150½	152
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	168¾	172
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	115	118¼
Nat. Enam.	15⅛	15¾
Nat. En. pf.	87	89½
Nat. L. pf.	103¾	104½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	20⅞
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	199½	201
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	85
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	114	120
Peo. & East.	35	40
Pitts. Coal	14¾	15½
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	173	..
Pull. Co.	238	242
Quicksilver	1	1½
Q'silver pf.	2½	3½
R. S. S. pf.	102	104
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	99
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. J. & G. Island	23	25
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	64	66½
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	35	38
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68½	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	163	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	130½
St. L. S. W. pf.	56¾	57
S. S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	135
T., P. & W.	17	20¾
T. R. & L.	34⅞	35
T., St. L. & W.	36	36½
T., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	55½
T. C. R. T.	117¾	115½
U. B. & P. pf.	79½	80
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	92½
U. S. Exp.	116	130
U. S. Leath.	11	13½
U. S. L. pf.	116	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	87
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	50½	51
W.-F. Exp.	233	240
West. Md.	38	39
West. U. T.	93½	93¾
Westinghouse assenting	160	161
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	187
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44½	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
Wis. Cent.	26¾	27¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 10.—New York exchange was 10c discount. Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent. Chicago Subway shares furnished something of a surprise to local traders to-day. In the short session 1,900 shares were bought on the rise from 47 to 49 and back to 48½, compared with the last previous sale at 44½. This is more business than had been done in the stock on the local Exchange in a month, and at once brought out gossip of another movement similar to that which had taken the shares up from 50 to 87½.

Incidentally, Illinois Tunnel bonds went at 92½@93.

Brick shares turned somewhat active and firmer, selling up to 67½. Gossip suggests difficulties ahead of the independents in the trade in the matter of brick prices. Swift's was bought and sold in small lots around 109 down to 108½. Kansas City Light common went as low as 63½. Ogden Gas bonds went at 99½. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
120	American Can pf.	68	68	68
1,900	Chicago Subway	48⅞	47	48½
70	Chicago Title & Trust	115⅛	115	115
33	Chicago Edison	160	158	160
1	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	58	58	58
10	Diamond Match	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞
550	Illinois Brick	67½	67	67½
120	Kansas City Light	63	62½	63
100	National Biscuit	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
56	National Biscuit pf.	116⅛	116	116
10	Quaker Oats	130	130	130
20	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
40	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
10	Street's	30	30	30
10	Street's preferred	100	100	100
425	Swift & Co.	109	108½	108½
200	United Box Board	2½	2¼	2¼
250	United Box Board pf.	14½	14¼	14½
50	Western Stone	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
300	Black Mountain	10⅛	10	10⅛

Not a Wabash Road.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10.—The Lorain & West Virginia Railroad, which is being built from Lorain to Wellington, is a Wabash enterprise, and will eventually be taken over by the Wheeling & Lake Erie. The Lorain & Southern, to be built between the same points by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., has no connection whatever with the Wabash. A statement to this effect was given out by President Delano of the Wabash through local representatives to-day.

NEW HAVEN ROAD FARES.

President Mellen Tells of Passenger Tariff Reduction Plans.

BOSTON, March 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company was held at the offices of the company here to-day, and the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared. At the conclusion of the meeting President C. S. Mellen made the following statement with reference to reductions in the passenger tariff, voted by the Directors:

"The Directors authorized on March 1, 1906, reduced passenger tariffs upon its Berkshire division to a maximum of 2 cents per mile figured in multiples of five, and have arranged to make similar reductions upon its Highland, Naugatuck, and Northampton divisions effective April 1, 1906; also on certain branches in Connecticut on May 1, 1906, notably the Suffield branch, New Britain branch, Valley branch, the line between Waterbury and Middletown, also that portion of the old New England Road lying west of Willimantic, including the branch to Springfield.

"Estimates have been prepared and reductions authorized in certain sections of the territory covered by the company's lines, moving regularly from the west to the east until the whole territory has been covered. The reductions are being made without regard to the earnings of the territory involved.

"The territory in Rhode Island is entitled to consideration, and to neglect it by jumping over the same would seem a wrong that could not be justified.

"It will take until October 1, 1906, to cover the whole territory, and the Old Colony being the easternmost part will necessarily be the last to be reached. The line from New Haven to Providence and from New London to Worcester will receive attention about June 1, 1906. By July 1, 1906, the balance of Rhode Island lines, including those from Providence to Worcester and Southbridge, will have received attention; by August 1, 1906, the Boston and Providence and what was formerly known as the Old Colony northern division; and by Sept. 1 the Old Colony system, or that portion east of the line from Boston through Stoughton to Fall River.

"For final action there have been reserved the old New England main line and branches north thereof and the air line connection of the same through to New Haven waiting the completion and opening for business of the new Needham line, there being more complications there to be considered on account of the shorter mileage and the consequent effect upon other routes."

BEET SUGAR RAILROAD.

Will Traverse Arkansas Valley in Colorado—Cost $1,000,000.

The officers of the American Beet Sugar Company have incorporated in Colorado a million-dollar railroad to traverse the Arkansas Valley of Colorado, where the company has 10,000 acres of farm lands, and connect with the Atchison. Besides the beet-growing lands along the route of the proposed road, the company has a factory of 1,000 tons capacity at Rocky Ford, and another of 450 tons at Lamar.

The railroad is primarily intended to carry sugar beets from the fields to the factories and to transport the finished products to a connection with the Atchison, but as a public carrier the railroad will also be a factor in the freight situation of the fertile Arkansas Valley.

The Directors are F. Weitzer, C. M. Ward, and others of Colorado, Robert Oxnard of San Francisco, and H. R. Duval of New York.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—The money market remains a trifle easier.

Call loans, 6@6½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds at par. Clearings, $23,801,037. Balances, $2,054,627. Sub-Treasury debit, $135,324.

For the week:

Clearings, $148,063,354. Balances, $11,877,152. To-day's stock market was dull, but most of the coppers were strong. Wolverine went up to a new high mark, and Osceola, Bingham, and Parrot advanced a little. The local industrials were neglected.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝
12,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99⅝	99½	99⅝
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	K. C., Ft. S. & G. 7s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99	99	99
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
	RAILROADS.			
250	†Atchison	94½	93¾	94½
325	Atchison rights	12½c.	12½c.	12½c.
100	Boston Elevated	154⅛	154	154
31	*Boston & Albany	254⅛	254⅛	254⅛
9	Boston & Providence	312	312	312
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	173	173	173
3	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
110	Massachusetts Electric	19	19	19
120	Mass. Electric pf.	68½	68	68½
9	Nor. & Worcester pf.	233½	233½	233½
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200	200
500	*Union Pacific	153⅝	152¾	153⅛
90	West End	100	100	100
	TELEPHONES.			
168	American	138⅞	138⅝	138⅞
1	New England	136½	136½	136½
20	Western pf.	92	91	92
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
38	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	99	99	99
2,570	Am. Pneu. Service	25	24	24½
652	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	41⅝	40½	41⅛
656	*Am. Sugar	141⅜	139½	140½
27	*Am. Sugar pf.	139½	138½	138½
5	Am. Woolen pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
100	East Boston Land	7½	7⅜	7½
20	Edison	247	247	247
5	General Electric	170½	169	170½
100	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	98	98	98
110	Mass. Gas pf.	86¾	86½	86¾
3	Mergenthaler	198	198	198
5	Pullman	240	240	240
10	Reece Buttonhole	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
42	Swift & Co.	108¼	108¼	108¼
120	United Fruit	108¼	107⅞	108
136	United Shoe Machine	82½	81½	81½
5	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼
1,065	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
5	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106½	106½
	MINING.			
170	Allouez	38¼	38	38
5,985	Amalgamated	108⅝	107¼	107¾
10	Anaconda	68½	68½	68½
275	Arcadian	4	3¾	4
1,850	Bingham	41⅜	40⅞	41
500	Boston Con.	28⅛	27⅞	28
100	Centennial	25¼	25¼	25¼
100	*Con. Mercur	66c.	66c.	66c.
600	*Copper Range	80¼	79½	79¾
125	*Daly-West	15	15	15
350	Franklin	20¼	19¾	20¼
1,418	Granby	13¾	13¼	13¼
65	Mass	9⅝	9½	9½
30	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
65	Mohawk	56½	56	56½
35	Montana C. & C.	5	5	5
1,080	Nevada Con.	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
820	*North Butte	84	82½	83
380	Old Dominion	46⅜	46¼	46¼
625	Osceola	100	96½	100
740	*Parrot	39½	38⅞	38½
75	Rhode Island	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,160	Shannon	6½	6⅜	6⅜
10	Tamarack	107	107	107
405	Trinity	11	10⅞	10⅞
2,185	United Copper	67⅞	66⅞	67¼
560	U. S. Smelting	56	55¼	55⅜
1,562	U. S. Smelting pf.	45	44⅞	44⅞
500	Utah Con.	63	62½	62⅝
165	Victoria	8¼	8	8
450	Washington	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	‡Winona	8	7⅝	8
646	Wolverine	151	144	150

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessments paid.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10345 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10356 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

THE WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

formerly accompanying the Sunday edition of The New York Times is now issued as a part of the Monday edition.

There is a discount of 10 per cent. from the advertising rate of 40 cents per agate line on Bankers' and Brokers' cards inserted 52 consecutive times in the Monday edition of The New York Times.

All cards appearing in the Monday Edition are inserted without extra cost in The New York Times Weekly Quotation Review.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

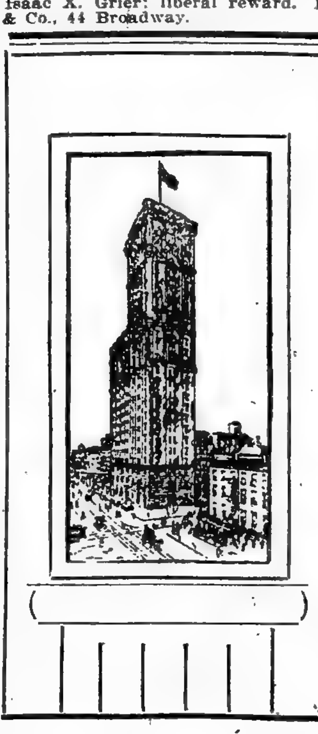

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St., NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

R. J. JACOBS & CO.,
41 NEW ST.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Margin.

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT BONDS.
W. A. WILLIAMSON
Telephone 6150 John. 53 William St.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the holders of a majority of the notes above referred to have assented to the Agreement of December 14th, 1905, and that the time of deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been limited to MARCH 23d, 1906, after which date no further deposits will be received, except on such terms as the Committee may impose.

Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street, Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

WANTED by a New York Stock Exchange House:

An experienced man to act as manager of an established branch office in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Applicant must be a resident of Brooklyn, and preference will be given to one able to control business.

Address, stating qualifications and salary expected,
Branch Office, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

Guaranteed 6% Investment
(Payable Semi-Annually)
plus Dividends
on Profits of Business
Secured by Real Estate in New York City and Greater New York Suburbs.
$10 PREFERRED SHARES $10
$5 COMMON SHARES $5
One share of common with every two shares of preferred.
Write or call for booklet and particulars.
N. Y. BRIDGE & SUBWAY R. CO.,
299 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS
ARE INVITED TO INVESTIGATE.
A manufacturing plant in this immediate vicinity, whose business has grown to such an extent they are unable to fill their orders, desire to enlarge and increase their facilities, and with that end in view will issue some guaranteed dividend-paying preferred stock. Full details will be given upon application. Address "Manufacturer," Box 326 Times, Times Square.

COLORADO GOLD MINES; ONE $160,000, one $125,000, and one $125,000. Address Grand Union Hotel until March 15, then 1,267 Pearl St., Denver, Col. W. C. MARSHALL.

Dividends.

THE UNION BAG & PAPER COMPANY.
28TH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
17 Battery Place, New York City.
March 10th, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of The Union Bag & Paper Company has this day been declared, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 17th, 1906. W. L. SPARKS, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

A quarterly dividend (twelfth quarter) of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record February 28th, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. BUNNELL, JR., Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of The Hall Telephone Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of this company will be held at Rooms Nos. 1,023 to 1,027, No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1906, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

ABRAHAM B. COX, Secretary.

MARCH 1906

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

The stock market experienced an abrupt reversal of speculative form at midweek. The bear movement which was in progress at the close of the preceding week continued during Monday and Tuesday, with aggressive selling of a few stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper, which touched par; but even on Tuesday it was evident that operators who had been committed to the bear side were hammering some stocks the better to buy others, and that the manipulative cost of producing fresh liquidation would soon render further efforts in that direction unprofitable. So on Wednesday the market became very dull—at a decline of 10 to 40 points from the high prices of January. The market at this juncture was heavily oversold. Not only had the technical position of securities been greatly strengthened by the elimination of weakly margined accounts, but liquidation at the same time had lessened the strain upon the money market, brokers' loans had been cut almost in two, counting back to January, and, a war cloud being suddenly dispersed in Europe, foreign exchange declined to a point at which several international banking houses began to figure on gold imports.

Before the closing on Friday the market showed recoveries from the low prices of Monday amounting to more than 8 points in Amalgamated Copper, nearly 5 points in Union Pacific, and 3 to 6 points variously through the list, with even greater advances in a few high priced stocks like Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific. Such a violent recovery, engineered chiefly at the expense of the bear account, is not likely to hold unless supported by enough fresh buying to replace the short interest, and although Friday's buying movement was very aggressive in some directions, brokers reported but a small increase of outside business. The advance was arrested on Saturday by a profit-taking movement, which was stimulated by the bank statement.

After prices have suffered a severe decline, banking interests send in supporting orders, the appearance of which causes speculators to buy stocks cautiously for a rally. The bear crowd, on its part, discovers that it is meeting with too much opposition and begins to repurchase stocks sold at higher prices. Then ensues a recovery, the extent and violence of which will correspond to the extent and violence of the decline, and presently the stocks which were bought by banking interests to arrest the decline and, on their example, by speculators playing only for a turn, come back upon the market. The recovery had reached a point on Friday where stocks that were bought on Monday and Tuesday could be resold at profits of from 2 to 5 points, or more, and profit-taking of precisely that nature was more or less in evidence throughout the day. The demand for the stocks came very largely from the short interests.

Since the collapse of the January boom the market has had two distinct breaks and two sharp recoveries, alternating. From 138.36 on Jan. 22 the average price of twenty active railroad stocks declined to 131.10 on Feb. 17 and recovered to 132.58 on Feb. 26. Then came the second break, which carried the average price of the same stocks down to 128.54 on March 5, followed by last week's recovery, which left the average on Friday at 131.40. Since the high point of January commission houses lines have been reduced variably from 25 to 40 per cent., brokers' loans have been scaled down accordingly, and the stock market appears to have found its equilibrium. It seems reasonable to argue, therefore, that the course of prices in the immediate future is likely to be determined more by original influences as they arise than by the effects of past excesses, assuming that these effects have already spent their force.

It has been maintained by many commentators that the money market would stand in the way of a resumption of bullish activity on a broad scale in the near future. Some very eminent bankers believe, however, that there will be room for an active stock market speculation in April and count upon it rather confidently. The condition of the money market has been improving, and if the banks and other money-lending institutions find themselves in a position, a few weeks hence, to finance an active stock market, there will be no lack of aggressive initiative on the bull side.

There can be no doubt that inner Wall Street wishes devoutly for a greater distribution of stocks than has been accomplished. The only way in which stocks can be distributed is to make a market in which the public will trade. It may be assumed that an opportunity to do this will not go unimproved.

There was very little in the market last week on which to base the assertion that the larger interests, so-called, had actually entered upon an aggressive movement toward higher prices. On the contrary, there was evidence in the behavior of many stocks, notably Union Pacific, that these interests would be disposed to discourage premature activity on the bull side. Union Pacific recovered nearly 5 points from the extreme low point reached on Monday, and above 153 it was evidently held in check. If those controlling its movement had desired to turn it effectively to the bull side they could have carried it, no doubt, to 155, with fair assurance of creating immense enthusiasm.

Recently, with the stock market depressed, there has been much foreboding comment upon what Wall Street is pleased to call the Socialistic tendency of legislation in this country. No one who has followed speculation attentively needs to be told how easily any such matter as this can be forgotten or put aside temporarily when prices are rising. It is necessary only to recall that we had a bull market continuously during the life insurance investigation. When this inquiry began people who were vaguely aware of the nature of the disclosures that could be expected stood aghast, and many sold out their stocks. The market happened just at this time to be in the doldrums, and for several weeks the "insurance investigation" was the uppermost topic of conversation. Then the stock market got under way again, and, with prices advancing, people ceased to worry about the investigation. Disclosures came one after another with astonishing rapidity, and Wall Street, reassured by the strength of the market, said that they made very good reading.

The extreme weakness last week of one coaler stock, Reading, kept the probability of a coal strike perpetually in mind, but it might be well to remember that in all the history of strikes there has never been any money in selling stocks on trouble of that kind once it had begun. It is only in prospect that a strike embarrasses the stock market. After it has been declared it ceases to become a source of bearish inspiration.

There is some bullish material in sight. The decline in wheat has been almost wholly disregarded as a bull argument on security values. Railroad earnings continue to increase astonishingly. Unless Wall Street is grossly misled by the reports now at hand, the earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first quarter of this year will be the best in the history of the property. The active employment of money, keeping interest rates up, is a bull argument on the stock market so long as it does not make credit so costly as to prohibit speculation.

There will be general talk presently of an increase of the Amalgamated Copper dividend to the rate of 8 per cent. The speculative position of Amalgamated Copper obviously is much stronger than it was a few weeks ago.

The rapid recovery in the Hill stocks from the depression caused by a halting of the ore deal suggests that, whether the deal goes through or not, the Hill following is confident of an early distribution on Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred. But the ore deal is believed to be "on again."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, March 10, 1906.

U S 2s, cpn, 1930
5,000.........104½
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
21,000.........100½
2d series
2,000.........100
4,000.........100⅛
4½s, sterl loan
10,000.........91⅝
3,500.........91⅞
500.........92
500.........92
500.........92
500.........92
500.........92
10,000.........91⅝
10,000.........91½
1,000.........92
1,000.........91¾
5,000.........91⅞
20,000.........92
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
45,000.........90⅞
19,000.........91
1,500.........91⅛
500.........91
1,500.........91
500.........91
3,000.........90⅞
20,000.........91
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
1,000.........86½
500.........87
500.........87
5,000.........86½
Am Tobacco 6s
11,000.........116¼
Am Tobacco 4s
21,000.........79¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000.........103¼
500.........103¼
conv 4s
55,000.........103⅝
25,000.........103½
65,000.........103⅝
25,000.........103¾
Atl Coast Line 4s
35,000.........99¼
6,000.........99¼
20,000.........99½
Atl C Line, Louisv Nash col 4s
2,000.........94¼
3,000.........94½
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000.........104
P, L E & W V 4s
3,000.........98¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s
9,000.........96¼
2,000.........95¾
Bklyn Union Gas 5s
10,000.........111
Bur, C R & N 1st
3,000.........101¼
Central of Ga Ry 3d inc 5s
15,000.........85
stamped
16,000.........85
Centl Leather 5s
2,000.........101¾
11,000.........101⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
4,000.........106¼
Chi & Alt R R 3s
2,000.........62
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
10,000.........99⅞
3,000.........100
Denver div 4s
1,000.........100½
Chi, Ind & Lo ref 6s
1,000.........133
Chi & Nthwn ext 4s
1,000.........102¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
11,000.........102⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
4,000.........95¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
17,000.........79⅝
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
14,000.........90½
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupons off
5,000.........100
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
26,000.........79½
10,000.........78
Col Mid 1st 4s
25,000s20F.........76¼
5,000.........76⅜
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.........94
13,000.........94¼
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
1,000.........151
500.........151½
17,000.........150¼
5,000.........150¼
3,000.........150½
2,000.........150
5,000.........150⅛
15,000.........150¼
2,500.........150
12,000.........150

Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
1,000.........149¾
12,000.........149
5,000.........149¼
16,000.........149¼
80,000.........149⅛
20,000.........149¼
15,000.........149
2,000.........149⅛
12,000.........149
5,000.........149⅛
Denv & R G con 4s
1,000.........99½
1,000.........100
Dist Sec Cor 5s
5,000.........88⅝
15,000.........88⅛
1,000.........88⅜
5,000.........88¼
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
2,000.........93
Int & G N 1st 6s
1,000.........119½
Int Paper 6s
2,000.........108
K C, Ft S & M 4s
14,000.........87
Lacka Steel 5s
3,000.........107
L S & M S deb 4s
19,000.........99
Lo & N unified 4s
3,000.........103
col trust 4s
1,000.........99⅝
Mex Cent 4½s
10,000.........98½
Mex Cent 1st inc
13,000.........24⅝
Mo Pac trust 5s
1,000.........104½
1,000.........104
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
5,000.........85⅞
N Y Cen & Hud R gen 3½s
4,000.........98⅛
deb 4s, 1934
2,000.........101⅛
L S col 3½s
4,000.........89
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
6,000.........88¼
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000.........101⅞
1,000.........102
500.........101⅞
Northn Pac 4s
1,500.........104¼
38,000.........104¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
500.........76⅝
15,000.........77
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000.........101½
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
11,000.........96½
Penn conv 3½s
1,500.........100½
1,000.........101
Peo & East inc 4s
5,000.........79¼
Reading gen 4s
28,000.........100½
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000.........97¼
St Paul, Min & M, Mont Cent 5s
2,000.........118⅛
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
2,000.........86⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
4,000.........118½
Southn Pac 4s
500.........94
Tenn C, Iron & R gen 5s
1,000.........100¼
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
11,000.........98
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000.........104¾
2,000.........104⅞
Un Rds of S F 4s
2,000.........88¾
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
4,000.........98½
6,000.........98⅜
1,000.........98½
14,000.........98⅜
3,000.........98½
3,000.........98¼
registered
500.........98¾
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000.........103½
Wabash deb B 6s
1,000.........81¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000.........87½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
6,000.........39¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000.........109
West Shore 4s
5,000.........107⅝
10,000.........107⅞
14,000.........108
registered
500.........107
Westn Maryland 4s
3,000.........87½
Wis Cent gen 4s
10,000.........92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C of Ga 3d pf inc...1 | Erie, Penn col 4s..1

DECLINED.

Bklyn Union Gas 5s.1 | St P, M & M, M C 5s.........1⅜
Chi & N W ext 4s..1
Consol Gas deb 6s..1½

Total sales March 10, 1906..........$12,177,500
From Jan. 1, 1906..........183,892,100
Corresponding date last year..........280,818,700

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Shares.		Prices.	Prev. Quo.
..	Amoskeag (old)	..	2152½
18	Amoskeag (new)	215½@230	216¼
5	Androscoggin	130	135
..	Appleton	..	118
..	Arlington Mills	..	154
..	Atlantic	..	69
..	Bates	..	175
..	Bel. Woolen Mfg., Lowell	..	702½
49	Bigelow Carpet	121@121¼	121
..	Boott (old)	..	25¼
..	Boston (new)	..	109
..	Boston Belting	..	229¼
..	Boston Duck	..	1325
..	Cabot	..	62½
..	Chicopee (old stock)	..	8⅛
6	Chicopee (new stock)	100	100¼
..	Cocheco	..	135
..	Columbian	..	1012½
..	Continental	..	38¼
..	Dwight	..	1052½
..	Edwards	..	175¼
..	Everett	..	125
..	Franklin	104	103⅛
16	Great Falls	165	161⅜
1	Hamilton Cotton	690	700
..	Hamilton Woolen	..	38
..	Hill	..	34½
..	Hillsborough Mills (woolen)	..	25
..	Jackson	..	1099
..	Lancaster (new)	..	35½
5	Lawrence	135	132½
..	Lockwood	..	91
..	Lowell	..	632½
2	Lowell Bleachery (new)	110	112½
..	Lowell Machine Shop	..	902⅛
80	Lyman Mills	78	77
..	Manchester Mills pf	..	142
..	Manchester Mills com	..	141
..	Mass	..	92½
..	Mass. Cotton of Georgia	..	98½
..	Merrimack com	..	46⅛
..	Merrimack pf	..	91¼
..	Middlesex	..	75½
..	Monadnock	..	1000
114	Naumkeag Steam Cotton	69@70	70
8	Nashua Mfg. Co.	705@710	712½
1	Newmarket Mfg. Co.	45	24¾
..	Otis	..	1852½
..	Pacific	..	2615
..	Pepperell	..	276¼
5	Plymouth Cordage	236	232½
..	Queen City Cotton	..	100
8	Salmon Falls Mfg. Co.	110	108
..	Stafford	..	107½
..	Thorndike	..	1062½
..	Tremont & Suffolk	..	94½
11	Waltham B. & Dye Works	97	96¼
..	Wamsutta	..	122
..	York	..	947½

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, March 10.—G. M. Haffards & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	87½	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	100	103½	..
Chace Mills	100	102½	100
Davol Mills	86	87½	..
Flint Mills	92	94	..
Granite Mills	..	130	..
Hargraves Mills	50	53	..
King Philip Mills	128	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	80	85	..
Mechanics' Mills	70	75	..
Narragansett Mills	97½	100	99
Osborn Mills	80	81½	81½
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	130	132½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	113½	115	..
Stafford Mills	..	80	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	..	115	..
Tecumseh Mills	135	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	140	..
Wampanoag Mills	..	70	..
Weetamoe Mills	62	..	65

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Ashland Coal & Iron (quar.)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. [illegible]	Mar. 20
Balt., Ches. & Atlantic	3	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Mar. 7
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 3
Boston & Maine, com., (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Canadian Pacific com.	3	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	Mar. 19
Chicago Gt. Western pf. A	2½	April 1	Mar. 10	April 2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Chi. & Northwest pf. (quar.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry.	1½	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 19
Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 23
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16	....	....
Ft. Worth & Denver City stamped.	$4	....	Mar. 13	Mar. 21
Manhattan (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 28
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York & Harlem (semi-ann.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie com. (semi-annual)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 15
St. Jo., So. Bend & Southern com.	1	Mar. 15	Mar. 10	Mar. 16
St. Joseph, So. Bend & South'n pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Mar. 15	Mar. 10	Mar. 16
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
United N. J. R. R. & Canal	$2.50	April 10	Mar. 20	April 2
Utica & Black River	3½	Mar. 30	Mar. 15	Mar. 31
W. Jersey & Sea Shore (semi-ann.)	3	Mar. 15	Feb. 24	....
STREET RAILWAYS.				
American Railways (quarter)	1½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Chicago City Railway	2½	Mar. 30	Mar. 12	Mar. 17
Havana Electric pf. (quar.)	1	April 3	Mar. 30	April 4
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2	April 30	Mar. 19	April 2
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 3
Philadelphia Traction	$2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Rochester Railway & Light pf.	1	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Seattle Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Feb. 28	April 4
Toronto Railway (quar.)	1½	April 2	....	....
United Traction & Electric, N. J.	1¼	April 2	Mar. 13	April 3
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Fifth Avenue	3	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Franklin, Brooklyn, (quarter)	3½	Mar. 31	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Am. Agri. Chem. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	April 2	Mar. 13	April 2
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
American Can pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2
Amer. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 10	April 3
Amer. Chicle com. (month)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Amer. Graphophone com. (quar.)	1¼	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Amer. Pneumatic Serv. pf. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 27
American Radiator (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 24	Apr. 2
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 3	Mar. 16	April 3
American Snuff com	2½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
American Snuff pf.	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Am. Sugar Ref. com. & pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 3	April 3
American Tobacco pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Borden's Conden. Milk pf. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 16
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber (semi-annual)	$3	Mar. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 15
Butte Electric & Power com.	1	Mar. 15	....	....
Calumet & Arizona Mining (quar.)	$2.50	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Mar. 3
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	15	Mar. 23	Holders of record	Feb. 23
Cambria Iron	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Celluloid Co. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 6	April 3
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Columbus Gas Lt. & Heat. com.	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Consol. Cotton Duck pf.	3	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Con. Gas. Co., N. Y. (quar.)	2	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 24
Consol. Mercur Mining (quar.)	2½c	Mar. 26	Mar. 10	....
Copper Range Consol. (quar.)	$1.25	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 7
Cumberland Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Daly-West Co. (quarter)	60c	Mar. 15	Mar. 10	....
Diamond Match (quar.)	2½	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eden Musée Americain Co. (quar.)	1	Mar. 15	....	....
Federal Mining & Smelting com. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
Federal Mining & Smelting com. (extra)	2½	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
Federal Mining & Smelt. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 15	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
Fleischmann Co. pf.	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
General Chemical pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Guggenheim Exploration (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	April 3	Holders of record	Feb. 21
James H. Dunham 1st pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
James H. Dunham 2d pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Laclede Gas Light com. (quar.)	1¼	Mar. 15	Mar. 10	Mar. 16
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	Mar. 31
Mass. Light. Companies (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
National Biscuit com. (quar.)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Biscuit (extra)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 15	Feb. 23	Mar. 16
New York Dock pf.	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	Mar. 20	Mar. 15	Mar. 21
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Parrot Silver & Copper (quar.)	50c	Mar. 12	Holders of record	Feb. 24
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	April 3	Mar. 22	April 4
Ry. Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 20	Mar. 9	Mar. 21
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Mar. 10
St. Mary's Mineral Land	$1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Standard Oil Co., N. J., (quar.)	$15	Mar. 15	Holders of record	Feb. 21
Swift & Co. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 15	April 17
U. S. Casualty Co. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 20	April 2
Wolverine Mining	$8	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, March 10, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,729,200	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,672,000	$2,600,000	$1,432,000	$14,840,000	$1,331,000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	22,527,000	4,351,000	2,153,000	25,530,000	......
2,000,000	1,413,100	Merchants' Nat.	11,346,100	2,416,200	1,176,200	14,013,700	......
3,000,000	3,415,500	Mechanics' Nat.	18,247,000	2,750,000	1,666,000	17,340,000	540,500
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,371,800	8,530,900	2,142,600	23,571,000	......
1,000,000	286,600	Phenix Nat.	6,988,000	1,072,000	161,000	5,920,000	994,500
25,000,000	18,771,700	National City	145,157,500	30,269,700	7,523,200	131,097,300	7,839,300
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	25,801,700	4,905,300	1,668,700	24,882,100	......
600,000	396,700	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,236,800	838,500	567,600	5,495,700	206,000
1,000,000	2,284,900	Gallatin Nat.	8,591,500	1,031,300	588,300	6,455,800	984,800
300,000	142,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,485,900	500,800	74,000	2,635,600	49,200
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	5,860,000	938,000	643,000	6,398,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	5,023,300	768,500	455,700	5,390,400	......
5,000,000	4,502,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,888,800	3,420,000	1,550,000	20,978,400	4,649,200
25,000,000	12,540,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	136,933,000	19,611,700	10,188,300	115,726,200	12,630,600
3,000,000	4,386,700	Mercantile Nat.	21,296,400	3,177,000	1,355,100	17,714,700	2,214,000
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,158,700	345,000	368,300	3,584,200	......
450,000	1,053,400	Chatham Nat.	6,066,000	754,900	832,000	6,160,000	49,100
200,000	442,700	People's	2,151,400	96,000	632,800	2,624,000	......
2,000,000	1,931,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,454,400	2,187,800	1,270,100	13,760,000	50,000
3,000,000	7,287,800	Hanover Nat.	46,822,800	7,288,700	6,775,800	54,125,400	1,678,700
1,000,000	1,095,500	Irving Nat.	7,622,000	1,523,300	899,200	7,394,000	246,700
2,550,000	678,600	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,886,400	3,538,600	1,172,400	18,811,300	1,551,400
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,544,200	345,600	455,600	3,873,300	......
1,000,000	1,383,800	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,307,000	1,022,000	667,000	6,940,000	46,300
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	5,069,500	1,355,900	384,300	6,484,800	199,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,047,000	5,926,000	3,710,000	37,933,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,039,000	1,401,400	412,400	8,982,700	......
1,500,000	6,755,100	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	24,007,000	3,931,000	1,384,000	21,138,000	47,400
3,000,000	7,459,100	National Park	71,734,000	14,325,000	6,716,000	82,218,000	2,970,000
250,000	118,100	East River Nat.	1,221,300	206,200	130,100	1,390,000	49,400
3,000,000	2,928,500	Fourth Nat.	17,762,600	2,089,900	2,679,500	19,456,200	50,000
800,000	1,591,800	Second Nat.	10,388,000	1,062,000	1,595,000	11,111,000	249,000
10,000,000	17,351,000	First Nat.	84,581,300	16,513,500	2,367,000	70,655,000	8,828,700
1,000,000	912,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,593,100	1,758,800	367,400	8,222,400	634,800
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,309,000	432,000	238,000	3,630,000	......
200,000	824,400	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,844,500	1,018,600	509,300	5,807,000	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	4,119,000	750,800	191,000	4,014,500	......
1,000,000	5,284,900	Chase Nat.	47,027,600	11,984,300	1,429,400	53,167,700	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,885,400	2,316,200	670,700	11,656,000	......
200,000	762,200	German Exchange	3,095,800	180,000	875,000	4,242,500	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,044,600	485,500	699,900	5,569,900	......
300,000	1,492,400	Lincoln Nat.	14,509,900	1,180,900	2,303,700	15,608,800	297,600
1,000,000	1,291,100	Garfield Nat.	7,691,000	1,846,000	279,200	8,069,300	48,000
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	8,015,100	565,100	166,700	3,071,700	242,700
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis.	10,177,700	1,250,700	678,400	9,718,500	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,135,000	715,000	391,000	4,445,000	......
1,000,000	1,057,600	Seaboard Nat.	16,362,000	3,214,000	1,580,000	19,055,000	822,000
300,000	638,900	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,221,000	563,000	649,000	4,467,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,559,600	1,343,100	664,300	8,635,500	985,900
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,985,800	1,242,400	399,000	6,845,300	......
500,000	607,500	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,847,000	922,900	625,000	6,813,100	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,361,000	805,000	266,000	4,243,000	350,000
103,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1,019,579,500	178,668,000	78,278,700	1,001,932,000	51,438,700

*As per official reports: 85 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one State bank, March 1, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—There was not much snap to the local demand for stocks to-day. The bulk of the dealings was carried on among the floor-trading element of the Stock Exchange and arbitrage houses, with Reading and United States Steel as the active leaders. In the first hour prices displayed firmness, but in the final hour they weakened, Lehigh Valley receding a full point, as did Huntingdon & Broad Top preferred, the latter on a single sale. Cambria Steel and Philadelphia Rapid Transit were also under some pressure late in the morning.

The Fort Wayne & Wabash Traction issues made further advances, the common rising a point and the preferred 5 points, making an 18-point gain for the week.

Total sales, 17,988 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Al. Valley pf.	40	40	40
90	American Rys	51½	51½	51½
300	Am. Rys. warrants	1⅜	1¼	1¼
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
1,020	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35½	35½
100	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Fort W. & W. Val.	29	29	29
100	Fort W. & W. Val. pf.	68	65	68
6	Hunt. & B. Top. pf.	52¼	52	52¼
2,460	Lehigh Valley	73	72	72
227	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
247	Philadelphia Co	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
2,150	Philadelphia Co. rts.	53⅞	53¾	53¾
600	Phil. Rapid Transit	32	31⅝	31⅝
97	Philadelphia Traction	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
4,850	Reading	64 15-16	64 7-16	64⅝
100	Reading 2d pf.	49	49	49
100	Southern Ry	40¼	40¼	40¼
290	Tonopah Mining	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
146	United Gas Imp.	95	94⅞	95
4,040	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛
100	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
860	Union Pacific	153⅝	152¾	[illegible]

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—United Railways 4s and income bonds continue a strong feature in the local trading. The former have been quite active of late, and yesterday made an unexpected advance, which found explanation to-day in the sale of $479,000 of the bonds to banks and trust companies and a syndicate of local brokers. The incomes seem to have been making steady gains, selling up to 74⅝ to-day, an advance of ⅛. The Baltimore Trust certificates sold at an advance of ⅛. A sharp change to a lower level was made in Seaboard Air Line common, which ran off 3 points, to 30, recovering 1 point at the close.

In the bond list, trading was mixed at the opening, steadying later as the market progressed. Georgia, Carolina & Northern 5s dropped ¾. The market closed firm and active. Shares, 753; bonds, $27,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
6,000	Norf. R. & L. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
11,000	United Rys. incomes	74⅝	74½	74⅝
1,000	United Rys. ctfs	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
2,000	Con. Gas 6s	107	106⅝	106⅝
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	88	88	88
500	Brewing 4s	61	61	61

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Seaboard Air Line	31	[illegible]	31
320	Seaboard Co. com.	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
10	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	91	91	91
38	Continental Trust	198	198	198
100	Con. Cotton Duck	18	18	18
135	Houston Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, March 10, 1906.

Total sales March 10, 1906..........487,805
From Jan. 1, 1906..........68,040,615
Corresponding date last year..........56,722,963

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22	22⅜	800	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22¼	22½	22	22	...
58	59	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	59	59	58⅜	59	+1
107⅞	108	64,600	*Amalg. Copper Co.	108½	108⅝	107⅛	107⅞	−⅛
41⅞	42	4,100	Am. Car & Foundry	42⅝	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞	−⅝
101	102	310	Am. Car & F. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+¾
33¼	33½	600	Amer. Cotton Oil	33¾	33¾	33¼	33½	...
35½	36	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	36¼	36¼	36	36	+½
46⅝	47	800	Am. Ice Securities	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	−⅜
22	23⅜	250	*Amer. Linseed Co.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+¼
70⅛	70½	2,900	*Am. Locomotive Co.	71	71⅛	70	70⅛	−⅝
157¼	157⅝	11,800	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	157¾	157⅞	156⅝	157⅝	−⅛
123½	124	200	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	123½	123½	123⅛	123½	+½
12¼	12¾	300	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12⅞	12	12⅞	+⅝
47	48	1,100	Am. Steel Found. pf.	47½	48	47½	48	+1½
139⅞	140	3,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141½	141½	139⅞	139⅞	−1¼
43⅝	44	700	*Am. Woolen Co.	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	−⅜
273½	274	27,700	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	274	276¼	271	274	−¾
93⅝	93⅞	23,400	At., Top. & S. F.	94⅛	94⅜	93⅝	93¾	...
158½	159	900	Atlantic Coast Line	160	160	159	159	+¼
110⅛	110¾	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+½
82⅜	82½	23,550	Brook. Rapid Transit	83½	83½	82¼	82⅜	−¾
148	150	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	148	148	148	148	−5
68¾	69¼	100	Canada Southern	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+¼
170¼	170⅜	1,900	Canadian Pacific	171⅛	171⅛	170¼	170¼	−⅞
43½	43¾	1,500	Central Leather	43⅝	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	+⅜
106	106¼	200	Central Leather pf.	106½	106½	106¼	106¼	+¼
56⅞	57¼	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57⅝	57	57	−⅜
20¾	21	700	Chi. Great Western	21	21	20¾	20¾	−¼
76	77	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
37	37⅜	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37½	37½	37½	37½	+¾
176½	176⅝	6,250	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¼	177½	176¼	176⅝	−⅜
224	225¾	600	Chi. & Northwestern	226	227¾	226	226	−⅛
12¼	14	100	Chi. Term. Transfer	14	14	14	14	+½
12½	12¾	1,125	Chi. Union Traction	12⅝	12½	12⅜	12½	+¼
45½	46	600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	46	46	45½	45½	−½
99¾	100	400	C., C., C. & St. Louis	99½	99½	99	99½	−½
65¼	65⅜	16,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	66¼	66¼	65⅛	65⅜	−⅛
19¾	20⅜	200	Colum. & H. C. & I.	20	20	20	20	+⅛
152½	153	10,500	Consolidated Gas	155½	155½	152½	153	−2½
56	57½	100	*Corn Prod. pf., t. r.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+¼
206	207½	500	Delaware & Hudson	208	208	208	208	+2
..	..	6,300	Del. & Hud. rights	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+¼
45⅛	45¼	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande	45⅞	46	45	46	+⅛
100	101	200	Detroit United Ry	100½	100½	100½	100½	+1
58½	58⅝	3,100	*Distillers' Securities	59	59	58⅛	58½	−⅜
19	19⅜	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19	19	19	19	+¼
39	40	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+¼
42⅞	43	8,845	Erie	43⅜	43½	42⅞	43	−½
78	78½	537	Erie 1st pf.	78⅜	78⅜	78	78¼	...
69½	70	200	Erie 2d pf.	69⅞	70	69⅞	70	+⅛
104	104¼	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	+¼
169¼	170	900	General Electric	168⅝	170¼	168⅝	170¼	+1¾
322	323	2,800	Great Northern pf.	326	326	320½	322	−4
116½	117	100	Hocking Valley	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+½
94½	95	100	Hocking Valley pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+¼
81½	83½	200	Homestake Mining	83	83	83	83	+1
169½	170¼	400	Illinois Central	169½	170¼	169½	169½	−¼
75	79	200	*Internat. Power Co.	77	78	77	78	+2
31¾	32¼	100	Iowa Central	32	32	32	32	−¼
..	..	500	Kanawha & Michigan	53	53	53	53	...
59¾	60	100	Kan. City. South. pf.	60	60	60	60	+½
65¼	65⅝	1,700	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	65½	66¼	65¼	65¼	−⅜
146⅝	147	8,800	Louisville & Nash.	147¼	147¼	146½	146⅝	−⅜
156½	160	100	Manhattan Elevated	157¼	157¼	157¼	157¼	+¼
72¼	72½	1,000	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72¼	72½	72¼	72½	+⅜
115¾	116¼	800	*Met. Street Railway	116	116	116	116	...
115¾	116¼	100	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	116	116	116	116	+½
24¾	24⅞	700	Mexican Central	25	25	24¾	24⅞	−⅛
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76	76	76	76	−1
35	35¼	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅞	35⅞	35	35	−1
71	71½	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71⅛	71⅝	71½	71½	+¼
100¼	100⅜	2,400	Missouri Pacific	100¼	100½	100⅛	100¼	+⅜
67½	68	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68⅞	69	68½	68½	...
81⅞	82	4,100	*Nat. Lead Co.	82¼	82½	81½	82	−¼
39¾	40¼	500	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	40	40	40	40	...
155	158	1,700	*New York Air Brake	152¾	157½	152¾	157½	+5¼
146½	147¼	1,600	New York Central	148⅛	148⅛	147	147¼	−¼
67½	68	1,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67½	67½	67	67½	+¾
50¾	51	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51½	51⅝	51½	51½	...
88	88¼	4,600	Norfolk & Western	87⅞	88⅝	87⅞	88	+⅝
90	93	300	Norfolk & West. pf.	90½	91	90½	91	+½
100	100¼	300	North American	100½	100¾	100½	100½	+½
219½	220	9,500	Northern Pacific	222⅛	222½	219¼	220	−2
115	119	100	Pacific Coast	116	116	116	116	−1½
42½	43⅛	100	Pacific Mail	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
138¼	138½	12,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	139	139	138¼	138¼	−¾
97¾	98	2,000	People's Gas, Chi.	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+1⅛
55	57	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	56	56	56	+⅛
53½	53⅞	900	Pressed Steel Car	54	54¼	53¾	53¾	...
98¼	99	828	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98⅜	98½	−¼
95	99⅝	50	R. R. Sec., I.C.stk.cts	96	96	96	96	...
57¼	57½	650	*R'way Steel Spring	57½	57½	57½	57½	+⅜
129⅛	129¼	65,700	Reading	129⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129¼	+¼
90	91	200	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	+⅛
30½	30¾	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31	31	31	+½
104¾	105	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105	105¼	105	105	+¾
26⅞	27	2,500	Rock Island Co.	27¼	27¼	26⅝	26⅞	−¼
66	66½	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	+¼
46¼	46½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	46½	46¼	46¼	...
23½	23¾	700	St. Louis Southwest'n	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅝	−⅛
80¾	81	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	81	81	81	81	+½
67	67⅛	11,200	Southern Pacific	67¼	67½	66⅞	67⅛	−¼
117½	118	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	+⅛
39¾	39⅞	19,000	South. R'way ext.	40⅜	40⅜	39½	39¾	−½
100½	101¼	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	101	101	101	101	+⅛
151	152	1,060	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150	152	150	152	+3
7	9	1,100	Tenn. C. & I. rights	7	7	7	7	+⅜
34⅜	34¾	100	Texas & Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	...
76	78	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1
11⅛	12	100	*Union Bag & Paper	12	12	12	12	...
152⅜	152½	53,300	Union Pacific	153⅜	153⅝	152½	152½	−1¼
95½	96¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	−¼
86¾	88	100	Unit. Rys. of St. L. pf.	87	87	87	87	+½
96	97	400	United R'ways Inv.	95¾	96¾	95¾	96¾	+1
92⅞	93	1,300	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	91½	92¾	91½	92¾	+½
46¼	46¾	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe & F.	47	47	46¾	46¾	...
26¼	26¾	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+⅝
65½	66	1,000	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	65⅞	66	65	66	+2
53½	54	500	U. S. Rubber	54	54	53½	53½	−⅛
113⅜	113⅝	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113⅝	113⅞	113⅝	113⅞	...
83½	84	600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84⅜	84⅞	84	84	−⅝
41⅛	41¼	26,800	U. S. Steel	41⅝	41⅝	41	41¼	−½
106¼	106⅜	10,100	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	107	106	106¼	−⅝
82¾	..	40	Vandalia R. R.	83	83	82¾	82¾	...
114½	115	10	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	115	115	115	115	...
47	47¾	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	48	48	48	48	...
11¼	12¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	+⅛
62	63¼	400	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	63	62½	63	−¼
23¼	23½	200	Wabash	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23¼	−¼
50½	50¾	200	Wabash pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+⅝
20	20½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	−¼
55½	56¼	100	Wisconsin Central, pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[Specially Compiled by The New York Times.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended March 10 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by The New York Times:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,062,800.00	$29,100.00	$45,800	$47,700.00	$81,900.00	$1,030,200.00
Colonial	100,000	4,015,700.00	74,400.00	390,400	391,900.00	218,700.00	4,771,100.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	627,000.00	49,700.00	21,500	72,800.00	174,100.00	870,200.00
Columbia	300,000	6,458,000.00	357,000.00	313,000	261,000.00	3,700.00	6,742,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	4,830,600.00	528,500.00	69,600	355,500.00	52,000.00	3,328,700.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,025,625.00	19,237.00	53,465	97,130.00	....	1,039,970.00
14th Street	500,000	4,776,400.00	184,600.00	282,100	372,600.00	25,000.00	5,427,000.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,459,100.00	170,700.00	208,600	206,600.00	210,000.00	4,947,600.00
Jefferson	500,000	3,710,100.00	13,100.00	181,800	186,400.00	109,100.00	3,730,700.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,889,100.00	152,800.00	99,600	205,000.00	57,100.00	3,344,400.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,314,340.00	263,611.00	66,631	301,709.00	667,186.00	4,317,310.00
Mutual	200,000	3,940,025.00	22,269.00	283,478	139,431.00	57,638.00	3,988,129.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,634,196.00	20,482.00	284,177	229,794.00	....	3,757,248.00
Plaza	100,000	4,117,000.00	237,000.00	218,000	120,000.00	....	4,805,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,713,500.00	25,800.00	121,900	121,400.00	111,200.00	1,923,600.00
State	100,000	11,429,000.00	713,000.00	356,000	1,206,000.00	738,000.00	18,552,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,222,500.00	257,000.00	30,300	110,100.00	5,100.00	1,218,200.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,475,000.00	29,000.00	216,000	221,000.00	47,000.00	2,977,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,746,200.00	45,200.00	184,800	153,500.00	135,800.00	2,164,200.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,181,900.00	30,700.00	420,600	162,000.00	400,000.00	6,993,900.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,296,100.00	221,700.00	77,700	96,200.00	52,800.00	1,305,600.00
Wash. Heights.	100,000	886,740.00	13,580.00	30,600	68,300.00	....	739,680.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,196,200.00	36,300.00	330,100	244,200.00	146,500.00	3,777,700.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,361,800.00	48,000.00	188,100	199,600.00	103,600.00	2,676,100.00
Broadway	150,000	2,675,700.00	18,553.00	195,630	253,433.00	76,222.00	2,884,193.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,015,900.00	136,200.00	75,500	268,100.00	58,700.00	2,275,400.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,394,700.00	410,300.00	121,300	685,700.00	201,000.00	4,805,500.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,835,000.00	298,000.00	484,900	1,077,800.00	163,400.00	11,389,100.00
Nassau	800,000	5,634,000.00	212,000.00	456,000	939,000.00	....	6,001,000.00
Nat. City	300,000	3,204,000.00	138,000.00	259,000	420,000.00	110,000.00	3,607,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,897,037.00	23,110.00	124,064	42,119.00	180,745.00	1,956,748.00
People's	200,000	2,200,700.00	55,400.00	140,900	245,800.00	129,500.00	2,412,900.00
Union	500,000	8,025,000.00	190,000.00	880,000	467,000.00	573,000.00	8,948,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,514,700.00	158,100.00	253,300	1,338,100.00	353,000.00	5,209,400.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,637,830.00	90,079.00	70,907	248,962.00	80,563.00	2,332,264.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,896,858.15	59,422.85	82,891	382,234.97	25,316.90	2,183,118.50
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,628,300.00	133,700.00	28,700	156,800.00	92,400.00	2,450,100.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,415,800.00	45,398.00	38,965	33,800.00	74,100.00	1,391,160.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	3,076,326.00	21,382.00	156,060	236,056.00	409,591.00	3,737,249.00

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—The important feature in wheat on Saturday was the Government report on foreign reserves. Although it was not issued until after the regular close of the local market, its shadow dominated everything in wheat circles before 12 o'clock. Some of the early expectations were for a total around 180,000,000 bushels. This was later reduced to expectations for about 165,000,000 bushels, and the market, which had started out irregular, began to firm up toward the regular close. The Government showed a total of only 158,403,000 bushels in farmers' hands, or 22.9 per cent., this being lower than any of the recent private estimates except one. The result was an immediate jump in the market, May advancing to 84¼c, from which there was a slight setback toward 1 o'clock on realizing. The final price on May was 84c; July, 83⅝c, and September, 83¼c. Liverpool closed partly ½d net lower, being steadier than expected. There was little important change in Continental markets. The cash market closed steady with No. 2 red quoted at 83⅝c, elevator, and 85¼c, free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—The corn market opened steady, but was depressed for a time by reports of good weather and realizing, together with a decline of ¼ to ⅜d at Liverpool. There was a later rally on commission house buying, and after the regular close the market sold up above the previous night in sympathy with wheat. Farm reserves were figured at 1,108,000 bushels, or 40.9 per cent. of the crop compared with 954,000,000 bushels last year. They were close to expectations, although considered bullish by some. Interior receipts only reached 880,000 bushels, compared with 773,000 bushels last year. No. 2 corn was quoted at 50c, elevator, and 47¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 48¼c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	83⅝	83¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	83⅝	83	83⅝	83¼
September	83	82⅝	83	82⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	48¼	48⅝
July	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
September	..	..	49½	49⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅝	76¼	77¼	76⅝
July	78	76 15-16	77⅝	77
September	78	77	77⅝	77½
Corn—				
May	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	42⅝
July	43	42½	43	43⅜
September	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	43½
Oats—				
May	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	29¼
July	28⅞	28 11-16	28⅞	28⅝
September	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝
Lard—				
May	$7.77	$7.75	$7.77	$7.75
July	7.87	7.85	7.87	7.87
Ribs—				
May	8.22	8.20	8.22	8.20
July	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Pork—				
May	15.70	15.62	15.67	15.51
July	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.57

COTTON.—The cotton market was moderately active for a half session, and ruled generally nervous and unsettled, with prices closing at practically the low point for the week. The market opened easy at a decline of 6@10 points, rallied a few points during the middle session, but eased off again toward the close, and was finally nervous and barely steady at a net decline of 7@12 points. Sales were estimated at 100,000 bales for the day.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
March	10.43	10.38	10.39@10.40	10.50
April	..	..	10.44@10.46	10.56
May	10.63	10.57	10.57@10.58	10.69
June	10.64	10.63	10.62@10.64	10.73
July	10.72	10.67	10.69@10.70	10.79
August	..	..	10.62@10.64	10.72
September	10.31	10.31	10.27@10.29	10.34
October	10.20	10.17	10.17@10.18	10.24
November	..	..	10.18@10.20	10.25
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.29@10.28	10.29
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.26@10.28	[illegible]

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—Incorporated here today:

Hebrew Encyclopedia Publishing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Isaac Broyde, J. D. Einstein, Harris Bernstein, New York.

The Juele Piano Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. F. Harlan, C. A. Ford, W. J. Dawley, New York.

Valley Stream Development Company, Brooklyn, (real estate); capital, $50,000. Directors—J. M. Wellbrock, E. J. McCormack, C. W. Carpenter, Brooklyn.

Rowe & Cronin Company, Troy, (dry goods); capital, $25,000. Directors—M. C. Rowe, Greenwich; Mary Cronin, Troy; G. H. Pfanner, Cleveland.

The Formazone Hygienic Manufacturing Company of America, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—F. J. Tucker, Chicago; Frank Tully, T. J. Meehan, New York.

Blauw & Barnum Company, Rochester, (drugs); capital, $15,000. Directors—Charles Blauw, W. R. Barnum, J. H. Peacock, Rochester.

The Metropole Importation Company, New York, (tobacco); capital, $10,000. Directors—Stanley Wollman, Jacob Levi, I. M. Aron, New York.

Esperanto Publishing Company, New York; capital, $1,200. Directors—Arthur Adler, Thomas Conyngton, H. R. Conyngton, New York.

Argus Import Motor Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—E. A. Wachester, Hamburg, Germany; W. D. Homans, E. M. James, New York.

House Furnishing Goods Exhibition Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—I. B. Scott, J. H. Edwards, Jersey City; T. C. Le Fevre, New York.

Clute Brothers, Cohoes, (general contracting); capital, $5,000. Directors—V. S. Clute, A. J. Clute, Minnie F. Clute, Elizabeth Clute, Waterford.

Atlas Motor Company, New York; capital, $1,200. Directors—John Stewart, A. M. Bulowa, New York; H. B. Pruser, Mount Vernon.

"The Siwanoy Realty Associates of New Rochelle"; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. G. Underhill, H. S. Meighan, Julius Kusche, New Rochelle.

Nahm, Lennon & Damm, Incorporated, New York, (clothing); capital, $3,000. Directors—Julius Nahm, J. F. Lennon, W. J. Damm, New York.

Commercial Stables, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—M. H. Grossman, Alfred Beekman, L. R. Brilles, New York.

Lords Court Building, New York; capital, $1,200,000, (to take over as an investment the Lord's Court Building at William Street and Exchange Place, New York City.) Directors—Chauncey S. Truax, Albert R. Hager, Frank L. Zobriskie, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Advance Anti-Friction Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—William J. Brewer, Edward M. Wolfende, Anthony La Francis.

The Newark Concrete Building Brick Company; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Harvey E. Dodge, Frederick A. Dodge, Benedict Merklinger.

The Atlas Metal Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Silas Schwerin, Edward H. Wright, Jr., Jacob Fischel.

The Progressive Realty Company, Newark; capital, $12,500. Incorporators—Thomas Barton, Thomas D. Miller, Alfred H. Rowe, Henry C. Miller.

The Beechwood-Cumberland Coal Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—W. Moore Wharton, James E. Hammer, John A. MacPeak.

The United States Fruit and Vegetable Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Hugh F. McGrady, James McDonnell, M. A. McKee.

The Crude Oil Gas Machine Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—David Hyams, Elmer J. Hoeffer, J. E. Mosby.

The Jefferson Excelsior Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John J. Torpey, John H. F. Sexton, John H. Park, John J. Torpey, Jr., Walter K. Sexton, George N. Watkins.

Krebs & Goodwin Company, printers, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—John W. Krebs, John C. Goodwin, Jr., George M. Wright.

The Camden & Atlantic Automobile Company, to carry passengers and freight between the two cities; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—I. Dare Ginehart, Charles D. Wesley, M. Leon Berry.

Walton's Sons' Silk Company, Paterson. Incorporators—Frank Walton, Alfred Walton, Ernest Walton.

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RIDGELY'S FINANCIAL FORECASTS
Our advice last Monday was that certain stocks named would sell 20 points higher before two lower. Daily advices, $5 per month. Special new circular on outlook, FREE.
A. N. RIDGELY, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK TIMES
will mail regularly to each of its readers who desire it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS
prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
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MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

With the advancing season there has come a noticeable increase in the amount of vacant property dealing, particularly in the northerly part of the west side territory, on Morningside Heights, and in other sections where there is land available for the better grade of apartment house construction.

There is apparently at present a better market for properties of this type among investors than has existed for some time past. Many of these structures put up five or six years ago can be offered at figures which seem attractive in view of to-day's increased cost of construction, while buyers have also been found for not a few of the newer buildings. In any event, the sales of half a dozen elevator apartment houses, contained in a single day's reports last week, point strongly in the direction of a returning interest in this class of property.

An increased amount of business in the Bronx is also among recent developments worthy of some attention. Buying for improvement, furthermore, constitutes a very considerable part of this dealing, as appeared in the sales of three entire block fronts on 169th Street, extending east from Morris Avenue, and in that of nineteen lots at Whitlock Avenue and Barretto Street, for improvement with two family houses. The latter neighborhood, in fact, has been within the last few days the scene of a buying campaign of much larger proportions than has been indicated in published reports.

The general situation in those parts of the Bronx which were involved in the great speculative movement of the Fall of 1894, is said to have developed unusual signs of stability. Says one operator who was in the thick of that speculation: "I came off with a large assortment of second mortgages, and I can only say that I have been surprised at the regularity with which these mortgages have been paid off, or the properties resold, with some satisfactory readjustment of loans."

The deal for the Lord's Court Building, at William Street and Exchange Place, naturally overshadowed most of the week's other business, both by reason of its size and on account of the atmosphere of secrecy with which the buyer has succeeded in enveloping himself.

This mystery was dispelled to some extent yesterday by the incorporation at Albany of the Lord's Court Building Company, with a capital of $1,200,000, for the purpose of taking over and holding that property as an investment. The Directors of the new corporation are Chauncey S. Truax, Albert R. Hager, and Frank L. Zabriskie.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

That Lexington or even Third Avenue is not to mark the eastern boundary of the present buying movement in east side private dwellings became apparent yesterday through the announcement of a long list of transactions involving houses in the restricted block on Seventy-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

Pease & Elliman have sold 235 East Seventy-second Street, 17.6 by 100, for Louisa Stein to J. Cooper Mott; also, 232 East Seventy-second Street, 18 by 100, for the Keeler estate; also, resold for M. Mott to R. H. E. Elliott, 235 East Seventy-second Street.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for Henry Stohlmeyer and others 206 and 208 East Seventy-second Street, to Josephine Kellogg; also, to J. Cooper Mott, 214, 216 and 218 East Seventy-second Street, for Ida Morris; also, for a Mrs. Silebee, 219 East Seventy-Second Street, to Andrew S. Dickenson.

Nichols & Lummis have sold 236 East Seventy-second Street for the Teichman estate, and have resold for Mr. Mott 218 East Seventy-second Street. Brooke & Georger have resold for Mr. Mott 214 East Seventy-second Street. Nichols & Lummis have also resold No. 236 to Mrs. A. M. C. Werden.

Many of these houses will be remodeled for occupancy by their new owners.

Operator Buys on Seventh Avenue.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co., has sold for Louis Massucci 250 Seventh Avenue, 21.6 by 78.2, a four-story building. The buyer is W. Clarence Martin.

George W. McAdam has sold 257 and 259 West Thirty-sixth Street, a five-story flat on plot 34 by 98.9.

New Building on Fifth Avenue.

Webster B. Mabie has leased, for a term of years, the property 290 Fifth Avenue, west side, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, to Irving E. Raymond, for Mrs. S. Edward Nash. The property will be improved with a twelve-story building in connection with 286 and 288, now owned by Mr. Raymond. The size of the entire plot is about 60 feet front by 125 feet in depth.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Arthur W. Reichow 14 East Twelfth Street, for William C. Bowers 12 East Twelfth Street, and for Joseph Delafield 10 East Twelfth Street, to a client who will erect on the site an eleven-story loft building.

J. Arthur Fischer has bought from Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt the five-story brick building 689 Sixth Avenue, on lot 18.6 by 100, the store of which he will probably use for his office.

H. D. Baker & Brother and Edward Silk have sold for the Realty Transfer Company 39 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story building, 25 by 92.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Sarah C. Clarke the five-story building 798 Sixth Avenue, for a term of years.

Lower Fifth Avenue Lease.

Bloodgood, de Saulles & Talbot have leased for William G. Park 47 Fifth Avenue, known as the old Hawley homestead, to a client for a term of years. The lessee will occupy the house after altering and renovating it. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of 45 West Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling.

The sale of 209 to 213 East Twenty-third Street to the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, through Ashforth & Co., is referred to in more detail in another column.

Ashforth & Co. were the brokers, in conjunction with Acritelli & Co., in the resale of Calvary Chapel, on the south side of Twenty-third Street, 210 feet east of Third Avenue, on plot 75 by 122.6.

The Hamilton Institute for Girls, now at 108 West Eighty-first Street, has leased for a term of years the residence of Mrs. A. B. Colcord, 3 West Eighty-first Street, and will remove to its new quarters about May 1.

Dey Street Building Sold.

J. N. Kalley & Son have sold to a client of Robert Colgate & Co. 78 Dey Street, a five-story building, on lot 26 by 68.

William White & Sons have sold for the estate of Eugenie G. Baldwin 22 Walker Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 100.

Big Deals on White Plains Road.

It is reported that the Mace estate tract of fifty-seven acres, lying between the Boston Road and White Plains Road, just north of their junction, has been sold. The consideration is said to have been about $400,000.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to a client of Hall J. How & Co. the block front on the east side of White Plains Avenue, between 233d and 234th Streets, a plot of eighteen lots, on which the buyer intends to erect four-story tenements with stores.

Apartments Sold on the Heights.

Wetmore & Magill have sold for A. Guthman & Son, for about $125,000, the two new five-story apartment houses 542 and 544 West 147th Street, on plot 75 by 100.

H. H. Dreyer and F. William Sohns have sold for James Knowles 59 Audubon Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 95.

Max A. Schimpf has sold to Bertha Heintz 532 West 175th Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 18 by 78.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for M. L. & C. Ernst to the Louis Meyer Realty Company 523 West 151st Street, a new six-story apartment house on plot 45 by 99.11.

To Improve Park Avenue Corner.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Gilbert C. Brown the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-first Street, a plot fronting 100.5 feet on the avenue and 57.6 feet on the street. The buyer will erect a twelve-story apartment house.

West Side Tenement Dealings.

Max Marx has resold to Philip Freeman the two six-story tenements 855 and 857 Ninth Avenue, on plot 45 by 100.

Joseph F. Feist has sold for the Prescott Realty Company the four-story double tenement 447 West Thirty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Herman Arns has sold for a client to the Lyric Realty Company 637 Tenth Avenue and 501 and 503 West Forty-fifth Street, four and five story buildings, on plot 25 by 100.

Prominent Harlem Corner Sold.

Shaw & Co. have sold for the George Bliss estate the southeast corner of 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, 100 by 85, a two-story building, with store. It is reported that the new owner will erect a twelve-story building on the plot. Shaw & Co. leased this property nineteen years ago for a term of twenty years.

Thomas Fitzsimons has sold for Charles V. Fornes to Adele Kurrus, 236 West 122d Street, a five-story double flat, 34 by 90 by 100.

C. F. W. Johanning has sold for W. Berlinghof 458 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 27 by 95.

Levy Brothers have sold for I. Bordenstein 138 and 140 West 112th Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100, to a Mr. Marder; also, for Blumenthal Brothers, 8 and 10 West 119th Street, two five-story double flats, each 30 by 100, to I. Bordenstein; also, for Hyman Horwitz, four houses on the north side of 135th Street, east of Lenox Avenue, in course of construction, to Mrs. E. Kahn, Henry Meyer, a Mr. Glauber, and Abraham Cohn. This completes the sale of a row of eight new houses.

Pocher & Co. and Mann & Samuel have sold the two five-story apartment houses 67 and 69 West 115th Street for Crieger & Meyer to Frieda Heidelberger.

Corner Sold on Lexington Avenue.

Francis Frey has sold the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 122d Street, a five-story flat, on plot 100.11 by 35.

David Rosenblum, in conjunction with Charles Galewski, has sold for Bernard Galewski 62 East 112th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 100. The buyer now owns 56 to 62 East 112th Street, 64 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has purchased for Harris Perelmuter the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, at 213 East 102d Street; also, for Siris and Malzman, 55 and 57 Suffolk Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 75.

Antonio Terello has sold to M. Spicciato the four-story tenement 302 East 104th Street. R. Prezzano was the broker.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the five-story tenement 425 East Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Mrs. Elliot Danforth Sells.

Mrs. Elliot Danforth has sold to a client of A. C. & L. A. Marks the plot on the north side of Twenty-seventh Street, 170 feet east of Third Avenue, 46.8 by 98.9.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold to Rosenwasser & Weissberger 317 and 319 East Sixtieth Street, five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

John M. Reid & Co. have sold for Emma Schwab 550 Second Avenue, a four-story brick flat, with store, on lot 16.4 by 60.

Purchase on Rivington Street.

Louis J. Jacoves has bought from Hyman Rein the northeast corner of Rivington and Attorney Streets, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman have sold 353 and 355 East Third Street, a six-story tenement, 41.9 by 96. Mr. Grossman has bought from a Mr. Goldstein the seven-story tenement 244 Clinton Street, 30 by 100.

To Build on Valentine Avenue.

Israel I. Wolf has sold for Joseph E. Butterworth eleven lots on the southeast corner of 180th Street and Valentine Avenue, to a client for improvement.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Abraham A. Voorhees the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 158th Street, a four-story double flat, with stores, on lot 24 by 92, to the Louis Meyer Realty Company, which will make extensive alterations.

Newman Grossman has sold 528 East 152d Street, a four-story frame building, 25 by 117, to a Mr. Costella; also, 2,750 Third Avenue, a two-story building, with store, 28 by 122, to John Bambey. Mr. Grossman has bought 814 and 816 Courtlandt Avenue, and has resold the properties to Hyman Grossman.

M. Zinser has sold to John Fetkotter the northwest corner of Forest Avenue and 163d Street, a four-story flat, on lot 67.6 by 27.5.

Jacob Kronenberger has sold for H. Kirk the five-story flat in course of construction, on 168th Street, about 100 feet east of Boston Road.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Morris Harris Lots 511 to 513 and 516 to 520, on the map of Bronx View Park, Van Nest; also, for A. G. Abramson, the three-story brick flat on the south side of Morris Park Avenue, 85 feet west of Unionport Road.

Deal for Tract on Ardsley Road.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Moses Taylor, as executor, fifteen acres of land on the Ardsley Road, in the town of Greenburg.

The Corporation Liquidating Company has sold the dwelling, on lot 35 by 130, at the northwest corner of Dudley Place and Park Avenue, Yonkers, to Dr. Thomas H. White of Newburg, for occupancy.

Brooklyn Properties In Demand.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. report among other Brooklyn sales the following: Twenty-eight lots on both sides of Seventy-fifth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, for J. O. Meyer; also, 66 First Place, a four-story brownstone house, for the estate of Divine Burtis; also, on Thirty-sixth Street, near Clara Street, a plot of eighteen lots, for William Abendroth to a builder; also, eighty-nine lots on the north and south sides of Seventy-sixth Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues; also, two block fronts on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, from Seventy-seventh to Seventy-ninth Street, for Henry Shumaker to a builder; also, on Forty-first Street, north side, between Second and Third Avenues, twenty-two lots to an investor.

The entire block of houses on the south side of Pitkin Avenue, between Bradford and Miller Streets, Brooklyn, was sold last week by the Pioneer Construction Company to Herman Bronstein and Charles Dushkind, through Lande & Greenburg.

State Supervision for Brokers?

The Acmy Real Estate Club will have the next of its bi-monthly dinners at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle, to-morrow evening. Charles E. Schuyler and G. Richard Davis will address the club on the subject, "The Desirability of a State Board of Examiners for Real Estate Brokers." John M. Thompson, Robert E. Simon, J. Clarence Davies, and E. A. Treadwell have also been invited. Assemblyman Charles F. Murphy of Brooklyn, author of the Murphy bill providing for the licensing of brokers, has written to the President of the club, M. J. Harson, saying that he will attend the dinner if legislative duties will permit.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Several vacant properties along the line of the Subway from Morningside Heights to Fort George, to be sold on Thursday by Auctioneer Parish, make up what is probably the most important offering listed for this week in the salesroom. The plots, all of which are described in detail in the subjoined schedule, include the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 135th Street, the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 152d and 153d Streets, the block front on the east side of Wadsworth Avenue, between 174th and 175th Streets, and a parcel of thirty lots running through from Fort George Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue, opposite the Casino.

On Wednesday, Auctioneer Day will conduct fourteen voluntary and partition sales, involving parcels in almost as many different sections—most of them flats and tenements. Among the more important items on the list are the seven-story elevator apartment house 2,731 Broadway, 128 West Thirty-sixth Street, near Broadway, the dwelling 320 West Seventy-first Street, and two lots on 146th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Executors' sales announced for the same day by Bryan L. Kennelly cover the four-story business building 45 University Place, near Ninth Street, the tenements 302, 310, and 312 West Fortieth Street, the dwelling 736 St. Nicholas Avenue, and a large plot in the Bronx on Velentine and Tiebout Avenues, near 183d Street.

A foreclosure sale will bring into the market to-morrow a plot, 83 by 83, on the east side of Gramercy Park, near Twenty-first Street.

There were sales in the auction room on only two days last week, the only offerings which atracted any outside attention being those involving small parcels on Elm and Centre Streets, near Pearl Street. The three-story building 43 and 45 Centre Street, running through to Elm Street, about 40 by 50, brought $37,500, and a lot on the west side of Elm Street, 72.8 by 36.9 by 70.1 by 17, went for $55,600.

An important suburban offering is down for Thursday of this week, when Joseph P. Day will sell, at the Vesey Street Salesroom, 567 lots at Hempstead, L. I., owned by the Stephen Williamson estate.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 637 mortgages for $9,255,077, of which 357, for $3,727,102, were at 6 per cent.; 109, for $2,252,575, at 5½ per cent.; 76, for $1,350,400, at 5 per cent., and 5, for $363,000, at 4½ per cent.. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 545 mortgages for $8,982,990, of which 228, for $2,939,064, were at 6 per cent.; 4, for $46,500, at 5½ per cent.; 185, for $1,962,672, at 5 per cent.; 36, for $2,591,396, at 4½ per cent., and 22, for $678,000, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

By Joseph P. Day.

9th St, 804 to 816 East, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 163x93.11, four six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, John E. Donnelly, referee; due on judgment, $6,332.

Gramercy Park, e s, 39.5 ft s of 21st St, 83.5x82.11 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, Gotthardt A. Litthauer, referee; due on judgment, $49,798.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Saratoga Av, n s, 50 ft w of Newport St, 100x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, Waldemar F. Timme, referee; due on judgment, $3,971.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

136th St, 150 and 152 West, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, each 16.8x99.11, two three-story stone-front dwellings; foreclosure sale, Charles Forster, referee; due on judgment, $3,565.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

University Place, 45, e s, 51 ft n of 9th St, 27x100, four-story brick and stone building; executors' sale.

Valentine Av, e s, running through to Tiebout Av, 70 ft n of 183d St, plot of about eight lots, 100x212; executors' sale.

40th St, 302 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, four-story front and rear tenements; executors' sale.

40th St, 310 and 312 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, each 25x100, five-story front and four-story rear tenements; executors' sale.

St. Nicholas Av, 736, e s, near 147th St, 19.6x100, three-story stone-front dwelling; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,731, w s, 73.8 ft s of 105th St, 33.2x101.7 and irregular, seven-story elevator apartment house; public auction sale.

135th St, 112 West, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story double flat; public auction sale.

76th St, 502 East, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, two-story brick building; public auction sale.

146th St, 624 and 626 East, s s, near 3d Av, two three-story double flats, with stores; public auction sale.

5th Av, 2,226, w s, 75.5 ft n of 135th St, 25x84, five-story double flat, with two stores; public auction sale.

50th St, 512 and 514 West, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, each 25x100.5, two five-story double tenements, with two stores; public auction sale.

123d St, 239 East, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, three-story frame building; public auction sale.

142d St, 286 West, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story double flat; public auction sale.

102d St, 100 East, s e corner of Park Av, 27x75, five-story triple flat, with stores; public auction sale.

146th St, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, vacant; public auction sale.

21st St, 473 West, n e corner of 10th St, 25x100, leasehold, three-story dwelling and a two-story building, with stores; public auction sale.

36th St, 128 West, s s, 123.2 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x98.9, four-story brick dwelling; partition sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee.

71st St, 320 West, s s, 207 ft w of West End Av, 17.6x100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

West End Av, 171, w s, 50.5 ft s of 68th St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, Louis Adler, referee; due on judgment, $22,532; subject to another mortgage for $7,500.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15.

By John L. Parish.

Public Auction Sale.

122d St, s s, 358 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11, vacant.

134th St, n s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 135th St, irregular plot of about six lots, containing 15,882 square feet.

Haven Av, n e corner of 169th St, 31.5x106.10, vacant.

Wadsworth Av, e s, 174th to 175th St, the block front, 189.8x100.

11th Av and 186th St, n w corner, 114.10x100, vacant.

Fort George Av, n w side, running through to St. Nicholas Av, plot 200x382x440x147.6, containing 30½ lots.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Nelson Av, 74, e s, 189.5 ft n of 165th St, 15.10x92.3, two-story frame dwelling; receiver's sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hempstead, L. I., 567 lots known as the Stephen Williamson estate; trustee's sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

178th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two five-story brick flats, 43x88; Axelrod & Edelman of 55 Pike St, owners; J. Hauser of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $120,000.

5th Av, n w corner of 120th St, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 99.11x100; A. & J. Horowitz of 17 East 117th St, owners; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $100,000.

179th St, s s, 170 ft e of Audubon Av, for a five-story brick flat, 50x88; A. & H. Weitzer of 14 West 118th St, owners; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $60,000.

4th St, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story tenement and store, 25x83.2; S. Wallenstein of 1,990 7th Av, owner; C. M. Straub of 122 Bowery, architect; cost, $25,000.

Broadway, s w corner of 138th St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x87; Levy-Weinstein Realty and Construction Company of 501 West 138th St, owner; Thain & Thain of 4 East 42d St, architects; cost, $150,000.

Amundson Av, w s, 25 ft s of Nelson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 19.6x44; Gustave Paulson of 1,406 Webster Av, owner; George Seltis of 1,308 Boston Road, architect; cost, $5,000.

180th St, s s, 71.30 ft w of Clinton Av, for a one-story brick workshop, 28x53; John Miller of 968 East 180th St, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Exterior St, s e corner of Cheever Place, for a four-story brick factory, 39.6x83x81.10; Edwards & Co. of 144th St and River Av, owners; Arthur Arctander of 523 Bergen Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Eagle Av, w s, 202.2 ft s of Westchester Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x107; George N. and Caroline Blunt of 605 Eagle Av, owners; Harry T. Howell of 144th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

148th St, n e corner of Brook Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x90; Kohn & Morrissey of 223 East 123d St, owners; Lorenz F. J. Weiher of 103 East 125th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

114th St, 75 East, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Rosenfeld, premises, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

12th St, 711 East, to a five-story brick tenement; B. Springer of 114 St. Mark's Place, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, e s, 128th to 129th St, to a one and two story brick car house; New York City Railway Company of 621 Broadway, owner; A. V. Porter of 621 Broadway, architect; cost, $150,000.

7th Av, 6th Av, 50th and 51st Sts, to a three and four story brick car house; New York City Railway Company, owner; A. V. Porter, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, March 10.

SCHWARTZ, Sampson H., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 11th St, 57 to 61, 3 lots, 24x103, 3 mtgs, $24,000, demand	72,000
GARDNER, Bertha, to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank; 75th St, 104 West, 20x102, due June 30, 1907	3,000
BIRDSALL, Grace, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 102d St, 302 West, 25x50, due June 30, 1911	10,000
ELLENDER, Hyman M., to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; 79th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x100, demand, 6 per cent.	6,000
HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to B. Friedman and another; Forsyth Av, 23, 2 years, 6 per cent	9,000
ISRAEL, Joseph, to Crystal Realty and Construction Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 39.11 ft n of 135th St, 40x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	15,000
HOFFMAN, Herman, to Sophie Mayer; 100th St, 111 to 115 East, 2 lots, 25x100, 3 mtgs, $8,500, 5 years, 6 per cent.	25,500
GAROFALA, Vincent, and another to Ignatz Florio Co-operative Association; 109th St, 311 to 315 East, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
GAROFALA, Vincent, and another to Benjamin Harris; 109th St, 311 to 315 East, 3 years	1,500
THE M. FINE REALTY COMPANY to the Lawyers' Title, Insurance and Trust Company; 116th St, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent	24,000
BOCKAR, Benedict, and another to Elias Seidel; Avenue C, 133, 20x75, 4 years, 6 per cent	2,000
ROSENBERG, Harris, and another to the Breslauer Realty Company; 135th St, 39 West, 37x99, 5 years	3,225
FLOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to A. A. Sullivan; 165th St, n s, 73.5 ft w of Trinity Av, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,500
FLOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to A. A. Sullivan; 165th St, n s, 76 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
MOORE, James B., to Joseph T. Mulligan; 10th Av, w s, 59 ft n of 26th St, 88x irregular, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 per cent	10,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to J. M. Wentz; 10th Av, s s, being Lot 143, map of Wakefield, 100x114, demand	15,000
O'NEILL, Phelim, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 22d St, 220 West, 20x98, demand	8,000
WERSTEIN, Samuel, to S. Levine; Rivington St, 115, 25x61, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,200
SAVIOUR'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Lutheran Church to A. H. Sievers; Morris Av, w s, 463 ft n of 184th St, 50x175, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent.	2,125
GLICKMAN, Moses N., to the Eastern Crown Realty Company; Vyse Av, 1,381, 20x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
GRIFFIN, Kate, to M. A. Reilly; Cambreleng Av, e s, 50x89, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to A. Halprin and others; 70th St, s s, 175 ft e of Avenue A, 148x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,500
KAUFMAN, Abraham, to Samuel Weil; 142d St, 672 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	6,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 39.11 ft n of 135th St, 40x100; Crystal Realty and Construction Company to Joseph Israel, (mtg $48,000)	100
LOTS 370 and 371, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles G. Mead to Thomas McCullough, (mtg $1,100)	100
10TH ST, s s, 158 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; David Glaubinger to William Glaubinger, all title, (mtg $31,000)	1
175TH ST, s s, 37 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x78; Max A. Schimpf to Bertha H. Heintz, (mtg $6,000)	100
11TH ST, n s, 261 ft e of 6th Av, 24x103.3; Henry B. Wesselmann, referee, to David Lippman and others	36,000
BOND ST, 2, n s, 36x100; L. B. Caldwell to Emma W. Wingate, 1-24 part	1
205TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 200x99.11; Bertha Kaufman to William B. Kaufman	Gift
113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, 50x100.11; Harry Abrams to Pevser Bookstaver and another, (mtg $61,000)	100
16TH AV, n s, being w ½ of the e ½ of Lot 302, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Hattie E. Hilliker to Amelia A. Reynolds	1
39TH ST, 525 West, 24.6x98.9; Herman Finkelstein and others to Louis Ettinghoff and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
AVENUE C, 133, w s, 20x75; Elias Seidel to Benedict Bockar and another, (mtg $19,200)	100
124TH ST, 216 and 218 West, 32x100.11; William S. Patten to New York Telephone Company, (mtg $17,500)	100
116TH ST, 346 East, 16.8x100.11; 116th St, 350 East, 16.8x100.11; John J. Dixon to the M. Fine Realty Company, (mtg $13,000)	100
29TH ST, 333 to 339 East, 78.11x98.9; James J. Kennedy to Harris Weinstein, (mtg $40,000)	100
135TH ST, 39 West, 37.6x99.11; Louis Breslau and others to Morris Rosenberg and another, (mtg $42,375)	1
59TH ST, 43 East, 16.8x100.5; Charles H. Hickok to C. E. Swift, (mtg $27,500)	1
100TH ST, 111 to 115 East, 76.6x100.11; Sophia Mayer to Herman Hoffman, (mtg $66,000)	100
43D ST, 329 East, 28x100.5; William F. Mittendorf to William K. Mittendorf	100
77TH ST, 248 and 250 East, 50x100; Gussie Fabrikant and others to Max James and another, (mtg $29,125)	100
97TH ST, 217 East, 24.6x100.11; Herman Hoffman to Joseph L. B. Mayer, (mtg $18,600)	100
49TH ST, 112 West, 21.4x100; Emma Richards to Emma Toner, all liens	1
LOT 73, partition map between Thwaites & Thwaites, —x—; Mary J. Hart to Frank J. McArdle, (mtg $3,500)	100
156TH ST, 1,014 East, 20x91; Moses Kleeblatt to Solomon Goldman, (mtg $7,000)	1
HULL AV, 3,090, e s, 25x110; Hibbert B. Roach to Fred Mulford, (mtg $5,500)	100
146TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of College Av, 25x110; James J. Kennedy to William Oppenheim, (mtg $5,500)	100
JACKSON AV, w s, 134.3 ft n of Clifton St, 19.9x75; Daniel P. Hays, referee, to Julius Brunnings, (mtg $400)	4,755
LOT 21, map 1 of South Vernon Park; Arthur B. Jennings to Sound Realty Company	100
11TH ST, n s, 213 ft e of 6th Av, 24x103.3; Henry B. Wesselman, referee, to David Lippmann and others	35,600
169TH ST, n s, 468.3 ft w of 11th Av, 50x86.7; Arthur Hartman to Integrity Realty Company, (mtg $1,740)	100
169TH ST, n s, 468.3 ft w of 11th Av, 50x86.7; Integrity Realty Company to Sigmund Nettel, (mtg $1,740)	100
80TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 175x102.2; Max Kessler and others to Harry Abrams, (mtg $69,500)	100
80TH ST, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 75x102.2; Max Kessler and others to Harry Abrams, (mtg $26,500)	100
VYSE AV, 1,381 and 1,383, w s, 40x100; Martha Graham to Moses W. Glickman, (mtg $12,000)	Omitted
WASHINGTON AV, 1,517 and 1,519, w s, 50x140.3; Sigmund Nettel to Integrity Realty Company, (mtg $42,000)	100
80TH ST, n s, 198 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2; Israel Cohen to Max Kessler and another, all title	1
22D ST, 220 West, 20x98.9; Isabella McMullen to Phelim O'Neill	16,000
40TH ST, 262 West, 20x98.9; Edward F. Martin to New York Cab Company	20,000
7TH AV, n w corner of 52d St, 75.5x74.4; John Addison to Katherine E. Masterson	100
118TH ST, 31 West, 25x100.11; John Schrever to William Ose, (mtg $25,000)	100
HENRY ST, 234, s s, 23x100.2; Sarah Kaplan and another to Isaac Adler, (mtg $35,625)	100
HENRY ST, 36, s s, 25x100; Harris Toschman to Gustav Yagendorf, ⅝ part, (mtg $31,300)	100
LOT 22, map of Washingtonville; William W. Penfield to Sound Realty Company	100
BOSTON ROAD, 1,135, w s, 34x100; Solomon Goldman to Moses Kleebatt, (mtg $36,000)	1
GROVE AV, e s, 416.8 ft n of 161st St, —x—; Bell Realty Company to Samuel Gropper, (mtg $4,500)	100
61ST ST, 338 East, —x—; The Bell Realty Company to Samuel Gropper, (mtg $20,000)	100
215TH ST, n s, Lot 568, map of Zaconia Park; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Mechiore & Di Giorgio	100
100TH ST, 117 East, 25x100; William H. Chorsh to I. D. Shlachetzki, (mtg $29,500)	1
GAMBRIL ST, n e s, 368 ft n w of Briggs Av, 50x100; Elizabeth K. Ransca to M. Hauser	1
109TH ST, 311 to 315 East, 44x100; Ignatz Florio Co-operative Association to Vincent Garafalo, (mtg $40,000)	100
116TH ST, s s, 141.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100; Rosa Fleck to M. Fine Realty Company, (mtg $6,300)	100

Mechanics' Liens.

41ST ST, 504 to 510 West; 40th St, 505 to 511 West; John J. Hearn against the Roman Catholic Church of St. Raphael, owner and contractor	$19,229
136TH ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of Broadway, 54x99.11; E. E. Ashley against Isaac Schlesinger, owner; Simon Marcus, contractor	720
FORSYTH ST, 38 and 40; Griffin Roofing Company against Meyer Cohen, owner and contractor; I. Silverman, contractor	78

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

109TH ST, 133 and 135 East; Solomon Huss against Israel Cohen, Nov. 6, 1905	$120
65TH ST, 21 East; H. H. Vought & Co. against Hattie Bloomingdale and others, March 5, 1906	1,180
WOODLAWN ROAD, w s, 294.9 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 73.6x100; George B. Raymond against Charles Wainwright and others, Feb. 26, 1906	402
WOODLAWN ROAD, s s, 301.6 ft e of Van Cortlandt Av, 73.6x100; George B. Raymond against Charles Wainwright and others, Feb. 21, 1906	402
165TH ST, 853 to 857 East; Ralph L. Figgatt against Flood Construction Company and others, Feb. 14, 1906	21

Lis Pendens.

FORREST AV, w s, 233.10 ft n of Wall St, 37.6x87.6, Bronx; Patrick J. Owens against Louis Lese and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

184TH ST, Morris Av, Creston Av, and 183d St, whole block; Eliza R. Rabel against Lile R. Greer and others, (partition;) attorney, E. N. Edwards.

155TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; James J. Owens against Henry T. Bulman, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. J. Earley.

25TH ST, 331 East; Harris Silverman against David Diamant and others, (specific performance;) attorney, L. Witkind.

COMMISSION MUST BE PAID.

Written Authority Law Not Effective If Broker's Name Is in Contract.

Justice Seabury in the City Court has denied the motion to set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of Levy against Uhlfelder, holding that, if it is stated in a contract for the sale of real estate that a certain individual was the broker, the sellers cannot interpose as a defense, in a suit for the payment of a commission, the law requiring a broker to have written authority before offering property.

In an opinion accompanying his decision on the motion, Justice Seabury cites a recent opinion of the Appellate Term in the case of Smyth against Sichel: "We consider that this section (the law requiring written authority) cannot be invoked as a defense to this action. The contract was fully executed, the defendant reaped the benefit of it, and acknowledged in writing the plaintiff's agency (which involved employment) and performance. The defendant must be held to have waived the defense afforded him by the statute."

Justice Seabury adds: "Having in view the design of the statute and the reason for its enactment, and considering 'the old law, the mischief, and the remedy,' and construing it in the light of the rule that penal statutes must be strictly construed. I can see no reason for applying it to an executed contract."

LONG ISLAND ACTIVITY.

Large Acreage Deals at Flushing and Little Neck—Lots Sold at Woodside.

William Markham Coyle has sold to the Property Development Company for David L. Van Nostrand and Charles Hewlett a tract of about forty acres at Little Neck, Borough of Queens, known as the D. Van Nostrand farm. It has a frontage of about 1,200 feet on Little Neck Road, with a right of way extending to Broadway. It has been owned by the Van Nostrand family for many years, and is directly opposite the Wooley farm, which was sold to the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company.

D. R. Magee has sold for the Property Development Company to the McCormick Real Estate Company a tract of about ninety-two acres at Rosedale, Borough of Queens, directly opposite the Rosedale Station, on both sides of Rosedale Avenue, and running back to the Merrick Road. The property has been known as the Sappelt farm.

A tract of seventy-five acres in the easterly section of Flushing has been sold by Rachel McCreery to James A. Hennessy. The property has a frontage of 843 feet on the south side of Rocky Hill Road.

Faris & MacDougall sold last week sixteen lots at Woodside to E. I. Sawyer, who is said to represent a foreign syndicate. Thirty additional lots were also sold to various buyers. At Elmhurst Square about twenty-five lots were disposed of in parcels varying from one to six lots.

W. Clarence Martin has sold fifty lots on Grand Avenue, Astoria.

Stokes & Knowles report the sales of the following properties: Ninety-six acres on the Jamaica and Hempstead Turnpike, at Munson, L. I., for Maria Hargrave, to an investor; also, forty-five acres at Munson, for William Cooke.

The Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad has bought several plots on Hill Street, Long Island City, from ex-Justice Lucius N. Manley. The price is said to have been $30,000.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has sold during the week twenty-eight lots at Amityville, L. I., for $4,690.

I. Kashare has sold for a client to Adolf Mandel nineteen lots bounded by Van Sicklen Avenue, Lake Street, and Avenue W, Gravesend, Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT IDEA.

Long Island Colony's New Plan for Maintaining Public Improvements.

Owners in Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I., have devised a new plan to provide for the maintenance of public improvements.

There are 2,500 lots in the property, and the stock of the Douglas Manor Association has been divided into 2,500 shares. With each lot sold, one share in the association will be given with the deed, providing for an annual payment of $1 by the owner to the association. This plan will create an annual revenue of $2,500, to be expended for the care and maintenance of the streets, parks, and shore front, and for such other purposes as may be authorized by the stockholders. The by-laws of the association provide that after the first year all the officers of the association shall be actual residents of Douglas Manor, thereby insuring control to those most directly interested in the property.

This property of 188 acres was purchased a short time ago by the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company from William P. Douglas, and work is now in progress on the grading of more than eight miles of streets and the laying of fourteen miles of sidewalk.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Lieut. Col. W. B. Davis, Deputy Surgeon General, is relieved from duty as Chief Surgeon, Department of the Columbia, and will proceed to New York City and report to Lieut. Col. H. S. Turrill, Deputy Surgeon General, in charge of the medical supply depot, for temporary duty.

Major H. M. Chiltenden, Engineers, will proceed to Seattle and relieve First Lieut. F. A. Pope of the fortification and river and harbor works in his charge.

First Lieut. E. D. Peck is relieved from duty under Major J. G. Warren and will proceed to Yellowstone National Park, take station and relieve Major H. M. Chittenden of the charge of the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park.

Lieut. Col. D. C. Kingman, Engineers, will assume charge of the fortification and river and harbor works pertaining to the Savannah district.

Major B. W. Dunn and Capt. C. B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, are detailed as members of a joint army and navy board to meet in Washington to consider specifications for the manufacture and test of smokeless powders and questions relating to the granulation, manufacture, and tests of such powders as shall be referred to the board by the War and Navy Departments.

Commander A. M. Knight, Lieut. Commander A. C. Dieffenbach, and Lieut. J. Halligan, United States Navy, have been designated by the Secretary of the Navy as members of the above boards.

Capt. J. B. McDonald, Quartermaster, in addition to his duties as Quartermaster of the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, is assigned to duty as the commissary of the prison.

Lieut. Col. John McClellan will proceed to Key West and assume command of the artillery district of Key West.

Major C. G. Woodward will proceed to Fort Rosecrans and assume command of that post.

Assignments of officers recently promoted: Lieut. Col. A. B. Dyer, to the Coast Artillery; Major C. H. Hunter, Coast Artillery; Capt. J. W. Gulick, Twenty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery; First Lieut. William Tidball, Fifth Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. E. P. Wolfe, Capt. M. A. W. Shockley, First Lieut. H. G. Shaw, First Lieut. H. S. Hansell, Assistant Surgeons, are relieved from duty in the Philippines July 1 and will proceed to San Francisco for further orders.

The Navy.

Capt. S. M. Ackley, when discharged from hospital, Mare Island, to home.

Lieut. Commander J. H. Rowen from the Rhode Island to home.

Lieut. W. Ball from the Des Moines to the Rhode Island as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. Commander F. C. Beig from the Maine and duty as fleet engineer to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Saturn at San Diego, Rainbow at Cavite, Tacoma at Gibraltar.

Sailed—Newark, Hercules, and Tecumseh, from Annapolis for Norfolk, Eagle from San Juan for Puerto Plata, Ohio from Hongkong for Cavite.

GROWING PROMINENCE OF NEW INSURANCE CENTRE

Large Building Operations About to be Undertaken Near Liberty and William Streets—Range of Prices During the Last Five Years.

Any doubt which may have existed as to the ultimate prominence of the section around Liberty and William Streets, or as to its becoming the great centre of the insurance business, has been dispelled by the developments of the last fortnight. Work has already been begun on one large structure, and two others are projected—all intended for the accommodation of large insurance concerns.

At the northeast corner of William Street and Maiden Lane foundation work is in progress on the sixteen-story building of the Royal Insurance Company; the German-American Company has acquired the Mossman properties in the triangular block bounded by William Street, Maiden Lane, and Liberty Street, and, finally, the old Powers & Weightman plot at 27 Liberty Street, running through to Maiden Lane, has been taken under a long lease for improvement with a twelve-story structure, to be occupied largely by the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.

The German-American purchase has been the cause of some expressions of regret among those interested in the development of this neighborhood, because it apparently removes all prospect that William Street-Maiden Lane-Liberty Street flatiron will ever be improved with a single structure. Two or three years ago the Northern Insurance Company bought the small parcel at the point of the flatiron and some talk has been heard within the last few days that this company and the German-American may enter into some agreement by which their holdings may be merged and improved as a whole, but so far as can be learned nothing has yet come of these negotiations. The Wolfe Building, at the other end of the block, bought at auction by its present owners two years ago for $325,000, is said to be beyond the reach of any scheme for the improvement of the entire block. Ten stories in height and built only twelve or fifteen years ago, it falls within the category of those structures which are not modern in the light of present-day standards, yet which are not old enough to be consigned to the scrap heap.

The growth of the territory as an insurance centre has more than doubled its real estate values within a decade, of which increase more than half has come within the last three or four years. There is so little available property still on the market that there is likely to be no sale in the immediate future to confirm the estimate; but it is the opinion of one of the most competent of downtown appraisers that any of the corners around the William Street-Maiden Lane-Liberty Street junction is worth $150 a square foot. This is about 50 per cent. more than was paid for the Royal Insurance Company's site three years ago—that is, figuring an average of the prices paid for the various parcels that were taken to make up the plot. The northwest corner of William Street and Maiden Lane, a lot containing only about 800 square feet, was bought by its present owners in 1903 for $90,000, or at the rate of about $112 a square foot. It is said that this diminutive parcel is now held at a figure approximating $200 a square foot. The price paid by the German-American Insurance Company for the Mossman holdings was about $100 a square foot.

To get some idea of how the area of high prices has moved northward along William Street, it is only necessary to recall that it is only five years since a corner at Cedar Street sold for $100 a square foot. That approximately was the price paid by Flake & Dowling for the Kemp property, now the site of the Sixty-eight William Street Building. In 1896, these same operators bought the northwest corner of William and Cedar Streets for $79 a square foot.

Aside from the natural expansion of the downtown business district, which so far has been largely responsible for the development of Liberty and William Streets neighborhood, the proposed extensions of the Subway system also promise to benefit it perhaps to a larger extent than any other bit of territory south of Fulton Street. Not only is William Street itself included in the routes laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, but provision is also made for three tunnels to Brooklyn, two connecting with the William Street Subway at Beekman Street and at Maiden Lane, and the third branching off further south and going under the river near Old Slip.

New buildings already erected on William Street have been hardly equal to the demands for space in the neighborhood. The newer structures, such as the Bishop Building, have been fully tenanted almost from the day of their completion, and there is no indication that the buildings about to be erected will do anything more than furnish a much needed addition to the supply of modern offices in the neighborhood.

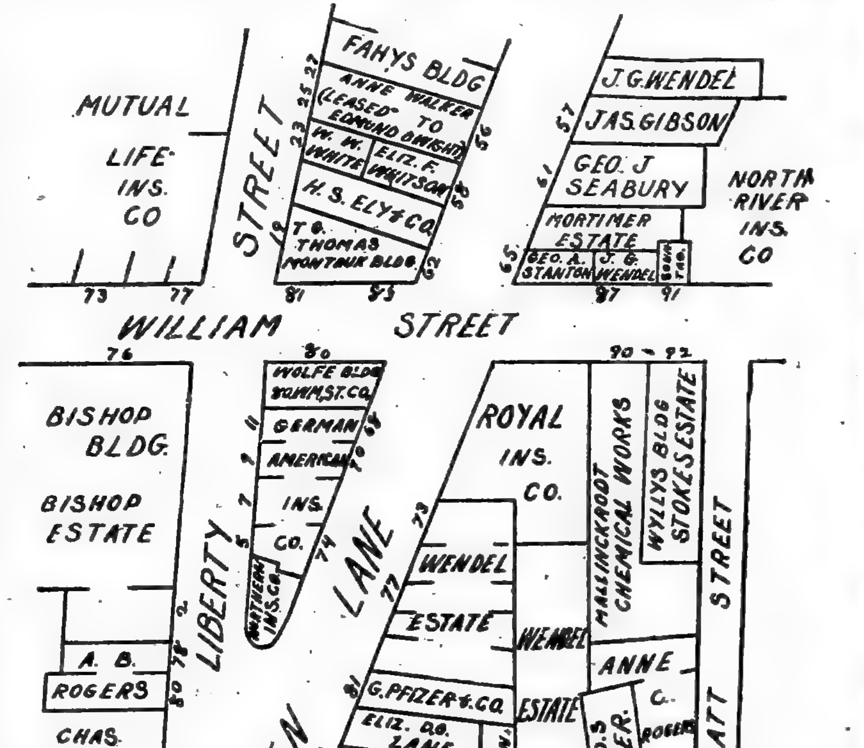

ADDITION TO ELMHURST.

Tract of 1,200 Lots Adjoining That Suburb About to be Opened.

The Bankers' Land and Mortgage Corporation is about to open a tract of 1,200 lots adjoining Elmhurst. The property is intersected by Woodside Avenue, through which the Corona trolley runs from the Long Island City Ferry to this property in fifteen minutes. The New York Connecting Railroad will pass within a short distance of the property, and the new tunnels and bridges will make it particularly easy of access from Manhattan. The ground is the highest point in the Newtown section.

It is proposed to lay this tract out on a plan similar to that of Prospect Park South. Broad boulevards will be constructed with flower beds in the centre, careful restrictions will be made as to the character of the houses to be built, and all business and manufacturing will be strictly prohibited.

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Every one interested in Real Estate—
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will find it of the utmost value to carefully study
The New York Times
Sunday, March 25th, 1906

This issue will contain articles on the real estate situation in New York City and suburbs, with special reference to the residential advantages of the various sections.

No person desiring to purchase or rent property either for a home or as an investment can afford to neglect consulting this issue. No real estate man with property awaiting tenants should fail to be represented in the advertising columns of this issue.

There is no increase in the advertising rate for this issue. Advertising copy should be on hand at an early date to insure good position.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct.,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 14, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N.Y. City

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
By order of Algernon S. Norton, Ref.

128 West 36th Street,
3-story and basement brick dwelling.

320 West 71st Street,
3-story and basement stone-front dwelling.
Francis S. McGrath, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City.

2226 Fifth Avenue,
5-story double flat, with two stores.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE PARCEL:

624 and 626 East 146th St.,
Two 3-story double flats, with stores.

502 East 76th Street,
2-story brick building.

112 West 135th Street,
5-story double flat.

2731 Broadway,
7-story modern elevator apartment, with 2 stores; hardwood trim, electric lights, telephones, etc.
Size, 33.2x101.7 irreg.

TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE PARCELS:

512 and 514 West 50th St.,
Two 5-story double tenements, with stores.

437 West 24th Street,
3-story and basement brick dwelling.

239 East 123d Street,
3-story building thereon.

286 West 142d Street,
5-story double flat, with stores.

S. E. Cor. 102d Street and Park Ave.,
5-story triple flat, with stores.

North Side 146th Street,
350 ft. West Amsterdam Ave.
Vacant—no rock—size, 50x99.11.

LEASEHOLD.

N. E. Cor. 21st St. and 10th Ave.,
3-story and basement private house and 3-story building, with 2 stores thereon.
Size, 20x97.2, more or less.

MAPS AND BOOKLETS, GIVING ENTIRE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION, CAN BE OBTAINED AT OFFICE OF JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Dispose of Your

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION

The unprecedented success which I have attained within the past three months should convince you that I can obtain TOP NOTCH prices for your property.

BOOKS NOW OPEN FOR MY

BIG SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON

March 28, 1906.

EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, ADMINISTRATORS, ATTORNEYS OR PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTERESTS TO CALL OR COMMUNICATE AT ONCE.

JOSEPH P. DAY,
31 Nassau St., New York.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City,
ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,
Estate of Catherine Broderick,
Elizabeth J. Broderick, Administratrix.
STUYVESANT LEASEHOLD,

229 EAST 9TH STREET,

2-story brick building, size 25x61.3 irreg.
To be sold at Public Auction on
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City.
Messrs. AMEND & AMEND, Attys. for Administratrix, 119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

For maps and further particulars, apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
Under direction of Eugene H. Pomeroy, Esq., Referee.

No. 67 Greene Street.

Five-story brick and iron business building; size 25 ft. x 104 ft. 10 in., more or less.
Policy of Title Guarantee & Trust Co. will be furnished to purchaser free of charge.
To be sold at public auction

Friday, March 23d, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City.
ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HON. JULIUS M. MAYER, Attorney General, Attorney for Defendant, Albany, N. Y.
JOHN M. PERRY, Guardian ad litem, 55 William Street, N. Y. City.
JOSEPH A. KEENAN, Attorney for Defendants, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HORACE A. DAVIS, Attorney for Defendants, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.
ALBERT E. HADLOCK, Attorney for Defendant, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further information apply at office of above attorneys, or auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R.,

will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

206-208-210-212 West 36th St.

95 Feet West of Seventh Av.

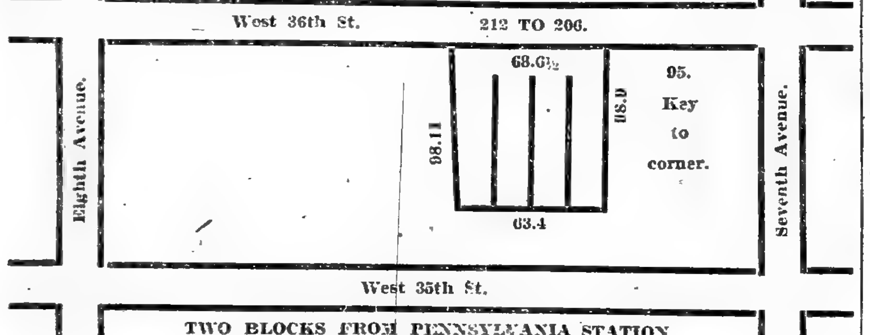

This choice plot, with the four 4-story brick tenements thereon.
Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,
Tuesday, March 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' and Devisees' Sale,

20 East 83d St.

the handsome four-story, high stoop, brownstone dwelling, size of lot 20x102.2; caretaker; possession.

Edward Meneeal, Esq., Att'y
for EXECUTORS AND DEVISEES,
140 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.; Tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,

49 E. 92d St.,

Adjoining Madison Av.,

Four-story, basement and cellar, high stoop, brick and brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, two bathrooms, hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, gas fixtures, &c.; size of lot, 37x100.8½.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,
Wedmesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

Estate Richard Stacpoole, dec'd

302, 310, 312 W. 40th St.

The three, four, and five story front and rear tenements; size of lots, 25x98.9 each.

736 St. Nicholas Av.,

Near 147th St.,

the three-story and base., light granite bay window front dwelling; hardwood trim, &c.; size of lot, 19.6x100.
M. W. DIVINE, Esq., Attorney for Estate, 50 Pine St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

WALTER WHEWELL, Auctioneer

1,927 WASHINGTON AV., NEAR 177TH ST.,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
at Bronx Real Estate Auction Rooms,
3D AV., COR. 149TH ST.,
On Tuesday, March 20th, at 12 o'clock,
684 EAST 175TH ST.,
3-story frame flat, 16.8x50x108.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

45 University Place,

Near Ninth St.,

the four-story brick and stone building, with store and basement; size of lot, 27x100; exceptionally fine light.

8 Choice Bronx Lots,
East Side Valentine Av.,
515.83 feet south of East 184th St. and about 70 feet north of East 183d St., running through to
West Side Tiebout Av.;
size of plot, 100x about 212.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

665 to 677 Sixth Av.

and

102-104-106 W. 39th St.,

Southwest Corner.

Silieck Leasehold, 47 years to run;

the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome six story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., on
Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.
Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with
Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,
Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

Another Bronx Lot Auction

George W. Bard, Auctioneer

AT AN EARLY DATE.
Owners having lots to sell please send description, price, terms. If they are right, I can sell them to good advantage.
NOW IS THE TIME,
BEFORE THE RUSH OF OFFERINGS.
TELEPHONE, WRITE, OR CALL,
GEORGE W. BARD
AUCTIONEER—REAL ESTATE,
634 East 149th St., Corner 3d Av.,
over Hegeman's drug store, Tel. 1052 Melrose.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Very Choice Lots and Plots

Located on and near the

BROADWAY RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY

THURSDAY, March 15, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

West 122d St., south side, 350 ft. west of Amsterdam Av., 25x90.11.

West 134th St., north side, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50x99.11.

Riverside Drive & 135th St., south corner, 15,882.70 square feet.

Broadway, block front, west side, 152d to 153d St., 199.10x125.

Haven Av. & 169th St., northeast corner, 31.43x106.89.

Wadsworth Ave., block front, east side, 174th to 175th St., 189.8x100.

Eleventh Av. & 186th, northwest corner, 114.10x100.

Fort George Ave., 200 feet front (opposite Casino) and with 444 feet frontage on St. Nicholas Av., 30½ lots.

Terms:—20% cash, 80% on bond and mortgage for 2 years at 5%, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

Titles insured free of charge to purchasers by policies of The Title Insurance Co., of New York.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY

Real Estate | Mortgage Investments
Telephone 2797 Cort. | 206 BROADWAY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
MY SPECIALTY.
If you want to Buy or Sell communicate with me.

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

$1,500,000

TO LEND ON
BOND & MORTGAGE
at 5 to 5½%
in amounts of $25,000 and upwards
ON
Manhattan Realty Only
Jas. L. Anthony,
NO. 66 BROADWAY.

$200,000

Wanted at 5½% on a plot of over 20 Lots in New York city occupied by a modern brewery; land and buildings appraised at more than $400,000; brewery is in active operation and paying dividends.

MOONEY & LAWRENCE,
1289—Cort. 141 Broadway.

Money on Mortgage

Applications for loans on Manhattan real estate inspected and passed upon for Company's funds within 48 hours.

Mortgages Bought by Assignment.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
42 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, 489 FIFTH AVE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.
Monitor Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

$7,500 cash buys new-law house, 37.6x100, six story, 18 rooms, 2 stores, and 2 basements; 250 ft. from Subway station. Levy Brothers, 116 West 135th St.

Wanted—$15,000 on first mortgage on 5-story double; 2d Avenue, near 125th. Principals or lawyers address Evenger, 1,027 Times, Harlem.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

Price $270,000; 1st mortgage $200,000, 4½%; leased at $14,000 per annum, net; avenue apartment house, with stores; elegant location; particulars to principals in personal interview. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., Real Estate, 28 East 23d St.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

$120,000 cash invested returns $17,000 per year net; large apartment house; leased; cash security; particulars to principals at interview. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St., Real Estate.

$600 buys tenement on 44th St.
5-story, four-family; rent $2,808; price $26,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Owners.—Have many buyers for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn property; send particulars you have for sale; quick resold. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Have $3,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES

WE OFFER FOR SALE
a splendid list of selected
PRIVATE HOUSES
on the
WEST SIDE
at prices from
$22,500 to $150,000.

We have some of the best bargains in private houses that we have had to offer during the past year. Tell us what you require and we will save you time, annoyance, and expense.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

Just Think of It!

A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.
Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.
Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.
Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $16,000.
White Plains acreage; brokers protected.
Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.
S. J. TAYLOR,
(near Fordham Road,) 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

For
AN INVESTMENT OR SPECULATION,
we offer

7-Story Apartment House

Fully rented.
BRINGING IN OVER 15% NET ANNUALLY;
at a price that will surely
INTEREST YOU.
Property near 96th St. Subway Express Station.
FRED'K ZITTEL, 266 Columbus Av.

34TH ST.

20,000 square feet, near 7th Av.
Bargain to quick purchaser; easy terms.
JULIAN BENEDICT,
1 West 34th St.

SIXTH AVENUE.

Price $55,000; mtge. $75,000; 19.6x75;
exceptionally fine future.
H. C. SENIOR & CO.,
1,934 Broadway, At 65th St.

23D ST., 22 x 112.6.

For sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage 4½%; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

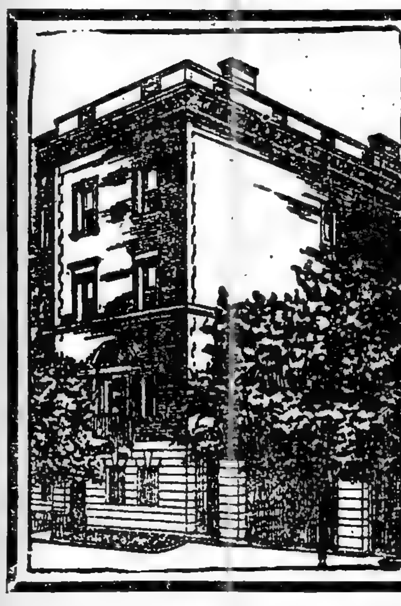

These Dwellings.

219-247-249 West 139th St.,

Near 7th Ave.

Each lot 32 ft. 4 in. x 99.11. Side light and rear delivery court. The most remarkable value ever offered—$22,000; mortgage $13,000 at 4½%.

CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners,
S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer,
125 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

Extraordinary Frontage.

For sale, the largest obtainable plot between 18th and 23d Sts., near 7th Ave., affording about 28,000 sq. feet, with a frontage of nearly 300 feet.
Old tenants paying over 5% net at present. Will be divided and terms to suit.

E. S. WILLARD & CO.
Telephone 5987 John. 45 Pine St.

APARTMENT

West End Av. Corner

in the Eighties—three blocks from Subway—steam heat—non-elevator—five stories, each with three seven-room apartments, all leased; recently repaired throughout.

Chas. Pfeffer, 388 Broadway.
IDEAL MNFG. CO.

NEAR BROADWAY.

Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100.11; 2 blocks from Subway station; price, $175,000; present rental, $17,500; easily increased; equity, $47,500; small amount cash; might consider exchange.
WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, Near 108th St.

COLUMBUS AVENUE.

Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.

Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Dyckman Tract Sacrifice.

125x100 deep, 216th St., near Columbus; half cash, balance mortgage; 100x75 deep, 211th St., near 9th Av.; terms cash; Subway station 215th St.; make offer. Apply to C. A. J. Queckberner, 271 Broadway, Manhattan.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40x65,

for improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, business, market, wines, music hall. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

57TH STREET,

BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH AVS.
Extra wide house at a very reasonable price.
Apply to Brooke & Georger, Agents,
41 West 33d St., N. Y.

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET,

near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest cross-town thoroughfare; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

$2,750

will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500

buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8,000

buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100

In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Modern 9-story fireproof apartment house; equity $300,000; net income $49,000; owner will accept Manhattan property in part payment; splendid chance for investor.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

An exceptional bargain; owner needs cash; $14,500 buys handsome three-story and basement brownstone residence, near 7th Av.; 4 per cent. mortgage; cabinet trim; parquet floors; private rear; owner occupies; recently decorated. Madison, 303 Times, Times Square.

Half block from Central Park and 93d St. "L" station; handsome five-story-and-basement single flat, A 1 condition; fully rented; excellent light; private house, rear. "Executor," Box 303 Times, Times Square.

BARGAIN!
$4,000 cash will buy five-story, 10-room double flat, 144th St., near 8th Av.; balance on easy terms. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., four-story double; five rooms deep; all improvements; 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5 per cent.; rent, $1,800; price, $17,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

155 West 74th Street.
Attractive four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 21.4x53x100; two-story extension.
Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE,
in the Thirties, above 34th St., 20-foot house at a bargain; free and clear. Address 116 West 42d St.

Amsterdam Av.—Corner, 41x100; 6 stories, 3 stores, 4 families on floor; all rented; $11,800 rent; price, $115,000; near 125th St. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

A Bargain.—402 West 47th St., four story and basement private; 15 rooms, bath; possession; mortgage, $6,500, 4½ per cent.; price, $13,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

27th St., just west of 6th Av.,
40x100; easy terms; cheap.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

For Sale—Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Av. and 126th St.; 5-story, 10-room, two-family flat; rents, $2,400; full brokerage. Accumulation Realty Co., 309 Broadway, city.

Absolutely, 228 West 121st.—Five-story single; 7 rooms; modern improvements; $19,250; $4,000 required, remainder 10 years. Arnstein, attorney, 132 Nassau.

50x100 new-law building on west side; fine location; six-story; 5 families; must be sold quickly; $67,000; easy terms. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash each buys two 5-story double flats; 6 rooms, modern improvements; balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; one or both; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

West 53d St.—5-story 14-room quadruple tenement in fine condition, $30,000; rents $3,120; $8,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 102d St.—Five-story American basement house, near Riverside Drive; view of Hudson; first-class condition. Babcock, 10 East 42d St.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Choice corner, suitable apartment; wide station street; 9,000 feet; $165,000. Owner, Box 108, 1,947 Broadway.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage $10,000; price $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th.

Eleventh Av.—Two modern tenements; price, $9,500; mortgage, $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

FRANK ZOTTI & CO.

783 10TH AVE.,
Tel. 3520 Rector.

1 4-story with store on 10th Ave.,	$25,500
1 5-story, 12 rooms, in 50s,	20,000
2 5-story, 14 rooms, in 40s,	50,000
1 5-story, with $5,000 cash,	19,000

All West Side property. Little cash required.

4 CHOICE 7TH AVE. CORNERS.

Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.

$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.

Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.

Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN

BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.

37½ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION

150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity can be bought at.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.

Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

Herald Square

JUST NORTH OF 34TH ST.
FOR SALE, plot 37 ft. 6 in. front, adjoining corner; suitable for improvement.
Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave, (10583) 60 Liberty St.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.

Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION

Limited Time at This Price.

50x100 on 39th St., 8th Av.	$40,000
25x100 on 30th St., 7th Av.	25,000
25x100 on 29th St., 10th Av.	12,500

McADAM & RAE,
608 6th Av.

PRICE $40,000. RENTS $4,500

Two five-story cold-water flats, west side, between 59th St. and 75th; direct from first hands; investigate quickly. Principals only.
WM. H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, near 108th St.

WILL SELL BELOW VALUE

N. W. Cor. Convent Av. & 140th St.
Vacant; 95x100; Easy Terms.
M. Morgenthau & Co., Sole Agents.
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership

Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,300; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

5TH AV., NEAR 125TH STREET.

Vacant plot, 50x110, for sale very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

WEST 60TH STREET.

Plot 40x100; price $65,000.
Fine future. For all details address
H. C. Senior & Co., 1,934 Broadway.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.
we are authorized to offer modern 7-story Central Park West corner apartment house on an attractive basis to both investor and speculator. Full details at our office.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

The owner of an entire block of unimproved property west of Broadway, north of Canal St. and south of Washington Square, will entertain proposals concerning the same. William E. Carnochan, Attorney, 52 William St., New York.

LOT NEAR 59TH ST. AND 10TH AVE.

25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory, for sale cheap; might trade and add cash. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT,
16,000 square feet, between 33d and 34th Sts., choicest plot, easy terms; cheap.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF SOUND.
Substantial dwelling; over 80 acres; Quaker Ridge section; bargain at $60,000. Full details from
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

For Sale.—The very choice northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 94th Street, about five lots.
Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

A DWELLING—53D ST.

5th and 6th Avs.; four-story; price, $65,000.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

Two triples in 80s, near Amsterdam Av.; cold water; not changed hands in 15 years; never raised; price, $73,000; rent $7,300; principals only. Bargain, Box 42 Times, Harlem.

Central Park West Corner,
100x120; reasonable; may trade.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

NEAR 5TH AV. AND 14TH ST.
Ten-story loft building, 25 feet.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

Morningside Av. Corner,
choice triple, 35x100; bargain; easy terms.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR SIXTH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Five-story double flat, 32x100, 116th St., near 7th Av.; biggest bargain on street; (2 stores.) M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

5-story tenement, 2 families on floor; stores; good location; price, $23,000; easy terms. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

8th Av.—Triple, large store, cold water, $38,500. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

West 16th: Near 5th—4-story 21-foot dwelling. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,

955 Park Ave., Bet. 81st and 82d Sts.

East 91st St., private	$2,000
East 53d St., private	50,000
East 58th St., private	30,000
East 57th St., private	75,000
East 57th St., private	85,000
East 94th St., private	90,000
East 92d St., private	65,000
East 81st St., private	27,500
East 71st St., private	24,000
East 71st St., private	26,500
East 95th St., private	15,000
East 94th St., private	15,000
East 128th St., 41.8x99.11	30,000
East 129th St., key to a plot	24,000
Broadway corner, west side	320,000
East 85th St., tenements	72,000
Park Av. corner, apartment	225,000
Park Av., over 50-foot front	105,000
Park Av., 60-foot front	90,000
Park Av., 40-foot front	65,000
Park Av., 20-foot front	25,000
Park Av., flat, south 99th St.	36,000
Park Av., private	47,500
Park Av. corner, tenement	50,000
Park Av. corner, 100x100	500,000

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 Park Ave., Bet. 81st and 82d Sts

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTENTION!

Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street

can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.
In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.
Hofflin & Friedman, 229 Broadway. Tel. conn.

109 EAST 65TH ST.

size 20x100.5; light rear; cheapest house in this desirable block.
Collins & Collins,
718 5th Av.
Tel., 4200—Plaza.

FIFTH AVE., NEAR 87TH ST.

FOR SALE.—Medium-sized dwelling at a low figure. Excellent order. Permit on application.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10,580) 60 Liberty St.

20 EAST 28TH STREET.

FOR SALE.—Adjoining southwest corner Madison Av., 25-ft. dwelling suitable for business alteration.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10599) 60 Liberty St.

MURRAY HILL.

FOR SALE.—In the Thirties, small dwelling near Park Av. Low price. Easy terms. Possession May 1. Seen by appointment only.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10595) 60 Liberty St.

PRICE $55,000. RENTS $5,862

Six-story hot-water new-law flats; five apartments to floor; three stores and basement; upper east side; $5,000 cash required. Principals only.
W. H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 Broadway, near 108th St.

Yorkville.—East 89th St., 5-story double flat, with baths, price $24,000, cash $5,000; Park Av., 5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water, price $37,000, rents $3,792, cash $9,000; East 52d St., 4-story single flat, price $15,000, cash $5,000.
Schnelle & Altstadt,
1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

FOURTH AVE., NEAR 31ST ST.

FOR SALE.—Medium-sized business building at an attractive figure.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10603) 60 Liberty St.

55TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

FOR SALE.—Medium-sized dwelling. Also [illegible]-foot plot suitable for improvement.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10615) 60 Liberty St.

Fifty-foot modern mercantile building, just off Broadway; owner, living abroad, has authorized us to sell for about assessed valuation; terms to suit purchaser.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

2d Av. 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $28,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Ave., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

Yorkville.—Just completed, a 6-story new-law tenement; 24 families; up to date, well built; to be sold reasonably; price, $65,000; rent over $7,500; $18,000 cash. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

1,994 Madison Av., Corner 127th St.
$4,000 cash buys elegant private dwelling; mortgage $18,500; great future.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

100TH ST., BET. LEXINGTON & 3D AVS.,
10-room house, cheap.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

122d St., Near Madison Av.—5-story triple; improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Two-story brick house on E. 110th St., 25x100; one large store and 4 rooms; rent $1,200 per annum; price $11,500. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Cold-water tenement Second Av., near 103d St.; 4 families on a floor; stores; low rents, $2,880; price $30,000 for quick purchaser. Widow, Box 158 Times Downtown.

72d St., Near Lexington Av.—Beautiful 4-story, 18-foot dwelling, adjoining property controlled, $30,000. Bellamy, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

12th St., Near 1st Av.—24.4x103.3, 4-story, concreted basement; well adapted for bottling business, bakery, &c.; $24,000. C. Bolz, 21 Stuyvesant St.

$3,000 Cash—5th Av. dwelling; best section, above 125th; four-story, basement, 14 rooms; next corner; $16,000; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $26,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

$2,250 purchases double flat, stores; neighborhood 121st St., Park Av. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

16th St., near B.—5-story tenement, stores, $20,500; $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 114th St.—Five-story triple, $29,000; cash, $4,250; rents, $3,125. "Estate," 50 Times, Times Square.

3d Av., near 57th.—Five-story store property; easy terms. Engle, 764 3d Av.

3d Av., 90's.—Two 5-story doubles, with stores. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

3d Av., Near 57th—5-story single, with store. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

15th, Near 4th Av.—Two 5-story, $75,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

120's, near 3d.—12-room tenement, 27x100, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 14th Street.

FOR SALE.

CHAMBERS STREET.

Through to Reade Street.
About 12,000 square feet.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
1 Madison Ave. (10609) 60 Liberty St.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

GREENWICH ST. CORNER.
Five-story store and tenement, well rented; good speculative investment. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116-118 West 42d St.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 20 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

31 Maiden Lane—Sale or to let; adjoins corner Nassau St. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Washington Heights Bargain.—Single lot, below grade, 182d St., near St. Nicholas Av.; price, $8,000; $2,500 cash; particulars Duff, 141 Broadway.

For Sale—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.; three stories, 20x50x100; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.

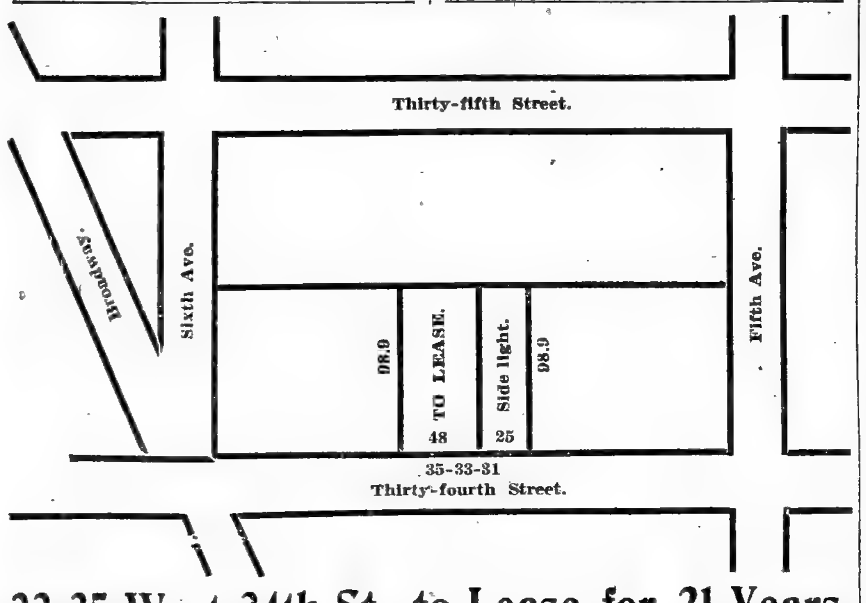

33=35 West 34th St., to Lease for 21 Years.

Side Light over New 2-Story Savings Bank Building.

BANKERS' INVESTING CO.,
1 WEST 34TH ST., Owner. Or Your Own Broker.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

TO-MORROW, MARCH 12TH, SUBWAY TRAINS WILL RUN THROUGH TO

DYCKMAN TRACT

Beginning at 6 A. M.

Don't wait for Subways to be built but buy your lots NOW where the Subway is running.
Within sixty days there will be an increase of 25% over present prices.
Easy terms to early purchasers.
Maps will be furnished on application to

BANKERS' INVESTMENT CO., Owners,
1 WEST 34TH ST.
Or Your Own Broker.

LOTS LOTS

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER
WE OFFER 3 PROMINENT CORNERS

close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station. Special low prices to buyers for cash over the mortgages.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO. Special Agents, 2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

ATTENTION!—Washington Heights Brokers. Compelled to leave country for lengthy stay abroad; will place estate in charge; only Washington Heights brokers considered. Carlsbad, Beringer Advertising Agency, 128 Hamilton Place.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Fiske Terrace

ON BRIGHTON BEACH RAILROAD
is the highest land in
FLATBUSH.
30 minutes' ride from Park Row, Manhattan.

IMPROVEMENTS:

Streets Asphalted and Parked. Over 50,000 shrubs, trees, bulbs and flowering plants planted for Spring blooming insure a magnificent horticultural effect. Sewer, water, gas mains, electric lights and telephone conduits, with house connection to all plots, are complete.

ACKERSON HOUSES

have every convenience, including hot water heat, two baths, combination gas and electric lights, parquet floors, &c. Handsome effects in architecture and arrangement ever attained.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
Developers of Choice Properties at Flatbush, Long Island, and Maplewood, N. J.
(OFFICE, FISKE TERRACE STATION, BRIGHTON BEACH ROAD.)
140 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.
41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,

Offer 51 lots in the Martense District,
260 lots in Borough Park,
About 100 lots in Bath Beach,
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

2=STORY AND BASEMENT

$6,250—First Street, between 4th and 6th Avs.
$6,500—Between 6th and 7th Avs.
$6,800—Second St., near 6th Av.
$7,500—First Street, near 6th Av.
The above are brownstone houses; mortgage in each case will be made to suit purchasers; possession May 1st. Apply to
JOHN PULLMAN,
741 Union St., cor. 5th Av., Brooklyn.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS

C CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

BAY RIDGE HOME

Beautiful cozy home; extra well built; many attractive features; 10 rooms and bath; plot 40x110; close 4th Av. (proposed Subway;) nice neighborhood; owner, non-resident, offers at $8,000; terms arranged.
Horace Rounds, Park Row Building.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN.
Owner must SACRIFICE his detached frame cottage. MUST leave town. 12 large rooms and bath; plot, 40x100; beautifully DECORATED. Price $6,500; mtge. $2,700. Call and see it. Closed Sunday.

ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk Ave.

TENEMENT HOUSE PROPERTY

Three four-story double brick flats, 3d St., near 5th Av., rented for $1,608 each; price, $15,500 each; mortgage to suit; will sell one or three; full information.
JOHN PULLMAN,
741 Union St., cor. 5th Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

$6,750, President St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; mortgage to suit.
$4,500—Douglass St., near 5th Av.; mortgage to suit.
Full information from John Pullman, 741 Union St., cor. 5th Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.
VERY FINE, new, 3-story double apartment, almost completed, on Midwood St., near Rogers Av.; 10 minutes to SUBWAY; worth looking into; closed Sunday; price $13,000; mtg. $9,000.

ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk Ave.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

$2,000 cash buys corner plot 100x100 on Fifth Av., Brooklyn; ripe for improvements. Milton J. Gordon, 80 Wall St.

Price $10,500; actual value $12,500; handsome 3-story-and-basement box-stoop brownstone dwelling; 11 rooms and bath; fine condition; hardwood; on Macdonough St. Brooklyn; a bargain for some one. Full particulars on application to Tracy & Clarke, 189 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH LOTS AND HOMES.

Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled. Underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

$81,000, rental $3,640, four-story double brick stores and 6-room apartments; detached building; perpetual light assured; on prominent business avenue; 10 minutes' ride from bridge; pays fully 12 per cent. net on investment. George E. Lovett Co., 30 Court St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Magnificent Detached House in Beautiful St. Mark's Section.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase Detached Gentleman's residence with all the attributes of a Country Home in this select section. Full three story Brick, built to order by H. B. Moore, on plot 70x255, running through from Street to Street; rear lots unrestricted, suitable for Garage or private stable. Will be sold at less than actual cost. Seen by permit only. Brokers protected.

W. J. T. LYNCH,
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. IN BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

PRIVATE HOUSES,

3 STORY AND BASEMENT

$4,600—Union St., near 5th Av.; mortgage to suit.
$5,500—Degraw St., between 4th and 5th Avs.; mortgage to suit.
$7,500—President, near 6th Av.; mortgage to suit.
$7,800—Sixth Av., near Union St.; mortgage to suit.
$10,500—Sixth Av., near Garfield Place; mortgage to suit.
The above are all brownstone or brick; can be seen by calling at this office; possession May 1st.
JOHN PULLMAN,
741 Union St., Cor. 5th Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

Manufacturing plant in Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge. Can be immediately equipped as an

ICE PLANT,

Corner plot, 100x175 feet, with three-story brick building and extensive cold-storage cellars; 51,762 square feet of floor space; engine room 35x66 feet, with 3 boilers, 75 h. p. each, and

TWO ICE MACHINES.

(Refrigerating capacity 125 tons.)

Plot 65x103, can be utilized for construction of storage warehouse. Write or apply J. N. Embey, 15 William St., New York City.

$4,000 cash buys 50x229 on Jamaica Av., extending through to Sunnyside Av., with comfortable wide house; mortgage $8,000; bargain to quick buyer.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

Charming House.—Three-story and basement brownstone private dwelling, 403 First St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; delightful location on Park Slope; house perfect order; 10 rooms; every improvement; fully furnished if desired; asking $8,750.

Choice Corner Plot, 100x100,
s. w. cor. Watkins St. and Riverdale Av.;
bargain; easy terms.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

$9,500; only $3,500 cash; beautiful home in Flatbush; 100 feet on beautiful avenue; finest property for the money in Brooklyn; other properties and valuable acreage. Saunders Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Parties with from $200 to $1,000 to invest in Brooklyn lots and wishing to get quick returns, see us and we will do the rest. Maclay-Schutte Co., Successor McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Best corner property on Smith St., business section, 25x100, $32,500; another corner, with liquor store, 3-story brick building; lease expires in May; 20x66x80; price only $9,000; both bargains. Simon Uttal, 346 Warren St.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

Investors.—Five 4-story double swell front fancy brick, hardwood trim, 30x86x100; rental $3,288 each; price $30,000 each. Diehlmann & Reichert, 1,199 Bushwick Av.

On Hancock St., a 3-story brownstone house, 12 rooms, 2 families, 27.3x85x100; rents over $1,900; price $17,000; terms to suit. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

25 acres, East New York, in lots; 70 acres near Manhasset; bargain; quick buyer. H. L. Suydam & Co., No. 757 Broadway.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Best business corner, Mariners' Harbor; 50 feet depot; 30x150; stores, flats, dwelling rear lot; rents $500; May, $600; $5,000; buildings cost $6,000; easy terms; ¾ value; positive sacrifice; owner leaving. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale—House on Staten Island, Stapleton Heights; 13 rooms; modern improvements; ocean view, shady garden; one block from trolley, 30 minutes from Battery. Address A. W., Box 140 Times Downtown.

At Tottenville, plot 70x150; good soil, high, dry ground; cottage 10 rooms; will make favorable terms. Apply E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW
6%
PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000

on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

Any amount to loan on first-class bonds and mortgages. Apply to Columbia Commercial and Realty Association, 38 Park Row, N. Y. No brokers.

Money to loan on 1st and 2d mortgages; lowest rates. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS ON THOMPSON AVENUE.

We have but a few lots left at ELMHURST SQUARE, and the prices at which lots are selling are the same as those at which they were placed on the market last Fall, although prices in the entire Borough have gone up from 50 to 100 per cent. We propose increasing the price of lots remaining on March 15 10 per cent., and further increases will be made from time to time, until normal prices are reached.

Thompson Avenue runs directly through the centre of

Elmhurst Square.

16 MINUTES FROM 34th ST. 5c. FARE.

It is on Thompson Avenue that BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE aligns; also the PENNSYLVANIA TUNNELS and BELMONT TUNNELS. This means that Thompson Avenue will be to Queens Borough what Third Avenue is to the Bronx.

Purchasers of lots at ELMHURST SQUARE have realized this to the extent that we have only half a dozen lots left on Thompson Avenue. Here is a bargain for somebody.

N. B.—Elmhurst Square is the only addition in the Borough convenient to churches, schools and stores; with all improvements, including sewers; this is the only addition in the Borough having 5 trolley lines and two railroads adjoining the property.

Send or call for booklet No. 6, with Maps and Views.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Bargain.—Five-story, new law, triple flat; price $27,000; mortgage $20,000. Five-story corner, four families per floor; four large stores; 100 foot wide avenue. Also six-story corner and inside houses; three, four, five, and six families per floor. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS $600 UP. LISTS MAILED ON APPLICATION.
EDWARD POLAK,
4,030 Third Av., Cor. 174th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

King's Bridge.—View Hudson; corner; 28 minutes Wall St.; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road; 3½ lots; modern 9-room dwelling; hardwood; Subway running; ground worth $21,000; $20,000, ½ cash; possession; owner leaving. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY

Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

New house of 11 rooms and bath, and stable; only five minutes from L station at Fordham on Zoological Gardens; open for inspection Sunday; price $7,000; easy terms. Inquire on premises, or W. G. Watt, 106 East 125th St.

Price $5,000.—$600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage, 7 rooms, tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated, four blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars, McQuay & Co., Smith Bldg., 148th St., 3d Av.

Attention! Sacrifice if sold at once; 2-family American basement house, 13 rooms; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price $6,200. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

Bronx Bargain.—Two corners at High Bridge, within ten minutes of 155th St. elevated station; neighborhood rapidly building with apartment houses; price, $12,000; $3,000 cash; particulars, Duff, 141 Broadway.

Southeast corner 3d Av. and 135th St., with abutting lot 25x200, extending through from 135th to 134th St., sell reasonable; might exchange. Executor, Box 112 Times Downtown.

$15,000 buys 5-story, 55x100; 23 rooms; hot water; no heat; price $60,000; rent $8,400; bank mortgage, 5%; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.) Telephone 571 Melrose.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2518 J—Melrose.

New 2-family house, 11 rooms, sewer, all improvements, $5,600; 13 rooms, finished basement, $6,500, $1,500 cash. Bacheler, 1,841 Tremont Av.

3RD AV., NEAR TREMONT AVE.

79-foot plot; below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $5,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

New two-family house, $5,500; eight lots near Avenue B, $5,000; Avenue D corner cheap; Green Av., 50x100, $2,100. Neally, Westchester Av., near Avenue D, Unionport.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying 20-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

$3,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Fine plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road, $3,500; other good Bronx plots for sale. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$500 buys one-family, 8-room house, full lot, all improvements. Townsend, 22 Prospect Terrace, 227th St., William's Bridge.

$500 buys two-family house, all improvements, balance easy, direct from builder. 2,130 Hughes Av., 3d Av. L Station, 183d St.

Lots, near Westchester Av., from $250-$700 each. Call any day. Geo. A. Devine, 174th St. and Westchester Av., Bronx.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Asking $14,500.—Modern dwelling, West 161st, 12 rooms; open plumbing. Mahoney, 455 West 155th St.

$1,800.—Lot 25x100, Townsend Av., 174th St., block east Jerome Av. Mallon, 967 Columbus.

Near 135th St. and Willis.—33-foot quadruple, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Corner; Lot 1, Block 11, Silver Lake Park, near White Plains; cheap; make an offer. Benequit, 65 East 114th St., N. Y.

Country residence, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

$250 PER MONTH, FLUSHING.

Large brick mansion, late residence of H. A. Bogert. All improvements, 12 bedrooms; high ground, about 4 acres; 4 minutes' walk to railroad; corner Lawrence Av. and Washington St. Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway, New York City. D. Master, 69 Main St., Flushing.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

The Place for the Homeseeker is CRESTWOOD

Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.

RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.

If you want a home really for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for

INVESTMENT,

No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

AM AUTHORIZED TO DISPOSE OF THE BURTIS ESTATE FARM,

Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck,

near Quaker Ridge; 88 acres beautiful rolling farm land, suitable for residence purposes; magnificent view of the Sound for many miles; this property has a frontage of about half mile on the White Plains Road; also 100 feet distant from the Mamaroneck Av. trolley; it is appraised at $1,000 an acre; parties interested in purchasing one of the finest tracts in Westchester are advised to inspect at once; can deliver free and clear, including farm buildings, for $60,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired; brokers protected.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, Attorney,
135 BROADWAY.

Pleasantville Heights,

at Pleasantville station on Harlem R. R.; only a short ride from Grand Central Station.
LOTS $100 UP; EASY TERMS.
All city conveniences, surrounded by fine residences; guaranteed titles; no assessments; houses building. Send or call for booklet.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 BROADWAY
Branch office 33 East 125th St.

ON QUAKER RIDGE.
THE MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY; 15 ACRES BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, WITH VIEW OF SOUND; $1,500 AN ACRE. T. J. S. FLINT, (OWNER,) 7 EAST 42D ST.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Palatial residence, overlooking the Hudson; 40-mile view; elevation about 400 feet; all up-to-date improvements; several bathrooms, large verandas, beautiful grounds; price $45,000; other particulars of Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Larchmont.—40 choice city lots; three blocks frontage on Chatsworth Av.; near station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; price, $900 per lot; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

Who wants the best built house and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; easy terms. Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, cor. 36th.

At $4,500 to $5,500, several modern dwellings, with all up-to-date improvements; hardwood trim and floor; ten rooms and attic; best residence section; sacrifice to settle estate. Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Extra fine property for sale, directly opposite and overlooking Polo grounds, Van Cortlandt Park, or Old Broadway. For particulars address Robt. Swinton, Executor, 65 So. B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. No agents.

Mamaroneck.—20 acres, with about 1,500 feet frontage on Mamaroneck Av. trolley; can be bought very reasonable; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Easy walk of trolley to White Plains; 1½ miles from station; 70 acres high ground, with house and outbuildings; excellent for sub-division. I. & A. G. Wright, White Plains.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON REALTY.
Choice properties for buyers.
Quick sales for owners.
C. S. McCLELLAN,
No. 6 East First Street,
Est'd 1878. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Furnished house to Nov. 1; six bedrooms; stabling for two horses and wagons; one hour out on Erie or D., L. & W., or branches; no children; give particulars. R. Muirhead, 10 Britten St., Jersey City.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

EVERYBODY knows that the Pennsylvania R. R. is spending and has planned to spend $60,000,000 on a new tunnel through the heart of New York, and for the electrification of the Long Island R. R., which the Pennsylvania now controls. In addition to this the Belmont Company is covering Queens County with a network of trolley systems, and within the next two or three years any part of this territory will be more accessible than the Bronx is to-day.

These great transit developments mean that Queens County will have a tremendous Real Estate boom—that all property near the Railroad Stations or the proposed trolley lines will double, triple and multiply in value.

Every Dollar of the $60,000,000

being spent by the Pennsylvania R. R. and the additional millions which the Belmont people are spending for rapid transit to Long Island means an advance in the value of lots at

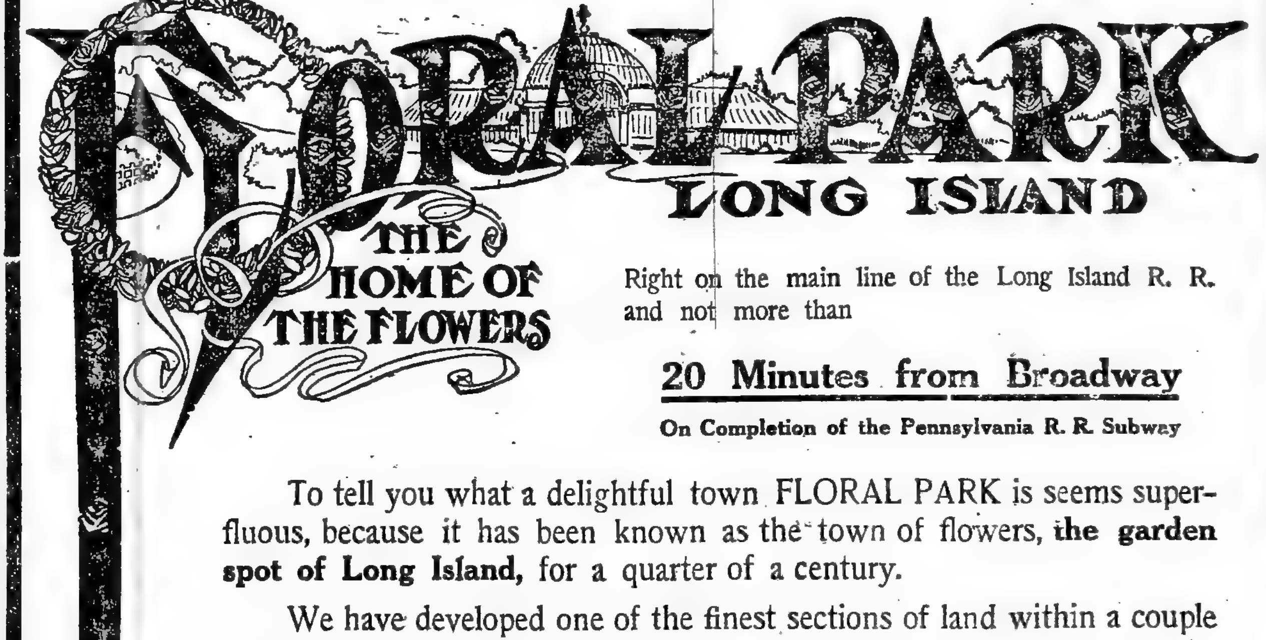

Right on the main line of the Long Island R. R. and not more than

20 Minutes from Broadway

On Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Subway

To tell you what a delightful town FLORAL PARK is seems superfluous, because it has been known as the town of flowers, **the garden spot of Long Island,** for a quarter of a century.

We have developed one of the finest sections of land within a couple of blocks of the railroad station, and are offering, *for a limited time only,*

500 choice building **Lots** for **$300** each **$10** Down **$5** a Month

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

As soon as the Spring opens these prices will be advanced at least twenty-five per cent.

In taking advantage of our present offer you secure lots at original development prices and in the choicest section of the PARK.

COME TO FLORAL PARK the first pleasant day.
We furnish maps, free R. R. tickets and all particulars at our offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Branch Offices:
18 East 125th St., New York.
503 Fifth Ave., New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.

Two Miles of Water Front
On Sound and Bay
and only 200 acres of land

At Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable.
O. B. ACKERLY,
'Phone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.

BABYLON, L. I.

BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
300 ACRES. MERRICK ROAD.
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

30 acres; 1 mile from Belmont Park Depot; fine, high land; price $650 per acre. A. C. Simonson, Mineola, L. I.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100; $5,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

80 acres at Central Park, L. I., near depot and school; very reasonable. A. C. Simonson, Mineola, L. I.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Surveyor estimates this tract to be about 300 acres; am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance may be paid in cash, or if desired will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000; the rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be 2% per annum for the first five years, 3% for the next five years, 4% twenty years longer; proposed N. Y., W. & B. R. R. now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

Are you satisfied with apartment house life? Why not purchase a cozy little home of your own in beautiful NEW ROCHELLE? Situated on LONG ISLAND SOUND, 30 min. from Grand Central Depot.
Modern Homes from $4,000 up.
Terms to suit.
H. B. Downey,
20 NORTH AV., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence, large lot, high ground; modern, 12 rooms, two baths; hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

White Plains.—Circumstances compel owner to sell 24 lots, 25x100, fifteen minutes' walk from station; good neighborhood; nearby lots restricted; price $3,600 cash; these lots are worth $300 apiece to-day; no letters or agent. Apply all day Monday, W. Boynton, 349 West 15th St., New York.

Good Opportunity for Builders, at White Plains; 12 fine lots near Railroad Av.; water, sewer, and gas. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators—Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!

Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

Houses of any kind, from 6-room cottage, $4,200, to magnificent modern house, $15,000; few for rent $40 and upward; lots for apartments, including fine corner; beautiful home sites, restricted, high, healthful; plot for person keeping automobile. Riverside Construction Co., Lowerre, Yonkers.

At Lowerre.—Two minutes from Lowerre station, on Yonkers branch of N. Y. & Putnam; three modern new cottages; 9 rooms and bath; steam heat and all improvements; prices from $5,800 to $6,500; easy terms. J. L. Abrahams, 45 Warburton Av.

Yonkers, N. Y.—House of twelve rooms; fine river views; attractive neighborhood; $7,800. Finely built brick apartment house, well rented, $37,000. A few good houses to rent at $600 to $800. J. Foster Jenkins, 8 Palisade Av., Yonkers.

CHOICEST BUILDING LOTS,

FREEPORT

All city improvements; all within corporate limits; near depot and trolley.

$99 UP.

$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY.
FREE EXCURSION DAYS,
WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS.
Call or write.
CHAS. A. SIGMOND REALTY CO.,
New York—171 Broadway, Room 16.
Brooklyn—1,415 Broadway.
L. I. City—13 Borden Av.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Lots for sale in this beautiful village, 7 minutes from R. R. station, 2 minutes from trolley.

25x175	$425
25x150	$400
25x138	$375

We build on these lots to suit you on easy terms.
THE ARTISTIC HOMES CO.,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

FARMS! FARMS!

Long Island Only.
Send stamp or call for largest list in market.
BOWEN, 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage; $20,000; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

Country residence of 25 rooms, with all improvements; view from piazzas of 25 miles of bay and ocean; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; about 3 acres lawn; price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley, between 13th and 14th Avs.; price $22,500; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

$29,000 will buy prominent gore on Jackson Av., two block north of the Corn Exchange Building, at the mouth of Belmont Tunnel, with a frontage of 117.10 feet on Jackson Av.; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

A.—A.—At Babylon, L. I.—Sale or rent, beautiful furnished cottage, 17 rooms; billiard room, 3 baths; gas and electric light; 2 furnaces; 2½ acres ground. Address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, or your own broker.

Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size, 50x100; price, $15,000; easy terms; long contract. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

At Sea Cliff, on North Shore of Long Island.—Furnished cottages to rent from $200 to $1,200 for season. Send for list. Also bargains in real estate. Henry C. Smith, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thompson Avs., facing proposed plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick; mortgage, $6,250. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

165-acre farm, all high land, with about a mile frontage on the Merrick Road, Amityville; price, $75,000; full commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

Three lots on 2d Av., Long Island City, 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; easy terms; price, $7,500; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Three lots at mouth of Belmont Tunnel, Long Island City, $60,000; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Valley Stream—16 lots, $1,900, $800 cash; 7 lots, $850, $350 cash; near depot, trolley. Box 28, 1,089 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

230 acres shore front on Peconic Bay; trout pond and brook on property. A. C. Simonson, Mineola, L. I.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

We publish a Farm catalogue containing a large list of Long Island Farms and acreage for sale. Call or send for it. MILTON R. SMITH, 203 Broadway.

CORONA, L. I.

Triangular gore, containing about 30 lots; bounded on two sides by the Newtown and Junction Av. trolleys; same being an important transfer point; 5c. fare to Manhattan; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; tenants waiting; price $18,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURG.

100 lots, Johnson, Varick, and Ingraham Avs.; will sell all or part, with or without building loan; 14 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge; surrounded by Pennsylvania Freight Terminal, Newtown Canal, and Flushing Av. cars; ripe for immediate improvement; price $1,500 to $2,500 per lot, according to location.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway; $1,500 per lot up, or $1,500 each for the whole collection, including corners; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

For Sale—2-acre pigeon ranch, new house, 6 large rooms, furnace; new barn and shed; 150 ft. pigeon house, with flying cages and 800 birds; place will be sold complete, with horse, wagons, harness, tools, and pigeons, for $5,000, half cash; a rare chance for any one wishing to engage in this business. Address Box R, Babylon, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Several parcels of lots on Block No. 214, between Jackson and Graham Avs.; $1,600 per lot up, or will sell the whole block at $1,600 per lot, including corners; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; $1,800 per lot; might subdivide; easy terms. John M. Thompson & Co., 198 Broadway.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

Bargain.—Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thompson Av., $1,500 net; mortgage, $750. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 160 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

TO LET.

$50 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished

2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1906.
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN
7 EAST 42D STREET.

MANHASSET FARM FOR SALE.
Forty acres, one mile from station; 200 ornamental trees; beautiful lawns; all berries and fruits; house, plumbing, electric lights, fine condition; $65,000. Call Babcock, 10 East 42d.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

MARCH 1906

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND,

comprising 2500 restricted lots, will be ready for the market April 1st. Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and **an early selection is advisable by those who desire the choicest plots.**

Douglas Manor is the finest private park on Long Island, equalling Central Park in beauty, and has

OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT

on Long Island Sound, from which it rises to an elevation of over 100 feet.

Buyers at opening prices will make large profits as a result of the enormous expenditures of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will bring Douglas Manor within 20 minutes of the Herald Square Station.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets to visit the property.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th St.

DON'T YOU KNOW

That real estate in New York City is the SAFEST INVESTMENT in the world? You can double your money in a year if you buy in

BELLCOURT

IN NEW YORK CITY, located at Bayside, one block from station, and near the Sound. It is the

Surest Money Maker

for conservative investors. A few dollars saved monthly will carry two or more of these superb

Lots $225 to $500.

Fully restricted and only 30 minutes from the centre of New York City. Before the tunnels are finished they will be

Worth $500 to $1,000.

There's a Reason For It.

See our booklet views and handsome map of New York City, free upon request.
Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
DEPT. T,
ONE WEST THIRTY-FOURTH ST.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER, QUEENS.
34 " $2,300 " AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 " $250 " BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 " $1,650 " FLUSHING.
25 " $15,000 " NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

Between Rockville Centre and Freeport, opposite Baldwin station, choice building lots, extra size, 25x125; also several good business plots along railroad; easy monthly payments. CARROLLTON REALTY CO., Main Office, Suite 85, World Bldg., N. Y.; Brooklyn Office, 570 Atlantic Av., near 4th Av.; open evenings; James P. Brown, manager.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs., $1,700 per lot up; will sell whole or in part; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Two large plots and 8 small plots of two each on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.; $1,600 to $2,000 per lot; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

$6,000 for gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

Jackson Av.—Plot 51.4x115 irregular, between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price, $10,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots, extra deep; price, $3,500; easy terms; long contract; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Owner would sacrifice lots in Woodhaven, Morris Park, Richmond Hill on easy terms; also acreage in Jamaica. L., Box 100 Times Downtown.

500 acres beautiful farming and timber land in one body near Eastport, at $15 per acre; high and level; wide road frontage. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

TO LET.

Summer Cottages on Long Island.

For list of Real Estate agents, including those who have cottages to rent, apply at L. I. R. R. offices, 120 Broadway, 95 and 263 Fifth Av., 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St., N. Y.; 333 Fulton St., 118 Broadway, Brooklyn, and at all stations in New York and Brooklyn.

Increased train service commencing May 14th.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

GREENWICH, CONN.

For rent in the country back of the Golf Club, modern house of 10 rooms; all improvements; stable, 2 acres, choice location, shade trees, garden; $700 year.
THOMAS N. COOKE,
125 GREENWICH AV.,
GREENWICH, CONN.

A Magnificent Home!—Hour out; Rowayton, Connecticut; near station, water, trolley; fancy house, eight rooms; furnace, heat, slate roof; stable, half acre land; grand neighborhood; price, $3,500; bank mortgage $2,000; photographs. Gaskill, 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Farm for sale; one-half mile south Roxbury Station, Conn.; 105 acres, dwelling house, two barns, and other outbuildings; first-class repair; excellent water; would make an ideal Summer residence. For further particulars address C. E. Trowbridge, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

WATER FRONT.

Two small plots on the Harbor for sale; lot 60x200. Bargains.
THOMAS N. COOKE.
125 Greenwich Av., Greenwich, Conn.

Conveniently located place at Greenwich, Conn.; house, 12 rooms and 3 bathrooms; separate servants' quarters of 3 rooms and bath; stable accommodations for 5 horses; excellent garden, &c. F. Zittel, 263 Columbus Av., New York.

Greenwich.—Furnished houses; twenty houses for sale or rent; Summer. Babcock, 10 East 42d St.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

A WATER FRONT
AND
HOUSE FULLY FURNISHED,
SAYVILLE, L. I.
GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Only one in this vicinity to rent; house of 14 rooms, hot and cold water and bath; electric light; stable and carriage house, garden, man to care for lawn, garden, &c.; rent, fully furnished, $2,500.

For further particulars apply to the BROOKLYN OFFICE of

DE SELDING BROS.,

Brooklyn office, 740 Flatbush Av. Tel. 1772—Flat. New York office, 140 Broadway. Tel. 8408—Cort.

Two full lots, Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; very reasonable; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots, $9,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A A A—Owners will find it to their advantage at this time to list their property for sale, rent, or management with this office. Our demand is large and daily increasing; we offer you an experience of 19 years, a well located office, highest personal and bank references. No expense to you unless we accomplish results.

CHAS. S. KOHLER,
AGENT AND BROKER,
906 Columbus Ave., at 104th St.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

GEOFFROY & CO., 170 Broadway, want
A LIGHT LOFT,
containing three to four thousand square feet, for manufacturing jewelry.

WANTED TO RENT
FOR A TERM OF YEARS
20 or 25 ft. dwelling in the Sixties or Seventies, between Madison and Lexington Avs.; owner to alter to suit tenant; will pay five or six per cent. on ground and cost of building. Send full particulars to RESPONSIBLE, Box 390 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

Real Estate Operators, Notice!—Have you large parcels lots or property warranting your advancing me $250 month for my entire time? 15 years' business experience; large New York connection. Address Concentration, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brokers, Attention!—Advertiser is very quick buyer, who will pay any broker handsome bonus who can sell him genuine bargain old flats or tenements. Honorable, 93 Times, Harlem.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

OWNERS
of cold water flats or tenements in Yorkville or Harlem kindly send in particulars; have cash buyers. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Avenue, Yorkville Bank Building.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Westchester County Property Wanted—I have customers waiting for farms, country seats, tracts of land, &c. Owners, send full particulars to Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Owners, send me full particulars of your flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $60,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Cold-water tenements, double flats, any part of the city; cash buyers waiting. Please send particulars. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

If you are desirous of selling your tenement property it will be to your advantage to write or call on Mooney & Lawrence, 141 Broadway.

Have private funds in amounts up to $50,000 to loan on Manhattan property. Mooney & Lawrence, 141 Broadway.

Owners' Realty Co.,
503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.
Cold-water Tenements.

Cash paid for old tenements; toilets in yard; improved, unimproved property; money loaned on bond and mortgage. Steingut, 70 2d Av.

Builder wants plot of lots in Bronx for two-family houses; good location and reasonable price. Address Builder, Times, Harlem.

Wanted immediately, double tenement; cold water; price must be right; quick action guaranteed. J. H. S., 61 East 121st St.

Have buyers wanting corners, Lenox, 7th, 8th, 5th Avs. Send full particulars to H. A. Raymond, 2 West 125th St.

Wanted—Lots at Wakefield Park, Woodlawn, McLean Heights; large or small parcels. Address Cash Purchaser, 650 3d Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

A private house between 50th and 70th Sts., Park and 5th Avs.; not over $75,000. Buyer, 203 East 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Valuable tract of lots, Flushing and Metropolitan Aves., near new bridge; a great manufacturing centre; Long Island R. R. runs through property; equity, $175,000; great speculation; Manhattan improved property taken in exchange; chance seldom offered. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

$3,000.00 EQUITY IN TWO WASHINGTON AV. CORNER LOTS AND $3,000.00 CASH; WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE FOR FLAT OR TENEMENT PROPERTY. F. WECKER'S SONS, 820 BROADWAY.

Exchange seven-story corner elevator apartment; rental over $15,000; brokers protected. Milton J. Gordon, 80 Wall St.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Magnificent six-story elevator apartment house near Madison Av. and 125th St.; will exchange equity for country place near by or private house near Mount Morris Park. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

Will exchange equity $37,000 in six lots Southern Boulevard for improved property. Max Stern, 648 Broadway.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Lot, west side, near the Park; will add cash for new law apartment or tenement. Boylan, 402 West 51st St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS

Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Large country seat, fully furnished; horses, carriages, cows, yacht and launch; private dock; rent $5,000 per season. Photos and particulars from Elston M. French, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Orange County stock and dairy farms, some finest and best in Orange County, vicinity Goshen, Middletown, and throughout county; all sizes; large list to select from; truthful descriptions; free catalogue. A. V. Boak, Middletown, N. Y.

Staatsburgh-on-Hudson. — Pretty, new, 5-room cottage; barn and outbuildings; one acre; grand view of river and Catskills; 7 minutes from school, stores, and depot; price $1,800; $1,000 cash. Robertson.

Desirable furnished house, facing park, two blocks from lake; seven sleeping rooms, bath, electric lights, fireplaces, furnace; $400 for season. Address Rev. S. E. Persons, Cazenovia, N. Y.

Nyack, Hour Out.—To Rent—Elegant, attractive house; 12 spacious decorated rooms; broad veranda; improvements; majestic shade, lawn. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

For rent at Palenville, Catskill Mts., N. Y., two modern Summer cottages, bungalow, and small farm house. F. Hill, 140 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nyack.—Furnished cottage, 9 rooms; improvements; lawn, shade; rent, season, $450; also water fronts, $400 to $1,500. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

Nyack.—Perfect gem: 8-room river-view cottage, $4,200; 9 rooms, $2,200; 11 rooms, 1-3 acre, $5,000. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

SARATOGA—Nine-room cottage, with stable; plot, 50x100; small amount cash required; sacrificed. Cohen, 178 East 104th St.

Saratoga County farms are the best for fun, profit, and health; send for list. H. L. Carr, 150 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

60,000 ACRES
RANCH IN SOUTH TEXAS
FOR SALE BY
JOS. F. ELLISON,
WACO, TEXAS.

FARM.

58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

To those wishing building plots on Great South Bay—I can send you maps and particulars of beautifully located residence plots of from 1 to 10 acres each at reasonable prices; finest neighborhood; golf links near by. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

At White Plains.—10 minutes' walk of station; 12-room modern, hardwood-finish, new house; lot 80x175; best location. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains.

Farms, factory sites, suburban homes, for sale, near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Plot 50x100, east or west side, 34th to 72d St.; business purposes. Box T 301 Times, Times Sq.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300.
Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

New one-family detached houses, 7-8 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; $38-$42. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 168th St.

Modern house, 307 West 130th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

Near McKinley Square, house, seven rooms, baths, and laundry; all improvements. Inquire on premises, 21 Ritter Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Sublet—A well-furnished high-grade housekeeping apartment in one of the best houses in the city, on 57th St.; most central location, until Oct. 1 if desired; new tenant if acceptable can renew lease; rent $350 a month. Address, with references, W. H., 17 West 84th St.

168th St., 937, 939, 941 East, Near Boston Road—New-law houses, 5 and 6 rooms, bath, modern improvements, $24 up; one month free. Dickson, agent, on premises.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

A fully furnished seven-room apartment to let until Oct. 15 or longer; can be seen from 1 to 3 daily. Monticello, 267 West 79th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartment, unfurnished, seven or eight large light rooms, wanted about April 1st; modern appointments; above 50th St., west side preferred; rent about $1,200; references given. Address, with full particulars, E., Box 365 Times, Times Square.

Wanted.—Six or seven room apartment by adult family of three, 72d to 145th, west side; about $50 a month. F. A., 65 Times Harlem.

Wanted—Up to date seven all light room apartment; rent not over $35. Address C., 186 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange.
1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

All kinds fine household furniture, desks, bookcases, and safes bought and sold for cash, etc. 277 3d Av., near 21st St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

ANTIQUES—Private collection valuable paintings, furniture, engravings, china, silver, miniatures, snuffboxes, rugs, portieres, arms, armor; sacrifice. 84 East 30th St., day, evenings.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HIGHEST LOCATION IN
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Modern stone and shingle Colonial house; 3 acres, 15 rooms; all modern improvements; magnificent view; 5 minutes from station; stable for seven horses.

BARGAIN.

For further particulars call or address Elston M. French, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

To Every Flat Dweller
VERY SOON YOU WILL WANT A HOME IN THE SUBURBS.
Is it not wise to look for a location NOW, while prices are reasonable and choice sites still available?
No matter where you may want to go this office can UNDOUBTEDLY be of assistance to you in finding the right property for the right person.
THIS IS OUR CONSTANT EFFORT.
Always See Us Before Buying in the Suburbs.
The Bowles-Coover Co.
500 5th Ave., cor. 42d St.

"PROSPECT HEIGHTS"
West Nutley, N. J.
45 MINUTES OUT.
A high-class restricted residential section that we would like to tell you about.
May we send you some views of houses we are building?
TELEPHONE, WRITE, CALL.
NUTLEY REALTY CO.,
99 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
WEST NUTLEY, N. J.

BELMAR, N. J.

11 rooms; all improvements; facing Shark River; completely furnished; for sale cheap; easy terms.

BASKING RIDGE, N. J.

10-room cottage, with stable and 10 lots; will exchange for Brooklyn improved or unimproved property. Potts & Partridge, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

TENAFLY.

Special—good for short time. I will sell a few fine residence plots at $275, $350, $400, on terms $10 monthly. This property should appeal to buyers of the better class. With the great improvements making this way in a few years these plots will be cheap at $1,000.
W. CARPENTER, Tenafly, N. J.

At Hackensack, N. J.—Ideal location for fine all-year residence; high and healthful; choicest section of town; nearly three acres fronting on three streets; will subdivide; four minutes from railroad and New York trolley; express trains to Jersey City 25 minutes; grounds improved; terraced 10 feet above sidewalk, insuring privacy; fine shade, shrubbery, fruit, large stable, poultry houses, &c.; plans for fine modern residence; am occupying old residence, moved to adjoining site, also for sale. For fullest particulars call or address owner, Butterfield, 79 Crosby St., N. Y. City. Tel. 6287 Spring.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

To suburban real estate operators, 400 lots at Rutherford and Lyndhurst, New Jersey; near depot and trolley Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark; 14 minutes by rail; terms to suit; (might exchange.) For maps, &c., call.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

RIDGEWOOD & GLEN ROCK.

2-family house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $3,500.
Detached house, $2,000 to $10,500.
Special Bargains.
GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
Telephone 07 Riverside, 426 Columbus Av., N.Y.

An attractive home for business man in Passaic, New Jersey's finest and most accessible suburban town; a modern house, with every improvement; large plot; small barn in rear; situated on best residential avenue of hill section; short walk from station of two railroads; 30 minutes from New York by either; for sale much below value; reasonable terms. Valid Reason, Box 211 Times, Downtown.

Beautiful Palisades, Opposite 42d St.—Very desirable, fully improved, decorated, steam-heated, two-family house on 5th St., Clifton Park; ten minutes' walk to ferry; one block to trolleys; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 storerooms, gas and coal ranges, gas water heaters; lot 27x100; sell cheap; $8,000. Eastwood, 129 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., Bargain.—12 minutes to R. R. station by trolley; 15-room house; convenient barn; all good order; lot 134 by 400; large shade; some fine fruit; city water; electric lights; bath; hot air heat; 6 fireplaces; fine home in suburbs of an ideal city; would rent. Address Box 83, Linesville, Penn.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

New Jersey, hour out, 34-acre chicken, fruit, and truck farm; accommodate 500 laying hens; house, 10 rooms; fine outbuildings; telephone; modern improvements; splendid opportunity. Particulars apply W. Howe, Mahwah, N. J.

IDEAL country plot, New Jersey, eleven rooms, every convenience; exceptionally accessible and very desirable; low interest; terms; owner; will appeal to people of taste; cheap in price, but not in quality. L. H., 301 Times, Times Square.

At Wyckoff, Bergen Co., N. J., modern country residence; 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, and gaslight; private stable, with coachman's apartments; five acres. A. R. A., 2 East 33d St., New York.

To rent, furnished, at $75 per month to Nov. 1, with privilege of lease, unfurnished, at $750 per annum from that date, attractive ten-room house at Nutley, N. J. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., City.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Fine house; modern conveniences; stable and ample grounds; choice residence section. For particulars address Owner, Lockbox 734 Asbury Park, N. J.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. I. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

At East Orange—Properties for sale and rent, furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments; good building sites; bargains. Eugene A. Kelly, opposite East Orange station.

Elizabeth.—Twelve-room brick dwelling; improvements, including butler's pantry; splendid condition; elegantly located; large plot. Elwood W. Phares, Elizabeth.

Bargain.—New house, seven rooms, all improvements; large plot; $2,700; $500 cash, balance as rent; others, all prices; send for photo and list. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

At Long Branch, N. J.—A seven-room cottage, three bedrooms, large grounds, stable, two stalls, good location; price $4,500. Address 450 Bath Av., Long Branch, N. J.

For Sale.—House, six rooms and bath, all modern improvements; fine condition; convenient to depot; good bargain. L. W. Lindblom, 162 Midland Av., Arlington, N. J.

Upper Montclair.—Part of beautifully located private cottage, near everything, furnished or unfurnished. A., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Farms, factory sites, business properties, and suburban homes for sale, near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

192-acre farm; Berkley Heights, on Passaic River; three minutes of railroad; $125 acre. Babcock, 10 East 42d St.

Houses for sale and to rent; lots for sale. Nutley Realty Company, 99 Nassau St., New York.

Long Branch building lots, $3 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

CASCO BAY

To let, furnished, Gentleman's place at Falmouth, Foreside, five miles from Portland, Me., on beautiful Casco Bay. Dock and boats go with place and 80-ft. steam yacht, and horses and carriages if desired. Stone house of 22 rooms; stable; full ice-house, and every comfort and convenience.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORIES,
FACTORY SITES,
LOFTS,
WAREHOUSES
AND
WATER FRONTS.
We also handle water powers (improved and unimproved) and all kinds of manufacturing properties in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.
WE CAN SELL OR RENT YOUR PROPERTY.
J. CLIFFORD MOORE & CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
273-277 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.
TELEPHONE, 3465—FRANKLIN.

THE NEW
Knabe Building
S. E. cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.,
Will be ready for occupancy May 1 next.
Inquiries for space are invited from architects, engineers, and any mercantile business of high character.
The service of the building will be of the very best.
Plans may be seen and rates obtained from the agents,
OGDEN & CLARKSON,
Phone, 351 Madison. 11 West 27th St.

A NUMBER OF
Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
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S. W. Corner
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68,500 sq. ft., 119x80; Seven Stories; Boiler, Engines, Dynamos, Shafting and Elevators; Wired for Light and Power; Heated; Fine Light. Apply your Broker or
JAMES PYLE & SONS,
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Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

Lofts to Let
With Power,
Each 5,000 Square Feet
Northwest Corner
Bleecker & West 11th St
Hudson Realty Co., Owners
135 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

Buildings
on and between 8th and 5th Avs.
Studios.
Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St., light store studios, large show windows; one with a north skylight; steam heated.
24 East 23d St., half of 2d floor, $840; and others on and between Broadway and 5th Av.
Stores.
218 Centre St., store and basement, $1,200.
Stores on and between Broadway and 5th.
Lofts.
24 East 23d St., half 1st loft, skylight, elevator service, steam heat; opposite Madison Sq., and other large or small lofts.
Offices.
23d and 42d Sts., suitable offices.
Basements.
8 Mott St., near Chatham Square, $25.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av., Above 45th.

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building,
modern ten-story building.
Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

FOR RENT.

Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

West side ideal factory block; entire block 43d-44th Sts., 11th and 12th Avs.; 24 buildings; 400,000 feet floorage; single floors, 2,600 to 48,000 sq. feet each; perfect, permanent, unobstructed light; large steam plant; electric power, light; night, day watchman; low insurance maintained; reasonable rentals. Apply office, 609 West 43d St., or Easton & Co., Agents, 206 West 42d St.

Top floors, (sky-lighted,) truss roofed; no posts; 200x60, 200x50, 180x50, 75x150, 45x135; all connected; total floorage, 48,825 feet; (will divide;) lower floors same sizes; unobstructed north, south light; every modern improvement. Apply premises, 609 West 43d St. Easton & Co., agents, 206 West 42d St.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Easton & Co., factory specialists, offer over 60 entire buildings, more than 1,000,000 feet floorage; some special bargains. 206 West 42d St. 'Phone 2,760 Bryant.

45th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., two houses; easily altered; plot 33x100. H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 22d St.

158 West 125th St.—Large, light loft; excellent location; any business; rent reasonable. Inquire janitor.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

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PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT,
34th St., near Broadway.
Building 25x100, to lease for 99 years.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

31st St., Near 5th Av.,
to lease for 42 or 63 years.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

150 West 34th St.,
entire building; low rental.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

34th St., Bet. Broadway & 5th Av.,
To lease for 21 years.
JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St.

FOR RENT.
Large desirable corner store
N. W. Cor. Madison Ave. & 119th St.
Apply to E. HOFFMAN,
2,320 Seventh Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

120 and 122 West 45th st. Floors for business; excellent for milliners, tailor, dressmaker, costumer, music publisher; rent $35 to $50 month per floor.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 West 22d St.

A.—LOFTS.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

BUILDINGS—STORES.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

A Large Store, 244 West 23d St.,
Near 7th Av., 50x100; also basement.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

42nd ST. AT BROADWAY.
Several buildings and plots running through block; also stores, floors, offices.
Geo. A. Bowman, 121 West 42d St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store.

"Elegant" Apartments 4 and 5 large light rooms all improvements.
Berlin, 204 E. 17.

A very large, light corner store and basement; rent reasonable; 537 East 82d St., corner East End Av. Inquire J. Finkelstein, 40 Bowery.

225-7 East 24th St.—Elegant, light, fire-proof loft, 40x95; elevator, steam heat. C. Bolz, 21 Stuyvesant St.

Three small offices, second floor, 156 Broadway; adjoins Real Estate Board. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Store to let, northwest corner Broadway and 17th St. Apply De Youngs, on premises.

Light loft to let, 1,400 ft.; rent, $30. 174 E. 87th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We have clients who desire to lease factory space from 5,000 to 30,000 sq. feet; preferably on the west side. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116-118 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.A.A.—INSPECTION INVITED.
908 Columbus Av.—5 and 6 rooms and bath; unusually attractive; $35 to $60.
101 West 106th St.—Corner apartments, 5 rooms, all improvements; very desirable; $34-$37.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th.)—New-law building, 5 and 6 rooms, $33 to $42.
109 and 111 West 94th St.—Elegantly located, 6 rooms and bath, $30-$35.
309 West 113th St.—6 rooms and bath; exceptionally light and desirable, $29.
135 West 128th St.—6 extra wide rooms and bath; private houses opposite; $23.
156 West 106th St.—Unusually attractive; 7 rooms and bath; modern; choice location; $45.
309 West 97th St.—8 rooms and bath, all improvements; from May 1st, $62.50.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent.
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

CLAREMONT AVE.,
NEAR 127TH ST.,
One block from R. T. Station, (Manhattan St.,) one block from Riverside Drive.
New elegant apartments of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; all improvements.
Apply on premises.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.

A.—THE HYPERION,
320 West 84th St.; elevator apartment of seven and eight rooms ready for occupancy about March 15; decorations to suit; telephone each apartment; uniformed attendance; reasonable rent. Superintendent, or Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

206 St. Nicholas Av., 4 rooms and bath, heat, hot water, $19; good house.
463 Central Park West, 7 rooms and bath, 1st floor, heat, hot water, $37.50.
Corner 6th Av. and 45th St., fine flat, 8 rooms, all improvements, $1,200.
237-239 West 11th St., 5 rooms and bath, heat and hot water, $32.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av., Above 45th.

THE HUDSON AND THE RIVERA,
139TH STREET, 624-630 WEST,
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One block from Subway, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; fine large apartments, 6, 5, 4 rooms; electric light, hall service, telephone; new and handsome; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

475 West 145th St.,
near Amsterdam Av.
Crosstown cars pass door.
Apartment, six rooms and bath;
steam heat; hot water supply;
Rent $27.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104-6 Broadway, N. Y.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway,
Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

Elegant 4 and 5 room apartments, all light; new buildings; all modern improvements; delightful location; rents very low for this section; 204 and 206 West 120th, between 7th and St. Nicholas Av. Apply on premises or J. B. Ketchum, 57 West 125th St.

A.—
Bachelor Apartments.
Apply to
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 B'way, at West 74th.

West 144th St., 140-142, near Lenox Subway express station; new law; four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap paneled; rents, $22 to $27.

To Let.—4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; steam heat and hot water supply; large, airy, and light rooms; choice neighborhood; rents $25 up. 240-242 West 134th St.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Doctor's Apartment—Seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

A.—1 West 111th St.—Corner flat; 6 rooms; bath, steam; rent, $34. Janitor.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

The Florrie, 147 West 143d St.—6-7-room apartments. Inquire janitor.

East Side.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat; five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat, 7 rooms and bath; modern; select; near Park; $43.

96th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath, modern, $30.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Park Madison
Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Unusually bright, attractive apartments; extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
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101 EAST 78TH ST.
Seven rooms; light and airy; redecorated; steam heat, hot water; rent $45.
105 EAST 82D ST.
Six rooms and bath; light and airy; steam heat, hot water; hall boy service; rent $45.
Apply on premises or
POST & REESE, Agents, 16 East 60th St.

"THE LEXINGTON."
144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Evrete and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av.—New Stuyvesant Park modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Elegant Apartments 4 and 5 large light rooms all improvements.
Berlin, 204 E. 17.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats (new) on easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avs., (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements; the best appointed houses of their kind in city, and located in the Longwood Avenue Parkway section, the finest in the Bronx; rents $26.50 upwards.

Rents $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

1,004 East 166th St., between Union and Prospect Avs.; the handsomest 7-room apartment in the Bronx; large dining room and kitchen; parquet floors; all improvements; rent $35, free until April 1st. Inquire of owner, Dr. P. T. Leyendecker, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386.—Convenient to Freeman St. Station, Subway, elevated, trolleys; wide avenues; modern, all light, 7 large room apartment, $35.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,550 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Lafayette Av., Opposite Adelphi Academy.
Most refined and convenient residential section of Brooklyn; 7 large light rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, hot water, gas range, &c.; $45 to $47.50. Apply Janitor, Premises.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

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Under personal direction of
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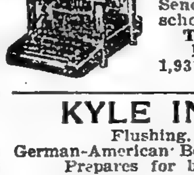

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Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
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Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

TUTORING at student's home. All subjects taught either sex by experienced college graduates. Native language teachers. Regents'. Morning hours if desired. School with 7 years' successful record. 8 students entered college last Fall. Highest references. Same opportunities offered Summers anywhere on Long Island. For catalogue, write the Headmaster, A. von W. Leslie, (Harvard,) 27 West 44th.

MUSICAL.

ITALIAN diction, opera repertoire instructress accompanist; $1.00, 45 minutes. Signora VALERI, 69 West 11th St.

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Booklet explaining how mailed free. Fifteen years' experience. Patent sales exclusively. If you have a patent for sale, call, write, or telephone.
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Periodical publishing business, already clearing $50,000 yearly, growing rapidly but substantially capable multiplying in value, obtainable on account of owner's other interests and overwork for $300,000; leader in great growing field and enjoying excellent advantages; buyer need not have technical knowledge; information furnished responsible principals only. "Statistics," Box 180 Times Downtown.

A.—Printing—Half Price—Printing.—1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; 1,000 envelopes or billheads, $1.35; 1,000 letterheads, $2; elegant stock; samples sent; books, booklets, folders, everything low; linotypes, cylinders; designing, engraving; get estimate, anything, anywhere; save money; get finest work; best service; telephone. Call Press, 49 West 13th St., near 6th Av., New York.

Judge Smith's famous road house and hotel, 165th St. and Jerome Av., for sale, furnished, on account of death; 28 rooms, bar 32x22; dining room 16x58; parlor 18x73; grounds; long lease if desired. Mrs. James Mills, premises.

Announcement—Business man must raise $400 immediately; best of security deposited; return $500 in 30 days; private party preferred; references exchanged. "Quickly," Box 210 Times, Downtown.

Parties with from $200 to $1,000 to invest in Brooklyn lots and wishing to get quick returns, see us and we will do the rest. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

For Sale—Cuban land, well timbered, suitable for sugar, cattle, fruit, coffee, or colonizing; if you mean business address A. C. Freeborn, Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

Wanted—Responsible firm as selling agent for an old German Rhine wine house; first-class references required. J. S., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

A young man will invest small capital and services in a good business; some experience in art lines. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Sq.

PATENTS.

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ADVICE FREE. SEND FOR HANDBOOK.
EDGAR TATE & CO.
SOLICITORS OF
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NO CHARGE FOR SELLING PATENTS.

MACHINERY.

Fifteen Bement milling machines, Lincoln millers, planers, drills, shapers, gear cutters, lathes, screw machines, drop hammers, plate rolls, punches, and shears; all kinds of metal-working tools; all bargains. Wickes Bros., 139 Liberty St.

MARCH 1906

COMSTOCK TELLS WHY HE DIDN'T HIT BACK

His Position Too Dignified to Need Physical Violence.

FEAR AND HE ARE STRANGERS

Why, He Once Held an Assailant with One Hand and Kept Back a Mob with the Other.

Anthony Comstock, vice hunter, related stories of his prowess yesterday to show that it was not fear that restrained him from hitting back at Hugh Gordon Miller, the young lawyer who assaulted him on Friday afternoon in Commissioner Shields's court.

"I can take care of myself," said Mr. Comstock. "In the thirty-four years that I have been in this business people have tried to assault me a number of times. Once a big fellow, who I was told had been a prizefighter, attacked me in City Hall Park. I happened to catch him exactly on the chin. Down he went. I caught him then with one hand by the throat and held him backward over the fence that protects the grass plot—taking care that the grass should not be damaged by the encounter—until a policeman came. I held a mob back with the other hand."

Mr. Comstock narrated more experiences from his eventful career to show that he was a man with courage.

"The reason I did not strike back," said Mr. Comstock, "was because we were in court. My position is too dignified to make it necessary to resort to physical violence. It would be a good thing if everybody could afford to feel that way, in my opinion. If Mr. Miller had met me on the street, the story might have been different. He isn't a very big fellow."

Mr. Comstock was rather inclined to put the blame for what had occurred on Mr. Miller.

"If Mr. Miller had taken time to consider," he said, "he would have found that I did not call him a liar. I said his statement was a lie. There is a distinction. Lie may not be the politest way of putting it, but it is good English. I had already told him that once in the Tombs. He did not attack me then. But there was nobody present to see him at the time. I thought it my duty to brand his statement as a falsehood in view of the fact that he had accused me of conspiracy."

Mr. Comstock said he had only been hit once and that it did not hurt much. He seemed little the worse for the encounter. There was a swelling on his left cheek, but Mr. Comstock said Mr. Miller had not put it there. He added that he bore Mr. Miller no personal grudge for waht had happened, but was not prepared to say whether or not he would let the matter drop.

Mr. Comstock again appeared before Commissioner Shields yesterday as a witness against Ernest Richard. He was cross-examined by Mr. Miller, his assailant of the day before. No reference was made to their trouble, but Mr. Comstock swung the witness chair round so as to have his back turned to the lawyer while the latter was questioning him.

Just before adjournment Mr. Miller moved to have his client's bail reduced from $2,500 to $500. Assistant United States District Attorney Beirne objected. Mr. Comstock from the witness chair protested that the offense charged was a serious one and that the bail ought to remain what it had been.

"Now, don't let us have any butting in, please," said Mr. Miller. "You know what happened yesterday." Mr. Comstock made no reply.

Commissioner Shields reserved decision. Mr. Miller said that he felt exceedingly sorry for what had happened, but under similar circumstances he should feel compelled to do the same thing again.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, lost Feb. 27, between Grand Central Station and Herald Square. Liberal reward if returned to H. F. Hobbs, General Delivery, city.

$200 REWARD for diamond chain bracelet containing 27 stones, set in platinum, lost March 10, between 40th St., 5th Av., and 23d St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—A suit case on 10th Av., between 33d and 49th Sts., at about 3:30 P. M.; a very liberal reward for the return of same. J. D. Maxwell, 250 West 78th St.

$100 REWARD for bar-pin containing seven diamonds, lost March 3, at Metropolitan Opera House. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—A fur neckpiece, probably on Broadway, Subway, between 23d and 159th Sts. Notify Room 1,102, 52 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—A gold locket, neighborhood of 112th and 114th St., 5th and Lexington Av.; suitable reward. Return 1,418 5th Av.

LOST—Collie pup, fawn color, black muzzle, white chest. Notify W. H. Lupton, 113 East 129th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 8, either Vanderbilt Av. car, Kings Co. "L," Subway, or Hotel Astor, gold locket, set with diamond crescent engraving; suitable reward. Address or call H. B., 607 3d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; makers' name Nixon & Shaw; lost on 8th Av. car between Canal and 16th St.; liberal reward. McGee, 112 8th Av.

LOST—Thursday evening, gold "bow-knot" pin, enameled forget-me-nots, diamond-headed pin through knot; reward. Hawley, 126 West 91st St.

LOST—A gold watch, with Grand Army emblem on fob; $50 reward and no questions asked. Return to paying teller, Fifth National Bank, 3d Av. and 23d St.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LOST—Monday night, between Hotel Normandie and 56th St., small diamond horseshoe pin. If finder will return to Mrs. Howlett, 342 West 56th, will be rewarded.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

$25 REWARD for the return of large buffalo robe, with brown cloth lining, lost from automobile; no questions asked. 1,008 5th Av.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 183,637, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 46th St., Madison Av.; reward. 36 West 51st St.

JERSEY CLERGY IN POLITICS.

To Support Candidates Whom Liquor Men Mark for Defeat.

An interesting development and the agitation in New Jersey over the "Bishops' Liquor Reform Bill," now in the Legislature, is the threat of the clergy of the State to take an active part in politics. The announcement comes as a retort to the threat of the combined liquor interests to mark for the political graveyard every man who dares vote for the measure.

This note of defiance was the topic of discussion at the meeting of the Rectors' Association in Jersey City on Thursday. After the conference the rectors authorized the announcement that they had decided to protect the members who may vote for the act against any effort the liquor men may set on foot for their defeat for re-election. They decided further to actively aid the election of legislators who favor reform of the liquor laws.

The Rectors' Unions of other counties are scheduled to take similar action. The Episcopal clergy, who are as actively promoting the legislation, will follow suit. The politicians think the political effect will be far-reaching, and are making strong efforts to restore peace. The Democratic politicians, who suspect that their party will suffer the most as the result of the breach, are most aroused. The priests, however, have ignored a request from the liquor men for a conference looking to a compromise. The two points of resistance with the saloon men are provision forbidding them to screen their saloon windows and that making their saloon landlords join with them in their applications for licenses. The clergy have rejected several compromise plans offered, and say there shall be none. The Bishops' bill will probably be reported back to the Legislature without amendment and without recommendation next Wednesday night. An exciting contest is looked for.

METZ ANGRY AT COLER.

Stirred by Insinuations as to Projected Purchase of a Bank Site.

Controller Metz was angry yesterday, and again it was Borough President Color who had made him so. Mr. Coler had followed up his criticism of the city's real estate transactions, made in the Board of Estimate the day before, by referring to the projected purchase of the Brooklyn Bank site for the use of the Department of Charities. Mr. Coler also had referred to Mr. Metz as being connected with the bank.

"The statement concerning my connection with the Brooklyn Bank and the insinuation that I am interested in the purchase," said Mr. Metz, "is not a statement of facts. I never have been interested in the institution either as a stockholder or as a depositor, and was only in the place twice in my life, both times to look over the premises. Regarding the bank site and its purchase by the city, up to the present time it is the best site that has been submitted for the purposes of the Charities Department. There were three sites mentioned—Schermerhorn and Nevins Streets, the asking price for which is $75,000, and Schermerhorn Street and Boerum Place, $50,000.

"The Brooklyn Bank site is assessed at $74,000. The present asking price is $115,000 and the first asking price was $135,000. The real estate dealer reports that if the property can be purchased for $100,000 it will be cheaper than letting it go to condemnation. I consider it is the best site that has yet been submitted, and if nothing better appears I will recommend its purchase. I would be glad to have Mr. Coler's Committee of One Hundred look around Brooklyn and find a better site."

TRADE SCHOOL TO MOVE.

Institution for Girls Buys Building in East Twenty-third Street.

The Manhattan Trade School for Girls, which has outgrown its quarters at 233 West Fourteenth Street, has bought the six-story building 209 to 213 East Twenty-third Street, and will remove to it in the near future. This structure, which covers a frontage of 74 feet, was erected in 1895 as an office and loft building, upon the site of the old College of Pharmacy. For the last five years it has been used as an annex to the College of the City of New York, under a lease which will expire on May 1. The sale of the property to the Manhattan Trade School for Girls was negotiated by Ashforth & Co.

By acquiring this building, the school will be enabled not only to properly equip a permanent home, admirably adapted to its requirements, but largely to increase its usefulness by being able to accommodate a much larger number of pupils. Another advantage to be derived is that under the new conditions the cost of maintenance will be reduced one-half.

The school, which was opened in 1902, and is supported by voluntary contributions, occupies a unique position in several respects among the trade schools in the city, and is now furnishing free instruction in various lines of industrial training to about 150 girls.

The officers of the institution are: Miss Virginia Porter, President; William Jay Schieffelin, Treasurer; Prof. Mary Schenck Woolman, Director, and Miss Helen R. Hildreth, Executive Secretary.

STAND BEHIND YOUNG PRIEST.

Congregation of St. Mary's Against Vestry's Efforts to Remove Him.

Petitions signed by 360 of the members of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Parish, on Jersey City Heights, have been forwarded to Bishop Lines, asking him to permit the Rev. George M. Geisel to continue as rector of the church. The petitions are the response of the congregation to a letter from five of the church Vestrymen, asking the Bishop to remove the young priest because he has not been ordained.

The attendance at St. Mary's had been small, and the Rev. Mr. Geisel was called from his studies in a Western University to take hold. He has largely increased the membership, and made himself popular.

Some of the Vestrymen criticised some of his money-raising methods—particularly his Penny-a-Day Society, designed to bring in a cent a day from each church member to meet parish expenses. Neither did they approve of his gymnasium in the church basement for the young people. It is expected that there will be no further efforts made to remove the young priest.

HIS POODLE BACK.

Mr. Mettler Gets Results from the "Lost and Found" Column.

H. B. Mettler, who lives at 127 West Sixty-third Street, and is connected with Crocker & Andrews, steam-heating contractors at 34 West Twenty-fourth Street, inserted this advertisement in the "Lost and Found" column in yesterday's TIMES:

> LOST—French poodle; name Custard; regular clip; $25 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an enthusiastic letter from Mr. Mettler was in THE TIMES office telling that Custard was back.

"I had given up all hopes of recovering the dog, as I had advertised in all the other leading papers with no results," his letter says. "I trust that others may be as successful as I."

From Errand Boy to Proprietor.

A loving cup was presented to Frank Sittig by the salesmen and department managers of R. C. Williams & Co., wholesale grocers, at the close of business yesterday, on his retirement from membership in the firm after thirty-six years' continuous service. A dinner followed. Mr. Sittig entered the employ of Williams & Co. as an errand boy.

NO COMPROMISE WITH USERS OF DYNAMITE

Housesmiths Are Without the Pale, Say Allied Iron Men.

VIOLENCE THE ONLY WEAPON

Long List of Outrages Cited to Show That the Union Should Never Be Recognized.

The continuance of the acts of violence by the striking housesmiths or their sympathizers is being looked upon by the Allied Iron Associations as the best of reasons why the Housesmiths' Union should not be recognized. The Strike Committee of the Allied Iron Associations has decided to keep a record of the outrages by striking housesmiths or their sympathizers since the present series of strikes first began.

The strikes began last Fall by the men employed by Post & McCord quitting work on the assumption that the firm belonged to the American Bridge Company, against which there was a National strike. This was followed by a general strike against the Allied Iron Associations to enforce a demand for an increase in wages from $4.50 to $5 a day. A statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Allied Iron Associations says, in part:

> From Nov. 28 of last year to March 1 of this year there have been sixty-eight hospital cases through non-union men being attacked, starting shortly after the strike against Post & McCord began. This is independent of hundreds of attacks on non-union men where the latter were able to defend themselves, some of these cases being rough and tumble fights. Since the general strike of the housesmiths for $5 a day was ordered men employed by Milliken Brothers, the Henkel Iron Works, the Hecla Iron Works, J. B. & J. M. Cornell, the George A. Fuller Company, and other firms in the places of strikers have been attacked. There have been five dynamite assaults and a number of attempts to wreck derricks. One non-union man named Jarstofer died several days ago from the effects of a blow from a lead pipe on Feb. 7, while he was employed by one of the firms against which the housesmiths are on strike.
>
> The first of these outrages to attract public attention was the wrecking of a derrick at the American Can Company's building, Tenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, on Nov. 28, the iron work for which was being put up by Post & McCord. Later E. H. Scott, a special policeman at this building, was attacked by several strikers and shot, but not fatally. Among the recent outrages was an attempt on Jan. 9 to dynamite the Bliss Building on East Twenty-third Street, another Post & McCord contract, where a derrick was thrown down. The apparent attempt to dynamite this building, made last week, followed by the arrest of Guthrie, Moran, and Wier, is still fresh in the minds of the public. On Jan. 11 a non-union housesmith named John Krause was thrown into the Hudson River at Nineteenth Street, but was rescued, and a striker was held in $500 bail on charge of being concerned in the assault.
>
> There were many cases in which attempts were made to disable derricks, in which the culprits were never found out. At one of the Post & McCord contracts the ropes of a derrick were cut in such a way that the derrick would have fallen, causing great destruction of property and probably loss of life if it had been used before the cutting of the ropes had been discovered. An abortive attempt was made to wreck the bureau of the Allied Iron Associations at 7 East Fourteenth Street by means of a bomb, but it proved a failure, though some damage was done.

The statement says that, independent of these acts of violence, which are selected at random, there is a long list of attacks on non-union men which have not been published. Non-union men have been waylaid and beaten, it says, followed to their homes, and threatened with violence if they returned to work, the threats in some cases being made good.

The employers say that the recent attempt to dynamite the Bliss Building shows that the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union have learned no lesson from publicity. When the strike was ordered against Post & McCord on the assumption that the firm was a subsidiary member of the American Bridge Company, a member of the firm made affidavit to the contrary. All offers of arbitration were refused, and the union was finally expelled from the General Arbitration Board of the employers and the unions. The declaration of the open shop by the employers and the trade followed.

DYNAMITE FOR OPEN SHOP.

Attempt Made to Blow Up Barrett Manufacturing Company's Stables.

An attempt to blow up a stable owned by the Barrett Manufacturing Company, in Smith Street, Brooklyn, was made yesterday morning. One side of the stable was damaged and several windows of the concern's factory, adjoining, were blown in. This is the second attempt within a short time on property of this concern. The company runs open shop, and has been having trouble with some union men.

While the night watchman was in a remote part of the factory some one placed dynamite on a window sill of the stable. The explosion which followed brought Policeman Brown of the Hamilton Avenue Station to the scene. He arrested a young Italian whom he found behind a grocer's wagon about half a block away, with a burlap bag in his hand. In Butler Street Court the prisoner said he was Giulo Ravola of 8 Dennett Place, and insisted that he merely had been picking rags. He was held for examination on a charge of vagrancy.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS WARNED.

Coroners Say the Transfer of Dying Patients Must Stop.

At a meeting of the Manhattan Board of Coroners yesterday, called by the President, Julius Harburger, this resolution was unanimously adopted:

> Whereas, It has come to the notice of the Board of Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan that Mrs. Jeanne Cheno of 142 West Thirtieth Street died in an ambulance of the New York Hospital while being taken to Bellevue Hospital; and
>
> Whereas, The Board of Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan emphatically protest against the inhuman action of the Superintendents of certain hospitals in the borough in removing patients who are in a dying condition to Bellevue and other charitable institutions; and as we are informed that this pernicious practice is done for the purpose of keeping down the death rate of these institutions; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That this is in violation of all principles of justice and humanity, and meets with our disapproval. That we not only object, but protest, and ask that all of the persons in charge of hospitals take measures at once and instruct the physicians in charge of patients not to remove them to other hospitals when conditions are such as to endanger the lives of the patients.

The board further resolves that if this matter is disregarded it will take stringent measures to bring the violators to justice.

THIEF AT BASKET BALL GAME.

Gets $13 from the Referee, an Overcoat and Scarfpins.

While the basket ball game between the "Poly Prep" and Boys' High School teams was in progress yesterday in the armory of the Second Signal Corps, in Dean Street, Brooklyn, some one went through the locker room where the athletes had left their street clothes and took what money was in the pockets. The thief also got some jewelry, mostly scarfpins. Mr. Lochmuller, who refereed the game, lost $13, and Randall, one of the "Poly Prep" guards, missed his overcoat.

Sealed Verdict in Brady Divorce.

It was said yesterday that the jury which has been trying the third suit of Mrs. Sadie Singer Brady, granddaughter of the inventor of the sewing machine, for absolute divorce from her husband, Daniel M. Brady, before Justice Blanchard, had failed to agree. A sealed verdict will be returned to-morrow. The other two suits ended in disagreements.

PUTS BLAME ON "BARTY."

Tillbury Says He Was Innocent in Plot to Rob Banker Moore.

Henry Tillsbury, the ticket speculator, arrested on Wednesday after Robert R. Moore, President of the New Amsterdam National Bank, had gone to the Hotel Astor in response to a decoy letter to which the signature of Supt. John Cornish of the Pinkerton Detective Agency had been forged, was held in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of forgery in the third degree, after a hearing in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Supt. Cornish, who is the complaining witness, swore that he had not written or signed the letter. Mr. Moore testified that Tillsbury had brought him the letter. He said he believed that the purpose of the scheme was to rob or blackmail him.

Tillsbury stuck to his story that he had written the letter at the dictation of a man named "Barty."

"I am a victim, that's all," Tillsbury told the Magistrate, "and I was a fool to be mixed up in this. I thought 'Barty' was the goods and knew this man and probably wished to talk business with him. But when I came to the hotel he had disappeared, and then I was arrested."

ACCUSER JULIAN ARRESTED.

He Says It's Revenge for His Charges of Jury Tampering.

Louis A. Julian, a former investigator employed by the law department of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who recently charged that the company had tampered with juries in damage cases, was arrested yesterday on a complaint made by General Attorney James L. Quackenbush of the New York City Railway Company.

Julian is charged with violation of Section 254 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to purposely furnish false information to a newspaper or its representatives. He was arraigned in the Tombs Court and was paroled until Monday by Magistrate Steinert.

Julian asserted that the prosecution was the direct result of his efforts to expose the doings of the railway company. Mr. Quackenbush said that this was only one of several cases which would be brought "to stop a campaign of mudslinging and vilification carried on against the company."

GIRL HELD BARBER'S CHAIR.

She Had a Shampoo and Facial Massage—Men Waiting Went Unshaved.

When the French liner La Lorraine docked yesterday afternoon one of the first of the saloon passengers to come ashore was a young Frenchwoman, who, as she came down the gangplank, was glowered at by about half a dozen men passengers, every one of whom needed a shave.

Later the cause of the young woman's unpopularity became known. Just before the liner reached port the young woman had gone into the barber's shop, climbed into the chair, and ordered a shampoo. When the barber had finished this and had dried her hair she ordered a facial massage. The Lorraine was almost docked when the barber shouted "Next."

It was then too late for all the men passengers to be accommodated, and the angry six were the ones that got left.

LEFT $1 FOR HER SON.

Hadn't Seen Him Much for Ten Years, Said Mrs. Hester H. Collins.

Mrs. Hester H. Collins, who died on Feb. 24 last, left the bulk of her $10,000 estate to her daughter, Mrs. Hessie Collins Lord, whom she named as executrix. To her daughter, Mrs. Alice R. Putraw, "who gave me no help or assistance," she left $5; to her son, Luther H. Springer of 518 Manhattan Avenue, whom I have seen but very little during the last ten years, nor was he of any help or assistance to me, but the cause of lots of trouble," she bequeathed $1 "and a cane in my house called among the family 'Jack the Ripper.'"

Mrs. Collins died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Putraw, 2,186 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Putraw and Mr. Springer objected to the will being admitted to probate, alleging that the instrument was illegal and void, and that their mother was of unsound mind when she executed it on Dec. 15 last.

MOSS PRODS THE RICH.

Says Mrs. C. K. G. Billings Must Appear Against Alleged Swindler.

When Arthur Ester was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Moss, in the Yorkville Court, charged with having fraudulently obtained a subscription from Mrs. C. K. G. Billings of 673 Fifth Avenue for the benefit of a bogus telegraphers' association, the Magistrate inquired why Mrs. Billings was not present to offer the complaint.

"She is a rich lady," replied Detective Conroy. "She is the wife of the well-known horseman, Mr. Billings of Fifth Avenue. You know how difficult it is to get these rich people to come to court to make a complaint."

"I'll see that she comes here," snapped the Magistrate. "What diference does it make whether the complainant is rich or poor? The rich have no more right to stay away than any one else. I instruct you to produce her in court, and if she refuses to come I'll issue a subpoena for her attendance."

Later the Magistrate gave the detective the subpoena, and then held Ester in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow morning. Ester said he lived at Woodmere, L. I., and had a wife and child.

TO APPEAL LEWISOHN CASE.

Mrs. Henry, a Daughter, Objects to Proposed Division of Estate.

Four of the nine children of the late Leonard Lewisohn of this city, who died in London, England, on March 5, 1902, have been engaged in a legal controversy for some time over $375,000. Mr. Lewisohn left an estate valued at $11,000,000. The litigants are Mrs. Julia Henry of London, on the one hand, and her brothers, Frederick, Walter, and Oscar, on the other.

A few weeks before his death Mr. Lewisohn had completed all the arrangements of a partnership between himself and the three sons in the copper business. He contributed $4,500,000 and gave each of the sons $100,000 to put in the business. In addition he lent to each of them $125,000, and gave orders that each was to have $15,000 a year as spending money independent of these amounts.

The copartnership had scarcely been completed when Mr. Lewisohn went abroad and died. When his will was read it was learned that he had divided his fortune among his children, with the explanation that the amounts advanced to the sons in his lifetime were to be regarded as presents, and were not to be deducted from the sons' portions when the estate was partitioned.

The executors found that the sums of $125,000 were entered in Mr. Lewisohn's private ledger as loans to the three sons, and Mrs. Henry, their sister, contended that, as these amounts were lent, it was intended that they should be repaid from the profits of the business.

Surrogate Fitzgerald appointed Robert E. Deyo as referee to make an investigation. He reported in favor of the sons. Mrs. Henry excepts to the referee's report through her counsel, Lord & Day, and will appeal.

DR. QUACKENBOS GIVES A SOUL-TRAVELING PARTY

Thinks Anna Fortwangler the Champion Soul Traveler.

HER DOINGS UNDER HYPNOSIS

She Described Mme. Serena as Marguerite in "Faust" Without Seeing Her.

There was forwarded yesterday to the London Psychical Research Society a report that tells of clairvoyant power shown by Anna Fortwangler at a seance held Wednesday evening at the residence of the leader of the "soul science" cult in this country, Dr. John D. Quackenbos. It was the first time that a third person had attempted to come between the hypnotist and his subject.

That the souls of the living can travel independently is the contention of Dr. Quackenbos and his followers. In Anna Fortwangler Dr. Quackenbos thinks he has demonstrated that under suggestion from the person in touch with the "soul mind" of a hypnotized person, the soul of the latter can be made to annihilate time and space, to see and record as clearly and accurately as the objective mind.

Anna Fortwangler is a healthy, somewhat florid young woman of 23. She came to this country from the south of Germany little more than a year ago. Hers is wholly an untutored, unlettered mind, and she can speak or understand very little English. A year ago she was a servant, dying by inches, says Dr. Quackenbos, of home sickness. Gustav A. Gayer discovered her in his brother's family in this city. Mr. Gayer is a student of hypnotism and a member of the London Society of Psychical Research. He has had considerable experience in curing boys of the cigarette habit by suggestive hypnotism. He began experimenting while a Central Office detective under Police Commissioner Roosevelt. Out of sympathy for his brother's servant he hypnotized her one day and discovered that she had uncommon psychic power.

At the "soul traveling" party in Dr. Quackenbos's study Anna Fortwangler sat in an easy chair to close her eyes at Mr Gayer's bidding, her body becoming as lifeless as a wooden automaton. Her response to the hypnotist was almost instant. Then came experiments with most of which the lay world is familiar. Smelling salts so strong that every guest shrank from inhaling them closer than at arm's length were put to the girl's nostrils without apparent effect upon her.

Under the suggestion that it was a fragrant rose she inhaled it with apparent delight. Likewise she swallowed an uncoated strychnine tablet under the hypnotist's suggestion that it was a delicious sweet. While still in a reclining position her arms were extended and across them was laid a heavy library chair. The arms which under normal conditions would probably have broken under the weight, held the burden as easily as if it had been a feather.

The hypnotist graphically described to the young woman an old world cathedral. "I want you to go to the foot of the crucifix, kneel down and say your prayers," said Mr. Gayer then.

The subject's eyes opened. She rose and walked a few steps devoutly. Then she dropped upon her knees. Her lips moved as if in prayer. She made a sign of the cross on her breast, rose with the same exalted expression on her naturally dull face, and again fell into the catalyptic state.

More than an hour had been consumed in these and similar tests which are well known to students of "soul science" when a young woman in the front row of spectators said:

"I would like to be put en rapport with Anna."

It was Mme. Séréna, the young Bohemian singer, who spoke.

"I will take hold of her hand," said she, "so there will be no break in the current. Tell her to answer my questions."

Anna was then formally introduced in what the "soul scientists" call her "sub mind," to Mme. Séréna, and instructed to answer her queries.

"Are you in sympathy with me? Do you like me?" said the singer.

"Yes," said the girl.

"Now, Anna," said Mme. Séréna impressively, "I want you to tell me what I do? What is my work, my profession?"

"You don't work," said the girl. "You sing. You're a singer."

"Think hard, very hard, Anna, and see if you can tell me what I sang last in public."

There was a prolonged pause.

"You haven't dark hair any more," the girl began at length. "I see you in a great big place, but your hair is blonde. It's parted in the middle, and two long braids are down your back. Your dress isn't black. It's red and short."

"My last public appearance," Mme. Séréna explained, "was at Denver, in January. I sang Marguerite in 'Faust,' and in the second act wore a short red skirt."

"Anna is very susceptible to music," said Mr. Gayer. "If you will sing something in German with two verses I will waken her at the beginning of the second verse."

Mme. Séréna went to the piano and sang a German folk song. At the beginning of the second verse a smile flitted across the girl's face. With her hand she rubbed her eyes. She had awakened.

"Of Anna Fortwangler's possibilities it is idle to conjecture," said Dr. Quackenbos. "She has not been subjected to systematic test. This is only the seventeenth time she has been hypnotized during a period of about thirteen months. The experiments have been made at wide intervals. In the subliminal as well as in the objective state of the mind, skill comes only by practice.

"Mrs. Piper, for instance, has probably been tested a thousand times to Anna's once, and yet this girl has already done things that Mrs. Piper has failed in. Somnambulism, mind reading, telepathy explains some of it, but there is much for which there is yet no explanation. That her sleep is not feigned has been proved by firing at her ear a revolver loaded with two blank cartridges. She never budged a hair's breadth."

While Dr. Quackenbos's theories and experiments are known to German "soul scientists," the play-going public is learning of him through a drama presented the past Summer at Berlin and Stuttgart in which the leading character is "Dr. Quackenbos, the American Hypnotist."

SAVE THE CATSKILL WATERS.

Not Needed for Staten Island and Long Island, Says Frank Moss.

Frank Moss, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the City Vigilance League, has written to the State Water Commission concerning the water supplies of Long Island and Staten Island.

"We find," he says, "the existence of the great strata of underground water throughout Long Island, wherein is stored naturally the rainfall of the island. Prof. Burr has expressed himself strongly on the usefulness of this supply, which is immense, excellent, and cheaply obtainable. The same conditions exist on Staten Island.

"The interests of New York State lie in saving the Catskill water for the benefit and for the natural beautifying of the Catskill Mountain region."

It's Worth Something

To make your own selection and have clothes with snap and style. To fit well, they must balance from collar and shoulders. Special offering this week are herringbone, cheviots and coverts, in grays and silver grays, worsteds. Suit to order, $20. Trousers, $5.

Samples of these materials, with our book of "Elegance At Moderate Cost," cheerfully given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway and Ninth Street.

RUMOR OF FLAT REFUSAL TO ANTHRACITE MINERS

Operators Said to Have Negatived All Demands.

MITCHELL WILL NOT TALK

Postpones His Departure for Indianapolis, However—Miners' Committee Will Meet This Morning.

Rumors, not traceable to any definite source, were widespread yesterday that the answer of the anthracite operators' committee of seven to the demands of the anthracite mine workers had been sent to President Mitchell, and that all the demands of the men are refused. There was nothing in the answer, it was said, however, which made it impossible for the anthracite operators' and miners' subcommittees of seven to meet again.

President Mitchell would not say whether he had received the answer or not. He added that if he had received it he would not make it public at this time. There was a noticeable air of excitement among the members of the sub-committee who were still in the city, however, and Mitchell, who was to have started last night for Indianapolis, where he will preside at the convention of the United Mine Workers beginning Thursday, announced that he would not leave until to-day, when he will go with the other officers of the union on the train leaving Jersey City at 10:55 A. M.

He called a hurried meeting of his committee last evening. Those members in town were William H. Dettrey, President of District 7, and John Fahy and George Hartlein, President and Secretary, respectively, of District 9. Mitchell is a member of the committee.

Hartlein was not at the Ashland House, and Dettrey went out to find him. He returned unsuccessful in about two hours, and the meeting was postponed until 9:55 A. M. to-day. It will be necessarily short, as all four will have to leave for Indianapolis an hour later.

STRONG VOTE FOR DOLAN.

Enemies of Pittsburg Miners' President Defeated in Elections.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—That Patrick Dolan, President of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, will go to the international convention with a strong support from his own district is shown in the returns of the election of candidates by the local unions.

The anti-Dolan faction in the district has been defeated in several instances, and the new delegates being elected by the local unions reflect the work of friends of the defiant President. It was learned to-day that of the total number of delegates elected up to this time fully two-thirds are men who were not in attendance at the last convention.

The most surprising development of the elections thus far held is the defeat of James Watchorn by his local at California, Penn., for delegate to Indianapolis. At the recent convention in Pittsburg Watchorn was the floor leader of the Dolan opposition. He has arranged to go to the National Convention as delegate from some other local, and will continue to fight against Dolan there.

BRADY'S PREPAID APPEAL WON

Begged 'Em, in 80 Wired Words, Not to Burlesque His Curtain Speech.

Otis Harlan was to have made a "Billy Brady" curtain speech after the second act of "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway Theatre last night. But he didn't.

About 8 o'clock George Tyler, manager of "The Vanderbilt Cup," received a prepaid eighty-word telegram from Mr. Brady, who is now in St. Louis, begging him not to let Mr. Harlan make his talk. Here are twenty-seven of Mr. Brady's eighty words:

"I understand you are going to cast ridicule at my efforts. This would be very unfortunate for me, as I consider that my fight has been won."

Mr. Tyler then sent back word that Mr. Brady's feelings would be spared.

FIGHT OVER A DEAD WOMAN.

Lawyer and Relatives Seek to Get Miss Barker's Body—She Left $40,000.

There was a squabble in the Coroners' office in Brooklyn yesterday over the burial of Miss Edith Barker, an aged and wealthy spinster, who died at her home, 397 First Street, on Friday. Two nieces and a cousin of the dead woman called at the Coroners' office and asked for a permit for an undertaker named Riker to remove the body.

While the permit was being made out, Lawyer Charles S. Taber walked in with an undertaker named Henderson. He demanded the permit, as he was named as executor in Miss Barker's will. He showed a copy of the will. Chief Clerk McGuinness gave him the permit.

Miss Barker, who was 70 years old and lived alone, left an estate worth $40,000.

Mrs. Astor Sailed with a Headache.

Just before the Cunarder Carmania sailed for Liverpool yesterday afternoon a report spread on the pier that Mrs. Astor, who was among the passengers, was ill in her stateroom. It was explained that her indisposition was nothing more than headache.

Destitute Seamen Going Home.

Fourteen destitute seamen, members of the crew of the British sealing schooner Enterprise when that vessel was burned in the harbor of Rio Janeiro several weeks ago, arrived here on the steamship Titian yesterday. They lost the cargo of sealskins that represented the season's work of the officers and crew. They will be sent home by the British Consul General.

Monmouth Beach Club to be Sold.

LONG BRANCH, March 10.—The Monmouth Beach Country Club's property is to be sold at Sheriff's sale on March 13. After the sale it is intended to reorganize and run the club under new management. It was closed last season, and has been a losing investment. Col. William Barbour is its President.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

SPRING - - 1906

NEWEST woods, finishes and designs in Parlor, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture—from the plainest and inexpensive to the richest that skill and genius has fashioned.

Such is the range of our vast stock, occupying eight spacious floors. It affords equal choice alike for the requirements of the modest apartment and for the home of wealth and luxury, in suites or single pieces. In the matter of values, every price ticket tells its own inviting story in plain figures.

Special Exhibit of BRASS BEDSTEADS in exclusive patterns.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St.—61, 63, 65.

THE JEWS OF NEW YORK ARE CELEBRATING PURIM

Holiday Commemorates Escape from Persian Massacre.

MUCH GAYETY ATTENDS IT

Old Customs Are Followed at Synagogue Services, and Many Gifts to the Poor Are Made.

When the stars began to peep out last night the fourteenth day of the Hebrew month Adar really began, and that begins the two-day celebration of Purim, which of all the Jewish holidays is the occasion for the most merrymaking. Jewish children all over the world, therefore, and many older folk, too, for that matter, have been eagerly awaiting the coming of this day.

The Book of Esther tells what the feast of Purim is. It celebrates the deliverance of the Jews of all Persia from a massacre with which they were threatened in the days of Ahasuerus. Haman, the King's Prime Minister, wanted the Jews killed. Through the good Queen Esther, who had been but a short time the consort of the King, the Jews were saved, and the death that Haman would have put on them was put upon him and his sons, so that they were hanged upon the gallows.

Esther would not intercede for the Jews unless they fasted, and so the day before the feast of Purim begins it is the custom to fast. All the old customs connected with this feast, as with others, are adhered to with varying fidelity in different parts of the world. Old World Jews, many of these on the east side of New York, especially those that have newly arrived, and the most orthodox everywhere, follow the lines of the feast in all its details.

The chief feature of the synagogue services is the reading of the Book of Esther not from the Old Testament as printed in a book, but fro ma parchment scroll called the Megillah, where the words are carefull ywritten on the skin of a clean animal with good ink. The names of Haman's sons are written on separate lines, just one name to a line. Whenever in the chanting the reader or chazan comes to Haman's name the younger members of the congregation stamp their feet and whirl rattletraps and use various noise-producing instruments to drown out the sound of the obnoxious name. Of course the sexton and the older members of the congregation pretend to put down that demonstration, but they expect little success. They would be both surprised and disappointed if they were successful.

At the evening Purim service every worshipper puts in a plate his contribution to charity. The services of the evening are repeated the following morning. On that day it is commanded in the Book of Esther not only to make one's own heart glad, but also to make others happy, and it is the custom for families to interchange gifts. These are principally wines and sweetmeats, and many a poor Jewish family receives money in the hampers that come from richer families.

The S'uda feast is the climax of the celebration. It begins at twilight and lasts usually until late in the evening. Much preparation is made for this feast. The Jewish housewife prides herself on its success, as it is the occasion for family reunions.

Many plans have been made this year for the Purim celebration in New York. Services were held last night in the West End Synagogue, and to-day there will be an entertainment for the Sunday school children in the synagogue at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-second Street.

This afternoon Purim celebrations will be held by the Hebrew School and Sunday School of the Congregation Beth Israel Bikur Cholim in the vestry room of the synagogue at Lexington Avenue and Seventy-second Street.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association will have its Purim entertainment to-morrow night in the auditorium of the association, at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. It will be under the auspices of the Bible class this year.

The Young Men's and Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the Consumptives' Sanitarium Society of Denver, Col., will give a bazaar and ball to-night at the Grand Central Palace.

A Purim entertainment will be given this afternoon in Astoria Hall, East Fourth Street, near Second Avenue, to the 150 children of the Religious School conducted by the Jewish Endeavor Society.

The pupils of the Lucas religious classes will march from their respective synagogues to the auditorium of the Educational Alliance this afternoon. Purim hymns and addresses and the like will precede the regular performance of "Snow White."

At the house dinner that is to be given Monday evening for the Faculty, students, Directors, and officers, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in 123d Street, near Broadway, President Solomon Schechter, Louis Marshall, and one or two other Directors will deliver addresses.

The annual ball to be given at Madison Square Garden Wednesday night by the authorities of the Beth Israel Hospital promises to be a successful and dignified affair.

MARCH 1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

STUYVESANT FISH, POLICY HOLDERS' CHAMPION

THE MAN TO WHOM HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS ARE INTRUSTING THEIR INTERESTS.

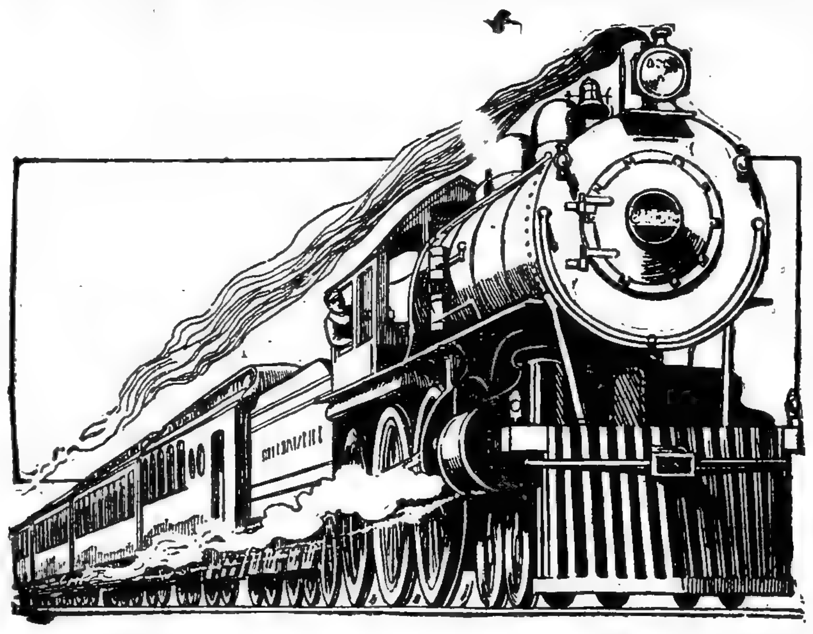

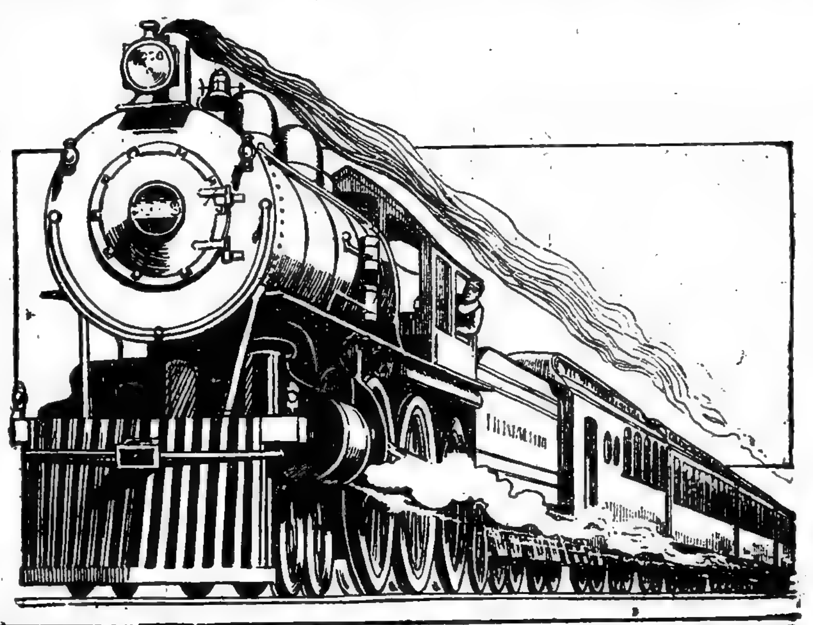

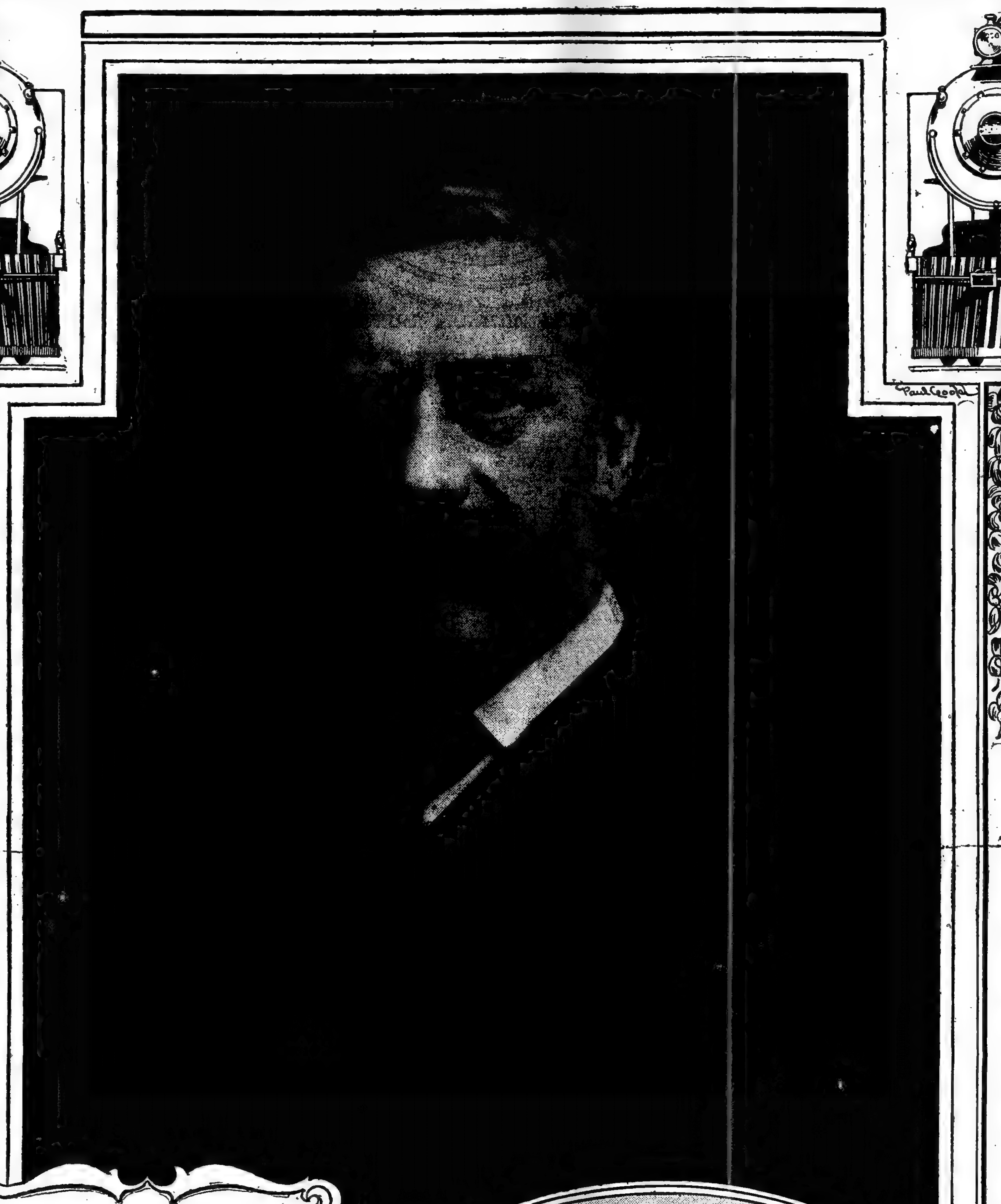

STUYVESANT FISH
PHOTO BY PUFFER

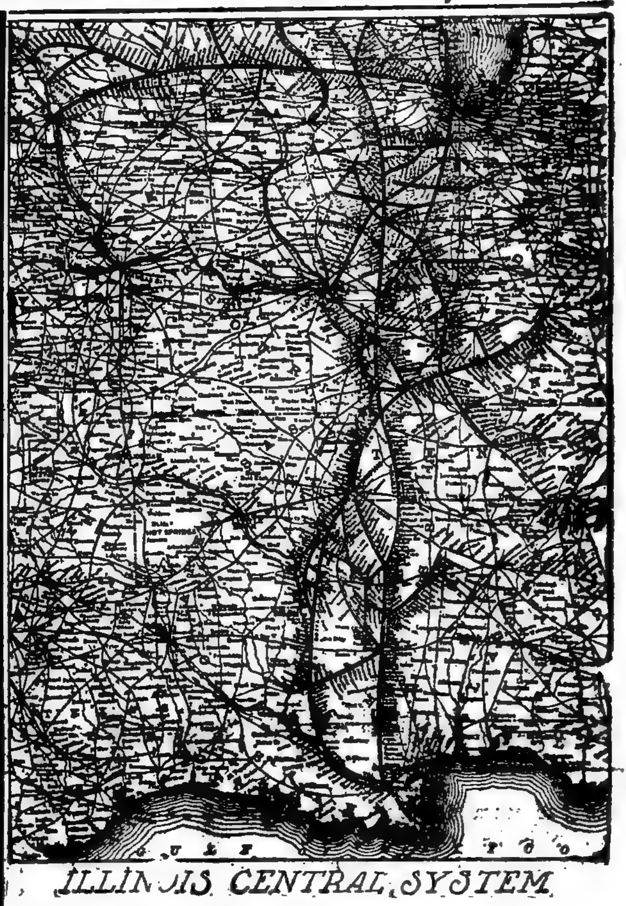

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM

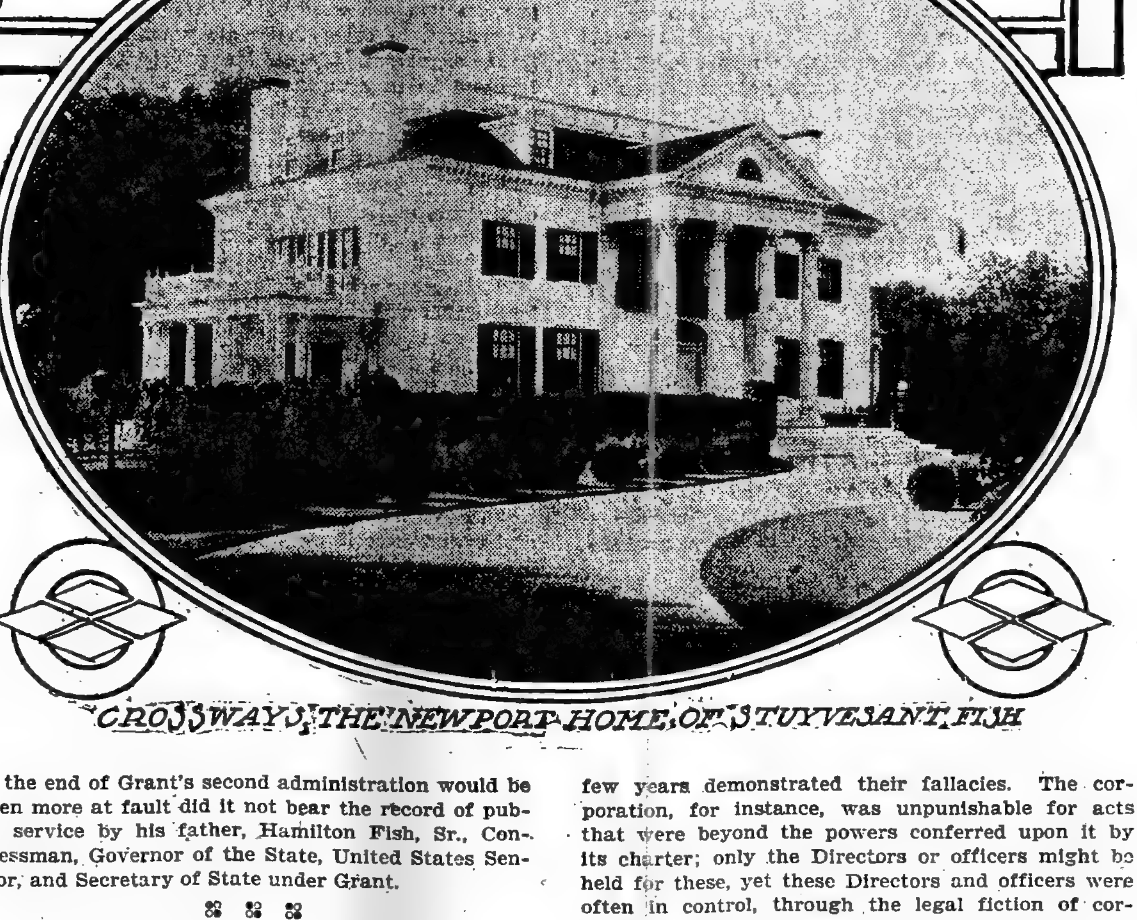

CROSSWAYS, THE NEWPORT HOME OF STUYVESANT FISH

What Mr. Fish Has Done to Win the Confidence of His Fellow-Citizens—A Man Whom Inherited and Acquired Wealth Has Not Spoiled—Good Example of a Millionaire Workingman.

WHAT manner of man is this to whom the million policy holders of two great life insurance corporations are turning with the plea that he lead them into the effective exercise of their new-found rights?

People who know him make the plain reply: "Stuyvesant Fish." The name appears its own sufficient answer to the Nation's question. It is deemed a name to conjure by; so it has been on a thousand tongues all Winter, and any explanation of the phenomenon has seemed out of place when the known events of the past five months told so forcibly their own story of the man and his doings.

Yet there is always a desire to look behind the curtain that portrays the record of things done and see the worker at his task. Sometimes there is an inspiration in this, when it has appeared that great men doing great things rightly are but following out with their clearer vision and more potent strength the processes laid down to govern the humbler undertakings of life. And if they succeed there is also the teaching that success in itself is not to be attributed to special advantage, which means the injury of one for the profit of another. Will Stuyvesant Fish succeed, if he undertakes, as all believe that he will, the cause of the life insurance policy holders? Curiously enough, it is for the million policy holders themselves to answer that question.

Their query, therefore, regarding the personality of the man who occupies the centre of the life insurance stage to-day is natural enough. Perhaps the briefest description of him comes from the lips of one who has been his close associate in many a trying situation:

"He's built on the Abe Lincoln type."

And, physically, there is a good deal to substantiate the declaration. A giant frame, loosely knit, yet offering visual evidence of tremendous strength, is the proper support for a head in which strength is the characteristic of every feature. But there is nothing to suggest the physical or mental bully; on the contrary, frank gray eyes look from under the heavy lashes with an expression that seems to mean a desire to believe in the decency and squareness and trustworthiness of mankind. There are even those who say that Stuyvesant Fish has always had too great a disposition to trust his fellow-men; but that is another story. The important fact for present purposes is that Wall Street, land of rumor, has not, in the five months in which he has been the big figure in a great financial upheaval, produced any one able to point to the fellow who wouldn't trust Stuyvesant Fish. And this has been the history of the case for a generation. That is why folks conjure by his name.

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But the likeness to the "Abe Lincoln type" doesn't stop merely with physical characteristics and the power to inspire confidence. Stuyvesant Fish thinks straight to the point—as he sees it; he talks with equal directness and simplicity. There is no reason for him to becloud his conversation with ambiguous and unnecessary phrase, for he is perfectly willing that one should see right through his words into his process of thought and decide to agree or disagree on that basis and none other. Truly it is a rare trait for a man whose life has been spent in Wall Street. But it serves to explain a good many things.

Furthermore, he has great confidence in the fundamental verities. If a thing is true, it remains true in spite of the degrees of shading that Wall Street is in the habit of using, and if it is false, its falsity is not susceptible to a toning-down process, is not measured by degrees. He also believes that truth and falsity make themselves self-evident in the long run, however humans may fuss about to keep them covered up. It was not so very long ago that certain things had happened which established absolutely a contention that he had stood for in the face of persistent misrepresentation. A friend called on him to rejoice a bit and to get the fresh supply of courage that may be drawn from such a man under such conditions. Stuyvesant Fish's eye kindled, and there was a suspicion of a smile about his lips as he said with apparent seriousness:

"I have always been a strong believer in the soundness of Daniel Webster's assertion that you can invariably prove a fact."

Here was the fountain head of courage. Stuyvesant Fish didn't supply the courage itself, he simply pointed the way to the real source, which depended upon a finite being for its origin or continuation. "I like a man with four-o'clock-in-the-morning courage," he said one time, when various people were under discussion with reference to a certain large undertaking. Which meant that he liked a man who could wake up in the dark and alone, and face without fear the unpleasant fact that had been confronting him the night before and was going to fill his vision when he took up the work of a new day.

And this is the kind of courage that is in the man. If there is an unpleasant fact to face he wants to look it all over away out in some place where it can have his undivided attention; then, having examined it as if it were his best friend, it is his way to apply it to its surroundings and see how the whole proposition shapes up. Having done this, he is ready to go into the board meeting or the conference room and lay bare his conclusions and the way he has reached them, for other men to examine and test by whatever standards they may be able to produce.

Stuyvesant Fish's simplicity of life, which is another characteristic of the "Abe Lincoln type," helps this method of doing things. If another story may be pardoned—for after all it is by stories that we come to know most people—there was a time not long ago when a pretty serious question of large public importance was put up to him for decision. It was on Friday, and someone asked him when he would announce what he had determined to do.

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"I used to have a lawyer down South," said Stuyvesant Fish, "who when I had a knotty problem for him would say to me, 'Stuyv,' he'd say, 'just you let me go out in my back lot over Sunday and sit on a good pine log and chew tobacco over this.' Now, I don't chew tobacco, but I'm going up on my farm over Sunday and go out in the back lot and do a mighty lot of thinking on this thing before I make up my mind."

He did, and the decision was one that has brought him the thanks of people who know what true public service is. The "farm," of course, was the beautiful Fish estate at Garrison, just across the Hudson from West Point, and while it does not appear in just what one of the many hundred acres was located the particular "back lot" in question, we may perhaps be able to dispense with that historical detail in getting the point of the incident.

Aside from the personality of the man, however, there is abundant reason why people should be turning to Stuyvesant Fish at this time with the confidence that he will accept the further call to public service in their behalf. The Fishes and the Stuyvesants, the two historic New York families from which he drew his name, have been intimately associated with the affairs of this town for a century. No record of New York in Revolutionary times would be complete without some account of the doings of Col. Nicholas Fish, Stuyvesant Fish's grandfather, and the political history of the country from a decade before the opening of the civil war down to the end of Grant's second administration would be even more at fault did it not bear the record of public service by his father, Hamilton Fish, Sr., Congressman, Governor of the State, United States Senator, and Secretary of State under Grant.

⁂

In those days the large opportunities in public life were mostly political. Of late years the field has broadened, so that, without restricting the opportunity for political service, there has been developed the opening for the man who would lead the economic or financial thought of the Nation. The country's growth is, of course, primarily responsible for this, and for the opportunity of sound financial leadership in the limited application of the word, the development of corporate life in America may, perhaps, be held accountable. It requires the holding of no brief for or against any scheme of corporate management or particular corporate enterprise to concede that problems of the most serious nature have arisen, the roots of which are so extensive that they spread out through very many departments of the National life.

The creation of a legal person known as a corporation started the development of a theory of business leading right down by easy and apparently natural steps to conclusions that have been accepted as sound until the disclosures of the past few years demonstrated their fallacies. The corporation, for instance, was unpunishable for acts that were beyond the powers conferred upon it by its charter; only the Directors or officers might be held for these, yet these Directors and officers were often in control, through the legal fiction of corporate personality, of power to safeguard themselves from the consequences of their acts which no individual, however mighty, could possibly have wielded. To some extent also administrations have been self-perpetuating, so far as the stockholders, the real parties in interest, were concerned, and perhaps naturally have come to regard their continuance in power as essential to the right being of the corporation itself and of all its members. Not far from this position was that taken by the old managements of the great life insurance companies of this town.

⁂

Let us see what qualities Stuyvesant Fish has displayed for leadership against this conception of corporate existence. In a recent address on "Economy" to the Louisville Board of Trade, he advocated a rigid restriction of numbers in the Directorates of great financial institutions so as to localize the responsibility, and then concluded:

"In the household, in the State, in the corporations, it is we, who, as bondholders, as taxpayers, and as stockholders, provide the wherewithal, that suffer because we have set others to rule over us without holding them to a strict accountability for the discharge of their trust, which the common law and common sense alike demand. Indeed things have come to such a pass that it is now considered indecorous and ill-bred for us, the many, to even discuss, much less correct, the shortcomings of the elect few. Such was neither the theory nor the practice on which our forefathers ordered the economy of the Republic."

"And so," said Mr. Fish finally, "without going the length of those who, from motives of personal vanity or of personal gain, are so freely preaching and writing vain doctrine, let me ask you to join with all our intelligent and conservative fellow-countrymen in demanding sound, patient, and discriminating economy."

But it will be said that he who speaks thus of being among the "many" as apart from the "elect few" is the President of a great railroad system, a man born heir to millions and reckoned one of the score of richest financiers in New York. Attention will be directed to The Crossways, the Fish estate at Newport, which has been one of the show places of that colony ever since it was built, to the "Venetian Palace," so-called, which affords shelter for the family at Seventy-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, and to the vast estate at Garrison, slightingly referred to above as "the farm."

⁂

Very well. And when one has examined all these evidences of the luxury that great wealth brings, he is invited to look in his mind's eye into a plain corner room on the thirteenth floor of 135 Broadway, just big enough for a good-sized desk, three chairs, and a wall cabinet for records and filing. The desk and chairs are of simple oak without ornamentation, and on the walls hang a few railroad maps and a picture of this engine or of that train which sometime in the history of the Illinois Central Railroad accomplished a feat big enough to entitle it to a write-up with cuts. Seated behind the desk, so he may swing around and look out on the broad expanse of the Hudson with its never-ending stream of commerce, is the man himself, a big, plain, unassuming American, who happened by accident to be born with the opportunities that great riches afford and who has improved them to the material benefit of himself, his stockholders, and his fellow-citizens. Why, therefore, is he not of the "many" who go to make up the aggregate strength of the country?

And to look for a minute at the record of his work as dates and facts display it. He was graduated at 20 from Columbia, in the class of 1871, and took a clerkship in the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad, with which his family had been identified from the time when Abraham Lincoln was its general attorney. This he left in a year or so for a position in the long-established banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co. Gov. Morton, then the active man in the firm, found Stuyvesant Fish a valuable young man, sent him to the London office, and then brought him back here at 24 as managing clerk. At 25 he was a member of the Stock Exchange, and at 26 a Director of the Illinois Central, and agent for the Purchase Committee of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad. The next year he became Secretary of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, and in 1883 was made Second Vice President of the Illinois Central. The following year he was First Vice President, and in 1887, at the age of 36, he was President of the system with which his name has ever since been identified.

It is not the purpose here to try to trace the growth of the Illinois Central Railroad under the Fish régime. In most railroad properties the re-

(Continued on Following Page.)

What the Roosevelt Chair Really Means

Aims to Bring Germany and United States Nearer Together---Three-Year Programme Settled---American Scholars Already Chosen to Follow Prof. Burgess.

PRESIDENT NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER of Columbia University discussed yesterday the ideas underlying the recent establishment of the Roosevelt Chair in the University of Berlin.

"The Roosevelt Chair," he said, "has been established on a permanent foundation to carry out an idea suggested by the German Emperor at one of the public receptions of Charlemagne Tower, the American Ambassador in Berlin. It was suggested that the good feeling and mutual understanding between Germany and the United States would be furthered by the interchange of university professors. A good many American universities, including Columbia, for some time have invited foreign professors, particularly from Germany, to come to this country to deliver lectures and instruction, but these invitations have always been more or less personal and rested on no permanent foundation and were not worked out on any preconceived plan.

"The idea underlying the present scheme is the establishment in the University of Berlin, the greatest and most influential of German universities, of a chair from which every year a course of lectures on America, American life, or American institutions may be delivered to the German students in their own language by a competent American scholar.

* * *

"Three points differentiate the Roosevelt Chair from other exchanges of professors. In the first place, through the generosity of James Speyer, the chair will be permanent. In the second place, it will be incumbent on the lecturer to speak in German, not in English. In the third place, the subjects to be covered from year to year will be carefully chosen to represent a systematic course in American civilization.

"Every possible courtesy and honor has been extended to the incumbent of the chair by the Ministry of Education in Berlin and by all those official and unofficial persons who have any relation to the matter.

"The Roosevelt Professor need not be a professor of Columbia or, indeed, a professor at all. The Trustees will nominate from year to year the strongest and most representative men wherever they are to be found, who will aid in putting the plan into effect. The right of appointment rests with the Prussian Minister of Education, with the approval of the German Emperor. The right of nomination by the terms of Mr. Speyer's gift, which had the personal approval of the German Emperor and his advisers, is with the Trustees of Columbia.

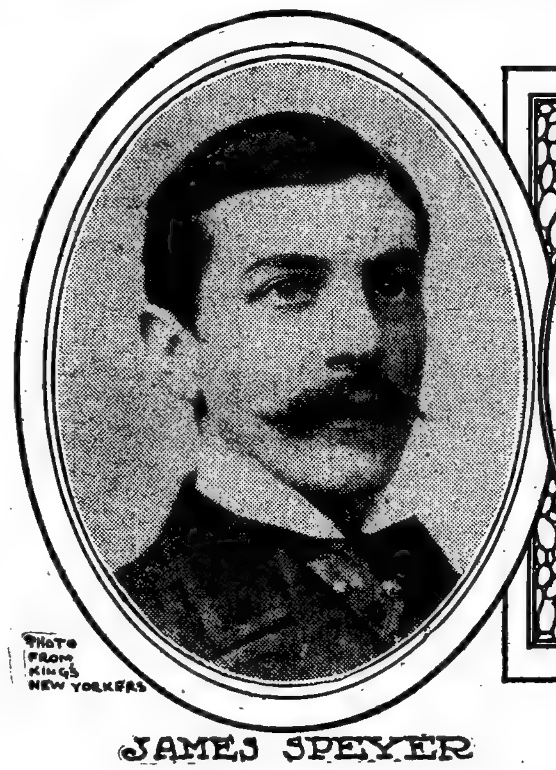

PHOTO FROM KINGS NEW YORKERS

JAMES SPEYER

PHOTO BY ALMAN

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER

PHOTO BY ALMAN

Prof. JOHN W. BURGESS

"In 1906-7 the subject presented will be 'The Origin and Development of the American Constitution.' The professorship for that year will be held by Prof. John W. Burgess, who for thirty years has been Professor of Political Science and Constitutional Law in Columbia, and from its foundation Dean of the Faculty of Political Science. He is acknowledged to be an authority on the subject, and his contributions to its literature are as well known and as highly appreciated in Europe as in the United States.

"He will take with him as part of his scientific apparatus a working library of several hundred volumes, including a full set of the United States Supreme Court Reports, standard histories of the United States, and other works, all of which will be at the service of the students following his course.

* * *

"His duties will consist of a university course of lectures on 'American Constitutional History,' delivered twice weekly in the German language, and a seminar, with one weekly session of two hours, for the benefit of advanced and special students who wish to pursue the subject further and in detail. It is hoped that his lectures may be published in Germany as a permanent memorial of the first year's work of the new foundation.

"In 1907-8 'American Economic History and Progress' will be dealt with. A leading economist will be appointed who will trace the economic history of the United States, in many ways so different from that of Europe, and will examine scientifically the most pressing and contemporary problems. Undoubtedly he will cover the American tariff system, the railway and transportation problem, the currency question, the relations of labor and capital, and the organization of trusts and the like.

"In 1908-9 the subject will be 'The Ethical Problems of the United States,' and the whole field of social and personal ethics will be considered. In later years American industrial and commercial development, education, contributions to literature and science are to be set forth, and then after a time the cycle will be resumed, with such alterations as experience suggests.

"The proposed courses are to be announced three years in advance, not only to allow the professors to prepare themselves, but so that German students who wish to hear a particular professor or to study a particular subject may be able to make arrangements to do so. The nominations for 1907-8 and 1908-9 have been agreed upon, and will be made public after the approval of the Prussian Minister of Education has been received.

"It will be seen that this is not a mere exchange of academic courtesies—but a consistent, carefully planned attempt to present the civilization of one great people to the students of another in the language they best understand. There will probably be no dispute that the two most imposing political events of the nineteenth century were the preservation of the integrity of the American Nation and the unification of Germany. The first insured the permanence and peaceful development of the principles and ideals on which the new Republic was founded, and the second completed the movement to nationalization that had been going on in Europe for 1,000 years, and brought under a single governmental system the major portion of the German people.

* * *

"The importance of German culture, including philosophy, science, art, and literature, was already very great, but it was immensely increased by the unification of the German Empire. These two great nations, the United States and Germany, are now playing leading parts in the development of the world's civilization, and it is of the highest importance that they understand each other as fully as possible. No better way to accomplish this has yet been suggested than through the co-operation of two universities.

"Almost every difficulty that arises in the world that is likely to cause either public or private conflict is due to imperfect understanding or misunderstanding by one party of the point of view of the other. Any university can contribute to make such impossible or unlikely, and we think that in doing so we are rendering a public service to the Nation and the world.

"The German Government has established at Columbia a parallel chair to the Roosevelt. Prof. Schumacher, Professor of Political Economy at Bonn University and a recognized authority on railroad and grain trade problems, will visit the university in September. He speaks English fluently, and will give a course of English lectures upon German economic problems."

"AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN NEW YORK": LOVERS AND HUSBANDS

HE wears a smooth face, a derby hat, and seems to be a sort of masculine Martha—troubled about many things.

Thus, at first glance, the New York man impresses me.

He dresses well, but not so well as the average Londoner. Our Englishmen are the best-dressed men in the world, but that should not trouble the American man, since in stating this we Britons always are known to add in the same breath, "And the American woman is the best-dressed woman in the world." I have noted that the American man does not seem particularly to mind if we criticise him, but he looks amazed and uncomprehending if we have anything to say against his womankind. He has a conundrum which he invariably puts:

Why is it that, with so many Englishmen marrying American girls, so few American men marry English girls?

Now, some have been known to say, in answer: "Why, because Englishwomen prefer to marry Englishmen!" but the American man insists that it is because the American men do not ask the Englishwomen—and I am inclined to think he is right.

Kindness to women and abusiveness of restaurant waiters are the leading characteristics of the New York man, as I have seen him, and my impression is that the New York man is a fair average American, and, besides, in New York I have been meeting men from every other part of the United States.

To a woman, without any apparent reason, the American man presents a pretty compliment and a bouquet of flowers, and to the restaurant waiter, also as apparently without reason, he uses "language" and follows it with a large tip. To be sure the compliment and the flowers do seem to go beautifully together, but I am continually pondering over the seeming incompatibility of abuse and a dollar tip for the waiter.

Other characteristics, too, has the New York man. He reads too many newspapers and not enough books. If he has a wife or a fiancée he expects her to do the reading for him. The other day I asked a man if he had read any of "The Historians' History of the World."

"No," he answered; "but my wife is reading it."

Then I asked if he had read "David Harum."

"No, but my wife read it," he answered.

"Have you seen 'Peter Pan'?" I asked.

"No, but my wife and the children have."

"Have you been to Saratoga?" I asked by way of diversion.

"No, but my wife has!"

I kept on inquiring about various things and found that most things which were worth doing he had not done, but his wife had. It seemed to be rather a pretty commentary on the position of the American married woman, and I could not help thinking how different things were in my own country. Certainly in England the most interesting things have been done by the husband, and usually the husband is a more interesting person to talk with than the wife, as I think you traveling Americans are always observing.

Besides studying the New Yorker as a husband I have, through the kind auspices of an American girl friend, been studying him as a fiancé. Besides describing to me many of the good points of her own fiancé, she has told me the good and bad points she has observed among other American men, and one of the conclusions I draw is that Americans as lovers send more flowers and fewer love letters than Englishmen during the interesting period of an engagement.

I never visit this American girl without finding her in a bower of roses and ferns; she is always taking me to the matinée with the extra ticket her fiancé so generously provides; she seems but to admire a book or a picture or a bonbon box to have it placed in her hands—and her fiancé is only a struggling young broker, too. But what do you think she confessed to me? That she had never in her year's engagement received a single love letter!

It was such an unheard-of confession that I stared at her open-mouthed. Whoever heard of lovers not writing love letters! Why, even royal lovers do it, though they make only those wicked "arranged marriages," of which, English as I am, I thoroughly disapprove.

"No love letters!" I gasped. Then I said: "I should think that even though he never left town he would write to you every day. In England they always do, I assure you."

"He's so busy, you see!" apologized the girl.

"Too busy to think of you every day? But he must think of you every day, too, for you get roses every day."

"Of course he thinks of me every day," she said, half-crossly, "though the roses don't prove that. He pays the florist to remember to send the roses every day. He asked me once if the florist ever forgot it, and when I said no, he said he'd better not or he'd know the reason why."

I began to wonder whether this young lover was really so very much in love. It seemed to me he ought to bring the roses himself. An Englishman would have done so, though they might not have come so frequently. I was thinking about this when my American friend went on:

"But Sam does think about me every day and several times a day. He calls me up every morning on the telephone and says good morning, and every night and says good night, and as often as he can in between times. You see, that's the reason he doesn't write love letters. He telephones instead."

"But surely he cannot say over the telephone what he would say in a love letter!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, just about the same. We have a code. A certain word means 'love,' another word means 'kisses,' another means 'darling,' and so on."

I must say I was shocked. Here have I been admiring your New York telephone service, and wishing that Londoners would consider the telephone a necessity in every house and every office, never suspecting that miserable, bloodless, heartless little instrument was cheating American girls out of every woman's birthright—love letters.

But I said to my friend:

"Sam often goes to Buffalo, and twice he has been abroad. Surely he writes love letters then."

"No," she answered. "From Buffalo he telephones, and it's frightfully expensive, and when he was in Liverpool he cabled, and it cost 25 cents a word."

Now, of course, there are exceptions in everything, and I insisted to this American girl that her Sam must be an exception to the rule of American lovers, but she asserted that there was nothing exceptional about Sam but exceptional niceness and attentiveness.

* * *

However, she did say she would try to make him write her a love letter or two, since I seemed to think it necessary, and then she wanted me to tell how an Englishman would act if he were engaged and were a busy young man like Sam.

"Well, first," I said, "until he was engaged, he would not send you any flowers or show you very much attention, unless he happened to be at your country house, when he would take walks with you. If you began to feel you loved him and suspected he might love you, you would want to make your rooms attractive and beautiful when he called, so you would fill your place with flowers—"

"You mean the flowers he would send," interrupted the American girl complacently.

"Of course not!" I retorted. "Haven't I said he would not send the flowers till after you were engaged?"

"Then how would you get the flowers, I'd like to know?" asked the provoking young woman.

"You would buy them, unless you had your own greenhouses," I said.

"Buy flowers to fix up a room for a man!" screamed the New Yorker excitedly. "I tell you, my dear, I'd never do such a thing, unless it was to make him jealous by thinking another man had sent them, which would, of course, bring him to the point sooner. Yes, of course, one might do that," continued she meditatively—it almost seemed to me reminiscently.

"Now," said I, "we will begin again; but we'll suppose you are engaged to an Englishman at the very start, in order to do away with this terrible flower argument. He will bring you bunches of violets and an engagement ring and books and sweets, and will ask you and your mother or your aunt to go to the theatre with him. He will take you for walks and you may ride in Rotten Row.

"In the country you can get away from the chaperons, and that is the loveliest part of the engagement. You can take long walks and so be by yourselves."

"I'd rather never be alone with Sam than to take long walks with him. Walking tires me all out. Sam and I go in the automobile. We'd rather go with horses, but Sam's so busy that we must always go the quickest way. One of these days, when Sam gets rich, we're going behind a team of horses," exclaimed the American girl.

I continued my description of the English courtship.

"He would write you the dearest letter every night, and post it so you would get it with your breakfast. He would call you 'dear old girl' and—"

Here the American girl fairly screamed.

"What a dreadful thing—'dear old girl'! Why, English lovers don't say that, do they?"

"Of course," I said, "and sometimes they vary it with 'dear old thing,' and then they tell you how fond they are of you."

"Well, if a man called me 'dear old thing' and talked about being 'fond' of me, just as if I were a piece of cheese or pumpkin pie, I'd just, I'd just—slap him, I just would!" exclaimed my friend.

"What does Sam say?" I asked in wonderment.

"He says lots of thing I never shall repeat, but among other things he says 'little girl,' not 'old girl,' and he says he loves me all to little bits."

"Not on the telephone!" I exclaimed, horrified.

"Yes, on the telephone. I told you we had a code, didn't I? Well, Sam gets up right in the middle of dictating to his stenographer and tells me the loveliest things over the telephone, and his stenographer thinks he's talking about a lawsuit with a client."

Somehow I have never finished describing the typical English wooing to this American girl, and I never want to. It is so much more interesting being an onlooker at her love affair. To me it is like reading a wonderfully interesting book. Once Sam could not accompany her to the theatre as he had hoped, but he was so determined she should not be disappointed that he hired a very tall messenger boy to go with her, as her mother was ill, and, of course, she could not go alone.

Once the three of us were walking in the Park—it was a Sunday—and this busy man did take a few hours off on Sunday. Her shoe came untied and she asked him to tie it. I tried to fancy myself asking one of my own countrymen to tie my shoe, but I couldn't.

I know another engaged New York girl. One day when we were walking in the downtown part of the city a dreadful rainstorm came up suddenly. By the merest accident we met her fiancé hurrying to his Wall Street office. He had an umbrella while we had none, and in the fraction of a minute he had thrust us both into a tramcar, insisted on our keeping the umbrella "to save our hats when we got out," handed the conductor two nickels "for those two ladies there," jumped off, then onto another car going the opposite way, his hat and shoulders dripping with rain.

"Why, he paid our fares—both our fares!" I exclaimed in bewilderment.

"Of course!" answered my American friend. "Did you think, because Frank's a busy broker, he'd forget a thing like that?"

"But his umbrella!" I went on. "He needs it himself. It was wicked for us to take it. What will he do?"

"Buy another one," she returned, "and, besides, I like this one. It's a lovely big one. I'll give my little sister my other one."

Her other one! So she already claimed the poor man's umbrella which he had thrust upon her in the rain—I had thought it but a loan!

I got to wondering what an Englishman would have done in a similar case. The real English gentleman always knows what to do under every circumstance. I fancied ourselves in London and one of us meeting the man to whom she was engaged. I could see the sweep of his silk hat while he held his umbrella carefully over it—it costs such a lot of money to keep an Englishman in silk hats!—and I could hear him say "Let me call you a cab." I could hear the whistle and see the flourish of the hand that brings the dear old London "cabby" flying to one's assistance. I could see him helping us into the cab, ask us for the address to which we wished to go; another bow and sweep of silk hat, and a careful direction from him to Cabby.

At the end of the journey we would pay our own fare.

I don't profess to have made, as yet, a really profound study of the American man. He is too deep for superficial study, it seems to me. English students of American character have usually dismissed him with "Kind to women, generous of pocket, too busy to eat his meals, so he bolts them."

These are but the things one notices at once and on the outside. He sometimes seems to forget the "little things" which we women make so much of. I can readily fancy my friend's fiancé forgetting to raise his hat as he jumped off the car, though I cannot fancy his forgetting to pay the car fare if he kept all Wall Street waiting while he did it. I can fancy him, when they are married, giving way to her in all things—almost—and then suddenly putting his big foot down and becoming the ruler of his own household after she had flattered herself she was the head of the family.

Over in England our people have a way of saying that the American woman is superior to the American man, superior in education, breeding, intellect. If this is true (mind, I say "if") it is not particularly to her credit, for she is given nearly all the chances, when chances are limited, and the man takes whatever opportunities he can make for himself.

I know a New York family where the three daughters have been sent to college and the two sons have been put to work when they were fifteen. One is an office boy with a lawyer. Another is a messenger boy. In England the two boys would have gone to college and the three girls would have remained at home. Then, when the boys are making their way in the world, if, by a very probable chance, the girls are not married, the brothers will help the sisters, giving them an allowance from their own hard-earned incomes.

It is difficult to decide which is the better way, but, as a woman, I suppose I should choose to be given the opportunity myself, become independent of brothers, and not to be obliged to think about marrying unless the right man were accessible.

Among our English gentlefolk of reduced means it is often quite pitiful to see brothers struggling along, wishing to marry, yet denying themselves the woman they love because they feel in honor bound to provide for unmarried or widowed sisters. I will say for our English young men that in the main they are good brothers.

But in America the brother is not so much of a necessity to his sister. She can take care of herself. She has been educated with that end in view.

But is this system really good for your men? Is there not something good in life that they are sure to miss? I do not plead for the adoption of our English system, which seems to me a bit one-sided, but your system is also one-sided. A middle course is needed. Women are not entitled to all the advantages.

And besides, from my observation of her, the American woman would make a sorry Amazon.

MARY-MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Stuyvesant Fish, Policy Holders' Champion

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

sults of any given administration speak for themselves, and it may be safely assumed that the proposition applies to the Illinois Central as to others. But one phase of the policy that has controlled may be noted because it throws considerable light on the fundamental question here under discussion. Stuyvesant Fish early laid down the proposition that the Illinois Central was going to be administered in the interest of all the stockholders so long as he was at the head of it. He held as a corollary of this that so long as the stockholders were satisfied with the results of this policy they would probably keep him in office, and admitted just as freely that whenever the stockholders became dissatisfied they would have a perfect right to throw him out and put in another man.

Many stories are told in Wall Street offices of developments that have resulted from this policy. It is recalled, for instance, that a dozen years ago Norman B. Ream and another equally sizeable financier who had been Directors of the Illinois Central for some time, developed the fact that they represented in the board certain blocks of stock—certain "interests," as Wall Street knows that word. Mr. Fish informed them that all the Illinois Central Directors that he would personally stand for must be in office as representatives of the whole body of stockholders and not of any limited coterie. There was a difference of opinion, and Mr. Fish, enjoying at that time, as usual, the approval of the stockholders, threw out Mr. Ream and his associates. It was done very pleasantly, but quite firmly, nevertheless.

Recent events bearing upon the control of the Illinois Central and the fight that has been started now in earnest by Mr. Harriman and his allies to get the property have been so thoroughly discussed in the news columns of the daily papers that they hardly need detailed consideration at this time. It is interesting, however, to note the talk of bankers that when the Harriman interests offered, before the battle was fairly started, to make terms with Mr. Fish on whatever basis he might decide to dispose of his personal stock holdings in the railroad, he replied that whatever his personal interests might be, the interests of the stockholders who put him in office were many times greater, and that so long as they chose to keep him there he would protect their interests and take whatever personal consequences might be involved.

The connection of Mr. Fish with recent developments in the Mutual Life Insurance Company is another matter that has been publicly discussed with enough detail to enable people to understand it pretty well. But it may be reckoned the same kind of "4-o'clock-in-the-morning courage" that made him go up against what are known as the most powerful financial interests in the world when they attempted to get control of $500,000,000 of policy holders' money, which prompted him to throw down the gage to Harriman, the resourceful, persistent fighter, whose "Not Yet," as an announcement that another financial battle was on, has kept the Street agog and watching for developments for a sixmonth. And the need for courage did not lessen when it was considered how close were the ties between the men who were fighting for the life insurance money on the one side and those who wanted the Illinois Central, with its wealth of strategic and financial resources, on the other.

It is a safe guess, therefore, that there has been a "mighty lot of sitting" done out in the back lot on the "farm" lately, for which the policy holders on the one hand and the stockholders on the other may have occasion to be sincerely thankful before certain pending financial questions have been adjusted.

B.

Broadway at Night

EXULTANT theatre-rush!
Mad mobs!
O, such a sight as all the star-rout holds not!
Broadway at night!
A million windows pour their blazing beams,
A thousand incandescents shoot milk-floods
Of light, sun-splendid.
Crowded cars career, jangling, steady, track-fast,
Hacks, hansoms, hurry, here a whirl of lace,
There a two-star-set miracle of face!
O, the women, the beauty-buoyant women,
And the men, elate, electric, naked of trade,
Holiday-happy, laved by splendor and love!
But O, you sidewalks, throbbing with the steps
Of the million-loosed people bathing free and careless
In the sparkle, the sun-glow, the laughter-smitten midnight,
And the wild spirit that breezes over Broadway,
Blowing in hearts' wine-tipped exhilarations!—
You sidewalks that midday the tread supported
Of drunk-mad business, barely tapped on now
By dainty woman-boots and sandal-slippers!
O, wild advertisements in brilliant bulbs,
Self-consumed electricity!
O, broad policemen shouldering the crowd!
O, newsboys hoarse and sibilant, overawake!
O, women, men!
O, over-intensification of things human,
Warm tides of heart-spontaneous brotherhood,
The hearty spirit of the human race
Collected in quintessence and gulped down
In over-draughts, joy-prompted!
Is not this glory, Earth? Is not this Life?
Is there about this, silent swaying Ocean,
Bearing no noise, but breaking crests of foam
That smash the moonlight in a million stars
And swing great leagues of water with soft sound?
Are silver-loaded mountains within hail,
Pulsing pine-odors over sleep-hushed valleys,
Lone houses window-lit in breathing woods,
And the ever-breaking brooks that tumble over
The moss-streaked stones?
O, do there stretch miles out
Infinite prairies stiller than midair
To aeronauts above the clouds? And say,
Are stars in the skies, great planets, meteors, suns—
A universe above this Life's keen extract?
O, mad crowd, and mad I, such things may be,
But not like this, but not like this!
Broadway at night!

J. O.

MARCH 1906

Most Interesting Educational Experiment in New York

Remarkable Results Obtained in Five Months by Miss Olive M. Jones at a New Idea Truant School in Broome Street--Miss Julia Richman's Suggestion.

MISS OLIVE N. JONES
Principal of Public School 120

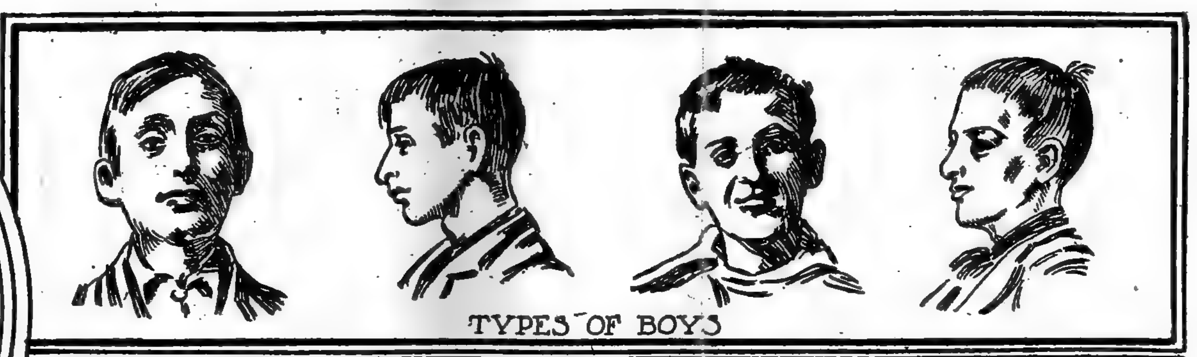

TYPES OF BOYS

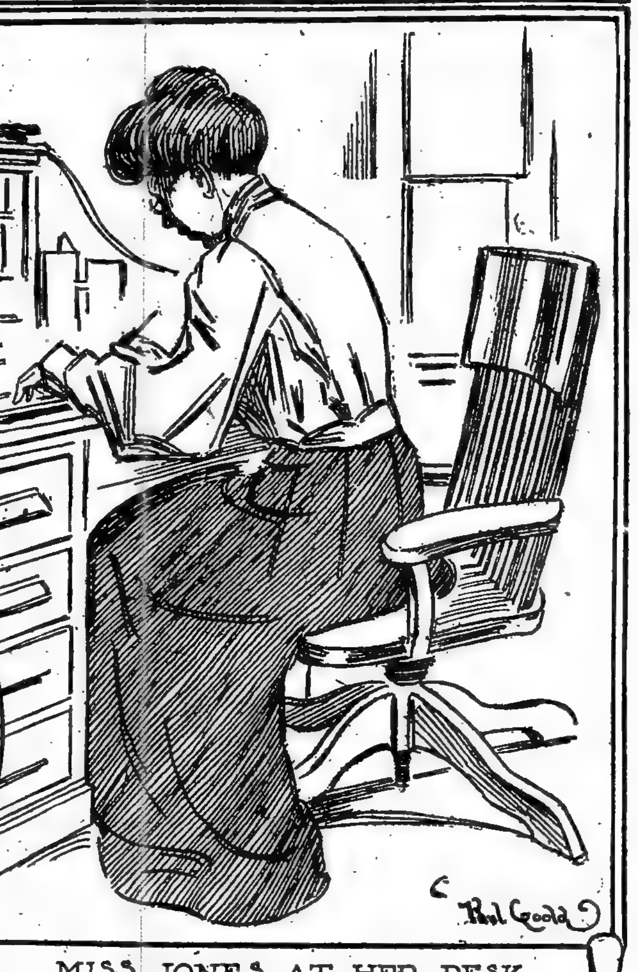

MISS JONES AT HER DESK

MISS JULIA RICHMAN
District Superintendent of Public Schools

DOWN in the heart of the Russian Jewish quarter of New York on the far east side, on Broome Street, where crude, gaudily colored presentments of moujiks and soldiers of the Czar toasting one another in bumpers of vodka and beer form signs for basement grogshops, a man the other day grasped a boy by the collar.

In an instant, from that mysterious nowhere whence crowds in great cities gather at the slightest happening out of the ordinary, a seething mob surged about the couple. There was a short, sharp struggle, during which the man's right hand, swinging like a flail, rained blows on the boy's flushed face. Then a door opened and through it shot both man and boy.

Howls, jeers, and shrieks of laughter in many keys rose from the motley mob thus suddenly deprived of their fun. A policeman appeared, and at his authoritative command the people dispersed, slowly, sullenly.

The building into which the struggling man and boy had vanished was Public School No. 120, a new departure in educational institutions, forming one of the most important experiments in sociology ever undertaken by the New York Board of Education. It is a school for truants, but is intermediary between the ordinary primary school and the regular reformatory institution. The boy, one of its pupils, was a confirmed thief, and the man was his father, whom he had robbed, and not for the first time.

Within three minutes after being hustled through the door by one of the men teachers, father and son were standing before an earnest little American gentlewoman, Miss Olive M. Jones, the Principal, who after hearing through a Russian boy interpreter the father's complaint quietly but scathingly expressed her opinion of him and then ordered him out of the place. The boy at her command remained behind, cowering in a chair. What the little culprit thought might be in store for him it is beyond the inexperienced adult mind to surmise. What actually took place between the woman and the child is known to the writer. As a result of it the boy may, as he often before has done, sleep out in doorways or in friendly trucks in preference to returning to the two wretched rooms where three adults and half a dozen or more children herd and which he calls home, but he has never missed a minute from school, and is as devoted as a dog to the Principal.

The story of the young thief is a sad one indeed, but it were a work of supererogation to enter into the details, as the incident is only one of many, and these of almost daily occurrence, which Miss Jones is called upon to deal with as judge or arbiter, for her kind but firm influence is exerted to control about the toughest aggregation of boys outside of the reformatory, to which under ordinary circumstances they would belong.

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The experiment of this intermediary school has been in progress since Oct. 18 last—barely five months—and the results obtained are encouraging in the highest degree.

The idea of the institution originated with Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent of Schools, whose work as a progressive educator is well known, and who is implacably opposed to putting a boy, however bad, in the reformatory without giving him a chance to mend his ways under milder but equally practical guidance. She imparted her theories about an intermediary institution to the city school authorities.

Some received them dubiously. They were doubtful as to whether teachers willing and at the same time qualified to undertake the task could be found, and they also had in mind the matter of expense. But Miss Richman declined to be discouraged. She enlisted the sympathy and support of Superintendent William H. Maxwell, and so it was decided to put her theories to practical test. For this purpose the old school building at 183 Broome Street was placed at her disposal, and she selected as Principal of the school Miss Jones, who was Assistant Principal of Public School No. 2, in Henry Street, had had much experience in dealing with rough and unruly boys, and fully shared her humanitarian views concerning them.

It was, however, no encouraging task that Miss Jones took up, as she realized before she had been in the Broome Street school a week. Boys whom teachers in other east side schools had given up as hopeless cases were sent to her, and she found herself called upon to control the brutal, vicious instincts and violence of over 100 veritable little savages, who looked upon her and her work with ferocious hostility or amused contempt. It meant the hardest kind of labor under conditions often vile, and in which her sensibilities would be shocked at every turn. She had to face more than the probability of failure, and her only reward in the event of success appeared to be the consciousness that she had turned into the right road a lot of youngsters who had started along the devious paths that lead from it.

On the top of her desk in her office is a plaster cast of a lion, which may be taken as symbolical of grit and strength of will and of purpose. It serves as a support to a card on which is printed the following:

> **PLUCK.**
>
> Pluck will win, its average is sure.
> He wins the fight who can the most endure,
> Who faces issues, he who never shirks,
> Who waits and watches and who always works.

Here is the truth that ever consoles and sustains her, that she ever impresses upon and brings home to every pupil under her charge, and which nearly always appeals successfully in the end to that spirit of manliness that lives somewhere in the nature of nine hundred and ninety-nine boys in a thousand, however bad they may be—this and the appeal to their spirit of fair play.

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This feminine advocate of strenuousness of purpose and of level dealing, who can fathom and counter the deep cunning and crime wisdom of the gutter chick and sway to her will his savage, independent nature impatient of all restraint, as well as command the awe or respect of men and women hardened by poverty and degradation, has acquired her power during a decade of keen, discriminating observation and comprehensive apprehension of the problems which she is helping to solve.

She is a slender young woman of medium height, whose appearance on casual acquaintance gives no indication of her concentrated strength of character. There is none of the brisk, businesslike imperiousness about her or her movements that a tamer of tough boys might be assumed to possess, no characteristic of feature to denote indomitable will power. Nor, on the other hand, is there any manifestation of that urbanity which generally distinguishes the pedagogue of the suaviter in modo fortiter in re kind. Quiet earnestness is her predominating trait, and it speedily impresses itself upon one as her large, dark, serious eyes look through her spectacles at her visitor with that frank, self-possessed gaze that marks women who have constantly to do with strangers. This earnestness is enhanced at times by a vaguely cloisteral melancholy, certainly unconscious, that may have grown upon her from the preoccupation of her position and the weight of the responsibilities of her mission.

One easily understands that it is so when she explains that unless called upon by circumstances to render prompt decision or judgment, she never acts upon a case until the intervening repose of a night has enabled her to study it dispassionately. Yet it would hardly occur to the judge of character that she would give way to weakness or misguided indulgence. Therefore it must be that these boys—big boys, the majority of them—over whom she exerts such influence, combine with a basal respect for her power of gentle firmness that will not be denied a liking for her "manliness," if it may be so described, exemplified in her advocacy and action of "fighting fair."

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But here are Miss Jones's views and some of her experiences as given by herself:

"I am opposed to institutional life for the boy who is only just beginning to go wrong. I am opposed to it because it places him in contact with boys already far gone on the downward grade. To send a boy who has 'swiped,' as they call it, a few vegetables as he walked along the street, to some institution among boys who already have committed burglary is to make it possible for him to come out a trained thief, and I have seen this very thing happen only too often.

"Another reason for my opposition to institutional life is that I think parents, however poor and ignorant they may be, should be brought face to face with the law which should compel them to bring up their own children. The extent to which people of the class with which we have to deal are anxious to throw their offspring upon the community is shocking.

"My method of dealing with the boys themselves? Well, when a boy is brought here he wonders what is going to happen to him. I detain him over in the corner there opposite my desk for an hour or two, without speaking to him after the clerk has entered him on the books. This keeps him guessing and gives him a chance to study me while I am studying him. Then I call him over to talk to him. I impress him as possessing a good deal of knowledge about him.

"'What made you go wrong and play truant?' I ask, for instance. 'Was it the Seward Park or river gang you went with?' He generally lies. I tell him so, and give him to understand that that is the worst offense in my eyes he can commit, and that I am a friend of all boys who tell the truth, however bad the truth may show them to be. He doesn't believe it, but if one of the pupils happens in I appeal to him. 'Isn't that so?' And the boy answers with conviction that it is; for my strong point with the boys is that I have never broken my word with one of them. I tell them at the start that with me it is the square deal and fair play and that I expect the same from them. When they come to realize this they trust me implicitly. They say: 'If Miss Jones says she'll help us, she will, and if she says she'll send us up till we're 21 years old, she'll do it.' Being sent to the reformatory is the one thing they dread.

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"Having got a confession from the boy, I learn enough about his history and family life to handle him. This sometimes involves hours of hard work and tactful questioning and a pretty thorough knowledge of slang. These boys are queer creatures, astonishingly sensitive if one only knew it, and quick oftentimes to form judgments and act in accordance therewith. To get at what a boy thinks and feels you have to be able to talk to him in his own language. Thus, here, a knowledge of general slang and district slang is indispensable, for each district of the city having foreign settlements or a mixture of the foreign element has its own peculiar vernacular. Slang phrases are common here that are not heard in other neighborhoods, while ordinary slang is just as common. To put a question in the wrong way to a boy or to draw a wrong conclusion may mean that you will have to begin all over again with him, or that somebody else will have to do it.

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"I have a staff of eleven teachers, six of whom are women. The men are all trained athletes, and young enough to remember what it is to be a boy and all about a boy's ways. Some boys will yield more quickly to a man than to a woman. Others will yield to a woman where a man could not dominate them with a knockout blow. The classes here are limited to fifteen pupils instead of fifty, as in the ordinary primary school, so that each boy is brought under closer influence of the teacher and receives individual attention. All new-comers are placed in the classes of two teachers who deal only with new boys, and endeavor to overcome their truant proclivities. I hold out the inducement that just as soon as the teacher will vouch for a boy he will be promoted to a higher class. It really amounts to putting him in the grade to which he belongs, but he regards it as a promotion, and that suffices.

"At first some of them use the most appalling language and are insubordinate to a degree that the teacher can do nothing with them. The other day a boy called his teacher an unspeakable name in the ball court. The teacher before the other boys simply said, 'I will attend to you in my room when the game is over.' He did, giving the boy a severe talking to. That afternoon when he was leaving the school the boy was waiting for him with a slung shot—a piece of lead weighing a pound or two with a hole through it, by means of which it is attached to a piece of string. He hurled it at the teacher, and missed his head by an inch. It would have killed him had it struck him. I had the boy arrested, and the courts will deal with him.

"At the beginning the teachers were horrified at the conditions of their work, but they all stuck to it and by me with a loyalty that has earned my profoundest gratitude, and now they like the work and are devoted to it. They have had to deal with a few extreme cases in which I have been compelled to send for the parents to administer corporal punishment. There are times when corporal punishment is absolutely necessary. I am a believer in it. In some boys you have to instill a respect for your physical powers before you can conquer them.

"Among themselves the boys were accustomed to settle all arguments by immediate resort to fighting; for in this neighborhood savage fighting is habitual among both boys and men. When the school first started it was awful. There were fighting and murderous assaults every day. Look!"

(And Miss Jones opened a drawer in which were knives and blackjacks taken from her pupils, together with cards and dice.)

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"These boys are little animals," she went on. "Conquer the brute spirit and you conquer them. Almost all of them have violent tempers. I overcame this by appealing in a peculiar way to their better natures. I began a series of talks at the morning assembly, before the boys were sent to the classrooms, describing the capture of cities by great Generals, starting with the earliest periods of history. They became so interested that not a boy would miss being present at the assembly for fear of losing the war story. At last, when I had brought the wars up to our own times, I told them that when all was said and done, 'he that ruled his own spirit was greater than he that took a city,' and made my meaning clear. Their faces at this unexpected conclusion were a study. It was really comical.

"I followed this up by having an honor list of boys who had ruled their spirit read at assembly every morning. After a time I substituted the names of individuals for whole classes. If any member of a class engaged in a fight, his class was barred from the honor list next morning. This had most astonishing results. It fostered an esprit de corps, a class spirit that has been a potent factor in the success of the school so far obtained. I have seen some of the worst fighters walk off from a quarrel with tears of rage in their eyes and their fists clenched. They would not fight because the pride of their class would have suffered.

"I naturally fostered this class spirit and brought it to bear in the matter of attendance and studies. It is a great power for good, and frequently takes the necessity for exercising control out of the teacher's hands, for the pupils themselves resent backsliding on the part of a class member.

"There are now in the school 135 boys, of whom 100 are Russian Jews, the remainder being Irish, Polish Catholics, and Italians. They have been recruited from a radius of a dozen blocks. Since the school began we have had 190 pupils. Some have obtained employment certificates and gone to work. Places have been found for others in the country. Some have been sent back to regular schools as cured. One is in an institution for the mentally defective. Another had to be sent to the reformatory, where he will stay until he is of age. Five or six others have been lost to us because of criminal conduct outside the school, which led to their arrest and commitment by the court.

"My experience goes to show that the worst children are not those brought into the United States by aliens, but those born here of foreign parents, the very worst being the offspring of atheist fathers. And it is the dreadfully degrading conditions of the congested districts that is responsible for most of the crime in this city. The conditions in this very neighborhood are beyond the power of words to depict. In this district over 25,000 school children are housed within an area of less than half a square mile."

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Miss Julia Richman takes a pessimistic view of the ever-increasing lawlessness among the city's juvenile population, which, if allowed to continue unchecked, she predicts will have terrible results in the next generation.

"I wonder how many people have any idea of what happens to the boy of the tenements if he is left on the streets for a year or two?" she said. "Let them study the history of the boys committed to city or penal institutions during the last ten years, let them read the biography of the city's professional loafer, and they will find out. The boy kept out of school gets his education on the streets, and graduates in loaferism, gambling, and burglary by the time he is fourteen. This has been the fate of many hundreds of boys, ruined for life because of administrative niggardliness, or because of the official wickedness of those teachers and Principals who attempt to maintain discipline by driving the troublesome boys out of school.

"But from the very efforts of the school authorities to ameliorate this condition and the better administrative methods adopted of late years, a new and perplexing problem has arisen that an attempt to solve must be made. Hundreds of children, mainly boys, have been brought into the schools lawless, undisciplined, untutored; fitted by age and size for the middle and upper grammar grades, unfitted in book learning for any but the lowest primary classes; ignorant as new-born babes of all that the course of study demands, wise as veterans in all street shrewdness and knowledge of the seamy side of life. Introduce five or six of these street arabs into any class; can you not foresee the result? Add to these the boy paroled by the Children's Court, the boy known to be a thief, the boy known by his classmates to have been arrested, the boy known by his confederates to be sent back to school unpunished, the boy whose answer to the question, 'What did they do to you in court?' is 'Oh, nutten. De Judge jest talked soft ter me,' and the result is disheartening.

"The incorrigible child, now counted by the score, must soon be counted by the hundred unless remedial and preventive measures can be immediately applied. In every class there are children several years older than the age for which the regular grade work is designed. Think of the effect upon the boy of 12 or 14, who, having spent years on the street peddling, gambling, and often stealing, is forced to attend school with forty, fifty, or sixty little fellows of 6 or 7, and compelled to repeat with them, 'One apple and two apples are three apples.' Think, too, of the effect upon these six or seven year old babes associating with the boy who swears, gambles, and smokes, and who has eaten of the fruit of the tree of knowledge, of both good and evil. To meet these conditions the formation of special classes is imperative."

J. W. H.

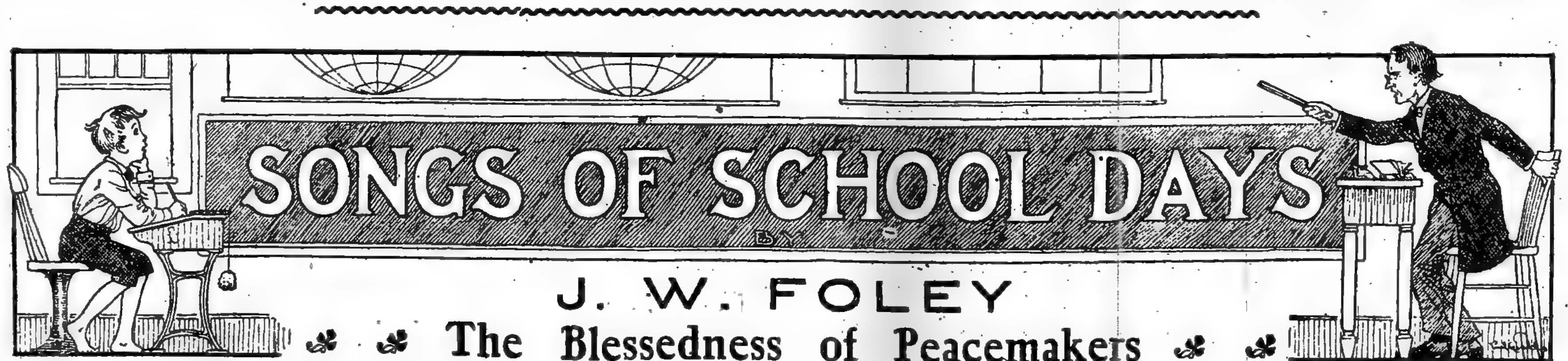

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

J. W. FOLEY

The Blessedness of Peacemakers

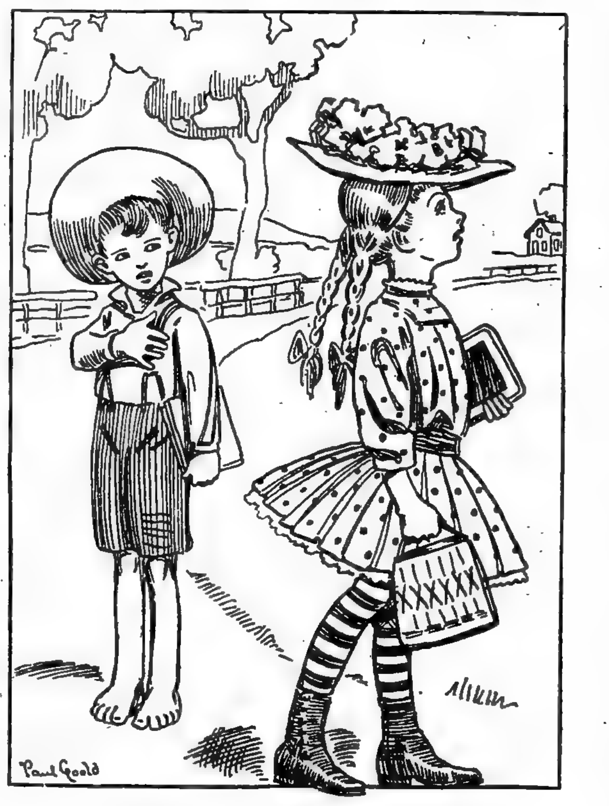

sheed neavur eaven hurd uv me.

she laffs and joaks uz iff she didunt kare
fore me at awl ann iff she goze owt ware
she nose i am she trize to ackt uz tho
sheed neavur eaven hurd uv me uno.
but o hur laff is hollo uz a shell
ann awl the time she luvs me jusst uz wel
uz in the olden daze uv longuggo
but she is prowd ann wil not tel me so
ann awl the owrs that shood be brite ann gay
fore uss are sadd becaws itts woomens way.

o foolish pride witch like a too tite shoo
u ware ann no itts mutch too smal fore u
ann gives u korns ann yett u will not taik
itt off altho ure verry hart shood brake.
iff shee wood onley kum to me ann say
foargive me deer ime sorry fore the way
ive treeted u i wood foargive her then
ann be hur loil fathful slaiv agenn
ann let the passt be dedd ann wood foargett
awl she has dun becaws i luv hur yett.

ann hennry beamus sedd i otto go
rite up to hur sumtime ann tel hur so
ann hennry sedd itts onley woomens way
to laff uz tho hur hart was lite ann gay
but awl the time itts onley foolish pride
to kuver up hur aken hart inside.
ann hennry sedd iff i wood give him leef
heed go to hur ann tel hur uv mi greef
ann how ime bowd beneeth mi turble woze
ann sheed be gladd to kum haff way he nose.

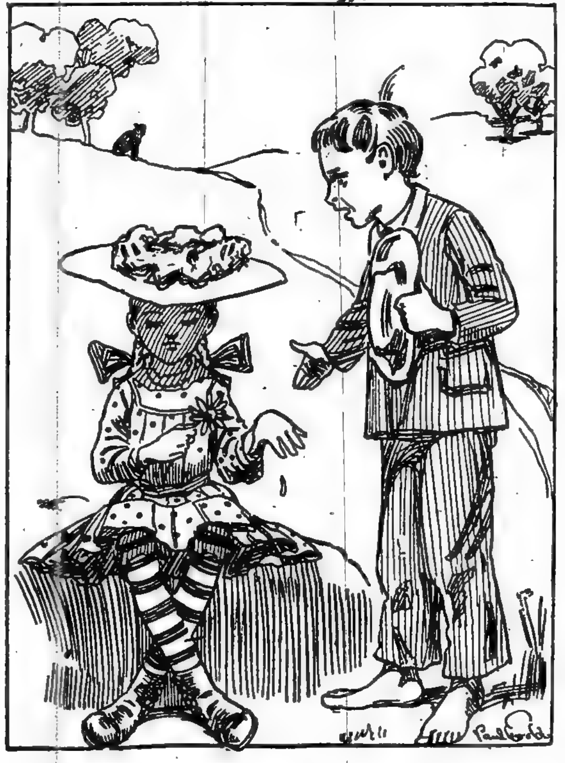

ann tel hur uv mi greef.

MUSINGS OF A GENTLE CYNIC

A woman can fairly blaze with diamonds without setting the world on fire.

Supply is generally governed by the demand, except in the matter of making mistakes.

The fellow who makes hay while the sun shines doesn't have to borrow an umbrella when it rains.

The worst thing about becoming famous over night is that we are sure to wake up in the morning.

At any rate, the fool is never stingy with his ignorance.

It is natural that we should learn to crawl when we are babies, but some men never get over it.

Some men are despondent because they can't get out of debt, and others because they can't get in.

Many a reputation for honesty is based on the fact that its owner has never been caught.

It generally takes a woman hours to assume a négligé appearance.

It's hard for a girl to keep cool when her rival casts her in the shade.

Love at first sight is inspired by what we don't know about the object of our affection.

When a clock is [illegible] turn it back, but it's different wit[illegible]

MARCH 1906

Talk of "Reforming" the House of Commons--But How?

British Democracy Now in Control Want to Make It a Real Legislative Workshop---Methods of Our House of Representatives Which Find Favor.

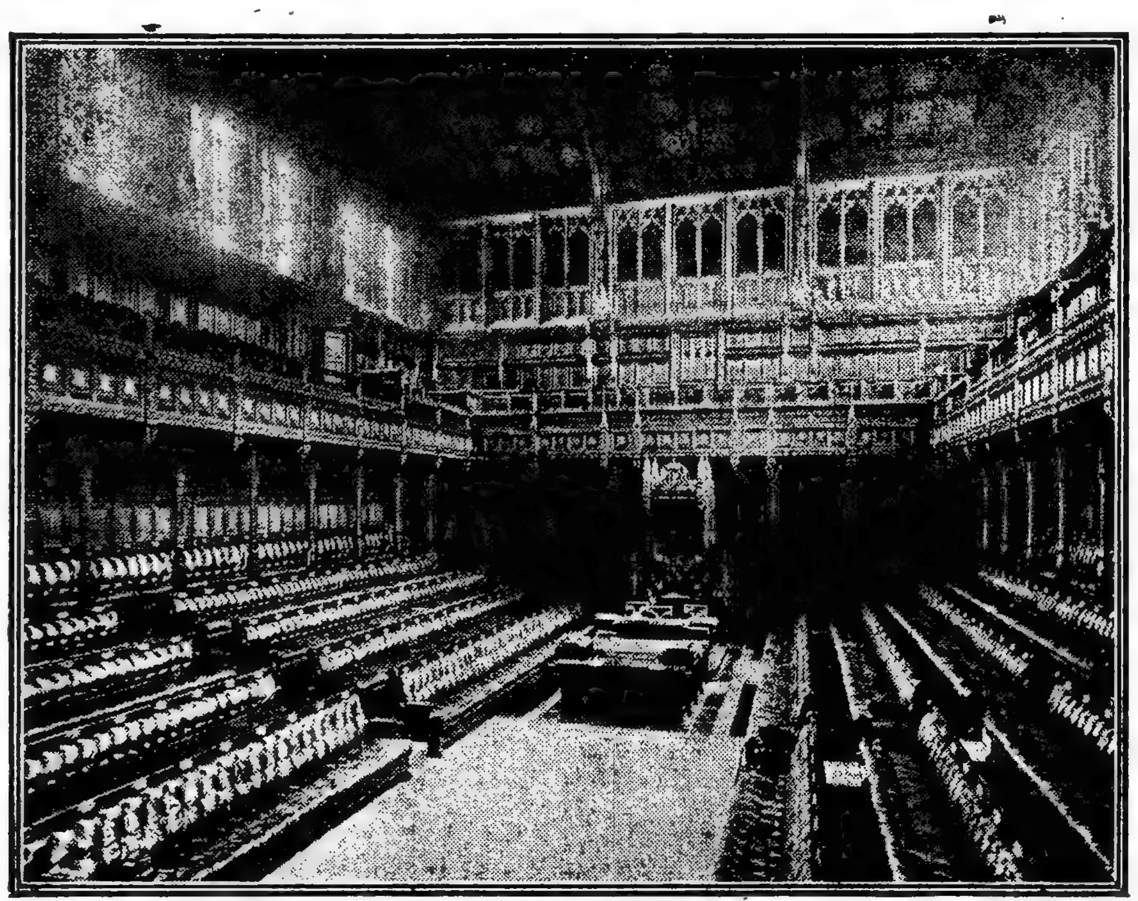

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 1.—"It's a silly old thing, the British Parliament," a member of the new House of Commons said to me this afternoon. "Not altogether silly," he went on; "you know, of course, I don't think that. Its silliness consists in its subservience to custom, tradition, courtesy, precedent, and ceremonial, and in its slavish adherence to ancient and stupid procedure. It is silly because it wears fetters from which it could free itself at any moment. We Liberals mean to reform it—to a certain extent."

Those qualifying words are very important, for complete reform of the British Parliament is a matter to dream about rather than to talk about in a spirit of hopefulness. It looks as though Parliament would continue forever and forever hampered and handicapped with some of its worst faults. But reform "to a certain extent" is without doubt easily practicable, and it certainly would be a gain to all concerned.

* * *

Efficiency is the great thing aimed at by the Liberals in their reform projects. They mean, as soon as possible, to reform certain practices of the House of Commons which, in their judgment, have not been ordered in a fashion promotive of efficiency. They will begin with a curtailment of debate and a restriction of the obstructive power of the opposition party.

They have come into control of the House, they say, as the representatives of the people—the common people—and, teeming with ideals and purposes and abounding in devotion and energy, they are impatient with everything in the shape of parliamentary usage that is an obstacle to rapid work. They wish to legislate, to do speedily the things they promised the people they would do, and other things that from time to time shall seem to be wise and necessary.

They mean to turn the House of Commons into a workshop in which shall be carried into effect the mandates of the people as expressed at the polls. Apparently they are moved by the same sort of spirit that, in Mr. Reed's time, caused such a momentous change in the methods of the American House of Representatives. Having an enormous majority, they mean to have it effective—to assume the rights and privileges that belong to such a majority. They aim at making parliamentary sessions fruitful. They expect at each adjournment to be able to show results they will not be ashamed of.

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They may not at this moment know precisely what they wish to do with respect to every matter their policy touches upon; but from time to time they expect to introduce perfected legislative measures, and these measures they intend shall be acted upon after they shall have been debated to a reasonable extent. Their measures are not to be talked to death. Their programme for a given legislative session is to be put through, whether the opposition likes it or not.

There is, of course, an alloy of conservatism in their progressive spirit that will keep them from enthroning a Czar in the Speaker's chair and restrain them from advancing to what American parliamentarians would adjudge to be a state of perfect efficiency. But it must be borne in mind that it is a long road from the practice that goes on in the British Parliament to the lightning methods of the popular branch of the American Congress, and that it is possible to make tremendous strides along that road without approaching very near to the end of it.

All parties in the House of Commons seem inclined to join in the movement to restrict debate, and really the only question to consider in projecting the reform is how great the restriction shall be.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of some remarks in the House of Commons last Summer, gave it as his judgment that the rules of the House should be changed, so as to permit the majority to legislate without undue interference on the part of the opposition. His own view, he said, was that it would be a good thing for Parliament and a good thing for the country to adopt the principle underlying the practice of the American House of Representatives.

Mr. Chamberlain no doubt feels to-day as he felt last Summer, and there is no reason to doubt he would accept, and persuade his associates to accept, a proposition from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to impose a limit on the power of obstruction to be allowed the opposition party. He might, however, have a somewhat more generous idea as to what would be a proper limit to the activities of the opposition than he entertained at a time when he was a member of a Government party.

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John Burns says the jawbone of the ass has had its best days in the House of Commons, and never again will be effective as a weapon against the completion of useful legislation. The chances, however, are the jawbone of the ass will not be banished absolutely from the House, and that the reform in debate that is to be instituted by the Government will still allow measures to be kept under discussion somewhat longer than measures of comparable importance are allowed to take up the time of Mr. Cannon's body of lawmakers.

Even the most radical of the Liberals is more or less impressed with the conviction that there must be considerable debate over every measure to which the attention of Parliament is directed. Even Keir Hardie, who speaks of the Parliament Buildings as the "National Gashouse," would revolt against the adoption of the hustling methods of the American House. He does not subscribe to the proposition that once a measure has been brought into such shape that it commands the support of the Parliamentary majority there is no occasion for prolonged debate upon it. So it seems there must be a little gas manufactured in the House of Commons after all.

It is not surprising that many of those who are determined to turn the chamber of the House into a workshop feel that the operatives engaged in the workshop are entitled to remuneration for their services. Lawmakers should be paid for their lawmaking, it is urged, if the lawmaking body is to be fairly representative of the people. Otherwise the House of Commons, after a time, must become what it was before the recent popular upheaval—a body of aristocrats.

It is by no means settled that the Liberals will take up with this project of making members of the House salaried servants of the nation. Doubt that they will do this is based on considerations of economy, for the most part. The number of members is so great that it would require a large sum of money to pay them what would be considered reasonable salaries. If the allowance should be £1,000 a year to each member the Government would have to add £670,000 to its annual budget, and that is a good deal for Great Britain to do in her present financial condition.

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A reduction of the House membership has been suggested in this connection, the argument being that if the House could be cut down to 300 members it would be comparatively easy to pay salaries. But this suggestion can hardly be considered a practical one, nor would any suggestion for a reduction of the membership be practical. There is no constituency in the country which would peaceably assent to the loss of its representative in the House of Commons, no matter who should plead for it, no matter what should be the basis of the plea.

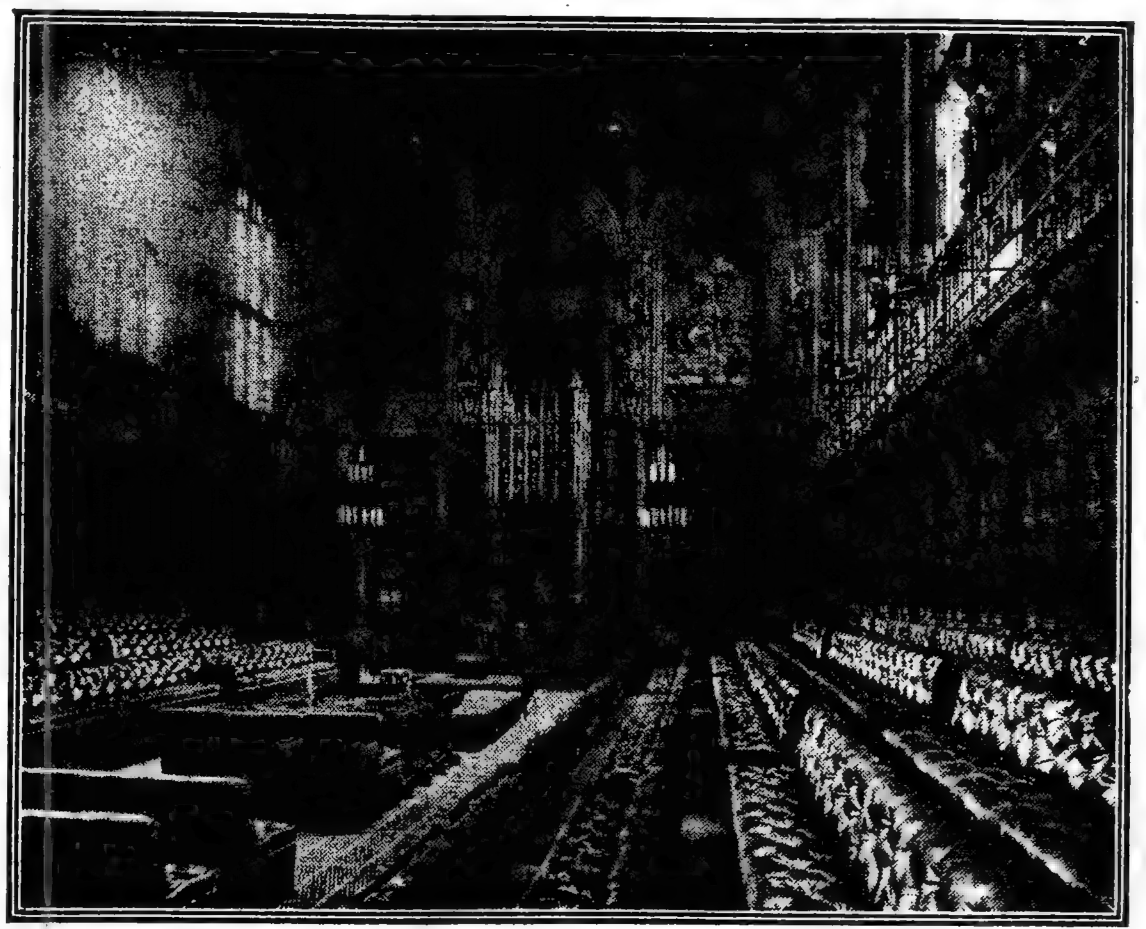

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Everybody knows, of course, that the House is too large, but it does not seem possible it ever can be made smaller. Therefore the question confronting the Government is, whether it shall bring in a measure providing that each of the 670 members shall receive an annual salary, to the end that the democracy of Great Britain, which has assumed direction of the nation's affairs, may not be forced by its impecuniosity into relinquishing it.

Whatever difficulties may stand in the way of an affirmative answer to this question, there is one thing the Government might do that would be sensible, popular, and not enormously expensive—it might furnish a fit chamber for the House of Commons. Anything more ridiculous in the shape of a legislative hall than the wee room now used by the Commons it would be difficult to provide.

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Think of a room 45 by 75 feet serving as the meeting place of a legislative body of 670 members! It does not begin to furnish adequate accommodation. For the 670 members there are altogether 428 seats, and inasmuch as 108 of the number are in the gallery, from which members may not address the Chair, it follows that there are only 320 seats which members may occupy if they wish to enjoy all the rights and privileges of membership.

Heretofore it has been considered more important to preserve the chamber in its original form than to adapt it to the uses to which it is put. It remains to be seen whether the democracy of Great Britain will adhere to this view. It is certain, however, that there is a large body of members who will be strenuous in a demand for the enlargement of the chamber.

"We must enlarge it or meet somewhere else," one of the Liberal members said to me. "My opinion is we might better meet in a big tent than in that little chicken coop. It doesn't interest me in the least to hear of the great men who have sat in that hall in years gone by, nor do I care how many years have gone by since it was built. It's not a good fit for the House of Commons of these days—that's certain. There's a hall that will seat only 320 of the persons who are entitled to seats in it. What need to argue that the arrangement is silly and that it is stupid to stick to it!

* * *

"And while we are about it the best thing we can do is to Americanize our Parliament so that it may come to be known as an institution whose proceedings the people have a right to witness with their own eyes. Let's have a hall large enough to seat every member of the House, and let's have big galleries to it, so that hundreds of visitors may be present at our meetings, instead of the paltry favored few who are admitted nowadays.

"See how the British public is fenced and policed away from their lawmakers! There never was a more absurd practice. We should do as you do in Washington—keep our buildings open to all comers, and make it easy for those inclined to view the parliamentary bodies at work.

"The House of Commons may have been a house of aristocrats in former times, but it isn't that now. It is made up of representatives of the people, and if the people wish to enter the chamber and watch the operations of their representatives and servants, why on earth shouldn't they be allowed to do it?"

But who can tell how long they must wait before they may exercise this privilege? R. W. W.

WONDERFUL SHRINE 4,000 YEARS OLD DISCOVERED IN EGYPT

THE world possesses another archaeological treasure. When, some months ago, in the Valley of the Kings' Tombs at Thebes, there was discovered a tomb, hitherto unviolated, containing a profusion of marvelous furniture, jewelry, vases, and carvings, as fresh as if they had been made yesterday, it was supposed that the Land of the Pharaohs had yielded up ancient objects which could not be surpassed in beauty and in interest. But this discovery, wonderful as it was, has been far surpassed by the latest find in Egypt, the news of which has just been made known by Prof. E. Naville, a French savant, and C. T. Currelly, an Englishman, who are both working under the auspices of the Egypt Exploration Fund.

For the last two years the explorers employed by the fund, Prof. Naville, Mr. Currelly, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Ayrton, have been engaged in excavating the oldest temple that has so far been discovered at Thebes. It was built in the Eleventh Dynasty, in the reign of the King Menthuhetep Neb-helpet-Ra, who lived somewhere about 2000 B. C. It was in the Ninth and Tenth Dynasties that Thebes began to be transformed from an obscure little town on the Upper Nile to the home of the Pharaohs, with magnificent palaces and temples of stupendous size and grandeur.

The temple which Prof. Naville and his associates have been laying bare is built on a platform, to which access is given by a ramp, and it is remarkable because it has in the middle a great block of masonry, the purpose of which is not known, but which, it is thought, was perhaps the base of a pyramid.

* * *

This year the efforts of the explorers have been directed toward the back part of the temple. They wished to see how it ended and how it was connected with the mountain at the end of the amphitheatre of Deir el bahari. Early in the work Mr. Hall discovered the inclosure wall of the temple and found that the inclosure was interrupted by a court or wide avenue, lined on both sides by a single row of columns and directed toward the mountain. The rock had been cut open to make way for the avenue.

On the north side of the court, over the inclosure of the old temple, remains of a shrine of the Eighteenth Dynasty were found. The shrine was built in the reign of the great King Thothmes III. He lived 1,500 years before Christ, about 150 years before the exodus of the Jews to the Promised Land. This was the King who in seventeen campaigns subdued Palestine and Syria; planted a tablet of victory alongside that of his father on the banks of the Euphrates; penetrated northern Mesopotamia; stormed Karkemish, on the Euphrates; planted garrisons and appointed Governors everywhere, and when he died, after a reign of fifty-four years, was regularly receiving tribute from an empire extending from the upper waters of the Euphrates to the fourth cataract of the Nile. He was the greatest conqueror among the Pharaohs and the greatest military genius in the history of Egypt.

It was with the rich booty that Thothmes III. obtained that he embellished the temples of Egypt in a manner unequaled by any of his predecessors, though they had all been great builders. The gigantic Temple of Ammon, at Karnak, was mostly built by him, and under his rule Egyptian art attained its greatest development.

* * *

The shrine discovered was built of big blocks of sandstone and was not very large. The excavators proceeded with their work, in order to discover what the shrine contained. In a communication to The London Times Prof. Naville and Mr. Currelly tell of what they found:

"A first encouragement was a fine statue of a scribe who lived at the end of the Nineteenth Dynasty. As this statue was quite perfect, it seemed to us that it could not be alone.

"In this respect our hopes were deceived; we found no other statues; but suddenly the removal of a few stones revealed to us a chapel covered with sculptures, the colors of which are absolutely fresh. It is about 10 feet long and 5 feet wide. The roof is vaulted, painted in blue with yellow stars. This chapel is dedicated to Hathor, the goddess of the mountain of the West, who generally has the form of a cow.

"The goddess has not left her sanctuary. In the chapel is a beautiful cow of life size, in painted limestone, reddish brown with black spots. The head, horns, and flanks have evidently been overlaid with gold. The neck is adorned with papyrus stems and flowers, as if she were coming out of the water. She is suckling a little boy, who is again represented as a grown man under her neck. The cartouche behind the head is that of Amenophis II., the son of Thothmes III., whose sculptures cover the walls.

"This is the first time that a goddess has been found undisturbed in her sanctuary. Besides, no cow has ever been found of such size and superb workmanship. The modeling of the animal is exquisite, and the distinctive characters of the Egyptian cattle of the present day are reproduced. The statue is uninjured except for a small piece of the right ear.

"The cow wears the special insignia of the goddess, the lunar disk between the horns surmounted by two feathers. There is so much life in her head that she appears as if about to step out of her sanctuary; when one approaches the place the effect is very striking. This is evidently the scene represented on the numerous paintings on linen that have been found in the neighborhood."

* * *

The great goddess whose holy of holies has thus been discovered is one of the most mysterious figures in the always mysterious Egyptian mythological system. It is supposed that Hathor was the original of the Greek Aphrodite, patroness of love and joy. The earliest Egyptian inscriptions that have been discovered refer to her. She was the daughter of Ra and wife of Tum. Among her titles were "Lady of Heaven" and "Eye of Ra." She was represented in many forms, but most often as a cow, as in the case of the figure found at Thebes, or as a woman with the head of a cow. Almost always she bore between her horns the solar or lunar disk.

* * *

Hathor is not only the goddess of love. In Egyptian mythological texts she is sometimes called the "Mother of the Sun," and, as the nocturnal sky, she became the goddess of the dead. The third month of the Egyptian year was named after her. Through another extraordinary correspondence of ideas, the reason for which is now quite lost to us, Hathor was also the patron of sailors and the protector of mines. She was one of the few Egyptian deities served by female attendants, and the universality of her worship is indicated by the columns surmounted by female heads bearing the ears of a cow, found everywhere in old Egypt, which are known as Hathor columns.

The worship of Hathor was kept up until a very late period. The beautiful Temple of Hathor, at Denderah, one of the best-preserved in Egypt, was mostly built in the first century A. D. under the Roman Emperor Tiberius, when Egypt was a Roman province. It is a curious circumstance that the remains at Denderah show that an open court, surrounded by a colonnade, such as the court found at Thebes, was begun there. In the Denderah temple are many Hathor columns and reliefs showing the foreign rulers of Egypt—Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero—in Egyptian costume, engaged in the ritual of the temple service and assuming the functions of the Pharaohs whom they succeeded.

But in spite of the comparatively undamaged character of the temple at Denderah the shrine there is empty—there is no statue of Hathor. It has been left to Prof. Naville to find the first goddess in her shrine since the excavation of old Egypt was begun.

* * *

The first sentiment of those who found the beautiful statue seems to have been one of alarm lest the treasure should be stolen or damaged. The communication to The London Times says:

"The Government was immediately notified, and the same evening some soldiers arrived, who are on guard night and day. The statue will be removed to Cairo as soon as possible, and the shrine also will probably be taken down and rebuilt in the museum. The value of these things is so enormous, and the difficulties of guarding them so great, that it is felt to be too serious a risk should they be left in the present position, especially as to the chances of pillage is added the possibility of destruction by falling rocks."

Prof. Naville and Mr. Currelly conclude by saying that they had supposed that their work in uncovering the temple at Thebes would be completed this year, but that the finding of the avenue in the direction of the mountain will demand another campaign.

THE HEAD OF HATHOR.

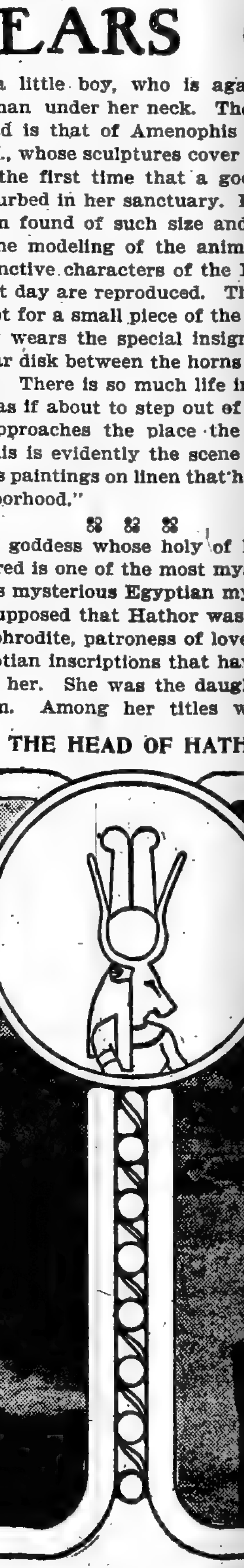

A TEMPLE OF HATHOR AT DENDERAH.

From Stereograph (Copyright) by Underwood & Underwood.

THE AMPHITHEATRE OF DEIR EL BARAHIRA, WHERE THE STATUE OF HATHOR WAS FOUND.

From Stereograph (Copyright) by Underwood & Underwood.

◆

A SHORT CUT.

"THERE goes a man," observed a steamship agent as he directed attention to a surly-looking individual who had just engaged passage for Europe, "whose efforts are devoted to constructing short cuts in business methods and in eliminating all time consuming men and their propositions from his busy existence. He is a man of very few words.

"Some years ago this gentleman crossed the ocean and had a very unpleasant trip. One morning a sympathetic passenger offered him a lemon, expressing a sincere wish that it would give relief.

"The pale traveler seized the lemon, hurled it viciously into the ocean, and growled:

"'This is a quicker way than the other.'"

◆

"Everybody Works" in Boston.

Every one labors except our distinguished progenitor.
He reposes in a recumbent position within our residence throughout the day,
His pedal extremities idling upon the bronze of the steam radiator,
Serenely engaged in extracting nebulous atmosphere from a tobacco receptacle of mundane matter.
Our maternal mentor receives soiled linen for the purpose of cleansing it,
And in this connection I should include filial Ann.
Indeed, everybody is engaged in some variety of occupation in our domestic habitat
Excluding, as primarily suggested, our distinguished progenitor.

R. O. MAN.

MARCH 1906

Immigration Record Will Be Broken This Year

Yet Commissioner Watchorn Sees No Grounds for Alarm---Better Class of Foreigners Are Coming to Our Shores---Where Most of Them Are Going.

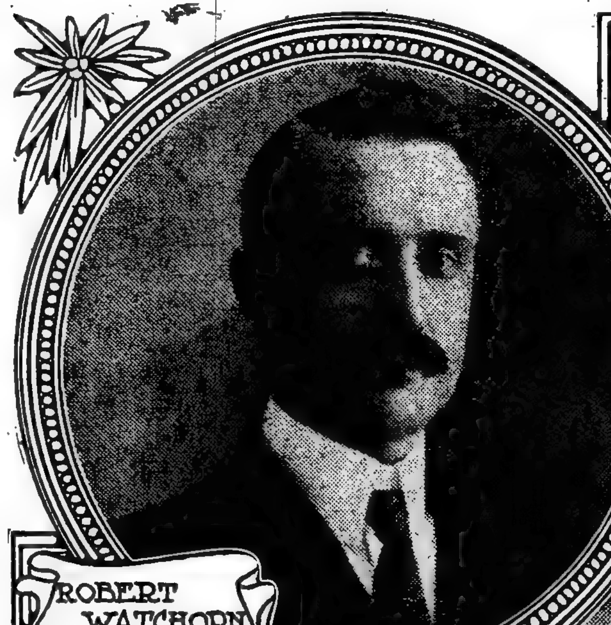
ROBERT WATCHORN
Commissioner of Immigration Port of New York

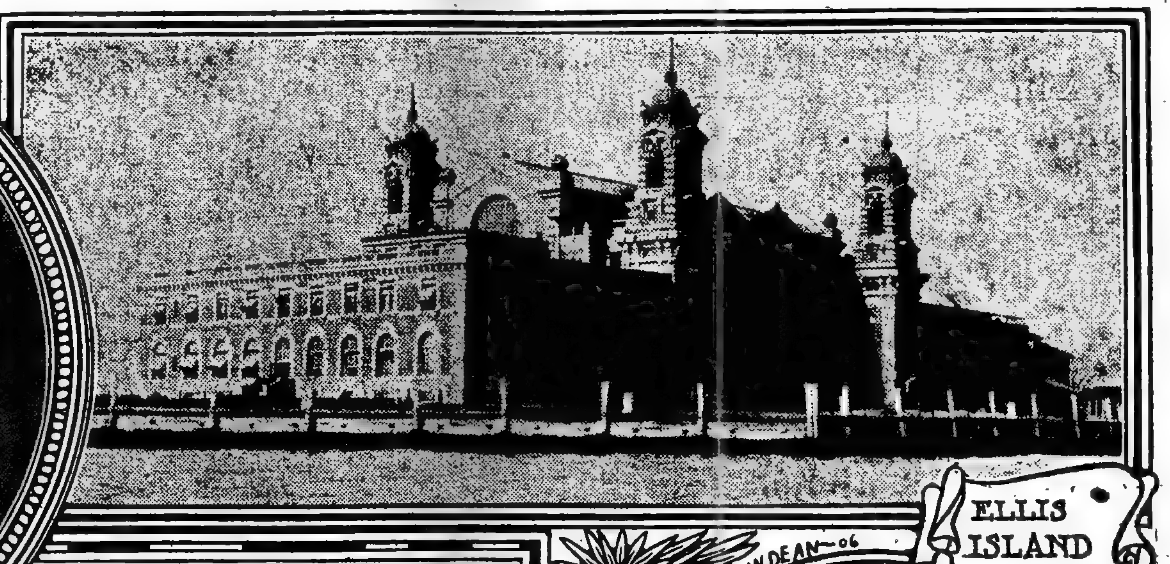

JACOB MITHELSTADT AND HIS FAMILY
"Seven Soldiers Lost to the Kaiser"

RUTHENIAN GIRL IMMIGRANT

BASING predictions upon present figures, it may be stated upon the authority of Immigration Commissioner Robert Watchorn that the present fiscal year ending next June will record the greatest immigration in the history of the United States. It will exceed the immigration figures for last year—821,169—by many thousands.

Is this fact a cause for National alarm, or is it a cause for National rejoicing? How shall the immigration problem be solved? As a matter of fact, does it vitally require solution? What is this problem, after all? Is it a bugaboo that we have reared, a sort of a National cry of wolf in which there is no genuine economic basis, no adequate foundation in fact?

These questions and many like unto them may be set down as the result of a strenuous and a delightful morning spent with Commissioner Watchorn in the height of the early Spring immigration rush at Ellis Island, a rush which last week brought more than 25,000 aliens to our shores.

"I have not the time to sit here and talk to you," said the Commissioner, "but if you do not mind running as you read, so to speak, I should be happy to have your company," which, as a matter of fact, was just what the visitor desired. And he ran and he read, and an illuminating summary of what he read may be presented in a series of utterances on the part of the Commissioner which are almost if not quite epigrammatic, and which at all events throw a sane and reasonable light upon this absorbing and timely topic of immigration. Here are some of them:

"We cannot have too much of the right kind of immigration; we cannot have too little of the wrong kind. We are seeing to it that we get the right kind—and we are getting the right kind, of that I am certain. Consequently I believe that increased immigration of the kind we are admitting to our shores makes for the National weal.

"The prime cause of immigration is the letters foreigners in this country write to relatives and friends and to foreign newspapers. These letter writers have thrived, and they spread the news of their success abroad. The result is an influx of bright, ambitious men and women, the brawn and backbone of any country.

"Stop the United States mail to Europe for one year and you would bring foreign immigration to an abrupt, an almost absolute close.

"Aliens arriving through Ellis Island last year brought with them money aggregating $938,660. Shake more than 800,000 Americans together and send them abroad, and I doubt if they would make as good, certainly no better, showing.

"Of the 41,412 immigrants arriving here last January 34,363 were between the ages of 14 and 44 years—formative years of youth and manhood; splendid years. Five thousand two hundred and seventy-two of the January total were under 14 years of age, and only 1,837 were over 44 years of age. So what did we get, therefore? Was it not the youth and strength and vigor and ambition of foreign lands?

"Seventy per cent. of the aliens arriving here go straight out West, out into the open spaces—where they are needed. Eighteen per cent. went to the New England States, and only 12 per cent. stayed in New York City.

"In New York State at the present time there are 12,000 vacant farms. This is the case to a greater or less extent in other States. Why? Because the native-born youth is hurrying to the cities; the foreigners are taking their places out on the farm lands and open spaces. Can you detect anything save an economic advantage in this arrangement? An advantage that cannot but fail to accrue to the National welfare?

"If a steel mill were to start in a Mississippi swamp, paying wages of $2 a day, the news would hum through foreign lands in a month, and that swamp would be a beehive of humanity and industry in an incredibly short space of time.

"American wages are the honey pot that brings the alien flies."

⁂

From all this it would appear that Commissioner Watchorn is a man who has gained something from his work. He impresses you as that sort of a man. He is a man of brawn, a man who knows how to use his hands in both the sporting and industrial sense of the phrase. He grew up with the people; he was a coal miner as a boy and young man. Later he was Chief Factory Inspector in Pennsylvania, and then he drifted into the immigration service, studying the alien problem for this Government at its very sources in foreign lands. At one time he was an under Inspector at Ellis Island, and then from 1901 to 1905 he had charge of the immigration on the Canadian border, the back-door route to the United States. He has been Commissioner at Ellis Island for just one year. All in all, it may be accepted that his experience gives anything he may say with regard to immigration peculiar weight.

And from what he has said, as quoted above, it may be gathered that he views immigration in a light essentially optimistic—and he is a labor man, heart and soul, at that.

⁂

As he talked he stood in the great examination room, through which 5,030 aliens were passing without confusion, without noise, without the slightest disorder of any kind. Of this five thousand-odd, 1,102 came from the steamship Prinz Oskar, 1,230 from the Calabria, 518 from the Caledonia, 1,001 from the Carmania, 1,179 from La Gascogne. The steamship Republic was steaming up the bay with 2,700 more, but—

"We won't get the Republic's 2,700 until to-morrow," said the Commissioner, "although we would not care much if they did come to-day. We often pass 7,000 in a day here; at a pinch, working nine hours, we can examine and pass 9,000 under the system which we have now instituted.

"You see, the water is too shallow for steamships to land the aliens direct at this island, and so they stay on the steamship until after she is docked. Then steamboats and barges bring them here. The steamship companies used to dump their steerage passengers upon us in no order at all, and as a consequence the work of examining and passing them was tedious and dilatory. Now, however, the steamship companies, as a result of a vigorous three months' fight I waged, arrange them in batches of thirty. Each batch of thirty is accounted for on a sheet, which gives statistics and all facts concerning them. Each batch of thirty is lettered, A, B, C, &c., and the sheet which applies to a special batch bears a corresponding letter. In this way you see we are able to proceed with speed and precision.

"So far as the steamship companies are concerned I may say that they are very loath to inaugurate innovations, but sooner or later, for one reason or another, they come to our way of thinking. One very important fact that they have lately digested is that it does not pay for them to ship any old sort of an immigrant to this country. The reason why they have come to know this is that we catch the undesirable aliens at this island and make the company take them back at its own expense, plus also the cost of maintaining them while they are in this port. We sent back so many persons in this way that the steamship companies finally issued letters to their agents all over the world saying that it was absolutely useless for them to send on would-be Americans who were ailing in body or mind, or who were otherwise ineligible to land under the immigration laws of the United States.

⁂

"The refusal of steamship companies to carry undesirable immigrants is one of the greatest checks upon pernicious immigration that I know of. Last year, for instance, the various steamship companies refused to bring 20,000 aliens to this country, not through any deep regard for our laws, of course, but simply for their own interests, knowing that we would have sent them back even if they had brought them here. This action on the part of the steamship companies has eliminated much of the distress and suffering we used to see on this island—the tearing apart of wives and husbands and mothers and children and the like. When a husband or mother or child is refused passage at some foreign port the rest of the family usually refuse to sail, too. If the steamship company allows a family passage, ailing member and all, then we have to send the ailing one back. Of course the family cannot go back with this ailing member free of charge, so they go on to their destination, while the undesirable member is deported.

"All this, of course, is pathetically disagreeable all around. But, as I said, the recent stand taken by steamship companies has obviated much of this sort of distress. Here are figures, which I give out for the first time, showing the number of persons rejected by the steamship companies of their own accord in the six months ended Dec. 31 of last year, excepting the number rejected by the North German Lloyd Line, which covers the calendar year of 1905":

Cunard Line	1,156
White Star Line	960
American Line	269
Holland-America Line	712
Red Star Line	664
Anchor Line	233
Hamburg-American Line	270
North German Lloyd	10,292
Rejected at the "control stations"	1,470
Total	16,026

⁂

The Commissioner, having abstracted the above figures from his pocket, swept his glance over the room, leading the reporter's eye finally to the overhead balconies, from either extreme of which depended huge American flags.

"It shows them what the colors are, and what colors we expect them to love hereafter," observed Mr. Watchorn apropos of nothing. "And they do come to love those colors, and in a year they will fight for them as heartily, as bravely, as any native-born son. * * * We have made many improvements in this room. You see, when they land from the barges they are placed in a general reception room down stairs, and thence they are brought up into this examination room.

"As you see, this place is divided by steel fences into twenty-two aisles, each aisle being lettered. As each batch of thirty immigrants comes up they are shunted by ushers into the aisles corresponding in letter to those which the batches bear. A doctor stationed at each aisle examines the aliens, and then they are sent through the aisle to the other end of the room, where they bring up against the desk of an Inspector, one at each aisle, where their financial condition as well as their moral standing in their own country and other important considerations are looked into.

"If they are satisfactory the Inspectors pass them out of this room into various rooms as their destinations suggest—the 'railroad room,' the 'New England room,' the 'New York City room.' Such as are not satisfactory are confined in the detention room, where in good time one or the other of our four boards of inquiry gives them the opportunity to show cause why they should not be deported. Cases held up by the surgeons are placed in another detention room, where they are examined more in detail, or if the results of the superficial examination are borne out they are ordered deported.

"The chief changes in this room of which I spoke a minute ago are the increasing of the number of aisles from fifteen to twenty-two and the widening of them from two feet six inches to four feet six inches, with the installation of seats. Formerly immigrants laden with their bundles had to stand for hours in these narrow spaces; now they have ample room, with the increased advantage of being able to sit down while they wait."

Mr. Watchorn said further that the work in this room, so far as amount was concerned, as well as the present increase in immigration over last year—the greatest immigration year on record—might best be appreciated by the following table, which he compiled for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

	Fiscal Year 1905.		Fiscal Year 1906.	
	Admitted.	Debarred.	Admitted.	Debarred.
July	45,487	508	61,509	1,061
August	46,470	370	52,028	913
September	54,793	400	63,055	379
October	57,395	331	69,068	198
November	55,861	384	50,082	331
December	49,930	613	52,082	274
January	46,231	1,321	43,064	222
February	53,176	640	57,033	256
March	105,115	422	....	...
April	112,178	435	....	...
May	104,929	723	....	...
June	89,534	967	....	...

"You will see from this that almost every month of the present year shows an increase in immigration," said Mr. Watchorn, "and the record from now is going to show a still more decided increase, which will continue, no doubt, until a panic or hard times sends foreigners scuttling back home again. Not all of our work here, however, is confined to the steerage. Of the 821,169 aliens who arrived here last year 98,428 came in the cabin. Of this number we took 2,882 passengers to Ellis Island, and after thorough examination deported 102 of them. Of the 722,741 steerage passengers we deported 7,078, and the number of deportations would have been almost twice as great had it not been for the action of the steamship companies in refusing passage to questionable applicants.

"There is another big point that I should like to impress upon you in connection with this immigration question," continued Mr. Watchorn, "and that is that from the immigration figures for any year the alarmist must deduct at least 40 per cent. from the total. I say this, not only because of the deportations, but because of the outflow of aliens to their mother land each year. It is enormous. In five months of 1905, for instance, 19,803 aliens left here in the steerage for British ports, 25,546 aliens for Continental ports, and 16,436 aliens for Mediterranean ports—a five months' record, remember. When we tabulate the total outflow of steerage passengers for 1905 I have no doubt you will find that it exceeds the total for 1904—365,149."

⁂

When Commissioner Watchorn is not too deeply involved in his duties he loves to take advantage of the invitations of labor unions and other bodies to attend their meetings and be wigged for having favorable views with regard to the admission of aliens to our shores.

"You are a carpenter?" he said one night last week at a particularly stormy meeting to a particularly stormy restriction partisan.

"Yes," said the man.

"How long have you been in this country?"

"Twenty-six years."

"What wages did you receive twenty-six years ago?"

"Two and a half dollars a day."

"What do you receive now?"

"Four dollars and a half a day."

"Has immigration hurt you, then?"

"I wasn't thinking about myself."

"So you were thinking about something else of which you knew nothing."

And the Amalgamated Carpenters rose as a man and cheered for Watchorn.

DOES QUEER FOOD MAKE QUEER PEOPLE?---AN HOUR WITH THE VEGETARIANS

A GENTLEMAN living in Red Bank, Ohio, wrote a letter recently which was published in a periodical devoted to strange things, in which he said that he never felt quite well without a dish of fresh grass for breakfast. He was 82 years old, and believed he had attained that age on account of the grass he ate.

This was enough to pique one's interest, and when an old lady told me that her morals had been kept intact because she ate celery every day of her life, I dropped into a vegetarian restaurant on Eighteenth Street to look more closely into the phenomena of food.

Of course we eat too much, and far too fearlessly, but when a prominent vegetarian explained that fish frequently caused sudden death, that entrées were licensed manslaughter, that soup was a nest of germs, and that cooked meat was nothing but dead matter, I clutched the vegetarian bill of fare before me, and read it eagerly again.

This is what it offered:

Nut Chowder.
Nectar.
Ripe Olives.
Stuffed Protose.
Asparagus.
Potatoes.
Bread and Butter.
Fruit Salad.
Dessert and Coffee.

There were besides myself perhaps twenty-five others, ladies and gentlemen, solemnly eating this hygienic meal. Most of its ingredients were prepared in Battle Creek, Mich., and shipped to New York in packages and tins.

⁂

When a man has reached a state of passive melancholy he can be properly described as a vegetable, and it seemed as though a vegetable calm was upon this assembly.

They talked in whispers, they looked hungry, and they sighed much.

A blight was upon their gastronomic consciences and determined meekness in their manner.

The waitress with the Cleo de Merode hair showed that she only "worked" there; that she ate somewhere else. She at least was of the material world; the rest were hoping against hope, eating in defense of their honor. And let it be understood that the honor of a vegetarian is nuts to him or her, just as much as it is to the lost souls who eat elsewhere.

Your true-blue vegetarian looks upon the man who eats fish and meat and entrées and pie as a degenerate, a being morally and physically to be shunned. I know this, because the prominent vegetarian who talked to us from the bottom of his potatoes, after the vegetables, told us so.

Ah! his was a proud, sweet, oily nut that he cracked at the expense of the few million people who knew not the psychology of protose.

He spared no steak-eater his disaster; he revealed the hideous gases lurking in the sparkle of champagne, and he spoke of a hot roll as if it were a baseball.

"Have nothing to do with cream," he said scornfully; "think what deprivations you inflict on the cow."

⁂

There must be latent emotion in nut chowder, for frequently when the speaker lost himself in some vegetable problem he would exclaim, oh! so sadly: "Isn't it pitiful, isn't it pitiful!" and it certainly was.

I asked the waitress à la Cleo de Merode what the nut chowder was made of.

"Nuts," said she.

"And the nectar?" I asked.

"Raspberry juice, lemon, and water," said she.

"And the protose?" I asked.

"Nuts," said she.

"And the butter?"

"Nuts," said she, ("butternuts.")

"And the cream sticks?"

"Cream and nuts," said she.

"And the fruit salad?"

"Bananas, lettuce, and nuts," said she.

When we had finished our vegetables several vegetarians took out notebooks and began to put down little wisdoms that the prominent vegetarian uttered.

"Are you taking this for publication?" he asked one particularly industrious apostle of nuts.

He shook his head vigorously, indignant of the charge.

"Ah! I didn't suppose you would do such a thing," said the speaker, and then he came over to me and explained that the press was always untrustworthy; that it knew nothing about the "food question."

Perhaps there is fundamental truth in the vegetarian's theory that most of us do not eat as we should, but where is the physician who would attempt to strengthen a convalescent on nut broth and raw peas, for instance?

"I knew a man once who lived on two meals a day of three apples and about twenty nuts," said the speaker, and then went on to tell the story of a vegetarian who had fallen from grace, and, having taken to sirloin steak and pie, was at that moment in the hospital ill with typhoid fever.

If he had stuck to raw spinach, raw peas, nuts, and nectar it was inferred that he would have been present enjoying the delicious benefits of protose.

"There is life in raw food and morals in it, too," he continued. "Celery cleanses the mind; the natural man eats raw things. Even the animals understand this."

There were times, said the speaker, when he fervently wished "the cows were all killed."

"Peas are the Summer nut," he said, and when a New England dame asked if peanuts were as good, he replied: "Nothing that grows underground is as vital. I do not entirely indorse potatoes for that reason. Yet I will say that peas and peanuts are own cousins. Peas are absolutely dangerous when cooked; so are beans. Did you ever eat raw beans, Madam?"

"No. I have found raw peas extremely delicious, though," said the lady from New England.

"Ah! but raw beans are exquisite and should never be cooked. Cooked food is only fit for degenerates; the healthy, moral man never touches such food."

"Should we eat bread?" asked another lady yearningly.

"Bread is improperly called the staff of life. Wheat contains all the salts, all the ingredients that make the chemical compound called man. Wheat, uncooked, is good. In fact, a little of it is necessary to health; say, a handful three times a week. Bread I should call the remaker of man, not his staff."

⁂

Oats, the speaker said, were injurious to horses; but what could the poor horse do about it?

"How do you explain that Fletcher of the Yale crew trained entirely on buckwheat cakes and syrup?" asked a philosophic-looking old gentleman solemnly.

"That question has come up before. I explain it partly because he did not have to masticate such food." And when I asked a neighbor to explain he said that vegetarians never chewed their food, the consequence being that their teeth finally dropped out from disuse.

"Then your advice is to Fletcherize our food," persisted the old gentleman seriously.

"Vegetarians do not clean their teeth," said the speaker by way of assent. "They do not have to. No animal cleans its teeth."

And yet the lobster in "Alice in Wonderland" brushed its hair! The logic of this vegetarian debate unconsciously recalled Lewis Carroll's delicious, rambling humor.

"We must Fletcherize, that's it," murmured the old gentleman with a twinkle in his eye, as he turned to some one near him.

"But I make them chew without knowing it. Take nuts, for instance," continued the speaker, picking up the thread of his discourse defiantly.

"You mean almonds?" said a voice of protose meekness.

"Almonds are monkey nuts; they are too hard for human beings. The pecan nuts, the filberts, are excellent; they have so much oil in them."

"Would you advise eating walnuts?" asked a toothless vegetarian.

"No. They have been cultivated and cultivated until there is no spontaneity left in them."

⁂

Too much of the higher education in the walnut!

"Should we eat nuts that come from foreign countries?" urged the toothless one.

"Eat nuts that grow in your own climate, and above all patronize the nut of your own country. Every climate has its own natural food. The torrid zone, for instance, has a Summer food of its own, fit for its climate. Above all things, don't eat bananas away from the climate where they grow."

"Mustn't we eat oranges in New York?" some one inquired.

"Well, I wouldn't advise eating oranges if I was living in Canada," said the speaker, ingeniously avoiding the thrust.

From Canada we skipped to Japan.

"The Japanese are said to be vegetarians; is that why they are so small of stature?" asked the philosophic old gentleman again.

"Now you pain me, you get [illegible]," said the speaker, a flush on his nut-brow[illegible] "The Japanese are not vegetarians. They eat abominably. They eat fish and drink tea with it. Isn't it pitiful?"

⁂

After a discussion upon international troubles that had nothing to do with vegetarian doctrines, some one, inspired by this talking trip around the world, asked about dates.

"Nature, probably realizing that man would have to do some traveling in his lifetime, I fancy, invented dates as a traveling food, something that would keep," said the speaker blandly.

"What about prunes?" asked the toothless one again.

"Prune, as I am sure you must know, is French for plum. It isn't generally known, of course, therefore I tell you. I went into a big restaurant the other day, and the only thing I could find to eat there was dry prunes. Just think of it! Isn't it pitiful?"

This ended the debate, and as the philosophic old gentleman passed out he was heard saying to himself:

"Fletcherize your prunes, say I. Fletcherize them."

* * *

EDISON'S ADVANTAGE.

THE late Marshall Field of Chicago paid Thomas Edison a neat tribute. While the great merchant was walking along State Street in conversation with a business associate a stirring military march was wafted from the great horn of a phonograph.

"That's a pretty fair piece of music," observed Mr. Field, appreciatively, "brimful of melody and free from harshness."

"Yes," assented his companion, and then added reminiscently, "Isn't that man Edison a genius? Just think of it, at one time he didn't own a dollar, and now the revenues from his inventions are enormous."

"And how modest he is," commented Mr. Field as a tooting automobile blocked the men's progress at a street corner, "why, Edison is the only man on record who doesn't have to go around blowing his own horn in public."

* * *

A fellow may toil not, but his head spins.

A woman will often forget another woman's name, [illegible] will always remember her hat.

MARCH 1906

Interesting News and Comment from Foreign Lands

Maxim Gorky Tells of the Progress of the Russian Revolution---Francis Kossuth on the Austro-Hungarian Crisis---King Edward and the Kaiser--The Hermit Czar.

Gorky Returns to St. Petersburg.

When Woman's Intuition Counts.

A Council of Three.

THE BRAINS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

A Year of Revolution in Dakest Russia.

By Maxim Gorky.

THE progress that has been made during the past year to free Russia from autocratic rule has opened a much larger vista of work to be done than seemed possible at the beginning of 1905. The great danger at present to be faced is that the people, exhausted as they are, may relax their efforts. Only last October they had practically forced autocracy to abdicate. Unfortunately, too pleased with their success, they momentarily relaxed their efforts and gave autocracy the opportunity to issue a manifesto limiting its own power. That was a grave mistake.

The revolutionary movement as it now stands is obliged to take into account those persons who have in the meantime been won over to the Government by minor reforms and promises of larger ones, which, in the very nature of things, cannot be carried out. The Douma, for which elections are being held, can never meet. Certain people, believing that it will meet, confine their revolutionary efforts to the preparation of concessions to be drawn from it. It will never be allowed to meet, for its first expression of opinion against autocracy would be so overwhelming that the Government could no longer resist the demand for legislation based entirely upon the will of the people.

What is this Douma? It is a limited franchise through which the Czar graciously asks the people to aid him—according to his will—in getting rid of the old order of things. Now we do not wish to aid the Czar in burying the old régime. We desire to attend to the burying ourselves. The resurrection of the new Russia must be in our hands—not his; for so long as he can suggest legislation to the Douma, just so long the Douma will be obliged to do his bidding. Still, as I have stated, the Douma will never come together.

What we demand is a constituent assembly, which shall be the rightful voice of the nation, inherently empowered to decide incontestably what the nation needs and desires. This constituent assembly should be absolute—a microcosm of the nation—and in drawing up the new constitution of Russia it and it alone should decide what limitations shall be placed on the action of the various governing bodies. If it leaves in existence any of the old authority it must make with that authority a pact of which it can force the observance. It should be elected by direct, not, as is the present Douma, by indirect, voting. It would therefore represent the mandate of every individual man in the empire. It should have complete power, retrospective as well as prospective, and this would prevent the bureaucrats from violating the law and engineering the elections in their own interests, as is done in Germany. Moreover, its promulgation would insure the subsidence of the revolutionary movement and complete peace. For that reason alone electioneering would be practicable.

In spite of the fact that autocracy, as I have said, would like to assist at its own funeral, and although its specious arguments for so doing have appealed to many—particularly to the peasant class, which is still firmly devoted to the idea that it should be grateful for any concession which Czardom in its supreme right and power may feel disposed to grant—the progress against autocracy made during the past year has been much greater than foreigners may imagine. There have been two general strikes and numberless armed outbreaks which the Government has been powerless to put down. In all these demonstrations there have been significant signs not discernible on the surface. Only in those districts where the Government is in full control have Jew-baiting disorders occurred; never in those where the revolutionists were in authority. In more than one town the workingmen, temporarily triumphant, have never consciously harmed a single individual other than soldiers or policemen. Where in other countries mutinous soldiers are the most dangerous enemies of civil order, in Russia they place themselves under revolutionary leaders and refrain from plunder and outrage. There are two conclusions to be drawn from this: The revolutionists are glad to have the Jews make common cause with them in their fight against autocracy. This is a right, an obligation which the Jews do not ignore. Jew-baiting is part of the Government's policy in a vain attempt to bring the revolutionists into the contempt of the world. The Government could end it to-morrow by punishing negligent or criminal officials under whose jurisdiction alone, as I have stated, the outrages continue to occur.

In spite of the half successes which the Government's specious policy of limited and supervised liberalism has achieved, in spite of the recent attempts at reaction, the hand of revolution has been strengthened morally and materially. We revolutionists have become better acquainted with one another and with one another's needs and desires, and we are bent upon molding all personal and class distinctions into a relentless force for the common cause. By the very means now resorted to by the authorities to coerce us we recognize the fact that they know their cause to be hopeless. The Government is actually becoming kinder and more humane. It is not so ready as it once was to disperse peaceful gatherings by the knout or rifle. True, a great many persons are constantly being arrested, but the Government no longer dares to keep men permanently in prison or exile them without trial.

With every week the ranks of the anti-Governmental party of all phases are augmenting. A year hence I predict—and my prediction is based upon the events of the past year—Russia will be as free as the United States.

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Is the King of Italy Stingy?

ROMANS have one criticism to make of their King, Victor Emmanuel III. It is that he does not live like a King. His wife's democratic manners form a strange contrast to the etiquette which still surrounds her mother-in-law, Queen Margherita, while the King himself, when he appears in public, usually does so with a lack of ostentation which causes the admirers of his father, the late King Humbert, to shake their heads in mournful prophecy.

As a matter of fact, Queen Helena learned the severe lesson of economy at the frugal Court of her father, Nicholas of Montenegro, while the King had too many shocking examples of prodigality left him by his father and grandfather ever to feel inclined to follow in their footsteps.

Just now, King Victor Emmanuel is being blamed by the Romans for having shirked the first of the two Court balls, which he annually holds, at the Quirinal. The censure is unjust, for the Court went into mourning on account of the death of King Christian, and the King was not to blame if the first ball had to be postponed. It was later given, but with less than the usual ceremony. The second ball also took place as usual on the last day of the Carnival, but the voices of pessimists continue to be heard.

The Hermit Czar of Tsarskoe-Selo.

HOW the Czar of all the Russias is bearing up under the burden of ruling and reigning over a disrupted and revolutionary empire is related in a private letter written by an officer of the Imperial Bodyguard who has been attached for the past two years to the entourage of Nicholas II. The letter, with certain necessary excisions, runs as follows:

"Ever since the anniversary of 'Red Sunday' the Czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties . . . which have told heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently forget the menace of the revolution, threatening news of which reaches him with the merciless regularity of the ticking of a clock. These are, indeed, his only moments of happiness and relaxation from the worries and cares of state, with perhaps the rare exception of a walk or a ride in the park, which, however, has become a very rare occurrence of late. . . .

"His Majesty invariably spends almost the entire day and night in his private cabinet, either in consultation with his councillors, whom he often summons to his presence at any hour of the night in order to ask their advice, or in work upon projected measures of reform. He writes often for hours at a stretch.

"At other times, the sentries placed at his door hear him pacing restlessly up and down the room till the early hours of the morning, waiting anxiously for reports from his representatives in the provinces. At intervals he will dispatch a message, and then suddenly throwing open the windows gaze out upon the quietness of the night through which his millions of subjects slumber while their unfortunate ruler is still at work. . . .

"His Majesty was never a lover of social functions, but now he appears to abhor society more than ever.

"The Czar himself seems to be the only person at Court who actually realizes the dangers of the present situation, and it is to this fact that the misunderstandings between his Majesty and the Grand Dukes owe their cause. The Czar alone recognizes that a genuine revolution is agitating Russia, and the more closely he notes the symptoms and compares them with those of the French Revolution, the more his anxiety appears to increase, and the more often are his noble eyes dimmed with the mists of sorrow."

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Recrudescence of the Dreyfus Case.

WHILE the Cour de Cassation or the Supreme Court of Appeal in France continues to occupy itself with the revision of the Dreyfus case—of which progress little is known except to the initiated—an important question has come up as an echo of the famous "cause" which may at any moment be forced into great prominence.

Commandant Cuignet, who, it may be recalled, discovered the Henry forgery while he was examining the Dreyfus documents during M. Cavaignac's tenure of the Ministry of War, has brought a serious charge against Gen. André, who was Minister of War in the last years of the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau's administration, and for a brief period under Dr. Combes, the late Premier. The trouble has arisen through the fact that a letter addressed by the Commandant to Dr. Combes, in December, 1904, has been published by a Nationalist newspaper. The Commandant, for causing this publication, was placed under arrest.

In the letter in question the writer expressed his regret that he could not give certain evidence in a law court, adding that, as he had missed such an opportunity, he felt bound to state what he would have said if he had had the chance. He then alleged that Gen. André had made or had caused to be made an alteration in an important document of the Dreyfus dossier. But this is not all.

Unabashed by his arrest, the Commandant has published another letter in the Eclair. It is addressed to the present Minister of Justice, M. Charmié. In it the writer goes into further particulars. He states that during the investigation which the Cour de Cassation is now carrying on in connection with the revision of the Dreyfus case, he noticed in May, 1904, during one of his depositions to the Criminal Chamber, that a document of the secret dossier, called "Pièce du télémètre," had been altered since the secret dossier had been in his hands. A date had been added, and another document, known as the "Pièce des chemins de fer." So, holding Gen. André responsible for this alleged alteration, the writer winds up by saying that he had the honor to lodge a complaint against Gen. André, specifying his accusation and adding some very strong language.

Officers are not allowed to communicate directly or indirectly with the press on matters connected with the service, while all letters that they may wish to address to members of the Government are expected to be transmitted through their own superiors. What Commandant Cuignet is understood to desire is a judicial investigation into his position. He has brought a terrible accusation against Gen. André, and he is believed to wish to be prosecuted so that he may have an opportunity of stating his case and of repeating his charge in court.

In the meantime the "affaire Cuignet-André" is being used by the Nationalists and their allies in the Chamber as a stick with which to beat the Government.

Why Edward VII. Continues to Ignore His Nephew.

BY inviting M. Delcassé, former French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to dine with him in Paris, King Edward VII. has rather disturbed the prophecies made in the German press a fortnight ago to the effect that the relations between the King and the German Emperor were so far improved that the two sovereigns were likely to meet next Summer. The excuse that was formally given for inviting M. Delcassé was that the King desired to recognize this gentleman's efforts in bringing about the Anglo-French era of good feeling. But it is not forgotten that M. Delcassé was forced to resign the Foreign Portfolio a year ago solely on account of the pressure brought by the Kaiser to bear upon the Quai d'Orsay.

The estrangement noticed for several years between uncle and nephew has usually been attributed to personal reasons, the principal one of which is that King Edward espouses the claim of his cousin, the Duke of Cumberland, to the throne of Hanover, (the Duchess of Cumberland is the youngest sister of Queen Alexandra.) Yet those who know King Edward personally declare that he is too much a man of the world to entertain personal animosity, and that his continued and persistent avoidance of his nephew is due to the fact that he does not approve of the methods employed by the German Kaiser in "preserving the peace of the world."

King Edward has for many months past refrained from saying anything which, if repeated to his august nephew's ear, might perpetuate the estrangement. He is known, however, to hold precise ideas on the subject, which a gentleman who is very close to the King's person has interpreted as follows:

"There is not the slightest doubt that the King deplores the meddling propensity of his nephew, who, believing himself a diplomatist, has no skill to perceive whither his ill-considered actions will lead him. Overjoyed at what he deems the isolation of France, whose ally, to use Bismarck's phrase, is bleeding to death, he has put a definite and useless affront upon the French Republic. By so doing, he has immeasurably tightened the bonds which unite France and England. He persistently misinterpreted the interest and comment which his very remarkable personality naturally arouses throughout the world. And, so long as the world chatters about him, he will cheerfully outrage all the laws of diplomacy and be content to ruin his empire in the sacred name of egotism."

The quarrel between the Kaiser and the Duke of Cumberland is historic. The Kingdom of Hanover passed by virtue of the Salic law, when the late Queen Victoria ascended the throne of Great Britain in 1837, to Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, the eldest surviving son of George III. of England. In 1866 his son George sided with Austria in the Austro-Prussian war, and so lost his kingdom. After the death of the ex-King, his son, the present Duke of Cumberland, claimed the throne of Hanover, but this claim the Kaiser has always rejected.

For the first time in his life he met the Duke of Cumberland the other day at the funeral of the late King Christian in Copenhagen, and it was generally remarked by those present that the greeting exchanged was most formal.

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Royalty in Bloomers.

(See Pictorial Section.)

A CURIOUS paradox is offered by the attempt of foreign residents in Bangkok to introduce European wearing apparel at the Siamese Court. The Malay of the coast adopts the tall hat, the frock coat, the checked waistcoat as a matter of decoration and distinction. Not so the Siamese ladies and gentlemen of the extensive royal household. They do not employ European garments merely as badges of ceremony; on the contrary, they make them conform to local fashions in general. What is more natural, therefore, than that the King's youngest sister, the Princess Royal Sawang Rambol, who, according to the customs of the country, will never marry through fear of possible rivals to the throne—should find pleasure in arraying herself in breeches and hose, which bear a certain resemblance to the native costume worn by her mother?

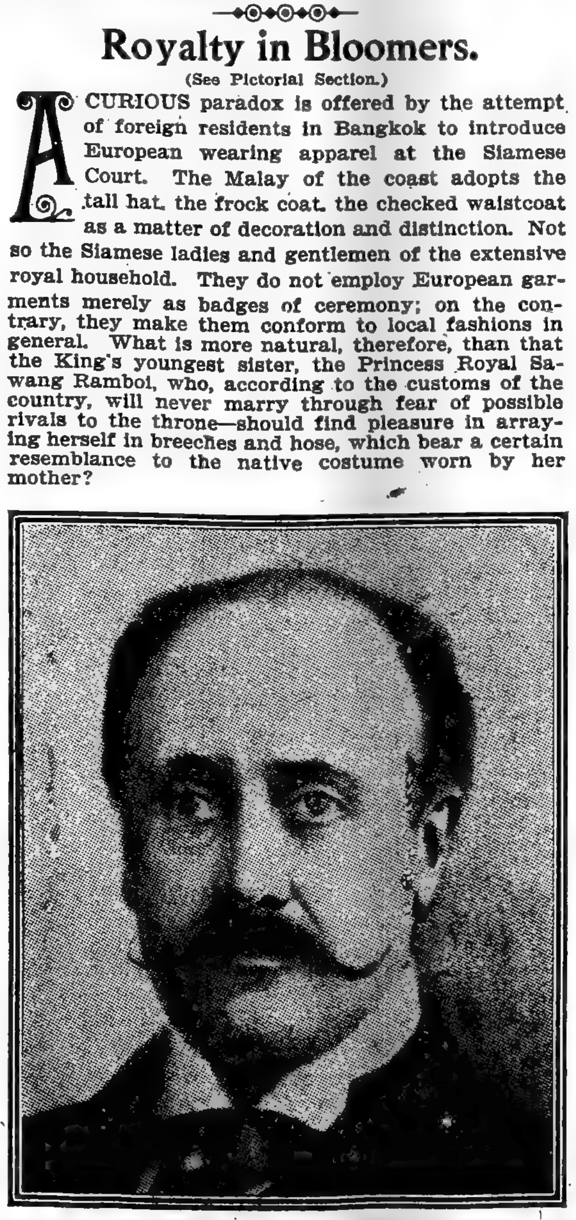

Francis Kossuth, Leader of Hungarian Independents, Son of the Magyar Patriot, Louis Kossuth.

An Italian Sidelight on the Moorish Imbroglio.

THE Rome correspondent of Le Temps in Paris, who constantly shows by the nature of his dispatches that he is persona grata with the Italian Government, has sent the following message to his paper:

"In official circles here there is no attempt to conceal the painful impression produced by Germany's uncompromising attitude at Algeciras. It was firmly hoped at the Foreign Office that Italy, whose claims in the Mediterranean are hardly second to those of France, Spain, and Great Britain, would be able to play the rôle of peacemaker between the former and Germany. But it was not long before the advices from the Marchese Visconti Venosta, the Italian envoy, destroyed this general and perfectly natural delusion.

"Moreover, the pressure of every kind brought to bear by Germany on the Italian Ministry to obtain the support of the Italian delegates at Algeciras has created a feeling of uneasiness, which is perfectly obvious when it is remembered that Italy's hands are bound by the Mediterranean agreements she has entered into with France and England.

"Whoever the statesmen in power may be, they are obliged to reckon with the deep uneasiness of public opinion, which is justly alarmed by the progressive revelations of Germany's designs on Morocco. Only two years ago these designs were regarded as merely the aspirations of Pan-Germanism officially and categorically disavowed by the Imperial Chancellery in Berlin. The unblushing nakedness in which these plans are now revealed increases the apprehensions Italians entertain regarding the designs of Austria on Albania, designs which complete the plan of simultaneous Germanic intrusion in the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, and the Balkans.

"The present instructions to the Italian delegates at Algeciras are to avoid placing themselves in such a position as would compel them formally to decide between France and Germany.

"By putting Italy in this painful and humiliating position, the Berlin Government has shown even those Italians who were least prejudiced against the Triple Alliance that that combination is against their interests as a Mediterranean power, and tends to force upon Italy obligations which were in no way foreseen at the time of the renewal of the treaty, and which are contrary to her friendly relations with France and Great Britain."

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Vienna Outdoes Boston.

BOSTONIANS who bewail the "closing time" of their own modern Athens may find in Vienna a different system of "closing time" in vogue which trespasses even more remorselessly on individual rights. It is a direful custom maintained by law combined of the "Sperrstunde" and the "Sperrgeld"—closing time and entrance money—originated in the parlous time of 1848, when the Government used the janitors of apartment houses very much as the Russian police make use of the "dvornik" to-day for the purpose of spying upon the occupants of their houses.

It is quite natural that the Viennese have become tired of paying ten kreuzer, or four cents, to get into or come out of their own houses after 10 P. M., and many good citizens are agitating for an extension of the "closing time" until 11 o'clock. The custom is peculiar to Vienna; for in other Austrian cities where it once obtained the polite janitors have provided their tenants with house keys, and the "Sperrgeld" has lost its identity under the guise of various tips. Only in Vienna must those who are out after 10 o'clock ring up the janitor and pay four cents before they can get to their own apartments. Similarly, too, anybody wanting to leave the house between that time and 6 o'clock the next morning, be he visitor or tenant, must pay the same toll, which is the perquisite of the janitor.

◆

An Example for France.

ALTHOUGH great size for battleships was already a feature of the new French naval programme, questions of armament, speed, and thickness of armor are to receive supplementary attention at the meeting of the French Superior Council of Marine next week.

Le Temps thinks that in all probability the example set in high speed, heavy gun power, and armor by the new battleship Dreadnought will be followed. But this paper points out that no naval programmes have been modified since the battle of Tsu-shima, and quotes a Japanese officer to show that there was nothing extraordinary in that battle. It had been won, the officer said, by the combination of the strength and energy of the whole fleet, which knew well how to utilize not only the best material but also that which was out of date and even antique. "The characteristics of the Dreadnought and the Aki do not come from Tsu-shima. They would have been the same, battle or no battle."

The Paris paper clinches its argument by pointing out that Japan, Great Britain, Germany, and France had laid down, even before the battle, keels for warships of from 18,000 to 19,000 tons, while the armament, armor, and speed of these vessels were to be left to future experiments. There is a popular desire in France, aside from official opinion, to have French warships of the future copies of the British Dreadnought, which has no intermediary battery.

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M. Motono, the Japanese Minister to Paris, is to be replaced by M. Kurino, who was Japan's representative in St. Petersburg when the war broke out.

Hungary's Great Struggle Against Austrian Absolutism.

By Francis Kossuth.

IT is a somewhat remarkable fact that certain important foreign newspapers persist in siding with Emperor Francis Joseph in the conflict between him and the nation of Hungary—especially as this conflict long since degenerated into a struggle between Parliamentarism and royal prerogative.

In the typical land of constitutional freedom, when other countries are concerned, the same measure is not applied in the same case, and there are many men living under a free Government who, ignoring the fact that the charter of Hungarian freedom is as old as the English Magna Charta, are not sympathetic with the present Hungarian struggle because they are traditionally attached to a myth—the balance of power in Central Europe must be maintained by Austria.

These good men do not see that if there is one thing that threatens the balance of power in Central Europe it is precisely the state of affairs in Austria, which—owing to its abnormal condition—can only make for war, as it actually did all through the latter half of the last century, and can by no means be a guarantee of European peace.

How, indeed, could such an empire be a guarantee of peace in which the normal state of affairs must necessarily be a reversion of the proper order? The German element, which constitutes scarcely one-third of the population of Austria, wishes permanently to domineer over the two-thirds of non-Germans, and the German hegemony is kept up in the Hungarian Army, although only 11 per cent. of it consists of Germans.

A monarchy which must necessarily be, and is, continually in a state of ebullition is the worst element of peace that can be imagined, especially when the Germans of Austria yield, as they do, to the natural law of attraction toward the large body of other Germans, those forming the powerful German Fatherland.

* * *

For a long time the Emperor-King was disposed to govern in a constitutional manner, because ever since he agreed to give up the outward signs of autocracy (since 1867) the same political party had permanently been in power in Hungary—a party whose principle it was to have no will except the King's. It became the absolute rule that in every single question, even regarding the smallest detail, the Governments which succeeded each other accepted the royal commands, and no bill was ever introduced into Parliament, no Government policy ever adopted, and no act of Government ever performed without first receiving precise orders and instructions from the King.

What is autocracy? Nothing but this, that in all the affairs of the State the monarch's will is omnipotent, his orders are taken and obeyed in every single particular.

That was the case in Hungary without exception. And during the whole period which has elapsed since 1867 the majority in Parliament only once expressed its will, and at first the measure in question was not approved of by the King, but subsequently was allowed to pass; that was the Civil Marriage bill.

The very first time the majority in Parliament dared to have an opinion of its own it was at once prevented from forming a Government on the basis of its programme; nay, it was ordered to come into power with the programme dictated by the King, or if it would not do that Parliament has permanently been prorogued and prevented from sitting and the whole country governed "extra legem," with the violation of every single constitutional privilege and the clearest prescriptions of written law.

And now, although the majority offered to vote the budget, grant the recruits, and even the formidable outlay for new artillery, &c., and only asked for the right to prepare a new franchise law on a broader basis of suffrage (at present only one-fifth of the adults have a vote,) and then to ask the nation whether it wishes to continue the constitutional fight with the autocracy or give it up for the present, this offer of the Parliamentary majority was also rejected, and the King's wish is that Parliament should simply obey.

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No Parliament that has any life in it can submit to that, and so ours was dissolved on Feb. 19, and some form of mild or severe absolutism is to replace the system according to which Hungary has been ruled since 1867, but which was nothing but a sham, a pretense of constitutionalism serving as a convenient though costly medium of absolute autocracy, in which there was only one will—the King's.

The majority of Parliament wished the official language of the Hungarian State to be used in the Hungarian army and also for the Hungarian flag.

It must be noted that the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is a dual monarchy, in which Austria and Hungary are supposed by law to be absolutely equal in every particular.

Clearly it was an abuse of power to impose upon Hungary the German language and the imperial eagle of Austria.

The Hungarian Parliament had had enough of it, and wished the King of Hungary to command the Hungarian army in Hungarian. When that was refused we felt about as English people would feel if the English army were commanded in French or German.

No one can tell what will be the issue of the very serious complications which will now arise, except that Austria-Hungary has ceased to be one of the great powers of Europe, and will not again become one until internal peace has been re-established, not the apparent peace produced by oppression, but the peace produced by the assured feeling that constitutional liberties are safe and that law is respected.

◆

Scheme to Turn Out Traitors.

THE anti-militarist movement in Paris has presented a new phase. In a recent number of the Voix du Peuple there is an article on "Le Sou du Soldat," ("The Soldier's Pittance,") which explains that the labor organizations have opened funds for sending money to all soldiers serving their time who are members of the union. The article reminds soldiers that the labor exchanges are "very hospitable to soldiers. Their libraries, reading rooms, and classes are largely open to them, and there are some of the exchanges which provide writing paper and stamps free to soldiers."

As this article followed one in which young soldiers were advised, if war should break out, to desert and fraternize with the enemy, the Voix du Peuple, with its Socialist circulation, which has suddenly risen from 10,000 to 75,000, has been seized by the Government.

The French Minister of Justice has announced his intention to prosecute the 2,300 persons who signed the recent anti-military appeal which called upon soldiers to desert.

"Animals With a History": Sultan and His Wife

Their Happy Domestic Life in the Bronx Zoo---Sultan's Memory---Bedouin Maid's Love for Her Cubs---Paternal Indifference.

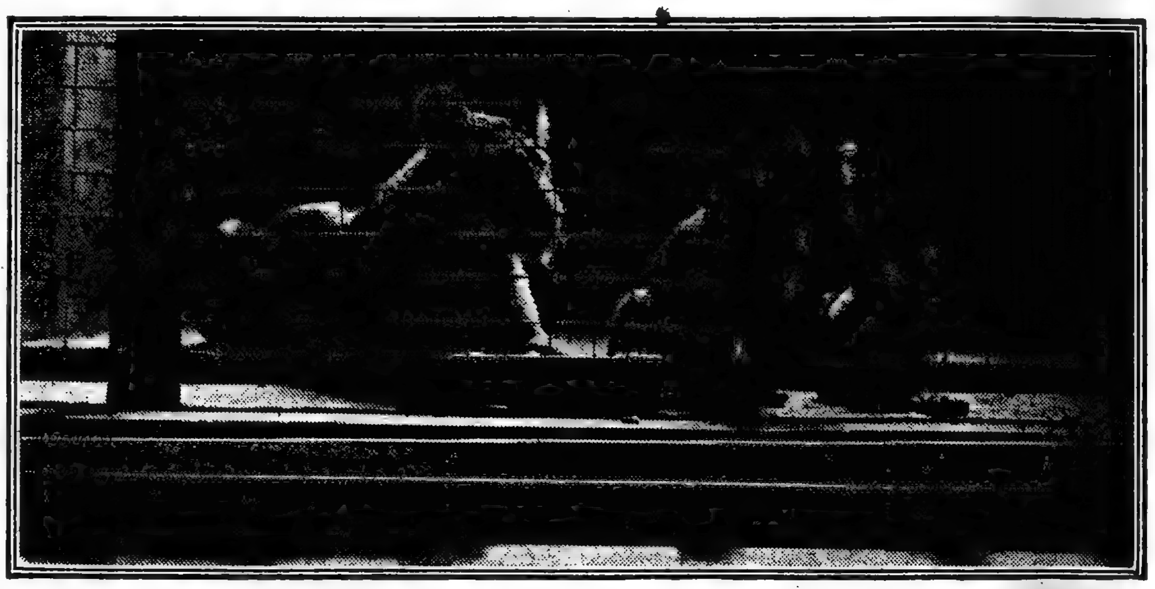

BEDOUIN MAID AND HER CUBS.
Photo Copyright by the New York Zoological Society.

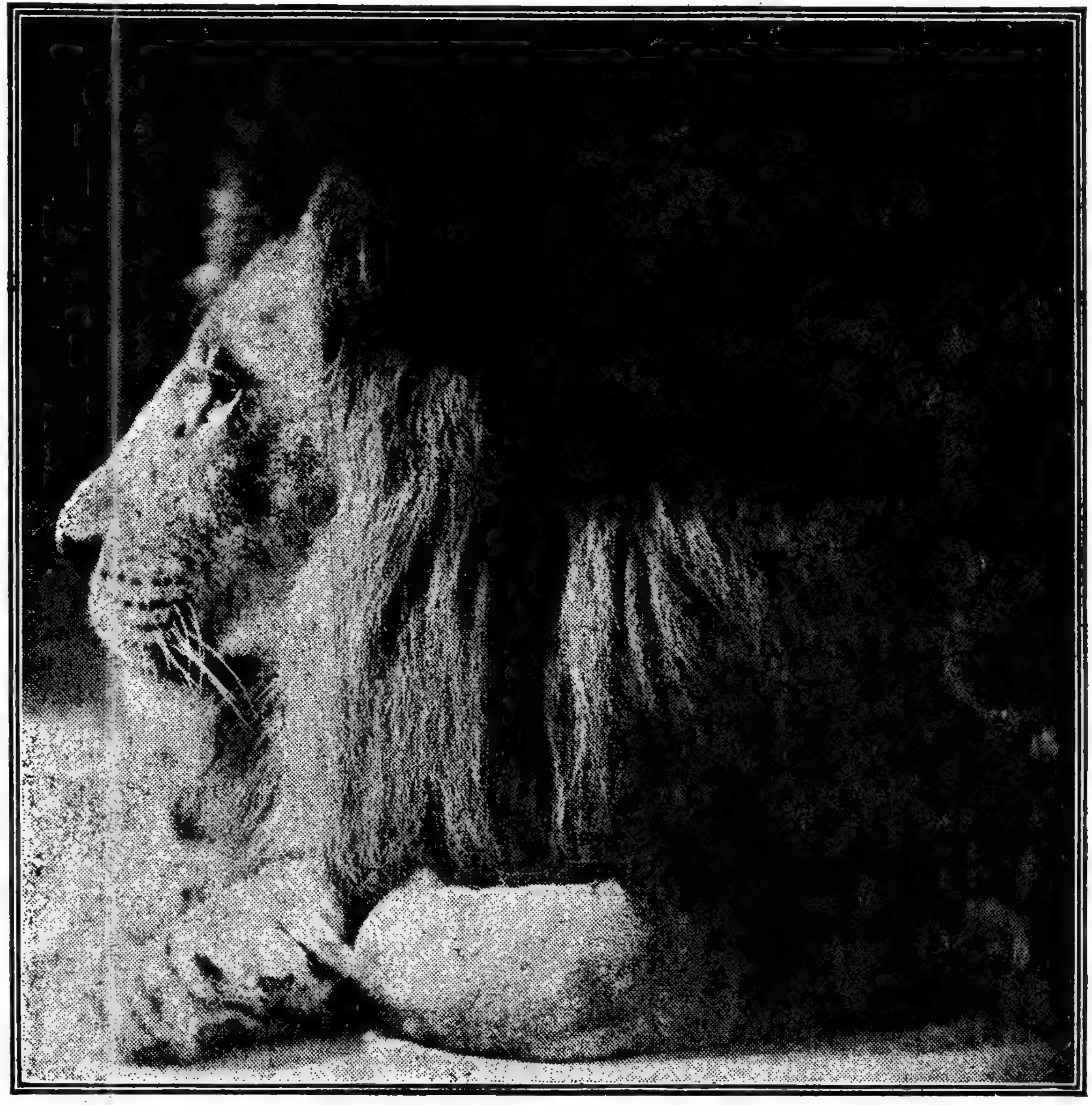

SULTAN.
Photo Copyright by the New York Zoological Society.

IN a large, well-ventilated house, handsome inside and out, in private apartments of their own, live, and have been living for the last four or five years, a couple whose domestic relations are worthy of notice.

The house is the Lion House in the New York Zoological Park, the apartments are the large, roomy cages, and the couple of whom I speak are Sultan, a fine, full-grown Barbary lion, and Bedouin Maid, his wife. They had never met each other until their arrival in the Park as residents in the new Lion House, and both being strangers and foreigners, were only too glad to make one another's acquaintance. The acquaintance developed into friendship and finally into pleasant and happy relationship.

Sultan came from Carl Hagenbeck's establishment in Germany, and for a time was anything but pleased and contented with America. No doubt he longed for his native home and his freedom, but after awhile, especially when he had found a congenial companion, he became quiet and contented and is now one of the best-tempered lions in captivity. At the sight of his keeper he will get up, spring over to the wire netting, and rub himself against it just like an old tame cat, often purring loudly at the same time. Unlike most lions, who seldom care for frivolity—lionesses are always inclined to frolic—he is also playful at times, and at a few friendly touches and words from his keeper will roll over on his back, wave his paws in the air, and enjoy it as much as any young kitten.

His life has not been particularly eventful since his residence here, each day is much the same as another, and when he is not pacing up and down waiting for his dinner, he is generally sleeping peacefully. When sleeping, outside things, such as noises or visitors, are absolutely indifferent to him, and he sleeps peacefully through all attempts to attract his attention, not even taking the trouble to open an eye to see what it is.

* * *

But one day, when Sultan was sleeping as usual in this calm, placid manner, Mr. Hagenbeck came into the Lion House, and standing in front of the cage said quietly:

"Why, there's my old friend, Sultan!"

The sound of that voice was as an electric shock to the lion. In an instant his sleepiness disappeared as if by magic, and with a bound and curious little guttural purr he was up and over at the bars rubbing himself, purring his loudest, and doing all in his power to show his delight and pleasure at seeing Mr. Hagenbeck again. The two old friends shook hands warmly, metaphorically, and it was doubtful who was the more pleased. This incident seems a pretty good proof that animals have memories of past events, although they probably never think of them unless reminded by some such instance as this. Pleased and excited as Sultan was to meet an old friend, he appeared absolutely to forget the incident as soon as it was closed, and almost before Mr. Hagenbeck had got through the doorway, settled down contentedly, licked his paws, rested his huge head comfortably on them, and calmly finished his nap.

Bedouin Maid, his wife, has not met any friends or had any adventures, but, like most mothers, she has had her troubles. About four years ago there came an eventful morning when no less than five small cubs arrived, and Bedouin Maid was the very proudest mother that ever walked the earth, or the floor of a cage. She seemed surprised herself at having such a large family, two or three being the general number, and was bewildered, restless, and nervous for some time. The little cubs were fine, healthy little specimens who looked about and around the world from the moment they were born—lion cubs are always born with their eyes wide open—mewed like little kittens and were certainly the prettiest little animals ever seen.

Their little soft, tawny bodies were covered with faint dark spots, they were well formed, had neat, nicely rounded heads, and looked as though they had all just awakened from a refreshing nap. For the first few days after she became a mother Bedouin Maid scarcely took her eyes off her family, and the greatest care had to be exercised to keep her quiet, for lionesses have often been known to destroy their young through sheer nervousness, and even to eat them. But the cubs grew and thrived, and the lioness soon became quiet and more than contented.

* * *

After awhile one of the cubs developed a sort of rickets, and instead of standing up defiantly, as his brothers and sisters did, he never seemed quite sure which of his feeble young legs would suddenly give way and let him stumble in the most undignified manner. He played and romped with the others just the same, and it may have been that the exercise was good for him, for in time the rickety symptoms disappeared and he became just as strong and vigorous as the others.

Then one day a terrible thing happened. The cubs were particularly lively; they had had a good meal, were feeling well and playful, and careered around the cage, jumping over one another, pawing their mother playfully in the face, on her tail, or anywhere just to have a little fun. Then one of the cubs ran to a corner where a post holds up a shelf. This wooden post is a short distance from the wall, and it was evidently the cub's intention to run through that little opening and around the post, but in some way or another it got caught, there was a yelp of pain, and it was found on examination that one sturdy little leg had been badly broken.

The examination came after the cub was gotten out of the cage, but about the getting of it out Bedouin Maid had a good deal to say. Furious at the attempts to touch her cub, and distressed and worried at the cub's repeated cries of pain, the poor lioness worked herself up to such a pitch of nervous excitement that fears were entertained for the safety of the other cubs.

Finally, however, the cub was safely outside the cage, and was quickly carried away. Poor Bedouin Maid gave a low, moaning cry in a breathless manner, held her head in the air for some moments listening intently, gave another moan in answer to a faint cry in the distance, and then turned her attention to her other cubs. Once or twice after this she would listen, always in the direction where the little cub had disappeared, give a little whimper, and then lick her remaining children.

In a very short time she had evidently forgotten all about it, and was playing with her remaining cubs as though she enjoyed it as much as they did. There being nothing to be done with a cub having a broken leg, it was decided to put it out of its pain as soon as possible, and for this purpose a dose of chloroform was used, which quickly put it to sleep.

* * *

There was more trouble when teething time came, for this is one of the most critical times in a cub's existence, and a great many die from it. It is not generally known that lions have two sets of teeth—the milk teeth, and then the permanent ones. When the cubs of Sultan and Bedouin Maid were about three months old they had passed the worst of their troubles, and are now no longer cubs, but half-grown, strong, vigorous specimens of young lions, scrawny and leggy like all young animals, but intensely interesting, on account of the various developments as they grow.

Already there are young growths of the mane, the bodies are just beginning to fill out, and in another year or two they will be fine young lions, able to take their places among the collection of wild animals, being doubly interesting from having been born in captivity and having been studied and watched carefully all through the various stages and developments.

I cannot say whether Sultan proved himself a good father or not. He probably was not allowed the opportunity, for I doubt whether he has ever even seen his children. He has been in close proximity to them, but there is no chance of getting even a peep when there are walls between. It has not troubled him in any way; he is perfectly content, and now that her family is reared and nearly grown up Bedouin Maid is once more his companion.

* * *

It is specially interesting to study this wild family; to take notice of the various characteristics of the father and mother; the shape, color, size, &c.; then to trace the little resemblances in each cub; strong and distinctive in some, faint and almost invisible in others; to watch all the little varieties in the dispositions and tempers, with a hundred and one other items which perhaps only those deeply interested in wild animals would ever notice, but which when noticed teach so much in so many ways.

* * *

Notwithstanding her past troubles and all the anxieties of a large family, Bedouin Maid is now just as playful as ever; she is, in fact, one of the most playful lionesses I have ever seen in captivity. There are times when she is even disposed to be frivolous and to welcome any or every visitor who will just condescend to speak to or notice her. Sultan, as I said before, is also playful, but I never noticed that he cares to play when his wife is present. It seems to me that then he puts on a grave, dignified air and looks at his wife rather reprovingly.

But for a real happy, congenial couple, who give the impression that life is worth living, take Sultan and his wife, Bedouin Maid.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

BRANDER MATTHEWS DISCUSSES THE AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE

PROF. BRANDER MATTHEWS is so patriotic an American that he has recently declared that the Stars and Stripes is now older than the tricolor of France, older than the Union Jack of Great Britain, older than "those newcomers" among the nations, Italy and Germany. Usually Brander Matthews is more conservatively literary.

In the March number of The Columbia University Quarterly appears an address made before the Phi Beta Kappa at Columbia University by Prof. Matthews on "American Character," in which he traces our intellectual and moral ancestry to European origin, and so arrives at the conclusions above noted. The impulse of this address was based upon the statement made by a French writer that the Americans were the least worthy of all nations in point of ideals.

* * *

This Frenchman had been talking with Tolstoy, it seems, and when asked by the great Russian philosopher why he thought so ill of Americans, he replied that as a people we were "terribly practical, avid of pleasure, systematically hostile to all idealism."

This invective, the Professor believed, was so common an impression in France and Germany, and for that matter all over Europe, that it had its value as a corrective of conceit, even though it was positively untrue.

Burke declared once that it was impossible to draw an indictment against a whole nation, and yet something of the sort had been accomplished by this interesting Frenchman, who was "not a person of consequence."

Prof. Matthews devoted his address to contradicting this "national indictment," showing that the three principal charges made were fundamentally false.

There was no truth, the Professor said, in the allegation that "we are chiefly for making money," that "we are hostile to art and to all forms of beauty," and that "we are devoid of ideals."

Taking the oft-repeated accusation that we are a Nation of money-makers, Prof. Matthews argued upon the question uppermost just now, the question of individual wealth.

* * *

He said:

"In his talk with Tolstoy our French critic revealed an unexpected insight when he asserted that the passion of American life was not so much the use of money as a delight in the conquest of it. Many an American man of affairs would admit without hesitation that he would rather make half a million dollars than inherit a million. It is the process he enjoys, rather than the result; it is the tough tussle in the open market which gives him the keenest pleasure, and not the idle contemplation of wealth safely stored away. He girds himself for battle and fights for his own hand; he is the son and the grandson of the stalwart adventurers who came from the Old World to face the chances of the New. This is why he is unwilling to retire as men are wont to do in Europe when their fortunes are made. Merely to have money does not greatly delight him, although he would regret not having it; but what does delight him unceasingly is the fun of making it.

"The money itself often he does not know what to do with; and he can find no more selfish use for it than to give it away. He seems to recognize that his making it was in some measure due to the unconscious assistance of the community as a whole; and he feels it his duty to do something for the people among whom he lives. It must be noted that the people themselves also expect this from him; they expect him sooner or later to pay his footing. As a result of this pressure of public opinion and of his own lack of interest in money itself, he gives freely. In time he comes to find pleasure in this as well, and he applies his business sagacity to his benefactions. Nothing is more characteristic of modern American life than this pouring out of private wealth for public service. Nothing remotely resembling it is to be seen now in any country of the Old World; and not even in Athens in its noblest days was there a larger-handed lavishness of the individual for the benefit of the community.

"In no country of the Old World again is the prestige of wealth less powerful than it is here. This, of course, the foreigner fails to perceive; he does not discover that it is not the man who happens to possess money that we regard with admiration, but the man who is making money, and thereby proving his efficiency and indirectly benefiting the community. To many it may sound like an insufferable paradox to assert that nowhere in the civilized world to-day is money itself of less weight than here in the United States; but the broader his opportunity the more likely is an honest observer to come to this strange conclusion. Fortunes are made in a day almost, and they may fade away in a night; as the Yankee proverb put it pithily, 'It's only three generations from shirtsleeves to shirtsleeves.' Wealth is likely to lack something of its glamour in a land where well-being is widely diffused and where a large proportion of the population have either had a fortune and lost it, or else expect to gain one in the immediate future.

"Probably also there is no country which now contains more men who do not greatly care for large gains and who have gladly given up money-making for some other occupation they found more profitable for themselves. These are the men like Thoreau, in whose 'Walden,' now half a century old, we can find an emphatic declaration of all the latest doctrines of the simple life. We have all heard of Agassiz—best of Americans, even though he was born in another republic—how he repelled the proffer of large terms for a series of lectures, with the answer that he had no time to make money. Closely akin was the reply of a famous machinist in response to an inquiry as to what he had been doing, to the effect that he had accomplished nothing of late, 'we've just been building engines and making money, and I'm about tired of it.' And a few years ago a college professor of known ability declined the Presidency of a trust company, which offered him a salary of at least five times what he was receiving. There are not a few men to-day in these United States who hold with Ben Jonson that 'money never made any man rich—but his mind.'

* * *

"But while this is true, while there are some men among us who care little for money, and while there are many who care chiefly for the making of it, ready to share it when made with their fellow-citizens, candor compels the admission that there are also not a few who are greedy and grasping, selfish and shameless, and who stand forward, conspicuous and unscrupulous, as if to justify to the full the aspersions which foreigners cast upon us. Although these men now manage for the most part to keep within the letter of the law, their morality is that of the wrecker and of the pirate. It is a symptom of health in the body politic that the proposal has been made to inflict social ostracism upon the criminal rich. We need to stiffen our consciences and to set up a loftier standard of social intercourse, refusing to fellowship with the men who make their money by overriding the law or undermining it—just as we should have declined the friendship of Captain Kidd before he had buried his stolen treasure.

"In the immediate future these men will be made to feel that they are under the ban of public opinion. One sign of an acuter sensitiveness is the recent outcry against the acceptance of tainted money for the support of good works. Although it is well always to give a good deed the credit of a good motive, yet it is impossible sometimes not to suspect that certain large gifts have an aspect of conscience money, seeming to be the result of a desire to divert public attention from the evil way in which the money was made to the nobler manner in which it is spent. They appear to be the attempt of an outlaw to buy his peace with the community. Apparently there is many a rich man among us, who, having sold his honor for a price, would now gladly give up half of his fortune to get it back.

* * *

"Candor compels the admission also that by the side of the criminal rich there exists the less noxious but more offensive class of the idle rich, who lead lives of wasteful luxury and of empty excitement. When the French reporter who talked with Tolstoy called us Americans 'avid of pleasure' it must have been this little group that he had in mind, as he may have seen the members of it, splurging about Paris, squandering and self-advertising. Although these idle rich exhibit themselves openly and to least advantage in the capitals of Europe, their foolish doings are recorded superabundantly in our own newspapers; and thus their demoralizing influence is spread abroad. The snobbish reports of their misguided attempts at amusement may even be a source of danger in that they seem to recognize a false standard of social success or in that they may excite a miserable ambition to emulate these pitiful frivolities. But there is no need of delaying longer over the idle rich; they are only a few; and they have doomed themselves to destruction, since it is an inexorable fact that those who break the laws of nature can have no hope of executive clemency.

"Patience a little; learn to wait,
Years are long on the clock of fate."

Famous "Coon-Dog" Marriage Ceremony Invented by Squire Maxwell

BEFORE the march of progress and commercialism swept it away there stood in the little Southern City of Charlotte, N. C., an old "fo' de war" Court House which contained the office of Col. David Guy Maxwell, known widely in the country about as "Squire," Justice of the Peace, and United States Commissioner. Squire Maxwell was as much a part of the old Court House as one of the huge white pillars supporting the roof of the porch, and he could tell many a tale of ante-bellum days concerning which the worn flagstones and stained walls preserved eternal silence.

Every day after noon, during the hot Summer months, the Squire could be found in a chair propped back against a wall of the cool corridor within, sleeping peacefully, with a red bandanna handkerchief thrown over his face to keep off the pestering flies. The Squire always awoke from his after-dinner nap refreshed, and ready to join old cronies who sat out on the ground in front and talked of the price of cotton, the boll weevil, "chinches" in the corn, the ruin of "craps" by hail, and "old times." It was on these occasions that the Squire looked the typical Southern gentleman of the old school—white linen suit, broad, white lawn tie, broad-brimmed straw hat, white socks, and low-cut shoes, with wide toes and flexible soles. In the Winter the Squire stayed closely by his office stove, spat contemplatively from time to time into the glowing grate, and spoke an occasional word to "Adjutant" Scroggins.

No outsider ever knew who Adjutant Scroggins was, except that he was the Squire's ally, counselor, and faithful companion by the office stove in Winter. The Squire always referred to him and introduced him to the casual caller as "My private secretary, Suh, Colonel Scroggins." All the long hours of a gray Winter day the Squire and the Colonel would sit together in silence, while they chewed reflectively and spat thoughtfully into the glowing coals of the open stove.

But now there is a knock at the door, and at the Squire's stentorian "Come in!" it opens, and two dusky figures walk apprehensively in. One is dressed in a black felt hat of wide and drooping brim, a glistening celluloid collar, ready-made tie of brilliant green, rusty black suit, the abbreviated trousers showing a couple of in[illegible] of scarlet socks—and brogan shoes. The other i[illegible]ired in a green skirt with a purple shirtwaist, and a black straw bonnet with ostrich plumes of red and yellow. They state that they wuks on Cunnel Gaston's fahm, dey has just got a lisunse, an' des thought dey would step 'roun' an' git ma'led, ef'n de Squiyer 'ud be so kin's toe puffohm de say'mony, Sah.

A file of spectators slips in at the door and arranges itself along the walls of the office, for the word has gone forth that a negro couple has just entered the Squire's office, and there is an anticipatory grin on every face.

The Justice arises majestically, places his eyeglasses upon his nose with exact precision, asks a few questions, and transacts the necessary preliminaries. Then drawing himself to his full height with an expression of the most portentous solemnity upon his face, he contemplates the couple for a moment over the top of his glasses, clears his throat with funereal gravity, and begins:

"We have assembled here together, my friends, upon this historic spot, where

No digger's spade
Shall e'er invade
This classic shade, it shan't,
And no coonie b'ar
Shall roam up thar,
Nor anywhar, it can't,

to celebrate the nuptial ties of the couple present. And as they launch their boat off into the ocean of connubial bliss, we will bid them 'olive oil' and fling an old shoe and a handful of rice forninst them; and may they have smooth sailing and fair winds over the matrimonial sea; and may their hull be free from the barnacles of life, and be never subject to squalls nor cries of 'Ship, ahoy!'"

The Justice here pauses to interject the usual questions required by law, then raising his voice, he continues sonorously:

"By the authority vested in me by the Commonwealth of North Carolina, which is sometimes called the Tar Heel State of this Confederation of Fusion, and by the County of Mecklenburg, known as the Cradle of American Liberty; by the smoking tar kilns and the bleeding sentinels of our turpentine fields; by the old flea-bitten coon dog, whose basso-profundo voice is heard in the gloaming; by recollection of the fat baked opossum, with sides lined with sop, sweet potatoes, and hoe cake, to say nothing of the sweet and luscious watermillion; by the free silver fake of 16 to 1, which some think is the panacea of all National ills; by the Dingley Tariff bill, which is to bring forth the long-wished-for wave of prosperity; by the song of the goldbug, which some say is the dirge of the people and the glorification of trusts and monopolies; by the loud and clarion notes of the old Shanghai chanticleer, heard in the early morn calling upon his comrades to shake off their lethargy; by the old aromatic gourd vine, whose clinging tendrils will shade the pickaninnies around your cabin door, and last, but not least, by the memory of the Decklenburg Mecklapendence of Injuration, I pronounce you Coon and Coonie. Whomsoever that the laws of North Carolina have jined together, let no coon put asunder! Salute your bride—and may the Lord have mercy upon your souls!"

During the ceremony the [illegible] of the bride and bridegroom have held expressions of mingled awe and delight, until at the words "Salute your bride". there is a loud and resounding smack. After the matter of a fee, as is usual, the grinning bridegroom leads out the simpering bride, there is a murmur of appreciation and praise from the spectators, and the Justice sinks back into his chair with a slight gleam and twinkle in his eyes.

This is the famous "coon-dog" ceremony originated by Squire Maxwell expressly for the tying of colored couples, and is given exactly as he has uttered it hundreds of times. Its high-sounding phrases and allusions to well-known objects give huge delight to the average negro pair. They always depart with an air of intense satisfaction, and the Squire is sought out by would-be colored brides and bridegrooms from miles around.

The Squire is still hale and hearty, but the office in the old white Court House has disappeared with the building itself to make room for a modern new hotel, and he now occupies an office upstairs in a regular office building, where the atmosphere is not quite the same.

The Squire and the Colonel are still sitting by the old office stove. Their feeling for each other is too intimate to make conversation necessary, and so they sit together in silence, spit accurately into the open stove door, and wait for litigants at law and couples desiring to be made "Coon and Coonie."

MARCH 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show

by Hy-Mayer

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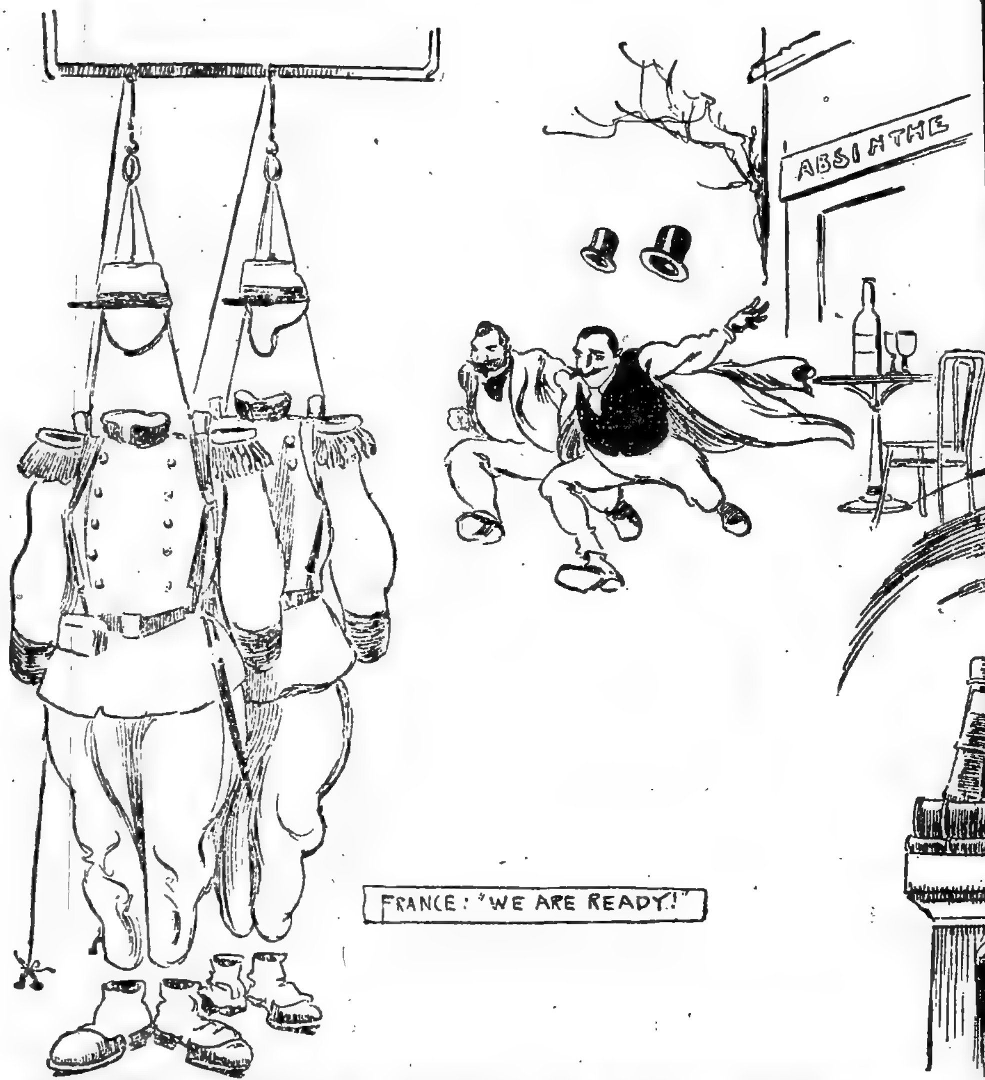

FRANCE: "WE ARE READY!"

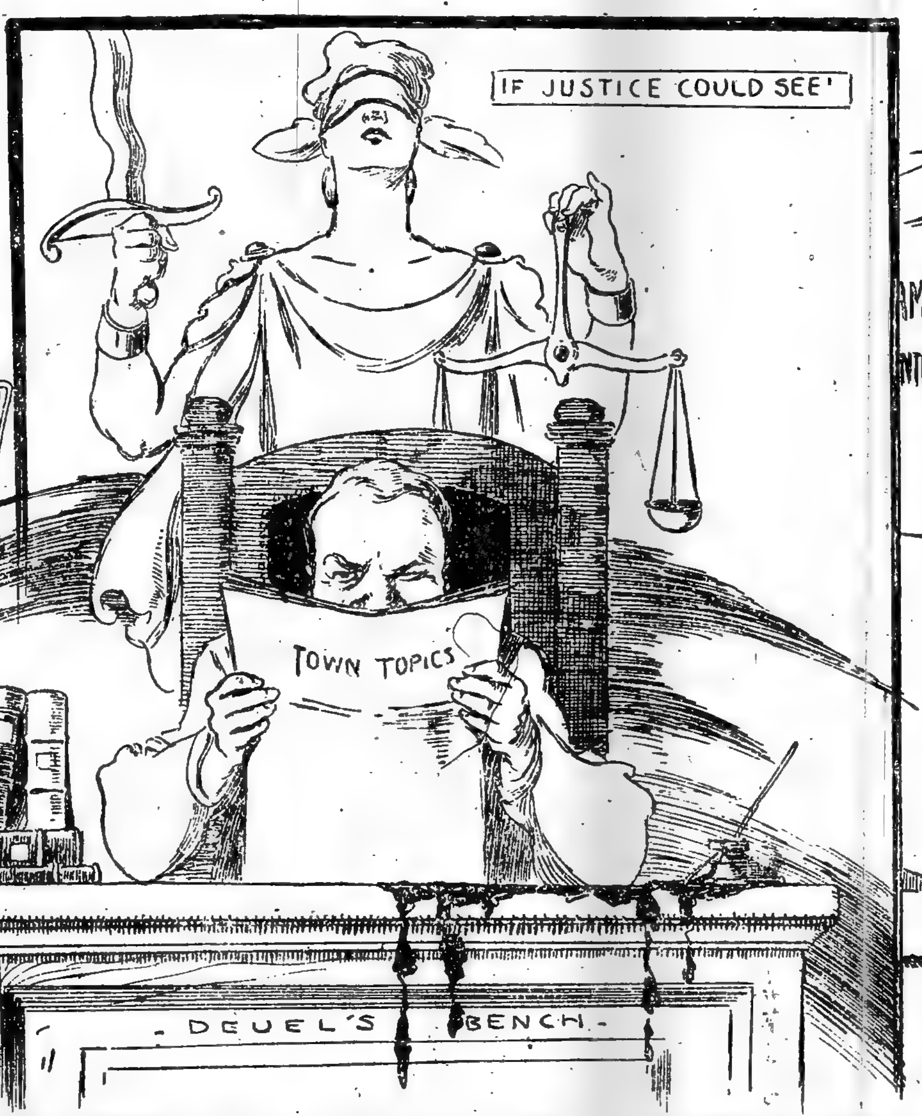
TOWN TOPICS
DEUEL'S BENCH

IF JUSTICE COULD SEE'

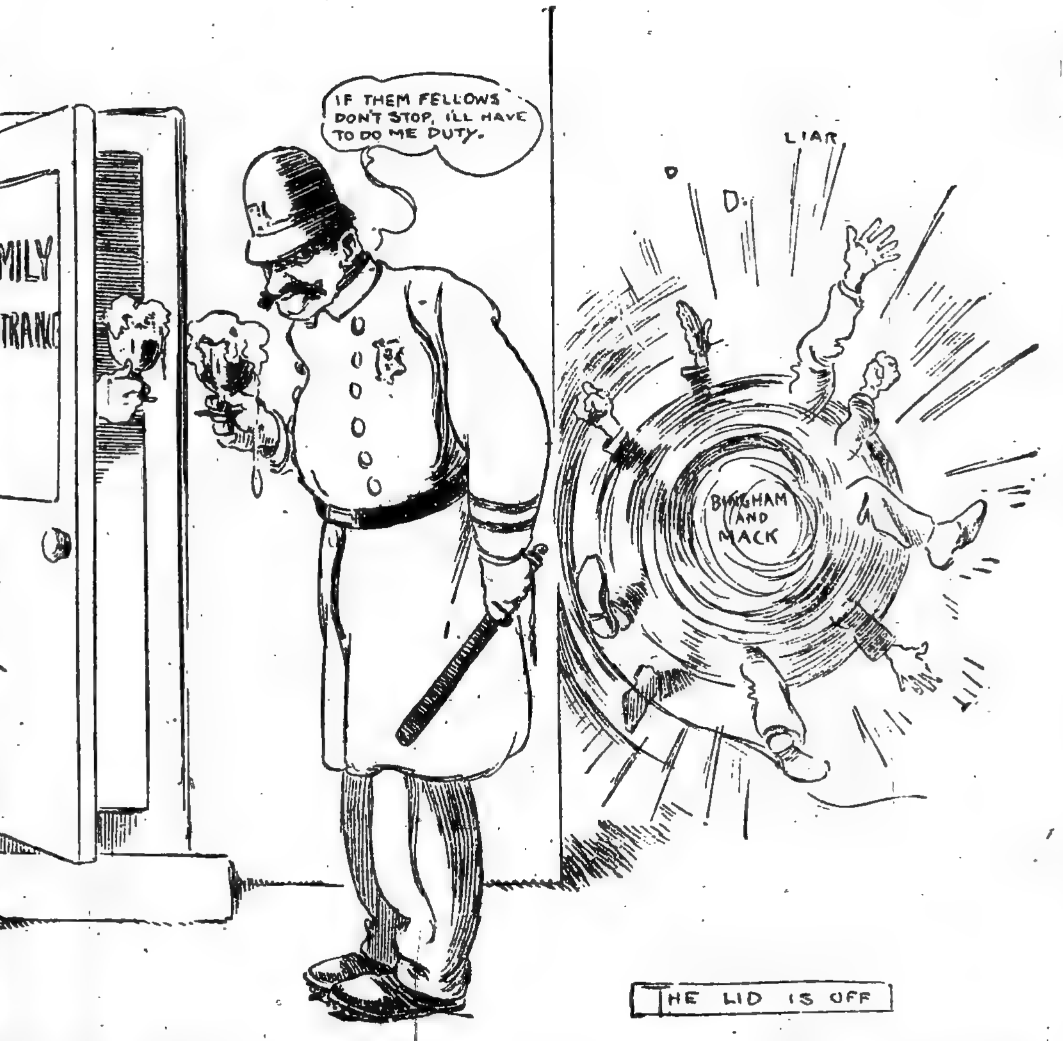
FAMILY ENTRANCE
IF THEM FELLOWS DON'T STOP, I'LL HAVE TO DO ME DUTY.
LIAR
D
D.
BINGHAM AND MACK

THE LID IS OFF

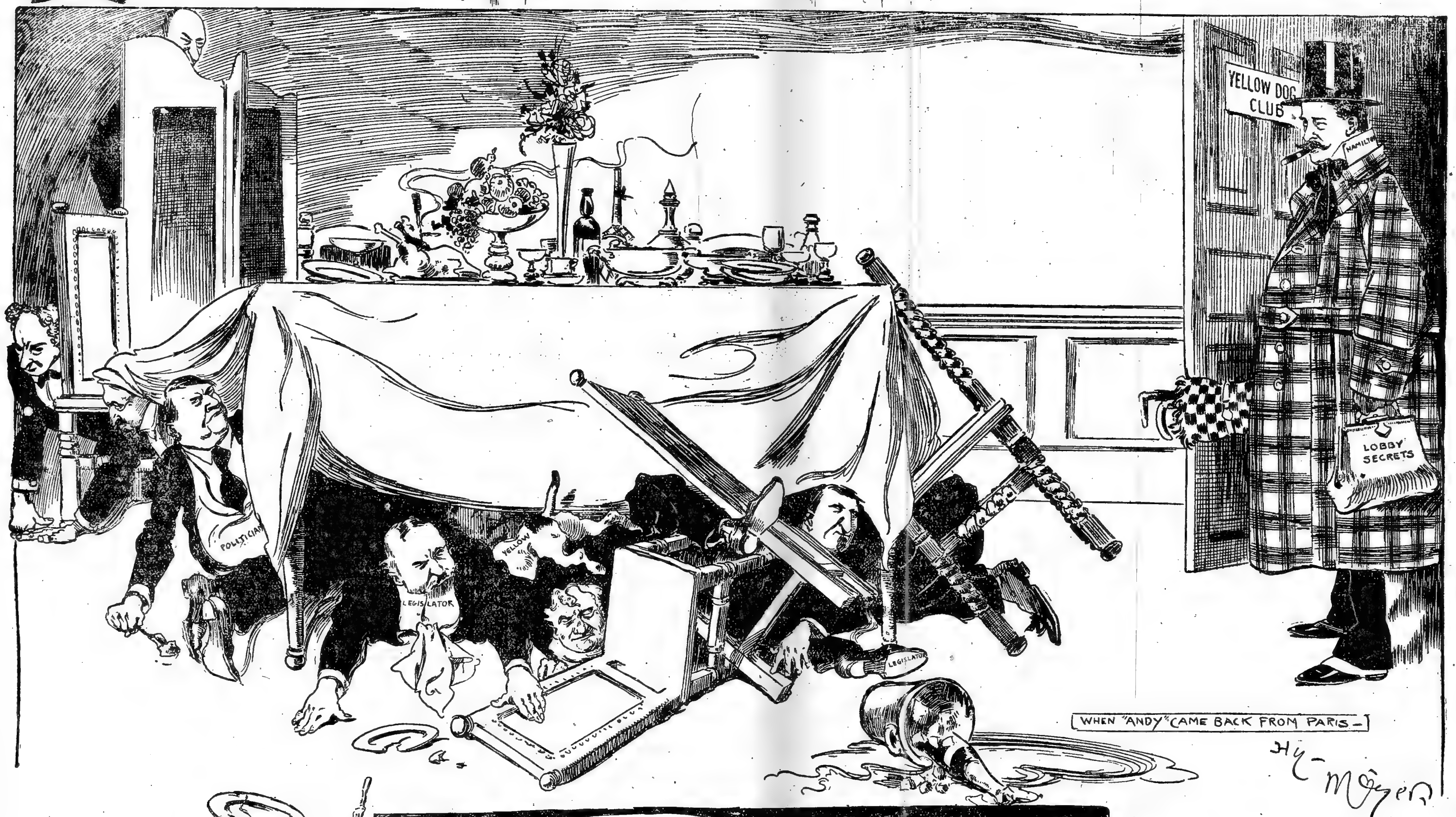
YELLOW DOG CLUB
HAMILTON
LOBBY SECRETS
POLITICIAN
LEGISLATOR
YELLOW
LEGISLATOR

WHEN "ANDY" CAME BACK FROM PARIS—

Hy-Mayer

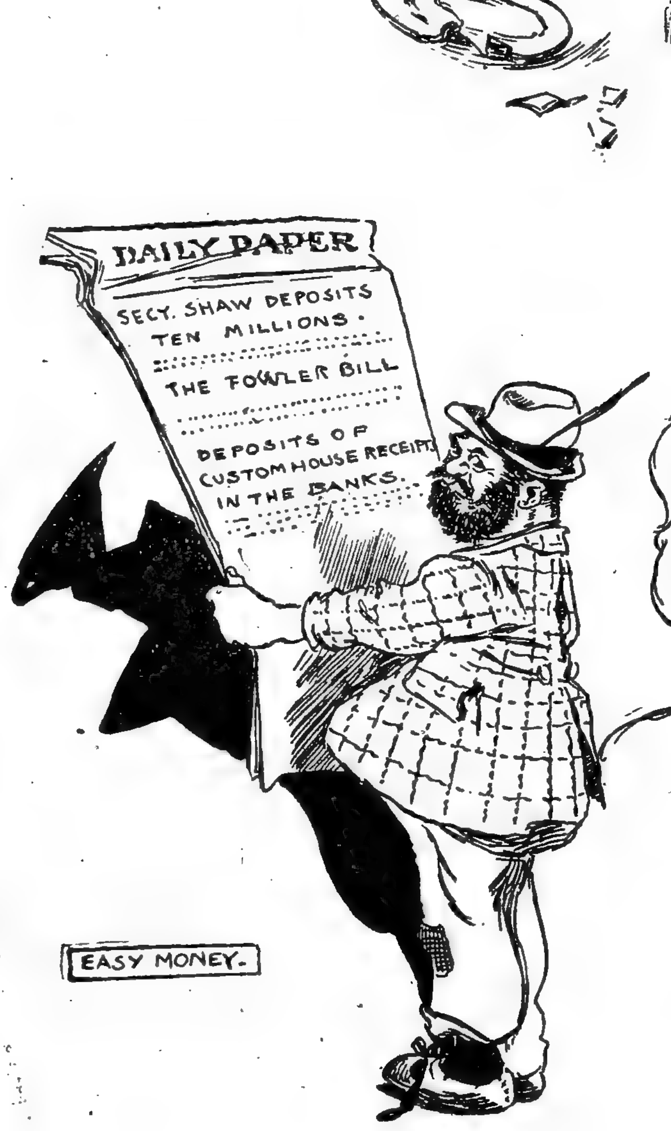
DAILY PAPER
SECY. SHAW DEPOSITS TEN MILLIONS.
THE FOWLER BILL
DEPOSITS OF CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS IN THE BANKS.

EASY MONEY.

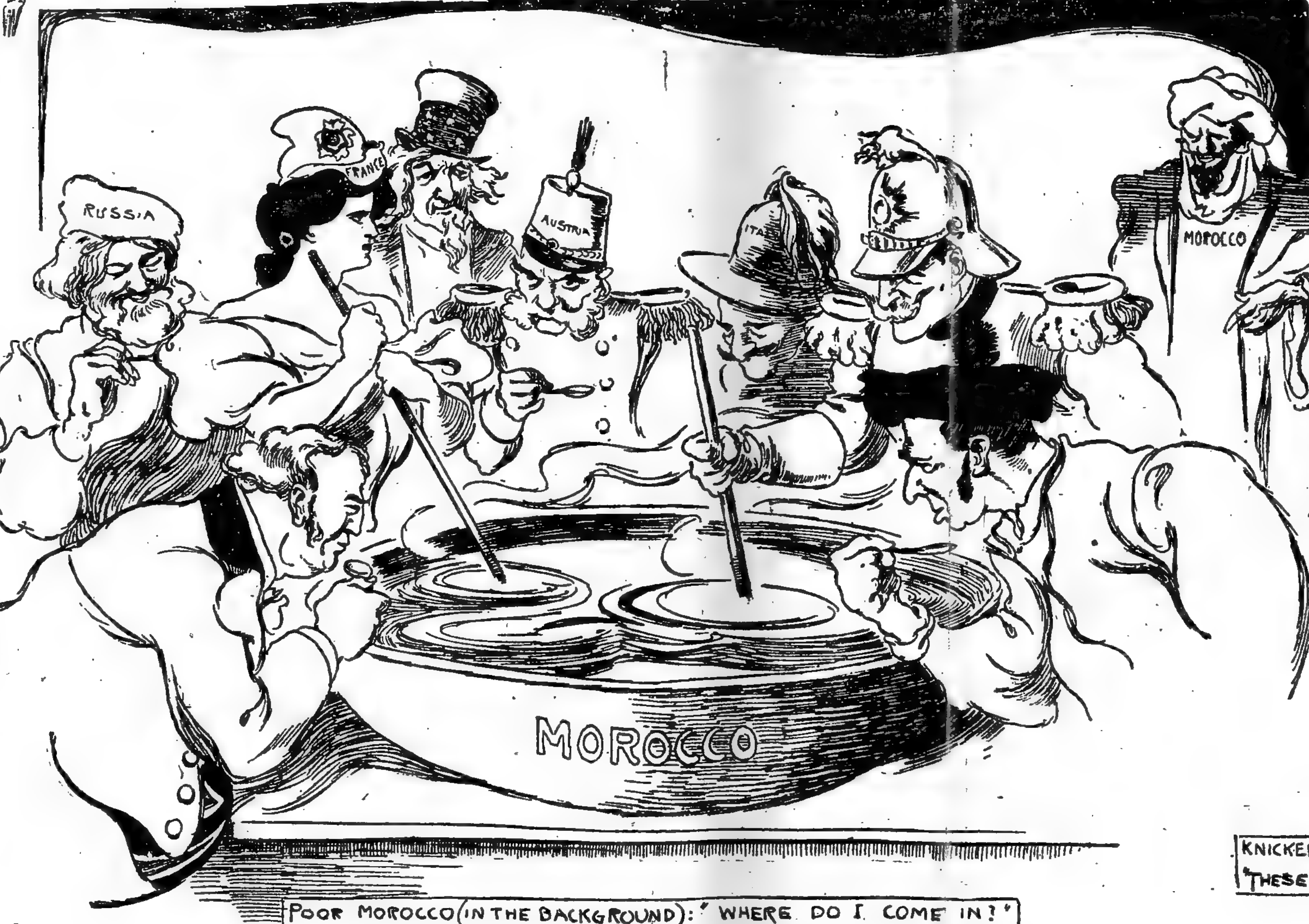
RUSSIA
FRANCE
AUSTRIA
ITALY
MOROCCO
MOROCCO

POOR MOROCCO (IN THE BACKGROUND): "WHERE DO I COME IN?"

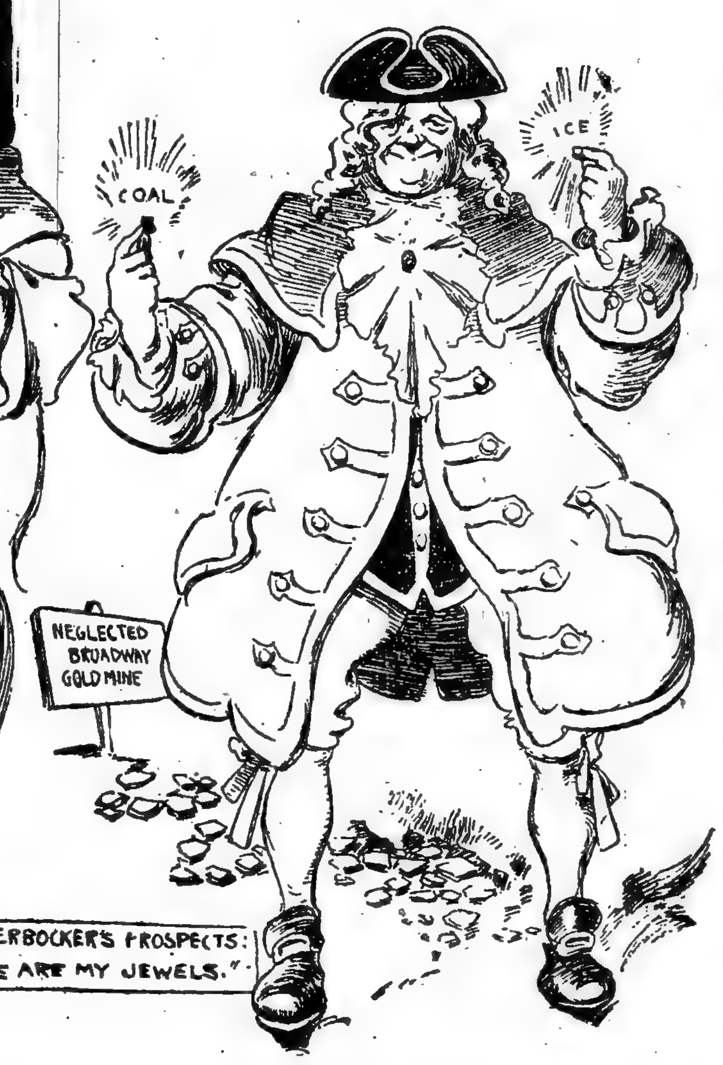
COAL
ICE
NEGLECTED BROADWAY GOLD MINE

KNICKERBOCKER'S PROSPECTS: "THESE ARE MY JEWELS."

MARCH 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

X SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1906. X

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AIME DUPONT

BELLA ALTEN as CHERUBINO in "The Marriage of Figaro"

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AIME DUPONT

EMMA EAMES as the COUNTESS in "The Marriage of Figaro"

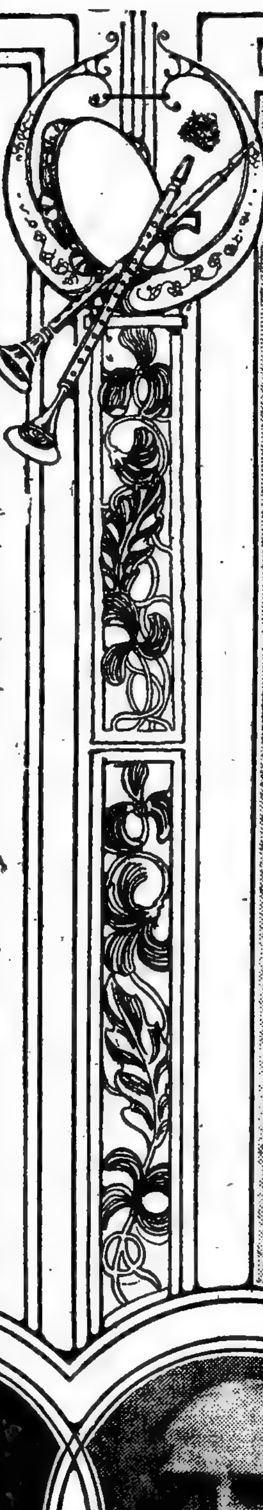

BURR McINTOSH, PHOTO

HEINRICH KNOTE as Lohengrin

CHARLES W. CLARK, Baritone Who will give a Song Recital on Wednesday

DAVID BISPHAM, Soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra

MAX REGER AND HIS MUSIC

New York Has a Chance to Study an Apparently Self-Contradictory Personality in Modern Composition.

NEW YORK had its first real experience this last week with the music of Max Reger, who is at present hotly contesting with his contemporaries in Germany the utterance of the latest word in "modernity." His "Serenade" for flute, violin, and viola was played by Prof. Willy Hess, and his cantata, "O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden," was given by the Musical Art Society. Earlier in the Winter the Flonzaley Quartet had played a scherzo from his string quartet, Op. 74, and Mme. Sembrich sang one of his songs from the collection called "Schlichte Weisen." No doubt these pieces do not give anything like a comprehensive suggestion of Reger's art; but they have afforded a glimpse of a curious and apparently self-contradictory personality in modern music.

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It seems a little difficult to justify at this distance the fierce controversies that are going on in Germany about young Mr. Reger's music. It has occasioned disturbances in concert halls between his partisans and opponents that almost called for police interference. If it has not broken up families, it has been the cause of the dissolution of string quartets—for it was a dispute over Reger's music that resulted in Henri Marteau's quartet parting company. There are "Reger evenings" given in German concert halls; there must be "Regervereins" somewhere in Germany.

Mr. Reger lives in Munich, and works there as Professor of Counterpoint; so local pride in Munich runs high for Reger. The other evening after a performance of one of his pieces a deputation of enthusiastic university students visited his home and celebrated his triumph with the tooting of horns; which fact led a soured critic of the opposition to remark next day upon the appropriateness of serenading the composer with his own kind of discords. The Müncheners' attitude, indeed, is expressed by one mirthful writer in an adaptation of the verse from Lortzing's opera: "Reger composes splendidly, inimitably, most beautifully—too bad we can't understand it!"

Reger has started out upon a new path, certainly, and one that leads him in a different direction from that which most of his contemporaries are traveling. They have gone on piling up the orchestral effects, the colors, the combinations, the sonorities higher and higher, demanding more instruments, reviving old ones, adopting new ones. They are trying to out-Baireuth Wagner in music drama, or out-Weimar Liszt in symphonic tone poems and realistic effects; or they are putting new and acrid yeasty wine into the old bottles of the symphony, so that the bottles burst occasionally, with loud noises. But Max Reger has made no concessions to the modern taste for sumptuous orchestration. He has only just published his first orchestral work; and at that it is only a "simfonietta" for small orchestra. Thus, in one respect at least, he resembles Johannes Brahms, who wrote songs, choruses, piano pieces, and many chamber works for twenty years before he ventured to publish his first symphony.

Not that Reger is at all reticent in his musical utterance—he is 33 years old and has reached 90 in his opus numbers. He has written violin and 'cello sonatas, many organ works, which make the stoutest performers quail to look at, so black are they with notes. He has written songs of which the voice part is made up of declamatory phrases and the accompaniment of an almost impossible complication of difficulties; and others of the simple naïveté of the one Mme. Sembrich sang. His string quartet has movements of the wildest extravagance and burlesque humor, and this extravagance and capriciousness crop out in many of his piano pieces, under the titles of "burlesques" and "caprices." He has written church cantatas of the utmost seriousness, on subjects that Bach chose before him, and has arranged Bach's organ pieces for the piano, his clavier pieces for the organ. He is said to have announced his purpose of rewriting the more important works of Bach, which in itself shows a certain lack of the sense of humor. While his admirers call him the Bach of Bavaria, some, who are not his admirers, have suggested that Bach should be called the Reger of Saxony.

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At all events, Reger has an adept command of counterpoint of a subtler kind than that which prevails among the orchestral writers of the present day in Germany. His serenade heard last Wednesday evening is charmingly written, showing a remarkable freedom and facility, and a sure touch in gaining the light and graceful effects he intended. There are good tunes in it, and a certain amiability. Yet of striking originality, even in the vein of persiflage he adopted, there was not much trace on a first hearing. His cantata given on Thursday evening is at the opposite pole of feeling and expression. It is tremendously serious in its treatment of the theme that so profoundly appealed to Bach and that the great cantor used so wonderfully; and it is most elaborately wrought out. The composer justifies to the full his contrapuntal calling; and with all this skill, or perhaps in spite of it, he has managed to convey the Good Friday feeling of gloom and suspense and personal sorrow that belongs to a cantata on this subject.

It is impossible to make even a provisional estimate of Reger from the few works that have been heard here. The difficulty of many of them stands in the way of the speedy disclosure of more. Players and conductors may well be pardoned for hesitating to attack the labor of mastering that of which the success is problematical and in many instances more than problematical. But it is an interesting career to watch, even at a distance; and, as propaganda is at present making for it, an amusing one.

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It is all very well for the Philharmonic Society to engage a noted conductor "for one, two, or three years," and to provide for his salary by an appeal to rich and public-spirited music lovers. But unless there is something else to go with it, the engagement of Mr. Safonoff will be a very expensive sensation and a comparatively small contribution to the artistic pleasure of the community. The Philharmonic needs a conductor; but it needs even more the stern discipline of frequent rehearsals and the utmost care in preparation, without which no orchestra and no conductor can offer really fine and distinguished performances. It needs also a thorough and unpitying overhauling of its personnel; but there is little to be gained, apparently, by reopening this painful subject. There is little hope that the necessary reforms in this direction will be accomplished under the present circumstances, which have been so often discussed and lamented.

An expensive conductor will be of little use to the Philharmonic Society or its audiences unless he is given absolute authority at least in the matter of obtaining all the rehearsals and the kind of rehearsals he needs. If, as the Philharmonic players are at present situated, they cannot afford the time and attention that are necessary, this would be quite as worthy an object as a conductor's salary for the wealthy music lovers to contribute another large sum for. Our orchestral players are very skillful readers and very adaptable in meeting the wishes of a conductor in regard to the general outlines of his interpretation. They can get up a very plausible sort of performance for any "star" conductor at short notice. But a truly fine orchestral achievement goes much beyond and above this sort of thing. It is attainable only by the most careful sort of preparation, the expenditure of time and trouble. There will be not much gained by the employment of a very expensive conductor unless he is given a free hand as to having all he requires in this way—and also, it may be added, unless he himself requires all that is really necessary in this direction.

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The contemplation of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is well calculated to give the members of the Philharmonic a shudder, every time they recur to it, and think of what its performances have meant, in the careful selection of men and the amount of work devoted to preparing each concert and the rigid discipline undergone. But if the Philharmonic really desires to do what its place in our musical life requires it to do, it must "think on these things." And its thinking must be followed by action. It is not enough to secure a noted conductor—largely at somebody else's expense. They must drop the bad old way that has been good enough to bring them down to the present. If they cannot afford to give the needed time for rehearsals, they would be quite as justified in providing it also at somebody else's expense, and in opening another subscription for that less spectacular purpose. There are undoubtedly some men of wealth who would be willing to contribute to it.

⁂

It was a charming thing to see the reductio ad absurdum of the Italian tenor's attitude toward accepting applause as a personal tribute whenever and wherever it comes to him. It was still more charming to see the audience's risibilities touched by the absurdity, last Monday night at "Carmen." Mr. Caruso himself furnished it. It is one thing for him to go through a second time all the agonies of Canio's jealousy at the end of the first act of "Pagliacci," or to pump up afresh all the by no means furtive tears that flow through his singing of "Una furtiva Lagrima" in "L'Elisir d'Amore." But the same audience that indulges him in this, or rather demands it of him, found the situation in the second act of "Carmen" a little too much. Don José had just sung, beautifully, and thrice beautifully, the song "La Fleur que tu m'avais jetée," and had knelt to weep upon the scheming heroine's neck. The audience burst into delighted applause; and it was deserved. The emotional situation was tense; the public enthusiasm irresistibly seductive. Should any Italian tenor consider the dramatic verities of more importance than this sweet morsel of admiration? Don José left for a moment that alluring refuge of his anguished soul, disentangling himself as well as at the moment was possible from the fringe of Carmen's shawl, bowed politely to the assembled multitude, and returned to his knees, to continue the weeping upon her charming shoulder blade.

Not a bit more ridiculous than other things Mr. Caruso had done a hundred times before, in situations as critical, and no more destructive of the dramatic illusion. But the absurdity of it all was a little too grotesquely obvious, this time, and a wave of laughter swept through the houseful of admirers. The moral was obvious, but there is not the slightest danger of its "teaching a lesson."

RICHARD ALDRICH.

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

March 11—Josef Lhévinne, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
March 12—Seamen's Benefit Society, concert, Waldorf-Astoria.
March 13—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
Charles Clark, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Women's Philharmonic Society, Waldorf-Astoria.
March 15—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 17—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 18—Marteau and Gerardy, concert, Carnegie Hall.
March 19—Josef Lhévinne, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
Leo Schulz Quartet, Knabe Hall.
March 21—Victor Beigel, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Rudolf Ganz, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 22—Marum Quartet, Cooper Union.
Julia O'Connor, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 23—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
Manfred Malkin, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 24—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 27—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 28—Flonzaley String Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 29—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 31—Young People's Symphony, Carnegie Hall.
April 2—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Oratorio Society, "Samson and Delilah," Carnegie Hall.
Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 4—Albert von Doenhoff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 7—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
April 10—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 15—People's Singing Classes, Carnegie Hall.
April 16—People's Choral Union, Carnegie Hall.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The last pair of Boston Symphony concerts of the present season will be given this week on Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon. They will bring to an end the most successful season the orchestra has ever had in this city, for despite the multiplicity of other orchestral concerts which have made the Winter so notable, the Boston organization has more than held its own in the question of patronage, not only in subscription but also in the sales for the individual concerts.

The coming concerts will mark the farewell appearances in New York of Mr. Gericke as conductor of the orchestra. On Thursday evening the soloist will be Henri Marteau, who will introduce to musical connoisseurs here a violin concerto by Emil Jacques-Dalcröze, a Viennese by birth, but for the last fourteen years the Professor of Harmony in the Conservatory of Geneva, where Marteau came to know him. The orchestral numbers will be Bach's Suite in D major, which the orchestra is playing on this trip for the first time in eleven years; Debussy's tone-picture, "L'Apres-Midi d'un Faun," and Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony.

The soloist on Saturday afternoon will be David Bispham. His first number will be a ballade for baritone and orchestra by Frederick Converse, the young Boston composer. The text used is Keats's "La Belle Dame sans Merci." Mr. Converse is one of the most promising of the younger American composers. Lately his one-act opera, "The Pipe of Desire," was performed in Boston and received most favorable notices. Mr. Bispham will also sing the aria "An jenem Tag," from Marschner's "Hans Heiling."

The orchestral numbers will be Weber's "Der Freischütz" overture, Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, and Schubert's symphony in C major. The two programmes in full are as follows:

THURSDAY EVENING.	
Suite in D major, No. 3	Bach
Concerto for violin (first time)	Jacques-Dalcroze
"L'Apres-Midi d'un Faun"	Debussy
Symphony No. 3, Eroica, in E flat major, Op. 55	Beethoven
Solo artist, Mr. Henri Marteau.	
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.	
Overture, "Der Freischuetz"	Weber
Balade for baritone and orchestra (first time)	Converse
Overture, "Sakuntala"	Goldmark
Aria, "An jenem Tag," from "Hans Heiling"	Marschner
Symphony No. 7, in C major	Schubert
Solo artist, Mr. David Bispham.	

THE RUSSIAN SYMPHONY.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra will play on Saturday evening, March 17, at Carnegie Hall the first symphony of a composer by some deemed one of the most promising of Russia's younger musicians, Reinhold Glière. His liberal use of folk tunes in this symphony marks him as essentially national in feeling. The rich heritage of popular and traditional music of the Russian people has been drawn upon by the best contemporary Slavic composers, from Tschaikowsky down. Glière derives from these sources, whether by direct quotation or a reproduction of their spirit in his own terms, no fewer than half a dozen of his principal ideas.

Another of the promising novelties is a Cossack dance by Seroff, whose title, literally translated, reads: "Dance of the Zaporozszew, a musical sketch to the second part of Gogol's poem, 'Taras Bulba.'" Instead of the Sokoloff serenade, at first announced, Mr. Altschuler will perform an intermezzo for strings by Napravnik, entitled "Night," from the opera, "Dubrowsky," which is popular in Rssuia. Cesar Cui's Valse, still another novelty, is of the aristocratic style of the Russian Court. The programme will also contain a new concerto for violin, by Milnarski, to be played by Alexander Saslavsky, concert master of the orchestra, and "Tsar-Sultan," a fairy tale, by Rimsky-Korsakoff.

"SAMSON AND DELILAH."

"Samson and Delilah," which the Oratorio Society will sing at Carnegie Hall under Frank Damrosch's direction on Tuesday evening, April 3, has for the last dozen years been a standard and popular work at the Paris Opera. But Saint-Säens's masterpiece had to wait nearly two decades after its completion for recognition there.

The composer began work in 1860 on Ferdinand Lemaire's three-act text, which follows in general the Biblical story of Samson, the "Hebrew Hercules." Saint-Säens had already written his dainty opera comique, "La Princesse Janne" (produced in 1872) and "Le Timbre d'Argent."

Progress toward a complete stage performance was irritatingly slow. In 1875, Act I. of this "opéra-biblique" was sung at a Colonne concert in Paris, but the Opera management was still callous to its merits.

Finally, Franz Liszt used his influence with Eduard Lassen, conductor of the opera at Weimar, and so "Samson and Delilah" had its première on German soil, under Lassen's direction, Dec. 2, 1877, with Ferenczy as Samson, Mlle. von Müller as Delilah, and Mille as the High Priest.

The opera was done at Brussels April 6, 1878, under direction of its composer, and in Hamburg in 1883, with Rosa Sucher. In 1890 Talazac and Mme. Rosine Bloch sang the opera at Rouen for the first time in France, and in the same year they performed it at the Eden Theatre, Paris. Lyons, Marseilles, and Aix-les-Bains heard "Samson and Delilah" in 1891, and the next year it was presented at Florence, Monte Carlo, Geneva, and half a dozen French provincial towns, finally reaching the Paris Opéra some twenty years after the composer had finished his score. It has remained firmly fixed in the repertory ever since. London has not seen it, owing to the strict law against the transfer of Biblical personages to the acted drama.

ORCHESTRA WILL TOUR SOUTH.

Wealth of That Section Calls for Better Artistic Conditions.

Announcement is made that in Easter week the New York Symphony Orchestra will start on an invasion of the South for a series of symphony concerts and musical festivals. This will be a new venture of the orchestra, and its progress will be watched with much interest by many persons interested in the development of the Southern field.

Music has been a luxury in many parts of the South since the civil war. The people have not had sufficient wealth to be able to support orchestras or even to have them make visits on tour. Some of the traveling artists have found the field a good one, but their visits had to be timed so that there was little conflict of dates and so that more money could be accumulated between concerts.

In recent years, however, the industrial development of the South has brought about a different condition. There is a great deal of money in many of the Southern cities, and with its acquisition has come the desire for better music. The result is that in several of the cities in which it has been possible only to have the concerts of the artists on tour, musical festivals are being given, and there has been a call for orchestras. An instance of this awakening is given in Spartansburg, S. C., which, though not a large city, will soon have a musical festival lasting three days with five concerts.

The tour of the orchestra will extend as far West as Memphis and as far South as South Carolina. It will open up a new territory to the organization that will be of great benefit.

The Board of Directors of the orchestra has decided to give a subscription series of concerts next season on Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons, instead of Sunday afternoons and Tuesday evenings, as heretofore. The change to Saturday evenings was decided on at the request of many subscribers.

MARCH 1906

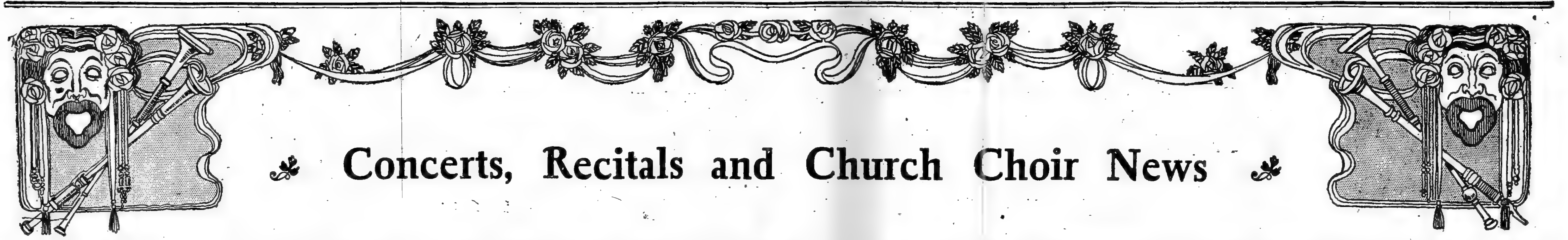

Concerts, Recitals and Church Choir News

A Talk With Josef Lhevinne

* * *

Russian Music, Rubinstein, America, and What He Thinks of Them All.

I TELL my friends that I am the only pianist who never composed," laughed Josef Lhévinne.

The Russian pianist, who was one of the favorites of Anton Rubinstein, and who has been regarded by some persons in America as the legitimate successor of Rubinstein, was telling about himself and his work. This young man has none of the dreamer about him. He is a vigorous outdoor sort of a person, an accomplished athlete, and one would not pick him out as an artist, but rather as a keen, aggressive master of men in a workaday world, and he admits that he has little of the dreamer in him. He is one who would seek mastery of some kind in some field, and the music in his composition, inherited from music-loving ancestors, has led him to the task of mastering the piano.

"It will be sufficient if I am a great pianist," he said. "If I could be like Rubinstein that would be all I would wish. As for composition, one must know so much now if one is to speak to the world in music. So much has been said."

He thought a moment.

"If one could say something new that would be worth while," he said. "But I would not care for it unless it could be something new."

He is, however, intensely interested in others who are composing music in Russia and in the development of their work.

"There are ten or twelve young composers in Russia now who are writing what we call the modern music," he explained. "Little of it has been heard in America. They are too modest to let their works go out, or rather I should say that they are determined first to gain precisely the effects they want before they will give their productions to the world. They have arisen in the last five years.

"In their works very little of the National spirit is shown. The older Russian school based its themes upon the old folk music, but the new one has been affected by the development of music elsewhere throughout Europe, and the themes are no longer distinctly Russian. Where this will tend of course cannot be seen yet."

* * *

When he mentioned the name of Rubinstein Mr. Lhévinne did it always with reverence, and he was asked how he had met the great pianist, who did so much for him.

"Rubinstein is my ideal," he said. "In whatever I have done I have always thought, 'Would Rubinstein do it so?' and would want nothing better than to be likened to him.

"I had worshipped Rubinstein before my first meeting with him. That was just before I was 15. He came to a students' matinée at the Moscow Conservatory one day in 1886, when he was playing a series of recitals, and heard me play. Afterward I was overjoyed when he embraced me and told me I would have a brilliant future. Then he sat down and played, and I can remember it all so well as I watched him. The hall became dark while he sat at the piano, but he would not let them turn up the lights.

"Whenever he came to the conservatory after that he showed interest in me and would have me play for him. Then when I was 15 he conducted the orchestra himself while I played the Beethoven fifth concerto in E flat at a concert in Moscow. That was the most remarkable moment of my life. When it was over he embraced me on the stage and told me I had satisfied him.

"He was always very kind to me. In 1892, after I had finished some of my concerts, I spent much of the Summer with him. It always seemed a pleasure for him to hear me play, and it always did me a lot of good because he was so enthusiastic. I think the highest compliment I ever had was when he said one day:

"'Damn it, he does play fine.'

"I used to please him also because I was interested in sports, and he called me a 'fine fellow,' and that I thought another great compliment

"His interest was an inspiration to me and helped me more than anything could. And it is of great assistance to me to think that he believed I represented his thoughts of music. He did not like tricks, and I was taught not to depend on tricks, and I was greatly pleased recently when I met Mr. Pugno and he said I was an honest pianist."

Mr. Lhévinne was asked what he meant by tricks. He smiled.

"I do not care to speak much of that," he replied. "There are tricks—with fingers and pedals when something is too difficult. Let those who wish to use them use them. I think it is better to be honest, and if I cannot do a thing honestly not to try it."

* * *

Some one laughingly asked the old question that used to be asked of most foreigners in the days before the United States realized how big a factor it is in world affairs:

"How do you like America?"

But Mr. Lhévinne did not laugh.

"America?" he said explosively. "America?" Then "Oh" with eyes and hands uplifted, as though words could not express his feelings. "It is the greatest country in the world. If I did not have my home in Russia I would have it here. It is greater and better than any country of Europe. I have only seen a little so far, but each thing I see and hear I love it more.

"Since I was a boy one of my great wishes had been to come to America. When I could first read I devoured books of Mayne Reid—his wonderful stories of the American frontier. Afterward I read other American books, and as I became older I studied American history and political institutions. It was all so wonderful that I wanted to see for myself. I cannot tell you how I felt when our troubles in Moscow came at the time when I had made all ready to carry out my desire.

"In the midst of those troubles I waited day by day for the message that I was to start. But the postal service and telegraph service were not working and I heard nothing. Then one day my old nurse said she had dreamed that two letters for me from America were at the conservatory where I teach. I went there, and sure enough, two letters from America were there telling me all had been made ready for my coming. That night I left Moscow, and now you see I am here, and I am not disappointed."

"How did it happen that you waited so long when with Rubinstein's aid you might have come years ago as other young men have come?"

"One cannot always govern one's self," he said. "When I had got ready to go out in concert work I had to go into the army, as every young man in Russia must. Then when I left the army I had to begin all over again. When I had begun to make my way again I was riding a bicycle one day in London and had a bad fall that broke my leg. That kept me from my work for a long time, and when I started again I had to make up for lost time. So it happened that I was held back."

One thing Mr. Lhévinne regrets is that he is unable to go fishing in America. That is his favorite diversion aside from tennis, which he plays constantly to keep down his weight and to give diversion to the muscles of his arms. When he becomes tired of his playing he likes to get out in a boat, and one time near Moscow he made a record of staying out eighteen hours because the fish were biting so well, and disdaining food in the presence of such sport.

Trained in this fashion he sits down at the piano generally for five hours a day, and during his practice does not get up for anything. Some visitors he has had in New York have learned of this determined practicing through their inability to interrupt him until he had got the effects he wanted. At one time he practiced ten hours a day for three weeks in this fashion.

* * *

The little finger on his right hand that gave trouble to Mr. Lhévinne immediately after his arrival in this country is still troubling him. He has played all his concerts with it in such condition that at times it would send sharp pains up his arm as he struck a note.

This trouble is one of old standing. Several years ago he broke the skin at the point of the little finger. It seemed to heal over and he was able to use it again soon. The skin broke again after a time and the trouble has so come on every now and then. The wound never becomes bad, but it is very painful, and Mr. Lhévinne at times has to rest to let it get well.

The finger seemed to be cured when he came to America, as he had been forced to give it a rest from exercise on the piano during the days of terror in Moscow and the time of his travel from that city to New York. But after his arrival here he was so anxious to practice for his concerts that he overdid it a bit one day and the wound was opened again. Since then he has not been able to let it heal.

Mr. Lhévinne now has a device for the protection of his fingers that he says he never knew another pianist to use. Before a concert he covers the tips of his fingers with collodion, and over that spreads a thin layer of cotton. This prevents jarring at times when he puts on his full power on the keys. Until he adopted this device he found much trouble from exerting his great strength upon the ends of his fingers. At some of his concerts persons up close in the audience have wondered what he was doing with his fingers, as he would seem to be paying all his attention to them between movements instead of to the orchestra or the audience. Had they been closer they would have seen the pianist busily at work with a small pair of scissors smoothing out the cotton where it had become wrinkled in his playing.

NOTES OF THE STUDIOS.

Miner Walden Gallup, a pupil of Mrs. A. M. Virgil, is to give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening. He will be assisted by Miss Jennie Quinn and Miss Laura Race.

* * *

Mme. Hervor Torpadie will give a reception and musicale in her studio in Carnegie Hall this afternoon in honor of Miss Ellen Beach Yaw. Mrs. A. K. Haskell, contralto, will sing several solos, and will be assisted by Miss Martina Johnstone, violin. Max Liebling will appear at the piano, and Miss Yaw also is expected to take part in the musicale.

* * *

At the College Hall of the New York College of Music, at 128 East Fifty-eighth Street, to-morrow evening, a chamber music concert is to be given by members of the Faculty. Those who will take part in a programme of Rubinstein compositions are Mme. Josepha Middecke and August Fraemcke, Michael Banner, and William Ebann.

THE ONLY WOMAN FELLOW.

Mrs. McKellar Is Entitled to Write "F. A. G. O." After Her Name.

There is to be a series of organ recitals given soon at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, where Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth McKellar, F. A. G. O., is organist and choir director. These recitals will be interesting, for Mrs. McKellar stands high in her profession. She is a comparatively young woman, but the long line of letters after her name means that she has a certain standing musically. Mrs. McKellar is a Fellow of the American Guild of Organists, and the only woman who has that distinction.

It means that she has passed a stiff examination in music which comparatively few men have taken, and not all of those who have tried it have gone through successfully. It is equivalent to a similar examination given by the Royal College of Organists in England. To pass it the candidate must play one of Bach's larger works as well as one of a modern composer, read at sight, harmonize melodies, improvise on given themes, "write out the exposition of a four-voiced fugue on a given theme of subject and show a canonical stretto," and orchestrate an excerpt from some standard work. That is a part of the examination work required, all results being heard or examined by a committee of the best musicians in the country, who do not know at the time the candidate whose work they pass upon. To have become a F. A. G. O. means years of study and hard work.

ALEXANDER SASLAVSKY
Soloist at Russian Symphony Orchestra's Concert

JOSEF LHEVINNE
Who will give a recital today

Gertrude Elizabeth McKellar, Only Woman Fellow of the American Guild of Organists.

Mrs. McKellar came from Bradford, Penn., where she was organist of the First Presbyterian Church, six years ago to study in New York. She has taken a regular and post-graduate course at the Guilmant Organ School, studied composition with Mr. Homer Norris and Mr. Clement R. Gale, and piano with Dr. William Mason. For the past two years she has been the organist of the Thirteenth Street Church, directing the quartet choir. In this are Miss Ada Humbert, soprano; Miss Elise J. Luhrs, contralto; W. H. Stevens, tenor; Leon H. Rouse, bass. The organist and singers have recently taken part in special services at the Welsh Congregational Church and the Young Men's Christian Association.

The musical part of the service at the Thirteenth Street Church was rearranged when Mrs. McKellar began her work, and includes several anthems each Sunday. The organist in her preludes and postludes has a predilection for Bach and Guilmant, and the former composer is heard at least once every Sunday, in his "Fugue in G minor," perhaps in the "Prelude and Fugue in A minor," or there may be Guilmant's "First Symphony in D minor." On the 14th of this month Mrs. McKellar is to play at Carnegie Hall.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

The second of the series of organ recitals by Walter C. Gale, organist of the Broadway Tabernacle, (Broadway, corner of Fifty-sixth Street,) at that church will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock with the following programme:

Sonata, No. 3, in A major........Mendelssohn
(German, 1809-1847.)
(a) Con Moto Maestoso.
(b) Andante Tranquillo.
Offertoire, in B flat..................King Hall
(English, 1845-1895.)
Five Wedding Pieces...............Th. Dubois
(French.)
(a) Entree du Cortege.
(b) Benediction Nuptiale.
(c) Offertoire.
(d) Invocation.
(e) Laus Deo, (Sortie.)
Prelude and Fugue, in A minor.....J. S. Bach
(German, 1685-1750.)
Overture to "Oberon"......C. M. Von Weber
(German, 1786-1826.)

Will C. MacFarlane, organist of St. Thomas's Church, will give the recital on the following Tuesday.

* * *

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" is to be given at All Saints' Church, (Madison Avenue and 129th Street,) Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist and choir Director, this evening. It will be rendered by the regular choir of the church, assisted by Mr. Rhys Thomas, tenor. Mr. Thomas will sing the tenor solo, "Cujus Animam." In the solo quartet of the church are Miss Clara Smith, soprano; Miss Marie E. Martin, contralto; M. F. Donovan, tenor, and Arthur Seaton, bass. In the chorus, in addition to the quartet, are five sopranos, four contraltos, two tenors, and three basses. On Sunday evening, March 25, Dr. Palmer will give an organ recital, assisted by Mrs. Constance King, contralto.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, R. Huntington Woodward, organist and choirmaster, there are to be changes in the soloists this year, but the selections for the new singers have not yet been made. Miss Margaret Stephens, contralto, and Royal Stone Smith, baritone, will remain.

* * *

Gregorian chants are being used at St. Bartholomew's Church to some extent just now—in the morning service to-day in the Venite, and at evening prayer. At the psalter will be given the Gregorian plain song. Mr. Stokovski's prelude in the morning will be an "Aria," by Giovanni Pergolesi, and at evening prayer the "Andantino in moto di Canzona," from the fourth symphony of Tschaikowsky.

* * *

Prof. Parkhurst at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church finds his new chorus giving increasing satisfaction, and to-day the programme will be:

Organ prelude..............................Lemmens
Lord of Our Life..................................Field
Grant Me Thy Peace....................Mendelssohn
Agnus Dei..Gounod
8 P. M.
Organ prelude, on "Sicilian Hymn"....
Parkhurst
Judge Me, O God. Double chorus..Mendelssohn
Once Again the Day Hath Flown, (ladies' trio)..Abt
103d Psalm, antiphonal for choir and congregation..................................Parkhurst
Draw Nigh to Me, Ye Weary.................Lassen
Thine Forever, Sicilian Hymn.

* * *

Following is the programme of the organ recital to be given at the Church of the Divine Paternity by Dr. J. Warren Andrews on Thursday at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Viola Waterhouse, soprano; Percy Hemus, bass, and Robert J. McIntire, violinist, will assist.

Organ—First Sonata, Op. 65.....Mendelssohn
Allegro moderato e serioso; Adagio; Andante; Allegro assia vivace.
Caprice in B flat........A. Guilmant
Mr. Andrews.
Soprano Solo—"Jerusalem, thou that killest the Prophets," ("St. Paul")......
Mendelssohn
Mrs. Waterhouse.
Violin—Andante Religioso.........Fr. Thome
Mr. McIntire.
Baritone Solo—"Gloria".......Buzzi-Peccia
Mr. Hemus.
Violin—Aria..........................J. S. Bach
Mr. McIntire.
Soprano Solos—"O Saviour, hear me"..Gluck
"Slumber Song"......Heins
Mrs. Waterhouse. Violin ob., Mr. McIntire.
Baritone Solo—"It is enough," ("Elijah").
Mendelssohn
Mr. Hemus.
Organ—Procession, March in D..........
Edmund T. Chipp
Mr. Andrews.

* * *

A little misunderstanding has been caused by the statement in THE TIMES that Miss Lucy Isabelle Marsh had been engaged as one of the solo sopranos at the Temple Beth-El. Friends of the present first solo soprano of the Temple, Mrs. Lora Lamport McGuane, understood from the statement that she was to leave. That is not so. Mrs. McGuane still holds the position she has occupied for the past two years, although Miss Marsh, as stated, has been engaged as a solo soprano.

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Dr. H. Silverman, Cantor of the Temple Beth-El, is making preparations for the music for the Passover services on April 10, when a highly interesting programme is promised.

* * *

To-day at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, at the 4:30 special Lenten service, the subject will be the "Anthems of the Apostles," and the music will include Guilmant's "Gloria in Excelsis," from the mass in E flat; and Myles B. Foster's "Magnificat" in D, (introducing Luther's hymn;) "At Eventide," Bruce Steane; and Handel's "Largo."

On Tuesday, March 20, William C. Carl, organist of the church, begins a series of concerts to be continued on three following Tuesdays at 8:15 o'clock. Special artists will assist. Mr. Carl has just returned from an organ concert tour in the South.

* * *

People who are not familiar with the work of the organists in the big New York churches have no idea of the arduousness of their duties, the infinite amount of time and patience required in the training of a choir, particularly the boy choir, with its many voices, and many organists in addition to this do a large amount of work in composition aside from teaching. Homer Norris, organist and choir director of St. George's Church, has just had published a Te Deum in A, brought out by Arthur Schmidt, who is about to issue setting of full chorus and solos of the hymn "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand," by Mr. Norris. Easter carols and teaching pieces for the piano just out, are more of his work, and he is now preparing a setting of the Te Deum for unison chorus, something of the kind for seasons of the year when the choirs are necessarily small being a musical need in the churches.

* * *

One of the churches where there will be no changes in the choir this year is the Collegiate Church, Lexington Avenue and 123d Street, Frank J. Smith, organist. Miss Edith Chapman, soprano; Miss Corinne Welch, contralto; John Young, tenor, and Claude Cunningham, bass, will renew their contracts. For the next special musical service of the church, April 1, Stainer's "Crucifixion" will probably be given.

* * *

A series of three organ recitals will be begun on Wednesday of this week by Leopold Stokorski of St. Bartholomew's, at that Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, at 8:30 P. M. Following is the programme:

1. Vorspiel, "Lohengrin"..............Wagner
2. (a) Chorus a capella..................Arcadelt
"Give ear unto my prayer, O Lord my God."
(b) Chorus a capella..............Mendelssohn
"Judge me, O God."
3. Fugue in G minor..........................Bach
4. Chorus a capella.................Tschaikowsky
"How blest are they whom Thou hast chosen."
5. Adagia Lamentoso...............Tschaikowsky
(From the "Symphonie Pathetique.")
6. Chorus a capella.........................Sullivan
"O Gladsome Light of the Father Immortal."
7. (a) Serenade ....Schubert
(b) "O du mein holder Abendstern".Wagner
8. Toccata ....Widor

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Jean Gerardy, 'cellist, and Miss Blanche Duffield, soprano, will be the soloists at Victor Herbert's concert at the Hippodrome to-night—the first of a series to be given weekly in the big playhouse. The programme will be made up of popular and classic music interpreted by an enlarged orchestra, with the addition of prominent soloists as a feature. Popular prices will prevail.

* * *

A concert will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of the Seamen's Benefit Society. The money raised is to be used for the expenses of the mission boat Sentinel. The artists will be Mme. Rappold of the Metropolitan Opera House, M. Gilibert, the French baritone, both favorably known here, and Mr. Tibaldi. He is a new comer, a young violinist. He is a cousin of Amherst Webber, who will play the accompaniments.

* * *

The Mendelssohn Trio Club will play at the Hotel Majestic on Tuesday afternoon Mendelssohn's trio in C minor, Opus 66, and Rubinstein's in G minor, Opus 15. Miss Lillia Snelling and Mr. Spross will be the soloists.

* * *

The next set of People's Symphony Concerts will take place Thursday evening at Cooper Union, March 15, and at Grand Central Palace, Friday evening, March 16. The programme will include the following numbers:

Liszt's "Tasso," Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas," Saint-Saëns's "Rondo Capricco," for violin and orchestra, (H. Edouard Deither, violinist;) MacDowell's suite Op. 42 and an aria by Verdi, to be sung by Mme. Marian Van Duyn, contralto.

AN INVASION BY CREATORE.

Why Oscar Hammerstein Will Smile at His Appearance Abroad.

Creatore's Band has invaded London. It began a series of concerts in Queen's Hall last Monday night, and cable reports say that the strenuous leader had almost as warm a reception there as he had in New York when he first appeared.

Oscar Hammerstein must smile when he thinks of this organization invading Europe. The true story of Creatore's Band has never been told in print, but it deserves to rank with Barnum's white elephant in the matter of the hoax on the New York public.

It had been a dull Summer on the roof garden of Mr. Hammerstein four years ago. The manager was several thousand dollars behind his expenses on the season and was wondering what could be done to awaken the interest of New Yorkers.

It happened that Manager Decker of the Primrose and Dockstader minstrel troupe was in the roof garden one night trying to shake Mr. Hammersten out of his blue mood. In the course of this process he told the story of a little orchestra he had seen touring the ten, twenty, and thirty cent theatres somewhere out in Pennsylvania. He described the antics of the conductor, which, he said, provided great amusement for the miners, and soon had the others present laughing.

Mr. Hammerstein still sat thinking. But next day he was on a train going in search of that funny conductor. Within a week he was telling of a great attraction he was soon to put on at the roof garden. Within two weeks after that Creatore and his "Italian Military Band" were filling the roof garden so full that, as one man put it, "they were hanging from the rafters." Nobody asked on what steamer the band had arrived, and the roof garden that season made large profits.

Mr. Hammerstein simply had found the conductor who had so greatly amused Mr. Decked. Creatore was playing in a little town in Pennsylvania. He had been a trombone player in the Banda Rossa that had come to America and disbanded for lack of business, even though it was boomed lustily. With a few players Creatore had gone to Atlantic City and played for a time in a resort there. It was then that he developed his strenuous leadership. When he was engaged to come to New York he gathered up his orchestra from every available place around, getting some of the members of the unfortunate Banda Rossa, and, some friends of Mr. Hammerstein used to say, raiding the brickyards of Philadelphia. New York took a more serious view of him than the Pennsylvania miners, and so Creatore made a success.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. Victor Beigel's programme for his second and last concert in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening, March 21, will be made up of many novelties, the most important of which are two songs by Max Reger, "Mude" and "Mei Bua." Schubert is also represented on the programme with two songs, while three songs by Rubinstein are to be heard. The Brahm songs with viola obbligato, to be played by Olive Meade, are "Gestillte Sehnsucht" and "Geistliches Wiegenlied." Bungert, César Franck, Fauré, Debussy, Chansarel, Duparc, Reger, and Quilter are represented. Two songs of Mr. Beigel's are also included in the programme.

* * *

Albert von Doenhoff, pianist, will give a concert in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening, April 4.

* * *

Joseph Hollman, the Dutch 'cellist, has made a contract for a tour of this country next season. He had his introduction this year with Mme. Eames, and played several concerts at the end of her tour. He also visited President Roosevelt.

* * *

Alexander Petschnikoff, the Russian violinist, will be one of the visiting artists next season. He made his last tour here eight years ago. Of late years he has confined himself chiefly to Germany, Austria, and Russia.

* * *

Even though she has announced her intention of living hereafter in America, Mme. Schumann-Heink has enjoyed almost a welcome home on her return to Germany in the last few weeks. She had such a warm greeting at her first concert with the Hamburg Philharmonic Orchestra that the management did the unusual thing of engaging her for the succeeding concert. A similar occurrence came in Paris, where she sang with the Colonne Orchestra. She has sent cablegrams to this city expressing her great pleasure at finding the Fatherland so pleasant.

* * *

The Flonzaley Quartet will give a concert with this attractive programme in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening, March 28: Quartet in G minor, Opus 27, Grieg; Variations from third quartet, Tanéiew; Quartet in A minor, Opus 29, Schubert. This will be the last opportunity to hear the quartet in public this season. The concert will be given for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium, Auxiliary No. 16.

* * *

The New Music Society of America has engaged for its second concert, on Monday evening, April 2, Miss Maud Powell, violinist. Miss Powell will play a violin concerto by an American composer, not yet performed in public, and the programme will contain serious orchestral works of native musicians. Novelties will, however, predominate, whereas a large share of the opening concert was devoted to MacDowell's "Indian" suite and his D minor piano concerto.

* * *

The second concert of the Leo Schulz Quartet will be given at Knabe Hall on March 19. A string quartet by Juon, a string trio by Schubert, and a piano quartet by Josef Suk will be played.

* * *

Mme. Kitty Berger will give a harp-zither concert at Delmonico's on Tuesday afternoon.

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AT THE
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ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER,
Preceded by a Miscellaneous Concert.
Soloists: Mmes. Abott, Rappold, Homer, MM. Dippel, Plancon. Entire Met. Opera House CHORUS and ORCHESTRA. Cond., Vigna.
Mon. Evg., Mar. 12, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten, and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss. Cond., Franko.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad; Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue; Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
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FIFTH SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 17.
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Soloist, ALEX. SASLAVSKY, Violin.
The following novelties will be played: Glier's First Symphony, Seroff's Cossack Dance, Cui's Valse, Mlynarsky's Violin Concerto, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar-Saltan," (by request.)
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MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed. Ev., Mar. 21, 8:15
Victor BEIGEL'S
SECOND CONCERT.
Seats $1, $1.50, at Box Office & Music Stores.

MARCH 1906

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

HOPE BOOTH IN VAUDEVILLE

"HUMPTY-DUMPTY" NEW YORK THEATRE

NETTIE DOUGLASS IN ROBERT EMETT" YORKVILLE THEATRE

KELLER 14TH ST THEATRE

MARY MANNERING IN THE WALLS OF JERICHO" HARLEM OPERA HOUSE

ESTELLE WENTWORTH, MARGUERITE CLARK AND BERTHA SHALEK IN HAPPYLAND AT CASINO

MAY BELFORT AT HAMMERSTEIN'S

Creditable Achievements of Players Not Stars.

The Value of Intelligent Co-operation as Exemplified in Some Current Successes.

IT is not an unusual thing for the first-night reviewer to pick out for special commendation some lesser light of a company whose acting has merited a word of praise, but neither the critic nor the general public is inclined, as a rule, to recognize to its full extent the value of intelligent co-operation on the part of the minor players. This lack of appreciation of acting, as acting, is another result of the general system of exploiting stars.

The effort of the player, projected with a large amount of preliminary booming, frequently takes on a quality of importance in the general mind which nothing short of actual genius ought to justify. And, on the other hand, we occasionally have an exhibit of rare and unusual talent going almost unnoticed because no particular effort has been made to give it prominence. In fact, such are the peculiar conditions of the player's calling that the very persons are denied publicity to whom it might mean most as regards future opportunity and advancement. More than one capable player has been obliged to seek new employment because his "notices" were too frequent and too laudatory to please the star. And such a condition is possible largely because, except in rare and unusual cases, the general audience at a theatrical representation knows little, and cares less, about any of the individual members of a cast other than the star and an occasional well-advertised name.

⁂

The people who attend premier performances in New York, and who form the major part of the audiences for the first few nights of a success, are possibly a little better informed as to the identities of the actors, but thereafter the general run of people out front, though they may scan the list of characters in the left-hand column of the playbill, seldom give any great consideration to the names of the men and women who comprise the cast.

Occasionally an actor or actress by some unusually powerful or colorful bit of acting enforces a brief attention, but, unless the effort is supplemented by a judicious and skillful use of printer's ink, it will not be sufficient to stamp the player's individuality on the general mind.

Two facts conspire to rob the actor of the fruit of his labor. To begin with, as has been suggested, he is the victim of the ordinary professional usage and etiquette, frequently emphasized by actual written contract, which denies to any but the star the exploitation of an achievement; secondly, there is the peculiar disadvantage which comes from the common habit of associating an actor with his rôle.

Call to the mind of the average playgoer some particularly effective bit of characterization in a last season's play—not to go back any further—and he will probably remember it distinctly enough. But ask for the name of the player responsible for the result, and it will not be forthcoming.

Beyond a doubt one of the most charming and artistic performances which New York has been privileged to enjoy for some time is that of George Fawcett in Edwin Milton Royle's "The Squaw Man." Nine-tenths of the ordinary playgoers have no idea who George Fawcett is, as George Fawcett. Ask them if they remember Big Bill, the cowboy who hasn't lost his temper for twenty years, and they are enthusiastic at once. And yet this same sincere and capable actor has been playing parts sincerely and capably for the last goodness-knows-how-long. He is a man well known to every actor and manager in the country, and his work is so far above the average that one wonders at the lack of perception which is the cause of his seldom or never being exploited in anything more than "bit-parts," which he invariably builds up, by the way, to an importance which reflects his capacity for more extended achievement.

His playing of the cowboy is in so absolutely the right key, with so sure a touch and so little evidence of mechanics of any kind, that it gives a delightful sense of reality which amounts to perfection. His every effect is gained with a quiet knowledge of its precise value, and a happy avoidance of any appearance of effort, which gives evidence, to the greatest possible advantage, of his experience and technical skill. His Big Bill is really deserving of an unstinted measure of praise, the more decidedly because those of us who know Mr. Fawcett's previous work recognize that his success with his present rôle is not the result of one of those more or less felicitous "accidents" by which an actor, temperamentally fitted for it, sometimes hits upon a highly illuminative portrayal of a part, and thereafter is unable again to reach his own standard.

We need just such men as Mr. Fawcett, need them in a hundred different parts which they are never permitted to play. When the day of awakening comes, however, the value of such experience as his, combined with such conscientious care for detail, will be of paramount importance in the theatrical structure we all write reams about, and no one dares to inaugurate.

While considering "The Squaw Man" it would be unfair to forego a complimentary word or two concerning W. S. Hart's Cash Hawkins. Hawkins might so easily have been played as the ordinary bad man of melodrama that one feels especially indebted to Mr. Hart for the originality, wild virility, and intensity with which he interprets the part. When one stops to think that Mr. Hart is on the stage only about fifteen or twenty minutes altogether, in the second act, the strength of his characterization (which is a sort of splash of vivid coloring which spreads itself over the entire play) becomes apparent as something of an achievement. But the truth about George Fawcett is the truth about W. S. Hart—they are known primarily as Big Bill and Cash Hawkins—all for the lack of a little judicious advertising, without which no actor arrives at any prominence in the eye of the public at large. One seldom, it might be said never, sees a photograph of either of these actors in the magazines, in which every other electro-plated, puny figurehead of a popular extravaganza tenor or sextet show girl has a full-page place.

⁂

There is an Englishman, speaking of small parts well done—William Hawtrey in "Gallops"—who is making a groom of the sentimentally-faithful attached-to-the-family type so real and so reasonable that he is deserving of much better opportunities and wider scope. His work is charmingly unaffected, and he is able to suggest the insignificance of the servant, while rising above it to command the interest and attention of the audience.

The ability to play successfully the part of a man whose outward action is nearly always weak, a son afraid of his father, and at the same time to fulfill the intent of the character and give him sufficient innate lovableness and nobility to account for a strong woman's otherwise unaccountable love for him, is a task which is brilliantly carried through by Richard Bennett in Charles Klein's "The Lion and the Mouse." Mr. Bennett's performance is by long odds the most efficient in the play, for he has had much less to work upon than either Miss Elliston or Mr. Breese. Mr. Bennett, unlike Mr. Fawcett and Mr. Hart, has enjoyed a certain prominence in the public eye, which is by way of being an exceptional case to prove the rule. His work in "The Lion and the Mouse" is another illustration of what a good actor can do with a comparatively small rôle, and an added justification for a query as to why we cannot make more use of the few instances of excellent talent which we have at hand.

An example of much grace and native histrionic instinct is to be found in little Miss Mildred Morris, who plays Wendy so exquisitely in the ever-lovely "Peter Pan." At the age bordering on womanhood, in which most young misses are beginning to spread the pinions of their feminine importance, too young to look back on childhood with a woman's understanding mind, and yet too old to be in herself the Wendy-child's own age, it is remarkable the extent to which little Miss Morris gives us the sweet simplicity of the "mothering" girl, with a spirituality which shines through her big eyes and sounds through her voice, and is everywhere apparent in her work throughout the ineffably lovely fairy tale.

It is devoutly to be hoped that she will not be lost sight of when "Peter Pan" has been put by for something else.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

DE WOLF HOPPER IN "HAPPYLAND,"
at the Casino Theatre to-morrow evening.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY,"
at the New York Theatre to-morrow evening.

DE WOLF HOPPER is coming back to the city in "Happyland," opening at the Casino to-morrow evening. The engagement, however, is for four weeks only. The story of the comic opera, it will be remembered, has to do with the efforts of King Ecstaticus to pass off his daughter, Sylvia, as the crown prince of Elysia. The popular musical numbers of the piece are "How I Love Flowers," "Mimette, My Human Mermaid," "Hail, Gentle Eros," "'Twas the Rose," and "Cupid's Garden."

The cast is the same that supported Mr. Hopper during his engagement at the Lyric Theatre earlier in the season. It includes Marguerite Clark, William Wolff, Joseph Phillips, William Danforth, John Dunsmuir, Estelle Wentworth, Bertha Shalek, and Ada Deaves.

⁂

At the New York Theatre to-morrow evening Klaw & Erlanger will make a revival of their Drury Lane spectacle, "Humpty Dumpty," which was played for several months at the New Amsterdam Theatre last season. They will present it with all the elaborate scenery and costumes utilized during its long run at the latter house, with the original ballets and with practically the same cast. Frank Moulan and William C. Schrode, who made hits here last year in the rôles of Little Mary and the Clown, continue to play these parts. Other important members of the cast are John McVeigh, George Schiller, Maude Lillian Berri, Nellie Daly, Diamond Donner, John G. Schrode, Joseph C. Smith, Madeline Seville, William Fables, David Abrams, Hilarion Cebellos, Clinton Caly, and Eugene Everett. A newcomer to the cast is Augusta Greenleaf, a California girl, who will make her début on the professional stage as the Fairy Queen.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

Kellar, the magician, comes to the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow evening.

"Bedford's Hope," with the sensational automobile race, will be the attraction at the American.

Fiske O'Hara, in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland," comes to the West End to-morrow night.

At the Murray Hill, "The Show Girl" is announced by the management as the week's offering.

Henry Clay Blaney, in "The Boy Behind the Gun," will appear at the New Star.

At the Harlem Opera House, James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering will be seen throughout the week in "The Walls of Jericho."

"The College Widow" will begin its second and last week at the Grand Opera House to-morrow evening.

William J. Kelly and his stock company will present the comedy drama, "Robert Emmet," at the Yorkville this week.

"Custer's Last Fight," a melodrama, by Hal Reid, will be the attraction at the Metropolis.

"Lutti," the German version of Pierre Ueber's comedy, will be seen throughout the week at the Irving Place Theatre.

The Proctor 125th Street Theatre stock company will appear in Shakespeare's "As You Like It" this week.

James J. Corbett will appear in a revival of "Mr. Smooth" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Mr. Corbett will be supported by the Proctor all-star company. Amelia Bingham will appear in the principal female rôle.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely in the city are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Gallops" at the Garrick, and "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy.

This is the second week of Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, and of Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's. Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" continues at the Princess. "The Redskin" remains at the Liberty. "The Heart of Maryland" is the popular attraction at the Academy of Music.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square; "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, and "Mexicana" at the Lyric, are the permanent musical attractions in the city. This is the last week of Fay Templeton in "45 Minutes from Broadway" at the New Amsterdam, and of Williams and Walker in "Abyssinia" at the Majestic.

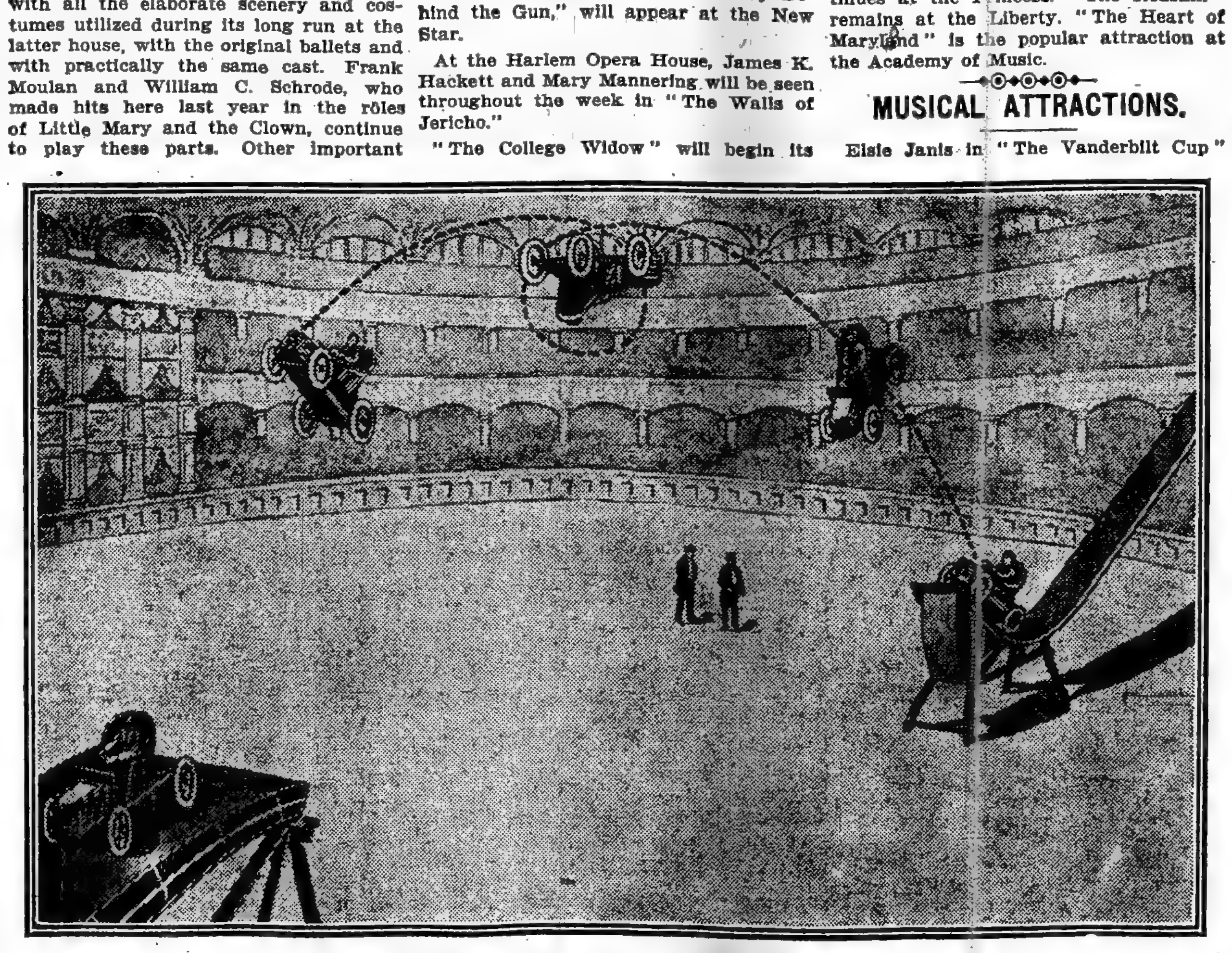
NEW "THRILLER" FOR THE "BIG SHOW."

The American liner Philadelphia, which reached New York yesterday from Southampton, brought over the heavy apparatus for the new Barnum & Bailey "thriller," which, under the name of "The Limit," will be made known to the American public at the Madison Square Garden engagement, beginning Thursday, March 22. The Philadelphia also brought [illegible] Ercole, who introduced the act in Paris, the engineer who built the apparatus and under whose direction it [illegible] in the Garden, and Mlle. Octavie La Tour, the young Frenchwoman who will risk her neck twice a day demo[illegible] easy it is to turn a somersault in an automobile—if you only know how.

MME. GUILBERT AT LYCEUM.

Mme. Guilbert returns to the Lyceum this evening, and will sing delightful songs which she groups in "Chansons Pompadour" and "Chansons Crinoline." Her programme will be different from that of last Sunday evening.

OUT-OF-TOWN STARS.

This week Viola Allen will be seen in Pittsburg, Margaret Anglin in St. Louis, Ethel Barrymore in Philadelphia, Kyrle Bellew in Minneapolis, John Drew in Chicago, Bertha Galland in Chicago, William Gillette in Atlantic City, and Robert Loraine in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fiske has the week in one-night stands at Cincinnati, Frankfort, Portsmouth, Parkersburg, and Oil City. Grace George will be seen at Terre Haute, Evansville, Louisville, and Crawfordsville. Olga Nethersole plays at Lexington and Columbus. Blanche Walsh will appear at Plainfield, Trenton, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and Altoona.

VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH'S—McMahon's Watermelon Girls, Carleton Macy and Maude Hall in "A Timely Awakening," Herzog Sisters, Dusselldorf, Howard and North, Crane Brothers, Tim McMahon and Edith Chapelle, Caprice, Lynn and Faye, Americus Comedy Four, Aerial Smiths, Martin Brothers, Gorman and West, Adams and Mack, and the kinetograph.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE — Fred Walton in "Cissie's Dream," Leslie and Dailey in "A Jolly Bit of Tomfoolery," Picchiani Family, Wilfred Clarke and Theodore Carew, Stuart Barnes, Hoey and Lee, Frank Lynne, Delton Brothers, Gilroy, Haines and Montgomery, and the moving pictures.

VICTORIA—Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson," Mme. Renz, James Thornton, Collins and Hart, Charles F. Semon, the Johnsons, Herbert Brooks, May Belfort, and the moving pictures.

HURTIG AND SEAMON'S—Timothy J. Cronin in "The Sheridan," the Zancigs, Barney Fagin and Henrietta Byron, Louis Wesley, Hugh Stanton, Walters and Prouty, St. John and Le Fevre, Mallory Brothers, and moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE — William Courtleigh in "Under the Third Degree," Junie McCree, W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols in "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," Vassar Girls, Bard Brothers, Carlisle's dogs and ponies, and moving pictures.

COLONIAL—"The Kilties," Gordon's Highland Band; Tuller Golden, Rice and Prevost, "The Globe of Death," Edmund Day and company in "The Sheriff," Mayme Remington and her "Buster Brownies," Melville Ellis, Milani Trio, Harry Brown, and the vitagraph.

ALHAMBRA.—Charles E. Evans in "It's Up to You, William," Empire City Quartet, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Cole and Johnson, Glinseretti troupe, Melville and Stetson, De Witt, Burns, and Torrance, McGrath Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, and the vitagraph.

EDEN MUSEE—Group in wax illustrative of the marriage of Alice Roosevelt, Hungarian Orchestra, and the cinematograph.

[illegible] FOURTEENTH STREET MU-[illegible] ra, th[illegible] Harba[illegible] Burle[illegible]

"The Conspirators."

THE undergraduates of Columbia University will to-morrow night appear in "The Conspirators" at Carnegie Lyceum. The production, a musical comedy in two acts, marks the annual début of Columbia into the theatrical world and is booked for a week's run. Kenneth Webb is the author of the book and lyrics, and the music is by Louis J. Ehret. Those who have seen the dress rehearsals say that the show is one of the best that has been given in a number of years.

Manager Walter J. Brennan has arranged for special scenery, and the costumes are very elaborate. The proceeds—that is, if there is anything left over after the debts are paid—will go to the athletic teams of the university. Up to several years ago the shows did not pay any large amount—in fact, often went decidedly behind, but in the last three years the accumulated debt has been paid off. It is hoped this season to clear a considerable sum, and from present indications this will be realized.

Even the students themselves would not claim more than fair acting at one of the performances, but that there is plenty of chance for laughter cannot be denied. The picture of a college athlete decked out in feminine garb is not one that is calculated to produce anything but hilarity. True, if the feelings of the embryo actor were consulted he would probably not think it a laughing matter, for laced tight in corsets and wearing shoes that pinch unmercifully, he is really an object to be somewhat pitied. The make-up, a handsome blonde wig, French heels, and a long-trained dress appear on superficial examination to mask the real article, but the deep bass voice uttering terms of endearment absolutely destroys the illusion. Combined with a sailor-like walk it maks a picture bordering on the absurd. But it is the absurd that an audience at a college play expects and comes prepared to enjoy.

This year Columbia will have in the play several men who have before been in dramatics at the Morningside University. Louis J. Ehret and Walter A. Kelley, "the conspirators," are the two men who made probably the greatest hit last season. Both have parts that are especially adapted to their style of acting, and if the part is any indication of the future, they will call forth many a laugh.

Richard Conried, son of Heinrich Conried, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, has also a prominent part in the play. He, too, is a veteran of several 'Varsity shows. E. Dunwoodie, as Cecilia Van Twiller, takes the leading feminine part. His make-up is said to be perfect, except for that unchangeable feature, his voice. A. T. Hopping is made up as an attractive Indian maiden, and the students say he or she is just a little bit more attractive than any Indian maid they have ever seen.

The plot of the play hinges about the discovery of Prof. Oglethorp that he can turn people to stone with a magic electric battery that he has. With Hans Blauderblatz, he turns to stone a large party of guests who have leased Central Park for the day. They proceed to replenish their funds by exhibiting them in towns up the river.

The battery, however, is stolen, and then the conspirators are crazed with the fear that they will not be able to bring the people to life again. The battery is at length discovered, and in the struggle for possession of it, it is dropped. As it strikes the ground it flashes and brings the people to life. The cast:

Senator M. Underwood Van Twiller	J. G. Glenn
Ferdinand Van Twiller	R. V. Kehrlein
Lord Percival Fitzthistle	Richard Conried
White Eagle	K. Webb
Hans Blauderblatz	L. J. Ehret
Prof. Horace Oglethorp	W. A. Kelley
O'Hara	G. Raeney
Willie Blunn	R. M. Richter
The Unknown	J. O. Hauser
Doris Van Twiller	A. T. Hopping
Madge Fairmont	R. K. Wuppermann
Cecelia Van Twiller	E. Dunwoodie
Miss Perkins	F. D. Fackenthall
Lizette	R. Cauchois

THE HIPPODROME.

"A Society Circus" continues to be the popular attraction at the Hippodrome. Capt. Woodward's educated seals are the features of the circus events.

Victor Herbert's orchestra will be heard in concert to-night, the first of a series to be given at the Hipprodrome by this popular conductor.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

"The Earl and the Girl," with Eddie Foy, comes to the Shubert Theatre to-morrow evening.

May Irwin comes to the New Montauk in "Mrs. [illegible]"

[illegible] at the Orpheum [illegible], Rigo, Vesta [illegible]

Looking Forward to a Belated Honeymoon

Richard Mansfield, Anxious to Lay Down the Wander-Staff, Discusses His Life's Work and Future Plans.

"NEVER in my life was I more sincere than I am in my announced determination to retire from the activities of my professional life after the next three brief seasons, which have been mapped out for me," said Richard Mansfield last week in Boston.

A cordial how-d'-y'-do, a few polite conventionalities, and then a direct question brought him to his feet. He was interested, and one could fairly see the nerves begin to vibrate. Scarcely a moment while he talked was he quiet. His teeth clenched a small briar pipe, he moved about the room, and his hands and eyes talked as eloquently as his tongue.

This artist, at the zenith of his career, still on the youthful side of 50, has the courage to say that he is going to step aside from the hard, beaten path of publicity and seek the quieter recreative by-paths of leisure and diversion. It is unusual. But, by the grace of that same expletive, it is Mansfieldian.

"All my life I have looked forward to the day when I could lay down my wander-staff and exchange the excitement and strenuous work of my profession for the more deliberate and natural pleasures which are all about us, but are abandoned for the money-rush.

"You have no idea of the demands of my work. Summer and Winter, day and night, for twenty-five years I have devoted myself heart and soul to the stage; now if I have earned any privilege, surely it is to rest. To me acting is all absorbing. I must dispose myself temperamentally for the part. It is a species of self-hypnosis. I am what I affect to be. When I act Richard the King I become Richard the King. When I act Ivan, or Don Carlos, or Shylock, I am the Czar, the Prince, and the Jew. And when I come out of that exalted state, which to me is necessary to create an illusion and convince an audience, I return to my dressing room exhausted. It seems for the time being as if years had been cut off my life.

"In an address before the Faculty and students of the University of Pennsylvania I amused myself elaborating Shakespeare's lines in which he says, 'All the world's a stage and every man must play his part.' When Shakespeare said it it was accepted without cavil. But when I repeated it it seemed to raise a lively discussion. It is true, however. Consciously or unconsciously, every man is acting. This may not be apparent to the layman, but to an actor it is obvious. Human nature as expressed in my fellow-men has always been my study. A lifetime of observation and experience, study and comparison, has in every instance emphasized this. And some men are bad actors and some are good.

"You will understand that after acting so long, after being thirty or forty other people besides myself, and acting all there is in me out in every conceivable expression, I am sometimes glad not to act. But people believe I act most when I am most natural. It is extraordinary. But it is absolutely necessary to relax and be natural. It is my tonic, my salvation, and yet it is too often the undoing of the reputation any man covets for the kindness which is in his own heart.

"When I am on the stage I am, as you would say, 'up in the air.' Inspiration is permitted full sway, and the mind is in an exalted state. When I leave the stage I cease to act. I relax. I permit myself to be absolutely natural. So, when thoughtless people about me do things that they should not, things that mar the artistic effect, things which, in a word, rob the audience of that degree of perfection which is their purchased right, I do not act an indifference, but express the disappointment and chagrin which is natural to the situation. If we must act off the stage it would be too much. No real actor ever did act off the stage. They have always been perfectly natural, and their reputation has been eccentricity. But I will say this, that never have I deliberately and with malice offended any one. If sometimes, in a frame of mind over which I had no control, I have said things which have given offense, it has hurt me quite as much as the other.

"If we are to move forward, to perfect the stage, and not sit idly on the sacks of indifference and contentment, then there has got to be a pioneer, a teacher, a corrector, in a word, a critic. Great heights are only reached with blistered feet and bleeding hands."

This he said with feeling. But his alert mentality was soon off on another tack, and still another, until we were soon far out at sea, from the shores where it had been the purpose of this interview to wander. A question or two brought him back.

* * *

"What shall I do when I give up the stage? Be sure of one thing, I shall not be idle. But I shall so order my time that there will be some welcome in it for the pleasures of life. What shall I do? What, rather, shall I not do?

"Do you remember the boarding school days when you chalked off the days until vacation? That's my frame of mind. It seems as if there could not be years enough for all the jolly times we have planned. For one thing, Mrs. Mansfield and I are going on our honeymoon. We never had a honeymoon. It is going to extend around the world and is going to be indefinite."

"Will you act in any foreign countries?"

"It would be great fun, wouldn't it? The thing to do would be to charter a vessel large enough to hold our productions, take along our leading artists, and cruise away in the good old fashion. There would be no route, no contracts, no shackles of any kind. If, when we touched in a port, there was a desire to see us, why we would play for the good people. If they wanted more they should have it, and if they didn't, then unfurl the sails, up with the anchor, and off we'd go. I fancy we should have a fine time. How would you like to go along?

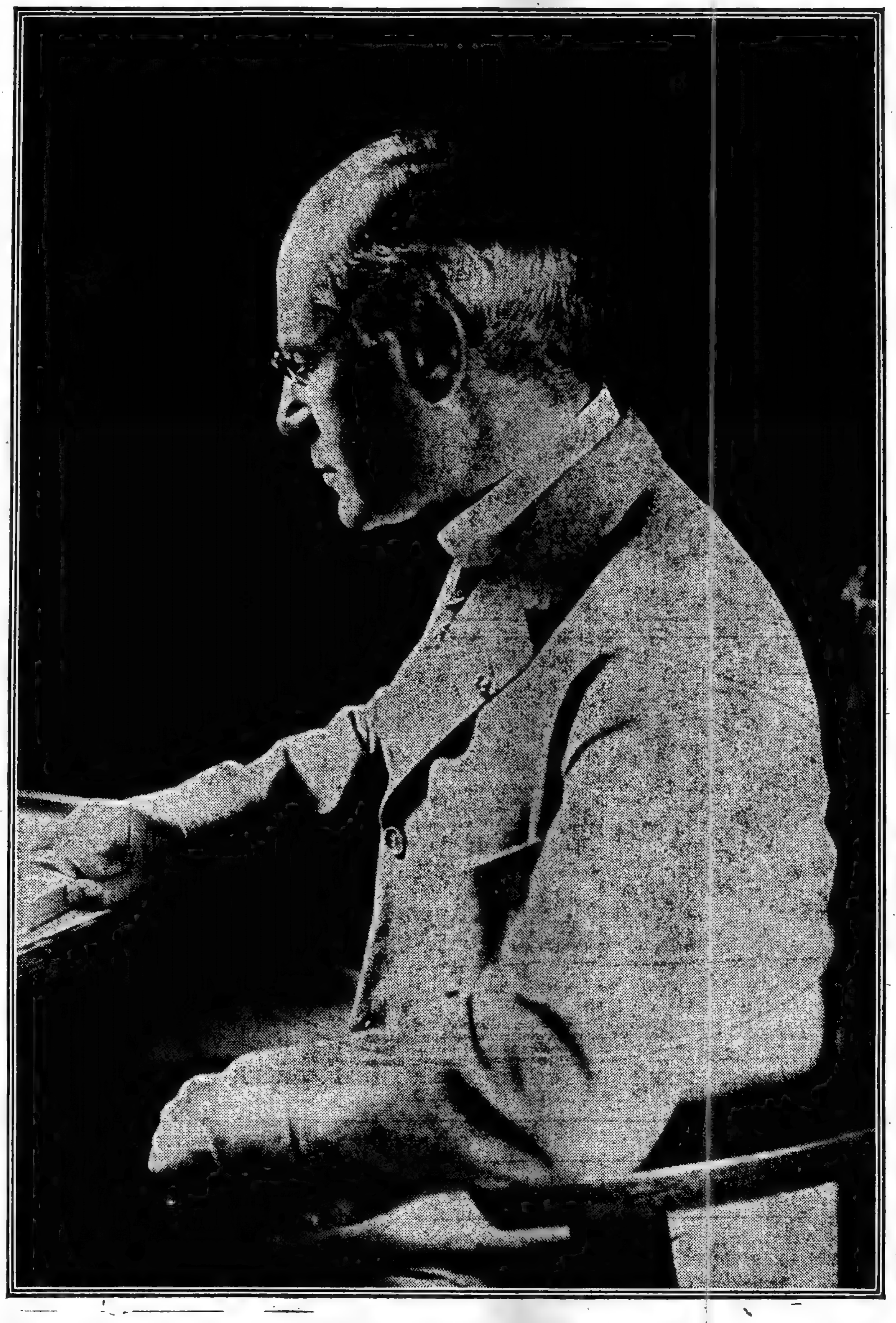

A New Photograph of Richard Mansfield.

"In some port, where we would steal in unannounced, instead of 'Richard Mansfield' we could announce some other actor, but I would act, and it would be interesting to see if the critics would discover me. If we got far enough away from the waters policed by the powers we might run up the black flag and turn pirates. That would appeal to my little boy. There's a lot that is good and beautiful and simple in life—I don't mean piracy—beckoning us all the time. While I have strength and health I want a share of it.

"Please don't construe this into a jeremiad. If I were not fortified by years of cordial encouragement from the generous press and the great, kind, faithful public I should not leave the stage. But I am grateful to say that has been my portion, and after the few years intervening it will go with me into retirement a priceless possession. An artist cannot be indifferent to popular applause and approval. It is his inspiration and his meat. In America it is the only crown on an artist's career and the only shrine for his memory is in the hearts of his public."

"Of course you have some plans for your three farewell tours?"

* * *

"In a large, indefinite way. There will be no receding from present standards and no giving over of hard work. The present répertoire will be retained in full. It has not been decided what will be revived from my former successes except 'Cyrano de Bergerac.' There are two Shakespearean characters which have long been within the ken of my ambition. They are Macbeth and Falstaff. These will be added to the répertoire."

"And your season in Paris?"

"That all depends on the business arrangements. It could be made highly profitable and the experience would be delightful. There is in Paris a wealthy English speaking population of many, many thousands literally starving for English spoken drama. A large proportion of the wealthy French understand English, or at least are familiar with our classics and would follow the plays with interest. But the same is true of Berlin, Vienna, Budapesth, Milan, Venice, Rome, Florence, and other European cities, as well as Alexandria, Cairo, and other points," added Mr. Mansfield, glancing significantly out of the corners of his eyes.

The manuscript of "Don Carlos" lay on the table at his elbow. It was the only one of his plays in sight. And he confessed that sympathetic as he found his latest creation and much as he loved the role of Carlos, with its perplexing enigmas and its problematic subtleties, he never goes to the theatre to act Don Carlos without first glancing through the play, if only for five minutes.

As a simple memory feat Richard Mansfield's répertoire of characters is an astonishing achievement. He has at his command a large group of the longest roles in the acted dramas. There are in all some 200,000 words. But remembering a part really includes double this number, for the actor has to remember his "cues" or the group of words immediately preceding his turn to speak. Sometimes his line is one word and the cue is four words. The longest role Mansfield has ever memorized is Don Carlos. Cyrano de Bergerac had almost as many words. Richard III. deserves a place in this group. Molière's comedy, "The Misanthrope," is not a long play, but the words trip out so fast that the rôle of Alceste has more words than Shylock, and that part has more than Baron Chevrial, though less than Beau Brummell.

"Some parts which I have learned I have never forgotten," said Mr. Mansfield. "I could go on and play them to-night. Perhaps at this moment the words would not all come, but, under the influence of the scene, the train of the story and the cues, every word would come back and fit into its own proper place. I never forget a word of Shakespeare. He is of all dramatists the easiest to memorize. That is because his diction is so perfect and beyond criticism is his choice of words and his discretion in using none which are superfluous.

"Speaking of memorizing," Mansfield said, "there is no test of the style of a writer like committing his words. If the mind takes them readily, be sure they are well chosen and there is fluency and potency. If, on the contrary, the mind rejects them, it is because the right words are not in the right place. Bending over an author's text always suggests the way to memorize the part, and I scarcely ever memorize twice the same way. Sometimes the words come simply by reading the part a few times. In another case, I get a group of words and repeat them until they stick in my mind, or what I call my mind. Several rôles were learned by having them read over and over again aloud within hearing. Another method employed has been to begin rehearsals, fix the business, and by reading and reading fix the words. But sometimes all this fails; then we abandon the theatre, go off for a cruise on the yacht and neither see nor speak to a human being till the undiverted memory has seized and retained the part.

"It is my belief that only a mediocre intellect is a quick study, for a keen intelligence and an alert imagination will not accept words for their face value, but will go behind them, play with them, invent readings and business, and in a thousand vivacious ways refuse to be subdued to the slavery of memorizing. The exception is lines which are unalloyedly fine, as Shakespeare's. He finished what he wrote. No mind since could improve."

And this was the gist of a delightful two hours. The actor bade good-bye with an iron grip of the hand. In a few minutes he was out in the cold, but without an overcoat, on his daily walk of five or six miles. Mr. Mansfield said he could not do his work without his constitutional.

Dramatic Criticism from the Managers' Point of View.

Differences of Opinion Revealed in the Expressions of Play Producers.

FROM the stage of the Liberty Theatre William A. Brady, theatrical manager, a week ago launched a series of nightly philippics against what he calls the "funny men" of New York newspapers. Mr. Brady claims not only that a conspiracy exists among certain journals to ridicule his plays, but that much of the tone of theatrical criticism in this city is frivolous, ill-natured, and written solely to raise a laugh.

A discussion of the matter with some prominent theatrical managers has brought out the fact that in this, as in most matters, there exists a very healthy difference of opinion.

* * *

GEORGE TYLER'S VIEWS.

"There are certainly grave defects in New York dramatic criticism," said George Tyler of Liebler & Co., "though I feel there might be better time, place, and method for dealing with them.

"Flippant criticism should be once and for all condemned. I feel, however, that it is not so much the reporter or critic who is to blame, as the proprietor of the paper, who often deliberately orders his critic to write 'funny stuff that people will read.' With a certain class of newspapers there is a definite understanding of this sort with the dramatic staff.

"I had one personal experience in point. At the time I produced 'The Royal Box' at the Fifth Avenue Theatre some years ago, a friend who was a critic on one of the big papers met me between the acts on the first night of the piece and remarked, 'Well, old man, I'm going to do a queer thing. I like this piece and I propose to handle it quietly, if I lose my job.' Next morning he turned out a sober, though not entirely favorable notice. It may have been coincidence, but within twenty-four hours he was discharged.

"Holding women up to ridicule, caricaturing tired, conscientious actors may be turned into 'bright stuff,' but it is the kind of 'bright stuff' that breaks hearts. When I see, as I have seen in the past, one of the greatest of actresses ridiculed in the coarsest manner on the score of her age, and that in a supposedly reputable criticism, I am as indignant as any man could be.

"One critic is fond of advancing the old argument that any really good play will survive all criticism. I cannot agree. Any play appealing to the simpler emotions and passions will, if it entertains, survive all newspaper disapproval. But a play which appeals primarily to the intellect will not hold out against damning criticism.

"A man's attitude as he enters the theatre is more or less influenced by what he has read about the play in the newspapers. If they said it was tiresome, unless the play makes some direct human appeal, the man will yawn at the end of the first act and flatter himself upon agreeing with the critic. On the other hand, the play that reaches the heart interests him in spite of himself, and he forgets all about the newspapers.

"'The Christian,' for example, which was damned by every critic in New York, went on playing to packed houses because of its broad human interest. 'The Children of the Ghetto,' on the other hand, was condemned out of existence because its hold was mainly on the intellect. Yet the latter was much the better play.

"I do not believe in conspiracies. There is not enough agreement either among newspapers or among theatrical managers to support anything of the kind.

"I am never likely to undervalue dignified criticism. When I have spent $40,000 and six months' effort on a production if a man will show me where I am wrong he will save me money and disappointment, whether I take the piece off or succeed in improving it.

"Just the same, there is an element of vulgarity in much American criticism, which tends to hurt the drama and to hurt it seriously. Something should be done to relieve the situation—just what I can't say. The right man with skill and tact to handle the problem is yet to be found."

GILMORE IS SATISFIED.

"They may be a little 'funny' now and then—these critics," said E. J. Gilmore, "but they've always treated me fairly. I think it foolish to make remarks in public about any class of men whatever you may fancy they have done to you. This idea of conspiracy is absurd. As for the effect of flippant criticism on the public I think the public very quickly learns just what to expect from the various newspaper writers; and to enjoy their jokes about plays and players without allowing themselves to be too much influenced one way or another. For my part, I am quite content."

FAULTFINDING USEFUL, SAYS BELASCO.

"I have no quarrel with New York critics," said David Belasco serenely, as he sat in the lobby of his theatre. "I sympathize with them. It is no easy task to sit through a long evening at a play and then hurry away to discuss it conscientiously on paper in the brief hour or so before a big newspaper goes to press. Under such circumstances I wonder they can be as fair as they are. I have had my share of praise and blame, but I have never taken undue credit for the former nor allowed myself to complain about the latter. I have found faultfinding most useful, and many a time have I deliberately set to work to profit by it. A good many men in different parts of the country disapprove of much that I do. I am glad to learn something from their disapproval, and I hope some time to make them think better of me.

"Managers who find fault with adverse criticism are usually the ones who look through seventeen columns of report, fastening on one unfavorable adjective and completely ignoring the column of praise in which it forms a single remonstrative note. The criticism may contain paragraph after paragraph of clear commendation; then comes a sentence asking whether such and such a feature might not be bettered—and instantly the manager is up in arms because every word and phrase fails to ring with acclaim. The moment he does this he loses his dignity and makes himself fair game for ridicule.

"Suppose in his heart of hearts such a manager knew his play to be weak. Suppose all the critics praised it. Do you think he would be honest enough to admit that it could be improved?

"As for all this talk about funny criticism, I can only say that it seems to me normal difference in style is by no means peculiar to dramatic critics. In every kind of literature we find mingled with the solid, ponderous writers, who argue slowly, men whose phrases are lighter, cleverer, and inclined to satire. Who shall say that the motives of the two classes are so utterly at variance? The same differences hold true in ordinary conversation.

"I believe this notion of a conspiracy on the part of newspaper critics to down any one play is all nonsense. I refuse to think that an intelligent man sent by his paper to report a play will deliberately either extol or malign it, whether in serious or frivolous phrase, unless he has some honest conviction back of what he says. If he values the dignity and reputation of his paper he wouldn't dare to do it. More than that, I believe newspaper men have too much consideration for a manager to whom the space of time between the rise and fall of his curtain may mean thousands of dollars to treat him with anything but sincerity. I have no patience with managers who exclude critics from their theatres because of unfavorable notices.

"I keep in constant touch with theatrical criticism throughout the world, and I can say frankly that I find New York critics the most open-minded, honest, and readable in the world, not even excepting those of London and Paris. Their kindness and charity often lead them into friendliness that has to give way to their better judgment. I am quite satisfied with them as they stand—excepting no one."

MR. SHUBERT'S OBJECTIONS.

Said Lee Shubert: "It is time something was done.

"We invite these critics into our theatres night after night to criticise plays that we have done our best to make worth something. They sit through an act or two and then stroll out into the lobbies to smoke cigarettes and crack smart jokes about it all. The leader of the band blows a wreath of smoke and inquires languidly, 'Well, what do we think of it?' And then they all go away to their offices to write a funny story that will amuse their readers at the expense of a piece they haven't even seen.

"I know positively that one New York critic never stays beyond the first act of an opening night. How can a man judge fairly of a play from less than its first half? Would any man be justified in pronouncing a whole dinner bad because the soup happened to be poorly seasoned and he didn't take the trouble to stay for another course? Or should an orator's speech be ridiculed because his opening words came hard? I claim no critic has a right to print a final judgment until he has sat through the whole piece.

"We have too many men who are not critics but 'smart Alecs,' and managers have borne with them too long. Mr. Brady is quite right, and I have yet to see any better way than his of getting the question fairly before the public."

NO JUSTICE HERE, SAYS FISKE.

"The critics? There are good men and true among them—men who know and men who are conscientious," says Harrison Grey Fiske. "But there are also men who feel it is the proper thing, because they write for metropolitan journals, to strangle sympathy, desert the judicial attitude, and substitute flippancy or blasé phlegm. The spirit of encouragement so necessary to the nourishment of worthy ideals is sadly missing from among them. On the contrary, there is a tacit understanding that new talent and unheralded genius shall be smothered as effectually as Othello pillows his fair spouse in the tragedy, while meritorious pretense and charlatanism shall be acclaimed. And then there are those among them who are honest and well-meaning, but prejudiced and narrow and wholly out of joint with the spirit of the age—blind and bigoted where there is deviation from obsolete and artificial dramatic standards. These gentlemen have the power to butcher a production that deserves and demands their support, and they are not loath to exercise that power, while on the other hand, they can give commercial value to the artistically worthless. It is generally recognized by playwrights and managers that for just and intelligent criticism they must look to cities like Rochester, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Providence, and others that might be named. They have ceased either to expect or to find it in New York."

Personal Paragraphs About Players

A SMALL slip, cleverly covered, amused the audience at "The Duel" one night last week. During the first act, at the close of the scene between the two unsympathetic brothers, the Abbe receives the 1,000-franc note which his brother bestows upon his charities, and quietly withdraws. As Mr. Skinner left the stage the piece of paper slipped from his hand, and as he closed the door, fluttered rather conspicuously back into the room. Realizing that the loss was so obvious as to be rather funny, Mr. Skinner instantly opened the door and appeared again, bowing gravely to the surprised Mr. Standing. "My dear brother," he said simply, "I have dropped your note," whereupon he quietly picked it up and withdrew, followed by an appreciative ripple of applause.

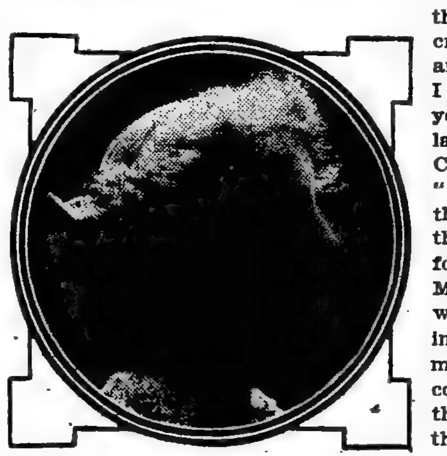

Laura Hope Crews.

* * *

Laura Hope Crews, who plays the heroine in "Brown of Harvard," is at a loss to know just where she stands in the matter of apparent age. "One critic says I am too old for the part, and another that I am too young. So I don't know whether to go on wearing youthful pink or meekly to put on the lavender of middle age," laughed Miss Crews, the second night of the piece. "Just now, when we went out to take the call, Mr. Woodruff drew my arm through his and led me on, until I felt for all the world like an interesting Mrs. Gilbert. I really don't know which is worse, to be depressed by being told you are getting too old, or to be mortified by being called too young. One comfort about opposing criticisms is that after all they leave you just where they find you. I shall keep on with the pink gowns and medium youth until the scales tip one way or the other."

* * *

Edith Wynne Matthison, the English actress whose work with the Greet players in "Everyman," and the Shakespeare plays, introduced her to America a few seasons ago, has been appearing in Prof. Gilbert Murray's translation of the "Electra" of Euripides at the Court Theatre in London. It is more than probable that Miss Matthison will come to this country next Fall under Charles Frohman's management.

* * *

Ivy Troutman of "The College Widow" company will be remembered as the fashionable Miss Sigsbee of much worldly wisdom but sound heart in "The Climbers" some seasons ago. Since then Miss Trautman was for several months in Boston with the Castle Square Stock Company. Just now she is the athletic girl in George Ade's comedy who remarks ruefully, as she appears in evening gown, after a day in the wind and sun, conscious that she is a study in brown and white, "I wish I had either stayed out of the sun or taken off a few more things."

Ivy Troutman.

MARCH 1906

AMUSEMENTS

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
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MR. RICHARD **MANSFIELD**

First Week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Thurs., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

2d Week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.

3d Week:—Mon., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEATRE
Broadway and 41st St.
LITT & DINGWALL, Managers.
Eves. 8:15. Regular Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
POPULAR PRICED MATINEE WEDNESDAY
GOOD SEATS 50c., 75c., $1.00.
BEST SEATS $1.50

SPECIAL!
TO-MORROW NIGHT MISS JANIS WILL INTRODUCE A NEW SERIES OF IMITATIONS INCLUDING ONE IN COSTUME OF MME. YVETTE GUILBERT.
THURSDAY NIGHT A SHORT BURLESQUE OF "THE LION AND THE MOUSE" will be given during the 3d act.

ELSIE JANIS in "THE VANDERBILT CUP"
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Effect.

LIBERTY THEATRE
42d St., West of Broadway.
KLAW & ERLANGER... Mgrs.
Eves. 8:15. Matinee Saturday only, 2:15.
WM. A. BRADY'S Beautiful Production of DONALD MAC LAREN'S Primeval Pastoral,
THE REDSKIN
"The novelty has arrived, and 'The Redskin' is it."—Globe.
"If the New York stage is in need of a drama that is thoroughly American, here it is."—World.
"A whooping success. Pulsates with primal passion."—Press.
"An attempt in the right direction."—Post.
"A great American drama. Lofty in motive, picturesque in environment, stirring in situations, clean in character drawing."—Mail.
CAST INCLUDES: TYRONE POWER, KATHERINE GREY, EDWIN ARDEN, BIJOU FERNANDEZ. ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK
TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8. MATINEES WED. and Sat at 2:15.
MOREOVER, THE BIGGEST, BRIGHTEST, AND MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW THAT EVER GLADDENED YOUNG AND OLD. AT PRICES HERETOFORE UNTOLD.
25, 50, 75, $1.00
KLAW & ERLANGER Present the GREATEST OF THE DRURY LANE SPECTACLES
HUMPTY DUMPTY
350 C'med's Sing'rs & Dancers.
350 COMEDIANS, SINGERS AND DANCERS.
CAST, ENSEMBLE AND PRODUCTION IDENTICAL WITH THAT OF THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN PRESENTATION AT THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Frank Moulan, Maude Lillian Berri, Wm. C. Schrode, Nellie Daly, Diamond Donner, John McVeigh, Jos. C. Smith, Geo. Schiller, The Grigolatis Aerial Ballet, etc.

NEW YORK THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
BEST SEATS $1.
EDNA AUG.
JOHN T. KELLY AND CO. NEW ACT.
CARTER DE HAVEN & FLORA PARKER
CLIFTON CRAWFORD, SALERNO
TURNER'S ANIMATED SONG SHEET
The 4 Carrolls, Andrews & Mack
The Musical Avolos & others

KEITH'S
14th St. n'r B'way
Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
McMahon's MINSTREL MAIDS AND WATERMELON GIRLS
Carleton Macy & Maud Hall
Three Sisters Herzog-Camaras
Howard & North
Crane Brothers
McMahon & Chappelle
Americus Comedy Four
CAPRICE LYNN AND FAYE,
Aerial Smiths
Adams & Mack
Gorman & West
Fred P. Russell
Prices 25c., 50c.
Reserved Seats $1.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
WALTER N. LAWRENCE............Manager

Mr. Lawrence announces a new production for Monday Evening, March 19th.

"THE GREATER LOVE," a play by Ivy Ashton Root, will be presented, with MR. HOWARD KYLE as MOZART, the great composer.

The importance of the production necessitates closing the theatre this week to permit of the use of the stage for nightly dress rehearsals.

NEW STAR
Lex. Av. & 107th St.
HARRY CLAY BLANEY
The Boy Behind the Gun.
15c 25c 35c 50c 75c
Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat.
To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25 35 and 50c.
Gallagher & Barrett, Bailey & Fletchers, Singing Carnival.

GARRICK
William H. Reynolds Pres.
35th St. Phone 351—38.
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
POPULAR WED. MATS
5th Big Week
BEST SEATS $1.00
Garrick Theatre Company presents
GALLOPS

CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way & 60th St. 'Phone, 1477-Col. Mats. Daily.
ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES.
THE BON-TONS
THE BIG CHIEF OF ALL THE GIRL SHOWS.
FRIDAY NIGHT..........AMATEUR NIGHT
Next Week.........Harry Bryant's Burlesquers
To-day at 3, To-night, 8:15, DREW'S MOVING PICTURES

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave.
25c., 50c., 75c.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Bedford's Hope
Great Race Between Automobile and Express Train.
TED MARKS' VARIETIES.
To-day at 2:15. 25c. and 35c.
To-night, 25, 35, 50c.
Leonard & Daly, Estelle Wardette & Jules Kussell, Louis Wesley, Kennedy & Wilkens, Walter Daniels & 7 other big acts.

CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St., 7th Av.
Seats Selling. $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30, "SAHARA"
To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. at 3, "SWITZERLAND"

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager
FIFTH MONTH.
165th to 172d Performance.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. Barrie's play,
PETER PAN
by the author of "The Little Minister."

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN............Manager
"Popular Success."—Sun.
"Another Hit."—Herald.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
in AUGUSTUS THOMAS' New Comedy,
THE EMBASSY BALL
"Real Humor in every situation."—Press.

HUDSON THEA., 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY B. HARRIS............Manager
SEASON'S GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
OTIS SKINNER
in HENRI LAVEDAN'S play, Translated by L. N. Parker.
THE DUEL.

SAVOY Thea., B'way & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FRANK McKEE..................Manager
5TH WEEK OF THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK.
CURZON & HACKETT'S Production of the English Farce,
Mr. Hopkinson,
By R. C. CARTON.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA., B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
AL. HAYMAN & CO............Proprietors
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
Fritzi Scheff
in the Comic Opera Success, M'LLE MODISTE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager
"The laughs come so quickly the average auditor is likely to find himself tired out by his own cachinations."—Times.
"CONSTANT GALE OF MERRIMENT."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
FRANCIS WILSON
in the greatest laughing triumph of his career.
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the authors of "ARE YOU A MASON?"
"Popular Success."—Eve. Post.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager
BREAKING ALL RECORDS,
Geo. M. Cohan's
MUSICAL TRIUMPH,
George Washington, Jr.
WEDNESDAY MATINEES BEST SEATS $1.50

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
DANIEL FROHMAN............Manager
☞ SEATS READY TO MAY 1.
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
THE SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A play by Charles Klein.
MATINEES THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS

LYCEUM SPECIAL
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
Box Office opens at 1 to-day.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Assisted by M. ARMAND FOREST. M. RICHARD HAGEMAN.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL | BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
EVERYBODY LAUGHS AT JOE WEBER'S
and Particularly at the New Burlesque,
"THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST."
Preceded by "TWIDDLE-TWADDLE."
Both by EDGAR SMITH and MAURICE LEVI.
JOE WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER AND 100 OTHERS.
NOTE.—Complimentary Matinee Next Tuesday to Mr. DAVID WARFIELD and Miss ELSIE JANIS and their Excellent Companies.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE,
125TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
ONE WEEK, BEGIN'G TO-MOR. EVE.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MARY MANNERING
IN ALFRED SUTRO'S BEST PLAY
THE WALLS OF JERICHO
A Success with a big S—Eve. Sun.
MARCH 19th Seats on Sale Thursday.
George H. Brennan presents
THE CLANSMAN
By THOMAS DIXON, JR.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
Music Hall, 125 St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
To-day, 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15
BEGIN'G TO-MOR'W MAT. & ALL WEEK
Mat. every day ent. orc. All Seats res'd 25
TIMOTHY J. CRONIN
of the Late Augustin Daly Co.
Louis Wesley, Stanton & Modena, THE MYSTERIOUS ZANCIGS, Walters & Prouty, St. John & Le Fevre, Mallory Bros., Brooks & Halliday.
Special Attraction FAGAN & BYRON

125th & 3rd AVE. Gotham MATINEE EVERY DAY
MAT. TO-DAY 2:15
RESERVED SEATS, 25c.
TO-NIGHT 8:15 25c & 50c
THE SUNNY SOUTH
GRACIE EMMETT & CO.
HINES & REMINGTON
4 EMPERORS OF MUSIC
TALBOT & ROGERS
JOE MORRIS
VON KLEIN & GIBSON
NETTIE VESTA
THE GOTHAMSCOPE
Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. & All Week,
THE BLUE RIBBON GIRLS.
BURLESQUE—VAUDEVILLE.

YORKVILLE THEA., 86th St., Lex. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Daily, 2:15
WM. J. KELLY and his Company of Superior Players.
ROBERT EMMET.
To-day, 2:15—All-Star Concerts—To-night, 8:15
Next Week—"ROMEO and JULIET."

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT."
Today Mat. 2:15 2-Big Concerts-2 & at 8:15 Tonight

MAJESTIC
POPULAR PRICES, WED. MATS.
Eve. & Sat. Mats. Highest prices 1.50.
LAST WEEK
WILLIAMS AND WALKER IN ABYSSINIA
STARTING MONDAY, MARCH 19,
NELSON ROBERTS presents
BLANCHE RING
VAN RENSSELER WHEELER
HARRY KELLY
KNUTE ERICKSON
ANNA LAUGHLIN
MAY NAUDAIN
WM. H. WHITE
ALICE HAGEMAN
and 100 others
in the fantastic oddity,
"HIS MAJESTY"
by Shafter Howard

WEST END Wed. Mat. 25c. Sat. Mat. 25c., 50c.
Mch. 17th Mat., Souvenir Photos.
TO-DAY AT 2:15
TO-NIGHT, 8:15 SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES.
To-morrow Eve., CHAS. E. BLANEY presents
FISKE O'HARA "MR. BLARNEY FROM IRELAND"
Mch. 19—YORK STATE FOLKS. Orig'l Produc.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Ev. 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
Week Beginning To-morrow,
MATINEE EVERY DAY 25c. & 50c.
HENRI de VRIES in A Case of Arson.
MME. RENTZ, Chas. F. Semon, Fields & Ward, Jacobs' Dogs, Herbert Brooks, May Belfort, oth's.

ROCKEFELLER IN "HAPPYLAND"?

Not exactly—neither he nor any other millionaire. Mere money does not always mean content. The man in "Happyland" is

DE WOLF HOPPER

and to-morrow night he brings the comic opera de luxe by Frederick Ranken and Reginald De Koven back to the **Casino Theatre.** You will remember that "**Happyland**" opened this season at the Lyric Theatre and was voted the most charming performance in New York. Its run was twice extended before Mr. Hopper was crowded out to make room for Sarah Bernhardt. Now he comes back for four weeks only, bringing Marguerite Clark and the original supporting company. The Casino is at 39th St. & Broadway. $1 Matinees are given there Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:15. Evening performances at 8:15. Telephone 1646 Bryant.

TO MEXICO FOR $1.00.

Don't go to a railway station. Get your tickets at the box office of the **Lyric Theatre,** 42nd St., West of Broadway, or telephone 1646 Bryant. Best seats in the house on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are $1.00, and there is an evening performance every night at 8:15. It is not really Mexico you will see, but a comic opera entitled

"MEXICANA"

Everybody in town is whistling tunes from the piece and laughing at recollections of its comedy. "Mexicana" is a great deal better than the country after which it is named. All the girls are not pretty in Mexico.

EVER SEE A SHAD ROE?

No? Or a lobster? There was one in the Harvard Crew, but Brown took his place and saved the day for his Alma Mater. If you want to see this exciting race and imbibe a whole lot of college spirit, get seats for

"BROWN OF HARVARD"

Henry Woodruff is in the cast at the **Princess Theatre,** 29th Street and Broadway, where matinees are given Tuesdays and Thursdays at $1.00 and Saturdays at the regular prices. Evening performances are given at 8:15 and afternoons at 2:15. The telephone number is 2848 Mad.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

Every evening at 8:15 at the shop of

"JULIE BONBON"

at **Fields Theatre.** The address is 42d St., West of Broadway, and the telephone number is 44 Bryant. $1.00 Matinees are given Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:15, and the evening performances are at 8:15. **Louis Mann** and **Clara Lipman** are the stars of the performance, which is quite the jolliest comedy to be seen in New York.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Ave.
Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Popular Wed. Mat., Best Seats, $1.00
8TH BIG BRILLIANT WEEK.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
in the Season's Best Laugh Provoking Farce,
THE GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
EXTRA Professional Matinee
TUESDAY, MARCH 13.
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

WALLACK'S
B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Wednesday Matinee Prices 50c. to $1.50.
6TH MONTH 167th to 174th Times at This Theatre.
FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
(By arrangement with Charles Frohman) in Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
THE SQUAW MAN
Liebler & Co. Managers.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Wonder-Spectacle
Court of the Golden Fountains
Including a Circus and Specialist Tournament, Embracing the Triumphs of the World.
Woodward's Seals, solitary in preeminence; Ralph Johnstone, Bicyclist Somersaulter; Bonhair-Gregory Acrobats, never approached; Powers's Elephants and a host of other undisputed Arenic champions.
RESERVED MATINEE SEATS, 25c to $1 EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
Evenings at 8 Daily Mats. at 2
TO-NIGHT—8:30 SHARP
Beginning of the Spring Series,
VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ENLARGED ORCHESTRA
In Brilliant Programmes.
TO-NIGHT'S SOLOISTS:
JEAN GERARDY, 'Cellist,
BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano.
SEATS—25c. to $1.

GRAND 2D & Opera House. Last Week. **COLLEGE WIDOW**
TO-NIGHT 25c., 50c.
GEORGE W. MONROE, HOLCOMBE, CURTIS & WEBB, FRANK BUSH, SUSIE FISHER.

Manhattan Broadway and 33d St. (CLOSED THIS WEEK.)
Beginning MONDAY EVE., MARCH 19,
IMPORTANT REVIVAL OF THE GREATEST OF COMEDY SUCCESSES,
CHARLEY'S AUNT
With ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Seat Sale opens Thursday, 9 A. M.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.

5TH Av. B'way & 28th
Mats. Daily, 25
Box Seats, 50
Rec. on Stage After Fri. Mat.
Phone 3390 Mad.
Wm. Collier's Greatest Hit "MR. SMOOTH."
Co. of All-Star Players. Misses Amelia Bingham, Evesson, Golden; Messrs. Van Buren, Young, Hawley, Griffin, Roberts, Greene and JAS. J. CORBETT in Title Role. Others. Nts. Res., 25, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—CITY GIRLS, Leslie & Dailey, May Boley & Polly Girls, Mary Norman, Bert Levy.

23D ST.
The Bill of Novelty.
Mats. Daily, 15, 25.
'Phone 1026 Chelsea.
First Appearance in Vaude.
FRED WALTON & CO.
England's Comedy Pantomimist, "The Toy Soldier," Late of 'Babes & Baron Co.'
Wilfred Clark & Co. What will happen next
Acrobatic Dancers Picciani Sisters
LESLIE & DAILEY,
Frank Lynne, Hoey & Lee, 5 Romanos. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
Today & N't—Wm. COURTLEIGH, Chas. Evans & Co., Dan McAvoy & Co., oth'rs.

58TH ST.
All Star Vaudeville.
Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25.
'Phone 2061 Plaza.
WM. COURTLEIGH Protean Novelty.
First Appearance this Season
Junie McCree & Co.
in "THE DOPE FIEND."
The Eight VASSAR GIRLS
MURPHY & NICHOLS,
Carlisle's Animals, Herald Sq. 4. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—Jas. J. Corbett & Co., Dave Lewis & Co., Simon & Gardner, oth's

125TH ST.
Mats. Daily, 15, 25.
9th Recpn. on Stage Wed. Aft. March 14.
Phone 1240 Har.
Shakespeare's Immortal Play,
"AS YOU LIKE IT"
HARLEM'S OWN CO.
Misses Morgan, Scott, Deshon, Lestina, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Cummings, Hillard, Norton, Hill. Star Vaud. Clarice Vance. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—JOE WELCH, WM. MACART & CO., RICE & PREVOST, Mattie Keene & Co.

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
CENTRAL HALL, New Groups To-day.
FREDERICK VIII, King of Denmark
M. FALLIERES, Pres. of France
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.
To-morrow Afternoon and Evening,
HARRY BRAHAM in His MASKS AND FACES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE TO-DAY, 3:30—FREE—MEN ONLY, Moving Pictures—"Sign of Cross." Brief, brilliant address. Music. YMCA.

DAVID BELASCO'S ATTRACTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
The Safest of New York's Theatres.
E. G. GILMORE & EUGENE TOMPKINS Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Place.
LAST TWO WEEKS
DAVID BELASCO Presents His Great War Drama,
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
The Greatest Production Ever Given This Famous Play.
★ WITH Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd, R. D. Mac Lean, Wallace Eddinger AND 200 OTHERS ★
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Matinee Saturday, 2. Evgs. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
WARFIELD
in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
506th to 512th Time in N.Y.
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

ON TOUR MRS. LESLIE CARTER
Third week to the capacity of the TREMONT THEATRE, BOSTON

COLONIAL Broadway and 62d St. 'Phone 4457 Col.
★ CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. RIGO, Emma Carus, &c.
Week beginning TO-MORROW. MAT DAILY
THE KILTIES FAMOUS SCOTCH BAND
MELVILLE ELLIS, GLOBE OF DEATH, MAYME REMINGTON & HER PICKS,
GEORGE FULLER GOLDEN
MILANO TRIO, EDMUND DAY & CO.,
RICE & PREVOST "BUMPTY BUMPS,"
HARRY BROWNE. THE VITAGRAPH.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. 'Phone 5000 Morn.
Concert To-day at 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
CHASE. EVANS AND COMPANY,
EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE
MR. and MRS. GARDNER CRANE
6 GLINSERETTIS,
MELVILLE & STETSON
COLE & JOHNSON,
Mr. & Mrs. Allison,
De Witt,
Burns & Torrance,
McGrath Bros., Vitagr.

14th St. Theatre, At 6th Av. Evs. 8:15.
Prices 25, 50, 75. Mt. Wed. Sat 2:15
Wed. Mat. Balc. 25c. Orch. 25, 50c.
Saturday Mat. Popular Prices.
The World's Greatest Magician,
KELLAR
Accompanied by PAUL VALADON, in a new series of Weird, Fascinating, and Mysterious Illusions, including "THE WITCH, THE SAILOR & THE ENCHANTED MONKEY."
TO-DAY AT 2:15 TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
BEST SEATS 25c. & 50c. No Higher.
SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES.
Next Week—DAVID HIGGINS in "His Last Dollar."

Huber's 14TH ST. Museum
LAST WEEK OF LIBBERA THE DOUBLE MAN.
OLGA, Queen of Snake Charmers, ELI BOWEN, Half Man. MAZETTI. GERMAN ROSE & PROF. KRYER.
AND 20 OTHERS.
THEATRE—Harris & Harbach, Decry & Francis, The Schafers, Lillian Jennette, The Evans Trio, Geo. Shalley, New Edison Pictures, and others.
SUNDAY CONCERTS.

MURRAY Hill Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av.
—THE— SHOW GIRL
with Hilda Thomas
25c 35c 50c 75c
Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
To-night Big Sunday Concert 25c 35c Gallery, 15c. 50c
Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, Mark Sullivan and others.

AN ENIGMATICAL COMEDY.

"The Alabaster Staircase" Has London Guessing.

CAPT. MURSHALL'S new play, "The Alabaster Staircase," produced by John Hare at the Comedy, has occasioned some guessing on the part of the London reviewers as to the author's intentions. One critic asks if it was intended as a joke, another suggests that its subject cries aloud for treatment in the key of whimsical extravaganza, and all seem agreed that its last act left the audience in a state of complete mystification. Viewed at this distance the play seems to qualify as a more or less serious and satirical discussion in Socialism.

This is the story of the play:

Sir John Abbotsford is the Tory Prime Minister of England, and being a rich man, he has had an alabaster staircase fitted into his house in Grosvenor Square at a cost of £15,000.

His daughter Alice is a young woman with radical ideas, and she thinks that her father ought to have spent the money in improving the cottages of his tenants. And Nemesis is of the same mind as Alice.

For Sir John, while explaining his political situation to his medical adviser, slips on the alabaster staircase and falls down on the back of his head.

He is not seriously hurt, but his whole political outlook is changed. Instead of holding high Tory ideas about class and property, he becomes immensely interested in the welfare of the poor, and accepts the theories of one Mr. Edward Pickford, M. P., a young man, who, although he has inherited considerable wealth, lives in Chelsea and devotes most of his money to philanthropy.

The dramatist explains Sir John's aversion for his class by the introduction of the Duchess of Ranelagh and her sons—presumably as types of the British aristocracy. The Duchess thinks of nothing but eating and her son thinks of nothing but polo and a young woman who performs in a tank at a music hall and is known as the Diving Duck.

Alice was originally engaged to this young man, but he gives her up, and she accepts Mr. Pickford, M. P., whom she really loves, and who has made love to her in a peculiarly stilted way.

And that is all that happens, except that Sir John calls his Cabinet together and tells it that he no longer believes in party government, and explains that England never will be happy until the constituencies elect the best men without bothering about party, and the House of Commons nominates the Government. Then he shakes hands all round, and down comes the curtain.

This curtain, according to the reviewers, left the audience in a state of bewilderment, and many men found difficulty in persuading their wives that the play was really over.

◆

NEW PLAY FOR ELEANOR ROBSON.

LOUIS N. PARKER has finished the play which he was commissioned to write for Miss Eleanor Robson, who is to be seen in it both in London and in New York, although the date of each event must still remain indefinite. Mr. Parker will shortly leave London for Rome, where he goes with the view of writing a new piece of which he has already sketched out the full scenario.

◆

Very Different.

"I think Flora is a mean thing. When her Fido and my Rover were fighting, she kicked my poor Rover."

"Why didn't you stop her?"

"I was too busy kicking Fido."

◆

Gardening.

Knicker—Was your daughter's voice cultivated?

Bocker—H'm, yes, but it doesn't sound like the catalogue.

A PLAY-READING COMMITTEE.

Comedie Francaise to Again Have Such a Body.

THE Comédie Française is once more to have a "Comité de Lecture," says a correspondent of The London Standard. A reading committee of a kind existed when the theatre was Molière's. That was in 1865 or thereabout, when Molière enjoyed the protection of the "Great Monarch," and captained a stock company known first as the "Troupe de Monsieur" and afterward as the "King's Troupe." The committee then was no formal body, nor were its readings formal ceremonies, although Louis Quatorze sometimes attended them himself. The Official Reading Committee dated from only fifty years ago. It was not, therefore, an old tradition that was done away with when M. Georges Leygues suppressed the committee in 1901. Nevertheless, it carried away with it several memories. In 1875 Narcisse Fournier and Pierre Lafitte were members, and Vertueil, the secretary, and Davenne, the manager of the theatre, succeeded them. Members later were Lavoix, the friend of Dumas fils and Edouard Cadol, while Dumas himself had read "Francillon" to the committee.

The committee had to be composed of men who knew the value of a play. Yet dramatic authors and critics were not very desirable, because official connection with the Comédie Française so easily upset the balance of their judgment. Thus, when it last existed, the committee was almost wholly composed of actors. Mounet-Sully, Coquelin cadet, Silvain, De Feraudy, and Le Bargy were of the number, as well as M. Jules Claretie himself. But the actors only listened with half an ear when the committee sat in state. Some scribbled letters, some made paper boats, some made caricatures, and some even slept. M. Leygues, then Minister of Education—there was no Secretary of Fine Arts in those days—would not allow that Samson, the great comedian, was right when he said that sleep is an opinion, and he suppressed the committee.

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To Settle the Controversy.

Some years ago a particularly bad performance of "Hamlet" was given in Edinburgh. Next morning a critic in one of the newspapers commented on the affair as follows:

"Our 'Hamlet' of last night affords an admirable opportunity to settle once and for all the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy. Let us proceed to exhume both gentlemen and find out which one turned over."

UNCLE SAM'S WASTE PAPER BASKET.

ECONOMY is said to consist in the care of trifles, and of this the Waste Paper Department of the United States Government's Stationery Office affords an excellent example.

An official of this department while in New York recently gave an interesting account of the system.

"No less than $30,000 is saved annually by the Government waste paper basket," he said. "It was not so very long ago that the waste paper of the Government offices was an unrecognized perquisite of the heads of departments and many of the minor officials, with the result that no small quantity of good stationery was thrown away, and in some cases large amounts of Government property were systematically misappropriated. Not only was this the case, but papers of an important and confidential character found their way into the hands of outsiders, sometimes with very unpleasant consequences.

"A visit to the waste paper department would forcibly illustrate to you the enormous amount of correspondence and clerical work with which the various Government offices have to deal.

"To the department—it is really a [illegible] warehouse—come 3,000 tons of waste [illegible] every year, the average day's receipts varying from ten to twenty tons. How vast is this amount will be better realized from the fact that if a single week's waste paper from the Government offices was thrown into Washington Square it would come pretty near burying the Washington Monument. Vast as the present quantity is, it is steadily increasing at the rate of about twenty tons every year.

"The paper received is of the most miscellaneous character, consisting of old letters, State documents, printed matter, old account books, and the like. On receipt it is at once handed over to the sorters, who classify it under twelve heads, and pack it separately in large sacks. The sacks are then shipped to a pulp mill. Confidential documents receive careful and effectual treatment. They are thoroughly sliced up by a cutting machine. When papers of an especially secret character are dealt with the middle section of each pile is taken out and placed in a separate receptacle from the rest. The cut fragments are then placed in a sealed sack, and are conveyed in charge of an officer to the pulp mill, and there reduced to pulp under his eye.

"Another section of the waste paper department contains the used ribbon from the Morse telegraphic instruments. This pours in at the rate of about fifteen hundredweight per week, measuring approximately 900 miles."

HATS AND GOWNS

IN millinery flowers promise to be more worn this Summer than in several years; but for Spring plumes, especially ostrich plumes, will be in the lead, and this not only for the great class who have money to buy what they like but no special claims to fashion, but also for the women of the exclusive and fashionable sets.

Ostrich plumes of contrasting colors to the hats or their trimmings as well as those matching either, or both, as the case may be, will be smart. What the dealers purchase the public must wear, whether ultra-fashionable or not, because no one can make certain plumes, colors, or hat materials at a moment's notice in order to emphasize differences of caste in fashion's votaries.

In hat materials almost everything is used from the Leghorn, Yeddo, Milan, and crinoline or horsehair, to frames covered as well as trimmed with tulle or lace or embroideries.

The hats worn by the Misses Margaret Beaman and Kathryn Fisher as attendants at the wedding of Miss Alice Gifford Agnew to Henry Fisher were fetching examples of one of the latest forms of the crinoline hat. These hats were round as to brims and crowns, the latter perhaps an inch and a half high. They were set on bandeaus and were tilted slightly to the front and quite a bit to the right, rising high at the left side, but not excessively so. Folds of blue tulle the color of the hats were fastened inside of the brims, and under the brims at the left, drooping over the hair, were two small ostrich plumes, also blue, rising along the side of the crown, also at the left, and drooping forward and slightly over the front brim on each hat was a single ostrich tip. Soft folds of blue liberty satin ribbon were wound around the crowns and formed on each hat a single large chou at the left, where the tips started.

These hats topped charming dull blue robes, apparently of chiffon over white. These robes had narrow shirrings or cords —the light in the church was not strong enough to enable one to distinguish which —heading deep the Spanish flounces of the skirts, and these cord effects also appeared around the tops of the bodices and on the sleeves.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Edgar Auchincloss, wore a larger hat of white crinoline and lace trimmed with a long white ostrich plume, her costume being a combination of white chiffon, crossed by very wide sections of white chiffon, having large sprays of flowers in dull blue on them. Narrow bands to match were used on the bodices and across the sleeve puffs.

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The shapes in hats for the coming year are far more artistic and better suited to all faces and coiffures than those of 1905, which reveled in fantastic and trying millinery effects.

Sizes also vary. Large hats are so much easier to trim, and smartly at that, than the small ones. They are also more universally favorites, being much more softening to the face than the small hat, the latter emphasizing angularity of face and prominence of features. The small hat to look well must be smart. Large hats, no matter how handsome and how artistic, never have the smartness of the well-built small chapeaus.

Most of the crowns are higher than in 1905; some are decidedly high. But as the very high crown suits no one, they are not likely to make much headway, and a slight increase in them is not to be deplored.

Black hats will certainly be much in evidence, and as the all-black hat is most unattractive unless it has distinction in shape and materials it is very apt to degenerate into a hopelessly commonplace affair in the hands of the average milliner and worn by the average woman. In hats as in everything else that is black, the materials and trimmings should be of the best quality possible to the purse, and unless the purse is prepared to meet the demand for this result, some other color should be selected. There will be many colors that can be trimmed with a great mixture of other colorings that will be handsome and fashionable as well, and the woman with a moderate purse need not fear to purchase them. One hat that sets one off to advantage is worth a dozen that do not.

In flowers all varieties and colors are seen, and the pansy in all its varied colorings—and many with which nature never painted them—are seen everywhere.

Ferns are rather a novelty, not that they have not been used before, but that they are now shown in variety and in both the artificial and the natural forms in quantities. They make an especially graceful trimming.

While ostrich plumes in all shades and sizes are to be extremely fashionable, whole birds of any sort are quite in the background, but quills both artistic and wonderful are shown and are the trimming best suited to hats for ordinary wear.

Tulle in quantities will be used on Summer hats, and as it is very light it renders the hat much easier on the head. It is not, however, durable, and it is well to match it and keep several yards on hand so that when it loses its freshness it may be renewed, either by the maid or by a milliner. The latter will do this sort of renewing very cheaply.

Much of the trimming is to be massed on the crown, and for certain hats this mode is ideal, but on others everything should from the artistic point of view be laid on the brim.

The right-side trimming of hats is increasing in vogue, although from the very first a few daring souls adopted it on certain hats, these hats usually being from Paris.

A French hat recently received by a New York woman is of medium size. The crown is Yeddo straw in pale mauve. It is trimmed high at the right side with a cluster of tiny, pale yellow roses with a feathery spray of fern at one side next the crown. The brim is of mauve-covered wire covered with fine plaitings of mauve malines, and the outermost wire of all is outlined with tiny, shaded Parma violets. There is a bandeau, high at the back, that tips the hat well to the fore. This bandeau is covered with three shades of mauve tulle chous. The hearts of the chous are of the deeper shades, and the outer ones of the palest. A large spray—not bunch—of violets is caught in these chous to the left of the centre back.

Another hat, imported also for another young matron, is a light yellow Tuscan straw having a dome-shaped crown set in a wreath of shaded yellow roses with tiny sprays of white lilacs showing irregularly here and there. This hat is lifted at the right side and is filled in there and at the back with yellow tulle and white lilacs.

Still another model is a black crinoline with a rather broad brim and moderately high crown. The brim curves over very slightly all around. The corded wire underneath is covered with silver gauze. A scarf of point applique lace—white, of course—is draped over the brim, in some places coming to the edge of the brim, at others just dropping over it, and in others drawn back a bit to show the brim. At the back the ends are draped so that they do not fall much below the ordinary cachepeigne. Under the brim at the left and back are sprays of white moss roses. Around the crown is a wreath of fine ferns with loose clusters of small pink moss rosebuds shading from a deep rose to the palest possible shade, and rising at the left side, but not very high, is a single scrap of pure white moss rosebuds and several maidenhair ferns.

Point d'esprit in black, white, and colors is being used in millinery, and ribbons of all colors and many patterns are also seen. Messaline, liberty satin, Dresden, and the ribbons in broché patterns, as well as many others, are noted.

Maline or tulle box plaited is still much in evidence for trimmings, and the many ways in which it may be arranged and flowers inserted in or veiled under it make it desirable. Often the tulle ruchings are combined with loops of faille or other rich and rather heavy ribbons and with good effect. One such hat in white crinoline had a deep boxplaiting of tulle around the crown, in which lilies of the valley are caught with now and then a sprig of forget-me-nots fastened in it. Rich, stiff loops of faille ribbon in forget-me-not shades are fastened at one side with a mother-of-pearl buckle. The cachepeigne is also boxplaited tulle and forget-me-nots.

A smart, small hat in tulle and fancy straw has a low but dome-shaped crown of plaited tulle. The rolled brim matches, but around the edge of the brim is a rim an inch and a half wide of satin-finished straw in a honeycomb design. At the left side and also partially over the crown are masses of shaded, single violets drooping loosely; below these and covering a part of the broadside of the hat are crushed white cowslips. Further to the front and holding the up-turned brim is an odd bow formed of seven loops of wide messaline ribbon in four shades of mauve. This ribbon is wide, but before being bowed is twisted loosely until it is narrow but has body. In several loops the finest flexible wire is inserted. The ribbon is then arranged in several loops of irregular length against the brim. A soft knot is placed in the centre, and from this four short ends, notched at the ends, are placed. Each end varies from the others in length, and there is one of each shade. These slant toward the back and extend over the coiffure a bit. The hat's brim does not roll on the right or left side, but goes straight around close to the crown.

One of the most beautiful colors in hats is ash-gray. This trims most effectively with silver lace and gray tips or bird of paradise plumes. A gray hat trimmed with silver lace and a long, shaded bird of paradise plume in orange shades is a dream. Gray hats are usually considered rather trying, but are not half as much so as browns, unless the brown is of a shade that exactly suits one. The old-time theory that every one and any one could wear brown is exploded. If one does select brown one should be most careful not to take a shade that kills the particular shade of brown in one's hair, for brown hair is almost universal.

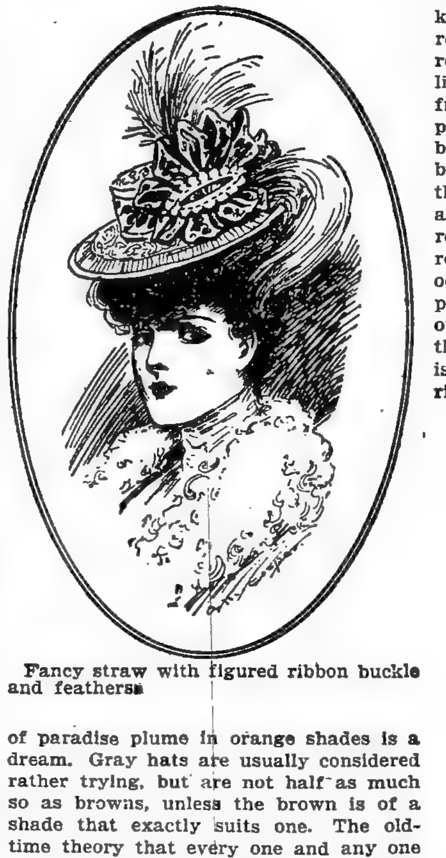
Fancy straw with figured ribbon buckle and feathers

A novelty in the Parisian hats shows the aigrette or spray of flowers jutting outward and upward from the hat at the rear, just above the cachepeigne. These have the same incline as the hat. They are more odd than artistic.

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Miss Edith Pulitzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer and sister of Ralph Pulitzer, who married Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, is one of the most effectively gowned débutantes of the season. She is very tall, very slight, and very dark and vivacious. Her gowns at the Horse Show were wonderfully effective. One of the more quiet gowns she is now wearing is a heliotrope-colored broadcloth in a very deep, almost purple, hue. It has one of the extremely short, plaited walking skirts, the coat also having plaits. The coat skirts end perhaps twenty inches below the waist line. The plaits go over the shoulders and down the front and back of the coat body and skirts, and there is much fine braiding between. The sleeves are long, quite full at the top, but tapering in coatsleeve fashion to the wrists. These are also plaited and braided. With this Miss Pulitzer wears an extremely large broad-brimmed hat in the same shade as the cloth of purple felt or velvet. It would be a Gainsborough were it turned up at either side, which it is not. This hat is raised by a bandeau covered with purple tulle and slants a trifle down to the right side, the left side being raised by the bandeau a little higher than the right side. Around this hat are the crispest fluffs of purple tulle in box plaitings, and caught here and there in the tulle, but forming a line straight around the base of the crown, are rosebuds in metallic finish, whether gold or silver the glimpse the writer had of them was not sufficient to decide. At the left there were evidently dark heliotrope ostrich tips. With her black hair and eyes and clear skin the effect was uncommonly good as to the colors, while the immense hat set off her height to the best possible advantage.

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An effective and odd little walking gown in large gray shadow plaids on an especially tiny and dainty little brunette, was noted on Fifth Avenue. The skirt was laid in graduated box plaits widening from about three inches at the waist line to seven at the bottom; each plait was pressed flat and edged with silvery gray silk braid half an inch broad, or else bound with inch-wide braid.

The Eton coat repeated the graduated box plait idea, the plaits being narrow at the bottom and widening toward the neck and shoulder seams, and like the skirt, having their edges outlined with silver gray braid. The sleeves came half way between wrists and elbows, and were also finished with plaited effects and braid. The small toque was of gray velvet trimmed with cloth of silver folds and gray ostrich tips at the right side.

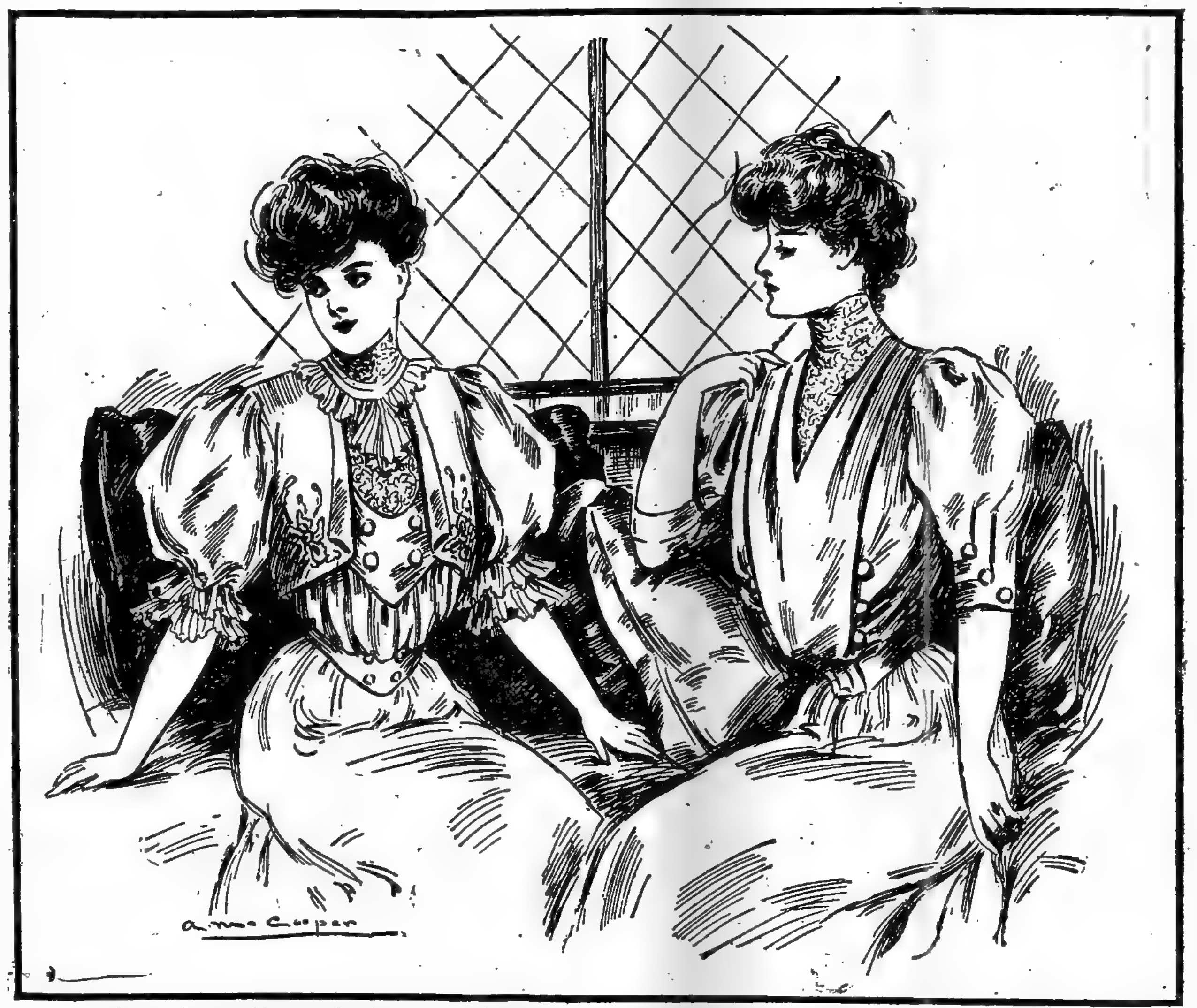
Blouse of embroidered pale blue satin and chiffon. White panne velvet blouse with silver buttons and Duchesse lace guimpe.

An odd princess robe in sapphire blue cloth is laid in box plaits from the top of the square cut corsage, showing an all around guimpe or Irish crochet to the knees, where the plaits are released. The robe is fitted by graduated box plaits, narrowing to an inch and a half at the waist line. The robe closes invisibly down the front under one of the plaits, the centre plaits in both the back and the front being wider than the others and outlined by blue silk cord a quarter of an inch thick set on the edges. These centre plaits also extend to the extreme edge of the robe instead of ending at the knees. The robe is trimmed around the bottom in an odd set design, a cross between javelin points and fleur de lis, the designs being outlined with cord the size of that edging the plaits, while that used in the centre is fine. In the centre box plait the design rises to the knees, but elsewhere falls eight inches short of that height. There is a waving ribbon design around the bottom of the robe at the top of the hem.

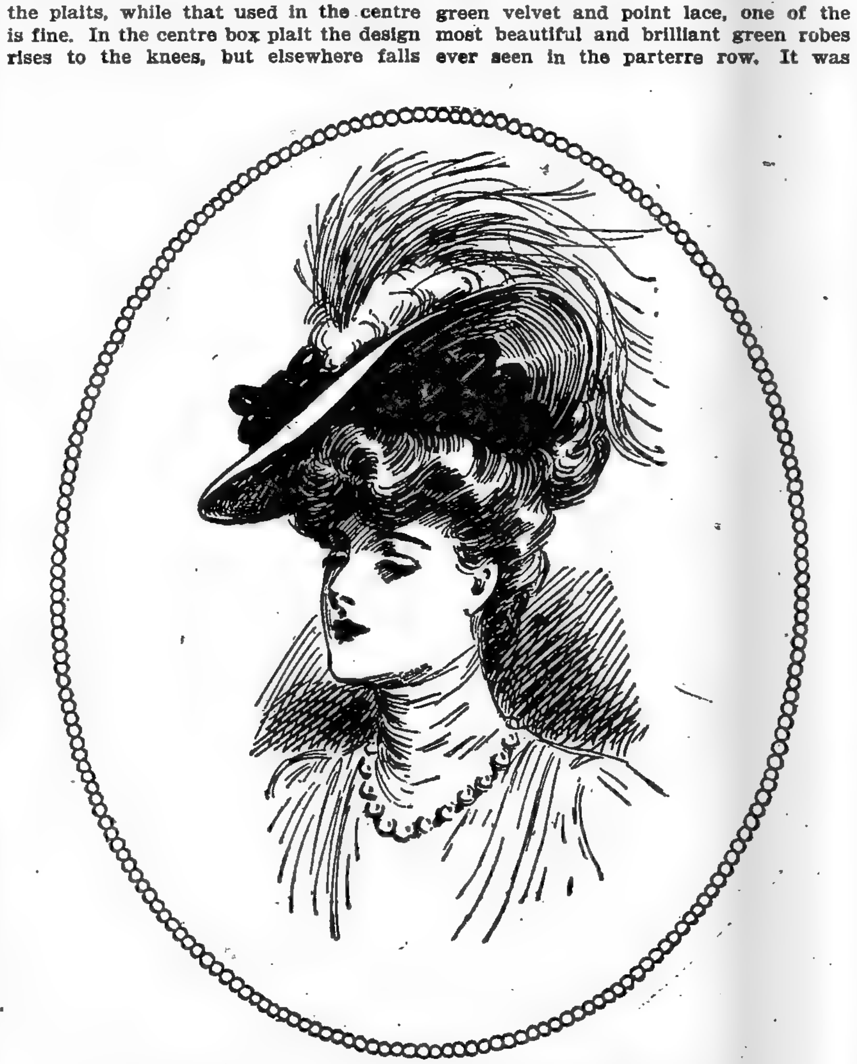
Mauve crinoline with mauve feather and heliotrope messaline chous.

The top of the robe is also edged with the cord, and a fine and narrow design matching that on the skirt outlines it. The sleeves are quite full puffs of the cloth, also showing a fine, almost all-over braiding in the fine cord, and four inches above the elbows a ribbon design in the cord on a cloth band shapes each sleeve into two puffs, one large, full puff at the top, and a much narrower and scantier one just above and over the elbow. Another cloth band, an inch wide, braided in fine cord, finishes the sleeves, and a narrow ruffle of lace is inserted in each.

The high stock of Irish crochet has some of its flowers outlined with the finest of blue silk cords, just a hint of color to match the robe.

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Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, who has been in New York most of the Winter, and who abroad, as here, is considered a very handsome woman, has appeared often at the opera in beautiful gowns. One night she was in Mrs. Ogden Goelet's box, another she was with Mrs. Astor, and two or three evenings ago appeared in Mrs. James W. Gerard's box. Mrs. Townsend is a large blonde, with light brown hair and a full, beautifully modeled figure.

One evening she wore a dull pink velvet robe, the color of wild red raspberries. It was a princess robe, cut straight across the top, having sleeves that fell away from the shoulders and stood out from the arms at their tops as though stiffened. There probably was some sort of stiffening, either fine wire or fabric, that held the velvet away from the arms, for at their tops the sleeves were fully two inches distant from the arms. These sleeves were soft, moderately full puffs that ended above the elbows, and were close fitting at the bottom. A network of crystals and net covered the shoulder curves, clasping them tightly. The only decoration of this robe was three or four rather small, pink roses, matching the color of the velvet, crushed against the top of the bodice a little to the left.

The evening she was with Mrs. Gerard Mrs. Townsend wore a princess robe of black velvet, also cut straight across the top and having very short velvet sleeves. Across the top of the bodice was a flat flounce of point lace, perhaps five inches deep in the centre by three and a half at the sides, where it touched the sleeves. A wide dog collar of pink coral was worn, and also one long string that fell below the waist line; or, possibly, it was a very long chain wound eight or ten times around the neck before the end was released to hang over the bodice.

Mrs. Gerard was in a light emerald-green velvet and point lace, one of the most beautiful and brilliant green robes ever seen in the parterre row. It was most simply made.

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Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., in the parterre box of her sister, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, wore one night an odd gown of blue covered with a network of silver and steel on heavy net—at least that was the effect. The bodice was a loose cuirass effect in gleaming crystals, and was cut square, with narrow bands to match over the shoulders, from which fell transparent sleeves of wide-meshed silver net, fringed with silver and crystals and flecked here and there with them. These filmy sleeves came to the hands, but showed the arms so perfectly that in certain lights the sleeves could scarcely be discerned. Scarf-like ends of brilliant ciel-blue panne velvet or satin also extended over the shoulders and down the bodice for a little way each side of the bust line, each ending in a loose, tablike point. In her blonde coiffure were several sprays of ciel-blue gauze flowers laid on flatly from near the front to a point well back of the crown.

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Mrs. James Speyer wore one of the handsomest gowns seen at the White House wedding of Miss Roosevelt. She also wore it at one of the latest fashionable weddings in New York.

The coat is one of the Louis affairs, of medium length and many seams, of extremely pale-blue velvet embroidered here and there in outline in gold thread and in Watteau colorings of purest blue mauve and pink in leaf and flower designs. The stock and jabot are white lace and the double-breasted waistcoat is white satin, having its double row of buttons of pale-blue velvet embroidered in the pastel or faded Watteau tints. A plaited belt of white satin crosses this waistcoat in the front and closes at the left side of the front under a large, hollow oval buckle set with brilliants, one end of white satin depending from it. Extending from under this girdle in the front are two white satin ends that shape down to a short point in the centre front.

The stock is high and formed of filmy net and ruffles of lace, and below this was the loose, full, ruffled jabot to match, over which extends the top of the satin waistcoat. This waistcoat, by the way, has four or five narrow folds or tucks extending all around the top and outlining the curve. Turned back from this waistcoat are the coat loose fronts that hang in straight lines over the waistcoat but are fitted in smoothly under the arms and curved in to the figure for several inches toward the front. A wide rever effect is given them by the exquisite embroidery in Watteau colors that outlines these fronts. This colored embroidery also extends around the neck at the back, the embroidery on the body of the coat and sleeves being in outline in gold, a broken outline, too.

The skirts of the coat are straight around the bottom and come perhaps sixteen inches below the waist line. The sleeves are coat shape to the elbows, where deep, turned back cuffs, wider than the sleeves and curved at the bottom, are attached. These are of velvet done in Watteau colors to match the coat fronts. This colored embroidery is heavy at the top of the cuffs and the outside of the coat revers, but fine and in tiny designs in the middle and inner or lower edges. Narrow lace ruffles fall from under these cuffs. These lace ruffles extend up the back of the cuffs, between their outer edges, to the body of the sleeves, narrowing in as they go, and showing the width of one only, while from the bottom the lower lace ruffles are attached to net tops, so the full beauty of the lace is shown. These ruffles come only a short distance below the elbows.

The trailing skirt of pale blue chiffon cloth over some soft clinging silk is shirred several times at the top, and three groups of curved pin tucks go around it. There are five or six tucks in each group a half an inch apart, and the groups are a couple of inches or so apart. At the bottom of these pin tucks three half-inch tucks extend around the chiffon, and to this section is joined an eighteen-inch, flat section of fine lace, like baby Irish, over an accordion plaited flounce of the blue. This lace is finished at the lower edge by an inch-wide band of sable fur.

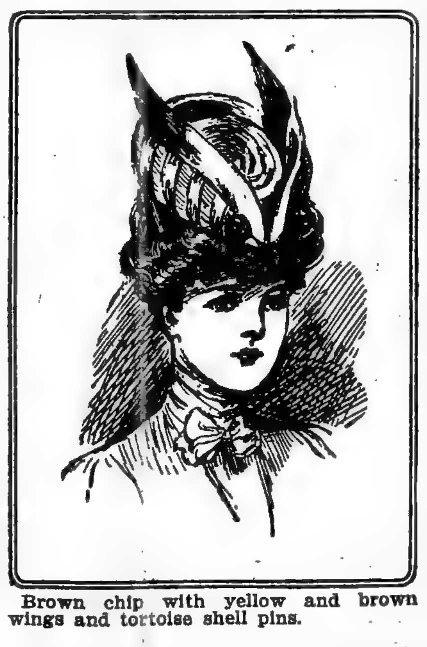
Brown chip with yellow and brown wings and tortoise shell pins.

The hat topping this gown is of shirred black tulle, with black satin cords, and trimmed with two superb black ostrich plumes. The hat is rather large, with a rounding loaf crown, outlined by large cords, covered with black satin. There is one of these cords at the base and two around the brim and one at the extreme edge. Two long black ostrich plumes rise from the front, and following the rising curves of the hat rise high at the back, the ends only curling in under.

MARIE WELDON.

The Brand.

Knicker—Jones is a cabbage head.
Bocker—Well, he may get a cigar named after him.

L. SHAW.

Beauty's Real Charm

Is almost wholly dependent upon the combined harmony of costume and coiffure. When creating a coiffure the arrangement should be in accordance with the styles becoming to costume and figure, as well as characteristic of the wearer's individuality.

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Our wig making department has established an indisputable reputation for producing wigs that are superior to other makes in every respect.

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We make a specialty of coloring the hair to any desired shade, or restoring it to the natural color. The preparations used are all of our own creation, being the result of 50 years' experience and careful study. They are perfect, permanent and absolutely harmless.

Private rooms that are thoroughly equipped with every convenience, as well as perfect light, so essential for this work, add much to our success in this department.

The work is in charge of a specialist, aided by a corps of skilled attendants. Satisfaction is assured in every instance.

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Personal and Otherwise

MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, Sr., whose picture may be found in the Pictorial Supplement, is the second wife of Mr. Vanderbilt, and he is her third husband. Mr. Vanderbilt's first wife, who was Miss Ava Smith, is now Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, and Mrs. Vanderbilt's first two husbands, Lewis Rutherfurd and Samuel Sands, are dead. She was Miss Ann Harriman, sister of Oliver Harriman and the late William Harriman, of Mrs. Stephen Olin, Mrs. Lillie Travers. Her first husband was Mr. Sands, the second Lewis M. Rutherfurd, and several years after the death of the latter she married, in London, William K. Vanderbilt, Sr. Since then they have passed most of their time abroad. By her first husband Mrs. Vanderbilt had two sons, Samuel Stevens Sands and G. Winthrop Sands, the latter of whom married a Miss Tayo Newton a few months ago. By her second husband she had two daughters, the Misses Margaret and Barbara Rutherfurd. Mrs. Vanderbilt is rather above middle height, with a full but not stout figure, and blonde hair that is now nearly all gray, and fair, well-preserved complexion. She is not handsome as is her sister, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, who was the beauty of the Harriman family. She dresses very quietly and in excellent taste, and her manners match her frocks.

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Mrs. William Eyre Gibson Gaillard was Miss Mary Stamps Bateson, and her marriage to Mr. Gaillard was celebrated on Washington's Birthday at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bateson. She is a greatniece of the late Jefferson Davis, the Confederate leader, and Mrs. Davis, who is now 81, was one of the guests at the wedding. Mr. Gaillard is a son of the late Mr. Charles Bell Gibson Gaillard and great-grandson of Dr. William Gibson. The latter studied under Sir Charles Bell and was an associate of Sir Astley Cooper. At 70 he relinquished the practice of medicine and went to Rhode Island, where he made his home in Newport.

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Miss Frances Livingston, another in the group of society women and girls in the pictorial section, is a daughter of William S. Livingston, named after Chief Justice Livingston. Miss Livingston claims descent from one of the Four Marys, ladies in waiting of Mary Queen of Scots, and also of an East Indian Princess, whom one of the Livingstons a century and a half ago wedded while trading in the East Indies. Miss Livingston's mother, who was Miss Mary Wigham, married H. Mason Raborg of Virginia as her second husband. She gave a dance for her daughter, who was one of the season's débutantes, at Delmonico's last month. Miss Livingston is fair, with light brown hair, blue eyes, and a talent and taste for music.

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Miss Nathalie W. Vanderhoef is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harman B. Vanderhoef, and her brothers are F. Bailey Vanderhoef and Harman B. Vanderhoef, Jr. She made her début at the same time as her elder sister, Miss Louise Vanderhoef, at a tea, followed by a small informal dance, a year or two ago. The sisters are both blonde, and both are expert golf players and fond of outdoor life.

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Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, whose face appears in the supplement, was Miss Thora Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamot Strong of Erie, Penn., and a grand-daughter of the late William L. Scott, the railway magnate. She is a niece, on her mother's side, of Mrs. Richard H. Townsend of Washington, and her cousin, Miss Matilde Townsend, was one of her attendants at her wedding in February to Mr. Ronalds. Mr. Ronalds was one of the Roosevelt Rough Riders, and is a son of the late Peter Lorillard Ronalds, who died some months since, and of Mrs. Ronalds of London, who was Miss Mary Frances Carter of London and a noted hostess there. Mrs. Ronalds had a beautiful voice, finely cultivated, and formerly sang at many of the famous musicales at which she has been the hostess in London. Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, left her a large sum of money when he died. She is a favorite with the present King, with whom she danced years ago, when he visited this country incognito.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds sailed for Europe in less than a week after their marriage, which took place at Erie. The first days of their honeymoon were spent at Clarence Mackay's Carolina place. They are to make an automobile tour of Europe.

Mrs. George E. Daniels, another of the subjects whose picture appears in the pictorial section, was Miss Teresa Holmes, a daughter of the late John Holmes. As Miss Holmes she spent much of her time abroad, and after her return lived at the St. Regis. Her engagement to a German Baron was announced a year or two ago, and the date of the wedding set, but when the Baron came over to claim her, his fianceé broke the engagement on the very eve of the wedding, and the disconsolate foreigner left at once for Europe. It was nearly a year before her engagement to Mr. Daniels was announced. The latter is from Boston, but has been engaged in the practice of law for some time in this city. Mrs. Daniels is fair, with brown hair, blue eyes, a plump figure, and has a most attractive face and unassuming manners.

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The immortal Sarah—and every one knows Bernhardt is meant—was born in the Rue St. Honore, Paris, in 1844, and was the eleventh of fourteen children. Four of the fourteen came in pairs of twins. Bernhardt's mother was a short, plump, fair, and blue-eyed Dutch Jewess, who spoke French with a shockingly bad accent.

At the age of twelve Sarah was baptized and became a Christian. About this time she entered the Augustin convent and became quite pious.

Whether or not time proved the correctness of her ideas, at this age Sarah was convinced that her mother cared little for her, and in consequence she had fits of sombreness. While still at the convent she heard that all the convents save the one she was in had given bonbons to the girls in honor of the baptism of the Prince Imperial. This aroused her wrath, she planned a rebellion on the part of the girls, by a clever ruse succeeded in getting the convent gates open, and with the other rebellious souls fled. It was not until the police had captured and returned all the pupils that Sarah went back.

Despite her impishness and vehement, passionate spirit she at one time very strongly desired to become a nun.

The Duc de Morny, a friend of her mother, suggested to the latter the advisability of the child going on the stage, but she demurred, holding that Sarah was not only too thin but also too homely. Just before this Sarah had seen enough of the world to gladly renounce the idea of becoming a nun; and had refused offers of marriage from a perfumer, a glover, and a chemist in whose shops she had purchased various articles.

When in 1864 she rehearsed in Paris a play, "Deslandes," she disliked her part so much that she declared she would never appear in it. The day following its first performance she ran away to Spain with her maid, leaving her mother locked in a room where she had imprisoned her. It was two months before she returned, although in the meantime the police had been set on her trail, but without success. In Spain her favorite objects of interest were the museums. It was not till she had spent all her money that she went back to Paris.

Bernhardt says that she never loved the stage, but that, as it was her profession, she determined to spare no effort to get to the top.

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MARCH 1906

Society at Home and Abroad

LENT is in its second week. The sewing classes have been started with éclat and the musicales and lectures and some of the bridge clubs are in full force. Upper Fifth Avenue and its adjoining streets are beginning to show the number of departures for pastures new. Here and there the ugly wooden structures which board up houses whose owners are away have made their appearance. Fifth Avenue, however, is as gay as ever, and New York is now so large and there are so many sets that the absence of some fifty or more persons of prominence, even if the majority of these have boxes in the parterre of the Metropolitan, is not as patent as in the days when the late Ward McAllister was misquoted and the famous popular phrase, the "Four Hundred," was launched in the public press.

Many of the absentees have gone abroad, as is their wont each year at the same time. The months of March and April are most agreeable on the Riviera and on the Continent. Many do not remain for the London season, but come home in time for the country house parties and the racing, and then go to Newport or Bar Harbor. Mrs. Astor was booked to sail yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Laurens Van Alen have gone with her. James J. Van Alen and Miss May Van Alen are in England, where Miss Van Alen is said to enjoy greatly country life. They are at their ancient abbey, which they have renovated and made over with modern comforts and luxuries. Mrs. Astor is to be with her daughter, Mrs. Ogilvie Haig, who is not in the best of health, at the Astor apartment in Paris, and then to go to some German spa. Mrs. Astor does not intend to return to America until the early Autumn, and it is doubtful if she will care to entertain at her Newport villa the coming season.

In the meantime Mrs. John Jacob Astor has joined the Aiken colony, where are also Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Dorothy Whitney, and many of the Newport set. Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Lawrance were in Philadelphia last week, visiting Edward Willing, who has been ill. He is much better. He will go to Newport with his daughter, Mrs. Lawrance, later. Mrs. John Jacob Astor will be in London for the season. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., has been in New York for some weeks, quite ill. To the Eustis family, of which Mrs. Hitchcock is a member, Aiken owes its discovery by the society element in the North. Aiken is delightful these early Spring days. What would be called a strenuous simple life is lived in this South Carolina village. Golf and tennis and riding to hounds and polo and the breaking-in of race horses and amateur steeplechases are among the many diversions. Life is in the open and every one is up and stirring with the sun.

Another set has gone to Jekyl's Island. Among those there at present are Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer.

⁂

This is the last week at the Opera. There have been few empty boxes or stalls from the first night, and even on Ash Wednesday there was a large and fashionable audience. In fact, the character of the Wednesday night gatherings has changed. Formerly every one who could wanted to be at the Opera on Monday, with a second choice on Friday, and Saturday's popular performances for some years had been named "Poor relations and country cousins' nights." But all this has been changed. Saturday evening at the Opera this year has been in more than one sense popular.

Subscribers have retained their boxes and there have been many young people who have gone there for a lark. The bills have been better and there seems to be a more genuine appreciation of music. The season could have been carried with profit until Easter.

Owing to mourning, Mrs. Astor was absent from the Opera a great part of the season. This same misfortune, which fell on many other prominent families, threatened at one time to make the season dull. Notwithstanding at least forty houses always open for entertaining being closed this year on account of family bereavement, there never has been a gayer season. And now there is no let up, although dinners have taken the place of dances. One must eat in Lent as well as in carnival time, even if the ménu be changed and fish take the place of fleshly meats. Among those at the Opera last week were Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who are shortly going abroad for a long stay. Mrs. Lawrence Townsend and Miss Yvonne Townsend are constant attendants at the Metropolitan. Mrs. Townsend will naturally go to London for June and July. The Viscountess Maitland, who returned a fortnight ago from her Southern trip with Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, has been another familiar face in the various parterre boxes. Mrs. Frank Mackey, who comes to New York once in a long while, was in town last week and was at the Metropolitan. Mrs. Mackey is one of the best-known American women in England. She and Mr. Mackey have a lodge in the Quorn hunting district and are also prominent in London. She is one of the few women who drive four-in-hand. She frequently tools her coach through the croded mazes of omnibuses, hansoms, and carriages in busy Piccadilly.

⁂

Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills are in town during the week and are regular attendants at the Opera on Monday and Friday evenings. Whether or not there will be a fashionable rival to the Metropolitan by next season is a question. The new Opera House on Thirty-fourth Street announces a long list of prominent subscribers, among whom are said to be Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, who have not had a box at the Metropolitan. The experiment will be interesting.

⁂

Among the entertainments planned for Mi-Carême is the domino dance to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinway. This will be also a masquerade and fancy dress affair. The invitations are in old English script and worded in clever verses from the pen of Richard Butler Glaenzer. The dance will be given at Steinway Hall, on Fourteenth Street. It is years since any social affair of prominence has been held in that quarter of the town, and memories of the glories of the old days of the Academy of Music are recalled by the invasion of society, after a decade of neglect, in the Union Square neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Steinway gave a most successful vaudeville entertainment and dance at the Waldorf-Astoria during the holidays.

⁂

The latest plans for the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Burden are to have the ceremony take place in New York in early June instead of at Newport. Mrs. Burke Roche and Miss Roche sailed last week for Paris, with shopping as an object. They are to return in time for the races and the coaching parade. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, who usually go abroad early in the Summer, will, after a sojourn at their country seat, near Troy, come back to town for the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burden may be at Newport for the late Summer. The wedding will be an event which will bring to town society en masse. No definite plans as to bridesmaids and ushers have been given out by Mrs. Roche. The Newport cottagers had hoped that the wedding would have taken place there, and are much disappointed.

⁂

Another wedding which was promised for New York after Easter, and which was of much interest to the California and Western element in society here, will now, it seems, take place in London at historic St. George's, Hanover Square. It is that of Miss Lurline Spreckels and Spencer Eddy, First Secretary of Legation in Russia.

Mr. Eddy is now in Chicago. It is understood that his best man will be Craig Wadsworth, one of the Secretaries of Embassy in London. Mr. Wadsworth has been in America recently as a witness to the probating of the will of the late Marshall Field of Chicago. The present Mrs. Marshall Field is an aunt of Mr. Eddy. There have been some changes, by the way, in the personnel of the embassy at the Court of St. James's. Mr. and Mrs. Einstein are to go to Constantinople. Mrs. Einstein is an Englishwoman well known in London society. Mr. Einstein is from New York.

⁂

The special performance of "Haensel und Gretel" at the Metropolitan Opera on Thursday evening will be a gala occasion. It is for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. Mrs. Roosevelt has promised to be present. It is still hoped that the President may accompany Mrs. Roosevelt on her New York visit and be at the Opera House, and also that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will decide to run over to New York for this evening. Among the patronesses are nearly all of the leading hostesses. The sight will be a brilliant one and a fitting climax to the closing of the season at the Metropolitan. Among the parterre box owners who will be present are Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and others. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the President, is deeply interested in the entertainment. Miss Corinne Robinson, who has been ill, is now on the rapid road to recovery.

⁂

Charity is in the ascendant this week. To-morrow afternoon, in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, will be given the musicale under the auspices of the Seaman's Benefit Society. Mme. Rappold, M. Tipaldi, and M. Gilbert are among the artists. Already the advance sale of boxes and seats has been most gratifying, but there are still a few left. The ladies who undertake this worthy and important charity will give the results of this entertainment to the running expenses of the mission boat Sentinel and for general work among seamen. Among the members of the society are the Misses de Peyster, the Misses Leverich, Miss Edith Van Cortlandt Jay, Mrs. John Osgood Blanchard, Miss Ethel Kingsland, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. J. Langdon Erving, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, and Mrs. Grenville B. Winthrop. Boxes have been taken by Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. James A. Burden, and others.

⁂

There will be the usual meetings of the sewing classes this week, including that of Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, the Helpers' Lenten Sewing Class, the Nursery and Child's Hospital Sewing Class, and Miss Leary's Bellevue Class. The latter will meet on Thursdays in Lent at Miss Leary's new home, 1,032 Fifth Avenue. At several of the classes music is given by clever amateurs, tea is served after 5, and a number of men are asked in for that function. In addition to the meeting of the Bellevue sewing classes on Thursdays, Miss Leary has Tuesdays. On these afternoons there is always delightful music. Miss Leary's Tuesdays are an institution. It is true that one misses the romantic environment of Washington Square now that the hostess has moved her lares and penates to upper Fifth Avenue, but her new home is larger, is exquisitely furnished, and is at the court end of town.

⁂

St. Patrick's Day—Saturday—was of yore a day dreaded by many of the New York householders. When the first strains of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" were heard on Fifth Avenue, executed by the various brass bands heading the different divisions of the processions, the members of the household below stairs deserted in a body to view the parade. But to-day Swedes and other nationalities have succeeded the natives of the Emerald Isle in those departments, and, with a growing love for everything which is British, society takes an interest in the 17th of March. Miss Leary has chosen the evening of this day for the benefit musicale to be given in aid of her Italian Settlement in conjunction with aid to the Italian Immigrant Society. Mme. Lillian Nordica and Charles Gilibert, with Victor Herbert and his orchestra will be the musical attractions. Many boxes have been sold. Among those who are to be present are Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. John H. Davis, Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Amos R. Pinchot, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Loriliard Spencer, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., Miss Stone, Miss Chanler, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Stanford White, and Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs have sailed for Bermuda, where they are to remain until Easter. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin will not come East until after June, when they will go to Newport, as in previous seasons. There is some doubt as to whether the Walshes will return to Newport this Summer. Miss Walsh is much better and Mrs. Walsh is rather anxious, it is [illegible], to go back, as she has many friends at the City by the Sea. The Walshes will still be in mourning and will not entertain if they do decide to be at Newport in July. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is expected daily in New York. She went to California for a short stay. Mr. Oelrichs will remain on the Pacific Coast for the present.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt are soon to come back from abroad. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt was in town last week, but generally she returns to Newport for the week-end. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt's health is said to be much improved. It has been rumored that, after this year, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., will live in this country and give up their residence in France, except as a temporary place of sojourn. Mr. Vanderbilt will establish his racing stable here. When the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., residence is completed, these twin houses will be a feature in the "landscape" of Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Lillie Harriman Travers, sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, did not go abroad. She has been at the Opera several times recently and will this Spring occupy her country place on Long Island.

⁂

On Saturday there will be a small wedding at Flushing. Miss Helen Bogart Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Lane, will be married to Charles Davis Drew, at the home of the bride. Miss Lane is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lane. Mrs. Lane was Miss Caroline Allen. The Lanes and the Bogarts are related. The latter family especially are historical in the story of the foundation of Flushing.

⁂

The one wedding of Mi-Careme will be that of Miss Evelyn B. Schley, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Barney Schley, to Max Howell Behr. The ceremony will be performed at noon by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church. It will be followed by an informal reception and wedding breakfast.

⁂

Several engagements were announced during the week, among which was that of Miss Justine de Peyster, eldest daughter of the late Col. Johnston Livingston de Peyster of this city and Tivoli, N. Y., and a granddaughter of Gen. J. Watts de Peyster, to Howard Townsend Martin. Miss de Peyster has for several years lived with her mother in Washington. She has two married sisters, Mrs. Edward Sturges Hosmer and Mrs. Garrett B. Kip. She is a greatniece of Johnston Livingston. Mr. Martin is the brother of Bradley Martin and of Frederick Townsend Martin. He is a widower. His first wife was Miss Camilla Thompson of St. Louis, who died abroad four years ago. Mr. Martin is a member of the Union Club. The wedding will take place at Tivoli in June.

⁂

Miss Rosalie Tone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Wolfe Tone, and Roe Tyson, son of Robert F. Tyson, are to be married in the Autumn. Their engagement was announced in THE TIMES on Wednesday. Miss Tone made her début a little over a year ago. Her mother was Miss Colhoun, and the family's country place is at Morristown.

⁂

Arrangements for the different Spring weddings are now being made. On Wednesday, April 18, Miss Catherine Cossit Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George Eggleston Dodge of New York and Tuxedo, will be married to John Shillito Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers. The ceremony will take place at the Brick Presbyterian Church, so long the place of worship of various members of the Dodge, Stokes, and Cossit families. Miss Dodge is a granddaughter of the late William Earl Dodge. She asked to be her bridesmaids the Misses Emily Rogers, Susan McCook, Eunice Terry, Sybil Kane, Evelyn Sloane, and Miss Hopkins of Washington. Mr. Rogers's best man will be his brother, H. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., and the ushers are to be R. Bayard Cutting, Frederic Kernochan, Henry R. Taylor, Frederic Juilliard, Bradish Johnson, and Beverly Robinson. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Knickerbocker Club, and was graduated from Yale in 1898.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Ely, daughter of the late Richard S. Ely, and Lieut. Commander John H. Gibbons, Naval Attaché to the Court of St. James's, will take place in April. Miss Ely is a sister of Richard F. Ely. Her mother was a Miss Ingersoll. Commander and Mrs. Gibbons will immediately sail for England.

⁂

Miss Mignon Critten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten, will be married to Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky at the home of her parents, Grymes Hill, Staten Island, on April 21. Miss Critten and Mr. Sherley were with the Taft Philippine party. Their engagement was announced shortly after that of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth.

⁂

In Richmond, Va., on March 22, Miss Eleanor Bosher, daughter of the late Robert S. Bosher, will be married to George S. Brewster of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster will go abroad for their honeymoon. Mr. Brewster is a son of Mrs. Benjamin Brewster of this city.

⁂

Miss Nannie Wright Brown, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, and Harold Richmond Talbot, son of Dr. Robert Blancker Talbot and Mrs. Talbot, are to be married on Thursday, April 26, at 4 P. M., in the Church of the Incarnation by the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor. The church reception is to be followed by a small reception at the Brown residence, 32 East Thirty-fifth Street. Miss Nellie Granville Brown will be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Grace Ruggles, Harriet Porter, Alice Kobbé, Alice Du Vivier, all of New York; Miss Gladys Gittings of Baltimore, and Miss May Jones of Virginia are to be the bridesmaids. Mr. Talbot's best man will be the famous football player, J. L. De Saulles, a Yale classmate of Mr. Talbot, and the ushers will also be Yale men, and will include Jeptha Wade of Cleveland, Arthur Hyde of Boston, Dr. Donald Guthrie of Philadelphia, and Henry R. Bennett of this city.

⁂

April 23 has been chosen as the date of the marriage of Miss Florence J. Southerland, daughter of A. F. Southerland, and Eugene Gray Foster. It will take place at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The wedding reception will be held at the home of the bride's father, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Miss Swan have gone abroad for the Spring. Mr. Dyer will return after a few weeks, but his wife and step-daughter will remain on the other side until late in the Summer. They will go to Newport, as usual. On the same ship with Mr. and Mrs. Dyer was Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, who has been visiting her relatives in the West. Mrs. Newhouse will, after a brief trip to the Continent, be in London for the season. Potter Palmer, Jr., was another passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moore were also on the ship. There is no authority for the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Potter Palmer and the Duke of Atholl. The Duke of Atholl is a widower. He married in 1863 the daughter of Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, who died in 1902. His heir is the Marquis of Tullibardine. The Duke of Atholl is a descendant of Lord Murray of Tullibardine. He is 66 years old, a landholder of about 202,000 acres in Scotland, and is the owner of Blair Castle and also of Dunkeld House.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster are now in Spain, making a tour in a motor. Mrs. Alexander Van Nest will sail this month for Europe, where she will join her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, in Paris. Mrs. Van Nest will not be at Bar Harbor this Summer. Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson and Mrs. Richard Gambrill are still at Palm Beach.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin have gone abroad for a three months' stay on the Riviera and the Continent. Mrs. Benjamin Knower and Miss Margaret Knower are to sail for Europe on the 24th. Mrs. Bruce Ismay, who has been entertained with dinners and bridge parties and receptions during her visit here, returns to England at the end of the week. Mrs. William Rhinelander will give a luncheon for her to-morrow at 18 West Forty-eighth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Amsinck will sail for Europe on May 22. They are to be gone the entire Summer.

⁂

According to latest reports, Mrs. W. Storrs Wells is improving in health. She has been ill in her apartments at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells are having extensive additions and repairs made to their house in West Fifty-seventh Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman and the Misses Sherman are not going abroad. They will remain in New York, with occasional visits to Providence, until April, when they will open their home at Newport. Mrs. Oliver Harriman is in town, after a short sojourn at Palm Beach.

⁂

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, who have been at Palm Beach for a fortnight, are to sail for Europe on the Celtic on April 20. They are to tour the Continent in a motor. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt have been giving a series of small house parties at Biltmore. Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis have been among their visitors there.

⁂

Mrs. Josef Hofmann is due in New York any day. She is coming here to sue her late husband and first cousin, George Eustis, for the possession of her boy.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney have gone to Thomasville, Ga., where they are the guests of Col. Oliver Payne. Col. Payne will return to New York at Eastertide and go abroad, taking a party with him, as has been his custom for years. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney will pass the early Summer at their home on Long Island, afterward going to their Newport cottage.

⁂

The preparations of the much-talked-of Assembly Ball at the Astor House creep on apace. Those who are to be present are ransacking the second-hand book shops for old Godeys and Grahams fashion plates with costumes of the period. Weymer Jay Mills and the patronesses are arranging the music and the decorations. A veritable old Astor piano is to be used, and the programme will have Lanner and Labitzki and Julien and the polkas and redowas and varsoviennes, as well as the quadrilles, of the period. Many of the women will carry bouquets edged around with lace paper. The decorations are to be garlands of roses and calla lilies. Although the men are to appear in ordinary evening dress, many of them will wear the long waistcoats and frilled shirts of the day, which, by the way, are now coming again into fashion.

⁂

A most interesting programme has been prepared for the entertainment to be given Tuesday evening at the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the Chrystie Street House, a temporary home for young men and boys who are in trouble, whether vagrants discharged from hospitals or from penal institutions. Other work of the club is the boys and girls' clubs that meet afternoons and evenings with an average weekly attendance of 500, and the permanent clubroom for young men open all the time. The house is supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

The programme consists of a comedietta in one act, "Six to One, or the Scapegoat," for which Warren Oland is coaching the players, under the direction of Mrs. William M. Benjamin. Those taking part are Mrs. Benjamin, the Misses Margaret Gardiner, Evelyn King, G. Mabry Parks, Jessica Thompson, Henrietta King, and Henry Bartol. Austin Dobson's "Proverbs in Porcelain" will be under the direction of Miss Elizabeth B. Oakley. The Misses Virginia Duane and Alice Fellowes are to do the "Secrets of the Heart," while Miss Helena Clarkson and Robert S. Talmadge will do the "Ballade a la Mode." "The Part That Fits" will be taken by Miss Dorothy Arnold, Miss Elizabeth Van Dusen, and Hinckley Arnold. In "Good Night, Babette," Mrs. Thornton Chard will be Babette. Mrs. Francis Pruyn is to do a Breton chanson and dance, and in the Village Kermess, under the direction of Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Robert Potter Parrott, Rosalie Jones, Mr. Hewlett, Alice Riggs Hunt, and others will appear. Another feature of the programme will be the rendition by Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of musical recitations in Canadian patois. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. John Clarkson Jay, 106 East Seventy-ninth Street, and Miss Laura Jay Edwards, 11 West Forty-seventh Street.

⁂

The managers of the New York Home and School of Industry, 120 West Sixteenth Street, have sent out invitations to a tea and exhibition of antique and modern needlework on Thursday afternoon, March 15. Interesting specimens have been loaned by well-known collectors. This charity, one of the oldest in the city, incorporated in 1851, is worthy of the support of those who believe in helping the poor to help themselves. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid for many years was the President, but felt obliged to resign on going to England to reside. Mrs. Benjamin Knower has been elected to fill the office. Underwear of plain but substantial material neatly sewed, pantry towels, aprons, sheets, pillow cases, &c., are made and sold on the premises at a great reduction from the usual cost. In the "Ordered Work Department," orders for fine sewing of all kinds, embroidery, marking, &c., for trousseaus and layettes are taken and are carefully executed by competent workers, often of a superior class, who are thus enabled to help out slender resources. Subscriptions and donations for the enlargement of the work are earnestly solicited.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

SOME of those who took part in the little musical comedy given by the members of the Athletic Association of Hamilton Institute for Girls were the Misses Kathleen Jenkins, Florence Helmstetter, Edith Devellin, Constance Peck, Claire Steinhilber, Ruth Ballard, Marion Hees, Lorna Napier, Ruth Lake, Helen Lockley, Harriet Tetmore, Anjie Holman, Florence Babbitt, Diane Tate, Mary Cape, and Renée Bonnat. The playlet was called "The Dress Rehearsal," and was given in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

Mrs. Henry M. Bristol of Emerson Hill, S. I., entertained on Tuesday with a luncheon and euchre party. The guest of honor was Mrs. Gardner Ladd Plumley. Some of the others were Mesdames Hawkins, Bronson, Sheldrick, Dumbell, Driscoll, and Copeman, and the Misses Ethel Hall, Ethel Bristol, and B. Anderson.

Mrs. John H. Judge, 27 West Ninety-fourth Street, on Wednesday gave another of her series of informal teas.

Mrs. Edmond Connelly, 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, gave a luncheon at Sherry's on Tuesday. Her guests were Mesdames James Henry Parker, Harry Wallerstein, Alfred Cochran, John Sergeant Wise, John J. Crawford, H. M. Somerville, Pauline Du Bose, Alexis Faulkner Bisson, Walter Turnbull, Le Roy Bruen, T. [illegible]lington Semple, R. Lindsey Coleman, C. B. Goldsborough, Myles Collier, and W. W. Mountjoy, and Miss Caroline C. Connelly.

On Friday there was a talk on current topics by Miss Janet E. Richards of Washington, D. C., in the Hotel Nevada. She had as an audience the members of the Greater New York City Chapter of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, of which Mrs. George A. Ludin is Regent and Mrs. W. R. Hooper, Secretary.

There will be a reception on Saturday in the home of Mrs. Robert Vermilye, when the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of New York will meet to welcome Miss Mary E. Wooley, President of the college.

A meeting and tea for the members of Stony Wold Auxiliary No. 4 will be held to-morrow in the residence of Mrs. W. J. Blodgett, 140 West Seventy-second Street. The Chairman is Mrs. George Ward Van Vredenburgh, the Vice Chairman Mrs. John Tennant Van Sickle, Secretary Mrs. William Chambers, and Treasurer Mrs. Frederick L. Bradley.

A pleasant feature of a reception given by Mrs. Charles Griffin, 476 West 152d Street, on Thursday, was a short talk on Raphael by Mrs. Nettie C. Beal.

E. G. Alger and his daughter, Miss Muriel Alger, 170 West Seventy-fifth Street, sailed for Europe last week, and will spend several months on the Continent, returning in the Fall.

Mrs. M. Nash Larendon, 311 Riverside Drive, will receive informally on Monday, March 19, and on Mondays, April 2 and 16.

Mrs. Thomas Carmichael will open her home, 30 West Fifty-third Street, for a bridge party, to be held on Mi-Carême, March 22, to raise funds for the large flower euchre to be given on April 19 for the Little Mothers' Aid Association. It is expected that a thousand West Side women will be present that afternoon at the Hotel Astor. The women on the committee, Mesdames Bartow Weeks, John Judge, Floyd Crane, Eugene Munsell, Philip Crovat, and the Chairman, Mrs. Benjamin Lillard, have later bought up many of the tickets of their friends to the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, 137 West Seventy-fifth Street, sailed yesterday for the other side. They will remain abroad some months, traveling on the Continent.

The annual reception of the Women's Philharmonic Society was held on Wednesday evening in the Chapter Room of Carnegie Hall. It was preceded by a musicale. The opening address was made by Mme. Cappiani, First Vice President of the society, and Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and was followed by a short talk on "Music in the making of Americans," by Signor Carlo Cattapani. Miss Amy Fay, President of the society, was assisted in receiving by Miss M. Reid and Miss Sarah Eliot Newman. The artists who took part in the programme were Mrs. Antonio Sawyer, contralto; Miss Jessie Shay, pianist; Miss Irene O'Donoghue, soprano; Miss Lucile Billingsley, violinist; Paul Petry, baritone, and Albert Quesnel, tenor.

Mrs. Arthur Vinton Lyle, 265 West Ninety-third Street, gave a reception on Wednesday afternoon. She will give one more this season. The date set is Wednesday, April 4.

A number of west side society women are interested in the benefit for the Vassar Students' Aid Society, New York City Branch, which will be given on Monday afternoon, April 2, at the Hudson Theatre. The society was organized in 1890 for the purpose of raising funds to aid young women who might desire a higher education at Vassar College. The committee includes Mesdames Louis H. Allen, Louis Guttner, Charles E. Potter, O. D. M. Baker, Frederick Swift, Herman Meyer, K. Imanishi, and Seth B. Robinson, and the Misses Caroline M. Gerrish, Stella Miles, Delle Fay Norris, Elsie Borg, Jennie Pomerene, Jane P. Sousa, Adelaide Wallach, Elsie Sidenberg, and Estelle Smith, Chairman.

Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor left town last week for a visit to London.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Frank Lewis Sheldon will entertain a number of friends with bridge at her home.

The second annual evening entertainment of the West End Woman's Republican Association will be given on Wednesday in the Hotel Marseille. It will be a card party and musicale, followed by a dance and supper. An odd feature in the way of crystal gazing will be introduced for those who are interested in it. Mrs. Stanley L. Otis and Mrs. George A. [illegible] are chairmen of the committee. Others interested are Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes, President; Mrs. J. Ella Rood, Treasurer; Mrs. Philip R. Dillon, Mrs. Jane Pierce, Mrs. John L. Niver, Mrs. J. Francis Barry, Mrs. Francis Richards, Mrs. Louis Manley, Mrs. William Grant Brown, and Mrs. Frank Churchill.

On Tuesday, March 27, Mrs. Richard Henry Green will give the second of a series of informal teas in her residence, 235 Central Park West.

The last meeting of the West Side Bridge Club, of which Mrs. William S. Prankard is President, was held in the home of Mrs. Barton Baldwin, 443 West End Avenue, on Tuesday afternoon. There are twelve members in the club, Mesdames Arthur Ball, Henry Ball, W Boesé, Cox, Russell, Cowles, F. R. Kimbly, Bedell Parker, C. M. Vail, William Wilson, and W. A. Whitcomb.

Miss Myrtle Lottimer gave a luncheon yesterday of ten covers.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Henry Brunswick will give a bridge party at her home for about thirty guests.

Mrs. Charles O. Maas of the Rochelle and her mother are spending two or three weeks in Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Anna H. Minck, 579 West End Avenue, will postpone the masquerade dance she intended to give on the 30th of this month until April 27. It will be given in the Hotel St. Andrew. The patronesses will be Mrs. F. J. Minck, Mrs. A. C. Burnham, and Mrs. H. Hedden. Some of those invited are the Misses Morse, Baer, Gilman, Black, Burnham, Faulkner, Robinson, and Burwinno, and Messrs. Dana, Strange, Griffin, Freimm, Nash, Robinson, Lawrence, Cozel, and Develin.

On Tuesday afternoon the Tuesday Euchre Club was entertained by Mrs. H. Doring, 124 West Forty-seventh Street. Among the twenty-four members are Mesdames Depierris, McGuire, Doying, and Mead, and the Misses Barrett, Contencin, Morrill, Amanda, Irene, and Louise Schweers, Kearney, Schramm, Smith, Radford, Depierris, Secord, and Weke.

Miss Marjorie Kertscher gave a luncheon the other day to seven of her friends. The souvenirs were American Beauties. The guests were the Misses Eloise Evans, Ethel Hardcastle, Esther Morrill, Frances Morrill, Ethel Royce, Claire Lochman, and Myrtle Lottimer.

Bedell Parker, President of the Georgia Society in New York, will return to-morrow from a two weeks' visit to Jacksonville, Palm Beach, and Miami.

Mrs. W. Heber Wheeler, 310 West Ninety-fifth Street, who receives on Thursdays of this month, has sent out cards for a bridge party to be given on Saturday afternoon in her home.

On Friday Mrs. Henry De Puy, 256 West End Avenue, gave the second of a series of five at-homes. The other three will take place on the remaining Fridays of the month.

Mrs. Donald McLean, President General of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, left her home, 186 Lenox Avenue, on Tuesday, for Washington, where she is preparing for the Continental Congress, to be held on April 16.

The subject for discussion at the meeting on Tuesday afternoon of the West End Woman's Republican Association was "The Value of a Vote." The speakers were Mrs. Fred Nathan, Mrs. M. A. Ravenhill, Mrs. Alice Henry, Miss Dorothy Richardson, and the Rev. Madison Peters. Mrs. B. M. Sherman, Chairman of the day, presented the speakers.

The thirty-eighth annual breakfast of Sorosis will take place to-morrow in the Waldorf. Mrs. Helen Grandin Lord is in charge of the committee.

On the Right Track.

Aunt Susan (on a visit to Boston)—What are you reading, Willie, Plato?

Willie Beacon-Hill—No, Aunt Susan, I read Plato yesterday. To-day I am reading Confucius.

Aunt Susan—And what are you going to read to-morrow?

Willie Beacon-Hill—If I do not change the schedule which I now have in mind, I shall read the Data of Ethics in the morning and Esoteric Buddhism in the afternoon.

Easy Way Out.

Nellie—Are you married?

Sallie—Yes, to a conductor, but I think he doesn't love me.

Nellie—Well, get a transfer.

A. Simonson
HAS REMOVED
TO HIS NEW BUILDING
398 FIFTH AVENUE
36-37 STREETS OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S

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for each and every patron insure comfort and privacy and each private room is so arranged that it has extraordinary daylight for matching or coloring hair and contains original innovations and contrivances for shampooing or any other service desired.

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Ladies may feel confident of finding the softest and most delicate textures to match their own hair.

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Marcel waving, hair coloring, shampooing, singeing, scalp and hair treatments are attended to by the same competent and experienced force of expert assistants that have attended to my patrons for many years past, therefore satisfaction is absolutely assured.

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facial massaging and steaming, dermatology, removal of superfluous hair, etc., are competently attended to by experts.

NO BRANCHES—NO AGENTS

MARCH 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Art Consolidation

Movements Tending Toward a Better Presentation of Art Works in Greater New York.

THE Society of American Artists having agreed to the proposals made by the Academy, an important step has been taken in the consolidation of the various bodies of artists who have been working separately at no small waste of energy and expense. The growth of the city and the struggle of a greatly enlarged corps of artists for recognition have compelled this action, and are likely to entail others hereafter. It is a normal and necessary move. Those artists who utter openly or anonymously piercing cries of alarm should come out of their studios and, like Cap'n Cuttle, get their bearings.

Some of the objectors belong to the glorifiers of conditions as they were, when the old Tenth Street building was the centre of the painter guild and that guild was practically all there was of art. It was a period in which the studio reception flourished, people of importance socially having time to visit ateliers and examine the work of artist friends and acquaintances. It could no more last than visits on New Year's Day could continue, though everybody recognized the pleasant side of that venerable practice. We drop a tear. But we are not so dense as to believe that in these altered conditions the charming old custom is practicable. All we can do is occasionally to revive one or another of certain outworn functions, as those few chosen spirits intend, who are about to hold a ball at the Astor House "way down town" in the crinolines and mighty chokers of the age before the Mexican War.

New York is too big and too flustered to revive studio receptions; the season of a few months is too concentrated; New York is too occupied with music and the drama, too hunted by dinners and social gatherings, even to pay much heed to the ever-increasing small exhibitions. The great crowd will attend only to a selection of the very best that the current art of the year has to offer. Minor exhibitions henceforth can hope to attract only those who specialize on painting and sculpture.

Dreamers whose hearts are better than their logic try to persuade us that a single large exhibition once a year is undignified and commercial. They shut their eyes to the fact that all exhibitions are directly or indirectly commercial in purpose, so far as they offer objects of the arts for sale or bring the work of artists into a prominence which means commissions. Free to them not to exhibit. Many artists shun exhibitions and still manage to find bread. But surely it is an amusing form of self-deception when artists gird at the commercial in art, yet do everything possible to make themselves known in order to sell their own wares! Is it not possible that this illogical attitude, this denouncing of sordid motives the while they are necessarily breadwinners, has something to do with a certain coolness of many collectors of pictures toward native art? It partakes of the commonest form of self-deception in religious matters, which makes us the laughing stock of pagans. One day for Christ, six days for the devil!

It is the easiest thing in the world to indict a profession or a club or a social community, and perhaps here and there the evil so stridently decried will be made odious to some one who might succumb to it. But the charge that modern art is more commercial than art at earlier periods, especially the direct claim that American art to-day is vulgarer and more commerciay than it was fifty years ago, is not supported by facts. One may fairly say that in view of the great rise in wealth and the increase in the number of big fortunes, in view of the concentration of population here, there has not been a proportional increase of people who are devoted to the fine arts and encourage them. It is not true, however, that American art has degenerated or that we have not many more artists of a high order now than we had three decades ago. Only those who will not give their time to examine the situation, and those whose stock in trade it is to pour forth pessimism as a relief to their individual bitterness and chagrin can be guilty of such misconception of the facts.

Undoubtedly juries of acceptance are bungling bodies, a prey to professional prejudices and unconscious favoritism, but the means must be found to correct their errors. If the artists consolidate their forces and appeal to the public for means to supply New York with a great annual representative show it will be impossible for these evils to flourish as they have. They need only discard still further the narrow methods which choked the progress of the small societies and seek an approach to the art-loving public by every avenue which shows them fair and aboveboard, concerned chiefly with the object of providing the very best that can be brought to exhibition.

CHARLES DE KAY.

An Italian writer on art has made an attack on the "Christ Bearing the Cross" attributed to Giorgione, which Mrs. John L. Gardner of Boston owns. He thinks it an extremely good copy of a painting which was lost long ago. Many reproductions were made of the original, showing that it had a powerful attraction to people of that day. Two important copies were once in Venice and Vicenza, the former painted by Marius de Maria and taken later to Vienna. It is the Vienna copy which is considered by Prof. Venturi to have approached the original the nearest. The writer compares the Vienna picture to the Boston canvas, greatly to the advantage of the former. It does not appear, however, that he has seen the one at Fenway Court, Boston. He seems to be judging from photographs, which are very perilous staves to lean upon.

Art Matters at Home and Abroad

THAT ancient statue in the Louvre found on the Island of Melos which is ranked among the half dozen most beautiful pieces of marble in the world has served a painter as the starting point for a picture of the Madonna with the Bambino in her left arm and the right hand reaching down to hold the drapery round her lower limbs. Miss Francesca del Mar has painted what may be called the pagan forerunner of the Virgin Mary, using the so-called Venus of Melos as the centre of interest. The title of her picture is "The Mother of the Gods," and she gives to the woman as well as the Child that aureole which the Christian clerical painters established for representations of saints.

The mother and child in arms stand on a pedestal, before her an altar with burning incense, and to right and left of the altar draped women and nude small children raise their hands in devotional attitudes.

Miss del Mar is also something of an archaeologist, for she believes that she has solved the vexed question of the original meaning of this statue. To her it is not an Aphrodite at all, not even a Venus Urania, but a Demeter (or Gaia?) So that her painting is really an essay at restoration. The rough spots on the back of the Louvre statue are supposed to be those where the right hand of the child lay; the missing left arm held him in place so that his shoulders came on a slightly higher level than the mother's.

If Demeter is suspected in this statue it would be more fitting to have the Bambino a Bambina and hazard the guess that the great goddess is carrying the baby Persephone, who grew up to be carried off by Hades and become Queen of Hell. What most people will concede is the open field for guesses which the statue supplies. It seems meant to be looked at from one general direction only and to need the balance of some other figure; but whether that figure was male or female, young or old, remains as much a mystery now as when it was found fourscore years ago in Melos. Some decline to feel the necessity of a human figure at all, and suggest a shield on which the goddess—say the Muse of History—is writing the names of winners of battles or Olympian games.

* * *

That there are still persons who believe that architects can make something beautiful in the material iron appears from an interview in The London Daily News with Sir Wyke Bayliss, a literary painter, who was a special butt of Jimmy Whistler owing to his solemn utterances on art. "I think," says Sir Wyke Bayliss, "there are great possibilities in the artistic treatment of iron, though it is usually associated with the use of vast masses of glass. There is a tendency to lose all proportion. I do not see, however, why iron structures should not be made beautiful." He agrees that Victoria Station, London, can hardly be considered a thing of beauty, "but St. Pancras is a fine, lofty building, and there is a suggestion of massiveness about the buildings at Euston Station. * * * But the time will come when architects will build something beautiful in iron." The optimistic, cheerful Wyke Bayliss was the author of this bit of logic at a recent dinner of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association: "Art is the science of beauty, sanitation is the science of health; and what are beauty and health if they are not the same thing?" And he brought down the house by exclaiming: "One of the loveliest things in the world is a drain—when it is consecrated by art in the form of a gargoyle on the roof of a cathedral."

* * *

The first person to receive the Legion of Honor for the painting of flowers is a Frenchwoman, Mlle. Madeleine Lemaire, who has for many years sent pictures to the Salons as well as to the exhibitions of the Femmes Peintres.

* * *

A French painter of landscape and townscape who is making himself remarked by the charm of his coloring and eye for the picturesque, is Louis Braquaval. He paints chiefly in Normandy, though Paris and its environment are not forgot. Valéry-sur-Somme, Abbeville, Amiens, Boulogne, and Moreuil provide pictures which are shown this month at the Paris Galleries of Durand-Ruel, 16 rue Laffitte.

* * *

For the first time has an exhibition of Courbet's paintings been made in Germany, although one might suppose that his work would have found appreciation there long ago. Berlin has a somewhat representative show of his pictures just now, and one of the local critics explains that Liebermann and Fritz von Uhde are beholden to Courbet through the medium of Munkaczy and that Trübner, Schuch, and other modern German painters hark back to Courbet by way of Leibl.

* * *

One of the London papers has a reporter who paid some attention to the color-scheme of the function when King Edward opened Parliament. The scene is the Royal Gallery.

"The doors of the robing-room opened, and the clear fanfare of the trumpeters heralded the King. Pacing slowly, the brilliant current of uniforms—gold and scarlet, blue and purple—passed between the standing ranks of people. The heralds, resplendent in their tabards, led the procession; their titles were like echoes from the history of Norman days in England. Rouge Croix walked on the right hand of Blue Mantle; Rouge Dragon was paired with Portcullis. Windsor, York, and Somerset heralds followed. Each gleamed with bullion and red, and behind them came the equerries, ushers, and a groom in waiting.

"The portentous maces escorted the Lord Chancellor, and immediately after him Lord Crewe bore the Sword of State upright in its sheath, and beside him walked the peer bearing the Cap of Maintenance. The Imperial Crown on its cushion was next, and then, engaging all eyes, walked his Majesty the King."

At the Metropolitan.

Admirable Portrait by Nicholas Maes Added to the Collection.

ALTHOUGH not yet announced by the authorities of the Metropolitan Museum, who are waiting for the appearance of the monthly bulletin before giving it out, a very remarkable old painting has been added to the collection by Mr. Roger M. Fry, the new Curator of paintings. It was found in New York and has been exhibited in one of the principal galleries, at which time its beauty was duly chronicled in these columns.

The purchase having been mentioned by some amateurs who saw it at the Museum, nothing could be learned concerning it. There is good reason to believe that it is the picture herewith published. It shows that Mr. Fry should not be judged by the Watts and the Etty he brought with him, pictures which are scarcely fair to his connoisseurship, in that they do not represent the higher level of work by these painters.

This Nicholas Maes is on a very different plane. It is a picture which any great collection might envy, for it represents Maes at the most interesting period, that of his emancipation from the influence of Rembrandt, when he still kept the broad, simple brushwork due to the great master's example, but had already struck out a style of his own.

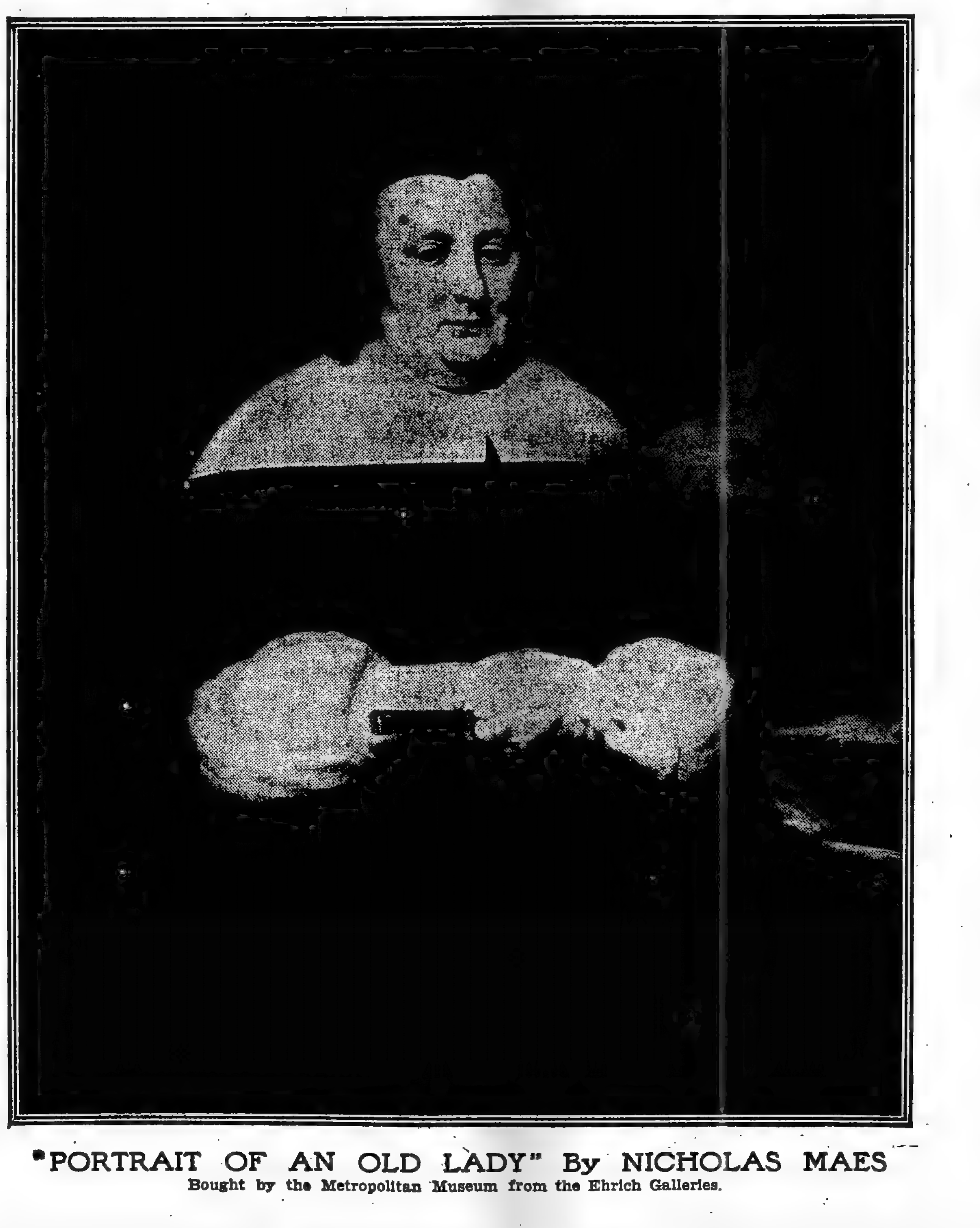

"PORTRAIT OF AN OLD LADY" By NICHOLAS MAES

Bought by the Metropolitan Museum from the Ehrich Galleries.

The old lady who sits pensive, yet cheerful before a curtain which reveals on one side a softly lighted landscape, belongs to the same genus as her in the picture by Frans Hals at the Metropolitan, whose portrait hangs beside that of the late Mr. Marquand by Sargent. She wears a wig and a broad, perfectly simple white collar-cape, and sleeves guiltless of laces; an ordinary wooden fan, closed, is in her left hand. It is difficult to understand how a painter can communicate in so utterly simple and uneventful a figure, and in a face so quiet and unmoved, such an amount of reserve force. The modeling of brow, cheeks, and double chin, that of thick hands, of eyesockets which betray old age, could scarcely be better. Rembrandt or Frans Hals would not need to disown such a portrait. The mouth is sensitive and almost moves; the eyes, slightly cast down to her right, indicate that the old lady is thinking deeply. She is neither self-conscious nor gloomy. One feels that the moment she emerges from her brown study the massive old face will light up with a genial expression. There is in it a look of command, as if she had been used, all her life, to exercise her own will, and knew exactly what to do. Rarely does one receive from a portrait so powerful an impression of character.

This picture was shown some months ago at the Ehrich Galleries, and the presumption is that it was then bought for the Museum. Inquiry at the galleries as to the sale and as to the price was of no avail, and from the Museum the answer came that all announcements must wait for the appearance of the bulletin. It is safe to say, however, that a Nicholas Maes has been bought, that it was purchased at Mr. Fry's advice, and that this is the picture.

What the Artists Are Doing

CHARLES FREDERICK NAEGLE has been in Watertown, N. Y., during the past week making arrangements for an exhibition of the works of ten New York artists that is to be shown in that city. The Watertown exhibition is to be conducted under the patronage and mainly through the suggestion of Mrs. Roswell P. Flower.

* * *

In his studio in Twentieth Street Louis Akin has been working recently on a study for a mural painting that presents in a decorative way something of the quality which the villages of the Hopi Indians in Arizona present in combination with the wide empty spaces and the irregular outlines of that country. In his composition a pile of earth and rock rises up against the clear sky, the village perched on top of this mass showing a pale yellow above the reddish soil. Other villages are indicated faintly in the distance, the whole canvas giving a strong impression of the breadth and the warmth of the coloring that nature's face assumes in this corner of our country.

* * *

Théobald Chartran sailed for France on last Thursday. He is returning to Paris to paint a decoration for the walls of one of the Government buildings.

* * *

Having received a commission to execute a life-size statue of John W. Mackay, Gutzon Borglum has been in Nevada recently getting together materials for a preliminary study of the mining king. He returned to New York this week, and is to begin work on the statue at once.

* * *

Oscar H. von Gottschalk, whose first exhibition in the Salmagundi Club last Fall attracted attention, has been at work all Winter making studies of the snow near his home in Hackensack, and of the floating ice around the docks along the river front. He has been invited to send one of his canvases to the Watertown exhibition that Mr. Naegle is arranging.

* * *

L. C. Earle has finished recently the head of a young woman in profile against a reddish background. The tone falls in with the dark rich beauty of the subject's face and the note of red in the roses on her little bonnet. This, and as much of the costume as is shown in the limits of the picture, is black, and her face is seen through one of the spotted veils that are the vogue of the hour. Mr. Earle is going back to Montclair to live next month, closing his city studio on the first of May for the Summer.

* * *

E. Loyal Field has just finished a broad expanse of meadowland with hills in the background, over the crest of which a full moon is rising. He has under way a large water color of an Autumn scene with a sky charged with rain clouds. Another landscape in his studio at present that is nearing completion shows an old wood road with the trees and the road itself in a glory of the browns and reds and yellows of late Autumn.

* * *

Miss Mary Theresa Hart is working on a set of illustrations for one of Mrs. Gabrielle Jackson's children's books that are to be brought out by the Harpers in the Spring.

* * *

The ideals that interest C. A. Needham when he works in water colors are fittingly displayed in several of his recent pictures. His studio lies hidden away behind a row of business houses on East Twenty-third Street. Among these are the "Song of the Nightingale," "Idle Hours," "A Silent River," and "A Wood Dove Singing."

* * *

Frank de Haven is putting the finishing touches on a large canvas which he calls "Moonrise and Sunset." It shows a vista of a clearing in a woodland, with the moon rising in a cloud-flecked sky, while in the foreground the oak trees are suffused in the warm rays of the setting sun. Between the trees a little stream is running over some rocks in its bed. "October Twilight" shows an open country seen from the edge of a grove of trees, the full moon illuminating the wide, empty landscape. In striking contrast to these is a nocturne called "A Tidal River," with the moonlight falling on the quiet stream and three trees standing solitary against the sky.

* * *

For the sake of variety in his working hours, Maurice Paleologue, the "Pal" of the Parisian posters, has been doing some dry-points recently. He has just completed a striking head of Henry Irving in the character of Becket. Mr. Paleologue is at work on a bust portrait of Ridgely Torrance, poet. He is going to Washington this week to paint the portraits of two Senators and to look after the details of an exhibition of his work to be held in the National capital.

* * *

Pilade Bertieri has just begun a portrait of Miss May Bruce Brennan of Nashville, who is on a visit to this city, and is at work on a head of A. W. Smith. He has just completed a portrait of Mrs. Kessler and is finishing two half-length portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Bernheim. Mr. Bertieri is going back to the Bryant Park studio building in the Fall.

* * *

The Arts Club will give three performances of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at the Carnegie Lyceum on April 23, 24, and 25. The proceeds will go to the fund for a Library of Works on Arts in the new clubhouse on Gramercy Park, formerly the Tilden mansion.

Spurts and Spazzums!

Society of American Fakirs Organizes to Improve American Art.

THE Society of American Fakirs, its executors, administrators, and assigns, was meditating its annual mischief around what appeared to be a cider cask at the Art Students' League.

J. Paul Burnham, the newly elected Fakir President, explained to the novices that faking was the art of making a very little go a long way. The first object of the Fakirs was to make money, and the second was to spend it. Last year they touched the public for $800 and spent most of the money in scholarships for deserving art students.

"Are there any 'deserving' students?" asked a voice.

The interruption was unheeded. Then the President gave detailed instructions as to how, when, what, and whom to fake. Candidates for membership in the Society of American Fakirs must inspect the forthcoming exhibit of the Society of American Artists, and then repaint the canvases as they ought to be painted. The improved pictures will be exhibited at the Fakirs' fifteenth annual show, and Samuel T. Shaw again offers $50 in prizes for the best fakes, to hang in the Grand Union Hotel. For the worst fake there is a mince pie and a penny, and a dinner invitation from Mr. Shaw for the entire society, past, present, and future.

Every year the Fakirs have a slogan poster. Last year it was "Frenzied Faking." For 1906 it is to be "Spurts and Spazzums; or, Why Go to Blazes When You Can Come to the Fakirs' Show.

The committee Chairmen have been discriminately selected. J. Dunbar Gleeson will supervise "the Katalogge Kommittee because he kums from Kalifornia." Arnold Haupt is Chairman of the Decoration Committee, on account of his beautiful studio coat. The side shows will be looked after by Neal A. Truslove, who learned all about quacks on an ancestral duckpond in Pennsylvania. Mr. Truslove was instructed to allow only blank cartridges to be used in the shooting gallery. Thomas Hunt, "who left Providence (R. I.) alone," will supervise the dance, and the posters will be hung by W. D. Teague, "because he has recently increased his height."

There was a vacancy on the Press Committee. Some one suggested the name of Bruno Schmidt.

"What does he do?" asked a Fakir.

"He does his father, mostly," replied another, and the motion was carried.

The meeting adjourned with a dance around the empty cider (?) barrel.

Sculpture in a Balloon.

Paul Nocquet Will Show How Safe and Quiet Is Ballooning by Modeling a Friend High Above the Earth.

SOME sculptors there are who enjoy modeling serpents and tortoises and denizens of burrows, the bison that crops the prairie grass, and the great cats which haunt the jungle. M. Paul Nocquet has a passion for movement and every thing that lifts one above the earth. The Dancing Girl, reproduced in the Pictorial Supplement to-day, indicates his love for an airy treatment of the human form divine, poised as she is on the toes of one foot, while the tossing hands preserve the balance as the other foot goes forward to the next step, before the body has yet followed the onward impulse. He has seized the momentary arrest of movement to give stability to a very hazardous attempt. Somewhat similar is the pose that MacMonnies has given his Bacchante, now in the Metropolitan Museum; as in the case of that figure, rejected by the Boston Public Library, this one could only be carried out in bronze.

Looking about his studio at the top of 55 East Fifty-ninth Street, one seeks for a clue to the enigma, but it is only when one touches on M. Nocquet's hobby that light is given.

"Yes, I have always delighted in aeronautics," remarked the young sculptor, "ever since I was a boy. I am one of the newly formed Aero Club, and my balloon has just arrived. People over here are entirely mistaken as to the danger there is in ballooning. In Paris the sport has become so common that women as well as men think no more of excursions through the air than of motor rides. It is far less expensive and infinitely more enjoyable."

"Not expensive?"

"No, not expensive. The balloon itself costs comparatively little if one thinks of the expense of yachts and motor cars, while the gas to inflate the balloon is far from dear. I believe that as soon as these facts are realized here, in my adopted country, we shall see a tremendous wave of appreciation for aeronautics. At present the sport is so little appreciated that the wonderful invention of the Wright brothers of Dayton, Ohio, went a-begging—the combination of aeroplane and motor car—and has been bought up in France.

"What is it about ballooning that gives you so much enjoyment?"

"The intense quiet and feeling of being lifted clear of the earth," exclaimed M. Nocquet springing to his feet and opening wide his arms. "There you are, emerging above the clouds onto a sea of rolling vapor, a sight most sublime, such as people toil up the Alps to experience. While they brave every kind of danger from snow bridges and icy chasms, from slips on slippery precipices, from rolling stones and mountain sickness, wearying themselves to death and running risks of sudden snowstorms, we sit at ease like the gods of old and see the earth dwindling beneath our feet. Through a rift of the clouds we catch sight of cities and hilltops. Passing into banks of clouds, we seem to be entering vast caves with stalactites and stalagnites hanging and rising from above and below. A slant of sunlight plays on these drifting masses and turns them into every color of the rainbow. Oh, it is magnificent beyond words!"

* * *

The little pedestal on which the Dancing Girl is prancing has a frieze of Bacchanals and children about the drum, with satyr masks and other decorative members round the foot. The swinging tresses of the dancers make as many knobs along the upper edge of the pedestal. In the statuette itself, along with the gay, free movement, goes a very remarkable modeling, which indicates the structure of the body and limbs, the skeleton and muscles, and yet all graceful. The picture is from the plaster model, and one sees where the arms and raised leg have been modeled separately and attached. The only ornaments are a chain confining the hair, a longer chain about the waist, and close-fitting bangles at the ankles fashioned after the classic way in the shape of serpents. Observe the spreading fingers and parted lips; they add to the expressiveness of the figure. It is a young Maenad carried away by the excitement of the revels on Mount Kithairon, shouting "Evoë Paian!"

The sculptor has given a twist to the torso in sympathy with the movement of the arms. In all the series of figurines from Tanagra and tombs in Attica, from Myrina in Asia Minor and from Sicily and Lower Italy we have no figure so boldly posed as this, though it should not be forgot that terra cotta is one thing and bronze is another. Perhaps it was contrary to Greek tradition to indulge in such violent movement. One thinks of the Mercury by John of Bologna tipping on one toe upon the breath from a mouth underneath, the face of Boreas or some other wind god. He is being blown into the air, a youthful figure glad with the gladness of swift motion and accomplishment of some mission from the gods.

* * *

Pardonably enough, M. Nocquet likes better to talk about balloons than statues, for the sport is a relief to hard work, and he is young. People who are young, to whom ideas come easily, are readily daunted by the drudgery of a profession. Bread winning is not all of life.

"I enjoy ballooning so much," said M. Nocquet, "that I want others to sympathize with me, and I want the pleasure of feeling that others enjoy it. I would that our little club were larger than it is. The fact is that pretty much all that people here seen of ballooning consists of ascensions at fairs with a man or woman performing on a trapeze and coming down with a parachute. There have been some ugly accidents among these acrobats; but they are not necessary.

"To exhibit the harmlessness and gentleness of this sport I intend to go up in the air with my friend Levee, who made an ascension lately at West Point, and while in the air model his bust in clay. That ought to prove that one feels no sense of danger or discomfort during such a trip."

"But surely there is danger when landing?"

"Not at all. You throw out your grapnel and come gently to earth whenever you wish. If an obstacle appears you rise over it by throwing out ballast. I do wish the papers would not exaggerate these things in order to make a thrilling story. It frightens people and delays the acceptance of aeronautics as a sport and enjoyment. I predict that very soon the sight of a balloon floating over cities and rivers will cause no more excitement than a motor car on a country road."

Talk of the Studios

"THE Worship of the Magi" is the subject of a large mural painting which Nicholas R. Brewer is completing for the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on West 142d Street. Of the ten figures in the composition the Virgin and infant Christ, with St. Joseph, form the central group. The three wise men are seen in the foreground in various attitudes of adoration, a group of white-robed angels fills the background to the right, and on the left is a vista of the walls of Jerusalem. The star that guided the magi in their search for the new-born King shines brightly in the dark blue sky.

Mr. Brewer has recently completed a number of portraits of prominent people, including those of Archbishop Ireland and Mrs. John A. Johnson, wife of the Governor of Minnesota. He is also engaged in painting a portrait of the actress Miss Dorothy Donnelly. Several other commissions are under way. Mr. Brewer formerly lived in St. Paul, Minn. Several years ago he painted a series of mural paintings for the interior of Canonchet, the old-time mansion of Gov. William Sprague of Rhode Island, which is one of the memorable country seats at Narragansett Pier.

* * *

Albert L. Groll has submitted two new paintings entitled "Arizona Clouds" and "Sandstorm in Arizona" to the Society of American Artists for the forthcoming annual exhibition. He has started two new canvases under the titles of "Afternoon in the Desert" and "Moonlight on the Plains," both studies of the great Western country.

* * *

Edward W. Redfield, whose works are known to the Academy and the Society of American Artists, has spent the Winter as usual among the hilltops and valleys in and around Centre Bridge, Penn., where he has a studio. He has two new canvases submitted to the Jury of Selection of the society, the jury whose portraits for the forthcoming annual exhibition are given in the pictorial supplement. These pictures are "The Crest" and "The River Delaware." Mr. Redfield said recently: "As usual, I've been going out to the treetops and trying to learn how to paint. My Winter's work is now in full swing, and every day I take out a canvas or two and have a go at them for several hours." He is represented in a number of prominent collections, including the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Boston Art Club, Art Association of New Orleans, and also in many private galleries. He received the Shaw prize at the Society exhibit in 1904, and was awarded a silver medal by the International Jury at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

Art Galleries.

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MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair and colder to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,579. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE PHILADELPHIA HIT BY A GIANT COMBER

Liner's Passengers, Hurled to the Floor, Began to Pray.

LOTS OF DAMAGE WAS DONE

But Only One Person Hurt—Capt. MHls Never Saw Such a Wave—Circus People Aboard.

The American Line steamship Philadelphia, in yesterday from Southampton, brought in a story of a big wave.

On Friday evening last, when the liner was nearing the American mainland, she shipped a sea that shook the great ship from stem to stern and broke in several doors, snapped off a piece of the bowsprit, loosened stays, twisted the bridge and some of the forward railings, and threw the passengers into a panic. It was about 9 o'clock when the comber came over, and the passengers had just assembled in the main saloon to participate in the concert that is the distinguishing event of the last Friday night at sea. The concert was not finished.

The ship had a large number of people on board who make their living in the show business, and the result was that the programme for the concert was an unusually good one. The concert had just started, and Percy Elliott, the London pianist, was playing an overture, when the ship gave a tremendous lurch. The lurch was accompanied by a terrific whack, due to the fierce impact of a giant sea against the liner's side. A moment later everybody in the saloon was sprawling on the floor. Some of them, instead of rising, remained on their knees to pray, not knowing how serious was the result of the blow that the ship had received.

The Philadelphia reeled and quivered under the shock for almost five minutes. Then some of the officers ran into the saloon, shouting that everybody was safe and begging the more excited of the crowd to be calm.

The wave came over forward and struck the officers' house, breaking in several of the doors, flooding the compartments of all the officers from the Captain down, and in some instances ruining their clothes. Leaving the officers' quarters the water made its way down into the saloon apartments, flooding the vestibules, passageways, and the drawing-room. Some of the passengers, in describing the inflow, declared that it was nearly knee deep in the saloon, but the accuracy of this was denied by others.

Despite the terrific shaking which the ship received, the passengers, with one exception, escaped unhurt. The exception was an Ursuline Sister, who was thrown from her berth and received several bruises. When the wave hit the ship, those of the passengers who had retired ran into the saloon to find out what the matter was. When they saw the praying men and women, they too became excited and some of them started to pray.

In the second cabin and steerage apartments the excitement was almost as great as it was in the saloon. No water penetrated these quarters, however, and the persons in them were soon quieted by the officers. Capt. Mills was on the bridge when his ship shipped the sea. Seeing that it would be impossible to force his vessel forward in such tremendous seas as were running, he turned her into the trough, where for the next hour and a half the ship rode the storm in gallant fashion.

Yesterday, in speaking of the wave, Capt. Mills said that in all his experience on the Atlantic he had never encountered a wave of the magnitude of the one that struck the Philadelphia on Friday.

"It seemed," said Capt. Mills, "that the wave picked us up as if we had been only a tiny shell, tossed us up into the air, and then as we fell caught us again and put us down." The skipper added that on the afternoon of Friday his glass dropped to 28.50, which was the lowest he had seen this Winter. At times, he said, the wind blew eighty miles an hour. The gale began as a southerly one and ended southeasterly.

The Marconi apparatus on the liner was considerably damaged in the bang that the liner received.

Just before the Philadelphia was docked Customs Inspector Timothy Donohue saw a man aboard pitch an overcoat to another man, who was on the dock. Donohue decided to find out why the man on board was so anxious to get his coat ashore, so he went up to the man on the pier and asked permission to examine the garment. Within its lining Donohue found 100 yards of white lace and some dress goods of fine texture. The lace and dress goods were sent to the Public Stores.

After the liner docked it was found that another passenger, a woman, had about forty yards of black lace that she had forgotten to declare. She said she had failed to do so because she wanted to find out if it was possible to smuggle goods into the United States. Her lace was sent to the Public Stores.

Most prominent among the score of show people who came for the Barnum & Bailey Circus, which is to open in Madison Square Garden Thursday evening of next week, was Mlle. Octave La Tour, the young woman who will make the "dip of death" in an automobile. This act is another of the loop-the-gap contrivances.

Other performers who came over were Pepe and Jerome, said to be the highest-priced clowns in Europe; the Four Barlets, whirlwind dancers; Margaret von Stutterheim, the equestrienne; Austin brothers, equestrians; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lowes and their troupe of eleven acrobats, the Gumathas troupe of women acrobats, and the Dundine family, also acrobats. The Dundine family will appear with the Ringling Brothers' Circus.

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Aplanatic Invisible Bifocal Glasses, near and distant vision, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

THREE TRAINS IN WRECK.

Express on B. and O. Crashes Into Freight in a Snowstorm—2 Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

FOSTORIA, Ohio, March 11.—Two persons were killed and fourteen were injured just before noon to-day when two freight trains and the westbound flyer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were piled up a wreck at Godsend, five miles west of this place. The disaster was due to a heavy snowstorm.

A fast East-bound freight stopped at Godsend to take water. The snow obscured the train from the view of Albert Gaustke, engineer of the second section, which was following closely. No flagman had been sent back, according to the second train's engine crew.

Gaustke saw the caboose of the first train just in time to put on the air brakes and call to his fireman, C. E. Nicholson, to jump, and then to jump himself. Both landed safely in the snowdrifts. Their engine tossed the caboose and some cars of the other train squarely across the westbound track.

Into this wreckage the westbound express drove itself. Engineer J. H. Siegel was trying to make up twenty minutes on his schedule, and was cutting through the snowstorm at fifty miles an hour. He was within 200 yards of the wreck before he knew of danger, and did not have time to slow down his train. Neither he nor his fireman, John Hootman, had time to jump.

The engine could not drive far into the wreckage and the stop was so sudden that the baggage car, mail car, smoker, and day coach piled up thirty-five feet high.

John Hootman of Chicago Junction, the passenger engine fireman, and W. Hoy, a mail clerk, of Wheeling, West Va., were killed. Benjamin C. Snook, a mail clerk, of Chicago Junction, was fatally hurt. Engineer Siegel had his left arm broken and was badly cut and scalded. Mrs. George Stair of Detroit had three ribs broken.

The passengers in the smoker and day coach were badly shaken up and some were seriously hurt. That many of them escaped was due to the fact that these two cars rode up on to the wreck instead of being smashed in it. Passengers in the Pullman and dining cars were thrown from their seats and stunned, but they scrambled out of the cars, which did not leave the tracks, and went to the aid of others.

Flames caught the wreckage, and for a time the lives of the injured were threatened. The uninjured of the passengers and train crews tore aside the débris and the victims were removed. Two, however, were quite badly burned before the rescuers could reach them. Steam from the broken engines scalded several persons who were aiding in the rescue work.

Within half an hour all of the injured had been removed to the dining car of the passenger train, and an hour later they were being cared for by physicians in the Hotel Sherwood here.

STEIN ON CITY OWNERSHIP.

Chicago's Counsel Predicts Personal Injury Suits Costing Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Personal injury litigation that will cost the city millions of dollars every year under the municipal ownership of traction lines is predicted by City Attorney John F. Smulski. He sounds the warning in his annual report to the city Council, made public to-day and recommends amendments to the Mueller law that will remove the impending danger.

After calling attention to 700 lawsuits for personal damages filed against the city last year which were settled at a total cost of $400,000 to the city, Mr. Smulski expresses the belief that the damage suits would be increased more than twelve fold under municipal ownership.

"The street railways of Chicago," said he, "have filed against them claims of every description, possibly to the number of 10,000 annually. I have it on good authority that these companies pay out in defraying expenses of their claim and law departments to charge of personal injury litigation, the settlement of claims and the payment of judgments recovered, upward of $2,000,000 annually.

"Knowing from past experience what success personal injury professionals have had against municipalities, I believe that the amount of claims and judgments recovered in the case of municipal ownership and operation of street car lines would far exceed the sums paid out by the present street railway corporation, which have reduced the system to a science."

PRINCE TSAI IN WASHINGTON.

Chinese Commissioners Will Call on the President To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Imperial Chinese Commissioners, Prince Tsai-Tse, Chi-Heng, Governor of Shan-tung Province, and Li-Cheng-To, Minister to Belgium, who are en route to Europe to investigate political conditions in England, France, and Belgium, arrived here late this afternoon from New York.

They were entertained to-night by the Chinese Minister. To-morrow they will spend the day sightseeing and expect to call on the President and Secretary Root. They will sail on Wednesday for Europe.

The members of the Chinese Imperial High Commission left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for Washington. They were accompanied by Sir Chengtung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister to this country, and two of their secretaries, Po and Tso. The Prince's special bodyguards also went with the party. The secretary who has charge of the trunks was left behind.

Dr. Kwan, the eminent Chinese physician to the Emperor, did not go to Washington. He drove through Central Park yesterday after the Prince had departed. Asked whether the Prince had been ill since coming here, Dr. Kwan said he had been troubled with a slight cold contracted while automobiling in the West.

Trolley Car Kills 7-Year-Old Boy.

While on his way to buy a cent's worth of candy, James McFarland, seven years old, of 826 Greenwich Street, was run over in front of his home last night by an Eighth Avenue electric car and instantly killed. The motorman, Frank Davis, thirty-two years old, of 209 East Fourteenth Street was locked up in the Charles Street Station to await the action of the Coroner.

New Charge for Bishop Potter.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—The Right Rev. William A. Leonard, Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, who for years has had charge of the American Episcopal churches of Europe, but recently resigned that charge, was to-day notified that Bishop Potter of New York had been chosen to fill his position.

CARNEGIE ASSAULTS THE SPELLING BOOK

To Pay the Cost of Reforming English Orthography.

CAMPAIGN ABOUT TO BEGIN

Board Named, with Headquarters Here—Local Societies Throughout the Country.

Announcement was made yesterday that an organization, including prominent men of affairs as well as men of letters, has been formed to urge the simplification of English spelling. This new body is called the Simplified Spelling Board. It will appeal to all who for educational or practical reasons wish to make English spelling easier to learn. Andrew Carnegie has undertaken to bear the expense of the organization. Mr. Carnegie has long been convinced that English might be made the world language of the future, and thus one of the influences leading to universal peace; and he believes that the chief obstacle to its speedy adoption is to be found in its contradictory and difficult spelling.

The Simplified Spelling Board contains some thirty members, living in various parts of the Union. Some of them are authors of wide reputation; some are professed scholars connected with leading universities; some are editors of the foremost American dictionaries; some are men distinguished in public life, and some are men of affairs, prominent in civil life.

The membership is not yet complete, but it now includes Chancellor Andrews of the University of Nebraska, Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, President Butler of Columbia University, O. C. Blackmer of Chicago, Andrew Carnegie, Mark Twain, Dr. Melvil Dewey, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, editor and publisher of The Standard Dictionary; Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine; Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education and editor of Webster's International Dictionary; Prof. George Hempl of the University of Michigan, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Henry Holt, Prof. William James of Harvard, President Jordan of Leland Stanford University, Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury of Yale, Prof. Francis A. March of Lafayette, Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia, Dr. Benjamin E. Smith, editor, and Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, etymological editor, of The Century Dictionary; President H. H. Seedley of the Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls; Col. Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Institution; Prof. Calvin Thomas of Columbia, Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of The Independent, and President Woodward of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The establishment of the Simplified Spelling Board is the result of an effort made within the last year to obtain the use, by men of position, of certain simplified spellings, adopted some years ago by the National Educational Association and now used by several important publications. The response to this request was cordial. Hundreds of signatures were received, pledging the writers to use these simpler forms in their personal correspondence. The members of the Simplified Spelling Board believe that the time is now ripe for a forward movement.

They do not intend to urge any violent alteration in the appearance of familiar words. They will not advance and extreme theories. They will not expect to accomplish their task in a day or in a year. They wish, in brief, to expedite that process of simplification which has been going on in English, in spite of the opposition of conservatives, ever since the invention of printing, notably in the omission of silent and useless letters.

The immediate activities of the Simplified Spelling Board will be directed by an Executive Committee chosen from the members residing in New York. An office will be opened in New York to serve as headquarters for the work, and from this office the campaign of education will be conducted by a competent staff. Local societies will be organized wherever a group of willing workers can be gathered together. Comprehensive plans are being mapped out, which will take years for their full accomplishment.

NEW SUBWAY SECTION DUG.

Brooklyn Contractors Have Nearly Finished Their Work Under Land.

A celebration was held yesterday by the contractors who are at work on the Brooklyn extension of the Subway because of the finishing of the north section of the land and river tunnel in Joralemon Street, near Clinton. Two months ago there was a similar celebration when the south tube met the Brooklyn end of the river tunnel.

The greatest difficulty was experienced by the contractors in constructing the north tube, because of the presence of Temple Bar, a twelve-story office building on the northwest corner of Court and Joralemon Streets. The tube was completed, however, without disturbing the foundations of the building.

In a few weeks, the tunnel tube will meet the Fulton Street Subway in front of the courthouse. Then the land part of the extension will be completed. It runs to the Flatbush Avenue Station of the Long Island Railroad. The river part of the extension will probably not be done until December.

BRYAN VICTORY IN ILLINOIS.

Meeting of Majority Rule League Controlled by His Adherents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Adherents of William J. Bryan were in the ascendant at the meeting of the Democratic Majority Rule League to-day at the Palmer House. The meeting was attended by delegates from every county in the State outside of Cook County.

A protest against "gang rule" tactics, such as prevailed at the last State Convention, and a "declaration of independence" from National Committeeman Hopkins were adopted.

A resolution was passed over the objections of various Hearst leaders present asking the county conventions to instruct their delegates to the State Convention to vote for Congressman Henry T. Rainey, well known as a Bryan man, for temporary Chairman. James Reddon of Vermillion County, who had been asking for a direct Bryan indorsement, said he was satisfied with this result.

It was tacitly agreed that Gen. Alfred M. Orendorf of Springfield should be the League's candidate for United States Senator. Orendorf is another Bryan adherent.

The Lake Shore Limited,
a luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arrives New York 5:30 next afternoon.—Adv.

MISS ANTHONY VERY LOW.

Sudden Sinking Spell Follows a Seeming Gain.

ROCHESTER, March 11.—Miss Susan B. Anthony is very low, and is not expected to survive many hours. She was taken with a sudden pain in the heart at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and became unconscious and has remained so most of the time ever since. Relatives have been summoned to her bedside.

Up to the time of her sinking spell Miss Anthony had appeared to be on the gain. She ate dinner about 2 o'clock and seemed to have a good appetite. The Rev. Anna Shaw, who has been here several days, talked with her, and she was in cheerful spirits. She is able to make a few wants known, but most of the time is unconscious and appears to be gradually sinking.

NEILL MEETS MITCHELL.

Commissioner of Labor May Have Acted by the President's Request.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, and President Mitchell of the Miners' Union held a conference at the Hotel Walton here to-day. The meeting was the result of an arrangement made on Saturday when Mr. Mitchell agreed to stop off here for a few hours, while on his way to Indianapolis.

Neither Mr. Neill nor Mr. Mitchell would disclose the nature of their conference, Mr. Mitchell saying it would not be wise to do so at this time. It is believed, however, that Mr. Neill came here to see Mr. Mitchell at the instance of President Roosevelt. Neither Mr. Mitchell nor Mr. Neill made any secret of their belief that the situation in the anthracite region is grave.

"It is as bad and as critical as it can be without coming to an open rupture," said the Commissioner of Labor. "The outlook is serious," was Mr. Mitchell's only comment.

After the conference Mr. Mitchel left for the West and Mr. Neill returned to Washington.

POWERS COERCED FRANCE?

Correspondent Thinks Outcome at Algeciras a Defeat for Her.

LONDON, Monday, March 12.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Algeciras represents France as having been coerced by the neutral powers into making concessions on the police question, probably as the result of apprehension on the part of the powers that the failure of the conference would mean war.

The correspondent declares that for France to enter Morocco as one of two powers subject to the domination of a third power would be suicidal. It would be better for France, he says, to surrender all her interests in Morocco rather than suffer such a loss of prestige.

ALGECIRAS, March 11.—The Committee on Redaction having in charge the adjustment of the remaining differences between France and Germany over the Moroccan police question and the question of the bank assembled twice to-day.

On the bank question an agreement was reached on every point except the allotment of the capital, which will probably be left to the decision of the conference.

The police question was not discussed formally in the sittings to-day. The delegates, however, went over the situation informally, and there is a feeling of confidence among the representatives of the neutral powers that a settlement of the question will be reached within a week.

FORMER MONK TO MARRY.

Released from Trappist Vows by Pope—Bride-Elect a Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 11.—Joseph Graham, who spent twenty-five years of his life as a Trappist monk in the monastery at New Mallory, near here, and left that institution a year ago on a special dispensation of the Pope, is to marry Mrs. Dora Colbert, a young widow of Dubuque.

The Trappists have rigorous rules. The members never leave the monastery, and hold conversations among themselves for only an hour each week.

Twenty-six years ago Graham, then a young man, took the vows of silence and entered the monastery. A year ago the head of the society asked his release, so he could go back into the world to market a patent wagon body, which the monks had patented.

Since then Graham has lived in Dubuque, where he became acquainted with Mrs. Colbert. The marriage will take place in the Spring.

50,000 GO TO CONEY ISLAND.

Transportation Facilities Overtaxed—Most of the Small Shows Renovated.

It was a renovated Coney Island that more than 50,000 people visited yesterday. Early in the afternoon they began going down to the resort, and the transportation facilities were taxed to their utmost. Five-car express trains were put in service by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and even these, running on a ten-minute headway, failed properly to take care of the crowds.

Surf Avenue presents an entirely new appearance, and while little is to be seen behind the large board fences that are in front of the large parks, about all the smaller amusement devices have been revised and enlarged.

All along the old Bowery the crowd was reminiscent of a Summer's day. People elbowed with each other good naturedly, and the Ocean Boulevard was thronged with vehicles of every description.

Two officers of Inspector Cross's staff who had been detailed to catch speeding autoists made two arrests. At the Coney Island Station the prisoners gave the names of William Green, 72 Macon Street, and Richard J. Nelson, 78 Fourteenth Street. They will be arraigned in the Coney Island Court this morning.

The amusement purveyors are predicting a banner year, and the season is to open early and run late into the Fall.

Capt. Harkins, the new commander of the Coney Island police station, had little difficulty in handling the crowd, which was an orderly one. When the season is fully opened a special traffic squad will be organized to relieve some of the congestion on Surf Avenue and the Bowery.

Charles M. Schwab Home, Tired.

Charles M. Schwab, who return from his Western journey on Saturday, was resting yesterday in his new home, on Riverside Drive. It was said there yesterday that he still had a bad cold and was tired out by his journey.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the standard everywhere. At best grocers.—Adv.

MAGOON IN THE CABINET IF TAFT GOES ON BENCH

Governor of Panama May Become Secretary of War.

MEYER AS NAVY SECRETARY

Bonaparte Likely to Become Attorney General Upon Moody's Retirement from the Department of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The prospective retirement of Secretary Taft from the Cabinet to become a Justice of the Supreme Court has renewed the talk in Washington of other impending Cabinet changes. There has been no development to-day in the situation with regard to Taft, but it is accepted even by his close friends as practically certain that the President will persist in his request that the War Secretary take the place, which means that Taft will acquiesce.

There has been considerable speculation as to his successor in the War Department, but among those in the best position to know, the only name which has received serious consideration is that of Charles E. Magoon, now Civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, member of the Canal Commission, and Minister to Panama. Judge Magoon has had much the same sort of training for the War portfolio that Secretary Taft had had when he took it up, and he is much more familiar with the Administration's problems in the Canal Zone and the Philippines than any other man on whom the President could call.

It has been suggested that Mr. Roosevelt might subordinate the Philippine and army features of the War Secretary's duties to those of canal work and select Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission for the Cabinet place, but it is recognized that Magoon's general qualifications for the post far outweigh those of the railroad-canal man.

It has been the understanding for some time here that upon the retirement of Attorney General Moody, which is scheduled for some time in the Spring, Secretary Bonaparte would leave the Navy Department to become Attorney General. It is now said that when that change occurs Ambassador Meyer will come home from St. Petersburg to take the navy portfolio. The selection of Mr. Meyer for the Navy Secretaryship would balance the appointment of Magoon to be Secretary of War, and retain to New England the place in the Cabinet which tradition has always given her.

Mrs. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, who are occupying Lady Susan Townley's house on Connecticut Avenue for a month, are said to be looking for a permanent residence in Washington, where they will be joined by Mr. Meyer on his retirement from his present post, which is expected to take place this Spring. The Misses Meyer made their début in St. Petersburg but also saw something of the social life in Rome during their father's term of service at that capital.

DOWIE LOSES THE CASH BOX.

Is Permitted to be Elijah III., but Not Overseer of the Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Departures from the policy of John Alexander Dowie which will be inaugurated in Zion City by the reform management were outlined this afternoon in Zion Central Tabernacle by the new Deputy General Overseer, Wilbur Glen Voliva.

As the vital feature in the reforms the Dowieites have decided definitely to separate "Church and State." Dowie will be permitted to be Elijah III. and the First Apostle, but not General Overseer of the cash box.

Before some 1,500 Chicago members of the church to-day the new leader told what he believes is the matter with the Dowie community. He left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that Dowie has been deposed permanently.

Among other reforms, Voliva promised to abolish female labor in the lace factory and other shops, to establish an agricultural community in connection with Zion City, to give the Zion industries a working capital, to expel unworthy officers of the church, to treat newspaper representatives with courtesy, to inculcate the toleration of other religious creeds, to eliminate expensive dress and luxurious habits hitherto indulged in by the head of the community, and to do away with all sensational and emotional religion.

"BLIND TIGER" IN CHURCH.

Methodist Pastor Finds He Sheltered Illicit Liquor Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 11.—Evidence presented to the Grand Jury at Waverly, Tenn., may send a Justice of the Peace, a physician, and the negro sexton of a Methodist Episcopal Church to the penitentiary for running a "Blind Tiger" in the basement of the church. The sexton, Marcus White, has confessed that he sold whisky as charged. His confession involves the others, each a citizen of good standing heretofore. He says they put up the money and reaped the profits.

Waverly is a "dry" town, but of late whisky and beer have been shipped to it in large quantities. The pastor of the Methodist Church has been a leader in the detective work that showed that the salesroom was in the church. The Justice and the doctor were his friends, but he will push the cases against them. Officials refuse to give the names of the accused white men.

KEPT HATS ON IN CHURCH.

Women of Dr. Wilson's Congregation Overruled His Request.

Some of the women in the congregation of the Rev. Dr. Warren H. Wilson's Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, in East New York, declined yesterday to grant a request he had made on the Sunday previous for all of them to remove their hats during the service, especially while he was preaching. He said that there were many in the back seats who couldn't see on account of the women's hats. At the services yesterday only about half of the women had their hats off.

"In earlier times," said Dr. Wilson at the services yesterday, "it was the custom for both the Jewish and Quaker men and women to keep their hats on. The Jews stick to that custom, but the Quakers don't. I see that some of the ladies of my congregation are satisfied to be behind the times, so I'll let the case rest right there."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

HAMILTON COMING HERE.

Hasn't Heard from the Fowler Committee of the New York Life Yet.

ALBANY, March 11.—Andrew Hamilton, who was formerly chief of the legislative work of the New York Life Insurance Company and who returned last week from Europe to his home in this city, informed the Associated Press to-night that, contrary to reports, he had received no communication of any kind from the Fowler committee, which has been investigating the internal affairs of the New York Life.

"You may say for me," said Mr. Hamilton, "that should I receive any communication from the Fowler committee, it will receive due and courteous consideration."

Mr. Hamilton said further that he expected to go to New York to-morrow. He declined to discuss the purpose of his trip. Mr. Hamilton has been resting quietly at his home here since his return from Europe.

OBSERVATORY STAGE HELD UP

Easterners Robbed on the Way to See Lick Telescope.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 11.—A Mount Hamilton (Lick Observatory) stage was held up last night at Grand View. Daniel Howard and wife of Brockton, Mass., and other Eastern tourists were on board.

The two highwaymen got $6 in cash, a gold watch, and some jewelry.

LINERS IN COLLISION.

Steamships Badly Damaged by Smash in St. George's Channel.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—The Leyland Line steamer Indian, Capt. Daniel, from New Orleans, was docked here to-day with her stem broken.

She was in collision off Bardsey Island in St. George's Channel with the Houlder Line steamer Durham, Capt. Hunter, bound from this port to Montevideo. The Durham had a large opening torn in her starboard bow and her first hold is full of water.

PRINCE HENRY TO HEAD NAVY.

Kaiser Intends to Make His Brother the Commander in Chief.

LONDON, Monday, March 12.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Emperor William intends in the course of the Summer to gazette his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, as Commander in Chief of the entire German fleet on active service.

FIRE SCARE IN HOSPITAL.

But Blaze in a Stable Near by Was Easily Put Out.

Dr. Breed of the J. Hood Wright Hospital discovered fire in a pile of hay in the stable to the west of the hospital at 7 o'clock last night. He immediately sounded the gong for fire drill and at the same time turned in an alarm.

The fire originated somehow in the rear of the stable, where the horse feed is kept. Ambulance Drivers Langdon, Keyes, and Murthy immediately got out the three horses kept there, and shoved the two ambulances out into the alley.

The fire drill was carried out to perfection. A two-inch hose was turned upon the burning hay to such good purpose that by the time the firemen arrived there was nothing for them to do. Drs. Bartram and Solly went through the wards assuring the patients that the fire was in an outhouse, and that there was no danger.

MOB ATTACKS HOSPITAL.

Italians and Austrians Angered Over Isolation of Patients.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 11.—Infuriated because refused admittance to the Westmoreland Hospital, more than 100 Italians and Austrians stormed the hospital for several hours late last night. The police force and a squad of the State Constabulary were called out, and seven of the rioters were arrested.

Some foreigners came to Greensburg from their camp at Rodebaugh to visit twenty-one men injured in a railroad wreck on Thursday. No visitors have been allowed, and they were told they could not see their friends.

They returned to the camp at Rodebaugh and several hours later the big party appeared on the hospital grounds. Attempts were made to force the doors and missiles were hurled against the building.

Police were summoned and were able to guard the doors until the State constables arrived. Leaders of the men are held on the charges of inciting a riot and disorderly conduct. Three of them carried loaded pistols.

CANADA SLIGHTS CONSULS.

They Are Not Invited to the Governor General's Drawing Room.

OTTAWA, March 11.—The absence of the Consuls General from the Governor General's drawing room last night has caused much comment.

The failure to invite the foreign Consuls is said to have been due to a precedent established at the opening of Parliament, when they were placed far down in the order of precedence, below the Mayor of Ottawa.

HE GAVE A FIRE ALARM.

Obliged an Excited Stranger, and Then the Police Locked Him Up.

An excited man ran up to William Bar of 141 West 116th Street at Seventh Avenue and 126th Street about midnight last night.

"Where's the nearest fire alarm box?" he yelled.

"There it is," replied Bar, pointing to a box across the street.

"Go give the alarm," said the excited man, "there's a big fire around at 158 West 126th Street."

Bar did as directed, and then ran around to see the fire. Three engines, two trucks, the patrol, and one Battalion Chief answered the call. When they got there they found nothing but a cloud of steam from a hot water pipe in a Turkish bath house. Bar admitted that he had given the alarm, so he was locked up in the West 125th Street Station.

No March 12 Blizzard in Sight.

To-day is the eighteenth anniversary of the famous March blizzard of 1888. People who may have been led by the snow squall of Saturday to expect another blizzard on the anniversary will doubtless be pleased to know that nothing worse than rain is predicted for to-day.

OPERATORS REFUSE ALL MINERS ASKED

Propose That Strike Commission Awards Shall Stand.

WANT 3 YEARS MORE OF THEM

Say It's Scarcely Conceivable That "Grave Controversies" Are to be Renewed—Leaders Silent.

The proposals of the United Mine Workers of America for a readjustment of wages and conditions in the anthracite coal fields, as a whole, have been denied by the committee representing the anthracite operators.

As a counter-proposal the operators suggest that the awards made by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, the principles upon which they were established by the commission, and the methods established for carrying out their findings and awards, shall be continued for a further term of three years from the first day of April, 1906. The present agreement terminates March 31 of this year.

"At the termination of the strike of 1902," say the operators in a long statement issued yesterday, "in the anthracite regions, by the submission to arbitration in which all parties joined, it was provided that 'all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not,' should be decided by the Anthracite Strike Commission. Accordingly the award of the commission covered and decided 'all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes'; it also provided a 'satisfactory method for the adjustment of grievances which may from time to time arise.'

Ceases to be Final After March 31.

"It is true that the award of the Strike Commission ceases to be absolutely controlling as to future conditions after March 31, 1906, but its decision after protracted investigation, with any other tribunal and with disinterested persons generally, would be final as to the matters involved. So, too, it seems scarcely conceivable that any party to the award of the Strike Commission would seriously seek to renew or retry the very grave controversies which were fully heard by that distinguished tribunal and were decided by it in pursuance of the President's injunction, 'to endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called upon to settle.'"

The operators say that no new facts have arisen since the award, and that a letter submitted by the Chairman of the Miners' Committee "consists merely of a so-called contract, containing such provisions as seem to the committee to be advantageous. It is based apparently upon the view that the action of the Strike Commission and the Conciliation Board should go for nothing and the questions which they settled should be reopened for further controversy.

Would Make Arbitration Empty.

"If that were so arbitration would be empty and those principles of justice and fairness to each other and to the public which have been thereby established would be completely set at naught. For the reasons already stated this view must be deemed unsound. Upon all facts or issues within their scope the awards already made should control."

The statement of the operators includes the correspondence on the subjects at issue between President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, acting for the miners, and George F. Baer, President of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, for the operators. It discusses the miners' proposals in detail.

The demand of the miners that the operators enter into an agreement with the union is declined, on the ground that the anthracite operators "stand unalterably for the open shop, and again decline to make an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, an organization controlled by a rival industry."

Of the demand for an eight-hour day the statement says the operators know of no change in conditions that can be used to sustain the renewed demand for a reduction in hours. It declares that the expectation of the Strike Commission that the reduction from ten to nine hours "should not result in any decrease in the output of the mines," has not been realized, and adds: "We might justly say that, with the experience of the past three years, the ten-hour day should be restored; but we are willing to abide by the decision of the commission."

The proposal that a uniform scale of wages be established in the anthracite fields is met by the operators with the reply that this would be impracticable by reason of the varying capacities of the workmen and the varying conditions existing in the region and at the collieries.

Not Willing to Raise Prices.

"We cannot increase wages without advancing the price of coal, and we are not willing to advance the price of coal," is the reply to the demand for a general increase in wages. The request that the operators shall collect from each employe certain stated sums for the support of the mine workers' union is denied on the ground that "as a matter of policy we would not make such an agreement as you request, and as a matter of law we are not permitted to make it."

The operators decline to agree to any change in the Board of Conciliation as established by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, taking the ground that the system proposed by the miners would simply involve the creation of a series of minor boards whose decisions might be conflicting, and from which appeals would have to be taken to an arbitrator, thereby creating more delays than now exist.

The complaint of the miners that the Board of Conciliation does not act promptly the operators declare to be not warranted by the facts. The demand for a new sliding wage scale is denied on the ground that the sliding scale fixed by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission covers practically all the proposals in the proposed new scale.

All Proposals Are Declined.

In conclusion the statement says:

"Your propositions as a whole, therefore, are declined.

"It had been our hope and, we trusted, the public expectation as well, that the effect of the exhaustive investigation and findings of the distinguished citizens who constituted the Anthracite Strike Commission would be to establish a just and permanent adjustment of the relations between the operators and their employes. We therefore regret your suggestions that an entirely new and untried arrangement should be made, which is only to last for one year.

"It is not to the interest of employers or employes, nor of the public to have the mining business as well as the general business and comfort of the people, seriously disturbed by these yearly contentions. Neither can stand these progressive and enormous increases in the cost of production of anthracite coal, followed necessarily by corresponding increases in its price.

"It is peculiarly fortunate, therefore, that existing conditions have all been the result of arbitration by third persons, so that neither party can say that it has not had due consideration. There can be no doubt that the good of all concerned will be served best by adhering to the results thus reached."

The statement is signed by George F. Baer, W. H. Truesdale, J. B. Kerr, David Willcox, Morris Williams, E. B. Thomas, and J. L. Cake.

Demands Covered One Year.

The demands of the mine workers, which were prepared by a committee of seven with John Mitchell as Chairman, were forwarded to President Baer, Chairman of a similar committee representing the anthracite operators, on Feb. 27. They sought to provide for an agreement between the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and the various anthracite operating companies that certain wages, rates, hours of labor, and conditions of employment should become effective April 1, 1903, and continue in effect until April 1, 1907.

The proposals included the establishment of an eight-hour day for all persons covered by the agreement; a readjusted scale of wages, with an increase of 10 per cent. above the award made by the Strike Commission for contract miners; a new sliding scale, providing for an increase of 1 per cent. in wages for all mine workers affected by the agreement for each increase of 5 cents in the average price of coal in the sizes known as grate, egg, stove, and chestnut sold at or near New York above $4.50 per ton, the rate of compensation in no case to be less than that fixed in the agreement; the recognition of a mine committee from the union with full authority to take up with the officials of a company any dispute or grievance which may arise at a colliery.

In case of a failure of the mine committee and the officials of the company to bring about a settlement, the grievance, under the plan proposed by the miners, would be referred to the officials of the district, who would take the matter up with the General Superintendent or manager of the company for adjustment. In event of the failure of these officers to agree, the complainants then might present the grievances and the company's answer to a Board of Conciliation.

Were to Choose an Arbitrator.

It was proposed that the whole anthracite coal region be divided into three districts, and that the Board of Conciliation be made up of four representatives from each of these districts, two members in each district to be chosen by the miners and two by the operators. In event of the board failing to reach an agreement upon any grievance, it was proposed that the board then select an arbitrator to whom the grievance would be submitted for prompt decision.

The demands also provided that to each employe be given an itemized pay statement at least one day before payday; that a discharged employe has the right to present his grievance in the same manner as provided for in the case of other grievances; that no person be refused employment or in any other way discriminated against on account of membership in any labor organization; that the companies collect from each employe such amounts as might be levied by their organization monthly, the amounts thus collected to be turned over to an authorized committee at the colliery; that all employes who are required to work a safety lamp should receive 10 per cent. extra in addition to the regular wages or prices, and that the violation of any provisions of the agreement, either by the employers or the employes, should not invalidate any of its provisions.

Won't Talk About Refusal.

Neither President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers nor the members of his committee would say anything about the operators' answer to the demands before they left the city yesterday for Indianapolis, to attend the convention of the United Mine Workers which begins there on Thursday. Mitchell accompanied by William Dettry, President, and George Hartlein, Secretary, of Anthracite District No. 7, left on the 10:55 A. M. train at Jersey City for Indianapolis. John Fahy, President of District No. 9, the other member of the nathracite mine workers' committee of seven, will leave this morning. Before he left the Ashland House Mr. Mitchell was asked if he had anything to say as to the prospects of a strike.

"All that I can say is," he replied, "that I wish you good by. I may not be back for a long time."

District President John Fahy and District President W. H. Dettry declined to examine a copy of the operators' statement.

"We have nothing to say about the reply at this time," said President Fahy. "We will discuss that at the proper time."

A Result of President's Letter.

The convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis, as well as the general conference of the bituminous operators, which takes place in that city five days later, was called as a result of the letter written by President Roosevelt to President Mitchell and to President Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company, requesting both to use every effort to prevent a soft-coal strike. Meantime the principal State associations of soft-coal operators have since then held meetings and decided to refuse the demands of the soft-coal miners for an increase of wages. Before Mr. Robbins received the letter he was in favor of refusing the demands, and after he received it, it is said, he was in favor of granting them.

It is thought that notwithstanding the action of the State associations of soft coal operators, President Roosevelt's letter may influence the decision of the National conference of operators. If a general strike of soft coal miners could be called it would bring out about 300,000 mine workers. A general strike of the anthracite mine workers would involve about 170,000 workers.

It is not thought likely, however, that a general strike of both soft and hard coal miners will be ordered, as in such case there would be no miners at work, and the funds of the union would soon become exhausted, whereas if one section remained working its members could aid by their contributions in supporting the strikers. There are about 50,000 non-union miners who would not strike, even if it was possible to have a National strike of soft coal miners.

Not Much Soft Coal on Hand.

It was learned yesterday that while there is a reserve of from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons of anthracite stored up, due principally to the mildness of the Winter, besides large stocks in the railroad yards, there is not much of a reserve of soft coal. One reason for this is that soft coal deteriorates in quality when it is exposed to the air for some time, and another is that there has been so much competition in that trade that a number of the collieries have been working only one or two days a week.

This overcompetition was one result of the anthracite strike of 1902, which was followed by an unusual demand for soft coal. At that time a large number of small operators opened soft-coal collieries and did a good business while the anthracite strike lasted. After it was settled the demand dropped quickly to the normal rate, until, the soft-coal operators say, there are too many collieries for the demand. During the anthracite strike the wages of the soft-coal men were advanced. Some time ago the wages were cut 5.55 per cent. The demand of the miners is for an increase of 12½ per cent., which would be 7 per cent. more than they were receiving before wages were cut.

Though some persons predict that an anthracite strike would not last long on account of the reserve of coal, yet the strike of 1902, when there was no reserve, lasted five months. Some time ago President Mitchell started a movement to raise a strike fund of $5,000,000. There was good deal of talk about this at first, and money seemed to be coming in, but latterly interest in the matter seemed to have died out.

TALK OF A STRIKE DEAL

To Force an Anthracite War and Benefit Soft Coal Operators.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—From an authoritative source it was learned to-night that Baer's committee of the authracite operators had won over the large independent interests in the Western Pennsylvania bituminous field to stand firm with them in resisting every demand of the miners at the coming convention in Indianapolis. Confirming this is another statement to-night, also from an authoritative source, that the independent Western Pennsylvania operators will bolt the Indianapolis convention if the element favoring a compromise has its way.

Desirous of preventing such a split if possible, great pressure is being brought to bear on Francis L. Robbins, Chairman of the Pittsburg Coal Company, who represents the bituminous combine, not to recede from the original stand taken by the operators at the Indianapolis convention. If this effort fails, a meeting of the independents who favor giving no quarter to the miners will be held here before the Indianapolis convention assembles. The independents will even elect their own scales committee in the event they are unable to come to an understanding with the bituminous combine.

Rumor of Strike Agreement.

Besides all this, it is promised that early this week a statement will be given out by Baer's committee showing conclusively that the bituminous combine has entered into a secret arrangement with John Mitchell to force a strike in the anthracite field, to further the interests of the soft-coal men.

This agreement, it was said, takes the form of a promise that the bituminous combine will grant a modified demand of the miners if Mitchell will insist that the anthracite miners come up to the scratch. This the bituminous operators know the anthracite operators will not do, so that if Mitchell carries out his part of the agreement, a strike will then be ordered in the anthracite field.

It is to thwart this agreement that powerful and secret influences have been brought to bear on the independent soft coal operators here.

The most important factor in the ranks of the independent bituminous operators in this district is the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company, whose producing capacity is almost as great as that of the Pittsburg Coal Company. A few days ago it was announced that this company would stand by the Pittsburg Coal Company in an effort to effect a compromise with the miners. To-night it is reported from a source whose authority cannot be questioned that the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company will stand firmly against granting any concessions to the miners. Another independent coal company that will take the same stand is the Westmoreland Coal Company, of which F. R. McGovern is President.

Mr. Robbins Wouldn't Talk.

The announcement to-day that the hard coal operators had issued a statement announcing they would grant no concession to the mine workers, created a sensation among the soft coal miners and operators. President Robbins would not express an opinion as to what this will mean to them. He said the situation is a critical one and any expressions now would prejudice the chances for peace.

The operators of this district are not a unit as to what they will concede. Independent operators opposed to Mr. Robbins have called a meeting in this city for some day this week, probably Wednesday, when they will decide what action they will take at the conference next week in Indianapolis. The great majority of independents, however, both in interest and number, have pledged their support to Mr. Robbins, and will follow his lead whichever way he goes.

There is no doubt that soft coal operators are well satisfied and will remain so, whether the conference results in a settlement or a strike.

At the conference next week the miners will have 1,500 delegates, representing 500,000 miners. The operators will have about 500 members present, representing $500,000,000 invested in coal mining. The miners are determined to force an advance and the men of this district insist on 12 per cent. They will not be satisfied with any compromise. This being the case, the settlement of the difficulty does not present a rosy front.

PHILADELPHIA COUPLE WED HERE AT 3 A. M.

Spent Whole Night Trying to Get Some One to Marry Them.

THEN GOT HOTEL CHAPLAIN

Friends and Cabman Helped—Miss King Was H. A. C. Virden's Fiancee, but Wed W. F. Lever.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frederick Lever of Philadelphia are registered at the Hotel Algonquin in Forty-fourth Street. They were married yesterday by Father Quinn in the Church of St. Malachi in West Forty-ninth Street, after they had been married before dawn by the Rev. Dr. Warren, non-sectarian hotel chaplain, Dr. Warren, the non-sectarian hotel chaplain, after a wild chase in a hansom cab for somebody who had the power, and knew how, to tie the marriage knot.

The newly made Mrs. Walter Frederick Lever before her marriage was Miss Charlotte Madeline King, daughter of Bernard B. King, who is connected, it is said, with a Philadelphia evening newspaper. She is 22 years old. Both of the young people are Philadelphians, the bridegroom being a son of the late Oswald Lever, the textile machinery manufacturer, whose business the son has managed since the father's death about two years ago.

Mr. Lever is a Protestant, Miss King a Catholic. She was a "co-ed" at Swarthmore College. Her family live at Lansdowne, Penn. About a year ago Mr. Lever went to Swarthmore to a party. There he met Miss King. Current report had it that she was then engaged to be married to Harner A. C. Virden, a son of ex-Recorder John Virden of 313 East Ellen Street, Philadelphia. The engagement with Virden had lasted several years, and was understood to be sanctioned by both families.

From the time Miss King and young Lever met, however, the two were very much attached to each other. But as the young woman's parents were opposed to her marriage with a Protestant, she and her present husband met very seldom.

On Saturday, the story goes, Miss King heard the news at Lansdowne that Mr. Virden was coming to press his suit with her parents. She immediately telephoned Mr. Lever at the textile works in Lehigh Avenue. He advised her to pack a few things, and go right down to Philadelphia. He met her at the station. With him was a friend, Harry Frank Gerkler of 2,407 Lehigh Avenue, who advised the couple to send for Lever's married sister, Mrs. Blanche Minot of 1,207 Sedgeley Place, and talk over the matter with her at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

The four met there, and Mrs. Minot's advice is said to have been for the couple to get on a train for New York and get married. They were both of age, and this advice was taken. The young couple arrived in Jersey City at 10:40 on Saturday night, she with a brand new diamond ring on her finger.

A cabman named Kennedy took them in charge, and to him was confided the mission. Gerkler, who had accompanied the couple, drove with them to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where nobody would marry them because Mr. Lever was a Protestant. Then the cabman suggested the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station. The Sergeant there suggested Magistrate Steinert, who lives in that vicinity. The Magistrate was not at home; then the cabman, who admitted that he was a stranger in these eastern parts, drove to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where Capt. Daly was talking with two friends—Edward T. Campbell of the Algonquin Hotel and W. K. Carruthers of 439 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. They were unanimous in suggesting that the party go to the Montauk Democratic Club, where Alderman Farrell was holding a ball. When Alderman Farrell heard the story he said he would be "tickled to death" to marry them, but as he was quite recently made an Alderman he "would be blasted if he knew the way to go about tying them up."

He suggested Alderman Hahn, however, who lives at 140 West Sixty-eighth Street. Either he didn't live there, or had gone to bed; any way the now desperate young couple could get no answer to repeated rings of the bell. Some friend suggested that they go around to the Arcade, where there were both Democratic and Republican Clubs. They found a Notary there, but that was all, and he "didn't know the service," he said.

It was getting close to 1 o'clock Sunday morning by that time, and the couple were hungry and tired. The bridegroom went to the Empire Hotel and telephoned to every Magistrate in town and every Notary in the district, but without success. The nearest Magistrate was Magistrate Whitman, who lives at 235 West Seventy-sixth Street. They determined to go and wake him up. On the way they stopped at the Marie Antoinette, where they found Capt. Smith, a Notary. He refused point blank to marry them. On they went uptown to Magistrate Whitman. He was not in, or so soundly asleep that he could not be roused.

Then the party, with Campbell and Carruthers tagging along in the hope of seeing them through, went to the Belleclaire, where they hoped to find Milton Roblee, who is himself a notary. Mr. Roblee said he was not sure about marrying them himself, but said he was quite confident that the Rev. Dr. Warren would do it. At this point the bride gave way. She felt that they would go down in legend as something even more romantic than the "Flying Dutchman." Roblee himself got on the telephone and roused Mr. Warren, who responded:

"Yes, send them to my house. I'll tie them up in a jiffy."

Then came another ride in the night to 48 West Ninety-fourth Street, where again misfortune seemed to be in the air. Dr. Warren was long in answering the bell. Mr. Lever was comforting his bride that it would be all right next time, and all were about to drive away when Dr. Warren stuck his head out of an upper window and said:

"Why, is that you? I fell asleep again. Wait a minute and I'll let you in."

At precisely 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning the young couple were at last made man and wife and departed for the Hotel Algonquin, happy in the promise of Dr. Warren that he would see Father Quinn later and make it all right. He saw Father Quinn, who got a special dispensation from Archbishop Farley, with the result that Mr. and Mrs. Lever were married again in St. Malachi's at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Last night the young couple gave a banquet to Gerkler, Carruthers, Campbell, and other good friends. The cabman was not forgotten, either.

EVERYBODY HAD TO PUSH.

How Long Suffering New Yorkers Opened a Westerner's Eyes.

A Western man, who was on the lower east side last night, saw there some of the things which a man does not see in any other large city in the world.

"I was riding on the front platform of one of your antiquated horse cars on Madison Street—and, by the way, what sort of a town is this that it tolerates those soapbox chariots?—and we got to a hill at Chestnut Street," he said. "Chestnut Street is just fifty feet long, but the street signs dignify it just as they do Broadway. The horses stopped on the hill.

"'Outside!' yells the driver, twisting his brakes and opening the door.

"'What's up?' says I.

"'Gotter get out and push,' says he. Then all the men in the crowded car jumped off, braced against the tailboard, and when the driver yelled, 'Giddup!' and applied his gad, we reached the top of the hill.

"Say," concluded the Western man sagaciously, "where d'ye 'spose you'd see that anywhere else, eh?"

MINISTER DEFENDS SUICIDE.

Dr. Townsend Says It Is a Beautiful Act Under Certain Conditions.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 11.—The Rev. Dr. James D. Townsend, formerly a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but now a Unitarian, has created attention by his advocacy of suicide under certain conditions.

"When one is hopelessly bedridden," says Dr. Townsend, "and is a burden upon others, it would not be a blasphemous but an infinitely beautiful act for him to sever the remaining strands in the silver cord of life."

TAMED TERROR OF THE BAY.

The Asbury Park Remodeled Is to Throw No More Destructive Seas.

Visitors to the Battery swimming baths on week day afternoons last Summer were often startled to see one side of the structure up ten feet or more while the other sank to a corresponding depth, and then as the whole fabric rolled and rocked great surges roar and crash across the pool.

"That means," one of the regular bathers would explain, "that it is exactly 3:49 o'clock, and that blessed Asbury Park, the Jersey Central steamboat, is going by outside on her bankers' trip full speed run to the Jersey coast resorts."

Occasionally at other hours a tidal wave would burst over the Battery sea wall, sending drenched crowds scurrying across the lawns. That meant that the Asbury Park had passed out of sight up the North River some time before.

The progress of the flyer across the harbor was heralded by a constant serenade of shrieks from tugs with tows, which meant "Slow down and save our hawsers." The old Staten Island ferryboats stopped their paddles and swung to meet the coming billows head on lest their saloons be flooded, while smaller craft fled at full speed from the advancing terror. In one day three court judgments were reported because of vessels sunk or damaged at various ranges by the swell of the Asbury Park.

On board the ship the violent fluctuations of boiler pressure caused by the constant starting and stopping of the engines made all sorts of trouble for the engine room crew, and the firemen had to be fed high to prevent desertions. Green corn and peaches and milk were none too good for the stokers those days. Chief Engineer Daniel Monroe finally telegraphed to Inspector General Uhler at Washington, complaining of conditions, but Mr. Uhler was in the Far West. The telegram became public, and Chief Engineer Pelcher ran out the season.

But all this is changed now, say those who know best, but the Asbury Park's machinery is being remodeled at Philadelphia, where she was built. Her four great steel shell boilers are to give place to featherweight water tube generators, and she will ride about a foot higher in the water. Her trim will be altered so that her stern sits deeper than formerly, doing away with the great bow wave that did most of the mischief.

As one of her officers put it:

"She will come up the coast with as little fuss as a Venetian gondola sculling up the Grand Canal. Her passengers will think they're crossing Central Park lake in a swan boat."

MOTORIST GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Homicide Charge Against F. S. Welch —Denies He Hit Craig Auto.

Frederick S. Welch of Pontiac, Mich., secretary of the Welch Automobile Company of Boston, was held by Coroner McDonald of the Bronx last night, on a charge of homicide growing out of the death of Mrs. Robert Craig, wife of Police Sergeant Craig, who was killed in an automobile accident at Jerome Avenue and 172d Street Friday night.

Detective headquarters of the Bronx say that Welch is the man who was driving the automobile that hit the car in which Mrs. Craig, her husband, and their three children were riding.

Lawyer John E. Brodsky of 29 Chambers Street, counsel for Welch, heard that his client was wanted by the police and told Coroner McDonald yesterday morning that he could produce Welch at any time. The Coroner told Brodsky to summon him at once. In answer to a telegram, Welch came to New York last night and immediately surrendered to the Coroner, who paroled him in the custody of counsel.

Welch denied that his automobile had hit the machine in which the Craig family were riding.

"I saw them at 172d Street and Jerome Avenue," he said, "but didn't stop because I was trying to make a record run to Boston."

Sergt. Craig is still in the Fordham Hospital. The case will be heard this morning.

FOUND DEAD ON PALISADES.

Clothing of Supposed Suicide Is Marked "I. S. Blagdon."

A man supposed to be I. S. Blagdon was found dead with a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver by his side in Edgewater, N. J., last night. Dr. Bailey and his wife of Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, were walking along the Palisades when they came upon the body, which was upright.

The man was about 55 years old, had a full gray beard and thick hair, was five feet six inches in height and weighed about 130 pounds. He wore a dark striped suit and dark blue overcoat and a derby hat bearing the name "McCue."

On a handkerchief in indelible ink was the name "I. S. Blagdon," and the same name was in both shoes. From this fact, it is inferred that he may have been in some institution. The body was taken to a morgue at Fort Lee.

ARMED NEGRO DEFIES POSSE.

Believed to be a Murderer Who Escaped from Maryland Jail.

YORK, Penn., March 11.—A negro, believed to be Isaac Winder, a murderer, who escaped from jail at Townsend, Md., on Monday, is in a cave in the river hills, and is defying arrest.

Armed with a repeating rifle, he is firing upon all who try to storm the heights. A posse of eight men charged up the hillside to-day, and were met by a hot fire. Thirty-five shots were fired, and two of the posse were injured.

Winder was sentenced to hang March 30, and a reward of $500 is offered for his capture.

THE READING STORING COAL.

Mahanoy District Convention Likely to Declare a Strike.

MAHANOY, Penn., March 11.—At a joint meeting to-day of the officers of the twenty-five locals of the United Mine Workers in the Mahanoy district it was decided that each local should send at least one delegate to the special National convention, which opens next Thursday in Indianapolis.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is storing soft coal at East Mahanoy Junction for its engines on the Catawissa division. Local coal dealers say they have more orders for delivery by April 1 than they can fill.

Unless the operators grant an eight-hour day and other demands, prominent members of the unions here say that a strike will be declared at the Territory district convention to be held before April 1.

Miners Say They'll Quit Work.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., March 11.—News here to-day that the anthracite coal companies would not grant a single demand of the United Mine Workers was received with surprise and disappointment. Many of the miners declare they will quit work April 1 unless they receive concessions.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT DEAD.

Dr. Manuel Quintana Passes Away at Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, March 11.—Dr. Manuel Quintana, President of the Argentine Republica, died to-day.

AN INDIVIDUAL AGENT may die or become incapacitated; but a corporate agent never dies and is always ready for work.

The Trust Company of America
Capital and Surplus, $12,200,000
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
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WOMAN DEAD IN A FLAT; POLICE DETAIN BOARDER

Williams Denies Hearing Shot That Killed Mrs. Rogers.

HER HUSBAND IN A HOSPITAL

Detectives Find Pass to Visit a Mr. Kirby, Who Is Also in Hospital, Awaiting an Operation.

A bareheaded man rushed to Policeman John H. Feeley in West Eighty-fourth Street at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, crying that a woman lay dead in a flat at 154 West Eighty-fourth Street with a bullet wound in her forehead. The man said he was John S. Williams, and told the policeman that the flat where the woman lay had his name on the door bell.

Together they climbed to the fifth floor. There, in the private hall leading from the entrance to the dining room of the flat, a woman in scanty attire lay in a heap on the floor, her head and shoulders in the dining room and the lower part of the body in the hallway. On the dining room floor lay a revolver with one chamber empty.

Williams told the policeman that the name of the dead woman was Mrs. Ruth Rogers, that she was the only occupant of the apartment besides himself, and that her husband, Howard Rogers, was in the Presbyterian Hospital awaiting an operation for appendicitis. He said he had last seen the woman alive the evening before, that he had spent the night in a room within two feet of the spot where her body lay, but had not heard any shot, and had only discovered that the woman was dead on getting up in the morning.

Policeman Feeley summoned an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Johnston, who responded, said that the woman had been dead several hours, and that the bullet wound in the temple had been the cause of death. Then he notified the Coroners' office and District Attorney Jerome's homicide bureau. He told Williams that he would have to accompany him to the police station.

Capt. Handy at once sent Detectives Devanney and Coleman out on the case. After questioning Williams, who in the meantime had been arrested as a suspicious person, they went to the flat, but could not discover anything to throw light on the woman's death. From other tenants in the apartment house they could learn nothing regarding the occupants of the flat except that they had moved in last Wednesday.

Williams, who gave his age as 21 years, and who is an athletic and well-dressed young man, in the meantime was being closely questioned by Capt. Handy at the police station. He said he was a friend of the dead woman, and an acquaintance of her husband; that he lived in the flat, but could tell the police nothing of the manner in which Mrs. Rogers had come to her death.

"I was home all last night," he said, "with the exception of three-quarters of an hour, which I spent in the neighborhood, returning at about 11:30 o'clock. I saw Mrs. Rogers, who told me she was feeling very depressed. She said that she had had a quarrel with her husband in the hospital during the day. I did not pay much attention to what she said, and went to bed.

"I heard her moving about in the front room for some time and then fell asleep. I know nothing more of what passed until 9.25 o'clock, when on coming out of my room I saw the body of Mrs. Rogers lying in the hallway. I was terribly frightened. My knees knocked together and I trembled like a leaf. After putting on some clothes I ran out and got the policeman."

Williams, who is a demonstrator and salesman employed by an automobile concern at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, according to the police, is a son of Joseph M. Williams, a lawyer with an office at 203 Broadway and a home at Glen Ridge, N. J. Mr. Williams called at the police station where his son was a prisoner last night, but was not permitted to see him. Williams himself had expressed great concern as to the effect the news of his arrest would have on his aged father. When put in a cell, he exclaimed:

"What shall I do? This will kill father. Two years ago I was arrested for automobile speeding and locked up for half an hour. Father heard of it and was seriously ill for some time after."

Detective Devanney, on looking through the flat, discovered a pass permitting Mrs. Rogers to visit a "Mr. Kirby" at the Presbyterian Hospital. The detective went over to the hospital and saw him. He learned that Kirby was not the woman's husband, but that he knew her and knew Williams as well.

According to the police Kirby is employed as a correspondence clerk by the Hanover National Bank, and comes from a Baltimore family which is socially prominent. The police say he has been separated from his wife for some time, and before being taken to the hospital occupied an apartment at 156 West Eighty-fourth Street, next door to the house to which the Rogerses moved last week. Before moving there Mrs. Rogers lived at 50 West Sixty-fifth Street. This address is given as the home of George Kirby, a clerk in the last directory. The name on the doorbell at 156 West Eighty-fourth Street is W. George Kirby.

"Kirby told me," said the detective, "that he had had no quarrel with the woman, whom he knew well; that he never had seen a revolver in her flat, and that he knew of no reason why she should commit suicide. A surgeon who had been present at the interview between Kirby and the woman said that she was in the best of spirits and asserted positively that there had been no quarrel.

"Kirby's father, I understand, is the head of the Kirby Lumber Company in Baltimore, and is a man of wealth and social prominence. His mother is in the city, to be near her son during his illness."

Neither the Coroner, the police, nor Assistant District Attorney Cardozo, who is investigating the death for the District Attorney's office, had made up their minds last night whether it was a case of suicide or whether the woman had come to her death by the hand of somebody else. None of the neighbors in the house heard any struggle or a shot fired.

Late last night the detectives investigating the case ran across a Miss Nellie Pierrot, who is a cloak model and a friend of the dead woman and of Williams. She said she had seen Mrs. Rogers on Saturday evening.

"According to this woaman," said Detective Devanney, "Mrs. Rogers told her that night that she was despondent because of a disappointment in a love affair, and that she did not care whether she lived or died."

Near the body of the dead woman the Coroner found a big doll and a toy piano, which it was said were toys belonging to a little daughter whom Mrs. Rogers had put out to board with a family in Mount Vernon.

MRS. N. L. ZABRISKIE DEAD.

Daughter of Edward Barber Morgan, Founder of Express Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—Mrs. N. L. Zabriskie of Aurora, N. Y., died here last evening from a paralytic attack, which was first suffered a few weeks after her arrival here early in the season. Her husband, son Alonzo, daughter-in-law, and grand children were by her bedside.

Mrs. Zabriskie was the daughter of Edward Barber Morgan, an original shareholder in THE NEW YORK TIMES and a founder of the Wells and Fargo and United States Express Companies. She was also an aunt of Edward Vernon Morgan, who has been in the diplomatic service of the Government since 1899.

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A REAL SALE OF LINEN SUITINGS

For want of room we have been forced to discontinue our Linen piece goods department. We have taken all of our linen suitings which were formerly priced at 50c., 75c. and $1.00, beautiful fabrics in plain as well as fancy colorings, and are offering them at the uniform price of

25c. a yard.

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240 FIFTH AVENUE, Just below 28th street

BUTCHER'S DIRECT CONTACT METHOD
CURES
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Suite 809-A.
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DR. CHAS. GIBSON says: "This method gives promise of being competent to the production of results which probably no other means are capable of effecting."

DR. D. M. CASHMAN: "I consider your method the ideal treatment in nose, throat, and lung troubles."

Refrigerators
The Eddy, Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century
The "Premier," Glass Lined.
The perfection of Cleanliness and Economy.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West 41st St., New York.

Her Diamond Heirloom Lost.

Mrs. Frederick Griffith of 49 East Sixty-fourth Street is mourning the loss of a breast pin of rubies, diamonds, and pearls. She wore it when she went downtown to meet her husband yesterday afternoon, and didn't have it when she returned, but she scorns the idea that she was robbed. The pin is an heirloom, and a reward of $100 has been offered for its return.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:00 A. M.—66 and 68 Madison Avenue; owner, Ernest Lyons; damage, $50.

1:05 A. M.—588 Morris Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.

4:15 A. M.—447 West Thirty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

5:20 A. M.—118 West Forty-first Street; owner unknown; no damage.

7:45 A. M.—200 West Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

7:50 A. M.—6 East Forty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

8:05 A. M.—145 Second Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

10:15 A. M.—647 East Twelfth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

3:35 P. M.—134 Lenox Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

3:35 P. M.—119 East 112th Street; owner, Oscar Steinman; damage, $50.

3:50 P. M.—4,004 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

5:05 P. M.—207 East 102d Street; owner, H. Weiss; damage, $1,500.

5:30 P. M.—412 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—28 Mulberry Street; owner, Charles Bacigalupo; damage, $50.

5:45 P. M.—302 Sixth Avenue; owner, Siegel Cooper Company; damage trifling.

6:25 P. M.—332 Sixth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—226 East Seventieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

7:10 P. M.—509 West 131st Street; owner, J. Hood Wright Hospital; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—317 West Fortieth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:45 P. M.—25 Greenwich Avenue; owner, Peter Skelley; damage trifling.

7:25 P. M.—98 Willett Street; owner, Louis Lindner; damage, $200.

7:55 P. M.—102 East Broadway; owner, J. Shafran & Son; damage unknown.

8:30 P. M.—220 Delancey Street; owner, Joseph Sonormon; damage, $500.

9:50 P. M.—44 Second Avenue; owner, Bernard Reilly; damage, $20.

10:30 P. M.—4,421 Tenth Avenue; owner, John McAuley; damage, $200.

11 P. M.—347 East Seventeenth Street; owner, Henry Schumacher; damage trifling.

GASOLINE TOURING CARS
Rented by the Hour, Day, Week or Month.

We are largely increasing our equipment of these vehicles and will be prepared ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, to fill orders.

Reliable, uniformed chauffeurs.
Moderate rates.

MOTOR CABS.
SEND FOR BOOKLET GIVING RATES AND INFORMATION.
New York Transportation Co.
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TELEPHONE 2380 COLUMBUS
"The Greatest Automobile Livery Establishment in the World."

First Special Announcement of

The Stuyvesant Pianola Piano

Price $550

Sold on easy monthly payments, if preferred

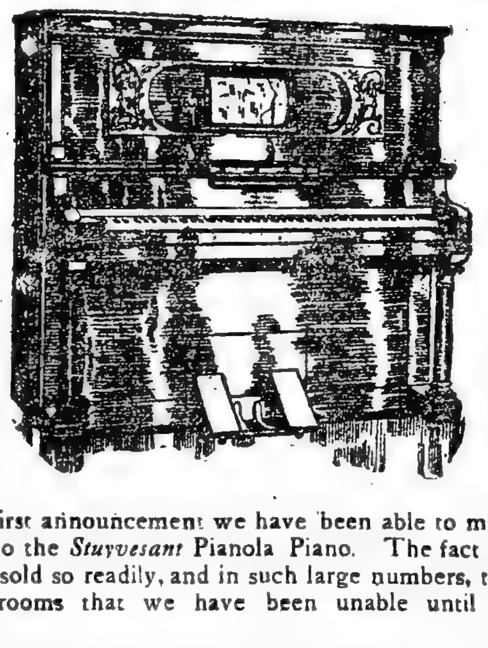

THIS is the first announcement we have been able to make calling specific attention to the *Stuyvesant* Pianola Piano. The fact is that this instrument has sold so readily, and in such large numbers, to regular callers at our warerooms that we have been unable until now to show an assortment.

Notwithstanding the low price at which it is sold, it contains *the genuine Pianola* (the "Standard Piano-player of the World"—the one Piano-player that has won the approval of the greatest artists in the musical world) and the Metrostyle—being in these respects the same as our $1,000 instrument.

The piano part of this instrument is of an excellent quality—it has a full, rich tone, and every detail of construction is made with the most scrupulous care. The Stuyvesant Piano is not a new-comer for popular favor, but has been made since 1886. It has its own factory in New York City, and in addition to its own competent organization, it has the benefit of the co-operation and aid of the *Aeolian Company's board of experts*—a corps of musical and mechanical experts such as no other house in the musical industry has hitherto undertaken to establish.

Three years ago the Aeolian Company, desiring to complete its line of Pianola Pianos, secured control of the Stuyvesant Piano Company. It is believed not only by the manufacturers, but by some of the best authorities in the piano trade, that the Stuyvesant is by far the best piano at its price that the market affords. The fact that the Aeolian Company has selected it as one of four pianos to be made in the form of Pianola Pianos will be conclusive evidence of its real merit in the minds of many people.

Our easy purchase plan on the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano should interest everyone who has had in mind the purchase of an instrument of this type, but has deferred action on account of price. We give immediate possession on a very moderate down payment and the balance can be paid off while you are enjoying the instrument. Send for full particulars of this plan and illustrated catalog.

Important: The Stuyvesant Pianola Piano contains *the Metrostyle Pianola*. There are many other Piano-players of varying degrees of merit, but the genuine Pianola is obtainable only in the pianos made and controlled by the Aeolian Co.

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, near 34th Street, New York

MARCH 1906

Silk covered dress shields, 15c pair.

4,800 shields in this lot. Every pair guaranteed; quality which usually sells 25c pair; all sizes in the two popular shapes; this shield is especially desirable for lingerie waists. Dozen pairs, **$1.75**; pair **15c**

We frame Sunday newspaper Gibson pictures for 25c.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Musical concert 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.; 8th floor restaurant. Afternoon tea served.

Corsets at almost half.

An up-to-date brand made especially for Simpson Crawford Co. of fine batiste—some French coutil—very closely boned—medium and high bust—short, medium and long dip hips with garters attached front and side—small tapering waist—prettily trimmed in top with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 30; also a few 38. Every pair perfect fitting. Regularly sold at $3.50, at.................. **$1.75**

Oriental rug sale that will go down in the annals of trade as the foremost event of its kind in America.

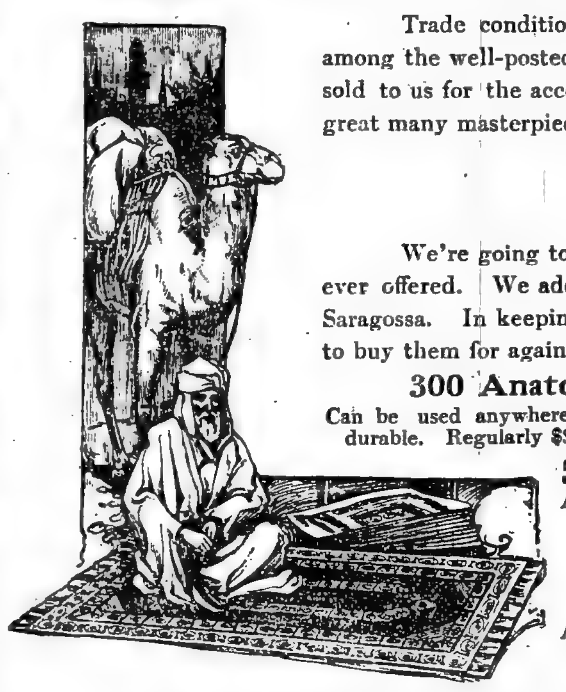

Trade conditions that do not happen once in a lifetime bring these rugs to us at prices that will cause a veritable sensation among the well-posted lovers of fine Oriental rugs and Persian carpets. The Chartered Bank of China, India and Australia has just sold to us for the account of G. P. Stavridge's of Bombay a rare collection of Persian and Turkish rugs and carpets, among them a great many masterpieces from the Orient, in such well-known weaves as

Kirmanshahs, Tabrizes, Extra Large Persians, Sharazes, Sarouks, Mesheds, &c.

Fourth Floor.

Remarkable collection of rare Persian, Turkish and India rugs in carpet sizes at fully 40% below regular prices. **40%**

We're going to make this sale remarkable by quoting prices that will make this event memorable for the greatest rug values ever offered. We add to this collection 25 bales of rugs, secured by our own representative, that have just arrived on the steamer Saragossa. In keeping with the bargain spirit of the day, we price our own importations very much lower than you will ever be able to buy them for again.

300 Anatolian mats
Can be used anywhere—heavy and durable. Regularly $3.00, at...... **1.35**

150 Shirvan and Carabagh rugs
Average size 3.8x5.4—a number of antiques. Regularly $15 & $18, at **10.85**

275 Hamadan rugs
Average sizes 3x4—a rare bargain. Regularly $10.00, at.............. **6.75**

50 Anatolian silk rugs
Average size 4x6, in red, green, blue, cream and pink—an exceptionally fine lot at an exceptional price. Regularly $50.00. For this sale, **25.00**

300 Shirvan rugs
Average sizes 3x5—two bales, which we especially recommend. Reduced from $15.00 to...... **11.25**

$800.00 Kirmanshahs.......	**550.00**
350.00 Mesheds...........	**225.00**
300.00 Tabriz..............	**235.00**
175.00 Casaba............	**131.00**
350.00 Mesheds...........	**250.00**

200 Shirvan rugs
of the finer grade—colors and designs all that could be desired. Regularly $25.00, at.............. **19.25**

2 bales of Kazacs
Average size 4x7. Be sure to inspect this lot. Regularly $30.00. Sale price........................ **21.85**

Importers and makers' surplus stocks leather goods.

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BEST American and European makers have poured into our willing hands an enormous collection of bright, snappy and most desirable leather utilities virtually at our own price. Novelties from France, Germany, England, Austria and Japan.

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Purses. Cigar cases.
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Men's leather belts.
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Regularly $1, at 50c.
Leather hand bags. Avenue bags.
Jewel boxes. Photo frames.
Sewing cases. Pocketbooks.
Card cases. Bill folds.
Cigarette cases. Purses.

Special—$1.50 for $2.25 bags.
New fancy shape German silver or leather-covered frame — fine suede leather in the new grays, blues, tans and black—all silk lined and purse to match $1.50 .... **1.50**

Regularly 1.50, at 95c
Fitted carriage bags.
Vanity and strap bags.
Glove and handkerchief cases.
Collar and cuff boxes.
Travelling photo cases.
Travelling mirrors.
Letter racks.
Sewing cases. Jewel cases.
Card cases.
Cigarette and cigar cases.
Pocketbooks. Purses.
Writing folios. Medicine cases.
Music rolls. Travelling rolls.
Flasks.

☛ **Extra special—$2.50 for $4 bags—**New square-shape bags—all the rage now—with leather covered or German silver frame, all new shades, grays, blues, tans and also black—wide handkerchief pocket and purse—leather and silk lined, $2.50. **2.50**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Imported dress taffetas, 1.49

Almost afraid to mention the regular price for these taffetas, for fear you'll think there is something wrong with the weave. The price, $1.49, is about half the usual quotation. Full 42 inches wide.

Main Floor.

1.49 They're of Lyons manufacture, imported to this country at a far greater price than the selling figures represent—are one of the finest grades of taffeta made—absolutely pure dye and have that deep, beautiful lustre which is distinctive of the best taffetas—messaline finish—in lavender, rose, ciel, navy, Alice blue, reseda, brown, myrtle and black. **1.49**

23 inch radium taffetas in colors. Exclusively sold by us—an entirely new silk fabric, especially adapted for the new lingerie waists and dresses—in all the newest street and evening shades—"Radium Taffeta" woven in the selvage of every yard; yard......... **$1**

27 inch all silk rough shantungs. Sold universally under copyright name—$1.25 per yard—all the most desirable colors—yard........................ **69c**

The new Jasper or gun metal silks, 79c.—Special lot of these silks. Regularly $1, yard.............. **79c**

27 inch guaranteed black dress Taffeta, 72c.—Highly polished—extra heavy. Regularly $1, yard... **72c**

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65,000 yards mill end wash goods half piece prices.

A REMNANT sale that has never been paralleled for quality, variety and lowness of price. An entire year's accumulation of mill short lengths from one of the largest factories in the world.

Main Floor.

Also about 10,000 yards of our own remnants.

All sorts of wash fabrics—the finest imported goods—the best domestic grades—the most popular weaves and patterns—the sheer, diaphanous tissues, the medium qualities and the heavy fabrics all included. Bargain tables piled to overflowing, and all at half the prices quoted for piece goods.

Table 1, yard, **5c** Table 2, yard, **9c** Table 3, yard, **12½c** Table 4, yard, **18c**

Lengths vary from one yard up to ten yards, sometimes two or more pieces of a kind. Will match up for dresses, suits, waists, sacques, &c. A tabulation of the various weaves includes embroidered voiles, sheer organdies, silk finished Sicilians, chambrays, apron ginghams, voiles, canvas weave suitings, dotted Swisses, batistes, percales, silk ginghams, Panama voile, Scotch zephyrs, silk cords, silk Jacquards, silk organdies, silk eoliennes, outing flannels, &c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries, Table decorations for St. Patrick's Day, 6th Floor.

Sale America's best hams.
Swift's finest **Premium**, Armour's celebrated **Star**. These are **not regular hams**, "specially" cured for a "sale," they are the best hams obtainable and are offered in many stores at 16c. to 18c. lb.; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb. **12¾c**

MAINE SUGAR CORN—The popular HIGHLAND Brand; fine flavored, tender sugar corn; dozen, $1.00; three cans........... **25c**

SANTA CLARA PRUNES—Ripe, thin skin, sweet fruit; 10 lbs., 53c.; 5 lbs............ **28c**

CAROLINA RICE—Fine quality, grown in the White River District; 10 lbs., 65c.; 5 lbs **35c**

PURE RENDERED LARD—Armour's "Shield" or Swift's "Silver Leaf." 5-lb. pail...... **53c**

POTATOES—Finest Long Island stock; bushel, 60 lbs., 98c.; pk., 15 lbs.... **25c**

BAKING POWDER—Stuart Pure Cream of Tartar, guaranteed equal to any 40c. brand; 2½-lb. can, 68c.; 1-lb. can, 29c.; ½-lb. can...... **15c**

BONELESS SARDINES—Auguste Chancerele, "Preferred" High Quarters; doz., $2.75; can.... **25c**

KIPPERED HERRING—Smith's, packed in Aberdeen, Scotland; plain or flavored with tomato; dozen, $1.65; large oval can **14c**

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Summer Beauties Brand, dozen, 94c.; can...... **8c**

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE—Golden Santos or Cucuta, Maracaibo; 6 lbs., $1.00; lb............ **18c**

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha; blended the "way you like it"; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb...... **22c**

MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL—Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb............ **28c**

SCOTTI FERNS—Regular $1.25 plants **69c**

CHOCOLATE—Royal Stuart Premium—lb............ **29c**

LIPTON'S TEAS—Mixed—Ceylon—English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong—5 lbs., $3.10; 1-pound Can, 65c.; ½-pound Can **35c**

"AFTERNOON TEAS"—Formosa Oolong—English Breakfast, India-Ceylon, and all our $1 Teas; 5-lbs., $3.46; lb..... **75c**

Pettijohn's Bear brand California breakfast food, pckg., 10c

Cut loaf sugar. H. & E. best quality; lb., 6c; 10 lbs...... **58c**

CEREBOS NUTRITIVE TABLE SALT—Can......... **12c**

OATMEAL—Best quality kiln dried, fresh rolled; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs............. **18c**

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR—Royal Stuart—Finest quality; FINE or COARSE; half barrel, $3.25; ¼ barrel sack, 83c.; 10 lb. sack........ **44c**

FRESH CEREALS—Hand-picked Pea Beans, Scotch Green Peas, Steel cut Oatmeal, Farina, Imported Sago, or Pearl Barley; 10 lbs., 43c.; 5 lbs.... **22c**

EVAPORATED FRUITS—Large Yellow Crawford Peaches or fancy Moorpark Apricots, 3 lbs., 50c.; lb............ **18c**

HIGH GRADE VEGETABLES—Maine Sugar Corn, Green Lima Beans, Early June Peas; Royal Stuart, extra quality; dozen, $1.50; can............ **13c**

PURE COCOA—Royal Stuart Chocolate Flavored; regular 20c. ¼-lb. can. **16c**

CORN MEAL—Fresh granulated White or Yellow; 10 lbs., 21c; 5 lbs.... **12c**

BREAKFAST BACON—BEECHNUT or PREMIUM; 3 to 6-lb. pieces; lb. **18½c**

Flour. Royal Stuart Premium Patent. Equal to any brand milled; barrel, $5.25; half barrel, $2.78; ⅛bbl. sack... **66c**

In-er-Seal biscuits. Butter Thins—graham or social Teas. carton.. **7c**

FERN DISHES—Ready filled for the table; regular 50c. plants......... **25c**

CURRANT JELLY—Guaranteed absolutely pure; 3-lb. stone crock.......... **45c**

SWEET ORANGES—Ripe, luscious Indian River fruit; doz., 43c. and....... **29c**

SMYRNA FIGS—Packed in bookcase style; case containing about 6 pounds of figs............ **1.00**

MIXED NUTS—Our regular 20c. quality; lb.............. **16c**

STRINGLESS BEANS—Valley Brand, tender Refugee Beans; doz., $1.15; can **10c**

FRESH CHOCOLATE CREAMS—All 40c. varieties; 1-lb. box........... **29c**

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS. Royal Red Brand—medium size—tender stalks; dozen, $1.85; 1-lb. can. **16c**

ITALIAN PRUNES. Imperial size, averaging 25 to the pound; 10 lbs., $1.38; 3¼ lbs., 50c.; lb.. **15c**

CORN FLAKES. Sanitarium Fresh Toasted—pkg.. **9c**

Fresh butter. Royal Stuart—extra creamery. 1-lb. print, delivered.......... **32c**
3-lb. stone crock **95c**
5-lb. pail.... **1.58**

OLIVE OIL. Royal Stuart triple clarified FRENCH OLIVE OIL; gallon can, with faucet, $2.75; quart can, 78c.; pint bottle.......... **38c**

MARCARONI. Reaper Brand—made from finest hard wheat; doz., 76c.; regular 10c. 1-lb. pkg........... **6½c**

VANILLA EXTRACT. Royal Stuart—triple strength — absolutely pure; 4 oz. bot., 45c.; 2 oz. bot. **23c**

ONIONS—Best quality Yellow or Red Skins, dry, sound onions; 6-quart basket......... **30c**

STARCH—Royal Stuart, best gloss; 3-lb. carton, 25c.; 6-lb. wood box...... **48c**

SCOURING SOAP—Simpson Crawford's NONPAREIL BRAND; dozen bars, 45c.; 5 bars.. **19c**

SWIFT'S WASHING POWDER—4-lb. package........ **14c**

BORAX SOAP—Simpson Crawford's best; 60 bars, $2.85; 10 1-lb. bars.... **49c**

OYSTERETTES—or Zu Zus, 3 cartons..... 10c

IMPORTED SARDINES—Finest Norway smoked fish; 6 cans, 58c.; can. **10c**

FIG JAM—Royal Stuart New Preserved; six jars, $1.13; 1-lb. jar....... **20c**

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—Succano Brand, Yellow Crawfords or Lemon Cling; dozen, $2.00; can..... **18c**

PUMPKIN—Royal Stuart Dry Packed Golden Pumpkin; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans.. **25c**

GARDEN SPINACH—Potter & Wrightington's Best New England Packed; dozen, $1.74; 3-lb. can........... **15c**

FRESH SALTED PEANUTS; lb.. **16c**

DINNER BISCUITS—Huntley & Palmer's in Vegetable Parchment; ½-lb. packet....... **14c**

GLUTEN GRITS—Farwell & Rhines; package........ **12c**

IMPORTED SULTANA RAISINS—1¼ lb. box........ **16c**

MELTING SUGAR PEAS—Royal Stuart; extra quality; dozen, $1.76; can.... **15c**

Wines.

PURE CALIFORNIA CLARET; gal. jug............ **74c**

RICH FRUITY PORT; gal. jug. **76c**

SANDEMAN'S PEMARTIN SHERRY; bot............ **80c**

OPORTO "INVALID" PORT; bot........... **1.05**

BENSON'S *** COGNAC BRANDY; bot........... **1.10**

OLD CROW WHISKEY; gal **2.48**

MOUNT VERNON RYE WHISKEY; bot............ **69c**

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY; gal............ **2.85**

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE; gallon... **3.00**

OLD MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY; quart bottle... **75c**

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY; gallon......... **2.10**

HENNESSY'S COGNAC, 1896; bottle............ **1.00**

IMPERIAL PORT OR SHERRY; gallon........... **1.50**

PUIRY'S ELEGANCIA SHERRY; gallon........... **3.00**

OLD TARAGONA PORT; gallon. **1.75**

HERMITAGE WHISKEY, Spring 1898; quart bottle.......... **94c**

OLD HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKEY; bot....... **78c**

CANADA MALT EXTRACT; doz. **1.19**

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BUDWEISER; doz............ **1.25**

DONALDSON'S MALT WHISKEY; qt. bottle.......... **83c**

VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN; 1-3 gal. bottle..... **1.05**

MEDAR SWAN HOLLAND GIN; bottle.......... **69c**

CRYSTAL TOM GIN; bot...... **60c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Women's new spring suits, $24.75.

THE smart tailoring and artistic style tone which generally cost a good round figure are reflected in our magnificent collection of women's new spring suits at $24.75. They come from a maker whose corps of designers rank among the most expert in the country.

Third Floor.

The latest models from the French capital inspired the styles.

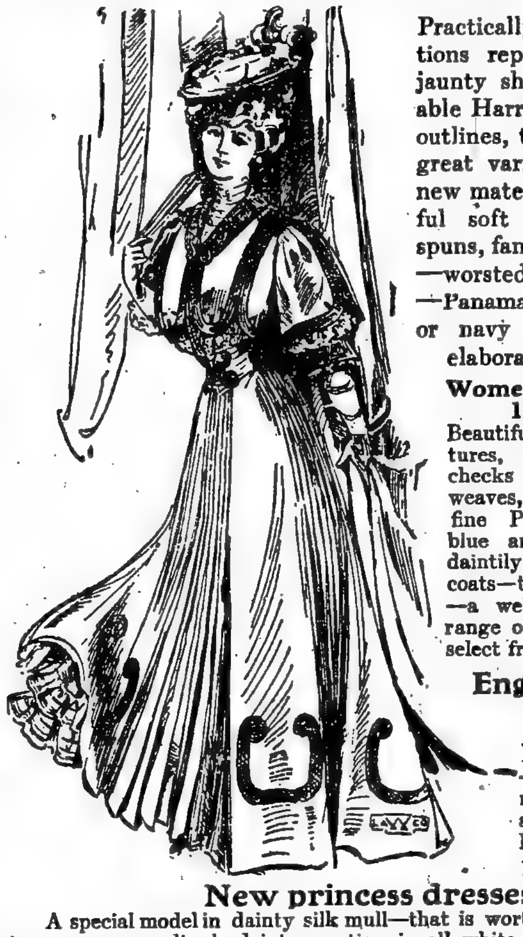

Practically all of the new style variations represented—the smart Eton, jaunty short hip jacket and fashionable Harrow coats, with their graceful outlines, tight or semi-fitting styles—great variety—all the new materials—beautiful soft gray homespuns, fancy tweeds, Scotch mixtures—worsteds in all the new colorings—Panamas, broadcloths in rose, Alice or navy blue, light gray, black—elaborately trimmed. **$24.75**

Women's suits, 18.75. Beautiful light mixtures, in stripes, checks and novelty weaves, including fine Panamas in blue and black—daintily trimmed coats—taffeta lined—a well assorted range of models to select from.

Women's suits, 22.50. In all wool English suitings — invisible stripes and soft outing materials—short jackets—semi-fitted — finely tailored—notch collar—single breasted—bone buttons and a special new skirt.

English walking suits, 29.75.

In navy or black broadcloth—also light mixtures—several new Eton models in chiffon Panamas, all the Spring shadings, lined with fine gray taffetas—plain or trimmed skirts.

New princess dresses, 22.50.

A special model in dainty silk mull—that is worth coming down town to-day just to see—an exceedingly dainty creation in all white, light pink and blue, rose and lavender—adorned with a profusion of lace and insertion—bodice and skirt, made with short sleeves—a suit adaptable for afternoon or evening wear.

New driving coats, 11.75. Also suitable for traveling purposes—made in all wool light tweeds, with self colored strappings—¾ length—tailored pockets—excellent model.

High class coats, $15.00. For general utility, in heavy Scotch mixtures—mostly full length, in stripes and plaids—elegantly tailored—special.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Opening sale in our new curtain and upholstery section.

At last, after months of preparation, we are ready to announce the opening of the finest, most up to date and best arranged curtain section in New York. To make this offering the greatest value giving event ever held in the East, we have assembled from the leading manufacturers of the world enormous new stocks, including dozens of special bargain attractions, any of which would make a sale of more than ordinary import.

Fourth Floor.

We devote thousands of square feet to this sale.

Irish point lace curtains ⅓ off.

A magnificent selection of the latest Spring designs, with rich heavy borders, beautifully wrought on durable bobbinet. Details follow:

$2.00 curtains, pair........	89c
$3.50 curtains, pair........	1.95
$7.90 curtains pair........	4.50
$8.90 curtains, pair........	5.00

Renaissance lace curtains.

A special purchase of about a dozen designs, some white and some Arabian color; extra well executed designs on a superior grade of French bobbinet; $5.00 to $6.50 grades; pair....................... **3.50**

Ruffled Renaissance curtains.

500 pairs, with lace insertion and lace trimmed flounce of good bobbinet; pair................... **69c**

Limit, 6 pairs to a customer.

Imported bonne femme curtains.

An importer's surplus stock in this great opening sale; the values are positively the greatest yet offered and styles newest and best.

Lot No. 1—$3.50 and $4.00 curtains, each	**$1.95**
Lot No. 2—$5.00 and $5.50 curtains, each	**2.95**
Lot No. 3—$6.50 and $7.50 curtains, each	**3.95**

About 150 of the latest French and St. Gall novelties in Renaissance and point applique laces; values up to $15.00, each........ **5.90**

Ruffled Renaissance bed sets.

200 sets in white and Arabian colors—all made with Bonne Femme valance, large centre medallions in spread and bolster piece—about two dozen magnificent designs—every set worth from ⅓ to ½ more.

Bed sets, worth $5.90 and $6.50, each...	3.95
Bed sets, worth $7.50 and $8.50, each...	5.00
Bed sets, worth $9.75 and $10.50, each..	6.90
Bed sets, worth $11.75 and $12.50, each..	8.90

Satin drapery damask.

Oriental, Turkish and floral designs; excellent for lambrequins, scarfs, cushions, &c.; priced elsewhere $1; sale price, per yard..... **50c**

Imported Kelim tapestry couch covers.

Made of fast color soft finished yarn, in exact reproductions of the expensive originals; actual value $12.50; sale price.............. **6.90**

Washable couch covers.

Of reversible tapestry in magnificent designs and color effects; our $8.50 grade; each **5.00**

Oriental striped tapestry couch covers.

Full width and length, reversible, with fringe all around; one to a customer.................. **50c**

Lace door panels.

The dissolution of a prominent art lace worker makes this offer possible; an entire sample line; $1.50 grade, **79c**

Bamboo portieres.

Of richly colored bamboo, prettily ornamented with glass beads, in quaint Japanese designs; regular $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50 styles; each............... **2.95**

A limited quantity in geometrical designs, well made and artistic; each **79c**

French shadow cretonne

Magnificent dyed warp quality, in high class colors and patterns, 50 in. wide; sold elsewhere at $3.50; sale price, yard....... **1.00**

English crinkl'd cretonne

Heavy double faced quality, in a good line of Spring designs; $1.50 yard grade, **59c**

French corded cretonne

Rich hand blocked designs; 90c. quality, per yard.................... **49c**

White curtain swiss.

With fast scalloped edges and embroidered designs in dots and figures; per yard, **15c**

Tambour embroidered muslins.

New dot and spray designs; worth double; at per yard 9c.; finer grades up to.. **49c**

Ruffled embroidered swiss.

The season's best designs included. It's the importer's loss, not ours. Half price per yard, 12½c. and up to **39c**

Ruffled Renaissance curtain lace.

With lace edge and insertion and durable bobbinet. Elsewhere 19c. to 25c. Opening sale price, per yard, 12½c. Limit 18 yards to a customer.

Java printed cretonne.

Extra fine quality — 36 inches wide—regularly 20c. a yard, at, per yard...... **8c**

Lace curtain drapery.

Rich and artistic—plain red and green—also colored effects—regularly 25c. and 35c., per yard **7c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Stamped Linens.

FOR eyelet and shadow (Venetian) embroidery.

Articles of linon lawn.
Hats........15c Corset Covers......39c
Shirt waists (3 yards).... 75c Chemise.......59c

Lingerie batiste.
Shirt waists..................... **1.25**

Articles of sheer handkerchief linen.
Hats......... 39c Parasols...... 65c
Shirt waists.... **$1.48**

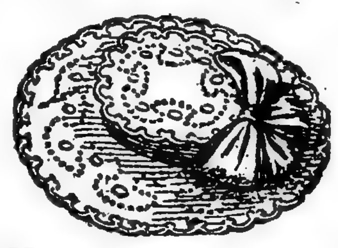

Heavy round thread Irish linen.
Hats......... 39c Collar and Cuff sets... 15c
Parasols...... 1.25
Belts......... 15c

Instruction Monday 9:30 to 12 and 1:30 to 4:30.

Art Needlework Section, Second Floor.

Cowhide bags.

Honestly made with hand sewed edges and leather lined inside pockets—will outlast two or three of the cheap sort—black and brown.

Doctor's bags, black box calf Cabon bags, **$5** Alligator bags, Deep Oxford shape, Kit bags.

Sizes, 12 to 18 inch—but not all sizes in every style. Ten dollars usually, $5.00.

Third Floor.

Ostrich feathers less than usual cost to wholesale milliners.

AN extensive purchase of ostrich feathers just in time for your smart Easter hat.

Main Floor.

When ostrich feathers are at their highest price and still soaring, here comes a buying opportunity that every woman should take advantage of. First of all we want to tell you that we only sell the best grade feathers; no short stock, no filled feathers, but the best the market affords—all long full flues, in white and new Spring shades, also black.

18 inch ostrich feathers, $4.85 grade.........	3.60
17 inch ostrich feathers, $3.85 grade.........	2.85
16 inch ostrich feathers, $3.25 grade.........	2.25
15 inch ostrich feathers, $2.65 grade.........	1.75

Parisian trimmings less than cost to import.

IMPORTER whose trade among the exclusive dressmakers of New York City is very large has sold us his entire 1906 overstock of dress trimmings. Prices actually below what the merchandise and customs duty cost him, because his anxiety to realize quickly overruled his hope of later profits. The price for this sale therefore shall be

FULLY 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL.

Parisian model gowns show the same styles and qualities.

50c. kinds at **25c.** yd. $1 and more costly kinds at **50c.** yd. $2 kinds and costlier at **95c.** yd.

Embroidered novelties from St. Gall, beautiful Persian and spangled trimmings, iridescent and opalescent effects, gorgeous kaleidoscope of beauty. Taffeta anglaise and applique trimmings, elegant and rich. Black spangled hand trimming.

A rare opportunity for economical shoppers.

Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale ideal enamel ware.

EVERY piece double-coated and every piece perfect, at 1-3 less than regular prices.

Basement Salesroom.

45c. 1½-qt. rice boilers.....33c | 55c. 2-qt. rice boilers.....40c

30c. 10-qt. dish pans.....23c

28c. Berlin Sauce Pans, with long handle, 4 qt.......................22c
39c. Berlin Sauce Pans, with long handle, 6 qt 30c
45c. Berlin Sauce Pans, with long handles, 8 qt.......................33c
23c. Berlin Kettle, with bail handle, 3 qt.......................18c
28c. Berlin Kettle, with bail handle, 4 qt 22c
39c Berlin Kettle, with bail handle, 6 qt.......................30c
45c. Berlin Kettle, with bail handle, 8 qt.......................33c
18c. Lipped Preserving Kettles, 3 qt....................... 14c
27c Lipped Preserving Kettles, 6 qt.......................19c
32c. Lipped Preserving Kettles, 8 qt.......................22c
25c. 1½ qt. teapots.......19c | 45c. 4 qt. water kettles..33c | 18c. 4 qt. pudding pans...14c
32c. 2 qt. coffee pots......25c | 55c. 5 qt. water kettles..40c | 12c. 10-in. deep pie plates. 8c

Refrigerators.

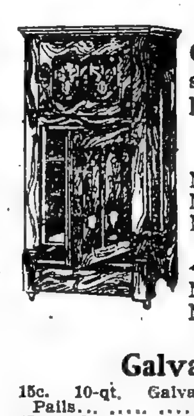

Constructed of kiln dried hard wood—highly polished, with charcoal sheathed walls—lined with best quality zinc—have bronze locks and hinges and removable waste pipe and patent self-locking casters.

Lift cover style.

No. 1, ice capacity 35 lbs......	$7.25
No. 2, ice capacity 45 lbs......	8.25
No. 3, ice capacity 55 lbs......	10.25
No. 4, ice capacity 75 lbs......	$12.00
No. 5, ice capacity 85 lbs......	15.00
No. 6, ice capacity 105 lbs......	16.50

Apartment house style, ice chamber door in front

No. 1, ice capacity 65 lbs......	$12.00
No. 2, ice capacity 85 lbs......	14.25
No. 3, ice capacity 110 lbs......	$16.50
No. 4, ice capacity 150 lbs......	19.25

Galvanized ware.

15c. 10-qt. Galvanized Pails.............12c
45c. Covered Garbage Cans...............33c
50c. Med. Wash Tubs.39c
25c. One-Gallon Oil Cans. 20c
$1.25 20-gal. Ash Can, $1.00

Brushes.

25c. Counter Dusters, 20c
40c. Sanitary Brushes, 30c
10c. Solid Back Scrub Brushes.............7c
5c. Nail Brushes......4c
35c. Shoe Brushes, extra quality.............25c
19c. Curved Stove Brushes.............15c
85c. Hair Floor Brooms, 65c
35c. Furniture Duster, 27c
25c. Feather Duster..20c

Woodenware.

$1.10 Hardwood step ladder chairs.............85c
$1.00 Bent top Kitchen Chairs.............80c
85c. Folding Clothes Driers.............69c
$2.50 2-shelf Medicine Cabinet with mirror, 2.00
20c. Pastry Boards..22c
40c. hardwood Knife Trays.............30c
30c. Towel Rollers—highly varnished.......25c
65c. Spice Cabinets, with 8 drawers..........49c
18c. 1 knife Slaw Cutters.............14c
10c. Round Bread Boards, 8c

Special—500 $1 White enamelled Fry Pans at 25c. each. They were not made as fry pans, but as food pans for a nickel plated chafing dish manufacturer who has gone out of business. They have ebony handles, and are really worth a dollar. Just the thing to fry a couple of eggs in.................. **25c**

4.50 Sidway adjustable table, 3.25

Challenge clothes wringer 1.33

Made by the American Wringer Co., with 2 ten inch white hard rubber rolls with hard wood frame, 1.33

Stransky purity enamel ware

This is the imported triple ware made by Stransky & Co., and is in turquoise blue.

90c. 1-qt. Rice Boiler..70c
$1.35 2-qt. Rice Boiler. $1.00
85c. 1½-qt. Tea Pot..60c
$1.00 3-qt. Coffee Pot.70c
40c. 2-qt. Lipped Sauce Pan.............30c
$1.15 11-qt. Dish Pans, 90c
40c. Wash Basins....30c
$1.25 Water Pitchers, $1.00
25c. Deep Pie Plates..17c
30c. Soup Ladles.....20c
20c. Pudding Pans...15c

Miscellaneous.

50c. Bamboo Tabourettes, 10½ inch matting top, 39c
98c. Set Mrs. Potts' Irons; 3 irons, handle and stand, 69c
$1 24-lb. Family Scale, 73c
85c. Climax Food Chopper, 4 blades.......70c
15c. Stamped Steel Fry Pans.............12c
29c. Oyster Broilers..23c
29c. Silvers' Vegetable Press.............23c
10c. Glass Lemon Squeezer.............7c
45c. 25-lb. Sugar Canister.............33c
$1.75 Kreamer Oval Wash Boilers, copper bottom $1.45
$1.50 2-piece Carving Set, good quality steel and stag handle......$1.19
15c. Kitchen Knives..11c
15c. Kitchen Forks...11c
10c. Paring Knives....7c
18c. Mincing Knives..13c
90c. 10-inch Cook Knife, 70c
80c. Ham Slicers.....65c
45c. 12-inch Kitchen Knives.............33c
25c. 6-inch Meat Cleavers.............18c

MARCH 1906

REACTIONARY ORATORS URGE MURDER OF WITTE

Foes of Reform Also Openly Incite the Slaying of Jews.

HAVE BUREAUCRATS' SUPPORT

Anti-Semitic Proclamation Printed in Official Type—Liberals Lose the Control of the Zemstvos.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point. To-day the "League of the Russian People" held a service in the Alexandrovsky Monastery to celebrate the manifesto of March 8, regarding it as a victory for the old régime. Later, at the Horse Guard menage, the fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Dubrovin and Prof. Nicholsky, two extremist leaders. The orators openly summoned their followers, the "Black Hundreds," to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grazhdanin, who supports Witte, charges the bureaucracy with having sympathy with the Court clique which is opposing the plans of the Cabinet and with inciting class hatred and strikes, with the purpose of making the National Assembly a failure. He quotes Prof. Nicholsky as declaring that friends of the autocracy should see that a number of Revolutionaries are elected, in order to furnish an excuse for dispersing the National Assembly with bayonets.

As proof of the complicity of the bureaurcy Prince Mestchersky reproduces a proclamation against the Jews which, he asserts, was printed in the typography of the Police Master with the approval of the censor and was widely distributed. The proclamation, which is addressed to workmen and peasants, declares that the authors of Russia's misfortunes are the Jews, who throughout the world hate Russia and want to rob the peasants of their land and make them their slaves, "unfrock the priests, and turn the churches into Jewish stables and pig styes."

The proclamation also asserts that the Armenians, English, and Germans want to destroy Russia and divide the country among its enemies. The proclamation calls Count Witte a supporter of the Jews and the chief enemy of the country, and summons the faithful wherever they find Jews to "tear the Christ-sellers to pieces."

Prince Mestchersky calls attention to the unrest among the peasants and warns the bureaucracy that it is playing a desperate game in arraying class against class. "If to-day," he says, "the peasants are incited to slaughter millions of Jews, the Armenians to-morrow may be seized with the mania of murder, and massacres may occur everywhere without regard to race or class."

Another important development in the political situation has been the success of what is called the reactionary element in wresting the control of the Zemstvos from the hands of the Liberals. Although the Zemstvos are not elected, they heretofore have been in the forefront of the fight against the old régime.

The issue was raised upon a demand made by the federal administration that doctors, teachers, agricultural experts, and other employes of Zemstvos suspected of revolutionary tendencies be discharged. At Moscow the Liberals made a hard fight to protect the employes, but the Reactionaries under the leadership of M. Guchkoff were victorious, whereupon thirty Liberals resigned.

At Tula the struggle was so bitter that two challenges to duels were exchanged, one of them between Prince Dolgorukoff and Prince Urussoff, the latter heading the Reactionaries. Neither duel was fought, but the Reactionaries won. The entire staff of the sanitary department of the Zemstvo was discharged and the department was closed.

A similar contest is being waged in the St. Petersburg Douma, and has already resulted in the resignation of M. Petrunkevich, President of the Medical Commission.

TO PURIFY CITY WATER.

Mount Kisco to Vote on New York's Plan to Dispose of Sewage.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., March 11.—The City of New York has made an alluring proposal to the villages of the northern part of Westchester County which drain their sewage into the streams now forming a part of the city's water supply. The offer is to build basins and disposal works for the reception and the cremation of the sewage at its own expense if these villages will construct sewer systems to connect with them.

The proposal of the city will be submitted to the taxpayers of Mount Kisco at an election on March 20. There has been a great deal of complaint about the pollution of the city's water at this point. It has been asserted several times that outbreaks of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other diseases in New York have been due to the sewage of the village, which drains into the Mount Kisco River, from which it is carried to the Croton Watershed. Only a few months ago Mayor McClellan made a tour of the watershed in an automobile to see what could be done.

It is said that the offer to take care of the sewage was suggested by him. The Board of Estimate has appropriated $60,000 to carry out the city's part of the agreement if the plan is ratified at the election. The proposal is being advocated by Isaac W. Turner, the New York lodging house magnate, who has been renominated for Village President. If the plan is adopted the cost to Mount Kisco will be about $39,000 for the construction of the sewers. It is said to be the intention of the people of other villages in Northern Westchester County to take advantage of the offer as soon as they can incorporate.

THE SNORER SHIFTED.

His Fellow-Policemen Made an Appeal in Their Nightclothes.

Policeman Henry S. Simoney of the East 104th Street Station cannot help it that he snores. Besides, he is rotund. When he snores his great chest heaves and even his bed groans. Simoney cannot understand why the sixteen men who sleep with him in the station will not sympathize, instead of throwing things at him, especially as that is not a permanent cure.

Last night his sixteen mates could stand it no longer. They sent down a committee of three to Sergt. Northrup to ask that Simoney sleep somewhere else. The policemen were in their nightrobes as they approached the desk and saluted. The Sergeant listened to their tale of woe and then said that he, too, had heard the sounds of the sleeping Simoney.

Then Capt. Capten came in. Finding out what the trouble was, he sent for the snorer and had him take a bed on the third floor, with a warning that he must not make too much noise up there, either.

Nothing more had been heard from Simoney up to an early hour this morning.

TWO CANOEISTS DROWNED.

Three Are Upset in Connecticut River—One Escapes.

WETHERSFIELD, Conn., March 11.—William A. Moore, aged twenty-four, of Thompsonville, and Arthur S. Prentice, also twenty-four years old, of Gilead, were drowned in the Connecticut River to-day near Wetherfield Cove by the overturning of a canoe. Edward Madden of Florence, Mass., the third member of the party, managed to reach the shore. The bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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CASTELMENARDO IN JAIL.

Accused by His American Wife—Noted for Her Adventurous Career.

GENOA, March 11.—On the complaint of his wife, who was Miss Edith Van Buren of New York, and whose brother is the American Consul at Nice, Count di Castelmenardo was to-day convicted of infidelity and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay the costs of the action.

The Count has taken an appeal from the verdict of the court.

The Countess di Castelmenardo is a daughter of the late Gen. Thomas Van Buren and a great-grandniece of President Martin Van Buren. She is also a granddaughter of Joseph P. Shefield and a niece of Mrs. W. W. Phelps. She became noted for her adventurous disposition and her travels. She traveled around the world several times, and was probably better known in Europe than in America, being a familiar figure at Europe's prominent watering places.

In 1898 she made a trip to the Klondike with Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, widow of Commander Hitchcock, United States Navy. In 1899 she returned to the East, but shortly after her return here she again sailed for Europe, and in July, 1900, was married in London to Count Vessichio Gurgo di Castelmenardo. She had become acquainted with the Count at Nice a few months before, being introduced by her brother, Harold Van Buren, the American Consul at Nice.

Count di Castelmenardo is the son of the Duchess Tortora Berayda di Belvedere Giuditta Gurga de Castelmenardo of Naples.

In December, 1900, the Count and Countess came to America and made their home in the Van Buren homestead, in Teaneck, N. J., with the bride's mother, who died shortly afterward. When Mrs. Van Buren died she left $200,000 and the family estate to her daughter.

The Countess again decided to go abroad to reside and went back to Europe in 1901. Then she and the Count took up their residence in Italy. In the Summer of 1902, while they were in Paris, the Sheriff of Hackensack, N. J., levied on the Teaneck estate of the Countess to enforce the payment of a grocery bill for $300 owed to Christopher & Mundorf of Englewood, N. J. When the Countess heard of it she declared that the money to pay the bill had been "held out" by some one, but she cabled sufficient money to cover the grocer's bill and the legal expenses attached to it, and the order of attachment against her New Jersey estate was vacated.

J. S. BLACK HAS VANISHED.

Demented Syracuse Man Eluded Brother-in-Law at Railroad Station.

Up to a late hour last night H. Z. Allen of Syracuse had heard nothing of his brother-in-law, Jerome S. Black, who disappeared Saturday afternoon in the crowd in the Grand Central Station. A general alarm has been sent out for him here through Police Headquarters, and Mr. Black's family has caused his description to be sent out pretty generally over the country. Mr. Allen fears that his brother-in-law, whom he had just found after a week's search, may have wandered away to his death.

Mr. Black lived at 806 Ostrom Avenue, Syracuse. A week ago he disappeared from home. Last Friday the authorities of Bellevue Hospital telegraphed that Mr. Black was there in a demented condition. Mr. Allen came for him. He learned that his brother-in-law had come to New York, had suffered some little accident that bruised his face, had been sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, and transferred thence to Bellevue. Mr. Allen was not able to locate the hotel where Mr. Black had registered and where he had left his valise.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Allen and Mr. Black stood waiting to enter a gate at the Grand Central Station to take a Syracuse train. Mr. Allen turned his head a moment. When he looked around Mr. Black was gone. A gate leading to a local train stood open. Mr. Allen thought that possibly his brother-in-law had slipped through that. The police were not able to learn of any accident to any one in the railway yards, nor did the railroad authorities know of any one who had been put off the local train. Mr. Black hadn't a cent with him, Mr. Allen said last night.

The missing man is 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, 135 pounds in weight, with blue eyes, light hair, and fair complexion. He wore a brown suit, black derby hat, and a brown tie, and carried a gold watch and chain with a silver cigar cutter attached. His condition seemed to be due, Mr. Allen said last night, to a gradual degeneration of the brain, the case resembling paresis. The missing man's face still shows the abrasions about his nose and mouth which he received in the accident here last week.

INTRUDER HIDDEN IN BED.

Scares a 14-Year-Old Boy and Escapes as Neighbors Gather.

C. J. Altman and his wife of 58 East Ninety-first Street went out for a walk yesterday afternoon, leaving their fourteen-year-old son Harold in charge of his younger brother and sister in the house. While they were out some one rang the front doorbell. Harold ran upstairs to summon Mrs. Altman's maid to answer it.

"Beatrice," he cried, rapping at the girl's door, "come down and answer the bell."

There was no answer. After rapping again he quietly opened the door and slipped into the room. Seeing a form covered up, he tiptoed to the head of the bed and, pulling down the covering, yelled: "Booh!"

The "Booh," however, got only half across his lips, for the first thing that he saw when he pulled the cover was a ferocious-looking black mustache. The boy screamed in terror, while a strange man jumped out of bed and ran toward him.

"Get out of here!" the intruder growled.

Harold ran down the steps with a yell, and, getting his brother and sister, the three went out on the pavement. The neighbors were roused by their cries, and the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were notified. They found tha tthe man, who is supposed to have been a burglar, had already escaped through Andrew Carnegie's adjoining stable yard.

A QUAKER MEETING NURSERY.

Philadelphia Friends Plan One So Mothers May Attend Worship.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—To have a nursery connected with the regular meeting for worship is the plan to be adopted by the Friends at Seventeenth Street and Girard Avenue. The idea is to increase the attendance of mothers with small children.

While the older children and adult Friends are contemplating spiritual matters, the small folk will be permitted to play in a room in the school building which adjoins the meeting house.

For a long time it has been a concern with Friends that worshippers were disturbed by babies and restless children in the meeting. Not a few mothers also give as the excuse for their absence from meetings that they must stay at home to care for their children.

The responsibility of managing the nursery has been undertaken by members of the junior conference class of the First Day School.

1,100 DEAD IN MINE; RESCUERS CUT OFF

Worst Fears Regarding the French Disaster Realized.

SOLDIERS GUARD MORTUARY

Cabinet Ministers Trying to Comfort the Stricken Families—Chamber to be Asked for $100,000.

PARIS, March 11.—The worst fears as to the enormity of the mine disaster in the Courrières district of Pas-de-Calais yesterday morning have been realized. The death list stands at 1,100. The tragedy has brought sorrow to 6,000, fathers, mothers, wives, and children.

The last previous great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 293 persons were killed and 80 injured; but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

The vast mortuary camp is under military guard, 400 soldiers having arrived there to assist in holding in check the crowds of distracted mourners. For a time hope had been held out to the people that tappings on pipes by the imprisoned men had been heard, but gradually this hope vanished, and the people demanded admission to see the bodies, and even threatened to break through the cordon of troops, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowds from the pit. One man named Sylvestre succeeded in entering the mine, but he never returned. It is believed that he groped about inside until he was overcome by the gases and perished.

It is reported that a rescue party numbering forty has been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries.

Minister of Public Works Gauthier, Minister of the Interior Dubief, and the Secretary of President Fallières remain on the ground, endeavoring to comfort the families of the miners. President Fallières has given $2,000 to aid in relief measures. The Ministry will add a sum to this, and the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to vote $100,000 for the purpose of alleviating the distress.

Ministers Gauthier and Dubief have received complete details of the catastrophe from M. Lavaurs, the Director of the mine. His voice was choked with emotion as he spoke.

"Of 1,800 miners who were down in the pits when the explosion occurred," he said, "673 were working in Pit 4, 482 were in Pit 3, 571 in Pit 2, and the remainder in Pit 10.

"Those rescued from Pit 4 numbered 190; from Pit 3 fifteen escaped through Pit 11; 490 came up from Pit 2, and 74 from Pit 10. A number of these were injured, and some of them have died since. At the present moment over 1,000 men remain imprisoned."

Another Director declared that the imprisoned men numbered 1,100.

Minister Dubief inquired: "Have you still any hope?" To this the Director replied: "No; I believe all of them are dead." This was whispered into the ear of the Minister, in order that the words might not be overheard by the pale-faced people who stood anxiously about the mine building, waiting for an official statement.

Then the Ministers listened to a graphic picture of the scene in the mine by Leon Cerf, one of the men rescued, who is still suffering from the effects of his experience. He said:

"I was working with a gang when the explosion occurred. The foreman immediately shouted for us to follow him, and, dashing into a recess in the gallery, we were followed by a blast of poisonous gases, which, however, rushed by without affecting us. We remained there for eight hours, when, feeling that suffocation was gradually coming upon us, we attempted to escape. We crawled in single file toward the shaft, but several of the men dropped dead on the way, including my son and the foreman. I carried my nephew on my back for forty minutes, and succeeded in saving him. It took us four hours to reach the shaft."

For the time being the mine building has been transformed into a mortuary chamber, and all about in it lie the carbonized and almost unrecognizable bodies of miners which were taken there as they were brought up from the mine. Stricken relatives arrive at the mine building from time to time, searching for missing members of their families, and indescribable scenes of grief occur as women recognize loved ones.

Heartrending scenes, too, are witnessed about the mouth of Pit 4, where, in the presence of Ministers Dubief and Gauthier, the bands of rescuers are continually descending and returning with bodies. Women with children in their arms attempt to break through the cordon of troops, which form a lane through which the body bearers proceed to the mortuary chamber. In nearly every case the body is terribly lacerated. Only one-half of the bodies recovered have been identified.

Despite the danger incurred, the volunteers, who include a number of those who were successful in escaping at the time of the explosion, do not hesitate to descend the shaft. Some of them have been down more than a dozen times. One of them, after having brought up fourteen bodies, was suffocated on his fifteenth attempt, and it is feared that other fatalities among the volunteers will follow, as the air in the mines is still impregnated with noxious gases.

A number of the men engaged in rescue work have already been brought to the surface unconscious, and, as they were driven to their homes in closed carriages, women followed and broke the windows, suspecting that bodies were being carried away.

Several miners have come up from Pit 11, which is connected with Pit 3. They effected their escape by means of a ladder, and as they came from the mouth of the pit they appeared to be bordering on madness. All of them were more or less injured. When asked about their comrades one of them said:

"It is horrible! All of them are dead."

A young miner who escaped from Pit 4, where about 500 men remain, said:

"I was working about fifty feet from the shaft. Suddenly I felt a puff of hot gas and started toward the shaft. I was half suffocated and was unable to advance further because of the fumes. Finally, however, I succeeded in reaching the cage and came up in it. After the blast I neither heard nor saw more of my comrades, and I believe that all in the gallery in which I was working are dead."

Another miner said:

"It is indescribable. Everything was demolished or has fallen in. I saw bodies lying in piles. My son is below."

One rescuer asserted that he heard voices in the mine, and others found two horses still living. This gives rise to hope that some of the men are still living.

Replying to an inquiry as to whether hope remained for the finding of more men alive in the mine, an engineer who had been down the shaft said:

"It is scarcely possible. The state of the galleries is such that clearing them will be a difficult task, while the flames were so fierce that many of the victims must have been reduced to ashes."

It is thought hardly possible that many bodies will be recovered to-morrow owing to the difficulty of reaching the bottom pits, the runners on which the cages descend being broken or bent.

The shaft of Pit 3 is completely blocked, and the authorities are considering the advisability of dropping a heavy mass of metal down it in order to clear it and thus enable them to descend and learn the worst.

MINISTER NAMED IN SUIT.

Mr. Hunt, Cited as Co-respondent, Will Fight for Mrs. Bassett.

The congregation of the Noble Street Presbyterian Church, in Greenpoint, were greatly shocked yesterday when they read in a Brooklyn newspaper that their pastor, the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, who has been the pastor of the church for four months, had been named as a co-respondent in a divorce suit. The suit was started in Washington, D. C., by Charles C. Bassett, a clerk in the Geological Survey, against his wife, Mrs. Fannie Rice Bassett.

The Rev. Mr. Hunt is single, about forty years old, and lives with his mother at 140 Noble Street, next to the church. He was formerly the pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church in the National capital. He resigned from that pulpit several months ago to take charge of the Greenpoint church. He was indorsed for the pastorate by several prominent New York churchmen.

The Rev. Mr. Hunt at the parsonage last evening declared he would see Mrs. Bassett through all her troubles. He then gave out this statement:

"This is a case where from the very beginning I have kept a dignified silence, and now that it has been taken in the courts in such a way as to maliciously cause notoriety and public scandal, my best judgment is that a dignified silence is the best course to pursue. But since it has appeared in a sensational form, I may, in justice to others who are deeply affected by this, make this statement.

"Regarding the case itself I shall not enter into great details, but ought to say that Mrs. Bassett, on account of the treatment she had received at the hands of her husband, had determined to live with him no more and had left him; that he tried in vain to induce her to return; that she had proposed a separation, and that there had been, through her brothers and others, efforts made to make terms about the children; that she had finally moved to Nebraska, and there brought suit for divorce; that a summons was sent to Washington to Mr. Bassett with a copy of the petition; that an effort was made to serve the papers on him, they being handed him with a statement as to what they were; that he refused to receive them, and two days later filed this petition against his wife for divorce, naming me as corespondent. His animosity against me was based upon the reasons that I have helped Mrs. Bassett to escape from her treatment by him, which endangered her life."

Six members of the session of Mr. Hunt's church gave out a statement last night expressing entire confidence that he was innocent of all charges made in the divorce suit.

FOR ONLY FOUR NEW JUSTICES

Bar Association Committee Says New York Doesn't Need Seven.

The Bar Association will meet to-morrow night to hear and act on the report of the Judiciary Committee. This committee will report that only four of the seven additional Supreme Court Justices allowed to the First Department by the constitutional amendment are necessary.

The committee will also suggest that the Second Department, the Brooklyn district, be not divided that another district may be created, as the committee does not think another district is needed there.

A third recommendation will be that additional justices be provided only for the First Department, the Second Department (Brooklyn), and the Eighth Department (Buffalo), and not in others.

SARRIEN STILL NEGOTIATING.

Constitution of New French Cabinet May Be Announced To-day.

PARIS, March 11.—The efforts of M. Sarrien to form a Cabinet have not yet been concluded.

Several changes have been made since yesterday in the proposed make-up of the Cabinet. M. Sarrien will take the Premiership and the Ministry of Justice; M. Bourgeois or M. Clemenceau will take the Ministry of the Interior; M. Briand will be the Minister of Instruction, M. Poincaré Minister of Finance, and MM. Thomson, Ruau, and Etienne will retain respectively the portfolios of Marine, Agriculture, and War held by them in the Rouvier Cabinet.

A definite arrangement of the Cabinet is expected to-morrow.

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CHINA NOW DEFYING ALIENS AT SHANGHAI

Board of Punishments Ignores Long-Established Rights.

NATIVE PRISON TO BE BUILT

Foreigners' Treatment of Prisoners Described as Pitiless—Developments of Mixed Court Affair.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

SHANGHAI, March 11.—A long memorial from the Board of Punishments with reference to the Mixed Court affair approves the imperial rescript supporting the Nanking Viceroy, entirely ignores the fact that the administration of the settlement at Shanghai has been definitely vested in the foreign community for fifty years, asserts the right of the Chinese officials to the independent conduct of matters relating to the trial and imprisonment of native offenders, and orders the immediate construction of a native prison in place of the municipal jail, although the latter is always open to inspection, and an influential Chinese committee recently admitted that there was no fault to find with it.

The memorial describes the foreigners' treatment of prisoners as pitilessly severe.

As a natural result of the Government's attitude a Chinese patriotic society publicly commends the Magistrates whose action led to the riots as deserving of the warmest gratitude of their countrymen.

LONDON, Monday, March 12.—The correspondent of The Tribune at Hongkong says that Capt. Ward, commanding a detachment of forty artillerymen, will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British Legation.

Chinese Emperor Not Very Ill.

PEKING, March 11.—The illness from which the Emperor is suffering is apparently not serious. He attended a theatrical performance in the Palace last evening in company with the Dowager Empress.

JEROME SILBERSTEIN.

District Attorney Is Now the Proud Godfather of Emanuel's Second.

The stork brought another little Silberstein to the household of Lawyer Emanuel Silberstein at 419 East Houston Street eight days ago. Yesterday, with great ceremony, they named the newcomer Jerome, after the District Attorney.

William Travers Jerome, the proud godfather, was not present. On his behalf Samuel Singer and Anna Silberstein, betrothed, stood sponsors for the little Silberstein. The mother went around among the guests the happiest of all.

"My ambition is to be the mother of seven," she said with pride—"all boys."

There was a dinner, of course. The guests came in groups, and the tables were cleared and set over and over again.

"Let joy be unconfined!" Father Silberstein kept repeating, filling glasses anew. "I am the mortal savior of my race—the race of Silbersteins!"

Silberstein's life was switched into new channels by an accident. He ran afoul of a Grand Street car as a boy and lost an arm.

From the damages he got out of the company and the contributions of his parents he studied law and passed through the New York Law School with honors. Since then he has been doing very well indeed.

SMOKE OVERCAME FIREMAN.

Rourke Was Helping Save Children from an East Broadway Blaze.

Edward Rourke, a fireman attached to Engine Company No. 9, was overcome by smoke, and James Cooney, attached to Fire Patrol No. 1, was injured in a fire which did $5,000 damage in the basement of the building at 102 East Broadway last night. Rourke was overcome while assisting in the rescue of some children from the upper floors of the building. Cooney was cut about the face by broken glass. Both returned to duty after being attended by Dr. Smith of Gouverneur Hospital.

The building is a four-story brick tenement, the basement and ground floor of which are occupied by J. Shafran & Son, dealers in notions. Policeman Foley discovered smoke issuing from the basement and turned in an alarm. Then he rushed upstairs to arouse occupants of the upper floors. The smoke drove a dozen or more of the sixty occupants of the tenements to the roof. All the others, with the exception of twelve or fifteen children, managed to find their way through the smoke to the street.

These children remained in the rooms and their panic-stricken faces could be seen pressed against the glass of the windows when the firemen arrived. Ladders were quickly hoisted, and the firemen took them out.

WANTS NEW FIRE HOUSES.

Commissioner O'Brien Would Put Six in Long Island City.

Fire Commissioner O'Brien wants to build six new fire houses in Long Island City and form four new fire companies there.

There are eight companies in Long Island City at present. It is estimated that the six new buildings and the four new sites needed would cost about $250,000.

CITY BREVITIES.

The latest statement of the fund for the benefit of the sufferers by famine in Japan shows that since March 3 $1,107.19 has been received by the Treasurer, Jacob H. Schiff, in addition to $23,904 previously acknowledged.

More than 600 members of the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers attended the annual mass celebrated yesterday in the Church of St. Francis de Sales, in Ninety-sixth Street. Major Charles J. Crowley was in command. The Rev. Father Patrick O'Donnell, Chaplain of the regiment, preached.

The West Sixty-eighth Street police are not inclined to consider the stabbing of Catherine Gaines, the restaurant cashier by a negro early yesterday morning as a matter for further investigation. Her wounds are not serious. Geddy was held yesterday in $500 bail for trial.

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"Incorporated."
The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car. The car for touring.
B'way, bet. 56th & 57th Sts
S. & M. Simplex.
Panhard. Renault. Mercedes.
Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Manuf'tu'rs

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

POLICEMAN HUNG ON.

Dismounted Bluecoat Kept on Working After He Left His Own Horse.

John Pappi, a driver for a caterer, was steering a two-horse wagon in Sixth Avenue at Fifty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon when the animals were scared by an automobile and ran away. The horses took the wagon so fast toward Seventh Avenue that Pappi fell out. He wasn't hurt.

At Seventh Avenue, Thomas Mooney, a mounted policeman, raced to the side of the running horses as they turned south. He caught one of them by the bridle, but he could not bring them to a stop there. He held his seat on his horse as far as Fifty-fourth Street. He still held to the bridle of one of the runaways when he was pulled off. At Fiftieth Street they came to a halt. Mooney was bruised. He went home.

THE new Sack Coat is a trim garment of moderate length and shapeliness in the back.

It is cut with either side or centre vents, round or square corners. A lower opening in coat and vest gives more liberal display to shirt bosom and cravat.

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ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
Sack Suits, $16 to $40.
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

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A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size
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Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

How to Buy Black Silk

Step up to the silk counter—say Moneybak.

When the salesperson unrolls it look at the selvage—if you find the name Moneybak woven continuously in the selvage you need go no further—you have found a silk that will wear as long as you could wish.

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is the one black silk that is guaranteed—the one that doesn't slit—the one that you can buy with confidence in its wearing quality and the permanence of its lustrous beauty.

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Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.

YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.
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To-Night at 8:30
in the Grand Ball Room of the
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SALE BY AUCTION OF THE
Extremely Large Collection
OF
Very Rare and Important
PAINTINGS
Belonging to
Mr. EDWARD BRANDUS
Valuable Examples of Modern Paintings

By Bouguereau—Cazin—Chartran—Carolus Duran—Detaille—Diaz—Jules Dupré—Daubigny—Fromentin—Gérôme—Henner—Isabey—Jacquet—Jongkind—Meissonier—Aimé Peret—Roybet—Th. Rousseau—Schreyer—Thaulow—Troyon—Torres—Ziem, etc.

Ancient Portrait Gallery
of remarkable and superb portraits of beautiful women

By William Beechey—Sir Thomas Gainsborough—Lancret—Sir Thomas Lawrence—Sir Peter Lely—Largillière—Mignard—Nattier—Pourbus—Romney—Tournières—Van Loo, etc.

On Exhibition
at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries until time of sale.
James P. Silo, Auctioneer.

MARCH 1906

ELECTION REFORM BILL READY FOR LAWMAKERS

Prepared by Association Headed by William M. Ivins.

MARK FOR EACH CANDIDATE

Separate Set of Men to Count Votes—No Papers to be Destroyed.

ALBANY, March 11.—A bill embodying important amendments to the election law will be introduced to-morrow night by Assemblyman Prentice of New York. A provisional draft of the bill has already been introduced by Senator Elsberg, but the Prentice bill will be in the form which its sponsors desire.

This measure is the work of the Election Laws Improvement Association, organized in New York City soon after the last election, with William M. Ivins as President and representatives of various civic organizations as members. A summary, prepared by Travis H. Whitney, legislative agent of the New York Citizens' Union, given out here to-night, sets forth the important amendments proposed.

The bill provides for the Australian ballot as used by Massachusetts since 1888, with the addition of the party emblem. The ballot is also sub-divided into "voting sections" by perforated lines, each office constituting a "voting section." The purpose of this is to permit each section to be separately torn off and canvassed, thus limiting invalidating marks and the controversies arising out of the counting of ballots, to a single section, instead of involving the entire ballot as now. The voter marks the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote. The only "straight party column" ballot provided for is a separate ballot for Electors in Presidential elections.

Local candidates would be separated from State candidates, a separate ballot being provided for each class.

"The bill meets the need for a better class of election officers," says Mr. Whitney, "by requiring them to pass a civil service examination. In cities the examination must be under the direction of the local Civil Service Commission, but in accordance with rules adopted by the State Civil Service Commission. Elsewhere the examinations are held under the direction of the State Commission. This provision does not interfere with the constitutional requirement of the choice of the election officers equally from the two parties.

One of the most radical amendments provided is that in cities of the first class the Inspectors and tally clerks who have served during the day shall be superseded at the close of the polls by an entirely fresh set of officers.

"The purpose of this," says Mr. Whitney, "is to attract a more expert class of election officers to the work of canvassing and counting the votes than is now possible. At present the law requires the election officers to be absent from business on the registration day preceding election as well as on election day, and this requirement prevents the parties from enlisting the services of high-grade men as a rule.

"It is thought that if opportunity is given for the service of men who will be required to be present only during the latter part of the election day, it will be possible to get the service of men who are accustomed to figuring and handling books, for the purposes of making the canvass and count."

Under the bill no ballots or papers that have been used in the election are to be destroyed. Even the spoiled ballots are retained, so that the entire work of the election can be checked up from the original papers if necessary.

The number of required signatures for independent nominations is cut down, and a number of cases of nominations which the existing law does not provide for at all are covered.

"The association has drafted another bill," says Mr. Whitney, "which was introduced some days ago by Senator Elsberg, providing for a recount. The provisions of the existing law prevent any judicial review of the vote except by quo warranto proceedings, and in effect amount to a denial of a review of the courts. The new bill provides for a correct and exceedingly simple recanvass of the ballots cast, all undisputed ballots being checked up by a commissioner appointed by the court, only disputed ballots coming before the court."

SAYS SOCIALISTS MUST ARM.

Ex-Mayor of Haverhill Wants Them to Fight to Save Moyer and Haywood.

An appeal was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by John C. Chase, former Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., for co-operation with the Socialists in protesting against the punishment of President Moyer, Secretary Haywood, and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who were arrested in connection with a number of murders, including the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho. These men are now in jail in Boise City.

Capitalists and corporations were denounced impartially by Chase. He said that the unions at a meeting last Thursday decided on a perpetual agitation on behalf of the imprisoned men and asked the central body to appoint two delegates to attend the first conference to push along the agitation which will begin in the Grand Central Palace to-morrow. Referring to Moyer and Haywood, he said:

"If these two men are hanged, and if any man in this body, or any other body of the kind, is not then willing to shoulder a gun and fight for his class, he is a coward."

Shouts of applause arose from the Socialists and the request was granted. It was harder to get delegates to attend the conference. After several of them had declined, Delegate Abrahams of the Franklin Association of Pressmen's Helpers and Delegate Modest of Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, both Socialists, said they would go.

THREW STONES AND WAS SHOT

A Trenton Man Seriously Wounded by an Angry Italian.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 11.—William H. West of this city was shot to-day by an Italian named Savanion Queisdewvian at Wilburtha, a suburb, and is seriously injured. The Italian is held, pending the result of West's injuries.

West, with four other men, was walking along the river road near a shanty used by railroad workmen, and idly throwing stones. One of the missiles fell near the Italian. He immediately drew a revolver from his pocket and fired four shots, one of them lodging in West's side. It is believed that the wounded man will recover.

Fugitive Caught After Months.

KITTANNING, Penn., March 11.—Michael Brennan, said to be wanted in connection with the murder of a Lieutenant of police of Birmingham, Ala., has been arrested and placed in jail here on requisition papers from the Governor of Alabama. The papers were issued last September.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

KEPT MRS. PATTERSON.

Doctors Didn't Allow Her to Appear in Answer to Insanity Charge.

Mrs. Virginia Knox Patterson, who was escorted to Bellevue Hospital on Saturday afternoon by her husband, Joseph N. Patterson, of 11 East Ninth Street, assisted by two policemen, was not taken to the Jefferson Market Court yesterday for formal commitment to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue. She was in no condition to be moved. Meanwhile, she is held in Bellevue on the strength of a warrant sworn out by her husband charging insanity. It is planned to take her to court to-day for formal commitment if she is calm enough.

Some twenty years ago Virginia Knox was a beautiful Pittsburg heiress, who was much sought in New York and Paris society. In Paris in 1888 she met an Italian, Giuseppe Carussi, who had married the Countess di Montercole, and after the death of his first wife at the age of seventeen had claimed her title. The Count di Montercole, as he called himself, won her hand.

After two weeks she had to appeal to a hotel manager for protection against her husband, whom she charged with subjecting her to extraordinary cruelties. After two months she left him, obtaining a divorce three years later. She re-entered society at the age of twenty, and married her present husband a few years later. The Count died insane.

WHAT ACCOUNTANTS ASK.

Superintendency of the Insurance Department and Places in It.

The Insurance Committee of the American Association of Public Accountants, which demands a reorganization of the State Insurance Department to include the appointment of public accountants and the issuance of new forms of report, issued a statement yesterday outlining legislation which will be urged at Albany and upon which hearings will soon be given.

The association wants the passage of an act providing that annual insurance reports shall be submitted each year on Jan. 1, or within four instead of two months thereafter; that the statement shall be certified by a public accountant, and that each company reporting shall make a statement of its income and expenditures for the twelve months preceding. The association also wants a law providing that at the annual meeting of the policy holders of insurance companies a public accountant shall be elected to audit the accounts of the company. It also wants amendments to the proposed insurance bill to require that the Superintendent of Insurance shall be a public accountant, and that one of his deputies and one of his examiners shall be an accountant.

URGES JEWISH EMIGRATION.

Rabbi in Russia Says Relief Contributions Have Gone to the Cossacks.

Raphael Mordecai Barishanski, a rabbi in the town of Homel, Russia, has written a letter to the editor of the Jewish Morning Journal in this city, asking that means be devised in New York to assist the emigration of Jews from Russia, preferably to America and Australia. Rabbi Barishanski says that contributions of money made thus far to relieve Jews in Russia have gone to the Cossacks.

"It appears to me," he says, "that there can come no good of your committee's efforts to help your unfortunate brethren in Russia as long as you leave them here. With the money that you send us you are only providing new plunder for the Cossacks and hooligans. The earth in Russia is ready to open its mouth at any moment and swallow us altogether with everything we possess. It will certainly accomplish this, and hereafter we will be plundered and slaughtered according to law, the enactments of the Douma.

"With the money you send us you should devise means to deliver us from our position and point out some refuge so that your tortured brethren should free themselves from their tormentors and settle in a free country. Then you would do us a real service, and not throw your money to the wind. I heard personally from thousands of Jews that as soon as they obtain the means to flee from the bloody country they will go to America and Australia and will be satisfied with the hardest labor as long as they are able to breathe freely. Give us some real help that you may deliver us from disgrace and death."

There are 60,000 Jews in Homel, the scene of two massacres in the last year.

STOKES FOR 8-HOUR BILL.

But Labor Commissioner Sherman Thinks It Is Impracticable.

Copies of correspondence between J. G. Phelps Stokes and Labor Commissioner Sherman regarding the eight-hour bill which the Central Federated Union is trying to have passed by the Legislature were read at yesterday's meeting of the union. They were sent by Mr. Stokes, who, in an explanatory letter, said he was surprised to learn that Commissioner Sherman was against the bill.

One of the letters from Commissioner Sherman to Mr. Stokes stated that, in the writer's opinion, the bill was impracticable. It provided, for example, that teamsters could leave their teams in the streets, if their eight-hour workday was through, before the trip was over. He also thought the forfeiture clause, by which a contractor who violated the law could have his contract annulled, was too drastic.

Mr. Stokes's reply said that no teamster would have so little sense of decency as to leave his team in the street under any circumstances.

A resolution was carried by the Union favoring the eight-hour bill as it stands. Another resolution was passed directing the Secretary to write to Commissioner Sherman and to the Executive Committee of the Workingmen's State Federation, notifying them that if the bill was defeated they would be held responsible by the central body.

MANY MIDDIES DEMOTED.

Fifty-seven Set Back a Year for Deficiencies in Studies.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 11.—Owing to deficiencies in studies twenty-five students in the Naval Academy here have been transferred from the class of 1907 to that of 1908. They are:

W. A. Vanderveer, N.J.
J. C. Vandecarr, N. Y.
Philip Seymour, R. I.
W. H. Stiles, Ga.
W. E. Strother, Ga.
R. G. Thomas, Iowa.
W. R. Manier, Tenn.
A. G. Martin, Ill.
J. E. Meridith, Ala.
S. S. Payne, Ark.
F. L. Plummer, Me.
S. S. Reid, La.
W. J. Eccleston, Md.
F. H. Babcock, N. Y.
A. S. Carpenter, N. J.
E. H. Henderson, Ill.
H. G. Taylor, Penn.
R. F. Ludlow, Wis.
W. A. Hodgman, N. Y.
J. E. Iseman, Jr., N. Y.
H. B. Lebourgois, La.
E. L. Donaghue, Jr., Ct.
J. H. Knapp, Mo.
S. O. Greig, Ill.
T. Jordon, Jr., Tenn.

From the class of 1908 to that of 1909, thirty-two have been transferred for the same reason. They are:

A. S. Janeway, Penn.
R. S. Fay, at large.
J. M. Doyle, Penn.
W. J. Carver, Me.
R. C. Williams, Kan.
C. E. Dreutzer, Wis.
J. W. Gray, Ind.
John Borland, N. Y.
F. W. Townsend, Ill.
M. J. Foster, La.
H. C. Ridgely, Ill.
B. D. Rogers, Ill.
W. K. Page, Ill.
T. J. Cecil, Tenn.
T. H. Jones, Ga.
F. W. Kellegerew, N.Y.
W. C. Wickam, Va.
C. M. Yates, Wis.
R. L. Hoover, Washn.
H. S. Richardson, N.C.
O. C. Pallthorp, Mich.
F. E. Johnson, Cal.
D. L. Brown, Minn.
J. A. Early, Va.
T. L. McCauley, at large
A. F. Webb, Kan.
G. B. Kester, Ill.
C. D. Gilroy, Penn.
H. M. Gwynn, Penn.
R. G. Ward, N. Y.
O. Webster, Md.
E. P. Roelker, at large

An Old Couple Asphyxiated.

George Boxold, 65 years old, and his wife, Mary Boxold, 63 years old, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas while they slept in their home in the basement of the house at 171 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The couple were found dead in bed by another tenant in the house. The gas jet in the room was found partly open.

NEW PROBATION LAWS ASKED BY COMMISSION

Report on Treatment of Convicts Made to the Governor.

NEW LEGISLATION URGED

Boards in Cities and Officers in Counties—Supervision by State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, March 11.—The report of the State Probation Commission to the Governor, made public here to-night, contains the results of an exhaustive study of the operation throughout this State of the probation system of dealing with convicts.

This commission was created by the last Legislature. It consisted of Homer Folks, Frederic Almy, Samuel J. Barrows, Dennis McCarthy, Charles F. McKeen, Marcus Stine, Howard S. Gans, Lawrence Veiller, Caroline McPhail Bergen, Roger P. Clark, Howard R. Bayne, Frances A. Kellor, Jane L. Armstrong, and Alice L. Woodbridge.

Its recommendations include the establishment of unpaid probation commissions, to be appointed by the Mayors, of seven members in New York City and five in Buffalo and the cities of the second class. These appointments are to be made in the cities of the first class, at discretion, from lists submitted by the charitable societies. These commissions would appoint and supervise the work of the actual probation officers, both salaried and volunteer.

In all counties not containing a city of the first or second class the County Judge would appoint a probation officer.

As to the actual operation of the system, the commission recommends:

That in releasing an offender on probation the court shall not be required to determine the terms and conditions under which such offender is released, but shall be permitted to do so.

That whenever an offender is released under a suspended sentence he shall be place under the supervision of a probation officer.

That the minimum term of probationary oversight of children, unless sooner terminated by reason of misbehavior, shall be three months.

That the minimum term of probationary oversight of adults, unless sooner terminated by reason of misconduct, shall be three months, except in the case of felonies, in which cases the minimum term of probationary oversight shall be one year.

That the word "custody" in the existing statutes in relation to the power of probation officers concerning probationers under their charge be eliminated, and the word "supervision" be substituted therefor.

That whenever a person under probation shall remove to another city or county within the State, the probation officer under whose supervision he was placed shall report the facts to the State Board of Charities; and that Board shall report to the appropriate probation officer of the city or county concerned, the latter to continue the supervision during the remainder of the term.

That whenever a person is discharged from probation, there shall be entered in the record of the court a statement as to whether such person observed the terms and conditions of his release and as to his general conduct during such term of probation.

That the State Board of Charities shall be charged with the general supervision of probation work throughout the State.

Bills to carry these suggestions into effect will be introduced this week in the Legislature.

NEW DEMOCRACY IN JERSEY.

Convention Called to Reorganize the Party on "Progressive" Lines.

New Jersey Democrats have issued a call for a convention, to be held in the New Auditorium at Newark on March 20, to reorganize the party in that State. The call is in the nature of a manifesto setting forth the principles of a "Progressive Democracy," and is signed by leading Democrats both of the "old school" and "new school."

Among the principles laid down as a basis for the new movement are Governmental and municipal ownership of public utilities, equal taxation, laws to prevent election frauds by the improper use of money, election of United States Senators by popular vote, a better primary law, direct legislation through initiative and referendum provisions, and revision of the tariff laws.

These coincide, in part, with the basic principles of the Colby movement, and overlap, to an extent, the recent formal declaration issued by the New Jersey Democratic League.

The circular is signed by Charles C. Black of Jersey City, who was defeated for Governor at the last election; Simon P. Northrup, President of the Democratic League; State Senator James F. Minturn of Hudson County, ex-Judge Lambert of Newark, and many others.

There is as much difference between a Pot Still Whiskey like
John Jameson
Three ✶✶✶ Star
Whiskey
and the latter day Patent Still kind as there always is between the real and imitation.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

WIFE CHARGES BROKER WITH STEALING A RING

Muir's Lawyers Say She's Just Trying to Get Him Back.

HE IS 33 AND SHE IS 50

Mrs. Muir Tells Court Officers She Gave Him $64,000 and Can't Get It Back.

George Allen Muir, a broker, of 24 Broad Street, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on the charge of having stolen a diamond ring. He was held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Whitman for a hearing to-morrow.

The formal accuser is Edward Fuller, stepson of Muir and only ten years his junior. But the real accuser is Mrs. Muir, whose property the ring in question is alleged to be. Fuller's mother and Muir separated only six months after their marriage. The Muirs are well-to-do people, and the father and mother of the man accused of grand larceny are said not to have looked with approval on his marriage to the then Mrs. Fuller.

Mrs. Fuller, originally from Chicago, is well-to-do also and is about 50 years old. Her husband is about 33 years of age, and he and his lawyers contend that the charge of grand larceny against him is only an effort on the part of his wife to get him back.

The Muirs were married in June, 1903. According to Mr. Hess of the law firm of Osborne, Hess & Churchill, counsel for Mr. Muir, Mrs. Muir started proceedings against her husband soon after he left her, charging him with stealing a ring and $8,000 of her money. Then she began suit against her husband's mother for alienating his affections. None of these cases was pressed, said Mr. Hess, ad the husband never returned to his wife.

"Mrs. Muir was from Chicago," said Mr. Hess. "She was first married to a Mr. Wood or a Mr. Woodward, I don't know which. He died, and she married Fuller. There was a divorce, and she then married Mr. Muir."

Mrs. Muir said in court that she had had detectives hunting for her husband for a long time. His arrest was brought about by strategy on Saturday. It is said that private detectives informed Mrs. Muir on that day that her husband was to be in town. She wrote him asking him to meet her. They met in the Carnegie Hall restaurant, and the detectives did the rest.

Mr. Muir was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station Saturday night where his mother furnished a bond for him. His lawyers say that there is no ground for the charge of larceny. On the other hand, the wife told Detective Sergeant Judge and two of the court officers that she gave Muir $64,000 to put away for her when they were married, and that when she tried to get him to let her have $62,000 to pay on a house that she had bought in this city she failed to obtain it.

The charge of ring theft is made by the stepson, who is stopping at the Hotel Lexington. He says that he came here from Chicago to press the case.

The alleged two-year pursuit of the husband is scoffed at by the Muirs. Mr. Muir says that he has been in New Rochelle, in Massachusetts, and in this city all the time.

New Methodist Church in Brooklyn.

The handsome new edifice of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Ocean Avenue and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, was formally dedicated yesterday, special services being held in the morning and afternoon. Bishop David H. Moore of Portland, Oregon, preached the dedicatory sermon, and addresses were made by Gen. Horatio C. King, W. P. Sandford, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Willey, the pastor. The new church cost $110,000.

Vain Search for 12-Year-Old Girl.

Fannie Gilton, 12 years old, has been missing from her home, 113 West 115th Street, since Wednesday afternoon. Her mother sent her out to the butcher's with 50 cents late in the afternoon. She has not been seen since. Even chimneys and cellars in the block have since been examined for fear that the girl has been murdered.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING
At unrestricted Public Sale by order of Executors and Private Owners.

Valuable
Modern Paintings
By Distinguished Artists of the
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS
Belonging to the Estates of the late
Mrs. Eliza M. Curtis
NEW YORK
Mr. J. W. Brown
BROOKLYN
and to
Mrs. Lee W. Haggin
Of this city
The Combined Collections to be Sold at unrestricted Public Sale,
On THURSDAY & FRIDAY
EVENINGS OF THIS WEEK,
At 8:30 o'clock.

ANTIQUE
Chinese Porcelains
Korean, Cochin Chinese, and Japanese Pottery, Namikawa Enamels, Fine Ivory Carvings, Inros, Tsuba, Textiles, Grand Screens and Other Objects.
COLLECTED BY
Kichigoro Suzuki
TOKIO
To be sold without restriction,
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons of This Week,
Beginning promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK

Opening Days in Spring Millinery.

WE announce the formal "first view days" in Spring Millinery for To-day, To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

No woman ever came to one of our Millinery Openings without being glad of it. We promise you, the reader of this, if you are a woman, that you will find hats here that will pay you for coming, whatever the distance, even if you do no more than look around the rooms and take notes of hat-effects for future use.

Our leadership in millinery—perfectly well recognized by thousands of New York women—was never better shown than in this display. We expect you to judge us by it, and have prepared it accordingly.

The Factor of Common Sense.

Our showings are, above everything else, beautiful and, next to that, practical. These hats are not made expressly for show purposes. They are hats made to wear and made to sell. Therefore the prices will interest you quite as much as the beauty displayed will delight you.

We shall make no effort to describe the showing. It wouldn't be much of a showing if we could describe it in type. It is the largest we have ever made, and easily the best in its variety, its excellence, and in the wonderful display of novelty, originality, and beauty at medium prices.

An Outline of the Price Range.

Eighteen of the most famous milliners of Paris have sent us some seventy of the most beautiful hats that ever came out of a French bandbox. They are priced at $25, $35, and $50 each.

At lower prices, $10 to $18.50—we show nearly five hundred hats of our own production, which we ask you to compare with the Paris hats in style and beauty. These hats cover the entire range of Spring fashion in shape and color, and well represent the millinery mastership which has long been accorded us in hats at these medium figures.

In Street Hats, priced from $3.45 to $8.75, we show about two hundred styles. You will find in this assortment every new idea that the designers have evolved for Spring, represented in every material and every tint that is correct or allowable for Springtime wear.

And the Unparalleled Showing at $5.

And, finally, the astonishing and special showing of 3,000 hats at $5—a showing that in itself would mark us millinery leaders of the city if there was not another hat displayed. At this one price we show more than three thousand hats—each a little masterpiece of millinery art; no two alike.

Trimmings and Shapes.

Special attention is also due to the comprehensive collection of Flowers and of Hat shapes—in each of which we have given you everything there is to give.

This is the largest, best and most interesting millinery exhibit of the Spring season.

We Ask Your Attendance and Your Judgment.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Millinery Salon, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Three More Examples of Value-Giving Supremacy in Women's Suits.

We know—because we've looked—that there isn't a store in New York that matches these suits even at the REGULAR prices. We hope you will look for yourself. We are convincing from a hundred to three hundred women every day that we absolutely LEAD the town in giving tasteful and correct styles at medium prices. If you haven't yet learned that fact yourself, test us by these:

A suit of beautiful quality panama—black, navy, violet, rose and light gray. The Eton shows front and back panels, with braid embroidery, fancy vest effect, stylish girdle—skirt the new circular gored model—with pleats back and front, braid trimmed at bottom. A suit for which you would expect to pay $30.00. Our special price to-day........ 22.50

An all silk lined suit of beautiful quality voile, tailor made, with pleated Eton jacket, braid trimmed—and shows the new Tuxedo vest of moire—high braid trimmed girdle—gored circular skirt—pleats back and front—folds at bottom—rich silk drop is made with fancy flounce; colors are black, blue, gray and violet. For to-day and to-morrow only, at the special price of........ 25.00

A handsome suit of imported voile, black, navy, gray, tan, reseda—made with stylish pleated bolero, outlined with wide band of material and two rows of ruching braid, finished fancy vest effect, three-quarter sleeve, pretty cuff. Skirt is the circular effect model with box pleats and folds at bottom—handsome drop skirt, with deep ruffle—a suit you cannot match for less than $40.00. Our special price. 29.50
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 13th St.)

Spring Waists.

An aggregation of new and beautiful styles that simply commands the attention of every well-dressed woman in New York and neighboring territory.

Styles are unusually pretty and they're so varied that every taste can easily be suited.

Every waist possesses individuality, grace, and a charm entirely its own.

At $1.00—A clever new lingerie model of white lawn—entire front designed with hemstitched Val. lace insertings, pin tucks, and side plaits—collar and cuffs trimmed with lace insertings and edge.

At $1.95—A handsome white batiste lingerie short sleeve model—front daintily designed and trimmed with lace insertings and Swiss embroidery—back, collar and sleeves tucked and lace trimmed.

At $2.50—A charming white lawn model—entire front elaborately trimmed—designed with two embroidered panels, Val. lace insertings and Swiss embroidery. The back, collar and demi-sleeve of this beautiful model are also tucked and lace trimmed.

Black Lawn Waists.

We are showing three very new, neat and desirable black lawn waists. All are open front, tailored models. Two of these styles are effectively embroidered. Especially priced at $1.10, $1.50 and $1.75.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Undermuslins.

Some new arrivals showing some new ideas in the effective use of lace and embroidery. Delightfully dainty and specially priced.

NIGHT GOWNS, of cambric or nainsook, high V and chemise style, lace and embroidery trimming; specially priced at 49c, 59c, 75c, 98c, $1.25.

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS, of fine cambric or muslin, made with deep hemstitched lawn ruffles, others with lace insertions and edging or fine embroidery; extra dust ruffles, 75c, 98c, $1.25 up to $5.50.

WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of fine cambric and nainsook; umbrella ruffle; daintily trimmed with Torchon and Val. lace edging; others of embroidery. 39c, 49c, 59c, 75c, 98c.

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS, of fine nainsook or cambric; full front and trimmed with lace insertion and edging, with pretty baby ribbon drawn through lace beading. 25c, 39c, 49c, 69c, 98c.

We are also showing a full line of slip covers for linings, in pink, blue and white; made of fine Persian lace and nearsilk, at 59c, 79c, 98c, $1.25.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, East, 19th St.)

Newest Gloves

The advance importations and new colorings in Spring Gloves are on view. Take a look at them if you want to find out "what's what" in hand wear.

Kid, Suede, Chevrette, Mocha and a particularly interesting lot in fancy embroidered silk gloves, both long and short, with staple plain silk gloves in full assortment as a matter of course.

Special Offers for To-day.

8-button length white glace Mousquetaire Gloves, the regular $1.75 grade, but more valuable now than ever, because they're going to be scarce... 1.35

12-button length white glace Mousquetaire Gloves, the kind that is going to be the hardest of all to find later in the season—regular $2.35 grade, for 1.75
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Newest Petticoats

Four lots of specially selected skirts; the materials are light weight black Moire Cloth and black "Feather Weight;" also black and white striped and small checked effects; the styles are decidedly new, including tucked, flare, shirred and accordion flounces, which are extremely pretty; your choice of any of these splendid skirts, to-day........ 1.25

Silk Petticoats, every one of them carefully made, and at the prices we quote similar qualities cannot be duplicated elsewhere; the assortment embraces all the new prevailing shades of Alice Blue, Old Rose, Reseda, Light Gray, White and Changeable effects; prices range from 3.95, 4.95, 5.50, 5.95, 6.95 and 7.50 up.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Spring-Weight Woolen Underwear for Women—an Important Sale.

At just the time you'd expect prices to be highest, comes this terrific slashing of regular figures. And remember these are all first quality, standard goods—not a "second" in the lot. These amazing bargains for to-day:

Women's 29c. Ribbed (shaped) Vests; of fine cotton for Spring wear; high or low neck, with long, short or no sleeves; knee or ankle-length drawers to match; to-day, at........ 19c
Women's 75c. Combination Suits of fine lisle thread, in high or low neck, with long, short or no sleeves; knee length, tight knee or lace trimmed; 75c. value; to-day, at........ 49c
Women's $1.50 Imported Combination Suits of fine lisle thread; Swiss ribbed, low neck, and no sleeves; knee length; to-day, at........ 95c
Women's 40c. Vests, of fine lisle or cotton; low neck; Swiss ribbed; beautifully trimmed with lace; also plain ribbon trimming; white, blue and pink colors; to-day, at........ 25c
Women's $1.50 Imported Swiss Ribbed Vests—Pure Silk; excellent quality; to-day, at........ 95c
Women's 50c. Drawers—Lace trimmed; knee lengths; ribbed cotton; regular and extra sizes; to-day, at........ 25c
Women's 75c. Drawers of fine lisle thread; lace trimmed; knee lengths; regular and extra sizes, at........ 49c
Women $1.50 Imported Tights of lisle thread, knee lengths; white, pink and blue colors; at........ 95c
Women's 75c. Imported Vests, Swiss ribbed; extra fine embroidered trimming on neck and shoulders; V or square necks; 75c. value; to-day, at........ 49c
Women's 50c. Vests, of fine cotton, ribbed, shaped high neck, with long or short sleeves; well trimmed and made, knee or ankle length drawers to match; to-day, at........ 29c
Women's 75c. Vests, of extra fine maco cotton; ribbed, shaped high or low neck; long, short or no sleeves; hand embroidered; silk trimming and silk ribbon on neck; knee or ankle length drawers to match; to-day, at........ 49c
Women's 19c. Swiss Ribbed Vests, 15 styles; silk trimming and ribbon on neck; to-day, at........ 10c
Women's 35c. Corset Covers of fine knitted cotton; high neck; with long or short sleeves; to-day, at........ 25c
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East of Fountain, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

MARCH 1906

FINE, CABLES JOHNSTON, ANSWERING ROOSEVELT

Who Asked How Wounded Lieutenant Was After Mt. Dajo Fight.

NOT ALL PRAISE FOR WOOD

Officials Believe His Policy Caused the Needless Killing of Moro Women and Children.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The President to-day sent the following cablegram to Lieut. Gordon Johnston, formerly a lieutenant in the President's regiment, who was badly wounded in the battle of Mount Dajo and was blown from the ridge of the crater by the force of exploding shells:

Washington, D. C., March 10, 1906.
Lieut. Gordon Johnston, Manila:
How are you?
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To-day the President received the following reply:

Zamboanga,
President, Washington:
Fine, thanks.
JOHNSTON.

The War Department received no additional reports from Manila to-day with regard to the killing of 600 Moros in their fort. It is not expected that anything further will be received until the arrival of Gen. Wood in Manila on his return from Jolo. He is understood to be now on his way.

Army officers familiar with the conditions in the Island of Jolo, and with the circumstances under which fighting such as that of last Tuesday and Wednesday is carried on there, do not attempt to conceal their apprehension that the full reports will confirm those received that women and children were among the Moros killed. They say the habit of the Moros in fighting makes such a result practically inevitable.

The Moros killed in Fort Dajo were members of predatory bands that had been robbing and pillaging their own people on the Island of Jolo for a long time, and the ordinary police forces of the island had been unable to restrain them. In order to maintain peaceful conditions it became necessary to administer a severe lesson.

Gen. Wood seems to have taken his time and made his preparations deliberately. It is explained that as soon as his forces took the field the Moros, according to their regular custom, retired to their fort, taking their women and children with them. Surrender is a phase of warfare with which they are unfamiliar, and the result of a fight is always the practical extermination of one side or the other.

Under these circumstances there is a disposition among officials here to criticise Gen. Wood for bringing on such a struggle. It is contended that he might have accomplished enough by laying siege to the fort and starving the Moros into submission. It is pointed out that their position on the top of a mountain made such an operation on Gen. Wood's part quite feasible.

There also has been no little criticism to-day of President Roosevelt's message of congratulation to Gen. Wood, on the ground that it was entirely uncalled for, and that the achievement of the Commander in Chief in the Philippines was not such as to shed any additional lustre on the flag. The fight at Fort Dajo is compared frequently with that at Wounded Knee, in January, 1891, when the Sioux ghost dancers were shot down, squaws and children with the braves.

MANILA, March 12.—Following are the names of privates who were killed in the recent attack on Moro outlaws on Mount Dajo:

Barsley Box, Lexington, Okla.
Edward Kilgore, Woodbourne, Penn.
Thomas Harrison, Sand Hill, Tenn.
John Tomaszewski, Kingston, Penn.
Charles Banks, Cassonburn, England.
Louis Herr, Ontario, Canada.
William Kelley, Paterson, N. J.
Robert Bastian, Sattoum, Germany.
Leo Calve, Milner, Idaho.
Charles Hoffner, unknown.
John Pfeil, Akron, Ohio.
Karl Bailey, Bogue Chitto, Miss.
James Hines, Bridgeport, Conn.
Walter Hagedorn, Kingston, N. Y.
Henry Wriedt, Williamsport, N. Y.
Paul De Burk, Spokane, Wash.
John Shuler, Donnelly, Ky.

FOR A $100,000 LIBRARY.

Washington and Lee Alumni Ask Subscriptions to a Fund.

A committee of the Alumni of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., including Dr. G. Bolling Lee of 150 West Forty-seventh Street, a grandson of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, is soliciting subscriptions for a $100,000 library to be erected at the university. Andrew Carnegie says he will donate half of the fund if the other half is raised by members of the Alumni. The sum of $10,000 has already been subscribed to the general fund. The Washington and Lee University already has a library, but it is inadequate.

Washington and Lee was founded by George Washington at the close of the Revolutionary War, when it was named Washington University. At the end of the civil war Gen. Lee became its President, and when he died the name was changed to include his. Lee was buried in the memorial chapel of the university.

LOWERING CREED FENCES.

Jewish, Universalist, and Presbyterian Clergymen Discuss the Matter.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, spoke from the pulpit of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, in Central Park West, last evening. The service was under the auspices of the New York State Conference of Religion, and the general trend of the remarks by all the theologians of various creeds who occupied the pulpit was that the fences dividing the various sects from one another should be lowered, if not torn down.

Dr. Silverman's subject was, "The Common Basis of All Religions." He expressed the fear that there could never be a universal religion because God himself had divided the races of men.

"The Caucasian, the Mongolian, the African will always flock together," he went on. "They will flock together just as animals of the same species flock together. And they will select the belief which is best suited to their spiritual constitutions."

Dr. Silverman went on to show that differences of religion had often arisen through differences in the interpretation of mere words. "In many instances it arises merely from the natural proneness to hero-worship which characterizes men," he added, "and men often flock around a man who holds a certain creed to be correct because they admire the man.

"My suggestion would be to number the churches just as we do the schools—No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and so on. A man could then enter No. 1. If the particular theology preached there did not suit him he could enter No. 2, and so on until he found the one that suited him and he could worship there. For the basic idea of most religions is the same. No religion has a monopoly of all the truth."

Dr. James M. Whiton, chairman of the conference, explained the purpose of the organization, which, he said, was to emphasize the points in the various creeds upon which agreement could be reached, rather than those on which agreement was impossible.

Dr. Frank O. Hall, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, and Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of the Union Theological Seminary also spoke.

EXHAUSTING THE IRON SUPPLY

Likely to be a Shortage Within a Century—Plenty of Coal.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Consul General Mason of Paris writes at length on the world's supply of coal and iron. It will surprise a great many to learn that we are likely to run short in iron inside of a single century if we keep up the present rate of consumption. As a matter of fact, we are more likely to increase the consumption than we are to reduce it.

The world has only 10,000,000,000 tons of iron ore available. Of these Germany has twice as many tons as the United States. Russia and France each has 400,000,000 tons more than this country. Our consumption is placed at 35,000,000, which is more than a third of the world's total consumption. Mr. Mason suggests the propriety of taking up the problem of selling our coal to Europe in exchange for iron. He writes:

"Several months ago the Parliament of Sweden, then in session, adopted a resolution calling for a report showing the extent of the known deposits of iron in Sweden and other countries, and the rate at which such deposits are being consumed by the steadily expanding iron and steel industries of the world. The report was made by the chief of the Swedish Geological Survey, together with comments by several other experts, and the whole published in the Technische Zeitschrift. While there has been some dissent as to the exactness of certain details, the report has been accepted as substantially accurate. Assuming, therefore, as true the claim of geological science that the extent of workable iron ore beds is known to within a margin of possible error not exceeding 5 per cent., the Swedish report, which is based upon the most authoritative information, has naturally attracted world-wide attention.

"Condensed to their smallest compass the statistics of the report give the following comparative exhibit of the whole known amount of workable iron ore yet available in the several iron-producing countries. The present annual output of ore, and the amount of ore actually consumed by each is as follows, in tons:

	Annual Consumption.
United States	35,000,000
Great Britain	20,000,000
Germany	24,000,000
Spain	1,000,000
Russia and Finland	6,000,000
France	8,000,000
Sweden	1,000,000
Austria-Hungary	4,000,000
Other countries	1,000,000
Total	100,000,000

Country.	Workable Deposits.	Annual Output.
United States	1,100,000,000	35,000,000
Great Britain	1,000,000,000	14,000,000
Germany	2,200,000,000	21,000,000
Spain	500,000,000	8,000,000
Russia and Finland	1,500,000,000	4,000,000
France	1,500,000,000	6,000,000
Sweden	1,000,000,000	4,000,000
Austria-Hungary	1,200,000,000	3,000,000
Other countries	....	5,000,000
Total	10,000,000,000	100,000,000

"While it is probable that the foregoing statement does not take into adequate account the undeveloped ore deposits in Utah and Alabama, its teachings are nevertheless obvious and impressive. Of the world's workable iron-ore deposits, as at present known, the United States possesses only about one-ninth, and at the present rate of consumption the entire supply will be exhausted within the present century.

"It is well known that the high-class ores of the lake district in America will, at the present rate of consumption, be exhausted within less than fifty years. The Mesaba deposits, with the present annual output of 12,000,000 tons or thereabout, will not outlast twenty-five years, and it requires only a simple calculation to demonstrate that a continued yearly consumption of 35,000,000 tons of ore by the iron and steel industries of the United States will, within the lifetime of many persons now living, eat away entirely the 1,100,000,000 tons which, according to the report above cited, constitute our country's entire workable supply as at present known.

"Inasmuch, therefore, as the United State possesses but about one-ninth of the world's ore deposit and yet consumes more than one-third of the total annual output from all countries, the conclusion is direct and unavoidable that the future economic policy of American ironmasters should be to secure by all practical means the largest possible ore supply from the mines of other countries.

"It is in respect to quantity and quality of coal supply that the advantage of North America over European countries is decisive and overwhelming. Whatever may be the facts concerning ores, the known coal measures of the United States render their fuel supply secure, abundant, and of excellent quality for centuries to come. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of gas and coking coal of high quality in the Appalachian region—to say nothing of other fields—which have as yet been hardly scratched by the pick and drill of the miner. New coal deposits of greater or less extent and value are being discovered from year to year. With what is now known the present enormous annual output of 280,000,000 tons of bituminous coal can be maintained for hundreds of years without exhausting the available supply.

"In Europe, on the contrary, the years of adequate coal provision are definitely numbered. In England experts estimate the duration of the workable coal measures to be from sixty to one hundred years. Germany has a somewhat longer lease of industrial life dependent on coal supply, but already the subject is so acute that a heavy contract for the delivery of German coal to France, for iron and steel works, is understood to have been canceled recently at heavy loss to the sellers, because, as it is definitely understood, the Imperial Government objected to the depletion of the national coal supply for the benefit of neighboring countries.

"France has native coal for a generation or more, but the mines are deepening, the cost of production is gradually increasing, and economists are looking with growing apprehension to the future. Twenty-five or at most thirty years hence, the question of an adequate fuel supply will be a serious problem for France."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Engineer of the Culebra Cut Among Arrivals from Panama.

Among the arrivals on the American liner Philadelphia from Southampton yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Boyd, Mrs. Stephen H. Curran, Mrs. Matthew Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. John Duffy, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Goldin, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. J. Hannan, F. C. Havemeyer, Jr., Augustus Jay, Mr. and Mrs. William Lennox, Arthur O. McBirney, Mrs. C. P. McCully, Miss A. R. Monette, Miss Myre Sawyer, William M. Vanderhoof, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Waggener, and R. H. Lloyd.

On the Hamburg-American liner Patricia from Hamburg, also in yesterday, arrived:

Benjamin Fitch, Dr. John W. Price, Jr., William M. Wilkinson, A. K. Christian, and Dr. Friedrich Elias.

Some of the arrivals from Colon on the Panama were:

Lieut. Angel of the Isthmian Canal police, Dr. E. Wheeler, R. G. Packard, R. P. McCormack, A. S. Koons, and W. E. Dauchey, engineer of the Culebra cut.

Some of the arrivals on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, in from London last night, were:

Henry Austin, Charles Emberly, Capt. Ernest Fleet, Stanley Routledge, and A. G. Underwood.

Dr. Parkhurst's Portrait Shown.

An oil painting of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was shown in the vestry of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday. It is the work of Joel Nott Allen, and has just been brought back from Philadelphia, where it was on exhibition. It was painted for a friend of the clergyman.

NATIONAL FIGHT NOW ON DISHONEST SCALES

Henry Theobald May Try to Get Federal Assistance.

SOME REMARKABLE CARDS

Court Rules Against Firm That Advertised Scales Giving Dealers a 3 Per Cent. Rake-Off.

With fresh vigor the work of cleaning the country of dishonest scales has been taken up again. Not long ago there were startling disclosures of the extent to which the New York public was cheated of its pennies by these scales, but now the movement to wipe the cheating scales out threatens to assume National proportions. Henry Theobald of Toledo is leading the campaign for honest scales. Having already begun with New York and several large cities, he may try to get Federal aid, at least in the form of official encouragement.

A new ordinance regarding weights and measures is being prepared for the Board of Aldermen in this city. The secret of the damage done to purchasers by cheating scales lies in the "money value column" of the scales. There is the regular weight column and the "money value column"; the first tells the weight and the other calculates the amount of money to be paid for the cheese, beef, or whatever the article may be. The makers of this kind of scales do not tamper with the weight colmun, but they make the other so that the seller gets the benefit on all fractions.

Mr. Theobald has submitted an ordinance to Patrick Derry, Chief of the city's Department of Weights and Measures, and has asked Mr. Derry to introduce it, or the substance of it, in the Board of Aldermen. Here is the clause which relates to "money value" scales:

> It shall be unlawful to use for measuring the money value of merchandise for sale any computing scale or weighing or measuring device which gives any weight, quantity, or measure of a commodity for a value indicated by its computing or indicating attachment other than the mathematically correct weight, quantity, or measure of said commodity for the said value indicated. Any computing or weighing device which is equipped with a money value computing or indicating attachment shall be provided, for each price per pound at which it computes, with a sufficient number of money value figures, computations, or gradations as to indicate with certainty the money value of any commodity that may be computed on the same, and shall not be so constructed by the omission of money value figures as to make the reading of the money values uncertain, and thereby facilitate the perpetration of fraud.

A great many of the scale-making concerns are in Ohio, and there has been a hot fight going on in that State between one company which declares in favor of honest scales and another which is accused of dishonesty. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in a decision says of the latter company:

"A demonstration of the operation of the scale before us at the hearing confirms the belief that by its use the purchaser never gains, but the seller generally, possibly not always, and that this gain would be as much as or more than 3 per cent., apparently considerably more."

The concern whose scales were thus condemned had actually sent out an advertising circular promising shopkeepers that they could sell at cost, and still make 3 per cent. profit. This is the way the circular read:

> CAN YOU DO THIS
> On your Scale?
> Buy 20 lbs. of pork loins at 9c. per lb., retail them to your trade at the same price, and get your money back? ? ? ?
> WE CAN
> on our scale and make you
> 3% PROFIT BESIDES.
> If your business amounts to $10 a day in sales, we can earn you 30c. in fractions you don't get now. Thirty cents a day means you buy this scale every 180 days. How long have you been in business? How many have you bought in that time? Think of it—
> ONE SCALE LOST EVERY SIX MOS.
> Let our man prove this.

Naturally, it was a great temptation to small grocers and butchers, many of them probably struggling to keep their heads above water, to take advantage of an offer like this. They could sell at cost and yet make profits! But these circulars were not pleasing to the competitors of the company that made the offer. One of the competitors issued a card entitled "A Timely Warning." This was sent to the butcher trade; it warned the butcher that the sell-at-cost-and-make-a-profit scales were dishonest, and said that no butcher, when the facts were brought home to him, could conscientiously use them.

As long as these circulars went only to the butcher trade no complaint of them was heard, but another circular, called "A Shameless Admission," was produced. This was distributed from house to house to consumers. It showed pictures of the dishonest scales and pointed out the fraudulent features.

Then company No. 1 went to court and got an injunction forbidding company No. 2 to spread these circulars. The United States Circuit Court issued the injunction, but the Circuit Court of Appeals has dissolved the injunction. Now company No. 2 will begin once again to send out the circulars "A Timely Warning" and "A Shameless Admission."

It seems that Inspectors of Weights and Measures in New York have confined their attention only to the regular weight column. When they found that all right they passed the scales as honest and went on their way. Mr. Theobald, himself connected with a big scale factory, wants the Inspectors to pay attention to the money value column as well. And it is to this end that he has submitted the ordinance to Mr. Derry. With it he sent a letter asking Mr. Derry's aid in detecting crimes and punishing those guilty of making and using dishonest scales.

On the reverse side of the alluring circular entitled "Can You Do This?" was a picture of the scale that was to do the wonders, with this accompanying remark: "It gives the butcher the odd fractions to which he is justly entitled. This feature alone, in the average meat and produce market, will not only save the cost of scale in a short time, but in a large market will save clerks' hire, which saving, on the old pound-and-ounce scales, is entirely lost."

The Circuit Court of Appeals, referring to this "Can You Do This" circular, says: "The circular produces a strong impression upon our minds that the scales in question were designed for the purpose of enabling the users to impose upon the purchasing public by inducing the belief on the part of the latter that they were getting what they were paying for, when, in fact, they were not." Another extract from the court's decision is:

> The alluring suggestion to the user that he has been wronging himself by using common methods of weighing is in itself a confession that the new method is designed to enable him to gain an advantage which he has hitherto been unable to enjoy.

The men who are on the trail of dishonest scale makers declare that this one, rebuked by the court, is by no means the only offender. The cleaning-out campaign, according to Mr. Theobald, is only just begun. Before it is over, he says, some of the companies that make alluring promises to butchers and grocers may find themselves in real trouble.

VICHY
CELESTINS

The New Spring Models in Vogel Brothers' Black Suits for Men.

It is difficult to conceive of variety in black, yet diversity is a marked phase of this showing of black suits. The new fabrics, the new weaves, the various types of single and double breasted sack suits, form a collection of mighty strength very foreign to the sameness which pervades the showing of black sack suits in most stores.

Single and Double Breasted Black Sack Suits at $12.50, $15, $20 and $25.

Six distinct new models in single breasted and an equal number in double breasted with all the knacks of fashion. Thibets, cheviots and unfinished worsteds in plain and fancy weaves.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

WANT PROPER LABELS ON PATENT MEDICINES

Committee to Safeguard the Sale of Narcotics Is at Work.

MANY TO SUPPORT ITS BILL

Statement in Plain English Demanded of the Presence of Alcohol or Narcotic Drugs.

When the National Temperance Society received, several months ago, a copy of the annual report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, the Trustees of the organization noticed that out of a long list of patent medicines the board had analyzed there was not one which did not contain more or less alcohol. Some of these medicines, which were advertised as free from alcohol, contained as much as 41.6 per cent.

Investigation further disclosed that the makers of many patent medicines, without advertising the fact or permitting it to be known to patrons, sold preparations that contained narcotics and stimulants of deleterious character, and the Trustees decided that legislation should be enacted which would protect the public from the dangers arising from such conditions. Alfred L. Manierre, one of their number, was instructed to draft a suitable bill. While the work was in progress it was seen that the subject was too broad to warrant the presentation of the bill to the Legislature as a temperance measure alone, and measures were taken to interest all classes in the State.

As a result, the New York State General Committee for Safeguarding the Sale of Narcotics has been formed. William A. Jenner is Chairman, and William T. Wardwell and Dr. A. Jacobi, First and Second Vice Chairmen. Mr. Manierre is Secretary, and Seth B. Robinson Treasurer, with the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, Dr. E. Eliot Harris, Dr. Charles G. Keeley, Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, and Dr. Wisner R. Townsend members of the Executive Committee. Among the members of the committee who co-operated in the work of drafting the bill and getting it before the Legislature are:

Prof. Charles Baskerville, the well-known chemist; Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia University, Bishop William C. Doane, Mrs. Francis W. Graham, President of the New York Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Bishop Coadjutor David H. Greer, Benjamin Guggenheim, the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of the Union Theological Seminary; John J. McWilliams of Buffalo, the Rev. David O. Mears of Albany, Henry J. Pierce of Binghamton, ex-Mayor Seth Low, William Cary Sanger, James Speyer, the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church; Ernst J. Lederle, former Health Commissioner; Mrs. Russell Sage, William Jay Schieffelin, and Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney.

The medical profession, from one end of the State to the other, was in hearty accord with the measure and promised its support. Representatives of every medical society received places on the committee, and the health officers of the State and city were named as members, and accepted with alacrity. Among the physicians who joined the movement and who are supporting the legislation which it is believed will remedy existing evils are Drs. Robert Abbé, Herman M. Biggs, Charles L. Dana, Francis Delafield, Virgil P. Gibney, Edward G. Janeway, Francis P. Kinnicutt, and Egbert Le Fevre.

The bill, when drafted, was entitled "An act to amend the public health law by providing for the proper labeling of proprietary and other medicinal preparations containing alcohol or narcotic or other powerful potent drugs, and for the inspection, analysis, and regulation of the manufacture and sale of the same."

It has been introduced in both branches of the Legislature and is now before the Committees on Public Health. The committees will consider the bill at a joint hearing, to be held in Albany day after to-morrow, and there will be a large attendance of the New York State Committee which fathered the measure.

The State has been flooded with literature explaining the importance of the measure, and it is believed that it will be favorably reported. The work done in its behalf has been no less effective because it has been quietly conducted. These, in brief, are the provisions of the bill, which was introduced in the House by Assemblyman Wainwright, and in the Senate by Senator Stevens:

> It prohibits the manufacture and sale of medicinal preparations, including so-called "foods" which contain alcohol, or certain other narcotic or potent drugs, unless the presence and percentage of such ingredients are revealed on the label in plain English.
>
> Where alcohol has been used as a solvent, preservative or for any other purpose it is deemed an ingredient in the medicine.
>
> The label shall constitute a warranty which may be availed of by an injured party.
>
> The State Department of Health shall make analyses on its own initiative or on complaint of any citizen.
>
> It provides a double penalty, making its violation a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, in a criminal proceeding, and providing for a forfeiture of $50 to the State Department of Health in all places outside the Cities of New York and Buffalo, and to the city Departments of Health of those two cities, recoverable, with allowance for expenses, in a civil action.
>
> Analyses by State or by local Departments of Health shall be presumptive evidence in all proceedings.
>
> The law does not apply to preparations intended solely for external use, or to the dispensing of compounds on prescription by legally authorized physicians, dentists, or veterinarians, nor to preparations listed in the Pharmacopoeia of the United States or the National Formulary, unless sold under proprietary name or trademark.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

FIND NO JEWELS IN RUINS.

But Detectives Guard What's Left of J. R. Livermore's Burned House.

Detectives are still guarding the ruins of the mansion of John R. Livermore, the New York lawyer, which was burned last Friday night at Bedford, Westchester County. The detectives and servants found a clothes basket full of the family silver, most of it badly melted, but they did not find any family jewels.

Mrs. Livermore was called to New York on Friday evening, just before the fire occurred, to see Mr. Livermore, who is ill, and there is a report that all her jewelry was locked up in a room.

The loss on the house and furnishings is now estimated at nearly $100,000. Three Boston terriers that had won blue ribbons at the New York and Newport dog shows were burned to death.

They were valued at $1,000 each. The origin of the fire is still unknown, but one story is that the mansion was set on fire by the firebug who has been terrorizing the people of the town for several months. Ten buildings, including the Presbyterian parsonage, have been set on fire in three months.

The firebug is believed to have a mania for seeing the local volunteer fire company work. Detective agencies have spent weeks trying to get evidence against him. Both the detectives and the villagers feel confident that they know who kindled the fires, but they cannot get sufficient evidence for an arrest.

S. O. Lockwood, a business associate of Mr. Livermore, who went to Bedford village on Saturday to investigate reports as to the incendiary origin of the fire, said yesterday that he did not believe that the fire was incendiary. He also said he did not believe that jewelry of any great value was missing.

AFTER NEW ENGLAND LINES.

Western Railroad Interests Believed to be Seeking Entrance to Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 11.—A Western syndicate, believed to be the same that has been competing with the New York, New Haven & Hartford interests for the control of the principal street railways of the State, is after the Worcester & Holden, all the roads in and around Gardner, Fitchburg, Leominster, Westminster, a road partly completed between those points and Lowell, and all the rights, options, and franchises of the Worcester & Northern, which, when completed, will be a direct air line between Worcester and Fitchburg, opening up virgin territory, especially that about Mount Wachusett, up which the biggest electric cable line in New England is to be built.

John Farson of New York and Chicago is at the head of the men who are financing the deal in the West. Within the past few months he has been coming here by automobile and making a thorough inspection of the rights of way of the Worcester & Northern. This explains the delay in the construction of the road.

It is believed the Western interests desire an entrance into Boston by way of Lowell, as it is believed the New Haven interests will shortly control the Worcester Consolidated and the Boston & Worcester Air Line, which will give them a direct entrance into Boston.

SAYS OLD CHIVALRY IS DEAD.

Mr. Sheldon Urges a Newer Kind to Meet New Conditions.

"The old chivalry of the Middle Ages cannot exist to-day, when men and women are hanging together by straps in a street car," declared Walter L. Sheldon before the Society of Ethical Culture at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning. Mr. Sheldon is the leader of the Society for Ethical Culture in St. Louis, and the topic of his lecture yesterday was "What Men and Women Owe to Each Other."

The new relations between men and women that have come with modern civilization, he said, make it necessary that new lines of conduct for each be drawn.

"The ideals of the knights of old were beautiful things," he continued, "but today there are no perfect men and no perfect women. We know that woman has her faults as well as her virtues. She is no longer a saint in the eyes of man, but is regarded as a human being with as much evil as he has.

"The conversation and the conduct of some women that we meet is enough to make a man lose his respect for the whole sex. There are some of them to whom we take off our hats in genuine respect, and others from a sense of duty. The man should respect the aesthetic temperament of the woman. She is fond of dress, and he should help her to be as beautiful as she may. The man is interested in his newspaper and public life. He can't be looking at her all the time. If she tries to tie him down to her tastes she will only warp the family life.

"There can be no perfect life. Each and all will at times fall into lapses, and each must make allowances for the other. There is one good old rule to hold to; it is, 'Bear and forbear.'"

A KNIFE STUCK IN HIS BACK.

But Romano Still Stood Up—Santoro Charged with Murdering Him.

Giovanni Romano was murdered at Oak and Oliver Streets last night. Papers in his pocket indicate that he lived at either 65 Oliver Street or 77 Degraw Street, Brooklyn. The Oak Street police believe the man was killed by Giuseppi Santoro of 39 Madison Street, who was arrested.

Policeman Kirschman heard the cries of a crowd just before midnight, and, rushing up, saw Santoro running away and captured him. Romano, who was still standing up, had a knife sticking in his back. In various parts of his body were found seven other wounds. He died fifteen minutes later.

The detectives could not find out what had caused the murder.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF
Founded 1840. "Flint Quality."

COLONIAL AND OLD ENGLISH REPRODUCTIONS OF FURNITURE
For Dining Room, Bedroom and Library

The honest simplicity, lack of ostentation, and restfulness of Colonial and Old English Furniture make it especially appropriate for Dining Room, Bedroom and Library.

During the winter our factories have built numerous reproductions of the designs of Chippendale, Adams, Morris, Sheraton and Hepplewhite, and a few pieces by unknown but skilled cabinet makers of the period 1700-1790, which occasionally come to light in unexpected places.

This collection includes a variety of interesting Side Boards, Side Tables, China and Crystal Closets, Extension Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables and Chairs for the Dining Room.

There are numerous attractive reproductions of Book Cases, with one, two, and three doors, in various heights and widths—Tables, Desks, Chairs, Rockers and other pieces for the library.

For the Bedroom, we have reproduced several quaint four poster Beds, "High Boys," "Low Boys," Bureaux, "Dressers," Toilet Glasses and old Colonial rush bottom Chairs and Rockers.

Our reproductions are built "Flint Quality" from solid mahogany, of beautifully selected grain, and are finished with exquisite skill, by our own cabinet makers, under the supervision of an expert in the furniture of the Colonies, and with striking fidelity to the originals.

Our artists and decorators are at the disposal of patrons who wish to follow out Colonial schemes of decoration. We supply Wall Coverings, Draperies, Decorations, Carpets and Rugs, suitable for use with these reproductions.

GEO C. FLINT CO
WEST 23rd STREET

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

FIRE AT THE UNDERTAKER'S.

And Grand Master Lee Wang Bang's Body Was Carried Out.

The body of Lee Wang Bang, the Grand Master of Chinatown's Masonic lodge, was lying in state last night in the mortuary chapel of Bacigalupo's undertaking place, when "Chipmunk," an employe of the shop, shouted "Fire!" Half Chinatown ran out to see what was up. They saw a tongue of flame shooting up from the basement stairs.

The firemen soon arrived and carried the coffins to the sidewalk. Hundreds of Chinamen who had elbowed their way into Mulberry Street fled when they saw the coffins, and ran to hide in their coop-like dwellings in crooked little Pell Street.

The body of Lee Wang Bang was carried to the sidewalk by volunteers after they had nearly beaten the fire out. Ten minutes later the body was taken back to the mortuary chapel, where it will rest until this afternoon. Then it will be carried to the Chinese burial plot at Cypress Hills Cemetery. The Chinese Masons will conduct the services. The Chinese actors will march behind a band of German musicians all the way to the graveyard.

The fire, which was caused by a lighted cigarette falling among coffin trimmings and silk linings in the cellar, did $100 damage. That was the price of Lee Wang Bang's funeral.

Small Fire at Department Store Door.

A small fire in the vestibule of the Sixth Avenue entrance to the Siegel-Cooper department store caused a lot of excitement in the neighborhood at 6 o'clock last night. The woodwork of the revolving doors was found to be feeding a small blaze, which evidently had started from paper in the vestibule on which a lighted cigar had been thrown. The damage was trifling.

CRESCA
ALPHONSE PINARD

Parfait

"FOR me, I am connoisseur. Do I taste in this shop and in that shop? No, I say to my grocer, 'Send me the finest from La Belle France.'

CRESCA OLIVE OIL

with the label Alphonse Pinard, and on the label the round Cresca Mark."

If your grocer has no "Cresca" kindly notify us; we will also send you the U. S. Government's analysis of this olive oil.

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

MARCH 1906

NO WORD OF BALLOON THAT MADE ITS ESCAPE

Supposed to Have Gone to Sea, but Has Not Been Sighted.

WILL FLOAT A LONG TIME

Levee's Airship Not Badly Damaged—Pittsfield Wants Aero Club to Make More Experiments.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 11.—No report has been received here from the missing balloon Aero Club No. 1, which slipped out of its moorings last night, threw off its net, and sailed away into the atmosphere, going easterly at the rate of fifty miles an hour. It was expected that the observer at the Blue Hill Observatory at Boston would pick up sight of the sailing mastodon of fabric, but it was not sighted, and no word has come of its being seen by ships going into Boston.

Aeronaut Leo Stevens of New York was the owner of the balloon, and his loss is estimated at $800. Mr. Stevens said to-day that the balloon was impervious to water and would float for a long time. It contained about 5,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas and was hermetically sealed at the valve neck. Undoubtedly the balloon reached the sea, and it is thought it will be reported either in New York or Boston.

So far as the test of Pittsfield gas is concerned, it was satisfactory to the officials of the Aero Club and the aeronauts. Its lifting capacity was demonstrated by the ease with which the balloon threw off the heavy anchorage when struck by the gale and escaped. Levee's balloon, L'Alouette, is not badly damaged, and will be repaired at Stevens's airship works. It is in bond, and its loss would have caused Levee to have paid a duty of 45 per cent. on it, besides his balloon, which is valued at $1,200.

Augustus Post, Treasurer of the Aero Club of America, and Cortlandt Field Bishop, Chairman of the Racing Committee, returned to New York this evening. Officials of the Pittsfield Gas Company met Mr. Post to-day and conferred with him regarding further experiments. The company agreed to make 100,000 cubic feet of gas for the next experiment and to store it in a large holder and install a sixteen-inch feed pipe from the holder to the inflation field. The company will allow the Aero Club to use its land without charge and also to experiment in conjunction with the club with various gases. Hydrogen gas can be made here, and the company is willing to experiment with its water gas, which can be refined sufficiently to give ascensional power.

M. Le Compte Henry De La Vaulx of Paris will sail for New York on March 17, and will for a time take charge of the experiments of the Aero Club. It is expected that he will make an examination of the Pittsfield works shortly after his arrival. He is to act in the capacity of an advisor for the club, and to conduct a series of flights of from four to six passengers in his large balloons. Leo Stevens is to return to Pittsfield shortly to make another attempt to fly over the Berkshires.

McGRAW SURE OF GIANTS.

Challenges Anybody to Pick Out a Team That Can Beat New York.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 11.—With every regular player in line, with the exception of George Browne and Arthur Devlin, Manager McGraw is perhaps the least worried of all National League managers regarding his chances for a third pennant.

"Pennant talk this early," said the "Little General" to-day, "is a silly waste of time. I have never claimed a pennant in my life, but I would like the people of New York to know that it will be a hard task for any one to select any club to beat us out. As they say on race tracks, 'We are just one horse in an eight-horse race,' but I would like to wager a neat sum that no one can pick a club that will beat us at the finish."

The arrival of Mertes and Strang gave McGraw much satisfaction. Mertes is in splendid condition. His color is good, and his general movements similar to such as might be expected in mid-season, which goes to show that he has not spent a Winter in absolute retirement in California. McGraw was asked about a reported trade, in which Mertes was to figure, and the manner in which the New York chief denied the rumor would indicate that "Sandow" has many years of service coming to him as a member of the Polo Grounds squad.

The Sabbath was spent in rest for those who cared to take it. Several players took advantage of courtesies extended by citizens and rowed in gigs and shells furnished by members of the boat club. The exercises proved popular for Donlin, Ames, McGinnity, McGraw, and others, who probably floated on the treacherous waters of the Mississippi River for the first time.

Some uneasiness, which McGraw says is not necessary, has been entertained as to the welfare of the team's chief pitching asset, Christopher Mathewson. A specialist was called in to-day to attend to him. He found symptoms of a bad cold, and performed an operation of minor importance on the nose of the Giant twirler.

OLYMPIC ATHLETES TRAIN.

New York Contingent Begin Preliminary Work at Pastime Grounds.

The New York contingent of the Olympic team has begun a systematic course of training under the management of M. P. Halpin of the New York Athletic Club. The Pastime Athletic Club oval will be the headquarters of the team until they sail for Greece on March 31. Yesterday Martin Sheridan, George V. Bonhag, Myer Prinstein, James S. Mitchell, and W. Schick reported at the grounds. Sheridan threw the discus in the morning and joined Mitchell at the weights in the afternoon. Bonhag ran five miles, and Schick practiced starts. Prinstein did not practice owing to the cold.

The other members of the team are training in different sections of the city. Harvey Cohn is doing road work near his home at Canarsie. Harry L. Hillman has selected Adelphi Field, Brooklyn, for his preliminary work, and H. V. Valentine is training at Flushing, L. I.; C. J. Bacon covered eight miles over Jerome Avenue, but J. P. Sullivan rested yesterday, having participated in the Eighth Regiment games on Saturday night.

C. M. Daniels and J. W. Spencer, the swimmers, spent a couple of hours in the tank at the New York Athletic Club. Both men are in good shape and swam several fast trials. They will continue their work daily until the team sails.

Manager Halpin has issued a call for all the men to report at the Pastime Athletic Club grounds next Sunday, when they will wear their Olympic costumes for the first time. It has been decided that the men shall wear an American shield instead of a flag.

Seventh's Riflemen in Class Match.

The members of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club reported in good strength at the armory range on Saturday night for the purpose of participating in a class match, an event that is always looked forward to with much interest by the regimental marksmen. There were five prizes contested for, the premier honor going to Private O. Wuerz of Company C, with the excellent total of 65 out of a possible 70. The conditions of the match called for seven shots standing at 200 yards and seven prone at 500 yards, four entries and five prizes. All scores having the same numerical value constitute a class. First prize is awarded to the man making the best score in the highest class, second prize to the one making best score in next highest class, and in like manner through to the fifth class. The scores follow:

Name and Company.	Standing.	Prone.	Total.
Private O. Wuerz, C	33	32	65
Corp. W. W. Taylor, K	32	32	64
Sergt. H. L. Suydam, G	33	30	63
Private R. L. Von Roeder, B	33	29	61
Lieut. R. M. Dunn, Vet	32	29	61

John D. Thees of Company B qualified as an expert with a total score of 153, of which 66 was made at deliberate fire and 87 at rapid fire. Sergt. S. M. Richardson of Company H qualified as a sharpshooter with 32 points standing and 32 prone, a total of 64.

The shooting was in charge of Corporal F. M. Wheeler of Company H and Private W. G. Eliot of Company K as executive officers.

SUMMER BALL PROBLEM.

Question Must Be Settled When Football Agitation Subsides.

When the football question is settled enough to admit of attention being given to other phases of college athletics there is no doubt but that the Summer baseball problem will assume an important place in Faculty deliberations. Cornell has asked the leading colleges for an opinion on the question as to whether a rule should not be adopted to admit of Summer playing outside of the major and minor leagues, so that students may receive money for their athletic skill without disqualification. Ten colleges of Ohio on Saturday adopted such a rule. The proposition was made at the conference of Big Nine at Chicago on Saturday to adopt the same rule, but the question was laid on the table until the next meeting, when the football problem will be disposed of. There is every probability of favorable action in a number of prominent institutions.

To most followers of amateur athletics the idea of Summer ball playing for money being authorized is abhorrent. They can see no difference between taking money for athletic skill in one sport than in one another. They say that the whole essence of amateurism is the entire proscription of every kind of profit from what should be purely a pastime, and that to admit the germ of professionalism to thus enter the college athletic structure will soon see the entire fabric impregnated with it. On the other hand, the collegiate authorities seem to lean toward the other idea—that the taking of money is not in itself evil, but that the whole question is dependent upon the spirit which actuates the athlete. They say to disqualify on hard and fast lines without considering attendant circumstances is to do a grave injustice to some men who have in their opinion every right to play.

The whole matter resolves itself into a question of justice to the individual. As Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell said recently: "We have no right, in my opinion, to make rules which shall exclude any man who is legitimately entitled to play on our teams from doing so for a theoretical offense against a code. Equity should be the basis of all decisions, and I think that the time has come when reasonable precautions shall be taken to insure the honesty of a student's purpose, and that beyond that each individual case shall be decided on its merits. In a gentleman's sport each should be above taking advantage of the other, and certainly if college Faculties cannot be trusted to tell the truth to each other it's time athletics were dropped entirely.

"Take the question of an athlete coming from one institution to another. Some would exclude such men arbitrarily from sport. That would be unfair. Certainly if a man pass a year's work he shows his purpose is honest when he stays a year before playing. If we eliminate, as is now proposed, holders of degrees from taking part in sport I think we have taken all reasonable precautions.

"As to Summer baseball. Unquestionably it is worse to have men playing Summer baseball and getting money by employing subterfuges to dodge the letter of the law, and then lying about it when they say they have not taken money indirectly, than it would be to allow them to play openly and get money. I cannot see why they should be forced to earn money at some menial occupation that would net them much less or to carry a stigma of professionalism and unfair practice. It becomes a question whether the injury to the individual does not overshadow any bad influence on the whole student body."

LORD OF THE VALE LEADS.

August Belmont's Horse to Carry 133 Pounds in Benning Handicaps.

Weights have just been allotted to fifty-two horses eligible for the Benning Spring handicaps to be run on the first and last days of the meeting of the Washington Jockey Club. The first handicap is scheduled for Monday, March 26, the distance being six furlongs over the Columbia course, and the second handicap is carded for Saturday, April 14, over seven furlongs of the Columbia course.

In the distribution of weights Handicapper Joseph A. Murphy has placed August Belmont's Lord of the Vale, the six-year-old son of Hastings and Lady Violet, at the head of the list with 133 pounds, while Mr. Belmont's other nomination, the four-year-old gelding Mount Henry, by Henry of Navarre, will carry only 114. John E. Madden's Adbell, by Plaudit, out of Nahma, comes next to Lord of the Vale, with 130 pounds, and F. R. Hitchcock's Dandelion, son of Hamburg and Pansy, will be required to shoulder 125 pounds. Then follow William Hendrie's Scarfell with 124 pounds, and H. T. Oxnard's Bohemia with 123 pounds. Penalties will accrue from noon to-day. The weights follow:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Lord of the Vale	133	Chippewa	100
Adbell	130	The Clown	100
Dandelion	125	Hyperion	100
Scarfell	124	Plantagenet	99
Bohemia	123	Tickle	99
Marjoram	122	Leonard Joe Hayman	98
Britisher	121		
Diamond	118	Zienap	98
Race King	117	Brush Up	98
Bobbie Kean	116	Leonora W.	97
Workman	115	T. S. Martin	96
Mount Henry	114	Arsenal	95
The Cure	113	Barberloot	94
Vendor	112	Flinders	94
Disobedient	110	Wrenne	93
Right and True	108	Souvigny	90
D'Arkle	107	Warning	90
Belle Strome	108	Euripides	90
Czaraphine	106	St. Estephe	90
Bellsnicker	106	Hocus Pocus	90
Veronese	105	Foxy	89
Duke of Kendal	105	Tangier	89
Paul Clifford	104	Old Guard	88
Batts	104	The Poet	88
Pater	102	Andronike	88
Royal Window	100	The Veiled Lady	88
Gardiner Tyler	100		

MARATHON RUNNER WON RACE

W. Frank Finished First in Star A. C. Cross-Country Run.

W. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who has been selected to represent the United States in the Marathon race at the Olympic games in Athens, won the Star Athletic Club cross-country run yesterday. It was Frank's first appearance in competition this year, and he showed excellent form, covering the course, which was 11 miles, in 62:40. The field was limited to ten starters, but all of them finished, there being less than one minute between the first and last man. The course led from the clubhouse out Jackson Avenue to Thompson Avenue to Flushing, L. I., and return by the same route. The men kept together on the outward journey, with Frank and Kennedy slightly in the lead. On the return journey Frank increased his pace, but Kennedy kept doggedly at his heels. The other runners began to string out. Frank kept in front, and finished about ten yards ahead of Kennedy, who was twenty-five yards in front of Early. Summary:

Name and Club.	Time. M.S.
W. Frank, Irish-American A. C.	62:40
T. J. Kennedy, Star A. C.	62:42
C. Early, Star A. C.	62:50
G. Owens, Brooklyn A. C.	62:54
T. Million, Star A. C.	62:58
W. Green, Star A. C.	62:59
W. Brazil, Star A. C.	63:05
J. Egglestein, Star A. C.	63:09
W. Hayslip, Star A. C.	63:18
W. Cowan, Star A. C.	63:20

Nine members of the Wyanoke Boat Club took part in a five-mile road run yesterday. The men ran out Sedgwick Avenue and returned. J. McGuire led the entire distance, and won by 20 yards in 27:53. Clarence Guttenberg was second, and A. Frankenthal third. The others finished in the following order: S. Berger, W. Herg, W. Hart, Charles Steinman, and Martin Engel.

Fred Lindsey won the weekly cross-country run of the Crescent Boat Club. Owing to the cold weather the distance was reduced to four miles. Lindsay's time was 24:07. The order of finish for the other men follows: J. Cox, F. Betts, Charles Graham, Joseph Zingi, J. Pattenaud, J. Gilson, and W. L. Maher.

There was a poor turnout of the Metropolitan Rowing Club oarsmen for the weekly cross-country run. Eight men started, and two dropped out. H. Hertel won in 27:52. He was followed by H. Thompson, J. Sulger, H. Rogers, G. Loughran, and P. Kelly.

Champions in N. Y. A. C. Games.

More than five hundred athletes, including nearly all of the intercollegiate champions and a number of the men who will represent this country at the Olympic games at Athens, have entered for the annual games of the New York Athletic Club that will be held to-morrow night in Madison Square Garden. The pick of the Yale, Harvard, and Cornell runners will contest in the one-mile relay for colleges. Ten teams have entered for the interscholastic relay, while the match relay between the Mercury Foot runners and those of the Irish-American Athletic Club will bring out two men on each team who will compete in the Olympic events.

Schick, the famous sprinter and holder of intercollegiate honors for Harvard, will start in the 60 yard dash, with Dear University of Pennsylvania; Seitz, formerly of Georgetown, and Reed of Amherst. L'Engle and Moore of Yale will run in the half-mile against Valentine and Nebrick. The field events also promise to be remarkably high-class. Ellery Clark, former all-around champion, will compete in nearly all of the events on the long programme.

FAVOR AUTO SPEEDWAY ON SECTIONAL BASIS

Pennington Track Directors Support Philadelphia Highway.

CLUBS TO OBTAIN ESTIMATES

Emerson Brooks Believes Cost Will Be Greater Than Figured by John Brisben Walker.

Several of the automobilists actively interested in the building of the New Jersey speedway at Pennington have expressed a willingness to abandon prospective work on their track and direct their efforts toward the more ambitious project of the proposed New York-Philadelphia highway. Emerson Brooks of the Automobile Club of America, who has been one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the Pennington speedway plan, said yesterday that in view of the novel scheme lately outlined by John Brisben Walker to build a broad highway for motor cars across New Jersey to Philadelphia, no immediate effort would be made to push the Pennington track to completion.

"The Directors of the Pennington track who reside in Trenton are heartily in favor of the New York-Philadelphia highway," said Mr. Brooks. "They think, however, that Mr. Walker's estimate of the proposed cost is too low. That, however, is a matter that has not been carefully investigated yet, and the first effort will be to obtain an exact estimate of the cost of building the highway, as well as the expense of securing the rights of way. Mr. Walker stated that the highway could be built for $6,000 a mile, allowing a breadth of 80 feet. Our estimates, made by experienced engineers for the Pennington track, showed that the track could not be built for less than $24,000 per mile, and I think this will correctly represent the cost of the 100-mile route to Philadelphia."

Mr. Brooks also stated that the highway might probably be built to greater advantage if completed in sections. Two or three automobile routes might be built at different localities in New Jersey, and eventually they could be connected, making an ideal roadway between the two cities. With the adoption of this sectional plan, the purposes of the Pennington promoters would be attained just as well as though a special course were built. The section near Pennington would afford automobilists a private speedway for testing high-powered cars, something that many of the big manufacturers have been anxious to secure for some time.

It would also offer an opportunity to the American Automobile Association to use such a section of an automobile speedway for the Vanderbilt cup race or any other big road event that might be projected. That the A. A. A. is anxious to use such a track was shown by the resolution adopted at its January meeting, when a strong preference was expressed for private or special automobile speedways upon which to hold road races. It is only the lack of such a speedway that would insure absolute safety to both machines and spectators that is compelling the officers of the association to turn their eyes to the same Long Island course this season as was used last October.

The practical side of the matter will soon be brought to the attention of the associated clubs of New Jersey, and the Philadelphia Automobile Club will be asked to assist the New Jersey and New York clubs in the coming investigations. The Pennington speedway Directors have several thousand dollars subscribed for their track, and it is quite possible that the contributors would be willing to transfer their money to the greater project if definite assurances are received that the plan possesses elements of practicability and future success.

HANDICAP YACHT RATING.

How Various Boats Enrolled in the New Class Compare on Records.

Yachtsmen are enthusiastic over the possibilities of the handicap class that is to be started this Spring on the Sound. In speaking of the handicaps of the various boats that have enrolled one well versed in the capabilities of each says:

"I have examined the records of various boats that have entered in the class thus far on the basis of last year's racing. I have not gone beyond that because I have not had the time. This enables a half dozen in each division to be rated. Investigation a bit further will place the rest.

"Take, for instance, the thirty-three-foot boats. Those who have signified their intention of entering are, as I understand it, J. W. Alker's Alert, F. G. Stewart's Regina, Victor I. Cumnock's Nike, T. M. T. Raborg's Mimosa I., W. F. Clark's Marguerite, F. M. Weeks's Little Peter, and Harry A. Jackson, Jr.'s, Alyce. Little Peter did not race at all last year. Alyce raced only in the Block Island race. I have ignored that, although Alert also started, because the results were so uncertain. The others I have figured out with respect to each other thus:

Boat.	Miles.	Time.	Difference.	Rating P.C.	Sc'h.
Alert	..	..	..	..	..
Nike	50.5	8:55:12	3.30	0.6	0.6
Regina	60.5	12:53:29	6.27	0.8	1.4
Mimosa I	15.0	2:46:44	5.39	3.4	4.8
Marguerite	15.0	2:52:53	3.23	2.0	6.9

"This table means that Alert and Nike sailed 50.5 miles. Alert's aggregate time was 8:55:12. Nike was 3:30 behind her and requires .6 per cent. to equalize matters. Regina and Nike, sailing against each other, sailed 60.5 miles. Nike's time was 12:53:29. Regina was 6:27 behind, and needs .8 per cent. to tie. Alert allowing Nike .6 per cent., must allow Regina .8 per cent. of Nike's aggregate as well, or 1.4 per cent. all told, and so with the others.

"The twenty-seven-foot class, including A. E. Black's Thelema, G. P. Granbery's Firefly, George E. Gartland's Robin Hood, Howell E. Sayre's Maryola, Guy Standing's Firefly, E. C. Ray's Acushla, and Dr. J. B. Palmer's Naiad, affords statistics for all but the latter two. In this class, however, it is only possible to get the relations of these boats to Thelema. Thus the figures given in the following table show her time and the amount the others were behind her, with the ratings they require to equal her. The table follows:

Boat.	Miles.	Time.	Difference.	Rating P.C.	Sc'h.
Thelema	..	..	..	..	..
Robin Hood	10	2:16:39	2.24	1.8	1.8
Maryola	54	13:19:59	27.34	3.7	3.7
Firefly (N.R.)	47	11:15:36	25.57	3.8	3.8
Firefly (M.B.)	15	4:00:50	10.01	4.2	4.2

"In the twenty-two-footer class only three of the boats may be rated. These are Donald B. Abbott's Answer, W. R. Berth's Kenoshi I. and T. M. T. Raborg's Opossum. The relations of these are computed as in the first table—Answer to Kenoshi and Kenoshi to Opossum. The figures show:

Boat.	Miles.	Time.	Difference.	Rating P.C.	Sc'h.
Answer	..	..	..	..	..
Kenoshi	30.5	7:22:39	8.23	1.9	1.9
Opossum	29.5	7:51:16	5.58	2.2	4.1

"The others in the class are H. A. Pryor's Grasshopper, T. E. French's Idler, R. P. Morse's Ojibwah, and C. W. Voltz's Kenoshi II. These may be rated with one exception from the previous year.

"This outline shows the possibilities. I think all yachting men will find that if the class receives an earnest trial it will be a huge success and the feature of the year."

School Teams Play Fast Hockey.

The hockey teams of the private schools comprising the Interscholastic Hockey League are in the heat of a struggle for the championship at the St. Nicholas Rink. The schools entered for the title are Berkeley Preparatory, Columbia Grammar, Cutler, Graff, Irving, and Sacks Collegiate Institute. The battle began last Tuesday, when the Irving seven placed the puck in the net seven times, while the Sacks boys could do it only once. Two nights later the Berkeley and Graff players finished with a score of two goals each, the tie to be played off on Thursday evening.

To-morrow night the teams of Cutler and Columbia Grammar Schools will meet. Early Wednesday evening the second teams of the New York Athletic Club and St. Nicholas Skating Club will play a game.

BLAME FOR SEED GRAFT.

Secretary Wilson Says Congress is Responsible for It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Wilson has written a letter to Representative Tawney giving the history of the distribution of free seeds to American farmers. He thinks Congress is wholly responsible for the matter, and that Congress will have no opposition from the Department of Agriculture or the farmers if that body should undertake to abolish the practice.

"The first appropriation for seeds," says the Secretary, "was in 1839, when the Commissioner of Patents was allowed $1,000 for collecting agricultural statistics and the 'purchase of seeds of new and rare varieties of plants.' From 1839 to and including 1865, the total amount expended in collecting statistics and supplying seeds was $672,724. The appropriation for the current year for seeds alone is $290,000, or almost one-half of the total amount expended in the twenty-six years from 1839 to 1865 in the encouragement of agriculture.

"The purpose of the early legislation was to introduce into this country seeds of new and improved varieties and of new crops in order to increase the horticultural and agricultural products of the United States. As the demand for the new seeds being introduced by the department grew, such demands naturally found expression in requests made to Senators and members of Congress, and in course of time the number of these requests became so great that it was impossible to fill them with strictly new varieties of seeds. Hence the practice began of sending out larger quantities of packages of vegetable seeds.

"The distribution of such seeds increased, however, so that by about 1890 it had become the most prominent feature of the distribution, and although the distribution of new varieties of field crops was not entirely lost sight of, the proportion of such seeds introduced was exceedingly small, and the original purpose of the legislation, namely, the introduction of new and improved varieties, was not kept prominently in the foreground. Accordingly, in 1897, Congress specified that $20,000 should be used for the introduction of new crops from abroad, and a separate section of foreign seed and plant introduction was established which has done much good work.

"There is no doubt that although the amount that is expended distinctly for this work of introducing and developing new crops is relatively but a small proportion of the entire appropriation, the relative amount of good done by this branch of the work is far in excess of that accomplished by the mere distribution of miscellaneous standard varieties of vegetable and flower seeds, which can be purchased from any seedsman. As far as I am aware, there is no other Government that buys ordinary miscellaneous vegetable and flower seeds from growers and dealers and then distributes them to its citizens."

NEW YORK BAKERS COMPLAIN.

Say They Are Discriminated Against by Anti-Dumb Walter Law.

The New York Retail Bakers' Association will hold a special meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning to devise means of obtaining the passage of Senator Coggeshall's amendment to the law preventing the use of dumb waiters in the bakeries of New York City.

The New York bakers think they are unconstitutionally discriminated against by the dumb waiter law, as flats, drug stores, hotels, and paint shops are allowed to have dumb waiters running from cellar to roof.

NEW ROWING ASSOCIATION.

Hudson River Clubs Organize to Hold Regatta in June.

Representatives of rowing clubs on the Hudson River held a meeting at the clubhouse of the Active Boat Club of Hoboken yesterday afternoon, at the call of Secretary G. A. Hitchcock of the Actives, to organize a rowing association to hold a regatta at Fort Lee during June and to promote the general interests of rowing along the Hudson. The new organization is to be known as the Hudson River Rowing Association, and, judged by the enthusiasm of the delegates, it should be a potent factor in rowing affairs about New York. General plans for developing interest in the sport were informally discussed, and the outlining of a plan of procedure was left in the hands of a committee to be reported at a future meeting.

Six clubs of Hoboken participated in the meeting. They were the Actives, Atlantics, Valencias, Rosedales, Germanias, and Woodcliffs. Two New York clubs will be enlisted, the Hudson Boat Club and the Palisades, while it is hoped the Waverleys of Yonkers will join. It is also intended to solicit the participation of clubs on Newark Bay in the annual regatta, if not in the association. Secretary Hitchcock is hopeful of making the association the most active about New York.

2,000 BOWLERS TO COMPETE.

Programme Completed for the National Tournament at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 11.—President J. H. Haager of the American Bowling Association and Secretary Smithers to-day completed the schedule for the National tournament which will open here on St. Patrick's Day, March 17. The final report of entries shows 217 five-men teams, 68 two-men teams, and 881 individual players. Bowling will begin each day at 11 A. M.; and the schedule calls for occupancy of the alleys until midnight. With the usual delays incident to the handling of such a number of contestants, however, it is probable that the games will be continued possibly until morning as the tournament nears its close.

The contests will be held in the Armory, a recently completed building, with a seating capacity of 12,000. It will be decorated in green for the opening, and the honor of being the first team to send the balls down the alleys has been awarded to O'Learys No. 1 of Chicago. The tournament is scheduled to continue ten days.

Ten Clever Wrestlers to Compete.

Ten of the best wrestlers in the East have entered for the carnival to be held at the rooms of the Paddock Athletic Club on next Friday night. George Bothner, the champion lightweight of America, will defend his title against the sturdy Harlemite, "Young Muldoon," and as the match is to be to a finish, with no holds barred, the struggle should be a desperate one. John Piening, the "Butcher Boy," will meet Neil Olsen, the "Terrible Swede." Alex. Swanson and George Fisher, Harry Model and Everhardt Hahn, and Young Roeber and Harry Pikinsky will also contest at catch-as-catch-can style for supremacy.

TENNIS EXPERTS' CHANCE TO GET INTO FORM

Two Tourneys to Begin in Brooklyn This Week.

MATCH FOR 7TH REGIMENT

Soldiers' Challenge Accepted by the Casino Club—Mrs. Barger-Wallach Plans Competition.

Indoor lawn tennis players are to compete in two tournaments that will begin this week, and in both meetings experts will play, one of whom is mentioned as a probable member of the American international team. In a measure the challenge series of matches between teams of the Seventh Regiment Lawn Tennis Association and the Brooklyn Casino Club holds the place of importance. The latter organization is the latest recruit to the covered-court sport, and has built one of the finest indoor courts in the country in the fashionable section of Brooklyn Heights. The Seventh Regiment players are the challengers for the series, which will be a series of home-and-home matches, beginning next Saturday on the Casino courts.

William B. Cragin, Jr., President of the Seventh Regiment Association, announced yesterday that the team would be made up of Robert T. Bryan, the regimental champion; Morris S. Clark, Arthur M. Lovibond, and William B. Cragin, Jr. The Casino team will include Frederick B. Alexander, the Princeton ex-champion, who is pretty sure of a place on the American team that will try for the Davis International Cup; Hugh Tallant, formerly of Harvard; A. S. Roberts, and Edwin P. Fisher. Each series will consist of two doubles and three singles matches, and the competitions on the Seventh Regiment courts will be played on March 31.

The other tournament will be the annual championship of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn in singles and doubles. This will be held upon the armory courts, beginning with the first round of the singles next Saturday and continuing each succeeding Saturday until finished. Many members of the Crescent Athletic Club, Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Knickerbocker Field Club, and Brooklyn Lawn Tennis Club are numbered among the experts of this regiment, and it is expected that the tournament will afford them splendid practice for the outdoor season. All of the matches will be the best two in three sets, except in the final and championship rounds, which will be the best three in five sets. George A. Antonides, one of the Class B experts of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, is the Chairman of the Tournament Committee, which also consists of P. S. Van Zandt, Company D, and J. L. Salter, Jr., Company A.

From the plans being made by Mrs. Barger-Wallach, the second annual tournament to be held in the St. Nicholas Rink will begin early in April. One week of this series will be devoted to women players of skill, while two weeks will be devoted to the ranking experts of the country in singles and doubles. Several of the players for the internationals will compete, as the list includes Holcombe Ward, ex-champion, who has been keeping his game on edge by competing with Mrs. Barger-Wallach on the courts of the Indoor Lawn Tennis Club; Frederick B. Alexander, Robert D. Wrenn, George L. Wrenn, Jr., Beals C. Wright, Malcolm D. Whitman, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Wylie C. Grant, and others.

Reconciled at Wife's Deathbed.

After a reconciliation with her husband, from whom she had been separated, Mrs. Mary Glendennon, 25 years old, died last night at the home of Mrs. John Vleit, at 170 Adams Street, Newark. Mrs. Glendennon and her husband had had some misunderstanding a year and a half ago, but yesterday afternoon they met. Mrs. Glendennon had suffered from a weak heart, and the excitement of the meeting is believed to have caused the attack that resulted fatally.

Jersey City's Midnight Alarm False.

The rumors circulated to the effect that yesterday was to be a "dry" Sunday in Jersey City proved to be without foundation. Side doors were open as usual, and the only change from usual conditions was that beer-can traffic was suspended. There were no excise arrests.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Brewster, H. H., McConnellsville, Ohio; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Burkert, George, & Co., Pickwick, Ohio; George Burkert, dry goods; Imperial Hotel.

Freedman & Brother, Rusk, Texas; L. Freedman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McGoward, Thomas H., Chicago, Ill.; Tom S. McGoward, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Isaacson, N. W., & Co., Princeton, Ill.; N. W. Isaacson, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Mary E. Kelly, dry goods; Hotel Woodward.

Lucey, T., & Brothers, La Salle, Ill.; T. Lucey, dry goods; L. M. Lucey, dry goods; Hotel Gerard.

Miller, A. P., Trenton, Mo.; dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.

Vetsburg, A., Company, Savannah, Ga.; A. Vetsburg, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Metz, handkerchiefs; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, and trimmings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. McCarthy, millinery; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; D. Burns, books; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Wolf, H., & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Wolf, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Capron, domestics and laces; F. Moroth, notions and jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Hertzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss L. J. Conn, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss G. Lepper, waists and underwear; Grand Hotel.

Morty, C. P., Columbus, Ga.; dry goods and notions; Hotel York.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; A. M. Kemper, laces; Hotel Marlborough.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; M. Young, hosiery and underwear; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Evans, S. G., & Co., Evansville, Ind.; S. G. Evans, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Bushnell, A., & Co., Watertown, N. Y.; L. Bushnell, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Marks, E., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; B. Marks, jewelry; Hotel Wellington.

Binswanger, M., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Binswanger, furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.

Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; R. M. Trimble, shirts; 3 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Lowengart & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. Lowengart, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Sissen Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogen, cloaks and suits; 350 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Adler, Leopold, Savannah, Ga.; F. Kanders, housefurnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Klein, dress goods and silks; R. Sautter, cloaks and suits; 598 Broadway.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. McE. Milliken, cloaks, suits, waists, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Phelps & Osborne, Jacksonville, Ill.; C. H. Phelps, silks and dress goods; C. C. Phelps, notions and jewery; Grand Hotel.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; H. L. Ware, domestics; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.

Aal Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. A. Aal, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. C. Cohen, laces and trimmings; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Saginaw Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Saginaw, Mich.; Miss M. Boergert, laces; Miss M. Hoover, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.

McDonald Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. C. McDonald, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.

Kellogg, D. E., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. E. Kellogg, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; Miss A. Enwright, suits and skirts; Hotel Breslin.

Schmitt, Heiney, Leochman Company, Logansport, Ind.; E. Schmitt, dry goods; 493 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Peck, G. B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Savage, dressmaking department; Miss A. Aaron, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; B. Dougherty, hosiery and furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. Easter, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Markel, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Markel, hats; Hotel Breslin.

McGannon & Sheehe, Corning, N. Y.; G. A. Sheehe, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Strouss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. Strouss, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.

MacInness, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; P. J. Lawlor, upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

New Jersey Central

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

Via LAKEWOOD

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON

Commencing Saturday, March 17, and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:

SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta. 12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta. 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Lakewood 2:25 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City 4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City 7:00 A. M.
Lv. Lakewood 8:10 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta. 10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta. 10:10 A. M.

Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:30 am daily) 3:20pm week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40am daily) 3:40pm week days only

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:18 | Sun sets..6:03 | Moon rises..8:25

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:41	9:08	2:30	2:53
Governors Island	8:55	9:22	3:00	3:20
Hell Gate	10:48	11:15	4:32	4:52

Arrived—Sunday, March 11.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, March 3.
SS Patricia, Hamburg, Feb. 24.
SS Panama, Colon, March 5.
SS Miramac, Cardenas, Feb. 28.
SS Iran, Calcutta, Jan. 3.
SS Bristol City, Swansea, Feb. 22.
SS Coronda, Montevideo, Feb. 8.
SS Sofia Hohenberg, Naples, Feb. 22.
SS Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos, March 8.
SS Minnetonka, London, March 1.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, March 10.
SS Carolyn, Port Tampa, Fla., March 8.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, March 10.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Hellens, Argentina	8:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	4:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Caibarien	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Castilian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manoa, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Martello	Hull	Feb. 22
Hudson	Havre	Feb. 24
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 3
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Kansas City	Savannah	Mar. 9
Paula	Shields	Feb. 26
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	Mar. 6
Arkadia	San Juan	Mar. 7
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Mar. 2
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 10
Sarnia	Kingston	Mar. 8
Eastern Prince	Barbados	Mar. 6
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Nord America	Naples	Mar. 1
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
DUE THURSDAY.		
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 8
Gneisenau	Bremen	Mar. 3
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3

Reported by Wireless.

SS Bluecher, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 11 A. M. yesterday, when 780 miles east of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 4 P. M. to-morrow.

SS Finland, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head yesterday. Due in Dover, England, to-day.

SS Minnehaha, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head yesterday. Due in London to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Southampton, March 11.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, March 11.
U. S. Army transport Kilpatrick, at Port Said, March 10.
U. S. Army transport McClellan, at Port Said, March 10.
SS Maine, at London, March 11.

Sailed.

SS Umbria, from Queenstown, March 11.
SS Zeeland, from Dover, March 11.
SS Columbia, from Moville, March 10.
SS St. Paul, from Cherbourg, March 10.
SS Statendam, from Rotterdam, March 10.
SS Pretoria, from Dover, March 11.
SS Bovic, from Liverpool, March 10.

Passed.

SS Breslau, New York, for Bremen, passed the Lizard.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, for New York, passed Isle of Wight.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Pacific Coast Tours

A new booklet just issued under this title should be in the hands of every person who expects to make a trip west of the Rockies this year.

It outlines all the routes to the Coast, shows maps of each, contains a large map of the country from the Great Lakes to the Coast and has a great deal of valuable information about side trips, interesting sights, etc.

The booklet is finely printed and handsomely illustrated. Its use will save you the trouble of getting and combining the separate booklets of the many different roads reaching the Pacific.

Your request on a postal, mentioning the name of this paper, will bring a copy by return of mail.

Burlington Route

W. J. O'MEARA,
Eastern Passenger Agent,
379 Broadway, New York.

Real Scotch

is Scotch that is made in a pot still. It is Scotch made from sound ingredients which are then *aged, aged, aged.* Real Scotch is

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

AUTOMOBILES.

24-H. P. Berg, side entrance, touring car, seating five, with fine leather top and cushion covers. Bought new in June, 1905.

Bargain to quick purchaser.

PALMER & CHRISTIE,
Martini Agency,
239 West 50th Street.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

RENT SELL TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes. Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange. 1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

ANTIQUES—Private collection valuable paintings, furniture, engravings, china, silver, miniatures, snuffboxes, rugs, portieres, arms, armor; sacrifice. 34 East 30th St., day, evenings.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 3 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex. 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5956 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

New Oliver and Underwood typewriters, $50; also No. 2 Remington, $15. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x68; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale.—Well-established coal and building material business on Harlem River; 8 horses, 7 trucks; barn, sheds, office, scales, contracts, lease, good-will; $7,000. J. Mc., Box 70 Harlem Times.

Wanted—Responsible firm as selling agent for an old German Rhine wine house; first-class references required. J. S., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Harlem Branch: 318 Lenox Av., cor. 126th St.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get The Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.

The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.

M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

Genuine

Gibson's

is always good whiskey

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

DISAGREEING WITH THE PRESIDENT.

In his annual message President ROOSEVELT declared that "every consideration of wise policy and, above all, every consideration of large generosity bids us meet the request of Santo Domingo as we are now trying to meet it" by ratification of the treaty pending in the Senate. "Not only every principle of reason but every generous instinct within us bids us respond to the appeal" of the troubled island republic, he said. The Senate evidently is not of that opinion, for it is believed in Washington that the Santo Domingo treaty will not be ratified.

The President "earnestly recommended" the reduction of duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco to 25 per cent. of the present rates under the Dingley act. This enactment he characterized as a "measure of justice" to the Filipinos, whom it would aid "without injuring the interests of America." The Philippine Tariff bill was killed the other day in Senate Committee.

Equally positive and equally futile was the President's recommendation "that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one State, and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one State." "There is no justification for further delay," he said, "and the advisability of making the four Territories into two States has been clearly established." The Senate on Friday, by a vote of 37 to 35, adopted Senator BURROWS's motion to strike out of the Statehood bill all reference to Arizona and New Mexico. The bill was then passed providing for the admission of only one State, formed by the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

President ROOSEVELT has a way of expressing his opinions in positive language without any qualification whatever, insomuch that he seems to close the door of the argument and to put those who differ with him altogether and hopelessly in the wrong. Any one reading his message and without further information would be led to believe that the Statehood question had but one side. As many as twelve Republican Senators had the courage to declare by their votes that there is another side. That is a pretty large number of Senators of the President's own party to be found voting against a proposition declared by him to be "clearly established," as to which further delays would have "no justification."

It is a situation full of discomfort for good party men. The defeat of three measures, the Philippine Tariff, Statehood, and the Santo Domingo treaty, the enactment of which the President earnestly recommended and desired, gives rise, of course, to stories of an "insurrection," and the minds of some of the Railroad Rate bill's supporters are filled with gloom. We see no special evidence of an insurrection—that is, there is no body of Republican Senators banded together to punish and humiliate the President. At least, other explanations may be offered that are more plausible and in better accord with the facts of the case. The Senatorial champions of the beet sugar and tobacco interests killed the Philippine Tariff bill. The Santo Domingo treaty has not only encountered the party hostility of the Democrats, but has been the cause of serious misgivings on the Republican side of the Senate. The Statehood bill was cut in half, it seems to us, because of an honest and altogether commendable conviction on the part of the Republican Senators who voted for the Burrows amendment that it would be an outrage to force a promising community like Arizona into an abhorred union with New Mexico, which is a community of an entirely different stripe.

The Senate has merely asserted the right to form and record its own judgments. The President's habit of saying that the thing he wants done is beyond discussion does not shut off discussion in that body. Nevertheless the defeat of three of the four measures most earnestly recommended by the President in his message is by no means conclusive as to the fate of the fourth, the rate-making bill. The twelve Republican Senators who voted to divide the Statehood measure are apparently opposed to the Federal regulation of railroad rates. A very large number of the twenty-five Democrats who voted against the admission of Arizona and New Mexico will doubtless vote for any kind of rate-making bill. On the other hand, among the thirty-five Republicans who voted against the amendment of the Statehood bill there are many who will not vote for a rate regulation bill without the provision for judicial review. Upon that question again they will assert the right of private and Senatorial judgment. They will be as little influenced by hostility to the President as by his arguments and appeals in behalf of the Hepburn bill. Courage of opinion and fidelity to one's own beliefs are not insurrection.

PRINCE TSAI'S TALK.

It would not be quite fair to hold Prince TSAI closely responsible for reports of his remarks at a private dinner to which reporters were not asked; but if the kinsman of the Emperor of China said what he is reported to have said to his host and fellow-guests on Saturday evening, he has not the slightest occasion to avoid responsibility for it. The remarks attributed to him were in the most friendly spirit and very much in the tone adopted by the members—at least by the best-behaved—of the royal families of Europe when on their travels. He expressed a cordial desire on the part of the Emperor for amicable relations with our country, and declared that this desire was based on gratitude for kindness shown by the American Government at a time when kindness was none too conspicuous in other quarters, and on common commercial and political interests in the present and future.

Some of us may think that the Prince's disclaimer of a boycott of American goods in China involved a subtle discrimination for which the Chinese mind is better adapted than our own. The difference between boycotting American goods and resolving to buy like goods elsewhere because of a grievance against the American people is not in practical effect very great. But the point for Americans to consider is not the precision of the phrase, but the fact that the grievance does exist and that we as a people are responsible for it. Prince TSAI is quite within the bounds of truth and of courtesy when he says that Americans would trade no more than necessary with any nation that treated their buyers as we treat those sent by Chinese merchants. For, unfortunately, we do not simply exclude them; we subject them to injurious and humiliating examination and detention, refuse them the common rights accorded to the citizens of every other country, attribute to them as an offense their wish to enter our ports, and assume them to be guilty until and unless they can affirmatively prove their innocence. The President has lately done all that lies in his power to soften the harshness of this policy, but much remains which only legislation can remove, and the evidence is only too strong that legislation of this sort is likely to be shaped more by the selfish and cruel demands of the trades unions than by the recommendations of the President or the dictates of decency, enlightened interest, and common sense.

The Chinese Government has repeatedly expressed its willingness and desire to co-operate in the prevention of migration to this country of its laboring class, not merely the lowest, or coolies, but of all kinds of workmen. It asks—and the request is logical and fair—that when this migration is guarded against by such adequate measures as may be agreed upon, other Chinese shall be treated as we should be obliged to treat and do treat other nationals—Italians, Russians, Syrians, &c. In other words, it asks that we shall not select the Chinese alone from among all the people of the globe as prima facie objectionable and undeserving of fair and humane treatment. For the enforcement of that demand the Government and the people of China possess an instrument of great efficacy which they have a perfect right to use—namely, trade discrimination. If they choose to replace our import duties by a general agreement not to buy our goods, they will violate no international obligation. Every one knows that their markets are very valuable to us already, and those who have paid much attention to the subject know that their markets will be incalculably more valuable in the future. Is it worth while to risk losing them merely to gratify the ignorant prejudices of those who secured and now sustain the present policy?

WHERE THE MONEY HAS GONE.

Last week's bank clearings answer the question as to what has become of the money. The average increase of bank clearings in the Middle States, 30 per cent., is unusual, but moderate when compared with other communities. It is the Pacific States which are really booming. Travelers to the Portland Exposition were amused and sometimes irritated to see across the landscape legends "See us grow." The bank clearings read the same way. Here are a few selections of increases from The Financial Chronicle tables:

	Feb.	Two Months.
Los Angeles	38	30
Seattle	124	94
Salt Lake City	86	89
Tacoma	50	42
Sioux Falls	43	52
Total Pacific	42	41

It would be possible to select other exceptional centres of activity and also rare cases of reaction. For this year Chattanooga's increase is 60 per cent., Fall River's 80 per cent., and so on. The decreases are so unrepresentative that it is unfair to cite them in any discussion of where the money has gone. It has not gone there at all events.

We like these signs of activity in remote and rural regions, dealing with actualities, and not with paper proofs of title. Whatever of speculation there may be indicated, at least it is not a stock market boom. But however pleasing such figures are a word of caution may not be amiss. Money is really scarce. That it is scarce for the best of reasons instead of for the worst does not alter the fact. Always in every boom there comes a rush to realize. This is rather worse than even a Bridge or Subway rush, and those who garner profits betimes avoid the unpleasant experiences of those who overstay their market. "The prudent man looketh well to his going." This is Biblical and academic, and has no immediate relation to anything above set forth.

THE TASK OF FRANCE.

If all signs shall not fail, France will leave the conference at Algeciras with strengthened prestige and with greater security for her interests in North Africa, but also with a task which, if it be not wholly a new one, is more strictly defined, carries with it greater responsibility, and entails some risks not before encountered.

She obtains practically all that she has claimed in the way of precedence in the affairs of Morocco. This includes the policing of the coast cities and the centres of trade, as well as the maintenance of order along the 700 miles of her Algerian frontier, and a superior, though not a dominating, share in the financing of Morocco. Of these two "mandates," as they are called in the discussions of the diplomatists, that relating to order in the Moroccan cities and along the border is by far the more important and difficult. France has in the past undertaken a portion of these duties, and it is admitted even by her own writers that she has not made a complete success. So far as concerns her own border, she has been engaged in a series of teasing struggles with the tribesmen, and, though on the whole she has slowly extended the zone of her influence, she has met with some disagreeable checks. Still, these are her own affair, and she can probably get on in the future, as she has done in the past, without serious reverses. But it is different with the policing of the coast cities and trade centres. There the interests of other nations are closely involved. Two years ago, when our State Department announced to the Republican National Convention that it had demanded of the Sultan of Morocco, "PERDICARIS alive or RAIS ULI dead," it was France that stepped in and advised the Sultan to pay the ransom of the American citizen. That is an instance of what may happen, and is many times more apt to happen under the proposed arrangement.

The situation is liable to become complex at any moment through the danger to foreigners from the tribes over whom the Sultan has but imperfect control. It is to be remembered that the Sultan is a religious rather than a political head of the country, that his resources and his ability for managing the tribes are limited, and that he has got along with them largely by systematically letting them alone in their respective regions. If trade is to be fostered and the interests of Europe are to be extended, these regions will steadily be encroached on and the Sultan will either himself resist the inevitable or will need much aid in overcoming the resistance of the tribes. It will be the task of France in the first case to handle the Sultan, in the second to help him handle the tribes. The troubles that may arise are such that a shrewd French opponent of M. ROUVIER has said that the greatest injury Germany could inflict on France would be to force her into the position her Government has insisted on assuming.

That, however, is an extreme view. While the possible difficulties cannot be ignored, and while the state of parties in France and the uncertainty of all democratic foreign policies do certainly threaten complications in the management of the Moroccan business, there is good reason to infer that this management will in the long run be fairly successful. The history of Algeria is on the whole extremely creditable to France, and it has been more so under the Republic than ever before. That colony has presented almost the same problem as is presented in Morocco, and the experience gained is sure to be of great advantage. Moreover, the one source of instability and vacillation most to be feared, the fickleness of the popular temper, is less formidable in this instance than in most others, because the pride and patriotism of the French are distinctly enlisted. The French Government has won a priceless triumph in the direction of national prestige in the Moroccan matter. The people may not very clearly understand and may not much care for Morocco, but it will always remain in their minds the thing won against the harsh and provoking opposition of Germany. They will be likely to give their Government a pretty free hand in dealing with the subject of such a victory, for they will feel that weakness in this direction would give to Germany another occasion for interference. The policy of France toward Morocco is necessarily intimately interwoven with her policy toward Algeria, and is the logical development and continuance of the latter. Her people will not readily submit, we think, to any serious change in either, and with the solid support France has now received at Algeciras, it is reasonable to predict that her course will suffer no radical change. That means utimately the control of the whole southwestern littoral of the Mediterranean—a consummation distinctly in the interest of civilization.

We publish this morning the first of a short series of articles by Dr. WILLIAM J. SHEARER, Superintendent of Schools, Elizabeth, N. J., on the subject of the faulty classification of pupils in our public schools. The writer is an educator of established reputation, who has given much study to this matter, and has devised and applied what is reported, on good authority, to be an adequate remedy for the undoubted evil he describes and discusses. The main purpose of his articles is to show how far the individual pupil fails to get from our schools the benefit he should and might get, what are the causes of this failure, and in what manner the system may be made to yield this obviously reasonable and desirable result. We invite candid attention from all interested and engaged in school work to these articles.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Unexpected Blow at Business. There will be, we are sure, no end of wild astonishment all over the country as soon as it becomes generally known why Mr. E. T. BEDFORD doesn't want to be the iceman any longer. In some circles the astonishment will be largely compounded of horror and in others, alas! its chief component will be admiration, but the chances are that everywhere there will be a common element of incredulity. For Mr. BEDFORD explains his retirement from the Directorate of the American Ice Company by saying that he was unalterably opposed to raising prices because of the shortage in the supply! To use his own words as they came to us: "Some people think that because there is to be an ice famine there ought to be a money plenty in the company's treasury. I think that an ice famine ought to be as much of a calamity to the company as to the public. I don't think that the shortage of ice ought to be made the excuse for increasing dividends. The company can not, will not, and should not rightly increase its earnings by selling less ice. Prosperity ought to depend on deserts and not on accidents of nature." That may be magnificent, but it certainly is not "business," for if there is any settled maxim of trade it is the one that a thing is worth what it will bring in the open market, and here is a man of large affairs who resigns high position in a great corporation simply because its other officials, noting that the supply of what they have to sell is small and the demand for it large and urgent, have felt compelled to advance prices. Mr. BEDFORD takes the strange view that what they call compulsion is only an opportunity to exploit their fellow-men ruthlessly, and it is to the taking advantage of this opportunity that he so vehemently objects. Here is heterodoxy to shake the very foundations of business as it has been understood and conducted all over the world since the first exchange of three bone fishhooks for one stone axe took place. To have a thing that many people desire with a great desire and not to make them pay for it as much as can be exacted without making them go without it altogether is—well, let us be frankly harsh and call it "idealism." No gentler word seems to fit the case. It is one that must cause widespread anxiety. Our apprehensions as to the safety of commerce and finance are mitigated, however, by the further information that Mr. BEDFORD has found no reason for resigning as Director of the Standard Oil Company and purposes to increase his present activity in the Corn Products Refining Company. Evidently there is still hope that he has not cast off all his moorings and will not for some time to come drift helplessly out into the uncharted sea where business is not business.

Extermination or Utilization. Lamentable as it is to hear of the enforced slaughter of 600 inhabitants of islands where we established peace some five years ago, there is yet consolation in the knowledge that these last rebels against our undoubtedly beneficent rule are men who, if nothing except extermination can reduce them to order, can be exterminated with exceptional facility. To be sure, the Moros are by far the bravest and most determined fighters in the Philippines, and foeman who, for barbarians, are by no means to be despised by the soldiers of any country. The very excess of their courage, however, is a fatal weakness, for it impels them to risk all in regular pitched battles, from which they have no thought of retreating in order to fight another day, and as, with all their prowess, they are no match for our soldiers, any war which they insist on having will inevitably be a short one. It is quite different in the other islands, where the natives, though possessed of no such desperately martial spirit, are yet able to conduct long and troublesome campaigns, simply because their ideal of battle is a volley from ambush and an instant retreat through jungle where they can be followed with the greatest difficulty or not at all. Extermination of the too strenuous Moros, however, may not be necessary after all. Even in this engagement not all of them fought on one side, and those who assisted our own forces so conducted themselves as to receive the hearty commendation of the American officers. This suggests an advantageous use for the Moro qualities, which are not by any means bad qualities except as they are wrongly and unwisely directed. Enrolled as constabulary under the right flag they ought to be an efficient implement for suppressing and keeping suppressed enemies who are merely bandits. Perhaps the implement will never be as trustworthy as it is efficient, but with management sufficiently tactful and patient even that difficulty might be overcome.

Policemen on the Piers. "Special details" have always been numbered among the petty abuses of our police system, but each of them has been an economy or a convenience to somebody or other, and it is not at all wonderful that by sending so many of the detailed men back to patrol duty Commissioner BINGHAM has excited loud and indignant protests from those who find themselves injuriously affected by the innovation. The latest cry comes from the shipping men through The Marine Journal. "Very soon," it says of Gen. BINGHAM, "after this gentleman assumed office he began to undo the work his predecessor had done in the matter of police protection at places where large crowds of citizens congregate at certain hours, such as the theatres, ferries, and prominent street corners where traffic is always more or less congested, and recently he has removed the necessary patrolmen from the piers along the East and North Rivers. These were the haven of thieves and toughs until the police under previous administrations routed and have since kept them from the theft of property, much of which is in transit belonging to citizens of other ports and which should be well guarded for the reason that failure to deliver it intact militates against this port as a distributing centre." The Board of Trade and Transportation, it is announced, "will take the matter up at once." Perhaps the point to take up first is demonstration of the propriety of using policemen as wharf watchmen and attendants. The city is still spending a good deal of money in protecting the water front. Special guards on piers are quite another matter.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—"The flings I hear on Minnesota's Scandinavians," said Representative Adam Bede to-night, "since the debate on New Mexico's Greaser population, make me perspire occasionally. Our foreign element furnishes the best citizens we have. They become American rapidly. A large percentage of the schoolma'ams in Minnesota are bright, pretty, well-taught Scandinavian girls.

"But I think of an awful experience I had some years ago with a Scandinavian audience up in the pine woods. On the bill with me was a Norwegian who was advertised to speak in Norsk. He did not show up.

"'Can you speak Norwegian still?' asked the committeeman of me.

"I saw he thought I was a Norwegian. I lied and said that I could. When we got to the hall, what did the fellow do but make a speech saying that the Norwegian speaker could not come, but they need not be disappointed, because Mr. Bede, a native Norwegian, would take his place. The crowd was 200 or 300 big, hearty, blue-eyed chaps of the Ole and Nels class, and when I skipped to the front of the platform I would have given $5 to any one of them to come forward and eat me alive. But I put in practice the only idea I could muster to escape defeat.

"'How many of you cannot understand English?' I asked, the first thing. 'As many as cannot hold up your hands.' They were ashamed to admit that they did not understand the language of their adopted land, and not a hand came up.

"'All right, my friends,' I said. 'I am delighted to see that you all talk the glorious tongue of our fathers, the language in which the Declaration of Independence is written, and, as it makes me hoarse to talk Norwegian for any great length of time, I will go on in English, which now I know you will appreciate just as well.'

"Then I let out for three hours with the liveliest mix-up of fun and tariff I could put up. But I never think of that committeeman and those blue-eyed, fair-haired Scandinavians without a cold chill lifting my flannels an inch from my hide."

Golf as a business investment can sometimes be a good thing, as a golfer-dentist of Washington has proved.

A short time ago the President was suffering from toothache. He sought the advice of his dentist, who said he did not regard himself as expert in extracting teeth, but he knew a fellow who did nothing but pull teeth for other dentists.

"He is playing golf in great shape," said the dentist, "and he has an arm like a blacksmith. He plays golf to keep up his muscle for pulling teeth.'

So the President went and a crowd gathered on the sidewalk until the Executive toothache was exorcised at the powerful hands of the golfer-dentist.

"I was delighted," said the President afterward. "That chap pulls teeth so dreamfully that I was tempted to have him take out every one. I was forced to beat a hasty retreat in fear that I should be tempted to let him take both jawfuls."

Among the dentists it is said the golfer-dentist has doubled his income several times since he began to get a reputation on the links.

Poverty of imagination on the part of a very polite doorman has of late been giving two kinds of a reputation to Senator Knox. Newspaper men who have called to see the Senator evenings have been told at the door that he was either sick abed or at his bath.

Of three callers one evening recently two were told about two hours apart that the Senator was at bath. The other came away distinctly under the impression that the Pennsylvania Senator was a very sick man. He was astounded to see him the next morning on the street looking very well. One of those who happened to get the bath answer met the Senator.

"Senator," he said, "my paper sometimes thinks it is very necessary for me to see you in the evening. I should be very much obliged to know at just what hour I could call and not find you at your bath."

Following the explanations the doorman received a lesson that may save the Pennsylvania Senator from being regarded Nationally as an invalid who spends his entire evening in his bathtub.

Astronomy's Highest Problem.

From The London Telegraph.

The highest problem that astronomy offers is the question of the structure and form of the universe. One definite fact is known. The star clusters, gaseous nebulæ, and stars of a particular spectrum type concentrate upon the plane of the Milky Way, but objects of the class of spiral nebulæ appear to avoid the galaxy and to congregate about its poles. Yet, strange to say, in the formation south of the equator, known as the Cloud of Magellan, bodies of all classes, spiral as well as gaseous, are contained. Herbert Spencer's view of this segregation of certain kinds of nebulæ was that the stars and nebulæ must necessarily be complementary parts of one general scheme of creation, driven apart by some separative influence. Recently Mr. Hinks of the Cambridge Observatory has put forward a view which seems to fit the case as well, if not better, than the philosopher's theory. He suggests that the stars are distributed in a series of independent clouds, approximately in one plane, and that there are a number of nebulæ clouds out of that plane. The cloud in which our sun is would supply the larger stars that we see, the nearer clouds the stars of the eleventh magnitude, which are distributed in groups in the plane of the Milky Way, while the more distant clouds make up the galaxy itself. According to this hypothesis the smaller Cloud of Magellan would be one of the distant star clouds which happened to be out of the plane. The greater Magellanic cloud consists probably of nebulæ and star clusters rather than stars.

Castle's Gruesome Secret.

From The London Mail.

While digging on land near French Park, County Roscommon, on Feb. 26, a laborer discovered a cavern with an arched roof, about six feet in depth. From this a narrow winding passage led to an old castle, about a quarter of a mile distant.

The underground passage is well built, and some of the walls bear traces of inscriptions, while at a certain point a number of skeletons and bones were found, together with a quantity of metal, which proved to be armor and weapons, evidently of great antiquity.

An old legend in connection with the castle runs to the effect that ages ago the remains of one of the most powerful of the Connaught clans took refuge in this castle after their defeat in battle, and being driven into the passage it was closed up at either end by their foes and the warriors were thus left to their death.

EVIL OF EUTHANASIA TALK.

Its Effect Very Bad on Many Who Are Ill, Old, or Friendless.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does any one ever think of the effect of the printed discussion concerning "euthanasia" upon that class of the community which is most intimately concerned in its result? Old and friendless and incurable people sometimes read the papers. A woman of my acquaintance who has spent a large share of her life in visiting among the sick and poor, and who often finds it necessary to arrange for the entrance of some sick person into a hospital, tells me that she is constantly hampered in this benevolent office by the unwillingness of the patients to go to a place where they will be helpless in the hands of strangers, and that there exists among them a universal apprehension that if their cases prove incurable they will be quietly "put out of the way," to save trouble to the doctors and nurses.

There are some things that overcome the consciousness of suffering and the desire to be free from it, and one of them is that passionate clinging to our own personality, our one inalienable gift of individuality, of identity, which makes the weariest of us willing to sit up until all the lamps but our own have gone out, and until the whole world is bitter cold around us, if we can but still keep a glimmer of light by which to study this interesting book called life.

CAROLINE HALSTEAD ROYCE.
Lenox Library, March 2, 1906.

Its Advocates Win, Says Capt. French.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with deep interest the pleas for euthanasia by Lurana W. Sheldon and others, as well as the criticisms by their opponents who seem to believe in the sacredness of human life, except in case of war, governmental assassination, capital punishment, slow starvation of the submerged sixth, or other form of patriotic, national, judicial, or industrial manslaughter.

To my "finite mind" and "fallible human reason" the advocates of the cup-of-merciful-oblivion, safeguarded by science, law, and intelligent public opinion, appear to have the better of the argument.

I have neither the desire nor the intent to "kill off our aged and infirm," to quote from a just and kindly believer in free speech who signs himself, with deliciously unconscious humor, "Equity."

I do not wish, or purpose, to poison my dear old mother, to bludgeon a sick sister, to strangle my wife because she is not so well as usual, to poniard my son on account of a football strain, to sneak up on the blind side of an ailing neighbor and euthanaze him, or to commit suicide because politics, insurance, and high finance have given me a pain.

But I hope that if I ever become, through disease, age, or casualty, hopelessly insane, senile, or driveling; if I should ever be an inert mass of hopeless agony, or if some incurable malady should make me a horror to the tender hearts that would minister unto me—I hope some merciful, compassionate, gently brave hand will "medicine me to that sweet sleep" or that I may have the sense, the courage, and the strength to use some means to end my pain, my shame, or my uselessness, and thus win the chance to live again before the seed of life should have rotted in the spoiled husk of the body. Only the healthy soul is immortal.

W. E. P. FRENCH,
(Captain United States Army.)
Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., March 9, 1906.

PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS.

Interesting Observations of an American Business Man in Manila.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I give you below an extract of a letter received from a personal friend in Manila, who was formerly a successful business man in this country. In addition to being a business man, he has a strong personal interest in educational and religious matters, and his opinion appears to me to be worth publishing. It was in response to my request for his frank opinion on conditions in the Philippines that this letter was written.

JOSEPH F. EASTMOND.
New York, March 7, 1906.

It will be easier for me to give an opinion as to the benefit that the possession of the Philippines will be to the United States or otherwise after action on questions pending in Congress. That the islands will be eventually benefited I do not doubt, principally from the work of the Educational Department.

The Filipinos are far superior to my expectations, and they are coming up to responsible positions with credit. The reign of the local "boss" has been absolute, and this is hard to overcome, but the people are gradually learning their rights through the school work and the support of American officials.

They are also proving to be very fair workers, where well paid and well fed. The largest contracting company here is using them exclusively for ordinary labor with entire satisfaction, which was not thought possible at the end of the war.

If we keep out of a foreign war the possession of the islands will no doubt have a great influence in gaining the increasing business of the East. In case of war, however, they will be very hard to defend, so that the whole question hinges on the policy that the Government follows, and the contingencies that cannot be foreseen. Personally I like the Filipinos very well; have some excellent friends among them, and enjoy Manila and my work here immensely.

President Fallière's Blue Tie.

The portraits of the new French President which show him attending ceremonies of state in a blue business suit set off with a flowing blue tie with white dots are as faithful as the photographs which have come to hand. "At the first Ministerial Council," writes the Paris correspondent of The London Pall Mall Gazette, "the Ministers, who had all come in solemn frock coats, were somewhat taken aback by the President's free-and-easy costume; but the hearty handshake with which he greeted them soon set them at their ease.

"M. Fallières did not display the slightest hesitation or nervousness. Without waiting for any invitation to take his seat, he installed himself at the head of the table, and commenced his duties with a little speech in which he told his Ministers that he intended to be quite frank with them and criticise them freely if he thought it necessary. This, he intimated, was the best way of showing that he did not wish to pursue a personal policy of his own."

Not of the Atlas Build?

From The Montreal Gazette.

Mr. Burgess of Texas, member of the United States House of Representatives, wants to give the Philippine Islands to King Alfonso, the Mikado, the Kaiser, or anybody who will take them; and he says he has no feeling against any of the mentioned potentates either. The United States's shoulders do not seem to be right shaped for bearing permanently that white man's burden.

Courtesy and Conviction.

From The Baltimore American.

King Edward, denouncing a particular creed as idolatrous in his coronation oath, and then amiably journeying to Spain to see his niece embrace that same creed, is an instance of how in modern life great convictions courtesy to nice customs.

MAILS WHEN CONVENIENT.

Condition of Postal Service in Regions Remote from Trains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been amused to read the complaints of some of your subscribers at the occasional failure of railway trains to deliver their mail on time. What would they think if they lived, as I do, seventy-five miles from a railway, and found themselves minus their mail some ten or fifteen times per month? Theoretically this town gets a mail every day. In point of fact, it is only when the mail train arrives on time at the distant station, and the coach drivers (star route) are in obliging mood, and the weather is not too bad, and no untoward accident happens en route, &c., that we get our mail.

Inquiry as to the cause of dereliction so frequent elicits no satisfactory response; complaints produce no improvement. The rotten Postal Department plumes itself on such achievements as can be widely advertised, but pays no heed to the outrages continually perpetrated on remote and inconspicuous communities. A mail service maintained month after month and year after year, with all its shameful shortcomings uncorrected, would be a matter of solicitude to the officials in some countries, but not so in ours. Shame is a negligible quantity in the United States Post Office Department.

INTER-MOUNTAIN.
Steamboat Springs, Col., March 4, 1906.

SHAW IN SHAKESPEARE.

John Kendrick Bangs Finds Forecasts of Him in Six Plays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Bard's" note on Shakespeare's prophecies is interesting, but why did he not include the frequent forecasts of G. Bernard Shaw in his examples? In "Hamlet" we have the line "Bernardo hath my place." In "Two Gentlemen of Verona" we find the following:

> Go, go, begone, to save your ship from wreck,
> Which cannot perish, having thee aboard,
> Being destined to a drier death on Shaw.

In "Merry Wives" we have "the Shaw was shelvy;" in "King John" he refers to "that white-faced Shaw;" in "Henry VI." he speaks of "this unkind Shaw," and finally in "Othello" he characterizes "the foaming Shaw."

Is it any wonder that the prophecy fulfilled does not think much of the prophet?

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.
New York, March 10, 1906.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

Wonder Expressed That Any Change Should Be Desired.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of us who admire the Japanese intensely can but wonder why it is that Dr. Takaki wishes to change the diet (centuries established) of a people to whom their menu has given the most splendid qualities of any known race. Physical endurance, mental stamina, and quick perception, immunity from diseases that disseminate other nations, their unequaled fighting qualities, their resistance—why should these staying abilities be undermined by habits of diet that are in large degree responsible for the lamentable fact that the Western nations represent a quasi-hospital existence, demanding (at beck and call of each individual) a corps of specialists to keep us at all in repair? Brain, eye, nose, ear, throat, lung, stomach, heart, liver, nerve specialists—each in his own department dispensing coveted professional services among us! What a funny people they must think us, they disease free, while we are weighted with physical and nervous infirmities!

Let the Japanese keep right on in their well-tested line of diet and carefully avoid the dyspepsia-inducing habits of the English and American nations.

K. G.
New York, March 7, 1906.

Good Work of City Hospital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About three months ago my wife was taken seriously ill, and a dangerous but necessary operation was successfully performed at the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island.

I, as many others, have always before had a certain dread of hospitals; even I have had the opportunity to see a great deal of many good institutions, but I was most agreeably astonished and surprised when I saw the quarters on Ward's Island—light, lofty, airy rooms, with polished floors, separate dormitories, comfortable furniture, and even brightened with plants and cages with birds. The food was excellent, both in quantity and quality; the attendants and nurses, mostly young, pleasant women, were untiredly kind and patient; and first of all, I owe my wife's health and complete restoration to the more than extraordinary care and kindness from the doctors.

I find it simply my duty to publish these facts.

ANDREAS JORGENSEN.
New York, March 3, 1906.

Buffalo's Mayor for Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of March 7 a correspondent suggests Justice Gaynor for Governor. That would meet the approval of most Democrats and independents in this State, but I wish to suggest through the columns of your paper the name of one who would meet the requirements of the writer of the letter and the voters of the State. His record as Mayor of the City of Buffalo puts him against the corporations.

Mayor James N. Adam will do.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.
East Freetown, N. Y., March 8, 1906.

An Unpublished Burns Letter.

John Thomson, Hole i' th' Wa' Inn, Dumfries, has added to his extensive collection of Burnsiana, says The Glasgow Herald, by purchasing at a Glasgow auction the following letter of Robert Burns to William Irving:

"Providence appears on some occasions to be an enemy to the extension of power beyond certain limits, and has prevented for many years the enlargement of many countries. Turkey is a case in point, Denmark is another, and the present attitude of the French nation among themselves will prevent them assuming an aggressive attitude to their neighbours.

"ROBT. BURNS.

"To Mr. William Irving, May 16, 1791."

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ten thousand guns, in parts, and consigned as sewing machines to a non-existent agent in Helsingfors, Finland, have been seized by the officials there.

The Dowager Empress of Russia will shortly visit her sister, Queen Alexandra, in England, and purposes, according to London Vanity Fair, to purchase an estate in Scotland.

Loud cries of "Order" arose at the meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society at Southwark on Feb. 28, when a layman suggested that the use of alcoholic wine in the Holy Communion should be abolished.

From the crop of a Dorking rooster, which was dying from overfeeding, 15¾ ounces of undigested food were removed recently by a successful operation. The crop capacity of these birds, adds the Melbourne correspondent of The London Express, is usually 1¼ ounces.

The chief officials of the North British Railway Company are experiencing a very anxious time with regard to subsidences of the railway located over the old disused coal mines, over which route the London trains all travel from day to day.—The London Mail.

After the Anglo-French entente municipale and the entente musicale comes the entente littéraire. About forty members of the Alliance Littéraire Scientifique et Artistique Franco-Britannique have spent a week in Paris with their friends of the Alliance Française, with which the association is affiliated.

MARCH 1906

SAYS NEW YORK SCHOOLS ARE MENTAL TREADMILLS

Dr. Shearer Condemns Attempt to Average the Pupils.

UNFAIR TO APT AND SLOW

First of a Series of Papers by the Superintendent of Schools of Elizabeth, N. J.

Over half of the pupils registered in the New York public schools have not progressed further than the Second Reader and the simplest combination of numbers. Only 30 per cent. of these have progressed so far. Sixty-four per cent. of those registered have not gone further than the primary grades, where only the most advanced finish the Third Reader, and gain a fair knowledge of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Ninety per cent. of those registered below the high school have gone less than half through the grammar grades. This means that only one out of ten registered has progressed far enough to be able to read with intelligence and understand the simplest problems. It means that not more than one out of ten could find the interest of $125 for three months at 5 per cent. But 4 per cent. of those on the register have reached the highest grammar grade. This is certainly the least education that any boy or girl should have to become a good citizen and be prepared to successfully fight life's battle with competition growing more and more keen every day.

New York Behind Philadelphia.

In the number reaching the high schools, Philadelphia stands twenty-third in a list of twenty-four of the largest cities. New York stands even lower than Philadelphia. But 3½ per cent. of the pupils enrolled have reached the high school. The graduates numbered only 3 per cent. of the enrollment in all the high schools, while some fall far below this. With over 1,100 pupils, the High School of Commerce had but twenty-five graduates. Less than one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the pupils in the schools were in the graduating classes, which were the only ones receiving the full benefit of the public schools.

How many thousands are not attending school no one can tell, as no school census has been taken of the number of children of school age. The average daily attendance is 156,000 less than the net enrollment. It is probable that at least 100,000 others are attending no school. Unless part are in private schools, what kind of an education were these 250,000 embryo citizens receiving upon the streets?

Percentage of Loss Grows.

In the New York report it is acknowledged that 192,000 of those enrolled are from one to seven years behind the proper grade for their age. It is probably twice this number. A glance at the table on Page 47 shows that the number losing from one to seven years increases greatly each year. The proportion who have lost time in the second year is 65 per cent. greater than the number losing time in the first year. The proportion losing time in the third year is 100 per cent. greater than the number losing time in the first year. The proportion losing time in the fourth and fifth years is 110 per cent. greater than the number losing time in the first year. The proportion losing time in the sixth year is about 90 per cent. more than the number losing time in the first year.

The report shows that out of 491,000 pupils in attendance at the end of June only 55,000 had reached the higher grammar grades. These are all that are left to represent the "survival of the fittest." Though the sifting-down process has caused many of them to reach these grades years after they should, they have not been forced to stop school.

Is it any wonder that in his last report Supt. Maxwell says: "The most important problem of the day in school administration is how to get the older pupils who are cumbering the lower grades into the higher grades. Their presence in the lower grades is detrimental to the younger children, because they take much of the teacher's time and attention that belong to the children of normal age. * * * To the solution of this problem, the Board of Superintendents, the District Superintendents, and the Principals must devote their best efforts." It is encouraging to note that Dr. Maxwell appreciates the absolute necessity of demanding that the Superintendents "devote their best efforts" to correcting this terrible condition. The careful study being made by such experts as Drs. Edson, Stevens, O'Brien, and others of the Board of Superintendents, justifies the hope that a change for the better may be made.

In Intellectual Lock-Step.

Visits to the schools prove that 500,000 pupils are bound in chain gangs of from thirty-five to forty, and forced to move in intellectual lock-step not only month after month, but year after year for their whole school lives.

Why should 500,000 children be placed upon intellectual treadmills and compelled to move at the same pace for their whole school lives? Who will dare defend the plan which compels the poor teacher, by holding back some and driving forward others, to try to keep all moving at the same rate? Why must teachers with them by companies instead of giving attention to their individual differences?

By everlastingly prodding the slow and by continually trying to hold back the bright, the teachers are trying to make all move at the same pace. It is not work but worry which is greatly injuring the pupils and teachers. Ask any teacher of your acquaintance if the present system of organization does not compel her to strive to make all appear of equal attainments and equal ability. Go from school to school, as I have done, and search in vain for a class containing only those pupils who should be in the class.

Taking the schools visited as fair specimens, it is reasonable to assert that not less than 200,000 children are being greatly injured mentally and morally by being kept where the work is not suited to them. In place of being classified as they should be, it means that many thousands are being dragged over the work faster than they should go. The majority of these soon become discouraged and, having lost not only the confidence of parents and teachers, but, what is far worse, having lost all confidence in their own abilities, they drop out of school only to become ruined characters and dangerous citizens.

It means also that many thousands are being held back by the slow ones and drilled in habits of inattention and idleness by the senseless, unnecessary marking time, waiting for the others to catch up. Is it any wonder that so many lose interest and stop school?

Many Thousands Not Promoted.

The 1st of February probably not less than 150,000 children were told that they could not be promoted. This means that they must lose six months, though probably only a month or less behind those of their own class who were promoted. In June as many more will receive the same discouraging sentence. This will mean that in a year's time 150,000 years will be lost unnecessarily. Whether the number failing to be promoted is larger or smaller than the number above mentioned cannot be determined, for the reason that the Superintendent's report is ominously silent upon this vital subject. Without facts it is hard to judge accurately concerning this and many other important school matters.

That the apportionment of the work in New York makes it impossible to fit the instruction to all pupils in any class will be seen from a brief glance at the conditions. The course of study is divided into a number of parts, each supposed to contain sufficient work for one-half a year. Some teachers say they act upon the belief that the amount of work is suited to the bright pupils. In this case all the rest are dragged over far more work than they can understand, therefore they soon become discouraged and drop out of school.

Regardless of thoroughness, the slower are rushed over the work. They fall behind, stumble for a time at the foot of the class, and then, misunderstood, unappreciated, and discouraged, drop out of school or are quietly obliged to leave lest "they bring down the examination average."

Unfair to Brighter Pupils.

Most teachers say that the work is graded for the slower pupils. If so, this is certainly an outrage on the large majority, who can and should go forward more rapidly. Not only is the progress of all kept down to the pace of these slower ones, but, worse than this, the majority of pupils are drilled in habits of inattention and idleness. Some teachers have been continuing this so long that they believe the pupils do not differ materially in their ability. However, nearly all with whom I have talked realized the great injury done the pupils by such a method of stifling talent.

Most of those who prepare courses of study aim to fit the work to the "average pupil." At first sight this looks reasonable; but could anything be more absurd? It would be just as sensible to say that as the pupils in a certain grade vary in height from three feet six inches to four feet four inches, and as they now average four feet, and by the end of the year should average four feet one inch, those naturally tall must gradually be compressed, and those naturally short must go through a stretching process that all may come up to the desired average.

What a system this would be for the physical development of the children!

The truth is, that, neglecting the ever-present individual pupil of flesh and blood, of soul and life, and infinite possibility, the attempt has been made to reach all by shaping the work for the mythical "average pupil."

Must Lose Time or Leave School.

The truth is that the course of study is nailed to the calendar; when the sign is right, the pupils are subjected to a useless examination, which the lucky pass, while the rest lose half a year or leave school. Thus year after year in chain gangs are the bright and the slow bound and forced to move at the same pace for their whole school lives.

That the work should be suited to all none will deny, yet it is evident that, whether graded for the bright, the slow, or the average, the instruction is not suited to more than one-half the class.

Children are not alike in ability or in any other way, and God never intended they should be made alike. Why, then, should we put them into "educational mills," and attempt to grind them out alike, crushing out that individuality which He meant should be a guide to their education and usefulness, and not a hindrance thereto?

Is there any reason why we should labor to produce uniformity of tastes, of characters, of ability, of aspirations? Is not individuality of more importance than uniformity of work? Is it not the divinity of the child? Should it not be sought for and discovered, that it may be carefully studied and lovingly guarded?

Does not biography teach us that only those have become distinguished who have developed a love for work along particular lines? Is it not time that we cease condemning the teachers because, in spite of all the mentioned differences and many others unmentioned, but not undiscovered, they cannot produce symmetrical nonentities? Must the teachers, limited in power and by conditions, be criticised because they cannot overcome the difference in ability and conditions predetermined by the Almighty?

WILLIAM J. SHEARER, Ph. D.

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IKON FOR DR. HOTOVITSKY.

Pontifical Mass Celebrates Anniversary of His Ordination.

The tenth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of the Very Rev. Dr. A. A. Hotovitsky, Archpriest and Dean of St. Nicholas Cathedral, in East Ninety-seventh Street, was celebrated yesterday by a notable jubilee service. Archbishop T'khon pontificated at the solemn high mass, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishop Raphael of Brooklyn and other priests of the Archdiocese.

Representatives of the Russian and Greek Governments in this country attended the mass, including Col. Nicholas D. Raspopoff, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington; Commander Arkady Nebolsine, Naval Attaché; Nicholas de Loygensky, the Russian Consul General in this city, and Ernest Schilling and Paul Tiesenhausen, the First and Second Vice Consuls. The Green Consul, Demetrius N. Botassi, with his staff, was also present.

The cathedral was crowded to its doors, and an elaborate musical service was rendered. After the benediction the Rev. B. Turkevich, Secretary of the Ecclesiastical Consistory of the Archdiocese, presented the Right Rev. Dr. Hotovitsky with an ikon, "The Resurrection." In making the presentation the part that Dr. Hotovitsky played in establishing the cathedral and other churches in various parts of the country was recited.

At the close of the services prayers were said for the Czar, the royal family, the President of the United States, the Holy Synod, the clergy, and the people. A reception and dinner followed in the archiepiscopal residence next door.

Dr. Hotovitsky was graduated at the St. Petersburg Academy ten years ago with first honors, and coming to this country, was ordained in San Francisco. He was stationed in New York and built up the orthodox congregation in Second Avenue until new quarters were demanded. He personally raised, largely in Russia, the $160,000 expended in the erection and furnishing of the cathedral and enjoys the friendship of the Holy Synod of Russia to the fullest extent.

AUTOMOBILE SAVED THE HERBERT CONCERT

It Rushed Wiley, the Baritone, to the Hippodrome.

MACHINE A DRESSING ROOM

The Singer Finished His Toilet In It, at Least—Another Soloist's Illness Caused All This.

Frederic Thompson's 60-horse automobile saved Victor Herbert's first concert in the Hippodrome last evening.

An elaborate programme had been arranged for Mr. Herbert's opening night. Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, and Miss Blanche Duffield, the soprano, were to be the stars and the orchestra had been increased to sixty-five pieces. Mr. Herbert, believing that everything was all right, was taking his afternoon siesta at his residence, 31 West 108th Street, when the telephone bell rang.

"Miss Duffield is suffering from a severe attack of laryngitis," came a voice from 336 West Ninety-fifth Street, Miss Duffield's home; "she cannot sing to-night."

Mr. Herbert said into the telephone that he was very sorry, and then began to wonder what he could do. While wondering he got his manager, W. B. Clayton, on the telephone and ordered his automobile. It looked as if there might be use for it. When Clayton arrived, the telephone was put into service again, but all the impresarios that could be aroused were very sorry they could not help Mr. Herbert out.

Then began an automobile hunt for soloists.

"To Brooklyn," was the first order to the chauffeur. Several prima donnas live in that borough, and Mr. Herbert was sure one of them could be induced to step into the breach. It was after 5:30 o'clock then, and the overture at the Hippodrome was only three hours away. The Brooklyn trip was fruitless. The singers were out of the city, and after a parley conductor and manager came to the conclusion that a violinist or a pianist would have to do. Back flew the machine to Manhattan, but through some strange fatality it appeared that every singer and concert soloist was either engaged or in another place. It was after 6 o'clock, and to disappoint a first night audience is a bad start. Then Mr. Herbert suddenly said:

"To the Breslin, quick. Clifford Wiley, the baritone, is stopping there," he told his astonished manager. "It is our last hope."

"Mr. Wiley is in New Rochelle visiting friends," was the answer Mr. Herbert got.

He sighed. Then he found out who Mr. Wiley's friends were and got them on the telephone. Mr. Wiley was out taking a walk. He would call up Mr. Herbert when he returned. Herbert and Clayton went into the Breslin café and tried to forget their woes while waiting.

At 6:30 Mr. Wiley's deep baritone was heard over the telephone. Yes, he would help Mr. Herbert. He would take the first train. Mr. Herbert would meet him at the station. The atmosphere cleared. Then they told the Hippodrome people all about it, and Mr. Thompson's machine, which is a wonder in capacity and swiftness, was rushed to the Grand Central.

It was nearly 8 o'clock when Mr. Wiley arrived. Mr. Herbert had discovered that he must go home and dress, and had left Clayton on guard. The automobile tore up the ground between the station and the Breslin. Mr. Wiley went up to dress. After waiting as long as he thought he ought to, Clayton rushed upstairs, grabbed the singer, half pushed and half coaxed him down to the automobile, and whisked him off to the Hippodrome. Mr. Wiley finished tying his necktie and buttoning his waistcoat and putting on his gloves and overcoat in the automobile. They got to the theatre just as Mr. Herbert swung his baton for the overture. Mr. Wiley was next on the bill. He had recovered his breath, and made one of the hits of the evening. The balance of the programme follows:

Overture, "Si j' étais roi"........Adam
Liebestraeume........Liszt
(Orchestration by Victor Herbert.)
'Cello solo, "Kol Nidrei"........Max Bruch
Mr. Jean Gerardy.
Grand fantasie, from "Mlle. Modiste"........Herbert
Suite, "La Source," (The Fountain)....Delibes
(a) Scarf Dance.
(b) Andante, ('cello solo, Mr. Julius Herner.)
(c) Variation. (d) Circassian Dance.
"Imitation of a Music Box"........Liadow
(Orchestration by Victor Herbert.)
Butterflies, from suite "Love Dreams"........Arthur Nevin
'Cello soli, (a) "Tre giorni"........Pergolese
(b) "Serenade"....Victor Herbert
(c) "Am Springbrunnen"..Davidoff
Mr. Jean Gerardy.
Malaguena, from Ballet "Boabdil"........Moszkowski

JOSEF LHEVINNE'S RECITAL.

The Russian Pianist Plays in Carnegie Hall.

Josef Lhévinne, the Russian pianist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, where a large audience heard him with somewhat indiscriminate admiration. Mr. Lhévinne was singularly unskillful in the choice of his programme; some of the music he played was not interesting in itself, and some of it was not so well calculated to bring his best qualities forward. So it resulted that the effect he produced was considerably less than it has been on his previous appearances here. He began with an arrangement by d'Albert of one of Bach's organ preludes and fugues, which he played, as piano virtuosos are very apt to play, for the purposes of display, much too fast; so that it was, notwithstanding Mr. Lhévinne's clear technique, not clear nor rhythmical.

The sonata in C major by Weber (touched up for modern players by Henselt) is far less effective and less musically significant than its brother in A flat that pianists play; this one is seldom set before the public except the last movement, the "Perpetuum Mobile" that is a favorite show piece in various arrangements. The reason it is not played was evident from Mr. Lhévinne's performance, as it is dull and old-fashioned music, with only flashes now and then of Weber's individuality. Yet it seemed as if the andante might have glowed with a more romantic warmth than the player imparted to it, and the "Perpetuum Mobile" might have scintillated more.

There was more pleasure given in his second group, Schumann's Toccata, Schubert's G major impromptu—also lacking warmth and color—Mendelssohn's E major Presto, effectively and brilliantly played, and the polonaise in F sharp minor by Chopin, seldom heard, but a most beautiful and effective work.

Mme. Nordica and Mr. Gilibert to Sing

A concert for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria next Saturday evening, March 17. Mme. Nordica and Mr. Charles Gilibert, baritone, will sing, with an orchestra.

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SAYS HELL IS HABIT.

Mr. Grant Warns Y. M. C. A. Members Against Disregarding Nature.

Roland Dwight Grant of Portland, Ore., delivered an address to the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon, in which he strove to show that hell should be spelled with five letters, h-a-b-i-t.

Habit, said Mr. Grant, is a disregard of the first promptings of nature, which, our friend at first, becomes our enemy when disregarded.

"Men, nowadays," said the speaker, "work too hard. They neglect their food, their sleep, their exercise. Nature warns them, but they strive to overcome nature; then nature, like a woman scorned, turns and becomes the enemy of the scorner.

"It is the law of nature. Look into the doctor's office and see the wrecks applying for a bracer. Look at the platform of life in your mind's eye. See the lusty young men trooping up one side and the old wrecks tottering down the other. The young people, eager for the rush of living, look pityingly across the platform at the old tottering wrecks, thinking what fools they are, while the old wrecks look back at the young ones, knowing what fools the young ones are, or are going to be.

"You remember when you smoked your first cigar, how nature warned you before you were half through the weed. Next time she warned you again, but less. Then she ceased to warn you, and—is it not strange?—turned around and helped you enjoy your cigars and urged you to smoke them at all hours of the day and night. It is the same with drink as with cigars; it is the same in every case where nature's first warnings are disregarded. She is your friend when most unkind, your worst enemy when smiling most.

"The end of it is that you discover that nature would always have been your friend had you taken her first warning and not allowed natural indulgences to become a habit. Law is the basis of everything, including happiness, and hell is habit."

ROCKEFELLER, JR., RESTING.

Will Lead His Bible Class Next Sunday, but Not Regularly Thereafter.

The Rev. W. S. Richardson, secretary of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s Bible Class, acted as leader yesterday to the hundred and more men who met in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in the morning.

Mr. Richardson announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Rockefeller saying that he would not be able to lead this Sunday, but would lead next Sunday. A couple of weeks' rest, wrote Mr. Rockefeller, was necessary for him. He also reminded his class that in resuming his leadership he could not be expected to lead with any great regularity.

Mr. Richardson continued his study of the character of Moses, and asked the members of the class for their opinion on the hardening of the heart of the great law giver.

Mr. Smith, the Scotchman who has long been a member of the class and who claims no particular religion as his own, but believes that there is much good in all creeds, said that his view of Moses and of things in general was optimistic. He said that Moses could do wrong without violating the law, and in this day there might be found those who could give Moses much interesting instruction along that line.

"But I ken the warl' be better now than ever," he added.

Another member in the rear of the hall quoted the prophets, and declared that "unless the Spirit of God is in you, ye are as dead men."

"The whole bunch of us are dead men," he declared, "unless we keep the spirit within us, and we'll all become hardened if we don't sit up and take notice. All of us should make it a point to find a good preacher and go to hear him regularly."

The colored member of the class gave quite a discussion of Moses's character.

At the close of the meeting the following, who have addressed the class, were elected as honorary members: Ev-Gov. A. J. Montague of Virginia, Senator Everett J. Colby of New Jersey, Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, Hall Caine, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Jr.; James G. Cannon, and Kerr Boyce Tupper.

NO REWARD FOR HIM.

Repentant Dog Thief Restores Buster to His Owner and Escapes.

A boy about 15 years old furtively ran up the steps of the house at 54 West Forty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon, carrying a tired and unhappy looking Boston terrier having a white head and a single black spot between his ears. The boy rang the bell and an elderly woman appeared.

"Lady," said the boy hurriedly, throwing the dog at her, "I guess dis pup's yourn. Good-bye!"

Then he ran.

"Buster!" shrieked the woman as she made a grab for the dog and kissed him on the end of the nose. "My darling Buster! Thank goodness you're home again."

The dog wagged his tail at a great rate. Suddenly the woman, remembering, ran to the steps.

"Come back, little boy, and get your reward," she called. "Here's money for bringing Buster back."

But the boy had disappeared. Around the corner a reporter heard him saying to a group of his friends:

"Gee, fellers, I didn't have de nerve to take de old lady's coin. I stole de dog all right, but when he gits sore and quits eatin' I takes him back."

The woman, as she continued to caress Buster, said she had offered a reward for the dog, but she didn't want her name in the newspapers even if she had.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained the members of their embassy at dinner this evening, the occasion being in the nature of a welcome to Counselor and des Portes de la Fosse, who returned during the present week from a six months' leave of absence abroad.

The British Ambassador and Lady Durand also entertained at an informal dinner party this evening, as did the Speaker and Miss Cannon.

The Baroness von Hengelmüller, wife of the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, resumed her at homes to-day, when she was greeted by a large number of visitors. The Ambassador and Baroness returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean gave their first large dinner of the season last evening, when they entertained in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks. To meet the latter were present the Russian Ambassador to the United States and Baroness Rosen, the Russian Ambassador to Japan and Mme. Bakematof, the latter a sister of the hostess; the Ambassador from Brazil and Mme. Nabuco, M. and Mme. Wilenkin of the Russian Embassy staff, the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Horatio Slater, and Senator Beveridge.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean entertained a second company this evening in honor of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, and to-morrow evening will give a farewell dinner to the Ambassador to Japan and Mme. Bakematof, who leave for San Francisco Thursday.

Lieut. Col. Count Gleichen, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, who recently arrived at his post, has taken the house 1,915 N Street, and bids fair to be among the notable bachelor hosts of the capital.

Albert Clifford Barney entertained at luncheon, followed by an informal musicale to-day.

Gen. and Mrs. A. E. Bates entertained at dinner this evening complimentary to their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Swift of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Chermont of the Brazilian Embassy entertained at luncheon to-day at their residence on New Hampshire Avenue.

Miss Bessie von Rensselaer of New York has arrived for a visit of several weeks' to Mrs. Richardson, who has reopened her house on I Street for the Spring season.

PROPERTY in the neighborhood from 23rd Street to 59th Street, Madison to Sixth Avenues, is being absorbed so rapidly that there are only a few locations left suitable for your business. We have all of them on our books.

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AUNTIE'S NICE ESCORT WAS A YOUNG WOMAN

Annie's Silk Hat Impressed the Girls for a While.

THEN THEY HEARD HER VOICE

That Was When Aunty Fell Off the Car, and the Young Masquerader Was Arrested.

Several girls who boarded a Hamburg Avenue car in Williamsburg last night were much impressed by the handsome young escort of an elderly woman who got into the car at Leonard Street. The escort was neatly dressed in a black suit, tightly fitting Spring overcoat, silk hat, and black kid gloves. Some of the girls in the car commented on the pretty pink tie that completed what was visible in the costume. When they noticed that he was with the elderly woman, they asked in tones loud enough to be heard whether the elderly woman was "taking Charlie out for a ride."

When the car reached Palmetto Street the elderly woman, starting to get off, tripped on the platform and fell to the pavement on her face. Her silk-hatted companion immediately shrieked a truly feminine shriek. Kneeling beside the prostrate form of the elderly woman, her silk-hatted escort sobbed in feminine tones:

"Speak to me, Aunty, oh, speak! Tell me, are you hurt, or dead?"

Policeman Edward Johnson of the Hamburg Avenue Station, who joined the crowd that had quickly gathered, summoned an ambulance.

"Who is the injured woman?" inquired the policeman.

"She is my aunt," sobbed the silk-hatted person; "she is Mrs. Emma Josephson of 58 Moore Street."

"You are a woman yourself," suggested the policeman, raising the silk hat and examining the coil of long hair tucked up beneath it."

"Yes," was the reply, "I'm Mrs. Josephson's niece Annie."

After the ambulance surgeon had dressed the wounds of Mrs. Josephson, the niece, Annie, who was in men's clothing, was put under arrest and taken to the Hamburg Avenue Police Station, followed by a crowd of several hundred curious men and women. At the station Annie said she was 17 years old. She declared she had masqueraded as a man just to celebrate an Armenian holiday, yesterday, as she and her relatives were Armenians and it was the Armenian custom to masquerade as the boys and girls of New York do on Thanksgiving Day. She also said she lived at 37 Moore Street and was accompanying her aunt to visit the home of an uncle, Harry Eisenbach of 244 Palmetto Street.

In the meantime the clang of the ambulance bell had attracted Uncle Eisenbach to the corner. He was greatly surprised to learn that his niece had been taken to the police station, but he received a greater shock when he went and found her in a cell in men's clothing. The aunt was taken home suffering from several scalp wounds and bruises.

Annie's uncle furnished bail for Annie's appearance in court to-day, where she will be arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct for wearing men's clothing.

PROMISES FRENCH THEATRE.

Robert Grau Says He Has Backers and Will Found One Here.

Robert Grau said last night that he had arranged to open a permanent French theatre in this city on Oct. 1, in which the plays of Molière and other classic authors will be produced. Mr. Grau said that the venture is backed by several wealthy men who have already subscribed for boxes, and he will soon go to Paris to engage a company.

Mr. Grau also said that on Easter Monday he will produce in Montreal a romantic play entitled "The Younger Son," by Dell Livingston, which after three weeks on the road he will bring to this city.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Northwestern area of high pressure and cold weather has overspread the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and the plains States west of the Mississippi, the fall in temperature over Northern Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas ranging from 14 to 48 degrees. A depression of considerable extent still overlies the plateau region and the Southwest, and a second disturbance has moved from Northern Texas to the Upper Ohio Valley. Snow has fallen from the lower lake regions southwestward from the Ohio Valley into Missouri, and light snows continue in Wyoming and Colorado.

For Monday rain is indicated in New England and in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. There also will be rain in Tennessee and the Lower Mississippi Valley and snow will continue in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and along the lower lakes. The temperature will fall sharply in Southern Texas and thence northeastward to the Ohio Valley and it will be colder Tuesday in the East Gulf and Southern Atlantic States; also in the Middle Atlantic States. The temperature will rise in the Northwest and in the Upper Mississippi Valley Tuesday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh and variable, becoming northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh, southerly, shifting to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south; East Gulf Coast, light south; West Gulf Coast, brisk northwest; Lake Michigan, fresh to brisk northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New England and Eastern New York, rain in south, snow in north portion Monday; Tuesday, fair and colder, variable winds, becoming fresh northwest.

Western New York, snow and colder Monday; Tuesday, fair, except snow flurries along the lakes.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, rain, probably turning to snow, and much colder Monday; Tuesday, fair, fresh to brisk northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania, snow and much colder Monday; Tuesday, fair, continued colder, fresh northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	31	32	4 P. M.	36	43
6 A. M.	25	31	6 P. M.	36	41
9 A. M.	27	36	9 P. M.	34	43
12 M.	32	41	12 P. M.	34	42

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 32 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 36 degrees. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 42 degrees. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

A LADY IN WAITING
By CHARLES WOODCOCK SAVAGE.
Every one wants to know what actuates a girl to be cruel to the man she loves. The author of this book has dipped into the psychology of girlhood and interprets the motives of a little aristocrat in France in her first love affair in a most wonderful manner. Later she is separated from her lover, and bitterly regrets her cruelty, her positive inability to be kind for fear of seeming to yield too quickly. It is not until after the dark days of the Revolution that they are reunited and happy at last.
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STARS SING STABAT MATER.

Rossini's Work Given with Full Opera Chorus and Orchestra.

The Metropolitan Opera House was crowded last night with a typical Sunday night audience of music lovers. Rossini's "Stabat Mater" was the chief attraction. This followed a miscellaneous concert, after the intermission. The soloists were Miss Bessie Abott, Mme. Marie Rappold, Mme. Louise Homer, Andreas Dippel, and Pol Plançon. The entire Metropolitan Opera House chorus and orchestra were under the direction of Arturo Vigna.

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" was splendidly rendered. Mmes. Rappold and Homer, with Dippel and Plançon and the chorus, sang the introduction "Stabat Mater Dolorosa." M. Dippel sang the aria, "Cujus Animam." Mmes. Rappold and Homer gave the duet, "Quis est Homo." M. Plançon sang the aria, "Pro Peccatis," and with the chorus the aria "Eia Mater." The quartet, "Sancta Mater istud agas," was sung by Mmes. Rappold, Homer, and by MM. Dippel and Plançon. Mme. Homer sang the cavatina, "Fac ut Portem," and Mme. Rappold, with the chorus, the aria, "Inflammatus." "In Sempiterna Saecula" was sung by the chorus.

It was the sixteenth and the last but one of the Sunday night concerts at popular prices. Many were turned away because the Opera House could accommodate no more.

Edward Chesley Swett.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., March 11.—Edward Chesley Swett died to-night in the insane asylum at Augusta. He was born in Portland Jan. 5, 1843. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Twenty-fifth Maine. He was appointed Post Office Inspector for the Middle and New England States by President Cleveland, and was a member of the committee that notified Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. Since 1896, when he turned Republican, Mr. Swett had twice been elected to the State Legislature.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE S. FOX, one of the owners of The Morning Mercury of New Bedford, Mass., and long identified with the newspaper business, died at his home in New Bedford yesterday at the age of 59 years.

MARGARET NICHOLAS HOGAN, widow of Timothy Hogan of the firm of T. Hogan & Sons, members of the Produce Exchange, died on Saturday at her residence, 131 West Eighty-sixth Street. Francis M. Wilson, a son by her first husband, Thomas W. Wilson, survives her. Funeral services will be held from her home at 10 o'clock this morning; the interment is to be at Greenwood.

THOMAS E. McKENNA, managing editor of The Rocky Mountain News and of The Denver Times, died on Saturday night at a Denver (Col.) hospital of heart disease, aged 45. He was born in Montreal, Canada, and for four years was secretary and manager of the Shamrock lacrosse team, which held the championship of Canada and England. Mr. McKenna had been connected with The News for seventeen years, and managing editor of the paper for the last ten years.

MARC DE VENOGE, 75 years old, who died at his residence, 1,177 Third Avenue, on Saturday after several weeks illness, was born in Paris. He came to this country 45 years ago and until 1888 was head of the wine firm of De Venoge & Co. At that time he was appointed to a place in the Park Department which he held until his last illness. He was a member of the Delaware Club and Tammany Hall.

SIGMUND ZEIT, seventy-seven years old, formerly well known in the wholesale jewelry business in the Maiden Lane district, died on Friday at his home, 201 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, after a brief illness. He was born in Germany and came to this country when he was twenty-two years old. He retired from business twenty years ago. Since then he had been living in this city. He leaves four sons and two daughters. The funeral services will take place at the residence to-day. The burial will be at Cypress Hills.

JOHN TAYLOR SHERMAN of 35 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, died at his home yesterday of heart trouble. He had been ill for several months. He was a son of the late Charles T. Sherman and was born in 1831 at Sheffield, Conn. He came to this city when a young man and engaged in white goods importing, becoming the head of the firm of Sherman & Sons Company of 64 Leonard Street, Manhattan. He retired from business two years ago. He leaves two sons and three daughters.

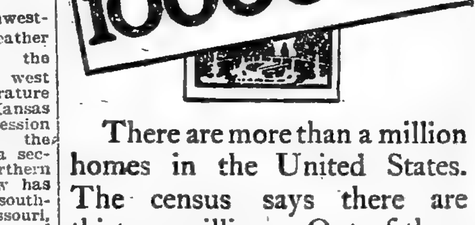

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FUNERAL IN AN ARMORY.

The 23d Regiment Attends Services for Its Armorer, C. E. Bryant.

Big delegations of National Guardsmen from Brooklyn attended the funeral services for Ordnance Sergt. Charles E. Bryant, for forty years armorer of the Twenty-third Regiment, in the armory in Bedford Avenue yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker of St. Peter's Church, Chaplain of the regiment, officiated at the services, which were held in the main drill hall.

The entire Twenty-third Regiment was assembled there, as well as the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association, the Veterans' Association of the Twenty-third Regiment, Fort Greene Lodge of Odd Fellows, and other organizations of which Sergt. Bryant was a member. A firing party from the Twenty-third will this morning take the body to Glen Head, L. I., for burial.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

BAILIE.—Virginia, 204 West 81st St. Interment Marshall, Mich.

BARR.—At West New Brighton, N. Y., March 10, 1906, Emma Taber Barr, wife of William M. Barr.
Funeral services at 101 Castleton Av. at 2 P. M. Monday, March 12. Interment private.

BERGEN.—Julia Graves, wife of the Rev. George S. Bergen, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on Sunday, March 11, 1906.
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M.

BLOOMER.—On Sunday, March 11, 1906, Edward M. Bloomer, in his 68th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 512 West 143d St., on Tuesday, March 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BRADLEY-BYSTROM.—Elizabeth N. Bradley-Bystrom, M. D., beloved wife of Ernst Bystrom, at Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, N. Y., Friday, March 9, 1906, at 12:30 P. M.
Funeral services at her late home in Dobbs Ferry Monday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet those who take the 8:50 train from Grand Central Station, which arrives at Dobbs Ferry at 9:44 A. M.

CAMP.—At Lakewood, N. J., Sunday morning, March 11, Christine Ridgely, daughter of Johanna Ridgely and the late Frederic E. Camp, in the 8th year of her age.
Funeral services at 403 Forest Av., Lakewood, Monday, March 12, on arrival of 1:20 train from New York.

CARMICHAEL.—On Sunday, March 11, 1906, Annie Green, wife of Simon T. Carmichael, in the 58th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 51 West 105th St., on Tuesday, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FACKLER.—At Pittsburg, Penn., March 9, 1906, David Morris, son of David Parks and Elizabeth Leverett Fackler, of New York City.
Funeral services at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 417 West 57th St., Monday at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

FERGUSON.—At Central Valley, N. Y., March 9, 1906, Major William Ferguson, son of John and Janet Ferguson, aged 63 years.
Funeral services at his home, March 12, on the arrival at Central Valley of train leaving Chambers St. at 9:10 A. M.

FOSHOUR.—Suddenly, on March 10, 1906, Mary A. Foshour, 402 West 146th St., daughter of the late Catherine and John Foshour.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GANDAR.—On Friday, March 9, Henry Gandar, beloved husband of Alcine Gandar, (nee Taylor.)
Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

HOGAN.—On Saturday, March 10, 1906, Margaret Nicholas, wife of the late Timothy Hogan and mother of Francis M. Wilson, in her 58th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 131 West 86th St., Monday morning, March 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.
London and Liverpool (England) papers please copy.

MORRISSEY.—On March 11, in her 74th year, Hannah, mother of Dr. John J. and William J. Morrissey.
Funeral from her late residence, 50 East 126th St. Requiem mass 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Interment Hartford, Conn.

PATTERSON.—Entered into rest on Friday, March 9, in Philadelphia, Penn., Elizabeth Bonsall, wife of the late Henry Stuart Patterson, M. D.
Services and interment in Philadelphia, March 12, 1906.

WOOLLEY.—At Lakeville, L. I., March 11, 1906, Abby Ann, widow of Alexander Hamilton Woolley, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral private.

ZABRISKIE.—At Augusta, Ga., March 10, 1906, Louise Morgan Zabriskie, wife of N. Lansing Zabriskie.
Interment at Aurora, N. Y.

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We are now distributing gratuitously the 1906 edition of the booklet. The information given therein covers capitalization, earnings, dividends, coupon dates, range of prices for 1905, etc., of Railroad, Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. Every financial institution and investor should possess a copy of the publication.

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COAL STRIKE'S EFFECT

Market Rose During Anthracite Struggle in 1902.

PRICE MOVEMENTS THIS YEAR

Recent Decline Probably Due Partly to Discounting of Possible Coal Strike—Firm Money Another Factor.

The possible effects upon the stock market of a strike in the anthracite coal fields have naturally been given attention recently by speculators as well as investors. The apprehension on the subject is regarded as one of the factors which have helped to bring about the recent decline in prices on the Stock Exchange. The last great coal strike is still fresh in the memory of all who suffered loss and inconvenience as a result of it, but the bearing of that strike upon the stock market has apparently been lost sight of in recent discussion of the probable effect upon the market of a recurrence of the struggle between the operators and the miners in the Pennsylvania coal fields.

It is a noteworthy fact that during the coal strike of 1902 new high prices were being made in a number of securities on the Stock Exchange. Even the coal stocks themselves with very few exceptions sold lower during the two months immediately preceding the strike than at any time during the period when the mines were actually shut down.

The great anthracite strike began on May 12, 1902, and continued until Oct. 23. The course of prices during that year up to the termination of the strike shows clearly how little effect was exerted by the actual strike even though prices were disturbed by its approach. The table given below shows the range during the first three months of 1902, the low for May, the month in which the strike occurred, and the high point reached during the strike for the principal anthracite and bituminous coal stocks and for a number of other railroad and industrial issues:

COAL STRIKE PRICES.

	Range, Jan. to April. High.	Low.	Low, Month of May.	During Strike Adv. to
Central of N. J.	197	188¾	187	190
Del. & Hudson	184½	170	171	181¾
Del., L. & West.	297	253	270	286¾
Erie common	44⅝	35⅝	35⅜	43⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	36¼	33⅛	32	37⅞
Reading common	68⅛	52¼	59¾	78½
Baltimore & Ohio	110	110	104¼	115⅜
Ches. & Ohio	49	45	45⅜	57½
Hock. Valey com.	86⅛	66	79	106
Norfolk & West.	59¾	55	55½	78½
Atchison	84¾	74¾	77⅜	96⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	29¼	22⅝	26⅝	35
C., Mil. & St. P.	173⅞	160½	165¾	198¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	181¾	152	170	206
Denver & Rio G.	47	41	41	51¾
Illinois Central	153¾	137	150	173½
Louisv. & Nash.	133	102⅛	128	159½
Missouri Pacific	107	96¾	97½	125½
N. Y. Central	168⅞	156¾	153½	167¾
Pennsylvania	153½	147	147¾	170
Southern Railway	40½	31⅛	35⅜	41⅜
Southern Pacific	69¼	58	63	81¼
Union Pacific	108½	98⅝	101¼	113¾
Wabash common	25¼	21⅝	25⅛	38⅝
Am. Locomotive	36⅞	30½	29⅝	34⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	49⅛	43½	43½	49¼
Brook. Union Gas	242	210	231	253
Cons. Gas	230¾	213	219¼	226
Gen. Electric	334	276¾	300	321½
National Lead	20⅞	15½	18¼	32
Pressed Steel Car	46½	39	43	57
U. S. Rubber	19¼	14	14¾	19¼
U. S. Steel com.	46⅝	40⅞	38¾	42⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	97¾	92⅛	88¾	92⅛

It will be seen that in most cases the prices of stocks were lower before the strike than they were in May, when the strike occurred, and that after that date instead of further declines large advances occurred in many issues. The most striking case among the anthracite stocks was Reading common. Before the strike was declared it sold as low as 52¼, but recovered to about 60 in May. During the period of the strike the stock advanced 18 points further, to 78½. In general the movement of all the anthracite stocks was toward improvement as soon as the strike went into effect. The inference, of course, is that the influence of the strike upon the earnings of the coal roads had been fully discounted in the market before the strike began. The course of these stocks from May until October, when the strike was brought to a close, suggests that the market was governed largely by the view that each week brought the strike nearer to an end, and that therefore each successive week made purchases of these stocks safer.

The bituminous coal roads profited of course by the shortened supply of anthracite, but the improvement in these stocks was in some cases no larger than that which occurred in the anthracite stocks themselves. Taking the list as a whole it will be seen that in a number of cases the high prices of the year were recorded while the struggle between the miners and the operators was still in progress. It was during this period that Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul sold up to 198¾ and that Pennsylvania reached 170.

Curiously the low prices of the year, even in some of the issues most directly affected by the coal strike, were reached after the differences between the miners and the operators had been settled by arbitration. This was due, however, to the abnormal stringency of the money market during the latter part of 1902, and had apparently no reference whatever to the coal strike or its consequences.

How far the recent decline in the stock market has reflected a discounting of a possible coal strike cannot of course be determined. It is not possible to separate the effect of this factor from others which have been at work, including the unseasonable firmness of the money market. It is nevertheless interesting to note this year's movements in the coal stocks and in other issues.

The high and low prices so far this year, the price at the close of last week, and the net recovery from the low of the year for the stocks, contained in the previous table, are shown below:

	Range, 1906. High.	Low.	Price Mar. 10.	Recovery from Low.
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	231½	212	215	3
Delaware & Hudson	229½	202	208	6
Del., Lack. & West.	474¾	450	450	..
Erie common	50⅞	41⅛	43	1⅞
N. Y., Ont. & West.	57¼	48½	51⅝	3⅛
Reading common	164	125	129¼	4¼
Baltimore & Ohio	117	108¾	110¾	2
Ches. & Ohio	62¼	54¾	57	2¼
Hocking Valley	119	113⅜	116¾	3⅜
Norfolk & Western	93½	84	88	4
Atchison	96⅞	88⅜	93¾	5¼
Chi. Great Western	23⅞	20½	20¾	¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	193	175½	176⅝	1⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	51⅞	38	45	7
Illinois Central	182	165	169½	4½
Louisville & Nashville	156½	144	146⅝	2⅝
Missouri Pacific	106¾	98¼	100¼	2
New York Central	156¼	144¼	147¼	3
Pennsylvania	147½	136¾	138¼	1½
Southern Railway	42⅞	35¼	39¼	4
Southern Pacific	72⅞	64⅝	67	2⅜
Union Pacific	160½	148	152½	4½
Wabash common	26½	20¼	23¼	3
American Locomotive	78½	64½	70½	6
Amer. Smelt. & Refin.	174	150½	157⅜	6⅞
Brooklyn Union Gas	178	148	148	..
Consol. Gas	181¾	152	153	1
General Electric	181¼	165¼	170¼	5
National Lead	95¾	70½	82	11½
Pressed Steel Car	64⅝	49¼	53¾	4½
United States Rubber	58½	48¾	53½	4¾
U. S. Steel com.	46¼	39⅛	41¼	2⅛
United States Steel pf.	113¾	104¼	106¼	2

Practically every stock shows some recovery, but in many instances present prices are from 5 to 20 points below the best prices of the year.

RECORD STEEL EXPORTS.

February Shipments the Heaviest—This Port at the Head.

The exports of various iron and steel material again broke all monthly records in February. Almost 14,500 tons of wire, nails, and iron pipe were shipped abroad last month through New York and other Eastern seaboard points. These form the largest consignments ever made to foreign countries in any one month in the history of the trade. The shipments of steel rails, billets, &c., were also exceptionally heavy, aggregating nearly 50,000 tons. In addition to these huge shipments, big lots went overland to the Pacific Coast for export to the Far East, and considerable quantities were also sent abroad by way of Southern ports.

In February exports this port handled more than the combined shipments made through Philadelphia and Baltimore. These ports, especially Baltimore, have previously taken care of the bulk of the shipments made to foreign countries from the Atlantic Coast. New York shipped nearly 36,000 tons out of the 64,000 tons exported last month. Another feature of the February shipments was the large consignments which went to South America, hitherto a stronghold of the German and British iron and steel manufacturers.

The steel rail exports of the month were 26,818 tons, of which 14,132 tons went to the Argentine Republic.

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5,000	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern 4s,	at 35	flat.
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10,000	Simpson, Crawford Co. 6% Bonds,	at 77	flat.
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25 Shs.	Pierre Lorillard 8% Preferred Stock,	at 135%	
25 Shs.	Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Co. Stock,	at 305%	
50 Shs.	H. W. Johns-Manville Co. Com. Stock,	at 50%	
100 Shs.	Standard Coupler Stock,	at 40%	
100 Shs.	Syracuse Rapid Transit Com. Stock,	at 41%	

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5,000	Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 5% Notes,	at 90½	& Int.
5,000	American School Furniture 6s,	at 76¾	flat.
10,000	Albany & Hudson R. R. Co. 4-5s,	at 80½	flat.
10,000	Syracuse Rapid Transit 2nd 5s,	at 102	& Int.
10,000	Consol. R'way (New Haven) 3-3½-4s,	at 89½	& Int.
10,000	Georgia Midland 3s, 1946, (So. Ry.),	at 72	& Int.
10 Shs.	Mercantile Nat. Bank Stock,	at 264%	
17 Shs.	American Type Founders Pfd. Stock,	at 98%	
25 Shs.	Mechanics & Traders' Bank Stock,	at 170%	
25 Shs.	National Surety Stock,	at 158%	
36 Shs.	Chatham Nat. Bank Stock,	at 306%	
50 Shs.	Broadway Trust Co. Stock,	at 165%	
50 Shs.	Otis Elevator Pfd. Stock,	at 105%	
50 Shs.	United Bank Note Corp. Pfd. Stock,	at $52.50	
100 Shs.	Trenton Potteries Common Stock,	at 19¾%	

OLD TREES FOR NEW CARS.

Some Historic English Oaks That Have Gone Into Dining Cars.

Since the passing of the old style of railroad car design that loaded every available space with scroll work and passementerie, the car-building companies are paying more and more attention to the perfection of details which makes the cost of the simple interiors of the hygienically designed cars of the new idea mount up to even higher figures than were paid for the old.

One of the best-known car-building concerns has just completed two diners that are paneled with the wood of one of the famous English oaks of Rockingham. A few years ago the Watson family, owners of Rockingham Park, were compelled to sell some of the old trees to raise money. Twenty-seven of the largest of the ancient oaks were cut and sold to the American car builders. The tree which furnished wood for the diners mentioned was nearly eight feet in diameter, and within its bulk the sawyers found relics of three periods of English history. The first find was a flattened musket ball under six inches of new wood. It had evidently belonged to a type of gun used in the eighteenth century. Deeper in the trunk the workmen came on a matchlock slug which the antiquarians said was of the Cromwellian period. Most interesting of all was an ancient gate-hook of wrought iron imbedded almost at the tree's heart which must have been driven home when the eight-foot trunk had been little bigger than post-timber. Experts said the growth of wood over the iron had taken at least eight centuries in its making.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Dullness, with Firm Prices—Heavy New York Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 11.—Trading in iron and steel remains slow. Prices are firm, however, in most lines of finished material. Pig iron prices are somewhat lower. Deliveries in most lines are getting better. Structural shapes still have the call, and the demand seems to be taken care of with a little exertion on the part of the structural manufacturers. The dullness in buying is prevalent over the whole country. It has reached a stage where the manufacturers are looking abroad for a market to dump their surplus output unless orders are secured to follow the contracts being filled.

New York orders for structural shapes are as large as the whole country combined. The prospective orders for New York building material are also larger than the tonnage needed by all the cities combined. The structural mills are not demanding any premiums on this mass of business offered, but are booking at $1.70 per hundred pounds.

The small buying of pig iron indicates that there is not much to be had. Sales of Bessemer pig iron in this district have been made at $17.50 in small lots. No doubt a large order for delivery in the latter part of the year could be placed at $17.25 at the furnace. The Pittsburg concerns that were buyers earlier in the year are now out of the market, and it is doubtful if the United States Steel Corporation will need any extra supply of pig iron from the merchant furnaces later in the year. Requirements for the first six months are all filled.

Foundry irons are much weaker in price, better in delivery, and large orders are scarce. This is alleged to be due to the heavy buying during the Winter. The foundries are working very well, and it is said will have to come into the market later. By that time, if they hold off long enough, it will require some active buying to advance the price to where it was a few weeks ago. Foundry No. 2 is selling at $17 per ton at the furnace, basic $17.25 and less, and forge iron $16 per ton.

The plate mills, while well stocked with orders for the present, are looking for orders to keep the rolls in motion during the latter half of the year. The plate pool recently reaffirmed prices. A number of shipbuilding plants were on the eve of placing orders for quite a tonnage. They withdrew their inquiries for some reason. It is suspected they are feeling for lower prices. There seems to be a combined attempt in some directions to bear the market. It is doubtful if this can be accomplished with plates because the present price has held so long it has become fairly well established. The plate producers can point to the fact that last Winter when they were rushed with business they refused to advance the price $2 a ton at the behest of some members of the plate pool.

The sheet and tin plate trade is excellent and will continue so throughout the Spring. Prices are firm and stationary. The independents are not in a position to cut prices as they did last year after the price had been established by the American Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Company. Billets and bars are too high in price. The independents, as a rule, have no billet or bar supply, and they have to buy from the United States Steel Corporation and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Jones & Laughlin, and other concerns, members of the billet pool, which are maintaining the price at $27.50 per ton for Bessemer billets. The output of independent billet and bar mills is very small. Several new billet mills are projected, however, and in a year from now the independent output will be considerable.

Coke prices, which became firm with the talk of a strike in the bituminous coal region, are now getting easier. Contracts are being made at $2.20 per ton for furnace coke, and $2.75 for foundry coke, at the furnaces.

Ferro manganese is getting lower in price daily. Muck bars, which have been selling at $32 per ton, are down to $30 per ton, and deliveries can be had readily. Bar iron prices are said to be in danger of a decline owing to a united action among a class of buyers who refuse to contract ahead for their requirements. Steel bars are also weaker in the line of orders, but not in price. Iron bars are quoted at $1.85, Pittsburg; steel bars $1.50.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Heavy Inquiries for Copper—London and Paris Investigating Properties.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—"I have received more inquiries for copper in the last ten days than in the previous sixty," said the President of one of the leading copper companies, which sells direct, to-day. And this expresses the situation accurately. Naught but the most sanguine talk is heard about the market and among the producers of the yellow metal.

"After April 1 I expect a great bull market in all lines," said one of the best informed brokers. "As to copper," he continued, "the price of the metal will be in the vicinity of 20 and the demand strong, and the stocks of producing mines buoyant. The recent revolution in the market was due to the big fellows shaking out their weak-kneed followers, and now things are in form for an upward movement of great proportions."

A bull on Amalgamated and North Butte likens the present market situation to that of 1899, when the Western contingent came East with pockets full of money and left most of it in Wall Street. "The present movement reflects only the shaking down of stocks in strong hands," he said. This gentleman is quite sure that people do not know what the Butte consolidation means, and that if they did they would be more in the market.

London and Paris capitalists are known to have engineers at work in the Butte camp at this moment, and they buy no gold bricks now, whatever they may have done in the past.

A friend of Mr. Cole tells THE TIMES correspondent that in his opinion the great men in copper plan for units in Utah, Montana, and Arizona. The Lake people are rich enough not to want more, and they are counted out of the gigantic plans now incubating.

Cole's next overt act is likely to be, according to this authority, the acquisition of Arizona Commercial—not of the stock, but a consolidation with his neighboring properties.

The February output of Calumet and Arizona was 382,510 pounds; a furnace is to be added and the output increased to 5,000,000 pounds.

Cumberland and Ely, which is selling at 6½, an adjoining property to Nevada Consolidated, is favorably regarded by the younger element in the American Smelting Company, and is said to be bought for their account. As Nevada Consolidated has, according to a late report, no less than 22,000,000 tons in sight, its next-door neighbor ought to be in request.

Owing to the rise in the price of the metal, Copper Range reports that with a decreased production of 490,000 pounds in January and February, its profits are greater than in the corresponding months of last year. The company is taking advantage of the high price to treat its low-grade ores, keeping the others for the time when the price will be lower.

Advices from Utah are to the effect that Uncle Sam has made the richest strike in its history, and that May Day is higher in sympathy and because there is a contest for control.

Bisbee reports the sale of the Blue Bell group in Yavapai County to members of the Arizona Smelting Company, which is erecting a large smelter in the district. A tramway is building to the nearest railway point.

U. S. Light & Heating Co. Reorganizes.

The United States Light & Heating Company has just been reorganized, with the following officers: Charles A. Starbuck, President; Edwin R. Hawley, Vice President, and William S. Crandall, Secretary and Treasurer. Control of the company is in the hands of the New York Air Brake Company, which has the same officers.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,

40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. | Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.

Investment Securities.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Atchison Rights Bought & Sold
RHOADES & COMPANY
Bankers,
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES. BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000.

146 Broadway, Manhattan.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
198 Montague St., Brooklyn.
354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Special interest rates on certificates of deposit for specified time.
Best permissible rate paid on regular check accounts.
Accepts personal and corporate trusts.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEBRUARY 20th, 1906

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
City of New York Bonds	$768,279.96	Capital	$4,375,000.00
Other stocks and Bonds	4,179,455.02	Surplus	5,625,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	13,394,827.95	Undivided Profits	1,214,584.39
Bills Purchased	1,736,193.93	Amount Due Depositors	33,417,431.54
Banking Houses, New York, Brooklyn & Jamaica	1,484,120.75	Certified Checks	1,322,443.38
Other Real Estate	93,985.32	Treasurer's Checks	2,520,104.43
Accounts Receivable	471,380.26	Reserved for Taxes	60,000.00
Overdrafts	1,422.26	Accrued Interest	133,443.37
Accrued Interest	205,907.91	Accrued Expenses	49,988.00
Time Loans on Collateral	7,786,288.60		
Demand Loans on Collateral	11,021,803.45		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	6,674,329.70		
	$48,717,995.11		$48,717,995.11

FINANCE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF BANKING INTERESTS.

EDWARD T. BEDFORD, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, EDGAR L. MARSTON, WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, JAMES H. OLIPHANT, CHARLES A. PEABODY, JACOB H. SCHIFF, JAMES SPEYER, EDWARD O. STANLEY.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President. FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice President, Manager Banking Department.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice President. J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer. JOHN W. SHEPARD, Assistant Treasurer.
FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager Brooklyn Banking Dept.
NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, Assistant Secretaries.

Bowling Green Trust Co.
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Capital, $2,500,000. Surplus, $2,500,000

OFFICERS:

EDWIN GOULD........President
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, 1st V.-Pres't
CHAS. P. ARMSTRONG, 2d V.-Pres't
JOHN A. HILTON, 3d V.-Pres. & Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS........Secretary

DIRECTORS:

Charles P. Armstrong, Frank Brainard, Harry Bronner, Robert C. Clowry, Edmund C. Converse, Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Grenville M. Dodge, A. Goepel, Edwin Gould, Frank Jay Gould, George J. Gould, John A. Hilton, Myron T. Herrick, Edward T. Jeffery, William M. Laws, William Willis Merrill, Winslow S. Pierce, Dick S. Ramsay, Frederick B. Schenck, Andrew Squire, William H. Taylor, Edward R. Thomas, John P. Truesdell, E. F. C. Young.

SECOND AVENUE R. R. 5s
GUARANTEED BY METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY.

These bonds are prior to $15,134,000 Metropolitan 4s and $52,000,000 7% Guaranteed Stock.

Price and particulars on application.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

The IRVING NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK
Chambers and Hudson Sts.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

DEPOSITS

March 9, 1904	$6,069,000
March 9, 1905	7,506,000
March 9, 1906	8,977,000

GAINS

1905 over 1904	$1,437,000
1906 over 1905	1,471,000

GAIN FOR TWO YEARS NEARLY
THREE MILLION DOLLARS

OFFICERS.

SAMUEL S. CONOVER........President
CHARLES F. MATTLAGE..Vice President
CHARLES L. FARRELL..Vice President
BENJAMIN F. WERNER........Cashier
EUGENE VAN ZANDT....Ass't Cashier

ALL ACCOUNTS, LARGE AND SMALL, RECEIVE THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF THE OFFICERS.

Dividends.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
52 Broadway.
New York, March 6th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NUMBER ONE.

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend be and hereby is declared out of the earnings of the company, amounting to ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon its preferred shares, $5,000,000, being Dividend No. 1, payable on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906, to stockholders of record as they appear upon the stock books of the company at the close of business on the 30th day of March, 1906; and the transfer books of the company will close for such purpose at the close of business, three o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of March, 1906, and will reopen on the 4th day of April, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
New York, March 8th, 1906.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK—DIVIDEND NO. 14.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Agricultural Chemical Company, held this day, it was Resolved that a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock be declared and paid on April 2d next to stockholders of record on March 13th, 1906.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Tuesday, March 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, April 2d, 1906.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

The Title Insurance Company of New York
135 Broadway, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 28, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., March 28, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 3, 1906.

WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treasurer.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

New York, March 1st, 1906.

PEORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid upon its Income Mortgage Bonds at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on April 2, 1906, upon surrender of the coupons then maturing.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1st, 1906, on the coupon and the registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York.

The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 19th, 1906, and reopen April 2d, 1906.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of Sheppard Knapp & Co. a dividend of 3% was declared on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 2. Transfer books close April [illegible] reopen April 3.

Meetings and Elections.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, February 2, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth day of April, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an issue and sale of development and general mortgage bonds by Southern Railway Company, and the creation of a mortgage upon the property of the company to secure the same, all as proposed in the communication of Samuel Spencer, President, to the Voting Trustees, dated February 1, 1906, and of acting on such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of both preferred and common stock of this company will be closed on April 7, 1906, and opened again on April 19, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the purpose of

1. Electing three Directors to serve for a term of three years.
2. Ratifying a contract dated December 29th, 1905, for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company's issue of $12,000,000 First Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, and will be reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906.

H. S. SNYDER, Secretary.
Dated New York City, March 10th, 1906.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1906.
ELECTION NOTICE.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 5, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 14th day of March, 1906.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.,
By GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1906.
ELECTION NOTICE.
THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 5, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on the 14th day of March, 1906.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company,
By GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

New York Mortgage and Security Company

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 12th of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on March 7, 1906, at 3 P. M., and opened March 13, 1906, at 10 A. M.

Dated New York, February 9, 1906.
CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 147 West 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock M.

Dated New York, February 24th, 1906.
HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP, Acting Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting of the Silversmiths Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 225 West Thirty-sixth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on March 19th, 1906, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, March 3d, 1906.
EDWARD HOLBROOK, President.

AMERICAN STOGIE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders of American Stogie Company to be held on April 2d, 1906, the stock transfer books of the company will be closed at 3 P. M. March 13th, 1906, and reopened at 9 A. M. April 3d, 1906.

W. D. SHARPE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the W. D. Wilson Printing Ink Co., Ltd., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 Spruce St., New York, on Monday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock noon.

F. J. SCHLEICHER, Secretary.

THE BANKERS' SECURITIES CO. OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at 214 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 4:15 P. M.

WM. O. JONES, Secretary.

THE JOINT STOCK COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at 214 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 4 P. M.

WM. H. THOMAS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

TO THE HOLDERS OF "STAMPED STOCK" OF
THE FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, March 7th, 1906.

Under the agreement dated October 12th, 1895, the Morton Trust Company holds for distribution to the holders of "Stamped Stock" of the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company an amount equivalent to $4.00 upon each share of said stock.

Such distribution will be made on Tuesday, March 20, 1906, to holders of record of said "Stamped Stock" at the close of business Tuesday, March 13, 1906, on which date the Transfer Books will close for the purpose of such distribution, and will reopen on Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, As Trustee.

RAILROAD STOCK.—The advertiser in control of an independent standard gauge railroad, with the stock well distributed for market purposes, would make a connection with a broker or promoter who could still further distribute a block of the stock on a very lucrative commission basis with the idea of forming an alliance for market purposes. An exceptional opportunity for a man or firm who could immediately command through their clients at least $100,000. Address Railroad, P. O. Box 225, Boston, Mass.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the
AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY,
Formerly American Clay Manufacturing Co.

The undersigned Trustee under the mortgage above referred to desire, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) dollars in the purchase of bonds of said issue, providing said purchase can, in their opinion, be now made advantageously.

Offers of said bonds may be sent to Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York, on or before March 20th, 1906.

Knickerbocker Trust Co.,
By C. T. BARNEY, President.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

OFFICE of
The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
Denver, Colorado, February 27, 1906.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (successor by consolidation of the Colorado Fuel Company) hereby invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 5th, 1906, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York (successor to Atlantic Trust Company as trustee,) at Number 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the sale to it (for the sinking fund) of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the said Colorado Fuel Company, known as its General Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Such sale to take effect and such bonds to be delivered and paid for on May 1st, 1906, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company,
By ALBERT A. MILLER, Treasurer.

The undersigned having received a list of the Japanese Fourth Exchequer Bonds of all denominations marked "F," drawn and redeemable in March, April and May, 1906, will be pleased to advise the holders in regard to any bonds of this issue if the holders will furnish them with the numbers of the same.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.,
63-65 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

6% for Conservative Investors.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.

New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering five light driving horses.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering masons' supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering vegetables, fruits, etc.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated February 28, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

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All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sample copies free on request.

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35 Wall Street, New York

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MARKET LETTER sent free on application

Accurate Quotations Furnished
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Telephone 1438 Cort. 15 WALL ST.

"GOLDFIELD AS I SAW IT"

A book containing valuable information concerning Nevada's great Gold District. Send order to-day, accompanied by 10 cents in stamps, to

WILLIAM J. BREWER,
49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

MARCH 1906

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The practical elimination of the Moroccan question as an influence on financial markets, owing to the German concessions at Algeciras, was in large measure responsible for the veering of sentiment last week from pessimism to optimism. News of these concessions on the part of Germany reached Wall Street through the medium of private cables on Thursday, and at the same time there occurred a break of nearly a half cent in the pound in the foreign exchange market, a movement which brought gold imports well into view. The decline in exchange was, of course, closely related to the news from Algeciras. For many weeks there has been such a disparity between interest rates in this city and those obtainable at European centres that only the fear of a war over the Moroccan difficulties restrained foreign capital from flowing freely into this market to secure the larger returns held out. Even this fear did not wholly prevent foreign lenders from putting out funds here through the medium of finance bills for varying periods of time, but, nevertheless, it was generally recognized that the movement was far below the proportions it would have attained had there not been present in Europe the threat of a great conflict between France and Germany. The possibility of such a conflict seemed entirely averted by the events at the conference at the close of the week, and the immediate result was, of course, the offer here of large amounts of foreign funds in one shape or another. A measure of the freedom with which such funds should now flow this way is found in the fact that the declines in foreign exchange, which accompanied last week's offerings, occurred in spite of a weakening in local money rates, a movement aided by the receipt in this city of $3,000,000 of Government money under Secretary Shaw's $10,000,000 deposit. Following the sharp breaks in exchange, bringing gold imports within the hopeful ken of Wall Street, and the receipts of Government funds in such amounts as to make it possible for our banks to check the chipping away of surplus reserves which has been in progress for many weeks, the stock market, which had been prepared for such a movement by an extended period of drastic liquidation, during which prices had fallen 10 points on an average, and in particular instances, such as Reading, Great Northern, and one or two additional issues, an extreme of 40 points, became first firm amid dullness, and then strong and active, pointing toward substantial recovery of previous losses.

It would be as easy to underestimate as to overestimate the improvement in the money situation which was brought about by last week's two chief developments in the money market, the deposit of the $10,000,000 of Government funds, and the sharp break in foreign exchange. For these matters seem fairly to promise a much better state of affairs in money from this time on, and it was admittedly the unfavorable outlook in regard to funds, an outlook enforced by the 5½ per cent. rate for time funds and a maximum rate of 8 per cent. for day to day money, which was chiefly responsible for the widespread change in sentiment which preceded the recent market decline. The explanation for such unseasonable rates for money lay in the great business activity the country over and the demand upon this market for funds for crop-planting purposes, although our banks had not had returned to them the funds shipped out by them to harvest the crops of the previous year. Had there been no prospect of a liberal extension of credit by Europe or importations of gold, it is still not improbable that with the $10,000,000 derived from the Government seasonable demands might have been financed with little inconvenience, for this sum constitutes fully a third of the usual Spring loss, and it must be remembered that the deposit of $7,000,000 of it at interior points means that the demands upon local banks will be reduced by that much. But as a result of last week's composition of difficulties at Algeciras and the consequent relaxation in the money situation abroad, there is held out the promise of substantial aid over and above that coming from the Treasury, and for this reason the outlook is decidedly more encouraging. That in the event of a settlement of the Moroccan difficulties London, at least, was prepared to witness with equanimity a flow of funds to this city has been well known among our banking houses, and has been openly commented upon abroad. Thus, The London Statist, in its latest issue to reach this side, said: "It should be noted that the trend of funds is favorable to cheaper money in European money markets, and that consequently there is the prospect that European money will seek employment in New York in the not distant future. Money is now in relatively strong demand in London, and with the political uneasiness, the tendency is rather to withdraw money from New York. But if, as is hoped, the Moroccan question is settled within the next fortnight and the uneasiness in France disappears, money will rapidly tend to become cheaper in London and Berlin, and cash may be transferred from Europe to New York." These conditions have been fulfilled, and owing to the prosperity of business in this country, and in the expectation that nothing will be enacted into law which will prove fundamentally hurtful to railway or other corporation interests, a continuation of the recent heavy investments in American securities by European investors may be confidently looked for and may well result, in connection with our heavy exports, in receipts of gold. It is interesting to note in this connection that there was received at Plymouth and Southampton on Friday $9,300,000 in gold consigned to London, while there was reported under way to that city $3,940,000 in gold, a total of $13,240,000 either received or about to be received there. A comparatively insignificant decline in the price of gold in London and the maintenance of exchange on its present basis would lead to immediate importations of gold.

Other matters engaging the attention of the financial markets during the week which are of continuing importance included the conferences under way over the questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite regions, and the possibility of a serious disturbance here is, at the moment, the most serious factor in the financial situation. The operators, however, are so well intrenched in their position, owing to the long and careful preparations which have been made for such a contingency, that it hardly seems possible the miners will engage in a contest with them at this time, while, if prudence is not observed in this respect, the consequences of a strike would seem now to be far less serious than would have been the case had it not been a matter foreseen and therefore prepared for. The stock market, too, seems in large measure to have been engaged in discounting this contingency among other matters, and if the history of the influence of the strike of 1902 upon the market is to be repeated, the first shock to prices will be followed by a recovery completely restoring values to their former level. The weakness in the wheat markets of the week was construed as a favorable matter at this time, since it may be accepted as indicating an excellent development of the Winter wheat plant. While the lull in the steel and iron trades is widely recognized, so far it has only served to reduce a business that was abnormal to normal proportions. Discussion of the hostility displayed by legislative bodies toward corporations continued, as did interest in the Socialistic propaganda, but these are matters whose effects, if found pregnant with evil, will be discounted slowly, unless, indeed, they serve to check European investments here.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

HENRY CLEWS made something of a commotion in the big customers' room of his Mills Building offices the other day when he walked in on the old guard who still lingered after the last clicks of the ticker, with the brisk announcement that the Exchange would take a half holiday on St. Patrick's day. There was a moment of credulous amazement, then some one remembered that the 17th of March falls this year on Saturday.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB is as much the victim of the popular willingness to believe that his health is a most precarious matter as of any real bodily infirmity. When he went abroad for the long rest that followed his nervous breakdown several years ago, the foreign correspondents had him at the point of dissolution so often that even when the steel man returned home rosy with health the public remained incredulous, and every once in so often since has been ready to take on faith any report that makes Mr. Schwab out a sick man. As a matter of fact Mr. Schwab has been extremely careful of his health for the past few years. He never spends more than the morning hours at his office in the Trinity Building, and lower Broadway never sees him on Saturdays.

OTTO HEINZE & CO., in their 42 Broadway banking office, which also shelters the United Copper officials, have adopted a peculiar ruse to secure the privacy of ingress and egress to the inner sanctum which the architectural limitations of the building denied them. The visitor to the Heinze offices finds himself in a big room, with the usual partitions of a banking house shutting him out from the working force. Along the right-hand wall, flanking the passageway that leads to the private offices in the rear, is a length of partition paneled with ground glass, with here and there a door, that gives the effect of a series of little cubbies, or small reception rooms. The partition really hides, as few find out, a private passageway leading from a door opening into the hall alongside the main entrance, to the line of private offices which fringe the New Street wall of the building.

JAMES J. HILL, when he cuts loose from business cares in these later days, takes himself to Aiken or some popular resting place where he is within easy call of his responsibilities. It is not so long ago that his spare time used to be spent in the wilderness, whence not even the exigencies of an "ore land deal" could have recalled him. A Wall Street man tells this story of a meeting with Mr. Hill in the big woods. "I was returning from a shooting trip in the Winnebigoshish Indian country of Minnesota in the days before Jim Hill was much of a figure in New York, and my way lay across the broad expanse of Leech Lake. The water was a marsh-bordered sheet with the only possible landing place on its shores at the creek mouths, where the running streams cut channels through the miles of sedge. Darkness found us paddling in a blanket of wet fog with a poor chance of making firm land and a fire before daylight. I had about resigned myself to a night of chilly discomfort in the cramped canoe when the Indian in the bow stopped with his paddle in midstroke, listening. Everything was still as death to my city bred ears, but whatever was the matter it called forth a lot of excited whispering in Chippeway. Presently the paddles began to dip again and we went cautiously forward. Then I, too, caught the sound that had alarmde my Indians, who by now were of a mind to make back tracks. It was a rhythmic beat that was perfectly familiar, but refused to classify itself. The alarm of my guides was beginning to grip me when it flashed through my mind that the noise was the chugging of a naphtha engine. Sure enough, in a moment the dim shape of a broad craft, half house-boat, half yacht, loomed up. The cabin curtains were drawn aside in response to our hail to the pilot and the broad shoulders and white beard of J. J. Hill were outlined in the yellow light. Days afterward when I hit the railroad they told me that Mr. Hill spent weeks at a time in his light draught cruiser off on the back waters of that lake region.

HENRY A. ENSIGN, of E. D. Shepard & Co., has just returned from an extended trip through the mining districts of the Southwest and Mexico.

BRITISH TRADE CENTRES REPORT IMPROVEMENT

Cotton More Active—Wool Manufacturers Are Busy.

BETTER ORDERS FOR IRON

Breadstuffs Depressed on Crop Prospects—Copper Advances—Tin Firm and Lead and Spelter Weak.

London Times—New York Times Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, March 11.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Reports from the business and industrial centres continue favorable, indicating good trade in most localities and considerable improvement in some branches.

"Breadstuffs, on the crop prospects and enormous River Plate shipments, have been depressed, but maize has been steadier. Oilseeds have had a better tone.

"The cotton trade has been active in the raw material at easier prices. Yarns have sold more freely. Goods have moved in fair lines to China. The home trade is better.

"Further advances are reported in raw wool owing to the increased demand. The manufacturisg departments are very well occupied.

"Iron and steel manufacturers as a rule report increasing business and a satisfactory advance in engagements. Pig iron has had a steadier market and closes with a rather better tone. Copper has advanced on good support. Tin has reacted and closes firm. Lead and spelter are weak."

OPTIMISM IN PARIS.

Fall of the Cabinet Fails to Disturb Operators' Equanimity.

London Times—New York Times Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 11.—The proceedings at Algeciras dominated the stock market last week, the temper of the Bourse being regulated by the news from the conference. In the closing days of the week the general feeling was decidedly optimistic and the tendency of the market was remarkably strong in spite of the fact that many speculaters maintained an attitude of reserve.

The unexpected fall of the French Cabinet failed to disturb the equanimity of the large operators, who hold the market well in hand and look, apparently without concern, upon the Ministerial crisis. It is thought unlikely that a French Ministry would have withdrawn at the present juncture had the position of external politics been critical.

The cheerful disposition manifested toward the end of the week caused a rise in French rentes and foreign Government securities. Spanish railways again rose a few points and bank stocks were well supported. A sharp fall of 100f. per share occurred in Rente Foncière without affecting the general market, as the sudden decline was due to the collapse of the bull syndicate which had pushed the price of the stock to an abnormally high figure. Among industrials Wagons Lits dropped 20f. per share on the announcement that the usual dividend would be declared, a higher one having been expected.

Rio Tintos were at first firm, owing to the strength of the copper market.

The South African market showed a general and substantial recovery, chiefly owing to repurchases by bears supplemented by good buying of dividend-paying stocks.

BERLIN STILL UNEASY.

Causes Other Than Political Are Now Causing Apprehension.

London Times—New York Times Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, March 11.—The tone of the stock markets in the early days of last week was decidedly bad. The pessimistic feeling which had characterized the Boerse for months seemed to have become intensified, and a downward tendency was observable, especially in mining shares. There was distinct need of good news from Algeciras, and when it came a great improvement took place in the market.

It is not certain, however, that the betterment of Germany's political situation is all that the market needs, for there is a good deal of uneasiness arising from economic causes. Considerable apprehension, for example, prevails lest the wave of prosperity in the mining market has spent its force.

There is also some misgiving in regard to the state of the money market. It is possible that the improvement in the political outlook may help the money market, but it will take something more than that to put the market in a satisfactory condition.

The general view is that there is no possibility of a reduction of the official bank rate for a long time.

TRADE WITH SWITZERLAND.

Ninety Per Cent. of Our Exports There Classed as Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Trade between the United States and Switzerland during the latest period for which data are available was in excess of $30,000,000. This amount is made up of about $20,400,000 worth of goods imported into the United States and $10,300,000 worth of imports into Switzerland from this country. It goes without saying that the $250,000 worth of exports to Switzerland, reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor as exported direct to Switzerland, comprises but a small part of American goods received by Switzerland, by far the greater part being credited by our customs authorities to other countries to which the goods are directly shipped.

As a matter of fact, the most important imports credited by the Swiss customs to the United States, such as raw cotton, petroleum, unmanufactured tobacco, leather, lard, and meat, either do not figure at all in the export statement supplied by the Collectors to the Bureau of Statistics, or else figure to an amount far below that credited to this country by the Swiss customs authorities.

The combined value of these articles during the calendar year 1904 constitutes about three-fourths of the total Swiss imports from this country, viz.: $7,600,000 out of a total of $10,300,000. Of these six main items of imports, raw cotton is by far the most important, its value exceeding $4,000,000 in 1904, as against $2,800,000 in 1894.

Of the total exports from Switzerland to the United States, about 90 per cent. are classed as manufactures, over 9 per cent. as foodstuffs, and less than 1 per cent. as raw materials.

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 10, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 5,659,447 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Range for Year 1905. Low.	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Range for Year 1906. Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Mar. 10. Bid.	Closing Saturday, Mar. 10. Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Mar. 10. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Mar. 10, '05.
249	243	250	Mar. 5.	247	Feb. 21.	248	253	+ 3	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '05.	2	Ex	250	250	250	250	..	100
24¼	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 5.	22	22⅝	+ 1⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000			..	20⅝	22½	19⅝	22	16½	6,900
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	55	Mar. 3.	58	59	+ 3	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	56½	59	55	59	62	4,300
111⅝	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	100	Mar. 5.	107⅞	108	+ 3⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	103½	108¾	100	107⅞	80⅝	892,285
29⅛	20	34⅛	Jan. 27.	24½	Jan. 3.	28	30	+ 2	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600			..	28	29½	28	29½	21	1,000
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	26	Jan. 30.	26	29	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000			..	25	28½	26	28½	25	1,050
89	77	89¼	Jan. 8.	85	Jan. 22.	84	88	− 2	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	1½	Q	85	85	85	85	81	100
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	39⅜	Mar. 5.	41⅞	42	+ 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	40½	42⅞	39⅜	41⅞	35¾	28,625
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99⅞	Jan. 4.	101	102	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101	102⅛	100	101	95⅛	2,210
40⅞	27¾	41¼	Jan. 11.	31½	Mar. 6.	33¼	33½	+ ⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	32½	34	31½	33½	35½	8,800
97	89¼	94⅛	Jan. 24.	92	Mar. 1.	90	93½	+ 1	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	92½	93	92½	93	96⅞	357
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	222	Jan. 11.	225	240	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	230	230	230	230	236	20
14	4¾	11⅛	Jan. 15.	9	Feb. 17.	9½	10	+ ¼	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	9¼	9¾	9	9¾	7½	750
11⅝	6	10⅛	Jan. 29.	7½	Mar. 6.	7½	8½	+ ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	7½	8¼	7½	8¼	10	415
55⅛	29½	43	Jan. 25.	34⅝	Mar. 5.	35½	36	− ⅝	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	35⅞	36¼	34⅝	36	52	2,450
86	24¾	48	Mar. 8.	35¼	Jan. 2.	46⅝	47	− ⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300			..	47¼	47¾	46½	46⅝	..	8,650
23	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22.	20	Jan. 5.	22	23⅝	+ ⅞	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	20⅝	22¼	20⅝	22¼	18	550
48½	36	53	Jan. 20.	41½	Jan. 12.	45½	48	− ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	46	46	46	46	44½	125
76¼	33	78½	Jan. 3.	64½	Mar. 5.	70⅛	70½	+ 1½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000			..	68¼	71¼	64½	70⅛	44	65,050
122¾	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	116	Feb. 17.	115½	116½	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	116¾	116¾	116	116	115	500
8¾	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	5	Jan. 8.	5	6	− ¼	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	10,864,400			..	5	5	5	5	7½	155
28½	20	29	Jan. 15.	25	Jan. 5.	26½	26⅞	− ⅛	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	12,733,200			..	27	27	26¼	26⅞	26⅞	1,000
170⅝	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	150¼	Mar. 5.	157¼	157⅝	+ 8	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	153¾	158¼	150¼	157⅝	98¼	190,525
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	121	Mar. 5.	123½	124	+ 1⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	122⅝	123¾	121	123¾	122¾	3,850
102	97¼	101⅜	Jan. 18.	99⅞	Feb. 21.	100⅝	100⅝	..	American Smelters' Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	..	450
18⅝	6⅛	15¼	Jan. 17.	11	Mar. 5.	12¼	12¾	+ 1	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000			..	11⅛	12⅝	11	12⅝	16½	8,150
67½	35⅞	53¼	Jan. 17.	42½	Mar. 1.	47	48	+ 5	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	43	48	42⅞	48	61⅞	3,300
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	136	Mar. 5.	139⅞	140	+ 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	138	141½	136	139⅞	145⅛	84,600
95	90	93¼	Mar. 9.	90	Jan. 22.	93	93½	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	93	93¼	93	93	..	900
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 9.	137¾	Mar. 6.	138	140	..	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	§2¼	Q	137¾	138	137¾	138	..	200
109⅝	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	103½	Feb. 28.	104½	104⅞	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104¼	104⅞	104	104⅞	97⅞	8,945
47⅛	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	40⅞	Jan. 4.	43⅝	44	− ⅞	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	43½	44	41	43⅝	28	19,635
108½	93¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	107	108	+ ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	106	107⅝	106	107⅝	103	1,310
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	230	Jan. 5.	273½	274	+11¾	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06.	87½c	Q	257	276½	245½	274	121	812,200
110½	96	109½	Mar. 6.	103⅝	Jan. 11.	108	110	+ ½	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	Q	100½	109½	109½	109½	98½	100
93⅜	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13.	88⅝	Mar. 1.	93⅝	93¾	+ 4⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	89⅝	95	88⅝	93⅝	92⅝	204,300
105⅝	99	106	Jan. 8.	102¼	Feb. 26.	102¾	103⅛	+ ⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102⅝	103⅝	102¼	103¼	103⅞	2,040
...	...	¼	Mar. 8.	⅛	Feb. 21.	...	...	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...					⅛	¼	⅛	¼	...	69,800
170	120	167¾	Jan. 20.	155½	Mar. 6.	158½	159	+ 1	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	156	160	155½	159	142⅝	4,000
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	108¾	Mar. 5.	110½	110¾	+ ¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	109¾	110⅝	108¾	110⅝	111½	15,600
100	95¾	99½	Jan. 5.	96	Mar. 6.	96	97	− ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	97⅝	500
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 20.	78¼	Feb. 17.	*82⅝	82½	+ 2¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000			..	80	83⅝	78⅝	82⅝	68⅝	156,680
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	148	Mar. 10.	148	150	− 2½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	153	153	148	148	..	800
60⅛	50	59⅞	Jan. 23.	54	Feb. 23.	55	56½	+ ½	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	55	56	54½	55½	..	600
74⅞	67	70⅞	Jan. 8.	67½	Mar. 5.	68¾	69¼	+ 1⅝	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67½	69¼	67½	69¼	72	600
177⅛	130¾	177¾	Jan. 19.	167¾	Mar. 5.	170¼	170⅝	+ ⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	169½	171⅝	167¾	170¼	147¼	25,500
47⅛	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	41½	Feb. 19.	43½	43⅝	+ 1⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500			..	42¼	43⅞	41⅝	43⅝	..	12,412
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	106	106¼	+ ⅞	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105¾	106½	105½	106¼	..	2,100
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	212	Feb. 19.	215	222	+ ⅞	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	Q	214	215	213	215	202½	490
60⅛	45½	62¼	Jan. 23.	54¾	Mar. 5.	56⅞	57¼	+ 1½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	55½	57⅝	54¾	57	56	20,750
44½	30	38¼	Jan. 15.	30	Jan. 4.	30	32	+ 1½	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800			..	31½	31½	31½	31½	39½	200
25⅛	17½	28⅜	Jan. 20.	20½	Feb. 20.	20¾	21	− ¼	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500			..	20⅝	21⅛	20½	20⅝	23½	6,400
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	75	Jan. 10.	76	77	..	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	79¼	80	77½	77½	..	2,500
37⅛	29	39⅝	Jan. 22.	34½	Jan. 4.	37	37⅝	− ½	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100			..	37⅜	37⅞	36	37½	34⅝	3,500
89	83¾	86½	Jan. 17.	84½	Mar. 1.	85½	86	+ ½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	85	85	85	85	86	100
187½	168⅛	193	Jan. 22.	175½	Mar. 5.	176½	176⅝	+ 2⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	177¼	179⅞	175½	176⅝	180½	77,420
192½	182½	196	Jan. 22.	185	Mar. 5.	182	186	− ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	185	185	185	185	191	160
249	190⅛	240	Jan. 15.	220	Jan. 4.	224	225¾	− 2⅞	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,849,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	226	226½	222¼	226	243	4,900
225	180	198	Jan. 15.	183	Mar. 8.	180	183	− 6	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	183	183	183	183	195	100
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	12	Feb. 23.	12¼	14	− ½	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000			..	14	14	14	14	17⅝	100
13⅞	6	13⅞	Feb. 20.	10	Jan. 10.	12½	12¾	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000			..	12½	12½	11⅝	12½	12½	4,225
54	30¾	46⅞	Feb. 21.	39	Jan. 10.	45½	46	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	44¾	46	44¾	45½	48⅝	1,500
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	96	Mar. 5.	99⅝	100	+ 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98	100	96	99½	108½	4,100
59	38	83⅜	Jan. 26.	55¼	Jan. 4.	65¼	65⅝	+ 4½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	61¼	66¼	57	65⅝	52⅝	219,810
105	80	112½	Jan. 29.	95	Jan. 8.	92	112	− 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	100	100	100	100	100	100
30⅛	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	33⅝	34½	+ ⅝	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000			..	33⅛	34⅞	33	34⅞	25¼	10,800
69⅞	52	73½	Feb. 20.	68	Jan. 5.	71¾	72½	+ ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	72	72½	70⅝	72½	62	900
55	32½	56¾	Jan. 12.	48	Mar. 5.	50	51	+ 2	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000			..	49½	51½	48	51½	36½	4,200
20	11¾	26⅝	Feb. 1.	17½	Jan. 4.	19¾	20⅝	− ⅛	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	19¾	20	19⅛	20	17⅞	1,900
214	175	181¾	Jan. 23.	152	Mar. 2.	152½	153	− 1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	Q	155½	157⅞	152½	153	213	56,900
...	...	19¼	Jan. 31.	17½	Mar. 2.	17¼	18	+ ⅝	Corn Products Co., trust rects.	...	34,561,600			..	17½	18	17½	18	18⅝	1,500
...	...	58⅛	Feb. 8.	56	Mar. 9.	56	57½	− 1	Corn Products Co. pf., trust rects.	...	19,168,500			..	56	56¼	56	56¼	74½	800
240¾	178½	229¼	Jan. 18.	202	Mar. 5.	206	207½	+ 8	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	202½	208	202	208	192¼	2,500
...	...	2⅞	Feb. 21.	2	Feb. 21.	...	...	+ ⅜	Delaware & Hudson rights	...					2⅛	2⅝	2	2⅝	...	23,273
498½	335	474⅝	Feb. 2.	450	Mar. 5.	445	450	−10	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	Q	450	450	450	450	372	300
39¾	27¼	51⅞	Jan. 26.	38	Jan. 4.	45⅛	45¼	+ 2⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000			..	43⅛	46	42¾	46	33¼	9,600
91¼	83¼	91⅞	Jan. 22.	86⅞	Mar. 5.	88	90	+ 1¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	87	88¼	86⅞	88¼	88⅛	600
12⅜	8	11	Jan. 22.	9⅝	Mar. 7.	9½	11	− ⅞	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,506,800			..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	6¼	200
96½	76½	102	Feb. 3.	93¾	Jan. 11.	100	101	+ 2¼	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	98	100½	97¼	100½	82¾	1,880
54½	34⅞	59⅝	Feb. 8.	51	Jan. 30.	58½	58⅝	+ 3½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	80,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	55⅜	59⅛	54⅞	58½	38	38,577
22⅝	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16⅞	Mar. 5.	19	19⅝	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000			..	17½	19	16⅞	19	16⅝	1,340
46⅝	21	45	Jan. 11.	36	Mar. 5.	39	40	+ 2	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	37	39½	36	39½	33⅜	2,500
52⅝	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	41½	Mar. 5.	42⅞	43	+ ¾	**Erie**	100	112,378,900			..	42	43½	41⅛	43	48⅝	60,065
85½	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	76½	Mar. 5.	78	78½	+ ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	77½	78⅝	76½	78¼	83⅛	14,632
78⅝	55½	76⅜	Jan. 16.	67	Feb. 28.	69½	70	+ 1½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	68½	70	67⅛	70	70¼	4,170
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	170	175	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	‖2½	Q	171	171	171	171	116	100
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	100½	Mar. 5.	104	104¼	+ 1¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	101¼	104¼	100½	104¼	95½	5,511
107¼	101	106¾	Feb. 27.	105	Mar. 8.	104	106	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	106	106	106	106	..	75
192	169	181½	Jan. 9.	165¼	Mar. 5.	169¼	170	+ 2½	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	167	170¼	165¼	170¼	188	5,200
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	283	Jan. 5.	322	323	+ 8	Great Northern pf.	100	127,090,900	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	313¾	327	309½	322	290	35,200
38½	15	40	Feb. 1.	33¼	Jan. 19.	35	37	− 1	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000			..	35	35	35	35	..	100
121½	86⅝	119	Jan. 3.	113½	Feb. 8.	116¼	117	+ ⅝	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	116¼	116⅝	116	116⅝	90	500
97¼	90	95⅞	Jan. 5.	93¼	Mar. 6.	94½	95	− ¼	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	93½	94⅝	93¼	94⅝	96¼	600
82	72	83	Mar. 10.	80½	Jan. 24.	81½	83½	+ 1	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	Feb. 26, '06.	50c	M	82	83	82	83	76	450
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	165	Mar. 6.	169½	170¼	+ ½	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	168½	170¼	165	169½	161⅛	7,649
25¼	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	21	Feb. 28.	21⅞	22	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900			..	21⅞	21⅞	21	21⅞	25	1,900
88¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	83½	Mar. 1.	85¾	87	+ 2¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	84	86¼	84	86¼	81¼	1,405
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	58	Jan. 5.	75	79	+13	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	72½	78	72½	78	90½	800
40⅞	26	37½	Feb. 2.	27	Jan. 2.	32	33	+ 1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	31	31	31	31	39	140
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	29⅝	Jan. 2.	31¾	32¼	+ 1⅛	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900			..	30⅝	32¼	30	32	28⅝	2,600
61	50	63⅜	Jan. 13.	57	Feb. 28.	58½	59½	+ 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	58½	59½	58½	59½	..	632
58⅜	29½	58	Jan. 2.	52	Mar. 7.	..	..	+ ½	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000			..	52	53	52	53	..	925
36¼	22⅞	37⅝	Jan. 5.	28½	Feb. 28.	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000			..	28¾	29⅝	28½	29⅝	29¾	1,300
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	58½	Mar. 5.	59⅝	60	..	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000			..	59	60	58½	60	66	1,300
63	10	68	Jan. 13.	59	Mar. 8.	65¼	65½	+ 5¼	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	60⅝	66¼	59	65¼	13	14,000
80	60	80	Jan. 11.	77¼	Jan. 15.	77½	79½	− ½	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3	SA	78	78	78	78	68	100
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	34	Mar. 5.	37½	38½	+ 1	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000			..	34⅞	37	34	37	41	425
73⅞	50½	81⅞	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	70	76	− 1	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	73	73	73	73	60	100
157⅝	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	144	Mar. 5.	146⅝	147	+ 1⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	145⅝	147½	144	146⅝	144	25,400
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	155	Feb. 28.	156½	160	− ¼	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	156	157¼	156	157¼	171	450
91	68⅝	75½	Jan. 15.	65	Feb. 28.	72¼	72½	+ ¼	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	5,959,300			..	71	72½	71	72½	65¼	950
...	...	72½	Mar. 10.	70¼	Mar. 2.	72¼	72½	+ ¼	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	24,040,700			..	71	72½	71	72½	...	5,100
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	111	Feb. 27.	115¾	116¼	− ⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	2,327,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	115¼	116	113⅞	116	123¾	7,060
...	...	116	Mar. 2.	114	Mar. 5.	115⅝	116¼	..	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	28,726,100			..	114⅛	116	114	116	...	1,900
26	18¼	26⅝	Jan. 19.	23¼	Mar. 5.	24¾	24⅞	+ ¾	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100			..	24½	25¼	23½	24⅞	25	22,550
84¾	56½	84½	Jan. 11.	75	Feb. 17.	75	80	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	76⅝	77	76	76	60	1,100
145	89½	163	Jan. 10.	141½	Jan. 4.	150¼	152	− ¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	148	150¼	148	149½	117	900
173	148	183⅜	Jan. 11.	170	Mar. 1.	168½	172	+ ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	172½	173⅞	170½	170½	163¼	1,200
39½	24	40⅝	Jan. 12.	33	Mar. 5.	35	35¼	+ 1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300			..	33⅝	36	33	35	32½	86,800
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	68	Feb. 28.	71	71½	+ ¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000			..	70	71⅞	69	71½	67	6,700
110⅞	94½	106¾	Jan. 20.	98¼	Mar. 7.	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	99¼	100½	98¼	100¼	110¼	19,400
158	137	149¼	Jan. 12.	142	Feb. 20.	140	150	+ ¼	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	146	100
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	60¼	Mar. 5.	67½	68	+ 1⅜	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	67¼	69	66½	68½	59⅝	5,800
120¾	110	118¼	Feb. 10.	113¼	Jan. 5.	115	118¼	− ¼	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 29, '05.	1¾	Q	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	..	100
31⅛	11	18¼	Jan. 15.	15½	Mar. 1.	15⅛	15¾	+ ½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	16	16	15¾	15¾	24½	200
94	80	88¼	Mar. 8.	87	Jan. 15.	87	89½	+ ½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,566,400	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	88	88½	88	88½	92	200
89½	24½	95⅜	Jan. 19.	70¼	Feb. 28.	81⅞	82	+ 9½	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	73	82½	72	82	87¼	83,750
111¼	97⅝	106¼	Jan. 19.	102¼	Feb. 28.	103¾	104¼	+ ⅞	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	102½	103¾	102½	103¾	109	400
45	33⅛	40⅜	Jan. 19.	37⅜	Feb. 16.	39⅝	40¼	+ 1	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600			..	39	40	38⅝	40	41½	2,300
24½	17¾	21⅝	Feb. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 2.	20	20⅞	+ 1	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600			..	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	22	100
168¾	140	163⅝	Jan. 5.	149	Mar. 6.	155	158	− ½	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	153	157½	149	157½	152⅝	5,600
167¾	136⅝	156¼	Jan. 8.	144¼	Mar. 5.	146¼	147¼	+ 1⅜	New York Central	100	149,179,500	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	145¼	148⅛	144¼	147½	161⅞	22,450
76¼	42	72½	Jan. 20.	59	Mar. 5.	67½	68	+ 5	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000			..	61	69	59	67½	47½	14,850
95	74	91⅞	Jan. 9.	81	Mar. 1.	83	85	+ 2⅞	New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	82	83⅞	82	83⅞	80½	700
215¾	192	204¾	Jan. 19.	197	Jan. 2.	199½	201	+ ½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Dec. 30, '05.	2	Q	199½	200	199	200	208	661
64	40⅜	57¼	Jan. 27.	48½	Mar. 5.	50¾	51	+ 2	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	49	51⅝	48½	51½	57¼	8,250
88½	76	93½	Feb. 1.	84	Feb. 28.	88	88¼	+ 2¼	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	85	88⅝	84⅝	88	88¼	18,190
96	91⅛	95	Jan. 6.	90⅛	Mar. 8.	90	93	− ⅞	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Aug. 18, '05.	2	SA	90⅝	91	90⅛	91	94½	600
107	95⅝	107	Jan. 12.	97	Mar. 5.	100	100¼	+ 2	North American	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	98⅛	100⅜	97	100⅛	102⅞	7,900
216½	165	232½	Feb. 14.	199	Jan. 5.	219½	220	+ 8	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	210	223¾	207½	220	..	96,550
109¼	78¼	123	Jan. 20.	103⅝	Jan. 5.	115	119	+ 6¾	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	110	117¼	110	116	94	800
53⅝	33	51½	Jan. 19.	41¼	Mar. 5.	42½	43½	+ ⅝	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	42	43½	41¼	43½	46½	1,900
148	131½	147½	Jan. 23.	136⅝	Mar. 5.	138⅛	138½	+ ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	302,952,500	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	137⅞	139½	136⅝	138¼	146¼	133,480
115½	97¼	103	Jan. 2.	95½	Feb. 28.	97¾	98	+ 1⅞	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	95½	97⅞	95½	97⅞	111⅝	9,000
48¾	27	46½	Jan. 16.	38	Mar. 5.	35	40	− 1	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000			..	38	38	38	38	44	100
87⅝	70	87	Jan. 24.	78	Feb. 28.	80	82	+ 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	80	80	80	80	84½	400
112	105	108½	Jan. 24.	105	Mar. 5.	105	108	− 2½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,456,000			..	105	105	105	105	110	100
21	12⅛	17½	Jan. 19.	14½	Feb. 5.	14¾	15½	..	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000			..	15	15	14⅞	15	..	400
80¼	45⅛	62½	Jan. 19.	55	Mar. 1.	55	57	+ ⅛	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	56	56	56	56	..	100
184	184	*182	Jan. 17.	*182	Jan. 17.	180	..	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	19,714,200	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	182	182	182	182	..	50
58⅞	34	64⅝	Jan. 24.	49¼	Mar. 5.	53½	53⅞	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	52	54¼	49¼	53⅝	87¼	19,250
101½	87	105	Feb. 1.	96	Mar. 2.	98¼	99	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	98½	98⅝	98	98½	89½	1,803
258	230	247¾	Jan. 15.	236½	Mar. 5.	238	242	− 3½	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	Q	236½	236½	236½	236½	242	125
1⅞	⅝	2⅝	Jan. 19.	1¼	Jan. 9.	1	1½	− ⅝	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700			..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	100
4⅞	2¼	6	Jan. 13.	2⅞	Jan. 8.	2½	3½	..	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '03.	½	..	3	3	3	3	4¼	100
63½	30	62¾	Jan. 15.	54¾	Feb. 21.	57¼	57½	+ 1	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 15, '05.	2	SA	55¾	57½	54¾	57½	36	8,750
106	93	107	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	102½	104	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '05.	1¾	Q	105	105	103½	105	96½	400
100	92	98	Jan. 15.	96	Jan. 4.	95	99⅝	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stk. ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	96⅝	50
143¾	79	164	Jan. 23.	125	Mar. 8.	129⅛	129¼	− 5⅝	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	135	135	125	129¼	98⅝	790,300
97	90	96	Jan. 22.	89¼	Mar. 1.	90	91	− ½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	91½	91½	90½	91	92	800
101	84	102	Jan. 20.	90½	Jan. 2.	96	99	− 2	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '05.	2	SA	98	98	98	98	91	300
36⅛	15	39	Jan. 12.	26½	Mar. 6.	30½	30¾	+ 2	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000			..	28¼	31	26¼	31	20	9,500
108	67	110¼	Jan. 9.	101	Mar. 2.	104¾	105	+ 3	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3⅛	Q	102¼	105¼	101	105	76¾	5,400
37⅞	21¾	28½	Feb. 6.	23⅜	Jan. 3.	26⅞	27	+ ⅛	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800			..	26⅝	27⅜	25⅜	26⅞	25⅞	23,550
85	60½	67⅝	Feb. 6.	61½	Jan. 4.	66	66½	..	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	66½	80½	2,700
25	12	27	Jan. 12.	21	Feb. 27.	23	25	+ 1	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	100	4,600,000			..	23	23	23	23	..	100
65	46½	69¼	Jan. 22.	62¼	Jan. 2.	64	66½	..	St. Joseph & Grand Isl. 1st pf.	100	5,500,000	July 15, '02.	2½	..	65	66	65	66	..	1,100
35	20	40	Jan. 12.	30	Mar. 2.	35	38	+ 6	St. Joseph & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	100	3,500,000			..	34	36	34	36	..	600
81¼	67	72½	Feb. 5.	60	Feb. 26.	68½	69	+ 2	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	68	69	67¾	68	81¼	1,000
73½	45	51¼	Feb. 6.	45	Feb. 15.	46¼	46½	..	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	45¼	46½	45	46½	71⅞	2,100
27½	20	27⅞	Jan. 19.	20⅝	Jan. 2.	23½	23⅝	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000			..	23½	24½	22⅞	24½	26	5,700
66⅝	55	61½	Jan. 24.	53	Jan. 5.	56¾	57	+ 1⅛	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000			..	54⅝	57¾	54⅝	57¼	62½	1,600
118½	60	97½	Jan. 12.	75	Mar. 5.	80¾	81	+ 1½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	SA	79	81½	75	81	91	10,900
72⅜	57¾	72⅞	Jan. 22.	64⅜	Mar. 5.	67	67⅛	+ 1⅛	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200			..	65⅜	67½	64⅜	67⅛	70⅝	91,000
122¼	115¾	118⅞	Jan. 19.	117	Feb. 28.	117½	118	+ ½	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	117¾	118	117½	118	118⅞	1,620
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26.	35⅜	Jan. 2.	39⅜	39⅞	+ 1⅜	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000			..	38	40⅜	37⅞	39⅜	36⅞	160,850
102½	95	103	Jan. 16.	99	Feb. 17.	100½	101¼	+ ⅝	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	100	101	99⅞	101	99¼	1,620
148	68	165	Jan. 12.	129	Jan. 2.	151	152	+ 2⅝	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	146½	152	146½	152	91⅞	1,300
...	...	7¼	Mar. 5.	6⅜	Mar. 7.	7	9	..	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...					7¼	7¼	6⅞	7	..	1,700
41	29⅜	39⅜	Jan. 24.	32⅝	Jan. 4.	34⅝	34¾	+ ¼	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000			..	33⅝	34¾	33	34⅝	40	7,400
63	37½	83¼	Jan. 24.	64⅞	Jan. 2.	76	78	− 1¼	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500			..	76	79¾	76	78½	41½	1,800
141	120	139½	Jan. 11.	130½	Feb. 27.	132	135	+ ½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1¼	Q	135	135	132½	133	..	1,350
37¼	22½	36	Jan. 22.	32¼	Jan. 9.	34½	35	− ⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '05.	1	SA	34	34	34	34	27	100
43¾	34½	40¼	Jan. 19.	35	Jan. 5.	36	36½	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000			..	36	36¼	36	36¼	36	700
65	51⅝	59⅞	Jan. 19.	54⅝	Feb. 17.	54½	55½	− ¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000			..	54⅝	54¾	54⅝	54¾	53½	200
122½	105	122¼	Jan. 22.	116	Feb. 6.	117⅝	118½	+ 1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	116	118⅛	116	118	109½	1,400
15¾	8⅝	15¼	Jan. 19.	11	Mar. 8.	11½	12	..	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000			..	11¼	12	11	12	12¼	1,000
82¾	68	84	Jan. 18.	79½	Mar. 8.	79½	80	− ½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	80	80	79½	79½	78	400
151¼	113	160½	Jan. 24.	148	Jan. 3.	152⅝	152¾	+ 1	Union Pacific	100	192,678,900	Oct. 1, '05.	2½	SA	150⅞	153⅞	149⅝	152½	134⅝	599,950
101⅝	95½	99¼	Jan. 2.	95¼	Feb. 26.	95½	96¼	+ ¾	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '05.	2	SA	96	96½	95⅞	96¼	100	1,450
85	80	87½	Jan. 13.	85¼	Jan. 2.	80⅝	87	+ ½	United Rys. of St. L. pf.	100	12,983,200	Jan. 10, '06.	1¼	Q	85½	87	85½	87	..	400
92½	21½	98	Jan. 18.	88½	Jan. 3.	96	97	+ 1¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000			..	95	96¾	95	96¾	39	1,650
94½	64⅞	93½	Jan. 17.	87	Jan. 2.	92⅞	93	+ 1	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	91½	92¾	90	92¾	82½	3,800
48¼	19⅞	53	Jan. 17.	45	Mar. 5.	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	46	47	45	46¾	30¼	2,900
97⅝	79¼	96⅞	Jan. 24.	92	Feb. 27.	91	92½	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	92	92	92	92	88⅝	100
16	11	14¼	Jan. 15.	12½	Feb. 16.	11	13½	..	United States Leather Co.	100	62,882,300			..	11	11	11	11	..	50
98½	77	94½	Jan. 20.	84	Mar. 5.	84	87	+ 1¼	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300			..	84	86	84	86	95½	700
40½	18	34	Jan. 2.	24	Mar. 1.	26¼	26¾	+ ¾	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	24½	26¾	24	26¾	28	900
73¼	35	71	Jan. 4.	60⅛	Feb. 17.	65½	66	+ 4	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06.	1½	Q	63	66	61½	66	54	2,300
58⅛	33¾	58½	Jan. 22.	48¾	Mar. 1.	53½	54	+ 2½	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	51¾	54½	50⅝	53½	42¼	17,063
118½	98⅞	115	Jan. 15.	108	Feb. 19.	113⅜	113⅞	+ 1⅜	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	112	114	111	113⅞	113	9,150
83⅝	75	87½	Jan. 15.	79¼	Feb. 8.	83½	84	+ 2¼	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	8,477,300	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	82	84¾	81¼	84	..	4,500
43¼	24⅞	46¼	Jan. 20.	39⅞	Mar. 5.	41½	41⅝	+ ½	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	..	40½	41¾	39⅞	41¾	37	458,225
107	90¾	113¼	Jan. 20.	104¼	Mar. 5.	106½	106⅝	+ ¼	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	105⅞	107	104¼	106¼	96¼	133,362
100	85	83	Mar. 2.	83	Mar. 2.	82¾	..	..	**Vandalia Railroad**	100	14,649,500	Feb. 15, '06.	2	SA	83	83	83	83	..	154
58⅝	28¾	58	Jan. 2.	44	Jan. 30.	50½	51	+ 2¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	48¾	51⅜	48⅛	51¼	35	10,650
118⅝	103⅞	117½	Jan. 2.	111	Mar. 1.	114½	115	+ 2¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	115	115	113⅝	114	107	730
62½	36	56½	Jan. 24.	43	Mar. 3.	47	47⅝	+ 2	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600			..	44	48	43	48	48½	1,100
14½	8	15½	Jan. 26.	9	Jan. 18.	11¼	12¼	+ ½	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	11⅛	12	11	12	..	800
54⅝	49	64⅞	Feb. 2.	50	Jan. 11.	62	63¼	+ ½	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	Q	62⅞	63¼	62	63	..	1,450
24¼	17½	26½	Jan. 24.	20¼	Jan. 5.	23¼	23½	+ ½	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000			..	23	23⅝	22	23¼	23	5,300
48	37	53⅝	Feb. 27.	40½	Jan. 3.	50½	50⅝	+ 1⅝	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000			..	48½	51	48	50⅞	47¼	11,500
260	227	248	Jan. 26.	234	Mar. 5.	233	240	− 1	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖4	SA	234	234	234	234	250	100
30	26¼	42	Jan. 29.	32	Jan. 3.	38	39	− 1¼	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400			..	39	39	37½	37⅝	..	500
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26.	93	Jan. 2.	93¼	93¾	− ⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	93½	93⅞	93¼	93½	94	1,800
184	152	176	Jan. 5.	160	Mar. 2.	160	161	+ ½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,350	Jan. 10, '06.	2½	Q	160	160½	160	160½	182⅝	300
19¾	15	21⅜	Feb. 6.	17⅛	Jan. 9.	20	20½	− ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000			..	20	20½	19⅞	20¼	19	1,650
48	36	48½	Feb. 6.	41½	Jan. 2.	44½	45	− ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900			..	44½	45	44½	45	43⅝	700
28½	20	29½	Feb. 6.	25¼	Feb. 17.	26	27	− 1½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500			..	26	26	26	26	26⅝	300
33½	20	33	Jan. 17.	26	Mar. 5.	26⅝	27¼	..	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900			..	26½	26¾	26	26¾	24½	800
64½	45	64	Jan. 15.	55	Mar. 2.	55½	56¼	+ ½	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200			..	55	56	55	55½	53⅞	1,900

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅜ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including 1 per cent. paid on account deferred dividends. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, and M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

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Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906.		Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
		Highest.	Lowest.			
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	99 Jan 19	97 Jan 19	97 Mar 6	..	97¼
At., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	104½ Jan 29	102¾ Jan 2	103¼ Mar 10	103	103½
Do registered	AO*	103½ Jan 23	101½ Feb 5	101⅝ Mar 7	101½	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	97⅜ Jan 19	94 Jan 2	94¾ Mar 9	94¾	95¼
Do do registered	Nov.	.. ....	.. ....	95 Se 11, 05	..	..
Do stamped		97 Jan 19	94 Jan 5	95½ Mar 9	95	95¼
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	103¾ Jan 15	102 Feb 21	103¾ Mar 10	..	..
Do deb 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99⅝ My 2, 05	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 3, 04	97⅜	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	97¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ Ja 10, 05	96⅜	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 23, 04	95¾	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04	94⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92⅞ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jan 9	98½ Jan 9	99½ Feb 23	97¼	..
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	102½ Jan 27	99⅝ Mar 2	99½ Mar 10	99¼	99½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	..	..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅝ Ja 26, 01	118⅛	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅝ No 14, 05	115⅛	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ No 6, 05	99½	..
L. & N. col. g. 4s, Oct., 1952	MN	95½ Jan 19	94¼ Mar 10	94½ Mar 10	..	94½
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 18, 05	99⅛	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 8	93½ Feb 19	94⅜ Mar 9	93¾	94
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	105½ Jan 23	103 Jan 2	104 Mar 10	103¾	104
Do do registered		103½ Jan 26	101½ Jan 5	103½ Jan 26	103½	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	92 Jan 10	91⅜ Jan 6	91½ Feb 19	91	92
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	99⅝ Jan 16	97¾ Jan 5	98½ Mar 10	98⅛	98¾
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	92¼ Jan 22	91 Jan 4	91¼ Mar 9	91	92
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	90¼ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 13, 05	106½	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 25, 05	106¼	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 7, 04	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jan 18	99½ Jan 18	100 Jan 22	96	99⅞
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ No 21, 05	..	122
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 97	117½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ De 27, 05	123	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	128½ Feb 23	127 Feb 15	128½ Feb 23	125	..
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	..	98½
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	101⅞ Jan 23	101 Jan 4	101½ Mar 9	101½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	108¾ Jan 18	105½ Mar 1	105½ Mar 5	105½	106
Do do registered	*MS	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	..	..
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	94	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121 Jan 16	120 Jan 5	121 Jan 16	119	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	114½ Jan 19	113½ Jan 2	114 Mar 7	..	..
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Je 7, 04	110	112½
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	97 Feb 13	93¾ Jan 10	96¾ Mar 3	96½	97½
Do do stamped		96¾ Mar 5	95⅞ Feb 9	96¾ Mar 5	..	..
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	88 Mar 9	80½ Jan 11	88 Mar 9	88	88½
Do do stamped		88½ Mar 9	88 Mar 9	88½ Mar 9	..	..
Do 3d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	85 Feb 20	75½ Jan 8	85 Mar 10	84	85
Do do stamped		85 Mar 10	75 Jan 16	85 Mar 10	..	..
Do Chat. D. pu. m. g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93¾ Jy 12, 05	94	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 13, 05	111½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. D. 5s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110⅝ Se 5, 05	112⅛	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ Au 3, 05	111½	..
Cen. R. & B. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Au 4, 05	107¼	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132 Jan 15	130¼ Mar 7	130¼ Mar 7	129¾	131
Do do registered	QJ	131½ Jan 10	130½ Mar 5	130½ Mar 5	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	112½ Feb 14	112½ Feb 14	112½ Feb 14	112⅜	..
Leh. & W. C. 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	MN	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102¼	..
Do con. 7s, ex. at 4½ to Je 1, 1910	QM	102⅛ Jan 18	100½ Mar 5	100¾ Mar 9	..	101
Ch. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	106¼ Feb 6	106 Jan 17	106¼ Feb 6	105¾	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	110½ Mar 6	109⅝ Jan 22	110½ Mar 6	109¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	119½ Feb 17	118⅛ Mar 5	118⅛ Mar 9	..	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	116¼ De 1, 05	116	118⅝
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	109 Feb 14	106¼ Mar 10	106¼ Mar 10	106¼	106¾
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ No 17, 05	..	108
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	111½	..
Do R. & A. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	102½ Feb 5	100¾ Feb 27	100¾ Mar 1	101¼	102½
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96½	..
Do W. Sp. V. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Fe 17, 05	109¾	..
Greenb. Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1949	AO*	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	..	..
Chi. & Alt. ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	82½ Jan 8	81⅛ Mar 9	82 Mar 10	81	82
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	82 Feb 1	78½ Jan 3	80⅛ Mar 9	80	81
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	80¼ My 4, 05	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	102 Jan 13	100¼ Feb 26	100½ Mar 10	100⅜	101
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	95¼ Jan 3	93⅜ Feb 20	93⅜ Feb 21	92⅝	93½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ Fe 24, 05	..	..
Do Illinois Div. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	106¼ Feb 15	105⅞ Feb 15	105⅞ Feb 15	104½	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Ja 5, 05	109¾	..
Do do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102⅜ Feb 19	102 Jan 15	102⅜ Feb 26	102¼	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	107 Feb 15	106½ Jan 24	107 Mar 6	107	108
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ Je 16, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 10, 05	98	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Jan 18	106 Jan 2	106⅝ Feb 14	106⅛	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911	*MS	112¼ Jan 12	112⅛ Jan 26	112¼ Feb 20	109	..
C. & E. Ill. 1st g. 4s, ref. & imp., 1955	JJ*	96¾ Mar 9	94⅞ Jan 5	96¾ Mar 9	..	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 9	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	139 Jan 25	132 Jan 3	136½ Mar 3	134¾	136½
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	119⅜ Feb 15	117¾ Jan 4	119¼ Feb 27	..	119⅛
Do do registered	MN*	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	..	..
Chi. & Ind. C. R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	118⅞ Feb 6	118 Jan 22	118 Mar 8	117⅝	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	133 Jan 11	132½ Jan 5	133 Mar 10	133	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	113¼ Jan 22	113¼ Jan 22	113¼ Jan 22	113	115
Louis., N. A. & C. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	108⅛ Feb 9	107⅞ Jan 4	108 Mar 9	107¾	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul—						
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Se. A, May, 1989	JJ	110⅝ Jan 15	107 Mar 5	107 Mar 5	..	109
Do do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Se. B, May, 1989	JJ	97 Jan 15	93½ Mar 2	94 Mar 8	92	94¼
Do C. & L. Su. D. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115¼ Oc 24, 05	113¼	..
Do C. & M. River D. 5s, 1926	JJ*	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	116¼	118¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118⅛ Ja 17, 05	..	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Feb 3	107½ Jan 16	108 Feb 15	107⅝	..
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	114½ Feb 9	113½ Jan 3	113¾ Mar 7	113¾	114¼
Do Dak. & G. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	108¾	..
Do Far. & So. as. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Jy 18, 99	126¾	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	112⅜ Feb 8	111⅜ Jan 16	111⅝ Mar 6	111½	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au. 3, 04	104¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	185 De 12, 05	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112 Mar 7	112 Mar 7	111½	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Ap 3, 05	104¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Mar 8	107½ Jan 9	108 Mar 8	108	..
Do Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	106¾ Jan 25	106¼ Jan 11	106¾ Feb 13	105⅝	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113⅝ Feb 5	113¼ Mar 7	113¼ Mar 7	113⅛	..
Mil. & N. 1st main li. 6s, 1910	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oc 10, 05	107	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	..	..
Chi. & N. W. c. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	126 Jan 24	125 Feb 16	125 Feb 21	122½	125
Do ex. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	105½ Jan 17	102½ Mar 10	102½ Mar 10	101¼	105½
Do do registered	FA15	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 15, 05	100¼	108
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	100½ Jan 9	99 Feb 16	99 Mar 5	..	99½
Do do registered	QF	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 98	..	99
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 2, 05	114	..
Do do registered	AO*	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111	..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ No 11, 05	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	104⅞ Feb 2	104¼ Feb 8	104¼ Feb 15	104	104½
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	104 Mr 3, 04	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112⅛	..
Do do registered	AO15	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Ja 12, 04	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	117 Jan 26	116¾ Mar 9	116¾ Mar 9	116½	..
Do do registered	*MN	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	115½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	105¼ De 11, 05	103½	..
Ott., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 5, 05	102⅛	..
Win. & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Mr 28, 05	105½	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	126½ Jan 19	126⅛ Jan 2	126½ Jan 19	126½	..
Do ex. and im. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	117	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	142¼ Fe 10, 02	126¼	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	127½	..
Do con. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	109 Se 9, 03	98¾	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 21, 05	108⅛	..
St. P., East. & Gr. Trk. 6s, 1913	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 1, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	120⅝ Feb 21	119 Jan 4	120⅝ Feb 21	119⅛	..
Do registered	JJ*	119⅛ Mar 8	119⅛ Mar 8	119⅛ Mar 8	118¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	103¼ Jan 8	102½ Jan 18	102⅝ Mar 10	102½	103
Do do registered	*JJ	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1934	*AO	97 Jan 31	95 Jan 4	95¾ Mar 10	95½	96
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 29, 05	..	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. H, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97 Jy 14, 04	94¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. I, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97½ My 26, 05	93¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. J, 1912	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96⅝ De 19, 05	93¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. L, 1914	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96¼ My 26, 05	92½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. M, 1915	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96 No 11, 05	92¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. N, 1916	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	93 My 24, 04	91¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. O, 1917	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	94½ De 14, 05	91½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. P, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 My 11, 04	91½	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	93 Feb 2	88¼ Jan 3	90½ Mar 10	90	91
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 Fe 20, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	81½ Feb 2	79 Jan 15	79⅝ Mar 10	79⅜	79¾
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	79 De 19, 05	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	101¼ Mar 2	100¼ Jan 3	101¼ Mar 10	101¼	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Mr 14, 04	..	..
Do con. 1st and c. t. 5s, 1934	*AO	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	120½ Mr 16, 03	117	..
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 No 20, 05	113	..
Cho., Ok. & G. gn. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅜	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1952	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 20, 05	112½	..
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	111⅜ Mar 3	109 Jan 29	111⅜ Mar 3	108½	111⅜
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	136 Feb 13	135 Feb 1	135½ Feb 28	134½	136
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 19, 03	94⅛	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	..	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	129¾ Mr 3, 04	130	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	123¼	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	..	..
Do do coupons off		100⅛ Feb 2	98 Jan 3	100 Mar 10	100	..
Chi. & W. I. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	114⅝ Feb 9	114⅝ Feb 9	114⅝ Feb 9	113	..
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., H. & D. 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Oc 10, 00	103	..
Cin., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Jan 25	112 Jan 25	112 Feb 2	112	113
C., I. & W. 1st & rf. gt. 4s, 1953	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ Jy 13, 05	93	..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	105¾ Feb 1	102¼ Jan 4	104 Mar 9	102	105¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	..	..
Do C., W. & M. D. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	101⅞ Mar 1	100⅛ Jan 24	101⅞ Mar 1	..	101⅞
Do St. L. D. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	103 Jan 22	101 Feb 21	101¼ Mar 1	..	101⅛
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oc 3, 04	..	..
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Fe 8, 05	95	..
Wh. W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	94½ Au 31, 03	95	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 22, 04	106½	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	103½ Jan 31	102½ Mar 7	102½ Mar 7	102¼	103
Do registered		103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	101½	..
C., S. & Cle., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	112⅝	114
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	121	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	135 Jan 29	134 Feb 15	134 Feb 15	134	..
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 01	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 5	100¾ Mar 7	..	101
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	80 Jan 20	78 Jan 3	79¼ Mar 10	..	..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ No 9, 05	112⅛	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ja 23, 05	117	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	79¼ Jan 24	74¾ Jan 4	76⅝ Mar 10	..	76⅞
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	96½ Jan 24	93½ Jan 2	94¼ Mar 10	94⅛	94¼
Con. & P. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	107⅞ Jan 29	107 Jan 23	107⅞ Jan 31	104⅝	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	125½ Jan 20	123½ Jan 5	125½ Jan 20	123½	125½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	127 Jan 13	126⅜ Jan 5	127 Jan 16	126¼	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	127 Je 23, 05	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	126¼ Jan 3	126⅛ Mar 9	126⅛ Mar 9	126	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	135½ Se 14, 05	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114⅝ Jan 25	113½ Jan 2	114⅝ Jan 25	111½	..
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 23, 05	102⅜	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104⅛	..
War. R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Fe 2, 03	..	..
D. & H., 1st P. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	129⅛	..
Do do registered	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st c. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102¾	..
Do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	122 Ja 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102¼	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101½ De 5, 05	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Mr 10, 05	138½	..
Do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	147½ Je 18, 02	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	100⅞ Jan 31	99 Feb 28	100 Mar 10	99½	100½
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	106½ Feb 28	106½ Feb 28	106½ Feb 28	107½	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	109 Feb 14	108 Jan 17	108½ Feb 23	..	..
Rio Gr. West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	100 Jan 22	97¼ Mar 6	97¼ Mar 10	97½	98
Do mtg. & c. tr. g. 4s, Se. A, 1949	*AO	92 Jan 20	90 Jan 3	90⅜ Mar 6	90⅝	..
U. C. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97 Ja 3, 02	95⅛	..
D. M. Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Se 30, 04	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	100 Jan 11	99¼ Feb 14	99¼ Feb 19	..	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	96 Jan 10	95 Jan 4	95¼ Jan 23	94½	97
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	81¾ Mr 1, 05	..	..
Do Oh. So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	93¾ Jan 24	92½ Feb 23	92½ Feb 23	..	90¼
Dul. & Ir. Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	114 Feb 7	113¼ Jan 17	114 Feb 7	114	..
Do registered		112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & At. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	118¼ Jan 5	113 Feb 9	113 Mar 7	112½	..
Elgin, J. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	119⅜ Feb 21	118½ Jan 18	119⅜ Feb 21	118¼	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107⅝	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	114½ Feb 23	114 Feb 6	114½ Feb 23	111⅞	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oc 4, 05	105¾	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	114¼	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	103¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	134½ Feb 19	130¼ Mar 9	130¼ Mar 9	..	..
Do 1st con. g. fund 7s, 1920	MS*	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 21	..	..
Do 1st c. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996	*JJ	102 Jan 12	99¼ Jan 4	101⅜ Mar 9	101	101½
Do registered	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 5, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. gn. ln. g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	93½ Jan 16	91¼ Jan 2	92⅝ Mar 9	92½	93
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	88 No 15, 04	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	98 Jan 29	92 Mar 8	93 Mar 10	92	93½
Do conv. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1953	*AO	109⅞ Jan 20	104½ Feb 17	106 Mar 9	105½	106½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½	..
Buffalo & Southw. g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104	..
Chi. & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	122¾ Feb 7	121 Jan 10	121½ Feb 26	121⅛	..
Jeff. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ De 5, 05	103⅛	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	135½ Feb 23	135⅛ Feb 8	135½ Feb 23	135	..
N. Y., L. E. & W., Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118 Jy 25, 04	115¼	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ De 8, 05	112⅜	..
N. Y. & G'd L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oc 17, 05	..	..
Do small bonds		.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 20, 05	..	..
N. Y., S. & W. 1st rf. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	116⅜ Jan 23	116 Feb 5	116 Feb 5	..	115¾
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	101	105
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA*	110 Jan 19	109 Feb 13	109 Feb 19	107½	..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118¾ De 30, 05	119⅝	..
Mid. R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	*AO	109¼ Jan 11	108½ Jan 3	109¼ Jan 11	108¼	..
Wilk. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109⅞ Ja 5, 05	111¾	113
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	115	..
Evans & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Oc 20, 05	..	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 4, 05	110	..
Do Mt. Vern. 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 19, 05	..	..
Do Su. Co. B. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO	106⅝ Jan 23	106¼ Feb 21	106¼ Feb 21	..	..
Ft. S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Mr 11, 98	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	115 Feb 9	112⅞ Jan 6	113½ Feb 28	..	113⅝
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 4s, 1928	JJ*	91 Feb 28	89 Jan 12	91 Feb 28	..	90
Gal., H. & H. 1882 1st 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 6, 05	103	105½
Green Bay & W. deb. certs., A		92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & W. deb certs., B		23½ Jan 19	19⅞ Jan 4	20¼ Mar 9	..	..
Gulf & Ship Island 1st ref. and term. g. 5s, Feb., 1952	JJ	104 Feb 21	102 Jan 16	104 Feb 21	102	105
Hock. V. R. 1st cn. g. 4½s, 1999	JJ*	109½ Jan 27	107¼ Jan 9	108 Mar 8	..	108
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	105¼ Jy 14, 04	..	..
Col. & H. V. 1st ex. g. 4s, 1948	AO*	101¼ Feb 21	100⅝ Jan 3	101¼ Feb 21	..	..
Col. & T. R. R. 1st mtg. ext. 4s, 1955	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	101⅛	..
Ill. Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1849-1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 18, 05	107	..
Do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Mr 12, 00	105	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100	101½
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	94 Mr 28, 03	..	..
Do ext. g. 3½s, 1951	*AO	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	99½	..
Do ext. 1st g. 3½s, st., 1951	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	70 Oc 17, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952	*AO	107¼ Feb 26	107¼ Feb 26	107¼ Feb 26	105⅛	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 4, 01	102½	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953	MN*	106½ Feb 13	104¾ Feb 28	105 Mar 9	104¾	105
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ Jy 11, 05	102	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ Mr 7, 03	103⅞	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	95 Oc 25, 05	92	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	123 My 24, 99	105¼	..
Do Om. Div. 1st g. 3s, 1951	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	81 Oc 6, 05	78½	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	JJ*	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	81⅜	82½
Do do g. 3½s, 1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	92½ De 9, 05	90	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101¼ Oc 23, 99	..	..
Do Sprf. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 7, 00	81	..
Do W. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	107¾ Jan 26	107⅜ Jan 19	107¾ Jan 26	105¾	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 9, 05	121¾	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	99 No 22, 98	99	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951	*JD15	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	122	..
Do do registered	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Mr 12, 04	119	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ My 31, 04	90	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Ja 4, 05	101¾	..
St. L. So. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Mr 16, 05	97	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	107	110
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ De 18, 02	107	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1950	JJ*	100 Jan 17	99 Jan 9	99 Mar 1	99¾	..
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st g. 6s, 1919	MN*	120 Jan 17	119 Mar 2	119½ Mar 10	..	119½
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909	MS*	102¼ Feb 7	98 Mar 8	98¾ Mar 9	97½	..
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	78 De 14, 05	78	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	115 Feb 6	114 Feb 7	114 Mar 6	110	115
Do ref. gold 4s, 1951	*MS	88 Jan 12	86 Jan 2	88 Jan 30	..	88
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950	*AO	75¼ Jan 5	73¼ Jan 2	74½ Mar 9	74	74¾
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	63¼ Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake E. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	119 Feb 9	117½ Jan 4	118⅝ Feb 16	117⅝	118⅝
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	113½ Jan 11	113⅛ Jan 2	113½ Feb 16	113¼	..
Nor. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	115⅛	..
Leh. Val. (N. Y.) 1st g. 4½s, 1940	JJ*	110¼ Feb 15	109½ Jan 24	110¼ Mar 5	109½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ No 6, 05	109¼	110
Leh. V. Pa. gen. con. g. 4s, 2003	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ De 29, 05	96½	..
Leh. Val. T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	AO*	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	119½	..
Do registered, 1941	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 18, 99	114	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	*JJ	115½ Jan 19	112 Jan 5	114 Feb 14	113	114
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	98⅛ De 22, 05	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914	*AO	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	112½	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914	*AO	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 15, 05	116	116¾
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	*JD	102¼ Jan 30	101½ Feb 28	102 Mar 2	100½	101½
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	101	..
Do gold 4s, 1932	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Oc 28, 04	96½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949	*MS	101¾ Jan 3	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 1	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Je 22, 01	110	..
Do 1st refunding g. 4s, 1949	*MS	102½ Jan 30	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 1	99⅞	100
Bk. & M. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106½ De 9, 05	105	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10, 02	113⅛	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	108	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 7, 05	111½	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	..	106½
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	120¼ Jan 24	118⅛ Mar 8	118⅛ Mar 8	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	121½ Feb 19	120 Jan 18	121⅛ Feb 27	119⅛	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	104¼ Jan 9	102½ Mar 8	103 Mar 10	103	103½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	115½ Jan 5	115½ Jan 5	115½ Jan 5	112	116
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅜ Jan 20	98½ Jan 3	99¾ Mar 10	99½	..
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114¼ Je 6, 05	114⅜	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 6, 05	107⅛	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	129 Jan 8	128 Jan 3	128¾ Feb 27	128¾	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	128 Au 25, 05	..	125
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 26, 05	106¼	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	74⅜ Oc 4, 05	70½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅛ Se 6, 05	114⅝	119
Hend. Bdge. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1931	MS*	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	106	..
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	101 Feb 21	99 Jan 4	101 Mar 6	100¼	..
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	108	108¾
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	96¼ Feb 27	95¼ Jan 5	96 Mar 3	95¼	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	95 Fe 6, 05	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	117⅜ Jan 29	116⅛ Jan 26	117⅜ Jan 29	113¾	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 26, 05	112	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g 5s, 1936	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 4, 05	..	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	103⅞ Jan 22	102⅞ Feb 13	103¼ Mar 9	102½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Ap 5, 05	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	105 Jan 4	104½ Jan 6	105 Mar 6	105	..
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	85 Feb 24	78½ Jan 2	82¼ Mar 8	81⅞	83
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅜ Jan 19	23¼ Feb 28	24¾ Mar 10	24½	25
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	21 Feb 7	18½ Jan 5	20⅜ Mar 9	20	21
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	98⅝ Jan 31	98½ Jan 6	98½ Mar 10	..	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	137 Je 29, 05	138½	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	111⅛ Oc 26, 05	109⅛	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	120½ Feb 6	120 Feb 1	120 Feb 8	120	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Mr 10, 05	110	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	114½ Jan 20	113 Jan 2	113½ Feb 21	113	114
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	97 Jan 17	94½ Mar 3	94½ Mar 3	..	..
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935	*JJ	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	..	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	101¾ Feb 5	100¾ Mar 1	100¾ Mar 1	101	..
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	103 Jan 22	100 Jan 2	100¼ Mar 7	100¼	100¾
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	92⅝ Jan 29	88½ Mar 8	89 Mar 9	89	90½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	107½ Jan 16	106 Mar 2	106 Mar 6	106	107
Do 1st & ref. mtg. 4s, 2004	MS*	91½ Feb 24	88 Feb 1	90 Mar 9	89	89½
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Feb 13	93⅛ Feb 16	93¼ Mar 5	..	93⅛
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	108 Feb 13	107 Jan 8	108 Feb 13	107¾	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	96 Feb 1	95⅞ Feb 5	95⅞ Feb 5	94	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	116 Feb 8	115¼ Jan 5	115¾ Mar 9	115½	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 5s, 1942	*MN	109⅞ Jan 25	108½ Jan 5	109¾ Feb 21	109⅛	110
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	109⅝ Feb 14	107⅛ Jan 3	107¼ Mar 7	106	107
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	107½ De 4, 05	108¼	..
Tex. & O. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	109½ Feb 13	108¾ Jan 5	109½ Feb 15	106⅜	..
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	103½ Feb 20	103 Jan 22	103½ Feb 20	102¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125¾ Jan 3	123½ Jan 2	124 Feb 28	123⅝	124½
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	107½ Feb 13	104 Mar 5	104 Mar 10	104	104½
Do do registered		107½ Feb 17	104 Jan 6	107½ Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	108½ Jan 25	106 Feb 7	106½ Mar 7	106	106½
Do 40-yr. 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	94½ Jan 13	93⅛ Jan 3	93¾ Feb 28	..	91
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	99 Jan 18	95 Feb 23	96 Mar 8	96	97½
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Mr 13, 05	100	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105 Jan 11	104¼ Jan 2	105 Jan 11	102½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	120⅜ Jan 25	120 Jan 16	120⅜ Jan 31	..	121
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	117¾ Jan 20	116 Jan 9	117½ Mar 7	116⅝	118
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	116 No 6, 05	116⅝	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	93⅝ Jan 23	92½ Jan 3	92¾ Mar 9	92½	93
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	96 Feb 28	94¾ Jan 9	95¼ Mar 8	95	95¼
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Mr 8, 04	112	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	96 Oc 9, 05	..	94
Do do, small		.. ....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	*JJ	97 Jan 3	96½ Jan 3	96⅞ Jan 5	..	96½
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	126¾ Feb 26	126½ Jan 30	126¾ Feb 26	126½	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 20, 05	121	123½
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99 Jan 15	98¾ Jan 20	98¾ Jan 20	95	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	115¾ No 1, 05	110	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	96	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ Oc 18, 05	90¾	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	119½ Mar 3	118 Jan 3	119½ Mar 3	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115 Feb 6	114¼ Jan 3	115 Feb 6	115	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	118¾	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116⅞ Mr 9, 05	112⅛	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 Jy 6, 04	112	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	..	107
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	87⅛ Feb 3	85 Jan 2	85⅞ Mar 10	85½	86
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 94	113	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ Jan 16	98 Jan 2	98⅛ Mar 10	98	98⅛
Do do registered	JJ*	98½ Feb 10	98¼ Jan 11	98¼ Feb 15	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Feb 5	100¾ Jan 5	101⅛ Mar 10	101	101¼
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 05	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 24	88½ Mar 2	89 Mar 10	88¾	89
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 18	88 Feb 21	88 Mar 6	88	89½
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 Feb 6	89¼ Feb 19	89½ Feb 27	89½	91
Do do registered	*FA	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	..	87⅞
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Se 29, 05	104½	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 13, 05	103¼	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	82	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 27, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	105 No 20, 05	..	107⅞
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	103	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st cts., 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 8, 02	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	108 Jan 11	107 Feb 28	108 Mar 10	107⅝	108
Do registered	*JJ	107½ Jan 4	106¼ Mar 6	106½ Mar 8	..	106½
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	101⅛ Feb 28	99¾ Mar 5	99¾ Mar 5	..	..
Do do registered	*JD	99¾ Jan 23	99 Feb 15	99 Feb 15	..	99
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	101⅞ Jan 9	99 Mar 1	99 Mar 10	98½	99
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101 My 16, 05	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	98½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	125½ Mar 5	122½ Feb 1	125½ Mar 5	120	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	128	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	103	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	117½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	.. ....	.. ....	119 Je 6, 05	114	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Jy 1, 05	104	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	98½ Feb 16	97⅞ Feb 2	98½ Feb 16	..	98½
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105⅛ Mr 2, 05	..	104
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 31, 05	112	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	118 Mar 3	116 Jan 2	117½ Mar 7	116	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107½ Fe 4, 05	103½	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106 Mar 1	104½ Jan 2	105½ Mar 5	105½	..
Do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 6, 05	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	125 Feb 6	124 Feb 24	124 Feb 24	123¼	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	104¾ Jan 9	101 Mar 2	101½ Mar 8	100½	101½
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Oc 11, 05	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	111 Feb 14	107¾ Jan 5	111 Feb 14	..	116
Norfolk & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	132¾ Jan 22	132½ Feb 8	132½ Feb 19	132⅛	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130½	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129¾ No 27, 05	127	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	102¾ Jan 17	101⅛ Feb 15	102 Mar 10	101½	102
Do registered		100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	99½ Jan 30	98½ Jan 4	99 Mar 9	..	..
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	95½ Jan 12	93¼ Mar 5	93¼ Mar 5	..	93¼
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 20, 05	106½	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101½ Jan 18	100½ Jan 3	101 Mar 8	101	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106¼ Jan 12	103⅞ Mar 1	104¼ Mar 10	104½	105
Do registered	QJ	106 Jan 25	104 Jan 5	104 Feb 28	103¾	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78½ Jan 24	76½ Feb 3	77 Mar 10	77	77½
Do do registered	QF	75½ Jan 18	75¼ Feb 7	75¼ Feb 7	75½	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	100½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	101⅞ Jan 10	99½ Jan 3	100 Mar 10	..	..
Do do registered		101½ Jan 19	99½ Jan 3	100 Feb 20	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	124 Mar 9	124 Mar 9	124 Mar 9	123⅝	..
Do registered certificates	QF	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	116	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	112½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	110 Feb 27	109¾ Mar 5	109¾ Mar 5	109¾	110
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	99	102
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	.. ....	.. ....	94 De 5, 05	93⅞	94¾
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116 Jan 19	115 Jan 2	116 Jan 19	116½	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	118 No 8, 05	..	116
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	114¾ Jan 20	110⅛ Jan 5	114¾ Jan 20	..	..
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1913	AO*	100⅛ Mar 1	100 Mar 5	100 Mar 5	100	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	114 Jan 19	112½ Jan 15	113¼ Feb 24	113	115
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 22, 05	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	107¼ Jan 19	106¾ Jan 8	107 Mar 6	107	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ De 11, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ No 4, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941	*FA	92¾ Jan 18	91½ Mar 7	91½ Mar 7	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, tr. cts., Sr. D., 1944	JD*	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	..	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98 Feb 19	97½ Jan 6	98 Feb 19	98	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	122 Jan 15	119½ Feb 26	119½ Feb 26	119⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 21, 03	113⅛	..
Do 3½s, Series C, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 15, 05	..	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	.. ....	.. ....	96 Jan 8, 04	..	..
E. & P. gen. gtd. g. 3½s, S. B., 1940	JJ*	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96⅜	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98¾ Ap 4, 05	95⅜	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	112⅛ Feb 13	112 Jan 12	112⅛ Feb 13	..	112
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Je 12, 05	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 15, 05	103¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	94⅛ Jan 2	92½ Feb 7	92½ Mar 5	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	127⅛ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	.. ....	.. ....	119 Ap 11, 04	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 6, 05	106⅛	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	108	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	103¼ Jan 22	100½ Mar 1	101 Mar 10	100½	101¼
Do conv. g. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915	JD	101 Jan 17	98⅛ Mar 6	98 Mar 9	97	98
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¼ Oc 26, 05	104½	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 19, 05	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108⅜ Feb 6	108 Jan 18	108⅜ Feb 6	105½	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	110½ Feb 24	109 Jan 15	110½ Feb 24	..	110½
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Se 28, 04	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ Ja 18, 05	118	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	.. ....	.. ....	103¾ De 5, 05	..	..
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	116	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 22	110	114¾
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 29	112	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	127½	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B., Jan., 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	108	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	120 Jan 30	118 Jan 9	120 Jan 30	118½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	116½	..
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	116 My 24, 05	114½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	102¾ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 7	100½ Mar 10	100¼	100¾
Do registered	*JJ	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 4	101⅛ Mar 9	..	..
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	108¼	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	114 Dec 5, 05	113¾	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118 Jan 7, 05	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 11, 05	108½	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	76 De 29, 05	..	83¼
Do guaranteed	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	89 Jan 4, 05	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅛ Oc 24, 05	106½	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	100¼ Jan 17	99½ Jan 25	100 Feb 2	..	..
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	96	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	94½ Jan 25	92½ Jan 2	93¼ Feb 27	93	93¼
St. Law. & A. 1st g. 5s, 1996	JJ*	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	..	123
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	102⅛ Jan 31	102 Jan 11	102⅛ Jan 31	102⅛	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102⅛	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	127 Jan 16	125 Feb 13	125 Feb 13	125	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	113¾ Jan 26	111¾ Jan 12	112¾ Mar 9	112	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Se 26, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ Au 7, 05	102½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	88 Feb 5	85 Jan 9	86⅝ Mar 10	86¼	86⅝
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	96 Feb 9	95¼ Jan 29	96 Feb 9	95	96⅛
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125 Au 31, 05	122½	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	87¾ Jan 18	86¼ Mar 6	87 Mar 10	86½	87
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	99¾ Jan 22	96½ Jan 3	98¼ Mar 8	97½	..
Do 2d g. 4s, in. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	86½ Jan 15	85 Mar 5	85 Mar 9	84½	85½
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	82 Jan 8	80¼ Jan 4	80½ Mar 9	80	[illegible]
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ De 26, 05	109⅛	110¼
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	137½ Jan 31	136¼ Jan 20	137½ Feb 17	135	140
Do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14, 02	..	137
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	112½ Jan 27	112 Feb 15	112 Feb 20	..	112¼
Do do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	110⅞ Feb 7	109⅞ Jan 19	110⅛ Feb 7	110½	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	104¼ Jan 18	103⅛ Feb 21	103⅛ Feb 21	..	104⅛
Do do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Se 19, 05	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ Oc 12, 05	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	124 My 4, 05	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136 Jan 25	136 Jan 25	136 Feb 1	134¼	135
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	134¾ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	119½ Feb 1	118⅛ Mar 10	118⅛ Mar 10	117¾	118⅛
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oct 3, 05	116	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fé, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	107½	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oct 4, 05	107½	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Jan 17	89½ Jan 2	90 Mar 5	90	91
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	103¼ Jan 20	102½ Jan 3	103¼ Mar 9	102	103⅜
At.-Bir. 30-yr. 1st g. 4s, My., 1933	MS	97 Jan 24	94 Mar 5	94 Mar 6	..	..
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 8, 05	97	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Feb 2, 05	107	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Mr 3, 05	107⅝	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	..	112
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 16, 05	..	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¼ My 7, 05	..	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ja 20, 03	102½	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	95½ Feb 9	92⅝ Mar 7	93 Mar 9	92⅞	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	94 My 4, 05	..	94⅛
S. P. R. R. 1st gtd. ref. mtg. g. 4s, 1955	*JJ	97⅝ Feb 7	95 Jan 2	96⅜ Mar 9	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 De 30, 05	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	110 Feb 9	109½ Feb 19	109½ Feb 19	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	102¾ Jan 11	99½ Feb 28	99⅞ Mar 9	99¾	100
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	89 Feb 14	87½ Feb 14	88¾ Mar 8	88½	89
Do thr' S. L. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1954	AO*	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	97½	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	*FA	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	105¾	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½	115
G. V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Je 3, 05	110	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Ja 27, 05	102	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933	*MN	105½ Jan 29	104 Jan 10	105½ Feb 7	104	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	111 Jan 30	110 Jan 4	111 Feb 19	110	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 21, 05	111½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	99¼ Jan 18	98 Jan 8	98½ Mar 1	..	98⅛
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	120⅝	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	116½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129½ No 5, 04	123½	..
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 14, 04	99	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	112	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102¼	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	90 Jan 25	87½ Jan 2	89 Mar 8	88	89
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	105½ Feb 13	104¾ Jan 30	105½ Feb 13	105	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	106⅝ Feb 3	106⅝ Feb 3	106⅝ Feb 3	106¼	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Se. C & D, 1906	AO*	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912	*AO	113¾ Feb 15	113 Jan 6	113¾ Feb 15	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Jy 11, 05	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 23, 05	..	..
Tex. & N. O., S. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Au 4, 05	109	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	119¼ Feb 15	118 Jan 2	118½ Mar 10	118¼	118⅛
Do registered	JJ	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	98½ Feb 6	97 Feb 20	97 Feb 26	94½	95½
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	118 Au 19, 05	117½	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	99¾ Jan 24	98 Jan 13	98½ Mar 8	..	99
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	117½	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Mr 8, 05	..	98⅛
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	90½ De 6, 04	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ My 8, 05	114¼	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¾	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119⅝ Feb 10	119 Feb 13	119½ Mar 9	119½	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 7	116 Feb 7	116½ Feb 8	..	116½
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	123 Jan 10	122 Jan 8	122½ Feb 2	120⅜	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122½ Jan 4	122¼ Jan 23	122¼ Jan 23	122½	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	114½ Feb 7	114 Jan 12	114½ Feb 7	114	114½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	114½ Feb 13	112¾ Jan 31	114½ Feb 13	..	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Fe 18, 05	..	93
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	108½ Feb 5	107¾ Jan 3	108½ Feb 5	106½	110¼
Va. Mid. serial, Ser. B, 6s, 1911	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Ja 6, 03	114	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	113¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 22, 04	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 20, 05	112½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ No 2, 05	111¼	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	114½ Jan 16	114 Jan 4	114½ Jan 16	115¾	117¼
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ My 15, 05	93⅝	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	113¼ Jan 27	113 Feb 21	113 Feb 21	112	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 25, 00	..	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	120¼ Feb 5	119 Feb 26	119 Feb 26	119	..
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953	*JJ	100¼ Feb 26	98½ Jan 9	99⅝ Mar 6	..	99⅝
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 29, 04	110	..
Texas & Pacific 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	123½ Jan 20	121½ Jan 5	123 Mar 8	123	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	..	98
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	110 Feb 23	108¾ Mar 6	108¾ Mar 6	..	110
Weatherford Min. Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	JJ*	115½ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 14	113 Mar 9	112¾	115
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Oc 28, 05	110	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	107¼ Mar 6	107 Jan 3	107¼ Mar 6	107½	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	99¼ Jan 22	97⅝ Feb 20	98½ Mar 8	97½	98⅛
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	92 Jan 4	91½ Feb 6	91½ Feb 6	92½	..
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	90 Jan 13	89 Feb 23	89¼ Feb 27	89⅝	..
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950	*AO	84½ Jan 24	83¼ Jan 3	83½ Mar 8	83	84¼
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946	JD	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 05	..	99
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*JD	113¼ Feb 19	112¾ Feb 9	113¼ Feb 19	113	..
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 20	..	95
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	106⅜ Jan 9	103¾ Mar 9	104⅞ Mar 10	104¾	105
Do registered	JJ	106⅛ Jan 17	104½ Feb 21	103¾ Mar 9	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911	*MN	158¾ Jan 24	147½ Jan 3	154¼ Mar 9	155½	156½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	140 De 11, 05	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946	*JD	101¾ Feb 1	100⅝ Feb 27	101½ Mar 10	101	101½
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*FA	126 Jan 23	121 Mar 8	121 Mar 8	..	122
Or. Sh. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	JJ*	118½ Jan 10	117⅛ Feb 20	117¼ Mar 1	..	118
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103⅜ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929	JD*	97½ Jan 18	95¾ Jan 3	96½ Mar 10	96	96¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ De 30, 05	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	JJ*	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	106⅛	..
Do g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955	*FA	105 Jan 16	102⅞ Feb 1	102⅞ Feb 1	101	103½
Vera Cruz & P. gtd. g. 4½s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101⅝ No 29, 05	..	..
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003	*JJ	112 Jan 29	108 Jan 8	112 Jan 29	110	..

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COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST—CONTINUED.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939	*MN	116½ Jan 30	115⅛ Feb 28	116⅛ Mar 8	116	116¼
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939	*FA	109 Jan 30	105½ Feb 28	105½ Mar 10	105½	105¾
Do deb., Series A, 1939	JJ*	95 Feb 27	87½ Jan 9	95 Feb 28	..	95
Do do Series B, 1939	JJ*	85 Feb 27	73½ Jan 6	81¼ Mar 10	81	81½
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 05	103½	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954	*JJ	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det.& C.ext.,1941	JJ*	109 Feb 28	108 Jan 4	109 Feb 28	109¼	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	97 No 16, 04	90	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941	AO*	85¼ Feb 5	85 Feb 13	85 Feb 13	..	86¼
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g.4s,1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	97 My 27, 05	90	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908	AO	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954	*JD	90½ Feb 1	86 Jan 8	87½ Mar 10	87	88
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954	*JD	41¼ Jan 20	34¼ Jan 3	39¼ Mar 10	39	39½
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952	AO*	88⅝ Jan 24	86⅝ Jan 2	87½ Mar 10	87½	88
Do gen. l. & conv. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	76¾ Feb 2	69 Jan 2	74⅝ Mar 8	74	74¾
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937	*JJ	118 Mar 2	117 Jan 2	118 Mar 2	117	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943	*AO	97⅝ Jan 30	97 Jan 10	97 Feb 13	..	97¾
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943	Nov.	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	..	..
West. Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 3, 05	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	AO*	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 20	..	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ*	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	111	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Au 25, 05	109½	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 28, 05	99	..
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s,1949	MS*	83½ Jan 22	90 Mar 3	90½ Mar 8	90	91
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	95 Jan 12	92 Jan 2	92½ Mar 10	92¼	93½

STREET RAILWAYS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	109 Jan 26	107¾ Jan 3	108 Feb 17	..	108⅝
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002	JJ*	100 Jan 26	93⅞ Mar 6	95¾ Mar 10	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941	JJ*	106½ Jan 13	106½ Jan 13	106½ Feb 14	103	106½
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941	MN	103 Feb 15	102½ Feb 1	103 Feb 15	103	105
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	*FA	113¼ Jan 22	108½ Feb 27	108½ Mar 6	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	..	109½
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949	FA*	95 Jan 26	90 Feb 27	90 Feb 27	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		96¼ Jan 16	95 Jan 31	96¼ Jan 25	92	..
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	89½ Jan 17	88 Jan 3	88¼ Mar 7	88	88½
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s.1922	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	105⅜ Apr., 95	..	..
Con. Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 25, 05	101	104⅝
Do stamped, guaranteed		102¼ Jan 17	100⅝ Jan 30	100⅝ Jan 30	101	102⅛
Denver-Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932	*JJ	95¾ Feb 14	94½ Jan 6	95⅝ Feb 15	95½	96¾
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952	*FA	95¾ Jan 30	93¼ Feb 2	95 Mar 7	94	95
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997	*FA	117 Jan 12	111 Feb 28	111½ Mar 7	111	..
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002	*AO	92 Jan 27	90½ Jan 5	91 Feb 9	85	90
Bway & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943	JD*	116¾ Jan 3	115⅞ Jan 6	116¼ Feb 21	116½	117
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	117½	121
Lx.Av. & P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	117¾ De 13, 05	115½	..
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000	*JJ	95¼ Jan 10	92¾ Feb 28	93 Mar 9	92½	93½
Do 1st 5s, 1937	JJ*	119 Jan 11	118⅛ Mar 1	118⅛ Mar 1	118	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	94 Oc 23, 05	..	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 27, 99	104½	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919	JJ15	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	..	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s,1937	*JJ15	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 18, 05	..	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, profit-sharing 5s	JD	98⅜ Jan 26	96½ Jan 2	98 Mar 10	97½	98½
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945	AO	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ Jy 13, 05	103	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934	JJ*	88½ Jan 13	88 Feb 14	88½ Mar 8	88⅜	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927	*AO	90 Feb 2	87⅜ Jan 3	88¾ Mar 10	87⅞	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con.g.5s,1936	MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 De 28, 97	80	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948	*MS	104⅝ Feb 16	102 Mar 2	102½ Mar 9	102	..
Am. S.S. Co. of W.Va. g. 5s, 1920	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100⅜ Je 4, 02	..	..
Bkn. F.C. of N.Y. 1st con.5s,1948	FA*	52 Jan 12	46¼ Feb 1	48 Feb 14	44	45
Chi. J. & Stk. Yds. g. 5s, 1915	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Jy 3, 05	..	..
D., Mac. & M.l.g.7s,Sr.A,Oc.1,1911	SA	78 Jan 8	74 Mar 2	74 Mar 2	..	77
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L.lim.gen.g.4s,1940	MN	.. ....	.. ....	50 Fe 21, 02	..	..
N. Y. Dock 50-yr. 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	98 Jan 22	95¼ Mar 2	95¼ Mar 8	95½	..
Provdt. Loan So. N. Y. 4½s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	99 De 13, 05	99	..
St. Jo. Stock Yds. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Se 15, 05	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con.g.6s,1923	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Jy 27, 04	..	..
Spring V. Water Wks. 1st 6s,1906	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Jy 3, 00	..	..
United States Mtg. & Trust Co. real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—Series G, 4s, 1903-18	FA		.. ....	100 Mr 15, 00	..	..

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Bkn. Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	*MN	113½ Jan 10	110 Mar 3	111 Mar 10	..	111½
Buff. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5s, 1947	AO*	80¾ Jan 3	79¼ Jan 23	80 Feb 20	78½	79½
Con. Gas 6 p. c. conv. deb., 1909	JJ*	168¾ Jan 26	149 Mar 10	149½ Mar 10	149	149½
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	105 Se 28, 05	103½	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923	*JJ	103½ Feb 1	102 Jan 11	102¾ Mar 3	..	..
Equit. G. L. Co.N.Y.con.g.5s,1932	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112 No 11, 03	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949	JD	.. ....	.. ....	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942	FA*	89¾ Feb 6	86¼ Feb 5	89 Feb 23	88½	90
Grand Rap. C. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949	MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 10, 05	108	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922	*AO	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98½	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997	AO*	122 Feb 6	121 Feb 23	121 Feb 23	119¼	121
Ed. El. Ill.Bkn.1st con.g.4s,1939	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96 Dec 7, 05	93	..
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s,My,1919	QF	108½ Jan 23	107 Feb 8	107¼ Mar 9	..	107⅜
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105½ My 20, 05	104½	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927	*MN	94½ Mar 2	93 Jan 10	94½ Mar 6	93¾	94½
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948	JD*	109⅝ Jan 16	108¼ Jan 4	109½ Jan 31	..	109¼
Do purchase money 4s, 1949	*FA	92 Jan 19	87¾ Mar 8	88¼ Mar 10	88¼	88½
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	104½ Feb 13	102 Mar 2	102 Mar 6	..	102¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	121⅛ No 27, 05	117	120¾
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	104½ Jan 26	102¼ Jan 4	104½ Jan 31	101¼	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 3, 05	..	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949	MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¾ No 13, 05	101½	..
Peo. Gas & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	123 Feb 7	122 Jan 4	123 Feb 8	122¾	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937	JJ*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107¼	..
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st gtd.g.5s.1936	JD*	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	103½	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 My 13, 05	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950	JD	108¾ Feb 3	107¼ Mar 5	107¼ Mar 5	106¾	107¼

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915	QF	98 Jan 15	96 Feb 21	96 Feb 23	96	97
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919	MS*	100¼ Feb 14	96 Mar 9	96 Mar 9	96	96½
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925	*AO	93½ Feb 26	87 Jan 4	92 Mar 7	91½	..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915	MS*	103 Feb 20	100¼ Mar 1	100¼ Mar 1	100½	..
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*J	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	91⅞	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944	AO*	117¼ Feb 8	114¾ Jan 3	116¼ Mar 10	116	116½
Do registered		116½ Feb 13	115 Jan 13	116½ Feb 13	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	84 Jan 22	78½ Feb 28	79⅛ Mar 10	79	79¼
Do registered		80¾ Jan 3	79 Feb 16	79 Feb 16	..	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s, 1925	*AO	102 Jan 26	100¼ Jan 2	101⅝ Mar 10	101⅝	101⅞
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	83¾ Jan 22	78¼ Mar 1	78⅜ Mar 9	78½	79½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	85¼ De 3, 04	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	88¾ Mar 10	82¼ Jan 5	88¼ Mar 10	88¼	88¾
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	92 Fe 23, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	110½ Jan 26	107⅞ Feb 9	108 Mar 10	108	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	100 Jan 3	96 Mar 7	96 Mar 9	95	98
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	103 Feb 2	101⅝ Jan 5	103 Feb 2	103¾	..
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Oc 20, 05	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923	*AO	108¼ Jan 30	106¼ Mar 1	107 Mar 10	106	107¼
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	93½ Mar 7	85 Jan 5	93 Mar 7	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	77 Jan 12	75 Jan 10	75 Mar 1	..	75
Stand. Rope & T. inc. g.5s,Aug.1,1946		2½ Jan 2	1½ Jan 15	1¾ Mar 2	1¾	2
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924	JJ*	99 Jan 20	95¼ Mar 7	96½ Mar 9	95¼	97
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s.1913	*MN	109¼ Feb 10	107⅝ Feb 9	109¼ Feb 10	108⅜	109
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	101½ Jan 13	98⅜ Mar 2	98¾ Mar 10	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	99⅞ Jan 3	96¼ Jan 5	98½ Mar 10	98⅜	98⅝
Do registered		98⅝ Jan 24	96¼ Jan 4	98¾ Mar 10	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912	AO	101¼ Feb 7	101 Jan 15	101¼ Feb 13	101⅞	..

COAL AND IRON.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	105 Jan 22	102¾ Mar 7	103½ Mar 8	..	103
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911	FA*	102¼ Jan 27	91⅞ Jan 15	102 Jan 27	..	..
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg.cv.5s,S A,1934	FA*	88½ Jan 27	76 Feb 17	78 Mar 10	79	80
Do do Series B		83½ Jan 23	74⅛ Feb 17	77¼ Mar 9	77	78
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	55 No 2, 00	68	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 Oc 7, 04	102	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952	FA	.. ....	.. ....	107⅝ De 12, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	107 My 22, 97	101½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	102½ Oc 27, 03	99½	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Oc 7, 05	..	..
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912	JD	.. ....	.. ....	105 Au 10, 05	104	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	101½ Jan 27	97¾ Jan 5	100¼ Mar 10	..	100
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917	AO	110½ Feb 20	110 Jan 18	110½ Mar 1	110	111
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	110½ Jan 27	109 Jan 13	110½ Mar 8	..	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Bard. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	103¾ Feb 19	103½ Feb 20	103½ Feb 20	100½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	97 Feb 6	91¾ Jan 15	94 Mar 9	93	..

TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	95¼ Jan 18	94¼ Jan 11	95¼ Jan 18	..	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s,Jan.,2397	QJ*	97½ Feb 20	96 Jan 10	97 Mar 2	96⅛	98
Do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f.5s,1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s.f.g.5s,1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ My 18, 05	109⅝	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105⅜ Jy 2, 03	..	..
W. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	109¾ Jan 19	107¼ Jan 15	109 Mar 10	107⅞	109
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	105 Jan 20	104⅛ Mar 9	104⅛ Mar 9	..	105
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103½ Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	107 Jan 15	107 Jan 15	107 Jan 15	106	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Jy 26, 04	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103¼ Jan. 23	103 Jan. 17	103¼ Feb. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104¼ Mar. 5	103¼ Jan. 22	103⅞ Mar. 9
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	131½ Jan. 11	129¾ Feb. 6	130¼ Feb. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104 Jan. 30	102½ Feb. 7	103¼ Mar. 6
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		102½ Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109¼ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	100½ Feb. 21	99¾ Jan. 19	100½ Feb. 21
United States of Mexico 4s		95 Jan. 26	92¾ Jan. 2	93⅞ Mar. 5
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30	103¾ Mar. 2	104½ Mar. 9
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		100⅞ Jan. 15	99⅞ Jan. 3	100⅛ Mar. 10
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,2d ser		100⅝ Feb. 2	98⅝ Jan. 2	100⅛ Mar. 10
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,f.p.		95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	92 Mar. 10
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.		93½ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	91 Mar. 10
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12	86½ Mar. 6	86½ Mar. 10

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	....	....	105½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	....	....	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96 Feb. 8	95½ Jan. 4	95½ Feb. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg		....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs		....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cts.		30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	26 Mar. 9, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19	96 Mar. 6	96 Mar. 6, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.		....	....	93 Sep. 23, 1904

BOND TRANSACTIONS WEEK ENDED MARCH 10, 1906.

Week ended March 10, 1906.

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Mc'h 10, $12,177,500	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¼	102½	102	102½	23½
American Hide & Leather 6s	96½	96½	96	96	33
American Ice Securities 6s	91⅞	92½	91⅝	92	57½
American Tobacco 6s	115⅝	116¼	115⅝	116¼	85½
American Tobacco 4s	79	79¼	78⅝	79⅛	183
American Tobacco 4s reg	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	2½
Ann Arbor 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Atchison, Topeka & S. Fé gen. 4s reg.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	175
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	7½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	96	96	95	95½	19
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	102½	104	102½	103⅝	843
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99¼	99½	98
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	94¾	94¼	94½	25
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94⅝	94¾	94	94⅝	44
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	104¼	104½	103¾	104	82
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	92	92	91¼	91¼	100½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	99	99	98½	98½	17
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	94¼	96½	93⅞	95¾	221
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	108⅝	108⅝	108½	108½	29
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111½	112	111	111	28
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	13
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101½	16
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	6
Central Branch Railway 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	4
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, stamped	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	6
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	87¼	88	87¼	88	106
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	88	88½	88	88½	100
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	84	85	84	85	148
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	84¼	85	84¼	85	75
Central Leather 5s	101⅝	101¾	101½	101⅝	167
Central of New Jersey 5s	131¼	131¼	130¼	130¼	12
Central of New Jersey 5s reg	131	131	130½	130½	5½
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99⅞	100	99⅝	99⅞	19
Central Pacific 3½s	88⅝	88¾	88⅝	88¾	30
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	107	107	106¼	106¼	21
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 6, 1911	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118½	118½	118⅛	118⅛	20
Chicago & Alton 3s	81½	82	81⅛	82	12
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80¼	80¼	80	80⅛	35
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	99½	100¼	99½	100	889
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	107	107	107	107	8
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	100⅝	100½	100⅜	100½	8
Chicago & Eastern Ill. ref. & imp. 4s	95⅝	96¾	95⅝	96¾	11
Chicago & Indiana Coal 5s	118	118	118	118	1
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville ref. 6s	132¾	133	132¾	133	11
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P. & W. 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	107	107	107	107	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, gen. 3½s, Series B	94	94	94	94	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Wis. & Minn. 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 7s	112	112	111⅝	111⅝	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. Div. 6s	107¾	108	107¾	108	7
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, La C. & Dav. 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	99	99	99	99	5
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. deb. 5s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	1
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	95½	96	95	95⅝	82
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	89½	90½	89½	90½	71
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	35
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79½	79½	78¾	79⅜	208
Chi., St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	123¼	123½	123¼	123½	11
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coupon off	99	100	99	100	31
Cin., Ind. St. Louis & Chicago 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	4
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	103½	104	103½	104	6
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	77	79¾	76¼	78	529
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	76	77¼	76	77¼	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103	103½	102⅝	103½	5
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	76½	76½	76⅛	76⅜	52
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	94	94¼	93⅞	94¼	24
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	151⅝	152½	149	149¼	1,034
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	78⅝	79	78⅜	78⅞	16
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99⅞	100	99½	100	4
Distillers' Securities 5s	88	88⅝	87¼	88¼	217
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	113	113	113	113	3
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	21
Edison El. Ill of New York conv. 5s	102	102	102	102	2
Erie general lien 4s	92⅝	93	92	92⅝	27
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	92	93	92	93	12
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜	6
Erie convertible 4s	104⅜	106	104⅜	106	45
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	10
Georgia & Alabama 1st consol. 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	5
Green Bay debenture B	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	1
Havana Electric 5s	95	95	95	95	20
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	108	108	108	108	3
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	3
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105	105	105	105	3
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	119½	119½	119½	119½	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98¾	99	98	98¾	7
International Paper 6s	108	108⅜	108	108	27
International Paper conv. 5s	96	96	96	96	4
Iowa Central 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	5
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	98	98½	98	98½	3
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	86¼	87	86¼	87	54
Kansas City Southern 3s	74¼	74½	74	74½	29
Kentucky Central 4s	101	101	101	101	3
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	5
Lackawanna Steel 5s	107	107	107	107	24
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99	99	104
Lake Shore 3½s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	14
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 5s	102	102	102	102	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103½	103½	102½	103	18
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	4
Louisville & Nashville, St. L. Div. 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	4
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99¾	20
Louisville, New Albany & Chi. 1st 6s	108	108	108	108	10
Mahoning Coal Railroad 5s	125½	125½	125½	125½	5
Manhattan consol. 4s	103	103¼	103	103¼	15
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105	105	105	105	2
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	3
Mexican Central consol. 4s	82¾	83	82	82½	50
Mexican Central 4½s	98½	98¼	98¼	98¼	10
Mexican Central 1st income	23½	24¾	23¼	24⅜	132
Mexican Central 2d income	20½	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	27
Milwaukee Gas 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	11
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100½	100⅜	100¼	100¼	18
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89	89	88¼	89	61
	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	2

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	106	106	106	106	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	89¾	90¼	89¾	90	34
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	2
Missouri Pacific 4s	104	104½	104	104	15
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	106¼	106½	106½	106½	8
Missouri Pacific 1st coll. 5s					
Nassau Electric 4s	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	16
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	86	86	85	85½	89
National Starch 6s	93½	93½	93	93	3
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101⅝	101⅝	101	101⅛	30
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	88½	89	88½	89	80
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s reg.	88	88	88	88	3
New York Central gen. 3½s	98⅛	98¼	98	98⅛	38
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	105½	105½	105½	105½	5
New York Dock 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	3
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	88½	88½	87¾	88¼	31
New York, Lack. & Western 1st 6s	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	3
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	9
Norfolk & Western div'l 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101½	102	101½	102	26
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	3
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	73
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	77¼	77¼	77	77	84
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	14
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96¼	96⅞	96¼	96½	73
Oregon Short Line 6s	122	122	121	121	5
Ozark & Cherokee Central 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Pennsylvania Co. trust ctfs. 3½s, Ser. B.	91½	91½	91½	91½	4
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101	101¼	101	101	47
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97½	98	96⅞	98	420
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107	107	107	107	4
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	78½	79½	78½	79¼	69
Philadelphia & Reading consol. 6s	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	10
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 3½s, Series E	92⅜	92⅜	92¼	92¼	10
Reading general 4s	100⅝	101	100¼	100½	202
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	51
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	4
Rio Grande Western coll. trust 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	11
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	117	117½	116¾	117½	11
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113	113	112¾	112⅝	5
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	80½	86⅝	86	86⅝	55
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	80½	80⅞	80½	80½	15
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98	98¼	98	98¼	12
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	85	85	85	85	2
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Cent. 5s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	124	124	124	124	13
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88½	89	88½	89	16
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic-Birm. 4s	94	95	94	95	15
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	101	101⅛	101	101	7
Southern Pacific 4s	93	93	92⅞	93	47
Southern Pacific refunding 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	130
Southern Railway 5s	118⅛	118¼	118	118¼	43
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98½	98½	98⅜	98½	1
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼	2
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	4
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	4
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	123	123	123	123	11
Texas & Pacific La. Div. B. L. 5s	108¾	108¾	108⅜	108⅜	5
Third Avenue con. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93	93	42
Toledo & Ohio Central gen. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	4
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	6
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½	3
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98	97½	98	14
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	104⅞	104½	104⅞	54
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	104¾	104¾	103⅞	103⅞	3
Union Pacific conv. 4s	153	154⅛	153	154⅛	61
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	88¾	89	88¼	88⅝	28
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	88½	88½	88⅜	88⅜	2
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	97	97	95½	96¼	15
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98⅝	98⅞	98⅜	98⅝	774
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98¾	4
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98¾	2
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	93	94	93	94	35
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	87½	88	87½	87½	12
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¼	44
Wabash 1st 5s	115¾	116⅛	115⅜	116¼	12
Wabash 2d 5s	105¼	105	105¼	105½	14
Wabash debenture B 6s	80⅛	83	80	81¼	786
Wabash terminal 4s	93	93	93	93	10
Westchester Light Co. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	7
Western Maryland 4s	87⅞	88	87½	87½	71
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74⅝	29
West Shore 4s	108	108	107⅝	108	30
West Shore 4s reg	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	8½
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	105	105	104⅛	104⅛	29
Western Union col. tr. 5s	108	109	108	109	5
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	90¼	90½	90¼	90¼	10
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92¾	92¾	92½	92½	26
Total sales					$10,581,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 2s, coupon	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	5
United States 3s, coupon	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1½
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	104¼	104¼	103⅞	103⅞	11
Imperial Japanese 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	88½
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	190
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	91	92	90¾	92	515½
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	90	91⅛	89¾	91	471
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86½	43
Republic of Cuba 5s	105	105	104	104½	26
United States of Mexico 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	50
Total sales					$1,401,500

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia funded debt, 2-3s, 1991	96	96	96	96	10
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	29	29⅜	26	26	185
Total sales					$105,000
Grand total					$12,177,500

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express.....3
Allis-Chalmers.....1⅝
Allis-Chalmers pf..3
Amal. Copper.......3⅝
Am. Ag. Chemical..2
Am. Beet Sugar....1
Am. Car & Fdy....1½
Am. C. & F. pf.....1½
Am. Cotton Oil pf..1
Am. Locomotive....1½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.8
Am. S. & R. pf.....1⅝
Am. Steel Fds......1
Am. Steel Fds. pf...5
Am. Sugar Ref.....1⅝
Anaconda Copper...11⅝
At., T. & S. F......4⅜
Atl. Coast Line.....1
B'klyn R. T.........2¼
Can. Southern......1⅝
Cent. Leather.......1¼
Ches. & Ohio........1½
Chi. & Alton........1½
Chi., M. & St. P...2⅜
C., C., C. & St. L...1½
Col. Fuel & I.......4⅝
Col. So. 2d pf.......2
Del. & Hudson......3
Den. & R. G.........2⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.....1¼
Det. United..........2¼
Dist. Securities.....3½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf..2
Erie 2d pf...........1½
Fed. M. & S. pf.....1¼
General Electric....2½
Gt. Northern pf......8
Homestake Minnig..1
Int. Paper pf........2¼
Int. Power..........13
Int. S. Pump.........1
Iowa Central.......1⅛
Iowa Central pf.....1
Knick. Ice, Chi.....5½
Lake Erie & West...1
Louis. & Nash.....1½
Mo., K. & T.........1¼
Nat. Biscuit.........1¾
Nat. Lead...........9½
Nat. R. R. of Mex.1
Nat. R. R. of M. pf.1
N. Y. Central.......1¾
N. Y., C. & St. L....5
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.........2⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W....2
Norf. & West.......2¼
Nor. American......2
Nor. Pacific..........8
Pacific Coast........6⅝
People's Gas, Chi..1⅞
P., C., C. & St. L.1
Pressed Steel Car..1
Pressed Steel C. pf.1
Ry. Steel Spring...1
Rep. Iron & S.......2
Rep. I. & S. pf......3
St. J. & G. Island.1
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.6
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.........2
St. L. S. W.........1¼
St. L. S. W. pf.....1½
Southern Pacific....1¼
Southern Ry.........1⅝
Tenn. Coal & I.....2¾
Twin City R. T.....1
Union Pacific........1
U. Rys. Invest......1¼
U. Rys. Inv. pf......1
U. S. Realty.........1¼
U. S. R. & R. pf....4
U. S. Rubber........2½
U. S. R. 1st pf.....1⅝
U. S. R. 2d pf......2¼
Va.-Car. Chem......2¼
Va.-Car. Ch. pf.....2½
Va. Iron, C. & C....2¼
Wabash pf...........1⅝
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.........1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Beet Sugar pf.2
B'klyn Union Gas..2¼
Chi. & N. W......2⅞
C., St. P., M. & O..6
Col. F. & I. pf.....1
Consol. Gas.........1
Corn P. pf. t. r.....1
Del., L. & W......10
Fed. M. & S.........4
Havana Electric....1
Long Island........1
Peo. & Eastern.....1
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.........2½
Pullman Co..........8½
Reading..............5⅝
Reading 2d pf......2
Tex. Pac. L. Tr.....1¼
Wells-Fargo Exp...1
West. Maryland....1¼

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., T. & S. F. conv.1¼
Bklyn Rap. Tr. 4s...1½
Bklyn Union Gas 5s.1
Cent. Ga. 3d inc....1
C., R. I. & P. c. 5s.1½
Col. Ind. 5s, A......1⅝
Col. Ind. 5s, B......1¼
Erie conv. 4s........1½
Hous. & T. con. 6s.3½
Mahoning Coal 5s..2⅜
Mex. Cent. con. 4½s.2½
M., K. & T. ext. 5s.1¼
Mo. Pac., C. Br. 4s.1
Nat. Starch 6s.......1
Wabash deb. B.......1¼
West Shore 4s.......1¼
West. Un. col. tr. 5s.1½

Bonds Declined.

C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A..........1½
C. & N. W. ext. 4s.1
C., C., C. & St. L. genl...........1
Consol. Gas 6s.....1⅜
Int. Paper 5s.......1¼
Ore. Sh. Line 6s....1
Penn. cnv. 3½s, 1941.1¼
St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s.............1⅝
St. P. & N. P. gen. 6s................1
Seaboard A. L. 4s..1
S. A. L., A. & B. 4s.1
Third Av. 4s........1
Un. Pac. 1st 4s, ref.1¼
West. Light 5s......1¼

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, March 12.

Brush Electric Illuminating Co—Annual meeting.

Central Leather Co.—Dividend payable on preferred April 2 to holders of record this date.

Chicago City Railway—Books close.

Erie Railroad—Dividend payable on second preferred April 9 to holders of record this date.

Mutual Milk & Cream Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

National Enameling & Stamping Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

New York Staats-Zeitung—Annual meeting.

Ninety-second Street Co.—Special meeting.

Parrott Silver & Copper Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad—Annual meeting.

W. D. Wilson Printing Ink Co.—Annual meeting.

Tuesday, March 13.

Allouez Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

American Agricultural Chemical Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

American Caramel Co.—Books close.

Atlantic Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation—Books close for annual meeting.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway—Books close.

Henry R. Worthington Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Missouri Pacific Railway—Annual meeting.

Pennsylvania Co.—Annual meeting.

St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway—Annual meeting.

United Traction & Electric Co. of Providence—Books close.

Wednesday, March 14.

American Chicle Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

American Encaustic Tiling Co.—Annual meeting.

American Tobacco Co.—Annual meeting.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Fitch-Cornell Co.—Annual meeting.

J. M. Mossman Co.—Annual meeting.

Long Island Railroad—Special meeting.

New York Theatrical Stock Exchange—Annual meeting.

Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.—Annual meeting.

University Publishing Co.—Annual meeting.

Thursday, March 15.

American Graphophone Co.—Dividend payable.

American Pneumatic Service Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

American Railways Co., Philadelphia—Dividend payable.

American Snuff Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

American Tobacco Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line—Annual meeting.

Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad—Dividend payable.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Boston Suburban Electric Cos.—Dividend payable on preferred April 16 to holders of record this date.

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.—Dividend payable.

Butte Electric & Power Co.—Dividend payable on common.

Cambria Iron Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Colorado & Southern Railway—Books close for dividend on first preferred.

Consolidated Gas Co., New York—Dividend payable.

Daly-West Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Delaware & Hudson Railroad—Dividend payable.

Diamond Match Co.—Dividend payable.

Eden Musée American Co.—Dividend payable.

Federal Mining & Smelting Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

Fleischmann Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

International Paper Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

International Salt Co.—Books close.

Joliet & Chicago Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.

Laclede Gas Light Co.—Dividend payable on common.

National Lead Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Niles-Bement-Pond Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad—Dividend payable April 1 to holders of record this date.

Republic Iron & Steel Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railway—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

St. Mary's Mineral Land Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Southern Pacific Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Standard Oil Co.—Dividend payable.

Swift & Co.—Books close.

Union Bag & Paper Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

United States Leather Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Utica & Black River Railroad—Books close.

West Jersey & Sea Shore Railroad—Dividend payable.

Friday, March 16.

American Can Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway—Books close.

Manhattan Railway—Books close.

New York & Harlem Railroad—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

United States Steel Corporation—Books close for annual meeting.

Wolverine Mining Co.—Books close.

Saturday, March 17.

American Beet Sugar Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway—Dividend payable on preferred April 2 to holders of record this date.

Conried Metropolitan Opera Co.—Annual meeting.

General Electric Co.—Dividend payable April 16 to holders of record this date.

Guggenheim Exploration Co.—Books close.

Mackay Cos.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Quaker Oats Co.—Special meeting.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway—Books close for dividend on first preferred. Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway preferred stock trust certificates, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad preferred stock trust certificates.

United States Casualty Co.—Books close.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.—Special meeting.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Heavy Decrease in Loans and Deposits —Surplus Shows Increase.

The bank statement showed yesterday a loss in cash amounting to $5,448,300 and an increase of $1,454,950 in surplus reserve. This resulted from a decrease of $21,259,200 in loans and a decrease of $27,613,000 in deposits. It had been expected that the banks would report a large decrease in loans and deposits, but the falling off in these items largely exceeded the expectations. The loss in cash was also much larger than had been indicated by the estimates of the known movements of currency published on Friday. The reduction in loans was regarded as due largely to relief secured during the past week through foreign exchange operations.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of March 11, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	144,961,000		134,323,700
Deposits	1,001,932,000	$27,613,000	1,187,665,800
Circula'n	51,438,700	*531,700	42,864,500
Total	$1,314,804,400	$27,081,300	$1,480,826,700
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,019,579,500	$21,259,200	$1,132,920,300
Specie	178,668,000	4,004,800	221,189,700
Leg. ten.	78,278,700	1,443,500	85,004,900
Total	$1,276,526,200	$26,707,500	$1,439,114,900
Res. held	$256,946,700	$5,448,300	$306,194,600
Leg. res.	250,483,000	6,903,250	296,916,450
Surp.	$6,463,700	*$1,454,950	$9,278,150

*Increase.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended March 10	5,659,447
Same week last year	6,537,058
To date this year	68,040,615
Corresponding date last year	56,722,963

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$12,177,500
Same week last year	$22,800,200
To date this year	$183,802,100
Corresponding date last year	$289,818,700

⁂

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	Mar.11,'05.	Mar.10,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	4,650,313	2,884,946	1,765,367
Industrials	1,886,745	2,774,501	*887,756
Banks	9	242	*233

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)	Mar.11,'05.	Mar.10,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	$13,153,000	$7,836,000	$5,317,000
Industrials	6,944,000	8,245,000	8,699,000
Government	2,672,500	1,401,500	1,271,000
State	80,200	195,000	*164,800

*Increase.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$18,647,590
Week ended March 10, 1905	17,664,564
From Jan. 1, 1906	146,848,688
From Jan. 1, 1905	149,812,371
Exports of General Merchandise.	
Week ended March 6, 1906	$12,342,472
Week ended March 7, 1905	11,416,256
From Jan. 1, 1906	112,068,784
From Jan. 1, 1905	89,838,137
Imports of Gold.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$31,653
Week ended March 10, 1905	73,095
From Jan. 1, 1906	481,629
From Jan. 1, 1905	816,215
Exports of Gold.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$4,000
Week ended March 10, 1905	1,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,652,375
From Jan. 1, 1905	29,208,196
Net Imports of Gold.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$27,653
Week ended March 10, 1905	72,095
Net Exports of Gold.	
From Jan. 1, 1906	$3,170,746
From Jan. 1, 1905	28,391,981
Imports of Silver.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$20,020
Week ended March 10, 1905	54,298
From Jan. 1, 1906	496,602
From Jan. 1, 1905	375,743
Exports of Silver.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$1,026,522
Week ended March 10, 1905	684,776
From Jan. 1, 1903	12,197,267
From Jan. 1, 1905	7,488,314
Net Exports of Silver.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$1,006,502
Week ended March 10, 1905	630,478
From Jan. 1, 1906	11,700,665
From Jan. 1, 1905	7,112,571
Total Imports of Specie.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$51,683
Week ended March 10, 1905	127,893
From Jan. 1, 1906	978,191
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,191,958
Total Exports of Specie.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$1,030,322
Week ended March 10, 1905	685,776
From Jan. 1, 1906	15,849,442
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,696,510
Total Net Exports of Specie.	
Week ended March 9, 1906	$978,689
Week ended March 10, 1905	558,383
From Jan. 1, 1906	14,871,251
From Jan. 1, 1905	35,504,552

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,608,250	$14,688,975
Jan. 13	12,808,650	24,459,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,375	28,783,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	6,789,925	9,204,425	27,508,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,640,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,389,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	20,937,075

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
March 11	$9,278,150	$29,937,075	$1,024,000
March 18	5,154,175	27,310,575	3,180,400
March 25	6,479,325	27,468,875	6,280,900
April 1	8,064,675	27,755,050	2,130,825
April 8	8,682,525	22,916,400	3,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,605,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,625
May 20	8,219,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,825	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,502,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,034,675	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	16,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,568,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,055,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	29,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,589,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,925	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,394,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	*2,381,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,365,375	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,325	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$6,463,700	1897	$53,556,925
1905	9,278,150	1896	23,234,500
1904	29,937,075	1895	22,788,625
1903	1,024,000	1894	75,633,375
1902	3,958,425	1893	4,643,275
1901	10,717,275	1892	16,196,450
1900	5,676,375	1891	10,880,975
1899	23,203,000	1890	211,350
1898	22,721,125	1889	8,548,300

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$245,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,500	1,025,535,500	1,029,369,500
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,051,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,800	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,880,300	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	265,790,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,828,700	1,020,515,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

Mar. 11	$306,194,600	$1,132,920,300	$1,187,665,800
Mar. 18	293,763,700	1,127,678,400	1,174,436,100
Mar. 25	294,144,800	1,109,701,700	1,150,661,900
April 1	293,329,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,661,300
April 8	290,707,700	1,080,759,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,449,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,988,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,962,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,800	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,092,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,080,520,900	1,123,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,600	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,119,459,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,608,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,356,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,600	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,300
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,100,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,800	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,089,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,231,700
Oct. 14	268,750,800	1,030,284,200	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,659,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	999,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,300	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,600	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,500	1,006,107,100	985,029,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,952,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $261,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 10	$1,848,586,806	$69,230,166
March 3	2,206,686,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,557,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	68,841,859
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,633,534,228	63,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,091,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	69,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,976
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,853,723
Oct. 28	1,872,181,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,298,977	71,877,798
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,693,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,194
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,680,177,458	77,320,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,865,940,678	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,827,797	101,983,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,007,248
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,660,585
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,269	69,949,639
April 22	1,940,052,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,932
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,673,726
April 1	1,914,562,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,381,962	58,196,430
March 18	2,062,637,899	64,008,024

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,884,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,423 in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,849,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,429,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

Bicycle Industry Falling Off.

The Census Bureau at Washington has issued a bulletin showing the great falling off in the bicycle industry within the past five years. The amount invested in the manufacture of bicycles in 1900 was $29,783,659, while in 1905 the amount had decreased to $5,847,803. The production in 1900 was $31,915,908, but in 1905 had fallen off to $5,109,165. There has been a subsequent increase of the number of motor bicycle manufactories from 159 in 1900 to 2,289 in 1905.

MARCH 1906

EUROPE BUYS OUR BONDS

Purchases of American Securities Proceeding on Large Scale.

HOLLAND HOLDS $900,000,000

J. L. Pierson of Amsterdam Tells of Dutch View of Investments in Americans.

The attitude of European investors toward the New York stock market is a subject of particular interest to Wall Street at present owing to the influence which possible purchases of American securities for foreign account may have on monetary conditions at this centre. Last week foreign exchange rates were depressed by sales of bills drawn against shipments of American securities to Europe and a broadening of this movement; besides, relieving the local banks of a large amount of loans, might lead to imports of gold. Of all the European markets, one of the best for American securities of late has been Holland. Dutch investors are now reliably estimated to hold between $800,000,000 and $900,000,000 of American securities, a larger amount than was ever previously held by that country.

The fact that such a large volume of American securities is held in the Netherlands gives special interest to the present attitude of Dutch investors toward the New York stock market. This attitude was interestingly explained yesterday by J. L. Pierson of the Amsterdam house of Adolph Boissevain & Co. and of the New York house of Boissevain, who is at present in this city. Mr. Pierson said that the very large advance in prices which occurred last year was regarded by investors in Holland as being too rapid, and for this reason they were induced at the beginning of this year to take profits on a large amount of railroad and industrial stocks which had been purchased by them at very much lower prices. The extent to which this liquidation was carried Mr. Pierson illustrated by the statement that at the close of last year Dutch investors held 450,000 shares of United States Steel common, and that these holdings at the beginning of the current month had been reduced to 300,000 shares. While Dutch investors still hold $30,000,000 of United States Steel common, the fact that during the past two months they have disposed of $15,000,000 of this stock shows to what extent they have been taking profits. This selling movement has now about come to an end. The reaction which has already taken place in our market is regarded in Holland as justifying a substantial recovery, and for this reason American stocks are again being purchased on a small scale for Holland account.

Even while taking their profits on a large amount of stock which had advanced to figures very much above that at which it had been purchased, Dutch investors have been steadily adding to their holdings of American bonds. Referring to the bond holdings of Dutch investors, Mr. Pierson said:

"The Dutch investor has very great confidence in the United States and is steadily increasing his interest in American securities, particularly the bonds of railroads and leading industrial corporations. The Dutch holdings of American bonds, which are now larger than ever in the past, were increased largely during the past year by very heavy purchases of some of the larger issues. The American bonds which are particularly liked in Holland are the very large issues which a broad international market and therefore are always available as collateral and, if need be, may be readily disposed of. Dutch investors have been buying very heavily of such issues as Southern Pacific refunding 4s, Pennsylvania convertible 3½s, and United States Steel sinking fund second mortgage 5s. The Pennsylvania issue is a special favorite in Holland. The Dutch investor looks upon it as an absolutely safe 3½ per cent. investment, with the fact added that in buying it he is gambling, without any cost to himself, on the future development of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which the Dutch investor regards as tantamount to the development of the United States itself."

Mr. Pierson made the interesting statement that practically all of the increase in Holland's floating capital arising from the prosperity of Dutch industries available for investment abroad, has been invested in American securities. "We know of no better field for investments," Mr. Pierson said, "than the United States, and it is natural that Holland's surplus capital should seek investment in this country. Formerly Dutch investors were large buyers of Russian securities, but since the occurrence of the war between Russia and Japan practically no additional Russian securities have been purchased for Dutch account. That Holland has been well supplied with capital is evident from the fact that all during recent months the money rate in Amsterdam has been 2½ per cent., although during this period rates in other Continental centres and in London have at times been much higher. The Dutch colonies have thrived remarkably during the past year, the sales of many of the products of the colonies exceeding all previous records. Tobacco, sugar, and tin have all added their increased quota to Holland's wealth during the past year, and the outlook for a continuance of these prosperous conditions is very bright."

Going back to the reasons for the present opinion of Dutch investors that the American market is entitled to a recovery from the present level of prices following the reaction which has occurred since last January, Mr. Pierson said:

"The prosperity of this country has in no way abated during the past few months. The reaction which has occurred in prices we regard as not due at all to any falling off of the country's business, but merely to the fact that the previous advances had been a little too rapid, and that therefore they exposed the market to just such action as has occurred. The heavy increases in railroad earnings which have been reported from week to week and from month to month must soon again begin to tell in the security market, and we have no hesitation now in buying your railroad bonds, or even in adding conservatively to our holdings of American stocks. There is not much field in Holland for the smaller issues of bonds, which necessarily have a limited market, and therefore are not readily saleable, but for the larger issues there is very large demand. Regarding the prosperity of the United States as assured, we willingly invest here our surplus capital."

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended March 10, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,536,283,983	$1,395,837,071	+10.1
Boston	124,264,317	111,233,419	+11.7
Philadelphia	117,097,263	97,837,253	+19.7
Baltimore	22,152,566	22,699,050	— 2.4
Chicago	182,562,568	194,405,363	— 6.1
St. Louis	51,038,415	48,165,077	+ 6.0
New Orleans	16,950,759	14,476,074	+17.1
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,050,349,871	$1,884,653,907	+ 8.8
Other cities, 5 days	364,019,423	314,471,296	+15.8
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,414,369,294	$2,199,125,203	+ 9.8
All cities, 1 day	508,797,649	458,995,586	+10.9
Total, all cities, for week	$2,923,166,943	$2,658,120,789	+10.0

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mr.10	$2,923,166,943	$2,658,120,789	$1,757,772,460
Mar. 3	3,358,876,435	3,387,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,684	1,607,793,288
Feb.17	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb.10	3,134,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,910
Jan.27	3,568,669,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan.20	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan.13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,560,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,079,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec.30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,077,375
Dec.23	3,398,674,251	2,579,125,839	1,688,369,339
Dec.16	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	3,201,348,845	2,198,055,157
Dec. 2	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,560
Nv. 25	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4	3,133,413,690	2,940,352,965	1,977,996,929
Oct.28	2,903,265,282	2,828,999,662	1,041,442,602
Oct.21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct.14	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep.30	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,356,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,519,659,300	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,626
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,005,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,306,373,290
Jy. 1	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,758
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,097,476,894	2,245,254,623
My. 13	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,058,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22	2,807,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,133,602,624
Ap. 15	3,066,395,937	1,079,086,890	2,354,043,345
Ap. 8	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314
Mh.25	2,705,299,999	1,903,717,600	1,984,830,703
Mh.18	3,010,872,200	1,918,560,549	2,125,488,030

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, Week Ended March 10.

Esperanza, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	$9,461
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	4,219
Orinoco, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	1,776
Panama, Anapala, gold bullion	139
Panama, Anapala, foreign silver coin	257
Caracas, Curacao, foreign silver coin	531
Venetia, Colon, foreign silver coin	1,400
Prinz August Wilhelm, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	804
Prinz August Wilhelm, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	3,255
Prinz August Wilhelm, Puerto Colombia, silver ore	1,824
Advance, Colon, silver ore	935
Bermudian, Bermuda, Amer. gold coin	220
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign gold coin	6,813
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign silv. coin	1,947
Parima, Barbados, foreign silver coin	299
Parima, Barbados, foreign gold coin	154
Parima, Barbados, Amer. gold coin	258
Parima, Barbados, gold bullion	2,600
Parima, Ft. de France, Am. silver coin	4
Parima, St. Thomas, Am. silver coin	600
Parima, St. Thomas, Am. gold coin	2,100
Parima, St. Kitts, American gold coin	550
Parima, Barbados, gold bullion	2,600
Graecia, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	3,759
Graecia, Jeremie, American gold coin	3,000
Zulia, Curacao, American gold coin	550
Zulia, Curacao, American silver coin	50
Orizaba, Nassau, American silver coin	1,868
Total	$51,633

Exports, New York, March 5 to 10.

March 5. K. Wm. der G.	London, S. B.	$279,000
March 6. Teutonic	London, S. B.	244,615
March 6. Maracas	Trinidad, S. C., (Mexico)	1,548
March 7. Chemnitz	Bremen, S.C., U.S.	890
March 7. Graecia	Inagua, G. C., (U. S.)	4,000
March 9. Uller	London, S. C., (Mexico)	519
March 9. Uller	London, S. B.	167
March 9. St. Louis	London, S. B.	381,113
		$911,852

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

March 2. Campania	London, S. B.	118,670
		$1,030,522

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.

Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus $3,000,000
Total Assets $10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President. W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

100 BROADWAY, N. Y.

United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 10, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	200	210
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	525	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 05	250	260
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 06	600	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	175	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	170	180
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 06	300	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	300	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Feb., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1906	138	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	260	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	625	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	188	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	160	165
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	360	375
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11¼	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	790
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Dec 30, 05	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	290	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	510	520
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	560	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Internat. B'k'g.	3,000,000	4	S	Oct., 1905	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	250
Jefferson	400,000	2½	S	Jan. 3, 06	195	210
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	..
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Monroe	200,000	..	..	....	110	130
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	220	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	210	225
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	290	310
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Jan. 6, 06	475	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	207	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	350	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	162	..
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	480	500
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	180	190
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	..
Royal	100,000	3	..	July 1, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	30	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
84th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	195	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	210	225
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	200	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Dec., 1905	183	195
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	410	425
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	218	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	160	166
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan. 2, 06	2150	2250
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	390	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	275	290
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	..	95
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 06	1425	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	585
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 06	185	190
Lawy's Title In.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Nov, 1905	300	315
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	600	..
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	305	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	..	900
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 06	600	615
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	110	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec., 1905	800	850
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	150	160
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	195	205
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	720	730
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Dec 30, 05	660	670
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	195	205
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 06	740	750
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1375	1425
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Dec 30, 05	460	480
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1375	1410
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 05	340	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb 1, 06	121	124
Do preferred	9,396,900	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	100½	102½
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	60	70
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	8½	9½
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	79	80
Cent. Ur. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	106
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	74	..
††Con. Gas of N.J 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	92	95
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	70	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	94	97
Do p.l.6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	60	..
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov., 1905	109	111
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	107	108
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	65	70
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	40
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	53	58
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	34	38
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	250	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	109	112
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	34	37
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	109	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1½	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	43	47
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	109	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	90	96
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	25	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	96½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1200	1400
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	270	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	630	670
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	430	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	510	520
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	111	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	205	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	340	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$5,000,000	$1	Q	Dec 30, 05	90	92
Do rights	....	..	..	....	1¼	..
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9½	10
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	67½	68¼
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	168	173
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	103½	107½
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined	....	..	..	....	*3⅜	3¾
††Am. Malt. 6s	8,893,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	104¾	105¼
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	475	480
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37½
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	4	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	29	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	86	87
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	29	30½
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 06	88¾	89½
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	115	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	27⅝	28
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	8½	8¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 06	133	135
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	6¼	6½
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	24¼	24½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	84½	85
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	48	48½
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	32
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	15	20
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	38	45
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	29½	29¾
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅜	3⅞
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5⅝	5¾
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 06	265	295
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	88	93
Do preferred	100,000	6	..	....	..	..
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	34	37
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	12	12¼
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	49	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	228½	229
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	....	13	13¼
Do preferred	52,366,800	1	..	....	33¾	34¼
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	81⅞	82
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 05	43¼	44
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	72½	73½
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	80	82
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	59¾	60
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 2, 06	74¼	74½
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	3⅜	3½
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	25	28
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Dec 27, 05	12½	12⅝
N. J. T.D.&I Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	80
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*6¼	7
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	....	287½	300
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	59	60
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	103	106
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	65	73
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	300	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,0000,00	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	145	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	111	112½
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Dec 23, 05	310	320
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	30	30½
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	60	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 06	540	560
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$10	Q	Dec 15, 05	663	667
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	44	45
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8¾	9
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19½
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	19	21
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	82	86
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1¾	1⅞
United Banknote Corp	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	..
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	95	98
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	125	128
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	121	123
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	68¼	68½
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	98	105

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	239	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	238	240
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	8,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov., 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,800,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	98	102
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15, 05	81	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107½	108¼
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	110	114
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug., 1905	98	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	37	38½
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	74	75
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	81	82
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	74½	75½
††Nassau Elec., Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	155	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	79	80
Pub. Serv. Corp.	§25,000,000	..	..	....	117	122
Do certfs	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	73½	74½
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1903	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	112½	114½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	800,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	128
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	112	116
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb., 1906	110	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	42	43
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	88	90
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	87¾	88¼
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar. 15, 11	94¾	95¼	5.15
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar. 15, 12	93¾	94¼	5.12
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 2, 07	100⅛	100½	4.40
Amer. Wool. Co. (W. W.)	4½	Sep., 1910	..	98¾	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	4½	May, 1906	99¾	100	4.50
Central Crosstown	5	May, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	April, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chi. Gt. Western	5	Aug., 1909	100¼	100¾	4.60
Chicago & Alton	4	July, 1907	99	99½	4.40
C., H. & D.	4½	Sep., 1908	87½	88½	9.00
Hocking Valley	5	June, 1906	99¾	100¼	4.50
Interborough R. T.	4	May, 1908	98	98½	5.00
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99	99⅝	5.10
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1910	..	98¾	5.45
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	99⅞	100 1-16	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July, 1907	99⅜	99⅞	4.55
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec., 1906	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Southern Pacific	4	June, 1910	96	97	4.60
Southern Railway	5	April, 1909	101	101¼	4.60
Underground Ry., London	5	June, 1908	96¼	97¼	6.50
U. S. Rubber Co.	5	Mar., 1908	99	99¾	5.05
Wabash R. R.	5	May, 1907	99¼	100	5.00
Westinghouse	5	Aug., 1907	99¾	100	5.00

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Mar. 10. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
240	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	..	*236 Dec. 10, 1904
145	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	..	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
98	100	American Agri. Chemical pf.	18,153,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3	102 Jan. 25	93½ Jan. 6	99⅛ Mar. 1, 1906
170	190	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 8, 1906
37	42	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	..	..	42 Nov. 29, 1905
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Jan. 2, 1906	2½	220 Jan. 25	220 Jan. 25	220 Feb. 17, 1906
100	110	American Snuff pf.	12,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26, 1906
137	140	American Sugar pf.	45,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	140 Jan. 19	138⅞ Jan. 3	140 Mar. 1, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	..	..	35 June 30, 1905
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	..	79 June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	..	*121 Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	..	..	*104 June 25, 1902
106	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	..	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
15¼	17	Brunswick Dock & City Imp.	5,000,000	....	..	20½ Jan. 9	16½ Feb. 24	16¼ Feb. 24, 1906
145	154	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	150 Jan. 9	152¼ Jan. 29	152½ Jan. 30, 1906
150	200	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	..	158½ Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87 Feb. 8	83 Jan. 12	87 Feb. 8, 1906
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	..	71½ Mar. 10, 1905
134	138	Central & South Am. Teleg.	7,917,600	Jan. 9, 1906	1½	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23, 1906
75	79	Chicago & Alton pf.	19,544,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	80⅞ Jan. 12	74½ Jan. 10	78¾ Mar. 2, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	235 Mar. 2, 1905
133	146	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	134 Nov. 27, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	..	88 Nov. 4, 1905
253	255	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	22,395,100	Jan. 2, 1906	2	257 Jan. 15	250 Jan. 15	253 Mar. 1, 1906
185	190	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. pf.	11,646,800	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	202 Jan. 15	190 Feb. 16	190 Feb. 10, 1906
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	..	164 June 22, 1903
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	..	102½ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,403,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	120 June 4, 1898
29	32	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf	17,000,000	....	..	42⅞ Jan. 22	28 Feb. 23	33 Feb. 27, 1906
116⅞	118	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1906	1¼	118 Jan. 23	115⅞ Feb. 26	115⅞ Feb. 26, 1906
75	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	92 Feb. 1	85 Jan. 23	92 Feb. 1, 1906
105	114	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	..	183⅞ Oct. 17, 1905
104½	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	..	108⅞ Jan. 10, 1904
..	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	..	..	94½ Nov. 23, 1905
..	..	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23½ Jan. 26	20 Feb. 20	20 Feb. 20, 1906
33	36	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	..	..	*142⅞ Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	..	3¼ Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf.	3,552,491	Jan. 15, 1906	1	..	..	53 Apr. 3, 1905
172	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Jan. 1, 1906	4½	164½ Jan. 2	160 Jan. 2	163½ Jan. 9, 1906
..	85	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	87⅛ Jan. 19	81¾ Jan. 3	84¾ Jan. 29, 1906
75	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76 Jan. 2	75 Jan. 8	75 Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6, 1906
73½	..	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	..	..	74½ Oct. 26, 1905
78	80	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1¼	82 Jan. 18	77 Jan. 2	78 Mar. 2, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	..	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
110	125	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,820,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117 Feb. 27	116¾ Feb. 14	117 Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	..	..	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	..	*101 May 18, 1905
80	83	Havana Electric pf.	5,000,000	....	..	84½ Jan. 30	79 Jan. 3	80 Feb. 16, 1906
103½	105½	**Ill. Cent., leased line**	10,000,000	Jan., 1906	2	*105 Feb. 27	*103½ Feb. 27	*105 Feb. 27, 1906
81	84	International Steam Pump pf	8,850,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	85⅜ Jan. 19	79 Jan. 11	84⅞ Feb. 28, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
83	83¾	**Kan. City, Ft. S. & M. pf.**	13,510,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	84½ Feb. 7	82 Jan. 29	83 Feb. 23, 1906
11	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	....	..	..	..	17 Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	..	..	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	..	*22 Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	..	*230 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10 Feb. 8	7 Feb. 5	10 Feb. 10, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	..	50 Mar. 13, 1901
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	..	..	99½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15, 1906
86	92	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	92 Feb. 3	88 Feb. 26	88 Feb. 26, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	..	340 Dec. 13, 1905
45	..	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,000	....	..	50 Feb. 13	50 Feb. 13	50 Feb. 13, 1906
10	13	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	15¾ Jan. 16	10 Feb. 21	10 Feb. 21, 1906
100	..	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	..	110 Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1905	7½	..	..	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	..	16 Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	..	67 Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	..	118 Apr. 18, 1901
140	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1906	2	149 Feb. 26	145¼ Jan. 18	149 Feb. 26, 1906
95	100	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼ Jan. 3	97 Feb. 7	98½ Feb. 13, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	..	92½ Sep. 15, 1905
190	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	..	..	*186½ Aug. 8, 1905
35	46	**New Central Coal**	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	..	42 Feb. 1, 1905
116	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	123¾ Jan. 27	119 Jan. 15	120⅞ Jan. 27, 1906
40	50	New York Dock	7,000,000	....	..	50½ Jan. 31	33½ Jan. 8	45 Feb. 16, 1906
80	82½	New York Dock pf.	10,000,000	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	83 Jan. 31	78½ Jan. 4	80 Mar. 1, 1906
137	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	..	134⅜ June 20, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1906	5	..	..	400 May 9, 1905
154	157	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,500,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	155¼ Feb. 19	154½ Jan. 23	155¼ Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	..	40 Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	..	223 Oct. 2, 1905
2½	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4 Jan. 11	2½ Feb. 5	2½ Feb. 5, 1906
102	108	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106 Jan. 29	103 Jan. 10	106 Jan. 29, 1906
114	120	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	122¾ Jan. 20	105½ Jan. 10	117 Feb. 2, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,300	July 3, 1905	2½	..	..	80 Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	..	83½ June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	..	115 June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	..	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	..	140 Sep. 12, 1902
208	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10, 1906
134	..	Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	..	..	136 July 11, 1905
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	..	64 Dec. 30, 1905
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43 Jan. 10	42 Jan. 2	43 Jan. 10, 1906
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Dec. 15, 1905	1¾	106¾ Jan. 13	106¾ Jan. 13	106¾ Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	**St. Lawrence & Adiron.**	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	..	100 Jan. 11, 1905
165	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1906	5	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs. new	10,113,000	....	..	..	..	75 Dec. 30, 1905
128	136½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	135 Jan. 19	129 Jan. 3	135 Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	..	..	55 May 6, 1903
108	125	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	112 Feb. 3	112 Feb. 3	112 Feb. 3, 1906
97	100	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	99½ Feb. 3	99½ Feb. 3	99½ Feb. 3, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	..	..	40 Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 1, 1905	5	..	..	55 Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	..	90 Nov. 14, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	..	19 June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	160 Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	..	114½ Feb. 20, 1905
116	130	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov. 15, 1905	2	138½ Jan. 26	116 Mar. 3	116 Mar. 3, 1906
116	119	United States Leather pf.	62,282,300	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	117 Feb. 7	115 Feb. 16	117 Mar. 2, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	..	175 Oct. 15, 1903
175	187	**West. E. & M. 1st pf. ($50)**	3,998,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188 Jan. 10	185 Feb. 8	185 Feb. 8, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

MARCH 1906

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

West End Cottages

WEST END, N. J.

Will Be Open for Season of 1906 Under New Management

Extensive improvements, including a

Casino on Cottage Grounds

Applications should be made early to

WEST END COTTAGE CO.,
West End, N. J.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

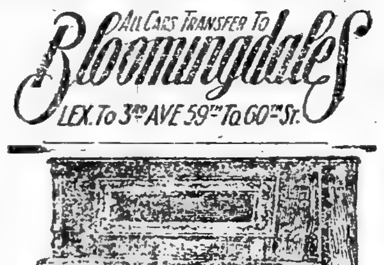

Great March Sale of 1,000

This great sale places the highest grade of pianos within everybody's means.

$350 Walters Pianos,

including stool and cover,

for $195

on easy terms of

$5.00 Down and $1 a Week, which is about

½ Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call.

WAREROOMS:
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 Grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 58th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 58TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

A Fine Assortment of

STEINWAY

and other high-grade Pianos to rent at reasonable prices.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
148 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$175.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.

Edward G. Greenbaum, auctioneer, sells furniture, bric-a-brac, and art goods evenings from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M., 1,163 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SHANLEY'S

ENLARGED

RESTAURANT

A refined place for

MID-DAY LUNCHEON

In the heart of the new shopping district.

BROADWAY 29th & 30th St.

Exceptional Cuisine and service.

EXCELLENT MUSIC

Famous for Dinners and after Theatre suppers.

COMBINATION BREAKFAST

is a special feature at this and our other Establishments.

BROADWAY & 42d ST. 6th AVE. & 23d ST.

Banqueting party rooms Accommodations for Beefsteak parties.

Hotel Sagemere

JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20, for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.

NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 201 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905.
ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBOCH, Executors.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

WINTER RESORTS. | WINTER RESORTS. | WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—It won't bend, it won't break, AND YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."—THOMAS A. EDISON.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR | CAPACITY 1100

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

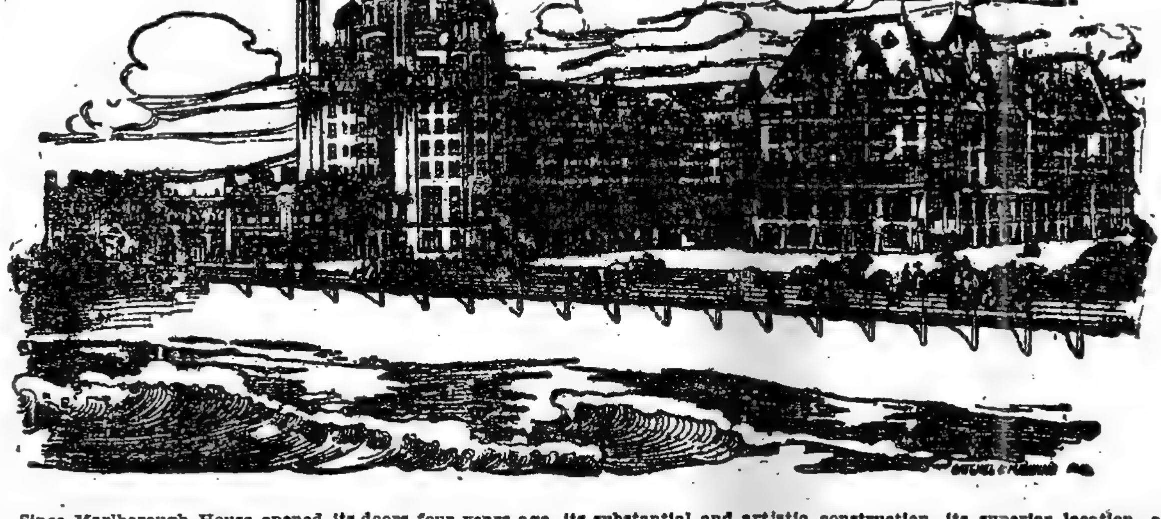

Since Marlborough House opened its doors four years ago, its substantial and artistic construction, its superior location, and its ownership management have made it the most successful resort hotel in the country. Its increasing popularity has necessitated enlargement, and we have the pleasure of announcing the opening of its sister hotel "BLENHEIM," with 250 guest chambers and 250 private baths (every room has its own private bath, with sea water and fresh water and running ice water in each.) The structural parts are reinforced concrete and the walls are hollow tile, thus insuring an absolutely dry atmosphere so important at the shore. The two houses connect with each other and will be run as one under the name "MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM." There is an American-plan dining room and a separate European-plan dining room, so that all guests have the privilege of living either way. A noteworthy feature is a semi-circular enclosed and heated solarium and open plaza fronting along the ocean and overlooking the Boardwalk. As heretofore high-class music will be a feature throughout the year. Golf privileges.

Ownership Management, JOSIAH WHITE & SONS

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

THE ST. CHARLES

Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL PIERREPONT

Atlantic City, N. J.

Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

RALEIGH,

Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

THE WILTSHIRE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2¼ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.

Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

The Sunset Express

From

New Orleans to San Francisco

VIA

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

A train of superior equipment—Combination Observation, Library, and Buffet Car. Double Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Pullman Standard Sleepers and Dining Cars.

Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

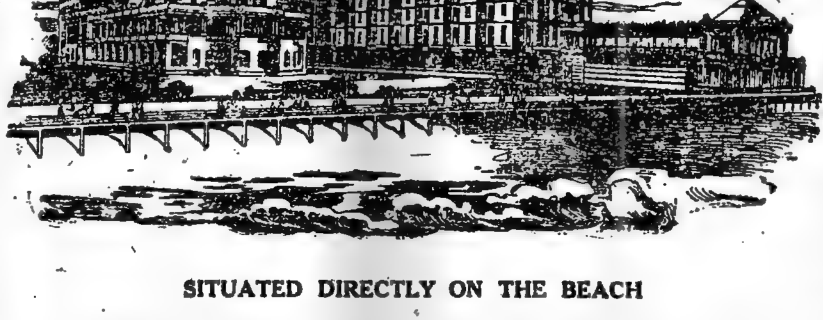

SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Beautifully improved and enlarged by a strictly fireproof addition of 100 rooms and baths, (hot, cold and sea water), equipped with every known modern convenience. Large sun parlors on first floor, smaller sun parlors on all sleeping floors overlooking the ocean. The Hotel Dennis is liberally appointed and conducted, affording every comfort and luxury. An enclosed steam heated sun parlor connecting with the hotel, situated directly on the strand at an elevation that commands a beautiful view of the ocean and Boardwalk. Room plans and information.

WALTER J. BUZBY,
Owner and Manager.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,829.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE SOMMER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George Sommer, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said George Sommer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 12th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 7,541.—MEYER HOROWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Horowitz of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 27th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 5th, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY SCHULDENFREI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of shirt waists, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, and a plant for the manufacture of ladies' shirt waists will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at southwest corner of West Broadway and Third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on March 15th and 16th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Dated New York, March 10, 1906.
BURGWYN MAITLAND, Esq., Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attys. for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.—Notice is hereby given that five horses and five wagons belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold, by order of this court, at public auction by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Empire Boarding Stables, Nos. 231 and 233 East 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. Inspection of the horses and wagons may be had on the 9th and 10th days of March, 1906, at the above-mentioned place of sale.
Dated New York, March 7, 1906.
WM. M. K. OLCOTT, Receiver.
IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 12, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 231 and 233 East 43d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of horses and wagons.
WM. M. K. OLCOTT, Receiver.
IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In the matter of HAGEMEYER & SON LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.—Pursuant to a postponement of the day of sale, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 12th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the uncollected outstanding accounts of the bankrupt.
SIMON HERRNSTADT, Trustee.
WALLACE WILSON, Attorney for Trustee.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS S. FIRETAG, Bankrupt.—No. 8,824.

To the creditors of Louis S. Firetag of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Louis S. Firetag was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 9th, 1906.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COONS AND COMPANY, a corporation, bankrupt.—No. 8,720.

To the creditors of Coons and Company, a corporation, of the city, county, and State and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Coons and Company, a corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,689.—EUGENE M. BEALS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene M. Beals of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 23d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 24th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRIS SPIESHANDLER, Bankrupt.—No. 8,605.

To the creditors of Harris Spieshandler of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Harris Spieshandler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARAS DANNEBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 8,108.

To the creditors of Maras Danneberg of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1905, the said Maras Danneberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 9th, 1906.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
OF AMERICA.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 403 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic..........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Frankfurt.Mar.22, 10AM	Brand'b'g.Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29, 10AM	Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave....Apr. 3 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM	Trave....May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Weimar.Mar.17, 11 AM	K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24, 11 AM	*Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31, 11AM	K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM	P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*DEUTSCHLAND.........March 15, 8 A. M.
†PATRICIA..............MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.

*†Bluecher.....Mar. 22	†Waldersee.....Apr. 10
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31	*†Bluecher......Apr. 19
¶Amerika.......April 7	†Pennsylvania..Apr. 21

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.

*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24

†Grill Room and Gymnasium.

Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $113 upward, according to steamer selected.

Offices 37 B'way. Phone, 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM	Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31, 9 AM	Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam...Mar.14, 7 AM	Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 AM	Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm.Apr.25, 5AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement. From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.

Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia.Mar.24, 10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon	Astoria..Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.

50 this season, $175 to $1185. Programmes.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. —JUSTIN S. GALLAND, plaintiff, against VICTOR CARRET, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 17, 1906.
FOULDS & GALLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Victor Carret, the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Seabury, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated January 20th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, January 30, 1906.
FOULDS & GALLAND,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f3-law6wM

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:03 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12.01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—a5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. N. R.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.50. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 334, 842 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets,

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Desirable Bronx Offerings, Suitable for Builders.
Plots Ripe for Immediate Improvement.
Located in the Choicest Sections.
Having Excellent Transit Facilities.

South Side 136th Street, about 384 ft. east St. Ann's Avenue, 341x100.

Block Front, East Side Cypress Avenue, running from 136th to 137th St., 200x68.4.

North Side 140th Street, about 100 ft. east of St. Ann's Avenue, 200x95; block all built up.

Block Front, North Side Longwood Avenue, running from Fox to Beck Street, 200 ft. avenue by 100 ft. street; near Subway station; section built up; excavated.

East Side Third Avenue, about 139.84 ft. north of 174th Street, 150x100; "L" station at Third Avenue and 174th Street; also in close proximity to Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

West Side Third Avenue, about 25 ft. south of 173d Street, 75x100; excavated.

South Side of Wendover Avenue, about 25 ft. east of Brook Avenue, 75x100; excavated.

South Side Tremont Avenue, about 89.6 ft. east of Arthur Avenue, 75x100; cars pass property; also near Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

Northwest Corner Beekman Ave. and Oak Terrace 25x100.

Northwest Corner Robbins Avenue and 138th St. 92x100.

The above dimensions are all more or less.

AT OPTION OF PURCHASER, WILL TAKE BACK PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES UP TO 80 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE PRICE FOR ONE YEAR AT 6 PER CENT.

To Be Sold at Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and Booklets, giving entire descriptive information, can be obtained at office of J. Chas. Weschler, Att'y, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City, or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

A Cloud

on a TITLE to Real Estate does not need to be nearly as big as a man's hand to cause the owner great loss. A policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company prevents the possibility of loss from cloud or defect of every description, being itself insured by a

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

87 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
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$1,500,000
TO LEND ON
BOND & MORTGAGE
at 5 to 5½%
in amounts of $25,000 and upwards
ON
Manhattan Realty Only
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REAL ESTATE.
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THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 2797—Cort.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.
Monitor Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

$000 buys tenement on 44th St.
5-story, four-family; rent $2,808; price $26,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Owners.—Have many buyers for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn property; send particulars you have for sale; quick resold. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. **M**

Have $3,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

Wanted—$15,000 on first mortgage on 5-story double; 2d Avenue, near 125th. Principals or lawyers address Evenger, 1,027 Times, Harlem.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES
WE OFFER FOR SALE
a splendid list of selected
PRIVATE HOUSES
on the
WEST SIDE
at prices from
$22,500 to $150,000.

We have some of the best bargains in private houses that we have had to offer during the past year. Tell us what you require and we will save you time, annoyance, and expense.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

39TH ST., NEAR 9TH.
5-story, 4-family, cold water, open plumbing; guaranteed rental $3,612; price, $34,000.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

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FOR SALE.

West Side.

Just Think of It!

A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.

Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.

Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.

Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $16,000.

White Plains acreage; brokers protected.

Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.

S. J. TAYLOR,
(near Fordham Road,) 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

4 CHOICE 7TH AVE. CORNERS.

Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.

$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.

Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.

Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

A.—A.—NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT RESIDENCES,
highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest street in this city. William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.
37½ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for about $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity can be bought at.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

$2,750
will buy a four-story, fourteen-room private house, Fifth Av., above 125th St. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$3,500
buys handsome 12-room private house, two baths, near 130th St. and Fifth Av.; balance at 5%, four years. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$8 000
buys splendidly located business property on Lenox Av.; mortgages $24,500; rents $3,300. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—7th Ave. 50x100
In Pa. Section. Attractive price.
Owner, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

BARGAIN!
$4,000 cash will buy five-story, 10-room double flat, 144th St., near 8th Av.; balance on easy terms. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., four-story double; five rooms deep; all improvements; 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5 per cent.; rent, $1,800; price, $17,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A Bargain.—402 West 47th St., four story and basement private; 15 rooms, bath; possession; mortgage, $6,500, 4½ per cent.; price, $13,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash each buys two 5-story double flats; 6 rooms, modern improvements; balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; one or both; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

Five-story double flat, 32x100, 116th St., near 7th Av.; biggest bargain on street; (2 stores.) M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Thirties!—Two five-story 14-room tenements; open shafts; elegant order; price, $32,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Forties!—Near 8th Av., 2 five-story 14-room tenements; price, $34,000 each. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Asking $14,500.—Modern dwelling, West 161st St., 12 rooms; open plumbing. Mahoney, 455 West 155th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTENTION!
Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street
can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.

In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.

Hoffin & Friedman, 229 Broadway. Tel. conn.

LONG ISLAND.

FOR SALE.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.
Now is the time to buy. When the tunnels are completed, prices will advance 100%.
Get in on the ground floor and make money at
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA

BUILDING LOTS 25x125 $39 UP.

3 Excursions EACH WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY SUNDAY

NEAR THE WATER 25x125 $150 UP.

Write or call at once for tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
AGENTS WANTED. 353 Broadway, New York.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES,	$2,500 PER,	QUEENS.	
34	"	$2,500	" AQUEDUCT STATION.
160	"	$250	" BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110	"	$1,650	" FLUSHING.
25	"	$15,000	" NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
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549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.
LARGE AND SMALL PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARTIN, Owner, 40 Wall St.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Several parcels of lots on Block No. 214, between Jackson and Graham Avs.; $1,600 per lot up, or will sell the whole block at $1,600 per lot, including corners; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island, on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

American-born citizens can secure 8-lot corner building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $500 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

BABYLON, L. I.
BUY BEFORE RISE IN VALUE.
360 ACRES, MERRICK ROAD,
MARTIN, OWNER, 40 WALL ST.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway; $1,500 per lot up, or $1,500 each for the whole collection, including corners; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 160 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

15 acres high woodland, bordering on fine lake, 50 miles out; price $40 per acre; half cash. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

TO LET.

$50 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished
2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets. Five Trolley Lines and two Railroads adjoining Property; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores.**

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

East Side.

16% ON INVESTMENT, $13,500.
114TH, NEAR LEXINGTON; 6-story, 5 stores, 60x100; all modern improvements; leased to one tenant with $1,000 cash security.

YORKVILLE CORNER, Ave. A, 5-story triple, 4 stores, hot-water supply, open plumbing; rent $4,100; price $40,500; easy terms.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

2d Av, 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $28,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Attention!—Yorkville, 2 five-story avenue double flats, 4 stores; rental, $5,700; price, $55,000; Harlem, double flat, rental, $2,700; price, $26,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Ave., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

Two-story brick house on E. 110th St., 25x100; one large store and 4 rooms; rent $1,200 per annum; price $11,500. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $26,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

Cannon St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; cash, $4,500; rent low, $2,600. Estate, Box 299 Times, Times Square.

$2,250 purchases double flat, stores; neighborhood 121st St., Park Av. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Below 14th Street.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

Washington Heights.

LOTS LOTS
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER
WE OFFER 3 PROMINENT CORNERS
close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station. Special low prices to buyers for cash over the mortgages.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO. Special Agents,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT.
Queens, New York City.

Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.

EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS IN FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Lexington Av., near 90th St.—25-foot double, with stores. Rents, $2,600; price, $25,750. Great bargain.

Look at this!—Manhattan Av., 541 and 543, 123d St. and Hancock Square, two 3-story private, hardwood trim. Great future. Cheap at $12,500 each.

90th St., West—Two doubles, cold water; rents, $2,750; price, $26,000 each, with $6,500 cash each.

7th Av. Single—Shows over 13%. Bargain at $19,500.

80th St., West—5-story double; rents, $4,104; price, $38,250; with $8,000 cash.

51st St., West—25x100, front and rear; $16,500. Bargain.

40th St., East—5-story, four-family; for improvement; rent, $2,500; price, $22,500. Cash, $5,500.

54th St., West—5-story, fourteen rooms, cold water. Rents, $3,100, very low; price, $29,500.

5th Av., Above 110th St.—85-foot front, with stores; rent, $7,000; price, $66,000.

3d Av. Singles—Rent, $2,800 each; price, $22,500 each.

26th St., West—6-story triple; rent, $8,000, low; price, $37,500.

1st Av.—6-story, 18 rooms; rents, $7,000; price less than $63,000.

7th Av. Drive.—Elevator apartment, near 125th St.; most desirable section of Harlem; rent, $14,000; price, $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th Street.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

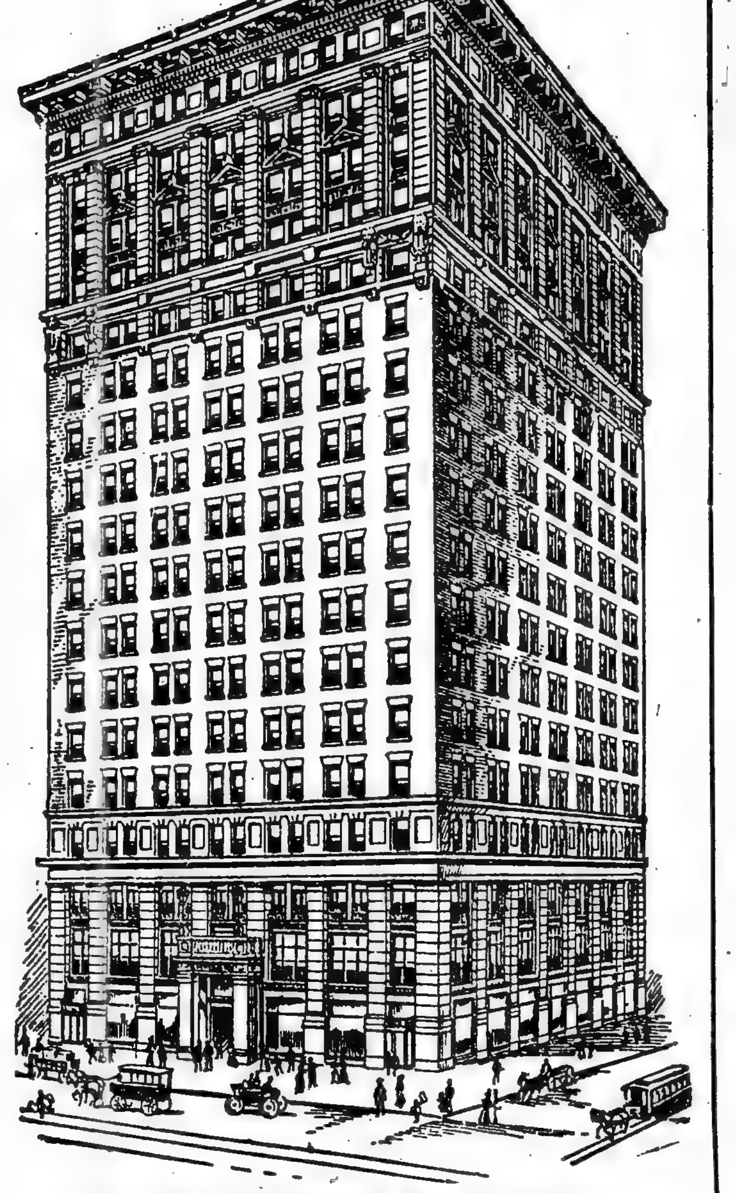

The Newest of Modern Office Buildings.
Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

The fine three-story and basement factory building, Nos. 230 and 232 West 13th St., (40 feet front,) occupied ever since it was built by Panhard Automobile Co.; splendid light; especially adapted and fitted up for that business; long lease or will sell. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.

Magnificent Detached House in Beautiful St. Mark's Section.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase Detached Gentleman's residence with all the attributes of a Country Home in this select section. Full three story Brick, built to order by H. B. Moore, on plot 70x255, running through from Street to Street; rear lots unrestricted, suitable for Garage or private stable. Will be sold at less than actual cost. Seen by permit only. Brokers protected.

W. J. T. LYNCH,
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.
41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,
Offer 51 lots in the Martense District,
260 lots in Borough Park,
About 100 lots in Bath Beach,
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS
C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN.
Owner must SACRIFICE his detached frame cottage. MUST leave town. 12 large rooms and bath; plot, 40x100; beautifully DECORATED. Price $6,500; mtge. $2,700. Call and see it. Closed Sunday.
ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk } **Ave.**

FLATBUSH.
VERY FINE, new, 3-story double apartment, almost completed, on Midwood St., near Rogers Av.; 10 minutes to SUBWAY; worth looking into; closed Sunday; price $13,000; mtg. $9,000.
ALBERT CORY 1,260 Flatbush Cor. Newkirk } **Ave.**

FLATBUSH LOTS AND HOMES.
Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled. Underselling everybody; small, monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Best corner property on Smith St., business section, 25x100, $32,500; another corner, with liquor store, 3-story brick building; lease expires in May; 20x60x80; price only $9,000; both bargains. Simon Uttal, 346 Warren St.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

On Hancock St., a 3-story brownstone house, 12 rooms, 2 families, 27.3x85x100; rents over $1,900; price $17,000; terms to suit. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

West Side.

BROADWAY CORNER
OLD BUILDINGS,
LARGE PLOT,
between 33d and 50th Sts.;
Also
Large Corner, north of 72d St., ripe for improvement; will make building loan.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 80th St.

Amsterdam.—5-story double, $29,500; four-family, $40,000; 7th Av. triple, $37,500; 5th Av., $27,500; Lenox Av., $33,000. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

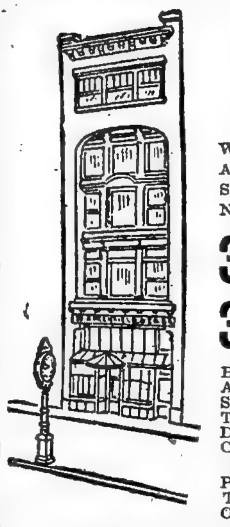

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.
Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS.
FIVE CORNER LOFTS
50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

FOR RENT.
Queen Building, corner Cedar and William Streets, entire third floor, area about 2,500 square feet, particularly suitable for law offices or insurance company. Immediate possession. For particulars apply on premises or to Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store.

"Elegant" Apartments 4 and 5 large light rooms all improvements.
Berlin, 204 E. 17.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

225-7 East 24th St.—Elegant, light, fire-proof loft, 40x95; elevator, steam heat. C. Bolz, 21 Stuyvesant St.

Factory sites, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, 35x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

31 Maiden Lane—Store, lofts, or entire building to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Light loft to let, 1,400 ft.; rent, $30. 174 E. 87th St.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

At Wyckoff, Bergen Co., N. J., modern country residence; 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, and gaslight; private stable, with coachman's apartments; five acres. A. R. A., 2 East 33d St., New York.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. I. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Long Branch building lots, $3 each; this week only. Appleby, 6 John St.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

East Side.

3d Av., Harlem, Near Station.—Five-story tenements; 80th St., near 3d Av., 5-story, 5 rooms and bath, $24,750, snap; 6-story new-law house with stores, Harlem, near 3d Av.; Park Av., above 79th St., 7-story apartment, reasonable; also large assortments of Yorkville tenements. Adolph Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.; four-story, 18 feet; perfect order; a bargain. Lange, owner, No. 160 East 78th St.

Lofts to Let
With Power,
Each 5,000 Square Feet
Northwest Corner
Bleecker & West 11th St
Hudson Realty Co., Owners
135 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE.

The Place for the Homeseeker is
CRESTWOOD
Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.
RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.
If you want a home really for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for
INVESTMENT,
No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

White Plains.

Good Opportunity for Builders, at White Plains; 12 fine lots near Railroad Av.; water, sewer, and gas. Lewis, 1,039 Fox, Bronx.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators—Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

Fine modern house on Chester Hill; less than ten minutes to station; four rooms, pantry, and sun parlor on first floor; four rooms and bath on second; three on third; hardwood floors and trim; open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights; price, $12,000; ready April 15th. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

Just over the New York City line; house, No. 93 South St., Mt. Vernon; high ground; 9 rooms and bath; laundry in cellar; lot, 40x120; price, $7,000; easy payments if desired. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, Pres., near New Haven Station.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

Owners.—List your flats and private houses with me for renting and selling; have large waiting list, and constantly increasing, all sections of Manhattan. Schaefer, 547 Columbus, 80th.

Brokers, Attention!—Advertiser is very quick buyer, who will pay any broker handsome bonus who can sell him genuine bargain old flats or tenements. Honorable, 93 Times, Harlem.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

OWNERS of cold water flats or tenements in Yorkville or Harlem kindly send in particulars; have cash buyers. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Avenue, Yorkville Bank Building.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Cold-water tenements, double flats, any part of the city; cash buyers waiting. Please send particulars. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

Wanted, immediately, double tenement; cold water; price must be right; quick action guaranteed. J. H. S., 61 East 121st St.

Wanted—Lots at Wakefield Park, Woodlawn, McLean Heights; large or small parcels. Address Cash Purchaser, 650 3d Av.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 325 Times Downtown.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

MARCH 1906

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ELEGANT CORNER, NEW LAW APARTMENT
North of Jerome Ave. & 184th St.
40x100, 5-story triple, 17 rooms; every modern improvement; price $60,000; bank mortgage $46,000; 4 years standing.
WOULD EXCHANGE
for free and clear lots or good second mortgages.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
one of the finest in Bronx, on lot 50x140 on Washington Av., with stable in rear; 18 rooms, 2 baths, inlaid flooring and all other modern conveniences. Owner will take free and clear lots or flat property in exchange or will add cash for new-law apartment.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY
Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

VERY CHEAP
Lots and Plots in Wakefield.
ISRAEL I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St., Boston Road.

$15,000 buys 5-story, 55x100; 23 rooms; hot water; no heat; price $60,000; rent $6,400; bank mortgage, 5%; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.) Telephone 571 Melrose.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $6,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

$7,000 buys best built, best paying 20-family, 40x100, in Bronx; price $40,000; rent $4,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571 Melrose.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

$3,000 cash buys 610 East 137th St., four-story double flat; first mortgage $14,000 for 3 years. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Lots, near Westchester Av., from $250-$700 each. Call any day. Geo. A. Devine, 174th St. and Westchester Av., Bronx.

Bargain—2-family 9-room house; all improvements; near rapid transit; $4,500.00. Call and see Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $000 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARM.
58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR SALE—A FEW
6%
PER ANNUM INTEREST
PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES
FROM $1,200 TO $3,000
on improved property in Westchester County. Houses of six to nine rooms; all improvements; principal and interest guaranteed; titles insured by Westchester and Bronx or Lawyers Title Company; safest and best investment.
H. G. Lohman, 104-106 East 125th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Magnificent six-story elevator apartment house near Madison Av. and 125th St.; will exchange equity for country place near by or private house near Mount Morris Park. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104-6 Broadway, N. Y.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway,
Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

Doctor's Apartment—Seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

A.—1 West 111th St.—Corner flat; 6 rooms; bath, steam; rent, $34. Janitor.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

84th St., 205 West.—Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

East Side.

"THE LEXINGTON."
144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented.
William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Evrete and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av.—New Stuyvesant Park modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Elegant Apartments 4 and 5 large light rooms all improvements.
Berlin, 204 E. 17.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats (new) on easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avs., (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements; the best appointed houses of their kind in city, and located in the Longwood Avenue Parkway section, the finest in the Bronx; rents $26.50 upwards.

Rents $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

New high-grade apartments, six excellent large rooms, $30-$34. Write for booklet. Owner, 1,181 Tinton Av., south of 168th St., Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300.
Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. Call or send for list. **PORTER & CO.,** 159 WEST 125TH ST.; 2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

New one-family detached houses, 7-8 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; $38-$42. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 168th St.

A.—79th St., No. 48, Near Madison.—Four-story, perfect order; rent, $2,700. Caretaker.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM H. KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 89 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large southern room for one or two gentlemen; private Jewish family.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; one or two gentlemen; board optional.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

58TH ST., LEXINGTON, 721—Large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

165TH ST., 883 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Bave, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

West Side.

15TH ST., 336 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also parlor suitable for doctor; all conveniences; private family.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Two large, sunny, connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone. Clarke.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One or two connecting rooms for couple or business lady, without board, near Subway, $3.50 per week. Travers.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

East Side.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

29TH ST., 12 EAST.—Medium and small room; breakfast optional; gentlemen only; references.

60TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

179TH ST., 686 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

CLINTON ST., 15—Large rooms for two, $2, $2.50, $4.50, and $5, with board.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HEIGHTS, 65 Livingston St., Between Court and Clinton.—Convenient to Bridge and ferries; large, sunny room on second floor.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Domestics.

WANTED—General houseworkers, nurses, cooks and laundresses, chambermaids-waitresses, cooks, kitchenmaids; couples; city or country places. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Competent chambermaid and waitress; private house; wages $18. Call Monday, 9 to 11, 157 West 85th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.
Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3531—Col. NEW YORK.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk, in bank, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be of good character, have good manners, be of neat appearance, and have ambition to advance by good work; wages, $10 per week; age 18 to 21. W Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Linotype operator; a good, accurate man, for position outside of New York. Call for interview between 10 and 12 Monday, Room 17 R, 220 Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for Easter day only; remuneration. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—Union plasterers and laborers at $6 per day and $3.50 per day at job 137th St., west of Broadway.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Head gardener and Superintendent on gentleman's place near city; must furnish first-class references. Address, stating age, number in family, and wages, to "Gardener," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large Jewish charitable institution; salary, $20 and commissions. Apply by letter only. B. I., 179 West 79th St.

WANTED—Boy, Protestant, 16 years old, for general office work. J. I., Box 347 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North Ireland; experienced; take charge; bring up bottle; city reference; $35 month. L. T., 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Good penman; well educated, active, bright; excellent speller; no agency; salary $7. Miss S., Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER.—Beginner double entry; rapid, legible penman; excellent speller; willing; refined; no agency; salary $8. Miss M., Box 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references. $7-$8. Harper, 192 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Ability, Box 163 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; references; $12. Responsible, Box 126 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $15. Miss M., Box 148 Times, Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN would like position to do light work of any kind in private family. Please call, 312 West 58th St.

READING, &c.—A lady would read English, French, or German by the hour, mornings or afternoons; also typewriting and translating. M., 153 6th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly experienced and competent, desires position as assistant in advertising department; executive ability; good correspondent. M., 135 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, estate settlements, partnership, corporation accounts, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; fair compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 205 Port Washington, L. I.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., Box 311 Times, Times Square.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Evening work by young civil engineer, experienced in office and field work. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUPLE, with little girl; cook and useful outside man; permanent. Marten, 608 W. 180th.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.
PETER NOONE, Executor.
WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grade of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at this office in the County of New York on the 13th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schlemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [Seal.]

FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

FREY, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Blieffert, Catharine Helfst, George Frey, Henry Frey, John G. Frey, William Frey, Henry Blech, Anna S. T. Blech, William Blech, George Blech, Mary Lucy Blech, Edward Blech, Mary Kummerfeld, Johannes Blech, Lucy Hadeler, Edward Sparnicht, Julia Frey, William Schutt, N. Henry W. Schutt, William Frey, Johanne Frey, Henry Frey, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY FREY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Rudolph F. Rabe and N. Henry W. Schutt as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
FERDINAND W. KELLER,
Attorney for Executors.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, W. WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.
WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
Executors.
WILBUR LARREMORE,
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.
JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT BLUM, Plaintiff, against ELEANOR C. GOBLE, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known as lots numbers one hundred and twenty-four (124,) one hundred and twenty-five (125,) one hundred and twenty-six (126,) and one hundred and twenty-seven (127,) on a map entitled "First Map of Westchester Heights, Westchester Co., N. Y., property of the Westchester and Van Nest Land Company," dated September 9th, 1892, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, said premises being bounded and described upon said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Saratoga Avenue, distant westerly fifty feet from the northwesterly corner of Saratoga Avenue and Newport Street as laid down on said map, running thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map one hundred feet; thence westerly along the rear of lots one hundred and thirty-two (132,) one hundred and thirty-three (133,) one hundred and thirty-four (134,) and one hundred and thirty-five (135) on said map one hundred feet; thence southwardly along the easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred feet to the said northerly side of Saratoga Avenue; thence eastwardly along Saratoga Avenue one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of one Marion E. Northshield of, in, and to the land embraced in Saratoga Avenue lying adjacent to and in front of the premises hereinabove described to the centre line of said avenue.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.
WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.
MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being situate in the Annexed District of the City and County of New York:

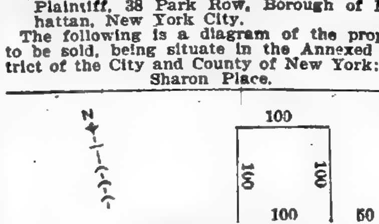

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,716.81, with interest thereon from the 3d day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $254.76, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $59.63 and interest.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1906.
WALDEMAR F. TIMME, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.
JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

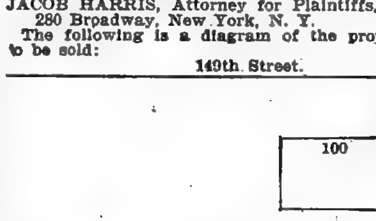

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 18th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.
CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

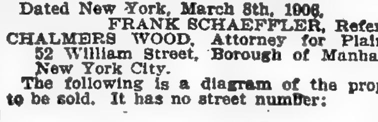

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,422.—HENRY LEWIS, doing business as HENRY LEWIS & BROTHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Lewis, doing business as Henry Lewis & Brother, of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 1st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 2d, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—AUGUSTA SIEBOLD, plaintiff, against THOMAS F. DONOHUE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a certain carriageway, running from Twentieth Street to Twenty-first Street, along the easterly line of Gramercy Park, which point is thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Twenty-first Street and the said carriageway; and thence running eastwardly and parallel with Twenty-first Street and through a party wall eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with said carriageway thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches; thence westwardly and again parallel with Twenty-first Street to and through another party wall eighty (80) feet to the said easterly line of said carriageway; and thence northwardly and along the same line thirty-nine (39) feet five and one-seventh (5 1-7) inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the easterly side of the easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said carriageway seventy-eight (78) feet ten (10) inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said carriageway and Twenty-first Street; and running thence easterly and part of the way through a party wall eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches; thence southerly forty-four (44) feet one-half (½) of an inch; thence westerly eighty-two (82) feet eleven (11) inches to said carriageway, and thence northerly along said carriageway forty-four (44) feet and one-half (½) of an inch to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises are to be sold subject to a mortgage for the sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars, now a lien on the premises above firstly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars on the premises above secondly described, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1905, and subject to a mortgage of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars, a lien on the above described premises, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the first day of July, 1905, and subject to the terms, covenants, and conditions contained in the trust deeds or instruments recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 278, Conveyances, Page 528, and in Liber 308 of Conveyances, Page 194, creating the Gramercy Park, on which said lots front, including all benefits under said agreements appertaining to said lots, and subject also to party walls and party wall agreements.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.
GEO. HAAS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

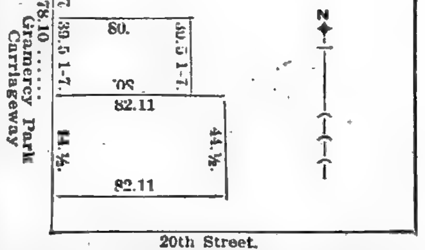

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $49,412.60, with interest thereon from the 5th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.86, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,341.45 and interest.

Dated New York, 17th day of February, 1906.
GOTTHARDT A. LITTHAUER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

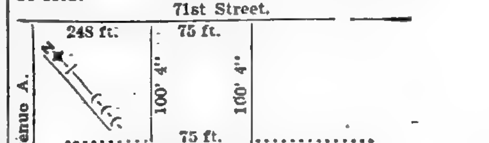

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

O'REILLY, THOMAS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. O'REILLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 258 to 264 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of March next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of September, 1905. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, KATHRYN O'REILLY, CORNELIUS J. FYANS, CHARLES J. O'REILLY, Executors. HAND, BONNEY & JONES, Attorneys for Executors, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.
Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.
JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.
SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.
McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOMAN TO HEAD SEARCH FOR $33,000,000 TREASURE

Mrs. Roswell Hitchcock Will Sail to Cocos Island.

MANY FAILED BEFORE HER

A Boston Merchant Backing the Expedition—Search to be Directed by a Miner.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock said yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Cambridge that she expects in the early Summer to head an expedition to the Island of Cocos, which lies about 600 miles southwest of Panama, and where it has been believed for many years that a vast treasure is buried. She believes it amounts to $33,000,000. There have been many expeditions in search of this fabled wealth, but nobody has ever been successful. Even the Costa Rican Government is said to be credulous, and keeps a representative on the island, over which it has raised its flag. The last expedition was the one under Lord Fitzwilliam, which failed a year ago.

Mrs. Hitchcock is the widow of a United States naval officer. She has circled the globe more than once, and has written of her travels in many lands. She has appeared in many cities as a lecturer. On one of her expeditions she acquired mines in the Klondike. For some seasons she has been the moving spirit of the Entertainment Club, which this Winter has held regular meetings at the Waldorf-Astoria, the members being addressed by people of prominence in all walks of life. Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, usually presides.

Mrs. Hitchcock's expedition will be backed by a Boston merchant, who has agreed to furnish a vessel for it. Mrs. Hitchcock will have full authority in the selection of those who are to go on the expedition. Among them, she says, will be Lord Fitzwilliam and Admiral Pallister, formerly of the British Navy.

"When I was in the Klondike," Mrs. Hitchcock said yesterday, "I had a chance to do a kindness for a miner who interested me in the story of the hidden wealth of the Island of Cocos. There are three separate treasures there, one of $17,000,000, which was sent there for safety by the wealthy families of Brazil during an ancient war with Chili. There is another of $15,000,000 hidden by pirates and another of $1,000,000 hidden under a certain arch.

"I believe my miner friend has the exact location of all of them. He wanted to give me his maps, but I would not have them for anything in the world. Their very possession is a danger. This man is hounded by detectives, but it won't be long before he is free of them and aboard our treasure-seeking ship.

"Among those who are to go with us I mean to have a party of eminent professors from the great universities, and, in particular, a botanist. There is the most wonderful vegetable growth on the island, and any number of orchids of rare beauty that have never been classified. Then we must have an authority on natural history. Indeed, we shall need many men of science to take with us to the wonderful island, so that even if we fail in locating the treasure, and I am sure we shall not, the expedition will not have been without value to the world.

"Admiral Pallister has advised that we take a Chinese crew exclusively, except for a few picked men to bring us back, and that we leave them on the island and send another crew for them. He says that there is grave danger of mutiny, in the event of finding the hidden wealth, unless we have a Chinese crew. The Boston merchant has another idea. He fears a Chinese crew, but has the utmost confidence in the sailor men of Gloucester."

Yonkers Police Get More Motorists.

The Yonkers police are still active in the bringing in of automobilists who exceed the speed limit. Three more were gathered in yesterday. At 3 o'clock Westley Fryxele, driver for Edward Gerberaux, a New York paper box manufacturer, was arrested. At 4:30 P. M. William Worth Clark, driver for Peter Le Caler of 2,165 Arthur Avenue, New York, was arrested. Previous offenders have invariably been fined $50 each.

Your Watch Lost?

Don't lose any time. Telephone an advertisement to The New York Times. It will be inserted next day and bill sent later. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds lost articles.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Sunday, beautiful emerald pearls, diamonds; heirloom; $100 reward. Griffith, 49 East 64th St.

FOUND—In street, at 9th Av. and 21st St., bunch of keys. Owner can obtain them by calling Room 21, 27 East 22d St.

$20 REWARD—Lost, on Sunday morning, lady's gold hunting watch, Tiffany & Co., front Grace Church or between 61st St., 5th Av., and entrance Metropolitan Museum. Above reward will be paid on returning same to 11 East 78th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 8,020, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A16845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A16836 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac N. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, lost Feb. 27, between Grand Central Station and Herald Square. Liberal reward if returned to H. F. Hobbs, General Delivery, city.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 49th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain; makers' name Nixon & Shaw; lost on 8th Av. car between Canal and 16th St.; liberal reward. McGee, 112 8th Av.

LOST—Thursday evening, gold "bow-knot" pin, enameled forget-me-nots, diamond-headed pin through knot; reward. Hawley, 126 West 91st St.

LOST—A gold watch, with Grand Army emblem on fob; $50 reward and no questions asked. Return to paying teller, Fifth National Bank, 3d Av. and 23d St.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 183,627, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 38 West 51st St.

MR. JEROME'S WORK.

The District Attorney Acted on 8,480 Complaints in 1905.

The annual report of Chief Clerk John A. Henneberry, issued Saturday, shows that the number of complaints acted on by the District Attorney's office during 1905 was 8,480. The total number of complaints of all kinds disposed of during his first term of office was 18,274.

When that four-year term began on Jan. 1, 1902, Mr. Jerome found 861 undisposed indictments waiting for him, which had been returned during the régime of his two predecessors, Col. Gardiner and Mr. Philbin. The number of unfinished cases on Dec. 31, 1905, was 640. This number was the largest recorded at the end of any year since Mr. Jerome took office, and was caused by the large amount of time which the Grand Jury and the courts had to give to election cases during the Fall. On July 1 last year the number of pending indictments was only 368.

Attention is called in the report to the unwonted number of important cases brought to a successful end during the last four years, including the conviction of such men as Col. "Bob" Ammon, James S. Alderdice, John W. Wooten, Samuel I. Ferguson, Thomas P. Wickes, (Lewis Jarvis;) Abraham H. Hummel, Dr. Edward E. Conrad, Dr. W. H. Hale, Dr. H. H. Kane, Albert T. Patrick, Edward M. Harlam, Charles Kanter, David Rothschild, "Al" Adams, Richard Canfield, and David Bucklin.

Mr. Jerome's attack on the gambling dens of every sort was particularly successful. In all 1,415 indictments of that kind were disposed of in four years, and 936 of the defendants were convicted. Over $30,000 worth of gambling paraphernalia was confiscated and destroyed.

The convictions for homicide during the four-year period numbered 142, while the same figures for the four years ending Dec. 31, 1901, were 106.

During the year 1905 2,490 persons were convicted, as against 2,466 for the year 1904.

PRISONER HAD MANY JEWELS.

Police Also Found a Mask and Skeleton Keys in His Pockets.

Detectives Kinsler and Duggan of the Central Office arraigned Morris Kleischer of 268 Avenue B in the Tombs Court yesterday as a suspicious person. When arrested at Avenue B and Fourteenth Street Kleischer was apparently trying to dodge the detectives, who had been watching him for several hours.

A revolver was found in the man's pocket, together with a mask, a wig, some articles for make-up, and a bunch of keys, among which were two skeleton keys.

There were also found in the man's pockets a number of scarfpins, diamond studs, rings and earrings, a gold watch, a locket with the initials "M. E. G.," and other articles of jewelry, the whole estimated as being worth $2,000.

The prisoner declared that he was a diamond dealer and the owner of the jewelry. He was remanded to Headquarters. His picture is not in the Rogues' Gallery, but the police believe him to be a Western thief.

BOY SHOT WITH AIR RIFLE.

Detective Looking for the Lad Who's Charged with the Shooting.

George Beaudry, 17 years old, of 1,819 Third Avenue, was playing on the roof of 217 East Seventy-third Street with some of his pigeons yesterday afternoon. On the roof of 224 East Seventy-fourth Street, adjoining, James Lamb, 14 years old, was playing with an air-rifle.

Lamb, according to the Beaudry family, was shooting at chimneys, and, growing tired of this and seeing Beaudry's pigeons flying about, he took to "potting" them.

It is understood that Beaudry entered a protest at this, whereupon the Lamb boy is alleged to have turned his rifle upon the owner of the pigeons and sent several slugs at him. One of the slugs passed through Beaudry's hat, another through his coat, and a third struck him in the thigh, injuring him so seriously that it was necessary to have him taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Lamb dropped his rifle after the shooting and ran to the street. When Beaudry's parents made a complaint at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station a detective was sent to the Lamb boy's home. He was absent, and his parents expressed the greatest surprise at the story told by the Beaudrys, but were confident that the boy would return at bedtime. The detective was still waiting for him late last night.

DERANGED GROCER HELD.

His Wife, Whose Throat He Cut, Likely to Die, Doctors Say.

Louis Buoncare, a French grocer of 883 Tenth Avenue, was held in the West Side Court yesterday by Magistrate Whitman in $2,500 bail to await the result of injuries inflicted by him upon his wife early in the morning while he was in a fit of insanity.

Mrs. Rosie Bimberg, a married daughter, appeared as a witness, and said that she had been staying at her parents' house on Saturday night. At bedtime Buoncare knelt down and prayed so wildly that she had to induce him to go to bed. Later in the night she heard a scream, and jumping up found her father bending over her mother with a razor in his hand.

He ran out of the house, but was captured by Policeman Gunshannon of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. Gunshannon declared that the man was insane when captured. Mrs. Buoncare was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital with her throat cut in two places. It is said that she will die.

Bark Spies Afloat Again.

The bark Adam W. Spies, which went ashore near Long Beach Saturday, was floated yesterday morning. Capt. Hines of the Spies said that, with the exception of a few leaks, the Spies was undamaged. The cargo of bone which the vessel brought from Buenos Ayres was intact.

LEADERSHIP.

The New York Times published during the month of February, 1906, 48,230 agate lines of financial advertising, a gain of more than 10,000 lines over the corresponding month last year and a total larger than that of any other New York morning newspaper.

The New York Times has a larger circulation among those directly and specially interested in financial matters than any other newspaper. It has a larger circulation among the investing classes than any other newspaper.

Advertising in The New York Times is the best and quickest method of forging the connecting link between the investment seller and the investor.

The New York Times
"All The News That's Fit To Print."

HOW PHILADELPHIA BEAT BOSSES AND WON LIBERTY

Chairman Edmonds of City Party Tells West Side Y. M. C. A.

GRAFT WAS EVERYWHERE

Inspiration for Revolt Came, He Says, from Theodore Roosevelt—Thinks Improvement Will Last.

Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Chairman at the November elections of the City Party in Philadelphia, told the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at its meeting in the Majestic Theatre yesterday afternoon "How We Overthrew Boss Rule in Philadelphia." When the doors were opened at 3 o'clock about 250 persons were outside, but a sufficient force of police was on hand, and everything passed off quietly.

"When the policeman," began Mr. Edmonds "takes an apple off the stall of the Italian at the corner because he can't stop him, graft begins, and it goes on till large financial interests purchase legislation for their own purposes. The movement to get rid of it in Philadelphia is only part of the great American movement, and if we started late, we did our work thoroughly. It may be Philadelphia is as sleepy as alleged by the papers in the neighboring suburbs, but when a question of moral righteousness is raised the Dutchmen are no slower than any other people.

"For twenty-five years the organization had been growing up under the leadership of that wonderful political genius, Matthew Stanley Quay. Every one of the 15,000 office holders obtained his position from it, and it was openly boasted by its leaders, 'Only through us can you get political appointments.' Office holders packed the primaries, the conventions, and acted as judges of election contrary to the law, and only office holders or their friends were returned. Practically speaking, the Republican was the only party in Philadelphia, and the Democratic vote dwindled to 85,000.

"At the election in February, 1905, a judge of the election came to the poll with 200 ballots done up in a newspaper. Before the poll was opened he marked 200 votes and put them in. A voter who come at 7:15 found the box so full that the ballots had to be shoved down with a ruler before he could get his in. They were not content with voting the deaf and the dumb and the dead, but in one division they recorded a poll parrot, a cat, and a dog. They were the best citizens in that part of the city. They always voted regularly.

"An attorney who would not bow to the organization's power found his application for a building license refused three times, and at last his client was told: 'Don't you see what the trouble is? Why don't you go to a lawyer? This man's in politics.' And he was advised to resort to one of the most prominent of the organization's lawyers. It became almost an Eleventh Commandment in Philadelphia, 'Thou shalt not fight the organization.'

"When Roosevelt was re-elected the opportunity came. The business men knew protection was safe for four years, and could turn to local politics. They called a meeting at the Philadelphia Bourse, nominated a Committee of Seventy of all parties and creeds to examine the records of all candidates, and employed a corps of lawyers to hunt down election frauds. In January, 1905, the City Party was born, but in its first fight the following month it elected only two School Directors and none of the City Council.

"The newspapers, with a fidelity seldom equaled, kept up the fight. The ministers held a meeting, and then the one thing needed, a leader, appeared in John Weaver. He had long protested in private against the organization, but measures were passed over his veto, and he had never realized the political power of the Mayor.

"In the Spring of 1905 the Philadelphia Gas Company asked for an extension of its lease for seventy-five years in return for $25,000,000. The city needed the money, but the public was wild at the idea of the company not giving any reduction in price in spite of all the improvements in the methods of manufacture. The City Councilors were attacked on all sides, and they were even chased in automobiles to get them to vote against the proposal.

"Only 13 out of 130 voted against it, and then the wrath of the citizens knew no bounds. I don't believe they would have taken the law into their own hands, but the Councilors were afraid they would. The galleries looked as if every man had a halter in his pocket, and if a cracker had been dropped half the Councilors would have died of fright.

"Then the Mayor used his political power, and in one week dismissed the Directors of Public Works and of Public Safety. John Weaver meant business. If I live to the age of Methuselah, I shall never think any week as great. Everything was so uncertain. Weaver dismissed the men; the Common Pleas put them back; Weaver dismissed them again and the Supreme Court confirmed his action. The officials did not know from whom to take orders, and then the Mayor ordered all of them to get out of politics and quit their clubs.

"The great thing is we have made in every ward of the city thousands of new politicians. Six thousand young men enrolled as the 'Philadelphia Minutemen,' pledged to answer a call at a minute's notice in the interests of the city. The City Party was organized and 45,000 voted at its primaries. The politicians thought it would die out after one election, but it has disappointed them, and I think will continue to disappoint them.

"Above all we recognize in this movement the inspiration of one man, Theodore Roosevelt, who is not afraid to make sacrifices for principle and is willing to do this in the full glare of the daylight."

Mr. Edmonds spoke again last night at Cooper Union. "We have proved that public sentiment can triumph over the strongest organization," said he. "We have shown that the boss is unnecessary and have achieved our progress by appealing direct to the common people."

At the conclusion of his address he had to submit to the usual questioning.

"What attitude did the papers take toward the City Party?" was asked.

"Here the Cooper Union is held up to ridicule by the daily press. It is a shame."

Mr. Edmonds assured the inquirer that his party had received ample support. It was the Chairman of the meeting, Charles Sprague Smith, who answered the remark about the attitude of the newspapers toward the People's Institute. He said:

"There seems a desire to treat our debates satirically and in an unfair spirit. The effect should be to make us more loyal to our work. I challenge any man desiring America to produce a clean democracy to come here and not be impressed by our work."

Another man asked Mr. Edmonds why the reform party did not get a stronger leader than Mayor Weaver, who would not need bolstering up by prayer meetings and a new party? You believe him just, he continued, because he threw his party down.

"He did not," responded the lecturer. "He saw a light, just as a good many other Philadelphia citizens did at the same time."

Then arose a bearded man who asked:

"Am I not right; there is plenty of everything upon the earth for everybody who is honest?"

Mr. Edmonds agreed. Then, raising his voice to a shout, the questioner went on:

"Ought we not to give to all men food, fuel, houses, the same as the sons of millionaires have? Will not then graft, bribery, murder, aye, even war disappear? Is not Socialism the only real method, and are not other reformers merely scratching the soil?"

Mr. Edmonds passed the question to the Chairman, who made a short speech in reply.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOST MOTORISTS BREAK THE LAW, SAYS CRANE

Think They Own the Earth, Declares the Magistrate.

HE LECTURES A PHYSICIAN

Policeman Says Doctor Tried to Make Auto Frighten His Horse Into Running Away.

Magistrate Crane found another opportunity, in the Morrisania Court yesterday, to denounce automobilists who break the speed laws, and seized it with quite as much energy as he displayed Saturday in censuring Charles G. Gates. His target yesterday was Dr. Ferdinand G. Kneer, a physician, of 236 West Fifty-first Street.

Dr. Kneer was arrested on Saturday afternoon at Hunter's Island Inn, in Pelham Bay Park, by Mounted Policeman Goldhammer of the Westchester Station, for running up on the lawn in front of the inn, so that he might not run the risk of puncturing the tires of his automobile by running over a stretch of newly laid broken stone in front of the hotel. Mrs. Kneer was in the automobile.

When Dr. Kneer was arraigned in court yesterday the court ordered a complaint of disorderly conduct drawn. Patrolman Goldhammer said that after he made the arrest and ordered Dr. Kneer to drive the automobile to the station, the physician, urged by his wife, tried to frighten his horse, to make it run away, that they might escape.

Several times, he said, the doctor stopped the automobile, a steam car, and let off the steam with a roar that frightened his horse and made it difficult for him to restrain the animal. Finally, he told Dr. Kneer that if he did not stop it he would compel him to leave the machine and walk to the station.

Mrs. Kneer jumped up from her seat and cried out that Goldhammer was not telling the truth. Magistrate Crane told her not to interrupt. But she was again aroused when Goldhammer said that she told him that she hoped his horse would throw him and that he would be so badly hurt hat he would have to go on the operation table and that Dr. Kneer would have a chance to cut him up.

"I didn't say that," broke in Mrs. Kneer, "the officer is not telling the truth."

"Sit down and keep still, Madam," said the Magistrate.

Dr. Kneer presented a diagram, showing the road and the inn, and explaining why he drove upon the lawn. When he had finished, Magistrate Crane said:

"The trouble with you automobilists is that you never know or care where you go. You go where you please, and you do what you please. You think, because you have money, that you can do what you like. Last Winter I was sitting in my window, when I saw a huge automobile dash by right on the sidewalk. A man who owns an automobile thinks he owns the earth, and that he can do as he pleases with impunity. Ninety-nine per cent. of automobilists violate the law."

The Magistrate paused a moment, and Dr. Kneer put in:

"I agree with your Honor that many automobilists do violate the law, and none of them ought to go more than twenty-five miles an hour. But I am careful about the speed law and do not violate it. I am a professional man and I have a respect for the law."

"If you are a professional man, that is all the more reason why you should be careful," said the Magistrate.

"I have missed several engagements by coming to court this morning," said the doctor.

"It's not my fault that you could not keep your engagements," retorted the Magistrate. "You are as subject to the laws as anybody else. If you were assaulted by some one you would expect me to punish him. I can make no exception in the law. You think because you are rich that you don't have to be punished and that you can do as you please."

"Oh, no, your Honor," said the doctor, "you are mistaken. I am not a rich man. I am only a practicing physician. You are down on us automobilists too much."

"No, I'm not," cried the Magistrate. "You have no right to make such a statement. I am not down on automobilists in general, but I am down on the rich who violate the laws. I am determined to punish all such who come before me. I think automobiling is a magnificent pastime, but those who indulge in it must not violate the law. All who do so should be locked up. That is the only way to stop them. What do they care about a fine? They just laugh at it, as they laugh at people whom they nearly run over, and then toot their horns and run away."

"You are right," said Dr. Kneer. "All such persons should be punished. But I was not speeding. And there were no signs telling me to keep off the lawn."

"No signs there!" exclaimed the Magistrate. "Is there any sign to prevent you running your machine into this courtroom? What do you automobilists care for signs or laws or anything else?"

"Well, your Honor," said the doctor, quite subdued, "I suppose I am guilty, but this is Sunday morning, and I've got a good many patients waiting; so won't you make an exception of my case?"

"Sunday morning!" cried the Magistrate. "So much the worse. I will make no exception of your case. I will fine you $10."

Dr. Kneer paid his fine and left the court in haste.

STICKPIN GOT OFF, TOO.

Mr. Muller's Diamonds Accompanied Two Hurrying Passengers.

Theodore Muller, proprietor of a chop house at 20 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, reported to the Yonkers police last night that he had been robbed of a diamond horseshoe stickpin worth more than $200 while riding yesterday afternoon from Bedford Park to Yonkers.

Just before reaching the business section of Yonkers, he said, a tall, rough-looking man crowded against him as if in a hurry to get off the car. At the same time a short, stout man, wearing a bluish overcoat, jostled him, saying, "Get off." Before he could regain his balance the two were out of sight, and so was his stickpin. It contained nine white diamonds.

J. O. Armour Buys a Long Island Farm

J. Ogden Armour has bought a large farm west of the Village of Babylon, L. I. The property belonged to Capt. A. F. Blanchard, and is known locally as the Samuel T. Baker farm. It comprises twenty acres, and adjoins the estate of William G. Gilmore of Brooklyn.

Draped and Well Balanced Garments

Are what you get by leaving your measure with us. A trial costs nothing. Special sale of Top coats of coverts or Chesterfield overcoats of herring-bone cheviots $20. Suit of dark silk mixtures and silver gray worsted to order $20. Trousers $5. They are exceptional value.

May we send samples of these, with our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost"?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

HOPE
NEW YORK

Sale of Black Clothes This Week.

Monday, March 12.

A complete transformation has taken place at the Hope Corner. Most of our window displays are devoted exclusively to Black Clothes.

This week we will demonstrate how much perfection in Black Clothes you can procure here at extremely moderate prices. For instance: PRINCE ALBERT coats and vests begin at $15; Silk lined TUXEDO coats and vests begin at $15; Silk lined FULL DRESS coats and vests begin at $20; Silk lined TOPCOATS begin at $15, and SACK Suits of all styles begin at $15.

We call it a sale of Black Clothes because many of these items cannot be duplicated later on, and therefore it will be to your advantage to visit us this week, if you have Black Clothes *on your mind.*

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Going sightseeing?
Our Spring overcoats and suits for travelers are one of the sights of New York.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

CARPETS

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK

Is now complete in all the leading grades and makes! MANY NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS ARE EMBRACED.

RUGS.

Consisting of finest grade WILTONS. Also "The Famous" AMAXIM RUGS, Woven in one piece. Size 9x12 ft., at $37.50 Each. Regularly sold for $55.00.

Our new lines of High-Grade FURNITURE are arriving daily, including all the latest styles and in all the known woods and finishes.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

HUNGARIANS AGAIN ASK FOR AMERICA'S SUPPORT

5,000 Here Shout, "Down with the House of Hapsburg."

GATHERINGS ELSEWHERE, TOO

Speakers Declare That Francis Joseph Is Taking the Liberty of the Magyars Away.

Five thousand Hungarian-Americans met yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Palace to protest against what they call the attempt of the House of Hapsburg to deprive the Magyars of their "constitutional rights and liberties" and voicing an appeal to the American Nation for aid in establishing in Hungary "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

In the gathering were representatives of at least a dozen Hungarian societies in this city, Paterson, Passaic, Newark, and New Brunswick. They marched into the meeting place with flags flying and singing the national songs of the native land. From the moment of arrival of the first organization until the meeting adjourned there was enthusiasm and to spare.

Bela Perczel, whose father was recently Hungarian Minister of Finance, and whose brother was, a few years ago, President of the Hungarian Parliament, presided. Among those who spoke were Morris Cukor, the Rev. L. Perenyi, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, and Dr. A. Kosma. When the last speaker had been heard from, redhot resolutions were adopted, pledging support to Hungarians at home, condemning the policy of Francis Joseph, and calling upon America to "open its heart again to the people of Louis Kossuth."

The mass meeting was the result of a feeling on the part of Hungarians in th country that there is a scheme on the part of Austrian emissaries to hoodwink the American people. It is asserted that the American press is being supplied with misleading information as to the policy of Francis Joseph in an effort to poison the minds of Americans against Hungary and preventing that country from securing the moral support which would be hers if the situation was understood.

Before the speaking commenced the gathering was wrought up to the highest pitch by the singing of the Magyar hymn, which was cheered for fully five minutes. Chairman Perczel, in introducing the first speaker, spoke feelingly of the Hungarian situation.

"Bayonets are at present ruling," he declared, "where for over 1,000 years liberty was supreme."

Morris Cukor addressed the meeting first in the Hungarian tongue, and then spoke in English.

"The people of Hungary," he said, "are fighting for the very principles embodied in the American Constitution, the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. There is a systematic attempt to make it appear that the movement is one of the aristocracy. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is a movement fathered by no politician, seeking pelf or power, but one of all the people, enlisted under the banner of Louis Kossuth, the worthy son of that immortal genius whose name is respected and honored in every country of the globe where free men dwell. It is a fight of free men for free men's rights.

"They demand for themselves industrial and commercial independence from Austria, the right to build up their own country in their own way. They demand that the Magyar boys in Magyar regiments follow their own flag and speak their own tongue. They demand the right of universal suffrage."

The Rev. L. Perenyi, pastor of the Hungarian Church of St. Stephen, in East Fourteenth Street, followed Mr. Cukor with a fiery denunciation of the House of Hapsburg.

"We are weak," he said, "and in the knowledge of our weakness at home we have come to America that we may find the liberty that is so dear to us. Hungary is wet with the blood of patriots. The House of Hapsburg would still further enslave. Down with it!"

The cry of "Down with the Hapsburgs!" was taken up by the great audience until it could be heard far beyond the hall. Congressman Goldfogle, the next speaker, assured Hungary of America's sympathy, and there were addresses along similar lines by Gen. O'Beirne and Dr. Kosma.

Mass meetings were also held yesterday in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Perth Amboy, Trenton, and Cleveland. Resolutions like these adopted here were adopted at all these meetings, and copies will be forwarded to Congress, with the request that the American Nation express its sympathy for the people of Hungary.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
This Evening, at 8—NOZZE DI FIGARO. Emma Eames, Alten, and Sembrich; Scotti, Campanari, Rossi, Reiss. Cond., Franko.
Tues. Evg., Mar. 13, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, pop. prices at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Mr. Gericke
Conductor.
Thursday Evg., March 15, Henri Marteau
Saturday After'n, March 17, David Bispham
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearances Here.
Tickets, $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's, (5th Av. Hotel,) and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL—SAT. EVE., MARCH 17
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
MODEST ALTSCHULER..........Conductor
Soloist, ALEX. SASLAVSKY, Violin.
The following novelties will be played: Glier's First Symphony, Seroff's Cossack Dance, Cui's Valse, Mlynarsky's Violin Concerto, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar-Saltan" (by request.) Tickets on sale at the usual places.

CARNEGIE HALL
SECOND PIANO RECITAL. JOSEPH LHEVINNE MARCH 19TH, AT 8:15.
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
SEATS 25c. TO $1.50. BOXES $10 & $12.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Sat.Ev., Mar.17, 8:15.
Jerome K. Jerome
Assisted by
Charles Battell Loomis
In a Humorous Recital of Anecdotes and Stories. Res'd Seats, $1.50, $1.00. Box Office open 9 to 6.
Management J. B. Pond, Lyceum Bureau.

THE BIGGEST EVER. Matinee 25c. Daily Proctor's 58th

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX | The Great Japa. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

LAST TIMES IN N. Y. PROCTOR'S 58th ST. THE AMERICAN ARTIST, Courtleigh

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20, Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

SPECIAL FOR MATINEES AT PROCTOR'S 58th ST. Carlyle's DOG AND PONY CIRCUS.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. The Great Magician KELLAR.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

CIRCLE Theatre. B'way & 60 St. Mats. Daily. BON-TONS BURLESQUE VAUDEVILLE

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. | Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's
45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Seats To-morrow Engagement of 3 weeks, Beginning Mon., Mch. 19.
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. and Sat. 2:15.
New Imitations, and Next Thursday, a burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
"A Great American Drama."—Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
WED'Y MAT., BEST SEATS, $1.50.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY
CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c to $1.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE.
5TH AV., B'way. 28th. Mats., Daily 25. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Evesson; Mr. Van Buren, Young, Hawley and Jas. J. Corbett in title role. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS. Wilfred Clark & Co., Leslie & Dailey. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE. 8 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. David Belasco presents
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th | 506th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CASINO. Bwa'y & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Th. & Sat. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tom'w & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d, West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Harry Clay Blaney, The Boy Behind the Gun.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. BEDFORD'S HOPE

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Show Girl with HILDA THOMAS.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling. $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 3 SWITZERLAND
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, "MOROCCO."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Profs. Mat. Tom'w at 12 noon
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Rice & Prevost, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Mayme Remington, and others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, 6 Glinserettis, Cole & Johnson, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
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BRING THE CHILDREN OF EVERY AGE TO PROCTOR'S 23d ST.
WALTON "THE TOY SOLDIER."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MARY MANNERING
THE WALLS OF JERICHO.
Next w'k—THE CLANSMAN—Seats Thursday

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily
Tim J. Cronin, Fagan & Byron, Mysterious Zancigs

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." | LAST WEEK WILLIAMS & WALKER | Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat: 2:15.

WEST END 25c. Mat. Wed. FISKE O'HARA "Mr. Blarney from Ireland."

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; snow to-morrow; north to east winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,580. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NO SOFT COAL STRIKE; MITCHELL IN A DEAL

Bituminous Men to Get Increase; Fight in Hard Coal Fields.

ONE AGAINST THE OTHER

Inspired Statement Given Out in Pittsburg Last Night—Mitchell in Indianapolis for the Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—At a late hour to-night the following statement was made by a man connected with the Pittsburg Coal Company, but who for good reasons will not permit his name to be used.

There will be no strike in the bituminous coal fields. You may say positively that all differences between the soft coal miners and operators will be settled at the conference to be held in Indianapolis next week. I do not know the terms upon which the settlemen will be effected, nor does any other man. But there will be a settlement, and the miners will get an advance. It may not be the full 12 per cent. asked for, but it will be satisfactory, and both sides will leave the conference well satisfied."

This settlement, if carried out, will be in direct line with the agreement entered into with John Mitchell by the bituminous operators a week or two ago. Mitchell was informed at that time that he must either force the hard coal operators to sign the scale or bring on a fight and shut down their mines. If he succeeded in doing either it would put the soft coal men on an equal basis with the anthracite men for getting into the Eastern markets. If he did not succeed in forcing the scale or the fight the bituminous men warned him they might grant his followers an advance, but they would cut out the "check-off" system, which would mean the bankrupting of the Miners' Union, as it is only by this system the union is able to collect the dues from its members.

The check-off has never prevailed in the hard-coal region, and consequently few of the miners there remain in good standing in the union.

The refusal of the anthracite operators to grant any concessions to their men has practically made the bituminous operators masters of the situation. When the announcement reached this city that the anthracite operators would not deal with the union it created good feeling among miners and operators alike. They are both confident there will be no trouble at Indianapolis next week.

The miners are certain they will get the full 12 per cent. they have asked for, but some of the operators profess to believe a compromise will be effected on 5.5 per cent., which will restore the scale of two years ago. It is almost certain, however, the full 12 per cent. will be granted now, and this will give the highest scale ever paid in this district.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—President John Mitchell came to Indianapolis to-day to preside at the National Convention of Miners on Thursday. When asked concerning the refusal of the anthracite operators to grant the demand of the miners he said it looked as though the operators "are looking for a strike."

When asked concerning his reported corroboration of Vice President Lewis's statement to the effect that there would be no strike, President Mitchell said he had been misquoted. He said he did not meet with Labor Commissioner Neill to take up the settlement of the present difficulty.

Mr. Mitchell refused to affirm that President Roosevelt had taken any steps to bring about a settlement.

A special meeting of the Anthracite Scale Committee has been called for the latter part of this week.

LOOK FOR HARD COAL STRIKE.

Coal Merchants Think It's Coming—Operators' Statement.

The coal merchants in this city were at sea yesterday as to how to interpret the answer of the anthracite coal Presidents to the demands of the anthracite miners. The general idea was that it looked more like a strike than it did a week ago.

The following statement was made yesterday on behalf of the anthracite operators' committee of seven:

> Mr. Baer received this morning Mr. Mitchell's acknowledgment of the answer by the operators' committee to the propositions made by the committee of the anthracite mine workers with advice that the same would be submitted to the miners' committee as soon as possible.
>
> The operators think that they are taking long chances in even offering to continue the present condition for three years longer. This offer was based on the possibility that the business prosperity which characterized the last three years will continue. There is no certainty of this, as any time within the next three years a depression in business may take place which may lessen the demand for coal, and in carrying out this contract the operators may be placed at a serious disadvantage.

The Presidents of the anthracite coal carrying companies will meet to-day at 143 Liberty Street. Mr. Baer will preside.

Meantime the local coal merchants are waiting for developments. Vice President Allison Dodd of Burns Brothers, which has incorporated with it the Communipaw Coal Company and the Hudson Coal Company, said last evening that some customers were beginning to stock up a little so as to be partially prepared for anything which might happen.

"We do not know yet whether a hard-coal strike will take place or not," he said. "There is an uneasy feeling, however, that something is going to happen. No preparations have been made by the coal merchants to stock up, as land is too dear in New York for that purpose. Soft coal has stiffened a little to-day in price. If Winter prices are maintained during the Summer it would be equivalent to an increase in the price of the domestic prices of anthracite."

The price of soft coal has begun to rise here. Ordinarily at this season prices fall off.

NO ACTION BY ROOSEVELT.

President Didn't Send Commissioner Neill to Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Roosevelt is taking no part in the pending negotiations between the miners and operators to prevent a coal strike. The statement was made at the White House to-day that Prof. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, did not confer with President Mitchell by authority of the President.

Since writing the identical letter to President Mitchell and President Robbins of the soft-coal operators the President has taken no step in the matter, and he at present, it is said, has no action in contemplation.

OUTLAWS KILL 3 MARSHALS.

Cherokee Murderers Trap Six Pursuers in Indian Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

VINITA, Indian Territory, March 12.—Six Deputy United States Marshals pursuing the Wickliffe gang of Cherokee Indian murderers and desperadoes, last night rode into an ambush in the Spavinaw Hills, on Saline Creek, nine miles northwest of Kansas, Indian Territory. Deputies I. L. Gilstrap, Otis Tuttle, and Richard Carey were killed and six horses were shot to death.

The desperadoes escaped to the hills and have not been captured. Posses are concentrating at Kansas from every town in the surrounding territory. Several famous Indian fighters are in them. Two brothers of Tuttle, the dead deputy, are also on hand. The Tuttles belong to a family famous for fighting in the early days of Indian Territory, and the two brothers declare they will avenge the death of their brother.

It is reported that other Cherokees are joining the desperadoes in their stronghold and a desperate battle is expected if they are overtaken.

Marshal Darrough has asked the Department of Justice to authorize a posse of 100 men. The desperadoes are operating in a mountain country very difficult to penetrate. The country to be searched is forty by ten miles in area.

Marshal Darrough and his posse will not reach the town of Kansas, in the centre of the full bloods country, until to-morrow afternoon. Deputy Arthur Chamberlain left here at noon with a posse of six famous Indian fighters.

The Wickliffe gang is composed of three brothers, sons of John Wickliffe, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation. Charles, the eldest, has twice been tried for murder, first of his own brother, then of another Indian. He was acquitted both times. Five years ago he stabbed another Indian at a Cherokee dance, and took the hills when a warrant was issued for his arrest. His younger brothers, John and Tom, implicated in the same crime, went with him.

A year ago this month Deputy J. H. Vier, then at Kansas, entered a house near Oaks to arrest the men and was shot dead. The desperadoes escaped after a hot brush with Vier's posse, who had surrounded the place. Efforts to hunt them down have been kept up since.

CITY RAILWAY LAWYER UP.

McCabe Before Judge Seabury in City Court Jury Fixing Hunt.

Ambrose B. McCabe, a lawyer for the New York City Railway Company, whose name has been mentioned in the exposures of jury fixing in damage cases by the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appeared yesterday before Judge Samuel Seabury, in the City Court, who is sitting as a Magistrate to examine this matter.

Ex-Judge Edward E. Hatch accompanied McCabe, whose appearance was the result of a notification by Judge Seabury to the company that he was needed. No summons or warrant was issued. The examination was postponed until March 26, Mr. Hatch undertaking to produce McCabe at that time. Assistant District Attorney Nott was present on behalf of his chief.

The statement connecting McCabe with the matter was obtained from Stanley S. Bagg, a former investigator for the Metropolitan. Three of Mr. Jerome's assistants came to the conclusion that criminal prosecution was out of the question because the only available evidence was the word of Bagg, himself a party to the offense.

Judge Seabury took up the investigation a week ago, with a hope of being able to obtain evidence against some employes of the City Court.

Louis E. Julian, former investigator for the Metropolitan Street Railway, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with furnishing false information to a newspaper, appeared before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday and furnished $500 bail. The examination was postponed until Thursday.

BOSTON STOCK TICKERS HERE.

Plan to Intall Fifty as the Result of Increased Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 12.—Dealings on the Boston Stock Exchange have doubled within five years, and the price of board memberships has risen from $15,000 to $35,000. The demand for seats from New Yorkers has been only partly satisfied, and there is continually a waiting list, even at the high figure. A movement is taking form to place fifty Boston tickers in New York brokerage offices.

It is stated to-day that Boston brokers will subscribe for some of the tickers if necessary to secure installation of fifty tickers as required by the ticker company. Then, in return, New York is to agree to do more business in stocks dealt in at both centres. The experiment is to go into effect on March 19, it is said.

Commenting on the new plan, The Herald's financial editor remarks: "Let it be hoped that the day, Monday, will not influence the character of the trading.

"'They that wash on Monday have all the week to dry,' as the poet says. Really, the movement to broaden interest in the Boston market commends itself without speaking."

Inquiry among brokers dispels the notion that the new idea is an outgrowth of the stock transfer tax law of New York. The Massachusetts Legislature now has before it a bill imposing such a tax on transactions here, and it is likely to become law.

Odell Man Wins in Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 12.—The appointment to-day of Edward D. Tompkins to be Postmaster ends a bitter factional fight in the Republican Party here. The fight threatened to disrupt the party because Tompkins was an Odell man, while there is a strong anti-Odell sentiment here. Congressman Bradley decided not to recommend any candidate, but left it to the City and County Committees. They named Tompkins from a dozen candidates.

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MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY DIED THIS MORNING

End Came to the Famous Woman Suffragist in Rochester.

ENTHUSIASTIC TO THE LAST

Wished All Her Estate to Go to the Cause for Which She Labored—Her Deathbed Regret.

ROCHESTER, March 13, (Tuesday.)—Miss Susan B. Anthony died at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically all of the time for more than twenty-four hours, and her death had been almost momentarily expected since last night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart disease and pneumonia of both lungs. She had had serious valvular heart trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically clear and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Miss Anthony was taken ill while on her way home from the National Suffrage Convention in Baltimore. She stopped in New York, where a banquet was to be given Feb. 20 in honor of her eighty-sixth birthday, but she had an attack of neuralgia on Feb. 18 and hastened home. Pneumonia developed after her arrival here, and on March 5 both lungs became affected. She rallied, but had a relapse three days ago, and the end after that never was in doubt.

Miss Anthony herself had believed that she would recover. Early in her illness she told her friends that she expected to live to be as old as her father, who was over 90 when he died. But on Wednesday she said to her sister:

"Write to Anna Shaw immediately, and tell her I desire that every cent I leave when I pass out of this life shall be given to the fund which Miss Thomas and Miss Garrett are raising for the cause. I have given my life and all I am to it, and now I want my lact act to be to give it all I have, to the last cent. Tell Anna Shaw to see that this is done."

Miss Shaw said:

"On Sunday, about two hours before she became unconscious, I talked with Miss Anthony, and she said: 'To think I have had more than sixty years of hard struggle for a little liberty, and then to die without it seems so cruel.'

Susan Brownell Anthony was a pioneer leader of the cause of woman suffrage, and her energy was tireless in working for what she considered to be the best interests of womankind. At home and abroad she had innumerable friends, not only among those who sympathized with her views, but among those who held opinions radically opposed to her. In recent years her age made it impossible for her to continue active participation in all the movements for the enfranchisement of women with which she had been connected, but she was at the time of her death the Honorary President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, the society which she and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized in 1869.

Miss Anthony possessed a figure of medium size, a firm but rather pleasing face, clear hazel eyes, and dark hair which she always wore combed smoothly over the ears and bound in a coil at the back. She paid much attention to dress and advised those associated in the movement for woman suffrage to be punctilious in all matters pertaining to the toilet. For a little over a year in the early fifties she wore a bloomer costume, consisting of a short skirt and a pair of Turkish trousers gathered at the ankles. So great an outcry arose against the innovation both from the pulpit and the press that she was subjected to many indignities, and forced to abandon it.

Miss Anthony was born at South Adams, Mass., on Feb. 15, 1820. Daniel Anthony, her father, a liberal Quaker, was a cotton manufacturer. Susan Anthony was first instructed by teachers at home. She was sent afterward to finish her education at a Friends' boarding school in Philadelphia. She continued to attend this school until, at the age of fifteen, she was occasionally called on to help in the teaching. At seventeen she received a dollar a week with board by teaching in a private family, and the next summer a district school engaged her for $1.50 a week and "boarded her round." She continued to teach until 1852, when she found her taste for this profession entirely gone, a school in Rochester being her last charge.

Miss Anthony had become impressed with the idea that women were suffering great wrongs, and when she abandoned school teaching, having saved only about $300, she determined to enter the lecture field. People of to-day can scarcely understand the strong prejudices Miss Anthony had to live down. In 1851 she called a temperance convention at Albany, admittance to a previous convention having been refused to her because it was not the custom to admit women. The Women's New York State Temperance Society was organized the following year. Through Miss Anthony's exertions and those of Elizabeth Cady Stanton women soon came to be admitted to educational and other conventions, with the right to speak, vote, and act upon committees.

Miss Anthony's active participation in the movement for woman suffrage started in the fifties. As early as 1854 she arranged conventions throughout the State and annually bombarded the Legislature with messages and appeals. She was active in obtaining the passage of the act of the New York Legislature in 1860 giving to married women the possession of their earnings and the guardianship of their children. During the war she was devoted to the Women's Loyal League, which petitioned Congress in favor of the thirteenth amendment. She was also directly interested in the fourteenth amendment, sending a petition in favor of leaving out the word "male."

In company with Mrs. Stanton and Lucy Stone, Miss Anthony went to Kansas in 1867, and there obtained 9,000 votes in favor of woman suffrage. The following year, with the co-operation of Mrs. Stanton, Parker Pillsbury, and George Francis Train, she began the publication in this city of a weekly paper called The Revolutionist, devoted to the emancipation of women.

In order to test the application of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments she cast ballots in the State and Congressional election in Rochester in 1872. She was indicted and ordered to pay a fine, but the order was never enforced.

Miss Anthony succeeded Mrs. Stanton as President of the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1892, Mrs. Stanton having resigned because of old age. This office she held until February, 1899, her farewell address being delivered at a meeting of the association in Washington. For a number of years she averaged 100 lectures a year. She engaged in eight different State campaigns for a Constitutional amendment enfranchising women, and hearings before committees of practically every Congress since 1869 were granted to her.

She was the joint author with Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, and Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage of "The History of Woman Suffrage." She also was a frequent contributor to magazines.

WOUNDED MAN SET SIGNALS.

Towerman, Though Badly Hurt, Stops Lackawanna Trains, Then Seeks Help.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 12.—While descending the steep steps of the Denville switch tower this morning, James Scales, the signal operator, slipped and fell over the banister, sustaining an ugly gash in his forehead, besides internal injuries.

With blood streaming from his head the man dragged himself back to the tower. He knew that in a few minutes train No. 454 of the main line would be due, and that unless the signals were thrown a serious accident might occur. He succeeded in setting the signals against all trains and then went down the stairway and walked three miles to his home near Dover.

When the train reached the tower and found the signals set against it Conductor Thompson entered the tower. He found the floor covered with blood. Word was sent to Hoboken and a special train with railroad detectives was dispatched to Denville.

The detectives learned the true story and found Scales in a serious condition at his home. Denville tower is one of the most important switch towers on the Lackawanna Road. It is here that the main line and the Morris and Essex division come together and it is the starting point of the Boonton branch.

RED PEPPER STOPS A CAR.

Clears Rush-Hour Crowd and Gets One Woman a Seat.

The passengers on a southbound Broadway car shortly after 6 o'clock last evening were thrown into what bordered on panic by the spilling of three pounds of cayenne pepper in the car.

A woman who got on at Forty-second Street, carrying two paper bags, edged her way inside and clung to a strap. Suddenly the car gave a tremendous lurch, causing the woman to be squeezed between the passengers standing next her. The concussion burst a bag containing the pepper, and the red stuff poured to the floor.

The woman was the first to sneeze, and those nearest her promptly became similarly affected. Some one opened the forward door, and the strong draught instantly whirled the pepper into the eyes and nostrils of the passengers. A stampede for the doors began. The car was stopped, and the passengers, with handkerchiefs over their faces, pushed and squeezed their way out. In a few minutes the car was cleared of the pepper, and the passengers returned. First in was the woman responsible for the trouble.

"Well, I've lost my pepper, but I've got a seat, anyway," she remarked.

20 IN RUNAWAY CAR.

Motorman Badly Hurt When Brakes Failed and Car Jumped the Track.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 12.—After rushing down to the bottom of a steep hill at Lodi to-night, a trolley car of the Hackensack and Lodi line jumped the track and dashed into a frame house near the railroad tracks and demolished part of it. The brakes had failed to work. The car vestibule was wrecked and several car windows were broken.

John Wanamaker, the motorman, was probably fatally injured. His skull was fractured, one leg broken, and it is feared he is injured internally. He was taken to the Paterson General Hospital. Twenty passengers in the car were badly shaken up. Three, one of them a woman, were cut by broken glass, but their injuries were slight.

The curve where the mishap took place is a dangerous one, and this is the third accident there in six weeks. The damaged building is an Italian boarding house kept by Michael Colleti. It was there that Jerry Ross, who was hanged recently at Hackensack, was accused of having murdered two men.

PENALTIES FOR FAST AUTOS.

Heavy Punishment Provided in a Bill Introduced in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Mr. Grady of New York introduced in the Senate to-night a bill which so amends the present law as to make fast driving of automobiles a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $100 or thirty days in jail. If an injury shall result to any person in consequence of this fast driving the offense shall be punishable with a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $2,000 or two years in jail, and the causing of a death shall be manslaughter in the second degree.

It is provided further in addition to these penalties that any driver who does not stop when requested to do so by a policeman shall have an added penalty of thirty days in jail, and if he does not stop after causing an injury to any person the offense shall constitute an assault in the third degree. Civil suits can be brought for injury or death.

LITTLE HONESTY, SAYS COLER

He Sees Cheats Everywhere—Predicts a Great Republican Defeat.

In opening the Brooklyn Pure Food Exhibition in the rink, Clermont and Willoughby Avenues, last night, Borough President Coler assailed men who seek to purchase Legislatures, and predicted that the Republican Party in the State would be defeated by 500,000 votes next Fall. Declaring that enormous fortunes are now being piled up by fraud and deceit, he continued:

"It has become difficult, if not dangerous, to do the simplest bit of trading. If you buy a piece of real estate without engaging the service of an expert to keep you from being cheated, your friends are apt to look upon you as an idiot. If you make any contract of importance without hiring a lawyer to protect your interest the chances are ten to one that you will be cheated."

J. P. Morgan Visits the Pope.

ROME, March 12.—The Pope to-day received in private audience J. Pierpont Morgan, H. B. Hollins, Mrs. Hollins, and Miss Hollins, all of New York. The audience took place in the Pope's library and merely consisted of an exchange of compliments, the Pontiff expressing his appreciation of the kindness of Mr. Morgan in visiting him and recalling his visit of last May.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless. SS Bluecher, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at midnight when 200 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

On the Lake Shore Limited there are sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati with perfect service. Leaves New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

SUITOR GIVES TO GIRL TABLETS THAT KILL HER

His Suicide Followed in a Few Days by Her Death.

CASE PUZZLES PATERSON

Paterson Coroner Thinks Miss Morton Committed Suicide—Priest Is Sure She Did Not.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, March 12.—James Boucher, a well-known young man of this city, and a nephew of Dr. A. Norval of 381 Main Street, left Paterson about two weeks ago for Scranton, Penn. The last person to see him as he boarded the train at the station was Miss Mae Agnes Morton, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Alexander Morton of 72 Madison Street. Boucher and Miss Morton were sweethearts for several years. He had proposed marriage to her, but her father had objected. As he stepped upon the train for Scranton he handed her a small box.

'I'm going to Scranton to kill myself," he said. "When you hear about it open this box of tablets. If you should think of me take some of them."

Miss Morton promised that she would and they parted.

The next day a dispatch from Scranton said that Boucher had been found dead at the Lackawanna Hotel in that city. Heart disease was given as the cause.

Miss Morton, however, believed that Boucher had committed suicide. She opened the box he had given her and examined its contents. It contained half a dozen harmless-looking tablets. She dissolved the six tablets in a glass of water and swallowed the liquid.

Immediately the girl was taken ill and Dr. James Smith was called. The girl didn't tell what she had done, and the physician diagnosed the case as one of gastritis. He prescribed for her, but Miss Morton grew rapidly worse.

Saturday morning, after four days of suffering, the physician told her she was going to die. Then she told about the tablets.

"James left them for me before he went to his death; you will find powder from some of them in an envelope."

The physician and the girl's father found the envelope and upon examining the contents found that she had taken corrosive sublimate. The physician questioned her, and she said she had swallowed the dose in entire innocence of its character.

Father Gillen of St. Joseph's Church was sent for, and when the circumstances were told him he accepted the girl's story and administered the last rites of the Church. In great pain the girl died a few moments later.

County Physician A. F. McBride was notified and signed a death certificate of suicide, but this theory was rejected by the church authorities, who gave the body a burial from St. Joseph's Church this morning.

Dr. Smith believes that the girl took the tablets without knowing what they were. In the light of that belief the case is one of murder. Dr. Smith asked Miss Morton if a suicide agreement had been made, and she denied it. She said that Boucher had told her he would soon be dead, but she could not believe that he was speaking seriously.

Miss Morton and Boucher had known each other since they had been children. They attended school together and had been constant associates during the past three or four years. Mr. Morton objected to the young man's attentions and on several occasions forbade his daughter to see him. When Boucher proposed marriage Miss Morton's father said he would never give his consent, and Miss Morton declined to marry without his permission.

The theory in Paterson is that when Miss Morton declined to elope with Boucher he decided to kill himself and then afford means for the girl to end her life also.

Mr. Morton said to-night that he couldn't believe that his daughter had committed suicide. He said she was of a happy disposition and had no reason for ending her life. She was recently employed in a store in Paterson and gave up her work there to take a course of study at a business school here.

MAY GET AFTER BENDER.

Political Contributions, Court of Appeals Holds, Can Be Investigated.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Court of Appeals to-day dismissed the appeal in the case of Harry Bender, Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities. The decision does not affect the merits of the case, which involves the right of the State Civil Service Commission to investigate the alleged collection of political contributions from the employes of Bender's department.

Application was made to the Supreme Court to restrain the investigation on the ground that the Civil Service Commission was without power to conduct an investigation of this character. Bender lost and appealed to the Appellate Division. He lost there also.

Chief Judge Cullen stated that the remittitur would be held for a few days in order that former Judge Edwin Countryman, who represented Bender, might go to the Appellate Division for an amended order to show upon what precise grounds the lower court acted.

RAILROAD WAR IN WEST.

Northwestern Makes Two Moves Apparently Hostile to Harriman.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, March 12.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to-day bought four blocks of land within three blocks of the Post Office and extending into the heart of the business district. The Northwestern will build big passenger and freight terminals, thus making the road wholly independent of Union Pacific terminals here.

It is said the Northwestern is behind the bill introduced in Congress for a new bridge over the Missouri at Omaha, making it unnecessary for that road to use the Union Pacific bridge here.

Headquarters officials here believe these moves presage a break between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern. The Northwestern is constructing a line across Wyoming, and is within 150 miles of Salt Lake City. It can connect with Gould's Western Pacific to the coast, and be independent of the Harriman system.

New York's Outlay in 1812 War Paid.

ALBANY, March 12.—The State to-day received from the National Government $118,585.84, which, with interest, was due to the State for furnishing equipments for troops from this State in the war of 1812.

ROOT TO RUN THE CANAL.

Will Take Panama Job When Taft Goes to Supreme Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Roosevelt has found a way of lessening the Cabinet problem presented by the selection of Secretary Taft for appointment to the Supreme Court bench by deciding to transfer the Panama Canal work to the State Department when Taft ceases to be Secretary of War. This is in line with a suggestion made by Secretary Taft himself last Fall, and merely carries out the plan he then offered.

There is still maintained an attitude of uncertainty with regard to the appointment of Secretary Taft to the Supreme Bench, but among those who are in a position to know the President's mind it is openly regarded as settled.

In putting the canal into the hands of Secretary Root Mr. Roosevelt will be taking a step that will be highly satisfactory to Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission. Despite the denials which have always followed promptly on any statement of friction between Taft and Shonts, there is no doubt whatever that the two men have not worked always in harmony.

PANIC AT FACTORY FIRE.

Men Hurt Leaping from Windows at Bleecker Street Blaze.

A fire which started in the eight-story business and factory building at 123 and 125 Bleecker Street, early last evening, caused a panic among the eighty men who were at work there. That many were not injured is due to the good work of the police and the timely arrival of the firemen.

As it was, two men, Nathan Lukowitz and Abraham Meyerson, jumped from fire-escapes and suffered sprained ankles. Both men are tailors. They were treated by Ambulance Surgeon Allers of St. Vincent Hospital, and were then sent home.

The fire started in the factory of Samuel Kon, on the fifth floor of the building. It required an hour's hard work to extinguish the flames, and $5,000 damage was done.

LAST RITES UNDER CAR.

Cathedral Priest Attends Laborer Run Down in Central Yard.

Francesco Currello of 119 Houston Street, Brooklyn, was run over by a freight train in the excavation of the O'Rourke Construction Company in the yards near the Grand Central Station last night. The train was stopped and the man was found pinned under one of the cars.

He was conscious and able to direct the other laborers in "jacking" up the car. Father Martin was called from St. Patrick's Cathedral, and administered extreme unction. Dr. Oberbeck of the Flower Hospital amputated the man's left leg the moment he was released and took him to the hospital, where it was said that he probably would die.

SENATE ELECTION REFORM.

Iowa Legislature Has Agreed to Cummin's Plan for Popular Election.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 12.—With practically no opposition, the Senate resolution, embodying Gov. Cummins's plan whereby it is hoped to bring about the election of United States Senators by direct vote, passed the Iowa Assembly this afternoon.

The resolution empowers the Governor to invite the Governors of all other States to appoint five delegates each to attend a convention which will be held here next Fall for the purpose of agreeing upon joint action for the purpose of forcing Congress to bring about constitutional revision.

KAISER TRIES ON ARMOR.

Says Knights of Olden Times Were Smaller Than Modern Men.

BERLIN, March 12.—Emperor William yesterday received the sculptors Schott, Wolff, Bruell, Haverkamp, and Bonke at the palace. They brought plaster models of the Orange Princes whose statues will be placed on the Castle Terrace. The Emperor made suggestions regarding the armor representation, which he said he desired to be historically accurate.

He said he had been reading up on the subject and had tried on suits of armor, with the result that he had found that it was an error to think that the knights of olden days were larger men than those of the present day. On the contrary, modern men were larger than those of armor-wearing times.

SCIENTIST IS PUZZLED.

So He Asks Congress to Help Settle His Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Penrose to-day reintroduced a bill, originally presented in the Senate by Senator Quay, the purpose of which is to "determine the quantity of the so-called hammer-blow centrifugal lift and tangental throw of the counterbalance in locomotive driving wheels."

It is proposed that the Government set aside the sum of $50,000 to be divided among several technical institutions to pay the necessary expenses.

The title of the bill was read with awe in the office of the Secretary of the Senate. The measure was prompted by William E. Lockwood of Chester County, whose technical and scientific inquiries have been deadlocked for lack of whatever it is that the bill intends to get.

COPY OF BABYLONIAN RELIC.

Cast of Stone with Code of Laws in Harvard Semitic Museum.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 12.—A plaster copy of what is regarded as the most important monument bequeathed to the present age by ancient Babylon has been placed on exhibition in the Assyrian Room of the Harvard Semitic Museum. This is the stone on which is written the Code of Laws promulgated by Hammurabi, who ruled about 2250 B. C.

The stone is a column about seven feet high, with a carving near the top representing the Sun God communicating the laws to the King. There are forty-four columns of writing containing 247 laws. The laws give evidence of an advanced and highly complicated state of society among the Babylonians.

NEW TRANSFER ORDER.

Conductors Must Not Ask Passengers If They Want to Change.

The conductors of the New York City Railway lines were ordered yesterday not only to refuse transfers to passengers after the payment of fares, but not to ask passengers if they want transfers. The order was posted in the Seventh Avenue barns.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

TRUST SECRECY ENDED BY COURT

Federal Supreme Bench Sweeps Down Barriers.

IMMUNITY PLEA IS VAIN

Corporations Must Give Incriminating Evidence.

TOBACCO TRUST BEATEN

Paper Trust Also Loses Its Case—Beef Trust Is Expected to Feel the Decision Next.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In four decisions handed down to-day the Supreme Court utters a doctrine of tremendous importance in the anti-trust proceedings of the near future. The refuge of reluctant witnesses hitherto found in the Constitution, in equity jurisprudence, and in the common law—the principle that "no man can be forced to incriminate himself"—is denied to trusts.

Books, papers, contracts, secret agreements must be produced when called for, whatever the effect upon the trust before the bar or upon its officers.

The immunity law passed by Congress, protecting witnesses under the Anti-Trust act, is construed to mean that only the individual witness shall receive its benefits and that he is not excused from testifying against his corporation or the officers thereof.

Neither can the trusts withhold their books and papers on the ground that to publish their business secrets would be to injure them materially.

These sweeping decisions are the outgrowth of a Grand Jury inquiry into the Tobacco Trust in New York and a civil suit against the Paper Trust in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Officers of companies composing the two trusts had refused to produce their books or to answer questions concerning their alleged conspiracy to control commerce. They declared that the Constitution relieved them from having to give such testimony. They discovered to-day that it does not.

Justice Brown Writes Opinion.

The tobacco cases were decided first, and furnished the authority for the Paper Trust decisions. In the Tobacco Trust cases the opinion was written by Justice Brown, who is soon to retire from the bench. In the paper cases Justice McKenna wrote the opinion, and cited Justice Brown's decision by way of precedent.

In the tobacco cases the defendants refused to produce their books before a Grand Jury which was after the facts concerning their alleged conspiracy. In the paper cases they refused to produce their books before an examiner who was trying to take testimony. On every issue they have lost, and apparently there is no refuge for a trust at any stage of a proceeding between the Grand Jury and the Circuit Court.

The tobacco case, the case of Hale vs. Henkel, was decided adversely to the trust by seven to two, the dissenting members being Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer. Justices Harlan and McKenna concurred only in the result. The Paper Trust cases were decided unanimously.

Hale, an officer of one of the companies comprising the Tobacco Trust, was summoned before a Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York and ordered to produce all books, papers, contracts, and correspondence between the MacAndrews & Forbes Company and the other companies in the combination. The subpoena duces tecum was of the most sweeping character.

Grounds of Trust Refusal.

He refused to produce the books and papers of the tobacco concern and to answer questions about what was in them on two grounds: First, because there was no specific charge against anybody before the Grand Jury, and, second, because his answers might tend to incriminate him. He gave his name and the office he held in his company, and refused to go further. He was committed for contempt, and got a writ of habeas corpus, which was subsequently discharged. He was remanded and appealed.

Justice Brown first takes up his assertion that there was no specific charge. He fails to find any precedent for the contention that a Grand Jury cannot proceed without a written and formal accusation. The ancient oath administered to foremen of Grand Juries, which is substantially unchanged to the present day, charged him to inquire into things given into his charge, "as of all other matters and things as shall come to your own knowledge."

The authorities, the court finds, are to the effect that Grand Juries can act upon information received by them from the examination of witnesses without any formal indictment or other charge. They may, says Justice Brown, "proceed either upon their own knowledge or upon the examination of witnesses to inquire for themselves whether a crime cognizable by the court has been committed."

The appellant, Hale, invoked the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that no man in a criminal prosecution shall be forced to be a witness against himself. As to this Justice Brown points out that the immunity act passed

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in 1903 provides that no person shall be prosecuted, or be subject to any penalty or forfeiture, on account of anything which he may testify about in an anti-trust proceeding.

The contention of the appellant was that while this law may protect individual witnesses it would not protect the corporation of which the appellant is agent and representative.

"This is true," says Justice Brown, "but the answer is that it was not designed to do so. The right of a person under the Fifth Amendment to refuse to incriminate himself is purely a personal privilege of the witness. It was never intended to permit him to plead the fact that some other person might be incriminated by his testimony, even though he were the agent of such person."

And the Justice adds: "If he cannot set up the privilege of a third person he certainly cannot set up the privilege of a corporation. As the combinations or conspiracies provided against by the Sherman Anti-Trust act can ordinarily be proved only by the testimony of parties thereto, in the person of their agents or employes, the privilege claimed would practically invalidate the whole act of Congress.

"Of what use would it be for the Legislature to declare these combinations unlawful if the judicial power may close the door of access to every available source of information upon the subject?"

"The defense," he says further on, "amounts to this: That an officer of a corporation which is charged with criminal violation of the statute may plead the criminality of such corporations as a refusal to produce its books. To state this proposition is to answer it.

"If whenever an officer or employe of a corporation were summoned before a Grand Jury as a witness he could refuse to produce the books and documents of such corporation upon the ground that they would incriminate the corporation itself, it would result in the failure of a large number of cases where the illegal combination was determinable only upon the examination of such papers.

"But conceding that the witness was an officer of the corporation under investigation, and that he was entitled to assert the rights of the corporation with respect to the production of its books and papers, we are of the opinion that there is a clear distinction in this particular between an individual and a corporation, and that the latter has no right to refuse to submit its books and papers for an examination at the suit of the State.

"The individual may stand upon his rights as a citizen, but the corporation is a creature of the State. It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. Its powers are limited by law. It can make no contract not authorized by its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys the laws of its creation.

"There is a reserved right in the Legislature to investigate its contracts and find out whether it has exceeded its powers. It would be a strange anomaly to hold that a State, having chartered a corporation to make use of certain franchises, could not, in the exercise of its sovereignty, inquire how these franchises had been employed and whether they had been abused and demand the protection of the corporation books and papers for that purpose."

There is only one saving clause in the opinion. Justice Brown says that it is not the desire of the court to be understood as refusing to protect a corporation against unreasonable searches and seizures, and adds:

"It can only be proceeded against by due process of law and is protected under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments against unlawful discrimination." He also expresses the opinion that an order for the production of books and papers may constitute an unreasonable search and seizure under the Fourth and Fifth Amendments, and holds that the Grand Jury order for the production of papers in Hale's case was too sweeping.

There were two cases brought involving the Paper Trust. In Milwaukee, Robert S. Taylor, a Special Commissioner, undertook under orders of the Circuit Court to examine officers of several companies comprising the trust and to order them to produce their books. They refused to do so, and appealed from the Circuit Court's order. The Supreme Court, Justice McKenna writing the opinion, decides that it has no jurisdiction, and dismisses the appeal.

"Why," asks Justice McKenna, "should greater rights be given a witness to justify his contumacy when summoned before an examiner than when summoned before a court?"

The other Paper Trust cases were appeals from decisions of the Circuit Court of Minnesota. The Government was prosecuting the General Paper Company, and the court ordered the officers of various constituent companies to produce their books. They refused to do so. Their grounds, which were substantially the same in all cases, were stated in the brief made for Mr. Nelson, President of the Hennepin Company, one of the defendants. They were, first, that the materiality of the books and papers had not been established; second, that the books contained matters of importance relating to the business of the Hennepin Company and the trust not bearing upon the case, and the publication of which would be "highly injurious to the business interests of the company"; third, that to compel such production would be to violate the Fifth Amendment, and also to violate the Fourth, which insures to citizens safety from unreasonable searches and seizures.

Nelson's defense further stated that the proceedings were for the purpose of enjoining the defendants from carrying out the contracts between the constituent companies and the trust. These contracts were of great value, and the business of the General Paper Company, the trust, practically rested upon them. To produce the evidence necessary for this prosecution would be to violate the constitutional provision and the rules of equity and common law that no person can be forced to produce documents which would subject him to prosecution or to a penalty or forfeiture.

So the defendants refused to obey the court's orders and were each fined $100 and sentenced to be imprisoned until the order was complied with. They appealed, and the court to-day dismisses their appeals.

Justice McKenna, writing the opinion, holds that the evidence was clearly material. The questions were framed to prove the existence of the combination. Not only were the books withheld but the witnesses even refused to answer questions. "The claim of immateriality of the testimony," says Justice McKenna, "cannot avail appellants against the orders of the Circuit Court." The other defenses were dismissed upon the authority of the Tobacco Trust case.

An Assistant Attorney General who has followed the trust cases closely said to-night that the decision was of tremendous value to the Government in these prosecutions.

"If the court had decided otherwise," he said, "it would have been practically impossible to proceed further with the trust prosecutions, and the cases now under way would have been brought to a stop. The mouth of every one connected with a corporation doing Inter-State business would have been closed. The Government would have been absolutely paralyzed. But with this decision in our favor we can go ahead. I believe, for one thing, that to-day's utterance by the Supreme Court has cut the ground from under the Beef Trust."

ATTORNEY GENERAL PLEASED.

Shows the Decision to Judge at Packers' Immunity Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Attorney General Moody, who is here for the packers' immunity cases, expressed the opinion that the United States Supreme Court decisions in the Paper Trust and Tobacco Trust cases had a direct bearing on the Beef Trust case.

An abstract of the decisions was wired to Mr. Moody, and he received it while in court to-day. He appeared to be very much pleased, and passed it to Attorney Hynes of the Swift Company. After adjournment of court the Attorney General took the dispatch to Judge Humphrey.

"How do you take this?" asked the court.

"It means, briefly," said Mr. Moody, "that the Supreme Court holds that no corporation may claim immunity."

"Wouldn't a corporation be entitled to immunity if it had authorized the giving out of information?" asked Mr. Hynes.

"Individuals would, but the corporation is not a person and cannot claim immunity," replied Mr. Moody. "An agent must answer the questions put to him, whether he is authorized to do so or not."

J. M. BECK ON DECISIONS.

Says They Establish Full Power of Government to Make Inquiries.

James M. Beck, who, with Frank B. Kellogg, represents the United States in the Paper Trust case, thinks the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday will make that case successful.

He believes, however, that the decision in the Tobacco Trust case is of more importance. The Paper Trust case was brought in civil action, while the Tobacco Trust case came up on the question of the right of a Federal Grand Jury to make a roving inquiry, to demand books and papers in evidence for criminal procedure without a primary complaint.

Mr. Beck said last night that the two decisions were undoubtedly important, in establishing the full power of the Government in making inquiries into violations of the Federal laws regulating Inter-State commerce. When asked as to the next step in the Paper Trust case he said:

"My colleague, Mr. Kellogg, and I will at an early date resume taking the testimony, which was suspended by the appeals. The questions will now be answered, and when answered we believe that the Government's contention in these cases will be fully established."

In both criminal and civil procedure in violations of the inter-State commerce law the decisions of yesterday are taken to mean a severe blow to the combinations of industries now classed as "trusts," and will bring to the witness stand in all Federal cases officers of corporations, with books and papers that will be open to the courts.

KILLS CHILD AND HIMSELF.

Husband's Last Note Upbraids Wife for Her "Heart of Stone."

After careful preparations and writing a letter which bitterly upbraided his wife for her "heart of stone," Emil Fuhl ended his own life and that of his 5-year-old daughter yesterday by turning on the gas in his apartments at 663 East 178th Street.

When found by the landlord, Paul Schier, the child was still alive, but died without recovering consciousness.

Up to six weeks ago, Fuhl and his wife were happy. They quarreled over a family matter. A postscript said the note was written three weeks ago.

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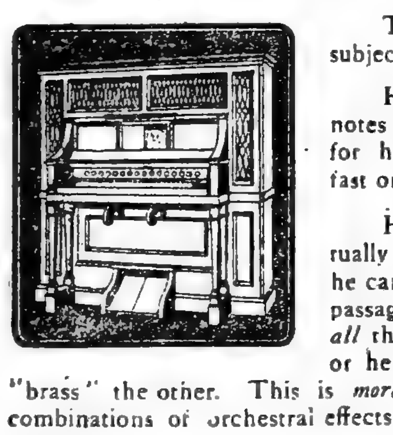

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Think what it means to the home to have orchestral music always available—for entertainment, for the dance, for singing. Think what it means to the musician or the student of music to have this wonderland thrown open to him—to be able to search the masterpieces of music to the uttermost, or to be able to render orchestrally music that he might never have an opportunity to hear played by an orchestra.

The Orchestrelle is similar in outward form to an upright piano. Its range of price brings it within the reach of everyone. It may be purchased on moderate monthly payments if desired.

You are cordially invited to hear the Orchestrelle played at any time. You will then appreciate its possibilities more completely than words, printed or spoken, could ever convey. Or, we will send some very interesting Orchestrelle literature on request.

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CHICAGO ROADS LOSE IN U. S. SUPREME COURT

Franchises Limited by Terms of the Municipal Contracts.

REHEARING TO BE ASKED

Mayor Dunne Says If Roads Will Not Sell Now City Will Assert Its New Rights.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Supreme Court, through Justice Day, who delivered the opinion, to-day decided the Chicago Street railway cases, involving the franchises of the three principal street railway companies, by upholding the contentions of the city authorities in every particular.

The cases were thrown into court several years ago when the City of Chicago sought to reach an agreement with the street railway companies regarding the purchase of the roads by the city. No agreement could be reached, and the city contended that the court proceedings for receivers were collusive and questioned the validity of the various ordinances under which the railways claimed to have franchises for ninety-nine years, running from 1859. The Supreme Court holds that there was no collusion in the appointment of the receivers, and that the various acts under which the roads secured extensions were valid and extended the corporate lives of the City Railway Company, the North Chicago City Railway Company, and the Chicago West Division Railway Company for the term of ninety-nine years, but the contracts with the city prescribing rights and privileges in the streets of Chicago were also valid, and the extension of the corporate lines of the companies did not give the companies rights for ninety-nine years in the streets. These contracts, made in 1859, granted the right to use the streets therein named for the term of twenty-five years, and until the city shall purchase and pay for the same.

Justices Brewer, Brown, and McKenna united in a dissenting opinion. The full written opinion of the court will be filed later. One of the attorneys in the case gives the following as his interpretation of the decision:

"It holds that the act of the State of Illinois extending the lives of the corporations to ninety-nine years was constitutional, but did not operate to extend the respective contracts for occupation of the streets, which contracts had been expressly limited in time by the municipal ordinances permitting the railways to occupy them."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—By the decision of the United States Supreme Court today in the Ninety-nine Year act litigation the city has gained complete control of the traction situation, according to Edgar B. Tolman, former Corporation Counsel, and others who have participated in the legal struggle against the traction companies. It is also practically admitted by counsel for the street railway companies that the Ninety-nine Year act had been "dissolved into thin air."

The opinion handed down by Justice Day reverses Judge Grosscup's ruling and remands the case. The latter order, however, Mr. Tolman believes merely sends the case to Judge Grosscup for the entering of a decree, and does not necessarily mean a new trial.

The decision sustains the acts of the State Legislature extending the life of the charters of the street railway companies to ninety-nine years, but does not sustain the contention of the companies that contract rights (limited to a less term of years than the charter life of the companies) are extended. Contracts or ordinances of the city limiting the use of streets by the companies for twenty-five years from 1859 are upheld and the companies' rights in the streets are held to expire in accordance with the express terms of the ordinances or contracts.

"It is a sweeping victory for the city," said Mayor Dunne. "We have the traction companies now in a position where we can negotiate for the purchase of the lines. If they do not want to sell at a fair price we can declare our rights under the decision."

It was first reported that the decision was in favor of the companies and the stocks rose sharply, but later reacted when the real facts became known.

Representatives of the Chicago Traction interests in this city admitted yesterday, after a casual study of such portions of the Supreme Court's decision as reached the financial district, that the companies seemingly had lost their main contentions. After informal conferences between bankers and the attorneys interested in the case it was said that plans were being formulated to ask a rehearing by the Supreme Court.

DALRYMPLE REPORT PUBLIC.

Expert Says Chicago Is Not Ready for Railway Ownership.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The report of James Dalrymple, manager of the municipal street car companies of Glasgow, Scotland, upon the local transportation problem in Chicago has been at last made public. It is against immediate municipal ownership in Chicago unless the street car companies refuse to deal with the city.

Mayor Dunne asserted that Dalrymple came to Chicago as a personal guest and that the report was therefore personal property. The City Council finally obtained a copy of the report from Alexander Walker, Deputy Town Clerk of Glasgow.

The report in effect is against the municipal operation of street car companies in Chicago unless it has become impossible to reach an agreement with the companies now operating lines in the city streets. Touching upon present street car conditions in the city the report says:

> I had not been many hours in your city before I fully realized why the citizens of Chicago should be so anxious that a change be made at once in the management of your street railways, and it did not surprise me that you should have been elected Mayor by such a large majority when you had intimated to your people that, if elected, you would take immediate steps to have the street railways owned and operated by the municipality.
>
> I consider that your citizens are fully warranted in demanding an immediate change, so that they may have the traveling facilities that are now enjoyed by the citizens of every other city in the United States.

The report then alludes to the litigation between the city and the street car companies, which was settled to-day by a decision of the United States Supreme Court, and says:

> Presuming that you are able at a satisfactory figure to purchase the present franchises, there would undoubtedly be a very grave danger in your city attempting to operate what would be the largest street railway undertaking in the world without making a very radical change in the methods usually employed in carrying on municipal work by the cities of the United States.
>
> Although the time may not have yet arrived when your city could take over the responsibility, should it be the desire of your citizens to do so, yet I think an arrangement might be made with that end in view.

Mr. Dalrymple suggests that an effort be made to come to terms with the companies now operating street car lines in the city, and suggested that if that is not possible that there is only one thing to do, which is to start a new line as fast as the franchises under which the companies are now operating, expire.

The report then declares that most of the present equipment of the companies should be relegated to the scrap heap, and a time fixed within which the lines should be placed in perfect condition. Then a franchise should be granted for, say, twenty years, with the city having the right to take possession at the end of five-year periods. The report concludes as follows:

> I should be very sorry indeed if you were forced to take such a step as starting new lines when the franchises of the present companies expire, because, speaking generally, I should say from my knowledge and experience of what it means to operate a municipal street railway system, that the municipalities of the United States are not yet quite ready successfully to undertake this work.

Mr. Dalrymple strongly recommends the overhead trolley for motive power, saying that to "install the underground trolley in any extent would, for various reasons, be a scandalous waste of money."

When Mayor Dunne was informed that the report had finally become public, he declined to say anything.

ITALIAN PUBLISHER SHOT.

Blackmailers Had Threatened Him, but He Gave Them No Money.

Domenico Mollica, a native of Lipari Island, near Sicily, and the publisher of a semi-monthly Italian newspaper called Il Messagiero Eolio, has saved money since he came to this country, about fifteen years ago. That fact became known to the Italian quarter in the neighborhood of his printing office and home, at 415 East Fourteenth Street, and Mollica believes that the knowledge of his success led to the following letter, written in Italian, which he received a month ago:

> Mollica:
>
> If you don't give $500 to a man with a red handkerchief in his hand who will meet you at 177th Street and Third Avenue next Monday night we will blow up your store.
>
> DESPERADOES.

Mollica paid little attention to the note and forgot about the incident. A few days later he received a second letter, written on mourning paper and inclosed in a black-edged envelope. It said:

> Mollica:
>
> You think we are fooling. We are in earnest. We give you but a few days more and then the end will come.

Mollica bought a revolver, and each night upon retiring in the room where his wife and seventeen-year-old son, Zachary, also slept, put it upon the mantelpiece.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Zachary and the wife were awakened by hearing Mollica groan. He told them he had been shot in the abdomen as he lay in bed. Mollica decided that he hadn't been mortally hurt and dressed the wound himself.

At 9 o'clock the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station were notified. They found Mollica's revolver on the floor with one chamber empty. Mollica says that when he retired he bolted his door, and Zachary says that he found the door open.

WOMEN OPPOSE EUTHANASIA.

Minerva Club Members Appear to be a Unit Against It.

The Minerva Club does not believe in euthanasia. Its members, to a woman, frown on the thought of putting the old, the infirm, or the incurable to death. This was generally the view expressed by the members at the regular meeting of the club at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. The question was presented by Mrs. Belle De Rivera, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Euthanasia is a subject of so great importance," said Mrs. De Rivera, "that every woman individually and the clubs collectively should give the matter serious consideration."

"I think it is something that every woman must oppose," said Mrs. Marie Cross Newhaus, First Vice President of the club, later on, "and I did not see one woman of Minerva who was in favor of it."

The paper of the afternoon was by Dr. Brinkman, a woman physician, who spoke on "The Consequence of Inheritance."

C. C. SHAYNE'S WILL.

Codicil Leaves Entire Estate to Widow with Discretionary Bequests.

Christopher C. Shayne's will and a codicil executed on Jan. 23 last were filed yesterday. Mr. Shayne died in the South on Feb. 21. The codicil leaves the estate, which is set forth as consisting of over $10,000 in real estate and $10,000 in personal property, to his widow, Margaret A. Shayne, who is named as executrix.

The testator leaves it to the judgment of the widow to provide for certain persons mentioned in his will, executed on May 23 last. He made provision in the will for his mother, who lives in Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., and for other relatives.

Mrs. Shayne is to decide whether to continue or discontinue the fur business.

CAPT. McIVOR WILL JOIN US.

Standard Oil's Commodore Gets Citizenship Papers—Reads Bible in Gaelic.

Capt. Donald McIvor, Commodore of the Standard Oil Company's fleet, and himself the skipper of the big sailing cargo ship Johanna, yesterday applied to United States Commissioner Shields for his first citizenship papers. Capt. McIvor is a native of Scotland.

With the broadest of burrs, the skipper, who has just completed a voyage of 119 days from China, where he went with a cargo of case oil, told Clerk Donovan that he resided with his nephew, Frederick Lake, at 24 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. He said he was 51 years old and had spent thirty-six years at sea in command of a vessel.

He said he read the Bible to his crew every Sunday morning, reading only from a copy printed in Gaelic.

"Had Scotland and Ireland the Government of the United States for twenty years," he said, "they could easily whip the entire world."

HAS BIRTHDAY PARTY AT 93.

Isaac Townsend Smith Guest of Mrs. Backus at a Dinner.

Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus gave a dinner at her home, 489 West Twenty-second Street, last night in celebration of the ninety-third birthday of Isaac Townsend Smith, the oldest member of the Union League Club. Mr. Smith has been connected with the Consular Service of Siam since 1845.

Mr. Smith is feeble now, but he made a speech last night, saying that he felt all right. He referred wittily to Mrs. Backus's periodical celebrations of his passing years. Mr. Smith was born in 1813 in Boston. Some of the guests last night were Mrs. George Loring, Loring Hildreth, Miss Tatem, Dr. Frederick Kammerer, the Rev. Dr. Kerr Bryce Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. John Townshend, Dr. Ogden Doremus, Mrs. Imlach, and Chester S. Lord.

Another Reprieve for Patrick.

ALBANY, March 12.—Gov. Higgins issued to-day a further reprieve until May 18 in the case of Albert T. Patrick. The respite is granted at the joint request of District Attorney Jerome and the attorneys for Patrick, in order to allow time to continue the proceedings on the motion for a new trial now pending in New York City.

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NEWSPAPER EDITOR REPLIES TO HAPGOOD

Dr. Hale Thinks That Collier's Is a Yellow Weekly.

A PICTURE OF ITS POLICY

Daily Editors Do Not See a Hair of the Tail of the Yellow Dog.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Norman Hapgood spoke before the Contemporary Club here to-night, repeating what he has already said in New York on the press and public morals. A satirical reply made by Dr. William Bayard Hale, managing editor of The Public Ledger, led to a spirited rejoinder later in the evening by the New York editor.

Dr. Hale said: "In extenuation of the crimes with which we are accused, I can only plead, on behalf of myself and a number of colleagues, that apparently we had totally misconceived the idea and purpose of a newspaper. Until the distinguished editor who comes to us to-night crowned with the laurel of well-advertised victory had instructed us we had not understood that the chief end of the throbbing press was to wage merciless war on those fearful agents of woe: Bromo-seltzer, Orangeine Powders, and Pink Pills for Pale People.

"We had not discovered the great truth that civic interests, international politics, the clash at home and abroad of ideas and principles, the issue here between Church and State, there between revolution and conservatism, the progress of science, art, literature—we had not discerned that to describe all this was nothing when we might be telling the history-making story of Hostetter's Bitters and Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup; that it was of far less consequence that the Japanese took Port Arthur than it was that Mrs. Smith of Kalamazoo took Peruna.

"Empires are convulsed, dynasties totter, governments fall, legislation more important than any since the civil war is enacting at Washington. Fatuously we have been watching these commonplace events when we should have been exposing, and incidentally advertising, a contemptible society journal which a vast majority of decent Americans had never seen nor heard of before—nor smelt.

"Not one newspaper editor in a thousand ever heard of the Proprietary Association of America which Mr. Hapgood tells you has its skeleton fingers on our throats, not one in ten thousand ever saw so much as a hair of the tail of a yellow dog of any description. We are not even corrupted now by passes to Atlantic City, and we, like ordinary clay, nowadays have to contribute our nickel to the soulless Rapid Transit Corporation or walk home.

"There is not any romance, there isn't any opportunity for heroic disdain of the tempter about the work of a newspaper editor as most of us know it. He just goes ahead gathering and printing the news.

"The issue which Mr. Hapgood really raised is not whether the press is to be free and independent. The issue is whether the press is to continue to be an agency for the spread of information or is to degenerate into a common scold.

"We glance at the publication which Mr. Hapgood conducts with such signal ability, and what do we find? We find its whole strength and genius bent to persuade us that the financial world is a structure of corruption; that the United States Treasury is criminally inefficient; that the United States Senate is a club of dissolute and incapable millionaires, and the House a lair of bandits whose chief business is the promotion of private graft bills; that war pensioners are dead beats; that college athletic victories are bought and sold; that conspirators are running off with Niagara Falls; that grocers are thieves and druggists murderers; that the press is venal and the pulpit invertebrate; that the whole activity of man is larceny, bribery, bank wrecking, franchise grabbing, blackmail, the concoction of fraudulent foods and deadly drinks.

"We find running a department called 'Things They Do Better Abroad.' We find a corps of talented artists drawing vultures, vampires, vipers, yellow dogs, death's heads, prisons, bursting bombs, graveyards, and grinning degenerates.

"And this is offered by 'a National weekly' as a picture of life to-day. Rubbish! There isn't living a cynic so grouchy and dyspeptic that he doesn't know it to be a hideous and ghastly caricature. For the life of me I cannot see any more to despise in the yellow society sheet that assassinates private reputations than there is to regret in a yellow weekly that systematically calumniates public institutions and undermines confidence in the general good faith and moral purpose upon which the whole fabric of social order rests."

RELICS OF MRS. GILBERT.

Many Stage Folk Make Purchases at Auction Sale.

A number of stage people were present at the auction sale of articles once owned by Mrs. C. H. Gilbert, at the Knickerbocker Art Galleries, in Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. Fairly good prices were received. A tortoiseshell lorgnette, with Mrs. Gilbert's monogram in gold, a gift, it was said, from Ada Rehan, attached to a chain of amethyst beads, and once worn by Mrs. Gilbert in "A Royal Family," was sold to Miss Sadie Martinot for $18. Mrs. Charles Richman paid $7 for an amber comb with a filigree top in a long white velvet box, inside the cover of which was a portrait of Augustin Daly, the donor. It was marked "A. D. to A. G. Oct. 21, 1890."

Joe Weber paid $2.50 for a white satin programme of the 100th performance of "The Taming of the Shrew," at Daly's Theatre, April 13, 1887. The pair of antique spectacles worn by Ms. Gilbert in her last play, "Granny," brought $3.50. Mrs. Frederick Neilson bid in a little silver tray.

A handbag of black sealskin, a present from Annie Russell, with an inscription "Annie Russell to Grandma; Good Luck," brought $10, and two small purses containing six lucky pennies $2.75. Charles Burnham of Wallack's Theatre was a large buyer. Jeffreys Lewis sat in a front seat throughout the sale and made several purchases.

More of Mrs. Gilbert's jewelry will be sold to-day with all her costumes, this being the closing day of the sale.

River Navigation to Open Thursday.

ALBANY, March 12.—Navigation on the Hudson will be resumed, weather permitting, on Thursday night, when the People's Line and Citizens' Line Companies will start their passenger steamers from New York. This will be the earliest opening of Hudson River navigation since 1897.

Every day, as you go

to and from business, notice the fine white teeth some people have and the brownish discolored ones of others. Sanitol Tooth Powder is the dentifrice that people use who have truly clean white teeth.

Antiseptic and oxidizing, Sanitol produces cleanliness as quickly as a breath of pure mountain air.

Your teeth may be discolored;---a week's use of Sanitol will improve them, continued use will transform them.

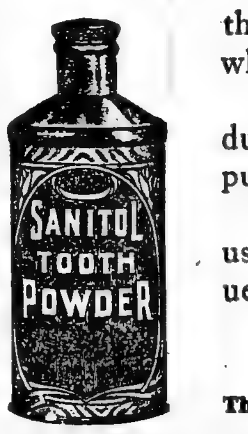

Price 25 cents everywhere.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

FEAR A POWER MONOPOLY.

Bills Quietly Passed by Senate Said to Have That Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—In four bills, introduced by Senator L'Hommedieu and passed by the Senate to-night without a dissenting vote, it is believed there is a scheme to create a water power monopoly.

L'Hommedieu attempted last Winter to confer an extensive franchise of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company. The bills passed to-night repeal the charters of four water-power companies in the western part of the State. They are: The Lockport Water Supply Company, incorporated in 1886; the Lewiston Water Works Company, incorporated in 1874; the Lewiston Water Supply Company, incorporated in 1888; the Buffalo and Niagara Power and Drainage Company, incorporated in 1889.

None of these companies, it is understood, ever has done anything to give effect to its charter privileges. The story behind the L'Hommedieu bills is that they were introduced to clear the field of probable competition and pave the way for a merger of the other power companies doing business around Niagara Falls.

If the L'Hommedieu bills should become law it is said that four favored companies will be merged into one great company with a view to a monopoly.

BROOKLYN TENDERLOIN DIM.

Street Sweeper's Dust Troubled Theatregoers—Police Interfered.

A rickety street sweeping machine drawn by two horses squeaked along Fulton Street, near Ashland Place, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. It needed oil. Theatregoers, who were wading through the cloud of dust the machine raised, said it needed destruction.

The dust was so thick that the electric lights in Brooklyn's Tenderloin looked like the flickerings of expiring fireflies, and the gas lights couldn't be seen at all. When the machine passed a policeman he called a halt.

"What are you raising so much fuss and dirt about?" he asked the driver.

"Can't help it," replied the latter, "got to clean the street."

"Yes, and after you've cleaned the street you'd better get a whisk broom brigade and clean the people who are walking along here. Cut it out."

Then he drove the driver and his instrument of torture back to the stables.

MOTHERS' CLUB MOVES.

Mrs. Blake Re-elected President at Annual Meeting in the Waldorf.

The New York City Mothers' Club has increased greatly in membership the last year, and celebrated its annual election of officers yesterday by graduating from a small room which it had entirely outgrown at the Murray Hill Hotel to the Waldorf-Astoria. Hereafter it will hold its monthly meetings in the state apartments of the hotel.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, the club President, was unanimously re-elected. At the next meeting, April 9, Dr. W. H. McEastline will address the club on "Physical Education."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:30 A. M.—243 East 121st Street; John Kessler; damage, $200.
2:15 A. M.—102 Attorney Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8 A. M.—2 Frankfort Street; Tribune News Company; damage trifling.
9:50 A. M.—145 Leonard Street; Sergeant & Co.; damage, $5.
11:25 A. M.—334 Madison Avenue; New York Woman's Exchange; no damage.
12:15 P. M.—61 Willett Street; Fannie Eisenberg; damage trifling.
12:35 P. M.—123 Fulton Street; Eugene Peyser; damage trifling.
2:53 P. M.—123 West Third Street; William McCarthy; damage, $100.
3 P. M.—328 East 123d Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:50 P. M.—62 University Place; Charles Lewis; damage, $100.
6:55 P. M.—123-125 Bleecker Street; Cooper Brothers; damage, $5,000.
7:10 P. M.—335 East Seventieth Street; Jacob Sowein; damage, $100.
7 P. M.—1,367 Broadway; owner unknown; no damage.
7:56 P. M.—220 Eldridge Street; Lizzie Goldstein; damage, $5.
8 P. M.—26 West Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $10,000.
8:15 P. M.—2,081 Eighth Avenue; Charles Collins; damage, $100.
9:45 P. M.—204 West 142d Street; Charles Richards; damage trifling.

"Made a little better than seems necessary" appears to be the way that discriminating business and professional men want their letterheads.

Write your letters on

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND

"Look for the Water Mark"

Every printer in New York knows about it and will supply your needs.

Ask to see his Book of Specimens.

SOZODONT
A NON-ACID DENTIFRICE
PRESERVES TEETH

FLOATERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sulloway, at Publicity Bill Hearing, Says Goods Are Delivered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The hearing to-day by the House Committee on Elections of the President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress developed the fact that there is a decided feeling among the members of the committee in favor of reporting a bill aimed at the correction of some of the election evils that have been occupying public attention particularly since the insurance investigation disclosures in New York.

Perry Belmont made a speech in favor of reform legislation, and Chairman Luce of the Massachusetts Assembly Committee on Elections explained the workings of the bill in his State.

"Does it stop the purchase of floaters?" asked Chairman Gaines.

"No," replied Mr. Luce, "I don't think any law will make any man admit that he has committed an election crime."

"You bet it won't," interjected the New Hampshire Congressman, Cy Sulloway of the committee. "Up in my State we know how to see that the goods are delivered."

At the afternoon session Bourke Cockran spoke in explanation of his two bills, one of which requires the publication of the name of any person making a contribution of $50 or more at any campaign where Presidential Electors or members of Congress are chosen. The other bill provides for a commission of Judges to investigate the campaign contributions for the last three Presiential campaigns.

Chairman Griggs of the Democratic Congressional Committee gave Mr. Belmont authority to state that he favored a bill to make public the contributions of his committee.

JEROME SUES W. R. HEARST.

District Attorney Says Newspapers Libeled Him and Asks $200,000.

District Attorney Jerome instituted two suits for libel against William Randolph Hearst yesterday in the sum of $100,000 each for alleged libelous publications in The New York American and The Evening Journal of March 8.

Mr. Jerome is represented by Howard S. Gans, ex-Assistant District Attorney, who arranged for the service of the complaints upon Clarence H. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's counsel. The suits were filed in the Supreme Court.

Contributions for Mrs. McDermott.

Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of $5 from "M." and $2 from "Thankful" for Mrs. Matthew McDermott, whose husband dropped dead while at work last Thursday.

FOOD.

COBWEB BRAINS
How to Clean Out Your Attic.

From a military post out West comes the story of a lady who frankly admits that she was once a coffee drunkard:

"For 20 years I drank coffee, although I knew that it was harmful to me. I suffered from periodical nervous headaches which the physician said were caused by the use of coffee. I was indeed a confirmed 'coffee drunkard.'

"I suffered so intensely from headaches as to require the services of a nurse. I could find no tablets or powders that would give me any permanent relief, and I was compelled to just let the headaches take their course. Each attack used to last for a day or two.

"After I married and had the cares of a family I found I was becoming a nervous wreck, and the strain became unendurable. Something had to be done, and I concluded to try Postum Food Coffee, giving up the old kind altogether.

"I made it rich and strong, according to directions, and drank it with plenty of good cream. It proved to be delicious. It took several days for the coffee poison to work out of my system, but I persisted and won out, and great was my reward! Renewed energy and vigor came to me, and I improved so that my neighbors observed and remarked upon it.

"During all the year that I have used Postum I have not had a single headache, proof conclusive that my old agonies came from coffee alone. I can do all the work I want with perfect ease and freedom from exhausting fatigue, and am a strong, healthy woman, for which blessed change Postum and right living get the credit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MARCH 1906

NEW YORK PRESBYTERY TO INVESTIGATE ITSELF

Committee to Inquire Into Westminster Church Affair.

CENSURE FROM DR. DUFFIELD

He Charges the Presbytery with "Incapacity" and "Mismanagement" of the Westminster Case.

At the closing moment of the monthly session of the Presbytery of New York in the Chapel of the Old First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Church, proposed that the Presbytery undergo internal investigation. Dr. Duffield censured the Presbytery for what he termed its mismanagement of the affair of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, which not long since renounced its connection with the Presbytery, and whose pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee, left the Presbytery with part of his congregation.

Dr. Duffield was obliged to pause frequently because of the applause which punctuated his speech. When he had concluded, the Presbytery approved his motion for an investigating committee by a vote whose tones were heard by a group of reporters outside.

Effort was made by officials of the Presbytery to prevent any account of the action from becoming public, and announcement of it was refused by the Rev. Dr. F. E. Shearer, the stated clerk. From another source it was learned last night, however, that two members of the investigating committee named are Dr. Duffield and the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the West Church.

Dr. Duffield is reported to have declared that the Westminster Church had been mistreated, and that the Presbytery had shown "incapacity" in dealing with the affair.

"Here we are a Presbytery," Dr. Duffield is reported as saying, "that has shown its entire inability in many ways to cope with the difficulties that have existed in the Westminster Church. The conditions that permit affairs to take this course are wrong. I move the appointment of a committee to look into this whole affair with the deepest scrutiny, and to bring in a report covering all its findings. There are many matters to be considered, and the fullest investigation ought to be courted by this body.

"Why this Presbytery has become a byword throughout the Presbyterian Church, because of its dealings with the Westminster Church, must be considered by any committee if one be named. There is hardly any one who will deny that something must be done."

When the rumor that Dr. Duffield urged the appointment of a committee was brought to the attention of Dr. Shearer last night, he would not confirm it. The official record, it was declared, would show that Dr. Duffield had no criticism to make of men or methods, but that he desired that steps be taken looking to the greater efficiency of the Presbytery.

It developed at the Presbytery meeting that some members of the Westminster Church congregation in addition to those who left that church oppose the withdrawal of the church from the Presbytery. Some members of the church in good standing, it was said, have united to obtain the services of Rush Taggart as counsel to protect their interests. Mr. Taggart is a member of the Presbytery, and it was announced a few days ago that he had consented to represent the Presbytery in action that is to be taken against the Westminster Church. Officers of the Westminster Church came forward last night with a denial of this report.

"We have heard of no member in our church turning against us. I have heard that the Presbytery hope to get two or three of our members to use in this way, but so far as we have been able to determine they have not as yet accomplished their purpose."

The Presbytery adopted a resolution to dissolve the Session, the ruling body in the Westminster Church. The wording of the resolution is said to have practically expelled the members of the Session both from the church and the Presbytery. The church was ordered no longer to permit the members of the Session to act in an official capacity.

This resolution was adopted after the reading of a report from the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the University Place Church, whom the Presbytery named at its last meeting to act as presiding officer of the Westminster Church Session. Dr. Alexander's report was not presented in person, as he left here on Saturday last for a two months' tour in Egypt and Syria.

The Presbytery named the Rev. Dr. Robert McKenzie, pastor of the Rutgers Church, to take Dr. Alexander's place as moderator of the Westminster Church Session. It also named a committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Brick Church; the Rev. Dr. George Nixon, Moderator of the Presbytery and pastor of the Tremont Church; W. E. Magie and Theron G. Strong.

The Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee declared last night: "The Presbytery cannot discipline this church, and any action it may take in reference to us is without force."

VOTING MACHINES TO WAIT.

Aldermen Will Watch Fate of Stanley Bill—Bingham Wants Autos.

Advocates of the use of the voting machine in municipal elections appeared before the Aldermanic Committee on Finance yesterday in favor of the Meyers resolution to spend $120,000 in equipping two Manhattan and two Brooklyn Assembly districts with machines before the next election.

Alderman Peters urged the adoption of the resolution, and Alexander V. Campbell urged the selection of the Standard machine at a cost of $750 each. Alderman Meyers said it might be well to await the action of the Legislature on the Stanley bill permitting eight districts to be equipped with machines. This will be done by the committee. President Voorhis of the Board of Elections opposed the use of machines, saying they were experiments. He also said they would be worthless for primary elections.

The Finance Committee held a joint session with the Committee on Public Letting, to hear Police Commissioner Bingham, who appeared in favor of a resolution to permit him to spend $16,000 without public letting for three automobiles. The Commissioner said it would be impossible for him and his Deputies to cover the city properly without the machines and that $5,000 each was none too much to pay for American machines. He also said he intended to ask shortly for an appropriation for chauffeurs, so that he would not have to use patrolmen for that purpose.

Commissioner Bingham also put in a word for the pending appropriation of $120,000 for improving the cells of police stations.

The Committee on Bridges and Tunnels held a hearing on the Peters resolution inquiring into transit conditions on the Williamsburg Bridge. Cornelius Sheehan said the history of the bridge was a history of graft and that the malign influence of the railroads was at work in the Bridge Department.

The committee took up the resolution on the Steinway Tunnel work, but decided it had no authority to act.

Real Estate Tax Exemption Bill.

ALBANY, March 12.—A bill introduced in the Senate to-night by Mr. Hawkins would permit exemption from local taxation of buildings and other real estate improvements to an amount not exceeding $3,000. This bill has been urged by a large number of taxpayers' associations in the Bronx and Brooklyn on the ground that it would encourage the building of private homes of good size.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

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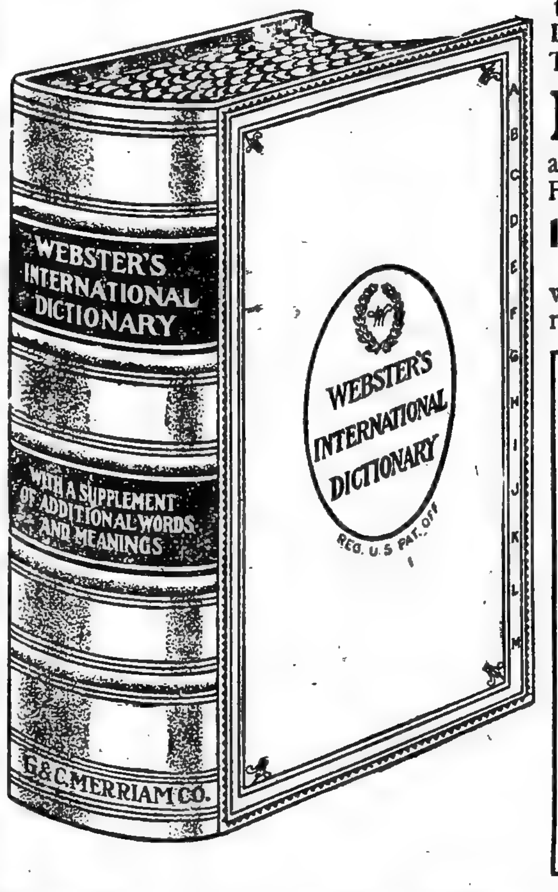
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which will be given ABSOLUTELY FREE to the first 1,000 readers who take advantage of this **Special Offer.**

Have You a Good home?

ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL.D., Commissioner of Education of New York State, says: "Webster's International Dictionary is better adapted to quick and general use than any other dictionary. It carries authority everywhere and is entitled to a place in every educational institution and EVERY GOOD HOME."

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, LL.D., Ph.D., President Columbia University, says: "I have examined with great care your new edition of the International, and find it in all respects satisfactory. I have had occasion to use it frequently, and have been more than ever impressed with its accuracy, clearness and practical value."

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, Associate Justice United States Supreme Court, says: "The International Dictionary is the perfection of dictionaries. I commend it to all as the one great standard authority."

REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D.D., well known author and editor, says: "Webster has always been the favorite in our household, and I have seen no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors."

THE ATLAS

is the 1906 "New Modern Atlas of the World," containing new colored maps showing every country and civil division upon the face of the globe. It contains 150 pages, size 10x13 in., including an Index-Gazetteer to all the principal places of the world, and is published by one of the best known map publishers in the world at the price of $3 a copy.

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DECISION AGAINST POWERS.

Supreme Court Refuses to Take Murder Case from Kentucky Courts.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Caleb Powers case was decided unanimously against Powers by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day.

The opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan, and held that the case was not removable from the State to the Federal courts. The case was therefore remanded to the Kentucky courts. The opinion was based on the ground that the equal rights statute, Section 641, Revised Statutes, does not apply unless recognized by the State laws or the State Constitution.

Justice Harlan said the Supreme Court of the United States could take cognizance of the case on a writ of error.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States means that Caleb Powers, who is now confined in the Newport Jail, must be tried again in the State courts for the murder of Goebel.

SUGAR TRUST CASE UP.

Federal Grand Jury Hears Rebate Charges Brought by Hearst.

The Federal Grand Jury was engaged yesterday in hearing witnesses on the charge brought against the Sugar Trust by William R. Hearst, alleging violation of the Elkins anti-rebate law in making shipments on Westbound trunk lines. It is charged that instead of consigning its freight west free on board in New York, the trust pays the freight charges at this end, allowing the buyer to pay the freight on the invoice with the goods.

United States District Attorney Stimson, with Assistant United States Attorney Henry A. Wise, conducted the investigation yesterday, and examined T. P. Riley of the traffic department of the Sugar Trust, Lowell W. Palmer of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, a subsidiary organization of the trust; C. W. Bullen of the Trunk Line Association, H. T. Leeming of the Thomas A. Edison Company, but formerly in Riley's department; W. H. Whittaker, and Charles T. Thompson.

Against Wash Sales and Corners.

ALBANY, March 12.—Senator Grady to-night introduced in the Senate a bill providing that every person who shall make a false or pretended sale or so-called "wash sale," or who shall sell any product or food material, cotton, tobacco, or manufactured product of which he is not the actual owner at the time of such sale, or who conspires or agrees to create or obtain false or fictitious value for any product by a so-called "corner" shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for not more than one year.

Stop Street-Opening Graft.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The bill which seeks to abolish the street opening commission graft, which has excited considerable attention in New York recently, passed the Senate to-night and, having already gone through the Assembly, it now goes to the Mayor for his approval.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

$800,000 TITLE FORGERY CHARGED TO A LAWYER

Browne Used Dummies, Prosecutor Says, to Get Property.

REAL OWNERS LOST AT SEA

Family Went Down on Liner Geyser in 1888—Browne Said He Found Heirs.

A jury was obtained in General Sessions yesterday for the trial of J. Hoffman Browne, lawyer, Sunday School Superintendent, and former editor of a publication known as The Civil Procedure Reports, on the charge of forgery in the second degree. Assistant District Attorney Train said the property which the defendant had attempted to get hold of was worth more than $800,000.

This property, Mr. Train told the jury and Judge Foster, was at Inwood and Mount Hope, and belonged once to Ebbe Peterson, a Norwegian. This man, his wife Mary, and their only child went to Norway in 1888 on the Thingvalla liner Geyser, which was sunk in midocean by her sister ship the Thingvalla. The whole Peterson family was lost.

Just before starting, and while still intending to make the trip alone, Peterson had made out a deed assigning his entire property to his wife. To make the recording of this document complete Mrs. Peterson had had to sign several deeds. This she had done, signing her full name.

Yet a deed was filed many years later in this city which purported to convey the Peterson property to J. F. X. O'Rourke. It was signed with the mark of Mary A. Peterson, and dated within a few days of the start of the vessel which carried the Petersons to their death.

This document was one in a long line of similar ones which appeared mysteriously from the time, eight years ago, when Browne announced the discovery of two heirs to the Peterson estate. Those heirs were Charles A. Clark and one Wing of Boston. To this day no one is known to have set eyes on either man.

Clark, through Browne, conveyed the property to John J. Keilly, also unknown. Keilly and J. F. X. O'Rourke, whose appearance in the case was unexplained at the time, made joint conveyance of the property to William F. Colliton, and then, at last, appeared the document conveying the property from the dead Mrs. Peterson to O'Rourke.

Since that time many conveyances of small parts of the property have been sold in the name of William R. Hubert, another mythical personage. In every such case the documents were witnessed by Browne or recorded at his request.

On Aug. 25, 1903, two mortgages on part of the property were recorded in the name of Hubert, who was supposed to have received them from one Benjamin Freeman. The acknowledgment was made before a Notary by Hubert, whom the Notary identified as Browne. The double indictment against Browne is based on the alleged forging of those mortgages. The contention of Mr. Train in his opening remarks yesterday was that the names Clark, Keilly, O'Rourke, Colliton, Hubert, and Freeman were all fictitious.

Browne told Judge Foster that he had been in the Tombs since December and was penniless. The court assigned Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler to defend him.

Bill for Ice Trust Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—An investigation of the American Ice Company, generally known as the Ice Trust, is proposed in a bill introduced to-night in the Assembly by Bernstein of New York. The Governor is authorized to appoint three Commissioners who shall investigate the ice crop of the State, the facilities for, and methods of storage of ice, the importation of ice, the price of ice, and establish what companies are engaged in the ice business in the State.

HAMILTON HERE.

Ready, If Suits Are Intended, to be Served with the Papers.

As the result of a visit of Andrew Hamilton to this city yesterday, it became known that he probably would not appear before the Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees to enlighten it as to the origin and disposal of the money that went into the Bureau of Taxation and Legislation, which he conducted in the days of John A. McCall. Hamilton will be here until to-morrow morning, according to present plans, but the Fowler Committee will not meet to-day, and one of its members said last night that it did not expect to hear from Hamilton.

Yesterday's coming of the "Legislative Generalissimo" was heralded by Albany dispatches, and when Hamilton got off the train about noon there was a delegation of reporters waiting for him. He said that he hadn't anything to say, and then he went downtown to the offices of Anthony N. Brady, at 54 Wall Street. From the Brady offices Hamilton went up to the New York Life Building, where, it is understood, he went to the legal department and left word that he was ready to accept service in any suit to be brought. Officers of the company denied that any of them had seen him. From the New York Life Building Hamilton went uptown to the house of James M. Brady, his son-in-law.

Bernard N. Baker sent word from Baltimore yesterday that he would accept the Chairmanship of the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Committee, for which John De Witt Warner and ex-Judge D Cady Herrick are counsel. Mr. Baker said he accepted with the hope that Stuyvesant Fish would become the permanent Chairman of the committee, and therefore desired his position to be considered a temporary one only. It is learned that between the committee of which Mr. Baker is the temporary head and the Policy Holders' Committee for which Samuel Untermyer is counsel, which will eventually ask for proxies from both the New York Life and the Mutual Life, there is a feeling of entire co-operation and that the members of both committees look to Mr. Fish as the logical head of any great policy holders' movement.

HEARST ASKED NO RECOUNT.

Attorney General Replies to Assembly Resolution of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Hearst Recount bill, which is pending before the Legislature, was killed to-day when the Attorney General, in reply to a resolution of inquiry passed recently by the Assembly, said that neither Hearst nor any of his associates on the Municipal Ownership ticket of last Fall had made any complaint to him, and had not requested him to commence any action on their behalf looking to a recount of the ballots cast last Fall.

The communication of the Attorney General was handed down by the Speaker, read by the Clerk, and received without comment.

BOTH FOOD
AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

First opening
Spring millinery

INTRODUCING the correct millinery modes and inviting your inspection and criticism. Our showing represents the foremost model hats of the season—creations emanating from such master milliners as *Georgette Reboux, Camille Roger, Esther Mayer, Charlotte and other authoritative modistes.*
Adjoining the Show Room.

You will find the widest range of excellent styles, in small

Tailor suit hats.

Some of the handsomest ideas we've ever exhibited.
On the Main Floor.

In our untrimmed hat dept.

You will find hundreds of the foremost and finest *French untrimmed pressed hats* made by Daniel, Liez, Stassinet and other prominent Paris makers. The same shapes by the same makers are used by the smartest Paris milliners, and also bring exorbitant prices when trimmed by the exclusive uptown milliners of this city.

Our importations of

Flowers, wings, quills and antennae

are particularly complete. We do not think there is a flower, a blossom or any foliage, suitable for smart millinery, that is not represented in our showing.

Wings, aigrettes and quills are shown in profusion; all from Paris' foremost makers.

Our showing of millinery trimmings

in gold, paillette, and linen effects, also ornaments of cut steel, jet, pearl, etc., etc., are not surpassed by any other house in America.

Ribbons in all the newest weaves and scarce shades, from the narrowest to the handsomest sash widths, including a splendid assortment of warp print sashes.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Greatest of all our annual sales of lace sample strips

WE make this remarkable statement with vivid remembrance of the great sales of previous years. Our customers, too, will remember the wonderful assortments which we have been accustomed to offer during these annual events. Main Floor.

It's the largest purchase of the kind that ever came to America, and includes the richest products of the famous lace makers of Europe—the same beautiful laces used in such profusion on the finest wearing apparel—5 immense lots.

Laces that sell	Price
for 50c. and over	25c
for 98c. and over	50c
for 1.50 and over	98c
for $3 and over	1.48
for $4 and over	2.98

Let us briefly summarize the varieties included in the foregoing lots:—Laces, bandings, galoons, medallions, etc., insertions, allovers in combinations of Irish lace, Jap embroidery on fine net, batiste, Cluny, rose point, point de Venise, etc.

☞ All in short pieces, but large enough for practically every use which fashion creators have devised for them—and all at about half or less than half the price off the piece.

Annual sale of dressmakers' notions and findings

RECENT enormous purchases from manufacturers of thousands of "dressmakers' notions" account for the very low prices which we are able to quote during this our great annual sale. Notion Section, Main Floor.

Latest wrinkles and devices contrived for dressmakers and others engaged in the production of women's and children's clothing are here in great variety. It's the time to lay in an entire year's supply, the only time you can enjoy such great savings.

Item	Price
Dress forms (like illustration) full size—wire frame skirt, jersey covered bust—sizes 32 to 40.	1.95
Skirt gauge—a simple device for shortening the skirt—made of polished steel. It insures accuracy of work. Each	1.25
Jersey covered bust form—1906 French shapes. Each	.35
Jersey covered bust forms with wood buttons and wood disc neck top and arm pits	.75
Bias Seam Tape—12-yard pieces	.06
Hercules Brass Spring Hook and Eyes—guaranteed not to rust—gross	15
Hercules Brass Spring Hook with invisible eyes—per gross	19
"Cant-B-Seen" Hook and Eye is the only real practical hook on the market; as its name implies, it can't be seen, besides it can not, will not, and does not gap—all sizes—card	10
Double serge silk belting—1¼ in. wide—Doz. pieces	6.00
Per piece	53c
Perfection oz. Spool Silk—a perfect machine twist, 600 to 900 yards to spool, according to the letter—size OO to D—doz. spools	$4.50
Per spool	30
500-yard spool basting cotton—per doz.	47
Keer's Luster Twist—per spool	.03
1,760-yard spool machine cotton—per spool	.18
Puritan Dressmakers' pins—sizes 3 and 4—put up ½ lb. to box	.19
Kirby & Beard English Dressmakers' pins—½ lb. boxes	.27
Gem Pins in papers—sizes F 3½—S. C. and M. C.—Doz. papers	.39
English Pins—Per dozen sheets	.25
2 papers for	.05
All kinds Machine Needles—any size—per dozen	.15
Nye's best Machine Oil—3 oz. bottle	.03
Machine Straps, each	.07
Silk chiffon collar foundations—soft or stiff—all sizes, point or round—each	.04
Washable flexible collar supporters—card containing 2 sets	.05
Odd pieces of gold belting and gold banding—per yard	.15
Steel beaded elastic belting—belt length	.98
Plain elastic belting—yard	.50
Chamois Jewel Pockets	.10
Washable Star and Anchor sets	.10
Shell hair pins, box of 12	.15
Best grade silk gros grained covered waist feather bone—Doz. yards	.97c
Genuine shell whalebone—per gross	22.50
Per doz. strips	2.00
Silk-covered collarbone—Doz. yards	.47c
Silk taffeta seam binding—4½ lines wide—Doz. pieces	.89c
Silk taffeta seam binding—5¼ lines wide—Doz. pieces	1.38
Double serge silk belting—⅞ inch wide—Doz. pieces	5.00
Per piece	47c
Lot Kleinert's hook-on style supporters—Regular 25c. value. Per pair	12c
Satin pad supporter with four straps—super lisle elastic. Per pair	21c
English Wire hair pins, 5 packages	.05
Slightly scratched 25c back combs	10
Real hair golf nets, 6 for	.85
Each	.15
Silk invisible hair nets, dozen	.21
Real hair back nets, 6 for	.30
Silk-covered dress shields in shapes like cut opposite—a quality we absolutely guarantee worth double our present price—all sizes—Gross pair	21.00
Dozen	1.75
½ doz. pair	90c
Double covered pure rubber dress shield—warranted washable—21c value—Doz. pairs	1.20
½ doz. pairs	65c
O. M. O. odorless dress shields—No. 3 only—Doz. pairs	2.00
Pair	17c
Silk tie shoe laces in package of 6 pair for	29c
Silk tie shoe laces—Pair	10c
Tubular mohair shoe laces—Per dozen	7c
Diamond tipped shoe laces—Pair	4c
Linen corset laces—5-yd. length.	4c
Silk corset laces—6-yd. length	25c
Women's and children's lisle side supporters—all sizes, made by Kleinert. Pair	10c
Silk Soutache Braid—bolt of 24 yards.	25
Bolt of 12 yards	12½
French Marcel waving irons	.25
American curling iron, 5c to	.15
American Marcel curling irons	.15
Sateen covered corset clasps—Pair	5c
Roll carpet binding	18c
Asbestos iron holders	4c
Super quality special stocking feet—Pair	10c
60 inch tape measures—2 for	5c
10 yd. roll English twill tape—any width	7c
24 yard roll tape	6c
Colorite for coloring straw hats—any color, per bottle	19c
French darning cotton—Box	21c
Chinese Ironing Wax—Per dozen	10c
Double serge silk belting—1¼ inches wide—Doz. pieces	6.00
Per piece	53c

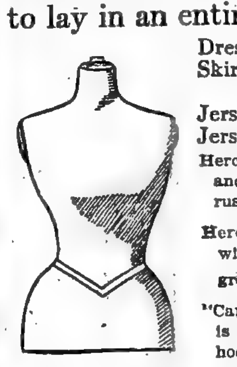

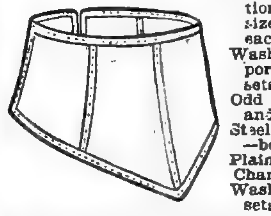

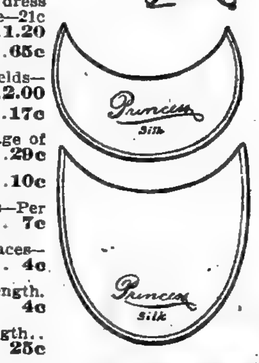

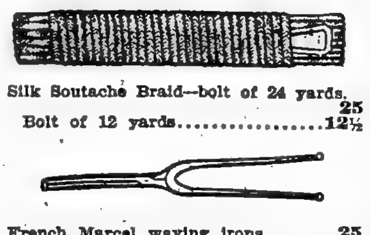

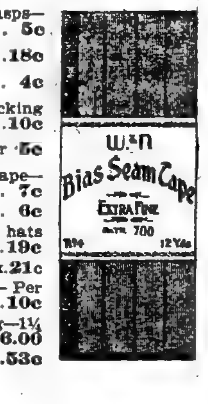

Remarkable values in braids and buttons.

"Pull" braid made of wood silk is the article for trimming all kinds of dresses, jackets and wraps this season. This braid of brilliant silk with invisible pull string can be manipulated into any imaginable figure or design. Our stock includes every shade of the popular colors. Can match any piece of goods—OR MAKE IT FOR YOU. Popular prices.

Braid buttons to match most shades of dress goods.

Our button stock is very thorough—have an extraordinary large assortment of patterns and colors—extreme French novelties receiving special attention.

HITCH AT ALGECIRAS CAUSES FEAR OF BREAK

French and German Delegates Resume Unbending Attitude.

ALL OVER ONE LITTLE TOWN

Mode of Policing Casablanca Supposed to Involve the Principle of Internationalization.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 12.—We are suffering from the depressing effect of hope deferred. The so-called Austrian project for policing the open ports of Morocco seemed to offer an inviting field for compromise, and it was noticed that the French and German delegates at once assumed much more conciliatory attitudes.

This gave rise to the conviction that an amicable solution would be speedily reached. Some imagined that the final protocol would be signed on Saturday, while others thought the ceremony would be deferred till next week. But the idea that the negotiations might be indefinitely prolonged, and possibly end in rupture was generally excluded from the possibilities. The short space which separates the French and German positions, however, is found to contain much more formidable obstacles than was supposed. Consequently the old unbending attitude of the French and German representatives has been resumed.

What are these formidable obstacles preventing further rapprochement? First and chief is the policing of Casablanca. The Germans maintain that it must be confined to a neutral power. The French insist that it should be treated exactly like that of the other seven ports. It is difficult to imagine that the mode of policing a miserable little town in Morocco which has little commercial and no strategic importance should seriously imperil the peace of Europe, yet so it is, for if a rupture is to take place, it will be on this reef that the conference will founder.

Whatever the ostensible cause of the rupture may be, the explanation is that the decision about this town is supposed to contain the great principle known by the barbarous term internationalization, which is quite different from, though sometimes confounded with, the principle of the open door.

Is Morocco to be internationalized? The Germans say yes, the French say no, and Casablanca has been chosen as the battlefield for decision. Perhaps it may be found on closer inspection—and therein lie the chances of an agreement—that the question of internationalization, which is merely a pseudo-scientific term for the question of predominant influence, is in reality little affected by the Casablanca police organization.

The second question on which an agreement has not been reached is the inspection of the police, but this question is not likely to produce a rupture.

Lastly, there is the State Bank, but there is reason to believe that if the police question is solved, a compromise on the State Bank could be found.

The meeting fixed for to-morrow has been postponed.

PARIS, March 12.—There is a shade less optimism to-day as to the Algeciras Conference. France is as determined as ever not to agree to the proposal to intrust the policing of Casablanca to a neutral power. Further, she is not prepared to submit to any control of the Franco-Spanish policing of Morocco, which would imply active interference.

The word control, as employed in connection with administrative matters in France, simply implies the right of examining and reporting. In certain other languages, as English, it entitles the controller to direct interference. On this point the French Government will not give way.

If a neutral State were to be intrusted with the policing of one of the ports, and at the same time with the right of control in the more extended sense of the word, the action of France and Spain would be subject to supervision and limitation. Admitting it to be Switzerland, there can be no doubt that Germany would have everything to say, as it is no secret that the Federal Government has of late years been attracted within the orbit of Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 12.—The press is much elated over the latest reports from Algeciras. It is said that while Germany formerly was in danger of isolation, France is now in this position, for the neutral powers, including the United States and even England, are supporting Germany. The visit paid by Nicholson to Radowitz is regarded as the best recognition of the German position on the bank question and the strongest criticism of French demands.

BALFOUR IN THE COMMONS.

Irish Greet His Return with Cry of "Welcome, Little Stranger!"

LONDON, March 12.—Former Premier Balfour returned to the House of Commons this afternoon and assumed the leadership of the Opposition.

He was heartily welcomed on all sides. The Irish members saluted Mr. Balfour with the cry of "Welcome, little stranger!"

Shepard Case Decision Suspended.

PARIS, March 12.—The retirement of M. Chaumié from the Ministry of Justice owing to the resignation of the Rouvier Cabinet has had the effect of suspending decision in the case of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for running over a girl in his automobile at St. Ouen in April last. No action will be taken toward carrying out the sentence until M. Sarrien, who is Minister of Justice as well as Premier, has had an opportunity to examine the papers.

Cures Colds
For hoarseness
coughs and colds
nothing equals
Hale's
of Honey
Horehound & Tar
At all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. Sarrien's Ministry Now Is Practically Completed—The List.

PARIS, March 12.—M. Sarrien to-day assembled those whom he expects to enter the new Ministry. Although no formal announcement has been made, the Cabinet is practically completed as follows:

Premier and Minister of Justice—M. SARRIEN.
Minister of the Interior—Senator CLEMENCEAU.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. BOURGEOIS.
Minister of War—M. ETIENNE.
Minister of Marine—M. THOMSON.
Minister of Public Instruction and Worship—M. BRIAND.
Minister of Commerce—M. DOUMERGUE.
Minister of Public Works—M. BARTHOU.
Minister of Finance—M. POINCARE.
Minister of the Colonies—M. LEYGUES.
Minister of Agriculture—M. RUAU.

The principal question is the Government's course in carrying out the law providing for the separation of Church and State. Senator Clémenceau, who will have charge for enforcing the taking of Church inventories, is in favor of an energetic policy, declaring that any weakness would amount to the surrendering before threats of an insurrection.

ROYAL MARRIAGE ON JUNE 2.

Queen of Spain Will Be Known as Victoria Eugenie.

MADRID, March 12.—Premier Moret to-day formally announced to the Cabinet King Alfonso's betrothal to Princess Ena of Battenberg, who hereafter will be officially known as Victoria Eugenie. Later the two Houses of Parliament were notified.

The Minister of Finance will present a bill appropriating $50,000 annually for the future Queen. The date of the marriage has been definitely fixed for June 2.

The American Ambassador, William M. Collier, has returned here from his tour of Andalusia for the purpose of participating in the festivities to be held in honor of the King of Portugal, who arrived here to-day.

CASTELLANE DIVORCE NOW.

Countess to Ask for Absolute Decree Instead of a Separation.

PARIS, March 12.—The preliminary hearing of the separation proceedings instituted by the Countess Boni de Castellane, (formerly Anna Gould,) against her husband, Count Boni, which was set for March 14, will probably be postponed. The lawyers representing the various branches of the case have been in consultation upon the financial features involved and other final details of the procedure. This has resulted in a determination to change the form of the proceedings.

Although authoritative information is withheld for the present, there is reason to believe that the change contemplates a demand on the part of the Countess for an absolute divorce instead of a separation. The proposed change appears to be the result of the conclusion of all concerned that a reconciliation between the Countess and the Count is impossible during the three years in which the legal separation would be operative.

It is the intention of the lawyers on both sides to avoid public hearings of the case, and to obtain a decree without a contest.

BRANDUS SALE BEGINS.

Dupre's "The Cottage" Brings $2,600, Highest Price of the Evening.

Sixty-six pictures, the first of the lot of the Brandus collection of masters ancient and modern, were disposed of in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, and brought a total of $30,035. The highest price of the evening was $2,600, brought by "The Cottage," Jules Dupre, which was bid in by John Fenning, who also bought a Bouguereau for $1,100. The second highest price was paid by W. L. Bull for a Romney, "Miss Farren."

There was a comparatively small number of persons at the sale, and the prices ranged from $60 up. One of the best-known men among the buyers of the evening was Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee, who bid in "The Artist's Studio," by Gonzales Coques. Mrs. Satterlee, who is a daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and who wore a beautiful long mink coat, was with her husband. They were at some of the art sales last week, dropping in for a short time early in the evening.

One of the two Charles Jacques in the sale last night went to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland, who bid in a half dozen different pictures. Mrs. Sutherland is a guest of the Waldorf, and usually makes one or more purchases at the art sales held in the big ballroom. The sale will be continued to-night and Wednesday evening.

Following is a list of the artists, pictures, buyers, and prices of $100 and over.

Adrien Schulz, Morning in the Forest; J. H. King	$100
Seifert, Ideal Head; to P. C. Kingsland	100
Noel Coypel, Summer; to M. C. Anderson	240
Henri Pierre Danloux, Madame de la Chavignerie; to L. A. Lanthier	100
Frederic Ede, Shepherd and His Flock; to Mr. Keveny	270
Frederic Ede, On the River le Loing; to W. Trevor	175
Frederic Ede, Banks of the River Ru; to H. D. Babcock	280
Camille Hippolyte Delpy, the Seine at Vernon; to P. B. Worrall	185
Camille Hippolyte Delpy, Sunset at Ruell on the Seine; to R. S. Brewster	260
Antoine Vestier, Theroine de Mericourt; to Mr. Meyer	185
Jean Baptiste Edouard Detaille, French Artillery; to W. C. Proctor	375
James Northcote, R. A., Age of Innocence; to Stanford White	450
L. Coignard, Cow in Pasture; to A. Heckscher	120
Charles Jacque, Chicken; to M. C. Anderson	225
George Inness, Landscape	175
Juan Carreno de Miranda, Portrait of a Lady; to Marshall Clapp, agent	1,550
Gonzale Detti, Velasquez in His Studio; to C. B. Dodd	100
Franz Pourbus, Marquis of Monticucoli; to J. R. McAllister	350
George Michel, Landscape; to J. R. Long	350
School of Cologne, Adoration of the Magis; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	300
P. A. Protais, Prise d'Une Batterie; to L. A. Lanthier	170
Peter Van Mierevelt, Dame Van Montfoort; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	550
Edouard Richter, In the Corridor	200
Maurice-Quentin Latour, Comtesse de Bermont; to M. C. Anderson	580
E. Vernon, Ideal Head; to C. Pendleton	580
Nicholas Mignard, Anne D'Autriche	140
Leon Richet, L'Aurore	250
Gallard l'Epinay, View in Venice	200
Aime Perret, The Geese Herder; to B. T. Bradley	1,500
Aime Perret, Shepherdess; to Mr. Keveny	1,125
Alfred Strutt, The Elopement; to A. Heckscher	475
E. Loup, The Lecture; to H. McCauley	550
Sir Martin Shee, P. R. A., Lady Ashburton; to E. C. Riley, agent	500
Martin Kavel, A Night in the Orient; to Mr. Meyer	375
Angiolo Bronzino, Duke of Savoy; to E. A. Wiltsee	250
Charles Jacque, Poultry; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	400
F. Clouet, Edward VI.; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	185
Jules Goupil, Mlle. Lange	225
George Harlow, R. A., Portrait of the Daughter of the Countess of Mexborough; to L. A. Lanthier	550
E. J. Merlot, The White Cow	250
Nicholas Mignard, Duke of Marlborough	200
William A. Bouguereau, Vintage Day, to John Fanning	1,100
Claude Lefebre, Duchesse De Lesdiguieres; to William Burrowes	400
Julien Dupre, Return from Pasture; to J. W. Hopkins	475
James Stark, Landscape and River	140
Cesare Detti, the Music Lesson; to D. Bacon	475
Daniel Mytens, the Daughter of Charles I.; to E. A. Wiltsee	800
Jules Dupre, the Cottage; to John Fanning	2,600
George Romney, Miss Farren; to W. L. Bull	2,250
Aime Perret, Le Premier Aveu; to William Burrowes	1,025
A. Bellet, Study of a Young Girl; to D. H. Naylor	820
Antonio Torres, Spanish Beauty; to P. C. Kingsland	295
Antonio Torres, Blondine; to Max M. Schwartz	150
Antonio Torres, Revery; to Dr. Ramsey	130
Paulus Moreelse, Princess of Nassau; to E. F. Wilsey	600
Frits Thaulow, Venice; to E. D. Nicholson	1,250
Robert Tournieres, Mme. De Mondonville; to D. H. Bacon	975
Nicolas De Largilliere, Marquise De Louvois; to F. A. Lawler	1,650
Stevaerts Palamedes, The Christening; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	130

SPITE WALL BLANKETS THE BONAVISTA WINDOWS

New Apartment House Overlooks Mrs. Rutherford's Home.

STAINED GLASS WOULDN'T DO

So Proprietor Pugh Will Brick Up Openings for Three Stories of Riverside Drive Structure.

Unsuccessful in the courts, where she sought to show that the newly built ten-story Bonavista apartment house, fronting Riverside Drive at 109th Street, encroached on her property, Mrs. John Rutherford, whose home adjoins the Bonavista, is building a "spite wall" thirty-six feet high and seventy-five feet long which blankets the southern windows of the three lower floors of the apartment house.

The wall is almost completed. It is of pressed brick, with abutments. Had Mrs. Rutherford constructed a wall of wood the third floor of the apartment house would have escaped, as the rules of the Building Department would have restricted its height to twenty feet.

The Bonavista occupies six city lots, with a frontage of 151 feet 10 inches on Riverside Drive. The property covers almost the entire block from 109th Street south to 108th Street. The lot at the southern end of the block is owned by Mrs. Rutherford, whose home, a handsome stone residence, stands there. The entire block was once the home of Mrs. Matilda W. Brower. The Brower estate formerly included many acres in the vicinity. Plots were sold off occasionally, and many years ago Henry S. F. Davis bought the lot on which the Rutherford home now stands. He built there, and, retiring from business, spent many years in the house.

In January, 1905, Mr. Davis died, and a few months later his widow was married to Rutherford. At the time of the marriage the Bonavista apartment house was being built. Its southern wall rose almost on the party line, with windows drawing light and air from the Rutherford easement. The apartment house was built and is owned by Paul B. Pugh, who came to New York from North Carolina a comparatively poor man, and who now has to use seven figures to reckon his fortune. It cost him, with the site, more than $1,000,000. He is also the proprietor of the Monticello Hotel.

Last June Mr. Pugh received a letter from Mrs. Rutherford's attorney asking him to close the windows of the Bonavista which overlooked her home.

"I wrote her the nicest kind of a letter in reply," he said yesterday afternoon. "It was full of roses and violets, and breathed the perfume of peace. I told her that the windows would be of thick cathedral glass, and that no inconvenience could possibly result to her. I suggested a conference with her representative, being sure that an amicable understanding could be reached.

"Instead she brought suit, saying that I was encroaching on her property. Now, I knew better, for my wall stands a quarter of an inch north of the party line. I was anxious for the case to go to trial, but in January the suit was withdrawn. Of course, after the litigation I didn't put in cathedral glass.

"I went South in February, and in my absence Mrs. Rutherford, who is in Europe, I understand, with her husband, caused work to be begun on the spite wall. The wall encroaches a quarter of an inch on my property, but I will not make any kick about that. It closes up twelve windows, and I will have to brick these windows in and substitute ornamental mantels for them.

"There is plenty of air without them in the three apartments affected, and the income of the house will not be reduced a cent. The wall is built across the lower part of the airshaft, too, but its limited height prevents any hardship from that source. I received no notice whatever that the spite wall would be built, and when I learned by letter that it had been begun I instructed that nothing be done to hamper its completion."

The Rutherford home is in charge of a caretaker, who said that she knew nothing whatever of the whereabouts of her employers.

While her husband is taking things philosophically, Mrs. Pugh is indignant. When the Pughs moved into the third-floor apartments she picked out the prettiest curtains she could find for the south windows. Her friends all admired her taste, and now that the windows are to be replaced with mantels the curtains will have to be shelved.

COL. MANN IS INDICTED.

On Perjury Charge Editor Is Held for Trial in $1,500 Bail.

An indictment for perjury was returned yesterday by the Grand Jury against Col. William d'Alton Mann, editor of Town Topics. It supersedes the proceedings still pending before Justice McAvoy of Special Sessions. The charge is based on the denial by Col. Mann, while a witness in the Hapgood criminal libel trial, that he affixed the initials "O. K., W. D. M." to a letter from Count Reginald Ward to Moses Ellis Wooster. Wooster swore on the stand that he had seen Col. Mann write those initials.

Col. Mann was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday afternoon. Lawyer Charles L. Craig appeared as his counsel. Mr. Craig raised the point at once that the indictment was illegal because it deprived the defendant of the right to a hearing before a Magistrate. He declared that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to settle the question of the Grand Jury's right to interfere with a hearing not yet completed before the Court of Appeals. Judge O'Sullivan said:

"None of the objections raised by counsel is strong enough to deprive the Grand Jury of its statutory power to indict or its statutory duty to inquire into the state of crime in this county."

Bail was fixed at $1,500, and was furnished at once by Mrs. Emma Mann Wray, daughter of the defendant, who gave as security the ten lots on West Thirty-eighth Street where the Town Topics Publishing Company is now erecting a new building.

The defendant was allowed till next Tuesday to file a brief in support of his contention that the indictment is illegal.

ACTIVE BRAINS
must have good food
Grape-Nuts
THE WORLD-FAMOUS BRAIN FOOD
Read "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg.

FATHER GAPON ARRESTED.

Timiriazeff Exonerates Him—Anti-Jewish Proclamation.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—Father Gapon was arrested to-day on the eve of the inquiry demanded by him into the scandal involved in the charge that his labor organization was subsidized by the Government.

M. Timiriazeff, Minister of Commerce, in an interview exonerates Father Gapon from all blame, declaring that he is an idealist and a man of force, and acquitting him of receiving any of the money given by the Government to M. Matushenski, Gapon's former assistant.

The anti-Jewish proclamation alleged to have been issued by the bureaucracy consists of a programme of twenty-two articles, including a demand for the expulsion of the Jews from all the cities of European Russia and Siberia into the Pale, the prohibition of higher education for Jews, the prohibition of the stoppage of work on Jewish holidays, the levying of a lump sum of money from the Jewish population in lieu of military service, the reassumption of Jewish names where they have been changed, the prohibition to the Jews of certain professions, like the stage, and that none but the grandchildren of Jews who have accepted Christianity shall enjoy full legal rights.

B. Altman & Co.

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS
AT A SPECIAL PRICE.

COMMENCING THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MARCH 13th, TWENTY THOUSAND YARDS OF TAFFETA SILKS, IN A SELECTION OF VERY DESIRABLE COLORS, USUALLY SOLD FOR 75c. AND $1.00 PER YARD, AT - - - 58c. PER YARD.

(REAR OF ROTUNDA, FIRST FLOOR.)

B. Altman & Co.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

WOOL MATERIALS OF CHIFFON WEIGHT, SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS, CONSISTING OF PLAID, CHECKED AND STRIPED VOILES, EMBROIDERED WOOL OR SILK AND WOOL VEILINGS; ALSO BLACK AND WHITE VOILES IN THE NEWEST WOVEN AND EMBROIDERED EFFECTS.

THREE THOUSAND YARDS OF IMPORTED BLACK VOILE, 44 INCHES WIDE, AT - 72c. PER YARD.

(REAR OF ROTUNDA, FIRST FLOOR.)

SILK PETTICOATS.

TAFFETA, CHINA, FOULARD, BROCADE, PLAID, STRIPED AND PONGEE SILK PETTICOATS, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

ALSO A SELECTION OF IMPORTED SILK PETTICOATS, WITH TRIMMINGS IN VARIOUS STYLES, AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

LEATHER GOODS.

PURSES AND BELTS IN THE FASHIONABLE COLORINGS.

LEATHER ACCESSORIES FOR SPRING COSTUMES, CONSISTING OF CARRIAGE, SHOPPING AND AUTOMOBILE BAGS, ENVELOPE PURSES, CARD CASES AND POCKET BOOKS OF PIGSKIN, LIZARD, MOROCCO AND ALLIGATOR.

BELTS OF THE LEATHERS NOW IN VOGUE WITH VARIOUS MOUNTINGS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"Interesting Art Events."
American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING
At Unrestricted Public Sale by Order of Executors and Private Owners.

On THURSDAY & FRIDAY EVENINGS OF THIS WEEK
at 8:30 o'clock,
Valuable
Modern Paintings
By Distinguished Artists of the
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS
Belonging to the Estates of the late
Mrs. Eliza M. Curtis
NEW YORK
Mr. J. W. Brown
BROOKLYN
and to
Mrs. Lee W. Haggin
Of this city

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons of This Week,
at 2:30 o'clock,
ANTIQUE
Chinese Porcelains
"Blue and White" Decorated and Single Colors.
Korean, Cochin Chinese, and Japanese Pottery, Namikawa and Antique Chinese Enamels, Fine Ivory Carvings, Inros, Tsuba, Important Specimens of Antique Chinese and Japanese Bronzes, Textiles, Grand Screens and Other Objects
COLLECTED BY
Kichigoro Suzuki
TOKIO

The Sales Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

"A MAGNIFICENT STORE YOU HAVE," said a man from out of town after a visit of inspection. "In many ways it seems to me to be the finest in the country."

So it may seem to the outsider. Yet there are thousands of Brooklyn people who have known this Store all their lives who know that the beautiful building is not the Store—that the building is only the shell built around a policy and practice of store-keeping. The real Loeser's is a living organism that serves and has served Brooklyn people for many years. The real Loeser's is the organization and the enterprise that drives it, bringing here for Brooklyn people the merchandise which is definitely good; bringing it earliest; bringing it at lowest prices.

The great and fine Store building is justified by PUBLIC APPRECIATION of the real Loeser's and by PUBLIC DESIRE to allow still greater scope to the principles of store-keeping which have given to this Store its peculiar individuality.

Poe's Writings.
Originally $21, Now $7.50

THIS is a complete edition of Edgar Allan Poe's prose and poetic writings, in six volumes, richly bound in half morocco, with gilt edges; the text printed in large, clear type on good paper. There are forty illustrations, including original etchings, engravings and facsimile letters. The edition contains a remarkable essay on Poe and a Life by Richard Henry Stoddard. James Russell Lowell and Nathaniel Parker Willis have added interesting articles. The original price of the six volumes was $21. To-day the set may be had in the Book Store for.............. $7.50
Main Floor, Rear.

$1.25 Scissors for 69c.

HENCKEL STEEL—and every woman knows that better Scissors cannot be bought. These are especially good because they cut with perfect smoothness and cut clear to the point. The two popular sizes—6 and 6½ inches—and a special value at.............69c
Main Floor, Rear.

The Great Carpet Week.
Saving a Fourth on New Carpets.

THE GREAT CARPET WEEK OF THE SPRING—the week before the official opening of the Carpet season on St. Patrick's Day. Orders are piling in almost as fast as we can take them because Brooklyn people know that they have now a selection from the
Finest Stock of New Carpets Ever Shown,
and that they can save now an average fourth of what prices will be later. The chance will last this week and next Monday. If you mean to do any carpeting this Spring don't miss it.

85c. Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at 64c.
Twenty-five choice new patterns of the best quality all wool Ingrain Carpets from the famous Hartford mills.
75c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 57c
Heavy all wool face Carpets in desirable room and hall and stair patterns.
90c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 69c
More than forty up-to-date patterns in choice colorings, from one of the best makers.
$1.10 Velvet Carpets at 84c.
Handsome Persian, two tone and hall and stair effects.
$1.50 Extra Quality Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.29.
The kind that look and wear like Royal Wilton.
$1.25 Axminster Carpets at $1.
A wide range of new and handsome colorings and designs from the largest makers of these most popular Carpets.
$1.50 Axminster Carpets at $1.19.
A superb lot of choice patterns from the mill that makes the handsomest Axminster Carpets produced.
$3 Royal Wilton Carpets at $1.98.
Forty choice patterns in the up-to-date colorings, suitable for any style of decoration.
Third Floor.

Best Broadcloths : : Extra Values

NOT ONLY THE WIDEST ASSORTMENTS of new Broadcloths are here now, but by careful examinations and comparisons of quality you will find that the VALUES are better than can be found in any other place. The selling of Broadcloths has been a specialty in this Store for a great many years, and each season we manage to carry the good service of the Store in this line still further.
The Famous Spotproof Broadcloth at $2
Heads the list as a popular favorite. We import this fabric direct. Very many of the eighty-eight shades are exclusive. The Cloth in lustre and quality is not to be equaled at the price.
Other Imported Broadcloths are....................$2.50 and $2.95 a yard
American Broadcloths, in 64 shades, are....................$1.50 a yard
Black Broadcloth at $1.49 a Yard : : Special Value.
An imported, satin faced black Broadcloth, 51 inches wide, with fine twilled back.
Second Floor, Elm Place.

$1.25 Black and Navy Voiles==79c.

THE VOGUE OF VOILES continues and increases, for no fabric is more serviceable and smart in Summer dresses. These are crisp, all worsted Voiles of superior quality, 44 inches wide and in fine navy and jet black. The usual price for them is $1.25 a yard. To-day's price will be 79c. a yard.
Second Floor, Elm Place.

Many Novelties in Women's New Separate Skirts.

BROAD, FULL STOCKS of the staple and conservative styles—that's expected of this Store. There is something here to satisfy every possible need. There is better tailoring than you will usually find. The prices are very low.
Some specially attractive novelties are features of the stock, too—features that everybody will want to see. For instance, the
NEW SUNBURST PLAID SKIRTS. Made of black and white plaid silk in circular effect in plaids perfectly matched, notwithstanding the graceful plaits. An effect that is indescribable, but altogether charming. Finished around the bottom with black velvet ribbon..............$25
NEW DIVIDED SKIRTS are interesting also. They have an adjustable apron front and can be used for riding astride or as a most comfortable tourist Skirt. Made of good black cheviot and trimmed with buttons. $9.98
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS AND BROKEN PLAIDS make a very important feature of the showing. They are exclusive in style and perfect in fit, and there is much to choose between........$13.98 and $25
Second Floor, Front.

Black and White
Printed Cotton Voile, 25c.

THE FIRST SHOWING in Brooklyn of this new Printed Voile in smart black and white broken plaids and checks. Unless you proved the fact by looking at the under side you would have hard work to tell that the patterns were not produced by woven threads of black in the fabric.
Fine and sheer and cool as can be, but it is the special smartness of the black and white patterns that will hurry it out to-day at..............25c
Second Floor.

$15 Go-Carts at $10.49.

THE FIRST LOT WENT IN A JIFFY. We were not surprised, for we never can keep these Go-Carts in stock more than a day. They are made expressly for us and are the best Go-Carts we know of for the money. To please those who came too late last time we sent in a hurry order and here's the second shipment ready for to-day. They have the
New 14-inch Wheels Found on High-Priced Models.
There are ⅝-inch solid rubber tires, and the smaller wheel makes the Go-Carts more compact in size, neater in appearance—and because the expensive models have adopted it, it is smart. There is a solid reed body and solid reed roll on the reclining back and adjustable foot rest; full bicycle gearing, imported china handle, umbrella attachment and foot brake. It is a full fifteen-dollar value at........................$10.49
Basement.

MARCH 1906

James McCreery & Co.

Sale of Rugs.
Fourth Floor.

100 Oriental Carpets. Various weaves. Average sizes, 9 x 12 ft. These include very fine pieces.
100.00 each
value 140.00

200 Daghestan Rugs. Average sizes, 3½x6 ft.
16.50 and 18.50
value 25.00 and 35.00

Bigelow Arlington Axminster Rugs. Size, 9x12 ft.
29.50

All wool, reversible Rugs, 9x12 ft.
13.50
value 20.00

China and Japan Mattings, in 40 yard rolls.
7.00, 8.00, 10.75 and 12.00 per roll.

Twenty-third Street.

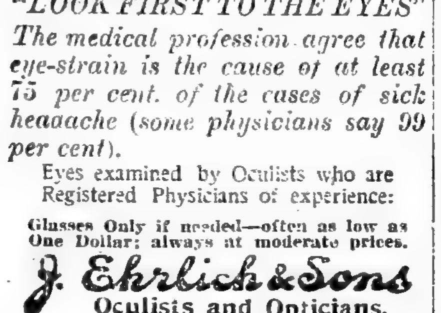

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"
The medical profession agree that eye-strain is the cause of at least 75 per cent. of the cases of sick headache (some physicians say 99 per cent).

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
43 Years' Practice.
223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House
25 Broad Street Arcade.

This stamp ☞ on the back of the cloth proves it a
REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK.
"Cravenette"
Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.
Write for interesting booklet—FREE.
B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
have achieved fame thru their wonderful Tone-quality and equally wonderful Durability.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St. and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK.

ALL HAIR ON FACE and arms permanently removed. No electricity, poison, pain; 35 years' experience; protected by law. No connection with any other person. Beware of imitations.
Trial treatment at office, $1. Mme. JULIAN, 123 5TH AV. (20th St.)

ARE YOU DEAF?
If so, you can hear as well as any one else by using the
AUROPHONE
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
1 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

Superfluous Hair
permanently removed. Free trial treatment at office demonstrating latest scientific method. Registered 1905, Washington; NO ELECTRICITY OR POISONS. $1 package will convince you. Mme. MAYME, Face Specialist, 320 Fifth Avenue, 32d St. Tel. 5557 Mad. Sq.

Vaughan's Seeds
Catalogue Free
14 Barclay Street.
Call or Write for Catalogue

LOST
Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

PATTERSON UNRELENTING; WIFE BACK IN BELLEVUE

She Vainly Begs in Court for a Chance to Speak with Him.

A CONSPIRACY, SHE SAYS

Declares She Was Kept from Seeking Forgiveness for Drinking—Committed for Mental Examination.

Mrs. Virginia Knox Patterson, wife of Joseph N. Patterson of 11 East Ninth Street, was committed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for examination regarding her sanity by Magistrate Barlow in Jefferson Market Court. The woman pleaded that she was the victim of a conspiracy, and offered to promise anything, even that she would serve ten years in prison, if she could have a chance to go home with her husband on her promise never to drink again.

Mr. Patterson is lame and walks with a cane with difficulty. He rode to court in a carriage, accompanied by a lawyer. Mrs. Patterson, who was taken to court from Bellevue in a cab, had no counsel. The husband's lawyer stood between them on the bridge.

The husband identified his signature to the complaint. He refused to speak to his wife in answer to her pleading.

"I have done no wrong. I wish I could speak with Joe for just a moment."

"Are you this man's wife?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes, I am his wife. He married me twice. He divorced me once, but married me again," was the answer.

"I do wish I could talk to Joe for just a moment. I don't think he wants me to go back to that horrible hospital again. It was a great injustice to me to be taken there at all. You never could imagine, Judge, the wretched characters I found all about me in that place. Why, the experience I had over there will remain with me forever. I know it will have an influence on my whole life. No one could imagine the insult which I seemed to feel when I was taken from home at my husband's order and taken to Bellevue."

"I think you had better go quietly, Mrs. Patterson, and not say any more," said the Magistrate.

The woman turned on the bridge toward her husband and pleaded with him. Patterson rapped his knuckles on the bench in front of the Magistrate and shook his head. While the woman brushed aside her tears she turned to the husband's lawyer:

"Now, Mr. Watson, why don't you let me have my husband. You know this is all wrong. You know he loves me better than any one on earth. You have a wife, and I don't see why you should keep me from him."

"This is a conspiracy, Judge," Mrs. Patterson spoke up. "I think you can see that this is a conspiracy. Why, they won't even let me talk to my husband. I have noticed that about the house for several weeks. I never went near him to talk to him but he always had somebody with him who kept me away."

As she was being taken from the room Mrs. Patterson made a desperate effort to get by Sergt. Farrell and Detective Rider and go back to where her husband stood on the bridge. She was prevented, and was led out calling in a low voice, "Joe, Joe." As she sat down in the carriage she buried her face in her hands and cried like a child. It is expected that on Friday or Saturday morning Dr. Gregory will report on her mental condition.

ARRESTED UNDER THE RIVER.

Policeman Norton Went Into the Tunnel to Get Negro Offender.

Policeman Norton of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station responded to the call of duty yesterday under conditions that might well have tried the nerve of any man. He was patrolling his beat near the East River shortly after sunrise, when a man ran up and said that one negro had killed another in a fight in the Pennsylvain Railroad tunnel under the river.

Norton ran to the head of the shaft, got the engineer to lower him in the bucket that the "sand hogs" use, and proceeded to grope his way through air chambers that led to the scene of the fight. He was soon 165 feet below the surface of the river and 105 feet out from the bank.

The air pressure increases with each successive air lock until it reaches forty-five pounds in the chamber in which the gang of negroes was at work. Norton was in bad shape when he got to this compartment; his ears were singing and his head nearly bursting from the pressure, which is not far from the limit a regular "sand hog" can stand.

Gentry Lee was lying unconscious on the ground where his assailant, Henry Coleman, had felled him with a two-foot steel drill. The four other men in the place pointed out Coleman to the officer. The man made a break to escape. Norton was not to be caught napping, however, and collared him in short order. He got him to the surface as soon as he could, and landed him safely in the station house.

Lee was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was said to be in a dangerous condition. His skull had been fractured, and the sudden change of air pressure when he was hurried out of the tunnel may result in his death.

SAYS WOMEN DO DRINK.

Practice on the Increase, Says Judge Ommen—Hotels to Blame.

"It was said the other day that drinking among women was on the increase," said Judge Ommen last night at a meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence at the Academy of Medicine. "That's so. Go to the Waldorf-Astoria any afternoon and you'll see intelligent women drinking cocktails.

"It all comes from these big apartment houses, with 2,000 or 3,000 persons living in one building, and the dazzle of modern life. Twenty years ago if you took a woman to the theatre you might ask her if she would have an ice-cream or a lemon soda. That was the limit. Nowadays you don't say anything. You just steer her for a restaurant, and say to the waiter, 'Two Manhattans, please,' before you ask if she wants anything to eat."

CALLS B. R. T. TO TIME.

Commissioner Dunne Orders Company to Do $426,000 Paving Work.

Commissioner of Public Works Dunne of Brooklyn yesterday demanded the expenditure of $426,000 by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for paving between tracks in many parts of the borough.

According to the letter written by Mr. Dunne, the company has failed to fulfill its contract with the city.

A fine of $500 is provided for each specified case of neglect. Mr. Dunne in his letter enumerates the streets where the repairs are necessary and declares that if the corporation does not immediately proceed with the work the city will do it at the corporation's expense.

Offers Plymouth Church 19 Windows.

The Trustees of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, are considering an offer made by ex-State Senator Stephen M. Griswold to place nineteen memorial windows in the church at his own expense. Mr. Griswold has been for fifty-three years an usher at Plymouth. He proposes that the three front windows shall represent "The Resurrection of Christ." In other windows he would place figures designed to represent the history of the Christian religion.

SPRIGGS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Negro Charged with Assault and Abduction—Bail Fixed at $8,500.

Robert H. Spriggs, the negro arrested last week on a variety of charges, was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday on the triple charge of assault, abduction, and maintaining a disorderly house. His total bail was fixed at $8,500. He couldn't furnish a bond. Assistant District Attorney Nott met a protest from the man's counsel with the words:

"It ought to be a million dollars."

Spriggs pleaded not guilty. Mr. Nott said yesterday that the negro was convicted of felonious assault in 1889 and was sent to State prison for three years. Under the present law the fact that the crime of which he stands now accused is a second offense, can be made part of the indictment. This will undoubtedly be done, as it will double the man's punishment in case he is convicted.

Assistant District Attorney Murphy was kept busy yesterday examining witnesses who knew something about the business carried on by Spriggs. Most of these witnesses were women—all white—who said that at one time or another they had been in some of the Spriggs resorts.

The District Attorney wants to know where are two white girls who disappeared from one of Spriggs's houses some time ago under dubious circumstances.

ALBANY, March 12.—Assemblyman Harvey of Kings, a Hearstite, offered a resolution to-night aimed at what he termed the "white slave traffic" in New York City. The resolution sets for that there had been grave charges of immorality in New York, that they had been brought to the attention of the Mayor and that he had neglected his duty. It provided that a committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen be appointed to go to New York and inquire into the matter.

WANT INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

Typothetae's Counsel Tells Court of Many Assaults on Employes.

The Typothetae, through Robert C. Beatty of the law firm of Beatty & Burlingame, applied to Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court, yesterday for a continuance of the injunction restraining Typographical Union No. 6 from interfering with their employes. Argument was heard and decision was reserved.

The lawyer submitted affidavits which, he said, specified a hundred separate assaults on employes of firms which would not accede to the union's demands. In many cases, he declared, investigation failed to discover the identity of the persons guilty of the assaults.

Three men, he declared, were now awaiting trial on assault charges, while others had been fined or reprimanded.

Frederick St. John of St. John & Talley, who appeared for "Big Six," opposed the motion. He argued that it had not been proved that the acts of violence complained of had been committed by members of the union.

SHORT-WEIGHT MEN FINED.

One $50 and Twelve $25 for Harlem Offenses—Fifty More Cases.

In pursuance of Corporation Counsel Delany's agitation against tradesmen who give short weight, sixty-three cases were taken before Judge Leon Sanders, in the Ninth Municipal Court, Harlem, yesterday. One fine of $50 and twelve of $25 were imposed. Fifty cases were adjourned until Thursday.

The fifty-dollar fine was imposed on Max Solensky of 232 East 103d Street, against whom there were two charges on successive days. The following were fined $25 each: Henry Warncke, 2,058 Madison Avenue; Henry Tuckerman, 1,481 Fifth Avenue; Samuel Brender and Max Birnbaum, 1,481 Fifth Avenue; Albert Teffe, 2,447 Fifth Avenue; William Herskowitz, 2,179 Fifth Avenue; Jacob Rappoport, 1,821 Madison Avenue; Morris Smolen, 137 East 110th Street; Antonio Crisculo, 139 East 110th Street; Henry Gelog, 69 East 100th Street; Patrick J. Timothy, 1,887 Lenox Avenue; Carl Barth, 2,118 Madison Avenue, and Samuel Katz, 322 East 117th Street. There was an average shortage of three ounces in the pound.

METZ DOING THINGS BETTER.

Asks Why Former Controller Missed Sewer Claim Frauds.

Controller Metz yesterday criticised the manner in which his predecessor in the Finance Department had handled the sewer claims against the city, over which there since has been a scandal.

"How was it that these claims were not known to be fraudulent long ago?" he was asked. "Simply because up to last June the investigation of these claims was simply a bluff. Investigators got $10 a day and did not investigate."

There are 1,158 claims against the city for sewer damages in Brooklyn unexamined and 200 unexamined claims in the hands of District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn. Of the 1,158 claims 967 were presented by Lawyer Miles, ex-Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, representing 284 claimants. The aggregate involved is $699,502.77—$540,761.12 in the claims presented by Miles.

Since the recent exposure 404 claims, representing $167,898.17, have been withdrawn. Miles withdrew 200 claims and 86 were withdrawn by Michael A. Finnegan.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye
IN SQUARE BOTTLES
You *can't* be sure of any other bottling.
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

ROBBED SALOON KEEPER, THEN DRANK WITH HIM

Dodged 40-Rod Revenge and Took the "Private Stock."

POLICE NOT AT ALL ANNOYED

Brooklyn Street Full of Firing, but They Didn't Know It Till Some One Broke It to Them Gently.

Equipped with masks and fastidious thirsts, three bold burglars broke into the saloon of Otto Henicke, at Bogart and Stagg Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday morning and, holding up the proprietor and his wife, at the points of revolvers, ransacked the place, drank with Henicke, and then departed, "shooting up" the neighborhood in true Western style as they went.

All this was done without any annoyance to the police, and it was not until some time later that a citizen went to the Stagg Street Station House, two blocks away, and prodded up the Sergeant to tell him about it.

Henicke's saloon is near the murky waters of Newtown Creek, where a policeman on the street after midnight is not a monotonously frequent sight. In a bedroom in the rear of the saloon Henicke, his wife, and their six-year-old daughter were sleeping, when Mrs. Henicke was awakened by a sound of voices.

In the saloon Heincke was confronted by three big men, all heavily masked and each exhibiting a pistol.

"Say, you, just elevate your meathooks and keep your face closed," commanded the leader of the trio, pushing the muzzle of his gun under Henicke's nose. Dazed by the unexpected meeting, the saloon keeper did not obey at once, and was promptly knocked down by a blow on the head. There was a scream, and, looking up, the cracksmen saw Mrs. Henicke standing in the doorway.

"Hey, Bill, shut off that squeal, quick," ordered the leader.

"Bill" and the third burglar went into the bedroom and by threatening Mrs. Henicke with their pistols compelled her to keep quiet. They then ransacked the room, getting $83 in money, a gold watch, a finger ring, and a bank book. When they returned to the saloon Henicke was ordered to get up from the floor.

"Set up the best you've got. Three straight whiskies, and the house is blowing," said the leader, with a laugh.

Seeing a chance for revenge, Henicke put out a bottle of 40-rod "Pride of Newtown Creek," intended only for heavily insulated throats. With a jiu jitsu-like movement, the leader of the cracksmen got a half-Nelson on the bottle and took a taste of about four and one-half fingers' measurement.

"Hey, you," he ordered, sliding the bottle back across the bar, "chase that gasoline back to the garage and hand out something with velvet on it."

Much chagrined, Henicke took a bottle of "private stock" from the case and pushed it over.

"Be sociable and have some yourself," suggested the leader.

After taking three drinks of the "best in the house," the cracksmen, warning Henicke not to make an outcry, went out by the side door. Getting a pistol from a drawer, Henicke ran out and blazed away at them as they were going down the street. Turning, the trio fired several shots at the saloon keeper. The bullets smashed the plate glass window panes, but Henicke was unhurt. The burglars then walked leisurely away.

Everybody in the neighborhood, excepting the police, was awakened by the shooting. After a while a man went to the Stagg Street Police Station, two blocks away, and gently broke the news to the Sergeant at the desk. The reserves rushed up to Henicke's saloon and breathlessly asked him if he could identify the burglars. Henicke thought he might identify them, but insisted that they be first caught.

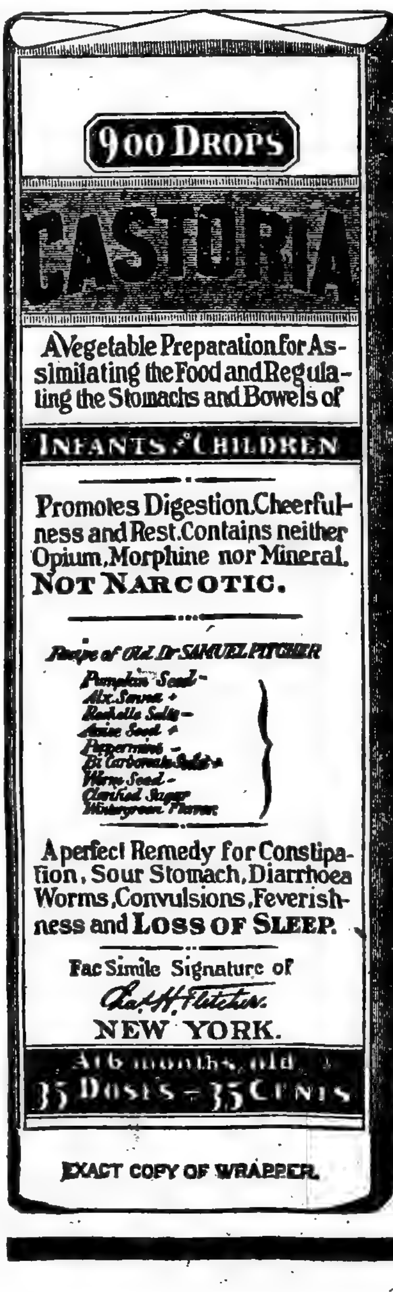

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
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Our new importations show the latest models of the best Parisian manufacturers.
The assortment includes Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises, Skirts, and Bridal Sets, daintily embroidered and lace trimmed.
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James McCutcheon & Co.
14 WEST 23D STREET.

THINKS BOSTON SCHOOLS ARE BEHIND NEW YORK

Educator Hartwell Says Lock-Step Prevails There, Too.

WOULD PROMOTE BY SUBJECTS

Thinks Dr. Shearer's Articles Will Help to Do Away with Evil of Averaging Pupils.

The assertion made in yesterday's TIMES by Dr. William J. Shearer, Superintendent of Schools of Elizabeth, N. J., that New York's schools are intellectual treadmills aroused much interest in educational circles.

Charles S. Hartwell, Secretary of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity, who has contributed many articles to magazines on educational topics that have attracted attention, declared Dr. Shearer's article timely. It particularly interested Mr. Hartwell because it discussed a condition of affairs which he has for years tried to have the educational authorities remedy by promoting pupils by subjects and not by grades.

"In the main Dr. Shearer's article is excellent and to the point," said Mr. Hartwell. "Being the first of a series, it is possible that he will undertake to tell Dr. Maxwell just how to remedy conditions. Both the new annual report of Dr. Maxwell and the previous one show that he is thoroughly alive to the evils incident to a mighty system. The Associate Superintendents in the past year have shown by various reports that they are also active. I happen to know that when the appendix to Dr. Maxwell's report is issued there will be figures of the highest importance, which I am sure will please Dr. Shearer.

"Supt. Stevens has been carrying on an investigation which will be most productive. It is folly for the public, however, to get the idea that New York is the only city where there are pupils of abnormal age. Dr. William H. Allen, General Agent of the New York Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, wrote to me last week: 'Boston has a larger percentage of children of abnormal age than New York. Less than one-fourth of first-year High School pupils reach the fourth year.' I visited the Girls' High School in Boston in February, and found that it promoted only once a year. All New York schools promote twice a year, so when pupils fail it is not so bad for them as in Boston.

"An elementary school Principal of this city told me last week that he made it a special point to advance pupils any month in the term when satisfied that the pupils could do the advanced work. I am inclined to think there is much more elasticity in elementary schools than in High Schools, and I wish that a pupil who fails in a High School might be allowed to drop his best subject and take both advanced and review work in his weak subject instead of being obliged to spend a whole term in making up oftentimes a deficiency of only 3 or 4 per cent.

"Promotion by subjects, which has just been introduced into several High Schools in this city, and the special programmes which are being made in greater numbers in schools which still promote under the old lock-step system, will help to bring about a better state in the High Schools. Promotion by subjects is fair to both the bright pupil and the dull one, and is directly in line with what Dr. Shearer demands. It is already noticed in schools where it has been introduced that the study periods are better used by the pupils.

"President Eliot of Harvard University recently wrote me these words: 'We have reaped now in the public school system all the benefits of system and uniformity, and it is high time to superinduce in American schools the opposite benefits of flexibility and variety.' He also gave as one of three fundamental things for the improvement of educational conditions up to the age of eighteen, 'the advancement of the individual pupils by subject and not by the year or half year.' These words I am sure will suit Dr. Shearer.

"The New York system must see to it that no pupil is kept back simply by the machinery of classification. Seating and statistics are of little importance compared with the right of each pupil to do fresh work. The repeating system, under which pupils have gone over subjects in which they had passed simply to keep even with subjects in which they have not passed, is already doomed. Dr. Shearer's articles will help drive the nails into its coffin."

FOLLOWS HER SON IN DEATH.

Mrs. Bergen and Her Husband Caught Pneumonia from Him.

Mrs. Julia Graves Bergen, who died of pneumonia in St. Luke's Hospital last Sunday night, was kept in ignorance of her son's death last Tuesday night, and also of the grave condition of her husband, the Rev. George S. Bergen. The latter was very ill yesterday, and his recovery is doubtful.

Ernest G. Bergen, the son of the couple, who was a lawyer with an office at 35 Nassau Street, became ill of pneumonia two weeks ago. Both father and mother attended him. Mrs. Bergen contracted the disease and was removed to St. Luke's one week ago yesterday. Her son was buried at Princeton last Friday. On Saturday Mr. Bergen became ill with the same disease and was taken to St. Luke's. Until the time of her death messages were sent to Mrs. Bergen from Mr. Bergen purporting to come from their home at 162 West Ninety-sixth Street.

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These Tuesday Under-Price Lists Have Astonished and Puzzled the Entire New York Retail Trade, Have Given Our Public the

BARGAINS

of Their Lives and Have Won for The Big Store Some of the Greatest Business Days in Its History.

Right reserved to limit purchases when deemed necessary. Telephone orders filled as long as the goods last.

		To-day
Women's Silk Walking Skirts,	Regular price $7.50.	3.50
Black Silk Petticoats,	Regular price $5.00.	3.95
Waists for Women,	Regularly $1.50.	75c.
Crepe de Chines,	Regular price 65c. a yard.	39c.
Stamped Shirt Waist Patterns,	Regular Price, 98c.	74c.
Misses' Walking Skirts,	Regular price $3.95.	2.00
Muslin Underwear,	Regular price $1.50.	95c.
Your Photograph.	12 Imperial Carbonette Photographs and one 16x20 in., Regular price $3.50.	2.50
Women's Sailor Hats,	Regular price $3.50.	1.75
Men's Merino Underwear,	Regular price 65c.	35c.
Silk Mulls,	Regular price 12½c.	7c.
Men's Half Hose,	Regular price 19c.	8c.
Men's Working Shirts,	Regular price 65c.	35c.
Men's Shoes,	Regular price $3.00.	1.50
Women's Shoes,	Regular price $2.50.	1.19
Children's Shoes,	Regular price 85c.	59c.
Boys' Overalls,	Regular price 29c.	19c.
Handkerchiefs,	Regular price 15c.	7c
Boys' Eton College & Golf Caps,	Regular price 19c.	10c
Imported Steel Girdles,	Regular price $1.50.	25c
Florentine Gilt Photo Frames,	Regular price 50c.	25c
Japanese Nitsuki Bags,	Regular price $1.50.	89c
Austrian Court Wood Boxes,	Regular price $3, $4, and $5.	98c
Sheets,	Regular price 75c.	49c
Velvet Rugs,	Regular price $22.50.	16.50
Cushion Tops and Backs,	Regular price 25c. to 50c.	14c
Table Linen,	Regular price 69c.	39c
Towels,	Regular price 9c.	5c
Swiss Lawn,	Regular price 12½c. yard.	9c
Boston Ferns,	Regular price $1.25 and $1.50.	50c
Crisp Biscuits,	Regular price 5c.	2c

Notion Bargains.
10c. doz. Chinese Ironing Wax, with wooden handles attached, a doz..5c
Clark's O. N. T. best 6-cord 200-yard Spool Cotton, black or white; no mail or telephone orders filled; limit 6 spools to a customer; a spool.....3c
10c. De Long Hump Hooks and Eyes, japanned or nickel; sizes 0, 1, 2, 3, card of 2 dozen.....4c

Candy Bargains.
When you are in the store to-day don't forget to visit the candy shop. Here are two specials for the occasion:
Butter Peanut Brittle, 7c lb.
Chocolate and Vanilla Creamery Fudge, 8c lb.

We give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

SIMPLE SPELLERS START WITH 300 PRUNED WORDS

They Want to Avoid Scaring People at First.

NOT REFORMERS, THEY INSIST

Col. Sprague Thinks Many Persons Object to the Term—Some Publishers and Editors Enlisted.

With its coffers filled and with Andrew Carnegie ready to give more money when the present supply runs low, the Simplified Spelling Board will straightway set about spreading the propaganda of plain spelling. Though celebrities have consented to lend the lustre of their names, the Executive Committee will do the actual work. It has already begun by taking an office in the Metropolitan Life Building, 1 Madison Avenue.

The members of the Executive Committee are Brander Matthews, Dr. Charles P. Scott, Dr. William Hayes Ward, Henry Holt, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, and Col. Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Institution. Col. Sprague is Treasurer of the board.

The first step will be the sending out of 300 words simply spelled. These will not be revolutionary in their appearance. The Simplified Spelling Board does not wish to shock the public. Its first recommendations will consist of forms that have already been used to some extent, like thru, (through,) tho, (though,) catalog, (catalogue,) and past, (passed,) and of forms which, though unfamiliar to the ordinary citizen, have been passed on and declared fit by philological associations.

It is significant that the name of the new organization that draws its inspiration from Andrew Carnegie does not contain the word "reform," either as noun, adjective, verb, or any other part of speech. The omission was by design. Col. Sprague said so last night.

Might Object to "Reform."

"We were very careful not to put anything about 'reform' in the name," he said. "A man might say: 'I'm against reform,' and he'd get some sympathy. But it doesn't sound so well to say, 'I'm against simplification.' The word 'reform' is not so well loved as it might be. Some men have a congenital opposition to reform—they have that 'agin' the government' spirit—and they just don't like the word."

Except for the money-backed organization there is nothing new about the attempt to change the spelling of English words. Dr. Francis A. March has led the fight in recent years. Less than a month ago he talked to the Lafayette Alumni at the St. Regis and predicted that the spelling millennium would come, whether he lived to see it or not.

Publishers and editors, members of the Simplified Spelling Board, have agreed to adopt the new forms. Henry Holt will use them so far as his authors permit, but if they insist that the "old" spelling be used in their books, then the publisher will give in. Many newspaper editors, too, it was said last night, have joined in.

"As soon as there is established authority for simple spelling," Col. Sprague said, "then people will not be afraid of being considered ignorant when they use the new form. If a man writes a letter to you now and uses g-i-v instead of g-i-v-e, you don't know whether he is ignorant or a spelling reformer. It will be different when recognized authorities have given their sanction to the new method.

Dislikes Those "ie" Words.

"When a man was talking to me about this matter the other day, he said to me: 'I wish you would drop the "i" out of believe, and receive, and deceive, and all those "ie" words.' That is not one of the changes already decided on, but I'm inclined to be in favor of it. That 'i' in words of that kind has no value, and might as well be left out. It has neither historical nor etymological significance, and its presence is ruinous to some persons' spelling. If believe were spelled 'beleve,' I think it would be a good change.

"We are going about the simplification gradually, and are not trying to startle or shock anybody. There was an editorial in an afternoon paper rather unfavorable to our plan, but it did not strike me as being very forceful. The funny man hasn't jumped on us yet—he will begin about the end of the week. Of course we look for all that, and are prepared to stand it.

"One criticism of simplified spelling is that it destroys the history of the language—that it is not consistent with etymology. The best answer to that is that those who so criticise are not usually great etymologists, while at the front of the simple spelling movement you find the greatest etymologists and philologists in the land. There is Dr. March of Lafayette, for instance. He is perhaps the leading philologist in this country now, and he has devoted a great part of his life to trying to introduce simple spelling."

Dr. Isaac K. Funk, one of the editors of the Standard Dictionary, has already begun to give currency to the new forms. For instance, "giv" and "givn" appear in the Standard in just as black type as "give" and "given," though for the meaning of the words the reader is referred to the more familiar forms. In the word "infinitive" the final e is separated from the rest of the word by a single parenthesis mark, which means that "the joint rules of the Philological Societies require the dropping of the letter." The word "slapt" appears, with the definition as "slapped," and it is the same way with "tho" and "thru."

Some New Forms Proposed.

Among the new forms advocated by the Simplified Spelling Board are program, infinitiv, definit, cigaret, coquet, slapt, mapt, deth, welth, tung, stelth, and wisht.

Here follows part of some resolutions passed by the Missouri Press Association several years ago. The form of the resolutions is chiefly valuable as showing lengths to which the Simplified Spelling Board will not go, at present, anyhow:

"Hweraz the iregyularitiz ov Inglish orthografi ar a great obstacl in the progres ov the pepl; and,

"Hweraz silent leterz alone ad about 25 per cent. tu the cost ov ol riting and printing,

"Therefor, be it resolvd by the misuri editorz, in convenshun asembled, that

"We heartili simpathiz with the ernest eforts hwich ar being put forth tu simplifi Inglish orthografi, and,

"We wil aid and encureg wun anuther tu begin and mak such gradjual changes in speling az ar recommended bi the American Filological Asoshiashun and bi the Speling Reform Asoshiashun."

INSULT, SAYS TILLMAN.

He Tells Senate President's Last Message Was Light and Flippant.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Tillman declared in the Senate to-day that President Roosevelt's message, concerning the Tillman-Gillespie resolution instructing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make examination of railroad discriminations in coal and oil rates, was an insult to the Senate.

The message, which condemned the resolution on the ground that its purpose was not specific, was sent to the desk by Mr. Tillman an reread. The President, after signing the resolution, asked for additional legislation to make it effective.

"I deprecate the necessity of criticising this most extraordinary document," said Mr. Tillman. "Fate has enlisted me as an ally of the President in getting an adequate railway rate bill, and I regret very much to have anything come up which would occasion any disruption of the amicable relations that now exist, or appear to exist between us."

This statement was greeted with smiles and chuckles from other Senators. Continuing, Mr. Tillman said: "But there are some things that as a Senator I cannot put up with patiently." He said that the Executive contempt and ridicule of the resolution seemed to charge that he had been ignorant of what he was doing in offering the resolution." Now that is going a great way in a very little while. That is a pretty big contract the President has taken on himself to justify such a sweeping charge," he said. The resolution, Mr. Tillman said, was now a law. He read from the Inter-State Commerce act to prove that the commission has the means and authority to make the investigation. "The commission has as much authority to carry out the instructions,' he said, "as we could give it if we passed a resolution every day for the next twelve months. There can be no good reason for the President to scold us in a manner that is almost insulting by charging us with insincerity, pretense, and ignorance. The only reason I can see is that he must have been miserably advised. I am not a lawyer, only a farmer, but I have better common sense than that." He closed with a protest against the President "lightly and flippantly" insulting the Senate. He said he could pardon many things on account of the great burdens on the President and because of his impetuosity.

Senators Lodge and Spooner defended the President, and after remarks by Mr. Bacon in support of the resolution the discussion was dropped.

CULBERSON AGAINST BAILEY.

Does Not Believe in Democratic Leader's Court Review Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Culberson made his speech on the Railway Rate bill in the Senate to-day. He showed that he does not stand with his colleague, Mr. Bailey, in urging an amendment that would restrict the jurisdiction of Federal courts so that an interlocutory decree may not be employed to suspend the operation of a new rate pending the decision by the courts whether a new rate is confiscatory or not. Senator Culberson holds that the carriers would have the appeal to the courts without any language in the law.

His main argument was designed to show from decisions of the Supreme Court that Congress has the power to fix rates and could delegate the power.

CUSTOMER GOT HIS $1,714.

Tailor Cohen Did Not Lock Safe After Changing $20 Bill.

Charles Cohen, tailor, of 706 Third Avenue, is $1,714 poorer to-day because he forgot to close the door of his safe when he made change for a $20 bill early last night. It was some hours after the departure of the man whom he accuses of robbing him before Cohen discovered his loss. He rushed to the East Fifty-first Street Station and told the police that a man who gave his name as Harry Isaacs walked into his store early in the evening and ordered a suit.

Cohen asked for a deposit and the man tendered a $20 bill for $5 deposit. Cohen opened his safe and gave $15 back and neglected to close the safe door. The stranger lingered, interested in watching Cohen at work cutting. Finally he departed. Cohen counted up his money some hours later.

STANDARD OIL BOYCOTT SHUT OUT INDEPENDENTS

Tore Out Pipe Lines and Put Screws on Roads, Witness Says.

OIL 52C.; FREIGHT RATE 57C.

Freight Agent of the M., K. & T. Admits Standard's Man Was Present When Roads Raised Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Three members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission began an investigation here to-day into charges made by independent oil producers of Kansas that the railroads of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil Company in the matter of oil rates outside that State. The charges were first filed with Commissioner of Corporations Garfield.

The petition on which the investigation was begun says the Standard Oil Company is able to secure discriminating rates in its favor by reason of the fact that it controls a great many railroad systems and owns pipe lines.

A. F. Robertson of Cherryvale, Kan., was the first witness. He is a member of the Kansas Oil Producers' Association and the principal witness. He testified that while the rate on oil from Cherryvale to Atchison and Leavenworth, near the Missouri State line, was 10 cents, it was 17 cents to Missouri points. Prior to this advance to 17 cents, which, he said, was made in 1904, the Kansas independents had a market outside the State, but since then they had no market. Robertson said that when in 1904 the railroads raised the rate on oil outside of Kansas, they made no raise in the rate on other commodities.

Robertson said that the Standard Oil Company began a boycott of all the Kansas field Feb. 10, 1905, tore out all pipe line connections with independent producers, and issued orders to purchase no oil from them. After that they had no market.

Robertson testified that the railroad rate from Caney, Kan., to Bartlesville, Indian Territory, a distance of sixty-one miles, prior to the building of the pipe line by the Standard Oil Company, was 12 cents and was reduced to 5 cents while the pipe line was being constructed. After its completion the railroad rate was put up to 19 cents and it stands there to-day. The 19-cent rate makes the rate from the well to the refinery 5 cents a barrel more than the top price paid for crude oil in Kansas or Indian Territory. The top price paid for oil is 52 cents a barrel, while the freight upon a barrel would be 57 cents, according to Robertson.

Mr. Robertson, cross-examined by W. R. Smith, attorney for the Santa Fé Railroad, admitted that fraud charges had been preferred against his company, principally that it was overcapitalized, and that the assets were not sufficient.

F. A. Leland, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, told in reply to questions of a meeting at St. Louis in 1904 of the traffic managers of the Missouri Pacific, the Santa Fé, the 'Frisco, and his road, to consider raising the oil rate from Kansas. He said that Mr. Borgardus, traffic manager of the Standard Oil Company, was present, but he did not recall that any of the independent oil refiners of Kansas had been asked to attend. After the meeting he was informed that the rate was to be changed from 10 cents to 17 cents from Kansas points to Kansas City, Mo. He said he did not know if any of the Rockefellers were upon the Directorate of his road, but thought they had been.

Mr. Leland testified that on an oil rate of 15 cents a hundred pounds from the Kansas oil fields to St. Louis there was a profit of 2 cents.

SPECIAL COUNSEL RETAINED.

Commerce Commission Begins Coal and Oil Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, in compliance with the Tillman-Gillespie resolution to investigate alleged discriminations in railroad rates in freight and oil, has, as a preliminary measure, selected Edward B. Whitney of New York and William A. Glasgow, Jr., of Philadelphia as special counsel. The inquiry will cover traffic to tidewater and to the interior as well, hence, it is said, hearings will be held both in the East and the Middle West as well as in Washington.

Mr. Whitney is a Yale graduate, a classmate of Secretary Taft, and has been a member of the New York State bar since 1888. He was a United States Assistant Attorney General from 1893 to 1897, and has taken part in the argument in the Supreme Court in cases coming under the Inter-State Commerce law as well as the income tax and other cases.

Mr. Glasgow has been counsel for the commission in cases in the Supreme Court. Both attorneys were in conference to-day with Chairman Knapp of the commission.

CITY BREVITIES.

There will be a talk on "Whitman" at the National Arts Club on Wednesday evening, March 21, by Mrs. Amy Grant.

The Rev. Dr. S. M. Zwemer will speak on "The Mohammedan World" next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the South Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The meeting is in the interest of the Arabian mission. Dr. Zwemer will sail for Egypt on March 17.

The Thirteen Club, which defies all sorts of superstition, will have a dinner at the Port Arthur Restaurant in Chinatown to-night. The members will eat foo yong har, chicken chow main, mo kwo gai long, and lots of other things they don't know anything about but are willing to try. Bird S. Coler will talk to the club on "American Superstitions."

The Purim ball, which is one of the chief sources of the income of the Beth Israel Hospital, is to be held at the Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. The amount so far realized from the sale of tickets is $15,000.

CHINESE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Envoys Call on the President and Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Root to-day received by appointment at the State Department the Chinese Commissioners, Shang Chi-Heng, ex-Governor of the Shantung Province; Duke Tsai Tse, and Li Shengto.

In the course of the informal conversation which followed the exchange of courtesies, Secretary Root made the prediction that a century hence China would be furnishing a greater portion of the world's supply of iron.

At 2:30 o'clock the visitors were presented to President Roosevelt by the Chinese Minister. The presentation was entirely informal. The President expressed his interest in the mission of his visitors, and through Sir Liang had a pleasant chat with them.

The Chinese Commissioners, accompanied by the Chinese Minister, three of his staff, and a retinue of servants, arrived last night from Washington at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they immediately retired to their apartments. This morning they will take a ride in Central Park, and possibly through the lower part of the city. The afternoon will be devoted to business. In the evening the party will be the guests of the Chinese Merchants' Association in Mott Street, and after the dinner will attend the performance at the Hippodrome.

AID ACCUSED DYNAMITERS.

Socialist and Labor Bodies to Hold Meeting of Protest.

Under the auspices of the Central Federated Union, Socialist Party, and about 120 other labor organizations, a "protest mass meeting" against the alleged extradition, imprisonment, and "intended murder" of Messrs. Moyer, Haywood, and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners by the Ohio and Colorado authorities will be held at the Grand Central Palace at 8 o'clock this evening. The speakers will be Ben Hanford, author of "Labor War in Colorado"; Morris Hilquitt, "Mother" Jones, Sol Diledman, Abram Cahan, editor of Forward; Meyer London, Alexander Jonas, and John C. Chase, ex-Mayor of Haverhill, Mass.

GALLOPS AT GRAVESEND.

Lively Work of the Horses in Face of a Blustering March Wind.

In the face of a rather uncomfortable wind the trainers at Gravesend track did considerable work yesterday in preparing their horses for the season's campaign, particularly for the opening meeting at Benning one week from next Monday. No very speedy work was done, but enough was shown to indicate that the thoroughbreds are fast getting into condition. When the first of the metropolitan meetings opens at Aqueduct on April 16, it is almost assured that the horsemen will be ready.

The horses of Newton Bennington were among the first to appear on the track yesterday. De Mund, which is evidently intended for the Aqueduct meeting, stepped a quarter quite handily in 0:25. Clara Duncan and the 3-year-old Cinna of which much was expected last season, but which failed to make good under silks, stepped a quarter together in 0:24¼ after De Mund left the track, the 3-year-old finishing slightly in front.

Goldmate and Charade each turned 440 yards in 0:24¼, and Ellicot and Eastin did the same distance in 0:24¾. Yankee's Sister was a bit quick of foot. She shaded Eastin's time by half a second.

Waterbearer, the three-year-old maiden by Watercress, which spent the greater part of last Summer and very nearly all the Winter as well at John Hynes's Connecticut nursery, galloped three furlongs in 0:39. Waterbearer is decidedly an impressive-looking colt, and it is safe to bet that he will next season run to the promise of his two-year-old trials. Edna Jackson, Reliable's full sister, which won so many valuable filly stakes last Summer, was permitted to run a bit faster than Waterbearer. She turned her three furlongs in 0:38.

"Father Bill" Daly's colt Warning, which appeared on the track about 10 o'clock, stepped the quickest three-quarters seen all Spring. He had a good, big chunk of a boy up, too. Breaking in the front stretch, Warning, which was full of snap and ginger, stepped off his first furlong in 0:12, his quarter in 0:24, the three-eighths in 0:36½, the half in 0:49½, the five-eighths in 1:02⅓, finishing the three-quarters in the backstretch in 1:16 flat. The six furlongs finished, Warning's boy took up and the colt galloped out seven-eighths in 1:31¼.

Whimsical, which has wintered fairly well, showed Tim Gaynor a half in 0:54½. The big daughter of Orlando, which won all hearts by her gameness and consistency last season, is in royal condition. Spangle turned a quarter in 0:27, while Argentina and the Aloha colt galloped at a two-minute clip. Tom Welch's whole string was out in mixed lots, but nothing swift was asked of any of his horses. Merry Lark, Inquisitor, Bull's Eye, and Duenna each breezed three-eighths in 0:43½.

Billy Banastar turned five-eighths in 1:07, and the some time Western plater, Robador, galloped three furlongs in 0:40 for Rob Boyle. Robador wanted to run faster.

GARDNER TAKES FIRST GAME.

Passaic Player Defeats Wright in National Amateur Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The sixth annual tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players opened to-night in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Association, with a game between Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., and Harry A. Wright of San Francisco. Gardner won by a score of 300 to 206. The style of play in the tournament is fourteen-inch balk line, two shots in. It took forty-five innings for Gardner to run out 300 points, making his average 6⅔, while his opponent had an average of only 4 15-22. Gardner's high run was 38, and Wright's 32.

Neither of the men played up to the form shown in practice during the past few days, though the fact that the balls are lighter than those to which they are accustomed perhaps affected the playing. The balls have been in stock for a number of years, and it is said they are the lightest ever used in a National amateur tournament, weighing a trifle under 7 ounces each. Wright, who has never played in a National competition before, appeared nervous and was unable to get his stroke. Gardner was cool and deliberate in his playing, being able to get out of difficult positions.

The second game will be played to-morrow afternoon between Norris and Poggenburg.

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It is pure.
It is gentle.
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It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
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It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

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Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
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It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
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All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
California Fig Syrup Co.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

YOUR Spring Suit should be of the Double-Breasted order if you're of slender build. It emphasizes breadth without the necessity of filling the shoulders with wadding.

The new model is cut shapely in the back, has side or center vents, a lower opening, longer lapels and 3 buttons.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Double Breasted Suits,
$18 to $38.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
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Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. MacFarquhar, toys; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, domestics; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cadillac.

Sudbury Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, piece goods; Hotel Spalding.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. J. Croker, clothing; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Ohl, cloaks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.

Doerflinger, W., Company, Lacrosse, Wis.; J. C. Toeller, house furnishing goods; Hotel Empire.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; J. T. Robinson, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Hoehn & Dieth, New Orleans, La.; E. Hoehn, millinery and ribbons; 487 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. P. Reed, house furnishing goods; 396 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. E. Scher, ladies' tailoring; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Burkhardt Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Burkhardt, clothing and hats; Hotel Breslin.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Rogers, cloaks and suits; 350 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. M. Hoyt, notions, cloaks, and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ayres, L. S., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. P. Meir, woolens; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Heenan, D. A., Mercantile Company, Streator, Ill.; J. A. Finlen, notions, hosiery, laces, ribbons, and gloves; Hotel Gerard.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; C. Smith, house furnishing goods and toys; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Astor.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Baylis, neckwear, mufflers, and silk handkerchiefs; 115 Worth Street.

Kohemser & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; William E. Schaefer, rubber goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mary Ryan, dry goods; Nellie Gilduff, dry goods; Imperial Hotel.

Doyle China Company, Denver, Col.; P. J. Doyle, chinaware; Hotel Victoria.

Chapman, L. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Elise Erbe and Zadie Ewbour, dry goods; Hotey Cumberland.

McNulty, M. P., Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. A. G. Welmann, dressmaking; Imperial Hotel.

Ottenheimer Brothers, Peoria, Ill.; S. W. Ottenheimer, clothing; A. M. Ottenheimer, clothing; Netherland Hotel.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. M. E. Malarkey, dressmaker; 335 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

De Wilde Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. De Wilde, hats; Herald Square Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Fisher, toilet goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Pidgeon, C. T., Millinery Company, Fort Wayne, Lnd.; W. E. Woebbeking, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

McCreery Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. E. Schleser, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Kohlberg, M. S., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. S. Kohlberg, notions; Hotel Flanders.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, silks; C. H. Durham, linings; 320 Church Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Bryden, linens; 2 Walker Street.

Houston, James, Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Graham, gloves and ribbons; S. Plaskett, domestics; Prince George Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. S. Trevor, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, cloths and dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. H. Fleming, dressmaking department; 320 Church Street.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. London, laces; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, laces, ribbons, gloves, and furnishing goods; J. Walker, hosiery and knit underwear; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Filene's, Boston, Mass.; Miss Griffin, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Louten, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Ach, S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. E. Ach, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Phillipson, J., Chicago, Ill.; M. Segal, furnishing goods; Belvedere House.

Cohn, D., & Son, South Bend, Ind.; L. R. Cohn, dry goods; Belvedere House.

Burgunder Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Burgunder, woolens; Hoffman House.

Fraser Dry Goods Company, Brockton, Mass.; J. E. T. Fraser, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Ingber, J. M., Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; I. W. Ingber, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, laces and white goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Montreal Neckwear Company, Montreal, Canada; L. P. Hudson, neckwear; St. Denis Hotel.

Songer Brothers, Dallas, Texas; E. D. Garrison, house furnishing goods; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Albert.

Scheurer, S. A., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. Liebenthal, trimmings; Victoria Hotel.

McMillan, R. E., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; R. E. McMillan, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Dismukes, S. C., Knoxville, Tenn.; dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Dismukes, J. L., Nashville, Tenn.; dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Rook, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breztell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; H. M. Phillips, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Klein, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Hotel Vendome.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Strauss, dry goods; J. M. Strauss, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Cormony, silks and dress goods; R. J. Cahn, house furnishing goods; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; Miss A. Lambert, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Hearon, millinery; Miss Zicka, ribbons; 835 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Kalamazoo, Mich.; L. Rosenbaum, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Le Baron, E. T., Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. T. Le Baron, millinery; Hotel Collingwood.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. B. Hutzler, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Grand Hotel.

Jackson Brothers & Watts Company, Lynchburg, Va.; R. T. Watts, Jr., linens, hosiery, and notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Bartholmay, housefurnishing goods; W. R. Smith, clothing and hats; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss M. Ryan, corsets and muslin underwear; 877 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Katz, H. J., Company, New Orleans, La.; B. London, cloaks, laces, notions, dress goods, and carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Newman, dress goods; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Meekes, J., Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Meekes, millinery and muslin underwear; J. H. Meekes, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. P. Nolan, laces and dress trimmings; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Herald Square Hotel.

Stern Brothers

Millinery Dep't

Preliminary Display of
New Paris Models and the Productions of Their Own Workrooms at Very Moderate Prices
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(SECOND FLOOR)

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Black Dress Goods
3500 Yds. { Imported Black Veilings, crisp finish, 44 inches wide, at 75c
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Classique Corsets=Spring Models
are being shown, embodying the latest Parisian ideas, including the long round waist effect, for the Princess and more closely fitting gowns now in vogue, made of choice materials, with jarretelles attached,
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Also Large Assortments of
IMPORTED HAND-MADE CORSETS
at $2.75, 3.50, 4.75 and 5.50

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The PIVOT GUARD

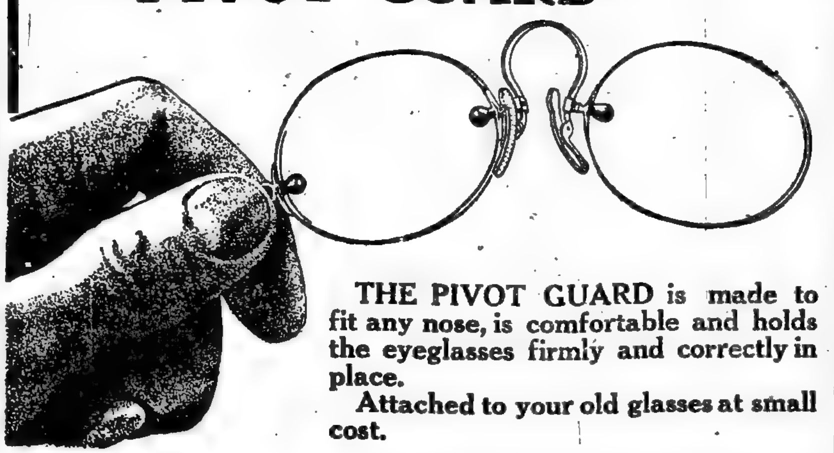

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Cigars that sell themselves are good cigars to buy.

Perhaps the best proof of the kind of cigars I offer you is the fact that they must and do sell themselves.

If you order a hundred cigars on approval from me I allow you to smoke ten at my risk.

I depend upon that ten to sell the hundred. Then I depend upon that first hundred to sell the second hundred, and so on. There is no salesman to urge them upon you—nothing but the cigars themselves—they must stand on their own merits. Now, you can readily see that when my cigars must sell themselves I have to make those cigars as good as I possibly can.

That is the only way I could make a success of this business.

The cigars do sell themselves, and I have made a success of my plan of selling cigars from factory to smoker at wholesale prices.

In one week recently my repeat orders amounted to over one hundred thousand cigars.

The quality of the cigars did it.

If you would like to try some of these cigars and incidentally save yourself 50% on retail prices, I make you the following offer:

Shivers' Panatela EXACT SIZE AND SHAPE

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of THE TIMES, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Simply enclose business card, or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

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Raincoats
$10.00

Not ordinary $10 Raincoats, but Raincoats that at $15 or $18 would only be fairly priced, tailored for us during dull season by one of the largest exclusive raincoat concerns in America.

TAILORING is the most important feature of a Raincoat, next to the material, and as only raincoat experts built these garments we can warrant them to hold the shape until worn out, a guarantee that goes with very few raincoats even though they cost considerably more.

Fronts and shoulders are built with shrunk linen and French haircloth, thus insuring permanence of shape.

MATERIALS expressly woven for raincoats are neat, handsome, worsteds in plain and Herringbone weaves, and all wool black Thibets.

MODELS are extremely full and boxy, 72 inch sweep; cut 52 inches long; distinguishing points are new, angular lapels; deep centre extended vent; snug fitting collar and broad, shapely shoulders.

IN EVERY respect **MATERIAL, TAILORING** and **STYLE** these garments would be first class values at $15 or $18. Your choice at $10 each.

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TRADE MARK "Lion Brand"

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VOLTA cures
Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials tell of freedom from pain that Volta has given. No drugs to swallow. Try it and be cured.
RHEUMATISM

COLUMBIA HAS A SET-BACK.

Baseball Field Not Ready and Four Games May Be Canceled.

Columbia's baseball team has received a severe set-back through the failure of the proper authorities to get the diamond on South Field in shape for outdoor practice this week. Capt. W. E. Tilt explained that he had appealed to have the field fixed so that he could get the men out as soon as possible, but apparently no attention has been paid to the requests. In fact, the employes of the university have been busy during the past few days spreading fertilizers all over the field, with the result that a month or more would be required even to get the ground in condition for playing, not taking into consideration the time required to lay out a diamond.

What the Columbia tossers are going to do without a diamond is the hardest problem which Coach Lauder and Capt. Tilt are likely to stumble across this season. No other fields which are convenient for practice are available, and added to this is the further difficulty that four games have already been scheduled for South Field: Polytechnic Institute on March 28, Stevens Institute on the 31st, Pratt Institute on April 4, and New York University on April 7. The Blue and White nine is very reluctant about canceling these games, but without a field this result seems inevitable.

AUTO RACING BOARD MAY MEET THIS WEEK

Advices on Changes Awaited from W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

COMMITTEE NEARLY CHOSEN

E. R. Thomas Requests That Unbiased Members Be Appointed—Will Enter Three New Cars in Contest.

A meeting of the new Racing Board of the American Automobile Association may be looked for within a few days. The new Chairman, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, has been carefully considering the personnel of his committee since his appointment last week at the Directors' meeting of the American Automobile Association. Mr. Thompson has selected two or three members, but he stated yesterday that he did not care to mention the names until the committee is entirely made up.

Mr. Thompson and S. M. Butler, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, are anxiously awaiting some word from William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., regarding the coming race. Nothing definite has yet been heard from him since the receipt of his cablegram, some time ago, stating that the race would be held in America. The possibility of changing certain conditions in the conduct of the race was discussed with Mr. Vanderbilt before his departure for Europe, and his ideas on these matters were to be communicated to the new Racing Committee after his conference with the French automobile officials. If the necessary information is not received within a few days, the officers of the Automobile Club will probably send Mr. Vanderbilt a cable, asking if he has any new conditions requiring the attention of the committee.

Automobilists interested in the success of the race realize that something should be done at once. No announcement has yet been made concerning the time for the closing of entries. Last year this announcement and other conditions were fully known in January. The time for receiving entries was extended to May 15, and if the same conditions prevail this year, the committee has scarcely two months in which to get everything in readiness.

A number of manufacturers are making new and high-powered cars for the race, and they have been anxious to know when their cars will be required to appear before the Technical Committee, if, indeed, there is to be a separate committee of that nature this year. Mr. Thompson realizes that unnecessary delay will not receive any excuses at this late date, and he has expressed his desire to hold a meeting of his committee as soon as possible, so that a formal statement regarding the Vanderbilt Cup race may be made.

Notwithstanding the recent requests from E. R. Thomas of Buffalo, to the effect that no member of the new Racing Committee should be interested in any way in the manufacture of automobiles, it is known that this view was entertained by President John Farson of the American Automobile Association before the latter's election. The committee last year included several members who were commercially interested in the sale or manufacture of automobiles, and this fact was intensified to the detriment of the committee when the selection of the American team was made, after the elimination race. While nothing definite can be told regarding the new committee's policy in the forthcoming elimination race, it is believed that the five leading cars will be accepted as the American team.

Mr. Thomas announced yesterday from Buffalo that, although disappointed in being eliminated from the contest after the Thomas car had qualified among the five leaders, he would be among the competitors again this season. He stated that three new racing cars are now under construction. They will be from 100 to 120 horse power, and all will be entered in the elimination race. Arrangements are being made to secure three of the best racing chauffeurs in the country to drive the cars.

BLIZZARD STOPS GIANTS.

Regular Practice Had to be Abandoned Owing to a Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12.—This section of the sunny South was visited to-day by a blizzard which caused a change in plans of Manager McGraw. The usual practice in the forenoon and afternoon was abandoned. Instead, spirited work was substituted, commencing at 11 A. M. and ending at 1:30 P. M. Bases were run, and squads divided themselves into separate teams, which went at each other in earnest.

Arthur Devlin again reported to the manager to-day. Devlin was here last week, but disappeared mysteriously. He said that he had business of a private nature in Washington, and refused to deny or affirm rumors that his reported venture in matrimony had been performed. The arrival of Devlin completes the Giants' line-up with the exception of George Browne, the fast outfielder. A telegram was received by McGraw to-day, stating that Browne's wife had recovered sufficiently so that his arrival is expected any day.

The biggest game of the New Yorks' training year will take place to-morrow, weather permitting. The "Cordovas" and "Clarendons" will meet. The teams are selected from the ranks of Giants stopping at the respective hotels. "Christy" Mathewson, the star twirler, has been on the sick list and will not be a member of either team. "Matty" has contracted an aggravating cold. He has been attended by a specialist. His arm, he says, is in good condition, and he denies reports of his having been injured in a football game, in which his valuable right wing asset was said to have suffered.

Gilbert, the only other member of the hospital list, expects to get in the game to-morrow. He will play with the "Cordovas."

BROOKLYNS GO SOUTH.

Manager Donovan and Seven Players Leave for Columbia, S. C.

Manager P. J. Donovan and seven players of the Brooklyn Baseball Club left the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at 3:15 yesterday, en route to their training ground at Columbia, S. C. If nothing should befall them they will arrive at their destination at noon to-day. In the party besides Manager Donovan were Batch, who will be used as a utility man this year; Bergen and Butler, catchers; Jordan, the first baseman who was secured from the Baltimore Club; Eason, pitcher, and Maloney and Lumley, outfielders. At Washington the party will be reinforced by Alperman, a third baseman; Bell and Pastorious, pitchers; Gessler, Lewis, and Hummel.

According to present plans the team will remain at Columbia until March 20, when they will leave for Augusta, Ga., playing in that city on the afternoon of that day and the day following. Returning to Columbia the Brooklyns will meet the Detroit team of the American League on March 28 and 29, and the Charlestons of the Southern League on the 30th and 31st. After these games Donovan will take his men back to Columbia, where they will stay until their return North. Then the schedule reads: April 6 and 7, Danville, Va.; 8, lay over at Washington; 9, Washington American League Club, and 10, Baltimore Club of the Eastern League. On April 12 the Brooklyns will open the championship season at Washington Park with Boston.

With a pitching and catching staff entirely satisfactory to the management, the balance of the team is likely to be made up in this way: Jordan or Gessler, first base; Hummel, second base; Casey, third base; Lewis, shortstop; Maloney, left field; McCarthy, centre field; Lumley, right field.

Before leaving for the South yesterday Manager Donovan expressed himself as being extremely pleased with the prospects, and predicted that the Brooklyns would do much better than last year. He is confident that both Scanlon and Briggs, pitchers, will be with the team before the championship season begins.

GOOD DAY FOR FAVORITES.

Pick of the Talent Do Better on the New Orleans Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Two Crescent City Derby candidates, Hallowmas and Disobedient, figured in to-day's card at the Fair Grounds. Hallowmas managed to win, but Disobedient, the favorite in his race, ran poorly. Judge Davey, beaten in the second race by repeated interference, was the only other losing favorite. The weather was clear and the track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Last Cherry, 107 pounds, (L. Smith,) 8 to 5, won; Reidmoore, 113, (Redfern,) 18 to 5, second; Globe Runner, 100, (J. Johnson,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Sweet Favor, Sarsaparilla, Magic Powers, Muffins, Pinsticker, Delmore, Grove Centre, Shipwreck, and Lewis Fieber also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Half a mile. Al Powell, 114 pounds, (Redfern,) 6 to 1, won; Lucy Marie, 107, (Aubuchon,) 10 to 1, second; Our Own, 107, (L. Smith,) 17 to 1, third. Time—0:48 4-5. Bob Augustine, Quagga, Dorothy M., Judge Davey, May Gilmore, and Blacklock also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Hallowmas, 99 pounds, (Obert,) 9 to 20, won; Whippoorwill, 105, (Perrine,) 4 to 1, second; Peter Nathaniel, 90, (Moreland,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:42 1-5. Harry Scott and Peter Paul also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs, handicap. Southern Cross, 122 pounds, (L. Smith,) 2 to 1, won; Rapid Water, 130, (Lyne,) 7 to 2, second; Goldsmith, 116, (Redfern,) 13 to 1, third. Time—1:21. Polly Prim, Disobedient, and Van Ness also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and twenty yards. Lena J., 98 pounds, (Moreland,) 9 to 5, won; Arabo, 120, (W. Hayes,) 4 to 1, second; Safeguard, 117, (Bedell,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Bitter Brown, King's Gem, Whorler, Merry Pioneer, and Depends also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and three-sixteenths. R. F. Williams, 111 pounds, (Bedell,) 3 to 5, won; Nine, 107, (Johanessen,) 7 to 2, second; Stonewall, 109, (Moreland,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:02 1-5. Nones and Sincerity Belle also ran.

Dan Bradley, Monet, and Trenola were the winning favorites at City Park to-day. An awkward landing at the tenth jump cost John E. Owens the steeplechase. Colonel White met with much interference in the sixth race. The weather was clear and the track good. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three and one-half furlongs. Dan Bradley, 110 pounds, (W. McIntyre,) 9 to 10, won; Larry D., 105, (J. Hennessy,) 30 to 1, second; Tom Morgan, 110, (D. Austin,) 7 to 1, third. Time—0:43 4-5. Merry Leap Year, Mamie K., Newton C., Big Hand, Brightly, Nicoline, Spider Web, Mannie Cohen, and Ben Stille also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Gold Zone, 112 pounds, (J. Daly,) 9 to 2, won; Sister Edith, 102, (W. Allen,) 100 to 1, second; Oak Cliff, 109, (Farrow,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Oliver, Tom Combs, Oural, Draco, Gold Bearer, Gray Dal, Red Ruby, Nutwood, Mescal, Ida Kearney, and Hill Lassie also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Short course steeplechase. Pirate, 140 pounds, (McClure,) 11 to 5, won; John E. Owens, 143, (Dupee,) 8 to 5, second; Blue Grass Girl, 125, (Gaylor,) 25 to 1, third. Time—4:13. Gould and Flying Raincloud also ran. Martin Brady fell.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Monet, 133 pounds, (Smith,) 11 to 10, won; Meadow Breeze, 108, (C. Morris,) 9 to 1, second; Prince Brutus, 113, (J. Daly,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Strader, Telephone, Clyde, Jim Beattie, Don Fonso, Ruth W., Rockey, Strabane, and Rebounder also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Percy Clark, 108 pounds, (D. Austin,) 15 to 1, won; Anna Smith, 92, (R. Lowe,) even, second; Marco, 103, (W. McIntyre,) 16 to 1, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Tryon, Davenport, Mattie H., John Garner, Limerick Girl, Prestige, Malleable, Oddoletta, Andy Hill, and Poetry also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Bon Mot, 114 pounds, (E. Morrison,) 14 to 5, won; Bellindian, 112, (Oregar,) 13 to 1, second; Freebooter, 112, (Nicol,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:27 4-5. Elliott, Colonel White, Merry Acrobat, and Federal also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—One mile. Trenola, 115 pounds, (D. Austin,) 4 to 5, won; Captain Bush, 110, (Nicol,) 4 to 1, second; Begonia, 112, (Harrigan,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Clovernook and Follow the Flag also ran.

PILOT BALLOON FOUND.

But Aero Club Hears Nothing of Big "Ship"—New One to be Ordered.

Word was received at the headquarters of the Aero Club of America in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, last night that the pilot balloon sent up from Pittsfield last Saturday afternoon to test the direction of the wind had been found. The balloon was sent up while the two big ones were preparing for their double ascension, which did not take place, owing to the high wind.

The pilot balloon was discovered Sunday afternoon near the maple sugar house on Alden M. Curtis's farm at Worthington, Mass. This place is about sixteen miles from Pittsfield, almost due east. Mr. Alden, in a letter to the club, said that the balloon was caught upon a small tree. A tag was attached to it, asking the finder to notify the club and a reward of $5 would be sent to him. Mr. Alden asked for information, as he wished to know what the little balloon had been sent up for, evidently not having had the benefit of the newspapers telling of the elaborate plans for a big ascension at Pittsfield.

Cortlandt Field Bishop said yesterday that nothing had been heard from Leo Stevens's balloon that broke away from its fastenings Saturday night. He has little hope of ever hearing where it went to. The Aero Club, notwithstanding its loss, has taken steps to secure another balloon, and Mr. Bishop said that the new one would probably be ordered from Paris within a short time.

Olympic Team at Thirteenth's Games.

The last appearance in the East of the Olympic team which is to represent the United States at Athens will be at the games of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, to be held on the evening of March 24. Schick, the champion sprinter of Harvard, will meet Hillman in a 100-yard dash, and Bonhag of the Twenty-second Regiment will race Cohn and Spring in a long-distance event. The feature event will be the medley relay race between teams from the Twenty-second and Thirteenth Regiments. The first man will run 220 yards, the second a quarter of a mile, the third a half mile, and the last man a mile. It is a military ground-relay affair in which the Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Regiments will compete. The first race will be at the Twenty-third games on Saturday and the final contest is scheduled for the Twenty-second games on March 26.

Slosson Practicing at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 12.—George Slosson, the billiard expert of New York, is practicing at the Saratoga Club here for his match with Willie Hoppe for the billiard championship of the world. They will meet at the Grand Central Palace in New York on March 27. Slosson brought here his own table, which has been temporarily installed in the clubhouse, where the expert is working overtime, meeting local and out-of-town crack billiardists.

FENCERS GOING ABROAD FOR INTERNATIONAL CUP

J. Sanford Saltus Offers Valuable Trophy for Annual Contests.

FOUR AMERICANS SELECTED

First Meet to be Held in London in June—Foils and Dueling Swords to be Used.

An international fencing competition between the best swordsmen in England and the United States will be held this year, probably about the middle of June in London. The contest will be the first of its kind, but through the generous offer of a five-hundred-dollar silver cup by J. Sanford Saltus of this city to the Fencers' Club of New York, conditions have been drawn up and agreed to by the Amateur Fencing Association of London, thereby insuring annual international contests, provided, of course, that a challenge is sent to the country holding the trophy.

While this handsome cup was given to the Fencers' Club of this city, it was turned over by the latter organization to the Amateur Fencers' League of America and the Executive Committee of this National body has been conducting the negotiations with the English fencers. J. Coleman Drayton, previous to his departure for Europe several weeks ago, was made the foreign representative of the Fencers' League in this country. As a result of his conferences, the English clubs have agreed to the American plan of conducting the contest, which is to have each country represented by teams of six men each and to have these men meet in two contests, first competing with dueling swords and then with foils.

The foreigners are more adept with the dueling sword as that weapon has been used to a larger extent there than here in competitions. It was realized by the Americans at the outset that were the initial international meet to depend entirely upon dueling sword skill, the cup would remain abroad, probably for some time, and although the Londoners at first showed some hesitancy in accepting foils, their consent was finally given and definite news to this effect was received a few days ago by W. Scott O'Connor, Secretary of the Amateur Fencers' League.

The London fencing championships are held during the middle of June, and it has been suggested that the international Saltus Cup contest be held immediately after that event. Four Americans have already been selected by the committee to make the team. They are Charles Tatham, one of the best dueling swordsmen in this country and the National champion in 1901, 1902, and 1903; W. Scott O'Connor, the present dueling sword champion and an old-time holder of the championships in foils; Lieut. F. W. Honeycutt of West Point, and who, just before his graduation, was the intercollegiate champion, and Fitzhugh Townsend, who was champion in foils in 1900 and 1903. Others who have been invited to go are Dr. G. M. Hammond, Marshall R. Kernochan, James P. Parker, and S. Cabot, the last two of Boston. Several fencers who have been asked to be on the team find it impossible to arrange their time so as to go abroad, but it is believed that America will be able to send a very strong team of six. The four already selected indicate that their London opponents will have to be capable swordsmen, indeed, to win.

It had been the intention of Mr. Saltus to have the first event held in this city, in the rooms of the Fencers' Club. The London fencers replied that after canvassing the field, it was impossible to find a good team of six who could spare the time for an American trip. Rather than suffer a possible indefinite postponement, Mr. Saltus at once proposed that the cup be fenced for in London. Mr. Drayton's letters to President Hammond and Secretary O'Connor state that the Englishmen are highly pleased over the prospect of this international meeting, and they have promised royal entertainment to the American competitors. Capt. Alfred Hutton, President of the Amateur Fencing Association of London, has taken an active part in furthering the success of the coming international meet and he is now making arrangements to hold the competition in one of the leading clubs in London.

Mr. Saltus, the donor of the cup, is an old member of the Fencers' Club. He has been a liberal patron of fencing for several years. The Saltus medals have been offered for a number of years for novice competitions at the Fencers' Club, and this year he gave to the Fencers' Club a three-hundred-dollar silver cup for the encouragement of dueling-sword contests. This trophy will be competed for by teams of three men each, and the first contest will be held at the Fencers' Club, in the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue, on April 14. Besides representatives from all of the local clubs, teams will be sent from Boston and Philadelphia.

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CHAMPION HOPPE IN FORM.

Makes Run of 130 and Defeats Wilson P. Foss by 400 to 163.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, put in a busy day yesterday at his rooms and showed excellent form. He met C. T. Peterson in the afternoon, playing 18.1 balk line against Peterson's 18.2. The champion made a runaway contest and won by a score of 400 to 235. In the evening Hoppe had for his opponent Wilson P. Foss, the ex-amateur champion, the pair playing under the same conditions as those that prevailed in the afternoon game. The champion was in splendid form, and with a brilliantly made run of 130 scored his 400 points while Foss was collecting 163. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

W. Hoppe—17 10 0 38 5 29 44 7 3 7 4 16 1 8 27 0 14 6 17 3 0 0 42 34 12. Total, 400; average, 16 16-24.

C. T. Peterson—9 8 0 1 0 0 4 17 4 11 7 1 1 14 62 14 1 27 8 0 13 22 7 10. Total, 235; average, 9 19-24.

EVENING GAME.

W. Hoppe—20 32 9 1 22 7 2 2 23 54 11 9 9 6 42 1 4 130 3 2 6. Total, 400; average, 19 1-21.

Wilson P. Foss—1 3 23 0 4 8 5 11 2 14 10 2 3 25 8 12 4 3 14 1 10. Total, 163; average, 7 16-21.

ZETTLER RIFLE CLUB SHOOT.

Good Scores Made Early in Seven-Day Tournament Contests.

The annual tournament shoot of the Zettler Rifle Club, in progress at the club range, 159 West Twenty-third Street, to continue until Saturday, has already produced some good scoring in spite of the disposition of some of the best-known shots to wait until the latter end of the tourney to see what marks are made before entering the competition. The events to be contested are four, all at seventy-five feet, at regulation targets, with twenty-two short cartridges. A special match will decide the ownership of the Zimmerman trophy, a handsome bronze plaque, donated by Gus Zimmerman, the club President, while for the championship 100-shot match a number of special prizes have been donated, including Stevens and Winchester rifles, the Peters gold trophy, a telescope, loving cup, and other similar offers, and a number of cash purses.

The 100-shot championship is shot at twenty-five ring targets, ¼-inch rings. With a possible 2,500 score, E. H. Van Zandt and G. F. Conti lead the present shooters with scores of 2,412 and 2,411, respectively. F. H. Keller, Jr., stands third with 2,368.

In the open ring target, re-entry match, three-shot targets, best three to count, 25 ⅛-inch rings are used. Two men so far have perfect scores of 75—R. Gute and E. H. Van Zandt. Others above 70 are M. Douler, 74; W. J. Zingsheim, 73; G. F. Conti, 73; Charles Mayer, 72. It is expected that the first five prizes will require three perfect targets to win, with possibly two or three 74s to back them up for first prize. Twenty prizes are offered, with three special five-target prizes.

For the Zimmerman trophy two 38 scores have been made. This is shot at the Zimmerman target, on which there are 13 ⅛-inch rings, surrounding a single slit ¼-inch long. The slit counts 13 if hit fairly. The 38 scores hit it twice, with one inner circle, counting 12.

Thirty prizes are offered for single bull's-eyes of three shots, best shot to count and to be actually measured by a delicate instrument. On this the best scores thus far are: R. Gute, 20½ degrees; H. L. Seckel, 20½; G. Ludwig, 23; Gus Zimmerman, 23; H. Fenwirth, 24½; G. Bernins, 29; F. H. Keller, 29.

GOLF CUPS FOR WOMEN.

Miss Mary Dutton Makes Low Score in Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 12.—A golf match for women was started to-day with a qualification round. Thirty players started, and sixteen qualified for the chief cups. Miss Mary C. Dutton of Boston won the trophy offered for the best gross score with 92 strokes, leading Miss Gertrude Gilbert of Philadelphia by two strokes. The cup for the best net score went to Mrs. G. Lee Knight of Philadelphia, with 88 strokes from a handicap of 30. Mrs. Montgomery A. Crockett of Buffalo was second with 90. The women who qualified for the first sixteen with net scores are:

Mrs. G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, 88; Mrs. M. A. Crockett, Buffalo, 90; Miss F. Condon, Philadelphia, 90; Miss F. McNeely, Philadelphia, 90; Miss Mary C. Dutton, Boston, 92; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Philadelphia, 94; Mrs. H. G. Marvin, New London, N. H., 94; Mrs. I. C. B. Dana, Great Barrington, 96; Miss Lucy K. Priest, Boston, 96; Miss Campbell, Milwaukee, 97; Mrs. W. Hetherington, Rochester, 97; Miss A. McNeely, Philadelphia, 98; Mrs. M. D. Paterson, New York, 99; Miss Ethel Check, East Orange, 99; Miss Chandlee, Philadelphia, 100; Mrs. Herbert L. Jillson, Worcester, 101.

Meadow Brook Hunting Season Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., March 12.—The first drag hunt of the season was held to-day by the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. A large number of members took part, including several ladies. The meet was at Westbury, and when the hounds were put on the scent they ran easterly to New Castle, where there was a check. Then the trail circled to Woodbury, the finishing point. While the going was not of the best there were no casualties. P. F. Collier, master of the hounds, has arranged hunts daily, live hares to be chased on alternate days with drag hunts.

Among those in the saddle to-day were P. F. Collier, Samuel Willets, Samuel Welsor, Miss Caroline Bryce, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. Cushing, Mr. Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Duryea, Warner Baltazzi, Fred Okie, and William O. Hayes.

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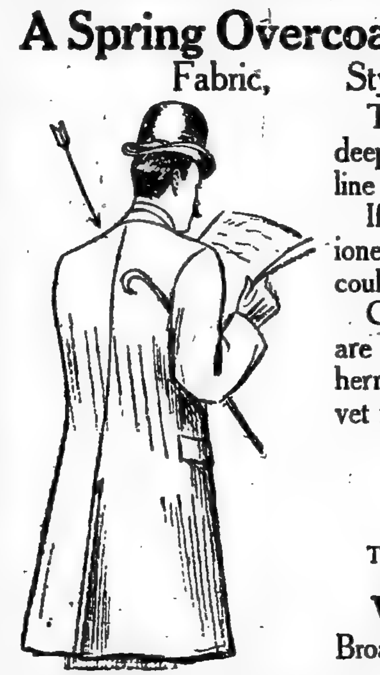

The coat is 43 inches long, has a deep center vent, curves in at the waist line and flares out over the hips.

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FREE GAMES ATTRACTIVE.

Boys of 83 Public Schools Enter Madison Square Garden Meet.

An army of boy athletes 1,390 strong have entered for the competitions of the novice free games that will be held next Saturday in the Madison Square Garden. This great number of youthful aspirants for track and field laurels represents eighty-three public schools enrolled in the Public Schools Athletic League. They include 280 teams, of which 75 are from the Borough of Brooklyn and 132 from the Borough of Manhattan, the others coming from the Boroughs of the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens. Each of the boroughs has sent the pick of its young athletes, and in a sense the games assume the prominence of an interborough contest.

Hundreds of novices have been attracted to enter for the various events on the long programme because of the abolition of all entrance fees and admissions. This is especially evident in the high school events, and the number of novice teams that will compete from each are:

Manhattan—De Witt Clinton, 6 teams; Commerce, 6; Stuyvesant, 6; City College High School, 6.

The Bronx—Morris, 6.

Brooklyn—Eastern District, 2; Normal Training, 8; Boys', 3; Commercial, 6; Erasmus Hall, 2.

Queens—Bryant, 6; Flushing, 1.

Richmond—Curtis, 1.

City College will send 5 teams for the interclass relay race. Of the elementary schools 27 have sent 4 teams and a majority of the rest will be represented by from 1 to 3 teams of little runners.

Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the league, when informed of the large entry lists, said: "So the league's party is to be a greater success even than was anticipated. Apparently our plan of doing away with entry fees and gate money is already justified. It is not alone the fact that 1,390 boys are entered which is significant. It must be remembered that we have succeeded by this plan in interesting 1,390 boys who have never won an event, and many of whom have never taken any part in games before. It means, moreover, that 1,390 boys have been certified to by their teachers as having done good school work and shown good deportment."

RECREATION CENTRE SPORT.

District Basket Ball Championship for Boys and Girls.

The district basket ball championships of the Evening Recreation Centre have just been completed. The city has been divided into four districts—two in New York, one in the Bronx, and one in Brooklyn, each containing four or five boys' centres and two or three girls' centres. The results of the championship contests, with the schools to which the centres are attached, are as follows:

BOYS.

District No. 1—Midget championship won by No. 159; middle championship, won by No. 159; senior championship, won by No. 179.

District No. 2—Midget championship, won by No. 188; middle championship, won by No. 188; senior championship, won by No. 188.

District No. 3—Midget championship, won by No. 20; middle championship, won by No. 20; senior championship, won by No. 20.

District No. 4—Midget championship, won by No. 117; middle championship, won by No. 117; senior championship, won by No. 117.

GIRLS.

District No. 1—Midget championship, won by No. 137; middle championship, won by No. 147; senior championship undecided.

District No. 2—Midget championship, won by No. 103; middle championship, won by No. 103; senior championship, won by No. 103.

District No. 3—Midget championship, won by No. 125; middle championship, won by No. 125; senior championship, won by No. 125.

The results of the girls' athletic championships are:

District No. 1—Junior championship, won by No. 177; senior championship, won by No. 147.

District No. 2—Junior championship won by No. 37; senior championship, won by No. 37.

District No. 3—Junior championship, won by No. 125; senior championship, won by No. 125.

Calvary Fives Win Double Victory.

The Calvary basket ball teams, senior and junior, won a double victory in the Church League games played last night on their floor against the two teams representing Grace Church. The Calvary senior team beat the senior Grace five by a score of 64 to 18. The Calvary juniors won by 42 to 20 over the Grace juniors. The Calvary juniors now lead the League with an unbroken string of eight victories, and if they win the game with Xaviers next Thursday evening will land the championship. The teams lined up last evening as follows:

Cavalry, Sr., 64.	Position.	Grace, Sr., 18.
Roache	Forward	Stutz
Gilbride	Forward	Cavanaugh
Bradley	Centre	Stump
O'Brien	Goal	Loos
Strubing	Goal	Krause

Goals—Roache (8,) Gilbride (6,) Bradley (9,) O'Brien (8,) Strubing, Stutz, Loos (4,) Krause (3.) Goals from fouls—Krause (2.) Referees—Messrs. McQuade and Rohner. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Cavalry, Jr., 42.	Position.	Grace, Jr., 20.
Schoenherr	Forward	Graube
Proctor	Forward	Linn
Maloney	Centre	Harvey
Spain	Goal	Noonan
Murray	Goal	Rober

Goals—Schoenherr, (5,) Proctor, Maloney, (7,) Spain, (6,) Murray, (2,) Graube, (6,) Linn, (2,) Harvey, (2.) Referees—Messrs. McQuade and Rohner. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Penn Challenges Yale for Football.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—It was stated here to-day that Yale had received a challenge from the University of Pennsylvania for a football game next Fall. This is the first time that football negotiations have been entered into between the two universities since relations were broken off by Yale in 1894 on the ground of alleged roughing on the part of Pennsylvania men. It is understood that a game may be arranged, providing Yale does not play Harvard as usual.

AMERICA'S CHANCES GOOD IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Should Defeat England on Form in Majority of Events.

SEVERAL CONTESTS CLOSE

British Athletes Outclassed in Weight Events and Jumps, but Strong on Track.

The Olympic games at Athens next month will bring together the most famous track and field performers in the world. Though all the leading European countries will be represented, experts believe the games will be in effect a dual meet between America and England. The Britons concede the superiority of America in the weights, and will devote their attention to the track events and jumps.

England's representative in the sprints will be J. W. Morton of the South London Harriers. He is a sure 10 seconds man. He will meet Archie Hahn, W. D. Eaton, W. A. Schick, G. H. Tueryrouze and F. R. Moulton, and if he is in form the Americans will find him a tough customer. Harry L. Hillman and W. A. Schick will face Lieut. Halswell of the Edinburgh Harriers. In the half-mile run K. Cornwallis of Oxford University is easily the fastest man in the world. His record is 1:54 1-5, or three seconds better than H. V. Valentine, the American entry. J. P. Sullivan and G. V. Bonhag will have their work cut out to win from Lieut. H. E. Hawtrey, J. Gough, and W. D. Anderson. Sullivan's best time is 4:23, but all three Englishmen are good for 4:20 or better. George V. Bonhag, W. Frank, and M. Spring are outclassed by the British runners in the five-mile run. A. R. Churchill and F. M. Edwards of Cambridge University and J. McGough, the Scotch champion and record holder, will run. The three Britishers can negotiate the distance under twenty-five minutes. Churchill and Edwards will also start in the Marathon race.

H. W. Kerrigan is two inches better than any Englishman in the jumps, but should C. Leahy of Charleville, the Irish champion, enter, it will be a close thing between him and Kerrigan. Hugo Friend and R. G. Leavitt must beat R. S. Stronach of Glasgow, a sixteen-second man, to win the hurdles. Myer Prenstein and Hugo Friend should have matters all their own way in the broad jump unless P. O'Connor should compete. The latter cleared 23 feet 9½ inches at the Irish championships last year, and holds the record of 24 feet 11¾ inches.

In addition to the above-mentioned athletes the following will represent England in different events: R. P. Crabbe and S. Abrahams, Cambridge University; L. J. de B. Reed, G. E. Lasner, and D. W. Walters of Cardiff, Wales.

It is reported from Boston that Ellery H. Clark will not go to Athens. Clark, so rumor says, agreed to go because America had no all-around representatives, Sheridan being under the ban. Now that Sheridan is exonerated and will go to Athens, Clark is unwilling to sacrifice business interests to make the trip.

The athletes of the American team will have one souvenir, at least, of the occasion. In lieu of a contribution to the fund for sending the team to Greece, Charles J. Dieges, the old-time athlete and member of the New York Athletic Club and the Pastime Athletic Club, has offered to present to each athlete and member of the American Committee a gold badge, appropriately designed with the American and Greek National emblems. James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Committee, has accepted the offer of Mr. Dieges.

GRIFFITH'S MEN ARE SORE.

But They Are Made to Take a Stiff Run Around Birmingham Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 12.—After the game of Saturday afternoon, the Greater New Yorks remained quiet Sunday, soreness being the general ailment. This morning Manager Griffith chased the bunch about Birmingham, through the principal streets of the city, after a long run from the park. A dozen or more newsboys fell in, and the procession caused a deal of comment. The visitors were increased in numbers this morning by the arrival of Elberfeld and Kleinow, the former hailing from the mountains of Tennessee and the latter from the waters of Hot Springs. Both players were in fine fettle.

Both the New Yorks and the Birminghams are making dire threats concerning the struggle that will be pulled off on Wednesday. "Ginger" Clarke, one of the best pitchers in the Southern League, and Erwin Wilhelm, who worked out the last two games with Pittsburg and Boston, will be pitted against Orth and Chesbro. "Doc" Newton is occupying a most conspicuous portion of Clark Griffith's heart at present. He has shown up wonderfully well, and he says that he has completely regained the use of his legs. The "fans" here believe that Newton, Orth, and Chesbro will win the American League pennant for the New Yorkers.

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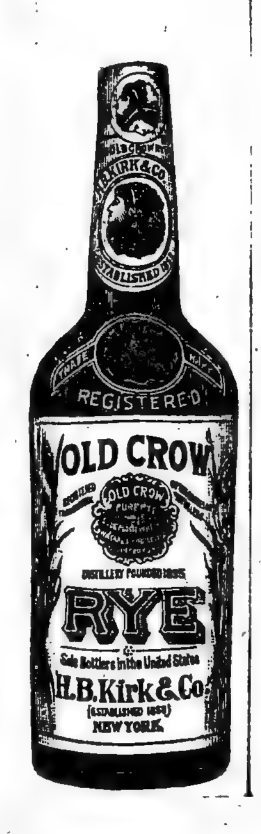

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MARCH
1906

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SIXTEEN PAGES

GREEN IN BINGHAMTON.

Beavers in his confession implicated ex-Senator George E. Green of Binghamton. According to Beavers, Green was guilty with him of conspiracy to defraud the Post Office Department through the sale of recording time-locks.

After a fortnight's trial Green was acquitted last week by a jury in Washington. On the 10th he returned to Binghamton. Our neighbor The Sun tells how his townsmen welcomed him:

> Ex-Senator George E. Green and wife arrived from Washington to-night and were met at the Lackawanna station by every band in the city and a crowd of 5,000 people. The trip to his residence was one continuous ovation of cheers, and nearly every house on the route was decorated with flags. Red fire and green fire were burned all along the way.
>
> At the house fully 2,000 people listened to a brief speech by Mr. Green, in which he said he had never so much appreciated the value of friendship. * * *
>
> After he stopped speaking the crowd insisted on shaking his hand, and for an hour an informal reception was held, men of all classes, women and children crowding in to greet him. During the past two days there has been a growing sentiment that he be nominated and elected State Senator again this Fall, and it has been taken up by the newspapers.

Yet this Republic has been beswept of late by a wave of angry protests against "graft." The popular resentment is deep, the popular voice is high and loud. There has been a disposition to show no mercy. The agitators and exhorters who fill the pages of the ten-cent periodicals have worn out thousands, maybe millions, of pen-nibs in showing up the rascals and demanding for them stripes and dungeons.

But George E. Green is met by all Binghamton and by every band in the city when, triumphing over indictments and incriminating confessions, he returns to his home. His neighbors give him "one continuous ovation of cheers." On that same evening we have no doubt whatever that they would have vociferously applauded any orator who had hired a hall to denounce the "insurance thieves" of New York City.

Green had been acquitted, though. That does make a difference, certainly. But there are other charges and other indictments. He is still under $5,000 bail to go back to Washington and be tried again. How do his neighbors know that he will not be found guilty on the second charge? How do they know that he would have got off on the first charge if Beavers's whole story had been told to the jury? Is a man under indictment for conspiracy to defraud an appropriate subject for public testimonials of confidence and affection? Or are the people of Binghamton indifferent to all these things and determined to stand by Green, who has done so much for them? Is the great outcry against "graft" really two-thirds humbug? Dishonest practices in public life and breaches of private trust will not be checked or very much diminished unless the common people in Binghamton and elsewhere show some capacity for forming moral judgments and are prepared to visit their condemnation upon the offenders.

THE COAL STRIKE SITUATION.

Through whatever misadventure it happens, the fact remains that in the coal strike situation we have only a blank statement of propositions by the workers against a reasoned refusal upon the part of the operators. This is to be regretted, because it hinders any attempt to arrive at the merits of the controversy.

Dealing with the case as made up, the workers demand what the President's Commission withheld, and the operators rely upon the Commission's reasoning in refusing to accede now any more than before. The principal new matter relates to what has happened in the execution of the award of the President's Commission. For example, the workers ask the substitution of District Boards of Conciliation, instead of a single board, alleging delay in the adjustment of grievances. This is obviously prejudicial to uniformity of procedure and promotive of disagreements. The United Mine Workers' recent convention adopted a rule that there should be no general agreement without an adjustment of grievances in each district. This hinders harmony, and makes it possible to have a strike whenever the workers' leaders desire. Moreover, the Board of Conciliation has worked well. In 149 cases there have been only four where delay beyond three months has not resulted in the defeat of the men, and, since the umpire has rejected demands four times to each demand that has been allowed, there is created a presumption of a contentious spirit undeserving of encouragement.

The President's Commission passed upon "all" matters of difference, and it is only as regards fresh matter that either side has fair cause of a new appeal. That wages were advanced before is not a reason why they should be advanced again. The prosperity of the companies might be an argument if the men were underpaid. The fact is that their wage was fixed by an impartial authority, realizing to the men a percentage of increase rivaling that enjoyed by the companies' shareholders, and at the expense of the consuming public. It is useless to expect the community to sympathize with another advance at its expense. Another matter upon which the public mind is made up is that regarding the "recognition" of the union, and the several matters associated with that proposition. The men have no better friend than President Eliot, who, speaking upon another topic, as reported Sunday, said: "No corporation has a right to submit to, encourage, or connive at any monopoly of the kind of labor it buys, because the corporation which yields to such a monopoly abridges the just liberty of workingmen, and liberty is an indispensable condition of public and private happiness." So everybody thinks except the unionists, and so must all unionists think regarding every union except their own.

The situation is merely that issue is joined, not that a disagreement is registered. A strike is not yet a necessity, nor is it necessary to fear the worst if a strike really happens. Certainly nothing serious can happen for months. The men and the public can get through the Summer comfortably enough, and between then and now the gentlemen who move the price of securities about will have many more interesting things to engage their attention. There is nothing imminent in the situation, and such threat as it embodies is as ominous to the unions as to the community.

GERMANY'S ISOLATION.

The German press recognizes, with a fair approach to unanimity, that Germany has taken rather less than nothing by the truculent spirit she has displayed toward France for the past year, and which she has carried into the conference at Algeciras. The conference was insisted on by Germany as showing, apparently, that the Powers not specifically known as the Mediterranean Powers were as much entitled to be consulted about the affairs of Morocco as the Powers so known. And the result of the conference, the "round-up" of a test vote, shows that the German contention is supported only by Austria, which has its own reasons for wishing to stand well with Germany, and by Morocco, which objects to being regulated at all.

This cannot be called a diplomatic success. It cannot be called anything but a diplomatic failure. And the German newspapers make no bones of calling it so. Naturally, they scold and grumble. They grumble at the ingratitude of Russia to Germany in not deserting her ally, and at the ingratitude of Italy to Germany in deserting her ally. But they recognize the untenableness of Germany's position all the same.

Perhaps the issue has been decided more on sentimental than on practical grounds. Germany had shown an ungenerous disposition to "crowd" France, and had in fact crowded her to the wall, to the point where France could not yield without humiliation. As the Paris Temps observes, "For a nation, every unresisted attack upon its dignity is a lessening of its security." All France felt that, and not only all France, but all the world.

The adhesion of Austria to the German contention is less easily explained than the opposition to that contention of the rest of mankind. For it is quite plain that, when the death of Franz Josef occurs, as in the course of nature it must before long do, the imprisoned winds are to be let loose in the heterogeneous and polyglot empire which his personality alone holds together. The Hungarians will then set up for themselves, even if they await that event, and the "German provinces" will be plainly marked out for the prey and spoil of Germany. Whatever personal reasons there may be at Vienna for upholding at Algeciras the policy of Berlin, there can be no national, there cannot even be any dynastic, reasons. For more than a century and a half the Hohenzollerns have been gaining on the Hapsburgs. Why should the Hapsburgs help them to gain still more? Why, indeed, except upon the principle of the snakes of Ireland, which—

> committed suicide
> To save themselves from slaughter.

TAXING NON-RESIDENTS' PROPERTY.

The objections of the Merchants' Association to the Saxe bill for the taxation of the property of non-residents certainly deserve the careful attention of the Governor.

In this matter, as in many others, the Association is the vigilant and faithful representative of the business men of the city. There is no objection made to the taxation of the property of non-residents who seek to escape all taxation by maintaining a residence apart from their business or their financial interests. The objection is to the possibility and probability that the courts may construe the bill as abolishing the exemption of consigned property from taxation. That undoubtedly would be a serious blow to the enormous commission and storage business carried on in this city. This business embraces a very great variety of products, cotton and woolen manufactures, dry goods of foreign and domestic origin, metals, grain, and produce. It is the estimate of the Association that at certain periods of the year, when business is most active, at least $500,000,000 worth of dry goods alone is in store in this city. The owners are all non-residents. The net profits of the commission dry goods business are placed at from 1 to 3 per cent. Taxation of goods in store would reduce this margin by one-third at a minimum, and might easily wipe it out altogether. The result would be to drive this and like interests to other cities or across the New Jersey line.

We do not ourselves share the favorable opinion held by the Merchants' Association as to the taxation of personal property, which is one of the most uncertain, unequal, and least just of all methods of raising revenue. But it is quite clear that if personal property of non-residents is to be pursued, there should be left no loophole for the infliction of so ruinous a burden upon one of the most important interests of the city.

EXTENDING COMPETITION.

The State Civil Service Commission is to be commended for the extension of the competitive principle it has recently made, as is the Governor, whose cooperation is necessary to such action. Some fifty places in the Counties of New York, Kings, and Erie, chiefly in the offices of Surrogates and County Clerks, which have hitherto been in the exempt or non-competitive class, have been transferred to the competitive class, and all future appointments to them must be made for merit and fitness tested by competitive examinations. The duties of the various offices are mainly clerical, but most of them require a pretty high order of practically technical knowledge or training. They are of a sort as to which there may be honest difference of opinion whether efficient men can be got by competition, but on the one hand the politicians are always eager to fill these places with men not tested in any way, and, on the other hand, experience in the Federal and in the State service shows that properly conducted competitive examinations, with firm use of the test of probation, turns out much better men than the old partisan methods.

The Commission has shown a creditable desire to apply fairly and honestly the principle of the Constitution which distinctly requires the competitive test wherever that test is practicable. The politicians naturally hold that the burden of proof that the test is practicable rests with its advocates. The Commission seems to think, and quite properly, that the burden of proof lies with those who claim exemption from the mandatory provision of the Constitution. That is a sound rule of interpretation, and, in this matter, a sound rule of business administration.

SENATOR TELLER'S OBJECTION.

Senator Teller has expressed the opinion that if the United States have jurisdiction over Niagara it can be exercised without the assistance of Great Britain—"so far as our part of the river is concerned." He is inclined to think that it belongs to the State of New York to take proper measures toward preserving the Falls rather than to the General Government. Therefore Senator Teller objects to present consideration of the joint resolution reported by Senator Foraker, which authorizes the President to form with Great Britain an international commission "to examine and report upon the diminution in volume of water passing over the Falls of Niagara."

That Senator Teller has spoken hastily and inadvisedly the following facts show. Dr. John M. Clarke, the New York State Geologist, says that the sill or edge of the Falls is ten feet higher on the American than on the Canadian side; the waters at the crest of the American side are ten feet shallower. Let but the entire flow be reduced by 80,000 cubic feet a second and the American Falls will have vanished, leaving a precipice of dry rock. The charters of the two American and three Canadian companies already allow an abstraction of 48,000 cubic feet a second, and developments on the Canadian side have been planned that will require the use of an additional 70,000 cubic feet a second for power purposes. Engineering difficulties, park restrictions, and legislative prohibitions have effectually discouraged efforts on this side to further deplete the Falls. Yet an increased allowance by the Canadian authorities of 32,000 cubic feet a second would sound the death-knell of the American Niagara.

It is not true, therefore, that we have no need of the assistance of Great Britain "so far as our part of the river is concerned." New York can refuse to permit further diversion of waters only on the American side. The State has no power of control on the Canadian side, nor has it power to enter into agreement with the Canadian Government that the latter shall prevent further diversions. Only the General Government at Washington possesses this power.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada, has expressed the willingness of his Government to discuss this question when its co-operation is invited through the proper channels. The President has directed Secretary Root to take the subject up with Great Britain at once with a view to initiating a restrictive treaty. We hope that, when the joint resolution referring the matter to the International River Commission, which passed the House in February and has now been reported in the Senate by Mr. Brandegee, comes up for consideration in that body Senator Teller will see fit to interpose no further delay by objection.

ASIA FOR THE ASIATICS.

The action of the Chinese Board of Punishments is of immediate importance only to the foreign residents of Shanghai. That is not trifling, since Shanghai contains about one-half of the foreign traders residing in the open ports of China. But the significance of the memorandum is, all the same, mainly symptomatic and indicative of the new-born feeling of "Asia for the Asiatics." The feeling, in turn, or at least the movement in which it is embodied, is due to the dissipation, by the Japanese arms, of the Russian bogy, which has so long oppressed the Chinese mind with the conviction of Russia's invincibility. Poor Russia!

The specific question is grave enough, so far as the foreigners at Shanghai are concerned. In round numbers there are twenty thousand of them, of whom a quarter are British and about an eighth American. Shanghai was "opened" as a treaty port more than sixty years ago, in consequence of the same war with Great Britain that made Hongkong a British possession. Shanghai has remained Chinese, but the foreign colony grew so large, about forty years ago, as to demand and receive the government of its own "reservation." Justice is administered to foreigners, within that pale, by a British Judge, and to Chinamen by a mixed court, presided over jointly by a British and a Chinese Judge. It does not appear that this arrangement is a matter of treaty. In the observance of treaties the Chinese are fairly, perhaps particularly, punctilious. But it was a modus vivendi, acceptable all around. This modus vivendi, so far as it relates to the mixed court for the trial of Chinamen, the Nanking Viceroy has undertaken to upset, and the Imperial Board of Punishments has apparently sustained him in upsetting. Considering the prevalent anti-foreign feeling in China, the decision is calculated to alarm every foreign resident in Shanghai. It will doubtless be the subject, at the very least, of emphatic diplomatic remonstrances, in which the United States may be expected to join.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Spelling Reform Financed. There will be very general interest, we think, in the news that Mr. Carnegie has turned his always effective attention to the subject of spelling reform, and is not only willing to finance the movement, but has already organized a "Simplified Spelling Board" composed of men of the very highest authority in this enormously important matter. The mere reading of their names is enough to convince one that as usual Mr. Carnegie has sought and found good advisers, and it ought to convince all that under such auspices the prospects are that there will soon be "something doing." This prospect, of course, will be pleasing to far from everybody. Many people are instinctively and strongly opposed to any except the slow and inevitable changes in the spelling of English. They admit the absurdities and the inconsistencies and the difficulties of our present orthography, but the result of any simplification is in their eyes a hideous barbarism, and they recur again and again to the pleasure they take in the sight of a word that, as they say, tells its history by means of its now silent letters. Of course this position is understandable enough, and denunciation or derision of it is worse than useless, but the fact remains that the logic of every argument against spelling reform is extremely weak, and in the last analysis every one of them comes down to a mere liking for the familiar and the old. Perhaps nine-tenths of our words are fairly well spelled as it is—as well spelled as they can be with an alphabet as imperfectly adapted to the needs of the language as ours is. A purely phonetic system is out of the question without a much larger alphabet than we have now, but a vast improvement could be effected by reducing to some sort of regularity the spelling of the much-used tenth that makes most of the trouble. That done, children would be saved a very large amount of time and labor that could be applied to more profitable tasks and the foreigner could attempt the learning of the language without running against a stumbling-block that now drives him almost to despair. The fear that reform in spelling would cost us the history of our words is without the slightest foundation, and there is little more basis for the assumption that the present forms teach etymology. They are explained by etymology, but they rarely teach it. Of course the new board will not try to reach an impossible perfection. If they attained it to-day it would be lost to-morrow. They can, however, make English spelling as good, say, as that of Spanish or German. Incidentally, we hope that they will have a few words to say to the American publishers who of late years have been doing their best to rob us of gains already made in this country, merely that they might sell the same editions in England and here.

Dowieism in a New Phase. If there is still life enough in the remarkable Dowie for him to follow with interest the fortunes of what was once his own private "Zion," he must be much worried over the latest developments in his carefully constructed enterprise. The subordinates he left behind to "run the business" during his absence in search of health still profess belief in his claims to supernatural authority and powers, but they have seized upon the cash box and have cruelly informed "Elijah III." that his drafts will not be honored unless his private deposits, as distinguished from the funds of "Zion," are kept adequate to his demands. This means, of course, that Dowieism is at an end, for Dowie is all there ever was to it. His shrewdness in appealing to amiable ignorance and superstition raised the big structure that has for years amused and amazed a considerable part of the world. It is a little hard to believe that a man in so many ways intelligent was sincere in his grotesque pretensions, but probably he was, and there was a large element of method in all his madness. He has been a charlatan, but one on the whole rather likable and decent, and though in the course of his strenuous career he secured a lot of money from his dupes on what, strictly speaking, were false pretenses, he gave them a good deal for it, and perhaps full value. As a manufacturer and merchant he seems to have been skirting bankruptcy for some time past. The expected crash has not come, however, and it is not quite impossible that if Dowie could have avoided the physical weaknesses of old age—as he should have done, with such powers of "healing" as he asserted—he might have put at least a few of his enterprises on a firm footing. That the new "Overseer" will have any success is more than doubtful. His talk is much more sensible than were the tirades of the "prophet," but he has yet to prove the possession of the "prophet's" genius for controlling large numbers of emotional people and for making them put their pocketbooks in his keeping. As outlined, his programme is altogether too sensible—for the conduct of a Dowie "Zion." With the reforms he suggests all the enthusiasm and self-sacrifice will disappear, and his dividends will have to be in dollars instead of in the spiritual comfort and exaltation with which Dowie was able to content his faithful followers. It takes a wonder-worker to work wonders, and as a business man Mr. Voliva will find himself in competition with business men at least as able as himself.

Finding Fault with Gen. Wood. How it does bring back the early days of our Philippine venture to hear from Washington, Boston, and other nice, safe places harsh criticism of the methods selected by Gen. Wood for subduing the Moro bandits! It seems that instead of killing them to a man—and to a few incidental and indistinguishable women and children—in the crater of Mount Dajo, he should have laid regular siege to his enemy and starved them into submission. We never heard that Gen. Wood was a particularly bloodthirsty ruffian, and it occurs to us that perhaps he knew the conditions he had to meet just a little better than do his long-distance advisers. Perhaps it wasn't quite practicable with a few hundred men to surround a big mountain, thickly grown with tropic jungle, and to invest it so closely that active savages, perfectly familiar with the country, could not have supplied their simple wants for an indefinite period. Possibly the General studied the situation with some care before he ordered the attack that was, at least from a purely military standpoint, so brilliantly successful; it is not unimaginable that his vigorous action saved ten lives for every one it cost. Sieges, especially in the tropics, have their fatalities, just as do charges up steep mountainsides, and when a Moro fanatic has determined to conquer or die, our own opinion is that he should not be allowed to—conquer. The slaughter on Mount Dajo was horrible enough, but it might have been worse, and that part of the archipelago is likely to have peace for some time to come.

DR. MAXWELL REPLIES.

Counsels Mr. Shearer to Acquire More Exact Knowledge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Supt. Shearer's article in to-day's Times on conditions alleged to exist in the New York public schools. Whether I shall make a reply in detail to Mr. Shearer's criticisms I cannot say until I have read the whole series of articles which The Times promises. I shall only say at present that if this series of articles is to be of value, the author should be more careful in stating the facts from which he makes his generalizations. The article contains many serious errors in statement of existing conditions. If Mr. Shearer's criticism is to be of service to those charged with the responsibility of administering the New York schools, it should be founded upon correct knowledge and upon logical methods of interpreting statistics.

WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
City Superintendent of Schools.
New York, March 12, 1906.

THE STARVING JAPANESE.

Need of a Central Committee to Receive Subscriptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins have appealed to the people for subscriptions for the relief of the starving Japanese, the money comes in very slowly. The trouble seems to be that practically no one knows the address of the National Red Cross Society, nor can it be easily ascertained.

If The New York Times and the other great newspapers would receive and acknowledge subscriptions there seems no doubt that a large sum would be quickly subscribed. A subscription conducted as was the recent one for the relief of the persecuted Russians would doubtless secure all the money necessary for the succor of the starving Japanese.

E. A. ROLLINS.
Brooklyn, March 12, 1906.

Lapsed Policies and Their Result.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a great deal of talk about dropping policies in the daily papers, and beyond question a good many easily frightened policy holders have let their insurance terminate. The press recently reports an increase of several million dollars in the money paid out by one of the large companies for surrender values. This means that a good deal of insurance has been dropped and that a good many families have been deprived of protection. If the life insurance people reason rightly, this loss of protection has meant financial loss to some families. It seems to me that a few concrete examples of this kind, where the policy holder has died after dropping his policy, would do more than a little to make people look at the matter sanely.

J. A. MASON.
Orange, N. J., March 10, 1906.

Chorus Received the Usual Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The Times "Patron," in a letter to the editor, expressed the belief that Mr. Conried accepted the free services of the members of the chorus on the occasion of the annual benefit, so called, for the manager.

Permit me, as Secretary of Grand Opera Chorus Singers' Local No. 14, to say that several days previous to Feb. 15 Mr. Conried gave orders that the chorus and ballet should receive full salary for that night, although our contracts call for gratuitous service one performance in the season.

In justice to Mr. Conried and our union, will you not correct the erroneous impression given by "Patron's" letter?

G. E. MARCHAND.
New York, March 10, 1906.

His Hand a Sun Dial.

From The Thurston (Me.) Journal.

Walter Nason, living in Newport, Me., has the mysterious ability of being able to tell the accurate time of day by simply looking in the palm of his hand as another would look at his watch. No one has been able to learn his method, and in fact he himself cannot explain the source of his power. Many of the people of the village who doubted his power and who looked upon it as a "fairy story," have by their own observation and experiments become convinced of its truth.

FIRE THE SILENT LETTERS!

Rally Round Mr. Carnegie and Foley's Schoolboy for Spelling Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last we are to have spelling reform. Mr. Carnagy has put his sholder 2 the weel. Long ago Josh Billings pointed out that Shakespeare had only one fault—he coodent spel. I have no sympathy with those antique fellows who believe that before we try to monkey further with so good an instrument as the English language we ought to try to use it properly. Archbishop Trench's remarks about the historical associations of English words, and the pictures the humblest of them may call up in the minds of cultivated persons, are purely sentimental. Hereafter we shall spell langwidj sensibly and not bother with sentiment.

Josh Billings was a great spelling reformer, but he lived before his time. So did Artemus Ward. I am glad to see the name of Mark Twain among the new pioneers of spelling reform. Hereafter he will spell humor "umer," and then, like Mr. Squeers's schoolboys, go out and do it. Fire the silent letters! Your own Foley's schoolboy is on the right track. Defy tradition and get down to bizness. The descendants of the members of the Simplified Spelling Board can look back with pride on the work of their forebears and exclaim in concert:

> Livs uv grat men awl remind us,
> We can mak our livs sublim,
> And, departing, lev behind us,
> Futprints on the sands uv tim.

WARREN.
New York, March 12, 1906.

New Vowel Characters Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the committee gets to work to simplify the English spelling would it not be well for them to give us a character or letter for each of the vowel sounds? This would help in the pronunciation of many words.

New York, March 12, 1906. F. W. SPIER.

CONRIED AND THE SPECULATORS

Some More Pertinent Questions for the Opera Management.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am not after the Herr Direktor's $500, so boldly offered in The Times of the 9th inst., but not offered, remember, until the opera season had about run its allotted course, nor am I striving to prove that he is in collusion with the ticket speculators that do so throng before his door. I wish only to relate a little fact, and this fact is as follows:

The Feb. 10 matinée performance of "Die Meistersinger" was not generally known a week before its performance, yet when I inquired at the Metropolitan box office on the 3d inst. for seats in the family circle I was politely told that they had all been sold! The hearing of this opera being a "groundhog case" with me, I then bought two good seats from a speculator in front of the main entrance to the Metropolitan at a heavy advance upon the regular price.

"The more fool, you," the Herr Direktor will probably say.

The query that naturally arises in my mind is this: Why, under the foregoing circumstances, were all the box office seats sold, not only a week before the performance, but before the performance had been publicly advertised in the daily newspapers, and why was it that the speculators not only knew of the date of this opera, but were so well supplied with the necessary tickets?

Other theatres in that vicinity have suppressed the speculator nuisance. Why not the Metropolitan? Where there's a will there's a way.

UTAH.
New York City, March 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe that Mr. Conried does not answer the complaint that buyers of cheap seats at the Metropolitan Opera House are not treated courteously at the box office.

M. H.
New York, March 9, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Search me!" shouts Mr. Conried (in the newspapers) "and I'll give you $500 if you find evidence that I am in league with the speculators." When I see Mr. Conried in front of the Opera House with a megaphone, like some of his fellow-managers, shouting an invitation to come in and get good seats at lower prices than the speculators are demanding, I shall be more deeply impressed.

TOP GALLERY.
New York, March 12, 1906.

Driving from the Left Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in this morning's Times Mr. Scott's suggestion that the law should be altered so as to make all traffic go to the left instead of the right as at present. I did not suggest that in my letter, as I think it is easier to change the few than the whole mass of drivers, for if you change the side of the road you must alter the rule for every one who drives, whereas if you only alter the side of the carriage you will only change those who drive with a groom on the box, who are comparatively few in proportion to the mass who are alone on the box and sit in the middle, which is quite correct.

There is no doubt the altering of the rule of the road from right to left would be better, because then in country districts where run-abouts, surreys, and such carriages are used, the passenger could alight on the sidewalk without disturbing the driver, but outside the cities the driving restrictions are not so severe, and every one does not pull up on the right side, though of course because every one does not do right is no reason why all should do wrong.

GEORGE DRAKE.
New York, March 11, 1906.

Sentence by Jury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader of The New York Times, to whom Mr. A. R. Merot submits the question:

"Should a jury be allowed to sentence criminals?"

I beg to answer: Of course. An individual should not be tried only, but also be sentenced by a jury, and not alone in criminal, but also in civil, proceedings. A Judge should preside and lead the trial and instruct all parties concerned, but sentence should be passed by the jury, never by a single person, who can easily err and possibly be influenced.

Brooklyn, March 10, 1906. M. G. HAHN.

Would a Siege Have Prevented Slaughter?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

America is very fond of criticising England's course in Ireland and South Africa. How about this news from the Philippines? Perhaps "a brilliant feat of arms" was performed, but to the writer it seems more like a wanton butchery. Why were all these poor devils killed when they could have been so easily starved into submission?

ENGLISHMAN.
New York, March 11, 1906.

Germany and Morocco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a daily reader of your esteemed paper allow me the favor of heartily indorsing F. De Gramercy's reply to your able editorial on the Moroccan situation. When the conference comes to the expected peaceful conclusion we will look forward to an editorial talk in conformity with Mr. F. De Gramercy's opinion.

ERNEST WESEMANN.
New York, March 11, 1906.

Put Away the North Pole.

From The Tillamook Herald.

We are getting rather tired of the north pole. It has been overdone. Every man who wants to be a hero and break into print trots off to discover the north pole, and comes back afterward and tells us how and why he failed, and will we make up a purse to send him again? Sure to find it this time. It is getting to be a nuisance. Let the old pole alone. Nobody wants it, anyway.

THE CRUELTY OF WOMEN.

Painting a Dog Green Nothing to Tail-Docking and Bird-Killing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe Mr. Haines's statement regarding the cruelty of women to be absolutely correct, certainly as far as the wearing of feathers, the checking-up of horses, and the docking of horses' tails are concerned.

Many women wrote letters to The Times about the cruelty of painting the little fox terrier green. To my mind that was not to be compared with the torture at least half the New York carriage horses are in whenever they are harnessed, and yet one almost never hears even a remark made at the pitiful sight of horses throwing their heads (when a martingale does not prevent their doing so) in a futile endeavor to get relief.

I once heard a young woman boast of having docked a horse's tail herself.

The answer I have usually gotten when speaking against certain feathers as ornaments has been: "I didn't have the bird killed, it was already dead!"

JEAN L. CLEMENS.
New York, March 11, 1906.

THE CORKSCREW GRADE.

An Ingenious Device for Restraining Overambitious Automobiles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Study of the habits of the domestic automobile has convinced me that the ingenious device of the good people of Chatham, N. J., for taming the wild species might be so modified as to increase its efficacy. If the five-inch hurdles prove inadequate, cannot a few of the elevated crosswalks be run obliquely across the roads? As the wheels of the moving terrors would not meet the rise simultaneously a motion which would never be forgotten would result.

Modesty—and prudence—prevent my giving my full address. AUTOMOBILIOUS.
New York, March 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How about grade crossings for automobile routes? And then, again, how about automobile roads for automobiles? Why are trolley cars and express trains licensed to run on fixed courses, and not the equally dangerous automobile?

W. D.
Edgeworth Heights, N. J., March 8, 1906.

Vanity and Pneumonia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Vanity, vanity, thy name is woman, or, rather, apology for woman! How forcibly is this fact thrust upon me as daily I walk homeward up Fifth Avenue after business hours and meet this particular type bedecked in what she considers the "height of fashion."

What comprises a smartly clad maid this Winter? A girl who has her hair "marceled," adorns her lovely face in numerous veils, wraps her body in wools and furs, and her limbs and feet in openwork Summer stockings and slippers. Such a sensible and harmonious costume, but how satisfied the Miss is! The winds play havoc with her skirts and every passerby is invited to view—and smile.

Well, it is good for the doctor trade! Pneumonia and peritonitis have been prevalent, and more than one poor, deluded girl has met an untimely death through her eager desire to be in style

M.
New York, March 12, 1906.

Spitting Nuisance Not Yet Abolished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the Greater New York public conveyances carry a sign that reads, "Spitting on the Floor," &c., "Strictly Forbidden by Order of the Board of Health." Every time I have occasion to ride in one of these conveyances this rule is violated. The conductors, whose duty it is to see that it is not infringed, turn blind. I think it is high time that something is done to stop this abuse, which is a menace to the public's health and an offense to the city.

T. J. MINETTI.
Manhattan, March 6, 1906.

Trouble Brewing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed cablegram, received 9:59 P. M., may be of interest to your readers:

> "Crane, Mount Tom, N. Y.: Reply Bangs's attack, Times. Shaw, Shakespeare. Hit him hard.
> G. B. SHAW.
> "London, March 12, 1906."

In following Mr. Shaw's instructions I would quote to Mr. John Kendrick Bangs the remark of Pistol in Act V., Scene I. of "King Henry V.": "All hell shall stir for this."

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.
New York, March 12, 1906.

The Public Library Tablet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am delighted that it has occurred to Mr. Haydel to protest against the inscription at present carved on the new Public Library building. His substitute seems to me to be in much better taste and to express the real fact that the library is the Public Library of the City of New York.

SAMUEL H. BISHOP.
New York, March 11, 1906.

Simply Stated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your superiority over other papers is due to the fact that you publish more news that is of interest to your readers than does any other journal in New York City.

K.
New York, March 10, 1906.

Legal Notice.

From The Clyde (N. Y.) Times.

This is to certify that my wife, Elizabeth, (formerly the Widow Wild,) is too wild to be steered by my compass, but one of her own making, and as she has the devil for her pilot she has altered her course and steered away from me, so that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

RICHARD JENKINS.

A Charge Merely.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

H. H. Rogers was fighting the demon rum in his home town.

"You think," sneered the opposition, "that you can force this community to drink oil."

However, this allegation was deemed to be without proof.

The Patrol Wagon "Lucille."

From The Mobile Register.

It's no common name Montgomery chooses for a patrol wagon. The police of the Alabama capital put one in commission on Monday and they call it "Lucille." Fancy a chocolate ice cream soda name like that for a patrol wagon!

L'ENVOI.

(With Heartfelt Apologies.)

"The work on the canal will go on after every truthful man and every liar has been heard."—Secretary Taft.

When the House and the Senate are sated,
When the reddest of tape is untied,
When the utmost debate is debated,
And the ultimate liar has lied,

We shall dig—and the world shall wonder
At the growth of the National debt—
Till the Isthmus is cloven asunder
And the jubilant oceans have met.

Then He-That-Hath-Weight shall be merry;
He shall sit on a golden lid;
He shall beam on his brand-new ferry
Like the Sun on a Pyramid.

Devising new names that are fitting
For Bigelow and Wallace and such,
He shall speak for an age at a sitting
And never be tired—not much!

And all shall be joyance and revel,
And all shall be Roosevelt and Taft;
And no one shall whisper "sea level,"
And no one shall mutter of "graft."

Nay, all shall be pleasant as could be;
And each, o'er a bumper of fizz,
Shall swear, "The Canal as It Should Be
Is Just the Canal as It Is!"

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

MARCH
1906

THIS SEASON'S OPERA COST $51,000 A WEEK

Conried's Defense Against the Charge of Cheapness.

BIG OFFERS TO CONDUCTORS

They've Failed to Tempt Foreign Musicians, Says the Director—Difficulties About Rehearsals.

Answer to the charge that he has been conducting the Metropolitan Opera House on a cheap basis was made by Heinrich Conried, the director, in the report he submitted yesterday to the annual meeting of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company. Mr. Conried declared that for the season just ending he spent $230,000 more than Mr. Grau spent in his last season as director, and that a corresponding expenditure will be kept up for the next season.

"Notwithstanding this fact," he says, "the New York receipts and the receipts on tour were so tremendous that the net profits compared favorably with those in the most successful preceding seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House. These profits were earned, although, in the higher interest of the public and the company, I had cut down to a minimum the revenue formerly derived by renting the Metropolitan Opera House and through outside engagements of our artists."

Mr. Conried points out that when he took charge, $200,000 was spent in preliminary disbursements, and that this was made chargeable at the rate of $40,000 a year for five years. In addition, this season $100,000 was spent for special expenses, improvements of the stage, and scenery.

The average weekly expense for this season was $51,000, which Mr. Conried says is shown by the records to be $10,000 more a week than under Mr. Grau's management. He expects that the preliminary outlay for next season will be at least $110,000, and that the weekly expense bill will be $51,000 again.

He gives a comparative table of expenses under Mr. Grau in the season of 1902-03, and under him the present season. He thus comments on it:

"On examining these figures you will see that our expenses last year for artists (exclusive of those who receive regular salaries) were about $22,000 in excess of those of Mr. Grau, that we paid about $19,000 more for the chorus, ballet, and supers, about $10,000 more for musicians, and $36,000 more for railroad transportation of the company. In the last instance the increase is accounted for by the great length of last year's tour.

"Owing again to the new and more liberal arrangements which I had made with the Opera House carpenters and stage hands the total cost last year in that department was more than doubled, while a considerable increase (roughly $7,000) is noticeable (for similar reasons) in the payments to the property department."

Mr. Conried then pays attention to difficulties that he has had to overcome and to conditions that he declares are a hindrance to the proper conduct of opera affairs. Here are some of his comments:

"You must consider particularly some of the difficulties which render it so infinitely harder to realize one's operatic ideals in New York than in some other of the great cities of the world.

"During a brief season of about four months the management of the Metropolitan Opera House is expected—and, indeed, required—to present between thirty and forty works, all handsomly and appropriately given, with proper costumes, properties, and scenic accessories. On Sundays, which, in less crushing conditions, might be reserved for rest, we are compelled to give concerts:

"The chief artists concerned in our various productions are prevented by European and American engagements and by other causes from reaching this city until from one to two weeks before the opening of the season. Some, indeed, cannot arrive even then. Imagine, if you will, the obstacles that stand in the way of adequate rehearsals of new works—obstacles which, in the Continental opera houses of Europe, where six months are often devoted to preparations for a single novelty, do not exist.

"Another and most formidable stumbling block is the present system which obliges the management to guarantee the chief artists two or more appearances each week, having always a due regard for the absolute refusal of those artists to rehearse on the days when they are to sing.

"Lastly, the space at the disposal of the management in the Metropolitan Opera House for storing scenery, costumes, and properties, for the rehearsal of the chorus, the ballet, and the principals, and for other purposes is utterly inadequate. After each performance it is necessary to have the scenery removed to storehouses outside the building. The rehearsals of the orchestra are disturbed by rehearsals of the chorus, and those of the chorus by the proceedings of the corps de ballet.

"Under these circumstances the wonder is, not that the productions at the Metropolitan Opera House are occasionally faulty, but that they are so good. Nothing would be more agreeable to me than to be shown a remedy for the at present inevitable deficiencies of grand opera in New York, if one can be provided."

Because of the difficulty of properly preparing new productions, Mr. Conried says: "I suggest going to the enormous outlay of preparing all new productions, as far as at all possible, before the beginning of the season, in order to be able to get along with as few rehearsals as possible afterward."

On the question of conductors he says: "Without reflecting in any way upon the ability of the fine musicians that are leading our orchestra, attempts have been made in vain to engage any one of the few chefs d'orchestre of world repute in Europe by offering them an income thus far unheard of in the annals of operatic history in America. Thus far each one of them has refused our offers.

"These gentlemen command an incredibly large income, even in Europe, and will not, even for the sake of earning more, leave their congenial surroundings to assume the leadership in an institution where circumstances forbid their doing themselves justice through frequent rehearsals with orchestra and artists to which they are used. I will continue endeavors in this direction and hope they will finally be crowned by success."

HOPPER MAKES A NEW SPEECH

And "Happyland" Now Finds New Favor at the Casino.

De Wolf Hopper returned to the Casino last night with a speech between the acts that, so far as could be discovered, had not previously been delivered. Doubtless subsequent visitors to "Happyland" will have an opportunity of hearing it, which is fortunate, for, like all of the comedian's impromptu efforts, its best qualities are lost in the effort to fix them in cold black type.

Mr. Hopper conveyed the gratifying intelligence that he was glad to be back in New York, (this part of the speech was not new,) and emphasized his remarks by a passing—one might say a passing through—reference to Petersburg, Va., where he played one night. "The people of that place were no doubt very nice," he said, "but I really don't know—there were so few of them." Incidentally, Mr. Hopper told his audience what a "one-night stand" is, and communicated other similar information most useful to unsophisticated Broadwayites.

As for "Happyland," it created the same agreeable impression as on the occasion of its original production at the Lyric Theatre. Dainty, bright clean, and tuneful, it is in refreshing contrast to most of the so-called musical comedies, and will probably enjoy a new lease of life at the Casino, where Mr. Hopper, Mr. Danforth, Marguerite Clark, and the several other principals repeated their former successes.

A DOUBLE BILL AT THE OPERA.

Mme. Eames's Indisposition Causes a Substitution for "Le Nozze di Figaro."

For the last week of the opera season the first and only performance of Mozart's comedy, "Le Nozze di Figaro" had been planned. But it was not to be, for Mme. Eames, who was to take the part of the Countess, was indisposed, and without her the opera could not be given. It was a disappointment, and a keen one, doubtless, to many opera goers who love it, and who hope to see it given at least once in the season, as it has been in recent years. There was compensation, however, for in place of it a double bill was given, including "Don Pasquale" and "Pagliacci." Mme. Sembrich, Mr. Scotti, Mr. Dippel, and Mr. Rossi sang in the former, and Mr. Caruso, Mr. Campanari, Mr. Reiss, and Miss Alten in the second. So that, so far as the list of names was concerned, the audience may be considered to have gained by the change. The artistic balance between the comedy of the elder Italian and the hot-blooded tragedy of the younger, together, as against the century-old comedy of Mozart, is another matter.

Spirited performances were given of both, and that of "Don Pasquale" was extremely brilliant, chiefly through the singing and acting of Mme. Sembrich, who was in superb form vocally, and in her gayest and liveliest spirits. Rarely has she sung with more lavish outpouring of tone or a more brilliant and perfect delivery of the scintillating and sparkling music. Mr. Caruso likewise sang the music of Canio in his most fervent style, and there was rejoicing all through the house.

BENEFIT OPERA PROGRAMME.

Souvenir for "Haensel und Gretel," Which Mrs. Roosevelt Will Attend.

A fine souvenir programme, with illustrations, including a picture of President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, will be a feature of the special performance of "Haensel und Gretel" for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society at the Metropolitan Opera House next Thursday evening. The Humperdinck opera was chosen for the occasion at Mrs. Roosevelt's special request. Mrs. Roosevelt will be present, and it has been rumored that the President, who is an honorary Vice President of the society, may accompany her.

The special programme, which is now being prepared, will be a substantial little book bound in white linen. On the cover will be the title of the opera, in gilt, and just above an appropriate black witch on a broomstick in silhouette against a golden moon.

Besides the picture of the President and his family, the programme will contain a story of the opera with illustrations; also portraits of the composer, Humperdinck, Director Heinrich Conried, and the members of the cast, including Nina Abarbanell, Bella Alten, Louise Homer, Marion Weed, and Otto Goritz. There is an appreciation of the fairy opera and its author by Henry T. Finck, followed by a definition of the aims of the Legal Aid Society by its President, Arthur von Briesen, who explains how the society tries to help "the 210,000 little Haensels and Gretels" of a great city.

From Mark Twain, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Loomis, Brander Matthews, and Lyman Abbott come letters commending the work of the society, with a picture and fac simile signature of each writer.

The souvenir was arranged and edited by Louis Windmüller, Treasurer of the Legal Aid Society. The illustrations and designs are by Thomas A. Sindelar.

"HUMPTY DUMPTY" REVIVED.

Good-Sized Audience Applauds Favorite Songs at the New York.

A revival of "Humpty Dumpty," the spectacular, claimed the stage of the New York Theatre last night. The performance had already been announced as of the "as originally produced" variety. Enchanted glades, fairy forests, coral strands, and rainbow-clad choruses have gathered themselves together into the old form in which the stage of the New Amsterdam transposed them from Drury Lane.

The cast is substantially the same as before. Frank Moulan is still the eccentric cook; George Schiller is again the King; Maude Lillian Berry, Diamond Donner, and Nellie Daly have their old rôles. The only new member of the cast is Augusta Greenleaf, upon whom, as the Fairy Queen, devolves the usual task of unrolling the plot in rhymed couplets and singing Spring songs while the scenes are shifting.

A good-sized audience applauded the familiar songs. "Mexico," "Texas Dan," "Man, Man, Man," "Down in Mulberry Bend," "Sambo and Dinah," and "On Lalawano's Shore" were all encored as ever.

A new feature of the Grigolatis Aerial Ballet consists of a dozen white pigeons that flutter down from the top balcony of the theatre to perch on the arms and head of the chief "flyer" as she rises from the stage.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Bedford's Hope" was the attraction at the American.

At the Murray Hill "The Show Girl" was the offering.

Henry Clay Blaney appeared at the New Star in "The Man Behind the Gun."

Fiske O'Hara, in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland," was seen at the West End.

"The College Widow" began the last week of its engagement at the Grand Opera House last evening.

William J. Kelly and his stock company presented "Robert Emmet" at the Yorkville.

"Custer's Last Ride," a melodrama by Hal Reid, was seen at the Metropolis.

"Lutti" will be seen throughout the week at the Irving Place Theatre.

The Proctor 125th Street Theatre Stock Company was seen in "As You Like It."

James J. Corbett appeared in the title rôle of "Mr. Smooth" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. The stock company gave the support.

Fred Walton made his appearance in "Cissie's Dream" at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Other leading acts were given by Leslie and Dailey, Wilfred Clarke, Stuart Barnes, Hoey and Lee, and Frank Lynn.

McMahon's Watermelon Girls were first on the bill at Keith's. Others were Macy and Hall, Howard and North, Americus Comedy Four, Adams and Mack, and the Aerial Smiths.

The Bon Ton Burlesquers began a week's engagement at the Circle last evening.

At Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum, Liberra and Mazetti were the features.

A group in wax, representing the wedding of Alice Roosevelt, was the principal attraction at the Eden Musee.

Charles E. Evans was the top-liner at the Alhambra. Others were Empire City Quartet, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Cole and Johnson, and McGrath Brothers.

"The Kilties" were the big feature at the Colonial. The bill also included Rice and Prevost, Mayme Remington, Melville Ellis, and Milani Trio.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre William Courtleigh was first on the programme. Other entertainers were Junie McCree, Murphy and Nichols, and the Vassar girls.

Timothy J. Cronin was the head-liner at Hurtig & Seamon's. The Zancigs, Louis Wesley, Fagin and Byron, Walters and Prouty, and the Mallory brothers also appeared.

Henri de Vries presented "A Case of Arson" at Hammerstein's Victoria. The remainder of the programme included Mme. Renz, James Thornton, Charles F. Semon, and May Belfort.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Abyssinia" at the Majestic, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mexicana" at the Lyric, Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bonbon" at the Fields, "The Redskins" at the Liberty, Fay Templeton in "45 Minutes from Broadway" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "Gallops" at the Garrick, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, and "The Heart of Maryland" at the Academy.

LEE WANG BANG BURIED TO THE TOCSIN'S BOOM

While Paper Prayers Kept the Evil One at Bay.

WAS CHINATOWN'S SINGER

For Fifty-eight Years He Had Chanted the Wickedness That Was His Thirty Centuries Ago.

The body of Lee Waug Bang was escorted through the streets of Chinatown yesterday on the way to his grave, while his friends sounded the tocsin, clashed the gong, and kept the Evil One at bay with ten thousand paper prayers.

Lee Wang Bang was the sweet singer of Chinatown. There was scarcely a Celestial who had not sat through three long days and nights in the Doyers Street Theatre listening to Lee Wang Bang as, dressed like a Mandarin of the Pink Button, he chanted the wickedness which was his in life 3,000 years ago. In his day as an opera singer he had played the Chinese characters from the lover to the saintly inquisitor. When he was told that under the white lights the foreign devils had a grand opera of their own, he would sneer.

"I do not wish to see it," he would say. "How can these foreign devils teach soul-singing to me, whose ancestors for 5,000 years have sung of the good and the evil?"

His latter days were fraught with troubles. The climate of the West crept into his bones, and the pigeon's blood and rice sprouts of his country were ineffectual nourishment against disease. And the spirit of the Occident came among the people of his race. The foreign devils said it was the spirit of the Orient. But Lee Wang Bang smiled. It was the spirit of jealousy which made societies. It was not the spirit of the art-revering Orient which urged the Hip Sing Tong and the On Leong Tong to choose the temple of soul-singing wherein to fight their battles.

These things crept upon the heart of Lee Wang Bang, the sweet singer, with his fifty-eight years of toil for his art. That scourge of his people, the White Death, raced through his thin frame, and he knew that the last notes of his soul-song were due. He called in his friends of the Lee Yong Society, a form of Free Masonry among Chinese, of which he was Grand Master, and told them he was about to die. He commanded that he be borne to his grave with every custom of honor and mourning known to his race in their own land. They must call him thrice before the lid of the coffin was closed; they must tap on the coffin once and listen; they must strike the tocsin once and listen, and if he answered not—Lee Wang Bang would be dead.

When he died on Friday last the Grand Masons carried his body to an undertaker's in Mulberry Street, where it was placed in a mahogany coffin. On Sunday night a fire started in the basement of the undertaker's shop. Quickly six Chinese appeared, and Lee Wang Bang in his coffin was carried to the street, where he lay with his face upturned to the rift of moonlit blue between the houses. The fire was put out and Lee Wang Bang was carried back to the place where he had lain and the six Chinese went silently away.

Things happen in Chinatown as ordained. At 1:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon hundreds of Chinese with their hands in their sleeves came from the queer abodes, went to the undertaker's, and waited outside. A hearse drove up and twenty-five carriages lined up behind it. The carriages were filled with Chinese, who said nothing.

Then from the crowd came six Chinese, each with a coil of red, white, and black cotton around his breast. One carried a tocsin. They entered the room where Lee Wang Bang lay. At that sign two carriages appeared, each drawn by a pair of white horses. One of these went before the hearse, the other went behind the line of carriages.

The six Chinese stood around the coffin of Lee Wang Bang. The new Grand Master looked at the dead man and called him by name thrice. When no answer came, all bowed their heads and wailed. Then, without straightening their bodies, the six Lee Yongs raised their hands, and at a signal rapped sharply upon the coffin. There was no answer. Then they wailed again, with their arms outstretched. The Grand Master then took the rubber of the tocsin and raised it above his head, while two others held the instrument suspended high between them.

The Grand Master struck. The hollow sound boomed through the narrow place and echoed to the street in the tense silence that followed. There was no answer from Lee Wang Bang.

Then a wail went up which was caught in the street. Clash after clash of bronze cymbals and tocsins came from the carriages with the white horses, and pipe music shrilled through the windows. A young Chinaman led the way to the street before the coffin, hurling paper prayers at an unseen Evil One, who relentlessly sought the soul of the sweet singer. But he must read every prayer before he could claim that soul. Prayers were hurled at him, hundreds, thousands, until the street was white with them, while the pipes, tocsins, and wood instruments blared defiance at him.

Out into Chatham Square went the strange cortége; into Doyers Street, past the scene of Lee Wang Bang's days of dramatic travail; into Pell Street, where, behind the doors the Chinese burned sulphur matches; into Mott Street, whence many hurried to the temple to hang prayers upon the toe of the Great Joss.

All the way to the Cypress Hills Cemetery the musicians and the prayer makers defied the Evil One, who had to stoop to catch the wind-blown prayers. Over the Williamsburg Bridge he followed. Foreign devils stopped to wonder whence and why came the hollow roar of the tocsin, the occasional clash of cymbals, and the shower of paper slips.

Only when the body of Lee Wang Bang was covered by the sod did the Evil One give up, for his way was barred by joss sticks and a grave wreath of 2,000 prayers.

LE MOYNE COLLECTION SOLD.

Small Prices Ruled for Many Art Works and Stage Relics.

The sale of the late William J. Le Moyne's collection of oil paintings, water colors, engravings, portraits, playbills, old plaques, and the like was ended yesterday. Among the water colors were two landscapes by Mr. Le Moyne, which sold for $7.50.

Other features of the collection were a pen-and-ink drawing by M. A. Wolf, sold for $17; a bust of Shakespeare for $42.50, a steel engraving by Doré for $18, an old Chinese lantern for $12, a mezzotint of Edmund Kean as Brutus, by James Northcote; "The Mountain Sylph," a mezzotint, for $6, and a mezzotint portrait of John Philips Kemble for $17.

"Ornatus et Bonitas."

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RED RIDING HOOD MET WOLF.

He Murdered Two Dolls, but Granny's Custards Were Safe.

Six-year-old Grace Merrill decided yesterday morning that she would play Little Red Riding Hood to a sick "Granny," who was really Mrs. Schmidt, a washerwoman, of 136 East 104th Street, who has been ill in bed for the last few days.

With a basket full of custards, pies, bananas, and oranges over her arm, Grace left her mother's place at 370 West 118th Street. On the way she decided to call for her cousin, Mary Spencer, the same age as herself, of 140 West 114th Street. Mary decided to take her three dolls in their gocart for an airing.

The two children, the three dolls, and the gocart went along safely until they came before Mrs. Schmidt's house. Here they met the wolf, a bull pup, with Edward Walsh of the same address as Mrs. Schmidt. The pup and the boy came to a dead halt, as did the two girls, the three dolls, and the gocart. The boy glared at the girls; the pup glared at the dolls.

"Huh!" snorted the boy.

"Hugh!" replied the girls.

"Ur-r-r-r!" growled the bull pup. The dolls maintained a dignified silence.

"How do you do?" said Grace, who is tactful.

"Aw, gwan!" said Edward Walsh. "I'm older'n you, anyway."

"Yes," said Grace, "but I'm bigger."

"You're not."

"I am."

These retorts were abruptly ended by a shriek from Mary. Two of the dolls were in pieces on the sidewalk, their flaxen hair and life's sawdust strewn everywhere. The bull pup was savagely tearing the third to pieces.

A man in uniform happened to be passing. He was appealed to. He was Capt. Tappin of the East 104th Street Police Station.

"He's murdered two dolls and nearly murdered the other," wailed the girls.

"He didn't," retorted the owner of the pup.

Capt. Tappin took them all to the station. There he had a hard time arranging the matter. After patching up the dolls as best he could with some sticking plaster, he proposed to send the dog to the pound. Edward Walsh wailed.

"Why shud you patch up them dolls and p'izen my pup?" he howled.

Finally they were all sent away happy. When boy and dog were gone Grace turned a blanched countenance to Mary and whispered:

"What if he'd known what was in the basket?"

Mrs. Schmidt got the dainties.

J. A. GWYNNE DIES SUDDENLY.

Retired Banker Expires at His Home in Rye—Was 74 Years Old.

John A. Gwynne, a retired New York banker, widely known in Westchester through his connection with the plan to establish a large county park at Rye Beach, on the Sound, died at his home in Rye yesterday in his seventy-fourth year. The death of Mr. Gwynne was a surprise, as he had been in the best of health until a few days ago.

Mr. Gwynne arrived in Rye on Friday night, and on Saturday had a chill. He suffered an attack of heart weakness yesterday morning and expired before a physician could be summoned.

Mr. Gwynne was the senior member of the banking firm of Gwynne, Day & Co., of Wall Street, which was one of the financial concerns that survived Black Friday in 1873. He was a member of the Lotos Club, the American Yacht Club, the Apawamis Golf Club, and the Masonic fraternity.

Last November Mr. Gwynne ran for Supervisor of the town of Rye, but he was defeated. He celebrated his defeat by giving a dinner to the entire Board of Supervisors, and requesting his successful opponent to be the toastmaster. He leaves a widow and four children.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The chief social event of this evening is the amateur performance at the Berkeley Lyceum for the Chrystie Street Home. Men and women well known in society, many of them clever amateurs, will take part. There will be a Spanish tarantella, a kermess, and a playlet. Mrs. Francis Pruyn, Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn, and the Misses Alice Fellowes, Virginia Duane, and others will take part. It is hoped that a goodly sum will be raised for the home, which is for men and boys who are vagrants or who have just been released from prisons.

⁂

A number of well-known women have arranged a matinée for the entertainment of their friends, admission to be by cards of invitation only, no cards being sold. The matinée will consist of the Oriental dances of Radha, and will be given at the Hudson Theatre on Thursday afternoon, March 22 at 3:30, and will be followed by tea served in the foyer at 5 o'clock. The women in charge of the affair are Mesdames C. C. Worthington, J. Alden Weier, Allan Tucker, James M. Townsend, Alexander Tison, Howard Taylor, Philip C. Sawyer, Orlando Rouland, Eliot Norton, George L. Nichols, Richard Mansfield, Howard Mansfield, George A. Meyer, Otto H. Kahn, Adrian H. Joline, Henry W. Hardon, Ben Ali Haggin, Richard Watson Gilder, Paul Leicester Ford, H. H. Flagler, Arthur Davies, Francke H. Bosworth, Edwin H. Blashfield, Karl Bittner, William Allen, and Mrs. Imanishi. The dances will comprise the Incense and Cobra dances, and also a Hindu Temple dance.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. L. Lyman Rhoades, Jr., (Miss Carol Beardsley Nye,) have returned from their bridal trip South, and are occupying their apartment in the St. Hubert, 120 West Fifty-seventh Street.

⁂

Mrs. Arthur K. Bourne, who has been in a hospital in so serious a condition that it was feared she would not recover, is now convalescing rapidly. The Long Island residence of the Bournes will be occupied by them early in the season.

⁂

The concert yesterday afternoon in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria was one of the most successful concerts for charity ever given there. It was organized by the officers of the Seamen's Benefit Society for the maintenance of the mission boat Sentinel. Mr. Tibaldi, Mme. Rappold, and Mr. Gilibert were the soloists and Amhurst Webber was at the piano. In one of the boxes were Admiral Coghlan, Gen. Frederick D. Grant and officers of their staffs, as well as several foreign officers. Every box was sold.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Kinney and Henry La Montagne will take place on April 30 in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. George Messervy are at Monte Carlo, and will not return to New York for some weeks.

⁂

An engagement of much interest to New Yorkers is that just announced in Philadelphia by Bishop Mackay-Smith and Mrs. Mackay-Smith of their daughter, Miss Helen Mackay-Smith, to Charles Lester Marlatt of Washington. Mr. Marlatt is a scientist, and is the First Assistant of the National Bureau of Entomology. He is a member of the Chevy Chase and Cosmos Clubs and a fine golf player, having won the golf trophy offered last Autumn by the Siamese Minister. The wedding, it is expected, will take place next Summer at the Mackay-Smiths' country place, at Mount Desert, Me.

⁂

The tournaments of the Badminton Club are now in full swing, and much enthusiasm is displayed in attempts to win the prizes offered, among these being silver cups given by Mrs. W. W. Hoppin and Mrs. William Rhinelander. The finals for the singles championship are scheduled for April 7.

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White Rose Coffee, Crown of the Feast.

COLUMBIA AMATEURS SHOW FUNMAKERS HOW

"The Conspirators," a Lively Skit, Has a Flowery First Night.

EVERYBODY GETS AN ENCORE

Senator Van Twiller and Men Who Seek His Millions Seen at Carnegie Lyceum.

Senator Van Twiller	J. C. Glen, '09
Ferdinand Van Twiller	E. V. Kehrlein, Jr., '07
Percival Fitz Thistle	R. G. Conried, '07
Prof. Horace Oglethorpe	W. E. Kelley, '07
Hans Blauderblatz	L. J. Ehret, '08 L
White Eagle	K. S. Webb, '06
O'Hara	G. H. Reaney, '07
Willy Bunn	R. M. Richter, '06
The Unknown	J. O. Hauser, '08
Doris Van Twiller	A. T. Hopping, '07
Cecelia Van Twiller	C. E. Dunwoodie, '08 S
Madge Fairmont	R. K. Wuppermann, '07 L
Miss Perkins	F. D. Fackenthal, '06
Lizette	F. W. Cauchois, '07 S

As "The Conspirators," the Columbia 'Varsity troupe swept into success at Carnegie Lyceum last night. The comedy was the work of Kenneth S. Webb, '06, and Louis J. Ehret, '08. As a conveyance it seemed fully strong enough to stand the wear and tear of a strenuous week.

Hans Blauderblatz and Prof. Oglethorpe, two Coney Island sharks, had dark designs to deprive the kindly Senator Van Twiller of his millions. Hans also had other reasons for wishing ill of the Senator, for Ferdy Van Twiller, the Senator's son, and, incidentally, the young and handsome hero, possessed the heart of the dashing Texas girl, Madge Fairmont—and Hans was desperately in love with Madge.

In Central Park, which had been rented by the Senator to give his daughter Doris a birthday party, the two "bad men" began their evil work and through the machinations of the professor the lovers were all changed to stone from drinking a love philter. The scene then changed to the Senator's country seat at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson. Here the conspirators exhibited the statues, but by a lucky chance the professor made a slip and back again they all came to life and presumably lived happily ever after.

There were so many individual hits that one might easily have called the company an "all-star cast." While as for flowers, the Weber Music Hall, in its most palmy first night, never equaled the floral tributes that went over the footlights last night. As the dashing leading man, Fedry Van Twiller, Emil V. Kehrlein, Jr., one of the best broad jumpers in college, and also a cotillion leader, perhaps won on the matter of floral reception. At the end of his first song, "The Girl from the Lone Star State," he was deluged with bouquets as large as himself. Mr. Kehrlein doubtless will find himself a matinée idol before the week is over. To Ralph K. Wuppermann fell the rôle of the leading woman, Madge Fairmont, and one wondered how it could have been played with more masculine charm. The duet between Madge and Ferdy, called "Two Little Eyes," with the masculine soprano, was grotesque.

Walter Kelley and Louis Ehret got all the comedy possible out of the rôles of the two comedians and gave a clever bit of burlesque acting in the song, "How to Act." Mr. Ehret, as Tinker Bell, in a travesty on "Peter Pan," was voted irresistible. R. G. Conried, as Percival; Kenneth Webb, as White Eagle; T. A. T. Hopping, as Doris, and C. E. Dunwoodie all scored heavily.

But more than a word should be given to the chorus of "nursemaids" and "boarding-school girls," conscientious in their work, though at times most wonderfully ungraceful. Some of the gyrations can be appreciated only when seen.

Perhaps the big song hit of the evening was "The Real American," sung by Kenneth Webb in the first act. Other numbers that went well were "My Story Book Queen," sung by R. M. Richter, and "The Bogie Man," sung by A. E. Dunwoodie and R. M. Richter. The ensembles were effective, and everything had an encore. For a week "The Conspirators" will hold forth at the Carnegie Lyceum.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

CREGIER—SEITER.

Miss Selena L. Seiter, daughter of Col. Charles J. Seiter, formerly of the Twelfth Regiment, was married last night in Mount Vernon to Abbott M. Cregier. Mr. Cregier formerly was Adjunct Professor of Engineering at Columbia University. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. M. S. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Ascension, in the presence of about 300 guests. The bride's party consisted of two maids of honor, Miss Florence Seiter and Miss Marion Ferguson. The bridegroom's best man was George Close. A reception followed the ceremony.

Hackett Leases Fields's Theatre.

James K. Hackett has signed with Oscar Hammerstein a five-year lease of the Fields Theatre, and will take possession on April 2, when he will transfer "Mr. Hopkinson" from the Savoy Theatre, where it is now playing. Mr. Hackett and his partner, Frank Curzon, intend next year to devote the house to musical comedy, presenting in the Autumn "The Little Stranger," the piece now playing at the Criterion Theatre, London.

Kellar's New Illusion Pleases.

Kellar, the magician, began a brief engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre yesterday, presenting his entertainment of sleight-of-hand tricks and illusions. A new feature is "The Sailor and the Enchanted Monkey." It greatly mystified and amused the audience.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elsie Janis was out of the cast of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre last evening because of a bad cold. Edna Aug was called in at 3 o'clock, rehearsed the part, and went on and played it in the evening.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Richard Mansfield at the New Amsterdam Theatre for three weeks begins this morning.

The Progressive Stage Society will present on Saturday evening, at the Berkeley Lyceum, three one-act plays, two of which are written by the President of the society, Julius Hopp. These are "The Brotherhood of Men" and "Poor People." The third play is one by Ashley Miller, entitled "The Choice of Princess Dainty."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The snowstorm that set in over Colorado and Wyoming Friday last has now overspread Montana, Idaho, Eastern Washington and Oregon, the Dakotas, Western Kansas, and Nebraska, thus forming the most widespread snow of the Winter.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh north to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to east; Gulf Coast, fresh east, increasing; Lake Michigan, fresh east with snow.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, snow; fresh north, shifting to east, winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, followed by snow in west portion; fresh north winds, becoming easterly.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	33	41	4 P. M.	39	37
6 A. M.	32	35	6 P. M.	39	34
9 A. M.	32	34	9 P. M.	35	31
12 M.	39	36	12 P. M.	31	29

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 1 A. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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PROHIBITION A FRAUD, DECLARES MISS COUZINS

Thinks Local-Option Law Would Do Great Harm Here.

KANSAS A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

There, She Says, a Porter Swore to Eight Diseases, Including Perjury, to Get Seven Bottles.

Miss Phoebe Couzins, anti-woman's suffrage agitator and anti-prohibitionist, stopped in New York yesterday on her way from Albany to Washington. Last Thursday she addressed the New York Legislature, arguing against the proposed local option law.

Miss Couzins was seriously injured in an accident about a year ago, and has been West most of the time since, trying to get the use of her limbs again. When she reached Albany it was thought that she was sufficiently recovered to address the Legislature standing up, and when she sent a message asking for a few moments to "prink," get her hair straight, and set her bonnet at the right perch, it was thought that she was in robust health.

She surprised the members of the Senate and the Assembly by being wheeled in a chair to the Speaker's dais and by delivering her speech from her chair.

"I am not yet strong enough to stand long," she explained yesterday. "Still, I believe I managed to say enough to make the prohibitionist women and preachers realize that a Gatling gun had been wheeled into the Capitol."

Miss Couzins received a TIMES reporter at the Waldorf-Astoria, and declared that after twenty years in public life she had settled down to two lines of fighting—fighting the suffragists and fighting the prohibitionists.

"Prohibition in New York and blue law enforcements on Sunday," she said, "will mean the greatest harm to the community. While I was speaking to the Legislature Thursday some one in the gallery, evidently a preacher, hissed me because I referred to the drink offering prescribed by Moses. But I didn't mind that. I knew I was not sacriligeous, and I also knew that only geese and snakes hiss."

Miss Couzins declared that she didn't care what her former co-workers thought of her for changing sides and fighting suffrage and then attacking prohibition.

"I spent a year in Kansas," she said. "I saw enough in that prohibition State to make me believe with Bishop Potter that prohibition is an impudent fraud, an impudent failure, and that it breeds cant, hypocrisy, and perjury, and honeycombs the State with far greater evils than the open saloon system does when the saloon is watched and safeguarded.

"The Rev. Dr. Dinwiddie, Secretary to the Anti-Saloon League, when he says that the three prohibition States have absolute prohibition makes a statement that cannot be confirmed.

"I have spent a year in Kansas and know what I'm talking about. In that State all you need do is to swear that you are ill in order to get your whisky or beer from the drug store. A porter in one of our hotels was sent to a drug store, healthy, strong, and cheerful, to get seven bottles of beer for a party of commercial travelers. When he returned with the beer he had liver complaint, appendicitis, paralysis, neuralgia, indigestion, Bright's disease, cataract, and perjury. But he managed to keep on with his duties, and the beer party had no qualms of conscience. He had been compelled to swear to a different complaint for each bottle.

"This means that in prohibition communities men and youths are being taught to disregard the scanctity of an oath, and in Kansas they have lost all respect for it in the matter of getting drinks. What respect they had for the simple, unsworn-to truth they lost long ago.

"In Wilson, Kan., where I lived, I have seen the maid carry out 150 drug store liquor bottles on a morning, to say nothing of the beer bottles. A schoolteacher there told me that frequently her boys came to class showing plainly that they had been drinking. It is a frequent spectacle to see little boys and young men following grown men to the drug stores, and, when they come out with their bottles, offering to lend them corkscrews for a drink.

"The grade of liquor to be bought in such speak-easies is vile and harmful. An open saloon would not sell such stuff, for it would lose its business. If New York gets a taste of prohibition it will find that there will be just as much drinking, only it will be worse. And if the workingman is denied his beer in a decent, clean place on Sunday he will carry his liquor home and make home all the harder for his wife.

"I believe in beer gardens. They are open-air places for those men who need social pleasures. The men work six days a week, and should have some chance on their resting day. I was a Prohibitionist in my callow days, but I have seen enough of prohibition to make me an anti forever from now on."

Miss Couzins smiled at the proposition of a closed Sunday in New York.

"Sunday closing laws are always evaded," she said. "It is a humbug to try that. The saloons might be closed for a number of hours on Sunday, but not for all day."

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

You Must Certainly Wish to Help.

If the families we are helping to-day were to gather in Madison Square and tell their stories of sacrifice and privation, we could raise thousands for their relief. Yet their suffering is no less intense because under ten thousand roofs instead of one.

Do you not want to feel that sick babies and mothers may have food and warmth and medicine without advertising their need from house to house? You are generous. Express your sympathy to-day—help the right families at the right time, in the right way. R. Fulton Cutting, President; Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843. 1906.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Affleck.

William Affleck, for more than half a century in business in New York, first as a railroad man and later as a merchant, died yesterday at his residence, 218 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, where he had lived for almost forty years.

Mr. Affleck was born in Scotland eighty-three years ago. He came to this country when he was 24 years old, and after a short service with the Hudson River Railroad became identified with the Rhinebeck Barge Company. Later he returned to the railroad as freight agent.

At the close of the war he went into the hay business at Thirty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, remaining in that business until 1898, when he retired. He married in 1853, and a few years ago he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. Mrs. Affleck died last year. Three children survive him. Mr. Affleck had been a member of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church for more than thirty years.

Azra Canfield Peck.

Azra Canfield Peck, 84 years old, senior member of the firm of De Groot & Peck, importers and dealers in Russian and Oriental goods, died of heart disease on Saturday at his residence, 107 West 121st Street. He was born in Connecticut and came to this city when 21 years old, entering the firm of H. N. Peck & Co. Of the fleet of seven wooden clipper ships which the firm formerly sent to all parts of the world but one remains, the Paul Revere.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. PATRICK J. KEARNEY, for twenty-seven years pastor of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at Fulton, N. Y., died there yesterday. He was born in Ireland sixty-four years ago.

WILLIAM HENRY CATES, 59 years old, a well-known Democratic politician, died yesterday at his home, 40 West Thirty-seventh Street, Bayonne. Mr. Cates was First Assistant Collector of City Revenue at Bayonne when Egbert Seymour was Mayor.

RICHARD H. DUFF died at his home, 60 Wayne Street, Jersey City, on Sunday from a complication of diseases. He was 52 years old and was the organizer of the Hudson County Coach Owners' Association and also of the Hudson County Undertakers' Association.

JULIA BAILSFORD BORDEN, daughter of the late William T. Borden and Ann Voorhees Borden of this city, died at her home, 821 Third Place, Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. Death was the result of pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the Plainfield residence to-morrow at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet the Central Railroad train leaving this city at 9:10.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Disciples' Union, First Church of the Disciples, 323 West 56th St.; speaker, Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago; subject, "The Problem of Drunkenness," 8:15 To-night.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard
Washington Post.

BIRTHS.

LEW.—In Glasgow, Scotland, on Monday, March 12, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lew of New York, a son.

DIED.

AFFLECK.—On Monday, March 12, 1906, at his late residence, 218 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., William Affleck, in his 83d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERGEN.—Julia Graves, wife of the Rev. George S. Bergen, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on Sunday, March 11, 1906. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M.

BLOOMER.—On Sunday, March 11, 1906, Edward M. Bloomer, in his 68th year. Funeral from his late residence, 512 West 143d St., on Tuesday, March 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BORDEN.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., Monday, March 12, 1906, of pneumonia, Julia Bailsford, daughter of the late William and Ann Voorhees Borden of New York. Service at her home, 821 3d Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet express train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, at 9:10 A. M., Central R. R. of New Jersey.

CARMICHAEL.—On Sunday, March 11, 1906, Annie Green, wife of Simon T. Carmichael, in the 59th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 51 West 105th St., on Tuesday, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

DONOVAN.—At his residence, 895 West End Av., on Monday, March 12, Timothy Donovan, beloved husband of Mary Morris Donovan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOSHOUR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 10, 1906, Mary A. Foshour, daughter of the late Catherine and John Foshour. Funeral from her late residence, 402 West 146th St., on Wednesday, March 14, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited.

GWYNNE.—At Rye, N. Y., on Monday, March 12, 1906, John A. Gwynne, husband of Mary E. Gwynne, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Carriages will await the arrival of the 1:04 train from Grand Central Station. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

HUCKEL.—At Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, March 11, 1906, Christiana M., wife of the Rev. William Huckel, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral from St. John's Church on Wednesday at 11 A. M.

MORRISSEY.—On March 11, in her 74th year, Hannah, mother of Dr. John J. and William J. Morrissey. Funeral from her late residence, 50 East 126th St. Requiem mass 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Interment Hartford, Conn.

WOOLLEY.—At Lakeville, L. I., March 11, 1906, Abby Ann, widow of Alexander Hamilton Woolley, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral private.

ZABRISKIE.—At Augusta, Ga., March 10, 1906, Louise Morgan Zabriskie, wife of N. Lansing Zabriskie. Interment at Aurora, N. Y.

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MARCH 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

831—Henry A. Blair et al., &c., vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 332—North Chicago City Railway Company vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c.; 333—City of Chicago vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.; 334—Henry A. Blair et al., vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 335—The Chicago West Division Railway Company vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c.; 336—City of Chicago vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.—Decree reversed, costs to be divided between receivers and the City of Chicago and causes remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.

73—The Otis Company vs. The Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Decree modified and affirmed, with costs.

381—Lewis M. Alexander, appellant, vs. The United States; 382—George A. Whiting vs. The United States; 383—William Z. Stuart vs. The United States; 384—General Paper Company vs. The United States; 385—E. T. Harmon et al. vs. The United States.—Appeals from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

490—Benjamin F. Nelson vs. The United States; 491—Ansel M. C. Bossard vs. The United States, and 492—Clarence I. McNair vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

533—George W. Felts vs. E. J. Murphy, Warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.—Order affirmed, with costs.

404—Anna Valentina vs. James W. Mercer, Sheriff, &c.—Appeal from Circuit Court, District of New Jersey.—Order affirmed, with costs.

340—Edwin F. Hale vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Order affirmed, with costs.

341—William H. McAlister vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Order affirmed, with costs.

893—Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Caleb Powers.—Order awarding writ of habeas corpus reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to set aside the order appealed from, as well as the order docketing the case in the United States Circuit Court, to remand the prosecution to the State courts, and surrender the custody of the accused to the State authorities.

15, Original—Ex parte: In the matter of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, petitioner.—Ordered that the rule to show cause be made absolute.

182—Territory of New Mexico vs. The A., T. & S. F. Railroad Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess from Monday, March 19, to Monday, April 2, next.

Orders of the court:

613—Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company et al. vs. The Steamship Eagle Point, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

614—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company vs. F. C. Babcock, Treasurer, &c., et al.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Oct. 9.

617—Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company et al. vs. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

81 and 82—People of the State of New York ex rel. the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company vs. Nathan L. Miller, Controller, &c., and 586, 587, and 588—People of the State of New York ex rel. the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company vs. Otto Kelsey, Controller, &c.—Assigned for argument on April 2 next, after the cases set down for that day.

610—Edwin S. Hartwell Lumber Company vs. The United States, and 611—John Spey Lumber Company vs. The United States.—Petitions for writs of certiorari submitted for the petitioners, with leave to respondents to file brief within three days.

274—City of Monterey vs. David Jacks.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted.

619—National Salt Company vs. George S. Ingraham.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

215—Harriet T. James, administratrix, &c., vs. The United States.—Passed and assigned for argument on Monday, April 2.

206—Luther H. Soper vs. Lawrence Company.—Argument continued.

Day call for Tuesday: 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 218.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

180—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
175—Marlin Fire Arms Co-Dinnan
176—Stone-Kellogg
177—Rockland R Co-Transfer No 10
178—Cont Lighterage Co-SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
179—In re Harper
181—Higgins-Hamburg-Am Packet Co
182—Guinan-Steam tug Flushing
183—Kilfoyle-same
184—Kiernan-"McCullogh"
185—Scribner-Straus
186—Same-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
214—Patrick-P & R R R
232—Platt-Bonsall
129—Marsh-Hoadley
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
152—Hoke-Beall
215—Klepner-O J Merc Co
223—Steel-N Y C Ry

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

84—Nat Co-"Clarke"
85—Hayes-"Toronto"

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 12.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow, March 13: Nos. 272, 273, 292, 297, 303, 313, 316, 322.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 12.—Appellate Division calender for Tuesday: Nos. 53, 61, 64, 71, 72, 76, 81, 82.

ROCHESTER, March 12.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow, March 13: Nos. 124, 154.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—Scott, Giegerich, and Greenbaum, JJ.

APPEAL FROM ORDER OF THE CITY COURT.

Southack vs. Gleason.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with leave to plaintiff to make such motion in the court below as he may be advised. Opinion per curiam.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Schlessinger vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Concurring opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Laverty vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Giegerich, J. Concurring opinions by Scott and Greenbaum, JJ.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

November vs. Wilson.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Alexander vs. Vidootsky.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J. Dissenting opinion by Giegerich, J.

Dodatto vs. Gatti, McQuade & Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Munch vs. Goldenkranz.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Gore vs. Glover.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Dissenting opinion by Giegerich, J.

De Groff vs. the Walden Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Zussman vs. Woodbridge.—Judgment in one case affirmed, with costs, and in one case reversed and new trial ordered, without costs to either party. Opinion per curiam. Dissenting opinion by Giegerich, J.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

81—Lawrence-Grout
32—Handibode-City
36—De Wolf-Howe
37—Price-Int Ry
25—Klein-Garvey
5—People-Cauchois
14—Davidson-Jones
80—Torgesen-Schultz
38—Ransom-Cutting
39—Scallon-Man Ry
40—Wohlers-Man Ry
41—Wier-Un Ry
42—Menzies-Fairburn
43—Bank-Hall Co
44—Ahrons-Cuneo Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions

1—Fettretch-Turnure
1½—Hirsch-Jones
2—City of N Y-Fowler
3—Marx-Degener
4—Tucker-Tucker
5—Grant-Humbert
6—Forliet-Geney
7—In re East 199th St
8—Choate-Gersten
9—Cook-Realty Co
10—Baumeister-Baumeister
10½—Same-same
11—Vera-McMullen
12—Seton-Nassau Co
13—Tiffany-Stern
14—Koch-Raminitz
15—Majud-Scheinberg
16—Medino-Livingston
17—Kraft-Griffon Co
18—White-Fitzgerald
19—Downey-Clyde Co
20—Shenstone-Dowre
21—Lubelsky-Lubelsky
22—Dunn-Underhill
23—Same-same
24—In re Drive, &c
25—Devlin-Hyams
26—Lamb-Estevez
27—Cemetery-Land Co
28—In re O'Reilly
29—Voss-Tausner
30—In re Santora
31—Choate-Gersten
32—Rockefeller-C. J. Hudson & Co
33—Hubbard-S A Co
34—Whittle-Fries
35—Same-same
36—Slawson-Monahan
37—McNulty-McNulty
38—Alexander-Mogilewsky
39—Woolf-Barnes
40—Ins Co-Armstrong
41—In re Clist
42—Sauter-Brennan
43—Bachrach-Shretski
44—Mintz-Taylor
45—Shapiro-Prager
46—In re East 199th St
47—In re Mareno
48—Hirsch-Jones

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1107—Young-Smith
1060—N Y Finance Co-Homan
1058—Schell-Carpenter
Preferred causes.
3188—Am Ice Co-City of New York
4649—Man Ry-Appleby
4268—Green-Jacobs
Cause on, 3503—Mele-Mele
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3748—Brown-Bluestein
3332—Rogers-Echo Musical Co
259—Turl-Am Ice Co
3926—Mahoney-Eastman
3317—Levy-Mandel
3416—Smith-Lederer
3485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3751—Michaels-Davidson
3446—Edmonds-Stern
3403—Watson-Watson
3481—Candee, S & H Co-City of N Y
3484—Levy-Levy
3531—McNeal-Hayes Mach Co
3489—Bloom-Rosenthal
3334—N Y Bldg Alteration Co-Coleman
3350—Geiger-Geiger
3334—Timble-Block
3867—Ryan-Abrashkoe
3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3901—Hirsch-Hirsch
3905—Brill-Roeser
3912—Norris-Perkins
3914—Kenyon-Rockwell
3916—Wasserstrom-Goldman
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3345—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3564—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3935—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3902—Goetz-Hochbaum
3908—Feist-Feist
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-same
3706—Breiting-same
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3894—Lewinson-Lansing Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Moore
2—Charles W Heyden
3—James Demuci
4—James Clayton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
6388—Chapin-Cohn
5230—N Y Edison Co-Dreamland
6480—Duke-Duke
6368—Grant-Humbert
6451—Merchants' Ex N Bank-Abukalil
6376—Wells-Cent Men's Wear Co
6462—Gould-Springer
6371—Cent Nat Bk-N Y & Java T Co
6402—Manevitz-Peterson
6446—Seale-Newman
6420—Coster-Vivian
6439—Creiger-McCabe
6197—McKeand-Locke
6483—Heyman-Heyman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1549—Nunnally-Met Ry
3185—Willsen-same
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1584—Dempsey-same
1614—Blanstein-Dry D, &c, R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
1944—Axelrod-N Y C Ry
1566—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same
1562—Flandraux-N Y C
1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1607—Farnolo-N Y C R
1608—Essewein-Un Ry
905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1585—Hunt-Int R T Co
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
1076—Dodge-West Un Tel Co
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1003—Lang-Browd
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2166—Burnham-Lawson
2216—Frankel-Rothschild
2214—Aymond-Franklin
2422—Lindblad & Co-Higley
2908—Hamilton-Prochuska
3208—Smith-Kirkwood
1059—Scholl-Prince Line
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
2043—Prescia-Meryash
2210—Lewis-Hellinger
2232—Yates-Getty
6251—People, &c-Higgins
3429—City of N Y-Fowler
3708—Smith & Mabley-Keene
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
6250—U S Fire Proof Acct Book & Box Co-City of N Y
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order Ahawas Israel
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
0663—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
2568—Isbell Porter Co-Braker
1772—Met Hotel Supply Co-Stibel
6143—Cullinan-Raftery
2420—McCormick-Barkel
2219—Kiely-Murray
3003—Empire Brick & S Co-Fuller Co
3273—Levine-Blake
3277—Brock-Milliken
3284—Stanton-Cass Rty Corporation
3285—Yawman & Erbe Mfg Co-Moen
3303—Golden Gate Mfg Co-Moen
3315—Holland Trust Co-Coykendall
3337—Weber-Gilmore
3340—Hawes-Miller
3357—Cohn-Perkins
3371—Ryan-Clare
3376—Man Straw Board Co-Jones
3377—Spear-Herschbein
3378—Duffy-City of N Y
3384—Hoyt-Barkelew

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Schnugg
2—William B. Ogden
3—Johanna Harris
4—John H. Martin
5—Nicola Piro
6—James Anderson
7—Louise B. Foster
8—Caroline Weil et al
9—Same
10—Leonhard Autenreith
11—Levina A. Young
12—Hester H. Collins
13—Margaret C. Hamersley
14—Robert A. Leonhardt
14½—Henry Bischoff
15—Augustin Wirth
16—Charles Glaser
17—Catharine Glass
18—John S. Hueston
19—Ellen Scott
20—Matthew Tobin
21—Giovanni Baletti
22—Jacob Cook
23—David Zeh
24—Ellen Milley
25—Herman Petersen
26—Katie Coen
27—Augusta Gustaffson
28—Edward Toner
29—Teresa Rose
30—Andrew Boardman
31—Margaret Costello
32—James Anderson
33—Sarah Ann Waters
34—Sophia Ely
35—Ludivine A. Bertrand
36—Lina Goldman
37—Elmore M. Solinsky
38—Julius Smith
39—Jacob Cohen
40—John Ajootian
41—Leonard Lewisohn
42—John Halstead
43—Elise Gutjahr
44—E. H. Schermerhorn

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary Quigley,
Melkon Kalustian,
Michael J. Dillon,
Kilian Van Rensselaer,
Samuel H. Jameson,
Siegfried Martus,
Mary Kelleher,
Adelaide Schell

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2195—Margaretta Todd
2188—Joanna McCauley
2193—Jette Nathan

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1333—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2033—Lindsay-Int Ry
2035—Muldoon-Int Ry
2036—Deveraux-same
2037—Armstrong-same
1998—Mischner-Allman
1999—Kazanzian-Int Ry
2028—Hirsch-Pie Co
2029—Klein-Stein
2058—Abrahams-Schulz
2059—Gallagher-Int Ry
2060—Walsh-Strasser

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1963—Daimler Co-Stern
1887—Hart-Int Ry
1893—Kaufman-Int Ry
1940—McIntosh-Un Ry
1941—Slabb-Kane
954—Edelman-Int Ry
1716—Braun-Oshinsky
1935—Kahn-Int Ry
1936—Smith-Int Ry
1960—Cardimati-Int Ry
1888—Gorman-Int Ry
1034—McKeen-Met Ry
1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1967—Seeburger-Int Ry
1969—Sullivan-Reynolds
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1971—Alwell-Claflin
1972—Weisson-T & T Co
1974—Gleiman-Ice Co
1984—Smith-Int Ry
1712½—Stanton-Shatskin
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1519—Obendorfer-Int R
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1889—Leavey-Int Ry
1898—Nolan-Hackett
992—White-Int Ry
1908—Wolarsky-same
1910—Klein-Met Ry
1911—Horschensen-Marraus

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7090—Levinson-Weinstein
7160—Augustin-Kohn
6302—Fowler-Peck
7091—Blanding-Goldstein
7210—Lang-Howard
6316—Cohen-Horowitz
6854—Rosentreter-Folke
6355—Walker-Rosenbush
7163—Mayer-Reiner
6881—Goldenthal-Popper
6069—Reynolds-Bowman
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1769—Baxter-Mohr
2006—Cohen-Union Paper Co
881—Wilkes-Gallagher
2047—Roach-Porter
2047½—Shannon-Int Ry
2048—Moore-Int Ry
2049—Satterthwaite-Guernsey
2050—Carey-Int Ry
2051—Zaccaria-R G Co
2052—Webb-Gordon
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2054—Barry-Int Ry
2055—Newman-same
2056—Solomon-D D R R
2057—Farber-Hepner

Highest number reached on regular call, 2060.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 1 P. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Thomas Kiely
2—Michael Gilmartin
3—Andrew Connors
4—Samuel Corlett
5—Henry F Spear
6—Thomas Ahearn
7—William Weiss
8—August Raabe
9—George Crowley
10—Viola Mitchell
Trial calendar
1—Morris Gleich
2—Joseph Doyle
3—Jacob Liebich
Benj Messenger
4—Thomas Clarke
Charles Lucca
5—Charles Kipp
Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerzer
6—Annie Foster
7—Edward Storrs
8—Samuel Mahler
9—Harry McLaughlin
10—Harry Tase
11—Charles Handke
James Fry
Eugenie Rossi
Charles Molfi
Paul Itar
John De Caro
12—John Miller
13—Theodore Sykes
Albert Diggs
Otto Washington
14—Josephine Garafolo
15—Joseph Mazzek
Pleadings
1—Michael J Farley
2—John Twiggs
3—Cesare Villa
4—Robert Reade
5—James Donovan
6—Amerigo Carnelia
John Thompson
7—Timothy Quinn
8—Philip Cohen
9—Oscar Thompson
10—John Young
11—Joseph D Mazzio
12—Jeremiah Sutton
13—Carl Mandelik

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Nicola Lartico
3—Alexander Haddad
4—Armand P Lustig
John Taylor
5—John Greve
Max Weinberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Charles A Hill
2—Seabron Turner
3—Max Singer
4—Clemant Blotien
Louis Negret
5—William Nelligan
6—Arthur Fedleman
7—Edward Lynch
John G McShea
8—Robert A Krager
9—Keva Mouchek
Fred Smith
Michael Brady
Harry Silverman
Charles Hamilton
10—Robert J Shadbolt

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Henry Huffman Browne

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Nonenumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

64—Connell-Connell
65—Rosenberg-Haggerty
66—Hunn-Willmarth
68—Lawson-Lawson
69—Levy-Bingham
70—Levy-same
46—Tracy-Lichtenstadter
Enumerated day calendar.
559, re-argument—First Nat Bank-Gridley
391, M. A.—Jones-L I R R
215—People-Repub Loan Association
373—Frost
393—Burns-U S Printing Co
419—Valentine-Blackburn
421—Pollard-Worth
422—Fagan-City of N Y
423—Hubbard-Blanchard
424—Osumiski-N Y & Q Co Ry
427—Lane-Yonkers R R
430, M. A.—Long-Cole
431—Anderson-Edison Co
432, M. A.—Block-Electrical Union
433—Camden-City of N Y

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

7878½—Mengis-Fitzgerald
9525—Comrie-Met S Co
3183—Turnbull-Auer
3184—McNally-N Y C R R
3185—Sandberg-B H R R
2219—Long-Press P Co
8842—Church, Jr-Hodnett
8860—Newman-same
9594—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brew Co
3200—Smith-B H R R
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3246—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3234—Kafka-B H R R
3237, 3238—Wallenstein-same
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
9583—Braunstein-Columbia L Ins Co
1546—Larsen-Eidlitz
1687—Wittenberg-Miller
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3252—Labansky-Johns-Manville Co
3253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3256—Estelle-Nat Bis Co
3259—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
3262—Donohue-B H R R
3263—Orr-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call 3283.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3035—McLoughlin-McLoughlin
2751—Michael-Michael
2634—Dinto-Dinto
2401—Heim-Hoffman
3037—Shipman-Magrath
3053—Block-Brown
3054—Pounds-Egbert
3058—Tromba-Stein
3064—Derbyshire-Schicken
3069—Singer-Hoffman
3073—Grace-City of N Y
3075—Acunto-Acunto
3079—Waterman-Kenyon
3080—Same-same
2782—Cohen-Simon
3122—Harris-Kingston R Co
3007—Penner-Levy
2564—Smith-B U E R R
415—Creegan-same
2984—Balleizer-Schiff
2993—Levy-Ruddock
2506—Schloerb-Department of Health
3151—Dawley-Pearson
2954—Vogel-Reynolds
3044—Bittorf-Bittorf
3045—Hecht-Mazroff
3049—Fazio-Loop Roller Coaster Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

623—Schultheis-De Motte
640—Kiernan-B H R R
277—Smith-Barry
641—Salmon-B H R R
642—Raphael-Nassau El R R
1875—Oher-Stelling
645—Snee-B H R R
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
628—Beda-Truman
597—Milulsco-B H R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

642—Nowakowska-Plaut
539—McCann-Cavin
603—Calabrese-N E RR
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-B H R R
647, 648, 649—Spanier-same
650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, March 13.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

57—Mazzei-B H R R
62—Bell-Van Sicien
63—Kahn-B, Q Co & S Ry
67—Boese, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Buchholtz-same
69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
72—Iko-Sternberg
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
72½—Lasala-B H R R

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, March 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

681—O'Grady-McDonough
696—Same-same
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
1125—Duffy-Wills
883—Shelley-West Lgt Co
965—Koplan-Wussengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Perrin-Tassell

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

Highest number reached on regular call, 4100.

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, March 13.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

13A—Mannewitz-S I R R Co
111—Baranco-N Y City Ry Co
119—Inter-City Realty-Newman
125—Long-Milliken
133—Brotherton-Barber Asphalt Co
137—Kaufman Adv Ag-Brown
139—Liefer-Hunt Co
140—Warth-Kastriner
141—Van Vechten-N Y, N H & H R R

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Eagle Roller Mill Company vs. Ernestina Marx—Oliver P. Carpenter.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Security Warehousing Company vs. American Exchange National Bank—William G. Choate. In re McGuire—Edward J. McGean.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—New York Produce Exchange vs. O'Donnell—Hamilton Odell.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Cooper vs. Acker—Abraham L. Gutman. Stewart vs. Stewart—Emil Goldmark. Heim vs. Schwoerer—Maurice Rapp.

COURTS 8,000 CASES BEHIND.

Law's Delay Committees Consider Remedies for Clogged Calendar.

The Wainwright bills and other remedies proposed for the clogged condition of New York courts were discussed yesterday at a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce committee, at its building, to the committees of the Bar Association and Merchants' Association on the subject. The Wainwright bills are the measures proposed by the Commission on the Law's Delay, with some amendments.

Justice Ingraham sent a letter to yesterday's meeting urging that the Legislature be asked to increase at once the number of Justices in the First Department to the limit allowed by the Constitutional amendment passed last year, and to provide for the election of the new Justices next Fall.

He also declared that, with the increased number of Justices, the courts could no more than care for current business. To clean up the arrearage of 8,000 cases he proposes the appointment of Commissioners empowered to try cases with a jury, as provided in the Ingraham Constitutional amendment to come before the Legislature for a second vote this year.

Another conference of representatives of the three committees will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. All three committees will go to Albany for the hearing on March 20.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Celluloid Articles Held to be Toys—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a claim filed by B. Illfelder & Co. of New York, regarding the classification to be awarded certain articles made of celluloid. Collector Stranahan had assessed the articles at the rate of duty provided for the component of chief value, but the board finds that the articles should be granted entry at the rate of 35 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for toys.

The Acme Leather Goods Company of this city filed a protest against the action of the Collector in assessing duty at the rate of 47½ per cent. on cotton velvet goods. Instead, the importer alleged the merchandise to be properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem. General Appraiser De Vries, for the board, finds that the claim is without merit.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by R. F. Downing & Co., the Henry E. Frankenberg Company, Schein Brothers & Co. and others, Fleitman & Co., and the Ringheim Schlichten Ramie Manufacturing Company, New York; the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis; Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co., Boston, and F. W. Myers & Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.

The board sustained claims filed by Sullivan, Drew & Co., J. V. A. Cattus, and George W. MacCutcheon, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

B. RAAP TRADING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the B. Raap Trading Company, wholesale dealer in cigars and tobacco at 140 and 142 Pearl Street, by these creditors: William Riemer of Brooklyn, $92; Ernest Marmier, $350, and Louise Raap of Staten Island, $65. It was alleged that while insolvent it concealed or removed part of its property. The business was started in May, 1902, and was incorporated Dec. 29, 1902, with a capital stock of $2,000. Bernard Raap was President and Louise Raap Vice President. The company's statement of Jan. 1, 1906, showed assets, $11,285, and liabilities, $5,606. The liabilities now are over $8,000.

LEVY & MALOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Levy and Wolf Malowitz, composing the firm of Levy & Malowitz, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 53 Greene Street, by these creditors: Isaac Crystal, $268; Julius Altkrug, $250, and Abraham M. Turkeltaub, $75. It was alleged that they are insolvent and on March 8 disposed of $1,000 worth of property. The liabilities are about $5,000 and assets $2,000. They began business on Jan. 31, 1905.

ALEXANDER HERTZ.—Alexander Hertz, manufacturer of ostrich feathers at 88 East Tenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,350, and assets, $350 in stock and fixtures. Among the creditors are S. I. Hyman, $1,327; Charles E. Hyman, $738; E. J. Arbit & Co., $498, and Morris Lang, $480. He has been in business several years.

PETER AXELRAD.—Peter Axelrad, real estate agent of 25 West 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $2,877, and assets, $1.50 cash. He has been in this line since 1899.

DANIEL W. FOSS.—Daniel W. Foss, residing at 316 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,100 and no assets. The Mutual Alliance Trust Company obtained a judgment against him on Dec. 28, 1905, for $1,100. Alfonso Liguori & Son of Hoboken are also creditors for money lent. Mr. Foss was formerly a dealer in woolen rags.

SAYLES & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Sayles Company, steam-heating contractor at 446 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities $22,060 and assets $5,643, consisting of machinery, fixtures, &c., $1,800; unliquidated claims, $3,840, and cash, $3. Among the creditors are the Empire Trust Company, $1,995, secured; H. B. Smith Company, $3,018, partly secured; John Simmons Company, $2,591, and Keasbey & Mattison, $1,241.

SELWYN IMPORTING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Selwyn Importing Company, dealer in brushes, perfumery, and toilet articles at 18 East Seventeenth Street, was held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, and Edward R. Finch was elected trustee, his bond being fixed at $15,000. The schedules showed liabilities $118,700 and assets $14,861.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

S. MARCUS HARRIS, diamond broker, 14 John Street, liabilities $59,128.

HENRY HOCKENBRUCH, 315 Fourth Avenue, formerly proprietor of the Irving Place Hotel, liabilities $36,422.

ANDREW RUEHL, 150 West Thirty-fifth Street, formerly meat, liabilities $33,930.

DAVID ALBERT, real estate broker, 1 Attorney Street, liabilities $2,897.

MARIE BARTON, dressmaker, 26 West Thirty-fifth Street, liabilities $4,262.

SAMUEL FLEISIG, floorwalker, 253 Grand Street, liabilities $2,022.

FRED GESSERT, 1,207 Home Avenue, formerly artificial flowers, liabilities $4,272.

HERMAN HARRIS, tobacco, 362 West Nineteenth Street, liabilities $5,523.

DAVID HOEXTER, real estate broker, 786 Cauldwell Avenue, liabilities $2,477.

JAMES F. LEARY, contractor, 129 West 125th Street, liabilities $3,682.

ABRAHAM LEVY, salesman, 51 East 106th Street, formerly dealer in thread, liabilities $1,160.

MICHAEL MORETZKY, provisions, 416 Grand Street, liabilities $1,000.

JOSEPH G. NICKERSON, express, 557 West 124th Street, liabilities $8,197.

HENRY M. RIBETH, real estate broker, 987 Freeman Street, liabilities $1,074.

JAMES M. SMEDES, liquors, Mattawan, liabilities $1,961.

HENRY J. R. TABOR, 1,303 Second Avenue, liabilities $3,203.

CHARLES R. VAN TASCHER, real estate broker, 140 East Forty-eighth Street, liabilities $8,312.

JOHN F. WALSH, liabilities $10,176.

J. AUGUSTUS WARD, 640 Madison Avenue, liabilities $4,453.

ELIZABETH J. WELLWOOD, 549 West 140th Street, liabilities $10,701.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADELMAN, Louis—Kiba Dorfman	$67
BREEN, David—Livingston Nail Co.	140
BUHLER, Richard—Alice Kanser	773
BLUM, Henry I. (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co.	45
BRADY, Edmund S.—Same	41
BAUCHLE, Amelia M., individually and as executrix—Milton Hopkins, costs	643
SAME—Same, costs	298
SAME—Adolph E. Smylie, costs	293
BRENNAN, Peter J.—Chas. N. Ironside	50
BROWN, Jacob—Kiba Dorfman	67
BRODERICK, John C.—Norton-Reed Stone Co.	620
BOLLER, Frank—Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co.	283
[illegible], Chas.—Patrick W. Cullinan	10
BERRYMAN, Wm.—Same	600
BAGLEY, Katherine C., executrix—Arthur B. Toan	777
CULLINAN, Patrick W., Commissioner—Charles Garfinkle, costs	79
CARTER, John W.—Wm. H. Reynolds	228
CELENTANO, Luazia—Diogenes Brewing Company	100
CLEWS, Henry, James B., and John H.—Carrie W. Bohm	3,935
CAHILL, Matthew J.—Siegel Cooper Co.	114
CHAPMAN, John H.—Patrick W. Cullinan	600
CLARKE, Stephen S., executor—Arthur B. Toan	777
DEUTSCH, Samuel—David Mayer	30
DUNNE, John W.—John H. Springer	[illegible]
DALTON, William—August W. Rabe	93
DAVIDSON, David—Edw. D. Depew and others	41
DREXLER, Osias—Gustavus A. Rogers	92
EPSTEIN, Emanuel—Jacob C. Simon and others	301
FISHEL, Harry—Samuel Heyman	534
FLADEN, Jacob—Federal Brewing Co.	3,037
FRIEDMAN, B.—Richmond Bros. Co.	30
GORE, Thomas S.—A. Carmeincke	124
GANTERT, E. P.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	85
GOLDSTEIN, A.—I. Clauser et al.	71
GUARANTI, Gaetano—Henry H. Heert	55
GAUSE, H. T.—C. R. Leaycraft, costs	45
SAME—D. L. R. Dresser, costs	45
SAME—Lambert Huntington, costs	50
SAME—A. Trowbridge et al., costs	45
GROVER, Wm. T.—F. A. Mills	76
HAYS, Mary—N. Y. Telephone Co.	24
HOLDEN, Henry M.—Same	175
HENDERSON, H.—J. N. Stearns & Co.	130
HIRSCH, Edward—Joseph Halzman	37
HERTZ, Samuel—Same	37
HOLZDERBER, C. P.—C. W. Bohm	3,935
HOROWITZ, N.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co., costs	45
JONES, Edwin T.—Clarence H. Rhodes	480
JENKINS, James A.—William B. Nesbit	1,024
KRECKER, Preston S.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	38
KEATINGE, Joseph M.—James Brown	83
KUNTZY, Robert—Benjamin McQuay	80
LATHAM, Gray—William C. Mausell	271
LIBERMAN, Harry—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	45
MULHARE, Felix J.—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	62
MAURER, Jacob—Charles G. Rochart	468
MacCARTHAIGH, Chas. O.—Jos. Rostick	63
MUDGETT, John W.—Clar. H. Rhodes	480
McDONALD, J.—Frank Ramstock et al.	172
NUSSBLATT, Jacob—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	35
PETRELLA, Michele—Edm. Kohn et al.	324
POLLOCK, Jacob—William Wood et al.	167
PUELTMANN, A.—Mor. Rosenfeld et al.	81
RABINOVITZ, Wm. and Morris—N. Y. Tel. Co.	25
ROSENTHAL, Max—Same	48
ROTHMAN, Isaac—Louis Finkelstein	264
RICHARDSON, Mary L.—City of N. Y.	659
RUDOLF, Jos. A.—Clarence H. Rhodes	480
RODENBERG, Philip—Moses R. Rendell	156
SINGER, Max—Samuel Heyman	534
SCHILLER, Moses and Anne—William Wood et al.	442
SCHWERY, Arnold—Geo. R. Sutherland	81
STINEMIRE, Thos.—John Dais	351
SANBORN, E. Bertram—Fredk. A. Mills	462
SAMUELS, Philip—Clara G. Hillman	52
TALCOTT, Jas.—Edmund Wright	1,349
UHL, Harrison J.—Leo Schlesinger	938
VRETMAN, Valdemar—Onward Construction Co.	293
VASSAR, John—Walter C. Gilday	69
WARE, Emily—Carl F. Hansen	85
WINTER, Wm.—Morse Bernstein	31
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Jos. Voelke, Jr.	50
THE GERMANIA LIFE INS. CO.—John Casey, costs	127
SAME—Same, costs	108
L. ROSENFELD & CO.—Berlin Aniline Works	82
JOHN ASSIP CO.—Franklin L. Sheppard et al.	126
GEORGE G. FUESSEL'S SONS CO.—Clarence H. Rhodes	58
THOS. REESE, JR., CO.—Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.	46
RIDGWAY BELT CONVEYOR CO.—Wm. J. Johnston, costs	30

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BERNSTEIN, Sidney—Charles N. Crittenton Co., Dec. 22, 1900	124
BREID, Mary—E. Becker et al., July 27, 1899	40
DONNELLY, Peter—Mallard Distilling Co., April 5, 1905	169
FREIDMAN, Robert—M. I. Horn, July 1, 1905, (vacated)	111
KAUFMAN, Henry—Union Stove Works, Oct. 25, 1905, (canceled)	372
LAMCHICK, Louis and Jacob—M. Adler et al., June 1, 1905	2,109
POPKIN, Lena—E. Tribelhorn, Jan. 23, 1905	176
ROTHFELD, Isaac and Annie—A. Fagot, Sept. 21, 1905	60
ROTHFELD, Isaac—F. Wagner Co., Jan. 17, 1906	29
SAME—N. Y. Tel. Co., Sept. 21, 1905	68
ROTHFELD, Isaac, and Joseph Berman—B. Prudovsky, July 12, 1905	29
STARR, Nathan and Robert—C. A. Falk et al., Dec. 7, 1905	40
SCHMIDT, Emma and Robert—P. Voss et al., Nov. 8, 1897	135
SCHMIDT, Emma—H. B. Claflin Co., Nov. 5, 1897	806
STEPHENS, James—C. B. Sellew, March 14, 1899	97
THOMAS, Clarence E.—International Silver Co., April 20, 1905, (reversed)	75
KUPELER REALTY AND PERSONALTY Commercial Co.—R. Passman, Nov. 27, 1905	160

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—Some heavy covering of shorts in which Wall Street was understood to have figured largely sent wheat up from ⅜c to ⅞c a bushel in yesterday's market. Partial reactions followed the opening and fresh short accounts were put out by the room element, but declines did not proceed far at any time before meeting with a good demand from various quarters. The most important buying took place after midday when the name of a prominent Wall Street operator was associated with the purchases by a group of brokers in Chicago. The market, not being burdened by any weight of long wheat, responded quickly, gaining nearly 2 cents a bushel from the season's low point, at the close of last week. The world's shipments were 9,936,000 bushels, according to Broomhall, compared with 10,504,000 bushels the previous week. On this and the Government report of Saturday Liverpool closed ¾d net higher. There were also advances of 5 to 15 points at Paris and of 4 points at Budapest, but the Berlin market closed 1¼ to 1½ marks net lower. The visible supply increased 418,000 bushels, which compared with a decrease last year of 963,000 bushels. The cash market closed firm as follows: No 2 red, 84⅝c, elevator, and 86⅜c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87⅞c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—The corn market started out firm and higher on influences similar to those controlling wheat, but lost the decline at midday on account of realizing sales. In the afternoon returning strength in response to covering and strength in wheat gave the market a firm tone at the close, with prices ⅛@¼c net higher. The seaboard clearances ran up to 854,000 bushels, half of it from New York, while primary receipts were only 420,000 bushels, against 668,000 bushels last year. World's shipments were reported at 3,274,000 bushels, compared with 3,419,000 bushels the previous week. There was an increase of the visible of 68,000 bushels. At the close the cash market was firm with export sales of 8 loads, quotations in New York being as follows: No. 2 corn, 50½c, elevator, and 48c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 49c, and No. 2 yellow, 49c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	84⅞	84 3-16	84⅞	83⅝
July	84⅝	84	84⅝	83⅞
September	84⅛	83¼	84⅛	83
Corn—				
May	49¼	49	49⅛	48½
July	49¼	48⅞	49⅛	48¾
September	..	..	49¾	49⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78½	77 5-16	78¼	77¼
July	78½	77⅝	78⅜	77⅝
September	78½	77¾	78⅝	77⅝
Corn—				
May	43⅛	42 13-16	43⅛	42⅞
July	43¼	42 13-16	43⅛	43
September	43⅞	43 7-16	43⅝	43⅝
Oats—				
May	29⅞	29	29⅛	29⅝
July	29	28½	28⅞	28⅞
September	28¼	27⅝	28	27⅞
Lard—				
May	$7.77	$7.75	$7.75	$7.77
July	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.87
Ribs—				
May	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.22
July	8.27	8.22	8.25	8.25
Pork—				
May	15.70	15.57	15.65	15.67
July	15.62	15.50	15.57	15.60

COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and unsettled yesterday, with local bears quite aggressive and considerable stop loss selling on a scale down. The close was easy at a decline of 12@16 points, and sales for the day were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The opening was steady at a decline of 1 point on March, but generally unchanged to 3 points higher, which was a rather disappointing response to higher cables. After selling about 6 points net lower on the active months there was a rally to practically the closing figures of Saturday on covering of shorts. But the market failed to hold the advance, and bears began selling aggressively again with a view to catching stop loss orders on the short side under 10½c for May. Forced liquidation was in evidence under this figure, and the market increased the decline to 10.41c for May, or within 1 point of the lowest level reached under March notices at the close of last month. Final prices were only a point or so up from the bottom. Southern spot markets were reported quiet, with prices unchanged to ⅛c lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
March	10.38	10.24	10.23@10.24	10.32
April	10.40	10.33	10.31@10.33	10.44
May	10.60	10.41	10.42@10.43	10.57
June	10.65	10.50	10.48@10.50	10.62
July	10.72	10.55	10.56@10.57	10.69
August	10.63	10.51	10.50@10.51	10.62
September	10.28	10.28	10.15@10.17	10.27
October	10.18	10.06	10.05@10.06	10.17
November	10.19	10.19	10.06@10.08	10.18
December	10.25	10.10	10.09@10.11	10.22
January	10.25	10.24	10.14@10.16	10.26

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Spot cotton, sales 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 13,000 bales. Receipts, 7,000 bales, all American; middling upland, 5.81d. Futures opened 2@3 points lower. Closed quiet at 1@3 points decline. March and March-April, 5.65; April-May, 5.66; May-June, 5.68; June-July, 5.70; July-August, 5.72; August-September, 5.69; September-October, 5.54; October-November, 5.49; November-December, 5.48. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths firm.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:16 | Sun sets..6:04 | Moon rises...9:38

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:28	..	3:19	3:39
Governors Island	9:38	10:08	3:48	4:05
Hell Gate	10:57	12:01	5:20	5:37

Arrived—Monday, March 12.

SS Hudson, Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, March 9.
SS Bradford, Port Antonio, March 7.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, March 6.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 9.
SS Pensacola, Portland, March 8.
SS Havso, Manzanillo, March 3.
SS Sofie Hohenberg, Naples, Feb. 22.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 7.
SS Fontabelle, St. Thomas, March 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	4:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Caibarien	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Castilian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manoa, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Deutschland, Hamburg	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenh'n	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Heathmore, Manchester	——	——
Napolitan Prince, Naples	——	——
Uriken, Barcelona	——	——
Bristol City, Bristol	——	——
Everton Grange, Sidney	——	——
Lichenfels, Aden	——	——
Vigilancia, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Panama	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Polycarp, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
California	Soronel	Feb. 23
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
St. Cuthbert	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 3
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Paula	Shields	Feb. 26
Arkadia	San Juan	Mar. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Mar. 2
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 10
Sarnia	Kingston	Mar. 8
Eastern Prince	Barbados	Mar. 6
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Nord America	Naples	Mar. 1
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
DUE THURSDAY.		
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Gneisenau	Bremen	Mar. 3
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
DUE FRIDAY.		
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Mar. 8
Valdivia	Haiti	Mar. 2

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Perugia, at Perugia, March 11.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, March 12.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Gibraltar, March 12.
SS Langton Grange, at Sydney, N. S. W., March 12.
SS Neuenfels, at Calcutta, March 12.
SS Barbarossa, at Genoa, March 10.
SS Brasile, at Naples, March 11.
SS Caronia, at Genoa, March 11.
SS Colombo, at Suez, March 12.
SS Idaho, at Hull, March 10.
SS Aros Castle, at Cape Town, March 11.
SS Coulsdon, at St. Vincent, C. V., March 12.
SS Madonna, at Naples, March 9.

Sailed.

SS Trave, from Bremen, March 11.
SS Pretoria, from Boulogne, March 11.
SS La Champagne, from Havre, March 10.
SS Brooklyn City, from Genoa, March 12.
SS Magdalena, from Barbados, March 9.
SS Orinoco, from Kingston, March 9.
SS Tagus, from Kingston, March 9.
SS Alcides, from East London, March 10.
SS Baku Standard, from Shields, March 10.
SS Susquehanna, from St. Vincent, C. V., March 11.
SS Balakani, from Liverpool, March 10.
SS La Campine, from Antwerp, March 10.
SS Dunkeld, from St. Lucia, March 12.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, March 12.
SS Konig Albert, from Gibraltar, March 12.
SS Marianne, from Venice, March 8.
SS Indramayo, for New York, from Cochin, March 12.

Passed.

SS Kelvingrove, New York, for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness.
SS Victorian, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.
SS Llandaff City, New York, for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Neustria, for New York, passed Gibraltar, March 10.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Incorporated to-day:

The Henry Realty Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Jacob Bienstock, Morris Sack, David Bienstock, New York.

Newman Tobacco Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. A. Newman, Newark, N. J.; H. D. Michaels, O. M. Newman, New York.

American Contractor Publishing Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—J. P. Hennessy, J. C. Breckenridge, New York; Charles Cranford, Brooklyn.

The Ten and Twelve Maiden Lane Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $150,000. Directors—M. J. Averbeck, Englewood, N. J.; I. W. Cokfair, W. G. King, New York.

New Century Contracting Company, Mineola; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. T. Weeks, W. W. Knapp, Bayside, L. I.; Felix Kahn, New York.

The Social Recorder Company, New York, (printing and publishing;) capital, $50,000. Directors—A. J. Connelly, Jr., A. A. Hobbel, P. F. Wright, New York.

American Cartoon Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. A. Allen, Jr., L. Tobin, F. L. Kriebel, New York.

Columbia Fire Extinguisher Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—B. R. Higgins, Dexter Hiscox, Samuel Hartman, New York.

Renwick Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $1,000. Directors—J. J. Donovan, T. H. Low, F. P. Whitaker, New York.

Pittsburg Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Julius Kirstein, Rudolf Rab, Brooklyn; Sidney Wardrobe, New York.

Pennsylvania Railways Advertising Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. C. Ramsay, F. A. Wagner, R. A. Johnston, New York.

Manufacturers' Sewing Machine Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William MacHaffie, Michael McCann, G. H. Hall, New York.

Number Six Fifty-two Broadway, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—C. E. Jones, Brooklyn; F. C. Browne, Richard Jones, New York.

The L. & M. Hess Company, New York, (insurance brokerage;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Ludwig Hess, M. D. Hess, New York; T. H. Cunningham, Paterson, N. J.

Harry J. Robinson, Incorporated, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (building;) capital, $1,000. Directors—H. J. Robinson, Caroline A. Robinson, Mount Vernon; James Jones, Jr., New York.

The Canfield Paper Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. A. Canfield, O. A. Miller, Columbus, Ohio; C. A. Newfang, Brooklyn.

The City Purchasing and Developing Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $1,000. Directors—C. E. Force, Southard, Okla.; E. I. Taylor, R. B. Cushing, New York.

Giuseppe Mazzini Realty Operative Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Dr. Alfonso Castelle, Antonio Nocita, Francesco de Sando, New York.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 12.—The Beacon Bay Improvement Company of Chicago was chartered to-day at Dover to engage in a general investment and fiduciary agency; capital, $20,000.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in the London market closed yesterday at £80 for spot, an advance of 5s. from the closing price of Friday; futures closed at £78 5s., unchanged from Friday's last price.

The prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday, compared as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lake	18.37½	18.62½	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.12½	18.37½	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.85	5.45	5.85	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
[illegible]	36.05	36.20	36.00	36.20

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000

This great sale places the highest grade of pianos within everybody's means.

$350 Walters Pianos,
including stool and cover,
for $195
on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
½ Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call.

WAREROOMS:
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 59th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 59TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $4; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Major Peter R. Egan, Surgeon, will report to Major Gen. James F. Wade, President of the army retiring board at Governors Island, for examination.

Capt. William N. Bispham, Assistant Surgeon, and Contract Surgeon Walter H. Dade are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort D. A. Russell, vice Major Charles F. Kieffer, Surgeon, and Contract Surgeon Francis M. McCallum, relieved.

Second Lieut. Channing E. Delaplane, Eleventh Infantry, will report to Lieut. Col. Albert L. Myer, Eleventh Infantry, President of the examining board at Fort D. A. Russell, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. William St. J. Jervey, Jr., Twenty-seventh Infantry, will report to Major Henry I. Raymond, Surgeon, President of the examining board at Columbus Barracks, for examination for promotion.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted: Percy E. Trippe, Major Third Cavalry; Robert C. Foy, Captain Tenth Cavalry; Llewellyn W. Oliver, Captain Tenth Cavalry; John Symington, First Lieutenant First Cavalry; Walter H. Smith, First Lieutenant Eighth Cavalry.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Assinniboine for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Col. Frederick K. Ward, Second Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Levi P. Hunt, Second Cavalry; Major Arthur C. Ducat, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Samuel L. Steer, Assistant Surgeon; Contract Surgeon Wallace E. Parkman, First Lieut. Henry W. Parker, Second Cavalry, recorder.

The following named officers will report to the board for examination: Capt. Frederick S. Foltz and Charles J. Stevens, Second Cavalry.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Governors Island. Detail: Major Gen. James F. Wade; Col. John B. Kerr, general staff; Lieut. Col. G. P. Scrieven, Signal Corps; Lieut. Col. W. B. Davis, Deputy Surgeon General; Major William H. Arthur, Surgeon; Capt. William J. Glasgow, Thirteenth Cavalry, recorder.

Major Frederick W. Sibley, Second Cavalry, and Major Samuel E. Allen, Artillery Corps, are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Snelling, for service during the examination of Captains only, vice Capts. John J. O'Connell and John H. Parker, Twenty-eighth Infantry, who will continue as members of the board for all other purposes.

The following named officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. William L. Pitcher, Twenty-eighth Infantry, President of the examining board at Fort Snelling, for examination for promotion: Capt. John H. Gardner, Second Cavalry; Second Lieut. Laurance O. Mathews, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capt. Edward H. Schulz, Corps of Engineers, will visit the Santiago battlefield on official business pertaining to the erection of battle monuments of Fort San Juan and San Juan Hill, under plans of the Santiago Battlefield Commission.

Major William B. Reynolds, retired, will proceed to Granite Falls, N. C., for the purpose of procuring certain evidence for the general court-martial at Columbus Barracks.

Second Lieut. Thorne Strayer, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will report to Col. George Le R. Brown, Twenty-sixth Infantry, President of the examining board at Fort Sam Houston, for examination for promotion.

The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. Henry E. Robinson, Military Secretary, President of the examining board at Fort Jay, for examination for promotion: Capt. Edwin A. Root, Tenth Infantry; Capt. Samson L. Faison, Quartermaster, (infantry.)

The Navy.

Lieutenant Commander H. Vail, retired, is ordered home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rainbow at Cavite, Hannibal at Baltimore, Dubuque at Macoris, Newark and Hercules at Norfolk, Tecumseh at Washington.

Sailed—Scorpion from Key West for New Orleans, Brooklyn, Galveston, and Chattanooga from Beirut for Alexandria, Nero from Newport News for Guantanamo, Denver from Barbados for Hampton Roads.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

EXCEPTIONALLY well furnished suite two bedrooms, with bath, or singly; also one other large, pleasant front room; superior table. Reasonable, Box 52 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; running water; adjoining bath; $7 each, with excellent board; telephone.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms, well heated; running water; first-class French table board; reasonable. Evraud.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; telephone; house and table strictly first-class.

70TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large southern room for one or two gentlemen; private Jewish family.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

84TH ST., 10 WEST—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 118 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; one or two gentlemen; board optional.

86TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

97TH, 63 WEST.—Large second floor room, with board, for two; also hall room.

110TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large room, excellent table; elegantly furnished elevator apartment, facing park; private Jewish family; one block from L and Subway stations. Webster.

121ST ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished rooms; running water and basins; reasonable. Kissam.

1.—MADISON AV., 187.—Medium-sized, attractive room, with board; gentlemen only; possession immediately.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,034, 125th St.—Beautifully furnished front or back room; first-class table. Bertuch.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

165TH ST., 883 EAST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two gentlemen, couple, with board.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room, first class; steam heated house; near Gramercy, one block Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights.—Beautiful view, overlooking Wall St.; second floor, elegantly furnished rooms or apartments; neighborhood and table high-class.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Two ladies wish two partly furnished rooms, with board, with Christian family; reasonable; west side; references. Address L. A. D., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

Young woman, teacher, desires board with private family near Washington Square. Address J. E. P., 602 East 141st St., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Bave, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

15TH ST., 236 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

32D, 24 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; desirable one or two gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

45TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished; private house.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

80TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

80TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

85TH ST., 72 WEST.—Two large, sunny, connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone. Clarke.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large front room, hot and cold running water; convenient to L.

117TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, gentleman, $5, or light housekeeping $5.50. Cunningham.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large sunny heated room; single one, $1.75; private house.

East Side.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

61ST ST., 241 EAST.—Beautiful large room, heated; all conveniences; suitable for two; owner.

66TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

67TH ST., 133 EAST, Near Lexington Av.—Nicely furnished large room; private house.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

179TH ST., 685 EAST, near Webster Av.—Rooms, single, couples; light housekeeping; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,604.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HEIGHTS, 65 Livingston St., Between Court and Clinton.—Convenient to Bridge and ferries; large, sunny room on second floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Furnished rooms, in ground-floor flat with refined couple, for physician's office, between 112th and 130th Sts., west of Madison Av. Address Rooms, Box 100 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Office Work.

WANTED—Experienced young woman for office record work, card indexes, checking, &c.; must be good penman, rapid, accurate worker; wages $8 a week to start. Call with references at 90 William St., second floor.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, young lady, in real estate office. Apply J. P. Baust, A. Shatzkin & Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Neat sewing girls to sew on women's belts; any clever needle worker can do the work. Blanchard & Price, 5 West 19th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS OF AMERICA.

Largest private school system in world. Day or night; road and repair work on four-cylinder cars only. Can place 100 graduates at $30 to $40 weekly.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

742 7TH AV. 'Phone, 3531—Col. NEW YORK.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk, in bank, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be of good character, have good manners, be of neat appearance, and have ambition to advance by good work; wages, $10 per week; age 18 to 21. W Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Proofreader; Doubleday, Page & Company will pay a good salary to an expert, final proofreader; one especially familiar with magazine work in all its branches; only a trained man with good references; open shop. Doubleday, Page & Co., 133 East 16th St., New York City, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for Easter day only; suitable remuneration. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Bass-baritone. Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—Linemen; a few independent, first-class, experienced electric light linemen to work on the open-shop plan and to take the place of linemen who went out five months ago, asking exorbitant wages. We guarantee that linemen coming here will not be interfered with, several linemen having been at work here steadily for over two months. Wages, $2.75 per day, nine hours, straight time. Time and one-half for overtime and holidays. Good board here, $5 per week. Fare to Wilkesbarre will be refunded on first pay day. Address or notify Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Tenor for vested choir; small salary. Apply this Tuesday between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., St. Bartholomew's Chapel, 209 East 42d St. P. D. De Costa, Choirmaster.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large Jewish charitable institution; salary, $20 and commissions. Apply by letter only. B. I., 179 West 79th St.

WANTED—Boy for 42d St. real estate office; start Thursday. Apply in own handwriting, stating lowest salary, "Good Prospects," Box 312 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man who is an experienced valet. Address, stating references, A. B., P. O. Box 203 Madison Square Station.

WANTED—Traveling man, fine talker, for meritorious proposition. F. J. Schenck, 51 Broad St., New York City.

WANTED—Boy, Protestant, 16 years old, for general office work. J. I., Box 347 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—The daughter of an English retired naval officer, aged 36, desires post as companion-chaperone to a young lady, who wishes to visit England or the Continent about the end of May; advertiser is a good traveler, understands cycles, plays most out-door games, and speaks very good German, but only moderately good French. S. J., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two sisters, as competent cook and waitress; good reference. 334 Eighth Av., Wayne's bell.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By highly educated Swiss lady; perfect French, German, all English branches, music; experienced teacher and European traveler; highest references. Vevey, Box 301 Times Downtown.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 814 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress; work by the day. A. R., Box 302 Times, Times Sq.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; business; $7-8. Miss M., Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Grove Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; neat penman; refined, able; short experience; lives with parents; $8-$9. Miss Young, Box 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; references; $12. Responsible, Box 126 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid figurer; $8. Miss H., Box 101 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $15. Miss M., Box 148 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references. $7-$8. Harper, 192 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Ability, Box 163 Times, Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly experienced and competent, desires position as assistant in advertising department; executive ability; good correspondent. M., 135 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, estate settlements, partnership, corporation accounts, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; Fair Compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; can do own repairs on machine. C. T. H., 148-150 West 20th St.

COACHMAN.—17 years' reference; first-class city and country; married. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 16, wishes position in office; experience; reference. T. Gaffney, 437 West 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent to run and repair all cars; Peerless, Pope-Toledo, Mercedes, or Panhard preferred; good references. Mittleberg, 321 Bleecker St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; gasoline and electric cars; can give 16 years' personal reference. H., Box 311 Times, Times Square.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Evening work by young civil engineer, experienced in office and field work. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

MOTOR tricycle driver, with license, wishes position on automobile; 2 years in machine shop; age, 23; does not chew, smoke, or drink. D. Birchan, 625 East 153d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,

Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,

5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

AUCTION SALES.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

More interesting than Garden Show, Continued at the

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS

4th Av., at 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.
Through the week of
MARCH 11TH
Many Additions.

Chinese Government sends its prize exhibits from the St. Louis Fair. Tiger skin 14 feet long, valued at 2,000 yen.

Also the Meyer Limited African exhibition, valued at $25,000.

Also the fur collection of MRS. HENRY A. ABBEY, one garment valued at $6,000.

and WM. W. HART'S

record collection of heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes from

DEN AND JUNGLE.

I will sell on Thursday and Friday evenings, at 8 P. M., March 15th and 16th, at the Collectors' Club, 21 West 26th St., the very fine collection of postage stamps of Mr. A. H. Scholle, which contains the only complete set of the 1861 August issue of the U. S., valued at $2,500. Walter S. Scott, Auctioneer.

David W. Erskine, auctioneer, will sell to-day at public auction, 1 P. M., on premises 170th St. and Jerome Av., known as Johnson's Hotel and Roadhouse, saloon fixtures and furniture, by reason foreclosure of chattel mortgage. By order assignee of mortgagee.

David W. Erskine, auctioneer, will sell to-day at public auction, 9:30 A. M., on premises 33 Downing St., saloon fixtures and furniture, by reason foreclosure chattel mortgage. Order of mortgagees.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

ANTIQUES—Private collection valuable paintings, furniture, engravings, china, silver, miniatures, snuffboxes, rugs, portieres, arms, armor; sacrifice. 34 East 30th St., day, evenings.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 3 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Cigar store in good location; good reason for selling; will stand investigation. "Berg," Times, Times Square.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x68; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

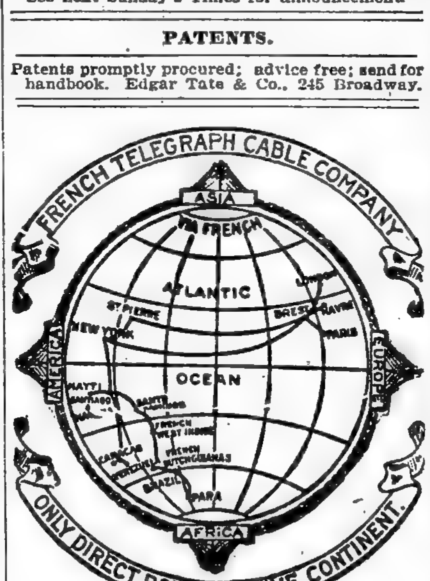

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FESSLER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS FESSLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1906.—Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905. CHRISTIAN HAFERS, Executor. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executor, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. H. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SHANLEY'S
ENLARGED
RESTAURANT

A refined place for
MID-DAY LUNCHEON
In the heart of the new shopping district.

BROADWAY
29th & 30th St.
Exceptional Cuisine and service.

EXCELLENT MUSIC
Famous for Dinners and after Theatre suppers.

COMBINATION BREAKFAST
is a special feature at this and our other Establishments.

BROADWAY & 42d ST.
6th AVE. & 23d ST.
Banqueting party rooms
Accommodations for Beefsteak parties.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20, for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.

NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARY J. LASALA, plaintiff, against BERNICE D. EMERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West End Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet five (5) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of West End Avenue; thence running westerly, parallel with said Sixty-eighth Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly, again parallel with Sixty-eighth Street and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of West End Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of West End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 17, 1906.

LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 171 West End Avenue:

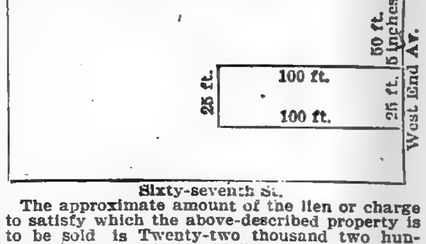

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Twenty-two thousand two hundred nineteen 68-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 19th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and twelve 39-100 dollars, with interest from 5th day of February, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred dollars and interest.

Said premises are to be sold subject to a first mortgage of seventeen thousand dollars, on which there remains unpaid the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, principal, and interest at 5% from the 1st day of December, 1905.—Dated New York, February 17th, 1906.

LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.

CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

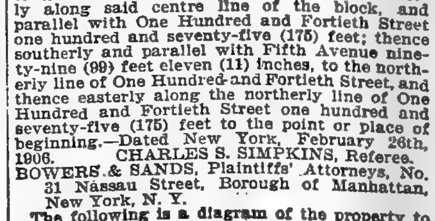

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.

CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LITHOGRAPHERS' Association, (East,) a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, held at the New York County Court-House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Part II. thereof, on the 22d day of March, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to EMPLOYING LITHOGRAPHERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

LITHOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION, (EAST.)
By CHARLES WILHELMS, President.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

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BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

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Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates; $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

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WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.).
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic..........Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic.........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric .....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

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Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Frankfurt.Mar.22, 10AM	Brand'b'g.Apr.19, 10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29.10AM	Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
Trave.....Apr. 3 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM	Trave....May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Weimar.Mar.17, 11 AM	K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM
K.Albert,Mar.24, 11 AM	*Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31, 11AM	K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM	P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM

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Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*DEUTSCHLAND..............	MAR. 15, 8 A. M.
†PATRICIA.....................	Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.

‡Bluecher.....Mar. 22	†Waldersee.......Apr. 10
†Pretoria........Mar. 31	‡Bluecher.........Apr. 19
¶Amerika.......Apr. 7	†Pennsylvania...Apr. 21

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Mediterranean Service.

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Prinz Adalbert..Mar. 22, 10 A. M.; May 8; June 19
Prinz Oskar...Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke...........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
Prinzessin Victoria Luise..............April 5
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.

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SPECIAL TOURS, 10 and 17 days, April 12, 19, 26. All expenses, $65 and $82.50.

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TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM	Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania.Apr.10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31, 9 AM	Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

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Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam..Mar.14, 7 AM	Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 A M	Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm.Apr.25, 5AM

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From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
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Columbia.Mar.24, 10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon	Astoria..Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

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Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.

TAGUS.........March 17 LA PLATA.....Apr. 14
ATRATO.........Mar. 31 TRENT.........April 28

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Pier 50, North River.
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STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. **18 hours to Chicago.**
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:35, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) $||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y..B
Mauch Chunk Local...........	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS....	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express..........	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local.....................	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets.

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Low rates to all points. [illegible] Providence (new) and Pilgrim lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. [illegible] 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

Opening of Navigation.

TROY LINE.

FIRST TRIP March 15th.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" will leave West 10th St. pier daily at 6 P. M., except Saturday, making direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Freight received on and after Wednesday, March 14th.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3½@5 Per Cent.

Coal Operators' Reply and Gold Engagement Diverse Market Influences.

The influence of Saturday's favorable bank statement and of the announcement of the engagement of $1,250,000 in gold in London for importation here were unequal yesterday to the task of offsetting the uneasiness bred by the publication of the operators' flat-footed refusal of the coal miners' demands. Nevertheless, these matters were of sufficient importance to mitigate the full effects of the operators' reply, and, while prices at the close of the day were in general substantially below those obtaining at the close on Saturday, the declining movement was leisurely; the trading was on a scale so diminished as to denote no exaggerated fears over a strike or its outcome, and the market at all times displayed a firmness of undertone rather notable under the conditions prevailing. The full influence of the situation created by the stand taken by the operators was naturally reflected in the prices of some of the stocks of the roads which will be directly affected if a strike ensues. Thus Reading's maximum loss was about 3½ points, some of which was later recovered, while Ontario and Western fell 1¾ points and Lehigh Valley, in the Philadelphia market, practically 1 point. On the other hand, Pennsylvania and New York Central were comparatively firm, although they, too, declined in some measure. The losses outside of these issues were on a most moderate scale, save in the case of high-priced shares such as Great Northern and Northern Pacific, which are subject to wide fluctuations either way, and in some directions, as in American Smelting, Central Leather, and National Lead, sharp advances were made, although these may be ascribed in large measure to pool activity.

There was little surprise in Wall Street over the definiteness of the operators' refusal of the union miners' demands. It has been understood that practically all operators in the anthracite regions were satisfied that any legitimate claims of the miners could be adjudicated by a renewal of the authority of the commission appointed as a result of the strike of 1902. This belief, of course, forms the main contention of the reply of the operators, and the contention is so well founded that the issue seems very clearly placed upon the shoulders of the miners' representatives. Particular attention in the financial district was devoted to that part of the answer which dealt with the disturbance entailed in an acceptance of the proposition that any agreement made should cover only one year, and the refusal of the operators to accede to any such provision was warmly approved, since a compact of so short a tenure would not only lead to a yearly unsettlement of all security markets and all lines of business related in any way to the coal trade, but the uncertainty bound to exist would be a continuing source of unsettlement through the twelvemonth periods. A partial explanation of the composure with which Wall Street looked upon the possibility of a strike growing out of the operators' refusal, is found in the general recognition of the fact that the operators were never in better shape to enter such a contest than at present, owing to the mildness of the Winter, which has permitted accumulations of coal not only by the companies themselves but by individuals the country over. That there would be losses, and serious losses, as a result of a strike in the anthracite regions is not questioned, but a tie-up of the bituminous industry would be fraught with much more serious consequences, since it would lead inevitably to a wide suspension of manufacturing. It is urged that a strike in both the bituminous and anthracite fields is unlikely, since the resources of the miners are so slender that work must go on in one region to maintain those workmen engaged in a contest. The indications of a strike in the bituminous field are less clear than of a similar issue in the anthracite district.

Yesterday's engagement of gold in London follows the sharp break in the exchange market last week, which plainly foreshadowed this outcome. The price of bar gold in London hardened yesterday, and demand sterling rates here were firm, but whether these movements possessed such permanent quality as to check any substantial inflow of gold, it is, of course, too early to determine. A continuation of high rates for money here and a speedy settlement of the Moroccan differences would undoubtedly favor a heavy movement. Money rates were a trifle easier yesterday, the natural outcome of the gold engagement and of the better showing which the banks are making in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, from which since Friday they have gained $690,000, which compares with a loss of $1,059,000 in the same period a week ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Caramel Co.
American Stogie Co.
Bethlehem Steel Corporation.
Forth Worth & Denver City Railway.
Henry R. Worthington Co.
United Traction & Electric Co. of Providence.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Allouez Mining Co.
Atlantic Mining Co.
Missouri Pacific Railway.
Pennsylvania Co.
St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Bar Iron's Weakness Affecting the Pig Trade—Big Imports.

Pittsburg reports a marked weakness in the price of bar iron, which is quoted at $1.70. But little more than a month ago the price was $2.05. Trade advices predict a further drop of 10 cents a hundred. Pig iron shares tell the weakness, though United States Corporation officers have signified their readiness to take the unsold output in March at $17.25.

February steel exports have broken the record for the month. A large proportion of these shipments have gone to South America, where competition is strong with British and German makers.

The imports of various raw materials last month were the heaviest of any month in the history of the iron and steel trade. The total imports of iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore, iron pyrites, and pig iron, &c., aggregated 158,098 tons. They came chiefly from the Cuban properties controlled by the Pennsylvania steel interests. The call for ore by mills in the interior is so urgent that substantial imports are being made from Spain and Greece.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 6	Esperanza	4 7 9
Tomboy	1 7 6	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 11 3	Strat. Ind'p'nce.	0 7 6

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 10, averaged 6.89 cents per pound.—Adv.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5¼@5½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $168,583,089; balances, $8,000,188. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $131,528.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8320 for sixty days, $4.8520 for demand, and $4.8570 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81½@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94¼ and 94¾@94 13-16; guilders, 39¾@39 13-16 and 39 15-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8½c. Cincinnati—15c discount. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 62⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 48⅜c.

On the Stock Exchange 250 shares of Alice sold at 4.00@3.85 and 6.800 Comstock at .29@.20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 3.85, 1,000 Atlanta at .28, 200 Bullion at .25, 5,000 Comstock at .29@.21, 4,500 Comstock bonds at .16@.19, 300 Confidence at .68, 1,000 Gould & Curry at .10, 100 Hale & Norcross at 1.00, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04, 300 Isabella at .29, 1,700 Jim Butler at 1.85@1.90, 200 Ophir at 5.00@4.75, 1,000 Original Bull Frog at .26, 500 Overman at .13, 500 Potosi at .01½, 200 Sandstorm at 1.40, and 500 Silver Pick at .35.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 12.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day. Discounts were quietly firm. The rate of exchange in New York was followed with close attention.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly steady, but trading was inactive. Consols were quiet early in the day, but closed easier.

Americans opened weak, improved to over parity, hardened during the last hour, and closed below the best quotations of the day. Grand Trunk suffered on account of the new issue. The new guaranteeed "two-premium" Canadian Pacific hardened on the traffic returns.

Foreigners were strong. Russians and Spanish were in good demand on Paris buying, but closed generally rather easier.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104.

Bar silver steady at 29 1-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.02; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bar gold, 77s 9⅝d. American eagles, 76s 4⅞d.

Bullion amounting to £19,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 7-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	90 11-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	14	272	274	— 2
Atchison	96⅜	93⅞	93⅝	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	175¾	170⅝	170¼	+ ⅜
St. Paul	182½	177¼	176⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	44¼	43	43	....
Erie 1st pf	80⅝	78¼	78¼	....
Illinois Central	175	170	169½	+ ½
Louis. & Nash	152	147⅝	146⅝	+ 1⅛
N. Y. Central	152	147⅝	147¼	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	71⅝	138⅝	138¼	+ ⅜
Reading	67	130	129¼	+ ¾
Southern Pacific	69¼	67¼	67	+ ¼
Union Pacific	157⅝	133¼	152½	+ ¾
U. S. Steel	42½	41	41¼	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	109¾	106¼	106¼	....

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 12.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were unsteady, owing to the prolongation of the Moroccan Conference and doubts regarding the stability of the Sarrien Cabinet.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 85.05 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 87½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, March 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weaker, upon the French attitude regarding the Moroccan questions, but later improved. Domestic securities were firm.

London Listings.

The London Stock Exchange has granted an official quotation for Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. £3,200,000 3 per cent. first mortgage sterling bonds of £100 each, guaranteed by the Canadian Government, in lieu of the scrip now quoted. A special settling day has been granted to the Boston Consolidated Copper and Gold Mining Company, Limited, further issue of 7,855 shares of £1 each, fully paid.

Application has been made to the Exchange for an official quotation of the following: American Telephone and Telegraph Company $53,000,000 collateral trust 4 per cent bonds of $1,000 each, Canadian Northern Railway Company further issue of $72,000 Ontario Division 4 per cent. thirty-year first mortgage debenture bonds of £100 each, Brazilian Government £3,000,000 5 per cent. bonds of 1903, in lieu of scrip now quoted.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.10
Andes	.15	.16	Occid. Con.	.89	.89
Belcher	.20	.19	Ophir	5.12½	5.00
Best & B.	.99	.90	Overman	.14	.13
Bullion	.25	.25	Potosi	.09	.10
Caledonia	.45	.42	Savage	.49	.38
Chal. Con.	.16	.14	Sag Belch.	.03	.04
Chollar	.10	.10	Sierra Nev.	.29	.30
Confidence	.67	.67	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.20	1.15	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.38	.43
Crown Pt.	.06	.05	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.10	.09	Yel. Jacket.	.14	.08
Hale & N.	1.00	1.00	Silver bars.	.62¾	.62⅝
Julia	.05	.06	Drafts,sight	.07½	.07½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.10	.10
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.10	.11	Man. Dexter	.77	.77
Blackrock	.05	.05	Man. Mining	.30	.28
Bullf'g N. B.	.36	.31	Mon., Pitts.	.28	..
Bullf'g M. Co.	.52	.53	Man. con.	1.10	1.10
Cashboy	.20	.19	North Star	.59	.59
Den. Bullf'g	1.40	1.35	Ohio Tonopah	.49	.48
Diam'f'd con.	.46	.47	Orig. Bullf'g	.22	.22
Dixie	.17	.16	Redtop	1.92	1.92
Eclipse	.91	.94	Sandstorm	1.40	1.40
Golden Anch.	1.30	1.35	Montana	3.10	2.90
Jim Butler	1.82	1.75	Midway	2.33	2.17
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Belmont	6.25	2.05
Kendall	.89	.85	Home	.25	.20
MacNamara	.80	.70			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	10¼	Keystone	1½	2
American	1⅝	2	Lexington	3½	[illegible]
Anchor	1½	1¾	Little Puck	2⅜	2¾
Anaconda	13¾	14¼	M. Anchor	3½	3¾
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Gibson	6¼	7
C. K. & N.	8	10¼	Nevin	4¾	5
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6¼	N. Haven	2½	2¾
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	6¼	6¾
Dr. Jackpot	6⅞	6¾	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	40	41	Pharmacist	4¾	4⅞
El Paso	80	85	Portland	180	184
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅝	Rose Nicol	3⅝	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¾
Gold Dollar	8⅝	8¾	Un. Gold	12	13
Gold. Cycle	70	90	Vindicator	90	95
Sovereign	8	8¼	Work	6⅝	7
Isabella	27	27¼	Indep'dence	17	19
Jackpot	5½	6¼	Teutonic	3⅝	4¼
J. Johnson	7	[illegible]			

$1,250,000 IMPORT GOLD ENGAGED BY CITY BANK

All the Day's Offerings of Bars in London Market Coming Here.

EUROPE TAKING SECURITIES

Movement of American Stocks Leads to Favorable Influx of Gold—More Federal Deposits.

The National City Bank engaged for import about $1,250,000 gold in London yesterday. This is the first transaction of the kind this season, and marks, it is believed in banking circles, the beginning of a substantial movement of gold to New York. The National City Bank got all the gold bars that came into the open market in London yesterday.

Further large arrivals of gold are expected in London, and part of these, it is said, may come to New York. This initial engagement of gold was facilitated by the very large sales in the last few days of bills of exchange in the New York market against shipments of American securities to Europe. Further large offerings of security bills, it is said, probably will come upon the market, so that the supply of exchange from this source is likely to continue.

The fact that shipments of our securities to Europe made possible this first import of gold is a particularly interesting feature of the transaction. Europe has been buying heavily of American securities. It is said also that a large amount of stock which has been carried in this market is being transferred to European markets. A continuance of this movement of our securities to Europe would be a decidedly favorable factor in the New York money market, particularly in view of the fact that it already has led to the movement of gold in this direction.

Money was fractionally easier yesterday, and exchange rates advanced slightly. Call loans were made from 5 per cent. down to 3½ per cent., with 4½ per cent. the ruling rate for the day. Demand sterling, at the close of the day, was quoted at $4.8535 for Thursday's steamship, an advance of 5 points from last week's closing rate.

An interesting development yesterday in connection with the recent special deposits of Government funds was the placing of about $100,000 with New York City banks in addition to the $3,000,000 allotted to them last week. It was explained that this additional allowance was made possible by the fact that some of the banks in Philadelphia and other cities had failed to accept their full proportion of special deposits of $10,000,000. The balance made available in this way was redistributed, New York's share being about $100,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	103½	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105¼
4s, r., 1925	131½	132
4s, c., 1925	131½	132½
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	..
Phil. 4s,1935	109	110¼
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	29	29½
A. B. S. pf.	83	86
A. C. & F. pf.	100¼	101¼
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. G. Tw.	9⅞	10¼
A. H. & L.	8	8½
Am. L. Co.	22	23⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	45½	48
Am. Loc. pf.	116	116½
Am. M. Co.	5	6
Am. M. Co. pf.	26½	26⅞
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100⅝
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	138	140
A. T. & C.	91	93½
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas.	140	150
Bruns. City	16	17
B., R. & P.	145	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	56¾
Canada So.	68	68½
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	146
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77½
C. G. W. d.	85½	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182	186
C. & N. W. pf.	253	255
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195
C. T. & T.	12	14
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	118
C., L. & W.	75	85
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
C. S. 1st pf.	72	72½
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50½
C. P. Co. ctfs.	17¼	18
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	58
Del. & H.	205	207
D., L. & W.	445	450
D. & R. G. pf.	87¼	88
D., M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	38
D., S. S. & A. pf.	38½	39
East. Kod.	172	..
Elec. S. B.	..	85
Ev. & T. H.	75	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
F. M. & S. pf.	103¾	104
Ft. W. & D. City	73½	..
Gen. C. Co.	78	84
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	108
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hock. Val.	115	116
Hock. V. pf.	94½	95½
Homestake	81	83
Ill. C. L. I.	103½	105½
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	77½	79
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	86	92
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island.	71	75
Man. Beach.	10	13
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Met. S. Co.	72½	73
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	151	154
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	115	118½
Nat. Enam.	15	15¾
Nat. En. pf., ex div.	85	89
Nat. L. pf.	103¼	104
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	20⅞
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82	84
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82¾
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Min.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	114	120
Peo. & E.	36	40
Pitts. Coal.	14¾	16
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	82½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
P. S. C. pf.	98	99
Quicksilver	1	1¼
Q'silver pf.	2½	3½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	94	97½
R. S. S. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. Isl. pf.	66	66¼
R. W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	72
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	134
T. P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	34	35
T., St. L. & W.	35⅝	36¼
T. C. R. T.	117½	118¼
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	86	88
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	116	125
U. S. Leath.	11	13¼
U. S. L. pf., ex div.	114¼	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	87
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Vulcan Det.	11	12
W.-F. Exp.	233	245
West. Md.	38	38¼
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
W. & L. E.	20	20½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
Wis. Cent.	26¾	27¼

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—Transactions to-day on the local Exchange were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Crucible Steel	15¼	15	15
1,530	Crucible Steel pf.	80½	80	80¼
150	Fireproofing	8½	8¼	8½
15	Inde. Brewing pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
215	Lustre	30	30	30
60	Mfrs. L. & H.	32¼	32⅛	32½
10	Monongahela Water	38	38	38
63	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
5,550	Ohio Tonopah	51c	50c	50c
1,910	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅝	29⅝	29½
135	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50	50	50
1	Philadelphia Co.	50	50	50
5	Pleasant Valley Trac.	27½	27½	27½
132	Stand. Under. Cable	220	220	220
315	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
6,115	Tonopah Extension	13⅝	11⅝	13⅝
6	Union Switch	87	87	87
320	United Copper	70	67⅝	70
1,000	U. S. Steel	40½	40⅜	40⅜
3	West. Air Brake	154	154	154

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Indep. Brewings 6s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛

WARRANTS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
74 4-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12¾	12¾	12¾

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
40 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 12.—The local money market is a trifle easier.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds at par. Clearings, $18,774,617; balances, $1,877,656; Sub-Treasury debit, $285,500.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	March 10, 1906.	Decrease for Week.	March 11, 1905.
Loans	$177,694,000	$2,424,000	$191,584,000
Circulation	7,345,000	*42,000	7,315,000
Deposits	136,537,000	4,604,000	142,216,000
Due banks	62,309,000	1,338,000	77,522,000
U. S. deposits	1,987,000	*584,000	3,380,000
Reserve ag'ts.	25,751,000	783,000	33,575,000
Exchanges	13,378,000	1,560,000	12,659,000
Due from b'ks	20,799,000	827,000	20,379,000
5% fund	371,000	500	376,000
Legals	4,599,000	217,000	5,878,000
Specie	16,182,000	*736,000	16,170,000
Res. excess	1,547,571	*914,714	387,857
N. Y. excess	6,117,571	387,236	11,914,857

*Increase.

Opening prices in the local copper shares were firm, followed by a little selling pressure, which was readily cared for however, and prices were generally well held. Commission houses were fairly active throughout the list, but no very great volume of business appeared in any particular issue. United Copper was the feature among the copper shares, advancing over two points, and the American Pneumatic issues were features in the miscellaneous list, the common gaining over 2 points and the preferred 1 point. Closing was at a slight reaction.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92½	92¾
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101	101	101
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½
13,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99⅛	99¼
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99½	99½	99½
10,000	Mexican Central 4s	81¼	80¾	80¾
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 3½s	93	93	93
1,000	Seattle Electric 5s	106	106	106
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	†Atchison	93⅝	93	93⅝
19	Atchison rights	12½	12½	12½
208	Boston Elevated	154¾	154⅝	154⅝
8	*Boston & Albany	254	254	254
175	Boston & Worcester	31½	30	31
55	Mass. Electric	19	19	19
171	Mass. Electric pf.	68⅞	68	68⅞
202	N. Y., N. H. & H.	201½	200¼	201½
25	Rutland pf.	53	53	53
189	*Union Pacific	153¼	152	152
50	West End	100	100	100
80	West End pf.	114¼	114	114

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
464	American	139	138½	138⅞
18	Cumberland	118¾	118¾	118¾
4	New England	137	136	137
100	Mexican	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Western	14	14	14

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
399	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	98	100
12,270	Am. Pneu. Service	28	25	26⅞
1,380	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	42¾	41¾	42⅝
562	*Am. Sugar	140¾	140	140
40	*Am. Sugar pf.	139½	139	139
242	Am. Wool	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞
199	Am. Wool pf.	107⅞	107½	107⅝
110	East Boston Land	7½	7⅜	7⅞
1	General Electric	170	170	170
7	Ga. Ry. & Elec. L.	99	98	98
180	Mass. Gas	49	48½	49
100	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	86½	86½
10	Pullman	240	240	240
12	Reece	9¾	9¾	9¾
15	Savannah Elec. pf.	91½	91	91½
12	*Seattle Elec. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
274	*Swift & Co.	107⅝	107¼	107¼
152	United Fruit	108¼	108¼	108¼
104	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼
3,220	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40⅜	40⅛
82	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	105⅜	105⅜
10	Westinghouse pf.	93	93	93

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
5,585	Amalgamated	108⅜	107⅛	107⅞
550	Allouez	38¼	37½	38
10	Arcadian	4	4	4
225	Atlantic	24	23	23
2,035	Bingham	41⅝	40⅜	40¼
40	Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
904	Boston Con.	28	27⅜	27⅞
16	*Calumet & Hecla	690	685	685
366	Centennial	27	26	26
525	*Con. Mercur	68c	64c	68c
500	*Copper Range	80⅝	79⅞	79⅞
185	*Daly-West	15½	14⅞	15
925	Franklin	20¼	19⅞	19⅞
905	Granby	13½	13	13¼
850	Guanajuato	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
850	Isle Royale	24¾	23⅞	23⅞
165	Mass.	9½	9	9
380	Michigan	13¾	13	13¾
395	Mohawk	58	57	58
100	Montana C. & C. rcts.	5½	5½	5½
2,790	Nevada	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
1,720	*North Butte	83½	81¼	81¼
50	Old Colony	1½	1½	1½
1,060	Old Dominion	46⅞	45¾	46
770	Osceola	101½	99	100
385	*Parrot	39	38½	38½
150	Phoenix	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Quincy	90	90	90
1,462	Rhode Island	6¼	5¾	6
100	Santa Fe	2	2	2
125	Shannon	6½	6½	6½
105	St. Mary's Land	80	80	80
23	Tamarack	107	107	107
1,145	Trinity	11⅛	10¾	11
644	U. S. Smelting	56	55¼	55½
990	U. S. Smelting pf.	45	44¾	44⅞
3,950	United Copper	70⅛	68⅞	69⅝
756	Utah	63	62	62
997	Victoria	9	8¼	9
125	Washington	1⅝	1½	1½
385	‡Winona	8½	8	8½
199	Wolverine	150	147	147

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, March 12, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalmers	22⅛	22½	21½	21½
15,550	Amal. Copper	107½	108⅜	107¼	107½
240	Am. C. & Fdy.	42¼	42⅛	41⅝	41¾
280	Am. Locomo.	70¼	70⅝	69½	69¾
2,570	Am. Smelting	157⅛	160¼	156⅝	160⅛
200	Am. Sugar	140½	140½	139½	139¼
1,610	A., T. & S. F.	93⅞	94	92½	93
90	Balt. & Ohio	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝
12,970	Brook. R. Tr.	82½	84¼	82⅜	83¼
20	Can. Pacific	170⅝	170⅝	170⅝	170⅝
530	Cent. Leather	44	45⅜	44	45⅜
40	Chi. Gt. West.	21¼	21¼	21	21
1,210	C., M. & St.P.	176½	177	175⅝	175⅞
10	Chi. U. T. pf.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
8,240	Col. F. & I.	65	66	64⅛	64½
100	Col. & H. Coal	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
30	Cons. Gas	154¾	154¾	153⅞	153⅞
170	Dist. Sec.	58	58⅛	57⅞	58¼
2,600	Erie	43	43⅛	42¼	42⅝
40	Erie 2d pf.	68	68	68	68
10	Met. Street	115½	115½	115½	115½
40	Mo., K. & T.	35¼	35¼	34⅝	35
430	Mo. Pacific	100	100	99½	99¾
830	Nat. Lead	82	84½	81⅞	84½
60	N. Y. Central	147⅛	147⅛	146¼	146¼
180	N.Y., O. & W.	50½	50⅝	50	50⅛
30	Norf. & West.	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
10	Pac. Mail	43	43	43	43
580	Pennsylvania	138¼	138¼	137⅛	137⅝
130	People's Gas	98⅝	99	98	98
50	Pressed S. Car	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
45,280	Reading	128⅞	130	125⅞	126⅞
300	Rep. Steel	30⅛	30¼	29⅝	29⅝
100	Rep. Steel pf.	105	105	105	105
110	Rock Island	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
1,110	So. Pacific	66⅞	67⅛	66½	66⅞
1,770	So. Railway	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅞
40	Tenn. C. & I.	149½	149½	149½	149½
30	Texas Pacific	34	34¼	34	34¼
14,280	Union Pacific	152⅝	153¼	152	152⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
9,870	U. S. Steel	41	41⅛	40⅜	40⅛
2,280	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106¼	105½	105⅝
310	Va.-C. Chem.	51	51½	51	51½
30	Wabash	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼
100	Wabash pf.	50	50	50	50
124,450					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Seaboard common and second preferred stocks were active and strong in the local market today. The common opened at 30½, an advance of ⅛, going to 31. The second preferred sold up to 61½, an advance since the last previous sale of 1½ points. The strength of the stocks was attributed to the small floating supply in the market in view of the demand.

The market opened strong, but eased off on the second call. Consolidated Gas lost a point, as did also Anacostia and Potomac 5s. United Railways 4s lost ⅜, and Alabama Coal and Iron 5s gained ½.

The market closed firm but dull. Sales: Bonds, $69,000; stocks, 3,520.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	106	106	106
3,000	Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	106	106	106
2,000	City & Suburban 5s, (Washington, D. C.)	105	105	105
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
20,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	United Railways inc.	74¼	74¼	74¼
2,000	Breweries inc.	32¼	32¼	32¼
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾
3,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
29,000	Cotton Duck 5s	88	87⅞	87⅞

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,700	Seaboard Co. com.	31⅛	30½	31⅛
550	Seaboard 2d pf.	61½	61	61½
50	Colonial Trust	29	29	29
20	Mercantile Trust	142	142	142
25	Alabama C. & I. pf.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
25	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87
50	Houston Oil	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
100	Houston Oil pf.	50	50	50

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 ¦ Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

Dividends.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company

To the holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued under Voting Trust Agreement dated May 14th, 1902:

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, having declared a dividend of 2 per cent. upon all the capital stock of the Company, payable on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, holders of Stock Trust Certificates above referred to are hereby notified that upon receipt of said dividend the undersigned will pay to the respective holders of such Stock Trust Certificates an amount equal to the dividend upon the number of shares of said stock standing in the names of the undersigned Voting Trustees equal to those specified in the Stock Trust Certificates, respectively, and that the same will be paid on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to the holders of said Stock Trust Certificates of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 19th, 1906, and reopened on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

E. MORA DAVISON,
B. HAMBURGER,
CHAS. B. LUDLOW,
Voting Trustees.

By AUGUST BELMONT & COMPANY,
Their duly authorized Agents.
March 8th, 1906.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

80 Broadway, New York, March 9, 1906.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½%,) out of accumulated income, has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 18, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 7, 1906.

The preferred stock transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, March 9, 1906.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

On April 18, 1906, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½%,) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE UNION BAG & PAPER COMPANY.
28TH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
17 Battery Place, New York City,
March 10th, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of The Union Bag & Paper Company has this day been declared, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 17th, 1906. W. L. SPARKS, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on Wednesday, March 14th, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906.

E. M. F. MILLER, Secretary.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

111 Fifth Avenue, New York, March 7, 1906.

Dividends of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Common Stock of American Snuff Company were this day declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1906. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will close March 15, 1906, and reopen April 3, 1906.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 9th, 1906.—A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 16, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from March 17 to March 31, 1906, both days included. WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING CO.
Mills Building, 15 Broad Street,
New York, March 12, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 387.

Dividend No. 387 of Fifty (50) Cents per share has been declared, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 26th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

A quarterly dividend (twelfth quarter) of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record February 28th, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.

GEO. W. BUNNELL, JR., Treasurer.

HUDSON VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

January 1st, 1906, coupons of the CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation to the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York.

FRANK L. COWLES, Treasurer.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—La Salle Street put a wholly erroneous interpretation on the United States Supreme Court decision in the local traction case to-day. North Chicago, West Chicago, and Union Traction shares were bought on the assumption that the decision was a victory for the companies. In response thereto prices of the stock jumped ahead, those of West Chicago some 10 points.

The general idea was that the ordinance rights of the companies had been extended to fit the claims under the ninety-nine year extensions of the companies, whereas there now is no ninety-nine year franchise line in the city.

Just before the closing several small lots of traction stocks came upon the market. City Railway sold off 4½ points to 193½. West Chicago fell 5 points from its high figure of 60, but closed 5 points higher than recent figures, at 55. North Chicago was up 5 points, at 85.

Subway shares were active along lines similar to those of the revived speculation of Saturday.

Swift was firm, and Western Stone profited from prospective dividend payments and bond retirements. Carbon common fell 2, Carbon preferred 11⅛, and Title and Trust 1.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	A. Booth & Co.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
100	Chicago City Ry.	193½	193½	193½
1,500	Chicago Subway	49¼	48½	49
37	Chicago Title & Trust	114	114	114
600	Chicago Union Trac.	13¼	12¾	13¼
200	Chicago Union Trac. pf	46½	46	46½
100	Illinois Brick	67½	67½	67½
80	Kansas City R. & L.	63	63	63
20	Kansas City R. & L. pf	90	90	90
275	Metropolitan Elevated	28	28	28
50	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	68⅛	68⅛	68¼
135	National Biscuit	68½	68	68½
10	National Biscuit pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾
20	National Carbon	95	93	93
104	National Carbon pf.	122	121	121
360	North Chicago	85	80	85
150	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
376	Swift & Co.	109⅛	108¾	109⅛
404	United Box Board	2½	2	2
345	United Box Board pf.	14⅛	14⅛	14½
496	Western Stone	39½	39	39½

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
B. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

100 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey, 5 p. c. Regstd. Certf., 1987.
$5,000 Philadelphia & Erie R. R. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bonds, Guar., 1920.
5 shs. Holland Trust Co., Assmt. Pd.
50 shs. Somerton Hills Cemetery of Phila.
$2,000 Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4 p. c., 1952.
$3,000 East Tenn., Va. & Geo. Ry. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge., 1956.
$1,000 Lincoln Park & Charlotte R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1939.
$2,000 Southern Ry. (M. & O. Coll.) 4s, 1938.
$1,000 National Starch Manfg. Co. 1st 6s, 1920.
$4,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. 1st 6s, 1927.
$5,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 2d 5s, 1917.
60 shs. Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Co.
30 shs. National Mining & Exploring Co.
60 shs. Fort Brewerton Bridge Co.
2-5 shs. Erie & New York City R. R. Co.
34 shs. Union Consolidated Mining Co. of Tenn.
20 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
20 shs. Salina & Central Square Plank Road Co.
2 shs. Home Insurance Co.
3 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
5 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

100 shs. Pitts., Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Pfd.

FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$10,000 Sullivan County Land Co. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1925.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$15,000 Municipal Debenture Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$10,000 Albany & Hudson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1943.
70 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. common.
50 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. pfd.
14 shs. Realty Associates.
30 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Richmond Light & R. R. 1st Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bonds, 1952.
40 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
$1,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass R. R. 4 p. c. Reg. Ctf., 1943.
$1,000 Southern Pacific (Cent. Pac. Coll.) 4 p. c. Reg. Ctf., 1949.
$2,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
200 shs. American Coal Co.
$37,000 Illinois Steel Co. 5 p. c. Non-Convertible Deb. Bds., 1913.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
30 shs. Howard Realty & Development Co.
50 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
4 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
50 shs. Century Realty Co.
100 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$1,000 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. Guar. 4 p. c. Bds., 1945.
10 shs. Liberty National Bank.
$1,000 Illinois Central R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1953.
10 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
5 shs. National Bank of North America.
10 shs. Seaboard National Bank.
6 shs. Northern National Bank.
140 shs. Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co. common.

To the Stockholders of KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

The capital stock of this Company having been increased by two thousand shares of $100 each, the right to subscribe thereto at $1,000 per share is hereby offered to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906, pro rata, upon the terms herein set forth.

Each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the increased stock, and no more, for every five shares owned by him.

Stockholders desiring to avail themselves of this right of subscription must deliver their subscriptions on blanks provided by the Company, and pay one-third of the amount of such subscriptions on or before April 2d, 1906. Any subscription not in accordance with the provisions hereof will be rejected.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, March 31st, and will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, and the right of subscription is limited to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906.

C. T. BARNEY, President.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the holders of a majority of the notes above referred to have assented to the Agreement of December 14th, 1905, and that the time of deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been limited to MARCH 23d, 1906, after which date no further deposits will be received, except on such terms as the Committee may impose.

Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.

FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street,
Secretary.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
"STAMPED STOCK"
OF
THE FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, March 7th, 1906.

Under the agreement dated October 12th, 1895, the Morton Trust Company holds for distribution to the holders of "Stamped Stock" of the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company an amount equivalent to $4.00 upon each share of said stock.

Such distribution will be made on Tuesday, March 20, 1906, to holders of record of said "Stamped Stock" at the close of business Tuesday, March 13, 1906, on which date the Transfer Books will close for the purpose of such distribution, and will reopen on Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY, As Trustee.

RAILROAD STOCK.—The advertiser in control of an independent standard gauge railroad, with the stock well distributed for market purposes, would make a connection with a broker or promoter who could still further distribute a block of the stock on a very lucrative commission basis with the idea of forming an alliance for market purposes. An exceptional opportunity for a man or firm who could immediately command through their clients at least $100,000. Address Railroad, P. O. Box 225, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

SECOND AVENUE R. R. 5s
GUARANTEED BY METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY.
These bonds are prior to $15,134,000 Metropolitan 4s and $52,000,000 7% Guaranteed Stock.
Price and particulars on application.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. STOCKS

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT............Vice President

Meetings and Elections.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
March 12th, 1906.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Frank Bailey,	Clarence H. Kelsey,
Charles S. Brown,	William Lummis,
Wesley C. Bush,	James D. Lynch,
Julien T. Davies,	Ranald H. Macdonald,
William L. Dowling,	Alexander E. Orr,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick Potter,
Benjamin D. Hicks,	Jacob H. Schiff,
William M. Ingraham,	John W. Sterling,
William B. Isham,	James M. Wentz,
Martin Joost,	Ellis D. Williams.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. Charles S. Brown, President; Mr. Martin Joost, Vice President; Mr. Clarence H. Kelsey, Second Vice President and General Manager; Mr. Frank Bailey, Third Vice President; Mr. Martin Welles, Fourth Vice President; Mr. Clinton D. Burdick, Treasurer; Mr. Waldron P. Belknap, Secretary; Mr. George W. Bailey, Assistant Treasurer, and Mr. John L. Sherwood, Assistant Secretary.

WALDRON P. BELKNAP, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
THE CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of the above-named corporation will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the said company, at the foot of East 68th Street and the East River, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of considering and taking action upon such resolution as may be proposed at said meeting consenting to the sale and conveyance of all the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of this corporation, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company passed at a regular meeting of such Board held on the 12th day of March, 1906, and in accordance with the contract made a part of the said resolution, which contract and resolution were on said day filed at the said office of the company, at which place all stockholders are now invited to inspect them; and for the purpose of considering and passing upon any other and further business which may be presented to the meeting.

Dated New York, March 12, 1906.
BERNARD T. KEARNS, President.
CHARLES W. KNOCHE, Secretary.
DAVID McCLURE, Counsel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
General Office, Broad Street Station.
Philadelphia, 19th February, 1906.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of March, 1906, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street, below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Company for the year ending thirty-first of December, 1905; several agreements for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights and credits of each of the following Companies, namely:—Allegheny Valley Railway Company, South West Pennsylvania Railway Company, and York Haven and Rowenna Railroad Company,—and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders can obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the sixth of March next, by addressing the Secretary, or by personal application at his office, Room 271 Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, March 12, 1906.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the second day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to serve for the year then next ensuing and until their successors be elected.

And for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The polls will be opened at twelve o'clock noon and will be closed at two o'clock in the afternoon. The stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, the thirtieth day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be re-opened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906.

E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$153,257,692
Gold coin and bullion	77,495,172
Gold certificates	47,383,700
Silver coin and bullion	15,430,053
Silver certificates	4,248,779
United States notes	10,060,379
Treasury notes of 1890	58,723
National banknotes	13,581,580
Total receipts this month	18,916,297
Total receipts this year	414,759,870
Total expenditures this month	19,560,000
Total expenditures this year	414,302,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$541,653,869
Silver dollars	467,518,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,927,000
Total	$1,017,098,869
General fund	178,824,310
Deposits in National banks	73,483,535
In Philippine Treasury	5,345,986
Awaiting reimbursement	17,890
Current liabilities	104,418,459

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

What yesterday's stock market seemed most to lack was initiative. It was as unresponsive to one kind of news as to another. An aggressive bear crowd might have attacked stocks on the comprehensive refusal of the coal operators to entertain the demands of the miners, or, on the other side, an enterprising bull crowd might have bid prices up on the announcement of an initial engagement of gold for import, but it seemed to be nobody's business to translate these things into fluctuations, and the market drifted aimlessly through its appointed five hours. The coaler stocks were generally weak, under the leadership of Reading, but no weaker than they could have been without the news referred to—no weaker, for example, than they were at intervals last week, on rumors that the operators would present an unyielding front. Professional traders contributed perhaps 80 per cent. of the business transacted. They were about evenly divided on the market and free of bias, willing to go either way under any leadership, but there was no real incentive either to buy or sell. A majority of the room crowd appeared up to midday to be working perfunctorily for a rally; in the afternoon those who had bought in the forenoon sold out, prices sagging.

⁂

The mild bull fever which seized the market toward the end of last week subsided yesterday for want of something to feed upon. There was very little outside business.

⁂

The annual Missouri Pacific meeting will be held to-day. The first quotation on Missouri Pacific stock yesterday was made at 11:05 o'clock. This lack of interest, however, was conspicuous in the case of Missouri Pacific only because it has been somewhat chronic. A number of well-known stocks were not quoted at all yesterday. At 2:30 o'clock no less than thirty stocks, all sufficiently prominent to be regularly designated on the quotation boards of commission houses, were unquoted. Several of these, notably Chicago & Northwestern, Wabash common, Atlantic Coast Line, and Federal Smelting, "opened" in the last half hour. In such well-known issues as Delaware & Hudson, Rock Island preferred, Alton common and preferred, Atchison preferred, Manhattan, Twin City Rapid Transit, American Locomotive preferred, Corn Products common and preferred, American Car & Foundry preferred, Reading second preferred, Baltimore & Ohio preferred, and Wisconsin Central there were no transactions. The list could be made longer.

⁂

Traders can hardly recall an occasion when the market made so little response to an initial transaction in gold, either for export or import. The initial engagement of last October's import movement was the pretext for an aggressive bullish demonstration in stocks.

⁂

Three commission houses in every five are either so conservative that they will not encourage their clients to buy stocks or outright bearish on the speculative situation.

⁂

The psychology of Wall Street tipping is an inexhaustible subject. A man, previously unknown, who could give out a money-making tip each morning for thirty days would have on the thirtieth day a following whose obedience would make his word a power in the stock market; but why should such a man want a following? The vendor of tips is not a philanthropist. He makes his money selling his opinions instead of acting upon them. Once in a while a professional tipster is employed by men who are conducting operations in the market. They give him three or four tips which are made good, and then that tipster has a ten days' vogue which is turned to good account by his employers. The idea of a tipster selling for $5 the information that a stock will have an advance of 5 points on the day following is so ridiculous that one can take the success of tipsters in general only as another illustration of the infinite credulity of the speculative mind. No professional follower of speculation as a means of livelihood hopes to be right more than a fraction over half the time. One of the best known operators in the Street has said that if he could be right three-fifths of the time instead of four-sevenths of the time he would get all the money in Wall Street. The difference between three-fifths and four-sevenths is one-thirty-fifth. Another professional speculator, a floor trader who has made a great deal of money in the last twenty years, says that he needs to be right only two-fifths of the time to keep ahead of the game. He reasons that in five trades he will make more money on the two in which his judgment is right than he will lose on the three in which his judgment is wrong. But a tipster undertakes to keep his people right all of the time. It is impossible.

⁂

There seems to be generally a very bearish feeling on Consolidated Gas stock. Speculators have become very solicitous about the investment holders of the stock, believing that the dividend is likely to be reduced. Indeed, opinion is everywhere agreed that the dividend will be reduced; the only question is as to whether it will be cut to 6 or 5 per cent. Some extremists predict that it will be reduced to 4 per cent. as an object lesson to legislators. There is some curiosity to know, in the meantime, where the stock has been coming from. It is not a stock that is widely held in speculative hands. A very large proportion of it is held by investors. Brokers say without any hesitation that the selling has come from the inside, but they refer to the selling under which the price has declined so rapidly in the last few weeks. These particular insiders have not often been taken unawares. The chances are that they did their selling at much higher prices. The further chances are that from around 175 down there has been a lot of miscellaneous short selling. When the stock was selling around 180 bear tips on it began to come from Tammany sources. But the tips were superfluous. The stock did not begin to break badly until after the eighty-cent gas order was made. It was selling then around 175. There is probably no stock in the whole market in which a large short interest would be more vulnerable, especially a political short interest.

⁂

"I once had something to do with a political account in Consolidated Gas," said a well-known broker. "The politician is now dead, so I suppose I may talk about it. He was a big man in Tammany, and I imagine that he did only what his crowd did. He sold a big line of the stock short and it went steadily down. There was no appearance of a short interest. I had no difficulty in borrowing the stock to make deliveries on my client's short contracts, and, in fact, I made something in the interest account, because the stock was loaned to me at a fraction over the money rate. This had been going on for some time, when suddenly the stock became very hard to borrow and in a day or two more it was lending at a premium. Nothing had happened in the market to create this condition. Those who had been lending the stock so freely were simply calling it in. My client covered finally at a loss of about 20 points on his whole line. I don't know how the others fared. If I were running the market in Consolidated Gas right now I should make it very accessible to borrowers and encourage short selling."

⁂

After having sold in London at 130½ Reading opened here at 129 and sold down steadily from that figure to 125½. The good buying which brokers reported last week was not in evidence yesterday. Here is another stock touching which general sentiment is very bearish. When it crossed 125 last year on the upward movement the bull crowd hotly denied that there was any manipulation going on and asserted that the stock advanced on investment buying. Perhaps, then, this of the last few weeks has been investment selling. The good buying of Reading reported on last week's decline probably represented the taking back of stock sold by well-informed men at much higher prices. It is supposed that some large holders of the stock sold it heavily on the advance to 164 and borrowed it to make deliveries, holding their own possessions intact. Such men might cover their outstanding short contracts below 120 and still not be keen to increase their original long interest.

⁂

Those on the long side who overstayed last week's bulge in prices found a very narrow market yesterday on which to sell.

⁂

The strongest features of the market yesterday were American Smelting and National Lead. The last transaction reported on the tape was one of 2,000 shares in American Smelting at 160.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the company's stock payable on April 16 to stockholders of record March 16.

The February gross earnings of the Manila Electric Railway amounted to $70,600. Operating expenses were $34,845, leaving net earnings of $35,755.

William A. Read & Co. have purchased from the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company $2,860,000 first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of that company, due 1938, payment of interest guaranteed by indorsement by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Etna Iron and Steel Company has been organized and is to be incorporated shortly with a capital of $5,000,000 to develop several thousand acres of iron ore lands near Cedar Town, Ga. The concern will erect furnaces and a steel plant. The organizers are Alexander Hamilton, T. N. Barnsdall, S. H. Wagner, and W. D. Lowe, the latter a resident of this city.

The terms of subscription to the 2,000 new shares of stock of the Knickerbocker Trust Company are at $1,000 a share in proportion to the holdings of stockholders of record March 31. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a payment of one-third the amount due, which must be made by April 2.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common. The quarterly report shows a surplus to March 1 of $2,930,594. President Maben again denied yesterday the stories that control of the company had been bought away from the present management. He said that, at the stockholders' meeting to be held Wednesday, the old Directorate would be re-elected.

ACTIVITY IN GERMAN TRADE.

Reflected in Reports of the Greatest Joint Stock Banks.

BERLIN, March 12.—The annual reports of the greatest joint stock banks of Berlin, which have just been published, reflect the activity in German trade and industry in the year 1905.

Nine of the principal banks, excluding the Reichsbank, with an aggregate capital of $277,000,000, distributed nearly $24,000,000 in dividends, being an increase of over $4,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. All departments of banking activity exhibit largely increased figures. The current liabilities amounted to $951,500,000, an increase of $156,000,000. The liquid assets aggregated $869,000,000, an increase of $64,000,000; cash on hand, $102,000,000, a decrease of $6,500,000.

The pressure upon the resources of banks attracts comment, and is explained as being partly due to the heavy movement in foreign trade anticipating the new tariff. A number of the largest banks considerably expanded their foreign business in the course of the year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The announcement that the answer of the anthracite operators to the demands of the miners was a flat refusal made no impression whatever upon prices at the opening, the tone at that time displaying no little firmness, but it was not long maintained. New York persistently pressed Reading for sale, and as its price weakened it carried Lehigh Valley with it. The remainder of the list was sympathetically affected. The movement against Reading is believed here to have been deliberately planned by the "shorts," as several houses had been advised early that a "drive would be made against Reading."

The weekly statement of the local banks disclosed a very weak showing, the percentage of reserve to liability being only 25.5 per cent., while no fewer than eight banks were below their legal reserve. Shipments of currency to New York last week were very heavy.

Total sales, 27,712 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
245	Allegheny Valley pf.	40	40	40
10	American Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
922	American Rys, war.	1½	1¼	1¼
100	Atchison	93	93	93
85	Bell Telephone	57	57	57
800	Brook. Rapid Transit	84⅛	83	83
20	Cambria Iron	51	50⅞	50⅞
1,593	Cambria Steel	35¾	35½	35½
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
5	Easton C. El., ($25 pd.)	25	25	25
10	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
230	Electric Stor. Battery	79¼	79	79
600	Erie	43	42⅜	42½
100	Ft. W. & Wab. Trac.	29¼	29¼	29¼
10	Ft. W. & Wab. Tr. pf.	68	68	68
1	Far. & Mech. Nat. Bk.	138	138	138
10	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
13	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	53	52¼	53
12	Lake Superior Corp.	20½	20½	20½
2,545	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72½	71¼	71¼
858	Pennsylvania R. R.	69¼	69	69
201	Philadelphia Company	51	51	51
570	Philadelphia Co. rects.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
357	Philadelphia Electric	8	7⅞	8
1,300	Phila. Rapid Transit	31⅞	31½	31½
209	Philadelphia Traction	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
9,020	Reading	63⅛	62¾	63⅛
11	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
430	Southern Railroad	40	39¾	40
200	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
680	Tonopah Mining	19	18¾	18¾
200	Union Pacific	152⅞	152⅞	152⅞
50	Union Traction	63⅛	63	63
814	United Gas Improve.	95	94½	94½
5,850	United States Steel	41	40⅝	40⅝
1,019	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	105½	105½
25	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 12, 1906.

Total sales March 12, 1906	723,964
From Jan. 1, 1906	68,764,579
Corresponding date last year	58,320,403

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¾	22¼	500	Allis-Chalmers Co	22¼	22¼	21¾	21¾	−¼
57½	59	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	59	58½	59	...
107½	107⅝	78,200	*Amal. Copper Co.	107¾	108⅜	107¼	107½	−⅜
99	100	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅞
27	28¾	700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28	28	28	−½
41⅜	41½	1,400	Am. Car & F. Co.	42⅛	42⅛	41⅜	41⅜	−½
34¼	34⅜	7,200	Am. Cotton Oil	33½	35½	33½	33⅜	+⅛
88	93	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93	93	93	93	...
230	240	100	Am. Express	235	235	235	235	+1
9⅞	10¼	700	*Am. Grass Twine	10	10¼	10	10¼	+½
35	35⅝	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	36½	36½	35	35	−1
46⅝	47	1,570	Am. Ice Securities	46⅝	47	46½	46¾	+⅛
69¾	70	4,100	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70	70½	69½	69¾	−⅝
159⅞	160	51,500	*Am. S. & R. Co.	157¼	160	156	160	+2⅝
123¾	124	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	+⅛
12	12½	200	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	−⅛
47	48	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	−½
139⅛	139¼	3,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140	140½	139	139⅛	−¾
104⅜	104⅞	310	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	−⅛
43	43½	1,700	*Am. Woolen Co.	44	44	43⅛	43⅛	−⅛
107	107¾	175	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	−½
270	270½	31,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	271	274	269¾	270½	−3½
92¾	92⅞	11,023	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¾	94	92¼	92⅞	−⅞
102⅞	103¼	75	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
159	160	200	Atlantic Coast Line	159½	159½	159½	159½	+½
110⅜	110⅝	8,200	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	110⅞	110¼	110½	−¼
96	98	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97	97	97	97	+1
83	83⅛	40,411	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82½	84¼	82½	83⅛	+¾
170⅛	170½	900	Canadian Pacific	170⅜	170⅜	170¼	170¼	...
45¼	45½	22,600	Central Leather	44	45⅝	44	45⅜	+1⅝
104¼	105	100	Central Leather pf.	107	107	107	107	...
215	220	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	215¼	215¼	215¼	215¼	+¼
134	138	14	Central & S. Am. Tel.	134	134	134	134	...
56	56¼	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	56¾	55⅞	56	−1
21	21¼	800	Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+½
36¾	37	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37½	37½	36⅝	36⅞	−⅝
175⅜	175½	5,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176⅜	176⅜	175⅜	175½	−1⅛
225	226	100	Chicago & Northw.	225¼	225¼	225¼	225¼	−¾
181	184	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	183½	183½	183½	183½	+½
28½	32	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	32	32	32	32	−1
11¾	11⅞	16,600	Chicago Union Trac.	12½	13⅝	11⅞	11⅞	−⅝
40	45	2,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	46¼	47½	46	46	+¼
99¼	99½	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	99¼	98½	99¼	−¼
64	64¼	15,650	Colorado Fuel & Iron	65	66	64⅛	64¼	−1⅜
33½	33¾	1,600	Colorado & Southern	33¼	33¾	33	33¾	−1⅛
19¼	19⅝	500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	−⅜
153	153¼	7,850	Consolidated Gas	153	155	152½	153	...
..	..	8,300	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	−¼
44½	45	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	44¾	45¼	44¾	44¾	−1¼
99	100¼	100	Detroit United Ry.	100	100	100	100	−½
57⅝	57⅞	6,432	*Distillers Securities	58	58⅜	57¼	57⅞	−⅛
18¾	19½	300	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
42⅝	42¾	9,800	Erie	43	43⅛	42½	42⅝	−⅜
77¼	77⅞	745	Erie 1st pf	77⅞	77⅞	77½	77⅞	−⅝
67⅜	67½	400	Erie 2d pf., ex div.	68	68	67¾	67¾	−2¼
174½	180	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	175	175	175	175	+4
168½	169	550	General Electric	169⅜	169¾	169	169	−1¼
320	322	4,200	Great Northern pf.	322½	323¼	320	320	−2
35	37	100	Havana Electric	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+1⅞
83	..	100	Havana Electric pf.	83	83	83	83	+3
168⅜	169¼	620	Illinois Central	169¼	169¼	169	169	−½
21¼	21⅜	800	International Paper	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	−½
85¼	85½	300	Internat. Paper pf.	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼	−1
75	78	300	*Internat. Power Co.	77½	77½	75	75	−3
32¾	34	100	Internat. Steam Pump	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+2¼
31½	32¼	100	Iowa Central	32	32	32	32	...
58½	59½	100	Iowa Central pf.	59	59	59	59	−½
53	55	100	Kanawha & Michigan	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+¼
29	30	100	Kansas City South.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	−⅜
58¾	59⅞	100	Kansas City South. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	−1¼
64⅜	64½	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65	65⅛	64⅜	64⅜	−⅞
37	38	100	Lake Erie & West.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+½
146¼	146⅜	1,200	Louisville & Nash.	146¾	147	146¼	146¼	−⅜
157	160	50	Manhattan Elevated	159	159	159	159	...
72⅞	73	1,800	*Met Securities, t. r.	72½	73	72½	72⅞	+⅜
115⅝	116	200	*Met. Street Railway	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	−⅛
115⅝	116	919	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	116	116	116	116	...
24¼	24½	1,000	Mexican Central	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¾	−⅛
75	80	100	Minn. & St. Louis	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	−¼
170	172½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	174	172½	172½	+2
34½	34¾	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35	34¾	34¾	−¼
70½	71	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71	71	70½	70½	−1
99⅞	100	1,200	Missouri Pacific	99¾	100	99¾	99¾	−½
68	68¾	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68¾	68¾	68	68	−½
84¼	84⅜	11,900	*National Lead Co.	82	84¼	81¾	84¼	+2¼
151	152	400	*New York Air Brake	153	153	152½	152½	−4⅛
146¼	146½	1,800	New York Central	147¼	147¼	146½	146½	−¾
66¾	67½	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68	67	67	−½
200	202½	390	N. Y., N. H. & H.	201	201	201	201	+1
49¾	50¼	1,250	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	50½	49¾	49¾	−1¾
87⅞	88	8,700	Norfolk & Western	88	88⅜	87¾	88	...
100¼	100¾	1,900	North American	100	100½	100	100⅜	−⅛
219	219⅛	12,600	Northern Pacific	219½	221	218½	219	−1
43¼	43¾	200	Pacific Mail	43⅜	43½	43⅜	43½	...
137¾	138	7,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅛	138⅜	137¾	137⅞	−⅜
98	98¼	5,100	People's Gas, Chicago	98½	99⅜	98	98	+⅛
53¼	53½	500	Pressed Steel Car	53⅜	53¾	53⅜	53½	−¼
238½	240	100	Pullman Company	240	240	240	240	+3½
56¾	57	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	−⅜
126⅜	126½	160,500	Reading	129	129⅜	125½	126½	−2¾
89½	91	100	Reading 1st pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	−1⅛
29½	30	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅛	30⅛	30	30	−1
105	105¼	900	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105	105	104¾	105	...
26⅝	26⅞	700	Rock Island Co.	26¾	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−¼
46	46½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	−½
23⅝	24	300	St. Louis Southw.	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	+¼
55	56	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56½	56½	55¾	55¾	−1½
80½	81	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	81	80	81	...
66¾	66⅞	5,500	Southern Pacific	66¾	67⅛	66⅝	66¾	−⅜
117⅞	118¼	600	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	...
40	40⅛	16,100	Southern Ry. ext.	39⅞	40⅛	39¾	40⅛	+⅜
101	101¼	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101	101	100¾	100¾	−¼
151	151¾	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	151⅛	151⅞	151⅛	151¾	−¼
..	..	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	8	8	8	8	+1
34¼	34⅜	100	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	−¼
77	79	120	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	78	78	78	78	−½
54½	55½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
11¾	12	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	...
80	80¼	500	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80	80¼	80	80¼	+¾
152⅛	152¼	67,900	Union Pacific	152½	153¼	152	152¼	−⅞
96	97	200	Union Pacific pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+½
96½	98	200	United Rys. Invest.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
92	92¾	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92½	92¾	92	92	−¾
46¼	46⅞	200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46½	46⅞	46½	46⅞	+½
26	26¾	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	−½
65½	66	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	66	66	66	66	...
53¼	53½	700	U. S. Rubber	53½	54	53½	53½	...
112½	113	1,200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113½	113¾	112½	112½	−1⅜
83½	84	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+½
40½	40⅝	37,600	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41⅛	40⅜	40⅝	−⅜
105½	105¾	9,400	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106⅛	105½	105⅝	−⅝
51¾	52	4,820	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50½	52⅞	50½	52	+¾
114¾	115½	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	115	115	115	115	+1
46½	46¾	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	−1¼
62	62¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63	63	63	63	...
22¼	23¼	100	Wabash	23	23	23	23	−¼
49¾	50	200	Wabash pf	50	50	49¾	49¾	−1⅛
93½	94	600	Western Union Tel.	93¾	94	93¾	94	+½
161	162	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	161	161	161	161	+½
55½	56	800	Wisconsin Central pf.	55¾	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛	+1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Brisk Trading in Mining Shares on the Curb.

Nevada Consolidated Up to 18—International Salt Sells Down on Heavy Trading.

Trading in mining shares was brisk on the curb yesterday and well distributed, but little activity developed in the rest of the outside securities. The feature of the light trading among the Industrials was the weakness of International Salt, which went rapidly down before the heaviest selling that has appeared in this stock. The price was well supported between fractions over 43 and 44 until the afternoon. Then as no let-up in the selling orders followed the morning's activity, a decline set in which was carried down to 40⅝ at the close, after sales of 6,500 shares, more than were traded in the entire last week.

Nevada Consolidated gained 1 point after selling 10,000 shares, closing at 18. Tonopah Extension sold 8,000 shares up from 11⅛ to 13⅛, and United Copper, after a day of what was light trading for that stock, closed at 69⅞, 2⅝ above the opening. The other mining shares for the most part receded fractionally.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	9⅜	9¾	9⅜	9⅜
825	Am. Can pf.	67⅜	68	67⅜	67⅝
68	Am. Tobacco	485	495	485	495
200	Am. Writ. P.	4	4	4	4
20	Am. W. P. pf.	29	29	29	29
5,000	Bay State Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Cent. Fdry.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Cent. Fdry. pf.	24	24	24	24
1,200	Corn Products Ref. com. w. i.	26⅛	26¼	26	26
100	Corn Products Ref. pf. w. i.	84	84	84	84
200	Hartmann Coal	75½	75½	75½	75½
100	Houston Oil pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	12½	12½	12½	12½
300	Int. M. M. pf.	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
6,500	Inter. Salt	44	44¼	40⅝	40⅝
800	Lord & Taylor*	118	119	118	118½
400	Mack. Cos. pf.	74½	74⅝	74½	74½
1,100	Manhat. Tran.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
100	N. Y. Trans.	6	6	6	6
565	N. J. T. D. & I.	43⅜	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
28	Standard Oil	665	668	665	668

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,300	Chi. Subway	49⅛	49½	48⅛	48⅛
4,550	Int.-Met. w. i.	52⅞	53⅛	52⅛	[illegible]
2,000	Int.-M. pf. w. i.	89	89⅜	89	89
200	New Or. Ry.	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,500	Boston Copper	28	28¼	27¼	27⅜
1,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
1,200	Butte Coalition when issued	‡86½	87	86	86
550	Cop. Securities	37⅝	37¾	37¼	37¼
8,500	Cumb.-Ely M.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
5,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	15-32	7-16	15-32
100	Gold Hill	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
9,000	Granby Con.	13⅛	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛
1,500	Greene Gold	3⅝	*3¾	3⅝	3⅝
4,800	Greene Con. C.	29¾	30	29⅛	29½
3,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
875	Guanaj. Con.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,325	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	3¾	3¼	3¼
1,200	Mitchell Min.	12⅛	12⅞	12¼	12¼
10,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	17	18⅛	17	18
7,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
500	Tenn. Cop Co.	45	45	44¼	44¼
500	Tintic Mining	9	9	9	9
8,000	Tonopah Ext.	11⅛	13⅛	11⅛	13⅛
800	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16
13,300	United Copper	67¼	70⅛	67¼	69⅞
1,600	Utah Apex	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Steel Fds. 6s, w. i. and interest	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s, flat	84½	84½	84½	84½
5,000	Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	82	82	82	82
20,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	90½
25,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	82	81⅜	81⅜
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Sells dollars per share.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.	March 9. Bid.	March 9. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	108	110
American Can	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
American Can pf.	67½	67⅝	67⅝	68¼
Am. Light & Traction	121½	122½	121	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	89½	90
American Tobacco	490	495	470	475
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	29	30	29	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	86	87	86	87
Bamberger-Delamar	6	6½	..	6½
Bethlehem Steel	27	30	27¼	29¼
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	88	88¼	89¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	27	27⅝	27⅜	28
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Cop.	8⅜	8⅞	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	86	87	85	87
Central Foundry	6	6½	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	24	25	24	24½
Central Foundry 6s	84½	85	84½	84¾
Chicago Subway	48½	49½	46½	47½
Con. R. Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. R. Tire pf.	10	13	10	12
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	31	33	30	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	25¾	26	26¼	26½
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83½	84½	83⅜	84
Copper Securities	37	37⅝	37⅜	38
Cumberland-Ely Min.	7⅞	8	7⅜	7⅝
Del. & Hud. 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	13-32	7-16
Granby Consol	13	13¼	13⅜	13½
Greene Con. Copper	29¾	29⅞	29⅞	30
Greene Con Gold	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅞	4	4	4½
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	5½	5½	5⅝
Guggenheim Expl.	265	295	265	295
Hall Signal	88	93	88	92
Hartmann Coal	75½	75¾	75⅝	75½
Havana Tobacco	[illegible]	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	[illegible]	37	34	37
Houston Oil	12	12½	12	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	49	50	49	50
Interborough	228½	229½	229	229½
Interborough rcts.	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Mar.	12½	12¾	12⅜	12½
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	33⅝	34	33⅝	34
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81⅜	82	81½	82
Int.-Met. w. i.	52⅞	53	52⅜	52⅞
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	88½	89½	89½	89¼
International Salt	41	43	44½	44⅝
International Salt 5s	71½	72½	72½	73½
Lackawanna Steel	..	..	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Mackay Cos.	59⅞	60	59½	60¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	74¼	74½	74¼	74½
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
Mitchell Mining	12¼	12⅜	12⅛	12¾
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con. new	..	..	19½	20
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i. and interest	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43⅜	44	42⅜	43¼
New Orleans	36½	37	36	37
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18¼	16⅞	17
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4	4⅛	3⅞	4
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P. pf.	70	80	75	80
N. Y., N. H. & H 3s and interest	115½	116	115¼	116
Nor Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5⅛	4½	5⅛
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	66	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18¼	16	20
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111⅜	112¼	111	112¼
Seaboard Company	30	30½	30¼	30⅝
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	61	60	61
Standard Oil	665	670	660	665
Tennessee Copper	44	45	43¼	44¼
Tintic Mining	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Tonopah Extension	13¼	13½	..	..
Trenton Potteries	18½	20	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	104	98	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	80	75	75
Union Typewriter	98	99	95	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	121	123
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
United Copper	69⅝	70	66⅞	67⅜
United Copper pf.	100	105	98	105
Utah Apex	6¾	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞
Utah Copper	32	33½	32	33⅛
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅞	99	98⅞	98⅞

THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail regularly to each of its readers who desire it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, March 12, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907
1,500 104⅜
7,000 103⅞
3s, cpn, 1908-18
5,000 103⅜
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
18,000 100⅝
8,000 100⅝
2d series
1,000 100⅝
15,000 100
500 100⅛
8,000 100⅛
1,000 100⅝
1,500 100
7,000 100⅛
4½s, serl loan
51,000 92
500 92¼
500 92¼
500 92¼
500 92¼
500 92¼
500 92¼
500 92¼
8,000 92
5,000-c 92¼
1,000 92
1,000 91⅞
6,000 92
500 92⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
500 91
2,000 91
15,000 90⅞
2,500 90⅞
1,000 90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
1,000 86⅛
Va deb 6s, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
12,000 25
Adams Express 4s
500 102⅛
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
8,000 96
Am H & Leather 6s
1,000 96⅛
1,000 96
Am Ice Secur 6s
7,000 91⅞
8,000 91¾
Am Tobacco 6s
10,000 116
4,000 116⅛
10,000 116
1,000 116⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
20,000 79⅛
10,000 79¼
5,000 79⅛
5,000 79⅛
1,000 79¼
9,000 79¼
2,000 79¼
10,000 79⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000 97⅜
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000 103⅜
2,000 103½
5,000s15F 103¼
26,000 103⅜
conv 4s
85,000 103⅜
21,000 103⅛
14,000 103⅜
5,000 103⅛
adjustment 4s
1,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
1,000 94⅝
stamped
10,000 95
1,000 95⅛
4,000 95⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000 104
1,000 103⅞
prior lien 3½s
2,000 94⅜
1,000 94
S W div 3½s
6,000 91⅝
B R Tr ref conv 4s
9,000 96
3,000 96⅛
3,000 96⅛
Bklyn Union Gas 5s
25,000 111
5,000 111⅛
Canada So 1st 5s
2,000 101⅝
Cent of Ga Ry
4,000 114¼
11,000 114
1st inc 5s
10,000 96⅞
3d inc 5s
31,000 85
stamped
28,000 85
Cent Leather 5s
25,000 101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
11,000 99⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s
6,000 106⅞
Ches & O con 5s
2,000 118¼
Chi & Alt 3½s
2,000 80½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
12,000 100⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, S Minn div 6s
2,000 108
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000s15F 102⅛
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
3,000 79¼
10,000 79⅛
Chi, R I & Pac R R col tr 5s
9,000 90⅞
16,000 91
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off
10,000 100
Cin, Day & Iron 5s
4,000 112
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
10,000 104½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
2,000 79
14,000 78⅛
5,000 78⅛
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000 76⅜
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
3,000 149⅛
54,000 149
13,000 149¼
10,000 150
13,000 149⅜
10,000 149½
1,000 149¼
5,000 149
15,000 149¼
20,000 149¼
15,000 149½
10,000 149¼
50,000 149¼
1,000 149¼
8,000 149⅜
16,000 149
6,000 148⅞
5,000 148¾
20,000 148
3,000 148⅛
10,000 148
5,000 148⅛
20,000 148
500 149⅛
10,000 148
5,000 148⅛
2,000 148⅜
22,000 148⅛
Col & So 1st 4s
11,000 93⅞
Consol Gas Co, conv deb 6s
8,000 148⅜
5,000 148⅛
5,000 148⅜
5,000 149
30,000 148⅜
8,000 148⅞
2,000 148⅛
6,000 148⅜
Denv & Rio G con 4s
1,000 99¼
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 95½
Dist Sec Cor 5s
6,000 88⅝
1,000 88¾
1,000 88⅝
4,000 88⅜
3,000 88⅝
18,000 88⅜
Erie 1st con 4s
17,000 101⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
6,000 92⅛
Erie Penn col tr 4s
1,000 93
G B & W deb ctfs B
5,000 20⅛
Havana El Ry 5s
3,000 94½
H & Tx C 1st 5s
3,000 111⅛
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s
15,000 100
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 86⅛
Kans City So 3s
3,000 74½
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd
2,000 92
L E & Wn 2d 5s
1,000 118¾
L S & M S deb 4s
24,000 99
Lo & Nash col tr 4s
14,000 99⅞
unified 4s
1,000 103⅞
1,000 103½
Met St Ry ref 4s
2,000 88
Mex Cent con 4s
11,000 82¼
Mex Cen 2d inc
25,000 20⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 100⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000 89⅛
29,000 89⅞
1st & refg 4s
5,000 90⅛
Mo Pac trust 5s
2,000 104½
18,000 104⅛
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934
1,000 101⅛
1,000 101⅛
L S col 3½s
2,000 89
gen 3½s
2,000 98⅛
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
8,000 105⅝
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000 95⅛
Norf & Wn con 4s
500 102⅛
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
6,000 93⅛
Northn Pac 4s
1,000 104⅛
2,000 104⅛
500 103⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
8,000 77
500 76⅞
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
127,000 96⅛
Pac Coast 1st 5s
5,000 114½
Penn conv 3½s
10,000 101
1915
3,000 98
Peo & East inc 4s
2,000 79
Reading gen 4s
7,000 100½
2,000 100⅜
1,000-c 100⅜
6,000 100⅜
St Jo & G I 1st 4s
1,000 93⅛
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
2,000 113
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
10,000 86¼
10,000 86⅝
St Paul, Min & M, Dak ext 6s
1,000 110⅛
St L Sthwn con 4s
5,000 80½
8,000 80⅝
St P & N Pac 6s
10,000 124⅜
San An & Ar P 4s
15,000 89
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000 101⅛
Southern Pac 4s
500 93½
1,000 93¼
1,000 93⅝
500 93⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000 96⅞
24,000 96½
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 118½
17,000 118⅛
Ter Assn, St L ref 4s
1,000 99⅞
Third Av con 4s
1,000 98
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
1,000 98
1,000 98¼
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000 104⅛
1,000 104⅞
1,000 104⅞
Union Pac conv 4s
1,000 154⅜
10,000 154⅛
25,000 154⅜
U S Leather 6s
8,000 108⅜
1,000 109
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000 86
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
53,000 98⅜
1,000 98⅛
9,000 98⅜
5,000 98⅛
13,000 98⅜
9,000 98⅛
2,000 98⅛
registered
500 98⅜
Wabash deb B 6s
66,000 81
Wab, Pitts Term 1st
8,000 87¼
Wab, Pitts Term 2d
4,000 39¾
26,000 39
Westn Maryland 4s
23,000 87⅜
West Shore 4s
18,000 108⅜
registered
2,000 106⅜
Wisc Cent gen 4s
1,000 92⅜
10,000 93
5,000 93⅛
20,000 93
10,000 92⅜

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Ind, Ill & Ia 4s.....1 | Pac Coast 1st......1

DECLINED.

K Co El 4s, stmpd..2¼ | Met St ref 4s.......3

Total sales March 12, 1906	$2,051,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	185,853,100
Corresponding date last year	295,921,200

CHICAGO SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.
Write for income value and quotation record.
ENNIS & STOPPANI,
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
38 Broad Street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Water Works Supplies.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23, 1906.

Bids will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, March 21, 1906, for fifty (50) 6-inch valves and fifty (50) fire hydrants. Specifications will be furnished by addressing Park Woodward, General Manager, Atlanta Water Works, Atlanta, Ga. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
PARK WOODWARD,
General Manager,
Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
AMERICAN RAILWAY COMPANY—			
Month Feb.	$177,037	$153,347	......
From July 1	1,226,133	1,075,354	......
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	553	568
1st week March	158,865	147,421	$145,175
From July 1	6,080,024	5,496,432	5,165,452
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,932	1,492	1,493
1st week March	79,400	51,900	48,600
July 1-March 7	3,433,900	2,629,400	2,153,400
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
1st week March	1,133,000	887,000	727,000
From July 1	41,120,666	34,313,524	31,071,949
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
1st week March	148,824	136,474	153,908
From July 1	6,088,455	5,204,232	5,780,965
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	591
1st week March	107,840	102,992	90,599
From July 1	4,066,405	3,743,450	3,627,530
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,390
1st week March	317,700	281,700	258,000
From July 1	13,187,200	11,486,800	11,320,900
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,085	4,065	4,065
1st week March	711,787	643,756	469,540
From July 1	26,401,140	24,641,842	23,144,959
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	137	137	137
Month Feb.	26,891	18,421	25,678
From July 1	249,163	189,334	152,074
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
1st week March	60,866	53,859	45,984
From July 1	2,036,240	1,759,648	1,660,898
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,101	3,897	3,619
1st week March	821,455	808,340	760,065
From July 1	29,080,542	26,718,479	25,795,627
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	799
1st week March	65,012	59,990	49,761
From July 1	2,566,802	2,053,002	2,030,678
MINN., ST. P. & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,629
1st week March	190,769	149,406	111,605
From July 1	7,923,430	5,972,174	5,038,300
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,042	3,042	2,983
1st week March	361,856	346,454	290,944
From July 1	15,007,666	14,059,878	12,809,611
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,794
1st week March	705,000	691,000	658,000
From July 1	29,200,602	28,962,921	29,416,288
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week March	28,000	28,000	30,000
From July 1	1,353,301	1,076,172	1,295,009
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,738	5,610	5,610
Month February	3,931,002	3,170,396	2,941,946
From July 1	41,450,782	34,408,821	32,584,386
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
Mileage	201	201	201
February gross	115,182	105,687	97,207
8 mos. gross	966,287	954,570	843,968
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
1st week March	21,713	22,309	24,776
July 1-March 7	924,524	908,949	914,634
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,517
1st week March	498,054	425,543	370,972
From July 1	17,173,304	17,659,836	15,932,068
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
1st week March	92,372	76,906	......
From July 1	3,103,903	2,573,630	......
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
February gross	402,041	303,426	303,819
8 mos. gross	3,753,751	2,945,790	2,949,940
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for January—			
Gross	423,038	381,101	348,529
Exp. and taxes	320,732	289,222	271,599
Net	102,306	91,879	76,930
7 mos. gross	3,555,938	3,295,177	3,178,546
Exp. and taxes	2,272,436	2,061,601	1,977,830
7 mos. net	1,283,502	1,233,576	1,200,716

CUMBERLAND VALLEY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	2,472,221	2,165,558	306,663
Expenses	1,521,450	1,508,409	13,041
Net	950,771	657,149	293,622
Rent pd., rds. operated	45,920	43,779	2,141
Balance	904,851	613,370	291,481
Other income	1,219	3,503	*2,284
Total income	906,070	616,873	289,197
Charges, taxes, ext. exp.	335,827	392,833	*57,006
Surplus	570,243	224,040	346,203
Dividends	428,015	......	......
Balance	142,228	......	......
Trans. to ext. exp. fund	142,228	......	......
Previous surplus	820,718	......	......
Misc. cred. during year	22,716	......	......
P. & L. sur. Dec. 31, 1905	843,434	......	......

*Decrease.

GRAND TRUNK System for January—

Grand Trunk of Canada:	1906.	1905.	1904.
January gross	2,232,940	1,998,200	1,730,311
Expenses	1,704,290	1,556,850	1,543,790
January net	528,650	441,350	186,521
Grand Trunk Western:			
January Gross	413,220	421,950	406,645
Expenses	372,965	375,390	374,990
January net	40,255	46,560	31,655
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:			
January gross	121,735	126,585	117,867
Expenses	93,120	87,300	80,842
January net	28,615	39,285	36,525

Canada Atlantic:	1906.	1905.	Increase.
January gross	117,855	117,370	485
Expenses	113,490	108,640	4,850
January net	4,365	8,730	*4,365

*Decrease.

SOUTHERN INDIANA for January—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	121,273	113,063	97,190
Net earnings	42,851	44,784	31,657
Gross, 7 months	851,105	848,883	769,753
Net, 7 months	335,054	374,122	349,591
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WEST. for February—			
Gross earnings	102,836	96,191	110,916
Expenses	82,121	81,228	86,434
Net earnings	20,715	14,963	24,482
Chgs. and taxes	23,422	23,494	23,266
Deficit	2,707	8,531	*1,216
Gross, 8 months	904,437	886,640	889,859
Expenses	697,513	704,024	689,786
Net, 8 months	206,924	182,616	200,073
Chgs. and taxes	183,478	193,325	184,493
Surplus, 8 mos.	23,446	†10,709	15,580

*Surplus. †Deficit.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for January—			
Gross	451,417	320,316	289,728
Exp. and taxes	305,487	319,746	256,768
Net	145,930	570	32,956
7 mos. gross	3,351,710	2,642,364	2,646,621
Expenses	2,375,799	2,140,628	1,895,[illegible]
7 mos. net	975,911	501,741	751,[illegible]

Miscellaneous Earnings.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON COMPANY's statement for the quarter ended Feb. 28, (partly estimated)—

Profit from operation	430,867	355,184	249,30[illegible]
Deprec. repairs and renew. fd.	......	......	46,87[illegible]
Balance	430,867	355,184	202,43[illegible]
Int., tax., &c.	77,751	60,000	60,000
Balance	353,116	295,184	142,4[illegible]
Pfd. div.	114,000	114,000	114,000
Surplus	239,116	181,184	28,42[illegible]
Prev. sur.	2,691,479	......	......
Total sur.	2,930,595	......	......

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running therefrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for the erection and completion of a boathouse in the New York Zoological Park, in Bronx Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 9, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering five light driving horses.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering masons' supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 8, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I. in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.

CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bradhurst Avenue Corner Bought and Resold to Builders —Large Deals in Middle West Side District— Day's Sales by Brokers.

The Standard Operating Company has bought from H. Arnstein the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and 146th Street, 119.11 by 112.6, and has resold the plot to Lauder & Stamm, for improvement with six-story apartment houses.

To Build Tenements on Factory Site.

C. Poyet, candy manufacturer, has sold his properties at 414 to 430 West Thirty-eighth Street, 227 by 98.9, and 417 to 425 West Thirty-seventh Street, 125 by 98.9. The buyer is a builder, who will erect tenements on the plot. The Thirty-eighth Street property was formerly the T. C. Lyman brewery.

A. M. Johnson & Co. have sold for Henry F. Stevens, Jr., 637 to 641 West Forty-seventh Street, 75 by 100.5, and 634 to 648 West Forty-eighth Street, abutting, 175 by 100.5.

A. M. Johnson & Co. have also sold 617 and 619 West Forty-eighth Street, two three-story buildings, on plot 33.4 by 76.9, for Margaret Jerman, to a client, who has resold the plot, through E. Henry Eckhardt, to S. Taber Hayles.

Deal for Warren Street Properties.

It is reported that Francis R. Irving and W. A. Kennedy have sold 118 and 120 Warren Street, between Washington and West Streets, two four-story buildings, each 28 by 90.9.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Mrs. John N. Beekman to Joseph L. Delafield 18 East Twelfth Street, a three-story dwelling, 22 by 100.

New Factory on the East Side.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for a client the northwest corner of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) and Eighty-first Street, a plot of three lots, 51.2 by 123 and irregular. The buyer will improve the property with a six-story factory building.

Dwellings Sold in Various Sections.

Grace Wilkes has sold to Daniel Bacon the four-story dwelling 77 East Fifty-fifth Street, 16.8 by 75.10. The adjoining property, to the east, including the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, is controlled by the New York Central Railroad.

Annie Laurer has sold 53 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19.4 by 100.5.

Elijah W. Sells has sold 351 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 102.2.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Edward J. Stapleton to a Mr. Moss 245 West 112th Street, a three-story dwelling on plot 18 by 100.

West Side Flats in a Trade.

G. Friedman has bought from R. Sadowsky 38 and 40 West Ninety-eighth Street, a new six-story flat with stores on plot 40 by 100.11, and has resold it to a Mrs. Barrett, who gives in part payment property at Arverne, L. I.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Rudolph Glaittli to A. Bunger 161 West 100th Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

The buyer of the Sterling apartment house at 203 West 113th Street, sold recently through Leopold Weil, was Leopold M. Mainster.

Lenox Avenue Apartments Sold.

A. V. Amy & Co. have sold for Oppermann & Woytisek the six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 115th Street.

I. Kashare has sold for William Hallisy 108 and 110 West 124th Street, near Lenox Avenue, two five-story double flats on plot 54.6 by 100.11. This is the first sale of this property since the houses were built about fifteen years ago.

L. Kramer has sold for Jacob Rosenberg and Emanuel Blum 257 West 122d Street, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100, to E. Brandt.

A. V. Amy & Co. have sold for Deiches Brothers 208 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, 37.6 by 99.11.

Company Sells Corner on the Heights.

Simons & Harris have bought from the A. B. C. Realty Company the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 148th Street, two five-story triple flats with stores on plot 50 by 100.

The Lehman & Harlem Company has sold for Simons & Harris 1,409 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat with stores on lot 25 by 100.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for a client of W. C. & A. E. Lester the three-story dwelling 54 Hamilton Street, 17 by 100.

Deal for Dyckman Tract Lots.

The Sterling Realty Company has sold the plot on the east side of Isham Street, 100 feet north of Sherman Avenue, 100 by 100, to the Washington Heights Realty Company. Duff & Brown were the brokers.

Ninth Avenue Corner Resold.

Alfred Frankenthal has resold for Max Marx to Morris D. Sollinger 859 and 861 Ninth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street, two six-story apartment houses on plot 55.5 by 100; also, for Morris D. Sollinger, 11 and 13 East 113th Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.11.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have bought from the Melrose Realty Company 507 to 511 West Twenty-sixth Street, three four-story buildings on plot 69 by 100.

Abraham Klaremeyer has sold to Joseph M. Frank the five-story tenement 531 West Fifty-second Street, on lot 25 by 100.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for the Smith estate 36 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 18.6 by 98.9.

The property sold by Huberth & Gabel on Ninth Avenue was No. 452, not No. 459, as previously reported.

Upper Third Avenue Purchases.

T. Scott & Son have sold for I. Winograd to S. Oberfelder the seven-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-first Street, 32.4 by 67.4.

Shapiro & Bach have sold for Charles Wolinsky to J. Lichtenstein 2,031 Third Avenue, a six-story tenement, with stores on lot 25 by 100.

Harry Gold has sold for William E. Jacobs 403 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100, to Sampson H. Weinhandler and S. Gluksman.

Philip Cohen, as attorney, has sold 231, 233, and 235 East Seventy-third Street, five-story tenements, each 25 by 100. It is reported that the property has been resold.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold the stable property 315 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Buying on East 110th Street.

Samuel Sindeband has sold to Nathan Kirsh 132 and 134 East 110th Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 37.6 by 100.11. Abraham Sallow and Kalman Rosenberg have resold the property for Mr. Kirsh to a Dr. Druskin and a Mr. Radin.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for J. & M. Block 305 and 307 East 110th Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Philip Cohen, as attorney, has bought 170 East 104th Street, a four-story tenement, on plot 25 by 100. E. Kullmann was the broker.

Isidor A. Wollheim has bought 1,490 Avenue A, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 75; also, 1,957 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat and store, on lot 25 by 90.

Corner Sold on Second Avenue.

Louis J. Jacoves has bought the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Fiftieth Street, four and five story tenements, on lot 21 by 80.

William Grossman has leased for Solomon Drummer to Morris Goldstein the seven-story brick building, with stores, 35 by 100, at 222 and 224 East Fifty-first Street, for three years, at an aggregate rental of $17,000.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from Rutherfurd Stuyvesant 236 to 244 East Thirteenth Street, five five-story tenements, on plot 125 by 103.3. The property has been held in the Stuyvesant family for over a century.

Rivington Street Corners in Demand.

Philip Jeselson has sold for Wendolin J. Nauss 130 Essex Street and 116 Rivington Street, being the northeast corner, two five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 42.8 by 40. Mandelbaum & Lewine are the buyers.

Philip Cohen, as attorney, has bought the northeast corner of Rivington and Chrystie Streets, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, and resold the property to Weinstock & Brown. Julius Wiener was the broker.

Aaron Avrutis has sold 309 Rivington Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 80.

John Bogart, in conjunction with Samuel Kohn, has bought 50, 52, and 54 Lewis Street, 75 by 102, from Joseph Weber. The broker in the transaction was Jacob Sommer.

Philip Cohen, as attorney, has bought 144 Cherry Street, three-story front and five-story rear buildings, on plot 27 by 149. Moses Mendelson and E. Greenberg were the brokers.

The A. B. C. Realty Company has bought, through Kempner Brothers, 145 Hudson Street, a five-story building, on lot 19 by 75.

To Improve King's Bridge Lots.

Richard M. Montgomery has sold four lots on the west side of Heath Avenue, south of King's Bridge Road, for Charles A. Cappallo to the Fordham Realty Company, which will erect one-family dwellings on the property.

Theodore Rogers Brill has sold for M. E. Simpson of Washington, D. C., 296 Willis Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 80.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Richard Damm to De Witt Stetton 3,619 Third Avenue, a two-story business building, on lot 25 by 103.

A. Freedberg was associated with the Ernst-Cahn Realty Company in the recent sale of 662, 666, 668, and 670 Bergen Avenue.

Large Deals in Queens Acreage.

Another large transfer of property at North Woodside to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, the purchasing agent of the New York Connecting Railroad, was recorded in the Queens County Clerk's office on Saturday. The plot consists of twenty-one and two-thirds acres adjoining the properties of the Cord Meyer Company and the Citizens' Water Company, and has a frontage of 743 feet on the east side of the Bowery Bay Road. The conveyance was made by Harriett T. and George W. Banta, executors of the estate of William Banta. The consideration was $108,575. This plot, it is said, will be used by the railroad company for the enlargement of its transfer yard and switching yard at Woodside.

An agreement has been filed by George and Charles C. Powell, executors of the estate of Thomas L. Powell of Flushing, to sell to George Hendrickson of Flushing, for $1,000 an acre, the farm, situated on the south side of Queens Road, Flushing, known as the Powell homestead.

W. B. Horn of Hollis has sold to the House and Home Company ten acres at Hollis, with a frontage of 785 feet on Hollis Avenue. The price paid was $25,000.

John H. King of Brooklyn has sold to the Magnolia Realty Company twenty-eight lots at Glendale, on both sides of Montague Avenue.

The Jagger homestead, corner of Sanford Avenue and Lawrence Street, Flushing, has been sold to A. Ernest Thomas for $18,000. The house was erected over thirty years ago by Col. Frederick Lawrence, father of Mrs. Foxhall Keene. The property has had only three owners in 200 years. It remained in the possession of the Jagger family for a century and a half.

Adolf Mandel has bought the Dill farm of twelve acres at Jamaica South, in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, north of the Aqueduct race track. He has also bought the Fredrick farm of thirty-four acres in the same section, fronting about 1,100 feet on Rockaway Road and running through to the Old South Road, about 500 feet east of Lincoln Road.

Robert Marvin of Creedmoor has sold to Franklin R. Wallace of Manhattan and J. Maynard Kissam of Queens his farm of forty-six acres, between Little Neck and Creedmoor, in the town of Flushing. The property has a frontage of 1,230 feet on Clinton Avenue and 1,030 feet on Marvin Avenue. The price paid was $2,500 an acre. John Vandeveer has sold to the same buyers his farm of nine and one-half acres. Both of the farms have been purchased for development.

Fine Residence Sold in Brooklyn.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold for Charles O. Gates, President of the Royal Baking Powder Company, his residence, at 45 and 47 Plaza Street, Brooklyn, on a plot 100 by 200 and irregular, running through to Union Street. The buyer is Max Schultze of the banking firm of Otto Heinze & Co. The price paid for the property was about $75,000.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have bought 450, 454, and 456 Smith Street, Brooklyn, three three-story single flats, each 25 by 100.

New Jersey Country Seat Sold.

Wright Barclay has sold for James R. and Helen K. Pitcher their country seat at Short Hills, N. J., to Clara O. Barclay. After extensive alterations the buyer will occupy the dwelling on the property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

9th St, 804 to 816 East, s s, 60 ft e of Avenue D, 163x93.11, four six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to Henry Klein	$191,570
Gramercy Park, e s, 39.5 ft s of 21st St, 83.5x82.11 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Augusta Siebold	115,000

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Saratoga Av, n s, 50 ft w of Newport St, 100x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Albert Blum	8,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

William St, 165 and 167, for a ten-story brick loft and store building, 52.6x79.5; R. R. Reed of 55 Liberty Street, owner; Bannister & Schell of 69 Wall St, architects; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

81st St, 78 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; J. S. Ward of 15 East 46th St, owner; G. Atterbury of 23 East 62d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, s e corner of 31st St, to a one and two-story brick church and parish house; Madison Avenue Baptist Church, premises, owner; Butler & Rodman of 18 East 23d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 12.

AVENUE A, 1,436 and 1,438, e s, 50.6x98; Feyser Bookstaver to Hyman Manheim and another, ½ part, all title, (mtg $24,750)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 77.2 ft s of 82d St, 25x87; Fanny Harris to John Hartjen, (mtg $19,000)	100
BATHGATE AV, n w s, 280 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 75x187; Joseph Miner to Adolph Block, all title	1
BOND ST, 8, n s, 26x100; Francis M. Burdick to Maria E. G. McK. Ward and another	41,500
BOND ST, 23, s w s, [illegible]x114.4; Francis M. Burdick to Maria E. G. McK. Ward and another	44,600
BRIGGS AV, s e s, 453.8 ft n e of Travers St, 50x125; Gette Loewenthal to Emma Loewenthal	1
BROADWAY, w s, 45.10 ft n of Cortlandt St, —x—; Noel B. Sanborn and others, trustees, to Cypress Realty Company	905,000
BRONX ST, n w s, 41.9 ft n e of 179th St, 49.11x60.11; Justus D. Michell to Mary R. Ryan, (mtg $1,400)	100
BROOK AV, 988, e s, 27x83.5; Mary Pape to Margaretha Hellmuth, (mtg $10,000)	100
BRYANT ST, w s, 175 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Mary Meyer to Kate Kevil	1
CHRYSTIE ST, n w corner of Hester St, 25.1x38; Hester St, n s, 38.4 ft w of Chrystie St, 67x25.1; Henry Kensing to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	100
CHURCH ST, e s, 56.11 ft s of Lispenard St, 0.8x61; United States Trust Company of New York, trustee, to William Colgate	800
CHURCH ST, 313, e s, 25x75; Josephine Elizabeth Countess Della Gheradesca to William Colgate	100
COOPER AV, e s, Lots 49 to 51, map of William Cooper; E. Secor to L. N. Levy	100
EAST END AV, n w corner of 81st St, 51.2x irregular; Harriet D. Potter and another to Samuel J. Davis	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 43, w s, 25.8x100; Fanny Baum et al., executors, to Yetta Friedman, ½ part, all title	25,000
GERARD AV, s e corner of 168th St, 100x125; Mary A. G. McLochlin to Dennis McEvoy	100
GILES PLACE, e s, 84.5 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 875x irregular; Alexander Kuh to James A. Mahoney, (mtg $12,000)	100
HAMILTON PLACE, e s, 100.7 ft s of 142d St, 2x81.5; Herman Diestel to Elise Diestel	1
HOE AV, e s, 15.5 ft n of 172d St, —x—; William Forbes to Marcus Nathan and another	100
LOT 153, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Nicola Guerriero	1
LOT 22, map of South Washingtonville, 40x125; Thomas F. Dunn to Louis F. Knoebel	100
LOT 929, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Sarah E. Leon to Daniel Houlihan, (mtg $1,000)	100
LOT 224, map of Section 4 of St. Raymond Park; The John Stich Building Company to H. P. Rose, (mtg $3,000)	1
LOT 77, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; John Stich Building Company to H. P. Rose, (mtg $2,300)	1
LOT 111, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; John Stich Building Company to H. P. Rose, (mtg $2,300)	1
LOTS 4 to 18, map of William O. Giles at King's Bridge Heights; People of the State of New York to Alexander Koch	......
LOTS 14 and 16, map of 150 lots of Crane estate; Emil Christensen to John J. Barrett, (mtg $6,900)	100
LOTS 855 and 892, map of Wakefield, 200x114; David Davis to Christian H. Werner, (mtg $5,000)	100
LOTS 397 and 398, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Michael Meehan to Joseph Siess	100
LOTS 38 and 39 map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P Rose to Giuseppe Pepe	1
MADISON AV, 311, e s, 17.6x95; Eliza M. Schenkberg to William G. Bosworth	100
MANHATTAN AV, 507, w s, 20.11x90; Kate T. McKenna and another to Simon Myers, (mtg $16,000)	100
PART OF LOT 333, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Mary A. Meyer to Kate Kevil	1
PART OF LOT 633, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Mary A. Meyer to Kate Kevil	1
PART of Lot 427, map of Wakefield, 25x105; Jacob Kornstein and another to Leon Peller	100
PART LOT 12, map of Anderson property, 405; Ellen D. Anderson to William Farrell	1
PERRY AV, w s, 75 ft s of Holt Place, 25x100; Patrick Murphy to Michael B. Fitzpatrick, (mtg $5,000)	1
PLEASANT AV, 286 and 288, e s, 37.6x94; Greenwod Cemetery to Frank Garfalo	1
PROSPECT AV, centre line, 90 ft s of Penfold Av, —x—; Mercedes Boesche to Agnes Bosche, ½ part	1
SEDGWICK AV, w s, 103.1 ft n of land of Fordham Morris, —x—; Walter P. Vining to Josephine Wandell	100
SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, 101.11 ft s of 168th St, 25.11x68; Charles B. McGroddy to Jane C. Spearing	100
SPRUCE ST, n w corner of Gold St, 24.5x27.10; Realty Operating Company to George W. Blanchard, (mtg $19,000)	100
VALENTINE AV, w s, 124.5 ft s of 180th St, 25x100.2; Eliza A. Hofstetter to Robert Allen and another, (mtg $3,000)	100
WALKER ST, 22, n s, 25.8x99.6; Wilbur H. Baldwin and another, executor, to Robert W. Tailer	1
WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 185th St, 50.2x92; Adolf Moskovitz to Frank Ditscherlein, (mtg $10,000)	100
WASHINGTON TERRACE, 14, w s, 17.9x62.6; Herman Raabe to Loretta Owles, (mtg $5,000)	1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner of Randall St, 100.4x16.11; William J. Edwards to Charles W. Oakes, all liens	100
1ST AV, 403, w [illegible] 19.4x100; Max Hofmann to Edw[illegible] A. Glockner, (mtg $12,000)	1
1ST AV, 413 and 415, w s, 55.6x100; Osias Karp to Louis Haims, (mtg $64,200)	100
1ST AV, s s, 279.6 ft e of 4th St, 25x194, Wakefield; Lint, Butscher & Ross to Martha A. Smith, (mtg $500)	100
2D AV, n e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100; Louis Schaefer to George C. Engel, (mtg $34,500)	100
3D AV, 1,877, e s, 24.10x110; Lippe Scheinhous to Emanuel Arnstein, (mtg $23,500)	100
4TH ST, n s, 64.3 ft e of Avenue C, 18x72; Morris Kronovet and others to Chone Jaffe, (mtg $15,225)	100
5TH AV, w s, Lot 21, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., 25x100; Mary Trott to John Trott	550
5TH AV, 2,195, e s, 24.11x75; Abraham I. Spiro and others to Garden Realty Company, (mtg $21,000)	100
9TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 45x irregular; Florence M. McAllister and others to Charlotte I. G. McAllister, (mtg $37,250)	1
10TH ST, n s, 257.11 ft w of 5th Av, 26x94.9; Anna P. Pearson and another to George R. Peabody, (mtg $15,000)	100
10TH ST, n s, 257.11 ft w of 5th Av, 26x94.9; George R. Peabody to Helen M. Peabody and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
14TH AV, n s, Lot 481, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Helena Rodgers to Sound Realty Company, all title	1
14TH AV, n s, Lot 481, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Helena Rodgers to Sound Realty Company, all title	3,050
16TH AV, s s, 75 ft e of Prospect Terrace, 50x93; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to David H. Sarfaty	1
26TH ST, 441 WEST, 26.8x98.9; Salvatore Brancato to Francesca Licato and another, ½ part, (mtg $17,000)	1
26TH ST, 543 West, 24x98.9; Augusta C. Field to John Williams, incorporated	100
29TH ST, 44 East, 20.10x98.9; George De F. Smith to Carolyn T. Kelsey	100
39TH ST, 435 West, 25x98.9; H. B. Jackson to Jackson Brothers Construction Company, (mtg $12,000)	100
30TH ST, 433 West, 25x98.9; William E. Jackson to Jackson Brothers Construction Company, (mtg $12,000)	100
43D ST, 417 West, 25x100.4; Henrietta Born and another to Abraham M. Bachrach and another, 2-3 part	9,333
43D ST, 417 West, 25x100.4; Rudolph C. Born, executor, to Abraham M. Bachrach and another, 1-3 part	4,666
46TH ST, 445 West, 24.2x100.5; Joseph M. Gies and another to Adam Knobloch, (mtg $10,000)	100
54TH ST, 119 East, 16.10x100.5; Agnes Ccady to Alonzo Potter. (mtg $13,500)	100
65TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Peter A. Peterson to Julia D. McKeever, (mtg $35,000)	100
76TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Barnet Hamburger to Louis Yudkoff, (mtg $23,750)	100
80TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Thomas A. Murray to Louis Golden	100
80TH ST, 22 East, 22x102.2; Cecilia Lauer to Ferdinand [illegible]ermann	100
93D ST, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8; Hugo S. Mack to Thomas P. McKenna, all liens	1
96TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of West End Av, 75x irregular; Alonzo B. Kight to James Fanto, (mtg $50,000)	100
97TH ST, 220 East, 25x100; 97th St, 224 and 226 East, 50x100; Neuman Grossman and others to Abigail Ver N. Hornbeck, (mtg $37,950)	1
99TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Hugo Joachinson and others to Carl Mayer, (mtg $20,000)	100
99TH ST, 44 West, 25x100.1; Gertrude Horwitz to Maurice H. Cohen, (mtg $24,000)	100
99TH ST, 44 West, 25x100.1; Maurice H. Cohen to Edna M. Cohen, (mtg $22,000)	100
104TH ST, 69 East, 25x100.11; Paul Friedland to Isaac Silberberg, (mtg $22,000)	100
104TH ST, 60 East, 25x100.11; Isaac Silberberg to Paul Friedberg, (mtg $21,650)	100
107TH ST, s s, 224.3 ft w of 3d Av, 28.3x100.11; Rosalind Cohen and others to William D. Dubois, (mtg $12,000)	1
107TH ST, s s, 224.3 ft w of 3d Av, 28.8x100.11; Rosalind Cohen, executrix, to William D. Dubois, (mtg $12,000)	18,000
112TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x47.11; Nelson D. Stilwell to E. J. Moloughney	100
113TH ST, 310 East, 31.3x100.11; Giovanni Pece to Louis Marinelli and another, (mtg $22,550)	100
116TH ST, 346 to 350 East, 50x100.11; Fine Realty Company to Lordi Peretti de Respiris Construction Company, (mtg $24,000)	100
118TH ST, 129 East, 25x100.11; Herbert Realty Company to Isaac Feldman and another, (mtg $12,000)	1
118TH ST, 235 and 237 East, 36x100.11; Louis Lese to Jacob Stone and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
118TH ST, 129 East, 25x100.11; Josephine Hertz to Herbert Realty Company, (mtg $12,000)	100
120TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 37x100.10; Saul Deiches and others to Christian Goetz, (mtg $40,000)	100
122D ST, 257 West, 27x100.11; Jacob Rosenberg and others to Elise Brandt, mtg $25,750)	100
122D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 125x90.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Charles Shapiro, (mtg $60,000)	100
122D ST, s s, 287 ft e of 8th Av, 34x100.11; Charles V. Fornes to Adele Kurrus, (mtg $30,000)	1
123D ST, 181 East, 18x100.11; Isidore Jackson to Raphael Kurzrok, (mtg $6,000)	100
127TH ST, s s, 258.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; William M. Rosendale to Frederica H. Rosendale and others, 12-15 part, (mtg $6,000)	100
129TH ST, 19 East, 16.8x99.11; Johanna Carlsen to William Grace, (mtg $13,000)	100
142D ST, 633 East, 25.6x irregular; Matilda Grossman to Arthur H. Sanders, (mtg $6,000)	100
142D ST, 633 East, 25.6x irregular; Arthur H. Sanders to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $11,750)	100
176TH ST, n s, 279.8 ft w of Aqueduct Av, 31.6x irregular; Henry H. Rogers to the City of New York	1
176TH ST, n s, 216.7 ft w of Aqueduct Av, 31.6x irregular; Fordham Morris to City of New York, ½ part	1
176TH ST, n s, 216.7 ft w of Aqueduct Av, 31.6x irregular; Hermann H. Cammann, executor, to City of New York, ½ part	1
183D ST, s s, 132 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.3x125; Louis Eickwort to Margaret Clancy, (mtg $4,000)	100
220TH ST, s s, 155.5 ft w of 5th Av, 25.9x114, Wakefield; Richard H. Jamison to James W. Barker and another	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALLEN, Robert, to Eliza A. Hofstetter; Valentine Av, 2,061, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,500
BACHRACH, Abraham M., and another to American Mortgage Company; 43d St, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	11,000
BARKE, James W., to Flora W. Hayes; 220th St, s s, 155.5 ft w of 5th Av, 25x114, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to G. De W. Clarke, trustee; 230th St, s e corner of Prospect Terrace, 75x93, 3 years	1,600
BERGEN, Benjamin, to William T. Hookey; 123d St, 154 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
BERGEN, Benjamin, to William T. Hookey; Jennings St, n s, 106 ft w of Wilkens Place, 75x100, due March 15, 1906, 6 per cent	12,000
BRANDT, Elise, to Jacob Rosenberg and another; 122d St, n s, 227 ft e of 8th Av, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,750
CATERSON, Edw., Jr., to H. J. Park and another, executors; 22d Av, s s, w ½ of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x110, due Dec. 21, 1908, 5½ per cent	775
CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY to N. B. Sanborn and others; Broadway, 177 and 179, 99x irregular, due March 30, 1906, — per cent	625,000
DE VALL, Harry L., to M. C. Crane; Bathgate Av, e s, 168 ft s of 179th St, 18x83, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,600
FANTO, James, to Alonzo B. Kight; 96th St, n s, 325 ft w of West End Av, 201x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
FITZPATRICK, Michael B., to William J. Tierney; Perry Av, w s, 75 ft s of Holt Place, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
FLURI, George V., and another to Bank of Washington Heights; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 75x99, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
FRIEDLAND, Paul, to Mercy M. Plum; 104th St, 60 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	22,000
GARDEN REALTY COMPANY to Cecelia Nast; 5th Av, 2,195, 24x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
GLICKMAN, Moses N., to Eastern Crown Realty Company; Vyse Av, w s, 171.4 ft n of Home St, 20x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
GOLDBERG, Harris, to Hugo Cohn; 2d Av, 2,089, 25x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	811
GOLDEN, Louis, to Thomas A. Murray; 80th St, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102, 5 years	13,500
GOLTZ, Christian, to Saul Deiches and another; 120th St, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 37x100, due Sept. 12, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
HARTIJEN, John, to F. Harris; Amsterdam Av, 448, 25x87, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HARTIJEN, John, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, 448, 25x87, as per bond	3,000
HELLMUTH, Margaretha, to M. Pape; Brook Av, 988, 27x83, installments, 6 per cent	4,000
HERBERT REALTY COMPANY to Josephine Hertz; 118th St, 129 East, 25x100, 4 years	12,000
JACKSON, Samuel, to Jesse W. Ehrich; 33d St, 257 and 259 West, 40x98, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
JACOBSON, Israel, to Edward Bachmann; 17th St, 452 and 454 West, 2 lots, 25x92, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	12,000
KELSEY, Carolyn T., to Rawson Underhill and another, executors; 29th St, 44 East, 20x98, 3 years	36,000
KELSEY, Carolyn T., to Joseph A. Carpenter; 29th St, 44 East, 20x98, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
KITTENPLAN, Morris, and another to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 81st St, 216 East, 25x102, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
KITTENPLAN, Morris, and another to Bond and Mortgage Securities Company; 81st St, 216 East, 25x100, 3 years	22,000
KNOEBEL, Louis F., to Thomas F. Dunn; Fulton St, s e s, Lot 22, map of South Washingtonville, 40x125, 3 years, 5 per cent	4,500
KNOBLOCH, —, administrator, to Joseph M. Gies and another; 46th St, 445 West, 24x100, 2 years	8,000
KUH, Alex., to Isaac Frank; Giles Place, e s, 84.5 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 875x irregular, 5 years	12,000
KURRUS, Adele, to Charles V. Fornes; 122d St, 287 ft e of 8th Av, 34x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	9,500
KURZROK, Raphael, to Isidore Jackson and another; 123d St, 181 East, 18x100, demand	5,000
LINDNER, Charles, to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Perry Av, w s, 198 ft s of Reservoir Place, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $4,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
LORDI, Pernetti, and Derespiris Construction Company to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	9,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, to American Mortgage Company; Hester St, 137 to 143, 50x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	70,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, to American Mortgage Company; Hester St, 137 to 143, 50x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	10,000
MELILLA, Matteo, to Domenico Carzello; Arthur Av, w s, 282 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,050
MILLER, Adolf, to John Doorsky; 71st St, 414 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,500
MOSKOWITZ, Adolph, to K. Rosenbluth; Washington Av, s w corner of 185th St, 50x92, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
MULLIGAN, Ellen, and another to V. M. Dittmar; 150th St, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x98, due July 18, 1906, 6 per cent	800
MYERS, Simon, to H. S. Mack; Manhattan Av, 507, 20x90, due May 2, 1906	3,200
McEVOY, Dennis, to M. A. G. McLochlin; Gerard Av, s e corner of 168th St, 100x125, 3 years, 5½ per cent	14,000
McGUINNESS, Patrick, to Bowery Savings Bank; 35th St, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, due June 30, 1907	500
McNAMARA, Thomas, to George F. Droste; 138th St, 660 to 664, 50x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
NAFTAL, Michael, to Mary L. Tyson and others; 40th St, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	10,000
NAFTAL, Michael, to Lizzie L. Brush; 40th St, n s, 120 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	10,000
NEWMARK, Jos., and another to A. Wilson, trustee; 146th St, s s, 25 ft e of Convent Av, 37x99, 3 years, — per cent	41,500
NEWMARK, Joseph, and another to Frederick A. O. Schwartz; 146th St, s s, 62.6 ft e of Convent Av, 37x99, 3 years, — per cent	42,500
NUDKOFF, Louis, to Barnett Hamburger; 76th St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,650
PEPE, Giuseppe, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 38 and 39, map of Siems estate, 5 years, 5½ per cent	650
REILING, Paul, to George Hauser; plot begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x25, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
REILING, Paul, to B. Mayer; plot begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 350 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x25, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
ROSENBLUM, Harry, to K. Gerson; 101st St, 66 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	600
BOSWORTH, William G., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Madison Av, e s, 43 ft s of 42d St, 17x95, due March 19, 1906	60,000
RYAN, Mary, to M. E. Radcliff; Bristow St, 1,383, 112x irregular, 3 years	5,200
RYAN, Mary R., to J. D. Michell; Bronx St, n w s, 41.9 ft n e of 179th St, 49x60, 3 years	1,400
SAGOVITZ, Joseph, and another to Julia E. Cameron; 67th St, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	42,500
SAGOVITZ, Joseph, and another to H. Mandelbaum; 67th St, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
SAGOVITZ, Joseph, and another to L. Kouwenhoven; 67th St, s s, 350 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	42,500
SANDERS, Arthur H., to M. Grossman; 142d St, n s, 481.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	5,750
SHAPIRO, Charles, to H. Mandelbaum and another; 122d St, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 125x90, installments, 6 per cent	16,000
SMITH, Martha A., to Lint, Butscher & Ross; 1st Av, s s, 279.6 ft e of 4th St, 25x194, 1 year, 5½ per cent	400
SPEARING, Jane C., to O. Sierck, guardian; Woodycrest Av, e s, 93 ft s of 168th St, 21x138, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	9,500
STATES, Isaac, to H. Neugass; Division St, 90, 24x64, given as collateral security for judgment	1,000
STERN, Louis, to German Savings Bank; Avenue B, w s, 26 ft s of 84th St, 2 lots, 25x80, 2 mtgs $2,500, 1 year	5,000
STONE, Jacob, and another to L. Lese; 118th St, 235 and 237 East, 36x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,500
STONE, Jacob, and another to L. Lese; 118th St, 235 and 237 East, 36x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,500
THORN, Wesley, to Townsend Wandell, executor; St. Nicholas Av, w s, extends from 151st St to Convent Av, 3 years	40,000
THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Harlem Savings Bank; Teller Av, n e corner of 169th St, 25x80, demand	5,100
THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Harlem Savings Bank; Teller Av, e s, 25 ft n of 169th St, 4 lots, together, 66x80, 4 mtgs, $3,100, demand	12,400
THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Thomas E. Maplesden; Teller Av, e s, 91.3 ft n of 169th St, 5 lots together, 82x80, 5 mtgs, $3,100, demand	15,500

Lis Pendens.

PART OF LOT 79, map of Morrisania, Bronx, 40x50; Charles Schnabel against Michael Nolan and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kremer, Kalish & Palmer.

MOTT ST, s s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 47x108, Bronx; Charles A. Berrian against Abraham Weinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Brady.

43D ST, 213 and 215 East; Max Steinert against Lizzie Spitz, (warrant of attachment;) attorney, M. S. Adler.

156TH ST, 1,101 East; George M. Stevens, Jr., against Louise D. Taylor and others, (action to compel fulfillment of lease;) attorney, R. L. Weaver.

57TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Helen S. Beaman and others, (action to recover dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

LOTS 2, 4, 8, 9, and 42, Block 25, Lots 2, 3, 4, 29 to 42, Block 29, map of Pelham Park, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Madel A. Nice, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

130TH ST, n s, 279.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs n e 64.10 to centre line of Byrd St, n w 5x n e 121x n w 22.5x s w 121 to centre line of Byrd St x s e 3.3x s w 78.4 x e 28.2 to beginning; Samuel Solomon against Washington Palmer, (specific performance;) attorneys, Manheim & Manhiem.

LOTS 16, 17, and 18, plan of Barnum estate, Morrisania; City Real Estate Company against Joseph Richter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

PARK ROW, 41; W. R. Jewesson against the Park Company, July 22, 1905	225
12TH ST, 103 to 107 East; Empire Brick and Supply Company against Hamilton Fish Corporation and others, Feb. 9, 1906, (by deposit)	298
4TH AV, n e corner of 12th St, 103.3x126.6; Garrett Moore against estate of Hamilton Fish and others, Feb. 16, 1906, (by deposit)	650
HUGHES AV, w s, 90 ft n of 189th St, 50x87.6; George B. Raymond against Moreland Realty and Construction Company and others, Feb. 21, 1906, (by bond)	$387
5TH AV, s e corner of 60th St; Traitel Brothers & Co. against Fifth Avenue Estates and others, Feb. 21, 1905	7,532
5TH AV, s e corner of 60th St; the Traitel Marble Company against Fifth Avenue Estates Company and others, Feb. 21, 1905	20,100

Mechanics' Liens.

BEDFORD ST, 60x62; Morton St, 29; Hyman Delinsky against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	$273
60TH ST, 114 East; Johnston Heating Company against Mrs. M. H. Solley, owner; Varick Contracting Company, contractor	182
LEXINGTON AV, 1,184; Michael Rottman against S. Adams, owner; Ludwig Levitt & Son, contractors	20
LEWIS ST, 225; Herman Horenburger against Lewis Lewinthan, owner and contractor	150
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Herman Horenburger against Samuel Miller and Sam Davis, owners; Abraham Goodman & S. Geulich, contractors	100
MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; John Jordis against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,220
INTERVALE AV, e s, intersection of w s of Baretto St, 85x85; Alexander Frascolla against Woodstock Building Company, owner and contractor	222
STANTON ST, 66; Max Pins against Samuel Katz, owner and contractor	500
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Siegel & David against Samuel Miller & Salvatore Ragona, owners and contractors	1,526
63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; George Colon against Jacob Boltan, owner and contractor	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,
45 University Place,
Near Ninth St.,
the four-story brick and stone building, with store and basement; size of lot, 27x100; exceptionally fine light.

8 Choice Bronx Lots,
East Side Valentine Av.,
515.83 feet south of East 184th St, and about 70 feet north of East 183d St., running through to
West Side Tiebout Av.;
size of plot, 100x about 212.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, March 14, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
Estate Richard Stacpoole, Dec'd,
302, 310, 312 W. 40th St.
The three, four, and five story front and rear buildings; 310 and 312, used for business; 302 as tenement; size of lots, 25x98.9 each,

736 St. Nicholas Av.,
Near 147th St.,
the three-story and base., light granite bay window front dwelling; hardwood trim, &c.; size of lot, 19.5x100.
M. W. DIVINE, Esq., Attorney for Estate, 56 Pine St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP
665 to 677 Sixth Av.
and
102-104-106 W. 39th St.,
Southwest Corner.
Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;
the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome six story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., on
Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.
Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with
Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,
Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

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ROOFING
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ROOFING MATERIALS
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LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
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BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
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REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.
Five-story, 4 families each floor, 102d St.; vicinity of 3d Av.; price $31,000.
8th Av., near 120th; 5-story, two stores; price $36,000. Further particulars Jacoby, 1,785 Madison Av.

M MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 Wall. M

Have $8,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

A COMPANY whose organization enables it to safeguard the interests of Owners who undertake building construction with an effectiveness impossible of attainment without such organization.

This Company is prepared to construct buildings, either for fixed amounts or at actual cost with a supervising fee, but always under a system by which the Owners' interests are protected at every step.

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ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

$6,000 buys tenement on 44th St.
5-story, four-family; rent $2,808; price $26,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Real estate broker wants congenial party to share office; small expense; centrally located; prominent Harlem thoroughfare. Broker, Box 28 Times, Harlem.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Owners.—Have many buyers for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn property; send particulars you have for sale; quick resold. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

Wanted—$15,000 on first mortgage on 5-story double; 2d Avenue, near 125th. Principals or lawyers address Evenger, 1,027 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION
Limited Time at This Price.
50x100 on 39th St., 8th Av. $40,000
25x100 on 30th St., 7th Av. 25,000
25x100 on 29th St., 10th Av. 12,500
McADAM & RAE,
608 6th Av.

39TH ST., NEAR 9TH.
5-story, 4-family, cold water, open plumbing; guaranteed rental $3,612; price, $34,000.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

West 50's.—5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, open shafts, ranges, boilers; elegant condition; price $30,250; $8,250 cash; 18% net investment. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., four-story double; five rooms deep; all improvements; 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5 per cent.; rent, $1,800; price, $17,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

West 62d St., 25x100, 5-story, with stores, 14 rooms, toilets in halls; open light shaft; stone tubs; price $30,600; rents over $3,500; terms to suit. Paul J. Corn, 320 5th Av.

A Bargain.—402 West 47th St., four story and basement private; 15 rooms, bath; possession; mortgage, $6,500, 4½ per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash each buys two 5-story double flats; 6 rooms, modern improvements; balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; one or both; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

West 43d St.—25x100; five-story, 12 rooms and bath; 2 stores and basement stores; actual rent collected, $4,200; price $38,000. Paul J. Corn, 320 5th Av.

West 45th.—Four 25-foot 4-family cold-water houses, $19,750 each; rents at present $2,050; terms to suit; good for builder. Paul J. Corn, 320 5th Av.

Owners of real estate desiring to sell will kindly send particulars of their property to my office; no brokers. P. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR SIXTH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

West 40's, four 5-story quadruple tenements, $20,000 each; sell one or all; $4,000 cash each. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Thirties!—Two five-story 14-room tenements; open shafts; elegant order; price, $32,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

For Sale—859 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.; three stories, 20x50x100; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

Forties!—Near 8th Av., 2 five-story 14-room tenements; price, $34,000 each. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

West 47th.—Five-story, 10 rooms, cold water; price $27,500; terms to suit; rent $3,000. Paul J. Corn, 320 5th Av.

Lot, west side, near the Park; will add cash for new law apartment or tenement. Boylan, 402 West 51st St.

Eleventh Av.—Two modern tenements; price, $9,500; mortgage, $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 45th.—Five-story, four-family; improvements; $19,750; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West 30th.—Five-story, 14 rooms, improvements, shafts; $22,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West 113th.—Wide, three-story, private dwelling, $15,500; reasonable. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Act Quick.—Two four-story tenements, west side, 10th and 11th, $26,000. Cahen, 177 Broadway.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West 37th.—Five-story, 4-family; rent $2,400; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$26,000 will purchase five-story tenement, 25x100, premises 109 West 106th.

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PRIVATE HOUSES
WE OFFER FOR SALE
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2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

4 CHOICE 7TH AVE. CORNERS.
Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.
$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.
Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.
Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

Just Think of It!
A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.
Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.
Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.
Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $16,000.
White Plains acreage; brokers protected.
Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.
S. J. TAYLOR,
(near Fordham Road,) 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

BROADWAY CORNER
OLD BUILDINGS,
LARGE PLOT,
between 33d and 50th Sts.;
Also
Large Corner, north of 72d St., ripe for improvement; will make building loan.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 80th St.

TWENTIES, NEAR 6TH AV.
37¼ feet, less than 275 feet from 6th Av., covered with 2 3-story brick dwellings, rented to monthly tenants for about $2,400; one of the few available plots in this section close to the new Subway.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity can be bought at.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A Chance.—Owner must sell West 114th St., 5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath, all improvements. Address Owner, 104 Times.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

16% ON INVESTMENT, $13,500.
114TH, NEAR LEXINGTON; 6-story, 5 stores, 60x100; all modern improvements; leased to one tenant with $1,000 cash security.
YORKVILLE CORNER, Ave. A, 5-story triple, 4 stores; hot-water supply, open plumbing; rent $4,100; price $40,500; easy terms.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
Ave. A corner, five 5-story double, $126,000, near Park Av., above 86th St.; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, open shafts, capable producing $7,500 rent; price $67,000; two five-story doubles, near Lexington Av., private house street; rents $7,500; price $68,500; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, near Third Av., in 80's; rents $6,320; price $58,000.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

ATTENTION!
Three Five-story Tenements near Second Avenue and Second Street
can be bought very cheap. Small amount of cash required. Will sell separately.
In the Nineties, near 2d Av., 25x100, five-story, 8-room double; fine for alteration; price $21,000; mortgages $16,500; act at once.
Hofflin & Friedman, 229 Broadway. Tel. conn.

2d Av, 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $26,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Act Quick on This!
E. 91st St., 33.4x100 triple, 2/5—1/6 on a floor, all improvements, will be sold cheap to settle up a corporation. Address
E. B., Box 123 Times Downtown.

Attention!—Yorkville. 2 five-story avenue double flats, 4 stores; rental, $5,700; price, $55,000; Harlem, double flat, rental, $2,700; price, $26,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Ave., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

East 96th.—4-story 30-foot house; A1 condition; fully rented; 4 stores; hot water only; price $30,900; rents $3,209; easy terms. Paul J. Corn, 320 5th Av.

$3,000 cash will buy rare bargain in the 40's, near 9th Av., 4-story brick, 9 families; mtge. $10,000; price $13,000. Apply T. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

For Sale.—4-story single flats, 5 rooms and bath, 87th St., near 1st Av., to close an estate. Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $26,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.; four-story, 18 feet; perfect order; a bargain. Lange, owner, No. 160 East 78th St.

16th St., near B.—5-story tenement, stores, $20,500; $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$2,250 purchases double flat, stores; neighborhood 121st St., Park Av. Kirtland, 108 East 125th St.

Sacrifice.—97th St., near Lexington Av.; double flat; $28,750; rental $3,150. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

Harlem Park, Lexington.—Desirable brownstone dwelling, $10,250. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

15th, Near 4th Av.—Two 5-story, $75,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, East 40th.—4-family, 12-room tenement, $22,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

9's, near 3d.—12-room tenement, 27x100, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

ear Fourth Av., 21st.—Four-story dwelling, $20,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

1 Av., 90's, two 5-story doubles, with stores. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

1 Av., 50's, 5-story single flat, with store. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Washington Heights.

LOTS LOTS
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER
WE OFFER 3 PROMINENT CORNERS
close to Broadway and 160th St. Subway station. Special low prices to buyers for cash over the mortgages.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO. Special Agents, 2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price. JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $22,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

Sacrifice, Washington Heights, near Subway.—Wide, three-story, 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Magnificent Detached House in Beautiful St. Mark's Section.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase Detached Gentleman's residence with all the attributes of a Country Home in this select section. Full three story Brick, built to order by H. B. Moore, on plot 70x255, running through from Street to Street; rear lots unrestricted, suitable for Garage or private stable. Will be sold at less than actual cost. Seen by permit only. Brokers protected.

W. J. T. LYNCH,
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. IN BROOKLYN LOTS.
REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.
Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.
REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.
41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,
Offer 51 lots in the Martense District, 260 lots in Borough Park.
About 100 lots in Bath Beach.
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS
C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

Best corner property on South St., business section, 25x100, $32,500; another corner, with liquor store, 3-story brick building; lease expires in May; 20x66x80; price only $9,000; both bargains. Simon Uttal, 246 Warren St.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ELEGANT CORNER, NEW LAW APARTMENT
North of Jerome Ave. & 184th St.
40x100, 5-story triple, 17 rooms; every modern improvement; price $80,000; bank mortgage $46,000; 4 years standing.
WOULD EXCHANGE
for free and clear lots or good second mortgages.
PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
one of the finest in Bronx, on lot 50x140 on Washington Av., with stable in rear; 18 rooms, 2 baths, inlaid flooring and all other modern conveniences. Owner will take free and clear lots or flat property in exchange or will add cash for new-law apartment.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention—15% Investment—Attention
$8,000 will buy new 6-story tenement, 50 feet front, near L station; no steam heat; balance at 5%.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th Street and 3d Avenue.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY
Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

Attention! Sacrifice if sold at once; 2-family American basement house, 13 rooms; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price $6,200. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

$15,000 buys 5-story, 55x100; 23 rooms; hot water; no heat; price $60,000; rent $8,400, bank mortgage, 5%; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.) Telephone 571 Melrose.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 8 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,550; price $27,500. Thiel & Finser, 608 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $5,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Near 135th St. and Willis.—83-foot quadruple, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

"Prospect Hill"
WHITE PLAINS
The Ideal Suburb of New York City

This property is located on one of the highest points in White Plains and is "admitted to be the best residential property now offered." Stone gateways at the entrances make the property exclusive, while the restrictions thoroughly protect it. The plots are large, and all improvements are in the finely macadamized streets.

Plots $2,000 and up
TERMS TO SUIT
WITH NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

Home Valued from Ten Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars GUARANTEE A **High Class Property**

We will take pleasure in giving further information and invite comparison with any location around New York City.

New Netherland Realty Company, Owners,
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

The Place for the Homeseeker is
CRESTWOOD
Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.
RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.
If you want a home really for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for
INVESTMENT,
No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

TWO BIG BARGAINS.
JUST ABOVE White Plains, 45 acres, with old buildings; most magnificent Sound and country views; a remarkably low price, $7,500.
LESS THAN mile from White Plains, house 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; nearly an acre; 200 feet frontage on macadam road; $6,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to station.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Corner plot, 125x125; house 12 rooms, 3 baths; excellently built; large verandas; good view; $23,000; station, 5 minutes.
Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon.

Who wants the best built house and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; easy terms. Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, cor. 36th.

Larchmont.—40 choice city lots; three blocks frontage on Chatsworth Av.; near station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; price, $900 per lot; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Beautiful detached cottage, 11 rooms; all improvements; hardwood trim; 30 minutes from Grand Central; restricted neighborhood; terms to suit. Address W. C., Box 203 Times Downtown.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence; high ground; near the station; 50x100; $7,000. W. M. Kem, tenant.

25 lots, Crestwood, (Yonkers Park,) great bargain. Particulars from Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.
CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.
NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.
I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.
WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
27 acres; fine macadamized road; 2½ miles station; nine-room house, barns, &c.; handy to trolley; bargain, $18,000.
VALHALLA.
30 acres, fine rolling land; choice location; easy drive to station; fine old house, barns, &c.; price $15,000.
SCARSDALE.
17 acres, fine land; easy distance WHITE PLAINS and HARTSDALE; ripe for subdivision or choice location for estate; frontage on two streets; price $35,000.
Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators—Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Lots, near Westchester Av., from $250-$700 each. Call any day. Geo. A. Devine, 174th St. and Westchester Av., Bronx.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

$500 cash buys 2 elegant lots best street in William's Bridge. Frazer, 676 Union Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARM.
58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The question of Transportation for Queens Borough is settled. The three tunnels and Blackwell's Island Bridge are well under way. Their completion will add many times to the values of adjacent property.

ELMHURST SQUARE, 16 minutes from 34th St. Fare 5 cents

is right in the line of all the New Routes of Rapid Transit. We invite the closest examination into the merits of this property, from every standpoint, situation, accessibility, improvements and price. **The only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets. Five Trolley Lines and two Railroads adjoining Property; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores.**

Call or write for Booklet No. 6, maps and views and visit the property yourself.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 850 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT.
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

CORONA, L. I.
Triangular gore, containing about 30 lots; bounded on two sides by the Newtown and Junction Av. trolleys; same being an important transfer point; 5c. fare to Manhattan; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; tenants waiting; price $18,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100; $5,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELBERON HOUSES.
TO RENT.
Large house on Ocean front south of Takanassee Lake, probably $2,750; fine house on Elberon Av., 19 rooms; A1 condition; owner will probably take $2,000.
New house on Phillips Av., 14 rooms, $1,800.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway, N. Y.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

At Wyckoff, Bergen Co., N. J., modern country residence; 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, and gaslight; private stable, with coachman's apartments; five acres. A. R. A., 2 East 33d St., New York.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. J. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, to a private family; the house is well furnished, grand view, and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Nyack—Handsome improved residence and property, 230 feet river frontage, $9,000; bargain quick purchaser; only $3,000 cash, 12 minutes' station. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Saratoga County farms are the best for fun, profit, and health; send for list. H. L. Carr, 150 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

WANTED—DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR RENT. SPRING LIST.
A. B. MOSHER & CO.,
55 WEST 116TH ST. TEL. 3009 HARLEM.

Brokers, Attention!—Advertiser is very quick buyer, who will pay any broker handsome bonus who can sell him genuine bargain old flats or tenements. Honorable, 93 Times, Harlem.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

OWNERS
of cold water flats or tenements in Yorkville or Harlem kindly send in particulars; have cash buyers. Geo. Sauer, 1,511 3d Avenue, Yorkville Bank Building.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Wanted, immediately, double tenement; cold water; price must be right; quick action guaranteed. J. H. S., 61 East 121st St.

Wanted—Lots at Wakefield Park, Woodlawn, McLean Heights; large or small parcels. Address Cash Purchaser, 650 3d Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 816 Times Downtown.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

$10,000.00 to invest in avenue tenement, 23d to 59th St. Trustee, Box 311 Times Times Sq.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage; $20,000; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; $1,800 per lot; might subdivide; easy terms. John M. Thompson & Co., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Two large plots and 8 small plots of two each on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.; $1,600 to $2,000 per lot; easy terms.
JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
$6,000 for gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs., $1,700 per lot up; will sell whole or in part; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley, between 13th and 14th Avs.; price $22,500; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

Am authorized to sell valuable tract of lots near Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., a great manufacturing centre, at $230,000; terms to suit; in view of proximity to new bridge and Long Island R. R. running through the property it will be worth $400,000 in two years; maps at our office. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

Valuable tract of lots, Flushing and Metropolitan Aves., near new bridge; a great manufacturing centre; Long Island R. R. runs through property; equity, $175,000; great speculation; Manhattan improved property taken in exchange; chance seldom offered. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thompson Avs., facing proposed plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick; mortgage, $6,250. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Jackson Av.—Plot 51.4x113x irregular, between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price, $10,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

165-acre farm, all high land, with about a mile frontage on the Merrick Road, Amityville; price, $75,000; full commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Richmond Hill—Cottage, 9 rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; price $8,000; terms to suit. Inquire of owner and builder, H. Willett, 203 Lefferts Av.

Two full lots, Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; very reasonable; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Three lots at mouth of Belmont Tunnel, Long Island City, $60,000; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$6,500 wanted on first mortgage on two two-story brick two-family flats, Greene Avenue, Brooklyn; lot 20x100 each; commission to brokers. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS,
$1,000 and Upward PER YEAR.
138th and 139th Sts., 7th and 8th Avs.
Several desirable, well appointed dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St. Tel., 291—Morningside.

DWELLINGS TO LET.
Three-story and four-story houses on east side, above 72d St.; rents $720 to $3,500; details on application to
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300.
Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. Call or send for list. **PORTER & CO.,** 159 WEST 125TH ST.; 2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

A.—79th St., No. 48, Near Madison.—Four-story, perfect order; rent, $2,700. Caretaker.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Furnished house, five bedrooms, &c., for family three adults and maid; season May to September; within hour New York, preferably Ridgewood, N. J., vicinity; state particulars to Benson, Box 164 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.
Now is the time to buy. When the tunnels are completed, prices will advance 100%.
Get in on the ground floor and make money at
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA
BUILDING LOTS 25x125 **$39 UP.**
3 Excursions EACH WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
NEAR THE WATER 25x125 **$150 UP.**
Write or call at once for tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
AGENTS WANTED. 353 Broadway, New York.

WATER FRONTS
on Little Neck Bay, not near, but
FACING the WATER,
with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

ACREAGE
Choice Locations. All Sizes. All Prices.

4 ACRES WESTBURY TURNPIKE.	$750 ACRE
54 ACRES ROSEDALE	$1,800 ACRE
10 ACRES SPRINGFIELD	$2,500 ACRE
60 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$3,000 ACRE
30 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$1,800 ACRE
32 ACRES QUEENS, HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE	$3,250 ACRE
20 ACRES AQUEBOGUE, SHORE FRONT	$225 ACRE

TERMS EASY. LONG CONTRACTS.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. DEPT., 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY, B'KLYN.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

First-class boarding house, nearly new; very nicely located, near Long Island Sound; only three minutes to steamboat dock; good service to New York by boat; easy to get good boarders; 17 rooms, all improvements; electric lighted; excellent water; fifteen miles from New York; barn for 4 horses; price $15,000. Geo. H. Gregory, Thomaston, L. I.

Country residence of 25 rooms, with all improvements; view from piazzas of 25 miles of bay and ocean; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; about 3 acres lawn; price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF SOUND.
Substantial dwelling; over 80 acres; Quaker Ridge section; bargain at $60,000. Full details from
JOHN H. BERRY, 31 NASSAU ST.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES,	$2,500	PER,	QUEENS.
34 "	$2,500	"	AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 "	$250	"	BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 "	$1,650	"	FLUSHING.
25 "	$15,000	"	NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

180 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

60 acres North Shore of Long Island, exclusive section, 700 feet shore front; price right to the right man. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, modern house, 5 acres, 500 feet shore front, high land; price, $12,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

North Shore, Long Island, 10 acres, 500 feet shore front, $300 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019—Cortlandt.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 160 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Bargain in Long Island City; office building, paying over 20%; will sell equity for $6,000. D., Box 198 Times Downtown.

TO LET.

$60 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished
2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have $25,000 Cash
and equity of $45,000 in choice
BRONX LOTS
HALF BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION.
Out-of-town owner, here to make quick trade for good income property, splendid opportunity for
Builder, Operator or Private Party.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Phone, 2237 Cortlandt. 135 Broadway.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

APARTMENTS.
7 rooms and bath; all improvements; hall service, etc.; rents $55 and $60.
S. E. Corner Amsterdam & 85th.
EDWARD C. H. VOGLER,
2,628 Broadway, Near 100th St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway, N. Y.

Doctor's Apartment—Seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

A.—1 West 111th St.—Corner flat; 6 rooms; bath, steam; rent, $34. Janitor.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

256 West 112th.—Six large light rooms, front, $41.00. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

THE MANNADOS,
17 East 97th St., Corner Madison Av.
A new, modern apartment building, containing every up-to-date improvement for housekeeping; beautiful apartments of seven, eight, and nine rooms and two baths; exceptionally large and light; elevator, electric lights, telephones, mail chute; rents $1,100 to $1,400. Apply to superintendent on premises, or
DUFF & CONGER. Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

"THE LEXINGTON."
144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

Desirable 8-room unfurnished apartment, private house street; non-elevator; convenient to Subway; rent reasonable. 105 West 88th St., Walker's bell.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Evrete and Sonate, 231 to 237 2d Av.—New Stuyvesant Park modern apartments, 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Apartment, 115 East 84th St.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant Apartments 4 and 5 large light rooms all improvements.
Berlin, 204 E. 17.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat; five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath, redecorated. See janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

116th, 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; steam, tiled bath; well located. Janitress.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

Bronx.

Rents $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—An unfurnished parlor floor, between Madison and 3d Avs., on or near 90th St.; send full particulars. K. R. S., Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ROSE T. SHANLEY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order duly made and entered in the above proceeding, and bearing date the 24th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Trustee for the creditors, will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on that day, certain real property belonging to the above-named estate, and directed by said order to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 101st Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 101st Street and the westerly side of West End Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty (20) feet; thence southerly again parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of 101st Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of 101st Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as and by the street number 319 West 101st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage for seventeen thousand five hundred ($17,500) dollars, with interest thereon, and subject further to the taxes for the year 1905, amounting to two hundred and ninety-eight and 10.100 (298.10) dollars and the penalties, and subject to all assessments and water rates which may be a lien on said property. Said property may be inspected on any day, except Sundays, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
HENRY B. POGSON, Trustee.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON WEIL and JOSEPH WEIL, individually and composing the firm of S. WEIL & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, and consisting of a stock of gents' furnishings, men's and boys' suits, hats, caps, and underwear, safe and fixtures, glass cases and mirrors, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at No. 2,787 Third Avenue, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on March 21st and 22d, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 12, 1906.
N. A. PRENTISS, Referee.
SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

36 EAST 23d STREET
Opposite Metropolitan Building, modern ten-story building.
Offices and Half Floors
WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE; ALSO STUDIOS.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 WEST 24TH ST.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS.
FIVE CORNER LOFTS
50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

The fine three-story and basement factory building, Nos. 230 and 232 West 13th St., (40 feet front,) occupied ever since it was built by Panhard Automobile Co.; splendid light; especially adapted and fitted up for that business; long lease or will sell. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Sixth Av., Above 44th St.—25x85; store and floor above, new building; rare chance for a good business. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th St.

Factory sites, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

225-7 East 24th St.—Elegant, light, fire-proof loft, 40x95; elevator, steam heat. C. Bolz, 21 Stuyvesant St.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $85; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light loft to let, 1,400 ft.; rent, $30. 174 E. 87th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSE T. SHANLEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 13, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 101st Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 101st Street and the westerly side of West End Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty (20) feet; thence southerly again parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of 101st Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of 101st Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as and by the street number 319 West 101st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The said premises will be sold subject to a mortgage for seventeen thousand five hundred ($17,500) dollars, with interest thereon, and subject further to the taxes for the year 1905, amounting to two hundred and ninety-eight and 10.100 ($298.10) dollars and the penalties, and subject to all assessments and water rates which may be a lien on said property.

HENRY B. POGSON, Trustee.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Trustee, 55 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO GARGUILO and JOSEPH A. GALASSO, individually and as members of the firm of GARGUILO & GALASSO and the firm of GARGUILO & GALASSO, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Saturday, March 17, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 387 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of wholesale liquor and grocery establishment, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, cash register, safe, wagon, fixtures, &c.
EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIBBY, ELIZA S.—The People of the State of New York.—By the grace of God, free and independent.—To Andrew A. Bibby, Edward A. Bibby, Margaret Davis, John Sterett Gittings, Henry May Gittings, Gladys Hermione Gittings, Dorothy Rosalie Gittings, John Sterett Gittings, Jr., Frederick May Gittings, Eleanor A. Hillen, and the American Surety Company of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIZA S. BIBBY, deceased, who are entitled absolutely or contingently by the terms of her will and codicils or by operation of law to share in the fund or in the proceeds of property held by the trustee hereinafter named as a part of his trust, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Andrew M. Clute, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament and codicils thereto annexed of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[Seal.] In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

ABNER C. THOMAS, Surrogate.
ANDREW M. CLUTE, Attorney and Petitioner in Person, 156 Broadway, New York City.

SAXE BILL WON'T STAND, CENTRAL'S COUNSEL SAYS

But the Road Doesn't Object to Its Requirements.

SPEAKER JEERED AT HEARING

Crowd Howls When R. E. Ingersoll Says "Keep Children Off 11th Av."—Tracks Must Go, Says Mayor.

Speaking, as attorney, for the New York Central Railroad, Ira A. Place declared to Mayor McClellan yesterday that the Saxe bill to compel the removal of the railroad tracks from Eleventh Avenue and the placing of them in a subway was unconstitutional. The declaration was made at a lively public hearing held at the City Hall.

"The necessity of either removing or depressing the railroad tracks in Eleventh Avenue is conceded by the city," declared the Mayor in opening the hearing. He then called on Mr. Place, who headed the opposition to the measure. Mr. Place was followed by representatives of the hay, seed, and grain interests along the west water front, who also opposed the measure.

Mr. Place began, by declaring the bill unconstitutional, but asserted the readiness of the Central to do all that the bill required if it could be done in legal form by a contract between the city and railroad company.

"Our objections are not to the purposes of the bill," Mr. Place said, "but that it is in such form that the purposes cannot be attained. We concede that the purpose is a good one. Our objection to the bill in general is that it will not and can not accomplish its avowed purpose."

Mr. Place said that his company would not feel justified in expending the large sums of money that would be required to make the necessary changes unless the courts first pronounced the bill constitutional. If the tracks had to be placed in a subway the company would be deprived of facilities by which it now handles 2,000,000 tons of foodstuffs annually.

Mayor McClellan suggested that Mr. Place seemed to be speaking in favor of placing the tracks on an elevated structure instead of in a subway.

"We do not seek to impose any plan on the city," Mr. Place replied, "but we do submit that an elevated railroad tapping the dock system would be the best solution of the question, and that in many places there could be no objection to such a system."

A representative of the Gansevoort Marketmen's Association urged the Mayor to remember that the removal of the tracks for a subway system would paralyze an industry in foodstuffs which handled $300,000,000 of grain and meat annually over the Eleventh Avenue tracks.

W. W. Hatch, J. E. Walsh, George F. Secor, and R. E. Ingersoll, representing handlers of perishable freight, to the amount of several thousand carloads daily, also protested against the bill.

"No one believes a subway can ever be built," Mr. Ingersoll said. "If it be a good thing to shift the tracks and refuse an elevated road then shift them and compensate the railroad and the merchants who will be ruined. The talk of the loss of life has been exaggerated. Most of those killed were children who were climbing on the cars to steal. Let the clergy who are protesting against the tracks tell their parishioners to keep their children off Eleventh Avenue—"

A howl of derision that called forth a rebuke from the Mayor drowned Mr. Ingersoll's remarks.

Senator Saxe was first to speak in favor of the bill. He contradicted the figures of the marketmen and declared his ability to prove that a large proportion of the produce to which they referred came from New Jersey, and not down Eleventh Avenue.

M. M. Dawson of the Committee of Fifty of the Social Reform Club declared that as an elevated structure was out of the question the committee was compelled to favor a subway.

"The Central is pursuing its usual tactics of delay," said Mr. Alger, who drew the bill. "If the company was in earnest and wanted an elevated system it could have appealed to the Rapid Transit Commissioners."

Father Chidwick was the last speaker. He repeated the arguments he has advanced from time to time during the last three years at public meetings and elsewhere as to the loss of life and limb by the operation of the railroad.

The Mayor made no comment as he declared the hearing closed.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$200 REWARD for diamond circle brooch, containing 14 or 16 diamonds, lost March 11, between Park Av., 34th St., and Carnegie Hall. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, Central Park or between West 68th and 72d Sts., blue jewelled enamelled Pin. Suitable reward paid if returned to C. R. KELLER, 77 West 68th St.

$200 REWARD for diamond chain bracelet, containing 27 stones, set in platinum, lost March 10, between 40th St., 5th Av., and 23d. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Diamond fleur de lis brooch, Sunday, west side Broadway, between 79th and 100th Sts.; liberal reward for return. Room 11, 259 5th Av., near 28th St.

LOST—$100 reward for diamond earring found in black pocket; between 5th Av. and Broadway; no questions asked. D. Shaw, Hotel Belmont, 46th St.

LOST—Gold eyeglasses, in case, Saturday night, between Shanley's, 42d St. and Broadway, to 74th St.; reward. W. F. R., 202 West 74th St.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 9 East 126th St.

LOST—At Lyceum Theatre, Sunday night, silver trimmed walking stick, with initials; $2 reward for return. C., P. O. Box 1,994 New York.

LOST—Gold case watch, with silver fob; monogram on case, M. S.; $40 reward; no questions asked. Address Morris Simon, 682 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, Boulevard Lafayette, a brooch pendant, diamonds and pearls; reward. Gray, 219 West 46th St.

LOST—Below 39th St., Saturday, gold beads; reward. D. B. C., 617 West 112th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 2,098, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch charm, red seal on side, marked A. Thompson, lost Feb. 27, between Grand Central Station and Herald Square. Liberal reward if returned to H. F. Hobbs, General Delivery, city.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Broadway and 48th St. and 5th Av. and 54th St., a pearl hatpin, valued as heirloom; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. 46 East 50th St.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Box containing lace, between 51st and 39th Sts., 5th and 6th Avs.; liberal reward. 60 West 51st St.

LOST—Book No. 94,149, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Book No. 128,252, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, Sunday night, Cathedral, 49th St., Madison Av.; reward. 36 West 51st St.

LOST—Opal stick pin, Central Park West. 275 Central Park West, Apartment 5 N.

TRAINS TO SHIP CANAL.

But They Whiz by Washington Heights Stations.

Residents of Washington Heights have been yearning many months for subway trains. Yesterday they got them—in a way. The sad part of it is that the trains that now run all the way to the Harlem Ship Canal give no more relief to the Heights section than if they didn't run. For the two deep stations at 168th Street and 181st Street are not open and the trains flash by so fast that they appear a mere blur.

Yesterday these two stations seemed to be far from completion. In that at 168th Street, which is the further advanced, the elevator shafts are not ready and there is still ground to be hollowed out for the station proper, where the entrance, the ticket booths, and other necessary appurtenances will be.

The first train to carry passengers through the tunnel started from 157th Street at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. There were only two trains, of three cars each, on the route. They ran on a twelve-minute headway in the early and late hours, but in the middle of the day the interval was sixteen minutes.

North of 157th Street the first stop is at Dyckman Street. That station is at the foot of the mountain where rests Fort George, and it is far away from Washington Heights, whose residents have been most urgent for a prompt opening of the tunnel. The country between Dyckman Street and 220th Street, the present terminus, is an open valley, with the nearest house blocks away.

The station at 207th Street is now nothing but a skeleton of steel, with no floors, doors, or stairs, so of course the trains don't even slow up there. There is a stop, though, at 215th Street. The end of the line at present is the south side of a drawbridge running from the King's Bridge station of the New York Central. A new draw will have to be put in before the Interborough line is continued on to Van Cortlandt Park. None of the road north of the Ship Canal has been built yet.

Many passengers curious to see what the new stretch of tunnel was like boarded the shuttle trains at 157th Street yesterday. They had rather long waits and peered anxiously through the arch for a sight of the orange lights that distinguish the Heights shuttles. "King's Bridge!" is what the guards yell out to the northbound passengers, but they don't say anything about having to walk over a long bridge to get there.

BAKERS WANT ELEVATORS.

Urging Coggeshall Bill to Amend the Bakeshop Law.

Why can't bakers have dumbwaiters? is the query that bakers are agitating now. When the tenement house law went into effect one of its provisions was that no bake shop should use or have a dumbwaiter, and for years the bakers of this city have been obliged to have the bread, biscuit, pies, cakes, and other products carried upstairs from the basement bakery to the salesroom in wooden trays by a baker or baker's helper.

State Senator Coggeshall of Oneida County has introduced an amendment at Albany to allow the use of dumbwaiters, and the New York Retail Bakers' Association is making efforts to have the bill passed. The State organization is backing up the movement. L. A. Ware, President of the local association, said:

"It is supposed that the object of this law was to prevent fires, but it is a matter of record that, proportionately, there are fewer fires in bakeshops than in other places.

"Our dumbwaiters are private, and run only one story. The bake shops are fireproofed, according to law, and the dumbwaiters also are fireproofed."

Members of the bakers' association say this discrimination against them has caused the fire insurance companies to charge bakers almost prohibitive premiums. A movement has been started to form a bakers' co-operative fire insurance company.

MRS. ROGERS KILLED HERSELF

She Had Quarreled with Kirby, a Bank Clerk—Williams Cleared.

Coroner Shrady decided yesterday after a preliminary inquiry into the death of Mrs. Ruth Rogers that the case was one of suicide. Mrs. Rogers, who was young and pretty, was found dead in her flat, 154 West Eighty-fourth Street, Sunday morning by John S. Williams, a roomer. There was a bullet wound in her head, and by her body lay a revolver with an empty chamber.

Williams, who is employed by the Harrolds Motor Car Company, 1,789 Broadway, was arrested on suspicion, as he was the only other occupant of the flat when the fatal shot was fired. He was discharged yesterday under a small bond to appear as a witness if wanted. His employers speak highly of him.

The police and Coroner Shrady think Mrs. Rogers killed herself because of a quarrel with Howard E. Kirby, an employe of the Hanover National Bank, who is now critically ill in the Presbyterian Hospital. Detectives learned that Mrs. Rogers had a five-year-old daughter, who was being cared for by Mrs. J. Frazer of Perry Avenue and 208th Street, the Bronx.

Mrs. Frazer was a witness before Coroner Shrady. She said that Mrs. Rogers's maiden name was Lillian Ruth Andrews. She told the Coroner that she had heard nothing of Rogers for more than four years. Mrs. Frazer promised to rear the child.

Miss Marian Pierrot said that Mrs. Rogers told her Saturday night that she had quarreled with Kirby and that she meant to kill herself.

Kirby has not yet been told of Mrs. Rogers's death. The inquest was postponed in the hope that he will soon be sufficiently recovered to testify.

LAWYER MILLER IS SORRY.

Not for Hitting Comstock, but for Doing It in Court.

When the case of Ernest Richards was called yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields, in the Federal Building, Lawyer Hugh Gordon Miller, who at a former hearing of the case struck Anthony Comstock for characterizing one of his statements as a lie, handed the following communication to Commissioner Shields:

> I desire now publicly and in open court before this case is disposed of, to offer my profound apology to your Honor for an episode which occurred in this court and in this case on Friday. I do this independent of and as an entirely separate proposition from the cause of the regrettable occurrence or the provocation I had in striking Mr. Comstock. I offer this apology not in any way to Mr. Comstock, but to the court in recognition of the respect due it as a temple of justice as well as to your Honor personally. In the excitement of the moment I omitted this apology at the time of the occurrence. I wish this voluntary apology to the majesty of the law, which your Honor has so long and so ably represented, to be spread upon the record of the court in this case.

Mr. Miller has received more than a hundred letters thanking him for hitting Mr. Comstock.

Richards, the accused, charged with using the mails for improper purposes, was released yesterday on bail.

BURGLARS ESCAPE POLICE.

Entered Store Opposite 125th St. Station—Alarm Scared Them Away.

Burglars broke into a department store directly opposite the West 125th Street Police Station yesterday morning, cut through the flooring, and were about to dynamite the safe when they touched off a burglar alarm.

The ringing of the bell scared the thieves, who beat a hasty retreat so that all the police captured was an empty whisky flask, a complete kit of burglar's tools, and a coil of fuse. That the thieves were thoroughly acquainted with the ground was evident from the manner in which they went about entering the store, which is occupied by Misel Brothers. It faces the station house, and is so near to it that Sergt. McKeon, who was on duty, heard the ring of the alarm.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is the most economical thing in the kitchen.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JUDGE IN AUTO CASE WAS A WITNESS, TOO

Barlow Testified Before Himself Against a Motorist.

MORE CENSURE BY CRANE

Colgate Hoyt, Who Offered Rewards for Reckless Drivers, Bails Out His Nephew on Speeding Charge.

Motorists heard a good deal about speed and the speed limit law from several of the Magistrates yesterday. Magistrate Barlow, having witnessed a spurt on Fifth Avenue himself, appeared as a witness before himself, and Magistrate Crane, in the Yorkville Court, supplemented what he had already said on the subject.

Up in the Westchester Court Nelson S. Riley of 499 Fifth Avenue, who was answering a summons to appear for exceeding the speed limit, and who had read of Magistrate Crane's views on the subject, paused at the door to inquire:

"I wonder if there is any chance of Magistrate Crane being on the bench?"

Mr. Riley was informed that there was no chance of that, as Magistrate Whitman was sitting there. He apparently gained nothing by the difference, for Magistrate Whitman held him in $300 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

The case in which Magistrate Barlow jumped in to assist as a witness was heard in the Jefferson Market Court. The accused man was Maxwell S. Mannes, a real estate dealer, living at 2 West Ninety-fourth Street. Bicycle Policeman Presley testified that he had stopped the machine in which Mr. Mannes sat with three women, in Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-fourth Street, having followed it from Thirty-third Street, and that it was going at the rate of seventeen miles an hour.

Before Mr. Mannes testified Magistrate Barlow asked him if he had counsel, and also asked him if he was a brother of David Mannes. Mr. Mannes said that he was, the Magistrate remarking that he and David Mannes were friends. Mr. Mannes stated that he considered his arrest entirely uncalled for, denied that he had exceeded the speed limit, and said he had been compelled to spurt a little before the Holland House in order to avoid a collision.

"I desire to be sworn in the case, Mr. Stenographer," said Magistrate Barlow.

The Magistrate was sworn and testified that he was on Fifth Avenue Sunday with a friend and saw a big white automobile going south at a speed of at least fifteen miles an hour. He remarked to his friend: "That fellow ought to be pinched." Then he saw a policeman going after the man and arresting him. It appeared that the case was that of Mannes.

Magistrate Barlow then held Mannes in $500 bail for trial, remarking: "I don't consider your arrest an outrage; I consider it well-timed. Officer, if you had not made this arrest I should have preferred charges against you."

Colgate Hoyt, who, as Vice President of the Automobile Association of America, has recently been offering rewards for the arrest of reckless autoists, appeared in the West Side Court to give a bond for his nephew, Alexander M. Thackera. The latter was arrested by Roundsman Cosey of the bicycle squad for exceeding the speed limit in Forty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, on Sunday.

Mr. Hoyt seemed perturbed over his nephew's arrest. It was he who offered $500 reward for the apprehension of the man who caused the death of Mrs. Jane Craig, wife of Police Sergeant Craig, in the automobile smashup in Jerome Avenue on Friday last.

Thackera, who is the manager of the George Westinghouse Automobile Company, and was formerly an Ensign in the United States Navy, explained that he was trying a new machine, and that although he had applied the brakes it had shot through Forty-ninth Street at a pretty lively clip.

"What was the matter with the machine?" asked Magistrate Breen of Thackera.

"It was new, in the first place," answered Thackera, "and it was cantankerous in the second place."

"Oh, indeed," remarked the Magistrate, seemingly surprised at the excuse. "What made it cantankerous?"

"There was too much oil in her tanks and I had to do something to let some of the oil out," Thackera explained.

Mr. Hoyt furnished a bond of $100 for Thakera's appearance in court, giving his home, 25 Park Avenue, valued at $400,000, as security.

John Ballard, chauffeur for F. W. Woolworth, proprietor of a chain of five and ten cent stores, appeared in the Yorkville Court before Magistrate Crane. Mounted Policeman England arrested him in Fifth Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, on Sunday, charging him with going over twenty miles an hour.

"You should have arrested the owner instead of the chauffeur," said Magistrate Crane, when England had stated his case against Ballard.

"I don't think, your Honor, that we were going as fast as the officer says," remarked Mr. Woolworth, who was standing close by.

"Of course, you don't," said the Magistrate. "You automobilists never do know how fast you are going. You go as fast as you please, and toot your horn, and if any one escapes you by the skin of his teeth you give him the laugh."

"I think you are too severe on automobilists," Mr. Woolworth remarked.

"No," said the Magistrate. "I'm not a crank on the question. I simply know what I am talking about. I know how automobilists ignore the laws."

The Magistrate held Ballard in $300 bail for trial, Mr. Woolworth furnishing the bond.

Nelson S. Riley of 499 Fifth Avenue, who was arrested for speeding along Pelham Parkway, East Chester, on Sunday, said when asked why he had exceeded the speed limit:

"I thought I was still in Connecticut."

COURT WANTS MRS. BILLINGS.

She Ignores Subpoena in Case in Which She Was Complainant.

Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, wife of the horseman, did not respond to the subpoena issued on Saturday directing her to appear in Yorkville Court yesterday against Arthur Ester, arrested last Friday night for attempting to swindle her. Her butler was in court, but that did not satisfy Magistrate Crane. Ester said he lived at Woodmere, L. I. Mrs. Billings complained that he attempted to sell her tickets for a ball of the "Telegraph Clerks and Lady Operators' Union," a bogus organization. When the case was called on Saturday Mrs. Billings was not present, and Magistrate Moss directed that a subpoena issue for her. To-day the case was adjourned again until to-morrow, and the Magistrate directed Detective Conroy to try to get Mrs. Billings to court.

While They Last.
Men's Spring Overcoats
(Carried from Last Season; N. Y. Store Only)
Values up to $25; some are silk lined
$12.50

A slight variation from current styles, and last season's otherwise splendid coats must suffer the obloquy novelty ever imposes. Excellent coats, all—the actual value of which was up to $25, now $12.50.

Top Coats and Three-Quarter Length Coats, in smart Oxford Grey, Tan and Black; all hand-made and every one a Smith Gray & Co. coat, new last season. All sizes from "shorts" to extra large; $12.50 now.

Men's Rain Coats,
Values up to $20.
In all the fashionable cravenette stuffs; Oxford, grey, tan, olive and mixtures, and all sizes, $12.50

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 13th.

Correct Spring styles, so varied in shape that any man of any age, length, breadth or thickness will certainly find the hat just right for him.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Cannot Be Duplicated.

Our Top Coats made of coverts, in tans, oxfords, or grays, and the Chesterfield Overcoats of herring-bone cheviots. Also our Silver Gray and silk mixed fancy worsteds, choice of Suit or Overcoat, to order, $20. We are positive they cannot be had anywhere at our price. A trial costs nothing.

Samples of these materials with our book of "Elegance At Moderate Cost," given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

"Top-Notch Garb"
Easter-Tide Frock Coat and Waistcoat
$50
The above is a special, and if not fitted to our satisfaction cannot leave the premises
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

VINCENT says:
"Motor" Oversacks
$22.50 and $28.00

For a year Overcoats have been moving away from the Easy box style to the form fitting garment. None of the new Overcoats are either proper or comfortable for wear in motor or carriage.

The "Motor" hangs *evenly full* about the body. In it there is ease, comfort and style.

It is adapted for the street, and is ideal, in the dark shades, for wear over the dress suit.

The spring models in Sack Suits are named "Saxon" and "English."

The "Saxon" touches a responsive chord in the man who is searching for something "different."

The "English" is "different," too, but not so decidedly. Another model is "Conservative," $15, and others up to $35.

Broadway
22d Street
Sixth Ave.
12th Street

NEW PLAN TO COOL SUBWAY.

Chief Engineer Rice Has One, but He Won't Tell What It Is.

A new plan for cooling the Subway in the Summer time has been worked out by Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission. He will embody it in a report to the commission within a few days. What it is exactly, the Chief Engineer will not say as yet, but it is expected materially to improve hot weather conditions in the Subway.

One plan suggested by an engineer is to store compressed air in a central reservoir, and then to turn it loose in the Subway. It would have to be distributed through pipes to every part of the tunnel. But there is little likelihood of such a scheme being put into practice, because the commission's engineers think it impracticable.

The aim is not to purify, but to cool the air. Repeated analyses have convinced the engineers in charge that the atmosphere in the Subway is as healthful as that in the streets, but it is a great deal hotter.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Nutria is the best fur used in Hat making.
Our Derbys at 2.75
Top notch in styles.
Made of clear nutria and sold everywhere else at 4.00.
"Royal Brown Derbys" in the new swell shapes.
7.00 Silk Hats at 4.80.
6.00 Opera Hats " 3.90.

TRADE E. & W. MARK
One of the good points of our Collars:
The absence of the yellow tinge.
EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 56 Varick St., N. Y.

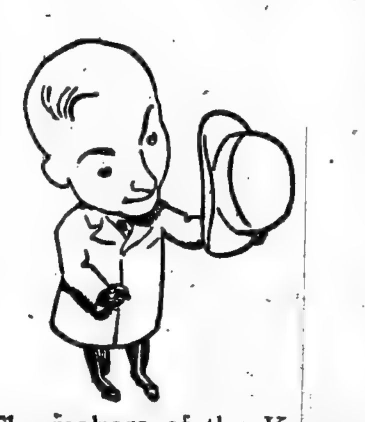

The makers of the Knapp-Felt De Luxe have been making fine Derbies longer than any other firm in this country.

Their ambition has grown with their skill.

They decided to make the most beautiful Derby possible, quite regardless of cost of materials.

The Knapp-Felt De Luxe results.

Any layman can see its deeper, more lustrous black, and the closer, firmer texture of the felt.

For any man who wants the satisfaction of knowing that his hat is the finest thing yet achieved in Derby making, the Knapp-Felt De Luxe is the hat.

$6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

HOPE
SALE OF BLACK CLOTHES THIS WEEK

Tuesday, March 13th.

THE Tuxedo has undergone many radical changes in the past few months. The illustration above shows it at a glance. Not only do we fit the man of regular or ordinary proportions, but the extra tall or stout man as well. The special prices this week of Tuxedo Coats and Vests range as follows:—$12.50, $15.00 & $17.50.

Full Dress Trousers, $5.00.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Walker's Kilmarnock
John Walker & Sons are the widest distributors and largest holders of fine Scotch Whiskies in the United Kingdom.
OLD HIGHLAND, $12.
EXTRA SPECIAL, $17. BELVERNESS, $21.
1803 Du Vivier & CO. 1906
22 Warren St., N. Y. 'Phone 5223 Cortlandt.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
THIS EVENING, at 7:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Homer, Weed, Alten; Knote, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Mar. 14, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, pop. prices at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Thursday Evg., March 15, Henri Marteau
Saturday After'n, March 17, David Bispham
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearances Here.
Tickets, $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's, (5th Av. Hotel,) and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL. NEXT SUNDAY AFT., MAR. 18, GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.
GERARDY, MARTEAU & WALTER DAMROSCH and ORCHESTRA.
A NOVELTY. VIOLONCELLO AND VIOLIN ORCHESTRAL RECITAL.
Prices, 50c. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Seats now on sale at Box Office, all Agencies, & office of R. E. Johnston, 1,133 B'way.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
This Afternoon at 3. CHARLES W. CLARK SONG RECITAL
Seats $1 & $1.50, at hall and music stores.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." LAST WEEK WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WEST END 25c. Mat. Wed. FISKE O'HARA "Mr. Blarney from Ireland."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. HENRI de VRIES, MME. RENTZ, Chas. F. Semon, Fields & Ward, Jacob's Dogs, Herbert Brooks, and others.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Week. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
SEAT SALE TO-DAY 9 A. M.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
March 19, for 3 weeks, in 9 plays.
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. WED. and Sat. 2:15. New Imitations, and Next Thursday, a burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse." ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene. Miss Janis will positively appear this evening.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. "A Great American Drama."—Mail. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. WED'Y MAT., BEST SEATS, $1.50. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE LION and the MOUSE.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats., Daily 25. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Evesson; Mr. Van Buren, Young, Hawley and Jas. J. Corbett in title role. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS, Wilfred Clark & Co., Leslie & Dailey. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE, WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE. 8 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. David Belasco presents THE HEART OF MARYLAND. Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 507th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Th. & Sat. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d, West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1 LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.
Main Exhibits Continued at the FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, 4th Av. and 25th St.
Most interesting, larger, finer than ever.
WEEK OF MARCH 11.
Mounted animal heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes. Admission free.
THE DEN. THE JUNGLE. WM. W. HART. The woods and the prairie.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Profs. Mat. To-day at 12 noon. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Harry Clay Blaney, The Boy Behind the Gun.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. BEDFORD'S HOPE

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Show Girl with HILDA THOMAS.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Rice & Prevost, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Mayme Remington & Picks, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, 6 Glinserettis, Cole & Johnson, others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. MARY MANNERING THE WALLS OF JERICHO. Next w'k—THE CLANSMAN—Seats Thursday

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Tim J. Cronin, Fagan & Byron, Mysterious Zancigs

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. The Great Magician KELLAR.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Brahams. Xtra Attractions.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow to-day; probably rain to-morrow easterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,581. • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., QUITS MISSOURI PACIFIC BOARD

Resigns with Prentice, Other Standard Oil Member.

SEVERING GOULD RELATIONS

Wall Street Thinks the Plan to Extend Western Pacific to the Coast Explains Withdrawals.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and E. Parmalee Prentice, the two Standard Oil representatives on the Missouri Pacific Railroad Board, retired as Directors of the company at the annual meeting of the company in St. Louis yesterday and were succeeded by James Henry Smith and S. Davies Warfield. The retirement of the Standard Oil representatives was regarded in Wall Street as highly significant. It was learned that the Rockefellers have disposed of most of their holdings of Missouri Pacific. This practical severance of the Rockefellers' relations with the road, following their retirement from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, another Gould property, naturally aroused much interest in the financial district. It led to the belief that the course adopted by the Rockefellers in leaving these Gould properties was an outcome of the determination of the Goulds to proceed with their Western Pacific plans notwithstanding the opposition of the Union Pacific interests to the building of a Gould extension to the Pacific Coast.

The fact that the Rockefeller representatives have retired from the Missouri Pacific caused Wall Street yesterday to doubt the accuracy of the statements made at the time of the adoption of the Gould plans for a Pacific Coast extension, that this action on their part would not affect the relations between the Union Pacific and the Standard Oil interests. The withdrawal of the Rockefellers from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was regarded as an indication of a disposition on the part of the Rockefellers to withdraw from their affiliations with the Gould interests and their action in leaving the Missouri Pacific goes a long way to strengthen this belief.

E. T. Jeffery, the spokesman for the Gould interests, said yesterday, however, that so far as he knew no significance could be attached to the retirement of the Rockefeller representatives from the Missouri Pacific. He added that he was not himself a member of the Missouri Pacific Board and could not, therefore, speak officially. He doubted he said, if the opposition of the Union Pacific interests to the construction of the Western Pacific by the Goulds had any bearing on the retirements.

Mr. Jeffery said that he did not believe that the Rockefellers had disposed of their holdings of Missouri Pacific. People, he said, did not sell stock in that fashion. He added that the Rockefellers were gradually resigning all their Directorates. Mr. Jeffery's attention was drawn to the recent retirement of the Rockefellers from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and to the fact that they had disposed of most of their interest in that property. Mr. Jeffery said that he had no knowledge that the Rockefellers had disposed of their Colorado Fuel & Iron holdings and that the general understanding to that effect could not be regarded as reliable.

The Gould and Union Pacific interests came into conflict over the plans of the Goulds for an extension to the Pacific Coast, invading the territory of the other transcontinental line. The decision of the Goulds to carry out their plans for the building of the Western Pacific, which is to give them this outlet to the Pacific, resulted in the retirement of the Gould representatives from the Union Pacific Board. Now the separation of the two systems is made still more complete by the Rockefellers, who have very large holdings of Union Pacific, retiring from the Missouri Pacific Directorate.

Wall Street recalled yesterday the report current for a while during Joseph Ramsey, Jr.'s, contest for the Presidency of the Wabash Railroad, that he had gained the support of the Rockefellers against the Goulds. Wall Street doubted the accuracy of these reports, and it was shown at the annual meeting of the Wabash that Mr. Ramsey had not the support of any large percentage of the company's security holders. The news of the retirement of the Rockefellers from the Missouri Pacific and the statement that they have sold their holdings of that stock suggest that even at the time of the Wabash contest their holdings of Gould securities were very much smaller than was generally supposed at the time.

S. Davies Warfield is a Director of the Western Maryland Railroad, which was taken over by the Goulds as the eastern end of their extension to the Atlantic seaboard. He is the first of the old Western Maryland Directors to be added to the Missouri Pacific Directorate.

$50,000 FOR TRUST HUNT.

Townsend Resolution Appropriates Money for Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day decided for favorable report on the Townsend joint resolution providing for an appropriation of $50,000 to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate railways and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie joint resolution and remedying defects in the original resolution.

The President to-day sent for Chairman Knapp of the Commerce Commission to inquire the amount of money needed for the investigation. Mr. Knapp said the commission would require at least $50,000.

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FLORIDA AND CAROLINA RESORTS. Superior service via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Inquire 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

ICE WON'T GO HIGHER.

The Trust Will Do the Best It Can Without Further Increasing Prices.

It was learned yesterday on the authority of a high officer of the American Ice Company—the Ice Trust—that no further increase in the price of ice will be made by that company, in spite of the shortage it will have to face this year.

Since the company announced an immediate increase of 10 cents a hundred pounds in the retail price of the commodity, and it was intimated that owing to the failure of the Hudson River crop and the shortage elsewhere this would only be the first of a series of increases, it has been the object of bitter attack. It was widely intimated that the company intended to make a good thing out of the shortage. Its shares went up at a great rate in the stock market, while denunciations of the trust for its failure to get a sufficient supply from out-of-the-way sources correspondingly increased.

It is now understood that the company will do the best it can without increasing prices further. The last increase was due as much to the feeling of the company's officers that its profit of 25 cents a ton on the ice sold was too small as it was to the prospect of a short crop. Exactly how the shortage will be met has not been determined. It costs 50 cents a ton additional to bring ice from Maine to New York, anyway, and the Maine crop is short, but the present determination of the company's Directors is to do everything possible rather than face the public indignation which further increases in cost to the public would undoubtedly elicit.

E. T. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, who resigned from the American Ice Company's Directorate several days ago, because of the multiplication of his duties in the Corn Products Refining Company and other fields, was quoted in THE TIMES on Saturday as saying that he did not think that the shortage of ice ought to be made the excuse for increasing dividends, and that the company could not and would not increase its earnings by selling less ice at increased prices. Mr. Bedford's comment, it was learned yesterday, was not elicited by the increase in the price of ice, but by the higher price of American Ice securities. He believes that there has been no warrant for their advance in the expectation of larger profits due to a short crop.

CAPTAIN COWED PASSENGERS.

Panic in French Liner's Steerage in a Storm—Skipper Showed Revolver.

When the French liner Hudson, in yesterday from Havre, tied up at her pier in Hoboken, Capt. Juhan, one of the veterans of the French Line, declared that the voyage had been the roughest he had experienced in thirty years at sea.

On March 10 the Hudson ran into a gale. It was a southeaster, and before it began to subside the wind blew a hurricane, while the seas that accompanied it were so big that it was almost impossible for the liner to make any headway.

When the storm was at its height the passengers, all of whom were in the steerage, became panic stricken, and the minor officers and stewards had to appeal to the bridge officers. The passengers declared that if they had to die they wanted to die in the open, and finally they tried to get past the officers to the deck. When Capt. Juhan and First Officer Mahauaz reached the steerage a panic was on.

Capt. Juhan, as a last resort, threatened violence if the passengers tried to go on deck, where they would certainly have been swept into the sea. There were no more attempts to get out on deck. At one time the skipper had to exhibit his revolver in order to persuade the passengers that he meant business.

SOME NEW TRAFFIC RULES.

Herald Square Regulations Changed—New Mounted Posts.

At the recommendation of Inspector Flood, head of the Traffic Squad, Police Commissioner Bingham has ordered several changes in the details and rules of that section of the department, to go into effect to-day.

Four new posts for mounted men are established along West Street, between the foot of West Tenth Street and Battery Place. The men will be located at the various "farms," as the wide spaces used for storing trucks are called. Three new mounted posts are established in South Street, between Fulton and Montgomery Streets.

The rules regarding traffic in Herald Square are also changed. Heretofore, vehicles going down Sixth Avenue and bound west through Thirty-fourth Street, were forbidden to pass through Thirty-fifth Street, south of the Herald Building, which is the most natural course, between 4 and 6:30 P. M., and during those hours were required to go through Thirty-sixth Street, north of the Herald Building, to get to the west of Broadway. The afternoon restriction upon the use of Thirty-fifth Street for westbound traffic is removed.

DANGER IN A LOCK CANAL.

W. B. Parsons Tells Why He Advocates the Sea-Level Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—William Barclay Parsons of New York, a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers which reported on the best type of canal for Panama, to-day testified before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. He is an advocate of the sea-level canal and a signer of the majority report. The committee examined him concerning his objections to the lock type proposed by the minority.

Mr. Parsons said that ships 900 feet long were in near prospect, and these would require 1,000-foot locks if they were to pass through the canal. It was his opinion that if a big ship should strike one of the gates everything movable would be carried to the Caribbean Sea. The cost of constructing 1,000-foot locks at Gatun, said Mr. Parsons, would be sufficient to condemn the minority plan, even if safety were not taken into consideration.

Mr. Parsons will continue his testimony to-morrow.

MORE CAPITAL FOR HARPERS.

Publishers Increase It from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

ALBANY, March 13.—Harper & Brothers of New York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The certificate is signed by A. E. Orr, G. B. M. Harvey, J. Henry Harper, and others.

Col. George B. M. Harvey, President of Harper & Brothers, said last night that the increase was purely a routine matter, made for the purpose of substituting income bonds for stock.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

CARNEGIE FINDS A RIVAL IN BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

In a Stop at Richmond He Learns of Another Library Founder.

GIVES $110,000 IN A JIFFY

Tells a Delegation That He Wants to Get All Men with Lots of Money to Give It Away.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—It took twenty minutes for Andrew Carnegie to give away $110,000 this morning upon his arrival here from Jacksonville, Fla., en route to Hot Springs, accompanied by his little daughter.

The sum of $100,000 was added to a similar amount already donated for a Carnegie library in this city. The $10,000 is for a Carnegie Hall in the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association Building, which is to be erected in Main Street.

Mayor McCarthy, upon learning of Mr. Carnegie's presence in town, went to the station, hoping to greet him in his private car. In the meantime, however, Mr. Carnegie had gone to the Mayor's office, and had been there alone fifteen minutes when the Mayor returned. When Mr. McCarthy walked in he found that his visitor was ransacking his library and had discovered a book that interested him.

"Do you know, Mr. Mayor, that I have found a book here in your library that I never saw before," remarked Mr. Carnegie, as he displayed Volume II. of Fletcher's Columbian Knowledge Series. "I find here that Benjamin Franklin founded the first public library in Philadelphia in 1778. That is information to me, and I will use that fact in a lecture that I am to deliver shortly."

Mr. Lorraine, spokesman for a Railroad Young Men's Christian Association delegation, informed Mr. Carnegie that $60,000 had already been contributed for a new building, and that about $10,000 more was needed to fit out an extra floor.

"We need $10,000 to complete this work, and we would like to ask you if you would not help us out in the matter," said Mr. Lorraine.

"Is that all?" said Mr. Carnegie. "Why, certainly. I am only too glad to do it," and the gift was made in much the same way as one man would give another a cigar. When the delegation began to thank him Mr. Carnegie said:

"My, my, don't mention it. It pleases me more than it does you. What I want to do is to get all men with lots of money to give it away. One certainly can't take it away with him when he dies."

Four years ago Mr. Carnegie offered to give the city $100,000 for a library if the Council would appropriate $10,000 annually for its maintenance. The city refused to do this, and the proposition fell through. Mr. Carnegie, however, never withdrew the offer, which to-day he voluntarily doubled.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 13.—Andrew Carnegie passed through this city to-day en route to Hot Springs. Prof. J. M. Page was at the station to invite him to visit the university between trains, but Mr. Carnegie was unable to accept the invitation and proceeded on his way.

Prof. Page announced to-day that under the offer Mr. Carnegie made of $500,000 to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Fund of the university, provided alumni and friends raised a like amount, one-half of the required amount had been raised to date.

EXPLAINS KILLING OF WOMEN.

Gen. Wood Says Slaughter at Dajo Hill Was Unavoidable.

MANILA, March 13.—Major Gen. Wood, who has arrived, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo Hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity because the Moros used them as shields in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major Gen. Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all the Moros to a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded. Gen. Wood says:

"Neither in this nor any fight has an American soldier killed a woman or child except in a close action when it was impossible to distinguish sex."

Secretary of War Taft cabled for a full explanation of the deaths of the women and children and Gen. Wood has sent a lengthy reply, of which the foregoing is the substance.

VICTORY FOR OPEN SHOP.

Chicago Edison Employes Give Up Strike Called in December.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Employers scored the first "open shop" victory of the year against a labor union yesterday when 150 strikers returned to work for the Chicago Edison Company.

The men, employed on outside line work, walked out early in December on demand for the closed shop.

REPEAL OF MORTGAGE TAX.

Dowling Bill to be Reported and May Be Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The opponents of the repeal of the mortgage tax law in the Legislature are evidently beaten. It now looks as if the Legislature will pass the bill of Assemblyman Dowling of Brooklyn, which wipes out all annual taxation of mortgages and substitutes a recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent.

America Congratulates Alfonso.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. Collier, the American Minister to Spain, has been instructed to present the hearty congratulations of this Government on the announcement of the engagement of King Alfonso and Princess Ena.

The Famous Lake Shore Limited has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

BIGGER THAN DREADNOUGHT.

House Committee Plans for a Great Battleship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs is about ready to finish up the Naval Appropriation bill, which, if present plans are worked out, will carry at least one great fighting ship—a battleship of even greater tonnage and heavier armament than the Dreadnought, recently launched for the British navy.

The delay in approving plans for the two battleships authorized by the last Congress has operated to prevent the authorization of any more such ships at this session. But the launching of the Dreadnought has brought about a change of sentiment, and it is now practically assured that the new navy programme will contain at least one great battleship.

Representative Foss, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House, has been opposed heretofore to authorizing any new construction of large ships at this session, but a majority of the committee members are now in favor of such action, and it is not believed Mr. Foss will continue his opposition. Plans for the Michigan and South Carolina, authorized last year, have not yet been adopted, but as far as work on them has proceeded they are believed to be nearly equal in battery power to the Dreadnought.

If Congress goes further, as now seems likely, and adds several thousand tons to their limit of displacement, in providing for the new ship naval constructors will have opportunity to show how far ahead of the Dreadnought they can go. Besides this big fighter the naval bill will carry a number of high-powered sea-going torpedo craft.

This will be following out the reccommendations of President Roosevelt, who has taken a leaf out of Japan's books and now desires to bring the torpedo craft of our navy up to standard with the fighting portion of the fleet. It is not unlikely also that the bill will carry appropriations for two new docks, one a graving dock and the other floating.

CROKER COMING IN MAY

For the Burial of His Two Sons—Committee to Escort Him Back.

Richard Croker is expected back in New York toward the end of May to attend the services which will be held when the bodies of his dead sons, Frank and Herbert, are put in the mausoleum constructed to receive them.

There will be nothing political in the return of the old Tammany chieftain any more than there was in his last visit. That was for the funeral of Frank Croker, when the latter was killed in an automobile accident at Ormond, Fla., more than a year ago. Not many months afterward Herbert died in a railroad car in the West. His father did not come back for his funeral, but arranged then to return when both bodies were to be placed in their final resting place.

It is likely that five of Mr. Croker's old friends, ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, ex-Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, Andrew Freedman, Deputy City Chamberlain Campbell, and President John Fox of the Democratic Club will go to Ireland about May 1 and will act as a sort of informal committee to escort Mr. Croker back here on his mission. If this plan is carried out Mr. Croker may remain in the city for a few weeks, visiting old friends and old scenes before returning to his Irish estate.

TAFT FAMILY COUNCIL.

Secretary to Wire His Decision on Supreme Bench Offer.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—To-morrow afternoon Secretary Taft will go to New York to hold a family council with his three brothers on the question whether to retire from the world and become a Justice of the Supreme Court or continue in public life. One of these brothers, Henry W. Taft, has always been the Secretary's chief adviser on personal and business matters. Another brother, Charles P. Taft, will come from Ohio to attend the conference, and a third from Connecticut.

The Secretary's decision will be made known to the President by telegraph, and it is the present programme to announce it on Friday after the Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Taft's visit to New York has also an official aim. He goes in connection with the Prison Ship Martyrs memorial, which is in danger because of the New York Legislature's failure to carry out the terms of the grant by Congress.

WOMEN CROSS SIERRA MADRE.

Mrs. Hensey and Mrs. Cassidy the First Who Have Done So.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Hensey of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cassidy of Washington, D. C., and William T. Cumming of Boston have arrived here after a visit to Mexico, in the course of which they visited the Mitchell copper mines, which are across the Sierra Madre Mountains, 125 miles from Mexico City.

Mrs. Hensey and Mrs. Cassidy are the first women who ever crossed this mountain range. The party numbered thirteen. The altitude reaches 10,000 feet and the trip entails much hardship. It requires seven days and nights. The Americans had with them fifty mules.

Gen. Chaffee was to join the party, but had to give up the plan at the last minute.

ROOSEVELT FOR OLD MEN.

Turns Down California Organization and Chooses a Veteran.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In discussing the appointment of a Postmaster for Pacific Grove, Cal., to-day with Representative Needham of California, President Roosevelt informed Mr. Needham that, all other things being equal, he would give preference in such appointments to soldiers of the civil war.

He indicated that for the particular office under consideration he probably would appoint M. H. Stansbury, an ex-Union soldier, instead of J. A. Bell, a business man, indorsed by the Republican organization.

Latest Shipping.

SS. Teutonic, outward bound, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head at 3:25 A. M. to-day, when 135 miles west of Queenstown. Will probably reach Queenstown at 10 A. M. to-day.

RAPID TRANSIT BILL REPORTED TO SENATE

Board of Estimate Must Pass on Manner of Letting Contracts.

COMMISSION TO OBEY PLAN

And Let Contracts Singly or Together, as Directed—Mayor to Fill Vacancies on Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—After a session lasting until nearly midnight, the Cities Committee of the Senate to-night reported out the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill in amended form, and it is likely to be passed as amended.

The changes in the bill, to which all the contending interests agreed, make the clause concerning the manner of letting of constracts for the construction, operation, and maintenance of new subway routes permissive instead of mandatory, or practically what the City Club has contended for and what has been incorporated in the Page bill.

There is, however, this exception, that the manner of letting the contracts is put up to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which shall say in the first instance whether it is expedient and in the public interest for the contracts to be let singly or together. Then the Rapid Transit Commission takes hold and follows the plan laid down by the Board of Estimate.

Another feature of the measure does away with the self-perpetuating character of the Rapid Transit Commission, in that all vacancies on the board are filled by the Mayor.

"The bill as reported is satisfactory to all the interests who have been contending," said Mr. Elsberg. "It meant an amendment or death in committee for the bill, and, as the bill is a distinct step in advance, I thought it best to let it go out in the form agreed upon."

"When you say all interests do you mean the merger people, too?" was asked.

"I do not," was the reply. "Why should they be consulted? They have not been nor will they be."

Mr. Elsberg said that William M. Ivins and Senator Ford, who had contended for the bill in the original form, had agreed to the amendments.

In the committee, after a hot session, the three Democratic members, McCarren, Grady, and Martin, voted against reporting the bill.

LITTLE FIRE IN HOTEL YORK.

On March 13, in Room 1313, on Floor 13—Damage, $1,300.

There was a fire shortly after 10 o'clock last night in the Hotel York, at Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. The blaze was on the thirteenth floor and happened on the 13th of the month in room No. 1,313, which is used by the hotel as a laundry. The damage was put at $1,300. A bellboy, known as No. 13, was passing through the hall and saw smoke coming from the room. He did not lose his head, but quietly notified Manager Williams.

The manager sent out a boy to turn in an alarm and assembled the hotel fire force. The blaze was confined to the laundry and was extinguished by the employes in a few minutes. When the firemen arrived at the hotel there was nothing for them to do. There was no excitement among the guests and most of them knew nothing of the fire until the engines rattled up to the door.

The blaze was caused by defective insulation of electric light wires passing through the laundry.

NEW CHICAGO ROUTE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Plans to Skip Pittsburg with Its Through Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—It was reported here to-day that the Pennsylvania Railroad planned to cut down the running time between New York and Chicago by eliminating Pittsburg and the heavy grade over the Alleghany Mountains on the through run.

Such a move has become necessary, it is said, through the fact that the New York Central will soon lop off sixty miles of the distance from New York to Chicago by using the Franklin-Clearfield cut-off. This reduction will make the New York Central route from New York to Chicago about 920 miles, or 10 miles longer than the present Pennsylvania route. The new Pennsylvania low-grade route would make the distance about 10 miles longer, or about the same as the New York Central, but through the absence of grades it is thought by the Pennsylvania people they can outfoot the New York Central from city to city. The Enon cut-off is not yet completed.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT JOIN.

Honorary Members of Anti-Boss Republican Club in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft have accepted honorary membership in the Roosevelt Republican Club of this city. The organizers declare their purpose:

"To maintain a Republican organization in the City of Cincinnati and County of Hamilton opposed to bossism and machine politics and to advocate more direct participation by the people in nominations, and to separate municipal affairs from national party politics."

GET RID OF THE MOROS,

Says Col. Keck, and Upholds Shooting Women and Children.

At the monthly dinner of the Canadian Club of New York at the Hotel Vendome last night Col. Frank Keck, United States Army, the chief speaker, said he believed the soldiers in the Philippines were justified in firing at the women and children, who, he asserted, "arm themselves and fight with the men. The Moros," he said, "have no idea how to fight in an intelligent and civilized way. They will be a source of trouble until they are got rid of. There will be no comfort there until that time arrives."

Pure food laws are good. Burnett's Vanilla is pure food. Take no substitute.—Adv.

PARKER BOOMS McCLELLAN.

Tells Mississippians the Mayor Should Be Next Presidential Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., March 13.—In conversation with members of the Mississippi Legislature to-day Judge Alton B. Parker of New York expressed the opinion that Mayor George B. McClellan of New York should be the next Democratic nominee for President.

He made it quite plain that he does not personally expect or care for a second nomination, and spoke in terms of the warmest eulogy concerning Mayor McClellan and his fitness for the place.

Judge Parker left on the night train for New York. He spent the afternoon horseback riding with Gov. Vardaman.

SHIP AFIRE IN SOUND?

New London Sees Bright Light—Brush Fire, Montauk Says.

NEW LONDON, March 13.—A brightly burning light, presumably a ship afire, was first noticed from the Pequot at 11 o'clock to-night in the direction of Montauk Point.

The light appears between Fisher's Island and Montauk, southeast from Race Rock and between Race Point and Race Rock Lighthouse, and is in the path of steamboats from New Bedford, Fall River, and Providence for New York.

At Fort H. G. Wright, Fisher's Island, the fire was visible. From there it could not be discerned whether it was on the water or on the Long Island shore.

At Stonington the light was plainly visible and appeared to be floating.

Special to The New York Times.

SAGAPONSAC, L. I., March 14.—After many vain efforts to reach points within sight of the supposed burning vessel, communication was established with the United States Life-Saving station at Quogue at 2 o'clock this morning. The station queried the life-savers at Montauk, who reported that a large brush fire was raging along the point, but that there was no ship, nor anything else, burning upon the water.

NO PRUDENTIAL INQUIRY.

New Jersey Senate Kills Resolution for an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 13.—The Senate, by a vote of 12 to 5, this afternoon adopted the Judiciary Committee's adverse report on Senator Colby's resolution demanding an investigation of the Prudential Insurance Company and its allied concerns. The committee reported adversely on the ground that there was no apparent reason for an investigation and no demand for it except from the "New Idea" promoters of the Colby reform movement.

Mr. Colby made a fight against the adverse report, but he could only muster the votes of Senators Horner, Shinn, Price, and Martens to his aid. Martens and Price are Democrats. The other Democrats of the Senate, Cornish and Minturn, did not vote. Senators Wakelee and McKee also refrained from voting.

Assemblyman Martin, the Colby leader in the lower branch, has a similar resolution pending before the House Committee on Banking and Insurance. Action on it is slated for next Tuesday, when it is expected that it will be killed.

GERMANS DRAW COLOR LINE.

One Effect of the Native Revolt in Southwest Africa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 13.—While there was formerly little prejudice against negroes in this country, the native revolt in Southwest Africa has had the effect of creating a very pronounced race feeling both here and in the German colonies.

In Windhoek the Evangelical Church has resolved to exclude half-breeds from the kindergartens. Germans who have married colored women are being excluded from the farmers' societies in Africa.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S MODESTY

Wants It Understood That He Was Photographed by Request.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—John D. Rockefeller has been careful to have it understood that the latest photograph of himself was taken at others' solicitation.

Last Summer a committee of prominent Cleveland citizens called on Mr. Rockefeller at Forest Hill. Two months ago all those who called received a handsomely bound booklet containing as a frontispiece a new photograph of Mr. Rockefeller, wearing his wig.

To-day each recipient of the booklet received a leaf to be inserted in the book. A letter accompanied the leaf. It asked that the leaf be inserted in the book alongside the picture of Mr. Rockefeller.

On the leaf is the printed explanation that the photograph was taken at the request of the committee that called on Mr. Rockefeller.

COME GET ME, SHE SAID.

And He Did, Even If He Had to Go from Oklahoma to Vienna.

On Christmas Day Martin Lanig of Oklahoma City received a cablegram from Miss Marie Lueppi of Vienna, of which the following is a translation:

"What do you most desire in the world?"

Martin replied, "You," and the next day got this answer: "Come and get me."

Martin packed up and went to Vienna. Yesterday he and his bride got back on the Red Star liner Kroonland. They went on to Oklahoma City yesterday afternoon.

HURRICANE STOPS KAISER.

Flood in Hamburg—Several Minor Shipping Disasters.

HAMBURG, March 13.—A hurricane is blowing the water into the harbor, flooding houses, and driving vessels ashore.

The country down the Elbe is flooded, and the land batteries are continuously firing alarm guns, as the landmarks are invisible owing to a snowstorm.

Emperor William has given up his proposed trip to Heligoland on board the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Several minor shipping disasters have been reported.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

COURT'S BLOW TO TRUSTS IS FAR-REACHING--PARKER

Destroys the Last Refuge of Unlawful Combinations.

NEED NO NEW LEGISLATION

Law-Breaking Corporations Must Submit to Examination and Prosecution Under Sherman Law.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., March 13.—Ex-Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of the New York State Court of Appeals was asked to-night to express his opinion in regard to yesterday's decision by the Supreme Court of the United States that the trusts can no longer take refuge in secrecy.

"This decision," said Judge Parker, "is in line with what I have been saying for many years—that the present laws are sufficient for the thorough probing by the Government of these immense corporations, provided only that the laws are rigidly enforced. Any further legislation on this subject is entirely unnecessary. I made this subject one of the keynote in my recent campaign, and cannot but feel a slight pride in finding that the highest court of the Nation should sustain me in every particular.

"The decision I regard as one of the most important and far-reaching that have ever been delivered from the bench, and will be recorded in after years as one of the events of American history.

"By this action the Supreme Court has taken away the last loop hole through which the trusts hoped to avoid the limelight of publicity being thrown upon their unlawful methods of dealing with competitors. It opens the way for a complete examination of their affairs, which I have no doubt will be immediately probed to the bottom, if not in this administration at least within the next few years.

"The Tobacco and Paper Trust cases are but examples of how officers of these huge corporations have always attempted to avoid being exposed. Since the Government first attempted to investigate their illegal methods, they have followed this course, and generally with a considerable degree of success, as is shown by the little progress that has been made contrasted with the great efforts on the part of Government officials to look into their affairs.

"This decision means that their last resource to avoid the law has been exhausted, and nothing is left but for them to submit to an examination which in most cases will no doubt result in a prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law. This will generally mean a conviction, and the breaking up of these unlawful combinations. Altogether I regard Monday's decision as one of the greatest things that has happened for the welfare of the American people in modern years."

SATISFACTION IN WASHINGTON.

Executive Departments Expect Decision to Smooth Their Paths.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Yesterday's decision by the Supreme Court against the Tobacco and Paper Trusts was the chief topic of discussion here to-day. In the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Corporations there was unmixed satisfaction, not only because of the immediate effect of the decisions, but because of the way in which they smooth the path of the Government in cases not yet begun.

These two departments are pretty nearly the same thing as far as trust prosecutions are concerned. The Department of Justice is the arm of the Bureau of Corporations, and the strength of the latter is immensely increased by the decisions. The decisions now make it necessary to produce the books not merely in proceedings actually begun, but in Grand Jury investigations where no proceeding has been instituted, and such defiance of the Government as the Beef Trust has lately displayed, for instance, is not expected in the future.

Among the lawyers in the Senate the decision was discussed with great interest. None was found to say that the court had taken a reactionary position. To every one the conclusions of the Justices were a surprise. Senator Spooner said:

"As I am able to understand the decision, the court holds that the guarantees and immunities of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution do not apply to corporations. Hitherto the court has construed this amendment with great liberality as to persons. The decision now made is a powerful weapon to put in the hands of the Executive, and especially at this time, when inquiry into the affairs of corporations is being urged."

Senator Foraker said: "Until I read the decisions I cannot say a word of any value in regard to it. I am only satisfied from newspaper reports of the position taken by the court that the decision is a most important one, far in advance of the law that has obtained up to this time."

Senator Tillman said: "This decision is right in line with other decisions that the Supreme Court has made of late looking to the relief of the people from the evils that attend the performance of business for the country by corporations. As I understand it the court holds that a corporation is not a person, so far as the immunity in testifying about its affairs is concerned.

"It should prove a wholesome law. Furthermore it suggests that when we think it is not constitutional to enact a law that courts shall not by injunction or interlocutory decree suspend a rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the right course is to put that idea into law and take it to the Supreme Court for a decision. Many things that we think are unconstitutional may be held by the court to be constitutional."

Senator Cullom said: "I have not read the full text of the decision and cannot talk advisedly about it. If it is as I understand it, it can hardly fail to accomplish good. At any rate it is the work of the Supreme Court, and is law until the court shall reverse itself or the Constitution is amended."

Senator Lodge said: "It seems to be a

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remarkable advance on existing law under the decisions of the court."

STANDARD TO KEEP UP FIGHT.

Hadley May Seek to Compel Oil Trust Officers to Go to Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, March 13.—The Standard Oil Company, through Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, its General Western Attorney, has notified Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney General of Missouri, that it will give him no more information than it is compelled to in his suit to oust the Standard and its allied companies from Missouri. Mr. Hadley said to-day:

"A week ago, when the testimony of H. Clay Pierce was to have been taken before Commissioner R. A. Anthony in St. Louis, Mr. Eddy told me there would be no further resistance on the part of witnesses already subpoenaed in New York to answering questions they previously had refused to answer. I then suggested to Mr. Eddy that if he would produce H. M. and W. H. Tilford and M. Van Beuren before Commissioner Sanborn in New York on March 24 I would not file an application in the Supreme Court to bring them to Missouri.

"Mr. Eddy promised to give an answer to this suggestion as soon as he could consult his clients in New York. He has informed me that he does not feel authorized to make this arrangement. Consequently, if service on them is not obtained at the time the taking of depositions is resumed in New York, I shall apply to the Supreme Court for an order to compel their appearance in Misssouri."

"What about John D. Rockefeller?" Mr. Hadley was asked.

"The question of subpoenaeing him did not enter into the discussion with Mr. Eddy. We have been and are still endeavoring to get service on him, but there are other witnesses for whose presence I am more anxious."

$300,000 LOSS IN FIRE.

Block-Wide Mass of Flames in Fourth Street Keeps Firemen Hustling.

In a fire in which the flames streamed from a hundred windows at once, the five-story brick and iron structure at 15-17-19 East Fourth Street, extending through to Lafayette Place, was almost destroyed last night. The loss will reach at least $300,000, according to Chief Croker's estimate.

Four alarms were turned in, and for an hour the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames in the basement, where they started. Suddenly the blaze burst forth on the upper floors, and in a moment the building was a mass of flame. Chief Lucas of the Fifth Battalion and Capt. Rush, Chief Croker's aide, had been on the fifth floor a moment before. They escaped by the narrowest of margins. When the fire burst forth it tore up the sidewalk and blew out windows.

The fourth alarm brought twenty-one engines, six trucks, two water towers, two search lights, and five battalion chiefs, besides the Chief and Deputy Chief.

There were five firms in the building, and aside from the American and Westcott Express Companies, which occupied the ground floor, the others had unusually large stocks, which were completely destroyed. The amount of stuff stored by the express companies was also large, as this place was one of the main shipping points for the two companies in the city. The firms that suffered loss were C. H. Tenny, manufacturer of hats, in the basement; Fox, Lederer & Co., on the second, third, and fifth floors, and Schwartz, Dobirner, Cohen & Co., fourth floor.

In front of the building is a long shed-like structure. When the smoke rolled out from the basement it struck this shed and dropped down again, so that the firemen had a hard time of it. Finally Chief Croker saw that, in spite of the great amount of water, the fire was not in the least under control, and he sent in a fourth alarm. He had hardly done so before the fire leaped up the elevator shaft at the northwest corner on the Lafayette Street side, and soon afterward, almost an hour after the fire started, the flames burst through all the windows. It was a spectacle seldom seen at city fires.

The firemen tried to save the five-story brick and iron building at 11 and 13 East Fourth Street, but in a short time the fourth and fifth floors of this building were also on fire, although the firemen with the water towers held the flames from going below. The reserves were ordered from eight precincts, with Inspector Hogan in command, to hold in check the large crowd which gathered. The guests of the Lafayette Hotel and Turkish baths opposite the burned building were interested spectators, sitting in the windows at vantage points.

The damage in the building at 11 and 13 East Fourth Street was estimated at $50,000. The two firms burned out in this building are Shapiro, Manalen & Locks, clothiers, and Latner & Lewy, hat manufacturers. The stock of Sylvester Brothers & Levy, clothiers; Benjamin Shapiro & Brothers, clothiers, and Marks Rosenburg & Brothers, clothiers, was damaged.

Fireman Kane of Engine 3 was overcome by the smoke about 11 o'clock and for more than an hour physicians worked over him. At one time it was believed he would die. He was working on the third floor when he toppled over. Kane was taken to St. Gregory's Hospital after regaining consciousness.

The owner of the burned corner building is Mrs. Jennie Simon. Lederer, Fox & Co., who occupied three floors, employ 250 men and women, who will be thrown out of employment.

SPOONER'S RATE PLAN HAS MAJORITY'S FAVOR

Provides Court Review, After Deposit to Secure Shipper.

VOTE WITHIN THREE WEEKS

Senators Will Give Tillman Full Sway Until Close of Debate—To Restore Rebate Penalties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—While debate runs on in the discussion of the rate question in the Senate it is clear that the conservative element on both sides of the chamber has the upper hand. While any amount of rope will be given to the radicals, their propositions will have little chance of becoming law.

Senator Bailey, who is classed among the big lawyers of the Senate, admits that he is in doubt as to the constitutionality of the amendment that Tillman desires to prevent interlocutory decrees.

A long conference was held to-night attended by Senators Spooner, Aldrich, Foraker, Kean, Rayner, Foster, and Knox. They discussed the situation for an hour. A Senator who was present said afterward that from a careful inquiry through the Senate there was no doubt that the bill would be passed after three weeks' debate with a court review amendment. There is a general belief that the plan devised by Senator Spooner will meet the approval of a majority of the Senate.

An illustration will serve to show how the Spooner bill approaches the problem. The wheat farmer in the West sells a carload of wheat when the price in Chicago is $1 a bushel and the freight rate from his shipping point to Chicago is 20 cents.

The price paid the farmer therefore is 80 cents. If a question is raised as to the rate, the railroad is to be required to deposit an amount sufficient to cover the aggregate amount of freight for all the wheat that would be affected by the controversy. The sum might be millions.

The agent, warehouse man, or elevator manager who buys the freight would be authorized to give the farmer a receipt or certificate stating the amount of wheat the day when it was shipped, and the rate paid. If the Inter-State Commerce Commission's rate should be sustained by the court the difference would be payable to the farmer who produced the goods shipped. The same rule would apply to manufacturers or any originators of freight.

Another feature of the measure is a provision requiring railroad companies to make a monthly report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of all goods shipped, the shippers, and the rates paid. This would involve a vast amount of labor on the part of the roads, but practical railroad men realize that they are fairly up against the necessity of managing their properties with regard to public interests, and some of the best railroad men in the country have pronounced the plan entirely feasible.

The lawyers of the Senate who have been taken into the confidence of Senator Spooner have been completely won over to the plan by its completeness and sagacity. The bill will not be advanced until late in the debate in order that every phase of the question may be thrashed over in detail.

Senator Lodge is convinced that the penalty of imprisonment for granting rebates by railroad managers and of receiving them by shippers should be restored to the Inter-State Commerce bill. This provision was in the original Inter-State Commerce act, but repealed by the Elkins act. He is preparing an amendment to that effect which he will propose and endeavor to have adopted.

Senator Tillman to-day took up the bill prepared by Senator Hoar and reported from the Judiciary Committee in 1902 forbidding the use of injunctions by courts to restrain labor organizations whose strikes might impede inter-State commerce. That bill was a remarkable measure, and it is likely to attract much attention in the course of the debate. All the Republican members of the committee, it is said, voted for the Hoar bill, but no report was made, and the billl never was passed.

The fact that a committee of great constitutional lawyers voted to report the bill, however, has great weight with the Senate in considering whether the amendment that Senator Tillman desires for the purpose of preventing injunctions to suspend the rates made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission is constitutional or not.

Tillman to-day announced that after to-morrow he would seek to have the rate bill taken up for consideration each day immediately after disposing of the routine business of the Senate, instead of waiting until 2 o'clock. He considered the bill too important for "dawdling." Senator Simmons of North Carolina spoke to-day in support of the Hepburn bill.

Mr. Simmons gave practically all his attention to the right of Congress to confer on the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to fix rates, contending that such a right existed beyond question.

He defended the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the charge of incompetency and, coming abruptly to the question of the power that should be given the courts, said:

"We had as well look the fact in the face. The plain truth in this contest between these corporations and the people is that the railroads want the laws affecting them administered by tribunals composed of men appointed for life and whose amenability to the people is therefore remote.

"They are not opposed to trusting the powers conferred by this legislation in the Commerce Commission because they do not believe competent and impartial men will at all times compose that commission, but because they fear that the power of the people to quickly call them to account for any forgetfulness of their interest will lead them to put the public weal above that of special privilege.

"I have no objection to such right of review by the courts as does not in effect either interfere with the rightful authority of Congress in this matter of rates or so hamper it in the discharge of these powers through its commission. Within these limitations, the right of review by the courts ought not to be denied, and if it does not already exist it ought to be conferred."

Mr. Scott presented an amendment to the bill requiring railroads to make connection with intersecting lines, with proper facilities for transfer of business and the exchange of cars.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

"I have subjected Weber Pianos to the most rigorous tests, using them continuously, and it is now my earnest conviction that in tone, touch and durability they are unsurpassed.

"Their tone is captivating, and is *the richest piano-forte tone I have ever heard.*"

ALFRED HERTZ

THE prominent position in the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company held by Alfred Hertz as the conductor of Wagnerian and other great operas renders his opinion on all matters musical of the greatest value.

That this distinguished authority on music and musical instruments, and who is also a pianist, should declare the Weber to possess *the richest piano-forte tone* he ever heard ought to prove conclusive in the minds of music-lovers everywhere.

The Weber is the official piano of the opera. All of the official announcements of the Metropolitan Opera House bear the significant line: "The Weber Piano Used."

The Weber Small Grand (smaller even than the Baby Grand), $750

The Weber Piano Company

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

TO AGED CLERKS' DEFENSE.

Salary-Cutting Plan Stirs Protests—Corporal Tanner's Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The House to-day, in general debate on the Legislative Appropriation bill, discussed the question of eliminating aged clerks from Government offices, free alcohol for the arts, and the restriction of Japanese immigration. The total of the bill is $29,134,181.

Mr. Littauer of New York and Mr. Livingston, Georgia, representing Republican and Democratic views, agreed that something must be done in the way of reorganizing the Government service.

The bill, Mr. Littauer said, provided salaries for 14,406 public servants. The Government bureau chief was an increasing power and Congress was helpless in controlling the expenditure of appropriations.

Mr. Grosvenor asked if there was no power to get rid of an incompetent clerk.

"There is, but it is not lived up to," answered Mr. Littauer. "This Government should not be made a charitable institution and its service a home for the aged and infirm."

Mr. Littauer defended the proposition in the bill to reduce the salaries of aged clerks, and after 1913 eliminate clerks of the age of 70 years. Incidentally he remarked that the bill of expenses showed that a Senator cost the Government just three times what a member of the House cost.

"Corporal" Tanner, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has written a letter to Representative Tawney of Minnesota, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, protesting against reducing the compensation of clerks after the age of 65.

BOLTE TO TESTIFY TO-DAY.

Ex-Justice to be a Witness in the Trial of Lawyer Browne.

Ex-Municipal Justice Herman Bolte, who was removed from the bench by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court about a year ago, will appear as a witness before Judge Foster in General Sessions to-day at the continued trial of Lawyer H. Huffman Browne on the charge of forgery. He will be called by Assistant District Attorney Train for the people.

Some interesting facts regarding heretofore unknown connection between Bolte and the $800,000 estate of Ebbe Peterson, which Browne is alleged to have made his own by a series of operations almost without parallel in legal history, were discovered by Mr. Train yesterday.

The former Justice told Mr. Train that he entered into negotiation at one time with Browne for the purchase of a portion of the Peterson estate known as Lot 44. One day Bolte, according to his story yesterday, was told by somebody that the lot in question had been recorded in his name. He went to Browne at once and asked for an explanation.

Browne replied to Bolte's inquiry that the transfer was a mistake, and that Bolte would do him a favor by transferring it to one Benjamin Freeman. This Bolte did, he told Mr. Train.

The contention of Mr. Train in this trial is that "Freeman" is a fictitious person created by Mr. Browne for the purpose of covering up his operations with the Peterson estate.

Benjamin D. Levitan was the principal witness called yesterday. He told about several real estate transactions with Browne involving parts of the Peterson estate at Inwood and Mount Hope.

100 NEW SCHOLARSHIPS.

Napoleon's Niece Offers Free Language Courses to Students.

Mrs. Harriet I. Macdonald, President of the International Free Scholarship Association, announced yesterday that the association had received an offer of 100 additional scholarships in languages, including Latin, Greek, German, French, and Italian. The scholarships are to be furnished by the Chevalier and Mrs. Frabasilis, of Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, and the instruction will be given by Mrs. Frabasilis, a niece of Napoleon III. She is a proficient linguist. Each scholarship comprises thirty-six lessons, and a complete command of the language taught is guaranteed in that time.

HE SPRINKLES BAD DRAFTS.

Detective Agency After E. P. Schmidt, Who Gives Worthless $500 Papers.

If E. P. Schmidt, a stoutly built man, who wears a black mustache, stands about six feet high, weighs in the neighborhood of 190 pounds, dresses neatly in dark clothes, and leaves a trail of worthless drafts on a fictitious London firm wherever he goes, will kindly visit Pinkerton's Detective Agency at 57 Broadway, he may learn of something to his disadvantage.

The Superintendent of the detective agency will not say how many drafts the man has succeeded in floating, nor will he disclose the identity of those who have been victimized. All the information he proposes to give is in this circular, which he sent out yesterday:

Sixty and ninety day £100 worthless drafts, bearing bogus rubber stamp acceptance of the London and Southwestern Bank, Limited, signed Ferdinand Hartog, to Messrs. Jamison, Notaris & Co., (a fictitious London firm,) whose address is given as No. 2 Cavendish Court, Devonshire Street, London, E. C., are being circulated in New York City and vicinity by E. P. Schmidt, who is described as follows: Fifty-two years of age, about 6 feet in height, weighs about 190 pounds, stoutly built, darkly complexioned, black mustache, blue eyes, dressed neatly in black clothes, wears black flat crown derby hat. If one of these worthless drafts is presented the Pinkerton National Detective Agency desires to be notified at once.

SUES REDMOND FOR LIBEL.

Inspector of Incumbrances Asks $25,000 Damages from Politician.

Michael Redmond, who was defeated for Alderman on the Municipal Ownership ticket in the Fortieth Aldermanic District of the Bronx last Fall, was made the defendant in a suit for libel begun in the Supreme Court yesterday. Morris W. Cohen, an Inspector of Incumbrances, is the plaintiff.

He demands $25,000 from Redmond on account of remarks alleged to have been made by the latter in the Municipal Building, at Third Avenue and 177th Street, when Redmond was the defendant in a proceeding brought against him for violation of the law with reference to the obstruction of sidewalks. The case against Redmond at that time was dismissed.

Redmond has a contest pending against Alderman Arthur H. Murphy on the ground that he was illegally declared elected.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c. —Adv.

LOUIS DE LANGE KILLED IN HIS ROOM IN HOTEL

Whether Playwright Was Murdered the Police Can't Say.

SOME OF HIS EFFECTS GONE

His Sister-in-Law Says He Had Two Strange Visitors Early Yesterday in Mock's.

Louis de Lange Moss, playwright, and actor, better known as Louis de Lange, either committed suicide or was murdered in his room in Mock's Hotel, 145 West Forty-second Street, early yesterday morning. He was found dead with his throat cut.

The facts adduced thus far by Coroner Shrady and the West Forty-seventh Street police seem to point to suicide, but the police would like to find two or possibly three men who were rushing up and down from de Lange's room all night up to 4:30 o'clock in the morning, to get them to explain several things which seem to require explanation.

A watch, waistcoat, and a ticket to a safety deposit vault are missing from the playwright's room.

Mr. Moss, or de Lange, as everybody called him, was the adopted son of Isaac M. Moss, a wealthy stationer of Philadelphia, who in his youth adopted him, and educated him in the University of Pennsylvania to become a dentist. De Lange adopted the stage. This seems to have displeased his foster father. De Lange was 50 years old, and well known to almost every theatrical man in town.

He lived with his wife, whose stage name is Selma Mantell, a member of the Weber company, and his two-year-old child, at Mock's Hotel until two days ago. Then his wife went over to Long Island City with her child, to live with her mother there for a time. The reason for her leaving, according to De Lange's brother, Alexander Clark De Lange, a comedian, better known as Alexander Clark, was that Mrs. De Lange was not feeling very well and that she thought she could get better treatment at her mother's. The Clarks live at Mock's, too.

De Lange is said to have attended a performance of "The College Widow" early Monday evening. He went to Weber's Theatre about midnight so as to escort his wife as far as the Long Island ferry. He bade her good night cheerfully at the ferry, and then, his wife supposed, started back to his room at Mock's, which he had retained after his wife's departure.

Where De Lange was, and whom he met between the time that he left his wife at the Long Island Ferry, at about 1 o'clock, and 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when he arrived at Mock's Hotel, the police have not ascertained.

At 3:30 in the morning Mrs. Clark, who was not well and who was up much of the night, saw her brother-in-law coming home. Clark lives with his wife on the fourth floor, while De Lange's room is the hall room fronting on Forty-second Street, on the third floor. She saw her brother-in-law being led up the stairs. She is not sure whether two men were with him or only one. He seemed to her to be under the influence of liquor.

A little later, about 4 o'clock, a young man wearing a cap went out of De Lange's room and hurried down and out. Mrs. Clark says he carried a package. A little later she saw him returning. Then she saw her brother-in-law go out. He returned with two men, the young man whom she had seen, and an elderly man who appeared to her to be a cabman. The elderly man stayed at the door. A little later Mrs. Clark heard some one in De Lange's room exclaim:

"Heavens! Don't do that!"

A little later the young man with the cap rushed out of the room and out of the house. It was then 4:30 o'clock.

After all this commotion Mrs. Clark awakened her husband. He took his revolver and went down to his brother's and knocked, but, getting no response, concluded that his brother had perhaps just indulged too much and had fallen into a deep sleep. He went back to his rooms again.

About 10 o'clock Clark tried to get into De Lange's room again. He wanted to call him to get his breakfast. There was again no response. The door was locked from the inside and the key was in the door. By getting another key for the door and working at it the key on the inside finally fell out and the door was opened. De Lange lay dead on the floor in his underclothes. His throat was cut. The razor with which the cutting had evidently been done, and which had been a present from his foster father, lay on a washstand in the room.

In view of the fact that the door was locked on the inside and the man who was with him had been seen to leave de Lange's room, the case looked pretty clearly like suicide. It was soon discovered, however, that a waistcoat which de Lange had worn, a gold watch, and some other articles of jewelry were missing. That de Lange had been robbed seemed clear to Clark and to another brother of the dead man, who lives in the house.

Mrs. de Lange came to Manhattan yesterday morning to attend rehearsal at Weber's. She went to Mock's Hotel about noon. Coroner Shrady and several detectives were already at the house beginning the inquiry when Mrs. de Lange arrived. She fainted, and when she was revived became hysterical.

The detectives immediately began to inquire for a motive for suicide. Clark said his brother was in the best of health, and was far from being a poor man, having some $50,000 in some safe deposit vault. The ticket for the property in the vault and De Lange's watch and waistcoat were then found to be missing. De Lange, according to Clark, had nearly completed the negotiations for some financial deal in Philadelphia which looked promising.

Clark also stated that there was absolutely no trouble between his brother and Mrs. De Lange. Manager Miller of Weber's said last night that De Lange had recently asked him for some part. At first Miller told him that there was nothing, but on Saturday he told De Lange that he had talked his case over with Mr. Weber, and that De Lange might find a place in a theatrical venture they were talking of. When De Lange died, therefore, he had reason to believe that he would get something to do from Weber.

The watchman of Mock's Hotel, Steffen Ladodinsky, heard De Lange's visitors tramping up to and down from his room. He got tired of it at last, and told the young man with the cap when he went out at 4:30 o'clock that he could not get back again. From the watchman the Coroner and the police got a vague description of the young man.

He was dark and clean shaven, perhaps too young to have a beard. A cab was at the door when the young man went out the last time. Tillie Saur, a servant girl in the house, who was awakened by the noise of the tramping, says she heard something about "50 cents," which might have referred to cab hire.

De Lange was well known not only as a playwright, but as an actor and stage manager. He made large sums of money at times, but is said to have speculated a good deal. Some of his best-known plays are "The Globe Trotter," "The Little Host," which he wrote for Della Fox; "Pousse Cafe," and things of that kind.

He made a good deal of money for several years taking up the Weber & Fields productions after they had left the old Broadway music hall and taking them over the road. He also presented and staged plays for Chicago managers.

De Lange's room was littered with the manuscript of a play when the Coroner entered the room. Selma Mantell, de Lange's widow, is one of the most beautiful women in the Weber company. She is much younger than her husband was.

Samuel Kermen, 17 years old, of 52 East Third Street was arrested in Times Square at 1:15 o'clock this morning by Detective Sergeant Braun as a suspicious character and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. They say he is the youth who went to the room with De Lange. The police obtained no statement from him.

WE COLLECT INTEREST on securities placed with us, practically acting as a safe deposit company. Securities may be withdrawn by mail.

The Trust Company of America

Capital and Surplus, $12,200,000

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One year's use of our perpetual stock inventory by a large corporaton has resulted as follows, in spite of a 20 per cent. increase in business:

(1) $100,000 decrease in stock.

(2) $100,000 increase in bank balance.

(3) $1500 decrease in cost of insurance.

(4) $1000 decrease in cost of handling stock.

(5) Better service in executing orders.

Working outfit on our salesroom floor.

Library Bureau

316 Broadway

WITHDRAWS CENSURE OF JUSTICE LEVENTRITT

City Bar Association Says He Has Proved Fitness.

MR. ROOT CAUSED REVERSAL

Wickes, Who Wrote "Lewis Jarvis" Letters, Is Expelled—Need of More Justices.

The City Bar Association at a meeting last night unanimously adopted a resolution removing its censure from Justice David Leventritt of the Supreme Court. Its condemnation of the Justice, recorded in 1898, grew out of his candidacy for the Supreme Court bench. Secretary of War Elihu Root, a late President of the Association, was instrumental in bringing up the matter.

The resolution, in Mr. Root's handwriting, reads:

Whereas, This association, in the year 1898, when Mr. Justice Leventritt was a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, from information then received, judged him to be an unfit person for that office, as appears by its records; and

Whereas, During the seven years of his judicial service his administration of the office has given general satisfaction to the people and the bar, and has been marked by ability, learning, diligence, and a strong sense of justice; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the association, believing that this acknowledgment is due to a deserving public officer, hereby publicly reverses the adverse opinion expressed by it before his election.

On a report of the Grievance Committee, Thomas P. Wickes, the author of the "Lewis Jarvis" blackmailing letters, who is now in the penitentiary, was expelled from the association.

Austen G. Fox of the Committee on the Judiciary reported in reference to bills pending in the Legislature concerning an increase in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court, a resolution declaring that the condition of the calendars in the First District demands that seven additional Justices should be elected at the next election. Provision was made for a committee to urge the matter before the Legislature and Governor.

A memorial of James C. Carter, prepared by Joseph H. Choate, was read.

The following were elected members of the association: Francis L. Field, Thomas E. Wing, William R. Conklin, Horace L. Cheyney, Joseph B. Barnes, Louis M. Sonnenberg, Howard S. Meighan, Alonzo G. McLaughlin, Martin L. Stover, Thomas W. Churchill, Geoffrey Parsons, Edward M. Stothers, and Charles A. Colin.

DUTY ON CHICAGO'S ANIMALS.

Wild Beasts Intended for Lincoln Park Taxed 20 Per Cent.

The City of Chicago has been defeated in an attempt to enter duty free various wild animals for exhibition purposes at Lincoln Park, in that city. H. L. Hammerstein & Co. imported the animals for the city, with the expectation that the customs authorities would grant free entry to the animals.

On the contrary, the officials levied a 20 per cent. duty on the ground that the entries were "live animals" within the meaning of the Dingley tariff law.

THE GILBERT SALE ENDED.

Lloyd Bingham Bids In the Actress's "Lucky Skirt."

The concluding lot of the effects of the late Mrs. C. H. Gilbert, sold by order of her executors, was disposed of yesterday at the Knickerbocker Art Galleries. An old silk dress was one of the most interesting things sold. It was the first silk gown ever owned by the actress, and was made by her as a girl of 17. It was bid in by Mrs. De Wolf Hopper for $6. Mrs. Gilbert's "lucky skirt" was another relic of her early wardrobe. It was plain black silk, neatly bound around the lower edge with mohair braid in an old-fashioned way. It was sold to Lloyd Bingham for $3.

A green velvet dress with a Court train lined with satin and trimmed with a green and silver iridescent trimming was bid in by Clara Lipman for $21. Charles Burnham bought a number of books, and $31 was paid for a gold chain given Mrs. Gilbert by Annie Russell. This had a number of ornaments attached. One was a gold lead pencil holder, given Mrs. Gilbert by Orrin Johnson; a rabbit's foot, with a silver top, was from Augustin Daly, and a small basket and lucky stone from Mrs. Van Amringe.

COURT CLERK ACCUSED.

E. G. Tully Is Charged with Helping Tillinghast, the Jury Fixer.

The examination of Edward G. Tully, a clerk in the City Court, on the charge that William H. Tillinghast was allowed to sit as a juror when he was not on the panel in cases against the Metropolitan Railway Company, in 1900, was adjourned yesterday by Chief Clerk Thomas F. Smith until Thursday. Tully was represented by Max D. Steuer, while Assistant Corporation Counsel Crowell appeared for the Chief Clerk. Mr. Steuer asked for the adjournment on the ground that he had just been called into the case.

The charges against Tully recite that Tillinghast served as a juror in six cases in May and November, 1900, when his name was not on the panel. The railway company obtained verdicts in four of the cases, one resulted in a disagreement, while the plaintiff got a small verdict in the sixth.

Thefts at Carnegie Lyceum.

Miss Mildred Harbeck and her sister Julia, daughters of Charles T. Harbeck, a retired broker of 306 Lexington Avenue, lost two coats valued at $150 each at the Carnegie Lyceum about a week ago while rehearsing for an amateur theatrical performance. The police arrested three negroes last night for the theft.

W. & J. SLOANE

Broadway & 19th Street

ORIENTAL RUGS

THOSE who contemplate the purchase of genuine Oriental Rugs and wish to examine a comprehensive assortment before selecting, should visit our Oriental Rug department. We have our own representative in the East, who buys exclusively for us.

Low Priced Rugs:	Guendji, Daghestan, Kazak, Karabagh.
Medium Grades:	Soumak, Shirvan, Sultanabad, Sparta, Oushak, Kirman.
Rare Specimens:	Antique Ghiorde, Antique Koula, Antique Persian of various weaves, Silk Rugs, fine Persian Hall Runners.

The Peoples Line

resumes its superb passenger service between

New York and Albany

From NEW YORK, Thursday, March 15th

From ALBANY, Friday, March 16th

The luxurious Steamers "C. W. MORSE" (steel) and "ADIRONDACK," newly painted and sanitarily cleaned, will continue to provide the high-class service that has made the "searchlight route" famous the world over.

Steamers leave Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street, week days only at 6 P. M., and connect at Albany with trains for North, East and West.

Appointments Unsurpassed **Cuisine the Finest**

Send 10 cents for "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight"

Telephone, 5800 Spring. *Information and Time Table upon request.*

PRICE OF ANTHRACITE HAS ALREADY GONE UP

Agents of Independent Operators Raise It 50 Cents a Ton.

INSTRUCTED AGAINST STRIKE

Some of the Pennsylvania Delegates to the Miners' Convention Ordered to Oppose It.

Most of the selling agents of the independent anthracite operators raised the price of coal in the small steam sizes yesterday 50 cents a ton, this being the first tangible evidence that a strike of the anthracite mine workers is feared. The increase will be made general by the independent operators, it is stated. The increase brings the prices up to the circular prices of the coal-carrying companies, which are $3 a ton for pea and $2.50 for buckwheat sizes. In the last month or two the independent operators had reduced the prices to 50 cents a ton less than these rates.

The members of the Coal Merchants' Association, it was stated yesterday, had been receiving innumerable letters from their customers asking for advice as to whether to lay in a supply of coal, but they would not undertake the responsibility of giving such advice at present. President J. Samuel Smoot of the association said last evening:

"We are never considered in a case of this kind. If there is a strike we will not know it until it is on us. We have absolutely nothing to go on. Two hours before the last big anthracite strike was declared John Mitchell told me there would be no strike. He probably told me what he then thought to be the truth."

Mr. Smoot said that a coal strike would be a disaster to the entire community. No one in the trade wanted to see the horrors of the last coal strike repeated. He added:

"At present there are about 400,000 tons of anthracite in the metropolitan district, which is a week's supply. It is true that the anthracite operators have a reserve of from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons, but this would not all come to New York in case of a strike."

SHAMOKIN, Penn., March 13.—Delegates from the northern section of the Ninth District who will attend the United Mine Workers' National Convention at Indianapolis left to-day for that city.

Many of the delegates from the Upper Schuylkill region and the lower end of Columbia County have been instructed to vote against a strike. Those from this section go uninstructed.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—Representatives of the anthracite and bituminous coal miners are arriving for the convention which begins on Thursday. The National Executive Board will meet to-morrow, and among other matters will take up the Dolan situation at Pittsburg.

President John Fahy of the Shamokin district, President W. H. Dettrey of the Hazleton district, and George W. Hartlein, Secretary-Treasurer of the Shamokin district, three of the anthracite leaders and members of the Anthracite Miners' Sub-Scale Committee, held a conference with President John Mitchell to-day.

Most of the members of the Full Scale Committee will be here in time for a conference to-morrow. This conference will consider the reply of the anthracite operators and will decide whether or not the anthracite situation will be handled here in the National convention or in a special convention of anthracite districts immediately following the Indianapolis convention.

POST OFFICE CLERK A SUICIDE

William Banks Was Despondent Because of Continued Illness.

William Banks, a clerk in the foreign branch of the Post Office at West and Morton Streets, killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas early yesterday. Banks was 26 years old, and lived with his widowed mother on the third floor of 471 West 153d Street. He had been ill for some time, and despondency over that fact, it is believed, caused his suicide.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Banks smelled gas and traced it to her son's room. He was unconscious when she opened the door, and died soon after an ambulance surgeon arrived.

Banks had worked in the Post Office four years, and was considered an efficient employe.

GASOLINE TOURING CARS

Rented by the Hour, Day, Week or Month.

We are largely increasing our equipment of these vehicles and will be prepared ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17TH, to fill orders.

Reliable, uniformed chauffeurs.
Moderate rates.

MOTOR CABS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET GIVING RATES AND INFORMATION.

New York Transportation Co.

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TELEPHONE 2380 COLUMBUS

"The Greatest Automobile Livery Establishment in the World."

Enameled Steel

Cooking Utensils

Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.

LEWIS & CONGER,

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West 41st St., New York.

SPELLING REFORMERS WILL MIX US ALL UP

Then, They Think, We'll Be Glad to Take Their System.

SO SAYS PROF. MATTHEWS

He Thinks German Is Supplanting English as a Commercial Language, Being Easier to Write.

In lecturing to his class in English at Columbia University yesterday afternoon, Prof. Brander Matthews devoted most of his time to the hopes and aims of the Simplified Spelling Committee, of which he is the head. This came about through some queries by the students and the submission of samples of reformed spelling for examination.

"The first aim of the committee," said Prof. Matthews, "will be to create such chaos that everybody will spell to suit himself; after that point has been reached, reform will be an easy task. Every one will be at sea and will gladly accept a simplified and improved system."

Prof. Matthews pointed out that a most remarkable inconsistency in modern life was the fact that the most practical people, business men and professional men, were in reality the worst spellers. As a result of this, and despite the fact that the English language is easier to master, as regards a speaking knowledge, than any other language, German is, according to the professor, taking the lead as a commercial language, being easier to write. Not only is English being displaced by German as the language of commerce because of our poor spelling, said Prof. Matthews, but many otherwise liberally educated persons are being continually counted among the illiterates, owing to their inability to get the English spelling books at their finger tips.

The cause of the whole trouble, the lecturer thought, is the great number of superfluous letters the writing of which wastes a vast amount of time, paper, and money during the course of a man's life. The aim of the reformers will be to eliminate all these silent letters, particularly those which are final and to substitute simple vowels for diphthongs. Furthermore, words which are pronounced entirely differently from the way in which they are spelled will be changed to meet the tests which the committee will apply to these "monstrosities of speech."

While satisfied with the way in which the attempt at spelling reform is being received, the head of the reform committee intimates that this apparently hospitable attitude may be only the calm before the storm; but to check any attempts to dissuade them from their work, the committee will meet fire with fire.

"Whatever may happen," said Prof. Matthews, "we have the dictionaries behind us and we will change them first."

"Fine," said one of the Columbia boys, "we'll all pass the exams in June."

On being questioned he explained: "Why, that's simple. We all flunk now for poor spelling, but when we get a chance to spell as we please, we'll do it, you bet, and we'll all pass."

LONDON, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie's spelling reform movement finds little favor with British authors. Many opinions on the subject are published this morning. Most are opposed to the innovation; others admit that the idea is worthy of consideration. Charles Algernon Swinburne describes the movement as a "monstrous, barbarous absurdity."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:55 A. M.—185 Spring Street; John Goldon; damage, $1,000.
6:40 A. M.—201 Prince Street; A. Simonelli; damage trifling.
8:50 A. M.—5 Sheriff Street; Myer Still; damage trifling.
9:30 A. M.—332 East Fifty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
12 noon—112 West 113th Street; owner unknown; no damage.
12:45 P. M.—198 East Broadway; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:05 P. M.—115 St. Mark's Place; owner unknown; damage, $350.
3:30 P. M.—411 East Forty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
3:55 P. M.—307 East 111th Street; Teressa Russino; no damage.
4:55 P. M.—1,669 Avenue A; William Hasselberger; no damage.
5:05 P. M.—387 Bleecker Street; Mrs. Malcolm; damage, $300.
5:50 P. M.—122d Street and Broadway; O. J. Gude; damage, $10.
6:26 P. M.—523 East Fifth Street; August Talmer; damage trifling.
6:26 P. M.—218 Centre Street; Benjamin Siegel; damage, $2,000.
7:15 P. M.—325 West Fifteenth Street; George Kimberly; damage, $100.
7:15 P. M.—33 West Eighty-fifth Street; Mrs. Bower; damage slight.
9:15 P. M.—17 and 19 East Fourth Street; American Express Company; damage, $300,000.
9:30 P. M.—Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue; Hotel York; damage, $300.
10:26 P. M.—206 East Twentieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

MARCH
1906

W. R. HEARST DENOUNCED AT SOCIALIST MEETING

All Because His Newspapers Didn't Advertise It.

"MOTHER" JONES STIRRED UP

All Hands Protest Against the "Murder" (Meaning Trial for Murder) of Idaho Miners.

Police Inspector Walsh, Police Captain Lantry, of the East Fifty-first Street Station, and 100 patrolmen were on hand last night when 2,000 men gathered in the Grand Central Palace, as "representatives of the trades' unions and the Socialist Party," to protest against the arrest of Moyer, Haywood, and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners and their deportation from Colorado to Idaho on the charge of conspiracy to murder ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho.

John C. Chase, the Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass.; "Abe" Cahan, editor of Forward; "Mother" Jones, Solomon Fieldman, Benjamin Hanford, and other Socialists were on the stage with a band which poured out "La Marseillaise" with vigor.

There was no physical violence of consequence at the meeting, but there was plenty of violent language. Some of it was emitted when Mr. Fieldman, who was acting as Chairman, started a demonstration against W. R. Hearst.

Mr. Fieldman had started to raise funds to pay the expenses of the meeting, and remarked that the Hearst papers had not advertised it.

"We did not expect much from the other papers," declared Mr. Fieldman, "but we got much compared to what we got from Mr. Hearst."

"He's afraid!" cried a man well down in front.

"He's a traitor!" yelled another, amid a volume of hisses and hoots.

"Yes, he's worse than a traitor," cried back the Chairman, "for a man has first to be classed as a friend in order to be afterward classed as a traitor." Above more jeers and hoots another voice cried out:

"He's a stool pigeon!"

"He's not a stool pigeon," replied the Chairman: "He is a capitalist, but is not serving the capitalists. He is serving himself."

"Walk home if necessary," continued Mr. Fieldman, "but put something in the basket to help the campaign against the conspiracy of silence."

The Hearst condemnation was silenced only by the band.

Mr. Fieldman also took a rap at Mr. Mitchell. He warned his audience to beware of leaders who banqueted with the capitalistic class.

"The things the capitalistic class are for are the things the working people must stand against," he declared. "Those who are praised by the capitalists are the ones to be warned against. Moyer and Haywood are in danger of being hanged, murdered, and they are not praised by the capitalistic class. It is safe to suggest that detectives murdered the ex-Governor of Idaho to bring hurt to organized labor and the labor class."

Morris Hillquitt reviewed the murder of the Governor, the confession of Orchard, which brought about the arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, and the deportation of the prisoners to Idaho.

"These officials had to be deposed in a way to fasten infamy on the cause of labor," he declared. "Moyer and Haywood are well known as being opposed to unlawful acts. It was through their efforts that the natural rage of the workingman was kept down. Cowardly murder is not the weapon of organized labor but rather of its enemies. The arrests of these men make a part of a cowardly, dastardly, cold-blooded plot on the part of capital against labor."

The speaker was cheered as he declared that the working class would not allow the "murder" of the Western Miners' officers on perjured testimony. Seven million workingmen, he declared, would know the reason why if these men died as the result of the charges against them.

Alexander Jonas, who was introduced as the grand old man of Socialism in this country, spoke in German.

"Police up stairs, police down stairs, police everywhere," he said, waving his arm to the cordon of bluecoats, "and that is the stupidity of the Government. Are they here to protect us? Not lawyers, not money; only the protests of American workingmen will save the men in prison. Protest until the end of this drama. How it will end I know not."

"Mother" Jones wore an old-fashioned shirtwaist, a black skirt, and heavy shoes.

"We stand in the dawn of the world's greatest war," she declared. "It will be the war between the robbed and the robbers, and the robbers will go down. When they talk of hanging Moyer and Haywood, now why didn't they talk of hanging the men who shot down innocent working men in Virginia? Why don't they talk of hanging the commercial pirates who are murdering the little children in the mills of the South? The daughters of the capitalists are dancing on the hearts of the murdered children in the mills.

"When your leaders come here and banquet with Belmont and the Civic Federation—"

"Well, how about Gompers?" inquired a man in the audience.

"Gompers has a right to go and fill his stomach," she replied, "if you want him to do so.

"If you go to the ballot box bravely and combined you will find Roosevelt, who sent 9,000 guns against you, scratching his head and drawing his union card. If they force us to shoot they will find that they never struck such a band of fighters as the American workingmen."

Turning to the galleries, where most of the policemen were on duty, she called to the officers:

"Take off your badges and buttons; don't bother about your jobs. Come with us."

Then the police ejected a man who had been circulating pamphlets roasting the Socialists for not letting the United Workers in on the ground floor.

ROBBERY DREAM CAME TRUE.

Young Dreamer Is Held by the Police Pending an Investigation.

Otto Doedecker of 346 East Seventeenth Street called on Mrs. Hannah Neumeyer of 1,455 Madison Avenue a few days ago to tell her about a dream.

"I dreamed," he said to Mrs. Neumeyer, "that you had been robbed of all your jewelry."

"Oh, you're entirely wrong," replied Mrs. Neumeyer pleasantly. "I haven't been robbed. Come in here and I'll show you."

They went to another room, where Mrs. Neumeyer showed him three diamond rings and other jewelry. Later in the evening Doedecker had occasion to go to the kitchen of the house several times, passing through the room where Mrs. Neumeyer's jewelry was. The next day she went to the police.

"The boy's dream came true," she said at the East 104th Street Station. "I ought to have taken precautions."

The police had other theories, and, finding Doedecker, arrested him on suspicion.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT
TELLS THE STORY OF THE
Cluett
COAT SHIRTS
Made of selected white or color-fast fabrics. The fit of each garment is as perfect as if made to order.
$1.50 and more
Cluett, Peabody & Co.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the world.

SPIES FOR THE OIL TRUST.

Former Agent Tells How He Spotted Independents' Customers.

KANSAS CITY, March 13.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission resumed hearing to-day on charges of discrimination railway rates on oil filed by the Kan. Oil Producers' Association.

E. McCarthy of the Mission Mining Company of Quapaw, Indian Territory, produced two letters on oil rates answering an inquiry last November, one from the Standard Oil Company's office at 26 Broadway, New York, and the other from the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad's general offices. The letters were offered to show that while the railway charged all others 17 cents for transporting oil from Neodosha to Baxter Springs, Kan., it charged the Standard Oil Company only 6½ cents; also, that while the Standard got a rate of 6½ cents from Neodosha to Baxter Springs, approximately fifty-six miles, the railroad charged 17½ cents for a haul of six miles further beyond the Kansas line.

E. L. Wilthoyt, formerly a Standard Oil agent at Topeka, but now an independent dealer, with offices at Joplin and Springfield, Mo., testified:

"The Standard Oil Company, when I was with them, was charged $5 a car by the Terminal Company in St. Louis for transporting a car from East St. Louis, Ill., to St. Louis. To save this the Standard laid a pipe line under the river, and every car of oil bound westward was pumped out in East St. Louis and pumped into another car in St. Louis. This $5 a car was that much off the ability of the independent dealer to live in competition with the Standard.

Mr. Wilthoyt said that while agent for the Standard at Topeka he was instructed to watch all shipments of oil to that point, ascertain the name of the shipper, and the point of distribution.

"How would you get information from railroads as to your competitors' shipments?" was asked.

"I never went to the railroad officers," he said. "I always got my information from employes of the railroad. I was allowed $8 a month to spend with railroad employes, buying drinks and making myself a good fellow, and I was permitted to give away oil and gasoline to railroad employes and report such gifts as 'donations.' The $8 a month was sent me in a personal check by E. P. Pratt, manager for the Standard in Kansas City, and later by J. W. Mayer, who succeeded him as manager.

"My instructions were always given in person. I was instructed to promise railroad employes good places with the Standard Oil Company. I was instructed to tell them that a man could get a salary with the Standard greater than the President of the United States.

"Before I was placed at Topeka, while I was a traveling agent for the Standard at Wichita, the Rocky Mountain Oil Company shipped a carload of oil to a wholesale grocer in Arkansas City, Kan. I was notified of the number of the car and told to go there and tie up that grocer with a contract to buy all his oil from us or to maintain our price in his territory.

"This dealer refused to contract, although I offered him oil for a dollar a barrel, or 2 cents a gallon less than we were selling it in the open market. I reported that to my superior officer, and he ordered me to go back and tie up that dealer in a contract no matter how much of a cut in price I had to make. Before I returned the Rocky Mountain Oil Company had failed."

UNITED COPPER'S DIVIDEND.

Preferred Stock Apparently Not to be Retired at Expected Time.

The directors of the United Copper Company held their semi-annual meeting in Boston yesterday and declared the regular half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common, with ½ per cent. extra, which is the same as the last quarter. When the Heinze interests sold out their disputed claims in Butte to the Butte Coalition Mining Company, for $10,500,000 in cash and an unnamed amount in securities, it was announced that the preferred stock of the United Copper Company would be immediately retired. The payment of another semi-annual dividend would indicate that this retirement will not occur as soon as has been expected.

Besides the declarations of dividends, the Directors voted to sell to the Butte Coalition Company the $3,500,000 of bonds of the United Copper Company still in the treasury. It was given out in Boston after the meeting that the proceeds of the bond sale represented cash in addition to the $10,500,000 already received by the Heinzes for the United Copper properties.

This is at direct variance with a statement, which came from Amalgamated sources at the time of the settlement, that the cash payment made public at that time would be the total. It was said in Wall Street yesterday by those familiar with the terms of settlement, that the bonds which the Directors had voted to sell had undoubtedly been included in the original terms.

MURDERED MAN IN CANAL.

Body Weighted Down and Had 8 Bullet Wounds—Vendetta, Say Police.

Evidences of a deliberate murder surround the discovery of the body of an unknown man, apparently an Italian about 35 years old, in the Morris Canal in the Forrest Hill section of Newark, yesterday. The man had been shot to death, eight bullets having penetrated the body. There was also a wound in the neck. The body was weighted down with a stone weighing nearly 100 pounds.

The police theory is that the man was the victim of a vendetta rather than of robbery, as his pockets did not appear to have been rifled.

The presence of so many bullet wounds in the man's body leads the police to believe that at least two men were concerned in the crime. That it was a prearranged murder is borne out by other facts. A cherry tree near the spot had been hacked about two feet from the base, as though marking the spot for rendezvous of the murderers.

CRUCIBLE STEEL DIVIDEND.

An Extra ½ Per Cent. Declared for This Quarter.

The Directors of the Crucible Steel Company, which paid the first dividend on its preferred stock since 1903 last December, when 1 per cent. was declared, has declared for this quarter an extra ½ per cent. If continued this will put the preferred stock on a 6 per cent. basis.

The $25,000,000 issue of preferred stock of the company is 7 per cent. cumulative, but bad business in 1903 compelled the company to suspend dividends.

The Crucible Steel Company produces more than 90 per cent. of the tool steel made in the United States. Its troubles date from the building of the Clairton steel plant, which was run at a loss and which was sold to the United States Steel Corporation in 1904 at a loss of $4,000,000, leaving the company more than $6,000,000 in debt. At the end of the last fiscal year this debt had been reduced to $3,650,190.

Republicans Rule in Ossining.

OSSINING, N. Y., March 13.—At the Charter Election here to-day the Republicans made almost a clean sweep, reelecting Dr. J. B. Madden, President of the village and gaining one in the Board of Trustees, which will have seven Republican and two Democratic members.

Hollis H. Price Fined $1,025.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—Hollis H. Price, formerly of the Price-Barlow Hay Company, who pleaded guilty in the Federal Court to falsifying weights and conspiracy to violate the inter-State commerce laws, was fined $1,025 this afternoon.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL
WASHINGTON The American's Mecca
March 22, April 9 and 19 and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) .... $12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.
PINEHURST North and South Golf Tournament
March 30. RATE from New York $32
Covering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and two and three-quarters days' board at Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days.
OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON
March 24 and April 14. Six-day trips through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) $36
OLD POINT COMFORT only (same dates) $17
Illustrated and descriptive Itineraries, giving full information, will be furnished by Ticket Agents, or C. STUDDS, E. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.
ADDITIONAL TOURS
LOS ANGELES. April. Account Meeting Mystic Shrine. Rate, $200 from New York.
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate to be announced.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

CUBA SERENE AND BUSY, REPORTS J. M. CEBALLOS

Banker Has Just Returned from a Five Weeks' Visit.

GOMEZ HAS BUT ONE AIM

It Is to Develop the Country, and in That Direction He Is Doing Great Things.

Among the passengers who arrived here from Cuba by the Morro Castle yesterday was J. M. Ceballos, the New York banker, and his family. They have been in Cuba five weeks. Mr. Ceballos was in Havana during the reported revolutionary excitement. Regarding this he had this to say:

"Because a few irresponsibles—twenty-nine by actual count, consisting of twenty-five negroes and four white men—made a raid upon the Rural Guard at Guanabacoa, it has been magnified into a revolutionary movement. There are a few hotheads in Cuba, but there is no revolutionary movement or organization that aims at a change of the present Government.

"I am in a position to speak with some authority on this subject from the fact that Gen. José Miguel Gomez, the late candidate of the Liberal Party for the Presidency, is now in the employ of the Silviera Sugar Company, of which I happen to be President. Gomez is the natural leader of the people. He is the only man in Cuba who could by any possibility get a following as against the present Government, and he is too fully occupied with the executive work of clearing a vast tract of land for planting in cane and for the erection of a great sugar mill, to be a party to any intrigue.

Gomez Busy in a Great Work.

"On hearing the rumors of an attempted disturbance in which his name had been mentioned, I at once sent for Gen. Gomez, who came immediately to Havana, and there gave me the most positive and satisfactory proof that his one desire was to carry out the great work in which he is engaged of making the land productive. He had previously pledged himself to withdraw entirely from politics, and I am perfectly satisfied that he has done so and that the efforts to implicate him in any disturbance have failed utterly.

"Reports have been circulated that the resignation of Gen. Gomez as administrator of the Silviera Sugar Company had been demanded. The contrary is true. Gen. Gomez of his own accord offered his resignation if his presence there embarrassed the company or implicated it in the eyes of the Government. We declined to accept this, primarily on the ground that his remarkable executive work in our interests deserved a better reward, and partly to show our confidence in his pledge that he would concern himself in no way in politics. Moreover, we felt, and it was the feeling of others in authority, that the example of their leader, Gen. Gomez, devoting himself singly to the cultivation of the soil would be one of the strongest factors for continued peace and industry.

Cuba's People Are Prosperous.

"More particularly there is no foundation upon which to base any revolutionary movement. The people of Cuba today are wonderfully prosperous; they are busy, and busy men have no time for mischief. Not only are all of the people at work, but they are getting good wages, for the industrial development of Cuba is so great, through the native enterprises and the American investment of capital, that every man who wants work can get it.

"Though there has been a very large immigration of laborers from Spain the only difficulty that is being met at the present time is one of a sufficient amount of labor to perform the work. Gen. Gomez, however, has at Silviera a working force of 1,500 men, and with them he has performed wonders in the past six weeks, having cleared over 5,000 acres of land, erected one large main building, and planted over 1,000 acres in cane. None of these men has time or inclination for anything but this work.

"The prosperity of the country is reflected in the Government, which has accumulated in the years since intervention a Treasury surplus of over $29,000,000. The balance of trade in favor of the island is over $20 per capita, her trade shows a heavy increase even in the last year, and the reciprocity treaty has shown that her exports to the United States have increased heavily, while Cubans have bought much more largely in our markets than ever before.

"The feeling toward Americans is most friendly. Even in the interior, in humble homes, you will find the picture of President Roosevelt alongside that of President Palma and that of Gen. Maximo Gomez. There was no question as to the genuineness of the cordiality of the reception to Mrs. Longworth, as the daughter of the President, and if he should ever go to Cuba the whole island would go crazy with enthusiasm.

"The work of the Americans, both during the intervention and since then, in the investment of capital to stimulate the great industries, is thoroughly appreciated by the Cubans, and in the carnival parades an American only had to appear to be good-naturedly showered with confetti and serpentinas. This does not indicate by any means that the Cubans have any idea of changing their present status, for they fought long for their independence, and are entitled to it, and they are proving that they know how to use it.

"The reports about the damage to the tobacco and sugar crops are true only in part. There will probably be a shrinkage in both, greater in tobacco than in sugar, the latter perhaps showing almost no shrinkage with favorable weather for the next two months. There is no argument in the crop conditions that can be used in any way politically regarding Cuba."

THE HALL'S CO. Safes are SAFE
They keep your valuables from Fire and Burglar. A SAFE with our trademark is a SAFE that is Standard in every way.
The Kinsey,
SALES AGENTS Rainier & Thomson Co.
393 Broadway,
Between White and Walker Streets,
NEW YORK.
Telephone, 4810-11-12 Franklin.

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BALTIMORE
RYE
IS THE WHISKEY OF REFINED TASTE.
THE CONNOISSEUR'S FIRST CHOICE.
FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 38 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

James McCreery & Co.
Ladies' Suits.
Shirtwaist Dresses, made of check or plain taffeta silk. New pleated model.
19.50
Tailor-made Suits of panama cloth. "Eton" coat and circular skirt. Trimmed with braid.
23.00
Broadcloth or serge "pony" coat Suits. Various colors.
29.50
Twenty-third Street.

Established 1842
Gall & Lembke
Opticians
Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.
Inspection of their new establishment invited

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
DIAPERS EVER MADE
Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.
BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses,
232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.,
Near Broadway. 'Phone 52—Bryant.
Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, &c.
Furniture and works of art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.
We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.
Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.
Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
Continuing that great sale of Oriental rugs announced Sunday.

A SALE that rivals the greatest event of the kind ever held in New York—a sale founded upon a purchase so extensive that the average store, despite the exceptional price advantage offered, would hesitate long before undertaking to assemble under one roof so vast a collection
Fourth Floor.
It's the final outcome of long negotiations with the Chartered Bank of India and Australia for the entire stock of G. P. Stavridge, of Bombay.
A wide assortment of Persian and Turkish rugs and capets, such as KIRMANSHAH, TABRIZ, extra large PERSIANS, SHIRAZ, SAROUKS, MESHEDS, etc.
One of the great features of this sale is a collection of rare Persian, Turkish and India rugs in carpet sizes, 40% below regular prices 40%
150 Shirvan and Carabagh rugs.
Average size 8.8x5.4—a number of antiques among them.
Regularly $15 and $18, at 10.85
$800.00 Kirmanshahs.. 550.00
$350.00 Mesheds..... 225.00
$300.00 Tabris....... 235.00
$175.00 Casaba....... 131.00
$350.00 Mesheds...... 250.00
200 Anatolian mats
Can be used anywhere—heavy and durable. Regularly $3.00. Sale price 1.35
50 Anatolian silk rugs
Average size 4x6, in red, green, blue, cream and pink—an exceptionally fine lot at an exceptional price. Worth $50. For this sale 25.00
2 bales of Kazaks
Average size 4x7. Be sure to inspect this lot. Regularly $30.00. Sale price 21.85
200 Hamadan rugs
Average sizes 3x4, a rare bargain at this price. Regularly $10.00. Sale price 6.75
200 Shirvan rugs
of the finer grade—colors and designs all that could be desired. Regularly $25.00, at 19.25
200 Shirvan rugs
Average size 3x5—two bales, which we especially recommend. Reduced from $15.00 to .. 11.25
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.
Opening sale in the new upholstery section.
WE celebrate the opening of New York's largest and best arranged curtain section with an array of bargains that will long be remembered by appreciative shoppers. Months of preparations devoted to the sale.
Fourth Floor.
Have enlarged the department fully a third—have more than doubled the volume of merchandise—and the savings are 25 and 33 1-3%.

Ruffled Renaissance bed sets.
200 sets in white and Arabian colors—all made with Bonne Femme valance, large centre medallions in spread and bolster piece—regularly from one-third to one-half more.
$5.90 and $6.50 sets $3.95
$7.50 and $8.50 sets $5.00
$9.75 and $10.50 sets $6.90
$13.75 and $15.00 sets $10.50
Imported bonne femme curtains.
An importer's surplus stock in this great opening sale; the values are positively the greatest yet offered; styles newest and best.
$3.50 and $4.00 curtains $1.95
$5.00 and $5.50 curtains $2.95
$6.50 and $7.50 curtains $3.95
About 150 of the latest French and St. Gall novelties in Renaissance and point applique laces.... $5.90
Irish point lace curtains 1-3 off regular prices.
A magnificent selection of Spring designs, rich, heavy borders on durable bobbinet.
$2.00 curtains, pair..89c | $3.50 curtains, pair..1.95 | $7.90 curtains, pair..4.50 | $8.90 curtains, pair..5.00
Renaissance lace curtains.
About a dozen designs, some white and some Arabian; superior grade of French bobbinet; $5.00 to $6.50 grades; pair $3.50
Ruffled Renaissance curtains.
500 pairs, with lace insertion and lace trimmed flounce of good bobbinet; pair 69c
Limit, 6 pairs to a customer.
Satin drapery damask.
Oriental, Turkish and floral designs; excellent for lambrequins, scarfs, cushions, etc.; priced elsewhere $1.00; sale price, per yard 50c
Imported Kelim couch covers.
Made of fast color soft finished yarn, in exact reproductions of original tapestry; regularly $12.50; sale price 6.90
Oriental striped tapestry couch covers.
Full width and length, reversible, with fringe all around; one to a customer 50c
English crinkled cretonne.
Heavy double-faced quality; good line of Spring design; $1.50 grade, yard 59c
White curtain swiss.
With fast scalloped edges and embroidered designs in dots and figures; per yard..... 15c
Tambour embroidered muslins.
New dot and spray designs; yard, 9c., finer grades up to 49c
Lace door panels.
The dissolution of a prominent Art Lace worker makes this offer possible; an entire sample line, regularly $1.50 to $4; each. 79c
Ruffled emb. swiss at just half.
The season's best designs included. It's the importer's loss, not ours; per yard, 12½c. and up to 39c
Ruffled Renaissance curtain lace
With lace edge and insertion and durable bobbinet. Elsewhere 19c. to 25c. Opening sale price, per yard 12½c
Limit, 18 yards to a customer.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.
$8.25 Star refrigerator for $6.50.
These refrigerators are made of kiln-dried hardwood highly polished, charcoal sheathed walls—heavy zinc lining—removable food racks and waste pipes—heavy bronzed hinges and locks—with ice capacity of 45 lbs. Regularly sold at $8.25; for this sale, $6.50.

Lenten housefurnishings.
Agate nickel steel fish kettle, regularly $2.20 1.75
Wire oyster broilers, regularly 18c 14c
Single blade slaw cutter, regularly 18c. 14c
Extra heavy fish snips, regularly $3.50. ..... 2.75
Thermometer egg timers, regularly 25c 19c
Oyster fryers, with wire basket, regularly 29c.. 23c
Large size egg beaters, regularly 15c 10c
Wire egg whips 3c
Steam egg poachers for 5 eggs, regularly 40c... 30c
Enameled kitchen outfit for $2.95.
Consisting of 12 pieces, comprising one each—

1½ qt. Rice Boiler
10 qt. Dish Pan
4 qt. Covered Sauce Pan
6 qt. Berlin Kettle
6 qt. Preserving Kettle
1½ qt. Tea Pot
10 inch Basting Spoon
2 qt. Coffee Pot
4 qt. Tea Kettle
4 qt. Pudding Pan
10 inch Pie Plate
Medium size Fry Pan
Regular price of the outfit, $3.75.
Blue and white china cereal set, $2.50.
CONSISTING OF
6 one-lb. Cereal Jars
6 Spice Jars
1 Rolling Pin
1 Vinegar Bottle
1 Oil Bottle
1 Salt Box
Regular price of the set, $3.25.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.
New York's finest pure food store
Batty's famous English Nabob mustard pickles, regular 35c. bottle, 19c.
Breakfast bacon.
Swift's or Armour's Mild, Sugar-Cured; absolutely Boneless; 2½-lb. to 6-lb. pcs.; lb. 12½c
BARTLETT PEARS—Succano Brand, California Ripe Fruit. Dozen, $1.98; can 18c
YELLOW PEACHES—"White Swan" Brand, packed at Baltimore. Dozen, $2.48; can 23c
BATTY'S "NABOB" SAUCE—Regular 25c. bottle 16c
ASPARAGUS TIPS—Royal Stuart California White Tender Tips. Dozen, $3.43; can 29c
FRESH FIGS—Goddess Brand; finest Portuguese FIGS IN JUICE. Dozen, $4.00; full qt. can. 35c
BLACK CHERRIES—Royal Stuart Extra California Fruit. Dozen, $2.50; can 22c
GOLDEN PUMPKIN—Royal Stuart, Extra Quality. Doz., 94c; 3-lb. can.. 8c
LIMA BEANS—Royal Stuart, tiny, fine flavored Limas. Dozen, $1.85; can 16c
PANCAKE FLOUR—Uncle Jerry's, or Aunt Jemima's. Regular 10c carton 7c
ALMONDS—Best New Paper-Shell. Regular price, 25c.; special, lb..... 20c
PURE COCOA—Royal Stuart Chocolate Flavored, 3 cans, 50c; ½-lb. can. 17c
Tomatoes.
Rose Hill Brand—Cold Packed—Red, Ripe Fruit; dozen, $1.07; 3-lb. can 9c
Not more than 12 cans to each purchaser.
MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 4 lbs., $1; lb. 28c
IMPORTED SULTANA RAISINS—1¼-lb. wood box 16c
TEAS—English Breakfast F Formosa Oolong—India-Ceylon—Mixed and all 75c. varieties—5 lb. Caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., $1.65; lb. 60c
Flour.
ROYAL STUART PREMIUM PATENT.
Equal to the finest milled.
Barrel $5.25
Half barrel $2.76
One-eighth bbl. sack .69
APPLE BUTTER—Royal Stuart or Libby's New Preserved, 3 lb. stone crock 35c
ITALIAN PRUNES—Imperial size, averaging 25 to the pound; 10 lbs., $1.38; 3½ lbs., 50c; lb.... 15c
ORANGE MARMALADE—Royal Stuart; SWEET or BITTER; 5-lb. stone crock, 78c; 1-lb. glass jar 16c
Dinner biscuits.
Huntley & Palmer's New Vegetable parchment, ¼-lb. packet, each 13½c
FRESH BISCUITS—Animals, Butter Drops, Fig Newtons or Pretzels. National Biscuit Co.'s; lb... 12½c
MOLASSES—A fine cooking grade; gallon, 50c; ¼-gallon 30c
BLOATER MACKEREL—Genuine Norway fish; messed; 10-lb. pail, $2.44; 5-lb. pail $1.28
PEANUT BUTTER—Royal Stuart quality; STRICTLY FRESH; 6 jars, $1.43; large screw-top glass jar 25c
BONELESS SARDINES—Bezier's famous YACHT CLUB brand; magnums, doz., $4.25; can... 37c
SCOTTI FERNS—Regular $1.25 plants..... 69c
KIPPERED HERRING—Smith's finest, packed in Aberdeen; per dozen, $1.68; large oval can 15c
SOUPS—Richardson & Robbins's Tomato or Chicken; per qt. can. 18c
FRESH CEREALS—Hand-picked Pea Beans, Akron Farina, Pearl Barley, imported Sago, Scotch Green Peas or steel-cut Oatmeal; 10 lbs., 39c; 5 lbs.... 21c
SWEET ORANGES—Indian River—Ripe, luscious Fruit; doz., 38 and 25c
Maine corn.
The popular HIGHLAND Brand; Maine Sugar Corn; dozen, $1.00; three cans 25c
Pure wines and whiskies
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—7 years old—Gal., $2.75; qt. bot. 83c
SANDEMAN'S PEMARTIN SHERRY—Gallon, $8.00; bottle 67c
BELLON'S * * * COGNAC BRANDY—Bottle $1.10
OLD CROW WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle 72c
IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY—12 years old—Gallon, $4.50; quart bottle $1.18
HOLLAND GIN—Van Gelder's Medicinal Hollands—Gal., $2.89; bottle. 65c
OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEY—Spring 1898—Gal., $3.50; bot. $1.00
MILWAUKEE BEER—Schlitz or Pabst—Dozen pints $1.05
CALIFORNIA CLARET—Los Gatos ST. JULIEN—Doz. full quarts, $2.94; full quart bottle... 25c
HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vintage 1896—bottle $1.00
FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY—8 years old—Gallon, $3.00; quart bottle 86c
IMPORTED RHINE WINE—Erhardt & Sohne's NIERSTEINER—Case 12 quarts, $5.50; bot. 50c
LOS GATOS WINES—Port—Sherry—Muscatel—Tokay—or Angelica—Gallon, $2.10, $1.40 and 90c; quart bottle 43c
GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bulldog Bottling—Imported in glass—Doz. pints. $1.50

CAN CONVICT INSURANCE GRAFTERS SAYS PARKER

Declares No Jury in New York State Would Acquit Certain Men.

TARIFF CAUSES DISHONESTY

Cleveland Urged Publicity Twenty-five Years Ago, He Tells Mississippians—D. B. Hill's Remedy.

JACKSON, Miss., March 13.—Alton B. Parker of New York delivered a speech on "Democracy" before a joint session of the Mississippi Legislature and an audience of about 1,000 at the Century Theatre to-day. He was introduced by Chief Justice Whitfield of the Supreme Court. Ex-Judge Parker said in part:

"Every serious evil with which our society is either afflicted or threatened has grown out of the abuse of the taxing power of the Government. It is nearly half a century since we finally consented to levy Federal taxes for a purpose other than that of meeting the real needs of Government.

"All at once, with a growth like Jonah's gourd, there came to our people the knowledge of a new kind of wealth. Individual fortunes, amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, were seen to be the product of a few years' devotion to a single industry, in which, by its laws, the Government had doubled or trebled the value of the wares before they reached the consumer. Without doubt, great organizing genius, with the gift of sweating both human brains and human bodies, had been applied to the work of making these gains, but, in spite of this, there emerged from the American steel and iron industry no Bessemer or Siemens, no great original master process, which, bringing its due and proper reward to the inventor or the discoverer, makes the whole world better as well as richer.

"It is one of the natural, but interesting and often overlooked, facts of political history that, with all the development of 'bosses' throughout the country in the last generation, there is no instance where, in any State, a Democrat has come to the front with the will and the opportunity to use public power or revenues to enrich himself, or his henchmen, or his followers. It is also true that in no more than three or four cities has this rank and foul excrescence been able to gain a hold, to grow and to flourish for any considerable time in the Democratic Party. No claim need be made that this is an illustration of party virtue; but it is true that never in its history has the party been so allied with monopoly as to attract its agents.

"During the last year the country has been listening, with open, eager ear, to revelations of the most astounding character. The ordinary moral obliquities, so common to mankind, have almost been lost sight of, while, day after day and week after week, this disheartening and seemingly unending story has been told, until at each new recital the public has been reduced to ask, 'What next?'

"It lies entirely beyond my province to instruct or advise individual executive officers, or public prosecutors, but there is no easy, royal road in the punishment of criminals. The way to convict is to convict. There are to-day within the State of New York a few men who, involved in insurance frauds, have furnished evidence, fairly corroborative on the witness stand, of their own venality.

"After a long judicial experience and some study of this question I say to you, here and now, that I do not believe it would be possible, in that great metropolitan city, to draw a Grand Jury which would not indict for at least two, and perhaps three, of the most serious crimes known to the law. Still further, it would not be possible, by any change of venue, for any one of the men so indicted, if fairly proved guilty, to escape conviction before a trial jury in any one of the other sixty counties of the great State of New York.

"No extravagant demands should be made upon responsible officials within reasonable limits of time, no account should be taken of hysteria, or purely popular cries, and, above all things, unreasonable or offensive methods of publicity should be avoided, but the outraged majesty of the law should be vindicated.

"When this has been done, and individuals have thus paid some part of their debt to society, attention ought to be turned to all movements which can insure proper publicity in business, as recommended nearly twenty-five years ago by Gov. Cleveland. Especially should the libel laws be strengthened, by amendment, if necessary, so that publicity shall become a real and not a sham thing. David B. Hill, when Governor of New York, in 1886, insisted in his annual message to the Legislature that the securities of corporations should represent and reflect real values; investment, not prospects; the actual condition of properties, rather than remote possibilities. It was ignored then, but it is not too late, even now, to take his advice.

"At the same time nothing is more incumbent upon our people than recognition of the fact that few new enactments are needed. What has been lacking of late is the disposition to enforce the criminal law against corporate law violators. And the underlying reason has been corporate political contributions or other service.

"About and beyond all things, we must avoid the demagogue like the pestilence which walketh in darkness. For the first time in our history we see reflected upon the screen of the future the shadow of this baleful, sinister figure. While conservatism is attached to that which has justified its existence by its usefulness, it must also be credited with a strong, unwavering enmity to old things that are dangerous. It insists upon the preservation of the honest results of human labor, whether they are moral or material, and it has some reverence for the Ten Commandments. It condemns Anarchism, Socialism, and Communism, that trinity of evils and heresies almost as old as the world itself. All changes come gradually, and not by violence of revolution."

REINSTATES 59 POLICEMEN.

Verdict in Sergt. Metcalf's Test Case Upheld by Appeals Court.

Alfred E. Sonder, attorney for Police Sergeant Alfred E. Metcalf, one of fifty-nine policemen who were retired from the force on May 9, 1905, on the ground of physical disability, received word from Albany yesterday that the Court of Appeals had unanimously affirmed the decision of the Appellate Division in reinstating Metcalf on the force. The decision affirmed was by Justice Gaynor, who held that the examining board which passed upon the physical condition of the policemen was without legal authority.

Metcalf and the other 58 policemen expect to return to the force in consequence.

WEAK
EYES
Directly due to coffee
in many cases. Think not?
Try
POSTUM
10 days in place of
coffee.

CONCESSIONS AT ALGECIRAS.

France and Germany Appear Sincerely Desirous of Agreeing.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 13.—I have repeatedly remarked in discussing the conference that the danger of a rupture lay chiefly in the habit of draping simple facts in the majesty of general principles and imagining that some microscopic concession might perhaps affect injuriously the political future of a great nation.

This tendency was in the ascendant yesterday. To-day the tide is running in the opposite direction. The thorny, unsolved questions which loomed so large on the horizon are now being examined calmly, in the light of practical interests and plain common sense, with the result that their proportions are marvelously reduced and the hopes of a general amicable arrangement are reviving.

As far as we can judge, both France and Germany are sincerely desirous of coming to some practicable working arrangement, and both seem to recognize that this can be attained only by mutual concessions regarding matters of detail. What is required for the moment, to use a hackneyed diplomatic phrase, is une atmosphère de conciliation, and the most experienced negotiators here say that such an atmosphere is at least in course of formation, if it does not already exist.

The postponement to-day of the sitting is regarded as a favorable omen. It is known that the time is being usefully employed in a conciliatory sense. The fact that the date of the next meeting is not yet definitely fixed is also considered as auguring well for the future, because it indicates that genuine preparatory work in being done.

Barring unforeseen accidents, it may be said that, though we are not yet out of the woods, the broad road leading to a general settlement may already be clearly perceived in the distance.

In these circumstances it is to be hoped that the new French Cabinet will not undo the work of its predecessor.

BERLIN, March 13.—The Foreign Office says the outlook at Algeciras is so favorable that it is now considered impossible to break off the negotiations.

ROUVIER'S POLICY TO STAND.

Previous Instructions to Envoys at Algeciras to be Reiterated.

PARIS, March 13.—President Fallières to-day signed decrees nominating the new Ministers, which will appear in the Official Journal to-morrow morning.

A general statement of the Ministerial policy will be made in the Chamber of Deputies in the afternoon. The Cabinet will express its determination to continue M. Rouvier's line of action relative to foreign affairs, which has been repeatedly approved by Parliament.

It is understood that one of Mr. Bourgeois's first acts after taking over the Foreign Office will be to reiterate the instructions previously sent to M. Revoil, the senior delegate to the conference at Algeciras. These instructions provide for the acceptance of the plan for an Inspector of Moroccan police, but categorically reject the proposal that the Inspector shall hold command at any port.

The Ministerial statement will allude to the maintenance of the Franco-Russian alliance and to the highly valued friendly agreements with other powers. Internal policy also will be treated of in detail. The Ministers will take the view that the Church and State separation law clearly establishes the mode of procedure concerning inventories, and will announce that measures will be taken against the organizers of resistance.

SEES NO HOPE IN FRANCE.

Vatican Regards New Cabinet as Completing Disaster to Church.

ROME, March 13.—The Vatican has been following the French Cabinet crisis with the keenest interest, but its solution is considered to complete the disaster to the Catholic Church in France. A prominent prelate exclaimed to-day:

"We have fallen from the frying pan into the fire!"

The Vatican authorities received a dispatch to-day giving the names of the members of the new Cabinet, with the additional statement that its composition would not be officially announced until to-morrow, because to-day, being the thirteenth day of the month, is considered to be unlucky. The Pope smiled sadly when this information was conveyed to him, saying:

"Evidently being a freethinker does not exclude superstition. Bad days are preparing for the dear, dear Catholics in France."

HAVOC BY VOLCANO IN SAMOA.

Villages Destroyed—Lava Stream Three-quarters of a Mile Wide.

HONOLULU, March 13.—The officers of the steamer Sierra, which has arrived here from Sydney, N. S. W., via Samoa, report that the violent eruption of the volcano on the Island of Savaii of the Samoan group continues.

Three villages have been completely destroyed, including Malaeola, where was situated the finest cocoa plantation on the island. The residences of A. King and G. Barleley have been reduced to ruins.

The lava from the volcano is flowing into the ocean in a stream three-quarters of a mile wide and twenty feet deep at the rate of twenty feet an hour. At night a solid wall of molten lava five miles long can be seen reaching far out into the sea.

CAR AFIRE ON BRIDGE.

Passengers Locked In or They'd Have Jumped Into the River.

About fifty passengers on a Ralph Avenue car detected the odor of burning rubber while they were coasting down the hill leading to the Manhattan approach of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday morning. When the car reached the Manhattan tower smoke came through the floor.

"We're on fire," yelled a man, making a break to alight. The conductor heard him give the alarm and locked the rear door.

"Don't jump," he shouted, "you'll all go into the river."

The motorman locked the front door also. Half a dozen men on the rear platform were about to jump, but saw there was no flooring on the bridge, and held back. The motorman put on increased power, and reaching the beginning of the descent to the Clinton Street terminal, coasted again.

Men and women in the car were banging on the door to be released. The car raced on to Manhattan with its under structure ablaze and leaving a trail of smoke. When a point within 200 feet of the end of the bridge was reached the car was stopped. Some of the passengers jumped then and were slightly hurt. The motorman was burned, but declined medical attention. The fire was due to defective insulation.

LOST
Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 [illegible]—Adv.

The agitation throughout the United Kingdom over the Court's decision that only Pot Still whiskey can be called whiskey is giving very favorable prominence to John Jameson Three Star Whiskey.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

DEATH ENDS ADVENTURES OF SAMUEL MESSMORE

A Career Crowded with Ups and Downs of Fortune.

WAS A FRIEND OF ROYALTY

Won His Wife at Pistol's Point and Was Always Venturing by Land or Sea—Was 88 Years Old.

With the death of Samuel Messmore, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon at the chapel of an Eighth Avenue undertaker, came the end of a life which was one long story of romance and adventure, of fortunes won and fortunes lost.

When a boy Mr. Messmore, the son of pioneer parents, started out to blaze his own way in the world. While still in his teens he crossed the ocean, and before he was twenty years old he was the friend of royalty. Returning to America, he won a wife practically at the pistol's point, and from that time until old age put a stop to further venturings he dared fate, not once but a dozen times, in risks so bold that those who knew him wondered at his escape.

It was not, however, until he grew old that the tide set against him. In his youth and strength to wake up penniless was but incentive for further striving, and success was so constant that the term "Messmore luck" was proverbial among his friends.

Mr. Messmore had lived 88 years and 7 months when he died in an apartment in West Twenty-fourth Street, where he lived with a single attendant. He was born of Huguenot stock in 1818. His forefathers came to America in 1690, settling on land where later was fought the battle of Gettysburg, and which was then theirs by royal grant. His father, John Messmore, moved to Canada with his family shortly before Daniel's birth, and while he was still a lad recrossed the line and settled in Illinois, which was then little more than a wilderness.

At the age of 15 the boy determined to cut loose from home ties, and, buying a lot of apples with his savings, invaded the Far West. There he sold his apples to the Indians at a large profit, and with the proceeds came to New York.

Once in New York he turned his eyes to England. Somebody told him that the American deer were unknown there, and this gave him an idea. He went back to Illinois and succeeded in capturing four Wapiti fawns. These he brought to New York and reared to maturity. In the meantime his friends had learned what he meant to do with them and had written to England that he might be expected there.

He was just 18 years old when he sailed, with his deer, for Liverpool. At the docks he was met by a man who introduced himself as the Earl of Derby, Equerry to the King, and expressed a desire to see the deer. Young Messmore was delighted, and when he had exhibited his pets was invited to bring them to the Earl's estate. This he did, and while there met King William IV. He presented the deer to the King, who had them placed in the Zoological Gardens.

The American was made much of. He was invited from one castle to another, and was still in England at the King's death. He had delivered lectures before the Boards of Trade of Liverpool and London on American grain, and a special invitation was extended him to attend the coronation of Queen Victoria. After she ascended the throne he had several audiences with her. After leaving England he went to Russia, where he met the Czar.

Returning to America, he went to North Carolina, where he opened a store. In Edenton he fell in love with the daughter of a prominent family. Her brothers warned him to cease his suit, and when he failed to heed them attacked him on the street. He wounded both of them, being himself slightly wounded, and eloped with the girl. After their marriage he came to New York, where he made up his mind to spend the rest of his life.

About the time of his arrival there came the news that a heavily laden ship consigned to a New York firm had been caught in a storm off the Atlantic Coast and had been abandoned. The vessel was waterlogged when the crew forsook her, but Messmore determined that the chance for speculation was too good to be lost, and offered the owners $1,000 for the vessel. The offer was accepted, and he chartered another ship and started out to find the wreck. He did find it, towed it to this port, and cleared $75,000 on the venture.

With this money he invested in other ships, and it was not long before he was one of the largest shipping masters in the country, reckoning his wealth in seven figures. At the outbreak of the Crimean War he signed a contract with England to carry supplies to the front for the army, and this venture, too, paid him handsomely.

He never let his funds lie idle, but was constantly investing in some new scheme and closing out when a profit was made. At one time he was the owner of Meridian Hill, now one of the fashionable sections of Washington. He owned, too, thirty-six lots on Fifth Avenue, facing Central Park, and was the proprietor of the old Harlem Iron Works, which covered 100 acres of land north of Ninety-ninth Street and west of Columbus Avenue.

His fortunes turned when he became interested in the Cape Cod Canal. In this project he sunk half a million dollars and the remainder of his wealth, or the better part of it went in unfortunate railroad speculations in Oregon. At the time of his death he was part owner of Cabin Point, back of the Statue of Liberty. This property was all that was left him.

Mr. Messmore was the father of nine children. Of these but one child, Mrs. Jessie Dakin of Cherry Valley, N. Y., survives. Mr. Messmore is also survived by four grandchildren—Carman H. Messmore, Mrs. Amos Schaffer, Howard Campbell, and Mrs. Asa Bird Gardiner, Jr., all of this city, and one nephew, Messmore Kendall of 29 East Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Messmore died many years ago.

Silver Insurance
The best insurance policy is to buy knives, forks, spoons, etc., known as
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
"Silver Plate that Wears"
They represent the most beautiful handiwork of the silversmith.
The most beautiful trays, water pitchers, etc., are made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

To-Measure Shirts for Men
We are bent on making shirts to the measure of men who are exacting.
Upon that basis we have organized our shirt business. Two of the cleverest designers of whom we know are with us; so are shirt tailors who have the capacity for work of the very highest character. For the perfect fit of the shirts we pledge ourselves.
Our fabrics are all imported—Scotch Madras and Cheviot in various weaves, French Percale and English Flannels in white and a complete series of the new spring shades and colors.
Plain Bosom Negligee Shirts $3.50
Stiff Bosom Shirts 3.50
Negligee Shirts with six plaits 4.25
All of these are with cuffs attached. For cuffs detached, add 25c.
The New Negligee Shirt of Madras, with soft detached collar and French turnover cuffs, plain bosom, $4.00
Plaited Bosom, 4.50
Of English Flannel, plain bosom, 6.50
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Publish To-Day
The Patriots
By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
Author of "The Southerners," etc.
A great war novel—the best book the author has written.
12mo, illustrated in color - - - - - $1.50
A Motor-Car Divorce
By LOUISE CLOSSER HALE
A delightfully humorous automobile story.
12mo, illustrated in color - - - - - $1.50
Holland Described by Great Writers
Edited by ESTHER SINGLETON
Author of "London," "Paris," etc.
An important addition to this famous series.
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A valuable contribution to Shakespeareana.
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Here's the Book that Grips you with a wholesome fascination. From the time you smell the sun-lit sea to leaving the Man Who Cared Nothing for Individuals—only Empire!
THE FINANCIER
grips your interest and holds you by its dramatic force; its inherent cleverness; its rapidly changing incidents which move tumultuously forward bearing you with them without pause until the last incident has passed from the screen.
THE FINANCIER
By the Author of "THE BLACK MOTOR CAR"
G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, New York

WALTHAM WATCHES.
Since 1854, when Waltham Watches were first made, they have had many imitators. None has ever equalled them in accuracy, nor approached in number the Waltham Watches made and sold.
The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

Santa Fe
All the Way
Escape March weather here by going to California on the
California Limited
Daily between Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. For descriptive booklet, address Santa Fe agent 377 Broadway, New York.
The only train to Southern California, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel.
Has a Pullman for Grand Canyon of Arizona.
Leaves Chicago 8 p.m. daily. Arrives Los Angeles 3:15 p.m., and San Francisco 10:55 p.m., third day.
Connecting trains from New York City.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Paris Millinery and Loeser's Formal Opening : : : : The Spring Fashion Event.
THE NEW EASTER MILLINERY IS HERE. To-day cordial welcome for everybody to the Spring's most important fashion event—the Millinery Opening at Loeser's.
The Hats are very beautiful this Spring; more beautiful than they have been in seasons past. And there is infinite variety—so great, indeed, that it seems almost a bewilderment of beauty, making it difficult to choose.
Yet there are striking characteristics, of course. Almost every Hat is high at side and back. Very many of the Hats show plumes and aigrettes—aigrettes of every sort—worn dashingly up and back from the crown of the Hat. The shapes are pressed shapes almost without exception and made of the lightest material—leghorn straw so fine that it can almost be drawn through a finger ring; horsehair braid, tagal (hemp) and a few rough straws.
The Hats range from very small to very large. Trimmings are of flowers—the most exquisite flowers that ever were. Roses, big and little; moss roses; real moss and maidenhair and asparagus ferns and ribbon almost without end.
In colors, Empire green is the new favorite that Paris is talking about. Then the leghorn shades; gray, and of course black and white. But all colors are used in the new Hats and all colors will be good.
These new Hats represent the very best that the most famous French milliners have produced for the Spring. They seem the prettiest that we have ever imported. There are models from
Georgette,
Caroline Reboux,
Virot,
Esther Meyer,
Paulette et Berthe,
Lewis,
Alphonsine,
Charlotte,
Vimont,
Camille Roger,
Louison,
Mangin Maurice.
Of the superb showing of Mourning Millinery, which is a feature of the showing, some of the most beautiful Hats come from Vimont, who this season divides with Mangin Maurice the honors in charming mourning Hats.
Not a bit less attractive than the Paris Hats are those that our own designers have produced. Indeed, not a few of those who have had an early glimpse at the Hats say the Loeser Millinery this season is even more beautiful than the French.
Children's Hats also make up a larger display than we ever before made. Very wonderful are the children's lingerie Hats that we imported and can sell for exceedingly little prices—some of them, indeed, for as little as five dollars. They are simple, girlish, yet exquisite in style, and it seems that Lingerie Hats are to be in quite as high favor during the coming season as they were last.
No announcement about new Millinery such as this can really give an adequate idea of the Hats. You must see them to appreciate what they are. You must see them to know how each one is individual and marked by the style and originality for which Loeser Millinery has during many years been famous.
You must see them to realize that exquisite as these Hats are, they are also without exception
Very Remarkable Values.
For it has been our policy during a long time to sell not only the finest Millinery, but at the fairest prices.
These things must be seen to be appreciated. And we give cordial invitation to all Brooklyn now to come and see.
Second Floor, Elm Place.

Silk and Lace Waists, $5 to $7.50 Values for $3.98.
IT IS NOT ALONE the especially small price that recommends these Waists to women to-day, but also the fact that they are all new and fresh and up-to-date in style.
There are three hundred and fifty Waists included in this lot. New and dainty Japanese silk Waists in white and black, in a variety of models, open back and open front styles, long and short sleeves. Net Waists, prettily trimmed and silk lined. Chiffon taffeta silk Waists, tailor made, and a number of fine lace Waists, taken from our regular stock, which have become slightly soiled by handling; also a number of fine black and colored taffeta silk Waists.
So remarkable are the values that we shall put them on tables on the Main Floor.
Main Floor, Opposite Elevators. None Sent C. O. D.

Spring Coats for Women. A Great and Fine Collection.
THE LOESER LEADERSHIP IN WOMEN'S TAILORED WEAR is in no way better demonstrated than by this splendid collection of Spring Jackets of which we speak a word to-day.
These Coats, almost without exception, were made expressly for us, and they not only reflect the best in Spring styles, but in materials and workmanship they are somewhat finer than ordinary.
Prices are right, too—lower than the prices even for inferior garments in other places.
There are tan coverts, cheviots and broadcloths in weights most appropriate for immediate wear when the Winter garments are laid aside. They are in all lengths that are correct and they are not only in regular but also in out sizes to fit short waisted people. Prices range from $4.98 (a very remarkable Covert Coat for that) up to $29.98. Here are brief hints:
Coats at $15.
Made of an extra quality of soft finished cheviots, 27 inches long. Made with full back, single breasted fly front, hip pockets are vertical with small pockets at breast, notched collar, coat sleeves are gathered at top and are finished with imitation cuffs and buttons; lined throughout with black taffeta.
Coats at $18.98.
Tan covert and black broadcloth walking Coats, tight fitting back and front with corded seams giving the new corset effect, notched collar and small revers, coat sleeves, lined throughout with taffeta.
Coats at $25.
Made of Wovembo coverts and high, lustrous black broadcloth, 22 inches long, with side plaited effects back and front, also on centre of sleeve, which is finished with turn-up cuffs and buttons, tight fitting back and front, single breasted.
Second Floor, Front.

The Once-a-Year Chance to Buy Spring Carpets Under Price
IN THE CARPET STORE NOW, under a splendid light, you can choose from the largest and finest stock of new Carpets ever shown in Brooklyn. They are our pick of the patterns made for the Spring of 1906 by the foremost Carpet makers in America.
If you buy now, too—in this week before the official opening of the Spring Carpet season—you can actually SAVE A FULL FOURTH of the regular Spring prices.
It is a chance that comes every year—a special concession we make just before the regular season begins. If you mean to buy Carpets within the next few months, it is economical to BUY THEM NOW.
85c. Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at 64c.
75c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 57c.
90c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 69c.
$1.10 Velvet Carpets at 84c.
$1.50 Extra Quality Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.29.
$1.25 Axminster Carpets at $1.
$1.50 Axminster Carpets at $1.19.
$3 Royal Wilton Carpets at $1.98.
Third Floor.

SOME HOME COOKING FOR PRINCE TSAI TSE

A Little Matter of 22 Courses Eaten in Chinatown.

AND 10 HE HAD TO LEAVE

He Gives a Mild Temperance Lesson to One of Our Detectives—At the Hippodrome Later.

When his Highness Prince Tsai Tse of the Royal High Commission II., who keeps tabs for the Chinese Government on the graves of all the Chinese Emperors, left for Washington last week to see the President, he had a heart-to-heart talk with Shah Kai-fu, the Chinese Consul at New York.

"I've enjoyed all the New York I've seen," he said, "but before I sail for Europe I'd like to have a taste of home."

"It shall be done," said Shah Kai-fu. "Your Highness, before he makes his departure, shall have two or even three tastes of home."

The taste of home to Prince Tsai Tse came yesterday on the return of his Highness and his suite from Washington, when they had dinner at the Savoy Chinese restaurant, at 16 Pell Street. To be exact, the Prince and his retinue had twenty-two tastes of home, for there were that many courses consumed at the feast. There were precisely thirty-two courses to be disposed of, but when the Prince had battled with twenty-two he gave up eating for a little while and retired to the Hippodrome.

The dinner was given to the Prince by the Chinese merchants of Chinatown, forty of whom, with Central Office Detectives Fogarty and Funston in the van, acted as hosts. The Chinese party, including Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister at Washington, drove from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to Pell Street in closed carriages. It had been their intention to take a drive about town, but the state of the weather forbade it, and they remained indoors. They busied themselves in the morning superintending the dispatch of 346 pieces of baggage, which are to go aboard the Baltic at 8 o'clock this morning, when the suite will sail for Liverpool.

Chinatown knew pretty generally that the Prince was going to dine at the Savoy restaurant, but the reception he received was mainly from Caucasians who drifted into the narrow street from the Bowery and other adjacent highways. As the Prince and his associates stepped from their carriages Funston and Fogarty kept watch, and pushed back a crowd of men and women who wanted to get into the restaurant. There were only half a dozen Chinese in the crowd.

While the feast was going on nobody uninvited was allowed within, although several tried to get in. Cross-Eyed Mulligan of the Bowery insisted upon seeing the Prince eat.

Chentung Liang-Cheng occupied the seat of honor at a table with the Consul General of New York and his assistant, Luk Wing. The Prince sat at an adjoining table with his immediate suite, including the two Commissioners. The merchants were gathered around him. When the rice wine—the Chinese substitute for the preliminary American cocktail—was brought in the Prince forgot all about America, and lived in China for an hour and a half. He sat down to dinner at 5:30 o'clock, and didn't get up from the table until 7. The rice wine was served in tiny glasses about as big as an ordinary thimble. According to the Chinese way of drinking, the Prince moistened his lips with the beverage several times, consuming all of it in a little while.

"It's a very light drink," said Funston, who sat close by, "quite different as to size from the American 'schooner' of beer."

"It is the secret of the Chinaman's habits of sobriety," answered the Prince. "He drinks out of a ridiculously small vessel like this and never becomes intoxicated. The Caucasian drinker isn't satisfied and takes his wine in greater quantities."

When the birds' nest soup had been disposed of everybody broke off his chop sticks and waded into big dishes of sam see chee, which, interpreted, means sharks' fins with sliced chicken, ham, and bamboo shoots. Then they had some si wo ap, or boneless duck, prepared with various condiments and trimmed with Chinese parsley. Then came some fooney wong yin, several dishes within a dish, and then some poon loong yin, a similar culinary arrangement. Following came several dishes pretentiously prepared and embellished with greens. The Prince had some of each until he reached the twenty-second course, and then he appeared a bit tired.

"There are ten more courses, your Highness," suggested Joe Singleton, the head of the Chinese Reform Association, who saw the Prince was getting enough.

"Delightful, I'm sure," replied the Prince, "but I'm quite unequal to the situation. I believe," he added with a smile, "that in American jargon I have what is termed a-plenty."

When the Prince called for desert, however, they brought him some mut kim ghet, the golden lime of China, dressed in artistic fashion, and then some bor lor, or pineapple. He wound up the dinner with know mine li chee gon, the imperial Chinese nut.

With ten select dishes left untouched Joe Singleton arose and in the dialect of the Cantonese proposed the Prince's health. The Prince understood the toast and bowed in approval, but when he replied in a couple of sentences of thanks the Consul General was obliged to interpret his remarks to the merchants who didn't understand his High Manchurian tongue.

Then the Prince signified that he was ready to witness the performance at the Hippodrome, and with his suite drove there. When he had disappeared the Boweryites, who were on the alert, ran up the steps of the restaurant and made short of the mass of untouched food on the tables. In ten minutes they had cleaned the restaurant and were outdoors again.

In the evening the Prince, accompanied by the Minister at Washington, the New York Consul General, the two Commissioners, and several others occupied boxes at the Hippodrome. They enjoyed every bit of the performance and laughed to their hearts' content.

LAUGH ON KENTUCKY.

Mr. Bennet Compares New York and Hopkins's Home County.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Just before the adjournment of the House to-day young Mr. Bennet, who is getting his first Congressional experience as the Representative of the Seventeenth New York City District, took the floor to reply to some remarks which Representative Hopkins of Kentucky made some time ago about the benighted state of the citizens of New York when he was discussing the necessity of restricting immigration.

"The gentleman from Floyd County rather pitied us in New York," said Mr. Bennet, "because of the illiteracy of our population, so I took the trouble to look up the county in which he lives. I found that in Floyd County, Ky., among the native white adults 30.06 per cent. are illiterate—cannot read and write. So I looked up the same thing in my own county, and I found that in New York the percentage was less than 1, only six-tenths of 1 per cent., to be exact, just about one-sixtieth of what it is in Floyd County.

"I have found that, as a rule, when you get more than 400 miles from New York all the newspapers print is the record of crimes of violence and the alleged funny sayings of the Police Magistrates. But that the comparison may not be entirely lost, I want to have read a small part of the record of Breathitt County, a part of the gentleman's district."

Mr. Bennet sent to the desk and had read a newspaper clipping telling of the killing of a Judge on the street, and the shooting of other persons, by a lawyer.

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Mollient Ammonia

The Biggest Law Office in the World

A corps of 250 skilled lawyers devote their entire time to the examination of titles and the preparation of legal papers for the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

No law office in the world engages so vast a force of expert service and certainly none has so complete an equipment for the handling of real estate matters.

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146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

SUSPICIOUS OF BANK INQUIRY.

Senate Committee's Commission Bill Criticised by Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Senator Stevens's resolution calling for an investigation of the Banking Department of the State by a joint committee of five Assemblymen and three Senators was introduced in the Senate to-day and referred to the Committee on Finance, where it will probably slumber through the rest of the session.

That Mr. Stevens was doubtful of his resolution ever being reported out of the Finance Committee was evidenced later in the session when the committee's bill naming Judges Andrews and Parker as a commission to make the same investigation came up in Committee of the Whole and was advanced to third reading.

"On the day this bill was introduced," he said, "Judge Andrews sailed for Europe, and last Thursday Judge Parker went South for a protracted visit. In the face of these facts it looks like a subterfuge for the bill to name these men as investigators, and I hope the bill will be changed so as to read that the Governor will have power to name an investigating commission and leave off the names already mentioned."

PUPILS MAY GET FARES CUT.

Attorney General Says the Hartman Bill Is Constitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—In an opinion to the Assembly Committee on Railroads, Attorney General Mayer to-day said that the Hartman bill, providing for half fares for school children and students on street railways in New York City during school hours, was constitutional. It is probable that the bill will now come out of committee, the only objection raised against it by the committeemen being as to possible unconstitutionality. Among other things the Attorney General says in his opinion:

"In the Hartman bill it is sought to enable children more readily to obtain the advantages of education to the end that the State itself may be benefited. It is fundamental that the State has always regarded children as its wards, and that legislation having for its sole object the development of education has been uniformly sustained as an appropriate exercise of the police power."

NEW CAR TRANSFER BILL.

Deprives Plaintiffs of Damages Obtained Against Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—What is called here "An act to discourage the bringing of suits for failure on the part of the traction companies to issue transfers to patrons," was introduced to-day by Senator Wilcox, Chairman of the Railroads Committee.

The law now provides that for every refusal to grant a transfer the aggrieved party may begin an action for forfeiture by the company of $50. By the proposed measure it is provided that the penalty shall go to the State with a third thereof to be divided among the cities and villages in which the violation of the statute shall occur. There would be no compensation whatever to the aggrieved person for time incurred in prosecuting the case against the company.

NO NON-RESIDENT TAX.

The Governor, Saying It Might Work Injustice, Vetoes the Saxe Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Saxe Non-resident Tax bill was vetoed by the Governor to-day. The objections of Mr. Higgins were not directed so much against what the bill sought to accomplish as to the means with which it was sought to accomplish the end.

The Governor said that the bill was loosely drawn, and that it could easily be construed so as to work grave harm to persons who should clearly not be included in its provisions.

STOPS STREET-OPENING FEES.

Bill Enables Property Owners to Accept Offer Without Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—As a result of the agitation which has been going on for some time in regard to the exorbitant fees charged by Commissioners of street opening and the slipshod methods in vogue in the various boards, there will be introduced in the Assembly and Senate to-morrow by Senator McCarren and Assemblyman Dowling a bill providing, among other things, for only one Commissioner of Assessment instead of three, as is the case under the present street opening law.

To Report Campaign Expense Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—It was stated to-day that two of the so-called corrupt practices bills will soon be reported from the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. One of the series which it is understood will come out is the Perry Belmont bill which compels the publication of the disposition of campaign moneys. The other bill provides for what purposes money may be expended in campaigns.

NOCQUET STATUE STAYS OUT.

But the Society of American Artists Makes the Sculptor Shudder.

Paul Nocquet's statue, "The Presidential Vacation," showing President Roosevelt wearing a broad smile as he returns from the chase, a bear cub in one hand and its mother in the other, has been rejected by the Society of American Artists, and its sculptor made some remarks last night in his studio, 55 East Fifty-ninth Street.

"I do not call it a piece of high art," he said, "but I know why they refused it. They think it will attract too much attention. It was not disrespectful to the President. I sent him a copy last June and he wrote me to say he was delighted and it amused his family as much as it did himself."

"Well, you had two pieces accepted, did you not?" he was asked.

"Why should I not? I am an Associate of the Paris Salon. Why, if nine-tenths of the jury sent their pictures to the Salon they would not get in. What do you see at their exhibitions? A lot of portraits that look as animated as pieces of wood and old, old subjects treated in the dullest way. There are only two or three pictures in every hundred with any art in them.

"I went the other day to the exhibition of the Academy of Design. Ah, it gave me the shivers. What did I see! Nothing but a few old, old men. It was terrible."

"Will you send the statue to the Salon?"

"Yes, I will send it this year. I am an Associate and have the right to have things exhibited each year. There are only three, four, of us American sculptors Associates. I, an associate of the Salon, have had a statue rejected by the Society of American Artists!"

At the office of the society it was explained that out of 1,500 works sent in the jury could select only 486, and the only reason for rejection was lack of artistic merit.

6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS, NEW YORK.
ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.
6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS, NEW YORK.
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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

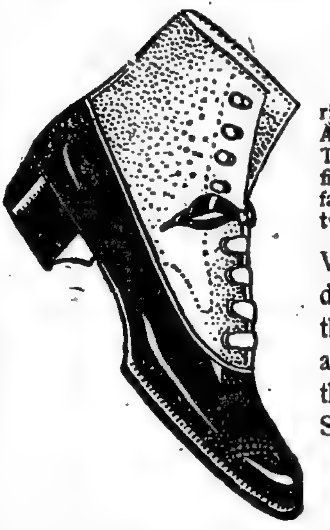

Perfect Douglas Sample Shoes

right from the Travellers' trunks. All in sizes from 6½ to 7½. These are beautiful shoes—the finest products of the Douglas factories, since they are samples. Divided into two lots.

2.49 and 2.95

We own the entire product of factory damaged sorts from the Douglas factories; the slightest imperfection in the making—and they come to us. We guarantee them the same as perfect Shoes. ALL SIZES, all you pay us

is $1.98 a pair.

BRANDUS SALE'S SECOND EVENING BRINGS $46,675

$3,800 Paid for Troyon's "The Poultry Farm."

A DUPRE BROUGHT $3,750

Prices Showed Improvement Over the First Evening of the Sale, Which Ends To-night.

The second evening of the sale of the Edward Brandus collection of pictures brought out a better lot of paintings with better names among the artists, and prices correspondingly improved. The total returns of the evening's sale were $46,675, something more than $16,000 better than on Monday evening. The grand ballroom of the Waldorf, where the sale was held, was half filled with people.

A Troyon brought the highest price of the evening, $3,800, given by E. Sandmeyer for "The Poultry Farm." A Jules Dupré, "Sunset," ran only $50 below it, going to J. H. Thompson for $3,750. The "Souvenir of Algeria," by Fromentin, came third, going to J. W. Hopkins for $3,500, and a Bouguereau, "Autumn," went to Henry D. Philson for $3,200.

There were sixty-five pictures sold, one on the list being passed. There will be a few more than that number in the concluding sale to-night. In this will be two Corots, a Cazin, a Henner, another Jules Dupré, a couple of paintings by Diaz, a Ziem, a Meissonier, and "Wallachian Horses," by Schreyer.

Following is a list of last night's sales, artists, and buyers of all paintings bringing $100 or more:

M. F. Jacomin, Forest of Rambouillet; to L. A. Lanthier	$100
Francois Clouet, Henry II.; to P. M. West	275
Daniel Mytens, The Duchess of Buckingham; to J. Brown	330
George Inness, The Rocky Dell; to C. D. Nicholson	375
Frederick Ede, Banks of the River Le Loing, France; to Dr. F. H. Wiggin	205
Francis Cotes, R. A., Young Lady with Rose; to S. White	290
Alexandre Roslin, Mme. D'Azincourt; to H. D. Babcock	450
Camille Hippolyte Delpy, Sunset at Gloton; to Charles H. Borroughs	275
Camille Hippolyte Delpy, View on the Seine; to Charles H. Borroughs	275
A. Point, Elegy; to E. O. Reilly, Agt.	375
J. B. Santerre, Louise Adelaide D'Orleans; to S. White	550
Eugene Fromentin, Souvenir of Algeria; to J. W. Hopkins	3,500
Frederick W. Watts, Landscape with Fisherman; to Otto C. Heinze	200
Jean Jules Heinsius, Marquise de Chamilly; to L. A. Lanthier	375
Frits Thaulow, Near Abbeville; to Dr. Henry G. MacAdam	680
Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A., Cupid Disarmed; to E. O. Reilly, Agt.	1,000
Antonio Torres, The Mandolin Player; to W. A. C. Levy	235
Paulus Moreelse, Portrait of a Lady; to L. A. Lanthier	460
Theodore Rosseau, Landscape; to Gordon Bigelow	2,665
Jean Baptiste Van Loo, Mme. Favart; to W. J. Cutting	460
Salvator Mege, The Musketeer; to G. H. B. Mitchell	150
Hyacinthe Rigaud, Le Grande Conde; to J. A. Galloway	120
Leon Richet, Juvisy Sur Marne; to H. D. Babcock	280
Narciso Diaz de la Pena, Forest of Fontainbleau; to C. D. Nicholson	1,900
George Henry Harlow, Portrait of Miss Bingham; to William Warren	750
Ivan Pokitonow, Landscape; to S. White.	175
Ivan Pokitonow, The Hunters' Repast; to S. White	180
Robert Tournieres, Duchesse de Brissac; to W. A. C. Levy	1,600
Felix Ziem, Scene on the Adriatic; to Arthur Wendell	375
Claudio Coello, Infanta of Spain; to E. O. Reilly, agent	310
William A. Bouguereau, Autumn; to Henry D. Philson	3,200
Guillaume Etty, R. A., Lady Ellenborough; to P. M. West	275
Frank Boggs, The Brooklyn Bridge; to Dr. Francis J. Quinlin	300
J. B. C. Corot, Italian Girl; to R. U. Henderson	2,300
Francis Cotes, R. A., Portrait of Lady Holland; to E. A. Wiltsee	525
Felix Ziem, Venice; to George D. Thompson	2,700
Louis Lagrenee, Mademoiselle Bourgoin; to J. A. Galloway	240
Carolus Duran, The Daughter of the Emir; to W. W. Wyman	1,450
Jules Dupre, Sunset; to J. H. Thompson	3,750
Sir William Beechey, R. A., Miss O'Neil; to G. H. B. Mitchell	400
Gustave Jacquet, The Shepherdess; to M. A. C. Levy	750
Aime Perret, La Vanneuse; to J. R. de Lamb	800
John Opie, R. A., Miss Morland; to R. A. McAllister	300
Sir Augustus W. Callcott, R. A.; Old Farmhouse in Kent; to William Warren	420
Charles Francois Daubigny; The Road; to J. H. Thomas	1,600
Sir Thomas Lawrence; Countess Wilton; to E. A. Wiltsee	925
Ferdinand Roybet; A Musician; to P. O. Barrow	1,610
Frans Pourbus; Portrait of Marie de Medicis; to Arthur Wendell	680
Constant Troyon; The Poultry Farm; to E. Sandmeyer	3,800

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"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

RUNAWAY STREWS HARLEM STREETS WITH SWEETS

Horse Drawing Candy Wagon Crashes Into Trolley Car.

TWO MEN BADLY INJURED

Automobile Horn Frightened Horse—Street Car Passengers Thrown About, but Not Hurt.

Two men were badly injured and a surface car and two delivery wagons wrecked in a runaway accident in Broadway, near Manhattan Street, late yesterday afternoon.

The injured men, Hugo Dickelman, 19 years old, of 122 Bradhurst Avenue, and Morris Abrahams, 20 years old, of 19 Essex Street, were both taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital in a critical condition, and the 125th Street crosstown line was blocked for twenty minutes while the wreck was being cleared up.

Abrahams, who drives for a wholesale candy house in the lower part of the city, was on his way uptown with a heavy load of sweets, when at 121st Street and Broadway the toot of an automobile horn caused the horse to rear and break the harness. The animal bolted and began a wild dash down the steep incline at this point. The driver made frantic efforts to check him, but the horse crashed into a wagon driven by Dickelman, wrecking it and throwing him out so that he struck his head on the curbstone, inflicting a deep scalp wound and causing a possible fracture of the skull. He was picked up unconscious.

The force of the collision had torn the reins from Abrahams's hands, and as his horse continued down the hill he clung to the dashboard of the swaying wagon that was sprinkling the street with candy of every description.

Several attempts were made to stop the animal, but he dodged them all and at Manhattan Street crashed into a 125th Street car in charge of Motorman Michael Barry. The side of the car was stove in, the windows were shattered, and the three passengers were thrown to the floor. Abrahams was thrown headlong and dragged for twenty feet in the wreck before the car was stopped. He narrowly escaped going under the wheels and was dragged out from the débris badly cut and bruised, but still conscious.

His first thought was of his horse, and when told that it was unhurt except for a few scratches, he resigned himself to the care of Dr. Darling, who had been called from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dickelman's condition was more serious, and both men were removed to the hospital in the same ambulance.

Long before the wreck had been cleared away the candy wagon was surrounded by hundreds of children, who had a feast.

NEW OUTBREAKS IN RUSSIA.

Moscow Railway Strike—Mujiks Seize Land—Guard Officers Resign.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—It is rumored that the officers of a Guard Regiment upon receiving orders to go to the Baltic Provinces to participate in the "pacification" of the country met and resigned in a body. The name of the regiment is not given.

Reports of another general railroad strike in Moscow are current. The Government is taking exceptional measures. The Nicholas Station was occupied by troops to-night.

There are symptoms of a reappearance of agrarian troubles. In a number of places in Stavropol Province the peasants are refusing to plow the land for the proprietors, and reports from other provinces show that the peasants are seizing and sowing the estates of the landowners.

Emperor Nicholas in receiving a deputation of Tula peasants to-day made the following significant remarks: "Do not allow yourselves to be influenced by the enemies of public order who are going through the villages exciting the peasants. Do not take the law into your own hands, but deliver the agitators to the authorities, by whom they will be judged with all severity."

MILLINERY OPENING DAYS—Three thousand Spring Hats at $5—two thousand others at prices from $3.45 to $50. The largest display that will be made in New York this season.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18TH & 19TH STS.

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Brilliant Bargains in Beautiful Goods.

We have been underselling the town for several years in china, as in other lines. To-day we'll do something harder—we'll undersell ourselves.

This isn't a miscellaneous lot of odds and ends, either, although the prices would be small even for that kind of a bargain lot. There is plenty of choice in every item, and there are lots of items.

Moreover, you'll find the pieces new in design and as effective in decoration and desirable in general effect as any that you could get at full prices.

Tea Sets.

Fine Thin CHINA TEA SETS; 56 pieces; all decorated with flowers and gold sprays, with teapot, sugar and creamer; value $6.00, 3.90

INITIALED DINNER SET; we not only undersell all other stores in this city on fine sets, but give more artistic decoration; every piece absolutely perfect; every piece marked with any initial in an old English letter set in Empire ribbon wreath; delivered in 30 days; actual value of these sets, $15.00 ... 7.75

300 rich CHOCOLATE SETS; new decorations and shapes; made by Herman Ohme, one of the most important factories in Central Europe; 6 cups and chocolate pot; value $5.00 ... 2.95

Fine LIMOGES CHINA FISH SET, 13 plates and large platter; all richly decorated with fishes and ferns; value $9.00 ... 4.75

Fine American Decorated DINNER SETS. New decoration, new shape, one of our regular open stock designs; regular price $17.50; to-day ... 12.50

Rich Cut Glass.

$5.00 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS ... $3.50

$12.00 RICH, DEEP CUT GLASS SALAD BOWLS or FRUIT DISHES; extra large and of the finest crystal ... 6.95

Rich Cut Glass.

$12.00 ICE CREAM TRAYS, 5.75

$2.50 ICE CREAM NAPPIES, 1.45

$2.50 ALMOND TRAYS, 1.45

$2.50 OLIVE DISH, 1.45

$7.00 TANKARD JUGS, rich deep cut; new designs; absolute value $7.00 ... 4.75

$4.50 FRUIT NAPPIES, new rich deep cut ... 2.65

$3.50 RICH, DEEP CUT CELERY TRAYS ... 2.25

150 dozen fine, rich deep cut TABLE TUMBLERS; perfect crystal; new designs; value $6.00 dozen; each, 30c

Odd China.

$1.00 DECORATED CHOP DISHES ... 50c

500 dozen fine decorated BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES; Herman Ohme China; value 25c ... 15c

500 dozen fine CHINA PRESERVE SAUCERS; very latest decoration, on Ohme China; value 25c ... 15c

75c. SALAD BOWLS, rich decorated China ... 50c

90c. SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, fine decorated China ... 50c

50c. PLATES, decorated with fishes and ferns ... 25c

Odd China.

50c. SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, new decoration ... 29c

25c. Tea Cups and Saucers; 20c. After Dinner Cups and Saucers; 19c. Chocolate Cups and Saucers — All rich decorated China. 10c

Table Glasses

3,000 dozen Etched Table Tumblers, the style that sells at 40c. dozen; each ... 2c

3,000 dozen fine Thin Etched Table Glasses; assorted designs; the 80c. dozen kind; each ... 4c

Toilet Ware.

Toilet Set, full size, three pieces, all decorated in white and gold; value $5.00 set ... 3.25

Toilet Set in colored decorations; the $2.75 sets ... 1.65

Pitcher and Bowl, decorated, value $1, 68c

Bathroom Sets, new decoration, value $1.50 ... 75c

Lamps and Fixtures.

$6.00 Table Lamp, central draught burner, rich, decorated globe and bowl; lift out oil can, gold finished mounting; value $6.00 ... 3.25

5,000 Gas Globes, assorted shapes, all engraved, 4-in. size, values from 19c. to 25c.; your choice ... 10c

$3.75 Gas Portables or Drop Light, mounted, 6 feet tubing, green shade and ring. Argand or incandescent burner and gas connection; value $3.75 ... 1.95

$1.50 Lamp Globes, 10 in. size, all hand painted decoration; value $1.50 ... 79c

$15.00 Electric Lamps, Genuine Bronze, with 12-foot connections and large 10-inch Art Glass Dome Shade; regular value $15.00; with fringe ... 7.50

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Mr. Leroy W. Baldwin, *President Empire Trust Company*, Writes: "The Oppenheimer Treatment is even more than is claimed for it. I have had evidence of the most remarkable cures effected by it."

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BROWNSON IS CENSURED BY HAZING COMMITTEE

Middies Thought Anti-Hazing Pledge Personal to Him.

EXPULSION SYSTEM OPPOSED

Graduated Punishment Favored—Congressional Interference Called Injurious to the Academy.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The sub-committee named by the House Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate hazing at Annapolis, reported this morning through Representative Vreeland of New York.

Rear Admiral Brownson is censured in the report for exacting a pledge from midshipmen not to engage in hazing and for allowing the boys to think the pledge was personal to him and did not hold after Rear Admiral Sands became Superintendent at Annapolis. Lieut. C. P. Snyder is also censured mildly for having countenanced hazing.

Graduated punishment for hazing is recommended by the sub-committee, which is firmly of the opinion that the present system of expelling all midshipmen found guilty of hazing is vicious. Rear Admiral Sands and other officers now at the academy are praised for the discipline they are maintaining and the report shows that cadet officers have been chiefly responsible for hazing.

The investigation of the committee showed there are three forms of hazing at Annapolis—physical hazing, running, and fagging. The physical hazing consists of fighting, compelling midshipmen to stand on their heads, and other much discussed means of punishment. Fagging is the forcing of under class men to do menial service for upper class men, such as blacking shoes and serving meals. Running is the forcing of under class men to do ridiculous feats.

One of the most popular performances under the latter classification was giving an exact imitation of sunrise on the farm, which consisted of imitating roosters and other domestic fowl. Under the forms of physical hazing sitting on infinity was one of the most commonly practiced. It was generally practiced at meal time and was the forcing of a midshipman to maintain a sitting posture after his chair was withdrawn from under him.

To Control City Railways.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—For the fourth time in as many years argument was heard to-day before the Cities Committees of the Senate and Assembly on the bill providing for the appointment of a Railroad Commissioner for New York City, who shall have control of the railways of the city in much the same way that the State Railroad Commission has control of the railroads of the State.

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DOWN TOWN BRANCH, BROADWAY & LISPENARD STREET OPENS UPON COMPLETION OF ALTERATIONS

Assembly Again Says "No."

ALBANY, March 13.—The Assembly to-day, by a vote of 52 to 37, "laid aside" the bill of Senator Stevens authorizing the investment of savings banks and trust funds in bonds of merged railroads. This is regarded as practically a defeat for the bill, which is said to refer especially to the Chicago & Alton merger, and which was favored by the State Savings Banks Association. The identical bill of Assemblyman Wainwright also failed of passage in the Assembly a few days ago.

MARCH 1906

ROOSEVELT RESTORED SPRIGGS'S CITIZENSHIP

The Negro Divekeeper Had Then Served Three Years.

MAY GET 32 YEARS NOW

Jerome Hears of a Woman Who Disappeared Just Before a Tenderloin Raid in July.

The District Attorney learned yesterday that Robert H. Spriggs, the negro divekeeper indicted for three serious offenses and suspected of still graver ones, was restored to citizenship by Gov. Roosevelt in 1899 after he had lost his civic rights by being convicted of felonious assault and had served three years in prison. This information came from Pardon Clerk J. G. Joyce of Albany, who telegraphed back in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Jerome:

> Restoration to citizenship granted Robert H. Spriggs on Oct. 30, 1899, by Gov. Roosevelt. No pardon beside that, or commutation.
> J. G. JOYCE.

Spriggs was convicted before Recorder Smythe of having stabbed and seriously wounded a man in 1889. On the reverse of the order for his commitment the District Attorney discovered yesterday this indorsement made in the handwriting of the Recorder:

> The defendant and his father keep a most disreputable place, which should be broken up by the police.

The inquiry sent to Albany yesterday was prompted by the knowledge on the part of the District Attorney that Spriggs has been voting regularly for years in the Fifth Assembly District, giving as his residence the house at 14 Cornelia Street, where he was arrested. He has been the recognized boss of the Democratic negro vote in that district.

Looking Up a July Raid.

A police raid on the Cornelia Street house made last July came to the attention of the District Attorney yesterday. In that raid Spriggs and five women were taken. One of the women was Julia Warren, whose discovery on the sidewalk in an unconscious condition last November by Hattie Ross, a colored missionary, started the investigation of Spriggs and his business. Julia Warren and her sister Hattie are now among the most important witnesses at the disposal of the District Attorney.

When the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Jefferson Market Court, one of the women, Maggie O'Brien, told the court that she had been taken to the Cornelia Street house while drugged and had been kept a prisoner afterward. Little attention seems to have been paid to her story. She was committed to the House of the Good Shepherd. Another woman was sent to Blackwell's Island for six months. Three were discharged.

Spriggs was sent to Special Sessions for trial. He was found guilty, but there seems to have been a wide divergence of opinion among the Justices as to the punishment which should be meted out to him. Justice McKean insisted that the man should be sent away for a whole year.

Justices Deuel and McAvoy, it was said yesterday, were in favor of a much lighter punishment. It took the three Justices nearly thirty minutes to come to a decision. Justice McKean was finally outvoted, and Spriggs was let off with thirty days' imprisonment or a fine of $100. He paid the fine on the spot, of course, and last November he voted as usual from the Cornelia Street house.

The raid in July was made by men belonging to Inspector Hogan's staff. What their testimony was in the courts then could not be learned yesterday, but they were quoted yesterday by one of Mr. Jerome's assistants as saying that they discovered in the Spriggs resort all the conditions described by the investigators sent out later by the District Attorney. The five women taken into custody by them were almost without clothes. The clothes were discovered in the custody of Spriggs, who carried the keys to the house and the wardrobes.

These policemen said yesterday that the raid was caused by the appeal of a man in Newark, N. J., who told them that he had received a letter from his wife saying that she was being kept a prisoner in the Cornelia Street house. She had then been missing several months.

The peculiar thing is that, according to the story told yesterday by the policemen, this woman was not in the house when they raided it. A picture sent by the husband for identification was shown to some of the inmates and recognized by them as that of a woman who had been in the house until the day before the raid, when she disappeared. They had been told that she had made her escape. It could not be learned yesterday that the police had followed up her story beyond that point. The District Attorney has the name of the Newark couple, however, and will undoubtedly make an effort to obtain their testimony.

Missed One Woman.

Five prisoners taken in a raid on a house in Broadway, near Forty-ninth Street, on Monday night were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. The disposition of Tessie Austen, a white woman, who was arrested, was the object of an hour's conference between Magistrate Wahle and Mr. Jerome. At last she and Maxine Allen, a young colored woman, were committed to the Tombs, although they are only wanted as witnesses. Mr. Jerome's assistants want to keep track of the two women. The real object of the raid was to catch a woman who was not there Monday night, and who is still wanted. The Austen woman will go before the Grand Jury to-day.

Marie Smith, the alleged proprietor of the house, was held in $1,500. Her husband and the other negro taken there were discharged.

Detectives Burbenich and Meyers of Inspector Hogan's staff arrested yesterday two negroes, Joseph Boggs and George H. Johnson, and took them before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The detectives said that Boggs, who is generally known as "Lucky Joe," has been the porter of the Spriggs house on Cornelia Street, and that both he and Johnson were wanted by the District Attorney. The Magistrate remanded the prisoners to the District Attorney's office. Their arrival made Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Murphy, who are in charge of the investigation, express a good deal of surprise. They had had both men before them and learned all that was wanted from them. Boggs and Johnson were set free at once and the detectives were questioned in their place. Burbenich and Meyers were among the men who raided the Cornelia Street house last July.

Indictments Expected.

The Grand Jury is expected to reindict Spriggs to-day in order to have him tried under the section doubling the punishment when a defendant is convicted of a second offense. This will make him liable to a maximum total punishment of thirty-two years in prison should he be found guilty of the charges of abduction, assault, and maintenance of a disorderly place now pending against him.

Sally Bennett, whose place in West Thirtieth Street, within a few doors of the Tenderloin Station, was raided last week, and who is accused of being the partner of Spriggs, will probably also be indicted to-day. In August, 1888, she was sent to prison for four years for stabbing and almost killing Mathilda A. Hamilton.

The investigation of the mysterious death and disappearance of two white women in the house which the Bennett woman kept in West Thirty-first Street two years ago was continued by the District Attorney yesterday. The colored physician who issued the death certificates for both women, and the negro undertaker who buried them, appeared in Mr. Murphy's office and were carefully examined. The bodies of the women may be exhumed for examination.

According to the Tenderloin police, the bad negroes of the district are leaving the district from fear of the present disclosures. Hattie Ross, the colored missionary, whose information to the District Attorney started the investigation, believes she will be killed for what she has done.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Consul General Wynne Among To-day's Outward Bound Passengers.

Among the arrivals on the Red Star liner Kroonland, in yesterday from Antwerp, via Dover, were:

Richard Guenther, the United States Consul General at Frankfort-on-Main; Henry Reuterdahl, the artist, and Mrs. Reuterdahl, Charles J. Steedman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Head, Miss L. B. Kountz, R. H. Marburg, Miss Julia B. Platt, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tenney.

On the White Star liner Baltic, sailing to-day for Liverpool, are booked:

Ex-Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne, United States Consul General at London; Lady Evelyn Gray, Lady Victoria Grenfell, Lady Edith Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carstairs, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassatt, Mrs. William Clark, John W. Forbes, Graeme Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. King, Mrs. F. P. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. E. Gunnell, Miss Marquand, C. N. Mills, Mrs. Philo Mills, Dr. A. H. McCormick, W. C. Ord, Sir Walter Barratt, Burt Olney, Miss Edith McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Morris and Miss Marie Morris, Mrs. R. Wilson Reford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Clinch Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Stuart Williamson.

An arrival from Havana on the Ward liner Morro Castle yesterday was Lieut. Col. Fredrico de Monteverde, the Military Attaché of the Spanish Legation at Washington.

TO CONTROL STATE "SOCCER."

New Body Organized Will Govern Association Football Clubs.

The New York State Football Association was organized last night at the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A. The object of the new association is to govern Association football in New York State. Nine clubs were represented at the meeting, and pledges from a number of others were received. The clubs present were: Crescent Athletic Club, Freebooters, Camerons, Boys' Club, Staten Island Football Club, Burns, Critchley Football Club, Carlyles, and Brooklyn Football Club. A representative from Columbia University was present to report to the college authorities, but took no part in the proceedings.

It is intended to control Association football in the same manner that the Amateur Athletic Union controls all athletics. Clubs in the association will be sanctioned, and will not be permitted to play against outside clubs. An invitation was extended to the clubs in the Metropolitan Association Football League, but the latter organization is planning an opposition governing league and did not send any representative.

Rules to govern clubs, associations, and leagues were adopted, and a uniform set of playing rules will be formulated at a later meeting. The following officers were elected: President—Harry Manley, Staten Island Football Club; Vice President—F. H. Tabor, Boys' Club; Treasurer—A. H. Dale, Camerons; Secretary—A. W. Smith, Staten Island Football Club; Executive Board—R. Morrison, Burns Club; E. O. Challenger, Brooklyn Football Club; N. Agar, Critchley Football Club; W. D. Andrews, Crescent Athletic Club; J. Patty, Freebooters.

WORKOUTS AT GRAVESEND.

A Busy Day with the Racing Thoroughbreds Despite the Snow.

Plenty was doing about training quarters at the Gravesend track yesterday morning. The track was in excellent condition, and the little snow flurries in no manner interfered with the exercises of the thoroughbreds. Jim McLaughlin was on hand particularly early, and was one of the most energetic of those that brought their horses to the track. He is preparing a big string for the meeting at Benning, and there is every indication that his horses will be trained to the hour for the opening of the season. The two-year-olds Solly M. and Sun Up were permitted to go along for three furlongs in 0:41, while Sunburst and The Galloper were indulged for a half in 0:51¾. Mode and Moccasin worked a very smart three furlongs in 0:36¾. Of the older horses The Poet has been showing wonderful improvement in his recent moves. He was set down for a nice five furlongs, and had no trouble in reeling off the route in 1:05. He is ready to go to the post at any time, and should be a very useful horse when the Benning meeting opens. Kuro, Jack McKeon, and High Brush were worked in company and the result was a very clever six furlongs in 1:18½. Palora breezed a half in 0:50¾, and Oxford had only galloping exercise. The stable will be shipped to Benning to-morrow.

Fred Burlew had his lot out, but galloping was the only task asked, with the exception of the two-year-old Marius Caius, which was sent along smartly for a three-furlong spin in 0:39½.

W. Timmons sent Black Prince, Greeting, and a two-year-old by Orlando a smart half in 0:53½.

Frank Weir had out a large set, and much useful work was accomplished. King Pepper, Arklirta, Mintia, and the sprinter Roseben were in the lot. There were also four handsome two-year-olds. After a long gallop they were all permitted to speed along for three furlongs in 0:41½. Roseben and the older horses went on to the three-quarters in 1:21¾.

Tom Welsh sent Bull's Eye three furlongs in 0:43 and Red Friar and the other in the stable were sent out on a long, useful gallop.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Lieut. Col. O. E. Wood, Military Secretary, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Vancouver Barracks, vice Lieut. Col. A. B. Dyer, Artillery Corps.

Capt. A. Hasbrouck, Fourteenth Infantry, will report to this board for examination.

The Navy.

Capt. J. D. Adams will proceed home and await orders.

Capt. H. W. Osterhaus is commissioned from Feb. 19.

Commander J. H. Rohrbacher, retired, is ordered to duty as Inspector of Ordnance at the Carnegie Steel Works, Pittsburg.

Lieut. Commanders G. R. Salisbury and W. C. Herbert will proceed home and wait orders.

Lieut. P. Washington is ordered to Dolphin as senior engineer officer of that vessel.

Lieut. R. H. Leigh is ordered to the Minneapolis as navigator.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brooklyn, Galveston, and Chattanoga, at Alexandria; Ohio at Cavite.

Sailed—Osceola, from Key West for Pensacola; Saturn, from San Diego for Magdalena Bay; Paducah, from Monte Christi for Guantanamo.

DEUEL'S VOTE ACQUITS SON MOTHER ACCUSES

Injured Woman, 82 Years Old, Says Thorburn Beat Her.

TESTIFIES FROM STRETCHER

Prisoner Declares His Mother Fell and Hurt Herself When Intoxicated—Other Witnesses Confused.

When David Thorburn walked out of Special Sessions yesterday, a free man, more than one person was heard to remark that a jury would have brought the trial to a different conclusion. He was charged with beating his old mother, Mrs. Jane Thorburn of 231 East 109th Street, so badly that after having her in their care for nearly a month the surgeons of St. Vincent's Hospital are unable to tell whether she can live or not.

Justice Deuel cast the deciding vote that led to the acquittal of Thorburn. On one side of him Justice McKean urged that the prisoner should be sent to prison for a long period. On his other side Justice Olmsted declared with hardly less emphasis that Thorburn was innocent.

As far as could be learned from the utterances of the three Justices the disinclination of two of them to adjudge Thorburn guilty was based on two facts; that the principal witness who appeared for the prosecution next to Mrs. Thorburn herself had become mixed as to the date when the defendant was arrested, and that the old mother was said by several witnesses to be addicted to drink.

Her accused son asserted that his mother had received her injuries by a fall from a sofa while in a drunken stupor. Those injuries consisted, according to the testimony given by Dr. Allen of St. Vincent's Hospital, in a dislocated shoulder, three fractured ribs, two broken fingers, and bruises all over the body.

After listening to the testimony of Mrs. Thorburn, who has been in the hospital since Feb. 24, and who was brought to court on a stretcher, the statement of Dr. Allen, of Mrs. Margaret Mulvey, janitress of the house in which the Thorburns live, and to the arguments for and against conviction made by his two colleagues, Justice Deuel rendered this decision:

"The court is divided as to the man's guilt or innocence. There seems to be a reasonable doubt in the minds of two. The defendant is acquitted, Justice McKean dissenting."

A strange scene preceded the acquittal. Dr. Allen and three white-clad hospital attendants brought Mrs. Thorburn to court in an ambulance. The stretcher on which she lay was carried into the chambers of the Justices adjoining the courtroom. There it was placed on two chairs alongside the big table in the centre of the room.

The woman is 82 years old. But whether she be white-haired or only gray, wrinkled or smooth-faced, beautiful or ugly in her old age, no one who was in the room at that time can tell. Her head was one mass of white bandages, with a narrow slit for her eyes and a small clear space for the nose and the mouth. The physician said that her whole body was similarly swathed in bandages.

The three black-robed Justices entered with soft steps and solemn bearing and took their places at the head of the table. The woman's face was turned away from them and toward the opposite end of the table, where stood her son, a man of 32 years. Assistant District Attorney Krotel took his place as Prosecuting Attorney across the table from the woman.

Two of the attendants lifted Mrs. Thorburn a little. Mr. Krotel asked her if she knew the man facing her.

"I cannot see," she whispered. She was raised a little more and the prisoner was told to approach the cot. He did so, without showing emotion.

"Yes," said the mother, "that is my unfortunate son."

"Is he the man who beat you?" asked Mr. Krotel.

"He is," came the answer in barely audible voice. The Justices leaned close to the witness. Everybody in the room listened intently.

"He did it," she continued, "but he did not know what he was doing. The drink was in him—he was not"—

The rest died away in a sigh. Little by little Mr. Krotel drew out her full story. She owns the house where she has been living with her son. On the morning of Feb. 24 he came home and beat her, she said. He kept on, according to the mother's story, until he grew tired. As he struck her again and again, the mother told the Justices, he said:

"Get up and go to work, you—!"

When she had finished, Lawyer Goodhart said he would not cross-examine her. She was then carried out again and taken back to the hospital, which, as Dr. Allen said on the stand later, she may never again leave alive.

Mrs. Margaret Mulvey, janitor of the East 109th Street house, told about going into the rooms of the Thorburns on the morning of Feb. 24, while the man, she swore, was still beating his mother. Mrs. Thorburn was asking him to send for a physician. To this he replied, according to the witness:

"Oh, you need no doctor, you old—!"

Mrs. Mulvey called a physician herself. Thorburn stayed in the room while his mother's injuries were attended to, but when he was asked to lend a hand, she swore, he refused with an oath.

The defendant went on the stand in his own behalf and testified that his mother "was drunk day and night." He said that on Feb. 24 she sent him out every fifteen minutes from morning till noon to buy whisky. He said that he had been taught to drink whisky by his mother while still a boy, and that as far back as he could remember he had bought two pints of whisky every day, he drinking one himself and she the other.

Several witnesses were called to prove the habits of Mrs. Thorburn. Then Mrs. Mulvey was recalled and sharply cross-questioned, with the result that she became much confused and was unable to tell whether Thorburn was arrested on a Wednesday or a Friday.

Justice McKean declared openly that he believed the mother's story, nevertheless, but Justice Olmsted thought the son told the truth. And with him sided Justice Deuel at last.

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NEW YORK Y. C. ADOPTS RULES

Makes Two Slight Changes in Racing Code Proposed by Conference.

Two changes were made by the New York Yacht Club last night in the racing rules adopted by the Atlantic Coast Conference of American Yacht Clubs and submitted to the various component organizations for approval. Otherwise the code was adopted in toto.

One change referred to the entering of boats in a class in which there were no other competitors. The new code provided that in event of a boat being alone in a class she should receive a sail-over prize if she covered the course, but made no provision for advancing to the class above, as was previously the case. The New York Yacht Club abrogated this change by the conference and gave the boat the option of advancing a class if she desired or taking a sail over, simply requiring notice of such intention to the Regatta Committee and the display of the racing number indicating in which class she intended to sail.

The other change was unimportant. Instead of allowing racing instructions to be delivered to any one on board, it compels them to be received by either the owner or his representative.

Doubtless the other clubs will accept the New York Yacht Club dictum and make the same alterations in the code when it come up before them for adoption.

STRENGTHEN OLYMPIC TEAM.

Lightbody, Sullivan, Connolly, and Edgren Will Compete at Athens.

Four men have been added to the American team to compete in the Olympian games at Athens. The most important addition is J. D. Lightbody of Chicago University, who was one of the first athletes to be selected. It was feared that his studies would interfere with his leaving with the team. This difficulty has been overcome, and he will prove a valuable addition to the distance men. Lightbody has a record of 1:57 for the half mile and 4:25 for the mile, both of which were made in 1903. Last year he won both the half mile and mile events at the Amateur Athletic Union championships. H. V. Valentine was the only man picked for the half mile event at Athens, and Lightbody is regarded as a faster runner than Valentine.

The other three men added to the team are D. O'Sullivan of Anaconda, Mont.; James B. Connolly, Boston, and Robert Edgren, New York. O'Sullivan will take part in the wrestling matches and weight events. Last year he competed in the all-around individual championships and finished fourth. He won the 56-pound weight event in the junior championships at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Ore. James B. Connolly has been entered for the hop, step, and jump with Myer Prinstein. Robert Edgren will compete in the weight events and discus throw.

Drawings for "Soccer" Tournament.

The drawings for the first round of the Burns Association football tournament took place last night. Twelve clubs are entered in the competition, and all games will be played at Equitable Park, Sixty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue. The tournament will start on Sunday, when two games will be played. The drawings follow: West End Rangers versus Clarendon Football Club, Fifeshire Football Club versus Cameron Football Club, B team; Critchley Football Club versus Rob Roy Football Club, New York Hearts versus Jersey Athletic Club. Byes—Hollanders, New York Swiss Club, Clan McLeod, and Burns Club.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Mittledorfer, D. & E., Richmond, Va.; E. Mittledorfer, furnishing goods; M. M. Mittledorfer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; B. Schleisner, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Miss Bremer, ladies' wear; Prince George Hotel.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear, 75 Spring Street; Hotel Wellington.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; Miss S. A. Gates, laces, trimmings, and ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Healy, R., Company, Worcester, Mass.; R. Healy, cloaks; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. W. Perse, carpets; Hotel Seville.

Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; W. M. Sargent, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. R. Cutter, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; E. G. Eby, notions; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; B. R. Bunting, notions; 57 White Street; Hotel York.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, linings, laces, and notions, muslin underwear and infants' wear; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Carll, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. S. Carll, millinery and straw goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. W. Waldo, jewelry and leather goods; Miss L. Henge, millinery; Miss M. Sherry, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Meyer, Wise & Kaichen, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. H. Kaichen, linens, laces, and ribbons; 810 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Garling, silks and dress goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Jackson, C. F., Company, Findlay, Ohio; J. A. Cully, cloaks, suits, and underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Morse Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. J. Riley, carpets; 817 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss M. Trimble, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nicholas, millinery; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Zallinger, W. R., & Co., Canton, Ohio; W. R. Zallinger, laces, dress goods, and silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

French, G. B., Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; G. J. Kaula, art goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; J. Finder, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, dress goods; 104 Worth Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Townes, handkerchiefs; 57 White Street.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods, and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. Diehl, millinery; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steel, silks and dress goods; F. E. Leach, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. I. Frank, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; L. E. Schwartz, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. M. Dingwall, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; P. Brennan, dress goods; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Hotel Vendome.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Knight, pictures, 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. J. Baker, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street.

Leverton, J., & Co., J. Leverton, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Gately & Britton, Reading, Penn.; G. M. Britton, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Hutzel Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss P. Gold, millinery; Miss J. McFeely, handkerchiefs; Miss E. Goldsmith, hosiery; Grand Hotel.

Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Ryan, hosiery and furnishing goods; 373 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. E. Swarthout, silks and dress goods; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Hothschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery and ribbons; W. J. Hillard, laces and veilings; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shade, J. S., Sons, Reading, Penn.; C. W. Shade, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; P. Becker, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Peck, G. B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss K. Finnegan, laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, [illegible] Mass.; H. E. Whittaker, art goods; 75 Spring Street.

Sarles, H. J., Liberty, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

McLean, James, Sons, York, Penn.; D. R. McLean, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear, notions, and jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. P. Lincoln, silks and dress goods; 320 Church Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Hesser, laces; 2 Walker Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; G. V. Post, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; O. M. Henry, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, silks and dress goods; C. H. Eastman, furnishing goods, muslin underwear, and corsets; 75 Spring Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Robinson, millinery; F. Williams, gloves; Miss McCarthy, millinery; Miss Mack, millinery; 8 Greene Street.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; H. Hicks, prints and ginghams; 75 Spring Street.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Compton, ladies' furnishing goods; 877 Broadway.

Keith Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. W. Keith, hats; Holland House.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spalding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Spalding.

Ingber, J. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; C. B. Harris, silks; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Silvey, J., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Silvey, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, wrappers; F. A. Krim, coats and suits; L. A. Dalton, ladies' wear; C. McClelland, suits; Hotel Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronick, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Bousher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; Miss R. Calman, buttons and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss J. Levy, notions, laces, and white goods; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Edward, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions, ladies' and infants' wear, and leather goods; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. O'Malley, cloaks and suits; Miss K. Sullivan, jewelry; Miss Flugg, fancy goods; Victoria Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Snellenberg, dry goods; H. F. Weeks, dry goods; 683 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridian, Miss.; L. Rothenberg, clothing, cloaks, laces, and carpets; 108 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

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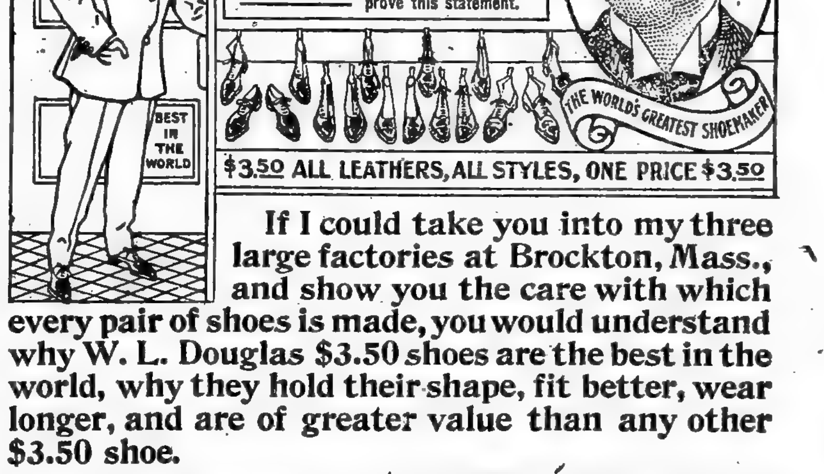

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WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

84TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also, April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

142D ST., 637 EAST, near Willis Av.—Wanted, 1 or 2 children to board. Duff.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room, first class; steam heated house; near Gramercy, one block Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Two ladies wish two partly furnished rooms, with board, with Christian family; reasonable; west side; references. Address L. A. D., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Bave, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

15TH ST., 336 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sieum.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

45TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished; private house.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Large and small or connecting rooms; first-class board; telephone; piano; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large front room, hot and cold running water; convenient to L.

117TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, gentleman, $5, or light housekeeping $5.50. Cunningham.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia.—Rooms, single or en suite, overlooking river and park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103, between West 141st and 142d.—Large front room; private house.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large sunny heated room; single one, $1.75; private house.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 11.—Elegant room opposite 110th St. Subway; telephone; independence; elevated. Aspinwall.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Well-furnished sunny rooms in private house; medium-sized room, $3.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

61ST ST., 241 EAST.—Beautiful large room, heated; all conveniences; suitable for two; owner.

66TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

DESIRED by young man, a furnished sitting and bed room, with bath, or one large room and bath, preferably in the vicinities of Central Park or Morningside Heights; must be very clean; references; kindly communicate terms and location. F. Schalder, 3 West 81st St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, young lady, in real estate office. Apply J. P. Baush, A. Shatzkin Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Actress; refined young amateur or professional wanted, partner vaudeville act; soubrette preferred; state height, particulars. Comedian, Box 203 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Neat sewing girls to sew on women's belts; any clever needle worker can do the work. Blanchard & Price, 5 West 19th St.

WANTED—Refined person to assist with grown children and sewing; must have reference. Call 61 East 80th St.

WANTED—Fine hand sewers; easy work. Room 715, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A girl experienced in ribbon novelties. Room 715, 1,265 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for Easter day only; suitable remuneration. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal Church; $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for Greater New York Episcopal Church, $550. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass for quartet for city church; $150. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

A FINE POSITION open for hustling clothing salesman to take full charge and manage credit clothing store out of town; one experienced in the line preferred; state salary expected and full particulars. Box 49 Times, Harlem.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Men and women to secure memberships for large Jewish charitable institution; salary, $20 and commissions. Apply by letter only. B. I., 179 West 79th St.

WANTED—Office assistant and typewriter; young man, American, about 17. Apply, between 12 and 1, Baker-McKean Co., 57 West 26th St.

WANTED—An errand boy. Room 715, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By young lady as companion; competent, refined; good voice; reads and sings well; highest references. Address F. D. E., Box 316 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—A lady wishes to secure a position for an intelligent, well-educated young Scotchwoman as nursery governess or companion. Call, between 9 and 12 o'clock, Thursday or Friday morning, at 306 West 76th St.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By highly educated Swiss lady; perfect French, German, all English branches, music; experienced teacher and European traveler; highest references. Vevey, Box 301 Times Downtown.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young woman, to do the work in small private family; good home and smaller salary preferred. Call two days, A. F., 312 West 58th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North Ireland; experienced; take charge; bring up bottle; $30 to $35. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; business; $7-8. Miss M., Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; $7-$8. Businesslike, 167 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and OFfice Assistant.—Willing; neat appearance; 5 years' experience; A1 references; $14. Accurate, 754 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; neat penman; refined, able; short experience; lives with parents; $8-$9. Miss Young, Box 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid figurer; $8. Miss H., Box 101 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references; $7-$8. Miss Ambition, 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; accurate, rapid; references; $12. Reliable, 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Miss X. Y., Box 160 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings; audits, statements, estate settlements, partnership, corporation accounts, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; Fair Compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

AUTO CLUB WITHDRAWS FROM A.A.A. MEMBERSHIP

Pennsylvania Motorists Form Independent State Federation.

CAUSES OF THE FRICTION

Action Deplored as Unfortunate—Resignation of Philadelphia and Pittsburg Directors Expected.

New York automobilists were much surprised yesterday to learn that the Automobile Club of Philadelphia had withdrawn from membership in the A. A. A. The latter has been increasing constantly in clubs and individual members during the last two years, having nearly seventy clubs enrolled in its list and representing a membership of nearly 15,000. This action of the Quaker autoists is the first serious defection that has occurred in the A. A. A. ranks. News of the withdrawal of the Pittsburg Automobile Club may be expected at almost any time, as the Pittsburg and Philadelphia clubs have consolidated in forming the Pennsylvania Motor Federation. The objects of this federation are practically the same as are fostered by the A. A. A., President Isaac Starr, who is also President of the Philadelphia Club, stating that special attention will be devoted to the improvement of roads and in securing reasonable legislation.

Automobilists who are interested in the success of the national body stated yesterday that it was unfortunate that the difficulty had occurred, but those who understood the conditions said the withdrawal of the Pennsylvania clubs was really due to a failure of those organizations to understand and appreciate the work being done by the A. A. A. In the words of one of the two or three A. A. A. Directors now in the city, it was the result of a deplorable lack of interest.

"The Philadelphia and the Pittsburg clubs each have a Director on the A. A. A. Board," he continued, "but for over a year I doubt if either has attended a single meeting. Last year the association had difficulty with the Philadelphia Club after granting a sanction for the Point Breeze track meet. It was a long time before a date was set for the meet and this delayed the committee in preparing its list of track contests. In many other cases there had been vexatious delays.

"The American Automobile Association has made repeated efforts to arouse more general interest in matters throughout Pennsylvania, and it had been hoped that a State association would be formed there. Now they have become independent and organized their own association. Well, I am glad to see that the autoists of Pennsylvania are waking up. It will be a benefit to motoring, and I would not be surprised if, after a year or two of running it alone, they would be glad to come back in the national fold."

One complaint made by President Starr to remaining in the American Automobile Association was that the Philadelphia Club was tired of paying the $1 dues for each member. He believed in keeping the money at home for good roads. By the American Automobile Association rule each club pays into the national treasury $1 for as many members as are in the club. If there is a State association one-half the amount is turned over to the State body for good roads. In this way the American Automobile Association encourages State automobile associations. Ohio formed an association a month ago, and Secretary Gorham is now in the West endeavoring to organize two or three more in other States. The new Pennsylvania Federation imposes a fee of $1 on each member.

MATHEWSON ON SICK LIST.

Giants' Pitcher Has Been Laid Up Three Days with Cold.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—The first real clash of the baseball season, which was scheduled to-day between squads of Giants, was abandoned on account of wet grounds and illness of the star pitcher, Christopher Mathewson. He was to have appeared in the box for the "Cordovas," who were to have played the men stopping at the Clarendon. Manager McGraw refused to allow his men to play at the last moment, and states that the game will hardly take place now until Mathewson recovers from a severe cold, which has caused him to spend three successive days in idleness.

Players have taken much interest in the approaching contest. Wagers of much larger proportions than one would expect between members of a world's champion baseball aggregation have been made, showing that there is considerable weight placed on the merits of "young blood" which will embrace the line-up of the "Clarendons." Opinion based on the supposition that the so-called "young blood" will exert more energy in Spring games than the staid veterans is responsible for even money being rapidly accepted by admirers of the "Clarendons."

What Manager McGraw regards as unnecessary alarm has been spread concerning the condition of Mathewson. The pitcher has been under the care of specialists for three days. He has been asked to remain in his room. What at first seemed to be an attack of erysipelas, with which Mathewson has suffered on former occasions, has developed into a plain case of cold. He expects to resume training at an early date.

GOOD SCORES IN RIFLE MATCH

High Averages Maintained in Zettler Club Shooting Tournament.

The annual shooting tournament of the Zettler Rifle Club was continued last night at the club range, 159 West Twenty-third Street, when the high averages of the early rounds were maintained. The events contested last night were the ring target, 100-shot championship, and the Zimmerman competition for the President's bronze plaque.

In the opening ring target match L. Ittel and L. Buss made perfect scores of 75. The other scores were: M. Boal and O. Smith, 74; E. Van Zandt, F. C. Ross, L. Reall, and A. Hubalck, 73, and G. Schlecht, 72.

M. Boal scored 2,448 points out of a possible 2,500 in the 100-shot championship, and H. D. Mueller was second with 2,387. Boal now leads for the trophy, supplanting E. H. Van Zandt, whose score is 2,412.

R. Gute and L. Ittel tied with 88 points for the Zimmerman trophy. F. H. Keller finished third with 35.

Gallagher Beats Hoppe in Billiards.

"Willie" Hoppe, the champion billiardist, was beaten last night by Tom Gallagher by 400 points to 378. Hoppe played 18.1 balk line and Gallagher 18.2. The match was well contested and was watched with interest by a large number of spectators in Hoppe's billiard rooms, 50 West Thirtieth Street. Gallagher's average was 13 1-3 and his high run 85, while Hoppe averaged 12 18-30 and his best run was 93. In the afternoon "Willie" beat his brother Frank by 250 points to 167. "Willie" Hoppe averaged 10 and his high run was 46, while Frank Hoppe averaged 6 22-24 and his high run was 65.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent to run and repair all cars; Peerless, Pope-Toledo, Mercedes, or Panhard preferred; good references. Mittleberg, 321 Bleecker St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced driver on gasoline engines. Arthur A. Voellmeke, 301 East 83d St.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—By young man, (23,) rapid and accurate; four years' experience in law work and as secretary to railroad official; thorough knowledge legal forms, business methods, &c.; also familiar with title searching; as secretary or in law department of corporation; references; salary, $20.00. Notary, Times, Times Square.

MANAGER of a gentleman's country place by an American, 40 years of age; married; temperate and energetic, practical; fruit growing, stock raising, and general farming; experienced in road making and canning of fruits and vegetables; correspondence invited; references. Address Fred'k Yates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

PREPARING FOR POLO.

Tournaments Will Be Arranged at Annual Meeting Next Month.

The annual meeting of the Polo Association will be held on Tuesday, April 17, probably at the Metropolitan Club, as has been the case in former years. Besides the election of officers, the tournament list for the coming year will be arranged. The plan recently proposed to the Executive Committee to hold many of the big events this season as sectional tournaments, thus reducing the number of club contests, will be discussed. It has met with considerable favor, in view of the increasing number of club events. One strong reason in favor of the new scheme is the hope that it will bring out the full quota of club teams in special localities, thus making the tournament a greater success than is always the case with club events.

Little, if any, change is looked for in the election of officers. Chairman H. L. Herbert will be continued in that position, and William A. Hazard of the Rockaway Club will be re-elected Secretary.

The Polo Association has just issued the programme for the first big Southern polo tournament this year. It will be held between March 21 and 31 at the Camden Country Club, South Carolina. The cups to be played for are the Camden Country Club Cups, open to teams not exceeding an aggregate of sixteen goals. Individual cups will go to the members of the winning team. A number of New Yorkers have been playing polo at Camden for the past three or four weeks, and Secretary T. Edmund Krumbholz expects a good entry list. Following this event, an open tournament will probably be arranged at Aiken.

NEW SYSTEM AT COLUMBIA.

Students Will Be Subjected to Changed Methods in Physical Culture.

Dr. George L. Meylan, physical director at Columbia University, has announced that hereafter a new system will go into effect in the methods of physical culture at the institution. Students will be required to pass examinations, not only as to their general physical condition, as is evidenced by strength tests, but will also be required to pass satisfactory examinations as to their knowledge of the work gone through during the year, and on the subject matter of courses in hygiene.

Students will be graded in their work under the physical director in the same manner as students in the classical or scientific courses. Hitherto the men who put in a specified amount of time were passed, and those not fulfilling the time requirement could not obtain their degrees until this work was completed.

The new plan provides for a course in personal hygiene and tests in writing; second, a test calculated to determine the student's subject control in free exercises; third, his objective control, to be tested by his ability to perform on apparatus; fourth, an examination in swimming, including the breast and side strokes and swimming on the back; fifth, a strength test.

Dr. Meylan, in commenting upon the new system, said that it had been instituted because he believed that it would be a far greater test of a man's general efficiency than the attendance system previously in force at Columbia.

MOTOR BOAT CLUB PLANS.

New Clubhouse Will Be Finished for Carnival Races on Hudson.

Plans are now being prepared by an architect for the proposed Hudson River home of the Motor Boat Club of America. The house will be located at the foot of West 112th Street and the Hudson River. A frontage of 125 feet has been obtained from the city, but the clubhouse will be built on made land beyond the present shore line of the river. The Ways and Means Committee has ordered the architect to draw plans for a house 75 feet by 65 feet, and it will be equipped with all necessary conveniences for a first-class clubhouse. Just as soon as the plans are finished they will be laid before the Board of Governors for final adoption, and when that is done work will begin on the building.

For the motor boat racing on the Hudson this Summer temporary quarters will probably be secured by the club near its permanent site. It is now hoped that the new home will be completed early in the Fall, so that it may be opened during the annual motor boat carnival on the Hudson. In addition to the usual number of races for various classes of boats plans are now under way to close the carnival with an illuminated motor boat parade on the river. It is expected that one or more foreign boats will be sent to America for the international races that will be a feature of the carnival contests.

WOMEN ON PINEHURST LINKS.

Mrs. Paterson of Englewood Wins Her Match for First Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 13.—The first match play round in the women's golf tournament resulted in easy victories for all of the scratch players. Mrs. Paterson beat Miss Gilbert handily by 8 up and 7 to play. The closest match was between Miss F. Condon of Philadelphia and Miss Ethel Check of East Orange, N. J., Miss Condon winning by 1 hole.

NEW WAY TO CATCH FISH.

Bushels of Perch Are Caught by "Tickling" Process at Eastport.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., March 13.—Visitors to this place during the past few days have been much interested in a peculiar mode of fishing in vogue among juvenile anglers, and familiarly known as "tickling." It consists in the boy practicing it lying on his side on the bank of the pond and shaking his hand beneath the surface of the water. The yellow perch, which are now engaged in spawning, are attracted by the agitation and crowd into his hand. Then, by closing his fingers quickly, he clutches the fish, which are thrown dextrously on the bank, and the operation is repeated.

This method must be practiced on moonless nights, the least light exposing the fisherman and being inimical to success. Sometimes a dozen boys may be seen at one time lying along the village dam, and many bushels of the perch are caught on a single fishing excursion.

Bowler Smith Defeats Voorheis.

John Voorheis, accounted by many expert bowlers to be the best player in the East, was signally defeated by James Smith at the Superba Alleys, Fulton Street and Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, by six games to three. The match was the best six out of eleven games, for a side wager of $250 and half of the gate receipts, of which 60 per cent. went to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser. Neither man rolled in his best form, but the playing throughout was keen, and was watched by a big crowd. The scores:

	Smith.	Voorheis.
First game	179	167
Second game	156	172
Third game	222	178
Fourth game	187	183
Fifth game	160	197
Sixth game	190	184
Seventh game	192	207
Eighth game	189	162
Ninth game	203	190
Total	1,678	1,640

Broke Collarbone at Hockey.

Rough work marked the interscholastic hockey championship match last night between the Cutler School and Columbia Grammar School at the St. Nicholas Rink. There was a deal of tripping and rough checking. Max Steinhardt, one of the Columbia School players, was thrown heavily. He was removed to the dressing room, where it was found his collarbone was broken. Several of the other players were badly bruised in the contest. Cutler School excelled in team work and won by the score of 5 goals to 0. Line-up:

Cutler School, 5.	Position.	Columbia G. S., 0
Morgan	Goal	Wolf
Rutherford	Point	Kinney
Fox	Cover point	Gerber
Reid	Forward	Bernhard
Norris	Forward	Steinhardt
Perry	Forward	Keator
Le Duc	Forward	Ely

Goals—Perry, (3,) Fox, Le Duc. Referee—Bert White, New York Athletic Club. Goal umpires—F. Richards, Cutler School, and I. Bach, Horace Mann School. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Lewine Defeated Hirsh at Pool.

I. Lewine (90) defeated R. Hirsh (100) in the pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night by the one-sided score of 90 to 39. Lewine was in splendid form, while Hirsh frequently missed easy shots. The winner's high run was 18, with 2 scratches. Hirsh's best single effort was 9, with 4 scratches. Dr. Arnold (85) and E. Hayes (100) will meet to-night.

Brooklyn Club Releases Malay.

Charles Malay, one of the Brooklyn Club's utility men of last year, has been released to the Columbus Club of the American Association. Malay's batting average for 101 games in 1905 was .252. He played seventy-five games at second base, and had an average of .932, and for twenty-five games in the field he had a percentage of .925.

BOOKMAKING ILLEGAL IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Will Affect New Track Owned by New York Turfmen.

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

Betting on a Horse Race Is Gambling and Punishable by Criminal and Civil Action.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—That the making of books and pool selling at the new race course of the New England Breeders' Club at Salem, N. H., would be a violation of the law and punishable by criminal as well as civil action, is the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court returned to-day in reply to inquiries submitted to it by Gov. John McLane and counsel in reference to possible gambling at horse races.

It was the general opinion here to-night that races will be held without pool selling or bookmaking. The decision of the New Hampshire Supreme Court on two sections of the act incorporating the club, which were copied from the New York race track law, is opposed to the opinion of the New York Supreme Court, which passed upon these sections some years ago.

The President and manager of the club is Andrew Miller of New York. The track is said to have cost upward of $1,000,000, which was furnished largely by New York men.

The question of Gov. McLane, which was submitted to the court at the request of a large number of citizens, including many religious bodies, was:

> Whether the New England Breeders' Club is authorized by its charter to maintain a common gambling place, or permit the use of its premises is such if the promoting and permitting of betting, bookmaking, or pool selling upon horse races constitutes that offense?

The Supreme Court answered the second query first and said:

> We are of the opinion that betting upon a horse race is illegal gaming or gambling, and the second question is answered in the affirmative. * * * We are unable to discover in Chapter 232 of the laws of 1905, "an act incorporating the New England Breeders' Club," evidence of an intention to authorize the grantees or other persons to do upon the grounds of the corporation acts which are forbidden elsewhere.

Sections 7 and 8 of the charter of the club provide means by civil suit for the recovery of money lost in wagers upon races. In reference to this section the court says:

> If they (Sections 7 and 8) are intended to exempt persons offending upon the grounds of the corporation from criminal punishment the legislation is not a general law applicable to particular places, but is an attempt to confer special privileges upon particular persons. Only the clearest and most unmistakable language could justify a New Hampshire court in interpreting such an intention to the Legislature.

These sections were copied from the laws of New York relative to race tracks, and the decision of the New Hampshire court is contrary to that made in New York. The court reviews at length the decision of the New York court upon bookmaking and pool selling. The answer of the New Hampshire court concludes as follows:

> Upon the assumption therefore that book making and pool selling are merely forms of betting, we are of the opinion that Chapter 232 of the Laws of 1905 does not empower the New England Breeders' Club to promote or permit upon their grounds betting of such character upon the races and contests of supposed skill and endurance which they are authorized to conduct, and that to promote or permit such acts is forbidden by the law of the State.

POGGENBURG PLAYS WELL.

Wins from Norris in National Billiard Tourney—Conklin Defeated.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Calvin Demarest, Chicago, and J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, New York, won the second and third games in the National amateur billiard championship tourney here to-day. They defeated National champion C. F. Conklin of Chicago and Charles S. Norris, New York, respectively, the victors displaying masterful billiards, especially Demarest, whose youth and inexperience in tournament play were expected to count against him.

Except for occasional touches of nervousness, however, he stuck to his work like a veteran, and won the applause of the audience with a brilliant run of 65. Poggenburg's game was marked by the steadiness for which he has become noted, and his victory fulfilled expectations.

Clever "out and in" play enabled Demarest to defeat Conklin in the evening. The styles of the two players were diametrically opposite, and the match resulted in a close and interesting contest. Demarest, who is the youngest recruit to the Class A ranks, showed a brilliancy of execution that was scarcely equaled by the gritty play of the title holder. Demarest drew ahead early in the contest with runs of 40 and 31 in the first five innings.

By the steadiest kind of play Conklin cut this down until at the halfway point he passed his opponent. Open table work, much of it startling, accomplished this, Demarest showing the effects of the strain under which he was laboring by missing a number of draw and three-cushion shots, each of which left Conklin in position for runs of from 18 to 24.

When Demarest recovered his nerve, however, he retrieved himself with a run of 65 in the twenty-third inning. Conklin came back with 20 in his twenty-fourth effort, missed in the next, and then Demarest ran out with a carefully nursed bunch of 31. His high run score was 245, his best run was 29, and his average 9 20-25.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York won the afternoon game, defeating Norris by a score of 300 to 231. Poggenburg played a steady game throughout, showing splendid form. Although Norris made 50, the high run of the game, he was somewhat erratic and could not hold the balls together. In the nineteenth inning Norris made a series of long round-the-table shots and took the lead, but several blanks in the next few innings and three runs of over forty by Poggenburg put the latter in the lead, which he retained until the end of the game.

It took Poggenburg thirty-one innings to run out the game, his average being 9 21-31. Norris's average was 7 21-30.

SHOW HORSES SELL WELL.

Dr. Woodend's Old-Time Winners Under New Names Bring $2,525.

Good prices were obtained yesterday for a number of high-class show horses which were sold at Van Tassell & Kearney's, 126 East Thirteenth Street. The bay geldings Watch Me and See-Me-Go brought the highest price, $2,525. They evoked peculiar interest because the same horses were formerly owned by Dr. Woodend and were successfully shown by him as Paul and Virginia. Under their new names they have been owned by David Dunlop of Virginia and won a number of blue ribbons last year at Baltimore and Virginia shows. Derby, a bay gelding that won the reserve championship in the Norfolk show last season, brought $1,000.

The well-known Sports of the Times, which won blue ribbons at Long Branch, Atlantic City, and Newport last year, occasioned spirited bidding and was knocked down for $475. Several horses consigned by James T. Twitty of Warrenton, N. C., brought good prices, the highest being $1,100 for the brown gelding Majestic.

In all 24 horses were disposed of for $11,250, an average of $468.75 per head.

GOLF AT PALM BEACH.

Good Play Shown for Royal Poinciana and Consolation Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 13.—Match play was begun to-day here in the last golf tournament of the season. For the Royal Poinciana Cup Norman Towne defeated A. J. McClure by 1 up; C. B. Corry defeated L. A. Hamilton, 3 up, 2 to play; A. F. Huston defeated A. W. Black, 3 up, 1 to play, and Walter Fairbanks defeated Robert F. Phifer, 7 up and 5 to play. For the Consolation Cup W. A. Beckler defeated H. C. Haskins, 5 up, 4 to play; Sidney Maddock defeated A. F. Snare, 2 up; R. J. Allyn defeated A. F. Morris by default, and J. Shepard, Jr., defeated L. E. Martin, 2 up.

Triple Screw for Power Cruiser.

Norman L. Skene has designed a novel craft for the long distance race of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club from Marblehead to College Point. She is a triple-screw power cruiser, and will mark the first attempt to use a triple screw on a power boat. The three engines are to be of different horse power, the central one driving the craft and the others being used as auxiliaries. The larger power will only be a seven-horse Jaeger and the side engines two and one-half-horse Jaegers. The idea is to obviate the greatest difficulty that a power boat finds—the loss of a rudder. In case of difficulty with the steering gear it will be easy to steer with the low-powered engines.

The boat is being built for R. H. Curry, and will be 32 feet over all, 30 feet water line, 7 feet 7 inches beam, and 2.5 feet draught.

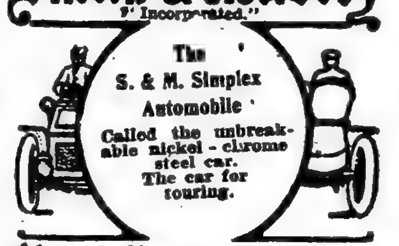

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N. Y. A. C. ANNUAL MEET PRODUCES GOOD SPORT

Irish-American Team Leads in the Open Relay.

M. SHEPPARD IS PROTESTED

Young Athletes from the Public Schools Compete in the Madison Square Garden Games.

Intercollegiate athletic champions, members of the American Olympic team, and others of lesser note competed in the New York Athletic Club's annual indoor meet last night in the Madison Square Garden. To the big crowd that watched the events the relay races proved the most exciting on the programme. The remarkable performance of Sheppard in the two-mile relay, won by the Irish-American Athletic Club, caused them to cheer loudly. Cornell's victory over Yale and Harvard in the intercollegiate one-mile relay also aroused no end of partisan spirit for the university up the State. Amherst's splendid work against the team of the New York University also was enthusiastically applauded. Throughout the programme it was a series of closely contested competitions of the liveliest character.

Sheppard made a runaway finish to the two-mile relay race, which he won for the Irish-American Athletic Club. The great runner proved himself a marvel. He easily distanced Howard Valentine, the last man out for the New York Athletic Club, getting to the tape fully twenty-five yards in advance of the fleet Mercury Foot competitor. The last half mile which Sheppard ran for his club, was timed at 1:57, while the time for the race was 7:58.

In this race the New York Athletic Club, the Pastime Athletic Club, and a team of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn, competed. Nebrick led for the New Yorks for the first relay. Then Bacon of the Irish-Americans forged ahead, while Pilgrim, by a great spurt, got to the mark on even terms with Sullivan. At this mark the Pastime and Brooklyn runners were distanced. Valentine got a lead on Sheppard as the men started away, but Sheppard overhauled him on the first lap around the track, winning without the slightest sign of distress. Sheppard competed in the race under a protest of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. It is claimed that letters were received yesterday which prove that the great runner has contested under professional conditions.

Cornell's team caused a sensation. They displayed speed of no uncertain quantity, and after the first relay of their race with Yale and Harvard they held to the lead. Doyle of Harvard led for the first quarter mile, while Yale was third. Yale braced up with Parsons on the last relay and won second place. Against the Irish-Americans at one mile the New York Athletic Club team defeated them by fully fifty yards. Sheppard did not run in this race, and the Mercury Foot men led all the way.

Two accidents resulted from the big fields. Curiously enough, the unfortunates were brothers. Robert Eller broke the small bones of his left ankle in the 300 yards run by stepping on the strip of wood edging the track. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. John Eller sprained his ankle in the hurdle race. Both are members of the Irish-American team. The summary:

Sixty-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. F. O'Connell, New York A. C., (12 feet;) J. J. Healy, Yale University, (15 feet,) second; G. M. Butler, Yale University, (13 feet,) third. Time—0:06 1-5.

Sixty-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by L. V. Howe, Yale University, (9 feet;) L. T. Ashburner, Cornell University, (4 feet,) second; R. C. Turner, Cornell University, (6 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Robert Marsh, Columbia University, (48 yards;) R. B. Schoonmaker, unattached, (48 yards,) second; Anthony Zink, Columbia University, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:55 3-5.

Two-Mile Relay Race, for Athletic Clubs and Colleges.—Won by Irish-American Athletic Club team—J. Bromilow, C. J. Bacon, J. P. Sullivan, and M. Sheppard, (protested;) New York Athletic Club team—F. Nebrick, F. A. Rodgers, Paul H. Pilgrim, and Howard V. Valentine—second; Pastime Athletic Club team—M. Devere, E. J. Sweeney, F. Trube, and Walter E. Grady—third. Time—7:58.

Half-Mile Relay Race, for Grammar Schools.—Won by Public School No. 24, Manhattan, team—J. Miller, S. S. De Luna, Freidman, Bennett, and Brode; Public School No. 18, Manhattan, team—H. Grothier, O. Dyer, W. Duke, H. Young, and J. O'Hare, second; Public School No. 40, Manhattan, team—H. Kupfer, D. Weinstein, W. Ringwald, H. Marshall, and E. Denroche—third. Time—1:48 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Benton Saunders, Columbia University; E. L. Ryerson, Yale University, second; E. Van Elling, Mohawk Athletic Club, third. Time—1:21 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race for Intersettlement Clubs.—Won by Gordon Athletic Association team—G. Stacey, F. Toland, H. Taylor, C. Ranges, and E. Sigler; Hudson Guild team—T. Herdes, C. McAuliffe, L. Smith, W. Meyers, and J. Hynes, second; Speyer Athletic Association team—J. Healy, J. O'Shaughnessey, J. Lee, R. Fennelly, and J. Schwartz, third. Time—3:40 1-5.

One-Mile Relay Race for High and Preparatory Schools.—Won by Boys' High School of Brooklyn team—C. S. Bryel, G. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy, and A. Smith; Centenary College team—G. W. Sutton, W. M. Bacheler, R. W. Bacon, and H. W. Faraday, second; De Witt Clinton team—L. Waters, E. Davin, T. Claney, and G. Hulbut, third. Time—3:40 4-5.

One-Mile Match Relay Race.—Won by Amherst College team—J. H. Hubbard, W. P. Hubbard, F. B. Sullivan, and H. E. White; New York University team—C. A. Tonsor, C. B. Tippett, J. Bauderman, and A. C. Craigin, second. Time—3:37 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Burch, Yale University, (15 yards;) Harry Wilson, St. George A. C., (20 yards,) second; C. Cossenas, West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., (20 yards,) third. Time—0:33.

Mile Intercollegiate Relay Race.—Won by Cornell University, team C. M. French, F. J. Herr, J. C. Carpenter, and H. M. Rogers; Yale University, team J. M. Cates, W. Johnston, W. Coholan, and E. B. Parsons, second; Harvard University, team J. F. Doyle, H. H. Whitman, M. B. Van Brunt, and E. J. Dives, third. Time—3:28 2-5.

Mile and a half Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Bailey, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards;) L. Lafforque, St. Bartholomew A. C., (110 yards,) second; William G. Frank, Irish-American A. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—6:59.

One-Mile Match Relay Race.—Won by New York Athletic Club team—Howard V. Valentine, Paul H. Pilgrim, H. A. Sealey, and Harry L. Hillman; Irish-American Athletic Club team—A. McCutcheon, R. Mulligan, P. Waters, and J. H. Leevan, second; New York Athletic Club second team, third. Time—3:31 1-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by W. B. Hill, unattached, (7 feet,) put 40 feet 4½ inches.; W. B. White, Cornell University, (6 feet,) put 41 feet 1¼ inches, second; W. A. Hawley, Harvard University, (4 feet,) put 40 feet 8¼ inches, third.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Height, Handicap.—Won by John Hines, Star Athletic Club, (12 inches,) throw 14 feet 4 inches; L. Feuerbach, New York Athletic Club, (14 inches,) throw 13 feet 6 inches, second; S. P. Gillies, New York Athletic Club, (16 inches,) throw 13 feet, third.

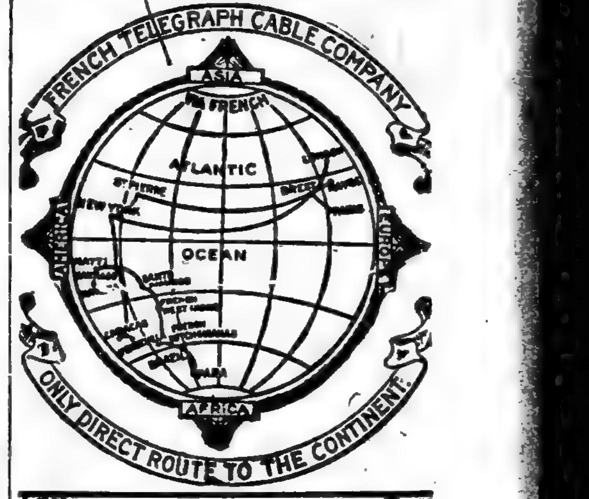
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CHESBRO'S PITCHING SOLVED.

Greater New York Regulars Defeat Youngsters by Five to One.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 13.—In spite of the fact that "Happy Jack" Chesbro and Manager Clark Griffith worked for the youngsters this afternoon the regulars won easily, the score being 5 to 1. Had Chase not been dreaming when Kleinow attempted to catch Keeler forty miles from Broadway off the initial bag, the "Colts" would have been shut out. As it was Chesbro was hammered from the box, and Griffith was touched up lively. Leroy succeeded them and worked finely, not a hit being made off him. Hogg, pitching for the regulars, was in splendid form.

To-morrow the game with Birmingham occurs. Orth, the smiling favorite, and Chesbro will pitch against Clark and Wilhelm, the pride and hope of the Birmingham camp. The game promises to be a red-hot one, the Southern stars declaring that Chesbro will have no terrors for them. Orth has placed a wager that he will escape unscathed, while Molesworth, the hard-hitting centre fielder of the local camp, who led the Southern League last season with the bat, avers that he will make an average of .300 against the New Yorker.

There is a very lively discussion here as to whether "Rube" Waddell was really sandbagged and robbed last evening in Montgomery, as reported, or whether he is spreading abroad another false alarm.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:15|Sun sets..6:05|Moon rises..10:49

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:17	10:46	4:08	4:27
Governors Island	10:25	10:57	4:38	4:51
Hell Gate	12:18	12:50	6:10	6:28

Arrived—Tuesday, March 13.

SS Kroonland, Antwerp, March 3.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, March 10.
SS Martello, Hull, Feb. 23.
SS Hudson, Havre, Feb. 24.
SS Norden, Caibarien, March 7.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 7.
SS St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, Feb. 25.
SS El Monte, New Orleans, March 7.
SS Manhattan, Rotterdam, Feb. 21.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 12.
SS Hohenfelde, Hamburg, Feb. 18.
SS Sarnia, Fortune Island, Feb. 21.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	4:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Caibarien	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Castilian Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manoa, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Argen'a	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Deutschland, Hamburg	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenh'n	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Heathmore, Manchester	——	——
Napolitan Prince, Naples	——	——
Ulriken, Barcelona	——	——
Bristol City, Bristol	——	——
Everton Grange, Sidney	——	——
Lichenfels, Aden	——	——
Vigilancia, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Panama	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Polycarp, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	3:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Antonio Lopez	Naples	Feb. 21
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 26
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Paula	Shields	Feb. 28
Arkadia	San Juan	Mar. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Mar. 3
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Mar. 2
Eastern Prince	Barbados	Mar. 6
Majestic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Nord America	Naples	Mar. 1
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Gneisenau	Bremen	Mar. 3
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
DUE FRIDAY.		
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Mar. 8
Valdivia	Haiti	Mar. 2
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 10
Umbria	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3

Reported by Wireless.

SS Majestic, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 9 P. M. yesterday, when 150 miles southwest of that point. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Bluecher, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 2:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, March 13.
SS Finland, at Dover, March 13.
SS Moltke, (on cruise,) at Jaffa, March 12.
SS Victorian, at Liverpool, March 13.
SS Madonna, at Marseilles, March 11.
SS Camoens, at Manchester, March 12.
SS Minnehaha, at London, March 13.
SS Maranhense, at Barbados, March 12.
SS Heathglen, at Delagoa Bay, March 12.
SS Ville de Rouen, at Havre, March 10.
SS Texas, at Christiania, March 10.
SS Breslau, at Bremen, March 13.

Sailed.

SS Slavonia, from Naples, March 12.
SS Jessoric, from Shields, March 11.
SS Colorado, from Hull, March 11.
SS Irene, from Palermo, March 5.
SS Citta di Milano, from Genoa, March 10.
SS Citta di Palermo, from Genoa, March 9.
SS Fricka, from Bordeaux, March 8.
SS Oscar II., from Christiania, March 10.
SS Tennyson, from Pernambuco, March 12.

Passed.

SS Trave, Bremen, for New York, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

CORPORATION SECRETS.

The corporations are presently going to be in a position where they can say, "Honesty is the best policy—we have tried them both." The decision of the Supreme Court in the Tobacco Trust and Paper Trust cases has made the way of transgressing corporations hard and dangerous. It is now declared to be the law of the land that the witness's constitutional privilege of refusing to give testimony tending to incriminate himself does not cover the refusal to produce books and papers that would incriminate his corporation. It is a purely personal immunity, and may not be asserted in behalf of a third person—certainly not in behalf of a corporation. The reasoning of Justice Brown is so clear and convincing that one has a natural feeling of surprise that the contrary doctrine has ever been set up by corporation lawyers:

> On the other hand, the corporation is a creature of the State. It is presumed to be incorporated for the benefit of the public. It receives certain special privileges and franchises and holds them subject to the laws of the State and the limitations of its charter. Its rights to act as a corporation are only preserved to it so long as it obeys the laws of its creation. There is a reserved right in the Legislature to investigate its contract and find out whether it has exceeded its powers. It would be a strange anomaly to hold that a State, having chartered a corporation to make use of certain franchises, could not in the exercise of its sovereignty inquire how those franchises had been employed and whether they had been abused, and demand the production of the corporate books and papers for that purpose.
>
> The defense amounts to this: That an officer of a corporation which is charged with a criminal violation of the statute may plead the criminality of such corporation as a refusal to produce its books. To state this proposition is to answer it. While an individual may lawfully refuse to answer incriminating questions, unless protected by an immunity statute, it does not follow that a corporation vested with special privileges and franchises may refuse to show its hand when charged with an abuse of such privileges.

In the case of the corporation officer upon the witness stand who should plead the Fifth Amendment in support of his refusal to produce books and records that would show his corporation to be a violator of the law, Justice Brown said that the immunity being altogether personal, the witness could not be permitted to plead that some third person would be incriminated by his testimony. "A privilege so extensive might be used to put a stop to the examination of any witness who was ever called upon to testify before the Grand Jury with regard to the doings or the business of his principal, whether such principal were an individual or a corporation." Mr. James M. Beck, who appeared as special Government counsel in the Paper Trust case, said in his argument that "to constitute such a city of refuge for lawbreakers at this day when great corporations are dominating factors in our social life and the conviction for violations of law can often only be obtained by recourse to their books and documents, or to the evidence of their employés, would be an extraordinary step backward."

The decision has a good deal of significance for the managers of corporations. It means that they must carry on their business not as if their transactions were concealed by midnight darkness, but in the broad light of day. Otherwise there is no safety. The books of account, kept under lock and key, that show the secret rebate will have to be produced in court. The unlawful contract that gives one customer an unfair advantage over other customers will be spread before the jury. Every kind of agreement, understanding, custom, or practice that carries with it a record that would be evidence of the violation of the Inter-State Commerce act or of the Anti-Trust act will henceforth be dangerous. There will be but one safe and comfortable rule—to live honestly in the fear of the law.

The decision will be annoying for many corporations. It will be a cause of inconvenience, of loss, and of consequent railing and denunciation. But who is to blame? Certainly not the court. It has merely declared the law as it stood. How can any one dissent from Judge Brown's opinion that the privilege of concealment sought to be enforced would constitute a bulwark behind which corporations might without fear perpetrate iniquities harmful to the State that created them? If there is anybody to blame it must be the corporations themselves, that have more or less knowingly been violating the law.

Blackmailers, "strikers," and demagogues will take advantage of the decision to harass corporations supposed to be vulnerable. As is intimated by Judge Brown, the courts will protect them against merely vexatious inquests undertaken for no good or public purpose. But here, again, honest living in the fear of the law is the sovereign defense. A corporation that has no secrets from the court can with impunity kick the blackmailer down its steps.

This power to compel the production of books, papers, and records belongs not only to the Federal Government in dealing with inter-State corporations, but to the State Governments dealing with corporations of their own creation doing business within their boundaries. There are going to be a great many pure food bills passed by State Legislatures in the near future. The American people have got tired of being poisoned, tired of being cheated. The manufacturer's books and contracts will convict him if he continues his career of vile adulteration. Some time we shall get after the shoddy mills whose proprietors, enthusiastic protectionists to a man, take advantage of the exorbitant Dingley rate to palm off upon their customers at high prices "American woolens" made of rags. Their crimes, too, will be revealed by their books. For all the corporations there will be safety only in righteousness.

MUNICIPAL OPERATION.

The belated publication of the report of Mr. Dalrymple upon municipal operation sufficiently explains its belating. It explains, if it does not justify, the action of Mayor Dunne in pocketing it, upon the ground that the author was his personal guest, and the author's report therefore his personal property. That was a queer ground for a Mayor to take about the testimony of an expert witness, summoned by himself to bear testimony about a matter of public concern. A candid man in Mayor Dunne's place would have published the report, even though adverse to his own contention, and would have taken his revenge by subsequently impeaching his own witness. To pocket the report and leave it to be finally given out by the "Deputy Town Clerk of Glasgow" was a piece of shifty politics not to be expected of the devotee of a cause in which he entirely believes. Dunne might, in fact, have said to Dalrymple, as Balak to Balaam, "I took thee to curse mine enemies, and, behold, thou hast blessed them altogether."

Not that Mr. Dalrymple's report is altogether unimpeachable. Far from it. His condemnation of the underground trolley, as opposed to the overhead trolley, shows a want of knowledge of "the present state of the art." It is exactly the same line of argument which used to be employed in favor of the disfigurement of the highways of this city by posts and wires, until experience demonstrated its unsoundness. The insistence of this municipality against the disfigurement, even before a practicable underground trolley had been produced, is about the most creditable municipal achievement we have performed, excepting the insistence, which the Board of Health seems now to be compromising, that soft coal should not be permitted to belch forth filthy fumes within the municipal limits. In each case necessity was the mother of invention. The prohibition of overhead trolleys led to the introduction of underground trolleys. The prohibition of sooty smoke led to the introduction of apparatus whereby soft coal could be consumed without creating a public nuisance.

But it is not this vulnerable part of the Scottish expert's report which instigated the Mayor of Chicago to bury its secrets, so far as he could, within his private bosom. It is the invulnerable part, the part which sets forth that, whatever may be the abstract merits of municipal ownership and operation, Chicago is not fit to embark upon it, and that the last state of Chicago, if Chicago did embark upon it, would be much worse than the first. His remark to the effect that the facilities for urban transportation are less in Chicago than in any other American city ought to sting to some kind of action the civic pride of a community which has, or at least had, as large a share of that admirable and valuable commodity "per capita" as any other community in the United States.

MISS ANTHONY.

To those who had the privilege of knowing Miss Anthony at all well it was not easy, even in the earlier days of her active career, to explain, and it was still less easy to excuse, the bitterness and derision with which she was almost universally treated. She was at heart one of the kindest and most considerate of women, she was constantly rendering services of the most generous sort without the least display, and she bore the rudeness and violence of her opponents not, certainly, as suffering fools patiently, but with womanly dignity and high-mindedness.

One can hardly realize now what she had to encounter sixty years ago both on account of the causes she publicly advocated and on account of the simple and then singular fact that she, a woman, chose to advocate them publicly. Slavery, intemperance, and unfairness to women were not in the late forties and in the fifties looked upon at all as they are at present. They were accepted as the institutions and customs of the best society of the time, and any severe comment on them was irritating to the great mass of respectable men and women. But that this comment should be made in public, in speech, and in print, by a woman, and especially by one who for a time wore unconventional and unbecoming clothes, shocked the general sense of propriety to a degree we can hardly even understand and with which we cannot at all sympathize. In regard to all these things there has been change amounting to revolution. Slavery is abolished and almost forgotten, intemperance is greatly lessened, and the inequalities of woman's status before the law are practically done away with except in the matter of suffrage, and as to that, there has been such serious modification that women could probably have the vote at any time that they really demanded it.

Miss Anthony's part in the education of public opinion regarding these changes was considerable. It may not have been as great as she and her immediate associates thought it to have been, but at least it was pursued by her with the utmost courage, patience, fidelity, and unselfishness. And it is a mistake to suppose that Miss Anthony did not feel acutely the treatment to which for so many years she subjected herself, for her nature was essentially refined and sensitive. What she did was inspired by a clear and strong sense of duty, fanatical possibly, as often happens with such temperaments, but sincere and noble. It is a comfort to know that the later years of her long and strenuous life were peaceful and that her admirable qualities were widely recognized.

ASKING TOO MUCH.

The Election Laws Improvement Association seems to us to be asking too much in its Elections bill. It is quite right in trying to make it easy for any voter wishing to vote a split ticket or an independent ticket of any sort, but when it refuses to the voter who wishes it the right to vote a straight party ticket with ease and certainty, we think the Legislature will not grant the demand. We think also that the Legislature should not grant it.

The right of convenient selection of candidates is an important one. It does not exclude, it really includes, the right to select all the names of candidates of one party and to vote them conveniently. There is no sense in trying to make a voter avoid a straight ticket by multiplying the difficulties for him. Nor is there any justice in it. We are confident that the majority of the members of the Legislature would fear, and with reason, the judgment of their constituents if they went back with such a measure charged up against them. It is not expedient to mix up the useful features of the reform bill with this, which is neither useful nor popular.

ANOTHER TARIFF QUESTION.

What is the nature of the communications regarding the tariff which are passing between England and the United States? More than once the London telegrams have politely remarked that the United States has not answered the representations of England, but nothing comes from Washington upon the subject. Of course England can go no further than to drop us this polite hint that there is something doing between the two countries. England could not very well publish what our State Department keeps so private, but there is no harm in putting us up to asking upon our own accounts.

The telegrams say England is not hopeful of being allowed to "share in the privileges of the Dingley tariff." We should say not, since the result of the English elections, and since the Dingley "privileges" are intended strictly for the United States, and not for any other country, especially not for free trade countries. The way to share in the Dingley privileges is to threaten the infliction of similar privileges, as Germany did. Then something may be done, not by Congress, of course, but by "administrative reform." It is just now being discovered that the reform granted upon German initiative cannot be restricted to Germans, but must be extended to all foreigners, and even to Americans. By whatever fraction the administrative reforms promote German trade they cheapen all foreign goods to American exporters, and make easier foreign access to American markets. It is because administrative reform by Executive order has such unsuspected results that it would be interesting to learn what is the nature of England's request, and what reply will be made.

PROHIBITION AND PERJURY.

Miss Phoebe Couzins, we are pained to learn, is in a condition of physical infirmity. There seems to be no doubt, however, that she is in full possession of her mental faculties, which appear to be of a rather high order. When she was wheeled the other day to the tribune of the Assembly Chamber in Albany, she told her hearers some truths of the possession of which they appeared to stand particularly in need.

We need not discuss Miss Couzins's other specialty, her specialty as an agitatrix against female suffrage. In her capacity as an agitatrix against prohibition, Miss Couzins occupies common ground with the "honorable women not a few" who compose the Army and Navy League, and whom the absurdity of their sisters has driven out of their personal preference for privacy. The fact relieves "mere man" from engaging in a controversy with woman, "as such," when women are clearly divided.

Miss Couzins had things to tell the New York Legislature which were much to the purpose about the failure of prohibition to prohibit. Not that the legislators did not in effect know it already, but that it makes for the prevention of what may be called "henpecked legislation," like the prohibition of the army canteen, that women should say it. When Miss Couzins set forth, as of her own knowledge, that a thirsty soul in Kansas gave, under oath, "perjury" as the name of the complaint for which he required alcoholic relief, she sufficiently showed that prohibition is not only ineffectual, but that it produces a derangement of moral values far more pernicious to the community than the alcoholic excesses which it fails to restrain. Her address to the Legislature ought to have some effect in calling that body back from theories to facts as the basis of useful legislation.

LABELS.

We can see absolutely no objection to the bill that comes before the Public Health Committee to-day, providing for the full and accurate labeling of medicines and foods containing potent drugs.

The purpose is one with which all decent and intelligent citizens should have the utmost sympathy, namely, to protect the public health against secret injury, and we should say that all honest manufacturers of wholesome or innocent articles of medicine or food would be the most strenuous in the advocacy of proper measures to secure this purpose. The method proposed is simple. The law requires that the ingredients of such preparations shall be printed plainly on a label for each package; that the State Board of Health shall be authorized on its own motion, or on complaint, to analyze the contents of the packages, and every failure to comply with the law shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment as a misdemeanor or by damages collected to the amount of $50 for each offense, for the benefit of the public health service of the State or of localities.

There is an active and influential organization, of which Mr. William A. Jenner is Chairman, for promoting the passage of this legislation, and it has enlisted the hearty co-operation of the best members of the medical profession in all parts of the State. We trust that their labors may be crowned with success.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Good Advice from an Enemy.

One whom we suspect of antagonism to any change whatever in the spelling of English words slyly suggests that we, in turn, innocently suggest to Mr. Carnegie that he begin his reform with his own name and that of the board he has organized. We clearly see the malice of this, but we also see its humor, and therefore we are quite ready to make solemn announcement that both A-n-d-r-e-w and C-a-r-n-e-g-i-e are words that might be much better spelled than they are and that the simplification of s-i-m-p-l-i-f-i-e-d ought to be at once undertaken by the simplifiers. We remain convinced, however, that the Simplified Spelling Board is a fine institution, and it has the heartiest of our wishes for an active and efficient career. The plan it outlines is entirely practicable, though perhaps unnecessarily cautious. The number of people who are vehemently in love with the difficulties, absurdities, inconsistencies—and crystallized ignorances—of our present spelling is very small, and neither their denunciation nor their ridicule will weigh at all heavily upon the great majority, who look upon spelling as a means to an end, and to an end quite different from the preservation of etymological history in the most clumsy, expensive, and deceptive of forms. One might imagine, from the way in which the enemies of this reform run on, that any changes made now would be the first to which English spelling had ever been subjected—would be the establishment of an evil precedent instead of merely a slight hastening, in the interest of convenience and economy, of a process that has been going on steadily ever since the day when English became a written language. One of our correspondents said yesterday that, in his opinion, "before we try to monkey further with so good an instrument as the English language we ought to try to use it properly." Well, not necessarily. With a little, or even with a lot, of "monkeying" an amount of time almost incalculably large, now devoted to the learning of such utterly useless and imbecile things as the arrangement of the vowels in "siege" and "seize," could be used on the task which our correspondent wisely intimated is so important. The personality of the Simplified Spelling Board is guarantee that the demand for an improved orthography is not an outgrowth of ignorance or irreverence. These men have more than a little affection for the history of words, and they are not at all likely to do anything that will hide or distort it. They will, however, put and keep that history in its proper place.

Two Views of Immigration.

Prof. E. A. Ross of the Nebraska University has been exploiting the pleasant theory that Americans are a special and superior race, since they are selected specimens from all Europe, the easygoing and unenterprising types remaining at home and the active and adventurous one coming over here. This, he says, has always been the case and therefore it is no wonder that we are so much brighter and better than other peoples. American Medicine notes this theory only to attack it. "The successful people of a country," it says, "are those who stay at home, and it is only the unsuccessful or comparative failures who are discontented and migrate to better their fortunes. Instead of receiving the best we get the worst, and perhaps—and here's the rub—we always have received the worst. A small minority may indicate abnormality of some kind—they differ in opinion from the great mass of the normal or average. Hence, those who came for the purpose of practicing peculiar religious views may have been far from normal. The very boastfulness of the American eagle is itself an evidence of mental exaltation. So let us be humble and remember that for murders, crimes, civic unvirtue, and various other trifles we lead the civilized world. We hold life cheaper than the Chinese, we glorify certain murderers and hang very few, and our methods of high finance should please the devil himself. Have we acquired all this wickedness or are we naturally wicked—selected types?" Here, truly, is a lesson in humility, but the picture seems to us to be unnecessarily black. Still, Stevenson found himself surrounded by weaklings and degenerates, weaklings all, when he came over in the steerage, and at Ellis Island the visitor does not always get unalloyed encouragement as regards the National future. There are, however, many reasons besides failure for emigration. Perhaps Prof. Ross is only half wrong and American Medicine only half right.

Heroism That Is Disquieting.

On reading about the railway signalman over in New Jersey who, after a fall that seriously injured him, yet struggled up the stairs of his tower and set the lights against all trains before he sought the ministrations he desperately needed, the first thought is of the man's heroic devotion to his duty. James Scales is evidently an admirable type of the railway employé, and it is to be hoped that his courage will be adequately appreciated and rewarded by his company. But is there not cause for some disquietude in the revelation that if his injury had been just a little more severe than it was the disaster he prevented would have occurred? The necessity, or the possibility, of asking this question implies that more responsibility was placed on a single man than he could safely bear, and that it would have been well—except for the company's expense account—if he had been provided with a companion in a place where so much depended upon continuous service. There is a general impression, too, that what a tower signalman does is to let trains pass, and that when he does nothing the lines are closed. The story from Denville indicates that there is something wrong with that impression, and that the automatic protection of the traveling public is not quite what it has been supposed to be. The episode seems to be one that needs a little investigation, and exclamations over the heroism of James Scales are not enough to close it satisfactorily.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Blackburn was pictured as being very downcast in a Kentucky town the other day over the loss of his baggage. When he was asked what the baggage consisted of, the Senator, according to the story, responded that "the cork came out."

"Joe, what about that story?" asked a constituent of the Senator to-day.

"Not a word of truth in it. You know I would be more careful of the cork."

Quentin, the eleven-year-old son of the President, is a pupil at one of the public schools of the city.

"Who can bring me some old gloves for cleaning off the blackboards?" the teacher asked the other day.

"I can," promptly said Quentin. "Nick gave me two pairs."

Senator Teller lost his voice to-day trying to address the Senate. He has been in delicate health for a year past and has been obliged to be careful of his strength. He has served in public life continuously now ever since Colorado was admitted in 1876 and of late years the strain upon him has taxed his strength to the utmost. The political complications in his State of late years also have had much to do with his physical condition. The difficulty seems to be one of nervous exhaustion, and his physician expresses the hope that a few days' rest will restore his usual health. Mr. Teller when he found that he could not speak above a whisper sat down and a few minutes later retired from the chamber to his committee room and went home for the day.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler was an interested attendant at the hearing by the House Committee on Election of the President, Vice President, and Members of Congress yesterday afternoon, and just before the adjournment made a speech in support of the McCall bill, which was under consideration.

"I was a great advocate of the power of the Federal Government away back in the future," he began, and then gazed helplessly around the room trying to discover why everybody laughed. With the secret still undisclosed he went on to read the President's message recommending such a bill.

"This bill ought to have been passed last December," he said. "That lecture was to you."

"There are several features of the President's message not yet enacted into law," commented Chairman Gaines.

MR. CONRIED'S $500.

Another Story of Discrimination in Selling Low-Priced Seats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been very much interested in the letters that have been appearing in The Times regarding the Metropolitan Opera House box office. It seems to me that Mr. Conried's letter of March 8 does not get at the heart of things. It would be almost impossible for one to "produce evidence that the management of the Metropolitan Opera House, or any employe, official, or agent connected with that theatre, is in collusion with the speculators." The following experience, however, makes me feel that the public does not receive the consideration at the Metropolitan Opera House that it does at many of the theatres: Having been told by an employe of the opera company that a certain opera would be sung on a certain evening, I went to the box office ten days before the opera was to be sung and three days before it was advertised, (in The Times,) and when I asked for two dollar seats I was told that there were none left—not that they had not yet been placed on sale. To whom had they been sold?

I have wondered why placards are not put up in the lobby announcing the fact just as soon as the $1 and $1.50 seats have all been sold. I have stood from one to two hours in line, only to be told finally that there were no more tickets at those prices. I am heartily in sympathy with the suggestion, made through your paper, that there should be a separate window for the sale of these tickets.

Finally, is it too much to ask that a lover of music who cannot afford to pay more than $1 or $1.50 to hear an opera should receive the same courtesy at the box office as a purchaser who can pay the higher prices? A SUBSCRIBER.

New York, March 12, 1906.

Woodrow Wilson for President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The nomination of Woodrow Wilson of Princeton for President in 1908 on the Democratic ticket, as proposed by one of our most influential weeklies, is an excellent idea and wise policy.

Here is a man, and pre-eminently the one man, in this country, who, by his capacity and experience, his mastery of constitutional law, and his executive ability, is fitted to be the National representative of the "safe and sane Democracy."

This action should receive the enthusiastic support of all who have at heart the welfare of the Democracy and of the country.

DEMOCRATIC INDEPENDENT.

New York, March 12, 1906.

Train Delayed by a "Landscape."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent visitor from Brazil stated that at one stage of a journey in the interior he was materially delayed by the presence of a "landscape" on the railway line. J. W. E.

New York, March 12, 1906.

REPLY TO DR. MAXWELL.

Supt. Shearer Gives Superintendent's Report as His Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter in to-day's Times Dr. Maxwell waves me from his kingly presence with the suggestion that I base my statements upon more exact knowledge of the conditions in New York. I wish I might, but I had little else than his report of 1904 on which to base most of the statements in my first paper. It is hardly fair to blame me for the inaccuracy of his own statements.

Page 30 gives net enrollment as 622,201. Page 32 gives average register as 544,293. Page 33 gives number on register as 540,351. Page 34 gives average attendance as 466,571. Page 39 gives two numbers for the average on register, 544,293 and 543,535. Yet this is not the total of the average register in the high schools, elementary schools, and kindergartens as given on same page. Page 47 gives number of pupils as 491,674.

On Page 47 he gives the normal age of children for several grades, but takes their age from June 30, 1904, when nearly all are supposed to be ready to step into an advanced grade. According to Page 63, in his 1905 report, it is made to appear that 7 per cent. less lost time last year than the year before. This is not surprising in view of the fact that teachers have been urged to promote on age that a better showing may be made. It also may be worth while to consider that 40,000 children are missing from the report of pupils in the first year. For it is made to appear that with 58,330 in the first year, 83,881 reach the second year. This might be continued indefinitely, but it is surely enough to prove that Dr. Maxwell is right in advising me not to base my opinions on statements in his report. I assure him I did not do so where I could help it, and in accordance with his suggestion, in my next article I will deal with conditions not as shown by his report, but by visits to schools in different parts of New York City.

My articles are written at the solicitation of The Times, and not at my suggestion. My only motive is to call attention to actual conditions. For the sake of the 655,503 children, I sincerely hope that Dr. Maxwell will be able to refute each of my statements and prove that I have been mistaken in my deductions.

Though he says he does not know that he will answer my articles, work already apportioned to Associate Superintendents proves he intends to do so, if there is any answer to make.

WILLIAM J. SHEARER.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 13, 1906.

HOT AFTER DR. SHEARER.

With Some Reflections Upon Elizabeth, N. J., as a Source of Wisdom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The gist of the alarming pedagogical news that comes from that famous educational centre, Elizabeth, N. J., is that out of some immense number of pupils in all our public schools, which includes children of all ages down to those in the kindergartens, only 4 per cent. have reached the highest grammar grade. This and other important discoveries that are presented to us so gravely will strike any one connected with the schools about as forcibly as the classical announcement that the Dutch have taken Holland, or that the top, in schools as in other spheres of life, is not overcrowded.

We are assured that the slow ones keep back the bright ones! Why, the poor we have always with us, and in all occupations the bright and overly bright wait for the more plodding steps of the rest. And there has always been in our schools provision for the more rapid advancement of some than others. I have seen many instances of boys "skipping a class," say, from the eighth to the sixth, at a promotion time, or during a term from the sixth to the fifth. This could be more widely practiced, and with great profit to all, but it is by no means unknown.

One special announcement is that probably 150,000 children were not promoted in February, and that thereby no less than 150,000 years were lost in one year. How like some geological sharp this sounds, when he wants to prove that there is no basis for religion! He simply says man is on the earth X years, the said X being a figure or two with any number of ciphers, a few more or less making no difference. And I wonder where the figures in this matter came from. The common complaint is that few if any are left back, no matter how much their negligence has earned that honor. But several new Superintendents are soon to be chosen here, and Elizabeth has a candidate. There's the rub. We have 'em from all over, and the less they know of New York the more they have to say. I hereby announce to all concerned my own candidacy. I at least know the city.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, March 12, 1906.

London and New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with regret that I must agree with the "Real Englishwoman" in her criticism of American good breeding as seen in Greater New York.

Let us hope she may have an opportunity of judging America's "best," for had I only known the English people from those I saw in the underground railways, on Piccadilly, Bond, Regent, and Oxford Streets, and also in the shops, I certainly would have thought them a crude, boorish, badly bred, and badly "turned-out" lot.

But having known the English in their charming country life, I found them just the same as America's "best." Well-bred people are the same all the world over.

A REAL AMERICAN WOMAN.

New York, March 8, 1906.

Resigns in Simplified Spelling.

From The Holdenville Tribune.

The following letter was received recently: "Dear Sir: I hereby offer my resignation as a subscriber to your papier, it being a pamphlet of such small konsequence as not to benefit my family by takin it. What you need in your shete is branes & some one to russel up news and rite editorials on live topics. No menshun has bin made in your shete of me butcherin' a polen china pig weighin' 169 pounds or the gapes in the chickens out this way. You ignor the fact that I bot a bran new bob sled and that I traded my blind mule and say nothin' about Hi Simpkins' jersey calf breaking his two frunt legs fallin' in a well, 2 important chiverees have bin utterly ignored by your shete & a 3 column obitchury notice writ by me on the death of grandpa Henery was left out of your shete to say nothin' of the alfabetical poem beginning 'A is for And and also for Ark,' writ by me darter. This is the reason your paper is so unpopular here. If you don't want edytorials from this place and ain't goin' to put up no news in your shete we don't want said shete.

"P. S. If you print obitchury in your next I may sine again fur yure shete."

The Ethics of Advertising.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

That Tennessee physician who sued a newspaper for libel because it complimented a surgical operation he performed, thus giving the public the impression that he advertised his work and so committed a terribly unprofessional crime, may have overlooked the fact that his freak suit would advertise him all over the world. But did he?

THE TIMES'S ENGLISHWOMAN.

A Little Resentment Aroused by Her Strictures on Things American.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the "set" that have come to have weekly discussions over the interesting, though somewhat exasperating, comments of the alliterative Mary Mortimer Maxwell in The Sunday Times, I object as a wife and a mother, and withal an American woman, to much of what the Englishwoman says with regard to our treatment of our children, as contrasted with the way in which we treat "himself." To begin with, from the few cases that can come under the observation of a visitor, it isn't well to generalize to any great extent. One reason why American children differ from their English cousins is that the American child, from an early age, is treated as a rational, intelligent being, whereas the British child at a corresponding age is tagging at his mother's apron strings. As to lovers—well, I guess the American girl gets all that is coming to her in flowers as well in billet doux.

But it is interesting to note in "our set," that the men—the married men, including "himself"—side mainly with Miss or Mrs. Maxwell, although "himself" cynically remarks that it takes a young woman to know all about raising a family, and he adds something about giving the experienced mother "cards and spades," whatever that may mean.

But the women of "our set" are inclined to be somewhat resentful over some of the raps from this English observer. The young men vow that she is "dead right," but, of course, their opinion doesn't count for much. However, we hope the lady will continue to furnish us with material for very interesting discussions. F. F. C.

Brooklyn, March 12, 1906.

City Salaries and the Cost of Living.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been watching the controversy in the newspapers lately about the question of raising the salaries of city employes. I notice with some surprise that the Board of Aldermen, also the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, seems to think that salaries should never be raised, or at least very moderately, no matter how long or faithful the service. It seems to me that the City of New York can well afford to pay fair salaries, and thereby set a good example. I will be frank and say that in many instances men are paid higher salaries than they should be, considering the work they do; but these are favorites who have a pull and should not be classed with the average city employe who has to do his bit or get out. There are also a great many in the employ of the city who are not paid in proportion to the work they do. There are cashiers in the employ of the city (Department of Finance) who handle more than $20,000,000 of the city's money, both in cash and checks, every year, who only receive $1,200 per annum, and even from this amount they have to pay a premium on a very large bond, which has the effect of making their salaries less than $1,200. There are hundreds of cases worse than the above. It must be borne in mind that living expenses are almost double what they were fifteen or twenty years ago, but salaries have remained the same.

AN INTERESTED OBSERVER.

New York, March 12, 1906.

Can It Be That Men Are Vain?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading in this morning's Times the dissertation of "M." on the subject of woman's vanity, I am tempted to ask the writer (taking it for granted that he is a man) if he is ever guilty of the gross vanity of going out in the open air in low shoes himself. I may be mistaken, but it is my impression that a large percentage of the men one sees about wear low shoes all the year round. I don't know why they do it unless it is because they find it more comfortable. I never thought of attributing it to their vanity.

Did it ever occur to "M.," I wonder, or to any of his kind who delight in calling women vain, that men might sometimes, in charity, accord to the other sex some of the privileges in which they indulge themselves?

New York, March 13, 1906. A. P. H.

Spelling and Pronunciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are more objections to phonetic spelling than the limitations of the alphabet. There is not uniformity of pronunciation even among educated people, while local or sectional divergence of pronunciation will always persist. You mention Spanish, which, except for the retention of the silent "h," is a strictly phonetic language. Yet among the half educated in the Spanish-American republics there is more habitual and grotesque misspelling than in the United States.

Variations in spelling also tend to variations in pronunciation. For instance, among persons who write "program" there is a manifest tendency to say "progr'm." E. S. H.

New York, March 13, 1906.

Shakespeare as a Prophet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication of your correspondent "Bard" in to-day's Times is very interesting as proving the possession by Shakespeare of the gift of prophecy. Corroborative proof on the subject is supplied by the Stratford poet himself in the sonnet beginning:

> "Not marble, nor the gilded monuments of Princes,
> Shall outlive this powerful rhyme."

Whether Shakespeare actually foresaw the prevalence of appendicitis or suspected the coming of the automobile, he certainly had a correct notion as to his own merit as a poet.

CHARLES H. GEORGE.

New York, March 10, 1906.

Isn't It Stirring Even Now?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with profound regret, Sir, that in this morning's issue I see it intimated by Walter Beverley Crane that he is preparing to go into action once more. He says, in the words of Pistol, that "all hell shall stir." Are we to draw the conclusion that Gen. Wood's crater campaign and the punching of Anthony Comstock in open court have failed to move the ladle, and that only Walter Beverley is able to start things going? R. WILFER.

The Bronx, March 13, 1906.

MAKE-BELIEVE.

Let's dream, like the child in its playing;
Let's make us a sky and a sea;
Let's change the things 'round us by saying
They're things that we wish them to be;
And if there is sadness or sorrow,
Let's dream till we charm it away;
Let's learn from the children and borrow
A saying from Childhood—"Let's play."

Let's play that the world's full of beauty;
Let's play there are roses in bloom;
Let's play there is pleasure in duty
And light where we thought there was gloom;
Let's play that this heart with its sorrow
Is bidden be joyous and glad;
Let's play that we'll find on to-morrow
The joys that we never have had.

Let's play that regret with its rueing
Is banished forever and aye;
Let's play there's delight but in doing;
Let's play there are flowers by the way,
However the pathway seem dreary,
Wherever the footsteps may lead;
Let's play there's a song for the weary
If only the heart will give heed.

Let's play we have done with repining;
Let's play that our longings are still;
Let's play that the sunlight is shining
To gild the green slope of the hill;
Let's play there are birds blithely flinging
Their songs of delight to the air;
Let's play that the world's full of singing,
Let's play there is love everywhere.

J. W. FOLEY.

MARCH 1906

THE DOVE OF PEACE AT CLUB'S LUNCHEON

Political Study Society Expected Trouble, but Had None.

A CAPSULE MENU IS READ

And a Birthday Cake with Twelve Prophetic Rings Is Cut—A New Alphabet.

The Society for Political Study celebrated its twentieth birthday yesterday with a luncheon at the Hotel Astor. As it is within a year of voting age, the club made a gala occasion of it. There were many big features. There was a birthday cake with twelve rings, which will send as many Political Study members on wedding tours this year; there was a menu in pillules and globules which the club listened to but did not eat; there was a club rhyme which accused the clubwoman of race suicide; there was one lone man present as guest and speaker, and what promised to be a big club row was healed—all at one luncheon.

The restoration of harmony was important. It had threatened an eruption at the luncheon, which would have spoiled everything. Mrs. E. Falls Brown was one of the interested parties in the club troubles. Mrs. Brown was until the recent election the club Treasurer. In some way after that she was not, and some said she resigned, and others that she wasn't elected, and every one felt unhappy about it. Then when Mrs. Winifred Judge, the President, created a precedent, so that only the two Vice Presidents of the club could sit at the honor table at the luncheon with all the club Presidents and invited guests, the little bird who tells stories about club affairs said that Mrs. Brown didn't like it one bit. It said that she said that she would go to the luncheon, that she would sit at the honor table, and that she would use force to do it if she had to.

But she didn't. That was where the club wound was healed. Mrs. Brown attended the luncheon, she sat at a small table, at a place which had been prepared for her, ate club birthday cake, beamed happily at the lighted birthday candle at her place, and harmony with a big H ruled.

The candles were the first of several surprises. They were yellow and blue, the club colors, and in pretty little souvenir candlesticks at each place. By their dim, religious light the guests entered the dining room. Pretty postcards with designs of yellow and blue and a fair maiden on each bore the names of the guests. The birthday cake, frosted in yellow and blue, came later on the bill of fare.

The cake concealed twelve beautiful rings, each set with a jewel. No one would say whether they were real stones or not, but the club Treasurer confessed that they cost $2 a dozen. That did not alter their prophetic value, and there are twelve maids, widows, or divorcées in the club now who are sure to go on a honeymoon this year.

There was a substantial bill of fare printed on the day's programme, but Mrs. Philip Carpenter gave an improved one which she suggested as a feature of the club's seventieth birthday. This meal, she said, would probably be served on the one hundredth floor of the Hotel Skyscraper, the guests arriving in airships. Here is the card:

Bouillon Capsules.
Filet of Jupiter Beef in Pillules.
Lobster Tablets.
Essence of Roman Punch,
(served in tiny perfume bottles.)
Tropical Birds,
(the size of chestnuts.)
Pellets of Compressed Salad.
Condensed North Pole Ices,
(served in thimbles.)
Compressed Coffee,
(two drops to a person.)
One minute allowed for a course.

Mrs. Belle De Rivera read a club alphabet in rhyme that covered a wide variety of subjects. In regard to the assertion that clubwomen, when averaged up, do not own a whole baby apiece, she said:

"B stands for Baby, some babblers have cried, but three-fifths of a child is the clubwoman's pride, and this is the reason for race suicide."

A hit at man was probably intended when she said:

"E stands for Eden, where Eve made a mistake; she should have left Adam hungry and divided with the snake."

Women are not so uncertain as they are painted, for:

"W stands for Woman; if more fickle than men, why is a weather vane never a hen?"

Superintendent of Schools Maxwell was the one man guest, and spoke of his effort to emancipate the coming woman.

"Every girl in the public schools today who is over 12 years old can sew," he said, "and I hope they will go further than that and learn to run a sewing machine and cut their own dresses, and thus free themselves from the most dreadful of all modern tyrants, the modern dressmaker."

WHO DISCOVERED JEROME?

Halpin Says He Didn't, but Wishes He Had.

A dozen politicians, representing almost every party and faction in this city, were in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday when James Moore, a saloon keeper of 354 Eighth Avenue, was tried before Justice Dowling on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Tammany Leader Patrick Keahon of the Seventh District was the complainant. Rugs stolen from one of his trucks had been found in the house occupied by the defendant.

William S. Devery, whose famous pump stands outside of Moore's saloon, was there as bondsman for the defendant and a witness to his good character. He was not called, however. Other politicians present and interested either in the prosecution or the defense were John J. Murphy, brother of Charles F. Murphy; former Court Clerk Thomas F. Hamilton, and William F. Halpin, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

Mr. Halpin was on the stand telling the court and the jury what a fine fellow Moore is when District Attorney Jerome dropped in and took a seat inside the rail. As he listened to the eulogy pronounced by the witness a broad smile spread over Mr. Jerome's features. Mr. Halpin saw it and smiled, too. At last Mr. Halpin had nothing more to say. Then Mr. Jerome chipped in:

"Moore is not a Republican, is he?"

"N-no," said Mr. Halpin. "But he's a very good fellow just the same."

"Are you not the man who discovered William M. Ivins in the last campaign?" asked Lawyer O'Hare for the defense.

"I object," cried Mr. Jerome. "I think that ground is both too old and too dangerous to dig into now."

"But you discovered Mr. Jerome in that campaign?" insisted Mr. O'Hare.

"I wish I had," rejoined Mr. Halpin. "I would have been very glad to discover such a diamond."

Mr. Jerome fled. The case will go on to-day.

$45,000 TO HELP JAPANESE.

M. Sato Thanks America and Says Famine Is Relieved.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The American National Red Cross yesterday sent to the Japanese Red Cross an additional contribution of $5,000. This makes $45,000 contributed by the American public for famine relief.

CHICAGO, March 13.—N. Sato, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation at St. Petersburg, stopped at Chicago yesterday on his way to Russia. He said that the famine was being rapidly relieved.

"We wish to express to the American people our gratitude for generous contributions," said Mr. Sato. "The cause of the famine was the enormous quantity of rain which fell last season. Floods ruined the rice crop."

CHARLES W. CLARK'S RECITAL.

The Chicago Baritone Sings in Mendelssohn Hall.

Charles W. Clark, baritone, from Chicago, and more recently from Europe, who has been heard once in New York lately, at the performance of the Oratorio Society, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall that was attended by a numerous audience. His performance there gave a better understanding of the success he has had in his recent European experiences than was possible from his singing of the music that fell to his lot in "Judas Maccabaeus."

His programme contained songs of varied and contrasted styles, in which the older French operatic style of Grétry was represented by two interesting specimens, "Songe Enchanteur" and "Laisse en Paix," and the contemporary French song by Saint-Saëns, "La Cloche," Reynaldo Hahn's "L'Heure Exquise," and Bernberg's "Aime Moi." There was a group of six songs by Brahms, and a miscellaneous selection by composers more or less well known, in which the more familiar names were those of Victor Harris and Cornelius.

Mr. Clark's voice, as was observed at the oratorio performance, is not in itself of great beauty or richness, nor of homogeneous quality throughout its range; and its range is such as to raise some questions as to its classification as a baritone. The more important matter is that Mr. Clark has a genuine artistic feeling for singing of the kind demanded of him by this programme, a feeling for characterization, for the differentiation of style and sentiment.

There is, indeed, at times a certain excess of sentiment in his conception, which he exaggerates by his frequent use of a thin head tone. This quality of tone was much in evidence in Hahn's song and in Brahms's exquisite little "Sandmännchen," which latter he took in that way throughout, and in a number of others to a lesser degree. His phrasing is skillful and artistic and his enunciation excellent.

The two songs by Grétry were beautifully sung, with taste and an appreciation of the significance behind their somewhat archaic utterance. Such expressiveness as he put into Saint-Saens's "La Cloche" makes that composition interesting. The songs by Brahms he sang very well indeed. Most notable was the powerful "Verrath," with its fiercely tragic middle section; but quite as remarkable was his singing of "O Liebliche Wangen," in which he caught the note of ecstasy and exaltation, and of "Die Mainacht," in which he sustained and phrased the melody with a fine skill. Mr. Clark's recital was one of the enjoyable episodes of the crowded musical season.

THE "RING" CYCLE ENDED.

"Goetterdaemmerung" Given at the Metropolitan Opera House Last Evening.

The last week of the season also saw the completion of the second cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen." There was a large audience last evening to witness the performance of "Götterdämmerung." It was a creditable performance, a worthy close to a "Ring" cycle that has been carried through with some much-needed improvement in the ensemble and in the general spirit of what goes on upon the stage.

The cast was the same as that which has appeared before this season in the nightly drama. Mme. Nordica was the Brünnhilde, which is one of her finest parts, one in which she rises to her highest artistic stature, potently eloquent in song, elaborately developed on the dramatic side, and if not wholly convincing, of unfailing nobility and grandeur of style. Mr. Knote's Siegfried is also an admirable impersonation; last evening he sang in his best voice, with more freedom and sonority than at some of his previous performances.

The other parts were in familiar hands. Mme. Homer was the Waltraute, Miss Weed the Gutrune, and Messrs. Blass and Mühlmann took the parts, respectively, of Hagen and Gunther. The Rhine Daughters had made progress in the charm and tunefulness of their singing since they lamented the loss of the treasure in "Das Rheingold"; last night they were represented by Miss Alten, Miss Ralph, and Mme. Homer.

Mr. Hertz conducted a fine performance of the score, in which there was dramatic life as well as abundant romance, and something less of the overpowering volume of tone than he is prone to demand of his forces. The effects of the stage were smoothly carried out.

ACTORS SEE HITCHCOCK.

A Big Audience of Stage Folk at His Professional Matinee.

The professional matinée of "The Galloper" drew a big audience of stage people to the Garden Theatre yesterday afternoon to see Raymond Hitchcock in Richard Harding Davis's comedy of war correspondents.

Mr. Hitchcock had his performance begin at 12:30. It was all over at 3. The actor did this partly to be "original" and partly to give Ethel Barrymore, who came over from Philadelphia to see the play, time to get back for her own evening performance of "Alice Sit by the Fire," in the Quaker city.

Miss Barrymore watched "The Galloper" from the wings. Among other theatrical folks present were Maude Adams, Blanche Bates, Fritzi Scheff, Ethel Levy, Blanche Walsh, Amelia Bingham, Alice Fisher, Frank Keenan, Francis Wilson, and most of the "College Widow" "Prince of Pilsen" companies.

At the end of the second act the audience clamored for a speech. Mr. Hitchcock, in returning thanks, said that although this was his first professional matinée, he should take care in future to give them as often as he could get anybody to come.

T. Daniel Frawley, who plays Capt. O'Malley, was called to Washington before the matinée by the illness of his mother. George Marion, who is general stage director for Henry W. Savage, stepped into the breach and played the part at short notice.

Medicos to See a Show.

Students from the New York University and Bellevue Medical College have engaged the entire orchestra and two boxes at the Princess Theatre, where "Brown at Harvard" is playing, for Friday night. Several members of the Faculty will attend also. A promenade along Broadway will follow.

To Star Orrin Johnson.

Orrin Johnson signed a five years' contract yesterday with Edward A. Braden, Harry E. Converse, and Mason Peters, by which these managers agreed to star Mr. Johnson in several plays. The first production, which will be made within a few weeks, will be a drama by Thomas W. Broadhurst, called "The Plainsman."

Lien on Schwab's House Satisfied.

The mechanic's lien in the sum of $30,000, filed on Feb. 2 by Maurice Herbert against the residence of Charles M. Schwab at Riverside Drive and Seventy-third Street, was satisfied yesterday. Mr. Herbert was the architect of the Schwab mansion.

Miss Morgenthau Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Adele Morgenthau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Morgenthau of 248 West 103d Street, to James Frank. They will be at home to their friends next Sunday, March 18.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elsie Janis was still out of the cast of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre last evening. The management announced, however, that she would appear at this afternoon's performance.

Margaret Wycherly will soon be seen in vaudeville under the management of F. F. Proctor. She will appear at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre on April 16 in a one-act drama by Bayard Veiller, entitled "In Self-Defense." In the piece Miss Wycherly will play seven different characters.

NEW CASH RULE WORRIES WHITTIER HALL GIRLS

Management Discourages the Jam and Soda Orgies.

CURFEW FOR 'SPOONHOLDERS'

Why Girls in College Apartment House Are All Members of Very Large Families.

At Whittier Hall, the college girls' apartment house at 120th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, "Cash down; nothing hung up," is the rule nowadays. It is expected to have the effect of curtailing those genial little "feasts" that girls at boarding schools have delighted in ever since jam sandwiches were invented.

Not only must the rent be paid in advance, but those most necessary articles known as "sundries" can no longer be put on the monthly bills. One of the girls thus stated the situation yesterday:

"Now, of course, you'll think it silly of us, but then you don't know how much fun those feasts in our rooms used to be. Suppose two or three girls get together or some visitors drop in on a rainy day. Why, all we had to do was to send downstairs for some cakes, crackers, strawberry jam, or cheese, or something nice like that, and we could charge the whole business.

"Drinks? Oh, my, yes. I always took pineapple, but some of the girls used to mix theirs. My roommate, for instance, never ordered anything but lemon and chocolate. Oh! we'd have a perfectly lovely time!

"But look what this horrid rule has done! Just when we are thinking least about it we have to worry over money. We have to pay on the spot or go without it, and, of course, we never have any money with us, or know anything about it anyway. The result is, we call the feast off. I don't mind about the rent so much, but it is nice to charge these little things. However, no one is kicking. I suppose its our own fault for running up too large bills."

This is how the change at the hall came about, according to Mrs. C. H. Farnsworth, the head of the establishment:

"For years we have allowed the girls to charge things, eatables, and so on, and they were not obliged to pay their rent in advance. We have been carrying some pretty large accounts, but did not regard them as in any sense bad debts. When the new Board of Directors of the hall came in this year they decided to adopt stricter regulations.

"Accordingly rents must now be paid on the first of the month in advance, and no more charging of 'sundries' is permitted. The new rule has been in effect six weeks, and seems to work all right."

It may be remarked in passing that Whittier Hall is carefully conducted. In the first place, no young woman is able to get a room there until she has furnished a long list of satisfactory references.

And when she once gets inside, the Barnard or Teachers College student, whichever she may be, must live up to these references. "Mother" Daniels sees to that. It is her painful duty to see that the "spoonholders" are vacant at 10:30 sharp every night.

"Spoonholders" are those little nooks and corners constructed by the sentimental architect in which it is possible for a girl to discuss Browning with her "brother" or "cousin." For all male visitors must be relatives. All the girls are members of large families. "Mother" Daniels draws the line at ten brothers, but as many as a dozen cousins have been permitted.

MORE GRUBER WITTICISMS.

Also a Coler-Metz Truce at a Crowded Thirteen Dinner.

The Thirteen Club—200 of them—had a dinner last night in the Port Arthur restaurant in Chinatown. By some mistake a lot who subscribed for the dinner couldn't find room inside, and the disappointed went away, talking a lot about resigning. They said it wasn't a Thirteen but a Twenty-three dinner.

Bird S. Coler was the guest of honor. Other guests were Controller Metz, who had spent most of his day in a duel of words with Mr. Coler, and Abraham Gruber. Mr. Coler and Mr. Metz called a truce for the dinner. They both said 13 was a lucky number. Two of the things Mr. Gruber said are:

"When Confucius met Moses on the Mount of Ararat he advised him if he was going into politics to take a high moral ground and everything else that wasn't nailed down. The modern reformer is trying to follow out that advice.

"Life insurance has been to the Christian what fire insurance has been to my people. [Mr. Gruber is a Jew.] There is this difference: My people first fired and then took the money. But the Christians first took the money and then they were fired."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Martin Phillips Parks, who is the son of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Church and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's, and whose marriage to Miss Alice C. Adenaw is set for April 19, will have as his ushers J. Lewis Parks, Jr., Lawrason Riggs, Charles T. Payne, William Constable, Arthur P. Adenaw, Webb Bell, J. Percy Remington of Philadelphia, Henry E. Montgomery, and Francis D. Bartow of South Orange. J. Waring Parks will be his brother's best man.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell of 21 East Sixty-second Street have gone to the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, and will not return to town until after Easter.

⁂

John D. Crimmins, Sr., has just received from Manila a cablegram sent by his son, Capt. Martin L. Crimmins, announcing the birth of a son to Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins. Capt. Crimmins married a California girl three or four years ago, and some time ago brought her to New York on one of his leaves of absence. He is now stationed with the Sixteenth Infantry at Fort McKinley, near Manila. Mr. Crimmins's other married children are Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings and John D. Crimmins, Jr., who married Miss Lillian Holmes. A child was born to the latter only a few months ago.

⁂

Another announcement is of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey Tew. Mrs. Tew was Miss Eleanor Scott, a daughter of Judge Francis M. Scott and Mrs. Scott, and her marriage was celebrated last May. Soon after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Tew sailed for Scotland, where Mr. Tew is in business in Glasgow. He is a son of Mr. Tew of Jamestown.

⁂

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, who was at Niagara Falls, will spend the remainder of the Lenten season in Canada.

⁂

Miss Lillie Hamilton French has been visiting Mrs. Pinchot in Washington.

Third Son for Oliver Harriman.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman yesterday at their home, 34 East Fifty-second Street. This is their third child, the other two also being boys. Both mother and child are doing well. Mrs. Harriman is the daughter of Francis D. Carley.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Voorhees of Morristown announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gitty Remsen Voorhees, to Louis Francis Eaton of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mr. Eaton is a mining engineer, and at present has charge of the Gongolona Mine in Costa Rica.

JEROME ALEXANDRE WED.

Princeton Freshman's Bride a Stenographer—He Will Inherit $1,000,000.

Friends of Jerome Alexandre, son of the late James Joseph Alexandre, who died several years ago, leaving an estate of more than $3,000,000, were surprised yesterday when announcement was made of his marriage last week to Miss Violet Adelaide Oakley, a stenographer in the employ of his stepfather.

The marriage was performed last Thursday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at 129th Street and Seventh Avenue. Mr. Alexandre, who is only 20 and a Princeton freshman, came to this city and met Miss Oakley, who is two years his senior, and the young couple, accompanied by two witnesses, went to the residence of Dr. Goodell in West 130th Street in an automobile.

Young Alexandre had not taken any of his friends into his confidence, and the first his mother and his stepfather Paul Bonner, who is the head of the firm of Bonner & Barnewall, in Cortlandt Street, knew of the marriage they learned from his own lips the day after he had been wed.

"It is perfectly true that Jerome is married," said Mrs. Bonner last evening at her country home, Nirvana, near Stamford, Conn. "Why he should not have told us first I don't know. There was no occasion for keeping it secret, but he is an impulsive boy, and perhaps he thought it would be more romantic.

"I'm taking a mother's interest in the young couple, of course, and I have invited them to come out and live with us. I have never met Miss Oakley, but I understand she is a very sweet girl, and I will be glad to receive her. My husband knows her, of course. He has no objection to the marriage, and I have none, except that I should have wished that Jerome had been married in a somewhat different way."

Mrs. Bonner said she hoped it would be possible for her son to continue his studies at the university and, after the four years' course, travel and then enter business, as his original plans had been. The bridegroom will be a wealthy man when he comes of age. Under his father's will he received one-third of the estate, while his mother and sister Leona each inherited a third.

The mother of young Alexandre married her present husband three years ago. He is the son of David Bonner, the well-known horseman.

MANY SEE AMATEUR PLAY.

"Six to One" and Other Pieces Given at the Berkeley Lyceum.

The benefit by amateurs that was held last night at the Berkeley Lyceum filled the house. First on the programme was "Six to One: or, the Scapegrace," for which the amateurs were coached by Warner Oland. Henry Bartol was the scapegrace nephew of Mrs. Pomeroy Dodge of Newport, played by Mrs. William Massena Benjamin. The parts of her five nieces from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and France were played by the Misses Margaret Gardiner, Evelyn King, G. Mabry Parks, Jessica Thompson, and Henrietta King. This was followed by a butterfly dance by Miss Angelica Schuyler Church. It was vigorously encored.

Then followed Austin Dobson's "Proverbs in Porcelain," a series of artistic settings and costumes for the pretty girls taking part. The Misses Virginia Duane and Alice Fellowes were Ninette and Ninon in "The Secrets of the Heart"; Miss Helena V. R. Clarkson and Robert C. Talmadge were the countess and the Baron, in "The Ballad a la Mode"; the Misses Dorothy and Elizabeth Van Dusen and Hinckley Arnold appeared in "The Cap That Fits," and Mrs. Thornton Chard and Mr. Burnham were Babette and Monsieur Vieuxbois in "Good Night, Babette."

Next came the Village Kermesse, including Breton peasant songs, by Mrs. Francis L. Pruyn, an eccentric dance by Henry Seymour Jewett, and a French-Canadian monologue by Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn. The last number was a tarantelle danced by the Misses Rosalie G. Jones, Alice Riggs Hunt, Angelica Schuyler Church, and the Messrs. Robert Hewlett, Charles Stout, and Southwaite. The village peasants were the Misses Cornelia Landon, Eleanor Townsend, Marion Bull, Martha Montgomery, Gertrude Slocum, Eleanor Duane, and Mary Ostrander.

After the performance Miss Laura J. Edwards gave a supper at her residence in Forty-sixth Street for those taking part in the performance.

THE GRATEFUL TICKET MAN.

Why He Was Pleased with the Passenger Who Wanted Pennies.

"Give me five pennies in change, please," said a man buying a ticket in the Times Square Subway.

The ticket seller gasped.

"Do you really want pennies?" he inquired.

"Yes; to buy newspapers and chewing gum," was the reply.

"I wish there were more like you," said the ticket seller. "If I give pennies in change to men they take it as a direct insult. It isn't so bad with women—all money looks alike to them—but with men, why, they glare at me and abuse me when I give them pennies. One of them got so mad because I gave him five red ones the other day that he left the station, went to the surface, got 25 cents in pennies and returned, pushing them at me and demanding five tickets.

"After all," sighed the ticket seller, "despite all this talk of women being aggravating to street car employes, the men are worse. They seem to want the earth for a nickel, and even when a block in the Subway shows them what a convenience this mode of travel is and how they would miss it, they seldom admit that they get anything at all worth their nickel."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The plateau depression is filling up somewhat, and an offshoot therefrom has moved southeastward to Texas.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light and variable, becoming easterly; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh east to northeast; on the South Atlantic Coast light and variable; on the Gulf Coast fresh south.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light west winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Snow Wednesday, probably turning to rain Thursday; variable winds, mostly east.

New England—Snow Wednesday, except fair in Northern Maine; Thursday, rain or snow, and warmer; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	28	26	4 P. M.	35	30
6 A. M.	25	27	6 P. M.	35	30
9 A. M.	29	27	9 P. M.	31	31
12 M.	30	27	12 P. M.	29	31

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 31; maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 7:30 P. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 3:15 A. M.; humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

WILL YOU HELP?

If the families we are helping to-day were to gather in Madison Square and tell their stories of sacrifice and privation we could raise thousands for their relief. Yet their suffering is no less intense because under two thousand roofs instead of one.

Do you not want to feel that sick babies and mothers may have food and warmth and medicine without begging from house to house? Express your generosity to-day—help the right families, at the right time, in the right way. Let us tell you how you can relieve distress with $1, $5, $10, $25, $100. R. Fulton Cutting, President; Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

1843. New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1906.

New Jersey Central

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:

SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City................ 4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City................ 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30am.daily)3:20pm.week days only
Ft LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

TIMOTHY DONOVAN DEAD.

He Was Noted as a Realty Operator and Volunteer Fireman.

Timothy Donovan, a veteran real estate operator and one of the oldest and best known members of the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city, died on Monday at his residence, 895 West End Avenue, after three days' illness. Pneumonia was the cause of death. He was born in the old Fourth Ward seventy-two years ago, and after being graduated from the public schools embarked in the real estate business. His love for running to fires led him to assist in the organization of No. 16 Hose, and he was elected its Foreman at the age of eighteen. While acting in this capacity he made several brave rescues. Continuing in the real estate business he met with success and was especially proud of the fact that he had not missed a day at either the old or new Real Estate Exchange for fifty years.

After the Volunteer Fire Department went out of existence he became Treasurer of the Exempt Firemen's Association, a position which he held for many years. A widow and one son survive him. Funeral services will be held Thursday morning in the Church of the Ascension, 107th Street and Broadway. The body will be placed in the family mausoleum in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Donovan's death occasioned many expressions of regret in real estate circles. He was the last survivor of the group known as the "old-time operators," men who were active speculators in real estate between thirty and forty years ago, among whom were James F. Ruggles, William Lalor, William H. Raynor, and John D. Phillips, grandfather of Lewis Phillips of the present firm of L. J. Phillips & Co.

Mr. Donovan seldom figured in any very large single purchases, but was constantly engaged in "turning over" at a profit many small parcels. That he amassed a large fortune is generally admitted, but estimates as to its size, even among those who knew him best, vary all the way from $500,000 to $2,000,000 or $3,000,000.

JACOB A. JACOBS DEAD.

Frank, the Times Square Fruiterer, Mourns His Silent Partner.

Frank, in the fruit and candy shop in Times Square, East, whom nobody knows by any other name, lost his silent partner yesterday. The partner over whom Frank grieves was Jacob A. Jacobs, a nephew of the founder of the Lewisohn estate.

All of Mr. Jacobs's life had been spent in Broadway in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street and he was known to everybody in business in that section. A year ago he took an interest in Frank's business just to have something to occupy him. Yesterday morning he died of heart disease and when his friends dropped into Frank's he told them what had happened.

The body of Mr. Jocobs, who was unmarried, was turned over by the Coroner to his brother Arthur, a broker. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles C. Force.

Charles C. Force, who for many years was an active figure in the governing bodies of Madison, N. J., died at his home there Monday night. He was 88 years old. Fifteen years ago he lost his eyesight, and had to retire from business. He leaves a widow and five children. Mr. Force was the organizer and Vice President of the "Old Boys' Club of Battle Hill," which started with eighteen members, three of whom survive. The members meet annually to celebrate birthdays. Mr. Force was a passenger on the first railroad train which ran through that part of New Jersey near Madison.

Clarence H. Clark.

Clarence H. Clark, banker and philanthropist, and for many years one of the most prominent figures in financial circles in Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home there. He was 73 years old. He was President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia and in that capacity signed the first National banknote issued under the provisions of the National Banking act of 1861.

Kaufman Hexter.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—Kaufman Hexter, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and one of the best-known cotton men in the Delta, died suddenly this afternoon at his Memphis residence.

Mr. Hexter was senior member of the firm of K. Hexter & Son, cotton factors of Memphis, and was about 70 years old.

Obituary Notes.

HORACE TENNEY, an old-time lawyer and editor of Wisconsin, died at Madison yesterday, aged 86 years.

HARVEY N. COLLISON, well known in political circles, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., yesterday. He was 46 years old, and was a graduate of Harvard College.

BASIL MOXLER, who for more than half a century had been associated in theatrical lines with the late John T. Ford and his sons, died yesterday in Baltimore. He was in his eighty-first year.

JAMES COLSTON died suddenly yesterday morning at his home in North Hoosick, N. Y. Mr. Colston had been connected with the papermaking business for over twenty years. He was 51 years of age.

Mrs. EDITH LEA CHASE, niece of Gov. Preston Lea of Delaware and the daughter of William Lea of Wilmington, died on Monday in Chicago. Mrs. Chase was the author of several works, one being a history of the slave trade in Cuba. She had also written several plays.

ALFRED JONES, for thirty-five years a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, died at his home in Oyster Bay yesterday. He belonged to Mattinnecock Lodge, F. and A. M., of which President Roosevelt is a member. He was 65 years old, and leaves a married daughter.

Mrs. LUCY B. BABCOCK WARD, widow of Giles F. Ward, died on Monday at her residence in Saybrook, Conn. She was 91 years old. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Taintor of this city. The funeral is to be to-morrow at the house, and the burial will be in the Saybrook Cemetery.

PETER V. P. HEWLETT, county physician home, 181 Plane Street, Newark. He had home, 181 Llaine Street, Newark. He had been ill for more than a year of blood poisoning contracted while performing an operation. Dr. Hewlett devoted most of his time to the poor and to hospital work. He was 59 years old and unmarried.

Mrs. ANNIE T. O'SHEA, widow of Patrick O'Shea, whom she survived only ten days, died early on Tuesday morning at her home at Summit, N. J., after a long illness. Mrs. O'Shea was formerly Miss Annie T. Madden. She was born in Ireland in March, 1838, and was married in this city on April 13, 1858. She will be buried from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, N. J., to-morrow morning.

Prof. OTTO FUCHS, for the last twenty-three years director of the Maryland Institute School of Art and Design, died last night in Baltimore after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was 67 years old. It was largely through the efforts of Prof. Fuchs that Andrew Carnegie gave to the Maryland Institute more than $250,000 to replace the home destroyed in the fire of 1904.

HENRY SCHMIDT, a lawyer and a Commissioner of the Board of Education, died at his residence, 84 Convent Avenue, on Tuesday morning. He entered the employ of the firm of the late Leon Abbett as an errand boy, and subsequently became his partner in business. Mr. Schmidt was always interested in educational matters, and was serving his fourth term as a Commissioner of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

OAKES TIRRILL, inventor and manufacturer, died Sunday night of heart disease at his home, 324 State Street, Brooklyn. He was 68 years old. Mr. Tirrill was born in Abington, Mass. He served two terms in his State Legislature. After a short business career in Boston, he came to New York forty-five years ago. He retired five years ago. He leaves one son, two stepdaughters, and a widow. The funeral will be held to-night at the home of the family, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker of Brooklyn and the Rev. Dr. T. E. Patterson of Baltimore officiating. The burial will be in

MARCELLE THE MAD

By SETH COOK COMSTOCK

This is the story of a female Robin Hood in the time of Louis XI and Charles the Bold. The dainty heroine in breeches and doublet robs the rich and feeds the poor at the head of her rough band, defying the power of the Duke of Burgundy. She makes the hero one of her prisoners. The novel is full of exciting battles, and the climax is a tremendous siege. Two love stories run side by side throughout the book.

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CONRIED DIDN'T BREAK SUNDAY THEATRE LAWS

Verdi's Requiem Mass All Right, Says Special Sessions.

COURT TELLS WHAT'S BARRED

Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Ballet, Farce, Minstrelsy, Dancing, and Boxing Among the Forbidden Things.

Verdi's Requiem Mass, as sung at the Metropolitan Opera House, was declared yesterday by Judges Deuel, Olmsted, and McKean in the Court of Special Sessions to be no "interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community." Neither can it be included in the performances forbidden on the first day of the week by the Penal Code and city charter. So the case was dismissed, and Herr Conried was released from the custody of his counsel, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

An opinion per curiam was handed down, which is of special importance, as it will be binding on the Magistrates in the Wallach's Theatre and Grand Opera House cases, now pending. It acquits Mr. Conried on the ground that the requiem mass cannot be considered one of the entertainments of the stage that are forbidden on the first day of the week. The forbidden things are "tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, boxing with or without gloves, sparring contests, trials of strength, or any part or parts therein, or a circus, equestrian or dramatic performance or exercise, or exercise of jugglers, acrobats, club performance, or rope dancers."

It was a plain, straightforward concert that Mr. Conried gave, and as such was legal. But it is added that future performances, irrespective of the names given them by the managers, will be judged by what takes place.

As for the charge that Mr. Conried had broken the law against Sabbath toil, as far as the testimony went everybody worked but Conried, and there was not the slightest evidence before the court that the defendant did anything on Sunday but authorize the concert.

Carolus-Duran to Paint the Pope.

ROME, March 13.—M. Carolus-Duran is about to paint a portrait of Pope Pius X., taking his inspiration from Titian's portrait of Pope Paul III., (Alessandro Farnese.)

Funeral of E. J. Morgan.

The funeral of E. J. Morgan, the actor, took place at the Church of the Transfiguration yesterday morning. The pall bearers were Harry Woodruff, Guy Standing, Edwin Arden, William Courtleigh, and George Fawcett. Mrs. Morgan and a brother of the late actor were the chief mourners.

Rhodes Scholar at Oxford Dead.

LONDON, March 13.—A. K. Read of Louisiana, a Rhodes scholar of Christ Church, Oxford, died yesterday from meningitis.

MAY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Most of the monthly magazines are published between the twentieth and thirtieth of the month. Ninety-five per cent. of the monthly publications come out within the space of nine days. Two-thirds of the month are left to the undisputed influence of the weekly. The manufacturer who advertises in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST has from two to three weeks in which he talks to his customers without the competition of competitors who talk through monthlies alone.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Union Meeting.
Address by Rev. S. M. Zwemer, D. D., of the Arabian Mission, on the
"MOHAMMEDAN WORLD,"
at the South Reformed Church, 38th St. and Madison Av., 4 P. M. Thursday, March 15th. Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., presiding. Music under the auspices of Dr. Gerrit Smith. All welcome.

UNION COUNTY VETERAN DEAD.

He Was Historian, Weather Prophet, Blacksmith, and Constable.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 13.—Amos Moffett, for forty years court constable of Union County and its oldest citizen, died here to-day. He was 85 years old. Mr. Moffett was the first constable Union County had. He was born in Somerset County in 1820 and removed to Scotch Plains in 1835, where he learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother. Afterward he managed the business himself for many years.

He was the recognized historian of Union County, and took a prominent part in advocating its formation, some forty-five years ago. At that time Essex County embraced what is now the County of Union. He was also regarded as a weather oracle, prophesying from corn husks, bark on trees, and the like.

He attended regularly every session of the County Court since that tribunal was established. Only two weeks ago he went to Elizabeth to be sworn in as an officer for the April term of court. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

He leaves two brothers and one sister and several great great-grandchildren.

DIED.

AFFLECK.—On Monday, March 12, 1906, William Affleck, in his 83d year.
Funeral service at his late residence, [illegible] Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

BERGEN.—Julia Graves, wife of the Rev. George S. Bergen, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on Sunday, March 11, 1906.
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M.

BORDEN.—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., Monday, March 12, 1906, of pneumonia, Julia Brailsford, daughter of the late William and Anna Voorhees Borden of New York.
Service at her home, 821 3d Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet express train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, at 9:10 A. M., Central R. R. of New Jersey.

DONOVAN.—Timothy, beloved husband of Mary Morris Donovan, at his late residence, 895 West End Avenue.
Funeral from there the 15th inst. at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Ascension, 107th Street, near Broadway, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in the family mausoleum at Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FORCE.—At Madison, N. J., March 12, 1906, in the 88th year of his age, Charles Carter Force.
Funeral at his late residence Thursday, 15th inst., at 3:30 P. M.

FOSHOUR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 10, 1906, Mary A. Foshour, daughter of the late Catherine and John Foshour.
Funeral from her late residence, 402 West 146th St., on Wednesday, March 14, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited.

GWYNNE.—At Rye, N. Y., on Monday, March 12, 1906, John A. Gwynne, husband of Mary E. Gwynne, in his 75th year.
Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Carriages will await the arrival of the 1:04 train from Grand Central Station. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

HUCKEL.—At Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, March 11, 1906, Christiana M., wife of the Rev. William Huckel, in the 72d year of her age.
Funeral from St. John's Church on Wednesday at 11 A. M.

KIELY.—On March 13, at his late residence, 331 East 116th St., Timothy J., beloved husband of Mary Rose Kiely (nee O'Brien) and beloved son of Ellen and John D. Kiely.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOSS.—On March 13, 1906, Louis De Lange Moss, aged 50 years.
Body lying at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d Street, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Interment Philadelphia, Penn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

O'SHEA.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at her residence, Summit, N. J., in her 67th year, Annie T., widow of Patrick O'Shea.
Funeral from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, N. J., on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Christopher and Barclay Sts. at 8:50. Interment private.

PATE.—At 432 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, Walter L., Jr., infant son of Walter L. and Marian Davol Pate.
Funeral private.

SEE.—Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at his home, 367 Bleecker Street, Amos L. See.
Notice of funeral later.

TOFFLER.—Suddenly, March 12, 1906, at 6 P. M., Anna Toffler, beloved wife of Simon Toffler, mother of Mrs. Jennie Kouti and Mrs. Carrie Toffler, and George Toffler.
Funeral at her late residence, East 199th Street and Concourse, Bedford Park, March 14, 1906, at 9:30 A. M. Carriages to meet train, Harlem Division, arriving at Grand Central Station 10:57 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Members of the following lodges are respectfully invited: Zion Lodge No. 2, I. O. B. B., Copernicus Lodge No. 293, I. O. O. F., Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 20, U. O. S. B., Naphtali Lodge No. 7, F. S. O. I., Progress Lodge No. 38, I. O. B. A.

VAN RENSSELAER-BOWIER.—At her residence, No. 91 Helmerstraat, Amsterdam, Holland, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, Mme. Marie Magdalene Van Rensselaer-Bowier, born Juffrouw van Beresteyn, of Chateau Maurick, Bois-le-Duc, Brabant, and widow of Vice Admiral Jonkheer Marten Wilhelmus van Rensselaer-Bowier of the Royal Netherlands Navy.

WARD.—At Saybrook, Conn., on the 12th inst., Lucy B. Babcock, wife of the late Giles F. Ward, in the 91st year of her age.
Funeral private.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 4@4½ Per Cent.

Foreign Exchange Rises on Easier Money Conditions—Copper Metal Up.

In the fore part of yesterday's Stock Exchange session trading was on a very limited scale, and prices were inclined to sag, influenced by pressure from professional traders and by limited selling by those who were disposed to accept as of serious consequence upon the operations of large corporations the Supreme Court's decision in the Paper and Tobacco "Trust" cases. A sharp advance in demand sterling, rendering improbable at the moment a continuation of the gold import movement, was not without effect upon speculative sentiment. Although American securities were quoted higher there before the opening, there was no stimulus through purchases here for London account, the London market being somewhat depressed, like those of Paris and Berlin, upon unsubstantiated rumors of another hitch in the Moroccan negotiations. In this period of the trading Reading fell sharply, although its decline failed rather signally to breed weakness in other quarters of the market. Similarly prices were unaffected by the violent breaks in the Chicago Union Traction shares on a fuller understanding of the tenor of the unfavorable decision of the Supreme Court on Monday. From noon on to the close activity increased steadily, and as the volume of trading enlarged prices kept pace, closing at or near the top figures, with gains running from 1 to 2 points or more in all active sections of the list. Foremost in this movement were Reading, which replaced its earlier loss by a substantial gain, and the junior Vanderbilt stocks, including Nickel Plate, which rose 4½ points, and which naturally enough caused an advance of 1⅝ points in New York Central, the only explanation forthcoming consisting of a renewal of the various reports regarding a consolidation of these junior properties. In the railroad list St. Paul and Union Pacific were also conspicuous, while among the industrials Amalgamated Copper rose 1⅛ points, the advance coming in connection with the announcement of a small increase in the price of copper metal, while American Cotton Oil and Virginia-Carolina Chemical shares moved forward vigorously as a result of well-authenticated reports regarding the heavy sales of fertilizers now being made by these companies in the South.

There was no news up to the close of business from the miners' conference at Indianapolis, although so far as the bituminous situation is concerned Wall Street, not without reason, is disposed to scout reports of a strike. A matter of much importance, whose full significance was not completely understood before the close of yesterday's market, was the announcement from St. Louis that at the annual meeting in that city of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway two representatives of a powerful financial interest had resigned from the Board Directors. It is understood that this action follows a substantial diminution of the stockholdings of this interest in this Gould property, and knowledge of this fact cannot fail to be of interest to Wall Street, which has closely followed the growing isolation of the Gould properties owing to their Pacific Coast extension plans. The advance in foreign exchange rates yesterday was traceable in large measure to the easier conditions in the money market. The bulk of the day's loans on call was made at a lower rate than has obtained in some time, while for short periods of sixty to ninety days loans were made at 5 per cent., although in a majority of cases the rates secured were 5¼ per cent. Appreciation in these rates might naturally be reflected in renewed declines in foreign exchange, and gold imports would be again within the realm of possibilities. In their transactions with the Sub-Treasury since Friday the banks have lost $301,000, a sum nearly $1,600,000 less than the drain sustained in the same period a week ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. common.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway preferred stock.
Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Encaustic Tiling Co.
American Tobacco Co.
Fitch-Cornell Co.
J. M. Mossman Co.
New York Theatrical Stock Exchange.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.
University Publishing Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Long Island Railroad.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—La Salle Street to-day contemplated a fiasco in the speculation in local traction stocks. Almost every trader or investor who had anything to do with the securities of the several companies yesterday this morning found himself loaded up with stocks and bonds for which there was no practical market save at considerable sacrifices. The result was that in order to prevent a complete collapse of the price structure trading was held to a minimum with the exception of Chicago Union Traction issues.

In several instances local brokers had been informing their patrons that the best legal talent of the city staked its reputation on an outcome favorable to the corporations. These brokers had orders on the floor of the local Exchange the instant the erroneous messages came into the Street.

As a whole the amount of money involved in the commitments made on the court findings was not great, but from the flood of messages which came into La Salle Street there appeared to be a great many perplexed and very angry people muddled over the traction situation.

On the local Exchange business was not active, but prices were extremely flighty. Union Traction common broke to 7½, less than 300 shares going before noon. City Railway, for which the Field-Mitchell-Morgan syndicate paid 200 for control, sold down to 170 ex dividend. North Chicago, which closed yesterday at 85, sold in the amount of 100 shares before noon at 57. West Chicago, which ran up to 60 yesterday and closed at 55, sold at 38 and 40. Up to noon there were no sales in the bonds, for the fact that bid prices were extravagantly compared with recent sales. West Chicago Consolidated 5 per cents were 80 bid early, and West Chicago first mortgages, which sold yesterday at par, were 95 bid. Chicago Consolidated Traction 4½ per cents were at 45 bid and 60 asked.

New York exchange at par. Money, 5@6 per cent. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
950	American Can	9½	9⅛	9½
50	American Can pf.	67¾	67½	67⅝
25	American Shipbuilding.	55	55	55
50	Am. Pneumatic Service	26	26	26
300	Block Mountain	11⅛	11	11⅛
116	Chicago City Railway	182¾	170	170
1,316	Chicago Subway	50	49	50
97	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	57½	57	57½
25	Canal & Dock	62	62	62
230	Union Traction	10	7½	7½
65	Chi. & Oak Park Elev.	7	6⅞	6⅞
5	Chi. & Oak Pk. El. pf.	25	25	25
100	Illinois Brick	67¼	67	67¼
435	Kan. City Ry. & Light.	63¼	63¼	63¼
10	Kan. City R. & L. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
16	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
25	National Carbon	92½	92½	92½
6	National Carbon pf.	121	121	121
100	North Chicago	57	57	57
100	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
250	United Box Board	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
30	United Box Board pf.	14½	14½	14½
100	West Chicago	40	38	40
75	Western Stone	39¾	39¾	39¾

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@4½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 4¾@5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $396,652,737; balances, $13,205,940. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $18,029.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8320 for sixty days, $4.8550 for demand, and $4.8585 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅞; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39¾ and 39 15-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 6c; telegraphic, 8½c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—15@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 63⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 48¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 4.00 and 1,500 Comstock at .25.

On the Consolidated Exchange 800 shares of Alice sold at 4.00, 300 Belcher at .23, 500 Brunswick at .57, 2,200 Comstock at .23, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 100 Hale & Norcross at 1.05, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 1,000 Jack Pot at .07, 1,100 Jim Butler at 1.85, 300 Little Chief at .09, 1,500 Lone Star at .16@.17, 1,500 May Queen at .50@.51, 200 Occidental at .90, 300 Portland at 1.85, 100 Sandstorm at 1.55, and 400 Yellow Jacket at .15@.16.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 13.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and supplies were scarce. Discounts were firm on the monetary outlook, chiefly in view of the purchase of bar gold for New York. But it is not anticipated that the demand will be serious, though the supplies are insufficient.

Trading on the Stock Exchange generally was dull. Consols were weak, owing to lack of support and the uncertainty regarding the situation at Algeciras.

Americans opened flat. The movements were slight and irregular. Some stocks were rather above parity, but business was inactive. The market eased later and closed dull.

Foreigners were weak, but recovered at the close. Boston copper securities were weak, owing to New York selling.

Kaffirs were heavy on the attitude of Paris.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver steady at 29 3-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15½; Lisbon, 4.50.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—On and after Saturday, March 31, the Cotton Exchange here will close at 12:30 P. M. Saturday.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	90⅜	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	13¾	267	270½	— 3½
Atchison	95¼	92⅞	92⅞	....
Can. Pacific	175⅝	170⅝	170¼	+ ⅜
St. Paul	181⅝	176⅞	175⅛	+ 1⅛
Erie	43¾	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	80	77¾	77⅝	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	174	169	169	....
Louis. & Nash	151¼	147	146⅞	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	151¼	147	146½	+ ½
Pennsylvania	70⅞	137⅝	137⅞	— 1⅛
Reading	65	126¼	126½	— ¼
South. Pacific	68¾	66¾	66¾	....
Union Pacific	156⅞	152⅜	152⅛	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	41⅜	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	105¾	105⅝	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 13.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were generally heavy and business was hesitating, owing to the indecision of the Cabinet and the uncertainty regarding the situation at Algeciras. At the close stocks were steady.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 84.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 82½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs, 14½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 13.—On the Boerse today prices were steady, but trading was limited.

Exchange on London, 20 marks, 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	6	Esperanza	4	8	9
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	9	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	3

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,877	1,877	1,876
1st week March.	$238,420	$207,640	$194,500
From July 1	7,995,621	7,144,141	6,759,160
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
1st week March.	52,950	49,601	88,811
From July 1	2,079,440	1,781,795	1,770,483
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
1st week March.	103,800	101,300	82,617
From July 1	4,709,277	4,454,814	4,316,038
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
1st week March.	169,235	140,052	129,800
From July 1	6,288,142	5,567,468	5,378,109
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week March.	9,358	9,129	7,684
From July 1	397,063	832,935	817,739
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
1st week March.	180,825	158,378	148,159
From July 1	6,199,951	6,117,764	5,568,549
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,487	7,201	7,192
1st week March.	1,080,045	1,009,298	923,393
From July 1	36,627,324	33,082,097	31,474,420
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week March.	12,768	11,096	8,395
July 1-March 7.	683,697	604,366	573,029
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
1st week March.	241,567	239,015	214,530
From Jan. 1	2,584,676	2,234,786	......
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week March.	71,879	63,290	64,065
From July 1	2,862,118	2,581,963	2,208,480

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	14,676,204	13,525,756	13,650,208
Expenses	10,802,932	9,989,971	9,819,089
Net	3,873,272	3,535,785	3,831,117
Rent pd. rds. op.	751,525	874,067	......
Balance	3,121,747	2,661,718	3,831,117
Other income	804,939	683,932	......
Total income	3,926,686	3,345,650	3,831,117
Rent, tax, &c.	1,272,920	1,225,570	1,170,397
Surplus	2,653,766	2,120,080	2,660,720
Dividends	939,743	939,566	......
Balance	1,714,023	1,180,514	......
Ext. exp. fd.	1,714,023	1,180,514	......
Prev. surp.	3,609,070	......	......
Misc. credits	109,004	......	......
P. & L. sur. Dec. 31	3,718,074	......	......

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross	78,766	73,746	5,020
Net	34,418	29,495	4,923
Other income	584	459	125
Sur. over chgs.	12,910	9,620	3,290
2 mos. gross	164,368	141,685	22,683
2 mos. net	70,428	56,188	14,240
Other income	1,043	1,097	*54
Sur. over chgs.	27,621	16,639	10,982

*Decrease.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for January—

Gross	329,712	283,784	45,927
Expenses	258,007	258,159	*151
Net	71,704	25,625	46,078
Other income	4,657	3,927	730
Net revenue	76,361	29,552	46,809
Chgs. & taxes	60,739	59,375	1,364
Surplus	15,622	†29,823	45,445
*Decrease. †Deficit.			
7 mos. gross	2,509,008	2,307,473	201,534
Expenses	1,844,984	1,719,716	125,267
7 mos. net	664,024	587,756	76,267
Other income	14,706	9,774	4,932
Net revenue	678,730	597,530	81,199
Chgs. & taxes	*427,427	406,875	20,552
7 mos. sur.	251,303	190,655	60,647

*Includes $2,250 interest on loans.

CONSOLIDATED GAS TO WAIT.

No Cut in Dividends Until 80-Cent Bill Is Law.

It was intimated yesterday that any steps which the Consolidated Gas Company may decide to take in connection with the reduction of the price of gas would be postponed until the reduction bill had been acted on by the Mayor and the Governor. The report that the reduction in the price of gas would result in a curtailment of the company's dividends was credited in Wall Street, owing to the fact that recent estimates of the effect of the eighty-cent gas rate on earnings indicated that all the company's surplus earnings above the 8 per cent. which is being paid on the stock would be wiped out.

Apart from the possibility of a greatly increased output at the lower price, which would serve to increase the company's earnings, it would be necessary to reduce dividends to add anything at all to reserve account.

CHICAGO TRACTION SLUMPS.

The Tumble Due to the United States Supreme Court's Decision.

Chicago Union Traction, preferred, broke 16 points yesterday and the common 4¼ points. There were about 23,000 shares of the common traded in, but less than 7,000 shares of the preferred were sold on the decline from 46 to 30.

The reason for these sharp declines was the adverse decision handed down by the Supreme Court on Monday. The first advices received in Wall Street from Washington on that day said that the decision was in favor of the company and immediately the stock rose. Later in the day it developed that the first accounts of the decision were erroneous, and that, as a matter of fact, the Supreme Court had sustained the contentions of the City of Chicago.

The realization of the effect of the decision was responsible for the weakness of the stock yesterday.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Demands for copper metal, according to trade advices, are growing daily, and it is feared will put the price to still higher levels, despite the fact that producers are willing enough to keep it at present figures. European stocks are known to be down to the lowest ebb in years, and there is none to spare here, with the products of most of the American mines sold for months ahead. It has been estimated that 2,000 tons of the copper sold in the European markets last week were from China, Australia, and Japan, but these sources of supply can only serve as a stop-gap for present demands.

Spot copper closed in London yesterday at £79 17s 6d, a recession of 2s 6d from Monday's close; futures closed at £78 2s 6d, also 2s 6d below Monday's last.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.37½	18.62½
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.12½	18.37½
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.25	36.35	36.05	36.20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾	Kan. & M.	53	56
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½	K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾
3s, c., 1918	103½	104½	K. C. S. pf.	58¾	59
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼		K. & D. M.	11	15
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
4s, c., 1907	104¼	104⅞	K. I. C. pf.	77½	79½
4s, r., 1925	131½	132	Lacl. Gas	..	105
4s, c., 1925	131½	132½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	L. S. & W. C.	45	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½	Man. Beach	10	12
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110½	Md. C. pf.	110	..
Adams. Exp.	247	253	Met. S. Co.	72¼	72¾
Alb. & Sus.	240	..	Mich. Cent.	140	150
Alle. & W.	145	..	M. & St. L. pf.	85	100
A. A. C. pf., ex div.	95	97	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	151	153
Am. B. S.	27	29	Nat. Enam.	15	15¾
A. B. S. pf.	83	86	Nat. En. pf.	85	89
Am. Coal	170	195	N. R. R. of M. pf.	39¼	40
Am. D. Tel.	37	42	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
Am. Exp.	225	240	N. Cent. C.	35	40
A. H. & L.	8	8½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	118
Am. L. Co.	22½	23½	N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
Am. M. Co.	4½	5½	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	82½
A. S. pf., B.	100⅝	100⅞	N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
Am. Snuff	205	225	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110	N. & W. pf.	91	93
A. S. F. pf.	47	47½	Ont. Min.	2½	3
A. S. R. pf.	137	140	Pac. Coast	115	118
A. T. & C.	92	93	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
A. T. & T.	138	140	P. C. 2d pf.	113	119
Ann Arbor	30	35	Peo. & E.	35	40
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Pitts. Coal	14½	15½
A. M. 1st pf.	108	110	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
B. & O. pf.	96	97	P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
B. Un. Gas	140	150	Quicksilver	1	1½
B., R. & P.	145	154	Q'silver pf.	2½	3½
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
B. & S. pf.	83	86	R. S. S. pf.	103	104
But'k Co.	55	56½	Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138	Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99
Chi. & Alt.	30	32	Rens. & Sar.	208	..
C. & A. pf.	75	77	R., W. & O.	134	..
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Rutland pf.	50	62
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68½	74
C. G. W. d.	85½	86	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	46¾
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182	186	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	181	184	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	125
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
C. T. & T.	12	14	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. T. & T. pf.	30	32	Texas C. pf.	90	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	118	Third Av.	132	134
C., L. & W.	85	95	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114	T. R. & L.	34	35
Cleve. & P.	180	184	T. C. R. T.	117¾	118½
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
C. F. & I. pf.	97	112	U. S. Exp.	116	125
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50½	U. S. Leath.	11	13½
C. & H. C. & Iron	19½	20	U. S. L. pf.	116	119
C. P. Co. ctfs.	17¾	18½	U. S. R. & Imp't	84	85
D., L. & W.	445	450	U. S. R. & Ref.	25¾	27
D. & R. G. pf.	86½	87½	Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25	Va. I. C. & C.	47½	48
Det. So. cts.	9½	11	Vul. Det.	11½	12
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	38	Vul. D. pf.	62	63
D., S. S. & A. pf.	38	39	W.-F. Exp.	233	245
East. Kod.	170	..	West. Md.	38	38½
Elec. S. B.	..	86	Westinghouse assenting	161	165
Ev. & T. H.	75	80	Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44	45
Ft. W. & D. C., ex d.	69	..	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84	Wis. Cent.	26¾	27½
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106	Wis. C. pf.	55½	56¼
G. & S. T.	120	..			
H. B. Claf.	110	126			
Hav. E. Ry.	35	36½			
H. E. R. pf.	80	83			
I. C. I. I.	103¼	105½			
I. P. Co. pf.	85½	86			
Int. Power	68	75			
Int. S. P.	32½	34			

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Inde. Brewing	14	13⅞	13⅞
70	Inde. Brewing pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
40	Consolidated Ice	8½	8½	8½
10	Consolidated Ice pf.	40½	40½	40½
2,548	Crucible Steel	15½	14⅞	15⅜
2,092	Crucible Steel pf.	81	79¾	81
200	Fireproofing	8½	8½	8½
118	Fireproofing pf.	25⅞	25½	25⅞
50	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf.	80	80	80
40	Lustre	30	30	30
82	Mfrs. L. & H.	32½	32½	32½
24	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
1,250	Ohio Tonopah	50c	49c	43c
205	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞
175	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50	50	50
20	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	56	56
150	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
965	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
80	Sewer Pipe	34¼	34¼	34¼
300	Tonopah Extension	13⅛	13	13
145	United Copper	72½	69⅞	72½
200	U. S. Steel	40½	40½	40½
20	West. Air Brake	154	154	154
5	West. Elec. 2d	81	81	81
50	Window Glass pf.	30	30	30
	BANKS.			
10	American Nat. Bank	120	120	120
10	Merch. Sav. & Trust	52½	52½	52½
10	Monog. Nat. Bank	298	298	298
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Inde. Brewing 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
2,000	Pitts. & Alle. T. 5s	83	83	83
	WARRANTS.			
65	Pitts. Plate Glass	12¼	12¼	12¼

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Coal Strike Prospects Have Not Yet Increased Demand for Pig.

The prospect of a coal strike is regarded by pig-iron producers as a bullish factor in the market, but as yet no increase in the demand for pig iron has been noted. Sales continue small, and the inquiries are practically confined to small lots for immediate delivery.

In the Middle West the basic iron situation has been improved on reports that the Cambria Steel Company will soon take 25,000 tons, and the International Steam Pump Company is in the market for 1,000 tons, foundry grade. The Pennsylvania Railroad's experimental order of 3,000 tons of open hearth steel rails has given so much satisfaction that the road is said to be figuring on placing an order for 45,000 tons more.

The Green Bay, Oshkosh, Madison & Southwestern has booked orders for 6,000 tons of steel rails, for the Fort Dodge & Des Moines for 4,000 tons, and another order placed by a construction company for 2,000 tons, making 15,000 tons booked since last Wednesday.

BLAMES A CAR SHORTAGE.

President Says It Cut Short Sloss-Sheffield Profits.

In his annual report to the stockholders of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company President J. C. Maben complains of the shortage of cars in the Birmingham district, and to this attributes a considerable loss of profits which the large production and the high average price of iron would otherwise have brought. The year's surplus, after all charges, depreciation, &c., have been paid, is $1,205,070, against $483,637 for the year before. After the payment of all dividends, the net surplus was $361,079, compared with $14,367 in the previous year, when no dividend was paid on the common stock.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 13, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1907
50,000..........104⅞
Impl Jap Gov 6s sterling loan
1,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100½
2,000..........100⅝
5,000..........100½
2d series
40,000..........100⅛
4½s sterl loan
6,000.......... 92
1,000.......... 91⅞
2,000.......... 92
500.......... 92
29,000.......... 91⅞
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d ser
2,000.......... 90¾
6,000.......... 90⅞
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4s sterl loan
500.......... 86½
500.......... 86⅛
500.......... 86
1,000.......... 86⅛
U S of Mex 4s
1,000.......... 94
Tenn Settlem 3s
6,000.......... 96¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000.......... 97
Am Hide & L 6s
9,000.......... 96
Am Ice Secur 6s
10,000.......... 91⅞
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000..........116⅛
2,000..........116⅝
1,000..........116⅛
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000.......... 79½
4,000.......... 79⅝
4,000.......... 79¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s
1,000.......... 96¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000..........103⅜
8,000..........103½
conv 4s
25,000..........103¼
43,000..........103⅜
35,000..........103½
20,000..........103¾
adjustment 4s
2,000.......... 94¾
stamped
1,000.......... 95
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000.......... 94
B R T ref con 4s
2,000.......... 96¼
18,000.......... 96½
3,000.......... 96⅝
20,000.......... 96½
82,000.......... 96⅜
11,000.......... 96⅞
Bklyn City 1st
4,000..........106½
Bklyn Un El 1st
1,000..........109
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000..........111¼
B, C R & N 1st
1,000..........101½
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
3,000..........114
2d inc 5s
5,000.......... 88½
3d inc 5s
25,000.......... 85½
5,000.......... 86
Cent Leather 5s
37,000..........101⅝
30,000..........101½
2,000..........101⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s
4,000..........100⅛
C & O gen 4½s
1,000..........106¾
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000..........100
8,000..........100⅛
3,000..........100¼
1,000..........100⅛
6,000s5f..........100
C & E Ill gen 5s
4,000..........119
C, M & St P gen 3½s series B
1,000.......... 95
W & M div 5s
1,000..........113¼
H & D div 7s
3,000..........111⅝
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s
4,000.......... 91
C, R I & P R R 4s
4,000.......... 79⅝
10,000.......... 79¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000.......... 96
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupons off
10,000..........100
Col Mid 1st 4s
8,000.......... 76½
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
1,000..........148½
3,000..........148
500..........147½
30,000..........148
23,000..........147⅞
10,000..........147½
1,000..........148
10,000..........147⅞
10,000..........148
10,000..........147⅞
5,000..........148
5,000..........147⅞
27,000..........148¼
3,000..........148⅛
2,000..........148
Consol Tob 4s
2,000.......... 79
2,000.......... 79¼
D & R G con 4s
7,000.......... 99⅝
5,000.......... 99½
3,000.......... 99⅝
Dist Sec Cor 5s
6,000.......... 88⅞
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
3,000.......... 93½
Erie 1st gen 4s
15,000.......... 92½
Ft W & D C 1st
3,000..........112¾
2,000..........113
Ft W & R G 1st
3,000.......... 90
2,000.......... 90½
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
3,000.......... 20¼
H & T C gen 4s
1,000.......... 97
Int & G N 1st 6s
6,000..........119
4,000..........120
Inter Paper 6s
7,000..........108
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000.......... 86⅞
Kan City So 3s
5,000.......... 74⅝
L S & M S 3½s
8,000 3..........100¼
registered
10,000 c.......... 99
L S & M S deb 4s
22,000.......... 99
L & N col tr 4s
2,000.......... 99¾
unified 4s
5,000..........103
N F & S 1st 5s
1,000..........114¾
Mex Cen con 4s
10,000.......... 82
3,000.......... 82½
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..........100½
24,000..........100¼
M, K & T ext 5s
3,000..........106
Mo Pac trust 5s
8,000..........104½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
3,000..........106¼
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 86
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934
1,000..........101⅛
1,000..........101
L S col 3½s
5,000.......... 88¾
5,000.......... 88⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000..........101
Nor & W con 4s
500..........101⅝
500..........102¼
Nor & W, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000.......... 93¼
Nor Pac 4s
2,000..........104⅛
3,000..........104¼
1,000..........104⅜
7,000..........104¼
10,000..........104⅜
9,000..........104¼
10,000..........104½
27,000..........104¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
20,000.......... 77
Or S L gtd ref 4s
32,000.......... 96½
Penn conv 3½s
1,000..........101¼
15,000..........101
1,000..........101¼
1915
1,000.......... 97⅝
Reading gen 4s
1,000..........100⅝
Rome, W & Og 5s
1,000..........116¼
St L, I M & So gen 5s
1,000 c..........117¼
unif & ref 4s
10,000.......... 92⅞
St L & S F R R refundg 4s
1,000.......... 86½
7,000.......... 86⅝
St L Southwn con 4s
1,000.......... 80½
1,000.......... 80⅜
1st 4s
3,000 3.......... 97¼
St P & Dul 2d 5s
1,000..........110
San A & A P 4s
1,000.......... 89
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
2,000.......... 90
refundg 5s
1,000..........102¼
So Pac 4s
5,000.......... 93¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
4,000.......... 96⅝
Tenn C I & R gen 5s
2,000..........100¼
Third Av con 4s
1,000.......... 93
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000..........104⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
14,000..........154
U S R & R 6s
10,000.......... 99¼
5,000.......... 98⅞
1,000.......... 99
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s
1,000.......... 98⅝
1,000.......... 98½
1,000.......... 98⅝
12,000.......... 98⅜
32,000.......... 98½
20,000.......... 98⅜
32,000.......... 98⅝
Wab deb B 6s
5,000.......... 80⅜
35,000.......... 80½
10,000.......... 80¼
40,000.......... 80½
5,000.......... 80⅜
5,000.......... 81
15,000.......... 81⅜
20,000.......... 81½
3,000.......... 82
20,000.......... 81½
15,000.......... 81½
1,000.......... 82
5,000.......... 81¾
Wab Pitt Ter 1st
1,000.......... 87⅝
5,000.......... 88½
West Lgt Co 5s
1,000..........106⅝
Wn Maryl con 4s
2,000.......... 74½
10,000.......... 74⅝
West Shore 4s
10,000..........108⅛
4,000..........107⅞
Wis Cen gen 4s
5,000.......... 93⅛

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Cot Oil 4½s...1
Cen of Ga 3d pf inc.1
C, M & St P gen 3½s ser B...........1

DECLINED.

H & Tex gen 4s...1½
R, W & O con 5s..1¼
Seaboard A L 5s...1

Total sales March 13, 1906..........$1,537,100
From Jan. 1, 1906..........187,390,200
Corresponding date last year..........300,550,200

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Arthur Lederer, manager of the American Line, the Red Star Line, and the White Star Line Mediterranean service, has resigned after thirty-three years of service in the steamship business.

The Bankers' Mortgage Guarantee Company, of 10 Wall Street is offering its five-year first mortgage trust gold bonds, Series A. The bonds are secured by first mortgage liens on improved real estate.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Central Brewing Company has been called for March 27, when the proposal of the Directors to sell the property and franchises of the corporation will be considered.

The Bank of Montreal will soon open a branch in Mexico City. It has already leased space in one of the principal buildings. Canadians were the organizers of the Mexican Light, Heat and Power Company, which supplies the Mexican capital with water-generated electricity, and Canadian capital has been otherwise prominent in Mexico. Only three banks doing business in Mexico have a larger capital than the Bank of Montreal, which has $14,000,000.

PROVIDENCE SHOSHONE

This valuable property is located directly North and East of the famous Montgomery-Shoshone mine at Bullfrog, Nevada.

At the 80 ft. level, close to the Montgomery-Shoshone, the same talc formation, peculiar to the Shoshone ground and carrying the same high values, has been encountered.

The control of the Providence Shoshone is held by a Philadelphia millionaire, whose holdings cannot be purchased.

WE OFFER, FOR ACCEPTANCE TO-DAY, 25,000 SHARES OF THIS STOCK AT $1.10 PER SHARE; NO SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN 1,000 SHARES.

WEIR BROS. & COMPANY.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Telephones:—4984 and 4985 Broad.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $14,243,563, compared with $12,342,472 in the preceding week and $10,985,125 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $126,312,347, against $100,823,262 in the corresponding period last year.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, March 13, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Allis-Chalmers	21½	22¼	21½	22¼
30,780	Amal. Copper	107¼	108⅞	105⅞	108⅞
80	Am. C. & Fdy.	41½	42⅞	41½	42⅞
100	Am. Cot. Oil	36	36	36	36
270	Am. Locomot.	69⅞	70⅞	69⅞	70⅞
7,240	Am. Smelting	160	162⅜	159⅞	161⅝
500	Am. Sugar	139	140½	139	140½
1,200	A., T. & S. F.	92¾	94	92⅝	93¾
40	Balt. & Ohio	110½	110½	110½	110½
18,710	Brook. R. Tr.	83½	85⅜	83	84⅞
10	Can. Pacific	170¾	170¾	170¾	170¾
480	Cent. Leather	45½	45½	45	46
110	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21¼	21	21¼
1,060	C., M. & St. P.	175¾	177⅞	175¼	177⅞
20	Chi. Un. Trac.	8	8	8	8
5,010	Colorado Fuel	63¼	65¼	63¼	65¼
10	Den. & R. G.	45	45	45	45
1,140	Erie	42½	43¼	42⅜	43¼
120	Louis. & Nash	147½	148¼	147½	148¼
30	Metro. Street	115⅝	115⅝	115	115
70	Mexican Cent.	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
40	Mo., K. & T.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
360	Mo. Pacific	99¾	100⅜	99¾	100⅜
1,000	National Lead	84⅛	86⅜	84⅛	84⅝
100	N. Y. Central	147¼	148	146⅞	148
20	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅛	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
760	Pennsylvania	137⅝	138⅜	137⅛	138⅛
10	People's Gas	97½	97½	97½	97½
140	Press. St. Car.	53	54	53	54
39,420	Reading	125¾	128⅜	125⅛	127⅞
100	Rep. I. & S.	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅞
290	Rock Island	26⅛	27	26⅛	27
730	South. Pacific	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67⅛
8,820	Southern Ry.	40	42	39⅞	41⅜
70	Texas Pacific	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34⅞
10,200	Union Pacific	152⅛	153⅝	151⅞	153⅛
10	U. S. Rubber	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
8,340	U. S. Steel	40¾	41¼	40⅝	41⅛
1,910	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	106⅛	105⅛	106⅛
70	Va.-Car. Chem.	54	54⅞	54	54⅞
50	Wabash	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
800	Wabash pf.	50⅛	52⅛	50⅛	51⅞
134,970					

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Atlantic City Light and Equipment Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Harry R. Harris, George B. Clemmer, James J. Farmer.

W. D. Lewis Company, (architects,) Elizabeth; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William D. Lewis, Percy B. Polhemus, Arthur T. Lewis.

The American Water Power Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Greenville Stevens, Timothy Walsh, A. A. Kelley.

The Blair Collapsible Steel Company, Camden; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Moses Lehman, William B. Fuller, Jacob B. Blair.

The Economy Pattern Company, Elizabeth; capital, $135,000. Incorporators—William Freeman, Margaret Freeman, George T. Keller.

The Union Medical and Burial Company, Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Henry C. Meyne, Herman S. Simon, Gustave Haussling.

The Knickerbocker Company, (to deal in hats, caps, and straw goods,) Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Carl L. Jacobson, Charles W. Salisbury, John P. Oschwald.

Mills Edisonia, (moving picture machines,) Jersey City; capital, $3,000. Incorporators—F. W. Mills, H. B. Mills, P. G. Klauk.

The Standard Asphalt and Rubber Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, John R. Turner.

The Camden and Atlantic Automobile Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—I. Dare Gindhart, Jr., Charles S. Wesley, M. Leon Berry.

The Eastern Sand Company, Camden; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Charles Warner, A. F. Brown, George D. Van Sciver.

The Advance Anti-Friction Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—William J. Brewer, Edward M. Wolfenden, Anthony La Francis.

The Bayonne Amusement Company, Bayonne; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—E. A. Schiller, Ida M. Whittaker, Bernard A. Myers.

The Garfield Realty Company, Garfield; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John T. Harrop, Charles H. Wright, George H. Wright.

E. F. Drum & Co., Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—E. F. Drum, C. D. Hughes, M. A. McKee.

The Wallor Motor Company, Rutherford; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—William E. Wallor, Elwood E. Wallor, John M. Bell.

The Metropolitan Automatic Fan Company, Passaic; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Elizabeth D. Walker, Mary A. Fenton, Louis A. Cowley.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Incorporated to-day:

Mora Motor Car Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Directors—S. H. Mora, W. Freeman, Rochester; W. H. Birdsell, Newark.

Kamffer Brothers, New York, (manufacturers safety razors;) capital $84,000. Directors—Fred Kamffer, Richard Kamffer, Otto Kamffer, Brooklyn.

The Delimaba Construction Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $20,000. Directors—S. C. Lowe, Henry Meeker, F. E. Dewey, New York.

Miller Crozier Boat Company, Canesteo, Steuben County, (dry goods;) capital, $25,000. Directors—R. B. Miller, G. H. Crozier, H. E. Buck, Canisteo.

Empire State Saw Company, New York; capital, $600. Directors—C. P. Kelly, W. J. Coen, R. P. Coen, New York.

The Safety Tank Company, New York, manufacturers plumbing fixtures; capital, $5,000. Directors—William Howard, Jr., C. A. Taussig, Reuben Bikham, New York.

Laurenza Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Patrick Recunts, Francesco Onello, Corma Scialese, New York.

Twenty-sixth Ward Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Leo Greenburg, Charles Durking, Louis Weinberger, New York.

The Keenaydin Company, New York, conduct sportsmen's and educational camps; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. L. Adams, R. C. Porter, Summit, N. J.; Randolph Boller, New York.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey, 5 p. c. Regstd. Certf., 1987.
$5,000 Philadelphia & Erie R. R. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bonds, Guar., 1920.
5 shs. Holland Trust Co., Assmt. Pd.
50 shs. Somerton Hills Cemetery of Phila.
$2,000 Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4 p. c., 1952.
$3,000 East Tenn., Va. & Geo. Ry. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge., 1956.
$1,000 Lincoln Park & Charlotte R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1939.
$2,000 Southern Ry. (M. & O. Coll.) 4s, 1938.
$1,000 National Starch Manfg. Co. 1st 6s, 1920.
$4,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. 1st 6s, 1927.
$3,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 2d 5s, 1917.
60 shs. Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Co.
30 shs. National Mining & Exploring Co.
60 shs. Fort Brewerton Bridge Co.
285 shs. Erie & New York City R. R. Co.
34 shs. Union Consolidated Mining Co. of Tenn.
20 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
20 shs. Salina & Central Square Plank Road Co.
2 shs. Home Insurance Co.
3 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Williamsburgh Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
5 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
100 shs. Pitts., Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Pfd.
FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$10,000 Sullivan County Land Co. Gen'l Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1925.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$15,000 Municipal Debenture Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$10,000 Albany & Hudson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1943.
70 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. common.
50 shs. Empire Steel & Iron Co. pfd.
14 shs. Realty Associates.
30 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 Richmond Light & R. R. 1st Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bonds, 1952.
40 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
$1,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass R. R. 4 p. c. Reg. Ctf., 1943.
$1,000 Southern Pacific (Cent. Pac. Coll.) 4 p. c. Reg. Ctf., 1949.
$2,000 Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1926.
200 shs. American Coal Co.
$37,000 Illinois Steel Co. 5 p. c. Non-Convertible Deb. Bds., 1913.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
30 shs. Howard Realty & Development Co.
50 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
4 shs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
50 shs. Century Realty Co.
100 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$1,000 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. Guar. 4 p. c. Bds., 1945.
10 shs. Liberty National Bank.
$1,000 Illinois Central R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1953.
10 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
5 shs. National Bank of North America.
10 shs. Seaboard National Bank.
6 shs. Northern National Bank.
140 shs. Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co. common.
25 shs. Bank of New York N. B. A.

RAILROAD STOCK.—The advertiser in control of an independent standard gauge railroad, with the stock well distributed for market purposes, would make a connection with a broker or promoter who could still further distribute a block of the stock on a very lucrative commission basis with the idea of forming an alliance for market purposes. An exceptional opportunity for a man or firm who could immediately command through their clients at least $100,000. Address Railroad, P. O. Box 225, Boston, Mass.

6% for Conservative Investors.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

FINANCIAL QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.
THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail regularly to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of Financial Quotations prepared in the half page form. To secure a copy without charge send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

$250,000
Wabash Railroad Co
1st Lien Terminal Gold 4s.
Due 1954

Price 93¼ and Interest
To net 4.35.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
New York.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Transact a general banking business.
Allow interest on deposits,
subject to check.
Dividends and interest collected
Investment Securities
MEMBERS of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Taylorville Gas & Electric Co.
(TAYLORVILLE, ILL.)
1st MORT. 5% BONDS, DUE FEB., 1935.
Earnings over 3 times interest charges.
PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION.

A. H. BICKMORE & CO.,
BANKERS
30 Pine Street, NEW YORK

C. H. VENNER & CO.
Bankers
33 Wall St., New York

High-Grade Investment Securities.
G. W. Walker & Co.
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad.
25 Broad St., New York.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 West 125th St. W. F. LEWIS, Mgr.
3d Av. & 148th St. JOHN BAMBEY, Mgr.

Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

This Company keeps on hand for sale to its depositors first-class real estate mortgages which have been recorded prior to July 1, 1905.

Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST
COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.
HENRY B. COXE, Jr.
JOHN STORY JENKS, Jr.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,300,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

The New York Times
Book of Bank Reports
CONTAINING STATEMENTS OF
State Banks and Trust Companies
February 20, 1906,
IS NOW OBTAINABLE.

In addition to the statements of the leading banks and trust companies of New York City, this book contains a complete list of Directors of National, State and savings banks and trust companies in New York and Brooklyn, and other information valuable to financiers and investors.

The Book of Bank Reports is on sale at the offices of The New York Times:
Times Building,
8 Spruce Street,
39 Broad Street,
129 West 125th St.,
or may be obtained on application by mail. Cost, 10 cents.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
All the News That's Fit to Print.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$152,262,069
Gold coin and bullion	77,722,891
Gold certificates	45,996,680
Silver coin and bullion	15,020,743
Silver certificates	4,573,873
United States notes	9,800,572
Treasury notes of 1890	46,104
National bank notes	13,459,642
Total receipts this month	20,533,302
Total receipts this year	416,376,875
Total expenditures this month	21,430,000
Total expenditures this year	416,172,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$541,728,869
Silver dollars	467,967,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,915,000
Total	$1,017,610,869
General fund	177,187,385
Deposits in National banks	75,200,359
In Philippine Treasury	7,345,386
Awaiting reimbursement	19,105
Current liabilities	105,490,187

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The market has been behaving this week in its best traditional manner. A violent recovery in prices on Thursday and Friday of last week, chiefly the result of an oversold condition, has been followed by dullness. Spasms of weakness have alternated with fits of strength as the weight of professional activity has shifted from one side to the other and back again. On Monday prices were disposed to sag slowly; yesterday the tendency was reversed. The market may be supposed to have found its equilibrium. There is no assurance that it will not be misplaced again to-day or to-morrow, but barring something now unforeseen which would start a fresh wave of liquidation, prices ought not to return of their own weight to the low prices of last Monday or Tuesday. Yesterday's market, on the whole, presented a somewhat more encouraging appearance. The aggressive buying at first was confined to a few special stocks, like Brooklyn Rapid Transit, American Smelting, "Nickel Plate," Sloss-Sheffield, and Virginia-Carolina Chemical, none of which has the quality of convincing leadership. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the general list became very strong on small transactions, lots of 100 to 500 shares predominating, and in the last hour, on an increased volume of trading, the general strength became more pronounced under the leadership of such stocks as Union Pacific, United States Steel common, and Amalgamated Copper. It would greatly stimulate the general market for Union Pacific and the United States Steel shares to be turned aggressively to the bull side.

⁂

The London Statist thinks money will become cheap again in New York after the 1st of April, and opines that "After a while, therefore, there is likely to be another upward movement in the American market, always assuming that there is not a [coal] strike."

⁂

If H. C. Frick does one-tenth the buying and selling attributed to him what a ubiquitous sort of person Mr. Frick must be in the stock market!

⁂

"You had a paragraph the other morning about the Venezuelan message in '95, and how Woodlock, Dow, and I disagreed as to its probable effect upon the stock market," said Ed. Jones yesterday. "The message was released at 1 o'clock, and, as Woodlock says, it was twenty minutes or more before the market paid it the slightest compliment. Prices declined rather sharply before the closing that day, but it was on the day following that we had the panic. I happened to be with Keene immediately after the message was published. He was long of a big line of stocks, which he promptly sold out, and still he did not entirely agree with me as to the calamitous possibilities of the matter. In the last hour of that day's session he said to me: 'There, you see, the market's down only about 2 per cent., and that is due to my own selling. Nobody else is scared.' I replied: 'Wait until the news is paraded in the headlines of the newspapers to-morrow morning, here and abroad, and then people will be scared enough.' The panic started in London. St. Paul, if I remember rightly, was quoted back at a decline of 17 points. Things went all apart here, and some who had bought stocks from Mr. Keene the day before begged to be let off on their contracts."

⁂

The United States Supreme Court's decision affecting the relations between the municipality of Chicago and the Chicago Union Traction Company, fragments of which were read in Wall Street on Monday afternoon, was at first misunderstood to favor the traction interests. The discovery over night of its opposite import caused a heavy selling movement in Union Traction shares immediately at the opening of the market yesterday. The common stock declined more than 4 points, to 7¼, and the preferred stock 16 points, to 30. The decision evidently took a good many people painfully by surprise. There had been rumors for several weeks that it would favor the traction interests. The selling yesterday came principally from Western sources. There has not been any large local speculation in Chicago Union Traction shares.

⁂

Commission houses having extensive outside connections have been cutting out some of their wires. Business has fallen off so in the last few weeks that the maintenance of connections which in January were very profitable has become burdensome, and there is now a disposition on the part of the houses to retrench. Retrenchment, by the way, is a word that has not been heard in Wall Street for about two years. This does not argue any great confidence on the part of brokers in the traditional "Spring rise." There may be a "Spring rise" for all that. It is unsafe to go on record with predictions of continued dullness in the stock market. The existing dullness is not confined to the stock market. Speculation is at a low ebb also in cotton and grain. It is the first time in several years that these three markets have all been flat and unprofitable at a time. The public has been unfortunate in its grain and cotton speculations, perhaps more so than in its stock speculations. It has been very bullish on both staples; both have been declining. Public interest has now gone out of them.

⁂

It is evident that the floating supply of Reading is no longer concentrated in a few highly speculative quarters. For that reason the stock is not the menace to the general market that it was between 150 and 160, supported at an artificial valuation with an obstinacy not often exceeded in manipulative tactics. There is now a free and unrestricted market for the stock, the floating supply having been increased by pool liquidation, and while people are revising their ideas of its value the stock itself is finding its natural level. There is evidence of a bear campaign, begun at higher prices and still in progress, but that is the logical and inevitable result of an opportunity. The stock was carried altogether too high by means which exposed it to general criticism, and the history of such things tends to show that once the bull crowd has lost control of the situation the stock, on its decline, will go too low. 'It is not easy to determine what Reading is worth. It is a 4 per cent. stock only. A year ago to-day it was selling under par. It has just been placed on a 3 per cent. basis, and an increase of the rate to 4 per cent. had been promised. Over and above its value as a 4 per cent. investment security Reading doubtless has an immense potential value, estimates of which, however, are bound to vary greatly. Because the stock has been vulnerable in a speculative sense it has had to bear more than its share of the selling influenced by fears of a coal strike. A speculator who wants to sell something on strike news looks over the coaler list and says: "There is Reading, a 4 per cent. stock, selling higher than anything else in its group. I'll sell that."

⁂

Persons who have been right on each of the principal swings in Amalgamated Copper from around 80 are as bullish on the stock now as they were bearish on it at 118 a few weeks ago. They bought it heavily below 105 on the break to par, and were anxious to follow it down further, but it stopped at par, and has since had a recovery of more than 8 points. It was very strong yesterday. While this buying below 105 was in progress the last of the large vulnerable bull accounts, it is said, were liquidated. The market position of the stock is believed by its friends to be stronger than at any previous time this year.

⁂

Wall Street evidently has become calloused to corporation baiting, as well as to investigations, threats to investigate, &c. Scant attention was paid yesterday to the United States Supreme Court's decision defining the rights of a corporation as distinct from those of an individual, in which decision it was held that, while the individual may stand upon his rights as a citizen, the corporation is a creature of the State. If the market were sensitive to shocks of this kind that decision might have aroused a host of misgivings. Last week a movement against the Sugar Trust, based apparently upon formidable evidence, was started with a great flourish, but Sugar stock was unmoved. If anybody had wanted to sell it short he would have been restrained by the narrowness of the trading. Resolutions in Congress and State Legislatures to investigate this or that property have ceased to be followed by bear selling of the stocks concerned, for the very simple reason that traders have found it doesn't pay to sell stocks short on news of that kind.

⁂

The Guggenheims' manipulation of American Smelting and National Lead, more especially of American Smelting, has been very shrewd and doubtless profitable. Since American Smelting was established above 150, it seems to have been submitted to a milking process. The inside coterie, controlling its movements, have evidently been moving it up and down at the expense of the trading element generally.

⁂

Some of the people who have been trying off and on for the last two years to bull Missouri Pacific may feel a little foolish when they realize that they were helping to make a market on which the Rockefeller contingent steadily unloaded. There is at the same time an explanation of the unwillingness of the Gould crowd to bull the stock while such liquidation was in progress.

⁂

In some very good quarters there is a more cheerful feeling respecting the immediate future of the stock market, but the opinion is that the improvement ought to be slow until money market conditions are more favorable to an active speculation. Several very prominent operators have turned tentatively to the bull side. Banking houses are a little more optimistic in their utterances. What every bull in Wall Street seems to be expecting is a better market in April. Premature activity on the bull side would doubtless be discouraged.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD PLANS.

Stockholders Vote for Acquisition of Additional Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The principal business transacted to-day at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the acquisition of additional lines. For this purpose the Directors were authorized to issue from time to time their remaining capital stock not required by present outstanding convertible bonds. The issuable capital stock amounts to $18,000,000.

The roads to be acquired are the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway which extends through the coke region from Greensburg to Connellsville and Uniontown; the York Haven and Rowenna Railroad, a link in the freight line from York Haven to Glenloch, and the Allegheny Valley Railway, forming a connection between the main line at Pittsburg and the Erie Railroad at Driftwood.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of seven stockholders to nominate four Directors to be voted for at the annual election on March 27, to fill the vacancies on the board that will then occur.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—There was a firmer tone to the local market, the only notable exception being Philadelphia Rapid Transit, which was under pressure more or less all day. Cambria Steel on the other hand, advanced sharply under New York buying. New York sold United States Steel Common in this market, but bought and advanced Reading. Lehigh Valley rose in sympathy with the latter. Philadelphia Electric was in better demand than for some time past.

The belief is growing here that its alleged rival, the Commonwealth Electric Company, will not be able to make satisfactory terms with Mayor Weaver.

Total sales, 81,569 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amalgamated Copper	108	106⅝	108
130	American Cement	6¾	6¾	6¾
867	American Rys. war.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
50	American Gas	102	102	102
200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84⅝	83¾	84⅝
4,980	Cambria Steel	36⅝	35¼	36¼
5	Easton Con. El. ($25 pd.)	25	25	25
7	Elec. Co. of America	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Ft. W. & Wabash Tr.	28¾	28¾	28¾
80	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
5	Hunt. & Broad Top	20½	20½	20½
25	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	53	53	53
12	Int. Smokeless Powder	32	32	32
230	Keystone Telephone	15⅛	15	15
826	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72¼	71	72¼
16	North Penn. R. R.	104	103⅞	104
25	Pennsylvania R. R.	69¼	68⅞	69¼
23	Philadelphia Co.	51	51	51
2,050	Philadelphia Co. rects.	54	53⅞	54
2	Phila. Co. rects. pf.	50	50	50
1,325	Philadelphia Electric	8	8	8
1,625	Phila. Rapid Transit	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
162	Philadelphia Traction	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
9,306	Reading	64¼	62¾	64 1-16
2	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
5	Roch. Ry. & Lt. pf.	98	98	98
730	Southern R. R.	41¼	40	41¼
200	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,125	Tonopah Mining	18⅞	18¾	18¾
15	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
690	United Gas Imp.	95	94⅝	95
6,770	U. S. Steel	41⅜	40⅞	41¼
100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 13, 1906.

Total sales March 13, 1906	877,478
From Jan. 1, 1906	69,642,037
Corresponding date last year	59,703,538

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22¼	22½	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22¼	21¾	22¼	+½
57¾	59	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	59	57½	59	...
108½	108⅝	124,250	*Amal. Copper Co.	107½	108¾	106¼	108⅝	+1⅛
29¼	29⅝	600	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	29	29½	29	29½	−¼
42⅜	42½	1,900	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41¼	42⅞	41¼	42½	+1⅛
101	101½	120	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
35	35¼	8,800	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	35¾	34	35¼	+1⅝
86	93	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	93	92	93	...
9¾	10¼	100	*Am. Grass Twine	10	10	10	10	−¼
34	34¼	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35	35	34¼	34¼	−⅞
46⅜	46½	2,400	*Am. Ice Securities	46¾	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	−⅝
46	48½	145	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	47	47	47	47	+1
70⅝	71	4,400	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69⅝	70⅞	69⅝	70⅝	+⅞
116½	117½	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	+½
26½	26⅞	200	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t. r.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	−¼
161⅛	161¼	71,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160	162½	159¾	161⅛	+1⅛
124½	124⅝	1,621	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	124	124⅝	124	124½	+½
12¼	12¾	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12¼	...
140⅛	140¼	1,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139	140⅛	138⅞	140⅛	+1
104½	104¾	830	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104⅝	104¾	104⅝	104¾	...
43¼	43¾	550	*Am. Woolen Co.	43¼	43½	43¼	43½	+⅜
107	108	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	+½
270¼	271¼	56,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	272	265	271	+½
93⅝	93⅞	11,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92½	94	92½	93¾	+⅞
102⅝	103¼	130	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	−¼
160¼	161	600	Atlantic Coast Line	159	160	159	160	+½
110½	110¾	2,290	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅝	110¾	110¼	110⅝	+⅛
84⅞	85	56,450	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83¼	85¼	82⅞	85	+1⅞
15½	16	100	Brunswick City	16	16	16	16	−½
68⅞	69⅛	200	Canada Southern	69	69⅛	69	69⅛	−⅛
170¾	170⅞	600	Canadian Pacific	170	170⅝	170	170⅝	+⅜
45	45⅛	10,600	Central Leather	45½	45¾	44½	45	−⅜
104¾	105¼	200	Central Leather pf.	105¼	105¼	105	105	+½
216½	222	500	Central R. R. of N. J.	216½	217⅛	216½	217⅛	+1⅞
56⅞	57	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	57¼	55¾	57¼	+1¼
21	21⅛	300	Chicago Great West.	21	21⅛	21	21	−¼
77¼	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
36¾	37	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36⅞	37	36⅛	37	+⅛
176⅞	177	8,611	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175¾	177	175½	177	+1½
225	227	515	Chicago & Northw.	224	226	224	226	+¾
253	255	100	Chicago & Northw. pf.	253½	253½	253½	253½	−1½
7½	7¾	25,825	Chicago Union Trac.	11½	11½	7¼	7⅝	−4¼
29½	30	7,800	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	40	40	30	30	−16
101	102	1,900	C., C., C. & St. L.	99⅜	101⅞	99¼	101⅞	+2⅝
65	65¼	18,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63⅞	65¼	63⅜	65⅛	+⅞
32⅞	33⅛	2,800	Colorado & Southern	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	33	−¾
72	72¼	1,200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72¼	71¼	72¼	−¼
151⅝	151⅞	19,600	Consolidated Gas	152½	153	151	151¾	−1¼
56	58	128	*Corn Prod. Co. pf., t.r.	56	56	56	56	...
206½	207	400	Delaware & Hudson	205	206½	205	206½	−1½
..	..	11,784	Del. & Hudson rts.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼	−⅛
45	45½	300	Denver & Rio Grande	44¾	44¾	44½	44¾	...
99½	100¾	100	Detroit United Ry	100	100	100	100	...
58½	59	2,700	*Distillers Securities	57½	58½	57½	58½	+⅞
60	62½	100	*Distilling of Am. pf.	60	60	60	60	+8
18½	19⅝	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+⅝
43⅛	43¼	7,800	Erie	42½	43⅜	42¼	43¼	+⅝
77⅝	78	200	Erie 1st pf	77½	77¾	77½	77¾	+⅛
67	67½	300	Erie 2d pf	67	67½	67	67½	−¼
177	180	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	180	180	180	180	+5
104½	104½	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	−¼
169½	170	112	General Electric	169¼	169¼	169¼	169¼	+¼
323	324	2,400	Great Northern pf.	321½	323½	320	323½	+3½
115	116½	200	Hocking Valley	115¾	116	115¾	116	−¾
94	95	100	Hocking Valley pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	−¼
81½	83½	30	Homestake Mining	83	83	83	83	...
169	169¾	200	Illinois Central	168½	169¼	168½	169¼	+¼
22	22¼	3,100	International Paper	21	22⅛	21	22⅛	+⅞
81	84	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	83	83	83	83	−1⅜
32	32¼	800	Iowa Central	31¾	32	31¾	32	...
58½	59½	200	Iowa Central pf.	58¾	59	58¾	59	...
28¾	29	100	Kansas City South.	29	29	29	29	−⅛
64⅜	64½	1,500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64½	64	64⅜	...
39	39½	400	Lake Erie & West.	38	39¼	38	39¼	+1¾
88	92	31	Lake Erie & West. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
73	75	200	Long Island	70	73	70	73	...
149	149¼	6,700	Louisville & Nash.	146½	149⅜	146⅜	149	+2¾
158	160	300	Manhattan Elevated	158	158	158	158	+¼
72¼	72¾	900	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72	72½	72	72½	+½
115	115½	1,625	*Met. Street Railway	115¼	115¼	114⅝	115	−⅞
115	115½	100	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	−⅝
24⅛	24¾	8,200	Mexican Central	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+¼
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	75½	75¾	75½	75¾	...
170	173⅛	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	173	173	173	+½
35	35½	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¾	36	34½	35½	+¾
71	71½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¼	+¾
100¼	100⅜	2,400	Missouri Pacific	99¾	100⅜	99¼	100	+¼
190	192	71	Morris & Essex	188¾	188¾	188¾	188¾	...
145	147	300	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	146½	146¾	146½	146¾	+1½
68	68¾	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+¼
117	118¼	25	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	...
83¾	84¼	14,450	*National Lead Co.	84	86	84	84¼	...
103½	103¾	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−½
151	154	400	*New York Air Brake	153½	154	153½	154	+1½
148	148¼	3,600	New York Central	146½	148⅛	146½	148⅛	+1⅝
71½	72	7,700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	72	67¾	71½	+4½
86½	87	1,000	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	84	87½	84	86⅞	+3
202	202½	33	N. Y., N. H. & H.	201	201	201	201	...
50¼	51	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49¾	50	49¾	50	+¼
87⅞	88¼	1,500	Norfolk & Western	87¾	88⅜	87¼	88⅜	+⅝
99⅞	100	200	North American	100	100	100	100	−⅜
220½	221	9,380	Northern Pacific	218¾	221	218	220⅞	+1⅞
43½	44	200	Pacific Mail	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+⅜
138⅜	138½	10,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¾	138½	137½	138½	+⅝
97¾	97⅞	700	People's Gas, Chicago	97¾	98	97½	97½	−½
80	82	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	...
53	58	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54	54	54	54	−2
54	54¼	700	Pressed Steel Car	53	54¼	53	54¼	+¾
98	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
237	240	100	Pullman Company	239¾	239¾	239¾	239¾	−¼
56½	57	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	57	55¾	57	+¼
128⅛	128¼	87,940	Reading	126	128¾	125⅛	128¼	+1¾
29⅞	30	1,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30	29⅜	30	...
105	105½	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104½	105⅛	104¼	105	...
27	27⅛	2,800	Rock Island Co.	26⅝	27	26½	27	+⅝
66	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	−¼
24	24¼	400	St. Louis Southw	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	24	+⅛
55¼	56	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−¼
84¾	85	2,700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80¼	85	80¼	85	+4
67¼	67⅜	8,050	Southern Pacific	66⅞	67¼	66½	67¼	+⅛
117⅞	118	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
41¼	41⅜	56,600	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	41⅜	39⅞	41¼	+1⅛
101⅝	101¾	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	+⅜
151	152	1,000	Tenn. Coal & Iron	152	152⅞	151½	152	+¼
...	..	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−¼
34¼	34⅝	8,700	Texas & Pacific	34	34⅞	34	34¾	+⅝
76	78	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77	77	77	77	−1
36	36½	300	Tol., St. L. & W.	36	36¼	36	36¼	...
54½	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	54¾	54½	54¾	...
11⅞	12	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	...
80½	80¾	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80	80¼	80	80	−¼
153⅜	153½	61,700	Union Pacific	152⅛	153½	151¾	153⅜	+1¼
95½	96¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96	96	−½
96¼	96½	200	United Rys. Invest.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−½
92	92½	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+½
46⅞	47	700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46¾	46⅞	46¾	46⅞	...
65¼	65⅞	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	65½	65¾	65½	65¾	−¼
53½	53¾	1,400	U. S. Rubber	53½	53¾	53¼	53½	...
113½	113¾	2,700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113⅞	112½	113⅞	+1⅝
84	84½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	−¾
41¼	41⅜	53,710	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41½	40⅞	41⅜	+⅜
105¾	106	18,420	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106⅜	105	105¾	+½
54⅜	54½	15,910	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52	55	51⅝	54⅜	+2⅜
116¼	116½	500	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	115½	117	115½	117	+2
23⅜	23½	1,400	Wabash	23¼	23½	22¾	23⅜	+⅛
51⅝	51¾	7,000	Wabash pf	50	52¼	49⅞	51¾	+2
94¼	94½	700	Western Union Tel.	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼	+¼
20	20½	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOMINEES.

President Pomroy and Treasurer Gilley Named to Succeed Themselves.

President H. K. Pomroy of the Stock Exchange and Treasurer F. W. Gilley, whose terms expire this year, have been renominated. The annual election will be held May 14. Another of the retiring officials of the Exchange whose names appear on the Nominating Committee's list is William Alexander Smith, the oldest member of the Exchange, who has held for years the honorary position of Chairman of the Trustees of the Gratuity Fund. Mr. Smith is 86 years old, and has been on the roster since 1844. He has been President and Treasurer successively in his time.

The following are the nominees for the coming vacancies in the Governing Committee, to serve four years:

Bernard J. Harrison of Harrison & Smith, George I. Malcom of Malcom & Coombe, Warren B. Nash of H. I. Judson & Co., Samuel F. Streit of H. T. Carey & Co., F. K. Sturgis, George B. Post, Jr., H. G. S. Noble, R. T. H. Halsey, Stephen H. Brown, and Donald G. Geddes. The last six are renominated.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 13.—The local money market is easier. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5¼@5½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5¼@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $30,213,024. Balances, $1,908,840. Sub-Treasury debit, $209,716.

Opening prices in to-day's copper shares showed but comparatively small changes for Monday's close, but large selling orders soon came in on Boston Consolidated, and these in turn brought in stop orders, the stock declining about 3 points. Bingham also came in for a share of this realizing, declining to 39¼. United Copper and Nevada Consolidated were the features of strength, the former advancing nearly 3 points, a good portion of the buying orders apparently emanating from New York, and the latter gaining over a point.

Commission houses appeared as buyers in the last hour, and gains were made throughout, the list closing strong. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
22,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101½	101½	101½
15,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	93	93	93
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	†Atchison	93¼	93¼	93¼
20	Atchison rights	12½	12½	12½
10	Atchison pf	102½	102½	102½
40	Boston Elevated	155	154⅝	155
36	*Boston & Albany	253½	253½	253½
50	*Boston & Maine	178	177½	178
20	Boston & Worcester pf	81½	81½	81½
4	*Fitchburg	141	141	141
295	Mass. Electric	20	19½	20
350	Mass. Electric pf.	69½	69	69½
804	N. Y., N. H. & H.	202	201	202
12	Rutland pf.	53	52	52
870	*Union Pacific	153¼	151⅞	153¼
185	West End	100	99½	100
10	West End pf.	114½	114	114½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
566	American	139¼	139⅞	139
6	Western pf.	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
14	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	99	99
140	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	97½	97	97
5,053	Am. Pneu. Service	27	26	26¾
1,240	*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	42½	41¾	42½
400	*Am. Sugar Ref.	139½	138¾	139⅝
15	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	139	139	139
195	Am. Wool	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
151	Am. Wool pf.	107⅞	107½	107⅝
900	East Boston Land	8	7⅞	8
50	Edison	247	246⅝	247
20	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Light	98	98	98
100	Mass. Gas	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞
134	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅝	86⅞
6	Mergenthaler	198	198	198
10	Reece	10	10	10
25	Pressed Steel Car	54¼	54¼	54¼
106	*Swift & Co.	108	107½	107½
80	United Fruit	108½	108½	108½
686	United Shoe Mach.	83	81	83
36	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31½	31¼	31¼
2,865	U. S. Steel	41¼	40¼	41¼
165	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	105	106
5	Westinghouse	82	82	82

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
565	‡Adventure	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
8,592	Amalgamated	108⅝	106¼	108½
85	Allouez	39	37½	39
100	Anaconda	67	67	67
100	Arcadian	4	4	4
350	Atlantic	23	23	23
3,025	Bingham	40⅝	39¼	40⅝
100	Bonanza	70	70	70
14,925	Boston Con.	25¾	23⅞	24¾
22	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
185	Centennial	25½	25¼	25⅝
150	Cons. Mercur	68c	68c	68c
470	*Copper Range	80	79½	80
15	*Daly-West	15	15	15
180	Franklin	20½	19⅝	20½
1,085	Granby	13¼	12⅞	13
500	Guanajuato	5¼	5	5
590	Isle Royale	23½	22	23
60	Mass	9¼	9	9
190	Michigan	14	13½	14
155	Mohawk	58	57½	57⅞
5,095	Nevada	19½	18⅝	19¼
2,030	*North Butte	83	82½	83
200	Old Dominion	45½	45¼	45¼
527	Osceola	102	99	102
195	Parrot	38	38	38
199	Quincy	90	90	90
300	Rhode Island	6¼	6⅛	6¼
8,560	Shannon	7⅝	6½	7⅝
350	Tecumseh	13½	13½	13½
250	Trinity	11	10⅞	11
1,035	U. S. Smelting	55⅝	53	55⅝
383	U. S. Smelting pf.	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜
6,135	United Copper	73	69½	72⅞
668	Utah	62¼	61½	62¼
1,302	Victoria	9	8¼	9
2,905	Washington	2	1½	2
45	†Winona	8½	8½	8½
205	Wolverine	146	144	144

Sold March 12 and not reported 25 shares Adventure at 6.

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.03	.01	L. Wash C.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.11	.09	Mexican	1.25	1.10
Andes	.20	.15	Occid. Con.	.94	.89
Belcher	.23	.20	Ophir	5.37½	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	.99	Overman	.15	.14
Bullion	.32	.25	Potosi	.11	.09
Caledonia	.45	.43	Savage	.62	.49
Chal. Con.	.15	.16	Sag Belcher	.05	.03
Chollar	.12	.10	S. Nevada	.34	.29
Confidence	.72	.67	Syndicate	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.35	1.20	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp'l	.01	.02	Union Con.	.45	.38
Cr. Point	.07	.06	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.12	.10	Y. Jacket	.16	.14
Hale & Nor.	1.45	1.00	Silver bars	.63½	.62⅞
Julia	.06	.05	Drafts, sgt.	.07½	.07½
Justice	.05	.03	Telegraph	.10	.10
Kent'ky C.	.01	.02			

Mexican dollars—Tuesday, .51@.52; Monday, .50@.51.

Special to The New York Times.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.10	.10	MacNamara	.78	.80
Blackrock	.05	.05	Manhat. con.	1.10	1.10
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.38	Manhat. Dex.	.78	.77
Bullf'g M. Co.	.50	.52	Mon., Pitts.	.28	.28
Cashboy	.18	.20	North Star	.62	.59
Den. Bullf'g.	1.45	1.40	Ohio Tonopah	.50	.49
Diam'f'd con.	.46	.46	Orig. Bullf'g.	.23	.22
Dixie	.15	.17	Redtop	1.92	1.92
Eclipse	.93	.91	Sandstorm	1.40	1.40
Golden Anch.	1.30	1.30	Montana	3.00	3.10
Jim Butler	1.80	1.82	Midway	2.45	2.33
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Belmont	2.65	2.65
Kendall	.87	.89	Home	.20	.25

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10	Keystone	1½	2
American	1¾	2	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1	1¾	Little Puck	2⅝	2¾
Anaconda	14	14½	Moon Anch.	8¼	8¾
Banner	3¼	3½	M. Gibson	6¼	7
C. K. & N.	8	10½	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Con.	5⅝	5¾	New Haven	2¼	2¾
Dante	5	5½	Old Gold	6	6¼
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	6¾	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	39	42	Pharmacist	4½	5
El Paso	87	88	Portland	182	190
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud.	3½	3¾
Gold Bond	2	2⅝	Rose Nicol.	3¾	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7⅜
Gold Dollar	8⅝	8¾	United Gold	12	13
Gold. Cycle	70	80	Vindicator	90	93
Sovereign	7⅜	8¼	Work	6⅞	7
Isabella	26¼	27	Independ.	17	19
Jackpot	5¼	6	Teutonic	3⅝	4½
J. Johnson	7	9			

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—Spot cotton, fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales. Receipts, 44,000 bales, all American; middling upland, 5.77d. Futures opened quiet, but steady, 4 points lower. Closed quiet, but steady, at a net decline of 1@2 points. March and March-April, 5.64; April-May, 5.65; May-June, 5.67; June-July, 5.69; July-August, 5.70; August-September, 5.67; September-October, 5.52; October-November, 5.47; November-December and December-January, 5.46; January-February, 5.47. Manchester—Yarns quiet and [illegible] firm.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

Dividends.

THE COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
71 Broadway, New York, March 1st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there was declared from surplus earnings a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the first preferred stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to the holders of record of the first preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., on April 3d, 1906.

JAMES STEUART MACKIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

5 Nassau St., New York, March 1st, 1906.

The transfer books of the first preferred stock of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

On April 2d, 1906, we will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO PER CENT; when received by us, at our office, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on the books when closed as above.

HALLGARTEN & CO.,
Transfer Agents.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY
March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company, having set aside the entire amount necessary for the payment of the regular dividends on the preferred stock during the year 1906, have declared from the profits of the company the regular quarterly dividend of 1½% and an extra dividend of ½% on the COMMON stock, payable April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 1st, 1906.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY
March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% ($150,000) on the preferred stock, payable May 15th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10th, 1906, out of the funds previously set aside for this purpose at the meeting held on December 26th, 1905.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., May 10th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 16th, 1906.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
52 Broadway.
New York, March 6th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NUMBER ONE.

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend be and hereby is declared out of the earnings of the company, amounting to ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon its preferred shares, $5,000,000, being Dividend No. 1, payable on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906, to stockholders of record as they appear upon the stock books of the company at the close of business on the 30th day of March, 1906; and the transfer books of the company will close for such purpose at the close of business, three o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of March, 1906, and will reopen on the 4th day of April, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Treasurer.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City, March 13, 1906.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 PER SHARE upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at this office on April 16, 1906, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 4.

They have also declared a dividend of $2.00 PER SHARE out of the net profits accumulated previous to January 1, 1906, upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at this office April 16, 1906, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1906.

LYNDE BELKNAP, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
A DIVIDEND OF
$2.00 Per Share on the Preferred Stock,
$3.00 Per Share on the Common Stock,
of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or after April 2, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 23, 1906.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 23, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on March 23, 1906.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company,
Richmond, Virginia, March 13, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 42.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT., the same being quarterly dividend Number 42 on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1906, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1906.

Books for the transfer of preferred stock will be closed from 3 P. M. March 31, 1906, to 10 A. M., April 16, 1906.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Lessee.
Eighty-eighth Quarterly Dividend.
No. 13 Park Row, New York, March 12th, 1906.

The guaranteed quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company will be paid on and after Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday, March 16th, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be reopened on Wednesday, March 28th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company.
New York, March 13, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ PER CENT. was declared, payable on and after March 31, 1906, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at one o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at one o'clock P. M., and reopen on Monday, April 2, 1906, at ten o'clock A. M.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, March 13, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on Southern Railway Company Mobile & Ohio stock trust certificates will be paid April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17, 1906.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 17, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. Monday, April 2, 1906.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
Dividend No. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING CO.
No. 42 B'way, New York, Mch. 13, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 127.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on its capital Stock, payable March 24th, 1906.

S. HEIDELSHEIMER, Treasurer.

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or Carried on Margin
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DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 13.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Interurban Company of New York City, to erect, construct, repair, and improve houses, real estate operations, railways, reservoirs, and manufacturing establishments; capital, $300,000.

The Automatic Amusement Company of Wilmington, to conduct and establish parlors and mechanical devices for automatic entertainment, and to manufacture, patent, construct, and deal in automatic musical instruments; capital, $50,000.

The Realty Title Company of Delaware, of York, Penn., to carry on any business transactions or operations undertaken or carried out [illegible]

Meetings and Elections.

SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
Birmingham, Ala., March 2d, 1906.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

In accordance with the by-laws, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to April 7th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. L. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MUTUAL MILK AND CREAM CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mutual Milk and Cream Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 214 East 22d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1906, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from March 12th to March 22d, 1906.

CHARLES VONHOF, Secretary.

MONROE BANK.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Monroe Bank is herewith called, to be held at the banking house, Number 97 Canal Street, on the 26th day of March, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of submitting to the said stockholders an agreement entered into between the Directors of the Jefferson Bank and the Monroe Bank for the merger of said banks, and for the purpose of having the stockholders take such action upon the agreement as is required by law to carry into effect such merger.

K. MANDELL, President.
J. M. CAVANAGH, Cashier.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the JEFFERSON BANK is herewith called, to be held at the banking house, corner of Canal and Forsyth Streets, on the 26th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of submitting to the said stockholders an agreement entered into between the Directors of the Jefferson Bank and the Monroe Bank for the merger of said banks, and for the purpose of having the stockholders take such action upon the agreement as is required by law to carry into effect such merger.

HERMAN BROESEL, President.
WILLIAM H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Griffin Roofing Company for the election of three Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 506 West 26th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of March, 1906, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Transfer books will close on the 14th day of March, 1906, and will open on the 26th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

L. M. GOLDWATER, Acting Secretary.

NEWHOUSE MINES AND SMELTERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Newhouse Mines and Smelters will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., March 23d, 1906, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed at 3 P. M. March 19th, 1906, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 27th, 1906.

JOHN JOSTEN, Secretary.

New York, February 28th, 1906.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Fitch-Cornell & Co. will be held on the 14th day of March, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, 10 Harrison Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

United States Steel Corporation.

For the purposes of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held April 16, 1906, the stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 16 to 10 A. M. April 17.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for the erection and completion of a boathouse in the New York Zoological Park, in Bronx Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 9, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MINING
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MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Coppers Chief Source of Curb's Activity.

United and Nevada Consolidated Continue Upward Movement—Industrials Sluggish and Neglected.

Coppers had another day of active trading on the Curb yesterday, and industrial and railroad shares were correspondingly neglected. United Copper made the best showing in weeks, selling over 20,000 shares between 69¼ and 72¼. The close was 72. Nevada Consolidated continued its upward movement, reaching a new high record at 19½. The close was 19¼, 1 point above the opening, after sales of 15,000 shares. Boston Copper sold down from 26¾ to 23⅞ on comparatively light trading. A reaction before the close lifted the price to 24½, a net loss of 2¼ points on a day of 5,100 sales.

International Salt, which had a heavy loss Monday, opened yesterday at 43, 2⅛ above Monday's close, but went down again to 42¼, closing at 42⅜, after sales of 1,200.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
INDUSTRIALS.				
200..Am. Can	9½	9½	9½	9½
220..Am. Can pf.	67½	*67¾	67½	67½
7..Am. Tobacco	482½	495	482½	495
18,000..Bay State Gas	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
700..Beth. S. C. pf.	88	88¼	88	88
200..Cent. Foundry	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
150..Corn Pro. Ref. com., w. i.	26	26	26	26
270..Corn Pro. Ref. pf., w. i.	83½	84	83½	84
100..Electric Boat	20	20	20	20
400..Hartmann Coal	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
100..Houston Oil	12	12	12	12
200..Int. Mer. M.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
5..Int. M. M. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
1,200..Inter. Salt	43	*43½	42¼	42⅜
700..Mackay Cos.	59¾	60	59¾	60
605..Mackay Cos. pf	74½	74½	74¼	74½
700..Manhat. Tran.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
550..N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43⅝	44	43⅝	44
RAILROADS.				
15..Am. L. & T. pf.	102	102¼	102	102¼
1,500..Chicago Sub.	48¼	49¼	48¾	49¼
300..Chi. & Nor. rts.	21	21	21	21
2,500..Int.-Met., w. i.	53¼	53¼	52½	53⅛
1,000..Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89¼	89¼	88	88½
25..Int. Rap. Tr.	228	228½	228	228½
1,000..New Or. Ry.	36¾	36¾	36	36
187..Seaboard Co.	31	31	31	31
MINING STOCKS.				
5,100..Boston Cop.	26¾	26¾	23⅞	24½
1,000..Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
20..Butte Coa. w. i.	36½	36½	36½	36½
500..Cop. Sec.	37¼	37¾	37	37¾
8,000..Cumb.-Ely M.	7⅞	8	7⅝	8
5,000..Dom. Cop.	7-16	15-32	7-16	15-32
4,000..Granby Con.	13¼	13¼	13	13
1,200..Greene Gold	3¾	3⅞	3½	3¾
1,800..Greene C. C.	29½	29½	29⅜	29⅜
1,000..Greene G.-Sil.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
500..Guanaj. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
2,000..Micmac G. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
230..Mitchell Min.	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
15,000..Nev. Con. Cop.	18¼	19½	18¼	19¼
5,000..Nev.-U. M.&S.	4⅛	4¼	4	4⅛
100..Tenn. Cop. Co.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
467..Tintic Min.	8⅞	*9	8⅞	9
400..Ton. Ext.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
1,200..Union Cop. Co.	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
20,400..United Cop.	69¼	72¼	69¼	72
350..Utah Cop.	32	*32⅛	32	32⅛
100..Utah Apex	7	7	7	7
BONDS.				
$11,000..Am. W. P. 5s.	86½	86½	86	86
10,000..Cen. F. 6s flat.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83⅞
26,000..Intb.-Met. col. 4½s w. i.	90⅝	*90¾	90½	90½
45,000..Int. M. M. 4½s	82	82	82	82
16,000..N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s and int.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
25,000..West. Elec. 5s w. i. and int.	98⅞	99	98⅞	99

*Odd lots.

* * *

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 13. Bid.	March 13. Asked.	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	9	9⅝	9½	9¾
American Can pf.	67¼	67¾	67½	67¾
Am. Light & Traction	121¼	122¼	121¼	122½
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	90	90½
American Tobacco	485	500	490	495
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	29	29¾	29	30
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	85½	86½	86	87
Bamberger-De Lamar	6⅝	6¾	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	26	28½	27	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	88½	87½	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	117	115	118
Boston Copper	24⅜	24½	27	27⅛
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Cop.	8¾	9	8¾	8⅞
Buffalo Gas	8¾	9½	..	..
Butte Coalition w. i.	33½	37	36	37
Central Foundry	6	6¼	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	23½	24½	24	25
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84¼	84½	85
Chicago Subway	48¼	49	48½	49½
Chi. & N. W. rts	20¾	21¼	..	..
Con. R. Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. R. Tire pf.	10	13	10	12
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	31	33	31	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	25¾	26	25¾	26
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83¾	84	83½	84½
Copper Securities	37¾	38	37	37¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	7⅞	8	7¾	8
Del. & Hud. 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Electric Boat	18	22	..	..
Granby Consol	13	13¼	13	13½
Greene Con. Copper	29¼	29¾	29½	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	3¾	4	3¾	4
Guanajuato Con.	5⅛	5½	5⅜	5½
Guggenheim Expl.	265	295	265	295
Hall Signal	88	93	88	92
Hartmann Coal	76⅛	76½	75¾	75⅞
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	12	12¼	12	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	48½	50	49	50
Interborough	228½	229½	228½	229½
Interborough rects.	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Mar.	12	12⅜	12¼	12¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	33¾	34	33¾	34
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81¾	82	81¾	82
Int.-Met., w. i.	52¾	53	52⅞	53
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	88¼	88¾	88½	89½
International Salt	42¼	42½	41	43
International Salt 5s	72½	73½	71½	72½
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Mackay Cos.	59½	60¼	59¾	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	74¼	74½	74¼	74½
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3½	3	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	12¼	12½	12¼	12⅜
Mont.-Shoshone	4¼	5¼	4¾	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	..	..	19½	20
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i., and interest	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43⅝	44	43⅝	44
New Orleans	35½	36⅜	36½	37
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19⅜	18	18⅛
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅛	4¼	4	4⅛
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115¼	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287¼	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18½	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	30½	32	30	30½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	61
Standard Oil	665	670	665	670
Tennessee Copper	44	44½	44	45
Tintic Mining	8¾	9¼	8¾	9
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Tonopah Extension	13⅛	13⅝	13¼	13½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	101	103	100	104
Trenton Potteries deb.	77	82	70	80
Union Typewriter	96	99	95	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	121	123
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
United Copper	71¼	71⅝	69⅝	70
United Copper pf.	100	105	100	105
Utah Apex	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛
Utah Copper	30½	32	32	33½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98¾	99	98¾	99

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—The bull movement of United Railways income bonds was revived to-day, and trading in these issues was the feature of the day. The free incomes sold up to 75, an advance of ¾, while the trust certificates were ¼ higher. The pooled stock declined ¼.

Money was reported to be easier, and there were rumors of loans having been made at 5 per cent., though the banks and trust companies are still asking from 5½ to 6 per cent.

The market closed strong and fairly active. Sales: Bonds, $116,500; stocks, 1,695 shares.

Sales	High.	Low.	Last.
BONDS.			
$1,000..Seaboard 4s	91	91	91
11,000..Atlanta St. Ry. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000..Balt. & S. P. 5s	97½	97½	97½
2,000..Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
3,000..United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝
49,000..United Rys. inc.	75	74	74¾
44,000..United Rys. cfts	73⅛	72¾	73⅛
2,500..Breweries 4s	61	60¾	60¾
2,000..Breweries inc	32½	32¼	32½
STOCKS.			
810..Seaboard Co. common	31⅛	31	31⅛
15..Seaboard 2d pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
100..United Railways	18	18	18
1,050..United Rys. ctfs	18¾	18½	18½
10..Colonial Trust	29	29	29
10..Ala. C. & I. pf.	93½	93½	93½
200..Houston Oil	12⅛	12	12

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

206.—Luther H. Soper vs. Lawrence Brothers Company.—Argument concluded.

207.—Robert Devine et al. vs. City of Los Angeles.—Argument commenced and concluded.

Day call for Wednesday: 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 218, 219, and 220.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 14.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

160—Brown & Fleming Co-The Asbury Pk
177—Rockland R Co-Transfer No 10
178—Com Lighterage Co-SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
179—In re Harper
181—Higgins-Hamburg-Am Packet Co
182—Guinan-Steam tug Flushing
183—Kilfoyle-same
184—Kiernan-" McCullogh "
185—Scribner-Straus
186—Same-same
187—U S-59,650 Cigars

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar
232—Platt-Bonsall
129—Marsh-Hoadley
233—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
152—Hoke-Beah
215—Klepner-O J Merc Co
223—Steel-N Y C Ry

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

50—Bolman-Trad Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

42—Straudberg-Crosby
110—McWilliams-Hustler

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 13.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow, March 14: Nos. 313, 316, 322, 191, 328, 330, 335, 337.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, March 13.—Appellate Court calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 45, 71, 83, 93, 104, 110, 131, 141.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 13.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 72, 81, 82, 46, 55, 59, 66, 84.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

People, respondent, vs. Bartels.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Bowers, receiver, respondent, vs. Ocean Accident, &c., Corporation, (Limited.)—Motion to put on calendar and prefer denied, $10 costs.

In re. appraisal estate of Davis, deceased.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs in both courts.

People ex rel. Regan vs. Partridge, Police Commissioner.—Order dismissing relator modified by striking therefrom the four charges that had been dismissed upon the trial, and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party.

In re. application of Froment and another, appellants, to file lien on vessel, &c.—Order of Appellate Division modified so as to direct a new trial, without costs in this court to either party.

In re. proceedings to disbar Clark, an attorney, appellant.—Order affirmed.

Powell, appellant, vs. Harrison et al. Chemung Canal Bank; People ex rel. Burke, Limited, appellant, vs. Wells et al. Tax Commissioners; in re. settlement of account of Halsted, surviving trustee, &c.; People ex rel. Erie Railroad Company, appellant, vs. Board of Railroad Commissioners, &c.; People ex rel. Metcalf, appellant, vs. McAdoo, Police Commissioner; in re. S. William Briscoe, appellant, vs. Baker et al. Civil Service Commissioners; in re. application of Utica and Mohawk Valley Railway Company to acquire title to real estate of Spohn and another, &c., respondents; People ex rel. Brown, appellant, vs. Greene, Police Commissioner; McDougal, appellant, vs. Malaghan, impleaded; People ex rel. Niebuhr, appellant, vs. McAdoo, Police Commissioner.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Miller, respondent, vs. Seneca River Power Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, respondent, vs. Huter.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Holmes, respondent, vs. North German Lloyd Steamship Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Page, appellant, vs. Dempsey; Wood, respondent, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Roberts, appellant, vs. Roberts-Wickes Company.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff as specified in the opinion.

Motion for leave to intervene in the matter of Clark, an attorney, denied.

Burke, respondent, vs. Continental Insurance Company of New York.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 14.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

38—Ransom-Cutting
39—Scallon-Man Ry
40—Wohlers-Man Ry
43—Bank-Hall Co
44—Abrons-Cuneo Co
37—Price-Int Ry
15—Fawcett-City of N Y
45—Willard-Martin
47—Welzinger-Erie R R
48—Seger-Trust Co
[illegible]—Lawyers' Co-Jones
50—Ref Assn-Sun Assn
52—Pfeiffer-Heartstone
53—Smith-Man Ry
54—Doyle-Delaney

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Franghiadi-Dickerson
2—Barbo-Moore
3—Jones-Gould
4—Same-same
5—Same-same
6—D P & Co-Shumaker
7—Un Bank, &c-Scott
8—Mayer-Mayer
9—Weir-Trust Co
10—Studios-Gibb
11—Same-S C Co
12—Same-Abraham
13—Same-Straus
14—City-Pullman Co
15—In re Hylan
16—Rothschild-Hopper
17—Cong-35th St Co
18—Boyd-Naylor
19—City-Rothschild
20—Buetler-Schroeder
21—Haughey-Mulry
22—In re Int Rubber Co
23—Silberman-Silberman
24—Taylor-Goosby
25—Costello-Woolfolk
26—Skelly-Lamendorf
27—Carroll-Dent
28—Green-Green
29—In re Warnstadt
30—Beer-Beerman
31—In re Warren
32—Slote-Dewey
33—Castle-Linny
34—Rumpff-Buhler
35—Cervino-Shanly
36—In re Hupfel
37—Title Co-Conanan
38—Williams-Jones Co
39—N Y Hospital-Smith
40—Lamson-Howard
41—Rosenblum-Rosenblum
42—Cuazzo-City
43—Byrnes-Byrnes
44—Cuazzo-City
45—Horowitz-Knapp
46—People, &c-Smith
47—Tregner-Hazen
48—Bank-De Cernae
49—Malo-Milk Co
50—In re Miller
51—Cappiello-Picone
52—Culver-Culver
53—De Haven-Harlam
54—Pedrick-City
55—Skelly-Lamensdorf
56—Nebenzahl-Murphy
57—Lamb-Estevez
58—Cohen-Rosen
59—Goldman-Corn
60—Meldrum-Meldrum

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

1058—Schell-Carpenter
Preferred cause.
4582—Virgadamo-Virgadamo
General calendar.
Cause on; 3332—Rogers-Echo M Co
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3317—Levy-Mandel
3416—Smith-Lederer
3485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3751—Michaels-Davidson
3446—Edmonds-Stern
3531—McNeal-Hayes Mach Co
3489—Bloom-Rosenthal
3350—Geiger-Geiger
3734—Timble-Block
3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3905—Brill-Roeser
3913—Norris-Perkins
3914—Kenyon-Rockwell
3916—Wasserstrom-Goldman
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3992—Goetz-Hochbaum
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-same
3706—Breiting-same
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3894—Lewinson-Lansing Co
3893—Hausman-Martin

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Moore
2—Charles W Heyden
3—Abe Epstein
4—James Demuci
5—James Clayton
6—Jas. A. Mulligan

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
5230—N Y Edison Co-Dreamland
6480—Duke-Duke
6376—Wells-Cent Men's Wear Co
6446—Seale-Newman
6420—Coster-Vivian
6257—Hampton Co-United Concrete Co
6430—Doull-Miller Co-Potter
6437—Isear-Libman
6347—Newkirk-Blauvelt

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3185—Willsen-Met Ry
1584—Dempsey-Int Ry
1614—Blanstein-Dry D, &c, R R
1566—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1582—Murray-Int St Ry
1496—Saffer-same
1944—Axelrod-N Y C R
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same
1097—Farnolo-N Y C R
905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1585—Hunt-Int R T Co
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry
1287—Sutton-42d St., &c, R R
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Kaissen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
1009—Orr-N Y Times Co
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1003—Lang-Browd
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2166—Burnham-Lawson
2214—Aymond-Franklin
3208—Smith-Kirkwood
1089—Scholl-Prince Line
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
2043—Prescia-Meryash
2210—Lewis-Hellinger
6251—People, &c-Higgins
3429—City of N Y-Fowler
8708—Smith & Mabley-Keene
6250—U S Fire Proof Acct Book & Box Co-City of N Y
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
2568—Isbell Porter Co-Braker
6143—Cullinan-Raftery
2219—Kiely-Murray
3273—Levine-Blake
8284—Stanton-Cass Rty Corporation
3346—Hawes-Miller
3357—Cohn-Perkins
3371—Ryan-Clare
8384—Hoyt-Barkelew
4414—City of N Y-Smith
2416—Milteer-Penn R R
2205—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co-Salomon
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
3387—Brady-City of NY
3389—Eiseman Co-Hankinson
3394—Hoyt-Cleaver
3399—Hendrick-Joyce
3400—Rosengardt-Roseff
3407—Shapiro-Prager
8408—Thalmann-Giles
3415—Mercandetti-Mercandetti
3424—Howell-Christlieb
3425—Bramblatt-Rosenbaum
3432—Menke-Kremer
3435—Werner-Banas
3442—Daniels-Pierce
3445—Mildeberger-Emberson

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Swami Vivekenanda
Maria A. Hackenfert
Patrick Lukeman
Julia Goonan
Alfred Janowitz
At 2:30 P. M.
Honora Dalton
John Henke

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2195—Margaretta Todd

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1755—Gaffney-Un Ry
1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1323—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1758—Koenig-Int Ry
1698—Santora-Winnie
606—Linehan-Int Ry
631—Fleck-Cohen
1499—Brueckner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
6230½—Sutton-Wanamaker
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Geiczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
1853—Rosenfeld-Downing
784—Moran-Stader
927—Edelstein-Rubin
917—Berliner-Wiener
820—Glaser-Steinberg
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2036—Deveraux-Int Ry
2037—Armstrong-same
2003—Florio-Int Ry
4737—Lifschnitz-Schnitzer
2061—Sullivan-Walsh
2062—Willetts-Un Ry
2063—Eng Co-Marx
2064—Kavacs-Schuyler
2065—Riley-Int Ry
2066—Witte-same
2067—Mangone-Muller
2068—Hager-C C R R
2069—Ingberger-Oppenburg
2070—Welcher-42d St R
2072—Murphy-Int Ry
2073—Uzlaky-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1940—McIntosh-Un Ry
954—Edelman-Int Ry
1716—Braun-Oshinsky
1935—Kahn-Int Ry
1936—Smith-Int Ry
1960—Cardimati-Int Ry
1888—Gorman-Int Ry
1934—McKeen-Met Ry
1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1972—Weisson-T & T Co
1712½—Stanton-Shatskin
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1889—Leavey-Int Ry
992—White-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1980—Bienenfeld-Waterstein
1981—Marcus-Int Ry
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1988—Coykendall-Smith
1989—Link-Int Ry
1990—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1912—Kaufman-Davidson
1929—Bank-Bartenbach
1933—Simmons-Wingard

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes.
7160—Augustin-Kohn
7091—Blanding-Goldstein
6316—Cohen-Horowitz
6859—York Co-Bloom
6238—Townsley-Eusner
6163—Roedelsperger-Rieger
4688—Hewson-Moses

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1760—Baxter-Mohr
2051—Zaccaria-R G Co
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2054—Barry-Int Ry
2055—Newman-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2073.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Fred D H Kluhsmeyer
Trial calendar.
1—Giuseppe Casale
2—John J Mooney
3—Robert Colbert
4—Daniel Keeley
5—Terence Reilly
6—James Lee
7—Thomas Skallon, Peter Rooney
8—Isaac Lewis
9—John Scully, James Linehan
10—Thomas Connolly, George W Eldred
11—Mary Ann Jordan, alias Molly Malloy, alias Molly Williams
12—John Leonard, Thomas Purtell
13—William Ryan, Edw Regan
14—Edgar A Whitney
15—Mock Duck
16—Edward Storrs
To fix a day for trial.
1—Martin Rodgers, Bernard Kane, Michael Murphy
Pleadings.
1—Tony Pirretti
2—Joseph Byrnes
3—Edward Hughes, John Buckley, James Donovan
4—Abraham Silverstein
5—Harry Webber, Joseph Donaway
6—Joseph Casty
7—Aline Cook
8—Hershel Brooks
9—Frank Raltovics
10—William Baines
11—Carl Mandelik
12—Harry Lawrence
13—Leslie Sadel
14—Gregorio Dellavia
15—Peter Lewis
16—Frank Nagle, alias John Doe

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Charles Sheehan
2—Charles Baas
3—John Greve, Max Weinberg
4—Alexander Haddad

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Henry Weber
2—Maria Salzilla
3—Carl Stillman
4—Edward Lynch, John G McShea
5—Ara Neist
6—August Moller
7—Harold H Snow
8—Robert J Shadbolt

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—H. Huffman Browne

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Alcolm Co. vs. Bondhus & Co.—William J. Swaim.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Saunders P. Jones et al. vs. David Thorn—Oscar P. Willmann. William Drake et al. vs. J. Arthur Holly—William B. Donihee.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Crowe—John H. Rogan. Preston vs. Hogan—Arthur D. Truax. Alcolm Co. vs. Bondhus & Co.—John Edward Sheehy.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Devlin vs. Hyams—Solomon B. Livingston.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Turl vs. American Ice Company—D Cady Herrick.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

373—Frost-Society of Agriculture
409—Matter of Brower
393—Burns-U S Printing Co
428—Hubbard-Blanchard
424—Osmulski-N Y & Q Co Ry
431—Anderson-Edison Co
432, M. A.—Block-Electrical Union
561—People-Meringola
412—Corkhill-McAdoo
428, M. A.—Bowery Bay Co-McGovern
274—Carlson-Unit Contracting Co
388—B H R R-Kurtz
262—Schultz-Greenwood Cemetery
55—Rudiger-Coleman
351—McDonald-McDonald
383—Messina-U S Mortgage Co
104—Gutkes-Morris
105—Same-N Y Produce Exchange

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

9525—Comrie-Met S Co
3183—Turnbull-Auer
8842—Church, Jr-Hodnett
8860—Newman-same
9594—Corbett-Consumers' Park Brew Co
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
8978—Muller-Hendrickson
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3246—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3234—Kafka-B H R R
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
9583—Braunstein-Columbia L Ins Co
1646—Larsen-Eidlitz
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3252—Labansky-Johns-Manville Co
3253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3259—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
3263—Orr-B H R R
3268—Hell-Loeser & Co
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
3272—Gosselin-B H R R
3273, 3274—Scuders-Dahn et al
3276—Braunsburg-B H R R
3279—Mendel-C Crosstown R R
3280—Marshall-B H RR
3281—Harrington-Sandberg
3283—Setzer-Levy.

Highest number reached on regular call 3263.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3037—Shipman-Magrath
3053—Block-Brown
3054—Pounds-Egbert
3064—Derbyshire-Schicken
3069—Singer-Hoffman
3073—Grace-City of N Y
3075—Acunto-Acunto
3079—Waterman-Kenyon
3080—Same-same
3122—Harris-Kingston R Co
3007—Penner-Levy
415—Creegan-B U E R R
2984—Balleizer-Schiff
2993—Levy-Ruddock
2506—Schloerb-Department of Health
3151—Dawley-Pearson
3044—Bittorf-Bittorf
3045—Hecht-Maziroff
3049—Fazio-Loop Roller Coaster Co
3092—Maccaffil-Maccaffil
3093—Deinhardt-Deinhardt
3094—Beal-Beal
3095—Hollis-Hollis
3096—Papen-Papen
3098—Dalury-Boehm

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

623—Schultheis-De Motte
1875—Oher-Stelling
641—Salmon-B H R R
643—Raphael-Nassau Elec R R
645—Snee-B H R R
628—Beda-Truman
597—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
559—McCann-Cavin
303—Calabrese-N E RR

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-B H R R
647, 648, 649—Spanier-same
650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R
654—Diem-same
655—Spiro-same
656—Doell-Hinck

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 14, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1031—Brown-Dyckman
1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
928—Wightman-N Y L Ins Co
1125—Duffy-Wills
885—Shelley-West Lgt Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Perrin-Tassell
850—Kneeland-Postal Tel Cable Co
851—Same-same
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1069—Ward-Wood

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

Highest number reached on regular call, 1150.

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, March 14.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

82—Bell-Van Siclen
67—Boese, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
63—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
72½—Lasala-B H R R

Richmond County.

Day Calendar for March 14, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

98—Powers-City of N Y
139—Liefer-Hunt Co
137—Kaufman Adv Co-Brown
141—Van Vechten-N Y, N H & H R R
58—Esseltyn-Bangs et al
111—Baranco-N Y City Ry Co
141A—Horn-Wilson
147—Biggerman-Fuller
148—Fay-Hedden Sons Co
149—Stewart-N Y C Ry
150—Gade-Segelke
118—Porter-Richmond L & R R Co

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Bulls made a strong effort to continue Monday's late advance in the wheat market, but found weather conditions and English cables too much for them. The result was that after a brief period of firmness after the opening, the market settled down into a weak position, and sold under 84c for the May option.

The market opened weaker, had a full recovery on bull support, but reacted, and for the balance of the day was under bear control. The Paris markets were 10@20 points higher, Berlin 1@1½ marks higher, and Budapest 2 points higher. The unusually light interior movement was practically offset by small seaboard clearances. Cash wheat in New York closed rather weak, No. 2 red being quoted 83¾c, elevator, and 85½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 86¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market kept within comparatively narrow lines all day as to prices, and was relatively steadier than wheat. In New York it closed net unchanged, but at Chicago was below the previous night. There was not much bull news in the market, and very little buying power, chiefly on account of the heaviness in wheat. Liverpool closed partly ⅛d lower, clearances were light, and Chicago receipts over the estimates and export trade limited to 6 loads. The most bullish influences were the light interior receipts, and the snow or rain in Western States. The cash market was about steady at New York, closing as follows: No. 2 corn, 50½c, elevator, and 47⅞c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48⅞c, and No. 2 yellow, 48⅞c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	84 15-16	83¾	83¾	84¼
July	84½	83 9-16	83⅝	84⅝
September	84	83	83	84⅛
Corn—				
May	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
July	49¼	49⅛	49⅛	49¼
September	..	..	49¾	49⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78¼	76¾	76⅞	78¼
July	78⅜	77	77⅛	78⅜
September	78¼	77 1-16	77⅛	78⅜
Corn—				
May	43¼	42¾	42¾	43⅛
July	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	43⅛
September	43⅜	43⅛	43½	43⅝
Oats—				
May	29¼	29 1-16	29⅛	29⅛
July	28¾	28½	28½	28¾
September	..	..	27⅞	28
Lard—				
May	$7.77	$7.72	$7.77	$7.75
July	7.90	7.85	7.87	7.85
Ribs—				
May	8.32	8.22	8.30	8.20
July	8.37	8.27	8.37	8.25
Pork—				
May	15.72	15.65	15.72	15.65
July	15.65	15.52	15.65	15.57

COTTON.—The cotton market was moderately active yesterday and ruled generally steadier after some early irregularity. The close was at a net advance of 7@12 points, and sales were estimated at 200,000 bales. The opening was steady at an advance of 5 points on near months, which were influenced by cables, while the later months ranged down to net unchanged, and the whole list sold off to about the finals of the previous day right after the call under stop-loss selling brought on by the late margin calls of Monday. At the decline it looked as if most of the selling for long account was over, and the market rallied during the middle session on covering of shorts and some fresh buying for long account, which was promoted by predictions for unsettled weather in the South and reports of an improved demand for low-grade cotton. Buying showed little snap during the middle of the day, and the market had frequent recessions, but acted firmer in the late trading, when demand was more active, and it looked as if some strong interest was supporting the market. The close was steady and at practically the top prices of the session.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
March	10.36	10.27	10.35@10.37	10.23
April	.....	.....	10.40@10.42	10.31
May	10.53	10.41	10.52@10.53	10.42
June	.....	.....	10.58@10.60	10.48
July	10.66	10.55	10.65@10.66	10.56
August	10.60	10.50	10.59@10.61	10.50
September	10.17	10.17	10.22@10.24	10.15
October	10.13	10.04	10.12@10.13	10.03
November	10.12	10.08	10.13@10.15	10.06
December	10.18	10.08	10.17@10.18	10.09
January	10.19	10.16	10.21@10.23	10.14

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

M. MORRIS & BROTHER.—Sheriff Hayes has received a writ of replevin against Moritz, Max, and David Morris, former partners in the firm of M. Morris & Brother, manufacturers of trousers at 11 and 13 Waverley Place, for $4,948, in favor of the American Woolen Company, and fifty-two pieces of cloth were recovered. The business was started in January, 1905, and a few months later Max and David withdrew, leaving Moritz to carry on the business. Last week Moritz made an offer to the creditors for a compromise at 30 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities are about $7,000, and assets $2,100.

WILLIAM ELLIMAN.—William Elliman, residing in Queens Borough, formerly a Wall Street broker, confessed judgment yesterday for $18,905 in favor of Mary I. Nichols for balance due of money borrowed from her, which money was the proceeds of purchases and sales of stocks by him for her account in 1900 and 1901.

I. LEVY & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel and Isaac Levy, composing the firm of I. Levy & Son, manufacturers of clothing and tailors at 79 Canal Street, and also manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 79 Canal Street, by Myers & Goldsmith for these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $825; Fred Butterfield & Co., $1,839, and H. A. Caesar & Co., $350. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $5,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $5,000. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Henry P. Butler receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $10,000. Israel Levy has been in this line of business since 1884, and went through bankruptcy seven years ago. From 1894 to 1900 the business was carried on in his wife's name, and was succeeded by the present firm in March, 1900. On Jan. 1, 1905, they claimed a capital of $80,000. Myers & Goldsmith said that the liabilities are $75,000 and assets $20,000. Judge Holt authorized the receiver to continue the business.

MAX SILVERTHAU.—Max Silverthau, salesman, residing at 54 West Ninety-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of M. Silverthau & Co., cigar manufacturers, formerly at 336 East Ninety-eighth Street, with liabilities $82,950 and no assets. There was a petition in bankruptcy filed against the firm of M. Silverthau & Co. on Aug. 18, 1902, but it was afterward dismissed. Among the creditors are E. Rosenwald & Brother $18,562, Edwin Mayer $12,000, secured; P. Rindskopf $10,397, B. Blumenthal $6,125, M. Levy & Brother $3,522, A. Cohn & Co. $3,141, D. B. Toucey $3,000, and M. Berliner $2,500.

MAYER LOEB.—Mayer Loeb, a clerk at 80 William Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,503 to four creditors, who have obtained judgments against him on old debts, and no assets.

LEVY & MALOWITZ.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Edwin M. Cox receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Levy & Malowitz, cloak manufacturers of 53 Greene Street, and fixed his bond at $2,000. The assets are $4,000, of which $2,000 is stock and $2,000 accounts.

B. RAAP TRADING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William H. Smith receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the B. Raap Trading Company, wholesale cigar dealer at 140 Pearl Street, and fixed his bond at $2,500. The assets are $5,500, consisting of stock $1,500 and accounts $4,000.

LIBERTY SILK COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Liberty Silk Company of 535 and 537 West Fifty-sixth Street, and at Hornellsville, N. Y., was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 346 Broadway, which lasted four hours. A large number of claims were filed. There were two nominations for trustee—Augustus H. Skillin, the receiver, and Frank Frost. Mr. Frost had the largest number of claims and Mr. Skillin had the largest in amount of claims, so there was no election. The referee appointed Mr. Skillin as trustee and his bond was fixed at $50,000. The schedules showed liabilities $310,682, and nominal assets $1,011,197.

GENNARO MAZZA.—A meeting of creditors of Gennaro Mazza, dealer in jewelry and steamship tickets, and broker at 141 West Houston Street, was held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy. Mazza did not appear. His attorney said that Mazza feared for his personal safety, but he would be produced at any future time when there were not so many creditors present. His schedules showed liabilities $9,290 and nominal assets $4,315.

Out of Town.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Walter R. Fegan, a granite manufacturer of Quincy, filed a bankruptcy petition yesterday, with liabilities of $10,771.16 and assets of $1,550. The liabilities are borrowed money. Willoughby Ford, a carpenter of Worcester, has $13,000 liabilities and no assets.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BROWN, Louis, by guardian—Ray B. Brill, costs	68
BRANDEIS, Bernard B.—Ray Brandeis, costs	126
BUTLER, William—Karl Connell	114
COOPER, Harry C.—Abraham L. Lowenstein	79
CADIGAN, Bartholomew F.—Howard S. Jones	48
COLLINS, Wm. F.—Hewlett A. Robinson et al.	518
DAMAINVILLE, Ludovic A.—Chemical Natl. Bank of N. Y.	154
DE GRAW, Wm. H.—H. B. Claflin Co.	27
DIGIROLAMO, Raffaele—Bert K. Bloch	221
ERNST, Moritz L. and Carl—Am. Spirits Mfg. Co. et al., costs	2,130
ELLIMAN, Wm.—Mary S. Nichols	18,905
FOX, Edw. W.—John Wanamaker	172
FRIEDMAN, Abraham—H. B. Claflin Co.	350
FOX, Wm. R.—John S. Moriarty	208
GOODFRIEND, Herman—N. Y. Tel. Co.	61
GELLES, Morris (not summoned)—Same	61
GRAU, Geo.—Chem. Natl. Bk. of N. Y.	154
GILMAN, Wm.—Harry Reiss et al.	44
GOLDBERG, Chas.—Saml. Goldberg	28
HOFF, J. Harry—N. Y. Tel. Co.	84
HUNT, Grace D.—Geo. Schiffmayer	34
HARRIS, Harry B.—Patk. W. Cullinan	1,898
HUMPFNER, Adolph—Julius Bruning, costs	22
HILL, Embree—Eleanora L S. Cenci et al.	115
KAPLAN, Joseph—Harry K. Miller	127
KLINE, Benjamin J.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	48
LENZ, Anton, Frederick, and Barbara—Wood & Selick	139
LEVY, Jos.—Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Co.	120
LEMMON, Lester (not summoned)—Same	120
LOPER, Clarence E.—D. Greenlie et al.	102
LIEBESKIND, Max—L. Siegbert et al.	285
LEONARDO, Lucio—H. J. Baierlein	243
LYNCH, James R.—Julius L. Lewis	62
MARTIN, Fred—Thomas McLarnon	29
MALTEZOS, Gust—N. Y. Tel. Co.	45
MICHAEL, Geo. E.—Same	86
MAYER, August W.—De Witt C. Flanagan et al	3,217
MENZIES, Fred W.—New Netherlands Pub. Co.	353
McCONNELL, Louis—Elizabeth Roberts et al., costs	22
MAYER, Harris—Sol. Reiner, costs	72
OXMAN, Wm.—H. B. Claflin Co.	350
ORCUTT, Edwin V.—Jas. E. Wells et al.	75
RUBIN, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co.	27
REEVES, F. G.—Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.	2,130
RENIGER, John H.—J. Ottmann Lithographing Co.	88
RINK, Joseph A.—Benjamin J. Mann	634
SOFRANSKI, Henry—B. P. Youngerman	97
STERNFELD, Max — Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Co.	15
SIEGMAN, Magdaline—John Eiseman	64
SCHMIDT, H.—Chas McWilliams et al.	168
SUAREZ, Jose—Alfred Barber's Son	178
SCHNEIDER, S. J.—F. O. Pierce Co.	17
SIEGEL, Benjamin—Samuel Goldberg	28
SIMONSON, Geo. T.—Harris Coffee Co.	113
SHORT, Stanley B.—Thos. Molloy and another	62
SIMONSON, Geo. T.—J. E. Nichols et al.	764
TRAHERN, Al—N. Y. Telephone Co.	28
URELIS, Boris—Jacob Sholtz	110
VALENTINE, George T.—Charles W. Leavitt, Jr	479
WARNER, Ernst J.—N. Y. Telephone Co	107
WEISS, David—Nathan S. Dalsimer et al	125
WEISBERG, Jessie—Edward D. Depew and others	9
WHITE, Michael J.—Henry J. Baierlein	815
THOMAS REESE, JR., COMPANY—Thomas McLarnon	70
REILLY MFG. CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co	40
J. E. LAHENEY CO.—John Wanamaker	61
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Henry J. Lippe	7,708
A. M. DE BECK & CO.—Nathan Hutkoff and others	115
LEADING VIENNA BAKING COMpany—Silas C. Force	518
CRESCENT MERCANTILE & REALTY Company—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York	2,210
EXPERT STEAM HEATING & ENgineering Company—Crane Company	564
FEDERAL UNION SURETY COMPANY—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,898

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BUNKER, G. T.—W. P. Carr, Oct. 3, 1898	$67
SAME—J. B. Stewart, May 16, 1898	475
BREID, Minnie G., and Adolph Schmidt—J. Habermann, Oct. 3, 1900	81
CLEWS, Henry, James B., and John H., also Charles P. Holzderber—C. W. Bohm, March 12, 1906	3,935
CORRELL, John and Louis J. Porr Company—Stahl & Jaeger, Mar. 6, 1906	625
DE LANCEY, Amelia—G. H. Weld, Feb. 7, 1906	344
FREEMAN, George A.—D. W. Smith, Oct. 13, 1904	458
SAME—W. H. Jackson Co., Aug. 29, 1905	297
SAME—Rosary Flower Co., Jan. 5, 1905	172
SAME—E. B. Tompkins et al., Jy. 7, 1903	695
SAME—Same, Oct. 2, 1903	704
KEENE, Charles A.—J. Hyatt, Feb. 23, 1906	832
SECOR, Charles A.—A. Tileston, Nov. 20, 1905	169
YOUNG, Samuel T.—D. S. Walton & Co., Feb. 28, 1906	129
THE MANHATTAN RY. CO. and the N. Y. Elevated R. R. Co.—G. W. Keil, Dec. 15, 1905	168
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—M. O'Keefe, Feb. 13, 1906	438
MANHATTAN RY. CO. and Interurban Rapid Transit Co.—J. Rollmann, Jan. 22, 1906	1,785
CAREY, Peter J.—The Week in N. Y., Feb. 20, 1906, (vacated)	71
FITZGERALD, James J.—E. A. Chase, Nov. 9, 1899, (released)	711
PARKER, Morris—L. Adler, Feb. 19, 1897, (cancelled)	275
SAME—B. M. Cohen et al., April 4, 1899, (cancelled)	394
SAME—L. F. Rawitser et al., Sept. 14, 1897, (cancelled)	308
WEIL, Jonas, and Bernhard Mayer—L. Ettinger, May 17, 1904, (reversed)	183
SAME—Same, Feb. 8, 1906, (cancelled)	6,575

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

Great March Sale of 1,000

This great sale places the highest grade of pianos within everybody's means.

$350 Walters Pianos, including stool and cover, for $195 on easy terms of $5.00 Down and $1 a Week, which is about ½ Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call.

WAREROOMS: BLOOMINGDALE BROS. Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 59th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 59TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

More interesting than Garden Show, Continued at the

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS

4th Av., at 25th St. WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Through the week of MARCH 11TH

Many Additions.

Chinese Government sends its prize exhibits from the St. Louis Fair. Tiger skin 14 feet long, valued at 2,000 yen.

Also the Meyer Limited African exhibition, valued at $25,000.

Also the fur collection of MRS. HENRY A. ABBEY, one garment valued at $6,000.

and WM. W. HART'S record collection of heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes from

DEN AND JUNGLE.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 343 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Cigar store in good location; good reason for selling; will stand investigation. "Berg," Times, Times Square.

New Underwood typewriter, $50; Elliott-Hatch book and billing typewriter, $65. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x68; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere

JUST OFF 5TH AV., 4 to 8 East 28th St., ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20, for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.

NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor, Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Harlem Branch: 318 Lenox Av., cor. 126th St.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get The Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York at Part I. thereof in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of February, 1906. Present: Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York to change the corporate name of LENOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to that of ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Upon reading and filing the petition of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, dated and verified the 10th day of January, 1906, praying for leave to the corporation known as "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" to assume the name of the "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed, and the notice of motion herein and proofs of due publication thereof, and after hearing Everett P. Ketchum, Esq., counsel for said petitioners in favor of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and the court being satisfied by said petition and certificate that there is no reasonable objection to said Lenox Presbyterian Church assuming the name proposed, it is hereby

Ordered that the said corporation, "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" of the City of New York, be and it hereby is authorized to assume the name of "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name on the 2d day of April, 1906, provided the petitioners cause a copy of this order to be published, within ten days after the same is entered in The Law Journal and The N. Y. Times once a week for four successive weeks, and that within ten days after the making of this order they cause the same to be entered, and the papers upon which it was granted to be filed, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and that they cause a certified copy of this order within ten days after the entry thereof to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and after the said requirements are complied with said corporation must on and after the said 2d of April, 1906, be known by the name it is hereby authorized to assume and by no other name.

Enter: J. F., J.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906. Present, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the application of C. F. BOND, INCORPORATED, for authority to change its name to C. F. BOND COMPANY.—Upon reading and filing the petition of C. F. Bond, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, duly verified by C. F. Bond, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, and upon filing the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which such corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing due proof by affidavit showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published for six weeks in The New York Law Journal, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, and in The Sun, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, in which county such corporation has its business office, and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith that the petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made.

Now, on motion of Francis S. McDivitt, attorney for the said petitioner, and no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, C. F. Bond, Incorporated, be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, on and after the 16th day of April, 1906, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers on which it is granted be filed, within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter S. G., J. S. C.

MARCH 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

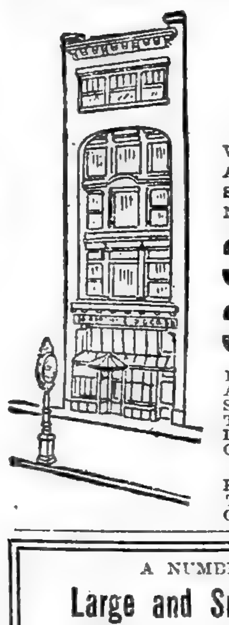

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT., WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES. THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

A NUMBER OF

Large and Small Offices

suitable for the following lines:

Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,

TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE

BEEKMAN BUILDING

101 Beekman St., S. W. Cor. Pearl St.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Lofts To Let

COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS.
FIVE CORNER LOFTS
50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station. Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A.—LOFTS.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

BUILDINGS—STORES.
Large selections; desirable locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply, Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

The three-story and basement building, 230 and 232 West 13th St., 40 feet front, elegant light, suitable for manufacturing of any kind; now occupied by Panhard Automobile Co.; will sell. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

For Rent.—On 8th Av., near 18th St.; entire building to let; store, basement, and three apartments above; at very moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—A.—Below 34th St.—Four-story and basement, 75x95; 35,265 square feet; elevator, 50 horse power engine; rent $5,000; 14c. square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Sixth Av., Above 44th St.—25x85; store and floor above, new building; rare chance for a good business. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th St.

Columbus Av.—Large corner store and basement, $3,500, or divide to suit. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

A five-story brick building to let on lower Pine St.; size 20x40; rent only $1,300; immediate possession. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Building, four-story and basement, 50x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c. per square foot. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Lofts and factories, with or without power. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av., city.

Store, Basement, 91 9th Av.—25x60; wholesale, retail; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Part of store to let, suitable for millinery. 54 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Furnished apartment six rooms and bath, elevator building in vicinity of 125th St., to sublet until October; references required. H., 75 Times Harlem.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 8 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.

The Gerard

527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.
4 & 5 Rooms - - - $45-$50
7 Rooms - - - 65- 75
8 Rooms - - - 75- 80
Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway,
Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway, N. Y.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See superintendent.

Sub-rent—8 rooms, corner, up-to-date appointments; suitable for physician. The Braender, 418 Central Park West.

Doctor's apartment; seven rooms; running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

452 West 164th St.—High-class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; owner on premises.

A.—1 West 111th St.—Corner flat; 6 rooms; bath, steam; rent, $34. Janitor.

64th St., 9 West.—Six rooms, bath; first, second, third floors, $30 to $38.

84th St., 205 West.—Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

THE MANNADOS,
17 East 97th St., Corner Madison Av.
A new, modern apartment building, containing every up-to-date improvement for housekeeping; beautiful apartments of seven, eight, and nine rooms and two baths; exceptionally large and light; elevator, electric lights, telephones, mail chute; rents $1,100 to $1,400. Apply to superintendent on premises, or
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

"THE LEXINGTON."
144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

116th, 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath, redecorated. See janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

116th, 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; steam, tiled bath; well located. Janitress.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat, 7 rooms and bath; modern; select; near Park; $43.

98th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath, modern, $30.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

Bronx.

Rents $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Unfurnished floor (heat, water, gas,) in private house; no moving; convenient 18th St. "L," east side; not over $20 month; adults. Permanent, Box 303 Times, Times Sq.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,812.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Michael Schneider was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 13, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EMMA SLOTER READ, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated March 1st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD BRANDON HURST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated March 10, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK —JOHN H. CONLEN, plaintiff, against ROSANNA RIZER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, I, the undersigned, the Referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

First Parcel—No. 128 West 36th Street.

All that certain lot of land, with the dwelling thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and forty-nine feet eleven and one-half inches westerly from the former westerly line or side of Broadway, and which point is now distant one hundred and twenty-three feet two and a half inches westerly from the present westerly line or side of Broadway as established by law, and running from thence southerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street and partly through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line, parallel with Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly on a line at right angles with Thirty-sixth Street, and partly through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed by August C. Hassey to Bernard Murphy by deed bearing date the 14th day of February, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1894, in Liber 27, Page 63 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 3.

Second Parcel—No. 320 West 71st Street:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and seven (207) feet westerly from the westerly line of West End Avenue, and from thence running southerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with West End Avenue and for a part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street seventeen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 320 West 71st Street, in said city.

Being the same premises conveyed by Henry E. Woodward and Marie H. Woodward to Bernard Murphy under the name of Bernard R. Murphy, by deed bearing date the 31st day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1896, in Liber 48, Page 15 of Conveyances, Block Series, Section 4.

New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
FRANCIS S. McGRATH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold as above described:

First Parcel, No. 128 West 36th Street:

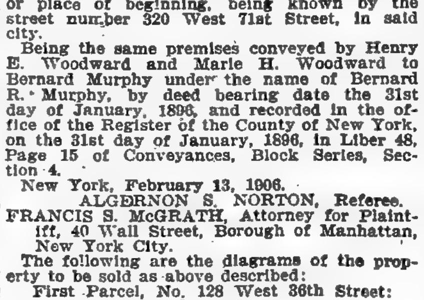

Second Parcel, No. 320 West 71st Street:

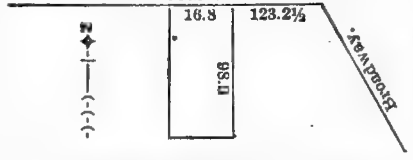

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against the said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

The said first parcel will be sold subject to a lease, made by the receiver in the action, which expires October 1st, 1906. The rent of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) per annum will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Said first parcel will also be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall and light and air agreement between Casper H. Ritter and others and John A. Pell, dated May 31st, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1454 of Conveyances, Page 282, in so far as the said agreement is now in force and effect, and also subject to the encroachment, if any, on the said first parcel of the division wall referred to in said agreement.

The said second parcel will be sold with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of a certain party wall agreement between John Kehoe and William Bradley, dated May 21, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 31 of Conveyances, Page 405, Section 4. Also with the benefits of and subject to the provisions of the covenants and restrictions against nuisances and as to buildings contained in the deed of Jacob Halstead and others to Cornelia R. Rhodes, dated June 10, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 1267 of Conveyances, Page 265, so far as the same may now be in force and effect.

New York, February 13, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

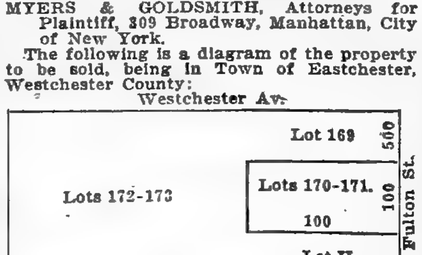

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,103.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.
Dated February 6, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

WINTER RESORTS.

Sunset Express
of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Runs daily from
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Traverses a Country of Scenic Surprises.
Connects at San Francisco with new Palatial Steamers for
Hawaiian Islands, China, Japan, Philippines, and all
ORIENTAL PORTS
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 532 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.
SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

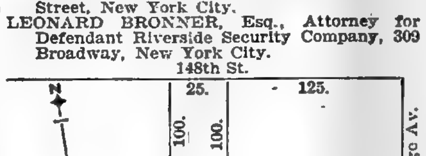

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.
JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

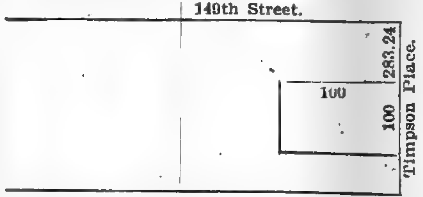

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

NELSON, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Gulick, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1905. SARAH E. NELSON, Executrix. JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Executrix, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.
JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WINTER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.
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The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.
Josiah White & Sons

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

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SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
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THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

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Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms.
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THE BERESFORD,
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
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2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Plainfield.

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GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath; $1 50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPE.

INNSBRUCK, Capitol of Tyrol.
Most Important Centre for Visitors in the Magnificent Eastern Alps.
University town in superb location. Charming forest walks and drives in immediate neighborhood. Railway junction linking the North and South. Recuperative cure after bathing treatment. Direct train route between Prague and Innsbruck. Illustrated pamphlets and prospectus free on application to
THE STADT VERKEHRS-SECTION,
INNSBRUCK, Austria.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis......Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA......Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland....Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland......Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.; Apr. 11, May 9
Majestic...........Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic...............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic........April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II..Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 8 AM
Kronprinz, Apr.10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Gneisenau, Mar.17, 10AM | Brand'b'g. Apr.19, 10 AM
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM | Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29, 10AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar.Mar.17, 11 AM | K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM
K.Albert, Mar.24, 11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31, 11AM | K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM | P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
*DEUTSCHLAND..............March 15, 8 A. M.
†PATRICIA.....................MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.
*†Bluecher.......Mar. 22 | †Waldersee........Apr. 10
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31 | †Rugia..............Apr. 18
¶Amerika.......April 7 | *†Bluecher..........Apr. 19
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert, Mar. 22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise.......April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke...........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone, 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'k'n

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania..Apr. 10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31, 9 AM | Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam...Mar.14, 7 AM | Potsdam...Apr.11, 6 AM
Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 AM | Noordam...Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | New Am'd'm.Apr.25, 5AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia.Mar.24, 10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia..Mar. 31, noon | Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, Mar. 21; Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS
Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines. Including all travelling expenses, **$175 to $1185**
Leisurely travel, 125 offices abroad. Est. 1841.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S-MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:53, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:59, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

Opening of Navigation.
TROY LINE.
FIRST TRIP March 15th.
Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" will leave West 10th St. pier daily at 6 P. M., except Saturday, making direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Freight received on and after Wednesday, March 14th.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamer

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells South Street Warehouses—Elevator Apartments Bought by Investors—Heavy Tenement Dealing in Many Sections.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for the estate of James F. McGuire to L. Margulies, L. A. Witzel, and E. A. Koenig the block front on Rutgers Street, from Water to South Street, five-story storage warehouses, on plot 156 by 100.

Henry Leerburger is the buyer of 495 Broome Street and 359 West Broadway, a seven-story mercantile building, recently reported sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company.

Deal on West 25th Street.

The four-story building 165 West Twenty-fifth Street, 20.1 by 78, has been sold. The owner of record of the property is J. S. Altkin.

Butler-Butler, incorporated, have purchased the four-story dwelling 142 West Twenty-first Street. They will make extensive alterations to the building and use it for their New York offices. F. & G. Pflomm were the brokers in the transaction.

Milton E. Oppenheimer has sold 252 and 254 West Twenty-eighth Street, to Charles H. Freeman.

Buyer for 93d Street Apartments.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold for the West Side Construction Company a new six-story elevator apartment house to be erected this Spring on the north side of Ninety-third Street, 100 feet east of Riverside Drive, on plot 75 by 100. The selling price is about $200,000. The buyer is a Rochester investor.

Charles H. Easton & Co. and Edward C. Williams have sold for Louis Keller to Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein 212 and 214 West 141st Street, a new six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 99.11.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Rudolph Glaittli to A. Bunger 161 West 100th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for H. Malbrun to James Quinlan the five-story apartment house 126 West Ninety-sixth Street.

Christian Bolz has sold for Theodore Langenbahn the two five-story double flats 223 and 225 West 120th Street to Charles Schuler.

Dwelling Sold on 85th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Frederick W. Fink 133 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18 by 97.6.

The H. E. Hayes Company has sold for Mrs. Harriette Vilas Norton to John S. Huyler 263 West End Avenue, adjoining the corner of Seventy-second Street, which he recently purchased, giving him a plot 43 by 115.

Harlem Dwellings Change Hands.

The Lexington Avenue Company has sold to David J. Fox and another the four-story American basement dwelling 203 West 139th Street, 19.7 by 99.11. This is one of the King model houses, part of the property purchased by this company from the Equitable Life Assurance Society about a year ago. Out of the thirty-one houses covered by that purchase twenty-six have been resold.

William H. Picken has sold 322 West 139th Street, a three-story dwelling, to Theodore C. Wood. This completes the sale of a row of five houses recently built by Mr. Picken.

Layton & Rogers have sold the following dwellings: 615 West 142d Street, 15 by 50 by 100, for Stephen S. Johnson, to Alice Jackson, for occupancy; also, 510 West 142d Street, 15 by 60 by 100, for J. B. Black to a client; also, in conjunction with W. C. & A. E. Lester, 516 and 518 West 142d Street, 16 and 17, respectively, by 100.

Louis Becker has leased for Emelia Miller the dwelling 51 Audubon Avenue to William H. Wooley.

Sale of Manhattan Avenue Corner.

Julius Scott has sold for a client 507 Manhattan Avenue, northwest corner of 121st Street, a three-story dwelling, 20.11 by 90. The buyer will alter the building for business purposes. The same broker has resold the five-story flat 314 West 120th Street, 25 by 100, adjoining the corner of Manhattan Avenue.

Joseph M. Lichtenauer has sold the lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south side of 108th Street, 275 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. He has owned it since 1870.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for J. M. Johannsen the six-story double flat 118 West 106th Street, on lot 25.6 by 100.11.

Charles M. Rosenthal denies the report, published yesterday afternoon, that he had sold the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 123d and 124th Streets.

Eighth Avenue Properties Resold.

C. F. W. Johanning has resold for Jaeger Brothers 2,572, 2,574, and 2,576 Eighth Avenue, three five-story double flats, with stores, 75 by 80.

Frederick Levy has bought the five-story flat 83 Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house, 50 by 100, to be erected by J. Levy, at an estimated cost of $55,000, on the north side of 132d Street, 410 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Dwelling Sold on Lexington Avenue.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for John L. Martin to Marie M. Haddicks 229 Lexington Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19.5 by 75.

Middle West Side Transactions.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought from Patrick Dolan 661 Ninth Avenue, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 22.8 by 75.

Peter P. Sherry has sold 440 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, to John Bowker.

Fifth Avenue Deals in Harlem.

M. Nasanowitz & Son have sold for Marcus Neustadter and a Mrs. Berkowitz the southwest corner of 117th Street and Fifth Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 45.6 by 100.11, the longer dimension on the avenue. Isidor Kraushaar is the buyer.

E. J. Swords has sold 2,099 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of 129th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17.11 by 73.

S. A. Israel of Joel Marks & Co. has sold 219 and 221 East 121st Street, the last of a row of six-story flats, built by Peck & Scoboloff.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa, as attorney, has sold for Bullowa Brothers 47 and 49 East 112th Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100. The buyer will alter the buildings by putting in stores.

Schreiber & Reinlieb have sold for R. C. Dorsett the plot 70 by 100.11, on the south side of 116th Street, 200 feet west of Fifth Avenue, to the First Hungarian Congregation, which will erect a synagogue on the property.

Emanuel Baumheim has sold to a Mrs. Secklein the five-story single flat 223 East 126th Street, 17.6 by 100.

Ex-Commissioner Nagle Sells.

Ex-Commissioner of Street Cleaning Percival E. Nagle has sold to Louis Lese, through J. J. McCarthy, the three-story brick dwelling 5 East 129th Street, 25 by 100.

I. Bier has sold for the Forward Realty and Construction Company the five-story apartment house 19 East 108th Street, to E. Drucker.

S. Rosen has sold for Joseph Solomon to S. Rose and B. Halpern the six-story tenement 315 East 101st Street, 25 by 100.

David Henry has sold 308 East 122d Street, a four-story double flat on lot 18.4 by 100; also, for a Mr. Hymes 306 East 122d Street, a four-story single flat, on lot 18.4 by 100; also, in conjunction with Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, the southeast corner of 121st Street and Second Avenue, a three-story building and stable on lot 20.11 by 80.

William & Julius Bachrach and P. & H. Bachrach have bought 335 East 112th Street, a six-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.11.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for Samuel Wenk the five-story double flat 318 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, for Frank Eberhart to Jacob Wenk, the five-story double flat 316 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, for Maria Kiefer to a Mrs. Becker, the five-story double flat 332 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, for Maria Kiefer to Lillian Ryer, the five-story double flat 334 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, resold for Charles B. Gumb, the five-story double flat 849 First Avenue, 25 by 100.

Upper Second Avenue Activity.

P. J. Drotloff has sold to Parsons & Holzman the four five-story tenements 1,857, 1,859, 1,861, and 1,863 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 100.8 by 75.

Arnold Adler has sold 1,836 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores.

Nathan Kirsh and Abraham J. Dworsky are the buyers of 1,903, 1,905, and 1,911 Second Avenue, three five-story tenements on plot 75 by 100. Simon & Asher were the brokers.

Daniel B. Freedman has sold to Julius A. Sturzberg 955 to 959 Lexington Avenue, two four-story dwellings on plot 78.11 by 80.6, near Seventieth Street.

Operators Busy on 78th Street.

Golde & Cohen have resold to Samuel Sindeband 318 to 326 East Seventy-eighth Street, five three-story dwellings on plot 87.6 by 102, for improvement, with two six-story apartment houses.

Golde & Cohen have bought from James A. Sullivan 318 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 102.2, and from Samuel Estreicher No. 320, a similar house, adjoining. The brokers were George R. Gibbons and Harry J. B. Young.

The Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company has sold its plot of about six lots at the northwest corner of East Seventy-first Street and Exterior Street, 143.8 by 128.2. The buyers are George A. Storm & Co.

Nathaniel J. Feldman has sold to B. E. Seigelstein, as attorney for Samuel Gropper, 338 East Sixty-first Street, a five-story flat, 28 by 100.

Hannovitz & Son have sold to Samuel Stern the two seven-story tenements 403 and 405 East Sixtieth Street, 50 by 100.

Deal on East 38th Street.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for James and Eleanor McGuire and Thomas H. Finan the four-story front and rear tenements at 326 East Thirty-eighth Street, and for Catherine McGuire the similar property 328 East Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 40 by 100. The buyer is Ede Levenson, who will make extensive alterations.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 238 East Forty-sixth Street, four-story front and rear double tenements, on lot 25 by 100, for the Kempner estate.

Nathan Kirsh has sold to a builder 315 East Thirty-eighth Street, 25 by 100, for improvement with a six-story tenement.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for a client to Julius Tishman the four-story tenement 172 First Avenue, 17.9 by 94; also, resold for Morris Aronson to Pascal A. Romanelli the four-story front and rear tenements 531 East Thirteenth Street, on a plot 25 by 103.3.

New Owner for Sixth Street Parcels.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Sarah Cohen to Joseph Wolkenberg 707 Sixth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 21.5 by 90.10. The purchaser also controls 703 and 705 Sixth Street, giving him a plot 64.3 by 90.10.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have resold to Samuel Cohen 233 Stanton Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 75; also bought and resold to Nathan Kirsh 408 East Sixth Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 97.6. Simon Sindeband was the broker.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for G. Maccarone the six-story tenement 506 East Thirteenth Street, on plot 37.6 by 103.3.

Lower East Side Corners in Demand.

Samuel Gross and M. Eisler have sold to Victor Rosenzweig the northwest corner of Cherry and Jackson Streets, a five-story tenement, 50 by 100.

Hyman Schlesinger has sold for David and Jacob Levine to Max Blisnikoff the southwest corner of Water and Jefferson Streets, a four-story tenement, with store, on plot 23 by 76.

Lipschitz & Sussman have bought from Berkman & Gutterman, through Julius H. Reiter, the two six-story tenements 71 and 73 Market Street.

Joseph Hyman has bought, through Isaac Hyman, as attorney, 36 Henry Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

William and Julius Bachrach have sold to Jacob Tanenbaum 25 and 27 Ridge Street, a new six-story tenement, on plot 50 by 100.

Estate Sells on Madison Street.

Golde & Cohen have bought from the Campbell estate 94 Madison Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100. The broker was W. F. Walsh.

Barnett J. Sokol & Co. have sold for a Mr. Miller 246 and 248 Monroe Street, a five-story double tenement with stores on lot 40 by 97.

Kidansky & Levy have bought 195 and 197 Chrystie Street, five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 200.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold for H. Fishel 13 and 15 Ludlow Street, two five-story tenements on plot 38.9 by 89, to Jacob Siris and Pincus Malzman; also, for L. Vinuvy 47 Gouverneur Street, a five-story single flat, 17 by 67, to J. Margulis.

B. I. Schafler and Samuel Kurtz have sold for a Mrs. Goldstein to S. W. Barasch 188 Orchard Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 87.6.

Builder Buys on Morris Avenue.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold 648 to 652 Morris Avenue, a plot of three lots, 75 by 100, to a builder who will erect tenements thereon.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for E. B. Levy the plot on the east side of Morris Avenue, 59 feet north of 169th Street, 30.75 by 92.5 and irregular.

R. I. Brown's Sons have also sold for E. B. Levy the plot on the east side of College Avenue, 95 feet north of 169th Street, 32.31 by 100 and irregular.

S. Rosen has sold for S. Galich and A. Goodman to J. Cohen & Co. the two five-story flats on the east side of Bathgate Avenue, 101 feet north of 174th Street, on plot 90 by 110, the buyer giving in part payment 37, 39, and 41 West Ninety-eighth Street, three frame dwellings on plot 50 by 100.

Sidney R. Walker has sold 637 East 142d Street, a four-story flat, for Charles Heid to F. B. Walker.

B. Morris has sold for Louis Lese 573 East 154th Street, 33.4 by 100, to Henry S. Gamp, a builder.

Walton Avenue Lots Sold.

James L. Libby, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., has sold far Charles P. Hallock two lots on the west side of Walton Avenue, 321 feet south of 184th Street.

John F. Dennerlein & Son have sold the plot, 90 by 98, at the northeast corner of 187th Street and Lorillard Place to a builder, for immediate improvement; also, the lot, 25 by 112, on the west side of Arthur Avenue, 275 feet south of 187th Street.

Max Marx has bought from Abraham Anderson the three-story frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 75, on the west side of White Plains Road, 75 feet north of 223d Street.

Max Marx has bought, through Fred Grasmuck, thirty-two lots, comprising the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 225th and 226th Streets.

Building Activity in Queens.

Active building operations continue in Queens. Plans for sixty-six new buildings, to cost $235,725, have been filed. Of the new structures, twenty-eight are to be erected in Newtown, which is the Second Ward of the borough, and which now leads the other four wards in population. Jamaica, the Fourth Ward, is second on the list.

The Bowne farm, fronting on the Newtown and North Hempstead Turnpike, has been sold to Abraham F. Bucher, for development. The property consists of ninety-nine acres, with a frontage of half a mile on the highways mentioned. It also includes about twenty-five acres of salt meadow. The price is said to have been $250,000.

Brooklyn Properties Find Buyers.

Rudolph H. Trebitsch has sold for Isaac Levy and others to S. Uttal the house at 56 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold the tenement 275 Pearl Street, Brooklyn.

Summer Residences Leased.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Mrs. J. H. Eldridge her Newport villa, on the corner of Ruggles and Ochre Point Avenues, to George Rose of this city.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for H. O. Havemeyer one of his Moorish houses at Bayberry Point, Islip, L. I., to Dr. Eugene Fuller for the season.

No Business at Auction.

The only auction offering scheduled yesterday, a foreclosure involving 150 and 152 West 136th Street, was withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

12th St, n s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x90.3; Apollo Realty Company of 124 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $80,000.

67th St, s s, 190 ft e of 3d Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 40x87.5; Wolkenberg & Simon of 96 Avenue C, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $126,000.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 179th St, for a five-story brick flat, 50x90; Meersch & Wille of 601 West 175th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $55,000.

Claremont Av, s w corner of 119th St, for a six-story brick flat, 75x90; R. Ferguson of 119 Manhattan Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $125,000.

115th St, 317 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.11; A. De Benedetto of 334 East 112th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,810 3d Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

Pleasant Av, s w corner of 117th St, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 40x81; L. Reiner of 436 Grand St, owner; B. W. Levitan of 20 West 31st St, architect; cost, $110,000.

159th St, n s, 80 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick flat, 40x86.11; R. Arnstein of 117 West 114th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $55,000.

Madison St, n w corner of Jackson St, for a six-story school, 250.11x102.11; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $350,000.

236th St, n w corner of Fulton St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 27x18; J. W. Hunt of 234th St and White Plains Road, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $1,500.

221st St, s s, 180 ft e of 2d Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x58.6; Marie Schweickelt of 23 East 220th St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $4,000.

Hammond St, w s, 185 ft s of Westchester Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Daniel Dillon, premises, owner; William Kenny of 2,597 Webster Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Louise St, w s, 30 ft n of Barnett Place, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; Thomas F. Flood of 232 Hancock St, owner; T. J. Kelly of Morris Park Av, architect; cost $15,000.

Louise St, e s, 145 ft n of Barnett Place, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; Thomas F. Flood of 232 Hancock St, owner; T. J. Kelly of Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Hull Av, w s, 161 ft n of 207th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x58; William H. Stauss of 65 East 130th St, owner and architect; cost, $5,000.

Lamport Av, s s, 250 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Lamport Realty Company of 802 Broadway, owner; I. Levy of 124 Graham Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Eldridge St, 82, to a six-story brick tenement; A. Rubinsky of 31 Pike St, owner; O. Lowinson of 18 East 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

17th St, 622 and 624 East; to two five-story brick tenements; I. Bloom of 93 Clinton St, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

3d St, 212 to 216 East, to three five-story brick tenements; St. John the Baptist Foundation of 3 Gramercy Park, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $7,500.

Eldridge St, 236 to 242, to a six-story brick factory; Minsker Realty Company of 130 2d Av, owner; S. B. Eisendrath of 4 West 24th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, March 13.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 283 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110.7; Domenico Carzillo to Matteo Melillo, (mtg $3,550)	1
ARTHUR AV, w s, parts of Lots 510 and 511, map of S. Cambreleng and others at Fordham, 49x95.5; Louis Rabinowitz and others to Joseph Tesoro, (mtg $2,800)	100
CONVENT AV, s e s, 146.5 ft; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 136.4 ft; 151st St, n s, 87 ft, gore; Townsend Wandell, executor, to Wesley Thorn, (mtg $40,000)	52,500
CONVENT AV, s e s, 146.5 ft; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 136.4 ft; 151st St, n s, 87 ft, gore; Josephine H. Kirkland to Wesley Thorn	1
CONVENT AV, s e s, 146.5 ft; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 136.4 ft; 151st St, n s, 87 ft, gore; Wesley Thorn to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $40,000)	100
EXCHANGE PLACE, s w corner of William St, —x—; John G. Williams to Lord's Court Building, (mtg $1,600,000)	100
FOX ST, e s, 200 ft n of Home St, 188.6x irregular; Irving Realty Company to Philip Bauer, (mtg $32,700)	100
GERARD AV, s e corner of 168th St, 100x125; Dennis McAvoy to Isaac L. Zinke, (mtg $14,000)	100
HENRY ST, 222, s s, 23.6x100; Jacob Wiedrewitz to Joseph Wiedrewitz, ½ part, all liens	100
HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400 East, 40x60.7; Leopold Brand to Annie Panser	100
JUMEL PLACE, w s, 241.3 ft n of 167th St, 125x100; Abram Bachrach to Jacob Weinstein, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $24,000)	100
JUMEL PLACE, w s, 213.8 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 25x100; Michael Kirwan to Roderick McDermott	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,833, e s, 20x78; Barbara J. Jordan to Floris T. Whittaker	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,833, e s, 20.3x78; Floris T. Whittaker to Esther Frank and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 88th St, 100.8x41.8; Samuel D. Davis to Louis Goldsmith, (mtg $86,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 105th St, 31.10x55; C. Turney to Maurice Rapp and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,671 and 1,673, e s, 31.10x55; Martin H. Goodkind to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $15,000)	100
LOT 374, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Frederick M. Weiss to Frank Gass, (mtg $165)	100
LOT 197, map of 134 lots, part of Varian estate; Laura Curry to William L. Redmond, (mtg $680)	1,200
LOT 1, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Sophie V. Reynolds to James Moriarty, (mtg $10,000)	100
LOT 764, map of Laconia Park; Malinda G. Mace to Raffaelle Bottari	550
LOT 392, map of Laconia Park; Michael J. Dowling to Mary A. Dowling	1
LOTS 169 and 170, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Daniel J. Dillon	1
MAIDEN LANE, 10 and 12, s s, 45x irregular Nina P. Paris and another, executors, to M. J. Auerbeck, 163-630 part, all title	67,269
MAIDEN LANE, 10 and 12, s s, 45x irregular; Mary C. Smith and another to M. J. Auerbeck, 271-630 part, all title	111,841
MAIDEN LANE, 10 and 12, s s, 45x irregular; George H. Draper to M. J. Auerbeck, 166-630 part	68,507
MAIDEN LANE, 10 and 12, s s, 45x irregular; George G. De Witt, trustee, to M. J. Auerbeck, 1-7 part, all title	12,880
MADISON AV, 1,000, w s, 25.6x95; Henry Dale to Martin A. Dewey, (mtg $60,000)	100
MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, —x—; George B. Mead, Jr., executor, to William McGowan	112,000
MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, —x—; William McGowan to Realty Operating Company	100
MANHATTAN AV, 21, w s, 27.6x99.11; Israel Lebowitz to Louis P. Henryson, (mtg $48,000)	100
MONROE ST, 284, s s, 25x95; Abraham Halprin and others to Harry A. Gordon, (mtg $30,000)	100
MONTEREY AV, s w corner of 179th St, 204.8x95.9; Monterey Av, n e corner of 178th St, 428x—; La Fontaine Av, n w corner of 179th St, 92.5x240x—; Samuel Mandel to the Monterey Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $60,000)	100
PART of w ½ of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x110; Abner B. Mills to Edward Caterson, 2-3 part, all title	1,083
PART of w ½ of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x110; Hobart J. Park and another, executors, to Edward Caterson, 1-3 part, all title	516
PART of e ½ of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x110; Abner B. Mills to Harris L. Varian, 1-3 part, all title	530
PART of e ½ of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x110; Abner B. Mills to Harris L. Varian, 2-3 part, all title	1,060
PLOT begins at centre line between Fox St and Southern Boulevard, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, runs w 280 x n 6 x e 280 x s 6; Joseph Leitner and others to William Wainwright, (mtg $154,800)	1
PLOT begins 25 ft n of 172d St and 75 ft e of Hoe St, runs n 86.9 and w — x e 59.8; Marcus Nathan and others to William Forbes	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 660, e s, 25.1x57.4; Julius Braun to Albert Hochheimer, (mtg $3,000)	100
TINTON AV, e s, 230 ft s of Home St, 20x135; William G. Hopper to Frederick J. Riehm, (mtg $5,000)	100
VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s s, 234.9 ft w of Wicker Place, 29.5x108.11; Elizabeth H. Sears to Theresa L. Hill, (mtg $2,000)	1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 482 ft s of 182d St, —x—; M. Reichert to Lawrence G. McCann, (mtg $4,250)	1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 30.2 ft s of 179th St, 20x93.2; John P. McDonald to William F. Byrnes, (mtg $9,000)	100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 59.5 ft s of 231st St, 30.3x80.6; W. B. Dixon to Philip Freeman	100
1ST AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 73d St, 25x100; William Johnson to Carl Becker, (mtg $12,000)	27,500
1ST AV, 1,491, w s, 25x100; Josephine Dahn to Bernet Berkowitz, (mtg $30,300)	100
2D AV, 2,457, w s, 25x105; Charles J. Fox and others to Antonio Marinello and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
3D AV, s w corner of 112th St, 100.10x100; Henry Morris to Albert Sklarek and another, 2-3 part, (mtg $100,000)	100
3D AV, n e corner of 98th St, 50.5x110; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $18,000)	1
3D AV, n e corner of 98th St, 50.5x110; Jonas Weil and others to Jacob Seider and another, (mtg $18,000)	100
3D ST, 353 and 355 East, 41.9x irregular; Newman Grossman and others to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $41,000)	100
3D ST, 353 and 355 East, 41.9x irregular; Isidor Wexler and others to Morris Wangrow, (mtg $53,000)	100
3D ST, 81 West; Julia P. Chapman to Matthew S. Molony, Jr., all title	1
4TH ST, s w s, 80 ft n w of 2d Av, 20x irregular; William S. Waterhouse, executor, to William S. Waterhouse	10,500
4TH ST, s s, 183.6 ft e of Avenue C, 18.9x96; Hanna Gottlieb to Herman Gottlieb	1
5TH AV, e s, at centre line between 96th and 97th Sts, runs e 100 and n 25.2 and w 100 and s 25.2; William G. Park to A. S. Bell, ¼ part	1
5TH AV, n w corner of 125th St, 99.11x110; New York Operating Company and another to the International Amusement and Realty Company, (mtg $225,000)	275
5TH ST, n s, 116.7 ft w of Avenue D, 34.1x97; Aron Oberst to Louis Rosenblum, (mtg $50,500)	100
6TH ST, n s, 127.11 ft e of Avenue C, 22.5x90.10; Sarah Cohen to Joseph Walkenberg, (mtg $12,550)	100
8TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 154th St, 25x100; George E. Kent, referee, to Henry A. Brann, Jr.	5,000
12TH ST, n s, 302.6 ft w of 1st Av, 26.11x103.3; Louis Milgrim to Leopold L. Langrock, (mtg $42,000)	100
17TH ST, 22 West, 22.8x92; Laura F. de Coppet to Randolph Guggenheimer	1
26TH ST, 440 West, 25x98.9; Frank Gens to Benjamin Menschel, (mtg $2,400)	100
26TH ST, 440 West, 25x98.9; Benjamin Menschel to John Bowker, (mtg $24,000)	100
28TH ST, 132 West, 25x98.9; Miriam S. Black to Daniel Levy	1
28TH ST, 132 West, 25x98.9; Daniel Levy to William H. Hopkins, (mtg $26,000)	1
28TH ST, 214 West, 16.8x98.9; Alice A. Gould to Louis Silverman, all title	1
28TH ST, 214 West, 16.8x98.9; Louis Silverman to Adams Realty Company, (mtg $11,000)	1
33D ST, 341 and 343 East, 45x98.9; Marcus L. Osk and others to Minnie Burris and another, (mtg $20,000)	1
38TH ST, n s, 308.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17.1x98.9; Anna Price and others to Lulu Quigg	1
38TH ST, n s, 308.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17.1x98.9; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender	100
39TH ST, 447 West, 25x98.9; Prescott Realty Company to Louis Borchardt, (mtg $11,000)	100
44TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 20x100.4; Mary J. Warwick to William J. Warwick	1
49TH ST, 24 East, 22.8x64; William Bunker and others to Matilda C. Vatable	61,000
49TH ST, 315 East, 17.5x100.5; Caroline Stern to Business Men's Realty Company	100
52D ST, 503 West, 15x75; Simon Myers to Hyman Rosenfeld, (mtg $11,000)	100
54TH ST, 111 East, 16.11x100.5; Martin H. Goodkind to Park Avenue Realty Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
55TH ST, 538 West, 25x100.5; Emma Croucchia to Jacob Israelson, (mtg $17,000)	100
58TH ST, 319 East, 20x100.4; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
71ST ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Max Feinberg and others to John Bacso, (mtg $22,500)	100
71ST ST, 414 East, 25x100.4; John Dvorsky to Adolf Miller, (mtg $8,000)	100
86TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 75x100.8; William W. Brower to Walter Russell, (mtg $25,000)	100
93D ST, 162 West, 17.6x100.8; Lydia R. Notman to Catharine A. Deane	100
97TH ST, 213 East, 24.6x100.11; Sigmund Einstos to G. Lang, (mtg $21,550)	100
70TH ST, 179 East, 12.6x100.5; Elizabeth H. Stanton to Kate K. Kenney, (mtg $12,500)	100
97TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Edward Boylston to the Portman Realty Company	100
99TH ST, 224 to 228 East, 75x100.11; Isaac Chauser and others to Moritz Weisberger, (mtg $87,750)	100
102D ST, 75 West, 27x100.11; Charles R. Bauerdorf to Alfred Kennedy, (mtg $25,000)	100
104TH ST, 343 East, 25x100.11; Teodora Mongo to Rocco V. Marimara, (mtg $8,000)	1
104TH ST, 343 East, 25x100.11; Rocco V. Marimara to Minnie Cangro, (mtg $8,000)	1
105TH ST, s s, 438 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.11; William Cohn to Hyman Cohn	100
113TH ST, 70 and 72 East, 50x100.11; Julius Berkowitz and others to Floris T. Whittaker, (mtg $37,750)	100
114TH ST, n s, 820 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x100.11; 108th St, n s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Caroline Hirsch to Regina Hirsch, all liens	275
114TH ST, 245 East, 20x100.11; Abraham M. Lessem and others to David Hurwitz, (mtg $14,500)	100
117TH ST, 442 and 444 East, 36.10x100.11; Mildred Realty Company to Solomon Braverman, (mtg $30,000)	100
117TH ST, 438 and 440 East, 36.10x100.11; Empire Cornice Works to Jesse S. Epstein, (mtg $30,000)	100
125TH ST, 61½ and 63 East, 33.2x99.11; Anna M. Spencer to Alfred E. Hanson, (mtg $25,000)	100
125TH ST, 61½ and 63 East, 33.2x99.11; Alfred E. Hanson to Hudson Realty Company, (mtg $41,000)	100
133D ST, s s, 500 ft e of Cypress Av, 100x210; 132d St, n s, 600 ft e of Cypress Av, 50x110; the Geiszler-Haas Realty Company to John Gaynor, (mtg $12,000)	100
138TH ST, s s, 318 ft w of Broadway, 14x99.11; Bertha H. Heintz to Eunice L. Voigts, (mtg $8,500)	100
140TH ST, n s, 241.5 ft e of Lenox Av, 83.4x99.11; William Cohn to Hyman Cohn	100
142D ST, n s, 507 ft e of Alexander Av, 18x50; Abraham Epstein to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $12,575)	1
148TH ST, 786 East, 16.8x99.11; Mary Bermann to Boruch Bayewsky, (mtg $5,500)	1
156TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 75x100; Mark Blumenthal to Louis Lese; ½ part, all title, (mtg $8,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS REALTY COMPANY to L. Silverman; 28th St, s s, 180 ft w of 7th Av, 16x98, 3 years	8,000
AVERBECK, Maximilian J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Maiden Lane, 10 and 12, 45x85, demand, — per cent	150,000
BAUER, Philip, to Irving Realty Company; Fox St, e s, 200 ft n of Home St, 100x irregular, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent	5,000
BOTTARI, Raffaelle, to M. G. Mace; 4th Av, w s, Lot 764, map of Laconia Park, 26x84, 3 years, 6 per cent	275
BRAVERMAN, Solomon, to Mildred Realty Company; 117th St, s s, 165 ft w of Pleasant Av, 36x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	15,000
BUSEALL, John H., to J. A. Hays; Anthony Av, w s, 75 ft n of 175th St, 25x100, 5 years	7,000
BUSINESS MEN'S REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 49th St, 315 East, 17x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	7,000
RUSSELL, Walter, to William W. Brown; 86th St, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 75x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	70,000
DEANE, Catharine A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 93d St, 162 West, 17x100, demand	12,000
DEWEY, Martin A., to County Holding Company; Madison Av, 1,000, 25x95, 2 years, 5½ per cent	80,000
ENNIS, Meyer, to M. L. Osk and another; 62d St, s s, 89 ft e of 2d Av, 60x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
EPSTEIN, Jesse S., to M. Fine; 117th St, 438 and 440 East, 36x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	15,000
FISHER, Morris, to Norman L. Archer; Goerck St, 11, 17x50, 5 years, 5½ per cent	12,500
FREEMAN, Philip, to Walter B. Dixon; White Plains Road, w s, 59 ft s of 231st St, 30x80, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,800
GAYNOR, John, to Geiszler-Haas Realty Company; 133d St, s s, 500 ft e of Cypress Av, 100x210, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to William Allen Butler, Jr.; 143d St, s s, 141.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 41x99, due June 30, 1909	39,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Carrie Solomon; 143d St, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 41x99, due April 1, 1911, 6 per cent	12,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, to Ray Weil; 143d St, s s, 141 ft w of Lenox Av, 41x99, due April 1, 1911, 6 per cent	12,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to William A. Spencer and others, trustees; 143d St, s s, 183.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 41x99, due June 30, 1909	39,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, and another to Wilhelmina F. Schmidt; 143d St, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 41x99, due June 30, 1909	39,000
GORDON, Harry A., to A. Halprin and others; Monroe St, 284, 25x95, installments, 6 per cent	1,500
GOTTLIEB, Herman, to Frederick W. Loew; 4th St, 318 East, 18x96, 5 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Laura F. de Coppert; 17th St, 22 West, 22x92, per bond	29,000
HANSON, Alfred E., to A. M. Spencer; 125th St, 61½ and 63 East, 33x99, 2 years	16,000
HENRYSON, Louis P., to Israel Lebowitz; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 101st St, 27x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
HOGEMAN, Charles, to Orange National Bank; 17th St, 105 East, 25x90, per bond	5,000
HURWITZ, David, to H. Lessen and another; 114th St, 245 East, 20x100, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	800
KALMAN, Morris, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 2d Av, 2,101, 25x100, due June 15, 1910	13,000
KENNEY, Kate M., to Charles B. Hill; 76th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 12x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
KIDANSKY, David, and another to American Mortgage Company; Park Av, s w corner of 97th St, 100x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	50,000
KING, Herman, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 39th St, n w corner of 8th Av, 80x24, demand	25,000
KLEINFIELD, Isaac, and another to Trust Company of America; Park Av, n w corner of 111th St, 5 years	50,000
KLEINFIELD, Isaac, to Realty Transfer Company; Park Av, n w corner of 111th St, demand, 6 per cent	2,400
LEE, Laura S., to United States Trust Company; Union Square, 29, 32x141, per bond	3,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 58th St, 319 East, 20x100, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
MELI, Rosalia, to F. Bentivenqua Corleonese Company; 126th St, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 125x99, due May 1, 1906, 6 per cent	9,500
MILLER, Adolf, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 71st St, 414 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	12,000
MORIARTY, James, to Sophie V. Reynolds; Lot 1, map Section A, Vyse estate, due July 8, 1907, — per cent	2,000
MORELAND REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Ernest Hall; Hughes Av, w s, 106 ft n of 189th St, 48x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent	3,700
MORELAND REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Laura E. Momberg; Hughes Av, w s, 123.6 ft n of 189th St, 48x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
MORELAND REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to George F. Gifford; Hughes Av, w s, 90 ft n of 189th St, 87x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent	3,700
PARK AVENUE REALTY COMPANY to M. H. Goodkind; 54th St, 111 East, 16x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,500
POKAK, B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Johnson Av, s e s, being Lot 144, map of East Tremont, 66x150, demand	4,000
POLISNIK, Rebecca, to Ida Lowenstein; 32d St, s s, 65 ft w of 1st Av, 17x49, due June 13, 1906, 6 per cent	300
PORTMAN REALTY COMPANY to Edward Boylston; 97th St, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 25x100, due Sept. 12, 1907, 4½ per cent	9,500
QUIGG, Lulu, to Anna Price and others; 38th St, n s, 308.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17x98, 2 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
REALTY OPERATING COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Manhattan St, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 199x irregular, demand, — per cent	7,500
SANTANGELA, Michael, to S. Epstein; Morris Av, e s, 50 ft s of 153d St, 75x70, and other property, 1 year, 6 per cent	40,000
SEIDER, Jacob, and another to Jonas Weil and another; 3d Av, n e corner of 98th St, 50x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	37,000
SEIDER, Jacob, and another to Jonas Weil and another; 3d Av, n e corner of 98th St, 50x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
TURNEY, Catharine, to M. H. Goodkind; Lexington Av, 1,671 and 1,673, 31x55, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent	5,000
VOIGTS, Emmie L., to B. H. Heintz; 138th St, s s, 318 ft w of Broadway, 14x99, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent	1,000
VON CHORUS, Eugenie, to Thomas W. Cauldwell; 37th St, 323 West, 24x98, due June 30, 1907, 5¼ per cent	20,000
WEISBERGER, Moritz, to Isaac Chauser and another; 99th St, 224 and 226 East, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
WEISBERGER, Moritz, to Isaac Chaucer and another; 99th St, 226 and 228 East, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
WEXLER, Isidor, and another to Newman Grossman and another; 3d St, 353 and 355, 96x irregular, due Sept. 9, 1911, 6 per cent	12,000
WRIGHT, William H., to Rachel Purdy; Briggs Av, e s, 124 ft n of 194th St, 22x71, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	4,000
WRIGHT, William H., to Rachel Purdy; Briggs Av, e s, 147 ft n of 194th St, 22x72, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	41,000

Mechanics' Liens.

ELDRIDGE ST, s w corner of Delancey St, 50x100; Jacob Schoenberger against Nathan Rubenstein, owner and contractor	$338
PARK AV, 754; Daniel McCoy against Henry Copper, owner; Charles Gilpin, contractor	119
3D AV, n e corner of 174th St; Frank Genninger against Stephen M. Anderson, owner; Christian Blinn, contractor	203
MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100.11x95; Eugene Frank and others against the Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor	345
JACKSON AV, n w corner of 156th St, 125x100; Antonio Lese & Co. against Francis J. Schnugg, owner and contractor	186
WILLIAM ST, 254, and New Chambers St, 18; Morris Iser against Joseph Cozzina, owner; Epstein & Harris, contractors	33
137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Richard W. Hillman against the Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	1,000
13TH ST, 641 East; Thomas Dorsey against Moses Pechter, owner; Joseph Roth, contractor	80
12TH ST, 15 East; American Luxfer Prism Company against George A. and John Prochazka, owners; Levin & Levin Contracting Company, contractor	325
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100; Salvatore Virgilio against Pollok & Goodman, owners and contractors	2,600
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100; Salvatore Virgilio against Pollok & Goodman, owners and contractors	2,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

70TH ST, 6 East; Robert J. Mahoney against Lucy P. Eastman, Jan. 19, 1905	4,516
73D ST, 74th St, West End Av, and Riverside Drive, the block; Maurice Hebert against Charles M. Schwab and others, Feb. 2, 1906	30,000
RIVINGTON ST, 78 to 84; King & Salkin against Abraham Kosover, July 19, 1905	$1,950
RIVINGTON ST, 78 to 84; Harry Applebaum against Abraham Kosover, July 27, 1905	130

Lis Pendens.

MONROE ST, 9; Sarah Steinberg and others, executors, against Solomon Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Siegel.

BRONX PARK AV, e s, 75 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; Bronx Park Av, e s, 125 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100, two actions; Charles R. Fleischmann and others, executors, against Henrietta R. Sweitzer and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Lee & Fleischmann.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 32x100; Mary A. Cohnfield against Cyrille Carreau and others, (dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

LOT 54, Block 3,261, Section 12, land map of the City of New York; John Doolan against William Doolan and others, (partition;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

SPRING ST, 75 and 77; James R. Palmer and others against Charles J. Day and others, (action to declare will void;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

35TH ST, 222 East; West Side Savings Bank against John J. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. McClure.

63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; George Colon against Jacob Bolten, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. Nathan.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct.,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 14, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, By order of Algernon S. Norton, Ref.

128 West 36th Street,
3-story and basement brick dwelling.

320 West 71st Street,
3-story and basement stone-front dwelling.
Francis S. McGrath, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City.

2226 Fifth Avenue,
5-story double flat, with two stores.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE PARCEL:

624 and 626 East 146th St.,
Two 3-story double flats, with stores.

502 East 76th Street,
2-story brick building.

112 West 135th Street,
5-story double flat.

2731 Broadway,
7-story modern elevator apartment, with 2 stores; hardwood trim, electric lights, telephones, etc.
Size, 33.2x101.7 irreg.

TO BE SOLD IN SEPARATE PARCELS:

512 and 514 West 50th St.,
Two 5-story double tenements, with stores.

437 West 24th Street,
3-story and basement brick dwelling.

239 East 123d Street,
3-story building thereon.

286 West 142d Street,
5-story double flat, with stores.

S. E. Cor. 102d Street and Park Ave.,
5-story triple flat, with stores.

North Side 146th Street,
350 ft. West Amsterdam Ave.
Vacant—no rock—size, 50x99.11.

LEASEHOLD.

N. E. Cor. 21st St. and 10th Ave.,
3-story and basement private house and 3-story building, with 2 stores thereon.
Size, 20x97.2, more or less.

MAPS AND BOOKLETS, GIVING ENTIRE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION, CAN BE OBTAINED AT OFFICE OF JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Very Choice Lots and Plots

Located on and near the

BROADWAY RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY

THURSDAY, March 15, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

West 122d St., south side, 350 ft. west of Amsterdam Ave., 25x99.11.
West 134th St., north side, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50x99.11.
Riverside Drive & 135th St., south corner, 15,882.70 square feet.
Broadway, block front, west side, 152d to 153d St., 199.10x125.
Haven Ave. & 169th St., northeast corner, 31.43x106.89.
Wadsworth Ave., block front, east side, 174th to 175th St., 189.8x100.
Eleventh Ave. & 186th, northwest corner, 114.10x100.
Fort George Ave., 200 feet front (opposite Casino) and with 444 feet frontage on St. Nicholas Ave., 30½ lots.

Terms—20% cash, 80% on bond and mortgage for 2 years at 5%, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

Titles insured free of charge to purchasers by policies of The Title Insurance Co., of New York.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

665 to 677 Sixth Av.

and

102-104-106 W. 39th St.,

Southwest Corner.

Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;

he seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome six story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., on

Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.

Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with

Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,

Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

WALTER WHEWELL, Auctioneer

1,927 WASHINGTON AV., NEAR 177TH ST., WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Bronx Real Estate Auction Rooms, 3D AV., COR. 149TH ST., ON TUESDAY, MARCH 20TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP, 634 EAST 175TH ST., 3-story frame flat, 16.8x50x103.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

STEWART'S

ROOFING

AND

ROOFING MATERIALS

OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKYROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using

IRON-FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

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REAL ESTATE | MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.

206 BROADWAY.

Telephone, 2797—Cort.

ATTENTION:
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to ARTHUR G. MUHLKER, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

MORTGAGE MONEY to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Owners.—Have many buyers for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn property; send particulars you have for sale; quick resold. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

Have $3,000 to invest in Manhattan or Bronx property. What have you to offer? Principals only. H. Wartel, 400 East 75th St.

Macdougal St.—14-room tenement; price, $35,000; Morton St., 16-room tenement; price, $44,500. Larson & Zunino, 49 Grove St.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West Side.

Bargain in 140s, Near Broadway.—50x100, 4-family, 5-story, new law; $14,000 only required; price, $77,000; rents guaranteed $9,000; call on us at once if you want the above snap. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

West 47th.—Five-story double tenement, improvements, $24,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Act Quick.—Two four-story tenements, west side, 10th and 11th, $26,000. Cahen, 177 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS IN FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Lexington Av., near 90th St.—25-foot double, with stores. Rents, $2,600; price, $25,750. Great bargain.

Look at this!—Manhattan Av., 541 and 543, 123d St. and Hancock Square; two 3-story private, hardwood trim. Great future. Cheap at $12,500 each.

99th St., West—Two doubles, cold water; rents, $2,750; price, $26,000 each, with $6,500 cash each.

7th Av. Single—Shows over 18%. Bargain at $19,500.

80th St., West—5-story double; rents, $4,104; price, $38,250; with $6,000 cash.

51st St., West—25x100, front and rear; $16,500. Bargain.

40th St., East—5-story, four-family; for improvement; rent, $2,500; price, $22,500. Cash, $5,500.

54th St., West—5-story, fourteen rooms, cold water. Rents, $3,100, very low; price, $29,500.

5th Av., Above 110th St.—35-foot front, with stores; rent, $7,000; price, $66,000.

3d Av. Singles—Rent, $2,300 each; price, $22,500 each.

26th St., West—6-story triple; rent, $3,900, low; price, $37,500.

1st Av.—6-story, 18 rooms; rents, $7,000; price less than $63,000.

7th Av. Drive.—Elevator apartment, near 125th St.; most desirable section of Harlem; rent, $14,000; price, $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th Street.

Like Cæsar's Wife

the TITLE to Real Estate should be "above suspicion." No doubt whatever can attach itself to your TITLE if secured by a policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company with its

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

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West Side.

4 CHOICE 7TH AVE. CORNERS.

Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.

$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.

Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.

Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
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Just Think of It!

A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.

Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.

Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.

Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $16,000.

White Plains acreage; brokers protected.

Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.

S. J. TAYLOR,
(near Fordham Road,) 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

BROADWAY CORNER
OLD BUILDINGS,
LARGE PLOT,
between 33d and 50th Sts.;

Also

Large Corner, north of 72d St., ripe for improvement; will make building loan.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Corner Broadway and 80th St.

COLUMBUS AVENUE.

Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.

ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET, WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
DOMESTIC REALTY CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800

A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to

F. R. WOOD & CO.
Broadway and 80th St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

West 50's.—5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, open shafts, ranges, boilers; elegant condition; price $30,250; $3,250 cash; 18% net investment. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

7th Ave. Drive. I have a corner near 116th St., 100x100, with 5-story buildings; price $180,000. Call for particulars GEO. F. PICKEN, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

BARGAIN 1,987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST.
27-foot five-story double, with three stores; steam heat and hot water; price $45,000. GEO. F. PICKEN, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

A Bargain.—West 50th St., four-story double; five rooms deep; all improvements; 25x100; mortgage $10,000, 5 per cent.; rent, $1,800; price, $17,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A Bargain.—402 West 47th St., four story and basement private; 15 rooms, bath; possession; mortgage, $6,500, 4½ per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Estate Sale.—Entire block west 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

Columbus Av. corner, 46x95; store leases expiring in May; can be bought right; quick action required. Maclay-Schutte Co., suc. McCreedy Co., Columbus & 88th.

Two 5-story triple flats; rents, $8,600; all improvements; all rented; good location; price right. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

$3,000 cash will buy rare bargain in the 40's, near 9th Av., 4-story brick, 9 families; mtge. $10,000; price $13,000. Apply T. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St.

Two five triple, boilers, ranges, vicinity 118th St., 8th Av.; mortgages, $24,000 each; price, $30,000; principal only. Constantin, 116 Nassau St.

West 40's, four 5-story quadruple tenements, $20,000 each; sell one or all; $4,000 cash each. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$26,000 WILL PURCHASE FIVE-STORY TENEMENT, 25x100. PREMISES, 109 WEST 106TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Thirties!—Two five-story 14-room tenements; open shafts; elegant order; price, $32,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A Chance.—Owner must sell West 114th St., 5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath, all improvements. Address Owner, 164 Times.

Forties!—Near 8th Av., 2 five-story 14-room tenements; price, $34,000 each. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Eleventh Av.—Two modern tenements; price, $9,500; mortgage, $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

West 30th.—Five-story four-family, improvements, shafts, $22,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

E. V. PESCIA, M. BACHE,
and I. MEISTER,
COMPOSING THE FIRM OF
E. V. PESCIA & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 5 PRINCE ST.,

beg to announce to their friends and to the public in general that they have no connection whatsoever with any other firm of the same name.

WE OFFER FOR SALE:
Three 5-story and basements, 10 rooms, double flats, west of Sixth Ave.
Rent $9,000. Price $81,000.

Don't Forget Our Address:
No. 5 PRINCE ST.
Telephone 5628 5629 Spring.

West Side.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION
Limited Time at This Price.
50x100 on 39th St., 8th Av. $40,000
25x100 on 30th St., 7th Av. 25,000
25x100 on 29th St., 10th Av. 12,500
McADAM & RAE,
608 6th Av.

Brokers and speculators; 58th St., adjoining 8th Av., the future centre of New York; 8 five-story double flats, on plot 104.6x100.11, $212,000; rents $20,000; ground alone will bring $250,000 in 3 years; full commission; terms to suit. Maclay-Schutte Co., suc. McCreedy Co., Columbus & 88th.

39TH ST., NEAR 9TH.
5-story, 4-family, cold water, open plumbing; guaranteed rental $3,612; price, $34,000.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. & 3d Av.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

16% ON INVESTMENT, $13,500.

114TH, NEAR LEXINGTON; 6-story, 5 stores, 60x100; all modern improvements; leased to one tenant with $1,000 cash security.

YORKVILLE CORNER, Ave. A, 5-story triple, 4 stores, hot-water supply, open plumbing; rent $4,100; price $40,500; easy terms.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!

Ave. A corner, five 5-story double, $126,000, near Park Av., above 86th St.; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, open shafts, capable producing $7,500 rent; price $67,000; two five-story doubles, near Lexington Av., private house street; rents $7,500; price $68,500; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, near Third Av., in 80's; rents $6,320; price $58,000.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av. cor. 86th St.

2d Av., 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $28,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.
72d St., near 3d Av.
Desirable residence. Price low.
BROOKE & GENZER, 41 WEST 33D ST.

Madison Av.—Five-story double full lot above 106th St., only $31,500; first mortgage $22,250; also, 5th Av. corner, full lot, $45,000; rent, $4,600; mortgages, $36,000; no brokers. B., 98 Times Harlem.

Attention!—Yorkville, 2, five-story avenue double flats, 4 stores; rental, $5,700; price, $55,000; Harlem, double flat, rental, $2,700; price, $26,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Aves., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

Act Quick on This!—East 91st St., 33.4x100 triple 2/5—1/6 on a floor, all improvements, will be sold cheap to settle up a corporation. Address E. B., Box 123 Times Downtown.

122d St., Near Madison Av.—5-story triple; improvements; $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

For Sale.—Private house, 1,035 East 156th St., two blocks Subway; restricted neighborhood; fine store location. Owner, Box 4, Somer Centre, N. Y.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $51,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $23,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.; four-story, 18 feet; perfect order; a bargain. Lange, owner, No. 160 East 78th St.

Pitt St.—To close estate; five-story tenement; $25,500; cash, $5,500. M., Box 125 Times, Times Square.

East 114th St.—Five-story triple, $29,000; cash, $4,250; rents, $3,125. "Estate," 50 Times, Times Square.

16th St., near B.—5-story tenement, stores, $20,500; $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 93d, Near Lexington.—Desirable three-story dwelling, $11,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 15th, Near Irving Place.—Desirable dwelling, $14,000; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

91st, Near Lex.—3-sty. dwelling; asking $11,500; possession; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 48th.—Five-story 14-room tenement, improvements, $27,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

15th, Near 4th Av.—Two 5-story, $75,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 2d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th, Near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

120's, near 3d.—12-room tenement, 27x100, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—East 24th, five-story four-family tenement, $19,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 3d Av., 45th.—Four-story, rent $1,800; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

3d Av., 90's, two 5-story doubles, with stores. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

3d Av., 50's, 5-story single flat, with store. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Washington Heights.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Large, desirable warehouse plot, adjacent Franklin-Hudson Sts.; reasonable. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Southwest Cor. West Broadway and Prince St.; 48x101; price $77,000; mortgage to suit. Razzatti, 458 West Broadway.

Four-story 25-foot house, good condition, 12th St., near 4th Av., $25,000. W. Scott, 608 Flatiron Building.

Cheap.—11th, near Broadway, 5-story, suitable for alterations, $55,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

A fine one-family house, Morris Park Av., Van Nest; price, $5,750; mortgage, $2,500. Hermann & Munch, 362 Willis Av.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

$500 cash buys 2 elegant lots best street in William's Bridge. Frazer, 676 Union Av.

Near 135th St. and Willis.—33-foot quadruple, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ELEGANT CORNER, NEW LAW APARTMENT
North of Jerome Ave. & 184th St.
40x100, 5-story triple, 17 rooms; every modern improvement; price $60,000; bank mortgage $46,000; 4 years standing.
WOULD EXCHANGE
for free and clear lots or good second mortgages.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE,
one of the finest in Bronx, on lot 50x140 on Washington Av., with stable in rear; 18 rooms, 2 baths, inlaid flooring and all other modern conveniences. Owner will take free and clear lots or flat property in exchange or will add cash for new-law apartment.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., 149th St. and 3d Av.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.
We have for sale a number of very desirable vacant lots on White Plains Road and adjoining streets at prices at which we strongly recommend their purchase.
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
171 Broadway.

New 2-Family House
Near Freeman St. Subway station; first floor has 9 rooms and bath; second floor 7 rooms and bath. Only $8,750.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention—16% Investment—Attention
$8,000 will buy new six-story tenement, 50-foot front, near L station; no steam heat.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

BARGAIN; BRONX LOTS.
50x100; Prospect Av., two blocks from Subway; $15,000. No rock. Terms to suit. Rare chance.
A. A. MOSHER,
809 Prospect Av., cor. Westchester Av.

Attractive, high-class two-family houses; 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Handsomest corner New York City; 28 minutes Wall St.; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road; view Hudson; 3½ lots; 9 rooms; bath; modern dwelling; Subway running; ground value, $21,000; $20,000, ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

VERY CHEAP
Lots and Plots in Wakefield.
ISRAEL I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St., Boston Road.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY
Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

LOT—BLOCK FROM JEROME AV. AND 172D ST.
PRICE, $2,000.
OWNER, 796 7TH AV.

Opportunity for Quick Buyer.—Two finest built and well paying six-story brick flats, 33.4x100, cheap; $35,000 each; rents, $3,744; no agents. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Brokers, Attention!—Attractive bargain; 3,750 3d Av., near 171st St.; 5-story 40-foot tenement, with stores; easy terms. Reliance Construction Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $5,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland; 852 East 164th St.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Bargain—2-family 9-room house; all improvements; near rapid transit; $4,500.00. Call and see Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. — IN BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

THE P. T. HYNES REALTY CO.
41ST ST. & FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY,
Offer 51 lots in the Martense District,
260 lots in Borough Park,
About 100 lots in Bath Beach,
Five very choice New Utrecht Avenue plots suitable for business.
We also offer a few lots in Gravesend and in Bensonhurst at prices that should appeal to home-builders.
We are always anxious to buy good property at fair prices and can promise quick sales to parties in need of immediate cash.

WILLIAMSBURG.
100 lots, Johnson, Varick, and Ingraham Avs.; will sell all or part, with or without building loan; 14 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge; surrounded by Pennsylvania Freight Terminal, Newtown Canal, and Flushing Av. cars; ripe for immediate improvement; price $1,500 to $2,500 per lot, according to location.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

Along Coney Island Subway.—Lots, plots, houses; if looking for bargains call West Side Realty Company, 40th St. and 10th Av., Brooklyn; Borough Park L to 69th St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

"Prospect Hill"
WHITE PLAINS
The Ideal Suburb of New York City

This property is located on one of the highest points in White Plains and is "admitted to be the best residential property now offered." Stone gateways at the entrances make the property exclusive, while the restrictions thoroughly protect it. The plots are large, and all improvements are in the finely macadamized streets.

Plots $2,000 and up
TERMS TO SUIT
WITH NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

Home Valued from Ten Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars GUARANTEE A High Class Property

We will take pleasure in giving further information and invite comparison with any location around New York City.

New Netherland Realty Company, Owners,
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

The Place for the Homeseeker is
CRESTWOOD
Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.
RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.
If you want a home ready for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for
INVESTMENT,
No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

AM AUTHORIZED TO DISPOSE OF THE BURTIS ESTATE FARM,
Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck,
near Quaker Ridge; 88 acres beautiful rolling farm land, suitable for residence purposes; magnificent view of the Sound for many miles; this property has a frontage of about half mile on the White Plains Road; also 100 feet distant from the Mamaroneck Av. trolley; it is appraised at $1,000 an acre; parties interested in purchasing one of the finest tracts in Westchester are advised to inspect at once; can deliver free and clear, including farm buildings, for $60,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired; brokers protected.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, Attorney,
135 BROADWAY.

Pleasantville Heights,
at Pleasantville station on Harlem R. R.; only a short ride from Grand Central Station.
LOTS $100 UP; EASY TERMS.
All city conveniences, surrounded by fine residences; guaranteed titles; no assessments; houses building. Send or call for booklet.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 BROADWAY
Branch office 33 East 125th St.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

TWO BIG BARGAINS.
JUST ABOVE White Plains, 45 acres, with old buildings; most magnificent Sound and country views; a remarkably low price; $7,500.
LESS THAN mile from White Plains, house 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; nearly an acre; 200 feet frontage on macadam road; $6,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to station.

SUMMER RENTAL
Attractive list of furnished cottages for Summer season in Pelham, New Rochelle, and Larchmont.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 75 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

Houses of any kind, from 6-room cottage, $4,200, to magnificent modern house, $15,000; few for rent $40 and upward; lots for apartments, including fine corner; beautiful home sites, restricted, high, healthful; plot for person keeping automobile. Riverside Construction Co., Lowerre, Yonkers.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Corner plot, 125x125; house 12 rooms, 3 baths; excellently built; large verandas; good view; $23,000; station, 5 minutes.
Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon.

Beautiful detached cottage, 11 rooms; all improvements; hardwood trim; 30 minutes from Grand Central; restricted neighborhood; terms to suit. Address W. C., Box 203 Times Downtown.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.—20 acres, with about 1,500 feet frontage on Mamaroneck Av. trolley; can be bought very reasonable; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

25 lots, Crestwood, (Yonkers Park,) great bargain. Particulars from Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators—Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS
C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

For Sale.—Bay Ridge Park, Brooklyn, corner 74th St. and 10th Av.; most select spot; artistic Queen Anne style house; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 3 lots front; $9,000. Jos. Minotti.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You
from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N.Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 8 years on our improved lots because of the $80,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes ☛ Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT.
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway; $1,500 per lot up, or $1,600 each for the whole collection, including corners; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Several parcels of lots on Block No. 214, between Jackson and Graham Avs.; $1,600 per lot up, or will sell the whole block at $1,600 per lot, including corners; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots, $9,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100; $5,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; $1,800 per lot; might subdivide; easy terms. John M. Thompson & Co., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
$6,000 for gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Am authorized to sell valuable tract of lots near Flushing and Metropolitan Avs., a great manufacturing centre, at $230,000; terms to suit; in view of proximity to new bridge and Long Island R. R. running through the property it will be worth $400,000 in two years; maps at our office. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

$29,000 will buy prominent gore on Jackson Av., two block north of the Corn Exchange Building, at the mouth of Belmont Tunnel, with a frontage of 117.10 feet on Jackson Av.; easy terms; commission to brokers, Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size, 50x100; price, $15,000; easy terms; long contract. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thompson Avs., facing proposed plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick; mortgage, $6,250. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Three lots on 2d Av., Long Island City, 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; easy terms; price, $7,500; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots, extra deep; price, $3,500; easy terms; long contract; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Two full lots, Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; very reasonable; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Owner would sacrifice lots in Woodhaven, Morris Park, Richmond Hill on easy terms; also acreage in Jamaica. L., Box 100 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thompson Av., $1,500 net; mortgage, $750. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ON COMPLETION OF THE NORTH RIVER TUNNELS,
Railroad and trolley connections which will then be established on the Jersey side, will bring . . .
LEONIA
THE NEW AND PICTURESQUE SUBURB ON THE SLOPE OF THE PALISADES
WITHIN 20 MINUTES' RIDE OF THE TUNNEL TERMINALS IN MANHATTAN

It does not require a prophetic mind to forecast the effect on the value of property in LEONIA which these ideal transit facilities will produce.

At present you can reach Leonia by trolley cars in 15 minutes from the 130th St. Ferry, or by the Erie R. R., via 23d or Chambers St.

There isn't a suburb equi-distant from New York that is more beautifully situated.

We promise that six months from now it will be one of the most attractive suburban towns in New Jersey, if money can accomplish it.

YOU WILL FIND HERE NOW EVERY RATIONAL EVIDENCE OF A COMING FLOURISHING COMMUNITY. All the conveniences of a modern suburb are already at hand.

THE HOUSES WE HAVE BUILT ARE ARCHITECTURAL GEMS. ONLY TWO ARE LEFT FOR SALE. BUT WE ARE BUILDING MORE.

To-day's prices of lots are still based on acreage values.
With the advent of Spring you will have to pay more for the same lots.
Lots sold to desirable people only on the monthly payment plan.

For free passes to inspect the property address Dept. "C."

LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
TIMES BUILDING - - - - - 42D ST. AND BROADWAY

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.
CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.
NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.
I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.
WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Surveyor estimates this tract to be about 800 acres; am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance may be paid in cash, or if desired will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000; the rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be 2% per annum for the first five years, 3% for the next five years, 4% twenty years longer; proposed N. Y., W. & B. R. R. now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Modern house in Rochelle Park; 11 rooms, all improvements; large grounds; stable; five minutes' walk from station; convenient to golf club and village.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
27 acres; fine macadamized road; 2¼ miles station; nine-room house, barns, &c.; handy to trolley; bargain, $13,000.
VALHALLA.
20 acres, fine rolling land; choice location; easy drive to station; fine old house, barns, &c.; price $15,000.
SCARSDALE.
17 acres, fine land; easy distance WHITE PLAINS and HARTSDALE; ripe for subdivision or choice location for estate; frontage on two streets; price $35,000.
Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N.Y.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Investors, construction, and land improvement companies, 60 acres unincumbered; grand location; only $10,000 cash required; fortune if subdivided. Maclay-Schutte Company, Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

46 acres, North White Plains, near depot; ready for immediate improvement. Hendrickson, White Plains.

ELBERON HOUSES.
TO RENT.
Large house, Ocean front, south Takanassee Lake, probably $2,750; fine house on Elberon Av., 10 rooms; A1 condition; owner take $2,000; New house on Phillips Av., 14 rooms, $1,800.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm, Glenmore, N. J.; 50 miles from New York, ½ mile from railway station; 195 acres; 2,000 fruit trees; 150 acres cultivated land; 45 acres woodland and meadow; three-story house, corncrib, barn, ice, smoke, wagon, chicken, and hog houses, all nearly new; will sell at bargain, with a little cash. Constantin, 116 Nassau St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Fine house; modern conveniences; stable and ample grounds; choice residence section. For particulars address Owner, Lockbox 734 Asbury Park, N. J.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. I. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A cultivated family have en suite or single delightful rooms, with most excellent table, for refined couples or gentlemen. Welsley, East Orange P. O.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

7-room house, improvements; sale or rent; lot 50x115. Apply owner, Wm. P. Craig, 288 Sandford St., East Orange, or 462 Main St., Orange, N. J.

For Sale at Elizabeth.—Large house; all improvements; large lot, with stable; early possession. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARM.
58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.
Now is the time to buy. When the tunnels are completed, prices will advance 100%.
Get in on the ground floor and make money at
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA
BUILDING LOTS 25x125 $39 UP.
3 Excursions EACH WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
NEAR THE WATER 25x125 $150 UP.
Write or call at once for tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
AGENTS WANTED. 353 Fifth Ave., New York.

WATER FRONTS
on Little Neck Bay, not near, but
FACING the WATER,
with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

Douglas Manor
a subdivision of the famous Douglas estate at Douglaston, Long Island, comprising 2,500 restricted lots, with over a mile of shore front on Long Island Sound, will be ready for the market April 1st. Applications for lots will be entered in the order received, and an early selection is advisable by those who desire the choicest plots.
Send for maps, beautiful colored views, and free tickets to visit the property.
RICKERT - FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

The Carrollton Realty Company (Inc.), Suite 85, World Building, New York, N. Y., announces the opening of a new Brooklyn office at 570 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth avenue, where all their Brooklyn patrons, investors and homeseekers will receive every attention from Mr. James P. Brown, Manager.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
34 " $2,500 " " AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 " $250 " " BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 " $1,650 " " FLUSHING.
25 " $15,000 NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY,
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

To those wishing building plots on Great South Bay—I can send you maps and particulars of beautifully located residence plots of from 1 to 10 acres each at reasonable prices; finest neighborhood; golf links near by. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

Two beautiful country houses, large grounds and shade trees; 8 and 11 rooms; also 3 small farms, 14, 19, and 40 acres. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 100 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Three lots at mouth of Belmont Tunnel, Long Island City, $9,000; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUYERS OR SELLERS
OF
COUNTRY PROPERTY
THOSE SEEKING
COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER
OR HAVING THEM TO RENT
are invited to write for a free copy of the Illustrated Supplement of THE OUTLOOK containing THE OUTLOOK LIST OF TRUSTWORTHY REAL ESTATE AGENTS located in all parts of America. We will gladly try to help you if you will write fully and state what you desire to obtain or wish to sell or lease—a Country House, a Farm or Ranch, Seashore, Suburban or City Property.
To get the information costs nothing, and places you under no obligation.
THE OUTLOOK
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

A Golden Opportunity
FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE,
Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.
VALUABLE BULDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE.
25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $1 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.
Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.
Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations. All Sizes. All Prices.
4 ACRES WESTBURY TURNPIKE. $750 ACRE
54 ACRES ROSEDALE .... $1,800 ACRE
10 ACRES SPRINGFIELD ...... $2,500 ACRE
60 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH .. $3,000 ACRE
30 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH .. $1,800 ACRE
32 ACRES QUEENS, HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE .. $3,250 ACRE
20 ACRES AQUEBOGUE, SHORE FRONT ...... $225 ACRE
TERMS EASY. LONG CONTRACTS.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. DEPT., 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY, B'KLYN.

TO LET.

$60 Month, to Let for 6 Months, Furnished
2½-story detached Queen Anne dwelling, 7 rooms and attic, furnace, porcelain bath, marble basin; all improvements; possession April 1st. Apply on premises, 7 Forest Parkway, Woodhaven, Long Island. Five-cent fare. 47 minutes from bridge.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

At Sea Cliff, on North Shore of Long Island.—Furnished cottages to rent from $200 to $1,200 for season. Send for list. Also bargains in real estate. Henry C. Smith, Sea Cliff, L. I.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Executor has $10,000-$12,000 to loan, bond and mortgage, netting 5 per cent, 3, 5 years; city or suburbs. Juckett, 35 West 125th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

An able, experienced real estate broker (32) seeks connection with responsible firm of brokers or operators; has wide acquaintance, education, tact, and ability to interview the highest class of investors. Energy, Box 111 Times Downtown.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Wanted—Dwelling above 60th St., between Columbus Av. and Park; will pay up to $70,000. Manufacturer, P. O. Box 251.

Wanted—Lots at Wakefield Park, Woodlawn, McLean Heights; large or small parcels. Address Cash Purchaser, 650 3d Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 825 Times Downtown.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Valuable tract of lots, Flushing and Metropolitan Aves., near new bridge; a great manufacturing centre; Long Island R. R. runs through property; equity, $175,000; great speculation; Manhattan improved property taken in exchange; chance seldom offered. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Will give my $25,000 unincumbered residence, 50x140, best location Bronx, and cash for residence, good location, 72d, 156th. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000; free and clear; trade for tenements. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS TO LET.
Three-story and four-story houses on east side, above 72d St.; rents $720 to $3,500; details on application to
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

NO. 109 EAST 55TH STREET, $2,300.
Three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors, open plumbing; will make low rent for Summer months. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE HOME,
NO. 26 EAST 49TH STREET,
recently remodeled.
Caretaker on premises.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

A.—79th St., No. 48, Near Madison.—Four-story, perfect order; rent, $2,700. Caretaker.

Bronx.

House to let, detached, large; all modern improvements; No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th-165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Bronx.

To let, May 1 to Nov. 1, furnished house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, to very desirable party only; located in King's Bridge, near Subway terminal. Apply Room 2, 60 Beekman St. Gustave Kush.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 11 East 11th St.

WILL INVESTIGATE WOODBURY'S BUREAU

Aldermen's Vote for Appropriation Was 60 to 3.

OLVANY ONE OF THE THREE

He Is from McClellan's District—Inquiry May Begin Next Week—No Counsel Yet.

Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen joined with the Republican and Hearst members yesterday, and, by a vote of 60 to 3, adopted the resolution appropriating $25,000 for the investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury. Alderman Olvany, who represents Mayor McClellan's home district, not only voted against the measure, but made the principal speech in opposition.

The resolution, which will come before the Board of Estimate Friday and then before the Mayor for approval next Monday, leads the Aldermanic committee to hope that it can begin its public hearings in the investigation next week. Bainbridge Colby has declined to act as counsel, but the committeemen expect to have another attorney before the close of the week.

When the board met and received the favorable report of the Finance Committee on the $25,000 appropriation, Alderman Wafer opposed the measure on the ground that only cleaners and sweepers had been caught in the dragnet, as some of them had been shown to have accepted 10 cents or a dollar for removing ashes from some yard. He said the investigation would hit some "poor devils," but not department heads.

The board adopted the resolution appropriating $5,640,000 for improvement of the water supply system, and the resolution appropriating $2,000 for furniture for the Richmond Borough Hall. A resolution appropriating $6,500 for two automobiles for the Department of Bridges was defeated, but the resolution will come up again next week as a special order. The Finance Committee failed to report on the $16,000 resolution for three machines for the Police Department. Chairman Davis said that the amount would be cut down to $12,000 later.

AGAINST THE PEDDLERS' BILL.

City Club a Lone Objector to Their Leaving Pushcarts for Bail.

Pushcart peddlers failed to appear at City Hall yesterday for the hearing before Mayor McClellan on the bill to allow the peddlers to leave their carts as bail at the police stations when arrested. Word had been sent to the Mayor that 2,000 peddlers would attend the hearing. Only the Secretary of the City Club was there, and he opposed the bill.

For the City Club he said that such bail would be inadequate, upon which the Mayor cited the fact that automobilists were permitted to leave their machines as bail when arrested for exceeding the speed limit. The Mayor said he thought the leaving of the cart as bail would act as an incentive to the peddlers to obey the law as much as would the imposing of a 5-cent fine, as had been done by one of the Magistrates recently.

TRANSFER ORDER RESCINDED.

Badly Worded, Trolley Manager Says—Not Meant to Cheat the Public.

The New York City Railway rescinded yesterday its order to conductors that they "must not ask passengers if they wish transfers." The order not to give a transfer after the fare has been paid still stands.

General Manager Root said yesterday that the order forbidding conductors to ask passengers if they want transfers had been unfortunately worded and that it was not an effort to cheat the public out of a few nickels, but rather an endeavor to educate the public up to their rights and to stop a form of swindling that was very annoying to the management.

James J. Hill Still at Aiken.

James J. Hill was expected back from the South yesterday to resume, it was thought, the negotiations for the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Hill, however, did not return. His friends said that he was still at Aiken, S. C., and that he would, in all probability, not return to New York for some days. So far as is known, no steps have been taken to reopen negotiations for the lease.

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—At or near Bijou Theatre, Friday evening, March 9, lady's gold watch, with nickel and blue enamel fob, initials A. B. on case. Liberal reward if returned to Room 109 Post Office Building.

LOST—Gun metal, heart-shaped watch and gold pin, March 13, between 42d St. and 47th St., on 8th Av.; suitable reward. Blackwell, 741 8th Av.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

$200 REWARD for diamond circle brooch, containing 14 or 16 diamonds; lost March 11 between Park Av., 34th St., and Carnegie Hall. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Book No. 150,337, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST—Tuesday morning, double string of coral chain. Reward if returned to Roth, 68 West 133d St.

LOST—On West Farms train, Sunday evening, record book; reward. Adam, 701 East 136th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Black small dog; reward. 229 East 75th St. Isaacs.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday morning, Central Park or between West 68th and 72d Sts., blue jewelled enamelled Pin. Suitable reward paid if returned to C. R. KELLER, 77 West 68th St.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold eyeglasses, in case, Saturday night, between Shanley's, 42d St. and Broadway, to 74th St.; reward. W. F. R., 202 West 74th St.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 9 East 126th St.

LOST—Gold case watch, with silver fob; monogram on case, M. S.; $10 reward; no questions asked. Address Morris Simon, 682 Broadway.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—At Terrace Garden, Sunday night, diamond fob; initials A. B. L.; liberal reward. A. B. Lessler, 47 Vesey St.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Below 39th St., Saturday, gold beads; reward. D. B. C., 617 West 112th St.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

GAS KILLS A VETERAN.

Capt. Burns Will Tell Gambetti No More Tales of the Wars.

In a hall bedroom on the top floor of a boarding house at 326 West Forty-fourth Street was found early yesterday morning the body of Capt. Charles Burns, a veteran of Gen. Phil Kearny's cavalry brigade. The gas jet was turned on full. But those who knew the Captain did not think of suicide, for they had often heard him say that "the man who kills his enemy in battle only does his duty, but the man who takes his own life is a coward." So when the official report reached Headquarters it read:

> Accidental death; Charles Burns, 65, 326 West Forty-fourth Street; gas; Coroner.

There were many sad hearts in the boarding house when the news got around yesterday. Mrs. Tompkins, the landlady, was the first to learn what had happened. When she knocked on the Captain's door at 7:30 and received no answer she smelled gas and opened the door. She was so frightened at what she saw that she ran out on the street and told Policeman Flackner. He entered the room and turned off the escaping gas.

The chief mourner at the funeral will be Pietro Gambetti, the cobbler, whose modest shop occupies the front part of the basement. The two men became great friends soon after Capt. Burns's arrival at the house. For Gambetti is also a veteran of the wars, and each found a sympathetic listener for his tales of the battle fields of bygone days.

Gambetti would sit on his stool at work while he heard the Captain tell of the famous charge at Churubusco in the Mexican War, when Phil Kearny lost his left arm. Burns was always proud that he had lost his arm in the same battle, and was never tired of talking of it.

Then he would add the story of Gen. Howard and Phil Kearny at the battle of Seven Pines fifteen years later. Gen. Howard had his right arm shot off, and as he was being carried from the field he noticed the stump at Kearny's left shoulder.

"Well, General," he cried, "I guess we'd better buy our gloves together after this."

"Now, I could have told the General the same thing, for it was my right arm that was gone, too," Burns would say.

Many a pleasant day the old Italian soldier and the American veteran passed together, and Gambetti hopes that he will be allowed to keep Capt. Burns's cavalry sabre as a reminder of their friendship.

FRANCHISE UP TO MAYOR.

Rapid Transit Board to Reject His Connecting Railroad Conditions.

Out of the conflict between the Rapid Transit Commission and Mayor McClellan over the terms to be fixed for the franchise of the New York Connecting Railroad has come a determination on the part of the commission to pass the franchise in its present form, rejecting the Mayor's amendments, and thus put it up to the Board of Estimate and the Mayor. If the Pennsylvania Railroad interests refuse to construct on the terms which the Mayor wants fixed, the Commissioners will put the blame on the Mayor's shoulders.

When word of this plan reached the Mayor he became indignant, especially when he learned that there would be no meeting of the board this week to pass upon the amendments which he has been preparing for consideration. The Mayor worked until 2 o'clock yesterday morning getting his amendments ready, but there will be no meeting of the board until a week from to-morrow.

Last week the board cut in two the terms first proposed by Mr. Nichols and supported by the Mayor. The board also cut out of the franchise the clause regulating the rates to be charged over the connecting road, and the Mayor took sides actively against the contention of the Pennsylvania interests.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Board said that the board was satisfied that the Pennsylvania would not build on the terms which Mr. Nichols wanted. Mayor McClellan said that unless his amendments were put into the franchise he would veto the measure.

Before the matter can get to the Mayor in his executive capacity it has to be approved by the Board of Estimate in which he controls three votes. It may be killed there.

WANTS BROKERS SUPERVISED.

J. A. Keenan Has a Bill Providing for Control by the State.

J. A. Keenan, an insurance broker of 1,358 Broadway, sent to the newspapers yesterday copies of a bill which he said would be introduced in the Assembly on March 19, providing for a supervision of stock brokers by the State Controller. The bill defines stock brokers as any persons, firms, or corporations who receive, hold, or acquire for sale or investment bonds, stocks, securities, or money belonging to others, or in which others have an interest.

It provides that all stock brokers in cities of more than 50,000 and less than 500,000 population shall deposit with the Controller, Government, State, city, town, village, or school district bonds to the amount of $50,000, and that in cities of upward of 500,000 population $100,000 of public bonds shall be similarly deposited. The bill provides that all stock brokers shall be subject to examination at least once a year by examiners appointed by the State Controller, and shall make an annual report to the State Controller; failure to do this shall be punishable by a fine of $100 for every day that the report is delayed or withheld.

Mr. Keenan wants the act, if passed, to take effect on Sept. 1.

SISTERS DISPUTE OVER WILL.

Mrs. Collins Disinherited Daughter at Whose House She Died.

Mrs. Hessie Lord, to whom her mother, Mrs. Hester H. Collins, who died on Feb. 24 last, left her estate, cutting off another daughter and son, was appointed administratrix by Surrogate Thomas yesterday. Mrs. Alice Putraw, the other daughter, in whose home at 2,184 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, Mrs. Collins died, through her attorney, applied to the Surrogate to be appointed administratrix. She and her brother, Luther H. Springer, are contesting the will.

Mrs. Collins left real estate valued at about $12,500, and the Collins Ink Eradicator business, which brings in an income approximating $5,000 a year. Mrs. Putraw asked to be appointed on the ground that Mrs. Lord was wasting the assets and allowing the ink eradicator business to fall away.

James A. Donnelly, a lawyer, representing Mrs. Lord, submitted an affidavit to the Surrogate, denying the assertions of Mrs. Putraw. She declared that Mrs. Putraw and her brother had done all in their power to prevent her from carrying on the business.

At the close of the argument, Surrogate Thomas appointed Mrs. Lord instead of Mrs. Putraw, pending the conclusion of the will contest.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROYAL
The absolutely pure
BAKING POWDER
Contains no alum, lime or phosphates.

SAY MRS. TODD LEFT A WILL THAT'S VANISHED

Relatives Want Mr. Lockwood Ousted as Executor.

WITNESSES CONTRADICT HIM

Say Mrs. Todd Didn't Declare the Will of 1902 to be Her Final Testament.

The contest of the will of Mrs. Margretta Todd, the aged woman who was found dead last Fall on the tracks of the Reading Railroad, near Philadelphia, was brought to trial before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday. The heirs, Mrs. Frank Tousey, a daughter, and Milton Berolsheim, a grandson, are the contestants.

Ingersoll Lockwood, an elderly lawyer, who was Mrs. Todd's confidential adviser, and who drew the will, in which he is named as executor, was the principal witness yesterday. The heirs contend that there was a later will, in which Lockwood was not named as executor. The contest was brought to oust Lockwood and to establish, if possible, the existence of the alleged later will.

The instrument offered for probate was drawn in 1902. It disposes of an estate estimated at $150,000, including the Von Hoffman apartment house, at 49 West Twenty-sixth Street. Here Mrs. Todd lived, and here she placed a room at Lockwood's disposal.

The contestants are represented by Lawyers Maurice Meyer, Daniel O'Reilly, Theron Davis, and George B. Hastings, while Lockwood has Mark Alter and Jones Cochrane for counsel.

The circumstances surrounding Mrs. Todd's death have never been cleared up. She started from this city for a suburb of Philadelphia one afternoon last October, ostensibly to visit a relative. She was observed on the train, as she was a conspicuous figure on account of the quantity of jewelry she habitually wore, as well as on account of her vivid gowns and her wig. She confessed to 74 years; Lockwood says she was about 80.

Mrs. Todd was found dead on the railroad tracks the night she left this city, and she had evidently been robbed, but there are no clues as to how she reached the place or whom she met.

Frank M. Lee, a trunk manufacturer of Newark, and Francis G. Hatfield, a real estate dealer of Yonkers, the two witnesses of the will of 1902, testified yesterday that they had witnessed the instrument at Mrs. Todd's request. They declared that they had not read it, and that Lockwood did not, in their presence, ask Mrs. Todd if it was her last will and testament, nor refer in any way to the paper they signed. Hatfield denied that he was seeking to benefit Mrs. Tousey, but added that he would like to see her get her rights.

"Don't you know that if the will is admitted to probate, Mrs. Tousey will only receive half the income of the estate for life, whereas if it is broken she will receive half of the estate at once and unconditionally?" the witness was asked.

"I do not," was the reply.

Lockwood was then called to the stand. He testified that he had been Mrs. Todd's adviser for many years, but that they had quarreled a few days before her death, and she had ordered him to leave the Von Hoffman apartment house. He said he had no knowledge of any other will executed by Mrs. Todd, but said that a later will had been partly drawn and never completed.

The witness flatly contradicted Lee and Hatfield, declaring that he had asked Mrs. Todd in their presence if she declared the instrument to be her last will and testament, and whether or not she desired Lee and Hatfield to witness it. After she had signified her assent to both questions, the witness went on, Lee and Hatfield signed.

The witness testified that he had drawn several legal papers for Mrs. Todd relating to the Von Hoffman. A bill of sale was admitted as evidence, showing that Mrs. Todd had transferred her jewelry, wearing apparel, and household effects to Mrs. Tousey for $1. A contract was also shown, dated 1903, indicating that Mrs. Todd had made a present of $1,000 to Jennie M. Paine.

"Did you ever pay this $1,000 to Miss Paine?" the witness was asked.

"Not yet," was the reply.

The lawyer further testified that he had not paid Mrs Tousey what was due her, but that so far he had invested about $80,000.

Lockwood was asked if he had ordered a duplicate key to be made to Mrs. Todd's apartments. He said he had not done so, but suggested to the manager of the apartment house that it would be as well if he were provided with a duplicate key, as it was unsafe for so old a woman to be left altogether alone.

Lawyer Hastings then introduced a letter which the witness admitted writing to Manager Amory of the Von Hoffman, one sentence of which read:

"Have a duplicate key made to her apartment."

Several other letters were identified by Lockwood as having been written to Mrs. Todd by him. They were variously addressed to "My lieber Gretchen," "My dear Margrette," and "My dear Muetterchen."

"How old was Mrs. Todd?" asked Mr. Hastings.

"About 80," was the reply.

"And you were a lovesick swain of how much?" continued the lawyer.

The Surrogate rapped for order and ruled the question out.

A reporter testified that Lockwood told him in an interview that there were two wills, one drawn in 1902 and another in 1903.

The trial will be continued to-day.

HAMILTON DOWNTOWN AGAIN.

The "Judge" Says That He Isn't Ready to Talk Yet.

Andrew Hamilton spent most of another day downtown visiting some of his old friends and attending to matters of personal business, according to his friends. The "Judge" sent out word from his old offices on the eleventh floor of the New York Life Building, where he was the greater part of the morning, that his time to talk hadn't arrived.

The insurance bills not discussed last Friday will be taken up to-morrow at a hearing of the Insurance Committee of the Legislature. It will be mostly a lawyers' affair, as Paul D. Cravath is going to talk for the Equitable Life and Thomas F. Ryan, Henry W. Taft for the Mutual, and Samuel Untermyer and John De Witt Warner for the two policy holders' organizations that are co-operating in what will be a campaign to oust the present managements of the Mutual and New York Life.

Lucky 13th!
To the 13th St. store to-day we bring everything left over from the $12.50 suit sale.
The original sale was so big that the overplus is considerable and includes a great many matched suits.

Men's:	Matched suits,	$7.50
	Odd coats,	4.50
	Odd vests,	.50
	Odd trousers,	2.50
Youths:	Matched suits,	$5.00
	Odd coats,	3.00
	Odd vests,	.50
	Odd trousers,	1.50

Boys' long trouser suits still less; $3.50.

At the 13th St. store only.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

Easter Styles.

Frock Coat and Vest made of imported black and Oxford Vicunas or Thibets, Silk Lined and Faced, to order, $28. English Trousering $7.

Top Coats of Coverts in Tans and Oxfords, or the Chesterfield Overcoat of Herring-bone Cheviots in all shades of Grays with Velvet Collar, $20.

May we send samples of these with our booklet of "Elegance at Moderate Cost" to your address?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

SEE DUNNE, SAYS METZ; SEE METZ, SAYS DUNNE

Ask Him, Says Metz, Why He Wants B. R. T. to Spend Money.

MENTION ASHES, SAYS DUNNE

Also Declares the Controller Is in a Company That Has B. R. T. Advertising—This Metz Denies.

Controller Metz stirred up a lively row yesterday by issuing a statement intimating that Desmond Dunne, Borough President Coler's Commissioner of Public Works, had ordered the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to pave the streets between car tracks because the company had not given the Desmond Dunne Advertising Company a contract to control advertising on its lines. The paving would cost $426,000.

Commissioner Dunne, in reply, admitted that his company had lost the advertising contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and said he understood that the contract had gone to a company in which the Controller himself was interested. This was emphatically denied later on by the Controller and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Officials also said that they had no knowledge of Mr. Metz's being interested in the Inter-City Advertising Company, which did get the contract.

"I notice that Commissioner Dunne's order applies only to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company," said the Controller in the morning, when he started the ball rolling. "I wonder why he made no such order to the Brooklyn and Coney Island, the Franklin and De Kalb Avenue line? In fact, I am so much interested in the question that I think I shall ask him if the fact that the Desmond Dunne Advertising Company controls the advertising on those lines had anything to do with the matter."

Commissioner Dunne was much interested when he heard this. He issued this statement:

"Mr. Metz is quite right. Desmond Dunne no longer controls the advertising privileges of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Desmond Dunne understands on what he considers reliable information that Herman A. Metz does control those privileges, and that he obtained control of them through the influence of his beneficent friend, Pat McCarren.

"Desmond Dunne understands, further, that Herman A. Metz is under deep obligation to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company because of the contract. He understands that this is the reason that Herman A. Metz still continues to pay city money to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for carting ashes, when the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is daily violating its contract with the city. He understands that this contract obligation is the reason Herman A. Metz pays no heed to the protests of the borough officials of Brooklyn, who have asked him repeatedly not to pay for carting ashes unless it is done by night, as the contract calls for.

"As regards the order to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to pave its tracks, as it agreed to do, you may say that the borough administration does not wish to begin with babies when there are grown men doing wrong. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, as compared with the Coney Island Railroad in the matter of keeping contracts with the city, are a lot of highbinders and Dick Turpins. They promise everything and do nothing.

"In regard to the allegation that Controller Metz has put up the money for the Inter-City Advertising Company you may say that Desmond Dunne is told on good authority that Mr. Metz said himself that he had put up the money for the new company."

Controller Metz was equally interested when he heard of Mr. Dunne's statement. He declared the entire charge to be false.

"I have no interest whatever in the company," he said, "and I never did have a penny's interest in it. About a year ago Mr. Studwell, who got the contract, came to me and asked me if I wanted to become interested. I looked it over and then notified him that I would take some stock in the concern, but I never heard from him again. I never had any stock and have no knowledge, except hearsay, that the company ever was organized. I have never held any interest in any railroad and have no Wall Street interests, and shall not have any such interests during my four years in office."

GIRLS IN BUSINESS RACES.

Fast Work in Sewing and Stenography in Honor of Mrs. Winthrop.

Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., wife of the President of the Board of Education, had a series of unique races given in her honor yesterday. It was at the Girls' Technical High School in Twelfth Street. Ten of the brighest senior class girls, who had invited Mrs. Winthrop to tea, were the racers. They showed what they could do in the art of becoming good housewives and business women. The first race was on the sewing machine.

To show that the up-to-date girl can do anything she tries, the sewing machines and chairs were carried by a regiment of girls in a militarylike procession into the basement gymnasium, where the exercises were held. At the head of the line was a girl wearing a big apron marked, "Furniture Movers." At a given signal the machines were put in place, the chairs in front of them, and the racers with their work in their hands stood in position. At the word "go" they sewed.

There was nothing to be seen for a time but the confused blur of wheels and rapidly moving hands; then there was a whizzing of machinery. In three minutes a pretty girl held up a little white cap which she had completed.

The business woman's race was on the typewriter. There were five of these, and as many girls took a dictated exercise in stenography, and in an incredibly short time had written it out on the typewriter. It was said that one of the men guests asked the girl who finished first to take a place in his office at the close of her school year.

The girls danced a Swedish dance in costumes which they had made themselves; then Winter—more girls dressed in white—arrived, scattering snow until driven out by Spring—school girls dressed in green—who pelted Mrs. Winthrop with white carnations. The guest of honor had previously been rewarded with a commendatory card for "regular attendance, extra attention, and perfect deportment," and a beautiful book done in pen and ink and gold by the girls of the art department, a programme of the day illustrated with full-page paintings and sketches, also the girls' work.

At a table decorated with roses two school girls served tea and cake of their own make to the guests. A game of basket ball finished the afternoon. With Mrs. Winthrop was Mrs. George B. McClellan, her sister. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Edward Hewitt, and Mrs. Victor Sorchan were other guests.

PURIM BALL TO-NIGHT.

Hippodrome Performers Will Aid in Entertaining the Guests.

The Purim ball will be held to-night in Madison Square Garden. Its proceeds go far toward the maintenance of the Beth-Israel Hospital, to which use they are dedicated. This year the receipts promise to be unusually large.

Mayor McClellan, District Attorney Jerome, Controller Metz, and other city officials will be present as invited guests. Thompson & Dundy of the Hippodrome have volunteered to supply novel features for the early hours, and a relay of automobiles has been arranged to transport the performers between the Hippodrome and the Garden.

The arena seats and the boxes have all been disposed of, the boxes at an average of $50. Few of the seats on the orchestra floor have been sold. Each ticket entitles the holder to two seats, as well as two admissions, and the seats will be reserved until the appearance of the holder.

80-Cent Gas Hearing on Friday.

Mayor McClellan has set Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock as the time for the hearing on the 80-cent gas bill which recently passed the Legislature. Representatives of the local gas companies will appear to renew the arguments they made before the Legislature, and practically all of the civic bodies of the city will urge the approval of the measure.

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet moisture proof.

Wednesday, March 14th.

"ANT-I-WET."

On the Twelfth of April of last year we introduced our Ant-I-Wet Rain Coats at this corner. On May 28th our Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits made their appearance and were received with such great favor that although we had made big preparation, the demand was larger than the supply, and many times customers waited their turn. As late as July 21st the fourth edition was placed on sale.

TO-MORROW

we introduce our 1906 Rain Coats and Navy Blue Serge Suits. The Rain Coat shows the new "Pacific" model in fabrics of neat design. The Serge Suits are of the same famous weave that gave such satisfaction last year. In addition we introduce several new Ant-I-Wet early Spring Suits "just right" for immediate wear. Fabrics sixteen and eighteen ounce weight. Prices begin at $15.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
THIS EVENING, at 8—CARMEN. Fremstad, Abott, Jacoby, Ralph; Caruso, Journet, Begue, Parvis. Cond., Vigna.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, pop. prices at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
NEXT SUNDAY EVG., AT 8:30, LAST GRAND CONCERT AT POPULAR PRICES. RICHARD WAGNER PROGRAM.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Thursday Evg., March 15, Henri Marteau
Saturday After'n, March 17, David Bispham
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearances Here.
Tickets, $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's, (5th Av. Hotel,) and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St.
To-Day at 2:15 POPULAR MATINEE, 50c. to $1.50
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
TO-NIGHT, 8:25.

Manhattan CHARLEY'S AUNT (Closed this week.) Beginning Next Mon. Ev. with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-MORROW.

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day. Best seats $1.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MARY MANNERING THE WALLS OF JERICHO.
Nxt w'k—THE CLANSMAN—Seats To-mor'w.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Tim J. Cronin, Fagan & Byron, Mysterious Zancigs

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
HENRI de VRIES, MME. RENTZ, Chas. F. Semon, Fields & Ward, Jacob's Dogs, Herbert Brooks, and others.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. To-day Mat. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Pop. Mat. To-day
The Great Magician KELLAR.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

MRS. BILLINGS DIDN'T APPEAR.

Lawyer Says Man She Accused Will Sue for False Imprisonment.

Despite the fact that the case against Arthur Ester, twenty-two years of age, of Woodmere, L. I., had been adjourned twice for the attendance of the complainant, Mrs. C. K. G. Billings of 673 Fifth Avenue, she was again absent when the charge of soliciting subscriptions for a fake charitable ball was taken up yesterday morning before Magistrate Crane in the Yorkville Court.

When the case was called Lawyer Spielberg, who appeared for Ester, denounced the action of Mrs. Billings and said he would bring an action against her for $50,000 for false imprisonment.

Magistrate Crane then said: "As there is no complainant against this prisoner, I am compelled to discharge him." Turning to Ester, he said: "I warn you to be careful, otherwise you will wind up in prison."

BANDMASTER A SUICIDE.

Threw Himself Before an Elevated Train and Was Instantly Killed.

A young man supposed to have been Henry Peterson, formerly bandmaster on a receiving ship at the Norfolk Navy Yard, jumped in front of a northbound Second Avenue elevated train at the Forty-second Street Station yesterday forenoon and was instantly killed. The car under which the body remained had to be jacked up in order to get it out, and the track was blocked for an hour.

The motorman, Earl C. Mason of 214 East 125th Street, was arrested at the end of his run and taken before Coroner Harburger, who held him in $1,000 bail for the inquest.

1-30th
of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of
Laxative Bromo Quinine
"Cures a Cold in One Day"
E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. Last Pop. Mat. To-day, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Seats on Sale for MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
March 19, for 3 weeks, in 9 plays.
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:15.
Miss Janis will positively appear this afternoon and eve. New imitations and next Sat. a burlesque on "THE LION AND THE MOUSE."
Pop. Priced Mat. To-day, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
"A Great American Drama."—Mail. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15
Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Pop. Matinee To-day. Best Seats, $1.50.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.
NEXT SUN. EV. YVETTE GUILBERT SEATS SELLING.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats., Daily 25. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, and Jas. J. Corbett in title role. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS. Wilfred Clark & Co., Wm. McCart & Co. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE & CO., 8 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c to $1.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. T'w & Sat.
De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-m'w & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d, West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Sat.
MEXICANA

FIELDS THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mts. 2:30. Phone 44 Bryant.
Mats. TO-DAY & SATURDAY, 50c, 75c., $1.00
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN
—JULIE BONBON—

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. David Belasco presents
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger.
Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 508th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." LAST WEEK WILLIAMS & WALKER Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-dy & Sat. 2:15.
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-MORROW FOR
"HIS MAJESTY"
with BLANCHE RING.
ENGAGEMENT OPENS NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 19th.

WEST END 25c. Mat. To-dy. FISKE O'HARA "Mr. Blarney from Ireland."

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.
Main Exhibits Continued at the FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, 4th Av. and 25th St.
Most interesting, larger, finer than ever.
WEEK OF MARCH 11.
Mounted animal heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes. Admission free.
THE DEN. THE JUNGLE.
WM. W. HART.
The woods and the prairie.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE
SEAT SALE OPENS To-mor., (Thurs.,) March 15, FOR Walter N. Lawrence's Production of
THE GREATER LOVE
With Howard Kyle as Mozart.
Beginning Mon., March 19.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Today, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Harry Clay Blaney, The Boy Behind the Gun.

American 42 St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. BEDFORD'S HOPE

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Show Girl with HILDA THOMAS.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Rice & Prevost, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Mayme Remington & Picks, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, 6 Glinserettis, Cole & Johnson, others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow to-day; rain or snow to-morrow; northeast winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,582. • • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BISHOP DOANE OPPOSES BILL TO STOP BETTING

Rev. Dr. Slicer Also, Jockey Club Counsel Tells Committee.

WITHDRAW THEIR SUPPORT

"Auerbach Upset Slicer and Slicer Upset the Bishop—Both Bunkoed," Says the Rev. Mr. Crafts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—That the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of New York and Bishop Doane of Albany are opposed to the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Cassidy declaring poolselling and bookmaking on the race tracks in the State a felony was the startling proposition put forward at the hearing on the bill to-day before the Joint Committee on Codes by Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel for The Jockey Club.

Mr. Auerbach stated that he had visited Dr. Slicer in New York after he had come out in advocacy of the bill, and that as a result of that visit Dr. Slicer had changed his position, and that he had even gone so far as to write to Bishop Doane, advising him that after an investigation he (Dr. Slicer) had come to the conclusion that vicious interests were behind the Cassidy bill; in short, that poolroom men favored it. This, counsel said, caused Bishop Doane to withdraw from the Rev. Dr. Gregg a letter he had written to him advocating the passage of the bill.

This assertion brought out a warm retort from the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, who had the bill drawn and induced Senator Cassidy to present it as his own. The Rev. Dr. Crafts said that he was surprised that the avowed advocate of the professional gamblers would admit that he had won over Dr. Slicer. "Auerbach upset Slicer and Slicer upset the Bishop," he said. "I am sure that in time they will see that they have both been bunkoed, and will be sorry for their change of heart. When a man has no case he abuses the plaintiff's attorney.

"When there was some litigation before," said Dr. Crafts, "and the race-track people were as desperate as they are now, they hired Mr. Pinkerton to see if he could not find some connection between me and the half-mile race track men. I challenged him then to produce any proof he might have, and he could not do it. I challenge him again, or any of the other gamblers in view of the innuendoes that the poolroom men are behind this measure, to show any proof of that assertion."

Mr. Auerbach, speaking for the race track people, contended that the Percy-Gray law limited gambling and kept it within certain bounds, where it could be watched. He said that the courts had passed on the constitutionality of the law that betting at the race course was merely incidental to the industry and diversion of horse breeding and racing, that the stopping of the bookmaking would be wholly ineffectual to stop gambling, and that as the present racing laws of the State has stimulated large property interests to large investments the Legislature had no right to interfere with the vested rights it had fostered.

Mr. Auerbach quoted the litigation begun by De Lacy and the poolroom men, and dwelt on the alleged collusion in those actions. He left the inference that he considered the present agitation of the same kind, but when Senator Cassidy heatedly demanded that he make himself clear on that point Mr. Auerbach declared that he had meant nothing of the kind. Mr. Auerbach then quoted a number of prominent sociological writers on gambling, and was interrupted by Senator Cassidy, who asked: "If writers took one side and the Constitution of the State took the other, which would you agree with?"

"I'll think that over and perhaps answer it later," said Mr. Auterbach. "On the whole I don't think that I should be interrupted by any one not on the committee. Because Senator Cassidy was a member of the Constitutional Convention he need not think he knows it all. Elihu Root and De Lancey Nicoll were also members of that convention, and yet they have helped me in the preparation of cases favoring the Percy-Gray law."

Senator Cassidy, his face blazing, jumped to his feet. "This gentleman has seen fit to make invidious comparisons," he said, "and I want to say in reply that the position of Mr. Root as a paid advocate of the gamblers does not square with his opinions in the convention."

Mr. Auerbach then addressed his remarks to showing that large vested interests had grown up under the present law and said that a Legislature, if there were no change in conditions, had no right to interfere with those rights.

A number of representatives of agricultural societies which get about $200,000 a year from the race track receipts said the fairs would have to close unless they got money from some source, either the State or the tracks, and Senator Elsberg, Chairman of the committee, asked if it made any difference to them where the money came from. Most of them answered that if the money was tainted they would take it, but preferred to take it without taint if they could get it.

The Rev. Dr. Crafts then described the conditions at race tracks as he had seen them.

When Senator Cassidy rose to speak Senator McCarren asked him if he thought that putting a stop to betting at the tracks would make any difference in the attendance.

"If the race tracks are run for the gambler it would," was the reply; "but if they are run to improve the breed of horses and furnish honest sport and amusement, it would not. If the race track people were honest in their assertions that they were running their tracks to improve the breed of horses, then they would not oppose this bill, which simply hits at race track gambling and upholds the Constitution of the State. I do not think that this bill will stop gambling. That will go on so long as the human race survives, but I stand here to break the partnership of the great Empire State with the gamblers. If they do wrong I want them to do it as outlaws and not under the form of law of this State."

DE LACY'S BILL—SLICER.

He Says the Cassidy Bill Would Open Poolrooms the Wider.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer said last night that he was quoted correctly when he was declared by Mr. Auerbach to be against the bill prohibiting race-track betting.

"The bill," he said, "emanates from the De Lacy gang. It is intended to open wider the poolrooms of New York, which are already open and doing business. If sports are left in the hands of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, who are responsible men, then some one can be held responsible for violations of the law.

"I am not in favor of any form of gambling, of course, but I am in favor of putting the control of all sports in the hands of responsible men to the end that they may be kept clean. If the bill should become a law, it would mean more poolrooms for New York."

DEPEW VERY ILL, SAYS PLATT.

But Dr. Munn Believes His Indisposition Is Only Temporary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Heretofore Senator Platt has invariably denied the reports, which have been in circulation here for a fortnight, that Senator Depew is in a very serious condition. He has characterized the reports as "bosh" and "nonsense." Only three days ago he made such a reply when, for perhaps the tenth time in as many days, he was asked if he knew anything about Mr. Depew's condition.

To-night Mr. Platt was again asked about the junior New York Senator. This time he did not deny that Mr. Depew was ill, but at first he said he knew nothing about the mater.

"I have not seen Mr. Depew for a couple of weeks," he said, "not since he was last in the Senate, and I do not know anything about him." A moment later, however, Mr. Platt added:

"I believe that Mr. Depew is a very sick man."

Mr. Platt said he knew nothing about reports as to Mrs. Depew's reasons for absenting herself from the country, and added:

"I do not see why she should stay in Europe when her husband is reported to be on his deathbed."

Senator Platt then remarked that he thought the policy of secrecy maintained by Mr. Depew's relatives was a mistaken one.

Mr. Depew has not been here for two weeks. He has hardly been in his seat at all since the session began, and on the rare occasions when he attended he was carefully guarded from intrusion. Contrary to the invariable custom of himself and the other Senators, the doorkeepers were instructed to take no cards to him. When he was in the Senate his stay was always short, and he was noticeably agitated and nervous. At his home it was impossible to see him.

Senator Depew, despite widely published reports, is not in a sanitarium in New Jersey or elsewhere but at his home in this city.

Dr. John P. Munn is Senator Depew's physician. He told a TIMES reporter last night that the Senator was not "on his death bed," as had been reported to Senator Platt.

"Senator Depew's present indisposition is, I believe, only temporary," he added.

ELDRIDGE A JUROR'S CLIENT.

Henry Holt Published the Insurance Man's Novel—Has Told Jerome.

If George Dyre Eldridge, Vice President of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, ever wrote a book other than the detective story entitled "The Milbank Case" nobody knows it, and if Henry Holt, his publisher, ever served on more than one Grand Jury no record has been found of the fact. Yet when five indictments were found, two weeks ago, charging Eldridge with larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree, Mr. Holt was one of the Grand Jurors which passed upon the validity of the charges.

"When the members of the Grand Jury were challenged," said Mr. Holt, "I did not recall the fact that I was the publisher of one of Eldridge's books. My son, a day or so later, recalled the fact that the Eldridge under investigation was an author of mine, and, as in duty bound, I called the attention of the District Attorney to the fact.

"Mr. Jerome communicated with Mr. Eldridge's lawyer, who said that he did not think the fact that I had published one of his client's books would prejudice me, and I was then informed by the District Attorney that I was competent to act."

"How did you vote?" Mr. Holt was asked.

"Ah," was the smiling reply, "that is another matter."

"The Milbank Case" was submitted to Henry Holt & Co., publishers, at 29 West Twenty-third Street, in the Fall of 1904. It was sent back to Eldridge for revision, and published in May, 1905. It is a detective story dealing with a murder, and winds up with the suicide of the guilty man. A scandal in high life has a place in the tale, which is interestingly told, but has not yet made its author a rich man.

HAINES TAKES HIS SALARY.

Goes on April 15 with Two Years' Pay at $6,000 a Year.

The Board of Managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met yesterday in the building at Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. President John P. Haines, who retires on April 15, insisted on two years' pay at $6,000 a year, and got it.

The Committee on Charges, composed of Henry Bergh, John H. Iselin, and Richard Welling, who were appointed to investigate accusations of graft against certain employes of the society, presented a report recommending the dismissal of only one agent of the society. His name could not be learned. The report was adopted, and it was the general opinion that this would end the matter, temporarily at least.

Some other developments had not been anticipated. President Haines's resignation will take effect on April 15 instead of May 1. His salary of $6,000 a year for two years will be paid at his request.

A Committee on Finance was appointed to investigate alleged extravagances in the management of the society, the committee being composed of Henry Bergh, Richard Welling, and H. W. Jessup. A committee was also named to select a successor to Mr. Haines. This committee is composed of Gen. Charles F. Roe, Frederic Coudert, and Harry Bergh.

Gordon Knox Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Auditing, received a report from Haskins & Sells, the accountants, in reply to President Haines's charge that they forced a balance with an error of $10,000. It said:

"Such a statement if made by the President or any one else is false, and such representation must have been for the purpose of deceiving."

President Haines was in the chair and Gen. James Grant Wilson acted as Secretary.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S. S. Nord America, Genoa, Feb. 26; S. S. City of Washington, Tampico, March 8.

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NO WANTON SLAUGHTER OF MOROS, WOOD CABLES

Secretary Taft Sends to Him for a Reply to Criticisms.

THE PRESIDENT SATISFIED

Men Who Fought in Jolo Entitled to Heartiest Admiration—Senate Asks About the Battle.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — A cablegram from Gen. Wood in reply to criticisms of the slaughter in the recent battle of Mount Dajo, on the Island of Jolo, together with correspondence between the President and Secretary Taft on the subject, were made public to-day.

Gen. Wood's cablegram was in answer to one sent to him at the direction of Secretary Taft, who called his attention to the criticisms of "wanton slaughter of Moros," and asked him to send all the particulars. Gen. Wood's reply denies that there was any wanton killing. The President says Gen. Wood's answer "is, of course, entirely satisfactory."

Secretary Taft's letter reads as follows:

"War Department, Washington, D. C.
"March 13, 1906.

"Mr. Dear Mr. President: The account of the engagement on Mount Dajo, on the Island of Jolo, in battle of our forces and a large band of Moro robbers, in which the fighting lasted for three or four days, showed such a large loss among the Moros as to give rise in a part of the public press to the criticism that there had been a wanton destruction by our troops of Moro lives, including those of women and children. Inquiries were made of me by members of the Senate and House of Representatives in respect to the matter. Accordingly I yesterday directed that the following telegram be sent to Gen. Wood:

"It is charged that there was a wanton slaughter of Moros—men, women, and children—in the fight in Jolo at Mount Dajo. I wish you would send me at once all the particulars in respect to this matter, stating exact facts.

"Gen. Wood's answer came to-day. It seems to me to show most clearly that the unfortunate loss of life of the men, women, and children among the Moros was mostly unavoidable, in view of their deliberate use of their women and children in actual battle, and their fanatical and savage desire that their women and children should perish with them if defeat were to come. They seem to have exhibited in this fight the well-known treachery of the Mohammedan, when wounded, of attempting to kill those approaching for the purpose of giving aid and relief. Gen. Wood's dispatch is as follows:

"'The Military Secretary, Washington.

"'In answer to Secretary of War's request for information of March 12, I was present throughout practically the entire action, and inspected top of crater after action was finished. Am convinced no man, woman, or child was wantonly killed.

"'A considerable number of women and children were killed in the fight—number unknown—for the reason that they were actually in the works when assaulted, and were unavoidably killed in the fierce hand-to-hand fighting which took place in the narrow, inclosed spaces. Moro women wore trousers and were dressed and armed much like the men, and charged with them. The children were in many cases used by the men as shields while charging troops.

"'These incidents are much to be regretted, but it must be understood that the Moros, one and all, were fighting not only as enemies but religious fanatics, believing Paradise to be their immediate reward if killed in action with Christians. They apparently desired that none be saved.

"'Some of our men, one a hospital steward, were cut up while giving assistance to wounded Moros, by the wounded, and by those feigning death for the purpose of getting this vengeance.

"'I personally ordered assistance given wounded Moros, and that food and water should be sent them and medical attendance. In addition friendly Moros were at once directed to proceed to the mountain for this purpose.

"'I do not believe that in this or in any other fight any American soldier wantonly killed a Moro woman or child, or that he ever did it except unavoidably in close action.

"'Action was most desperate, and was impossible for men fighting literally for their lives in close quarters to distinguish who would be injured by fire. In all actions against Moros we have begged Moros again and again to fight as men and keep women and children out of it.

"'I assume entire responsibility for action of the troops in every particular, and if any evidence develops in any way bearing out the charges will act at once.
"'WOOD.'

"Very sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The President's reply reads:

"The White House, Washington, March 14, 1906.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have received your letter of March 13, with accompanying cable of Gen. Wood answering your inquiry as to the alleged wanton slaughter of Moros. This answer is, of course, entirely satisfactory. The officers and enlisted men under Gen. Wood's command have performed a most gallant and soldierly feat in a way that confers added credit on the American Army. They are entitled to the heartiest admiration and praise of all those of their fellow-citizens who are glad to see the honor of the flag upheld by the courage of the men wearing the American uniform.
"Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"Hon. William H. Taft, Secretary of War."

The Senate to-day passed this resolution:

That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to send to the Senate copies of all reports and other communications between the War Department and any officials in the Philippine Islands respecting the recent attack by troops of the United States on Mount Dajo.

The resolution was offered by Mr. Culberson. It was accepted without comment.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Adjt. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, who arrived to-day, expressed much indignation over the criticisms of Gen. Wood's battle with the Moros.

When told that people were saying that Gen. Wood slaughtered the natives needlessly he burst out:

"They do, do they? Well that is because they do not understand the situation. These Moros are savages, and to fight them successfully you have to treat them as such. Do you think Gen. Wood was going to let his men be slaughtered without doing anything?"

"But the women and children, General; you know they say—"

"I don't care what they say," he broke in, impatiently. "The women and children were all in the crater. So you think the General was going to rush down and say: 'Ladies and children, please get to one side. We want to shoot the men.' They didn't have to take their women and children up there into that crater. But you see the women and children fight just like the men. There's no way of distinguishing them.

"But I don't want to discuss the matter further. Gen. Wood never did less than his duty, never less than his duty."

CLOSE CALL FOR MISS ADAMS.

The Actress Is Nearly Pushed Over the Footlights by a Swaying Curtain.

A bunch of violets, a gust of wind, and an unsteady curtain came near proving a disastrous combination for Maude Adams on the stage of the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon.

At the close of the third act of "Peter Pan," as Miss Adams was responding to the first curtain call, some one threw a large bunch of violets on the stage. They landed close to the footlights just in front of Gustave Sanger, the leader of the orchestra.

Miss Adams did not see the flowers at first. When the applause continued she came forward a second time, caught sight of the violets, and hurried to pick them up. While she was bending over a draught of air from the stage blew the curtain out over the footlights against Miss Adams, almost forcing the actress into the orchestra.

As she tottered on the edge of the stage and the audience gasped, her hands found a support on the shoulders of Mr. Sanger, who sprang to her assistance. With his help she regained her balance, and as the curtain fell back into place, hurried from the stage.

Beyond a moment's scare, Miss Adams suffered no ill-effects from the accident. The audience, however, seemed to feel she had had a narrow escape and showed its relief by redoubled applause.

ROCKEFELLER MEN WOUNDED.

Italians Employed at Pocantico Hills Attacked by Armed Assailants.

Petro Albani, a watchman on John D. Rockefeller's estate at Pocantico Hills, was attacked by two men on the Rockefeller place Saturday with clubs and knives. Antonio Malano went to his rescue in time to save his life.

Albani was taken to his home in North Tarrytown. Early yesterday morning Malano was set on by three men in Beekman Avenue while on his way to work. His assailants wounded him in several places with knives. He fired three shots and they ran away.

The police say that there are at least twenty members of the "Black Hand" Society in the neighborhood, and there is likely to be trouble. Only Saturday a fugitive from Hackensack fled to North Tarrytown and hid himself on John D. Rockefeller's estate. He escaped detectives sent there to catch him.

Mr. Rockefeller employs more than 100 Italians, and it is thought that Italian blackmailers are trying to force some of them to pay money under penalty of death.

The police have arrested one man, and Malano, who is now in the hospital, has identified him.

TOOK ADOPTED CHILD AWAY.

"Safe with Mamma," Said a Telegram Sent to the Foster Mother.

The police of this city and Philadelphia have been asked to find a well-dressed man and woman, also a little girl of 12 years, whom the well-dressed couple are charged with having kidnapped from the home of her adopted mother, Mrs. Reizzak, who lives with Mrs. Julia Daley at 225 Fifth Street.

Mrs. Daley and Mary Gibbons, janitress of the house, say the couple went to the house yesterday afternoon in Mrs. Reizzak's absence and, seeing Mrs. Gibbons, asked her if a little girl named Mamie Smith lived there. Before Mrs. Gibbons had a chance to reply the little girl appeared in the hallway.

"Why, there is Mamie now," the woman with the man exclaimed. "Why, Mamie, don't you know your mother?"

The little girl ran to the woman, who kissed her affectionately. Then all three went away. When Mrs. Reizzak returned and found that the little girl had gone away she told the police. Mrs. Reizzak said that Mamie had been with her for nearly ten years, having been given into her charge by a woman friend who said the baby girl had been left with her by the baby's mother, and that the mother was unable to care for it. The friend had found herself unable to support the little one and gave her to Mrs. Reizzak, who gladly took the child.

When Mrs. Reizzak returned home she received this telegram, sent from 110 West Fourteenth Street, a branch office of the Western Union Telegraph:

"Mamie is safe with her mamma in Philadelphia. Will call and settle."

The telegram was signed "Mrs. Kate Smith." As soon as the police were told of the telegram, word was telegraphed to the Superintendent of the Philadelphia police to look for the couple and the little girl.

NEWS FOR THE CURB.

Incorporation of a Traction Company May Settle Some Disputes.

The Consolidated Traction Company of New York, a holding company, was incorporated at Albany yesterday, with a capital of $1,000. The Directors named are Fred Schwed, George W. Stein, and Jacob Schneck, curb brokers.

Immediately after the announcement of the Interborough-Metropolitan merger stock of the prospective holding company was dealt in on the curb, as is frequently the case, before an official title for the new company had been agreed on. In curb language, it was dealt in "when if and as issued." For convenience sake a name was sought for it, and the title "Consolidated Traction Company of New York" was settled upon.

Winners and losers in this curb stock gamble have since become divided as to their financial responsibility in the trading that took place. The losers say they cannot be held responsible for their losses inasmuch as no Consolidated Traction Company exists. The winners declare that the stock of the holding company should be good inasmuch as an officially designated company filling the conditions has been incorporated in the Interborough & Metropolitan Security Company.

Mr. Schwed said at his home, 23 East Ninety-fourth Street, last night that he would explain his activity in getting the Consolidated Traction Company incorporated to his fellow-brokers to-day.

H. N. PILLSBURY ILL.

Chess Player Suffering from Paralysis —Physicians Believe End Near.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess player, is in a hospital here suffering from paralysis.

Pillsbury returned recently from Bermuda, where he went on account of illness. He was on the point of beginning a tour of the United States when he was stricken with apoplexy at his home in Tenth Street. He was at once removed to the hospital, and it was found he was suffering also from paralysis. His physicians say he probably will not live more than three or four days.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

THE BRITISH KING SUNK BY HER UNSHIPPED CARGO

Great Wave Lifted Her Deckload and Launched It at Her Side.

27 MEN PERISHED WITH HER

Capt. O'Hagan, Fatally Hurt, Fought Gallantly to Save Her, and Died After Rescue.

BOSTON, March 14.—With holes battered in her side by barrels of oil that had been torn from her deck, the Phoenix Line steamer British King foundered last Sunday night 150 miles south of Sable Island.

Twenty-seven men went down with her. The Leyland liner Bostonian brought in to-day seventeen survivors, rescued at great risk, and eleven more are on the German tank steamer Mannheim, now going to New York. Capt James O'Hagan of the wrecked vessel was taken off by the Bostonian, but was so badly injured that he died.

The rescued who were brought here to-day include James Flanigan, the second officer; J. D. Crawford, the chief engineer; Adolphus Beck, the fourth engineer, and William J. Curry, the steward. The others were coal passers and sailors, mostly Belgians, and one stowaway, Henry Parkotch of New York.

The British King sailed from New York last Wednesday, bound for Antwerp with a miscellaneous cargo and 150 head of cattle. On Friday morning the ship was struck by a northwesterly gale. It developed into a hurricane and huge billows, and these broke over the deck, carried away the fittings, and unloosed the fastenings of her deck cargo of oil barrels and cast them into the sea. Some of the hatches were torn open and great volumes of water flowed into the ship's compartments, putting out her fires and making her engines useless. The rudder held for a time, enabling Capt. O'Hagan to steady his ship; but this, too, was swept off.

Meanwhile the wreckage and oil barrels gathered about the steamer and formed into a powerful ram that was driven down upon her port side with crushing force by the waves. They opened the vessel's plates and allowed the water to pour into her holds.

It was not until Saturday that the crew realized that the vessel had settled noticeably in the water, and would soon sink.

Capt. O'Hagan went into the hold, and strove to repair the most damaged sections. While so engaged a barrel of oil fractured one of his legs in two places. The injury was so severe that a piece of the bone protruded through the flesh. In spite of this injury and of internal hurts caused by his fall, he refused to be carried to his cabin. He had his leg bound up, and directed the efforts to plug up the hole in the ship's side.

His efforts were vain. The water gained continually, and by Saturday night all hands were forced to take refuge on the main deck. The cattle were swept overboard gradually and drowned. All the ship's boats were smashed.

Capt. O'Hagan at 6 o'clock sighted the Mannheim, and shortly afterward the Bostonian. Both vessels stood by and watched the rolling vessel with the men clinging to its deck. They could do nothing during the forenoon, however.

The British King, at 1:40 P. M., signaled "Help us; we are sinking." A slight moderation of the weather permitted the Mannheim to lower a boat in charge of a volunteer crew which, after a perilous pull to the British King, rescued eleven men. The British King's crew were brave, for they pushed one another forward; all apparently willing to wait for the last chance. The Mannheim lowered other boats, but they were stove in.

Sailors of the Bostonian vied with each other for the honor of going to the rescue, and were not deterred when the first boat was dashed to pieces against the steamer's stern. First Officer William Brown and the six seamen were left struggling in the water, but were pulled in, badly bruised, by lines thrown out from the vessel.

A great cheer went up from the Bostonian when, at 4 o'clock, the starboard lifeboat put out in charge of Second Officer Cromwell. The steward and four sailors went with him. They reached the sinking vessel and took off thirteen men, including Capt. O'Hagan, who was lowered by his men by means of a line from the stern. Just as the rescued men had been put aboard the Bostonian the boat was smashed and the rescuers were saved with great difficulty by means of lines.

Capt. Perry deemed it imprudent to send another boat before the moon arose. At about 11 o'clock the British King staggered and sank. Both the Mannheim and the Bostonian sailed to the point where the ship had foundered, and half an hour later Capt. Parry of the Bostonian located a small section of a cattle deck to which five men were clinging. They were rescued. Both vessels laid by till morning, when, seeing nothing alive, they sailed away.

The British King was built at Newcastle, England, in 1891. She was 404 feet in length, 47.9 feet in breadth, and 27.0 feet in depth. Her tonnage was 3,042. She was owned by the British Shipowners' Company (Limited) of Liverpool.

A QUESTION OF BOSSES.

Raised in the Assembly, but Moreland Refuses to Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—In discussing in the Assembly to-day the bill making constitutional amendments operative only when they receive the vote of a majority of those who vote for members of the Assembly Mr. Palmer of Schoharie referred to bosses.

"Are there any bosses left?" inquired Mr. Rogers of Broome.

"No, not in the State," replied Palmer, "but I think there are some in Washington. Some people think the Governor is the boss. But his refusal to help oust the man in Newburg makes one think he isn't."

Then Mr. Palmer asked Majority Leader Moreland to tell who is the boss of the Republican Party.

"It is as much for the gentleman from Schoharie to guess that as it is for me," replied Mr. Moreland, dismissing what was apparently an unpalatable subject.

For Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West the New York Central has trains at 8:30, 8:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 1:02, 1:06, 3:04, 3:30, 3:40, 5:42, [illegible] 8:00, 9:20, 9:30 [illegible]—Adv.

THIRD TERM, SAYS PARKER.

Does Not Believe Roosevelt Ever Intended to Reject It.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker passed through this city to-day, returning North. He said:

"I am convinced, as far as I am personally concerned, that Mr. Roosevelt will ask for the nomination of the Republican Party for a third term. I am satisfied that at present this is the intention of the President. In spite of the fact that when his election in 1904 was an assured fact, he made the statement that under no condition would he agree to be a candidate, I believe that Roosevelt has intended all along to ask for the nomination."

S. H. KAUFFMAN DEAD.

President of The Evening Star Newspaper Company of Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—S. H. Kauffman, President of The Evening Star Newspaper Company, President of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and former President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, died at his home here early this morning.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 30, 1829. Mr. Kauffman was a newspaper publisher in Ohio during the fifties. He was a member of numerous clubs in this and other cities.

OPERATE DESPITE FIRE.

Umbrellas Held Over Patient in a Maine Burning Hospital.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 14.—Seventeen patients at the Trull Hospital in May Street, this city, were removed from their beds to-day during a fire which destroyed a portion of the building, and the surgeons at the hospital completed an operation upon a female patient while the firemen were at work and while umbrellas were held over the operating table to ward off the water which was leaking into the operating room from the upper part of the building.

The fire, which was confined to two upper floors of the hospital, caused a loss of $15,000.

It was found possible to fit up the street floor of the hospital to accommodate all the patients.

DEATH PUZZLES POLICE.

Case of "James C. Wallace," Who Died Near the Navarre, Investigated.

Coroner Shrady and the West Thirty-seventh Street police early this morning were investigating the death of James C. Wallace or James C. Conant, said to be a wealthy man from Pittsburg, which occurred early yesterday afternoon, but which they did not learn of until about midnight last night. Wallace, or Conant, is supposed to have died at the Hotel Navarre, but at the hotel it is asserted that a "joke" is being played on the police.

The facts, as far as the police can learn, are that the man died yesterday afternoon at 220 West Thirty-eighth Street, a few doors from the hotel. A burial permit was granted for "James C. Wallace."

BANK CASHIER CARRIED OFF.

Rushed Away in Automobile to Appear Before Graft Inquisitors.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 14. — Cashier Thomas J. Davis of the First National Bank, who refused to appear before the Senate committee now investigating Cincinnati and Hamilton County affairs, although subpoenaed, and who has part of the time since been sojourning in Kentucky to avoid the committee's officers, was early this evening arrested at the bank and spirited away in an automobile by Special Assistant Sergeants at Arms Sweeney and Harrison of the Senate.

It is said that Davis will be taken to Columbus to-night in the automobile, there to appear before the Senate to-morrow to answer to his alleged contempt of the authority of that body in refusing to appear before its special committee.

The main reason for the unusual action in Davis's case was to avoid habeas corpus proceedings by the bank officials. Davis is wanted to testify as to the giving of "gratuities" by banks to various County Treasurers in return for the use of county funds without the payment of interest.

SPENCER EDDY SAILS TO-DAY.

Legation Secretary Will Wed Miss Spreckels in Paris.

Spencer E. Eddy, Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, will be a passenger on the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line, which sails for Hamburg this morning. Mr. Eddy will go to Cherbourg and thence to Paris, where he is to meet Miss Lurline Spreckels, daughter of C. Augustus Spreckels and granddaughter of Claus Spreckels, the California capitalist.

The engagement of Mr. Eddy and Miss Spreckels was announced on Jan. 12. Miss Spreckels, who is in Paris with her mother, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. No date for the wedding has been set.

Mr. Eddy has been to Washington on diplomatic business.

FIRE TRUCK HITS TWO WOMEN

Strikes Them in Swinging Around a Corner—Both Severely Hurt.

Bertha Stern, 25 years old, of 238 East 152d Street, and Clodia Specidio, 22 years old, of 2,372 Second Avenue, were struck by Hook and Ladder Truck No. 20 at Lafayette Street and Astor Place last night, while the truck was on its way to a fire. Miss Stern received many bruises, while Miss Specidio had two ribs fractured.

The two women were crossing the street when the truck swung around the corner into Lafayette Street. The rear end of the truck sweeping around in obedience to the steersman's wheel, hit them both, knocking them down.

Driver Joseph Burton stopped the truck at once and one of the firemen sent a call to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance. The women were taken there.

Wall St. Building Sold for $1,050,000.

The Tabor Building, at 78 and 80 Wall Street, has been sold to Philadelphia interests. The price, it is said, was $1,050,-

POLICE PLOT TO MURDER DR. PARKHURST ALLEGED

Two Witnesses Swear That Assassin Was to Get $500.

ONE DISLIKED JOB, AND TOLD

Sergt. John H. Shiels and Patrolman Phelan Subpoenaed by Wahle—McAuliffe's Violent End.

District Attorney Jerome is investigating an alleged police plot to assassinate the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. In connection with this investigation, he caused subpoenas to be issued yesterday for Sergt. John H. Shiels of the West 100th Street Station and John Phelan, until recently a patrolman in the same precinct, who, when Sergt. Shiels was Acting Captain there, was his wardman.

The subpoenas were issued by Magistrate Wahle, sitting in the Tombs Court, at the request of Assistant District Attorney Hart, and unless Mr. Jerome should change his mind and take the matter to the Grand Jury this morning, which is considered quite likely, the two police officials will be required to attend as witnesses at John Doe proceedings which are scheduled to be begun at 3 o'clock this afternoon before the Magistrate.

The information furnishing the basis for the proceedings is contained in affidavits furnished the District Attorney by one L. Rogers, who formerly was an employe at Police Headquarters, and a young man known as Richard Wilson, who according to their sworn statements were asked to undertake the job of getting the clergyman out of the way.

While the strictest secrecy is being preserved by all familiar with the details of the alleged plot, it was learned yesterday that the affair came to light shortly after the last municipal campaign and that for some weeks Mr. Jerome's county detectives and agents of the Parkhurst Society have been at work collecting evidence to corroborate the statements made by Rogers. The affidavit of Richard Wilson was not obtained until a couple of days ago after he had been submitted to a third-degree process of nearly twelve hours' duration in the office of Frank Moss, Vice President and counsel of the Parkhurst Society.

Both Are Closely Watched.

Both Rogers and Wilson are now kept under close surveillance by District Attorney Jerome's detectives Both men will be on hand to-day either before the Grand Jury or before Magistrate Wahle, as the case might be.

Dr. Parkhurst himself, according to information obtained yesterday, was one of the first to learn about the plot against his own life. His informant is said to have been a certain Robert J. Kelly, who was employed to make some investigations by the Citizens' Union and in the course of this work employed Rogers. Rogers was something of a detective. He has been employed as a prison keeper at Police Headquarters, but prior to filling that position, in the days of Supt. Byrnes, was employed as a stool pigeon by some of the detectives on the latter's staff.

It seems that Kelly had treated Rogers with a great deal of kindness, and that Rogers, who already had balked at the job of murder, had opened his heart to Kelly. This was a few days after election. Kelly lost no time in informing the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of the danger which was hanging over him. He told the clergyman the whole story told him by Rogers. Dr. Parkhurst called on Frank Moss for advice, and a hurried conference was arranged, at which Kelly, Dr. Parkhurst, Mr. Moss, and Supt. McClintock of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, better known as the Parkhurst Society, were in attendance.

Saw Wilson Meet Police Official.

The result of this conference was that after agents for the society had been watching the movements of the two men for some time and even had overheard some of their conversations and witnessed one meeting between Wilson and a police official, Frank Moss went to the office of District Attorney Jerome and told him of the alleged plot. Mr. Jerome assigned one of his assistants to take charge of the case, and under his direction and that of Chief Hammond of the county detectives' staff a certain amount of corroborative evidence was gathered and full confessions finally obtained from Rogers and Wilson.

Rogers in an affidavit sworn to before Magistrate Wahle affirms that the man at the head of the plot is a Sergeant in the Police Department, who from time to time has been an Acting Captain. One day last June or July, Rogers swears, he met a policeman with whom he had become acquainted in his days at Headquarters. The policeman told him:

"Capt. —— would pay $500 to have Dr. Parkhurst's lights put out."

The policeman said that, while his superior was willing to pay this sum, Rogers would only get $300 of that amount. The policeman said he thought the rest was coming to him as go-between.

Rogers says that shortly afterward he went to see this Sergeant, whom the policeman had referred to as Captain, because at the time he was acting in that capacity. The Sergeant told him that what the policeman had told him was right, and that he would let him know when the job was to be done. Dr. Parkhurst at the time was away on his Summer vacation in Switzerland. Rogers was told by the official that a blackjack would do the work more neatly and noiselessly than any other weapon.

Weakened as Time Drew Near.

According to Rogers, he saw the Acting Captain and the policeman on other occasions, but that as the time approached for the return of the clergyman and the crucial moment drew near he weakened, until one day he went to see the police official and told him:

"I don't mind giving the old doctor a good licking, but I ain't willing to kill him."

The Sergeant would not hear of this, according to Rogers's statement. He wanted murder or nothing. It was at this time Wilson appeared in the plot. Wilson in his affidavit says he was introduced to the policeman who first had broached the scheme to Rogers, that subsequently he saw the Sergeant, but that at this interview the name of Dr. Parkhurst was not mentioned.

Persons thoroughly familiar with the details brought to light by the investi-

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gation and the contents of the confessions of Rogers and Wilson declare that desire for vengeance had inspired the desperate plot.

The Sergeant implicated by the affidavits of Rogers aspired to become a Captain. He was on the eligible list, and well up toward the top, and ordinarily would have had a better chance than most to have his ambition realized. This was in the McAdoo administration. When Mr. McAdoo made his appointments, aided by his advisory committee of citizens, the name of this particular Sergeant was passed by. The Sergeant believed this failure to obtain a Captaincy due to pressure brought to bear by Dr. Parkhurst.

Wilson a Reluctant Witness.

It was not until last Monday that the investigation had reached a point where the detectives determined the time had come to put the screws on Rogers and Wilson. Both were taken to the office of Frank Moss. Wilson was kept there until almost midnight before he decided to tell what he knew.

District Attorney Jerome declined yesterday either to confirm or deny the story of the alleged plot, and the same reticence was observed by his assistants. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, when questioned about the plot, would say nothing. Mr. Moss and Supt. McClintock had a long conference at the former's office yesterday afternoon. Mr. McClintock, when questioned regarding the plot, said his lips were sealed. Mr. Moss said:

"I am sorry to refuse you information, but I have made about seventeen premises not to talk."

It was surmised last night that the reason why District Attorney Jerome has called Sergt. Shiels might be to ask him about the experience he had with the Parkhurst society in 1901. He was a Sergeant at the Tenderloin Station under Capt. (now Inspector) Flood, and when Flood was away on his vacation Shiels was acting Captain. Edward J. Glennon was wardman in the Tenderloin, and was said to be more powerful there than the Captain.

Parkhurst Society Made a Raid.

In August of 1901, while Shiels was in charge at the Tenderloin Station, the Parkhurst society raided a disorderly resort in West Thirty-third Street, kept by a Frenchwoman known as Laura Mouret. The Parkhurst society agents had asked the Tenderloin police for assistance, and some of the Parkhurst men who were watching the place saw a policeman in full uniform enter it and warn the inmates of the coming raid.

The sequel of this raid was a veritable upheaval among the Tenderloin police. Wardman Glennon was indicted, tried, and convicted and sentenced to six months in prison. Later he received a certificate of reasonable doubt and a new trial, which resulted in his acquittal, the most important witness for the prosecution having disappeared. Shiels himself was indicted. So were Coxe, Darcey, Schoeneich, plain clothes men in the Tenderloin.

Shiels was never tried on his indictment, but after a trial at Police Headquarters was dismissed from the force. Later he was reinstated by the courts.

Mrs. Anna McAuliffe, a dressmaker, who lived next door to Mauret's resort, was a witness against the place. Her husband, who also testified, was found dying on the street in February the following year after a night spent in a cell at the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Grave allegations were made at the time against the police of the precinct. An investigation by District Attorney Jerome, while it failed to bring out any evidence in support of the charges, did not clear the mystery of McAuliffe's death.

Shiels Knows of No Plot.

Sergt. Shiels said last night that he knew nothing of any plot to kill Dr. Parkhurst, and that any suggestion which might be contained in the affidavits in Mr. Jerome's possession that he had anything to do with such a conspiracy was absurd.

"Why should I want to kill Dr. Parkhurst?" he said. "The man has never done me any harm. If I had $500, I think I could put it to better use than to do away with a man whom I have no reason to hate."

Sergt. Shiels said that Phelan, who also was subpoenaed by Mr. Jerome, was formerly a patrolman at the West 100th Street Station, and about ten days ago was transferred to the City Hall Station. He declared he had never spoken five words to Phelan. Shiels said that on the night of July 4 last James Rogers, son of the Rogers who signed one of the affidavits, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny. The same night, according to Shiels, the senior Rogers, who is called "Larry" Rogers, came to the station house.

"He was drunk and abusive," said Shiels last night. "I was Acting Captain at the time. Rogers came in and began to abuse me and the precinct police generally. He said we were hounding his boy and that we wanted to 'put him away.' I ordered him out of the station."

Shiels said that the policemen who had arrested the younger Rogers were Patrolman William F. Short, who is still attached to the West 100th Street Station; William B. McManus, who is a detective at the Bronx Headquarters, and Robert Copeman, who is at the Central Park Station.

Patrolman Short said last night that the senior Rogers went to the District Attorney's office and saw Detective Reardon of the county force and told Reardon that the plain clothes men of the West 100th Street Station had made threats against him.

TRUST INQUISITORS READY.

Federal Grand Jury to Look for Violation of Elkins Law.

The March Federal Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday by Judge Thomas. Robert N. Bolton, a dealer in chinaware at 45 Barclay Street, is its foreman.

The principal matters to be investigated relate to alleged rebating practices and other violations of the Elkins law involving the American Sugar Company and railroads running out of New York. The investigation of the American Tobacco Company, interrupted by the refusal of its officers to produce books, probably will be resumed. The Supreme Court has established the right of the United States attorneys to compel witnesses to produce the required evidence. The investigation is in the hands of Special Assistant Attorney General Henry W. Taft, brother of the Secretary of War.

Judge Thomas cautioned the Grand Jurors that their affiliations with commercial life must not influence their judgment in their pending deliberations.

POLICEMAN MAULED BY CAR.

Nugent Was Wedged Under It—Reserves Pulled Him Out.

Policeman Patrick Nugent of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who lives at 841 East Eightieth Street, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when he was struck by a Lexington Avenue car at the corner of Sixty-seventh Street.

The policeman was on his way to report for duty, and had walked behind the south-bound car which he had just left, when he was struck by a north-bound car. He rolled under the fender and was shoved along ten feet before Michael Whittaker, the motorman, could halt the car.

Sergt. Joseph Connors was calling the roll in the station house and remarked the absence of Nugent, who was seldom late. At that instant a boy ran in, exclaiming:

"A cop's been killed at the corner."

The reserves turned out, and it took a dozen of them to get Nugent, who was unconscious, from beneath the fender. The policeman was so seriously injured that a priest was summoned from a neighboring church.

Dr. Barrett of the Presbyterian Hospital removed Nugent to the institution. He was suffering from a severe scalp wound, a possible fracture of the skull, and internal injuries. He is 54 years old and has a wife and children.

Competition for Theatre Plans.

The architects who are to submit designs for the New Theatre met the members of the building committee of the Board of Founders yesterday, and discussed arrangements for the architectural competition. The jury to pass on the plans will consist of three members of the Board of Founders, three outside architects selected by the competitors, and one theatrical expert.

ARREST WOMAN VISITOR TO MORGAN'S OFFICE

Mrs. Williams Will Be Examined as to Her Sanity.

SHE THREATENED TO SHOOT

Financier's Son Mollified Her — Mr. Morgan Willing to Pay Her Expenses in Hospital.

Mrs. Ellen Barbara Williams, who has been known for some time in Wall Street as a woman with a grievance against J. Pierpont Morgan, was arrested yesterday afternoon, and after examination by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for investigation as to her sanity.

She went to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Wall Street, last Friday and asked for Mr. Morgan. When she was told he was away she waited two hours for J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and then left the office. She returned in twenty minutes, waited for another hour, and then, catching sight of the younger Mr. Morgan, spoke to him. He offered her money, but she declared she would shoot several persons, and in particular Charles Steele, one of the members of the firm. She was persuaded to leave and was told to return yesterday.

Detective Flood arrested her in Wall Street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon told he was away she waited two hours appointment. He asked if she was going to see Mr. Morgan and invited her to step into a cab which Roundsman Beery had waiting. She got in quietly, but by the time they had reached Trinity Church realized something was wrong and began to scream. Detective Flood did all he could to quiet her, and she was hurried as quickly as possible to the Tombs Court, where she was kept waiting for a while in the Magistrate's private room.

The case was heard in the Magistrate's room, William Rand, Jr., and Frank Lord appearing for Andrew T. Dunn, the complainant, who is an employe of the Morgan firm. Mrs. Williams asked that Eugene Jerome be summoned as her attorney, but as he could not be reached by telephone, she said:

"It means everything to me, for he has all my papers. But I am not afraid. It would have been nice if he had been here, though."

Magistrate Wahle, who treated her with the utmost consideration throughout the hearing, assured her that her interests would be looked after, and Mr. Rand even suggested that he would act as her counsel, leaving the prosecution, if it can be called such, to Mr. Lord.

Mr. Rand then said:

"Some years ago Mrs. Williams called on Mr. Morgan with introductions from England. He interested himself in her affairs, advancing her money to pay her lawyers for services in connection with a trust estate in Baltimore in which she was interested. Since then he has not seen her, but last Friday she came to the office and was very violent to Mr. Morgan, Jr., on his refusal to pay her money. She threatened to shoot Mr. Steele and to break glass if she did not get her way. Mr. Morgan believes her mind is lacking in balance."

At this Mrs. Williams exclaimed "Oh!" and laughed derisively.

"His only object," continued Mr. Rand, "is to act in the public interest, and he asks that she be remanded for examination as to her state of mind. He will cheerfully pay for better quarters and food than for the ordinary prisoner, and will engage a prominent city physician to help in the consideration of her case."

Then Dunn was called. He told how Mrs. Williams waited for Mr. Morgan. Mr. King, Mr. Morgan's secretary, offered her $1, but she refused it as not enough. At length she caught sight of Mr. Morgan, and asked him about her Baltimore property. He promised to cable his father about the matter.

"Then," said the witness, "she showed him some papers, including a newspaper clipping. Mr. Morgan told her he did not believe half that was in the newspapers."

"He never did," interrupted Mrs. Williams. "He was too much of a gentleman. Why, I spend every Saturday at his house."

The witness said she made some rambling statement about Mr. Satterlee's children.

"I didn't say anything about the Satterlees at that time," broke in Mrs. Williams.

"Never mind what that man says," said Magistrate Wahle, soothingly.

Dunn said Mrs. Williams declared Mr. Steele a scoundrel, as not fit to black her boots, and threatened to shoot him. Mr. Morgan offered her $5, and then $10 to tide her over till the answer to the cablegram came, and warned her not to go to the office again.

Mrs. Williams was asked if she had any questions to ask.

"My words were," she said, "'Whoever doubts a lady's word deserves shooting, so help me God.' That meant a great deal for me, for I am a High Episcopalian. I knew Dr. Rainsford well."

Mrs. Williams also said, talking very rapidly, that she had been defrauded and that she was acquainted with the Barings of London, Bishop Potter, Wilmer & Canfield, and Simms, Steele & Co. of Baltimore. She also said she had married a man who had another wife.

She produced some letters which seemed to show that Mr. Morgan had lent her $500 on one occasion, and also a document, apparently an agreement between herself and Mr. Morgan.

"How did you get this?" asked Magistrate Wahle. "It is only signed by yourself."

"Oh, that's only a copy. The original's on file in Baltimore."

Then she showed some cablegrams from England, dated 1901 and signed "Suffield" in ink. These, Mrs. Williams said, were from Lord Suffield, and she had written the name in because Lord Suffield never signed them.

"Did you ever break the glass in the office of Mr. Stone of Wilmer & Canfield?" asked Mr. Rand.

"Yes, because Mr. W. S. Logan told me I would never get anything unless I did," she replied.

Magistrate Wahle then said:

"Madam, it is evident you are laboring under great nervous excitement. I must commit you to the care of the Commissioner of Public Charities." Mrs. Williams arose from her chair and faced him.

"You can't do it," she exclaimed. "I am an English lady of royal blood. All Mr. Morgan's money can't imprison me."

Several policemen took her, screaming, from the room.

In half an hour she calmed down somewhat, and was then got into a cab on the pretext that she was to be taken home. When she found policemen still with her she leaned out of the cab window and shouted. When she arrived at the hospital she struggled violently.

At 42 West Twenty-fifth Street, where she boarded, Mrs. Glass, the housekeeper, said that she had been there six months and had always appeared perfectly sane. She had spoken of her connections and her claims on property at Baltimore and referred to Mr. Morgan as "Jack."

It was said last night at one time Mrs. Williams had rights in a property in Baltimore and that Mr. Morgan lent her money from time to time. After a time he found that she had disposed of her claims, and he then dropped the matter. This happened some years ago, and since then she has been a constant visitor to his office and has caused a great deal of trouble to everybody in it. Mr. Rand gave out this statement last night:

"Some years ago Mrs. Williams called upon Mr. Morgan with letters of introduction from people whom he knew, and he interested himself in her affairs to the extent of advancing money to her to pay her lawyers for services rendered in connection with a trust estate in Baltimore of which she was the beneficiary. Since then he has not seen her.

"She appeared at his office last Friday afternoon, March 9, and on the refusal of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., to pay any money to her became very violent in her conduct and language, threatening to shoot Mr. Steele, one of the partners, and to break glass and destroy property unless her demands were complied with. The woman's mind had apparently been affected by her misfortunes.

"Mr. Morgan has instructed me to see that she is treated with every possible consideration under the circumstances. He has no wish to humiliate or degrade her in any way. He has taken this action not for his own protection, for he can easily enough keep out of her way, but for the protection of the employes in his office and in the interest of public order."

LASSOED 225 FEET IN AIR.

Capture of a Climber Who Says He's Grover Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—A man whose rolling gait was justified by his sailor costume, strolled into the sixteen-story Williamson Building, at Euclid Avenue and the Public Square, this afternoon, and boarding an elevator rode to the top floor. Then he took to the stairway that runs through the cupola, and unobserved, reached the roof.

The next that was seen of the man in the sailor clothes was when he leaned recklessly over the edge of the roof and waved his cap in friendly salutation to the street crowd. The boy who saw him first was soon surrounded by a throng which realized that something was amiss with the man in the upper air. Policemen Hannan, Bitzer, and Bellet were attracted, and while they were debating as to what was best to be done, the far-off figure made a gesture of farewell, and tossed his cap away as a souvenir.

That decided the policemen, and rushing into the building they impressed an elevator which ran them to the sixteenth floor. When they reached the roof the man in sailor costume had sought a still higher level—he had shinned up the towering flagpole, 225 feet above the ground.

"Hey, you," called Hannan in tones of authority, "come down out of that."

"Can't do it," responded the man up the pole. "I have an engagement to meet a bird here in a couple of minutes."

"Don't you see you're blocking traffic?" demanded Bellet, pointing to the street.

"What, airships?" grinned the sailor, disregarding the gesture.

Bitzer, while his comrades were arguing with the man, loosed the halyard of the flag pole and drew the long rope to the roof. Then he constructed a lasso and busied himself in trying to rope one of the sailor's feet. In the sixth case he succeeded, and a gentle tug admonished the man up in the air that his finish was in sight. He clung desperately to the pole, but without avail, for he was irresistibly drawn to the top of the cupola.

The faint sound of cheering rose to the roof as the policeman seized the adventurer. He bowed his acknowledgment.

"Who are you?" the police asked.

"I'm Grover Cleveland," he said, "but don't give it away. Treat me right, and I'll do the same for you."

The police locked him up and have reason to believe that he is not Grover Cleveland at all, but J. Cline, formerly of the battleship Iowa.

DIVIDED ON INJUNCTION BILL.

Some Labor Men Now See a Snare in the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A decided division in the ranks of organized labor on the subject of an anti-injunction bill was disclosed to-day at the hearing before the House Committee on Judiciary. For some time before the hearings began telegrams and letters were received by Speaker Cannon in large numbers urging him to pass the Gilbert anti-injunction bill. They came from lodges of railway trainmen all over the country. Since the hearings have been under way the trainmen have had a delegate here strenuously advocating the passage of the Gilbert bill.

To-day, however, Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, and Andrew Furuseth, representing the International Seamens' Union, appeared before the committee and bitterly attacked the bill. They both declared that it was an insidious attempt to write into the law the very proposition against which they have fought for so long. Under the guise of limiting the power of the courts in granting injunctions, they say, the Gilbert bill seeks to confer upon the courts specifically the power which they now derive from the common law, so that, instead of being a restriction on government by injunction, it is in fact an effort to extend and reinforce such government.

PUSHCART MEN ARE SORRY.

Didn't Know the Hearing on Their Bill Was Set for Tuesday.

The east side peddlers, in and out of the United Peddlers' Association, are working night and day to convince all politicians with a pull reaching as far as the City Hall that business was so pushing this week that really they should not be held responsible for not showing up before Mayor McClellan on Tuesday for the hearing of the pushcart bill. If it becomes a law it will allow a peddler to put up his cart as bond when he is arrested for violation of the city ordinances.

The peddlers declare that they understood the hearing was to be to-day. They were pushing their wares through the east side yesterday when they found out that Tuesday was really the day. As the bill requires the signature of the Mayor, and a hearing is necessary to get his acquiescence, the east side has mourned bitterly. The Mayor now has a letter from the President of the United Peddlers' Association explaining all and asking for a new hearing date.

PRINCE TSAI TSE SAILS.

Off to Study England, France, Belgium, and Germany.

With the dragon ensign of China snapping in the breeze from her masthead the White Star liner Baltic, having on board Prince Tsai Tse, the head of the Chinese Commission appointed to study the government of this and other countries, sailed for Liverpool yesterday morning. The Prince and his suite arrived at the pier about 7 o'clock, and immediately retired to the suites reserved for them. The Baltic sailed at 8 o'clock.

Two big Chinamen stood guard at the entrance to the suite occupied by the Prince, and all callers were informed that the Prince could not be disturbed. The Prince's secretary, Dr. Kwon Ching Hsie, said, however, that the Prince's visit to the United States had been one of the happiest possible, and that the Prince had been much impressed with the form of government in this country.

The Prince will spend one month in England, and will then visit France, Belgium, and Germany, in the order named.

MORE OF THE HUDSON BRIDGE.

A Report That the Railroads Are Considering the Plan.

It was reported again yesterday that plans are under way for the construction of another bridge across the Hudson River at Garrisons or Dutchess Junction. It was said that this bridge was to be part of a scheme to facilitate intercommunication between the railroads on the east and west sides of the Hudson, and that all the railroads entering New York were interested in the scheme. The roads mentioned in the report were the New York Central, the New Haven, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania.

Among railroad men the report was discredited. A representative of one of the roads mentioned said that not only was his company not interested, but that the scheme as outlined did not have the appearance of probability. One road which specifically denied connection with the plan was the Erie.

Couple to be Buried in One Grave.

John P. Marshall, who died of heart disease at his home, 115 South Third Street, Williamsburg, last Friday, and his wife, who had been in ill health and died at the home of her mother, 308 South Second Street, on hearing of his death the day after, will be buried together in one grave in Cypress Hills Cemetery next Friday. Mr. Marshall was 81 years old.

RAYNER ROUSES SENATE BY SLAPS AT MEMBERS

Points to Foraker and Aldrich as Mourners for Railroads.

HIS CHARGES ARE RESENTED

He Intimates a Belief That Railroad Lawyers Have Made the Hepburn Bill Ineffective.

Special to The New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Rayner of Maryland stirred up the Senate over the railway rate question to-day, flinging shafts of wit about in such fashion as to have Senators constantly going at him. No part of the debate heretofore has excited such controversy.

Mr. Rayner openly intimated his belief that the railroad lawyers had tinkered the Hepburn bill so as to make it ineffective. He flouted the recent argument of Senator Foraker. He finally pointed to Senators Foraker and Aldrich as chief mourners for the railways, and met their resentment and that of Senator Lodge, who rushed to their defense.

In his attack on the Hepburn bill, the Maryland Senator said:

"It is true the framers of this bill have given the constitutional right for review, but they have provided no venue. They give the parties the right to go to a court, but they have provided no court.

"If the railroad lawyers of the country, all the genius of the most brilliant men of the American bar, had had a hand in framing this bill, in my judgment they could not have so framed it that it would better defeat the very object sought. They have incorporated in this bill words and phrases that will absolutely defeat it.

"How all that may have occurred I would not pretend to know. I do not say that they actually wrote in the words as to the suspension of rates by the courts. Such things may happen by inadvertence, by suggestion. There are many ways for it to occur. But if the railroad lawyers can keep in just the word 'suspension' the bill will be a fraud and a mockery, a disappointment to the people who are expecting that we shall give them relief from intolerable conditions."

"What lawyers!" demanded Mr. Foraker. "This is the first time I have been told that railroad lawyers had any hand in writing anything into this bill."

"Oh, well, they have got a word in here and there," answered Mr. Rayner. "They ask nothing better than to get in and keep in that word 'suspension.' And I want to say," declared the Maryland Senator with great emphasis, "that if that word suspension remains in the bill I shall vote against it.

"If you leave in that word suspension you might as well pass no law. You might as well abolish the Inter-State Commerce Commission and tear down the whole framework of protection to the country from the selfishness of the railroads."

Mr. Rayner made pointed reply to the speech last week by Senator Foraker, and took issue with him directly in declaring that Congress had not the power to make railroad rates under the clause in the Constitution in regard to commerce between the States.

"That speech," said Mr. Rayner, "was one of the greatest arguments I have ever been privileged to hear. I have read it over and over with continuing pleasure—and I disagree entirely with the Senator. He is all wrong. He met authority after authority that was squarely against him and with matchless courage impressed it into service with him on his side of the battle. I have never known a hopeless cause to be managed with such consummate and matchless skill. The tide was dead against him, and when he encountered a cloudburst of decisions from the State and Federal courts a torrent that would overwhelm a man of ordinary capacity, his genius irradiated the storm and pacidly and serenely he rode upon the billows."

Senator Foraker took Mr. Rayner to task for his observation about railroad lawyers tinkering the bill, which he thought a reflection on the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

"Oh, I meant no criticism on the committee," replied Mr. Rayner. "I think the committee has done its work splendidly. It has put the bill in the hands of an honest Democrat." Everybody laughed at this.

Mr. Rayner recited the difficulty in getting prompt settlement of disputed rates, and Mr. Knox told how the passage of the expedition act by the Fifty-seventh Congress had made it possible to put through the Northern Securities case in sixty days. Mr. Rayner thought that this would be impossible with rate cases.

"Why, there is a case up in the Senator's State in Titusville," roared Senator Tillman at this point, "that has been in the courts seventeen years, and the complainants have some of them died before they could get justice."

Mr. Knox replied that he had a letter from the Pittsburg Judge in that case saying that the complainants had slept on their rights for two years.

"Oh," retorted Mr. Tillman, "they are tired out and would rather die than go on."

"They have been in court only five years," said Mr. Knox excusingly, and the Senate laughed.

Mr. Rayner in the closing passage of his speech pictured Messrs. Vanderbilt, Morgan, Gould, and Harriman seated around a table in New York fixing rates for the rest of the country to pay, and then passed to a scene where railroad lawyers, whom he named, appeared before the Senate Committee with funereal faces and told of the woes that would come to the country and property interests if the bill were to be passed.

In making this picture he included satirically Senator Foraker and Senator Aldrich as among the saddest of the mourners. This offended them, and especially Senator Lodge, who resented the intimation that they were railroad Senators.

Mr. Rayner in reply exasperatingly declared that if the railroad lawyers would agree to take the word suspension out of the bill it would be done. This enraged Mr. Lodge more than ever, and he read the Maryland Senator a homily on the honor and dignity of the Senate.

Mr. Foraker also put in a general denial of the charge that he was a railroad Senator. "Once for all," he said, "I deny this charge. I have no interest in any railroad. I am humiliated to have to say it. I do not want the Senator again to say that I have an interest in railroads or in anything in this matter but to do my duty as a Senator."

"I am not responsible for the Senator's condition of mind. He is entirely too sensitive," responded Mr. Rayner cheerily.

The debate of the day was closed by a tilt between Messrs. Dolliver and Tillman, in which the latter alluded to the Hepburn bill as a "brat" that had been thrust into his arms, and said he did not like the court review clothes that were proposed to be put on it. His own bill, which he called a baby, had been put to sleep in the pigeonhole of Senator Elkins's desk in the committee room of the Inter-State Commerce Committee.

C. U. Investigating Woodbury Regime.

For the last two months the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union has been looking into complaints against the Department of Street Cleaning. A statement was issued last night denying that the bureau had prepared, as alleged, a report in approval of Commissioner Woodbury's administration of the department. It has arrived at no conclusions yet.

Church Clear of Forty-Year Debt.

Members of the Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church, in Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, the Rev. L. H. Caswell, pastor, learned yesterday that after forty-one years the church property was free of debt. In the last three years more than $50,000 has been expended on improvements.

PURIM BALL NETS $15,000.

Madison Square Garden the Scene of Brilliant Annual Function.

The Purim Ball, held in Madison Square Garden last night, netted nearly $15,000 for the Beth Israel Hospital at Jefferson and Cherry Streets. It was attended by many of New York's most prominent Jewish citizens. There was an elaborate vaudeville and musical programme before the dancing began.

Among the boxholders were Sigmund Rosenblatz, Louis Tiffany, Isaac N. Seligman, Harry Kraus, J. B. Greenhut, B. J. Greenhut, Isidor Straus, Edmund Hendricks, James G. Phelps Stokes, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Lazarus Kohns, George A. Kessler, Joseph Levenson, H. W. Hendricks, and Joseph Hernsheim.

The cover of the souvenir programme was adorned by Tissot's painting, "Mordecal's Triumph." It contained the report of the Beth Israel Directors, the list of patronesses, and information in regard to the various societies subsidiary to the hospital.

From Oct. 1, 1904, to Sept. 30, 1905, 45,573 persons received the benefits of the Beth Israel, which ministers to the most crowded and the most poverty-stricken section of New York. Nine hundred and fifteen of the cases treated are classified as accident cases. The number treated in the dispensary was 42,714, and the number in the hospital proper was 1,833.

Madison Square Garden was profusely decorated with United States flags last night. Above the stage was the National coat of arms. The vaudeville entertainment included the Borsinis, Chinko, the Crickets, the Imperial Japanese Troupe, Gaudschmidt's Acrobatic Clowns, Miss Minnie Kaufmann, Kosta, the Chamberlain and Bronco, and the Metropolitan Boys.

The patronesses were:

Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff,
Mrs. Isidor Straus,
Mrs. Lee Kohns,
Mrs. Henry Morgenthau,
Mrs. Louis Marshall,
Mrs. Samuel Adler,
Mrs. Joseph M. Asher,
Miss Sadie American,
Mrs. Louis Adler,
Mrs. M. Fatman,
Mrs. H. A. Guinzberg,
Mrs. Alexander Kohut,
Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes,
Mrs. Frederick Nathan,
Mrs. Joseph Hernsheim,
Mrs. Sol. H. Kohn,
Mrs. J. B. Greenhut,
Mrs. B. J. Greenhut,
Mrs. David U. Hermann,
Mrs. Max W. Kraus,
Mrs. Harry Kraus,
Mrs. A. B. Ansbacher,
Miss Carrie Deutsch,
Mrs. Gustav Sidenberg,
Mrs. Jacques Levy,
Mrs. Samuel Schulman,
Mrs. Samson Fried,
Mrs. Anton Stern,
Mrs. Louis B. Schramm,
Mrs. Isaac Adler,
Mrs. E. E. Dreyfous,
Mrs. W. A. Schiffer,
Mrs. W. Freudenthal,
Mrs. Jacob Wertheim,
Mrs. Jacob A. Cantor,
Mrs. Isidore Hernsheim.

NO MILLION FOR HIS VALET.

Dr. Freel Could Only Bequeath About $20,000, Friends Say.

From New Haven, Conn., yesterday came a story that Dr. Frank J. Freel of Brooklyn, who died at Stony Creek, Conn., last week, had left a will bequeathing to his valet, Patrick Colbert, an estate worth $1,000,000. It was said that the will had been filed for probate in New Haven.

Relatives and friends of Dr. Freel, who were seen in Brooklyn last evening, expressed the belief that there was some misunderstanding about the will, if he left any, as he did not have power to dispose of the property left by his father. Their impression was that if Dr. Freel had left a will in favor of his valet he had bequeathed merely his individual estate, amounting to about $20,000.

Colbert entered Dr. Freel's employ as an office boy about ten years ago. He is now 25 years old. The physician took a great fancy to him, and the young man was his constant companion. Dr. Freel was unmarried and had become estranged from his mother, Mrs. Catherine Freel, of Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, as a result of a disagreement over the management of his father's $1,500,000 estate. In the last two years there had been much litigation. Dr. Freel's father, the late Edward Freel, was a contractor, who built reservoirs, conduits, and other large public works for the old City of Brooklyn.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

M. Bunau-Varilla Among Those Sailing for Havre To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland this morning are:

Spencer Eddy, First Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barnet, Jay White, United States Consul at Hanover; W. A. Bryant, Mrs. John W. Cotter, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Outland, Miss Josephine L. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Demach, Ernest Eckert, Dr. G. L. Findley and Miss Findley, Dr. Karl Fries, T. T. Grover, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Heinze, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Joseph, Mrs. Damainville Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, George H. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mott, James A. Moffett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Niles, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. W. Palmer, D. S. Partello, J. A. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Charles S. Somerville, Gustav H. Schiff, P. H. Tompkins, Dr. C. A. Timme, Dr. C. Augusta Cerelli Vittori, and F. W. Weller.

Booked on the French liner La Lorraine, sailing for Havre this morning, are:

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the French engineer, and Mme. Bunau-Varilla, Baron Foy, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Louis Carzon, Cuban Consul in London; Dr. Henri Gerhard, Mrs. H. F. Gaillard, Miss Marie Dashiell, Dr. Max Jacobsen, M. D. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perceval and the Misses Perceval, Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Edward Rosewater, the American delegate to the Postal Congress in Rome; Mrs. Rosewater, and the Misses Rosewater, Mr. and Mrs. Juan C. Uribe, Mrs. Victor Martin, and Dr. Angelo Giambalvo.

Some of the arrivals on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, in from Hamburg yesterday morning, were:

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Raleigh Kerr and Miss Marie Kerr, Dr. Max H. Bracke, Dr. and Mrs. Julius Buss, Alexander Andreae, Miss Eleanor Beach, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bandler, Mrs. E. L. Clarke and Miss Lucretia Clarke, Alfred E. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Delvan Emery, William Kirchbaum, Miss Marie Koester, F. S. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. McKune, Morris Price, Clayton E. Packard, Mrs. L. T. Seely, Miss Edith Van Slyke, George Seidel, Dr. A. E. Sautter, Mr. and Mrs. M. Tilden, Miss Mildred Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walker, and Miss Dorothy Walker.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the Royal Mail liner Tagus from Colon, Kingston, and the West Indies were:

Capt. Hazelton, Judge C. R. Horne, Charles Potter, W. H. Norris, Capt. J. A. Logan, Dr. E. M. Austin, L. B. Mallory, Capt. Peocock, Knox Dick, Bishop Parat, and Col. Rainsford.

Mrs. Roosevelt Comes to New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, came here yesterday to attend the charity performance of "Hansel and Gretel" at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night. She arrived on a Pennsylvania train that reached Jersey City at 3:15 o'clock, and went to the residence of Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, where she will stay. The opera will be for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society.

Hot on Trail of E. F. Schmidt.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency which is trying for the American Bankers' Association to run down E. F. Schmidt, accused of circulating worthless drafts on the London and Southwestern Bank, let it be known yesterday that detectives were close on his heels. Schmidt deposited some of the drafts as collateral in New York banks, but before he had a chance to draw against them the fraud was discovered.

President Amador Not to Resign.

PANAMA, March 14.—President Amador authorizes The Associated Press to deny the report that he intends resigning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:45 A. M.—734 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.
2:25 A. M.—2,455 Eighth Avenue; Bridget Duffy; damage, $200.
4:12 A. M.—177 and 179 Duane Street; Clark, Chappin & Bushnell; damage, $1,000.
2:25 P. M.—62 Attorney Street; Morris Benjamin; damage, $50.
2:55 P. M.—237 Madison Street; S. Sowitzsky; damage, $25.
3:55 P. M.—236 and 238 Madison Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
7:15 P. M.—232 East Seventieth Street; R. Flynn; damage, $10.
7:53 P. M.—74 Perry Street; Mr. Driscoll; damage trifling.
7:55 P. M.—60-62 Second Avenue; Samuel Schraider; damage, $250.
9 P. M.—54 Great Jones Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.
9:15 P. M.—2,154 Seventh Avenue; C. W. Schnaider; damage, $100.
11 P. M.—343 West Fifty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

PAY CONSULS BETTER, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Cheap Salaries Make Cheap Men, He Tells Consular Reformers.

GIVE LIVE MEN A CHANCE

Service Should Be on a Strictly Business Basis with Chance for All to Work Up.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The delegates to the Consular Reform Convention called in a body on the President at the White House this afternoon. He delivered a speech on consular reform in part as follows:

"We in Washington must rely upon you to make our people—pre-eminently a business people—appreciate that the Consular Service should be in its essence a part of the general scheme of business development of the country.

"I have not, I am sorry to say, been able to persuade people thus to look upon even such a question as the Santo Domingo treaty, which is a purely non-partisan measure; for if it was treated as it should be, purely on its merits, there would not be one shadow of opposition to or criticism of it. But while we have not yet been successful in getting the work of the department looked upon quite as in the non-partisan spirit that should be our National attitude in foreign affairs and have not been successful in getting the Consular Service made by law what we strive to have it made—an absolutely non-partisan service—still we have made a certain amount of progress, and with the help of you and those like you we shall be able to make a great deal more progress.

"You cannot expect to get permanently good service when that service is unattractive and ill-paid. We all know that under such conditions it is necessarily difficult to secure honest and efficient service. We cannot keep the service as high as it should be kept unless we have adequate salaries.

"Remember that the dearest kind of public servant is a servant who is paid so cheaply that he must render cheap service. Also, I feel most strongly that in the Consular Service, which stands entirely apart from the Diplomatic Service proper, entrance should be made by law into the lower grades and that the higher grades should be filled by a gradual process of weeding out and promotion; remembering, gentlemen, that the weeding out process must not be interfered with. It is not any too easy to get rid of a kindly natured elderly incompetent at best, and if you add to the difficulty by law, he then permanently stays. Make the entrance to the service as far as possible non-partisan, and make it at the lower grades so that desirable positions shall come to those who have rendered good and faithful service in the lower grades, and so that those entering the lower grades shall feel that if they do well they have a long and worthy career ahead of them."

Secretary Root addressed the convention to-day, indorsing the Consular Reform bill, which has passed the Senate and is now in the House.

ROOSEVELT TO MINERS.

Advises That They Work On Under Award of Arbitrators.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has been informed that President Roosevelt will not interfere in the anthracite coal strike situation. Mr. Roosevelt is opposed to any action which will bring on a strike in any part of the country and has advised the anthracite men to go on working under the old award of the arbitrators.

In this district Mitchell has won a point against Patrick Dolan. Dolan will retire as President of this district in favor of Edward McKay, who will undoubtedly be elected at the special election now in progress. Dolan will go to Mercer County, and a new district will be formed of the northern counties, and over it he will preside.

This is part of the agreement entered into by Mitchell for a settlement of the differences between him and the operators in this district. It is believed that the scale for this district will be settled at the Indianapolis conference regardless of what happens to other districts.

KILLED AFTER A FUNERAL.

Naval Officer's Son Slain by Pistol Dropped by Brother.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—George Payne Burnap, 38 years old, a son of the late Capt. George J. Burnap, United States Navy, died to-day at a hospital as the result of a most unusual accident.

Mr. Burnap arrived here yesterday from his home in Santa Cruz, Cal., to attend the funeral of his father. About midnight he went with his brother Arthur to the latter's room. As he lay upon the bed smoking a pipe his brother picked up a newspaper from a trunk in a corner of the room, and dislodged a pistol on the trunk.

The weapon fell to the floor and was discharged. The bullet penetrated the mattress and entered George Burnap's left side near the heart.

DEATH GRANTS THEIR WISH.

Aged Mother and Blind Son Killed by Gas Together.

Mrs. Rose Hyslip, 93 years old, and her son, Joseph, 59 years old, who occupied a first flat in a large four-story double apartment which they owned at 170 India Street, Greenpoint, were found asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their beds yesterday morning. It always had been the wish of both to die at the same time.

For a long time the son had been practically blind. Mrs. Hyslip, despite her age, was constant in her attentions to him.

The police, after investigation, came to the conclusion that the two deaths were accidental. They believe that Mrs. Hyslip, after having turned off the kitchen gaslight on Tuesday night before retiring, accidentally turned it on again.

Americans Sentenced in Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, March 14.—Olo E. Finstal and L. C. Coughner of Los Angeles were sentenced at Santa Rosalia, Mex., to-day to twelve years and six months each in the penitentiary for the murder of R. W. Rutherford of Philadelphia and C. W. McMurray of Los Angeles. Rutherford and McMurray were killed at the Diaz ranch in Chihuahua several months ago.

W. W. Clark Appointed Justice.

ALBANY, March 14.—Gov. Higgins today appointed Judge William W. Clark of Wayland, Steuben County, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Seventh Judicial District, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice John F. Parkhurst. Judge Clark is the present County Judge of Steuben County.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 14.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 101, 328, 335, 337, 338, [illegible]

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Two through Trains Daily over the
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FOR PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL.

Prominent Connecticut Republicans Rebuke Senator Brandegee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Seventeen of the most prominent Republican business men of this State, including President Mellen and four Directors of the New Haven Road, to-day sent a letter to Senators Brandegee and Bulkeley demanding that they vote for the President's Philippine tariff bill. The letter says:

"As Republicans and consistent advocates of the protective tariff we earnestly urge that your votes be cast in favor of the Philippine tariff bill. In our opinion a vote against that bill will misrepresent the overwhelming Republican sentiment in Connecticut, and will frustrate President Roosevelt's policy of a square deal for the Filipinos, a policy which would receive an overwhelming majority of Republican votes of Connecticut if submitted to popular approval."

The signers of the letter represent over $100,000,000 of capital. It is signed by John H. Whittemore, Waterbury; James S. Elton, Waterbury; Frederick J. Kingsbury, Waterbury; P. Corbin, New Britain; Charles M. Jarvis, New Britain; G. M. Landers, New Britain; Sylvester C. Dunham, Hartford; D. Newton Barney, Hartford; C. S. Mellen, New Haven; Meigs H. Whaples, Hartford; Col. F. W. Cheney, South Manchester; E. G. Burnham, Bridgeport; Thomas P. Taylor, Bridgeport; Schuyler Merritt, Stamford; Charles H. Nettleton, New Haven; Morris F. Tyler, New Haven; Max Adler, New Haven. Of these Messrs. Cheney, Barney, Elton, and Whittemore are Directors of the New Haven Road.

The letter was sent because of the feeling in this State outside of the tobacco interests that Senator Brandegee did not represent Connecticut Republicans when he smothered the Payne Philippine Tariff bill in Senate committee by laying it on the table. The letter is taken to be a sharp rebuke of Senator Brandegee's action and as a warning to Senator Bulkeley, who has not yet had a chance to vote on the bill.

FAILS TO GET GORHAM CO.

Robinson's Attempt Defeated—He Is Dropped from the Board.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The struggle for the control of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, which began nearly a year ago, ended to-day at the annual meeting of the stockholders in this city in the complete rout of George H. Robinson, Vice President of the company, and the triumph of President Edward Holbrook and his supporters.

Mr. Robinson was not only displaced as Vice President, but was dropped from the Board of Directors by an overwhelming vote.

The struggle became known when Mr. Robinson filed in this city an attachment of $3,000,000 against the stock owned by President Holbrook. The contention was that Mr. Holbrook had violated an agreement to deliver 15,500 shares of the Gorham stock. The stock, it was said, was to be delivered on June 20, 1905. Mr. Robinson tendered the money at that time, but the stock was not forthcoming, hence the attachment. There were rumors of a settlement, but the case went to the courts. On Aug. 5 the case was settled as far as the legal proceedings were concerned.

It was generally understood that Mr. Robinson represented a group of outside capitalists, among them being Marsden J. Perry of this city, who were trying to get control of the concern and who almost succeeded in putting the scheme through.

It is a Kind of Gambling
to buy teas in bulk. You take chances, with the odds against you. The safe investment is to buy White Rose Ceylon Tea. Black or Mixed, in sealed foil packages only. Large package 30 cents; generous trial package 10 cents.
White Rose Coffee, Not Sold in Bulk.

MARCH 1906

CANDIDATES FOR DOUMA ARRESTED AND BANISHED

Trepoff in a Great Plot to Prevent Reforms in Russia.

PLAN IS TO MASSACRE JEWS

Repressions Necessary Will Then Show That People Are Not Ripe for Self-Government.

London Times—New York Times
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—An official communiqué states that the Minister of Justice is hurriedly drafting laws to prevent election abuses. In the meanwhile the provincial authorities continue to arrest and deport candidates and to terrorize the peasants.

A telegram from Yaroslav says that only thirteen out of 600 small landlords and clergy met to elect delegates to the provincial Electoral College. These thirteen elected eleven of their own number.

Ominous rumors come from Moscow. The Revolutionaries are said to be displaying great activity. A large proportion of the workmen have definitely refused to take part in the elections. Considerable unrest noticeable among the railway men causes alarm to the authorities. A regiment of dragoons and several batteries of artillery have been drafted into Moscow from Tver.

Proclamations are being distributed in Moscow announcing that the Revolutionaries will blow up the electoral offices when the elections begin. It is difficult to ascertain the origin of these proclamations. The extremists of both sides are adopting tactics designed to defeat the elections.

Another batch of 150 political prisoners has left Moscow for Yakutsk. Five Moscow newspapers have been indicted.

The Kharkoff seminarists have mutinied and have poured sulphuric acid over the rector.

The Government announces that it will take measures to stop the incitement to murder Jews. This gives rise to reports that it is intended to abolish the reactionary organizations. It is doubtful if the St. Petersburg police or the Governor General of Odessa, who have been foremost in promoting race hatred, will be punished.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—At to-day's session of the Cabinet Premier Witte insisted on the suppression of the organization know as the League of the Russian People, through which the agitation of the reactionary "Black Hundreds" is propagated.

The Police Prefect, M. Von der Launitz, was summoned to the meeting and asked to explain how it was that the proclamation calling for the extermination of the Jews was printed in the official printing office attached to his department. He denied any knowledge of the matter.

However, there is constantly accumulating evidence that the plot to produce a counter-revolution in the hope of sweeping away the reforms outlined in the manifesto of Oct. 30 had its origin in a Court cabal. The conspirators include Gen. Trepoff, Gen. Count Ignatieff, Count Sherometieff, and Gen. Prince Putiatin. The plan is to provoke riots and massacres of Jews and revolutionists over as wide an area as possible in order to justify still more terrible repressions and thereby prove to the Czar that the people are not ripe for any sort of self-government.

It is a desperate game, but it is backed by many of the provincial authorities, and the support of the Governors General has been enlisted. The complicity of Interior Minister Durnovo in the conspiracy is not proved, although it is suspected.

It is understood that 50,000 members of the "Black Hundreds" in St. Petersburg are armed. The danger of an outbreak at Easter is regarded as very real.

On the other side the proletariat organizations are trying to organize another general strike.

The rumor that the officers of a regiment of the Guards met and resigned in a body was confirmed to-day. The officers belonged to the First Regiment of Artillery of the Guards.

On account of the wholesale arrests and executions in Chita numerous threats have been made against the life of Gov. Gen. Rennenkampff, and he to-day issued a proclamation in which he announced that if an attempt were made upon his life or upon the lives of members of his escort all the revolutionists now in prison would be executed within an hour. There are 600 revolutionists in prison at Chita, and sixty military executions have taken place in that city or its vicinity.

GERMAN DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Accused of Murder, and Other Crimes —Captor Will Be Well to Do.

BERLIN, March 14.—Hennig, a marriage broker, whose swindling, murders, other acts of violence, and bold escapes have given the Germans many thrills in the past three months, was captured after he had shot a policeman at Stettin to-day by a butcher, who will be made well to do owing to the aggregate of the rewards offered for Hennig's capture.

Among the crimes of which Hennig is accused are the decoying of a bartender named Giernoth to the forest of Grünewald, near Berlin, murdering him, impersonating Giernoth, hypothecating the latter's property, and shooting a Berlin policeman.

$18,000 FOR NELSON MS.

Memorandum to Captains at Trafalgar Sold by Auction in London.

LONDON, March 14.—The original draft in Lord Nelson's handwriting of the historical "General Memorandum" to his Captains at the battle of Trafalgar was sold at auction at Christie's this afternoon for $18,000.

The purchaser was a bookseller who was reported to be acting on behalf of an American collector, but he denied this and said he thought the document ought to remain in England, adding that he was ready to hand it over to the British Museum for $18,000. Otherwise he intended to sell it to the highest bidder.

The competition was very brisk. The first offer was $1,250, after which the bidding rose $500 or $1,000 on each bid.

The memorandum was supposed to have been lost, but was recently found in the possession of a private family living near Merton Abbey, the home of Lady Hamilton.

$1,000 for a Broken Leg.

Patrick Keenan of Saugerties, who was a janitor in Harlem when his wife had her leg broken in a Lenox Avenue street car accident in 1900, and who sued for $50,000, got a verdict of $1,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Keenan's action for $50,000 will be begun on Monday.

JAMAICANS' ANGER SHOWN.

Legislature Refuses to Pass the Appropriation for Militia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 14.—As a result of the new policy followed by Great Britain in the disposition of her naval and military forces, the Legislature to-day refused to pass the appropriation for the maintenance of the Jamaica militia.

With the exception of probably 100 men of the Artillery for garrison duty, the militia will be disbanded.

CHINESE RUSH FOR SHARES.

Great Demand for Canton—Han-Kow Railway Stock.

CANTON, March 14.—The rush of applicants for shares of the Canton—Han-Kow Railway, issued to-day, was so great that the streets were blocked with Chinese.

Soldiers were called out to maintain order.

TAFT BROTHERS GATHER.

Secretary of War Will Advise with Family About His Future.

Silent on the subject of politics and the reputed desire of the President to make him a Supreme Court Justice and thus shelve him in the next Presidential contest, William H. Taft, Secretary of War, came to New York yesterday afternoon to talk over his future with his brothers, it is understood. He is stopping at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, 36 West Forty-eighth Street, but will return to Washington this afternoon.

"You must excuse me, but I have nothing to say on that matter at this time," was the invariable reply made by Secretary Taft when asked about the Supreme Court appointment.

The Secretary was accompanied to the city by Capt. Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., who is one of his aides. At the Taft home also are Horace B. Taft of Watertown, Conn., and Charles B. Taft of Cincinnati, two other brothers, who are reported to have come on for a general family conference regarding the Supreme Court appointment and the political future of the Secretary. The latter said yesterday that the meeting between all of the brothers had been arranged some time ago. He would not deny the "conference" story, but he would not say anything to confirm it.

A short time after his arrival Secretary Taft went to the office of John C. Milburn at 54 Wall Street, where he discussed negotiations for the financing of another Philippine railroad, and then he went to the City Hall, where, with Mayor McClellan and Stephen V. White, he attended a meeting of the Prison Ship Martyrs' Memorial Commission. Gov. Higgins, who is the other member of the commission, could not get down from Albany.

"In order to straighten out the kinks in this matter we have decided it will be necessary to appeal to the State Legislature for relief," said Secretary Taft after the meeting. "It seems there is a clause in the Greater New York charter which prevents the city from joining with any other political body in any work, and therefore the legislation is needed before we can legally take over the city's $50,000 contribution toward the memorial."

When pressed again on the Supreme Court matter, Mr. Taft said:

"You may rest assured that I shall have nothing to say on that subject while I am in New York. I shall remain at my brother's home to-night, for that is the best hotel I know of. With my brothers I shall discuss matters that brothers ordinarily would discuss, but I shall have nothing whatever to say."

DECISION MAY HELP HADLEY.

Mr. Wollman Thinks Standard Oil Officials Must Answer Now.

Henry Wollman, New York counsel for Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, who sought to extract information from Standard Oil officials before a referee in this city, sees in the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the "Trust" cases a means by which the facts wanted may be obtained. The inquiry will be resumed in New York on March 23.

"Heretofore," said Mr. Wollman yesterday, "every time an official or employe of an accused corporation has been put on the witness stand, whether in the East or the West, he has said that the evidence sought to be adduced would render his corporation liable to the forfeiture or penalty imposed by law, and in many instances the prosecutor has stood baffled. Every refusal to answer implies guilt, but even corporations cannot be convicted on implications.

"All will be changed by these decisions; the door will be opened, and the unlawful corporations must either reform or be driven out. These decisions do not go to the extent of requiring an employe to incriminate himself personally, but he will not be allowed improperly to use this claim of privilege to shield his corporation from prosecution.

"The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri in the Standard Oil case is along exactly the same lines and based on the same reasoning as the opinions handed down by the Federal Supreme Court this week. It is hardly probable, therefore, that there will be an appeal from the Missouri decision."

SAY HE PADDED THE ROLLS.

Bridge Company Superintendent Up in Court—Wife Suing Him, Too.

Samuel Dias, former Superintendent for the Williams Engineering and Construction Company, which is doing the stonework on the Blackwell's Island bridge, was before Magistrate Smith in Long Island City yesterday on the charge of padding the payroll of the company. The charge against Dias was made by Genaro Vienzo, an employe of the company, who was in a hospital for five weeks. It is alleged he was carried on the payroll by Dias all that time, the Superintendent receiving the sick man's wages.

As the plaintiff was in doubt whether to make a charge of petty larceny or take other cases of alleged roll-padding and make one charge of grand larceny, the court gave the company until to-morrow to decide what charge to make, and Dias was sent back to jail.

The prisoner's wife, Florence Dias, who is suing him for divorce, was in court. She lives in West 148th Street, Manhattan. He has a counter suit against her. Mrs. Dias asked Magistrate Smith to issue a warrant to enable her to search the premises at 364 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, where Dias boarded. She said she wished to get her marriage certificate and some letters which are in his trunks. The Magistrate refused to issue the warrant.

NOT A THEFT OF TRANSFERS.

Magistrate Baker Denounces Arrest of a Passenger Under the Rule.

Harlemites gathered in their Police Court yesterday to keep their eyes on the working of the law in the matter of George Aneer of 111 East 127th Street, charged with larceny in taking three transfer slips from a conductor on the Eighth Avenue surface line the night before, after a transfer had been refused.

Magistrate Baker discharged Aneer on evidence that he paid his fare at 115th Street and asked for transfer at 116th. The Magistrate declared the arrest an outrage. Aneer's lawyers threaten suit against the company.

You Can't Lose.

When you have purchased a guaranteed mortgage on New York City real estate, you are absolutely secured against loss of either principal or interest. You are freed from responsibility of any kind in connection with your investment.

You are obliged to think about it only twice a year, when you are reminded of it by receiving the interest check on the exact day it is due.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

RUPTURE AT ALGECIRAS IS AGAIN THREATENED

French and German Envoys Can Make No More Concessions.

THEY AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS

All Depends on the Cabinets at Paris and Berlin—King Edward Trying to Influence France.

London Times—New York Times
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 14.—We are constantly reminded here of the French proverb, "Les jours se suivent et ne ressemblent pas." To-day things do not look so well as yesterday. The grand principles are appearing again, and threaten to overcloud a tranquil sky.

A meeting of the Comité de Rapporteurs was held this morning, but little or no progress was made. It is felt that it might be better to suspend meetings of this kind until the conference comes to an agreement on the unsolved fundamental questions now blocking the way.

A meeting of the conference will probably be held on Saturday, and it is hoped that by that time the French and German delegates may have received instructions enabling them to continue the rapprochement.

If the version of the instructions sent by M. Rouvier to M. Revoil, as published in The Temps, is accurate, and I have reason to believe that it is not far from the truth, the maintenance of these instructions unmodified would probably lead to a rupture. In the third paragraph there is a passage which seems to preclude the possibility of an amicable arrangement. It is there said that if the police of the seaports are Franco-Spanish M. Revoil is to accept the creation of an inspection as efficacious and as strong as possible, "mais en revanche n'admettre à aucum prix qu'elle se transforme en collaboration et refuser catégoriquement que l'Inspecteur ait un commandement dans un port."

These words refer doubtless to the Casablanca proposal, and at first sight seem to exclude a condition the German delegates are known to regard as essential, but it is not impossible to turn the difficulty by an adroit diplomatic interpretation, and, indeed, means of doing so have already been suggested.

All depends on the spirit in which the Cabinets at Paris and Berlin issue their final instructions.

ALGECIRAS, March 14.—The conference has reached a peculiar stage. It is completely helpless to solve the deadlock which has arisen over the remaining details of the police and bank questions. The sessions are temporarily suspended, and no one knows when they will be resumed.

The French and German delegates are bound by their instructions, and therefore are unable to make any further concessions, and the conference, not having judicial or legislative powers, cannot settle the differences by a majority. Therefore it remains for the Governments themselves to intervene for the purpose of reaching an agreement.

FRENCH MINISTRY UPHELD.

Chamber Approves Its Declaration of Policy by a Big Majority.

PARIS, March 14.—The new Ministry presented itself to the Chamber of Deputies to-day and outlined its policy as follows:

"The Government intends to carry out the Church and State separation law with inflexible firmness and to establish the responsibility for resistance to the taking of inventories.

"Concerning Morocco, we intend to follow the policy of the preceding Ministry, hoping that the equity and dignity of our position will permit an early and satisfactory solution."

The Cabinet approves the Franco-Russian alliance.

The Chamber by a vote of 305 against 197 approved the Ministerial statement.

The Ministry held its first council at the Elysée Palace to-day. Minister of the Interior Clemenceau presented a dispatch announcing that 600 peasants had attacked a detachment of troops engaged in manoeuvres near Fougères, Department of Ille-et-Vilaine, under the mistaken idea that the troops came to take inventories of Church property under the Church and State separation law. A Captain, a Lieutenant, and ten soldiers were injured, and the detachment retired precipitately.

The Minister of Justice was ordered to prosecute the offenders.

Judgment for Federal Bank Loans.

Judgment for $218,757.06 was entered yesterday against David Rothschild, former President of the Federal Bank of New York, who is in Sing Sing Prison, in favor of Leo Schlesinger, as receiver of the Federal Bank, for money advanced by the bank to Rothschild during 1903 and 1904.

Fire on Liner, but No One Knew It.

A small fire in the mail room of the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, in yesterday morning from Hamburg, was discovered late last Saturday afternoon, when the vessel was about 500 miles east of Nantucket. Jacob Gotner, a steward, turned in a still alarm that brought a bucket brigade. In twenty minutes the fire was out, and none of the passengers knew anything about it until next day. The damage was insignificant.

Travelling bags, $7.50 and $10 grades, **$5.00.**

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Silk dress shields, 25c. grades, at **15c. pair.**

Musical concert, 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M., 8th floor restaurant. Afternoon tea served.

Our annual March sale of skirts.

A SALE for which we make special preparations, buying up skirting materials in large quantities and arranging to have the work done by the best makers at a time when large orders are sufficient inducements to secure concessions in price. A remarkably beautiful assortment of skirts, embracing practically every good style. Third Floor.

Here's our great $5 skirt special.

These skirts have the fashionable hang and up to date neat appearance of skirts that cost you $7.50 at any other time. We illustrate our style. Fabrics are the same as are used in the high priced lines—stylish gray or creamy mixtures—invisible plaids—dainty little check effects, and a great variety of fancy weaves. In all the sales ever held in this section we remember none that offered such wide range of possibilities at a $5 price mark. **$5**

Another great special—black French voile skirts, $12.00

The illustration on the right is a fair reproduction of one of the styles in black voile skirts which we offer at the above price. It's a very beautiful model—in gored circular style with graceful bands of taffeta, and made over a heavy silk drop.......... **12.00**

White chiffon panama skirts, $11.75.

Exceptionally fine quality—circular model—plaited panel front and back—deep hem and three double bias folds at bottom—a very dressy skirt.

Skirts of English suitings, $18.75.

Skirts of new light English suitings and fancy stripes—white background with hair line stripes in black. A special new model, only shown in these materials, which are imported. A limited quantity only.

Plaid skirts, $9.75—New Spring and Summer skirts in swell shadow plaids—two tone gray effects and soft all-wool light fabrics in genteel stripes and chiffon panamas in plain black—all the new smart models in both plaited and circular styles—plain or trimmed—variety of colorings.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of stamped lingerie linens.

GREAT popular price sale on the season's greatest fad. Eyelet and Shadow (Venetian) work linens. All garments stamped.

Art Needlework Section, Second Floor.

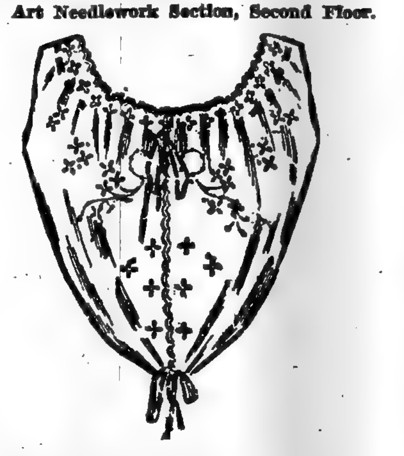

Linon lawn corset covers	35c
All linen corset covers	98c
Linon lawn hats	15c
Sheer linon hats	39c
Heavy linen hats	39c
Linon lawn waists	75c
Lingerie batiste waists	1.25
Sheer handkerchief linen waists	1.48
Sheer linen parasols	69c
Heavy linen parasols	1.25
Linen collar and cuff coat sets	50c
Linen collar and cuff sets	25c
Linen belts	15c

☞ Embroidery lessons from 10 to 12 and 1 to 4:30 by competent teacher.

Rousing sale of boys' suits, 3.50

THE $3.50 sales which have preceded this have been merely the forecasts of the remarkable values that we are now able to offer. During the week the largest shipment of boys' clothing ever sent to a New York store has been received—unpacked and prepared for sale—extraordinary assortment, embracing practically every style that the season affords, and at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Second Floor.

Suits for boys of 2½ to 16 years, in all wool fabrics—blue serge and fancy mixtures—the kind of suits that retail regularly at $5 and $6.

Norfolk suits (knicker trousers), double breasted suits (belt knicker trousers), sailor suits (bloomer pants), Russian suits (sailor or white collar), Reefers (blue, tan and olive), Spring overcoats (covert cloth).......... **3.50**

High-grade boys' suits, with extra trousers, 1 pair knicker, 1 pair plain, $4.50.

$7.50 grades and the prettiest Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres; also plain blue serge; Norfolk or double breasted with belt; 7 to 16 years.......... **$4.50**

Men's $15 cravenettes and Spring suits, 33 to 46 chest, at $11.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our new waist section

OFFERS exceptional advantages to smart followers of fashion—exclusive dainty styles in wide variety at the most popular prices. Second Floor.

Lingerie waists, Jap silk waists,
Silk net waists, Batiste waists,
Lawn waists, etc., etc.

In the illustration we picture a charming model in fine dotted Swiss with baby back—a waist with the style characteristics that appeal to correct dressers. Remarkably good value.... **$2**

Emb'd flannel skirting, 58c

ABOUT 3,000 yards of these flannel skirtings came at half price from a manufacturer who wanted to clean up his stocks, but we've added a large quantity from our own French flannel section, so that the total aggregate affords splendid choice.

Fine all wool flannels with handsome embroidering and hemstitched edges—a grade that sells in all stores at $1—used extensively in making women's and children's underskirts. Per yard **58c**

75c. silk and linen moreen linings, 28c.

Owing to a large purchase we can offer our customers to-day these beautiful half silk fabrics at a fraction of their real worth, and a good variety of colors to select from, including light blue, turquoise, old rose, reseda, nile green, helio, plum, cardinal, gray, etc. These fabrics have the appearance of all silk, but wear better. Very desirable for drop skirts, coat and waist linings, etc.......... 28c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Toilet soaps.--- Thousands of boxes of fine toilet soaps on sale to-day; soaps that sell up to 25c. for box of 3 cakes at 10c. Brands used in refined homes everywhere; soaps renowned for their purity and excellence for bath and general use; soaps for every member of the family; soaps for soft and tender skins; plain soaps, fancy soaps, delicately scented soaps, 3 cakes in box at.......... 10c

Box of 3 cakes, 10c

This seven-drawer high grade sewing machine, with all modern improvements, and guaranteed to last 25 years.......... $17.50

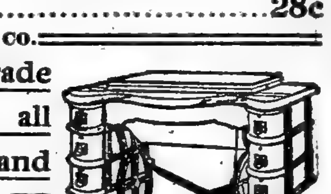

Agents ask $55 for the same machine under another name. Very special value, $17.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Extraordinary sale of Los Gatos California wines.

WE are sole Eastern agents for these famous wines. To further extend their popularity the growers made us the biggest price concession on record. Have contracted to sell 13,500 gallons, the equivalent of five full railroad cars. Every family in New York and adjacent States can purchase during the next three days their favorite wines at the lowest prices ever quoted, with our guarantee as to maturity and wholesomeness. **No charge for jugs, demijohns, bottles, cases or barrels.** Quantity NOT limited. The Los Gatos Winery Co. have paid us to introduce their wines without restriction on the quantity ordered. Telephone and mail orders filled.

Los Gatos Port, Sherry or Claret, gal.......... **74c**

Los Gatos Tokay, Angelica, Muscatel, gal.......... **80c**

Los Gatos Zinfandel, Rhine wine or Maderia, gal.......... **$1.00**

Los Gatos Sherry, Tokay or Port—vintage 1900; full quart bottle. **43c;** gallon.......... **$1.40**

Los Gatos Claret, Burgundy or Rhine wine, dozen.......... **$2.30**

Los Gatos extra Cabernet Claret, St. Macaire, Burgundy or Johannisberg Rhine wine; dozen.......... **$3.80**

IMPORTED RHINE WINES.
Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfurt A-M.

	Case 12 bots.
Laubenheimer	4.50
Niersteiner	5.60
Hudesheimer	7.00
Hockheimer	7.75
Liebfraumilch	9.00

Pints, $1.00 case additional.

IMPORTED CLARETS.
Jean Bresnac & Fils, Bordeaux.

	Case 12 bots.
Floriac	4.50
St. Julien	5.50
Margaux	6.50
Pontet Canet	7.25
La Rose	8.50

Pints, $1.00 case additional.

IMPORTED MOSELLE WINES.
Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine.

	Case 12 bots.
Erdener	6.25
Brauneberger	7.10
Zeltinger	7.65
Erdener Treppchen	12.50
Berncastler Doctor	13.00

Pints, $1.00 case additional.

HAUT SAUTERNES SUPERIOR.
Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux.
Case 12 bottles.......... 7.00
Pints, $1.00 case additional.

NIERSTEINER.
Deinhardt & Co., Coblenz-on-Rhine.
Case 12 bottles.......... 6.60
Pints, $1.00 case additional.

CHATEAU RABAUD.
Nath'l Johnston & Sons,
Bordeaux White Wine.
Case 12 bottles.......... 9.50
Pints, $1.00 case additional.

PEMARTIN SHERRIES.
Sandeman, Beck & Co.

	Gallon.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Manzanilla	3.00	8.50	.78
Dinner Sherry	2.50	6.00	.60
A. M. S. Amontillado	3.80	10.75	1.00
Olorosa, Vintage 1580	5.00	13.50	1.25
Imperial Cabinet, 1865	7.00	19.00	1.70

DUFF GORDON SHERRY.

Gal.	Case 12 bots.	Bot.
4.00	11.00	1.00

OLD BURGUNDY PORT.

Gal.	Case 12 bots.	Bot.
2.50	9.00	80c

ELEGANCIA SHERRY.

Gal.	Case 12 bots.	Bot.
3.00	8.50	75c

TARRAGONA PORT.

Gal.	Case 12 bots.	Bot.
1.50	5.50	50c

SANDEMAN PORTS.

	Gallon.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Old London Dock	6.00	15.00	1.40
Old Oporto	5.00	13.00	1.15
Imperial	3.00	8.75	.76

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.
Globe decanter.......... 1.80

GREEN CHARTREUSE.
For St. Patrick's Day.
Pint bottle.......... 1.34

GILKA BERLINER KUMMEL.
Bottle.......... 90c

ITALIAN VERMOUTH.
Rocco Macino & Co.
Case, 12 Quarts, 7.00 — Quart Bottle, 60c

COGNAC BRANDIES.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Hennessy's, vintage 1896	4.75	11.75	1.00
Bellon & Co.'s ***		13.75	1.20
Pellison Pere & Co., vintage 1898	4.00		
Imperial Grape Brandy	3.00	8.50	.74
Cooking Brandy	2.25	5.75	.50

GINS.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Crystal Old Tom	2.75	6.75	.58
Gordon Dry			.76
Van Gelder's Holland	2.85	7.50	.65
Medar Swan Holland	3.10	12.45	1.05

JAMAICA RUM.

Superior Old Vintage	3.00	9.00	.80

RYE WHISKEYS.

	Gal.	Case 12 Qts.	Qt. Bot.
Baltimore	2.05	7.00	.60
Finch's, 8 years old	3.00	9.50	.83
Vernon	2.50	8.00	.70
Monticello, 10 years	3.50	11.00	1.00
Monogram, 8 years	2.75	8.50	.75
Imperial Club, 12 years old	4.50	12.50	1.18

COCKTAILS.

	Bot.
Banquet	.90
Club	.90

OLD CROW WHISKEYS.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Qt. Bot.
Seven years old	3.00	10.00	.90
Five years old	2.50	8.00	.72

OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEYS.
Rye or Bourbon, bottled and guaranteed 21 years old by W. A. Gaines & Co., Frankfort, Ky.
Case 12 Bottles 13.50 — Bottle 1.20

MALT WHISKEYS.

	Gal.	Case 12 Qts.	Qt. Bot.
Donaldson's, 10 years old	3.00	9.75	.85
Duffy's		bottle,	.70

SCOTCH WHISKEYS.

	Gal.	Case 12 Bots.	Bot.
Heather Glen, 15 years old	6.00	14.00	1.25
Cameron Old Highland	3.00	8.75	.76
Black and White			1.00
Usher's Yellow Label			.80

MALT EXTRACTS.

	Dozen.
Donaldson's	1.00
Royal Stuart Malt	1.50
Canada Malt	1.25

MARCH 1906

PAYMENTS SANCTIONED IS HAMILTON'S DEFENSE

Approved by New York Life Auditing Committee, He Will Say.

TRUSTEES MAY FACE SUITS

The Fowler Committee, Which Contains Three of the Auditing Committee, Favors Actions.

The defense that Andrew Hamilton, the legislative generalissimo of the New York Life Insurance Company, will make to the charge that he spent more than $1,000,000 of the company's money without rendering a proper accounting, is that practically all his expenditures were reported to and approved by the New York Life Auditing Committee, and then passed along to the full Board of Trustees.

This came out yesterday at the very time the Trustees were adopting resolutions against the Armstrong Committee's proposal to have all life insurance Trustees go out of office on Nov. 15.

Meanwhile, also, it was learned that all payments of New York Life money to political campaign funds were discussed by the Finance Committee of the company informally, and that members of this committee who had knowledge of the contributions were examined by the Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees. This was before that committee reported on the general subject of political and legislative expenditures, putting the former up to John A. McCall with a hint that a few Trustees might know about some of them.

No names were mentioned in the Fowler committee's report, except those of John A. McCall and George W. Perkins, the latter being the medium for the payment of about $48,000 to the Republican National campaign fund in 1904.

Trustees to be Sued.

It is now understood in New York Life circles that some of the Trustees who are known to have attended meetings at which the political payments were discussed are to be included as defendants in the suits which the Fowler committee is going to recommend. Members of that committee and its counsel did not deny this last night.

An interesting situation has developed from the Hamilton payments because Hiram R. Steele of the Fowler committee has been for many years a member of the company's Auditing Committee, which passed on the Hamilton payments in one form or another, and Col. Augustus G. Paine of the investigators also was a member of the Auditing Committee up to about two years ago, as was E. B. Perkins, George Perkins's brother. The other members of the Auditing Committee in recent years have been an actuary, a controller, a secretary, an auditor, and a solicitor of the company. The members of the Finance Committee for a year preceding the insurance investigation, in which the last payment to the Republican National Committee was made, were John A. McCall, ex-officio; Alexander E. Orr, now President of the company; George A. Morrison, John S. Kennedy, John Claflin, Woodbury Langdon, E. B. Randolph, and George W. Perkins.

The resolution which the New York Life Trustees passed protesting against being legislated out of office on Nov. 15 says their opposition is based "on the ground that such course is dangerous to the best interests of the policy holders, and the vast interests at stake ought not to be subjected to the hazzard of a single election, especially at a time of great public excitement, and that the proposed legislation is an unnecessarily radical departure from the provisions of the charter of this company, which provides for a gradual change in the membership of the Board of Trustees." General Solicitor McIntosh was instructed to attend the hearing at Albany to-day and present the views of the board.

The Fowler Committee had a long meeting after the Trustees had adjourned.

The present by-laws of the New York Life Insurance Company, which were adopted Sept. 15 last, are very specific as to the duties of the Auditing Committee. The preceding set was not substantially different in this respect. The by-laws say:

> It shall be the duty of the auditing committee
>
> (a) To examine all disbursements and pass upon all bills and accounts and the current expenses of the company.
>
> (b) To check the balances, shown by the Treasurer's books daily and report in detail the following day to the President.
>
> (c) To check monthly all purchases of securities, loans on mortgages, and other investments, and make comparisons of the same with the cash book, investment record, and entries in the general ledger.
>
> (d) To verify monthly all payments, by account or otherwise, of principal, interest, dividends, or rents arising from the company's investments.
>
> (e) To report to the Board of Trustees monthly a resume of their work for the previous month and to the President whenever he shall call upon them to do so and they shall deem proper. All such reports must be made in writing.

From these by-laws it appears that the Auditing Committee has been charged with about as complete a supervision of the Treasury Department transactions of the company as of its general expenditures. The checking each day of the balances on the Treasurer's books and every month of sales and purchases of securities and the verification of payments of principal, interest, or dividends, places on the committee the responsibility of knowing about the securities carried through the Hanover Bank Building office which did not appear on the books of the home office. In the investigation by the Armstrong Committee no reference was made to these by-law provisions.

Equally specific also is the by-law governing the duties of the Finance Committee, which says:

> It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to take and have a direct personal supervision over the funds of the company, to direct the mode, manner, and time of making and calling in investments; provided, however, that no loan or investment shall be made without the consent of all the members of the committee present.

George W. Perkins, in testifying before the Armstrong Committee, said that it was frequently necessary for him to make transactions for the company without consulting with other members of the Finance Committee in order to catch a momentary advantage of the stock market.

A member of the Auditing Committee of the New York Life said last night that it had been the custom of that committee to accept the statement of the officer from whose department various items of expenditure were reported without going behind his "O. K." to get at the details. Unless the suspicion of the Auditing Committee was excited, this member declared, it would do no more than see that the accounts tallied, and it was his opinion that the Hamilton payments for the most part were not reported to the Auditing Committee as such. In the Hamilton defense it will be asserted that all the Hamilton payments except the $59,310 paid out of the New York Life's participation in the United States Steel Syndicate and the $144,500 that he drew through the Paris office of the company were known to the Auditing Committee, and approved by it before being reported to the board.

It was also said yesterday that the reason why John A. McCall, when on the witness stand before the Armstrong Committee, shouldered all the responsibility was that he desired to shield some of the Trustees who had agreed with him that if there were to be any restitution they would stand by him financially. The existence of such an agreement has been hinted at from time to time since Mr. McCall's death, and it is likely to figure in the Hamilton action when the other side of the case is told. It is reported also that before Mr. McCall cashed in all his life insurance to settle the $235,000 account that Hamilton owed for, he made personal application to one of the members of the Fowler committee for a loan and was turned down.

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

HUGHES TO ATTEND HEARING.

Other Lawyers Who Are Going—The Agents' Side Explained.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the Armstrong Investigating Committee, will go to Albany to-day to attend the hearing on the committee's bills not covered in the previous hearing. The other lawyers whose appearances are certain are Samuel Untermyer, representing the Policy Holders' Committee of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies; Paul D. Cravath for Thomas F. Ryan and the Equitable Life, Henry W. Taft for the Mutual Life, and James H. McIntosh, solicitor for the New York Life.

William C. Johnson, who has been conducting the campaign of the agents against the sections of the Armstrong report limiting the expenses of new business, commissions, and the volume of business to be written each year, sent out a long statement yesterday on the attitude of the agents. It declared that, although the agents were doing active and vigorous work against the sections objected to, no money was being used. Mr. Johnson's statement contains this argument against the proposed Section 98 of the insurance law limiting the expenses of new business:

"Under its provisions, taking as a basis the calculation of the highest premium now charged by any American company and using 35 as the average age, the total fund per $1,000 of insurance, from which must be met all agency expenses of every nature, would amount to $17.43. Under the terms of the section the following items would have to be met from this expense fund, before paying any compensation to either the solicitor or the general agent, namely, medical fees, the cost of inspection of new applicants, the expense of the maintenance of branch offices throughout the United States, including both rent and furniture; clerical hire at branch offices, advertising, printing, and distribution of circular literature, postage, expressage, freight, telegrams, and other expense items incurred in conducting the business; licenses for agents; occupation taxes charged by many cities, particularly in the South; taxes on new premiums, amounting in some States to 2½ per cent. of the gross premiums; (on some forms of policy this tax alone would equal 15 per cent. of the expense loading per $1,000 quoted above;) the cost of maintaining medical and agency departments at the home office, including salaries of the heads of these departments, their clerk, &c.; the cost of printing application and policy forms and the maintenance of the policy department at the home office; agency supervision and travel in the field, covering salaries and expenses of men engaged in procuring training and supervising agents.

"All these expenses would have to be met from an expense fund per $1,000, which in the case of some companies is but $16, and in the case of companies charging the highest rates is but $17.43, before the agent can receive any compensation. Is it not clear that the adoption of this section would lead to the disruption of the agency organizations of all the companies?"

A "GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT."

New York Life Campaign Gift Approved Informally, Albany Hears.

ALBANY, March 14.—"Judge" Andrew Hamilton returned to his home in this city to-night after a two days' stay in New York City. A report came here that there would be published in New York City to-morrow morning a statement that the contribution by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican National Committee in 1904 was duly passed upon by the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of the company. The statement, according to the report, said that when the Finance Committee had finished its routine business and had formally adjourned it continued in session as a "company of gentlemen" and approved the expenditure.

This statement was brought to the attention of Mr. Hamilton to-night. He said:

"I am not the one to disclose knowledge which my professional relations with the company brought to my attention. That is for the parties interested to affirm or deny."

JEROME ASKS FOR $10,000

To Carry on Insurance Inquiry—Has a Talk with C. N. Bliss.

District Attorney Jerome wrote to the Board of Estimate yesterday, asking for a special appropriation of $10,000 to carry on the investigation of the insurance scandal.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in 1904, and a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, when that organization turned over $50,000 to the Republican campaign funds in the same year, called at the office of District Attorney Jerome yesterday and had an hour's talk with Mr. Jerome. Neither of them consented to talk with reporters about the conference, but it was understood that the topic was the giving of political contributions out of the funds of great corporations.

That very subject is now being investigated by the Grand Jury, that body having asked Judge O'Sullivan to instruct them as to the circumstances under which the disposal of the funds of such corporations by their executive officers for political purposes may be regarded as constituting a larceny. Next Tuesday has been set for the reply by the Judge to that question.

Mr. Rand will be on hand then, it was learned yesterday, partly to meet the arguments of the District Attorney, if permitted by the court to do so, and also to move that the court allow him to examine the minutes of the Grand Jury as far as they bear on the indictment of President Frederick A. Burnham, Second Vice President George D. Eldridge, and Vice President George Burnham, Jr., of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company.

To clear up the calendar and make way for the proceedings of more serious nature than ordinary routine trials, which are expected to materialize in the next two months, there will be two terms of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court next month. Justice Dowling will continue the March term as long as there is work waiting to be disposed of. Justice O'Gorman will hold the April term of the court. Both terms will be devoted exclusively to the trial of murder cases. There are now thirty-one persons in the Tombs awaiting trial on that charge.

The new courtroom fitted up for Justice Dowling on the top floor of the Criminal Courts Building has been furnished in such a way that it can be turned into a Grand Jury room.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

CANNON TRIES TO FORCE HOUSE INTO OBEDIENCE

Speaker Determined to Amend Statehood Bill or to Kill It.

BUILDINGS BILL IS HIS CLUB

Using It Despite the Fact That the President Has Agreed to the Senate's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A situation that is unprecedented has arisen over the Statehood bill. Angry at his defeat, regardless of the mutterings in his own party, deserted by the Administration, Speaker Cannon is undertaking to force the original Arizona-New Mexico bill upon not only a House that does not want it, but a Senate that has rejected it.

To-morrow's conference or caucus of the House Republicans is called for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Speaker can compel them to stand by him in trying to make the Senate accept the bill. If he fails in this purpose, it is declared by House leaders, the Speaker will strangle the bill by sending it to the Committee on Territories, and seeing that it does not emerge from that body.

Hardly anybody in the House except the Speaker and his lieutenants favored the original bill uniting Arizona and New Mexico in one State over the protest of Arizona. There were enough Republicans openly against it to beat it. The House machine gradually whipped enough of these into line to pass the measure, after having introduced a rule which prevented any amendments from being offered.

The Senate has restored the bill to the shape desired originally by a majority of the House. If the House voted on it according to personal preferences, the Senate bill would go through by a great majority. Nevertheless, there is a good chance that the speaker will make the House put Arizona and New Mexico back into the bill.

Never has the Speaker been so thoroughly determined. On every hand come protests, but they are all unheeded. The President, who originally favored the House bill and aided the Speaker to put it through, has accepted the Senate bill admitting Oklahoma, and is said to have expressed himself as surprised at the Speaker's insistence.

The Speaker received telegrams to-day from individuals, commercial houses, and commercial bodies from as far East as New York and as far West as Arizona, urging him to let Oklahoma come in and let Arizona stay out. These appeals have caused him only to take a little tighter grip on his cigar and tip it up to a little higher angle, the signs with him of anger and determination.

Some of his lieutenants have cooled toward his Statehood policy and wish they were well out of the trouble. An ugly situation is looked for, not only between House and Senate, but in the Republican ranks in the House. Yet the Speaker has gone his way, holding up the plum tree in one hand and the big stick in the other.

Every doubtful man is being made clearly to understand that the Public Building bill will not be reported until after the Statehood line-up, and that there will be no "pork" for him unless he is good. Old spectators of legislation here say that they have never seen anything like the present use of the whip.

The only explanation offered is that the creation of one State out of Arizona and New Mexico has become a personal matter with Mr. Cannon, and that the very difficulty he had in forcing it upon a reluctant and hostile House has angered him.

The Senate suspected that the Speaker would try the plan of strangling the Oklahoma bill in the Territories Committee in case he could not have his way, and undertook to prevent it by not increasing any of the appropriations made in the original bill. They thought that under the House rules the bill could not be sent to the Territories Committee under such circumstances. One amendment, however, was inserted granting certain lands to the State of Oklahoma in case they proved to be mineral lands, and the Speaker asserts that this comes within the definition of the rule sufficiently to enable him to send the whole bill to the committee.

That this is a stretch of even the Speaker's authority, however, is indicated by the reluctance with which Mr. Cannon contemplates the step. He and his lieutenants assert that he has the power, but that it will be used only as a last resort. He will not undertake to prevent the House from voting on the bill unless he finds positively that it will not vote the way he wants it to.

PARSONS'S TESTIMONY ENDS.

He Submits a Map to Support His Plan for a Sea-Level Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—William Barclay Parsons to-day concluded his testimony before the Senate Canals Committee in support of the majority report of the Board of Consulting Engineers, which advocates the construction of a sea-level canal. At the request of the committee he prepared and submitted a map of the hill where the minority purposes to construct a flight of three locks.

This map will be used in confronting the minority engineers with the statements made by Messrs. Bates and Parsons, that the lock plan submitted by the minority contemplates locks only 790 feet long if equipped with safety gates, and that the locks will in consequence be too short for ships of the largest size.

Alfred Noble, one of the signers of the minority report, will testify to-morrow.

A WESTERN UNION DEFICIT.

Abandonment of Race-Track Service One Cause of Falling Off.

The statement of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter to end March 31, made public yesterday, shows that the estimated net revenue for the period amounts to $1,500,000, compared with $1,546,087 for the corresponding quarter in 1905. Interest on the bonded debt called for $331,300, an increase of $30,500, and $1,217,021 was paid in dividends. These payments resulted in a deficit for the quarter amounting to $48,321, compared with a surplus of $28,266 for the first quarter of last year. The earnings for the current quarter are, of course, partly estimated and the deficit reported may appear less when the actual figures are compiled.

The net revenue of the company, which in recent months has been unfavorably affected by the abandonment of the Western Union's special race track service, has, quite apart from this cause, shown decreases for some years. Last year's earnings of $1,546,087 for this quarter compare with $1,737,426 in 1904 and $1,842,269 in 1903. The total surplus of the company at present, after deducting the estimated deficit for the current quarter, amounts to $16,738,256, compared with $15,793,259 at the corresponding date in 1905.

Alling & Co. Reorganized.

A reorganization of Alling & Co., who have been jewelry manufacturers for fifty years, was announced yesterday in their office, 180 Broadway. Frank M. Welch, the President and manager, has sold his interest and retired. He is succeeded by Matthias Stratton, who has been the Secretary. Other officers and Directors are F. H. Buhler, Secretary and Treasurer; Ms. Emma D. Alling and W. A. Seidler, Directors. The company's factory is at Newark. The capital stock is $150,000, paid.

To Continue as C. C. Shayne & Co.

According to C. C. Shayne's will, notice of which was published in THE TIMES last Tuesday, the decision as to whether the business should be continued was left to Mrs. C. C. Shayne. It is now stated that the business will be continued under the same management as heretofore and under the same firm name—C. C. Shayne & Co.

MEDICAL CARE IN SCHOOLS.

Dr. Darlington Praises System Developed by Supt. Maxwell.

Health Commissioner Darlington declares that, although New York was not the first city to undertake medical inspection of school children it has to-day the most comprehensive and highly developed system of any city in the world. He makes this statement in an article on "The System of Medical School Inspection in the City of New York," contributed to the annual report of City Superintendent Maxwell.

Owing to the printers' strike Maxwell's report was published without the usual appendices. These were submitted to the Board of Education yesterday.

One hundred and fifty physicians were appointed medical inspectors in 1897, and each assigned to the supervision of from three to five schools. The inspector examined each morning all children sent to him by teachers as possible sources of contagion. Six oculists were appointed in June, 1902, to make a special examination of the eyes of children, with particular reference to trachoma. In September, 1902, in addition to the morning inspections, each classroom was visited once a week by the inspector. In the first month 10,567 children were excluded. To limit the number of exclusions as far as consistent with the control and elimination of the contagion, a corps of nurses was appointed, with a supervising nurse, in December, 1902.

Each nurse is assigned a group of schools, which she visits every morning. She treats each child having a card with a diagnosis of its disease, and returns the child to its classroom. The doctor inspects the progress of the case each week. The child loses only a minimum of time from the classroom.

After the duties in the school the nurse obtains from a clerk a list of exclusions, and visits such children in their homes. Statistics show that 98 per cent. of the children that would have been excluded from school are able to continue attendance without exposing any of the associated children to the dangers of infection.

Since March 29, 1905, the routine inspection has been made by the medical inspector only once each month. The nurse makes the weekly inspection, and refers all suspected cases to the inspector, who makes the diagnosis.

Supplementary to the work in the schools the medical inspectors obtain each day from the principal the names of all children who have been absent for three or more days for unassigned cause. These children are visited in their homes, and a large number of unreported cases of contagious disease have been discovered.

ATTACKS CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Grosvenor Declares Life Tenure of Clerks Should Be Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Sharp discussion of the civil service law was had in the House to-day. It came up over the proposition of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, to reduce the pay of superannuated clerks and ultimately force their retirement.

Gen. Grosvenor delivered the most notable speech of the day. He declared that in his judgment the worst fate that could befall a young man was to become a Government clerk. It was to stifle ambition, to throttle incentive, and to turn the employe into a mere drudge whose only hope was to cling to the dull routine of his desk for life.

He said the evil of keeping incompetent men in office must be uprooted. It cannot be cured by lopping off a few twigs at the top. This is not the cry of the spoilsman. It is not for the repeal of the civil service law. It is a single, simple idea. Repeal the life-tenure feature of the Government service and you will cure all the evils."

$90 FOR A HAWTHORNE WORK.

Rare First Edition of a Schoolbook—Jay Gould Relic Sold.

One of the rarest of first editions of Nathaniel Hawthorne's books was sold to Frank Maier for $90 at Anderson's auction rooms yesterday. It was "Peter Parley's Universal History on the Basis of Geography," square 12mo, original cloth, gilt, Boston, 1837. It is a clean copy, but the sub title is torn and three of the fly leaves are missing. As this work was published for the use of school children, who, as a rule, handled it roughly, a perfect copy is almost impossible to get. Only two other copies have brought higher prices, the Bishop Hunt copy in 1904, $140, and the Arnold copy in 1901, $100.

A first edition of John Hay's "Castilian Days," 8vo, Boston, 1871, sold for $11. It was a presentation copy from the author to John A. Littlefield, and has an original tinted portrait of Hay and an autograph note.

Jay Gould's History of Delaware County, N. Y., 8vo, Roxbury, 1856, sold for $11, and "Le Costume Historique," by M. A. Racinet, for $81.

DARLINGTON ACTS ON SMOKE.

Sixty Firms Ordered to Abate Nuisance—Arrests May Follow.

Health Commissioner Darlington issued his ultimatum to those responsible for the smoke nuisance yesterday. In addition to the twenty firms which had been notified previously that they must obey the law communications were sent out by the board yesterday to forty more. Dr. Darlington says he is paying as much attention as possible to the soft coal smoke problem, but owing to the prevalence of many diseases occupying the time of his force he has been unable to do justice to the situation.

"We are going right ahead issuing orders and preparing to make the reinspections required at the end of five days in each case," he said. "We are after the smokers in earnest, and will abate this nuisance. We can't cause arrests or appeal to the courts until the second inspection has been made and a further respite of two days given. But at the expiration of eight days we have power to act under the general authority delegated to the board."

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Let the mother take Scott's Emulsion for the two; it never fails to benefit them both. One can eat for two, but nourishing two is a different thing. It calls for a degree of internal strength that the average woman lacks. People of luxury are not very strong by habit; overworked people are weak in some functions from exhaustion or their surroundings. Scott's Emulsion can be depended upon to overcome such conditions. It is a wonderful food for a mother and child.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Registered Trade Mark   Established Half a Century

The Bride's Trousseau.

This is the title of a dainty Booklet which we have just issued, in which is discussed this most interesting subject. It illustrates a variety of Housekeeping Linens, Ladies' Underwear and Pansy Corsets, besides giving detailed estimates of Trousseaux costing from $100 to $2,500.

We shall be glad to mail this to any one interested free of charge on request.

"The Linen Store"

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 WEST 23D STREET.

Fine taste is a gift that may be cultivated, and the hostess of to-day had rather receive in a shabby gown than serve a shabby salad to her guests.

CRESCA OLIVE OIL

(ALPHONSE PINARD.)

With Cresca Olive Oil and Cresca Grape Vinegar it is not easy to make a bad salad dressing.

Our booklet of salad recipes, and the U. S. Government's analysis of this pure French Olive Oil sent at your request.

Fine grocers recommend CRESCA.

REISS & BRADY,

IMPORTERS OF THE WORLD'S DELICACIES,

NEW YORK and BORDEAUX.

MAILS TO SICK WOMAN NEWS SHE'S A WIDOW

Montclair Busybody's Work May Cost Young Mother's Life.

THE FUNERAL INTERRUPTED

Neighbor Rushes to Tell Mourners Woman Is Going Crazy—Attempt to Punish Offender.

All the white lies told by the friends of Mrs. John Christianson of 40 Whittlesey Avenue, West Orange, in an effort to keep from her the news of her husband's death in Newark on Saturday, have been made of no avail by the act of a person who sent her newspaper clippings containing an account of the killing of her husband and the efforts to keep the news from her. The woman was not able to read the articles before they were taken from her, but, in the moment she had them, gleaned enough to realize that she was a widow, and that her daughter, born on Sunday, was fatherless.

"To think he never saw his little girl!" moaned the woman before she lapsed into the delirium which may either kill her or leave her a physical and mental wreck.

Mrs. Christianson until yesterday morning was making good progress toward recovery, but is now in a most serious condition. Deputy County Physician M. Herbert Simmons of Orange has been notified of the facts. No effort will be spared to find out who sent the clippings. Punishment will be inflicted if a provision of the law to fit the case can be found.

Mrs. Thomas Reese, a neighbor, went to the door and received the letter bearing a Montclair postmark. Thinking no evil, she carried it into the room where the mother lay and handed it to her. The sick woman broke the seal and found a sheet of paper on which were pasted two newspaper clippings, describing minutely the way in which her husband was crushed to death by a heavy piece of machinery and the efforts that were made to keep the news from her until she should grow stronger. Mrs. Christianson came to this country from Denmark but a year ago, and does not read English with facility, but she recognized her own name, that of her husband, the word "dead," and some other words she was familiar with.

She gave a shriek which brought Mrs. Reese back to the room on the run.

"Read this to me quick," she cried. "My husband's name is there, and it says something about 'dead.' You have been deceiving me all along. He has not come home to me and our babe because he cannot; he is dead, and you must tell me all about it; I must get up and go to him."

Mrs. Reese left the house to get assistance. Over on the hill, a quarter of a mile away in Rosedale Cemetery, the Rev. Dr. Petersen was saying the commitment service as Christianson's body was being lowered into the grave. She rushed in among the mourners with the news that some one had sent the story to Mrs. Christianson and that she was going crazy. Dr. Petersen hastily closed the service and then went over to the house. He went to the room of the sick woman and as gently as he could told her the whole story. She said little to him other than that she had suspected, since Monday, that something terrible had befallen her husband. Alfred Outtrup of Orange has been collecting funds for the relief of the family.

MR. AND MRS. HOFMANN HERE.

Pianist's Wife Comes to Get Her Boy from George P. Eustis.

Mrs. Josef Hofmann, wife of the pianist, and divorced wife of George Peabody Eustis, arrived in New York on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher yesterday morning. She has come to try to get possession of her little son, George Peabody Eustis, Jr., who arrived here recently from Venice with his father.

The boy, who is only six years old, is in custody of Mrs. Hofmann's attorney, Joseph Larocque, Jr., having been taken away from the father on order of Supreme Court Justice Blanchard until Mrs. Hofmann arrived and had a chance to prove her right to the custody of the boy.

Mrs. Hofmann would not discuss the case yesterday, and with her husband, who came over with her, was among the first to leave the pier. Mr. Hofmann said that as soon as his wife proved her right to have the boy they would return to Europe.

PEASE PIANO

Price Means More Than Amount.

It's not only the amount asked for an article, but what that article is in itself that makes the price asked for it right. Price is always a good salesman, but Quality is a better one. There are many cheap Pianos, but very few Pianos that are cheap.

THE PEASE PIANOS are not cheap pianos, but in proportion to their long life, power of staying in tune and fine tone, the prices asked are very reasonable.

Our 3 year payment plan is the most economical yet devised.

A used piano of a good make is better value than a cheap new one. Our prices for used pianos, $125 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for Catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch 637 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"Executor's Absolute Sale"

American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

At Unrestricted Public Sale

by Order of Executors and Private Owners.

This (THURSDAY) & FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

VALUABLE Modern Paintings

By Distinguished Artists of the FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS

Belonging to the Estates of the Late

Mrs. Eliza M. Curtis NEW YORK

Mr. J. W. Brown BROOKLYN

and to

Mrs. Lee W. Haggin OF THIS CITY.

This (THURSDAY), FRIDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock.

ANTIQUE Chinese "Blue and White" Decorated and "Single Color" Porcelains.

Korean, Cochin Chinese, and Japanese Pottery. Antique Chinese and Namakawa Cloisonne Enamels.

Fine Ivory Carvings

Important Antique Chinese and Japanese Bronzes, Inros, Tsuba, Textiles, Grand Screens and Other Objects

Collected by Kichigoro Suzuki TOKIO

The Sales Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS

(On the Third Floor)

An Early Importation of Parisian Gowns

is now shown from which adaptations will be made

At Very Reasonable Prices.

Classique Corsets—Spring Models

are being shown, embodying the latest Parisian ideas, including the long round waist effect, for the Princess and more closely fitting gowns now in vogue, made of choice materials, with jarretelles attached,

at $5.75, 6.50, 8.75, 9.50 to 25.00

Also Large Assortments of

IMPORTED HAND-MADE CORSETS

at $2.75, 3.50, 4.75 and 5.50

West Twenty-third Street

Arclay A Cluepeco Shrunk Quarter Size

ARROW

15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

New York Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Nevada N. Stranahan, Collector of Customs; James S. Clarkson, Surveyor of Customs, and Frederick J. H. Kracke, Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take

FOR CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES,

Sold by all chemists.

LOST

Articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MARCH 1906

THE Young Business Man of New York knows what appearance counts for in his career. After all, it is the common tendency to take men at their face value, and the going is always easiest to the man of individuality and refinement in dress. Brokaw Clothes ensure the maximum face value.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Business Suits, $16 to $45.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"

Eye-strain is NOT the result. It is the CAUSE—the CAUSE of headaches, the CAUSE of neuralgia, the CAUSE of many serious nervous disorders.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
43 Years' Practice.
223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St. | 1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House
25 Broad Street Arcade.

CONCERNING CORRECT CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHES.

Big values these. Of course you have about decided what you will pay for your Spring Suit. Perhaps you expected to pay $20 for a ready-made suit. Maybe you intended to pay $40 to $60 to some tailor. We want to show you our new line of SPRING SUITINGS, we offer at

$18.00

The much-talked-of Silver Gray in the season's cleverest weaves is among them.

You will say as others have said that our "Made-to-Order" Suits at $18 are equal to $30 and $35 values as measured elsewhere. As for up-to-date tailoring and perfect fit, no tailor—no matter what his price—can excel us.

Overcoats, $18.00. Trousers, $5.00

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU ST.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
have achieved fame thru their wonderful Tone-quality and equally wonderful Durability.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St. and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK.

If You Are Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

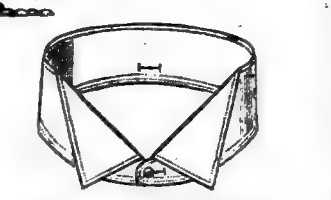

"LION BRAND"
TRADE MARK
PRINCE LOUIS
FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1½ IN.

FIRM'S OFFICE BLOWN UP TO AVENGE UNION'S LOSS

Dynamite Wrecks Clark, Chapin & Bushnell's Grocery.

NON-UNION MEN ASSAULTED

Drivers Who Replaced Strikers Last December Attacked When Police Guards Are Withdrawn.

Although the police had been notified of impending trouble as the result of threats made against non-union teamsters employed by the wholesale grocery firm of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 177 and 179 Duane Street, and, although the establishment was guarded by detectives and police, dynamite was exploded in the building early yesterday. The entire shipping department was destroyed by the explosion. The dynamite was thrown through a door opening on the street, the wire screen to which was wrenched off on Monday night and the glass panel broken.

The firm stood out against the strike of the truck drivers last December, and refused to meet the demands of Val Hoffman, a walking delegate of Local 105 of the International Teamsters' Association. As long as the trucks of the company were protected by police there was no violence. When it was thought that the strike was broken and the non-union men were there to stay, the firm thought that, as far as it was concerned, there was no longer a strike. The guards were taken off the trucks.

Then began, according to E. F. Bushnell, a member of the firm, and the records of the police stations and the hospitals, a series of attacks on the men who had taken the places of the strikers.

"Ten of our men have been knocked in the head," said Mr. Bushnell yesterday, "and one of them lies dying in Hudson Street Hospital. We are paying his wages to his wife, who will soon be a widow, we fear. Men climbed on his truck under the pretense of taking a ride and used cotton hooks on him, beating him until he was unconscious, and then throwing his body in the street."

The use of dynamite yesterday seems to have been deliberately planned. In the mass of wreckage in the building there is not a single trace of pipe or wire that might give cause for a theory of accident. After the continual assaults on its drivers and the discovery of the broken window screen and pane of glass, the firm reported to the police of the Leonard Street Station that it feared further violence.

Two detectives were stationed in dark corners opposite the building in Duane Street, and a policeman was kept on the next corner, fifty feet away. The detectives were taken from their post at midnight, but the policeman was relieved by another at that hour. The first this policeman knew of the presence of the dynamiters was the report of the explosion. There followed the clatter of glass as the panes of doors and windows crashed to the sidewalk. He rushed to the building and found the front wrecked.

The explosion set off an automatic alarm, and the Fire Department arrived, only to find the shipping office on the ground floor blown to pieces, the ceiling blown out, and the office above wrecked. A gap, three feet by fifteen, was blown in the ceiling, heavy rafters and boards being splintered like matchsticks.

The police of the Leonard Street Station got to work on the case immediately. One man was arrested yesterday afternoon. He gave his name as Charles Bauman, said he was a driver, and that he lived at 143 Hudson Street. He is being held on suspicion of having been implicated in the dynamiting while the detectives continue their investigation.

"This firm," said Mr. Bushnell yesterday, "has been in business in New York for sixty years. I have grown up as a member of it, and my people are of the 1776 class who fought for their independence. I intend to fight for mine despite the fact that I know my life is in danger, and it has been threatened.

"Industrially this city is in the most desperate condition it has been in forty years. One of our men was knocked down and kicked in the stomach because he chose to work for us, and his assailant was fined $25 and five days in jail in Justice Deuel's court. Another got sixty days for a similar assault. Now they are using dynamite."

The firm, in a statement to the public, said:

"The persons who have committed these outrages, as far as we know, are not men who were formerly employed by us, but emissaries of the union. The police have been working, we believe, faithfully in this matter, and until we withdrew the uniformed men from our trucks, believing the strike to be practically over, we were comparatively free from serious interference."

Mr. Bushnell said he was convinced that the lawless element in the labor unions was getting political support to the end that the administration of Mayor McClellan, the police work of Gen. Bingham, and the administration of justice through Mr. Jerome might be disparaged.

"Outside of local causes," said Mr. Bushnell, "I believe that if any one man more than any other can be blamed for the labor outrages of to-day that man is Theodore Roosevelt. He has given the hoodlum element in labor circles the swelled head by interfering in coal strikes and by consorting with strike leaders."

SAW A LATER TODD WILL.

Radcliffe Swears That in It Mrs. Todd Made Her Daughter Executrix.

Testimony that Mrs. Margretta Todd, who was found dead on the tracks of the Reading Railroad, near Philadelphia, in October last, left a will later than that which has been offered for probate, was produced yesterday by the contestants before Surrogate Fitzgerald. The will at issue was drawn in 1902, and the executor is Ingersoll Lockwood, who was Mrs. Todd's legal adviser for years.

Lockwood testified on Tuesday that Mrs. Todd had gone so far toward the execution of a later instrument as to have it partly drawn. He said, however, that it was never finished or attested.

Finley W. Radcliffe, Vice President of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, testified that on the day Mrs. Todd's body was brought from Philadelphia, Lockwood called on him and said the body was to be cremated.

Radcliffe said he demurred, and asked Lockwood if there was a will. Lockwood showed him a will, he declared, executed in 1903, (a year later than the one subject of the contest,) in which Mrs. Tousey was named as executrix. He added that Lockwood was not named as an executor.

George W. Amory, former manger of the Von Hoffman, testified that in June, 1903, Mrs. Todd told him that her will had been stolen. He also said that after Lockwood left the Von Hoffman he entered into correspondence with Lockwood at Mrs. Todd's suggestion.

D. M. CARSTAIRS TO MARRY.

Got Divorce Four Months Ago—Fiancee Not ex-Wife's Intimate Friend.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Daniel H. Carstairs of Carstairs, McCall & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, will marry, in the course of a few weeks, Miss Howard of 5,125 Pulaski Avenue, Germantown.

Mr. Carstairs obtained a divorce less than four months ago from Mrs. Louise O. Carstairs. Mr. Carstairs said to-day that while Miss Howard had been entertained by his former wife at Red Gate, his residence in Old School Lane, Germantown, the two were by no means intimate friends.

Tailors Buy Silver Dollar Saloon.

The old "Silver Dollar" Smith saloon and the building in which it has been run for years at 64 Essex Street, were sold yesterday to Roth & Perkowitz of 409 Grand Street. The firm will hereafter turn out clothes instead of drinks from the place. The first paper dollars taken in by the old proprietor, framed and hung on the walls, go with the building. The decorative silver dollars long ago disappeared.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

METROPOLITAN INQUIRY STARTED BY STATE BOARD

Railroad Commission to Look Into $15,000,000 Note Issue.

TAKE UP I. G. WALL'S CHARGES

He Hinted That Insiders Benefitted—Scrutiny to be Thorough—Vreeland Satisfied.

BUFFALO, March 14.—The State Railroad Commissioners, in secret session to-day, decided to make an investigation of the complaint made by Isidore G. Wall, President of the Prospect Heights Citizens' Association of Brooklyn, that the sworn statements of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for 1903-4 do not account for $4,500,000 which was charged against the company for commission and discounts on $15,000,000 3 per cent. notes when only $3,465,000 notes were issued. Mr. Wall wanted to know if "insiders" formed a syndicate to secure the $4,500,000 from the treasury of the company for themselves.

The Controller of the company, in reply to the charges, said that Mr. Wall referred to the 3 per cent. debenture notes of the New York City Railway Company, of which there were $15,000,000 par value authorized and which were subscribed for the Metropolitan Securities Company at 70 per cent. The discount of 30 per cent. on these notes has never been charged against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The profit to the Metropolitan Securities Company, amounting to $2,707,200, he said, was taken up by that company when the notes were redeemed, and the item appears in its books as "profit on New York City Railway Company's debenture notes redeemed."

The board asked the Attorney General to take charge of the investigation and set the hearing for next Wednesday morning at Albany.

Commissioner Baker said the investigation would be most thorough. Every one who may be able to throw any light upon the transaction will be called. The whole matter will be in charge of the Attorney General, who will represent the State board.

Secretary John S. Kennedy and A. L. Judson, expert accountants of the State Railroad Commission, left for Albany with all the papers in the case. They will be given to Attorney General Mayer.

President H. H. Vreeland of the New York City Railway Company made this statement yesterday:

"The investigation ordered by the State Railroad Commission in no way involves the merger, but simply relates to the single transaction referred to in the letter from Isidor G. Wall to the State Railroad Commission. That transaction has been fully explained in a letter by our Controller to the State Railroad Commission. The explanation, however, does not seem to have been accepted by Mr. Wall, and I am very glad that the matter is to be investigated by the Railroad Commission in order that it may be fully understood."

JURY-FIXING INQUIRY.

Investigation Resolution in Senate Goes Over Temporarily.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The scandal attendant upon the disclosures in New York that jurors had been bribed and impersonated by employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was brought before the Senate to-day by Senator Marks of New York, who introduced a resolution calling for an inquiry by the Governor.

When the resolution was introduced Senator Raines objected to immediate consideration and the resolution was tabled under the rule. It will be brought up again on the first call for resolutions.

TRUST SUFFERED IN SILENCE.

Freight Agent Says Public Was Too Inflamed for Standard to Protest.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission resumed its hearing here to-day into the charges of rate discrimination made by the Kansas Oil Producers' Association in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

J. R. Koontz, General Freight Agent of the Santa Fé Railway, was questioned about the meeting of Traffic Managers in St. Louis in June, 1904, at which the oil rate east from Kansas points was raised from 10 cents to 17 cents a hundred pounds. No record of the proceedings of the meeting was kept.

Mr. Koontz, cross-examined by Thomas R. Morrow, attorney for the Santa Fé Railway, was asked:

"How do the railroads look upon the oil freight rates established by the Kansas Legislature?"

"As arbitrarily established without the railroads having been given a chance to be heard."

"Why has there been no assault by the railroads upon the Kansas rate?" Mr. Koontz was asked.

"Largely in deference to public sentiment. The officials of the Santa Fé and, I think, of other Kansas roads, think that the Kansas rates would have been contested long before this, but in view of the agitation and inflamed condition of the public mind, the policy of the railroads has been to submit quietly to the unreasonable rates forced upon them by the Legislature of Kansas."

C. A. Stannard, an oil producer of Emporia, Kan., testified that no Kansas oil could be sold out of that State by independent producers because the rate beyond Kansas prohibited it, but if the Kansas maximum freight rate was extended into other States there would be a good market for all the oil Kansas could produce. He gave his experiences with the railroads in shipping oil in his own tank cars. He said his cars were sidetracked and lost and broken by heavy switching. He said, however, that he did not believe the railroad officers sanctioned this sort of work.

CITY BREVITIES.

In addition to contributions for the same purpose previously acknowledged, THE TIMES has received a check for $5 from "M. A. R." for Mrs. Matthew McDermott, whose husband died while at work in the New York Central Station excavation.

The Grand Jury is likely to return several indictments to-day against Robert H. Spriggs and Sallie Bennett. The Bennett woman was identified yesterday by Sergt. Edward Armstrong as the woman who was sent to Auburn Prison in 1888 for felonious assault.

Robert P. Kidd of 809 East 138th Street, a clerk in a dry goods house in White Street, was found on the Post Road at White Plains early yesterday with fifteen stab wounds in his throat and breast. According to his own statement the wounds were self-inflicted in a fit of remorse. He will recover.

Discussion of school matters was peremptorily postponed yesterday by the Board of Education out of respect to the memory of Commissioner Henry Schmitt, who died on Tuesday.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn will speak on "The Life Passage of a Bill" at De La Salle Institute Hall in West Fifty-ninth Street to-morrow evening.

A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that Joseph J. Livingston of 326 Tenth Avenue was killed accidentally by an Eleventh Avenue train on Feb. 27, and censured the New York Central Railroad for not providing safeguards at the street crossing.

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS, NEW YORK. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. 6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS, NEW YORK. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

The New Third Floor Shoe Store
Presents Another Great Lot of
World Famous Douglas Shoes
1.98 A PAIR

When men can buy W. L. Douglas Shoes for $1.98 a pair—and be assured of the quality—no wonder we can hardly make room for the crowds that flock here. We thought we had solved the problem—when we moved the Shoe Store to Third Floor—but (with almost double the room) we are more congested than ever.

Wonderful values, these Douglas Shoes—despite the fact that they are termed "factory damaged"—which means nothing except to the particular maker.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF STYLES AND LEATHERS FOR TO-DAY WITH EVERY SIZE REPRESENTED IN ALMOST ALL STYLES. $1.98 THE PAIR.

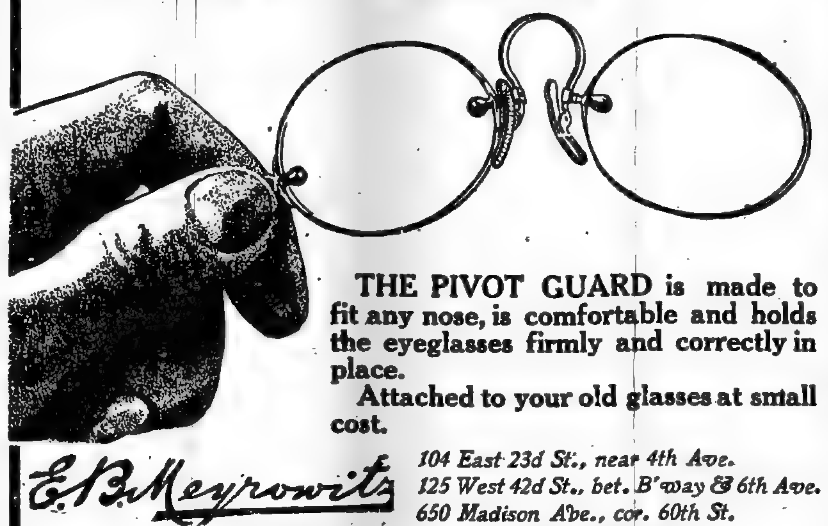

The PIVOT GUARD

THE PIVOT GUARD is made to fit any nose, is comfortable and holds the eyeglasses firmly and correctly in place.
Attached to your old glasses at small cost.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS
From an exceptionally comprehensive range of Cotton
CLOTHS
Manufactured expressly for
SAMUEL BUDD
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

HEARST LEADERS RESENT ENDING RECOUNT FIGHT

Say It Has Been Dropped for New Ambitions.

LEGAL REMEDIES UNTRIED

Tammany and Hearst Men Both Express Astonishment at the McClellan Boom Launched in Mississippi.

Trouble is brewing in the Hearst Municipal Ownership camp. Several of the leaders in last Fall's independent movement are expressing discontent because William R. Hearst and his immediate advisers seem to have dropped their efforts to obtain a recount of the vote cast in the last Mayoralty contest, and are devoting themselves instead to the coming State campaign and the Governorship.

The dissatisfaction was held in check until this week, when it was stirred up by the action of Attorney General Mayer, who, in his communication to the Legislature, stated that Mr. Hearst had made no application to him to begin any legal proceedings for a recount, and that Mr. Hearst therefore had by no means exhausted the legal remedies available to him to prove in court, if possible, his charge that he had been elected Mayor, but defrauded of the office.

"The Attorney General hit the nail squarely on the head," declared one of the Hearst supporters yesterday. "I supported Hearst for Mayor, and I worked hard for him. When the election was over, Hearst pledged himself to leave no stone unturned to prove that he was elected Mayor and to gain his seat. He went at things as though he meant it, but now, instead of sticking to that promise and doing everything in his power to gain the Mayoralty, he has allowed himself to be swung aside by his advisers, and is concentrating every energy on the State campaign.

"He wants the Governorship, and he believes that he will have a better chance of being elected if he goes around the State proclaiming himself defrauded of the New York Mayoralty than if he were to make a legal fight for the Mayor's chair. He will soon find that the Municipal Ownership League will be split in two by such tactics."

Hearst men and Tammany Hall men alike were astonished yesterday by the launching of a McClellan Presidential boom in Mississippi by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, who has been attorney for the Mayor in the election contest brought by Mr. Hearst. Among both Tammany men and Hearstites the belief was expressed that Mr. Parker had sprung the McClellan boom as part of a carefully planned move to get that nomination for McClellan, or, possibly, for the purpose of getting McClellan in line for the Governorship this Fall.

Mayor McClellan declined to make any comment on the Parker-made boom when he was questioned yesterday.

"I am not discussing political matters in any way," he said.

"You used to say that Judge Parker possessed sound judgment on political matters," suggested a reporter. "Do you still think so?"

"That is an attempt to draw me into a political discussion," replied the Mayor.

At Tammany Hall Charles F. Murphy declined to make any comment on the McClellan boom.

"It is too early by far to discuss the next Presidential contest," said Mr. Murphy.

GRIEF FOR SISTER KILLS.

Dr. Burgh, Fortune Gone, Dies Alone of Broken Heart.

Grief over the death of his sister Sophia, two years ago, hastened the end of Dr. Thomas Burgh, a well-known dentist, who was found dead in his apartments at 416 West Fifty-seventh Street yesterday. Although it is believed that death was caused by a general collapse, his friends declare that a broken heart was the cause, for he never recovered from the loss of his devoted sister. He abandoned a lucrative practice, squandered his fortune, and became a recluse. Friends did their utmost to help him, but no amount of pleading had the slightest effect. He died as he had lived for two years, shut off from the world, waiting for the day when he would join his sister in death.

Only a few days ago Dr. Burgh sent a letter to a friend, declaring that the end was not far off. William Weeks of Newark, a life-long friend, went to Dr. Burgh's office yesterday, fearing something had happened, forced open the door, and found Burgh dead in bed. Ambulance Surgeon Collie of Roosevelt Hospital said the dentist had been dead several hours of heart disease. An autopsy will be held to-day.

For twenty-one years both Burgh and his sister occupied the West Fifty-seventh Street apartment. He amassed a fortune, and he and his sister lived in style. Both had had love affairs, but their devotion to each other was so great that they remained together. After his sister's death Dr. Burgh would only treat the poor who were unable to afford paying a dentist. Dr. Burgh came of an English family of nobility and arrived in this country when he was nine years old. He fought in the civil war. Dr. Joseph Rushton, assistant rector of St. Timothy's Church, said last night that the dentist once told him that his name was not Burgh, but that the name was given him by the family who brought him from England.

FOOD.

GRAND TO LIVE
And the Last Laugh Is Always the Best.

Y "Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves, and a general breaking down, till last Winter, at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they inquire what brought it about, I answer 'Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18th & 19th STS.
NEW YORK.

Do You Remember Tuesday's Weather?

It began with something that looked very much like a blizzard and ended in a flat, gray, chilly wretchedness. Exactly the kind of weather that homes were made for.

And yet we had that day one of the very largest crowds this store ever held outside of the Christmas season; with a corresponding sum total of business done.

The occasion was the "Tuesday Bargain List," recently made a feature of our week. We refer to it not so much to gloat over a big day, or to rhapsodize over the power of our bargains, but to call attention to the obvious confidence that the public gives to our newspaper promises.

It was not a day to go shopping about or for "looking" or for trying experiments. It took a pretty strong reason to bring a woman downtown or in from out of town Tuesday, and the stores that had sins of exaggeration and deception to pay for suffered for them that day.

We regard our surprising sale figures as a public vote of confidence in our advertising. This is none the less gratifying because we feel that we deserve it.

This is known as a "popular priced" store—and we glory in it. It is known, better and better each day, as a "good style, good quality" store—and we glory in that. But above all, it is known and shall be maintained as a TRUTHFUL store—and in that we find the greatest pride of all.

Women's Spring Coats.
Another Amazing Offer.

You will find coats exactly like these in another store on this very street priced at $15. We offer the identical coat, made from the same choice of the same materials, in the same way, and made quite as well, for $8.75.

The materials are the very finest qualities of English tweeds in the patterns most desired to-day—plaids, checks, stripes and mixtures, in the light shades typical of the Spring fashion.

The picture is drawn from the coat itself, and shows the general style and effect.

Fifty-inch Coat—loose box style, with velvet collar and buttons. Leg-o'-mutton sleeves, double-breasted front, slits at bottom. These Coats were themselves made to sell at $15. It is only the most extraordinary kind of chance that permits us to offer them at.......... 8.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

A Voile Suit at $14.75
That Cannot Be Duplicated for Less Than $25.

You know when we say a thing it's so—and we tell you that this suit cannot ordinarily be matched for less than $25 unless by some retailer who has temporarily and desperately cut prices on a few of his own suits to meet our astonishing figure. And even then he couldn't give you the style of this. It's exclusive with us.

It's a **silk-lined Voile suit**—most women know what such a suit must ordinarily cost before they even look at it. The model is very simple, but extremely effective. A smartly cut Eton jacket with straps and braiding. Collar has edging of moire. Three-quarter sleeves, stylish skirt with bias folds at bottom. Entire suit silk lined, with ruffled girdle, gored circular flounce on drop skirt. We had a small lot of these a week ago, and sold one to every woman who looked. This lot is larger, but it won't last over to-day at

$14.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

New Lawn and Batiste Waists
At $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.95 and Upward.

At popular prices we show more Waists, prettier Waists and better values than any other store seems to be able to accomplish. But that's our way and our pride.

You might as well try to count the telegraph poles from here to Buffalo on a fast express train as to try to keep track of the styles that come and go through our stocks. But here are two that seem to us especially pretty and low-priced:

Materials are Sheer White Lawn and Batiste. The waists are made open front and back in the smartest new long and short sleeve models.

Embellished with tucking, side plaits and hemstitching, effectively designed and trimmed with insertings of Val. Lace and Swiss Embroidery. Others have panels of Openwork Swiss Embroidery and Lace Inserting; also with entire front of all-over embroidery.

"Handled" Waists at Special Prices.

Waists that are slightly mussed from handling. Rich pickings, at

$1.00, $1.50, up to $3.95

Regularly sold at from $1.50 to $5.90.

This Waist at $1.50.

This Waist at $1.00.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

The Thursday Musicale.

You are invited to listen, without charge, this afternoon at 3 P. M., to a good programme, interpreted by the following artists:

Mr. Ferdinand Himmelreich at the Piano. Miss Blanche Towle, Soprano. Mr. E. J. Renz at the Simplex.

McPhail and Boardman & Gray Pianos used—and the SIMPLEX: "It Makes Musicians of Us All."

(Siegel Cooper Store, Art Piano Rooms, Fifth Floor.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

MARCH 1906

SOCIALIST PARADERS HISS CIVIC FEDERATION

Also Jeer the Names of John Mitchell and Gompers.

2,000 MARCHERS IN LINE

Union Square Meeting Held to Protest Against the Imprisonment of Western Miners.

Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and the Civic Federation were hissed and jeered last night at a mass meeting of Socialists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World at Union Square. The meeting, which was preceded by parades, was held under the auspices of the Industrial Workers, and the orators preached the doctrine of force in resisting what they called the "lawlessness of the master classes."

There were three parades, one starting from Rutgers Square, another from Second Avenue and Third Street, and the third from Third Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The marchers carried banners on which were their sentiments. When the paraders met at Union Square they furnished probably 2,000 listeners for the speakers.

The prime object of the gathering was to protest against the treatment accorded the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in Idaho and Colorado. Among the organizations represented were the Cloakmakers' Union, the Hat and Cap Makers' Union, the Magyar Socialist Society, and the Social Democrats.

"Our brothers must not be murdered," read the inscription on the biggest banner in the Rutgers Square division. On other banners and transparencies were these inscriptions: "Capital stops not at murder," "Labor, the Atlas of the World," "Capitalist Lynch Law Reaches for the Lives of Our Brothers," "Save Them, for They Refused to Sell Out," and "Moyer's Crime —He Organized the Miners."

The meeting was called to order from the porch of the Park Department's building by John T. Vaughn, a member of the Industrial Council of New York. He introduced James Riley of New Jersey as the first speaker. Mr. Riley stood bareheaded while the band which accompanied the Forty-fourth Street division played the "Marseillaise" and the crowd cheered. Capt. Hussey, who was on hand with seventy policemen, cleared a space in front of the building, and Riley, after he had been adjured by the master of ceremonies to "give them hot shot," began his address.

"Working men and working women," he said, "there are labor leaders who hobnob with capitalists who never see the inside of a jail. It is not of these I would speak. The United States flag is flying, though, over the penitentiary at Boisé City, Idaho, where brave men and loyal men of our class are illegally imprisoned, and because it flies there it does not fly over our ranks here to-night. These men the capitalists would railroad to the gallows.

"Which will you have to lead you, men like Gompers and Mitchell and O'Connell, [hisses and cat calls,] or men like Moyer and Hayward and St. John, [cheers,] who would lay down their lives for you? I tell you that the working people want no more of false leaders like Gompers and Mitchell, who are wined and dined by the Civic Federation, [hisses,] and we want no more of any man who has anything to do with such an iniquitous body. The Civic Federation can never hoodwink right-minded working people. [Cheers.] We are too wise to be taken in by any such game.

"We must organize on the right lines and be ready, when the time comes, to meet force with force. The working class is the only class in the world that is necessary and the only class that makes it possible to live, for it is the only producing class. We must let the capitalistic class know that if there is murder to be done the working class does not propose to furnish all the victims, [cheers,] that if they strike we will strike last, and that when we do they will be annihilated." [Cheers.]

In concluding Mr. Riley made an appeal for contributions to help in the fight for the freedom of the miners imprisoned in the West. He was followed by President Kehoe of the Industrial Workers, who spoke along the same lines. There were also speeches in German, Italian, and Yiddish. Before adjournment resolutions were adopted declaring that "the united forces of capitalism used the Governors, Judges, and militia of the West to crush the miners by throwing them into bull pens, shooting them in the back, and even denying them in death the last rites of the church." The resolution, which was long, ended by promising the Western Federation of Miners financial and moral support.

POLITICS IN PETTY COURTS.

East Side Justices Protest Against Bill to Correct Alleged Abuses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Justices Hoyer, Moore, Lynn, and Lauer, four of New York's Municipal Court Justices, came here to-day to protest against the Cooper-Weber bill abolishing the rotation from district to district of members of the city's Municipal Court bench.

Judge Hoyer said the reason some of the east side Judges were in favor of the rotation was because they "were ashamed of their constituents." This was hotly denied by Justice George F. Roesch, who declared that he was proud of his constituents.

Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, Howard Gans, Justice Roesch, and Louis Lauder spoke for rotation as against the bill. Mrs. Whitney said: "If these Justices sit continuously in the district in which they are elected they are continuously under pressure from political leaders as to their decision of cases. If they move from district to district that pressure is much minimized, if not entirely eliminated. If they stay in their own districts the pressure is such as makes it difficult even for an honest Justice to do his duty. The conditions in these courts under a non-rotation system were fully exploited several years ago, when Herman Bolte, a Judge of that court, was removed for misconduct in office." She said a Municipal Judge sitting all the year round in one district became virtually an autocrat and surrounded himself with a gang.

Quick Passage for Transit Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Pursuant to the action taken last night by the Cities Committee of the Senate, the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill was formally reported to the Senate to-day. It goes on the third reading calendar in the place it occupied before it was referred back for amendment, and as there are no more hearings on the measure, it will come up for passage in the Senate probably on Monday night or Tuesday morning. It is expected that its passage through both branches of the Legislature will be rapid.

Detective Bureau Bill Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Prentice bill abolishing the Detective Bureau in New York City and establishing the "Bureau of Criminal Investigation" was reported out to-day by the Cities Committee of the Assembly. By the bill detectives to be appointed in future may be reduced to the lowest rank by order of the Police Commissioner.

Offers Hope Hall for $31,000.

A lawyer acting for Mrs. Ballington Booth has written to G. Webster Peck, President of the Improvement Association at Flushing, offering to sell the Hope Hall property for $31,000. The letter says that if the committee appointed by the Flushing organization is anxious to have Hope Hall moved an offer for the property at that figure would receive favorable consideration. The association was prepared to offer $20,000.

Pastor Out; Resents a Mission.

The Rev. Augustus Elmendorf resigned as rector of Holy Cross Church, Jersey City, last night because of friction with his parishioners over the establishment by them of a mission near the church. He said that the mission was attracting attention from his church. The Rev. W. H. Barnes resigned as curate a week ago for a similar reason.

PUSHING ANTI-MERGER BILL.

Advanced to Third Reading in Assembly, Breaking Party Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—By a vote of 80 to 38 the Shanahan Anti-merger bill was to-day advanced to third reading in the Assembly. Party lines fell away on the vote.

Assemblyman Shanahan, author of the bill, declared that if it should become a law the formation of holding companies for the purpose of consolidating railroad companies in New York would be prohibited, and overcapitalization prevented. He said he believed that $118,000,000 of the capital stock of the Ryan-Belmont merger represented water. He wanted to have corporations formed naturally without the aid of huge holding companies. In that way he was confident the danger from watered stock would be lessened.

SENATE FOR BANK INQUIRY.

Passes Measure Naming ex-Judges Parker and Andrews Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Senator Stevens made another ineffectual attempt to-day to have substituted for the bill making former Judges Andrews and Parker a committee to investigate the Banking Department his resolution that a joint committee of the Legislature make the investigation.

The matter came up when the bill creating the commission was up for final passage on third reading. First Senator Stevens moved to substitute his resolution that five members of the Assembly and three of the Senate, be made the investigating committee, and this failing, he moved his resolution as an amendment to the bill. In the course of the debate Senator Grady, who had Judge Parker named as one of the Commissioners, said that Stevens evidently thought he had a good thing and did not want to let go of it.

"Whatever the ambitions of the Senator might be," said Grady, "we are not here making candidates for the Republican convention for Governor, and we are not helping along any booms."

The vote on the amendment showed the hopelessness of Mr. Stevens's position, and it was lost, 27 to 17. On the final vote for the bill framed by the Finance Committee only two Senators, Page and Hinman, voted in the negative, even Senator Stevens coming over to the other side in order to get some kind of an investigation. The bill creating former Judges Parker and Andrews an investigating committee now goes to the Assembly.

SLAIN MAN A KIDNAPPER?

Killed for Letting Bozuffi Escape, Newark Police Think.

The Newark police believe that the Italian whose body was found in the canal near the Forest Hill golf field on Tuesday morning was one of the abductors of the son of the New York Italian banker, Bozuffi, who was held for $20,000 ransom until he managed to escape. The body answers in a general way the description of a third man who was associated with two arrested for the abduction.

In the dead man's pocket was a pawn ticket from an establishment two doors away from the house on East Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, from which the boy escaped.

The police believe that the dead man was the one in whose charge the abducted boy was left, and that he was lured to the spot by his confederates and killed for having defeated their scheme.

Alexander McMullen, 17 years old, says that while he was on his way home on Monday night he saw three Italians in excited talk at the scene of the murder. One had a gun and another was whittling with a big jack knife. There were eight bullet wounds of varying calibre in the body.

HEAR BOOKER WASHINGTON.

Negro Educator's Talk Impresses Council of Jewish Women.

Booker T. Washington talked to the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, in the schoolroom of the Temple Emanu-El last night. "The American Negro" was his subject. The schoolroom was well filled with the women of the council, and they seemed much impressed with the address made by the Tuskegee Institute's Superintendent.

Dr. Washington said that most persons in considering the American negro overlook the fact that the negro had a civilization before he was brought into America. Although it was not a European civilization, it was in a high degree creditable and had a rugged honesty.

Dr. Washington told about the work at Tuskegee. The negro, he added, had made his home in the South, and all ought to help make his presence not only honorable but desirable.

PATENT MEDICINE BILL TO CURB DRUG USERS

Amendment Will Make It a Felony to Sell Cocaine to Them.

CHECK THE DOCTORS ALSO

Criminal Offense to Prescribe Such Drugs Except for Purely Medicinal Uses—Hearing at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Senate Committee on Public Health gave a hearing to-day on the Stevens bill, which compels the placing of the formula on all patent medicine packages. Several amendments will be inserted in the bill as a result of knowledge gained by the committee. The chief amendment will be one making it a felony to sell opium or cocaine without a physician's prescription, and a felony also for a physician to prescribe it unless it shall be for purely medicinal use.

Senator Frawley was much interested when William Jay Schieffelin, the New York drug manufacturer and importer, declared that 20 per cent. of the cocaine manufactured in this country was used by cocaine fiends, and that of the 250 white girls, some no more than 14 years old, now living in Chinatown, New York, 60 per cent. were cocaine and opium fiends.

The opponents of the Stevens bill, from taking a flat stand against it, changed before the end of the hearing to the point where they agreed with its principle, but expressed the belief that the methods of its working out should be changed somewhat.

Samuel Hopkins Adams began by saying: "The ingredient in patent medicines that we are fighting is fraud. Patent medicines always have a blanket claim put forward for them. Poisons have been taken into the system through ignorance of what was contained in the medicine. The poor and the ignorant have purchased thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of these preparations. They don't know what they are getting, nor have they any means of knowing what effect too free use of the stuff will have. The medicine or compound is a fraud, for much is claimed that it can never do, and all the injurious things it will do are not brought to the attention of the purchaser. This bill is but one step toward remedying these conditions."

Mr. Adams told about certain medicines the taking of which had resulted fatally.

Senator Stevens had previously endeavored to learn from the opponents of the bill who was responsible for the thousands of letters that have come to Albany against his bill. All the patent medicine men had assured him they didn't know anything about it. Mr. Adams declared unhesitatingly that it had been the missionary work of the Proprietary Medicine Association of America.

Mr. Schieffelin's revelations had to a large extent a bearing on the widespread, indiscriminate use of cocaine. His revelations concerning the use of drugs for illegal purposes shocked the Senators and Assemblymen. Though himself a wholesale druggist and owner of a patent preparation, he was very much in favor of the Stevens bill.

He declared that great loss would not accrue—in fact, hardly any loss whatever to drug merchants who might be "loaded up" with stock, as patent medicine firms would gladly send labels to be placed upon their goods.

Dr. Shaw of Albany gave the committee another shock when he described the hundreds of infants who were taken to the hospitals "doped" with patent medicines.

Dr. Edward G. Janeway of New York protested against allowing leeway to interests that put out something "that may foist upon a patient an appetite that is almost certain to prove ruinous."

Dr. Albert T. Weston of New York declared that a prominent official in New York came to his political, financial, and almost physical end through a certain remedy. He began by allowing his picture to be published as an advocate of the remedy, which resulted in the medicine company sending him many bottles free. All of them were used, and the official acquired a habit which he could not shake off.

George L. Douglass opened for the opposition by saying among other things that the State Board of Health had too much to do to have the added duty of enforcing the provisions of the bill; that if it should be enacted, the patent medicine interests would prefer the duty to devolve upon the State Board of Pharmacy. This board is composed of druggists from each judicial district. The State Health Commissioner is a physician.

The bulk of the opposition was that the bill would confer powers upon the State Health Commissioner not warranted by the legislation; that it was too severe and hit everything in sight; that it would be a hardship to place the formula on the preparations; that it would create a prejudice against patent medicines; that it would injure great financial interests; that equally reasonable would be the labeling of lemon extract and vanilla, which had approximately 95 and 62 per cent. alcohol, and that in the hands of the public "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Capt. S. M. Foote, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Fort Douglas and assume command of the battalion of field artillery stationed at that post during the march of that battalion to Fort D. A. Russell.

Major W. L. Geary, Commissary, will proceed to Seattle, establish a purchasing station, and enter duty as Purchasing Commissary in that city.

Lieut. Col. G. H. Torney, in addition to his present duties, will upon the retirement from active service of Col. J. D. Hall report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty as Chief Surgeon of that department and also assume the duties of Medical Superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco.

Capt. P. W. West, Eleventh Cavalry, is relieved from further duty as aide de camp on the staff of Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur and will join his regiment.

Capt. Henry W. Butner is transferred from the Seventieth Company, Coast Artillery, to the Sixty-first, and First Lieut. F. T. Hines from the Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery, to the Seventieth Company, Coast Artillery.

The following assignments of promoted officers of the artillery are announced:

Lieut. Col. L. H. Walker to Coast Artillery, Major Charles G. Treat to Field Artillery, Capt. A. T. Balentine to Seventieth Company, Coast Artillery; First Lieut. James Prentice to Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery.

Major G. F. Barney, Artillery Corps, now in temporary command of Fort Casey, is relieved from further duty at Fort Worden and will assume command of Fort Casey when Lieut. Col. L. H. Walker shall relinquish command of that post.

Capt. E. E. Winslow, Capt. C. A. F. Flagler, First Lieuts. E. M. Adams and G. R. Lukesh, and Second Lieut. J. J. Kingman of the Corps of Engineers, will report to the examining board at the Army Building, New York City, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. Arthur Williams is relieved from duty with the Third Battalion of Engineers and will proceed to Cincinnati and report to Major J. G. Warren for duty under his immediate orders.

The Navy.

Lieut. H. L. Brisner, detached from the Columbia to home.

Lieut. G. W. Danforth, retired, to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, as assistant to Inspector of Machinery at said works.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton at Port Antonio, Scorpion at New Orleans, Dubuque at Santo Domingo City.

Sailed—Lebanon from Lambert Point for Newport.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. A. Hanly, rugs; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. C. Hollander, dry goods; L. C. Bentham, dry goods; 222 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wolcott.

Goodkind, M., Troy, N. Y.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. W. Spence, furnishing goods; J. C. Tullach, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Crary, Smith & Davidge, Binghamton, N. Y.; T. R. Cary, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; W. A. Kirkpatrick, cloaks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Iszard, S. F., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; G. D. Matthews, furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Cherry & Webb, Providence, R. I.; W. S. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; S. J. Nealis, house furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Hicks & Hoye Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; R. J. Dickson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; F. H. Almond, dry goods; W. W. Dickinson, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Wietz, jewelry and optical goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Weil Brothers & Wile, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Wile, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Dyatt, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Young & McCombs, Rock Island, Ill.; F. Young, cloaks; Miss Tanner, ladies' wear; Hotel Albert.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Frank, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Albert.

O'Mead, G., Walton, N. Y.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; G. Swallow, laces; Hotel Albert.

Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.; I. Thalheimer, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Dyatt, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Root, silk and dress goods; E. L. Scott, leather goods; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, books, art goods, linings, and dress trimmings; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Pierce, linings and house furnishing goods; 57 White Street.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. L. Marsbach, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Paloit Clothing Company, Minneapolis Minn.; A. L. Werth, furnishing goods; Hotel Wellington.

Malley & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, notions, ribbons; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, millinery and carpets; Hotel Albert.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets; 396 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schnerrburger, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Albert.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; H. F. Keirnteich, books; J. F. Shaw, trunks; 81 Grand Street.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; F. D. Perry, dress goods and silks; 493 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Kline, Epplhimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; R. T. Lenhart, notions and linings; 817 Broadway; Gilsey House.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; L. F. Nickers, hosiery and furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. B. Graham, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hochsifield, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Lotz, cloaks and suits; 81 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Jackson, C. F., Company, Findlay, Ohio; N. J. Cully, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Mahoney, laces; Hotel Navarre.

Cohen Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; L. P. Cohen, notions and hosiery; 524 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; L. C. Hall, dress goods; 81 Union Square; Victoria Hotel.

Double Breasted Frock Coats and Waistcoats.

Prince Alberts, some call them, yet the average garment is many degrees removed from any claim to princeliness.

Ours honor the title in every phase, and they're modelled in accord with very latest trend of fashion.

From $20 upwards we present a distinguished collection of these double breasted frock coats and waistcoats of the better grade of fabrics. Those from $25 up are silk lined.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF

Founded 1840. "Flint Quality."

COLONIAL AND OLD ENGLISH REPRODUCTIONS OF FURNITURE

For Dining Room, Bedroom and Library

The honest simplicity, lack of ostentation, and restfulness of Colonial and Old English Furniture make it especially appropriate for Dining Room, Bedroom and Library.

During the winter our factories have built numerous reproductions of the designs of Chippendale, Adams, Morris, Sheraton and Hepplewhite, and a few pieces by unknown but skilled cabinet makers of the period 1700-1790, which occasionally come to light in unexpected places.

This collection includes a variety of interesting Side Boards, Side Tables, China and Crystal Closets, Extension Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables and Chairs for the Dining Room.

There are numerous attractive reproductions of Book Cases with one, two, and three doors, in various heights and widths—Tables, Desks, Chairs, Rockers and other pieces for the library.

For the Bedroom, we have reproduced several quaint four poster Beds, "High Boys," "Low Boys," Bureaux, "Dressers," Toilet Glasses and old Colonial rush bottom Chairs and Rockers.

Our reproductions are built "Flint Quality" from solid mahogany, of beautifully selected grain, and are finished with exquisite skill, by our own cabinet makers, under the supervision of an expert in the furniture of the Colonies, and with striking fidelity to the originals.

Our artists and decorators are at the disposal of patrons who wish to follow out Colonial schemes of decoration. We supply Wall Coverings, Draperies, Decorations, Carpets and Rugs, suitable for use with these productions.

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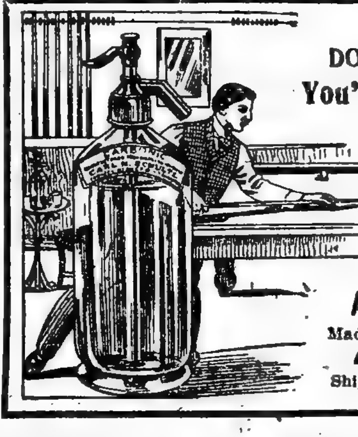

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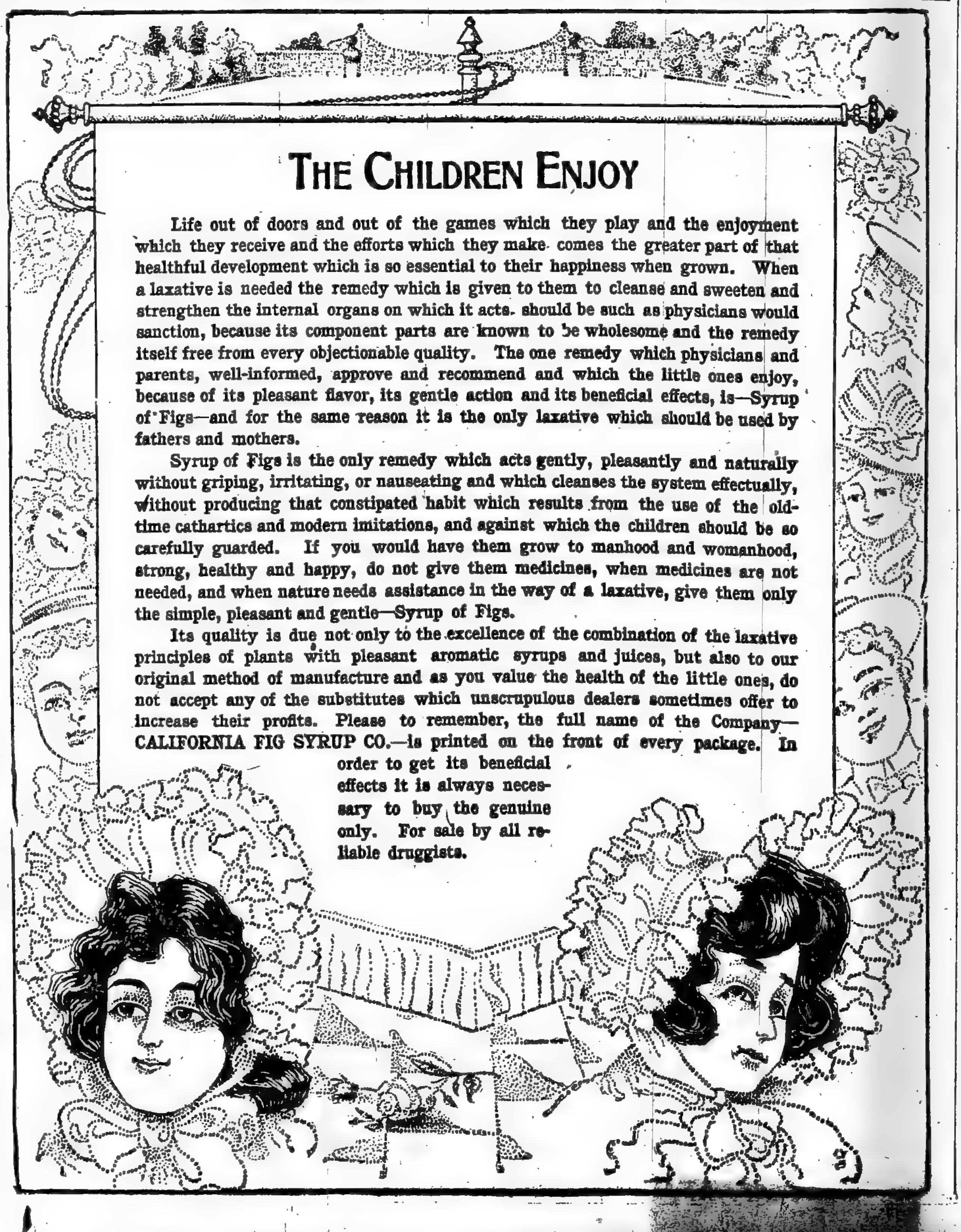

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

WHOLESOME FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG

The Roosevelt Bears Arrive in Boston

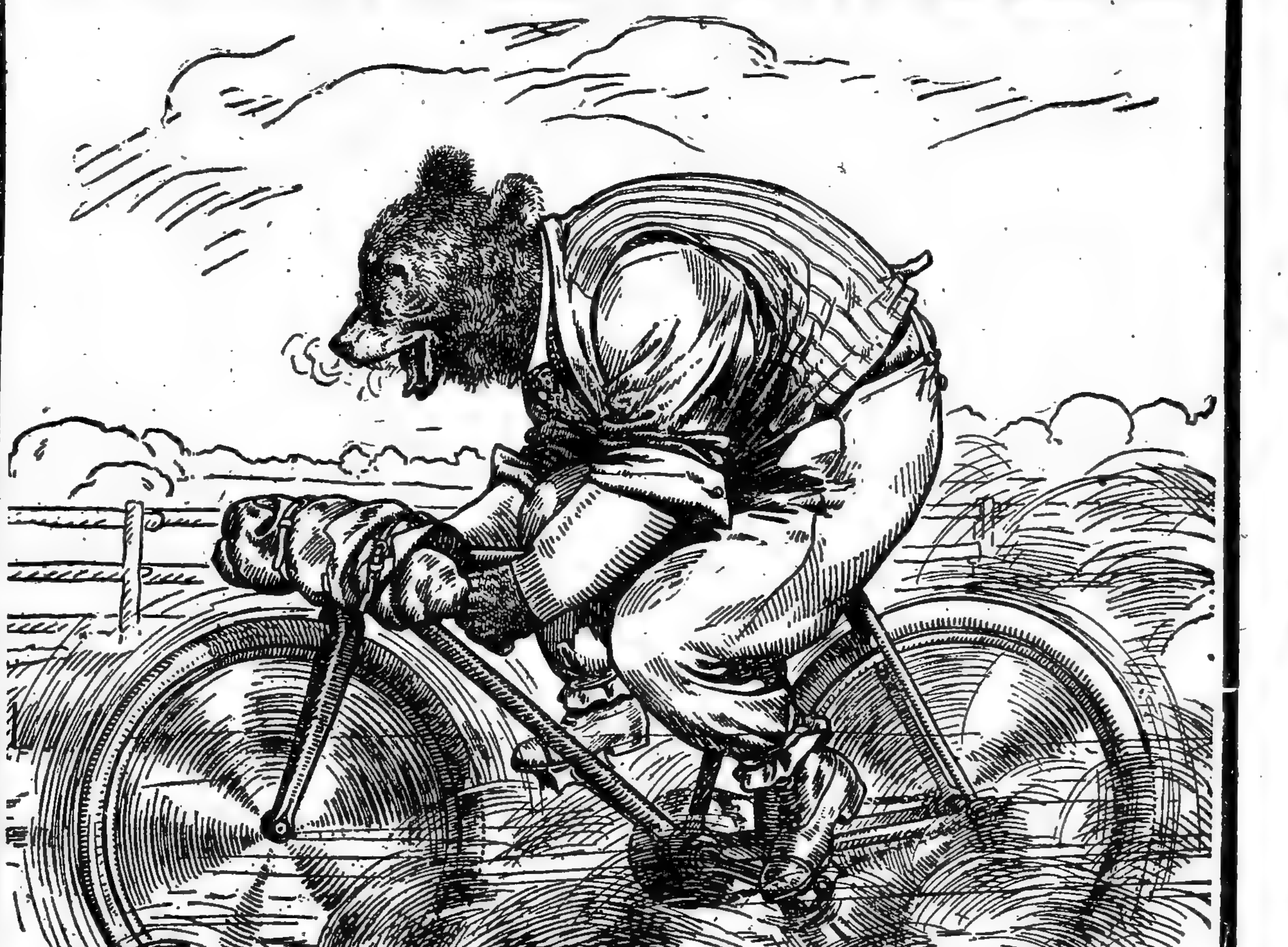

Things went well till half-past six
When the Roosevelt Bears got in a mix.
The train had stopped at a little town
When TEDDY—G stepped out and down
And across a platform to a stand
Where folks eat breakfast from their hand.
He ordered steak, well-done, and ham,
And a chicken pie and toast with jam,
And fried potatoes and coffee hot,
And Boston baked beans in a pot.
The waiter nearly had a fit
But he placed the order bit by bit
While TEDDY—G stood by and read
The things the morning paper said.
Meanwhile the train had gone ahead
To another town at a lively rate
Where TEDDY—B who had risen late
Got a telegram from his traveling mate
Which read this way: "I'm off my trolley;
I'm left behind; my breakfast's jolly;
Get off yourself and wait for me;
Let the train go on," signed "TEDDY—G."

FUN

If you want a page of good wholesome fun for the children, buy THE NEW YORK TIMES for next Sunday. Don't miss this chapter of this jolly story.

CROWD HISSES FIGHTERS CLINCHED FOR 6 ROUNDS

McGovern and Nelson Displease Big Attendance at Bout.

CHAMPION IS THE STRONGER

Spurred by the Taunts of the Spectators, the Dane Used Brooklyn Boy Severely in Last Two Rounds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Battling Nelson, the lightweight champion, and Terry McGovern made a pretense of contesting the first four rounds of their six-round exhibition at the National Athletic Club in this city to-night. They clinched and refused to break away at the word of the referee, and used every device to avoid fighting. The big crowd that taxed the building to its capacity and had paid as high as $50 a seat to see a match were bitterly displeased by the failure, and they showed their feelings by hisses and catcalls.

Finally the taunts became so provoking that Nelson was driven to attack his worn opponent, and in the closing rounds he showed his superiority. McGovern reached him in those rounds several times with hard blows, but they did not feaze him. On the contrary, Nelson landed a terrific punch on Terry's jaw that all but put the Brooklyn boy to sleep. In the sixth round, although he did not force matters when he might have won, Nelson placed another right on the ex-champion's chin, and again had him in a bad way. The law here permits no decision.

Not in the history of boxing contests in this city was there a greater demand for seats than to-night. Tickets in the hands of speculators worth $10 apiece commanded as much as $50, and five-dollar seats sold for double their price. When the first preliminary was called there was not a vacant seat in the building and scores were standing. Seated close to the ring were many prominent business men.

Neither Nelson nor McGovern appeared before 10 o'clock. Both men were trained to the hour. The men were to fight at 133 pounds, and both scaled at the weight. In the betting before the bout Nelson ruled a slight favorite, but there was plenty of McGovern money in sight. His admirers did not hesitate to proclaim their confidence that he would defeat the Dane.

McGovern entered the ring at 10:05. He received a tremendous ovation. His seconds were Hughey McGovern, Joe Humphries, John Burdick, Samuel Harris, and Terry Lee. Nelson came on immediately after, followed by his manager, "Billy" Nolan, "Kid" Abell, "Eddie" Kelly, and "Johnny" Loftus, his seconds. The referee, "Jack" McGuigan, promptly called the men to the centre of the ring and instructed them. A moment later the fight was on.

ROUND 1.—Began at 10:40. Nelson missed a left and both clinched, and it was 20 seconds before they separated. The crowd hissed and Nelson led with left to head. They again clinched and the referee warned McGovern for holding. There was another clinch and McGovern sent a hard left to the head. They were clinching at the bell, and as they went to their corners there was nothing but hisses.

ROUND 2.—McGovern missed a left for the wind and they again began to wrestle. McGovern placed a left to wind and left and right to head. They rushed to a clinch, and then McGovern drove a right to the head, which jarred the Battler. Nelson was cautioned for using his shoulder. Nelson missed a straight left, and again they clinched. The boys did not move six feet from the centre of the ring and were still clinched at the bell. Groans and hisses greeted the men as they went to their corners.

ROUND 3.—McGovern tried the left to wind twice but was blocked in both attempts. They clinched, and the referee could not get them to break. Nelson drove two lefts to face and there was the same old clinch. McGovern drove a left to the jaw and missed a hard right. McGovern uppercut with a hard right and then sent a right to the jaw. Nelson sent a left to the head and ducked a vicious left. Nelson sent another left to the face and the men were clinched at the gong.

ROUND 4.—McGovern swung wild with his right but drove a left to the wind. Nelson sent a left to the face and then they clinched and wrestled across the ring. Nelson pounded McGovern's kidney in the clinch. Nelson sent a light left to face and McGovern missed a swing for the jaw. Nelson was growing stronger while McGovern seemed to be weakening. Nelson sent a hard left and a right to the jaw and McGovern was weak as he went to his corner. It was the first round in which there was any real fighting.

ROUND 5.—McGovern sent a left to the head and Nelson countered with a left to the wind. Nelson sent a light left to the stomach. McGovern rushed to a clinch and refused to break when ordered by the referee. McGovern sent three lefts to the face, but the blows did not have any appreciable effect on Nelson. When they broke Nelson drove a terrific right to McGovern's jaw, which made the Brooklyn boy wabbly. They clinched, and as they broke away the bell rang.

ROUND 6.—Nelson missed a right swing and then rushed to a clinch. McGovern missed a right for the wind and then sent a right uppercut to the wind. Nelson sent a light left to the face and then missed a terrific right for McGovern's chin. Nelson drove McGovern into a neutral corner and landed two hard blows on the wind. McGovern was almost out when the gong sounded. It was Nelson's fight.

ROAD DRIVERS ADOPT RULES.

Arrange for Annual Parade and Settle Detail of Contests.

One of the best attended meetings in the history of the organization was held last night by the Road Drivers' Association at the Hotel Cadillac, when plans for the Speedway parade, horse show, and brushes to be held on Saturday, May 5, were decided upon. This is one week earlier than originally intended. The route of parade will be similar to that of last year, and the Old Guard's Band was engaged for the occasion.

The first matinée brush will be held on Thursday, May 10. An effort was made to change the day this year to Saturday, but the success of last year influenced the members to retain Thursday. Entries for the first brush must be sent to the Secretary by May 3. J. H. Campbell donated a silver cup for competition, making a total of eleven trophies.

The Cup Committee reported that the Morosini Cup will be awarded to the horse winning the greatest number of heats regardless of the gait of the horses. The Frazier Cup will be awarded on a point system similar to that in vogue at Empire track. The Executive Committee and Board of Directors Cups will be set aside for trotters and pacers respectively. As no horse will be eligible to win more than one cup, the winner of the Morosini Cup will be barred from winning either of the latter two prizes. The Schuyler Cup will be reserved for teams, and the remainder of the trophies will be devoted to competitions for points in rotation according to classification. It was decided that, in view of the difficulties in speedway racing no horse shall be expected to go against its record. As the point competition prohibits walkovers, no horse will be permitted to go over the course alone.

It was decided that as the horse is counted as a point winner and not the driver the points won by a horse in case it is sold during the season shall be credited to its new owner. The distance flag question provoked a warm debate. It was decided that in brushes where more than five horses start the distance flag shall be 75 yards, and where less than this number start the distance shall be 50 yards. A recall bell will be used in the future, so as to avoid the difficulties of past seasons. The question of a permanent headquarters was held over until the next meeting. The Treasurer's report shows a balance of $935 in the Treasury, with no outstanding bills.

JUNIORS' BASKET BALL DATES.

Amateur Athletic Union Tournament Schedule to Open on Monday.

The junior basket ball championship of the Amateur Athletic Union will be begun on the courts of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and of the United Settlement on Monday next, with twelve teams entered to compete for title honors. The teams are limited to an average of under 130 pounds and promise to include the best basket ball players of the weight in the amateur ranks in the neighborhood of New York. The entries have been divided into three groups of five, five, and four teams each, which will play round robins among themselves, with the winners to meet in a final tourney later.

The schedule arranged calls for five games on the Union Settlement court and the rest at the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The dates are:

March 19—University Settlement vs. Maxwell House, Young Men's Hebrew Association vs. National Turn Verein, Xavier A. C., Jr., vs. Calvary A. C., at Young Men's Hebrew Association; Clark House A. C. vs. Christ Church, Prospect Park Y. M. C. A. vs. Bryant High School, Atlas A. C. vs. St. George's A. C., at Union Settlement.

March 21—University Settlement vs. Christ Church House, Young Men's Hebrew Association vs. Prospect Park Y. M. C. A., Calvary A. C. vs. Company K, Fourteenth Regiment.

March 24—Xavier A. C., Jr., vs. Atlas A. C., National Turn Verein vs. Prospect Park Y. M. C. A., Maxwell House vs. Union Settlement.

March 26—Young Men's Hebrew Association vs. Bryant High School, Calvary A. C. vs. St. George's A. C., Xavier A. C., Jr., vs. Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, at Young Men's Hebrew Association; Christ Church House vs. Maxwell House, University Settlement vs. Union Settlement, at University Settlement.

March 28—Clark House A. C. vs. Union Settlement.

March 31—Christ Church House vs. Union Settlement, Clark House A. C. vs. University Settlement, Atlas A. C. vs. Calvary A. C., St. George's A. C. vs. Xavier A. C., Jr.

April 2—Calvary A. C. vs. University Settlement, National Turn Verein vs. Bryant School, Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, vs. St. George's A. C.

HOCKEY VICTORY FOR N. Y. A. C.

"Mercury Foot" Second Team Defeats Hockey Club by 4 to 3.

A hockey game was played in St. Nicholas Rink last evening between the second teams of the New York Athletic Club and the Hockey Club of New York, which the former won by a score of 4 goals to 3. The first half was well played, with each team scoring one goal and playing clean and spirited hockey. The Hockey Club forwards pressed the New York Athletic Club men very hard, and but for good work of Strange at goal would have scored three or four times. The second half degenerated into a burlesque, however, in which four men were sent off the ice at once. The teams lined up thus:

N. Y. A. C., 4.	Position.	Hockey Club, 3.
Strange	Goal	Regensberger
Jaeckel	Point	Gallie
Reilly	Cover point	Tisney
Williams	Forward	De Casanova
Peabody	Forward	Donohue
De Lima	Forward	Harman
White, Blakely	Forward	Hazleton

Goals—Reilly, Harman, Hazleton, Donohue, Peabody, (2,) Williams. Referee—"Billy" Russell of the Hockey Club of New York. Goal umpires—J. Coolican of the New York Athletic Club, and Mr. Barron of the St. Nicholas Skating Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

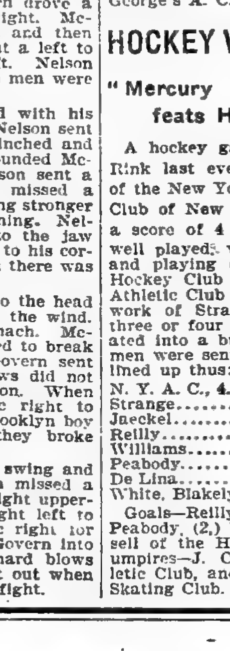

Mount Vernon Rye

Have the Square bottle opened in your presence—that's the only way you can be sure it's Mount Vernon.

It's Square

Cook & Bernheimer Co.

OPEN-AIR AUTO SHOW AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

Three Days in May Selected for Interesting Exhibit.

MOTOR CONTESTS A FEATURE

Races Will Be Held, but Principal Effort Will Be to Show Capability of Cars.

Plans are progressing favorably for a three days' automobile show in May, which will be held at the Empire City trotting track, provided arrangements can be made to secure that course. This novel exhibit will be conducted by the New York Automobile Trade Association, and committees are at work upon the plans. May 24, 25, and 26 have been selected as the dates most favorable for the show. That will be in the interim of the first and second Spring meetings of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, and it will afford, perhaps, the only opportunity of the season for automobilists to see track contests and races.

The plan of the committee is not to intensify track racing. If any high-powered cars are matched they will compete only in a few events. Most of the contests will be for all classes of stock cars, including the small powered runabouts, and there will be a number of tests showing how quickly a car can be brought to a stop and its ease of control by one who understands the simplest rudiments of driving.

Clinton R. Mabley is President of the Trade Association, and he has appointed Frank Eveland as Chairman of the Show Committee. The committee that is now making arrangements consists of Percy Owen, C. Andrade, and W. A. Haradon. At the next meeting of the Board of Governors it is expected that definite plans will be announced.

The races and tests on the track will occupy only a part of each day. One or two large tents may be erected on the grounds, and in these special motor exhibits will be placed. It is expected that the automobile show of itself will be complete, but while the managers will endeavor to give the public as large a number of different makes of machines as possible for inspection the greatest effort will be put forth in demonstrating the practical and serviceable uses of motor cars. In following out this plan all sorts of tests will be arranged. There will be starting and stopping contests, carburetor, reverse gear, and brake tests. Special events and tests of steam and electric vehicles will also be held, provided the entries are sufficient to furnish spectators with convincing object lessons of the good points of these makes of cars, in addition to the gasoline machines.

The New York Automobile Trade Association is composed of forty of the most prominent dealers in the city. At the monthly meetings discussions are held on technical and practical automobile questions, and the idea of an open-air show was broached at the first meeting held by the members after the two big automobile shows in this city in January. The great interest shown in those exhibits in the mechanical construction of the cars seemed to indicate that motor users would be glad to see a show where it would be possible to give more satisfactory demonstrations of the serviceability of different types of cars. The plan has met with general favor, and there will be no lack of cars to sustain popular interest during the three days of the open-air show.

FAST WORK AT GRAVESEND.

Daly's Candidates for Turf Honors Make Good Showing.

There was plenty of activity at the Gravesend track yesterday and some very satisfactory work was done by a number of popular horses that will soon appear in the big turf events of the early season. Undoubtedly the most interesting feature of the day was the splendid try-out given to Bill Daly's two best runners, Veronese and Warning, each going a mile in what at this time of the year must be called pretty quick time. Veronese had Dan O'Connor in the saddle, while Warning was intrusted to a boy who does not weigh more than 88 or 90 pounds.

Breaking in the front stretch, these two three-year-olds, with Priority trailing, stepped the first furlong of the regular mile in 0:12¼. The quarter was covered in 0:25¼, three furlongs in 0:38¾, the half in 0:52½, the five-eighths in 1:05, the three-quarters in 1:18¾, the seven-eighths in 1:33, and the mile in 1:47¼. Warning was the pacemaker. He held the others safe from the first jump to the finish.

Daly says he will start both Warning and Veronese a week from next Monday. Since Veronese must shoulder a burden of 105 pounds to Warning's 88, the Previous colt must be said to have a deal the best of the weights. The Henry of Navarre colt, however, will be the fresher of the two.

Stroller, another plater who will probably win at Benning, galloped four furlongs in 0:55 with the three-year-old Clark Griffith.

Something good was looked for when Roseben came out, but all that was asked of the gallant sprinter was a three-eighths spin in 0:37. That was pretty good, and Roseben finished swinging. He could have gone on for three-quarters without the least trouble. Arklinta did three-eighths in 0:39¾.

The entire McLaughlin string was out, but nothing fast was done. Ormondale, the pride of Tom Welsh's stable, and the Macdonough candidate for most of the big three-year-old races to be decided this season, was on the track at noon. Ormondale went against his stable companions, Merry Lark, Duenna, Inquisitor, and Bull's Eye and returned to his stable. Nothing which might in any way interfere with Ormondale's Realization aspirations will be attempted.

Dick Miller was satisfied to gallop Red Friar and Knight Errant, both of which are looking well, but he made Jennie McCabe, which is evidently intended for early racing, step three-eighths in 0:43.

Jack McGinnis's string got in from Los Angeles last night. The horses seem to have stood their arduous trip across the continent well.

DURLAND'S ANNUAL RIDE.

Hundred Children Participate in a Novel and Clever Exhibition.

The eighteenth annual ride at Durland's Academy last evening presented a spectacle of unusual interest to the hundreds of friends of the young riders who are pupils of the academy. The event was restricted to young folks ranging from 5 to 10 years of age, and the feats of horsemanship they performed were really astonishing.

The honors of the evening were fairly won by five young misses, who executed a number of special figures. They appeared riding astride, and if their elders could have outshone them in the brilliancy of their achievements within the limits of their physical strength they would be fine horsemen indeed. They were Miss Dorothy Parsons, Miss E. Schleip, Miss Ethel Saenger, Miss Vivian Cushman, and Miss Lillian Krauss.

There were a number of unique features interpolated in the programme. Frederick Wattach won commendation by his clever costumed impersonation of a Dutchman learning to ride, instructed by Alphonse Statler. A game of Jeu-de-Barre was played by Masters V. G. Byers, P. Burt, and P. Anness, in which the former won. Charles P. Trustum exhibited his high school horse Max, who appeared in the "five-year-old class," and made an enormous hit, while Miss Lillian Krauss exhibited her high school horse as well. Trick riding by James O'Brien and Frederick Wattach, tandem driving by the Misses Lillian Krauss, C. Krauss, E. Talbot, E. Lake, E. Schleip, and H. Rubens, and a galloping exercise by twelve youngsters followed, and a basket ball game on horseback closed the programme, neither team scoring. The line-up:

Durland, Jrs.	Position.	Wanderers.
H. Cannon	Forward	W. Schleip
E. Holmes	Forward	K. Wallace
G. Oppenheim	Centre	G. Wallace
V. Meyer	Guard	V. G. Byers
A. W. Kinny	Guard	J. Meyer

Timekeeper—George A. Mills. Referee—Casper Weyher.

Hoppe Wins and Loses at Billiards.

"Willie" Hoppe, the world's billiard champion, won one game yesterday and lost one in the exhibition matches he is giving at 18.1 balk line in his billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. Both of Hoppe's opponents played 18.2 balk line. Hoppe was in fine form in the afternoon and rolled up 200 points in 9 innings against 42 for H. A. Coleman. Hoppe's average was 22 2-9 and his high run 64, while Coleman's best run was 12 and his average 4 6-9. In the evening Hoppe was badly off his game, giving the poorest exhibition he has shown for a long time. "Tom" Gallagher beat him handily by 400 points to 366. Gallagher's average, however, was but 9 4-44 and his high run 49. Hoppe averaged 8 12-43 and his best run was 46.

MATHEWSON NOT VERY ILL.

Expected to Resume Training Soon—Giants May Move to Little Rock.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.—Christopher Mathewson's condition continues to attract attention from natives here as well as from solicitous friends and a wife in the North. Telegrams asking about the great pitcher were received to-day by McGraw and Dr. Edward Ellett, who is attending the ball twirler. A diagnosis made public to-day and signed by the physician gives official information that nothing of a contagious nature exists. Dr. Ellett, who played baseball years ago at one of the big four colleges, states that Mathewson, in his opinion, has contracted a severe cold, which has settled in his head. The very worst he anticipates would be ear trouble, which, he says, should not keep "Matty" out of training many days.

Real Winter temperature here might have proved sufficient to prevent practice by the Giants to-day, but heavy rains which fell yesterday, continuing over night, converted Red Elm Park into a miniature lake. All out of door work was therefore abandoned and the champions spent another day at billiards, pool, bowling, and guessing at the winners in poolrooms, laying odds on the thoroughbreds running at Hot Springs and New Orleans.

The arrival of Secretary Frederick Ripley Martin Knowles from New York brought information to Manager McGraw that snow had fallen all along the route on his way here to within a few hundred miles of Memphis, and players took some consolation from their escape from this fate.

Should snow fall here, Manager McGraw may move to Little Rock for the balance of training, for it is figured that a snow-bound field at this time of the year will leave the diamond so wet that valuable days would be lost in the work of preliminary practice for the championship season.

MIKE DONLIN IS SUSPENDED.

Disciplined by McGraw, He Threatens to Jump to the Outlaws.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 14.—To-night "Mike" Donlin, the heavy-hitting outfielder of the New York Giants, moved from the hotel at which his team mates are stopping as a result of a sentence of indefinite suspension placed on him by order of Manager McGraw. He took up his residence at another hotel and declares that he will play in the so-called outlaw league in Pennsylvania this season.

McGraw gives out a statement in which he says he warned the entire team at a formal conference against unnecessary violations of training methods. He says this conference was called at a time when Donlin was thought to be the one in need of advice. To-day he was accused of again straying from the path of sobriety and the ban was placed on him to-night.

RAIN STOPS AMERICANS.

Greater New Yorks Not Able to Play Games with the Birminghams.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—In spite of the fact that the weather man wore a frown throughout the day, large bunches of hungry baseball "fans" crowded to the park this afternoon, and when Jupiter Pluvius began shedding the dewdrops from his forehead there was general disappointment. The rain prevented the game that was scheduled, but Managers Griffith and Vaughan promised to furnish a red-hot article to-morrow. Clark and Wilhelm of the Birminghams will oppose Chesbro and Orth, and the game promises to be interesting. Keeler spent the afternoon in preparing a gait for him to hit this season. "I have been in the big leagues," said Willie, "thirteen years. The heaviest hitting was .432, the lightest .302. My average for the thirteen years, is .361. I do not know just what to hit this season."

Kleinow and Elberfeld supposed that Keeler would fall below the .300 mark, and caused the local "fans" to indulge in great laughter.

POGGENBURG FIRST AGAIN.

Ex-Champion, Wright, and Gardner Winners in National Billiard Tourney.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The first game in the National amateur billiard tournament to-day was won by Wright of San Francisco from Norris of New York by a score of 300 to 179. Wright made the high run of the tournament, and there is an excellent chance that it will continue the high run until the close of the competition. He scored 111 in the third inning, which eclipses by 33 points the best run of last year's tournament. The other notable runs made by Wright were 44, 35, 32, and 25. He held the lead from the opening of the game, and the result was never in doubt. Norris's best run was 31, and his other high runs were 20 and 19. Summary:

Wright—Total, 300; high run, 111; average, 18 14-22.

Norris—Total, 179; high run, 31; average, 8 11-21.

Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., kept up his record for steady, consistent playing in the second game, defeating Calvin Demarest, a young Chicago player, by a score of 300 to 235. Gardner's average was 11 14-26, an improvement of nearly five points over his game of yesterday, while Demarest's average of 9 1-26 fell more than two points below his first effort in a National tournament.

Demarest took the lead in the third inning with a run of 83, which was the highest of the game, making a number of difficult masse shots and giving a fine exhibition of nursing. In the eleventh inning he made a run of 24, in the fourteenth one of 58, and in the nineteenth collected 23. With the exception of these four runs his work was poor, and he was not able to get above 6 in any inning. Gardner's judgment was especially good on cushion shots and his steady, hard playing gave him the lead in the nineteenth inning, when he made a run of 35, most of which were open table shots. Summary:

Gardner—Total, 300; high run, 47; average, 11 14-26.

Demarest—Total, 235; high run, 83; average, 9 1-26.

The evening match between J. Ferdinand Poggenburg and C. F. Conklin was comparatively uninteresting until the contest was two-thirds finished. Then the Chicagoan began to creep up on his opponent. Poggenburg won through the long lead that he had obtained in the initial stages, as Conklin was playing with more judgment and greater courage at the end. The score was 300 to 290.

Poggenburg started out at a whirlwind pace, averaging close to 17 in his first eleven innings, despite three zeros. A run of 49 in the fifth inning that was stopped by a miscue on a masse, and another of 65 in the ninth, ended by a bad kiss on a single cushion shot, were the principal factors in this part of the contest. In the next twenty-five innings the New Yorker went into double figures only four times.

Conklin got within striking distance in the twenty-second inning with a run of 25. He followed this with 6 and 14, and in the twenty-ninth collected 24. In the thirty-fourth he counted 16, leaving the score 286 to 269. Two innings later he clicked off 20, but Poggenburg had meanwhile crept up to 296 and secured the other four on his next trial. Summary:

Poggenburg—Total, 300; high run, 65; average, 8 4-37.

Conklin—Total, 290; high run, 41; average, 8 2-36.

CRESCENT'S LACROSSE GAMES

Hard Schedule Arranged at Bay Ridge for the "New Moon" Team.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team will open its season on the Bay Ridge grounds on March 31 with a game against the Columbia University twelve. All the games with a single exception will be played at Bay Ridge. The exception is the match arranged for May 19 at Baltimore with the Mount Washington team, an organization comprised of former Johns Hopkins players, who will play a return engagement at Bay Ridge on June 9.

All of the members of last year's champion team of the Crescents will play again, probably under the leadership of "Billy" Dobby. There will be Wall, Liffiton, O'Flynn, Kennedy, Allen, O'Rourke, Shirreff, Drakeley, Raymond, Kiely, De Casanova, Moses, and Miller. Besides these there will be a notable addition to the ranks in the person of a new player from Canada, "Tiny" Gladney, a college mate of O'Flynn, now in New York. The schedule follows:

March 31—Columbia University. April 7—Stevens Institute; 14—College of the City of New York; 21—Swarthmore College; 28—University of Pennsylvania. May 5—New York Lacrosse Club; 12—Harvard University; 19—Mount Washington Club at Baltimore; 26—Toronto University; 30—Toronto University. June 2—Bradford Lacrosse Club; 9—Mount Washington Club; 16—Brantford Lacrosse Club; 23—Montreal Lacrosse Club.

Runner Accused of Being Professional.

Something of a rumpus was created last night at the St. Bartholomew Athletic Club games when W. A. Seward, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, came under the eye of Michael J. Flynn of the Star Athletic Club and a member of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. Flynn some time ago had passed judgment upon Seward as being a professional, having evidence that he had run in races with professionals in unsanctioned games.

Upon investigation Flynn was amazed to learn that Seward had been reinstated without his knowledge. Flynn declared that swift judgment would again be meted out to the offending athlete and that he would not be allowed to again run as an amateur. Seward declared he could prove his innocence, but he lost heart and did not win in any of his events.

SPRINTER HAHN SPEEDY, BUT LOST AT THE TAPE

Famous Western Runner Beaten in St. Bartholomew Games.

COHN FOURTH IN LONG RACE

Boys of Central Congregational Sunday School Won Relay Contest in Twelfth's Armory.

Two of the Olympic team of American athletes created much interest last night at the annual open games of the St. Bartholomew Athletic Club. Harvey Cohn, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, the long distance runner, and Archie Hahn, the World's Olympic sprinting champion, of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, were the pair that held the attention of the crowd that surrounded the track in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. Both accomplished good work, but were beaten by the out mark men in their respective handicap events.

Cohn competed in the one mile and a half run from the scratch mark. Frank Nebrick of the New York Athletic Club was put on the mark as an added starter to give Cohn fast pace. There was a good sized field of nineteen runners, several of whom had a full lap the better of Cohn and Nebrick. Among the number was Carr of the Xavier's, on the 50-yard line. Nebrick set the pace at once, and before the half mile had picked up the leaders. The time for this distance was 2:10 3-5.

The pace told heavily on Nebrick, and he retired at the three-quarters, leaving Cohn to follow Carr, who was going splendidly. Carr did not let up, and Cohn soon began to tire from the fast half mile that he had travelled. Lafforgue of St. Bartholomew's, Bailey of the Mohawk's, and Carr all appeared to be willing to run the Olympic man off his feet. They held to the lead despite his efforts to break through to the front, and a great race developed for the last half mile. The time for the mile was 4:41. On the last lap Cohn fell back to fourth, being fifteen yards behind Carr at the tape. The time for the race was 7:09 4-5.

Archie Hahn, the great Western sprinter, who is to be one of the Olympic team at Athens, Greece, tried his stride in the sixty-yard dash. Hahn was way behind his field on the scratch mark, but he closed up the gap and was beaten by only a flash at the tape by F. J. Kear, Xavier Athletic Association, with 15 feet handicap.

The boys of the Central Congregational Sunday School of Brooklyn created a sensation by winning the mile relay race over teams of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York Athletic Club, Pastime Athletic Club, and others. The programme was rapidly run off, and the contests and management were unusually good. The Summary:

60-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by W. Landgraf, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club; A. T. Meyer, unattached, second; F. W. Cordes, Twenty-third Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association, third. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Danaher, Xavier Athletic Association, (6 feet;) V. Andrews, Pastime Athletic Club, (13 feet,) second; E. Witthalm, Young Men's League, (12 feet,) third. Time—0:06 2-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. E. Ward, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, (50 yards;) E. A. Leslie, Xavier Athletic Association, (50 yards,) second; A. L. Hetzer, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:01 1-5.

Church Athletic League Relay Race for Novice Teams; Distance 1,320 Yards.—Won by St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, team George McDermott, J. McSweeney, J. C. Lawler, and F. Gallagher; Trinity Club, team H. Owens, H. Cochran, A. Borthwick, and P. Baker, second; Grace Athletic Club, team J. Miller, E. J. Cook, J. W. Stenck, and V. J. Pappazoni, third. Time—2:34 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. B. Hutchings, Erasmus Hall High School; J. Devine, National A. C., second; F. I. Hynes, Hell Gate A. A., third. Time—1:24 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. A. Wernerken, St. Bartholomew A. C., (13 yards;) J. A. Cox, West Side Y. M. C. A., (17 yards,) second; O. D. Brown, Pratt Institute A. A., (18 yards,) third. Time—0:34 3-5.

One and One-half Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Lafforgue, St. Bartholomew A. C., (100 yards;) W. Bailey, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards,) second; E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., (50 yards,) third. Time—7:09 4-5.

One Mile Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Central Congregational Sunday School of Brooklyn team: C. F. Roeckel, W. A. Gassin, R. A. Seymour, and G. W. Lyon, (50 yards;) College of the City of New York team: A. Pepis, L. Bernstein, G. G. Dixon, and M. Frank, (50 yards,) second; Xavier A. A. team: W. Groene, R. Koch, P. J. Murray, and F. J. Kear, (40 yards,) third. Time—3:57 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. W. Price, New York A. C., (3 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 11 inches; A. S. Rubin, Grace A. C., (7 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 9 inches, second; F. J. Mulligan, unattached, (7 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 7 inches, third.

PRAISES FREE GAMES.

Mgr. Lavelle Commends Innovation of Public Schools' Athletic League.

Monsigneur Michael J. Lavelle, the rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, indorsed strongly the Public Schools Athletic League's plan for holding its games on March 17 in Madison Square Garden without entry fees. Father Lavelle said:

"The Public Schools Athletic League in doing away with entry fees at its coming games is doing a great thing for the morals of the boys. An entry fee, however small, is necessarily large to a boy. When he has to pay an entry fee for the right to compete for a prize he feels that unless he wins he will actually lose what to him is a large amount of money. In many cases, therefore, the boy really bets on his ability to win. It is not gambling, but inculcates a gambling spirit. Boys ought to compete for the glory of nobly won victory or the delight of honest defeat. This the league has assured by abolishing its entry fees. In the interest of morals and character, I hope that the citizens of New York will enable the league to continue this important innovation."

Court Tennis Championship at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 14.—The fourth annual amateur court tennis championship tournament for the gold racquet, to be held under the management of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, will begin on the courts at Tuxedo on March 24. Among the entries already received are Charles E. Sands of the Racquet and Tennis Club, New York, and winner of the gold racquet last year; Jay Gould of Georgian Court, Lakewood, N. J.; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and J. Gordon Douglas of Tuxedo.

Much interest has been taken in the event and Jay Gould is looked upon as a coming amateur champion. In addition to having the name inscribed on the gold racquet, there will also be a second prize to the runner-up. Entries will close on March 21.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Chicago Automobile Club will soon be housed in one of the finest homes in the country. Plans have been prepared for a building to cost $150,000. A large plot of land has been leased for ninety-nine years on Plymouth Place, near Jackson Boulevard. Besides the usual club, committee, and lecture rooms, the plans have been made so as to include storage and garage facilities. John Farson, the new President of the American Automobile Association, is President of the Chicago Club, and Sidney S. Gorham is its Secretary.

The Directors of the New York Motor Club will hold a meeting within a few days to discuss plans for the forthcoming economy tour, which the club hopes to make a greater success than was the case with its first attempt last Fall. The club is also arranging to hold an early entertainment in its rooms, in the Hotel Cumberland.

Charles J. Glidden has completed an automobile tour of 599 miles in Burmah. He arrived at Mandalay Feb. 8, having traveled 4,014 miles on his present trip. The total number of miles that he has driven in different countries in the world is 30,014. From Burmah, Mr. Glidden will go to Ceylon, and then to Siam, where he has made arrangements to drive his car on the railway tracks, owing to the poor roads through the country.

Most of the automobile tourists who made a run to Boston from this city last Saturday, arriving late at night, but in time to witness the opening of the Boston automobile show, have returned to the city. They report the show as very complete in every department of the motor trade. Three cars made the run: A. W. Church, driving a fifty horse-power C. G. V.; J. E. Demar, a thirty-five horse-power English Daimler, and H. N. Harding, a forty-five horse-power English Daimler. The roads were in poor condition, and, owing to the lack of sufficient signboards, one of the cars went several miles out of its way.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, the new Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, stated yesterday that he expected to announce his committee this week. The first meeting will probably be held next week. Mr. Thompson has secured acceptances from most of the men whom he has asked to act on the committee.

The Long Island Automobile Club will hold a motor talk and exhibition at its clubhouse, 360 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, to-morrow night. The cars to be shown are the Haynes, the Locomobile, and the Buick, all four-cylinder machines. Chairman Pierson of the Entertainment Committee expects a large attendance.

BAY STATE GOLFERS LED.

Carry Off Honors in Second Annual Spring Tourney at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 14.—Massachusetts golfers carried off the honors in the qualification round of the second annual Spring tournament to-day easily, L. D. Pierce of the Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, winning the gold medal offered for the best score in qualification with a fast card of 77. Eighty-three players started, seventy-nine handing in cards, and four divisions of sixteen each qualified for the match play rounds for the President's, Secretary's, Treasurer's, and Captain's Cups. The scores follow:

First Division.—L. D. Pierce, Woodland, Mass., 77; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 80; C. B. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, Penn., 81; Allan Lard, Columbia, Washington, 82; L. E. Wardwell, Camden, Me., 83; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 83; H. C. Aborn, Montclair, 86; R. E. Wilsey, Montclair, 86; C. H. Schoff, Spring Haven, 86; W. L. Maltby, Montreal, 87; A. P. Thompson, Honesdale, Penn., 87; E. B. Humphreys, Camden, N. J., 87; W. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 88; J. O. H. Denny, Oakmont, 88; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 89; Parkhurst Alden, Springfield, 89.

Second Division.—J. D. Climo, Euclid, 89; R. R. Perkins, New York, 89; Thomas Hooker, New Haven, 90; H. M. Redpath, Montreal, 90; C. E. McCann, Englewood, N. J., 90; Capt. H. Crichton, R. A. Royal, Hongkong, 91; Alfred W. Wattenberg, Baltusrol, 91; William C. Freeman, Montclair, 91; C. S. Goss, Englewood, 92; G. O. Russell, Winchester, 92; J. C. Head, Oakmont, 92; George Worthington, Bennington, Vt., 93; C. E. Johnson, Nassau, 93; W. S. McIntyre, Spring Haven, Conn., 93; I. C. B. Dana, Great Barrington, Mass., 94; Harry Dutton, Oakley, 94.

Third Division.—H. S. Cummings, Wee Burn, 94; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 94; R. J. Miner, New Haven, 95; Thomas T. Rushmore, Garden City, N. Y., 95; E. S. Clark, Providence, 95; D. McK. Lloyd, Oakmont, 95; G. H. Converse, Braeburn, 96; Frank Presbrey, Garden City, N. Y., 96; J. E. Kellogg, Fitchburg, 96; E. E. Rhinehart, Hillandale, 96; L. H. Elliott, Euclid, 97; C. E. Cameron, Baltusrol, 97; J. F. Shanley, Lakewood, N. J., 97; G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, 97; E. P. Challenger, Camden, 98; A. R. Gausler, Camden, 98.

Fourth Division.—M. H. Wilson, Euclid, 99; T. J. Royce, Rutland, Vt., 99; C. H. Rosenfeld, New York, 99; A. P. K. James, London, 99; H. W. Ormsbee, Crescent A. C., Brooklyn, 100; M. B. Johnson, Euclid, 101; J. P. Bell, New York, 102; G. W. Daw, Island, Troy, N. Y., 102; I. W. Downes, New Haven, 102; H. G. Runkle, Plainfield, N. J., 103; J. G. Pumphrey, Chicago, 103; J. Frank Black, Ridley, Penn., 104; W. A. Harbison, Brighton, 104; Dr. T. R. Williams, Punxsutawney, Penn., 106; D. B. Logan, Worcester, Mass., 107; D. A. Cruikshank, New York, 108.

FAST PLAY AT HAND TENNIS.

Bourne Won in Two Sets in Annual Tourney of New York Athletic Club.

Speedy two-set hand tennis matches were contested yesterday, with W. D. Bourne, scratch, and W. A. McCurdy, 7 aces, the winners in the continuation of the tournament in handicap singles at the New York Athletic Club. Both of the competitions were played on the main court in the gymnasium of the "Mercury Foot" organization's clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. The play of Bourne was of dazzling brilliancy, as he defeated F. Wasserman, handicapped at 12 aces, by the score of 25—22 and 25—17. McCurdy, one of the veteran players of the organization, defeated W. F. Harned, 13 aces, by the score of 25—15 and 25—17.

The clever handling of the ball by Bourne was easily the best seen in the tournament this season. His strokes were hard and severe, and he never let down on his pace. Wasserman had the advantage of nearly half a game on his opponent, but was not successful in his attempts to cut into Bourne's winning play. In the second set Bourne scored 12 aces on his second hand and held the leading position to the end.

LIKE NEW BASEBALL BODY.

Local Clubs Enrolling in Inter-City Association—Laws Not Drastic.

The Inter-City Baseball Association, although scarcely a month old, has all the indications of becoming as important a governing body over amateur and semi-professional clubs as are the National and American Leagues over the professional players of the country. The new organization, of which F. D. Baldwin is the leader, includes more than 100 clubs, and at every meeting the membership is increased. At the last weekly session at Lyric Hall, which, by the way, may become the permanent headquarters of the association, the Lenox Baseball Club, Criterion Baseball Club, West Paterson Field Club, Manchester Field Club, American Field Club, In-er-Seal Baseball Club, and Ortzon Field Club were admitted to membership.

The question of two or more clubs playing under similar names where they come from the same district was revived. The case of the Belmont Baseball Club and the Belmont Athletic Club was the only one that came before the meeting, and as the Belmont Athletic Club was not represented, the Secretary was instructed to take the matter up with that club by mail and have it submit what evidence it could which would tend to show that it was entitled to the name of Belmont. The Belmont Baseball Club submitted written evidence, through its manager, Mr. O'Connor, and the matter was referred to the Board of Directors for a decision. Both of these clubs hail from the Bronx.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:13|Sun sets..6:06|Moon rises..11:58

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:10	11:41	5:02	5:18
Governors Island	11:15	11:54	5:30	5:45
Hell Gate	1:08	1:47	7:02	7:17

Arrived—Wednesday, March 14.

SS Bluecher, Hamburg, March 3.
SS Antonio Lopez, Naples, Feb. 21.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, March 10.
SS El Alba, Galveston, March 8.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 11.
SS Eastern Prince, Barbados, March 5.
SS Caprivi, Cardenas, March 3.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 12.
SS Heathmore, Naples, Feb. 10.
SS Cubana, Sagua, March 7.
SS Livingstone, Port Antonio, March 6.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 13.
SS Hero, Banes, March 7.
SS Arkadia, Ponce, Feb. 26.
SS Tagus, Southampton, Feb. 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Deutschland, Hamburg	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenh'n	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Heathmore, Manchester	——	——
Napolitan Prince, Naples	——	——
Ulriken, Barcelona	——	——
Bristol City, Bristol	——	——
Everton Grange, Sidney	——	——
Lichenfels, Aden	——	——
Vigilancia, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Panama	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Polycarp, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Philadelphia, South'p'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Weimar, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	11:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	——	10:30 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tagus, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

California	Soronel	Feb. 25
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 28
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Pauia	Shields	Feb. 26
Majestic	Liverpool	Mar. 7
Nord America	Naples	Mar. 1
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Gneisenau	Bremen	Mar. 8
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
Weimar	Naples	Mar. 2
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Mar. 8
Valdivia	Haiti	Mar. 2
Italia	Naples	Mar. 1
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Atholl	Algiers	Feb. 26

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 10
Umbria	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3

DUE SUNDAY.

Celtic	Naples	Mar. 7
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10

Reported by Wireless.

SS Majestic, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 1 P. M. yesterday, when 150 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Bremen, March 14.
SS Finland, at Antwerp, March 14.
SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, March 14.
SS Vandalia, at Manila, March 11.
SS Kelvingrove, at Rotterdam, March 12.
SS Roda, at Huelva, March 9.
SS Llandaff City, at Bristol, March 14.
SS Arabic, at Alexandria, March 14.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Liverpool, March 14.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Cherbourg, March 14.
SS Cretic, from Genoa, March 11.
SS Lombardia, from Genoa, March 12.
SS Orinoco, (from New York,) from Colon, March 12.
SS Westernland, from Antwerp, March 14.
SS Farringford, from St. Lucia, March 11.
SS Brilliant, from Hamburg, March 11.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Palermo, March 13.
SS Fluminense, from Para, March 13.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3rd Ave 59th to 60th St
Walters High Grade Pianos
Built to Last a Life-Time.

Great March Sale of 1,000 $350 Walters Pianos including stool and cover, for $195 on the very easy terms of $5 Down and $1 a Week, which is about Half Real Value. Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will be almost sure to prove utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS. Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted. We add to this interesting collection 8 grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 59th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 59TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Graflex for Sale.—Price $90; 5x7 Graflex camera, Cook Series III. lenses, film pack adapter, Eastman cartridge roll holder; almost new; condition guaranteed perfect. Address E. J. Stone, Indian Orchard, Mass., care Chapman Valve Mfg. Co.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

New Underwood typewriter, $50; addressograph, $23; rotary neostyle, $20. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St., corner Front.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x68; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER

RELIABILITY

Here is a word that fits THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR as though coined expressly to describe it.

Reliability may be defined as "being all there."

Ask any LOZIER owner.

His opinion is valuable—besides he was perhaps many times an owner (of Foreign and other cars) before he became a LOZIER owner—now he wouldn't be any other.

He knows Reliability. Ask him again.

LOZIER MOTOR CARS now delivering in 35 H.P. $4,500—40 H.P. $5,500, and orders booking for 60 H.P. $7,000 for May delivery.

55th Street and Broadway. (Motor Boats and Motors, Too.)

The New York Times

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

OUR MONETARY PROBLEM.

The members of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the monetary question—Messrs. Vanderlip, Straus, Claflin, Clarke, and Conant—bring to their task a rare combination of experiences. The merchants are well qualified to speak for their class. The bankers are exceptionally equipped through their duties in bank, trust company, and Clearing House, with rich stores of Treasury routine, and deep knowledge of banking in other times and other countries, not to mention unusual capacity for expressing their knowledge. Perhaps hopes built so high upon personal qualities are doomed to disappointment in the nature of the task. Certainly it will be a marvel if amid the babel of counsel they can produce something so compelling in its logic that its conclusions can no more be evaded than the reasoning of the Bullion Committee's report. They can do no less and hope to compel action by Congress.

It will be interesting indeed to learn upon their authority whether our money market vagaries are due to deficiency of capital, currency, or credit. They cannot be due to lack of confidence, for perhaps never was confidence stronger, in proof of which may be cited the resistance exhibited to attacks before which less robust confidence would have succumbed long ago. Mr. Hepburn thinks we lack capital. Ordinarily lack of capital is deduced when fixed investments are not realizable, or do not earn their fixed charges. But speaking generally, never was it easier to realize investments, and never did investments so amply justify themselves in their returns. The situation seems rather exceptionally liquid at present, whatever it may become. Neither our loans nor our capitalizations are characterized by indigestion now. Mr. Hepburn also thinks that we have currency enough. He shows that it has grown by 35 per cent. in five years, which is vigorous growth indeed. And it may be added that we have more currency than any other nation with which we are fairly comparable. France has more, but France uses fewer substitutes for currency, such as checks, than we do. Certain silver-using countries have more, but they are not standards for us. With ample confidence, currency, and capital, it might be assumed that credit would be easy, and yet it is precisely the singular lack of ease which the committee is asked to consider. Can it be possible that we have currency enough, but not of the necessary quality? In other words, is there lack of money and a surplusage of currency? The following figures will perhaps throw some light upon the point:

[In millions of dollars, five figures omitted.]

	Bank clearings.	Loans.	Specie, legal tenders, and U. S. certificates of deposit.	Cash items, including banknotes.
1905	143.8	3,728.1	669.9	334.3
1904	112.6	3,469.1	614.6	287.4
1903	109.2	3,350.8	570.5	263.3
1902	118.0	3,128.6	561.7	242.0
1901	118.5	2,914.3	552.3	283.8
1900	86.2	2,4[illegible].5	476.5	220.4
Increase, %	66	50	40	45

It will be remarked that the largest percentage of growth is in clearings. They indicate the activity of trade, which necessitates large loans and measures the demand for credit. The capacity for granting credit depends upon the reserves, not the redeposited reserves, but the actual cash holdings. This item shows the smallest percentage of growth, and yet the currency volume is reflected in the larger growth of other cash items, such as exchanges for the Clearing House, notes of other banks, and so on. The associated facts are that the percentage of reserves to deposits—other than redeposited reserves—is smaller now than since 1900, that clearings and the demand for credit are at the maximum, and that, while currency is ample, if not redundant, money is deficient, at least in the banks. There would seem to be a suggestion that there would be no question of capacity to grant credit if all our currency were of reserve quality. It might be so if all banknotes were convertible into gold instead of redeemable in paper. A gold currency is the only elastic currency. Our greenbacks, our silver, and our banknotes are incompressible, and they exceed $1,500,000,000. And our non-reserve banknotes are inexpansible, except under favorable conditions of the bond market. Silver and greenbacks are altogether inexpansible. So long as this is so our currency will continue to be alternately deficient and redundant, and our credit capacity will be erratic. There is happily no discount upon any sort of our variegated currency, but it contains reserve and non-reserve classes between which bankers must have their preference, even if only because of the inconvenience of exchanging one sort for the other.

BOSSISM AND PARTY SPIRIT.

We regret that Judge Parker should have marred his admirable address on "Democracy," at the capital of Mississippi, by an attempt to make a party point which, in our judgment, is not well taken, and which, even if it had been well taken, would tend to defeat the speaker's object.

"Too much government" is the essence of Judge Parker's complaint, as it was that of the complaint of the founder of the Democratic Party. Specifically, Judge Parker's complaint is "the abuse," which is also the excess, "of the taxing power of the Government." But, in the interview with which he favored this journal, on the same day with the delivery of this address, he pointed, with what may be called paternal pride, to the decision of the Supreme Court, denying immunity to officers of corporations when summoned as witnesses. From this decision he drew the fairly deducible morals that there was law enough to prevent these new-fangled corporate abuses; that the trouble was not with the law; that there was no need of more law; that the law, as it stands in decisions not less than in statutes, suffices to correct such abuses, so only it be wisely adjudicated and honestly executed.

All this is admirable and sound. A corollary is that there is too much making of statutes to re-enact the common law. The judicial application of the common law "to every stage of our National existence" is one of accompaniments of our Nationa. pansion. We have heretofore, and many times, expressed our regret that the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, in a case in which its opinion happened to be delivered by Judge Parker himself, should not have seized the occasion "to make the bounds of freedom wider yet" by deciding that the right to privacy was a substantial right of human society, entitled to judicial protection, instead of deciding that there was no such thing. That incident offered an occasion, which the Court of Appeals conspicuously rejected, for enlarging the statute law. And the Court of Appeals so neglected its opportunity that there had to be put upon the statute book a law correcting that decision.

But, as we began by saying, Judge Parker's address missed part of its main point when he allowed himself to appear as a partisan rather than as a publicist, and when he pointed with pride to the fact that the Republican Party had more powerful and unscrupulous "State Bosses" than the Democratic Party. We do not dispute the assertion of fact. We are inclined to subscribe to it. But it is absolutely irrevelant and accidental. What makes a boss is a great political majority on the side which he professes, and a majority which is not to be moved from its party allegiance by considerations of the good of the community, whether the community be a municipality or a State. Boss Tweed's "pou sto" was exactly the same as Boss Durham's, or as Boss Platt's, or as Boss Quay's. It was an appeal to the party spirit of the majority of the voters, an appeal which would make them vote for a bad Democrat rather than for a good Republican, or vice versa. It is the abuse of party spirit against which Washington warned his countrymen that is the ultimate reliance of bossism and machine politics. That a man like Judge Parker, in the course of an appeal against exactly the results of this spirit, should go to taking credit for one party as against the other, this is a melancholy exemplification at once of the needfulness and of the futility of Washington's teaching.

MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

Now that Commissioner Best is out of office and Mr. Stevenson, an official undisputedly disinterested and uncommitted, is in, there seems to be a fair prospect of having the question of the Manhattan Bridge settled on its merits and in the interest of the city. That the Merchants' Association has taken up the matter with energy, and has memorialized the Controller and the Commissioner about it, augurs well for such a solution.

The association, possibly wisely, puts the stress of its argument upon the difference in cost between the two designs. Without doubt three millions are worth saving. But it were better to have an adequate bridge at ten millions than an inadequate bridge at seven millions. The question, however, seems to be between an adequate bridge at seven millions and an inadequate bridge at seven, a bridge, moreover, which would take far longer than the adequate bridge to construct, and would be architecturally much less of an ornament to the city. And the question of time is of the essence. It seems that Commissioner Lindenthal's plan has the advantage in the saving of time as well as in the saving of money.

The doubt which Commissioner Best pretended to entertain was whether the material for the execution of the eye bar chain could be had. But this, if we remember aright, was a question with which Mayor Low's commission of experts specifically dealt, in a supplementary report, and decided that it could. So that, on the one side, there is the weight of the engineering authority of the country, on the other only the weight of Commissioner Best's authority, which of course is nil, backed up by the engineering authority of his own office. And this latter authority was much impaired by the general suspicion that the primary object of the Commissioner's technical staff was not to produce the best bridge, but the bridge that would most discredit Commissioner Lindenthal.

Certainly New York cannot afford to build a "spite bridge." The solution proposed by the Merchants' Association does not cover the entire case. It does not cover, for instance, the artistic aspects of the rival designs. But, so far as it goes, it is unexceptionable. The association appeals to the Commissioner of Bridges to invite bids upon the two designs, having regard to comparative cost and also to comparative quickness of construction. This is a "show down" to which nobody can possibly object without impugning his own cause. It is not to be doubted that the Commissioner of Bridges and the Controller will see the force of the suggestion.

TAXING THE BROKERS.

Everybody smiled but the brokers when it appeared that the stock transfer tax law was yielding so much more than had been expected. The annual yield had been reckoned at $5,000,000, but January's contribution alone was $911,000. There was no reason why the brokers also should not smile at this, for their business was proven to be thriving and the customers paid the freight. But now there is an accumulation of calamities at which certainly not the broker, and perhaps nobody else, can smile. Emissaries of the Controller are now daily visiting brokers' offices to learn whether or not the tax is being fully collected. The suspicion of these heartless men is that the tax has been reckoned upon $100 of face value as a unit, instead of upon each share. Those who have been dealing in Reading and other stocks whose share value is under $100 will see the point. Each share must pay 2 cents, whether it be selling upon a premium above its face value of $100, or whether it be a mining share worth—that is to say selling at—10 cents. Nobody knows what the total of arrears may reach, and nobody can predict what damage may be done in hindering the sales of shares taxed so disproportionately to either their face value or their market price. The only incidental advantage appears to be a demonstration of the inequity of the tax if the Controller's application is correct.

While these extortioners were visiting the offices of their victims the mails were bringing them the draft of a law requiring them to lodge with the State $100,000 before being authorized to do business at all, and imposing an official examination of all their accounts. Considering that their seats cost them around $90,000, this is a pretty severe requirement. Probably it need not be taken too seriously. Wealth creates no presumption of character, but rather the contrary in this degenerate era, and there can be no other object in the proposal than to assure that brokers' customers are dealing with responsible persons. That object might be obtained better in another manner, that is, by excluding the irresponsible from the business, rather than by annoying the men of character in the business who may not have the deposit demanded to spare from their active capital. For example, if the State demands a tax upon every share sold, the least the State can do in return is to collect it from all alike, and not to allow it to go uncollected from the bucket shops and others who merely pretend to buy and sell. This purely gambling business benefits nobody, and harms many. Nor is this all. Canada, observing how easy it is to pluck this trade, is following the example. Quebec has imposed a tax of $2,000 upon foreign brokers, meaning American brokers, and Ontario is about to do the same. Thus a minimum of $4,000 is imposed, with a possibility of a collection from each branch, instead of from each firm for all their branches. It never rains but it pours. In these days the broker's lot is not a happy one.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Senator Allds is known to enjoy the confidence of Gov. Higgins. Senator Allds is Chairman of the Forest, Fish, and Game Committee, from which has been reported the bill appropriating $450,000 to continue the purchase of forest lands by the State in the Adirondack Park. It may be inferred that the bill is in harmony with the views of the Executive and will be signed if passed by the Legislature.

Under every Governor up to Odell, Republican or Democratic, since 1890 appropriations were made for the purchase of forest lands—in 1890 under Gov. Hill, in 1892 and 1894 under Gov. Flower, in 1895 under Gov. Morton, in 1897 and 1898 under Gov. Black, and in 1899 and 1900 under Gov. Roosevelt. In 1892 under Gov. Flower the Adirondack Park was established. We are gratified at the present certain indication that Gov. Higgins has leaped the unworthy hiatus of Odell.

The desirability of increasing the protective area of State forest lands is obvious. Practically the only forests left in this once forest-covered State are in the Adirondacks, and those which are left in private ownership are disappearing before the axe and saw of the lumber and pulp men at such a rate as to threaten complete denudation, with its attendant evils, within a human generation unless something shall be done to check it. The Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks makes the pertinent comparison, founded upon statistics furnished by State officials, that the total lumber output of the Adirondack and Catskill regions, which last year aggregated 800,000,000 board feet, exceeded the total amount of lumber imported by this country from British North America during the same period. If these imports are so great as to cause the question of a protective tariff thereon to assume the National importance which it has acquired, how much more significant to the State of New York is the annual removal of a greater volume of forest covering from her own area!

The appropriation of $450,000 called for in the bill referred to is a small one, in view of the situation confronting the State, and it should not be pared down from any false sense of economy.

The resolution of the Bar Association with reference to Justice Leventritt, passed certainly with the approval and apparently at the instance of the late President of the association, Mr. Root, is as honorable to the association as it must be gratifying to the Justice. The action of the association in 1898 was taken in a time of extreme excitement, chiefly growing out of the refusal of the Democratic Party to renominate Justice Daly when feeling ran high in the profession. It was determined by the very emphatic appeals of Mr. Root. It is now deliberately "reversed," and the association records its conviction that the service of the Justice on the bench "has been marked by ability, learning, diligence, and a strong sense of justice." That is an assurance which it is manly to give and which the public will receive with renewed confidence in the association that offers it and the Justice who is the subject of it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Ruling About Transfers. It is somewhat unfortunate that the first Magisterial decision in regard to the new regulation under which a street car passenger must ask for a transfer when he pays his fare or else go without one, should have been made in a case where the passenger had obviously exceeded his rights. For the man brought before Magistrate Baker yesterday not only demanded a transfer as he was quitting the car, but, when the conductor refused to give him one, he snatched it from the conductor's pocket. That put him quite unnecessarily in the wrong, for technically he was guilty of a sort of larceny from the person, and it is not at all remarkable that he was arrested. The Magistrate, however, took the circumstances into consideration, and, exercising the very wide discretion of his office, he not only discharged the prisoner, but commended him for what he had done. Incidentally he declared that the company had no right to make the regulation that caused the trouble. The opinion will be received with general satisfaction, no doubt, but it hardly settles the question. Street railways, like other corporations of the kind, do have a right to make, and in one way or another to enforce, such regulations as are reasonable and necessary for the safe and convenient conduct of their business. They are obliged, however, always to be ready and able to prove the reasonableness and necessity of any rules they establish, and they do not keep in mind half as much as they should the fact that these rules of theirs are very different things from the Constitution of the United States or even from the ordinances of a Board of Aldermen. In other words they are not laws in any sense of the term, and people who break or ignore them are neither felons nor misdemeanants. We do not ourselves see any particular hardship in asking for a transfer when paying a fare and not at other times; it would simplify the dealings between passenger and conductor, and tend to prevent delays which we all want prevented. But, on the other hand, if a passenger forgets to make his demand at the proper time, or if he changes his mind as to his destination and decides that he wants a transfer which he had thought he did not want, we do not see any really large reason why he should not get it. We are almost sure, moreover, that the company's right of refusal would be denied in higher courts than that of a Police Magistrate, for it is at least dubiously reasonable and certainly not necessary. The snatching of a transfer from a conductor's pocket is a wholly different matter, and there is excuse for wondering why the Magistrate passed it over as lightly as he did.

Contributions for the Japanese. Several of our readers, moved to compassion by accounts of the famine in Japan, have written to us, asking to and through whom contributions for the relief of the sufferers can be sent. We are requested by William Channing Langdon, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross Society, to give publicity to the fact that this organization has been officially designated by President Roosevelt to receive funds to be used for this excellent purpose. The office of the society in New York City is in the Bristol Building, 500 Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-second Street, Room 500, and contributions should be sent there, addressed to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Branch. Each remittance will be promptly acknowledged and forwarded to the National Treasurer, who cables them to the Japanese Red Cross. The officers of the New York State Branch are: Col. William Cary Sanger, President; the Hon. Elihu Root, Vice President; Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Secretary; Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, and Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee. A special committee to further this Japanese fund has just been appointed, which consists of Col. William Cary Sanger, Cleveland H. Dodge, Howard Townsend, Frank A. Vivanti, Major E. L. Zalinski, Col. Edward E. Britton, all of New York, and the Hon. E. Prentiss Bailey of Utica, F. C. Gratwick of Buffalo, William Bayard Van Rensselaer of Albany, and Percy R. McPhail of Rochester. Through the National Red Cross alone, $45,000 has already been sent to the starving Japanese by the American public, and the contributions through The Christian Herald have also been large. While in Chicago this week, Mr. Sato, who made himself so favorably known at Portsmouth last Summer, said that the work of relief was rapidly going forward, and he explained the famine as due to excessive rains that had ruined the rice crop.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

"Sidetracked Husband" Sympathizes with This Englishwoman's Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested this morning when I read in The Times the letter of "F. F. C.," who describes herself as a "wife and mother," and then proceeds to pick holes in the views of Mary Mortimer Maxwell, the "Englishwoman in New York" whose contributions to The Sunday Times are just now arousing so much discussion.

If the matrimonial state, with parental trimmings, constitutes a claim to the favorable consideration of the public, I want to say in the beginning that I am a husband and father. I don't know whether the very observant Englishwoman is a Miss or a Mrs., in which regard I am one with "F. F. C.," but right there we step off of common ground. The state of life which the Englishwoman occupies is a matter of total indifference to me. All I know is that since her arrival on these shores she seems to have kept her eyes wonderfully wide open and that she hits the nail on the head every time she takes a whack at American institutions.

I am, I flatter myself, a pretty good American, although I can so far shelve my patriotism as to enjoy a quiet laugh when some one takes a good-natured fall out of our tendency toward snobbery. It has been so long since I played the part of an affianced lover that I have, perhaps, forgotten the wiles with which I embellished my wooing, so I am not much of an authority on the Englishwoman's bill of indictment against the American man as a lover. When it comes to passing judgment, however, upon her recital of facts in the case of the American father versus the American child, I doff my hat to no man. That is where I live, and I want to indorse every word written by her.

I was somewhat of a personage in my house before the arrival of the first "Little Stranger." My wife belonged to me, and all day long I looked forward to the pleasure of the evening in her company. With the advent of the first baby I took a back seat and I've been there ever since. I am by no means a millionaire, but I was, even at that stage of the game, able to pay for a pretty good nurse, and I tried to make my wife see that the tiny daughter was safe in the care of the woman I paid to look after her. My wife couldn't see it that way. She personally superintended everything about the nursery, and when I could snatch ten minutes' talk with her I was given to understand that I was lucky. The minute the infant whimpered it was all off.

It is right that a mother should be concerned in her child, but I hold that the average nurse is neither a murderess nor a nincompoop, and that, as a general rule, she may be trusted. Surely the husband and father is entitled to some of the time and attention of his wife even if the baby does have a crying spell or so from overindulgence at the bottle or from any other cause.

I am for the "father" every time, under existing conditions, and at that I would go just as far as my wife to save my children from hurt or danger. Of course the women will kick about the Englishwoman's plain talk, but the truth is never unduly pleasant. Let us hope that our critic may persevere in showing us up as we are, and perhaps the heads of American families will get what is coming to them.

A SIDETRACKED HUSBAND.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Admiral Chadwick on City Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the kind words in your last Sunday's issue regarding the proposed new charter for Newport and my own views as to an electorate, I would beg to say that it was impossible to advance these latter in this instance, as the electorate is fixed by the Constitution of Rhode Island. A change in this would of course be a question of much work and possibly a good deal of time. The Constitution now requires that one should be a male voter and taxpayer in order to vote for any city authorities who can impose a tax or who have control of the city money. But this does not go far enough. It should enable, in my view, any taxpayer, any head of a household or of a business, whether man or woman, or any estate which is taxed, to vote for those who have the control of the money contributed for municipal purposes.

And may I say a word further? Our city charters have been failures because they have established legislative bodies instead of bodies for consultation merely and administration. They are small editions of National and State Governments, entirely out of touch with the people. What is needed is to get back as much as possible to the people themselves.

I thus believe that we shall come to some such system as that proposed for Newport in our largest cities, which will be divided into autonomous districts of workable size, the whole to be under a metropolitan council for strictly metropolitan purposes. The union of a great city population under a single Government for all purposes has been a huge mistake.

F. E. CHADWICK.

Newport, R. I., March 13, 1906.

Thin Stockings and Pneumonia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree with "M.", in his "Vanity and Pneumonia" in to-day's Times, but would like to give him a reason for this "particular type of smartly clad maid."

Alas! it is sadly too true
That the girls in Fifth Avenue
Wear veils on the face and stockings of lace,
And die of the monia-pneu.

Blame not the girl who is neat
For showing her dainty, trim feet,
But rather the men who all look again
At this type of girl in the street.

The girl who wears woolen hose
And the tops of her shoes never shows
Is frequent, I ween, but never is seen
By men who think only of clothes.

Manhattan, March 13, 1906. H. E. B.

Substitutes for Spelling.

From The Boston Transcript.

Spelling reform is at last on the way, and Mr. Melvil Dui (ne Dewey) is pitching up his hat. So, I suspect, is an old schoolmate of mine, who anciently spelled "pants" p-a-n-c. That charming mandarin, Ly-Chao-Pee, in an article lately translated for the Transcript, told how the new Chinese alphabet and its phonetic employment enable a Chinaman to learn to read and write in two months. Spelling reform will do as much for our own boys and girls. The time thus saved can be advantageously devoted to more serious interests, such as pyrography, fudgemaking, basket work, ideology, dancing, poultry culture, the Irish language, tight-rope walking, and many other branches that are now suffering from partial neglect, though they are the glory of all true education.

Corroborative.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"This," exclaimed the orator, "is a decadent Nation! As before the fall of Rome everything was rotten, so to-day in our erstwhile fair land everything—"

Just here an egg struck him fairly.

His nostrils dilated.

"I desire," he continued, "before retiring to add that this egg is corroborative evidence."

The Pope's Own Financier.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

J. Morgan is a happy man;
Finances for the Vatican;
With prelates is the best of pals,
And dines with all the Cardinals,
He scorns to worry over rents,
Or dabble with the low per cents;
But merely takes the Papal rocks,
And puts them into gilt-edged stocks;
Expressing all the while the hope
The dividends may help the Pope,
The Church, and, incidentally,
No less a worthy than J. P.
A goodly man is he in truth;
A very present help forsooth;
Though I'm a Christian, yet, ah me,
That I a financier might be!

BREEDERS OF SOCIALISM.

Corporations Responsible for the Growing Animosity Toward Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it any wonder that so much animosity is felt and shown toward corporations?

I am a daily passenger on the Madison Avenue line, and since their new transfer order went into effect have not made a single trip uptown without witnessing angry disputes between passengers and conductors at Eighty-fifth Street, many accompanied by violent and profane language, and I hear that such is the rule rather than the exception.

A majority of passengers taking a Madison Avenue car do not look at the signs to see whether they are for Eighty-sixth Street or 135th Street, and, being on a straight through trip, do not think of asking for a transfer. If the car is an Eighty-sixth Street one, at that point all are ordered out to the car ahead or behind, and refused transfers and compelled to pay another fare for the one straight through ride.

A passenger taking the Sixth Avenue and East Fifty-ninth Street line to go north on Madison Avenue gets a transfer for the Madison Avenue line, and if he happens to board an Eighty-sixth Street car and fails to get a transfer for his transfer, (something which has always been refused brusquely heretofore,) he has the same experience at Eighty-fifth Street.

What benefit does the company derive from such a rule? Do the few nickels which they rob the passengers of offset the ill-feeling and resentment aroused by such an unjust exercise of their power?

Possibly they have a legal right to do as they are doing, but if it is so it is time for our representatives in Albany to take it away from them.

On one trip I saw two little girls with bundles put off at Eighty-fifth Street to walk to Harlem, as they had no extra money and knew nothing about the new system, and such incidents are happening there all day long and cause a feeling to develop that the most of us deplore—and unnecessarily.

MADISON.

New York, March 13, 1906.

GIVE US A NEW ALPHABET.

With a Letter for Each Sound Spelling Will Be Easily Reformed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Andrew Carnegie Assaults the Spelling Book." It was with very great interest that I read the so-headed article in your issue of yesterday morning. My interest was exceeded by my regret, on reading that "They do not intend to urge any violent alteration in the appearance of familiar words. They will not advance any extreme theories."

Every attempt to "improve" the English language up to the present time has proved to be a ridiculous failure. "Thro" does not spell "through," and is nothing but a mere time-saving makeshift; "thro" is really the proper way to write "throw."

No attempt will ever be a success or prove of lasting value unless it is radical. There is just one only place to begin to improve and that place is the alphabet. At present we have something over forty distinct sounds represented by twenty-six letters. Some of those letters have varying sounds; "a" has five sounds of itself; in combination with other letters it has nobody knows how many.

If we are to get any improvement worth accustoming ourselves to, we must have an alphabet that will contain a separate character for each and every distinct sound; the name of that character must be the sound which it has; that sound must never vary.

Such an alphabet will contain about ten new vowels; some of the consonants will be omitted; some new ones take their place. With such an alphabet it will be practically impossible to make any mistake either in spelling or pronunciation.

It is hard to end an argument like this; it is easier to write a book on the subject than it is to write a letter. Let me close abruptly by saying that if this thing is worth doing it is worth doing well.

C. E. HUDSON.

Brooklyn, March 13, 1906.

HERE IN NEW YORK!

An Incident of Travel in the Subway—Polite Instinct or Alcoholic Vagary?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the express took on a quota of operagoers at 116th Street the conductor aroused the seedy old fellow from his sprawling unconsciousness and steadied him across the aisle to the safe corner next the door. Heavily he lurched into the haven, and his grizzled, unshaved face scraped sharply against the door frame as his head dropped forward. But he wasn't too far gone to talk: "Forty-shecon' Schtree', I shay, Forty-shecon' Schtree." He repeated it with aimless wavings of his free arm. The old lady in the white lace bonnet crowded hastily over to leave room for the play of the formidable member. Throughout the car the women looked tragedy, the men comedy.

"Hundred and Third Street," called the conductor; "Hundred and Third," and the doors were flung wide again to a hurrying, pushing throng. A slip of an eighteen-year-old girl clutched momentarily at the strap nearest the door to steady herself against the pressure of the incoming stream.

"Look!" whispered my young companion, excitedly; "he's giving that girl his seat."

Sure enough, the lank, relaxed old frame had stiffened, there were ineffectual gropings toward a battered derby, and the inebriate was on his feet. Of course he couldn't stand up; instinct had got the better of judgment. But the cheerful Irish conductor gave him a steady shoulder in the vestibule, and at Ninety-sixth Street, even the white lace bonnet turned a little anxiously to see that Sir Walter, delivered to the guard half a hundred squares from "Forty-shecon' Schtree'," came to no harm.

S. B. W.

New York, March 10, 1906.

The Ticket Speculator Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may encourage those who have suffered, pecuniarily or otherwise, from the depredations of the ticket speculator fraternity if they know of one channel of redress open to them. Having been victimized by having tickets palmed on to me as being for a desired location, only to find them valid for lower-priced seats, I brought the matter under the notice of the License Department, Room 1, City Hall. At the hearing, to which I was invited, courtesy combined with business promptitude was the order of the day. The results were satisfactory to me, not merely because the speculator was ordered to refund the entire cost of the tickets and to leave a substantial contribution to the City Treasury, but because what is open to one is open to all who are similarly treated.

EXPERIENCE.

New York, March 14, 1906.

The Fine Art of Reporting.

From The New Brunswick Home News.

The sketches about the Metuchen folk in the New York newspapers (apropos of Mrs. Freeman's novel, "The Debtor,") are immensely entertaining. The reporter who wrote the two columns in The New York Times on Sunday is an artist, nothing short of it. We only wish we could afford such talent on The Home News.

MAGIC OF THE GAS BILL.

Faster Than the Rate Goes Down the Monthly Total Goes Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I for one am not in favor of 80-cent gas. This is not because I am a stockholder in the Consolidated Gas Company, but because my bills with $1 gas will be lower than with the gas at 80 cents. Last year at about this time, when the agitation about gas and electric light was in progress, the Consolidated Gas Company advertised extensively in order to influence public opinion. After this advertising crusade my gas bill for the month of May was just double that of April, though in past years it had always been less, owing to the longer days.

A complaint to the gas company brought an Inspector from their office. He suavely stated that everybody was complaining about the size of the bills for that month. "In fact," said he, "everybody seems to have burned more gas!" That explains itself. For ways that are dark you cannot beat the gas company.

For the past short month my gas bill, which has just come to hand, shows that I burned just twice as much gas as in the month of January. This is the gas company's answer to the agitation for 80-cent gas. More plainly put, the gas company can make the charges whatever it wishes, no matter what price is put by the Legislature.

To preclude any answer to the effect that I ought to have my meter inspected by the highly paid State Inspector of Gas Meters, or its quality passed on by the Commission of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, I would state that I communicated with both of those officials last year. The former declared the meter all right, which I believe, and the latter said he did not have his testing machine ready. In other words, it is not the meter which is wrong, but the things which the gas company seems to be able to do to make a high consumption show on the dial.

GAS.

New York, March 13, 1906.

A WORK OF GREAT DELICACY.

Individual Training and Development the Great Need of School System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The first of Dr. Shearer's series of articles on faulty classification in public school is full of interest to all who deal with children, whether parents, teachers, or social workers. The day upon which a child's interest in school begins to decline often marks the first step in a series ending in a reformatory.

From personal experience in juvenile court work in Philadelphia the writer knows that nine out of every ten children brought before the court are either entirely out of the school system or else so misplaced that progress is impossible. Children under 14 will tell you that they have been out of school six months, one year, two, even three. The final break has often been made at the end of a school term, when the child failed of promotion, usually not for the first time. Angry and humiliated before his mates—who has not seen a sullen, defiant boy, cap over his eyes and suspicious streaks on his face, backed up against a school wall facing a taunting group, chanting, "Oh, Jackie's got left down! Oh, Jackie's got left down!" Is it any wonder he makes up his mind to cut the whole thing out? "Left down," truant, delinquent, reformatory boy, is a very common sequence. Again and again mothers of delinquent boy say: "Seems like Jackie never wanted to go to school after he was left down."

Only when Jackie's individual training and development, according to his capability, is of more importance than the promotion of a class of sixty, will the schools cease to feed juvenile courts, reformatories, and prisons.

EDITH JONES.

New York, March 13, 1906.

Government and the Governed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a believer in Socialism as the most ideal form of government yet devised. I also believe that Jesus Christ was the most ideal character whom history records. But not until the nature of the average man approaches more nearly that of the Ideal Man do I believe that my ideal government will be possible. It is simply a question of cause and effect. Those in favor of immediate Socialism evidently believe that it is the government that makes the man. I do not. There can be no doubt that human nature has improved somewhat in the past few thousand years, but this improvement has been brought about by the Divine Spirit working within, not the human government working without.

A people generally get as good a government as the majority of them deserve. If they are unselfish they will deserve a government founded upon unselfishness, and if they are intelligent and courageous they will struggle until they obtain it. It remains for the Socialists to prove that the majority of them are unselfish.

E. H. S.

Augusta, Ga., March 12, 1906.

Relief for Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If there is to be any aid given to the famine sufferers of Japan it will have to be done quickly. In a country like America, where food is so plentiful, why not send them a few shiploads of provisions? Produce for relief could be sent to the Pacific Mail Wharf, San Francisco, for Yokohama, Japan, marked with the ambulance cross. The ships make the journey from San Francisco to Yokohama in thirteen days. Cereals, rice preferred, or any food to keep starvation from their houses.

W. HANCOCK.

New York, March 14, 1906.

The Simplified Shaw!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What will happen if the principle of simplified spelling is applied to the surname of George Bernard Shaw? It must be admitted that if the silent letters are dropped in the word Shaw nothing remains, for neither the sound of S, nor of H, nor of A, nor of W is pronounced. Why not, therefore, say G. B. Shakespeare and end the controversy?

DUDLEY W. WALTON.

Brooklyn, March 14, 1906.

How They Manage in France.

They manage these things differently in France. At the celebrated trial of Gallay and Mme. Merelli the latter was requested by one of the Guarde Républicaine, who stood behind her in the dock, to be quiet. La Belle Merelli turned to him with a pathetic smile and said simply, with rising inflection: "Have you never loved?"

The man, it is said, blushed violently. How would a New York policeman have borne himself in similar trying circumstances?

MISS O'ERTHEWAY.

In Sunlight Street, the town o' Day,
My sweetheart lived, Miss O'ertheway.
I watched her from my window seat,
Where I was wheeled each morn to greet
My little sweetheart at her play,
In Sunlight Street, the town o' Day.

We neither knew each other's name.
She only knew that I was lame,
And I, that she was blithe and gay;
She smiled at me, Miss O'ertheway,
My little sweetheart at her play.

In Shadow Street, the town o' Night,
A tight-shut door, a ribbon white.
I bade them wheel me back again;
I knew I'd only look in vain
For Sunlight Street, the town o' Day,
My little sweetheart o'er the way.

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

MARCH 1906

THE LIBRARY TABLETS ARE MERELY PAINTED

Inscriptions Are Made to Look as If Chiseled,

BUT THAT'S TO GET OPINIONS

The Trustees Smilingly Admit Protests Are Coming in Fast—Round-Up of Ideas on April 1.

It seems that the Trustees of the City Library, now going up at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, have adopted a plan of their own to get New York's vote on the tablets that are to be put up to commemorate the three donors whose gifts will form New York's great collection of books. They have had three inscriptions painted on tablets on the Fifth Avenue side of the structure. They are painted so as to look just as if they were cut from the stone. The Trustees are sure they will interest many persons; in fact, they have already, as the correspondence columns of THE TIMES have shown.

The Executive Committee of the Trustees met at the Astor Library yesterday. A reporter called there to ask in behalf of several of THE TIMES's correspondents why the Trustees, without consulting the public, had had the tablets inscribed "The Astor Library," "The Lenox Library," and "The Tilden Trust," with merely a line underneath to signify that the library had been "erected by the city."

"Who told you we had inscribed the tablets to anybody?" said the Trustee. "That is entirely erroneous. Not a word has been engraved so far. We are still wondering how we shall word the memorial."

The inquirer was surprised, for he had just come from Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, where he had copied the inscriptions on the three tablets and on the space beneath. The Trustee laughed.

"Oh, you needn't look so troubled," he said. "You saw those inscriptions, no doubt, but they were just painted on!

"The situation is this. The Trustees have not taken upon themselves to choose the wording of the inscriptions. We caused these inscriptions to be drawn up tentatively. The three tablets seemed suited to the memorial to John Jacob Astor, James Lenox, and Samuel Jones Tilden, who made the great civic library possible. The broad band of stone beneath the three tablets seemed best suited to the big-lettered fact that the library was called the New York Public Library, or words to the effect that it had been erected by the people of the city.

"We had the tentative inscriptions painted on—just as if they had been engraved—knowing perfectly well what the result would be. We knew that the public would begin suggesting other inscriptions, begin protesting against this and that, and the end of it would be that we would arrive at what the public wanted.

"The letters to THE TIMES have not escaped our attention, and we are grateful to THE TIMES for giving space to them. They are just what we wanted, and the more letters we get or see printed, and the more suggestions we receive—why, the better able will we be to judge what the public wants and act accordingly.

"The letters to THE TIMES have contained many valuable suggestions. It must not be thought because certain inscriptions appear on the tablets that the trustees approve them. They represent only suggestions open to much amendment. We shall be glad to have the people tell us what they want put on the tablets in place of the painted letters there now."

All suggestions for the tablets will be considered by the Board between now and April 1, when the trustees will meet to discuss the memorials and dedications.

The central of the painted tablets which are on view on the Fifth Avenue side of the building, over the main entrance, reads:

THE LENOX LIBRARY
Founded by
JAMES LENOX
Devoted to Science, History, Literature, and the Arts

The tablet to the south reads:

THE ASTOR LIBRARY
Founded by
JOHN JACOB ASTOR
for the
Advancement of Useful Knowledge

The northern tablet reads:

THE TILDEN TRUST
Founded by
SAMUEL JONES TILDEN
To Serve the Interests of
Science and Popular Education.

Under each tablet is the date in Roman letters. At the base of the row of tablets is a broad belt of stone on which at present are the words:

1902—ERECTED BY THE CITY—1908

"We are of the opinion," said the executive member of the Board of Trustees, "that the tablets are suited to what they now contain, but the question in our minds is whether the words now on the space below or something else shall be made permanent. There is only one space beside the tablets where the city ownership line shall be. If 'erected by the city' remains, then the name of the library is left out. We would like to get that name in somehow. How shall it be? That is the question."

WHAT THE GIANTESS DID.

A More or Less True Story of How She Rebuffed an Intruding Wave.

When Miss Rosa Wedsted, the Finnish giantess, who is to be an attraction of the Barnum & Bailey Circus this season, landed from the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher yesterday morning, Col. Tody Hamilton, the energetic and far-famed press agent of the big show, promulgated a yarn that when the big liner was in midocean Miss Wedsted had stopped a giant sea that was sweeping a sailor into the ocean.

The sea, according to Col. Hamilton, came over the port side and caught a big strapping German seaman full and square and was hustling him seaward when Miss Wedsted appeared. She lifted one hand and stopped the wave and with the other pushed the German out of the way. Then she stepped aside and the wave rushed over the starboard railing back into the sea. The sailor escaped without a scratch. What happened to the wave was not told.

MISS ILLINGTON TO SAIL.

Will Leave the "Lion and the Mouse" to Study a New Part.

Margaret Illington is to retire on March 24 from the cast of the "Lion and the Mouse" company, now playing in the West. Miss Illington will go to London at an early date to see the new Pinero play, "His House in Order," which Charles Frohman by arrangement with Daniel Frohman will produce at the Empire Theatre next Fall. Miss Illington will share with John Drew the leading rôles in the new piece.

Miss Illington's place in Mr. Klein's play will be filled by Gertrude Coghlan.

The Operatic Wives Sail Away.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, sailing to-day for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, will have on board the wives of several of Herr Direktor Conried's best-known singers. They are Mrs. Enrico Caruso, Mrs. Andreas Dippel, Mrs. Marcel Journet, Mrs. Aloys Burgstaller and Miss Isolde Burgstaller, Mrs. Otto Goritz, and Mrs. Adolf Muhlmann.

TEN AMERICAN PAINTERS.

Pictures by Nine New York and Boston Artists.

The annual exhibition of the Ten American Painters is open at the Montross Gallery, 372 Fifth Avenue, and will remain until the end of the month. Mr. William M. Chase, who was elected to fill the place of John Twachtman, shows in company with the Ten for the first time.

Messrs. Metcalf and Alden Weir are the largest contributors, sending six canvases each. Messrs. Reid and Hassan exhibit four, Messrs. Tarbell, De Camp, Benson, and Chase three, Mr. Dewing only one. Mr. Simmons is the tenth little blackbird sitting on a pine, who flew away to Europe, and then there were nine; he has not sent anything. If this defection continues he runs the risk of being condemned in contumacium and expelled for unreasonable exile.

Mr. Hassam has a large plunging view of Central Park in his best vein, taken in early Spring, when the buds are opening. "June Idyl" is a blonde landscape with water in the background, a couple of small nude women on the bank, and slender trees in the foreground. "The Butterfly" is a single nude seated woman looking at a butterfly near her feet. "Bather" is a standing nude, her fleshtones and ruddy hair harmonizing with a background of pale yellows and green. These two nudes are proof that Mr. Hassam is getting away from his former somewhat flat and simply decorative treatment of undraped figures, and producing more rounded and realistic nudes. They are still far removed from humanity; they still represent abstractions like Spring or the nymphs of woodland and hill, Dryad, Naiad, or Oread; but the human quality begins to overcome the symbolical, or, it would be more strictly true to say, the decorative. In his brushwork also there is less of theory, less insistence on the vibratory possibilities of colors laid close together yet separate, which we are expected to fuse together when we look at pictures of the school to which he belongs.

Mr. Alden Weir's "Midday," an old red barn with poultry in the foreground, is painted according to this theory, and expresses fairly well the brilliant intensity of sunlight. His contributions offer great variety. "The Shadow of My Studio" is a fine nocturne reproducing moonlight very happily as it sifts over fields partially inclosed by great wedges of sleeping woods. The moon is not in the picture. In the foreground lies a triangle of shadow where the gable of the house behind the spectator has cast its form on the grass. A night scene roughly brushed in is "Hunting the Raccoon." A small fire kindled by the coon hunters lights up fitfully a tree trunk and the figures of men and dogs before a tangle of woods, all under a murky, indistinct sky. "Spring" has old orchard trees in the foreground bursting into faint green along the topmost branches, a farm in the background, and behind that ranks of yellowish trees. The half-length "A Gentlewoman" is a very charming affair—eyes cast down, lips slightly compressed, hands clasped, white dress exquisitely painted with touches of pink ribbon here and there—altogether one of the most delightful pieces in a collection full of good things.

Mr. Benson's "Three Sisters" is remarkable for the play of sunlight on chestnut braids and pale gold tresses seen against a background of pine boughs. Dresses and hair ribbons of three small girls seated in the open are white and pink. His portrait of a gentleman, half length, seated, is alert and ably painted. "Coasters in Harbor" is a big sketch in grays with a very high horizon—pale gray troubled sky, gray schooners at anchor seen from the stern, and dark, bluish-gray water occupying a large part of the canvas, and not very convincingly, either. It has no life and offers too much the suggestion of a pattern.

Mr. Tarbell has a good, plain interior, with girl at a round table, "Mending," though truth compels one to say that the green object in her lap looks like salad, not a mendable material. But then this girl, in a coat of some Oriental embroidered stuff, with undergarment and standing collar of a brilliant red, has sufficient merit to make one reconciled to a trifle of that sort. A bowl on the mahogany table contains pale red flowers, and the walls of the room are fine in their cool tones of olive and dark gray. "Portrait of Miss Eleanor Hyde," (who sits in the sunlight before a pond covered with lilypads) is less impressive. The glory of sunsmitten, light hair is about her head. Her eyes are raised in a look that is just a wee bit affected.

The best of Mr. Reid's four sendings is a sketch, "After the Storm," full of the spirit of the breeze and clouds blown helter-skelter. "The Gold Screen," a young woman in a light gold-shot, low-necked robe, seated with chin on hand before a screen, rich with golden embroidered figures, is somewhat thin. The figure is nicely posed, the composition excellent. When it comes to the flesh painting there is great inequality, the left arm being nicely drawn, but the bosom flat and singularly muddled as to tone. It seems to be a case of hurry, as if the painter had not given himself time to do himself justice. A somewhat similar weakness as to quality appears in "White Iris," where the special characteristics of the petals are just missed. Better is the "Head," with eyes cast down and fillet over hair, painted in an upward flow of artificial light.

M. Dewing's single seated figure called "Portrait" has the precious quality we miss in Mr. Reid's young woman. It seems painted with the most affectionate care. In a low-necked black dress with a big pale rose at the bosom and in long white gloves, the young person looks straight forward with a far from gay expression. She has reddish hair of a fine gold tint and longish features. One returns to this figure with pleasure in the subtle workmanship.

Mr. Chase has a pleasant interior without figures called "The Green Window Curtain" and two heads, "Mr. Pach," an interesting individual capitally painted, save for the too great depth of shadow on one side of the face, which quenches the eye on that side, and "A Young Musician," alert and red of hair and mustache, a bit of brilliant brush work. Of three sendings by Mr. De Camp his own portrait in full face is best, although "La Penserosa," a girl resting her chin on her hand, whose face and arm are startlingly illuminated from the right, is also a fine bit of painting. The eye in the shadow has been sacrificed. "Girl with a Book" is another good canvas, lit like the other from the side by a lamp or firelight, and with face turned toward the light into profile. The heavy shadow to the left of the head brings into great prominence the muscle of the neck. This makes a severe downward mark between chin and bosom which detracts from the beauty of the picture and seems rather unnecessary.

No one should fail to examine these pictures, which are only thirty-two in number and present many delightful canvases executed with much freshness and art.

IS GREENEBAUM ON DECK?

He Is—His Association Has Its Annual Ball Sunday Night.

The annual ball of the F. Greenebaum Benevolent Association will be held in the Imperial Lyceum, Fifty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, on Sunday evening next. Mr. Greenebaum is President of the Nassau Newspaper Delivery Express Company. He is the man who sees that the newspapers get away from their offices in time to catch the mails.

If the papers get away on time he gets the credit, and if they are late he gets the blame.

"Is Greenebaum on deck?" is the cry in a big snowstorm.

The association is composed of members of the mailing departments of the New York newspapers. They always have a fine turnout and a jolly evening at their ball.

BRADY PLAY IS TO GO.

Despite the Brady Defense—Next After "The Redskin" Not Settled.

The last week of "The Redskin," William A. Brady's much-criticised and strenuously defended Indian drama, is announced at the Liberty Theatre. The play will depart on Saturday, March 24. What will follow it has not been decided yet. But "The Redskin" will go.

Mr. Brady quit making speeches about the wicked dramatic critics several nights ago and went out of town. His wife (Grace George) has a new play in St. Louis, and he was needed there. His curtain addresses had been not the least entertaining part of the performance.

The St. Louis correspondents have praised the newest Brady play. It will reach the critics in New York soon.

$23,000 FOR A TADEMA AT THE BRANDUS SALE

Large Gathering at Waldorf Bids In Seventy-five Pictures.

THREE DAYS' TOTAL, $227,355

Lively Bidding for Work of Corot and Others — But One Canvas Sells Under $100.

The final lot of the paintings in the Edward Brandus collection disposed of last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria made one of the biggest art sales the grand ballroom has seen for some time. The total return for the seventy-five pictures sold was $150,645, almost double the amount of the first two evenings, bringing up the receipts for the entire collection to $227,355.

An Alma Tadema, "The Sculptor's Studio," brought the highest price of the evening, going to Aaron Silverman for $23,000. The "Return of the Fishermen," by Isabey, brought $7,800, from E. Sandmeyer, and H. W. Dressler paid the third highest price, $7,500, for Schreyer's "Walachian Horses."

A good audience filled the ballroom, many handsomely dressed women among them. The prices began well and nothing went for less than $100 until the close of the sale, when the last of one of seven uncatalogued pictures brought only $25. This was a small Le Brun.

The first bid for Corot's "Ideal Landscape" was $1,000, and the picture finally went to D. V. Kranmer for $2,225. The "Portrait of Miss Keppel," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, began at the same price, going to L. A. Lanthier for $2,600. A portrait of the "Empress Elizabeth of Russia," by Louis Lagrence, started for $1,000, and was bid in by L. McKinney for $3,400. "The Grand Canal," by Ziem, for which F. A. Lawler paid $4,600, and the Schreyer both received a first offer of $1,000. The Alma Tadema started at $5,000. The bidding was brisk throughout of the sale. Emerson McMillin was one of the best-known buyers last evening. Following is a list of artists, pictures, buyers, and prices:

Antonio Torres, La Marquise; to Frank Tilford	$225
Antonio Torres, Ideal Head	235
Louis Lagrenee, Madame Saint Aubin; to H. D. Babcock	475
Pierre Mignard, Queen Christine de Suede; to A. E. Methere	250
Julien Dupre, Farm Life; to William H. Pasco	360
Sir Peter Lely, Duchess of Richmond; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	420
James Northcote, R. A., Babe in the Woods; to John Lawrence, agent	800
Louis Robbe, Interior of a Cowshed; to C. B. Dodd	100
Carle Van Loo, La Marquise d'Hautpoul; to William A. Burr	1,350
Charles Natoire, Marie Madeleine de la Fayette, Duchesse de la Tremouille; to L. A. Lanthier	550
Hugues Merle, Amour Maternel; to C. D. Nicholson	1,250
Sir William Beechey, R. A., Lady Clinton; to J. B. Henning	2,400
Aime Perret, A Peasant Girl from Chailly; to E. S. Nash	450
Michel Janszen Van Mierevelt, Dame Cornelius Van Hooft; to William A. Burr	1,475
Gustave Jacquet, Spring; to John Lawrence, agent	1,450
Jean Bellini, Portrait of Vincenzio Jullione; to L. A. Lanthier	575
Robert Ladbrooke, Landscape Near Norwich; to John D. Larkin	200
Gerbrandt Van Den Eeckhout, The Young Shepherd; to Dr. F. H. Wiggin	185
J. B. C. Corot, Ideal Landscape; to D. V. Kranmer	2,250
Francois Jouvenet, Madame de Celvoy; to L. A. Lanthier	960
Pierre Outin, A Modern Cinderella	450
Hyacinthe Rigaud, La Duchesse de Noailles; to Emerson McMillin	2,800
Jean Charles Cazin, Harvest; to Morton C. Schultz	3,250
Francis Cotes, R. A., Miss Cauldwell; to F. G. Gardner	475
Paul Grolleron, Watching for the Enemy; to O. C. Heintz	500
Sir Thomas Lawrence, The Countess of Darnley; to L. A. Lanthier	1,700
Francis Cotes, R. A., Portrait of Miss Hastings; to Osgood Perkins	840
J. B. Jongkind, Vessels Entering the Scheldt; to D. W. Dayton	1,900
J. B. Le Prince, Mme. de Belle-Isle; to L. A. Lanthier	450
Sir Peter Lely, Lady Falconberg, Daughter of Oliver Cromwell; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	820
Ferdinand Roybet, The Philosopher; to T. B. Knowles	2,500
Sir Thomas Lawrence, Portrait of King William IV.; to E. O. Reilly, agent	1,425
J. J. Henner, Revery; to G. R. Churchnell	1,850
Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A., Miss Keppel; to L. A. Lanthier	2,600
Eugene Verboeckhoven, Ready for Duty; to John D. Larkin	180
Nicholas Mignard, Portrait of His Daughter as Ceres; to L. A. Lanthier	450
Narciso Diaz de la Pena, The Rocks of Franchart Forest of Fontainebleau; to W. W. Fuller	1,500
Andrew Geddes, A. R. A., In the Woods; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	725
Martin Kavel, La Petite Marquise; to B. De Forest	660
Sir Peter Lely, Countess of Kildare; to L. A. Lanthier	1,725
Frits Thaulow, The Bridge of Verona; to George D. Thompson	1,050
George Romney, Miss Montgomery; to E. Gimpel & Wildenstein	2,650
Louis Kratke, Vive L'Empereur; to Max Williams	750
Jean Baptiste Santerre, Mme. D'Argenville; to Emerson McMillin	1,500
Aime Perret, Harvest Time; to C. L. Barber	1,400
Richard Cosway, R. A., Augusta, Princess Royal, Daughter of George III.; to Mrs. F. T. Sutherland	2,750
Narciso Diaz de la Pena, The Fortune Teller; to P. M. Cornell	2,300
Francesco Guardi, Santa Maria Della Salute; to Raymond B. Gay	1,900
William A. Bouguereau, Summer Time; to R. P. Churchwell	3,200
Thomas Gainsborough, R. A., Dr. Haveland; to Osgood Perkins	3,600
Adolph Schreyer, Walachian Horses; to H. W. Dressler	7,500
Sir Martin A. Shee, P. R. A., Portrait of Mrs. Hammond, to G. V. Carrol	425
Jean Leon Gerome, Le Reveil; to R. W. Phillips	2,275
Nicolas Lancret, Portrait of Mme. de Grandval; to Charles Willoughby	1,450
Jules Dupre, Marine; to Marshall Clapp	1,950
Sir Joshua Reynolds, The Duchess of Rutland; to Edward O'Reilly	5,100
Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, Cavalier; to B. De Forest	3,500
Pierre Mignard, La Marquise de Montespan; to John Fenning	1,675
J. B. C. Corot, Landscape; to Archibald Allen	5,600
Louis, Gabriel, Eugene Isabey, Leaving for the Promenade; to Thomas Hyland	4,500
Jean Grimoux, Portrait of Mademoiselle Deshoulieres; to William A. Burr	2,350
J. B. Jongkind, Canal Near Rotterdam by Moonlight; to J. W. Hopkins	1,750
Sir Alma Tadema, R. A., The Sculptor's Studio; to Aaron Silverman	23,000
Jean Marc Nattier, Louise Henriette de Bourbon Conti, Duchesse d'Orleans; to L. A. Lanthier	2,700
Louis, Gabriel, Eugene Isabey, Return of the Fisherman; to E. Sandmeyer	7,800
Felix Ziem, The Grand Canal; to F. A. Lawler	4,600
Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven, Sheep in Pasture; to W. H. Pasco	1,550
Louis Lagrenee, Portrait of the Empress Elizabeth of Russia; to L. McKinney	3,400
Theobald Chartran, Juliette; to F. J. Earl	1,400

The uncatalogued pictures sold were an Aime Perret, an attractive picture, to Otto Heintz for $1,450; a Hoppler, bid in by F. A. Lawler for $800; a portrait, to L. A. Lanthier for $450; a Corot, for which E. S. Nash gave $300; another Perret, which went to Irving T. Bush for $680. J. A. Powers gave $200 for a Hermann Leo, and there was the twenty-five-dollar Le Brun.

"CARMEN" TRIUMPHS AGAIN.

An Enthusiastic Audience Crowds the Metropolitan Opera House.

The season's second performance of "Carmen" packed the Metropolitan Opera House to the doors last night with an audience that was all enthusiasm. All the principal parts were assumed by the same singers as last week, and their performances were on quite the same level.

Miss Fremstad was, of course, the Carmen and Mr. Caruso the Don José. Both were called before the curtain repeatedly after each act, while Miss Abott, as Micaela, got a reception only less warm.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Yvette Guilbert will give her farewell concert at the Lyceum Theatre on Sunday night.

Elsie Janis is well again. She resumed her rôle in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at yesterday's performance at the Broadway Theatre.

ODDEST OF AUCTION SALES.

A Country Store of Civil War Times Yields Up Its Relics.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., March 14.—Ever since civil war times, and some say longer ago even than that, the general country store of George R. Avery at Cross River, about five miles across the fields from Katonah, has been falling into decay with never a customer until to-day, when a sale at auction of its ancient stock began. The owner himself ordered the sale and personally supervised it.

All the surrounding countryside attended. The road before the place was lined with farmers' wagons and more pretentious rigs of city spectators. Curiosity may have been the motive that drew the crowd, but once on the ground they entered into the spirit of the thing, and there was lively bidding and many sharp contests up to a limit of 50 cents. Few sales exceeded this figure.

Stories differ as to why Mr. Avery shut up his store, as he had done since the war. One is that scruples against war caused him to refuse to pay the taxes levied to carry it on; another is that he closed his shutters on the day his wife died. The building, a big two-story frame house, perhaps 20 by 60 feet and fronting directly on the road to Greenwich, Conn., was originally painted white, but it has now attained a silver gray from the weather. Half of it was used for the store and the rest for a dwelling, but Mr. Avery gave up the living rooms when he shut down and has lived since in a small cottage in the rear. Sun, wind, and rain did their work, and the building now is about ready to fall.

It was freely predicted that there would be trouble when the place was condemned by the Aqueduct Commission two years ago, but Mr. Avery made no protest, nor is it at all certain what he intends to do now. His place stands on the site of the Cross River Reservoir, the dam for which has just been begun two miles from his house. E. G. Minstern, timekeeper at the works, said to-night that it will be fully two years before the water overflows the Avery property and that there was no reason why he should not have stayed there until then.

But Mr. Avery hired an auctioneer. The sale was held in his barn. He handled every article himself as it was put up, and a curious collection they made. Corsets and crinoline frames and men's and women's hats, all of the date of forty years ago, found ready purchasers at from 5 to 15 cents. Some of the younger folk who bid on the hoopskirts had not the least idea what they were ever used for. Some of the hats were serviceable. Two old women struggled for the ownership of a roll of wire until one got it for 50 cents. A prize bargain was six boxes of cheroots, each containing about a dozen. They went, the lot, for 15 cents.

The sale lasted from 9 o'clock this morning until dark. It goes on again to-morrow and probably Friday, or until everything is cleaned out. Mr. Avery has property. He had farmed on a small scale since he abandoned the idea of being a merchant. He is now hardly 70 years old.

FINDS A PEARL AT LUNCHEON.

Three Oysters Have Now Contributed to Mrs. Osgood's Bracelet.

Mrs. Robert W. Osgood of Chicago, whose husband is a physician of that city, found a straw pearl believed to be valuable in an oyster while at luncheon with some friends at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

Mrs. Osgood wrapped her find in her handkerchief, and after the luncheon took it to Tiffany's. There the pearl was declared to be valuable.

This is the third valuable pearl Mrs. Osgood has found in oysters in the last two years. The first two she had set in a gold bracelet, which she wore at the luncheon yesterday. The third pearl will be added to the others on the bracelet.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This afternoon there will be a meeting of the Bellevue Sewing and Knitting Class at Miss Leary's residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, and to-morrow there will be a meeting at Mrs. E. J. Berwind's of the class for the Maternity Hospital.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds did not sail for Europe after all, as booked, but are in Washington, where Mrs. Ronalds's aunt, Mrs. Richard Townsend, gave a dinner in their honor last night. This evening Mrs. Townsend will give a theatre party. Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds will remain her guests for several days.

⁂

Walter Beaupre Townley and Lady Susan Townley have been at St. Augustine for several days. Lady Susan spent several days in New York with Mrs. John R. Drexel before starting with her husband on his Southern trip. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel are booked to sail on April 7, to remain abroad the entire Summer.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont are on from Washington, but will return there Saturday. They have leased the residence in Scott Circle for another year.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Ella de Ruyter, a daughter of the late John de Ruyter, and Augustus Drum Porter, formerly of Philadelphia, is set for April 16. The details have not been arranged. The engagement was announced in this paper on March 4.

⁂

Emil Kehrlein, one of those taking part in the Columbia 'Varsity show, will entertain at supper this evening after the performance. Among his guests are to be Miss Bessie Abott, Prince Troubetskoy, and Prince del Drago.

⁂

Mrs. J. Bruce Ismay (Miss Schieffelin) sailed yesterday on the Baltic. Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin gave a dinner for her on Tuesday evening, one of a series of entertainments given in her honor during her visit here, which covered several weeks.

⁂

The concert on Saturday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants and Miss Leary's Italian Settlement promises to be one of the most successful of entertainments of the Winter. Mme. Nordica and M. Gilbert will sing and Victor Herbert's orchestra will play. A few boxes may be obtained from Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Rhinelander, and Mrs. James Speyer.

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A WOMAN COMMANDANT AT THIS NAVY YARD

Widow Metcalfe Is in Charge at Sackett's Harbor.

GETS $1 A DAY AND A HOUSE

She Is Responsible for an Unfinished Man-of-War and Some Ancient Ordnance.

For the first time in the history of the United States a woman has been designated by the President as commandant of a navy yard. The navy yard, it is true, is only a little one at Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, in this State, but it is a navy yard nevertheless, and at one time in its history was famous.

The woman thus honored is the widow of Albert H. Metcalfe, late commandant of the yard, and she is the third that bears the name Metcalfe to hold the position. Mr. Metcalfe, who succeeded his father as commandant, died a few weeks ago, and as the position left vacant was the only one of its kind in this country to which a civilian could aspire, many applications were filed at Washington by veterans of the civil and Spanish wars, all of whom thought they were fitted to look after the few hundred dollars' worth of property remaining in the ancient yard.

Mrs. Metcalfe was an applicant, and the records of her husband and father-in-law in the position counted in her favor. When it came to the final selection she received the appointment. She has already assumed her duties and is now in charge of the unfinished hulk of what was to have been the man-of-war New Orleans as well as a score of pieces of old ordnance that are no longer of use except as reminders of the days of the Revolution and of 1812, in which conflicts these cannon played a part.

The navy yard has been in existence for almost a century, and since it was authorized by Congress, back in 1807, many of America's distinguished naval officers have commanded it, among them being Capt. Alexander C. Rhind and Commanders Josiah Tatnall and Theodore Bailey. A little over forty years ago the elder Metcalfe was appointed, and at his death his son was named to succeed him. Now the son's widow has taken up the work, which according to naval officers is undoubtedly the easiest job of its kind in this or any other navy.

The commandants of naval yards are all Rear Admirals, with the single exception of Mrs. Metcalfe. Yesterday a naval officer was asked what her title was.

"That's a hard question," he answered, "and I really don't know exactly, but I imagine it must be 'ship's keeper.' It certainly is not Rear Admiral, Commodore, Captain, or Commander. However, it's worth a dollar a day and a nice house to live in, rent free, so the title doesn't count much after all."

Leaving out the title, if there is any, all the officers who know her say that Mrs. Metcalfe is the best person they know for the place, and they are all a unit in declaring that she will perform the duties of her new position as well as any man could, be he Rear Admiral of the line, Captain, Commander, Lieutenant Commander, or Officer of Marines.

MARTIN GREEN WEDS AT 78.

Brother of the Father of Greater New York Marries Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 14.—Owing to the fact that the Massachusetts law requires that persons who are to be married and have different places of residence must take out a license in the place of residence of each, Martin Green, last of the famous Green family of this city, noted engineer and brother of the late Andrew H. Green, Father of Greater New York, was unable to keep secret his marriage yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Ella Sampson of Wareham.

Mr. Green is 78 years old, and his bride, whom he brought this afternoon to the home on Pleasant Street, which he bought and fitted up expressly for her some time ago, is 72. Mrs. Sampson was the lifelong friend of Green's first wife and widow of his own friend of many years. The ceremony was performed at the home of Misses Sarah and Jessie Sproat by the Rev. D. C. Thatcher of the Methodist Church, who was strictly enjoined to give out no information until after Mr. and Mrs. Green had departed for Worcester to-day.

Lieut. Gov. A. G. Jones Dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, March 15.—The Right Hon. A. G. Jones, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, died suddenly at 2 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Jones was born in Weymouth, N. S., in 1824. He represented the County of Halifax in the House of Commons at Ottawa for fifteen years and was Minister of Militia and Defense in the Mackenzie administration.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The weather continues cloudy and overcast in nearly all parts of the country. Snow continues in the Middle Mississippi Valley and rain in the Ohio Valley, and thence southward to the Gulf. In the Gulf States it has been heavy.

For Friday, snow or rain is probable in New England, the lake region, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh northeast, slowly increasing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh, possibly brisk southeast, shifting to west; Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; Lake Michigan, light northeast to north.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh and variable winds and rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow, probably turning to rain on the coast Thursday; Friday rain or snow, fresh, possibly brisk northeast winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain Thursday; Friday clearing, fresh to brisk northeast winds.

New England—Fair in north, snow in south portion Thursday; Friday snow or rain, increasing northeast winds.

Western New York—Snow Thursday and Friday.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain and colder in south, snow in north portion Thursday; Friday snow or rain, fresh north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	30	30	4 P. M.	37	32
6 A. M.	31	28	6 P. M.	38	32
9 A. M.	35	30	9 P. M.	34	30
12 M.	37	31	12 P. M.	31	30

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 3 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 3 P. M. it was 31; maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 2 P. M.; [illegible] degrees at 5:45 A. M.; [illegible] 3 A. M. and 58 per cent. at [illegible]

MRS. H. D. TIFFANY DEAD.

She Was Well Known for Her Work in Many Charities.

Mrs. Caroline Chase Tiffany, the wife of Henry Dyer Tiffany, died at the Tiffany home in Westchester Avenue, Portchester yesterday. She was well known in New York by reason of her active work in charity, being a member of many organizations devoted to the sick and suffering. She was born sixty-four years ago in New Hope, Penn., and was the daughter of the late Josiah Dow Chase and Mary D. Chase, natives of Ware, N. H. For the last thirty-five years Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany had lived at Fox Hurst, the old Fox and Tiffany homestead in Westchester Avenue, in the Bronx. About six months ago they removed to Portchester.

Mrs. Tiffany had been for several years President of the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women in West Farms. She was also President of the Ladies' Christian Union of New York, and Treasurer and an active member of the Ladies' Board of the Home for Incurables at Fordham. She leaves three children, Mrs. Frederick R. Lord, Mrs. John Morris Butler, Jr., of Westchester, and George Fox Tiffany. Henry Dyer Tiffany is engaged in managing the Fox estate.

Admiral Dot's Large Mother Dead.

WHITE PLAINS, March 14.—Mrs. Caroline Kahn, mother of Admiral Dot, the dwarf, died to-day at the hotel kept by her son, 15 Orawaupum Street. Mrs. Kahn was 74 years old. She was a native of Germany and came to this country in her youth. Her husband died some years ago. Besides the "Admiral," another son lives in Chicago. Admiral Dot is about 53 years old.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Amos L. See.

Amos L. See, 69 years old, died on Tuesday of apoplexy at his home, 367 Bleecker Street, and will be buried to-morrow morning in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown. Funeral services will be held in the Jane Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was chorister for forty years. Two sons, Edgar G. and W. G. See, and one daughter, Mrs. Lillian L. Herbst, survive him.

Mr. See was born in Westchester County. His family moved into the old Greenwich Village fifty years ago, and Mr. See spent all the rest of his life there. He retired from the hardware manufacturing business three years ago. He was an enthusiastic fisherman, and he spent the last three years of his life fishing a little and talking and reading about it more.

Mr. See was the Captain of Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, through the civil war. His two sons were with the Seventy-first in Cuba in the Spanish war. Descended from a long line of Masons, Mr. See attained the thirty-second degree. Among the Mystic Shriners his number was 108.

Mrs. Henry Sandham Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—The wife of Henry Sandham, the well-known Canadian artist, who lived for many years in Boston, died in London to-day. She was formerly Miss Agnes Fraser of Scotland.

Obituary Notes.

ALMON W. BEARDSLEY of this city died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart trouble at Rock City Falls, near Ballston, N. Y. He was 53 years old.

Judge JULIUS B. BISSELL, former Judge of the Colorado Court of Appeals, died on Tuesday of apoplexy at his home in Denver. He was 60 years old, and was born in New York State and went to Colorado in 1879.

M. C. WALLACE, State Organizer of the American Federation of Labor in South Carolina, died in Columbia, S. C., yesterday of pneumonia. He was well known as a labor leader, being at one time President of the State Federation.

Dr. JOHN J. ANDERSON, author of Anderson's school histories and of other school books, died at his home, 348 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 85 years old. Until eleven years ago, when he was stricken with blindness, Dr. Anderson did literary work. He leaves four children. His wife died last June.

CHESTER DAVIS BURROWS died at his home, 134 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, while eating luncheon on Tuesday. He recently had suffered an attack of pneumonia, but he was recovering rapidly. He leaves two sons, Stephen B. and Chandler, and one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Treeman.

SAMUEL T. HARRIS, Chief of Police of Swampscott, Mass., died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday. He was 40 years of age. Chief Harris was in the midst of an investigation into the mysterious death of Mrs. Jenne P. Chase. A will made by her disposing of her estate valued at $1,500,000 had been set aside.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, an inventor, died of heart disease last Tuesday morning at his home, 642 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. He was 60 years old. A widow, who was Eleanor Betts of Norwalk, Conn., and two little children survive him. Mr. Campbell served twelve years in the United States Navy, afterward establishing a large business through his inventions. He originated the duplex system of manufacturing railway tickets.

AUGUSTUS FLOYD IRELAND, the fifth son of John B. Ireland, the former builder, died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday after the third operation for appendicitis performed within ten days. He was 32 years old, unmarried, and a member of the real estate firm of Kneeland, Ireland & Co. He attended Yale in the class of 1896, but did not graduate. On his father's side he was a great-great-grandson of William Floyd, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and on his mother's side a great-great-grandson of Judge James Duane, first Mayor of New York.

TIMOTHY J. KIELY died on Tuesday at his home, 331 East 116th Street. He was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee for both the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Assembly Districts. He had been connected for years with the Controller's Office, and at the time of his death was chief examiner in the Audit Department. He was a member of the Miami and Pocasset Clubs, the Knights of Columbus, and ex-President of the Old Harlem Catholic Club. He was 84 years old, and leaves a widow. The funeral services will be held at St. Cecilia's Church in East 106th Street to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

ENGAGED.

HIRSCH—WEINBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Weinberg of 390 Vernon Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Sadye to Mr. Hugo Hirsch, both of Brooklyn. Reception at Bedford Mansion, Bedford and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn, Sunday, March [illegible] 7 P. M. No cards.

PRE-RAPHAELITES.

Joseph Jacobs will have an article in this week's number of the New York Times Saturday Review of Books on Holman Hunt's much discussed new book, wherein he claims the honor (generally accorded to Dante Gabriel Rossetti) of founding the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

HARDY'S PANORAMIC DRAMA.

H. W. Boynton will review the second part of "The Dynasts," the famous novelist's strange, epical and dramatic treatment of the Napoleonic Wars and their effect on England.

DR. GILMAN'S REMEMBRANCES.

Edward Cary contributes an article on the new book by the President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University.

PLAYING CARDS.

A noteworthy French book by Rene d'Allemagne on this fascinating subject will be the subject of another article.

NEW FICTION.

There will be many reviews and notices of the best of the recent novels.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

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VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on news-stands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

Gives $104,500 and Home to Charity.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Under the provisions of the will of Edward T. Dobbins, admitted to probate to-day, the sum of $104,500 is bequeathed to various local the New Jersey charitable institutions. The will also directs the executors to convey the Dobbins homestead at Mount Holly, N. J., to the Children's Home of Burlington County.

DIED.

ASH.—At Atlantic City, N. J., March 12, Thomas Reeves Ash.
Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services Thursday, 12 M., at Church of St. James the Less, Philadelphia. Carriages will meet train at North Philadelphia Station, 11 A. M.

BEARDSLEY.—At Rock City Falls, N. Y., March 14, 1906, in his 53d year, Almon W. Beardsley, formerly of New York City.
Funeral at his late residence Saturday, March 17, at 10:30 A. M.

CHILVER.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at his late residence, 272 Summit Av., John Chilver, in his 83d year.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Hedding M. E. Church, Montgomery St., Jersey City, on Saturday, March 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FLATOW.—March 14, 1906, Christopher R. Flatow.
Services at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Notice of time hereafter.

FORCE.—At Madison, N. J., March 13, 1906, in the 88th year of his age, Charles Carter Force.
Funeral at his late residence Thursday, 15th inst., at 3:30 P. M.

IRELAND.—Augustus F., son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, after a short illness, at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on Wednesday, March 14, in the 32d year of his age.
Funeral services at Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.

KEARNEY.—At Newman, Cal., by accidental drowning, March 11, Joseph McDonald Kearney, in the 31st year of his age.

KIELY.—On March 13, at his late residence, 331 East 116th St., Timothy J., beloved husband of Mary Rose Kiely, (nee O'Brien,) beloved son of Ellen and John D. Kiely and brother of the late Josephine A. Kiely.
Funeral on Friday, March 16, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Cecilia Church, 106th St., near Lexington Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M., for the repose of his soul. Interment at Calvary.

KIELY.—Members of Tammany Hall General Committee and Pocasset Club of the 33d Assembly District are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Timothy J. Kiely, from his late residence, 331 East 116th Street, on Friday morning, March 16th, at 9 o'clock, thence to the St. Cecilia Church. Nicholas J. Hayes, Executive Member; Thos. F. McCaul, Chairman; James O'Farrell, President; Peter H. McDonald, David Rothschild, John F. Breitenbach, Patrick Hymes, Secretaries.

O'BRIEN.—David, in Cincinnati, March 14, aged 75 years, after lingering illness.

O'SHEA.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at her residence, Summit, N. J., in her 67th year, Annie T., widow of Patrick O'Shea.
Funeral from St. Theresa's Church, Summit, N. J., on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Christopher and Barclay Sts. at 8:50. Interment private.

POST.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1906, in Brooklyn, Eliza C. Post, daughter of the late John I. and Agnes Post of New York City, aged 86 years.
Funeral private.

SEE.—Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at his home, 367 Bleecker St., Amos L. See.
Funeral service at the Jane St. M. E. Church, (13 Jane St.,) Friday morning, March 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Relatives, friends, members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, 271, F. and A. M., Columbian Commandery, K. T.; Scottish Rite Bodies, Mecca Temple, Idlewild Lodge, 1,085, K. of H.; Veterans of the 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; William G. Mitchell Post G. A. R., and General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen are invited.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND Tradesmen of the City of New York.
Executive Office, 16-24 West 44th Street.
Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Amos L. See on March 13, for thirty-one years a member of the society, serving on its Literary Committee for two years. NILES G. WHITE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

TIFFANY.—At Port Chester, N. Y., March 14, Caroline Chase, wife of Henry Dyer Tiffany.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARD.—At Saybrook, Conn., on the 12th inst., Lucy B. Babcock, wife of the late Giles F. Ward, in the 91st year of her age.
Funeral private.

WIKOFF.—At Astoria, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 14, Martha M. Wikoff, aged 90 years, daughter of the late Peter and Ann Wikoff of Philadelphia.
Funeral services at St. George's Church, Franklin and Woolsey Sts., Astoria, on Friday, March 16, at 3 o'clock.

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MARCH 1906

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 4@6 Per Cent.

Rise in Money Leads to Loss of Morning Gains—Trading Light.

On a sharply diminished volume of transactions, prices rose steadily through four or five hours of yesterday's stock market session, only to fall in the final hour with such abruptness as to cancel earlier gains and substitute for them substantial losses. There was nothing in the news developments of the day to explain the strength of stocks, whose fluctuations were due in large measure to the professional traders; indeed, such matters as came to light were hardly of a favorable nature, comprising, as they did, an announcement from Albany of an investigation of certain financial transactions of the Metropolitan Street Railway, a further hardening in the rates of foreign exchange driving quotations away from the gold import point again, renewed weakness in the Chicago Union Traction shares and continued uncertainty on foreign markets over the negotiations at Algeciras. For the turn in the last hour of trading, however, a sharp and unexpected advance in the rates asked for call money was unquestionably responsible. The maximum figure of 6 per cent., touched shortly before the close, was due chiefly to two causes, one of these lying in the heavy direct shipments of funds to Boston, running, it is understood, to at least $2,000,000, and to preparations for such dividend disbursements as must be made to-day, including the Standard Oil dividend, which calls for some $15,000,000. The 6 per cent. bid attracted to the call money market a fairly large supply of funds, and at the close the rate had again fallen to 4 per cent., although by this time, of course, the demand was rather fully satisfied. The market closed with prices at practically the lowest point of the day.

The sharp contraction in the supply of funds yesterday, as a result of the out-of-town and dividend demands, attracted attention forcibly to the position in which the money market still rests. While the deposits of Government moneys under Secretary Shaw's plan have been a source of relief, the additional succor which it was believed last week was to come from abroad, as a result of what then appeared to be a virtual agreement upon Moroccan matters, has been only partially realized, owing to a change in the trend of the negotiations at Algeciras. Upon the main contention Germany and France seem to have reached a practical conclusion, but the diplomatic bickerings over a detail which other representatives at the conference consider minor discloses a state of feeling on the part of the principal negotiators which is finding reflection in European markets and in the unwillingness of London to freely part with gold. It is not at all probable that this situation will continue for more than a few days, but in the meantime our own market is deprived of the influence which would spring from knowledge of a probability of liberal importations of gold.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

American Snuff Co., common and preferred.
American Surety Co.
American Tobacco Co., preferred stock.
Boston Suburban Electric Companies
Cambria Iron Company.
Colorado & Southern Railway, first preferred stock.
Fleischmann Company, preferred stock.
International Paper Company, preferred stock
International Salt Company.
Joliet & Chicago Railroad.
New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
Niles-Bement Pond Co., common stock.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad.
Republic Iron & Steel Co., preferred stock.
St. Mary's Mineral Land Company.
Southern Pacific Company.
Swift & Company.
Union Bag and Paper Co., preferred stock.
United States Leather Company preferred stock.
Utica & Black River Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Graphophone Company.
American Pneumatic Service Company on preferred.
American Railways, Philadelphia.
Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad.
Borden's Condensed Milk Company on preferred.
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.
Butte Electric & Power Company on common.
Consolidated Gas Co., New York.
Daly-West Mining Company.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad.
Diamond Match Company.
Eden Musée Americain Company.
Federal Mining & Smelting Company on common and preferred.
Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis on common.
National Lead Company on preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company on preferred.
Standard Oil Company.
West Jersey & Sea Shore Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Atlantic & Charlotte Air Line.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, March 14, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis Chalmers	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
21,360	Amal. Copper	108⅞	109⅜	107¾	107¾
70	Am. Car & F.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅛	42⅛
86	Am. Cotton Oil	36¼	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞
40	Am. Ice	46⅜	46⅜	46½	46½
300	Am. Locom.	70⅜	70⅜	70	70¼
2,380	Am. Smelting	161½	161⅞	159⅞	160¼
150	Am. Sugar	140¼	140¼	139⅞	139⅞
10	Am. Woolen	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
1,380	At., T. & S. F.	94	94⅛	93¼	93¼
10	Balt. & Ohio	110½	110½	110½	110½
14,170	Brooklyn R. T.	85	86⅜	84⅞	85⅛
40	Can. Pacific	170⅝	170⅝	170¼	170¼
60	Cent. Leather	45	45⅛	45	45⅛
10	Ches. & Ohio	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
90	Chi. Gt. West.	21¼	21¼	21	21
840	C., M. & St. P.	177⅝	177⅛	176¼	176¼
4,540	Co. F. & I.	65⅝	66	64	64
20	Con. Gas	151¼	152¼	151⅛	152¼
10	Den. & R. G.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
40	Dist. Secur.	58	58	57⅜	57⅜
1,120	Erie	43	43¼	42½	42⅝
20	Ill. Central	170½	172¼	170½	172¼
940	Louis. & Nash.	149	151⅛	149	149½
30	Met. Street	115	115	115	115
40	Mex. Central	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝
10	Mo., K. & T.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
320	Mo. Pacific	100¼	100½	99⅜	99⅜
650	Nat. Lead	84⅞	85¼	82⅞	82⅞
200	N. Y. Central	148	148⅜	147⅝	147⅝
70	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅜	51⅜	50⅞	50⅞
100	Pennsylvania	138⅜	138⅜	138¼	138½
50	People's Gas	97⅜	97⅜	97	97
30	Pressed S. Car	54	54	54	54
21,300	Reading	128	129¼	127⅜	127¾
70	Rep. Steel	30	30	30	30
120	Rock Island	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
50	St. L. S. W.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
640	South. Pacific	67¼	67⅜	66½	66½
3,560	Southern Ry.	41⅜	41⅜	40½	40½
10	Tenn. C. & I.	151	151	151	151
11,540	Union Pacific	153¼	154	152⅛	152⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
5,820	U. S. Steel	41¼	41⅜	40⅜	40¼
1,960	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106¼	105½	105¼
140	Va. Car Chem.	54⅜	55	53⅜	53⅜
20	Wabash	23½	23½	23½	23¼
90	Wabash pf.	51⅜	51⅜	50⅞	50⅞
40	Wis. Central	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
94,070					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
1st week March.	$29,916	$25,938	$25,733
July 1-March 7.	1,160,566	1,041,837	1,092,522
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,725	1,121
1st week March.	230,263	190,227	104,844
From July 1	8,266,118	6,651,531	4,193,908
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
1st week March.	89,661	80,949	69,733
From Jan. 1	860,830	735,688	662,319
RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC for January—			
Gross	142,718	120,682	104,465
Net	50,108	30,513	23,915
7 mos., gross	932,691	818,475	780,009
7 mos., net	321,287	246,318	235,507

WANTS SURPLUS DIVIDED.

Jefferson M. Levy May Sue the Union Pacific Railroad.

Jefferson M. Levy, it was reported yesterday, has determined to take legal action to compel the Union Pacific Railroad Company to distribute to its stockholders the surplus which has accumulated in the company's treasury as a result of its profitable investement in the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Levy is now in Europe. At his offices, his brother Napoleon said yesterday that he knew that his brother was of the opinion that the Union Pacific should distribute its surplus to the stockholders, but that he had received no advices from Jefferson Levy to the effect that he had decided to take any legal action to enforce his opinion.

Before leaving for Europe, Mr. Levy expressed to his friends the belief that the Union Pacific ought not be allowed to hold permanently a larger surplus than that necessary to guard against contingencies, and that such a reasonable reserve, in his opinion, is exceeded several times over by the vast sums which have been accumulated by the Union Pacific, partly out of earnings and partly as a result of profitable investments.

TIDE WATER PLANT PLANS.

E. R. Chapman & Co. Are Said to be Prospective Purchasers.

The prospective purchaser of the Tide Water Steel Company, the sale of whose property stockholders have been asked to ratify, is said to be the firm of E. R. Chapman & Co. Mr. Chapman said yesterday that the story had come out prematurely, but he did not deny his firm's interest in the project.

Chapman & Co. own iron lands in Virginia from which materials can be cheaply transported by water to the Tide Water Company's plant at Chester, Penn. It is said that the Chapman interests have made a deal by which the Newport News Shipbuilding Company will take the greater part of the plant's output, and are thus able to transport cheaply both raw material and product.

Heavy freight charges on coal, ore, and product have been the chief factors in the failure of a number of independent plants on the seaboard, and steel men said yesterday the Chapman plan was a practicable one for putting the old Tide Water plant on a profitable basis.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $307,105,707; balances, $7,248,843. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $246,328.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8245 for sixty days, $4.8570 for demand, and $4.8605 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94@94 1-16 and 94 13-16; guilders, 39¾@39 13-16 and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@12½c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 9-16d per ounce and in New York at 63⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49¼c.

On the Stock Exchange, 2,300 shares of Comstock sold at .25@.31, 2,000 Comstock 4s at .16@.16½, 200 Standard at 3.50.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 Anaconda Gold sold at .13½, 300 Best & Belcher at 1.20, 100 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 7,700 Comstock at .25@.30, 3,000 Comstock bond at .16½@.18½, 300 Confidence at .75, 300 Gold Anchor at 1.40, 400 Gould & Curry at .15, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 400 Isabella at .29, 1,200 Jim Butler at 1.90, 300 May Queen at .50, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .07½, 100 Ophir at 5.37½, 100 Potosi at .17, 400 Sandstorm at 1.50, 100 Standard at 3.50, 500 Union Consolidated at .50, 500 Work at .07½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 14.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day and discounts were firm. Gold cheapened with the cessation of the American demand. Silver advanced on the Indian demand and bear covering.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was lifeless, owing to lack of public support. The stringency of money was a barrier to investment purchases. Consols were a fraction easier.

Americans opened firm. Louisville & Nashville and Union Pacific were the features. The dealings were meagre. Other American securities were fairly steady. Prices rallied slightly during the last hour, but the market closed dull.

Foreigners were supported. Japanese were dull.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver closed firm at 29 9-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.72; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bar gold, 77s 9¾d. American eagles, 76s 4¾d.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4d.

Bullion amounting to £8,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	....
Consols, account	90½	..	..	....
Anaconda	14⅛	274⅛	271	+ 3½
Atchison	96⅞	94	93⅝	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	176	171	170⅝	+ ⅜
St. Paul	182½	177⅛	177	+ ⅛
Erie	44¼	43	43¼	— ¼
Erie 1st pf.	80	77⅞	77⅞	....
Illinois Central	174⅝	169⅝	169¼	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	154	149⅝	149	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	152½	148⅛	148⅛	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	71⅜	138⅝	138½	— ⅛
Reading	66½	129¼	128¼	+ 1
Southern Pacific	69¼	67⅛	67¼	— ⅛
Union Pacific	158⅛	153⅝	153⅜	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	42¼	41	41⅜	— ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	109	106	105⅝	+ ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 14.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, owing to unfavorable advices from Algeciras.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 506.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 75c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 14.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. Prices in most of the departments were unchanged.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 4½	Esperanza	4 8 1½
Tomboy	1 9 3	Dolores	1 18 9
El Oro	1 10 3	Stratt. Indep.	0 7 3

RUSSIA'S FINANCIAL STRUCTURE TOPPLING

Huge Foreign Loan Needed for Its Preservation.

BUREAUCRACY SAVED BY IT

System Has Been a Rock of Offense to the Economist, but a Monument to Witte's Inventiveness.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Correspondence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The Russian Government's opponents at hime and abroad have, with consistent unanimity, singled out its financial system as the special object of their attacks. This system is so indissolubly a part and parcel of the bureaucratic régime that to discredit the one would, they imagined, be infallibly to destroy the other. Eminent economists in this country and abroad have demonstrated to their own satisfaction the rottenness both of the bureaucracy and its financial methods; the Russian revolutionaries went further; they initiated the great political strike in October last just as a syndicate of foreign bankers was about to sign the contract for a huge loan—surely this was more than a coincidence—and in the manifesto which preceded the Moscow uprising of December they openly declared war against the finances of the Government.

The rigor with which all who were responsible for the promulgation of this manifesto have been treated, and the deep resentment felt in bureaucratic circles against criticism of Russia's finances—especially against the articles contributed last year by Mr. Lucien Wolf to The Times—are sufficient evidence in themselves that the attacks had been aimed at a vital spot. Russian writers, who will be quoted in a future letter, have, however, indorsed the worst criticisms published abroad.

The supporters of the present system will be vainly sought outside the ranks of the bureaucracy. Their reply to all criticism is a contemptuous invocation of what they regard as a convincing argument, viz., that if the aspersions against Russia's finances had been well founded, then Russia should by this time be in the position of a defaulter, whereas, instead of experiencing bankruptcy, she has successfully weathered a costly war, and the storm and stress of revolution. There is no gainsaying the fact; it remains to be seen how far it is possible to accept the inference.

Advocates of the autocratic form of government argue that their system is an ideally perfect one, and that all democratic systems are replete with imperfections; if the mechanism of government could be conducted with the precision of clockwork there is no doubt that the argument would be perfectly convincing, but the introduction of the human element at once upsets the whole nicely balanced assemblage of cogwheels implied by the autocratic doctrine.

The Russian bureaucracy has for 200 years ignored the human element in its ideal scheme of government, and bureaucratic financiers have displayed the same lack of comprehensiveness in their building up of a mechanism of financial administration. They also have aimed at an ideal system without regard for the human element; they proudly boast of having evolved a marvelous, unprecedented wealth-dispensing mechanism, yet under it the people have been steadily, remorselessly reduced to chronic starvation.

It is not proposed here to give judgment on the Russian financial situation, but merely to summarize the arguments for and against, as a simple preface to reviewing its present aspects and future potentialities. What, to begin with, are the distinguishing traits of the Russian system? In other countries the material welfare of the people is a condition precedent to the existence of a sound financial administration; in Russia it was hoped to reverse the case, and by strengthening and perfecting the latter to obtain the former. In other countries the first care of Government is to promote education, to stimulate personal initiative, to encourage enterprise, in a word, to remove all obstacles to the natural, healthy development of the body corporate; in Russia these essential factors of national progress and welfare have been persistently ignored. Under the autocratic form of Government and its attendant exercise of power through the machine-like medium of the bureaucracy no other policy was to be expected. The bureaucracy was, of course, desirous of ruling over a prosperous, contented people, but naturally shrank from civilizing methods which would have led to the transfer of power to the masses. It is no fault of the bureaucrats if the nation is, after all, to have a share in the Government.

The motives enumerated above presided at the evolution of a special doctrine of economics based on the topsyturvydom which has hitherto characterized the whole Russian system of government. The special methods evolved by the bureaucracy to develop the national welfare without incurring any risk of the transfer of power to the people afforded brilliant scope for the inventiveness of M. Witte.

In order to understand the object of the great financial reforms of the past decade—viz., the introduction of a gold currency and the establishment of a State brandy monopoly, it must be borne in mind that the great object aimed at was to enable the Government to concentrate in its hands the financial as well as the administrative power of the country, and thereby become the sole dispenser of material and political largess, with the Imperial State Bank in the rôle of a special providence to trade and industry. But nothing could be done without money—a great deal of money. The country was poor; its enormous natural resources were undeveloped. There was no alternative to borrowing abroad, and Russia, with her possibilities of grain production, and the resultant favorable trade balances, was in a peculiarly advantageous position for borrowing huge sums in the foreign markets, the excess of exports over imports paying the interest on such loans.

But the foreign capitalist had naturally little confidence in a country with a perpetually fluctuating rate of exchange which rendered trade hazardous. This, coupled with the enormous difficulties of paying interest in gold abroad with a silver circulation at home, was the origin of the gold currency created in 1897. Every incentive was at the same time offered to the investment of foreign capital in industrial enterprises, and concurrently with these measures the Government stimulated railway construction in order to increase the existing facilities for exporting cereals and enlarging the favorable trade balances.

The latter object was also sought by the artificial stimulation of Russian industries by means of protective tariffs, which without any corresponding increase in the purchasing power of the people, led to a crisis in the iron trade, from which many foreign firms who had been rash enough to establish themselves here were not able to recover; it also compelled the Government to push further east in search of markets for Russian textiles, and undoubtedly contributed enormously to the development of the Far Eastern adventure which plunged Russia into a disastrous war.

The establishment of the brandy monopoly brought into the coffers of the State almost every spare kopeck possessed by the peasant. Thus at home and abroad the Russian Government was steadily, persistently draining gold into its treasury. So long as the foreign capitalist was willing to lend, and so long as the balance of trade in Russia's favor was sufficient to cover the interest, the elaborate mechanism remained intact, a wonder to the world and a rock of offense to the economist.

But the war came, and then the revolution. Splendid harvests—the wheat crop of 1904 is still half unexported—and the preference of the Chinese in Manchuria for paper or silver saved the gold in the vaults of the Imperial Bank while the war lasted; the revolution proved more trying, and had it not been stifled within two months there is little doubt that it would have hopelessly crippled the financial mechanism invented by M. Witte.

As it is, the machine cannot carry on to the end of the year without another huge foreign loan. But it has admirably fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of its originators. It is, indeed, difficult to imagine how the bureaucracy could have survived without its aid.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Industries in Good Shape—Republic Company Advances Wages.

The trade situation is thus summarized in The Iron Age:

"Statistically the pig iron industry remains in very good shape, with production slightly curtailed, and stocks apparently still declining. In February the furnaces of the steel companies did not produce as heavily as expected, making only 1,216,760 tons, while the merchant furnaces produced 677,272 tons. The production in February, a short month, was 1,894,032 tons, as compared with 2,068,893 tons in January, the record month.

"The uncertainties as to fuel supply are having a considerable effect on the pig iron markets. A strike in the anthracite regions does not usually seriously curtail the output of pig iron. The quantity of anthracite used is not in itself very large, and there is always the alternative of smelting with coke instead. Our records show that during the five months' anthracite strike of 1902 the production of pig iron in the Schuykill, Lehigh, Lebanon, and Susquehanna Valleys and in New Jersey suffered a monthly curtailment of roughly 20,000 tons, which would not very seriously disturb the industry.

"Current business in pig iron is limited to early requirements. There is considerable inquiry of this character, and there is a steady flow of moderate-sized orders, which are encouraged by the talk of possible strikes among the coal miners. Thus far few of the furnaces have shown any disposition to force matters, and in the few instances in which this has been done values have suffered."

The Republic Iron and Steel Company will advance puddlers from $5.75 to $6 per ton and finishers 2 per cent. This makes the highest rate for puddling since 1902. About 3,000 iron workers are affected by the advances.

The opinion in iron and steel circles is that there will be no changes in prices at the meetings of the various iron and steel associations this month. The conferences have resolved themselves into discussions, and no price changes have come out of the meetings for months.

LARGE GAIN IN EXPORTS.

February Total $74,651,807, a Big Increase Over a Year Ago.

Exports of domestic products from the United States in February amounted to $74,651,807, an increase of $23,531,104 over the exports in February, 1905. There were increases in all the principal items, the largest gains being in cotton and breadstuffs. In detail the figures for February compare as follows with those for the corresponding month last year:

	1906.	1905.
Breadstuffs	$19,456,204	$10,594,405
Cattle, hogs, and sheep	3,605,967	3,850,397
Provisions	17,094,539	12,585,561
Cotton	28,779,130	19,630,909
Mineral oils	5,715,777	4,459,431
Total	$74,651,807	$51,120,703

For the eight months ended with February the showing follows:

	1906.	1905.
Breadstuffs	$130,733,290	$63,057,408
Cattle, hogs, and sheep	26,082,193	26,918,117
Provisions	128,663,088	97,008,848
Cotton	307,105,540	276,953,918
Mineral oils	52,656,284	50,469,458
Total	$645,240,397	$514,467,749

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Prices of all the local traction stocks continued to fade away rapidly to-day as the result of the dissemination of the news that the ninety-nine-year claims of the corporations have been declared invalid by the Supreme Court. La Salle Street gossiped on the possible outcome of the tangle, and conjectured that it might suit the needs of the owners of West Chicago and North Chicago shares to insist that an assessment programme on the gift common shares of the Yerkes "gold brick" be carried into effect.

On the local Exchange business was confined to small amounts, and was in underlying stocks, no trades in Union Traction being made in the early session. North Chicago, which closed yesterday at 57, sold early at 25. West Chicago, which closed yesterday at 40, sold at 28. Chicago City Railway, which brought 200 to those who sold out to the syndicate and which closed yesterday at 170, fell 10 points. All the sales were on limited amounts of stock.

Late in the day West Chicago first mortgage bonds were sold at 80, compared with par on Monday.

Of other local stocks chief interest centred in Western Stone. A small pool, said to have accumulated about 1,000 shares of stock, is understood to be operating here for the purpose of reaping speculative profits from such good things as may develop at to-morrow's meeting of the Directors. The usual dividend of 1 per cent. should be declared, and it is possible an announcement of a sale of property to the Wabash and the retirement of a bond issue with the proceeds may be made. The stock to-day sold around 40.

Money, 5¼@6 per cent. New York exchange, par to 5c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	American Shipbuilding	55	55	55
70	Chicago City Railway	160	160	160
20	Chicago Edison	158	158	158
600	Chicago Subway	50¼	50	50
120	Chicago Pneu. Tool	58	57½	58
10	Chicago Telephone	124	124	124
155	Diamond Match	139½	139	139
280	Illinois Brick	67¼	67	67
1,015	Kansas City Ry. & L.	63½	63	63¼
30	Kan. C. Ry. & L. pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼
245	Metropolitan L pf.	69	69	69
270	National Biscuit	68½	68¼	68½
12	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
100	National Carbon	92½	92½	92½
10	National Carbon pf.	119	119	119
751	North Chicago	50	25	34
273	Swift & Co.	109⅜	108½	108½
75	United Box-Board pf.	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
369	West Chicago	32	28	32
793	Western Stone	40½	39½	40

Copete Consolidated Copper Company
Capitalization, $1,000,000, Par Value of Shares, $1.00.

All the stock is Treasury stock. All the profits belong to all the stockholders.

Notwithstanding the very small capital stockholders will receive dividends from the earnings of a property which has been pronounced by experts of worldwide distinction to be one of the greatest copper properties of the world.

For further particulars and prices of stock, apply to

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Wanted—Consolidated Stock Exchange seat. Consolidated, 153 6th Av.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE KEEWAYDIN-TALOFA CAMPS, a domestic corporation, has filed in this office, on this 9th day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved. Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.
[Seal.] HORACE G. TENNANT,
2d Deputy Secretary of State.

The issue of Treasury stock at 35 cents per share being nearly subscribed, the price will be

ADVANCED TO
45 CENTS PER SHARE
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st.

The two veins recently discovered on our Sapper claim, composed of quartz and white talc, *the identical Shoshone formation*, indicate that equal development will make the shares of this Corporation worth many times par, as it has already done for the Montgomery-Shoshone. That this fact is thoroughly appreciated by the knowing ones on the ground, is shown by the large number of orders being received for the stock from Bullfrog and Rhyolite.

Immediate application is therefore advisable on the part of those who wish to secure this stock at 35 cents, as no more than the allotted amount will be sold at this price.

The right is reserved to reduce or return any subscription.

APPLICATIONS BY MAIL should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscription accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

To the Stockholders of
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY and THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is given that the consolidation of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company with The Chicago and Alton Railway Company, in accordance with the plan outlined in the statement to stockholders, dated February 16, 1906, has been completed and became effective to-day. Books are now open for the exchange of your stock certificates for certificates of stock of the consolidated company, at the latter's office at No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in accordance with said plan. Stockholders are requested to forward or deliver their certificates immediately to the undersigned, at the above address, endorsed in blank for transfer. Temporary stock certificates will be issued in exchange therefor, representing stock of the consolidated company at the rates following:

For each share		Stock of Consolidated Company.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.		
	Preferred stock	Three (3) shares of cumulative 4% prior lien and participating stock.
	Common stock	Two (2) shares of cumulative 4% prior lien and participating stock.
For each share of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY CO.		
	Preferred stock	One (1) share of non-cumulative 4% preferred stock.
	Common stock	One (1) share of common stock.

The temporary certificates will be exchangeable for engraved certificates at a later date.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY
(a consolidated corporation.)
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

New York, March 14, 1906.

$100,000
ILLINOIS CENTRAL (Louisville Division)
First Mortgage 3½s.
Due July 1, 1953.
Price, 92 and interest, netting about 3⅞ per cent.

$100,000
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
General Mortgage 3½s.
Due May 1, 1989.
Price, 94 and interest, netting about 3.73 per cent.

$100,000
CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Water 3½s.
Tax Exempt in New Jersey.
Due May 1, 1955-45.
Price, 101½ and interest, netting about 3.45 per cent.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Pine St., Corner William,
Chicago NEW YORK Boston

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000
TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT ....37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWARD W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

Mississippi River Bridge Company

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that The United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 35, 44, 72, 77, 90, 154, 174, 179, 234, 239, 276, 366, 411, 511, 566, 380, 598, and 636, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due April 2, 1906, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease April 1, 1906.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

BOND SALESMEN.
Prominent Banking & Bond House, members N. Y. Stock Exchange, want two city salesmen. Experienced men only need apply, stating full particulars and salary desired. Bankers, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead Co., 44 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A traders' market, which this seems to be, is full of petty and unworthy deceptions. It looks just strong enough to tempt the trader to buy, and then, if he buys, it flattens out under him in a most exasperating manner. Presently it looks just weak enough to be sold, and the seller's experience is precisely the reverse of the buyer's. Yesterday's market in the forenoon looked a good deal stronger than it was, especially in such stocks as Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, and doubtless in the afternoon, when it was declining slowly all around, it looked weaker than it really was. At intervals between these alternating aspects there was not enough doing to keep even the chronic sitters constant to their vigil.

⁂

When a market sags of its own weight, without any apparent cause, efforts to explain its behavior in some specific manner sometimes lead to curious results. Yesterday afternoon it was reported from the floor that the market was selling off on rumors of severe weather in the West. This, of course, was better than no reason at all. A more prosaic explanation would probably have been that traders who had bought stocks in the forenoon were trying to sell out on each other. A small flurry in call money may have made them a little more anxious to even up than they would otherwise have been. This incident occasioned some surprise, as there was certainly nothing in the current speculation to create any fresh demand for call funds. It was reported that several of the larger Stock Exchange houses were calling in a surplus of time money which they had been employing on call. The associations of one or two of these houses led some persons to suppose that they had been buying stocks for important banking interests and needed the money themselves.

⁂

It is understood that the House of Twelve Partners is rising bullish. Its advices lean that way.

⁂

One of the most prevalent reflections concerning the market is that the Steel stocks act badly. They do not recover with any vigor in a strong market and turn weak on the first sign of a reaction in the general list. Some very flattering estimates of the earnings for the quarter now ending have been offered, and it is predicted also that the unfilled orders on hand will favorably surprise the Street. The most sanguine estimate of the earnings is that they will exceed $35,000,000. It would be easier to believe these things if the Steel stocks were giving a better account of themselves in the market.

⁂

Fame and the gratitude of thousands of investors in this country await Mr. Carnegie or any one else who will endow a movement for the simplification of finance. The finances of many corporations have become so needlessly complicated that none but the insiders understand them, and it is doubtful in some cases whether even the insiders understand them perfectly.

⁂

In the Pennsylvania's pamphlet report there are recorded each year the operations of what has every superficial appearance of being a trading account. The record of its purchases and sales of securities is presented as a "Report of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Company Trust Fund." On Dec. 31, 1903, the trust contained securities of a par value of $12,536,120, which had cost $12,339,020.23. During the year 1904 the trust bought securities of a par value of $5,843,600, and paid for them $3,495,845.14; in the same year the "securities redeemed and sold" were of a par value of $2,988,000, and these had cost $2,725,777.64. Thus in the year 1904 the trust bought and sold securities of a par value of $8,831,600, which would be the equivalent of 88,316 shares of stock. The account appears to have been much more active in 1905. The record for that year shows purchases of securities of a par value of $9,215,380, costing $9,103,685, and the securities "redeemed and sold" during 1905 were of the par value of $10,622,850, and these had cost $8,323,939.62. Thus the purchases and sales for this account in 1905 combined amounted to $19,838,230 par value, or the equivalent of 198,382 shares of stock. On Dec. 31 last the trust held securities of a par value of $13,984,250, costing $13,888,833.77. According to an appended note these securities were bearing interest at an average rate of 4.43 per cent. on their cost. It will be noticed that the purchases ($9,215,380 par value) and sales ($10,622,850 par value) made for this account during 1905 greatly exceeded the amount of securities held at the close of either 1904 or 1905. The purchases and sales combined in 1905 amounted to $19,838,230 par value, whereas the trust had held on Dec. 31, 1904, securities of the par value of only $15,391,720, and at the close of 1905 it had on hand securities of the par value of $13,894,250.

⁂

There are perhaps only eight or ten men, possibly fewer, in all Wall Street who could say at precisely what point and under what conditions the Rockefeller people "quit" on Gould securities. Rumors of their having done so had been in circulation off and on for a year or more, but were so insistently denied that it was not until two or three months ago that those who are interested marketwise in Gould issues were finally confirmed in their suspicions. The break must have occurred some time subsequently to the last bull campaign in Missouri Pacific, which culminated in the Autumn of 1902, with the stock selling around 125. There has not been a real bull movement in Missouri Pacific since. Indeed, its backward behavior throughout the bull market of the last two years has greatly impaired its prestige both as a legitimate vehicle of speculation and as an investment security. The Gould "alliance" at 26 Broadway was much talked about four years ago. George Gould's friends asserted that the move on his part was a stroke of genius and marked him as a man of rare financial sagacity. All Gould securities were favorably influenced by the knowledge that the Rockefeller people had taken hold of them. The pleasant relations were evidently short lived. Soon after the Gould-Rockefeller interests, co-operating, had acquired control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company rumors of friction arose, and it was in the Colorado Fuel and Iron situation afterward that evidences of a rupture were first brought to light. A very curious feature of the case is that in the last two years, with the Rockefeller party reducing its interest in Gould securities, especially Missouri Pacific, through the open market, brokers and others supposed to be acting for 26 Broadway have seemed to go out of their way to depress the market for those securities. This is not the way generally in which people go about selling what they do not want. When the Gould-Rockefeller alliance was formed the Goulds' Western Pacific project had not been heard of. That came later. It conflicts directly with the fortunes of the Union Pacific property, in which the Rockefeller contingent has a very great interest. Perhaps this is the explanation of the break. George Gould and E. H. Harriman are on terms of undisguised hostility.

⁂

Referring to what are known in the Wall Street vernacular as "rights," President Eliot of Harvard in the course of an address on "The Ethics of Corporate Management" said: "The common practice of declaring a dividend in stock, the shares being issued to actual stockholders at a price more or less below the market price, presents some interesting ethical aspects. In all kinds of corporations this practice tends to hide some of the real earnings of the corporation, which were, in fact, higher than the declared dividends would lead the public to suppose. When the dividend derived from these reserved profits is declared in the form of rights to subscribe to stock below the market price the stockholders of that moment receive an extra dividend, the memory of which is soon lost by the public, because it does not appear in any future tabulation of the regular dividends of the corporation. In the case of public service corporations the practice is objectionable, because nothing of their transactions should be concealed. Being a long-delayed dividend, the stockholders who receive it will probably be in some measure different persons from the earlier stockholders at whose cost the accumulation was made. For this reason, among others, reserving profits is something less than just, unless the profits so reserved are put into the wasting plant as replacements or improvements."

⁂

A very prominent banker's nice distinction between "guaranteeing" and "assuring" caused the failure a few weeks ago of an important financial transaction, in the accomplishment of which Wall Street would have felt much relief. It seems that the business had been brought practically to completion by parties acting under the impression that the banker's firm was to guarantee the undertaking. When the final steps were to be taken to close the deal the banker announced that he stood ready to give his "personal assurance" that the matter would be carried out as planned, but that he would not give his "guarantee" nor that of his firm. While the difference may appear more or less trivial, it was enough to cause the deal to halt. Doubtless the banker was displeased at the implication that his assurance was not as good as his contract, but, be that as it may, the other parties to the proposed deal stood their ground, and the plan was finally abandoned because the banker insisted upon his distinction.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lackawanna Steel Company's stockholders have re-elected these Directors for four years: Moses Taylor, James Speyer, C. Ledyard Blair, Warren Delano, Jr., Henry Waters, J. G. McCullough, and J. J. Albright of Buffalo.

The United States Smelting & Refining Company has declared an initial dividend of 87½ cents a share on the preferred stock, payable April 16.

The March number of No. 8, the monthly magazine of the City Bank Club, contains authoritative articles on technical subjects.

Benjamin Nicholls has been elected a Director of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, to succeed Gen. Louis Fitzgerald.

The special committee on currency reform appointed by the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday but took no definite action. Another meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow, when its plans will be more fully considered.

The consolidation of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company with the Chicago & Alton Railway Company having become effective yesterday, books are now open for the exchange of stock certificates of the companies named for the certificates of stock of the consolidated company, at the office of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway. Temporary stock certificates will be issued at the rates fixed in the consolidation plan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 14, 1906.

Total sales March 14, 1906	621,965
From Jan. 1, 1906	70,264,022
Corresponding date last year	60,785,115

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	22	500	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22¼	...
107⅝	107¾	76,900	*Amal. Copper Co.	108¾	109½	107⅝	107⅞	—1
28	29½	349	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	42	1,000	Am. Car & F. Co.	42⅝	42⅝	42	42½	...
101¼	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
34½	35	4,100	Am. Cotton Oil	36	36¼	35	35	— ¼
9¾	10	100	*Am. Grass Twine	10	10	10	10	...
34	34¾	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34⅛	34¾	34⅛	34½	+ ⅜
46¼	46¾	3,300	Am. Ice Securities	46½	47	46⅛	46¾	+ ¼
21½	23⅜	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	— ⅜
69½	70	2,500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70⅝	70⅞	69¾	70⅜	— ¼
116	117	300	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
4½	5½	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5	5	5	5	...
26	26½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf.	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
160¾	160½	28,750	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	161½	161¾	159¾	160⅝	+ ¼
123¾	124	421	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	124¼	124¼	124	124	— ½
100½	100¾	300	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B.	100⅞	100¾	100⅝	100¾	+ ⅛
47	48	100	Am. Steel Founds pf.	47	47	47	47	— ½
139⅞	140	900	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	140⅜	140⅜	139¾	139¾	— ⅝
92	95	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	92	92	92	92	—1
105⅝	105⅞	2,165	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¾	106	104¾	106	+1¼
43¼	43½	1,825	*Am. Woolen Co.	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ¼
107½	108½	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108½	108⅞	108½	108⅞	+1⅛
270½	270¾	39,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	271¾	274¾	270	270¼	— ¾
108	110	192	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
93¼	93½	18,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94	94½	93¼	93⅜	— ⅜
..	..	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
102	103¼	130	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
160½	161	1,900	Atlantic Coast Line	161	162	161	161	+1
110⅜	110½	900	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅜	110⅝	110¼	110¼	— ⅝
85	85⅛	49,925	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	85¼	86½	84¾	85	...
15½	17	400	Brunswick City	.16	16	16	16	...
169⅞	170	2,200	Canadian Pacific	170⅝	170⅝	170	170	— ⅝
44½	44⅞	2,700	Central Leather	45¼	45⅝	44½	44½	— ½
217	222	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	218	218	218	218	+ ⅛
56⅜	56½	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅛	57¼	56½	56½	— ¾
20⅞	21	1,000	Chicago Great West.	21	21⅛	21	21	...
36¾	37¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
176	176¼	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176⅛	177	176⅛	176⅛	— ⅛
224½	225	700	Chicago & Northw.	225	225	224¼	224½	—1¼
5⅞	6⅛	11,500	Chicago Union Trac.	7¼	7¼	5¾	6	—1⅝
21½	23	6,630	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	27	27	21½	22	—8
100	101½	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	101⅝	101⅝	100	100	—1⅞
64¼	64½	11,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	65⅞	65⅞	64	64¼	— ⅞
33	33¼	1,900	Colorado & Southern	33	33¼	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
72	72½	1,800	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72⅝	72	72¼	...
19½	20	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20	20	20	20	+ ⅝
150	150¼	20,100	Consolidated Gas	151¼	152¼	150	150¼	—1½
17¼	18	500	Corn Products Co., t.r.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅜
206¼	208	300	Delaware & Hudson	208½	208½	206¼	206¼	— ¼
..	..	13,724	Del. & Hudson rts.	2⅜	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅜
44¾	45¼	300	Denver & Rio Grande	45½	45½	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅜
99	100	100	Detroit United Ry.	100	100	100	100	...
57¾	58½	1,300	*Distillers Securities	57¾	57⅞	57¾	57¾	— ¾
42½	42⅝	3,450	Erie	43⅛	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅞
77⅝	77⅞	400	Erie 1st pf	77⅞	77⅞	77¾	77¾	...
67½	67⅞	100	Erie 2d pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ¼
105¼	105½	2,800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104¼	105¾	104¼	105¼	+1⅛
78	80	100	General Chemical	80	80	80	80	+2
170	170¼	962	General Electric	170	170	169¾	170	+ ¾
319½	321	2,900	Great Northern pf.	324	325¼	320	320	—3½
170½	171	2,550	Illinois Central	170	172½	170	171	+1¾
21¼	21¾	100	International Paper	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
85	85½	200	Internat. Paper pf.	85	85	85	85	— ¼
70	76½	100	*Internat. Power Co.	74	74	74	74	—1
31	31¾	200	Iowa Central	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
53¼	56	100	Kanawha & Michigan	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ¼
28¾	29	500	Kansas City South.	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	...
58¾	60	200	Kansas City South. pf.	59	59½	59	59½	+ ¾
64¾	65	700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64¾	64½	64¾	+ ⅜
38	39½	500	Lake Erie & West.	39¾	39¾	38	38	—1¼
89	92½	271	Lake Erie & West. pf.	90	90	90	90	+2
148½	149	17,500	Louisville & Nash.	149⅛	150⅞	148⅝	149	...
159	159¾	500	Manhattan Elevated	159¾	159¾	159⅝	159¾	+1⅜
72¼	72⅞	1,300	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72¼	72½	72	72½	— ⅜
114½	114⅞	1,100	*Met. Street Railway	115½	115½	114¼	114½	— ½
114¼	115	300	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ¾
24½	24¾	7,800	Mexican Central	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	...
170	174	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	174	174	174	+1
35	35¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	— ½
71½	71¾	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ¼
99⅝	99½	2,100	Missouri Pacific	100½	100¾	99½	99½	— ½
68½	69	800	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68¾	69	68½	69	+ ¾
117	117¼	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	117	117	117	117	— ¾
82⅞	83¼	3,600	*National Lead Co.	85	85	82¾	83⅛	—1⅞
103½	104	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
39⅞	40⅛	2,000	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	40¼	41	40	40	...
20¾	21	200	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
151	154	400	*New York Air Brake	154	155	154	155	+1
146¾	147	1,500	New York Central	148	148	147	147	—1⅛
68¾	69	1,920	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	72	72	69	69	—2½
85	87	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
..	..	450	N. Y., N. H. & H.	202½	202½	202	202½	+1½
50¼	50½	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51¼	50⅜	50⅜	+ ⅜
87½	88	1,300	Norfolk & Western	87⅞	88	87¾	88	— ⅜
99	100	1,400	North American	99	100	99	99½	— ½
218	219	9,950	Northern Pacific	220	221⅝	218	218¼	—2⅝
44	44½	200	Pacific Mail	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
137½	137¾	15,110	Pennsylvania R. R.	138½	138¾	137¾	137⅞	— ¾
96¾	97	1,900	People's Gas, Chicago	97¾	97¾	97	97⅛	— ⅜
54	56	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54	54	54	54	...
53⅛	53½	400	Pressed Steel Car	54	54	53	53	—1¼
97¾	98½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
57	57¾	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	57	57	57	57	...
103	104	34	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	104	104	104	104	...
127⅝	127¾	63,000	Reading	128	129¼	127⅝	127¾	— ½
29¾	30	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅛	30¼	30	30	...
105½	105¾	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	+ ½
26½	26¾	1,000	Rock Island Co.	27¼	27¼	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
66	66¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	66¼	66¼	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅛
24	24½	500	St. Louis Southw.	24⅛	24⅜	23⅞	24	...
56	56½	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56	56¼	56	56¼	+ ¾
83	83¼	1,600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	84¾	84¾	83⅛	83⅛	—1⅞
66⅜	66½	3,900	Southern Pacific	67¼	67⅜	66⅜	66½	— ¾
117½	118	550	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
40⅜	40½	21,400	Southern Ry. ext.	41⅜	41⅜	40⅜	40½	— ⅜
101	101¼	250	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	...
151	152	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	151	151½	151	151½	— ½
76	78	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77½	77¾	77½	77¾	+ ¾
36	36¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	— ½
54½	55½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
80	81	600	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	80¼	81	80¼	81	+1
152¼	152⅝	50,425	Union Pacific	153½	153⅞	152¼	152½	— ⅞
95½	96½	57	Union Pacific pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
95	95½	100	United Rys. Invest.	96	96	96	96	— ½
92	92¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92⅜	92⅜	92	92	— ½
64⅞	65⅜	800	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	65¼	65⅜	65	65	— ¾
53½	53¾	1,000	U. S. Rubber	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ⅛
113½	113¾	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113⅞	113	113⅞	...
82½	83½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	+ ¼
40⅜	40½	40,200	U. S. Steel	41¼	41½	40⅜	40½	— ⅞
105⅜	105½	7,400	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106¼	105⅜	105⅜	— ¾
52¾	53	4,675	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54½	55	53	53	—1⅜
115	116¾	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¼
47¾	48¼	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	48	48	48	48	+1¼
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅛
23⅜	23½	500	Wabash	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	+ ¼
50⅞	51	1,200	Wabash pf	51¾	51¾	51	51	— ¾
93¾	94	400	Western Union Tel.	94	94	93¾	93¾	— ½
20	20½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
..	..	200	Wisconsin Central	27	27	26	26	— ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

COTTON EXCHANGE WINS.

Quotations May Be Delivered to Only Those Sanctioned by It.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—Judge McCall of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued an order restraining two Memphis brokerage firms from receiving the quotations of the New York Cotton Exchange.

The decision upholds the New York Cotton Exchange's contention that the telegraph companies shall deliver quotations only to those subscribers sanctioned by the Exchange.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Both spot copper and futures in the London market advanced yesterday, each closing 2s. 6d. higher than the previous day. The quotations at the close were £80 for spot and £78 5s for futures.

The closing prices for copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.40	36.50	36.25	36.35

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Trading continued dull and professional, but was made interesting at times by the persistent buying of Cambria Steel and Lehigh Valley. The latter advanced over a point, but no satisfactory reason was assigned for the movement. The buying of Cambria Steel, on the other hand, was for an important group of New York Steel interests—the same which have been acquiring the stock for several months, and who are paying for it, and taking it out of the market.

A block of Eastern Consolidated Electric was taken at an advance of a point. International Smokeless Powder declined one point on the probability of the Government's establishing its own powder plant. Prices elsewhere were about steady.

Total sales, 28,424 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	American Cement	6¾	6¾	6¾
15	American Railways	51½	51⅝	51⅝
554	American Rys. war.	1¼	1	1
100	Atchison	94¼	94¼	94¼
65	Bell Telephone	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
50	Bergner & Engel pf.	110	110	110
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	86	86	86
5,320	Cambria Steel	36⅜	36	36
1,000	East Con. El. ($25 pd)	26	26	26
30	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Erie	43¼	43¼	43¼
50	General Asphalt	11¼	11¼	11¼
20	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
10	Int. Smokeless Powder	31	31	31
100	Keystone Telephone	15¼	15¼	15¼
214	Keystone Telephone pf.	42	42	42
500	Keystone Tel. pf. t. c.	14¼	14¼	14¼
3	Lake Superior Corp.	21	21	21
3,826	Lehigh Valley R. R.	73¼	72	73¼
70	Metropolitan St. Ry.	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
22	Pennsylvania R. R.	69 7-16	69	69
25	Pennsylvania Salt	115¾	115¾	115¾
85	Philadelphia Co.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
3,066	Philadelphia Co. recta.	54	53⅞	53⅞
290	Philadelphia Electric	8	7 15-16	8
525	Phila. Rapid Transit	31¼	31	31
28	Philadelphia Traction	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,885	Reading	64½	63⅞	63⅞
12	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
1	2d & 3d Sts. Pass.	305	305	305
300	Southern R. R.	41¼	41¼	41¼
500	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
552	Tonopah Mining	19	18⅞	18⅞
140	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	63¼
51	United Gas Imp.	95	95	95
4,050	U. S. Steel	41¼	40½	40½
50	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	106
25	West Jer. & Sea. R. R.	70	70	70

AMERICAN TOBACCO'S REPORT

Earnings for 1905 Show Substantial Increase Over 1904.

The report of the American Tobacco Company for 1905, submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday, showed that the net earnings of the company for the year amounted to $25,212,285, an increase of $2,907,589 over 1904. Fixed charges and dividends on underlying securities amounted to $11,007,734, leaving a net balance of earnings for the year amounting to $14,204,551, compared with $12,233,131 in 1904.

Out of this amount $8,048,480 was distributed in dividends on the stocks of the American Tobacco Company. Partly out of this year's surplus and partly out of previous surplus $9,988,990 was expended for the purchase of $15,200,000 par value of the 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds of the American Tobacco Company. The surplus on Dec. 31 last amounted to $25,685,961, compared with a final surplus the year before of $29,518,880.

The 7 per cent. gold bonds of the Continental Tobacco Company, amounting to $1,581,100, it is stated in the report, were paid off in cash at their maturity in April last. During the year the Morton Trust Company as Trustee purchased and canceled $440,250 par value of the 6 per cent. bonds of the American Tobacco Company at a cost of $449,994. Payment for these bonds was made out of the sum of $500,000 in cash deposited with the Morton Trust Company by the American Tobacco Company under the terms of the trust indenture covering the bond issue.

The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31 last shows a decrease of $14,603,087 in real estate, machinery, patents, &c., a decrease of $15,937,386 in bills and accounts receivable, and increases of $9,259,443 in stocks of other companies owned, and of $3,410,888 in leaf tobacco and manufactured stock. The total net decrease in assets was $19,259,055. The chief items among liabilities offsetting this decrease in assets are decreases of $15,200,000 in 4 per cent. bonds outstanding and of $3,882,919 in surplus. The retiring Board of Directors was re-elected.

WALSH DEAL STILL ON.

Negotiations for Purchase of Roads Said to be Only Begun.

The deal for the sale of the Walsh railroads to the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Rock Island systems was still under way in this city yesterday, notwithstanding reports from Chicago that it was practically closed. A representative of one of the railroads interested in the negotiations said that the matter was in its preliminary stages, and that there was no telling when any definite step would be taken.

The Chicago Clearing House Committee, which took over the management of the Walsh assets, are endeavoring to effect a sale of the Walsh roads, but so far no definite conclusion has been reached. It has been reported several times from Chicago recently that the deal had already been closed or was about to be closed, but representatives of the roads which are expected to make the purchase have on each occasion denied that the matter had in any sense been settled.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 14.—The local money market is unchanged. Call loans 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral 5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; clearing house loans 5@6 per cent., New York funds 10@12½c. discount. Clearings, $26,273,697; balances, $1,608,117. Sub-Treasury debit $305,695.

The mining shares were well represented in to-day's trading. Under the lead of Amalgamated the coppers were generally strong in the early part of the session, but realizing orders soon came in, causing a reaction. A continuation of yesterday's pressure was seen in Boston Consolidated losing over three points from the opening figure. United States Smelting issues were strong and well bought, the common advancing to 57 and the preferred to 45¼.

There was some profit taking in evidence in American Pneumatic, the common losing 1½ and the preferred ⅛ point. Closing weak and irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s.	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	93	93	93
1,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s.	88	88	88
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	99	99	99
1,000	C. J. U. & St. Yds. 5s.	106	106	106
5,000	Japanese 2d 4½s.	91	91	91
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
	RAILROADS.			
115	†Atchison	94½	93⅞	94½
195	Atchison rights	12½c	12½c	12½c
53	Boston Elevated	155	155	155
70	Boston Suburban	24	23¾	24
20	Boston Suburban pds.	74	74	74
82	*Boston & Albany	254	253½	254
4	Boston & Lowell	244	244	244
100	Boston & Worcester	32	31½	31¾
30	Boston & Wor. pf.	81½	81½	81½
17	*Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
2,031	Massachusetts Electric	20⅞	20	20
1,555	Mass. Electric pf.	70½	69	69¾
253	N. Y., N. H. & H.	203	202	202¾
22	Old Colony	210	210	210
55	Rutland pf.	51	50	50
115	*Union Pacific	153⅝	152⅝	152⅝
10	West End pf.	114½	114½	114½
	TELEPHONES.			
402	American	139⅝	139	139
210	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
53	Western	13½	13	13
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
5	Am. Ag. Chem.	29	29	29
80	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	97	97	97
2,812	Am. Pneu. Service	26⅜	25	25½
245	*Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	42½	42	42
210	*American Sugar	140⅜	140	140
6	*Am. Sugar pf.	139	139	139
60	American Wool	43¼	43¼	43¼
275	American Wool pf.	108½	108	108¼
550	East Boston Land	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
14	Edison	247	246	246
115	Ga. Ry. & Elec. L. pf.	94	93	94
50	Massachusetts Gas	49	49	49
282	Massachusetts Gas pf.	87	86¾	87
88	Mergenthaler	197½	197½	197½
12	Pullman	240	240	240
25	Reece	10	10	10
100	*Swift & Co.	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
231	United Fruit	108½	108	108
1,787	United Shoe Mach.	84	83	83¼
200	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31⅝	31½	31½
1,426	United States Steel	41⅛	40½	40½
80	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106	106
	MINING.			
160	‡Adventure	6¾	6¾	6¾
7,095	Amalgamated	109¼	107⅞	107⅞
365	Allouez	39	38¾	38¾
100	Anaconda	68¾	68¾	68¾
60	Arcadian	4	3⅞	4
125	Arnold	1⅝	1½	1⅝
480	Atlantic	23	22	22
1,260	Bingham	40⅜	39½	39¾
800	Bonanza	70c	70c	70c
10,115	Boston Con.	25	21¾	22⅝
2	*Calumet & Hecla	690	690	690
360	Centennial	26½	25¼	25¼
1,800	*Con. Mercur	68c	65c	68c
805	*Copper Range	80½	79⅞	79⅞
230	*Daly-West	15	15	15
50	Dominion Iron	31½	31½	31½
545	Franklin	20¼	19½	19¾
525	Granby	13	12⅞	12⅞
30	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
230	Mass	9¼	9⅛	9¼
100	Mayflower	1	1	1
100	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
295	Mohawk	58½	58	58½
1,635	Nevada	19¼	18⅞	19
1,039	*North Butte	83	82	82
265	Old Dominion	45⅝	45	45⅝
203	Osceola	102½	100½	100½
170	Quincy	92½	91½	92
240	Rhode Island	6¼	6¼	6¼
8,470	Shannon	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞
150	Tecumseh	14	13½	13⅝
250	Tennessee Copper	45	44⅞	45
225	Trinity	11	10⅝	10⅝
1,812	U. S. Smelting	57	55⅞	56
2,983	U. S. Smelting pf.	45¼	44¼	45
6,760	United Copper	72¼	69⅜	69⅝
690	Utah	62¾	62	62
460	Victoria	9¼	9	9
420	Washington	2⅛	1⅞	2¼
100	‡Winona	9	9	9
250	Wolverine	144	143	144

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

BUNKER HILL BANK SOLD.

BOSTON, March 14.—The acquisition of the Bunker Hill National Bank by the City Trust Company of this city was announced here to-day. It was understood that the National Bank will be liquidated and a branch of the City Trust Company established at the present location of the National institution in Charlestown. The Bunker Hill National Bank has capital stock of $500,000, a surplus fund of $350,000, and a surplus and undivided profits of $108,905. The City Trust Company was organized in 1902 with a capital of $1,000,000.

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California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..........President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..........Vice President

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 14, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907	6,000	104⅛
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	500	100⅝
	8,000	100½
	14,000	100⅝
	12,000	100½
2d series	1,000	100
	500	100
	*50,000	100⅛
	1,500	100¼
	2,000	100⅛
	30,000	100¼
4½s, sterl loan	36,000	91⅞
	70,000	92
	500	92
	19,000	92
	500	91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	26,000	90⅞
	15,000	90¾
	73,000	90⅞
	29,000	90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	3,000	86¼
U S of Mexico 4s	5,000	94½
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	25½
Am Tobacco 6s	3,000	116⅝
	12,000	116½
Am Tobacco 4s	4,000	79¼
	20,000	79½
	2,000	79¼
	26,000	79⅛
	20,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅜
	2,000	79¼
	27,000	79
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	103½
	6,000	103⅝
	9,000	103⅜
	500	103½
	10,000	104
conv 4s	62,000	103⅝
	19,000	103⅝
	10,000	103¾
	10,000	103⅝
	57,000	103½
	10,000	103⅝
adjustment 4s	8,000	95¾
	1,000	95
Atlan Coast Line 4s	17,000	99½
Balt & O gold 4s	1,000	103¾
	4,000	104
prior lien 3½s	11,000	94⅝
S W div 3½s	1,000	91¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s	33,000	97
Bur, C R & N 1st	1,000	101¼
Canada So 1st 5s	1,000	101½
Cent of Ga 1st inc 5s	1,000	97½
	12,000	98
2d inc 5s	5,000	89½
	7,000	89¼
	10,000	89
	7,000	89¼
	10,000	89¼
	10,000	89¾
3d inc 5s	5,000	85⅞
	20,000	85½
	5,000	85⅞
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	101⅜
	15,000	101⅜
	1,000	101⅜
	17,000	101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	4,000	99⅞
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	2,000	100⅛
	11,000	100¼
registered	5,000	98⅜
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	5,000	119
Chi G L & C 1st 5s	1,000s20F	107
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s	3,000	113½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	3,000	102⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	79¼
	1,000s20F	79⅛
	4,000	79¼
	10,000	79½
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupon off	4,000s20F	100
Col F & I gen 5s	1,000	103
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	5,000	78¼
	2,000	78⅝
	7,000	79
Col Mid 1st 4s	25,000	76⅝
	15,000	76⅞
	46,000-3	77
	5,000	77
	5,000	77¼
	2,000	76⅞
	2,000	76¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	500	149
	10,000	148
	22,000	147⅝
	10,000	147¼
	1,000	147⅜
	9,500	147½
	16,000	148
	1,000	148⅜
	5,000	147½
	17,000	147
Consol Tob 4s	30,000	78⅞
	30,000	78⅝
Denv & R G con 4s	10,000	99¼
Detr Un Ry con 4½s	5,000	95⅞
Dist Sec Corp 5s	5,000	88½
	5,000	88
Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	92¼
	10,000s20F	92¼
	1,000	92¼
Erie conv 4s	10,000	106
Gen Elec 3½s	1,000	88½
Havana Elec Ry 5s	3,000	94
Int Paper cnv 5s	5,000	97
K C, Ft S & M 4s	2,000	86¾
	10,000	86⅞
L S & M S deb 4s	35,000	99
Louis & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	4,000	95¼
Met St gen 5s	3,000	111½
	12,000	111
Mex Cent con 4s	3,000	82¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	5,000	24¼
	5,000	24⅜
	2,000	24¼
	2,000	24⅛
	10,000	24¼
	2,000	24
Mex Cent 2d inc	9,000	20
	10,000	20⅛
	10,000	20⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	9,000	100¾
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	8,000	106¼
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	24,000	86
N Y Cent & Hud R gen 3½s	2,000	98⅛
deb 4s, 1934	5,000-c	101¼
	14,000	101
L S col 3½s	3,000	88⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	15,000	87¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s	5,000	101½
	5,000	101¼
Norf & W con 4s	1,000	101⅜
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	6,000	92½
Northn Pac 4s	2,000	104
	30,000	104¼
	4,000	104⅛
	500	104⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s	4,000	76½
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s	3,000	96½
	1,000	96⅜
	5,000	96½
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s	1,000	121¼
Penn conv 3½s	51,000	101¼
	9,000	101
	20,000	100⅞
1915	40,000	97¾
	3,000	97⅝
	500	97½
	57,000	97¾
	6,000	97⅞
Reading gen 4s	101,000	100½
Rio G Wn col tr 4s	2,000	90
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & Gulf 4s	4,000	95¼
	1,000	95⅜
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	20,000	80½
St L Sthwn 2d in 4s		85⅛
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	1,000	90¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s	24,000	96⅝
	4,000	96¾
	2,000	96⅝
Southn Pac 4s	500	93
	500	93
	500	93
	500	93
	500	93
	500	93
So Pac Ar 1st, 1909	196,000	105½
So Pac Ar 1st, 1910	25,000	106¾
	75,000	106½
	104,000	106⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	118¼
Third Av con 4s	11,000	93
Union Pac 1st 4s	1,000	104⅜
	5,000	104⅝
	5,000	104¾
Un Pac conv 4s	2,000	154⅞
	1,000	154½
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	2,000	88
U S Red & Ref 6s	10,000	98⅜
	4,000	98½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	10,000	98¾
	55,000	98½
	500	98⅛
	10,000	98½
	2,000	98⅜
	8,000	98½
	4,000	98⅜
	29,000	98¼
	87,000	98⅜
	1,000	98⅜
	80,000	98¼
registered	3,000	98⅜
	500	98⅞
Wabash deb B 6s	11,000	82
	25,000	80½
	3,000	81
Wab. Pitts Ter 1st	7,000	88
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d	1,000	39¼
Westn Maryland 4s	3,000	87½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 1st pf inc.1¼ | Int Paper conv 5s.1

DECLINED.

Consol Gas deb 6s..........1

Total sales March 14, 1906	$2,645,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	190,035,700
Corresponding date last year	304,326,200

Dividends.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst. and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 9th, 1906.—A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Dividends.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY

March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company, having set aside the entire amount necessary for the payment of the regular dividends on the preferred stock during the year 1906, have declared from the profits of the company the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of ½% on the COMMON stock, payable April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 1st, 1906.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.

Office of the Treasurer,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of April next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, the 30th inst.

For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this Company, which will be held on the 18th day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19th next. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE UNION BAG & PAPER COMPANY.

28TH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
17 Battery Place, New York City,
March 10th, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of The Union Bag & Paper Company has this day been declared, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on March 15th, 1906, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 17th, 1906. W. L. SPARKS, Secretary.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

New York, March 14th, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 150.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of April next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of March inst.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of March 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of April 2d next.

M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.,

71 Broadway, New York, Feb. 26th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 13.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾) Per Cent. upon the full paid capital stock of the Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of March 17th, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906.

WILLIAM W. PORTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 26, 1906.

Quarterly Com. Stock Dividend No. 10.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a Dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. The Books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., March 30th, 1906, and will be reopened April 17, 1906.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, March 14th, 1906.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

C. G. GOODRICH, Vice President.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

New York, March 13, 1906.

The Board of Directors of The National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906.

The transfer books will close on March 19th, at twelve o'clock noon, and reopen on April 3, 1906.

F. D. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company.

New York, March 13, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ PER CENT. was declared, payable on and after March 31, 1906, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at one o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at one o'clock P. M., and reopen on Monday, April 2, 1906, at ten o'clock A. M. FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., March 14th, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 27th. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

New York, March 1st, 1906.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, March 13, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on Southern Railway Company Mobile & Ohio stock trust certificates will be paid April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17, 1906.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 17, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. Monday, April 2, 1906.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

THE AEOLIAN, WEBER PIANO, AND PIANOLA COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 31st inst. Transfer books will be closed March 20th, 1906, and reopened April 2d, 1906.

March 14, 1906.

WM. E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 28, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the capital stock of this company is declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record March 16, 1906, on which date the transfer books will close, and open agains March 19, 1906.

G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1st, 1906, on the coupon and the registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York.

The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 19th, 1906, and reopen April 2d, 1906. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING BANK,

located at No. 30 East 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at close of business December 31st, 1905:

ASSETS.	
Loans on bond and mortgage	$316,959.74
Loans on shares	62,280.50
Contracts for the sale of real estate	54,270.88
Real estate	234,224.37
Cash on hand and in bank	3,052.61
Furniture and fixtures	1,987.00
Other resources	1,021.69
Total	$673,796.79
LIABILITIES.	
Due shareholders, installments	$264,270.28
Due shareholders, single-payment shares	76,892.29
Dividends credited	85,314.08
Due shareholders, matured shares	160,600.00
Borrowed money	31,700.00
Earnings undivided	50,824.32
Other liabilities	4,195.82
Total	$673,796.79

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

We, JAMES T. WOOD, Vice President, and ROBERT B. WALDO, Secretary, of the above-named association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JAMES T. WOOD, Vice President.
ROBERT B. WALDO, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1906.

EGBERT D. McLEAN,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

Meetings and Elections.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 16th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for the erection and completion of a boathouse in the New York Zoological Park, in Bronx Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 14 to 27, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23D WARD, SECTION 11. CLARKE PLACE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Jerome Avenue to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 13, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

CHICAGO SECURITIES
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Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
38 Broad Street, New York.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sluggish Day's Trading on the Curb.

Coppers Feel the Dullness—United Copper Drops Again and Boston Copper Continues Losing.

Trading was dull on the Curb yesterday except in a few specialties. Sales of the recognized Industrials, not including Bay State Gas, amounted only to 4,975 shares. Coppers, too, lost some of their recent activity. United Copper had its smallest day's trading in a long time, 11,300 shares, and lost 1¾ on the day. Boston Copper continued its decline, selling 8,500 shares 24⅝ down to 22¼.

Nevada Consolidated maintained its recent gains, selling 7,200 shares between 19⅝ and 18⅞.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can. pf...	68	68	68	68
167	Am. Chicle	177	177	177	177
40	Am. Tobacco ...	494	494	480	480
20,000	Bay State Gas..	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
400	Cent. Foundry..	6	6	6	6
600	C. P.R.com., w.i.	25¾	26	25¾	26
860	C. P. R.pf., w.i.	84	84	83¾	84
200	Hartmann Coal.	76	76	76	76
100	Houston Oil ...	12	12	12	12
600	Int. Mer. Mar..	12¼	12¼	12	12
1,500	Inter. Salt	42½	42¾	42¼	42¼
25	Lord & T. pf...	100½	100½	100½	100½
100	Mackay Cos....	60	60	60	60
100	Man. Transit....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	N. Y. Trans....	6	6	6	6
720	N. J. T. D. & I.	43¾	*44½	43¾	44½
80	Standard Oil ..	665	665	665	665

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. L. & T. pf.	102	102	102	102
2,100	Chi. Subway....	49	50	49	49¾
600	C. & N. W. rts.	21	21	21	21
1,200	Int.-Met., w. i..	53	53	52⅝	52½
600	Int.-Met.pf.,w.i.	89	89	87½	87½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,500	Boston Copper..	24⅝	25	21⅞	22¼
8,110	Brit. Col. Cop...	8¾	*9⅛	8¾	8⅞
1,400	Butte Coalition, when issued..	36½	36⅝	36¼	36¼
300	Cop. Securities.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
20,000	Cumb.-Ely Min.	7⅞	8⅛	7¾	7⅞
23,000	Dom. Copper...	15-32	½	15-32	½
5,000	Granby Con....	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
500	Greene Gold ...	3¾	*3¾	3⅝	3⅝
8,500	Greene C. Cop.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼
1,500	Greene Gold-S..	4	4	3¾	4
800	Guanaj. Con....	5	5¼	5	5
10,110	Micmac G. Min.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3⅝
785	Mitchell Mining	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
7,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅛	19⅝	18⅞	19
7,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
700	Newhouse Min. & Smelting...	4¼	4½	4⅛	4½
500	Tenn. Cop. Co..	45	45	44½	44½
110	Tintic Mining...	8¾	*9	8¾	9
1,900	Tonopah Ext...	13¼	13¼	12½	12⅞
1,500	Union Cop. Co..	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
11,800	United Copper..	72	72¾	69⅛	69¼
700	Utah Copper ..	*31	31	30¼	30½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. W. P. 5s..	86	86	85¾	86
2,000	Cent. Fy. 6s, flat	84½	84½	84⅛	84⅛
4,000	Dom. Cop. 6s...	54½	54½	54½	54½
40,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.....	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
80,000	Int M. M. 4½s.	82	82	82	82
10,000	Public Serv. 5% notes and int.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Seaboard 5s ...	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	99	99	99	99

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 14. Bid.	March 14. Asked.	March 13. Bid.	March 13. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	9¼	9¾	9	9⅝
American Can pf	67½	68	67¼	67¾
American Chicle	176	178	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	121¼	122¼	121¼	122¼
Am. Light & Trac. pf	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int	90	90½	90	90½
American Tobacco	480	495	485	500
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	20	20¾	20	20¾
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	86	85¼	86¼
Bamberger-De Lamar	6	6½	6⅝	6¾
Bethlehem Steel	26¼	28½	26	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87½	89	87½	89½
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	115	117	115	117
Boston Copper	22¼	22½	24⅜	24½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Copper	8⅞	9	8¾	9
Buffalo Gas	..	..	8¾	9½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36½	36⅝	33½	37
Central Foundry	6	6½	6	6¼
Central Foundry pf	23½	24	23½	24½
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84¼	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	48½	49	48½	40
Chi. & N. W. rights	20¾	21	20¾	21¼
Con. R. Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. R. Tire pf	10	13	10	12
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	31	33	31	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	25¾	26	25¾	26
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83½	84	83¼	84
Copper Securities	37¼	37½	37⅜	38
Cumberland-Ely Min	7¾	7⅞	7⅞	8
Del. & Hud. 4s	107	109	107	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Granby Consol.	12½	13¾	13	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	29	29¼	29⅛	29¼
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	4	3½	3¾
Greene Gold-Silver	3¾	4	3¾	4
Guanajuato Con.	5	5¼	5⅛	5¼
Guggenheim Expl.	265	295	265	295
Hall Signal	88	93	88	93
Hartmann Coal	76⅜	76⅝	76¼	76½
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	12	12½	12	12¼
Houston Oil pf	48½	51	48½	50
Interborough	228	230	228½	229½
Interborough rects.	..	..	227½	229
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12½	12	12⅝
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	33½	33⅞	33¾	34
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81¾	82	81⅞	82
Int.-Met., w. i.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅞	53
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	87	88	88¼	88⅝
Int.-Met. 4½s	90½	90¾	..	..
International Salt	42	42½	42¼	42½
International Salt 5s	72½	73	72½	73½
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Mackay Cos.	59½	60	59½	60¼
Mackay Cos. pf	73½	74½	74¼	74½
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	12	12⅝	12¼	12½
Mont.-Shoshone	4¾	5⅝	4¾	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	..	..	19½	20
M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i., and interest	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43¾	44	43¾	44
New Orleans	35½	36⅝	35½	36⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	..	..
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4¾	4⅛	4¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115¾	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	73	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16½	18	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf	111½	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	31	32	30½	32
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	61	62	60	62
Standard Oil	660	670	665	670
Tennessee Copper	44	45	44	44½
Tintic Mining	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
Tonopah Extension	12⅝	12⅞	..	..
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18½	20
Trenton Potteries pf	101	103	100	104
Trenton Potteries deb.	77	82	70	80
Union Typewriter	96	99	96	99
Union Typewriter pf	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	122	124	122	124
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
United Copper	69¼	69½	71⅛	71⅜
United Copper pf	100	105	100	105
Utah Apex	6¾	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
Utah Copper	30¼	31½	30¼	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98¾	99	98¾	99

THE NEW YORK TIMES
BOOK OF BANK REPORTS
Containing Statements of State Banks and Trust Companies
FEBRUARY 20, 1906,
is now obtainable at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES or by mail.

This Book now appears in a new and more convenient form. It includes statements of the leading banks and trust companies, complete list of Directors of National, State, and savings banks and of trust companies in New York City and Brooklyn, valuable statistics regarding banks and trust companies, and other information of interest to financiers and investors.

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SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers:

100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $50 each, 138.

$5,000 Central Railroad of New Jersey 5 per cent. general mortgage registered certificate, due 1987, interest January, April, July, and October, 130¼.

$5,000 Philadelphia & Erie Railroad 5 per cent registered bonds, guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad, due July, 1920, interest April and October, $1,000 each, 113¼.

5 shares Holland Trust Company, (assessment of 51 per cent. paid,) $100 each, 13¼.

$2,000 Hackensack Water Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1952, coupons January and July, 93⅞.

$3,000 East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage gold bonds, due 1956, coupons May and November, 119⅝.

$1,000 Lincoln Park & Charlotte Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, guaranteed by Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, due January, 1939, coupons January and July, 118¼.

$2,000 Southern Railway Company, Mobile & Ohio collateral 4 per cent. gold bonds, due September, 1938, coupons March and September, 95.

$1,000 National Starch Manufacturing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bond, due May, 1920, coupons May and November, 94⅛.

$4,000 Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due December, 1927, coupons June and December, 120¾.

$5,000 St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1917, coupons April and October, 110⅝.

60 shares Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Company, $50 each, 231¼.

30 shares National Mining and Exploring Company, $4 each, 60 cents per share.

60 shares Fort Brewerton Bridge Company, $4 the lot.

34 shares Union Consolidated Mining Company of Tennessee, $10 each, $2 the lot.

20 shares Delaware & Hudson Company, $100 each, 205.

20 shares Salina & Central Square Plank Road, $25 each, $18 the lot.

2 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 521.

10 shares Williamsburg Trust Company, $100 each, 230.

5 shares Hamilton Trust Company, $100 each, 330.

100 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad preferred, $100 each, 105.

$10,000 Sullivan County Land Company general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1925, $200 each, 75.

$15,000 Municipal Debenture Company 6 per cent. bonds, $445 the lot.

70 shares Empire Steel and Iron Company common, $100 each, 8.

50 shares Empire Steel and Iron Company preferred, $100 each, 35.

30 shares Greenwich Bank, $100 each, 292-300.

$1,000 Southern Pacific 4 per cent. gold registered certificate, due 1949, (Central Pacific collateral,) interest June and December, 95.

$2,000 Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1926, interest February and August, 98½.

$37,000 Illinois Steel Company 5 per cent. non-convertible debenture bonds, due April, 1913, interest April and October, 102½.

4 shares Fidelity and Casualty Company, $100 each, 411.

10 shares Liberty National Bank, $100 each, 495.

$1,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company 4 per cent. gold bond, due 1953, coupons May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 103⅛.

10 shares Westchester Trust Company, $100 each, 186.

5 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 300.

6 shares Northern National Bank, $100 each, 166.

25 shares Bank of New York, N. B. A., $100 each, 315¼.

60 shares Dennett Surpassing Coffee Company common, $100 each, 2.

50 shares Dennett Surpassing Coffee Company common, $100 each, 2.

30 shares Dennett Surpassing Coffee Company common, $100 each, 2.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	103½	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	131½	132½
4s, c., 1925	131½	132¼
D. C. 3-65s.	116	..
Philip'ne 4s.	109	110¼
Phil. 4s, 1935.	109	110¼
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W..	145	..
Allis-C. pf..	56½	59⅜
A. A. C. pf.	95	97½
Am. B. S..	27	29
A. B. S. pf.	83	86
Am. Coal...	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp...	225	240
A. H. & L.	8	8¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	46	48
Am. Snuff..	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
Am. St. Fd.	12¼	12¾
A. S. R. pf.	137	140
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor..	30	35
Ann A. pf..	70	80
B. & O. pf.	96	98
B. A. L. pf.	100	..
B. Un. Gas.	140	150
B., R. & P.	145	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	190
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co...	55	56½
Canada So..	68	68⅜
Cent. L. pf..	104	105
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt..	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf., ex d..	131	140
Chi. G. W. pf., A....	77¼	77½
C. G. W. d.	85½	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	185
C. & N. W. pf.	253	255
C., St. P., M. & Om.	181	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	12	14
C. T. & T. pf.	30	32
C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	116⅞	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P..	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
C. S. 2d pf.	40½	50½
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	58
D., L. & W.	443	455
D. & R. G. pf.	87	89
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	30
D., S. S. & A.	17⅛	19¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37½	39
East. Kod...	170	..
Elec. S. B...	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	75½	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
F. M. & S.	172	182
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106
G. & S. T..	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	33¼	36½
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val...	115	117
Hock. V. pf.	94½	95
Homestake..	81½	83½
Ill. C. l. l..	103	104½
Int. S. P...	32¼	35
I. S. P. pf.	81	84
Iowa C. pf..	58	60
Jol. & Chi...	150	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf..	83	83¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C. pf.	77½	79¼
Lacl. Gas...	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island.	72	76
Man. Beach.	10	13
Md. C. pf..	110	..
Met. S. C...	72¼	72⅞
Mich. Cent..	140	150
M. & St. L..	74	80
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M..	150	152
Mor. & Es..	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	145	147
Nat. Enam.	15	15¾
Nat. En. pf.	85	89
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	118
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y., L. & W.	137	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	91	93
Ont. Min...	2½	3
Pac. Coast..	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Peo. & E...	34	40
Pitts. Coal..	14½	16
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	105	103
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
P., Ft. W. sp 1st	[illegible]	..
Pullman Co.	236	240
Quicksilver..	1	1½
Q'silver pf..	2½	3½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91½
Rdg. 2d pf..	97	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	68½	72
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	46	49½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Tex. & Pac.	34¼	34½
Texas Cent..	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av...	132	134
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	35
T. C. R. T.	117	118
U. B. & P.	11	12
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	86	88
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy.	46¼	47
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp..	116	130
U. S. Leath.	11	13½
U. S. L. pf.	114	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	86
U. S. R. & Ref.	25¾	27
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Vul. Det...	11	11½
W.-F. Exp..	233	244
West. Md...	38	38½
Westinghouse assenting..	161	165
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44	46
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—As a result of the favorable report by the State Senate Committe on Corporations on the bill to amend the charter of the Maryland Electric Railway Company, the income bonds of the United Railways Company displayed unusual strength in the local market to-day. Opening at 74⅞, the bonds advanced ¼ before noon, and the morning sales alone totalled $73,000. One block of $30,000 changed hands at 75. The Baltimore Trust certificates were also in good demand, and sold up to 73½, an advance of ⅝.

Trading in the stock list was light, Atlantic Coast line of Connecticut dropped 5 points. The close was dull but firm. Sales, bonds, $119,000; shares, stock, 665.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Seaboard 3-yr. 5s.....	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s....	103½	103½	103½
3,000	Va. Mid. 2d 6s........	107½	107½	107½
1,000	Balt., S. P. & C. 4½s.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1,000	C. & S. 5s, (W., D.C.).	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1,000	Lex. St. Ry. 5s.......	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s....	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	North Balt. 5s........	118¾	118¾	118¾
2,000	United Ry. 4s.........	92½	92½	92½
82,000	United Ry. incomes..	75¼	74⅞	74⅞
13,000	United Ry. inc. ctfs..	73½	73⅜	73½
1,000	Breweries incomes ...	32¼	32¼	32¼
2,000	Con. Gas 5s...........	112¼	112¼	112¼
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s........	87½	87½	87⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	North. Central	104	104	104
100	Seaboard common	30	30	30
100	Southern Ry. com....	41	41	41
400	United Ry. ctfs.......	18½	18½	18½
60	Citizens' Bank	28	28	28
9	Md. Trust common....	121	121	121

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$153,105,405
Gold coin and bullion	77,919,334
Gold certificates	45,928,960
Silver coin and bullion	15,115,890
Silver certificates	3,880,247
United States notes	9,933,910
Treasury notes of 1890	17,030
National banknotes	13,153,218
Total receipts this month	22,814,245
Total receipts this year	418,037,818
Total expenditures this month	23,430,000
Total expenditures this year	418,172,209

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$541,772,869
Silver dollars	467,879,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,875,000
Total	$1,017,526,869
General fund	176,476,228
Deposits in National banks	75,753,033
In Philippine Treasury	4,576,238
Awaiting reimbursement	25,800
Current liabilities	103,727,874

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Con..	.10	.11
Andes	.20	.20
Belcher	.23	.23
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.10
Bullion	.35	.32
Caledonia	.44	.45
Chal. Con..	.15	.15
Chollar	.13	.12
Confidence.	.70	.72
C. C. & Va.	1.30	1.35
Con. Imp...	.01	.01
Cr. Point...	.10	.07
G. & Curry.	.15	.12
Hale & N..	1.35	1.45
Julia	.06	.06
Justice	.05	.05
Ken. Con...	.01	.01
L. W. Con..	.07	.07
Mexican	1.30	1.25
Occid. Con..	.96	.94
Ophir	5.50	5.37½
Overman	.14	.15
Potosi	.13	.11
Savage	.63	.62
S. Belcher..	.06	.05
S. Nevada..	.33	.34
Syndicate	.11	.11
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Con..	.44	.45
Utah Con	.02	.03
Y. Jacket..	.14	.16
Silver bars.	.63⅝	.63¼
Drafts, sgt.	.07½	.07½
Telegraph...	.10	.10

Mexican dollars—Wednesday, .49@.51; Tuesday, .51@.52.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.10	.10
Atlanta	.22	..
Belmont	6.12	2.65
B. Nat. Bk.	.39	.37
B. Min. Co.	.10	.50
Cashboy	.20	.18
Den. Bullf..	1.50	1.45
Daisy	.57	..
D'field C...	.47	.46
Dixie	.16	.15
Eclipse	.97	.93
Florence	2.50	..
G. Anchor..	1.30	1.30
G. Crown...	.51	..
Gold. M. Co.	.64	..
J. Butler...	1.80	1.80
Jumbo	1.50	1.50
Kendall	.87	.87
Macnamara.	.74	.78
Mon. Pitts..	.29	.28
Montana	3.05	3.00
Midway	2.52	2.45
North Star..	.61	.62
Ohio Ton....	.50	.50
Orig. Bullf..	.23	.23
Ohio Bullf..	.40	..
Red Top	1.92	1.92
Sandstorm..	1.40	1.40
St. Ives	.31	..
Steinway	.40	..
Home	.22	.20
Tramp	.95	..
Man. Cons..	1.10	1.10
Man. Cres....	.31	..
Man. Dex....	.76	.78
Man. L. J..	.14	..
Man. Syn...	.30	..
Mustang	.33	..
Saylor Hum.	.32	..
Man. M. Co.	.27	..

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	11
American	1½	2
Anchor	1½	1¾
Anaconda..	14	14½
Banner	3¼	3½
C., K. & N.	8	10½
C. C. Cons..	5⅝	5¾
Dante	4¾	5½
Dr. Jackpot.	6¼	6½
Elkton	39¾	41½
El Paso	88⅜	89½
Findlay	74	75
Gold Bond..	2¼	2⅜
Gold Coin...	1	3
Gold Dollar	8⅜	8½
Golden Cyc..	70	90
Isabella	26½	27¼
Jackpot	5	6
J. Johnson..	7	9
Keystone ..	1¼	1⅝
Lexington ..	3¾	4
Little Puck..	2⅜	2¾
Moon Anch.	3¼	3½
Mollie Gib...	6¼	7
Nevin	4½	5
New Haven..	2½	2¾
Old Gold....	6	6¼
Pilgrim	2½	2¾
Pharmacist..	4½	4¾
Portland	181	190
Rose Maud..	3½	3⅝
Rose Nicol..	3⅝	3⅞
Sample	7	7½
Sovereign...	7½	8
Un. Gold....	12	13
Vindicator...	91	95
Work	6⅝	7
Independence	17	19
Teutonic ...	3⅜	4¼

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Cons. Ice..........	8½	8½	8½
2,700	Crucible Steel.........	15½	15	15
2,196	Crucible Steel pf......	81⅝	80	80
140	Fireproofing pf........	20⅝	20	20⅛
2	Harb.-Walk. Ref. pf..	80	80	80
70	Ind. Brewing	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
160	Ind. Brewing pf.......	40½	40⅜	40½
20	Lustre	30	30	30
147	Marsden	32½	32	32½
2,800	Ohio Tonopah...........	50c	47c	48c
260	Pitts. Brewing	28½	28½	28½
5	Pitts. Brewing pf......	50	50	50
252	Pitts. Coal pf.........	55	54½	55
100	River Coal pf..........	23	23	23
2,274	Sewer Pipe	36⅞	34½	36¼
1,765	Tonopah Extension....	13⅛	12½	12½
10	U. S. Steel pf.........	105½	105	105
20	West. Air Brake.......	153½	153½	153½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allegheny Nat. Bank.	120	120	120
10	Colonial Trust........	365	365	365
107	Iron City Trust.......	120	120	120

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ind. Brewing 6s.......	107½	107⅜	107½
10,000	Sewer Pipe 6s.........	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

WARRANTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22	Pitts. Plate Glass....	12½	12½	12½

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

These securities have been admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange:

Vandalia Railroad Company, $3,000,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. coupon bonds, Series A, of 1955, Nos. 7,001 to 10,000, making the total listed to date $10,000,000.

Allegheny & Western Railway Company, $200,000 additional guaranteed 4 per cent. stock, making the total listed to date $3,200,000.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company, $1,000,000 additional 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, making the total listed to date $4,000,000.

Southern Railway Company, $515,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1994, Nos. 44,252 to 44,476 inclusive, making the total listed to date $44,760,000.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Incorporated to-day:

The Powers Book and Stationery Company, Watertown; capital, $25,000. Directors—I. P. Powers, J. H. Bradley, and G. W. Miner, Watertown.

A. A. Melvin & Co., Brooklyn, (gentlemen's furnishings;) capital, $2,000. Directors—A. A. Melvin, Annie C. Melvin, and Eliza McKeever, Brooklyn.

Cedar Cove Realty Company, Merrick, Nassau County; capital, $2,500. Directors—F. S. Miller, Reed Midner, and Ernest Miller, Merrick.

The Kissena Park Corporation, Flushing, (real estate;) capital, $80,000. Directors—W. F. Hencken, W. H. Haaren, and J. W. Paris, New York.

M. P. Tuttle Company, Chedwicks, (cotton cloth;) capital, $50,000. Directors—M. P. Tuttle, Newark, N. J.; M. B. Berking and W. R. Baird, New York.

Wyckoff Advertising Company, Buffalo; capital, $75,000. Directors—A. N. Drake, W. B. Jones, and C. B. Miller, Ithaca.

Excelsio Shirt Company, Greenburg; capital, $25,000. Directors—S. W. Gulterman and Nathan Jacobson, New York, and Simon Pollak, Paterson, N. J.

The New York Mail Order Company, New York, (publish catalogues and dealers in merchandise;) capital, $1,000. Directors—C. S. Lord and William Cain, Newark, N. J., and W. S. A. Hunter, New York.

N. Poley Company, New York, (precious stones;) capital $2,000. Directors—George Nelman, Charles Rose, and David Karelsen, New York.

Cameron Machine Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. A. Cameron, J. F. Cameron, and G. B. Birch, Brooklyn.

Vulcan Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. H. Feuchtwanger, Aaron Coleman, and Nathan Coleman, New York.

American Vibrator Company, New York, (dermatological apparatus;) capital, $500,000. Directors—C. D. Knapp, Jr., R. S. Crane, and H. F. Alten, New York.

St. Lawrence Securities Company, Massena, (hold securities of corporations;) capital, $100,000. Directors—E. C. Darling, Parnassus, Penn.; H. K. Spalding and Noel Gale, New York.

Phono-Pneumatic Company, Brooklyn, (apparatus for deafness;) capital, $30,000. Directors—M. R. Bracewell and W. H. Georgen, New York, and B. S. Stephenson, Brooklyn.

Saugerties Brick Company, Saugerties; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. H. Parr, W. J. Merritt, and Joseph Lane, New York.

Consolidated Traction Company, New York, (hold stock of transportation companies;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Frederick Schwed, S. W. Stein, and Jacob Schneck, New York.

Sea View Amusement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. P. Gallagher, Frank Schulze, and F. S. Griffin, Coney Island.

Lewis & Conger, New York, (household furnishings;) capital, $100,000. Directors—R. W. Lewis, Irvington; H. C. Conger and W. D. Lewis, New York.

Randall's Grape Juice Company, Ripley; capital, $200,000. Directors—F. N. Randall, F. M. Randall, and Hattie E. Randall, Ripley.

Rohde & Haskins Company, New York, (stationers and printers;) capital, $50,000. Directors—L. C. Lathrop, William Rohde, and H. S. Haskins, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—208—York Manufacturing Company vs. Arthur Cassel et al.—Argued for the appellant. No counsel appeared for the appellees.

209—Maria Eustaquia Ortiz de Rodriguez, by her husband, vs. Jose Antonio Vivoni et al.—Argued for the appellant and submitted for the appellees. Leave granted counsel for appellant to file an additional brief on or before Saturday next.

210—Frederick St. John vs. People of the State of New York.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff, continued for the defendants, and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

212—Territory of New Mexico ex rel. E. J. McLean & Co. vs. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Argument commenced for the appellants.

Day call for March 15: Nos. 213, 212, 214, 216, 218, 219, 220, (and 530,) 221, 224, and 225.

Calendars for Thursday, March 15.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

178—Com Lighterage Co-SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
179—In re Harper
181—Higgins-Hamburg-Am Packet Co
182—Guinan-Steam tug Flushing
183—Kilfoyle-same
184—Kiernan-" McCullogh "
186—Scribner-Straus
186—Same-same
187—U S-59,650 Cigars
189—Bobbs Co-Straus
190—Crane-The Chelsea

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Jury calendar

233—Blumberg - Pooley Furniture Co
152—Hoke-Beah
215—Klepner-O J Merc Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

103—M & C-Asbury Pk
117—Butler-Luzerne

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

99—Stuart-Jamaica
58—Falcon-Lumber Co
4348—Strong-Boessneck

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 14.—Appellate Division Third Department calendar for Thursday: Nos. 59, 84, 85, 47, 48, 57, 62, and 68.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, March 14.—Appellate Division calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 110, 131, 141, 84, 121, 122, 139, 147, and 154.

Calendars for Thursday, March 15.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

43—Bank-Hall Co
44—Ahrons-Cuneo Co
45—Willard-Martin
37—Price-Int Ry
15—Fawcett-City of N Y
48—Seger-Trust Co
49—Lawyers' Co-Jones
50—Ref Assn-Sun Assn
35—Glanckoff-Schultze
56—Wyckoff-Felt
57—Greehy-Met Ry
58—Roosevelt-Tr Co
59—Horst-Lovdal
62—Milbaur-Richard
67—Lowry-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Rector-Glass Co
2—Meldrum-Meldrum
3—In re Exp Lumber Co
4—Bagley-Lockwood
5—Reynolds-Sousa
6—Scott-Cheney
7—City of N Y-Fowler
8—Bayer-Cas Co
9—Ontario Bank-Levy
10—Cullinan-Higgins
11—Simons-Mingle
12—Beecher-Suit Co
13—Stevens-Barrett
14—Curtis-Sully
15—Melik-Poate
16—People-N Y Bldg L B Co
17—Sherwood-Doyle
18—Lizzi-Tucker Co
19—Willcox-Booss
20—Rojak-Katolicka, &c
21—Scott-Cushman
22—Reich-Cochran
23—Seitz-Messerschmitt
24—Trust Co-Granger
25—Lowther-Lowther
26—Bank-Scannell
27—Baraschick-Hartman
28—In re Kenn
29—In re Sigler
30—Medina-Livingston
31—Cullinan-Huneke
32—Thompson-Burlando
33—Sutherland-Mershon
34—Holland-Kraft
35—Krube-Henel
36—People, &c-Langley
37—Sullivan-McCann
38—Moran-Int Ry
39—Bank-Wishart
40—Stern-Stern
41—Lyttle-Goldstein
42—Johnson-Brown
43—Baumeister-Baumeister

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1034—Blakemore-Stuyvesant
1060—N Y Finance Co-Homan
Preferred causes.
4415—Farmers' L & T Co-Pendleton
4605—Powell-Chauncey
4519—Peale-O'Donnel
4522—Casey-McGowan
4317—Dudley-5th Av Tr Co
General calendar.
3485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3751—Michaels-Davidson
3446—Edmonds-Stern
3489—Bloom-Rosenthal
3350—Geiger-Geiger
3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3913—Norris-Perkins
3914—Kenyon-Rockwell
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3980—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-same
3706—Breiting-same
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3894—Lewinson-Lansing Co
3898—Hausman-Martin

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Moore
2—Sam Halpern
3—Charles H Heyden
4—Abe Epstein
5—James Demuci
6—Charlie Joe Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6253—Huckins-O'Brien
6480—Duke-Duke
6257—Hampton Co-United Concrete Co
6397—Pfaltz-Franco-Am G Co
5237—Edmonds-Attucks Music Pub Co
6393—Schiff-Feinberg
6445—Dietrich-Heim

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1560—McBride-N Y C Ry
1567—Same-same
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1406—Saffer-same
1944—Axelrod-N Y C R
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-same
1607—Farnolo-N Y C R
905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1585—Hunt-Int R T Co
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Kalssen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same
3172—Bruck-Int R T Co
3160—Kiernan-N Y C & H R R R
1160—Friedman-Int Ry
1201—Burke-same
1202—Same-same
1121—Sueze-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

908—Fromont-C N Y
909—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1269—Marcus-Kupferberg
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1281—Leahy-Davis
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1003—Lang-Browd
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1306—Hadi-Crowell
1309—Kirby-McLamon
1310—Lindberg-Clark

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1387.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2214—Aymond-Franklin
3203—Smith-Kirkwood
1080—Scholl-Prince Line
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
3420—City of N Y-Fowler
3708—Smith & Mabley-Keene
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
0063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
2568—Isbell Porter Co-Braker
6143—Cullinan-Raftery
3254—Stanton-Cass Rty Corporation
3346—Hawes-Miller
3357—Cohn-Perkins
2416—Milteer-Penn R R
2205—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co-Salomon
2878—Wilmerding-Falkenberg
3294—Hoyt-Cleaver
3407—Shapiro-Prager
3408—Thalmann-Giles
3415—Mercandetti-Mercandetti
3424—Howell-Christlieb
3432—Menke-Kremer
3442—Daniels-Pierce
1942—Goldstein-Margolis
2198—Hartley Co-La Mon
2215—Little-Johnson
3493—Shonberg-Ross & Son Co
3384—Poole-City of N Y
3694—Hogan-same
3443—Miller-Manson
3456—Glasco Ice Co-Am Ice Co
3430—Heller-Corn
3471—Whiting-Lichtenstein
3480—Lovdal-Horst
3482—Stursberg-Brown
3507—Burke-Melillo
3509—Gussaroff-Egan
3524—Parker-Rowe
3535—Levi-Williamson
3546—Blum-Sylvester

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Annie Quinn,
John A. Disney,
Henry Arnold,
John Henke
At 2:30 P. M.
Ernestine Schroder,
Mary Quigley

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills. Case on, 2195—Margaretta Todd

2190—Margaret Nightingale
2192—Wm J. Irving

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1695—O'Leary-Huelle
1781—Grossman-Storner
1333—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1758—Koenig-Int Ry
696—Linehan-Int Ry
631—Fleck-Cohen
1499—Bruekner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
6230½—Sutton-Wanamaker
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1803—Geiczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

4737—Lifschnitz-Schnitzer
2017—Mangam-Int Ry
2018—McGinnis-Penn R R
2020—Lyons-McKeon
2074—Acker-Stiner
2075—Gartner-Osterer
2076—Friend-Sweetman
2077—Guinta-Sumer
2078—Barrett-same
2085—Spaulding-Int Ry
2086—Laughran-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1716—Braun-Oshinsky
1935—Kahn-Int Ry
1936—Smith-Int Ry
1900—Cardimati-Int Ry
1888—Gorman-Int Ry
1034—McKeen-Met Ry
1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1972—Weisson-T & T Co
1712½—Stanton-Shatskin
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1880—Leavey-Int Ry
992—White-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1980—Bienenfeld-Waterstein
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1088—Coykendall-Smith
1990—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1959—Kirowitz-Tenzer
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1891—Daly-Int Ry
1975—Rabinowitz-Siegel
1979—Arnstein-Mendel
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1087—Goldsmith-Langfeld
764—Estes-Haas
670—Dreyfoos-Jones
1714—Scott-Barnes

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes

4688—Hewson-Moses
6497—Sterling Co-Comp Genl, &c
7158—Carter-Print Co
7211—S & S Co-Halld
7129—Kleinman-Rieser
4940—Victor-Rosenshein
7104—Kohn-I O A I
7105—Roth-same
7260—Essenfeld-Ratkowsky
7197—Marshall-Barrett
6784—Papert-Levy
7221—Herman-Hyams
7318—Bakatursky-Herbert
7301—Fox-Donohue
7392—Same-same
7145—Gardiner-Daly

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1769—Baxter-Mohr
2049—Satterthwaite-Guernsey
7115—Seidenberg-Peck
0981½—Wilson-Cohen
2079—Oil Co-Hunter
2080—Kiernan-42d St R
2081—Berg-Trench
2082—McNally-Galway
2083—Shaffer-Bloomingdale
2084—Eldis-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2086.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

1—Joseph Mazzek
2—Charles Kipp
Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerze
3—Annie Foster
4—Samuel Mahler
5—John Miller
6—Josephine Garafolo
7—James Malloy
8—Charles Funk
9—William Ryan
Edward Regan
10—John Young
11—Amerigo Carnelia
John Thompson
12—Robert Colbert
13—Edward Storrs
14—Mock Duck
To fix a day for trial
1—Carl Mandelik

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Nathaniel Milton
3—Armand P. Lustig
John Taylor
4—John Greve
Max Weinberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Henry Webber
2—Ara Neist
3—Edward Lynch

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—H. Huffman Browne

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Louis Singer vs. Louis Abrams—Isaac Bell Brennan.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Bella Schechter vs. Jacob Berner—Solon Berrick.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Shapiro vs. Prager—Joseph F. Daly, Benjamin Brush, and Eli J. Marks.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

262—Schultz-Greenwood Cemetery
55—Rudiger-Coleman
351—McDonald-McDonald
333—Messina-U S Mortgage Co
104—Gutkes-Morris
105—Same-N Y Produce Exchange
285—Lucas-Smith
320—Haines-Barber
418—Fielding-Greene
263—Back-Muller
435—Zaccardi-Yonkers R R
436—Harris-Met St Ry
438—Bloch-B H R R
439—Same-same
440—McNeil-Board of Supervisors of Suffolk Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

8860—Newman-Hodnett
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
2229—Ericson-Siegmund
3219—Boyle-Frank Brewery
3226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3240—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
9583—Braunstein-Columbia L Ins Co
1546—Larsen-Eldlitz
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3250—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
3265—Orr-B H R R
3268—Hell-Leeser & Co
3272—Gosselin-B H R R
3273, 3274—Scudero-Dahn et al
3276—Braunsburg-B H R R
3280—Marshall-same
3034, 3035—Marrinan-same
1935—Pasqualin-Edison Electric Co
8135—Davidson-Vil of White Plains
8390—Kleinsohl-Hoffman House

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

9403—Broomell-Sperry & Hutchinson
9261—Brewster-Ireland
9233—Hardman, Peck & Co-Wasserman
9383—Spiro-Przyworski
9286—Schwarz-Urban
8104—Pretsher-Belloff et al
7087—Cunningham-Morgan
8833—Olsen-Strickland
9003—Auten-Bennett
2385, 2386—Buck-City of New York
0157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2811—Knipe-Brooklyn Daily Eagle
9152—Corrigan-Funk
2610—Guelio-Malloy
2791—Fitzgerald-Stein
2604—Cahill-Sinnott
2707—Ekelund-Brooklyn Asphalt Co
2671—Schultz-City of N Y et al
1973—Benisch-N Y & North Shore R R
9384—King-Knowles
3049—Lynch-N Y City R R
9453—Plage-Daimbeer Mfg Co
6146—Jacobs-City of N Y
1861—Wolf-Am Malting Co
2549—Desento-Haggin
2764—Evans-Dwyer
9236—Tyndall-Fleming et al
8284—Hanney-Robins Co
3285—Johnston-City of New York
3290—Schattner-Morlock
3291, 3292—Purcell-Michaels
3295—Young-Herman
3298—Langcke-Mack
3300—Carr-B H R R
3301—McLean-same
3302—Wood-Stuart
3303—Barretta-Woods
3304—Kimmel-Frank Brewery

Highest number reached on regular call, 3304.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3054—Pounds-Egbert
2984—Balletzer-Schiff
2993—Levy-Ruddock
3151—Dawley-Pearson
3044—Bittorf-Bittorf
3045—Hecht-Maziroff
3049—Fazio-Loop Roller Coaster Co
3098—Dalury-Boehm
3099—Liebermann-Boehm
3102—Shuhman-Cloud
3103—Horn-Progressive Realty Co
3109—Flanagan-Flanagan
3110—Horovitz-Taeteron
3111—Vail-Vail
3112—Kendall-Kendall
3113—Meyer-Albert
3114—Goldfinger-Keefe
3115—Pritiken-Pritiken
3117—Kowry-Kosherian
3118—Smith-Corbett
3119—Hintschig-Schreiner
3120—Fuchs-Waldau
3121—Boening-Boening
3124—Toussaint-Toussaint
3125—Lewis-Angelsky
3126—Koobrich-Fleck
3127—MacEwen-MacEwen
3128—Nodine-Penny
3129—Van Wert-Van Wert
3130—Daly-Daly

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for days upon the call.

3131—Stevens-Stevens
3132—Varnum-Varnum
3133—Hunt-Hanley
3135—Broome-Lovett
3136—Lee-Treschmann
3137—Founer-Golde
3138—Rusmak-Fischer
3139—Richtberg-Lubowitz
3140—Freedman-Freedman
3141—Warshaw-Wilson
3142—Hartman-Sheer
3143—Ulmer-Youngbauer
3144—Kenyon-Morley
3145—Villone-Feinstein
3146—Levenson-Reanely
3147—Power-Leber
3148—Samuely-Bergman
3149—Bertges-Bertges
3150—Steinhauser-Schmitt

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

641—Salmon-B H R R
643—Raphael-Nassau Elec R R
645—Shee-B H R R
628—Beda-Truman
597—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
603—Calabrese-N E RR
646—Conlon-B H R R
338—Cable-B H R R
647, 648, 649—Spanier-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R
654—Diem-same
655—Spiro-same
656—Doell-Hinck
657—Stanchi-City N Y
658—Crisi-same
659—Rocco-same

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 15.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1031—Brown-Dyckman
1144—Lenelson-N Y C Ry
1125—Duffy-Wills
583—Shelley-West Lgt Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1001—Keogh-Watson
1?0—Ferrin-Tassell
850—Kneeland-Postal Tel Cable Co
851—Same-same
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
408—West. Trac Co.-Clark

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1090—Van Suetendae-Clarke
809—Boulland-Ruppert

Highest number reached on regular call, 1150.

Richmond County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 15.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.—Day calendar.

137—Kaufman Adv Co-Brown
141—Van Vechten-N Y, N H & H R R
111—Barranco-N Y C Ry
27—Thompson-Richm'd Lgt & R R Co
141A—Horn-Wilson
148—Fay-Hedden Sons Co
149—Stewart-N Y City Ry Co
150—Gade-Segelke
118—Porter-Rich Lgt & R R Co
151—Mayer-Carstens et al
152—Same-Schutzendorf et al
153—Same-Prentice et al
154—Same-Hughes
155—Same-Prall et al
156—Same-Mullen et al
157—Same-Cornell

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, March 15.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
71—Beyer-same
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
72½—Lasala-B H R R

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—Starting out under bear control and with bear news predominating, the wheat market was steadied up by a later scare of shorts, recovered its early loss, and at the close, while somewhat under the best point of the day, was nevertheless ⅛ to ¼c above the previous night. Early heaviness in the market had as a basis the continuation of snow in all parts of the Winter wheat belt, protecting it from the severe cold wave now threatening from the North. In addition to this factor, cables were disappointing, as Liverpool closed ⅜ to ½d lower, Paris was partly 25 points down, Berlin ¼ mark lower, and Budapest 2 points lower. Weakness in the Northwest markets was increased by the fact that receipts amounted to 384 cars, compared with 170 cars last year. The cash market was firm, with No. 2 red quoted at 84c, elevator, and 85⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—After showing moderate depression early in the day, corn recovered and was firm all the afternoon, closing ⅛c net higher. Its rally was due to very small estimates for Thursday at Chicago, the wheat up-turn, and activity among shorts. Western receipts footed up only 329,000 bushels, compared with 623,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances were 284,000 bushels, and the export business 9 loads, while Liverpool closed ⅜d net lower. No. 2 corn at New York closed at 50½c, elevator, and 47⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48¾c, and No. 2 yellow, 48⅝c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	84¼	83⅝	84	83⅝
July	84	83¼	83⅞	83⅝
September	83⅛	82⅞	83⅛	83
Corn—				
May	49¼	49	49¼	49⅛
July	49⅜	48⅞	49¼	49⅛
September	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	49⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77¼	76 7-16	77	76⅞
July	77⅜	77	77¼	77⅛
September	77⅜	76 11-16	77¼	77⅛
Corn—				
May	43⅜	42⅞	43	42¾
July	43¼	42 11-16	43⅛	42⅞
September	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	43¼
Oats—				
May	29⅛	28 13-16	29¼	29⅛
July	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	28⅜
September	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	27¾
Lard—				
May	$7.85	$7.80	$7.80	$7.77
July	7.95	7.90	7.90	7.87
Ribs—				
May	8.37	8.30	8.30	8.30
July	8.42	8.32	8.35	8.37
Pork—				
May	15.80	15.67	15.70	15.72
July	15.73	15.60	15.65	15.65

COTTON.—The cotton market showed weakness approaching the sensational at times in the day's session, and prices touched the lowest levels since the Government's estimate of the crop last December. The close was at a net decline of 9@18 points. Sales were estimated at 400,000 bales.

The opening was barely steady at a decline of 4@8 points. Inside of ten minutes after the opening the market showed a net loss of 20@22 points, with May selling at 10.30 and July at 10.45. These figures attracted enough covering of shorts to cause a partial recovery, but there was no sign of bull support, and after a rally of 6@7 points the market eased off again under reports of easier spot markets, continued liquidation, and a renewal of bear pressure. The break carried May to 10.27 and July to 10.39, but the large stop orders expected around 10.40 for July were not caught, and shorts turned for profits. During the balance of the session the undertone was steadier, and the close was several points up from the lowest, with the tone steady.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
March	10.30	10.18	10.10@10.21	10.35
April	..	..	10.23@10.25	10.40
May	10.46	10.27	10.35@10.36	10.52
June	10.54	10.54	10.44@10.46	10.58
July	10.59	10.39	10.47@10.48	10.65
August	10.51	10.35	10.43@10.45	10.59
September	10.07	10.07	10.13@10.15	10.22
October	10.07	9.95	10.03@10.04	10.12
November	9.98	9.98	10.04@10.06	10.13
December	10.10	10.00	10.07@10.09	10.17
January	10.13	10.05	10.11@10.13	10.21

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 13,000 bales; American, 0,000 bales; middling upland, 5.80d. Futures opened quiet, 2 points higher; closed easy at a net decline of 5@7 points. March and March-April, 5.57; April-May, 5.58; May-June, 5.60; June-July, 5.62; July-August, 5.63; August-September, 5.60; September-October, 5.47; October-November, 5.42; November-December and December-January, 5.41; January-February, 5.42. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths, offers too low.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BONDHUS & CO.—Judge Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court has appointed William J. Swaim receiver for Bondhus & Co., (corporation,) business agent and broker at 99 Nassau Street, on the application of the Alcolm Company, which obtained a judgment against the corporation on Jan. 5 for $404 in sequestration proceedings. The business was started on Jan. 1, 1903, by Samuel T. Bondhus and was incorporated on Feb. 11, 1904, under New York laws, with a capital stock of $5,000, which was increased to $40,000 on Nov. 16, 1905. Two other judgments were recently obtained against the corporation in favor of Marie E. Heckman for $1,129 and Bloomberg & Bloomberg for $499. A judgment for $11,553 was entered against Samuel T. Bondhus on Feb. 20 in favor of Emil Reach.

ABRAHAM H. FLEISCHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham H. Fleischer, manufacturer of skirts, suits, and cloaks at 50 Fourth Avenue, by Wechsler & Myers, attorneys for Michael Lauman, a creditor, for $1,000. It was alleged on information and belief that Mr. Fleischer, while insolvent, transferred on March 8 real estate at 164 East 107th Street for $19,700, which was below the market price, and disposed of many other parcels of real estate; that on Jan. 25 he sold one lot of goods worth $10,000 for $4,500, and said as a reason for the sale that he wanted to realize as much cash as possible before July 1 next, and since Jan. 15 he has been selling off stock much below the market value, and has converted a large amount of merchandise into cash. An affidavit was presented with the petition, made by Max Meyer, who was manager for Mr. Fleischer. Meyer says that Mr. Fleischer has disposed of his life insurance policy for $2,400, has pawned all his jewelry, realizing $2,000 for it, and has sold two houses at 603 and 605 Sixth Street, receiving as part payment a third mortgage, which mortgage he disposed of. Mr. Fleischer has been in business since 1894, and on Dec. 22 last his statement showed assets $31,349 and liabilities $10,420. Last year, it is said, he lost considerable trade on account of yellow fever in the South.

NATHAN GOLDENBERG.—Nathan Goldenberg, dealer in 5 and 10 cent goods at First Avenue, corner of Thirteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,789 and assets $1,364, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $350; cash in bank, $2, and insurance, $12. He was formerly a salesman in a Newark store and began business here in December, 1904.

MARY K. PIDGEON.—Mary K. Pidgeon of Saugerties, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $58,410 and nominal assets $46,923, consisting of various parcels of real estate in Saugerties, Woodstock, Hunter, Jewett Centre, and Bethel, in the Catskills, $38,873, mortgaged for $29,073; machinery, $7,500; horses and wagons, $200; three cows, $60, and debts due, $100. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Saugerties, $29,076, secured; Ulster County Savings Institution, $12,000, secured; Summit Bank of Summit, N. J., $4,500, and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, $5,000. She has a claim of $104,688 against the estate of Frank Pidgeon, contractor, of Saugerties, who filed a petition in bankruptcy here on Dec. 8 last.

CAROLINE W. WHITON.—Judge Hall of the United States District Court has dismissed a petition in bankruptcy filed against Caroline W. Whiton of 250 West Eighty-eighth Street on Sept. 9, 1903, by the Sprague National Bank of Brooklyn and others. It was stated that no property had come into the hands of the receiver, and creditors were unwilling to go to the expense of bringing an action to set aside transfers of real estate which she made some time prior to the filing of the petition.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AGER, Simon—Carter Medicine Co.	$203
BERNSTEIN, Jacob—John S. Sills et al.	16
BLOOMENFIELD, Max and Samuel—B. Freeman Co.	50
BEHRENS, Henry—Angelo Hirsch et al.	69
BERTOLOTTI, Angelo—John B. Peviano	180
BENN, Louis F.—Standard Electrical Supply Co.	2,834
CARSON, James F.—United Wine and Trading Co.	445
CARMAN, Chas. M.—Robt. S. Newbegin	79
CARRADINE, Reed—Douglas H. Cooke.	64
CHIRICO, Pietro (or Peter)—Rocco Maltese	1,148
SAME—Frank Filasto.	2,031
CROWELL, Luther B.—Chas. E. Dow...	960
COHEN, Tauve—People, &c.	500
CERULLIS, Louis—Huron Cigar Co.	51
CHRISTIE, David—Henry F. Miller, costs	165
COHNE, Max M.—Interurban St. Ry. Co.	114
COHEN, Clarence M.—Wm. F. Daniel..	498
DISKEN, Jas. F.—Morris Fure.	104
DE SOTOLONGO, Thos. E.—Francis N. Howland	40
FLEISCHER, Abraham H.—Berry Hiss.	938
FICK, John—George Hines.	60
GOOSEN, Jacob—John S. Sills et al.	28
GARRETT, Anna—Effie M. Crane.	225
GOLDSTEIN, M.—L. A. Blanding et al.	1,332
GIBSON, John—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	107
GREEN, John H., Jr.—Wm. T. Daniel..	498
GOLDBERG, Nathan—Bottlers and Mfrs. Supply Co.	1,003
GALLAHER, E. B.—N. Y. Edison Co., costs	90
GOODMAN, Frank and Joseph—Jacob Samek	7,438
GLUCK, Adolf—Bryant & Ondrake Co...	384
HILLER, E. N.—J. Greenberg et al....	97
HUFF, Fred P.—John Ellice.	140
HOWARD, M. D.—John R. Lang.	831
JUDKOVITZ, Sol—Monroe Bank.	113
JOHNS, Harry, (not summoned)—Standard Electrical Supply Co.	2,334
KROTOSKY, Louis—H. B. Claflin Co...	967
LUTZ, John J.—Hannah Lutz.	153
LYONS, Geo. R.—R. Solomon et al.	137
LOWREY, Butler—Mary M. Kean.	501
LISTORT, David—Livingston Nail Co...	73
LAWLOR, Francis—A. Massa, costs.	14
MULLER, WM. F.—Chas. F. Scott.	77
MacCLINTON, Seth B.—John L. Webb..	29
MILLER, Jessie—People, &c.	500
MOSS, Ralph—Patrick F. Keogh.	63
McCLOSKY, Felix R.—Paris Fine Art Publishing Company	244
NACKEN, Nic—Edwin J. Gillies et al..	46
NEWMAN, Sali—Simon Wilhelm et al.	106
NEWMAN, Joseph—Monroe Bank.	113
NASSBEY, Calman—Morris Edelheritz..	828
OLSSON, Caroline B.—John Jaburg et al.	120
PIDGEON, Francis X.—Martha B. Wood	255
PECKHAM, James—Bertha E. Evans..	115
PILIERO, Pietro—Nicholas Langler et al	232
ROTHSCHILD, David—Leo Schlesinger.	28,757
REILLY, Bella—John J. Reilly.	386
SEWALL, Henry F.—James G. K. Duer and others	2,429
SUNSHINE, Isaac—Nathan Kohlreiter and others	279
SULLIVAN, Ellen—John Mathews.	178
SOLOMON, Sydney—Joseph Levy.	608
STARN, Albert W.—James R. Harrington	109
STERMAN, Matthew, (not summoned)—Samuel A. Maxwell et al.	112
SAMPTER, Otto—Seymour Stern.	10,496
SLAGLE, Reuel H.—David Harrison.	36
SIMON, Joseph—Susannah Jarman.	623
STIEBEL, Samuel J.—Wm. F. Daniel..	498
STEUERWALD, Charles A.—International Heater Company	771
TURLOCK, Charles E.—Edward J. Lubovitz	29
THOMPSON, John—Clar. C. Sibley et al.	156
TURNER, Isabella C.—Philip Heller.	32
TESCHNER, Eliz.—A. Dryfoos et al.	26
VIVIAN, Charles and Martha—Charles Coster et al.	5,984
VAN GORDEN, D. P.—Alb. Palmer Co.	104
WACHSMAN, Samuel H.—Rae Wachsman, costs	93
WACHSMAN, Samuel H.—William Reed, Jr., costs	32
WIRTH, Louis—Henry Heiner	449
WEBER, Morris—Meyer Kamenstein.	28
WOOD, Philip—Fanny Brady.	379
INTERURB. ST. RY. CO.—Sam Rosen.	346
STANDARD STONE COMPANY—Ogden E. Edwards, Jr.	220
CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE Company—Thomas D. De Witt.	1,041
REILLY MFG. CO.—E. Rockhill et al.	100
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Edw. E. Devlin..	12,612
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Patrick Keenan.	1,141
PELHAM HOD ELEVATING COMPANY—Clarence F. Pillet	149
CITY OF NEW YORK—Same.	149
DREAMLAND—New York Edison Co.	1,400

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

BULTMAN, G. J.—City of New York, May 22, 1899	$253
BURKE, J. W.—K. Carbon, March 1, 1906	110
DUFRAIME, N. J.—E. S. Ennson, July 13, 1901	96
ELIAS, S.—M. E. Nassau, Jan. 13, 1906, (vacated)	3,604
FREEMAN, G. F.—D. Lindenborn, July 29, 1903	210
GUNNER, J.—J. R. Keane and others, June 1, 1897	62
GANZ, I.—New Amsterdam Gas Co., Jan. 13, 1906	25
GOODMAN, M.—I. Engel and others, Aug. 14, 1905	465
HOLLAND, D.—Bebros Mercantile Agency, Feb. 5, 1906	97
KOSOWER, A.—J. King and others, Jan. 24, 1906	2,099
LEVY, Sarah—W. Cohen, Feb. 17, 1903	107
MAYER, A.—W. B. Ehlen, April 28, 1905	1,130
MAGRATH, H.—B. Crichton, Dec. 12, 1905	111
MERTIN, Lena—L. Mintz and others, March 7, 1906	22
ROSNER, L.—A. Scheinberg and others, March 6, 1906	129
RYAN, L. F.—W. W. McKenzie, Aug. 10, 1905	97
SCHERDING, Anna M.—L. E. Wallace, Oct. 29, 1904	4,461
SCHERDING, Anna M. and Christian—E. Schillinger, Nov. 28, 1905	525
SAME—J. A. Hadert, Nov. 25, 1902	541
SAME—H. Brinckman, Aug. 24, 1905	1,579
SAME—S. C. Master, Dec. 27, 1905	557
SERVIDONE, T.—S. Frank, Feb. 24, 1906	100
TOTTEN, W. T.—G. H. Storm, Nov. 27, 1905	412
THE HOTALING-WARNER CO.—L. J. Porr Co., Jan. 22, 1903	175
THE GERMANIA LIFE INS. CO.—J. Casey, March 12, 1906	127
SAME—Same, Dec. 2, 1904	96
SAME—Same, Dec. 2, 1904	110
SAME—Same, March 12, 1903	108
COYNE BROS.—Neostyle Co., Feb. 15, 1906	62

To Develop Long Island Trolleys.

The stockholders of the Long Island Railroad, at a special meeting yesterday, authorized the guarantee by the company of the bonds of the Long Island Consolidated Electrical Company. The authorized amount of the issue is $10,000,000. The bonds are a collateral trust issue, and will run for forty years. The bonds are for the purpose of developing the subsidiary electric lines of the Long Island Railroad Company.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

EXCEPTIONALLY well furnished suite two bedrooms, with bath, or singly; also one other large, pleasant front room; superior table. Reasonable. Box 52 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

11TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; excellent home table; references.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

31ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

35TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2420J Bryant. Evraud.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone, reasonable.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

97TH, 6[illegible] WEST.—Large second floor room, with board, for two; also hall room.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Senger.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large back third-story room; all conveniences; telephone service.

130TH ST., 29 WEST.—Back parlor; pleasant room; running water; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Co., Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

72D ST., 153 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

130TH ST., [illegible]5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room, first class; steam heated house; near Gramercy, one block Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

LEXINGTON, 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; moderate terms to permanent parties; excellent board; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

MADISON AV., 187.—Medium-sized, attractive room, with board; gentlemen only; possession immediately.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Two ladies wish two partly furnished rooms, with board, with Christian family; reasonable; west side; references. Address L. A. D., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2128 GRAMERCY.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn N. Y., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Fava, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 40 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, front room; all conveniences; board optional.

15TH ST., 336 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

45TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished; private house.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

91ST ST., 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

101ST ST., 327 WEST—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

116TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large front room, hot and cold running water; convenient to L.

117TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, gentleman, $5, or light housekeeping $5.50. Cunningnam.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

152D, 33 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20. The Ostend.

HAMILTON PLACE, 108, between West 141st and 142d.—Large front room; private house.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large sunny heated room; single one, $1.75; private house.

East Side.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

55TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

61ST ST., 241 EAST.—Beautiful large room, heated; all conveniences; suitable for two; owner.

60TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Operators.

WANTED—Good operators on misses' dresses; good pay; long season. 54 West 22d St., 4th floor.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young woman to assist stenographer in clerical work; grammar school education; competent calculator; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. X., 254 8th Av.

WANTED—Neat sewing girls to sew on women's belts; any clever needle worker can do the work. Blanchard & Price, 5 West 19th St.

WANTED—Errand girl, neat, in dressmaking establishment; paid while learning. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Apprentices in dressmaking establishment; paid while learning. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Neat hand sewers accustomed to fine work. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Dressmakers on children's fancy dresses. 1,785 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300 Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—At once, men of business experience, understanding the Portuguese language, for positions of responsibility in Brazil. M. D., Box 166 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Draughtsmen, detailed; thoroughly experienced men; salary, $18; call after 11. Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Best reference; by day. Care Mrs. Meyer, 208 West 67th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By highly educated Swiss lady; perfect French, German, all English branches, music; experienced teacher and European traveler; highest references. Vevey, Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an educated, refined American woman, a position as housekeeper or as companion in a Christian family, or as housekeeper in an apartment hotel; good reader and conversationalist; questionable position undesired; references given and required. B. B., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—As lady's maid by Swedish girl; graduate masseuse; good sewer; can act as housekeeper; will travel. Maid, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

LADY'S MAID. French, good seamstress and packer, desires position with lady to travel in Europe. Address present employer, 540 Madison Av.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Trained nurse, Canadian, wishes position with invalid or elderly lady; first-class references. L., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Undergraduate; sanitarium; city; also country; good salary; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North Ireland; experienced, take charge, bring up bottle; $30 to $35 month; city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; business; $7-8. Miss M., Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; experienced; four years last position; good business woman; capable taking charge of correspondence. A. X. O., 288 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; $7-$8. Businesslike, 167 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; neat penman; refined, able; short experience; lives with parents; $8-$9. Miss Young, Box 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) knowledge bookkeeping; two years' experience; neat, accurate. Miss S., L. B. 22, 31 E. 3d St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Ambitious; two years' experience; best references. Benjamin, 710 East 142d St.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid figurer; $8. Miss H., Box 101 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references; $7-$8. Miss Ambition, 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; accurate, rapid; references; $12. Reliable, 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Miss X. Y., Box 160 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 1,149.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; Fair Compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—17 years' reference; first-class city and country; married. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent to run and repair all cars; Peerless, Pope-Toledo, Mercedes, or Panhard preferred; good references. Mittleberg, 321 Bleecker St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced driver on gasoline engines. Arthur A. Voellmeke, 301 East 83d St.

MANAGER of a gentleman's country place by an American, 40 years of age; married; temperate and energetic, practical; fruit growing, stock raising, and general farming; experienced in road making and canning of fruits and vegetables; correspondence invited; references. Address Fred'k Yates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position; thoroughly reliable; good plain writer; quick at figures; excellent references. A. R., 254 8th Av.

YOUTH, 17, desires position in office; (architect's preferred;) reference furnished. Alexander, care of A. D., 147 West 46th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BROADWAY, 2,345, (Corner 86th St., Euclid Hall.)—For rent, doctor's office, completely furnished, including books, instruments and electro-therapeutic outfit; also good will of practice; doctor deceased one week. Mrs. W. F. Drake.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

AUCTION SALES.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

More interesting than Garden Show,
Continued at the

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS

4th Av., at 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.
To be sold
TO-DAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
Mch. 15, 16, 17, at 1:30 o'clock.

Chinese Government sends its prize exhibits from the St. Louis Fair. Tiger skin 14 feet long, valued at 2,000 yen.

Also the Meyer Limited African exhibition, valued at $25,000.

Also the fur collection of
MRS. HENRY A. ABBEY,
one garment valued at $6,000.
and WM. W. HART'S
record collection of heads, horns, skins, rugs, robes from
DEN AND JUNGLE.

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Hotel Sagemere

JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel **WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20,** for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.

NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,

Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. **Day and evening classes.**

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,

5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The **LARGEST** business school in New York.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HENRY FROHLICH and OTTILIA FROHLICH, plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; Charles Frohlich or Froehlich, Ida Frohlich or Froehlich, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Charles Thorn, Louisa Thorn, his wife; Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs, Rosa Malat, Mary Howlowetz, Joseph Boyer, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity, or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, The People of the State of New York, Louis Lese, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any said parties above named who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates, in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1906.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Edward Stieglitz, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat, and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any of the above-named parties who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the tenth day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN,

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

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Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 260 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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Old Point Comfort
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The Lexington, Summerland, South Carolina.—Everything new and attractive. Pure artesian water, perfect sewerage; beautiful Winter resort; high, dry; good shooting, Northern service. The Lexington, Batesburg, South Carolina.

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PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

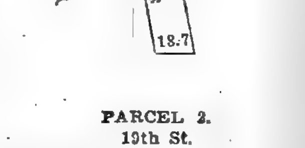

PARCEL 2.

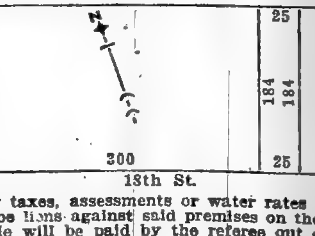

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

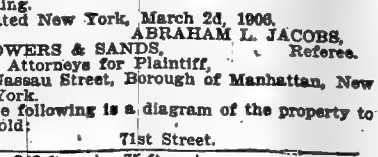

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,080.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

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NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

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SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.

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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
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Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL

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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

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CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered. G. L. CAKE.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

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New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

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THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
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2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Special Tours to this delightful Ocean Resort leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships "**Bermudian**" and "**Pretoria**" on April 12, 19, 26, 1906.

Ten-Day Trips....................$65
Seventeen-Day Trips..............$82.50

Including Hotels and other Expenses.
Berths and Information from

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261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
Chief American office removes May 1, from 261 to 245 Broadway, New York.

THE R. M. S. P. CO.

Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.

TAGUS.......March 17 LA PLATA........Apr. 14
ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT..........April 28

Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Pier 50, North River.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

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(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila....Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric......Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic.........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Gneisenau, Mar. 17, 10 AM	Brand'b'g..Apr. 19, 10 AM
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM	Main......Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10 AM	†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave.....May 2, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Weimar, Mar. 17, 11 AM	K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM
K. Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM	*Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM
Barbarossa, Mr. 31, 11 AM	K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM	P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*DEUTSCHLAND.......March 15, 3 A. M.	
†PATRICIA............MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.	
*†Bluecher......Mar. 22	†Waldersee.......Apr. 10
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31	†Rugia...........Apr. 18
†Amerika........April 7	*†Bluecher.......Apr. 19

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator
and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert, Mar. 22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise.......April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke..........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
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Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
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CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania, Mar. 17, 10 AM	Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria, Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Campania, Mar. 31, 9 AM	Lucania...Apr. 14, 10 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA.....Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 AM	Noordam...Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam, May 2, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia, Mar. 24, 10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon	Astoria...Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, North River, New York, at Noon.

PROTEUS.....Mar. 21	COMUS...........Apr. 4
CHALMETTE..Mar. 28	PROTEUS.........Apr. 11

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa. [illegible] & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—22 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Exdin.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	11:50am	12:00nn
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
"ROYAL LTD.", Diner, Daily	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASHINGTON, Sleeper, Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	[illegible]	[illegible]
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND	[illegible]	[illegible]
"PITTSBURG LTD."	[illegible]	[illegible]
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	[illegible]	[illegible]

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After Apr. 1st, all Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding Train Service can be obtained at new Ticket Office, 1300 Broadway, 23d St. Terminals, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., [illegible]

BOSTON [illegible]

[illegible] Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam; [illegible] Lakeville & Berkshire [illegible] Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield [illegible]

Tickets [illegible] c125th St. [illegible] c25 Union Square, [illegible] Fulton St. [illegible] *Daily. [illegible] Car Limited. [illegible] Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River.

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. [illegible] PROVIDENCE LINE [illegible] NORWICH LINE for New London [illegible] 40, N. R. [illegible] P. M. [illegible] NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, [illegible] week days [illegible] BRIDGEPORT LINE [illegible] Peck Slip [illegible]

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
[illegible]

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" [illegible] days and [illegible] alternate [illegible] St., 6 P. M. [illegible] tion at Albany [illegible] and West.

EXCURSION $2.50

Opening of Navigation.

TROY LINE

FIRST TRIP March 15th.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" will leave W. [illegible] St. every week day at 6 P. M.; [illegible] Saturday [illegible] Troy for [illegible] STEAMERS [illegible] ceived [illegible]

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every week day at 5 P. M. Sailings [illegible]

THE NEW LINE TO FALL RIVER $1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 800 Orchard.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Upper Fifth Avenue Block Front—Harlem River Waterfront Sold—Day's Business Among the Brokers and at Auction.

Leopold Weil has bought for a client the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets, 200.11 by 100. The northerly half of the plot was bought from the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, which took it recently under foreclosure. The 106th Street corner, 100 by 100.11, was sold to Mr. Weil by William and Julius Bachrach, who had just bought it from Joseph Wittner, through Brokers Kuppenstein & Lowenfeld. The entire block front was owned at one time by the late William R. Travers.

Sale on Columbus Avenue.

Samuel H. Martin and James J. Etchingham have sold for Jacob Michaels 148 Columbus Avenue, a five-story brownstone flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for the Casey estate the five-story tenement 203 West Sixty-first Street, on lot 27 by 100.5, to Irving I. Kempner, and have resold the property to S. Liebowitz.

Valuable Waterfront Changes Hands.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for Ella J. G. Armour to C. Leicester Payne an irregular water frontage of nearly 160 feet situated at the foot of East 129th Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The property was occupied for years by the Colwell lumber yard. The deal is said to mark the first change in ownership in Harlem River water front between Second and Third Avenues in nearly fifty years.

The estate of John J. Sperry has sold the lot on the south side of 125th Street, 080 feet east of Third Avenue, 25 by 100.11, through Mooney & Lawrence.

Large Plots Sold in Manhattanville.

The Greenfield estate has sold to Max Marx its holdings in Manhattanville, comprising about twelve lots on Manhattan Street, running through to Lawrence Street, 164 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue; also, a triangular corner, about 133 by 60 by 120, at the junction of Lawrence and 127th Streets, and a plot fronting about 130 feet on the north side of 127th Street, opposite its junction with Lawrence Street. The price paid was $200,000.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for John F. Comey the plot, 120 by 99.11, on the north side of 127th Street, 48 feet west of Convent Avenue, to the Arnold Realty Company, which will erect two six-story apartment houses on the site.

Buyers for West Side Dwellings.

Mary E. Barry has sold 27 West Ninety-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 100.11.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold for the estate of Henry D. McCord 118 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, with dining room extension, 21 by 85 by 102.2.

Wilcox & Shelton have sold for a Mr. Judge 240 West 121st Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 100.11.

New Studios on West 86th Street.

The West Eighty-sixth Street Studios is the name of a new corporation which will erect a large studio building on the north side of Eighty-sixth Street, 150 feet east of West End Avenue. It will have a frontage of seventy-five feet and will be twelve stories in height. Walter Russell, who has been interested in several building operations of the same kind, took title to the property yesterday.

Houses Sold East of the Park.

G. Willet Van Nest has bought from Samuel Ascher 103 East Sixty-first Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 19 by 80.

Sophie I. Compton is reported to have sold 37 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 100.5.

Edward R. Koch has sold 133 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.10 by 100.5.

Max A. Kreielsheimer bought from Max M. Pullman 501 East Eighteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100, on lot adjoining the corner of Avenue A.

Quick Resale on Sixth Avenue.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have bought from Michael Bergman, through Ames & Co., 945 Sixth Avenue, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100, and have resold the property to a client of Horace S. Ely & Co.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have bought 239 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story tenement on lot 21 by 98.9.

Natkins & Co. have sold for Mary C. Brown 126 and 128 West Forty-ninth Street, four and five-story flats, 50 by 100.5 adjoining the Hotel Bristol.

Candy Factory Bought by Operators.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson are the buyers of the Poyet plot at 414 to 430 West Thirty-eighth Street and 417 to 425 West Thirty-seventh Street. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. were the brokers.

Osk & Edelstein have bought from Raphael Govin 413 and 415 West Thirty-seventh Street, two three-story buildings on plot 50 by 98.9.

Jacob J. Tabolt has sold for Henry and Rudolph Weber to Elizabeth Fitzgerald 432 and 434 West Forty-seventh Street, two five-story brown-stone double flats, each 27 by 88 by 100.5.

Pocher & Co. have sold 331 West Thirty-seventh Street, a three-story brick hotel, on lot 25 by 100, for Charles S. Street.

Charles E. Duross has sold the three-story dwelling 420 West Eighteenth Street, for Herman Ludeman to a client.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

Harry Goodstein has sold the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story double apartment house, with two stores, 26 by 90, to J. Goldborg. Joseph Tea was the broker.

Emmet Edgerton has sold for William Hafner to Ellen Munnery the five-story apartment house 117 West Ninety-sixth Street, 37.3 by 100.11.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story apartment house 157 West 103d Street, 31.3 by 100, for the Staple Realty Company, to F. F. Lowenfels.

Isidor Levy has sold for Gittel Kushner to Meyer Levy the five-story double flat 32 West 112th Street.

Deal for Eighth Avenue Corner.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Wacht & Braverman to the Northwestern Realty Company the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 144th Street, a plot 100 by 100.

M. H. Meyers has sold for Louis Bernstein to John A. Morris 2,899 and 2,901 Eighth Avenue, two five-story triple flats, with stores.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson are the buyers of 507 Manhattan Avenue, northwest corner of 121st Street.

Purchase on Madison Avenue.

Morris H. Feder has sold, through Frank & Kreilsheimer, Tuxedo Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of 128th Street and Madison Avenue, on plot 60 by 80.

Mark Blumenthal has sold the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 112th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, through the Cohen Realty Company to Henrietta Kahn.

Julius Moll has sold for Garfiel & Moll 62 East 117th Street, a five-story single flat, 19 by 100.11, adjoining the corner of Madison Avenue.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 107 East 127th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11; also, to Isaac Rosenthal, 895 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, on lot 20 by 60.

Many Deals on First Avenue.

Charles B. Gumb has bought from John D. Schellberg, through O'Reilly & Dahn, 1,621 First Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 20 by 77.10; also, from Adolph Jacobs 1,658 First Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75; also, from Frank Fiall, 1,625 First Avenue, a four-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25.6 by 73. Mr. Gumb has resold, through Arthur G. Muliker, 849 First Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100; also, 435 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 26 by 51.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky, as attorneys, report that Lena Sachs has bought 159 East 105th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Solomon Stern has sold the two five-story flats 302 and 306 East 102d Street for a Mr. Meyers to Abraham Toffner.

Aaron Goodman has sold the three five-story tenements 1,903, 1,905, and 1,911 Second Avenue to Nathan E. Kirsh and Abraham J. Dworsky.

Charles Michael is the buyer of 47 and 49 East 112th Street, sold recently by Bullowa Brothers. Nathan W. Herbst and William Grossman were the brokers in the deal.

Tenements Sold on 60th Street.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer 407, 409, and 411 East Sixtieth Street, three seven-story double tenements, each 25 by 100.

Charles Berlin & Co. have bought 408 Second Avenue, 26 by 100, a five-story tenement, with stores, from Ernestine Schlessinger. Mrs. T. Solomon was the broker in the transaction.

Aaron Goodman has sold 307 and 309 East Fifty-eighth Street, a plot, 40 by 75, to a builder for improvement.

Tall Tenements on Houston Street.

Louis Stockell has sold for Louis Minsky of the Minsky Realty and Construction Company to Lippman & Gold the southwest corner of Allen and Houston Streets, a plot 92 by 148, formerly the site of the Fayerweather & Ladew factory. It is said that the buyers will erect on the property two nine-story tenements, with elevators.

Simon Wang has sold the seven-story tenement 55 Second Avenue, 24.6 by 100, for a client to Samuel Weintraub.

Bernhard Klingenstein has sold to A. Miller and D. Podolsky the two five-story tenements 62 and 64 Sheriff Street. Sigmund Rabinowitz was the broker.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold the six-story tenement running through from 34 Laight Street to 13 Vestry Street, on plot 28.9 by 175.

Louis Werbel has sold 62 Stanton Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, for I. Weisberg to a client.

Jacob Robins has sold, through Harry Paschman and Louis Weinstein, the five-story tenement 36 Henry Street, 25 by 100.

To Build on Trinity Avenue.

C. L. Halberstadt has sold for Adolph Hollander to a builder for improvement the southeast corner of Trinity Avenue and 158th Street, a plot 105 by 98.8.

J. Clarence Davies has sold the lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 154th Street, 120 feet east of Morris Avenue.

Phineas Lewinson has bought the property 4,527 Park Avenue, 115 feet south of 183d Street.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for the Berth estate the lot on Briggs Avenue, 100 feet south of 201st Street, to a client, and has resold it to a builder for improvement with a private dwelling.

A. Shatskin & Sons have bought the plot 150 by 100, on the east side of Ash Avenue, east of Tilden Avenue; also, the plot, 200 by 100, on the west side of Ash Avenue, 125 feet north of Elm Street; also, the plot, 200 by 100, on the east side of Beach Avenue, 150 feet north of Elm Street. The same firm has sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 216th Street, 150 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also, a plot 100 by 114, on the south side of 229th Street, east of White Plains Avenue.

Westchester Heights East Sold.

Leo M. Mosauer has sold for the North New York Realty Company the tract of about thirty-one acres, subdivided into 490 lots, known as Westchester Heights East. The property lies between the Bronx and Pelham Parkway and the East Chester Road, east of Morris Park, and has frontages on both thoroughfares. The selling company is controlled by Leopold Wallach and Feuchtwanger Brothers. The buyers are a syndicate in which Samuel Cohen and the Warranty Realty Company are interested.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company and Edward Pollok have sold for Carrie Wegner a plot, 100 by 114, on the north side of 229th Street, between White Plains and Fourth Avenues.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from William E. Cameron the southeast corner of White Plains Road and Morris Street, 25 by 100; also, from George W. Lawrence, through Hall J. How & Co., the four lots at the southwest corner of White Plains Road and Julianna Street, 100 by 108.6.

George C. Edgar's Sons have sold a tract of twenty-two acres in Mount Vernon, east of Lincoln Avenue.

New Members of Brokers' Board.

Robert R. Rainey, L. M. Smith, and Jesse C. Bennett have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Daniel O'Day, Jr., Buys at Rye.

Harold Strebeigh of the firm of Renwick C. Hurry & Co. has sold for the Appica Realty Company (Ralph O. Ives, President) to Daniel O'Day, Jr., seven and a quarter acres of the company's holdings adjoining the Apawamis Golf Club property at Rye, N. Y.; also, to Waldron Williams, eleven and a quarter acres of the same tract. Both buyers will erect handsome residences. This disposes of one-half of the land, originally the old Bulkley farm, recently bought by the Appica Realty Company.

The same broker has leased for H. W. Cooper his cottage on Grace Church Street, Rye, to Samuel Thorne, Jr., and for R. H. Ensign his house on Milton Road, Rye, to J. Harper Skillin.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold, at White Plains, seven and a half acres on Sound View and Prospect Avenues, and intersected by Sterling Avenue; also, a plot on Mamamonach Avenue, 80 by 150; also, four plots on Lafayette Street, each 50 by 100, to a builder; also, a corner plot on Sound View Avenue.

M. B. Larkin has sold to William F. Kohring the Isaac J. Haring property, at Harrington Park, N. J., consisting of about forty-three acres. This is the first sale of this property in 152 years.

M. Masanowitz & Son have sold 231 and 233 East Fourth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100, for Kraushaar to Neusteader Brothers.

Jamaica Acreage in New Hands.

George P. Haines has bought from Isidor Freeman a tract of ten acres in Jamaica, fronting on Lincoln Avenue and Hawtree Creek Road.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

University Place, 45, e s, 51 ft n of 9th St, 27x100, four-story brick and stone building; executors' sale, to Karl A. D. Mosher	$45,700
Valentine Av, e s, running through to Tiebout Av, 70 ft n of 183d St, plot of about eight lots, 100x212; executors' sale, to D. W. Moran	16,700
40th St, 302 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, four-story front and rear tenements; executors' sale, to Mary C. Stackpoole	28,300
40th St, 310 and 312 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, each 25x100, five-story front and four-story rear tenements; executors' sale, to Isaac Haft	47,500

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,731, w s, 73.8 ft s of 105th St, 33.2x101.7 and irregular, seven-story elevator apartment house; public auction sale, to Hellner & Wolf	89,000
135th St, 112 West, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story double flat; public auction sale, to Max M. Weinstein	30,000
76th St, 502 East, s s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, two-story brick building; public auction sale, to Thomas Nugent	8,500
146th St, 624 and 626 East, s s, near 3d Av, two three-story double flats, with stores; public auction sale, to L. Lederer	25,000
24th St, 437 West, n s, 329.2 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9, three-story dwelling; to William E. Good	13,800
5th Av, 2,226, w s, 75.5 ft n of 135th St, 25x84, five-story double flat, with two stores; public auction sale, to Joseph Solomon	27,500
21st St, 473 West, n e corner of 10th St, 25x100, leasehold, three-story dwelling and a two-story building, with stores; public auction sale, to Frank J. Walgering	4,300
36th St, 128 West, s s, 123.2 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x98.9, four-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to I. J. Roe	40,000
71st St, 320 West, s s, 207 ft w of West End Av, 17.6x100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, to Meyer Cushner	22,200

By Samuel Goldsticker.

West End Av, 171, w s, 50.5 ft s of 68th St, 25x100, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Sophie Pfinder	25,150

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

6th Av, 925, for two-story brick lofts and store, 25.1x90; estate of D. W. Bishop of 35 Wall St, owner; E. Flagg of 55 Wall St, architect; cost, $8,000.

14th St, 110 West, for a ten-story brick loft building, 25x101; H. U. Singhi of 184th St and Davidson Av, owner; H. Anderson of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $60,000.

5th Av, 373, for an eight-story brick building, 25.3x90; estate of R. S. Ely of 49 Wall St, owner; Hunt & Hunt of 28 East 21st St, architects; cost, $80,000.

Henry St, 164, for a five-story brick tenement, 20.1x87; A. Epstein of 63 Canal St, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers St, architect; cost, $18,000.

3d St, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x83.8; S. Wallenstein of 1,990 2d Av, owner; C. M. Straub of 122 Bowery, architect; cost, $25,000.

5th Av, n e corner of 15th St, for an eleven-story brick factory, 38.6x125; Richman Realty and Construction Company of 56 Liberty St, owner; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $750,000.

Butler Place, n s, 25 ft w of Green Lane, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18x57; Edward Bentz of 1,169 Forest Av, owner; C. F. Lohse of 627 Eagle Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Concord Av, w s, 175 ft n of 150th St, for three three-story frame dwellings, 21x35; Nicholas Siems of 435 East 150th St, owner; C. F. Lohse of 627 Eagle Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

137th St, n s, 125 ft e of Willow Av, for a five-story brick factory, 50x95; Barnett Masor of 2,360 Lorillard Place, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, Westchester and Jackson Avs, architects; cost, $40,000.

5th St, s e corner of Avenue C, Unionport, for two two-story frame dwellings, 35x28; Margarata Olison of 3d St, Unionport, owner; Michael J. Garvin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Morris Av, e s, 444 ft n of 196th St, for two two-story-and-attic frame dwellings, 21x56; Arthur O'Neil of 537 3d Av, owner; Michael J. Garvin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $14,500.

223d St, s s, 146.8 ft w of White Plains Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 38.4x60; Thomas Heide, 227th St and White Plains Road, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $10,000.

219th St, n s, 375 ft e of White Plains Road, for a frame church, 30x74; St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, premises, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $10,000.

Jefferson St, e s, 300 ft n of Morris Park Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20x48; Edward J. Cahill, Morris Park Av, owner; Timothy J. Kelly of Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

10th St, 311 East, to a five-story brick tenement; N. Kohn of 171 Avenue C, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Central Park West, n w corner of 95th St, to a five-story brick dwelling; S. Schinasi of 1 West 95th St, owner; Gillespie & Carrel of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 14.

118TH ST, 64 West, 25x100.11; Hannah R. Simon to Annie S. Richman, (mtg $24,000)	1
118TH ST, 64 West, 25x100.11; Annie S. Richman to Harry L. Rosen, (mtg $24,000)	1
146TH ST, s s, 112.6 ft w of 8th Av, 112.6x irregular; Henry Arnstein to the Standard Operating Company, (mtg $50,000)	100
146TH ST, s s, 112.6 ft w of 8th Av, 112.6x irregular; Standard Operating Company to Charles Landin and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
148TH ST, n s, 197 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99.11; Louis J. Bablove to Max Walther and another, (mtg $33,500)	100
PELL ST, n s, 223.2 ft w of the Bowery, 73.10x irregular; Robert Kerr to Stephen J. Peerano and another, (mtg $45,000)	100
MONROE ST, 58, s s, 25.3x92.11; Ida Weiss to the Preston Realty Company, (mtg $32,150)	100
MADISON ST, 273 and 275, n s, 29.4x100; Charles Gilinsky to Oscar Dobroczynski, ¼ part, all title, (mtg $36,000)	100
CLINTON ST, w s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Edward Glokner to Holzman Realty Company	100
7TH ST, n s, 118.2 ft e of 1st Av, 24.2x97.6; Samuel Stoopack to Rosa Engl, (mtg $32,500)	100
60TH ST, 251 West, 25x100.5; Isak Tepper to Louis Meyer Realty Company, (mtg $10,000)	1
3D AV, 831 and 833, e s, 29.6x66.6; John Spies to Morris Katz and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, 50x100.11; Peyser Bookstaver to Max Kessler, all title	100
153D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Peyster Bookstaver to Max Kessler, all title	1
BROOK AV, 1,504, e s, 25x100.9; Louis Meyer Realty Company to Isak Tepper, (mtg $26,000)	100
MADISON ST, 324, s s, 31.5x74.5; Victor Rosenzweig to Isaac Goldberg, (mtg $34,000)	100
MADISON ST, 322, s s, 30.7x72.9; Victor Rosenzweig to Isaac Goldberg, (mtg $34,000)	100
MAIDEN LANE, 31, —x—; Lewis R. Mitchell to Mitchell A. C. Levy	100
BROADWAY, s e corner of 33d St, 118.6x irregular; Mary E. Healey to Daniel A. Loring, (mtg $130,000)	1
GRACE AV, e s, 25 ft n of Rose Place, 25x100; Domina Plante to Acastos J. Waldron, Jr., (mtg $2,400)	1
40TH ST, 219 to 229 West, 150x98.9; Emma M. Wray to Eugenie Von Chosus; (mtg $154,500)	1
MONROE ST, 58, s s, 25.3x92.10; Myer Weiss to Samuel Silverdick, (mtg $33,000)	100
32D ST, 108 West, 20.10x98.9; John B. McCaffrey to Wesley Thorn	100
32D ST, 108 West, 20.10x98.9; Wesley Thorn to the City Real Estate Company, (mtg $47,000)	100
86TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 75x100.8; Walter Russell to the West 86th Street Studios, (mtg $95,000)	100
106TH ST, 108 East, 25x100.11; Daniel J. Riordan to Milton C. Henley	1
153D ST, 463 West, 19x99.11; Harriet B. Gregory to Frederick Danneman, (mtg $10,000)	100
GRAND AV, s w corner of 184th St, 50x90; William R. Bronx, referee, to Eliza Meehan	6,000
LOT 376, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Hannah Stern to Julia B. Block	1
SHERMAN AV, n w s, 100 ft s w of Isham St, 75x150; Adamant Real Estate Company to Irving T. Coleman, (mtg $10,000)	100
LOT 18, map of Section A, South Vernon Park, 37.10x96.2; Samuel Marcus to Francis G. Mullen, (mtg $600)	100
MADISON AV, s corner of road from Westchester to Bear Swamp, — x —; Joseph A. Starrett to William H. Pound, (mtg $7,000)	100
9TH ST, s s, 168 ft e of Avenue B, 25x irregular; Max Tarshes to Joseph Tancer and another, (mtg $31,000)	100
LOTS 11 to 14, map of 93 lots, South Mount Vernon; Lots 29, 49, 50, 51, 52, 66 to 69, 36 to 38, 56 and 57, 73 to 76, 93, 86, 87, part of Lot 88, Lots 81 to 85, 64, 65, 47, 48, 58, 39 to 41, same map; Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors, to Cathleen Turney	39,700
LOTS 11 to 14, map of 93 lots, South Mount Vernon; Lots 29, 49, 50, 51, 52, 66 to 69, 36 to 38, 56 and 57, 73 to 76, 93, 86, 87, part of Lot 88, Lots 81 to 85, 64, 65, 47, 48, 58, 39 to 41, same map; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $29,775)	100
156TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 275x99.11; Moses Kinzler to Rebecca Meryash, (mtg $124,800)	100
2D AV, 2,286, e s, 25.8x100; Antonio Marmella and others to Benjamin N. Lefkovitz, (mtg $19,500)	100
PARK AV, 1,485, e s, 26.11x105; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Arthur F. Ruffini, (mtg $10,000)	100
WOODYCREST AV, e s, 275 ft s of 164th St, 50x100; Harriet A. Ver Planck to Alfred W. Richardson, (mtg $8,500)	100
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 148th St, 25x75; Daniel J. Riordan to Milton C. Henley	100
125TH ST, 525 West, 25x99.11; Daniel J. Riordan to Milton C. Henley, all liens	100
97TH ST, 228 East, 24.6x100.11; Leon Cohen to Joseph Schrier, (mtg $19,825)	100
BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 35x94.5; Garden Realty Company to the Arch Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $10,000)	1
220TH ST, s e corner of 4th Av, 105x114; Charles H. Jacobus to John W. Jacobus, (mtg $4,000)	9,633
LOTS 15 and 16, map of 126 lots, being subdivision of Plot 23, map of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Henry McCauley	1
LOT 101, map of 250 lots, Thompson Rose estate; F. R. Black to Fridolin Weber, (mtg $450)	100
BROOK AV, w s, 50 ft s of 135th St, 25x90; Abraham Cahn to Robert Humbentel, (mtg $13,500)	100
107TH ST, 81 East, 16x100.11; Lena Bergman to Elias A. Cohen, (mtg $8,000)	100
4TH ST, s s, 338.2 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x96.3; Marcus Friedman to Morris Friedman, ½ part, (mtg $30,000)	1
4TH ST, n s, 238.7 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x96.3; Max Friedman to Morris Friedman, ¼ part, (mtg $38,500)	1
107TH ST, 83 East, 16x100.11; Annie Tow to Elias A. Cohen, (mtg $6,500)	100
120TH ST, 113 and 115 East, 40x100.11; Abraham Levy to Morris Dlugasch, (mtg $21,600)	100
11TH AV, 723, w s, 25.1x100; Abram Bachrach to Henry Stuhrmann, (mtg $14,000)	100
MONROE ST, 9, n s, 25x100; Solomon Jacobs to Lester M. Shapiro, (mtg $31,000)	100
8TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue D, 27.6x97.6; Max Friedman to Morris Friedman, ½ part, (mtg $38,000)	1
91ST ST, 320 and 322 East, 50x100.8; Simon Adler to Frank Solomon, (mtg $59,000)	100
61ST ST, 203 West, 27x100.5; Benjamin S. Carey and another to Solomon Miller, 2-5 part, all title	6,690
61ST ST, 203 West, 27x100.5; B. T. Carey to Solomon Miller, all title, (mtg $800)	1
2D AV, 1,838, e s, 26x75; Clara Rothschild and others to Jacob L. Lissner, (mtg $25,000)	100
SHERIFF ST, 54, s e s, 25x100; Rosa Goldstein to Hyman Stecher and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
6TH ST, n s, 93 ft w of Avenue D, 50x90.10; Samuel Cohen to Adolph Sandrovitz and another, (mtg $47,000)	100
67TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of 3d Av, 120x100.5; Solomon Simon and others to Joseph Wolkenberg and another, (mtg $65,200)	100
147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Markus Pollak to Isaac Helfer	100
2D AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 117th St, 25.3x100; David Klein to Emma Crocicchia, (mtg $22,500)	100
97TH ST, 227 East, 25x100.11; Markus Weil to Simon Tannenbaum and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
FERRY ST, n e corner of Cliff St, 49.2x irregular; Pfister & Vogel Leather Company to Louise F. Vogel	1
LAWRENCE ST, s w s, 118.6 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Forward Realty and Construction Company to Arnold Kaiser	100
169TH ST, s s, 80.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 21.11x —; Frank G. Forrester to City of New York	1
126TH ST, 223 East, 17x99.11; Emanuel Raunheim to Gerson Seklir and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
113TH ST, 76 and 78 West, 50x100.10; G. A. Gabay to Isabella M. Pettet, (mtg $70,000)	1
80TH ST, 433 to 439 East, 107.2x102.2; Rebecca Meryash to Addie B. Franklin, (mtg $116,000)	100
12TH ST, s s, 345.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Isidore Friedman and others to Rachel Weiss, (mtg $36,000)	100
50TH ST, 151 and 153 East, 53x100.5; Ellis L. Withers to Diedrich Brinkman, (mtg $48,000)	100
WEST END AV, 666, e s, 19x80; Alice M. Hirt to Katie A. Hilbert	100
79TH ST, 309 East, 20x102.2; Sophia Ellinger to Moritz Weiss, (mtg $9,000)	100
118TH ST, 112 East, 25x100.10; Benjamin L. Weil and another to Hilda Moses, (mtg $21,500)	100
MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 47.2x irregular; Realty Operating Company to Charles Hensle, (mtg $75,000)	100
8TH AV, 2,651, w s, 25x100; Christian Rennenviller to Frank Tozzi, (mtg $24,000)	100
PITT ST, 137, w s, 25x100; Ignatz Bleich and others to Samuel Koshetz and another, (mtg $27,200)	100
GRAND ST, 345 and 347, s s, 43.8x75; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Nathan Abrahams, (mtg $42,500)	100
28TH ST, n s, 202.6 ft e of 2d Av, 40.10x98.9; Elias Malawista to Esther Malawista, ½ part of ½ part, (mtg $55,000)	Gift
LOTS 72 and 73, map of Cebrie Park; Jacob Sorin to Samuel Blaustein, ½ part	100
LOTS 5 and 6, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Robert J. Quigley	1
LOTS 9, 10, 104, and 105, parts of Lots 106, 107, and 110 to 115, 118, 120, 279, 280, 292, 297, 304, map of Laconia Park; Emma L. Shirmer to Sound Realty Company	100
LOTS 89 and 504, map of Arden; Emma L. Shirmer to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $850)	100
MAPES AV, n w corner of Cornell Av, 100x100; Mapes Av, n e corner of Cornell Av, 50x100; Catharine A. Andrew to Frank X. Rappolt	1
ALEXANDER AV, 223, 26.8x75; Arthur H. Sanders to Max Mayer, (mtg $13,000)	100
ALEXANDER AV, 223, 26.8x75; Louis Lese to Arthur H. Sanders, (mtg $11,000)	1
198TH ST, s s, 85.6 ft e of Pond Place, 25x103.11; Albert J. Mayell to H. J. Davis, (mtg $7,750)	1
198TH ST, s s, 85.6 ft e of Pond Place, 25x103.11; H. J. Davis to Albert J. Mayell and another, (mtg $7,750)	1
BROOK AV, e s, Lots 38 and 41, tax map; William F. Taylor to Leo Levinson	1
LOT 89, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park; Joseph De Fine to Lucia De Fine	1
7TH ST, s s, Lot 128, map of Unionport, 100x108; Lots 565 and 566 and Gore G G, map of Unionport; George A. Warner to John C. Fisher	1
FOX ST, e s, 125.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; John S. Kerns to Minnie Kerns	1
HALL PLACE, e s, 193 ft s of 167th St, 45x—; Henry Knoop to Uffo Strackerjan	1
ROBBINS AV, e s, 176.8 ft n of 141st St, 16.8x100; J. W. Thompson to Edward Hizsnay	1
COLLEGE AV, n w corner of 169th St, 88.7x186.11; Findlay Av, n w corner of 169th St, 123.2x201.11; Teller Av, n w corner of 169th St, 158.11x201.11; Augustus N. Morris to Charles H. Thornton and another	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

DLUGASCH, Morris, to Abraham Levy; 120th St, n s, 165 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100; 120th St, n s, 185 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100, due Sept. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	2,000
McDERMOTT, Roderick, to M. Kirwin; Jumel Place, w s, 213 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 3 years	3,000
LEFKOWITZ, Benjamin N., to Elizabeth H. Stanton, executrix; 2,286 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years	20,000
STUHRMANN, Henry, to A. Bachrach; 723 11th Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,750
FISHER, Morris, to M. Cohen and another; Goerck St, w s, 100 ft s of Broome St, 17x50, demand, 6 per cent.	450
POUND, William H., to J. A. Starrett; Madison Av, s e corner of road leading from Westchester to Bear Swamp, 102x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	8,000
THORN, Wesley, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 108 West 32d St, 20x98, demand	47,000
TANCER, Joseph, and another to M. Tarshes; 610 East 9th St, 103x irregular, 4 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
REINER, Louis, to I. Cohen; Rivington St, s s, 50 ft e of Cannon St, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent.	3,000
GREER, Rachel, to Eliza Meehan; Grand Av, s w corner of 184th St, 50x90, due Sept. 1, 1907, rerecorded from Sept. 6, 1899	6,500
HOLZMAN REALTY COMPANY to Edward Glakner; Clinton St, w s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, 1 year	23,000
WALDRON, Acastos J., Jr., to the Eagle Savings and Loan Company; Grace Av, e s, 25 ft n of Rose Place, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent.	4,630
MULLER, Elizabeth, to Thomas Schneider; 3d St, s s, 99 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	800
KATZ, Morris, to J. Spies; 3d Av, 831 and 833, 29x66, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	14,000
LAUDIN, Charles, and another to the Standard Operating Company; 146th St, s s, 112 ft w of 8th Av, 94x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	20,000
WALTER, Max, and another to L. J. Bablove; 148th St, n s, 197 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, 1 year, 6 per cent.	5,300
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another; White Plains Road, e s, 50 ft s of Kossuth Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	8,750
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another; White Plains Road, s e corner of Kossuth Av, 50x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	7,500
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 47 and 48, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 5½ per cent.	1,275
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 49 to 52, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,775
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 36 and 37, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,875
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 39 to 41 and 58, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,650
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 64 and 65, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,350
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 66 to 69, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,625
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 73 to 75, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,350
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 81 to 85, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,625
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Francis B. Chedsey and another, executors; Lots 86 to 88, map of South Mount Vernon No. 2, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,000
MILLER, Solomon, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 61st St, 203 West, 27x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.	12,000
RACIEN, Solomon, to S. W. Collins; Southern Boulevard, e s, 97.8 ft n of Freeman St, 17x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
VIAU, Benjamin, to Aaron Arnold; 17th St, s s, 125 ft e of Longfellow St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,000
BAKER, Henry M., to Louise L. Williams and others, trustees; Bowery, 143, 25x104, 2 years	25,000
HELFER, Isaac, to Frederick de P. Foster; 147th St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 37x99, 3 years	37,500
HELFER, Isaac, to John A. Aspinwall and another, trustees; 147th St, s s, 137.6 ft e of Broadway, 37x99, 3 years	37,500
DEL GARCIA, Helen M., to William Clark; 84th St, 150 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,500
SOLOMON, Frank, to Simon Adler; 91st St, 320 and 322 East, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,200
WEIL, Markus, to New York Savings Bank; 97th St, 227 East, 25x100, 3 years	15,000
MAYELL, Albert J., to Martha M. Mayell; 198th St, s s, 85.6 ft e of Pond Place, 25x103, 3 years	2,500
TANNENBAUM, Simon, and another to Markus Weil; 97th St, 227 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	7,050
WOLKENBERG, Joseph, and another to Solomon Simon and others; 67th St, s s, 190 ft e of 3d Av, 120x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	6,300
GOETZEL, Otto, to Anna M. Helfenstein; Lincoln Av, w s, 30 ft s of 135th St, 19x100, due March 18, 1909	7,000
SANDERS, Arthur H., to L. Lese; Alexander Av, 223, 26x75, 6 per cent.	2,000
LEVINSON, Leo, to Hamilton Bank; Brook Av, e s, at w s of land of New York and Harlem Railroad, 97x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	3,000
FRANKLIN, Addie B., to Louis Meryash; 80th St, n s, 174 ft w of Avenue A, 2 lots, 53x102, 2 mtgs $13,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.	26,000
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to A. N. Morris; Teller Av, n w corner of 169th St, 158x201, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	17,500
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to A. N. Morris; Findlay Av, n w corner of 169th St, 123x201, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	14,500
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to A. N. Morris; College Av, n w corner of 169th St, 86x186, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,000
STECHER, Hyman, and another to R. Goldstein and another; Sheriff St, 54, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	4,750
KAISER, Arnold, to Theodore A. Swan, trustee; Lawrence St, 54 and 56, 50x100, due March 19, 1906, 5½ per cent.	42,000
EDWARD R. COHN REALTY COMPANY to Empire City Savings Bank; Avenue St. Nicholas, 945 to 949, 74x61, 3 years	65,000
HENSLE, Charles, to City Mortgage Company; Manhattan St, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 199x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	175,000
HENSLE, Charles, to Realty Operating Company; Manhattan St, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 199x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	20,000
HENSLE, Charles, to Realty Operating Company; Manhattan St, n s, 100 ft w of Old Broadway, 199x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	25,000
MARX, Nathan, and another to H. Marx; Avenue A, w s, 45 ft s of 71st St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
ROSENBAUM, Herman, to Arthur L. Livermore; 9th St, n s, 268 ft w of Avenue D, 25x92, 3 years	20,000
ROSENBAUM, Herman, to Charles W. Weston; 9th St, n s, 268 ft w of Avenue D, 25x92, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
KAISER, Arnold, to Forward Realty & Construction Company; Lawrence St, s w s, 118.6 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	8,000
POLITZINER, Augusta, to City Mortgage Company; 164th St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x99, demand, 6 per cent.	225,000
ADELSON, Harry M., to City Mortgage Company; 178th St, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x99, demand, 6 per cent.	82,500
FISHER, John C., to Bank of Washington Heights; 9th St, s s, Lot 182, map of Unionport, due July 18, 1906	5,000
SANDROVITZ, Adolph, and another to Samuel Cohen; 6th St, 745 and 747 East, 50x90, due Nov. 26, 1912, 6 per cent.	21,000
LOCKWOOD, George W., to E. S. Prince Company; 236th St, s s, 250 ft w of Oneida Av, 50x100, demand	7,000
QUIGLEY, Robert J., to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 5 and 6, map of Willis estate, due April 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	900
LASCO, Michele, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 33 to 136, map of Siems estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	550
KRAMER, Max J., to H. Hohenstein; 50th St, 323 East, 20x76, 10 years	9,000
HIZSNAY, E., to Harlem Savings Bank; Robbins Av, e s, 176, demand	2,500
HILBERT, Katie A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; West End Av, 666, 19x80, due March 24, 1906, 5½ per cent.	15,000
WEISS, Moritz, to S. Ellinger; 79th St, 309 East, 20x102, 5 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
KOSHETZ, Samuel, and another to D. Bleich; Pitt St, 137, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	8,150
COHEN, Louis O., to J. P. Blair; 117th St, n s, 204 ft e of Pleasant Av, 43x100, demand, 6 per cent.	3,000
LAVELLE, John H., to City Mortgage Company; Kelly St, s e corner of 165th St, 65x50, demand, 6 per cent.	40,000
GALEWSKI, Bernard, to East River Savings Institution; Forsyth St, s e corner of Canal St, 50x25, due June 30, 1911	35,000
SEKLIR, Gerson, to A. S. Raunheim; 126th St, 223 East, 17x99, 5 years	2,900
SHIELDS, William S. P., to B. Wasserman; Baretto St, w s, 29 ft s of 160th St, 25x131, 1 year, 6 per cent.	12,000
MOSES, Hilda, to B. L. Weil and another; 113th St, 112 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,250
KRAMER, Max J., to the Corporate Realty Association; 50th St, 323 East, 20x76, due Nov. 14, 1907, 6 per cent.	8,000
SIESS, Joseph, to M. Meehan; Lots 397 and 398, map of Haight estate, 2 years, 6 per cent.	800
LASCO, Michele, to the H. P. Rose Company; Lots 20 and 21, map of Classon's Point, 4 years, 5½ per cent.	1,000
PEIRANO, Stephen J., and another to R. Kerr; Pell St, 20 to 24, 73x irregular, installments, 5½ per cent.	22,000
FISHER, John C., to George A. Warner; 7th St, s s, Lot 128, map of Unionport, 3 years, 6 per cent.	7,000
CIBELLI, P., to the H. P. Rose Company; Lot 68, map of Ruser estate, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	400
HALL, A. G., to F. L. Partridge; 21st St, 36 East, 25x92, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent.	3,500

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St; Allerton-Clarke Company against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor	$652
156TH ST, s s, 35 ft e of Beach Av, 25x65; Willson, Adams & Co. against Hawthorne Building Company, owner and contractor	216
HARRISON AV, 59; Walter Brown against Gustave Killenberg, owner and contractor	70
141ST ST, n s, between Walnut Av, Southern Boulevard, and East River; Commonwealth Roofing Company against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor.	231
141ST ST, n s, between Walnut Av, Southern Boulevard, and East River; Commonwealth Roofing Company against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor.	250
141ST ST, n s, between Walnut Av, Southern Boulevard, and East River; Commonwealth Roofing Company against New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor.	650
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Herman Slate Company against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor; Salvatore Ragona, contractor	125
44TH ST, 143 West; C. C. Bohn Electric Company against William C. De Moss, owner and contractor	59

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, w s, 51.2 ft s of 3d St; Charles Staiger against George Stanger and others, Nov. 22, 1905	265
24TH ST, 125 East; F. H. Allden & Co. against Bernhard J. Ludwig, Nov. 20, 1905	68
120TH ST, 343 and 345 East; Charles Weiss against Adolph Miller, March 9, 1906	86
THOMAS ST, 60; Brooklyn Fire-proof Sash and Door Company against John E. Olson and others, March 16, 1905	864
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212; R. & M. Talsky & Co. against Harry Barnett, Oct. 8, 1905	800
INTERVALE AV and Barretto St, intersection, &c.; Alexander Frascolla against Woodstock Building Company, March 12, 1906	222

Lis Pendens.

LOT 543, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Robert Wahldner against Johan A. Johanson and others, (partition;) attorney, F. A. Acer.

130TH ST, 122 West; Abraham Blumberg against Abraham S. Iserson and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. Greenberg.

50TH ST, 300 East; Ignatz Moses against Samuel Levy and others, (specific performance;) attorney, C. B. Barfield.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x82; Empire Mortgage Company against Agnes E. Daly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Terry.

RIDGE ST, 73; Lazarus Hannes against Jacob Kranz and others, (partition;) attorney, L. Levy.

KATONAH AV, s w corner of Knox St, 100x120; Josie Bevans against Charles D. Smith and others, (partition;) attorney, P. A. Hart.

FOX ST, 1,157 and 1,159; Joseph Roberts against Charles B. Gumb and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

184TH ST, s s, whole front between Morris and Creston Sts; Eliza R. Rabel against Lila R. Greer and others, (partition;) attorney, E. N. Edwards.

BATHGATE AV, 1,840 and 1,842; Meyer Freeman against Lewis Ettinger and others, (specific performance;) attorney, S. Kahan.

NAGLE AV, centre line, 480 ft s w of intersection of centre line of Elwood St, runs n w 228.10x s w 12.1x s w 191.11x s e 82.11x n e 141.4 to beginning; James P. Campbell against William F. Clare and others, (partition;) attorneys, R. & R. & O'Gorman.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Very Choice Lots and Plots
Located on and near the
BROADWAY RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY
THURSDAY, March 15, at Noon;
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

West 122d St., south side, 350 ft. west of Amsterdam Ave., 25x93.11.
West 134th St., north side, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50x99.11.
Riverside Drive & 135th St., south corner, 15,882.70 square feet.
Broadway, block front, west side, 152d to 153d St., 199.10x125.
Haven Ave. & 169th St., northeast corner, 31.43x106.89.
Wadsworth Ave., block front, east side, 174th to 175th St., 189.8x100.
Eleventh Ave. & 186th, northwest corner, 114.10x100.
Fort George Ave., 200 feet front (opposite Casino) and with 444 feet frontage on St. Nicholas Ave., 30½ lots.

Terms—20% cash, 80% on bond and mortgage for 2 years at 5%, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

Titles insured free of charge to purchasers by policies of The Title Insurance Co., of New York.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers,
PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

ATTENTION!
Owners, I have on hand cash buyers for Yorkville property. Send particulars to
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank.

Elegant house in fine resident section; owner must sell on account of ill health. Stewart Realty Co., 134 Knickerbocker Bldg., cor. 39th and Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
Is the only Mortgage Company in New York which LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF ITS MORTGAGE GUANANTEES.
Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000
Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages, 43,000,000
59 Liberty St.
(Chamber of Commerce).

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 2797—Cort.

5-story, four-family; rent $2,808; price $26,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Operators.—For desk room, I will serve you to advantage. Experienced, 383 8th Av.

COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.
ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET, WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
DOMESTIC REALTY CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION
Limited Time at This Price.
50x100 on 39th St., 8th Av. $40,000
25x100 on 30th St., 7th Av. 25,000
25x100 on 29th St., 10th Av. 12,500
McADAM & RAE,
608 6th Av.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.
Broadway and 80th St.

BUILDERS.
Have 50x92 old buildings in 19th St. West; will sell quickly; good plot for stable. Apply to Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Telephone, 3767 Spring.

West 50's.—5-story 20-family 14-room tenement, open shafts, ranges, boilers; elegant condition; price $30,250; $8,250 cash; 18% net investment. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $78,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

$3,000 cash will buy rare bargain in the 40's, near 9th Av., 4-story brick, 9 families; mtge. $10,000; price $13,000. Apply T. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St.

A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR SIXTH AV., $33,000; POSSESSION NOW. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Must Be Sold.—Apartment house, lower 5th Av. section; pays 12% gross; all rented; bargain. E. A. Treedwell, 147 Nassau St.

$26,000 WILL PURCHASE FIVE-STORY TENEMENT, 25x100, PREMISES 109 WEST 106TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.

West 40's, four 5-story quadruple tenements, $20,000 each; sell one or all; $4,000 cash each. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Eleventh Av.—Two modern tenements; price, $9,500; mortgage, $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

42d, 259 West.—Sale, four-story building, 25x100. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers denied yesterday a claim filed by C. H. Ritter & Co. of Detroit, which involved the intrepretation to be given the treaty signed between the United States and Great Britain, July 3, 1815. The merchandise concerned was Scotch whisky, which was assessed for duty at $2.25 per gallon. It was maintained, however, by the importers that the importations were entitled to a reduction of duty at the rate of $1.75 per gallon, under what is commonly known as the favored nation clause of the treaty.

The Board sustained a claim made by the Carbolineum Wood Preserving Co. of Portland Ore., it being held that the Customs officers erred in assessing duty on tar oil which never reached the country. There were several hundred barrels in the importation, some of which were empty. The Collector made no allowance for the empty barrels, and demanded duty at the same rate as on the full barrels.

Protests overruled were filed by the American Express Company, D. S. Whitehead, William Schroeder & Co., Max Bouchsein, Frame & Co., Anton Wedl, Dearbergh Brothers, Veit, Son & Co., James G. Johnson & Co., New York; B. J. Ferguson, Hartford, Conn.; G. W. Sheldon & Co., and the American Express Company, Chicago.

A claim by A. & H. Veith of New York was partially sustained.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

4 CHOICE 7TH AVE. CORNERS.
Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.
$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.
Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.
Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

Just Think of It!
A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.
Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.
Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.
Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $16,000.
White Plains acreage; brokers protected.
Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.
S. J. TAYLOR,
(near Fordham Road,) 2,442 Jerome Av., New York.

West 133d St.—5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, hot water, open plumbing; rent $3,126; price $30,000. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

For Sale—359 Riverside Drive, above 158th St.; three stories, 20x50x100; beautiful river views. C. B. Meyer, 99 Cedar St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
Ave. A corner, five 5-story double, $128,000, near Park Av., above 86th St.; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, open shafts, capable producing $7,500 rent; price $67,000; two five-story doubles, near Lexington Av., private house street; rents $7,500; price $68,500; two five-story fourteen-room tenements, near Third Av., in 80's; rents $6,320; price $58,000.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av. cor. 86th St.

Price $17,500; mtge. $11,250 at 4½%.
Four-story and basement double flat, 25x100, 63d St., near 3d Av.; rentals are $1,900.
Harry Thomas
S. E. Corner 56th St. and Lexington Av.

2d Av., 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $28,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.
72d St., near 3d Av.
Desirable residence. Price low.
BROOKE & GEORGER, 41 WEST 33D ST.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Aves., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

For Sale.—Private house, 1,035 East 156th St., two blocks Subway; restricted neighborhood; fine store location. Owner, Box 4, Somer Centre, N. Y.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $26,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.; four-story, 18 feet; perfect order; a bargain. Lange, owner, No. 160 East 78th St.

Cannon St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; cash, $4,500; rent low, $2,600. Estate, Box 299 Times, Times Square.

16th St., near B.—5-story tenement, stores, $20,500; $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st, Near Lex.—3-sty. dwelling; asking $11,500; possession; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

15th, Near 4th Av.—Two 5-story, $75,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th, Near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

120's, near 3d.—12-room tenement, 27x100, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., 90's, two 5-story doubles, with stores. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

3d Av., 50's, 5-story single flat, with store. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

Below 14th Street.

ITALIAN SECTION.
Fine corner in downtown Italian section, new building, can be bought for $15,000 to $20,000 cash; will sell quickly. Apply to Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Telephone, 3767 Spring.

Unusual Bargain.—21% net annually investment $7,000; account ill health compelled dispose building now under lease; residential neighborhood, below 14th, near principal thoroughfare. Invalid, Box 105 Times Downtown.

Corner five buildings, Hudson, below Christopher, $85,000; $15,000 required; remainder 5 years; saloon fixtures included. Charles Easton Company, 116 West 42d St.

Going to Europe—I want to sell a 6-story business property, near Broadway and 14th St.; net income over 20%; no agents. Call afternoons, Strassman, 853 Broadway.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Southwest Cor. West Broadway and Prince St.; 48x101; price $77,000; mortgage to suit. Razzetti, 458 West Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. IN BROOKLYN LOTS.
REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.
Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.
REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

$$ MONEY WAITING $$
IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS
C
CHISHOLM.
742 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.
Two Ocean Parkway lots wanted at once. Send particulars and rock bottom price.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner. W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

For Sale.—Bay Ridge Park, Brooklyn, corner 74th St. and 10th Av.; most select spot; artistic Queen Anne style house; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 5 lots front; $9,000. Jos. Minotti.

Five lots, East 8th St., between D and E Avs., $1,200 each; six lots, Av. S, between E. 7th and 8th Sts., $4,000; 2 lots, Coney Island Av., $4,000. D. W. Chisholm, 742 Coney Island Av.

Great opportunity to secure 14 lots in elegant section; price $5,000; only $1,500 cash, balance easy terms; first comer gets them. Lohn, cor. Utica and Church Avs., Brooklyn.

Along Coney Island Subway.—Lots, plots, houses; if looking for bargains call West Side Realty Company, 40th St. and 10th Av., Brooklyn; Borough Park L to 39th St.

MARCH 1906

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

New 2-Family House

Near Freeman St. Subway station; first floor has 9 rooms and bath; second floor 7 rooms and bath. Only $8,750.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention—15% Investment—Attention

$8,000 will buy new six-story tenement, 50-foot front, near L station; no steam heat.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

BARGAIN; BRONX LOTS.
50x100; Prospect Av., two blocks from Subway; $15,000. No rock. Terms to suit. Rare chance.
A. A. MOSHER,
809 Prospect Av., cor. Westchester Av.

$14,000 will buy the best 15% investment, 50x 88x100, new-law apartment; price $63,000; rents $6,700; can be raised to $6,940 and still be lowest rentals in Bronx, near 143d St. L station; brokers protected. Bargain, Box 170 Times Downtown.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Handsomest corner New York City; 28 minutes Wall St.; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road; view Hudson; 3½ lots; 9 rooms; bath; modern dwelling; Subway running; ground value, $21,000; $20,000, ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY

Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

Attention! Sacrifice if sold at once; 2-family American basement house, 13 rooms; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price $6,200. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

Larchmont.—40 choice city lots; three blocks frontage on Chatsworth Av.; near station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; price, $900 per lot; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x 100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Opportunity for Quick Buyer.—Two finest built and well paying six-story brick flats, 33.4x 100, cheap; $35,000 each; rents, $3,744; no agents. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Brokers, Attention!—Attractive bargain; 3,750 3d Av., near 171st St.; 5-story 40-foot tenement, with stores; easy terms. Reliance Construction Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $6,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Speculators and Investors.—Have bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge lots; have buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $560 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

A fine one-family house, Morris Park Av., Van Nest; price, $5,750; mortgage, $2,500. Hermanni & Munch, 362 Willis Av.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Bargain—$4,000 cash buys 4-story double, 5 rooms, bath, 2 stores, 3d Av.; price $20,500. B. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

$500 cash buys 2 elegant lots best street in William's Bridge. Frazer, 676 Union Av.

Near 135th St. and Willis.—33-foot quadruple, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, modern house, tiled bathroom, gas, water, numerous outbuildings, 43 acres, 30 miles from City Hall; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness; old pine trees; fine view; near golf club; immediate possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

$7,500—An up-to-date house, well built, 9 rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; lot 40x125; high ground; very conveniently located; an opportunity to secure a nice place for a home. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house; all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 80th St., New York City.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. I. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

For Sale at Elizabeth.—Large house; all improvements; large lot, with stable; early possession. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARM.

58 acres of land, house 21 rooms; barn and other buildings; situated one mile south of Stevensville, in best part of Sullivan Co.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; house partly furnished; good location for Summer boarders; price $3,500; great bargain. H. L. De Groot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres, cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

AGENTS

If you wish to sell or rent the property you have on your hands, if you wish to secure new clients, if you wish to take due advantage of the prosperous height of the real estate season, your announcement should appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 25th. This issue will have a wide circulation among all interested in real estate matters. To insure good position, advertising copy should be sent to the Times Office as soon as possible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You

from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. | **New York City** | Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the

$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

QUEENS-COURT.

Queens, New York City.

Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.

EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

CORONA, L. I.

Triangular gore, containing about 30 lots; bounded on two sides by the Newtown and Junction Av. trolleys; same being an important transfer point; 5c. fare to Manhattan; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; tenants waiting; price $18,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway; $1,500 per lot up, or $1,500 each for the whole collection, including corners; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Several parcels of lots on Block No. 214, between Jackson and Graham Avs.; $1,600 per lot up, or will sell the whole block at $1,600 per lot, including corners; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage; $20,000; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Two large plots and 8 small plots of two each on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.; $1,600 to $2,000 per lot; easy terms.
JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs., $1,700 per lot up; will sell whole or in part; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley, between 13th and 14th Avs.; price $22,500; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

Jackson Av.—Plot 51.4x113x irregular, between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price, $10,000; easy terms; full commission. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots, $9,000; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS

I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

WANT

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realt Company, 314 Madison Av.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence, high ground, near station, 50x100, $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 316 Times Downtown.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Three-story and four-story houses on east side, above 72d St.; rents $720 to $3,500; details on application to
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Corner 86th St.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

Lot, west side, near the Park; will add cash for new law apartment or tenement. Boylan, 402 West 51st St.

Desirable house, 160 West 21st St.; 13 rooms, bath, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; $1,800 per lot; might subdivide; easy terms. John M. Thompson & Co., 198 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

$6,000 for gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

$29,000 will buy prominent gore on Jackson Av., two block north of the Corn Exchange Building, at the mouth of Belmont Tunnel, with a frontage of 117.10 feet on Jackson Av.; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thompson Av., $1,500 net; mortgage, $750. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

The Place for the Homeseeker is

CRESTWOOD

Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.

RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.

If you want a home ready for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for

INVESTMENT,

No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

AM AUTHORIZED TO DISPOSE OF THE BURTIS ESTATE FARM,

Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck,

near Quaker Ridge; 83 acres beautiful rolling farm land, suitable for residence purposes; magnificent view of the Sound for many miles; this property has a frontage of about half mile on the White Plains Road; also 100 feet distant from the Mamaroneck Av. trolley; it is appraised at $1,000 an acre; parties interested in purchasing one of the finest tracts in Westchester are advised to inspect at once; can deliver free and clear, including farm buildings, for $60,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired; brokers protected.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, Attorney,
135 BROADWAY.

Pleasantville Heights,

at Pleasantville station on Harlem R. R.; only a short ride from Grand Central Station.
LOTS $100 UP; EASY TERMS.
All city conveniences, surrounded by fine residences; guaranteed titles; no assessments; houses building. Send or call for booklet.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 BROADWAY
Branch office 33 East 125th St.

TWO BIG BARGAINS.
JUST ABOVE White Plains, 45 acres, with old buildings; most magnificent Sound and country views; a remarkably low price, $7,500.
LESS THAN mile from White Plains, house 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; nearly an acre; 200 feet frontage on macadam road; $6,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d St., and White Plains, next to station.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.

CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.
NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.
I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.
WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

In central Mount Vernon, house 9 rooms, modern improvements, $3,250; lot in choice neighborhood, 58x105, with barn, $2,800; also lot 63x 100, $1,400; 50x100, $1,000; 33x100, $800. F., 195 Union St., Flushing.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Surveyor estimates this tract to be about 300 acres; am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance may be paid in cash, or if desired will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000; the rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be 2% per annum for the first five years, 3% for the next five years, 4% twenty years longer; proposed N. Y., W. & B. R. R. now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

27 acres; fine macadamized road; 2½ miles station; nine-room house, barns, &c.; handy to trolley; bargain, $13,000.
VALHALLA.
30 acres, fine rolling land; choice location; easy drive to station; fine old house, barns, &c.; price $15,000.
SCARSDALE.
17 acres, fine land; easy distance WHITE PLAINS and HARTSDALE; ripe for subdivision or choice location for estate; frontage on two streets; price $35,000.
Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators—Home-Seekers

ATTENTION!

Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

"Prospect Hill" WHITE PLAINS

The Ideal Suburb of New York City

This property is located on one of the highest points in White Plains and is "admitted to be the best residential property now offered." Stone gateways at the entrances make the property exclusive, while the restrictions thoroughly protect it. The plots are large, and all improvements are in the finely macadamized streets.

Plots $2,000 and up
TERMS TO SUIT
WITH NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS

Home Valued from Ten Thousand to Fifty Thousand Dollars
GUARANTEE A
High Class Property

We will take pleasure in giving further information and invite comparison with any location around New York City.

New Netherland Realty Company, Owners,
503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 75 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

Palatial residence, overlooking the Hudson; 40-mile view; elevation about 400 feet; all up-to-date improvements; several bathrooms, large verandas, beautiful grounds; price $45,000; other particulars of Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Who wants the best built and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; easy terms? Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, cor. 36th.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Corner plot, 125x125; house 12 rooms, 3 baths; excellently built; large verandas; good view; $23,000; station, 5 minutes.
Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon.

Beautiful detached cottage, 11 rooms; all improvements; hardwood trim; 30 minutes from Grand Central; restricted neighborhood; terms to suit. Address W. C., Box 203 Times Downtown.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.—20 acres, with about 1,500 feet frontage on Mamaroneck Av. trolley; can be bought very reasonable; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

25 lots, Crestwood, (Yonkers Park,) great bargain. Particulars from Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

ROSEMERE, 141-143 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

WASHINGTON

51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, $55. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant, large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See Superintendent.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway, N. Y.

52d St., 258 West.—Splendid flat of six large, light rooms and bath; rent, $28. Janitress or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Doctor's apartment; seven rooms; running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

THE MANNADOS,

17 East 97th St., Corner Madison Av.
A new, modern apartment building, containing every up-to-date improvement for housekeeping; beautiful apartments of seven, eight, and nine rooms and two baths; exceptionally large and light; elevator, electric lights, telephones, mail chute; rents $1,100 to $1,400. Apply to superintendent on premises, or
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

"THE LEXINGTON."

144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $60; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements, $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Loristal, 230 East 27th.—Elegant apartments, all improvements; 4 and 5 rooms, bath.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat; five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

Upper part two-family house, 15 Henderson Place, East 86th, near East End Av.

48th St., 136 East.—Elegant, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, $32-$42.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement. $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

Rents $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A Golden Opportunity

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE,
Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE,
25x125. $39 and upward; $5 down and $3 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.
Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.
Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

WATER FRONTS

on Little Neck Bay, not near, but

FACING the WATER,

with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

2,500 FT. TROLLEY FRONT

½ block from L. I. Railroad Station. High land. Ripe for immediate developing.

60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60

Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre. Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

The Carrollton Realty Company (Inc.), Suite 85, World Building, New York, N. Y., announces the opening of a new Brooklyn office at 570 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth avenue, where all their Brooklyn patrons, investors and homeseekers will receive every attention from Mr. James P. Brown, Manager.

ACREAGE.

Choice Locations. All Sizes. All Prices.

4 ACRES WESTBURY TURNPIKE.	$750 ACRE
54 ACRES ROSEDALE	$1,800 ACRE
16 ACRES SPRINGFIELD	$2,500 ACRE
50 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$3,000 ACRE
30 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$1,800 ACRE
22 ACRES QUEENS. HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE	$3,250 ACRE
20 ACRES AQUEBOGUE. SHORE FRONT	$225 ACRE

TERMS EASY. LONG CONTRACTS.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. DEPT., 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY, B'KLYN.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES,	$2,500	PER ACRE,	QUEENS.
34 "	$2,500	" "	AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 "	$250	" "	BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 "	$1,650	" "	FLUSHING.
25 "	$15,000		NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

Two beautiful country houses, large grounds and shade trees; 8 and 11 rooms; also 3 small farms, 14, 19, and 40 acres. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

165-acre farm, all high land, with about a mile frontage on the Merrick Road, Amityville; price, $75,000; full commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Owner would sacrifice lots in Woodhaven, Morris Park, Richmond Hill on easy terms; also acreage in Jamaica. L., Box 100 Times Downtown.

$500 buys ten acres good land, Selden, near Port Jefferson; title guaranteed; equivalent 100 lots. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

TO LET.

To rent, furnished, north shore Long Island, on beautiful Old Field Bay, house 8 rooms, barn, and one acre of land; rent very reasonable. Apply to Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

A 20-foot 4-story, high-stoop dwelling, strictly private street, in the Eighties, near Central Park West; price $50,000; free and clear; will exchange for Broadway or Central Park West high grade elevator apartment house; might add cash. W. O., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

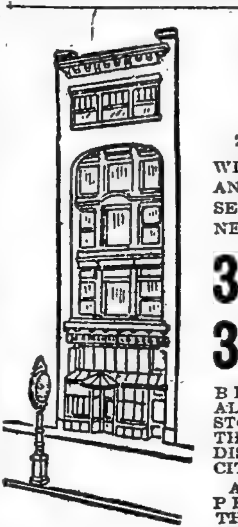

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Lofts To Let

COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Columbia Building.

No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.
Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS. FIVE CORNER LOFTS

50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

WINDSOR ARCADE,

5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
Handsome large store and basement to let, facing on 5th Av.; also a choice suite and a few single offices and studios on the second and third floors; steam heat, electric lights and elevators.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,

114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Slater Buildings, No. 7 West 42d St. Opp. New Library.
Studio-Offices, decorated, $30 & $50.
Parlor store, 21x43, parquet floor.
Apply J. S. McHUGH, on premises.

The three-story and basement building, 230 and 232 West 13th St., 40 feet front, elegant light, suitable for manufacturing of any kind; now occupied by Panhard Automobile Co.; will sell. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE

for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Back parlor, suitable doctor or dentist; location very desirable. Moderate. 115 West 82d St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Part of store to let, suitable for millinery. 54 West 125th St.

Light loft to let, 1,400 feet; rent, $30. 174 East 87th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Furnished apartment six rooms and bath, elevator building in vicinity of 125th St., to sublet until October; references required. H., 75 Times Harlem.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine 8-room apartment, north, south, east exposure; all improvements; 3 minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,718.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSIE SALINGER, formerly ROSIE WALARSKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Rosie Salinger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Rosie Salinger, formerly Rosie Walarsky, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 15, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 153 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of WILLIAM SMITH et al. to have RAFAELLE SENNELLI, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by the petition of William Lesser, verified the 9th day of March, 1906, that a petition has been filed in this court praying that the above-named Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, may be declared a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings; that a subpoena therein was issued out of this court to the said alleged bankrupt, returnable on the 21st day of February, 1906; that service thereof and of the petition could not be made by the Marshal of this court, as shown by the return of said Marshal, dated the 14th day of February, 1906, stating that said debtor could not be found, and which is now on file in this court, and it further appearing from the said petition that no appearance has been filed since said return day, and that the present whereabouts of the debtor is unknown and cannot be ascertained, and that service of the subpoena and petition herein cannot be made upon him within this district,

Now on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is

Ordered that the said Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, appear, plead, answer or demur on or before the 3d day of April, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 14th day of February, 1906, praying that the said party may be declared an involuntary bankrupt, and that in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer or demur, adjudication be made according to the prayer of the petition. And it is further

Ordered that service of the order be made by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published at the City of New York, in said district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the first of such publications to be made on or before the 16th day of March, 1906, and by mailing a copy of this order and said petition and subpoena to the last known place of abode of the said Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, in said district, on or before the day of the first publication.

Witness the Honorable George C. Holt, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New York, in said district, on the 13th day of March, 1906.

GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

NO. 8,264.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL LEWIS and ABRAHAM LEWIS, composing the firm of M. LEWIS & SON, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above named of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Michael Lewis and Abraham Lewis, composing the firm of M. Lewis & Son, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 14th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLARENCE J. OSBORN and MORTIMER F. DRUDY, individually and as members of the firm of CAROLINA MINING CO., Bankrupts.—No. 8,840.

To the creditors of Clarence J. Osborn and Mortimer F. Drudy, individually and as members of the firm of Carolina Mining Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Clarence J. Osborn and Mortimer F. Drudy were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

NO. 8,850.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HOOKS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George Hooks of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said George Hooks was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 14th, 1906.

NO. 8,810.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GLASS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jacob Glass of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Jacob Glass was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 14th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM C. BOYD, individually and as a member of the firm of D. A. BONTA and W. C. BOYD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated February 21st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 15th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH RUDINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Rudinger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 13th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID HIRSCH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Hirsch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 6th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 13th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROSARIO LENTINO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rosario Lentino, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 1st, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 15th, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAJEEB MALOOK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 22, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fancy and Japanese silks, prints, silk braid, silk trimmings, ribbons, silk kimonos, etc.

GEORGE C. LAY, Receiver.
GENNERT & GENNERT, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY M. BOORSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 15, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods for the manufacture of overalls.

SUTHERLAND R. HAXTON, Receiver.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

LAWYER BROWNE DENIES SIGNING "CLARK" DEED

Down as Witness on Another Deed He Didn't Know About.

HE HELPED JUDGE BOLTE OUT

Lawyer, Accused of Forgery, Put the Peterson Property in Bolte's Name as a Favor.

Lawyer H. Huffman Browne went on the stand yesterday to refute a charge of forgery on which he is being tried before Judge Foster in General Sessions. In the course of a sharp cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Train he was made to tell about a peculiar series of operations by which he is alleged to have come into fraudulent possession of the large estate at Inwood and Mount Hope, left by Ebbe Peterson, a Norwegian immigrant, and his wife, Mary E. Peterson, both of whom were lost at sea with their only child in 1880.

Mr. Train traced the transfer of the property from one hand to another, showing how since 1892 it had been deeded away a dozen times. Browne admitted that each new titular owner held the property in trust for him. Asked how he dared to let them get possession of it, he replied that he always protected himself by making them sign a blank deed. He could not tell the business or residence of a single one of those persons yesterday.

The first appearance of Browne in connection with the estate was when he filed a petition for "Charles A. Clark" as heir to it in 1892. Mr. Train asked how the witness had come across "Clark," of whom he seemed to know nothing more than that he was "a Boston man." Browne told a long story about having found "Clark" by advertising. Browne admitted that no court order was ever issued recognizing "Clark" as heir or declaring him owner of the estate. Nevertheless Clark had signed away the estate to a man named Kellly. Mr. Train asked the witness sharply if he had not himself signed the name "Clark" to the original petition. Browne denied this, and Mr. Train had the signature on the petition entered for identification.

Browne said that his transactions with "Clark" ceased when a man named O'Rourke turned up with a deed signed by Mrs. Peterson, conveying the entire estate to O'Rourke. He said he had never known of the deed until O'Rourke brought it to him.

"How is it, then," said Mr. Train, "that Mrs. Peterson signed it in your presence as witness?"

Before Browne could answer court was adjourned for the day.

Ex-Justice Herman Bolte, who once appeared as owner of part of the property, was put on the stand yesterday. He remembered nothing at all about the events that connected his name with the property. He was certain that he had paid nothing for it to Browne. Browne testified that he put the property in Bolte's name primarily "because he told me he would stand better in the eyes of the public if he had some real estate, as he was being raked over the coals badly then."

Steamboats as Far as Troy To-day.

The freight and passenger season on the Hudson River as far as Troy is to be reopened to-day. Navigation has been suspended since last Fall. The Citizens' Steamboat Company will operate two steamers, the Saratoga and City of Troy, of the Troy Line, owned by the company. They will leave Pier 46 North River, foot of West Tenth Street, daily, running as far as Troy. On Saturday and Sunday they will stop at Albany. The steamers will make direct connections at Troy with the Delaware & Hudson, Boston & Maine, and Rutland Railroads.

Police Sure De Lange Killed Himself.

Samuel Kerman, the seventeen-year-old newsboy who was one of the visitors of Louis de Lange, the playwright, just before his death, was put through a rigid examination by the police yesterday. The result convinced them that de Lange committed suicide, and that the boy was not accountable for the playwright's death.

LOST ANYTHING?

The place to look for announcements of lost articles is on the last page of The New York Times. If you have lost anything, your announcement should be there.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT

THE NEW YORK TIMES

FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$200 REWARD for diamond circle brooch, containing 14 or 16 diamonds, lost March 11, between Park Av., 34th St., and Carnegie Hall. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Tuesday, March 13, book belonging to East Broadway Branch of New York Public Library, entitled "The Talisman." Please return to M. Fishbone, Times Building, Times Square.

LOST—Coming from the Knickerbocker Theatre, pocket containing $50 and some private papers; suitable reward. B. Hart, 74 East 105th St.

LOST—Pass book No. 100,340 issued by the Union Square Savings Bank; the finder will please return it to the bank, 20 Union Square.

LOST—Pass book No. 101,732 issued by the Union Square Savings Bank; the finder will please return it to the bank, 20 Union Square.

LOST—Silver purse, yesterday, between 63d and 75th Sts., Madison and Park Avs.; suitable reward to finder. 46 East 68th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, male; brown head, spot on back; $5 reward. JARKS, 2,611 Broadway.

LOST—Book No. 56,526, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday morning, Central Park or between West 65th and 72d Sts., blue jewelled enamelled Pin. Suitable reward paid if returned to C. R. KELLER, 77 West 68th St.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD—Pearl diamond pendant, platinum chain, between 92d, Broadway, and Englewood, N. J., via ferry, 130th St. Leimbach, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold eyeglasses, in case, Saturday night, between Shanley's, 42d St. and Broadway, to 74th St.; reward. W. F. R., 202 West 74th St.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 9 East 126th St.

FOUND—At 5th Av. and 59th St., Wednesday night, purse; owner can obtain same by identifying contents. Albert, 784 5th Av.

LOST—Platinum and gold buckle, set with diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked. B. L. Belt, 111 5th Av.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

METZ SPEAKS OF GRAFTERS.

Also of Fakirs—He Dislikes Both, Even When from Brooklyn.

Controller Metz in another statement issued yesterday added fuel to the fire of his dispute with Borough President Coler's Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn.

"Next to a grafter I hate a fakir," was the choicest bit thrown out by the Controller, "and I think it is about time somebody shows the real motives of some of our reformers."

The Controller's statement was issued when he was asked what he thought of Commissioner Dunne's criticism of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system as a stock "bearing" scheme.

"Nothing that a professional reformer does ever surprises me," said Mr. Metz. "I don't know that any of them are interested in stocks, but I do know that some of them go into Wall Street with great regularity. I hate a grafter and I hate a fakir, and whenever I see the head of one or the other I hit it, even if it is a Brooklynite."

In his statement Mr. Metz went over the same ground he covered the day before in regard to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit advertising. Then he said:

"I am not looking for controversies with Mr. Coler or Mr. Dunne or any one, and am kept busy enough attending to the work of this office, but whenever they think I have been hypnotized or am too young for this job I'll try to find time to enlighten them to the contrary, and to assure them that I intend to run this office without any 'butting in' from any outsider. They have had two guesses now and they guessed wrong each time."

NO MANN HEARING.

The Colonel Marches Up, Then Down Again—Justice McAvoy Angry.

Col. William d'Alton Mann of Town Topics, accompanied by his legal advisers, Martin W. Littleton and James L. Craig, and his son-in-law, Albert A. Wray, appeared yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Courts Building. The party went to the room on the top floor where Justice McAvoy for three weeks heard evidence in the perjury charge made against Col. Mann by Robert J. Collier. On this charge Col. Mann was indicted by the Grand Jury two days ago.

Col. Mann and his attorneys appeared yesterday as if the hearing had been going on still. The Colonel's counsel had asserted that the Grand Jury had no right to indict before the hearing before Justice McAvoy was over. It had been said in advance that Justice McAvoy actually intended to continue the hearing as if no indictment had been returned. But he failed to appear. Assistant District Attorney Hart, who is prosecuting Col. Mann, was not on hand, and not even a stenographer appeared. After waiting a full hour, Col. Mann and his party went away again.

Mr. Littleton said last night that Justice McAvoy had intended to be on hand, but had been unavoidably detained uptown. Justice McAvoy, who is now sitting in the Children's Court, was in Special Sessions early yesterday morning and spoke then in a somewhat bitter way of what he called "the discourteous treatment" he had suffered at the hands of the District Attorney. He said he might give out a statement later. Justice Olmsted gave up nearly a month's vacation that Justice McAvoy might hear the Mann case.

MUSICIAN A SUICIDE.

Joseph Altschul, Ill, Inhales Gas While Alone at Home.

Joseph Altschul, who once was leader of the Hoffman House orchestra, but had devoted the last few years to arranging a composing music, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon at his home, 64 East Eighty-sixth Street, by inhaling gas. He had been dead an hour when his body was discovered. He had been ill for some time, and, according to his relatives, frequently had threatened to take his life.

The musician's wife and sister, Sophia, who lived with him on the ground floor, were both out yesterday afternoon. When his niece, Fanny Guigold of 520 East Eighty-second Street, called at 6:15 o'clock she got no answer to the bell. Altschul's sister arrived in a few minutes and could not get in. Alexander Bernard, a tenant, summoned Policeman Kelleher of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who forced the window and found Altschul dead on a sofa. He had in his mouth the tube from a portable gas lamp. Dr. Barrett of the Presbyterian Hospital said Altschul had been dead an hour.

Mrs. Altschul arrived shortly after the body was found and fainted as she learned the news.

Altschul was a graduate of the Vienna Conservatory. He was 48 years old and was born in this country. With Ignace Jan Paderewski he was a pupil of Theodor Leschetizky.

Dr. Edward Spitzka and Dr. Hoffman had been treating him for several months for a nervous disorder.

APPROVES THE SAXE BILL.

A Good Step, Says McClellan—Wouldn't Have Amendments Delayed.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that he had approved the Saxe bill for the removal of the New York Central Railroad tracks from the surface of Eleventh Avenue. In returning the measure to the Legislature with his approval, the Mayor issued a statement of his reasons for the action.

"There is no question in my mind," said the Mayor, "that some legislation is desirable to terminate the use of the public streets by steam railroads operating at grade in Manhattan. While many of the provisions of the proposed bill are open to criticism, and while there are some doubts as to whether its enactment will accomplish the object which is sought, I consider that it is a step in the right direction and therefore have no hesitation in accepting it on behalf of the City of New York.

"It has been suggested that in case the bill proves to be defective in certain provisions, it will be possible to seek relief next year from the Legislature and have the act amended so that it may finally prove to be effective. I see no reason, however, why the proponents of the bill should wait a year before attempting to correct such defects as the bill may contain. It seems to me that it would be more advisable, after a careful consideration of the objections that have been urged against the bill, to propose amendments and present them to the present Legislature in order that the city may obtain, without delay, a statute of sounder constitutionality and more certain effectiveness."

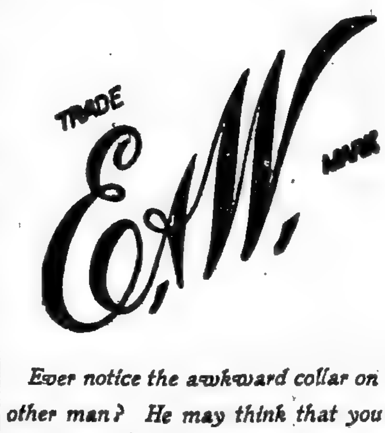

Ever notice the awkward collar on the other man? He may think that you do not know it is not E. & W.

EARL & WILSON.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Is easy to use and makes good things quickly.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUBWAY EXPRESS CAR DERAILED; NO ONE HURT

Loosened Tire Causes Mishap and Scare at Spring Street.

PASSENGERS TAKE TO TRACKS

They Clamber to the Street, Causing a Temporary Stoppage of All Trains—Suicide Also Blocks Tunnel.

The forward truck on the third car of a downtown Subway express jumped the track at 9 o'clock yesterday morning as the train was running past the Spring Street station.

Nobody was killed or wounded in the accident, and that is the most remarkable part about it. Filled with work-bound men and women—half of them, as usual, clinging to straps—the express was bowling around the Spring Street curve at fifteen or twenty miles an hour when the bump came.

The passengers were thrown on top of one another; the women who weren't too scared to make a sound screamed lustily. The derailed truck tore along over the roadbed, plowing up the rock ballast and ripping the ties into splinters. Something happened to the contact shoe, which connects with the third rail, and there was a great sputtering of sparks.

The curve at Spring Street is pretty sharp. Ever since the Subway was opened, in October, 1904, passengers have noticed that the trains, though slowing up a little, keep high speed when passing the Spring Street station. The speed of the express yesterday morning, General Manager Hedley said, had nothing to do with the accident. The tire on one of the wheels was loose, he said, and this caused the gauge of the wheels to spread.

The motorman of the express acted with promptness. At the very first bump he felt the irregular movement of the car behind him and threw on the emergency brakes. For the moment this added to the confusion, for the frightened passengers were thrown and tossed around like dry seeds in a hollow gourd. The train was brought to a stop in its own length, and about fifty yards south of the south end of the station platform.

When everybody had found that no bones were broken there was a rush forward and rearward to get out of the wrecked car. It was made more urgent by vivid flashes from the third rail. At the same time, persons who had been in the other cars rushed to see what was the matter. The result was great confusion.

When it was evident that there was no danger to life or limb, the passengers realized that they were going to be late to work. The clerks and typewriters were afraid they'd be dismissed, and the men higher up feared they might set a bad example to those under them. The guards had to bear the brunt of it. They weren't to blame, of course, but the passengers held them responsible, and scolded them vigorously. Then some of the cooler ones laid plans to get out of the tunnel.

A practical man on the rear platform of the derailed car took the lead. He stepped gingerly over the third rail to the middle of the southbound local track, and then, hugging the west wall, hurried to the Spring Street station. There he climbed to the street and continued his journey southward. Others in the train, women and men, followed his example. The women, aided by the men, crossed the third rail safely, and were lifted to the station platform. Nearly half of the seven carloads of passengers were piled into the two front cars by the guards. These two cars then went on to the Brooklyn Bridge.

The guards and the station employes sent men both north and south to stop all trains. If this had not been done it is highly probable that the throng of passengers crossing the tracks would have been run down and killed.

The express immediately behind the one that was wrecked was stopped, of course, by the block signals. The passengers in it had not the slightest idea what was keeping them still. When they found out they decided to walk, too. Men and women jumped to the tracks, and trod the ties down to Spring Street. For more than ten minutes the procession lasted, and it was the chief cause of the suspension of service on the three tracks not directly affected by the accident.

Further up the line stalled southbound express trains transferred their passengers to locals that ran alongside. Sometimes the passengers jumped across the gap, and in some instances planks were laid across to make a bridge. The locals could usually get to some station, but there was nothing for the expresses to do but wait till the wreck ahead was cleared up.

The western of the four Subway tracks is known as No. 1, the next as No. 2, and so on. All the way up to 157th Street on the west side and to Bronx Park on the east side service on tracks 1, 3, and 4 was suspended for nearly half an hour, and on track 2 much longer than that. And between Fourteenth Street and the Brooklyn Bridge there was no express service for two hours and fifteen minutes.

General Manager Hedley was on the scene of the accident ten minutes after it occurred. He had his good clothes on, but that didn't keep him from crawling under the car and making an investigation. At first he thought perhaps the axle might have broken, but a further examination proved this to be not so. Mr. Hedley telephoned to Fourteenth Street that all express trains arriving there from the north should be sent back on the north bound express track. This meant that the terminus for express trains was at Fourteenth Street instead of at South Ferry. At his office later Mr. Hedley issued the following statement:

> About 9 o'clock this A. M., when an express train, south bound, was passing around the curves near the Spring Street station in the Subway, the forward truck of the third car from the south end became derailed, the wheels running along until the train was stopped by the emergency application of the brakes. A very close examination developed the fact that one of the tires on one of the wheels of the derailed truck was loose, thus causing the gauge of the wheels to spread, resulting in the derailment. Several passengers insisted on getting upon the track, which caused all trains at Sprin Street to stop until the tracks could be cleared of passengers. As soon as this was done the train service was resumed on No. 1, No. 3, and No. 4 track. Train service south bound between Fourteenth Street and Brooklyn Bridge necessarily was abandoned on No. 2 track while the truck was being replaced on the rail. The discontinuance of No. 2 track during the interval necessarily congested trains on the other three tracks. Derailment did not cause any damage to the equipment or injury to any passenger or employe.

There was an accident at almost the same place last year. A local train, southbound, took an open switch and ran over to the express tracks. Luckily, an oncoming express was stopped in time to prevent a collision. Since that time the switches at Spring Street have been removed.

The Subway trains were just beginning to get back on their regular schedule yesterday, when a suicide tied up the local service for another half hour. A man jumped from the north end of the Astor Place station in front of a south-bound train, and was ground to pieces beneath the wheels. It took about twenty-five minutes to get the body from under the car. There was a scare in the train when the passengers felt it bumping over an obstacle. Two or three women fainted.

Cards bearing the name of C. R. Flatow, a restaurant keeper, of 1,028 East 169th Street, were found in the suicide's pockets. The janitress of 55 East Eleventh Street, where Mr. Flatow used to live, said that his business, formerly at University Place and Eighth Street, had failed, and that this probably drove him to take his life. He leaves a widow and child.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Men's Business Suits

Including Values Up to $30!

$14.50

MANY of the woolens, if duplicated next season, would render to-day's reduced prices altogether out of the question. But the suits are made up, and style is a merciless monitor whose edicts, from season to season, must be obeyed. And, so, suits actually worth $20, $25, $28 and $30 are now $14.50. *New York Store only.*

Superb lot of Single or Double Breasted Blue and Black Cheviots; many entirely new weaves in these popular plain stuffs are included; many fine Scotch Tweeds, in rare woolen effects, together with an unusual array of smart Grey and mixed Cheviots.

Smith Gray & Co.

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FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY, AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

March 15th.

A Spring Hat in a style above reproach, a quality above suspicion, at a price that all good judges know is the right price for a satisfactory hat.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.

Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
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849 Broadway, near 14th St.
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1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Order Now for Easter.

We would appreciate your placing the order before our rush season, thereby giving us ample time to have your clothes perfect. Prince Albert Coat and Vest made of Imported Black and Oxford Vicunas, Silk Lined and faced, to order $28. English Trousering $7, are special value.

Top Coats of Coverts, in Tans and Oxfords, or the Chesterfield Overcoat in all shades with Vevet Collar $20.

Send for our booklet, Title, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," with samples and measuring guide.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

GAME SOLD ALL YEAR IF NEW BILL IS PASSED

Restaurant Men Get a Concession as to Imported Birds.

DEALERS TO BE UNDER BOND

Conference Between State Officers and the Local Tradesmen Plans to End an Old Fight.

There is joy among the big restaurant keepers and dealers in game to-day, for it is expected that before Lent is over it will be made possible by law to sell, serve, and eat certain kinds of game the year round without troubling the epicure's conscience or the possible fining of the motel man at the rate of $25 a bird and $65 penalty and the forfeiture of the commission merchant's bond.

A bill has been introduced at Albany as the result of a conference and an agreement between the New York Poultry and Game Trade Association, the Attorney General, the State Fish and Game Commission, and the Audubon and Sportsmen's Societies. The bill embodies the compromise that dealers and hotel men shall be allowed to import, sell, and serve six kinds of European game the year round, in consideration of a bond to be given by each commission merchant that he shall not substitute in the closed season—which is three-quarters of the year—New York State game or game from any other State in the Union.

The law now provides that at the close of the open season the Wardens shall seal up all the game in stock, which must then be kept in cold storage for nine months, or until the beginning of the respective open seasons. The importation of game foreign to the State is prohibited in the close season.

This law has caused many arrests. Several of the largest hotel proprietors in the city are now in the toils over it. Game was demanded by their patrons and served at great risk. The birds were imported from Massachusetts, Missouri, and other States and smuggled through commission dealers to the restaurant men. Every now and then the Game Wardens swooped down on the commission houses, looked over the books, and inflicted the penalty for having game not under seal. They also made raids on Broadway restaurants at after theatre hours, went through all the iceboxes, and where they found game inflicted penalties.

The Game Warden is authorized to collect the fines, 50 per cent. of which constitutes his official remuneration. Not only domestic birds came under this law, but game imported from Europe. In the latter case, however, the law was practically winked at until several weeks ago, when the Court of Appeals handed down a decision in a game-selling case which tied up that source of game, too.

Francis A. Winslow of Marsh, Winslow & Wever of 111 Broadway, representing the Game Trade Association, met in conference with Attorney General Mayer, Game Commissioner Whipple, and members of the Audubon and Sportsmen's Societies, with the object of adjusting matters.

The Audubon and Sportsmen's Societies and the Game Commission declared that domestic birds most surely would be substituted for the European game if importation was allowed in the closed season. It was agreed finally that European game bearing no resemblance to domestic game should be allowed in. In case of violation, the bond required of the dealer shall be forfeited, and the merchant, or restaurant keeper, prevented from ever handling game again.

The birds which may be imported, sold, and served the year round, if the bill goes through, are blackcock, rebhuhner, redleg, lapwing, Egyptian quail, and hazel hens.

Can't say just what's left of the bargains now.

Men's matched suits, $7.50.
Odd coats, 4.50.
Odd vests, .50.
Odd trousers, 2.50.
Youths' matched suits, 5.00.

Only at the 13th St. store.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.
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"Primrose" Negligee Shirts

At 79c. Value 1.25, 1.50

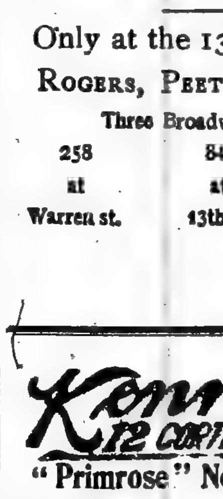

Pleated bosoms, plain and fancy colors, cuffs separate or attached.

They are about half price and just in time for Spring.

2.00 Fancy Shirts, 98c.

A choice lot of samples.

Starched bosoms of imported Madras and French Percales with cuffs attached.

1.50 Gloves at 98c.

New swell colors; silk stitched.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

BASS' BARLEY WINE

at high-class druggists.

ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

HOPE NEW YORK ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG.

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet —moisture proof.

Thursday, March 15th.

Ant-I-Wet Serge Suits

WHEN we introduced our Ant-I-Wet Serge Suit last year, and dwelled on its specific virtues because "It lets in the air—keeps out the wet," there was many a headshake.

Like with every new idea, the pioneer has to do the rough work in making a path.

The greatest praise for a "good thing" is its imitation. There will be many imitations of Ant-I-Wet Serge this season, "but beware of imitations." No matter how old and well-known a name they may bear, the first and real moisture proof, shape retaining, porous and soft finish Serge is "Ant-I-Wet." All infringements, no matter how indirect, will be promptly looked after.

We are receiving daily new additions to our "Ant-I-Wet" family for immediate wear.

Pacifik Rain Coats,
Navy Serge Suits,
Granite Grey Suits,
From $15. Upward.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Finsbury Dry and Tom Gin

Since 1740 the Finsbury Distillery Co. have been making the same Gin at the same place, and to-day are recognized as being the distillers of the finest, dryest and most economical Gin obtainable.

DRY GIN $9.25 TOM GIN $9.25

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AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
THIS EVENING, at 8:30—Special performance HAENSEL und GRETEL. Abarbanell, Alten, Homer, Weed, Mulford, Glanville; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Evg., Mar. 16, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, pop. prices at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
NEXT SUNDAY EVG., MCH. 18, AT 8:30.
LAST GRAND CONCERT AT POPULAR PRICES.
RICHARD WAGNER PROGRAM.
Soloists: Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Knote, Van Rooy, Bars. Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Augmented. Cond., Hertz.
* WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. 8:20 & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Programme: BACH, Suite in D major, No. 3; JAQUES-DALCROZE, Concerto for Violin (first time;) DEBUSSY, "L'Apres Midi d'un Faun"; BEETHOVEN, Symphony No. 3, "Eroica," in E flat major.
Soloist: Henri Marteau
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearances Here. Tickets, $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel), and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL—SAT. EVE., MARCH 17.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
MODEST ALTSCHULER..........Conductor
Soloist, ALEX. SASLAVSKY, Violin.
The following novelties will be played: Glier's First Symphony, Seroff's Cossack Dance, Cui's Valse, Mlynarsky's Violin Concerto, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar-Saltan" (by request.) Tickets on sale at the usual places.

CARNEGIE HALL. | Next SUNDAY AFT., Mar. 18. GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.
Gerardy, Marteau
& WALTER DAMROSCH & ORCHESTRA.
A NOVELTY. | VIOLONCELLO and VIOLIN ORCHESTRAL RECITAL.
Prices 50c. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15. Seats now on sale at Box Office, all Agencies & office of R. E. Johnston, 1,133 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL
SECOND PIANO RECITAL. JOSEPH LHEVINNE MARCH 10TH, AT 8:15.
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
SEATS 25c. TO $1.50. BOXES $10 & $12.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MME. Nordica
MR. GILIBERT
MR. VICTOR HERBERT and his orchestra.
WALDORF-ASTORIA NEXT SAT. EVE., at 9, in aid of Society for Italian Immigrants and Miss Leary's Italian Settlement.
TICKETS $5. AT ALL TICKET AGENCIES.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Rice & Prevost, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Mayme Remington & Picks, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mat Daily 25c CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, 6 Glinserettis, Cole & Johnson, others.

Manhattan (Closed this week.) Beginning Next Mon. Ev. CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
* SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Mary MANNERING. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE WALLS OF JERICHO.
Next week—THE CLANSMAN—Seats on Sale.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily
Tim J. Cronin, Fagan & Byron, Mysterious Zancigs

GARRICK Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

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Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

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YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. | Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Last 4 Times. Last Matinee Sat., 2:15.
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Seats on Sale for MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
March 19, for 3 weeks, in 9 plays.
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
New imitations and next Sat. a burlesque on "THE LION & THE MOUSE."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
"A Great American Drama."—Mail | Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.
NEXT SUN. EV. YVETTE GUILBERT 8:30. Seats on Sale.
Character Songs in English and French.

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Nothing Like Them for Shopping and Calling
$1.50 per hour, between Fifty-ninth Street and Washington Square.
Theatre and return, $2.50, between Seventy-second Street and Washington Square.
YOUR HOTEL CAN ORDER THEM.
INSIST ON HAVING THEM.
GASOLINE TOURING CARS
Write for Booklet giving rates and information.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.
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"The Greatest Automobile Livery Establishment in the World."

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5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats., Daily 25. | "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Mr Van Buren, Jas. J. Corbett ... title role. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. | ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS. Wilfred Clark & Co., Wm. Macarte & Co. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25 | ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE & CO. 5 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. | "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c to $1.

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." | Last 3 Nights WILLIAMS & WALKER | Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY FOR
"HIS MAJESTY"
with BLANCHE RING.
ENGAGEMENT OPENS NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 19th.
West End—Fiske O'Hara, "Mr. Blarney from Ireland." Souvenirs St. Patrick's Day Mat.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tdy. & Sat.
De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.
PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.
LYRIC. 42d, West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MEXICANA
FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 2 WEEKS. David Belasco presents
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00. | Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Eve. 8.
BIJOU B'way & 30th | 509th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE.
SEATS READY.
Beginning Monday, March 19th,
WALTER N. LAWRENCE Will Present
HOWARD KYLE as MOZART
IN
THE GREATER LOVE

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat.
HARRY CLAY BLANEY
Next Week—Across the Pacific.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
BEDFORD'S HOPE
Next Week—Behind the Mask.
Ted. Marks' St. Patrick Concerts Sun. Mat. Night
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat.
The Show Girl, Hilda Thomas.
Nxtwk: Ed. Harrigan, Old Lavender

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
HENRI de VRIES, MME. RENTZ, Chas. F. Semon, Fields & Ward, Jacob's Dogs, Herbert Brooks, and others.

MARCH

1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; high northwesterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,583. • • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DR. SLICER IN A DEAL TO REFORM RACING

Arranges with Jockey Club for New Betting Methods.

IF CASSIDY BILL IS KILLED

Dr. Slicer Admits It—Opposes the Bill, He Says, Because Poolrooms Favor It.

According to Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau of Washington, who passed through town last night on his way home from Albany, after appearing before the joint Committees on Codes in advocacy of the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Racing bill, of which he is the author, an agreement has been entered into between the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of New York and the men at the head of racing in New York, in which the latter promise to amend racing methods at the tracks in New York. The consideration on the other side, Mr. Crafts said, is that the "good people" shall oppose the bill. He intimates that they have bought a gold brick.

Dr. Slicer admitted to a TIMES reporter that the Stewards of The Jockey Club had agreed with him that they would do their best to limit gambling on the tracks and make every effort to keep racing information from getting to the poolrooms, but said that some of the details of the agreement given by Mr. Crafts were absurd.

"I have it upon good authority," said Mr. Crafts, "that the race track people, including August Belmont, have signed a contract with Dr. Slicer, by the terms of which Dr. Slicer is practically put in control of the betting methods to be used at the tracks. For instance, I am told the race track managers have agreed that hereafter they will not allow any of the odds posted in the betting ring to go to the poolrooms. That, I am told, is Dr. Slicer's idea. Again, they are to modify the present way in which odds are displayed. Next season the bookmakers are not to be allowed to flourish their odds on hand slates, as they did last season, but will mark them upon the bettors' programmes, or in some other unostentatious fashion. The difference in methods will be about as tweedledee is to tweedledum. It is a most amazing proposition."

Dr. Slicer didn't deny that he has an understanding with The Jockey Club.

"I have assurances from the Stewards of The Jockey Club," he said, "that their whole influence will be thrown in the direction of limiting and regulating gambling on the races. That much was stated at Albany yesterday by Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel for the racing managers. There are no details yet. Mr. Crafts is absurd in his statement of the details."

Earlier in the day Dr. Slicer talked freely about his opposition to the bill which makes pool selling and bookmaking on the race tracks a felony.

"I am sorry to appear to be against reform," said he, "but some reformers have wretchedly bad judgment, and I cannot agree with their methods. I have had a blast this morning from Anthony Comstock and a long visit from the Rev. Dr. Crafts, but I cannot change my position. I have every reason to believe it was the poolroom men who promoted the bill, though they were not its authors.

"The present law makes betting a misdemeanor, with a civil remedy, while keeping a poolroom is a felony. I do not think that the people who conduct race tracks should be on the same level as poolroom keepers. I recognize in every way the evils of betting, and am heartily opposed to it, but you can't suppress it. The utmost we can hope to do is to see betting kept in good hands."

Dr. Slicer was asked what he thought of the suggestion that if the New York State race tracks went out of business the great interests in New York in racing would cease and the poolrooms lose most of their patronage.

"Betting depends on the event and the news, not on the locality," he replied. "To-day men are betting on the New Orleans races. Then there is what is known as the Western Circuit. If you could stop races all over the country you could stop the betting, but not otherwise.

"Now I think the Cassidy bill and the whole movement are really instigated by the poolroom people. They think that if the race track betting is abolished it will make the management of the races so uncertain financially that the present managers will not care to continue to look after them.

"I have every confidence in Mr. Belmont and his associates. I believe they are trying to promote clean sport for the sake of sport. But they may be changed at any time, and we might easily have very undesirable men in their places. If they felt they could not continue to accept the responsibilities under a new régime, the poolroom people would try to put their own friends in and would control both ends of the business.

"De Lacy and his party have had a long fight with the racetrack owners and have been mixed up in all sorts of collusive suits. I have read up the judgments, and know all about them. I believe the present law is quite constitutional, and that the Cassidy bill has been promoted by the poolroom interests simply to harry their old enemies out of control. So I oppose it.

"My attitude on this question is in line with my attitude on all social reforms. I don't agree with the methods of Anthony Comstock and Dr. Parkhurst. They are spectacular and not effective. What is the good of hitting at the small man? Try to get to the men who control the sources of the evil.

"Poolrooms flourish all over the city, and the police are in with them."

"So you think the present administration is the best under the circumstances?"

"That's it. I know that betting is a great evil, but I also know we cannot stop it. The lobby for the Cassidy bill is from the poolroom. I don't want to strengthen its hand. I don't want to do anything to weaken the hands of the men who now control the race tracks, and in whom I have every confidence. So I oppose the bill."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Committee on Codes of the Senate to which was referred the Cassidy-Lansing bill making it a felony to sell pools or make books on the race tracks, decided to-day to report the bill out of committee with an amendment which would in the regular order have the effect of recommitting the bill to its care for a time at least.

Another action of to-day is still more significant of the attempt to kill the Cassidy measure. The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment has decided to report out favorably the Coggeshall bill introduced directly after the Cassidy bill was put in. The bill provides that in the future the race tracks shall pay to the State and the State to the agricultural societies 8 instead of 5 per cent. of their gross receipts. The effect of this measure will be to turn into the coffers of the agricultural societies about $100,000 more than they now receive, and the natural result will be that the farmers throughout the State will bring all the pressure possible to bear on their legislators to kill the Cassidy bill, which, if it became law, would undoubtedly lessen the attendance at the race tracks and so cause a great diminution of the farmers' rake-off.

STORM DRIVES LINER BACK.

Koenigin Luise Breaks Rudder in a Gale—Reaches Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15.—After having been helpless for hours through the breaking of her rudder stock in the tremendous seas raised by the same gale which sent the steamer British King and eighteen men to the bottom last Sunday, the North German Lloyd steamer Koenigin Luise arrived here to-day for repairs and with a story of desperate work by the crew to save the vessel. The steamer, crowded with 300 passengers, left New York five days ago for the Mediterranean, and on her way northward was overtaken by a storm which reached hurricane proportions. The waves ran unusually high, tossing the big steamer about until the passengers were in a state of semi-panic.

On Tuesday the strain of the continued buffetings broke the stock of the rudder at a point where it runs up through the deck, leaving the vessel at the mercy of the waves.

For hours the vessel rolled frightfully, but, working desperately, and frequently buried under the tons of water that constantly poured over the ship's decks, the crew rigged a jury gear by tackles fixed to the rudder chains from port and starboard sides.

This brought the vessel under slight control, and despite her continual falling off before the ceaseless hammering of the waves the steamer was brought safely into this port.

Besides the 300 passengers the Koenigin Luise carries a general cargo of considerable value. The steamship will remain here until repairs are completed, which will occupy one week.

The Königin Luise is one of the fast Mediterranean liners of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. She sailed from New York for Naples and Genoa last Saturday, and has on board a large number of passengers. Among the passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Garrett D. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Kuhne, Prof. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Laughlin of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Taft, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Woodward.

REJECTED EMIGRANTS SHOT.

Russians Sent Back from England All Slain on Reaching Frontier.

LONDON, Friday, March 16.—The Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury Division of Buckinghamshire, speaking last night at Chesham on the question of the exclusion of aliens, referred to the number of poor Russian refugees excluded from Great Britain in the last few months.

He said he possessed irrefutable evidence that every one of these men sent back was shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

Mr. Rothschild is the son and heir of Lord Rothschild.

$2,501 FOR EIGHT STAMPS.

Post Office the Buyer, It Is Said, of Rare 1861 Set.

A rare set of eight unused United States postage stamps, in the collection of A. H. Scholle, sold for $2,501 at auction last evening at 24 West Twenty-sixth Street. The face value of the stamps is $1.75. It is a complete set of the issue of Aug. 14, 1861.

When the civil war began there was a quantity of the 1857-60 issue of stamps in the seceding States. To prevent their use by the Confederate Postmasters, the United States authorities declared that these stamps were no longer to be accepted for postage, and the issue of Aug. 14, 1861, was hurriedly prepared. They did not give satisfaction, however, and, in the following month, a new set was issued, with changes marked enough to make them easily distinguishable. These stamps are the earliest issue that can be used for mailing purposes. All previous issues have no value except to philatelists.

The set sold last night consists of one-cent indigo, three-cent brown lake, five-cent orange brown, ten-cent yellow green, twelve-cent gray black, twenty-four-cent deep violet, thirty-cent red orange, and ninety-cent slate blue. The stamps were found by William Knudson of this city some years ago in a small shop in a Danish or Swedish town.

J. M. Bartels & Co. of Boston were the purchasers. It is supposed that the set was bought on order for the Post Office Department, which is lacking a set. There was spirited bidding.

An unused three-cent rosy buff New York carriers' stamp of 1842 brought $205, a ten-cent St. Louis Postmaster's stamp of 1846 $93, an unused pair of five-cent and ten-cent stamps, general issue of 1847, $30; an unused thirty-cent stamp of the 1851-56 issue, $60.50, and a canceled fifteen-cent stamp of 1869, with inverted picture, $80.

JEWELS IN FIRE RUINS.

Gems and Silver Worth $35,000 Found on the Livermore Place.

Workmen digging in the ruins and ashes of the country mansion of John R. Livermore, a millionaire New York lawyer, at Bedford, in Westchester County, yesterday, found diamonds and other jewelry valued at $25,000. Silver plate that was worth more than $10,000 was found badly blackened. The diamonds were not injured in the least, and one diamond pin was as bright as though it had not been in the flames.

There are still in the ruins jewels valued at $25,000. They belong to Mrs. Livermore.

Herr Most Near Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Herr Most, the leader of the active Anarchists of the United States, is lying on what is believed to be his deathbed at the home of a friend on Cutter Street, this city.

Erysipelas is said to be Most's ailment.

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FOR SUFFERING FAMILIES.
The N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor needs $30,000. R. Fulton Cutting, President. Send $2, $5, $10, $25, $100, or more to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.—Adv.

WOOD'S BATTLE CALLED MURDER IN CONGRESS

Williams Reads Poem on "The Charge of the Wood Brigade."

THE PRESIDENT CRITICISED

The General's Explanation of the Killing of Women and Children Derided and Fiercely Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—"Murder," "massacre," "assassination," these were the words employed by Representative Jones of Virginia in the House to-day to describe the action of the "Wood brigade," as John Sharp Williams has labeled it, in the fight with the Moros at Mount Dajo last week, where women and children as well as fighting men were killed. In the course of a short speech Mr. Jones bitterly denounced Gen. Wood for permitting such a thing to be done, and sharply criticised the President for commending him.

"I make every allowance for the intimate personal relations between Theodore Roosevelt and Leonard Wood," said Mr. Jones, "but I cannot understand how the President can approve this horrible massacre. What 'Hell Roaring Jake' ordered, but did not dare to do, has now been exceeded by Wood, who has the effrontery to say that he 'accepts full responsibility.' But it cannot be excused by the President nor condoned by the people of the United States.

"They say the attack was necessary. I say it was not necessary. It was a useless sacrifice of American life to assault an almost impregnable position. If it had become essential to subdue those people all that was necessary when they had been driven together, huddled in a bunch at the top of that mountain, was to surround and starve them into yielding. The explanation now offered by Gen. Wood can never excuse this great blot on the American name. Before the American people get through with this not even the President will attempt to defend such a monstrous outrage.

"Ah! but when the Moros charged they held up their little children as shields to protect themselves! Does any reasonable man believe that? There was no charge by Moros. There could be no charge. Where were they? Shut up in a trap in the crater of that mountain. The assault was by the American troops, and the Moros were cooped up in a hole.

"The Secretary of War, when he read the first dispatch telling of this brutal killing, understood what had happened, and felt that there must be an explanation. But now the explanation has come, and it does not explain.

"I am not willing to let one day pass without registering my dissent from the conclusion of the President on this blot on the name of the American troops, and I hope the President will not again attempt to defend the action of the troops in this terrible massacre.

"What reasonable being in the United States believes it was necessary that, after those people had been cooped up in that crater, they should be assassinated? Oh! but the children stood around their parents! Perhaps, even, they clung to them. I have known children to do that when frightened. They clung to their parents, and the American soldiers could not distinguish the children from the fighting men. No reasonable man in the United States will believe such an unreasonable story as that. The most revolting exhibition of 'valor' our soldiers ever gave will never prove acceptable to the people of this country."

A lively round of applause from the Democratic side marked the close of Mr. Jones's talk. Then John Sharp Williams took the floor and, prefacing his remarks with the well-known explanation that he was about to read some verses by a "member of his House," read the following:

THE CHARGE OF THE WOOD BRIGADE;
or, What the Heathen Call the Massacre of Mount Dajo.

Chased them from everywhere,
Chased them all onward
Into the crater of death,
Drove them—six hundred!
"Forward, the Wood Brigade;
Spare not a one," he said;
"Shoot all six hundred!"

"Forward, the Wood Brigade!"
Was there a man afraid?
Not tho' a soldier knew
Heathen had blundered.
Savages can't reply,
Heathen can't reason why
Women and children die,
Forced in the crater of death,
Forced with six hundred;

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Volleyed and thundered.
Stormed at with shot and shell,
Women and children fell
Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of Hell;
All told, six hundred.

Flashed all the sabres there,
Flashed as they turned in air,
Sabring the women there,
Charging the children, while
All the world wondered.
Stifled by cannon smoke,
Men, women, children choke;
Women and children
Reeled from the bayonet stroke
In death not sundered;
Families slaughtered there,
All of six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them
Volleyed and thundered;
Stormed at with shot and shell
While child and mother fell,
They that had loved so well.
Thrust into jaws of death,
Trapped into mouth of Hell,
Not a babe left of them,
Left of six hundred!

What shall such bloodthirst slake?
Go, ask Hell-Roaring Jake
Whether Wood blundered.
Honor the charge they made?
Honor the Wood Brigade
For that six hundred?

More Democratic applause greeted the effort of Williams, and that closed the Mount Dajo incident in the House.

It came up in the Senate when the message from the President was read transmitting copies of the reports that have been received from Gen. Wood, in response to the resolution of Senator Culberson calling for them. Mr. Culberson asked if the message was intended to be a reply to his resolution, and Senator Bacon said it could hardly be that, for it did not cover the ground.

"We want to know what provocation there was for this wholesale slaughter," he said. "We must call it that, since none escaped, regardless of age or sex. We can only hope that when the facts are known they will show that there was extreme provocation. At best it is most regrettable."

"No news has been received except by cable," explained Senator Lodge. "I have no doubt that as soon as the full reports are received by mail they will be furnished us promptly. When the facts are received it will be time enough to talk about slaughter and massacre if they are found then to justify such talk, which I do not believe."

HAMILTON'S PECKSNIFF.

Says W. B. Hornblower Is a Good Guess—Hornblower Denies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—As Andrew Hamilton was leaving the Assembly Chamber here this afternoon he was asked whether the Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company to whom he had referred as "Mr. Pecksniff" was William B. Hornblower, who has for many years represented the company in important cases. Hamilton said:

"Young man, you are a good guesser."

This was all that Hamilton would say, for, as he explained, he was not yet ready to unfold the second chapter of his relations with the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hornblower's name has been mentioned in most of the accounts of the way in which the late John A. McCall was persuaded to go on the stand in the Armstrong Committee investigation and shoulder the responsibility for all the company's political and legislative expenditures.

It is said to be Mr. Hornblower also who persuaded Mr. McCall to make restitution of the $235,000 Hamilton money remaining unaccounted for at the end of 1904 out of the amount which Hamilton had received in the two years preceding.

William B. Hornblower said last night: "So far as Judge Hamilton speaks or implies that I acted as a disbursing agent or had anything to do with the disbursing of funds in the Beers administration, in legislative matters or anything else, it is absolutely untrue. My relation with the company was purely professional in matters of litigation and legal advice. I never appeared, so far as I can recollect, but once before a legislative committee, and then to make an argument in opposition to a bill. There was no 'yellow dog' fund so far as I knew, or that I had anything to do with under the Beers administration. So far as Judge Hamilton states that I knew of the amount of money paid to him for legislative or other purposes, as found by the Fowler Committee's report, it is untrue."

MOB ATTACKS OMAHA JAIL.

Seek to Lynch Eight Murderers—Clubbed Back by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, March 15.—Shortly after midnight to-night a crowd of 500 determined men suddenly made a rush for the County Jail in which the eight murderers whom they for three nights threatened to lynch were supposed to be confined. The men were armed with crowbars, clubs, and ropes.

With a cheer they rushed up the steps and stopped at the door when the Sheriff appeared and invited a committee to go through the jail, telling them the prisoners had all been taken from town. However, he was slow of action and the mob quickly broke in the doors.

Within a posse of deputies and police met them and the first fight took place, the police clubbing the members of the mob who had gotten into the building and throwing them back from the door.

Barricades were hastily erected and the mob, at 1 o'clock, began searching for dynamite, declaring they would blow up the jail and everybody in it.

It is bitter cold, the weather is zero, and a brisk wind is blowing. The second attempt to get into the jail was made with a telegraph pole as a battering ram. The mob rushed up the jail steps, but was beaten back by the police. The fire department had an engine out to dose the mob. The dynamite has not been secured, and it is believed the attempt at lynching has failed.

BRITISH KILL 300 REBELS.

Nigerians Twice Charge a Square and Are Almost Annihilated.

LONDON, Friday, March 16.—A dispatch from Zungeru, Northern Nigeria, to The Daily Mail says that the British punitive expedition has crushed the Sokoto revolt after heavy fighting.

The rebels twice charged the British square and were almost annihilated.

The town of Satirk, which was held by the rebels in force, was bombarded and then captured at the point of the bayonet.

Over 300 rebels were killed.

NEW TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

Vladivostok Telegrams Indicate a Serious Situation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Telegrams from Vladivostok intimate that something serious is occurring in Northern Manchuria.

Traffic on the Ussuri line is suspended. Japanese are forbidden to come north, and the Chinese are reported to be hostile.

CHINA'S RULER AIDS JAPAN.

Empress Dowager Gives $50,000 for the Famine Victims.

LONDON, Friday, March 16.—The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the Dowager Empress of China has subscribed $50,000 to the famine relief fund.

COLLEGE GIRL TOOK POISON.

Miss Houdlette's Death Caused by Wood Alcohol.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 15.—Medical Examiner Swan has certified that Ruth Edith Houdlette, the Radcliffe College girl who died suddenly yesterday, came to her death by poisoning by wood alcohol, but more than that he refuses to say.

Miss Houdlette lived at 6 Sacramento Street, Cambridge, with her parents. In accordance with her usual custom she attended lectures Tuesday morning. Her mother had occasion to go to Boston and did not return until noon.

She found her daughter lying on the floor in a semi-conscious condition.

It is believed that she was temporarily deranged by overstudy and took the poison by mistake. She had been ailing for some time.

All Quiet in China.

MANILA, March 16.—Col. Knight, Major Gen. Wood's Chief of Staff, has returned from a reconnoissance of the situation in China.

He reports that there is absolutely no danger of trouble, and that tranquillity prevails.

Mr. Rockefeller Is in Lakewood.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 15.—J. G. W. Cowles, the Cleveland representative of John D. Rockefeller, admitted to-day that Mr. Rockefeller is in Lakewood, N. J. Local oil men have insisted all along that Lakewood is where Mr. Rockefeller would be discovered.

The Southwestern Limited
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

HAMILTON TURNS ON OLD TRUSTEES

Denounces N. Y. Life Men in Legislature

DEFENDS McCALL'S FAME

"I'm the Yellow Dog, but Brave and Loyal."

ALL PAYMENTS APPROVED

Audited by Committee Which Knew Purposes.

HE HAD A PREDECESSOR

Refers to a Pecksniff Who Worked for Beers—Assails Men Who Deserted McCall as Curs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Andrew Hamilton, upon whom, with the dead John A. McCall, the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company have placed the responsibility for the millions of dollars spent in shaping laws the country over, walked into the Assembly Chamber this afternoon and demanded a hearing.

The Senate and Assembly Committees on Insurance were in midsession. The subject under discussion was the report of the Armstrong Committee for the reorganization of the business of insurance. Distinguished lawyers were in attendance—some sent by the reorganized managements of the companies desirous of retention in office, some by organizations of policy holders, who wanted to turn the reorganizers out—to present their cases to the representatives of the people of the State.

The sensational interruption came in the midst of a fervent speech by the General Solicitor of the New York Life Insurance Company, James H. McIntosh. He was arguing that the Trustees of that institution should not be legislated out of office on Nov. 15; that they had proved faithful to their trusts; that the interests of the policy holders demanded their retention. Mr. McIntosh was specific. With warmth of oratory he asserted that the whole long investigation by the Armstrong Committee had failed to disclose any wrongdoing by any single Trustee, and that the money spent as it should not have been spent was handled by executive officers.

The New York Life's solicitor pleaded the general practice in great corporations, recounted the speed with which the board of the New York Life had acted upon the discovery of things to the member hitherto all unknown, how it had amended by-laws and started suits to the end that the responsibility might be placed where it belonged and the money of the policy holders which the past executive had wasted, be restored to the treasury of the company.

Then came Hamilton, full of bitterness. He came with the memory of a dead man in his mind. He came knowing that John A. McCall, on the stand before the legislative investigators, had taken upon himself the responsibility of the whole affair, and it was Hamilton's purpose, as he soon made it evident, to speak for the dead. For himself he accepted the epithet now a common term of insurance phraseology. He was the Yellow Dog. Drawing himself to his full height, he said:

"Yes, gentlemen, they may talk about the Yellow Dog, but the dog is a dog of courage and loyalty."

Says Trustees Knew.

So Hamilton did tell, and what he told was that the money he spent in ten years' service was spent even to the last $144,000, recently learned of through the Paris office, with the knowledge and approval of the entire Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company, expressed through the authorization of its appropriate committees.

All this came about very simply. An old acquaintance of Hamilton, a newspaper reporter, had lunched with him to-day, and suggested that he go to the Capitol and demand a hearing from the Senate and Assembly.

He acted on the suggestion, and at 4 o'clock was there with a card for Timothy L. Woodruff, who, as at the last hearing, had marshalled the insurance men for their task. For a minute Hamilton stood in the crowd outside the rail of the chamber, unnoticed in the hundred strangers whom the insurance hearing had drawn to the Capitol. Then somebody recognized him, and another, and another.

"It's Hamilton," a whisper went around the outskirts of the crowd, while the messenger was still on his way to where Mr. Woodruff sat. "It's Hamilton," went down the aisles to the reporters' tables, before even the master of ceremonies had quite realized what had happened.

Mr. Woodruff spoke to Mr. Armstrong, who wrote word on the card that the committee would be pleased to hear from Mr. Hamilton.

So the word was taken up that Hamilton was going to talk, and one man after another rushed up to him with this question or that suggestion, until he had become the centre of all interest.

"I am going to talk," said Hamilton to these questioners, "and I'm to talk in favor of the proposition that all the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company be legislated out of office on the 21st day of next November. That's what I'm going to talk about."

Over to him rushed several more, and among them John C. McCall, Secretary of the New York Life, and the son of the man whose name Hamilton had come to defend.

"Don't do it," they urged. "Don't try to speak here above all things."

Young Mr. McCall joined in the protest with the rest, and led Hamilton out into the lobby for a more urgent word of objection. More of the New York Life party came up, but Hamilton turned from all, went back into the Assembly chamber, and resumed his place outside the rail, waiting for his turn to come.

Through impatient minutes Mr. McIntosh dragged out his speech of protest, and then ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff announced: "Andrew Hamilton."

With step firm and head erect, the "Judge" passed down the stairs to the pit in front of the Speaker's stand. He looked less debonair than of old, said those who knew him well. At a little table where the stenographers sat Hamilton stopped, called for a glass of water, and then addressed the assemblage.

Curs and Traitors.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee," he began. "I wish to thank you for permitting me to appear at this opportune moment in following my former assistant of the New York Life. I wish to state that my remarks will be confined entirely to the New York Life Insurance Company and the men who manage it. For the managers of the other companies I have a high and loyal respect, because so far I have not found among them curs and traitors.

"I address you on one bill solely and I address you in advocacy of that bill, which I have not read, but the purport of which appears in the papers. I shall urge simply that it will be your duty to report in favor of the measure that will remove from office the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company upon Nov. 21 next arbitrarily."

Hamilton paused and looked around him as if to see if his words were having their desired effect. He need not have been disappointed. Every eye in the chamber was upon him, and every ear strained to catch the last syllable that came from his lips. The crowd that had stood in the rear of the chamber now filled the aisles and some moved down from the middle seats and sat on the steps near the front. Cornelius Doremus, President of the Germania Life, was one of these, and he sat down on the nearest step with a couple of other high life insurance officials. Back in the centre seats were the representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company, Vice Presidents Buckner and Kingsley, Secretary McCall, and the company's counsel. A considerable number of other New York Life men, including several Trustees, were also in the room. Hamilton was plainly glad of this. He raised his voice after the first few words and continued:

"I look around the circle and I see here members of the board. I see among them men who have sat and listened to the stories of my victories in their behalf and have applauded, and I wonder whether it was like the line in Goldsmith—that it was counterfeited glee, or whether the attitude that they have since taken has been one of counterfeited honesty.

"I have no prepared speech—no set speech, no typewritten notes to go by; but at my luncheon to-day, when I considered the hearing that was on, I said: 'Well, there is a duty to be performed here, and I have been accused in performing my duty. I will come up to the front now on a certain line.' And here I am."

There was another pause at this. Then he went on:

Defense of McCall.

"One of the features that has been an important event in the investigations of your committee, Mr. Chairman, has been the question of my transactions and of my vouchers. You have heard all the sweet protestations of innocence that have come along, and how the only one to blame was the dead, the killed, whom they drove into his grave and deserted, and—the yellow dog. It was this that made an appeal to me to come down here, and say something for him and just a word for myself. Not that we are asserting any defense, or making any apologies, or asking for any immunity, but because what we say is said in support of this measure.

"Why, when they say they did not know what was going on it excites my laughter, my derision. The Pecksniff of three administrations, and who thinks that he is the Talleyrand of the present one; the confidante of the Beers scandal and author of the Beers pension, rotates through one administration and rotates through another, and, as I say, thinks that he is going to be, like Talleyrand, an indispensable member of another administration. Do you think that the man who held the same relation to Mr. Beers that I did to Mr. McCall could sit for the thirteen years since and not know what and how the expenditures that were made were to be and were disbursed?

"Remark, that I say that when I disbursed my expenditure money not a dollar was disbursed in a way that could be criticised; and yet he, and such like him, sit, not judging me as peers, but judging me as conquerors, talking about 'yellow dogs'!"

An outburst of applause came at this, while some people gasped and the name of the "Pecksniff"—that of an eminent lawyer—passed around the chamber in whispers. So Hamilton continued:

"Now, of course, in every administration of a great public concern, there are many things to be done which, in the hurried line of duty and in the desire for victory, cannot always be delayed. But there never was a line or a thing that was done in the New York Life in my administration of my department, but the executive officers, one and all, were conscious of what the purpose was, of what the object was, and of what the expense was. I say this now, and when I look around I see their faces before me, and I challenge contradiction."

Hamilton waited for an answer, but none was made. Then he went on:

"Now, let us consider for a moment the criticisms made in regard to the payments that have been made to me upon my single voucher. Now, remember, I did not go in there and own this company. I went in there as a humble little lawyer, a country lawyer, and I got in there because I beat Pecksniff in his Beers pension, and I beat him with all the legion of great names that he had around him, and I beat him single handed and alone. And when I won my victory, then they said: 'Well, we will give you a chance here.' And then I started in to perform my duties.

"Now, when the first month came, and my voucher went in, that was the time to have said to me, 'Sir, you have not submitted the proper voucher.'

"'And whose duty was it to do that?'

"'The Auditing Committee of the Trustees.'

"'Were they perfunctory?'

"'No; salaried—a special salary for a Chairman, another salary for a Deputy, a daily compensation for others that attended.'

"Suppose that it passed the first month. When the accounts came in the vouchers were there, in the hands of the controller. And it came to a second month, and it went to a fifth month, and it went to a tenth month, and it went to a year, and all the time I was carrying forward the business and the purposes and the protection and saving money for these insurance companies.

"But the tenth month passed and there was no objection. And the first year passed and there was no objection. And the second year and the third year and the fourth and the fifth and the sixth and the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, and the tenth, and then when the cry comes out they say: 'Well, we did not know anything about it. This is the fellow, this is the man that has done it all.'

"If they had stopped, if they had performed their duties when they should have done it, if it was a duty—but mark, I am not assuming or asserting or accepting that it was one—but if it was, they should have stopped it at the inception of it. And when they continued, and continued the fault, the blame, the responsibility is theirs and it is not mine. I could have stopped the first month, and if I could not have performed my duties without presenting detailed vouchers, I could have surrendered my contract.

"Never, as the evidence of your investigation shows, until you reached it, was there a single criticism. Why should there be? They sat there weekly, cashing the emoluments that came to them for the performance of their duty, with the vouchers there under their noses, and if they took them and looked at them, and then they approved what was done, I stood approved. If they did not take them and look at them, then they deceived me into the assumption that they performed their duty and that they were satisfied with the manner and rendition of my accounts.

"Let me pause here to say this to correct the press associations—which nobody on the part of the company has assumed to do—that what is called the Paris account was actually reported upon and passed upon by the Auditing Committee of the New York Life. And let me say further, that never a dollar of the New York Life's money passed through my hands to which I did not put my 'John Hancock.' And when you remember the story of the Steel Trust dividend, that money was not paid by me, but was paid to J. P. Morgan & Co. to take up some notes which I had discounted, in order to pay for facilities, and, for the purpose of the time, the obligations of the New York Life.

Responsibility Was Spread.

"Now it must not be said, you know, that the responsibility of this auditing can be confined to A, B, and C. During this long period of years there has been a rotating membership; this time A and B, next year B and C, and next year D and E; so that all this knowledge has spread. And it simply excites my laughter when I hear the gentlemen assert, those who are here and in my hearing, and others, that they did not know that Andrew Hamilton was defending the New York Life and the insurance interests generally throughout the United States on behalf of the principles which the officers of the insurance companies believed to be necessary for their success and for the benefit of the policy holders.

"If there was trouble, and an agent would write from a far-off country, and say, 'If this bill passes it is going to kill our business out here,' they would rush in, you know, to the President, and say: 'Well, now, here is this agent's letter. For heaven's sake, we will lose all our business out there.' 'Well, send for the Judge.' 'All right.' The Judge will come. 'Sit down.' 'Well, what is the trouble?' 'Well, heavens! if this bill passes we might as well get out of that State.' 'Well, all right. We will have to see what the objections are to it, and will have to agitate. We will have the press do something; we will have to have the politicians do something; we will have to have the agents do something; we will have to have the policy holders do something; we will get men of influence to go ahead and see if we cannot beat it.'

"And we would beat it. Then the word would come in, 'It is beaten.' And they would come in and pat me on the back. The men that would not know me now, would come in and pat me on the back and say: 'You did it.'"

Hamilton had to pause here, as well for breath as to let the applause die out. Then he went on:

"Now, about the vouchers. All I say about that is that I did not keep the books of the New York Life. I never saw the inside of one of their books. And when $1,000 or $5,000 came into my possession I gave my voucher for it. Now, if I was going to do anything wrong with it or put it in my pocket, I would have got it in another way—and I could not get it. Because, I want to tell you that the stingiest man that ever audited an account in my life was John A. McCall. I had to go up and show cause before—well, I had to show cause first, before I went into it, and then when I came back I had to show cause before I could pay my bills. So that I never knew and could not know how the accounts were charged, whether $5,000 was charged to this account or that or the other. I did not keep their books. I had no responsibility for that, and if there were errors and wrong in that, it comes right back to the Board of Trustees of the New York Life, and to nobody else.

More Chapters to Come.

"I am simply, in this interruption of the ordinary course of the hearing today, giving one chapter. The volume will be made of successive chapters. Now about the methods and the vouchers. I have no excuse whatever to offer about the form of the vouchers that were accepted for the disbursement that I made to the various branch agencies.

"The insurance world to-day is the greatest financial proposition in the United States, and as great affairs always command, it commands a higher law. In defending its rights and its property, you cannot stop to kick every cur that comes

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Has taken gold medals over all other brands.—Adv.

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along and barks; and if you could sweep them out in other, perhaps mysterious, but honest, ways, you are defending and asserting the higher law which great enterprises have a right to command.

"So, I say, when these vouchers were given over they were right, and when the Auditing Committee approved them, then they stand as sponsors for them. If they did not approve them, then they failed to perform their duty. And the reason I come forward now is not to apologize for these vouchers that were given in the form that they were given, but to say that these men with their responsibilities upon their shoulders and not upon mine, have something to account for. They may talk about the Yellow Dog, but the Yellow Dog is a dog of courage and of loyalty.

"But the curs who stood around this funeral that has occurred, and the curs who knew of these transactions and shrunk into their shoes, they are the curs and that is the reason I come to speak before you and to say that the great interest of $2,000,000,000 of life insurance and $400,000,000 of assets can never be safely intrusted to the hands and administration of a lot of curs.

"I thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen."

So Hamilton was done with the first chapter, and as he finished and started again up the aisle there were many who stood up to grasp him by the hand and more who clapped and clapped until the Assembly Chamber rang. Senator Armstrong made no effort to still the demonstration. Indeed, it would have been useless, for the temper of the crowd, insurance men and all, was not one to be stilled until the tribute had been paid to the man who had stood up and declared himself the Yellow Dog.

Hamilton left the building at once, and said only that when he spoke again it would be so that all might hear, even as it had been to-day.

Mr. Untermyer's Argument.

Samuel Untermyer, who is counsel for the International Committee for Policy Holders of the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance Companies, was next introduced.

"I have listened," he said, "to the eulogies which Mr. McIntosh has passed upon the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company with a thought that there might be some difference of opinion on that subject, and, after hearing the last speaker, I am confirmed in this idea."

Senator Armstrong put in a word of caution at this point, which Mr. Untermyer smilingly accepted, remarking that the spectacle the company present had just been treated to was one that fairly took his breath away. Then, before taking up his argument, he paid some little attention to the assertions of Mr. McIntosh and of R. B. Moffitt, who had previously spoken for the committee of policy holders organized recently at the Hamilton Club in Brooklyn, of which Alexander E. Orr, now President of the New York Life, is a member. Mr. Moffitt also had delivered the eulogy of the Trustees of the New York Life individually and collectively and had asked the committee not to legislate them out of office. Mr. Untermyer remarked that the position of the administrations of the large companies in desiring to continue in office reminded him somewhat of the attitude of the robber barons of olden times, who were so secure in their enjoyment of their spoils that they questioned the right of the people they had defrauded to the possession of their own property.

Mr. Untermyer said that he represented about 40,000 proxies in the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies—"live and continuing proxies," he added, "as distinguished from the antiquated proxies of policy holders who are dead or whose policies have lapsed or been paid, that are slumbering in the archives of the insurance companies, and which have for years constituted the stock in trade on which they have maintained themselves in power without regard to the wishes of the policy holders." Then he continued:

"The gentlemen at the heads of the three great companies who have addressed you ostensibly on behalf of the companies whose policy holders they ought to be representing, although new to their duties and unfamiliar with the insurance business, must be aware that in the stand they are taking against these bills they do not represent the wishes or the sentiment of the policy holders. They are struggling to retain for themselves as much as possible of the vast power and prestige of their predecessors incident to the continued control of these great accumulations.

A Revolution Needed.

"The most important of the reforms recommended, such as the restriction of investments, of the volume of business, of the expenses for new business, of the contingency reserve, the standardizing of forms of policies, and the abolition of deferred dividends, have all been here assailed as radical and revolutionary. These epithets have ceased to strike dread or involve reproach. If the present conditions are the results of conservatism, nothing can be too radical.

"If ever a revolution were needed it is in the business of life insurance."

Mr. Untermyer took up first the proposed restriction of investment, noting that the Equitable in 1904 earned 4.22 per cent. on its invested assets, that the Mutual earned 4.24 per cent., and the New York 4.14 per cent., an average of 4.20 per cent.

"And this result," he added, "was reached after writing off millions in valuations, the effect of which was to increase the percentage or return on the book values of the investments."

Noting that the savings banks, whose investments are limited in a far more radical manner than is now proposed for the investments of life insurance companies, drew better returns from their invested assets than the life insurance companies, when cost of management have been deducted, Mr. Untermyer argued that there could not be much force in the assertion that stock investments were necessary on account of their large dividend return.

"But," he added, "there is another and more important point of view from which this subject should be considered; that is, from the ethical standpoint.

"Insurance is the savings bank provision which a man makes for the protection of his family after death. The insured in the mutual company expects to buy insurance at the cost of conducting that particular business. He does not contemplate going into the banking business or speculating in stocks with the excess premium that he pays in, on the theory that he is to get the excess back. He can generally do his own speculating.

"The suggestion has been made that if these securities are required to be sold in five years they will be corralled by a combination of wicked and designing persons. That could hardly have been meant seriously, in the light of the figures. The three companies now own together about $107,000,000 of these miscalled collateral 'bonds' and $26,000,000 in railway stocks, making a total of $133,000,000. If these securities are required to be sold within five years that would be at the rate of about $26,500,000 per year market value, or at an average of less than 200 shares of stock and less than $70,000 par value of bonds per day, distributed among the numerous classes of holdings.

"A word as to these bank and trust company stocks. From what we now know about them and the unenviable part they have played, five years seems a long time to allow these companies to get out of the banking business.

"Perhaps it is to advance information on that subject that Mr. Paul Morton naively referred when he told you that there were movements already on foot among a small number of men to fix the prices at which the companies would have to sell these stocks to them. Let us at least hope that Mr. Morton's friends are not among the men with such designs. But we must be prepared for surprises and disappointments in these strenuous times of 'high finance.'

"The adoption of Mr. Morton's suggestion to allow the companies to retain 20 per cent. of their bank and trust company stock furnishes no solution. It would be the surest way to subject the companies to the pressure of these men whom he so greatly fears. The control of these banks and trust companies is, of course, far more valuable per share than any less amount of stock. None of them has enough stock to sell the control and still keep 20 per cent. Each of these companies is to-day and will be until it can be rescued, in a sterner grip of a one-man power than at any time of its history.

Perkins Goes It Alone.

"There was a time when Mr. Perkins had at least to go through the form of consulting with Mr. McCall. That is no longer necessary. He does it all himself. So I say that with 20 per cent. of the stock of each of these banks and trust companies safely resting in the vaults of each of these insurance companies, it is a very simple matter on a comparatively small investment for these gentlemen by combination, to control all the banks and trust companies in which the insurance companies are now largely interested.

"If this combination of powerful men of whom Mr. Morton seems to be in such mortal dread, want to control these companies, let them buy them outright. If the companies must face a paper loss, let them do so now, whilst our eyes are upon them. From this time on they may have to reckon with a factor hitherto unknown and despised—the policy holder, who is about to come into his own, if he will only stay awake.

"Unless you safeguard this position against these huge interests, you will see arise from the ashes of this legislation, after the companies get through tinkering with it year by year, the greatest giant of bank and trust company mergers the world has even known."

Mr. Untermyer spoke emphatically in favor of the limitation of the expenses of new business, declaring the agencies of the companies were not proper subjects for consideration and that the policy holders were fairly entitled to some little sympathy at the hands of the company.

From this point he went on: "You owe something to the community outside the insurance world. The vast accumulations of these companies, and the power they wield, are a menace not only to the financial world, but to the cause of good government throughout the country as well. They will continue to be a great power and a menace. The actual assets of the three great companies are about $1,250,000,000. In the vast combinations in the industrial and railway world, the bulk of the capital is invested in fixed plants. Here, however, we have this enormous amount of free capital, most of which can be turned over almost month by month. Therein lies the added danger of these companies to the community."

Mr. Untermyer also upheld the stand taken by the committee in the matter of standardizing policy forms, saying that among the many ways in which policy holders had been cheated in the past the innumerable forms of policies had been the most prolific to this end.

"The New York Life," he said, "has outstanding 316 different forms of policies, the Equitable 224, and the Mutual Life 220. Every time a policy holder has reached the threshold of the courts with his prayer for relief he has found his way barred by one of those forms. Many of them are not contracts of insurance at all, but are largely bonds or other investment securities sold upon false representations. The companies have been in the banking business; they have exploited the community with investments based on representations which have generally proved to be false."

Of deferred dividends Mr. Untermyer said:

"The attempt to defend the deferred dividend plan of insurance seems to have gone so completely by default that nothing further need be said except that it never was within the legitimate sphere of a life insurance company.

"It was devised as a means for gambling on the misfortunes of others. In its operations it has worked out with poetic justice—the live man has been cheated as well as the dead man."

Mr. Untermyer voiced his opinion that the proposed general elections might properly be held before November, and suggested Sept. 1 as a practicable date. In this connection he said:

"We do not believe that the scheme outlined in the main bill for the election of Directors requires that the official lives of the existing boards should be extended for any such length of time. It means an added tenure of office for seven months for the Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company and five months for the Directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company beyond the dates of the annual meetings.

"Everybody who knows anything about this subject understands that in so far as concerns the affairs of these mutual companies the surface has not even been scratched of the bottomless pit of corruption which extends throughout their operations for years past. The extent to which the policy holders have been robbed cannot become known until the present régime has been turned out and people have been in their places who are in no way responsible for or connected with their misdeeds. The longer that day is delayed the worse it will be for the policy holders.

"The policy holders are not going to be satisfied with suits against the estates of dead men without assets, nor against living men whose assets have been converted into cash and put safely beyond the jurisdiction of the courts, nor against living insolvents. We all know what that means—the suits drag their weary way through the overburdened calendars of the courts with the old managements in control of the sham litigation until public interest has died out and they are either pigeonholed or settled for a pittance on the ground that the proof is no longer available or that no collection could be had.

"So, too, with suits by the Attorney General of the State, if he ever sees fit to begin them—his tenure of office is brief; he goes out of office; his successor regards the suits as an unwelcome legacy; the whole thing gets to be stale and a nightmare in the office, and with a sigh of relief it is tumbled out by the official who feels no personal responsibility for the litigation which was not inaugurated under his régime. The story has been too often told to need repeating."

Mr. Untermyer's final proposition was that the policy holders should not be obliged to name their tickets within thirty days after the companies named theirs, but should be allowed, through a permissive law, to nominate either a ticket for officers or a proxy committee to make such nominations at any time they might see fit prior to the elections.

He said:

"It is difficult enough as it is to get a committee of well-known, public-spirited citizens to face the reprisals that may be inflicted upon them by the powerful financial interests that have corralled these companies for acting on a policy holders' committee. They should not be asked to go through a long campaign of many months. The issue should be made sharp and decisive and as brief as the due protection of the rights of the policy holders will permit. Theirs is the only interest to be coansidered."

Power to Sue.

In favoring the repeal of Section 56 of the insurance law, which at present prohibits any one from suing an insurance company for an accounting unless with the consent of the Attorney General, Mr. Untermyer said:

"The inability of the policy holders to expose the rotten conditions allowed to continue for so many years is due largely to that provision and to the support which it has received from the courts. Under the construction that has been given to that clause every attempt of the defrauded policy holders to get from the companies an accounting that was justly due them has been thwarted."

Henry W. Taft, representing the Mutual Life, asked that the committee so amend its recommendations as to enable the Trustees to be elected in three classes, instead of in two, hereafter, and also to modify the clause directing the sale of stock so that a given amount of the stock now held might be disposed of each year within the time allowed. Mr. Taft thought that this would minimize the moral effect of the process, and cited as evidence of the situation which might be created a letter which he said President Peabody of the Mutual had recently received from a prominent Wall Street man, notifying him that a bear pool had been formed in the stock of the Bank of Commerce and offering the services of the writer to form a bull pool to combat it.

Mr. McIntosh, for the New York Life, addressed himself entirely to the election of Trustees, and protested against legislating all the insurance Trustees out of office on Nov. 15. He said that the Trustees of the New York Life at first, through a disinclination to appear to be seeking their own continuance in office, had thought of making no appearance upon the bills, but, Mr. McIntosh added, the Trustees eventually decided that the interests of the policy holders demanded that they should oppose this particular section. He then went into the same sort of a defense of the board as Mr. Moffitt had made, and was in the midst of this when Andrew Hamilton arrived.

John De Witt Warner, representing the Mutual Life policy holders' committee, of which Bernard N. Baker is Chairman, also appeared before the Legislature to demand a change in the management of the great companies.

The session last night was given over to representatives of a dozen out of the State companies, who opposed about the same features in the Armstrong Committee's scheme as did the representatives of the foreign companies who appeared at last week's hearing.

The hearing was adjourned at 10 o'clock until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

A report was current in Albany to-night that just after his return from Europe Andrew Hamilton went to the New York Life Company and demanded reinstatement in his old place. The refusal was given as the reason for his appearance before the Legislature to-day. No one gave the story credence. The New York Life officials here declined to discuss the matter.

LAWSON CHARGES REBATES.

Says the New York and Mutual Give Them for Proxies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 15.—Thomas W. Lawson to-day sent the following telegram to Chairman Armstrong of the Insurance Investigating Committee of the New York Legislature:

"It may be of value to your committee to know that immediately after the publication of the report of your committee orders went forth from the New York and the Mutual to agents to cease collecting proxies. Since then grafters have been at work night and day, and after counting noses and tallying assurances that the new law recommended by your committee postponing annual elections can be killed, Buckner, Vice President of the New York Life, was instructed at meeting held yesterday to act, and last night he wired all General Agents and managers as follows:

"Suggest you quietly ask agents to continue securing proxies during balance of month, not interfering, of course, with their solicitations of business. You may have cashier furnish lists of policy holders where you think advisable to agents for this purpose.

"I assure your committee its work was never in greater danger than at present. I have in my custody policies of the New York and the Mutual issued within a few days, signed by the new reform officers—Orr and Peabody—and affidavits from the insured that they received them for nothing but proxy, and in some cases with large rebates."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:45 A. M.—247 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
1:30 A. M.—291 Bowery; owner unknown; damage slight.
2:30 A. M.—180th Street and East River; Appell Express Company; damage, $20.
3:40 A. M.—830 First Avenue; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; damage, $10.
8:50 A. M.—124 Cherry Street; Abe Browd; damage, $100.
9:25 A. M.—214 East Eighty-eighth Street; Louis Mayer; damage, $15.
9:30 A. M.—34 Seventh Street; M. Schwartz; damage, $100.
11:30 A. M.—238 East Fifty-sixth Street; Axel Lundstein; damage, $50.
12 Noon.—630 East 139th Street; Landau Losorgia; damage, $50.
4 P. M.—104 Second Street; Morris Miller; damage slight.
5:05 P. M.—814 and 816 East Fifth Street; Schillings Brothers; damage, $100.
5:40 P. M.—29 Cornelia Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
6 P. M.—503 West Broadway; Carmine Dezego; damage trifling.
7 P. M.—165 Second Street; Harry Schwartz; damage trifling.
7:30 P. M.—204 West Forty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
7:30 P. M.—744 Broadway; S. Glatner; damage, $300.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

¶ "Other pianos are good, but I much prefer the Weber because its glorious tone perfectly sustains the voice."
A. SCOTTI.

ANTONIO SCOTTI, the great Baritone of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Co.

IN the early days of opera, and even as late as Rossini's time, it was customary to accompany the *recitatives* with the piano alone. On "first nights" the composer was supposed to preside at the piano, there to receive the laurels of success or the execrations of failure.

The piano is now seldom heard as an integral part of the grand opera orchestra; but in order to preserve the atmosphere intended by the composer, the *recitatives* of Mozart's "Don Giovanni" are still accompanied by the piano when this Opera is given at the Metropolitan Opera House.

And it is the Weber Piano that is invariably used.

The wonderful *singing* quality of this instrument, harmonizing so perfectly with the human voice, makes it preëminently the choice as the official piano of this great opera house as well as the individual choice of the world's greatest singers.

The Weber Small Grand (smaller even than the Baby Grand), $750

The Weber Piano Company
Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

VAN SCHAICK PARTY GETS BANKERS' LIFE

Pays Up $71,000 to Repair the Capital Stock.

'TEMPORARY' BOARD ELECTED

"Officers of Banks and Trust Companies" Will Replace It—The Old Directors All Quit.

The Bankers' Life Insurance Company has at last come under complete control of Eugene Van Schaick and Henry P. Townley, who were forced by the State Department of Insurance to restore to the Life Association of America $50,000 which they voted to themselves as a gift for organizing the association. Until yesterday a voting trust stood in their way. Directors were elected yesterday who promptly elected as President William Hanhart, one of the Van Schaick following.

H. K. Stokes, the New Jersey Governor's brother, who has been running the Bankers' Life since President Vorhees resigned last Fall, resigned at the stockholders' meeting yesterday, and with him all the officers who fought the Van Schaick-Townsley faction quit. All the old Directors resigned, too. Now Van Schaick and Townsley have control through the Knickerbocker Investment Company, which owns 626 shares of the Bankers' Life.

The Directors elected yesterday were described by Mr. Van Schaick as "temporary." Other persons used the adjective "dummy" to describe them. Mr. Van Schaick himself refused to talk with reporters, but his secretary carried in and asked for a comment on the following note:

It is said that at the meeting of the Bankers' Life this morning the Board of Directors was filled up with dummies and that only three or four of the permanent Directors were present, Mr. Hanhart being elected President by these dummies.

In a few moments the Secretary returned with this answer in Mr. Van Schaick's writing:

The impairment of the capital stock has been made good and the money paid in. The Directors elected are mostly temporary, and will be replaced by a strong board, which will be announced in a few days. The great majority of the board will consist of officers of banks and trust companies.

Directors Not Prominent.

The make-up of the new board is illuminating as to the methods which may be employed by a controlling interest to gain its ends. Four of them are employed in Mr. Van Schaick's office, one is said to be a storekeeper of Madison, N. J., and several are men whose qualifications to be Directors of an insurance company cannot be judged, for the reason that they are unknown here. Here they are:

Robert C. Sands, President of the Strollers' Club.
John W. Haulenbeck, brother-in-law of Van Schaick.
P. B. Armstrong, once an officer of the Union Life Insurance Company.
Clarence W. Armstrong, his son.
Lucius Teter of Chicago.
Ernst F. Ayrault.
George Bretell.
E. Howard Foster, said to be a clerk in Van Schaick's office.
John A. Tiger, who is connected with the Knickerbocker Investment Company.
George E. De Camp, who is connected with the Knickerbocker Investment Company.
Samuel H. Buck, Wilson Brice, and John W. Vincent, all Directors of the Life Association of America.
George Bretell.
Ernst W. Schoeneberger, who is connected with the Knickerbocker Investment Company.
William A. Cable.
Thomas B. Paton, proprietor of The Banking Law Journal.
Eugene Van Schaick.
William Hanhart.
George G. Van Schaick.
J. B. Docherty, Jr.
Henry S. Julier.

Henry P. Townsley is not an officer or a Director of the Bankers' Life, and, according to President Hanhart, will not be. Before the list of Directors was obtained Mr. Hanhart was asked if Mr. Van Schaick would be among them. He replied:

"Yes, I am glad to say that we shall have Mr. Van Schaick's services. He is a clever and capable man."

New President's Statement.

Mr. Hanhart is now Secretary of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association. For two years he acted as Secretary of the Knickerbocker Investment Company, and up to three years ago was Deputy Controller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. He gave out this statement yesterday afternoon:

"I have been elected President of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, not as a representative of any faction or any class of stockholders, but because of my long and thorough training in finances, especially along lines of conservative investments and knowledge of values.

"I have been connected with savings banks the better part of my life, and it is a well-understood fact that our savings banks to-day represent the most conservative element in the financial world.

"The affairs of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company are not unfamiliar to me, as I was a member of the original Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, which in 1893 developed into the Bankers' Life Insurance Company; I was a member of the committee having in charge the merging of this fraternal association into a regular insurance company, and then served for six years on the Directorate of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, leaving it in 1899.

"It seemed evident from the report of the Insurance Department in its thorough investigation lately completed that the affairs of the company had not been satisfactorily administered, resulting in a technical impairment of its capital; it was, however, also shown on this examination that the company's investments were of a high grade, and taking into account the excellent character of its business the holders of the stock have made good this technical impairment and the company is undoubtedly now on a perfectly sound basis.

"All the former officers and Directors have tendered their resignations, and about eighteen prominent bankers, Presidents, Vice Presidents, and officers of representative banks, savings banks, and trust companies have been invited to constitute the new Board of Directors, who will have entire charge of the affairs of the company. Many of them have already accepted. They represent the young element of administration field of activity, and there is no question but that the company has a bright future before it. New business will be had through modern and progressive methods, and I can promise a clean, economical, and conservat[illegible] administration."

Examination of the Bankers' Life by the Insurance Department last December disclosed an impairment of $71,596.57 in the capital stock of $100,000. Supt. Hendricks immediately issued an order forbiding the company to continue writing business until this impairment should be made up.

The Knickerbocker Investment Company made up the impairment by giving a check for the full amount yesterday. That is how Van Schaick and Townsley, through their control of the Knickerbocker, regained control of the Bankers' Life.

Henry P. Townsley was General Manager of the Bankers' Life years ago. In 1897 he was discharged from the company, but two years later succeeded in getting the stock control. With him in the deal was Eugene Van Schaick, counsel for the Life Association of America. They forgot to obtain the resignation of the Directors.

As a result, the minority interests managed to get a voting trust, composed of Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, ex-Gov. Vorhees of New Jersey, and William Scherer, President of the Clearing House.

Voting Trust Dissolved.

The voting trust was dissolved by mutual agreement yesterday. The impairment of capital had to be made up by May of this year. If the minority interest had put up the money they would have gained little by it, for the reason that the voting trust was to run only until December, 1907.

Then the control would revert to the majority stockholders, or the Knickerbocker Investment Company, that is, to Van Schaick and Townsley. In that case the $71,000 would have been wasted by the minority. The latter, therefore, let the majority put up the $71,000 and take control.

That is the reason why there was no friction at all at the stockholders' meeting yesterday. All the old Directors resigned and the new ones were chosen without contest. Once chosen, they unanimously voted for Mr. Hanhart as President. The new Secretary was authorized to cast one ballot for the entire board.

Frank G. Combes, an employe of the Bankers' Life for the last twenty years, was made Secretary, and J. B. Docherty, Jr., was made Treasurer.

H. K. Stokes, after the resignation of President Vorhees, served as Acting President without salary. In resigning yesterday he turned over to the new Treasurer $1,050,000 in securities. Both Mr. Stokes and Mr. Hanhart agree in saying that these securities are of the very first class.

They are described as gilt-edged bonds. When he let go the securities Mr. Stokes completely severed his connection with the company. Henceforth he will have nothing to do with it.

Securities All Good.

In connection with his resignation Mr. Stokes said:

"I have left the company, and the other officers who have served with me have done the same. The securities owned by the Bankers' Life are of excellent character. They could be thrown upon the market to-day, and none of them would sell below par. The Knickerbocker Investment Company now holds control through ownership of a majority of the stock."

Among those who resigned with Mr. Stokes was Dr. J. G. Atkinson of Brooklyn, who had served as Medical Director of the company.

The Bankers' Life got a great deal of attention from the Armstrong Investigating Committee. Charles E. Hughes incorporated a special chapter about it in the Armstrong report to the Legislature. In this chaputer Mr. Hughes said:

"The expenses have very largely exceeded the loadings upon the premiums. Recently economies have been introduced. The salary of the President, who resigned in November, was $8,000. The former Third Vice President, [Mr. Stokes,] who received a salary of $4,000, is now Acting President without salary."

Richard Morgan, a Director of the company, was on the stand before the Armstrong Committee in the City Hall. He told how the Bankers' Life was originally the Bank Clerks' Mutual Life Association, and how this was changed into a regular insurance company.

He also told how the Bankers' Life encountered a "chilly atmosphere" when it went to Albany to ask Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance, for permission to take advantage of a law allowing the Mutual Reserve to give a cash surrender value on its policies. Mr. Morgan said he was told at Albany that "the law was passed for the Mutual Reserve."

Thereupon the Bankers' Life set about employing counsel who would "be listened to" at Albany. This counsel was Gen. John W. Hogan of Syracuse. To use Mr. Morgan's expression, "the atmosphere had changed" when Gen. Hogan appeared for the Bankers' Life.

Of the Life Association of America, Townsley's concern, the Armstrong report said:

"The company seems to have paid its death claims promptly and has properly emphasized this fact in its advertisements, but with respect to other matters it has practiced gross deception in order to obtain business.

"Only about one-half the business written remains upon the books. This company alone, of all the companies doing business in New York, to whom application was made for such information, refused to make and furnish the computations required for the gain and loss exhibit for the first year of insurance."

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MIDDIES' TRADE UNION.

Designed to Prevent a High Standard of Scholarship.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Midshipmen at Annapolis have been conspiring to prevent a high standard of scholarship, according to the statement of Secretary Bonaparte before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day. Brilliancy has been discouraged, and a sort of trades union agreement to hold all midshipmen on a dead level, so far as class records are concerned, has been in existence. There has been a tendency to place the man who barely passes on a plane with those having higher records, and anything like superior records has been discouraged.

Secretary Bonaparte added that a recent order for the graduation in September of members of the senior class who have good averages and holding the others until six months later had already affected the combination against high grades and improved class records.

The Secretary objected to amendments to his anti-hazing bill in the Senate which provide that midshipmen may upon their own petition be tried by court-martial for hazing. He said this would be fatal to discipline, and urged the passage, without amendment, of his bill for graduated punishment.

ANNAPOLIS, March 15.—The Academy Board has consented to the resignation of thirteen more midshipmen. William F. Leyland of Kansas, who was a member of the fourth class, but who resigned, has been reappointed, and entered the Naval Academy to-day.

BRONX FARMS FOR SETTLERS.

Quarter-Acre Allotments Provided for the Needy to Work.

Quarter-acre allotments in the Bronx are to be provided this year free of charge for more than 120 persons by Bolton Hall. He discussed the scheme last night at his house, 33 East Sixty-first Street, and declared it was very far from being an experiment.

"Eight years ago we tried settling persons in allotments at Astoria and met with great success," he said. "At Philadelphia, Detroit, and Toledo the plan has been working for years.

"The Astors have granted a tract of thirty-three acres in the Bronx, in the Bear Swamp Road, near Morris Park. We get it free and intend to let it out free, in quarter-acre lots, to men who want to learn something about the use of land. We shall provide the seed and tools, and there will be a Superintendent to direct their efforts without charge to themselves.

"We expect that from these lots a man will be able to raise enough vegetables to support himself and family and have enough to sell to meet the rest of his expenses for the Summer. In Philadelphia, where they have about 900 of these allotments, the men make on an average $40 a head."

DYING WIFE BIT HIM.

A Bayonne Man Now Thought to Have Hyprophobia, Like Her.

John Alford, 50 years old, of 96 West Forty-eighth Street, Bayonne, is in the Bayonne Hospital suffering, it is thought, from hydrophobia. He had displayed symptoms of the disease for several days, and his family, unable to control him, summoned the police yesterday.

Twelve years ago Alford's wife died of hydrophobia of the bite of a dog. Just before her death she bit her husband, who was holding her, on the arm. The wound healed and Alfred paid little attention to it, but the bite is supposed to be responsible for his condition now.

WOULDN'T VOTE TO PUT PLATT AND DEPEW OUT

County Committee Tables a Resolution Attacking Them.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS KILLED

The Quigg Party Votes Down President Parson's Pet Scheme at Republicans' Meeting.

Resolutions demanding the resignation or expulsion of both Senators Platt and Depew from the United States Senate were introduced at the meeting of the Republican County Committee last night. They caused a sensation, but barely had James A. Allen, the introducer, started in on a speech denouncing the two Senators before he was choked off, and the resolutions were ordered laid on the table.

It was at the end of an interesting and lively meeting of the committee that Mr. Allen, who comes from the Ninth District, obtained recognition and then started in to attack the Senators before he offered his resolution.

"It is to our shame," he said, "that we are without representatives in the Senate of the United States. It would really be better if the two seats actually were vacant, because then there would be no one to misrepresent the people and the party—"

Lemuel E. Quigg, who has been running the County Committee and its Executive Committee, too, for the last month, made a point of order, and compelled Mr. Allen to send his resolution to the desk to be read. The resolution was:

Whereas, The recent disclosures respecting the private and political life of Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew, Senators from the State of New York, have established by sworn testimony what has long been the general conviction that they were morally and politically unworthy of membership in the Senate of the United States; and

Whereas, Their presence in the Senate of the United States is a shameful reflection upon the honor, morals, and dignity of the great and prosperous people of the State of New York, an insult to the several States represented in the Senate, and a menace to the cause of free government; and

Whereas, The Republican County Committee of the County of New York holds in high esteem the honor and dignity of the Federal Senate, and

Whereas, The usefulness of Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew as Senators from the State of New York has in all respects ceased, it is

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the said Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey M. Depew should forthwith resign from the Senate of the United States, and that in default of such resignation they should be promptly expelled therefrom.

At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Quigg moved as a point of order that the subject matter was entirely out of the province of the County Committee, but on this he was overruled by Chairman Parsons. Tax Commissioner Raymond then promptly moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

A viva voce vote was taken on this, with the result that the mass of members shouted in favor of tabling the resolutions, while there were only a few scattered and feeble voices raised against that disposition. After that an adjournment was promptly taken.

Prior to this Mr. Quigg succeeded in having the County Committee put an effective quietus on the pet direct nominations plan of President Parsons, except in so far as it related to the election of district leaders.

In getting the County Committee to take this stand Mr. Quigg simply accomplished the movement which he began in the Executive Committee some weeks ago, and which he brought to an issue there last Saturday, when the district leaders stood by him and outvoted Mr. Parsons three to one. Mr. Parsons last night gracefully acquiesced in most of the outcome.

At the beginning of the meeting, which was held in the Murray Hill Lyceum, Charles K. Lexow, as Chairman of a sub-committee of the Executive Committee, offered a report, declaring that direct nominations were inexpedient at this time, except as they related to the election of district leaders. The argument of the report was that an entire direct nominations plan would enable the Tammany district leaders to control the Republican organization in strong Tammany districts.

Mr. Lexow also spoke for the report and urged that all attempts to bring about direct nominations be deferred. His report was signed by Messrs. Eldman, McKee, Ten Eyck, and Wilson. Two resolutions also were offered by Mr. Lexow to be voted on at the next meeting. The first declared the direct nominations plan to be inexpedient at this time, and the second amended the rules so as to have the candidates for district leaders voted for on the regular primary ballot.

A surprise was sprung by Mr. Quigg, who gave notice that at the next meeting he would move an amendment to the Lexow resolution so that in the future the Executive Committee would be composed only of district leaders and the President of the County Committee. That would cut off four of the present ex officio votes, those of the two Vice Presidents of the County Committee, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

William H. Wadhams, who was Chairman of President Parsons's committee to draft a plan for direct nominations, presented his report and then, in harmony with the Lexow report, asked that it be merely received and made a part of the records of the committee. Abraham Gruber stirred up things a bit by coming out in favor of the direct nominations plan and describing the sidetracking of the main plan and the adoption of the district leader plan as trying to throw a sop to the people.

The Gruber argument, however, was overridden, and the Lexow motions prevailed by an overwhelming viva voce vote. The committee also adopted the Koenig report and resolutions indorsing the corrupt practices bills now pending at Albany. The committee on contested seats reported in favor of seating Herman Joveshof and his members from the Thirteenth District, against the protest of Michael H. Blake. William Halpin supported the Blake contestants, but Blake himself withdrew from the contest, and Joveshof was unanimously seated.

Earlier in the day the Executive Committee met, and Mr. Quigg then administered a knock-out blow to Senator Elsberg on the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill. Elsberg argued in favor of having a committee named to investigate the comparative merits of the rapid transit bills and support one of those pending. Samuel S. Koenig offered a resolution favoring this, but Mr. Quigg got the committee to table it.

Then Mr. Quigg turned his attention to President Parsons's tentative plan for reapportioning the city. This plan will soon be put up to the Legislature. For weeks Mr. Parsons and his friends have been working on this apportionment, which relates to the Senate district on the basis of the late State census. He wanted the committee to approve the plan yesterday, but Mr. Quigg objected, and had the entire matter referred to a committee of seven district leaders, yet to be appointed.

The Biography of a Thought

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SEMBRICH'S HUSBAND HURT.

Thrown Through Auto Window—His Hat Probably Saved His Life.

William Stengel, husband of Mme. Sembrich, the prima donna, is nursing painful injuries at the Hotel Savoy as the result of an automobile accident. On Wednesday night he accompanied Mr. Dippel, the tenor, to the Hamburg-American Line pier, in Hoboken, to see Mme. Dippel off on the Deutschland. A number of the wives of the opera singers were returning to Europe, among them being Mrs. Enrico Caruso, Mrs. Marcel Journet, Mrs. Burgstaller, Mrs. Goritz, and Mrs. Muhlmann.

About 10:30 o'clock Mr. Stengel and Mr. Dippel set out to return to their hotel in an electric brougham of the New York Transportation Company. The chauffeur was driving at a good clip and took the exit badly. Instead of keeping well to the right he was too much in the centre of the road, and the machine hit the iron post standing in the middle of the entrance to the pier.

The automobile was stopped suddenly. Arndt, the chauffeur, was thrown from his seat, and the battery was broken away from its fastenings. Mr. Stengel was sent flying through the front window. His hat probably saved his life, but the jagged glass cut him very severely. Mr. Dippel, who had escaped with a severe shaking, hurried to his aid and found the blood was streaming from cuts about his neck and face. With the aid of the chauffeur he carried him back to the Deutschland.

Dr. Boccious, the ship's surgeon, attended the injured man. It was found that the worst cut was at the back of the neck, and another severe one was under the right ear. Mr. Stengel was very weak before the flow of blood could be stopped.

It was 1 o'clock before he was well enough to be moved, and then Mr. Dippel took him back to the Savoy Hotel. Mme. Sembrich had been kept in ignorance of the accident.

Yesterday morning Dr. R. G. Wieher of 48 East Sixty-fifth Street was called in. Dr. W. T. Bull of 35 West Thirty-fifth Street also saw Mr. Stengel. Dr. Wiener said last night that the cuts were not dangerous, and that the patient should be about again in a week. Mme. Sembrich, who will not start on tour till Sunday, and a trained nurse are in attendance on the injured man.

At 9 o'clock last night it was stated he was resting quietly.

COURT CHECKS MRS. MIZNER.

She Refuses to Act as Executrix—No Money Without Court Order.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 15.—When the Yerkes will was proved and admitted to probate to-day, Judge Cutting issued an order directing all stocks, bonds, and cash moneys of the estate to be deposited with the Central Trust Company of Illinois. "Further," said the court order, "no such stocks, bonds, securities, or cash moneys shall be withdrawn therefrom except by order of this court or upon vouchers approved by the Central Trust Company."

This order will act as an effectual block upon any efforts of Mrs. Mizner, or her young husband, to draw money from the estate without the sanction of the court and executor. Clarence Knight, attorney for the estate, who attended to the probating of the will, called the special attention of newspaper men to the order, and smiled significantly as he did so.

Mrs. Mizner's attitude toward the administration of the estate became definitely known for the first time to-day. Clarence Knight announced that she had declined to act as executrix. It had been given out before that her chief purpose in coming to Chicago was to serve in such capacity. Louis K. Owsley was appointed sole executor. He gave an individual bond for $6,000,000.

Mrs. Mizner was not present. The witnesses to the will were Clarence Knight and Frank K. Waller, formerly Mr. Yerkes's private secretary.

F. H. Roeschlaub and W. T. Nelson were appointed appraisers of the estate. The former is General Manager of the Suburban Railway and the latter is connected with Mr. Knight's office. A third appraiser will be appointed by the court later.

TO SETTLE WITH CANADA.

Direct Negotiation on Matters Left by Joint High Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Chandler P. Anderson of New York has been selected by Secretary Root to prepare for the active state of negotiation a number of issues between the United States and Canada left unsettled by the joint high commission which met in Washington in the Winter of 1898 and 1899. These relate to the delimitation of boundaries and fishery rights, the bonding privileges on Canadian railroads entering the United States, the seal controversy, and other matters.

Correspondence which has taken place on a semi-official basis between officials in the United States and Canada has given ground for the hope that some at least of these issues which have long threatened the good relations of the Dominion with the United States may be quickly and satisfactorily adjusted by direct negotiations.

Japanese Railway Bill to be Passed.

LONDON, Friday, March 16.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says that as a result of party meetings the passage of the Railway Nationalization bill by the Diet is now assured.

MARCH 1906

PARKHURST PLOT A LIE, BUT MOSS BELIEVED IT

Sent a Letter Saying So, as the Head Villain Confessed.

R. A. KELLY "ACCUSED" NOW

Everybody Shakes Hands with Sergt. Shiels and Policeman Phelan—Rogers Held for Perjury.

The hearing on the alleged police plot to assassinate the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst ended yesterday with "Larry" Rogers, chief accuser of Sergt. John H. Shiels of the West 100th Street Station and Patrolman John Phelan, being held in $15,000 bail on a charge of perjury. He admitted on the stand that the affidavits he had made accusing them of the plot were false in their entirety. Detectives were looking last night for Richard Wilson, the young man who corroborated Rogers's story.

About half an hour before he was to enter the room where the hearing was held, District Attorney Jerome received a letter from Frank Moss, counsel for the Parkhurst society, who first called Mr. Jerome's attention to the charges. The letter was sent over to the Criminal Courts Building by messenger. It attested Mr. Moss's abiding faith in Rogers and the story he told. Here it is:

March 15, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Jerome: My experience with Wilson dissipated the doubt that I had of Rogers's story. I am convinced that it is true. The unfortunate publicity and notice to Shiels and Phelan prevent any further detective work, and may prevent the making of a case, but I think that Rogers and Wilson should be believed, and should be protected. If these men should be prosecuted for giving information it would deter others from giving information. Yours truly, FRANK MOSS.

Hon. William Travers Jerome, District Attorney.

The hearing had not been in progress one minute before the whole melodramatic yarn of the assassination plot fell to the ground. Sergt. Shiels was in court, and so was Patrolman Phelan, in response to summonses. Both were willing to waive the right of being represented by counsel, but Mr. Jerome insisted that this formality be observed and all their rights protected, and a short adjournment was taken to allow Louis J. Grant, who represented the two defendants, to reach the building. The hearing, which in the last moment was changed from a secret inquiry to a public proceeding, was held in the private examination room at the Tombs Court with Magistrate Wahle presiding.

Rogers was immediately called to the stand. He said he was 51 years old, lived at 850 Columbus Avenue, and had a wife and nine children. Mr. Jerome showed the witness eight affidavits made by him, and after he had identified the signatures, asked him if the statements in them were true.

"They are not," said Rogers.

"How much of the statements are untrue?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Everything in the affidavits is untrue."

"Then why did you come down here and lie about it?"

"Well," said Rogers, "I was working for Mr. Kelly of the Citizens' Union during election time, and after things had begun to get slack he came to me one day and said: 'There is a —— up your way, Sergt. Shiels; let us go after him.' Kelly made the balls and I simply fired them. He told me that if we got up a good scheme I would have a job for life, and then he wanted me to get somebody who could corroborate the story. I brought Wilson. He said he thought Wilson was too young, but I thought he would do all right."

"Did you ever speak to Phelan?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"I never spoke to him in my life," said the witness.

Rogers identified Robert A. Kelly, who was in court. Mr. Kelly is Secretary of the Brooklyn Branch of the Citizens' Union. He accompanied Mr. Jerome on his speechmaking tours last campaign and made some speeches himself. The witness then said Kelly had taken him up to the house of Dr. Parkhurst and later to the office of Frank Moss, where he made a few affidavits.

"Did Moss know anything about this business?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"No, Moss didn't know anything about it at all," said Rogers.

Q.—Then you and Kelly put up this job together and agreed to bring this accusation against Shiels and Phelan? A.—Kelly wanted me to work up a job against them. He said he had it in for them and for Detective Reardon of your office and Capt. McDermott and Detective Sergeant Hahn. He said these men were the brains of the department. He said we might as well start off with Shiels, as Dr. Parkhurst hated him, and if we could make him believe that we could land Shiels we would have a job for life.

Q.—Was it suggested that you should slug old Parkhurst? What did Kelly tell you to do? A.—He told me to go to Parkhurst and tell Parkhurst that Shiels had hired me to kill him. I did go.

Q.—When you came down to me and told me about the story you did not say a word about Kelly, but said that Shiels and Phelan had hired you to do the job. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And didn't I tell you that the matter was important if true, but that I didn't know whether you were a fraud or not, and didn't I tell you to get together with Wilson somewhere where my detectives could overhear your conversation? A.—That's right, boss.

After he had called on Mr. Jerome Rogers got Wilson to go on Feb. 16 to his flat, where they had a talk in the parlor. County Detectives Platt and Marsden were hidden in an adjoining bedroom taking down the conversation until the perspiration dropped from their brows. The dialogue had all been agreed upon between the witness and Wilson, who is somewhat of an actor.

It was weird. The two sleuths might have thought they were witnessing a scene from a Western melodrama with two villains on the stage at once. Platt kept the record, and turned it over to Assistant District Attorney Hart, who carried to his chief in a great hurry. Mr. Jerome looked at it and then said with his most skeptical smile:

"Those two birds seem to be real hot stuff."

Mr. Jerome lost no time taking the two men before Magistrate Wahle, where they were compelled to swear to their accusations in affidavits.

After Rogers had told his story Mr. Jerome explained to the Magistrate that he had had his doubts regarding the truth of the affidavits, but as the charges had been taken seriously by such men as Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Moss, he had no choice in the matter.

"Suppose I had refused to entertain them, and Dr. Parkhurst had stumbled on the street and bumped his head, we would have had another McAuliffe case," said the District Attorney in court yesterday.

He then directed Sergt. Shiels to make a short affidavit on which Rogers was held for perjury. He also issued a warrant for Wilson, who is believed to have fled the city.

Mr. Jerome said last night that he had not the slightest doubt that the story of Rogers reflecting on Mr. Kelly was untrue. "I believe Kelly to be the very soul of honor," he said.

Magistrate Wahle and practically everybody in court shook hands with Sergt. Shiels and Policeman Phelan and expressed their pleasure at the unmasking of Rogers. The examination in the perjury charge has been set for this afternoon.

OPPOSE LITTLE BOARD SALE.

Brokers Object to Plan of Sharing with Produce Exchange.

Another objection was brought forward yesterday by those members of the "Little Board" who are opposing the project to sell the Consolidated Exchange Building at Broadway and Exchange Place. One of the features of the selling plan was a scheme to share with the Produce Exchange at least temporarily, part of the big floor of the building at Bowling Green.

This idea has been bitterly opposed by a majority of the commission houses on the "Little Board," who say that it will injure the prestige of the Consolidated to be identified with the Produce Exchange, which has been losing its importance year by year as grain speculation has been leaving this centre for Chicago.

It was recalled yesterday, as an objection on the part of the Produce Exchange to the Consolidated taking up quarters with it, that a rule of the Stock Exchange forbids all wire messenger service between offices of Exchange members and a building occupied by the "Little Board." This would cut off Stock Exchange houses from direct grain quotation service.

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HOUSE TO FIGHT SENATE ON STATEHOOD BILL

Republican Caucus Votes to Reject the Amendments.

SPEAKER RESISTS PRESSURE

His Attitude, If Persisted In, Will Result in Refusal of Statehood to Oklahoma.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—By a vote of 125 to 43, with 81 absentees, the Republican caucus voted to-day to direct its conferrees on the Statehood bill not to concur in the Senate amendments. Translated, this means that the Speaker dragooned through the caucus an order to keep Oklahoma out of the Union unless New Mexico and Arizona are welded into one State and admitted with it.

There was no necessity for the extremely radical step which the Speaker was so reluctant to take—the remanding of the bill to the Territories Committee for suffocation without the House taking action on it at all. It will come up Monday, when the instructions agreed on to-day will be given to the House conferrees, and the battle will begin again.

This time the Speaker and his men are on the defensive. It is no longer a question of Statehood for four Territories; it is the naked question whether Oklahoma shall or shall not be admitted to the Union. In the Southwest the feeling on the subject is strong, and a Congressional election is coming on.

The Senate will not yield, and if the Speaker fights to the end the result will be the refusal of Statehood to Oklahoma, the only State created by the bill as it passed the Senate. So difficult is the Speaker's position that in the caucus today he made a special personal appeal to the Republicans of Missouri and Kansas, saying he knew their people felt strongly on the subject of Oklahoma's rights, but urging them nevertheless to stand by the organization.

The Speaker has been bombarded with telegrams from North, East, South, and West urging him to yield and let Oklahoma in, but he preserves an adamantine front. Privately he and his lieutenants have tried to convince the friends of Oklahoma in the House that the fight started to-day is only for effect, and that in the end Oklahoma will be allowed to get in any way if her friends join the Speaker in presenting for a while a united front to the Senate.

But the Oklahoma men do not believe him and see only ruin ahead for the proposed State. Their leaders say that the Oklahoma bill is dead. They say that when the bill comes up on Monday the previous question will be moved and no one will be recognized for the purpose of moving a concurrence in the Senate amendments.

Just before the House adjourned so as to give the chamber to the Republicans for their caucus John Sharp Williams took the floor and made a vigorous appeal in behalf of the admission of Oklahoma.

"I have to talk to you now," he said, "because it is my last chance, and in a few minutes it will be too late. You are confronted by the naked question, which you cannot avoid: Shall the State of Oklahoma be admitted or not? Shall these people, as intelligent as any in Connecticut or Illinois, or Mississippi, who will be entitled the day after their admission to send eight Representatives to this House, be received into the number of States, or shall they be kept out by a parliamentary device?

"That the Speaker has the power to send that bill from his desk back to committee no man will deny, but I deny that he has the right to do it. Any man in this House has the right to move to concur in the Senate amendments, whether he has the power or not is another matter. If that action is pursued it will be the most high-handed act of tyranny that ever took place at that Speaker's desk since the American Congress was organized.

"I say to you Republicans from Missouri, vote to keep Oklahoma out and then go back to your constituents if you dare. The whole west of the river has its eyes on this matter. Kill this bill and everybody west of the Mississippi River will know that the Republican Party is dominated by the northeastern section, which is struggling to preserve its ascendency."

MRS. TODD'S WILL PROBATED.

Beneficiaries Will Appeal in Effort to Oust the Executor.

The will of Mrs. Margaretta Todd, drawn on Jan. 23, 1902, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Fitzgerald. An appeal will be taken. The instrument was contested by Mrs. Rosalie Tousey and Milton Berolsheim, daughter and grandson of Mrs. Todd, the chief beneficiaries. The trial of the contest, the purpose of which was to oust Ingersoll Lockwood, the executor, who had been Mrs. Todd's confidential adviser for many years, lasted three days.

The contestants held that a later will had been executed, with Mrs. Tousey as executrix. The property disposed of amounted to $150,000. The Von Hoffman apartment house in West Twenty-sixth Street is the largest asset of the estate.

Mrs. Todd, who was an eccentric old woman of 80 or more, lived at the Von Hoffman, as did Lockwood, (at her expense, according to his testimony,) until he was ordered away. On Oct. 27 last, Mrs. Todd, wearing valuable jewelry, a wig, and a striking gown, left the Von Hoffman to visit some town in New Jersey. That night her body was found on the tracks of the Reading Railroad near Philadelphia. She had been robbed. The authorities never have determined the cause of death nor have they accounted for her presence on the railroad tracks.

Bill Helps ex-Detective Sergeants.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Fitzgerald's bill relating to the re-employment of former Detective Sergeants, passed the Senate to-day without opposition. It provides that the Police Commissioner of New York may in his discretion reinstate any Detective Sergeant who has been retired within two years.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.

The Twenty-eighth and Last Exhibition Is Worthy of Its Traditions.

Curiosity will be felt to see how the Society of American Artists manages the last exhibition it is to hold under the name which, for more than a quarter of a century has represented the younger band of painters, and at its annual shows has welcomed more artists of note in other parts of the country than any other society in the city. On Wednesday the Academy accepted the amendments to the constitution which put a final touch to the negotiations and so we may now consider the members of the society as Associates of the National Academy of Design. The next step will be the election of a certain number of Associates into the ranks of Academicians.

The Society, if it still can be called so, has placed an excellent exhibition on its walls. We observe no funeral wreaths or other signs of death, unless the big draped figure by Abbott H. Thayer which occupies the centre of the north wall in the Vanderbilt Gallery be regarded as a classic representative of the angel of death. She is lent by Mr. Charles L. Freer of Detroit. Her large white wings are outlined against a sky full of radiating sunbeams. Thayer has painted better things in this line, but it is treated in a big vein and contrasts well with the smaller canvases on the same wall.

In this gallery we have a capital Dutch shorescape by William Ritschel, "The Schelpen-Fisher, Katwyck," a nocturne by Walter Nettleton, "Midnight and Waning Moon," a good landscape by J. Francis Murphy, "Summer Morning," and a very bright and attractive seastrait by Irving R. Wiles, called "Shelter Island, L. I." Other noteworthy landscapes in the same room are Charles Warren Eaton's "The Clearing," Jules Turcas's "Late Afternoon," Emil Carlsen's "Lazy Sea," Elmer Schofield's "Sand Dunes, Lelant," Mrs. Charlotte Coman's "Upland Farm," Leonard Ochtman's "Dawn," Cullen Yates's "Spring." But the figures and portraits crowd the landscapes out. Mr. Robert Henri has three full-length portraits in his peculiar style of powerful contrasts, of which "Young Woman in White and Brown" is the most characteristic. He gives his sitters a Spanish look and, indeed, his work often suggests Ribera and Zurbaran. Among the other portraits notable in this gallery are a bust likeness by George de Forest Brush, two children by Miss Lydia Field Emmet, a half length of Dr. John W. Burgess by Irving R. Wiles, "Little Miss Muffet" by Mrs. Louise Cox, and "Beatrice" by Sergeant Kendall. The last named has also a family group of wife and two children, which is as unusually successful in brushwork as it is fine in composition. The portrait of Irving R. Wiles by William T. Smedley is vivacious in expression and excellent in style. The portrait of an old lady by Philip Hale and that of Miss Lawson by Alphonse Jongers, "Portrait of an Artist" by William M. Chase, and a likenesss of Dr. Roland G. Curtin by Smedley should not be overlooked.

Of figures more ideal than exactly belonging to portraiture note J. J. Shannon's girlish head, Irving Wiles's "Purple Shawl," T. W. Dewing's "Lute Player," with an enormous musical instrument on her lap; F. Luis Mora's "Don Diego, the Gypsy," a Picaresque figure in a slouch hat; Howard Gardiner Cushing's "The Black Fan," a pale-skinned, large-eyed lady in black feather, hat, and fan, and a white dress, and Alden Weir's "Fur Pelisse," an interesting head with downcast eyes.

The nudes in the Vanderbilt include "The Temptation," by Andrew T. Schwartz, "Susanna at the Bath," by Hugo Ballin, and "Au Bord du Loing," a marble statuette of a boy, by F. M. L. Tonetti. One of the prize-winning pictures this year has several nude figures.

Awards have been decreed to Mr. Childe Hassam, who takes the Carnegie prize of $500 with his "June," a big canvas on the east wall showing bathers, nude women, standing in a maze of golden foliage and golden crinkly waves like a tapestry with somewhat unreal landscape and figures; to Mr. Edward W. Redfield, who receives the Webb prize of $300 for his Winter landscape "The Delaware River," in the South Gallery, a broad expanse of stream, brown hills, and fields cut by sweeps and patches of snow and ice, and to Miss Lydia Field Emmet, who has captured the Julia A. Shaw prize of $300 with her "Boy in White." The Shaw prize of $300 for the best figure composition has not yet been awarded.

The society's room to the right as one approaches the South Gallery from the street has a number of striking pieces. Here are Eli Harvey's capital bronze seated greyhound "Adonis" and his "Lion Cub, Surprised"; Mrs. Gail Sherman's happy family for a dial, a young girl leaning over to watch a lizard whose erect head acts as the finger for the shade on the gnomon, a charming bit in bronze, and Albert Humphreys's "Cubs Playing," a small bronze group. Mrs. Louise Cox has a little girl in a long pink dress and pink ribbons holding up her hands to play "cat's cradle," very amusing and very freshly and spiritedly painted. Walter Nettleton shows two good Winter scenes, "Melting Snow" and "Clearing After Snow and Wind," and Rockwell Kent a powerful shorescape called "Northwest Wind."

The south, central, and other galleries have many pictures and statues which deserve mention, but will have to wait for later comment. The society seems determined to snuff itself out after a blaze of glory. Certainly of recent years it has not had a better exhibition.

¶ When you select a salesman, do you look for the man who is worth one thousand dollars or the man who can earn five?
OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"
costs a trifle more, of course.
¶ It *should*, but its proportionate cost over ordinary business papers is very slight.
Your printer has a book of specimens.

Stamped lingerie lawn.
Hats.......15c
Corset covers.......35c
Shirt waists.......75c
Chemises.......50c

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREETS
Complete stocks of new Automobile Apparel and Supplies.—Second Floor.

Main Floor.
Notion sale.
Collar foundations...... 3c
Rubber shields, pair.....10c
Side supporters, pair.....10c
Shell hair pins, doz......15c

Dress goods remnants---thousands of short pieces at fractional prices.
AN accumulation that surpasses in volume the entire fabric stocks of many houses. Odds and ends of all the choice weaves of the season—practically every material represented and lengths suitable for almost every purpose. Main Floor.
This great sale has been inaugurated for the clearance of the entire stock of short lengths from one of the largest mills in the world, and in addition to this tremendous aggregate we have included hundreds of short pieces from our regular lines, increasing the range and giving a scope that has seldom, if ever, been heard of in any recent sale in New York.
Four immense lots on special counters at 28c, 38c, 48c and 68c.
Lot 1—Embraces 50c. to 65c. dress fabrics at 28c.; all wool albatross, all wool crepe etamine, all wool tweeds, all wool veilings and mohairs........ 28c
Lot 2—65c. to 85c. fancy check suitings, plain and fancy mohairs, all wool Panamas, black and white shepherd checks, all wool henriettas and batiste........ 38c
Lot 3—85c. to $1.25 all wool suitings, all wool voiles, all wool serges and cheviots, mohairs and Sicilians and all wool crepes and batiste........ 48c
Lot 4—$1.35 to $1.50 English suitings. Fancy mohairs and broadcloths, plain and fancy worsteds, all wool granites and Panamas, silk and wool voiles and eoliennes.... 68c
—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Women's suits at $14.75
ISN'T it almost a libel to quote a $14.75 price for suits with so much dash and style as the suits possess that are represented in the illustration? But you must keep in mind that these suits are almost exact duplicates of a line of $25 suits.

They come in novelty mixtures, small checks and broken plaids—various shades of gray. Coat made short box style—double breasted—black silk velvet notch collar and buttons; also a stylish Eton model. Coat lined with soft gray satin—skirts new circular-trimmed with folds—duplicate of $25 suit. An illustration of one shown here. Special..........$14.75 $14.75
Serge & Panama suits, 18.75. Also in all wool suitings in light stripes—short Eton model—¾ sleeves—collar and cuffs of white moire—fancy strapping and silk cord and small buttons—plaited circular skirts—entirely new—a very special suit.
Covert coats, $5—Coats in medium weight black cheviot or tan covert cloth—short, tight-fitting; lined with taffeta or satin.
Kersey coats, $7.50—Short or ¾ length coats in mixtures—kersey or covert cloth—various styles.
Coats, $10—¾ length loose or tight-fitting coats—fancy tweeds—medium weight cheviot or broadcloth—a number of models at..........$10.00

Sale of white petticoats
WE announce for to-day a sale of white petticoats, to which we have devoted many weeks of careful planning, and which not only affords exceptional values, but a variety far more comprehensive than the average sales this season of the year. Second Floor.
Eight great bargain groups.
75c, $1, 1.25, 2.50, 2.95, 3.95, 4.95, 5.95.
Not petticoats that could be made up and sold regularly for the money, except at a loss. However, through buying the materials at the right moment, we saved enough to make these prices possible.
75c for women's petticoats, made of fine cambric in three splendid styles with embroidery ruffle or val. lace insertion and edge.
Women's cambric petticoats—with deep flare flounces of lawn—handsomely trimmed with insertions and wide edges of torchon or point de Paris laces or fine embroidery ruffle and tucks. $1
Women's petticoats—cambric top, $1.25
Women's cambric petticoats—made very full, $2.50
Women's nainsook or cambric petticoats, $2.95.
Women's cambric petticoats—lawn flare flounce, $3.95
Women's lawn, cambric and nainsook petticoats, lace trimming, $4.95
Other good values $5.95, $6.95, $7.50, $8.95, $10.00 up to $35.00.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Maker's stock of mill end wash goods half piece prices.
THINK of the opportunity this sale affords, for practically every weave and pattern turned out by a factory leaves a short length. Gathered from various sources and hoarded for this sale. Placed one-half the collection on sale Monday—to-day the other half ready to choose from. Main Floor.
25c. printed organdies and embroidered Swisses....12½c | 25c. plain Persian lawns, 32 inches wide......12½c
36-inch shrunk "Auto Cloth" for suits..........14c
All sorts of wash fabrics—the finest imported goods—the best domestic grades—the most popular weaves and patterns—the sheer, diaphanous tissues, the medium qualities and the heavy fabrics all included.
Lot 1, yard, 9c
Lot 2, yard, 12½c
Lot 3, yard, 18c
Lengths vary from one yard up to 10 yards, sometimes two or more pieces of a kind. Will match up for dresses, suits, waists, sacques, etc. A tabulation of the various weaves includes embroidered voiles, sheer organdies, silk finished Sicilians, chambrays, apron ginghams, voiles, canvas weave suitings, dotted Swiss, batistes, percales, silk ginghams, Panama voiles, Scotch zephyrs, silk cords, silk Jacquards, silk organdies, silk eoliennes, etc.

58c. per yard for flannel skirtings.
It's been many a year since flannels sold at half price in the height of the season. But we found a maker with an overstock, and secured it at our own price. Combining this collection with the short lines from our regular stock, we are able to offer $1 flannels at 58c. as a Bargain Friday attraction to-day.
They're richly embroidered all-wool flannels with hemstitched edges—a fine quality that makes up beautifully into women's and children's underskirts—regular $1 quality at..........58c 58c

1200 yards of white mercerized batiste, 19c.
Fine sheer fabric for waists and lingerie dresses. Launders well—delicate soft finish—mercerized, and 38 inches wide. Only 1200 yards for to-day, and at the price they may not last the day out. So come early and share in this splendid bargain at........19c 19c
200 pieces of white dotted swiss—pin dots, medium and large dots—goods now popular. Join the crowd around this counter to-day—yard..........25c
—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Annual sale Lace sample strips.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD sales of lace sample strips have a world-wide reputation, and the foremost lace makers avail themselves of our tremendous outlet to dispose of all their sample pieces and trial strips.
This year we have nearly doubled the assortments of previous seasons, adding the production of more makers and increasing the scope of the sale until there's scarcely a style or a quality needed for fashionable apparel that cannot be found in this sale at a saving of one-half or more. Main Floor.
Laces that sell at 50c and over....... 25c
Laces that sell for 98c and over....... 50c
Laces that sell for $1.50 and over....... 98c
Laces, bandings, galloons, medallions, etc.; insertions, allovers, in combinations of Irish lace, Jap embroidery on fine net, batiste, Cluny, rose point, point de Venise, etc. All in short pieces, but large enough for practically every use which Fashion creators have devised for them—and all at about half.

Sale of Leather goods.
WILL repeat our great Monday sale of a maker's surplus stock of leather goods. Expect another record breaking day's business. Main Floor.
Regular price 50c, at 25c.
Purses.
Cigar cases.
Shaving pads.
Stamp cases.
Toilet cases.
Pen wipers.
Photo frames.
Address books.
Telephone pads.
Collar and cuff boxes.
Glove and handkerchief cases.
Jewel boxes.
Writing folios.
Sewing boxes.
Letter racks.
Men's leather belts.
Ladies' leather belts.
Drinking cups.

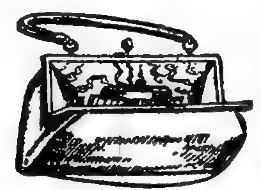

Regular price to $1, at 50c.
Leather hand bags.
Avenue bags.
Jewel boxes.
Photo frames.
Pocketbooks.
Sewing cases.
Card cases.
Bill folds.
Cigarette cases.
Purses.
Music rolls.
$2.50 for $4 bags.
$1.50 for $2.25 bags.
Regular price to $1.50, at 95c
Fitted carriage bags.
Vanity and strap bags.
Glove and handkerchief cases.
Collar and cuff boxes.
Travelling photo cases.
Travelling mirrors.
Letter racks.
Jewel cases.
Card cases.
Cigarette and cigar cases.
Pocketbooks.
Purses.
Writing folios.
Medicine cases.
Music rolls.
Travelling rolls.
Flasks.
—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Grocery attractions
NEW-LAID EGGS—Not delivered; dozen.......... 19c
COFFEE—Waverly Java and Mocha; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb.......... 22c
MAIN SUGAR CORN—The Popular Highland Brand; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans.......... 25c
TABLE FERNS—Pot.......... 4c
OATMEAL—Best Kiln Dried, Fresh Rolled; 10 lbs., 33c.; 5 lbs.... 17c
HEAD RICE—The best grown in the White River District; 5 lbs., 88c.; 3 lbs.......... 25c
SOUPS—Libby's Concentrated; all varieties; doz., 95c.; can.... 8c
FLOUR—Royal Stuart Premium Patent; bbl., $5.25; half bbl., $2.78; one-eighth barrel sack. 65c
SANTA CLARA PRUNES—Highly cultivated Orchard-Grown; Ripe, Sweet Fruit; 10 lbs., $1.20; 2 lbs.......... 25c
IN-ER-SEAL BISCUITS—Cocoanut Dainties, Saltines or Graham Crackers; Carton.......... 7c
TEAS—English Breakfast, Mixed and all 45c. varieties; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb....... 35c
SPINACH—Boyle's Victory Brand; doz., $1.18; 3-lb. can.......... 10c
ORANGE MARMALADE—Royal Stuart; sweet or bitter; 5-lb. stone crock, 78c.; 1-lb. glass jar.......... 16c
SYRUP—Delmonico Golden Drips; gallon can, 50c.; half-gal. can. 30c
SARDINES—"Herold" Brand, Norway Smoked Fish; dozen, $1.40; can.......... 12c
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Biscuits, Monarch, Alberts, Petit Beurre or Cream Fingers; regular 25c. 1-lb. net weight packet..... 19c
ALASKA SALMON—The popular Deerhead Brand; regular 15c.; 1-lb. can... 10c
FRESH CHOCOLATES—All 40c. varieties; 1-lb. box 29c
HAMS—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb.......... 11½c
DINNER BISCUITS—Half-pound packet. 14c
BARTLETT PEARS—Sucano Brand Fine California Fruit; dozen, $2.25; can.......... 20c
TETLEY'S TEAS—India, Ceylon or Mixed; 5-lb. canister, $2.85; 3-lb. canister, $1.70; 1-lb. can.......... 70c
FIG JAM—Royal Stuart New Preserved; six jars, $1.18; 1-lb. glass jar. 20c
GLOSS STARCH—Best Quality Large Lump; 10 lbs., 37c.; 5 lbs.... 19c
BORAX SOAP—Simpson Crawford's best family, for laundry and household use; box 60 bars, $2.85; ten 1-lb. bars.......... 49c
BREAKFAST BACON Armour's or Swift's 2½ to 5-lb. pieces, lb.......... 12½c

Women's knit underwear.
NOT the kind bought for "a sale," but the regular, dependable Simpson Crawford quality. Plain and fancy ribbed cotton vests with low neck; no sleeves; very elastic and durable; regularly 25c, at.................. 19c
Women's 35c plain ribbed lisle vests and pants....... 25c
Women's 50c ribbed lisle vests and pants; 3 for $1, or each.. 35c
Women's 75c imported Swiss rib and vega silk vests and pants.... 50c
—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

L. XV. heel oxfords, 1.95.
SECURE a pair of dress ties or slippers to-day, for the 1.95 price won't hold good long, as the quantity is limited.
$1.95 Cheapest shoes in the lot sell regularly at 3.50—many at a good deal more—dainty and sylish, and just the thing for semi-dress or house wear.
Louis XV. heel oxfords in fine kid with pat. tip—1½-inch heel patent vamp—kid quarter L. XV. heel. Slippers in black undressed kid L. XV. heel—1 hole tie; also bronze-beaded effects with L. XV. heel.
Also at 1.95
Special purchase of women's kid and patent leather blucher oxfords that sell for 2.50 regularly. Choice 1.95

MARCH 1906

GAMBLER LOCKS WIFE IN AND KILLS HER RIVAL

Nosser Then Turns His Revolver to His Own Head and Dies.

TOOK POISON BEFORE THIS

And Estelle Young, the Actress, and Mrs. Nosser Spent a Long Night Keeping Him Alive.

August Louis Nosser's life of gambling, dissipation, and deceit ended yesterday, when, after facing an angry woman and attempting suicide in his apartments at the Pierrepont, 45 West Thirty-second Street, he shot and killed his accuser, Estelle Young, whom he had deceived into believing that he was single. He then committed suicide while his wife, whom he had locked in the bathroom, beat the door with her fists to attract attention.

The circumstances were so pathetic, as well as dramatic, and there was so much that was noble in the conduct of the wife, that Mrs. Nosser, who had been arrested as a witness, was released from custody by Coroner Acritelli the moment he heard her story.

August Louis Nosser was not the dead man's real name. He was born in Belgium of noble parentage. Friends said that, as a boy in Belgium, Nosser was a remarkable player on the violin. King Leopold is said to have regarded him in the light of a protégé, and was accustomed to have him play the violin for him.

When he was still quite young Nosser came to this country. That was the end of his aspirations with the violin, which, however, he still carried, and played in the seclusion of his room. He engaged in race-track gambling and started several poker clubs throughout the Tenderloin, the membership of which was confined to men of family and means. The Wall Street Club, in West Thirtieth Street, was one of these. Nosser was also a part owner of the old Guttenberg track, and was a partner of Gottfried Walbaum, interested in racing enterprises.

About four years ago Nosser met and married a Miss Eva Hale, whom all her friends speak of as a refined and patient woman. Nosser and his wife were happy until two years ago, when he met an actress named Miss Estelle Young Reynolds, whom everybody called by her stage name, Estelle Young. She lived with her sister, Mrs. Ida Morrison, in the Baltimore apartments, 219 West Thirty-fourth Street. Mrs. Nosser often met Miss Young, who was about 25 years old, and was quite friendly with her, not suspecting at that time there was an attachment between the young woman and her own husband.

Miss Young, on the other hand, was not aware that the woman whom she knew as "Eva" was Nosser's wife and was led by the bookmaker to believe that he was a single man. The attachment between Nosser and Estelle Young grew until two weeks ago they reached a mutual understanding. It became apparent yesterday that Nosser and Miss Young had even planned a trip to Europe together. He had promised to marry her. When Mrs. Nosser heard of this she began to understand a number of things relative to her husband's friendship with Miss Young which had not been clear to her before.

When the truth dawned upon her she believed that Miss Young was an adventuress, the fact that she was on the stage tending to strengthen that idea. She had some violent quarrels with her husband, not only on this score, but because of his growing tendency to the use of drugs, as a result of business troubles. About six months ago Nosser was declared bankrupt, and yesterday, after he had killed Miss Young and himself, his desk in the apartments was found full of unpaid bills.

As the quarrels between the wife and her husband had no effect upon the latter, Mrs. Nosser on Wednesday evening wrote this letter to Miss Young:

> The Pierrepont Apartments,
> March 14, 1906.
>
> Miss Estelle Young, 219 West Thirty-fourth Street:
>
> Pardon me for taking the liberty of writing to you. I write to you to ask, as an act of justice, that you give Louis back to me. You have made his life absolutely miserable for the past six weeks.
>
> If I thought for one moment that you were sincere I would not hesitate to leave him with you, as his happiness is more to me than anything else in the world. I have surmised for a long time the state of affairs between Louis and you, but have kept silent, thinking it was only a passing fancy on his part, and that by having patience I could call him back to me through my undying love for him.
>
> What I have suffered no one will ever know. I have been faithful and dutiful to him through it all, and would be perfectly willing to make any sacrifice in the world to have him with me as formerly. I would be satisfied to have him give you anything in regard to money that he has, as I will be thoroughly happy to have him with me without a dollar. It is for himself alone that I love him, and you would be doing a great act of charity if you would release him from this awful bondage.
>
> I have been instigated to communicate with you at this time in order to interrupt Louis's proposed European trip, of which I have been informed.
>
> I await an immediate reply by bearer stating your honest decision in this matter. Kindly say nothing of this to Louis, and oblige,
>
> EVA.

This letter was sent to the Baltimore apartments by a messenger boy, who said he would wait for a reply. Miss Young said that she would reply in person. Mrs. Nosser told the Coroner yesterday that the letter was the first intimation the young woman had that August Louis Nosser was a married man and had deceived her. Miss Young immediately purchased a horsewhip and went to the Pierrepont.

Miss Young, however, did not use her whip on Nosser. Mrs. Nosser stepped between her husband and the actress and prevented Miss Young from striking the man. There was no need, in fact, for any whipping, as Nosser appeared sufficiently humiliated. Miss Young then prepared to go, declaring to Nosser and his wife that she would not enter either of their lives again. The woman appeared so genuinely sorry that Mrs. Nosser asked her to stay a while, as she feared to be left alone with her husband at that time. Nosser, too, declared that Miss Young must not go yet, and, in fact, barred her way every time she attempted to do so. Miss Young then telephoned her sister, Mrs. Morrison, that she was at the Pierrepont and would remain there for some time.

That was about 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening. Shortly after 10 o'clock Nosser, who had been moodily smoking cigarettes in absolute silence for an hour, walked into the bathroom and drank half a small bottle of laudanum. Dr. Townsend, the Pierrepont physician, was immediately summoned. He administered an emetic and told the women to walk the man up and down for some time and he would be all right. He then went away without notifying the police of Nosser's attempted suicide.

Mrs. Nosser and Miss Young then joined forces, both toiling to save the man whose death would have been one solution of the problem. They walked him faithfully up and down the apartments to prevent him from going to sleep. At about midnight he seemed sufficiently recovered to be allowed to lie down. He immediately resumed smoking cigarettes, and, lying on a lounge, consumed one after another.

Until 4 o'clock yesterday morning the two women, with no longer the slightest animus between them, attended to the wants of the man. Several times Miss Young proposed to leave the apartments, but each time Nosser woke up and said "No," and Mrs. Nosser confessed that she needed the actress's aid. At 4 o'clock Miss Young, overwrought by physical and emotional strain, asked permission to be allowed to lie down on Mrs. Nosser's bed. Mrs. Nosser consenting, the young woman took off her shoes, lay down, and immediately went into a sound sleep. Mrs. Nosser, dressed in a wrapper, continued to walk up and down, ready to get anything her husband wanted.

At 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon Miss Young was still sound asleep, lying on her right side, exactly as she had lain down. Nosser was lying on the lounge in the parlor, still moodily smoking cigarettes, while the wife walked softly up and down. At about that hour, seeing that the man was apparently thinking over the whole matter, Mrs. Nosser decided to leave him alone, and went to take a bath.

The moment she closed the bathroom door behind her a hand fell upon the key outside and turned it. Mrs. Nosser was locked in. She then realized that her husband for some reason had been watching for this chance. She beat on the doors with her hands and cried out to Miss Young. Then she heard her husband say: "You've gone back on me. I'll get even." The next moment a single shot came. Then there was a moment's silence, broken by another and more distant shot.

Mrs. Nosser continued to beat on the door, then, remembering another unused door in the bathroom which led into the hall, she hammered upon that. The shots and her cries had attracted Bertha Murphy, a chambermaid, who came and released Mrs. Nosser, who told of what she feared had happened. The apartments were soon entered.

Mrs. Nosser found Miss Young lying unconscious on the bed, shot through the left temple. In the parlor before the mantel-piece she found her husband, shot in the left temple, and a revolver lying beside him. He was dead, and Miss Young expired before a surgeon from the New York Hospital and Dr. Westerman of 6 East Thirty-second Street arrived. Mrs. Nosser, in a state of collapse, needed medical attention.

When she was partially recovered, Mrs. Nosser was taken to the Tenderloin station and detained as a witness. Coroner Acritelli and Deputy Coroner Weston soon reached the Pierrepont. When they had looked over the apartment and heard Mrs. Nosser's story, they agreed that she should not be detained, as papers in the dead man's desk, the letter to Miss Young, and the testimony of Mrs. Morrison, Miss Young's sister, corroborated every detail of Mrs. Nosser's story. Her last word to the Coroner was:

"I tried to be a good wife to him."

Mrs. Morrison said that Miss Young had been married once and was divorced. She declined to tell the name of Miss Young's former husband. She said that Miss Young's real name was Estelle Reynolds, and that they came from New Orleans. She said that when Miss Young telephoned on Wednesday night she had said she was having "a pleasant time." Miss Young wore jewelry worth $10,000.

Nosser was about 40 years old; his wife is 32. Since his losses in business they have changed their address several times. They had been at the Pierrepont only a short time, having gone there from the Hotel Imperial. Previous to that they lived for a year at the Hotel Vendome, where Nosser was staying when his bankruptcy proceedings were started. Louis Todd, the Vendome's proprietor, was Nosser's creditor for $700. Other and heavier debts were for gambling.

Pierrepont Hotel in New Hands.

The John H. Fife Company reports the sale of the lease and furnishings of the Pierrepont Hotel, 43 to 47 West Thirty-second Street, to George Leszynski and others, the consideration being about $55,000. The lease, which has eighteen years to run, was purchased from Henry S. Duncan, who sold his interest because he had purchased the lease and business of the Gilsey House.

"Errands to go
Through slush
and snow?"
Why not
Telephone?
Rates are low.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey Street

LAWYER CLEARS L. E. JULIAN.

Says He Himself Told of Queer Work in Railroad Damage Cases.

Louis E. Julian, the former investigator for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who has been stirring up trouble for the company for alleged tampering with juries in damage cases, was cleared by Lawyer Robert L. Turk in the Tombs Court yesterday of the charge of giving "false and libelous information" to a newspaper. He was arrested several days ago.

In spite of Turk's positive declaration that he, and not Julian, gave to a reporter the statement that Dr. Wolfred Nelson, house physician of the Astor House, had been approached by representatives of the Metropolitan with certain proposals, Magistrate Wahle refused to discharge Julian and adjourned the examination to April 2 in order to await the return of the reporter who got the statement and who has just gone on a vacation.

Dr. Nelson testified about a visit paid him by a man named Purdy, who insisted on talking about a damage case until the witness showed him the door. Dr. Nelson said that he only "suspected" that Purdy came from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

When Mr. Turk was placed on the stand he said that Dr. Nelson had told him a detailed story, not only about the positive declaration of Purdy that he represented the Metropolitan, but also about a call by "one of the Metropolitan's lawyers," who implored the doctor to save him from prison. Mr. Turk said that he asked for that lawyer's name, but Dr. Nelson refused to give it, as the man was an old friend.

While this was going on in the Tombs Court, Chief Clerk Thomas E. Smith conducted a hearing on the charges against Clerk Edward S. Tully of the City Court that he was instrumental in enabling William H. Tillinghast, now serving a term in the penitentiary for impersonating a juror, to appear as juror in six different damage cases against the Metropolitan tried in May, 1900.

Justice O'Dwyer gave the details of the impersonation of a juror by Tillinghast which led to the latter's arrest and conviction. He said that Tully was the first person to call his attention to the fact that the man he, Justice O'Dwyer, thought was Henderson, the juror, was Tillinghast. The hearing goes on to-day.

NON-UNION GUARD STABBED.

Ironworker Dying of Wounds—Saloon Companions Held.

James Kane, a guard for non-union ironworkers, was taken to Flower Hospital last night from Gaw Brothers' saloon, Fifty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, with his throat cut in two places. John Eustis of New Haven, also a guard, and Charles Miller of 346 East Fifty-sixth Street, an ironworkers' foreman, were locked up on suspicion in the East Fifty-first Street Station.

According to the information gathered by the police, the three men were drinking in the saloon all the evening. A man ran out to the sidewalk about 11:30 o'clock and said there had been a stabbing. Detectives Moran and Van Gilder and Policeman Broderick found Kane sitting in a chair with a towel around his head. They could only get from him:

"I'll get even with them."

Dr. Oberbeck of Flower Hospital said Kane probably would die. Eustis had a blackjack and a revolver and Miller carried a revolver.

Two pieces of a razor blade were found in Kane's neck and the handle of a razor was found in the saloon. The police are investigating on the theory that an attempt was made to murder the man.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT COMMISSION MAY STAY COAL STRIKE

Mitchell Considering This Plan for Hard Coal Fields.

MINERS URGE IT ON HIM

Leader Beats Dolan at Indianapolis, Executive Board Confirming His Dismissal.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—President Mitchell is hesitating to-night whether to play a diplomatic card which may avert the threatened strike in the anthracite coal regions. This is a move to put the whole dispute between the miners and the anthracite operators up to the Roosevelt Strike Commission which was appointed by the President to settle the 1902 strike.

The miners are turning to this solution of the anthracite problem with eagerness. On all sides Mitchell is being urged to follow this course. The miners' leader himself retains his usual silent attitude, but there are those close to him who prophesy that an appeal to the arbitration body will be made before the adjournment of the miners' convention.

The movement is asserted to have two strong points in its favor. In the first place, it is exactly the thing which the anthracite operators recommended in their letter in which they refused the miners' demands. Again, it is felt that the Arbitration Board would render a decision which would give the miners at least some of the demands they are seeking to enforce. It is known that the commission created by the President is fully empowered to act in the matter. Although appointed especially for the purpose of settling the 1902 strike, the commission was continued after the adjudication of that trouble and officially is in existence to-day.

Little was accomplished to-day by the special convention of the United Mine Workers beyond organization and appointment of committees. There were over 1,000 delegates, representing 1,461 locals, in the convention. President Mitchell delivered his address, in which he explained the reasons for calling the meeting, and counseled conservative procedure in the effort to preserve peace in the coal mining industry.

The Anthracite Scale Committee did not evening approved and confirmed the finding of Mitchell in the ousting of Dolan from the Presidency of District 5. The report to-morrow will also confirm the appointment of three members of the Executive Board to take charge of the district affairs until the office is filled by special election. The report will also approve the ousting of Vice President Uriah Bellingham.

After a heated session lasting three hours the board voted unanimously to sustain Mitchell. Dolan and Bellingham argued their cases before the board.

The Anthracite scale Committee did not meet as planned. The committee is to receive the operators' reply. Members of the committee expressed the belief that no lengthy reply to the operators would be advisable, and it seems probable that the entire matter will be left to an anthracite convention which probably will be called to meet at Shamokin or Wilkesbarre the week after next.

The Scale Committee is composed of the following: Wellington O'Connor, T. D. Nichols, Patrick Gildae, William Dodds, W. H. Haskins, William Dettrey, P. D. Roberts, John Fahy, H. C. Perry, John P. White, George Richardson, Harry D. Outhwaite, Francis Drum, John Nugent, Ed Flynn, Peter Hanraty, C. W. Wells, John Harris, and George Colville.

Previous to adjournment, President Mitchell announced a meeting of the international executive board. He requested Patrick Dolan of Pittsburg and those interested in Dolan's appeal from the decision of the President to appear before the board for a hearing.

In his address President Mitchell told of the conferences in New York with President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company and other operators, which he said led to the hope that there was a possibility of reaching an agreement providing the joint convention were reconvened. The letter of President Roosevelt also, he said, was in itself sufficient justification for making another effort to reach a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. He continued:

"While, of course, the many conflicting and inharmonious statements emanating from various sources purporting to reflect the views of operators seem to indicate an entire absence of unity and concord among them in regard to the question of advancing wages, I am, nevertheless, hopeful, if not fully convinced, that the urgency and seriousness of the situation will prompt them to make such reasonable concessions in wages and conditions as will enable us to join them in the rehabilitation of our joint movement and the perpetuation of the practical business relationship under which we have worked with mutual advantage during the past eight years."

Mr. Mitchell made a plea that personalities be put aside and that it may be proved to the country that the United Mine Workers is a sane and just business association, seeking only that which is just.

SENATE FOR RESERVES BILL.

It Goes Through Senate and Assembly Will Probably Agree to It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Stevens's bill to compel trust companies to keep reserve funds went through the Senate without opposition to-day, and it is expected that a similar measure, introduced by Mr. Wainwright in the Assembly, will be passed soon.

The bill provides that in first-class cities the reserve shall be 15 per cent. of the aggregate of deposits, made up of one-third cash, one-third in United States, State, or municipal bonds, and the balance in money on deposit with any bank or trust company approved by the Superintendent of Banks. In smaller cities the reserve shall be 10 per cent., divided in the same way.

The bill provides that the reserve shall be accumulated, two-fifths on the passage of the act, one-fifth on July 1, one-fifth on Oct. 1, and one-fifth on Jan. 1, 1907.

Uric Acid!
DRINK
VICHY
CELESTINS
In the morning
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Prevents
Formation
OF
Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
Genuine never sold in siphons.
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

A Century Old Flaw.
Land conveyed in 1773 was reconveyed in 1855 and a condition in the old deed overlooked.
Fifty years later the heirs of the grantors of 1773 enforced the condition, and the present day holders were ejected—ruined.
The loss could easily have been borne by a ten-million dollar title guarantee company.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
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Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

TILLMAN RAISES PARTY ISSUES ON RATE BILL

Outlines Radical Programme for 1908 in Majority Report.

STIRS UP THE REPUBLICANS

Wants Rates Regulated by Commerce Commission and Jurisdiction of Federal Courts Defined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The majority report on the Hepburn bill, presented by Senator Tillman to-day in the Senate, was received with a good deal of curiosity on the Republican side, and over on the Democratic side Senators sat up and took notice. The Tillmanesque features of the report had been discounted. Both sides expected that he would make the statement that once a year all the money in the country passed through the hands of the railroads, or that if Congress should fail to pass a rate bill the people would rise in their might and the mills of the gods would eventually grind exceeding fine. But the political acuteness of the report was not wholly anticipated.

Although he dwelt on the fact that the action of the Inter-State Commerce Committee was non-partisan in reporting the Hepburn bill to the Senate and placing it in his charge, and the suggestion that the question in the Senate was also entirely non-partisan, Mr. Tillman outlined an issue for his party in 1908 in a manner which set Republican Senators to thinking. His open avowal that the majority report was speaking mainly for himself individually made little difference in the value of it as a political paper.

Mr. Tillman would have the issue of railroad rates regulated by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He would have the railroads absolutely barred from engaging in private business in any commodity produced by their patrons. He would have them forced to connect their lines with feeder lines and make fair traffic agreements. He would define the jurisdiction of the Federal courts to which rate questions may be taken for review, and prevent the suspension of a new rate by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. These ideas were put compactly together, and at the same time the whole policy of the President as expressed in the Hepburn bill was picked to pieces.

In short, Senator Tillman, speaking in the formal position of spokesman for the Republicans and Democrats who voted with him for the Hepburn bill in committee, planted a Democratic standard and demanded Republican support for it under threat that the overwhelming wrath of the country would be upon them if they refused to fall in behind him.

Mr. Tillman said that the cries of the people were demanding relief for producers and shippers and that it was the duty of Congress to hold an even balance between these conflicting and contending interests.

"Friends of the railroads contend," urged Mr. Tillman, "that Congress cannot limit the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts, while, on the other hand, it is asserted with equal emphasis that the power to create all courts, other than the Supreme Court, rests alone in Congress, and that such courts, being stautory, are necessarily limited in their scope and power by the authority which creates them.

"I myself incline most confidently to this view and have not the slightest doubt that it is possible to properly amend this bill so as to prohibit the Circuit Courts from interfering with the orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission by any interlocutory order. As has already been observed in connection with the power to fix rates, this question also must be determined by the Supreme Court should the proposed law be enacted.

"The Senate must determine by its vote what shall be its attitude upon the questions of court review and interlocutory suspensions. The whole question at issue as to giving relief to the producing interests of the country revolves around this feature of the bill. If any decision of the Supreme Court shall declare that Congress is powerless to grant speedy relief through a commission, it needs no prophet to tell that an outburst of surprise and indignation will sweep over the country."

The Republican Senators have their plan of campaign in the debate all mapped out. It is, they claim, a lawyer's debate, and the layman can be so mixed up and make himself look so queer in discussing questions of constitutional law that he has no chance whatever in the fight. Tillman himself talks of his disadvantage in this respect. He declares, however, that common sense and honesty make a strong team and can win the day. He relies on Senator Bailey to furnish the legal support for his fight, but the Texas Senator has not been in active practice for many years, and in the interval the courts have been grinding out decisions and making new law.

Senator Rayner, whose speech yesterday gives Tillman little satisfaction, is so fresh from the courts that he continually in addressing President Fairbanks says: "May it please the court" instead of "Mr. President." Rayner will be against Tillman in the debates, and hopes to lead a contingent for his idea as to the proper remedy for railroad abuses.

Thus it is that there are many Senators who think the real fight is coming between Senator Spooner's plan for settling the rate question and that which Rayner outlined yesterday.

The Senate to-day passed the House joint resolution amending the Tillman-Gillespie resolution for investigating railroads and monopolies so as to authorize the administration of oaths.

Before the resolution was disposed of, Mr. Tillman reiterated that no additional authority was necessary to permit the commission to act under the original resolution, "but," he added, "inasmuch as the President has cast suspicion on the resolution I fear that parties summoned would take advantage of that fact and resist the commission."

YELLOW FEVER AGAIN.

Suspicious Case in Charity Hospital at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—The City Board of Health announced to-day to the press of New Orleans, and to the Health officials of Mississippi and Texas, that the first case of suspicious fever in the city this Spring had developed in Charity Hospital, where Dr. Hamilton Jones, who was in charge of the Emergency Hospital, declared it to be yellow fever.

Dr. Bachelor and Dr. Denegre Martin, both prominent physicians, declared it catarrhal jaundice. Experts from Mississippi and Texas will probably arrive to-morrow.

The patient, Jules Ebernz, a saloon workman, boarded in a cheap lodging house within six blocks of Canal Street, and had visited the Italian quarters only two days prior to his first attack of illness, which occurred March 12.

The health authorities have been watching the case for four days. To-day the city Board of Health announced that every place the man had visited so far as traced had been thoroughly fumigated.

There is such complete confidence in the ability of the city authorities to handle the situation and such confidence in the sanitary condition of the city that there was absolute lack of excitement at to-day's news. The matter was not even much discussed.

IN the Business Walking Coat and Morning Coat two distinctive garments are offered to men who appreciate individuality. Not intended for the very young man—say under 23—they are confined to patterns rather of discretion than boldness.
Both garments are well cutaway, the former having pocket flaps—the latter none.
Business Walking Coat Suits $22 to $45.
Morning Coat Suits $32 to $42.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

ANDIRONS
MANTELS
TILES
Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

Eade's Gout Pills
Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face, and Limbs.
E. Fougera & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. All Druggists.

CONTRACT MUTILATED, DECLARES MR. COLER

He'll See Grand Jury About Woodbury and the B. R. T.

THE MAYOR WILL INQUIRE

No Ash Stations Built—President Winter Says Woodbury's Permission Is Responsible.

Borough President Coler of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he would go before the Grand Jury to present data on what he termed the "peculiar outcome" of the ash removal contract which Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning made nearly three years ago with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for work in Brooklyn. This contract is said to have been worth $400,000 annually to the B. R. T. people.

Under the terms of the original contract the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people had to construct thirteen stations to receive ashes. Not a single one of these buildings has been constructed, and President Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit says that Commissioner Woodbury himself granted permission to abrogate that section of the contract.

Mr. Coler says that an investigation of the contract on file in the Controller's office, made yesterday, showed that the two pages of the contract referring to the construction of the stations had been torn out and destroyed.

As it is a penal offense for any head of a department to alter a public contract after the contract has once been approved by the Board of Estimate, the matter was taken to Mayor McClellan yesterday. He was asked if the board had ever given Commissioner Woodbury permission to make the change in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit contract for the Brooklyn removal of ashes. The Mayor said that he had no knowledge of the requisite permission ever having been given to Commissioner Woodbury.

"As far as I can remember, Commissioner Woodbury has never asked for permission to change the contract with the B. R. T. people. I shall have the matter looked into at once."

All yesterday Commissioner Woodbury was absent from his office, looking after snow removal in different parts of the city, so that no statement could be obtained from him.

It was learned yesterday that it will be ten days at least before the Aldermanic committee can start work on its investigation of the Street Cleaning Department, as it will be that length of time before the committee can get the $25,000 appropriation made by the Board of Aldermen last Tuesday.

The allegations made by citizens at a meeting held last week in Brooklyn, to the effect that the refuse dumping stations in the Borough of Brooklyn are a menace to the public health and tend to spread disease, were contradicted yesterday by Dr. Walter Bensel, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of New York City.

Replying to the charge that an entire family of children had been wiped out by diphtheria contracted as the result of the location of an ash dump near their home, Dr. Bensel said:

"I don't believe it possible to trace a single case of diphtheria or other contagious disease to the ash dumps. Infection from ashes is impossible."

HAVOC IN BLACK SEA PORTS.

Hurricane Has Been Raging for Three Days—Many Ships Disabled.

SIMFEROPOL, March 15.—A hurricane has raged for three days in the Black Sea.

Great damage has been done and in every port shipping has been disabled.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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A Remarkable Exhibition of
Atterbury System Clothes
Our new Spring models in Men's Atterbury System Suits and Overcoats are ready. The new Quaker and Westminster greys are the most favored colors in plain weaves, and Caledonian checks and overplaids. Coats are long, semi-form fitting, Graceful in outline; refined examples of the highest sartorial art.
Embracing every custom tailor excellence, they prove themselves the equals of the best custom-tailored clothes at about half the custom tailor's charges.
"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."
Suits and Overcoats
$20 to $45.
About 400 Atterbury System SUITS left from the sale advertised last week—sizes 35 to 40—stylish and seasonable—formerly sold for $30, $35, $40 and $45, will be closed out this week, all at one price,
$16.50
We also sell Men's satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.
Salesrooms 39-41 Cortlandt Street
Sole Agent
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Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

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"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
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This (FRIDAY) EVENING AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.
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Antique and Modern Chinese and Japanese Art Objects.
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THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

The Peoples Line
resumes its superb passenger service between
New York and Albany
From NEW YORK, Saturday, March 17th
From ALBANY, Monday, March 19th
The luxurious steamers "C. W. MORSE" (steel) and "ADIRONDACK," newly painted and sanitarily cleaned, will continue to provide the high-class service that has made the "searchlight route" famous the world over.
Steamers leave Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street, week days only at 6 P. M., and connect at Albany with trains for North, East and West.
Appointments Unsurpassed Cuisine the Finest
Send 10 cents for "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight"
Information and Time Table upon request
Telephone, 5800 Spring

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SHERRICK FOUND GUILTY.

Ex-Auditor of Indiana Is Convicted of Embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—David Sherrick, formerly Auditor of the State, was to-day found guilty of embezzlement.

Sherrick was tried by a jury on indictments charging the misuse of $127,000 belonging to the State. He resigned on the demand of the Governor, and the money has since been paid back to the State treasury.

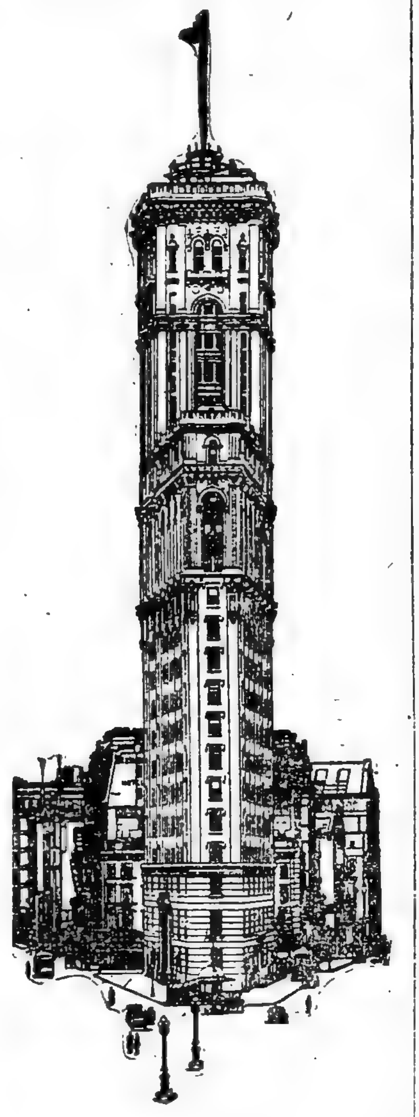

MARCH 1906

The Times Building at Times Square is one of the monuments of Manhattan Island. It is lit from top to bottom with Edison lights; the elevators are operated by Edison power; the great presses in the basement, each printing ninety thousand complete papers hourly, are driven from the Edison mains. During six months of the year not a pound of coal is burned in the building. The steam heating pressure never exceeds four pounds. There are twenty good reasons why the Edison system was adopted.

The New York Edison Company is the fairy godmother of Manhattan. The magic wand is the electric switch. Touch it and the building is a blaze of light, and every wheel begins to turn.

In your own home the same touch will grind your coffee or heat a chafing dish.

May we not light your light, or turn your wheel?

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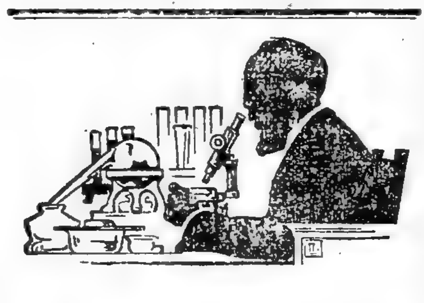

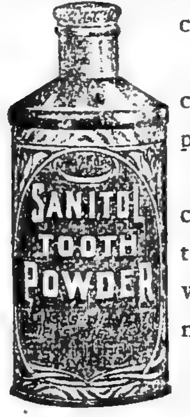

Scientific dentistry

to-day demands that a tooth powder shall be something more than chalk. Expert analysis of bacteria of the mouth from food decay proves that only by the antiseptic and oxidizing principles of Sanitol Tooth Powder can they be removed. Sanitol not only cleans the teeth but preserves them. A week's trial will convince you that the dentist is right when he recommends Sanitol.

At your druggist's for 25c.

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Real Scotch

is Scotch that is made in a pot still. It is Scotch made from sound ingredients which are then *aged, aged, aged.* Real Scotch is

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free

Call or Write for Catalogue

MARCH BRINGS WORST STORM OF THE WINTER

Nine inches of Snow on the Wings of a Fitful Gale.

BRINGS SUFFERING TO POOR

Many Cases for the Charitable Workers—Clear Weather Promised for To-day.

Leading the reporter into an inner room, the Weather Man explained how it all happened yesterday. The Weather Man was comforting, in a way.

"Yes," he began, meditatively; "yes, the storm that has been moving eastward for the last two days over the southern portion of the country is central this morning over the Carolinas. (Most folks in New York thought it was central in this particular latitude and longitude.)

"The storm has caused rain in the Southern States," he continued, "and snow from the Missouri Valley eastward. It is proceeding northeastward now through the New England States. The storm in the West is still central over Southern Utah, having caused rain in the Southern Pacific States. The weather will be clear Friday, with brisk northeasterly winds. The temperature will fall Friday."

In the technical language of 100 Broadway, that is what happened yesterday. In the language of suffering outer Broadway this is what happened:

In the middle of Wednesday night a fine drizzle began to fall. Soon after 1 o'clock in the morning the rain changed to fine, soft, feathery flakes that sifted over the black face of New York most impartially. Many a verse writer who went to sleep with visions of Spring poetry in his mind awoke to look out, disappointed, upon the universal blanket of snow, beautiful snow, which covered the streets and the houses.

At 9:20 o'clock in the morning the feathery flakes hardened and rounded into fine, wind-swept sleet. The wind, which puffed sometimes at a gale of forty miles, and again lay still, played mischievously with the light sleet, which continued throughout the day and until 9 o'clock last night. About nine inches fell yesterday and last night. The heaviest fall of snow New York had previously known this Winter was six inches. The mercury remained in the neighborhood of 26. It is due to drop this morning.

The ferries were the section of New York's transportation system that was chiefly handicapped by the storm. The snowfall made it dark and murky on the water, and the pilots had to feel their way along. The Staten Islanders suffered the most delay.

The steam roads running into New York suffered little in the morning, and the commuters came in almost on time. Last night these roads were slightly more handicapped by the fall of sleet, so that in several cases the roads sent out their first "double-headers" of the Winter.

The Subway and elevated roads showed the effect of the storm chiefly in that their cars were more crowded than usual, many persons fearing delay on their customary surface cars. Up to last night the elevated third rails hadn't been coated with ice. The sleet was too hard to stick to the rails. In Brooklyn, of course, the elevated trains were slower than usual, and there was a half-hour block on the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday morning. The surface cars in the suburbs were delayed some yesterday and much last night owing to the continued shifting and blowing of the sleet upon the tracks.

Within the city, particularly in Manhattan, the surface system was delayed only indirectly by the snow and sleet. Over seventy-five sweeprs were put to work early in the morning and were still at work last night. The light particles of sleet and snow were so easily swept aside that the tracks were kept fairly clean. The chief delay seemed to be caused by the falling of horses across the car tracks. The Winter has been so mild that few truckmen had their horses shod "sharp," so that yesterday many animals sprawled across the tracks. The wrecking wagons were kept busy racing to untangle blocks by hoisting prostrate animals to their feet.

The arrival of trains from the North and West yesterday showed that the storm outside of New York was severe. Those due from Buffalo and points west of Dover were from fifteen to forty minutes late getting into Hoboken. Trains that left Hoboken reported hard traveling when they got beyond Dover.

The Scandinavian-American Line steamship United States that was to have sailed yesterday at noon waited until after 2 o'clock for over 100 passengers due from the West. All but forty arrived during the wait.

Dispatches from various northern and western points tell of a blizzard worse than New York's storm. At Middletown the country roads, electric lines, and railway traffic were blocked. Reports from Illinois and States west of that tell of the impassable roads and a very severe blizzard.

Soon after noon the snow shovellers began work. Contractor Bradley said he had 3,000 men at work in Manhattan, 2,500 in Brooklyn, and 2,500 teams to cart away the snow.

The storm was, however, an unpleasant surprise to the contractor. A few days ago he had made up his mind that both the calendar and the persistent good behavior of the weather made it safe to reduce his force. So he sold some 170 horses and a few trucks. Luckily, however, he was able to buy the outfit of the John Shields Construction Company and has come into possession of 68 teams at Weehawken, 36 at Homestead, and 8 at West Hoboken. These will be on hand to-day and the snow will be removed as quickly as ever.

The premature Spring poets suffered somewhat yesterday, but the poor suffered much more. According to the various charitable organizations there was much keen suffering, partly because the Winter had been so mild and the prospects of an early Spring so alluring that the storm took everybody by surprise.

Thomas Flynn, 65 years old, who up to a few months ago was a laborer at Bellevue Hospital, was found dead in a coal yard at 434 East Twenty-sixth Street. Exposure and lack of nourishment had killed him.

James Lyon, a 44-year-old clerk, who lives at 682 Melrose Avenue, the Bronx, was found early yesterday morning in a snowbank on 138th Street, near Third Avenue. His ears, hands, and one leg were severely frostbitten. Arraigned later in the Harlem Court on the charge of intoxication Lyon said that he went out Wednesday night to watch prizefight bulletins, and, though the number of rounds was limited, his celebration of their completion was so enthusiastic that he forgot about going home. He was discharged.

In a Twenty-eighth Street basement a widow and ten children were found almost starving. A 17-year-old boy and a 14-year-old girl, who are customarily the family's support, were prostrated for lack of food and clothing. That family and many others received fuel and food and clothing from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Charity workers labored until late last night to answer the many immediate calls for assistance, but they see that the deepest and most general suffering will come in a week or two. Then a wave of pneumonia will sweep over the city, unless history is reversed, and the aftermath of the storm will have its long-drawn ending in hundreds of damp basements and wind-swept garrets. For that the charity workers are girding themselves.

Hudson River Traffic Must Wait.

The snowstorm has again tied up Hudson River passenger traffic. The People's Line now scedules the departure of the C. W. Morse and Adirondack from this city on Saturday, March 17, and from Albany on Monday, March 19. The Troy Line has decided to postpone the resumption of its service between New York and Troy to Sunday, March 18. The Saratoga will make the first trip, leaving the foot of West Tenth Street at 6 P. M.

WHERE IS SPRING, ANYWAY?

The Vernal Poet Is Moved to Suggest Investigation by a Hughes.

Where are the happy Summer days of fair December now; the smiling green of Christmas woods—where is it anyhow? Where is dear January's sun, its cloudlets zephyr-swept; that balmy January breeze that fanned us while we slept? Ask not for those delightful days; of wintry joys don't sing. Resign yourself; sit on a stove; wear rubber boots—it's Spring.

No more we'll bask in Wintry sun's delightful warming ray, for Spring is here with forty kinds of cussed snow to-day. And now we cannot lightly walk in smiling verdant parks, indifferent to overcoats and quite as gay as larks. No more; those are December joys. Spring means the strenuous life—the saddened wail at storms of hail that cut you like a knife.

Whoever runs the weather graft has surely missed his cues, and ought to be investigated by a weather Hughes. He turned on August Christmas time, and made us melt our cuffs, and then he set old Sol to warming furs and ladies' muffs. He made the skating season June, and, thinking Merry May looked like an iceberg, plumped her down all over New Year's Day. And then he tried to set things right (oh, what a Winter's Tale!) by pushing Winter into Spring and giving us all—hail.

Complete investigation will be made, there is no doubt, and if this Spring is found corrupt it will be fired out. Balloons will soon be sent aloft to push away the snow, with Lincoln Steffens to the fore, and Poultney Bigelow. Such drastic steps are bound to come—why should the public sneeze and shiver on the glorious Fourth or in mid-August freeze? Who are the grafters higher up who such a Spring have sent? Why doesn't Congress get to work? And where's the President?

NEW NIAGARA WATER BILL.

Restricts the Right to Take Water—Aimed at New Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator L'Hommedieu introduced in the Senate to-day another Niagara bill, which provides that companies having the right to take water from above the Falls shall not use more than 17,200 feet of water per second. The penalty is forfeiture of their charters.

The bill would not affect the Canadian company, of which the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Water Company is the American distributing agent. Senator L'Hommedieu tried to put through the Legislature last year measures to increase the powers of the Niagara Company. Gov. Odell vetoed one and the other did not get through the Assembly.

A recent decision of the courts, giving the company rights to construct transmission lines anywhere, made the introduction of the bill this year unnecessary, but early this week the Senator introduced four bills annulling the charters of companies which had not operated under them, and so reduced any competition from these sources. There remain only two American companies in actual operation, and by restricting their use of water the Canadian company and its American agent are in a better position than ever.

LABOR AGENCY REFORM.

Amendments Strengthening Present Law Urged at Albany Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Representatives of the State Federation of Labor, the Central Federated Union of Manhattan, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, and other labor organizations appeared before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon to urge the adoption of Assemblyman Prentice's bill amending the employment agency law of the State. The amendments are designed to leave fewer loopholes for evasion on the part of the employment agencies and intelligence offices.

The Woman's Municipal League, through its representative, Miss Frances A. Keller, and several of the east side settlement associations also favored the amendments.

In opposition to the Prentice bill several of the employment agencies of Manhattan have introduced a measure to take the enforcement of the employment agency law out of the hands of the Commissioner of Licenses in New York City and place it under the State Labor Commissioner. This is the Lee bill, which the organizations represented here to-day are opposed to. State Labor Commissioner Sherman is also opposed to having the responsibility placed on him.

NEW SEASIDE PARK BILL.

Compromise Measure Which It Is Believed Will Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The agitation in New York for a seaside park, which was brought to the attention of the Legislature by the Tompkins bill providing for the establishment of one, has now brought about the drawing of a bill by the Assembly Committee on Cities which, it is believed, being a compromise, will stand a chance of becoming a law.

The substitute measure authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by majority vote to appropriate $1,500,000 to establish the park. Power is given to the board to set apart for a period of twenty-five years a part of the park upon which a charitable or benevolent society may erect a hospital for convalescents. It is provided that insane people or those afflicted with contagious diseases shall not be received at the institution.

HALF FARE FOR PUPILS.

Hartman Bill Reported Favorably—Affects Traction Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Cities Committee of the Assembly to-day reported out the bill introduced by Assemblyman Hartman of New York which makes compulsory the selling by the traction companies of half-fare tickets to school children to be accepted as full fare only at certain hours.

The Krulewitch bill compelling the sale of six tickets for 25 cents was reported out for amendment. The reporting out of the Hartman bill is a personal victory for Assemblyman Hartman, whose fight for his bill was carried to the office of the Attorney General, the traction companies setting up that it was unconstitutional.

Senate Passes Bill to Protect Deer.

ALBANY, March 15.—Senator Allds's bill to lessen the season in which deer may be hunted by one month at the beginning of the season, was passed by the Senate to-day. The season now opens on Oct. 1, instead of Sept. 1, as formerly, and closes Nov. 15. It was decided after a number of conferences on the matter to cut off the first month so as to give the does a better chance while they were still suckling the fawns.

KINGDON GOULD HAS MEASLES

Ill at His Father's Home—His Sister Marjorie Better.

Kingdon Gould, son of George Gould, is ill of measles at his father's house, 857 Fifth Avenue. The attack began on Wednesday, and though he is confined to his bed, it was said last night that young Gould's attack is slight.

He is supposed to have taken the infection from his sister Marjorie, who has now nearly recovered from her attack. His two brothers, Jay and Vivian, have not been affected so far.

ROADS MAY CUT RATES IN LIEU OF REBATES

Central Western Lines Confer on 15 Per Cent. Reduction.

RECOGNIZE PUBLIC DEMAND

To Adhere to Present Schedules Would Be, in Effect, Increasing Charges, Managers Admit.

The reduction in freight rates being considered by representatives of railroads in the Central West in conference in Chicago this week is intended to counteract the abolition of rebates, according to a representative of one of the roads taking part in the conference. In other words, the railroads of that section are about to lower published rates by an amount sufficient to bring them down to the level formerly paid under the rebate system.

The 15 per cent. reduction in rates is contemplated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago Great Western, and other railroads operating between Chicago and the Missouri River. Back of the proposed voluntary reduction is the possibility, recognized by the railroads, of reduced rates being forced on them as the result of contemplated legislation by Congress. Apart from this, the railroads are inclined to take action which will forestall public opposition to their charges for transportation.

The system of rebating to favored shippers may still exist to some extent, but if so, it appears from the statement of railroad officers the rebates are unimportant compared with those allowed in the past. That a 15 per cent. reduction in rates will only mark them down to those actually paid by shippers in the past shows to what great length the rebate evil has gone.

It would appear that the railroads of the Central West, where perhaps the system of rebating had gone to greater length than in other sections, prefer to lower their rates rather than to encountering the opposition of shippers which would result from maintaining the increase in freight charges which has resulted from the discontinuance of rebates.

A representative of one of the roads in favor of reducing rates in the Chicago-Missouri River territory said that it would, of course, be necessary to get concerted action by all the roads operating in that territory, as no one road would care to take the step independently. The railroads running east from Chicago, however, this officer said, would not necessarily be brought into the matter. The plan for lowering rates may be successful without co-operation of the Eastern roads.

This statement was made yesterday by an officer of one of the principal railroads in the Central West:

"The railroads, of course, will not admit that they have been granting rebates nor, of course, will the admission be made that the reduction in rates which is being considered is intended to offset the discontinuance of rebates. Such, however, are the facts. The proposed 15 per cent. reduction will not entirely offset the rebates allowed in certain cases, but on the other hand the lower rates will apply to a larger number of shippers than those who profited by rebates, so that, in the long run, the 15 per cent. reduction will nearly even maters up, as far as net receipts are concerned.

"One cannot count upon shippers helping in any way the permanent abolition of rebates. The shipper will get a rebate if there is any way of getting it. The railroads, however, realize that in the future they cannot escape the consequences of allowing rebates. They will have to bear the punishment, and for this reason they will probably see to it that rebates are no longer granted. There is no way by which a railroad can hide the payment of rebates in such a way that they cannot be discovered by Government investigation. The interests of the railroads are against the granting of rebates, and it is to the interest of every railroad to see that every other road complies with the law forbidding the granting of special favors to shippers.

"It is better, and it may be said that under present conditions it is essential, for the railroads to have the Government back of them rather than against them. A necessary condition of getting the support of the Government against the demands of shippers is for the railroads to refuse absolutely the payment of rebates.

"The Government can accomplish a great deal in this direction if it acts along the proper lines. The trouble in the past has been that the Government has frequently marked out for punishment railroad officers against whom the Government's prosecuting attorneys could make out only the weakest cases. I know of one case in particular at present before the courts, in which railroad officers were indicted for granting rebates, although, as a matter of fact, the rates paid on the shipments which were the basis of the indictments were publicly announced with all the formality required by law."

F. F. NUGENT, PROMOTER, HELD

P. G. Vandewater, Who Was to Manage Title Concern, Alleges Fraud.

Frederick F. Nugent, President of the defunct Equitable Title Guarantee Company and promoter of several kindred concerns which, according to the District Attorney, have had existence principally on paper, was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny and put under $1,500 bail by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court pending a hearing this afternoon.

The complainant is Percy G. Vandewater, who charges the prisoners with having got $300 in cash and a note for $700 from him by fraudulent representations concerning the Equitable Title Guarantee Company. Nugent told Vandewater, the latter alleges, that he had obtained a license for title insuring from the State Insurance Department, while in fact no such license had been issued.

Vandewater was to be general manager of the company, with a salary of $35 a week, and had to buy stock to hold the place. The stock, he alleges, was never delivered to him. Nugent's various concerns, including the Gotham Safe Deposit Company and the Van Cortlandt Bank, were housed for a while in an old building at Dey and Greenwich Streets, from which he was dispossessed several weeks ago for non-payment of rent.

No Monuments to Kings Here.

ALBANY, March 15.—Something of a curiosity in legislation was introduced to-day in the Assembly by Bernstein of New York. The measure provides that there shall not be erected in this State a monument to a ruler of any foreign country.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

In serving fruit there is no more dainty accessory than the fruit knives or orange spoons stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

This mark is found on the standard knives, forks, spoons, etc. Look for it.

In choosing dainty patterns, remember the choicest designs of dishes, etc., are made by

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LION BREWERY

BOCK BEER

ON DRAUGHT AT ALL CUSTOMERS.

PHILADELPHIA TRACTION MONOPOLY THREATENED

New Company Proposes to Build a Railway in the City.

RAPID TRANSIT STOCK DROPS

Wabash Railroad Said to be Interested in the Plan—Elevated and Underground Line Proposed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Competition with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which controls all the street railway lines in this city, is promised in a communication received by Mayor Weaver from the Philadelphia and Western Railroad Company and transmitted by him to-day to City Councils.

The new company proposes to build an elevated and underground railway from Sixty-third and Market Streets, the western boundary of Philadelphia, across the city to the Delaware River, a distance of about five miles. The line, if constructed, will parallel the elevated and underground railwaynow being built by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. In general character the contemplated railway is similar to the line now under construction; that is, an elevated road from Sixty-third Street to the eastern bank of the Schuylkill River, where the trains will dip into a subway which will extend to the Delaware River. Half of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's subway is completed and in operation.

The communication of the Philadelphia and Western Railroad Company states that the company is a Pennsylvania corporation, and is now constructing a railroad from Parkesburg, 44 miles west of Philadelphia, eastward to the Philadelphia County line. If it obtains the franchise to enter the city the company will agree to pay to the city 2 per cent. of the gross receipts from the transportation of passengers within the city during the first two years of the line's operation, 3 per cent. during the third year, 4 per per cent. during the fourth year, 5 per cent. during the fifth year, and thereafter 5 per cent. of its gross receipts annually for thirty years.

At the end of this period the company will agree that the entire line within the city shall be transferred to the City of Philadelphia, but the company is to have an option to lease the railway for a further term of forty years for an annual rental of $400,000, plus 5 per cent. of the gross receipts from business within the city. At the end of the term of the lease the company is to deliver the entire property to the city. The company also agrees to complete the line in three years.

The proposition arouses great interest. The stock of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company dropped 3 points to-day, and closed weak at a net loss of 2 points. It was reported that the Wabash Railroad was interested in the new company, and that the Wabash Road would eventually gain an entrance to this city over the Philadelphia and Western's right of way.

There was no discussion in Select Council when the communication was read, and it was referred to the Committee on Railroads. Common Council to-day took up the ordinance granting an extension of three years to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for the completion of its subway along Market Street east of City Hall, and it was passed with little opposition.

MURDERED MAN A KIDNAPPER.

Body Found in Morris Canal Identified by Boy Held for Ransom.

The body found in the Morris Canal last Tuesday morning was identified to-night as that of one of the kidnappers who guarded Antonio Bozzuffi of 1,149 First Avenue, New York City, while he was being held for a ransom last week.

The dead man was identified by the boy himself, who said he was reasonably sure that he was one of the men from whom he had escaped in New York. The body was also identified by Arthur Salomore, a clerk in the bank of the boy's father, John Bozzuffi, as that of a man who had been in the bank two days before the kidnapping. As soon as he had taken a look at the body young Bozzuffi exclaimed:

"That was my keeper."

Security Company's Change of Name.

ALBANY, March 15.—Assemblyman Young in the House to-day called up and had passed his bill authorizing the Security Assurance Company of New York to change its name and increase the number of its officers and Directors. Claims were made that the bill revived a charter which had been allowed to lapse. Young quoted the Attorney General to the effect that the charter was perfectly valid.

Veterans' Retirement Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 15.—After a lively fight in the Assembly to-day the Burns bill, providing that a veteran of the civil war who has been in the service of a municipality for more than fifteen years shall be retired on a pension, was passed. Assemblymen Hartman, Burns, and Hapeman led the fight for the bill and Agnew and Prentice against it.

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This system gives an immediate telephone connection with the very person best able to talk with you about the goods wanted. Its chief features are *directness* and *speed*. Your order is not given to a "telephone clerk" who transmits it to somebody else, who gets somebody else to do the buying. You give your order at the counter itself, talking with a salesperson who has the goods before her.

We send anything you order C. O. D. to any address—and *quick.*

A Summary of To-day's Special Offers.

From the Annual Sale of Metal Bedsteads and Bedding:

BRASS BEDSTEADS.		ENAMEL BEDSTEADS.	
50.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	38.00	3.50 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	2.50
62.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	49.00	5.00 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	3.50
84.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	69.00	6.00 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	4.00
86.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	75.00	6.75 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	4.25
45.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	35.00	10.50 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	7.50
55.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	42.50	12.00 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	8.00
110.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS	86.00	17.50 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	12.75
		20.00 ENAMEL BEDSTEADS	16.00

MATTRESSES.

MATTRESSES—Made of our No. 1 Combination; filled with pure African fibre; with cotton on top and bottom; also sides and ends; full size 4—6. Regular price, $6.75. Special.........$5.00

MATTRESSES—Filled with pure African fibre; full size 4—6. Regular price, $6.50. Special..................$5.00

MATTRESSES—Made of our No. 2 Combination; filled with fine excelsior; with heavy jute top and bottom; full size, 4—6. Regular price, $5.50. Special.. $4.50

MATTRESSES—Filled with excelsior; top and bottom covered with fine striped ticking; full size, 4—6. Regular price, $5.25. Special....................$4.00

MATTRESSES—Filled with excelsior; cotton top and bottom; covered with striped ticking; full size, 4—6. Regular price $3.75. Special..............$3.00

MATTRESSES—Filled with excelsior; have soft top; covered with ticking. Regularly $3.00. Special.........$1.90

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

From The Shoe Store:

Rubbers, Storm Boots and Footwear for slushy days — a special sale on all—saving about a third.

From The Women's Wear Section:

Regular 35c. Lawn Kimono Sacques for 19c.

From The Millinery Section:

Special prices in Flowers and Trimmings. Also on view the largest showing of Trimmed Hats in New York.

From The Music Store:

Eighty titles in popular songs—all current favorites—at 9c.

From The Cigar Store:

Fifty 5c. Porto Rican Cigars for $1.

Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco for 35c. a pound.

$1.50 Meerschaum Pipes for 75c.

From The Grocery Store:

A long list of special prices on pure, high-grade Groceries and Provisions. Dozen guaranteed fresh-laid Eggs, 19c.; 2 Loaves New England Bread for 5c.; roasting and frying Chickens, 13c. lb, and at least fifty others.

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Electric lighted. Every day in the year to Pasadena and Los Angeles. Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route.

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Daily Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

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Only one night to Denver. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

The North-Western Limited

Electric lighted. Daily between Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Duluth-Superior Limited

Electric lighted. Daily, Chicago to Superior and Duluth.

The Peninsula Express

Daily to the Lake Superior Iron and Copper country.

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One of nineteen daily trains between Chicago and Milwaukee.

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C. C. SHAYNE & CO.,

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MARCH
1906

DEAD-LOCK AT ALGECIRAS DUE TO ROUVIER'S FALL

After It Germans' Uncompromising Attitude Was Renewed.

RUPTURE SEEMS VERY NEAR

The New French Ministry Is No More Inclined to Give Way Than Was Its Predecessor.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 15.—When the truth comes to be known it will probably be found that the less accommodating attitude of Germany in the last few days has been due to the change of Ministry in France. No fresh concessions would have been made by M. Rouvier—that was as well known in Berlin as in Paris. The soi-disant concessions made by Germany consisted chiefly in the abandonment of wholly unjustifiable pretensions, universally regarded as such.

After M. Rouvier's fall it naturally occurred to the Germans that his successor might perhaps be more accommodating, so they resumed their uncompromising attitude. Germany, however, will find that she is once more out of her reckoning. The new French Government is no more inclined than its predecessor to surrender the legitimate rights of France.

I should say that the foreign policy of France is as safe in the hands of M. Bourgeois as in the hands of any living Frenchman. If Germany reckons on reaping any advantage in the Algeciras Conference from the recent Ministerial crisis in France she is likely to be disappointed.

ALGECIRAS, March 15.—I have repeatedly said that if the conference was to have a successful issue attention must be concentrated on matters of direct practical interest and so-called "grands principes" be kept in the background. Unfortunately these great principles are now coming prominently to the front, with the result that the chances of a rupture were never greater than now.

The general question on which France and Germany find it impossible to agree is how far Morocco is to be internationalized. The particular point on which a rupture is likely to occur is the organization of the police of Casablanca. In all the discussions about this port there are two distinct questions. The first is whether the police of Casablanca are to be organized by French or Spanish officers or by officers of a neutral power. The second is how far the Inspector of neutral nationality is to control the detachments organized by French and Spanish officers.

On the second question a compromise might be found without much difficulty, but on the first an agreement seems impossible, because it is regarded as the hinge on which turns a great principle. In other words, the Casablanca police force has come to be considered the wedge of internationalism which Germany insists on driving into the alleged scheme of Franco-Spanish predominance in Morocco.

Germany has never concealed the fact that such is her view. When the so-called Austrian project was submitted to the conference Herr von Radowitz declared openly that France and Spain alone could not be allowed to organize the Moroccan police because they would thereby obtain an exceptional position which would endanger the principle of economic liberty for all. From this position he has never retreated.

France seems equally unbending. Though she has made very large concessions, she can be as firm as Germany on points which seem to involve complete internationalization and which might accordingly lead to the loss of that predominant position in Morocco which she considers herself fully entitled to hold.

ALGECIRAS, March 15.—The conference situation is unchanged. A complete deadlock prevails.

The conference is not holding any sessions, and it is not known when the delegates will reassemble.

The interruption of the discussions is due to the lack of elasticity in the French and German instructions.

BERLIN, March 15.—The delay in arriving at an agreement at Algeciras causes a recurrence of mild pessimism, which was evident on the Boerse to-day. Imperial threes declined, and the money market was slightly affected, as the French are not disposed to lend money freely until the Moroccan question is settled.

No one mentions war even as a remote possibility, but the finances of Germany are so closely connected with international politics that investment and speculation are affected by the dead-lock at Algeciras.

LABORITES' FIRST REVOLT.

Oppose British Government and Vote for Reduction of Army.

LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Commons, sitting as Committee of Supply on Army Estimates, to-day Major Seeley (Liberal) moved a reduction of the army by 10,000 men.

Major Seeley's motion was rejected by a vote of 206 to 56.

The division revealed the first revolt of the Labor members against the Government, the majority of the 56 votes for the resolution being those of Radicals and Laborites.

NO FRANKING ABUSES.

Committee Absolves the House from Press Imputations.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Action was taken to-day intended to clear the House of an imputation that members had abused the franking privilege. Mr. Sibley (Penn.) reported unanimously from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads that an investigation made under the Sims resolution, had developed no truth in the charges, and the committee asked to be discharged from further inquiry.

The report states that all official action is a proper subject of press criticism, but it respectfully submits that the press which stands as censor owes it not alone to the public, but to itself, that when a general indictment is drawn there should be a substantial basis of facts before Congress is arraigned at the door of public opinion.

RUSSIAN JOURNALISTS TO DIE FOR REFORM

To be Shot for Printing Subversive Articles.

POLISH PRISONERS TORTURED

Starved, Beaten, Jumped On, and Cut—Story of the Torturing of a 17-Year-Old Girl Confirmed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Three journalists in Chita have been sentenced to be shot under Gen. Rennenkampff's orders merely for publishing subversive articles.

According to the Slovo, over 200 persons were executed last month by sentences of courts-martial in the Baltic Provinces alone. This does not include numerous executions without trial of any sort.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Prof. Courtenay, a member of the Academy of Sciences, in an open letter to-day describes horrible tortures to which, he asserts, political prisoners at Warsaw were subjected by Chief of Police Greun.

He cites as examples two cases. In these cases prisoners were starved and on four consecutive nights were beaten with clubs and jumped on.

Their hair was pulled out by the roots and the soles of their feet were cut with knives until they signed statements confessing their guilt.

The Procurator at Tamboff has investigated the case of Mlle. Spiridonovo, the seventeen-year-old girl who shot M. Luzhenoffsky, Chief of the Secret Police of Tamboff, and who, the Procurator found, was treated in prison with extreme cruelty. The case is attracting great attention, and the papers are filled with letters from people of all classes demanding legal action against the girl's persecutors.

On Feb. 25 a letter from Mlle. Spiridonovo was published, in which she alleged that after her arrest she was knocked down and beaten by Cossacks with whips and rifle butts. She was then dragged by her hair down stairs to a sleigh, taken to the police station, undressed, and thrust into a damp, cold cell, where she was subjected to eleven hours of torment in order to force her to reveal the names of her accomplices. Mlle. Spiridonovo added that two officers repeatedly kicked her back and forth across her cell, tearing her hair, burning her flesh with their cigarettes, and threatening her with abandonment to the Cossacks unless she confessed. Her skull was fractured in two places, one eye was injured, and her body was a mass of bruises from head to foot.

REFUSE TO RETURN TO LODZ.

Factory Owners Stay in Berlin—Workmen to Send Deputation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 15.—Since the uprising in Lodz, Russian Poland, most of the owners of factories there have been living in Berlin. The factories are not closed, but are managed by representatives of the absent owners, who exhibit strong distaste to returning to Lodz.

Recently the workmen at Lodz again threatened to strike and asked the owners to go back in order to settle the trouble. The owners declined to do so, and now the workmen have decided to send a deputation here to confer with them.

The attitude of the owners is not hard to explain when it is remembered that half a dozen proprietors of factories were murdered at Lodz last Autumn.

MAY END JEWISH INEQUALITY.

Czar, Amazed at Revelations, Ordered Witte to Prepare a Law.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Out of the violent anti-Semitic agitation of the Reactionaries may come unexpected good to the Jews. The entire Jewish question has been raised in an acute form and may be settled forthwith.

The Emperor is said to have been amazed at the revelations made by the Jewish deputation which the Premier received in audience on March 7 and to have informed Count Witte that it was urgently necessary to settle the question immediately. He instructed Count Witte to prepare a project providing for the equality of the Jews for presentation to the National Assembly.

RUSSIAN NAVAL PLANS SOLD.

Drawings for Submarines Bought by Agents of a Foreign Power.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—A big scandal has developed in the Ministry of Marine.

It has been discovered that the plans for submarine boats have been sold to agents of a foreign power.

J. P. Morgan Goes to Florence.

ROME, March 15.—J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hollins of New York have gone to Florence. After a stop there they will go to Venice and then to Paris and London.

Chilean Ministry Resigns.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 15.—The Ministry resigned to-day.

NO GRAIN RATE CUT.

Freight Officials Decide Against Plan of Vanderbilt Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Freight traffic officials of the roads running east from Chicago met here to-day to discuss a proposition to reduce grain rates on the opening of navigation to prevent the lake lines from carrying all the grain.

The Pennsylvania Road was strongly opposed to any reduction because of the great volume of other and more profitable traffic now moving, but the Vanderbilt lines wanted to have the domestic rate reduced from 17½ cents to 15 cents, the export rate from 13½ cents to 11½ cents, and the export rate from points west of the Missouri River 11 cents. The decision of the meeting was against reduction.

B. R. T. Said to be After Another Road

The old story of a deal between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad has been revived. It was heard from credible sources in Wall Street yesterday that negotiations were under way for the purchase of the latter property, but none of those in a position to know the inside of B. R. T. affairs would admit it.

New Haven Dry Goods Firm Fails.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 15.—Announcement was made here to-night that the Howe & Stetson Company, dry goods dealers, had gone into the hands of a temporary receiver. It is understood the firm's liabilities are about $200,000. The assets will not be known until an inventory is made.

SIR PURDON EXHIBITS NEW MUSEUM TREASURES

Rogers Money Bought Millais's Portia and a Maes Portrait.

CURATOR TELLS NEW POLICY

Collection Hitherto Without a Fixed Purpose, Says Mr. Fry—Effort for Historical Sequence.

At a reception yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Museum of Art three of the new acquisitions, two almost priceless pictures, were shown. One was of Ellen Terry, when she first played the part of Portia, and the other "A Portrait of an Old Lady," by Nicholas Maes. A half-tone of the latter was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, acting as host, took his guests into the Directors' room to show the treaures he had been able to purchase out of the income from the Rogers bequest. The cost of the purchases was not given.

The "Portia," by Sir J. J. Millais, is so different from the stage heroine known to Americans as to suggest that the painter had idealized the expressive face. This was true only in that the artist substituted large eyes for the small ones of the actress, and gave them the expression of thoughtfulness and legal learning, characteristic of Ellen Terry in the rôle of Portia.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke hovered about the picture with affection. He said:

"Millais was among the greatest of the British painters, and I ought not to say that, because he was from Jersey. You see, we love art in our island, but most of our great painters were foreign born, Frenchmen, Americans, or others. They did find, however, a hospitable, friendly appreciative people with us. Millais came from Jersey, and was an uncle of Mrs. Langtry.

"He was again and again a surprise to his admirers. When he had gained fame by his marvelous work with the little brushes of three or four hairs each, he threw them aside and with the bold brush painted this masterpiece, among the most popular of the paintings in Great Britain. When he was known as the greatest portrait painter he turned to landscapes. This picture has been engraved and printed in colors. The best reproduction was a chromo-lithograph showing even the hair marks of the brush. It is behind glass in many an English home and in America."

Sir Purdon then guided his guests to the Maes painting. It was the picture of an old woman in black.

"I don't believe you would want her for a mother-in-law," said Sir Purdon, as he tilted the picture to the light. "She looks so severe, you know."

In the slanting light the eyes were filled with kindliness. There was the suggestion of a smile in the corners of the old woman's mouth.

"She could be my mother-in-law, if Portia were her daughter," said the youngest in the party. Sir Caspar let the picture rest in its natural position, bringing an austere expression to the face, and said:

"You might have a bad quarter of an hour now and then."

The third treasure was a water color reproduction, one-third the size of the cope, for which J. Pierpont Morgan paid £2,000 and returned to the Cathedral of Ascoli, from which it had been stolen. This was the gift of Mr. Morgan to the Museum. He has given others to other countries, the cost being only a little under what he paid for the cope.

Before tea was served in the Museum restaurant the guests were supplied with the fourth number of the monthly "Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art." This deals largely with the gifts of American art to the Museum by George A. Hearn. They have not yet been hung, owing to the recent illness of Mr. Hearn, and the authorities of the Museum wish the fact made public so that visitors may not be disappointed in not finding the collection. In the Hearn collection are the paintings, "Evening," by Louis Paul Dessar; "Young Woman," by Abbott Thayer; "Passaic River," by F. Pallard Williams, and "Cannon Rock," by Winslow Homer.

At the tea Roger E. Fry, curator of paintings, gave the following outline of the policy of the Museum.

"The collection here has been brought together with no fixed purpose. It is the result of generous and public-spirited impulses, springing up in the minds of benefactors of diversified gifts. We have the best of the nineteenth-century painters, splendid examples, and what we are trying to do is to get other pictures giving historical sequence. We are a little late in the field, and cannot expect to get examples of Michael Angelo and the masters, but we can get the works of the next best artists of their time.

"We are delighted with the crowds that throng the galleries, but we must not work alone for the visitors, but for the students. We must better our library and add to our collection of photographs, that the student, before going abroad, may have such works as will add to the value of his studies there.

"There is another point. The pictures regarded as masterpieces by authorities should be so placed that the public may know which are judged as among the best. That in itself is an education. We are sadly hampered for space, but this will not always be so, with coming additional buildings. The work must be done patiently, and it is in this way that we are doing it."

LOW PRICES AT ART SALE.

$8,760 for Seventy-five Canvases at Curtis and Brown Auction.

There was a good number of persons, considering the storm, at the American Art Galleries last night to take part in the sale of the paintings belonging to the estates of Mrs. Eliza Curtis of New York and of J. W. Brown of Brooklyn. The prices, however, were low, and the seventy-five canvases sold brought in a total of only $8,760. The highest price, $800, was paid for an excellent De Thoren, "Cattle," which went to Frederic C. Brown of Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Brown was the biggest buyer, in total amount of purchases, of the evening. He paid $370 for "Lake Windermere, England," by John W. Casilear; $180 for Wiegand's "Midsummer Morning," and $35 for a flower piece by Gerard S. Backheusen, a total of $2,385. C. M. Warner of Syracuse was the largest buyer in point of numbers, bidding in fifteen paintings for $1,750. The most important was a "Girl Knitting," by the Finnish artist Edelfelt, for which he paid $250.

FRED SCHWED'S TRACTION CO.

It May Not Succeed in Settling the Curb's Merger Dispute After All.

Broker Fred Schwed, who, as told in THE TIMES yesterday, has incorporated the Consolidated Traction Company of New York, supposedly with a view to settling some curb disputes over Traction merger stock, said yesterday that his new company was "a private venture for future acquisition of street railway properties."

There is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the dispute unless a test case is brought in the courts. Many curb brokers say that the simplest way out of the mix-up would be to declare the transactions in "Consolidated Traction" off, but this would not suit everybody.

Yesterday's Ocean Travelers.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Majestic, in yesterday from Liverpool, were:

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Bowring, Lieut. E. L. Bull, Miss Maud Courtnay, Mr. and Mrs. C. Schuyler Davis, David B. Eddy, John W. Ferris, Ezra C. Fitch, Daniel E. Ford, Miss Katherine R. Gerry, Col. Inagaki of the Japanese Army, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Maltby, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mullin, A. D. Munro, Frederick Pattison, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Saunders, William P. Talbot, and Ivan G. Whytlaw.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains
Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including
MONDAY, APRIL 16:
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:30 am. daily) 3:20 pm. week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40 am daily) 3:40 pm week days only

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12-inch galvanized iron, wood handles, $2.50
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Our Red Copper Paint preserves bottoms. Special price, per gallon......$1.50

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Furniture and works of art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

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Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

All Pure Beer Is
Not Good Beer
Some Large Brewers Claim Purity and Sterilization and little else.
We Guarantee Purity, Sterilization and Excellence of Materials.
Superiority of Quality is the Test.

MOST beer, no matter by whom brewed, is clean, pure and sterilized.

These primary conditions prevail in nearly all breweries. Many pure, clean beers, however, are not good beers.

○○○○○

Clean, pure beer may be made from almost any cereal—and may be aged and sterilized, but it will not necessarily be good beer.

CORN OR OTHER CHEAP MATERIALS WILL NOT MAKE GOOD BEER.

The maximum of Quality is not there.

The brewers of Corn-made beer can and do justly claim purity, cleanliness and freedom from germs.

BUT THEY CANNOT JUSTLY CLAIM QUALITY.

○○○○○

Science and experience have proved that good beer MUST contain two essential ingredients—HOPS and BARLEY, and for pale beer a small percentage of rice.

But it is much cheaper to use Corn-Grits as a substitute for Barley-Malt.

This is why some of the large brewers use Corn—it costs less.

○○○○○

We use those materials which are recognized in the science of brewing as the essential elements for a really healthful, palatable, honest and superior beer; and of these only the very best, regardless of cost.

Not a grain of corn ever enters our brewery in any manner or for any purpose.

Our precautions for pure, clean and perfectly sterilized beer are unequaled.

○○○○○

Our storing capacity of 600,000 barrels, exceeding that of any two other breweries in the world, enables us to lager (age) our beer from four to five months.

For these reasons
Budweiser
The King of All Beers
must and does command a higher price than any other beer, and has a greater sale than all other bottled beers.
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
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ORIGINAL BUDWEISER
ANHEUSER-BUSCH
Budweiser Lager Beer
C. Conrad & Co.

MARCH 1906

CASTLEMAN AND JOYCE BEFORE INVESTIGATORS

Arbitrators Try A. A. U. Charges Against Crack Athletes.

COLLEGIAN ADMITS OFFENSE

Says Infringement Was Unwitting and Immaterial — Joyce Denies Indictment—Both Cases Continued.

The cases of John Joyce and Frank R. Castleman, the Irish-American Athletic Club athletes who have been under suspension since last July by the Amateur Athletic Union, and in behalf of whom injunctions were sought and obtained in court to compel the Amateur Athletic Union officials to allow them to compete in the Irish games at Madison Square Garden, were aired before the arbitrators appointed to decide the issue at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday afternoon. After testimony had been taken at length, the cases were adjourned pending the filing of exhibits pertaining to the testimony, when another session will be held at which a judgment will be rendered.

The cases after hanging fire for months were forced to an issue by a threat of the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union to discipline the Irish-American Athletic Club for the course it had pursued. An agreement was then reached to withdraw them from the courts and submit them to three arbitrators to be named by Secretary James E. Sullivan. Each side agreed to abide by the decision reached. The men named were Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Association; Patrick J. Walsh, President of the Metropolitan Amateur Athletes' Association, and Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick of the Public Schools Athletic League.

Both Castleman and Joyce were present at the meeting yesterday afternoon, together with their counsel, Daniel Colahan, and President Patrick Conway of the Irish-Americans. The Amateur Athletic Union case was prosecuted by Bartow S. Weeks, while John P. Boyle represented the Registration Committee. Joyce, Castleman, Conway, and J. J. McHugh were examined.

The charges against the two men were brought out publicly for the first time. Castleman, who was first examined, is charged with two technical violations of the Amateur Athletic Union rules, and is under suspicion by reason of playing baseball in the Summer in the Adirondacks. The technical violations were established and some evidence taken on the Summer nine question.

It was admitted by Castleman that he competed in June, 1905, in games in Elmira under the Elks' auspices, at which he won five first and three third prizes, and which were unauthorized by the A. A. U., and again at Pittsburg in July, 1904, at unauthorized games, where he won five prizes. At the latter meeting he accepted diamond studs as prizes, although such prizes are forbidden by the Amateur Athletic Union. He testified that he had paid his own expenses to and from the games, something over $20, spending more money on the trip than he made in a month's service in the Adirondacks. He produced the diamonds, and when Bartow Weeks asked if they were inscribed, as required, pleading poor eyesight, Castleman replied that the diamonds would not dazzle the attorney's eyes sufficiently to conceal the fact that they were not inscribed.

He admitted receiving $20 a month at Paul's Smith's, where he claimed to be employed as bellboy during the Summer, and denied a receipt for a greater sum, which Mr. Weeks said he could produce. Castleman pleaded ignorance of the laws of the Amateur Athletic Union relative to the prizes and as to whether either set of games had been authorized or not. Attorney Weeks contended that he was obligated to ascertain that before he competed.

No specific charge was brought against Joyce, who followed Castleman on the stand, further than suspicious circumstances. It was demonstrated that Joyce had been entered and advertised to run last Independence Day at Celtic Park, and in spite of this had gone to Medford Park, Boston, and competed there against Hines, the Irish runner. Joyce denied entering at Celtic Park; said he had informed Father Hardy, who arranged the games, and President Conway that he did not intend to compete, and that the use of his name was unauthorized.

He was suspended on the information furnished by Father Hardy to James E. Sullivan, that President Lally of the Galway Men's Association had stated that Hines and probably Joyce might have been secured for Celtic Park, but they were to appear at Medford Park, and added that the payment of $100 would secure Hines, whom he asserted he managed.

J. J. McHugh, who managed the games, said he had entered Joyce on instruction from President Conway, who in his turn testified to the contrary, and a letter was submitted from Hines stating that Lally assumed to be his manager without authority. The impression appeared to be that Hines and Joyce were hippodroming when the latter was suspended, having run three races, Joyce winning the first, Hines the second, and Joyce the third. The meeting then adjourned.

Columbia Juniors Win at Hockey.

With the 'Varsity hockey forward line playing for the Columbia juniors, the 1907 boys defeated their rivals, the seniors, by 2—0 in a match in the university championship series yesterday at St. Nicholas Rink. The game was a rough-and-tumble affair, marked throughout with the spirit that is evident at interclass matches played by college boys, but Dederer was the only man ruled off. By winning from the seniors, the juniors will have the freshmen as their rivals for the final game. Summary:

1907. (2.)	Position.	1906. (0.)
Perrine	Goal	Easton
Starbuck	Point	Macbeth
Willis	Cover point	Harrington
Jackson	Forward	Wadelton
Armstrong	Forward	Brady
Miller	Forward	Knight
Dederer	Forward	Von Bernuth

Goals—Jackson, 2. Referee—C. Bartow, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Dirt Track for Pastime A. C. Games.

Athletes competing in the Pastime Athletic Club games at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night will be permitted to wear spikes in their running shoes. This is made possible by the substitution of a dirt track for boards. Many members of the American Olympic team will take part in the events, among them being Archie Hahn, W. D. Eaton, H. L. Hillman, Jr., Myer Prinstein, J. P. Sullivan, Harvey Cohn, C. J. Bacon, George V. Bonhag, Martin J. Sheridan, James S. Mitchel, and Richard Sheldon. Five teams have entered the one-mile high school relay championship, and the same number of teams will contest the tug-of-war.

OUTLAWS AFTER THE GIANTS.

Big Offer to Gilbert to Jump to Williamsport—Others Approached.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—The outlaw baseball teams in Pennsylvania, said to have solicited Donlin to join their ranks, attempted to invade the ranks of the world's champions again to-day, making a tempting offer to Billy Gilbert, the Giant's second baseman. The popular little fellow was promised $500 per month to play for Williamsport.

Donlin, who was suspended last night by Manager McGraw, reiterated his statement to-day that he would desert the Giants and play independent ball. Williamsport offered him $600 per month to play in Williamsport. Later, however, he apologized to Manager McGraw, and asked to be reinstated, but McGraw only promised to consider it. He may play to-morrow.

It is understood that Gilbert and Donlin are not the only men who have been approached by the outlaws, though none of the other men admit receiving propositions to jump.

McGraw is not worried. He says that no player deserting could hope for clemency, but would be placed on the blacklist and kept there.

Christy Mathewson's condition has considerably improved. He may practice in the next few days. Cold weather and wet grounds prevented play to-day.

LAUDER'S BASEBALL SCHOOL.

One Freshman's Idea of the Game and His Chances for the Team.

"Billy" Lauder, coach of the Columbia baseball team, called his charges together yesterday to have a "heart-to-heart" talk with them on the scientific method of playing the game. Lauder is not satisfied with having his men get a mere practical knowledge of stick work and base running, but has taken up the scheme of periodic "lectures" to give the 'Varsity aspirants the finer points of the game. With charts and diagrams and a pointer Lauder is a real schoolmaster, with all the honor pertaining to the position as well as its incidental disadvantages.

"With two men on bases," said Lauder to an aspiring freshman, "and two out, what would you do if at the bat?"

"Sacrifice," promptly responded the freshman, while the coach and old 'Varsity players gasped for breath.

"What in the name of intercollegiate baseball would you do that for?" roared Capt. Tilt in disgust.

"To give the fellows on base a chance to steal," chirped the youngster, satisfied with his progress.

"That will do," said Lauder.

"You've got a swell chance of making the team," echoed Tilt; "better go home and eat brain food."

AMERICANS PLAY INDOORS.

Cold Weather Drives New Yorks from the Ball Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 15.—On account of a sudden descent of cold weather on Birmingham to-day the game between the "Barons" and the "Highlanders" was again postponed. Manager Griffiths raised the temperature a few degrees by some remarks concerning perpetual Summer in the Sunny South before putting the players to work in the morning at indoor baseball.

Delehanty, Moriarity, and Laporte have not arrived on the scene as yet, and it is now doubtful whether or not they will appear. Griffiths says, however, that he is not worrying. Delehanty persists in demanding a portion of the money paid by New York to Birmingham for his release.

COURT TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Championship of the United States to be Held on Sept. 3.

The annual tournament for the cup offered by the New York Racquet and Tennis Club and the Boston Athletic Association for the amateur court tennis championship of the United States will be held on the courts of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club on April 3 and the following days. Entries will close March 26. All matches will be best of five sets, and only sets that may decide a match will be vantage sets.

Each entry will play every other entry if the number of entries does not exceed four. If the number of entries exceeds four the drawing will be made and the tournament conducted on the Bagnal-Wilde system, which is similar to the outdoor tennis tournaments. The cup will be held for one year by the club whose member has won the tournament for the year, and the winner will be presented with a special cup. Among those who will compete are Charles E. Sands, Jay Gould, and Pierre Lorillard, Jr.

To Enlist Schoolboy Oarsman.

An effort will be made by the authorities in charge of the American regatta on the Schuylkill to enlist interscholastic crews from various parts of the country in an interscholastic championship race in that regatta. Boston has organized an interscholastic association, and will hold a regatta in June, and will probably send the two crews to finish first and second to Philadelphia. The Quaker City schoolboys have long had interscholastic rowing, and Chicago is taking it up. Letters are being sent to various schools about New York and Long Island suggesting the organization of crews and the entrance into the race. The projectors of the contests say that the introduction of rowing in the schools will mean the improvement of club and college aquatics a hundredfold.

Deplore College Athletic Abuses.

CHICAGO, March 15.—W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University, deplored the "universal deception and trickery characterizing college athletics" at the annual dinner of the Chicago Alumni Association of that institution last night.

"The Faculty of Brown University has taken radical action to remedy these evils," said President Faunce, "but it has received little co-operation from other colleges and will be compelled to make the fight alone.

"Members of the Brown Faculty believe they have done much toward a solution of the problem by giving the students a free hand in forming and enforcing their own rules. The students already have begun to do this, and the prospect is encouraging."

Ambassador Reid's Son Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 15.—An accident to Ogden Mills Reid, son of Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, has taken him out of athletics for a time. He was Captain of the Yale water polo and swimming teams, and has been obliged to quit swimming for the present. In a frolic in his dormitory he stuck his hand through a broken pane of glass, cutting the arm. The wound has been stitched. Reid expects to be able to rejoin the water polo team in time for the intercollegiate matches.

Two Races for Vanderbilt.

PARIS, March 15.—At the St. Cloud races to-day W. K. Vanderbilt's Prestige, with Ransch up, won the Prix de St. Cloud, and his Malta, with Ransch in the saddle, captured the Prix Villamblain.

GLIDDEN TOUR CHANGE WANTED BY WESTERNERS

Detroit Now Suggested for Start with Run Through Canada.

NEW ENGLAND OPPOSES IT

Paul Deming's Committee Will Soon Meet to Settle the Difficulty—Favorable Report on Roads.

Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, has received a number of suggestions since his appointment regarding the route for the coming Glidden Cup tour. Although a resident of Detroit, Mr. Deming is well known to New York automobilists, and he is so frequently in this city that the first meeting of his committee to discuss plans for the tour will probably be held here within a few days. Like Mr. Thompson of the Racing Committee, he has been in conference with President John Farson, and it is expected that announcements of the complete A. A. A. committees will be made within a week.

Since the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers was asked by the A. A. A. to present its views upon the conditions and route of the Glidden tour, interest has been aroused among prospective contestants, and there is a general eagerness to know definitely where the run will start, where it will end, and what the altered conditions may be that must be observed to win the cup.

The Western automobilists are insisting strongly that the tour start from their section of the country, and, as the chief officers of the A. A. A. are now Western men, the inference seems to be that the Westerners will carry their point. There is, however, considerable opposition to choosing a Far Western point, and this will not be weakened in view of the latest suggestion that Detroit be made the starting place instead of Cleveland.

The Boston and New England autoists are insisting upon a run through New England for a part of the route. During the show in Boston this week several conferences have been held on this subject, and a New York visitor who returned yesterday said that the Bostonians were practically united in the demand that New England be included in the route. Louis R. Speare, President of the Bay State Automobile Club and an A. A. A. Director has expressed himself firmly against the Canadian and far Western tour to the absolute elimination of the excellent touring conditions in New England.

The Canadian route will undoubtedly be insisted upon by the committee on account of the international flavor that it will give to the contest this year. The Glidden Cup Commission does not wish the impression to go abroad that the trophy is held entirely for American touring interests. It is really open to the world, and although the Canadian trip may excite opposition from certain sections, it is believed that automobile interests will be greatly benefited by holding an important endurance run of the best machines in new localities.

A. W. Church of this city, a well-known automobilist, said yesterday that he was not personally opposed to Canada. He thought that exaggerated statements had been made regarding the miserable roads there.

"If the tour starts from Detroit," he said, "the contestants will cross to Sarnia, the nearest Canadian point. From Sarnia, I presume the tour would lead through Hamilton, Woodstock, Toronto, Belleville, and Kingston. This gives a route of about 400 miles and there are good macadam roads nearly all the way. As a hill climbing test, there are two hills just outside of Sarnia that will demonstrate the abilities of the competing cars to get up steep ascents fully as well as any of the climbs in the White Mountains. This trip to Kingston will make a beautiful, picturesque tour, but at Kingston it ought to end and arrangements could be made to ferry the cars across to Cape Vincent on the New York border."

From Kingston to Montreal, Mr. Church said was perhaps a trifle over 100 miles, but the road is abominable. There is a fifteen-mile stretch that is practically a path through the woods, filled with stumps and boulders. He only knows of one car that ever attempted to travel this road and it took five hours to go the fifteen miles. To reach Montreal by any better route a long detour toward the north would be necessary.

Several tourists who have taken their cars into Canada have complained of the exasperating delays they met in getting through the Custom Houses. Mr. Church said that he had never experienced much difficulty in this direction, and as satisfactory arrangements could easily be made in advance, he did not think there ought to be any trouble for the Glidden tourists in this direction. If the tour should end at Kingston and be resumed again at Cape Vincent, the cars could find tolerable roads to Albany, and then take in Saratoga and continue to New York to finish.

Berkeley School Hockey Team Won.

Purdy of the Berkeley School hockey team scored the winning goal last night for his side in their match with the seven of the Groff School. His long shot for the netting was the only one that went straight to the mark during the keenly fought contest on the ice of the St. Nicholas Rink. The match was practically a resumption of the tie game which was played several weeks ago, and resulted in the score of 1 goal to 1. The feeling between the teams ran high when they met last night, and during the first half neither side was successful in getting the rubber disk into the netting. Line-up:

Berkeley, 1.	Position.	Groff, 0.
Ferguson	Goal	Mulligan
Suydam	Point	Lane
Sturges	Cover point	Butz
Wilson, Tausey	Forward	Dillingham
Purdy	Forward	Carhart
Barber	Forward	Farrell
Nathan	Forward	Noble

Referee—Benny Phillips, Hockey Club of New York. Goal Umpires—M. Edson, Irving School, and G. B. Carhart, Groff School.

Amendment to Rapid Transit Act.

ALBANY, March 15.—The campaign of the City Club to bring about certain changes in the Rapid Transit act was carried further to-day by the introduction of a bill by Assemblyman Prentice providing that before the terms of a contract shall be fixed or agreed upon the Transit Commissioners shall give hearings open to all citizens upon the proposed terms and conditions of the contract.

SECRETARY SULLIVAN SAILS.

Olympic Games Representative Sanguine Over Team's Prospects.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the American Committee of the Olympic Games, to be held at Athens, Greece, sailed yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. He will visit London on his way to Athens, where he will meet the officials of the English Amateur Athletic Association, and complete the details for an international athletic alliance between the United States and England. When Secretary Sullivan was in London last December plans were almost perfected, but the serious illness of the Secretary of the English Athletic Association prevented the completion of the arrangements at that time.

Before his departure Mr. Sullivan expressed his gratification over the amount of money that has been subscribed to the fund, which was started several months ago, to send the American team to Athens. In relation to the team Mr. Sullivan said:

"The team as selected is the best team that an American committee could possibly select at this time of the year. After the American Committee was appointed our committee asked the Olympic Committee at Athens to try and change the date of competition, but after it was learned that this could not be done, and that the Greek Committee positively insisted on April being the date, the American Committee proceeded to do the best it could, under the conditions, from the material that presented itself.

"We could not select a team of America's strongest athletes simply because college men could not make the trip at this season of the year. Those who have not been selected are men who are at college and could not get from their college authorities permission to take this trip. Still others who were not selected are men, whom the committee felt it would not be wise to take as members of the team.

"The team is a strong one, but not as strong as it should be, and we will have to work hard to finish ahead of the teams from other countries. At present, it looks as though the winnings will be divided up between several foreign countries. England will have a team of the strongest possible distance runners; France, a champion pole vaulter and a good long-distance runner; Australia, a sprinter, and it is said Ireland will have two capital jumpers. We all, perhaps, know that England is ahead of our distance men in that branch of sport. It is to be hoped that our men will use every possible endeavor to get into condition and keep in condition. With hurdlers, weight throwers, and jumpers we will more than hold our own, and in the swimming department we all look to Daniels to score several victories."

MARKSMEN'S GOOD SCORES.

Excellent Shooting in the Zettler Rifle Club Tournament.

The rifle tournament in progress on the range at 159 West Twenty-third Street under the auspices of the Zettler Rifle Club has developed some excellent scores. Starting last Saturday, to continue for seven days, there is every probability of some very notable performances being recorded. The best work has been done in the contest for the Zimmerman Trophy, three shots at a Zimmerman taget at 75 yards range, unlimited re-entry. The target presents a slit three-eighths of an inch long for a 13 score, surrounded by rings one-eighth of an inch apart. R. Gute and L. Ittel have each scored three 38s, but no one has scored a perfect 39.

At the re-entry ring target, one-eighth inch rings, three shots on a target, possible 75 score, there have been 13 perfect scores and many 74s and 73s. In this the same two men lead, each with three perfect scores. A. F. Laudensack shares the honors with them. L. Buss has two 75s, and E. H. Van Zandt and W. J. Carr one each. Among those making 74 are F. R. Geisel, M. Dorsler, F. C. Ross, M. Baal, A. Hubalck, O. Smith, H. M. Thomas, P. Muth, and W. A. Tewes.

The best score in the 100-shot championship, one-quarter inch rings, possible 2,500, A. Hubalck leads with 2,468, with W. A. Tewes 7 behind him. O. Smith, 2,451; M. Baal, 2,448; W. J. Carr, 2,435; L. Buss, 2,434; W. H. French, 2,433; W. Rosenbaum, 2,419; E. H. Van Zandt, 2,412; G. F. Conti, 2,411; F. L. Farr, 2,401, and R. Busse, 2,400, are those within 100 of perfection.

In the re-entry match for the best bull's eye by measurement eight have bettered 20 degrees, with M. Rosenbaum leading with 16½; L. Ittel, 17½; L. Buss, W. E. Glenn, M. Dorsler, and L. Bernius, 18½; F. H. Keller, 19, and W. J. Zingsheim, 19½.

F. H. Kellar has scored the largest number of bull's eyes, 52, with M. Dorsler second with 37, P. Muth third with 36, and Gus Zimmerman fourth with 21.

A number of prominent out-of-town marksmen are competing.

Columbia's Weekly Track Meet.

The Columbia Track Association held the sixth of its weekly indoor track meets in the gymnasium yesterday, C. E. Grunsky and B. Sanders winning again in the 176-yard run and half-mile run, respectively. Grunsky holds first place in the one and two lap series, Sanders having the greatest number of points in the mile and half-mile events.

"Josh" Crooks, the coach, expected that this would be the last of the series; but owing to weather conditions it is the intention to continue these meets until the men can go outdoors. Summary:

One Lap, 176 Yards.—C. E. Grunsky, '07, S., (scratch,) first; T. C. Morgan, '09, C., (2½ yards,) second; F. H. McCoun, '09, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:20 4-5.

Half Mile.—B. Sanders, '09, (scratch,) first; R. W. Cauchois, '07, S., (10 yards,) second; C. R. Brodix, '07, C., (70 yards,) third. Time—2:07.

Changes in Cornell Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 15.—The Cornell crews received their first shake-up to-day when Coach Courtney made some important changes in the combinations. Goodier took the place of Dulaney, who has been rowing in the first combination for several weeks. Dulaney went back to the second 'Varsity.

The freshmen received a shake-up all around. The crews are now rowing as follows:

First 'Varsity—Bow, Newman; 2, Barton; 3, Stowell; 4, Dods; 5, Prushs; 6, Goodier; 7, Lee; stroke, Foote; coxswain, Taylor.

Second 'Varsity—Bow, Earle; 2, Powers; 3, Hooper; 4, Dulaney; 5, Gavell; 6, Sumner; 7, Acklin; stroke, Cox; coxswain, G. A. Rankin.

First Freshmen—Bow, Clark; 2, Wurst; 3, Seymour; 4, Simpson; 5, Conant; 6, McCallum; 7, Vail; stroke, Weed; coxswain, Treene.

Second Freshmen—Bow, Dullen; 2, Wells; 3, Frost; 4, Sanger; 5, Cosgrove; 6, Wegman; 7, McCutcheon; stroke, Halberg; coxswain, Sloan.

Doubles Racquet Entries.

Entries for the doubles racquet championship of the United States, which will be held at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club on March 26 and the following days, closed last night. Ten entries have been received up to the present, although an additional entry is expected from Boston to-day and one or more from Montreal. New York will be represented by five teams, Philadelphia has entered four, and Boston one. The entry list is the biggest on record and includes several former champions.

The entries from the New York Racquet and Tennis Club are E. T. Irvin and Erskine Hewitt, Clarence H. Mackay and George C. Clark, Jr., Ford Huntingdon and R. P. Huntingdon, Morton S. Paton and partner, and Lawrence Waterbury and partner.

SNOW BALKS TRAINING ON L. I. RACE TRACKS

Bennington's Two-Year-Olds in Mile Work-Outs.

BENNING STARTERS DELAYED

Leased Youngsters Will Largely Comprise the Oxnard Dinner Stake Field—Good Race Expected.

Trainers who have been preparing their horses for a season at Benning had a setback yesterday when the blizzard hit Long Island. As a matter of fact, the track at Gravesend was in good condition for gallops, but there was a driving hail that made anything like speed tests most uncomfortable for both the horses and the boys. About the only stable that accomplished anything like real work was that of Newton Bennington. Trainer Burlew had the two-year-olds under saddle, and in all he worked five sets. Seven of them were put to a nice open gallop at a mile, while those in the other sets were not asked for quite so much.

At this season of the year a trainer does not like to lose a day after he has once commenced the sharpening of his horses, and though there was not a horse shown on the yearling track, many had light exercise under the shelter of the stable sheds. James Rowe had his big string exercised in that manner, and A. J. Joyner, J. Hyland, W. O. Scully, and W. H. Karrick, with those of the Oneck Stable, followed the same plan.

The change in weather conditions made necessary the postponement of the departure of "Jimmy" McLaughlin and his big Benning string. All the packing had been completed Wednesday, and all was in readiness for an early start yesterday, even to the car, which was on the siding at Sheepshead Bay, ready for loading. When the storm came up, McLaughlin decided that he would postpone his departure until to-morrow. Should conditions permit, he will give his horses a final breezing exercise and have an early start for the track of the Washington Jockey Club. McLaughlin will probably ship a larger string than any of the trainers to leave from New York, and the manner in which his horses have been going along of late suggests that they will be well worth remembering when the season opens.

"Father Bill" Daly, who is seldom deterred by bad weather, is one of the Benning contingent that would not face the weather yesterday. He has all of his horses well advanced in their training, and gave them a rest through the driving storm. He will probably ship Tuesday.

John Hynes, who was expected at Gravesend from his Stamford, Conn., farm, did not arrive, doubtless having been held up by the storm. He has several good ones in his care, and his arrival will be not without its importance to the training colony.

Some few trainers had horses under saddle along the Boulevard, but the day was one of the dullest that has been had since the commencement of the Spring training operations.

When the field of two-year-olds goes to the post for the Oxnard Dinner Stake at Benning it will be composed largely of youngsters, leased specially. In many stakes of this character starters are frequently leased, but for the Oxnard there appear to be a greater number than ever before. Some of the latest rented ones for the occasion are from the Chelsea stable to Horace W. Westcott, Sprigtail, and L'Orpheline. From Oakley stable to E. A. Mitchell, Mammymoo and Bettie Landon. From W. F. Presgrave to James Kerr, Wicomico, and from the Albemarle stable to George Howard, Manila. All of these youngsters have shown excellent trials, and there is every probability that the fashionable stake will furnish an excellent contest.

POGGENBURG'S GOOD CUE.

New York Billiardist Wins in Championship by Close Play.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—Phenomenally close balk line billiards on the part of J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club, New York, resulted in his winning his match in the National amateur championship tournament to-day at the Chicago Athletic Association. Poggenburg counted the final 228 points of his string on his last eight turns at the table. The best run that he made during this period was a cluster of 112, all gained by marvelously delicate nursing along the end rail and in the limitless centre panel. The most remarkable feature of the match was that the New Yorker should defeat Harry A. Wright of San Francisco, the favorite for the titular honors this year, by a score of 300 points to 160. Poggenburg's average for the competition was 16 12-18. In the other match of the day's schedule Calvin Demarest of Chicago defeated Charles S. Norris of New York by the score of 300 points to 129.

Both Poggenburg and Wright began their strings at the fourteen-inch balk-line game, two counts in balk, showing somewhat erratic cue manipulation. The New Yorker failed repeatedly to coax the ivory balls into position for anything like close play. At the end of his tenth inning his string only tallied a total of 72 buttons, while Wright was slightly in the lead.

Upon his eleventh turn at the table Poggenburg by three masterful round-the-table shots brought the ivories together in a lower corner. From excellent position he proceeded to weave the balls back and forth over the chalked lines until he had up to a total of 112 carroms, one more than the run made by Wright on the day previous. This big cluster distanced the skillful amateur from the Pacific Coast. He vainly attempted to overcome the ex-champion's lead, but Poggenburg had found his stroke and he brought out double figure runs as if by magic with his cue. The performance of the New Yorker elicited considerable applause. He has not yet met with defeat and is now regarded as the most promising aspirant for the National championship honors.

The young Western amateur, Demarest, did all of the playing in his match with Norris. The latter found it difficult to hold the balls at all close even when splendid opportunities were presented to him. From the twelfth inning Demarest played strongly and easily won the competition.

In to-night's game Gardner defeated Conklin of Chicago, 300 to 207. Gardner reached 300 in the twenty-second inning. He played a game that was brilliant in spots and at other times poor. His high run for the game was 88, in the twelfth inning. The balls rolled into a straight line at this point, however, and he missed with a total score of 268 points. This gave Gardner a good opportunity to make the high average so far in the tournament, but he fell off in the succeeding innings. Conklin played his usual game, but it was not good enough to win. At the time Gardner ran the game out Conklin's total stood at 207. His high run for the game was 52, made in the tenth inning. Summary:

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, New York—Total, 300 points; average, 16 12-18; high runs, 112, 40, and 39. Harry A. Wright, San Francisco—Total, 160 points; average, 8 16-18; high runs, 36, 32, and 32.

Calvin Demarest, Chicago—Total, 300 points; average, 11 14-26; high runs, 66 and 43. Charles S. Norris, New York—Total, 129 points; average, 5 4-25; high run, 29.

FINE BILLIARDS BY HOPPE.

Two Runs of Over 100 in High Average Game Against Gallagher.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, was in fine form last night in his game against Tom Gallagher in Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. He made a splendid run of 444 in 16 innings, averaging 27 12-16, and made two runs of over 100, the first time since he began practicing for his coming match with Slosson that he has scored over 100 twice in one game. Gallagher did 219. The scores are:

Hoppe—0 7 143 34 0 51 17 15 11 4 104 4 5 30 9 10. Total, 444; average, 27 12-16.

Gallagher—38 6 20 58 0 15 13 6 3 17 12 5 2 12 12 0. Total, 219; average, 13 11-16.

Hoppe played 18.1 balkline and Gallagher 18.2. The men completed their three nights' series last night, Hoppe scoring the full 1,200 points to a total of 1,019 for Gallagher. The latter, however, beat Hoppe on the two previous individual games, but Hoppe's fast play last night brought him ahead in the total result.

In the afternoon game Hoppe scored 200 against 17 for P. Da[illegible]. Hoppe averaged 13 5-15, and his best run was 42.

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OARSMAN CODY A "PRO."

Resignation of Lieutenant of Harlem R. C. Requested by Governors.

The resignation of W. E. Cody of the Harlem Rowing Club has been requested by the Board of Governors of that organization. This action was decided upon at a special meeting which was called to investigate the charges of professionalism which had been lodged against Cody. The specific charge against Lieut. Cody is that he coached the members of the Nautilus Boat Club of Bay Ridge two years ago and received payment for the same.

The action of the Harlem Rowing Club officials will be a big surprise to the rowing element of this city, with whom Cody was very popular. The accused oarsman is one of the oldest members of the Harlem Rowing Club and rowed under the club colors in many races.

While it was known that Cody had coached the Nautilus Boat Club crews, it was generally supposed that he had done so through friendship for several of the officers, and no particular notice was paid to the fact. Two months ago Cody announced his candidacy for the office of Vice President of the Harlem Regatta Association in opposition to Emil Kimmelberg, who was a candidate for re-election. While electioneering, Cody antagonized many oarsmen, and hints were dropped reflecting on his amateur standing. Cody was defeated by the vote of 10 to 7. After the election, Cody was openly charged with professionalism, and the Board of Governors of the Harlem Rowing Club investigated the charges.

The accused oarsman was informed that the club would stand behind him if he was guiltless of the charges, but otherwise his case would be dealt with as any other member of the club. Cody admitted receiving money from the Nautilus Boat Club for services as a coach, and the request for his resignation followed. It is likely that the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will take action on his case at its annual meeting to-morrow.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

A report has recently been made to the Governors of the Automobile Club of America by George F. Chamberlin, Chairman of the Committee on Tests. It is the intention of the club to offer special prizes for tests of various sorts this year for the purpose of increasing various elements of automobile efficiency. The Governors will discuss the plans proposed at the next meeting, which will be held soon after the return from the South of President Dave Hennen Morris, who is expected back next week.

The New Jersey automobilists, notwithstanding the fact that the obnoxious Frelinghuysen bill has passed the Senate, are not discouraged. Quiet methods are at work to defeat the bill in the House, with, so it is claimed, very fair hopes for success.

That the recently organized Motor Federation of Pennsylvania is inclined to be more closely affiliated with the American Motor League than with the active principles of the American Automobile Association is beginning to be realized by automobilists who understand the somewhat peculiar motor conditions in Pennsylvania. The fact that several officers of the federation are office holders in the Motor League gives credence to this view. Indeed, statements have already been made to American Automobile Association members that if that organization would consent to consolidate with the Motor League the Pennsylvania Federation might be induced to return to the American Automobile Association fold.

M. J. Rothschild has sold to P. F. Collier two Rothschild bodies for a new C. G. V. chassis, which Mr. Collier has just bought. One will be a touring body, while the second transforms the car into a semi-racer.

For the opening automobile meet of the year to be held at the Atlantic City beach April 26, 27, and 28 the Atlantic City Club announces a programme of events which offers an opportunity for every type of automobile to show its worth in competition. There will be eighteen races over the beach track and record trials for cars of all weights. Besides the speed events, there will be a quarter-mile race on the reverse gear and a tug-of-war.

AUTOMOBILES.

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And fried potatoes and coffee hot,
And Boston baked beans in a pot.
The waiter nearly had a fit
But he placed the order bit by bit
While TEDDY—G stood by and read
The signs while the train had gone ahead
To another town at a lively rate
Where TEDDY—B who had risen late
Got a telegram from his traveling mate
Which read this way: "I'm off my trolley;
I'm left behind: my breakfast's jolly;
Get off yourself and wait for me;
Let the train go on," signed "TEDDY—G."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE CINCINNATI ROOSEVELT CLUB.

We note with much interest that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft have accepted honorary membership in the Roosevelt Club of Hamilton County, Ohio. The cardinal principles of the club are opposition to bossism and machine politics and advocacy of direct nominations and the separation of municipal from National party politics. They are very sound principles and doubtless the President can do much to promote them.

We are bound to confess, however, that we cannot see much chance of abolishing bossism in the Republican or in the Democratic Party by a mere change in the machinery for making nominations, because the bosses will always be on the alert, inspired by the most potent of motives, to control the machinery, whatever it is. Unless the body of the party is willing to take a great deal of trouble not merely at one season of the year but all the year round, the bosses will swing them. It does not follow that the machinery should not be made as simple and as fair as possible and that undue opportunities for manipulation should not be abolished wherever practicable. But when all has been done that can be done the men who make a business of politics will be more efficient at it than the common citizens who have only an indirect, partial, intermittent interest. To take a striking example, Mr. Roosevelt himself has shown what persistent, tireless, acute, and careful attention to politics can do for the gratification of honorable ambition. The means are unfortunately equally efficacious when the motives are not so commendable.

There is another phase of this highly important subject to which it is permissible to direct public consideration. Most men who make a business of politics do so for the profit there is in the places and in the illegitimate use of the places. The greed for these advantages is the motive power of what the Hamilton County Roosevelt Club calls "machine politics." It is by his ability to handle the places and to dispense the gains therefrom that the boss is secure in his authority. Mr. Roosevelt has done very much in the course of his political life to take this source of power away from the professional politician. As President of the Civil Service Commission in Washington, as the chief promoter of the present sound civil service law in this State enacted when he was Governor, and in many of his acts since he became President, he has aided greatly in making appointments depend on tested merit instead of on personal or party favoritism. He has also at times, in his recognition of Senators and of State leaders as the purveyors of patronage within his own discretion, done very much for the strengthening of the system of bossism and machine politics. We do not think that in any other way he could have organized the tremendous victory over all opponents that he won in the last Republican National Convention. With his clear consciousness of the high ends for which he was determined to use the office of President, and with the certainty that he could not be elected unless he were nominated, his conviction that the ends justified the means is natural and logical. Nevertheless, the particular crusade on which the Hamilton County Roosevelt Club has entered and with which he has associated himself will encounter insuperable obstacles unless these means are to be abandoned in the future. It will be seen that the subject is a complicated one and that resolutions of the most commendable sort will not suffice in themselves to dispose of it.

THE SPEAKER'S DESCENT.

It is soothing to see even the Speaker of the House of Representatives climb more or less gracefully down, acknowledge, in effect, that he is not the whole thing in the legislation of this Republic. Speaker Reed magnified his office to the entire extent, if not beyond the entire extent, to which it could reasonably be carried. His was a despotism tempered by personal geniality. Such, for that matter, is the Czardom of Speaker Cannon.

All the more gratifying that Speaker Cannon has been compelled to recognize that there are limits. Nobody can be ignorant that the Statehood bill, as he knows it, including in one Commonwealth New Mexico and Arizona, is near his heart, or his liver, or whatever organ may be the real seat of his political indigestion. He has used, not without too much scruple, the whole force of his office to dragoon the bill through the House, and to introduce into the astonished Union two communities unequally yoked together and violently chafing at the yoke.

What New Mexico and Arizona may think about it, the Speaker has made manifest, is a matter of entire indifference to him. But it seems that the American people, at large as well as at small in the two communities in question, have views upon it. And their notions have finally availed to make an effective obstacle even to Speaker Cannon's "fixed idea." "The consent of the governed" may not be a very active political force in Porto Rico or the Philippines. But there are increasing signs that the consent of the governed, in communities seeking admission to Statehood, is still enough of a political force to cause even the headlong and precipitate Cannon to abate his muzzle velocity and sharpen his flat trajectory. The demonstration that even a Speaker of the House of Representatives "sometimes hears to roll the thunders of Heaven in the voice of a united people" is of political value and of political importance.

LABOR ANARCHISTS.

Following so closely upon the attempt to destroy a building in Twenty-third Street, the successful attempt to wreck a grocery store in Duane Street ought to attract the attention, no doubt primarily of the police, but also of every citizen who believes in the reign of the law. The firm concerned had objected to paying its teamsters as much as the teamsters thought they ought to have. No firm, it may confidently be asserted, pays its teamsters as much as they think they ought to have. When the difference becomes acute between the view of the employers and the view of the employed, either the employed strike or the employers "lock out." In this case the crisis has culminated in a strike.

Sometimes there is no way of determining whether the employer can or cannot get his work done on better terms for himself than his actual employés demand except by a strike or a lock-out. The right of dissatisfied employés to quit work is as sacred and secure as the right of dissatisfied employers to endeavor to secure other labor. But it is no more so. Every effort on the part of the employers to prevent their late employés from getting work in the open market and on the terms thereof is no longer a legitimate exercise of legal rights, but a criminal conspiracy. Likewise, every effort on the part of the employés to prevent by violence the employers from filling their places with men willing to take them on terms more satisfactory to the employers than those which they demand is no longer the exercise of legal rights, but a criminal conspiracy.

One is almost ashamed to repeat these truisms. But it seems one must. When a party of strikers becomes a party of wreckers, their "cause" ceases to be that of labor, and becomes simply a case of crime. That is what happened in the attempted explosion in Twenty-third Street. That is what happened in the actual explosion in Duane Street, which was accomplished, it seems, in particular contempt and defiance of law, and almost under the nose of a policeman. It behooves every New Yorker who is not an Anarchist to do his part toward securing the community against the repetition of such outrages. And the very first step toward attaining such a security is entirely to disregard the plea of the trades union in behalf of which the outrage was committed that it did not order the outrage by which it was to profit. The business of a detective, in such cases, is to make clear the connection between the perpetrator and the beneficiary, and to pay no attention whatever to the protestation of the beneficiary that he was not the instigator.

"ARTIFICIAL MEN."

Senator Tillman struck a fundamental note in his report upon the railway rate question, which he rightly treated as part of the larger problem of the unequal distribution of wealth. Discontent is growing because some amass millions while others are working for meagre wages, and the chief tool of the unduly rich is the corporation. Discussing pernicious corporate activities Mr. Tillman discerns

> a struggle between the actual man and the artificial man represented in the corporation; it is a struggle between man and money; it is a struggle between citizenship and capitalists. The final outcome will determine whether or not the people are really capable of self-government.

The trouble arises from the assumption that with the artificial man goes an artificial morality, which warrants an honest citizen doing as President or Treasurer what he would not do as an individual. This was not the original idea. There is nothing of free will about the corporation's morality, and nothing of foreordination respecting its fate. A corporation lacks a conscience because it has no need of one, possessing in law no power of choice between good and evil because it has no power to do anything except those acts which the law enables it to do. It is not meant that the corporation, like the King, can do no wrong, but only that if it does any wrong, it violates the condition of its existence, and can suffer even worst penalties than those natural individuals who have bodies to be kicked, as the phrase goes. A corporation cannot be sent to jail, but it can be annihilated, and the officials who assume to do as corporate officials what it is wrong for the corporation to do discover, if suitably prosecuted, that they have no license for guilt nor any charter as libertines. The temptation is strong to adopt Senator Tillman's diagnosis because of its promise of relief. If that is all that is wrong, it will be put right speedily. There is no need of revolution or bayonet to curb these "mere creatures of the law," to use the phrase of the Dartmouth College decision. Instead of being free to ravage and devour, to enslave and pauperize, they are strictly limited by the conditions of their creation, and are subject to the same morality as all of us. Twelve men in a box will give them shorter shrift than a "natural man" thief if ever they get a fair chance.

If it be objected that this is rather a statement of legal principles than of actual conditions, it remains true that but a single step is necessary to convert the unlawful conditions into lawful. Senator Tillman thinks that the Hepburn bill is a necessary preliminary to reforming that section of his problem which is involved in the railway rate question. This is not the first time that we have expressed the opinion that there is statute law enough to punish proved wrongdoing. There is excellent authority to say that if there were no statute law the common law would punish excessive or discriminating rates. And above both laws is the economic law, which cannot be repealed or evaded. We cannot unreservedly accept Senator Tillman's diagnosis, because the case is much more complex. Corporations have escaped punishment because they have not been proved guilty, whether because of defective administration or because of inherent difficulty. Senator Tillman's own report recites disagreement among his own committee regarding both the wrong and the remedy.

"The people want the railroads regulated," says Mr. Tillman. The people want the laws enforced, say Senators who hitherto have rivaled Mr. Tillman in the confidence of Republicans and Democrats alike. If the laws are wrong, by all means make them right. But while there are "radical differences" as to what sort of law is needed, why not enforce what law we have? Mr. Tillman will catch attention with his phrase, although it lacks novelty or curative power, but he exposes himself to suspicion of hysteria and demagogism and would profit by pondering upon Judge Parker's Jackson speech.

RUSSIAN REACTIONARIES AND REVOLUTIONARIES.

There is no more unenviable man in the world at present than Count Witte. Decorated and promoted by his Emperor for a most striking and unexpected success in diplomacy, in relieving Russia from the fate of war, he finds himself now "up against" a far harder proposition than he had at Portsmouth.

It is no longer a question whether anybody else could have done it better. It is a question whether anybody else could have done it at all. Count Witte's success at Portsmouth was of course the occasion of his promotion. But his task at Portsmouth, aided as it was by the Russian consciousness that the Russian bureaucracy had miserably failed, and also by the Japanese consciousness of the ultimate weakness of Japan, was probably one that no other born subject of the Czar would have achieved.

When, upon the strength of that success, the Czar appointed Count Witte to modernize Russia, it was evident that Count Witte would have to contend with two very difficult obstacles. One of the obstacles was constituted by the Russian Reactionaries, whose opposition was perfectly explained by the consideration that they were the chief beneficiaries of the existing order of things. The other obstacle was created by the Russian Revolutionaries, whose leaders had possibly the objection to practicable reform that it would endanger their leadership, but against whose followers there was only to be said that they lacked the political education which could arise only from the political experience from which they had been debarred.

It may or may not be true that the Reactionaries are planning a "Jew massacre" transcending in extent all the previous atrocities of that kind. It may or may not be true that the Revolutionists are planning explosions and outrages intended to accentuate their dissatisfaction with the measures proposed by Count Witte. It remains true that Count Witte is the one man in Russia capable of formulating circumspectly and of executing gradually a plan that will, if executed, bring Russia into the list of modern nations without too violent a break with Russia's past. He is the hope alike of the Reactionaries and of the Revolutionists, in so far as both or either of them may be patriotic Russians. It would be a great pity for mankind if his efforts toward that end should be frustrated. But it would be a pity for Russia first and most of all.

THE CITY COURT JUDGES.

The misconduct and removal from the bench of Judge Herman Bolte brought about in 1897 the rotation of Judges in the Municipal Court districts, in the same manner as the Supreme Court Justices rotate from county to county in each judicial district. The Cooper-Weber bill, which is vigorously opposed by the Legal Aid Society and is discountenanced by the Bar Association, would abolish this healthful rotation, allowing the Judges to vegetate and rot in the malign political atmosphere of their petty districts.

Manifestly, the service of these Judges is to the city as a whole. Let the Legislature remember Judge Bolte.

> I don't know anything about bridge building, but if what I am told is true, that the city can save $3,000,000 by adopting eye bars and can build the Manhattan Bridge in two years less than cables would take, I want to know why we don't have the eye bars.—Controller Metz to Bridge Commissioner Stevenson.

That is what every lay taxpayer wants to know.

Health Commissioner Darlington has notified twenty-five managers of buildings in Manhattan that their chimneys are belching forth too much smoke. It is reported that about fifty more forbidding orders have been or are being issued. We assume that if no consequent abatement of the nuisance is observed the Board of Health will cause summary arrest of the guilty, in accordance with its vested powers under Section 1,264 of the City Charter, as follows:

> Any member of the police force, and every Inspector or officer of said Department of Health, as the regulations of either of said departments may respectively provide relative to its own subordinates, may arrest any person who shall, in view of such member or officer, violate, or do, or be engaged in doing or committing in said city any act or thing forbidden by this chapter, or by any law or ordinance, the authority conferred by which is given to said Department of Health, or who shall, in such presence, resist or be engaged in resisting, the enforcement of any of the orders of said department or of the Police Department pursuant thereto. And any person so arrested shall be thereafter treated and disposed of as any other person duly arrested for a misdemeanor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Persuaded by Queer Arguments.

That Dr. Slicer should have changed his mind as to the wisdom and propriety of repealing the Percy-Gray law is sufficiently amazing, but that he should have changed it because he has been assured that there are vicious influences behind the repeal movement is nothing less than astounding. However, the ease with which he was led to make the first revision of his opinion renders it likely that he will not hold obstinately to his present view of the existing situation. It seems to us, now, that the "influences" behind or otherwise contiguous to the Cassidy bill are of no particular relevance to its intrinsic merits and that the thing for Dr. Slicer and other honest people to decide is whether they believe in the impartial enforcement of the constitutional provision against public gambling. It is true, we suppose, that certain keepers of city poolrooms are now, as for some years past, eager to break up a form of gambling in which they cannot participate with safety and from which they have often been debarred for longer or shorter intervals. That, we presume, is the vicious influence to which Dr. Slicer refers, but we have no knowledge that it has been at all effective either in securing the introduction or the passage of the Cassidy bill. Whether it has or not in no way affects, so far as we can see, the question of legalizing felony on one side of a fence while letting it retain all its abhorrent qualities on the other. Nor is it quite obvious why the peril which horse racing would incur from the suppression of betting on races should receive any tender consideration from Dr. Slicer. He might be expected to hold that, if racing be dependent on betting—as it undoubtedly is—racing had better go. His argument in favor of restricting this form of gambling to places where it can be controlled—and exploited—by responsible persons is equally applicable to other criminal industries, and especially to one which need not be mentioned because its name is so readily recalled by any mind even a little sophisticated. And surely Dr. Slicer cannot like it that he has placed himself in the company of those cynical rustics who say that they must have money with which to support their annual fairs and that their share of the Percy-Gray revenue is not tainted to a degree at all offensive to their nostrils. They admit that they would just a little prefer to get the same sum by a direct appropriation from the State taxes, but unless they get that they don't want anything disturbed. Dr. Slicer has made a serious mistake, and he has led Bishop Doane into it with him. He really should think again and quickly.

Stopped Trains but Not Ticket Sales.

Again on Wednesday there was an accident with a long stoppage of traffic in the Subway, and again no attempt was made to warn the public of the probable length of the delay. As a result, the unavoidable annoyances and inconveniences of the Spring Street derailment were extended to thousands of people who could easily have been saved from them if the Subway officials had cared to save them. One of our neighbors sought information on this subject at the office of General Manager Hedley and says that there a somebody unnamed made a most remarkable statement—so very remarkable that it's no wonder that the somebody guarded his name carefully; so very remarkable that one is almost tempted to see in the statement the work of a genial humorist. Anyhow, he is said to have said: "The public cannot expect us to be explaining every little accident that happens in the Subway. There are bound to be delays at times and the public must make the most of it until the causes are removed. We cannot stop the sale of tickets and turn the tide of passengers back at the stations. We should be busy all the time explaining things and helping the public take care of itself in transit if we attempted to do this sort of thing. The official statement that has been given out to the newspapers about to-day's accident ought to be sufficient. Of course the public will kick so long as the newspapers go for the management as they do all the time." As already intimated, we find it difficult, and almost impossible, to believe that any Subwegian in authority talked for publication in this frankly impudent way, but, if "not true," it is at least "well found," and however weak it may be as an explanation of the management's policy, it is a fairly correct description of that policy as the public sees it. As for the accident, that ought to be, or may be, reassuring rather than alarming. The conditions were such as might have been expected to cause a serious disaster, for the train was moving rapidly, but nobody was hurt and the precautionary measures and devices all "worked." This may be called luck, and pessimists will, of course, insist that next time all sorts of terrible things will happen, but it is just as well to take a more hopeful view and to say that future mishaps are not likely to be much worse than this one.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Since Elder Bennet, the young Congressman from New York City, made an exhibition of Representative Hopkins of Kentucky in the House the other day in replying to the speech of Mr. Hopkins on the subject of immigration, some of the other New York City men have been hoping Hopkins would attempt to reply. He was such an easy mark for Elder Bennet that they want a shy at him themselves. One of them tackled him on the subject yesterday and asked if he did not intend to come back at Bennet.

"Not on your life," said Hopkins. "I know when I've been well skinned, and once is enough for me."

John Sharp Williams was taunting the Republicans to-day because they were going into caucus on the Statehood bill, and reminding them he had told them the first day of the session how they would deliver themselves, bound and gagged, to the House machine. He made the picture so clear that Miller of Kansas, who is one of those in trouble between Uncle Joe and their constituents on the Statehood matter, could stand it no longer, and butted in.

"Would you accept an invitation to that caucus?" he asked.

"Yes," drawled Williams, "I will if you will promise that after I am there I shall not be gagged and bound and sent back to the rear row to sit silent through it all."

Judge Palmer, the hard-headed old lawyer who represents the Wilkesbarre district, called on his old friend Aleck McDowell, Clerk of the House, the other day. While he was there a Scranton man came in, and Uncle Aleck introduced him to Judge Palmer and went on with his work.

"Where are you from, Judge?" asked the newcomer.

"I'm from Wilkesbarre way," replied Palmer.

"Is that so? Well, years ago, when I was a boy, they had an old duck named Palmer over there who was a crackerjack at pulling wires and got into politics a heap. I think he got to be Attorney General of the State."

"Yes," mused Palmer, looking into the fire, "I remember. I am that old duck."

Reeder of Kansas, a red-hot Statehood insurgent, and Wachter of Maryland, always an organization man, had a lively tilt to-day as to the difference between a caucus and a conference.

"If this thing the Speaker has called is a caucus, I stay out," said Reeder, "because a caucus binds those who attend, and a conference does not."

"Nonsense," retorted Wachter. "There is no difference at all between them."

"I know there is," insisted Reeder, "and this performance to-day just shows why. That's why Cannon is so dead set for it. You don't know what 'caucus' means."

"Well, what does it mean?" demanded the Maryland man.

"It comes from an Indian word 'cawcawwassough,'" replied Reeder, "and means 'one who pushes on.' That's just what Cannon is doing now. He's trying to push us all on."

"Nobody seems to want our Territory," said ex-Delegate B. S. Rodey of New Mexico to-day, "and there is no telling where we will have landed by the time the Statehood fight is settled. Our status is as uncertain as that of an old negro slave I once heard of. Somebody asked him whom he belonged to.

"'Ah don't know, Suh,' he replied. 'Ole Marse, he upstairs playin' pokah.'"

ANOTHER WOMAN OBJECTS.

More Criticism of the Englishwoman, and a Guess at Her Identity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think that Mary Mortimer Maxwell is trying to tell us, in the articles she writes for The Sunday Times under the title of "An Englishwoman in New York," about things that she knows less about than we do, and even if I am nothing but a woman who isn't yet married, I am sure that a "Sidetracked Husband" is as selfish as he can be and that his wife must have a very hard time of it.

I was talking to some friends the other day about "An Englishwoman in New York," and one of them told me that she had heard that the writer of the articles was Mrs. Craigie. I know that Mrs. Craigie was in New York not long ago, but even if she is the author I don't concede that she is any better authority on American sweethearts or American husbands and children than ninety-nine out of a hundred Misses Smiths or Mrs. Joneses.

I may be sensitive, but even if she does come uncomfortably close to the truth every now and then, I feel when I am reading her criticisms of us just as I would if some one took dinner at our house and criticised our cooking while the meal was in progress. I must confess, though, that I am always just as interested as I am indignant while I am reading what she thinks of us.

While I am, as I said, unmarried, I have a sister who has a splendid husband, and two little daughters. At first her husband was inclined to believe that he was neglected when sister left him to take care of the newcomer in their home, but that soon wore off. Before the first baby was a month old he was just as crazy about her as his wife was, and it was the sweetest thing in the world to see them together, working over the baby when she cried and trying to amuse it. I suppose all men are more or less selfish, but if they are the right kind of men they will soon realize that, while they can do anything they want for themselves, little babies are utterly helpless.

I know it is pretty hard on a man when he is in love with his wife to have to see her lavishing her affection on somebody else, but men like my sister's husband soon see how unreasonable it is to say that they have been forgotten, and that their wives don't love them any more when they leave them to take care of the children.

There is a gentleman who calls on me very frequently, and he tells me that my brother-in-law is crazy to let his wife make him stick in the house all the time and help amuse the children. He says if he had a wife he would like to take her out to the theatres and to get some pleasure out of life. He agrees with everything The Englishwoman has ever written, even that the American sweetheart is apt to spend less thought on his fiancee than the Britisher. He argues, though, that if he does spend less thought on the girl of his choice, he makes up for it by spending more money. He asked me if I wouldn't rather have a box of candy or a bunch of roses, with a telephone message every day, than a love letter calling me "Old Girl." Of course, I told him that the American man was the best.

I wish the Englishwoman would devote some of her time to investigating and then pleading the wife's side. Perhaps, as "F. F. C." wrote, she hadn't had a wide enough field to pass final judgment. I hope, if he reads my letter, a "Side-Tracked Husband" will feel ashamed of himself. If he doesn't, he should.

MISS AMERICA.

Brooklyn, March 15, 1906.

The Only Safe Field.

From The Washington Star.

"Why do you want to reform our spelling?"

"Because," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "that's the only way I can be an out and out reformer without hitting some of my financial friends."

A Matter of Form.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mary now is tall and slim
Yet (this I will bet cash on)
Mary would be short and stout
If it was the fashion.

FAVORITISM IN RATES.

Admitted Discrimination in the Enterprise Transportation Company Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent editorial in The Times concerning the Enterprise Transportation Company and the Inter-State Commerce Commission, headed "Why Not Enforce the Law?" bears so poignantly upon the moot question of railroad regulation that a fallacy therein contained deserves correction. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Citrus Fruit cases is cited as settling the contention of the Enterprise Company, yet the contention in the former case was that the shipper should have absolute right to dictate to the initial carrier the route over which his goods should be forwarded, although he accepts a through rate specifically reserving that right to the carrier, in order to put an end to unlawful rebates. The claim of the Enterprise Steamship Line is that when it, as initial carrier, delivers goods to the trunk lines, such trunk lines should, as common carriers, transport the goods at the same rate that they charge any others for identical service. This, it is admitted, the railroads refuse to do, but instead give lower rates to a favored Fall River line.

Though "not a complaint of extortion or discrimination between shippers or places," to quote from the editorial, this is a broad discrimination against all the goods and all shippers who choose to use this independent line. Does it not seem obvious and necessary justice that the great trunk lines forming the arteries of commerce should render their services impartially, whether the goods brought to them for transportation bear the bill of a favorite, if not an allied, line, or are brought to them by any shipper or "combination of shippers," so long as the service demanded is identical?

To recall the President's message: "We do desire to see the system of railroad transportation so handled that the strong man shall be given no advantage over the weak man."

The revealing of the actual facts of the situation, showing a glaring sort of discrimination which new legislation alone must prohibit, would seem ample justification for the recent investigation by members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It should arouse the public to demand the eradication of every form of discrimination, this being the effective cure of our greatest transportation evils.

DAVID WHITCOMB.

Worcester, Mass., March 14, 1906.

NOT A PARTY TO AGREEMENT.

Audubon Societies Object to New Scheme for Selling Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date, under the title "Game Sold All Year If New Bill Is Passed," you state that the Audubon societies were represented at the conference and were parties to the agreement between the New York Poultry and Game Trade Association, the Attorney General, the State Fish and Game Commission, and the sportsmen's societies.

Will you be good enough to correct this statement, as the Audubon societies were not present, and positively will not agree to any compromise that will permit the sale of game of any kind, whether it be native or foreign, during the closed season in this State.

The Audubon societies asked Commissioner Whipple to give them notice when a hearing was to be held on Assembly Bill No. 464, introduced by Mr. Young, but the hearing on the bill was held without the Audubon societies receiving any notice of it whatever, and consequently they were not represented at the hearing and could not protest against the bill, as they intended to do.

The news item as published does a serious injury to the Audubon societies, as it makes them a party to a compromise on the subject of the sale of game in the closed season.

The Audubon societies do not now nor will they ever agree to the passage of a statute that will legalize the sale of any kind of game in the closed season.

In order to make the position of the Audubon societies clear on this question, will The Times give the same prominence to this communication as it did to the news item?

WILLIAM DUTCHER.
President National Association of Audubon Societies.

New York, March 15, 1906.

Prohibition in Kansas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With some amusement I read in this morning's Times Miss Cousins's declaration concerning the failure of prohibition in Kansas. She has made a hard effort to say something. I have spent eight years of my life in that State, and as a traveling man put up at hotels from one end of the State to the other, and I want to say that the moral standard of the people of Kansas is high. The law is so well enforced that there are no bleareyed "drunks" sitting around hotel offices or staggering along in the way on the streets. I have talked with many young persons who have grown up in Kansas under prohibition, who have never seen a drunken person, and there are no "Raines law hotels."

EX-DRUMMER.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Speaker Cannon's Boots Ready.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

The boots for Mr. Cannon have been finished. They were made by Jacob Steiber of this city, and may now be seen for a day or two at his shop in Broad Street. They are to be presented to Mr. Cannon on St. Patrick's Day, and we do not venture anything in saying that they will be the finest and best and altogether the most comfortable footgear he has ever worn. The subscription lists have not yet been closed. It would look just now as if there is likely to be a deficit in the Joe Cannon Boot Fund, but that is because our people have been so much engaged with the frivolities preceding the Lenten season, and with their religious duties since they began to repent, that they have not responded as promptly to the various patriotic calls that have been made for their pennies as might have been expected, and particularly in view of the fact that they would like to keep on very good terms with the most powerful figure in legislative work at this time.

Sir Thomas Lipton Arrested.

From The London Mail.

Sir Thomas Lipton had during a recent motor tour in France a somewhat unpleasant experience of the ways of the French peasant where motorists are concerned.

In company with Col. Neill, R. E., Sir Thomas was on his way to Bordeaux, and passing through Castelsarrasin, in the Garonne, on a market day, was run into by a dogcart. The horse was restive and unmanageable, and in the collision the occupants of the dogcart were thrown out.

Immediately every one in the neighborhood rushed around the travelers and, regardless of explanations, insisted that Sir Thomas and his friend should go to the police station. They were arrested by gendarmes and conveyed there with the car. The matter looked for a time black, but was speedily compromised, however, on Sir Thomas Lipton slipping into the hand of the driver and owner of the dogcart a few louis.

"It was the only way out of the difficulty," Sir Thomas said last night. "As soon as he got the money the man changed his tone completely and became quite courteous and 'supple,' even to the extent of saying that the accident was his own fault."

DR. MAXWELL OPENMINDED.

Ready to Accept Good Ideas from Dr. Shearer or Any One Else.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Shearer's reply to Dr. Maxwell in to-day's Times discloses what, to my mind, is a weakness. He says his figures are from Dr. Maxwell's own report, and adds that these figures are inconsistent and unreliable. Why did he not so characterize them when he used them as a basis of attack? It was on the facts of the figures he attacked Dr. Maxwell.

Let me call attention to this fact. Dr. Maxwell called the attention of the public to these figures before Dr. Shearer did, for they are in his report. Why did he put them in the report if not to remedy the conditions? There is every evidence that not only he, but, inspired by him, the Board of Superintendents, Principals, and teachers, are struggling with these mighty problems. I await Dr. Shearer's constructive words, his plan of help. When that comes, if it is better than anything else offered, I believe Dr. Maxwell will adopt it; for, as one of his Superinetndents told me some time ago, the City Superintendent is looking for real ideas.

Just here is the weakness of Mr. Coler's position. He came out publicly with the statement that he would appoint only anti-Maxwell men on School Boards. How a self-respecting man can accept appointment on such a condition puzzles me, but how can a great system be run successfully on the issue of hostility to its head? It is fashionable just now to attack Dr. Maxwell, but it is sensible to help him, even if you differ, and that is the position now, I believe, of the Mayor and the present Controller.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 14, 1906.

BEGIN AT THE BEGINNING.

Chance for the Spelling Reform Committee to Set an Example.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest through your paper to the Bored of Spelling that they begin their simplification with their own names. Noblesse oblige. Thus:

Androo Karnage.
Richud Watsn Gildr.
Wilyum Jamz.
Tomus Lownsbre.
Brandr Mathooz.
Niklus Mure Butlr, &c.

L. H. D.

New York, March 14, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mistr Karnigy is duing a nobl wurk. Why not hav him reform sum uv these:

Hav tuff for tough.
Do for dough.
Ruff for rough.
Sluff for slough.

If not, why in the name of lojik don't we hav sumthing like this:

Mough for muff.
Cough for cuff.
Stough for stuff.
Blough for bluff.

Six yirs ago sumbudy askd Mike Coffey uv Brooklin how tu spell coffy, the beverige. He rote this anser:

Cough-ey.

Blays the way, Androo; yure on the rite trak.

KWEENS COUNTY.

New York, March 14, 1906.

"City Salaries and the Cost of Living."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the wild statements of some of your correspondents that of "An Interested Observer" in yesterday's Times is one of the wildest. He says: "It must be borne in mind that living expenses are almost double what they were fifteen or twenty years ago." Dun's Record shows the actual wholesale cost of a year's supplies of all the necessaries of life for a single individual for the past forty-five years. Omitting fractions of a cent the cost per capita for 1880 was $108.65; 1881, $111.90; 1882, $123.23; 1883, $107.24; 1884, $99.70; 1885, $90.69; 1886, $89.22; 1887, $93.62; 1888, $95.13; 1889, $89.69; 1890, $91.54; 1891, $96.09; 1892, $90.10; 1893, $90.61; 1894, $83.29; 1895, $81.51; 1896, $74.31; 1897, $72.45; 1898, $77.76; 1899, $85.22; 1900, $91.41; 1901, $91.50; 1902, $101.91; 1903, $99.45; 1904, $97.19; 1905, $98.31.

"An Interested Observer" may be surprised to learn that the cost of living per capita in 1860, before the civil war, was $16.87 more than in 1905. For the ten years, 1893 to 1905, inclusive, the average yearly cost of living per capita, was $81.52. For the sixteen years 1880 to 1895, inclusive, the average yearly cost was $101.65—being $20.13 greater than for the later period. Dun's tables are carefully compiled up to July 1 of each year, and are generally admitted, I believe, to be accurate and reliable.

ANOTHER INTERESTED OBSERVER.

Passaic, N. J., March 14, 1906.

Men and Their Vanities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "A. P. H.'s" letter, I would say yes, men quite frequently wear low shoes in Winter, but they are very different from those worn by the "smart young ladies." They are not slippers or pumps, but regular walking shoes. Nor does he wear open-work cobweb socks, nor does the wind have the same opportunity to blow his clothes up to his knees.

Of course there are male asses also, who probably have "A. P. H.'s" ideas of comfort at heart, the type who wear gloves turned down at the wrist and adopt every other extremity of fashion.

M.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Rhodesia's Largest Nugget.

From The London Mail.

Weighing 21.62 ounces, a gold nugget, which measures 5½ inches in length and 3 inches in width, was recently found near Bulawayo. It is believed to be the largest yet found in Rhodesia, and is now in the British South Africa Company's Museum at 2 London Wall Buildings, E. C.

Effect of Spring.

From The Greer Observer.

The beautiful weather for the last ten days makes one feel like taking a real full-length bath.

Strictly Professional.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

However, Dr. Leonard Wood is not the first physician to require an undertaker close behind.

MISPLACED WEATHER.

Summer in de Winter time
An' Winter in de Spring—
Goodness, Mister Weather Man,
You sho' is got er fling.
Snow instid er sunshine,
Win's that blow Buzz-zoo—
Feet er slippin' in de slush,
Freezin' thoo an' thoo—
I'm here ter tell yer, breddren,
It don't look good ter me.
Wouldn't kick erbout it, but
It's got no right to be.

Ever sence I cum up Norf
Things is topsy-turvy.
White folks call yo' Mister,
But acks mighty scurvy.
Never seen no time down Souf,
Ary place I bin ter,
Dey didn't know ernuff to save
Snow stawms fer de Winter.

Wish dat I could raise de price—
I'd git me er ticket
A readin' "Mississippi"
An' pass thoo de wicket,
Boa'd a train a headin' fer
De place whah I belong,
An' drown de ingine's puffin'
Wid my thanksgivin' song.

DUDLEY MOORE WATSON.

NO AUCTION, AND CROSS RIVER IS ALL CUT UP

Which Shows the Perils of Pruning Trees at 70 Years.

THE TRADINGS OF AVERY

They've Been Going On Six Decades—Hence That Collection, Including Fluid Lamps and Batpins.

If George R. Avery, trader, had not attempted to prune an apple tree at threescore years and ten the great auction sale of Cross River, Westchester County, N. Y., would have kept right on yesterday, storm or no storm.

The fall from the apple tree, however, left lasting hurts upon the person of Mr. Avery—hurts which are always aggravated by a fall in the temperature—and when the day dawned with a baby blizzard sweeping down the valley the sale was forthwith declared off until such time as the skies are clear and the sun shines.

Undaunted by the weather Auctioneer William Moore, himself verging on three score years and ten, trudged all the way from Pound Ridge through the drifting snow. He was much disappointed when he was blown into the general store of J. S. Hunt, just across the single street that the village of Cross River boasts, and found therein farmers from far and near, who had braved the elements to bid on the stock intrusted to him for disposal.

He hunted up Mr. Avery, who said he was "always peevish" when it was snowing, as bad weather brought back the pains which followed his fall from the apple tree, and that he wouldn't stir out of the house for all the money from Katonah to Ridgefield.

"I've been keepin' some of the stuff for sixty year," Mr. Avery declared. "I guess it won't hurt to keep it a few days longer."

The Hunt emporium is the country store of fiction. There may be found the red-hot stove, a never-failing circle of men about it, the soda crackers, the cheese and sardines, the "two-fers," and everything else that constitutes the fabled clearing-house of rural communities.

Life is peaceful in Cross River. One day of auction sale is sufficient to furnish material for a week's discussion.

"Wa-al, here y'are, what do yew bid?" was the stereotyped greeting to newcomers, as they stamped in from the wintry outside world, and invariably came the response: "Jest drapped in fer a spell to plague John a bit."

Mr. Hunt's Little Joke.

John is proprietor of the Hunt emporium; he is also Cross River's Postmaster, notary public, Commissioner of Deeds, druggist, and adviser in chief. He had his little joke all framed up before he took down his shutters yesterday morning, and everybody got it. Here it is:

"Gettin' pretty wintry 'raoun' here. Guess it's about time tew make my annull trip to Floridy."

Bill Brent, who lives over Ridgefield way, was telling of the days when Mr. Avery introduced kerosene oil to the valley when a reporter for THE TIMES, who had come over from Katonah, came to thaw out.

"They used to burn fluid lamps in them days," he was saying. "I kin recollect it like it was last night. One evenin' mother was cleanin' souse in the kitchen by the light and father was out in the barn, hitchin' up tew go tew town. She turned the lamp over, and the 'tarnal stuff blazed up like gunpowder. Looked like the whole haouse was afire. Father he cum runnin' in, leavin' the hoss half harnessed, but by the time he got in the room mother had smothered the flames with some bed-spreads she was dryin' by the stove. It cert'ny was inflameable—that fluid they sold then."

There was silence for some minutes. The loungers were studying the "post bills" which told of the auction, and which had been tacked up all over the interior of the store. This is the way the "post bills" read:

William Moore will sell in the village of Cross River on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, March 14, 15, and 16, 1906, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, the merchandise and personal property of George R. Avery, comprising the most extensive list of goods ever put up at auction in this vicinity. We can only enumerate a partial list:

He Had a Little List.

The list, perhaps, gives a flattering idea of the versatility of Mr. Avery along mercantile lines. There are still to be sold:

Platform spring wagon, with extra seat, dash, and pole; a square wagon, a buckboard, bobs and bob runners, cutters, a top carriage, a peddling wagon, a one-horse sled with steel shoes, a refrigerator, a hay cutter, doors and window sashes, shovels, spades, forks, ice-tongs, bush hooks, window cleaners, men's clothing, horse blankets, boxes of popular articles and writing paper in use fifty years ago, letter heads of the Crystal Palace and the laying of the Atlantic Cable, war envelopes, umbrellas, pictures and picture frames, fluid lamps in use before oil was struck, kitchenware, lawn mowers, furniture, felt petticoats, ladies' muffs, braids in silk, ruching, augurs, corsets and corset strings, hay cutters and hemlock boards, hoopskirts and paper cravats, perfumery and toilet articles, joice and studding, jewelry and spices, gents' hats and second-hand lumber, feather and spice, bat pins and hand bells.

In large letters the terms of sale are set forth, lest purchasers should overplay themselves. "All sums under $10, cash. Over $10 sixty days credit on approved notes."

"Who'll approve the notes?" the reporter questioned.

"Guess Avery'll do th' approvin' an' the collectin' both," came the response in chorus.

To Mr. Hunt the reporter turned for information as to how long it had been since Mr. Avery had closed his place of business and why.

"All I know is," he said, "that George never did actually quit tradin'. He'd set aroun' in this store an' wait 'till somebody started tew buy somthin' an' then he'd git up and hunch the man in the ribs an' tell him he had the goods better and cheaper. He'd git het up by my stove and then take my customers away jest like nothin'."

Why Avery "Shet Up."

Mr. Hunt had heard the story that the Avery store had been "shet up" because its proprietor refused to pay the war revenue tax after the fall of the Confederacy. He had also heard that after the death of Mr. Avery's first wife the bereaved husband had vowed never to take down his shutters again.

Mr. Moore happened in, on his way home after his call on Mr. Avery, and readily consented to retrace his steps to introduce the reporter to Mr. Avery. Mr. Avery pleaded guilty to being on the brink of eighty.

"I've alluz had a stock uv somethin'," he said, "ever sence I wuz a boy. I used to sell the youngsters quill pens, stationery, an' slate pensles. When steel pens came in I sold them, tew. I guess I wuz the first to introjuce steel pens 'raoun' here, jest like I wuz the first to introjuce kerosene."

Which reminded Mrs. George Raymond of Norwalk, sister of Mr. Avery's second wife, now dead, that there were some fluid lamps in the house. She went upstairs and got one, and Mr. Avery explained the making of the fluid, of which he had sold "bar'ls and bar'ls."

"You take eetheereul oil," he explained, "an' mix it with alkyhol. Th' eetheereul oil mayn't have no rozzum in it—it's turpentine, y'sce—or it'll smoke. Th' alkyhol must be ninety-five proof, tew, or it'll smoke. That's burnin' fluid fer lamps."

Mrs. Raymond remembered that there was a "Revolootionary trunk" upstairs, too. The trunk belonged to Mr. Avery's grandfather, who was a tailor and who was wont to sit "all quirled up" on its top while he cut out Cross River's "britches." She also dug up from the trunk the minutes of the Baptist Union Church from 1810 to 1870, which told of parsons and flocks long since dead and forgotten. The Revolutionary trunk will not be sold.

Back at the Hunt emporium they were still uncovering the idiosyncrasies of the House of Avery, and speculating on the wonders that were still to be unfolded when the auctioneer got busy.

"Good-bye," called Mr. Hunt, proprietor and Postmaster, notary public, Commissioner of Deeds, and Cross River's adviser in chief. "I cert'ny must pack up an' head for Floridy if this weather keeps up."

As the homeward miles spun away under the wheels "Jimmy" Smith, Liveryman Lent's Katonah-bred driver, whose eighteen years sit heavy on his youthful shoulders, broke into a rare spasm of speech.

"It ain't only Mister Avery an' Mister Avery's stock," he said. "All th' houses tew th' left uv the State Road an' all them to the right as far up as the Methodist Church is got tew go. It's pretty bad. There's lots uv life in Cross River to put under water. Why, they have a dance up there most ev'ry week, and sometimes amachoor thee-atricals. It's all churches in Katonah. Ain't never nothin' lively there."

RIP VAN WINKLE IN BRONZE.

MacMonnies, the Sculptor, for a Jefferson Memorial in the Park.

Arrangements are being made for the erection of a monument in Central Park to perpetuate the memory of Joseph Jefferson, the actor. James S. Morrissey said yesterday:

"As the result of conferences with Stanford White, the architect, William Frederick MacMonnies has been appointed the sculptor. The statue will represent Mr. Jefferson in the character of Rip Van Winkle, life size, wrought of bronze and mounted on a pedestal of granite. The cost of the work will be $50,000.

"The committee includes Stanford White, John D. Crimmins, W. Bourke Cockran, Frank Tilford, John H. Starin, Edward Lauterbach, Heinrich Conried, Walter Damrosch, Francis Wilson, Thomas Hamilton, and Eugene M. O'Neill. The Lincoln Trust Company has consented to act as Treasurer."

DRAMA AND DOUGHNUTS.

"Good Old Days" of Both a Fiction, Says Skinner.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts held its graduation exercises at the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon. Twenty-four pupils, representing eleven States, and including students from Vienna, London, and Odessa, received diplomas. The David Belasco Medal, for technical skill, was awarded to Edward G. Longman of Brooklyn, and the Mrs. Esther Herrman Gold Medal for earnestness and progress to Forrest H. Orr of Dallas, Texas.

Besides the formal exercises, the pupils listened to addresses by Otis Skinner, George Fawcett, Clara Bloodgood, and Katherine Grey.

Mr. Fawcett praised the American public's contempt for the degenerate, and prophesied that the unclean and morbid drama never would find a hold in this country.

"Talk about the drama of the old days is pretty much on the order of the tradition of 'the pies and doughnuts mother used to make,'" said Mr. Skinner. "They were very, very wonderful things, but really I think they never existed.

"Much is said of the old stock days. The present is subject to strict conditions of stage management, that cause naturalness, and with natural results you have convincing results. The play then had practically no stage direction. If an author was allowed to sneak in and occupy a convenient corner, he was fortunate. To-day he is there to say: 'I want this and I want that.'"

"The value of the long run," he said, "lies in the actor's ability to investigate, study, and improve with each performance the part he is playing. He must strive constantly to express the emotion of the part at each performance. If he drops back to the mere mechanics of his art he is lost."

Mr. Skinner reminded his audience that the Hamlet of Edwin Booth was not at first considered a great interpretation, and that Joseph Jefferson was an old man before his "Rip Van Winkle" was recognized as faultless.

THE OPERA TICKET SQUAD.

Speculators Banded Together, with an Old Hand at the Head.

Six men working together under the direction of an old Barnum & Bailey speculator named Marks are said to represent the force of Metropolitan Opera House speculators, against whom there has been so much complaint.

These speculators last night handled a good many tickets in anticipation of big profits from the benefit performance at the Metropolitan, counting on Mrs. Roosevelt's presence as an added attraction to the opera.

While the performance was on, and as the speculators stood outside with many unsold tickets a Detective Sergeant told a TIMES reporter that the same speculators were always on hand and always divided up their profits. The circus man, he said, owned the "scalping" right with Barnum & Bailey, and seemingly owned the same privilege with the Metropolitan.

"How do they get their seats?" the detective was asked.

"They get them in blocks of eighteen and twenty at regular prices," he said, "and I suppose they split up with the box office on the profits."

Farewell Banquet to Mr. Gericke.

A farewell banquet in honor of Wilhelm Gericke, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was given last evening in the Café Martin. Mr. Gericke has resigned his post as conductor of the orchestra, and his present visit to New York in this capacity will be his last. Walter Damrosch presided at this supper, and there were present also Gustave Schirmer, Rudolph Schirmer, Frank Damrosch, Rafael Joseffy, Harry Harkness Flagler, Marshall Kernochan, Charles W. Clark, David Mannes, Alexander Lambert, Arthur Whiting, H. E. Krehbiel, Ferdinand von Inten, Dr. Edward K. Dunham, Charles O. Brewster, Paul Warburg, Lawrence Abbott, and others.

Playwrights Call In Dittenhoefer.

Playwrights Bronson Howard, Charles Klein, and Edwin Milton Royle, who are representing the American Dramatists' Club before the Senate Committee on Copyright, have asked ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer to look after their interests before the committee. Judge Dittenhoefer went to Washington Wednesday. The dramatists will try to defeat any more to modify the existing law which makes infringement of copyright a crime.

Ellen Terry's Jubilee.

LONDON, March 15.—A committee having in charge the celebration on April 28 of the fiftieth anniversary of Ellen Terry's connection with the stage includes all the leading actor-managers, Charles Frohman, Stephen Coleridge, and many other influential men.

Double Bridal in Alice Blue Gowns.

WHITE HOUSE, N. J., March 15.—Postmaster William C. Swackhamer of White House Station and Miss Elizabeth Specht and Abram F. Hall and Miss Louisa Specht, sister of the bride, were married to-day at the brides' home. Many guests from New York and Newark were present. The brides wore gowns of Alice blue.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT SEES 'HAENSEL UND GRETEL'

And the Legal Aid Society Is $5,000 Richer.

STRATEGY TO AID DEPARTURE

House Kept Dark Till President's Wife Made Her Exit—Crowd Didn't Sing "Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was in a very quiet way the feature of the benefit performance of Humperdinck's fairy opera, "Haensel und Gretel," at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. There was no "stir" created by the presence of the wife of the President.

Mrs. Roosevtlt had selected the opera, and had given her aid in making the benefit a success, to the end that money might be turned into the treasury of the Legal Aid Society. It was estimated after the first act was under way that the society was about $5,000 better off because of the performance.

When the curtain went down on the first act the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner," Alfred Hertz, the director, turning to the audience and leading as if the audience had decided to burst forth in song. No man, woman, or child sang or tried to sing, but Herr Hertz waved his baton at the occupants of the boxes and the seats in the grand tier, the orchestra, and the galleries, and all of them stood up and leveled glasses at Mrs. Roosevelt.

For half a minute the "first lady of the land" withstood the glances. Then she smiled to right and left and sat down.

Herr Conreid and the Directors sent Mrs. Roosevelt a large bouquet of orchids. Then the director himself entered the J. Pierpont Morgan box, in the centre of the "horseshoe," and bowed low over the hand of the President's wife, while a ripple of interest passed around the house. Some of the women who were in the tier of boxes above the "horseshoe" leaned perilously over the rails to see this part of the performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the host and hostess of Mrs. Roosevelt, received callers in an adjoining box. The two boxes were filled with flowers and the air was laden with the scent of blossoms in that part of the corridor on which they opened.

Before the opera was finished Mrs. Roosevelt sent for Mr. Conried again and thanked him for the excellency of the production.

When the last curtain fell everybody wished to see Mrs. Roosevelt at close range. The stairways were crowded, but the management of the house had foreseen a possible blocking of the exits, and the house lights were kept down until Mrs. Roosevelt and her party had made a start. Before there could be any serious congestion in the lobby, the President's wife and Mrs. Robinson were in their carriage and away.

Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, who were late in reaching the opera, paid their respects to Mrs. Roosevelt, as did J. W. Seligman, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Windmuller, and others interested in the benefit.

On the strength of the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt the speculators bought up hundreds of dollars' worth of seats. But at 8:30, the time for the first curtain, they were selling $5 seats for $2.

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Mr. Gericke's Last Appearances In Its Final Concerts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is giving this week the last concerts of its season in New York. They are also the last concerts which Mr. Gericke will conduct here, since he has resigned his place at the head of the orchestra and will return to Vienna in May. The audience at the concert last evening in Carnegie Hall was anxious to make him understand its regard for him, and when he appeared there was a great burst of applause, long continued, which Mr. Gericke must have felt was a genuine tribute.

The programme was one of strong contrasts. It began with Bach's orchestral suite in D minor, the one that contains the much-abused air, and much else that is strong and vigorous, tender and merry; a wonderful piece that has retained its freshness and interest so long. It was played with splendid spirit. There was also for orchestra Debussy's prelude, "The Afternoon of a Faun," that Mr. Damrosch performed here recently. There is much imagination, much suggestion, behind the vague outlines of this music, the vaporous and filmy orchestration, the strangely shifting harmonies; there are glimpses of the golden days when the world was young; woodland vistas and glinting lakes, naiads and nymphs, and the dreams of old and far-off things. The texture of this musical fabric is exquisite and of gossamer thinness; but it is beautiful, and it was ravishingly played.

Mr. Henri Marteau was the soloist, and played a violin concerto dedicated to him by Emile Jaques-Dalcrõge, a Swiss composer hardly known here, or if at all, chiefly by some melodious children's songs. Yet he has written much, even in some of the larger forms; and this concerto shows a skilful hand. What is of as much importance, it shows also a strong imagination and ingenuity, if not exactly a strongly creative musical gift. Mr. Dalcrõge is familiar with the modern orchestra and its possibilities, and he has written a work that is in many ways striking. It is the kind of thing that artists, in speaking of pictures, call "amusing"; and that in a highly complimentary sense. There is a vein of fantasy through it that is frequently erratic, and in the last movement grotesque; and there are many beauties in the themes and their ingenious development, and in the brilliant orchestration. Mr. Marteau played it with a fine and sweeping energy, and a perfect conviction that was contagious. It abounds in sonorous and effective passages for the solo instrument, and these he made the most of. The work pleased greatly and called forth much applause.

Instead of Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony, that closed the programme, Mr. Gericke originally intended to play Strauss's early symphonic poem, "Aus Italien," the work that marks his transition from the cultivation of the symphony and sonata to that of the programme tone picture. But Mr. Gericke thought better of it, and substituted Beethoven's symphony; and it is possible that the audience, too, may have thought better of it.

At the close of the symphony there was long-continued, enthusiastic applause. Mr. Gericke was recalled and bowed many times. Finally he stilled the applause and spoke a few words expressing his thanks for himself and for the orchestra, adding that without the support given by New York the orchestra would probably not have been able to go on.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

James K. Hackett has arranged with Kingston & Sleath to present Edgar Selwyn's new farce, "It's All Your Fault," at the Savoy Theatre on April 2, following "Mr. Hopkinson." This comedy on that date will move to Mr. Hackett's new playhouse, the Fields Theatre.

Florence Roberts begins an engagement at the Liberty Theatre on April 16, presenting a play by Alice M. Smith, entitled "The Strength of the Weak." The scenes of the play are laid in Long Island and this city.

At the Broadway Theatre this evening in the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup," Elsie Janis will introduce an imitation of Yvette Guilbert in costume. The new burlesque of "The Lion and the Mouse," which was postponed because of Miss Janis's illness, will be given to-morrow afternoon.

Always Remember the Full Name
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MOUNT SINAI DIDN'T BENEFIT.

Hospital Now Asks Hammerstein to Explain Sunday Programme Notice.

Patrons of Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, in Times Square, on Sunday night, March 4, noticed on the programme:

BENEFIT MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.

The performance that night was while the case was pending of Heinrich Conried of the Metropolitan Opera House, who had been summoned to court for alleged violation of the law by giving a theatrical entertainment on Sunday. The law does not apply to benefits for hospitals, charity organizations, and the like.

The day after the performance the Directors of the hospital, at 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, received a copy of the programme from a man who wanted to know why the Victoria Theatre had been used by Mount Sinai as a means of raising money. President Isaac Wallach immediately wrote to Oscar Hammerstein, demanding to know by what right he had used the name of the hospital. Mr. Wallach said that the hospital never had accepted the proceeds of any theatrical benefit performance; that the hospital did not adopt such methods of raising money, and that when it wanted money it appealed to the public directly.

On Tuesday, March 6, Mr. Hammerstein sailed for Europe without replying to Mr. Wallach's letter, and the following Sunday the advertisement appeared again. Mr. Wallach immediately laid the matter in the hands of Edward Lauterbach, as counsel, who demanded that the advertisement cease. He received a reply from the theatre saying that next Sunday no mention of Mount Sinai Hospital would be made.

"The Victoria management has promised not to use the name of the hospital again," said Mr. Lauterbach yesterday. "Mr. Conried won his case, I understand. I am not decided just what shall be done next—whether to let the case drop or pursue it."

J. W. CONANT'S DEATH.

Needless Mystery at Hotel About Pittsburg Amusement Man's End.

The police and the Coroner had some trouble early yesterday morning finding out about the death here of James Wallace Conant of Pittsburg, an amusement manager, who was known all over the country. They were not aided by the clerks at the Hotel Navarre, where Mr. Conant had been for a day or two as "J. C. Wallace," and where he remained until a few hours before he died at 220 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Mr. Conant's death was not reported until several hours after it occurred. When it was reported and a story got around that there was something wrong about it, the hotel clerks denied ever having seen Mr. Conant.

Mr. Conant had suffered from heart disease for some time and he was liable to violent attacks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—The sudden death of James Wallace Conant, the amusement manager, was a great shock to his friends in this city, where he was one of the best known "men about town." Mrs. Conant said to-day:

"Mr. Conant left home a week ago last Saturday. He was going to Boston and New York to look up two amusement propositions, one of which he proposed to take hold of. The last letter I received from him was dated Boston last Saturday. He said he was going to New York that evening."

Mr. Conant was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1862, but came to this city when 15 years old and made Pittsburg his home. After following the river a few years he became interested in amusements. He managed the Casino indoor skating rink here until it was destroyed by fire. Then he went to New York and took charge of the ice palace. When the Duquesne Gardens were opened here he returned as manager of that resort. He had been connected with many other amusements throughout the country.

FUNERAL OF MISS ANTHONY.

Flags at Rochester Half-Masted and Buildings Draped in Black.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 15.—Flags on public buildings and on the University of Rochester were at half-mast to-day, when the funeral of Susan B. Anthony was held. Private buildings throughout the city were draped in black.

The funeral service was held at 2 P. M. in the Central Presbyterian Church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The Rev. Dr. Charles C. Albertson, pastor of the Central Church; the Rev. Dr. William C. Gannett, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia officiated.

Among the speakers were William Lloyd Garrison, Mrs. Jerome Jeffries of this city, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. The Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw pronounced the benediction. The burial was at Mount Hope Cemetery.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Bacon, a daughter of Dr. Gorham Bacon and Mrs. Bacon, and Arthur Cheney will take place on April 5 in the Church of the New Jerusalem, in East Thirty-fifth Street, the Rev. Julien Smyth officiating. It will be at 4 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the Bacon residence, 47 West Fifty-fourth Street. The bridesmaids are to be the Misses Kate De Forest Prentice, Annette Whipple, Marion Smyth, and Ruth Cheney, a sister of the bridegroom. The little Misses Faith Simpkins of Washington, a cousin of the bride, and the bride's sister, Elizabeth Bacon, are to be the flower girls. Mrs. Richard March Harper, (Miss Mabel Bacon,) whose marriage took place in January, may come on from Colorado to be her sister's matron of honor. Mr. Cheney's attendants will include his college friends, the Messrs. Greenleaf, Allsop, Martin, and Putnam, and his brother, Frank Cheney, will be his best man.

⁂

The sewing class for the Maternity Hospital is to meet to-day at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Berwind, 2 East Sixty-fourth Street.

⁂

A subscription masquerade and fancy-dress ball will take place at Delmonico's on the evening of Friday, April 27. The patronesses include Mrs. Augustine N. Lawrence, Mrs. L. Casimer de Coppet, Mrs. W. Howard Gilder, and others, and the invitations are confined to the younger dancing set.

⁂

The Thursday Evening Club was entertained last night by Mrs. Robert Winthrop at her residence, 37 East Thirty-eighth Street, the programme consisting of readings and recitations by Jerome K. Jerome and Charles Battell Loomis, from their writings. There was a large attendance of members and guests. This club is one of the oldest social organizations in New York society. Among the members are Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Gen. Lloyd Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, Prof. Sloane and Mrs. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Post, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Amos R. Eno, Mrs. William H. Draper, and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Barney.

⁂

From Washington comes the announcement by Commander I. S. K. Reeves, U. S. N., and Mrs. Reeves, of the engagement of their younger daughter, Miss Joan Howie Reeves, to Dr. Frank Jay Duffey of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

⁂

The benefit performance for the Vassar Students' Aid Society, which is scheduled for Monday afternoon, April 2, at the Hudson Theatre, will consist of "The Mallet's Masterpiece," by Edward Peple; "The Land of the Free," by W. C. De Mille; "The Watteau Shepherdess," by Harold MacGrath, and "The Dance of the Iris," by Miss Francis Nathan.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, who spent the Winter in New York, were booked to sail yesterday on La Lorraine, as was also Mrs. Griswold Gray of Paris, who spent the Winter here with her sister, Mrs. J. Abercrombie Burden, Sr.

THE TRIUMPHS OF EUGENE VALMONT

By ROBERT BARR.

If you were a detective—and you were employed in the house of an English peer—and a young man living close by was suspected of a crime—and the peer had a daughter—and she loved the young man—and she asked you to be a witness at a mock marriage ceremony between them—what would you do? Read this detective novel by Robert Barr and see what the great French detective Eugene Valmont did.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

SAMUEL H. KAUFFMANN DEAD.

Washington Evening Star Proprietor a Well-Known Art Connoisseur.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Samuel Hay Kauffmann, President of the Evening Star Newspaper Company, President of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, and formerly President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, died early to-day. Mr. Kauffmann was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 30, 1829. Early in life he had learned the printing and the telegraph business, and at Wooster, Ohio, while operator there, taught telegraphy to Thomas Eckert, formerly President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1854 he became a publisher and newspaper editor at Zanesville, Ohio, continuing that work until 1861. Then he came to Washington, and during the sixties was intrusted with many important Government duties, and enjoyed the confidence of Secretary Chase. In 1867 he became associated with Crosby S. Noyes, A. R. Shepherd, and George W. Adams in the purchase of The Washington Evening Star.

He was an authority on equestrian statues in America, and had collected material for a work on equestrian statues of the world. His residence on Massachusetts Avenue contains one of the finest private art collections in Washington.

Mr. Kauffmann was a member of the Philosophical Society, the Anthropological Society, the Columbia Historical Society, the Literary Society, and the National Geographic Society of Washington, the Shakespeare Society, the National Sculpture Society of New York, the Cosmos Club, Washington; the Chevy Chase Club of Maryland, the Grolier Club, the National Arts Club of New York, the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Woodmont Rod and Gun Club of Maryland, the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club of Virginia, and the Percy Summer Club of New Hampshire.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John I. Dunn.

John I. Dunn, who for years had been financial editor of The New York Press, died yesterday morning of typhoid fever at his home, in Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Dunn was in his fortieth year. Prior to his association with The New York Press he had been in the banking business in this city and in the West and South, having been connected for many years with the Lombard Investment Company.

In 1890 he came to New York to deal in commercial paper, and while in this line of work he wrote on the sound money question and financial topics in general, which finally led to his acceptance of the financial editorship of The Press. Under the pen name of "Hamilton Jackson" he was widely known as a finished and able commentator on financial subjects.

Mr. Dunn was the son of the Rev. John K. Dunn of Kansas City, Mo. He was born in Detroit, Mich. He leaves a widow and three children. His father and mother, a sister, and two brothers also survive him.

William B. Dinsmore.

William B. Dinsmore, a son of the late William B. Dinsmore, founder of the Adams Express Company, died yesterday at his home, in Staatsburg-on-the-Hudson. He was a brother of Clarence Grey Dinsmore, who died recently in New York. Mr. Dinsmore was 62 years old. He was married in 1895 to Miss Marion de Peyster Carey, daughter of Mrs. Richard Delafield. The widow, a daughter, and a son, William B. Dinsmore, Jr., survive him. Mr. Dinsmore was a member of the Board of Managers of the Adams Express Company, a Director in the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, and Treasurer and Director of the Electric Light and Railway Equipment Company of New York.

The Rev. William D. Shea.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—The Rev. William D. Shea, one of the oldest and best-known ministers in the Methodist Church in the South, died at his home here to-day. He was 77 years old. In his early life he was a resident of Roswell, Ga., and was an attendant at the wedding of President Roosevelt's mother. He was for fifteen years President of the Home Female College, Louisiana, moving afterward to Texas, where he attained prominence as a Methodist minister. He was superannuated in 1893 and returned to Atlanta, where the remainder of his life was passed.

Simon C. Sherwood.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHPORT, Conn., March 15.—News was received to-day that Simon C. Sherwood of Southport died at Pinehurst, N. C., on Tuesday. Mr. Sherwood was the son of the late Edward J. Sherwood, founder of the Southport Savings Bank, who left a large fortune. The Sherwood family is one of the oldest in Southport.

Since the death of his father, S. C. Sherwood had not engaged in active business. He was 60 years old. He leaves two sons, who live here.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS BURGH, a dentist, 62 years old, living at 416 West Fifty-seventh Street, died at his residence on Wednesday. His funeral will be held in the chapel at Eighth Avenue and Nineteenth Street to-morrow morning.

EUGENE DOHERTY, a dental rubber manufacturer, 68 years old, died yesterday at his home, 87 North Ninth Street, Williamsburg. He was well known in Catholic circles. His estate is $300,000. A widow survives him.

Dr. LAWRENCE J. GEROLD, Assistant Surgeon of the State Soldiers' Home Hospital at Bath, N. Y., died yesterday from heart disease. He was 41 years old, and was formerly Assistant Physician at the State Hospital, Kings Park, L. I.

Mrs. C. M. NILES, wife of the rector of Trinity Church, Columbia, S. C., great-grandniece of Daniel Webster, a cousin of Bishop Parker of New Hampshire, and a daughter of the late Dr. E. H. Parker of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died at Columbia yesterday.

Major CHARLES C. CRESSON, United States Army, retired, died at San Antonio, Texas, yesterday following an operation performed on a wound received in the battle of Gettysburg. He enlisted as a Second Lieutenant in the Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry Aug. 3, 1861.

FRANK W. ANGEL, who formerly practised as a lawyer in this city, died at his home, 820 Whiton Street, Jersey City, yesterday, at the age of 60. He was Fire Commissioner of Jersey City from 1902 to 1903, and later a Commissioner of Appeals for the regulation of tax assessments.

HENRY H. TREHER, of the proof room of The Evening Mail, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 272 West 131st Street. He was fifty-eight years old, and one of the oldest members of Typographical Union No. 6. He also was a Mason. The funeral will be held at the Masonic Temple on Sunday.

Mrs. JOHN L. WHETSTONE, widely known as National officer of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at her home in Cincinnati yesterday. She was for many years in charge of the Bureau of Supplies of the Missionary Society, and was one of the organizers and supporters of the Boylan Home for Colored Girls, a school at Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. MARY W. KETCHUM died yesterday at the age of 71 years at her apartments in the Clinton, 253 West Forty-second Street. Mrs. Ketchum was the daughter of the late Leonard Corning, a banker in New York [illegible] New Orleans fifty years ago. She leaves three children, Leonard C. Ketchum, Mrs. William Watt of Vergennes, Vt., and J. Winslow Ketchum, also of Vermont. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

THOMAS REEVES ASH died on Monday at his Atlantic City residence, and was buried yesterday in Philadelphia. He was a grandson of Lieut. Ash of Gen. John Cadwalader's Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia, 1777. He was born in 1833, and married Miss Ellen M. Harland in 1857. His wife and three children survive him. The children are Mrs. John T. Farrell of 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, this city, and Frank R. and G. M. Ash of Philadelphia.

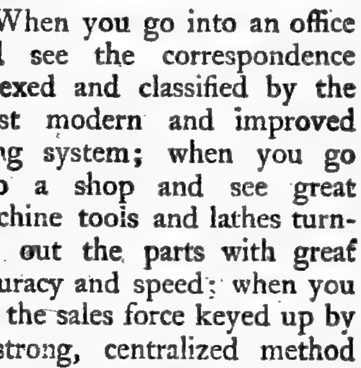

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Southern Alabama storm is now central off the Southern New England Coast, attended by northeast gales and snow. It appears to be moving rapidly northeastward over the Atlantic. The plateau depression is working to the southeastward and is now central in New Mexico, while the northwestern area of high pressure has not changed its position in the last twenty-four hours.

Snow has fallen in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and throughout Nebraska, Kansas, and in scattered localities in the middle Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Rain has fallen generally throughout the South Atlantic States and the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Low temperatures prevail in all parts of the country except along the South Atlantic Coast. The weather will clear Friday in New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and the temperature will rise slowly in the Northwest and the interior valleys Friday and Saturday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be high north, shifting to northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh west; on the East Gulf Coast, light to fresh north; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast; on Lake Michigan, mostly fresh northerly.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have high northwest winds and cloudy weather, with occasional snow squalls, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, fair on the coast, snow in the interior Friday; Saturday fair; brisk to high northwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair and cold Friday; Saturday fair; brisk northwest winds.

New England, snow Friday, clearing in the afternoon; Saturday fair; high northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, snow Friday and Saturday; fresh northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermomter at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	29	30	4 P. M.	39	25
6 A. M.	28	28	6 P. M.	36	26
9 A. M.	32	25	9 P. M.	33	25
12 M.	35	26	12 P. M.	33	25

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 33; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 1 A. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

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The Genius

A stirring romance, by Margaret Potter, based on the life of a famous Russian composer—the sensitive, gifted son of a powerful, iron-handed government despot. His career is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes, dramatic episodes and final artistic triumphs.

The novel follows the hero into the high social and military circles to which he was born; into musical society, to which his art led him and into that of plotting revolutionists, where he fell by chance. Each shifting scene has an intense dramatic interest, and the whole is a striking presentation of the artistic temperament in its most interesting phases.

Miss Primrose

The freshness and tender simplicity of Roy Rolfe Gilson's works have won for him a large circle of readers. Readers of "In the Morning Glow" and "When Love Is Young" know the potent charm of this perennially refreshing fiction. Mr. Gilson's portrayal of little Bertram has the same simplicity and charm that have made his former books so popular. The pictures of village life are exquisitely shaded, and Miss Primrose's romance adds a touch of sentiment and humor to a story of delightful originality.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

MARRIED.

DOUDGE—SKIDMORE.—On Thursday, March 15, at Grace Church Chantry, Grace Richards Skidmore, daughter of Mr. Peyton C. Richards, to Mr. Barton Talcott Doudge of this city.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—On Thursday, March 15, Blandina, daughter of Frank D. and Blandina Phraner Arthur.
Funeral services at the residence of her father, 365 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 17, at 3 P. M.

BURGH.—On March 14, 1906, Thomas Burgh, aged 62 years.
Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Interment Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

CHILVER.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, March 13, 1906, at his late residence, 273 Summit Av., John Chilver, in his 83d year.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Hedding M. E. Church, Montgomery St., Jersey City, on Saturday, March 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DINSMORE.—On Thursday, March 15, at his home at Staatsburgh-on-Hudson, William Brown Dinsmore, son of the late William Brown and Augusta Manners Dinsmore, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Margaret's Church, Staatsburgh, on Saturday, March 17, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:15 A. M., returning at 3:16 P. M. Private car attached. Interment private.
Boston papers please copy.

FLATOW.—On March 14, 1906, Carl R. Flatow, aged 50 years.
Services at the Funeral Chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Saturday, 12 o'clock.

FREEMAN.—On Thursday, March 15, after a brief illness, Samuel H. Freeman, M. D.
Funeral services from his residence, 77 Columbia St., Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, at 2:30 P. M.

GREY.—At Newburg, N. Y., March 14, 1906, Caroline Ridner, daughter of the late Munson and Catherine L. C. Grey.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newburg, on Friday, March 16, at 10:15 A. M. Interment at Fairfield, Conn.

GROHMANN.—On March 15, 1906, Sallie, beloved wife of Emil Grohmann, aged 56 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 7 East 113th St., on March 16, 1906, at 11 A. M.

GUTHRIE.—On Thursday, March 15, 1906, at his residence, New York City, Stephen A. Guthrie, son of the late Stephen H. and Ruth Metcalf Guthrie.
Funeral at Zanesville, Ohio.
Baltimore, Chicago, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

IRELAND.—After a short illness at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on Wednesday morning, March 14, 1906, Augustus F. Ireland, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, in the 32d year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Saturday morning, March 17, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.

KETCHUM.—At the Clinton, 253 West 42d St., New York City, Mrs. Mary W. Ketchum.
Funeral hereafter.
Buffalo papers please copy.

MILBANK.—In Philadelphia, March 13, 1906, at the residence of her niece, Emma Williams, Mary L., widow of the late James Milbank.
Funeral service on Friday evening. Interment Saturday at Greenwood, 1:30 P. M.

SHERWOOD.—At Pinehurst, N. C., March 13, 1906, Simon Couch Sherwood, aged 60 years.
Funeral from his late residence at Southport, Conn., Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages meet train leaving New York, Grand Central Station, at 12:02 P. M.

SHIER.—On March 15, 1906, John J. Shier, aged 19 years.
Private services at the funeral chapel, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

STARR.—At Caldwell, N. J., March 14, 1906, Alfrida Dodd Starr, only child of Henry F. and Clara Dodd Starr.
Funeral services will be held at her home, Forest Av., Caldwell, on Saturday, March 17, at 12:30 P. M.

TIFFANY.—At Port Chester, N. Y., March 14, 1906, Caroline Chase, wife of Henry Dyer Tiffany.
Funeral services from her late residence, 360 Westchester Av., Port Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting on the arrival of the 12:07 train from Grand Central Depot. Interment private.

TODD.—On Thursday, March 15, 1906, Eleanor, dearly beloved daughter of Perry C. and Margaret S. Todd, aged 11 years.
Funeral private.

WIKOFF.—At Astoria, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 14, Martha M. Wikoff, aged 90 years, daughter of the late Peter and Ann Wikoff of Philadelphia.
Funeral services at St. George's Church, Franklin and Woolsey Sts., Astoria, on Friday, March 16, at 3 o'clock.

WILLETT.—On Wednesday, March 14, 1906, at her residence, 20 East 32d St., New York City, Elizabeth A. Willett, widow of the Rev. Marinus Willett.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, 22d St. and Madison Av., on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 11 A. M.

WILSON.—On March 15, Susan, widow of Thomas Wilson, in her 81st year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

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MARCH 1906

A copy of our *1906 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size)*, should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
4th week Feb..	$122,180	$76,515	$93,000
Month	328,189	215,273	258,882
From July 1...	2,505,302	2,107,418	2,075,499
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PAC.—			
Mileage	336	336	336
4th week Feb..	235,744	192,113	159,143
Month	709,423	541,067	522,293
From July 1...	5,451,291	4,845,118	4,457,863
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—			
Gross earnings..	1,693,095	1,456,081	1,493,749
Exp. and taxes.	1,312,450	1,261,424	1,128,582
Net earnings ..	380,645	194,657	365,167
Charges	365,628	361,767	337,585
Surplus	15,017	167,110	27,582
Gross, 7 months.	13,029,507	12,373,587	11,134,274
Exp. and taxes.	9,157,773	8,788,734	7,891,655
Net, 7 months.	3,871,734	3,584,853	3,242,619
Charges	2,552,187	2,474,641	2,299,054
Surp., 7 months	1,319,547	1,110,212	943,565

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 4@9 Per Cent.

Public Utility Issues Decline—Missouri Pacific Breaks at Close.

After a day of utter dullness, in which the volume of transactions fell over 100,000 shares below the contracted trading of Wednesday, the final fifteen minutes of yesterday's stock market session provided a most spectacular development in the violent decline of 4½ points in Missouri Pacific on transactions of few more than a thousand shares. The immediate cause of this break was found in a statement issued a few moments earlier by the company, in which were set forth the earnings of the property for the year 1905, showing that the road's surplus applicable to dividends had fallen $2,052,000 below the corresponding amount for the previous year, and that it had failed to earn the present 5 per cent. dividend on the stock by some $18,000. Such an exhibit in Wall Street's estimation foreshadows a reduction in the dividend rate, especially so since the burden of financing the many extensions and improvements now under way on Gould lines is borne, either directly or indirectly, in large measure by the Missouri Pacific. The effect of the publication of this statement heightened by the announcement earlier in the week of the retirement from the Missouri Pacific Board of Directors of two gentlemen who represented on that board a powerful financial interest, which, it is fair to presume, is no longer intimately concerned in the road's welfare. The sudden decline in this stock yesterday at the end of the day was attended by no unsettlement elsewhere in the stock market, but an explanation of this fact may be found in the slender attendance upon the floor of the Exchange and in the proximity of the development to the closing hour. Outside of this matter the day's trading was confined to lines similar to those pursued on Wednesday. Consolidated Gas was once more under pressure, falling away in all 5¼ points, while Chicago Union Traction preferred fell 5⅛ points, making the total decline of this issue since Monday, the day of the announcement of the Supreme Court's decision on franchise matters, 30 points. This almost unparalleled break has not occurred without working harm in several directions, as was revealed by the heavy selling and 2¼-point fall in People's Gas stock yesterday. In Chicago, where the bulk of these securities are held, there has been an urgent demand for additional margin, and liquidation in other shares for protective purposes has resulted, this movement explaining in large part the course of People's Gas. In spite of the depressing influence which these declines may well have possessed, many stocks, including Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, and Reading, displayed consistent firmness and closed without loss, while the average decline in other issues was inconsiderable.

Call money rates worked up to 9 per cent. late in the day, the causes underlying this advance being largely those which brought about Wednesday's upturn in rates, comprising shipments of money to out-of-town points and preparations for yesterday's dividend disbursements, matters which, under ordinary conditions at least, are temporary in their influence. Foreign exchange rates were unaffected by the advance in money rates. European markets were again influenced by the uncertainty at Algeciras.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Can Co. preferred stock.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co. preferred stock.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
Manhattan Railway.
New York & Harlem Railroad common and preferred stocks.
United States Steel Corporation.
Wolverine Mining Co.

WOULD HURT SMALL BANKS.

Much Opposition to Cooper Branch Bank Bill at Albany Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—As a result of a hearing before the Commitee on Banks of the Senate to-day, the Cooper Branch Bank bill will be materially amended or not reported at all. It provides that banks and trust companies operating branches shall, immediately on the passage of the bill, increase the capitalization of the parent bank to $500,000, and for each branch $100,000 additional.

The measure has met with a storm of opposition from the smaller banks, which have been doing business on small capital and which could not profitably employ the enormous increase called for in the act.

At the hearing to-day Clarence Lexow appeared for the Twenty-third Ward Bank, in the Bronx; L. Harry Fisher for the Williamsburg Trust Company, Mr. Bonner for the North Side Bank, Herman Aaron for the Hamilton Bank, and John M. Bowers for the Corn Exchange Bank, which operates twenty-one branches.

The general contention of those opposed to the measure was that the increase of capital demanded would tend to make banks unsafe rather than as safe as they now are. Mr. Lexow said that the bill would destroy the small banks in the interests of the larger institutions. He said it was clearly more safe to have branches of a parent institution than a number of independent banks. The retroactive clause, which would require every bank operating branches to increase its capital forthwith or go out of business, was wrong in every particular, he said.

Senator Cooper admitted that there would be modifications in the bill, although in what particular he did not state.

OUR VAST FOREIGN TRADE.

Exports Exceeded $1,000,000,000 in Eight Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics show that for February the imports of merchandise into the United States amounted to $104,201,884, and for the eight months ending with February to $799,926,525.

The exports of merchandise for February were $141,719,650, making an excess of exports over imports for the month of $37,517,766. For the eight months the exports were $1,198,346,309, an excess over imports of $398,419,784, and an increase over the similar period last year of $119,357,902.

The imports of gold for February amounted to $2,083,038 and the exports to $7,686,330, the excess of exports being $5,602,392. The imports for the eight months of the fiscal year were $38,373,509 and the imports $20,390,872, an excess of imports over exports of $17,982,727.

The imports of silver in February were $4,451,376 and the exports $7,235,129, an excess of exports amounting to $2,783,752. For the eight months the imports were $29,903,709 and the exports $47,183,633, an excess of exports of $17,279,834.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@9 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¾ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $304,395,793; balances, $16,102,847. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $361,493.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8255 for sixty days, $4.8585 for demand, and $4.8630 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅛; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅞@94 15-16; guilders, 39⅞@39 13-16@39⅞ and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—20@25c discount. St. Louis—15@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Alice sold at 3.70, 100 Horn Silver at 2.10.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares Alice sold at 3.85@3.90, 500 Belcher at .28, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 3,300 Comstock at .31@.29, 1,500 Gold Dollar at .08½@.09, 1,200 Hale & Norcross at 1.00@1.55, 1,000 Isabella at .20@.28, 2,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 400 Jim Butler at 1.90, 200 Mexican at 1.40, 100 Portland at 1.80, 300 Potosi at .16, 300 Sandstorm at 3.50.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 15.—Money was scarcer and harder in the market to-day owing to revenue collections. Discounts were firmer.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were irregular owing to dearer money and the uncertainty regarding the Moroccan situation. At the close stocks were somewhat steadier. Consols were depressed.

Americans opened weak, but rallied somewhat on New York support. Illinois Central was the feature. Business was inactive, but prices closed steady.

Foreigners receded on Paris selling.

Kaffirs were weak on the attitude of the Government regarding the Chinese labor question, and closed above the worst quotations of the day.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver steady at 29⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.47; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

The Indian Secretary has purchased $1,725,000 of Australian gold due here March 17.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money....	90 3-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account...	90⅜	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	13⅞	269½	270¼	— ⅝
Atchison	96⅜	93½	93⅜	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific..	175¼	170¼	170	+ ¼
St. Paul	182	177	176¼	+ ⅞
Erie	43⅜	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.......	80	77⅞	77⅞	....
Illinois Central ...	175⅝	170⅜	171	— ¼
Louis. & Nash.....	154	149⅜	149	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	152	147⅜	147	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	70⅝	137¼	137⅞	— ⅝
Reading	65½	127¼	127⅜	— ⅜
Southern Pacific ..	68¾	66¼	66½	— ¼
Union Pacific	157¼	152⅜	152½	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	41⅜	40⅛	40½	....
U. S. Steel pf.....	108½	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 15.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were calm at the opening and became heavy.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 505.

The private rate of discount was 2⅞ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 70c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 14c for checks.

BERLIN, March 15.—Prices in all departments on the Boerse to-day hesitated, owing to realizations. Americans were weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird ...	1	8	3	Esperanza ...	4	0	10½
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	10	0	Stratt. Indep..	0	7	3

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased..................	£813,000
Circulation decreased	365,000
Bullion increased	447,784
Other securities increased..............	468,000
Other deposits decreased................	725,000
Public deposits increased...............	1,717,000
Notes reserve increased.................	777,000
Government securities decreased.........	266,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.55 per cent., as compared with 46.98 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was reduced to-day from 9 to 8 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation decreased.......	7,875,000f.
Treasury deposits increased..........	19,975,000f.
General deposits decreased...........	7,500,000f.
Gold in hand increased...............	3,075,000f.
Silver in hand decreased.............	5,150,000f.
Bills discounted decreased...........	2,075,000f.
Advances decreased	6,550,000f.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance..............	$153,218,166
Gold coin and bullion...............	77,794,810
Gold certificates	46,137,400
Silver coin and bullion.............	14,810,128
Silver certificates	3,665,867
United States notes	9,014,938
Treasury notes of 1890..............	18,147
National bank notes	12,803,308
Total receipts this month...........	24,824,589
Total receipts this year............	420,668,162
Total expenditures this month.......	25,240,100
Total expenditures this year........	419,982,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion...............	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,219,869
Silver dollars	468,141,000
Silver dollars of 1890..............	7,867,000
Total...............................	$1,018,227,869
General fund	175,596,206
Deposits in National banks..........	76,803,183
In Philippine Treasury..............	4,576,238
Awaiting reimbursement	34,256
Current liabilities	103,791,717

A USEFUL PUBLICATION.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of State banks and trust companies February 20, 1906, is now obtainable at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES or by mail. This book now appears in a new and more convenient form. It includes statements of the leading banks and trust companies, complete list of Directors of National, State, and savings banks and of trust companies in New York City and Brooklyn, valuable statistics regarding banks and trust companies, and other information of interest to financiers and investors. Price, 10 cents per copy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

BAD YEAR FOR EARNINGS IN MISSOURI PACIFIC

Stock Breaks on Showing of $18,205 Draft on Surplus.

GOULD EXPLAINS LOSSES

Snow, Floods, Yellow Fever and Small Cotton Crop Some Reasons Why Dividend Wasn't Earned.

The report of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for 1905, issued yesterday, shows that the surplus earnings fell short by $18,205 of the amount required to meet the 5 per cent. dividend on the company's stock. The publication of the report in the financial district was followed by a sharp break in the stock. Very little of the stock was traded in, but the price broke 4½ points, to 95, closing at the lowest.

The weakness of the stock strengthened the belief in Wall Street that more significance was to be attached to the retirement this week of the Rockefeller representatives from the Missouri Pacific board than had been admitted by the representatives of the Gould interests.

The statement of earnings is made in the form of two reports, each covering a period of six months. The statement was made in this form for the reason that the end of the company's fiscal year was changed last year from Dec. 31 to June 30. By combining the half yearly statements the gross earnings for the Missouri Pacific system for the full year 1905 are found to be $42,510,272, a decrease of $1,175,344 compared with the previous year. The total income of the system amounted to $14,779,921, and total charges to $10,907,258, leaving a balance of $3,872,663. The 5 per cent. dividend paid on the company's stock called for $3,890,868, leaving the deficiency of $18,205.

In detail the earnings for 1905 compare as follows with those for 1904:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$42,518,272	$43,693,616
Operating expenses.........	30,177,727	30,406,040
Net earnings..............	$12,340,545	$13,287,576
Other income...............	2,439,376	2,937,274
Total income..............	$14,779,921	$16,224,850
Deduct—		
Taxes	$1,123,256	$1,298,771
Fixed charges and rent.....	8,683,096	7,718,108
Sundry charges	1,100,903	1,282,337
Total charges..............	$10,907,258	$10,299,216
Bal. available for divs.	$3,872,693	$5,925,634
Year's dividends...........	3,890,868	3,890,868
Deficit	$18,205	*$2,034,766
Previous surplus...........	13,044,134	11,009,368
Total surplus..............	$13,025,929	$13,044,134

*Surplus.

It appears from the report that, of the year's surplus earnings of $3,872,663, $2,880,765 was earned in the last six months of the year, while in the first six months the earnings applicable to dividends amounted to only $991,898.

This means that in the first six months of 1905, the Missouri Pacific earned only a trifle more than half the dividend paid for that period. This showing was due to the very unfavorable conditions under which the company operated early last year. Severe snowstorms in January and February and excessive rainfall later, followed by floods, adversely affected the earnings of the company.

George J. Gould, the President, in his report to the stockholders says that these conditions necessitated for a time the diversion of traffic to other lines and later on called for large expenditures to restore the property to its former condition. He estimates that the losses suffered by the company from these causes reduced the net earnings for the first six months of the year by at least $750,000.

While the earnings showed a great improvement in the second half of 1905 the company still was handicapped by unusual conditions. The prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans and the surrounding country and the quarantine affected a large part of the Missouri Pacific's lines. Added to this cause of loss was the falling off in traffic due to the shortage of the cotton crop. President Gould says that these incidents were followed later by renewal of the floods which again caused serious loss.

Reference is made in the report to the advantages which are accruing to the Missouri Pacific from operation of the new bridge across the Mississippi at Thebes, Ill., in which the Missouri Pacific has a two-fifths interest. President Gould says that the use of this bridge will relieve traffic to and from the Southwest, and, by affording a continuous low-grade line from East St. Louis to the South, will greatly facilitate the movement of traffic.

The report draws attention to the fact that the Missouri Pacific system is deriving revenue from two new lines, the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana, which was put in operation late in December, and the White River line, opened for traffic on Jan. 1.

Chicago and Alton Merger Complete.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 15.—The consolidation of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company with the Chicago and Alton Railway Company was formally certified to-day at the office of the Secretary of State. The consolidated corporation is named the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. The capital stock is $40,000,000.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—Incorporated to-day:

The Harlem Supply Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Gribble, E. D. Norton, and P. J. Sneipel, New York.

Unique Carbon and Ribbon Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. H. Greir, Philadelphia, and J. D. McCarthy and J. N. Catlo, New York.

The Fellows Company of New York, (medicines;) capital, $100,000. Directors—W. V. Lawrence, H. J. S. Hall, and T. C. Stratton, New York.

Perfection Tablet Company, Inc., New York, (physicians' supplies;) capital, $2,000. Directors—J. E. Damerel, Upper Montclair, N. J.; J. O. Miller, Brooklyn, and A. H. Stroud, New York.

Holworthy Chambers, New York, (real estate;) capital, $62,500. Directors—E. V. Ersley Childs, Setauket, L. I., and Alexander Robb and F. L. Lavenburg, New York.

Laird Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—G. B. Townsend, J. J. Cunningham, and Harry Wandmacher, New York.

John F. Baker, Incorporated, New York, (restaurant;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. F. Baker, W. C. Goodale, and J. B. Perry, New York.

The Forty-Two East Twenty-Eighth Street Company, New York, (hotel;) capital, $1,000. Directors—P. E. Garrety, Annie Garrety, and W. H. Garrety, New York.

Zeltner Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. H. Zeltner, C. H. Zeltner, and L. P. Zeltner, New York.

The Elsa Company, New York, (grow fruit and vegetables in West Indies;) capital, $200,000. Directors—J. S. Fiske and Walter Moffat, New York, and William Schek, Jr., West Nyack, N. Y.

Standard Gas Machinery Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. L. Eastman and A. C. De Graw, New York, and W. H. Locke, Jr., Brooklyn.

Jamaica Exhibition and Contracting Company, Jamaica; capital, $2,000. Directors—J. O. O'Neill, A. M. Hussey, and O. W. Hussey, Jr., Jamaica.

Overman & Co., New York, (securities;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Charles Overman, E. W. Curtis, Jr., and J. L. Knox, New York.

The Cuban Stars, Brooklyn, (conduct base-ball team;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Manuel Camps, George Vanderhoeven, and M. A. Cadiz, Brooklyn.

Zottarelli & Co., Brooklyn, (drugs;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Nicholas Zottarelli and J. J. Baptiste, New York, and O. A. Smith, Great Notch, N. J.

The Lake View Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—V. M. Bovie, Pelham, and Mary G. Potter and T. P. Wilson, New York.

Safety Hat Box Corporation, New York (novelties;) capital, $500,000. Directors—J. F. Calderwood, Hempstead, L. I., and A. C. Dupont and H. L. Furstenwalde, New York.

Orcutt & Porter Company, Mechanicsville, (lumber;) capital, $100,000. Directors—O. B. Orcutt, Ella C. Orcutt, N. T. Porter, and M. H. Porter, Mechanicsville.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 15.—The local money market remains unchanged.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $27,704,490. Balances, $1,854,111. Sub-Treasury debit, $290,683.

The local market opened quiet and irregular. Selling pressure was again seen in Boston Consolidated and the price lost two points in the early trading, but buying orders soon came in and the stock advanced nearly five points. Nevada Consolidated was strong and gained a point on Western buying. Bingham was weak and lost a fraction. Trading outside of Boston and Nevada was light and price changes but nominal.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.			
$6,000..Am. Bell Tel. 4s......	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
8,000..Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s....	93	93	93
2,000..At., Top. & S. F. 4s..	102	102	102
1,000..Cent. Vermont 1st 4s..	88	88	88
3,000..C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	99	99	99
3,000..N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s...	99½	99½	99½
10,000..K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s..	122¼	122¼	122¼
RAILROADS.			
250..‡Atchison	93½	93¼	93½
4,249..Atchison rights	12½c	10c	12½c
50..Boston Suburban	22	22	22
9..*Boston & Albany	254	254	254
89..*Boston & Maine	178¼	178¼	178¼
100..Boston & Worcester..	33	33	33
95..Boston & Worc. pf....	81	81	81
69..*Fitchburg preferred..	141	141	141
134..Mass. Electric	20¼	20	20¼
25..*N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200	200	200
87..West End	99⅞	99¾	99¾
15..West End preferred...	114½	114½	114½
TELEPHONES.			
86..American	139	138¾	139
MISCELLANEOUS.			
100..Am. Agricult. Chem..	28½	28½	28½
6,095..Am. Pneumatic Serv.	27½	25⅝	27
255..*Am. Pneu. Serv. pf..	42¼	41⅝	42
50..*American Sugar	139¼	139¼	139¼
25..*American Sugar pf...	139	139	139
15..American Woolen	43	42¼	42¼
17..American Woolen pf..	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
100..East Boston Land....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
4..Edison	245	245	245
100..Massachusetts Gas ...	49	49	49
125..Mass. Gas pf........	87	87	87
45..Mergenthaler	198	198	198
50..Recce	10	10	10
26..Rubber preferred	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
14..*Seattle preferred	101	101	101
434..United Fruit	108	107⅞	107⅞
110..Unit. Shoe Machinery.	83½	83	83
605..United States Steel ..	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
120..U. S. Steel pf.......	105⅝	105½	105½
5..Westinghouse	82	82	82
MINING.			
3,613..Amalgamated	108	107¼	107¼
100..Allouez	37½	37½	37½
500..Arcadian	4	4	4
155..Arnold	1¾	1½	1⅝
400..Ashbed	1⅝	1½	1⅝
310..Atlantic	22	21	21½
1,205..Bingham	39	38½	38¾
600..Bonanza	75c	75c	75c
25,700..Boston Consolidated...	25¼	20⅞	24¼
8..*Calumet & Hecla....	690	685	685
100..Centennial	26½	25½	25½
384..*Consolidated Mercur.	70c	60c	68c
355..Copper Range	80	79¼	80
50..*Daly-West	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
220..Franklin	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
1,302..Granby	13½	12⅞	13½
600..Guanajuato	5	5	5
100..Isle Royale	22½	22¼	22½
380..Mass	9⅛	9	9
140..Mayflower	$1.00	95c	$1.00
100..Michigan	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
100..Mohawk	58½	57½	58½
500..Mon. Coal & C. rects..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5,470..Nevada	19⅝	18⅝	19½
275..*North Butte	82½	81¼	81½
50..Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
205..Osceola	101	100	101
145..Parrot	37½	37¼	37½
35..Rhode Island	6	6	6
50..Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,405..Shannon	7¼	7	7⅛
10..Tamarack	108	108	108
20..Tecumseh	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
300..Tennessee Copper	45½	45¼	45¼
450..Trinity	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
220..United States Oil	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
500..U. S. Smelting	55⅜	55	55
803..U. S. Smelting pf....	45	44⅞	45
4,350..United Copper	69⅜	68⅜	68⅞
895..Utah	62	60⅞	61⅞
845..Victoria	9	8⅞	8⅞
200..Washington	2¼	2¼	2¼
75..†Winona	9	8¾	9
277..*Wolverine	143	143	143

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—A rather sensational break of three points was made in Philadelphia Rapid Transit to-day. Under heavy and persistent selling the price broke from 31 to 28. It was believed at first that the decline was the result of the week's severe break in Chicago traction securities, in which Philadelphia is heavily interested. Later, however, the real cause was traced to City Councils.

It was said that the ordinance granting an extension of time for the completion of the Market Street Subway would be "held up"; that an ordinance would be introduced granting the Philadelphia and Western the right to build an elevated road and subway down Chestnut Street. It was also stated that the Commonwealth Electric ordinance would be amended so as to admit of a merger or consolidation. The weakness of Rapid Transit affected all the public utility stocks, United Gas Improvement declining 2 points. The market generally was weak and unsettled, the only exceptions being railroad stocks, Lehigh Valley in particular was strong and higher.

Total sales, 39,602 shares. The list:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
72..Am. Railways	51	51	51
633..Am. Rys. warrants...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2..Bell Telephone	56½	53½	56½
23..Cam. Iron, ex div....	50	50	50
2..Cambria Iron ex cash.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,167..Cambria Steel	36	35¼	36
10..Catawissa 2d pf.....	60½	60½	60½
100..Chicago Union Trac..	5¼	5¼	5¼
100..Chi. Union Trac. pf..	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
5..Con. Traction of N. J.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
211..Electric Co. of Am...	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
200..Erie	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
100..Fair. Park Trans....	19	19	19
28..Hunt. & B. Top pf...	53	53	53
250..Keystone Telephone..	15½	15½	15½
150..Lake Superior Corp...	20⅜	20¼	20¼
1,360..Lehigh Valley R. R...	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞
50..Leh. Nav. t. ctfs....	109	109	109
200..Marsden	2½	2½	2½
2..Minehill R. R........	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
177..Penn. R. R.	69 1-16	68¾	69
185..Penn. Salt	115⅝	115	115
150..Penn. Traffic	2¾	2½	2½
535..Philadelphia Co	51	50½	51
1,877..Phil. Co. rcts	54	53½	53⅞
4..Phil. Co. pf........	50	50	50
9,083..Phil. Electric	7 15-16	7⅝	7¾
11,495..Phil. Rapid Transit..	30¾	28	28½
9..Phil. Traction	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,825..Reading	64 5-16	63¾	64 3-16
310..Southern R. R.......	41	40⅝	41
10..Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
299..Union Traction	63⅛	62½	62½
1..United Cos. of N. J..	268	268	268
2,806..United Gas Imp......	95¼	93	93
2,050..U. S. Steel.........	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
200..Union Trac. of Ind...	33½	33½	33½
26..W. J. & Sea. R. R...	70	70	70
5..Westmoreland Coal..	95½	95½	95½

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The New York Extract Company, Camden; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Philip Gordesky, M. S. Foster, and Nathan Axe.

The Fair Valve Novelty Company, Paterson; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—William M. Keone, William K. Tell, and Lewis W. Johnson.

The Yates Harness Company, Trenton; capital, $35,000. Incorporators—W. R. Yates, J. O. Yates, and W. E. Yates.

The City of Orange Security Company, Orange; capital, $124,904. Incorporators—Isaac Shoenthal, John J. Slattery, and John S. Kelly.

The Eastern Supply Company, plumbers and hardware, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Harold J. Moore, Newman H. Raymond, and William L. Webb.

The Rector Light Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—George E. Opdyke, Lavings A. Opdyke, and Daniel Collins.

The National Woodenware Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, John R. Turner, and Thomas F. Barrett.

The California Wine Cellars Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Robert S. Moffatt, Florence J. Moffatt, and Louis C. Lapage.

The Evans Phonograph Record Company, Jersey City. Incorporators—James M. Evans, Jarvis C. Buxton, and Charles A. Reiners.

The Electric Metal Recovery Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John L. De Saulles, George F. Norton, and George M. Clarke.

Doremus Brothers Company, Red Bank; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Albert F. Doremus, Newton Doremus, and George C. Hopkins.

Ryan & Collins Company, Atlantic City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John F. Ryan, Daniel L. Collins, and George L. Parsons.

The Kingston Real Estate Company, Hackettstown; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Emanuel Gerle, Joseph Gerle, and William H. Ashley.

The Rankin Land Park Company, Cranford. Incorporators—Max O. Doering, C. W. Rankin, and John W. Henes.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.
Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.
Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.
OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

Notice of Declaration of Plan to be Operative, and of Extension of Time for Deposit Thereunder.

Pursuant to the agreement dated January 23, 1906, between August Belmont & Co. and the undersigned Committee, the plan of purchase therein provided for has been declared operative. The Morton Trust Company, the depositary under said agreement, will continue to receive deposits of stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, (voting trust certificates,) stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company ($75 per share paid) until and including **FRIDAY, MARCH 16,** 1906, after which date no deposits will be received except upon terms to be fixed by the Committee.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.

EDWARD J. BERWIND, Chairman.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS,
ANDREW FREEDMAN,
THOMAS P. FOWLER,
GARDINER M. LANE,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Committee.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

Dividends.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY

March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company, having set aside the entire amount necessary for the payment of the regular dividends on the preferred stock during the year 1906, have declared from the profits of the company the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼% and an extra dividend of ½% on the COMMON stock, payable April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 1st, 1906.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, March 14th, 1906.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

C. G. GOODRICH, Vice President.

THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE COMPANY.
66 Broadway, New York, March 15, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable at the Company's office in New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 2d day of April, 1906.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. April 2d, and open at 10 A. M. April 18th.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., March 14th, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 27th. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon and reopened on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered stockholders on April 2d, 1906.

New York, March 14, 1906.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY.
Meriden, Conn., February 28th, 1906.

At a meeting of Directors of this Company held to-day, a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on February 21st, 1906. Transfer books were closed February 21st and will be reopened at 10 A. M. April 3d, 1906. Cheques will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street,
New York, March 1, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. will be paid April 2, 1906, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M., March 22, 1906. Preferred stock transfer books will be closed from March 22, 1906, to April 3, 1906.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

A dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common Capital Stock of this Corporation, has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1906.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 12, 1906.

THE COLUMBUS GAS & FUEL COMPANY.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

G. C. SCOTT, Sec'y.
M. C. MILLER, Transfer Agent, 401 Wyandotte Building, Columbus, Ohio.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 31st next to all Preferred Stockholders of record on March 26th. The transfer books of the Company will close at 3:00 P. M. March 26th, reopening at 10:00 A. M., April 2d, 1906.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 15th, 1906.

HUDSON REALTY COMPANY,
135 Broadway, New York.

A quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record on March 29th, 1906. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer.
March 15th, 1906.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK.
March 15, 1906.

A regular dividend of 25% has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable April 1st, 1906. Transfer books will be closed from noon of March 24th until April 1st, 1906.

D. H. FANCHER, Cashier.

We Own and Offer
SOUTHERN PACIFIC of ARIZONA
1st Gold 6's due March, 1910
Price to Yield
4¼%
Secured by first mortgage at the rate of $25,452 per mile on the main line of So. Pac. Co. across Arizona.
PROCTER & BORDEN,
Equitable Building. Tel. 6401 Cort.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the holders of a majority of the notes above referred to have assented to the Agreement of December 14th, 1905, and that the time of deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been limited to MARCH 23d, 1906, after which date no further deposits will be received, except on such terms as the Committee may impose.

Dated New York, March 8, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
R. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street, Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

6% for Conservative Investors.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amounts of $100 to $10,000 pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits, with increased Surplus, show results. Write for Booklet B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE OF CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the preferred and common stockholders of this Company having been called to be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action with respect to the ratification, adoption, and approval, in its entirety, of a certain Plan and Proposition for the purchase by this company of shares of the common capital stock of the Philadelphia Company, dated February 14th, 1906, including all the shares of the common capital stock of said Philadelphia Company, deposited thereunder, and the issue in payment therefor of bonds and common stock of this Company on the basis and to the amounts provided in said Plan and Proposition, and for the other business specified in the call, the Transfer Books of the preferred and common stock of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1906, and will be reopened on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York City, March 2d, 1906.
M. V. R. WEYANT, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Eleanor Oil Company will be held on the 30th day of March, 1906, at 8:30 P. M., in the Board Room of the Catholic Club, No. 120 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $40,000, consisting of 4,000 shares at the par value of $10 each, to $30,000, consisting of 6,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1906.
A. E. STILGER, President.
STEPHEN CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of The Hall Telephone Manufacturing Company.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of this company will be held at Rooms Nos. 1,023 to 1,027, No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1906, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

ABRAHAM B. COX, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 26th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after election.

By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Rockaway Beach Ry. Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 123 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, March 27, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Three members of a Stock Exchange firm formed a syndicate yesterday and took their only visible customer out to luncheon. Immediately after luncheon the o. v. customer discovered that the weather beckoned him home and betook himself thither to the disgust of the syndicate.

***

The caldron of Stock Exchange speculation simmered at low temperature. Traders with short sticks stood around it idly, agitating the surface, waiting for the real witches with the long sticks to come and explore the lower depths. The few who attend the caldron are just as much under its spell as the many who stand outside the circle, but the few are those who know what makes it boil, or why it doesn't, while the many are permitted to see only the results and receive explanations—which are mostly untrue. Activity in the stock market is rarely spontaneous. The factor of personal initiative is of much greater consequence from day to day than the average layman could be supposed to believe. The dullness of the moment is the result rather of an absence of initiative than of conditions prohibitive of speculation. Conditions are never prohibitive of speculaton, for if prices may not go up they may go down, and there is speculation both ways, but conditions sometimes are unfavorable to speculation of a certain kind, and then, in the absence of aggressive leadership in the other direction, there is likely to be no speculation at all. It is evident that the long sticks have been temporarily withdrawn from the caldron, and that the fire is desired to smolder. That has now been the case for some time, and as the fire sinks and the temperature falls the dance lags within the circle, while those outside of it cease to dance at all.

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A cynical member of the professional fraternity suggests that in the event of a coal strike it will be the thing to buy Anaconda with the idea that there may be a strike of anthracite on some lower level.

***

Since the Directors were authorized, at their discretion, to issue $18,000,000 of new stock, the weakness of Pennsylvania has been regarded with some suspicion. Some disgruntled speculative bulls are asking if the stock's behavior in the market might not be attributed to quiet selling of the new supply out of the company's treasury. That happened once before. Wall Street knew that a large amount of new Pennsylvania stock was to be issued, and while everybody was thinking that the company's bankers would have to make a good market for the old stock in order to insure a favorable reception of the new, the new certificates began suddenly to be delivered.

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Mr. Hamilton, who himself was a stock market paragrapher for several years, writes cynically of the paragraphing tribe, and reflects that "criticism on price movements suffers much from an insufficient appreciation of the value of words." Out of his experience he submits a scale of adjectives. A condition of equilibrium, he thinks, may properly take the adjective steady, and from this he works up a bull market gradually with hardening, firm, strong, very strong, booming. From steady he reaches a panic by six adjectives—dull, heavy, depressed, weak, very weak, panicky. Each paragrapher, he thinks, should get this scale by heart. It would prevent him from accompanying a half-point advance in the market with a 2-point jump in adjectives. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hamilton will not let his educational work stop at the misuse of adjectives. He might train his cynicism upon the following example of circumlocutory paragraphing: "A certain Stock Exchange firm which often acts for the brother-in-law of the President of the above-mentioned bank has been talking very bearish of this stock [Reading] in its market letter." The "above-mentioned bank" was not mentioned at all; the writer referred to it as "a prominent banking institution which boomed Reading up to 140." This is surely not libelous.

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Nearly everybody who has been selling Reading short expects to cover it on the announcement of a coal strike. It could be overdone, and, besides, what if there should be no strike!

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Brokers find that time money is more freely offered, and also that money-lending institutions are somewhat more tolerant in their scrutiny of collateral. Some of them attribute this to an abatement of the fears with which a banking investigation on the lines first suggested was regarded in Wall Street. Trust companies have been lending time money more freely this week.

***

The stocks of public utility corporations are a drag upon the general market. Chicago Union Traction shares declined again yesterday, the preferred stock touching 16¼, a decline of 31 points since Monday. People's Gas declined 3 points. Consolidated Gas suffered another bad break, going to the lowest price so far touched on this decline. The Metropolitan issues also were weak. The selling of People's Gas stock was generally associated with the collapse in Chicago Union Traction shares.

***

The plight of the Chicago Union Traction Company obviously has increased the distrust with which Chicago securities, especialy its public utility securities, have long been regarded by conservative investors in the East. It is a prejudice that has been growing steadily for several years, owing to the trend of legislative thought in Chicago, and the events of this week have intensified it greatly. A financier of prominence, one who made most of his money in Chicago, declared several months ago that he was getting out of his Chicago investments as rapidly as he could, intending ultimately to be without a dollar's interest in the financial future of that city. He referred to People's Gas. It was, in his judgment, one of the finest properties of its kind in the country, but so harassed by hostile political bodies as to make its future extremely uncertain. As a property he thought very well of it, but People's Gas stock was not an investment that could appeal to him personally, because he knew Chicago. The drastic revaluation of Chicago Traction shares in the market this week, as a result of the United States Supreme Court's decision, strikingly illustrates the truth that fortune hath wings. Many millions of investment wealth appear to have vanished.

***

For some little time after the publication of the company's annual statement Missouri Pacific, which had been heavy, but not conspicuously weak, hung at a quotation of about 99. In the last ten minutes of the session it began to braek, and it declined in this manner: One hundred shares at 98⅞, 100 at 98¾, 100 at 98½, 200 at 98¼, 100 at 98, 100 at 98¼, 700 at 98, 100 at 97¾, 200 at 97½, 100 at 97¼, 200 at 97, 200 at 96, 500 at 95½, and 600 at 95. The report was very bad, showing that the company had failed to earn quite the full dividend on the stock, but even more startling was the absence of support when the decline started. It is unusual for a stock of Missouri Pacific's position and prominence to fall 4 points in a few minutes under sales of less than 3,500 shares. The incident is likely to be remembered to its discredit for a long time. The Wabash issues were not sympathetically affected to any such extent as might have been expected. Wabash common closed at a decline of 1⅛ per cent., but the preferred stock closed at a fractional advance. Because of its age and traditions, it seems reasonable to assume that Missouri Pacific stock is widely distributed among investors. There has not been an active Wall Street speculation in it since 1902. For several weeks it has been fluctuating over a narrow range between 99 and 102 or 103.

LAKE CANAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC

53,639,086 Tons Carried on the Detroit River in 1905.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Department of Commerce and Labor to-day issued a statement saying that the domestic freight traffic of the Detroit River has for the first time been fully measured, and the reports filed with the department covering the season of lake navigation of 1905 show a total of 53,639,086 net tons of domestic freight traffic, of which 39,991,085 tons were south-bound and the remainder north-bound.

The freight traffic through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario during the same period aggregated 44,270,680 net tons, of which 36,778,738 were south-bound. Of these two canals the total freight movement through the United States canal amounted to 38,802,190 tons, while that through the Canadian canal totaled 5,468,490 tons.

The total through traffic of the Welland Canal, showing the volume of waterborne traffic between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, aggregated in 1903, the last available data, 979,807 tons, of which only 263,212 were up-bound.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Buyers Holding Out for Lower Pig Iron Prices Are Disappointed.

Those buyers who have been holding out for lower prices in pig iron find little encouragement in the trade reports of stocks on hand, which, latest advices say, are growing smaller in the South as well as in the North. Southern stocks are said to be little in excess of 100,000 tons, and the United States Steel Corporation is credited with less than a week's supply on hand. The blast furnaces of the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys have little, if any, surplus for sale. While the new business in iron has not been lively recently, the product seems to find its way to the melting pots as rapidly as it is turned out.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company, the largest producer of bar iron in the country, is selling bar iron on a basis of $1.75@$1.80 per 100 pounds, Chicago, which is equivalent to $1.60@$1.65, Pittsburg. Not many weeks ago the Republic Iron & Steel Company was quoting as high as $40 a ton, Pittsburg. Bar iron prices are now nearer the prices of steel bars than for some time past.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Spot copper advanced in London yesterday and futures declined. The closing quotation for the former was £80 2s. 6d., 2s. 6d. above Wednesday's close. Futures lost the same amount, 2s. 6d., closing at £78 2s. 6d.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.40	36.45	36.40	36.50

CHICAGO RAIL STOCKS CONTINUE TO FALL

Four to Six Point Drop Yesterday—Bond Values Shaky.

SOME AT 50C. ON THE DOLLAR

Yerkes Estate Holdings of $6,750,000 Offered at $2,600,000, with No Takers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Confusion as to values still exists in the minds of holders of the local traction securities, which were affected by the Supreme Court decision on Monday. There was a break of 6 points in North Chicago stock after a rise at the opening to-day, which gave false hope. West Chicago dropped 4 points, an aggregate of 39½ points since Monday's high figure.

Of the first mortgage 5s there are outstanding $3,790,000. If they are worth but 80 cents on the dollar, this may also be considered the value of the West Chicago consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, of which there are $6,201,000 outstanding.

At present there is nothing but the tangible assets, and what little of value there may be in unexpired franchises, to gauge bond values. Assuming the estimate of B. J. Arnold that $15,000,000 in round figures will cover the tangible assets of the North and West Chicago Street Railroad systems, the Consolidated 5s can hardly be worth 50 cents on the dollar. Ahead of them, among other things, are $4,012,000 of first mortgage West Division 4½ per cent. bonds and the $3,799,000 West Chicago Street Railroad first mortgage bonds, making a total of $7,811,000 first mortgage bonds ahead of the Consolidated issue.

On the north side there are $500,000 North Chicago City Railway first mortgage 4s, $2,500,000 North Chicago City Railway second mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, and $3,171,000 North Chicago Street Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, all of which outrank the West Chicago Consolidated 5s. There is a total of approximately $13,981,000 of paper ahead of the Consolidated issue in the event all the assets were lumped. This is nearly $14,000,000, against which there are assets of $15,000,000 as a whole. The equity for the $6,201,000 Consolidated 5s would be roughly $1,000,000.

But if Mr. Arnold's figures include the assets of the Chicago Consolidated, then there is something over $5,000,000 first mortgage bonds additional spread over the underlying properties in the Consolidated Company, and which would come ahead of the West Chicago Consolidated 5s, leaving the latter nothing.

So far as the Yerkes estate is concerned it is said to hold $6,750,000 Chicago Consolidated 4½ per cents. To-day 40 was asked for these, representing about $2,600,000, but there were no takers. According to Mr. Knight, the Yerkes attorney, Mr. Yerkes got out from under the Union Traction crash and held bonds only of the Chicago Consolidated.

Gas Meeting Adjourns Again.

The annual meeting of the Consolidated Gas Company, held yesterday, was again adjourned, until May 5. The meeting was originally called for Jan. 22, but on that date was adjourned to March 15. At the offices of the company no reason was given for the further adjournment of the meeting. A quorum of stockholders was present, but no business was transacted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 15, 1906.

Total Sales March 15, 1906	517,380
From Jan. 1, 1906	70,781,402
Corresponding date last year	62,256,540

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
57¼	59½	800	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	59½	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ¾
107¼	107⅜	53,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	107½	108	107	107⅜	− ¼
28	29	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	29	29	29	29	− ⅝
41⅞	42	1,400	Am. Car & Found Co.	42	42	41⅝	41⅞	− ⅝
34¼	34½	800	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34	34½	− ½
7¼	8	100	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	− ¼
33¼	33½	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34	34	33	33	−1½
46⅜	46¾	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	46¼	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅜
69	69¼	1,400	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69¼	69½	69	69¼	−1⅛
116½	117½	75	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
26½	26¾	300	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t.r.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅞
159⅞	160⅛	18,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160	160⅝	159	160	− ⅝
124	124¾	450	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	124	124½	124	124¼	+ ¼
100	100¾	300	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100	100½	100	100½	− ¼
12¼	12¾	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
138⅜	139	600	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139½	139½	138½	138½	−1¼
103½	104¼	10	Am. Tob. Co. pf., x d.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
43	43¼	200	*Am. Woolen Co.	43¼	43¼	43⅛	43⅛	− ⅛
107½	108½	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	− ⅞
268¾	269	19,350	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	270½	268	269	−1¼
93½	93⅝	7,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅝	93⅞	93¼	93⅝	+ ¼
..	..	11,718	Atch., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
102	103¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
160½	161½	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	161	162	160	161	...
109⅞	110	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	110	110⅛	110	110	− ⅛
96	97	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97	97	97	97	...
84¾	84⅞	37,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	85	85½	84⅝	84⅞	− ⅛
137	145	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	141	141	141	141	−7
67⅞	68⅛	100	Canada Southern	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	−1⅞
169⅝	169¾	900	Canadian Pacific	169¾	169¾	169½	169½	− ½
44¼	44½	2,250	Central Leather	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44½	...
104	105	400	Central Leather pf.	104½	104½	104	104	−1
56½	57	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	57	57	+ ½
20¾	21	300	Chicago Great West.	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	− ⅛
77	77¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77	77	77	77	− ½
36¾	37	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37½	37½	36¾	36¾	− ½
175½	176	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175¾	176⅛	175⅝	175⅝	− ⅝
223	223¼	700	Chicago & Northw.	224¼	224¼	223¼	223¼	−1¼
12	14	100	Chi. Term. Trans	14	14	14	14	...
5¼	5¾	10,100	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅝	6⅛	5	5¼	− ¾
16½	17	12,700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	22	22½	16½	16⅞	−5⅛
98	100	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	100	100	100	100	...
64	64¼	7,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63¾	64¾	63¾	63¾	− ½
32½	33	800	Colorado & Southern	33	33	32¾	32¾	− ⅝
70	71	200	Col. & So. 1st pf., x d.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ¼
48½	50	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49	49	49	49	−2½
19⅝	19⅞	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
145	145½	43,028	Consolidated Gas	149⅞	150	145	145	−5¼
17¼	18	100	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	− ⅛
55	56	700	*Corn Pro. Co. pf., t.r.	56	56	56	56	− ¼
205½	208½	200	Delaware & Hudson	206	206	205½	205½	− ¾
44¾	45	100	Denver & Rio Grande	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	− ⅝
87	88½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87	87	87	87	−1¼
57½	57¾	1,650	*Distillers Securities	57¼	58⅛	57¼	57⅝	...
42⅛	42¼	2,600	Erie	42¾	42¾	42⅛	42¼	− ⅜
77¼	77½	300	Erie 1st pf.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	− ⅜
103	104	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104½	105¼	104	104	−1½
168	170	200	General Electric	169½	169½	169	169	−1
320	322	1,700	Great Northern pf.	321	321	320	320	−1
..	..	100	Hocking Valley	115½	115½	115½	115½	− ½
171	171¼	316	Illinois Central	170½	171⅜	170½	171	...
83	83½	400	Inter. Paper pf., x d.	83	83	82½	82½	−1
82	84	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	83	83	83	83	...
31	31¾	100	Iowa Central	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ¼
29	29½	200	Kansas City South.	28¾	29	28¾	29	...
65⅝	66	1,800	Knick Ice, Chicago	64⅝	66⅛	64⅝	66	+1¼
36	39¾	100	Lake Erie & West.	38	38	38	38	...
150¼	150½	15,500	Louisville & Nash.	149	151⅛	149	150¼	+1¼
158	159	300	Manhattan Elevated	159⅛	159⅛	159	159	− ¾
71⅛	71¾	2,600	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72	72	71	71⅛	−1⅝
113½	114¼	2,000	*Met. Street Railway	114¼	114¼	113	114	− ½
113¼	114	600	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114¼	114½	113½	113⅛	−1
24⅛	24¼	2,500	Mexican Central	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	− ⅜
75	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	74¾	75	74¾	75	− ¾
150⅛	153	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼	+ ¾
71	71½	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71½	71½	71¼	71½	...
94⅞	95⅛	6,500	Missouri Pacific	99¼	99⅜	95	95	−4½
68	68¾	400	*National Biscuit Co.	68¼	68¼	67¾	68	−1
15	15¾	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅝
81	81¼	9,300	*National Lead Co.	82½	82¾	81	81	−2⅜
145½	146	1,300	New York Central	147	147	146	146	−1
69½	70	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68½	70⅞	68½	70⅞	+1⅞
50	50¼	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	− ⅛
87¼	87½	100	Norfolk & Western	87½	87½	87½	87½	− ⅛
91	93	300	Norfolk & Western pf.	91	91	91	91	...
99	99¾	100	North American	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	− ⅝
217⅛	218	9,600	Northern Pacific	217¼	218½	217¼	217½	− ¾
137⅝	137¾	7,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅞	138	137⅝	137¾	...
94¾	94⅞	12,613	People's Gas, Chicago	96⅝	96⅝	94½	94⅞	−2¼
35	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	38	38	38	38	...
52½	53¼	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	53	53	52¼	53	...
98	98½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98	98	98	− ⅛
103	104	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	104	104	104	104	−1
127⅞	127¾	51,500	Reading	127⅞	128⅛	126¾	127¾	...
29½	30	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	− ⅛
101	101¼	400	*Rep. I. & S. pf., x d.	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	− ½
26⅝	26¾	4,300	Rock Island Co.	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	− ⅝
66	66½	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅛	66¼	66	66¼	+ ⅛
45¾	46½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	− ⅛
55¾	56	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	− ⅛
83¼	83¾	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	83¾	83¾	83	83½	+ ⅝
66	66¼	5,300	Southern Pacific	66¼	66⅜	66	66	− ½
40⅞	41	40,700	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅞	41⅛	40¼	41	+ ½
101½	101¾	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
150	150½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150	150	150	150	−1½
33¾	34¼	600	Texas & Pacific	34¼	34¼	34	34	− ¾
76	77½	500	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77	77⅞	77	77⅞	− ⅝
35¾	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	...
54½	55¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
117	118⅛	550	Twin City R. T.	117	117⅞	117	117⅞	− ⅝
152⅜	152½	35,200	Union Pacific	152½	153¼	152¼	152½	...
95½	96	300	United Rys. Invest.	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾	− ¼
91½	91¾	800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92	92	91½	91¾	− ¼
46	46½	100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	− ¾
114⅛	119	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	116	116	116	116	−1
84¾	85½	600	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	84¼	86	84¼	84⅞	−1⅛
53½	53¾	2,000	U. S. Rubber	53½	53⅞	53	53⅝	...
113	113⅛	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113	113	113	...
40¼	40⅜	33,800	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	− ⅛
105¼	105⅜	6,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	− ⅛
52⅜	52½	2,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52¾	52⅞	51⅞	52½	...
115	116	70	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	116	116	116	116	− ½
22¼	23	500	Wabash	23	23¼	22¼	22¼	−1⅛
51⅛	51½	1,100	Wabash pf	50⅛	51¾	50⅛	51⅛	+ ½
93½	94	100	Western Union Tel.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on [illegible] are lots.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 15, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
8,000....100½
8,000....100¾
4,000....100⅝
10,000....100¾
2d series
8,000....100⅝
5,000....100¼
500....100⅝
500....100⅝
10,000....100⅝
4½s, sterl loan
26,000....91⅞
80,000....91⅝
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
500....91⅞
27,000....91⅞
1,000....91¾
2,500....91⅝
1,000....91⅞
2,500....92
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
5,000....90⅞
99,000....90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
8,000....86
U S of Mexico 4s
20,000....94½
Adams Express 4s
500....102¼
4,000....102⅝
Am Dk & Imp 5s
8,000....112¾
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000....96¼
Am Tobacco 6s
41,000....116¼
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000....79¼
30,000....79⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....96¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000....104
40,000....104¼
15,000....104
conv 4s
15,000....103⅞
40,000....103⅞
10,000....103½
17,000....103
adjstmt 4s stmpd
1,000....95
Atl Coast Line 4s
21,000....99½
Atl C Line, Louisv Nash col 4s
1,000....94½
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
500....103⅞
20,000....104
5,000....104¼
prior lien 3½s
2,000....94⅝
2,000....94¾
5,000....94⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
3,000....99
S W div 3½s
18,000....91½
1,000....91⅝
B R T ref conv 4s
10,000....90⅞
5,000....90½
10,000....90¾
12,000....90⅝
1,000....90¾
2,000....90
Canada So 1st 5s
2,000....101½
4,000....101⅝
Cen Branch Ry 4s
8,000....97
Cent of Ga cons 5s
5,000....114
2d inc 5s
1,000....89¼
stamped
5,000....89
Centl Leather 5s
1,000....101⅝
Chi & Alt R R 3s
2,000....81
Chi & Alt 3½s
5,000....80¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
1,000....100⅛
11,000....100¼
12,000....100⅛
4,000....100
registered
15,000....98⅞
Ill div 3½s
2,000....93½
Ill div 4s
4,000....104⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
10,000....119
Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s
1,000s20F....107½
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
1,000....108¼
W & M div 5s
4,000....113¼
D & Gt So 5s
10,000....109
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
5,000s20F....102¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
2,000....96
Chi Term Trans 4s, coupons off
14,000....89⅞
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000....76½
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....94
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
6,000....147
20,000....147¼
11,000....147
10,000....146½
15,000....146⅝
8,000....146½
Denv & R G con 4s
1,000....99½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
5,000....146¼
39,000....146
3,000....145½
6,000....145¼
6,000....145⅛
42,000....145
30,000....145¼
5,000....145
1,000....145¼
10,000....145½
5,000....145⅛
1,000....146
5,000....145⅝
25,000....145
10,000....144⅞
5,000....144¾
10,000....145⅛
10,000....145
Dist Sec Corp 5s
3,000....88¼
4,000....88⅛
25,000....88⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000....101⅛
6,000-c....101⅛
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
10,000....92
Ga Pac 1st 6s
1,000....121
Inter Paper 6s
4,000....108
Int Stm Pump 6s
6,000....108
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000....86
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....86½
Kans City So 3s
4,000....74
L S & M S deb 4s
21,000....99
Lo, N, A & C 1st
1,000....107½
Lo & Nash unif 4s
12,000....103½
Met Elev 1st 6s
20,000....105⅛
Mex Cent con 4s
3,000....83
Mex Cent 1st inc
2,000....24
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000....101
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
12,000....89¼
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000....123⅝
Mut Union Tel 6s
1,000....106¼
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
1,000....115⅛
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
9,000....86
N Y Cen & Hud R L S col 3½s
11,000....89
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
1,000....105⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
10,000....88
2,000....87¾
Nor & Wn con 4s
500....102¼
6,000....102
Northn Pac 4s
1,000....104¼
13,000....104⅛
5,000....104
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000....77
3,000....76¾
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
3,000....96⅛
1,000....96⅞
5,000....96⅜
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000....114
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
3,000....97⅞
40,000....97¾
5,000....97⅞
Peo & East inc 4s
12,000....79
15,000....79½
12,000....79⅛
Reading gen 4s
2,000....100⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
4,000....92⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
11,000....117
1,000....116⅞
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
4,000....86¼
5,000....86⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000-c....96⅛
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000....118⅛
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000....100
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000....104⅝
Un Rys of St L 4s
2,000....88⅝
Un Rds of San F 4s
2,000....88¼
U S Reduc & Ref 6s
8,000....90⅛
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
1,000....98¼
14,000....98⅜
39,000....98¼
10,000....98⅜
14,000....98¼
2,000....98⅜
16,000....98¼
15,000....98⅛
registered
500....98⅝
Wabash deb B 6s
11,000....81
1,000....80⅞
15,000....81⅛
20,000....81¼
30,000....81⅛
93,000....82
1,000....82¼
2,000....82
20,000....82¼
55,000....82
5,000....81⅞
10,000....81⅞
40,000....81⅞
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000....88
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
10,000....30
5,000....30⅜
5,000....30½
Westn Maryland 4s
5,000....87½
W U Tel col tr 5s
10,000....109½
Wilk & East 1st
7,000....111¾

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen Branch Ry 4s..1
C, M & St P genl 4s, Series A....1½
Wilkes & East 1st..1½

DECLINED.

Br Rap Tr conv 4s.1
Chi & Alton 3s.....1
C, B & Q. Ill div 4s.1½
Consol Gas deb 6s..2
Erie, Penn col 4s...1
Ga Pacific 6s.......1½

Total sales March 15, 1906	$1,889,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	191,924,700
Corresponding date last year	308,436,200

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.02	.03	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.25	1.30
Andes	.20	.20	Occid. Con.	.94	.96
Belcher	.23	.23	Ophir	5.87½	5.50
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.15	Overman	.13	.14
Bullion	.28	.35	Potosi	.12	.13
Caledonia	.41	.44	Savage	.58	.63
Chal. Con.	.15	.15	Sag Belch.	.06	.06
Chollar	.18	.18	Sierra Nev.	.34	.33
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.30	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.40	.44
Crown Pt.	.08	.10	Utah Con.	.02	.02
Gould & C.	.13	.15	Yel. Jacket	.10	.14
Hale & Nor.	1.25	1.35	Silver bars	.64½	.63⅞
Julia	.07	.06	Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.10	.02
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .49@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.11	.10	Mon. Pitts.	.25	.29
Atlanta	.23	.22	Montana	3.00	3.05
Belmont	6.00	6.12	Midway	2.52	2.52
B. Nat. Bk.	.38	.39	North Star	.63	.61
B. Min. Co.	.50	.10	Ohio Ton.	.48	.50
Cashboy	.18	.20	Orig. Bullf.	.22	.23
Den. Bullf.	1.35	1.50	Ohio Bullf.	.35	.40
Daisy	.57	.57	Redtop	1.95	1.92
D'field Con.	.48	.47	Sandstorm	.40	1.40
Dixie	.16	.16	St. Ives	.31	.31
Eclipse	.91	.97	Steinway	.38	.40
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	.98	.95
G. Anchor	1.80	1.30	Manh. Con.	1.12	1.10
G. Crown	.50	.51	Manh. Cres.	.35	.31
G. Min. Co.	.64	.64	M. Dexter	.75	.76
Home	.24	..	M. Lit. Joe	.18	.14
Jim Butler	1.75	1.80	Man. Synd.	.30	.30
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Mustang	.32	.33
Kendall	.80	.87	Seyler Hum.	.30	.32
MecNamara	.77	.74	M. Min. Co.	.25	.27

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 15.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10⅛	Keystone	1¼	1⅝
American	1½	2	Lexington	1½	4
Anchor	1½	1¾	Little Puck	2⅛	2½
Anaconda	14	14¾	M. Anchor	2⅛	2¾
Banner	3¼	3¾	M. Gibson	6⅞	7
C. K. & N.	8¾	10¼	Nevin	4½	5
Dante	4⅞	5	N. Haven	2½	3
Dr. Jackpot	6½	6¾	Old Gold	5½	6¼
Elkton	39	42	Pilgrim	2⅛	2½
El Paso	90	90½	Pharmacist	2½	4½
Findlay	75	75½	Portland	181	190
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅝	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅝
Gold Coin	3½	..	Rose Nicol	3½	4
Gold Dollar	8⅝	8¾	Sample	6¾	7
Gold. Cycle	70	90	Un. Gold	12	13
Sovereign	7½	8	Vindicator	91	95
Isabella	26½	27¼	Work	6⅝	7
Jackpot	5	6	Indep'dence	17	19
J. Johnson	7	9	Teutonic	3⅜	4¼

El Paso quarterly dividend, 3 cents.
Elkton monthly dividend, one-half cent.

The issue of Treasury stock of The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corp'n, Ltd., at 35 cents per share being nearly subscribed, the price will be

ADVANCED TO

45 CENTS PER SHARE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st.

The two veins recently discovered on our Sapper claim, composed of quartz and white talc, *the identical Shoshone formation*, indicate that equal development will make the shares of this Corporation worth many times par, as it has already done for the Montgomery-Shoshone. That this fact is thoroughly appreciated by the knowing ones on the ground, is shown by the large number of orders being received for the stock from Bullfrog and Rhyolite.

Immediate application is therefore advisable on the part of those who wish to secure this stock at 35 cents, as no more than the allotted amount will be sold at this price.

The right is reserved to reduce or return any subscription.

APPLICATIONS BY MAIL should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscription accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

MATCH TRUST EXTENDING?

Wall Street Hears Reports, but an Officer Says They're Baseless.

Wall Street heard by way of Chicago that the Diamond Match Company, which was one of the earliest "trusts," was negotiating for the purchase of several of the independent manufactories, notably the Union Match Company of Duluth. The company never had a complete monopoly of the trade, and its proportion of the output, which was formerly reckoned at 70 per cent., is now put at only about half of the total business.

An official of the company denied that such negotiations were on. "That's what some of the independents would like to have happen," he said, "but there is nothing in the story."

CONFER ON WALSH ROADS.

Railroads, However, Don't Want to Pay Clearing House's Price.

Conferences were held yesterday by the representatives of the Chicago Clearing House Association and those of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Rock Island systems on the subject of a sale of the Walsh roads. No conclusion, however, was reached. The Clearing House Committee is still holding out for a larger price than the roads are willing to pay.

The railroads that are expected to purchase the Walsh properties have made no counter proposition in the matter of price, and are waiting for the Chicago committee to name a smaller price. The railroads are not yet committed in any way to the purchase.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	103¼	104¼
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅛	105¼
4s, r., 1925	131½	132
4s, c., 1925	131¼	132¼
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110½
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Chal.	21½	22½
A. A. C. pf.	95	97½
Am. B. S.	26	27
A. B. S. pf.	83	86
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	88	93
Am. D. Tel.	37	42
Am. Exp.	225	240
Am. G. Tw.	9½	10
Am. L. Co.	21½	23¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	45½	48½
Am. M. Co.	5	6
Am. Sn., ex div.	205	225
Am. Sn. pf., ex div.	100	110
A. S. F. pf.	46	47
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15	17
B., R. & P.	145	163
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	56½
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	222
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	132	144
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182	185
C. & N. W. pf.	253	256
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T. pf.	30	32
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
D., L. & W.	445	450
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	99	100½
D. S. S. & A.	17½	19½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	37½	39
East. Kod.	170	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Erie 2d pf.	67	67½
Ev. & T. H.	75½	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	180
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	106	108
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	35	37
H. B. R. pf.	81½	83
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. I.	103	104½
Int. P. Co.	21½	21¾
Int. Power	72	75
Int. S. P.	82½	85
Iowa C. pf.	57	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	53½	56
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	83	83¾
K. C. So. pf.	58½	59
K. I. C. pf.	77½	79½
K. & D. M.	11	15

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	87	93
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	75
Man. Beach	10	18
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Met. S. Co.	71½	71¾
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	170	175
M., K. & T.	34¾	35¼
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	145	147
Nat. B. pf.	115	117
Nat. En. pf.	86½	89
Nat. L. pf.	103	104
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39¾	40½
N. R. R. of M. pf.	20½	21
N. Cent. C.	35	48
N. Y. A. B.	149	154
N. Y. & N. H., ex div.	197	202½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	116	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85½	87
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
Pac. Coast	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Pac. Mail	42	44½
Pitts. Coal	14½	16
Pitts. C. pf.	54½	57
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp., ex div.	176	..
Pullman Co.	237½	240
Quicksilver	1½	2
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
Ry. St. Sp.	56½	57½
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91½
Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68½	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128	136½
St. L. S. W.	23¾	24½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	114	125
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	134
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	84	84½
U. B. & P.	11½	12
U. B. & P. pf., ex d.	78	79½
Un. Pac. pf.	95½	97½
U. Rys. St. L., pf.	86	88
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	116	130
U. S. Leath.	11	13½
U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	28
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	64½	67
U. S. R. 2d pf.	83	84
Vand. R. R.	82½	..
Va. I. & C.	47½	48½
Vulcan Det.	11	12
Vul. Det. pf.	62	63
W.-F. Exp.	233	245
West. Md.	38	38½
Westinghouse assenting	161	166
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
W. & L. E.	19½	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	27
Wis. Cent.	26¾	27½
Wis. C. pf.	55½	56

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 15, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,550	Amal. Copper	107¼	108	107	107¼
60	Am. Car & F.	42	42	41¾	41¾
260	Am. Locomotive	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
2,210	Am. Smelting	159⅝	160⅝	159	159⅝
180	Am. Sugar	139½	139½	139¼	139¼
620	At., T. & S. F.	93¾	93⅞	93	93
70	Balt. & Ohio	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
7,360	Brooklyn R. T.	85	85⅛	84⅝	84⅞
100	Can. Pacific	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝
60	Cent. Leather	44½	44½	44½	44½
50	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
1,000	C., M. & St. P.	175⅞	176⅛	175¾	175¾
10	Chi. Un. Trac.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
4,160	Col. Fuel & I.	63⅞	64½	63⅝	63⅝
10	Col. Southern	33	33	33	33
890	Consol. Gas	150	150	144¾	144¾
1,460	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛
1,200	Louis. & Nash.	149⅜	151⅛	149⅜	150⅛
20	Met. Street	114½	114½	114½	114½
10	Met. St. tr. rects.	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
10	Met. Securities	72	72	72	72
20	Mex. Central	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
10	Mo., K. & Tex.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
2,750	Mo. Pacific	99¼	99⅜	95	95⅛
660	Nat. Lead	82⅝	82¾	81⅛	81⅛
50	N. Y. Central	146⅞	146⅞	146⅛	146⅛
10	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
280	Pennsylvania	138	138	137⅝	137⅝
2,710	People's Gas	96	96⅜	94¼	94⅝
10	Pres. Steel Car	53	53	53	53
18,620	Reading	127½	127⅞	126⅝	128
20	Rep. Steel	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
120	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
470	Southern Pac.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
8,660	Southern Ry.	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	40⅞
8,490	Union Pacific	152½	153	152⅜	152½
100	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
3,720	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
1,130	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
20	Wabash	23⅛	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛
70	Wabash pf.	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛
70,700					

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frank C. Littleton was elected to membership in the Stock Exchange yesterday, taking the seat of the late C. T. Minton.

The stockholders of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn have voted to increase its capital from $300,000 to $750,000. Stockholders have the privilege of subscribing to the new stock at the rate of one and a half shares for every share owned at par.

The American Bank Note Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent., payable March 31. The rate is 6 per cent. a year. The Reorganization Committee has arranged that the holders of receipts for the old stock deposited with the Bankers' Trust Company will get these dividends.

The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company has declared the initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 16.

One hundred and seven shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in small lots at prices ranging from 189⅝ to 188½.

The Corn Exchange Bank will open a Brooklyn branch at Court and Montague Streets about March 20. R. D. Brown, formerly of the Fulton Bank and latterly in charge of several of the Corn Exchange Bank's Manhattan branches, will manage the Brooklyn branch.

The Hudson Realty Company has raised its dividend rate from 6 to 8 per cent. annually, and has changed the dates of payment from half-yearly to quarterly. The first quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. is payable March 31. Emil S. Levi has been elected Vice President to succeed Henry S. Herrman.

The $5,000,000 Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company 4½ per cent. general mortgage bonds, recently purchased from the company by N. W. Harris & Co., have been sold to investors.

The Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company has declared an extra 2 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable April 2.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—The market was almost at a standstill, and transactions were the smallest for a very long time.

Shares, 840; bonds, $68,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
1,000	Atl. C. Line new 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
1,000	A. C. L. ex con. 4s, ctfs., 5-20s	94	94	94
1,000	Florida Southern 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	Seaboard 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	112½	112½	112½
5,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92½	92½
27,000	United Railways inc	74⅛	74	74⅛
14,000	United Railways ctfs	73¾	73½	73½
	STOCKS.			
80	Northern Central	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Mechanics' Bank	26½	26½	26½
305	Houston Oil	12	12	12

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

CARMEL
LAKE GLENEIDA PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated February 9th, 1906, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 10th day of February, 1906, and that a copy of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam, at Carmel, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1906.

Notice is further given that the said report of the Commissioners of Appraisal herein includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 63 and 64, and also the claim of George R. Cole, Lewis E. Cole, and Zilla Cole for damages to the mill seat and pond of claimants; also the following separate claims, each for a portion of the bed of Lake Gleneida: Claim of Emily A. Miller; claim of Joseph Smith; claim of Henry F. Miller; claim of Edward C. Weeks; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John F. Cornish, William H. Cornish, Joseph Cornish, Josephine Cornish, Emma E. Cornish, Samuel G. Cornish, and Frances E. Cornish; claim of Frances E. Cornish; also the following separate claims: Claim of Hillyer Ryder, Clayton Ryder, and Mary G. Ryder, (easement;) claim of Bryant S. Palmer, (easement.)

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1906.
JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Council, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the City of New York to acquire certain real estate in the towns of Yorktown, Bedford, and Somers, County of Westchester and State of New York, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

CORNELL DAM.
NINTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on January 27th, 1906.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 173¼, 175½, 177¼, 178¼, Road Parcel No. 26¼, 590, 591, 178, and 74¼.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House, in the village of White Plains, in the County of Westchester, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.
JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel.
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.
MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for the erection and completion of a boat-house in the New York Zoological Park, in Bronx Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 9, 1906.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906,

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering three thousand three hundred tons of anthracite coal for use in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering two thousand tons of anthracite coal for the use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department of the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.
Dated March 13, 1906.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906,

For furnishing and delivering sixty tons, of 2,240 pounds each, of best quality of English Cannel coal, one hundred cords of Virginia pine kindling wood, 10-inch lengths, sawed and split, and fifteen cords of hickory wood, 16-inch lengths, for use in the Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.
Dated March 13, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 14 to 27, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23D WARD, SECTION 11. CLARKE PLACE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Jerome Avenue to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 13, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 17th, 1906, for erection of power house, except steel construction, as per drawings and specifications on file in this office. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms and specifications furnished upon application. Address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10345 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10256 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

MARCH

1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Dull and Irregular on the Curb.

Boston Copper Regains Some Lost Ground — Industrials Have Sluggish Day.

Trading on the curb yesterday was dull in most issues and the Industrial list especially felt the lack of interest. The sales in this branch of the market were fewer than have been recorded in months, totaling under 6,000 shares if the trading in Bay State Gas is not counted, which yesterday amounted to 4,500 shares between ⅜ and ½. Mining shares were not as active as has usually been the case in recent markets. Boston Copper recovered much of the ground lost in Wednesday's trading and sold 12,800 shares between 20⅝ and 25½, closing at 24½. This was the first upward movement in this stock since the drop began Monday.

Nevada Consolidated continued its strong selling, 12,200 shares passing between 18⅞ and 19⅝. Some sales were made, buyers option, at 20. Interborough-Metropolitan common lost ½ point on sales of 2,500, closing at 51¾.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Am. Can pf.	67½	*67¾	67½	67½
200	Am. W. P. pf.	29¼	29½	29	29
4,500	Bay State Gas.	⅜	½	⅜	½
1,500	Corn P. Ref., w. i	25½	25½	25	25¼
860	Corn P. Ref. pf., w. i	*84	84	83½	83¼
100	Elec. Veh. pf.	16	16	16	16
100	Hart. Coal	75½	75½	75½	75½
500	In. Mer. Mar.	12⅛	12⅛	12	12
800	In. Mer. M. pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33¼
650	Inter. Salt	42⅜	*42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
865	Mack. Cos. pf.	*74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
100	Man. Transit	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
540	N. J. Term. D. & Imp	43⅞	44	43⅞	44
8	Standard Oil	669	669	665	665
	RAILROADS.				
200	Can. P. rights	11½	11½	11½	11½
600	Chi. Subway	*49¼	49¼	49	49
300	C. & N. W. rts	20½	20½	20½	20½
2,500	Int.-Met., w. i.	52¼	52⅜	51½	51¾
700	I.-M. pf., w. i.	87⅞	87⅞	87½	87½
100	Int. Rapid T.	228	228	228	228
3	N. Sec. stubs	300	300	287½	287½
25	Seaboard 2d pf.	60	60	60	60
	MINING STOCKS.				
12,800	Boston Copper	21	25½	20⅝	24½
800	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½
200	Butte Coalition, when issued	35¾	*35¾	35¾	35¾
400	Cop. Securities	37½	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
8,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,200	Dom. Copper	½	½	½	½
4,500	Granby Con.	12½	13	12¼	12⅝
1,000	Greene Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
1,200	Greene Con. C.	29¼	29⅝	29	29
7,000	Greene Gold-S.	4¼	4¼	3	4¼
1,700	Guanaj. Con.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
1,810	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3	3½
250	Mitchell Min.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
10	Mont. & Bost.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
12,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	19	†20	18⅞	19⅝
9,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
100	Newhouse Min. & Smelting	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,700	Tenn. Cop. Co.	45	47	45	46½
700	Tonopah Ext.	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞
4,500	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10,400	United Copper	69⅞	69⅞	68¼	68½
200	Utah Copper	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
200	Utah Apex	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
	BONDS.				
$75,000	Del. & Hudson 3½s, ctfs.	108	108	108	108
15,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¾	90¾	90½	90½
60,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	81¾	81¾	81½	81½
53,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	99	99	98½	99

*Odd lots. †Buyers' option.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 15. Bid.	March 15. Asked.	March 14. Bid.	March 14. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	9¼	9½	9¼	9¾
American Can pf.	67½	68	67½	68
Am. Light & Traction	121¼	122¼	121¼	122¼
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105⅝	..	..
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	90	90½
American Tobacco	470	480	480	495
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28½	29½	29	29¾
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	86	85	86
Bamberger-De Lamar	6	6½	6⅜	6¾
Bethlehem Steel	26¼	28½	26¼	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	89	87½	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	115	117
Boston Copper	24⅛	24½	22¼	22½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	148	152	148	152
British Col. Copper	8⅝	8⅞	8⅞	9
Buffalo Gas	8⅝	9¼	8¾	9½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35¾	36¼	36¼	36⅝
Can. Pacific rights	11½	11¾	..	..
Central Foundry	5¾	6¼	6	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	23	24	23½	24
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84¼	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	48½	49½	48½	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	20½	21	20⅞	21
Con. R. Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. R. Tire pf.	10	13	10	12
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	31	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	25	25½	25¾	26
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83	84	83½	84
Copper Securities	37⅜	37½	37¼	37½
Cumberland-Ely Min.	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
Del. & Hud. 3½s, ctfs.	108	109	..	..
Dominion Copper	15-32	½	⅜	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Electric Boat pf.	65	70	..	..
Empire Steel pf.	38	42	..	..
Granby Consol	12⅝	12⅞	12¾	13¾
Greene Con. Copper	29	29⅛	29	29¼
Greene Con. Gold	3¾	3⅞	3¾	4
Greene Gold-Silver	3½	4	3¾	4
Guanajuato Con.	5	5⅛	5	5½
Guggenheim Expl.	265	295	265	295
Hall Signal	88	93	88	93
Hartmann Coal	75¾	76½	76⅞	76⅝
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12¼	12	12½
Houston Oil pf.	48	50	48½	51
Interborough	228	230	228	230
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12½	12	12⅛
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	33¼	33⅞	33½	33⅞
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81¾	82	81⅜	82
Int.-Met., w. i.	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86⅞	88	87	88
Int.-Met. 4½s	90½	90¾	90¼	90¾
International Salt	42	42⅜	42	42½
International Salt 5s	72½	73	72½	73
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	101	100½
Mackay Cos.	59½	60	59½	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74½	73¾	74½
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	3½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	12	12½	12	12¾
Mont.-Shoshone	4½	5¼	4¾	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	18	21½	..	..
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43¾	44	43¾	44
New Orleans	35	36	35½	36⅝
Nevada Con. Copper	19¾	19⅞	18⅞	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅞	5	4⅞	4¾
Newhouse Min. & Smel.	4½	5	..	..
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115¼	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	50	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16½	18	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	30	32	31	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	92	..	..
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	61	62
Standard Oil	665	670	660	670
Tennessee Copper	45¾	48	44	45
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8⅝	9¼
Tonopah Extension	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Tonopah Mining	18¾	19¼	18½	19¾
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	101	103	100	104
Trenton Potteries deb.	77	82	70	80
Union Typewriter	93	99	90	99
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
United Copper	68¾	68⅞	69⅛	69¼
United Copper pf.	94	105	100	105
Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	7⅛
Utah Copper	31	32	30¼	31½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅞	99	98¾	99

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Con. Ice	8½	8½	8¼
100	Crucible Steel	14⅞	14¾	14¾
767	Crucible Steel pf.	80¼	79¾	79½
104	Fire Proofing	8⅝	8	8
150	Independent Brewing	14	13¾	13¾
77	Ind. Brewing pf.	40½	40⅜	40⅜
71	Mfrs' Light & Heat	32½	32¼	32¼
1,000	Marsden	2⅞	2⅞	2¾
272	Ohio Fuel	38¾	38¾	38⅝
8,000	Ohio Tonopah	.48	.46	.47
100	Philadelphia Co.	50¾	50⅝	50⅝
220	Pittsburg Brewing	29¼	29⅛	28½
25	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
29	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55	55	55
75	River Coal	8	8	8
431	Sewer Pipe	36¼	36	36
2	Sixth St. Bridge	50	50	50
40	Stan. Underground C.	220	220	220
175	Tonopah Extension	13	12¾	13
118	Union Switch	86¼	86¼	86¼
200	United Copper	69	68½	68½
9	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
10	West. Air Brake	153½	153¼	153¼
100	West. Elec. 2ds	81½	81½	81½
	BANKS.			
10	Colonial Trust	305	305	305
	BONDS.			
$8,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
6,000	P. & A. Telep. 5s	83	83	83
	WARRANTS.			
107	Pittsburg Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:12|Sun sets..6:07|Moon rises..12:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	....	12:08	6:00	6:18
Governors Island	....	12:11	6:32	6:47
Hell Gate	....	2:04	8:04	8:19

Arrived—Thursday, March 15.

SS Majestic, Liverpool, March 7.
SS Ultonia, (supposed,) Trieste, Feb. 20.
SS Gneisenau, Bremen, March 3.
SS Italia, Naples, March 1.
SS Valdivia, Haiti, March 2.
SS Mannheim, Rotterdam, Feb. 25.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, March 10.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 12.
SS Nacoochee, Savannah, March 12.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Philadelphia, South'p'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Weimar, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	11:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	———	10:30 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tagus, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
California	Soronei	Feb. 23
Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Paula	Shields	Feb. 26
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
Weimar	Naples	Mar. 2
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Mar. 8
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Atholl	Algiers	Feb. 26
DUE TO-MORROW.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 10
Umbria	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
Saratoga	Nassau	Mar. 14
DUE SUNDAY.		
Celtic	Naples	Mar. 7
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 10
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, Feb. 15.
SS Texas, at Copenhagen, March 13.
SS Louisiana, at Copenhagen, March 13.
SS Moorish Prince, at Rio Janeiro, March 11.
SS Star of New Zealand, at Melbourne, March 15.
SS Princess Victoria Luise, at Fort de France, March 14.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, March 15.
SS Republic, at Ponta Delgada, March 15.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, March 15.
SS Oakburn, from Barry, March 14.
SS Citta di Messina, from Naples, March 10.
SS Runswich, from Rio Janeiro, March 10.
SS St. Andrew, from Antwerp, March 14.
SS Maine, from London, March 15.
SS Procida, from Porto Empedocle, March 10.

Passed.

SS Astoria, New York for Glasgow, passed Innistrahull.
SS Algeria, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagies.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 15.—There was further dribbling liquidation of local tractions on the home Exchange, of a character which suggested the selling of investments held many years by "widows and orphans." In one instance some West Chicago stock, which was the first investment of a well-known corporation attorney, made twenty years ago, came on the market. The salvation of prices seemed to be the fact that no great amount of stock was being thrown over. North Chicago sold from 35 down to 29 before noon. West Chicago from 30 to 28.

In the New York market, Union Traction common was sold freely, and broke somewhat lower than its level of yesterday, selling early at 5⅛. The preferred fell from 22 to 16⅛, a low record. Other local stocks were quiet. Match sold at 139. Edison was easy at 158. Carbon lost a fraction at 92. Swift's was ex dividend 1¾ per cent. at 107.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, par@5c premium.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	9½	9½	9½
275	Black Mountain	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
50	American Radiator	120	120	120
59	Canal & Dock	61	60	61
200	American Straw Board	19½	19¼	19½
29	Chicago City Railway	157	157	157
20	Chicago Edison	158	158	158
95	Chicago Subway	49½	49⅜	49⅜
45	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	59	58	58
104	Chicago Telephone	118	118	118
35	Chicago Title & Trust	115	114	114
297	Diamond Match	139	139	139
225	Kansas City Ry. & Light	63	63	63
18	National Biscuit pf.	117	116	116
205	National Carbon pf.	92½	92	92
117	North Chicago	35	30	30
50	Quaker Oats	140	135	140
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
100	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
168	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
100	United Box Board pf.	14	14	14
99	West Chicago	30	28	28
360	Western Stone	40½	40	40

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—The American Automat Company of Philadelphia was chartered at Dover to-day to conduct lunch counters, restaurant and refreshment booths; capital, $100,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Second Lieut. V. W. Cooper, Twelfth Cavalry, will proceed to Washington Barracks hospital for surgical treatment.

Majors L. A. Garde, R. G. Ebert, and W. E. Purviance, Surgeons, are appointed a board to meet at Manila for the examination for promotion of officers of the medical department.

First Lieuts. P. H. McAndrew, G. M. Van-pool, G. H. R. Gosman, J. W. Van Dusen, W. De Witt, R. M. Thornburgh, R. B. Grubs, E. D. Shortlidge, P. C. Fiel, and H. G. Shaw, Assistant Surgeons, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

Orders relating to Major G. H. G. Gale, Inspector General, are revoked.

Lieut. Col. D. L. Brainard is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Jay for service only during the examinations of Captains.

The Navy.

Commissioned: R. S. Griff, Commander.

Commander S. Cook, retired, will report to the Secretary Department of Commerce and Labor for duty as assistant to Inspector in charge of Sixteenth Lighthouse District, Memphis, and duty as Inspector in charge March 31.

Lieut. C. R. Kear, from the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, to the Rhode Island.

Lieut. F. H. Brumby and Ensign A. P. Fairfield, from the Olympia to the Minneapolis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Abarenda and Marcellus, at Guantanamo; Osceola, at Pensacola.

Sailed—Newport, from Santo Domingo City, for San Juan; Columbia, from League Island, for Hampton Roads; Baltimore, from Cavite, for Hongkong.

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
ASIA
VIA FRENCH
ATLANTIC
LONDON
ST PIERRE
BREST
HAVRE
PARIS
NEW YORK
OCEAN
HAYTI
SANTO DOMINGO
FRENCH WEST INDIES
FRENCH GUIANA
BRAZIL
AMERICA
EUROPE
AFRICA
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—224—Simon Burns et al. vs. John W. Hayes et al.—Dismissed.

212—Territory of New Mexico ex rel. J. McLean & Co. vs. Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Argument continued.

213—First National Bank of Baltimore vs. William H. Staake, Trustee, &c., et al., and 214—Henry K. McHarg et al., receivers, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. William H. Staake, Trustee, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 16: 213, (and 214,) 216, 218, 219, 220, (and 330,) 221, 225, 226, 227, and 228.

Calendars for Friday, March 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

182—Guinan-Steam tug Flushing
183—Kilfoyle-same
184—Kiernan-"McCullogh"
185—Schibner-Straus
186—Same-same
187—U S-59,850 Cigars
189—Bobbs Co-Straus
190—Crane-The Chelsea
191—U S-Buehne Co
194—Pendleton-U S

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases
1—D Appleton & Co-A Newspaper Assn
2—Same-same
3—Alvarez-Hirsch
6 to 9—Bowker-H & F Co
10—Fishel-Vogue Co
11—Hemolin Co-Haim
12—J B Colt Co-S G M Co
13—Same-same
14—Dececo Co-Colwell
15—Bates Mach Co-Force & Co
16—U S-Neely
21—Napier-Westerhoff
22—Whittemore Bros-Fournier
23—Peckham Mfg Co-N Y City Ry
24—Lanyon-Stamford St Ry
25—Rapp-Sash Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

114—Olsen-Trad Co
111—Hastorf-Tug H W Chamberlain

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

131—Coal Co-"Scully"
17—Pendleton-Williams

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, March 15.—Appellate Court calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14, 16.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 15.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Friday: Nos. 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 57, 62, 68.

Calendars for Friday, March 16.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

56—Wyckoff-Felt
59—Horst-Lovdal
62—Milbaur-Richard
67—Lowry-Int Ry
10—In re Bacon
33—Jones-Roberts
46—Treffinger-Groh
69—Koebel-Beetson
70—In re Schrieber
72—Haight-H & F Co
73—Smith-Barber
75—Rieser-Met Exp Co
77—Ward-Const Co
78—O'Shaughnessy-City of N Y
80—Molloy-same

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Bellamy
2—Mayer-Mayer
3—Snyder-Tel Co
4—Rock Plaster Co-Leggett Av Co
5—Agnew-Latham
6—Hansen-Walsh
7—Baumeister-Baumeister
8—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
9—Same-same
10—Daniel-Birdseye
11—Mackay-Thompson
12—In re Baumgarten
13—Meier-Russell
14—Mead-Ferris
15—Bevers-Silkman
16—Trade News Co-Pecks, &c
17—Cooper-Gray
18—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
19—Same-same
20—Gallagher-O'Reilly
21—Shwitzer-Mandel
22—Coman-Coman
23—Nichols-N Y Ry
24—Stern-Stern
25—Rockefeller-Hudson
26—Lawson-Press Club
27—Fruit Co-Cuneo
28—Parrish-Shaw
29—Haughey-Mulry
30—Gold-Tower
30½—Same-same
31—Bendit-same
31½—Same-same
32—Higgins-Doctor
33—Boaz-Coolbaugh
34—Sutherland-Dooling
35—Hahn-Hahn
36—Tivnan-Keahon
37—White-Fitzgerald
38—Judge-Levy
38½—Same-same
39—Lawson-Press Club
40—In re Tradesmen's Ins Co
41—In re Mackay
42—Roffman-Fisher
43—Lamb-Estevez
44—Title Co-Pelham
45—Rosenblum-Rosenblum
46—Clark-Tremain
47—In re Anthony Av
48—Cawdrey-Anderson
49—In re Fensterheim
50—In re Rosman
51—Stephan-Butcher
52—Rojak-I K S
53—Andonio-Cont Co
54—Reed-Tone
55—Gehegan-Bingham
56—Tim-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred cause.

3754—City of New York-Knick Trust Co
General calendar.
589—Dwyer-Cullen
3485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3921—Emmet-Emmet
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3570—Van Buren-N Y & H R R
3658—Sonnenberg-same
3706—Breiting-same
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3894—Lewinson-Lansing Co
3985—Lese-Lamprecht

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Max Krasnowitz
2—Pincus Shapiro
3—Julian E. Harby
4—Abe Epstein
5—Charles W. Heyden
6—James Damuci
7—John Totten

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 6393—Schiff-Feinberg
6253—Huckins-O'Brien
6450—Duke-Duke
6397—Pfaltz-Franco-Am G Co
5237—Edmonds-Attucks Music Pub Co
4854—Levy-Levy
6137—Lazarus-Richards
6402—Manevetz-Peterson
6415—Gorsch-Karsch
6217—Adams-Cary
6409—Eastman-Doll

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1496—Saffer-same
1944—Axlorod-N Y C R
1607—Farnolo-N Y C R
905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1585—Hunt-Int R T Co
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Kalssen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same
3172—Bruck-Int R T Co
3160—Kiernan-N Y C & H R R R
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1121—Sueze-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1614.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
909—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barnes-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1003—Lang-Browd
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
564—Frank-Simon

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3432—Menke-Kremer
2199—Myers-Lichtenstein
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2372—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
2609—Forman-Howey
2610—Same-same
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
8442—Daniels-Pierce
1042—Goldstein-Margolis
2215—Little-Johnson
3584—Poole-City of N Y
3449—Miller-Manson
3471—Whiting-Lichtenstein
3480—Lovdal-Horst
3535—Levi-Williamson
829—Pohalski-Levy
330—Barth-same
4908—Schlesinger-Carraway
2853—Sperry & H Co-Globe & Rutgers F Ins Co
3561—Porter-Magnetic Separator Co
2244—Ahern-Richards
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
4912—Palmer-Day
8177—McDowell-Rothschild
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3568—J. H. Lane Co-Un Oil Cloth Co
3574—Doell-Keane
3585—Jones-Jones
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
3590—Thompson-Brandner Walsh Co
3600—Trobz-Lowenstein
3607—Melillo-Bodenberger
3608—Bolles-Ennis
3613—Western Elec Co-Fishel
3621—Stuart-Int R & T Co
3625—Monroe-Barcus
3039—Hirsh-Heiser
3340—Wheeler-City of N Y
3642—Leary-Harris
3063—Leber-A. R. Bremer Co
3609—Crawford-Comm. Travelers, &c, Assn
3071—Wills-Pennell
3694—Wacht-Hart
3695—Matty-Patent Title & Guar Co
3699—Mills-Nassau Bk
3727—U S Title Guar Ind Co-Brooks
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
3734—Brown-Ingersoll

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—(February Term)—Recess.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Stephen Klunder
2—Jacob Heim
3—John Gillroy
4—Marcus Ezagui
5—Elizabeth D. Newell
6—Elizabeth McManus
7—Elizabeth Walton
8—Jules Grau
9—Pietro D'Addario
10—John Murray
11—Catharine Bracht
12—Maria Santa Tufani
13—Samuel Harris
14—Castrenza Abate
15—Michael Dolan
16—William Bogardus
17—Hanchen Scheuer
18—Sarah F. Walker
19—Robert Montgomery
20—Wm. H. Clark
21—Joseph Meenan
22—Frank Hegger
23—Abraham Vanderbeck
24—William S. Wynn
25—Abraham Vanderbeck
26—Edward M. Brown
27—Longenus Merkle
28—Barnard Cummings
29—Jane Romaine
30—Abraham Vanderbeck
31—Catharine O. Van Ness
32—M. J. Fitzgerald
33—Isaac Schlachter
34—C. A. De Chambrun
35—Ella Louise Southack
36—Martin Olsen
37—Martin O'Connor
38—Angelina B. Smith
39—Johanna Winter
40—John Connolly
41—Aplona Schmidt
42—Manuel F. De Valle
43—Mary Guest
44—Henry Schwarze
45—J. J. Smith
46—Anton C. Hering
47—Ann Clemens
48—Thomas H. Geraty
49—Jacob Heim
50—Wm. L. Hamersley
51—E. H. Schermerhorn
52—George E. Silsby
53—R. C. Winthrop, Jr
54—George Mosle
55—George Church
56—Catherine Bradley
57—Maria N. Littlefield
58—Aletta Maria Hegeman

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary K. Baker,
Patrick J. Waldron,
Alice B. Wilcoxon,
Marion Adoms,
John G. Voss,
Mary L. Francis
At 2:30 P. M.
William Eisenhauer,
Wilhelmina Ruppel,
Edmund J. Barnard,
Mary Morris

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2190—Margaret Nightingale.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1333—Warrington-Int Ry
1821—Gluck-Pomerans
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1738—Koenig-Int Ry
696—Linehan-Int Ry
631—Fleck-Cohen
1499—Bruekner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Gelczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2021—Frangipani-Int R
2022—Johnson-T & T Co
2025—Dolan-Int Ry
2026—Fond-Int Ry
791—Ferguson-Bien
1381—Pascis-Abramowitz
2099—Thompson-Int Ry
2100—McGuiness-Tel Co
2101—Robinson-Tel Co
2101—Robinson-same
2103—Stoutenberg-Hart
2104—Lichterman-Guild
2105—Aaron-Asphalt Co
2106—Ford-Int Ry
2107—De Moel-Int Ry
2108—Clarke-Lindner
2109—Silverman-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1900—Cardimati-Int Ry
1888—Gorman-Int Ry
1934—McKeen-Met Ry
1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1672—Weisson-T & T Co
1712½—Stanton-Shatskin
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1889—Leavey-Int Ry
992—White-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1980—Bienenfeld-Waterstein
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1988—Coykendall-Smith
1990—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1359—Klovowitz-Tenzer
1062—Kaufman-Bissell
1801—Daly-Int Ry
1950—Barry-City N Y
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1802—Collins-Clark
1901—Betz-Brew Co
1904—Anastasia-Pati
1931—Sava-Veseli
1939—Tribelhorn-Sanders
1050—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1938—Cohen-Ins Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes
7260—Essenfeld-Ratkowsky
7197—Marshall-Barrett
6784—Papert-Levy
7221—Herman-Hyams
7143—Gardiner-Daly
7158—Carter-Print Co
7310—Freeman-Juergens
6546½—Smith Co-Lesser
7423—Wise-McCauley
7353—Okun-Bookstaver
7441—Beakes Co-Jones
7389—Huck-Kraus
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
6080—Blum-Arhontis
Equity and non-jury case
554—Bigelow-Stuerwald

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

7115—Seidenberg-Peck
6981½—Wilson-Cohen
2084—Eldia-Int Ry
547—Talsky-Rieser
522—Danson-Garafola
2087—Rives-Wood
2088—Meyers-Int Ry
2089—Morris-same
2090—Same-same
2091—Brabamen-same
2092—Johnson-Judge
2093—Meisel-Reid
2094—Meyers-N Y T Co
2095—Berkowitz-Int Ry
2096—Weissberger-same
2097—Cohen-Reed
2098—McCaffrey-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2109.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—William Schult
Trial calendar
1—Giuseppe Casala
2—James Lee
3—Daniel Keeley
4—Terence Reilly
5—John Leonard
Thomas Purtell
6—Thomas Connolly
Geo W Eldred
7—John Scully
James Linehan
8—Isaac Lewis
9—Robert Reade
10—Peter Louis
11—Aline Cook
12—William Baines
13—Oscar Thompson
14—Harry Webber
Joseph Donaway
15—Edward Hughes
John Buckley
James Donavan
16—Joseph Mazzek
17—Carl Mandelik
18—William Ryan
Edward Regan
Pleadings
1—James Kelly
2—Robert Lee
3—Patrick Mack
4—Rizio Cilorme
5—James Mastrangelo
6—Emanuel Brodisi
7—Charles McDonald
8—Philip Vaughn
9—Isidor Cohen
10—Charles Quitz
11—Joseph Casty
12—Joseph Strinsky
13—Charles Bessell
14—Edward Smith
15—Thomas J Lewis
16—William Collins
17—Frank Miller
18—William Delaney
19—Andrew Moore
Wm Hendry, Jr
20—Sam Jurmark
21—Solomon Friedman
22—Benj Isaacowitz
23—Patrick Harty
24—William Duke

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Philip Kivent

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Joseph Casty
2—Maria Salzilla
3—Wm Kirchoffer
4—Alphonse Lissner
5—Joseph Byrnes
6—Hershel Brooks
7—Gregorio Dellavia
8—Max Singer
9—John Young
10—Ab'ham Silverstein
11—Wm Nelligan
12—Keva Monchek
Fred Smith
Michael Brady
Harry Silverman
Charles Hamilton
13—August Moller
14—Abraham Fedleman
15—James J Minton
16—Samuel Mahler
To fix a day for trial
1—Sarah Bennett
2—Robert H Spriggs

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Jos Hayes
2—Giocchino Napoli
3—Philip Cohen
4—Cesare Villa
5—H Huffman Browne

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Benson B. Sloan vs. Frances G. B. Tierce—Henry B. Hermond.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Barnes—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Seitz vs. Messerschmitt—Leigh K. Lydecker. Grube vs. Herrel—John Larkin. In re Spellman—Edgar J. Nathan. Freedman vs. Rosenberg—Joseph C Levi.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

351—McDonald-McDonald
833—Messina-U S Mortgage Co
104—Gutkes-Morris
105—Same-N Y Produce Exchange
285—Lucas-Smith
329—Haines-Barber
418—Fielding-Greene
263—Buck-Muller
435—Zaccardi-Yonkers R R
440—McNeil-Board of Supervisors of Suffolk Co
302—Walsh-Hyde
407—Matter of Donohue
429—Hannan-Tier
223—Matter of Doellger
246—Canfield-Canfield
133—Farrell-Board of Education

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

8860—Newman-Hodnett
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
8226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
3229—Strom-Weidner
3231, 3246—McMahon-N Y City R R Co
3245—McCabe-City of New York
7636—Ward-Talmont Engineering Co
0583—Braunstein-Columbia L Ins Co
3249—Cassidy-Schultz
3232—Labansky-Johns-Manville Co
8253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3259—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
3263—Orr-B H R R
3268—Hell-Loeser & Co
3272—Gosselin-B H R R
3273, 3274—Scudero-Dahn et al
3276—Braunsburg-B H R R
3280—Marshall-same
3034, 3035—Marrinan-same
1935—Pasqualin-Edison Electric Co
8135—Davidson-Vil of White Plains
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House

Highest number reached on regular call, 3304.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3079—Waterman-Kenyon
3080—Same-same
2984—Baileizer-Schiff
2998—Levy-Ruddock
3045—Hecht-Maziroff
3098—Dalury-Boehm
3099—Liebermann-Boehm
3109—Flanagan-Flanagan
3110—Horowitz-Taeteron
3111—Vail-Vail
3112—Kendall-Kendall
3113—Meyer-Albert
3114—Goldfinger-Keefe
3119—Hintschig-Schreiner
3121—Boening-Boening
3128—Nodine-Penny
3129—Van Wert-Van Wert
3130—Daly-Daly
3131—Stevens-Stevens
3132—Varnum-Varnum
3135—Broome-Lovett
3136—Lee-Treschmann
3140—Freedman-Freedman
3142—Hartman-Sheer
3146—Levenson-Reanely
3147—Power-Leber
3148—Samuely-Bergman
3149—Bertges-Bertges

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1882—Leibow-Lifschutz
1682—Macaulay-Seabert
Appeals from Magistrates' Courts.

NOTICE.

COUNTY COURT.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that there is sufficient amount of criminal business to require the attention of the court (Part II.) for the week beginning March 26, 1906, it is ordered that the week beginning March 26, 1906, be given to criminal business and that the civil calendar be adjourned until Monday, April 2, 1906. By order of the court.

CHARLES T. HARTZHEIM, Clerk.

Dated March 16, 1906.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

883—Shelley-West Lgt Co

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 16.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

111—Barranco-N Y C Ry
27—Thompson-Richm'd Lgt & R R Co
141A—Horn-Wilson
148—Fay-Hedden Sons Co
150—Gade-Segelke
152—Meyer-Schutzendorf
155—Same-Prall et al
158—Kibble-Steele et al
159—Keitzenblum-Baum
160—Darcey-Rich Lgt & R R Co
161—Swinton-Conroy
162—Kerr-Mercer
164—Heidritter-Wolf
55—McCormack-Rich Light & R R Co
64—Gibbons-Moyea Automobile Co
91—Coffin-O'Rourke
102—Woode-Press Pub Co
108—Corson-Housman Oyster Co
114—Cuozzo-Fisher
145—Kolff-Place

Queens County.

Calendar for Friday, March 16.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

69—Fitzgerald-B H R R
70—Catalano-same
50—Hilbert-N Y & Q Co Ry Co et al
51—Liebeck-same
28, 29—Zacharkewiez-B H R R
72½—Lasala-B H R R

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Events in the wheat market took a more bullish turn yesterday, and at the close prices were from ½ to ⅝c net higher, May showing the greatest strength. Immediately after the opening, which was a firm one, bears made an effort to hammer the market under 84c for May, but found that the market had a stubborn undertone whenever it approached that figure. Unable to force prices lower, bears attempted to replace sales, and prices jumped about ⅝c per bushel around midday, and were advanced still higher in the last hour by prospects for smaller Argentine shipments. The Paris market closed 5 to 15 points higher on wheat and flour, Berlin was unchanged, and Budapest 2 points lower. The cash market closed steady, with No. 2 red quoted at 84⅛c, elevator, and 86⅛c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was generally firm all day, with the exception of one or two unimportant reactions. Its main factor was a drop in receipts, which promoted activity and firmness in the Western cash markets. Total Western receipts were only 274,000 bushels, compared with 612,000 bushels a year ago, and the estimates for Friday continued light. Liverpool was partly ⅛d net higher, but exporters did not appear to take an interest in the market. There was considerable activity among shorts throughout the day, and some buying through commission houses. At New York closing prices were ¼c net higher. No. 2 corn locally closed 51c, elevator, and 47¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 48⅜c, and No. 2 yellow, 48⅜c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝	84
July	84 5-16	83 13-16	84¼	83⅞
September	83 9-16	83¼	83¾	83⅛
Corn—				
May	49¾	49¼	49¾	49¼
July	49⅞	49¼	49⅞	49¼
September	..	..	50⅛	49⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	77⅝	77⅞	77
July	78	77⅝	77⅞	77¼
September	77⅞	77⅜	77⅝	77¼
Corn—				
May	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝	43
July	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	43¼
September	44⅛	44	44⅛	43⅝
Oats—				
May	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	29¼
July	29	28¾	28⅞	28⅝
September	28⅛	28⅛	28⅜	27⅞
Lard—				
May	$7.85	$7.80	$7.85	$7.80
July	7.97	7.90	7.97	7.90
Ribs—				
May	8.40	8.30	8.40	8.30
July	8.45	8.35	8.42	8.35
Pork—				
May	15.85	15.60	15.82	15.70
July	15.77	15.52	15.77	15.65

COTTON.—The cotton market was quiet yesterday, sales for the day being estimated at only 150,000 bales. The undertone was steady, however. The market opened steady at an advance of 3@7 points, and sold at a net advance of 6@9 points right afterward on covering of shorts and a little buying for a turn on a better demand for spot cotton. But there was no sign of bull support, and this emboldened local bears to again attack the list on the bulge, which they did to the extent of forcing prices off to about the closing of the previous day. But New Orleans showed no disposition to follow the reaction; private reports from the South continued bullish both as to the weather and spot conditions.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower, according to official reports, but only one market reported any loss, and most private advices received indicated a firm situation. There were rumors of large sales of low grade cotton from the local stock, but the only business officially reported was sales of about 2,025 bales. Interior receipts continued light, but exports also are light.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	10.29	10.21	10.24@10.26	10.19
April	10.30	10.30	10.28@10.30	10.23
May	10.46	10.35	10.40@10.41	10.35
June	....	....	10.48@10.50	10.44
July	10.57	10.48	10.52@10.53	10.47
August	10.54	10.48	10.48@10.50	10.43
September	10.24	10.17	10.20@10.21	10.13
October	10.15	10.06	10.10@10.11	10.03
November	....	....	10.12@10.13	10.04
December	10.20	10.11	10.15@10.16	10.07
January	10.17	10.17	10.19@10.20	10.11

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Spot cotton—Fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales, all American; middling-upland, 5.78d. Futures opened barely steady, at 2 points advance; closed quiet but steady, at a net advance of 2@3 points on old and of 4 points on new crop months. March and March-April, 5.59; April-May, 5.60; May-June, 5.62; June-July, 5.64; July-August, 5.66; August-September, 5.63; September-October, 5.51; October-November, 5.46; November-December, 5.45; December-January, 5.45; January-February, 5.46. Manchester—Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths in moderate demand.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

No Tariff Reduction for Books for Public Institutions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim made by Lemcke & Buechner of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to importations of books alleged to be entered for the use of public institutions. They were assessed for duty at 25 per cent. and were claimed to be exempt from tax. The Customs Court finds that there was no compliance with the regulations of the Treasury Department bearing on such entries, and that, therefore, the merchandise must stand the regular assessment.

Other importers' claims denied were filed by George Riggs & Co., Jules Morel, R. F. Downing & Co., Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co., the C. Wildermann Company, and George Quackenbush, New York; the American Mercantile Company, San Francisco; F. W. Myers & Co., Burlington, Vt.; C. E. Austin & Co., Bangor, Me., and A. E. Fritz, Chicago.

Protests by Walton & Harrison, Detroit, and Michel Bockner, Port Huron, Mich., were sustained.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

SAMUEL H. HAAS.—Samuel H. Haas of 205th Street and White Plains Road, William's Bridge, filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities, $5,501; no assets.

NATHAN GOLDENBERG.—Judge Holt appointed George E. Leonard receiver for Nathan Goldenberg, dealer in 5c. and 10c. goods at First Avenue and Thirteenth Street. His bond is $1,000.

CHARLES NEWMAN, Jr.—Charles Newman, Jr., of 241 West 111th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities about $10,000; assets, $700, in suburban property at Birmingham, Ala.

MASCHIL D. CONVERSE.—Maschil D. Converse, mechanical expert, 141 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,921 and no assets. The largest creditor is Edgar M. Hermance of Yonkers, $2,619, money lent.

OTTO HOCK.—Otto Hock, wheelwright, at 532½ West Fifty-second Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities, $1,957; no assets.

JOSEPH POLDOW.—Joseph Poldow, contractor, of 1,228 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities, $1,901; no assets.

THE CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS.—The Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, manufacturer of patent clothes dryers, at 136 West Twenty-fourth Street. A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by the following creditors: Bruce & Cook, $4,678; George A. Feld Company, $271, and the New York Belting and Packing Company, $38. The company was incorporated on June 12, 1905, with $100,000 capital, and bought the Eastern business of a company of the same name in Chicago. The New York company, it is stated, has no connection with or interest in the Chicago company.

SEDER & WARSHOWER.—Isidor E. Seder and Max S. Warshower, manufacturers of shirtwaists at 175 Greene Street. A petition in bankruptcy was signed by creditors having claims as follows: L. Spiegelberg & Sons, $75; Spiegelberg & Co., $249, and Samuel Rosenthal & Brothers, $400. The firm formerly was in business in Worcester, Mass., and started in this city last July. It used the style of the S. W. Waist Company, manufacturer of sell-well waists and shirtwaists. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Charles Wheeler Barnes receiver, fixing his bond at $4,000. The liabilities are $16,000 and assets $7,500.

ALIAS HURWITZ.—Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, has reported against the discharge from bankruptcy of Alias Hurwitz, manufacturer of wrappers, formerly at 90 Prince Street, who filed a petition on June 3, 1903, liabilities, $4,681; assets, $2,619. The ground is that he did not keep true books of account. In February, 1902, Hurwitz claimed to have assets of $34,598, and liabilities of $7,475, and when he filed his petition his assets were only $2,619. When asked to account for this big shrinkage of assets, he said that the shrinkage was due largely to depreciation in value of his stock and enormous rates of discount. One banking company to which he assigned his accounts, he said, paid him only 60 per cent. of the face of the claims.

Out of Town.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A petition in insolvency against the Farwell Worsted Mills was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Providence yesterday by creditors, and a receiver was appointed. The liabilities are estimated at $400,000, with nominal assets in excess of that amount.

BOSTON.—Owing $214,670.64, according to a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday, William P. Kimball of 16 Harvard Street, Newton, has assets of only $6,525. The securities for claims of $147,785.76 are largely scheduled as of "no market value" or as "uncertain." Unsecured claims of $30,118.03 are scheduled. Among his assets Mr. Kimball schedules over 1,000,000 shares of the capital stock of the American Heat, Light and Power Company, par value of $1.

BOSTON.—The Fred H. Lucas Carriage Company of Boston has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to A. W. Newell, President of the Fourth National Bank of Boston, and Charles A. Lancaster. The liabilities are believed to be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANDERSON, J. A.—L. E. Stander	$204
ALTMAN, H.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	67
BOWSKY, H.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	32
BOHRER, J.—Swift & Co.	93
BUELLESBACH, C.—12th Ward Bank	2,808
CARPENTER, F. B.—Matilda Browne	389
CHRISTIE, D.—H. F. Miller	106
SAME—Sarah M. Miller	146
SAME—H. F. Miller and others	500
CHASE, H. B.—W. R. Pierce	84
DE LACEY, T. R.—S. Harris and others	41
DEWEY, W. C.—Troy Laundry Machinery Co.	2,785
DOWLING, J. V.—Casualty Co. of Am.	422
DEWEY, W. C.—Robert R. Velle	709
EATON, L. S.—W. C. Reynolds	520
FRIEDMAN, Louis—Abram Roseman	220
FRANCIS, William E.—People, &c.	1,000
FITZGERALD, Mary—Same	1,000
FRIEDMAN, Ludolph—Mary J. Kurtz et al.	719
FREEDMAN, Frank and Morris—Clark-Hutchinson Company	267
GALLAGHER, George—Wm. H. Dunn	350
GRAY, Patrick R.—Twelfth Ward Bank	2,808
GLOCKE, Otto E.—Carl Bergmann	45
HILTON, Sylvia—Anthony Tuna	131
HAYMAN, Thomas E.—Frank J. McCarthy	302
HEYMANN, Otto—New York Telephone Company	150
HOLMES, Harry L.—Same	49
HOLLAND, David—Daniel Papay	255
HEIM, Sidonie or Sofie S.—Justus Dietrich	887
ISAACS, Philip—Benjamin Davis	137
ISAACS, Louis—Henry S. Smith and another	21
KATZ, Samuel N.—O'Bannon Corporation	546
KLEINBERGER, Theresa—La Barton Hotel Co.	50
LUHRS, J. Fred—New York Telephone Company	43
LYNCH, James M., first—Levi H. Bloch, costs	125
LYONS, Mary, by guardian—Terrence McKeon, costs	55
MILLS, Sidney E.—Harry B. Savin	2,382
MURDOCK, Edwin F.—N. Y. Telep. Co.	77
MAHER, Edw. A., Jr.—Chas. R. Browning	116
McNALLY, Owen—Wm. H. Meyer	168
McKEON, Francis A.—Robt. H. Grimes	1,500
SAME—Cephas Brainerd	633
SAME—The Trust Co. of America	3,764
SAME—George E. Mott	100
McGOWAN, Thomas, (not summoned)—William	47
NEWMAN, Edward—N. Y. Telep. Co.	100
OESTREICHER, Joseph L.—Gustave Mendelson and others	16,578
PAKAS, Solomon L.—Wm. R. Hollingshead and others, costs	129
PEREIRA, Henry W.—W. G. Pierson Pub. Co.	88
PETERS, Louisa—Minnie A. Whiteman	574
RASCH, H. C.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	77
ROTHSCHILD, L.—McKillop-Walker Co.	35
STEIN, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	126
STANLEY, Flora—Same	34
STUBE, J. Fred—Same	43
STILLMAN, Carl—People, &c.	1,500
SWENSON, August—D. Durie, Jr.	119
SCHRANK, G.—C. A. McGuire, costs	27
STRAUS, Isidor and Nathan—Mary A. Halloran	97
VOM PUSTAN, Mary M.—D. M. Gerard	604
VAN COTT, Grant—Wood & Selick	51
VOLMER, Louis—W. Simpson and ano.	375
WEIR, Albert E.—I. Goldmann Co.	46
WASSER, Herman—People, &c.	1,500
WALKLEY, F. R.—M. Jackson et al.	74
WOLFF, Maurice W.—B. Wolff	614
PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	219
THE THOMPSON-STARRETT CO.—J. H. McFadden	4,941
THE OLDSMOBILE CO.—Wm. Belden, costs	110
THE PRUDENTIAL INS. CO. OF America—Gussie Mayer	614

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

AUERBACHER, George and Lizzie L.—G. R. Sutherland, March 2, 1906	$105
BRAUN, J.—B. W. Cohen, Dec. 14, 1905	91
BROWN, A.—G. Kuss, April 6, 1903	136
FOX, E. D.—W. M. Bennett, July 21, 1898	1,311
SAME—T. Cox, Oct. 14, 1898	1,221
MONSKY, M.—L. Talbot and others, Dec. 31, 1901, (canceled)	394
MILLER, T.—People, &c., Nov. 11, 1904	1,000
OLSON, J. E.—F. B. Dalzell and others, July 19, 1905	65

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales Lexington to 3rd Ave 59th to 60th St.

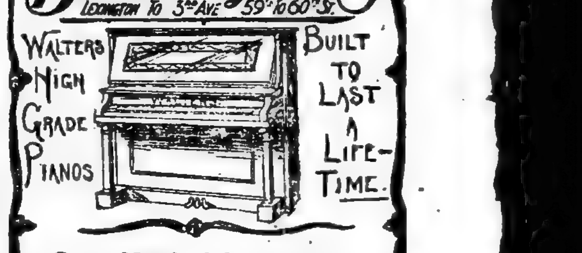

Great March Sale of 1,000 $350 Walters Pianos including stool and cover.

for $195 on the very easy terms of $5 Down and $1 a Week, which is about Half Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a life'time.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on Payment of $5.

10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 59th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 59TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free; 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.

MAIN EXHIBITS AT SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

$100,000 Worth of Heads, Horns, Rugs, and Skins, by Wm. W. Hart. More interesting than Garden Show. Continued at the

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS

4th Av., at 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD TO-DAY (FRIDAY) & SATURDAY, MARCH 16 & 17, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Chinese Government sends its prize exhibits from the St. Louis Fair.

Tiger skin 14 feet long, valued at 2,000 yen.

Also the Meyer Limited African exhibition, valued at $25,000.

Also the fur collection of MRS. HENRY A. ABBEY, one garment valued at $6,000.

SAME—J. C. Oldmixon, Feb. 4, 1905	145
SAME—D. Birdsall and others, Dec. 12, 1905	261
SAME—E. Anderson and others, June 27, 1905	295
SAME—R. H. Armstrong and others, March 28, 1905	143
SAME—Brooklyn Foundry Co., Sept. 25, 1905	1,215
SAME—L. Dutoit and others, Sept. 5, 1905	350
RYAN, M., Jr.—City of New York, Sept. 25, 1903, (vacated)	74
SINGER, M.—S. Thaler, April 26, 1904	121
SMITH, A. W.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Sept. 12, 1904	121
STOFF, H. M.—M. Schneider and others, Jan. 27, 1906	597
UNGAR, Victoria—H. A. Fales, Aug. 5, 1905	177
WEISBART, H.—J. Mischan, March 2, 1906	594
SAME—C. Mischan, March 2, 1906	329
WADE, W. H.—Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., Jan. 10, 1905	126
SAME—Same, March 6, 1906	164
INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.—J. Corcoran, Feb. 13, 1906	3,400

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; C. N. Tucker, dress goods; P. Broderick, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Ege, neckwear; Hotel Albert.

Kennedy-MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; C. H. Brinton, carpets; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. A. Hanley, carpets; Hotel Wolcott.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; F. Ney, gloves; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Eskind & Greenspan, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Eskind, notions and linens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; J. P. Fenton, domestics; 45 Lispenard Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. D. Sanford, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; D. W. Smith, domestics and dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Albert.

Leyser-Green Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. Leyser, millinery; Hoffman House.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks and wraps; Hoffman House.

Graffs & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Binghamton Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. B. Freeman, overalls; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Florsheim Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; M. Strauss, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Buhl, cloaks and suits; C. W. Moneer, muslin and knit underwear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; G. H. Goldenberg, linings; Grand Hotel.

Gorson & Meyer, Rochester, N. Y.; H. J. Gorson, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.

Callender, McAuslen & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Leach, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Empire Mercantile Company, Macon, Ga.; J. R. Fried, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Meigs & Co., New Haven, Conn.; H. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, furnishing goods; 493 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Worden Manufacturing Company, Salem, Va.; E. M. Worden, piece goods; W. R. Cross, piece goods; Hotel Breslin.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 211 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

16TH ST., 41-43-45 WEST; 17TH ST., 50-52-54 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished, with bath; telephone; steam heat; running water; also large rooms; French table.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

25TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

84TH ST., 16 WEST—Large attractive rooms, first-class house; parlor dining room; telephone; reasonable.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Fourth floor rooms; excellent board; first-class house; reasonable; table guests.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 204 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Senger.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large back third-story room; all conveniences; telephone service.

130TH ST., 29 WEST.—Back parlor; pleasant room; running water; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen. Immediate possession; also, April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

58TH ST., (Lexington Av., 724.)—Cozy large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

78TH ST., 402 EAST.—Would board baby in respectable family; moderate terms. Room 17.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

673-694-696 MADISON AV.—Single and double rooms, with excellent board; American; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights, good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE, HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2123 GRAMERCY.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Bave, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Briarcliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

15TH ST., 336 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

39TH ST., 42 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 168 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor; rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

45TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

49TH ST., 119 WEST.—Private family; nicely furnished hall room; conveniences; reasonable, permanent.

49TH ST., 137 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private family; homelike; references; telephone. M. Julien.

51ST ST., 338 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences; good location; moderate.

70TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Modern, refined house; large and small room, adjoining bath; Subway; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large front room, hot and cold running water; convenient to L.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

135TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small room, home comforts.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

HAMILTON PLACE, 103, between West 141st and 142d.—Large front room; private house.

East Side.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Beautiful room, electricity, gas log, hardwood finish; gentleman; $10.

59TH ST. AND PARK AV. (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

66TH ST., 102 EAST—Furnished large front and back rooms; heat; reasonable.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house, select neighborhood; American family; references.

140TH ST., 593 EAST.—Pleasant, neatly furnished rooms; bath; gas, running water; suitable for two.

141ST ST. 612 EAST.—Heated, comfortable rooms; running water; from $2 to $4.

143D ST., 521 EAST.—Two nice, light rooms for light housekeeping; $5. Edginton.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Operators.

WANTED—Operator on Singer machine in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Bright young woman of experience to assist in bookkeeping department of manufacturing house; must be quick and accurate at figures. Address P. O. Box 1,120, stating qualifications and salary expected.

WANTED—Shopper; experienced; one who has worked in importing house. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Errand girl, neat, in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Good hand sewers. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—Gentleman of clean record and utmost integrity; must possess first-class executive ability, to act as Secretary and be a Director of a large corporation, just organized; position will pay a salary of $5,000 per year; must invest $15,000 in capital stock of the company; stock should earn at least 25% and will be sold out of the first allotment at the lowest figure. In reply, give full particulars as to personality and references. Address Central Portland Cement Co., No. 323 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Five hustling insurance or specialty salesmen; only men that can give gilt-edge references wanted; a strictly meritorious proposition; quick seller; send full particulars, past experience, and references in first letter. W. O., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. Fl. Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hussey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Bright boy for general office work; good chance for advancement. Call, Gum & Sweetmeat Co., 71 West Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Altering, remodeling; wishes engagements out by the day; French and shirtwaists a specialty. 421 West 50th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4780 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, French, good seamstress and packer, desires position with lady to travel in Europe. Address present employer, 540 Madison Av.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; experienced; four years last position; good business woman; capable taking charge of correspondence. A. X. O., 288 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; willing, neat appearance; plain writer; limited experience; no agency; $7-$8. Businesslike, 167 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, reliable; references; $7-$8. Miss Ambition, 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; accurate, rapid; references; $12. Reliable, 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $10. Miss X. Y., Box 160 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, married; best of reference from last employer, who can be seen, regarding honesty, sobriety, and capability. John, 27 East 40th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

GARDENER.—To care for gentleman's place, understanding vegetables, lawns, driving, &c.; married, one child; would board help; temperate; references. Address, with particulars, A. Wenzel, Washingtonville, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; Fair Compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man, 21 years of age, good penman and figurer, position where advancement can be earned by honest and industrious work; 5 years' experience at general office work. Capable, Box 803 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (26,) having exhausted possibilities of present position, desires chance to "make good" in place affording abundant opportunity for development and promotion. A. P. T., Box 803 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER of a gentleman's country place by an American, 40 years of age; married; temperate and energetic, practical; fruit growing, stock raising, and general farming; experienced in road making and canning of fruits and vegetables; correspondence invited; references. Address Fred'k Yates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

An opportunity is afforded those who have a few dollars to join with some careful, conservative financial men in the development of a proposition which combines maximum security and profit to the investor; every dollar secured and no salaries paid, the management receiving as their only remuneration one-half the profits; the first year's operations paid 12 per cent. dividend, as well as 6 per cent. interest on bonds, making a total income of 18 per cent. on every dollar invested. Howland, 43 West 16th St., New York.

A YOUNG MAN HAS SMALL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL TO INVEST, WITH SERVICES, IN A GOOD, LEGITIMATE BUSINESS; MUST STAND STRICT INVESTIGATION; BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN AND REQUIRED. A. R. C., BOX 312 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 3 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5956 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

$200—Furnished office, downtown, complete; Underwood typewriter; March rent paid. Smith, 174 Times Downtown.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x68; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. MARTIN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, March 16th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, assets belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

All the right, title, and interest of the Trustee and of the said bankrupt in and to twenty-one (21) lots at Holbrook, town of Islip, County of Suffolk, and State of New York, known on a certain map of Knickerbocker Farm, entitled map January 1st, 1891, on file in the office of the Clerk of Suffolk County at Riverhead, each lot being twenty-five feet wide, front and rear, by one hundred feet in depth, and are numbered on said map 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 700, 701, 702, 703, and 704.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.

ISIDOR GRAYHEAD,
Trustee in Bankruptcy,
34 Pine Street,
New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK VAN PATTEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 16, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ribbons, laces, braids, flowers, &c.

JULIUS M. LOWENSTEIN, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of George W. Martin, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 16, 1906, by order of the Court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee of the said bankrupt in and to twenty-one (21) lots at Holbrook, Town of Islip, County of Suffolk, and State of New York, known on a certain map of Knickerbocker Farm, entitled Map, January 1st, 1891, on file in the office of the Clerk of Suffolk County at Riverhead, each lot being twenty-five feet wide front and rear by one hundred feet in depth, and are numbered on said Map 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 700, 701, 702, 703, and 704.

ISIDOR GRAYHEAD, Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WINTER RESORTS.

$50.00
TO
California
AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS
VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Effective to April 7th. Choice of Routes.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

RALEIGH,

Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. | D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 34.

NEW YORK.

Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel
WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20,
for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,706.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTRAL LUMBER COMPANY, Incorporated, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Central Lumber Company, Incorporated, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Central Lumber Company, Incorporated, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 13th, 1906.

NO. 8,726.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BURNETT, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Samuel Burnett of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel Burnett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 15th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS GOLDMAN and MAX GOLDMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Goldman and Max Goldman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 12th, 1906, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 14, 1906.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

Josiah White & Sons

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton, Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS
Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines. Including all travelling expenses, **$175 to $1185**
Leisurely travel, 125 offices abroad. Est. 1841.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

Winter cruises to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds Lost Articles
Telephone—1000 Bryant

I write on a postal card, that all who run may read, that on Sunday evening I lost a beautiful gold watch. I advertised my loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tuesday morning, and had the watch returned to me the same day. THE TIMES is a great paper.

KAY M. SPENCER.
No. 207 West Eighty-fifth Street,
March 7, 1906.

H. B. Mettler, who lives at 127 West Sixty-third Street, and is connected with Crocker & Andrews, steam-heating contractors at 34 West Twenty-fourth Street, inserted this advertisement in the "Lost and Found" column in THE NEW YORK TIMES March 10th:

LOST—French poodle; name Custard; regular clip; $25 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.

At 2 o'clock the same afternoon an enthusiastic letter from Mr. Mettler was in THE TIMES office telling that Custard was back.

"I had given up all hopes of recovering the dog, as I had advertised in all the other leading papers with no results," his letter says. "I trust that others may be as successful as I."

I am happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possession of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person. E. H. R.

New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

The jewels referred to in this letter were found by Miss Ella Cashin of South Ninth Street, Newark, who promptly returned them to their owner and received a reward.

I wish to acknowledge the value of your newspaper and to thank you for your assistance in the recovery of my property, which is referred to in attached advertisement:

LOST—Saturday noon, between Broadway and 91st St. Subway to Times Square Station and Metropolitan Opera House, small gold open-faced watch; initials C. W.; reward. Apartment 11A The Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

My watch was returned to me to-day as the result of my advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. C. W.

New York, Feb. 19, 1906.

The New York Times
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*3 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. † Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.50. n5.35. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila.......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 30, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA...........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Gneisenau, Mar. 17, 10 AM | Brand'b'g. Apr. 19, 10 AM
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM | Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar. Mar. 17, 11 AM | K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM
K. Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM | *Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
Barbarossa. Mr. 31, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PATRICIA..............MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.
‡*BLUCHER..............MAR. 22, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31 | †Rugia ....Apr. 18
¶Amerika.......April 7 | *‡Bluecher.......Apr. 19
†Waldersee.......Apr. 10 | †Pennsylvania..Apr. 21
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert, Mar. 22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise.....April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania. Mar. 17, 10 AM | Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania...Apr. 14, 10 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
Helig Olav..............................Apl. 12
UNITED STATES....Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II..............May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV............May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia. Mar. 24, 10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon | Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, Mar. 21; Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R.
{ Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., e3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖5:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶3 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†5:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c278 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
FIRST TRIP MARCH 17TH.

Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK," alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.

EXCURSION $2.50

Opening of Navigation.
TROY LINE.
FIRST TRIP March 18th.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" will leave West 10th St. pier daily at 6 P.M., except Saturday, making direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Freight received on and after Wednesday, March 14th.

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St.
Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

MARCH

1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plots on the Upper East Side Bought by Operators —Deals for Downtown Parcels—Washington Heights Lots at Auction.

Gutwillig Brothers and Joseph Hamershlag have bought from the Jones estate the northwest corner of Eightieth Street and East End Avenue, and the corresponding corner, at Seventy-ninth Street and East End Avenue, two plots, each 108 by 102.2. E. L. King & Co. were the brokers.

Maiden Lane Building Sold.

F. J. Whiton has sold for Mitchell A. C. Levy 31 Maiden Lane, a five-story building, 19 by 88.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from the Ely estate 122 and 124 Warren Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 46 by 100. H. H. Cammann & Co. and Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers.

The Colgate estate has sold 262 Greenwich Street, 29.1 by 60, and 91 Murray Street, 20 by 53.3, two old four-story buildings, which form an "L" around the northwest corner of Greenwich and Murray Streets.

Edward McVickar, in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., has sold the four-story business building 18 Fletcher Street. Mr. McVickar has moved his offices from 27 Pine Street to 200 Broadway.

New Apartments on the Heights.

Isaac M. Berinstein has resold to Karp & Heller the plot of eight lots on the south side of 147th Street, 225 feet east of Broadway, for improvement with four high-class apartment houses; also, the plot of three lots on the south side of 146th Street, 125 feet east of Broadway, 75 by 99.11, to Samuel Ginsburg.

Kottle Brothers have sold 537 and 539 West 158th Street, being one of a row of three apartment houses recently completed by them.

Henry Phipps's New Loft Building.

Henry Phipps will erect a twelve-story loft building on the former site of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, at 44 West Eighteenth Street, a plot 78.9 by 184. The structure will cost $300,000, according to the estimate of Architect G. Atterbury, by whom the plans were filed yesterday at the Building Department.

Louis Schrag has sold for the Kennedy estate to Daniel B. Freedman 135 West Twenty-second Street, a four-story building, on lot 20.10 by 98.9.

Upper Seventh Avenue Transaction.

The Ripin Realty Company has bought the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 133d Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

The Breslauer Realty Company has sold the five-story flat at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 149th Street, 25 by 100. The same company has bought the plot, 50 by 99.11, on the south side of 144th Street, 360 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

J. Kling has sold for L. Schneittacher to Louis Barbey 2,450 Seventh Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Buyer for Riverside Drive.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for John D. Beals his residence, 865 Riverside Drive, on lot 25 by 70. The buyer will occupy the house.

Mary F. Reynolds, owner of the dwelling 27 West Ninety-sixth Street, denies the report that it has been sold.

Sale of Lexington Avenue Dwellings.

Carroll & Co. have sold for the Louis estate 1,198 and 1,200 Lexington Avenue, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, three-story dwellings, to the Toch Realty Company.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of William H. Tailer to James McLean the private stable 163 East Seventy-third Street, 25 by 100.

Herbert A. Sherman was the broker in the sale of 778 and 780 Madison Avenue for Chauncey S. Truax.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for Minna Gottschalt the four-story dwelling 103 East Sixty-first Street, 19 by 100; also, for I. Roth 216 East Sixtieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

Samuel J. Redlich has sold for Mrs. Henry Moss 205 East Sixty-second Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.6 by 100. Mrs. G. McGinley will occupy the house.

Operator Sells 61st Street House.

Samuel Redlich has sold for Daniel B. Freedman 168 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Bella Moses has sold 37 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 21 by 100.5.

J. P. Whiton-Stuart has sold for the estate of Louis Schoolher 33 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5.

Brooke & Georger have resold to Maurice Wertheim 143 East Fifty-second Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.6 by 100.5.

New School on 54th Street.

Plans have been filed for the six-story school building to be built for George Dickson of Toronto, Canada, at 48 and 50 West Fifty-fourth Street. It is to be of brick and limestone, with a façade of Colonial design. It will have four music rooms on the top floor over a gymnasium. Its cost is estimated at $150,000 by Architect Robert T. Lyons.

Purchase of Third Avenue Corner.

Isaac Goldberg has bought the northeast corner of 101st Street and Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, 26 by 90.

Solomon Rosenblatt has sold to Luigi Forrisi, through R. Prezzano, the five-story flat 2,252 First Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of 116th Street.

Duff & Conger have sold for Sherwin & Harris the two five-story double flats 161 and 163 East Ninety-fifth Street, each 25 by 100.8.

Reuben Samuels has sold for A. Sussman to Louis Starr 331 East Eightieth Street, a four-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 102.2.

B. Morris and Myer Prinstein have sold for Grossman & Feldman the three four-story tenements, on plot 75 by 100, at 220, 224, and 226 East Ninety-seventh Street.

Another Purchase by Felix Isman.

Felix Isman of Philadelphia is the buyer of the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets, sold recently through Leopold Weil.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Aaron Coleman 145 and 147 West Twenty-seventh Street, a six-story tenement on lot 42 by 98.9. The same brokers have leased for Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., to S. E. Howard's Son & Co. the store in the new eleven-story loft building 15 West Twenty-fourth Street.

Clarence True is preparing plans for the improvement of the property belonging to Henry J. Braker on the south side of Thirty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. These houses are to be converted into business buildings at an expenditure of about $100,000.

Emanuel Simon has resold for Julius Doll to a Mr. Boskowitz 332 East Fifty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also, to John H. Black 389 East Sixty-fifth Street, five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for J. Krauss 228 East Eighty-ninth Street; also, for Hershfield & Liebhof 64 East 105th Street; also in conjunction with H. Ribeth 409 East Eighty-first Street; also, for J. Kiefer 325 East Ninetieth Street. All of these properties are five-story double flats on lots 25 by 100.

Sale of Lexington Avenue Corner.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for John Schreiner the northeast corner of 123d Street and Lexington Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, 35 by 100.

Morris G. Frankel sold for David Frankfort, through S. Janovitz, 339 East Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 98.9, to J. B. Schlosser. Mr. Frankel has bought for Thomas Farley 310 East Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 98.9, from George M. Adrian, through the same broker.

B. Reis has sold for Stoloff & Kronovet 417 East Tenth Street, a six-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100, to Charles Borck; also sold for Abram S. Jaffer 206 East Fourth Street, a six-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 97.6, to Elias Diamond.

Max Germansky has sold for R. Siegel to J. Cohen & Son 1,474 Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Abraham Cahn has sold the double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 90, at 149 Brook Avenue.

Deal at First Avenue and 110th Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for S. Epstein and J. Solomon the southeast corner of First Avenue and 110th Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 95.

Charles Wynne has resold to Drosin & Rubin 2,037 Second Avenue, a five-story double tenement, on lot 27 by 100.

Max Marx has sold to Erlanger & Reis the two five-story flats 11 and 13 East 113th Street, each 25 by 100.

H. Kornbluth has sold for H. Beaver 4 East 115th Street, a five-story single flat, 20 by 100.

Tenements Sold on 60th Street.

Haimovitz & Son have sold to Samuel Stern the two seven-story tenements 403 and 405 East Sixtieth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Mercy & Nichthauser, has bought 338 East Sixty-first Street, a five-story tenement, 28 by 100.5.

Samuel Wallach has sold to Regina Heinick 222 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

East Fifty-sixth Street Purchase.

Marcus Rosenthal has bought from Abram Bachrach 411 to 421 East Fifty-sixth Street, six three-story dwellings, on plot 120 by 97. M. Katzenberg was the broker.

Marcus Rosenthal has bought from Henry C. Glasser 345 and 347 East Forty-sixth Street, two four-story tenements, with stores. E. V. C. Pescia & Co. were the brokers.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story aparement house, 40 by 87 by 100, to be erected by Louis Zimmermann, at a cost of $50,000, on the south side of Fifty-eighth Street, 328 feet east of Second Avenue.

Leases in Business Buildings.

H. L. Moxley & Co. have leased for the Importers' Building Company to Stavert, Zigaloma & Co., 3,000 square feet on the fifth floor of the Textile Building, 66 to 72 Leonard Street; also, to the Snellenberg Company of Philadelphia, the entire tenth floor of the building 840 Broadway, corner of Thirteenth Street; also, to H. Benedikt, the first loft at 23 Park Place; also, for the Carter Ink Company, the four upper lofts in the building 440 Pearl Street, to Gaul & Top; also, for Goldmark & Wallace, the second loft in the building 83 Warren Street, to Leopold Mayer; also, the second loft at 78 and 82 Barclay Street, for Isaac Heineman to H. Reiffin.

Resale of West 37th Street Houses.

Osk & Edelstein have resold for the New Amsterdam Realty Company to Lewine & Mandel 413 and 415 West Thirty-seventh Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 98.9.

Leo Huter and William P. Rooney have sold 507 to 511 West Twenty-sixth Street, three four-story tenements, on plot 67.10 by 98.9.

East 16th Street Tenements in Deal.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for various owners to F. H. Nadler 518 to 524 East Sixteenth Street, four four-story brick tenements, with stores, on plot 75 by 103.3.

A. I. Sadev has sold for Aaron Adler to I. Gellis 520 to 526 East Eleventh Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 75 by 96.

Martin Ehrenfeld has sold to Samuel Fine 397 to 401 East Eighth Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 68 by 93 and irregular.

Buying Madison Street Tenements.

Isaac Goldberg has bought 322 and 324 Madison Street, two six-story tenements, each 31 by 75.

Weigert & Tausky have bought through A. W. Kassner 352 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 23.6 by 95.

Abraham J. Dworsky has bought 7 Allen Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 87.6.

A. Adler has bought, through A. I. Saden, 309 Rivington Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 80.

Lower East Side Corners Sold.

Golde & Cohen have bought from the Kanenbly estate the southeast corner of Monroe and Jackson Streets, a three-story building, 20 by 100. The broker in the deal was L. M. Mosauer.

Louis Stockwell has sold for Louis Minsky to M. Berger the six-story tenement, 50 by 75, at the northeast corner of Broome and Suffolk Streets.

Abraham J. Dworsky and Nathan Kirsh have bought 521 Grand Street, running through to Henry Street, a five-story tenement.

J. Preiser & Co. have bought the six-story tenement 39 Henry Street, 27 by 100.

Alfred Hutter has sold for Samuel Weil and Leo Hutter 239 and 241 Hudson Street, running through to 10 Renwick Street, three-story buildings, with store, on lot 25 by 150.

Bronx Flats Find Buyers.

Philip Cohen has bought from J. Rosen 688 to 694 East 186th Street, four single flats, each on plot 20 by 100. Moses Mendelssohn and Edward Greenberg were the brokers.

Otto Horowitz has sold for Alfred Hutter 762 East 158th Street, a new six-story flat on plot 33.4 by 100.

Herman A. Rappolt has sold 757 and 759 East 149th Street, two five-story triple flats, with stores, for the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Realty Company; also, 1,407 Vyse Avenue, a brick dwelling, for E. S. Prince; also, the southeast corner of Latting Street and Balcom Avenue, 50 by 100, for John Miller.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for A. Pazurak and E. Teleski the four-story triple apartment house, with stores, at the northwest corner of Boston Road and Jefferson Place, 116.5 feet front by 101 feet in depth, running through to Crotona Avenue, with a frontage of 64 feet.

The Breslauer Realty Company has bought the five-story single flat 662 East 137th Street, 18 by 100.

George J. McCaffrey & Son have sold for J. Shields to L. P. Faccini a dwelling 1,213 Bryant Street, 20 by 100.

To Improve Plots at Bedford Park.

Frederick Fox & Co. have sold for William H. Birchall three lots on the Southern Boulevard, 40 feet west of Perry Avenue, to John Bamby of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, who will erect there a residence for his own occupancy; also, for a client, four lots at the southeast corner of 199th Street and Decatur Avenue, to a builder for improvement; also, for a client to a Mrs. Atkins, the new marble dwelling at the southeast corner of Briggs Avenue and the Southern Boulevard.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Grosvenor S. Hubbard the property on the east side of Hughes Avenue, 142 feet north of Tremont Avenue, running through to Belmont Avenue, 25 by 95.

Reiter & Newman report that they negotiated the sale of the thirty-one acres known as Westchester Heights East.

The Sound Realty Company has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from William H. Field, the lot, 29 by 76.6, on the west side of White Plains Road, 85 feet south of 236th Street. The same company has sold to Joshua Mayer the three-story frame dwelling on the west side of White Plains Road, 75 feet north of 223d Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought a plot, 50 by 214 by 209, on the north side of Briggs Street, east of Fourth Avenue. The same firm has sold a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Fourth Avenue, 61 feet south of 213th Street, and a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 100 feet east of Maple Avenue.

Adolph Hollander has sold the southwest corner of Maple Avenue and 170th Street, a plot 75 by 145.

New Tenements Sold in Brooklyn.

Segal, Goldenberg & Cohen, builders, have sold the six-story tenement in course of construction at 134 and 136 Boerum Street, Brooklyn.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought the property, 25 by 100, on the south side of Livonia Avenue, 50 feet west of Hendricks Street, Brooklyn.

Stokes & Knowles report the sales of the following Brooklyn properties: 109 Penn Street, a two-story brownstone and brick dwelling, for John Brown; also, the southwest corner of Avenue D and East Nineteenth Street, a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, on plot 98 by 109, for G. U. Tompers.

Daniel W. Blumenthal, as attorney, announces that he has closed the following purchases: The property at the northeast corner of Rogers and Canarsie Avenues, Brooklyn, a plot 90 by 90; also, sixty-four lots on the south side of Maple Street, Brooklyn; also, six acres lying between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, Flatlands Avenue and Avenue J, Brooklyn. Mr. Blumenthal says that the properties will be improved with one and two family houses.

Deal for Hicksville, L. I., Acreage.

Stokes & Knowles have sold for Lizzie Jacobs a farm of twenty acres on the Jerusalem Road, Hicksville, L. I.; also, for William H. Mills a farm of twenty-four acres on the Rockaway Road, south of Farmers' Avenue.

Chanler Place at Newport Leased.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Winthrop Chanler his Newport villa, Cliff Lawn, to Thomas Hitchcock for the season.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for William Mercer sixty-two acres at Scarsdale, in the Quaker Ridge section.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By John L. Parish.
Public Auction Sale.

122d St, s s, 358 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11, vacant; to C. R. Simpkins	$11,000
134th St, n s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant; to Louis W. Severy	8,000
Riverside Drive, s e corner of 135th St, irregular plot of about six lots, containing 15,882 square feet; to Samuel McMillan	71,000
Haven Av, n e corner of 169th St, 81.5x106.10, vacant; to Henry R. Hoyt	5,500
Broadway, w s, the block front between 152d and 153d Sts, 199.10x125.8, vacant; to Wilfred E. Youker	142,500
Wadsworth Av, e s, 174th to 175th St, the block front, 189.8x100; to John Buell Stephens	68,000
11th Av and 186th St, n w corner, 114.10x100, vacant; to Lawrence A. Harkness	52,500
Fort George Av, n w side, running through to St. Nicholas Av, plot 200x382x440x147.6, containing 80½ lots; to A. Lipfeld	75,000

By Charles A. Berrian.

Nelson Av, 74, e s, 189.5 ft n of 165th St, 15.10x92.3, two-story frame dwelling; receiver's sale, to Alexander D. Duff	3,900

By Joseph P. Day.

Hempstead, L. I., 567 lots known as the Stephen Williamson estate; trustee's sale, to J. Kennedy	59,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

South St, 282, for three-story brick offices, stable, and shed, 72x15.4; W. Muhlenberg of 23 Sutton Place, owner; George Haiss Manufacturing Company of 141st St and Rider Avenue, architects; cost, $25,000.

Walker St, 11 to 13, for seven-story brick lofts and store, 60x89.5; O. L. Olsen of 1,518 Vyse Av, owner; C. A. French of 627 Columbus Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

18th St, 44 West, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 78.9x184; H. Phipps of 787 5th Av, owner; G. Atterbury of 20 West 43d St, architect; cost, $300,000.

54th St, 48 and 50 West, for a six-story brick school, 45.6x90.5; G. Dickson, Toronto, Canada, owner; R. Lyons of 31 Union Square, architect; cost, $150,000.

236th St, n s, 200 ft w of Oneida Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x66; Susan M. Crug of 1,306 Brook Av, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

187th St, s e corner of Lorillard Place, for a five-story brick tenement, 24.4x90; Joseph Falella of 892 East 187th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $25,000.

180th St, s e corner of Prospect Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x90; Tommaso Giordano of 1,130 East 180th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $90,000.

Nelson Av, 75 ft n of 166th St, for three three-story frame dwellings, 21x51.6; Joseph H. [illegible] of 950 Ogden Av, owner and architect; cost, $18,000.

Anthony Av, e s, 102.3 ft n of 173d St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8x59.6, 16.8x60.6, and 16.8x61.6; Isaac Brown of 2,319 Bassford Av, owner; Moore & Landsidel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

Oak Terrace, s e corner of Crimmins Av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 61x90; Trans-Harlem Land and Improvement Company of 430 Broome St, owner; Moore & Landsidel, architects; cost, $75,000.

234th St, s s, 125 ft w of King's Bridge Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Frank Russo of 320 East 59th St, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

63d St, 27 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; B. F. Curtis of 7 East 41st St, owner; H. B. Marshall of 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Lenox Av, 163 and 165, to two five-story brick tenements; H. & A. Cohen of 168 Park Av, owners; Stern & Morris of 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 15.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 437.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Henry M. MacCracken to Mary E. Bell	100
ANDERSON AV, w s, 125 ft s of 164th St, 37.6x100; William G. Ver Planck to Marie G. Kuerzi	100
ARTHUR AV, 2,496, e s, 25x79.6; Ernest Damiano to G. di Mase, (mtg $4,000)	100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 72d St, 25.2x98; Wolf Bloom to William Hoffmann and another, (mtg $29,500)	100
AVENUE C, 107 and 109, w s, 39.4x63; Harris Beckelman to Harris Schonzeit, (mtg $66,500)	100
BEEKMAN AV, e s, 100 ft n of 141st St, 40x106.11; Louis A. Steyn to Edward Kadler, (mtg $29,000)	100
BEEKMAN AV, e s, 100 ft n of 141st St, 80x105.6; Louis A. Steyne to Max Artlich	100
CATHARINE ST, 22½, w s, 27.6x60.11; Herris Schapiro to Mendel Alterman, (mtg $23,600)	100
CHERRY ST, 383, 25.1x53.5; Rachel Shapiro to Annie Berger, (mtg $15,750)	100
CLINTON ST, 157, w s, 20x50; Teresa A. Byrnes to Charles L. Singer	100
CROTONA AV, 1,968, e s, 25x irregular; James Bracken to John Boll, (mtg $7,500)	100
DECATUR AV, s e s, 300 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 104.4x—; Charles Forbach and others to Henrietta C. Schroeder, (mtg $4,000)	100
DIVISION ST, n w corner of Attorney St, 40.2x95; David Kidansky and others to Philip Starr, (mtg $80,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, 223, s s, 23.6x90; Louis Lifshutz to Samuel Lifschutz, ¼ part, (mtg $13,000)	100
ELIZABETH ST, 95, w s, 40x94; Mary Fuchs to Frank Casper and another, (mtg $63,500)	100
FOREST AV, e s, 361 ft s of 165th St, 18.10x135; Elmer T. Buffington to Margaretha Vieth, (mtg $8,500)	100
GOERCK ST, e s, 221.7 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.10; Chone Jaffe to Fishel Plancer, (mtg $25,000)	100
GREENWICH ST, 214, w s, 14.8x80; Anne A. Cook to Charles J. Leslie, (mtg $9,500)	100
HILLSIDE ST, s s, 127.2 ft e of Broadway, 125x irregular; Broadway, s e corner of Hillside St, —x—; Electra A. Holmes to Henry Honeck	100
HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Lewis St, —x—; Joseph Bockar to Jacob Larchan	100
HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Lewis St, —x—; Jacob Larchan to Ignatz Bleich and others, (mtg $24,000)	100
KOSSUTH AV, n s, 41.7 ft e of Fulton St, 100x100; Mary E. Weiss to John A. Bruckner and another, (mtg $2,026)	1
LEXINGTON AV, 319, e s, 20x80; Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, executor, to Herbert W. Wootton	31,500
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 18 ft s of 102d St, 16.7x75; Joseph M. Burnop to Occidental Realty Company, (mtg $4,500)	1
LIBERTY ST, 133, n s, 25.8x76.1; Seth S. Terry to Henry E. Coe, (mtg $25,000)	1
LOT 34, map of Section A, Vyse estate; William R. Rose to Jacob W. Rein	100
LOT 107, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Mary F. Berrian to Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company, (mtg $500)	100
LOTS 39 and 40, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Henry D. Kingsley and another	1
LOTS 74 and 75, map of 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate; Magdalena Brunner to William J. Thompson and another	1
LOTS 300 to 302, map of Van Nest Park; Henry Gosler to F. Rieper	100
MARMION AV, n w corner of 178th St, 48.10x150.2; Josephine Wagner and another, executors, to Josehine Wagner and another	1
MONTGOMERY ST, 26 and 28, w s, 45x irregular; Harris Goldman and others to Bene Posner, (mtg $50,000)	100
NILES ST, s s, 175 ft w of Bainbridge Av, 15.11x irregular; Bainbridge Av, e s, 100 ft s of Scott Av, 50x100; Bainbridge Av, w s, 25 ft s of Niles St, 25x100; Drive, s e s, 250 ft s w of Holt Place, 25x115; Patrick M. Burke to Catharine Dillon, (mtg $5,000)	100
RIVINGTON ST, 247, s s, 24.9x57; Fishel Plancer to Chone Jaffe, (mtg $18,000)	100
RUTGERS PLACE, s s, 154.9 ft e of Jefferson St, 25.7x126.6; Benjamin Levy to David Cohen and others, (mtg $51,000)	100
SYLVAN PLACE, n s, 62 ft w of Jumel Place, 41.4x34.6; Clara D. Carpenter to Frank P. Schimpf, (mtg $3,750)	1
THOMPSON ST, 208, e s, 25x100; Antonio Maggio to Pasquale I. Simonelli, (mtg $36,250)	100
UNION AV, 859, w s, 25.6x100; Henry Battenfeld to Richard Koppen, (mtg $5,000)	100
VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 180th St; Frederick Hegeler to Frederick H. Hegeler	1
WALL ST, 78 and 80, n e s, at s e s of Pearl St, —x—; the Taber Company, a Corporation, to Renwick Company, (mtg $855,000)	100
WEBSTER AV, 1,993, w s, 25.2x115.2; Wendelin Knoch to Anna Knoch, (mtg $3,500)	1
1ST AV, 1,470, e s, 20x70; Samuel Grodginsky to Joseph Rose, (mtg $10,000)	100
2D AV, 1,312, e s, 25.5x74; Max Friedman and others to Herman Mandelbaum, (mtg $28,000)	100
3D AV, n e corner of 34th St, 24.9x100; Albert H. Bultman and others to Augusta Brakman	100
3D AV, w s, 74 ft n of 29th St, 24.8x95; Harry Lippmann to Julia E. Shotland, (mtg $15,000)	100
6TH AV, w s, n 37½ ft of Lots 446 to 449, map of Laconia Park, 37.6x100; Mary A. Tierney to Fannie Wood, all liens	1
7TH AV, s e corner of 133d St, 25x100; Henry S. Burger to Ripin Realty Company, (mtg $37,500)	100
7TH AV, n e corner of 33d St, —x—; Goodman R. Davis to Realty Mortgage Company and others, 1-20 part, all title, (mtg $135,000)	100
7TH AV, n e corner of 33d St, —x—; Samuel Jackson to Realty Mortgage Company and others, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $185,000)	1
7TH AV, 2,450, w s, 25x99; Israel Schneittacher to Louis Barbey, (mtg $26,150)	100
7TH AV, s w corner of 149th St, 24.11x100; Montgomery Rosenberg to Breslauer Realty Company, (mtg $43,000)	100
13TH ST, n s, 196.6 ft w of Avenue C, 38x103.3; David Jacobowitz to Kalman Goldman and another, (mtg $30,500)	100
17TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 24.7x92; Eliza Lustig to Louisa Frank, (mtg $19,000)	100
19TH ST, 417 and 419 West, 42.10x80; Benjamin Florsheim to Simon Lewald, (mtg $46,000)	1
26TH ST, 507 to 511 West, 67.9x98.9; Leopold Hutter and others to Jacob Siris and another, (mtg $21,000)	100
39TH ST, 319 East, 25x98.9; Bernhard Klingenstein to Herman Aaron, (mtg $14,000)	100
40TH ST, 314 and 318 West, 50x98.9; Thomas J. Atkins to William Liberman, (mtg $30,000)	100
55TH ST, 506 East, 25x80; Julius Dall and others to Valentine Ubl, (mtg $11,000)	100
60TH ST, 388 and 340 East, 45.6x100.5; Hyman Hyams to Louis J. Marx, (mtg $25,000)	100
67TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Herman Rixmann to Henry Wittenberg, (mtg $23,000)	100
70TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 0.1x100.5; F. L. M. Lyford to Edgar B. Van Winkle	1
70TH ST, 176 East, 18x100.5; George W. Betts, Jr., and others to Park E. Bell, (mtg $15,000)	100
70TH ST, 48 West, 22x100.5; Theodore H. Babcock to Isabelle O'D. Amy, (mtg $38,500)	1
72D ST, 422 East, 25x102.2; Frank Harazin to Leah Morris, (mtg $21,700)	100
72D ST, 422 East, 25x102.2; Leah Morris to Emily Weinberg, ¼ part, (mtg $21,700)	100
76TH ST, 222 East, 25x102.2; Hannah Wallach to Regina Heineck, (mtg $15,800)	100
76TH ST, 222 and 224 East, 50.3x102.2; Frank M. Franklin to Hannah Wallach, (mtg $81,600)	100
79TH ST, s s, 41 ft w of 4th Av, 17x92.2; Felix Pfeiffer to Emily L. Landon, (mtg $23,000)	100
82D ST, 166 East, 25.2x102.2; Flora Lamm to Aaron Neuberger, (mtg $22,500)	100
84TH ST, 533 East, 25x102.2; F. Michler to James Bienenthal, (mtg $7,000)	100
86TH ST, 340 East, 25x102.2; Henry Weiss to Isidor Blumenkrohn and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
87TH ST, 350 West, 20x100.8; Lillian La B. Aymar and another, trustees, to Richard H. Lawrence	40,000
88TH ST, 522 East, 25x100.8; John Wilkie to Samuel Wenk, (mtg $18,500)	100
90TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; William Connolly to Maria Theuer, (mtg $12,500)	100
90TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Henry W. Gennerich to to Albert E. Figor, (mtg $17,000)	100
91ST ST, 318 West, 20x100.8; Christina A. Ely and others to Lena Gordon, (mtg $23,000)	39,250
91ST ST, 118 West, 18x100.8; Tim Shea to John W. Gilmore, (mtg $15,000)	100
94TH ST, 122 West, 33.6x90.4; David P. Canavan and others to Patrick Canavan, (mtg $40,000)	100
98TH ST, 133 and 135 West, 49.7x100.11; Elizabeth Bischoff to Elizabeth C. Steffens and others, (mtg $19,000)	750
99TH ST, 59 East, 25x100.11; Pauline Strauss to Everett Jacobs, (mtg $22,250)	1
103D ST, 157 West, 31.2x irregular; Staple Realty Company to Edith Lowenfels, (mtg $28,000)	100
106TH ST, 170 East, 25x100.11; William V. Vaughan and another to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $16,500)	100
107TH ST, 235 East, 31x100.11; Francesco Acritelli to Rosie Goldman, (mtg $17,000)	100
108TH ST, 319 West, 18x100.11; City Real Estate Company to Emily L. Landon	100
109TH ST, 236 East, 25x100.6; Harry Abrams to Vincent Garofalo, (mtg $19,250)	100
109TH ST, 238 East, 25x100.10; Harry Abrams to Vincent Garofalo, (mtg $19,250)	100
109TH ST, 242 East, 25x100.10; Harry Abrams to Henry B. Rosenthal, (mtg $19,250)	100
109TH ST, 240 East, 25x100.10; Harry Abrams to Henry B. Rosenthal, (mtg $19,250)	100
115TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.11; Bernard F. McManus to Angelo Gregorio and another, (mtg $5,000)	1
116TH ST, n s, 260.6 ft e of 2d Av, 16.6x100.11; Irving Bachrach to Pietro De Respiris, (mtg $8,500)	100
117TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Frank M. Lowenstein to Dora Weisberg, (mtg $11,000)	100
117TH ST, 244 and 246 East, 50x100.11; Lawrence Cohen to Fischel Realty Company, (mtg $23,500)	100
119TH ST, 64 East, 27.6x100.11; Nathan J. Gumbine to Jacob Esskreis and others, (mtg $22,000)	100
123D ST, 5 West, 18.9x100.11; Robert H. McCutcheon and another, executors, to Samuel Schumacher	19,500
124TH ST, 440 and 442 West, 50x100.11; Otto Kampfe to Simon Adler, (mtg $42,000)	1
125TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 63x irregular; Times Realty and Construction Company to Hyman Kantor and another, (mtg $22,500)	100
127TH ST, 119 East, 31x99.11; Hyman Cohn and others to Herman Brandstein, (mtg $30,000)	1
127TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Charles Faas to Lena Lane, (mtg $36,000)	100
129TH ST, 306 West, 25x99.11; Henry L. Wolff to Rosalie Crager, (mtg $16,000)	100
133D ST, 64 West, 25x99.11; Abraham Littman to Max J. Klein and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
133D ST, 64 West, 25x99.11; Harry Levin to Abraham Littman, (mtg $18,000)	100
135TH ST, 12 and 14 West, 50x99.11; Bernard Weinstein to B. Bernstein, ½ part, all title, (mtg $36,000)	100
137TH ST, 662 East, 18x100; Emilie F. Engelke and others to Montgomery Rosenberg	1
139TH ST, 263 West, 19x99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to Helen E. Overton, (mtg $11,000)	100
143D ST, 231 West, 25x99.11; Herrmann Realty Company to Isidor Freudenburg, (mtg $20,000)	100
147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Isaac Helfer to Markus Pollak, (mtg $75,000)	100
154TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; W. Mueller to Anna A. Gillies, (mtg $4,500)	100
175TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 25x65; Patrick E. Kelly to John O. Baker	1
217TH ST, s s, w ¼ of Lot 256, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Catherine Keenen to George A. Crump	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AARON, Herman, to J. H. Alexander; 89th St, 319 East, 25x98, 3 years	8,000
ABBOTT, Isaac E., to H. P. Rose; Lot 83, map of St. Raymond Park, due April 1, 1911, 5½ per cent	625
ADLER, Simon, to O. Kampfe; 124th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 25x100.2, (mtgs $6,750) 5 years, 6 per cent	13,500
ALONG THE HUDSON COMPANY to M. E. Putnam; Marmion St, s w corner of Independence Av, 363x irregular, 3 years	20,000
ALTERMAN, Mendel, to H. Schapiro; 22½ Catharine St, 27x69, due Sept. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
ABRAMS, Samuel, to Samuel M. Hoffberg; 82d St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37x102, as per bond	8,000
ARTLICH, Max, to the Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 100 ft n of 141st St, 40x106, demand	29,000
ARTLICH, Max, to the Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 140 ft n of 141st St, 40x105, demand	29,000
BECKER, Frank A., and another to F. Sheppard and another, executors; Chestnut St, w s, 184 ft from Old Boston Post Road, and part of Lot 25, map of heirs of Thomas E. Walker, 3 years	10,000
BELL, Mary, to H. M. MacCracken; Aqueduct Av, w s, 237 ft s of 183d St, 50x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	4,000
BELL, Park E., to F. N. Waterman; 70th St, 176 East, 18x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
BERGER, Annie, to R. Shapiro; Cherry St, 383, 25x53, due June 15, 1908, 6 per cent	8,000
BIENENTHAL, James, to F. Michler; 533 84th St, 25x102, due Feb. 15, 1909, 6 per cent	11,000
BLEICH, Ignatz, and others, to Jacob Larchan; Lewis St, s e corner of Houston St, 469 and 471, 25x70, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,250
BRAKMANN, Augusta, to A. H. Buttman and others; 3d Av, n e corner of 34th St, 100x24, 5 years	85,000
COHEN, Joseph, and another to Samuel Weinstock and another; Sheriff St, 82 and 84, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
COHN, David, and others to B. Levy; 14 Rutgers Place, 25x126, 6 years, 6 per cent	10,000
COMMERCIAL BUILDING COMPANY to the Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 182d St, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x77, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
COMMERCIAL BUILDING COMPANY to S. A. de Waltoff; 182d St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79, 1 year	3,000
COOKE, Elizabeth S., to the Lawyers' Title, Insurance and Trust Company; 52d St, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100, 1 year, 4½ per cent	1,850
COOPER, John, to Niels Poulson; Convent Av, e s, 559 ft n of 141st St, 20x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	15,000
CRAGER, Rosalie, to H. L. Wolff; 306 West 129th St, 25x99, due Nov. 27, 1907, 6 per cent	7,650
CRESCENT MERCANTILE AND Realty Company to H. Horwitz; 129th St, 251 to 255 West, 76x99, demand, 6 per cent	500
DE RESPIRIS, Pietro, to Irving Bachrach; 116th St, n s, 266 ft e of 2d Av, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
DEVINS, Margaret L., to J. J. Nealis, trustee; 57th St, n s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100, 5 years	9,500
DI SALVO, Salvatore, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 19th St, n s, 236 ft e of 1st Av, 20x92, due March 25, 1906, 5½ per cent	3,000
DORR, George, to R. S. Collins; Union Av, s w corner of 150th St, 118x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	60,000
EICKWORT, Louis, to R. M. Butler, trustee; Walton Av, e s, 241 ft s of Fordham Road, 75x80, demand	9,000
ESSKREIS, Jacob, and others to N. J. Gumbiner; 64 East 119th St, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,500
FISCHEL REALTY COMPANY to L. Cohen; 117th St, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; 117th St, s s, 135 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,500
GEILS, Meta S., to C. Richheimer; 165th St, 824 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
GOLDBERG, KAPLAN & CO. to J. Jacobson and another; 99th St, s s, 225 ft e of Madison Av, 75x100, 6 months, 6 per cent	2,700
GOLDBERG, Meyer, and another to American Mortgage Company; 1st Av, n e corner of Mitchell Place, 80x irregular, due June 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	10,000
GOLDBERG, Meyer, and another to American Mortgage Company; 1st Av, n e corner of Mitchell Place, 80x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
GOLDMAN, Rosie, to F. Acritelli and another; 107th St, n s, 78 ft w of 2d Av, 31x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,750
GOLDMAN, Kalman, and another to John C. Denner; 46th St, 306 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	2,000
GREGONA, Angelo, to B. F. McManus; 115th St, s s, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 18x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to L. Leinhardt; Essex St, e s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,850
HARRIS & ISAACS REALTY COMPANY to the Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 180th St, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	18,500
HEINECK, Regina, to H. Wallach; 76th St, 222 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,800
HERSCHAFT, William, to H. Lowenstein; Pitt St, 28, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	55,000
HONECK, Charles B., and another to E. A. Holmes; Hillside St, s s, 127 ft e of Broadway, 100x irregular, due Sept. 12, 1906, 5½ per cent	8,000
HOROWITZ, Abram, and another to S. Wacht; 158th St, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99, due Dec. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	50,000
HUMMEL, Conrad, to C. Plattner; 5th St, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
HYLAND, William J., to William E. Degnan, guardian; Glebe Av, s e corner of Grace Av, 26x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	3,000
JAFFE, Chone, to John C. Denner; Rivington St, 247, 24x57, due Sept. 14, 1906, 6 per cent	4,000
KADLEC, Edw., to Louis A. Steyn; Beekman Av, e s, 100 ft n of 141st St, 40x106, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
KANTOR, Hyman, and another to Times Realty and Construction Company; 125th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
KANTOR, Leopold, and others to City Mortgage Company; Convent Av, w s, 27 ft s of 180th St, 81x182, demand, 6 per cent	50,000
KESSNER, James, to A. M. Livingston; Tinton Av, w s, 50 ft n of 150th St, 50x94, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
KINGSLEY, Henry D., and another to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 39 and 40, map of Willis estate, due April 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	450
KIRBY, Emma F., to J. J. Bealin; 3d Av, 4,218, 25x93, 3 years	2,000
KIRCHHOF, William, to A. Jacob; Eagle Av, s w corner of 163d St, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
KLEIN, Max J., and another to A. Littman; 133d St, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99, due July 16, 1907, 6 per cent	1,500
KOPPEN, Richard, to H. Battenfeld; Union Av, 859, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,700
LANDON, Emily L., to City Real Estate Company; 108th St, 319 West, 18x100, demand, 6 per cent	24,000
LANDON, Emily L., to F. Pfeiffer; 79th St, s s, 41 ft w of 4th Av, 17x92, 2 years, 6 per cent	12,000
LEVINSTEIN, Fannie, to Joseph Friedman; 5th Av, s w corner of 7th St, 40x105, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
LIBERMAN, William, to Sandilia Kramer; 40th St, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
LIBERMAN, William, to Thomas J. Atkens; 40th St, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	30,000
LOEB, William, to S. Williamson; Creston Av, 2,100, 70x105, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	8,800
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to B. Freund; Columbus Av, n w corner of 88th St, 46x95, due Sept. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	25,000
MAYER, Paul, to William R. Rose; 187th St, n s, 218 ft e of Cypress Av, 160x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	16,000
MEEHAN, Michael, to George F. Johnson's Sons Company; Whitlock Av, n w corner of Barretto St, 476x100, 2 years	11,000
MEEHAN, Michael, to George F. Johnson's Sons Company; Whitlock Av, n w corner of Barretto St, 476x100, 2 years	7,500
METHNER, William, to Marcel Juchmewski; 107th St, 223 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
OCCIDENTAL REALTY COMPANY to J. M. Burnop; Lexington Av, w s, 18 ft s of 102d St, 16x75, due May 1, 1907, 5½ per cent	8,250
OSLANSKY, Louis, and another to L. Gordon and others; Monroe St, 100, 25x94, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,500
PETTET, Isabella M., to G. A. Gabay; 113th St, 76-78 West, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
POGGIONELE, Cira, and another to Joseph Wiener; 112th St, 310 and 312 East, 42x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,500
POSNER, Pena, to H. Goldman and another; Montgomery St, 26 and 28, 68x irregular, 5 years, 6 per cent	22,000
REIN, Jacob M., to William R. Rose; Lot 34, map of Vyse estate, 3 years	2,500
REIPER, Frederick, to Henry Goler; Lots 300 to 302, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,600
ROEMER, Matilda, to Mount Vernon Trust Company; 233d St, n s, 143 ft w of 1st St, 206x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
ROSE, Joseph, to S. Grodginsky; 1,470 1st Av, 20x70, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,500
RUSHMORE, Charles E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Park Av, s w corner of 60th St, 48, 100x20, demand	60,000
SALZBERG, Abraham, to D. Kidansky and another; Park Av, s w corner of 97th St, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	29,000
SCHEINBERG, Abraham, to Charles Meyer; Morningside Park East, n e corner of 117th St, 25x100, due June 1, 1909, 6 per cent	10,000
SCHLESINGER, Joseph, and another to H. Rosen; Madison St, 214, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
SCHUMACHER, Samuel, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 123d St, 5 West, 18x100, as per bond	12,000
SHOLLAND, Julia E., to D. Lippman and another; 3d Av, w s, 74 ft n of 29th St, 24x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
SINGER, Charles L., to T. A. Byrns; Clinton St, 157, 20x50, 3 years	12,000
SINGER, Charles L., to Abraham Singer and another; Clinton St, 157, 20x50, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,500
SIRIS, Jacob, and another to L. Hutter and another; 26th St, 507 to 511 West, 67x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
STARR, P., to D. Kidansky and another; Division St, n w corner of Attorney St, 40x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
STEVENS, John W., to Badt-Mayer Company; 234 West 114th St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,250
THEUER, Maria, to William Connolly; 90th St, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 61 to 70, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 105 to 112, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 113 to 117 and 154 to 158, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 126 to 135, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 118 to 124, 145 to 147, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 159 to 165, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 438 to 443, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 448 and 449, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 452 to 454, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; White Plains Road, e s, at s s of land hereby described, 329x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	82,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; White Plains Road, e s, at s s of land hereby described, 329x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; Lots 1, 73, and 74, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Walter V. Cranford; St. Ouen Place, s s, at line between Lots 55 and 56, map of Cranford property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
VAN BUREN, Ayman, to C. Livingston; 252 or 248 9th Av, 19x65, 2 years, 4½ per cent	8,000
WAGNER, Josephine, and another to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Marion Av, n w corner of 178th St, 48x150, due June 30, 1907	7,000
WEINFELD, Fanny, to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company; 75th St, 319 East, 25x102, 1 year, 5½ per cent	5,000
WEINSTEIN, Louis, to Charles Helborn; 8th Av, s e corner of 149th St, 74x100, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent	6,000
WEISBERG, Dora, to M. Mendelsohn and another; 117th St, 218 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	16,500
WIER, Annie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Columbia St, 12, 21x65, due June 30, 1909	5,500
WOLKENBERG, Joseph, and another to S. Simon; 67th St, s s, 109 ft e of 3d Av, 120x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	70,000
WOOTON, Herbert W., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Lexington Av, 319, 20x80, due June 30, 1907	17,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 185th St, 50x100; Giuseppe Guidera against Myer Bach, owner; Bach & Goodman, contractors	$2,055
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Adelstein & Avrutine against Salvatore Rogona, owner; Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	800
205TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 100x60; Francis Bontenakels against Magdalena Haasl, owner; the Hiss Company, contractor	157
FOREST AV, s e corner of 160th St, —x—; Henry F. Keyser against the Anstey Construction Company, owner and contractor	43
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100; Friedman & Idelman against Pollak & Goodman, owners and contractors	1,800
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morris Levinson against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	825
WHITEHALL ST, 64; Coehenour & Hazen against George Coles, owner; Julius Thaler, contractor	800
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Bornstein Brothers against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	200
42D ST, 3 East; Levin & Levin Contracting Company against Caroline, or Carrie, Tolfree, Mary B. Tolfree, James E. Tolfree, and Frank H. Warner, owners; Solomon Bloom, owner and contractor	4,357
133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Louis Fink against the Arnold Realty Company, owner and contractor	582
133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Louis Fink against the Arnold Realty Company, owner and contractor	181

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

34TH ST, 337 and 339 East; Edward Smooka & Co. against Henry H. Jackson and others, Oct. 12, 1905	100
WILLETT ST, 10 and 12; Jacob Nordinger against George W. Adams and others, Aug. 28, 1905	1,062
29TH ST, 40 West; Benjamin Rosenbluth against M. Barker Fareira and others, Dec. 29, 1905, (vacated)	100
99TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 149.11x100; Marx & Jacobson against Goldberg, Kaplan & Co. and others, Feb. 28, 1906	3,700
HUGHES AV, e s, 86.6 ft n of 181st St, 100x—; Paul Hoppe against Belmont Realty Construction Company, Feb. 15, 1906, (by payment)	45
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 120x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; O'Shea Construction Company against Portland Realty Company and others, March 5, 1906	1,192
60TH ST, 114 East; Paul E. Lindblad & Co. against Mary H. Solley and others, Jan. 17, 1906	978
60TH ST, 114 East; William H. Johnson against Mary H. Solley and others, March 12, 1906	182

Lis Pendens.

JUMEL PLACE, 19; James De Fago against John Kohrman and others, (ejectment proceedings;) attorney, S. Edelman.

28TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 25x68.9; Bathgate Av, n w s, 208 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 55x184.6 ft to Bassford Av x irregular; Catherine Miner against Joseph Miner and others, (partition;) attorneys, Scharps & Scharps.

168TH ST, n s, whole front between 3d and Fulton Avs, 342x irregular; the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Lena Kuntz, individually and as executrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

PROSPECT AV, e s, whole front between Fox and 151st St, 305.6x122.11x irregular, two actions; Tony Altieri against Hercules Realty Company, (actions to foreclose mechanic's liens;) attorney, W. C. Low.

WEST BROADWAY, 425; Bathgate Av, e s, 94.10 ft n of 187th St, 120x89.11; Julius Samuels against Frances Hessberg, (action to compel conveyance of ½ part, &c.;) attorney, E. O. Patterson.

59TH ST, 410 East; Catherine Bolger against Sarah M. Morton, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Truman Capron.

1ST AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 106th St, 25x84; Henry Rohleder against Patrick Garofalo, (specific performance;) attorney, H. C. Kayser.

151ST ST, n s, 400 ft n w of Morris Av, runs n e 59.3x n w 61.4 to Railroad Av x s w 63.6x s e 83.7 to beginning; Nellie A. Murphy against Giuseppe Landi, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reed & Pallister.

128TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 56.2x99.11; Louis A. Solomon against Joseph Bornstein, (specific performance;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

For Sale—By private treaty, (with the sanction of His Lordship Mr. Justice Kekewich, in an action of Tyers vs. Cowell and others, 1856, T. No. 57, in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, in England,) the estate situate in the Island of Jamaica and known as "The Llandovery Estate," comprising about 2,526 acres of sugar cane, orange, pimento, and other plantations, plant, and machinery. And also the unexpired term of a lease for 7 years from the 1st day of November, 1903, of the estate adjoining the Llandovery Estate and known as "The Blenheim Estate," comprising 130 acres (or thereabouts) of cane, meadow, and pasture land, at a rental of £80 per annum. Proposals for the purchase are to be sent to and further particulars of the estate may be obtained of Maples, Teesdale & Co. of No. 6 Fredericks Place, Old Jewry, London, England, Solicitors for the trustees.—Dated this 3d day of March, 1906.

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If you have real estate to sell or to let you will have no better opportunity of bringing it to the attention of thousands of prospective purchasers than through an announcement in The New York Times, Sunday, March 25th. Important articles on the real estate situation in New York City and suburbs will make this issue of great value to all interested in real estate. Advertising space should be reserved now.

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this Company will draw contracts; lend funds where the security is approved, to complete purchase; act as your attorney; record deed; and at every step of the transaction protect your interests with all the ability of its staff of able COUNSEL, and its

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BARGAINS IN FLATS AND TENEMENTS. Lexington Av., near 90th St.—25-foot double, with stores. Rents, $2,600; price, $25,750. Great bargain.

Look at this!—Manhattan Av., 541 and 543, 123d St. and Hancock Square, two 3-story private, hardwood trim. Great future. Cheap at $12,500 each.

99th St., West—Two doubles, cold water; rents, $2,750; price, $26,000 each, with $6,500 cash each.

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80th St., West—5-story double; rents, $4,104; price, $38,250; with $6,000 cash.

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40th St., East—5-story, four-family; for improvement; rent, $2,500; price, $22,500. Cash, $5,500.

54th St., West—5-story, fourteen rooms, cold water. Rents, $3,100, very low; price, $29,500.

5th Av., Above 110th St.—35-foot front, with stores; rent, $7,000; price, $66,000.

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26th St., West—6-story triple; rent, $3,900, low; price, $37,500.

1st Av.—6-story, 18 rooms; rents, $7,000; price less than $63,000.

7th Av. Drive.—Elevator apartment, near 125th St.; most desirable section of Harlem; rent, $14,000; price, $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.

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217 West 125th Street.

West Side.

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Builder's opportunity; estate will sell best unimproved corner on Drive; three frontages; price $100,000.

$30,000 cash, balance $175,000 on mortgage for 5 years; best investment on Drive; improved with 5-story flats and stores; full particulars furnished.

Estate offers plot 150 feet on Drive; improved with private dwellings; fair return; price reduced to effect quick sale; very choice.

Corner near 125th St., improved with taxpayers; especially fine for speculation; plot 100x125; about $60,000 cash required.

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A two-family house, University Heights; corner lot; hot water heat; all improvements; only $8,500.

Three lots, University Heights, 75x125; $8,750; worth $10,000.

Large residence and barn; large corner plot; $28,000; worth $36,000.

Beautiful large house, fifteen rooms; plot 65x103, on a corner; $10,000.

White Plains acreage; brokers protected.

Have best corner on Jerome Av. that is for sale.

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Three cold-water flats; only property in this section without stores; if altered immediately (cost low) purchaser will reap handsome profit.
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NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.
ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET. WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
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Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
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Broadway and 80th St.

Manhattan Ave., near 122d St.
3-story and basement private, 10 rooms and bath; price $12,500; terms reasonable; bargain.
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S. E. Cor. 56th St. & Lexington Av.

WEST END CORNER,
25x100, 5 stories, 2 families; $10,000 cash; good chance for small investor. A. Brown, Jr., 156 5th Av.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

A Chance.—Owner must sell West 114th St., 5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath, all improvements. Address Owner, 164 Times.

West 133d St.—5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, hot water, open plumbing; rent $3,126; price $30,000. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

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$26,000 will purchase five-story tenement, 25x100. Premises 109 West 106th St., near Columbus Av.

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42d St., 259 West—25x100, 4-story building, sale or let. Storm, 114 Liberty.

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TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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FOR SALE.
72d St., near 3d Av.
Desirable residence. Price low.
BROOKE & GEORGER, 41 WEST 33D ST.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Ave., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

Act Quick on This!—East 91st St., 33.4x100 triple 2/5—1/6 on a floor, all improvements, will be sold cheap to settle up a corporation. Address E. B., Box 123 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Private house, 1,035 East 153d St., two blocks Subway; restricted neighborhood; fine store location. Owner, Box 4, Somer Centre, N. Y.

Yorkville Bargain!—28x100, double flat, near Lexington Av.; rental $2,100; mortgage $15,500; price $22,000. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $26,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

East Side.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

East 114th St.—Five-story triple, $29,000; cash, $4,250; rents, $3,125. "Estate," 50 Times, Times Square.

Cannon St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; cash, $4,500; rent low, $2,600. Estate, Box 290 Times, Times Square.

16th St., near B.—5-story tenement, stores, $20,500; $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st, Near Lex.—3-sty. dwelling; asking $11,500; possession; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

15th, Near 4th Av.—Two 5-story, $75,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th, Near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

120's, near 3d.—12-room tenement, 27x100, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER

100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

Below 14th Street.

The Old Vandyck Hotel, 17 to 25 Catharine Slip, 90x50, for sale or rent for factory purposes; will alter to suit. Inquire Finestone, 1,322 5th Av.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BRONX.

FOR SALE.

20% INVESTMENT.

$9,000 cash buys 5-story quadruple flats, 41x100x130, 5-room apartments; all latest improvements; rents over $6,000; can be considerably increased; price only $52,000.
AARON M. GOLDSTEIN,
774 WENDOVER AV.

New 2-Family House

Near Freeman St. Subway station; first floor has 9 rooms and bath; second floor 7 rooms and bath. Only $8,750.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention—15% Investment—Attention

$3,000 will buy new six-story tenement, 50-foot front, near L station; no steam heat.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

BARGAIN; BRONX LOTS.

50x100; Prospect Av., two blocks from Subway; $15,000. No rock. Terms to suit. Rare chance.
A. A. MOSHER,
809 Prospect Av., cor. Westchester Av.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Handsomest corner New York City; 28 minutes Wall St.; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road; view Hudson; 3½ lots; 9 rooms; bath; modern dwelling; Subway running; ground value, $21,000; $20,000, ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

VERY CHEAP
Lots and Plots in Wakefield.
ISRAEL I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St., Boston Road.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY

Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day. Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

Finest corner building plot on Crotona Av., (Bronx,) between Boston Road and Crotona Park South, with 2-family house; ripe for improvement; 52x108x84x100; price, $37,500; all assessments paid. Owner, 428 7th Av.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Opportunity for Quick Buyer.—Two finest built and well paying six-story brick flats, 83.4x100, cheap; $35,000 each; rents, $3,744; no agents. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2518 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $5,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bargain—2-family 9-room house; all improvements; near rapid transit; $4,500.00. Call and see Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Speculators and Investors.—Have bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

A fine one-family house, Morris Park Av., Van Nest; price, $5,750; mortgage, $2,500. Hermann & Munch, 862 Willis Av.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed on application. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Bargain—$4,000 cash buys 4-story double, 5 rooms, bath, 2 stores, 3d Av.; price $20,500. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

$1,000.—8-room house, bath, near Subway, $4,800. Nebeling, 206 Taylor St., Bronx Park.

Near 185th St. and Willis.—33-foot quadruple, $40,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. IN BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

67 Lots! Subway! Borough Park
41ST ST. AND 13TH AV.

BUILDERS' CHANCE; $950 EA. FOR FEW DAYS; largest increase. Already reached by building operations and now ready for building; early buyer makes profit. OWNERS, Room 900, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner, W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

For Sale.—Bay Ridge Park, Brooklyn, corner 74th St. and 10th Av.; most select spot; artistic Queen Anne style house; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 5 lots front; $9,000. Jos. Minotti.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Great opportunity to secure 14 lots in elegant section; price $5,000; only $1,500 cash, balance easy terms; first comer gets them. Luhn, cor. Utica and Church Avs., Brooklyn.

Along Coney Island Subway.—Lots, plots, houses; if looking for bargains call West Side Realty Company, 40th St. and 10th Av., Brooklyn; Borough Park L to 39th St.

President St.—Elegant brownstone front house, 20x45x100; 11 rooms and bath; near Carroll Park, location A1; price $8,250. Apply J. H. Cusack, 189 Montague St.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You

from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

QUEENS-COURT.

Queens, New York City.

Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.

EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley, between 13th and 14th Avs.; price $22,500; easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size, 50x100; price, $15,000; easy terms; long contract. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots, extra deep; price, $3,500; easy terms; long contract; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE.

The Place for the Homeseeker is
CRESTWOOD

Twenty minutes from Harlem and thirty from 42d St. by the Harlem Railway. No part of the property more than eight minutes from the station.

RESTRICTED, PICTURESQUE, HEALTHFUL AND EXCLUSIVE.

If you want a home ready for occupancy we have it; if you want a home site, hurry up, as the choicest are going fast. If you have an eye for

INVESTMENT,

No place like it. Get in BEFORE the change of motive power. Enough said, except that you can obtain tickets by applying to
The Watson Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 75 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

Houses of any kind, from 6-room cottage, $4,200, to magnificent modern house, $15,000; few for rent $40 and upward; lots for apartments, including fine corner; beautiful home sites, restricted, high, healthful; plot for person keeping automobile. Riverside Construction Co., Lowerre, Yonkers.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.

CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.

NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.

I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.

WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!

Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem. Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

NEW YORK STATE.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 25 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Waccabuc. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE.

OUT OF CITY.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A very desirable three-story high-stoop dwelling to let on 66th St., near Lexington Av.; size, 18.6x45; possession May 1st; twelve rooms and bath; rent only $960. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

Modern house, 307 West 186th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs., $1,700 per lot up; will sell whole or in part; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, modern house, tiled bathroom, gas, water, numerous outbuildings, 43 acres, 30 miles from City Hall; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness; old pine trees; fine view; near golf club; immediate possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Party, for $1,000 cash, can purchase very desirable two-family house, high ground, all improvements; worthy of careful investigation. I. V. Dorland, Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

For Sale at Elizabeth.—Large house; all improvements; large lot, with stable; early possession. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,

217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 814 Madison Av.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Two-family frame houses, preferably in Bronx; ten per cent. cash; give full details, as I have ready buyers. J. R. Vaccarelli, 348 East 114th St.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge lots; have buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 325 Times Downtown.

Want to purchase building west side of Greenwich St., below Harrison. E. A. Tredwell, 147 Nassau St.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Will exchange 4-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place at Elberon, N. J., or Rumson Road. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Furnished apartment six rooms and bath, elevator building in vicinity of 125th St., to sublet until October; references required. H., 75 Times Harlem.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Catskills.—A beautiful cottage near Grand Hotel; handsomely and fully furnished; nine bedrooms, three bathrooms, gasoline lighting, stable, icehouse, two acres of ground; rent $1,200; only to private family. Apply by letter, H. L., 16 East 46th St., or personally after 8 P. M.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres, fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

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FOR SALE.

A Golden Opportunity

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING

ROCKVILLE CENTRE,

Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE,
25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $3 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.

Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that

Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.

Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to

CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),

SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

WATER FRONTS

on Little Neck Bay, not near, but

FACING the WATER,

with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

2,500 FT.
TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L. I. Railroad Station. High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60
Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre. Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

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ACREAGE.

Choice Locations. All Sizes. All Prices.

4 ACRES WESTBURY TURNPIKE	$750 ACRE
54 ACRES ROSEDALE	$1,800 ACRE
10 ACRES SPRINGFIELD	$2,500 ACRE
60 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$3,000 ACRE
80 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH	$1,800 ACRE
32 ACRES QUEENS, HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE	$3,250 ACRE
20 ACRES AQUEBOGUE, SHORE FRONT	$225 ACRE

TERMS EASY. LONG CONTRACTS.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. DEPT., 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY, B'KLYN.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES,	$2,500 PER ACRE,	QUEENS.
34 "	$2,500 " "	AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 "	$250 " "	BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 "	$1,650 " "	FLUSHING.
25 "	$15,000	NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

PATCHOGUE L. I.

20 acres, 615 feet frontage on Waverly Av.; coming business section; 90-day contracts for quick sale; price $6,000; easy terms.
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
579 Madison Ave.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

NINTH AVENUE LEASE

for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
33 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

AT 176 FULTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—FOUR LOFTS ENTIRE, 25x75; TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—A.—Below 34th St., four-story and basement, 75x95; 35,625 square feet; elevator; 50 horse power engine; rent $5,000, 14c. square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
S. E. Corner Beekman and Pearl Sts.
Offices, singly or en suite; very reasonable rents.

Store, near corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Back parlor suitable for doctor or dentist's office; desirable location. Moderate, 115 West 82d St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Store, 35x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Part of store to let, suitable for millinery. 54 West 125th St.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 183 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

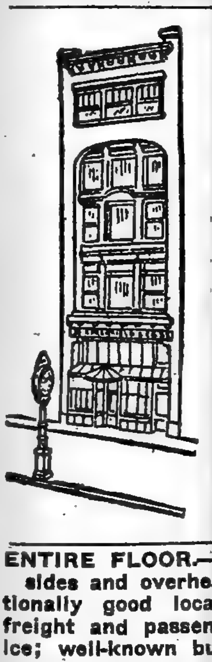

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS.
FIVE CORNER LOFTS
50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.

OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Entire four-story building to let on 8th Av., near 18th St.; store basement and three apartments above at very moderate rental; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or.
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

WASHINGTON

51st St., 313 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, $55. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway, N. Y.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant, large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See Superintendent.

52d St., 358 West.—Splendid flat of six large, light rooms and bath; rent, $28. Janitress or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

15 West 89th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

452 West 164th St.—High-class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; owner on premises.

84th St., 205 West.—Six rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

"THE LEXINGTON."

144-8 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park. Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; elevator; all-night service; steam heat; electric light; private telephone; rent, $50; only apartment unrented. William Henry Folsom, Agent, 24 East 23d St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.

The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500. CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

Flats of six and seven extra large light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses, 720 to 732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

The Loristal, 230 East 27th.—Elegant apartments, all improvements; 4 and 5 rooms, bath.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant seven rooms, bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent, $50.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.
CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

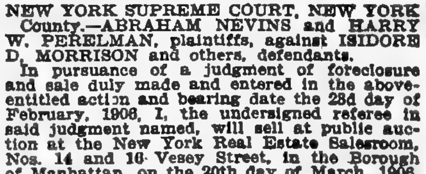

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.
CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bertha Sarasohn, individually and as coadministratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, deceased; Ezekiel Sarasohn, David Kamaiky, Israel Kamaiky, Rebecca Kamaiky, The State Bank, The Van Norden Trust Company, Louis Kram, Sarah Levenkind, M. and L. Jarmulowsky, Meyer Koses, The People of the State of New York, heirs, next of kin, and creditors of Kasryel H. Sarasohn, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing a distribution of the surplus money among the persons entitled thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,799 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 1st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
A. H. SARASOHN, Petitioner in Person, 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 582 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City,
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.
SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

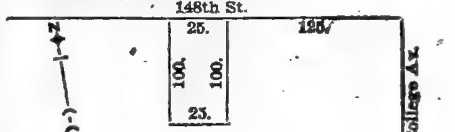

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

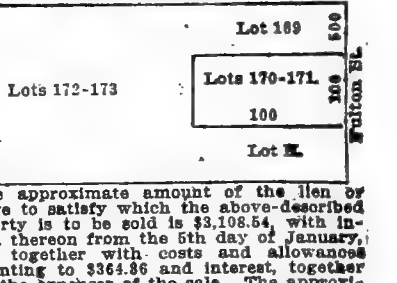

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.86 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.
SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.
CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

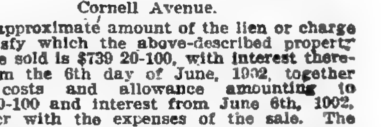

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

RUINED HIS PAL'S GAME, BUT HE TOLD THE TRUTH

Young Robber Changed Heart on the Witness Stand.

PLEAS AND THREATS DID IT

"Be a Man for Once," Prosecutor Urged—And Before Murray Could Speak His Accomplice Told.

A sudden change of heart was experienced by John Murray while on the witness stand in the General Sessions yesterday, and instead of repeating the story he had already once told to clear his friend and accomplice, James Malloy, then on trial before Judge Cowing on a charge of robbery in the first degree, he announced suddenly that he would tell the truth. This so disconcerted Malloy that he leaped to his feet, regardless of the nudgings of his lawyer, and asked permission then and there to change his previous plea of not guilty to one of "guilty."

"The game's up," he remarked disgustedly. "What's the use of buckin' any longer?"

This unexpected turn in the proceedings was brought about by the clever way in which Assistant District Attorney Garvan, while cross-examining Murray, worked simultaneously on the fear of the witness and on whatever of manhood there might be in him.

Murray and Malloy, both in their twenties, and hailing from the Hell's Kitchen district on the west side, were indicted jointly for entering the jewelry store of Israel Routh at 415 Eighth Avenue and carrying off a tray of precious stones at the point of a revolver. The robbery was exceptionally daring. It was at 6 P. M. when the avenue was crowded. According to the story told by Routh on the stand yesterday, Murray held a pistol at his head while Malloy selected and pocketed the booty. When the men were arrested later the stolen gems were found in Murray's room.

On their arraignment before Judge O'Sullivan Murray pleaded guilty at once and was remanded for sentence. Malloy, who thought he had a fighting chance, was put on trial. He went on the stand in his own behalf yesterday and said that he was at home eating dinner at the time the robbery was committed. Two of his sisters corroborated his story under oath. Then, to clinch matters, he had his lawyer put Murray on the stand, too, and Murray faithfully denied that Malloy was with him when the crime was committed. After belaboring the witness with questions for a while, Mr. Garvan exclaimed:

"See here, Murray, you have a long term of imprisonment staring you in the face. Take my advice and be a man for once. Tell the truth to the jury—it will be better for you in every way. For I promise you that a long sentence will be yours if you perjure yourself now."

Murray sulked for a while with knitted brows. It was clear that his brain was turning over a problem difficult to him. Then he turned to the white-haired, kindly Judge beside him and said in a tone at once sullen and appealing:

"I don't want to tell."

"Oh, yes," rejoined Judge Cowing; "if you have anything to tell, tell it now. You will be better off for it."

"All right," sighed the witness almost inaudibly, and turned his face once more toward the prosecuting attorney. Before he could speak Malloy was on his feet, telling the court that he gave in to the inevitable. He will be sentenced to-day by Judge Cowing.

BUNAU-VARILLA SAILS.

Says Canal Advisers Have Remedied Their Error—No Word for Parsons.

Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the French engineer and Panama Canal expert, with his family sailed for France on La Loraine yesterday morning.

"Like every other enterprise, the canal will be a success or failure, as the line of least resistance is adopted or neglected," said M. Bunau-Varilla. "I have already shown where that line of least resistance is, how it will surely lead to the earliest possible opening of traffic and later to the most perfect success. This line of least resistance has been ignored by the consulting engineers, but they have now seen their mistake, and have drawn the line and will follow it."

Asked his opinion of William Barclay Parsons's testimony before the Senate Committee as to the impracticability of a lock canal, he replied that he could not discuss individuals.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—March 14, on Madison Av., between 61st St. and Grand Central Station, lady's open face gold watch, Tiffany maker, monogram A. M. T.; suitable reward will be paid and no questions asked. Address A. M. T., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

SUITABLE REWARD for the return of a package of legal papers lost in Lenox Av. Subway Express, between Fulton and 116th Sts., on March 14, 1906. Room 1,114, 108 Fulton St., Manhattan.

HANDSOME REWARD—A diamond cluster pendant, lost between Shuberts' Park Theatre and Subway entrance (Brooklyn Bridge). Return to ELSIE MOORE, 154 West 84th St., city.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, also fur clasp, between Broadway and 42d St. and Little Hungary Restaurant. Address A. C., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Heavy gold chain bracelet, between 4 and 5 P. M., 7th and 8th Avs., 129th. Suitable reward return R., 156 West 81st St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

LOST—On 14th St. car, a number of checks (payment stopped) and $3 in bills; suitable reward. Krulewitch, 4 Birmingham St.

LOST—Gentleman's gold ring, Central Park West, 91st to 66th. Return 36 West 91st St. Reward.

LOST—At opera Friday evening, green purse. Return Room 52, 40 Wall St. Reward.

LOST—On Jan. 16, 1906, 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. common stock, Certificate No. A10845 for 25 shares and Certificate No. A10856 for 75 shares, both in name of Isaac X. Grier; liberal reward. I. F. Mead & Co., 44 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, March 13, book belonging to East Broadway Branch of New York Public Library, entitled "The Talisman." Please return to M. Fishbone, Times Building, Times Square.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Tuesday, March 6, lady's small flat open-face gold watch, with chain; case number 1,645,564; reward. Room 12, Holland House, between 4 and 5 P. M.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder, 9 East 126th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, male; brown head, spot on back; $5 reward. JARKS, 2,611 Broadway.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 144 West 87th St.

FUR DEALERS COMPLAIN.

Say Health Department Orders Would Put Them Out of Business.

Health Commissioner Darlington has served notice on the dealers in raw furs in the downtown business district that they must ventilate their work rooms from the top or stop dealing in what is technically known as "green" furs, or pelts bearing flesh.

In the Jefferson Market Court next Wednesday morning there will be a hearing in the cases of J. Struck & Co. of 189 Mercer Street, the Belt Butler Company of 140 Greene Street, Kann & Co. of 50 East Tenth Street, Lowell, Lamb & Co. of 52 East Tenth Street, the Marquis Fur Company of 151 Mercer Street, W. H. Fleet of 52 East Thirteenth Street, Leopold Gassner of 20 East Tenth Street, Samuel Sachs & Co. of 53 East Tenth Street, the Struck-Chaitin Company of 34 East Tenth Street, and the American Raw Fur Company of 63 East Eleventh Street, all of whom were summoned to court to answer charges of creating a nuisance by spreading an objectionable odor.

When the furs reach the dealers they are scraped and the flesh from the pelts thrown into tubs and later carted off by buyers of grease and oil. The raw fur dealers say that they are being persecuted by officers of the Health Department, and that unless the department stops action they will go out of business. They say they have $10,000,000 invested in their business; that their trade amounts to $2,000,000 a year, and that it is impossible to get the pelts into New York in a clean condition, because the shippers in the woods haven't the facilities with which to do the work. As they have put the case up to Dr. Darlington, they must be allowed to proceed as they have been doing since the days of the Knickerbockers or must remove from the city.

Dr. Darlington said yesterday that the department wants the fur dealeds to abide by the law and provide efficient ventilating facilities to carry odors from their cleaning plants out through the roofs. He declared that when complaint was recently made of the stench coming from the plants of the dealers, an Inspector found conditions warranting proceedings. Dr. Darlington advised the dealers to provide the necessary ventilation and then apply for a permit to do business, as the law requires.

"They say we're going to put them out of business, do they?" said Dr. Darlington. "I serve notice upon them that the department will not stop at anything where the law is being violated. The fur dealers have an alternative offered them. It is easy to accept. They must comply with the law."

ELLISON TO WATCH METERS.

Reduces Power of Borough Water Registers—Summons McGuire To-day.

As a result of the water meter scandals Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has taken over the supervision and control of meter installations in all boroughs, curtailing the powers of the Water Register's Bureau in each borough. His order to the Borough Water Registers asks them to plan as many water districts as they have Inspectors, that he may assign an Inspector to each district and hold him personally responsible.

In addition, Commissioner Ellison has summoned Water Register William R. McGuire of Brooklyn to appear before him to-day and explain why so many important buildings in the vicinity of the Water Register's office in that borough are without meters. Commissioner Ellison believes that McGuire has been negligent. His removal is expected after the interview to-day. The Commissioner yesterday issued the following statement:

"The plan will enable me to put a force of Inspectors into any district in which I may feel that proper work is not being done; then, if I find my suspicions verified, I will have before me the man responsible for the conditions that I find. I shall reserve to myself alone the power of assignment and transfer, as I now have the power of removal. Under the present system it has been impossible to fix the responsibility on any Inspector for failure to find properties which ought to be metered or perform other duties incidental to his office."

CEMETERY BOARD ATTACKED.

Trustees Accused of Neglect—$200,000 Interest Paid on $87,000 Debt.

To nominate Trustees of the Lutheran Cemetery Corporation in opposition to the present board, lot owners in that cemetery at Middle Ground, L. I., have been called to attend a meeting of the Lutheran Cemetery Lot Owners' Association on Friday evening in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street. The election of Trustees takes place at the annual meeting of the corporation in its office at the cemetery.

The present Trustees are Fred W. Geisenheim of Sea Cliff, L. I.; Jacob A. Geisenheim of 68 William Street, Manhattan; F. W. Hunter of 68 William Street, Manhattan; M. H. Getty, who has an office at the Grand Central Station, and Jacob F. Miller of 120 Broadway. These five Trustees, it is contended, are sons or close friends of the Geisenheim family, which, it is asserted, has had the control of the cemetery for more than fifty years. The cemetery corporation owes the Geisenheim estate $87,500, the debt having been incurred in 1871. The interest was at 7 per cent., and in the thirty-four years since 1871, it is asserted, the cemetery has paid $200,000 in interest and still owes the original $87,500.

The notice of the lot owners' meeting asserts that the corporation, under the present Trustees, has neglected the roads, paths, and highways of the cemetery, and says that the board will be asked "how and for what purpose the immense sums of money that they have realized from the sale of lots have been expended."

BROWNE ACCUSED AGAIN.

More Charges of Trickery Against the Lawyer on Trial for Forgery.

H. Huffman Browne was accused of another piece of trickery by Assistant District Attorney Train, in General Sessions yesterday, in the wind-up of the accused lawyer's trial for forgery.

Browne, whose present difficulties grew out of his alleged confiscation of the large Peterson estate in Inwood by means of a series of petitions, affidavits, and deeds, was made to admit on the stand that he acted as attorney for Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, an aged woman living at Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Train then produced deeds and other documents showing that Browne sold $20,000 worth of the property belonging to Mrs. Smith without her knowledge. When she found it out she retained another lawyer, who forced Browne to restore about $15,000. But the other $5,000 has not yet been accounted for, according to Mr. Train. Browne was not prosecuted, Mr. Train said, because Mrs. Smith pitied his family.

Another illegal transaction which Mr. Train accused Browne of yesterday was the production by the lawyer of a third heir to the estate of the late Ebbe and Mary E. Peterson in the person of one Wilson. This happened before Browne, according to the evidence given in court, began his extensive operations with the estate by bringing out two Boston men as heirs. By placing a bond signed by "Samuel House" and "William R. Hubert" in the hands of the City Chamberlain, Browne, according to what Mr. Train told the jury yesterday, got that official to surrender to him $6,000 of the money belonging to the estate. The contention of Mr. Train is that neither Wilson nor the two securities ever existed, but that all three names were fictitious and stood for Browne himself.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

ROYAL Baking Powder makes Delicious Biscuit, Griddle Cakes and Doughnuts

MISREAD SIGNAL SENT ELEVEN MEN TO DEATH

Saving of the 11 Others from the Steamer British King.

RESCUED CHEER RESCUERS

Mannheim's Skipper Brings In Survivors His Men Took from Swamping Freighter—Heard Cries as She Sank in the Night.

A tug steamed alongside the German tank steamer Mannheim, anchored off Stapleton, S. I., early yesterday afternoon, and took off eleven men, all of them survivors of the British freighter British King, which sank in midocean last Sunday. Eighteen others of the British King's complement, together with Capt. O'Hagen's body, were landed at Boston on Wednesday by the Bostonian. Eleven were drowned.

Just before the sailors left the Mannheim they gathered around Capt. Schau and told him that as long as they lived they would remember him as the man most responsible for their rescue from what looked like certain death. As the tug steamed away they lined up on the deck, and, lifting their hats, gave three cheers for the veteran seaman who had directed their rescue.

After they had gone Capt. Schau told how he did it.

"On Saturday," he said, "we sighted the British King. She was flying the international code signal meaning 'Help; please stay with me, I am sinking.' I immediately replied: 'I will not leave you,' and to this the British King replied: 'Damage may be repaired in six hours.'

"This last signal did not tally at all with the first one, and I asked if it was necessary for me to wait very long, and to this the liner answered, 'Yes.'

"As long as I live I shall thank God that I did stay, and my only regret is that I was not able to save all the poor fellows on the doomed ship. If it had not been for a wrong interpretation of one of my signals I still believe it would have been possible to save everybody.

"In some way Capt. O'Hagen of the British King thought I meant 'Stay on board' when I signaled 'Stop your engines.' As a result of this he kept his engines going, and it was impossible for us to put a lifeboat alongside when the ship was under way.

"Under this interpretation, Capt. O'Hagen, thinking that I was mean enough to think of leaving him, sent back this answer: 'Will you stay with me until to-morrow morning?' I would have stayed a month, if necessary.

"When night came, bad weather came with it, and after midnight there were several heavy squalls and a hailstorm or two. By 4 o'clock Sunday morning a regular hurricane was blowing. You will never know what a load was lifted from my heart when the sun came up and I saw that the freighter was still afloat. The British King was rolling and pitching in the giant seas that were running, and, realizing how desperate was her condition, I signaled that I was coming and steamed around to windward of her, in order to afford her shelter.

"Half an hour later the Bostonian was sighted, and I signaled her to come and help me, which she immediately did. When the Bostonian got in hailing distance the British King signaled that she was waterlogged. The Bostonian signaled that she would stand by.

"Then we both stood by, and it was while waiting for the final signal which I knew was to announce the end of the British King that we got our crews ready to effect the rescue.

"These preparations were under way when from the masthead of the British King this signal went up:

"'Am sinking; send lifeboats.'

"We answered that we were coming, and the next moment up went the last signal that was to ever fly from the masthead of the British King. It was to ask us if we had a doctor, and I afterward learned it was for poor Capt. O'Hagen, who had broken his leg.

"I immediately called for volunteers to man the lifeboat, and I am proud to say that every man on my ship stepped forward. I selected William Jager, my third officer, and Seamen Rapraeger, Karber, Griber, and Christansen, and a moment later they were off. They had to row a quarter of a mile, and had just pulled off when a big wave swept over the boat, broke two of the oars, and almost threw everybody into the sea. Those five men never stopped a moment, but kept right on, and after an hour of hard work got to the lee side of the British King.

"It was absolutely impossible, however, to keep the lifeboat alongside the sinking ship, and Jager and his men had almost despaired of the job when a sailor with a rope tied around his waist jumped into the sea. He hoped to get the rope aboard the lifeboat and thus establish communication between the sinking ship and Jager's boat. The rope broke before he got to the boat, though, and if it had not been for a big wave that pitched the sailor to the boat he probably would have been lost. The next minute another sailor tried to get a rope on board, but failed. A third was successful, and by means of the rope eleven sailors in all got into the lifeboat.

"It was nearly 6 o'clock when the lifeboat got back, and I never expect to see men so nearly exhausted as were Jager and his men. It was then dark and absolutely impossible to make another trip to the British King. That night I could see the lights of the sinking ship, and I prayed that she might stay afloat until daylight.

"About 11:30 the lights suddenly went out and the vessel sank. I could hear the cries for help, the firing of revolvers, and the bellowing of the cattle as the ship disappeared. They were the most agonizing sounds I ever heard. None of the men who went down was ever seen again."

The eighteen members of the crew who were rescued by the Bostonian arrived in New York yesterday morning, and sailed for Antwerp on the British Empire at 10 A. M.

JEWELS STOLEN IN HOTEL.

Mrs. S. B. Whitlock Loses Gems Worth $800 in the Martinique.

Mrs. S. B. Whitlock, wife of a glass manufacturer with offices at 253 Broadway, complained at the Tenderloin station yesterday that her apartments in the Hotel Martinique, Thirty-third Street and Broadway, had been entered and robbed of jewelry worth $800.

Mrs. Whitlock's maid produced a ring which she said she had picked up from the floor. The detectives wished to question her further, but Mrs. Whitlock said she would allow no suspicion to attach to the girl, who had been long in her service. No arrest has been made.

Opportunity!
Friday and Saturday of this week
Mark the Last Days of this really great sale of
Men's Business Suits
Many of which were made to sell as high as $30
$14.50

NEW YORK'S Good Clothing Shops are not many. One might easily visit them all in an hour's ride. And of the good ones, high prices are the rule. High prices and good value are in no sense related. All things are good that represent the price paid. Below the standard of Good causes all the trouble. Beyond it extravagance begins. The Golden Mean in Clothes—Smith, Gray & Co. The Golden Opportunity in Clothes—$30 Suits for $14.50. N. Y. Store only.

All sizes, from "shorts" to extra sizes. Blues, Blacks, Greys, Mixtures. Single or Double Breasted styles.

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

"Top-Notch Garb"
Easter-Tide Frock Coat and Waistcoat
$50
The above is a special, and if not fitted to our satisfaction cannot leave the premises
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

SPRIGGS IS REINDICTED.

Some Talk of a Confession That Will Concern the Police.

The Tenderloin negro Robert H. Spriggs was reindicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for abduction, assault, and keeping a disorderly resort as a second offense. Indictments for abduction and keeping a disorderly resort, also as a second offense, were returned against his partner, Sallie Bennett, at the same time. Both were arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, and pleaded not guilty. They will be put on trial before Judge Cowing next Tuesday. So far they have made no attempt to obtain bail, but if they do try, District Attorney Jerome will demand gilt-edged security.

There was some talk heard yesterday about a confession from Spriggs. That would mean that the negro is prepared to reveal by what means he managed to escape police interference for years, and how, when the police finally were forced to make a bluff at raiding him, he was able to escape time and again by virtue of the weak memory of the detectives who testified against him. It is understood that Mr. Jerome would rather get at the offenders on the force than see Spriggs sent away for the rest of his life.

Complete immunity cannot be bought by Spriggs under any circumstances. The crimes laid at his door are too serious to permit such a bargain. But he might obtain a reduction of punishment.

Mabel Holmes, a good-looking white girl of 22, who is an important witness against Spriggs and the Bennett woman, was taken into General Sessions yesterday and committed to the House of Detention at the request of Mr. Jerome. She is said to have been kept prisoner in one of the Bennett woman's houses for several months after having been lured there. One day, while the Bennett woman was away, the girl and another inmate escaped by attracting the attention of some persons outside and getting them to break open the door.

The traffic in white women by negroes has received a hard blow, it was learned yesterday, by the criminal proceedings instituted by Mr. Jerome against Spriggs and the Bennett woman. Scores of houses notorious for years have been closed in the last few days. Two furniture vans took away the furniture of one of the worst of this kind in the Tenderloin yesterday.

MORE TENDERLOIN CHANGES.

26 Policemen Transferred—Practically a New Squad There Now.

Commissioner Bingham continued his cleaning of the Tenderloin Station yesterday. He transferred twenty-seven more patrolmen to other precincts. Since the Tenderloin several weeks ago got Capt. Hodgins, who is just now Acting Inspector, in place of Inspector Schmittberger, there has come to the precinct practically an entire new set of plain clothes men, an entire new set of Sergeants, two new matrons, and more than 100 new patrolmen.

There was a rumor a week or so ago, when Capt. Hodgins first came up from Mercer Street, that Commissioner Bingham would make over the Tenderloin force entirely. He has almost done it already. There is not much left of the veteran White Light force now.

Capt. Hodgins said last night that the places of the twenty-seven men transferred would be taken by young policemen from Harlem stations, the idea being to bring in men who were fresh to the White Light district. Four new plain clothes men also figure in the sweeping change in the precinct.

It has been customary heretofore for a new Captain to bring in eight or ten plain clothes men, one or two trusty Sergeants, and a Roundsman or so. But rarely if ever before has the coming of a Captain meant new matrons, new doormen, and new patrolmen.

Sixteen patrolmen of the harbor squad were temporarily assigned yesterday to the Tenement House Department, and thirteen court squad men were remanded to patrol duty. Every court in the city lost one man. No provision has been made to fill their places.

ARMORY PRICE GOING UP.

The Longer the City Waits the Higher It Will Cost.

At a special meeting of the Armory Board yesterday the contract for the addition to the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, was awarded to Bedoni & Gherardi. Their bid was $108,900, which, with the architect's fees, will bring the total cost to $114,340. As the appropriation was for only $100,000, the formal award cannot be made until after the Board of Estimate appropriates the rest.

Col. Austen told the board yesterday that the longer the city waits the more expensive the work will become, as the price of labor and of materials is increasing all the time. He said that the cost of structural ironwork had more than doubled since the extension was authorized a year ago.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
4.00 Derby at 2.75
Made of clear nutria, the best fur used in hatting.
In all the swell spring models.
Swell Derbys at 1.90
Hand Made—Silk Trimmed—Sold everywhere else at 3.00
Silk Opera and Smart Silk Hats } 3.90 worth 6.00
Middlemen's profits saved.

VINCENT says:
The "Saxon" at $18 to $35
My "Saxon" model in the various designs is absolutely the most Graceful and Artistic production in a Sack Suit. The Patterns are various and the Fit, Drape and Shape of the three garments are sure to please those seeking to avoid the *ordinary.*
Broadway 22d Street — Sixth Ave. 12th St.

THE TOMBS OVERCROWDED.

Judges to Sentence Seventy-six Prisoners To-day to Relieve Warden Flynn.

"Black Friday" is the name usually given to the sixth day of the week in the Criminal Courts Building. It is sentence day as a rule, and from a dozen to fifty culprits have punishment meted out to them.

But in the annals of the building there never was such a sentence day as will be held to-day. Seventy-six persons, who have been convicted or pleaded guilty, will be brought before six Judges sitting in the four parts of General Sessions and in the Criminal Branch, Supreme Court. The majority will have been transferred to some penal or corrective institution before nightfall.

This wholesale cleaning up was decided on by the judges to relieve the crowded condition of the Tombs. A wail from Warden Flynn reached them yesterday. The place was full, he told them, and new prisoners were arriving hourly. There had been several cases of lodging two prisoners in the same cell over night.

The capacity of the prison is 540 men and women prisoners. It held 504 yesterday morning. The daily average of new arrivals is fifty, some of whom are sent to stay for some time.

Of the prisoners yesterday 257 men and 18 women were awaiting action by the Judges of General Sessions. Thirty-one persons were awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

Berthe Claiche, who has pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, for killing Emile Gendron, will not be sentenced until March 23, and perhaps not then.

NO POLITICS, SAYS WILLCOX.

Not in His Office Anyhow, Declares the Postmaster.

Postmaster William R. Willcox addressed an audience last night at the People's Institute, 318 East Fifteenth Street, on "The Postal Service, Here and Abroad." After describing in detail much of the inner workings of the office, Mr. Willcox was asked if he thought the Postal Service would ever be free from political control.

That the service was under political domination, the Postmaster denied with much vigor.

"If you will show me any politics in the office I have the honor to supervise," replied Mr. Willcox, "I will show you a white crow."

HOPE NEW YORK
TO-DAY A SALE OF Raincoats
Friday, March 16.

THIS is the Raincoat Corner; not merely geographically, but we have *a corner* on Raincoats.

TO-DAY'S LIST:
"ANT-I-WET" Pacifik models, (Trade Mark Reg.) the new 1906 designs—special weaves—new colorings; (exclusive), (The Highest Standard Raincoat.) $15.
"CRAVENETTE" Raincoats in mixtures, Oxfords and tans, new 1906 models, Venetian extra deep yokes, product of well known makers, $12.50
"RIGBY" and "CRAVENETTE" Raincoats in 3 shades of gray—also some fancy weaves $10.
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Here's hoping the snow goes like magic and gives our friends a chance to wear the Spring clothing we're selling every day now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. — 842 at 13th st. — 1260 at 32nd st.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
THIS EVENING, at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Nordica, Homer, Jacoby; Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Begue, Dufriche. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Mat., Mar. 17, at 1:45—Double Bill, Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
Sat. Evg., Mar. 17, pop. prices at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
NEXT SUNDAY EVG., MCH. 18, AT 8:30, LAST GRAND CONCERT AT POPULAR PRICES.
RICHARD WAGNER PROGRAM.
Soloists: Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Knote, Van Rooy, Bars. Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Augmented. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., the Rollicking Farce, "Lutti." Sat., 10 A. M., "Maria Stuart."

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Saturday Afternoon, March 17th, at 2:30,
David Bispham
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearance Here. Tickets, $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's, (5th Av. Hotel,) and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL—SAT. EVE., MARCH 17.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
MODEST ALTSCHULER..........Conductor
Soloist, ALEX. SASLAVSKY, Violin.
The following novelties will be played: Glier's First Symphony, Seroff's Cossack Dance, Cui's Valse, Mlynarsky's Violin Concerto, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar-Saltan" (by request.) Tickets on sale at the usual places.

MME. Nordica MR. GILIBERT MR. VICTOR HERBERT and his orchestra.
WALDORF-ASTORIA Tomorrow Ev. at 9, in aid of Society for Italian Immigrants and Miss Leary's Italian Settlement.
TICKETS $5. AT ALL TICKET AGENCIES.

COLONIAL B'way&62d St. Daily Mts.25 — THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN, Rice & Prevost, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Mayme Remington & Picks, etc.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mat Daily 25c — CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, 6 Glinserettis, Cole & Johnson, others.

Manhattan (Closed this week.) NEXT MONDAY EVE. CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. HENRI de VRIES, MME. RENTZ, Chas. F. Semon, Fields & Ward, Jacob's Dogs, Herbert Brooks, and others.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Mary MANNERING. THE WALLS OF JERICHO. Next week—THE CLANSMAN—Seats on Sale.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Tim J. Cronin, Fagan & Byron, Mysterious Zancigs

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Times. Last Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Seats on Sale for MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
March 19, for 3 weeks, in 9 plays.
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. New imitations, and to-morrow a burlesque on "THE LION & THE MOUSE." ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. "A Great American Drama."—Mail. Wm. A Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre. B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LION and the MOUSE. NEXT SUN. EV. YVETTE GUILBERT 8:30. Seats on Sale. Character Songs in English and French.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, Jas. J. Corbett in title role. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS. Wilfred Clark & Co., Wm. Macarte & Co. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE & CO. 8 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, &c. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. David Belasco presents THE HEART OF MARYLAND. Odette Tyler, Orrin Johnson, R. D. MacLean, Edna Wallace Hopper, John E. Kellerd, Wallace Eddinger. Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 510th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY. THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday
"The Show That Makes Every Other Show Look Like a Sideshow."—N. Y. WORLD.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c to $1.

CASINO. B'y & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mt. Tm'w & Thur. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Tom'w. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d, West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow. MEXICANA

FIELDS 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1 LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

MAJESTIC "ABYSSINIA." Last 2 Nights WILLIAMS & WALKER. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR "HIS MAJESTY" with BLANCHE RING.
ENGAGEMENT OPENS NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 19th.
West End—Fiske O'Hara, "Mr. Blarney from Ireland." Souvenirs St. Patrick's Day Mat. NxtSun. Mat. & Ev. Shepard's Moving Pictures. NxtWk—York State Folks, Original Production

MADISON SQ. THEATRE.
SEATS NOW READY.
Beginning Monday, March 19th, WALTER N. LAWRENCE Will Present HOWARD KYLE as MOZART IN THE GREATER LOVE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. MAT. TO-MORROW, 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. HARRY CLAY BLANEY. Next Week—Across the Pacific.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. BEDFORD'S HOPE. Next Week—Behind the Mask. Ted. Marks' St. Patrick Concerts Sun. Mat., Night.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. The Show Girl, Hilda Thomas. Nxtwk: Ed. Harrigan, Old Lavender

Mendelssohn Hall, 40th St., near Broadway. Jerome K. Jerome Assisted by Charles Battell Loomis. Humorous Recital TO-MORROW EVG. AT 8:15. Res'd Seats, $1.50, $1.00. Box Office open 9 to 6. Management J. B. Pond, Lyceum Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. ELMENDORF LECTURES. SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, MOROCCO. MONDAY MATINEE, 3, ITALY I.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. The Great Magician, KELLAR.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; fresh west winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,584. • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

STERILIZED BETTING TO RULE RACE TRACKS

Dr. Slicer and The Jockey Club Stewards Agree.

BOOKMAKERS' SLATES TO GO

Why Conference of Religion Won't Support Cassidy Bill, Which Comstock Now Says He Drew.

Bettors who visit the tracks under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club this season will find sterilized betting there as the result of the agreement entered into between the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of All Souls' Unitarian Church, representing the Legislative Committee of the State Conference of Religion, and the Board of Stewards of the organization which governs racing in the East.

The most important change agreed upon provides for the elimination of the bookmaker's slate. No odds will be posted in the betting ring, and the man who desires to make a wager will be obliged to rely upon the verbal quotations of the bookmakers.

The absence of odds that one may read as he runs is expected to have a twofold effect. Bookmakers will not be compelled to quote prices to would-be customers who are apparently undesirable, and the poolrooms will be hampered in the work of obtaining prices. The Jockey Club also undertakes to discourage the placing of sensational bets.

Bookmakers will also be required to refuse bets offered by minors. The rule which does away with the posting of odds will prevent any possibility of complications on this score, as the quoting of odds will be optional with them. In consideration of these concessions, the State Conference of Religion, to use the language of Dr. Slicer, "declines to advocate the passage of the Cassidy-Lansing bill," now pending before the Assembly.

Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel for The Jockey Club, goes further. He declared at the hearing on the bill before the Joint Committee on Codes, that Dr. Slicer and the religious interests for which he stands are opposed to the measure on the ground that vicious interests are behind it.

The existence of an alliance between Church and Jockey Club was proclaimed by Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau of Washington, when he passed through New York Thursday on his way home after attending the hearing in Albany.

"The race track people have signed a contract with Dr. Slicer," he said, "which provides for the amendment of racing methods of Jockey Club tracks. The amendments are inconsequential. The difference between conditions as they were last year and as they will be this is the difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee."

Dr. Slicer did not attempt on Thursday to deny the existence of an agreement with The Jockey Club. He refused to go into details, however, and it was not until yesterday that he would give a hint of what had been accomplished in the way of sterilizing betting. Last night he was more communicative.

Dr. Slicer's Position.

"You may say for me," he declared, "that the understanding which has been reached with The Jockey Club will do much to minimize the evils of betting. Bookmakers will work at a greater disadvantage than they have ever done in the past, and betting by the immature and irresponsible will be impossible."

Followers of racing were greatly exercised yesterday over the situation. There were all manner of rumors afloat. One was to the effect that bookmakers would not be allowed to keep any memoranda of their operations. Another was that entries would be withheld until the racing commenced each day.

Dr. Slicer was asked pointblank if these two reports were true, and referred his questioner to Mr. Auerbach, The Jockey Club's lawyer. Mr. Auerbach declined to talk until he had conferred with August Belmont, Chairman of the Board of Stewards. It was not until late last evening that a high racing authority who was willing to tell just what had been agreed to by The Jockey Club could be found.

"It is absurd," he said, "to imagine that The Jockey Club would undertake to say to the bookmakers that they could keep no record of their bets. This would be, in effect, to render bookmaking impossible. The Jockey Club is in no position to say to any man that he cannot make personal memoranda. It is equally absurd to imagine that the passing of money at the track will be prohibited.

"The Jockey Club will do all in its power to render the making of wages inconspicuous. It agreed with Dr. Slicer to do away with the display of odds. It cannot prevent a bookmaker from laying a price against a horse, but it can prevent the posting of the price. The policy of discouraging plungers will be more rigidly pursued this year than ever before, and betting by minors will not be allowed. So far as I can see, the only conspicuous result of the agreement with Dr. Slicer is the abolition of the bookmaker's slate."

Dr. Slicer said last night that the agreement with The Jockey Club was reached last week. "It was passed upon by the Board of Stewards and myself," he explained, "at a time when August Belmont was out of the city. Upon Mr. Belmont's return the agreement was submitted to him and indorsed by him.

"I am satisfied that I performed a public service by securing the concessions which were made me from The Jockey

Continued on Page 2.

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ROOSEVELT BREAKS RULE.

President Dines with Senator Lodge—Fears Desertion on Rate Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The fact that the President was entertained to-night at dinner by Senator and Mrs. Lodge has attracted attention. Under the hard and fast rules of official etiquette the President never accepts invitations to dine at a private table on an occasion which may be regarded as a social function.

The President has dined at the house of Commander Cowles, his brother-in-law, and yesterday was the guest of Representative and Mrs. Longworth, but these are, of course, family affairs and do not touch the rule at any point.

President McKinley held himself so strictly to the rule that he would never go to a dinner at the house of Senator Hanna, his bosom friend. Frequently he would slip over Sunday mornings to the Senator's house on Lafayette Square to partake of the delicious pancakes and corned beef hash that Hanna's colored "Auntie" used to make so well, but this was not a social function in any sense.

Why the President should accept an invitation to dine at the house of Senator Lodge is something that does not appear in the two lines given out officially at the White House announcing the affair. To those who are intent on the complications and entanglements that beset the President's policies in Congress it is a reasonable explanation that the President has become somewhat concerned at the evident disposition of Mr. Lodge of late to oppose the President in his effort to secure the passage of a rate bill.

The heat with which Lodge resented the observations of Senator Rayner on Wednesday about railroad Senators would seem to indicate that Lodge is not entirely at ease on account of the conflict between his real position on the rate question and his personal and party obligations to the occupant of the White House.

The President has been not a little bothered by the double-headed speech of the Massachusetts Senator on the rate problem, in which he argued ingeniously and forcibly against all attempts at control of the railroads, and then announced hopelessly that he should vote for the bill.

It is believed that the relations between Roosevelt and Lodge have become so strained that visible evidence of friendliness such as a dinner at the Senator's became a necessity.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT ILL.

He Sends a Plan for a 200-Room Hudson Statue to His Commission.

Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, is ill at his home, 57 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Roosevelt's condition became known yesterday afternoon, when members of the Hudson-Fulton Commission, of which Gen. Stewart L. Woodford is President, met informally at Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to discuss plans for the celebration on Sept. 12, 1909, of the anniversaries of the discovery of the Hudson River, in 1609, and of Robert Fulton's exploits with the steamboat Claremont, in 1809.

It was said that Mr. Roosevelt was seized yesterday afternoon with some rheumatic complaint in the legs, the exact nature of which physicians could not diagnose. Mr. Roosevelt is kept to his rooms. His doctors say that the outcome of his illness is uncertain, as Mr. Roosevelt is 76 years old and hasn't much strength.

At yesterday's meeting Gen. James Grant Wilson, for Mr. Roosevelt, offered a project as an incident to the proposed celebration, for the erection at the Battery of a 650-foot column and statue of Henry Hudson. Mr. Roosevelt's idea is to provide 200 rooms in the pillar of the statue, to be occupied by city employes as offices. Gen. Wilson offered drawings of the statue, but owing to the informal character of the meeting no action was taken.

E. E. Olcott said that the commission ought to urge the Bridge Commissioner to hurry work on the proposed Hudson-Fulton memorial bridge, to cost $2,750,000, which is to span the Harlem River from Inwood to Spuyten Duyvil. He said that $1,000,000 was available for the work, plans had been completed, and that the Mayor had signed the corporate stock, thus making the road clear to the beginning of actual labor.

Louis C. Raegener directed attention to the fact that the commission was not committed to the project, and that some of its members thought a better plan would be to have a permanent fair in New York. A general discussion followed, but no action was taken. Gen. Woodford said that the charter of the commission would be authorized by the Legislature before adjournment.

LAWYER BROWNE GUILTY.

Convicted of Forgery in Handling an Inwood Estate.

It took the jury seven minutes to return a verdict of guilty yesterday against H. Huffman Browne, the lawyer on trial on a charge of forgery before Judge Foster in General Sessions. The forgery was in connection with the fraudulent transfer of a part of the large estate in Inwood and Mount Hope left by Ebbe Peterson, a Norwegian, who was lost with his wife and only child on the Danish liner Geiser in 1888. The real heirs never have received the slightest portion of the estate.

Browne is accused of having got possession of it by a series of documentary manipulations in which he used fictitious names. The trial was nearly over when he insisted on addressing the jury.

"I am a guiltless man," he declared. "I never wronged a person in my life. If anybody is at fault in this matter it is the law, not I."

Assistant District Attorney Train had an unused witness at his disposal and put him on the stand at once. He was John J. Kunze of 831 Union Street, Brooklyn.

"My father and I have worked twenty-seven years making brooms," he said on the stand. "We have worked from 5 o'clock one morning till 1 o'clock the next, often seven days a week. We saved up about $2,500 to protect my father's old age. This man Browne got hold of us. We gave all our savings for some of this property that was not his at all. Now we haven't a cent."

Judge Foster remanded Browne until next Friday for sentence. There is another indictment for forgery pending.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Miramicha, Port Talbot, Feb. 25.

Steamship Paula, Shields, Feb. 26.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO, PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. 912 miles of rock ballast.—Adv.

PRESIDENT FOR HUGHES, ODELL MAY DRAFT FISH

Insurance Reformers Picked for Gubernatorial Candidates.

E. H. HARRIMAN'S PART IN IT

Would Like to Eliminate Fish from Financial Fields—Slatemakers Busy at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Charles E. Hughes as the Republican candidate for Governor of New York is understood to be the plan of President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, and Gov. Higgins, the three heads of the Republican organization. Chairman Odell, it is reported, will meet the attack by endeavoring to nominate Stuyvesant Fish.

The President, who is the actual leader of the organization, is aware of the dangerous situation which confronts the party in his State this year, and desires to meet any attack based on the revelations concerning the insurance lobby by nominating some one who in the public mind stands identified with opposition to that lobby.

Conferences without number have been going on here, but the nomination of Hughes was not agreed on until a conference held about two weeks ago, when the name of Representative Vreeland was first broached for State Chairman.

Odell has picked out Fish because no one stands so high as he, except Hughes himself, as an insurance reformer. To beat Hughes he would have to have a man who had Hughes's titles to popular approval on the chief issue of the day. At the same time, those of the President's friends who have learned of Odell's contemplated move take a more cynical view of the choice. They point out that to boom Fish for Governor would be to withdraw him from his present activities in the insurance situation and render him powerless to carry on his work. It is recalled that Odell attempted this very thing last year with Hughes, and was foiled by the investigator's refusing the nomination for Mayor.

Edward H. Harriman's is the name which always comes up here whenever any move is credited to Odell. That Harriman would like to get Fish out of both the insurance and railroad situations is not seriously doubted, and his influence with Odell is believed to be not less strong than it was when he called Odell off from his warfare on Senator Depew and compelled the Chairman to return to the Senate a man whom he had been vigorously fighting, after Senator Platt's entire powerlessness to help his colleague had been proved.

In picking out a candidate, Mr. Odell has been governed not only by a desire to name a man possessing the same qualifications as Mr. Hughes, but by a desire to make a nomination not too pleasing to the President.

Mr. Fish was one of the first and most outspoken critics of the President's railroad rate policy. Before that policy had been very thoroughly developed, Mr. Fish got into an impromptu joint debate over it with Secretary Taft at a dinner here. Mr. Taft appeared as the spokesman of the Administration on the rate question and Mr. Fish as its critic. The whole affair was unpremeditated. Both men got very warm, and this was the first public definition of the President's policy.

Mr. Fish has ever since remained identified with that speech in the minds of public men here, however it may have faded from memory in New York, and Mr. Odell probably is very well aware that the nomination of Fish for Governor after that event would be interpreted by both Democrats and Republicans in the West as an abandonment of the President's policy by his own State, whatever the platform adopted might say. The nomination of Mr. Fish would be taking up the President's glove with a vengeance.

The Administration men here do not minimize the probable popularity of such a name as Mr. Fish's, in view of what he is doing now, and still more in view of what he is likely to do before the time for the convention approaches. They realize that Mr. Hughes's achievements are likely to fade somewhat from public view as time goes on, while Mr. Fish's will grow brighter.

They know, too, that the name of Fish is one to conjure with in New York State. The prospect of again having a member of the Fish family in the Governor's chair is likely to be alluring, for Hamilton Fish's fame has not become dimmer; and the part borne by his descendants and relatives in the public affairs of the State and Nation, from the service of Hamilton Fish, second, in the Speaker's chair at Albany to the death of Hamilton Fish, third, in Cuba, has not tended to make New York forget.

Mr. Fish's name is therefore viewed with respectful alarm by those who are quietly booming Hughes. There is, however, considerable confidence that he would not accept an Odell nomination. The position of an open opponent of the Roosevelt Administration is not one that is being sought by many men just now, and there is no doubt whatever that as the campaign approaches Mr. Roosevelt's hand in what is going on at Albany will be more and more disclosed.

This is the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitants that New York slate-making has been done openly at Washington. The President's conferences with New York Congressmen, and with such men as Timothy L. Woodruff, George W. Dunn, and William Barnes about the running of the organization have done hardly less to make the issue definite and plain than did his action in openly conferring with Gov. Higgins and Secretary Root on the question of beating Odell. Here in Washington, as much as in Albany, is the headquarters of the New York State machine, and this state of things is already so clearly defined that it will be exceedingly difficult for any man to oppose Gov. Higgins without appearing to be an open foe of the President, with all that that entails.

Yet no one feels certain that Fish would decline a nomination, or even decline to be a candidate. His first impulse might be to do so, but it is expected that any man who enters the Gubernatorial field this year will have clearly before his eyes the possibility that he will be the Republican Presidential candidate in 1908.

The Presidential field is already full of candidates, but not one of them has aroused anything like a popular response, and there is hardly any politician in Washington whose opinion is worth anything who does not scoff at the idea of Fairbanks, Foraker, or Shaw being nominated in 1908. The only name which has aroused any kind of response has been that of Taft, who is not a candidate.

A sweeping victory in New York, in view of the adverse conditions now confronting the Republicans there, and the prophecies of Democratic victory, would supply a candidate, and no doubt is entertained here that this bait will be dangled before Mr. Fish's eyes.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

SENATOR CLARK'S PICTURE.

He Buys Diaz's "Dogs in the Forest" from Edward Brandus.

"Dogs in the Forest," a notable painting of the Barbizon School by N. V. Diaz, the French painter of forest glades, has been purchased at a private sale by Senator William A. Clark, who will add the picture to his fine collection of the Barbizon masters.

Senator Clark bought the picture from Edward Brandus, a Fifth Avenue art dealer. Mr. Brandus intended to include the "Dogs in the Forest" in his sale, just ended at the Waldorf-Astoria, but Senator Clark happened to spy the noted Barbizon picture, and speedily acquired it for his collection of paintings by the famous group of artists of the Forest of Fontainebleau.

The canvas was one of the "Hundred Masterpieces" shown in Paris a few years ago, and was highly admired and prized by connoisseurs and admirers of the Barbizon group of painters.

The price paid for the picture is said to be larger than any sum obtained at a single evening's sale of the Brandus collection.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Nine Seriously Hurt While Camden's Old Armory Burns.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 16.—Three firemen were killed and nine others seriously injured to-night at a fire which destroyed the old Sixth Regiment Armory at Bridge and West Streets. The dead are George W. Shields, William Hillman, and William Jobes.

The fire started in the boiler room of the armory building, and quickly spread to all parts of the structure. About a dozen firemen were ordered into the burning building with a line of hose, and were making good progress in fighting the flames when they were warned by Fireman Harry Dease that the roof was giving way. Before the men could heed the warning the great roof fell, burying Dease and the others under it. Shields, Hillman, and Jobes were crushed to death, but the others managed to follow the line of hose, and escaped after most of them had been seriously cut and burned.

A general alarm was sounded and by hard effort the flames were kept from spreading from the armory, which was destroyed. Twenty houses surrounding the armory were scorched.

Fireman Charles Worthington was probably fatally injured while going to the fire.

THREATEN BOZZUFFI AGAIN.

Anonymous Letter Demanding $5,000 Sets the Police Hunting.

Detective Sergt. Petrosino is trying to find the author of a letter received last Sunday by John Bozzuffi of 339 East Sixty-second Street, father of Antonio Bozzuffi, who was kidnapped by Italians and held forty-eight hours for a ransom. The letter, bearing skull and crossbones, says:

"Do not think that your son escaped. We simply did not want to spill innocent blood. We want now the miserable sum of $5,000; otherwise great harm will fall upon your head."

The letter was written in Italian in "Black Hand" style, but there was no signature. Bozzuffi said he wasn't afraid of being harmed, but had turned the letter over to the police as an ordinary precaution. He is careful about his visitors, however, and will not admit a stranger to his house.

GAS MAN SAW ROCKEFELLER.

Perhaps a Subpoena Server Could, but It Wouldn't Do Any Good Now.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 16.—Although John D. Rockefeller is here he is safe from subpoena service as the process issued by the Supreme Court of Missouri is not valid in this State. Unless Attorney General Hadley should seek to have a commission appointed in New Jersey similar to that appointed in New York, Mr. Rockefeller is free to come and go anywhere in New Jersey.

Mr. Rockefeller is aware of this, but several of his employes say that he does not show himself because he is afraid of kidnappers. He has recently installed powerful searchlights at his home. The place is guarded by armed men at night, and it is said that they have instructions to shoot any intruder found lurking around the place after nightfall.

Mr. Rockefeller has been seen at his home twice this week. A Gas Meter Inspector met Mr. Rockefeller face to face yesterday as he was passing through a living room to reach the basement.

MRS. WALLACE'S ESTATE.

Its Value Estimated at $1,000,000—Three Church Bequests in Her Will.

The will of Mary C. Wallace, who died last week, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000 or more, was filed yesterday. She leaves $10,000 as an endowment in memory of her sister, Margaret F. J. Wallace, to Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. To Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Port Jervis $5,000 is bequeathed as the Margaret C. Wallace endowment fund, the income to be paid to the rector in addition to his salary. The Evangelical Lutheran Reformed Home of Germantown, Penn., gets $2,000.

The executor of the estate, James L. Flines of Spring Lake, N. Y., receives $100,000. A sister, the wife of Dr. John L. Adams of 38 East Fifty-first Street, is named as executrix. Mrs. Adams, her son, Francis L., and Helen W. Swan, wife of Charles T. Swan, another sister, get the bulk of the estate.

DOCTOR ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Herman Feist of Nashville Held for Death of Mrs. Mangrum.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—Dr. Herman Feist, a well-known physician of this place, was arrested here to-day, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Mangrum, whose body was found in the Ohio at Cairo, Ill., about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Mangrum and her husband had had domestic difficulties, and last December Mrs. Mangrum, who was the possessor of considerable money in her name, said she would visit relatives in St. Louis. She started ostensibly for that place, but no one has been found up to this time who saw her leave Nashville. Her trunk, which was checked to St. Louis, was found in the baggage room of a railroad in Chicago, and detectives from that city were at once enlisted to aid the men from St. Louis and the local police. Mr. Mangrum had been searching for his wife ever since her relatives replied from St. Louis that she had not arrived there.

Dr. Feist is said to have borrowed money from Mangrum, and it is asserted by those interested in his arrest that he was seen with Mrs. Mangrum early in the evening on which she disappeared. The warrant charges Dr. Feist with robbery and murder.

JAPAN VOTES TO BUY ALL HER RAILWAYS

Harriman's Hand Seen in Her Nationalization of Lines.

SCHIFF, MAYBE, TO FINANCE IT

Since Union Pacific's Head Visited Japan, Tokio Rumor Has Laid Her $250,000,000 Project to Him.

TOKIO, March 16.—The Railway Nationalization bill passed the House of Representatives to-day without amendment by a vote of 243 to 109.

It is expected that the bill for the purchase of the Söul—Fu-San Railway will also pass.

The cost of the purchase of the home railways is estimated at $250,000,000. The Minister of Finance is confident that the purchase can be effected within five years without disturbing the market.

Reports have been current in Tokio, according to recent dispatches, that the scheme for the nationalization of the Japanese railways was suggested by E. H. Harriman, or, at all events, that he had been consulted about the plan for thier nationalization, and had promised aid in financing the project. This immediately suggests that the visit of Jacob H. Schiff to Japan is closely connected with the scheme for the nationalization of the Japanese railways.

The relations existing between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Schiff naturally render it probable that the financial aid said to have been promised to the Japanese Government by Mr. Harriman should be extended through Mr. Schiff. Moreover, the fact that Mr. Schiff's firm have been the financial agents of the Japanese Government in this country since the outbreak of the recent war between Russia and Japan, makes it almost certain that in any financing to be undertaken abroad by Japan, in connection with the purchase of the Japanese railways, Mr. Schiff would be concerned.

Alfred S. Heidelbach of Paris, head of the New York house of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., was to have accompanied Mr. Schiff to Japan. It is supposed that he was also to have taken some part in the proposed financing. But when Mr. Heidelbach arrived at San Francisco, and was about to sail for Japan with Mr. Schiff, he was recalled to Paris by cable because of the serious illness of a relative. Henry R. Ickelheimer of the same firm was called to Paris at the same time.

Mr. Heidelbach reached New York about the time Mr. Ickelheimer arrived in Paris. He was informed here that his return to Paris was not necessary, as his relative had recovered. Mr. Heidelbach remained in New York, as it was then too late to rejoin the Schiff party.

While Mr. Harriman was in Japan he had frequent and extended conferences with high Japanese officials. At these conferences it is now supposed the question of railway nationalization was one of the chief topics discussed. One outcome of Mr. Harriman's visit to Japan was an offer by the Japanese Government to purchase the trans-Pacific liners of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of which Mr. Harriman is President.

Some Japanese politicians have bitterly opposed the plan to buy the railways. Minister of Foreign Affairs Kato, though he approved the general scheme, objected to the methods proposed in the bill as partaking of force and resigned in consequence. Marquis Saionji, the Premier, took the vacant portfolio.

According to the general plan the State is to purchase all private railways at a fixed rate—namely, twenty times the average profits of the three years preceding the war, the Treasury paying by means of 5 per cent. bonds, which the companies will divide among the shareholders. The greatest care will be exercised to carry out the measure slowly and prudently in order to avoid affecting the markets.

A special account will be created, and all net revenues from the railways will be applied in payment of interest and amortization charges, whereby the total amount of the bonds will be redeemed within forty-five years. After the bonds have been redeemed the annual revenue accruing to the State will be $27,500,000.

It is believed that the plan will promote industry by economizing railway expenses and improving traffic facilities, though the purchase is to be made chiefly for strategical reasons.

Mr. Harriman had gone to bed last night when an attempt was made to see him about the project.

Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Consul General, was asked by a TIMES reporter late last night if he had heard that Messrs. Harriman and Schiff were concerned in his country's railway nationalization project.

"Really," said Mr. Uchida diplomatically, rubbing his eyes, "I am too sleepy to talk about that. Come to-morrow."

BLISS PERRY FOR HARVARD.

Appointed Professor of English Literature—New School of Sciences.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 16.—It is announced that Bliss Perry, editor of The Atlantic Monthly, has been appointed Professor of English Literature at Harvard. He will occupy a chair held by George Ticknor, Longfellow, and Lowell, and vacant since the retirement of the last named, in 1866. The following statement was given out by President Eliot's secretary to-day:

"This professorship of English Literature replaces and is in addition to the professorship of Belles Lettres, hitherto attached to the Smith Professorship of the French and Spanish Languages. The previous incumbents of the combined professorship here have been George Ticknor, from 1811 to 1835; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, from 1836 to 1854, and James Russell Lowell, from 1855 to 1866."

As the first step in the utilization of the McKay millions left to Harvard for the advancement of the study of applied sciences, the governing bodies of Harvard have established a Graduate School of Applied Sciences and a new general degree of Bachelor of Sciences. For admission to the new school, a Bachelor's degree will be required. The course of study will be ordinarily two years.

Degrees in applied science from Harvard will in future be of the same standard as degrees from the Harvard law, medical, and divinity schools.

OVER SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY TOUR, March 24, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Rate, $10 or $11, covers two days' hotel board. Also tours March 31, April 7.—Adv.

PARKER VOTE VERY SMALL.

The ex-Judge Ran Last in the Manhattan Club's Election of Governors.

It came out last night that at the election held Thursday night at the Manhattan Club to fill the vacancies on the Board of Governors ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, in a list of five candidates, polled the smallest number of votes. Had it not been for the fact that there were five vacancies to fill, Judge Parker would not have been elected. With him on the ticket were Louis J. Conlan, Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, D. B. Gilbert, and Charles W. Dayton.

The incident has caused much comment at the club, of which Judge Parker has been a member since he came to live in this city, a year and a half ago.

ROUMANIAN KING VERY ILL.

May Die at Any Moment and Cannot Live Many Months.

LONDON, Saturday, March 17.—Dispatches received here report the serious illness of King Charles of Roumania, who is suffering from a brain affection following upon an arterial disease.

The Daily Telegraph says that private telegrams have reached London to the effect that the death of the King is possible at any moment and that, in any case, his life cannot be prolonged for more than a few months, but that nevertheless the King intends to visit Lugano, Switzerland.

GERMANS NUMBER 60,605,183.

Returns of Census Taken in December—Women Outnumber Men.

BERLIN, March 16.—The official returns of the census taken last Dec. 1 show a population of 60,605,183 in Germany, against 56,367,178 in 1900.

The women outnumber the men by 868,991, but the Government statisticians estimate that if the males make the same rate of increase as shown by the last four censuses they will outnumber the females in 1945.

ENGAGE IAN MACLAREN.

Western Theological Seminary and Uniontown Church to Employ Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—Ian Maclaren, (the Rev. John Watson,) author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," will be a resident of Pittsburg next year. He has been engaged as Lecturer Extraordinary for the Western Theological Seminary and will deliver a course of lectures there.

He will also act as stated supply for the First Presbyterian Church of Uniontown. The church has been vacant since the resignation of the Rev. Asa Millholland a year ago. It is one of the wealthiest churches in this part of the State.

COAL INQUIRY NEXT WEEK.

Commerce Commission Will Start in West Virginia Field First.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Under the Tillman resolution the Inter-State Commerce Commission is preparing to investigate the coal situation in West Virginia. The investigation will be started early next week. Special agents have been assigned to the work and have received their instructions, and the commission is busy planning its itinerary and programme.

RAILROADS STORING COAL.

Reported They Have Confiscated Some Supplies—Steel Mills Stocking Up.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—While there is no certainty that a strike of bituminous coal miners will be ordered, the railroad companies and large iron and steel interests are taking no chances. It was reported to-day that the railroads have begun to confiscate coal en route along different lines to be held in case of an emergency.

While the railroads have a legal right to confiscate coal, on paying for it, this practice has been resorted to only to provide for immediate requirements.

It developed to-day that the United States Steel Corporation is a heavy buyer of coal, and is storing fuel in large quantities at all of its plants where room can be found. The Carnegie Steel Company has a sixty-days supply.

OHIO SENATE REPUBLICAN.

Was Democratic Till Yesterday, When Mr. Lamb Switched.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 16.—The balance of power in the Senate is held by Senator Lamb of Toledo, who, elected as an Independent, has been voting with the Democrats. He to-day deserted them, and the Senate therefore becomes Republican.

Senator Lamb, as the result of the passage of the Salary bill, made a bitter attack on Senator Williams, the Democratic floor leader. He said:

"I charge you with double dealing. You have not been fair. I am done with you. This is the finish, and if you were a candidate to-day for a seat in the Senate from my district I would not vote for you."

AWAIT BERNHARDT IN VAIN.

5,000 Chattanoogans Stand Out in the Cold for Over Two Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, March 16.—Five thousand people stood out of doors during the most severe storm of the Winter for over two hours this afternoon waiting for Sarah Bernhardt to lay the cornerstone of the new Shubert Theatre. If the crowd had stayed until Mme. Bernhardt's appearance it would be waiting still, for the actress refused absolutely to leave her car. She had previously accepted the invitation to lay the cornerstone.

The ceremony was scheduled to take place at 4 o'clock, but shortly after that hour the expectant crowd was notified that Mme. Bernhardt was taking her usual afternoon rest, and could not be disturbed. It was stated that she would appear at 5:30, and at that hour an even larger crowd than had gathered the first time was present. The actress then sent a message to the Mayor, who dismissed the crowd without telling the reason for Mme. Bernhardt's absence.

It is learned that the actress said she had received a message telling of the death of an intimate friend, and therefore did not feel disposed to take part in the ceremony.

One Night to Chicago by The Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York [illegible] P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—[illegible] miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

MAY DROP ACTION FOR M'CALL MONEY

New York Life Is Suing His Estate to Recover $400,000.

TRUSTEES RAISE OBJECTIONS

Rumor That Individual Officials Will Restore Political Campaign Funds.

Following the remarkable speech of Andrew Hamilton before the Legislature in Albany on Thursday it was made known on good authority last night that the New York Life Insurance Company may not press the suit against the estate of John A. McCall for some $400,000 which he is supposed to have spent wrongfully. The Trustees had already determined upon a suit, but it may be sidetracked for this technical reason:

The original resolution called for a suit "against John A. McCall," Mr. McCall being alive then, and not against the "estate of John A. McCall." So, if the suit were to be brought a new resolution would have to be introduced.

It is not suggested that this decision is a result of Mr. Hamilton's attitude to his dead friend, Mr. McCall. The explanation announced was that since Mr. McCall's death opposition to a suit against his estate has sprung up among certain Trustees, because they look upon it as persecution. The estate amounts, it is said, to only about $180,000, which would be entirely eaten up if the company were successful, with more than $200,000 still due. If the new resolution comes to a vote, therefore, there will be considerable opposition to passing it.

Another rumor abroad last night—and a great deal of credence was given to it—was that the contributions to Republican campaign funds, told of by George W. Perkins before the Armstrong Committee, would be restored to the New York Life by individual Trustees. If these individuals decide to make the restoration that will mean the dropping of another suit. The Fowler Committee decided that the campaign contributions were wholly improper, and on its recommendation the Trustees authorized the suits.

Those who are to be sued, unless they pay up, are the Trustees who advised President McCall to give the money, or who, by their presence at the meetings when the payments were authorized, gave their sanction to them.

TALK OF DOCUMENTARY PROOF.

McCall's Friends Insist Committee Endorsed Hamilton's Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—It was openly asserted here to-day by the friends of John A. McCall that documentary proof was in their hands for production at the proper time that the expenditures of the company's legislative bureau, which Andrew Hamilton conducted, were passed upon in detail by the Auditing Committee of that company, as Hamilton himself asserted in his speech before the Legislature yesterday.

On the Auditing Committee Hiram H. Steele of the Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees has served for many years, and another member up to about two years ago, was Augustus G. Paine, who is also serving on the New York Life's self-investigating board.

Hamilton himself is saying nothing at present. The second chapter of his revelations, promised when he addressed the Legislature on Thursday, is evidently not ready yet for public airing, and he would not prophesy when it would be. His appearance has created a profound impression among those who have been following the insurance situation, and the promised developments are awaited with extreme interest.

More About McCall's Position.

More of the history of John A. McCall's relations with his board during the last four or five months of his service as President of the New York Life is coming to light as the result of the Hamilton speech. It begins, virtually, with the agreement which Mr. McCall is understood to have reached with members of the board away back when he first went on the stand before the Armstrong Committee, that he was to take all the responsibility for the legislative and campaign-payments and was to have the support of his Trustees in justifying the procedure. It is now a matter of common knowledge that the support did not materialize as the Insurance Committee's investigation proceeded, and things came to the point where Mr. McCall decided to resign.

At this stage came the second agreement to which Mr. McCall's friends now point as evidence of the treatment he received from the men whom he trusted. It had to do with the repayment of the $235,000 for which Hamilton had not accounted out of the funds he got in 1903 and 1904, and is said to have been that when this refund had been made it would let Mr. McCall out of the entire proposition.

But shortly afterward a change came. It was learned by the "insiders" that agents of the company, directed by some one whose name does not as yet appear, had collected 60,000 proxies running to Mr. McCall, with a view to putting him back in office at the April election through the control that the proxies would give him of the class of Trustees who were to go in at that time.

Report That Hastened McCall's Death.

Motives of those who had professed to stand around Mr. McCall are, of course, left to be judged from the facts by those who now are interested in defending his memory, but the next development in the internal affairs of the company was the report of the Fowler Investigating Committee putting the onus of the entire scheme of political and legislative expenditures up to him and to Andrew Hamilton. This report, as is now well known, hastened his death.

From persons who have been in touch

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with the McCall adherents it is learned that one thing that kept Hamilton in Paris during the Fall was the necessity, urged by Trustees of the New York Life, of having nothing happen to discredit the story that Mr. McCall told on the witness stand before the Armstrong Commtitee.

Hamilton was not, it is understood, a party to the understandings between McCall and his Trustees; indeed, the account of things that is now coming out has it that after Hamilton's departure several of the men upon whom now the severest blame is visited ingratiated themselves in Mr. McCall's esteem and posed as his trusted advisers during the later weeks of the Armstrong Committee's investigation. While no direct statement is obtainable, it is gathered from this fact that Hamilton's return, as has been hinted at already, was directly due to the plans that have been making to clear Mr. McCall's memory.

Considerable comment was made here to-day upon William B. Hornblower's defense against the assertions of Hamilton before the Legislature yesterday that he was the "Pecksniff" of the New York Life. In this defense Mr. Hornblower pointed out that he had never appeared on any legislative committee. It has been recalled that so far as legislative records here are obtainable, or the memory of Hamilton's associates goes, Hamilton never appeared before any legislative committee either.

STATEMENTS BY TRUSTEES.

Had Never Heard of Hamilton Before Inquiry Proceedings Began.

There was a rush by the Trustees of the New York Life yesterday to deny acquaintance with Andrew Hamilton. They not only did not sanction his efforts to uphold "the higher law" by influencing legislation, but many of them declared that they knew not even of his existence before his name came up in the testimony before the Armstrong Committee last Fall.

Those who had anything to say did not discuss the canine qualities imputed to them by the New York Life's legislative generalissimo, but they hastened to deny any knowledge of what those mysterious vouchers represented.

Clarence H. Mackay, who is Acting Chairman of the Fowler Investigating Committee in the absence of Mr. Fowler in Europe, said that as far as he was concerned the statements made by Hamilton in Albany on Thursday were absolutely untrue. Mr. Mackay said to a reporter:

"Regarding your inquiry, in which you say that 'Judge' Andrew Hamilton has publicly made a statement that all of his so-called 'yellow dog' expenditures were known to the Trustees of the New York Life, I wish to say that I became a Trustee of the New York Life on April 13, 1904. At no meeting of the Trustees at which I was present—and I have been quite regular in attendance—was anything ever mentioned regarding this subject.

"I wish to say, further, that I never knew that such a man as Andrew Hamilton existed until his name was brought out in the testimony before the Armstrong Committee. Any statement that has been made by 'Judge' Andrew Hamilton contrary to the above is, as far as I am concerned, positively untrue."

In the Light of Secret Service.

That John A. McCall considered Hamilton's work "in the light of secret service," and therefore not a matter that had to be reported to the Trustees, was asserted by John Claflin in the following statement he gave out yesterday:

"In view of the broad publicity given to Andrew Hamilton's statement in Albany yesterday, to the effect that the Trustees of the New York Life knew all about the disbursements made by him, I make this statement:

"I have no acquaintance with Mr. Hamilton, and prior to Mr. McCall's testimony I did not know that Hamilton was disbursing any amounts of money, large or small, for the company in connection with legislation. After Mr. McCall had testified before the Legislative Committee, I expressed to him my astonishment at the facts which he had then disclosed, and I asked him why he had not consulted some of his Trustees before making the payments to Hamilton. He replied that he considered the matter in the light of a secret service, and that he believed his authority as President justified him in making any payments which he thought beneficial to the company, without consultation with any of the Trustees.

"I think Mr. McCall honestly believed his payments to Hamilton were necessary to protect the company from serious injury."

Col. Augustus G. Paine, a former member of the Auditing Committee of the New York Life, said yesterday that the committee could not be held responsible for payments to Hamilton. The Controller of the company, he said, submitted vouchers to the committee and the amounts called for were always regarded as part of the company's legitimate expenses.

"How could the Auditing Committee know?" Col. Paine asked. "It was not possible for the committee to go behind the records of all payments submitted to it by the Controller.

"It is the committee's duty to see that the books are properly kept, that all the payments are entered, and that the balance arrived at is a true one. To supervise in detail the statements furnished by the Controller's office would require the services of a big force of expert accountants.

"The payments to Hamilton were disguised by being charged up to legitimate accounts, such as the account for legal expenses and the real estate account. The Auditing Committee could not have discovered the true purpose of these expenses without putting expert accountants at work.

"I never heard of Hamilton myself until his name came to light in the Armstrong investigation."

Suits Against Hamilton to Go On.

According to Col. Paine, the fiery speech of "Judge" Hamilton in Albany will not have any effect on the suits that the New York Life is to bring against him.

"The Fowler Committee recommended the suits," said Col. Paine, "and the Trustees unanimously accepted the recommendation. These suits are now in the hands of the law department. It is for that department to say what will become of them. The Fowler Committee has concluded its investigation of the Hamilton payments; it has done all it could in regard to them."

Col. Paine was one of the committee of policy holders that helped to oust Beers from the Presidency of the New York Life before John A. McCall took charge. After Beers's resignation, Col. Paine was elected a Trustee. Beers, on his retirement, received a pension. William B. Hornblower was a Trustee at that time, and Hamilton accused him of being the author of the pension idea. The fact is, according to one Trustee who spoke yesterday, that Beers was so strong in his possession of proxies that the Trustees had to consent to the pension to get rid of him.

One of the present members of the Auditing Committee made practically the same statement as Col. Paine about the responsibility of the committee for the Hamilton payments. He said it did not lie with the committee at all.

"As a matter of fact, I never knew what Hamilton did for the New York Life," said this Trustee. "I did not know that he was connected with the company, and I knew that he was a man in whom John A. McCall reposed a great deal of confidence. But of the nature of his duties I knew absolutely nothing."

William B. Hornblower, who denied Hamilton's accusations on the same day they were made, had nothing to add yesterday to his previous statement.

Alexander E. Orr, President of the New York Life, shut himself up and would not see reporters. Nearly all the other officials were still in Albany yesterday.

The Fowler Committee announced yesterday that it had questioned several members of the Finance Committee about real estate investments. It was discovered that these investments yielded, on the average, a 4 per cent. return. The committee asked no questions about the Hamilton payments.

The PIANOLA PIANO—Playable by hand or playable by Pianola.

Is Your Piano Actually a Paying Investment?

EVERY refined home to-day contains a piano of some kind. Can you say that yours has been a profitable investment—that it has returned the dividends *in pleasure* that its price warrants you in expecting?

A piano regarded simply as an elegant article of furniture is not worth a tenth or a twentieth of the price that is asked for it. Yet, in how many homes does it stand idle, or comparatively idle.

The Pianola Piano is the one piano that *in every home* will justify its cost. Every member of the family can play it. Every member of the family will enjoy the music it brings into the home. *It is the whole family's piano.*

For hand-playing, the Pianola Piano is not surpassed by any piano in the market to-day. The presence of the Metrostyle Pianola inside its case does not interfere in the least with its tone or its excellence as a hand-played piano.

But, *in addition* to those members of the family who can play by hand, *all the others* can enjoy the piano—not merely by listening to it but by actually *playing it themselves.* We welcome calls or inquiries from piano-owners, who are dissatisfied with the returns they are receiving from their present instruments.

The Pianola Piano is purchasable on moderate monthly payments. Pianos of other makes received in part payment.

The Aeolian Co., AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.

MERRITT TALKS AT HEARING.

Assemblyman Discusses Ryan's Relations to the Equitable.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Assemblyman Edward S. Merritt, who was ex-Gov. Odell's candidate for Speaker of the Assembly last January, appeared at the hearing on the bills proposed by the Armstrong Committee for insurance reform to-day to argue against the scheme which the committee has drafted for the stock retirement of insurance companies now organized on a stock basis.

As an important part of a brief which he submitted to the committee, Mr. Merritt discussed at length the relations of Thomas F. Ryan to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, viewed, as he said, from the standpoint of the policy holder. Mr. Merritt announced that he appeared as a policy holder in the Equitable and Washington Life Insurance Companies, the latter corporation being the one in which Mr. Ryan and his associates made good an impairment of capital fifteen months ago and conducted a resultant reorganization.

Senator Armstrong raised a question whether the committee should hear the Assemblyman from St. Lawrence County or should hold that the proper time for him to present his arguments was when the bills, as finally reported, came up for discussion by the Legislature. Mr. Merritt was finally permitted to speak briefly, and he filed with the committee his brief containing his argument.

In view of the testimony of Edward H. Harriman concerning his relations with ex-Gov. Odell, and his statement that he had not yet undertaken the measures he had had in mind with which to block the purposes which he declared Mr. Ryan had in view in buying the majority stock of the Equitable last June, Mr. Merritt's appearance attracted a good deal of comment. To inquiries Mr. Merritt made the same assertion that he made at the hearing—that he appeared only as a policy holder in the Equitable and Washington Life, and in no other capacity.

Mr. Merritt addressed himself to Sections 29 and 30 of the general bill proposed by the Armstrong Committee, which provides that the Directors of a stock insurance company may, with the consent of the stockholders, grant to policy holders the right to vote, and that they, with the consent of the stockholders and of a majority of the policy holders, may retire the stock when an agreement shall have been reached as to a fair price.

Paid $2,500,000 to Wield Power.

The Assemblyman said, in brief:

"It is a well-known fact that the majority of the shares of the capital stock of the Equitable Life is owned by one person, Thomas F. Ryan, and that through the ownership of the control of this company he also controls the Washington Life. The amount said to have been paid for 5,200 shares of the capital stock of the Equitable, at a par value of $52,000, is the sum of $2,500,000.

"It may be taken for granted that this amount was paid for control and not primarily for what equity the purchase of the shares had in the surplus funds. It was the power and prestige gained by owning a controlling interest in the stock of this corporation and the influence in financial affairs which could be wielded by obtaining such control which fixed the price. This controlling interest is reported to have been purchased of James Hazen Hyde by Mr. Ryan at private sale, and it is reasonable to suppose that with such a contract went a certain amount of business risk.

"It must be remembered that this investigation is due to a quarrel between the Hyde and Alexander interests to the stock ownership in the Equitable Life Assurance Society; that if they had never quarreled this investigation and this proposed legislation would doubtless have been deferred for a long time—perhaps for years. The evidence taken before your committee shows that great profits to those in the management of the company and other associates were due to their ability to agree in the control and management of the affairs of the corporation.

"It was to secure this position of control that Mr. Ryan gave Mr. Hyde the amount of money which he did for a bare majority of the stock of the corporation. Then the value lay in the control of the surplus funds of the corporation and not in any equity which they might claim to have in those surplus funds themselves."

Surplus Owned by Policy Holders.

Mr. Merritt said that one thing at least was certain, namely, that the surplus belonged either to the policy holders or to the stockholders, and he held that, so far as the question had been discussed, the weight of opinion seemed to be that the surplus belonged to the policy holders.

"It seems to me," he continued, "that it is the duty of the Legislature to be more jealous of the rights of the policy holders who have paid the premiums from which the surplus funds of these companies have originated, than it is to safeguard in particular the interests of financial managers who own the control in what was a comparatively small sum originally invested in the business by the first corporations, no matter what they may have paid for that control."

Mr. Merritt rehearsed the history of the Equitable as bearing upon his contention that the policy holders owned the surplus and then declared:

"The plan proposed by your committee provides for the payment out of the assets of the corporations to the stockholders upon the retirement of their stock 'an amount fairly determined to be the present value thereof with reference to its par value, the dividends allowed by law thereon, and the eventual right, if any, of the stockholders in any accumulations of the corporation,' provided, however, that any plan of retirement to be operative must have been adopted by vote of the majority of the Directors and approved by a vote of the stockholders, representing a majority of the capital stock—in this case Thomas F. Ryan—and in addition shall have the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance and majority vote of a meeting of policy holders called under certain conditions for that purpose.

"This section, if enacted into law in its present form, in the case of the Equitable Life, without the courts having passed upon this provision of mutuality in the society's charter, fixes a value on the controlling interest in the capital stock which it does not now possess. It is true that in providing for the retirement of the capital stock it qualifies in determining the amount to be paid by the words 'if any' in speaking of the eventual right of the stockholders to any of the accumulations, but if under the provisions of the present charter the interest of the stockholders is vague and indeterminate, should the Legislature hasten to give them relief at the expense of the policy holders?"

Would Strengthen Ryan's Hand.

"If this proposed act becomes a law it will simply strengthen the hands of the person controlling the majority of the shares of the society's stock, for the second condition to mutualization requires that the plan of retirement shall first have been approved by a vote of the stockholders representing a majority of its shares, and, as I have already stated, it is universally known where this power lies.

"I have, therefore, in my proposed amendment, struck out the second condition, which requires the consent of the majority of the stockholders of the plan of retirement, for the reason that, as I believe, the surplus belonging to the policy holders, and not to the stockholders, the policy holders alone should have the power of determining what it is worth to them to have the company mutualized and the complications resulting from stockholders' control done away with."

Mr. Merritt's amendments proposed also that no existing domestic stock life insurance corporation having a provision in its charter that its business was to be conducted on the mutual plan should reincorporate under the provisions of the section, until the respective rights of its policy holders and stockholders had been determined by the courts.

Mr. Merritt applied his idea to the question of restricting insurance company investment raised by the Armstrong Committee. He said:

"In disposing of the bonds and stocks now held by these corporations those now in control can place them at any price to syndicates they can form outside of the directory itself, because there is nothing to prevent stockholders who are not Trustees from participating in such syndicates.

"It is certain that Mr. Ryan, controlling the majority of the stock of the Equitable, will not consent to any plan of mutualization which does not return to him the principal and interest of the sum which he paid to Mr. Hyde in the private transaction which he had with him when he bought the control of the company.

"If the surplus belongs to the policy holders and not to the stockholders, the proper thing for Mr. Ryan to do is to find some other person or group of persons to whom he can sell the controlling interest in the Equitable at private sale. Were it not for the result of this investigation he would have no trouble in realizing much more than the two millions and a half which it is reported he paid Mr. Hyde.

"If this is not satisfactory to him he can remain in control of the stock, dispose of the offices, and control the management of the company, subject, however, to the restrictions which the Legislature on the advice of your committee will undoubtedly impose upon this kind of business.

"If you believe that the surplus wholly or mainly belongs to the policy holders, why should not they have a determining voice in the disposition of so much of the assets of the company as are given up to get rid of the stockholders?

"I can easily imagine that under the conditions of this bill Mr. Ryan would not object to its passage. Under the second condition referred to he is protected in not being a Director, but a stockholder. There is nothing to prevent him from forming a syndicate and taking over all of the investments and stocks of both the Equitable and Washington Life at almost any price that he sees fit. Through his ability to manipulate the stock market he can so manipulate the price of stocks as to recoup himself for the two and one-half millions which he paid for control."

Kingsley Criticises the Committee.

Darwin P. Kingsley, Second Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, spoke at some length against the proposed Section 98 of the insurance law limiting the expenses of new business. He said:

"We object to this law because it will put the middle man back in the New York Life Insurance Company after we have spent fifteen years to eliminate him."

Mr. Kingsley declared the committee had overstepped its duties in trying to take the management of the life insurance companies out of the hands of the present officials and giving it to other officials. He deemed the provisions of the bills regarding limitations of business as impracticable. He held that the section as proposed would tear down the magnificent structure that has been built around the company, and it would have to start all over again.

"It seems to me that the committee is about to make a tremendous mistake," said Mr. Kingsley. "You are in danger, it seems to me, of losing sight of life insurance itself. But when you legislate to put life insurance under the ban and out of business, I tell you, Mr. Chairman, you are wrong. The people don't want to have life insurance companies go out of business."

Henry C. Lippincott, manager of agencies of the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia, declared that his company had at all times tried to deal fairly with policy holders.

"During all this turmoil and excitement over the disclosures of insurance crimes," said Mr. Lippincott, "less than 20 out of a total of 160,000 policy holders asked us for information regarding the management of our company. The law you propose is revolutionary, and I am afraid we would be compelled to withdraw from your State in the event of its passage. We advocate a change in the bill which will permit companies to maintain their present organization, and also regarding the limitation of expenses."

Opposes Standard Form of Policy.

Mr. Lippincott also spoke against a standard form of policy as proposed, saying it would result in hardships to companies outside the State. They would be compelled to adopt a different and distinct form of policy for the business done in this State.

Several speakers protested against the recommendations of the committee that no further assessment companies be allowed to incorporate in this State. They argued that the prohibition would have a moral effect upon the existing assessment companies that would make it impossible for them to do business.

Representatives of the American Association of Certified Public Accountants argued in favor of a proposed new form of report to the State Insurance Department, and W. Stewart Browne, who said he was a broker and banker, with $200,000 in insurance policies, who had been sitting with the New York Life contingent during the session, started to make an attack on Miles Menander Dawson, the consulting Actuary of the committee, which Senator Armstrong promptly squelched.

Senator Armstrong read a telegram from Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, approving, on behalf of the committee appointed by the conference of Governors and Attorneys General held in Chicago early last month, the proposed legislation.

When the adjournment came Senator Armstrong announced that it would probably be a couple of weeks before the committee would have the amended bills in shape to present to the Legislature. From this it was gathered that various amendments would grow out of the suggestions made by those who had appeared at the hearings.

BRACKETT BILL REPORTED.

Gives Policy Holders Right to Sue for an Accounting.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The Senate Committee on Insurance to-day reported out with a favorable recommendation Senator Brackett's bill to repeal Section 56 of the insurance law which was so vigorously attacked in the Senate last week by Senator Grady.

Mr. Brackett's amendment gives the right to any policy holder of any life insurance company to bring an action in the courts for an accounting under the same general provisions governing the bringing of such an action against other corporations or persons. Under Section 56, as it stands to-day, it is necessary for the policy holder to get the consent of the Attorney General of the State before he can bring such action.

THE CAMPAIGN GIFTS.

Now Is the Time to Stop Campaign Contributions, Perry Belmont Says.

Perry Belmont sent this letter yesterday to State Senator Armstrong, Chairman of the Joint Insurance Investigating Committee of the Legislature:

No. 580 Fifth Avenue, New York, March 16, 1906.

My Dear Sir: In view of the statement made before the Insurance Committees of both houses of the Legislature yesterday, permit me to quote from an interview with me, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sept. 26, 1905:

> The officers of insurance corporations are being questioned and put upon their defense by the Armstrong Committee. Some have resigned, others are called upon to resign, but who ever heard of an officer of a corporation or an Executive Committee taking any important step for the company without advice of counsel? Who advised these clients now daily subjected to investigation? To what legal advice must these acts of irregularity and illegality be attributed? There are corporation lawyers of the highest qualifications and character who observe strictly and faithfully their professional relations with the companies employing them, but there are some who have a dual relation, combining business with professional occupations. They are sometimes promoters of private and political enterprises at the expense of the corporation they are supposed to serve.
>
> The relation of lawyer and client is of course privileged, but wherever the dual relation referred to exists on the part of an adviser who is also a participant in the irregularities complained of in the management of corporate interests there can be no question of the right of an investigating committee to demand information which undoubtedly would be necessary to a complete understanding of present conditions.

Let me also call your attention to the statement in a letter addressed by me to the Civic Federation on the 7th inst.:

> Last September, during the insurance investigation, when Mr. Taggart had made the announcement that "neither the Democratic National Committee nor any authorized representative ever asked or received from Mr. McCall, the New York Life, or any other insurance company, a single dollar's contribution to the campaign fund," Mr. McCall himself declared in a public interview that he was in favor of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing, and compelling publicity of contributions. He had previously said to me: "Mr. Belmont, if you knew what I was obliged to do you would feel sorry for me." I have often thought of those words since, and the circumstances of his death invite general attention to the evils of the system of which he is regarded as a victim. Those, however, who are mainly responsible and the beneficiaries of that system should not escape their responsibility.

I now take this occasion to urge upon you and your associates in the Senate and Assembly, in behalf of the State Publicity Bill Organization, that the Legislature of this great State do not adjourn without passing the bill under consideration, prohibiting corporations from making contributions for political purposes and requiring political committees to publish campaign contributions and expenditures. Yours very truly,

PERRY BELMONT.

The Hon. William Armstrong.

NEW YORK LIFE ACTIVE.

Many Signs That the Election This Year Will Be a Hot Contest.

The assiduity with which the present administration of the New York Life is gathering proxies for the election of new Trustees in April has been made known in many ways to the International Policy Holders' Committee. To the committee came, a day or two ago, a letter from a policy holder, and with it a blank that had been sent to him to fill out and return.

"What must I do about it?" the writer of the letter asked.

He was advised by the International Committee not "to fill in and return."

Six new Trustees are to be elected in April to fill the places of William B. Hornblower, Alexander E. Orr, John Claflin, Darwin P. Kingsley, Woodbury Langdon, and George A. Morrison. All these are candidates for re-election. There will be a warm contest this year, and the election will be a striking contrast to the formal procedure which usually has marked the choosing of Trustees. Even though they may be legislated out of office next November, the present Trustees are making a fight to be re-elected. They count on the Legislature's turning down the section of the proposed law which provides for the election of an entire new board.

FIGHT IN NEGRO CLUB.

The Proprietor and a Policeman Were Badly Wounded.

The Tenderloin had a shooting affray last night that would not have been out of place in Deadwood Gulch in its palmiest days. The scene was the "Johnny" Jones negro club in West Thirty-second Street, and the chief actors were Jones, the proprietor; Roundsman Walsh, Policeman Scott, and Eli Lucas, a negro. Scott and Jones are now in the New York Hospital, badly wounded, Walsh was less severely injured.

Lucas was caught less than an hour after the shooting at Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, in a fight nearly as desperate as the original one. Before he could be subdued he had exchanged shot for shot with two detectives. There were a number of people on Broadway in that vicinity at the time, but no one was struck, and the timely appearance of a patrolman from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, into whose arms Lucas ran, put an end to the fight.

Lucas was barred out of the club some time ago, and ever since then has been threatening to get even with Jones. Jones is the man who ran the Bon Ton Club, which figured in the newspapers at the time of the Schmittberger raid a few months ago.

Early in the evening Lucas was drinking with another negro named "Buck" Rogers in a place in West Thirty-sixth Street. Along toward 10 o'clock he had imbibed enough encouragement to make him feel inclined to carry out his threat against Jones. Leaving Rogers, he went down to the resort in Thirty-second Street.

Lucas walked into the barroom, where he found Jones leaning against the bar. Jones immediately ordered him out of the place, and was met with a torrent of abuse. When Jones moved toward him to argue the matter Lucas hurled an ice pitcher at him, and followed it up with a couple of glasses and a match stand. William Brown, the bartender, and a waiter then started to put the man out, but soon gave it up.

Lucas had his blood up, and, yelling curses at Jones, he jumped up on the bar and pulled out two six-shooters, with which he covered the crowd.

"Stand still, you mucker!" he yelled at Jones, but the latter made a dive for the palm garden door. He was not quite quick enough, however, for Lucas fired, and the bullet struck him in the back.

Meanwhile some one had run up to Roundsman John Walsh of the Tenderloin Station on the corner of Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue. He started for the scene on the double quick and picked up Policeman James Scott on the way. As they entered the front door they were met with cries of:

"He's behind the piano!"

Drawing their revolvers, they made for the piano in the palm garden, Walsh entering through the bar and Scott through the hallway. Four shots rang out, two from Lucas and two from the officer. Then as the negro jumped out and made a bolt for the back window, both officers fired again.

The room was so full of smoke it was hard to see anything, but when it cleared away Walsh was found lying on the floor with a wounded thigh, and Scott was half-conscious from a wound in the right shoulder. Lucas had escaped by climbing out of the back window and through Sweeney's saloon in Thirty-first Street.

Detectives McGee, Raines, McCarthy, and Maher came around too late to do anything but make a lot of prisoners. Jones and Scott were picked up and sent to the New York Hospital, where their condition was said to be serious. Walsh was taken back to the station in a cab, and later said that his wound was slight, the bullet having merely grazed his thigh.

POLICEMAN DRENNAN DEAD.

"Father" of the Three-Platoon System Stricken in Uptown Station.

Patrolman William Drennan of the West 152d Street Station and one of the best-known policemen in New York, was standing in the station last night talking with Capt. Cottrell and Sergt. Corbett when he had a hemorrhage. He fell to the floor in a second. Capt. Cottrell summoned a physician, who worked over the policeman, but Drennan died in half an hour.

Drennan was noted for his intimate knowledge of New York, particularly of Chinatown. He had a wide acquaintance with "the underworld." He had been a patrolman for fourteen years, and had been stationed at various precincts about the city. Several years ago, on behalf of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, he appeared before the Committee on Charter Revision at Albany in behalf of the three-platoon system, and was thereafter called "the Father" of that system. He lived at 65 East 105th Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:45 A. M.—225th Street and Boston Road; Arden Hotel; damage, $8,000.

2:30 A. M.—200 West Fifty-third Street; J. H. Hyatt; damage, $200.

3:10 A. M.—27 West Thirtieth Street; H. S. Ely; damage trifling.

4 A. M.—123-125 Mangin Street; Frank Wagner & Co.; damage, $1,500.

4:35 A. M.—39 East Nineteenth Street; Harris Blumfeld; damage, $5,000.

5:04 A. M.—590 Broadway; Roth & Appel; damage trifling.

8:15 A. M.—457 West Twenty-seventh Street; Danbles Peters; damage, $50.

8:30 A. M.—952 Sixth Avenue; Joseph Buchanan; damage, $10.

5:10 P. M.—57 Reade Street; Abercrombie & Fitch; damage trifling.

5:40 P. M.—3,716 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:25 P. M.—58 Leonard Street; J. S. Essenberg; damage, $10.

5:45 P. M.—519 East 106th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

Hale's of Honey Horehound & Tar

Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

STERILIZED BETTING TO RULE RACE TRACKS

Continued from Page 1.

Club, which is composed of gentlemen who may be relied upon to live up to their promises. They told me that they would do all in their power to regulate betting and to lessen its harmfulness.

"When I refused to advocate the Cassidy-Lansing bill I said that I was satisfied the poolrooms were behind it. I wish to supplement this statement by saying that I do not charge for an instant that Dr. Crafts is anything but sincere or that he has any understanding with any poolroom keeper. I have had lines out, however, for several months, and I know positively that the poolroom interests are supporting the measure. I have reports from a detective which leave no room for doubt.

Impossible to Stop Betting.

"It is absolutely impossible to stop betting. This being true, the best thing to do is to secure the co-operation of responsible men in keeping it under control. Horse racing is a clean sport—a healthful sport—and we have no more right to stop is than we have to stop yachting.

"I do not favor the Cassidy-Lansing bill, for three reasons. In the first place, it would put Mr. Belmont on precisely the same plane before the law as the poolroom keeper, who is a felon in the eyes of the law. In the second place, if the race track people were driven out of business the poolroom people would step into their places and the sport would be reduced to the level it occupied in the days of Gloucester and Guttenberg. Thirdly, the passage of the bill would encourage the poolroom, which is the breeding place of irresponsible and immature bettors. I do not think that there is nearly the same atmosphere at the race tracks, conducted as they are now, as exists in a poolroom. People who go to poolrooms do so for the sole purpose of gambling. People visit the race tracks for the love of outdoor sport.

"I am accused by Mr. Crafts, Mr. Comstock, and others of entering into an agreement the object of which is to nullify the law. As a matter of fact, I am doing nothing of the kind. In going to the Stewards of The Jockey Club and asking their help in diminishing the evils of betting, I was in exactly the same position as if I had gone to Police Commissioner Bingham and asked him to use every means in his power to close up the poolrooms."

Associated with Dr. Slicer on the Legislative Committee of the State Conference of Religion are the Rev. J. M. Whiton, the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, and Rabbi Schulman.

"We had a meeting last week," said Dr. Whiton yesterday, "at which we expressed our views fully. Dr. Slicer understood how we felt in the premises and was authorized to make any agreement he saw fit. He fully realized that we wished to accomplish the minimizing of the betting evil by the most practical means to be discovered. Anything he may have done has our indorsement."

Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, said yesterday afternoon that he had not a sufficient command of language to express his opinion of the stand assumed by Dr. Slicer or of the agreement entered into by him.

Comstock Drew Cassidy Bill.

"I have received information to-day," he declared, "which to my mind explains the attitude of Dr. Slicer, but I am confident that Bishop Doane and others associated with him have been grossly deceived. Bishop Doane is a high-minded, upright gentleman, and he would not for a moment occupy the position in which he has been placed if he was in possession of the facts. I wrote him a long letter to-day explaining the situation, and feel confident that he will withdraw from his opposition to the Cassidy-Lansing bill, which was drawn by me."

"Mr. Crafts says he drew the bill," Mr. Comstock was informed.

"That is incorrect," retorted Mr. Comstock. "Mr. Crafts sent me a bill, and I looked it over, but the bill now pending before the Legislature was written by me and sent to him. To say that I received any suggestion from the poolroom men is absolutely false. My stand and the stand of the society I represent is simply that the Constitution of the State should be enforced.

"When I learned of the stand taken by Dr. Slicer, I rang him up on the telephone and asked him how, as a minister of the Gospel, he could throw his influence on the side of the violators of the Constitution of the State who were nothing more nor less than common gamblers.

"He replied that he was acting as an individual and not as a minister of the Gospel. I was told to-day that he had employed detectives to shadow me and see if I had any communication with poolroom men."

Rabbi Samuel Schulman said last night that both he and Dr. Strong knew of Dr. Slicer's attitude in the matter of the Cassidy-Lansing bill, and that both were in accord with him.

Rabbi Schulman declared that he was not against horse racing as a sport, although he had never been at a race track. "There is a difference in the spirit of gambling," he said. "Some people do not see the difference as I do, but it is a far different thing, to my mind, when a man gambles merely in the hope of getting money than when he lays a bet just to be more interested in his sport or lays it merely for entertainment, knowing that he can afford it."

The rabbi did not know of any signed agreement between Dr. Slicer and the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

"If Dr. Slicer succeeds in diminishing poolroom gambling," he said, "he will have accomplished a great public service."

Dr. Parkhurst refused to express any opinion on the Slicer-Jockey Club agreement. He said that he was not sufficiently posted to talk.

"If Dr. Slicer has done anything to better the amazing and degrading situation that exists to-day, in open violation of the Constitution by race-track gamblers," he declared, "I commend him. Until I am more fully informed, however, I would rather not put myself on record."

A bookmaker who is well known on the metropolitan circuit said that the decision to prohibit the posting of odds, while it would possibly result in some confusion on big days, would really make little difference in the conduct of the racing game.

"It will be easy enough for us to place the odds against the horses starting in each race on our programmes and show them to customers," he explained.

"The Jockey Club has been down on plungers ever since the newspapers got to making so much fuss over 'Pittsburg Phil,' 'Joe' Yeager, and the Drake-Gates combination. All the big bettors were told two years ago that they would have to become more circumspect."

Among the poolroom keepers the existence of an agreement between Dr. Slicer and The Jockey Club excited amazement.

"It's a funny stunt," said one of them, "when the preachers get to framing up rules for race track betting. I never thought to see it."

OUR hat designers have won their positions through ability to please refined and careful dressers.

Our customers are gentlemen who demand, first of all, exclusive *style,* that won't get *common*—style that marks the wearer as a man of distinctive tastes—lasting style, worked into materials of unquestioned quality.

There are no hats offered anywhere that exceed in any point of hat excellence our "self-conforming" Spring Derbies; the dressiest hats designed for many a season. Exclusive with us. Crowns high and rounded. Light as a feather and flexible—that is, they fit like a soft hat.

We have Derbies in all the popular shades—black, pearl, and the new and fashionable English tan.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn

ALADDIN TEWKSBURY IN PHILADELPHIA JAIL

Arrested on a Telegraphed Order from This City.

ONCE HAD HIS OWN MOON

Golden Fountain Spouted Perfume in Seventy-second Street Palace—He Vanished Owing About $350,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Lewis G. Tewksbury, a financier with a spectacular career in several of the world's capitals, was arrested in this city to-day on a bench warrant issued in 1903, following an indictment for grand larceny found against him in New York. His arraignment before Magistrate Kochersperger, in the Central Police Court, and his commitment without bail were rapid transitions from the luxurious surroundings of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where he had been in semi-seclusion for the last four weeks.

The arrest was brought about through a telegram to Police Headquarters from Chief of Detectives McLaughlin of New York. The message contained no particulars beyond the fact that there was an indictment warrant for the man in which he was charged with grand larceny in the first degree.

Tewksbury went willingly to the Central Station and was locked in a cell. Arrangements were made for a hearing at once, but the prisoner refused to leave the cell until he had obtained counsel. John R. K. Scott was therefore summoned.

The proceedings were brief. Mr. Scott maintained that the arrest was illegal inasmuch as the affidavit upon which it was based failed to allege the particulars of the charge against the prisoner. He asked for a continuance of the case until he could bring the matter before Gov. Pennypacker at Harrisburg.

Magistrate Kochersperger refused to grant the request, and committed the prisoner to Moyamensing to await requisition papers. Mr. Scott will attempt to obtain his client's release upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Tewksbury, who was fashionably attired, seemed undisturbed by his arrest, and expressed the opinion that the matter would be amicably settled in a few days. He had little to say except that he believed a woman had caused his arrest.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, after a meteoric career as a daring speculator steering close to the law, a lavish spender of money, and an owner of high-bred racing stock, disappeared from this city in June, 1900, leaving behind him some $350,000 or $400,000 of bad debts.

When Tewksbury disappeared many of his creditors raised the cry of fraud. It was asserted that he had secreted property on which they had claims. A few days before his flight it was known that he was the owner of about $600,000 worth of real estate, including a mansion at 29 West Seventy-second Street, where he entertained on a lavish scale.

The splendor of the Tewksbury house was the talk of the favored ones to whom its doors swung open. In the centre of the quadrangular structure there was a courtyard of Moorish architecture, said to be a replica of a Moorish court at the Alhambra in Spain, where the Mussulman Princes established their Courts in Oriental splendor in the Middle Ages.

But Tewksbury eclipsed the Moorish Princes. The feature of his Moorish Court was a large golden fountain where perfumed waters sprang in multi-colored cascades to the wonder and admiration of his guests on the frequent occasions when he gave a grand fête.

Another feature of the Moorish Court was Tewksbury's artificial moon, made by an ingenious arrangement of electric light screened by a number of disks of various shades to soften the light and give it the silvery, mellowed effect of real moonlight.

Tewksbury, who is 46 years old, began life as a drug clerk in Manchester, N. H. After he fled he was first heard of in Mexico, and more recently in London, where his stock-buying concern, "The Investigating Corporation of England," proved much of a puzzle to the bankruptcy courts. He took offices in London in January, 1905, in a high-class city block, buying and selling shares on commission.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

There are only two places in Greater New York where the *genuine* Tiffany Lamps and Favrile Glass may be purchased.

THE TIFFANY STVDIOS
Madison Ave. and 45th St.

TIFFANY & CO.
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All genuine Tiffany Lamps, Leaded Shades and Metal Work have the full name "Tiffany Stvdios" countersunk in the metal.

All genuine Tiffany Favrile Glass bears the signature of "Louis C. Tiffany" on the large pieces. On the smaller pieces appear the initials "L. C. T."

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

MARCH 1906

35 DEAD, 20 HURT IN CRASH OF TRAINS

Passenger Trains Crash Head-On and Cars Take Fire.

THREE ENGINES IN SMASH-UP

Disaster Occurs at Night During Heavy Snowstorm in Colorado Mountains —Many Homeseekers Perish.

PUEBLO, Col., March 16.—Thirty-five persons were killed early to-day in a head-on collision of two passenger trains, one drawn by two locomotives, near Adobe, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. More than a score of the victims were incinerated, several beyond identification by a fire that destroyed the wrecked coaches. More than a score were injured, but all probably will recover.

The accident was due to the failure of an operator, S. T. Lively, to deliver orders. The man, who is 25 years old, says he had worked Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights without rest and was sound asleep at the time the order should have been given.

It appears that the Utah and California Express, west bound, known as No. 3, left Pueblo an hour and a half late, with orders to meet the Colorado and New Mexico Express, east bound, known as No. 15, at Florence. This order was changed, and the westbound train was directed to pass the eastbound train at Beaver, about twelve miles east of Florence. The order should have been delivered to the train crew at Swallow, where Lively was stationed. In the meantime the eastbound train had received its orders, and expected to meet the westbound train at Beaver.

Lively duly received his orders from No. 3, but was sleeping soundly when the train went by. Another dispatcher called him up and asked if No. 3 had gone past. Lively answered that it had not. Then No. 15 came along, and he gave the orders to the engineer of No. 15, who said: "These are No. 3's orders." Lively immediately notified the dispatcher of his failure to deliver No. 3's orders. He says:

"I was dead for rest; I went to sleep and did not give No. 3 its orders. I am responsible for the wreck. I will not run away."

The engineer of No. 15 was scheduled to go out on No. 3, but by a misunderstanding went out on No. 15.

The disaster occurred during a heavy snowstorm. Only the locomotive, baggage car, and day coaches were wrecked, the sleeping cars escaping almost unscathed, as in the case of the Eden disaster on the same road in 1904, when part of a train ran into a flooded canon through a washed-out bridge.

Many of the dead were homeseekers bound for the Northwest. The three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches, and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the débris until the fuel burned out.

It was a wild, stormy night in the mountain cañons, which are about thirty miles east of the Royal Gorge, when the two heavy trains met. Blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges, and speed was not high. Suddenly headlights flashed out, and it was realized by the engineers that something was wrong. According to Fireman J. H. Smith of the westbound train, which had a helper engine, Engineer Walter Coslett applied the emergency brake, but the slippery rails allowed the momentum of the heavy train to carry it on to the fatal crash.

The impact was scarcely noticeable, but the trains crushed and ground into each other. The helper engine acted as a cushion, minimizing the force and weight of the heavy mountain engines. This helper was crushed together like so much paper, and the larger locomotives ran through the mesh of iron and plowed each other to pieces.

Fireman Smith was the only one of the engine crews to escape. The baggage car of the westbound train broke in two, and three coaches were squeezed together. The baggage car, the mail car, and a coach of the eastbound train buckled, but none of the cars telescoped.

Hardly had the noise of the wreck ceased when a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars of both trains. In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers. A number of foreigners were among them, and in their terror they gave up life without making any attempt to reach safety outside the burning car. They sank to the floor of the car and were roasted alive. The more self-possessed passengers rushed for the windows and doors, and with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train and those members of the train crew who were unhurt, managed to reach the open air. Many were injured by the rough handling they received or by flying glass.

When the occupants of the two sleeping cars saw that nothing could be done to check the flames, they aided the trainmen in pushing back the undamaged cars. Communication was opened with the Pueblo office of the railroad from Portland, a mile from the wreck, and a relief train was at once dispatched. The injured were placed in the sleeping cars and brought to Pueblo with the passengers of the eastbound train, who were unhurt. Another relief train came from Florence to take away the uninjured portion of the eastbound train.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of dead on account of the incineration of many bodies. The number of victims burned is said to be at least twenty.

A list of dead made up from close investigation by responsible persons follows: William Hollis, engineer; Walter Cosslett, engineer; H. D. Sudduth, fireman; Edward E. Baird, Deputy Sheriff, Denver; Archibald Whitney, prisoner in charge of Baird; Mrs. William Burnside, daughter, and daughter's child, all of Kansas; A. N. Barklo, Salida, Col.; Miss Grace Barklo, Salida, Col.; Enas McParland, express messenger; Taylor Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; Mrs. William Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; Pearl Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; Mrs. Katherine Hewitt and baby boy, Lebo, Kan.; E. Crowley, Lebo, Kan.; Mrs. E. Crowley, Lebo, Kan.; Fred Jones, Lebo, Kan.; Fred Lemreoiley, Denver; Mrs. Winona Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.

Among the injured: Patrick Murphy, Florence, Col.; P. Peters, baggageman; James Proconone, immigrant; Miss Mabel Fields, E. A. Hewitt, Lebo, Kan.; C. C. House, Champa, New Mexico; I. Kissel, New York, head injured; A. Gerber, New York, ear torn; C. N. Wright, New York, head slightly injured; J. L. Lotton, Bellflower, Mo.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild, and the wives of the sons are missing. The two sons, E. A. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt, are among the injured in the hospital here, each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries. E. A. Hewitt said that he had a dream several months ago in which his family was all killed. He said he then saw just as plainly as he saw the real wreck, everything that took place after the collision.

FATAL SLIDE FROM ICY ROOF.

Tinner Killed While at Work on St. Bartholomew's Church.

Walter Cathie, a sixty-year-old tinner, went to the roof of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue yesterday morning to do some repairing. Before he ascended he took a look at the sloping roof and shook his head, for it was slippery.

"There's a bit of ice and snow up there," remarked a man at the church, who saw him surveying it. "It'll be pretty risky working up there this morning."

"You're right," answered Cathie. "I'm 60 years old, too, but I never shirked a roof yet, and I ain't going to begin to-day. This is going to be a case where ice don't cut no ice."

He laughed at his joke and went up.

Half an hour later persons on the opposite side of the street saw Cathie slip. He dropped a soldering iron from his hand and, sliding over a sheet of ice, shot down the roof.

"Catch the gutter," some one yelled. Cathie tried to do so, but his grip was weak and his body dropped from the roof to the pavement, fifty feet below. A dozen men were ready to assist him, but he lay still. Dr. Oberbeck of the Flower Hospital said that he had died instantly from a broken neck. His body was sent to the East Fifty-first Street Station for the Coroner's examination. An hour later another tinner took his place on the roof.

FREMONT'S PICTURE TAKEN

And Trouble Is Predicted in the Congress Club of Brooklyn.

The House Committee of the Congress Club of 586 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, is investigating the disappearance of an oil portrait of John C. Frémont, the Pathfinder, from the parlor of the clubhouse last Monday night. The portrait formerly belonged to a woman whose husband was one of the old Frémont Republicans.

A member of the club offered the painting to the Congress Club for $250, but the organization thought the price excessive and the widow agreed to take $100. A subscription list was started, but after $50 was raised interest in the purchase died out. The painting meanwhile had been hung up in the club's handsome parlors.

A week ago John Kissel, a member of the club, offered the owner $100 for the picture, and the offer was accepted. The club learned of it, and the President, George E. Burr, exacted a promise, it is said, that the picture would not be removed from the clubhouse until the House Committee had taken action on the matter.

When it was found that the picture was gone the House Committee learned that Kissel had removed it. He admitted that the picture was in his possession, but he denied having ever promised not to remove it from the clubhouse.

Brooklyn Republicans say that the incident is likely to lead to a split in the club and the formation of a rival organization.

TENDERLOIN SWEEPING BEGUN

Many Disreputable Resorts Emptied and Eight Arrests Made.

The Tenderloin's new police squad started housecleaning yesterday. According to one of the women whose houses were entered the new method of driving out keepers of disorderly resorts has a dash of the rudeness of the Cossack.

The complainant is known as "Mrs. Green." When the police left her place in West Twenty-ninth Street she accused the police of breaking in her door, smashing bric-à-brac, and tearing pictures from the walls. A woman in the house said that one of her arms was painfully wrenched and bruised.

The police deny that they did any unnecessary smashing. "Mrs. Green" was ordered to quit business. Houses in nine Tenderloin streets were visited and the occupants told to clear out. The raids resulted in eight arrests; the other persons visited were just warned.

Acting Inspector Hodgins yesterday addressed the forty-five new men sent to the Tenderloin and West Thirty-seventh Street Stations. He advised them in arresting women on the streets to remember that it is better to let a hundred guilty escape rather than arrest an innocent and respectable woman by mistake.

$9,000 BAIL FOR SPRIGGS.

Negro Goes Back to the Tombs—To be Tried on Tuesday.

Lawyer Alter demanded in General Sessions yesterday that bail be fixed for Robert H. Spriggs, the negro charged with traffic in "white slaves." At the suggestion of Mr. Jerome, who was in court, Judge Cowing set the bail at $9,000. Late last night the negro was still in the Tombs.

Trial for Spriggs and his alleged partner, Sallie Bennett, was set for Tuesday. His counsel's plea for delay brought from Mr. Jerome:

"You be ready at that date, for this court is going to try the case then."

"Yes," added Judge Cowing. "You have to be ready then."

Witnesses to be used against Spriggs and the Bennett woman were still being examined yesterday by Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Murphy.

DR. SOPER'S SUBWAY VIEWS.

Metallic Dust and Lack of Sanitary Care the Chief Perils.

Dr. George A. Soper, who made a study of the conditions in the Subway recently, read a paper on the subject before the New York Academy of Medicine Thursday night. In his paper he thus summarized the results of his inquiry:

"I think the Subway, as a whole, is sufficiently ventilated and is free from conditions injurious to health, except as to the presence of metallic dust, lack of sanitary care, and conditions inseparable from overcrowding.

"The lack of sanitary care can and probably will be corrected. I do not know whether it will be necessary to do anything about the dust. If future investigations show that the dust is really dangerous, American ingenuity can certainly find a way to prevent it."

FOR CHINATOWN PARK.

Department Head Favors the Plan, and a Hearing Will Be Held.

Borough President Ahearn said yesterday that President Herman of the Department of Parks had approved the plan to make a public park of the area now included in Chinatown. Mr. Herman has written a letter to the local board, asking it to adopt a resolution for presentation to the Board of Estimate.

The local board will give a public hearing on the project next Tuesday.

Lost Wife, Spent All, and Died Alone.

Joseph Dzegos, a grocer in the neighborhood of Sheriff and Rivington Streets, had a bank account of $50,000 ten years ago. His wife died, he neglected business, and soon was penniless and friendless. He tramped the streets of the lower east side on Thursday night. Yesterday morning the janitor at 70 Sheriff Street found his body in the hallway. He died from alcoholism and exposure, and will be buried in Potter's Field.

Will Tranship Liner's Passengers.

Passengers on the North German Lloyd liner Königin Luise, which put into Halifax Thursday with a broken rudder stock and was expected to be there for a week, will be able to continue their voyage to Genoa in the steamships Weimar and Gneisenau, which have been ordered to Halifax.

Lace boleros. Those exquisite little lace jackets, now all the vogue in the fashionable centers of the world, here in great variety. Prices, 6.95 up.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
☞ Have opened up a new department for automobile apparel and supplies ☜

Tinsel belts. The final sale of these nobby, stylish belts, a lot of odd sizes and styles; regularly $1, but for to-day we offer liberal choice at......... 45c and 25c

Men's fashionable suits at $15.50.

AS fashionable as suits that cost you $30 or more if made to your order by a first-class merchant tailor, and we define **"fashionable"** in that broad sense which includes a faultless fit, a reliable and attractive grade of fabric and tailoring to match.
Second Floor.

The saving is one that men who dress with the utmost care can take advantage of; for these makers employ tailors schooled in all the details of correct clothes-making.

Semi-fitting top coats, $15.50
GRANBY, CHESTERFIELD, GRANVILLE, BARNBY.
Herringbone tweeds, cheviots and fancy effects, in all the new grays, slates and mixtures, in the coat that tapers at the waist, with deep, long vents and flaring skirt; the plain black is cut in the conservative coat $15.50

Spring suits, $15.50
MANCHESTER, PICCADILLY, SUFFOLK, STANFORD.
Coat cut very long—side or centre slits—made in all the new materials in fancy grays, striped cheviots, velours, cassimeres and tweeds—grays predominate. Come and examine our new gray models.

Kuppenheimer suits & overcoats for Spring.
$15.50, $17.50, $20, $25, $30, & $35

Three Spring sample lines from three prominent Rochester manufacturers. One-third less than the regular price. 1,074 Spring suits and overcoats. Suits of very fine worsteds in the new gray effects; also a large variety of light colors as well as blue serges and plain blacks. Cravenettes, newest shades. All hand-made. We have sizes to fit all builds........ $11

Boys' suits and overcoats at $3.50

ORDERED as many as the maker would supply from the quantity of materials on hand—all-wool mixtures—sizes 2½ to 16 years—regularly $5 or $6.
Second Floor.

Norfolk suits, Knicker trousers,
Double breasted, belt, Knicker trousers,
Sailor suits, bloomer trousers,
Russian suits, sailor or white collar,
Reefers, blue, tan or olive,
Spring overcoats, fine covert cloth,
$3.50

High-grade boys' suits, with extra trousers,
1 pair Knicker, 1 pair plain, $4.50.
$7.50 grades, and the prettiest materials you ever saw. Beautiful Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres; also plain blue serge in either Norfolk or double breasted, with belt; sizes 7 to 16 years.

Young men's suits........ $7.50 and $10.00
Boys' higher-grade suits........ $5.00, $6.50, $7.50 and $9.75

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Radium Jap silk waists.

RADIUM Jap silk waists, in light colors, white or black; 13-inch sleeve; just like the cut. For to-day........ $5.75

Repousse net waists. Trimmed with real Cluny lace—same as cut; for to-day $3.95

Good quality lawn waists
Circular yoke of Val. back and front—front trimmed with 2 rows of Val. lace—elbow sleeve and ruffle edged with lace $1.25

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Men's watches at $3.95

THESE Swiss and American watches record time correctly; look as well, too, as watches that sold for several times as much a few years ago. Silver and real gunmetal cases, beautifully finished; warranted movements; popular thin model—comfortable for the waistcoat pocket.
Main Floor.

Men's silver watches or real gunmetal—15-jewel Swiss or 7-jewel Waltham movement........ $10
Men's 20-year guaranteed gold-filled watches—fine American movement. Sale price........ $6
Men's 14-kt. gold watches—fitted with a fully adjusted 15-jewel Illinois movement $27.50
Women's 14-kt. gold watches—fitted with a 7-jewel Waltham movement—special........ $15

☞ **500 fine nickel American watches** suitable for men or boys—thin case and stem wind—regularly $1.18, for this sale, at........ 80c

☞ **Sample gold scarfpins**—hundreds of designs to select from—many regularly sold at $2 and $3—choice of large collection........ 95c

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Magnificent assemblage of women's tailor suit hats.

HUNDREDS of exclusive styles to choose from. We simply illustrate one small sailor, which we know you will appreciate.

The style and quality of materials used in making same are much superior to those in the ordinary hat offered by so many houses at this price. $5.95

As cut shows, it is not loaded with materials, but has all the marks of chicness. Two sizes of sailors. $5.95

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Gold spring eyeglasses, $1.00

OUR famous gold spring eyeglasses with the best lenses—the kind that doesn't pinch and yet holds—equal in every way glasses that the exclusive optician asks several times as much for. Special **$1.00.** $1

All glasses fitted by our registered opticians, who will give you their best attention.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Hand made lace buttons

CORRECT for the new lingerie waists that button down the back. The peasants of France and Germany—thrifty in all things—employ otherwise wasted hours in making these little buttons, according to instructions from the fashion centres.

Of a winter evening, the patient housewife sits by her quaint, Old World fireside, deftly plying her lace needles, while husband smokes his pipe or whittles out some intricate carving in wood.

Even in so small an article as a lace button you see an expression of good taste that fits in admirably with the needs of fashion.

You can turn your waist over to the laundress, with these lace buttons, knowing positively that they will come out whole, as they wash and iron perfectly. All the sizes these buttons are made in are shown here; per dozen........ 12½c
Notion Dept.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Linen initial handkerchiefs, 11c

HAVEN'T been able to quote a price so low for values so good for many a day, and couldn't now, had we not happened across a manufacturer with an assortment of broken lines to dispose of at a loss.
Main Floor.

Broken lines—odd dozens—remainders of orders from a big Belfast maker. To swell the collection and make this sale still more interesting, we include all the odds and ends from our own stock—discontinued styles and all mussed or soiled handkerchiefs—all of pure Irish linen, with worked initials. Handkerchiefs that sell regularly at 15c, 19c, 25c. Choice........ 11c

11c

12,000 men's and women's pure Irish linen plain hemstitched handkerchiefs, in various widths of hemstitching. Worth, as the linen market stands to-day, 12½ to 25c. For to-day,
8c & 12½c

2,000 men's French novelty handkerchiefs, of silk-linen, in all the new color effects. The established price of these handkerchiefs is 50c everywhere. Here to-day at
35c; 3 for $1

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Our great introductory offer of misses' suits at 18.75.

WE venture to say that no suits now bearing a $25 price in this city are any handsomer than these, nor any more stylish—and if you were to seek the services of a modiste for a suit similarly made and trimmed, it is doubtful if $35 would cover the expenses.
Third Floor.

There's an individual charm in every style shown—something particularly smart that will at once strike the fancy of judges of correct apparel. Large variety of models to select from—made up in high class mixtures—fine broadcloths and Panamas—beautiful color effects—Eton or pony jacket styles, with dainty trimmings of fancy silk braid—coats lined with silk. Choice, $18.75. $18.75

French voile suits, 32.50.
Suits for misses and small women in French voiles—all the new high colors—rose, Alice blue, pearl gray, navy, white, or black. Coat smart Eton model, trimmed with silk braid and narrow Val. lace—lined with Taffeta—new skirt over heavy silk drop. Sizes, 14, 16, 18, or 32, 34 and 36.

Misses' chiffon panama suits, 25.00.
In blue and black—short, natty Eton jacket, with roll collar and turn-back cuffs of fine white batiste embroidery—jacket trimmed in fancy braid—lined with taffeta—new circular effect skirt.

Misses' English cutaway suits, 21.50.
Medium length—jacket semi-fitted—notch collar—single breasted—one row of bone buttons—coat sleeve—new skirts—comes in all the new fancy weaves—light and dark mixtures—invisible stripes and checks—coats lined with heavy silk taffeta.

Misses' and junior suits, $12.75.
In soft gray all wool homespuns and mixtures; jaunty little coats; braid trimmed; lined with soft satin; beautiful new skirts.

Misses' black French voile skirts, $12.
A special new model—gored circular style, with bands of taffeta—made over heavy silk drops.

☞ Misses' covert cloth coats, $6.00
☞ Misses' box coats, $8.75
Misses' ¾ length coats, $9.75

Misses' coats, $14.75.
Nearly full length, in very high class plaids; two-tone gray effects; very full and boxy; new effect sleeve; black velvet collar; wide fold front and back; ornamented with fancy buttons.

Girls' covert cloth reefers, $3.
Covert cloth, light weight cheviots and fine quality paca cloth, beautiful boxy garments; suitable for Spring and Summer wear.

☞ **Misses' circular skirts, $4.75.**
Made specially for this sale in fancy novelty weaves, small checks and pin stripes of various colorings—elegantly tailored and most of them trimmed in folds of same material.

Girls' full length coats, 6 to 14 years, $7.50.
Girls' ⅞ length coats, 6 to 14 years, $5.
Girls' wash dresses, $1.50 to $7.50.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Men's neckwear made up from 50c and 75c silks at 25c

BOUGHT up the maker's entire surplus stock of neckwear silks at less than mill prices—specified the styles and had the entire quantity made up for this sale. Identically the same qualities as the neckties shown in haberdashers' windows at 50c. and 75c.
Main Floor.

We tell you this, for, notwithstanding, they're the best neckwear bargains any store ever placed on sale. All the fashionable shades and patterns of the new grays in cluster figures. Great number of styles in both four-in-hands and bat-wing ties........ 25c

Men's negligee shirts, 50c.—The materials are the same as you find in $1.00 shirts. Plain white madras; also white grounds and neat figures—plain blue and tan madras—some with separate cuffs and attached cuffs—well-made and perfect-fitting shirts.... 50c

MARCH 1906

JAPANESE AND JEWS UNDER RUSSIAN BAN

Interdict Against Former in Manchuria Causes Surprise.

JEWS TO QUIT VLADIVOSTOK

Two High St. Petersburg Officials Wrote the Pamphlet Inciting Anti-Semitic Excesses.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The Novoe Vremya, exercised over the interdict against Japanese in Northern Manchuria, asks what motive impelled Gen. Grodekoff, seeing that the region was thrown open to the trade of all nations by the treaty of peace.

The Novoe Vremya vaguely surmises that the interdict may be connected with the influx of Japanese at Vladivostok. Telegrams from that city report that the Japanese are daily opening new shops and are rapidly monopolizing trade.

The authors of the pamphlet inciting the people to murder the Jews prove to be two high officials of the Ministry of the Interior, one of whom has been arrested.

News from Ekaterinoslav and Minsk shows that the pamphlets have already led to a recrudescence of anti-Semitism. The Jews are fleeing terror stricken.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 16.—The Jews here have been ordered to leave the city in three days.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The author of the anti-Jewish circulars was M. Levroff, an employe of the Ministry of the Interior, holding a rank in the official hierarchy equivalent to that of Councilor of State. He is the leader of the "League of the Russian People," and has been dismissed from the service and arrested.

M. Vaholstrem, the official spokesman of the Ministry of the Interior, denies the charge made by the Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild, M. P., that repatriated Russians have been shot at the frontier without trial. M. Vaholstrem says that so far as he knows there has not been a single case of the arrest or prosecution of returned refugees.

Inquiries made at the British Embassy here show that no case of the kind referred to by Mr. Rothschild has been reported there.

PLAY ABOUT RUSSIA BARRED.

Prussian Police Prohibit "'On the Eve of the Russian Revolution."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 16.—A play by Dr. Kompf, entitled "On the Eve of the Russian Revolution," was to be produced for the first time at Charlottenburg to-night, but was prohibited by the police.

GENERAL'S DAUGHTER BEATEN.

Mlle. Izmailovich Says the Police Kicked Her Into Insensibility.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The daughter of Gen. Izmailovich, who was condemned to death on March 2, her sentence later being commuted to imprisonment for life, has created a sensation similar to that caused by Mlle. Spiridonovo, who smuggled a letter out of her prison describing the manner in which she had been treated.

Mlle. Izmailovich has also succeeded in sending out a letter from her prison. It was published to-day and described her horrible treatment after the attempt to kill the Governor of Minsk, as a result of which her accomplice, Ivan Kulikoff, was executed on March 14.

Mlle. Izmailovich says the police kicked her into insensibility, and subsequently, at the police station, tore off her clothes, beat and cursed her, spat in her face, and struck her with such force on the side of the head that an eardrum was broken.

Two policemen of Kazan have been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor for maltreating a woman.

The woman who assassinated Gen. Sakharoff, ex-Minister of War, last Dec. 5, was to-day sentenced at Saratoff to be hanged. The verdict was accompanied by a recommendation that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life.

$50,000 MORE FOR JAPANESE.

Readers of The Christian Herald Have Now Raised $80,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Americans have already contributed nearly $100,000 for the relief of the victims of the famine in Northern Japan. The first large contribution received after the President issued his appeal was $10,000, raised by The Christian Herald. Then came another $10,000 from the same source, and a week afterward a third $10,000.

To-day The Christian Herald sent to the State Department through the Red Cross $50,000 more, which was immediately cabled to the American Embassy in Tokio.

This makes $80,000 contributed by the readers of The Christian Herald alone. A large amount has already been subscribed from other sources, and most of the State organizations formed to collect funds for the famine-stricken Japanese have yet to be heard from.

WANTS US TO EDUCATE CHINA.

Prof. James Sees a Great Opportunity in the Coming Revolution.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A movement has been instituted by Prof. Edmund J. James, President of the University of Illinois, for the appointment of an educational commission for the study of the social, intellectual, and industrial situation in China with a view to the regeneration of the Chinese Empire. Prof. James is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and recently presented to him a memorandum on the subject which the President and Secretary Root now have under consideration. Prof. James says:

"It is possible for us at this time to plant ourselves distinctly on the side of those nations which propose to use intellectual and moral force, rather than brute force, in affecting the development of events in that mighty empire.

BIG FRENCH MINE STRIKE.

A Result of the Courrieres Disaster—30,000 Men Out.

LENS, March 16.—The miners' strike, as a protest against the management of the mines previous to the disaster at Courrières, is extending. About 30,000 men are out.

The removal of the bodies from the Courrières mine continues. There are two interments daily of unrecognizable bodies, which are buried together in trenches.

The workers are now approaching the most distant gallery, where several hundred dead remain.

New Hamburg-American Liner Sails.

DOVER, England, March 16.—The new Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Hamburg yesterday, sailed from here to-day on her maiden voyage to the West Indies and Mexico. The steamer is of 8,500 tons and has a speed of 15 knots.

MORE DELAY AT ALGECIRAS.

No Meeting To-day—Suggested Compromise on Police Question.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 16.—The meeting of the conference set for to-morrow has been postponed, and no day has been named for the next sitting. This is interpreted in the sense that, though things have come to a dead-lock here, pourparlers are taking place directly and indirectly between Berlin and Paris, and that hopes of an amicable arrangement of the police question have not been abandoned.

It is worthy of notice that the postponement of to-morrow's meeting has not given rise to the complaints about unnecessary and intolerable delays so frequent at an earlier stage of the conference. Evidently the representatives of the disinterested powers, though still disposed to fret under the monotony and discomfort of the life at Algeciras, are conscious that the proceedings have reached a critical point and that personal interests sink into insignificance when compared with the great interests at stake.

Though the powers in question may have no direct interests in Morocco, it is recognized that the question of an agreement or rupture will necessarily affect the European situation as a whole, and the expressions "conséquences ultérieures evidentes" and "état de malaise en Europe" are often used in the academic discussions which go on from morning to night in the Reina Christina Hotel.

GERMAN AIRSHIP COMPANY.

To Construct War Craft — Result of Conversation at Kaiser's Table.

BERLIN, March 16.—An airship company, to construct and experiment with war craft, has been formed here. The Directors include well-known business men, who take up the matter from patriotic impulses and with the patronage of Emperor William. They are able to command the services of the best engineers.

The organization is a result of a conversation at the Emperor's table some nights ago. Four well-known financiers were his Majesty's guests, with several Generals and noblemen. The talk turned upon the results obtained by M. Juillot, the French engineer employed by the Lebaudy brothers of Paris in building the aerial machine recently tried by the French Ministry of War and adjudged suitable for military purposes. The patriotic action of the Lebaudys in presenting the invention to their Government was praised by the Emperor, and in the resulting talk the military men took the invention seriously, expressing the opinion that France's opponents in a war would have to take the device into account.

The airship company grew out of that conversation, and an aerial club will also be formed.

1,000 SLAIN IN NIGERIA.

British Driving Natives Toward Land Apportioned to Them.

LONDON, March 16.—A letter received by Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny from his son, Capt. de Crespigny, indicates that the British expedition against the Nandi tribe, in Northern Nigeria, is encountering unexpected resistance. The Captain says a thousand natives were killed in the recent "driving operations."

The Nandis occupy the territory in the vicinity of Victoria Nyanza, the terminus of the Mombasa Railroad, and have been menacing the railroad and raiding farms. The British attacked and defeated the Nandis, and subsequently decided to apportion to them a reserve some distance from the railroad. The Nandis objected, and the process of driving them toward the reserve led to sanguinary guerrilla fighting.

DEFENDS KILLING OF MOROS.

Capt. Franklin Tells Camp Fire Club of Their Ferocity.

The last dinner for the season of the Campfire Club was held last night in the studio of A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street. A feature of the occasion was an impromptu address by Capt. Thomas Franklin, United States Army, in defense of Gen. Wood and his soldiers in their warfare with the Moros.

Mr. Anderson's studio is very large, with an organ occupying the south wall. Back of the raised table for the speakers and the host were eight skins of grizzly bears. Every skin was a trophy of a personal triumph. Three of them were gathered by Mr. Anderson at one time in what is still remembered in the West as a daring exploit.

Capt. Franklin's speech followed talks on hunting by Gen. Fred Grant and Gen. Horace Porter.

"You have all noticed," said he, "the criticism in the newspapers of Gen. Wood and President Roosevelt's congratulations after the recent victory over Moros. I am not here to apologize for the President. He needs no one to do that for him. Nor am I here to apologize for Gen. Wood. The killing of the 600 would have happened just the same if he had not been there by accident."

Capt. Franklin then told of the ferocity and fanaticism of the Moros as he had seen them in Jolo.

"They believe," said he, "that to die with the blood of white men on their hands means eternal happiness, with plenty of wives to roll cigarettes for them and brush away the mosquitos. The Moros are difficult, and there is only one way to deal with them."

Gen. Grant said in part:

"My biggest game was with the cavalry under Col. McKenzie of the old Fourth Cavalry. The Comanches were restless and giving trouble. I was with a company when they attacked us. We formed our horses in a circle, and at the first fire many of the Indians reeled in their saddles.

"One of them, a splendid brave, rode ahead, leading the charge. When he was about seventy-five yards away he fell. I got his scalp and most of his belongings. I have them all now on Governor's Island except the scalp. Mrs. Grant did not like that trophy about the house."

Gen. Porter, who followed Gen. Grant, said that the only tiger he had ever tackled was the one in Tammany Hall, and that that expedition had not been a particular success.

MARCUS BRAUN IS OUT.

Immigrant Inspector, Who Has Had Several Difficulties, Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Secretary of Commerce and Labor to-day accepted the resignation of Marcus Braun as Immigrant Inspector at Quebec. The letter of resignation was not made public.

Marcus Braun, who lives in this city and is a Hungarian, was for several years an Immigrant Inspector at Ellis Island. Last year he was sent by the Government to Hungary to investigate an alleged conspiracy between a high official of the Austrian Government and the big steamship companies to foist undesirable immigrants on the United States.

While abroad he got into trouble with the Austrian authorities, whom he accused of tampering with his mail. The complaint led to representations by the State Department at Washington and explanations by the Austrian Government. On his return Braun had a controversy with Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn at Ellis Island.

When You Pay
Hard Cash

for quality, see you get it. Teas sold in bulk are uncertain. **White Rose Ceylon Tea** is always the same—always the best. Black or Mixed, in sealed foil packages only. Large package 30 cents; generous trial package 10 cents.

White Rose Coffee, Cheapest in the End.

STEAMSHIP GOES ASHORE IN HEAVY SNOW SQUALL

Cearense Aground on Jersey Coast—Passengers Taken Off.

CAPTAIN LOST HIS BEARINGS

Undertaker McCarthy Sticks by the Ship and the Crew—Expect to Float Steamer Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 16.—The steamship Cearense of the Booth Line, carrying thirty-eight passengers and a million dollars' worth of rubber and sugar from Para and other South American ports, went aground in a blinding snow-squall just before daybreak this morning off Island Beach.

The Island Beach and Toms River life-saving crews heard her distress guns through the darkness, and as soon as it grew light they shot a line aboard the stranded steamer, but as she seemed to be in no immediate danger no passengers were taken off until some hours later.

When the sea had gone down lifeboats were sent out the Cearense, and all but one of her passengers were taken ashore. The single exception is J. J. McCarthy, an undertaker of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. McCarthy thought it would be more fun to stick by the vessel.

The rescued passengers departed for New York and Philadelphia by early trains. Before they went they drew up a set of resolutions commending the coolness of Capt. Mason and the crew of the Cearense. A list of the passengers is not obtainable at this time, but they included Edward Carter of Portland, Me.; R. Shortless of Philadelphia, Miss L. Bailey Sarre of Philadelphia, Mrs. Allan W. Scott of Brooklyn, and George Warren of Denver.

After the breeches buoy had been rigged a sailor came ashore in it. Up to that time the life-saving crews did not know what vessel was in trouble. The sailor said that in the thick weather the Captain had lost his bearings, and even after the vessel had struck those on board did not know what part of the coast they had hit.

Soon afterward a steward from the Cearense came ashore in the breeches buoy, bringing dispatches to the owners and from the passengers to their relatives and friends. As he entered the surf a huge comber swept over him. Apparently he met it with his mouth open for he was almost asphyxiated when taken out of the breeches buoy.

All of the thirteen first-cabin passengers were in their berths when the vessel grounded. Nearly all of them felt her strike and they hurried on deck in all sorts of garbs. There Capt. Mason met them and calmed their fears, telling them that the steamer was in no immediate danger.

When day dawned a big crowd gathered on the beach to see the stranded vessel. In the middle of the forenoon the wreck tugs North America, from Lewes, and the R. J. Merritt, from New York, arrived and, steaming as close to the Cearense as they dared, took lines aboard. Kedge anchors were run out, and the work of holding the steamer off the beach was begun. By this time the vessel had swung around broadside to the sea, and it was feared she would begin to pound.

Not long after noon the sea had gone down so much that it was thought safe to land passengers. Lifeboats were then launched by the life-saving crews, who pulled alongside the Cearense. The passengers were lowered away in cradles made of blankets or ropes, their hand baggage following them. All were safely transferred and brought through the surf to shore, scarcely a bucketful of water being taken aboard the lifeboats.

The vessel to-night lies broadside on to the beach opposite Seaside Park, near Tom's River Life Saving Station. She is resting easily, and shows no signs of leaking. The Captain is considering the advisability of jettisoning the cargo of sugar to make easier the task of floating the vessel. The wreckers think she will come off as soon as the sea grows calm.

The Cearense is a single screw steel steamship of 1,748 tons net, and is 318 feet long. She was built in Barrow, England, in 1891, and runs regularly to South American ports.

Distinctive
Suits & Top Coats for Men
THE AUTHORITATIVE SPRING MODELS
$15.00 to $40.00

This clothing business of ours is pledged to big things and is governed by a mighty purpose.

With the manufacturer-at-large we have nothing in common. His is a haphazard product.

The exclusive to order tailor's level would be ours were it not for his method which does not influence the character of a garment. In all other things we are equal.

We would serve the men who demand of a suit or coat the innovations as soon as they are authoritative, the distinctiveness which is the inherent attribute of a garment of the highest character, plus the expressive tailoring that none but a master of the craft can exercise.

If all that appeal to your reason, this will appeal to your interest; our new series of spring models is as varied as the master designers have sanctioned—from the conservative garments to the most daring and radical that a young man can demand, both in form and fabric.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

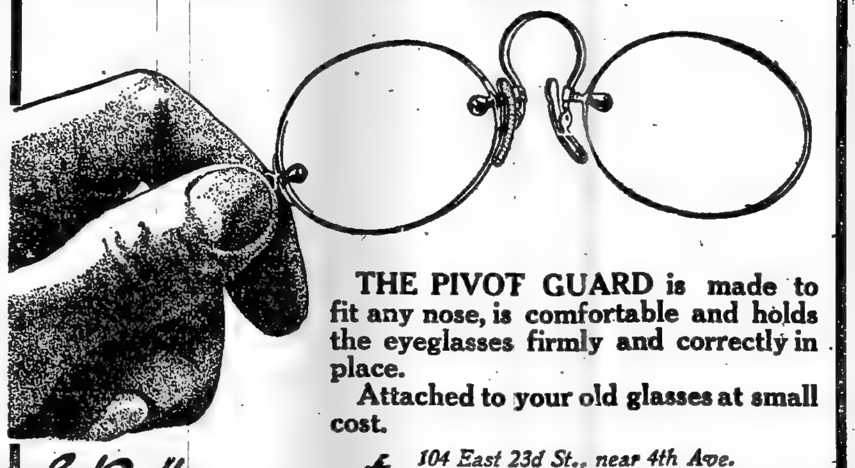

The **PIVOT GUARD**

THE PIVOT GUARD is made to fit any nose, is comfortable and holds the eyeglasses firmly and correctly in place.

Attached to your old glasses at small cost.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

AMERICANS IN FATAL FIGHT.

British Sailor Killed—Member of Wild West Show Arrested.

GENOA, March 16.—A sailor belonging to the British battleship Bulwark was killed to-day by stabbing after a quarrel in a barroom with several foreigners, including members of Buffalo Bill's Wild West company.

One of the Americans, named Davis, was arrested, but his culpability has not yet been established.

Mr. Root Invited to Visit Chile.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — Señor Walker-Martinez, the Chilean Minister, has, by direction of his Government, invited Secretary Root to visit Valparaiso on his coming trip to the Rio conference. The Minister said his Government had not presented the invitation earlier because it was not known that Mr. Root would extend his trip beyond Buenos Ayres. Mr. Root is considering the invitation.

NO NEW PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

Company Denies That Through Chicago Route Is Contemplated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad denies the published report of a proposed new route for Pennsylvania through trains to Chicago. The route referred to is not yet constructed, and, when completed, would be roundabout and entirely impracticable for fast service.

The operating department of the Pennsylvania Railroad says that no plans will be considered for through trains which would not involve running through Pittsburg.

Plague Reappears at Sydney.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, March 16. —The plague has reappeared here. Two cases were reported yesterday, and three more were discovred to-day in the same block of houses.

NOW READY
The Second Number of

THE SCRAP BOOK

First number sold 500,000 copies in three days

The Second number is better than the first. It is better in contents and better in the paper on which it is printed.

No magazine in the world ever made such a hit as THE SCRAP BOOK. It is emphatically a new creation. If you have not seen THE SCRAP BOOK you are missing a good thing. Get it from your news dealer. It will give you more pleasure and interesting facts for 10 cents than you have ever had in all your life.

On all News Stands at 10 Cents or from the Publisher, Yearly Subscription $1.00

FRANK A. MUNSEY, 175 Fifth Ave., New York

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Another Great Loeser Shirt Sale.

1,500 New Shirts : : About Half Price.

THE LOESER SHIRT SALES of the past weeks have attracted attention of men everywhere. Thousands of shirts have been sold. Thousands of men have outfitted themselves for Summer and saved a third to half of the usual prices.

Now comes another great Shirt sale. Fifteen hundred absolutely new Negligee Shirts are concerned. There are

600 High Grade $1.50 White Madras Shirts at 79c.

900 Plain Blue 60c. Chambray Shirts at 35c. 3 for $1.

The fabrics were bought by the shirt maker under the usual prices—and he shared his advantage with us. That is the reason for the sale.

THE WHITE MADRAS SHIRTS AT 79c.—$1.50 VALUE—are the product of one of the best makers in the country. Made of fine white corded, self figured and striped madras. Made squarely up to the standard of the best $1.50 Shirts, each with a pair of separate cuffs to match. Sizes 14 to 17.

THE BLUE CHAMBRAY SHIRTS AT 35c.—60c. VALUE—are just such Shirts as men will be hurrying to buy at regular prices very shortly. A fine shade of blue and a chambray that will wear and launder well. Each Shirt with a pair of separate cuffs to match. Sizes 14 to 17.

Main Floor, Elm Place. None Sent C. O. D.

Spring Clothing : : 100% Clothing For Men : : In a STORE for MEN

HUNDRED PER CENT. CLOTHING FOR MEN—inside the Elm Place door in an exclusive and separate STORE FOR MEN you will find it.

What is 100 per cent. Clothing?

It is Clothing that gives a hundred per cent. of STYLE and FIT and WEAR. It is clothing such as cannot be found in Brooklyn outside of the Loeser Store.

These new Spring styles, of which there is a full and splendid stock, well illustrate what we mean. They were made expressly for us. We chose the fine fabrics months ago as they came from the mills. We chose also the linings and trimmings and interlinings. The patterns were specially drafted. The GOOD HAND TAILORING was thoroughly done.

The result is Suits that have a swing and style that you will not find except in the product of the most expensive custom tailors. Suits that not only fit perfectly now, but will HOLD THEIR SHAPE until they are worn out.

This is 100 per cent. Clothing. This is the Clothing in the Loeser STORE FOR MEN.

Yet the prices are fair—not a bit higher than prices for very ordinary ready-to-wear Clothes in other places. Test these facts for yourself. These are the prices:

Business Sack Suits	$12.50 to $35
Prince Albert Coats and Vests	$20 to $32
Cutaway Coats and Vests	$15 to $25
Top Coats and Overcoats	$12.50 to $30

Young Men's Clothes : : A Specialty.

A distinctive group of new Spring clothes for young men is a feature of the STORE FOR MEN. They are particularly smart in style, and the patterns and colorings are such as young men will prefer. For ages 15 to 20 years, sizes 31 to 36. We believe that nowhere else in Brooklyn is such careful attention paid to clothes of this class.

Suits of plain and fancy fabrics, from	$10 up
Top Coats, from	$12.50 up

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Mousquetaire Gloves : :

The only stock in Brooklyn that is complete and good.

THE SCARCITY OF MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES is in no way better illustrated than by the fact that Stores which ordinarily sell good qualities are glad enough now to get and exploit cheap and unsatisfactory grades.

But in this Store all season there has not only been a full stock, but the Gloves are of the finest quality—made of the best real French kid; made, too, as only the best makers in France know how to make them.

It is a very practical demonstration of Loeser service giving:

8 button glace French kid Gloves, in white and black, finest quality	$2 a pair
12 button glace French kid Gloves, in black, white and new tans and grays; finest quality	$2.50 a pair
16 button glace French kid Gloves, in black, white and Spring shades of tans and grays; finest quality	$3.25 a pair
20 button glace French kid Gloves, in black and white; finest quality,	$3.75 a pair

$2 Eight Button Mousquetaire Gloves at $1.50.

Made of real French kid, in tans, mode, browns, greens, pearl, navy and slates.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Women's Neckwear : : Full Showing And Many Quite Unusual Values.

THE NECKWEAR STOCK IS AT ITS FULLEST and prettiest now. It seems as though never before were there so many different and lovely bits of neck finery. It seems as though never before were we able to sell such pretty things for such modest prices.

To-day we give a hint of some of the special values—the things that are specially wanted, too:

49c. to 75c. Chemisettes, 25c. & 49c. Made of fine Persian lawn with lace and embroidery insertion, in a large variety of patterns.

75c. to 98c. Half Sleeves, 49c. & 75c. New Half Sleeves of lace and lawn, some are finished with ruffling on edge.

$3.98 Bolero Jackets at $2.98. Bolero Jackets made with pretty sleeves of fine net with lace insertions and edgings.

$1.49 to $2 Silk Scarfs, 98c. & $1.49. Liberty silk Scarfs, plain and flower designs.

Main Floor.

New, Smart and WELL MADE Outer Wear for Girls.

MOTHERS AND BROOKLYN GIRLS have learned to look here for outer wear a bit different from the ordinary Clothes, Frocks and Coats and Suits, with a freshness and charm and individuality that cannot usually be found, and with the thoroughly good workmanship that insures good fit and good wear.

It is very generally demonstrated, too, that the Loeser prices are as low as or lower than the prices of ordinary Clothes in any other place. To-day we have a word about the

"Wilralph" Frocks for Little Girls.

For which we accepted the Brooklyn representation because they are dainty and fresh as any garments could be that come out of clean, well lighted, sanitary work rooms and that show the effect of a desire to raise the making of girls' Clothes to a higher plane.

"Wilralph" Dresses at $3.98. Made of fine check ginghams, with separate waist of dotted Swiss. The waist is also finished with lace insertion down front, around neck and on the sleeves; the body of the dress is tucked back and front to shoulder depth; elbow sleeves; full box plaited skirt with deep hem; sizes 6 to 14 yrs.

"Piccadilly" Reefers at $4.98. Made of fancy gray mixtures, full back, double breasted front, emblem on sleeves, brass buttons, seams are all bound; sizes 6 to 14 years.

"Wilralph" Dresses at $1.93. One piece Dresses of fancy plaid ginghams. Waist is box plaited back and front and finished with bands of white pique, full sleeves with deep cuffs and pique bands. Side plaited skirt with deep hem; sizes 6 to 14 yrs.

Misses' Tailored Suits at $18.98 Made of fancy gray suitings, Eton coat, self strapped with fancy buttons around neck and vest formed of fancy silk braid, lined throughout with satin, circular gored skirt, plaited back and front and finished with folds of material around the bottom, neatly stitched; sizes 14, 16 and 18 yrs.

White Lawn Dresses at $2.25. Waist is full blouse front with yoke of insertions, finished with hemstitching; full sleeves with narrow cuffs of fine tucks and lace edging. Full gathered skirt with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

"Piccadilly" Reefers at $6.98. Made of choice gray homespun and navy blue cheviots, lined throughout with mercerized sateen. These Reefers are made exclusively for the Loeser Store; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Front.

MARCH 1906

PARKER CALLS ON SOUTH TO FURNISH CANDIDATE

Democrats Must Get New Leader There, He Tells Southerners.

NO MAN IN NORTH CAN WIN

New York and Nebraska Threaten Party Destruction, and South Alone Can Prevent It.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 16.—Alton B. Parker of New York delivered an address before the Manufacturers' Club of this city to-night, in which he called upon Southern Democrats to give up following and take the leadership, even if it led to the White House.

The time had arrived, he declared, when the really effective Democrats of the country should be recognized, and they should no longer hesitate to accept those honors justly due them. With Nebraska and New York threatening to give themselves and the party over to further destruction, Southern Democrats should arise and declare themselves, he declared.

Judge Parker reviewed the many years of party strife in which Southern Democrats subordinated themselves and their interests to the party in the North, and said:

"While this conscientious devotion to an idea has commended itself to the Democrats of the whole country and has thus made and kept the party National during recent years, the people of the South have been its mainstay. Shirking no responsibility, seeking no National rewards, promoting no special interests or movements, they have neither been truculent in victory nor discouraged in defeat. But the time has come when new duties and responsibilities must be undertaken by the Democrats of the South. From the earliest days you have sent your best men into public life. They have been at once modest, able, devoted, patriotic, and honest. No jail or penitentiary has opened its hospitable doors to admit your Senators, Representatives, or Governors, nor have the officers of the law, from detectives to Attorney General, been compelled to hale them into the criminal courts.

"In the face of this record you have not only permitted us of the North to present to you candidates for President and Vice President, but you have insisted upon our doing so and have then voted for them, and that, too, when sometimes no other States did so.

"To-day the party organizations are lineless, their one-time leaders are dead or have abdicated, or, worse, have become Republicans, while in more than one State the threat hangs over them that they may become the victims of the spoiler, the destructive, or the corruptionist.

"When such conditions confront you, why should you hesitate any longer? Until the Democrats of Nebraska and New York and other Northern States have brought forth fruits meet for repentance—or at least so long as they are threatening to give themselves and the party over to further destruction—should you not assert yourselves? You have borne the heat and burden of the day. Your statesmen have demonstrated their ability not only to take care of the interests of their States and their section, but they have been the only dam against aggression at home and the threat of discredit abroad. Among them are men with the knowledge, experience, honesty, and courage to represent their fellow-partisans without the surrender of principle and their fellow-countrymen with safety and honor.

"But if this course would give Southern Democrats the recognition they deserve, it will also put them upon their mettle. It will make it necessary for them to insist upon devotion to ideas and principles; to avoid, as their character and traditions assure, extreme policies; to keep themselves thoroughly in touch with all the elements to be found in a National and progressive party, and to be ready and willing to anticipate and promote all the needs of a great country. The contending ambitions of self-seekers, the claims of interests purely local, the demands that grow out of the popular clamor, the shifty and shifting methods of the demagogue and the agitators—all those must be avoided, whether leadership comes from North or South, East or West."

CONDUCTOR HELD, TOO.

One City Railway Transfer Case Is Going to a Court of Record.

Joseph Moritz, an electrician, who lives at the Lexington Hotel, at Forty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, boarded a crosstown car going west at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue Thursday night, and, knowing the new rule of the New York City Railway Company, says he asked for a transfer when he paid his fare. Conductor Patrick J. Hackett, he says, ignored him. When the car reached Madison Avenue Moritz asked again for a transfer.

"Against rules," said Hackett. "You should have asked for it when you paid your fare."

"I did," said Hackett.

"Forget it," said the conductor; "you didn't ask for a transfer, and you don't get any now."

Moritz grabbed at the pad of transfers Hackett had in his hand, and when the conductor resented his action they began to fight. Policeman Brady arrested Moritz, who wanted to make a counter-charge of assault against Hackett. This Sergt. Walsh declined to entertain.

Magistrate Walsh, in the Yorkville Court yesterday, however, took a different view of the case and ordered Moritz to make the counter-charge, and both men were held for trial in Special Sessions, that the matter may be settled in a court of record.

"This new transfer rule is causing a lot of trouble," said Magistrate Walsh.

"I know the rule is unpopular," answered Attorney Flaherty, who appeared for the company, "but it is for the benefit of the public, and the people will find it so in time."

"If the transfers are properly distributed," said James Parker, Chief Inspector for the company, "it will save a lot of delay. All this abuse of the new rule is unjustifiable. People get transfers when they don't need them, and give them to others, who have no right to their use."

NOURISH

the body, don't dose it with medicine. Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment in existence. It is more than a food; you may doubt it, but it digests perfectly easy and at the same time gets the digestive functions in a condition so that ordinary food can be easily digested. Try it if you are run down and your food doesn't nourish you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

They will make to-your-measure a SPRING SUIT for $25 that any other custom-tailor would charge you $35 to $40 for—absolutely correct in style, finish and fit.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

$2,600 FOR A VIBERT ART SALE'S HIGH PRICE

Total of $37,430 Realized at the Curtis-Brown Auction.

MANY PICTURES SELL LOW

Five Resold from Thursday Night at a Total Increase of $25—Two Verestchagins Sold.

A crowd filled the room in the American Art Galleries, where the second half of the pictures belonging to the estates of Eliza M. Curtis and J. W. Brown were sold last evening, and the prices were fairly good. The returns with five pictures resold from Thursday night, were $29,955, making a total for the sale of $37,430. In addition to the paintings from the two estates a number belonging to Mrs. Lee W. Haggin of New York were sold last night.

It was a picture from the Curtis estate that brought the highest price of the evening, as well as of the sale—a large Vibert, which started at $1,000 and went for $2,600 to Otto Bernet, for a buyer whose name was not given. One of the ever-popular Schreyers, a small picture, "Seeking Shelter," brought the second-highest price, going to Knoedler & Co. for $1,800, and a little Mauve, "The Harrow," went to the same buyers for $1,500. A "Child's Head," by Knaus, sold for $1,300, going to George A. Dowden, and "Sheep Feeding," by Jacque, went to George H. Ainsley for $1,000. "Hoisting the Night Signal," by Emile Renouf, started at $100, but was bid up to $1,050, going to Richard M. Montgomery. C. M. Warner of Syracuse and Frederick C. Brown of Brooklyn, the two biggest buyers of Thursday's sale, made a number of purchases.

Eastman Johnson's picture, "A Drink with the Squire," considered the artist's best picture, went to Gen. Rush C. Hawkins for $850. A large and not particularly interesting Inness went to C. M. Warner for $800. A smaller copy is in the Metropolitan Art Museum.

Following is a list of artists, buyers, and paintings sold for $100, or more:

Jean Jacques Veyrassat, Harvest Scene; to L. M. Frank	$310
Thure Von Cederstrom, Monk Playing a Clarionet; to N. V. Voorhies	100
Alexander Hugo Bakkerkorff, Comfort; to L. A. Lanthier	150
Gabriel Max, Young Girl's Head; to L. A. Lanthier	120
Leo Hermann, A Hot Day; to "Mr. Daniels" of Philadelphia	880
Leo Hermann, Refreshments; to S. Heller	800
Anton Mauve, The Harrow; to Knoedler & Co.	1,500
Charles Francois Daubigny, Landscape; to C. M. Warner, Syracuse	105
Ludwig Knaus, Child's Head; to George A. Dowden	1,800
Christian Wilhelm Ernst Dietrich, A Jewish Scholar; to Paul MacCormac	125
Louis C. Tiffany, The Water Door, at Malta; to G. G. Benjamin	105
Reinhard Sebastian Zimmermann, A Picture Dealer at the Monastery; to the Holland Art Galleries	105
William Hart, Cattle Piece; to Paul MacCormac	165
Paul Louis Grolleron, On the Firing Line; to Louis Ettlinger	165
Vasili Verestchagin, The Kremlin; to J. A. Mahoney	250
Antonio Tamburini, Of the Finest; to C. M. Warner	200
George Inness, A Glowing Sunset; to C. M. Warner	900
Eugene Joseph Verboeckhoven, Sheep and Goat; to the Holland Art Galleries	230
Alberto Pasini, A Country Mosque; to Fischer, Adler & Schwartz	850
Charles Emile Jacque, Sheep Feeding; to George H. Ainslie	1,000
Samuel Colman, San Giorgio, Venice; to George Notman	140
Theodore Frere, The Mosque of the Sulton Acan, at Cairo; to J. A. Mahoney	110
Francisco Paolo Marchetti, The Garden Party; to George A. Dowden	810
Adolf Schreyer, Seeking Shelter; to Knoedler & Co.	1,800
Narcisse Virgile Diaz de la Pena, Forest of Fontainebleau; to C. Fliermaus	450
Gustave Jean Jacquet, Head; to Arthur Thomson	400
Louis Alexandre Leloir, A Musical Amateur; to Arthur Thomson	400
W. Allan Gay, Japanese Landscape; to W. H. Schleicher	110
Leon Perrault, The Little Fagot Gatherer; to J. Campbell	120
F. H. Kaemmerer, The Proposal; to Dr. F. H. Wiggin	100
A. H. Wyant, The Winding Path; to N. B. Voorhies	700
Julien Dupre, The Haymaker; to N. B. Voorhies	475
Antonio Casnova y Estorach, A Dangerous Conversation; to Frederick C. Brown	620
Vasili Verestchagin, A Jewish Rabbi; to H. L. Toplitz	185
A. H. Wyant, Sunset; to William Macbeth	590
J. G. Brown, The Treat; to W. U. Van Norden	810
C. Delort, The Prior's Return; to A. W. Evarts	800
Cesare Detti, Gardens of Versailles; to W. W. Seaman	840
Mlle. Rosa Bonheur, Cattle; to C. M. Warner	525
Jules Worms, An Important Letter; to Amos Eno	500
Seymour J. Guy, Counting the Cost; to H. D. G. Rohlfs, Jr.	110
J. G. Meyer von Bremen, Watching for Papa; to Knoedler & Co.	850
Paul Delaroche, Charles Edward, the Pretender; to C. M. Warner	[illegible]
Jean Baptiste Camille Corot, Landscape; to C. M. Warner	
Louis Alexandre Leloir, Pleading His Case; to Holland Art Galleries	150
Frederick A. Bridgman, A Roadside in Brittany; to C. M. Warner	200
Erskine Nicol, A Lesson in Arithmetic; to Knoedler & Co.	...
Edwin Lord Weeks, A Moorish Blacksmith; to Jas. Rise, Jr.	830
C. Kuwasseg, A Baltic Coast Town; to W. W. Seaman	120
M. F. H. De Haas, Sunset on the Coast; to F. C. Brown	450
Raimundo de Madrazo, The Artist; to George A. Dowden	500
Jehann Georges Vibert, The Connoisseurs; to O. Bernet, Agt.	2,600
Adrien Moreau, The Gypsies of Granada; to S. French	210
J. G. Brown, Hiding; to F. Loeser & Co.	210
Eastman Johnson, A Drink with the Squire; to Gen. Rush C. Hawkins	850
Raimundo de Madrazo, The Convalescent; to George A. Dowden	1,125
Carlton Wiggins, The Lake Road; to H. D. G. Rohlfs, Jr.	350
George Inness, Delaware Water Gap; to C. M. Warner	800
Emile Renouf, Hoisting the Night Signal; to Richard M. Montgomery	1,050
James J. Tissot, Afternoon in Paris; to C. M. Warner	810

Of the five pictures resold, L. A. Lanthier paid $150 for "To-morrow's Banquet," by Baron Leys and David de Noter, which sold on Thursday evening for $115. There was an increase of $25 on the five pictures over the previous prices.

Choate Wins $15,000 for a Client.

The Appellate Division, Supreme Court, yesterday affirmed a decision in the case of William J. Parks, administrator, against the city for $15,000 damages for the death of Irwin L. Coolidge, a reporter, in the collapse of a temporary brige at Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street on May 27, 1902. Joseph H. Choate argued the case for the respondent.

6th AVE. 21st & 22nd STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

6th AVE. 21st & 22nd STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

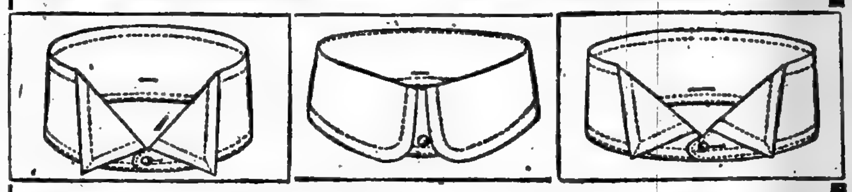

Men's 15c to 25c High Grade Collars

There are exactly five hundred and fifty dozen Collars in this lot, which is not a very great quantity to offer for a Saturday Sale; but the values are so exceptional that we'll gladly pass them along as far as they'll go.

These Collars represent "special order" goods, made by one of the biggest concerns in Troy—for exclusive furnishers. Every collar is strictly four-ply, hand laundered and in perfect condition.

They come in the very newest and most wanted shapes, just as you see them in the illustrations (only a few styles are shown here). Part of them are a well-established 15-cent grade; the remainder are solid linens, with hand-worked button holes—always sold at 25 cents.

Nine shapes—in Folds and Wings—of various heights; a full complement of sizes of each kind. Collars that none but the most particular dresser would wear. Positively none sent C. O. D. and no mail orders filled—for they'll hardly last the day out. Six for 50 cents.

Six for 50c

Biggest Shoe Bargain for Men in Town

Men's W. L. Douglas Shoes

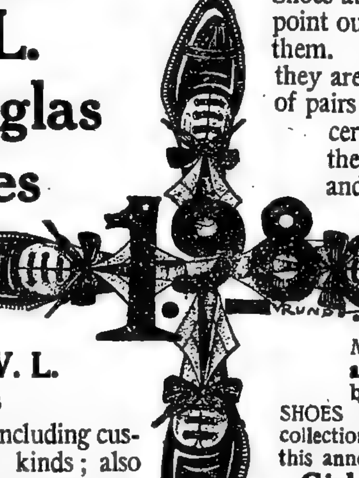

Ninety per cent. of the men who come in here to buy Douglas Shoes at $1.98 ask our salesmen to point out the "factory damages" to them. This illustrates how good they are. In fact, we get thousands of pairs in which no defects are discernible—yet we are able to sell them at $1.98 and $2.59—and give you the biggest and best shoe bargain in New York.

ALL SIZES IN MOST EVERY STYLE; this means a great assortment of leathers in both russet and black—HIGH SHOES AND OXFORDS. A wonderful collection for to-day—ready as you read this announcement.

Boys' W. L. Douglas Shoes, including custom-made kinds; also the $2.50 Douglas welted Shoes — for school or dress wear; sizes 11 to 5½; to-day at 1.69

Girls' Dongola Kid Shoes, made with heavy soles, patent tips; leather back stays; button and lace; fully warranted; sizes 9 to 11, 12 to 2.......... 1.00

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF
Popular Books in Sets

One of the best offers ever made by our Balcony Book Store; made only because we need the room for new stocks.

We have taken these books from our regular stock and put a special price on them, without regard to cost, that should clear them out in a hurry.

A number of the best specials are mentioned below, but there are others we don't mention owing to lack of space.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS, $4.98.
Macmillan Co.'s Edition, with notes and glossary. Ten volumes, and one additional volume. "Shakespeare, Dramatist, and Man," FREE WITH EACH SET. A collection of rare prints, 12 folios each, with 12 prints of Shakespearean actors, scenes from plays and reproduction of programmes. The value of set and prints is $21.50; to clear them out we have priced them $4.98

SCHILLER'S COMPLETE WORKS
In five volumes, pub. by J. C. Nimmo, London; printed on handmade paper, clear type, full page illustrations. Published at $18.00. Special.. $7.25

DICKENS'S COMPLETE WORKS
Fifteen volumes, printed on fine grade paper, bound in half leather, backs and corners, cloth sides, gilt tops. Published at $30.00. Special.. 10.75

A SHORT HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES
By JUSTIN McCARTHY. Two volumes, cloth bound, gilt top; illustrated. Published at $2.00. Special.... 79c

THACKERAY'S COMPLETE WORKS
Thirteen large volumes. Published by Smith, Elder & Co., London; profusely illustrated with wood cuts and etchings. Published at $41.00. Special at 18.50

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
By RICHARD HILDRETH. Six volumes; red buckram, gilt top; photogravure frontispiece in each volume. Published at $9.00. Special at.. 2.25

A limited number of volumes of FAMOUS AUTHORS, bound in fine half calf; slightly shopworn, otherwise in perfect condition. Such authors as Dumas, Scott, Thackeray, and Eliot are represented. Published at $3.00. Special at.......... 98c vol.

A Series of HANDY VOLUME BOOKS, bound in flexible leather, gilt top; somewhat shopworn; sold formerly at 75c. Special at 25c. Some of the titles to be found are:

Under the Deodars, Kipling.
Departmental Ditties, Kipling.
Let Us Follow Him, Sienkiewicz.
Queen of the Air, Ruskin.
Our Village, Milford.
Imitation of Christ, A'Kempis.
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow, Jerome.
In Memoriam, Tennyson.
Bitter Sweet, Holland.
Tennyson's Poems.
Bacon's Essays.

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS
From an exceptionally comprehensive range of Cotton
CLOTHS
Manufactured expressly for
SAMUEL BUDD
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

NEVER WENT TO ALBANY FOR LESS THAN $1,000

Bacon Got Judgment Against N. Y. Building-Loan Co.

$100 A DAY FOR INFLUENCE

He Was to Prevent Supt. Kilburn from Winding Up the Concern and Alleges a Contract.

Arguments were heard yesterday on the appeal of the case of Charles P. Bacon against the New York Building Loan Company, before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the cause growing out of a judgment for $28,481 obtained by Bacon for services rendered. The services were provided for in a verbal contract entered into on Nov. 5, 1902, by which Bacon was to be paid $100 a day by the company for exerting his influence at Albany against the efforts of Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn, who wanted the company dissolved, and also in legal proceedings founded on the report of Supt. Kilburn.

Attorney General Mayer appeared for the people yesterday, Charles W. Dayton for the receiver of the company, and E. S. Griffing and John B. Stanchfield for Bacon.

Mr. Mayer read from a statement by Bacon that he had said when asked to look out for the interests of the company that he never went to Albany for less than $1,000. He agreed to give up his home and business in California, however, if he were paid $100 a day. Mr. Mayer said it was hard to see what Bacon had done that was of any value.

"It seems incredible," he declared, "that the officers of a building and loan association should have the audacity, when their company was under attack, (unless they foresaw inevitable dissolution,) to make a contract to pay a salary of $100 a day for such fragmentary, will-o'-the-wisp services as Bacon's. Mr. Bacon made trips to Albany. On his direct examination it was a trip a week for 207 days or 44 weeks that he testified to. On cross-examination this shrunk to twenty, 'more or less.' Each and every one was for the purpose of seeing Attorney General Cunneen. Mr. Cunneen was willing to swear that he didn't see him altogether more than ten times, and he thought the number less.

"We take it that if any member of the New York Building Loan Company had learned that such a contract as this had been made the Supreme Court would gladly have enjoined the officers against permitting it to be carried out. It is incredible that any such contract could have been made, and the testimony of the claimant should have been believed by the referee.

"There is no proof whatever that any services were rendered here. It is not shown that this claimant has really practiced law since 1891. To be sure, he has given advice and he has had certain diplomatic missions to Albany."

Mr. Mayer incidentally referred to Andrew Hamilton and Frank H. Platt as having been employed by the company formerly.

Mr. Stanchfield said that Bacon was a lawyer with the experience of a quarter of a century, whose specialty had been corporation law, and declared that if those who had employed Bacon didn't think his services were worth $100 a day they should produce a witness who would be willing to say so.

Decision was reserved.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18th & 19th STS.

150 Genuine Priestley Cravenette Raincoats Would be Unusually Good Value at $12.50. The Price To-Day, While They Last, $7.75

Please note that these are the GENUINE PRIESTLEY CRAVENETTES—the trade-mark is in each one of them. They are not the water-proofed fabrics which more or less imitate the Priestley production.

They are made by first-class tailors, in a first-class manner, in new and correct Spring styles. Choice of stripe and over-plaid patterns in tan, gray and olive. All sizes from 33 to 46, in both "regular" and "stout" $7.75

Men's Hats---$2, $2.50 and $3 Grades in New Spring Blocks for $1.50

We have picked up a lucky lot of nearly 1,000 sample hats long after we thought there were no more left on the market.

They are representative Hats of the $2, $2.50 and $3 grades of some very good manufacturers. Derbies in black and brown; Alpines and Tourist shapes in black, brown, gray, nutria fawn and pearl.

Choice of the lot.......... $1.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East.)

BOOKS
Continuation of the Greatest Book Sale of the Year.

The greatest values in the world's standard publications are here for your consideration. Undoubtedly the greatest opportunity that booklovers have ever had presented to them. The range is as broad as literature itself. Impossible here even to attempt to mention the various offerings. These, however, will serve to illustrate how great the values are:

$1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c. Popular New Fiction at the Unexampled Price, 37c

The most famous fiction of our time cut to the lowest price ever known. While some titles are of the popular 75-cent reprint editions, the great bulk are such works as sell to-day all over the country at from 98c. to $1.50. There are over 150 titles awaiting you here that we will sell in this sale at less than half what they actually cost to buy in the market to-day.

We can present only a small selection of titles here:

Two Van Revels.
The Battle Ground.
The Brethren.
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come.
St. Elmo.
Old Gorgon Graham.
Sir Mortimer.
In Search of the Unknown.
Shadow of the Victory.
Hon. Peter Stirling.
Prisoner of Zenda.
Warwick of the Knobs.
Prodigal Son.
The Bishop's Carriage.
Captain's Daughter.
The President.
Flame Gatherers.
Little Burr.
Bride of the Glendore.
Kindred of the Wild.
Rupert of Hentzau.
Lux Crucis.
The Christian.
Duke Decides.
Maid of Paradise.
Medal of Honor.
Confessions of a Wife.
Motor Pirate.
Daughter of Nijo.
Faith of Men.
The Overlord, &c.

Library Editions of Standard Works, bound in rich silk cloth, gilt tops, regular 50c. line in all bookstores, 22c

You never saw such a wonderfully fine book for such a small price as 22 cents.

The binding is plain, dignified, and distinctly high-class. The paper and type are of a superior standard. It is a book to read with comfort and keep with pleasure.

Adam Bede. Age of Fable.
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Black Rock.
Black Beauty.
Byron's Poems.
Camille.
Children of the Abbey.
Child's History of England.
Count Robert of Paris.
Count of Monte Cristo.
David Copperfield.
Makers of Florence.
Makers of Venice.
Mosses from an Old Manse.
Old Curiosity Shop.
Only the Governess.
Our Mutual Friend.
Professor at the Breakfast Table.
Red Rover.
Reveries of a Bachelor.
Rob Roy.
Robinson Crusoe.
Royal Edinburgh.
Scarlet Letter.
Schoenberg-Cotta Family.
Elsie Venner.
Felix Holt.
First Violin.
House of Seven Gables.
Ishmael.
John Halifax.
Last Days of Pompeii.
Little Minister.
Scottish Chiefs.
Self Raised.
Sketch Book.
Tales from Shakespeare.
Thaddeus of Warsaw.
Tom Brown at Oxford.
Tom Brown's Schooldays.
Twice Told Tales.
Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Under Two Flags.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.)

This Pretty Little Reefer in All Wool Tweed, for $1.95.

It's such an offer as could come only from the largest Girls' Wear Store in the city, and it's an unusual offer even for us.

The picture shows the style of the coat—a military, box model, jaunty, trim and becoming.

The material is an all wool Scotch tweed mixture. The coat is trimmed with braid and velvet, and has an elaborate embroidered emblem on the sleeve.

It's a well made coat—one that will look well as long as it lasts, and one that will last a long time.

The price is next door to a mercantile marvel $1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, front, 19th St.)

Good Candy At Holiday Prices.

You can get lots of candy at these prices—but this candy is pure and palatable; it is the kind for which you will pay 10 or 15 cents more at exclusive stores. You can eat our candy and enjoy it. Here are a few specials for Saturday:

Green Gum Drops, Creme de Menthe flavor; per lb.... 8c
Chocolate Dipped Nougatine, per lb.......... 20c
Assorted Bonbons and Chocolates, or all Chocolates; per lb.. 20c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Most Popular Sheet Music, 9c.

Hits of the day—every one—in fact, the biggest success now enjoying the greatest favor. Compare THE BIG STORE'S list with others and you will see that the real feature of OUR special offerings is the TITLES—the little price only helps to emphasize that fact.

1. 'Twas the Rose. (Happyland.)
2. How I Love Flowers. (Happyland.)
3. Mimette, the Human Mermaid. (Happyland.)
4. Robin Redbreast. (Happyland.)
5. Lily and the Moon. (Happyland.)
6. Somewhere in the World. (Vanderbilt Cup.)
7. My Houseboat Beau. (Vanderbilt Cup.)
8. The Little Chauffeur. (Vanderbilt Cup.)
9. Dearie. (Waltz.)
10. Just a Little Rocking Chair and You.
11. One Word of Consolation.
12. Mexico. (Humpty Dumpty.)
13. On Lalawana Shore. (Humpty Dumpty.)
14. Sambo and Dinah. (Humpty Dumpty.)
15. Pussy and Bowwow. (Humpty Dumpty.)
16. Sam Will Oblige. (Humpty Dumpty.)
17. Down Where the Silv'ry Mohawk Flows.
18. Polo. (March and Two-step.)
19. Since Father Went to Work.
20. When Father Laid the Carpet on the Stairs.
21. Priscilla. (By Composer of Peter Piper.)
22. Sweethearts in Every Port.
23. Milo. (Hit of Babes and Baron.)
24. Good-by, Sweet Old Manhattan Isle.
25. On an Automobile Honeymoon.
26. Pocahontas.
27. Spoon Time.
28. Sister.
29. Cheyenne. (Shy Ann.)
30. After They Gather the Hay.
31. Dreaming, Love, of You.
32. Happy Heinie.
33. The Little House that Love Built.
34. Eileen. (Blanche Ring's Hit.)
35. The Troubadour. (March.)
36. Love's Garden. (Waltz.)
37. Belle of the Ball. (Chas. K. Harris's latest.)
38. While We Pass Each Other By.
39. Two Dirty Little Hands.
40. If a Girl Like You Loved a Boy Like Me.
41. In a Little Canoe With You.
42. Our Grandfather's Days.
43. Lazy Moon.
44. By the Light of the Honeymoon. (Hit of Babes and the Baron.)
45. Everybody Works But Father.
46. A Social in the Parlor.
47. Daddy's Little Girl.
48. The Leader of the German Band.
49. Let Him Who Is Without Sin.
50. I Like Your Way.
51. Golden Autumn Time, Sweet Elaine.
52. Little Bit o' Sugar Cane.
53. The Moon Has His Eyes on You.
54. Cherry.
55. Good-by, Brave Heart.
56. Tale of a Stroll.
57. Would You Care?
58. Clever Stunt.
59. Have You Seen My Henry Brown?
60. What You Goin' to Do When the Rent Comes 'Round?
61. Starlight.
62. She Waits by the Deep Blue Sea.
63. When You Gather Sweet Magnolias, Jennie Dean.
64. Paddle Your Own Canoe.
65. Let Me Write What I Never Dared to Tell.
66. Peter Piper.
67. Little Girl, You'll Do.
68. Why Don't You Try?
69. Silverheels.
70. Keep on the Sunny Side.
71. In Dear Old Georgia.
72. Making Eyes.
73. College Life.
74. Fly Away, Birdie, to Heaven.
75. I'm Jealous of You.
76. You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May.
77. I'm the Only Star that Twinkles on Broadway.
78. Picnic for Two.
79. Somebody's Sweetheart I Want to Be.
80. Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3rd Floor, East.)

"Foot Mould"---The Best-Looking, Best-Wearing Shoe Sold at Medium Prices.

First of all, "Foot Mould" shoes are STYLISH. Both men's and women's models duplicate the very choicest productions of the highest-priced custom makers in every line and curve.

Second, "Foot Mould" shoes are reliable. There are more months of wear to be had out of them than from any shoe we know that is sold at prices from $3 to $4.

Third, "Foot Mould" shoes are unquestionably the best-fitting shoes in the ready-to-wear shoe market to-day. It was their smooth, snug but easy fit that first suggested their name and gave them their first reputation.

Two New Spring Styles.

We have a new "Foot Mould" Woman's style in a "combination pump"—that is a shoe that can be worn either as an Oxford or as a full-dress slipper. The cut shows it as a dress pump. When worn as an Oxford the bow is removed and the usual elastic lacings are revealed. The shoe is a strikingly stylish model, the upper being made all in one piece; entirely seamless. Patent leather, dull kidskin or gun-metal kidskin.......... $3 and $3.50

A new Spring style for men shown. Made of dull calfskin or patent leather in Blucher style or buttoned.......... $3, $3.50 and $4

A handsome souvenir match safe to wearers of "Foot Mould" Shoes.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, East.)

We give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

MARCH 1906

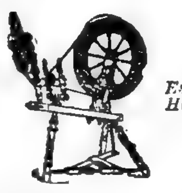

Registered Trade Mark

Established Half a Century

Checked French Voile.

At "The Linen Store."

One of the most stylish and effective of this season's fabrics. The designs are in small, medium and large black and white checks. Width, 48 inches. Price, $1.25 per yard.

Also Embroidered French Batiste, Embroidered Linens, Plumetis, Swisses, Dimities, etc.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 WEST 23D STREET.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"

"When blindness seizes a man in the midst of an active life he has to face a greater misfortune than the child born blind."—Helen Keller.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(21 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Ear and Eye Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
43 Years' Practice.
223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St. | 1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
850 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St. | 217 Broadway, Astor House.
25 Broad Street Arcade.

This stamp on the back of the cloth proves it a

REGD *Cravenette* TRADE MARK.

"Cravenette"

Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Established 1842

Gall & Lembke

Opticians

Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.

Inspection of their new establishment invited

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses,
232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.,
Near Broadway. 'Phone 52—Bryant.

Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, &c.

Furniture and works of art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.

Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.

Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

TRADE MARK

"LION BRAND"

PRINCE LOUIS
FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1½ IN.

Get Your *Huyler's*

ST. PATRICK'S DAY
Candies and Novelties
AT *Huyler's* RETAIL STORES

COAL MINERS INDORSE MITCHELL'S PEACE PLAN

Belligerent Propositions Voted Down at Indianapolis.

WILL MEET THE OPERATORS

Mitchell Alone Saves Dolan from Expulsion from Convention—Delegate Talks of Hanging.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16.—The special National Convention of the United Mine Workers of America this afternoon indorsed the action of the Executive Board in sustaining the finding of President John Mitchell in ousting Patrick Dolan and Uriah Bellingham from the Presidency and the Vice Presidency of District 5, Western Pennsylvania. As far as the National organization is concerned this is the end of Dolan's case.

Only the pleas of President Mitchell and of Secretary W. D. Wilson prevented the expulsion of Dolan from the organization. Dolan was seated as a delegate in the convention, as was Bellingham. The two actions followed immediately on the partial report of the Credentials Committee, which included the names of Bellingham and of Dolan as delegates.

President H. C. Perry of Illinois district jumped to his feet as the Secretary of the Credentials Committee ceased reading and said:

"I move to accept the report except in so far as Mr. Dolan and Mr. Bellingham's names are concerned, and that they be stricken out."

Secretary Wilson asked if, under this motion, if carried, Dolan's case would come up for separate consideration by the convention, and was told that it would. A motion to accept the report as read prevailed.

Delegate James J. Haskell then moved that Dolan be declared not seated by the convention. Secretary Wilson opposed the motion.

President Mitchell said: "No one man in this convention has greater cause for resentment against Patrick Dolan than I; no one man in this convention has been more grossly wronged by him than I have. But I hope I am big enough to forget personal wrongs when the laws of the United Mine Workers of America are called into question. You will make a mistake if you refuse to seat Mr. Dolan. Whether he does justice to me or not, I will do justice to him. I want to appeal to you to vote down this motion.

"Fears have been expressed that Patrick Dolan will interfere with the work of the Scale Committees. I wish to state that if there is any such interference I shall at once convene this convention and this motion will be at once taken up for action."

Delegate Walker of Illinois inquired whether it would be violation of the laws of the organization to hang Dolan.

President Mitchell suggested that this statement might be differently construed when read in cold type. Walker replied: "I don't care how it is construed."

"The organization cares," replied President Mitchell.

The motion to unseat Dolan was lost and the language of Walker was stricken from the record.

The report of the Scale Committee was adopted as follows:

Whereas, The President of the United States has requested President Mitchell to make another effort to avert a strike of the coal miners of the country, and

Whereas, President Mitchell has called a convention as per request of the President of the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the policy and action of President Mitchell in this matter and now hold ourselves in readiness to meet our employers for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a satisfactory settlement of the wage question.

F. L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company and leader of the bituminous operators, arrived to-day. Mitchell and Robbins held a conference to-day at the National headquarters of the miners.

STEAM COAL HIGHER IN APRIL.

Dealers Say Rates for Small Sizes Probably Will Rise.

It was stated yesterday by members of the Coal Dealers' Association that no April orders are being taken by the sales agents of the coal-carrying companies for small steam sizes, or for what is known as broken anthracite. The latter is used in locomotive engines, while the small steam sizes are used for elevators and other plants of hotels, apartment houses, and office buildings.

The members of the association had informal conferences yesterday, but no meeting will be called until it is known what will happen after April 1. The following statement was made yesterday by a member of the association:

The prices generally thus far have not been advanced to the dealers. The probabilities are that the April prices will open higher this year than usual. The present prices were established at the conclusion of the strike of 1902. They are not based altogether on the small steam sizes, which are $3 a ton for buckwheat, $2.50 for smaller buckwheat, and $2 for rice, free on board at the shipping ports. The dealers have been at times able to buy a great deal of their supply in these sizes from the individual operators at much less than the circular prices of the companies. The increased demand for steam sizes of anthracite has hindered to a great extent the ability of the dealers to obtain their supplies from individual operators at a lower price than the company prices. We are simply awaiting developments.

J. J. HILL FOR SPOONER PLAN.

He Says Some Rates Are Too High, but Rate Bill Will Do Harm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, came to Washington from South Carolina to-day to confer with Secretary Taft in regard to the building of railroads in the Philippines. Mr. Hill expressed interest in the pending debate in the Senate on rate legislation, and talked without hesitation in regard to this.

"I suppose this legislation," he said, "is to come, and the railroads, so far as I know, are placing no obstacles in its way. I think that whatever may be done, it will serve to make the situation even worse than it is now regarded as being. There are so many complications now in the management of railroads that anything that will add to them must make the cost of operation greater.

"I think that examination would reveal that so delicately are railroad properties managed that the profits in many cases might very easily be affected by any meddling legislation. For instance, the dividend to the stockholders of our road, and that is all that they get in the way of profits, is represented by a copper cent on a ton of freight hauled five miles. Compare that with what may be called the profit earned by a man who with his team of two horses and wagon hauls that amount of freight—and a ton is a fair load for a two-horse team over the distance of five miles—and you can see what railroads mean to the public. The man with his team could make one trip a day with a ton for a load, returning empty. That is a comparison.

"The South is unfortunate in having too many roads. If she had one-half or a third less and would build up traffic the roads would pay better

"I have no guess as to how the pending contention over rate legislation will turn out. I am familiar with the amendment that Senator Spooner has prepared, and I think it is a very well devised plan to meet the case. He proposes to have the railroads deposit money equal to the difference between the disputed rate and the rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in some place to be designated by the court until the court may decide whether the rate shall stand, the money to go whichever way the case is decided. It is proposed that the roads shall make a monthly report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of shippers, amounts of freight, and rates in which the rate is disputed. That is entirely feasible. Of all the plans this is, I believe, the best yet thought of to meet the situation."

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

STOPS FRAUD ON ACTRESSES.

Agents Who Cheat Them Must Return Fees If This Bill Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Senator Tully introduced in the Senate to-day a bill amending the employment agency law in some important particulars.

The principal provision, which will be of interest to young women who have paid fees to so-called theatrical agents for engagements out of the city, and have traveled long distances, only to find out that they had been bunkoed, set forth that in every instance where such conditions shall be found to exist the agent must within three days return to the person from whom the fee was collected not only the fee itself, but all sums spent for transportation and other expenses, under penalty of losing his license and being deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The same section applies to shipping agencies and nurses' registry bureaus.

AIMED AT THEATRE TRUST.

Metcalfe Fight Results in Bills to Protect All Theatregoers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—A bill to meet the exigencies arising in the controversy James S. Metcalfe, the theatrical critic, has had with the Theatrical Trust was introduced in the Assembly by Murphy of New York and in the Senate by Gardner of Brooklyn to-day, its main provision being to compel the managers of places of amusement to permit any person to enter these places unless his conduct on the premises is such as to make him objectionable. The bill says:

"All persons within the jurisdiction of the State shall be entitled to the full accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of licensed theatres and places of amusement, and a person who, as owner or lessee or manager or employe of a licensed theatre or place of amusement, excludes without just cause or excuse from said theatre or place of amusement any person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

METERS MUST BE HONEST.

Assembly Advances Bill for Better Protection of Consumers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The Moreland bill, having for its objects the better protection of consumers of gas and the possible elimination of Jastrow Alexander as State Inspector of Gas Meters, was advanced to-day in the Assembly. The desire to further curb the gas companies overcame all thought with reference to the New York district leader whose position is endangered by the measure.

The bill provides that gas companies may not install meters unless they shall have been tested and approved by the State Commission; further, that consumers may demand an inspection and test at any time by the company, and if it be unsatisfactory an appeal to the State Commission may be had. The companies are required to keep testing apparatus which has been approved by the State Commission.

CUTS PAWNSHOP INTEREST.

Bill Reducing Rates from 30 to 18 Per Cent. Passes Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The Eckmann bill, fixing rates of interest pawnbrokers may charge, passed the Assembly today. At present they may charge 30 per cent. interest for sums under $100. This is divided 3 per cent. per month for the first six months and 2 per cent. per month for the second six months. The Eckmann bill limits the amount that may be charged to 18 per cent., divided 2 per cent. per month for the first six months and 1 per cent. per month for the second six months.

MAHER BOUT CALLED OFF.

Man Who Offered $50 for a Purse Robbed of $200—Free Fights Outside.

Peter Maher, the Irish prizefighter, and Joseph Savage, were billed to give the star bout at the weekly meeting of the Summit Athletic Club, at the Palace Garden in East Thirteenth Street, last night, but they didn't perform. Both were on hand, but before their bout was reached it developed that there was some disagreement about money.

Maher climbed into the ring and announced that he was ready to go on, but that there was no money in sight, and he did not propose to fight for his health. Then it was whispered that some one had decamped with the money derived from the sale of the tickets. Some enthusiast suggested that a purse be made up.

"Good idea," shouted a well-dressed man, pulling a big roll of bills from his pocket; "I'll give $50."

Nothing more came of the purse proposal, however, and the man with the roll sat down. Pretty soon he jumped up again and yelled:

"I've been touched for my money. My $200 is gone."

It was, but nobody seemed willing to admit having taken it.

Then the crowd began to file down stairs and out into the fresh air. The latter had a bad effect on some of them, evidently, for in a jiffy half a dozen fights were on. Police Captain McDermott sent a hurry call for the reserves, but they had little to do. Two arrests were made.

JOHN JAMESON

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

is a Pot Still Whiskey in the strictest sense, such as the British Courts cite as *true* whiskey.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

SNOW CONTRACTOR HAS A HARD TIME OF IT

Can't Get Enough Shovelers, and the Streets Stay Slushy.

PARADE ROUTE CLEANED UP

But There's a Lot of Work to be Done Yet, and the City Officials Aren't Hopeful.

Over in Fifth Avenue, where the city has a snow removal office, there was a hot time yesterday. One by one the district snow Superintendents came in with reports that there was a dearth of snow-shovelers. The Chief of the Snow Bureau threw an icy glance at each report and demanded explanations from Contractor Bradley, who has the job of removing the snow from the city's streets. It was said he had not made good his promise of Thursday that he would have 3,000 carts at work in Manhattan early yesterday morning and 2,500 at work in Brooklyn.

Then came a report that the contractor would not be able to clear the streets for a week. The telephone wires began to hum, and they were kept hot between the Fifth Avenue snow office and the snow contractor's office over in Twenty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue. The snow Superintendent declared that all of the leading avenues in Manhattan would have to be cleaned up by 6 o'clock Saturday night. Contractor Bradley said he would do his best to clean them, but he wouldn't promise.

About noon, when things were getting hotter in the snow office and colder between the contractor and the Snow Superintendent the sun started work, and got rid of more snow than either the Snow Superintendent or snow contractor had been able to get rid of. It was then evident that if the snow contractor kept cool and cleaned up Broadway the sun would clear the snow from the side streets.

Both worked in harmony, with the result that the snow contractor succeeded in cleaning part of Broadway, part of 125th Street, part of Fifty-ninth Street, part of Forty-second Street, a piece of Twenty-third Street, half a mile of Fourteenth Street, a few yards of Grand Street, and some of the streets in the Wall Street district. Broadway, in Williamsburg, was partly cleaned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company. The folks over in Williamsburg hung out flags when they saw three of the contractors' snow wagons appear, but the snow wagons stopped only in Kent Avenue, leaving the other streets in slush ankle-deep.

One man, who said he had once seen a snow wagon in Bushwick Avenue, was nearly mobbed for daring to make such an assertion. At any rate, the snow contractor managed to clear some of the Brooklyn streets before midnight.

Among the Manhattan streets that were thoroughly cleaned were those through which the St. Patrick's Day parade will pass. These are Fifth Avenue, 120th Street, Madison Avenue, and 126th Street.

Some of the streets leading from the Bowery, such as Prince and Spring, were left in bad shape. The New York City Railway sent a snow plow through Spring Street that drove folks from the sidewalks and swept the snow into the stores and dwellings. Many who didn't hurry enough were covered with mud.

Late last night the snow contractor was still hoping. Meanwhile some of the principal streets uptown, including Forty-second Street, were as slushy as if shovelers had never seen them.

Aldermen's Salary Bill Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Salaries of $2,000 a year for New York Aldermen are one step nearer reality as a result of the advancement to-day of the Story bill increasing the compensation to that amount from $1,000.

LAMBERT

'Tis Top-Coat Time

The new Spring Overcoats are well worth seeing.

Atterbury System Clothes

lead the van in stylish Spring Top Coats. The new Herringbone Cheviots and wide wale effects in the New Quaker and Westminster greys, with self-colored or contrasting velvet collars, are the latest mode. A trifle long, form-fitting and very *distingue* in appearance.

Hand-tailored with that deftness of touch that equals the boast of the best custom tailors, at about half they'd charge you.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

$20 to $45.

About 400 Atterbury System SUITS left from the sale advertised last week—sizes 35 to 40—stylish and seasonable—formerly sold for $30, $35, $40 and $45, will be closed out this week, all at one price,

$16.50

We also sell Men's satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

Salesrooms 39-41 Cortlandt Street

Sole Agent LAMBERT

Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

42d Street at 8th Avenue

Vogel Brothers

42d Street at 8th Avenue

Two Splendid Examples from Our Vast Showing of New Spring Clothes for Men.

What would first impress a man in our showing of new spring suits and overcoats? First, perhaps, the very bigness and magnitude of it. At closer range he would marvel at the unlimited assortment of fabrics and the great series of models revealing every knack of fashion. Let him but go one step further—try on a garment, note its perfect fit and set, a test which will be proof conclusive that in every phase this showing is complete. From such a showing we present these two special values in black suits and spring overcoats.

Men's Single & Double Breasted Black Suits, Special at **$15**

These black suits are fashioned in twelve distinct new models. Some are conservative, others are radical, with broad lapels, shaped in back and deep side or centre vents.

Other Black Suits, $12.50, $18, $20, $25 and $30.

Men's Silk Lined-to-Edge Black Overcoats, Special at **$18**

Rich, luxurious garments in medium length models, made of soft rough-surface black fabrics. The silk lining is throughout the coat and extends to the edge of lapels.

Every other new type of Overcoat $12.50 to $30.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

Brill Brothers

Smartness Correctness Worthiness

The three distinguishing marks of good clothes characterize these lines of ours. These garments are produced by America's six leading wholesale tailoring concerns and by the system of Brill-directed organizations who tailor expressly for us. Here are more models, more fabrics, more and handsomer patterns and better values than we have ever attempted to show before. These values, indeed, can only be had in Brill stores because made possible only by the scope of the Brill business, the strength of the Brill organization and the willingness of the Brill concern to be content with modest profits.

1906 Spring Showing

1906 Men's Spring Suits	$10 to $35
1906 Men's Spring Coats and Topcoats	$10 to $35
1906 Men's Spring Coats (Louis XV. fitted back models)	$15 to $50
1906 Men's Cravenette Raincoats	$10 to $30
1906 Youths' Suits	$6 to $25
1906 Children's Suits	$1.95 to $15
1906 Spring Hats. (Our own and Stetson's makes)	1906 Spring Furnishings.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE, 279 Broadway, nr. Chambers, 47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich,
14th St., near Broadway, 125th St., cor. Third Ave.

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY
—OF—
PURE RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

Who is Mary Mortimer Maxwell?

"Mrs. Craigie," hazards one reader of THE TIMES, incorrectly. Whoever she may be, the illuminating pictures of American life presented in THE SUNDAY TIMES by this clever English visitor are attracting wide attention.

MARCH 1906

A REGULAR PULSE

Underberg
BOONEKAMP
Bitters

The Best Bitter Liqueur

A DELICIOUS TONIC which builds up the system, settles the stomach, and thereby regulates that "index of health," the pulse. A stimulant that permanently benefits, good at any time. Keenly appetizes when drunk before meals. Prevents indigestion.

ENJOYABLE AS A COCKTAIL AND BETTER FOR YOU

Over 6,000,000 bottles imported to U. S.

At grocers wine merchants, hotels, clubs, cafes, restaurants, etc.

Bottled only by
H. Underberg Albrecht
Rheinberg, Germany, since 1846

LUYTIES BROTHERS, Gen'l Ag'ts
Model Wine Cellars, 204 William St. New York

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York.
Concluding Sale

This Afternoon at 2:30 — This Afternoon at 2:30

Rare and Beautiful
Antique and Modern
Chinese and Japanese Art
Objects.
Collected by
Kichigoro Suzuki
TOKIO

The sale will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

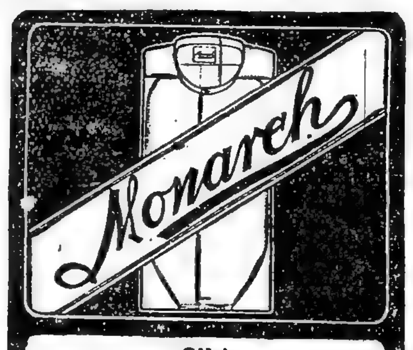

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SHIRT
means a good deal
It stands for good materials, good style, good workmanship and good fit
WHITE OR COLOR-FAST FABRICS
$1.00 and $1.25
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

D.B. BEDELL & CO.
Importing china and glass for 60 years

A SPECIAL Display of correct Crystal Cut Glass will be made beginning *this* week, lasting through March, of pieces, at.............. $5

Vases and Candlesticks,
Bowls, Celeries,
Cologne Bottles,
Bonbons, Nappies,
Salts, Comports.
At 22 W. 34 St.

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.
Everything for
YACHTS and
YACHTSMEN.

We supply the hundred and one sundry needs of your boat at unusually low prices.

CAULKING
Mallets.........$1.25
Irons.......... 35c
Cotton, pr. lb.. 15c

Non-Heatable Asbestos
Table Covers and Dish Mats
FOR
PROTECTION OF DINING TABLES
FOR SALE BY
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first St., New York.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
SELTERS
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1ST AVE. C-P M-S NEW YORK
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

TAFT TO WAIT A WHILE; MAY BE CHIEF JUSTICE

President and War Secretary Reach Full Understanding.

NO DESIRE FOR PRESIDENCY

Fuller Is Aging, and If He Retires This Summer Taft Will Take His Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President and Secretary Taft have come to a complete understanding in regard to the appointment of the latter to the Supreme bench. The War Secretary returned last night from New York, where he had a talk with his brothers in regard to the matter, and this morning he went to the White House and remained in conference with the President for an hour. When he came out he said that he had nothing to say. A few minutes later this statement was given out by Secretary Loeb:

"As Mr. Justice Brown will not retire until June, when the Supreme Court will take a vacation until the second Monday in October, and no public inconvenience can arise from a vacancy continuing through the vacation, the President will take further time to decide the question of Mr. Justice Brown's successor. Several names, including that of Secretary Taft, have been under consideration, but no decision has been reached, or is likely to be reached or announced in the near future."

Secretary Taft, when asked if he would make any statement following the announcement from the President, replied: "No, that settles it, so far as I am concerned. I have no more to do with it."

All of which means that the President desires Taft on the bench, and Taft wishes to be there and will be if fate and the future hold an even hand as to the conditions. The vague statements from the President and Secretary Taft are, of course, open to varying interpretations, but from an undoubted source there is information that the purpose is that Taft shall ascend the Supreme Court bench in due time. He has assured the President that he still retains the leading ambition of his life to be a Judge.

The President, with a strong sense of the great services of the Secretary to the Administration, to the country, and personally to himself, is deeply anxious to confer the honor that he desires. With this agreement the matter would end by the appointment of the Secretary to the vacancy to be made by the retirement of Justice Brown.

But this is not all of the matter, as understood by the President and the Secretary. The President wants Taft to be Chief Justice and the Secretary naturally cherishes the ambition to reach that high station. At the same time Chief Justice Fuller, although three years past the point of time when he might have availed himself of the statutory privilege of retirement, continues on the bench and manifests every desire to keep actively at work.

Until the Chief Justice signifies his intention to retire no step could be taken to appoint Secretary Taft to the Supreme bench with any idea of making him Chief Justice when the opportunity actually should occur. It has been the precedent, having the force practically of unwritten law, not to select a Chief Justice from the Supreme Court bench, because this course, it has been believed, would eventually lead to strife among the Associate Justices to secure the honor. Secretary Taft would not accept an appointment with any such understanding, nor would the President entertain the plan for a moment. It has therefore been decided to wait without any adjustment of the matter until the passage of the Summer months, which with their possible developments may give further chance for the psychological moment to occur.

It is not known whether the fact has come to the attention of the President, but there is much said about the evident failing of the Chief Justice physically. He has several times fallen asleep while presiding on the bench. The gossip in regard to this matter has not gone much further than this, yet it is said that there have been hints from more than one Associate Justice that old age does not contribute to the ability to dispatch work in the amount and with the regularity that unavoidably must mark the labors of a Judge.

It is not improbable that the Chief Justice may during the Summer feel inclined to take the rest that retirement will afford him, and in that event the appointment of Taft would come at once.

There are considerations in the matter that have received little publicity. The prominence of Secretary Taft as a Presidential quantity has unavoidably brought the political aspect of his opportunity for preferment into consideration.

The War Secretary has been pleased by the mention of his availability for the succession to Roosevelt, and he might, if once forced by the concatenation of events to enter the office, enjoy it. But he does not want to be President, and does not especially desire to undergo the ordeal of being a candidate. In his career he has been a scholar and a Judge, and has never got so deep into politics as to run for office. He does not hanker after political excitement. He dislikes the worries and buffetings of the executive place he now so ably fills. All this is not law, and the law is what he enjoys, and especially in the chosen capacity of a jurist in active and continued hard work on the bench. He has no earnest desire to be President.

REHN GETS $200 PRIZE.

Wins First Award at Salmagundi's Black and White Exhibition.

The exhibition of pictures in black and white at the Salamagundi Club attracted nearly all its members to the clubhouse, in West Twelfth Street, last night. The public exhibition will be continued until March 24.

The prize of $200 for the best work exhibited went to F. K. M. Rehn, whose picture, "The Moonlit Sea," won the vote of the members of the club. The prize was presented by Samuel T. Shaw of the Grand Union Hotel.

Francis Russell Green got second mention with his "Autumnal Skies." Hy Mayer's drawings attracted much attention, as did those of R. Sheldon and Charles Warren Eaton.

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Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.
U. S. Agency, P. O. Box 1067 N. Y. City.

MUSIC FOR LOCKED-IN HOUSE.

Fulkerson Whistles During Dead-Lock Over Lieutenant Generalcy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The House bill to abolish the grade of Lieutenant General in the army was the subject of a battle royal in the House this afternoon, ending in a dead-lock after members of the body had been locked in for more than an hour while the Sergeant at Arms searched lobbies, committee rooms, and near-by hotels for absentees. Mr. Prince of Illinois, who was in charge of the bill, finally gave up the fight for passage after obtaining a ruling from the Speaker that the bill would be in order for a vote immediately after the roll call on Monday morning.

In the parliamentary struggle which followed, four roll calls, each requiring forty minutes, were demanded. Twice the House refused to adjourn and opponents of the Grosvenor amendment were in the majority on every vote, but on each it developed that there was no quorum.

For the last three-quarters of an hour, with the doors of the House locked while the search for absentees went on, Representative Fulkerson of Missouri supplied an unexpected diversion. He is an expert whistler and entertained his fellow-prisoners with a "continuous performance," his répertoire including most of the National airs and a number of the good old songs. In addition to carrying the air the Missourian produced an obligato in two tones, resembling exactly the notes of the xylophone. Loud and prolonged applause greeted each selection, and the Speaker, marooned on his chair, did not scorn to lean forward in an attitude of marked attention as the impromptu vaudeville went on.

As 7 o'clock drew near, the imprisonment began to pall despite the vaudeville, and members who had voted against the Grosvenor amendment began to change their votes. The majority in favor of immediately abolishing the Lieutenant Generalship dwindled to four and then Mr. Prince brought the long dead-lock to an end by moving to adjourn with the understanding noted.

SUBWAY LIGHTS WENT OUT.

The Pay Car Had Just Left $4.30 Too Much at One Station.

The pay car made its regular weekly trip up and down the Subway yesterday afternoon, dropping its yellow envelopes full of bills and change for the ticket sellers and choppers along the line. It stopped at a certain station between Ninety-sixth Street and Columbus Circle about 1:30 o'clock, and the motorman let forth a screech from his whistle to let the chopper and his mate know that the ghost was on the rails.

"Somethin' doin'!" he shouted.

"We're on," replied the station men, and they piled into the car to receipt for their pay. When the car had disappeared toward the next station the chopper, who was counting his pay, jumped from his seat with an uncanny yell.

"They've given me $4.30 too much," he yelled to the man in the cage.

"Stop foolin'," said the ticket seller.

"There 'tis," offered the chopper, face aglow, slamming the money down on the counter. Then the Subway lights went out—all the way from Columbus Circle to Ninety-sixth Street and then on up the Lenox Avenue line.

The doubting ticket seller was so excited through the mistake of the paymaster and the sudden darkness at the station that he gave a woman only 65 cents in change when she offered a dollar bill for a ticket. "It's cert'ny confusing," he said as he balanced the woman's account.

A minute later the telephone wires on the Sunbway were busy with an effort by headquarters to find out why the lights had disappeared. A gang of workmen who investigated found out that it was No. 2 wire that was in trouble. They were certain it was No. 2, but further than that they were in doubt. To relieve the situation they hitched a wire to the third rail, which furnished four lights over each ticket window at every station where there was darkness. At 3 o'clock the workmen thought they had found the leak, and then found again that they hadn't found it at all. They said that "No. 2 was a Jonah" and had caused them all sorts of trouble last Summer. Later the wire was cut in two places in an effort to "find the ground," as they described it; but up to a late hour last night the "ground" wasn't visible. As a consequence the stations along the line were in semi-darkness all evening.

The workmen say they'll find the break if they have to cut the wire every foot of the way between Fifty-ninth Street and the Bronx.

IVINS FOR THE ELSBERG BILL.

If It Fails, All New Subways Will Go to Ryan and Belmont, He Says.

William M. Ivins issued a statement yesterday, after a meeting of his rapid transit organization at his office, 27 William Street, in which he called attention to the fact that the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill had been so amended that its former mandatory provision, requiring the separation of construction and operation contracts for future subways, had been made merely discretionary with the Rapid Transit Cmmission. Mr. Ivins urged that, with the great objection to the original bill withdrawn, its early passage should be generally urged.

"If the Elsberg bill fails to become a law and the present Rapid Transit act be not amended," said Mr. Ivins, "it will be compulsory for the Rapid Transit Board to give the contracts for construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation all to the same party and at the same time. They will have absolutely no discretion in the premises, and under those conditions there will be no competitive bidding, and the control of the new subways will fall absolutely into the hands of the Ryan-Belmont company.

FREAK GERMAN STAMPS SOLD.

Pair of a Special Blue Five-Pfennig Issue Brings $85.

A rare pair of German 5 pfennig stamps in the A. H. Scholle collection sold for $85 at the closing sale last evening at 24 West Twenty-sixth Street. The stamps were unused, the blue Reichs Post of 1900, which never was put in circulation. The color of the 5 pfennig of this issue is green. Several years ago a customer of a Berlin stamp dealer showed him one of the stamps that was blue. The stamp dealer took it to the Post Office authorities, and asked if they had issued the stamp in that color. They had not. The color was due to a chemical change. To prove this theory a special sheet of 100 5-pfennig stamps in blue was issued and presented to the Royal Postal Museum, which adds to its collection all oddities it can get. The sale of twenty of these stamps through a dealer to collectors raised a storm in the Berlin Stamp Society. The Government issued an order that no more museum stamps be sold under any condition. Of the twenty blue stamps sold, six are in this country.

A used pair of the 9-schilling Hamburg issue of 1859 brought $42; an unused 2-cent green Labuan, issue of 1879, $17; an unused 1-shilling Bahama, issue of 1862, $22, and a used 4-centimes, Swiss Federal, issue of 1849-50, $61.

Mrs. Williams Declared Insane.

Mrs. Ellen Barbara Williams, who was committed to Bellevue by Magistrate Wahle, in the Tombs Court last Wednesday afternoon, on complaint of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., was pronounced insane by Dr. Gregory yesterday afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon
Rye
IN SQUARE BOTTLES
You can't be sure of any other bottling.
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

CANNON DENOUNCED HOTLY BY SHACKLEFORD

Democrat, by a Ruse, Assails His Action on the Statehood Bill.

CALLS THE SPEAKER DESPOT

Dalzell, Out of Hearing, Learns of What Is Being Said and Shuts the Orator Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—By an ingenious device Representative Shackleford of Missouri to-day succeeded in getting into The Congressional Record a fierce denunciation of the Speaker's attempt to keep Oklahoma out of the Union. The Missourians, Kansans, and Southwesterners generally are fairly seething with indignation over Mr. Cannon's action in undertaking single-handed to prevent the Senate and House from admitting the Territory, but the rules of debate prevent them from putting themselves on record.

Shackleford, however, managed to get in his denunciation in this way: He waited until an unimportant bill leasing some land in Colorado to a rubber company was before the House. Nobody was paying any attention to the debate, and the noise of conversation rose in a steady hum over the voices of the orators. This was the Missourian's chance. He took the floor and started in on his excoriation. Everybody supposed he was speaking on the Rubber bill, except a few who were gathered near enough to hear him. On the Republican side not a man heard him and very few on the Democratic side could catch a word.

Shackleford proceeded on his unparliamentary way unchecked until the laughter and applause of the little knot of Democrats around him excited the attention of Dalzell, chief sandbagger for the House machine. Dalzell sent an investigator over to the Democratic side and the scout came flying back with a horror-stricken face to report that Shackleford was giving the Speaker the dressing down of his life. In a moment Dalzell bounced up with an objection and Shackleford was shut off.

This is what he said before he was discovered:

"Mr. Speaker, how has this bill come before the House for consideration? As The Record is being made up it will appear that the gentleman from Colorado, on his own motion, in his own right, moved the consideration of this bill. In that respect The Record will not reveal the truth. The gentleman was not recognized until he had first surrendered his Constitutional rights as a Representative of the people and had crept into your private room, Mr. Speaker, there to supplicate you to extend to him your grace.

"No member can submit any matter to a vote of the House until he shall have first sought and found favor in your sight. The Constitution contemplated that the Speaker should be the servant of the House. In defiance of the Constitution, you have made yourself its master. You have packed every committee so that no bill can be reported without your consent. Unless you are willing, no member can move to discharge a committee from the consideration of a bill and take it up in the House. You are an enthroned despot, subjecting the rights and destinies of this great people to the dictates of your own unbridled will.

"Who stands to-day between a progressive and enlightened people and the Statehood that they desire? You, Sir; only you! You crack your whip and a majority of this House cowers at your feet. You turn your thumb down and the House deals the death blow to prostrate, bleeding Oklahoma. I read in the morning papers that 'Uncle Joe' has given it out flat-footed that he will not permit the House to concur in the Senate amendments to the Statehood bill. What a horrible announcement to be made in a free country!"

HAS ANY ONE SEEN MAC?

He Ornaments Upper Broadway When at Home, but He's Missing.

Mac is lost. Since Saturday, when he started to see the world, he has not been seen by his master or by any of his master's friends, who are on the lookout for him.

Mac is an English bull terrier belonging to C. W. Gray. He and his master run a bicycle store together at 2,384 Broadway. Mac is built on the ordinary bull terrier plan, but his marking is highly original. He is brindle, with the exception of his feet, his left eye, and a long, meandering streak down the middle of his back. These are white. Mac's eccentric coloring, together with his sociable nature and his habit of following his master's bicycle on all its travels, have made Mac a celebrity along upper Broadway and the Riverside Drive.

Mac started down Sixty-seventh Street, when the wanderlust seized him. He seems to have become friendly with a German, who took him home on Sunday. But the German's wife would have none of Mac, so her husband took him out and lost him. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

COFFEE
DISAGREES
WITH MANY
There's health and strength from
POSTUM
Read "The Road to Wellville" found in the pkg.

58 New Spring Styles
In 114 Regal Stores

The new Spring Regals have just arrived in our stores, direct from the Regal factories.

Regal styles *are* new styles—new *this* Spring—less than six weeks away from the original designs of the fashion-creating custom bootmakers of New York, Paris and London.

New styles are shown and are on sale in the 114 Regal stores months earlier than anywhere else—and in any other store the same style, fit and quality costs you $6.00.

Regal styles are *correct* styles—absolutely—in every detail of shape, materials and workmanship. With Regals you can go *anywhere* on *any* occasion in the comfortable assurance that your footwear is strictly in style with the LATEST hand-made models worn by the most fashionable discriminating people in the world. *Every Style in Quarter Sizes!*

$3.50 The cost of raw hides and leather has been rapidly advancing for two years, until now you have good reason to be suspicious of any shoe offered you at the same price as last year, and a satisfactory explanation should be demanded. We maintained our uniform $3.50 price for all Regals as long as possible—even sacrificing entirely on certain Regal styles the one small, fair Regal profit—in the hope that the cost of materials would ultimately decrease to a normal point; but there is now no apparent likelihood of that outcome and consequently there has been just one of two things for us to do: either to stop making some lines of Regal shoes or else charge a price increased sufficiently to balance their increased cost. From the very beginning we have consistently built into every pair of Regal shoes the best materials suited to that particular style—*and we shall never change that policy.* We guarantee that in any $3.50 Regal model you will get absolutely the best materials suited to that style. $4.00

PIT, $4.00
A Patent Leather shoe for full dress, semi-dress or street wear. Reproduced from one of the most costly made-to-order models that will be seen this season. The Patent Leather of the vamp is fitted with a Matt Calftop. Flat tread sole. Mercerized duck lining.

SEND FOR STYLE-BOOK
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.
Downtown Stores:—102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St. / 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 East 14th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Av.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES
NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp Central R. R. of N. J.
68 West 21st St., cor. 6th Av.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
*1003 B'way, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Av.
JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Av.
*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

ALCOHOLISM
ABSOLUTELY CURED
By the Oppenheimer Treatment
in From 12 to 48 Hours
Without Detention from Business.

If you sincerely desire to be cured of the alcoholic habit, you can be cured without suffering, injections or loss of time.

A. W. McDougal,
Secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities, Newark,
Writes:
"The Oppenheimer Institute is the most successful one now dealing with drunkenness, and is indorsed without a reservation by a number of men of national reputation."

Rev. Henry E. Cobb,
Pastor West End Collegiate Church, New York,
Writes:
"It (the Oppenheimer Treatment) has done for one or two young men of my acquaintance what I did not believe any power on earth could do."

Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.
International Order of the King's Daughters,
Writes:
"Men and women suffering from the dreadful disease (alcoholism), can be permanently cured if they will obey the instructions of the physicians at the Oppenheimer Institute."

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE,
159 W. 34th St., New York City.
Downtown Office, 170 Broadway.
Brooklyn Office, 44 Court St.
Newark Office, 129 Wickliff St.
Philadelphia Office, 841 N. Broad St.

If you fill out this coupon we will mail you, in a plain evelope, full particulars, references, &c. All correspondence strictly confidential.

COUPON.
Name..
(7) Address......................................

WHISTLED A FIRE ALARM.

Engineer Roused a Sleeping Family Just in Time to Escape.

The engineer of a Long Island Railroad train passing through Queens about 2 o'clock yesterday morning saw a house on fire near the tracks. He blew his whistle, sounded the bell, and aroused some of the residents. Henry Flaherty and his wife and three children and a servant were aroused by the whistle and found the lower part of their dwelling in flames and had only time to get out in their night clothes.

When Flaherty supposed all were safe, he found that the youngest child was missing. Dashing into the burning building he got to the front door with the child in his arms just as the door burst into flames. The house was owned by ex-Borough President Cassidy.

Exonerated After Five Months in Jail.

After spending five months in the Tombs, accused of stealing a watch from Mrs. Mary Kahn of 252 West Thirty-ninth Street, Edward Storrs was acquitted by a jury in General Sessions yesterday. Storrs told the jury that he had advanced money to the complainant on the watch at her own solicitation.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. G. Ratcliffe, silks and dress goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Pray, J. H., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Bacon, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Schwab Clothing Company, Charleston, West Va.; I. M. Schwab, clothing; Prince George Hotel.
Miller, Bain, Beyer & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Graham, linens; Prince George Hotel.
McFarland Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. E. McFarland, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss W. E. Kivlan, gloves and ladies' neckwear; Miss C. Pattee, jewelry and leather goods; J. Bernstein, dress goods and silks; C. H. Eastman, furnishing goods, corsets, and muslin underwear; L. P. Dutch, cloaks and suits; J. E. Sullivan, upholstery goods; J. S. Sanford, domestics; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. B. Blum, boys' clothing; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Brotzell.
Robinson Brothers, Parsons, Kan.; W. L. Robinson, dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.
Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; L. W. Ashley, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Renwick Brothers Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; F. Ermintrout, dress goods; D. I. Drease, cloths and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Carlson, furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Spalding.
Thomas, F. B., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. F. Lee, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Honke Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Honke, dress goods, silks; Belvedere House.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. L. Davis, upholstery goods; Belvedere House.
Malley & Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridges, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Appel, J. S., Company, Denver, Col.; Miss C. Pendleton, cloaks and suits; Everett House.
Eason, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. S. Munger, prints and ginghams; 51 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

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THE RESPONSIBILITY OF TRUSTEES.

Mr. Hamilton's statement before the Legislative Committee leaves the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company in a distressing situation. Every one who has followed the matter at all closely will recall the resolution adopted by the Board on the report of a special committee relating to the expenditures through and to Mr. Hamilton. One of the clauses of the preamble to these resolutions read: "Whereas we have also learned from such testimony (recently given before the Legislative Committee) that it has been the custom of this company to pay such sums of money without such expenditures being brought to the knowledge of and without action thereon by this Board or any Committee of the Board and without detailed vouchers or accounts showing the use of such money." Contrast this statement with that of Mr. Hamilton that his expenditures and the vouchers for them were submitted to the Company and passed upon by the Audit Committee of which the Trustees were members in rotation, drawing special remuneration for their committee work.

"Now, when the first month came, and my voucher went in, that was the time to have said to me, 'Sir, you have not submitted the proper voucher.'

"'And whose duty was it to do that?'

"'The Auditing Committee of the Trustees.'

"'Were they perfunctory?'

"'No; salaried—a special salary for a Chairman, another salary for a Deputy, a daily compensation for others that attended.'

"Suppose that it passed the first month. When the accounts came in the vouchers were there, in the hands of the controller. And it came to a second month, and it went to a fifth month, and it went to a tenth month, and it went to a year, and all the time I was carrying forward the business and the purposes and the protection and saving money for these insurance companies.

"But the tenth month passed and there was no objection. And the first year passed and there was no objection. And the second year and the third year and the fourth and the fifth and the sixth and the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, and the tenth, and then, when the cry comes out they say: 'Well, we did not know anything about it. This is the fellow, this is the man that has done it all.'"

How can the dilemma be avoided that is proposed by Mr. Hamilton:

They sat there weekly, cashing the emoluments that came to them for the performance of their duty, with the vouchers there under their noses, and if they took them and looked at them, then they approved what was done; I stood approved. If they did not take them and look at them, then they deceived me into the assumption that they performed their duty and that they were satisfied with the manner and rendition of my accounts.

There is no escape from the simple facts. The money was spent; the general purposes for which it was spent were known; the specific expenditures and their exact destination were not made known; the Trustees might have demanded information as to them and did not; they plainly neglected their duty, and in ethics if not in law they are responsible for what was done. It is absurd and it is impudent to plead the "baby act" in the premises, and the indignation of their agent, who is much more candid than nice in talking of them and of himself, is natural. In the face of the facts as they are now known, the public will not be satisfied unless the most stringent requirements for the accountability of the holders of trusts of this sort are framed and enforced.

Another point, and one equally important. The work of Hamilton, which he describes with proper prudence as "honestly" done, was of a kind the Trustees had no right to use the trust funds in their charge to accomplish. All due protection for the real interests of their policy holders could have been secured without it. Their policy suggests either cowardice or weakness. Brave and consciously honest men in their places could not be made the victims of "strikes" and "blackmailing." The great sums devoted to so-called "protection" were but constant incitements to attack. The attacks would have ceased had the fund been withdrawn. That would have been much pleasanter for the gentlemen whom Mr. Hamilton assails with such bitterness. For the excessively disagreeable situation in which they find themselves, they have only themselves to blame. They have been dabbling foolishly and recklessly in a business as unnecessary as it is (now) unsavory.

CASABLANCA.

The little town of Casablanca, on the coast of Morocco, is distinguished solely by the fact that the Government of Germany has selected it as the point for making an issue with France as to the policy to be adopted regarding the policing of Morocco towns. It is an insignificant place in population, in trade, and in strategic interest. It is perhaps on account of this extreme insignificance that the Kaiser has asked to have the town exempted from the police system conceded elsewhere throughout Morocco in order that the principle on which he insists may stand out the clearer.

That principle is one that France has declared with entire frankness it could not accept. It is known as the principle of "internationalization," that is to say, of the direct intervention of other Powers than France and Spain, not only in the constitution of the police force but in its management. Germany concedes that France and Spain shall have entire control of the police force organized by Morocco under French and Spanish officers in the four chief ports of the seaboard and along the Algerian frontier, but demands that in the one little town of Casablanca the police shall be officered by some small European Power selected by the Algeciras Conference, and that an Inspector General of all the police shall be appointed in the same manner.

It was fully expected last week, when Germany followed the extraordinary manifesto issued by Baron von Sternburg from Washington by accepting and even prompting the propositions of Austria yielding everything but the matter of Casablanca, that this also would be yielded after some discussion. From this friendly attitude Germany receded on hearing of the downfall of the Rouvier Ministry, and it is now reported that she will be as obstinate on this little point as she was at first on the larger matter. That, however, is doubtful, and depends on the firmness with which her present course is met. It is certain that the policy of France will not in the least be changed by the change in the Ministry. Not only has that fact been emphatically announced by M. Sarrien and by M. Bourgeois, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, but the tone of the French press is even more determined than before the change. It is incredible that Germany will risk the entire failure of the conference on a point so minute. Certainly she will not do so unless she desires the unfortunate and disturbing consequences that must ensue upon failure.

OKLAHOMA.

Mr. John Sharp Williams's declaration, in the House of Representatives on Friday, that the combined State of Oklahoma was populous enough to elect eight Representatives as soon as it should be admitted was very startling. According to the Federal census of 1900, Oklahoma and Indian Territory had something less of population than 400,000 each. Now, according to the boomers, whose figures are accepted by Mr. Williams, they have 1,000,000 jointly. Doubtless the growth of both communities has been great, but to believe that they have more than doubled in the six years would be a tax upon the credulity of Judaeus Apella.

But the incredibility of the figures does not affect the value of Mr. Williams's point. It is reasonable to believe that the growth of the two communities since the taking of the Federal census would entitle them conjointly to six Representatives in Congress. Those very figures, without any increase, would entitle them to four, or twice the number of Senators to which the State would be entitled. That is a fair proportion, much fairer than the proportion of most new States at the time of their admission. Nevada, for instance, has saddled upon the Senate a permanent incubus of two members, with no prospect of her surpassing their number in the House.

In truth Oklahoma is abundantly entitled to Statehood upon any criterion of fitness which has ever been maintained by anybody. It is merely the stubbornness of the Speaker of the House of Representatives which keeps out of the Union a community having every claim to be let in. And Mr. Cannon assumes to keep them out, not for their own demerits, but simply, in order to dragoon two heterogeneous communities of which neither desires to be associated with the other, from coming in as one community. The Speaker's stand upon this question is absolutely untenable. He will have to recede from it. Even if he manages to bully the House into voting against sense and reason to register his will, he can exert no compulsion on the Senate. And, by the way, recent events indicate that the Senate is not, as we have been in the habit of believing, potent for mischief alone. It may be powerful for good. It is certainly on the right side of this issue of the new States.

THE MAYOR'S WATER BOARD.

At the inception of a work involving expenditures of more than $160,000,000 of the city's money, with the appointment of 1,000 engineers rapidly progressing, with a salary list already swelled to above $300,000, and with no certainty of actual construction for a year upon the world's greatest projected aqueduct, the Mayor's Water Commission naturally becomes a target for professional and other stone throwers. The three Commissioners draw salaries of $12,000 each, and they as yet give only a portion of their time to their duties, it is said. J. Waldo Smith, the Chief Engineer, is salaried at $16,000 a year. Prof. William H. Burr is paid $6,000 as consulting engineer, although he already has a handsome salary as engineer and member of the Panama Canal Commission, besides fees and salaries in other public and private undertakings. Engineer John R. Freeman draws $12,000 a year. Fred P. Stearns, who was Chief Engineer of the Boston Water Works, mulcts the city at the rate of $100 a day. For these alleged reasons Assemblyman Yale has seen fit to introduce a bill abolishing the present pestiferous Commission after June 1. New Commissioners are to be installed, who, "unless sooner removed," shall hold office for terms of four years, and their successors shall be appointed for like terms. The "extravagant" salaries of the Commission are curtailed $5,000.

Is Mr. Yale pandering to Tammany's desires? The Mayor's Commission was appointed through the recommendation of three non-partisan bodies, namely, the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, and the Manufacturers' Association of New York. They were appointed until the work for which they were made responsible shall be completed. What earnest has Mr. Yale that his substitute Commission would be made in like manner non-partisan? Does he suppose, moreover, that men of the character and ability of Mr. J. Edward Simmons, Mr. Charles A. Shaw, and Mr. Charles N. Chadwick would assume office in their stead under an uncertain political tenure and at a disproportionate salary—men with the wit and courage to appoint and to act according to the prevision of able engineers, not seldom in the teeth of unskilled public criticism?

We should say it would be well to wait, before creating a worse situation, in order to let the present Commission fairly grapple with its gigantic responsibilities, and not prejudge it.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Trustees of the Public Library are not officially "charged" with the possession of a sense of humor. All the more gratifying to know that that valuable and sometimes indispensable element is "thrown in." A correspondent of ours, waxing warm, has insisted that the inscriptions upon the three cartouches, or lozenges, or panels, or whatever they may technically be, over the three doors of the entrance on Fifth Avenue claim too much credit for the "nucleators" of the Public Library, and give too little to the City of New York, which, after all, built the edifice. Astor, in effect said our indignant correspondent, may have planted, and Apollinaris have watered, but it is the Municipality which hath given the graft.

The unchartered sense of humor of the Trustees is indicated in the official explanation that the inscriptions to which our correspondent objected are only painted and tentative, not chiseled and final. The representative of the Trustees, who was appealed to by the representative of The Times, in effect explained that the Trustees had determined to forestall criticism by inviting it, and thus to disarm it in advance. Which recalls the crafty behavior of the ingenious P. T. Barnum, what time there was a popular curiosity about the gorilla, which impelled him to add to his collection a gorilla, "or animal to that effect." But some scientist who knew something about gorillas happened in, and, detecting the sham, went to the veteran showman with the expostulation: "But, Mr. Barnum, your animal has a tail; a gorilla has no tail." "My dear fellow," responded the humbug, "that doesn't make the least difference; the tail is only sewed on."

That the triple inscription is only sewed on may not be the most dignified form of rejoinder for the Trustees to make against indignant remonstrances. But it is certainly a conclusive form. "Such, fellow-citizens," said the campaign orator, "are my sentiments. But," after a pause, "if they do not suit you, they can be changed." Such is the candor of the Trustees of the Public Library, and such their possibly unscrupulous but certainly effectual confutation of their precipitate critics.

In sober fact, the inscription which the building ought to bear is perfectly obvious. It ought to import that the building is the habitat of the corporation known already for a dozen if not for a score of years as "The New York Public Library; Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations"; a form which luckily has the advantage of combining alphabetical and chronological order. And it ought further to import that the actual edifice is erected by the city. It does not seem that the problem of such an inscription ought to be too much for the combined intellects of the architects and stonecutters employed. If it be, the Municipality should employ other architects and other stonecutters, if not other Trustees, "ad hoc."

BULLS AND FARMERS.

The frequency with which the great American bull turns on his proprietor and gores the life out of him, tossing his mangled remains over the nearest fence, invites a degree of remedial attention which it has not so far received. Occurrences of the kind are happening all the time and in all the pastoral regions of the country, and as they do not fail of record in the newspapers, local and other, it would seem as if cattle owners near and far would learn the lesson of their peril and profit by it. The prize bulls which they pay so much money for, with pedigrees straight as the tails they draw behind them what time they come charging down the meadow, are really more dangerous than so many Soudanese lions or striped tigers out of the reedy jungles of India. About these latter beasts there is as a rule nothing dangerously aggressive. They are not all the time looking for trouble; in general the quest for dinner monopolizes the greatest share of their attention. If you let them alone they will let you alone, unless hunger comes in as the incentive to greater intimacy of attention.

It is not that way with the bull. He seeks you out with defined purposes of assault, and does not stand on delay for lack of provocation. The great number of useful and innocent agriculturists carried off in this manner each year has become quite a severe drain on the business, and it is therefore encouraging to come across one case at least in which the overture of the performance showing the farmer tossed high into the air, with his legs and arms revolving like an old-fashioned Long Island windmill, was not the whole show, nor anything like it. In the case referred to, happening somewhere down in Maine, the farmer thus cast upward some fathoms into the healthy and exhilarating air of that Commonwealth came down within grasping distance of a pitchfork, on which he received the returning charge of the animal, as Wellington's dragoons received the onset of the French cuirassiers at Waterloo. At this crisis a reinforcement came along in the person of a neighboring yeoman, and together the pastoral heroes succeeded in cornering the beast and tying it up safely to a tree by the brazen ring in its nose, put there as an instrument of restraint and remembrancer of moderation at the beginning of its professional career.

But it would not be the part of wisdom to lay too much stress on a single victory of this kind. In the recorded schedule of collisions, growing longer and longer all the time, the bull almost always has the best of it. Like the ancient empire of Japan, he pitches into the midst of his war, leaving its declaration to follow along after, like the baggage. Before the owner is aware of any hostile intentions toward him he is most likely sailing over a neighboring apple tree or coming down bewildered on the other side. Choosing thus the times and conditions of his assault, the beast can generally have everything his own way, which is prejudicial to all wholesome pastoral interests and invites some radical remedial measures. The only efficient ones will be found in the adoption of a pastoral and agricultural article of faith to the effect that the bull is really a savage and dangerous animal, and that his occasional aspects of placidity are like the ashes covering a volcano likely to break out in a destructive explosion at any time.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Heroism in the Cold and Dark. As regards the number of lives lost, the wreck of the Phoenix liner British King does not rank high among marine tragedies, but nevertheless it well illustrates both the terrors of the sea and the heroism which such disasters so often bring into view. It is unfortunately rather obvious that the steamer was not too well prepared, as regards the adjustment of her cargo, for meeting the storms to be expected at this season of the year in the vicinity of Sable Island. Apparently the vessel would have survived if her sides had not been battered in by the oil barrels that washed overboard from her deck. That, however, is a point for consideration elsewhere and by others. Certainly nothing except the highest praise is deserved by the officers and crew of the British King or by those of the Mannheim and the Bostonian, the two steamers that undertook the work of rescue in the midst of storm and darkness. There was no failure of discipline anywhere, and, though Capt. O'Hagan violated the traditional rule and was not the last to quit his ship, that he did so was not his own fault, but the credit of his companions, all of whom delayed, and some of whom lost, their own chance for safety in order that they might first lower the injured and helpless commander into the boat heaving in the waves below the slowly sinking rail. The rush was to save, not to be saved, and the rescuers shared all the perils of the rescued. Such stories as this one, which was particularly well told in our dispatches, show that the change from sails to steam has not made either the sea or the sailor prosaic. Some of the old romance and much of the old beauty are gone, but their places have not been left empty.

Dr. Slicer Still Unconvinced. So far as we can see, the chief difference between the original accounts given by the indignant Mr. Crafts and by the argumentative Dr. Slicer of the latter's trafficking with the race track syndicate lies in the fact that the one of them says that "a contract had been signed" and the other that "assurances had been given." Now, it seems, the contract really has been signed or agreed to. The thing works out about the same in either case, and in either the reverend doctor is driven into the position of "standing for" something that we had confidently expected him to oppose as intrinsically bad. Once there, and while there, he is compelled to make most remarkable statements and to use extremely crooked logic. He returns again and again to the facts that poolroom keepers have often assailed the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray law, and that poolroom keepers are worse men than some other men who regard that law with affection. We have already admitted our inability to see any force or relevancy in those well-known facts. Of a decidedly different nature is Dr. Slicer's argument that if racing passes from the hands of those who are now in control it may fall into the hands of men who have not given him any assurances that the evils of race track gambling will be kept within bounds approved by himself. But those evils, according to many who seem to speak with authority, would altogether disappear if the Percy-Gray law were repealed, for then there would be no races upon which to bet. To this Dr. Slicer replies, "Yes, there would, because other States permit racing and the poolrooms can use long wires as well as short ones." The answer will not do. In the first place, races in distant places do not bring as many or as profitable patrons to the poolrooms here as do near races, because they do not excite as much interest, and, what is much more important, if New York should imitate the many States which have already abolished track gambling—and thereby abolished track racing—it would hasten the day when there would be no track gambling anywhere in the country. And what would the poolrooms do then, poor things? It's really a pity to see Dr. Slicer, who, as everybody knows, is thoroughly well-intentioned, squirming helplessly in the logical maze in which he has involved himself by his unfortunate compromise with what he knows and admits to be a very great evil. It is extremely well to be "practical," even though a reformer, and many reformers are not, but when a good man advocates the erection of a big fence around a big field, and making felony lawful within that inclosure, he presents a most discouraging spectacle. Also, he is delaying a triumph of decency and reason that is sure to come sooner or later, whatever he and the managers of country fairs may do in opposition to it.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Representative Wadsworth of New York received a letter to-day from a constituent, which is considered by competent judges to hold the season's record for requests made by constituents to Congressmen. It reads:

Albaion, N. Y. March 13, 1906.

Dear. Sir.

I wirte to see iff you would give me a pernit to carry a wepon as i travel with a merry-go round in the sumer and we have some pretty tough cranck to deal with iff so you will oblige

I remain yours Truely

At an uptown social function the other night strawberries and peaches were the fruit served. One of the guests, who had come down from the first Cleveland Administration, was reminded of the occasion when Secretary William C. Whitney gave his friends peaches at a big dinner in February, the first Winter he was here. Mr. Whitney wanted to do something novel, and he asked his marketman what he could get that would make his guests open their eyes and at the same time be a nice treat for them.

"I don't know unless you get some peaches," said the man. "I heard of a man up in Maryland the other day who had some he had raised in a hothouse by training the trees cordon fashion along a brick wall."

"Good," cried the Naval Secretary. "Get the peaches if you have to go up there and kill the man who has them."

The marketman got on the cars and went up to the little mountain town where the peach man lived. Mr. Whitney had given a fifty-dollar bill to him to pay for the peaches, fully expecting that the man would ask a big price, and that he was to be mulcted somewhat, anyway. After a good deal of haggling the agent got the whole crop—forty-eight peaches in all—for $50.

In due time the peaches came, and were carefully laid away until the night of the dinner. They caused a big outcry, and the guests did not cease talking about them all the evening, and Washington heard of them for days.

The marketman came with his bill.

"You don't say those forty-eight peaches cost $250?" asked Mr. Whitney.

"On my life, Sir," declared the marketman. "The fellow robbed me to the tune of $50 a dozen for those peaches. The other $50 is for my time and trouble."

The bill was paid with a check for $250.

"I got my money's worth," said Mr. Whitney afterward, telling the story. "The peaches were really delicious, but Cleveland seemed to me that night to be crowding the mourners hard. He ate five of those four-dollar peaches."

OUR WIVES AND MOTHERS.

Another of Them Enters the Lists Against Mary Mortimer Maxwell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add a few words to the interesting discussion arising out of the Englishwoman's articles in the Sunday TIMES about American wives and mothers? I would suggest from the American side what seems to me the natural and legitimate cause.

A true woman feels an unmatched responsibility in bringing a child into the world, an absolutely helpless creature whom no one, however experienced, can understand as she does herself. Its very cries mean definite things to her—pain, fear, hunger, &c; therefore she feels the need of being constantly beside it to act as interpreter.

Consider, too—and this is the chief point—that after a year or two of married life the young husband invariably lapses into the preoccupations of business, clubs, &c., and gives evidences indisputable that the honeymoon is over. The wife recognizes this, her little endearments and attentions are often disregarded, and her young rose-colored illusions fade into the dull gray of prosaic married life. Now nature wonderfully steps in and sends partial compensation for these aching disappointments in the shape of a baby—a baby all her own—more closely related to her than the most ideal husband could ever be—a baby in whose future she can hope to see all her beautiful illusions brought back to life.

What can be more natural and more rational than her devotion to the child, and what man, with even a little unselfishness and sympathy in him, would not understand and acquiesce? Isn't it an old truth that "love descends" from the man to the woman and from the woman to the child? MOTHER AND WIFE.

New York, March 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every little while discussions are raised in the American newspapers about the difference in character and temperament between the English and the American people. And just so often come little storms of indignation over adverse criticism, however well deserved. Or is it never deserved?

Will you allow me to say that these discussions on the letters of Mary Mortimer Maxwell remind me of one difference between the two peoples which, during my residence here of a few years, I have often had occasion to notice?

Americans have allowed themselves to become abnormally introspective. One word of friendly criticism from a foreigner and the columns of the newspaper teem with self-analysis in self-defense.

Now, in England, we have just as many criticisms of our national characteristics, and in these days it is hard to find any one, save those who know us really well, who has a good word to say for us. We read these criticisms. But that is all. We then go smiling on our way, unheeding. We never think of writing to the newspapers about them.

A BRITISH ADMIRER OF THE AMERICANS.

New York, March 16, 1906.

The Universal Complaint.

From The Washington Star.

"What is your particular grievance against the railroads?"

"Well," answered Farmer Corntossel, "I'm kind of indignant 'bout their givin' rebates, an' sort o' suspicious of the influence they've got in politics. But what makes me downright mad is havin' to pay my fare instead o' ridin' on a free ticket."

OUR LANGUAGE.

A Variety of Opinions and Suggestions on the Proposed Simplification.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every good American citizen and every intelligent parent should enter a protest against "simplified spelling." The English language is one of the grandest among those of the nations of the earth. That of the French may be more beautiful, the Italian more musical, the Spanish softer in tone, but none are so full, so dignified as our own.

The English nation would never concur in such changes as are proposed. We can make ourselves sufficiently ridiculous witout monkeying with the language in which our Bible is translated, our Prayer Books and Hymnals are printed, and in which all the English classics and poems are familiar to us.

We have jargon enough, with all the different nationalities forced upon us, without changing the style or purity of our mother tongue. The persons advocating such changes would seem surely to have lost their senses. D. B. H.

New York, March 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Aundra Carnegie hiz a wheen o' sonsy guid gumption in her bit noddle, Maister Editor. The kind o' language they English an' Yankee chiels blether is oot-an'-oot gibberish. Fegs, mon, she canna be fashin wi' them. They're ower stippit an' they've ower muckle gab, like a beadle an' a washerwoman ower a platter o' broth an' a kirk scan'l.

Seemplify it, Aundra! Seemplify their blether. Here iss she, Tuncan McGregor, son of Tuncan McGregor an' bluid of ta McGregor, wha harangued an Edinburgh parrister till she was tumfoonered at her command o' ta gab—an' she haen tae speir a mon yince mair whit she'll pe meanin.

Pit intilt, Aundra, a mickle o' ta pawkiness that maks ta gab o' ta Plack Wallace like to pibroch an' "loud ceempals" in ta unifersal lug.

Seemplify it, Aundra, seemplify it! 'Tis a praw slogan. KIR-KOO-BRAY.

New York, March 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hear that Mr. Carnegie and his "committee" advocate a reform, or simplification, as they call it, in the spelling of English words. Can Mr. Carnegie not use his money to better advantage founding a free university instead? Let us learn to use our language properly before we vulgarize it.

I heartily agree with the world's greatest living poet, Charles A. Swinburne, who says that the movement is a "monstrous, barbarous absurdity." DANIEL BLOOMFIELD.

New York, March 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The changes in spelling advocated by E. C. Hudson in this morning's paper is a description of phonography (or stenography) as it is being used to-day by hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the civilized world.

While I know the general use of a universal system of phonography would be a great saving of time and perfection in spelling and writing, I believe it can only be accomplished by the slow process of education through the public schools. F. WOOD.

New York, March 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is needed is certainly "a new alphabet." Each sound should be represented by a separate symbol, and this symbol should represent only the sound assigned to it in the phonetic alphabet. J. P. PRATT.

Brooklyn, March 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the question of spelling reform, as advocated by Prof. Matthews in lecturing to his class in English at Columbia University, allow me to say that time will surely prove the incalculable benefit which can be expected from such a reform, not only for the reason given by Prof. Matthews but for a realization more precious than the saving of time, paper, and money, far more necessary and essential to mankind—the economy of brain!

New York, March 16, 1906. G. COSENZA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the controversy of the attempt to introduce a new orthography for the English language, should not a new orthoepy be devised first? The same words are pronounced quite differently in certain sections of the United States and England.

If we spell words as pronounced by sound we should commence with a sound, fundamental principle in a double sense. We must have a correct standard of orthoepy or pronunciation before we can have a standard of orthography or correct spelling.

THOMAS W. PITTMAN.

New York, March 16, 1906.

B. R. T. Did Build the Ash Stations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day, under the heading "Contract Mutilated," it is stated, among other things, in speaking of the controversy between Commissioner Woodbury and President Coler:

"Under the terms of the original contract the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people had to construct thirteen stations to receive ashes. Not a single one of these buildings has been constructed, and President Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit says that Commissioner Woodbury himself granted permission to abrogate that section of the contract."

Be kind enough to correct this misstatement. The thirteen stations to receive ashes were built and built exactly in accordance with plans approved by the Street Cleaning Department, and were made suitable to the service required of them. The adoption of these plans by the department in substitution of those proposed by Kennedy was undoubtedly because it was found that the latter would be impracticable of operation. Commissioner Woodbury never granted permission to abrogate that section of the contract, such permission was never solicited, and I have never made any statement to that effect.

EDWIN W. WINTER, President.

Brooklyn, March 16, 1906.

The Making of Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much interested in reading the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday on the noteworthy results secured by Miss Olive M. Jones at the Truant School in Broome Street. It seems to me that work of this kind, if extensive enough, will have an important bearing on the character of our citizenship.

I think the people of New York do not properly appreciate the great benefits that flow from the work of the Educational Alliance on the east side. This institution performs a great service in fitting a large number of the immigrants who come to this country with the duties of citizenship. The educational and moral value of this work is not thoroughly appreciated in the community and is not adequately supported. L. W.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Exclusive Graveyards.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

Everybody will be pleased to know that our excellent fellow-citizens, the union men, are going to have a nice cemetery of their own, where they can be laid away without any fear of contamination from "scabs." And now that they have acquired this comfort and degree of elegance we venture to hope that they will permit us to enjoy our own cemeteries and proceed thereto at the appointed time without unnecessary impediments or hindrances. If the union hack drivers and the union gravediggers and union casketmakers will proffer to us the same consideration we are willing to give to them, everything will be lovely, and our various cemeteries will exist in peace and concord.

A Critical Classification.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Still, there does not seem to be any necessity for gloating over that Moro incident. Granted that the criticism of Wood for the killing of women and children is unreasonable, there was nothing glorious about it save the fact that the American troops did their duty, as always. The whole affair was one of those unfortunate incidents, regrettable but unavoidable, about which the less said the better.

FROM THE DYNAMITED.

Firm Attacked with Explosives Just Didn't Suit the Walking Delegate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in this morning's edition of THE TIMES an editorial on labor anarchists, in which reference is made to the explosion in our store on the morning of March 14, which was undoubtedly the result of the "hold-up" of us by the truck drivers' union. One statement is not a fact and I should be pleased to have this corrected. The statement referred to is this:

"The firm concerned [meaning ourselves] had objected to paying its teamsters as much as the teamsters thought they ought to have."

There was no objection on our part to paying the union rate of wages, and there had been no demand on the part of our teamsters that any other wages than those they were receiving and with which they professed themselves satisfied should be paid. A demand, not through our men or backed up by our men, was made by the walking delegate of the teamsters' union that we should sign an agreement placing our trucking business under the control of the union—that is, employing none but union men, agreeing to all the terms that they chose to impose and in the event of any disagreement between our truckmen and ourselves the matter should be left to the arbitration of three, one of which should be the teamster himself and another a representative of the union.

Our refusal to sign this agreement resulted in the union ordering our teamsters not to work for us. We have been and are paying full union wages to all of the men now employed by us; in fact, we are in one instance at least paying more than union wages. The whole proposition was whether we should be allowed to run our business ourselves or permit outside parties to run it for us. This is the sole matter in controversy; one that admits of no arbitration, and something that no American citizen should submit to.

A. J. WELLINGTON.

New York, March 16, 1906.

A Word for Corporations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't own any gas securities, (because I can't afford to buy any,) but would like to say that your correspondent "Gas" was not fair in his attack on the company as far as last year's gas bills were concerned.

The Winter of 1905 was a very cold one, and both coal and gas bills were naturally large on account of the severe weather. If "Gas" will look up his coal bills (if he uses coal) he will find this statement to be true. I am sure when gas is reduced to 80 cents that the consumption will increase and blame will follow if bills are not as small as expected.

I believe in being just. I am not a young man. My experience covers years where corporations were unable to serve the public as well as they do now. I bless the inventors of electric cars with the many free transfers (compared with the days gone by) and the great saving to men who can't afford much.

New York, March 16, 1906. JUSTICE.

Modernizing Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES never tires of reiterating the phrase that Czar Nicholas II. appointed Witte to modernize Russia. As Russia and the true friends of Russia see, the best way to modernize Russia is to un-Germanize the Government of Russia, to deliver the Russian Empire from the rule not only of the Holstein-Gottorp Czars, but also of the bureaucrats, the great majority of whom are of German birth or of German descent—the Trepoffs, Wittes, Plehves, ad infinitum—a Government which ever works "pour le roi de Prusse."

That is the reason why, in Russia, Count Witte is not regarded as the "providential man" to "bring Russia into the list of modern nations." WACLAW PERKOWSKI.

New York, March 16, 1906.

For Library Inscriptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the citizens of New York City were alive to the importance of the place that such an institution as the New York Public Library building, now in course of construction at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, holds to themselves and posterity, there would be more protests handed in in answer to Mr. Haydel's late suggestion.

The library is a civic institution, a mighty factor in the development of morals, and the universal instructor of mankind. For this reason, if for no other, it belongs to the people. Let it be then dedicated by them on an inscription placed where it properly belongs.

New York, March 16, 1906. A READER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Private inscriptions on the face of the new Public Library seem to us to be entirely wrong. I would suggest only "New York Public Library." W. E. A.

New York, March 16, 1906. F. C. G.

Miss Clemens a Miracle Worker?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You delighted all readers who pity the needless sufferings of man's faithful servants when you printed on your editorial page of the 13th the sharp denunciation of the cruelty of women in encouraging the use of the restraining check rein for carriage teams, the hideous docking of tails, and the killing of birds for their feathers, uttered by Mark Twain's young daughter.

With such a defender, and dear old Mark to employ his marvelous power of words in aid, the poor dumb mouths shall yet speak, the birds shall no longer be denuded, and the bobtailed horse shall become a thing of the senseless past.

I thank the little lady. She is clearly a chip of the old block. F. F.

New York, March 15, 1906.

Perhaps They Can Explain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By what authority do the Wells-Fargo Express Company and the Knickerbocker Express Company occupy the sidewalks in Greenwich Street, immediately south of Morris Street, with their wagons? The wagons occupy the sidewalks to the extent of actually forcing pedestrians into the street to escape being trampled upon by their horses.

EDWARD MORRISON.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Automobile Etiquette.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is especially desirable for the driver to sit on the left in an automobile, because, in case of collision, under the present custom, it is the passenger who is liable to be hurt, and this passenger is usually a woman.

There would be fewer collisions if the driver had to take the bump.

HENRY METCALFE.

Cold Spring, N. Y., March 15, 1906.

THE TACTLESS HOSTESS.

The meat pies made by Jarley's wife
Are famed throughout the town;
They'd raise a mortal to the skies,
Or draw an angel down.

But Jarley's spouse, though skillful cook,
Fails woefully in tact;
And I, who pose as raconteur,
Have learned that painful fact.

How oft a climax I have reached
In story choice and new,
When, fork up-poised, she has implored,
"Another helping? Do!"

Or when the guests, with eager ears,
Some jest's keen point await,
She'll pout, "A wee bit? I insist!"
My dear, just pass his plate!"

Now, I'm a law-abiding man;
And Jarley's of my kin;
But I confess it fires my blood
When Jarley's wife butts in!

And if, some day, this artist-cook
In weltering gore's descried,
The verdict must be "Self-defense";
Or "Murder justified!"

ELLA A. FANNING.

MARCH 1906

SAY CEMETERY IS RUN ON CIRCUS PRINCIPLES

Lot Holders of German Lutheran Burial Ground Protest.

WOULD OUST GEISENHEIMERS

Suits for an Accounting and Steps for More Decorous Management Discussed by Speakers.

That the German Lutheran Cemetery at Middle Ground, L. I., is badly managed and that the Geisenheimer estate should give an accounting of the way in which the affairs of the corporation have been run for the last half century was the gist of the speeches that were made in Teutonia Hall, in Sixteenth Street, near Third Avenue, last evening. About 400 men and women were present. The object of the meeting, it was said, was to ascertain whether or not it was possible to compel the Geisenheimer estate to allow the owners of 30,000 cemetery lots to have a say in the management of the property.

Philip Wagner of 138 Second Avenue was elected President of the Lot Owners' Association, organized last night. He declared that a few weeks ago when he told Jacob A. Geisenheimer, in the latter's office in William Street, that he was going to bring to the attention of the lot owners the way they had been treated by the six Trustees of the cemetery, all of whom are supposed to represent the Geisenheimer interests, Mr. Geisenheimer had begged him on bended knees not to do so, and had assured him that in a few years all would be well if present conditions were undisturbed.

Mr. Wagner said that he made an investigation, and had been unable to find out what had been paid for the land added to the cemetery plot in the last fifty years. The only thing known at the present time was, he said, that the land had been divided into lots and sold at $100 a lot, or, in other words, about $34,000 an acre. Of this amount, he said, half went to the Geisenheimer estate and the other half, less 7 per cent., to the cemetery corporation.

"We want to take this cemetery away from the Geisenheimers," said Mr. Wagner, "but the Geisenheimers refuse to let us do it. I went to see them the other day and asked that we, the 30,000 lot owners, be allowed to name two Trustees. This was refused, and when I asked why it was, I was told, 'family interests.' Mr. Geisenheimer then told me he would give me thirty days to get together the $87,500 due on the cemetery, and I told him I would do so. When I went back he had changed his mind and wanted $500,000. Then I told him I would call this meeting, and he begged me not to do it."

The Geisenheimer interests, he added, wanted to retain their interest for eleven years more, and then he added significantly that lots worth more than $1,000,000 were as yet undisposed of.

Next Mr. Wagner said that many of the lot owners had been deprived of their votes. According to the by-laws, a man must own a ninety-six foot lot to vote. In a great many cases the deed read ninety-five feet, thus depriving the holder of his right to vote. While the cemetery, he said, ought to bring in an income of $70,000 a year, it still owed the Geisenheimer estate $87,500, a debt contracted in 1871, and on which interest of 7 per cent. per annum had been paid ever since.

A man who asked if the meeting was called for the purpose of insulting the Geisenheimers caused such a commotion that he was silent for the rest of the meeting.

Magistrate Wahle followed Mr. Wagner.

"I doubt," he said, "if ever a meeting of this kind was held in the history of the City of New York. It is a meeting for our dead. I don't know, and I don't care, what the Geisenheimers paid for that land, but I protest in the name of decency against what they are doing with what belongs to our dead.

"You go there and it is like going to a circus. They stop you and try to sell you peanuts and lemonade, and when you refuse they want you to stand on a grave and have your picture taken. It is the only cemetery in the State of New York where flowers are stolen from graves, and there is no one to stop it. It is the only one where you can find the flowers you place on the graves on sale later on. It is the only one where thieves will steal an American flag from a grave. It is the worst managed cemetery I know of."

Magistrate Wahle advised suit for an accounting.

A committee of fifteen was authorized to engage counsel. Charles Dersch, President of the Slocum Survivors' Association, also spoke. The meeting adjourned to assemble again in Teutonia Hall a week from next Friday.

The present Trustees of the cemetery are Frederick W. Geisenheimer of Sea Cliff, L. I.; Jacob A. Geisenheimer of 68 William Street, F. W. Hunter of 68 William Street, M. H. Getty, who has an office in the Grand Central Station; Jacob F. Miller of 120 Broadway, and B. W. Segge.

ELEPHANT DREW THE SLEIGH.

A Dull Day at the Hippodrome Saved by Jennie's Feat.

There was gloom at the Hippodrome yesterday morning. W. W. Powers, the elephant man, was almost in tears.

"To think I have elephants," he growled, "that haven't done a printable thing in two days!"

Just then Press Agent George Lynch strolled in.

"It's a cool day," said Mr. Lynch, "but it will be really cold when I can't find work for idle elephants. Watch me."

Mr. Lynch strolled out again and winked at a snow drift. Then he went to find Pete Barlow, the keeper of the herd.

Within fifteen minutes late breakfasters at Sherry's, Delmonico's, and the Harvard and Yale Clubs were running to the windows to see a big elephant ambling through the snow attached to a small red sleigh.

In the pung were four young women from the Hippodrome company, and enough straws to show which way the wind blew. The girls were Rose La Harte, Georgie Dix, Eileen Spellman, and Bernice Bartlett. The lephant was plain Jennie.

Messrs. Lynch and Barlow went on ahead to shake hands with policemen and explain that everything was all right. The party brought up at the Hotel Astor, where they gave a little boy 5 cents to hold Jennie while they went in to breakfast.

When they came out a crowd had gathered. Somebody proposed a cheer.

"Don't cheer, boys," said Mr. Lynch. "Wait until we really do something." No date has been set for that.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT GROTON.

Goes to See Her Son Kermit Confirmed —Staying Overnight.

GROTON, Mass., March 16.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who came here to-day to attend the confirmation service at the Groton School, where her son Kermit is a student, was a guest to-night at the residence of Prof. W. A. Gardner, a member of the school Faculty. It is expected that she will leave to-morrow afternoon on her return to Washington.

Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here from Boston at noon. Her special car was sidetracked at Ayer Junction, where Mrs. Roosevelt was met by a member of the family of the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, head master of Groton School, and was driven in a carriage to the Peabody residence. After seeing her son, she attended the confirmation service in the school chapel. Bishop William Lawrence confirmed twenty-three boys, including Kermit Roosevelt.

SIGHTSEERS IN STRAITS.

A Crater Stormed with Snowballs in the Bowery Horror District.

The heavily loaded sightseeing automobile was passing through the Mulberry Bend section yesterday, and the megaphone man was telling in blood-curdling tones the ancient grisly history of the place, with appropriate frills, that the customers might get their two dollars' worth.

"Here," said he, "was the headquarters for six gangs who thought no more of murder than of plucking flowers from the meadow."

"Awful!" breathed a little country school teacher who is traveling for culture.

"No policeman went through this section alone," continued the shivering story. "For the mangled body of at least one guardian of the law was found each morn when the sun had risen in golden splendor in the east."

"I wish we'd go faster," sighed a fat, tender-hearted woman.

The automobile halted a moment.

"Over there to the right lived the dreaded Crocci gang," continued the narrator. "To them murder was a pastime. They often threw stones from the top of their house upon the heads of mere sightseers, and then they'd come down and butcher stunned visitors. Many—"

A big chunk of snow fell from a house and almost struck the car. Everybody shivered.

"Many came here," said the diabolical megaphone man, "but few went away. But now, thanks to our system of—"

"Thank Heaven, we will soon be out of it!" whispered the little school teacher loudly.

The heavy automobile groaned and stopped, creaked and started, stopped suddenly with a lurch. "Ah!" shivered the sightseers.

The chauffeur did not stop to reassure the passengers; he crawled underneath the machine to see why it had let a pile of snow stop it. The megaphone man was moodily silent and dispirited. The fears of the passengers were not calmed.

Another chunk of snow fell from the cornice of a house, and as it passed downward it took away the streaming green veil of one visitor. Then a gang of boys, taking a hint from the hunk of falling snow, began to pelt the party with snowballs. Unwisely did the few representatives of chivalry take up the fight for beauty. The carnage was awful. The boys didn't have their victims in a crater, but they had them on an automobile.

"I just know the Croccis are coming," said one young woman on the automobile.

Then Policeman O'Reilly came strolling down Bayard Street. In spite of the fact that he was alone the party on top of the automobile, chivalry as well as beauty, fairly leaped from their high seats to run toward the guardian of the law. "Save us, save us," pleaded the young women. He said he would.

The megaphone man called to his party to come back, but they paid no heed to him. All but six were led out to where they could call cabs and board cars for their hotels. After the automobile had been pulled out of the snowbank by a pair of horses the brave six continued on to Chinatown and got the culture which they started out to get.

DUFFY SAW THE PLAY.

But, as It Was Chinese, He Had Trouble Bringing It to Court.

The Chinese Melpomene, which is the Tragic Muse, and the majesty of American law, as represented by Ireland, wrestled in the Centre Street Court yesterday before Magistrate Wahle, whose name tells his Teutonic extraction. Melpomene won on points.

Patrick Duffy, known in the Eldridge Street Police Station as one of the most eloquent and aesthetic members of the force, was called to the stand in the Sunday-closing case against John Cavanaugh, manager of the Chinese Theatre.

"What was the nature of the performance?" asked Magistrate Wahle.

"The nature of the performance wuz noise. It wuz somethin' turrible. You see these black rings unner me eyes? Oi couldn't slape fer three nights."

"Was it a comedy?"

"It wuz not. There wuz no fun in the house."

"Was it a tragedy?"

"It wuz the awfullest tragedy that iver happened."

"Well, did the principal die as the victim of fate after an enthralling fight against adverse circumstances?"

"Most all died one time or 'nother. Ever now an' thin a fat Chink 'ud die o' the cramps."

"Maybe it was an oratorio?" suggested Magistrate Wahle delicately.

"It might 'a' bin."

"Perhaps a cantata?"

"Oi have not the Chinee tongue. They might 'a' bin callin' everybody all the names, or they might 'a' bin askin' each other out to a saloon fer a schooner o' beer. Be the looks o' their faces Oi think they wuz cussin'. Cantata? I guess it wuz a cancan."

"What kind of musical instruments did they use?"

"Yer honor, they used no musical instrumints at all. They bought out a junk shop, an' each feller had two pieces o' junk which he slambanged togither an' hollered. But the haythin injiyed it, but iv'ry man to his likes, says Oi."

"Officer Duffy," called out Magistrate Wahle in a mock passion of anger, "do you mean to say, Sir, that you arrested Mr. Cavanaugh here without knowing what you arrested him for? Were there any violation—that's what this court wants to know—were there any violations?"

"Well, yer honor, Oi pinched him in the first place because the Cap'n tould me to. An' in the second place it wuz safe. Be the way the Chinks talked an' cut up on the stage there must 'a' bin a hundred violations."

Nevertheless Cavanaugh was discharged.

FUN WITH THE SODA CLERK.

Proving That There's No Corrosive Sublimate in Lithia Tablets.

A despondent-looking man rolled into a Times Square drug store yesterday afternoon, and, calling for a glass of water, pulled from a pocket a small bottle, extracting a tablet which he dropped into the glass. Holding the water on a level with his eyes, he looked thoughtfully as the tablet slowly dissolved. Then, with a sigh, he turned to the young soda clerk, who was watching him narrowly.

"It's a hard life," he remarked gloomily; "we'd best be out of it."

"What's that you put in the glass?" asked the boy nervously.

"Now, Willie," answered the other, "you're a sweet young thing, all right, but I'd advise you to go back to the patchouli department for more." The boy reached over to examine the potion the man was arranging.

"None o' that," growled the disconsolate one. "That's corrosive sublimate, and it's my finish, see!" Then he raised the glass and drank its contents.

The boy jumped over the counter and ran out, yelling. He brought back a policeman and a crowd.

"What's all this?" demanded the policeman.

"Oh, just the mere trifle of the finish of a man who's tired," answered the rolling one indifferently. The policeman stuck his hand into the man's pocket and brought forth a bottle labeled:

FIVE GRAIN LITHIA TABLETS.

"What the divvle d'ye mean by throwing us this sort of a scare?" demanded the policeman.

"That's all right," responded the unsteady one, shambling out. "I jus' wanted to teach that squab over there not to be so darned new; that's all."

Then he walked off with a chuckle.

VICHY CELESTINS

CONRIED'S LICENSE IN WEISS-NICHT-WO

Police Willing to Help Him Find It, Apparently.

TALK MADE OF A SUMMONS

Meanwhile, However, the Play Goes On at the Irving Place Theatre with a St. Patrick's Day Calm.

A threatening cloud loomed up before Herr Direktor Conried again yesterday, when he was still busy trying to forget the annoyance which the police had caused him over his Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House. This time it was over the license for his Irving Place Theatre.

Acting Inspector Hodgins strolled over to the Irving Place on Wednesday night. He is taking Inspector Schmittberger's place just now, and has on several occasions asked embarrassing questions. Inspector Hodgins takes no especial interest in the German drama. Looking at the posters and pictures in the lobby of the theatre, he missed the license that usually hangs in a frame in every theatre.

"Where's your license?" the Inspector asked the ticket seller.

"Oh, it's in the safe," replied the young man carelessly.

"Let me see it," said the Inspector.

"Can't now; Mr. Conried has the key," the ticket seller replied.

The Inspector looked up the Herr Direktor. The latter wanted to know why the Inspector made such a fuss about so trivial a matter.

"Because it's up to me; that's all," replied Inspector Hodgins.

Mr. Conried was disturbed. He said that he had given $500 on or about May 1, 1905, and had received in return what he had never doubted was a certificate to give shows at the Irving Place Theatre in the German language.

"But where is it?" the Inspector asked.

Mr. Conried scratched his head. He had already made a cursory search for the certificate and had been unable to find it. He asked for further time to look among his papers. The time was granted. On Thursday, however, the Inspector called upon Mr. Conried again. The Herr Direktor seemed amused.

"Funny," funny," said Mr. Conried. "I haven't been able to sleep because of that thing. I put it somewhere, but I can't tell where."

The Inspector fumbled in his waistcoat pocket, bit off the end of something he held concealed in his hand, and began to fumble for a match.

"What are you going to do?" asked Mr. Conried.

"I'm going to light a cigar," replied the Inspector. "I'm afraid you'll have to go to the Yorkville Court."

Mr. Conried did not allow the incident to interfere with his work as impresario yesterday. He did, however, send his Treasurer, Max Hirsch, to Police Headquarters to see Gen. Bingham. He was informed that the Commissioner would not interfere with the Inspector in the performance of his duty.

Inspector Hodgins and Sergt. Savage went up to the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon, and had a talk with Magistrate Walsh. It was said that a summons was issued for Mr. Conried's appearance in court this morning, but Mr. Conried last night would not admit that he had been served. When Inspector Hodgins was asked if he proposed to proceed against the theatre he replied:

"Now, see here. To-night will be St. Patrick's Day eve. I'm too good an Irishman to annoy a Dutchman at such a time."

Mr. Conried said:

"It's all fixed up. I showed Commissioner Bingham the voucher of my checkbook, showing that I paid the license on April 29, 1905, and it's all right."

At the box office of the theatre last night it was said that ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Mr. Conried, had proved to the Commissioner that the license for the theatre had been paid, and that there would be no interference with the performance. The performance at the Irving Place was not interrupted last night.

Nobody would say whether the Herr Direktor would appear in court to-day.

"LA GIOCONDA" AT THE OPERA

The Last Subscription Night a Scene of Great Enthusiasm.

The last subscription night of the opera season, which was last night, was a brilliant occasion. The audience was very large, many people having been turned away at the doors, and it showed much enthusiasm over the performance of "La Gioconda." Ponchielli's opera was sung by the cast which has been concerned with previous representations of the work this season. It was the last appearance this season of Mr. Caruso, Mme. Nordica, Mr. Plançon, and Mme. Homer, and the audience showed an eager desire to honor the popular favorites. There was great enthusiasm in several places in the performance, and after the acts they were recalled repeatedly. There was a strong effort made to induce Mr. Caruso to repeat his air "Cielo e Mar" in the second act, but in vain.

The People's Symphony Concert.

The fifth of the People's Symphony concerts was given last evening in the Grand Central Palace, having been played first the evening before at the Cooper Union. There was a very large audience present that showed the usual interest in the performance. The programme included Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas" overture, Liszt's symphonic poem "Tasso," MacDowell's suite, Op. 42, three movements, and the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin." Mme. Marian Van Duyn sang the air "O Don Fatale" from "Don Carlos," and Edward Déthier played Saint-Saëns's Rondo Capriccioso for violin. Mr. Arens explained, as is his custom, something of the form and significance of the music.

Italian Benefit Concert.

There will be a concert given in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria this evening by Mme. Nordica, Mr. Gilibert, and Victor Herbert with his orchestra. It will be in aid of the Society for Italian Immigrants and Miss Leary's Italian Settlement. Mme. Nordica will sing the polonaise from "Mignon" and a group of songs; Mr. Gilibert will sing the romance from "Tannhäuser," the serenade from "Don Giovanni," and several songs, and together they will be heard in Fauré's duet, "The Crucifix." The orchestra will play a number of short and agreeable selections.

His First Theatre Since 1865.

Charles Stewart, who says he has not been inside of a theatre since the night Lincoln was shot at Ford's Theatre, Washington, witnessed the performance of "Happyland" at the Casino last evening. Mr. Stewart is 84 years old, and the attire of the chorus amazed him a bit. Things were not so in his time, he said.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tim Murphy has bought the rights to a three-act original comedy entitled "Rufus Ruggs," by Paul Wilstach, and will present it on tour this Spring and bring it to New York in August.

A benefit performance for the poor of New York will be given at the Belasco Theatre on April 17 by a committee consisting of Borough President Ahearn, Randolph Guggenheimer, Dr. Darlington, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Bishop Greer, and Postmaster Willcox.

Charles Emerson Cook starts to-day for Chicago to arrange for a four weeks' engagement of Mrs. Leslie Carter at the Grand Opera House in that city, beginning on Monday night.

ELSIE JANIS IS SEVENTEEN.

The Young Actress's Birthday Celebrated in Many Ways.

Yesterday was Elsie Janis's seventeenth birthday. The young actress celebrated the day by giving three new imitations in "The Vanderbilt Cup" last night. She added Mme. Guilbert, Dan Daly, and Sam Bernard to her list. Miss Janis's mother celebrated by giving her daughter a birthday supper at the Hotel Marie Antoinette after the performance. All the "Vanderbilt Cup" Company was invited. Miss Janis's friends celebrated by filling her dressing room with flowers and gifts, and papering the walls with telegrams from out of town wishing the actress "many happy returns." Liebler & Co., Miss Janis's managers, gave her a complete new set of costumes.

A dozen Yale students celebrated by sitting in the front row at the Broadway Theatre last night, and pelting the seventeen-year-old star with violets at the close of the last act.

SUIT OVER "MLLE. MODISTE."

Clara Lipman Asks $25,000 Damages for Alleged Stolen Scene.

Clara Lipman, the actress, wife of Louis Mann, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Charles B. Dillingham, theatrical manager, for $25,000 damages. She alleges that without her authority a scene has been produced in "Mlle. Modiste" taken from "Julie Bonbon."

The plaintiff asserts that about Oct. 1, 1904, she submitted "Julie Bonbon" to the defendant, and that on Oct. 14, 1904, the play was returned to her with the explanation that it could not be produced, as the schedule was overcrowded. At that time, it is asserted, Dillingham had Fritzi Scheff under contract, and had arranged with a man named Blossom to write a play for her. It is alleged that Dillingham instructed Blossom to incorporate in "Mlle. Modiste" a scene from "Julie Bonbon."

Both plays were put on here at the same time. Damages are asked on the alleged similarity of one scene, as "because of this fact theatregoers failed to attend the performance of 'Julie Bonbon.'"

THE CIRCUS HERE AGAIN.

On Thursday Next the Elephants Will Walk Around Once More.

The circus has come to town. Last night the Barnum & Bailey freaks and wonders were led or carted into Madison Square Garden for the beginning of the forty-third season. At midnight a large corps of men began putting up the aerial rigging and other appurtenances necessary for the acrobats to show their newest tricks.

About the same time the trainload of living wonders arrived in the Mott Haven yards. They were led out of Winter quarters in Bridgeport yesterday and conveyed in five trains to this city. There was a procession of elephants, camels, and other animals down to the Garden. The zoological exhibit this year is said to be the finest yet shown.

The building of the rings and the hippodrome tracks requires a corps of 200 men. The most intricate apparatus to be erected this year is that for the feature act called "The Limit," about which information is being prepared by the press agent. The opening day is Thursday afternoon, March 22.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The sixth annual performance of the Junior Singing Club of the Boys' Club, Avenue A and Tenth Street, will take place on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30, at 8:30 o'clock at the Berkeley Lyceum, when "The Mikado" will be acted and sung by the boys. Tickets may be obtained from G. H. Kinnicutt, Chairman, 1 Nassau Street. The Board of Trustees includes E. H. Harriman, President; Philip T. Dodge, Vice President; Henry Stanford Brooks, Jr., Secretary, and Eliphalet N. Potter, Treasurer.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott, (Maud Howe,) who sailed some weeks since, have arrived in Spain and probably will remain there two years. Mrs. Elliott is the daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. For some time prior to their sailing the Elliotts had made their home in New York in the Washington Square section.

⁂

The wedding of Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, to Wyatt Warner Taylor will be held April 5 in the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening. A reception will follow at the Waldorf-Astoria. On the evening of March 30, at the Café des Beaux Arts, a dinner will be given for the ushers and bridesmaids. The bridal party will consist of Miss Bessie H. Taylor, maid of honor, and Mrs. Henry J. Hildebrand, matron of honor, and the Misses Ilona Mighietta, Ethel Lockwood, Frances Jenkins, Katherine Daniell, Theresa Mathews, and Elizabeth Pearsall, bridesmaids. Everett V. Meeks is to be best man and the ushers Reginald Johnson, Emory Johnson, Harry Wilde, Henry Hildebrand, George Jenkins, H. Elmer Crall, Hiram Taylor, and Adriano Mighietta.

⁂

Mrs. William Hazard Field and Miss Mary Field of 8 West Thirty-seventh Street went to Chatsworth on Wednesday and will remain in the clubhouse there for several weeks.

⁂

Miss Pepillia De Garmendia, who has been ill at the De Garmendia country home, Tuscarora, Md., is making only a very slow recovery.

CITY BREVITIES.

A check for $5 has been received from "X. W." for Mrs. Matthew McDermott of 321 East Sixtieth Street, whose husband died suddenly while at work a week ago.

John Fins of 207 East Ninth Street died of heart disease in a south-bound Subway local train between the Fourteenth Street and Astor Place stations in the rush hour last night.

Prof. Stengel, husband of Mme. Sembrich, the prima donna, had greatly improved, it was said at the Hotel Savoy yesterday, since his automobile accident and may be around in three or four days.

A St. Patrick's Day celebration of the Friends of Ireland will be held at Shanley's Roman Court this evening, Corporation Counsel Delany presiding.

The William H. Baldwin, Jr., Memorial Fund for the benefit of Tuskegee Institute has reached $150,296.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The period of widespread precipitation that began Monday appears to be drawing to a close. The weather in the Rocky Mountain region has finally cleared, after nearly a week of almost continual snowfall.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest; East Gulf Coast, light north; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to east; Lake Michigan, fresh west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh west winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; light to fresh west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	30	25	4 P. M.	44	35
6 A. M.	31	25	6 P. M.	44	34
9 A. M.	33	27	9 P. M.	44	34
12 M.	44	33	12 P. M.	46	35

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 34; maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 23 degrees at 5 A. M.; humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

FISHERS OF MEN
By S. R. CROCKETT

This is the story of Kid McGhie, of three of the most attractive girls ever described in a novel, of a young man almost good enough to deserve one of them, of some kindly criminals, and a simple-souled, silver-haired little missionary who is made of the stuff of which heroes are made. The "Fisher of Men" saves Kid McGhie from his associates, and the novel ends happily.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

George F. Motter, Sr.

YORK, Penn., March 16.—George F. Motter, Sr., 67 years old, died suddenly at his home here this morning. He was one of York's most prominent citizens and manufacturers, having been established in business for nearly fifty years. The firm of George F. Motter & Sons, engine and boiler makers, is known throughout the world. Mr. Motter was largely interested in other manufacturing plants. He was much beloved by his employes. A widow and seven children, four sons and three daughters, survive him.

H. W. Van der Poel.

Herman Wendell Van der Poel, a son of the late S. Oakley Van der Poel, M. D., LL. D., died yesterday at his residence, 36 West Thirty-ninth Street, in his fiftieth year. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1877 and the Columbia Law School two years later. He first entered the law office of his uncle, Aaron J. Van der Poel. For the last two years he had been traveling abroad. He was a member of the University Club, the Republican Club, and the St. Nicholas Society. His mother, two brothers, Dr. John and Dr. S. Oakley, who attended John A. McCall, and his sister, Mrs. Anson D. Moran, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN S. PERSHING, father of Capt. John J. Pershing of the United States Army, died at his home in Lincoln, Neb., yesterday.

EUGENE R. WHITE, proprietor and editor of The Niagara Falls Gazette, died yesterday in Buffalo. He was stricken with appendicitis a week ago.

Dr. WILLIAM T. BACON, a distinguished eye and ear specialist, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He was 60 years old, and leaves a widow.

GEORGE B. SMITH, city editor of The Morning Post of Jamestown, N. Y., and a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines, both in prose and poetry, died in Jamestown yesterday. He was 57 years old.

ESMOND H. DAVITT, a professional polo player and well known in the East and West, died of blood poisoning at Lawrence, Mass., yesterday. He was 33 years old and lived in Westerly, L. I. He leaves a widow and child.

PHILIP BOSWALD, leader of Boswald's Band in Harlem, died yesterday at his home, 154 East 112th Street. He was 51 years old and a native of Germany, but came to New York when a boy. His funeral will take place this morning.

Dr. LEOPOLD HIRSCHMANN died on Thursday at his home, 61 East Eighty-eighth Street. Dr. Hirschmann was born in Germany thirty-five years ago and had lived in New York sixteen years. He was a graduate of Cornell University and Medical School.

JOSIAH L. CHAPIN, a retired contractor, died yesterday at his residence, 34 Gramercy Park. He was born in Providence fifty-nine years ago, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a member of the Union League Club, the Players' Club, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

THOMAS INGLING died at Red Bank, N. J., yesterday, at the age of 93 years. He was born in Burlington County, New Jersey. His family moved to Bordentown when Ingling was young, and he met Joseph Bonaparte and Prince Murat, the French refugees. Ingling moved to Red Bank in 1831. A great-great-grandchild lives in Philadelphia.

Prof. A. H. PATTENGILL, a veteran of the University of Michigan Faculty and the Faculty representative of Michigan in all athletic matters for a number of years, died suddenly of heart disease at Ann Arbor yesterday. Prof. Pattengill was for a long time Chairman of the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

A. G. Sinclair, Ordnance Expert, Dead.

Allan Gardner Sinclair, who was for many years an expert in heavy ordnance in the employ of the Government, died on Thursday at his home, 950 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born at Hardwick, Vt., eighty-one years ago, and was employed in the United States Arsenal at Springfield, Mass. when the civil war started. Mr. Sinclair came to this city, and was put in charge of most of the ordnance that was shipped to the front. After the war he was appointed as Superintendent of the Government proving grounds at Sandy Hook, holding that position for fourteen years.

"Billy" Birch's Widow Dead.

Mrs. Jennie Birch, widow of "Billy" Birch, the minstrel, died on Thursday at her home, 351 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. For several years she had been an invalid. She married Mr. Birch in San Francisco in 1857. Coming to New York by the steamship Central America, they were wrecked off South Carolina and picked up by different boats, neither knowing for weeks that the other had been saved.

Brooklyn Church Calls Dr. J. L. Clark.

At a meeting of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church, at Bushwick Avenue and Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, last night, it was unanimously voted to extend a call to the Rev. John Lewis Clark, D. D., of Morris Heights, New York. It is believed that Dr. Clark will accept.

A Few of the Many Interesting Features OF The Sunday NEW YORK Times TO-MORROW

A Beautiful Pictorial Section.
Eight pages of illustrations in colors and black. Nothing like it published.

A Novel That Satirizes Socialism.
Written by a wealthy manufacturer, and shortly to be published, it aims at reducing socialistic theories to an absurdity, and is bound to create discussion.

"An Englishwoman In New York."
Everybody is talking about Mary Mortimer Maxwell's clever comments on Americans and American customs.

Six Objections to Spelling Reform
Discussed by Prof. Stoddard of the University of New York.

Susan B. Anthony and Her Work.
A concise and comprehensive review of her services in the cause of Woman's Rights.

Capturing and Making Use of the Zebra.
How practical value has been given to a hitherto commercially useless animal.

Wellman's Arctic Balloon.
Description of the immense airship with which he will seek the North Pole.

Sir George H. Darwin Coming to America.
The scientific specialty with which he is identified.

Side Lights on Foreign News.

Music. Art. The Drama. Society. Fashions.

Foley's Songs of School Days.

ORDER THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES TO-DAY.

Gift from Prince Tsai Tse.

Prince Tsai Tse, who headed the second Chinese Commission to this country and who left for Europe two days ago, has sent to Miss Mary Bash, daughter of A. W. Bash of this city, a handsome silk embroidered holder. The gift was a mark of friendship and of appreciation of Miss Bash's attention to Lady Chu, with whom she traveled across the continent. A. W. Bash has been called the "Father of the Hankow Railroad."

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ADDITIONAL FEATURES:

The New York Women's Colony Club.
Illustrated with the architect's drawings. The first description of the remarkable Athletic Club now being erected by New York Society women.

The Call of the Blood.
A great novel by Robert Hichens. (Author of The Garden of Allah).

Short stories, poems, essays, practical advisory comment on every department of the home by experts in each special field.

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It is the court of final appeal on all questions of good form, entertainment and the home.

NOTE—The April Bazar contains an especially fine display of patterns of new shirt waists and other practical Spring garments.

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FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Relieve inflammation of the throat caused by cold or catarrh. Contain nothing injurious.

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DIED.

ARTHUR.—On Thursday, March 15, Blandina, daughter of Frank D. and Blandina Phraner Arthur.
Funeral services at the residence of her father, 385 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 17, at 3 P. M.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on March 15, George F. Butler, son of the late Col. Comfort Butler.
Funeral will be at 2 o'clock on Saturday at 49 Strong Place, Brooklyn.

CHAPIN.—At his residence, 34 Gramercy Park, March 16, 1906, Josiah L., son of the late William C. and Sarah B. Chapin, of Providence, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., Monday, March 19, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private.
Providence and Boston papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—Suddenly, on March 16, 1906, William S. Conklin, husband of Julia Lusk and son of William and Eliza R. Conklin.
Funeral private from his late residence.

DINSMORE.—On Thursday, March 15, at his home at Staatsburgh-on-Hudson, William Brown Dinsmore, son of the late William Brown and Augusta Manners Dinsmore, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Margaret's Church, Staatsburgh, on Saturday, March 17, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:15 A. M., returning at 3:16 P. M. Private car attached. Interment private.
Boston papers please copy.

DUNN.—Thursday, March 15, John I. Dunn.
Funeral Sunday, 3:15 P. M., at his late home, Ridgewood, N. J. Trains leave Chambers St. 12:55 and 1:40.

FINNEGAN.—On March 15, Bernard Finnegan, husband of Margaret E. Finnegan, native of County Cavan, Ireland.
Funeral Sunday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 46 West 132d St. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

FLATOW.—On March 14, 1906, Carl R. Flatow, aged 50 years.
Services at the Funeral Chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Saturday, 12 o'clock.

HEDDEN.—On Thursday, March 15, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Howe Allen, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Harriet Ferris Hedden, widow of James T. Hedden, in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral private.

IRELAND.—After a short illness at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on Wednesday morning, March 14, 1906, Augustus F. Ireland, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, in the 32d year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Saturday morning, March 17, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.

JACKSON.—At Washington, D. C., March 16, Anne Jackson, widow of the late Richard F. Jackson.
Funeral services from St. Patrick's Church Monday, March 19. Interment at Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

KETCHUM.—At the Clinton, 253 West 42d St., New York, March 15, Mrs. Mary Winslow Ketchum, daughter of the late Leonard Corning and Eliza M. Steele.
Funeral services Sunday, March 18, 2 P. M., Grace Church Chantry, 10th St. and Broadway. Burial at the convenience of the family.
Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MAYHON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 15, 1906, at St. Augustine, Fla., Joseph J. Mayhon, aged 59 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUNRO.—At her residence in New York City on Friday morning, March 16, 1906, Lucia Noble, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Munro of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHERWOOD.—At Pinehurst, N. C., March 13, 1906, Simon Couch Sherwood, aged 60 years.
Funeral from his late residence at Southport, Conn., Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages meet train leaving New York, Grand Central Station, at 12:02 P. M.

STARR.—At Caldwell, N. J., March 14, 1906, Elfride Dodd Starr, only child of Henry F. and Clara Dodd Starr.
Funeral services will be held at her home, Forest Av., Caldwell, on Saturday, March 17, at 12:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—On March 16, 1906, in New York, Etta L. Stevens, aged 42 years.
Body lying at the Funeral Chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral later.
Wantan, Wis., and Wilmington, Me., papers please copy.

TIFFANY.—At Port Chester, N. Y., March 14, 1906, Caroline Chase, wife of Henry Dyer Tiffany.
Funeral services from her late residence, 360 Westchester Av., Port Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting on the arrival of the 12:07 train from Grand Central Depot. Interment private.

WILLETT.—On Wednesday, March 14, 1906, at her residence, 20 East 32d St., New York City, Elizabeth A. Willett, widow of the Rev. Marinus Willett.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, 24th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 11 A. M.

WILSON.—On March 15, Susan, widow of Thomas Wilson, in her 81st year.
Funeral service from the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 17, at 11 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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MARCH 1906

OARSMEN UNDER FIRE BEFORE INVESTIGATORS

Mulcahy and Varley Describe Their Troubles at Hamburg.

SAY ACTION WAS JUSTIFIED

Committee of National Association Files Official Report—George Stegmaier Was Star Witness.

The decision of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the conduct of John J. F. Mulcahy and William Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club at the Hamburg Regatta last July has been placed in the hands of the members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and the result will be officially announced to-night at the annual midwinter meeting of the parent body at the New York Athletic Clubhouse. The Investigating Committee, consisting of Fred Fortmeyer, Claude R. Zappone, and John O. Regan, met at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday, when Mulcahy and Varley presented their evidence.

While no charge of lawbreaking has been made against Mulcahy and his rowing partner, their actions during the Hamburg Regatta and subsequently were deemed such as to warrant an investigation by the National Association. Mulcahy and Varley represented the Atalanta Boat Club in the Hamburg Regatta, competing in the double-sculls race. After the race the American oarsmen cabled to their club that they had won.

About a month after their return it developed in another quarter that a protest had been lodged during the race on the ground of a foul. This was followed by a letter from Dr. Rupertti, which stated that the race was ordered to be rowed over by the referee owing to a foul that had been committed during the race, and that Mulcahy and Varley had refused to row a second time, insisting that they had won the race fairly and honestly.

At yesterday's meeting Mulcahy testified that during the race several attempts were made by the foreign oarsmen to foul them, but they finally pulled clear of the other contestants, and after a hard race won by over a length. They returned to their boathouse and at once began to prepare their boat for shipment to America, having accepted the invitation of George S. Stegmaier, who had aided them in their training, to pay a flying visit to Berlin, it being their intention to leave for the German capital the same evening. While dismantling their boat they heard in a casual way that there was some trouble over the race. Later they were visited by Commodore Adolp Tietjens of the yacht Hamburg and Franz F. Eiffe, who confirmed the report of the protest, and said the race was to be rowed over on the following day. Mr. Tietjens said he was very sorry the race had been spoiled by an inefficient referee, and if he had officiated the race certainly would have been awarded to the American crew, as they were entitled to it.

Mulcahy then stated in detail his protest to Dr. Rupertti against the decision and claimed the race. He said it was not until the following morning that they were told by Dr. Rupertti that they were not only not in the lead when the foul was committed, but they were absolutely last, and the two crews that had fouled each other in the race were in the lead.

William Varley's testimony was a repetition of Mulcahy's, and George S. Stegmaier, City Treasurer of Wilkesbarre, Penn., who saw the race, substantiated the oarsmen mainly.

Mulcahy handed a letter to the committee from Otto Witthaufer, Jr., in which he says he was informed that Mulcahy and Varley had won the race, and a professor from Heidelberg University had told him that "the two American gentlemen had won the race without a doubt." A note from F. J. Hoenig of Hamburg introducing Mulcahy and Varley to G. F. Zeller said: "This will introduce Mr. Mulcahy of the New York crew, who won the race here, and somebody got the prize."

Fred Fortmeyer, Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, presented the statements of Dr. Rupertti and other officials of the Hamburg regatta, which showed that Mulcahy and Varley had refused to recognize the ruling of the referee to row the race over again owing to a foul, and as a result the American crew did not row in the race which decided the ownership of the prize. The correspondence showed that at the time the foul was committed Mulcahy and Varley were not in the lead and the crew which the Americans claimed to have defeated was returning to the boathouse as a result of the foul. Dr. Rupertti in his statement said that the committee regretted the incident and voted to present the Americans with a silver cup as a souvenir of their visit.

Nothing was mentioned about the action of the oarsmen impressing their American friends with a victory when they knew they were not even in the actual race.

Four Athletic Meets To-day.

This promises to be a memorable day in the history of athletics in New York. It will be a sort of "open house" at the Madison Square Garden, for in the afternoon the free games for novices of the elementary schools, under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League, will be held, and in the evening the much-looked-for carnival of the Pastime Athletic Club will take place. There will be in the neighborhood of 1,300 boys represented in the school meet, while for the Pastime's event, which includes four National championships, all of the best metropolitan performers have entered.

Another attraction in the afternoon will be the annual meet of the New York Interscholastic Association, which will be decided at the Eighth Regiment Armory, while in the evening the annual games of the Twenty-third Regiment will be held at the armory in Brooklyn.

Gen. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, called attention to the fact yesterday that the Principals of some schools have evidently misunderstood the arrangements made for admittance to the games. Only the authorized seat ticket will be accepted for admission, and not the white invitation card which accompanied a certain number of admission tickets.

Invincible Bowlers Beat Crescent.

The bowling team of the Invincible Club of Brooklyn gained a well-earned victory over the Crescent Athletic Club representatives last night, winning two games out of three in the Inter-Club League series on the New Moon Alleys. The scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club.—Worcester, 186; Doyle, 143; Judge, 172; Holmes, 203; Stebbens, 161. Total—865.

Invincible Club.—McElroy, 169; Mullins, 133; Mowen, 149; Leuly, 177; Fisher, 212. Total—840.

SECOND GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club.—Worcester, 177; Doyle, 135; Judge, 176; Holmes, 149; Stebbens, 182. Total—819.

Invincible Club.—McElroy, 172; Mullins, 172; Mowen, 150; Leuly, 155; Fisher, 205. Total—863.

THIRD GAME.

Crescent Athletic Club.—Worcester, 162; Doyle, 180; Judge, 164; Holmes, 164; Stebbens, 132. Total—802.

Invincible Club.—McElroy, 164; Mullins, 166; Mowen, 199; Leuly, 213; Fisher, 151. Total—893.

Seventh Regiment Teams Play Hockey

Two Seventh Regiment hockey teams played a match last evening at St. Nicholas Rink. Company K outclassed and defeated Company I by a score of 9 goals to 3. There was quite a gallery of pretty girls in attendance to cheer the soldiers at play, and there was some lively and spirited runs made. Company K's attack was superior. Line-up:

Company K, 9.	Position.	Company I, 3.
K. Smith	Goal	Saylor
Nicoll	Point	McKenna
Richards	Cover point	Starbuck
Struthers	Forward	Milligan
Kobbe	Forward	Slosson
E. Fiske	Forward	Myers
G. W. Fiske	Forward	Peabody

Goals—Richards (3,) E. Fiske (2,) G. W. Fiske, Peabody (2,) Slosson, Kobbe (2,) Struthers. Referee—C. Palmer, Moorestown Field Club. Goal Umpires—R. Strange, New York Athletic Club, and W. Struthers, Company K, Seventh Regiment. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Umpire Sheridan Has Signed.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 16.—Umpire "Jack" Sheridan announced last night that he had signed his 1906 contract with the American League, and would leave for the East next week.

CLUBMEN ON THE MAT.

N. Y. A. C. Wrestlers in Training for Championships Next Week.

Wrestlers of the New York Athletic Club are busily training for the thirteenth annual championship bouts of the organization, which will be held on March 21 in the gymnasium of the clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. Instructor Hugh Leonard has a splendid lot of men to contest in the five classes. A number of them will also compete in the metropolitan championships of the Amateur Athletic Union two weeks later. In the special weight class at 125 pounds W. P. Baxter, who has for two consecutive years held the title for this class and the Harned Medal, will endeavor to make the trophy his personal property. His most formidable opponent will be W. W. Swan, who has shown much improvement on the mat in his preliminary work.

Hugo Jaeckel, Jr., who has held the lightweight title for two years, will not be among the 135-pound men this season. He has been unable to train because of rheumatism. R. N. Dixon, J. Quinn, W. A. Haupt, and A. Narganes are among the most expert men in this class. Three good wrestlers are entered in the welter-weight class, 145 pounds. They include Richard Jaeckel, holder of the Richard Stevens Cup, which he won for the first time last year; E. A. Jurgensen, and C. R. Wood. Jurgensen gave Jaeckel a hard tussle for the cup a year ago, when he won the second prize.

The metropolitan champion, Fred Narganes, again heads the list for the middle-weight championship, his two strongest competitors being E. A. Jurgensen and Richard Jaeckel. The heavy-weight class, above 158 pounds, has received but few entries as yet. The list does not close until March 20, and before that date Instructor Leonard expects that Echeverria, Scott, Larendon, and Newton will fill the list. Dave Hennen will referee the bouts, and William Muldoon, the ex-professional champion, will act as one of the officials.

HAND TENNIS AT N. Y. A. C.

W. D. Bourne, Scratch, and W. A. McKenna, with 6 Aces, the Winners.

Two hotly contested hand tennis matches held the court of the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon, W. D. Bourne, a scratch player, and W. A. McKenna, handicapped at 6 aces, being the winners. Robertson gained a lead over Bourne in the opening set of their match, as the latter was unable to get his swift service into accurate working order. Bourne failed to score until his fifth service hand. He came up in fine trim on his eighth hand, rapidly scoring 11 aces by hard-hit place shots through Robertson's court. The latter came back at his opponent with 7 aces on his service, but to the end of the set Bourne held to the lead and won. Both men played fast at the net in the second set. When closely pressed Bourne used the lob stroke with good effect, just getting the ball over Robertson's head for the point. The play was so speedy that neither contestant was successful in scoring high on his service hand. The best hand was that played by Bourne on his last service, a run of 5 aces, with which he finished and won the match. The score:

FIRST SET.

W. D. Bourne, (scratch)—0 0 0 0 1 1 1 11 4 1 3 2 1. Total 25.

W. P. Robertson, (scratch)—0 1 1 3 1 1 0 0 7 1 1 2 1. Total, 19.

SECOND SET.

W. D. Bourne, (scratch)—2 3 3 2 0 1 1 1 0 2 3 1 1 5. Total, 25.

W. P. Robertson, (scratch)—1 0 3 1 0 1 2 0 2 8 1 2 0. Total, 10.

Linesmen—Dr. G. H. Mallett and W. A. McKenna.

Peter Doelger, Jr., worked heroically to win his match with McKenna, and by vigorous playing held to the lead in the first set until the playing of the twelfth service hand, when McKenna used his passing volley stroke with skill and scored 3 aces, which he followed up with 2, and finally taking the set at 25—20. The pace of the first set fatigued Doelger so greatly that he was able to do little more than play on the defensive in the last set, McKenna winning by 25—17.

More Perfect Scores in Zettler Shoot.

In the rifle tourney in progress on the range of the Zettler Rifle Club, at 159 West Twenty-third Street, several good additional scores were made yesterday. In the 100-shot match, possible 2,500 score, four more men made better than 2,400. R. Gute stepped into second place with 2,464, 4 behind the leader, A. Hubalck. W. A. Tewes is now third with 2,461, while Dr. Hudson of Colorado took fourth with 2,450. F. R. Geisel took tenth place with 2,429, and G. Schleit eleventh with 2,431.

F. H. Kellar increased his lead for the most bull's-eyes, having now 58 to his credit. Dr. Hudson joined those tied for third in the Zimmerman Trophy target match with 88, 38, 37, while in the re-entry three-shot one-eighth-inch ring target match, possible 75, A. F. Lautenbach took the lead with his fourth 75 score, leaving R. Gute and E. Ittel tied for second with three perfect scores. W. J. Carr made another 75, tying L. Buss with two, and Dr. Hudson and F. R. Geisel joined E. H. Van Zandt as the only others that have made perfect scores.

The tournament ends to-night.

Donlin Trains with Giants Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 16.—Michael Donlin returned to the training fold to-day, taking an active part in road runs and other forms of preliminary practice of the Giants' local season. The belligerent player, who apologized last night to McGraw for breach of baseball etiquette offered to his manager, was in an amicable mood all day.

There was little doing to-day in the practice performance of the Giants. Outside of the sprints of the two squads, led by Manager McGraw during the afternoon hours on the city and suburban streets, there was little physical exercise indulged in. With warmer weather promised here, the first clash in many days of the rival "colt" and "vet" squads is promised for to-morrow.

Greater New Yorks Have Light Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 16.—The appearance of the sun this afternoon allowed the Greater New Yorks to return to the park, and while the weather was cold, Griffith put the men through a light practice. After batting a few easy ones to the infield Griffith set the pace about the park, and the men ran for several minutes. To-morrow, in case the weather moderates sufficiently, will occur the second regular game with the Birminghams. Clark and Wilhelm will be the pitchers for the local team, and Griffith will use Chesbro and Orth.

Columbia Bowlers in the Lead.

Columbia won an easy victory over the Haverford bowlers last night at the Riverside Alleys, in West 125th Street, taking three straight games. Schlacter of Columbia was high man, with 225. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Columbia—C. Schlacter, 144; J. Cosgrove, 182; M. Ansorge, 191; W. White, 180; W. Scharf, 105. Total—802.

Haverford—W. Kennard, 188; G. Comfort, 146; W. Lindsay, 134; T. Crowell, 167; D. Schweyer, 178. Total—813.

SECOND GAME.

Columbia—C. Schlacter, 181; J. Cosgrove, 146; M. Ansorge, 159; W. White, 171; W. Scharf, 156. Total—813.

Haverford—W. Kennard, 156; G. Comfort, 157; W. Lindsay, 132; T. Crowell, 124; D. Schweyer, 101. Total—780.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia—C. Schlacter, 225, J. Cosgrove, 183; M. Ansorge, 190; W. White, 167; W. Scharf, 140. Total—905.

Haverford—D. Kennard, 143; G. Comfort, 156; W. Lindsay, 128; T. Crowell, 119; D. Schweyer, 125. Total—671.

Vanderbilt's Horse Lumineuse Won.

PARIS, March 16.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Lumineuse won the Prix Chemin de Fer at the Maisons Laffitte races to-day.

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Motoring in Europe Next Summer to be Made Easier.

THREE TRIPS ARE PLANNED

American Cars to be Used in Sight-seeing Runs Through France, Spain, and Switzerland.

Automobile touring in Europe will be comparatively easy the coming Summer. Personally conducted tours by motor cars through the most picturesque and historically interesting parts of France, with side runs into Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, is the latest thing for comfortable European travel. T. Winton Henderson of Philadelphia has arranged three different trips, and he has already secured nearly enough passengers to fill all the cars that he intends to use.

In addition to Mr. Henderson's plan a new organization has lately been formed in this city for the purpose of supplying correct and helpful information to intending tourists who may wish to hire a car abroad and make their own trip. Maps, routes, hotel and other information will be supplied either here or in Paris. Sight-seeing in Europe from a motor car has become so popular that a public bureau of information has become an absolute necessity.

Winthrop E. Scarritt, ex-President of the Automobile Club of America, who made a tour through France last Summer, and is now writing a book of his experiences, said that he was surprised at the poor facilities for information on touring conditions.

"If there were some bureau where intending motor travelers could go and ascertain the expense of certain trips, how much it costs to hire a car by the week or month, what a good chauffeur is worth, what clothing and necessities should be taken along, and many other details, this would be highly appreciated and save lots of trouble."

These necessities will all be forthcoming the coming Summer. Mr. Henderson's plan is interesting from its novelty, and also because he is first in the field to realize the possibilities of a personally conducted tour. He has arranged every detail with extreme care. He has planned three tours, each lasting about six weeks. The cost of each tour, including every expense—hotels, railway fares when necessary, and amusement expenses—is $965.

Mr. Henderson's first party will leave New York May 23, sailing on the steamer Noordam. The second party will leave on the steamer New Amsterdam on July 4, and the third tour will start on Aug. 11, its members sailing on the steamer Zeeland. The itinerary for the first and third tours is the same, but the second trip will go through a different part of the country.

It is expected that the tourists on the first trip will reach Boulogne on June 2. Mr. Henderson will accompany them to Paris by rail, where two days in sightseeing will be spent. On June 5 the party will take to their motor cars, American machines being used exclusively. The run will lead through Orleans, along the River Loire, and visits will be made to the famous French castles in the south of France. Stops will also be made at Poitiers, Bordeaux, and three days will be spent at Biarritz, from which a little trip will be made into Spain. Leaving Biarritz, the tour will skirt the foot of the Pyrenees Mountains, stopping at Pau, Nimes, then Marseilles and Toulon. A leisurely tour of five days will follow along the Riviera, visiting Cannes, Mentone, Nice, and Monte Carlo. A run will then be made to Avignon, then north along the Rhone River to Valence, stopping for three days at Aix-les-Bains. On the homeward run to Paris, Lyons, Dijon, and Fontainebleau will be visited, and on July 6 the party will sail for home.

The second tour will give the tourists a taste of Switzerland. Making Paris the starting point, the run will extend to Tours, Vichy, Lyons, Aix-les-Bains, and then to Geneva. A week will be spent in touring and visiting different parts of Switzerland, finishing at Bale, in the northern part of the Alpine country, from which place the return journey will begin, stopping at Dijon and Fontainebleau on the way to Paris.

While traveling by motor car, each passenger will be allowed to carry one suit case or valise and one handbag, which will be protected by dust and water proof carriers. Trunks and heavy baggage will be shipped ahead. Only four passengers will be carried in each car. Mr. Henderson will drive one car on every trip, and he has secured experienced chauffeurs to pilot the other cars.

MULDOON QUITS WRESTLING.

Bothner Secures Fall and His Opponent Refuses to Go On.

The first wrestling exhibition at the newly organized Paddock Athletic Club at its quarters at 250 West Thirty-fourth Street resulted in a fizzle last night through no fault of the management. George Bothner and Young Muldoon were to wrestle a twenty-minute bout as the main feature of the opening programme. After shaking hands Bothner dropped his opponent to the mat with a leg and arm hold and fell on top of him. Before the men had been in this position more than a minute Bothner secured a half Nelson and bar lock and gradually bore down on Muldoon. Muldoon bridged, but Bothner steadily forced him down, and in three minutes and 30 seconds received the referee's slap, having scored a pin fall.

Muldoon crawled through the rope. "Where are you going?" shouted Referee Florrie Barnett after him. "Going to quit," answered Muldoon, "that was no fall." Immediately there was a commotion. Barnett stood dumbfounded, while the crowd hissed wildly. "I'll give you five minutes to get back in the ring," shouted Barnett when he had recovered from his surprise, and Muldoon withdrew into a corner, where his seconds gathered about him and endeavored to persuade him to return. Muldoon refused, so Barnett awarded the bout to Bothner.

The two preliminaries repaid those who attended the show. They were both excellent contests. Both resulted in draws, because pin falls were required.

In the first preliminary Charles Weaver and Dick Kugler wrestled twenty minutes to a draw at catch weights, about 140 pounds.

In a fast, aggressive bout neither young Roeber nor John Tompkins could secure a fall in twenty-five minutes.

Recreation Centre Championship.

Evening Recreation Centre No. 16 defeated Recreation Centres Nos. 31, 110, and 105 in an athletic meet held last night for the district championship at Public School No. 188, East Houston and Lewis Streets. The result was close, No. 16, with 33 points, beating No. 31 by only 7 points. There was much enthusiasm when No. 31 won both junior and senior relays, thus taking the lead in points, but first place in the high jumps enabled No. 16 to regain the lead.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS WON.

Defeated Princeton in Well-Contested Match by 4 Bouts to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 16.—Columbia defeated Princeton here to-night in a well-contested wrestling match by 4 bouts to 3. The local wrestlers seemed in good form, but on the whole the team, which was the same that met Yale last week, did not exhibit the fierceness they did against the New Haven men. The contest was so even that three of the matches went the limit of fifteen minutes, when Referee Feagles was forced to render a decision on points. Of these Columbia won two and Princeton one.

Decidedly the most interesting match was that between E. O. Howell, 1907, Princeton, and W. W. Wise of Columbia. The two special 125-pounders struggled with varying success until just one minute before the time would have been called, when Howell secured a half Nelson and turned his man with a hammer-lock. Probably the fastest match of the evening was that between J. F. Cross of Princeton and I. Bloom, which Cross won after vigorous work. The summary:

Featherweight.—J. F. Cross, Princeton, threw I. Bloom, Columbia, by a half Nelson. Time—3:45.

Special Weight.—E. O. Howell, Princeton, threw W. W. Wise, Columbia, by a hammer-lock and half Nelson. Time—14:00.

Lightweight.—A. S. Shimmon, Columbia, threw A. H. Scott, Princeton, by a half Nelson and body hold. Time—2:27.

Welterweight.—E. P. Kilroe, Columbia, threw A. H. Ormond, Princeton, by a half Nelson. Time—6:30.

Middleweight.—E. P. Kilroe, Columbia, gained the decision over J. K. Ormond, Princeton.

Light Heavyweight.—J. R. Dickson, Princeton, gained the decision over H. B. Post, Columbia.

Heavyweight.—J. F. Echivirla, Columbia, gained the decision over R. R. King, Princeton.

WRIGHT'S HIGH-RUN RECORD.

San Francisco Billiardist Ties Poggenburg's Average in Championship.

CHICAGO, March 16.—H. A. Wright of San Francisco in the National billiard tournament to-day defeated Calvin Demarest of Chicago. He made a high record run of 127 for the tournament and tied the individual average of 16 12-18 made yesterday by Poggenburg, the Liederkranz Club competitor from New York. Wright made his 300 points to 265 for Demarest at 14.2 balk line.

It took Wright eighteen innings to run the game out and 199 out of the 300 points were made in the last two innings. For the first sixteen innings his stroke was bad and his judgment on cushion shots was poor. Demarest also left the balls in difficult positions.

At the end of the sixteenth inning Wright's score was 101 and that of his opponent 260. When Wright opened the seventeenth inning he started in with deliberation, studying every shot carefully. His control of the balls seemed to be perfect until the sixty-fourth point had been scored, when the balls became frozen in the corner. He chose to spot the balls, and then continued clicking off billiards until he had rolled up 127, the highest run of the tournament, exceeding Poggenburg's high run by 15.

In his seventeenth inning Demarest made 5 and then missed. Wright finished with a run of 72. Demarest played a brilliant game, making an average of 15 10-17 and a high run of 75 in the eighth inning. Summary:

Wright—Total, 300; high run, 127; average, 16 12-18.

Demarest—Total, 265; high run, 75; average, 15 10-17.

After one of the most tedious games seen since the tournament began, Gardner won to-night from Norris, the score being 300 to 263. Both players were in poor form and it took Gardner 46 innings to run the game out. Norris started off in the lead with a run of 36 and kept well ahead until the forty-second inning, when Gardner, who had been playing weak billiards, passed his opponent. Summary:

Gardner—Total, 300; high run, 41; average, 6 24-46.

Norris—Total, 263; high run, 36; average, 5 38-45.

Basket Ball Victory for St. George.

The St. George Athletic Club basket ball team defeated the Grace Church team last night in the St. George Athletic Club gymnasium by the score of 37 goals to 14. The game was in the Church League championship series, and the final match to decide the title will be played next Wednesday in the St. George gymnasium, 207 East Sixteenth Street. The St. George players last night outclassed their opponents in all-around team work and superior accuracy in throwing the ball. The line-up:

St. George, 37.	Position.	Grace, 14.
Rohner	Left forward	Stutz
Feidel	Right forward	Stumph
Mayer	Centre	Wielage
Kleifuf	Right guard	Eaffner
Dreyer	Left guard	Little

In the junior championship series the St. George team also defeated the junior Grace Church team by a score of 27 goals to 7.

High Billiard Average for Hoppe.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, was in grand form again last night in his match with Tom Gallagher at Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. Playing 18.1 balk line, the young player ran out his 400 points in twelve innings, making the splendid average of 33 1-3 and a high run of 196, within one of his record high run during the present exhibition games. Gallagher, who played 18.2 balk line, made 118, his average being 10 8-11. The scores are:

Hoppe—58 31 2 1 2 29 1 196 2 29 17 32. Total, 400; average, 33 1-3.

Gallagher—5 0 56 0 18 5 7 5 2 1 19. Total, 118; average, 10 8-11.

In the afternoon Hoppe ran out 200 points to 88 for Thomas McManus. Hoppe's average was 20, his best run being 149. McManus made a high run of 11 and averaged 4 2-9.

American Athletes Represent Oxford.

LONDON, March 16.—Three American Rhodes Scholarship students have been selected to represent Oxford in the inter-university sports which are to take place on March 24. P. M. Young, University of South Dakota, will compete in the high jumping; Warren E. Schutt, Cornell, in the one-mile run, and Albert M. Stevens of Willimantic, Conn., in the hammer throwing.

In the Balliol College sports to-day Stevens won the broad and high jumps and the 120-yard hurdles.

Coe Under the Ban at Michigan.

Wesley W. Coe has been added to the already long list of athletes recently disqualified by the Western universities and colleges for offenses against the amateur code for Summer baseball playing or for deficiencies in scholarship. Coe is out for the latter reason, and will be unable to compete for the University of Michigan, adding one more to the number of his collegiate experiences. Coe has been a registered student at Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Oxford, and Michigan since he was a schoolboy athlete of uncommon ability and renown.

Schoenweg Lost First Game at Pool.

H. Schoenweg met with his first defeat in the amateur pool tourney at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night, L. Davis, playing 125, winning from Schoenweg, who had 100 to make, by a score of 125 to 60. The winner's high run was 28, and he had but one scratch. Schoenweg's best run was 17, and he had two scratches. The result of this game places W. Downs and Schoenweg on even terms for first place, with six victories and one defeat. To-night W. Downs, 100, will play S. Meehan, 100.

COLLEGE FENCERS BEGIN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY

West Point Lads Lead Columbia Slightly in Early Bouts.

OTHERS PLAINLY OUTCLASSED

Cadets, Dickinson, and Williford of West Point and Kehrlein of Columbia Make Perfect Scores.

West Point fencers took the leading position last night in the preliminary fencing bouts of the championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association. Two of the members of the team, Dickinson and Williford, finished the night with clean scores, and their skill with the weapon won the admiration of the large assemblage of fencing experts present in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. Next to West Point, the fencers of Columbia University showed best. Lage, the intercollegiate champion of last year, held to a clean score of victories until he met Dichman of the Naval Academy. The young cadet from Annapolis made short work of Lage, defeating him with an unexpected ease that was the surprise of the night.

Seven teams were represented in the preliminary bouts, including Annapolis, West Point, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Princeton. A team was entered from Yale, but serious academic conditions barred one of the best of the men and caused the team to withdraw at the last moment from the competition. The series will be finished to-night, when both individual and team championships will be awarded.

The bouts of three minutes each were rapidly run off. The schedule of the evening contained eighty-four of these bouts, but long before they were completed the West Pointers had demonstrated their superiority in no uncertain way. There were three men on each team, and a new method of competition was used, by which the leaders of each met the other leaders, the second men the second on opposing teams, and so on. Humphreys lost the only bout scored against the West Point team. He was defeated by Rousset of Pennsylvania, who wielded a cunning foil, which found the inside of Humphreys's guard, much to the discomfiture of the cadet. On the Columbia team, Kehrlein caused considerable surprise by his splendid showing, which was better than he has ever before demonstrated in previous tournaments. Kehrlein won all five of his bouts without ever being hard pressed.

One of the most spirited bits of fencing was that which occurred in the bout between Dichman of Annapolis and Bowman of Harvard. The latter tied with the naval cadet on the first bout. Then they faced each other a second time, and Dichman won by a single touché. The summary:

United States Naval Academy winners—Dichman beat Beltrami, University of Pennsylvania; Burdick beat Howard, Cornell; Dichman beat Bowman, Harvard; Crenshaw beat McLeod, Harvard; Burdick beat Miller, Columbia; Dichman beat Lage, Columbia.

United States Military Academy winners—Dickinson beat Delcasse, Cornell; Williford beat Fleischer, Pennsylvania; Dickinson beat Dichman, Military Academy; Williford beat Burdick, Naval Academy; Humphreys beat Crenshaw, Naval Academy; Dickinson beat Delcasse, Cornell; Williford beat Howard, Cornell; Dickinson beat Bowman, Harvard; Williford beat Tyng, Harvard; Humphreys beat McLeod, Harvard; Dickinson beat Auerbach, Princeton; Williford beat McAlpin, Princeton; Humphreys beat Breckenridge, Princeton.

Columbia University winners—Lage beat Bowman, Harvard; Kehrlein beat McLeod, Harvard; Lage beat Beltrami, Pennsylvania; Kehrlein beat Rousset, Pennsylvania; Lage beat Auerbach, Princeton; Miller beat McAlpin, Princeton; Kehrlein beat Breckenridge, Princeton, Lage beat Delcasse, Cornell; Kehrlein beat Crenshaw, Naval Academy; Kehrlein beat Heckheimer, Cornell.

Cornell University winners—Heckheimer beat Crenshaw, Naval Academy; Heckheimer beat Humphreys, Military Academy; Howard beat Miller, Columbia.

University of Pennsylvania winners—Rousset beat Humphreys, Military Academy; Fleischer beat Miller, Columbia; Fleischer beat McAlpin, Princeton; Rousset beat McLeod, Harvard.

Harvard University winners—Tyng beat Miller, Columbia; Tyng beat McAlpin, Princeton; Tyng beat Burdick, Naval Academy; Bowman beat Beltrami, Pennsylvania; Tyng beat Fleischer, Pennsylvania.

Princeton University winners—Auerbach beat Bowman, Harvard; Breckenridge beat McLeod, Harvard; Auerbach beat Beltrami, Pennsylvania; Breckenridge beat Rousset, Pennsylvania.

Harvard Crews in a Race.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 16.—Harvard's 'Varsity crew had its first race of the year this afternoon and the showing made was entirely satisfactory. The 'Varsity and the second crew engaged in a quarter-mile brush, and though the second boat rowed a much higher stroke than the 'Varsity, the first eight led by more than two lengths at the end of the quarter.

Capt. Filley stroked the 'Varsity: Guild, 7; Bacon, 6; Richardson, 5; Glass, 4; Emmons, 3; Newhall, 2, and Flint, bow.

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HORSES IN BRISK GALLOPS.

Race King Travels Five Furlongs in 1:13¼—Final Work for Benning.

At Gravesend yesterday "Jim" McLaughlin gave his Benning string of thoroughbreds the final preparation before the shipment to-day. The weather and track conditions were fairly favorable, and some of the moves of the horses in his charge were decidedly impressive. He is taking a particularly large string, and unless all signs fail should be a factor in the early races of the Washington Jockey Club.

The Poet, one that has been going along in excellent fashion for some time, was sent along briskly for five furlongs in 1:13½. He has improved greatly over last season and ought to be a thoroughly useful horse. Kuro had the same task, and he finished up, with plenty to spare, in 1:14. Blue Coat stepped his five-furlong breeze in 1:13½ and was fighting for his head all the way. High Brush, Jack McKeon, and Race King were sent along in company, and it was over the same route in 1:13¼. Race King, probably the best horse that McLaughlin has in his care, is looking well and is ready for the races. The hoof that spread in a race at Benning last Fall appears to have healed and he is to all intents and purposes perfectly sound.

Of the two-year-olds Moccasin and The Galloper breezed a clever three furlongs in 0:42. They went along in company. Miss Dixon accomplished her three-furlong task in 0:42½. Solly M. and Sun Up were shown together in a handy three furlongs in 0:42¼, while Sunburst and Mode went the same route in 0:42.

Trainer Burlew had a busy day with the Newton Bennington string. Green Room and Waterbearer together went a smart quarter in 0:27¾. Belmere's task was three furlongs in 0:41½; Marius Caius, a quarter in 0:27, and Cinna the same route in 0:26¾. Edna Jackson, one that has developed into an impressive three-year-old, breezed along for three furlongs in 0:43. She had plenty in reserve all the way and is not far from racing condition.

The large string of two-year-olds was also sent along nicely. Paumonok and Sir Toddington had no trouble in breezing a quarter in 0:27. Judge Post, Captain Emerick, and Waterbury, in company, accomplished the same task. This trio looks well and has a way of going suggestive of real class. Tiro went a quarter in 0:27 and was permitted to go along to the three-furlong mark in 0:42. Ellicott romped his quarter in 0:27¼ and Demund and Waterfall breezed three furlons in 0:43. Dollie Dollars and Miss Spooner went a quarter in 0:27¼ and Gold Note was at the 0:27 mark for the same distance. All of these youngsters have been going along in a manner that suggests an early start, and it will be surprising if there is not much useful stake quality developed in the big string before the racing season is old.

Phil J. Dwyer's Red Eye went a smart three furlongs in 0:42. He shows improvement over last season and has a nice way of going.

Con Leighton had Little Flea and Clovercrest under saddle, and after a long gallop they were allowed to step along through the front stretch for a quarter in 0:28.

With the McLaughlin string that leaves to-day will go a two-year-old filly that has been in preparation for the Oxnard Dinner Stakes. She is the property of H. T. Oxnard and is by Knight of the Thistle, out of Reginelle.

"Father Bill" Daly will ship his Benning string Monday. He promises to send the lot through some stiff work to-day.

David Gideon has taken a house at Sheepshead Bay for the season. Little was done among the trainers at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, though some horses were shown in light galloping exercise.

POLICE PROTECT JOCKEY.

Miller Ruled Off—New Orleans Race Crowd Resents His Ride.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Steeplechase Jockey E. Miller furnished the excitement at City Park to-day. He had the mount on Judge Nolan in the second race, and to many spectators seemed to keep the horse from finishing in the money. Judge Nolan was ridden to the extreme outside at every jump and was finally pulled in behind the leaders.

Before the numbers went up a howling mob was after the jockey, who took refuge in the paddock under the protection of the police. The stewards at once ruled Miller off the turf, and as soon as the excitement had quieted down he was smuggled out of the grounds, escaping a small but determined knot of men who waited for him in the customary exits.

Pirate, which won the race, was the only winning favorite of the day. Covina was caught in a jam at the half mile in the last race, fell, and broke his leg. The track was lumpy and slow.

Favorites cut no figure in to-day's racing at the Fair Grounds, all six being beaten. The track was slow, and is worked constantly for the big race to-morrow.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

HIGH-CLASS GOLF BY FOOT.

Apawamis Player Wins 21-Hole Game at Pinehurst in Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 16.—J. D. Foot of Apawamis, who beat C. L. Becker of Woodland, Mass., for the club championship last week, will meet the same opponent again to-morrow in the thirty-six-hole final round for the chief trophy in the second annual Spring tournament.

The weather was perfect for the match-play contests to-day, half a dozen rounds under eighty being played, and Mr. Foot's match in the second round with E. B. Humphreys of Camden, N. J., required twenty-one holes, Foot finally winning by a put. J. O. H. Denny of Oakmont, Penn., beat H. C. Fownes by one hole in a close game, but in the semi-finals Denny was beaten by Foot.

Where Americans Will Swim.

Information received from England announces the dates for the English swimming championships for which the American swimmers, who are going to Athens to compete in the Olympic games, will remain abroad to enter. The Amateur Swimming Association has settled on July 7 for the opening contest, and others at various times until Oct. 1. The list is:

Long Distance—July 7, at London.
One Mile—July 14, at Bradford.
One Hundred Yards—July 15, at Nottingham.
Five Hundreds Yards—Aug. 13, at Weston-super-Mare.
Breast Strokes—Aug. 23, at Weston-super-Mare.
Club Water Polo—Aug. 27, at Weston-super-Mare.
Plunging—Sept. 5, at Bootle.
Two Hundred and Twenty Yards—Sept. 10, at Sunderland.
One Hundred Yards (ladies)—Sept. 13, at Leicester.
Back Stroke—Oct. 1, at Newcastle.

Daniels and Spencer of the New York Athletic Club and Schwartz of St. Louis will remain abroad to compete. The announcement is also made that four English swimmers will be seen at Athens, but what men will be chosen is not stated.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Charlottsburg Granite Quarry Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Henry M. Conover, Allan R. Chipman, Frederick C. Simons.

The Purity Candy Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—F. C. Stearns, H. F. Artz, T. D. Williams, Richard A. Carr, George Lang.

The National Cipher Code Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, J. R. Turner.

The Consumers' Lumber Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—George W. Flaacke, Herbert H. Lamphier, Henry W. Runyon.

The Guatema Light and Power Company, Jersey City; capital, $4,000,000. Incorporators—Rodney D. Chipp, Kenneth K. McLaren, Horace C. Gould.

The Perfect Wall Plaster Company, Paterson; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—James Van Winkle, Thomas Corless, Thomas F. McCrom.

The Pyrites Mining Reduction Company, Elizabeth; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—John R. Covington, Walter C. Arthur, Jacob Wind, Jr.

The Rector Light Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—G. H. Opdyke, L. A. Opdyke, D. W. Collins.

The Eastern Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Harold J. Moore, Newman H. Raywood, William L. Webb.

The Atlantic Gravel and Sand Supply Company, Atlantic City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Joseph Sutton, Frederick T. Moore, Frederick J. Moore.

The Santa Cruz Mercantile Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Frank H. Low, Jr., W. M. Wilson, Charles Budge.

The Mechanical Dividend Tenpin Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—L. M. Gilbert, Henry J. Steiner, S. G. Wilson.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

POPE

EVERYTHING IN

MODERN AUTOMOBILES

POPE-TOLEDOS, $2,500—$10,000
POPE-HARTFORDS, $750—$2,500
POPE-TRIBUNES, $900
POPE-WAVERLEY ELECTRICS, $850—$2,250

Demonstrations by Appointment

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
1733 Broadway
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AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

Oldsmobile

4 Cylinder Palace Touring Car $2,250

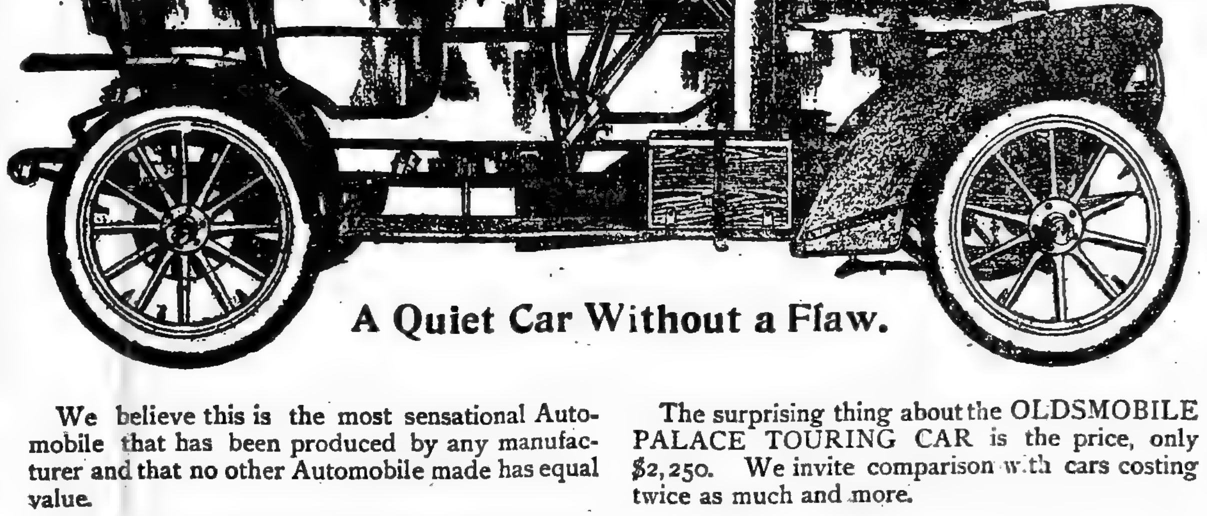

A Quiet Car Without a Flaw.

We believe this is the most sensational Automobile that has been produced by any manufacturer and that no other Automobile made has equal value.

The more you know about Automobiles the more anxious we are to have you examine and ride in this one.

If you are not an expert, bring your friend who is Automobile-wise.

First we want to give you a demonstration. Try it on the road, on the hills, on good roads and bad roads. Then we will go over the car with you part by part, and if it is possible to make a better Automobile or to use better materials in one, we will be thankful if you can show us how and where.

The surprising thing about the OLDSMOBILE PALACE TOURING CAR is the price, only $2,250. We invite comparison with cars costing twice as much and more.

Four cylinder water cooled motor, sliding gear transmission (selected type) controlled by one lever, 26-28 horse power, shaft drive, powerful and perfect system of brakes—in fact, just the best there is of everything and not a weak point anywhere.

This advertisement is our invitation to you to come and see the car. If you can't come to us let us send the car to you.

Come and see the Oldsmobile Fast Roadster—the 4 cylinder, 2 passenger, 30 horse power car. Speed, 60 miles an hour. Price $2,250.

Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y.
Broadway and 31st Street.

The good old standby—the $650 Oldsmobile Runabout—is made in two styles now—curved dash and straight. We have both kinds to show you.

MRS. POILLON NOW SUES EX-GOV. BLACK'S FIRM

Says $8,422 Is Due Her from the Brokaw Settlement.

INTIMATES SHE WAS DUPED

Says She Thought She Signed a Receipt for $2,370.42 When She Really Signed a General Release.

The law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, of which ex-Gov. Frank S. Black is the head, was made the defendant yesterday in a suit for an accounting brought by Mrs. Katherine Poillon, in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Poillon sued W. Gould Brokaw for $250,000 for breach of promise of marriage, and the law firm was her agent when the suit was compromised for $17,500.

The complaint, drawn by Henry T. Goldsmith, recites that in all the plaintiff received $6,078.67 from her attorneys. She estimates that there is still due her from the law firm $8,422. She says that the reasonable value of the lawyers' services was $2,000.

Mrs. Poillon intimates in her complaint that she was duped, declaring that when she thought she was signing a receipt for $2,370.42, she was in reality signing a general release for all claims she might have against the lawyers. Her allegation upon this point reads as follows:

> In truth and in fact, as this plaintiff has been informed and believes, the said instrument purporting to be a receipt as aforesaid was a general release of all claims from this plaintiff against the defendants, and that said representations were false and untrue and so known to be by the defendants at the time the same were made for the purpose of inducing the plaintiff to sign the instrument of release in the belief that it was a receipt as aforesaid.

The plaintiff includes in her complaint a long account of her dealings with lawyers in her suit against Brokaw. She says that prior to December, 1903, she instituted the breach of promise suit, with James T. Fitzgerald as her counsel. In December, 1903, she declares, the present defendant firm was substituted as attorneys of record. Mr. Fitzgerald has sued Mrs. Poillon for $2,625, alleged to be due him for his services before Black, Olcott, Gruber & Boynge were retatined. If Fitzgerald should win this suit it would reduce Mrs. Poillon's share of the $17,500 paid to the defendant firm, according to her account, to $3,458.

In the extended account of her dealings with lawyers contained in her complaint, Mrs. Poillon sets forth that she made an attempt to retain ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne as her counsel. She says that Mr. Hess, of the firm of Osborne & Hess, offered to act for her while Mr. Osborne was abroad, and that she signed some sort of a paper, believing that Mr. Osborne was her attorney in fact.

Dynamite Bomb Found in Ice.

SPOKANE, Washington, March 16.—Following an attempt made three weeks ago to blow up the Standard Mill, three miles west of Wallace, Idaho, a dynamite bomb was found yesterday in the ice on the south fork of the Coeur d'Alene River, back of the fire station and in the heart of Wallace. The bomb was a sheet-lead-incased cylinder, 13½ inches long, 27½ inches in circumference, and contained thirty pounds of dynamite.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reappraisement Proceedings Held to be Valid—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by Thomas Leeming & Co. of New York, it being held that various reappraisement proceedings before the board and certain acts of Collector Stranahan were regular, and not illegal, as charged in the protest.

Judge Waite wrote a decision sustaining the contention of A. Cora of San Francisco, it being held that certain chocolate confections were properly dutiable at the specific rates charged in Paragraph 281, and not at the high rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "sugar candy and all confectionery not provided for."

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Loeb & Co. and others, New York; William C. Schoenemann and others, Philadelphia, and K. Franco, San Juan, Porto Rico.

The board overruled protests by the Stillwell-Germain Importing Company, Charles T. Jones, Magnus & Lauer, the American Express Company, Moor Nadir Ally, Peebles, Sackett & Crawford, and William W. Thomas & Co., New York; Julius S. Lowitz and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., New York; J. D. Williston, Bangor, Me.; Central Vermont Railway Company, Burlington, Vt.; M. Sellar & Co., Portland, Ore.; G. W. Morris, Portland, Me., and Samuel Jagger, Plattsburg, N. Y. Protests by Robert Ronsman, New York, and the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo., were partially sustained.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Second Lieut. D. B. Lawton, Thirtieth Infantry, will report to the President of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth for examination.

Transfers of artillery officers: Capt. F. S. Fleming from the unassigned list to the Fifteenth Battery, Field Artillery; he will join the battery. Capt. M. M. McCloskey from the unassigned list to the Twenty-third Battery, Field Artillery; he will join the battery. Capt. O. W. B. Farr from the One Hundred and Fifteenth Company, Coast Artillery, to the unassigned list. He will proceed to Fort Adams and report to the commanding officer, artillery district of Narragansett, for assignment to duty on his staff.

A board is appointed to meet at Washington for the examination of officers of the Quartermaster's Department for promotion. Detail: Col. G. E. Pond, Assistant Quartermaster General; Majors W. H. Arthur and J. D. Glennan, Surgeons; Major W. H. Hart, Commissiary; Major T. H. Slavens, Quartermaster.

A board is appointed to meet at Chicago for the examination of officers of the Quartermaster's Department for promotion. Detail: Col. P. F. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. W. W. Robinson, Jr., Deputy Quartermaster General; Major A. D. Kniskern, Commissary; Major T. Cruse, Quartermaster; Capt. W. F. Lewis; Assistant Surgeon.

Col. E. D. Thomas and Lieut. Col. C. H. Murray, Eleventh Cavalry, are detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Des Moines for service during the examinations of Captains only, vice Capt. S. H. Elliott and F. Tompkins, Eleventh Cavalry, who will continue as members of the board for all other purposes.

Capt. H. W. West, Eleventh Cavalry, will report to the board for examination.

Capt. L. M. Fuller, Ordnance Department, will visit the works of the Detrick and Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore, on business pertaining to the manufacture of ordnance material.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton is commissioned from Feb. 28.

Lieut. Commander W. A. Moffett will proceed home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander C. D. Stearns is ordered to duty at naval station, Guantanamo, and additional duty on the Amphitrite as executive officer.

Lieut. S. W. Bryant is ordered to the Lawton as navigator.

Lieut. T. A. Kearney is ordered to duty at the navy yard, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Newport at San Juan, Minneapolis at Norfolk, Columbia at Hampton Roads, Concord at Cavite.

Sailed—Yankton from Port Antonio for Guantanamo.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Estimates of the loss in cash by the banks this week resulting from the known movements of money varied yesterday from a nominal amount to about $2,200,000. The estimates of the net results of the movements to and from the interior varied considerably. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper amounted to $2,479,900. This was reduced by the receipt of payments for new gold and, in some of the estimates, by a large gain from the interior.

Discussing the week's movements of currency The Wall Street Journal says in its issue to-day:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a gain in cash held by the banks of $122,900. They received from the interior $6,668,300, and sent to the interior $4,878,400, including $2,082,000 National bank-notes sent to Washington for redemption. The gain from the interior was $1,789,900; receipts of new gold were $812,900, namely, $681,800 on New York Assay Office checks, $117,800 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, and $13,300 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $20,411,000, extraordinary disbursements were $1,700,000, of which $200,000 was increase of United States deposits in New York banks, and $1,500,000 was increase of United States deposits in other banks paid to their New York correspondents, making total disbursement $22,111,100. Payments by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, retirement of circulation, &c., were $24,591,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $2,479,900. The total gain from the interior, $1,789,900 and new gold $812,900; was $2,602,800. Deducting from this the loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper, $2,479,900, the net gain was $122,900.

Receipts of currency from the interior were about $354,000 more than in the preceding week, while shipments, not taking into consideration the extraordinary transfer to San Francisco last week of $2,000,000 for Japanese account, were $2,293,300 less. Receipts were chiefly from near by points and the South. Shipments were pretty well distributed; about $2,000,000 was sent to Boston.

The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was caused by payments into the 5 per cent. fund, transfers of internal revenue collection, and deposits of lawful money for the retirement of circulation. The loss would have been about $1,700,000 greater if it had not been for the increase in United States deposits. Customs collections were $4,390,869, compared with $3,881,500 in the preceding week. Pension payments were $1,013,000, compared with $479,000 in the preceding week.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 16.—The State Department to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the Mount Morris Petroleum Company of Meadville, Penn., to engage in buying and selling and to otherwise deal in oil and gas and lamps; capital, $100,000.

The George F. Lang Company of Wilmington, to manufacture and deal in mattresses and to carry on the business of storing and warehousing; capital, $25,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 187 failures in the United States during the week against 177 for the previous week and 186, 193, 194, and 197 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 57, New England 30, Southern 34, Western 30, Northwestern 22, Pacific 13, and Territories 1. Canada had 33 against 34 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had a capital of $5,000 or less and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

American Knit Goods Company Settles

A meeting of creditors of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, whose sales office was at 43 Leonard Street and factory at Wythe Avenue and Penn Street, Brooklyn, was held yesterday before Arthur T. Stoutenburgh, referee in bankruptcy in Brooklyn, and a pomposition at 27½ cents on the dollar was accepted. The unsecured liabilities are about $200,000 and the secured liabilities $400,000. Leo Oppenheimer of Thomas & Oppenheimer is the Trustee of the estate. Most of the creditors are in Manhattan.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SYLVESTER ROBERTS.—Sylvester Roberts, machinist and carpenter at Chester, Orange County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $3,000 and assets $40, in tools and stock.

HERMANN DOHRMANN.—Hermann Dohrmann, bartender of 444 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,649, contracted in 1897, when he kept a saloon, and no assets. The largest creditor is Fred Hackman, $4,000, for money loaned.

GORDON & STEIN.—Isaac Gordon and Abraham Stein, composing the firm of Gordon & Stein, painters of 32 West 116th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,578 and nominal assets $3,816 in claims which are in suit. They began business on Oct. 1, 1904.

CAROLINE H. BARTHELMESS.—Caroline H. Barthelmess, residing at 413 West Fifty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,706 and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1899 and 1905 for household supplies, drugs, medical services, legal services, teacher's services, &c.

JOHN RUEGE.—John Ruege, barkeeper, of 692 East 142d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $18,766, contracted in 1900 and 1901, and nominal assets $135 in outstanding accounts of no value. Among the creditors are M. Groh's Sons, $8,500; Engel, Heller & Co., $1,350, and Cook & Bernheimer, $650. The same liabilities appear in a petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 30, 1903, by John Ruege, Jr., who was formerly a liquor dealer at 61 Amsterdam Avenue, which case was closed without a discharge.

CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Frederick McLaughlin receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Chicago Clothes Dryer Works of 136 West Twenty-fourth Street, with a bond of $10,000, and he was authorized to continue the business for ten days. It was stated that the assets are $17,500, consisting of cash $1,000, machinery $3,000, due on contracts now $6,000, and on contracts when completed $7,500. Several suits are pending in the State courts against the company, and these are stayed by an order of Judge Holt.

H. HUENNEKES COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of H. Huennekes Company, engineer and contractor at 114 Liberty Street and at Chicago, show liabilities $76,686 and nominal assets $244,885, consisting of office furniture $600, patents $1,000, shares of stock in other companies $57,900, the largest being 400 shares in the New York Granite Brick Company $49,000, and outstanding accounts $185,385, of which $58,147 is for machinery and $127,238 upon licenses. Among the creditors are the Abbe Engineering Company, $17,693; Chisholm, Boyd & White Company, $17,068; Struthers, Wells Company, $8,515; Hooven, Owens, Rentschler & Co., Hamilton, Ohio, $4,116; Ohio Ceramic Engineering Company, $4,537; Stephens Adams Manufacturing Company, Chicago, $4,033, and Austin Manufacturing Company, $3,888.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BAKER, Mary—Charles Baker et al., costs	$105
BARKLEY, Rose L.—Hoffman House, New York, costs	95
BACHENHEIMER, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	87
BAYERSDORF, Anna—Electric Vehicle Co., costs	22
BURKE, Wm. J.—Wm. R. Ficke Co.	27
BAUM, A., (not summoned)—Harry A. Gottlieb	235
BROWN, Rosa and George—Jacob Manheim et al.	327
BUSSARDO, Calcendonio — Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.	120
COLEMAN, Caryl—Trinity College	953
CORNELL, Angelina—Silas W. Moddrell	238
CANIZIO, Carmela, by guardian—Giovanni Caggiano et al., costs	32
CANIZIO, Alfonso—Same, costs	22
CARPENTER, Chas. L.—Bedford C. Allison et al.	20
CURRAN, Edw. T.—John M. O'Neil	74
CURRAN, Mary F. A.—Same	74
CULLY, Hannah—Man. Ry. Co., costs	123
COHEN, Max and Jacob—Levi C. Weir, costs	32
DAY, Claude F.—Isabelle E. Branson	162
SAME—Same	84
DAVOT, Louis—Park & Tilford	67
DILLON, Bernard J.—Cornelius Furgueson	346
ELMER, William, or Wm. E. Johns—Andrew De Joseph	60
FEINBERG, Jacob—Empire Wood Working Co.	496
FARRINGTON, Wm. P.—Emil Steffens	697
FITCH, Florence A.—Siegel Cooper Co.	571
FISHER, Louis—Adolph Deutsch et al.	29
FRADUS, Jacob—Abraham Saltzman	112
GIBSON, Chas. C.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	70
GORSLINE, Ralph V. M.—Oliver Typewriter Co.	85
GASPARI, Giovan M.—Chas. R. Ruegger	174
GLASER, Louis A.—Franz Neuberger	54
HEIM, Emil—N. Y. Telephone Co.	25
HILL, Mary—Ernest Piper	25
HANFORD, Wm. D.—Morris Weiss	74
HANDEL, Morris—David Fried	75
HOUGH, Joseph C.—G. H. Haulenbeck Advertising Agency	44
HARLEY, Peter S.—Ebenezer Gilbert et al.	88
HOLLOWAY, Jane E., and 42 others—Mary S. Van Winkle, costs	142
ISTEL, Lottie S.—David Stone, costs	70
JOHNS, Wm. E.—Andrew De Joseph	60
KURLANDER, Sol (not summoned) and Charles—Harry A. Gottlieb	235
KENNINGTON, Geo. W.—Geo. M. Curtis, Jr.	94
KEOGH, Sarah A.—Real Estate Management Co.	102
LASKY, Morris L.—Aaron M. Janpole et al.	112
LEVIN, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co.	24
LARDNER, Daisy A.—Same	25
LEWIS, Leonard—Sam S. Glauber Co.	355
LEDERMAN, Gerson and Samuel—Sig. Tynberg, Jr.	86
LINDBERG, Alfred—Edwin A. Allen	109
MUNZER, Henry—David O. Haynes	48
MEYER, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co.	24
MESTAYER, Nellie—N. Y. Tel. Co.	30
MICHALOWITZ, Hyman—Moses Goodman	59
McQUAIDE, James P.—Frank A. McLaughlin	86
MERTENS, Jennie—Varick Bank of N. Y.	2,855
MURRAY, Walter H.—Edgar V. Griffiths	87
NASH, Wm. T.—Morris Weiss	74
NEUMULLER, Clara—Fred. Holbrook et al., costs	195
SAME—Same, costs	120
OSHINSKY, Israel or Harris—Mary Braun	798
OWEN, James—John B. Curtis et al., costs	60
O'BRIEN, John F.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	138
PRITCHETT, Albert W.—Chas. W. Demarest and another	79
PALMER, Lorenzo S.—Richard D. Schell	78
PHELAN, Daniel W.—First Nat. Bank in the City of Laurinburg, State of North Carolina	5,152
RYDER, Henry—Edw. J. Morse	224
RIDEOUT, Eldridge G.—Jacob Marks	534
ROSENBERG, Jos.—Empire City Wood Working Co.	496
ROSENBLATT, Solomon—Harry Semken et al.	171
ROSOFF, Sam.—Morris Rosengardt	387
ROSENTHAL, Sam.—Peter Doelger	171
SPIESE, Carrie—N. Y. Tel. Co.	37
SCHEUER, Max—Park & Tilford	78
STRONG, Geo.—Edw. A. Downey	576
STOUVEUEL, Frank E.—Wm. De Mott	185
SCHAEFER, Andreas F.—Fred. Holbrook et al., costs	195
SAME—Same, costs	120
TANGREDI, Ludwig—Mary Cohn	278
THOMPSON, Richard—Real Estate Management Co.	101
UNGER, Victoria—Benj. Altman	35
VLACHOS, Alex.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	64
WALSH, Samuel—Alb. L. Woarms et al.	142
SAME—Same	91
WEINBERGER, Morris—Wm. L. Rathburn, costs	82
WARD, Edw. J.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	95
WEISS, Herman—Moses Goodman	59
WINTER, Nich.—Jacob M. Seidenberg	89
WILSON, Louis H.—Levi Pakleniskky	254
WOODRUFF, Alb. A.—Edw. A. Downey	576
ZACK, Morris—Michael Cohen, costs	37
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R. CO.—Adelaide Clifford	101
CITY OF N. Y.—U. S. Fire Proof Account Book & Box Co.	973
THE ROYAL REALTY CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	99
SILOXICON BRICK CO.—Same	130
OUTING AUTO CO.—Auto Supply Co.	45
SAGAMORE REALTY CO.—John Kendall	245
BELDEN POINT CO.—Arabella D. Huntington, costs	103
ATLAS CONSTRUCTION CO.—Leonard G. Kirk	203
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Annie Schechner	175
BRUNSWICK CONSTRUCTION CO.—I. Townsend Burden	120
FIDELITY & DEPOSIT CO.—Tindel-Morris Co.	874
MAN. RY. CO.—Chas. N. Eitenbenz et al.	1,528
MET. ELEV. RY. CO.—Same	1,528
INTERB. RAP. TR. CO.—Same	1,528
RISLEY-BIRD MFG. CO.—Am. Druggist Pub. Co.	51
IMPERIAL AMUSEMENT CO.—Clarence C. Sibley and another	230
COHEN-LEVINSON CO.—B. & O. Co.	33
BOWNS-PATTISON TRANSP. CO.—Jas. Sephton	242
FRANCO-AM. GELATINE CO.—Henry Pfaltz	5,883
JOHN C. WIERDAT CO.—Ledoux & Co., costs	109
INT. ST. RY. CO.—Wm. A. Meltzer, costs	172

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

ANDERSON, Lina—E. McArthur, April 29, 1902	$100
BRAINERD, Harry J., and Perry L. Anderson—F. L. Hughes, Jan. 9, 1905	1,821
CARR, Geo. W.—M. T. Webb, Feb. 17, 1906	114
CROSS, Emma M., and Chas. A. Sherman—W. Halperin, Feb. 13, 1906	2,451
ENGBROOKS, Joseph R. and Elizabeth—J. A. Trasser & Co., July 28, 1902	173
FREEDMAN, Joseph—J. Dickinson et al., Jan. 13, 1904	85
SAME—Same, June 27, 1902	156
SAME—Same, June 27, 1903	153
SAME—F. W. Meeker et al., March 9, 1900, (canceled)	96
HOGAN, James P.—T. Finley, Aug. 30, 1900	134
NEWCOMBE, Isaac B.—Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Oct. 19, 1904	1,383
STONE, Samuel—A. Mach, July 1, 1902	47
STUDLEY, Franklyn J.—E. Eddy, April 21, 1898, (canceled)	990
WEISS, Leopold—City of N. Y., Dec. 13, 1906, (vacated)	110
KNICKERBOCKER INVESTMENT CO.—F. M. Voorhees et al., Sept. 15, 1905	3,366

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

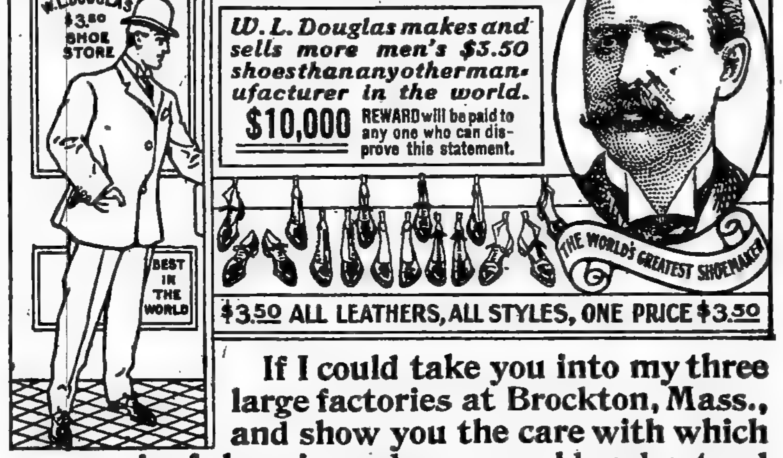

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

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California Limited

Daily between Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. For descriptive booklet, address Santa Fe agent 377 Broadway, New York.

The only train to Southern California, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel.

Has a Pullman for Grand Canyon of Arizona.

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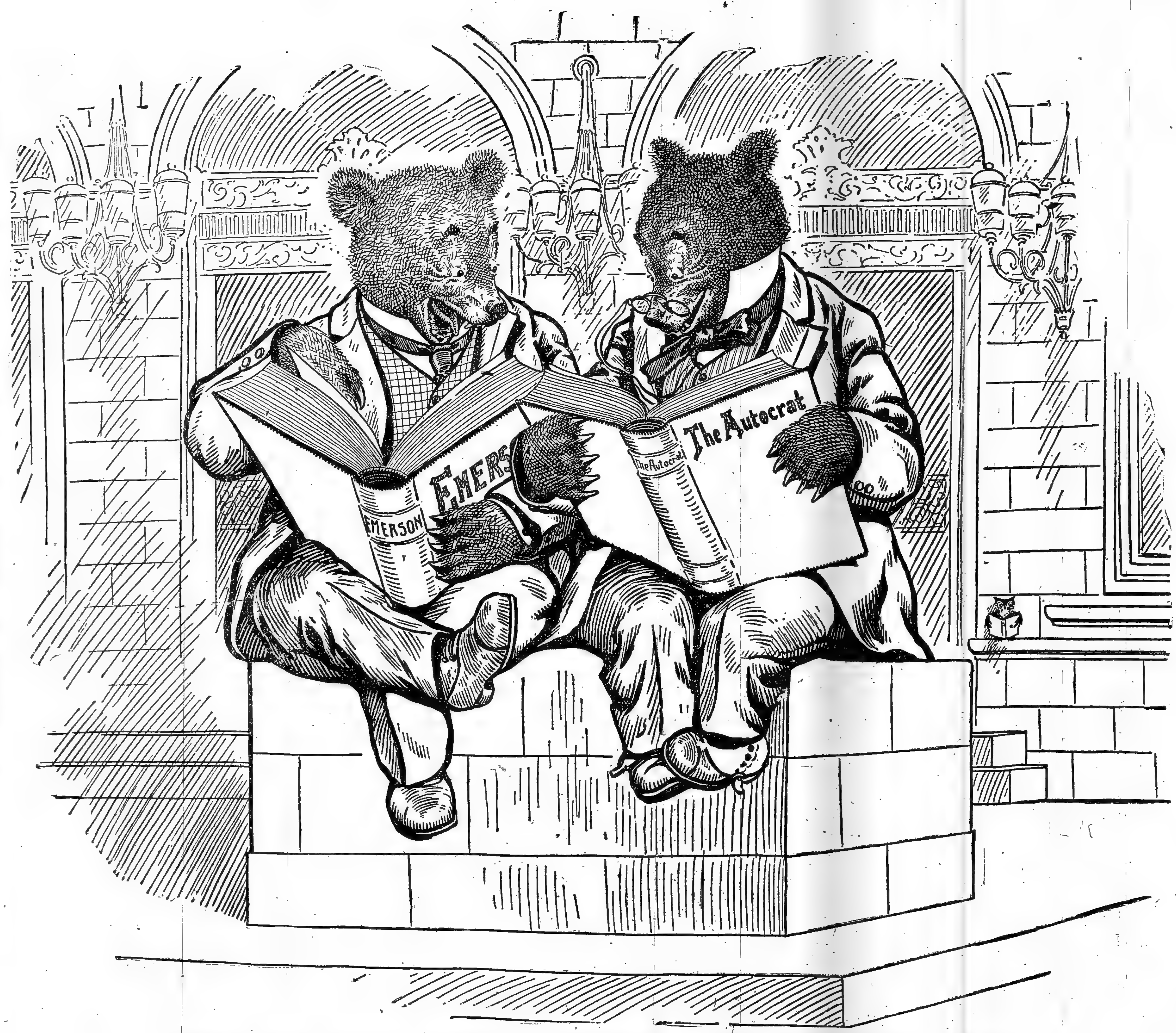

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Sunday New York Times

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CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The widespread Winter storm has delayed the opening of Spring trade at retail, causing some complaint of bad roads and interruption to personal buying at leading jobbing centres. On the other hand, the benefits of accompanying heavy snows or rains to the crops probably far outweigh the damage due to this cause. Wholesale trade and industry show no signs of hesitation, and even the building trades have given little heed to the temporary weather setback, in view of the immense business for Spring and Summer offering.

Jobbing trade at leading centres is large, and reorders for Spring delivery are already reported at Western centres; railway earnings for February and the first half of March break all records for this season, collections are classed as fair to good, export trade is of a large midwinter volume, and there are signs that lowered prices of cereals have found response in improved foreign buying. Additional favorable features are reports of improvement in the flour trade, of heavy sales of leather for home and foreign consumption, and of higher prices for wool. Prices generally show strength; cereals are certainly firmer, but cotton is lower than a week ago, and the vagaries of the raw material affect some lines of goods; this, however,

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 2½@6 Per Cent.

Easier Money Helps Market—Foreign Exchange Rates Lower.

Price changes in yesterday's Stock Exchange session were due almost wholly to the operations of professional traders, for there was only the slightest evidence of outside participation, while the trading was once more on a very small scale. Such features as the trading possessed were found in a further abrupt decline in Missouri Pacific and a later rally in that stock to a point which represented a net gain of 1 point for the day; in the support which for the first time was accorded to Consolidated Gas at a price nearly 2 points under Thursday's closing figure; in the advance of Louisville & Nashville on increased dividend rumors, and the firmness throughout of Union Pacific, Reading, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, and other standard shares. The United States Steel issues were helped only nominally by the publication of one of the best reports in the history of the corporation. The document makes it fairly certain that, in view of the ambitious construction programme which the corporation has under way, and owing to the policy of the management to maintain its many plants in the highest state of efficiency, dividends on the common stock are still rather remote. Including the $26,300,000 for new construction and appropriations for work contemplated, there is left as a result of the year's operations 3.36 per cent. for the common stock, while the earnings upon that issue, if the new construction and appropriation deductions are left out of account, amount to 8.53 per cent.

Money on call at the maximum rate of the day fell 3 points below the high rate touched on Thursday, while the foreign exchange market at last proved sensitive to the present activity in the money market, demand sterling rates declining some 25 points on the day. The rate is still many points away from that obtaining when the recent gold engagement was arranged, and the demand made by Paris upon London for gold yesterday, as well as the announcement from Berlin of the near approach of a new Russian loan of the reported amount of $250,000,000, present hindrances to a renewal of the gold movement. On the other hand, such favorable trade balances as that reported yesterday, consisting of an excess of $398,419,000 in merchandise exports for eight months of the fiscal year, a gain of $119,357,000 over the figures of the previous like period, favor such a movement. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week varied in their findings from a gain of $125,000 to a loss of $305,000 in cash. Inasmuch as the receipts of Government money failed to find full reflection in last week's bank statement, and the banks have received an additional $2,000,000 of Government funds from the allotments of out-of-town banks, the actual return to-day may be better than yesterday's estimates would make it appear. As a result of another turn, this time for the better, in the Moroccan situation, there occurred a general recovery of prices at London and Paris, while the Berlin market was firm.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Bank Note Co.
American Beet Sugar Co. preferred stock.
Boston Belting Co.
General Electric Co.
Guggenheim Exploration Co.
Mackay Cos. preferred stock.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
P. Lorillard Co. preferred stock.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railway first preferred; Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway preferred stock trust certificates, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway preferred stock trust certificates.
Saraunal Electric Co. preferred stock.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. common and preferred.
United States Casualty Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Conried Metropolitan Opera Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Quaker Oats Co.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.

RECORD BANK ASSETS.

New York State Banks Have Resources of Over Half a Billion.

ALBANY, March 16.—Supt. Kilburn of the State Banking Department to-day issued a statement showing the condition of the 191 State banks in this State at the close of business on Feb. 20 as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, less due from Directors	$289,615,352
Liability of Directors as makers...	8,435,016
Overdrafts	418,853
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	42,835,089
Real estate	13,046,015
Mortgages owned	5,737,082
Stocks and bonds	35,277,815
Specie	33,876,013
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	21,344,886
Cash items	84,919,632
Assets not included under any of the above heads	1,307,996
Add for cents	600
Total	$536,813,899
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$30,560,700
Surplus fund	25,799,517
Undivided profits	12,095,982
Due depositors on demand	402,944,648
Due to trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	44,997,272
Preferred deposits—	
Due savings banks	18,685,395
Due building and loan associations	630,885
Deposits preferred because secured by pledge of part of bank assets	50,000
Amount due not included under any of the above heads	1,049,176
Add for cents	324
Total	$536,813,899

This total of resources is the largest that the State banks have ever reported, and is a gain of $14,196,984 from the showing made by the reports of State banks as of Nov. 9, 1905.

The gain made by the Borough of Manhattan banks, as compared with Nov. 9, 1905, is $19,824,758.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Both spot copper and futures gained 7s 6d in the London market yesterday over the closing prices of Thursday. The closing quotation was £80 10s for spot and £78 10s for futures. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.50	36.55	36.40	36.45

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	.10	Keystone	1¼	1⅝
American	1¾	2	Lexington	3¼	4

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¾ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $384,419,202; balances, $11,812,137. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,381,064.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8240 for sixty days, $4.8560 for demand, and $4.8620 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.41⅝@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17¼; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅞@94 15-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@5c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—20@25c discount. St. Louis—15@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29¾d per ounce and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49½c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .28.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Belcher sold at .28, 600 Crescent at .08@.09, 1,800 Comstock at .30@.29, 500 Jim Butler at 1.80@1.75, 1,200 Lone Star at .15@.16, 500 May Queen at .45, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .07½@.07, 30 Ontario at 2.50, 400 Ophir at 5.50, 200 Portland at 1.85, 500 Silver Pick at .33.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 16.—The stringency in the money market was somewhat relieved to-day by the maturing of Treasury bills releasing $5,000,000. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was mostly quiet and dull, but recovered later on the better political outlook. Consols started easy, but rallied well at the close.

Americans opened flat on New York selling, moved irregularly, became inactive, improved during the last hour, and closed steady.

Foreigners were in better demand after early dullness on Paris advices and more favorable news from the conference at Algeciras.

Kaffirs sagged owing to lack of business, but there was no pressure to sell, and prices recovered later, and closed steady.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver closed firm at 29 13-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.10; Lisbon, 4.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	90 5-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account.	90½	..	..	+ ¼
Anaconda	13⅞	269¼	269	+ ½
Atchison	96	93¼	93⅜	− ⅜
Can. Pacific	175¼	170¼	169½	+ ⅜
St. Paul	181½	176½	175¾	+ ⅜
Erie	43¾	42½	42¼	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	80	77½	77⅜	+ ⅛
Ill. Central	175¼	170½	171	− ½
Louis. & Nash.	154⅛	150¼	150¼	..
N. Y. Central	151	146⅜	146	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	70¾	137⅛	137⅝	− ⅝
Reading	65¾	127⅜	127⅜	..
So. Pacific	68⅛	66¼	66	+ ¼
Union Pacific	157½	153	152½	+ ½
U. S. Steel	41¾	40½	40⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	105⅝	105⅜	+ ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 16.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm on favorable reports from Algeciras. The payment of the coupon accounts for the lower price of rentes.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 506.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 12½c ex-interest.

Exchange on London, 25f 13½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 16.—Trading on the Boerse to-day opened indecisive. Speculation was limited, but prices closed very firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	10½	Esperanza	4	6	3
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	11	3	Strat. Ind.	0	7	8

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, March 16, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Allis-Chalmers	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾
8,430	Amalg. Copper	107¼	107⅞	106⅞	107⅛
30	Am. Car & Fy.	41¾	41⅞	41¾	41⅞
20	Am. C. & F. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
10	Am. Ice Secur.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
290	Am. Locomo.	68⅞	69¼	68½	69
1,070	Am. Smelting	159⅞	159⅞	158¾	159⅜
420	Am. Sugar	138¼	138½	137⅞	138¼
90	Am. Woolen	42¾	43¼	42¾	43¼
880	At., T. & S. F.	93	93⅜	92	93¼
230	A., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,630	Brook. Rap. T.	84¾	84⅞	84⅛	84¼
70	Can. Pacific	170½	171	170½	171
50	Cent. Leather	44	44	44	44
230	Ches. & Ohio	57	58	57	57¾
60	Chi. Gt. West.	20¾	21	20¾	20¾
750	C., M. & St. P.	175¼	176	175⅛	175¾
6,540	Col. Fuel & I.	63⅝	63¾	62½	63⅜
10	Col. & Hock. C.	19½	19½	19½	19½
790	Consol. Gas	145½	145½	142½	143½
10	Den. & Rio G.	44	44	44	44
40	Distill. Secur.	57⅛	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
1,030	Erie	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42⅝
2,370	Louis. & Nash.	150⅛	152⅜	150	152
20	Metro. Street	112¼	113	112¼	113
10	Metro. Secur.	72	72	72	72
160	Mexican Cent.	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
70	Mo., K. & Tex.	35½	36	35½	35⅞
17,540	Mo. Pacific	95½	96⅛	92⅜	96
440	National Lead	81	81¼	80¾	81
90	N. Y. Central	146¼	146⅜	146	146⅜
100	N. Y., O. & W.	50¼	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
550	Pennsylvania	137⅜	137⅜	137½	137½
450	People's Gas	94⅜	95	93⅞	94⅜
40	Press. Steel Car	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52⅝
28,000	Reading	127⅞	128⅜	127⅝	128
30	Rep. Steel pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
80	Rock Island	26⅛	26⅜	26	26⅜
1,830	South. Pacific	66	66¼	65⅝	66⅛
5,900	Southern Ry.	41	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
80	Texas Pacific	34	34	33⅜	34
8,420	Union Pacific	152¼	153	152¼	152⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
3,170	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40⅜
1,270	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅜	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
20	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
70	Wabash pf.	50	50⅛	49¼	50
95,450					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Trading was only slightly more active than yesterday and prices were irregular. Bidding in general throughout the list was changeable. In the late afternoon a stronger sentiment was expressed and price changes were fractional. Norfolk Railway and Light 5s ran off ¼, Macon Railway and Light 5s advanced ¼, Consolidated Gas lost 2 points.

The United Railways securities eased off fractionally. Seaboard new second preferred sold ⅜ higher. Houston Oil common eased off ¼. Seaboard new common came into prominence late, selling actively at 31. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s jumped ½, to 94.

The market closed firm, but dull. Sales: Bonds, $66,000; stocks, 551 shares. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
27,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼

D. & H. EARNINGS GROW.

Railroad's Annual Report Shows a Large Increase for 1905.

The annual report of the Delaware & Hudson Company, published yesterday, showed a large increase in gross earnings for 1905 and a substantial gain in net. The surplus earnings after the payment of interest and rentals amounted to $4,679,595, equal to 11.14 per cent. on the company's $42,000,000 of stock. Out of this surplus $2,869,300 was paid in dividends, which amounted to 7 per cent., and $1,302,643 was charged to profit and loss and credited to the extent of $800,000 to mining plant and to the extent of $503,642 to equipment. The balance, which after some minor adjustments amounted to $188,908, was credited to profit and loss. The $800,000 credited to mining plant wipes off that item from the company's accounts. In 1903 the mining plant was carried in the company's balance sheet at $2,300,000, which in 1904 was reduced to $800,000. This year it is wiped out altogether.

The earnings for the year compare as follows with those for 1904:

	1905.	1904.
Gross	$37,331,629	$34,655,113
Expenses and taxes	29,635,706	27,202,634
Net	$7,695,923	$7,452,479
Interest, rent, &c.	3,016,328	2,999,957
Surplus	$4,679,595	$4,452,522

During the year the capitalization of the property was reduced by $635,000, resulting from the payment of $585,000 of debentures and from the purchase and cancellation of $50,000 par value of the company's stock. The cost of this stock to the company was $92,512. The balance of $223,632 to the credit of the sinking fund at the close of the year will be used in part payment for $457,000 of Albany & Susquehanna bonds which were left at the disposal of the company in addition to the amounts subscribed for by the company's stockholders.

The Delaware & Hudson Company in 1905 mined 5,695,493 tons of anthracite coal out of a total production by all companies of 61,410,201 tons. At the close of the year the Delaware & Hudson Company had on hand 113,061 tons of coal.

The betterments and additions to the property in 1905, none of which was charged to capital account, represented a total cost of $2,407,791.

DIDN'T BUY WALSH ROADS.

Railroads Wouldn't Meet the Price—Properties May Be Developed.

The negotiations between the Chicago Clearing House Committee and the Pennsylvania, New York Central, and Rock Island systems, looking to a purchase by the latter of the Walsh railroads, have been broken off. There is no immediate prospect that the matter will again be taken up between the Chicago bankers and the railroads, and as no other purchaser is in sight it has become necessary for the committee to consider other plans in connection with the Walsh properties.

Just what the Chicago Clearing House Committee may decide to do in the matter has not been determined. J. C. Hutchins of Chicago, counsel to the committee, said last night that the committee had not had any opportunity to consider the situation.

Mr. Hutchins said that the committee might decide to develop the properties and hold them indefinitely. In any event, as the matter now stands, the committee will be obliged to hold the properties, and it may in the long run be necessary to go ahead with their development.

The railroads with which the negotiations for the sale of the Walsh properties were conducted were at the time over-anxious, it is said, to acquire the Walsh properties. The absolute failure of the negotiations was due to the fact that the Chicago bankers named a minimum price which the railroads were not willing to pay. Advices from Chicago have been that the bankers demanded at least $25,000,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	103½	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	131½	132½
4s, c., 1925	131½	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110¼
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	57	60
A. A. C. pf.	94	97
Am. B. S.	26	29
A. B. S. pf., ex div.	81¼	85
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	89	93
Am. Exp.	225	237
Am. L. Co.	21¾	23¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	46	48½
Am. Loc. pf.	116	117
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	109	110
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T., ex div.	136	141
Am. W. Co. pf.	107¾	108¾
Ann Arbor	30	33
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	108	110
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102	103
B. & O. pf.	96⅛	98½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City.	15	17
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	56½
Canada So.	67⅛	67½
Cent. L. pf.	104¼	105
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	218
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	134	144
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76¾	77
C. G. W. d.	84¾	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	185
C. & N. W. pf., ex d.	251	253
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	180
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	104	115
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
C. S. 1st pf.	69¾	70½
C. S. 2d pf.	47½	50
Consol. Coal	80	..
Del. & Hud.	203	208
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. R.	99	100
D., S. S. & A.	17½	19¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37½	39
East. Kod.	170	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	75¼	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	178
F. M. & S. pf.	103	104
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. R.	35¾	36½
H. E. R. pf.	81½	88
Hock. Val.	114	116
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. l. l.	103	104½
Int. Power	68	71
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Iowa Cent.	30	32
Iowa C. pf.	57	59
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	54	58
K. C., F. S. & M. pf., ex div.	82	83
K. C. So. pf.	58¾	59
K. & D. M.	11	14
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I. C. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	86	89
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	43	..
Long Island.	71	[illegible]
Man. Beach.	10	13
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	99
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	175
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	145	148
Nat. B. pf.	116	117½
Nat. Enam.	15¼	15¾
Nat. En. pf.	86½	89
Nat. L. pf.	103	104
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20½	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	87
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Nor. & W.	87¾	88
N. & W. pf.	91	93
Ont. Min.	2⅛	3
Pac. Coast.	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Pac. Mail	42½	43½
Pitts. Coal	14½	16
Pitts. C. pf.	53	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Quicksilver.	1¼	2
Q'ksilevr pf.	2½	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
R. S. S. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. I. & S.	29¾	30
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs., ex div.	126¼	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	114	125
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	30	..
Texas C. pf.	[illegible]	..
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	84	84¾
T. C. R. T.	117	117½
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	86	88
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	114¼	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	85
U. S. R. & Ref.	25¾	27
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	64¾	66
U. S. R. 2d pf.	83	84
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	115	116
Vulcan Det.	11	12
W.-F. Exp.	233	248
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E.	19½	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	45
Wis. Central	20¼	27

STEEL TRUST EARNS $119,787,658 IN A YEAR

Increase of More Than $36,000,000 Over 1904.

GREAT SUMS TO BE EXPENDED

Necessary, Says the Company's Report Just Issued, to Maintain the Corporation's Position.

The gross sales and earnings of the United States Steel Corporation in 1905, shown in the annual report of the company issued yesterday, amounted to $585,331,736, an increase of more than $140,000,000 over the gross sales and earnings in 1904. The net earnings for the year amounted to $119,787,658, an increase of more than $36,000,000 over 1904. While the net earnings of the company fell short of the record established in 1902, the gross sales and earnings and the output of the company's plants exceeded all previous records. The report sets forth in detail the expenditures on the company's plants in the year at a total cost of $37,471,769 for maintenance, renewals, and extraordinary replacements, which compares with a trifle more than $11,000,000 spent for the same purposes the previous year.

The great expansion in the steel business is reflected in various ways by the report. At the close of last year the company had in its employ 180,150 men, compared with 147,343 men employed at the close of 1904. The year's salaries and wages amounted to $128,052,955, against $99,778,278 paid to the employes in 1904. In 1905 the Steel Corporation mined 18,486,556 tons of iron ore, an increase of nearly 6,000,000 tons, and produced 9,226,386 tons of finished products, compared with 6,792,780 tons in 1904.

Referring to the vast sums which have been expended since the incorporation of the company for increasing the capacity of its plants, the report calls attention to the fact that, notwithstanding these expenditures, the Steel Corporation has done no more than maintain its position in the trade. It is pointed out that in 1901, when the company was organized, it produced 43.2 per cent. of the pig iron manufactured in the United States and 66.2 per cent. of the Bessemer and open-hearth steel.

Lost Some Ground in Steel.

The proportions of these products manufactured by the Steel Corporation in 1905 were, respectively, 44.2 and 60.2 per cent., showing that the Steel Corporation has slightly increased its proportion of the pig iron output, but has lost ground in the production of Bessemer and open-hearth steel. The statement to the stockholders says in this connection that while the Steel Corporation does not expect nor desire to control the steel industry, it must, so far as possible and practicable, maintain its position. It is added that to do this it will be necessary to continue to expend large sums of money.

The extent of the contemplated expenditures for the current year is indicated by the following statement taken from the report:

"The subsidiary companies have authorized extensive appropriations for construction and improvement work for the year 1906. On Jan. 1, 1906, the amount unexpended on these appropriations (exclusive of requirements for construction of the new plant in the Chicago district) was approximately $61,500,000. Probably 20 per cent. will, however, not be expended until after Jan. 1, 1907."

For the construction of the plant in the Chicago district a special fund of $10,000,000 has been set aside out of last year's earnings, and it has already been officially announced that the Steel Corporation will in addition to this amount issue bonds to cover part of the cost of this new plant.

Discussing the company's export business, the report says that a total of 953,850 tons of manufactured products were exported during the year. The report sets forth that in order to keep the mills of the company in full operation it is "sometimes deemed proper and desirable to sell for export what would otherwise be surplus product at prices lower than domestic prices." Last year, however, the prices received for export business approached more closely domestic prices than in previous years.

Wages Nearly Those of 1901.

The report draws attention to the efficiency of the company's organization and points out that in 1905 the company's employes had been re-established on practically the same basis of wages as that which existed in 1901, although the prices received for the company's output last year were materially less than in 1901. Careful attention has been given to the affairs of the corporation, the report states, by the Board of Directors and by the members of the Finance Committee.

The Directors held thirteen meetings in the year and the Finance Committee met sixty-five times. In addition special committees of the Finance Committee were frequently appointed to consider special matters of importance. The action of the Finance Committee was recorded from time to time and reported to the Board of Directors.

The offer of preferred stock made at the close of last year to the company's employes resulted in subscriptions by 12,256 employes for a total of 23,989 shares.

The company in the year increased largely its holdings of ore lands, but a large part was acquired on a royalty basis, so that the increase in capital investment on this account was small.

The bonded and debenture debt of the company amounted at the close of last year to $570,472,264, a net decrease during the year of $4,673,882.

The earnings of the company and their disposition for the past year compare as follows with the figures for 1904:

Earnings and Expenditures.

	1905.	1904.
Gross sales and earn'gs.	$585,331,736	$444,405,430
Mfg. & prod. cost, op. ex.	*440,013,432	353,627,315
Balance	$145,318,304	$90,778,115
Miscellaneous income	2,758,633	796,838
Total mfg. income	$148,076,937	$91,574,953
Other income	3,298,500	2,960,111
Total income	$151,375,437	$94,535,064
General Expenses	18,570,374	14,785,396
Balance	$132,805,063	$79,749,668
Interest charges	6,710,215	6,573,146
Balance	$126,094,848	$73,176,522
†Less profits	6,307,190	......
Net earnings	$119,787,658	$73,176,522
Deprec. and skg. fund.	23,355,062	14,157,327
Balance	$96,432,596	$59,019,195
Bd. int. & skg. fund	27,747,850	27,568,292
Balance	$68,684,746	$31,450,903
Preferred dividend	25,219,677	25,219,677
Charged off	99,254	......
Balance	$43,365,815	$6,231,226
Bonus to employes	......	1,183,372
Balance	$43,365,815	$5,047,854
Appropriation for addl. construction, &c.	26,300,000	......
Surplus for year	$17,065,815	$5,047,854

*Includes approximately $24,000,000 for ordinary maintenance and repairs.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Dividends.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company

To the holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued under Voting Trust Agreement dated May 14th, 1902:

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, having declared a dividend of 2 per cent. upon all the capital stock of the Company, payable on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, holders of Stock Trust Certificates above referred to are hereby notified that upon receipt of said dividend the undersigned will pay to the respective holders of such Stock Trust Certificates an amount equal to the dividend upon the number of shares of said stock standing in the names of the undersigned Voting Trustees equal to those specified in the Stock Trust Certificates, respectively, and that the same will be paid on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to the holders of said Stock Trust Certificates of record on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 19th, 1906, and reopened on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

E. MORA DAVISON,
B. HAMBURGER,
CHAS. B. LUDLOW,
Voting Trustees.

By AUGUST BELMONT & COMPANY,
Their duly authorized Agents.
March 8th, 1906.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of April next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, the 30th inst.

For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this Company, which will be held on the 18th day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19th next. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
New York, March 14th, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 150.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of April next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of March inst.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of March 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of April 2d next.
M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
February 9, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of the company March 22d, 1906. The transfer books will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 21st, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FREDERIC H. REED, Treasurer.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 63.
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 7th, 1906.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 3½% upon the capital stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 12 M. March 24th, 1906, until 9 A. M., April 2d, 1906. CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., March 14th, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 27th. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon and reopened on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered stockholders on April 2d, 1906.
New York, March 14, 1906.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 2d, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from March 17th to April 2d, 1906, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
R. H. ISMON, Secretary.
New York, March 1st, 1906.

THE AEOLIAN, WEBER PIANO, AND PIANOLA COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 31st inst. Transfer books will be closed March 20th, 1906, and reopened April 2d, 1906.
March 14, 1906.
WM. E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

A dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common Capital Stock of this Corporation, has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1906.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 12, 1906.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, New York, March 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at this office on the second day of April next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of March, 1906.
M. S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 9th, 1906.—A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Monday, April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

☞OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

HUDSON REALTY COMPANY,
135 Broadway, New York.

A quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1906. By order of the Board of Directors.
S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer.
March 15th, 1906.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 16.—La Salle Street bankers and brokers are besieged with the question: "What shall we do with our street railway stocks?" The best informed can give no comforting advice. On the local Stock Exchange to-day the small dribbling liquidation of North Chicago and West Chicago stocks continued, indicating the despair of old-time investors in saving anything from the wreckage. Very bitter men and women came to the visitor's corner of the Exchange floor and watched their brokers sell the few securities which in some cases represented their life savings.

Brokers in many cases are telling those who ask for advice simply to await the final disposition of the traction negotiations with the city. It is assumed in more than one quarter that Messrs. Field, Morgan, Mitchell, and Valentine would never have bought control of the Chicago City Railway at 200 unless they intended to work and fight for some solution of the problem which represents so many millions to them. People of a speculative turn are working on this assumption, and it is they who are buying up the stocks now being sacrificed in the narrow market.

Other local stocks were somewhat affected by tractions. Chicago Telephone fell from 118 to 113 on small lot sales, and Chicago Edison was at 158. South Side Elevated sold at 94. Western Stone rose to 41 on its usual dividend declaration.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	9½	9¼	9¼
250	Am. Can pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾
10	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	108½	108½	108½

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company is hereby called to meet at the general offices of the company in the Thayer Building, at the northwest corner of 9th Street and Broadway, in Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, March 19th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, to consider and vote upon each of the following propositions:

1. To authorize and consent to an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the company by issuing ten million dollars par value of four and one-half per cent. twenty-year improvement gold bonds, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, redeemable at any interest period, upon sixty days' notice, at one hundred and five per cent. at the option of the company, to be secured by a mortgage upon the present and after acquired property and franchises of the company; the bonds and mortgage securing the same to be in such form and contain such covenants and conditions as may be approved by the executive committee of the company.

2. To authorize and consent to the issue by the company of five million one hundred thousand dollars par value of five per cent. negotiable gold notes, payable in six years, with interest coupons attached if deemed advisable, interest to be payable semi-annually, the notes to be redeemable at par at any interest period upon sixty days' notice, and to be secured by a pledge of six million dollars par value of the aforesaid issue of mortgage bonds and to be accompanied by such agreements and contain such conditions and provisions as the executive committee shall determine; such notes when underwritten as provided below to be offered to the stockholders at the price of ninety-five per cent. of the par value, and accrued interest; each stockholder to have the right to purchase notes at such price to an amount equal to ten per cent. of his stock holdings.

3. To authorize and consent to the underwriting of the entire issue of notes by Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Company, and Blair & Company, and their associates, each of which firms of bankers is represented in the Board of Directors, at the price of ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest for the notes, less an underwriting commission of two and one-half per cent. on the total par amount thereof.

4. To authorize and consent that individual Directors and officers may become members of the underwriting syndicate and participate in the profits and commissions thereof for their individual benefit notwithstanding their positions as Directors.

5. To authorize the transaction of such other business connected with or appertaining to the above-mentioned subjects as the stockholders may deem proper.

The books for the transfer of stock, both common and preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on the 3d day of March, 1906, and will be opened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of March, 1906.

J. A. EDSON, President,
R. B. SPERRY, Secretary.
Dated Jan. 17, 1906.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, February 23, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 6th and until the morning of April 6th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, Chairman.

SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
Birmingham, Ala., March 2d, 1906.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

In accordance with the by-laws, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to April 7th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. L. MORRIS, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Merz Universal Extractor & Construction Company will be held at the Company's offices, 788 Broadway, in the City of New York, Thursday, April 5th, 1906, at noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of a voluntary dissolution of the Company, as recommended by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at its meeting held Thursday, March 1st, 1906.
CHAS. E. BRINDLEY, Secretary.
Dated March 17th, 1906.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York, (Ltd.,) will be held at the office of the company, No. 58 Broadway, on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
S. A. LUTHER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21ST,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Prefd.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Common.
2 shs. Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co. Prefd.
44 shs. Providence Gas Co.
6 shs. Hartford National Bank.
$2,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Regist'd Bds., 1919.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
8 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
12 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
5 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
50 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Howard Realty & Development Co.
10 shs. Art Glass Co. of New York.
50 shs. Union Typewriter Co. 1st Prefd.
$908,000 International Mahogany Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. 20-year Gold Bds., due October, 1924. April, 1905, Coupons on.
$267,000 Toledo & Indiana R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 25-year Gold Bds., due January, 1928, July, 1906, Coupons on.
$22,500 de la Mar Gold Mining Syndicate Participation Certificate.
80 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
20 shs. Mississippi Glass Co.
$1,500 University Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1917.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REFUNDING CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kalispell, Flathead County, Montana, will through its proper officers offer for sale and sell "Refunding City Bonds" of said City of Kalispell, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, at public auction, in the Council Chambers at the City Hall of said City of Kalispell, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of April, 1906.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, dated March 1st, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be payable and redeemable on Oct. 1st, 1915.

Said bonds will be sold to the best or most responsible bidder for cash, and the City Council of said City of Kalispell is authorized to reject any bids made and sell said bonds at private sale or exchange them for outstanding bonds at face value with accrued interest added.

SAMUEL HILBURN, Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: W. B. RHOADES, City Clerk.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO SELL A DIVIDEND-PAYING SECURITY ON A COMMISSION IN CITY; A1 REFERENCE INDISPENSABLE. ADDRESS SALESMAN, P. O. BOX 822 NEW YORK CITY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WHITE, SCHROEDER & SHAW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOMAS G. SHAW retires from the firm, and the business will be continued by FREDERICK WHITE and ANTON SCHROEDER at 88-90 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the firm name. WHITE & SCHROEDER.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

MARCH 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Of the writing of stock market guff there is no mortal end, whether speculation be moribund or animated. There is a minimum below which the output never falls.

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Mr. Lawson evidently acts upon the idea propounded by the late Addison Cammack, that if you expect to hit the moon you've got to keep shooting at it. He visited his disapproval upon the stock market yesterday, in words only, predicting a calamity in the immediate future, nature of the event not indicated. He is still making a target of United Copper, having apparently transferred his enmity from Amalgamated Copper, the "System's" property, to the Heinze stock. He informed Wall Street that he was bidding for the privilege to put 100,000 shares of United Copper to anybody overnight at a price ten points below the quotation prevailing yesterday. Wall Street is weary of Lawson. His utterances receive scant attention. Possibly, if he keeps trying he will succeed again in hitting the psychological moment and pretend to take credit unto himself for a break in prices, but for the present he is out of vogue. He has no following among speculators because they believe that he has lost his feeling of the market. Formerly it was said of him that he had a genius for catching the market when the chances were 100 to 1 that it would go his way, but recently his intuition has been betraying him into all sorts of blunders. After having launched four or five abortive attacks at inopportune moments he quite missed the psychological moment at the end of the January boom, when, if he had but made one more attack he could have said, "I did it," and many would have believed him. He missed that opportunity completely.

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Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington say: "Any sane man who will consider the bills that have been introduced at Albany and the bills that have been introduced at Washington, aimed against corporations, must arrive at the conclusion that the present is a period of corporation baiting. Incidentally, it would be an excellent thing if a list could be made up of those who received favors of these corporations heretofore, and who are now attacking them simply because "it is the popular fancy."

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The degree of indifference which the stock market as a while has so far exhibited toward such incidents as the crash in Chicago Union Traction, the heart-breaking decline in local gas securities, notably Consolidated Gas, and the condition of the Missouri Pacific as disclosed this week, as well as toward the widespread popularity of corporation whacking, is astonishing. These are matters which may be supposed to touch investment sentiment, besides affecting speculative opinion, but the bear crowd in Wall Street has not been able to turn them to much account. The important bull account in the stock market obviously is not vulnerable. The principal holders of stocks are not alarmed. Wall Street men return from contact with the outside world all wrought up over the anti-corporation feeling which they have discovered, and then they talk with bigger men and are soon persuaded that their alarm is silly. One man who had just had this experience declared: "The higher up you go the more confidence you find." It is nevertheless true that the highest opinion in Wall Street is often fallible. The most conspicuous illustration of this truth in recent years was the confidence with which very eminent bankers predicted right up to the last that there would be no war with Spain. Those whose counsels influence speculative thought in Wall Street are very confident at the moment that we shall have a better stock market in the Spring, beginning around April 1. Everybody seems to be looking for the traditional Spring boom; many are planning to take the fullest possible advantage of it.

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There is supposed to be a large short interest in Reading.

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Opinion having become almost unanimous as to the probability of a coal strike, the only chance for a surprise would seem to lie in the possibility of its being averted.

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Consolidated Gas touched a new low point for this decline yesterday, at 142¼. It is understood that some large holders of the stock have been shifting their interest to the convertible 6 per cent. bonds—selling their stock and buying an equivalent amount of the bonds. The bonds were very active yesterday and relatively strong. After July 1, 1907, these bonds may be converted into stock, dollar for dollar, at any interest period. They are redeemable in 1909 at par. In the event of the Consolidated Gas dividend being reduced to 4 per cent. (an extreme possibility) the bonds might be expected to decline materially from their present level, because they would either have to be redeemed at par in 1909 or exchanged for a 4 per cent. stock, but even in this event the bonds could hardly be expected to go as low as the stock. The holder of Consolidated Gas stock reasons that by selling his stock and buying the bonds he is at least no worse off than he was before, with the chances all in favor of his having improved his position. He has a 6 per cent. bond in place of a stock on which the dividend at the moment is uncertain, and in the end, if he so chooses, he may recover his stock by converting the bonds.

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George J. Gould is thought of as the most isolated financier in all Wall Street.

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A crowd that had been bulling Atchison common made the prediction some time ago that its stock would cross Missouri Pacific. The two stocks crossed yesterday, Missouri Pacific selling at 93 simultaneously with a quotation of 93¼ for Atchison. Missouri Pacific is a 4 per cent. stock, while Atchison, whose fortunes are subject to pretty much the same vicissitudes as Missouri Pacific's, is a 4 per cent. common stock.

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Missouri Pacific declined on the opening yesterday to 93 and recovered 3 points in the course of the day. George P. Butler, Brother & Co., whose operations in the stock for several years have been apparently intended to discourage bullish activity, were reported as large buyers. Most of the buying yesterday was thought to be for short account. Other Gould stocks were rather weak. Western Union, which is rarely active, declined 1½ per cent. under light selling and closed at a decline of ¾ per cent. Wabash preferred suffered a maximum decline of more than 2 points, recovering very little, but Wabash common, which was weak on Thursday, was strong yesterday and closed at a fractional advance. There was very little doing in the Wabash debenture B bonds. The Wabash securities recently have been very active and wonderfully strong, especially the debenture B bonds and the preferred stock. The movement is supposed to have been of other than Gould inspiration. In the Gould-Ramsey contest several months ago it was discovered that the Goulds did not hold control of Wabash outright. They had to borrow a lot of stock to make their showdown. Since then it has been hinted from time to time that control of the Wabash property might change hands through the open market. A good deal of mystery has surrounded the recent buying of Wabash securities.

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The best behaving stock in the whole list is Union Pacific. There is always a good market for it, whether prices be rising or falling, and it has shown very remarkable resistance on several occasions to bear pressure. It is selling now within 7 or 8 points of its extreme high price in January, which, when you come to think of it, is an extraordinary fact. The stock was the object in January of tremendous speculative enthusiasm, as it has been off and on from the beginning of this bull market, but when the break came at the culmination of the January boom the bull account in Union Pacific was found to be less vulnerable than that in any other leading security. Notwithstanding the fact that everybody seemed to be long of it between 155 and 160, its decline to 149⅛ was marked throughout by constant absorption. Hope of distribution to stockholders has been practically abandoned, but that seems to make not the slightest difference in the market for the stock. A speculative element in Union Pacific keeps insisting publicly upon a distribution. Action to compel the company to give away its assets has been threatened. This, of course, is ridiculous, notwithstanding the Hon. Jefferson Levy. How can a company be compelled to give away its treasury assets except by a vote of a majority of the stockholders? Conservative interests in the property take the view that its future would be injured by any such distribution of resources as this speculative element clamors for; the conservatives are satisfied with the prospect of an increase of the dividend to the rate of 7 per cent., and think the stock ought to advance 20 or 25 points from this level on that alone.

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The Pennsylvania has applied to the Stock Exchange to list new stock amounting to nearly $3,000,000. Wall Street entertains the suspicion that new stock may be coming on the market from the company's treasury.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.01	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.08	.10	Mexican	1.20	1.25
Andes	.18	.20	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.22	.23	Ophir	5.12½	5.37½
Best & B	1.05	1.10	Overman	.13	.13
Bullion	.28	.28	Potosi	.10	.12
Caledonia	.41	.41	Savage	.56	.58
Chal. Con	.13	.15	Sag Belch	.06	.05
Chollar	.13	.13	Sierra Nev	.31	.34
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp	.01	.01	Union Con	.41	.40
Crown Pt	.08	.08	Utah Con	.02	.02
Gould & C	.12	.13	Yel. Jacket	.09	.10
Hale & Nor	1.25	1.25	Silver bars	.64⅝	.64⅝
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.05	.07½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.07½	.10
Ky. Con	.02	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 49@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.10	.11	MacNamara	.77	.77
Atlanta	.22	.23	Montana	3.00	3.00
Belmont	6.00	6.00	Midway	2.52	2.52
B. Nat. Bk	.37	.38	North Star	.63	.63
B. Min. Co	.51	.50	Ohio Tonop	.50	.48
Cash Boy	.19	.18	Orig. Bullf	.22	.22
Den. Bullf	1.37	1.35	Ohio Bullf	.34	.35
Daisy	.55	.57	Red Top	1.95	1.95
D'field Con	.46	.48	Sandstorm	1.35	1.40
Dixie	.15	.16	St. Ives	.30	.31
Eclipse	.90	.91	Steinway	.34	.38
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	.90	.98
G. Anchor	1.35	1.30	Manh. Con	1.10	1.12
G. Crown	.50	.50	Manh. Cres	.32	.35
G. F. M. Co	.64	.64	M. Dexter	.75	.75
Home	.22	.24	M. Lit. Joe	.12	.13
Jim Butler	1.75	1.75	Man. Synd	.25	.30
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Mustang	.31	.32
Kendall	.89	.86	Sey. Hum	.34	.30
Man. M. Co	.26	.25			

HEAVY MERGER DEPOSITS.

Time Limit Has Expired, but More Shares Will Be Accepted.

Deposits of the local traction stocks made under the plan for the consolidation of the companies amounted at the close of business yesterday to 95½ per cent. in the case of Interborough Rapid Transit, 93½ per cent. of Metropolitan securities, and 81½ per cent. of Metropolitan Street Railway stock.

The time for the deposit of these stocks expired yesterday. While no formal extension of the time for deposit will be made, the committee in charge of the organization of the new company has decided to accept stock, the holders of which may give reasons satisfactory to the committee for their failure to deposit their holdings within the time specified.

The deposits of the several stocks considerably exceed the percentage named in the plan of consolidation as requisite to make the plan effective. It was required that two-thirds of the outstanding stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and 50 per cent. of the stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company should be deposited.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Interest was centred in the local public utility shares to-day, owing to the introduction into City Councils yesterday of an ordinance granting the right to the Philadelphia & Western to build an extension of its line down Chestnut Street as a competing road to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit.

Early prices, however, proved to be the lowest of the day, as effective support was given to Philadelphia Rapid Transit, Philadelphia Electric, and United Gas Improvement. Speculation is rife as to the probable action of Mayor Weaver on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit ordinance extending the time for the completion of the Market Street Subway. In fact, more interest was taken in this matter than in the Philadelphia & Western ordinance, which is regarded as a "hold-up," directed more against the Pennsylvania Railroad than against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit. After the early dealings the general market became dull and steady.

Total sales, 29,493 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
325	Am. Cement	6 11-16	6 9-16	6⅝
200	Atchison	93¼	93¼	93¼
44	Bell Telephone	56¼	56¼	56¼
600	Brooklyn R. T	84⅞	84⅝	84½
200	Cambria Steel	36	36	36
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	62¾	62¾	62¾
100	Chi. U. T. pf	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
120	Con. Trac., N. J	81	81	81
1,101	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11¼	11½
100	Erie	42½	42½	42½
19	Hun. & B. Top pf	58	58	53
12	Ins. Co. of N. A	27¾	27¾	27¾
9	Keystone Tel	15½	15½	15½
300	Keystone Tel., tr. cfts	14¼	14¼	14¼
540	Lake Sup. Corp	20⅛	20	20⅛
1,600	Lehigh Valley R. R	75	73½	73¾
44	Little Schuyl. R. R	62¼	62¼	62¼
87	Marsden	2⅝	2½	2½
75	Penn. R. R	69	68⅝	68 15-16
5	Penn. Salt	115	115	115
365	Phil. Co	50¾	50½	50½
2,100	Phil. Co. rects	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞
13	Phil. Co. pf	50⅛	50	50⅛
1,180	Phil. Electric	7⅞	7 11-16	7 13-16
5,982	Phil. R. T	28⅝	27½	28⅛
23	Phil. Traction	100¼	99⅞	100⅛
6,375	Reading	64⅝	63 15-16	64 1-16
200	Southern R. R	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝
200	Tidewater Steel	½	½	½
127	Tonopah Mining	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
526	Union Traction	62	61⅞	62
3,466	United Gas Imp	93	92¾	93
3,000	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
150	Union Trac. of Ind	34	34	34
100	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
15	Westmoreland Coal	96	96	96

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, March 16, 1906.

Total sales March 16, 1906.......565,218
From Jan. 1, 1906.......71,346,620
Corresponding date last year.......63,391,166

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	22	300	Allis-Chalmers Co	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞	— ⅜
107	107¼	31,300	*Amal. Copper Co	106⅞	107¾	106⅞	107⅛	— ¼
27½	28¼	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	28	28	28	28	—1
41½	41¾	750	Am. Car & Found. Co	41⅝	41⅞	41⅜	41¾	— ⅛
100¾	101⅛	220	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101	101	101	101	— ¼
34¼	35	110	Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ¼
31	40	125	Am. District Tel	37	37	37	37	—5
9¾	9⅞	170	*Am. Grass Twine	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
7¼	7½	400	Am. Hide & Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ½
32	32½	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33¼	33¼	32¼	32¾	— ¼
46⅝	47	1,500	*Am. Ice Securities	46⅝	47	46¼	46¾	...
68¾	69¼	900	*Am. Locomo. Co	68½	69	68½	69	— ¼
26¼	26¾	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
159¼	159⅜	10,500	*Am. S. & R. Co	159½	159⅞	159	159⅜	— ⅝
122	122⅜	40	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf., x d.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	...
100	100¾	10	*Am. S. Sec. pf., B	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
12¼	12¾	200	Am. Steel Founds	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
46	47	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf	46	46	46	46	—1
138⅛	138¼	4,000	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	138⅛	138⅜	137¾	138⅛	— ⅜
103½	104¼	150	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	—1⅛
43	43¼	315	*Am. Woolen Co	43	43	42¾	43	— ⅛
269½	270½	18,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	269	271¼	269	270	+1
93	93¼	6,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	93	93⅜	92¾	93	— ⅝
..	..	29,296	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
161½	162	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	160	162	160	161½	+ ½
110	110¼	800	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅛	110⅛	109⅞	110	...
84½	84⅝	10,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	84⅝	85	84¼	84½	— ⅜
134	145	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	139¾	139¾	135	135	—6
170¾	170⅞	2,300	Canadian Pacific	170¼	171	170⅛	171	+1½
44	44⅛	1,350	Central Leather	44	44⅝	44	44	— ½
57⅛	57¾	8,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57⅞	57	57⅛	+ ½
20¾	21	200	Chicago Great West	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
36½	36¾	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37	37	36½	36½	— ¼
175¾	176	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175½	176	175¼	175¾	...
222½	225	400	Chicago & Northw	222½	223½	222½	223½	+ ¼
28½	31	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	30	30	28¾	28¾	—3¼
5½	6	4,360	Chicago Union Trac	5¼	6¼	5	6	+ ¾
18¾	19	6,800	Chi. Union Trac. pf	17¼	19½	16½	18¾	+1⅞
98½	98¾	300	C., C., C. & St. L	99¾	99¾	98⅝	98⅝	—1⅜
63	63¼	12,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63½	63½	62	63	— ¾
32½	33	400	Colorado & Southern	32¼	33	32¼	33	+ ¼
19½	19¾	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
143½	143¾	40,025	Consolidated Gas	144½	145½	142¼	143½	—1½
17	17½	1,260	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17	17¼	17	17¼	...
55	56	100	*Corn Prod. Co. pf., t.r.	56	56	56	56	...
441¼	465	400	Del., Lack. & West	444¾	444¾	440¼	441¼	—8¾
44	44½	800	Denver & Rio Grande	43¾	44½	43½	44¼	— ½
86	86¾	500	Denver & R. G. pf	86⅞	87	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅝
57⅜	57½	1,300	*Distillers Securities	57⅜	57½	57⅛	57½	— ¼
42⅜	42⅝	2,300	Erie	42⅜	42¾	42¼	42½	+ ¼
77	77¼	700	Erie 1st pf	77½	77½	77⅛	77⅛	— ¼
66	66¾	200	Erie 2d pf	67	67	67	67	— ¾
167	168½	100	General Electric, x d.	166½	166½	166½	166½	— ½
320½	321	1,000	Great Northern pf	320	320¾	319	320	...
94	95	300	Hocking Valley pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¼
171¼	171⅝	400	Illinois Central	170½	171¼	170¼	171¼	+ ¼
21¼	21½	400	International Paper	21¼	21½	21	21	—1
82	83	200	Internat. Paper pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
29⅜	29½	200	Kansas City South	29	29	29	29	...
65⅜	65⅝	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65⅝	— ⅜
151⅞	152	14,600	Louisville & Nash	150	152¼	150	152	+1¾
156¼	157	100	Manhattan El., x div	157	157	157	157	— ¼
71⅛	71½	500	*Met. Securities	71	71	71	71	—1½
70¾	71½	800	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71	71⅛	71	71⅛	...
112	112½	1,900	*Met. Street Railway	112¾	112¾	112⅛	112¼	—1¾
112	112⅜	4,800	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	112⅞	113	112	112	—1½
24¾	24⅞	3,800	Mexican Central	24½	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅝
75	80	100	Minn. & St. Louis	75	75	75	75	...
150¾	151½	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M	150⅞	150⅞	150	150⅝	+ ⅜
35½	35⅝	3,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¾	36	34¾	35¾	+ ¾
72	72½	8,550	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	71	72⅜	71	72	+ ½
96	96⅛	129,725	Missouri Pacific	95	96¼	93	96	+1
68¼	68¾	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co	68¾	68½	68¼	68½	+ ⅛
80¾	81	3,900	*National Lead Co	80⅛	81¼	80¼	81	...
39½	40	400	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	40	40⅛	39½	39½	— ½
146	146½	1,300	New York Central	146	146⅞	145½	146⅞	+ ⅞
68¾	69	1,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	69	69	68	69	—1⅞
197	200¼	10	N. Y., N. H. & H	200¼	200¼	200¼	200¼	...
49⅞	50¼	2,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	50¼	50¼	49⅞	50	— ¼
99¾	100	700	North American	99	100	98¾	100	+ ⅞
217¾	218	3,700	Northern Pacific	217½	218½	217	217¾	+ ¼
137½	137¾	9,600	Pennsylvania R. R	137⅝	138	137½	137⅝	— ⅛
94¾	95¼	6,310	People's Gas, Chicago	94¼	95	94⅛	95	+ ⅛
36	40	400	Peoria & Eastern	38	38	38	38	...
52½	53¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	52½	52¾	52½	52¾	— ¼
97¾	98¼	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	98	...
237	240	10	Pullman Company	237	237	237	237	...
56¾	58	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	57	56¾	57	...
128¼	128⅜	42,300	Reading	127¾	128¾	127⅝	128¼	+ ⅛
89½	91	200	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	+1½
100½	101¼	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	100⅜	100½	100¼	100½	— ¾
26¼	26⅜	1,300	Rock Island Co	26	26¼	26	26¼	...
66	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf	66	66	66	66	— ¼
45½	46½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45⅛	45¾	45⅛	45¾	+ ¼
24	24½	600	St. Louis Southw	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
56	56¼	500	St. Louis Southw. pf	55½	56	55½	56	+ ¼
83¾	84¼	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	83½	84¼	83	84¼	+ ¾
66⅛	66¼	5,900	Southern Pacific	66⅛	66¼	65¾	66¼	+ ¼
40⅞	41	24,900	Southern Ry. ext	41	41⅜	40½	41	...
101	101½	750	Southern Ry. pf., ext	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
146	150	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150½	150½	150½	150½	+ ⅛
7	7½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts	7	7½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts	
33¾	33⅞	2,100	Texas & Pacific	33¾	34	33⅜	33⅞	— ⅛
75	76	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr	76	76	76	76	—1⅜
132	133	300	Third Avenue	133	133	132¼	132¼	— ¾
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	36	36	36	36	...
54½	55½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
..	..	100	*Union Bag & P. Co	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
..	..	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+ ⅛
152⅝	152¾	31,200	Union Pacific	152½	153⅛	152¼	152⅝	+ ⅛
95	97	200	Union Pacific pf	96	96	96	96	...
95	95½	100	United Rys. Invest	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ½
91½	91½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	91½	91½	91⅛	91½	— ¼
46	46½	500	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46	46	45⅞	45⅞	— ¼
116	125	100	U. S. Express	116	116	116	116	...
84	85	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	— ¾
64⅝	66	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
53¼	53½	2,100	U. S. Rubber	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
113	113⅜	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	113	113	113	113	...
40½	40⅝	20,900	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40⅝	+ ¼
105⅞	106	4,100	U. S. Steel pf	105½	106	105¼	106	+ ⅝
51¼	52	1,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	52	51¼	51¼	—1¼
47	48½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	—1¼
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
22¾	23	400	Wabash	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
49⅞	50	2,600	Wabash pf	50	50¼	49⅛	50	—1¼
37¾	38½	300	Western Maryland	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ¼
92¾	93¼	1,432	Western Union Tel	93	93	92¼	93	— ¾
161	165	100	Westinghouse E. & M	161	161	161	161	...
25½	26	500	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	26	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

The issue of Treasury stock of The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corp'n, Ltd., at 35 cents per share being nearly subscribed, the price will be

ADVANCED TO

45 CENTS PER SHARE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st.

The two veins recently discovered on our Sapper claim, composed of quartz and white talc, *the identical Shoshone formation*, indicate that equal development will make the shares of this Corporation worth many times par, as it has already done for the Montgomery-Shoshone. That this fact is thoroughly appreciated by the knowing ones on the ground, is shown by the large number of orders being received for the stock from Bullfrog and Rhyolite.

Immediate application is therefore advisable on the part of those who wish to secure this stock at 35 cents, as no more than the allotted amount will be sold at this price.

The right is reserved to reduce or return any subscription.

APPLICATIONS BY MAIL should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscription accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, March 16, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
2,000....100¾
2d series
3,000....100⅜
18,000....100¼
8,000....100½
500....100½
4½s, sterl loan
23,000....91⅞
1,000....91¾
1,000....92
8,000....91⅞
10,000....91¾
5,000....91⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
11,000....90⅞
500....91
5,000....90⅞
5,000....91
7,000....90⅞
120,000....90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
20,000....86
4,000....85⅞
2,000....85⅞
1,500....85⅞
U S of Mexico 4s
5,000....94¾
1,000....94⅞
31,000....94¾
Repub of Cuba 5s
5,000....104½
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000....25
Am Ice Secur 6s
500....94
Am Spirits M 6s
2,000....102¾
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000....116¾
10,000....116½
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000....79¼
1,000....79⅛
1,000....79¼
1,000....79⅛
4,000....79¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000....104⅛
8,000....104
conv 4s
38,000....103
58,000....103⅛
20,000....103
10,000....103⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000....104
S W div 3½s
4,000....91¾
1,000....91⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
10,000....98⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s
9,000....96
1,000....95¾
16,000....95⅞
Bur, C R & N 1st
13,000....101¾
Canada So 1st 5s
12,000....101½
Cent of Ga cons 5s
1,000....114
1st inc 5s
2,000....98¼
stamped
1,000....98
5,000....98¼
2d inc 5s
70,000....80
3d inc 5s
1,000....85½
10,000....85½
Cent Leather 5s
12,000....101⅛
Ches & O con 5s
2,000....118¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
4,000....106⅝
8,000....106⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
6,000....80¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
8,000....100⅛
15,000....100
5,000....100
10,000....100
4,000....100⅛
6,600....100⅛
15,000....100
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 3½s, Ser B
3,000....95
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000....102½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
1,000....79¼
5,000....79
Chi, R I & Pac R col tr 5s
14,000....90⅛
2,000....91
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
15,000....96
C, St P, M & Om 6s
15,000....134⅜
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
2,000....103¼
Cin, W. & M. 4s
1,000....96
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000....77
Col & So 1st 4s
8,000....93⅞
6,000....94
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
5,000....144⅜
8,000....144½
21,000....144⅜
10,000....144
83,000....144⅛
20,000....144⅜
100,000....144½
15,000....143½
10,000....144⅛
500....144
23,000....144¼
20,000....144¼
15,000....144⅛
8,000....145

Consol Tob 4s, reg
1,000....78¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000....88
7,000....88½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s
2,000....119⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000....130⅜
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....101
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000....92
Gen Elec 3½s
3,000....90
Ill Centl 4s, 1952
9,000....107
Lo div 3½s
2,000....92
K C, Ft S & M 4s
9,000....86¼
Kans City So 3s
10,000....74¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
2,000....107⅛
5,000....107⅛
L S & M S deb 4s
4,000....98⅞
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
15,000....101
Long Isl ref 4s
2,000....100
Lo & N unified 4s
2,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅛
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000....23½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000....100
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
10,000....86
N Y Cen & Hud R gen 3½s
8,000....98¼
deb 4s, 1934
4,000....101¼
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
6,000....105⅛
1,000....105⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000....101⅛
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000....92¼
Northn Pac 4s
2,000....104⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000....77
500....77
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000....101⅛
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
5,000....96⅛
4,000....96⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
7,000....97⅝
Reading gen 4s
18,000....100¼
2,000....100⅜
2,000....100¼
1,000....100⅜
1,000....100¼
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000....117
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
2,000....86¼
1,000....86⅛
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
4,000....98¼
1,000....98
2d inc 4s
7,000....85
San An & Ar P 4s
10,000....88¼
2,000....89
South Pac 1st ref 4s
5,000....96¼
1,000....96⅛
2,000....96¼
68,000....96⅛
Southn Pac 4s
2,000....93¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s
10,000....118⅛
So Ry, St L div 4s
2,000....98¼
8,000....99
M & O col 4s
1,000....95
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000....104⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....104⅛
10,000....104⅛
30,000....104⅛
Un Pac conv 4s
1,000....154
U S Leather 6s
5,000....108⅛
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
10,000....98⅞
21,000....98⅞
17,000....98⅞
6,000....98⅞
registered
5,000....98¼
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....105¼
Wabash deb B 6s
10,000....81
80,000....80½
50,000....81
1,000....81½
5,000....81
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
5,000....80½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
36,000....38
15,000....37½
5,000....37
10,000....38
Westn Maryland 4s
18,000....87¼
1,000....87½
Wn Maryl cnv 4s
5,000....74½
West Shore 4s
1,000....107¼
registered
35,000....106½
Wilks & East 1st
1,000....111⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000....93

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Sp Mfg 6s....2½ | Gen Electric 3½s....1½
C of G 1st inc stmp....1½

DECLINED.

Mo, K & Tex 1st....1 | Wab, Pitts 1st....1½

Total sales March 16, 1906....$1,746,000
From Jan. 1, 1906....193,670,700
Corresponding date last year....312,053,200

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,477,992, as against $4,267,248 for the previous week and $2,562,587 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,396,158, as against $4,342,371 for the previous week, and $2,622,356 for the corresponding week last year.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

10TH AND 13TH WARDS, SECTION 2.—DELANCEY STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Clinton Street to the Bowery, 100 feet from the old southerly line of Delancey Street to the new line. 19TH WARD, SECTION 5.—EAST 77TH STREET—REREGULATING, REGRADING, CURBING AND RECURBING, FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING, from Avenue A to the East River. 12TH WARD, SECTION 7.—WEST 149TH STREET—PAVING AND CURBING, from Seventh Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue. 12TH WARD, SECTION 8.—SEWERS IN ACADEMY STREET AND HAWTHORNE STREET, between Broadway and Seaman Avenue and in EMERSON STREET, between Cooper Street and Seaman Avenue, and in COOPER STREET, between Academy Street and Isham Street. BROADWAY SEWER, east and west sides, between Dyckman Street and Summit, north of Hawthorne Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 15, 1906.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Avenue S, between East Fourteenth Street and East Eighteenth Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Frederick S. Lyke and Charles E. Fiske, a majority of the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 3d day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation, or such other action as may be proper, to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 3, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn,
New York City.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering carpet, rugs, and linoleum.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering packing, steam, and Croton hose, etc.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering painters' supplies.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering three thousand three hundred tons of anthracite coal for use in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering two thousand tons of anthracite coal for the use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department of the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering sixty tons, of 2,240 pounds each, of best quality of English Cannel coal, one hundred cords of Virginia pine kindling wood, 10-inch lengths, sawed and split, and fifteen cords of hickory wood, 16-inch lengths, for use in the Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.
Borough of Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 350 tons of anthracite coal for companies in the Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 14, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16 to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

1ST WARD. FIFTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Graham Avenue to Pierce Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, March 15, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 178TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Boston Road to Southern Boulevard.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, March 15, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 14 to 27, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

23D WARD, SECTION 11. CLARKE PLACE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Jerome Avenue to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 13, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 267.58 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 262.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 24 minutes west 531.3 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 18 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 13 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 36 degrees 13 minutes east 49.8 feet; running thence still along said thread south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 86 degrees 16 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes west 55.6 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 53 minutes west 79.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 335 feet; running thence still along said line north 53 minutes west 207.96 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.3 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 30 seconds west 190.38 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 82 degrees 14 minutes east 339.8 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 305.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 133.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John E. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 85 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 120.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 220.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.78 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 88 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 106.08 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 269.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.94 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds east 140.93 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of interesection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 33.75 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 33 minutes east 62.39 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 89 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 49.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 23 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 86 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 253.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.33 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 226 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 433.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 106.66 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 50 minutes west 315.6 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brower, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 76 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 48.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 28 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet; running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 87.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 50.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 246.62 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 303.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 91.38 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 884.53 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 23 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.82 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.46 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 36 minutes west 98.23 feet; running thence south 81 degrees 24 minutes west 59.48 feet; running thence south 27 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 19 degrees 58 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 59 minutes east 80.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.98 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 13 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.66 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 26 minutes east 103.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 319.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 19 minutes west 88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 75 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 139.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 108.4 feet; running thence north 80 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 26.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 76 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 126 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 31 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William B. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the said Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 6th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, MAIN OFFICE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NO. 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, JANUARY 8TH, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, comprising the City of New York," will be opened for examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open until the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1906.

During the time that the books are open to public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In The Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, No. 280 Broadway.

In The Borough of The Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City.

In The Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Masonic Building, Stapleton.

Corporations in all the Boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in the case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York, at the office of the Department of the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRANK A. O'DONNEL,
President;
JOHN J. BRADY,
FRANK RAYMOND,
JAMES H. TULLY,
N. MULLER,
CHAS. PUTZEL,
SAM'L STRASBOURGER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for the erection and completion of a boathouse in the New York Zoological Park, in Bronx Park, in the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 9, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing all the materials and labor necessary to lay cement sidewalk on Prospect Park, West, between Fifth and Fifteenth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. SISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Spotty and Irregular, with Light Trading.

Industrials Get a Better Share of Market Interest—An Off Day for Coppers.

The market on the curb yesterday was active in spots and prices were marked by the same irregularity. Industrials got more of the traders' attention than has been their lot lately, while the mining shares suffered a proportionate lack of attention. United Copper was heavy in an inactive market, going down from 69 to 66 under sales of only 8,300 shares. The close was 66¾. Nevada Consolidated continued around 20, though the number of shares sold were only a third of Thursday's trading.

Interborough sold down from 227 to 225 in a 2,000 share market, though the merger shares, when issued, held their own, the common gaining ¼ point. Among the industrials American Can figured well in the trading, and both common and preferred made fractional gains on fairly active selling.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Am. Can	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1,300	Am. Can pf	*66½	67½	66½	67¼
13	Am. Chicle	176	176	176	176
600	A. W. Pa. pf	29	29	28¾	28¾
8,500	Bay State Gas	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
100	Cen. Fdy	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Cen. Fdy. pf	23	23	23	23
100	Con. Refrig	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,200	Corn Pro. Ref. com., w. i.	25	25½	25	25
1,000	Corn Pro. Ref. pf., w. i.	83⅜	83⅜	82¾	83
100	Hartmann Coal	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
500	Int. Mer. Ma	12	12	12	12
100	Int. M. M. pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
110	Int. Salt	43	43	42¼	42¼
100	LakeSup.Corp.	20½	20½	20½	20½
50	Lord & Tay.pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
400	Mackay Cos	59½	59½	59½	59½
25	Mack. Cos. pf	*73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
300	Man. Tran	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
2,000	Mergen.-Hort.	14½	14½	14½	14½
780	N. J. Term. Dock & Imp.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝
70	Standard Oil	664	665	660	661
	RAILROADS.				
5	Am. Lt. & Tr.	121½	121½	121½	121½
800	Can. Pac. rts.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
700	Chi. Sub.	49	49½	49	49¼
500	Chi. & N'thw. rights	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
4,200	Interb.-Met., w. i.	51¼	51½	50¾	51½
1,500	Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86½	87	86	86
8,000	Int. R. T.	227	227	225	225
100	Seab. Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½
	MINING STOCKS.				
8,500	Boston Cop.	23	24½	23	23¾
200	British Col. C.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
50	Butte C., w. i.	35½	35½	35½	35½
500	Copper Sec.	37½	37⅝	37½	37⅝
4,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3,000	Dom. Copper	½	½	½	½
2,500	Granby Con.	12½	12⅝	12	12½
1,500	Greene Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
1,500	Greene Con. C.	29	29½	29	29
6,000	Greene G.-S.	4	4	3⅞	3¾
2,255	Micmac G. M.	3½	3½	3¼	3½
450	Mitchell Min.	12½	12½	12½	*12⅝
225	M.-S. Con. new	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	Mon. & Bos.	15-32	15-32	15-32	15-32
4,000	Nev. C. Cop.	19¾	20	19½	19¾
10,000	N.-U. M. & S.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
300	New. M. & S.	5	5½	4¾	4¾
600	Tonopah Ext.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
1,000	Union C. Co.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
8,300	United Copper.	69	69½	66	66¾
100	United C. pf.	†101	101	*100	100
410	Utah Copper	†31	31½	30⅝	31¼
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	86	86	86	86
15,000	B. U. Gas 6s.	142	142	140	140
67,000	Del. & H. 4s.	108½	108½	108	108
205,000	I.-M. col. 4½s. w. i.	90½	90½	89½	89½
60,000	In. M. M. 4½s.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
£2,200	Jap. Gov. 4s of 1905 and int., w. i.	85½	85½	84⅞	84⅞
$10,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	80	80	80	80
40,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅞

*Ex dividend. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 16.		March 15.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	9½	10	9¼	9½
American Can pf.	67	67½	67¼	68
Am. Light & Traction	121½	122¼	121¼	122¼
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼
Am. Malting 6s	..	..	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	90	90½
American Tobacco	470	480	470	480
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29	28½	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	85¾	85	86
Bamberger-De Lamar	..	..	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	27	28½	26¼	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87¼	89	87¾	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	115	117
Boston Copper	23¾	24	24⅛	24½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	138	142	148	152
British Col. Copper	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35	37	35¾	36¼
Canadian Pacific rights	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
Central Foundry	5½	6	5¾	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	23	24	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	83¼	84¼	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	49	49¾	48½	49¼
Chi. & N. W. rights	20½	21	20½	21
Con. R. Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. R. Tire pf.	10	13	10	12
Con. R. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	31	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	25	25¼	25	25½
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	83	83½	83	84
Copper Securities	37½	37¾	37⅝	37¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾
Del. & Hud. 4s	108	108½	..	..
Dominion Copper	15-32	½	15-32	½
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Electric Boat pf.	..	..	65	74
Empire Steel pf	..	..	38	42
Electric Vehicle	..	11	..	..
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	16	..	..
Granby Con.	12¾	12½	12⅜	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	28¾	29½	29	29¼
Greene Con Gold	3¾	4	3¾	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	3¾	3⅞	3½	4
Guanajuato Con	5	5¼	5	5½
Guggenheim Expl.	250	295	265	295
Hall Signal	88	93	88	93
Hartmann Coal	76	76¼	75¾	76¾
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11	12	11½	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	48	51	48	50
Interborough	225	226	228	230
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅞	12¾	12	12¼
Inter. Mer Marine pf.	33⅛	33½	33½	33⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	81¼	81¾	81½	82
Int.-Met., w. i.	51¼	51⅜	52⅜	52⅝
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86½	88	86½	88
Int.-Met. 4½s	89½	90	90½	90¾
International Salt	42	42½	42	42⅝
International Salt 5s	72½	73	72½	73
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Lord & Taylor pf.	100¼	100½	..	..
Mackay Cos.	59¼	59⅝	59½	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¼	73¾	74	74½
Manhattan Transit	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	12	12¼	12	12⅝
Mont.-Shoshone	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	18¼	18¾	18	20½
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43¾	44	43¾	44
New Orleans	..	..	35	36
Nevada Con Copper	19½	19¾	19⅝	19¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5¼	5⅜	4¾	5
Newhouse Min. & Smel.	5	5¼	4½	5
N. Y. & Q. E. L.&P.pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Nor. Securities stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16½	18	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Company	30	31	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	90	92
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	61	60	62
Standard Oil	660	665	660	670
Tennessee Copper	45	46½	45¾	48
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	12	12½	12⅜	12¾
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¾
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18½	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	101	103	100	104
Trenton Potteries deb.	77	82	70	80
Union Typewriter	96	99	96	99
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
United Copper	66¾	67¼	68½	68⅝
United Copper pf.	97½	100	94	105
Utah Apex	6¾	7	6⅞	7
Utah Copper	31½	32	31	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98¾	99	97⅞	99

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The retiring Directors of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Company have been re-elected. F. P. Olcott was elected Chairman in place of Walter G. Oakman, resigned.

Application has been made to list $5,000,000 additional capital stock of the Delaware & Hudson Company and $2,980,000 additional capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the New York Stock Exchange.

The State of Alabama has awarded $7,437,600 4 per cent. semi-annual fifty-year renewal bonds at 104.135 to a syndicate composed of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and William Salomon & Co. of New York, the First National Bank, the People's Savings Bank, and Otto Marx & Co. of Birmingham, and the First National Bank of Montgomery.

"CONSOL. TRACTION" ACTIVE.

The Shorts Had to Cover at a Not Too Modest Price.

"Consolidated Traction," not the shares of the traction merger "when, if, and as issued," which sold under this name in the first days of the merger plan, but the stock of the new $1,000 corporation accommodatingly incorporated under real title a few days ago by an outside broker, was merrily kited on the curb yesterday.

Early in the day a well-known firm sold 1,500 shares at 74 and 73⅞. It was carefully explained that the stock had been sold "short." With equal attention to publicity, the "squeezing" of the sellers was conducted. The bids ran up with no sales to 400, at which point a "sale" was made, and as quickly to 502. Here the "shorts" were "covered," as the game went, and the price went back to around the original figures.

"Consolidated Traction" was organized to fill a long-felt want. The broker who got it up holds a lot of contracts with buyers of Consolidated Traction when that name was understood on the Curb to stand for the stock of the then unnamed traction merger. He stands to make heavy profits on his sales, but deliveries on the contracts of Interborough-Metropolitan stock, when issued, have been refused on the ground that the papers call for Consolidated Traction. "Consolidated Traction" (of a sort) is now to be had in plenty.

It isn't good practice among stock brokers to sell a stock short that is al in one set of hands, unless arrangements have been made in advance. The owners of "Consolidated Traction," keeping the trading between friends, could put the stock higher than the Broad Exchange Building with no one to forbid it on the Curb.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Many Orders for Pig Iron, and Some Concessions in Lower Grades.

Pig iron buyers are taking more interest in the market, trade advices state, and the week's business shows a number of orders placed. Some concessions are reported in low grades, but producers of standard grades are making no bids for business in confidence that there will be good buying under way when present orders are satisfied. The continued heavy shipments and the clamor for prompt delivery seem ample justification for this belief.

No important buying is reported in finished steel, but the trade remains satisfied with the outlook. Mills are loaded up with business, and a fresh buying movement is looked for before present orders are cleared. Orders for steel bars and structural shapes continue in advance of shipments.

Sheets and tin plates are sold ninety days, but the wire and pipe situation is reported easier.

JAPAN REDEEMS BONDS.

The Last of the Hereditary Pension Issue Retired.

The Japanese Government, according to cable advices received by Consul General Uchida yesterday, has called for redemption the last of the "hereditary pension bonds," 16,631,640 yen, ($8,330,000.) These bonds are a relic of the reconstruction days in Japan and were awarded to the Kwazoku, (nobles,) Shizoku, (gentry,) and Heimin (commoners) for their services to the dynasty at the time of the overthrow of the Shogunoate.

The bonds were issued to the amount of 170,000,000 yen in 1877-8, and were then equal to one-third of the total revenue of the Government. They paid 5 per cent. interest and constituted the largest expenditure in the national exchequer. The date set for the redemption is April 23.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 16.—The local money market is quiet and a shade easier. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5@10c discount. Clearings, $29,257,179; balances, $1,529,241; Sub-Treasury debit, $159,326.

Trading in the copper shares has been somewhat limited to-day, the principal activity being seen in Boston Consolidated and United Copper, both showing a loss for the day. The balance of the copper list has been very quiet and without special feature. In the local list American Pneumatic was again active and strong, advancing to 27⅞. The general market closed weak and irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102	102	102
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
500	Jap. 2d 4½s	91	91	91
3,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	99	99	99
	RAILROADS.			
980	Atchison rights	12½c	9c	10c
73	Boston Elevated	154½	154½	154½
25	*Boston & Albany	254	254	254
150	*Boston & Maine	178½	178¼	178¼
10	Boston & Worcester	32½	32½	32½
55	Bos. & Worcester pf.	82	81	82
40	*Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
145	Mass. Electric	20¼	20	20
115	Mass. Elec. pf	70	69½	69¾
113	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199	199
31	*Old Colony	208½	208	208
50	Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
53	West End	100	100	100
	TELEPHONES.			
34	American	139	139	139
190	*American	137½	136½	137
12	New England	137½	137¼	137½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
1,955	Am. Pneu. Service	27⅞	26¼	26½
401	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	42¼	41	41
574	*Am. Sugar	138½	138	138½
5	Am. Wool	43¼	43¼	43¼
135	Am. Wool pf	108	107¾	107¾
50	Boston Water Power	1	1	1
100	East Boston Land	8	8	8
70	Edison	246	245¾	246
5	Gen. Electric	169¼	169¼	169¼
4	*Gen. Electric	166¼	166¼	166¼
9	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	98½	98½	98½
500	Mass. Gas	49⅝	48⅞	48⅞
136	Mass. Gas pf	87	87	87
57	*Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
54	United Fruit	108	108	108
602	United Shoe Mach.	83½	83	83
366	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31½	31¼	31½
1,140	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅜	40⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
10	Westinghouse pf.	93	93	93
	MINING.			
75	†Adventure	6¾	6½	6½
2,300	Amalgamated	107⅝	106¾	107¼
50	Allouez	38	38	38
80	Ashbed	1½	1½	1½
115	Atlantic	21½	21¼	21¼
500	Bingham	39	38¼	38¼
4,250	Boston Cons.	24½	23	23⅝
18	*Calumet & Hecla	687	685	685
10	Centennial	25	25	25
150	*Cons. Mercur	68c	68c	68c
173	*Copper Range	80c	79c	79c
35	Daly-West	14¾	14½	14¾
564	Granby	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
312	Mass	9	8⅞	9
10	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
15	Mohawk	58	58	58
50	Mont. C. & C. rcts.	5	5	5
1,140	Nevada	19¾	19¼	19½
985	*North Butte	81½	80½	80¾
150	Old Dominion	45⅜	45	45
110	Osceola	100¼	100¼	100¼
40	Parrot	37½	37	37¼
60	Quincy	91½	91½	91½
315	Shannon	7	7	7
130	Tecumseh	13	12½	12½
140	Trinity	11	10⅝	10¾
100	U. S. Oil	12¼	12¼	12¼
2,285	U. S. Smelting	56⅞	55¼	56¼
1,448	U. S. Smelting pf.	45½	44⅞	45½
5,412	United Copper	69	66	66⅝
405	Victoria	8¾	8½	8¾
480	†Winona	9½	9	9½
75	Wolverine	144	143	144

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
1st week March.	$65,741	$67,016	$53,958
From July 1	2,571,043	2,234,434	1,120,457
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
1st week March.	164,946	142,051	130,427
From July 1	5,616,237	4,987,169	4,588,290
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	281
1st week March.	50,530	42,656	38,094
From July 1	1,413,950	1,263,538	1,275,962
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
1st week March.	129,625	134,660	123,427
From Jan. 1	1,166,365	1,106,597	3,918,962
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	883	880	880
1st week March.	145,029	119,992	......
From Jan. 1	1,382,269	1,143,374	......
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,599	1,568
1st week March.	266,762	241,994	226,164
From Jan. 1	2,532,015	2,172,500	......
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION for February—			
Gross	66,420	60,312	56,884
Net	28,581	24,850	2,729
Sur. over chgs.	5,914	1,934	63
2 mos. gross	130,655	125,777	116,488
2 mos. net	60,197	53,223	25,238
Sur. over chgs.	14,863	7,890	105

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
24,064	Cable Consol	1.35	1.25	1.25
10	Consolidated Ice	8½	8½	8½
445	Crucible Steel	15⅛	14¾	15⅛
328	Crucible Steel pf	80⅛	79½	79½
90	Fireproofing pf	26	26	26
50	Harbison Walker Ref.	11¾	11¾	11¾
25	Harbison Walker pf	80	80	80
10	Independent Brew	13½	13½	13½
4	Ind. Brewing pf	40½	40½	40½
65	Mfrs. L. & H.	32	32	32
105	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
255	Ohio Fuel	38⅛	38	38⅛
2,900	Ohio Tonopah	48c	48c	48c
300	Pitts. Brewing	28⅜	28¼	28¼
20	Pitts. Brewing pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
95	Pitts. Coal pf	56	55½	55½
70	Pitts. O. & G.	48	48	48
11	Pitts. Plate Glass	115	115	115
99	River Coal pf	23⅛	23	23⅛
100	Sewer Pipe	35½	35½	35½
920	Tonopah Extension	12½	12	12
125	United Copper	67	67	67
233	U. S. Glass	60	60	60
85	West. Electric 2d	81	80½	80½
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
	WARRANTS.			
81 2-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12½	12½	12½

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Incorporated to-day:

Dr. David Kennedy's Sons of Rondout, N. Y., Kingston, (medicines;) capital, $150,000. Directors—Gilbert F. Kennedy, David Kennedy, Elizabeth B. Kennedy, Kingston.

Olympic Theatre Company, Buffalo; capital, $250,000. Directors—T. D. Sullivan, New York; J. J. Kennedy, F. L. Bapst, Buffalo.

The Wilbur-Shubert Theatre Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Lee Shubert, M. C. Anderson, O. L. Wilbur, New York.

Italian Phonograph Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Francis Palmieri, E. R. Accetta, F. S. Stickle, New York.

Hicks & Crawbuck, Incorporated, Brooklyn, flowers and plants; capital, $15,000. Directors—F. S. Hicks, G. W. Crawbuck, Brooklyn; J. C. Merritt, Farmingdale, L. I.

The Standard Brick Machinery Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. O. Wilbur, C. M. Avery, New York; St. John Clacke, Hackensack, N. J.

Altoona Theatre Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. B. Harris, James Forbes, J. K. Burke, New York.

The Zenith Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Wagner Slotkin, Joseph Rosaler, David Lourie, New York.

Metro-Urban Realty and Development Company, White Plains; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. W. Moseley, Alice S. Moseley, White Plains; H. E. Dade, Ridgewood, N. J.

North Borough Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. A. Weber, F. G. Letsch, Rudolph Weissker, New York.

Eagleville Woolen Mills, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. W. Curtis, O. B. Canfield, R. C. Ashworth, Shushan.

The Wyckoff Park Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—S. D. Koch, Herman Weber, W. H. Snedeker, New York.

New York Apartment Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. B. Taylor, W. A. Dobbyn, New York; R. E. Corjew, Cochituate, Mass.

Eastern Amusement Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. T. Kelher, R. S. Uzzell, H. F. Wendel, New York.

Balanced Draft Company, New York, appliances for forced draft in steam boilers; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. H. Griffith, Jr., Lynbrook; W. C. Lilleholm, Brooklyn; H. A. Bingham, New York.

New York Exchange Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. H. Weeks, T. M. Cantwell, W. H. Cantwell, New York.

The Tiffany Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Barnet Osman, Louis Lockwood, Jacob Rosenberg, New York.

Hornell Drug Company, Hornellsville; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. D. Sherwood, J. G. Kelly, J. D. McCann, Hornellsville.

West Hampton Park Improvement Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. D. Sire, C. A. Stewart, New York; D. H. Kelley, Brooklyn.

J. Spencer Turner Company, New York, dry goods; capital, $500,000. Directors—T. L. Herrmann, Raphael Brill, E. M. Neary, New York.

Press Club Factions Agree to Move.

Agreement has been reached between the factions of the Press Club whereby the club will move from 116 Nassau Street to 120 Nassau Street. The application for an injunction to restrain the club's Trustees from signing a lease for the new quarters was therefore withdrawn when it came up before Justice Greenbaum yesterday.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—An advance of a cent per bushel in wheat yesterday resulted from bullish foreign news and a scare of shorts. Opening up at almost best prices of the day, the market held very firm right up to the last hour, when profit taking by the room trade led to reactions which wiped out about half of the early advance. Final prices were from ⅛ to ½c above the previous night. Liverpool came ⅞d higher, influenced by Argentine shipments of only 3,160,000 bushels, compared with 4,392,000 bushels the previous week. The Continental markets were slow to follow Liverpool's advance with the exception of Berlin, which closed ¾ to 1 mark net higher. Paris was partly 5 points lower, and Budapest was off 6 points. The local cash market closed firm, with prices as follows: No. 2 red, 85¼c elevator and 87c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87⅞c free on board afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was stronger and at times ⅝ to ½c above the previous night. Its early strength was based on an advance of ¼d at Liverpool, the wheat firmness, and covering. Commission houses bought on the advance, influenced at midday by the very light primary receipts and the seaboard clearances of 476,000 bushels. The Argentine shipments were 195,000 bushels, compared with 203,000 bushels, but the news from that quarter had a bearish average on account of a private estimate placing the surplus at 130,000,000, compared with 85,000,000 shipped last year. Moderate selling in the afternoon, together with the setback in wheat, gave the market an easier tone, and it closed in New York net unchanged. The export business amounted to 18 loads. No. 2 corn was quoted 51c elevator and 48¼c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 49¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 49¼c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 9-16	85 1-16	85¼	84¾
July	84⅞	84¼	84⅜	84¼
September	84	83⅜	83½	83¼
Corn—				
May	50	49¾	49¾	49¾
July	50	49¾	49¾	49¾
September	50¼	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅝	78⅛	78⅜	77¾
July	78⅜	77⅞	78	77⅝
September	78½	77⅞	77¾	77⅝
Corn—				
May	43⅞	73 7 16	43⅝	43⅜
July	44⅛	43⅝	43¾	43⅝
September	44½	44¼	44¼	44¼
Oats—				
May	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝	29⅞
July	29¼	28¾	28¾	28⅞
September	28⅝	28½	28½	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$7.92	$7.90	$7.90	$7.85
July	8.02	8.00	8.00	7.97
Ribs—				
May	8.47	8.42	8.42	8.40
July	8.50	8.45	8.47	8.42
Pork—				
May	15.95	15.85	15.92	15.82
July	15.85	15.77	15.82	15.77

COTTON.—The cotton market became more active and decidedly firmer after a dull and barely steady early session on reports that the bear leader of the earlier season had turned bullish, and expected to see higher prices. After this report was circulated May advanced to 10.56c and July to 10.68c, or about 16 points net higher. Part of the advance was lost toward the close, but final prices showed a net gain of 4@11 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 250,000 bales, most of the business being transacted after midday.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 4 points on covering and buying. There was general demand early, and with cables a little disappointing, the weather rather better than the previous day, and receipts fairly heavy, the market eased off to about the closing figures of yesterday, soon after the call and during the late forenoon ruled narrow and irregular. The advance came in the early afternoon, but the market slipped off toward the close, with the final tone barely steady.

Contract prices ranged as wollows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	10.38	10.24	10.35@10.36	10.24
April	.....	.....	10.38@10.40	10.28
May	10.56	10.38	10.50@10.51	10.40
June	.....	.....	10.57@10.59	10.48
July	10.68	10.50	10.62@10.63	10.52
August	10.56	10.52	10.59@10.60	10.48
September	.....	.....	10.25@10.26	10.20
October	10.20	10.08	10.15@10.16	10.10
November	10.12	10.12	10.16@10.18	10.12
December	10.26	10.13	10.19@10.20	10.15
January	10.25	10.20	10.23@10.25	10.19

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 22,000 bales, all American; middling upland, 5.77d. Futures opened steady at 1 point higher. Closed quiet, but steady, 1 point lower to 1 point higher. March and March-April, 5.58; April-May, 5.60; May-June, 5.62; June-July, 5.64; July-August, 5.66; August-September, 5.63; September-October, 5.51; October-November, 5.46; November-December, 5.45; December-January, 5.45; January-February, 5.47. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths firm.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—White vs. Fitzgerald—Carl L. Schurz.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Amer vs. Amer—Edward Browne.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:10 | Sun sets..6:08 | Moon rises...1:04

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:41	1:16	7:05	7:24
Governors Island	12:54	1:25	7:40	8:00
Hell Gate	2:47	3:18	9:12	9:32

Arrived—Friday, March 16.

SS Ultonia, Trieste, Feb. 21.
SS Pallanza, Hamburg, Feb. 27.
SS Valdivia, Inagua, March 11.
SS Florida, Copenhagen, Feb. 19.
SS American, Antwerp, March 1.
SS Comal, Brunswick, March 13.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 14.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 15.
SS Jupiter, Cienfuegos, March 7.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, March 15.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, March 10.
SS Hermine, Palermo, Feb. 14.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 15.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, March 3.
SS Deutschland, (tank,) Rotterdam, March 2.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, March 15.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Philadelphia, South'p'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Weimar, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	11:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	———	10:30 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tagus, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Arg't'a	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mirimichi	Port Talbot	Feb. 25
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 3
Paula	Shields	Feb. 26
Bordeaux	Havre	Mar. 4
Massilia	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 8
Weimar	Naples	Mar. 2
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Mar. 8
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Atholl	Algiers	Feb. 26
St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 10
Umbria	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
Saratoga	Nassau	Mar. 14
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Celtic	Naples	Mar. 7
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Grenada	Grenada	Mar. 11
Allianca	Colon	Mar. 11
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
DUE MONDAY.		
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 10
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Mar. 18
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Mar. 10
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Mar. 10

Reported by Wireless.

SS Rhynland, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 3:15 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Bordeaux, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 1:50 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Weimar, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 2:45 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Astoria, at Glasgow, March 15.
SS Ripley, at Montevideo, March 15.
SS Atrato, at Barbados, March 14.
SS Brasile, at Genoa, March 13.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, March 14.
SS Diamant, at Stettin, March 14.
SS Tonawanda, at Bombay, March 16.
SS Wray Castle, at Port Said, March 16.
SS Parima, at St. Kitts, March 16.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, at Barbados, March 15.

Sailed.

SS Citta di Milano, from Naples, March 12.
SS Indrapura, from Gibraltar, March 15.
SS Crown Prince, from Bahia, March 14.
SS Pretoria, from Nassau, March 16.
U. S. A. transport Kilpatrick, (from New York,) from Port Said, March 16.
U. S. A. transport McClellan, (from New York,) from Port Said, March 16.

Passed.

SS Slavonia, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Lombardia, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Prinz Oskar, New York, for Naples, passed Ponta Ferraria.

SS Indrasahma, New York, for Yokohama, passed Gibraltar.

SS Rotterdam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$153,625,872
Gold coin and bullion	77,903,445
Gold certificates	46,645,750
Silver coin and bullion	14,846,758
Silver certificates	4,503,609
United States notes	9,884,495
Treasury notes of 1890	21,048
National banknotes	13,268,658
Total receipts this month	26,114,903
Total receipts this year	421,958,476
Total expenditures this month	26,830,000
Total expenditures this year	421,572,260

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,480,869
Silver dollars	468,099,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,860,000
Total	$1,018,439,869
General fund	177,069,220
Deposits in National banks	76,393,533
In Philippine Treasury	4,576,238
Awaiting reimbursement	39,348,000
Current liabilities	104,452,476

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

213—First National Bank of Baltimore vs. William H. Staake, trustee, &c., et al., and 214—Henry K. McHarg et al., receivers, &c., et al., petitioners, vs. William H. Staake, trustee, &c.—Argument continued for the petitioners and respondents and concluded for the petitioners.

218—The People's National Bank of Charlottesville, Va., et al. vs. James H. Saville et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 16.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 520, 533, 330, 332, 341, 499, 354, 358.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 16.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Monday: Nos. 68, 56, 69, 74, 75, 83.

ROCHESTER, March 16.—Appellate Court calendar for Monday: Nos. 140, 147, 154, 26, 38, 60, 87, 99, 102, 113.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Byron O. Huntington, appellant, vs. Morris S. Herrman, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

William J. Parks, as administrator, respondent, vs. The City of New York, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J., (Clarke, J., dissenting.)

Myer Hellman, appellant, vs. The City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Rebecca Horowitz, respondent, vs. Bernard Goodman, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to motion by plaintiff as stated in opinion. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

Charles A. Keene, respondent, vs. Newark Watch Case Material Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

John J. Flynn, respondent, vs. Frank S. Smith, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Edward A. Layton, appellant, vs. Edward A. Kraft et al., respondents.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J.

Lawrence Brothers, Incorporated, respondent, vs. Harriet A. Heyman, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Charles H. Blair, as Trustee, &c., respondent, vs. Panola C. Hampton and another, appellants; impleaded, with Andrew H. Cargill et al., respondents.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellants, payable out of the estate. Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Settle order on notice.

George W. C. Drexel, respondent, vs. Elmer R. Hollander and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by McLaughlin and Ingraham, JJ., and O'Brien, P. J., (O'Brien, P. J., and Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Henry W. T. Steinway, respondent, vs. Charles H. Steinway et al., appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Houghton, JJ., and O'Brien, P. J., (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Judicial Salesrooms.—Application denied, with leave to renew as stated in memorandum. Per curiam. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. David Rothschild.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Thomas Nolan.—Motion granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Martin Conlon.—Motion denied, with leave to renew as stated in memoranda. Per curiam.

Alfred Freund and another vs. Bertha Kremer as administratrix.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Isbell-Porter Company vs. Isaac Heineman.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs. Order filed.

Sloss Iron and Steel Company vs. Jackson Architectural Iron Works.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs. Order filed.

Industrial and General Trust, Limited, vs J. Kennedy Tod and another.—Motion denied.

The Same vs the Same.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs.—Order filed.

Edwin Blum vs. Harry P. Whitney et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Michael Mulville vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louise Winter vs. Charles Winter.—Application granted. Order signed.

Maria G. Coles vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

George J. Jetter and another vs. John Scallon.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Calendars for Saturday, March 17.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Grace E. Seltzer, Jonathan Sidway, and Adolph Hellbrun.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Green, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. Civil calendar adjourned for the term.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales Lexington to 3rd Ave 59th to 60th St.

Walters High Grade Pianos — Built to Last a Life-Time.

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover,
for $195 on the very easy terms of
$5 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters, and pay any balance at $1 per week.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A SPECIAL SALE OF USED UPRIGHT PIANOS CONTINUED.

Nearly 100 to select from. Prices from $100 to $200. Easy terms, $5 to $10 monthly. The majority of these pianos are nearly new, and are fully warranted.

We add to this interesting collection 8 grands, at prices from $200 to $350. Write for complete list with prices and terms.

500 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

To mark the opening of our new 3d Av. store we offer the following extraordinary bargains at 977 Third Av., near 59th St.: $50—Upright, slightly used; Chickering, sacrifice. $115—Mahogany upright, good condition. $125—Manufacturer's bargain, upright. Other bargains, $100, $145. Rents, $3. Installments, $5.

7 EAST 14TH ST. | 977 3RD AVE., NEAR 59TH. | 6 WEST 125TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$115.—Slightly used mahogany upright, grand Sohmer; splendid bargains. Parks, 143 West 125th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain; $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

THE R. M. S. P. CO.
Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.
ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT.......April 28
LA PLATA.....Apr. 14 ORINOCO....May 12th
Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Pier 50, North River.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 403 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St.Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N.Falls,Det.& Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 59 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila......Mar. 17, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.....Mar. 17, 11 A. M.; Apr. 14
MESABA..........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland, Mar. 17, 10:30 A. M.; Apr. 14, May 12
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M.; Apr. 28; June 5
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II..Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10,7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II...Apr.24,6 AM | Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Gneisenau,Mar.17,10AM | Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM | Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29,10AM | †Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM | Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar.Mar.17,11 AM | K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
K.Albert.Mar.24,11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM | K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
†PATRICIA..............MAR. 17, 10:30 A. M.
‡*BLUECHER..............MAR. 22, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria.......Mar. 31 †Rugia ....Apr. 18
‡Amerika.......April 7 *‡Bluecher......Apr. 19
†Waldersee.......Apr. 10 †Pennsylvania..Apr. 21
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise....April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke..........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

BERMUDA
"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."
Special Tours to this delightful Ocean Resort leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s toria" on April 12, 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 1906.
Ten and Seventeen Day Trips, $57.50, $65, $82.50, according to Tour.
Including Hotels and other Expenses.
Berths and Information from
THOS. COOK & SON.
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
Chief American office removes May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania.Mar.17, 10 AM | Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31.9 AM | Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM | Statendam.May2,10 AM
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar.31, noon | Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2.10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays: 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 22d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only), P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30, P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5.50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:09, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†0:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at *261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
FIRST TRIP MARCH 17TH.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK," alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50

Opening of Navigation.
TROY LINE.
FIRST TRIP March 18th.
Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" will leave West 10th St. pier daily at 6 P.M., except Saturday, making direct railroad connections at Troy for all points North and East. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Freight received on and after Wednesday, March 14th.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE. 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M., commencing Monday, March 19.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

MARCH 1906

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Great Antinomy: Dying to Live"; 8 P. M., "Roots and Fruits of a Right Life."

At Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters, 11, begins series timely sermons on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Women"; society women especially invited; 8, "The Insanity Outside of Our Asylums"; Popular Discussion, 3:30, "Would Prohibition Settle the Temperance Question?"

Calvary Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur 11, 8; "The Saying Worthy of All Acceptation" at 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Unknown Future"; 7:45 P. M., "Peter the Denier," second in Lenten Course.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Baptism of Jesus: Its Mode and Meaning."
3 P. M.—Sunday School. Madison Avenue League Bible Class.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Minority vs. Majority; or, An Ancient Story with Modern Applications."
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Av. and W. 145th, Boardman B. Bosworth, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

West 83d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services, 10:45, "The Call of God"; 7:45, "The Church Against the Saloon." All invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av.—Mr. Edwin D. Mead of Boston lectures at 11 A. M.; subject, "China's New Birth and the World's New Era."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburg on "The Light That Failed."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d, Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Comparison Between Jewish and Other Beliefs About God." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "Greater Things Than These"; 7:45, "The Trial of Jesus from a Lawyer's Standpoint," by Hon. Walter M. Chandler of the New York Bar.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning Topic—"Opportunity and Responsibility."
Evening Topic—"An Ambassador in Bonds."

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV., 14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
PASTOR PREACHES 10:45 AND 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

People's Church, 61st St., Near 3d Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—Rev. P. M. Watters, D. D., will preach.
8 P. M.—"The Noachian Deluge—Local or Universal."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Death and the Future Life.
A series of sermons by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, **Church of the New Jerusalem,** 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; Service 11 A. M.; special topic of sermon, "DEATH: AND AFTER DEATH—WHAT?" All are cordially invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Celebration and Sermon; Preacher, Dr. Parks.
7:40 P. M.—Recital, (Lacey Baker.)
8 P. M.—Evensong; Preacher, Rev. T. F. Turner.
12:25 daily, the Rev. James E. Freeman.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4 P. M.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service. Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"The Seven Last Words," by Dubois.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above Forty-fifth Street.
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. S. K. Evans.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30, Sermon by Bishop W. W. Webb; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock; Choral Litany and Sermon, 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, The Rector, 11 o'clock
Choral Litany; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

St. Andrew's, Harlem, 127th St. and 5th Av.—Dr. Van De Water preaches 11 A. M. on "Close to Christ," and at Children's Service 4 P. M.; Rev. Romilly Humphries preaches 8 P. M.; Rector's lectures on "Church History" Wednesday nights in Lent.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M.; 4 P. M.
Anthem: "Here by Babylon's Wave," Gounod.
Daily services during Lent at 5 P. M.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square.—Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector, will preach on Sunday morning next, March 18th, at 11 o'clock.
8 P. M.—Special Music; Selections from the Cantata "Naïn," "Out of the Depths," and "Art Thou Weary" by Norris.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; the eleventh sermon in the course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith"; Preacher, the Rev. Arcturus Z. Conrad, D. D., of Park Street Church, Boston; subject, "The Inspiration of Faith." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4,
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at
CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith will preach at 11 A. M.; in the evening Special Choral Musical Service, with Sermon by Pastor; Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on March 18, at 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services. Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M. At the Wednesday Evening Service, which commences at 8:15, additional Elders and Deacons will be elected, and reports from different branches of the church work will be presented.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Northeast Corner 73d St.,
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Rev. Professor A. C. McGIFFERT, D. D., at 11 A. M., and the Rev. FRANK L. JANEWAY at 8 P. M.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Geo. R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister
The pastor will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and 73d St.,
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Services 11 and 8. Preaching by Mr. McCurdy.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St.—THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister. Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M.—"The Voice of God."
4:30 P.M.—"The Hymns of the Early Church."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Robert E. Speer, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions, will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor; Services at 11 and 8.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Pruning of God's Vineyard."
Evening—"The Christ Who Could Not Help Himself."

Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Leadings of God's Love Through Darkness to Light."
Evening—"Drifting Away on an Ebbing Tide: A Lenten Warning."

Collegiate Church,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Topic—"The Effect of Christian Character Upon the World."

Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Kittridge, will preach in the morning; the Junior Pastor, Dr. Forbush, in the evening.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.,
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"The Alabaster Box of Ointment."
4 P. M.—"The Centurion."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30; addresses by Rev. Dr. Alberto Costabel, (Waldensian delegate,) Giardina, and O'Connor.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.—Free public lectures by Dr. Eleanor M. H. Moore Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "The Process of Incarnation"; Thursday, 8:15 P. M., "The Function of the Physical Body," Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av., public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "A Puritan Reformer of the Renaissance," services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "The Truths That Jesus Stood For"; Violin Solo by Sinshelmer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.
Monday Evenings, at 8:30, EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS ON MORAL LEADERS; March 19 and 26, last two lectures, $1.00; admission 75c.; no reserved seats. No. 5, "EMERSON," March 19th.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; the Rev. James Eells, Head Master of Hackley School and formerly Minister of the First Church in Boston, will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Confessing Christ"; 8 P. M., Gounod's "Day of Penitence"; Address, "A Lenten Meditation."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE,
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Special Lenten Service
Tuesday Evening, March 20.
Organ prelude at 8 o'clock.
Address by
REV. DR. KERR BOYCE TUPPER,
"THE FULL-ORBED LIFE,"
Young Women's Christian Association,
7 East 15th St.
All women cordially invited.

Vedanta Society.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M., "Theory of Transmigration."

Waldamir Gelesnoff, Gospel Chapel, 306 West 30th St., 8 P. M.; all invited; "Christ Died for the Ungodly."

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish will preach at 11; Daily Lenten Sermon 5:15 P. M. by Rev. Frank H. Nelson.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

11TH ST., 205 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; two connecting rooms.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

14TH ST., 310 WEST.—Suite of 3 rooms, heated; 2 small rooms.

15TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; closets, hot and cold water; other rooms.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; meals optional; private house; gentleman preferred; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room, nicely furnished; excellent board; references.

83D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room in private family; references exchanged; telephone.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Senger.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—Two very fine single rooms for gentlemen, immediate possession; also April 1, two large rooms; private bath; table board; references exchanged.

54TH ST., 131 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

55TH ST., 120 EAST.—Two finely furnished large rooms; parlor dining room; $14 for two.

58TH ST., (Lexington Av., 724.)—Cozy large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 150 EAST.—Call if you want excellent table, fine rooms, pleasant surroundings; reasonable.

78TH ST., 402 EAST.—Would board baby in respectable family; moderate terms. Room 17.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 176.—Select residence location, overlooking harbor; ten minutes to Wall St.; 'phone; references.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE, HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2123 GRAMERCY.

Holly Lodge, bachelor apartments, Hawthorn Av., 3 minutes from station. Mrs. Arthur Baye, Ludlow, N. Y., late of Princeton Inn and Islancliff Lodge; 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

9TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to all cars; reference.

13TH ST., 115 WEST.—Sunny front room; parlor; running water; conveniences; $6 and $7.

15TH ST., 336 WEST.—Two neat front rooms; gentleman or couple; bath; moderate; private family. Sisum.

25TH ST., 254 WEST, (Gotham.)—Cosy, furnished rooms; reasonable; every convenience. Burton.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

49TH, 119 WEST.—Private family; nicely furnished hall room; conveniences; reasonable; permanent.

49TH ST., 137 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private family; homelike; references; telephone. M. Julien.

51ST ST., 333 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences; good location; moderate.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; choice location; baths, telephone; Subway.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

101ST ST., 327 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; suitable one, two gentlemen.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Opposite Columbia.—Rooms, single, en suite, overlooking river and park; modern improvements; restaurant.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

135TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small room; home comforts.

140TH ST., 163 WEST.—Furnished room in elevator apartment; telephone service; private family; one block from L station. Call evenings from 7 to 8:30; references required. M. E. Dunn.

152D, 533 WEST.—Cheerful, well furnished room, adjoining bath, for one or two gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

East Side.

22 E. 8TH, Near 5th Av.—Nicely furnished room; conveniences; heated; $2.50; gentleman; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST., opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 145 EAST.—Front parlor and bedroom, housekeeping or otherwise; $5; steam; bath. Kays.

48TH ST., 136 EAST.—Beautifully furnished suite; bath; heated; also small room; gentlemen; select block; central location; convenient, clean, attractive; independence. Worth.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, bath adjoining; also large and small rooms, hot and cold water; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlors, including service, for physician or dentist.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Beautiful room, electricity, gas log, hardwood finish; gentleman; $10.

52D ST., 318 EAST, (Apartment 14.)—Two newly furnished rooms, near L, $4 for two.

53D ST., 150 EAST.—Neat front hall room; private house; gentlemen; conveniences; bath. Harbitz's bell.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

140TH ST., 593 EAST.—Pleasant, neatly furnished rooms; bath, gas, running water; suitable for two.

141ST ST., 612 EAST.—Heated, comfortable rooms; running water; from $2 to $4.

143D ST., 591 EAST.—Two nice, light rooms for light housekeeping; $5. Edginton.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $900. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Competent stenographer and typewriter in publishing and fashion work; refined surroundings and permanency if satisfactory; call only if absolutely worthy; salary $50 monthly, with advancement. Toilettes Fashion Co., 172 Fifth Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor robusto; Episcopal church; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Two experienced woolen salesmen for New York City, Brooklyn, and vicinity; only those who are experienced woolen salesmen and who have been and are selling the merchant tailors need apply. Call or address Henry C. Biddle & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BECOME accomplished comic artist, cartoonist, caricaturist; valuable information free, evening. Weber, 230 West 43d St.

WANTED—Gentleman of clean record and utmost integrity; must possess first-class executive ability, to act as Secretary and be a Director of a large corporation, just organized; position will pay a salary of $5,000 per year; must invest $15,000 in capital stock of the company; stock should earn at least 25% and will be sold out of the first allotment at the lowest figure. In reply, give full particulars as to personality and references. Address Central Portland Cement Co., No. 323 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

WANTED AT ONCE—Open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Employers' Association, 88 Broad St., Boston.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Experienced colored janitor, (man and wife;) must understand steam heat and all repairs in new-law house; answer by letter only. Agent, care Borgard, 777 8th Av.

WANTED—At once, men of business experience, understanding the Portuguese language, for positions of responsibility in Brazil. M. D., Box 166 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Draughtsmen, experienced iron structure; others; salary $20. After 11, Ingran Corporation, Metropolitan Life Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; $22, $20; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—German; $22; no washing; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Swedish; first-class; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; experienced; neat penman; bright, refined appearance; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $8. Miss Spring, Box 109 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; graduate of Merchants and Bankers' School; refined, neat American girl; correct, rapid; $10. Scotch-American, F 213 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) high school education; willing; of pleasant address; lives with parents; rapid; $7; beginner. Miss M., Box 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; experienced; four years last position; good business woman; capable taking charge of correspondence. A. X. O., 288 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss May, Box 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl wants position quickly; good value for money; references; moderate salary. Bronx, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double [illegible] excellent penman; rapid, accurate; no [illegible] $8. Miss C., Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; businesslike; references; $15. Excellent, Box 166 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Swede, single, wishes position as caretaker on a gentleman's place; fully competent to take care of greenhouse, vegetable and flower garden; has taken first prize for flowers at the Connecticut Horticultural Society, 1896; 10 years' best references from last employer. Charles Peterson, Box 295 Port Washington, L. I.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, thoroughly competent, fifteen years' active business experience, five years with present employers, desires position outside of New York; no objection to leaving U. S.; age, 35; unquestionable references as to ability, character, &c.; Fair Compensation. Box 111 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (26,) having exhausted possibilities of present position, desires chance to "make good" in place affording abundant opportunity for development and promotion. A. P. T., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK.—Youth, (17,) in office; first-class reference; salary expected $6. Advertiser, care A. D. D., 147 West 46th St.

WANT TO REPRESENT a New York wholesale wine and liquor house in Philadelphia and vicinity; thoroughly competent. Box C 215 Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh10-1aw6wS

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,558.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB LAMKAY and AARON LAMKAY, individually and as copartners under the firm name of J. Lamkay & Co., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Lamkay and Aaron Lamkay, individually and as copartners under the firm name of J. Lamkay & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, verified March 15, 1906, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons in interest are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 15, 1906.

NO. 8,317.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUS MIRAS and GUS DOOROS, as members of the firm of Miras & Dooros, and the firm of Miras & Dooros, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Miras & Dooros of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Gus Miras and Gus Dooros, as members of the firm of Miras & Dooros, and the firm of Miras & Dooros, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 17, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,855.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HERTZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Alexander Hertz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Alexander Hertz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 16, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO GARFUILO and JOSEPH A. GALASSO, individually and as members of the firm of Garguilo & Galasso, and the firm of GARGUILO & GALASSO, Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, March 17th, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 387 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, of wholesale liquor and grocery establishment, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, cash register, safe, wagon, fixtures, etc.
EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

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Best Route for Comfortable Travel and Picturesque Scenery.
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The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 200 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

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HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel
WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20,
for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

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Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

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The LARGEST business school in New York.

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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Saloon, corner, upper west side; $100 a day; long lease, low rent; excellent neighborhood; trade constantly improving. Saloon, 105 Times Downtown.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

New Oliver and Underwood typewriters, $50 each. Nathan's, 20 Fulton, corner Front.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 30x51x63; good as new. 521 West 47th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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will mail regularly to each of its readers who desire it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
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ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.

This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.

The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.

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Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
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Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms.
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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
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Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

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HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
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Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Washington Heights Plot Bought by Builder—Further Sales on East Seventy-second Street—Active Trading in Tenements.

Jeffer & Goldfield have sold for Samuel Schenkein the plot on the north side of 163d Street, 175 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 112.6. The buyer will improve the property.

Buyers for 72d Street Houses.

Andrew G. Dickinson has resold 218 East Seventy-second Street, a three-story dwelling, 15 by 102.2, and Edward Epstein has sold 223 and 225, similar houses, each 16.8 by 102.2.

The Charter Realty Company has sold to A. R. E. Pinchot, 1,022 Park Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 70.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. V. A. Placque 116 East Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 98.9.

L. Victor Freund has sold to John L. Martin 148 East Forty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 15 by 100.5.

Sale of West 88th Street Dwelling.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for David Klauber 42 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Henry F. Mosle has sold 34 West Fifty-sixth Street, running through to 39 West Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling with stable on lot 25 by 200.10.

West End Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein has bought, through Samuel Hart & Co., the five-story double apartment house with stores at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, 26.4 by 100.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Edward A. Davis the five-story double flat 140 West 103d Street, on plot 27 by 104.

Operator Buys on John Street.

James Doyle has sold to Daniel B. Freedman 110 John Street, a five-story loft building on lot 20.6 by 42.9.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for John E. Olsen the new six-story loft building 60 Thomas Street, on lot 25 by 100, occupied by the United States Rubber Company.

To Remodel Fifth Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed for the enlargement of the three-story building at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, owned by the Dinsmore estate. The structure is to be extended to the building line and a fourth story added. The improvements are to be made for Duveen Brothers, as lessees, and will cost $30,000, according to the estimate of McKim, Mead & White.

Plans have also been filed for the five-story building, with stores, to be built for J. R. Goldsmith at 32 and 34 West Thirty-fourth Street, 45 by 100. It is to cost $45,000, according to the estimate of Architects Warren & Wetmore.

Deal for 116th Street Apartments.

Leo W. Vogel has sold to Isidore Isaacs the six-story apartment, with three stores, known as the Venice, at 117 and 119 West 116th Street, 41.8 by 100.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Louis Steinlauf to the Post Realty Company 22 West 114th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.11, and have resold the property to a client.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for R. Clarence Dorsett 540 and 542 West 113th Street, two four-story high-stoop dwellings, on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Fifth Avenue Theatre to be Sold.

The Proctor Fifth Avenue Theatre building, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, is to be offered for sale at auction by Bryan L. Kennelly on April 11, by order of Henry and John Gilsey, executors of the estate. It is said that the estate may decide later to sell some of its other properties.

To Improve 132d Street Plot.

Shwitzer & Lewis and Charles E. Duross have sold to Nevins & Perelman 66 and 68 West 132d Street, two three-story frame dwellings, on plot 37.6 by 100. A six-story apartment house will be erected on the property.

Arthur E. Wood has sold for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company 2,003 to 2,007 Seventh Avenue, three three-story dwellings, on plot 49.11 by 77, and has resold 2,007 to Isaac Rosenberg.

Louis Lowenfels and Berliner Brothers have bought 265 to 273 West 146th Street, five five-story four-family flats, on plot 125 by 100.

New Owner for 29th Street Parcel.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co. has sold for William S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant 127 West Twenty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 47, to C. P. Ryttenberg. The holdings of William P. Dixon adjoin the parcel on three sides.

Louis Lowenfels and Maier Berliner have bought from the Adams estate 522 Tenth Avenue, a five-story four-family flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100; also, 521 and 523 West Twenty-seventh Street, two five-story flats, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

William P. Rooney has leased for William J. Bowe the four-story building 938 Sixth Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-third Street, to D. W. C. Ward for a term of years; also, for the same owner to F. Stewig, the adjoining property, No. 940.

West Side Tenement Buying.

William P. Rooney has sold for Jacob Neuman to Julius Roth the six-story tenement 330 West Fifty-second Street.

Elias E. Kohner and Joseph F. Benaim, as attorneys, have sold for a client to Myers & Aronson 365 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Lawrence Schlosser the five-story tenement 435 West Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

David & Harry Lippmann have bought 433 West Forty-sixth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, on lot 26.3 by 100.5 by 31.3 and irregular; also, the northeast corner of Leroy and Bedford Street, three-story buildings, 22.6 by 67.

Elias Schlomowitz has sold to I. H. Goldberg 239 and 241 West Sixty-first Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Upper Third Avenue Corner Sold.

H. A. Jackson has sold for Max Schoenfeld 1,751 Third Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25.7 by 90; also, 1,697 Lexington Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets, a four-story flat, 28 by 100, to Elias Krenz.

Harris Farber has sold for C. Dulino the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 121st Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 26 by 80.

Mark Blumenthal has sold to Gustav Goodman the five-story flat 11 East 112th Street, 25 by 100.

Bach Brothers have sold for Berthold and Benjamin A. Weil 112 East 113th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Robert Dorn the five-story double flat, 17.6 by 70 by 85, at 1,619 Madison Avenue.

Harvey J. Cohen reports that Samuel Richman has bought the properties 349 Madison Street and 1,359 Madison Avenue.

Avenue A Corner Changes Hands.

Sigmund Lewy has sold to Kassel Oshinsky the southwest corner of Avenue A and Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story brick building, on lot 25 by 94.

Valentine A. Schutz has sold for I. Janos to Henry Brann the five-story flat 418 East Seventy-eighth Street, 28 by 102.2.

Thomas Capek & Co. have sold for Mary Krasnoff to the Bohemian Realty Company 1,321 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100; also, for John Bacso, 332 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Aaron Schick has sold for Samuel Fleck, Jr., to Nathan Bernstein 209 and 211 East Eighty-first Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 102.2.

Isaac Goldberg has sold for Kassel & Goldberg to Herman W. Goldberg 237 and 239 East Seventy-fifth Street, two five-story double tenements, on a plot 53.4 by 101.7.

Sigmund Lewy has sold for Lewis S. Marx 1,455 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, to Mrs. Ida Kraus. Mr. Lewy has bought from Tilbor & Roadner, through Max Goldhauser, the five-story double flat 9 West 118th Street, 27.9 by 100.11.

Builders Buy on 46th Street.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold for the various owners 238, 240, and 242 East Forty-sixth Street, front and rear double tenements, each 25 by 100, and have resold the entire plot, 75 by 100, to Newmark & Jacobs, who will erect two six-story tenements.

Aaron Goodman has bought the lot on the north side of Thirty-eighth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 99.

The Portman Realty Company has bought from John Jordan 315 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Herman Lubetkin, as attorney, reports that B. Factor and A. Lubetkin have sold to E. Stamper the six-story tenement on a plot 25 by 100 at 507 East Thirteenth Street; also, that Simon Epstein has sold to Vincent Garapala the two five-story tenements 430 and 432 East 109th Street, on plot 50 by 100; also, that Brody & Epstein have sold to Donato Ceffala the four-story tenement 229 East 109th Street, on plot 25 by 100.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold the northeast corner of Rivington and Essex Streets, two five-story tenements, on plot 40 by 42.

The Portman Realty Company has bought 12 Lewis Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin have sold 246 Clinton Street, a six-story tenement, 30 by 72, for Israel Oshinsky to Dr. Bernard Gordon and another.

M. Solmanowitsh negotiated the recent sale of 7 Allen Street.

Lippman & Eisman have sold to Mary Goldberg 308 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 80.

Kurtz & Schafler have sold for a Mr. Schneer to Stoloff & Kronovet 129 Cannon Street, a five-story double tenement, 20 by 100.

Estate Sells on Avenue C.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold for the Gottlieb estate 171 and 173 Avenue C, two five-story tenements, 50 by 83, to Shapiro, Levy & Starr; also, 314 East Sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 97, to the same buyer. The latter property has been resold through the same brokers.

John Peters & Co. have sold for L. Lippi to Flatow & Kantowitz 324 and 326 East Fifteenth Street, a six-story apartment house, on lot 26.4 by 103.3.

Nathan & Goldstein have sold for Samuel Mann the five-story brick tenement 153 East Fourth Street to Nathan Hurwitz; also, for Samuel Mann, the tenement 286 Madison Street, to Barnet Fishman.

Samuel Mann has bought the five-story brick tenement 201 East Fourth Street.

Southern Boulevard Flats Sold.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Ferdinand Hecht the three-story flats 2,352 and 2,354 Southern Boulevard, on plot 50 by 100.

Bolton & Co. have sold for the Powell-Steindler Company the five-story flat 549 East 136th Street, 25 by 100.

S. Cowen has sold 1,080 Cauldwell Avenue, a five-story flat on lot 43.6 by 100, for Harris Tow.

Sugarman & Lewis have sold for Sugarman & Glick to J. Schwartz the five-story flat, 41 by 110, on the east side of Bathgate Avenue, 190 feet north of 174th Street, now in the course of construction.

Francis Haff has sold for Mary Hill the two dwellings 2,784 and 2,786 Pond Place; also, for Anthony Smyth the dwelling 2,668 Marion Avenue, on plot 50 by 160.

Operators Active In Wakefield.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Marie T. Dunn, through Hall J. How & Co., the three-story brick dwelling on the west side of White Plains Road, rear Boston Road, on plot 83.93 by 158 and irregular; also, from Frederick Schluter, two lots on the west side of White Plains Road, 100 feet south of 242d Street, running through to Fulton Street, 50.6 by 123 by 111 by 50.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for H. J. Berlinsky the plot 100 by 114 on the south side of 221st Street, 405 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

Edward Polak has sold for Emma Shirmer fourteen lots on Cedar Avenue, Beech Avenue, Corsa Lane, and Ash Avenue, Laconia Park, William's Bridge; also, for the same owner four lots at the northwest corner of Eastchester Road and Kingston Avenue; also, for the Bronxwood Realty Company eighteen lots on the east side of White Plains Road and Locust Avenue, including two corners; also, for Margaret Haviland, 1,741 Clay Avenue, a three-story dwelling on plot 60 by 95; also, for Joseph Schneider, four lots at the southeast corner of 228th Street and Sixth Avenue; also, for H. Steinberg, four lots on the south side of 235th Street, 80 feet west of White Plains Road; also for Joseph Schneider, three lots on the south side of 228th Street, about 500 feet east of Fourth Avenue; also, 49 Lorillard Place, corner of 188th Street, a two-story brick dwelling on lot 22 by 95; also, for Joseph Schneider, a lot 25 by 100 on the south side of 227th Street, about 205 feet west of Fifth Avenue; also, for Peter Duffy, 2,077 Crotona Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling on lot 22 by 95; also, for Charles Thornton, the frame dwelling 1,304 Teller Avenue, on lot 16.8 by 80; also, for Helen Fisher, a lot 20 by 100, on the north side of 174th Street, 100 feet west of Third Avenue.

Court Against Auction Room Change.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision denying an application to change the place for holding judicial sales of Bronx property. The opinion of the court is in part as follows:

"We do not think that at the present time this application should be granted. When the question of providing some place for making judicial sales was presented to this court most of the real estate brokers, through a committee, submitted a proposition whereby certain premises were to be hired by or for them, upon this court designating the place selected as the salesroom. This was done, and under that arrangement a lease of the premises was executed. To divert the business to any serious extent, which would be the result of granting this application, would be to increase the burden of those obligated on the present lease. This, we think, would be unjust, and would serve no useful purpose.

"To disturb any of the existing conditions in regard to the sale of mortgaged property under judgment of foreclosure might make a serious difference in the willingness of capitalists to invest in mortgage in the Bronx, and we are not at all satisfied that such an arrangement would be an advantage to the owners of real property who desire to obtain mortgages upon it.

"The motion is denied, but with leave to renew when the existing lease of the present Exchange is about to expire."

Company Buys in Brooklyn.

Herman Lubetkin, as attorney, reports that the Powell-Steindler Realty Company has bought 77 and 79 Main Street, 25 York Street, and 22 Flint Street, Brooklyn, four three-story buildings on a plot 50 by 100.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

34th St, 32 and 34 West, for five-story brick lofts and stores, 45x98.3; J. G. Goldsmith of 32 West 34th St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost, $45,000.

99th St, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x87.11; S. Friedelson of 215 West 125th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $130,000.

83d St, s s, 72 ft e of Broadway, for a one-story brick storage building, 25x80; Franklin Building Company of 54 Wall St, owner; C. H. Richter, Jr., architect; cost, $2,000.

46th St, 314 to 320 East, for a six-story brick stable, 100x100; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, 45th St and 1st Av, owners; L. Levy, architect; cost, $60,000.

Barrow St, 79, for a six-story brick warehouse, 25x25; W. W. Conley of 56 Thomas St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $20,000.

140th St, 820 East, for a one-story brick stable, 25x27; Ratze Bunke of 646 East 141st St, owner; John H. Knubel, architect; cost, $2,000.

Jefferson St, e s, 360.8 ft s of Bronxdale Av, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 20x48; Tuchman & Kaufman of 471 Fillmore St, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $35,000.

Classon Av, w s, 225 ft n of Mansion St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 22x54; Adeline Grossman, St. Lawrence Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $12,000.

Wendover Av, s s, 99 ft w of Fulton Av, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 50x91.6; Pincus Shalita of 262 South St, owner; Charles M. Straub, architect; cost, $50,000.

Woodycrest Av, w s, 100.6 ft n of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x84; Anna L. Thwaite of 151 West 66th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $25,000.

221st St, s s, 275 ft w of White Plains Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x52; Adolph Boehm, 221st St and White Plains Av, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

54th St, 342 to 346 East, to two five-story brick tenements; C. Gest of 304 Stanton St, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $8,000.

31st St, 1 West, to a three-story brick building; Dinsmore estate of 120 Broadway, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, March 16.

AMSTERDAM AV, 734, w s, 25.8x89.9; E. B. Corey to Abraham Goldberg, (mtg $32,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 784, 25x84.2; Henry Nathan and others to Robert S. Streep, (mtg $23,500)	100
AVENUE B, 101, e s, 23.5x93; Charles Whitcorp to Ruben Rubenstein and another, (mtg $37,100)	100
AVENUE A, 1,323, w s, 25x100; Nathan Marx and others to Rudolph Recht, (mtg $20,000)	100
AVENUE B, 253, e s, 22.10x88; George Schworer and others, executors, to William Hyman and another, (mtg $9,000)	19,750
AVENUE B, 253, e s, 22.10x88; Emma Schworer to William Hyman and another, (mtg $9,000)	1
BROADWAY, n e corner of 148th St, 49.11x100; August Schierloh to Salomon C. Loewenstein, (mtg $75,000)	100
BROADWAY, w s, 25 ft s of Academy St, 77x101.3; Realty Operating Company to Hannah Freedman, (mtg $15,000)	100
BAYARD ST, n w corner of Forsyth St, 50.6x50; Leopold Hellinger to John H. Bodine, (mtg $33,000)	100
BAYARD ST, n w corner of Forsyth St, 50.6x50; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $33,000)	100
BROOK AV, w s, 50 ft s of 147th St, 25x90; William Battenfeld to John Eggers, (mtg $14,000)	100
BROOK AV, 1,468, e s, 25x100.7; Solomon Pollack to Charles Schneider, (mtg $10,033)	100
CANNON ST, 122 to 126, e s, 50x100; Adolph Schwartz and others to Hoskel Schiff and others, (mtg $67,500)	100
CANNON St, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, —x—; Cannon St, e s, 200 ft s of Houston St, 42.6x75; Adolph Schwartz and others to Hoskel Israel and another	100
CHERRY ST, 384, 25x101.10; Meyer Chapkowsky to Bernard Gordon and another, (mtg $38,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, 203, w s, 25x66.8; Jacob Lunitz and others to Nathania S. Auspacher, (mtg $16,500)	100
CLAY AV, w s, 125 ft n of 174th St, 60x95; Margaret A. Haviland to William Muesel, (mtg $4,500)	1,000
CORTLANDT ST, 60, n s, 21.2x—; Henry H. Benedict to Henry J. Schnitzer, (mtg $25,000)	1
EAST END AV, 78, e s, 25.4x82; Anna Vopelak and others to Zizka Real Estate Association, (mtg $11,000)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 243, w s, 37.3x100; Nathan Stern to Annie Chasis, (mtg $59,250)	100
FILLMORE ST, e s, 225 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Katharine Wegener to Edward A. Schell, (mtg $3,000)	100
FREEMAN ST, 1,232, 27.4x108.4; John H. Stehn to Kathryn L. Winslow, (mtg $3,000)	100
GARDEN ST, n s, 265.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Solomon L. Kaye to Joseph E. Douglas, (mtg $1,800)	100
GREENE ST, 28 and 30, e s; Bleecker St, 95, n s; Hyman A. Davis to James Fabian, trustee, all title	1
HENRY ST, 218, s s, 23.6x100; Sarah Weinstein and another to Sarah Cohen, (mtg $32,000)	100
HOUSTON ST, 128 East, —x—; Morris Goldman to Abraham Zatz and another, (mtg $39,000)	100
INTERVALE AV, w s, 111.2 ft s of 165th St, —x—; Henry M. Powell and others to Thomas M. Bray, (mtg $3,750)	100
INTERVALE AV, s w corner of Jennings St, —x—; H. F. Keller to John Robertson and another, (mtg $55,000)	100
INTERVALE AV, s w corner of Jennings St, —x—; William R. Rose to Howard F. Keller	1
LENOX AV, 343, w s, 20x100; Walter H. Metzner to Bernhard Greebb, (mtg $20,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,892, w s, 16.8x55; Louis Fine and others to Alexander Schmidt, (mtg $8,700)	1
LOT 104, map Mortgage Map of Arden property; Frank G. Swartwout to Charles H. Fisher	50
LOT 104, map Mortgage Map of Arden property; J. A. Young, referee, to Charles H. Fisher	1,175
LOT 57, map of part of Hunt estate; Joseph C. Luke to Elias Condel, (mtg $4,700)	100
LOTS 123 and 124, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; E. B. Levy to Carl H. Rumenapp	1
LOTS 9, 10, and 11, Block H, map of Dore Lyon property at Westchester, 75x100; Lots 16 to 19, Block D, same map, 100x100; Fred Judge to Ronald K. Brown, (mtg $900)	100
LOTS 170 and 171, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Mary Shea to Charles G. Jorgensen	100
LOTS 9, 10, 11, and 11A, map Van Nest Park; Frederick Rieper to Charles H. Von Dehsen, (mtg $3,000)	100
LUDLOW ST, 7, w s, 25x87.6; Louis Michalisky to Martin Prager, ½ part, all liens	100
MADISON AV, 1,595, e s, 25x100; Hannah Friedman and others to Hermann Rixmann, (mtg $21,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,519, e s, 16.8x70; Sophia Michael to Martha E. Baum and another, (mtg $9,000)	100
MAIDEN LANE, 10 and 12, s s, 45x irregular; M. J. Averbeck to the Ten & Twelve Maiden Lane Company, (mtg $150,000)	100
PARK AV, 927, 25x100; Effingham Maynard to 925 Park Avenue Corporation, (mtg $22,000)	100
PROSPECT AV, 1,324, e s, 37.6x100; Julius Epstein and another, (mtg $35,800)	100
PROSPECT AV, 1,324, e s, 37.6x100; Severin Magda and others to Louis Leibsohn, (mtg $26,000)	100
ROAD from William's Bridge to Westchester, e s, 1,662.7 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, contains 38 960-1,000 acres; Nora E. P. Bergmann and others to Cathleen Turney	$100
ROAD from William's Bridge to Westchester, e s, 1,662.7 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, contains 38 960-1,000 acres; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $300,000)	100
SACKETT AV, s s, 325 ft w of Deane Place, —x—; Charles Stoeszer to Bertha Stoeszer	1
SHERIFF ST, 82 and 84, e s, 45x100; Samuel Weinstock to Joseph Cohen and another, (mtg $77,250)	100
STANTON ST, 95, s s, 22x50; Marks Rosenberg and others to Emanuel Gross, (mtg $15,000)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 171, w s, 31.8x123.7; Sarah Bischoff to Caroline Bloch, (mtg $20,000)	100
THOMAS ST, 60, s s, 25x100; Susan Glist to Mary E. Strong, (mtg $45,000.)	1
TURNPIKE ROAD, s w corner of Avenue D, 142x151.5; John Duncan to Ferdinand C. Bauman, (mtg $12,500.)	100
VYSE AV, 1,430, e s, 25x100; Emil S. Levi to Bridget O'Hare	100
WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Amelia Haines to Florence B. Haines, ½ part	1
WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Amelia Haines to Edward J. Haines, ½ part	1
WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Edward J. Haines to Amelia Haines, ⅓ of ½ part	1
WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24.1x68; Florence B. Haines to Amelia Haines, ⅓ of ½ part	1
1ST AV, n w corner of Houston St, 50.2x76; Bernard Younker to Israel Wien, (mtg $70,000)	100
2D AV, 2,037, w s, 26.11x irregular; Max Gottesman to Annie Rubin and another, (mtg $24,650)	100
2D AV, 894 and 896, e s, 50.2x100; Ignaz Reich and others to Isidor Haber, (mtg $34,000)	100
3D AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 136th St, 179.7x39.10; Olin J. Stephens and others to Gates Realty Company, (mtg $32,833)	100
3D AV, n w corner of 75th St, 102.2x120; Samuel E. Jacobs and others to Gerson Hyman, (mtg $73,000)	100
3D AV, 1,663, e s, 25.8x90; Mary E. Kenney to Lena Strauss, (mtg $22,000)	100
3D AV, 1,301 and 1,303, e s, 40x75; Abraham Fine and others to Joel Kraus, (mtg $36,000)	100
4TH ST, 385 East, 20x75; Isidor Harris to Aaron Segal, (mtg $7,000)	100
6TH ST, s s, 111 ft w of Avenue D, 21.10x97; Jacob Wolf to Bernard Branner, (mtg $12,000)	100
6TH ST, s s, 185.2 ft e of Avenue C, 52.3x97; Ike Katz to Joseph Berkowitz and another, (mtg $75,150)	100
8TH AV, s w corner of 117th St, 25.2x100; Joseph B. Kaiser to Richard M. Winfield, (mtg $40,000)	100
10TH AV, 505, w s, 21x100; Patrick Keating to Peter Malone	100
15TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 26.4x103.3; Lawrence Lippi to Louis Flato and another, (mtg $41,625)	100
17TH ST, 272 West, 25x100.11; Joseph H. Morris to Louis Levy, (mtg $18,000)	1
21ST ST, 319 and 321 West, 75x98.10; Henry Hein to John J. Tobin, (mtg $84,000)	100
35TH ST, s s 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Patrick McKenna to Bernhard Lohmann and another	1
38TH ST, 306 West, 25x98.9; Isidor H. Kempner to Thomas J. Byrne, (mtg $13,000)	100
49TH ST, 435 West, 25x100.5; Josephine Schlosser to Frieda Gossett	100
49TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Philip Furlong to James J. Phelan, trustee	5,000
52D ST, 117 West, 25x100.5; Elmore H. Coe, executor, to Bernard R. Baruck	1
61ST ST, 203 West, 27x100.5; Solomon Miller to Samuel Liebovitz and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
64TH ST, 232 East, 25x100.5; Simon Lefkowitz to Isidor Leipzig, (mtg $32,500)	100
66TH ST, 219 West, 25x100.5; Philip Liberman to Moritz Kraisler and another, (mtg $15,000)	100
70TH ST, s s, 220.8 ft w of 3d Av, 19.9x100.5; John L. Martin to Angela M. C. Worden, (mtg $17,500)	100
70TH ST, 162 East, 19.9x100.5; John L. Martin to Henry H. Hollister, (mtg $18,500)	100
70TH ST, 160 East, 19.9x100.5; John L. Martin to Richard E. Forrest, (mtg $18,500)	100
70TH ST, 158 East, 19.7x100.5; John L. Martin to Henry D. Babcock, (mtg $17,500)	100
76TH ST, 435 and 437 East, 50x102.2; Herman Hollander to Frederick Herrmann, (mtg $27,000)	100
79TH ST, 433 East, 26x102.2; Gustav Cohen to Anna Spangenberg, (mtg $13,100)	100
79TH ST, 427 and 429 East, 52x102.2; Johanna Cohen to Bertha Stein, (mtg $22,000)	100
84TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Solomon Lachman and others to Michael Damsky and another, (mtg $28,625)	100
87TH ST, 533 East, 25x100.8; Philip Emmler to Franz Schilp, (mtg $15,000)	100
91ST ST, 305 East, 25x100.8; Bohemian Realty Company to Therese Tonkin and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
94TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Carl Henn to Jacob Wenk, (mtg $13,000)	100
96TH ST, 126 West, 25x100.8; Henry Malbrunn to James Quinlan, (mtg $20,000)	1
98TH ST, 221 East, 87.5x100.11; Israel D. Shlachetzki and others to Moses Feltenstein and others, (mtg $43,375)	100
100TH ST, 195 East, 27x100.11; Louis W. Jacobs and others to John A. Pearl, (mtg $13,000)	100
101 ST, 61 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Louis to Louis Biegeleisen, (mtg $20,000)	100
102D ST, 109 and 111 West, 45.10x100.11; John Kafka to Emma L. Kuhne and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
102D ST, 108 East, 25x100.11; Elias Kunnes to Samuel Kohn, (mtg $17,000)	100
105TH ST, 159 East, 25x100.11; Max Verschleiser to Lena Sachs, (mtg $17,750)	100
108TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Annie Segal to Henrietta Harris, (mtg $19,600)	100
110TH ST, s s, 323.9 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100.11; Marie W. Schall to Jetta Loewenstein, (mtg $5,000)	7,750
112TH ST, 34 West, 30x100.11; Louis Schulang to Jacob Adler, (mtg $28,000)	100
113TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Abraham Nadohl to Julius Schwarz and another, (mtg $56,000)	1
114TH ST, 112 and 114 East, 37.6x100.11; Louis Gordon and others to Simon Henderson, (mtg $17,800)	100
115TH ST, 308 and 310 East, 50x100.11; Vito S. Ferrari to Pasquale Caruso, (mtg $18,000)	100
117TH ST, 305 and 307 West, 50x100.11; Jacob Klingenstein to Clara Fuhs, (mtg $25,000)	100
117TH ST, 303 West, 25x100.11; Jacob Klingenstein to Flora C. Davis, (mtg $21,000)	100
120TH ST, 312 West, 24.9x100.11; Thomas J. Keane to Annie Lubliner and others, (mtg $21,000)	100
120TH ST, 314 West, 24.11x100.11; Isaac M. Witt and others to Michael H. Solomon and another, (mtg $20,000)	1
122D ST, 118 West, 20x100.11; William H. Sage to Solomon Salant, (mtg $10,000)	100
122D ST, 509 to 519 West, 75x90.11; Mutual Construction Company to Supreme Realty Company, (mtg $97,000)	100
125TH ST, 35 to 43 West, 100x99.11; Sound Realty Company to Elm Realty Company, (mtg $140,000)	100
131ST ST, 80 East, —x—; Paulina Ehrlich to John T. Brady, (mtg $6,000)	100
134TH ST, 6 West, 25x99.11; Joshua Silverstein to Annie Corneth and another, (mtg $16,000)	100
135TH ST, 40 to 44 West, 75x99.11; Julia E. Liggan to Hannah Schnitzer, (mtg $65,000)	1
136TH ST, 877 and 879 East, 50x100; Morris Haber and others to Harry Abramowitz, (mtg $34,000)	100
136TH ST, 883 and 885 East, 50x100; Morris Haber and others to Harry Abramowitz, (mtg $34,000)	100
156TH ST, 1,009 East, 25x99.5; Antonia Seekamp to Gustave Volcker, (mtg $14,300)	100
156TH ST, 1,007 East, 25x93.11; Antonia Seekamp to Therese Kummel, (mtg $23,000)	100
170TH ST, 715 East, 23.4x104; Max Bache to Morris Aronson, ½ part	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAMS, Harry, to H. Manheim and others; 97th St, 327 East, 25x100, due Aug. 31, 1908, 6 per cent.	8,000
ANSPRACHER, N. S., to Joseph L. B. Mayer; Chrystie St, 203, 25x66, 3 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
BAMMAN, Ferdinand C., to J. Duncan; Westchester Av, s w corner of Avenue D, 142x151, 3 years	12,500
BERNSTEIN, Max, to Title Insurance Company; 8th Av, 2,464, 25x100, due June 30, 1909	20,000
BERNSTEIN, Max, to Elizabeth N. Mahoney; 8th Av, 2,404, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
BODINE, John H., to L. Hellinger; Bayard St, 2 and 4, 50x50, 5 years	30,000
BRADY, John T., to P. Ehrlich; 131st St, 300 East, 50x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,750
BLAIR, Isabella, to Frederick C. Baumann; 49th St, 522 West, 17x100, 5 years	3,750
BLOCH, Caroline, to S. Bischoff; St. Nicholas Av, 177, 31x123, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
BROWN, Joseph S., to S. Duden; White Plains Road, Lots 227 and 228, map of building lots at William's Bridge Station, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
BYRNE, Thomas J., to I. H. Kempner; 38th St, 306 West, 25x98, 1 year, 6 per cent.	$2,000
CANDEL, Elias, to Joseph C. Luke; Lot 37, map of Hunt estate, 4 years, 6 per cent.	1,700
CARUSO, Pasquale, to V. S. Ferrari; 115th St, 308 and 310 East, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $8,000, due Sept. 15, 1911, 6 per cent.	16,000
CISIN, Tooby, to Morris Cisin; Avenue B, e s, 23.3 ft n of 9th St, 23x70, due Sept. 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	2,500
COHEN, Sarah, to Sarah Weinstein and another; Henry St, 218, 23x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
COHEN, Harris, to Golde & Cohen; 106th St, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent.	5,250
COLLINS, Julia, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 164th St, s s, 25 ft w of Lot 12, 150x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent.	1,200
LEIBSOHN, Louis, to S. Mayer; Prospect Av, e s, 218 ft n of Home St, 37x100, 4 years, 6 per cent.	9,800
DAN, Abraham, and another to William A. Blanck; Madison St, 248, 20x90, 6 years	12,750
DORAN, Catharine, to H. F. Keller; 122d St, n s, 101 ft w of 2d Av, 14x100, demand, 6 per cent.	1,000
DOUGLASS, Joseph E., to Sol L. Kaye; Garden St, n s, 265.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,200
DRESSEL RAILWAY LAMP WORKS to C. M. Hale and another; Vanderbilt Av, e s, 100 ft s w from corner of 173d St, 2 years	5,000
FELTENSTEIN, Moses, and others to I. D. Shlachetzki and another; 98th St, n s, 297.6 ft e of 3d Av, 37x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
FLORA DAVIS COMPANY to J. Klingenstein; 117th St, 303 West, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent.	9,000
FOWLER, Nannie E., to L. Hachmann; Trinity Av, e s, 210 ft n of Clifton St, 20x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	4,500
FRANKE, Max, to Isaac Gitsky; 79th St, 825 East, 27x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	7,500
FREEDMAN, Hannah, to Park Mortgage Company; Broadway, s w corner of Academy St, 102x126, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	27,000
FUHS, Clara, to J. Klingenstein; 117th St, 305 West, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	9,000
GARDNER, Antonia P., to Augusta Tognola; 2d Av, 1,875 and 1,877, 2 lots, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
GARVEY, Joseph M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th Av, 554, 20x64, demand	9,000
GREENBERG, Louis, to I. Jufe and others, executors; Suffolk St, 43, 25x50, 5 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
GOLDBERG, Abraham, to Edward B. Corey; Amsterdam Av, 784, 3 years, 6 per cent.	15,000
GOLDMAN REALTY COMPANY to M. Zimmerman; 88th St, 212 and 214 East, 50x100, installments, 6 per cent.	2,000
GOLDSMITH, Max, to Arnold Kaiser and another; Lexington Av, 1,157, 102x31, due March 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	10,000
GOLDSTEIN, Moritz, and another to Julius Levy; Bradhurst Av, n w corner of 148th St, 24x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
GOLDSTEIN, Moritz, and another to Julius Levy; Bradhurst Av, 122, 25x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
GOLDSTEIN, Moritz, and another to Julius Levy; Bradhurst Av, 124, 25x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
GOLDSTEIN, Moritz, and another to Julius Levy; Bradhurst Av, 126, 25x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
GOSSETT, Frieda, to J. Schlosser and another; 49th St, 435 West, 25x100, 5 years	20,000
GROSS, Emanuel, to Marks Rosenberg and another; Stanton St, 75, 22x50, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,750
HABER, Isidor, to I. Reich and another; 2d Av, 894 and 896, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent. notes	1,500
HABER, Isidor, to I. Reich and another; 2d Av, 896, 25x100, due Aug. 16, 1910, 6 per cent.	7,500
HABER, Isidor, to I. Reich and another; 2d Av, 894, 25x100, due Aug. 16, 1910, 6 per cent.	6,500
HENDERSON, Simon, to Business Men's Realty Company; 114th St, 112 and 114 East, 37x100, due Sept. 15, 1907, 6 per cent.	25,000
HENDERSON, Simon, to Business Men's Realty Company; 114th St, 112 and 114 East, 37x100, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	6,200
HYMAN, Gerson, to Samuel Jacobs; 3d Av, n w corner of 75th St, 102x120, 2 years	80,000
HYMAN, Gerson, to S. Jarmulousky; 3d Av, n w corner of 75th St, 102x120, 2 years, 6 per cent.	15,000
HYMAN, William, and another to George Schworer and others, executors; Avenue B, 253, 22x88, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,500
JORGENSEN, Charles G., to M. Shea; Lots 170 and 171, map Vyse estate, 2 years	5,000
JUDGE, Fred, to Frank Gass; Parker Av, e s, Lots 9 to 11, map Dave Lyon property, 1 year, 6 per cent.	800
KLEIN, Henry, to Max Reiss; Stanton St, 196, 25x75, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent.	1,500
KNORR, Anna, to M. L. Ernst and another; 145th St, n s, 875 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
KOHN, Samuel, to E. Kunnes; 102d St, 108 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
KUNZMANN, Louise, to F. Storck; Crotona Av, 1,409, 25x92, 3 years	7,500
KUMMEL, Therese, to A. Seekamp; Union Av, n e corner of 156th St, 86x44, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,000
KUHNE, Emma L., and another to J. Kalka; 102d St, 109 and 111 West, 45x100, installments	12,500
KURZROK, Raphael, to M. Burwell; 118th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 100x100.11, demand, 6 per cent.	10,000
LEVY, Louis, to Joseph H. Morris; 117th St, 272 West, 25x100, 3 years, — per cent.	8,000
LICHENSTEIN, Rachel, to Charles Wolinsky; 3d Av, e s, at centre line between 111th and 112th Sts, 100x25, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,700
LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to E. Kempner; 61st St, 203 West, 27x100, due Sept. 16, 1911, 6 per cent.	5,000
LOHMAN, B., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 35th St, 432 West, 25x98, demand	12,000
McKINLEY REALTY & CONSTRUCTION Company to German Savings Bank; 152d St, s s, 825 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 50x99, (2 mtgs, $50,000,) 3 years	100,000
MALONE, Peter, to P. Keating; 10th Av, 505, 21x100, 5 years	12,500
MANDEL, Samuel, and another to John McLaughlin; 7th Av, s e corner of 111th St, 100x150, prior mtg. $100,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.	40,000
MARGOLIN, Hyman, and another to Salo Cohn; 7th Av, 2,320, 32x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	20,000
MATTSON, Matthew, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 600 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x irregular, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	750
METZNER, Walter H., to E. Heilner and another; Lenox Av, w s, 40 ft n of 127th St, 20x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	12,500
NAZARETH NURSERY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 15th St, 216 West, 24x86, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent.	11,000
NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-five Park Avenue Company to Bronx Investment Company; Park Av, 927, 25x100, due June 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	10,000
O'HARA, Richard, to Hamilton Bank; Barker Av, s e corner of Elizabeth St, 125x irregular, due Oct. 5, 1906, — per cent.	1,000
O'HARE, B., to William H. Berrell; Lot 238, map Vyse estate, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	8,500
O'HARE, B., to E. S. Levi; Lots 238, map Vyse estate, installments, 5½ per cent.	1,500
OLSON, John E., to M. E. Strong; 25th St, n s, 225 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98, due May 1, 1908, 6 per cent.	245,000
PEARL, John A., to L. W. Jacobs and another; 100th St, n s, 98 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100, installments, 6 per cent.	2,250
PRENTICE, E. A., to William A. Prentice; 3d St, n s, 239.1 ft e of Avenue B, 96x irregular, due March 24, 1906.	9,400
QUINN, Thomas J., to City Mortgage Company; Tinton Av, w s, 150 ft n of 166th St, 160x127, demand, 6 per cent.	122,000
QUINLAN, James, to H. Malbrun; 96th St, 126 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
REESE, Henry, and another, to A. Flisser and another; 6th St, 309 East, 25x99, due Dec 24, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
REIFF, Jacob, and another to Abraham Cohn; 7th St, 40 and 42 East, 2 lots, 24x80, 2 mtgs $5,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
ROSBECK, John, to Charles Maurer; Crotona Av, w s, 150 ft n of 183d St, 30x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	500
ROTH, Max J., to F. Schuck; 3d Av, 1,495, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent.	50,000
SAPORITA, Terest, to Mount Vernon Trust Company; White Plains Road, e s, 10.1 ft s of 240th St, 23x59, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,500
SCHEMPP, John, to 149th St Realty Company; 149th St, 757 and 759 East, 240x75, 2 years, 6 per cent.	7,000
SCHIFF, Haskel, and others to A. Schwarz and another; Cannon St, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 50x100, due Nov. 9, 1909, 6 per cent.	5,500
SCHMIDT, George, and another to E. Halparn; 163d St, 929, 25x86, due July 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	4,250
SALANT, Solomon, to William H. Sage; 122d St, 113 West, 20x100, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent.	6,000
SCHNITZER, Hannah, to J. E. Leggan; 135th St, 40 to 44 West, 3 lots, 25x99, (three mtgs, 7,500,) 5 years, 6 per cent.	22,500
SCHNITZER, Henry J., to H. H. Benedict; Cortlandt St, 60, 41x irregular, due Sept. 14, 1908, 6 per cent.	10,000
SCHULMAN, H., to City Mortgage Company; Cypress Av, e s, 180 ft s of St. Mary St, 40x100, demand, — per cent.	25,000
STEIN, Bertha, to J. Cohen; 79th St, n s, 382 ft e of 1st Av, 26x103, 3 years 6 per cent.	1,250
STEIN, Bertha, to J. Cohen; 79th St, 429 East, 26x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,250
STRAUSS, Lina, to Belle De Young and another; 3d Av, 1,663, 25x90, 3 years, 6 per cent.	9,500
STRAUSS, Abraham, to D. Gundacker; 4th St, 201 East, 25x96, 6 years, 6 per cent.	4,500
STUMPF, Louis, and another to H. J. Katz; Lewis St, 84½, 20x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,000
STUMPF, Louis, and another to H. J. Katz; Lewis St, 84½, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
SUPREME REALTY COMPANY to H. Weaver; 122d St, 509 to 513, West, 2 years, 6 per cent.	12,000
TAGGART, Julia, to Samuel Grosoff and others; 33d St, 331 East, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,500
TURNEY, Cathleen, to William Whitehead; 135th St, 185 and 187 West, 2 lots, 25x99, 2 mtgs, $18,500, 5 years	37,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to William Whitehead; 7th Av, 2,301, 24x75, 5 years	40,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to M. S. Humphrey and others; road from William's Bridge to Westchester, e s, 1,662 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, contains 38 acres, 5 years	500,000
VAN SCHAICK, Henry, to American Mortgage Company; 5th Av, 80, 30x107, 6 years, 4½ per cent.	95,000
VAN SCHAICK, Henry, to Life Association of America; 6th Av, 485 and 487, 6 years, 4½ per cent.	1,500
VON DEHSEN, Charles H., to F. Rieper; Lots 9 to 11A, map of Van Nest Park, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
VON KATTENGELL, Emmy, to W. E. Roosevelt and another; 60th St, n s, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100, due June 30, 1911	15,000
WINFIELD, Richard M., to F. P. Forster; 8th Av, s w corner of 117th St, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	20,000
WENK, Jacob, to Carl Heim; 94th St, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
WIEN, Israel, to B. Younker; 1st Av, 1 and 3, 50x76, 6 years, 6 per cent.	80,000
WINSLOW, K. L., to M. W. Voss and another; Freeman St, 1,232, 27x108, due Nov. 20, 1907, 6 per cent.	2,200
ZATZ, Abraham, and another to M. Goldman; Houston St, 128 East, 80x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,200

Mechanics' Liens.

89TH ST, 2 West; Jacob A. Zimmermann against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	$26,761
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x125; Jacob A. Zimmermann against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	152,901
CONVENT AV, w s, 135th to 136th St, 200x177; Genasco Roofing Company against Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor	1,569
UNIONPORT ROAD, 502; Kaufman & Tuchman against Jacob Moscowitz, owner and contractor	2,985
137TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Universal Compound Company against Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	125
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x145; Harry Alexander against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	13,023
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; M. E. More & Co. against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	19,763
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x125; Charles H. Darmstadt against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	12,150
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 150x100; M. E. More & Co. against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	72,850
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150; Robert F. Lyon against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	20,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125x150; Robert F. Lyon against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	12,500
BRIGGS AV, n e corner of Maple Av, 73x96; Frank Pettanati against the Rev. Patrick J. Lennon, owner; James De Carlo, contractor	400
BROOK AV, e s, whole front between 135th and 136th Sts, —x—; Metropolitan Contracting Company against Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, owners; Nathaniel Wise, contractor	51
54TH ST, 430 West; Joseph Sulinski against Leo Altmeyer, owner; M. Zimmerman, contractor	100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 126x140; Sloane & Moller against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	4,277
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 126x140; Frederick Pearce against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	4,341
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 126x140; Manhattan Fireproof Door Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,405

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

60TH ST, 114 East; Sedgwick Machine Works against Mary H. Solley and others, Feb. 2, 1906	$200
60TH ST, 114 East; C. Volney King against Mary H. Solley and others, Dec. 23, 1905	317
117TH ST, 307 and 309 West; William Fitzgerald against John Klingenstein and others, Oct. 24, 1905	5
6TH AV, 501; Joseph Sulinski against Julia L. Butterfield, administratrix, and others, Nov. 24, 1905	155

Lis Pendens.

228TH ST, n s, Lot 590, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Harry Cahn against Abraham Shatzkin, (specific performance;) attorneys, Parker & Ernst.

AVENUE D, e s, 70.10 ft n of 8th St, 23x80; Joseph Wolkenberg against Ella S. Hadley and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Egberg.

BROOME ST, 241, and Allen St, 141 and 143; Anna M. Haley against Ann M. Haley, executrix, and others, (partition;) attorney, H. W. Gaines.

115TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x100.11, three actions; Albert M. Horsch against Harris Mandelbaum and others, (partition;) attorneys, Eisman & Levy.

LEWIS ST, 49 and 51; Myron A. Livingston against Abraham I. Fine and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Boudin & Liebman.

MADISON ST, 397; City Real Estate Company against Edwin W. Halsey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LEXINGTON AV, 161 and 163; Henry H. Jackson against the Brandon Realty Company, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

OGDEN AV, w s, 710 ft n of Union Av, 75x100, Bronx; Isabella J. Brock against Angelica S. Ketchum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Augustine & Hopping.

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Dining room extension, built 3 rooms deep on 3 floors; exceptionally well built; asking $50,000; will shade price to quick buyer.

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2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.

Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

WEST END CORNER,

25x100, 5 stories, 2 families; $10,000 cash; good chance for small investor. A. Brown, Jr., 156 5th Av.

Decided bargain—Owing to dissolution of partnership, $75,000 buys 23-room, 6-story basement, new-law flat, 143d St., west of Seventh; mortgage $60,000. Opportunity, 160 Times Downtown.

West 71st St. dwelling, 18x100, 3-story and basement, 15 rooms, hardwood finish; extension; 2 tiled bathrooms; mortg. $16,000; price $30,000. Hill, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

Bargain—5-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; $8,500 cash required; netting 18% on investment. Snap, Box 51 Times, Harlem.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage, $10,000; price, $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th St.

West 133d St.—5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, hot water, open plumbing; rent $3,126; price $30,000. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargain—West side store, tenement, (50's;) price $16,000; rents low, $1,700. Mendel, 180 Broadway.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

42d St., 259 West—25x100, 4-story building, sale or let. Storm, 114 Liberty.

East Side.

A Chance for Party with Cash.—Two four-story tenements, East 74th St., between 1st and 2d Aves., 50x100; lowest price, $34,000, all cash; ripe for alteration. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., sole agents, 135 Broadway.

Madison Av.—Five-story double full lot above 100th St., only $31,500; first mortgage $22,250; also, 5th Av. corner, full lot, $45,000; rent, $4,600; mortgages, $36,000; no brokers. B., 98 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.
72d St., near 3d Av.
Desirable residence. Price low.
BROOKE & GEORGER, 41 WEST 33D ST.

Yorkville Bargain!—28x100, double flat, near Lexington Av.; rental $2,100; mortgage $15,500; price $22,000. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

East 70th St.—Plot 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages $40,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Elegant Harlem double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rental $2,700; price, $20,500; bargain. A. Trassick, 528 Grand St., New York City.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Pitt St.—To close estate; five-story tenement; $25,500; cash, $5,500. M., Box 125 Times, Times Square.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

2d Av. 70's.—5-story 25-ft., 4 families; stores; price $28,500; rents $2,950.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Washington Heights.

DWELLINGS FOR QUICK BUYERS.
$18,500—10 rooms, 1 bath, 16.4x100.
13,500—11 rooms, 2 baths, 16.8x100.
15,000—10 rooms, 2 baths, 15x100.
15,000—10 rooms, 1 bath, 18.9x100.
16,000—12 rooms, 2 baths, 18x100.
17,500—11 rooms, 2 baths, 18.9x100.
All in the neighborhood of our office. Layton & Rogers, 1,659 Amsterdam Av., 142d.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

20% INVESTMENT.
$9,000 cash buys 5-story quadruple flats, 41x100x130, 5-room apartments; all latest improvements; rents over $6,000; can be considerably increased; price only $52,000.
AARON M. GOLDSTEIN,
774 WENDOVER AV.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY
Houses, about completed, 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Open for inspection to-day.
Wm. H. Wright, Owner.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Opportunity for Quick Buyer.—Two finest built and well paying six-story brick flats, 33.4x100, cheap; $35,000 each; rents, $3,744; no agents. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

A five-story 20-family new-law flat, 20 rooms on a floor, all improvements, 40x127, near Washington Av.; price $49,000; rents $5,800. Bliss, 3,221 3d Av.

Let me know what you want to buy in profitable Bronx real estate of every description; I will find it for you without charge. Rohland, 852 East 164th St.

$1,100 each—Lots near White Plains Av. trolley, rapid transit extension. See Behrmann, 222d St., cor. 3d Av., William's Bridge. Open Sunday.

Attention!—Lots Jerome Av. and vicinity, with building loan; reasonable, or exchange for income. Address Owner, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park—Valentine Av., corner 200th St., ten-room dwelling; all improvements; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Speculators and Investors.—Have bargains in Wakefield and William's Bridge lots. Call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 232d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Bargain—$4,000 cash buys 4-story double, 5 rooms, bath, 2 stores, 3d Av.; price $20,500. B. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS. IN BROOKLYN LOTS.

REALTY TRUST owns large plots of lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island, and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price, and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty Street, New York.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner, W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

For Sale.—Bay Ridge Park, Brooklyn, corner 74th St. and 10th Av.; most select spot; artistic Queen Anne style house; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 5 lots front; $9,000. Jos. Minotti.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Along Coney Island Subway.—Lots, plots, houses; if looking for bargains call West Side Realty Company, 40th St. and 10th Av., Brooklyn; Borough Park L to 39th St.

Great opportunity to secure 14 lots in elegant section; price $5,000; only $1,500 cash, balance easy terms; first comer gets them. Luhn, cor. Utica and Church Avs., Brooklyn.

Cash $3,250, mortgage $14,500, rent $2,000, buys 4-story corner flat on the Heights. Owner, 35 Prospect St., near Bridge, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Modern two-story brick factory building, 115x65, at 85 Maple St., Weehawken, N. J.; built five years; walls will carry additional stories; well lighted all sides; lot 125x140, adapted for any use. To be sold by Sheriff at auction March 21st, at 2 P. M., on premises.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPACIOUS COUNTRY PLACE,
Completely Equipped and Maintained.
Half Mile Frontage on Long Island Sound.
FOR SALE OR RENT.—76-acre estate, with half mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views. Price, $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York, and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to
ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
307 West Broadway, New York.

For Sale or Lease—Shore property at Padanaram; seven-room cottage, 3½ acres; windmill; $7,500. George S. Taber, New Bedford, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.—Handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Any amount to loan on bond and mortgage. Columbia Commercial & Realty Association, 88 Park Row.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You
from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT.
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens. 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, which, it is authoritatively stated, will be in operation Sept. 1. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage; $20,000; easy terms. G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Housesites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York,
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Who wants the best built and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; easy terms? Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, cor. 36th.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.
CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.
NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.
I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.
WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—CHESTER HILL.
TWO HOUSES, 9 rooms, all improvements; lot 50x100 each; price each, $5,700; restricted neighborhood; near station.
HOUSE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; lot 25x105; good location; 5 minutes to depot; $4,750; others all prices from $2,500 up.
W. J. BROGAN,
3 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New 10-room house, $9,500; new 11-room house, $10,000; all modern; every convenience; also fine building lots; high ground; view of Sound. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Yonkers.

KIMBALL AVENUE HEIGHTS, YONKERS.
Investors—Speculators Home-Seekers
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots; generous size; 5 minutes from express station, thirty minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay; no maps sent. G. G. Baker, 503 5th Av.

TO LET.

SUMMER RENTAL
Attractive list of furnished cottages for Summer season in Pelham, New Rochelle, and Larchmont.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 35 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Woccobue. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

Saratoga County farms are the best for fun, profit, and health; send for list. H. L. Carr, 150 5th Av.

Nyack-on-Hudson.—7 lots, 2 corners, $2,100. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,061 8th Av.

Will exchange 4-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place at Elberon, N. J., or Rumson Road. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box 825 Times, Times Sq.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Two large plots and 8 small plots of two each on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.; $1,600 to $2,000 per lot; easy terms.
JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUYERS OR SELLERS
OF
COUNTRY PROPERTY
THOSE SEEKING
COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER
OR HAVING THEM TO RENT
are invited to write for a free copy of the Illustrated Supplement of THE OUTLOOK containing THE OUTLOOK LIST OF TRUSTWORTHY REAL ESTATE AGENTS located in all parts of America. We will gladly try to help you if you will write fully and state what you desire to obtain or wish to sell or lease—a Country House, a Farm or Ranch, Seashore, Suburban or City Property.
To get the information costs nothing, and places you under no obligation.
THE OUTLOOK
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, modern house, tiled bathroom, gas, water, numerous outbuildings, 43 acres. 30 miles from City Hall; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness; old pine trees; fine view; near golf club; immediate possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; send for illustrated leaflet and particulars; nothing like this offered elsewhere. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

$7,500—An up-to-date house, well built, 9 rooms, bath, and attic; steam heat; lot 40x125; high ground; very conveniently located; an opportunity to secure a nice place for a home. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Dairy farm, 412 acres, well watered; valuable timber; four miles from Hightstown, one mile from Sharon Station, on Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad. Apply to John P. Hutchinson, Bordentown, N. J.; 1,002 Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house, all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 30th St., New York City.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

7-room house, improvements; sale or rent; lot 50x115. Apply owner, Wm. P. Craig, 283 Sandford St., East Orange, or 462 Main St., Orange, N. J.

For Rent—Two large stores, with cellars, in Masonic Hall, Bordentown, N. J. John P. Hutchinson, Bordentown; 1,002 Drexel Building, Phila.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, a bargain, large house; all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

WANT
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
QUICK RESULTS ASSURED.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Brokers, Agents, Salesmen!—Season's connection with us, selling cheap Bronx lots, will put you on your feet; monthly payments, liberal commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

WILL BUY ONE OR TWO TENEMENTS CHEAP FOR CASH.
H. KORNBLUTH,
1 E. 114TH.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 316 Times Downtown.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge lots; have buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

$100,000 to invest in property on Manhattan; owners write. Capital, Box 212 Times Downtown.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Factory building site, 50x100, 14th to 75th St.; state terms. Meyers, Room 1,116, 21 Park Row.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A Golden Opportunity
FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE,
Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE,
25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.
Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.
Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

WATER FRONTS
on Little Neck Bay, not near, but
FACING the WATER,
with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

2,500 FT.
TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L. I. Railroad Station.
High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60
Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre.
Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations. All Sizes. All Prices.
4 ACRES WESTBURY TURNPIKE, $750 ACRE
54 ACRES ROSEDALE ....$1,800 ACRE
10 ACRES SPRINGFIELD ....$2,500 ACRE
60 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH..$3,000 ACRE
30 ACRES JAMAICA SOUTH..$1,800 ACRE
32 ACRES QUEENS, HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE..$3,250 ACRE
20 ACRES AQUEBOGUE, SHORE FRONT........ $225 ACRE
TERMS EASY. LONG CONTRACTS.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. DEPT., 354 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY, B'KLYN.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
34 " $2,500 " " AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 " $250 " " BETHPAGE JUNCTION.
110 " $1,650 " " FLUSHING.
25 " $15,000 NORTHPORT, Fine Improvements.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.—High, beautiful, and in cultivation, 19 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 21 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 17½ acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $100 per acre; 18 acres at Stoney Brook Depot for $2,800; the last plot, 18 acres, contains a neat 8-room residence; we will sell the entire 75 acres for $7,500, including the residence; terms 10% on contract, 1-3 down when title is passed, balance 1 and 2 years with interest 6% per annum; title perfect.
E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row. Room 1,039 Park Row Building, N. Y. Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

Bargains in Long Island acreage and village property; a good chance for investors; along route of proposed trolley. Adolph Bausch & Co., Farmingdale, L. I.

Two miles of water front, on sound and bay, and only 200 acres of land at Port Jefferson, about half lawn and beach, balance first growth big timber, 20 varieties of trees, and more beautiful building sites than can be found on any 500 acres on Long Island on either shore. Price very reasonable. O. B. Ackerly, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt, 150 Broadway.

Owner going East will sacrifice handsome cottage, 26 miles out, south shore; honestly built, nine rooms, best open plumbing, hot-water heat, large verandas, every improvement; small stable; plot 150x200 feet; price $4,200, half cash. Owner, Carrollton Realty Company, 85 World Building, New York.

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

Beautiful country residence, 12-room house; all improvements; large barn; corner property, about four acres; very nicely situated; 35 minutes from 34th St.; price $25,000; easy terms. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I.

130 acres excellent land with ample buildings, orchards, &c., in the hill region of Long Island; only 40 miles out; $100 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone—2019 Cortlandt.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Catskills.—A beautiful cottage near Grand Hotel; handsomely and fully furnished; nine bedrooms, three bathrooms, gasoline lighting, stable, icehouse, two acres of ground; rent $1,200; only to private family. Apply by letter, H. L., 16 East 46th St., or personally after 3 P. M.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres, fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

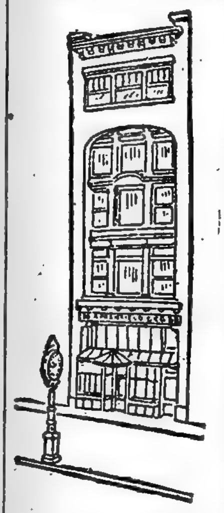

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

AT WASHINGTON & WATTS STS.
FIVE CORNER LOFTS
50x100 EACH.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC ELEVATOR
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE
in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.
OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.,
114, 116 East 28th St., near Subway Station.
Elegant light offices and studios in new fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rents. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; one large office, furnished; rents reasonable. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
33 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING,
S. E. Corner Beekman and Pearl Sts.
Offices, singly or en suite; very reasonable rents.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

LIGHT LOFT TO LET.
174 EAST 87TH ST.

Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist's office; desirable location. 115 West 82d St.

5th Av. and 111th St.—New corner and other stores; also basements; special inducements.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 18th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

At 259 William St., loft, 30x65; all light; suitable for any business.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 133 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons. "Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 29, 1905.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, New York City.

EUROPEAN HOTELS. EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON.

OVERLOOKING THE RIVER AND EMBANKMENT GARDENS.

Never has the Press of England shown greater unanimity than in its praise of the additions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel, London, upon which have been spent upwards of one million pounds sterling.

The new building is characterized by extreme luxuriousness. *The Times.*

The magnificent buildings of the Savoy make a truly noble show. *Daily Telegraph.*

The building is palatial—the greatest possible comfort combined with luxury.—*Morning Post.*

One of the most sumptuous and costly interiors in London. *Daily Graphic.*

A remarkable addition to the architecture of the Strand.—*Standard.*

All is peace and refinement.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The last word in hotel luxury and magnificence.—*Westminster Gazette.*

One of the most luxurious and one of the most comfortable hotels in the world.—*Referee.*

The most striking innovation in building which London has seen of recent years.—*World.*

A scale of luxury hitherto unattempted in any hotel in London. *New York Tribune.*

More beautiful than ever.—*Morning Leader.*

A delight to the eye—no lavishness seems to have been grudged. *Sportsman.*

One of the handsomest of London edifices.—*Globe.*

Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor. *Ladies' Field.*

The most beautiful hotel in Europe.—*Outlook.*

An ideal home for twentieth century London—*Queen.*

The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.
4 & 5 Rooms - - - $45-$50
7 Rooms - - - 65- 75
8 Rooms - - - 75- 80
Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent five and six room apartments; all night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $40-$47.50.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

WASHINGTON
51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator, $55. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway,
Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

Between Broadway and 5th Av., furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms and bath to let in heart of theatre and hotel district; caterer on the premises. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway, N. Y.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant, large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See Superintendent.

Sub-Let—Chatsworth, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, six-room and bath apartment, unfurnished; must rent; no reasonable offer refused. New York P. O. Box 1,509.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

52d St., 358 West.—Splendid flat of six large, light rooms and bath; rent, $28. Janitress or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE ALABAMA, 15 East 11th St.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat; five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat, 7 rooms and bath; modern; select; near Park; $43.

98th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath, modern, $30.

Bronx.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SILVERTHAU, individually and as sole surviving partner of the firm of M. Silverthau & Co., Bankrupt.—No. 8,860.

To the creditors of Max Silverthau, individually and as sole surviving partner of the firm of M. Silverthau & Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Max Silverthau was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 15th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

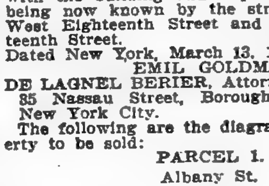

PARCEL 2.

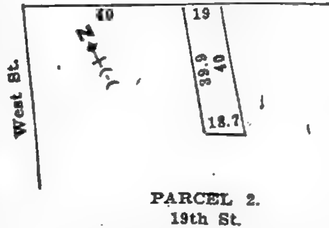

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WM. H. FURNISS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 22, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 391 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mahogany veneering, chairs, desks, cabinets, safe, carpet, and other office furniture.
NERLE I. ST. JOHN, Receiver.
WM. H. FAIN, Attorney for Receiver, 34 Wall St., New York.

MARCH 1906

FRAUD STOPS PROMOTION TO POLICE CAPTAINCIES

339 Sergeants Must Take Another Examination for Places.

PAPERS UNJUSTLY MARKED

One of Eight Examiners Was Guilty, Says President Baker of the Civil Service Commission.

Fraud in marking the examination papers of 339 Police Sergeants who, on Dec. 28 last took the civil service examination for promotion to the grade of Captain, compelled the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday to adopt a resolution cancelling the entire examination. Detailed information of the fraud perpetrated is withheld by the commission for the present in order that the matter may be run down completely.

President Baker of the commission at first declined to discuss the matter yesterday, but finally he said that the fraud which had been discovered related solely to the passing on the papers. Eight examiners in all had charge of the papers, but only one is implicated in the scandal.

The fact of the cancellation of the examination first became public yesterday when the board, at a meeting held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and at which all the members were present, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the examination for promotion from the grade of Sergeant to that of Captain in the Police Department, held Dec. 28, 1906, be and the same is hereby canceled, the reason for such cancellation being that the commission found certain grave irregularities in the papers of several of the candidates, sufficient, in their opinion, to warrant such cancellation, in order to insure absolute justice and impartiality to all the candidates.

Resolved, That a new examination for promotion to the grade of Captain in the Police Department be held at the earliest possible date.

"The examination was held in Grand Central Palace," said President Baker later, "and every precaution was taken to prevent anything wrong. In the first place the Commissioners did not prepare their questions until they met at the Grand Central Palace, just before the examination. These questions were mimeographed right there under our eyes and then were distributed to the candidates. That precaution effectually prevented any leak on the questions to be asked.

"After the examination was over, however, there occurred something which aroused suspicion in regard to the way the papers were examined, and it was our investigation into this matter that caused us to cancel the examination. Proper action will be taken and announcement will be made shortly.

"The affair will cause no inconvenience to the Police Department, as no new eligible list for Captains is needed at this time."

PRINCIPAL O'SHEA NAMED.

To Fill a Brooklyn District Superintendency—May Be Opposed.

The Board of Superintendents announced yesterday the nomination of William J. O'Shea, Principal of Public School No. 171, in 103d Street, near Fifth Avenue, as District Superintendent of Districts 32 and 36, Brooklyn, to fill the vacancy due to the promotion of Edward B. Shallow to be Associate Superintendent. The nomination will be presented to the Board of Education for ratification next Wednesday.

Brooklynites protested against O'Shea recently on the ground that, although he was a resident of Brooklyn, he did not understand the needs of that borough. There were three Brooklyn candidates. It is expected that the Brooklyn members of the Board of Education will oppose O'Shea when his nomination comes up for ratification.

GUGGENHEIMS BUY STOCK.

Exercise Options in the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company.

The Guggenheims, who control the American Smelting & Refining Company and rank with the largest copper interests in the United States, have exercised their options on a large block of the stock of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, which owns extensive mines in the Robinson district of Nevada.

Four of the Guggenheim brothers have been traveling through the West for weeks past on a tour of inspection of mining properties in Nevada and Utah. Murray Guggenheim refsused to say yesterday what proportion of the company's $4,800,000 outstanding stock was included in the options, but it is not believed that a controlling interest has changed hands.

The stock, which is $5 par, has been selling on the Curb recently as high as $20 a share. Besides the mines, the company owns the Nevada Northern Railway.

Mrs. Patterson in a Sanitarium.

Mrs. Virginia Knox Patterson, formerly Countess Carussi of Italy, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital ten days ago suffering from dipsomania, was removed from the psychopathic ward yesterday to the private sanitarium of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald in Pleasantville, Westchester County. She had been declared insane by Dr. Gregory, the Bellevue alienist.

New Wing for St. John's Hospital.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, who manage St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City, have filed plans for an addition to the building to cost $200,000. The new wing will face Jackson Avenue and will be larger than the main building.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Subway, downtown local train, 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, gray suede bag, containing opera glasses and several small articles. Reward if returned to 161 West 75th St.

REWARD for return of brindle and white bull terrier pup; had on collar, with license tag. Store, 2,334 Broadway.

LOST—March 16, gentleman's gold hunting case Swiss watch; liberal reward. 60 East 61st St.

HANDSOME REWARD—A diamond cluster pendant, lost between Shuberts' Park Theatre and Subway entrance (Brooklyn Bridge). Return to ELSIE MOORE, 154 West 84th St., city.

LOST—Tuesday, March 13, book belonging to East Broadway Branch of New York Public Library, entitled "The Talisman." Please return to M. Fishbone, Times Building, Times Square.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 8 East 126th St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

LOST—Lady's watch, with nickle plate fob, little boy's picture in, around 149th St. and 3d Av.; reward. Miss Geiger, 333 East 79th.

LOST—Fox terrier, male; brown head, spot on back; $5 reward. JARKS, 2,611 Broadway.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 110 West 87th St.

JOKERS ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Watchman Played Cowboy with an 18-Year-Old Lad and Overdid It.

As a result of a practical joke that was overdone, four men are now in the Tombs charged with murder. One of them, Henry Crowley, was put on trial before Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, yesterday. His alleged accomplices are Frank Featherson, William Cody, and James Gibbons, three watchmen employed on buildings under erection at East Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue.

According to the evidence given by several witnesses yesterday, those four men held up an eighteen-year-old boy named James Supple in front of 236 East Twenty-eighth Street on the evening of Nov. 25 last. After forcing him to give them 25 cents, they pulled out revolvers and started to play at being cowboys.

From calling out to him "Dance, Jim, dance!" they went on to firing at the ground about his feet. One of the bullets struck the boy in the chest, inflicting a wound from which he died a few minutes later.

One of the witnesses—Mrs. Mary Hebe of 382 Third Avenue—fainted in court yesterday after having had to use one of the four revolvers introduced as evidence to show just how the shooting occurred. Before that she said she thought the four defendants had drunk more than was good for them and did not realize, even after Supple had collapsed, that they had killed him.

Assistant District Attorney O'Connor told the jury that he thought the men had no intention of killing Supple. The trial goes on to-day.

BRIDGE JAM AIDS JUSTICE.

Girl Fit-Thrower Caught—Sentenced by Magistrate Whom She Fooled.

A young woman who said she was Miss Bessie Alexander and owned a pretty little home in Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle, in the Tombs Police Court, late Thursday afternoon on a charge of intoxication. She explained that she was not intoxicated, but had been taken suddenly ill on Park Row, near the bridge, and robbed of valuable furs and all the money she had. The Magistrate grew sympathetic, and not only gave her carfare, but sent his probation officer, Miss Coleman, with the prisoner to see that she got safely home.

The two women rode as far as the Brooklyn Bridge together and there waited patiently in the snowstorm for a Myrtle Avenue car. As a De Kalb Avenue car started rapidly on its journey Miss Bessie swung on board, and blowing a kiss to the probation officer yelled:

"Ta, ta, old girl; hope I'll never see you again."

Miss Coleman gave chase, calling upon the conductor to stop in the name of the law. He only grinned at what he thought a belated passenger's attempt to overtake him. In the centre of the span the car encountered a blockade. Miss Coleman got aboard. "Miss Alexander" skipped through the front door. Then there followed a hunt that ended with her arrest by a bridge policeman. At the Manhattan entrance she collapsed and was sent to Bellevue, where she was identified as "Bessie, the Professional Fit Thrower."

Yesterday in the Tombs Court Magistrate Wahle said:

"Well, Bessie, you have imposed on two well-meaning persons, Miss Coleman and myself. Now I'll send you to the Workhouse for six months in default of $500 bond to keep the peace."

AHEARN PRODS VREELAND.

A Better East Side Car Service or He'll Try for Penalties.

Borough President Ahearn is continuing his efforts to get the New York City Railway Company to give proper service to the people of the lower east side. He has arranged to meet President Vreeland next Wednesday and go over the matter.

"Since I first wrote to President Vreeland on the subject several weeks ago, the Madison Street horse car line has been improved, but nothing has been done to improve the conditions on the Delancey, Grand, Avenue B, or East Broadway lines," said the Borough President yesterday. "On Madison Street the company has put in new cushions in the cars, cleaned them up, and is running them on a schedule.

"Unless President Vreeland does something to carry out his promises in regard to the other lines, I intend to take the matter before the Board of Estimate and see if the company cannot be penalized for gross negligence."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Who Will Sail on the Liners from New York To-day.

Some of the passengers who will sail for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lucania to-day are:

Edgar C. Ackerman, J. W. Anderson, Jr., R. E. Carter, Mrs. Esther Escombe, J. R. Frisbie, Thomas S. Ferguson, Ridgway Greeves, E. A. Cudahy, Jr., Capt. George Lane, George Lister, Arthur P. and Frank L. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Morton, Horatio Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Karl A. A. Staahlgren, F. H. Stephens, J. J. Townsend, Col. A. E. Winchester, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wilkins, and Francis L. Young.

Sailing by the American liner Philadelphia at 9:30 A. M. are:

Chevalier Joseph Calegaris, Capt. L. K. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferigo, G. C. Griswold, Miss Catherine Cuyler Hardie, E. K. Eady, Dr. H. H. Kerr, William Rogers, N. Sato, J. H. Stanley and Miss Stanley, Mrs. Frederick Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woodman.

Going to London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka are:

Capt. Dumble, Royal Engineers; Lieut. Frederick J. Evans, Royal Navy; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ackland, Mrs. E. S. W. Barnard and the Misses Barnard, Col. Commeline, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holcroft, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hoyt, Major and Mrs. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. O'Neill, Dr. W. W. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Neilly, Mrs. Gaylord Wilshire, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Souther, and Mrs. Jane H. M. Van Zandt.

These are going on the Red Star liner Kroonland:

Mrs. T. S. Bradlee, Maurice Fels, Mrs. L. G. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. Reulos, Dr. Mirmont, Dr. William Stark, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Van Ingen and Mr. and Mrs. Fernand Vautier.

Sailing by the Hamburg-American liner Patricia are:

Dr. Jane G. Bunker, Mrs. S. W. Ewing and Miss Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. John Ketelsen, Miss Gertrude Canfield, and Julius Detenhoff.

Among the passengers coming here from Naples on the White Star liner Celtic are:

Mr. and Mrs. B. Dorrance, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Atwater, the Rev. W. P. Brush, C. A. Coffin, President of the General Electric Company, and Mrs. C. A. Coffin; Prof. and Mrs. John M. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gage, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. S. Minot Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell, Dr. J. C. Rutherford, Horace C. Du Val, and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ward.

"Errands to go Through slush and snow?"
Why not Telephone?
Rates are low.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey Street

GET TOGETHER, CAPITAL AND LABOR, SAYS COURT

City in Strike Turmoil, Declares Judge Cowing.

SENDS A ROWDY TO PRISON

One Year in Sing Sing for the Strike Sympathizer Who Assaulted a Post & McCord Watchman.

Judge Cowing advised both capital and labor in General Sessions yesterday, before he sentenced Edward Lynch, a union sympathizer, to one year in Sing Sing Prison for assaulting Charles Scott, a watchman employed on the building now being erected by Post & McCord for the American Can Company at Tenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. He suggested that labor and capital come together so that the community might be spared the constant ruptures of its peace. To Lynch he said that he must think himself lucky in getting off with such a light sentence.

Lynch was indicted, together with David Marks and John G. McShea. All of them were at the time said to be members of the Housesmiths' Union, which has declared a strike against Post & McCord. To members of that organization have been attributed attempts to dynamite buildings under construction by the firm.

Marks was convicted and sentenced to three years in Sing Sing. McShea will be tried next week. Lynch pleaded guilty to assault in the third degree when put on trial before Judge Cowing yesterday.

William C. Post, of Post & McCord, filed an affidavit setting forth the history of the trouble between the labor union and his firm. The trouble dates back to Oct. 31 last year, according to Mr. Post. On that day his firm had 250 men employed on eighteen jobs. They were then visited by Thomas M. Ryan of the International Union of Ironworkers, Business Agent Charles Massey of the Housesmiths' Union, and two or three other union delegates. The delegation demanded that Post & McCord discharge twenty-five non-union men.

The reply was, according to Mr. Post, that his firm had nothing whatever to do with the job in question and that they had no connection with or influence over the firm for which the work was being carried out. The union delegates would not let themselves be convinced of the truth of these declarations, said Mr. Post, and on Nov. 3 a strike was declared.

"Since then," Mr. Post went on in his affidavit, "we have been doing business at the risk of life and limb and with great difficulty. Men have been assaulted. In five instances dynamite has been used. There have been sixty-five assaults in all, and we have had to have police to guard our men."

After reading the affidavit and listening to Mr. Post Judge Cowing said:

"At present this city is in a state of turmoil owing to difficulties that exist between capital and labor. When capital overreaches itself and oppresses the poor, it deserves censure; when labor seeks to serve its ends by unlawful means and tries force, it deserves censure. We must have order in the community, and we can only have it by observance of the law.

"When either capital or labor steps beyond bounds and disturbs the peace and repose of the community, it becomes a serious matter. Capital and labor, in my opinion, should get together. One is so dependent on the other that they should be closely united and act in harmony, and the city should not be upset by these constant disturbances and serious crimes, which hurt the cause of honest labor more than they help it."

One year's imprisonment is the maximum punishment provided for the crime to which Lynch pleaded guilty. Three revolver shots were fired at Scott when he was assaulted, and he was so badly hurt that he had to remain in the hospital several weeks.

AUDUBON SOCIETY PROTESTS.

Opposes Bill Allowing Sale of Game Birds Out of Season.

At the annual meeting of the Audubon Society of the State of New York, held yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History, resolutions offered by William Dutcher, protesting against four bills presented at Albany were unanimously adopted. These bills would allow the killing in certain counties of fowl northward bound for the breeding grounds and the sale of foreign-killed birds out of season. The President of the Audubon Society, Morris K. Jesup, presided. H. K. Job delivered an illustrated lecture on "Bird Studies With a Camera."

Mr. Jesup was again elected President, and President Roosevelt was added to the list of honorary Vice Presidents.

William Dutcher, who works in the society's interest as its legal representative without pay, before offering his resolutions decrying the legislation before the State representatives at Albany, said:

"Recently the Legislature began to plan laws for the extermination of the birds. We thought that, after defeating our enemies in two sessions, we were safe, but have found that it is never safe to slumber. There are four most vicious bills with strong adherents in Albany. Three make legal the shooting of wild fowl in the Spring in certain counties. This means the slaughter of the birds flying north for the breeding season.

"But the worst is the bill making it legal to sell game out of season that has been killed elsewhere. This was favorably reported without our being notified, but I have succeeded so far that I have temporarily stopped its passage, and the bill will be recommitted, so that the Audubon Society may have the chance to be heard."

THE TOMBS NOT CROWDED.

And Warden Flynn Vows He Hasn't Complained About the Prison.

When District Attorney Jerome read in the newspapers yesterday morning that the Tombs was so badly crowded that two prisoners had to be put in one cell; that Warden Flynn had written to the Judges of General Sessions for relief, and that seventy-six prisoners were to be sentenced yesterday to give the requested relief, he went straight down to the prison and asked for the Warden.

It happened that Francis J. Lantry, Commissioner of Correction, was there, too, as eager as Mr. Jerome to find out how the Tombs so suddenly had become overcrowded. They were informed that there are 450 separate cells in the city prison, 241 prisoners awaiting trial in General Sessions, 40 prisoners awaiting sentence, 9 prisoners awaiting trial in Special Sessions, and that the total number of prisoners in the Tombs charged to the District Attorney, General Sessions, and Special Sessions was 290.

Warden Flynn said last night that he had never complained to anybody, and that there was plenty of room in the Tombs. The total capacity of the prison is 548, while the total population yesterday noon—and the high-water mark of the week is generally reached on Friday—there was 473.

CAN'T WORSHIP IDOLS FREE.

The United States Customs authorities have instituted a boycott against Chinese josshouse furnishings, and hereafter such articles will be assessed at some fifteen or sixteen rates of duty. It seems that the Young Wo Society and the Lung Gong Cung Society, both of San Francisco, imported a variety of fittings for josshouses, asking free entry under the Dingley law provision for "regalia for a religious institution."

Mayor Signs the Pushcart Bail Bill.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that he had signed the Fitzgerald bill, permitting push cart pedlers to leave their carts with the police as bail, whenever arrested under the regulations governing the trade.

Royal
Baking Powder
Pure, healthful, efficient. Leaves neither acid nor alkali in food.

THINKS GAS AGITATION LIKE GREENBACK CRAZE

Consolidated's Lawyer Says So at 80-Cent Bill Hearing.

BUT PLANTS WON'T BE SHUT

Speaker Asks the Mayor If He Owns Gas Stock—Mr. McClellan Says He Doesn't.

Mayor McClellan's public hearing on the Eighty-cent Gas bill brought a great throng to City Hall yesterday afternoon. After announcing that he would hear each side for an hour, the Mayor recognized Charles F. Mathewson, attorney for the Consolidated Gas Company, as the first speaker against the measure. He declared that 80 cents per thousand cubic feet was so low a price for gas that it practically amounted to confiscation.

"Does that mean that if this bill becomes a law your company will be driven into bankruptcy?" asked the Mayor.

"No, Sir, I do not mean that," said Mr. Mathewson, "but it would be but a single degree removed from that injustice. It is a crying shame that the company I represent, which is the largest taxpayer in this city, should be oppressed in this manner. This bill was passed to mollify a public agitation that has swept over this country like the old Greenback craze. In the past you declined to be swayed by this sentiment to do a grave injustice, and we hope that you will decline at this time to be swayed by the clamor that has been created."

Mr. Mathewson went in great detail into the cost of the manufacture of gas and declared that a maximum dividend of 10 per cent. upon the actual value of assets in the gas business is not excessive. He showed the capitalization and assets of the Consolidated system under the act of 1884, with the additional investments in the gas business. Regarding the question of overcapitalization and franchise values Mr. Mathewson said the companies claim only $7,781,000 for franchises and rights while the State assesses those franchises at $31,900,000.

William N. Dykman, accompanied by thirty or more stockholders, represented the Brooklyn Union Gas system. He declared that the passage of the Eighty-cent bill would destroy the dividend-earning capacity of the system.

"Will it drive you into bankruptcy?" asked the Mayor.

"No," replied counsel.

"You would continue to operate in order to pay the interest on your bonds?"

"Of course," retorted counsel, "you would make us operate, would you not?"

"I think we would," replied the Mayor. "We must have gas."

Mr. Dykman said the question of the price of gas should be left to the State Gas Commission, which is now considering the subject, but which under the bill is debarred from rendering any but a decision adverse to the gas companies. The cost of gas in Brooklyn, he declared, is actually 30.97 cents per thousand, with 13.81 cents cost of distribution, 5.88 cents general expense, 3.32 cents renewals, and 2.46 cents for increased candle power.

Mr. Dykman argued that the many suburban districts to be served justified Brooklyn in asking a different point of view than that which governed in Manhattan. Finally Mr. Dykman objected to the legislative standard of pressure, and declared it impossible to maintain.

Sidney V. Lowell, William Harkness, and Francis B. Thurber also spoke against the bill. Assemblyman Agnew spoke first in favor of the measure.

William Martin of the Knights of Labor astonished the gathering by asking the Mayor if he or any of his relatives was interested in gas stocks.

"I am going to ask a question," he said, "but it did not come from me personally. I have been requested by my district to ask you this question—so you can understand my position—and I say it in the kindest manner to you personally, as I have a very fair regard for you as a man, and that question is this—in behalf of my district: Have you or any of your near relatives any interest in any shape, form, or manner in gas stock or gas companies?"

"That is an absolutely improper question to ask," replied the Mayor. "I have no hesitation in saying to you, however, that neither I nor any of my relatives, that I know of, has any such interest."

Martin then spoke for the measure, declaring that gas could be manufactured for 11 cents a thousand cubic feet. A delegation from the Real Estate Owners' Association also favored the measure. No decision was announced by the Mayor.

LORD GREY TO VISIT JESUP.

Coming with Lady Grey to Attend the Pilgrims' Dinner.

Lord and Lady Grey will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup at their house, on Madison Avenue, the week after next to attend the dinner given by the Pilgrims at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday, March 31, in honor of Lord Grey as Governor General of Canada. Elihu Root, Secretary of State, will be one of the principal speakers at the dinner, and will, it is understood, confirm the announcement by the Earl that all questions in dispute between the United States and Canada have been settled.

The negotiations, it is expected, will be brought to a successful termination within eight or ten days. Among the issues in question are the protection of the fisheries in international waters, the fur seal fisheries, the protection of the Niagara Falls, the Newfoundland fisheries, and minor boundary disputes.

HOUSESMITHS LOSE AGAIN.

Last Hope for Recognition as a Union Vanishes.

The final attempt of the Housesmiths' Union to gain recognition from the Allied Iron Associations by an appeal to the American Federation of Labor failed yesterday. There is nothing left for the housesmiths to do but declare their strike off unconditionally or risk chances of reemployment by remaining out.

The last attempt of the housesmiths to do away with the open shop thus fails.

Subway Guard Killed Looking Out.

John J. Broder, a Subway guard, violated one of the rules of the company in opening the door of a train and looking ahead yesterday on the Broadway branch at 130th Street. His head struck an iron ladder and his skull was fractured. He died soon after in the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 17th. St. Patrick's Day.

The Shamrock and the New Spring Hat will sure be out this day, whether the trees are wearing the green or not. Let it be a Young Hat; the very top o' the style, in more new shapes and shades than you can shake a blackthorn at.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Not only merry milkmaids know that first comers get the cream.

Men and boys know it, too, when they find our Spring clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes ready now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

TRADE E&W. MARK

OUR GREEN BOXES
Celebrate all over the country to-day

EARL & WILSON.

WE HAVE MADE ADVANCES ON ABOUT
500 FUR LINED OVERCOATS.
It is too late for the trade to buy them. We don't want to carry them until next Winter. They are made of fine black kersey, coney sable, lined, and genuine Persian lamb collar and front; sizes 36 to 44. We will sell them singly at
$20 EACH. THEY ARE WORTH $50.
Also several Ladies' Fur Sets.
AUCTION ROOMS,
80-86 Spring St., near B'way.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

McCLELLAN MEETS JEROME.

Then They Shake Hands for the First Time in Three Years.

Mayor McClellan and District Attorney Jerome buried their differences yesterday and shook hands for the first time in three years. It all happened just before the meeting of the Board of Estimate.

The Mayor reached the old Council Chamber early. The District Attorney was waiting there to ask the board for $10,000 for contingent expenses of his office in connection with insurance cases. Both men smiled cordially, and the Mayor walked over and held out his hand, which the District Attorney promptly took. When the board met the District Attorney made his request, and it was approved at once.

The board was lavish in its expenditures, and appropriated many millions of dollars for improvements, $5,000,000 alone going to the Dock Department, and this carried with it the commitment of the board to a further appropriation of $10,000,000 in the not-distant future. Commissioner Bensel asked for $21,800,000, of which $9,009,000 is to pay for lands acquired last year, $7,000,000 for wharves and terminals now under condemnation proceedings, and about $4,000,000 for the department payroll and labor for 1906. The board also divided up the $8,000,000 authorized by the charter for annual paving expenditures, giving $1,000,000 to Manhattan, a like sum to Brooklyn, $350,000 each to the Bronx and Queens, and $300,000 to Richmond.

An appropriation of $120,000 was made for the purchase of new apparatus by the Fire Department, but a request for $180,000 for fire hose was laid aside for a report from the Finance Department. An appropriation of $220,000 was made for the Topographical Bureau in Queens and $130,000 for the same bureau in Richmond; President Haffen also got $50,000 for his bureau in the Bronx.

Commissioner Stevenson of the Department of Bridges told the board that the Henry Hudson Memorial Bridge at Spuyten Duyvil would cost the city $5,000,000, instead of the $1,000,000 first counted on. He said the masonry alone would cost $2,000,000. When the board authorized the bridge it counted on no such expenditure, and the authorization now may be revoked. The Mayor declared at the meeting that if the bridge should be built there would be no further celebration in 1909 at the expense of the city. The whole matter was referred to Controller Metz and Borough Presidents Ahearn and Haffen.

An appropriation of $50,000 was authorized for the building and accessories of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

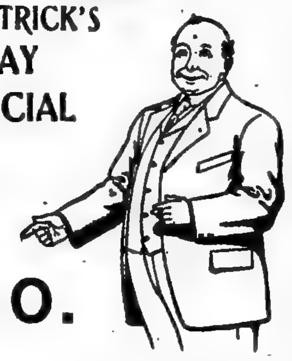

HOPE NEW YORK
ST. PATRICK'S DAY SPECIAL AT $10.

Saturday, March 17th.

THERE is nothing remarkable about the price, $10. Almost every clothier and department store in New York advertises clothing at $10. But—they are "Ten Dollar Clothes." Many of them have not improved by age.

The 350 Garments on Sale here To-day are

Not "Ten Dollar" Clothes

They are chiefly samples, Over Orders, Surplus Cuttings and Models from a representative wholesale clothier whose Spring business is closed—made to sell at much higher prices.

New Rain Coats,
New Spring Coats,
New Black Suits,
New Mixed Suits, $10.
No "Bobtails" No "Waybacks"
No "Leftovers."

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Vintage Brandies

J. Savillac Cognac Brandies are recognized as being vintage and not vintaged Brandies.

1854, $21.50. 1825, $35. 1803, $60.

1803 DuVivier & Co. 1906
22 Warren St., N.Y. Phone 5223 Cortlandt.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
TO-DAY, LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 1:45—Double Bill. Acts I and II of TOSCA. Emma Eames; Dippel, Scotti, Rossi, Dufriche. Followed by Acts II and III of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich, Bauermeister; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Cond., Vigna.
TO-NIGHT, pop. prices, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Rappold, Walker; Knote, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz.
TO-MORROW EVG., AT 8:30.
LAST GRAND SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT POPULAR PRICES.
RICHARD WAGNER PROGRAM.
Soloists: Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, Weed; Knote, Van Rooy, Bars. Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Augmented. Cond., Hertz.
* WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day, 10 A. M., "MARIA STUART," (Half Prices.)
TO-DAY, Matinee & Evening, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
This (Saturday) Afternoon at 2:30.
Programme:
WEBER, Overture, "Der Freischutz"; CONVERSE, Ballade for Baritone and Orchestra (first time;) GOLDMARK, Overture, "Sakuntala"; MARSCHNER, Aria, "An Jenem Tag" from "Hans Heiling"; SCHUBERT, Symphony, No. 7, in C major.
Soloist:
David Bispham
Mr. Gericke's Last Appearance Here.
Tickets $2 to 75c., at Box Office, Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) and Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL—To-night at 8:15.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
MODEST ALTSCHULER..........Conductor
Soloist, ALEX. SASLAVSKY, Violin.
The following novelties will be played: Glier's First Symphony, Seroff's Cossack Dance, Cui's Valse, Mlynarsky's Violin Concerto, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar-Saltan" (by request.) Tickets on sale at the usual places.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av.
Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, MOROCCO
MONDAY MATINEE, 3, ITALY 1,

CARNEGIE HALL
SECOND PIANO RECITAL. JOSEPH LHEVINNE MARCH 19TH, AT 8:15.
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
SEATS 25c. TO $1.50. BOXES $10 & $12.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40th St., n'r B'way.
Authors' Humorous Recital TO-NIGHT, 8:15.
JEROME K. JEROME
AND
Charles Battell Loomis
Res'd Seats $1.50 & $1.00. Admission 50 cts.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. MAT. TO-DAY, 2:20.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—The Blue Ribbon Girls.

GARRICK MAT. TO-DAY. Wed. Mat. GALLOPS
35th St. Ev. 8:20. Best Seats $1.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Mats. Daily. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROBERT EMMET.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Last Mat. To-day. Last time to-night.
Fay Templeton in Geo. M. Cohan's
45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Seats on Sale for MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
March 19, for 3 weeks, in 9 plays.
First week:—Mon., March 19, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thur., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thur., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
New imitations, and To-day a burlesque on "THE LION & THE MOUSE."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
"A Great American Drama."—Mail. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.

NEW YORK Theatre. B'way & 45th St.
PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Big Beauty Spectacle
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
Augustus Thomas's New Comedy.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'y & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE. MR. HOPKINSON

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LION and the MOUSE.
Tomorrow SUN. EV. YVETTE GUILBERT 8:30. Seats on Sale.
Character Songs in English and French.

PROCTOR'S SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Bingham, Mr. Van Buren, Jas. J. Corbett in title role. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. FRED WALTON & CO., PICCIANI SISTERS. Wilfred Clark & Co., Wm. Macarte & Co. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats, 15, 25. ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE. WM. COURTLEIGH, JUNIE McCREE & CO. 8 Vassar Girls, Murphy & Nichols. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "AS YOU LIKE IT." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, &c. STAR VAUD. NTS. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mt. Tdy & Thur.
De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. To-day.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

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MARCH 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1906. 16 PAGES.

DR. GILMAN.

"The Launching of a University and Other Papers," by the President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins.*

By EDWARD CARY.

THEY are the remembrances of a long, active, useful life of which the President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins has made a "sheaf" in this most interesting volume. A graduate of Yale, one-time President of the University of California, called in 1875 to preside over the fortunes of the great Johns Hopkins plan for a quarter of a century, and now at the head of that generous enterprise for the promotion of thinking, the Carnegie Institute, and—a bye-product—President of the National Civil Service Reform League, Dr. Gilman's influence upon the life of his countrymen has been very great, felt in varied ways, and always noble and ennobling.

One can gather from the tone of these papers something of the secret of that influence. High ideals and practical methods, a strict standard for himself and others and unfailing kindness and tact, a firm grasp of general principles and patience in the mastery of facts in detail, untiring energy and sympathetic interest—these are the qualities with which the reader makes acquaintance. He does not merely perceive these qualities; he literally makes acquaintance with them and with their exceedingly attractive possessor. Withal there is in the volume a delightful innocence of the more obtrusive traits one sometimes associates with the educator. Dr. Gilman has no fondness for preaching; he even seems to have no special velleity for teaching; his interest is of the widest and his curiosity insatiable. To him the function of the educator is a part of the active, complex, advancing, evolving life of the nation and of the race. He recognizes the contentions that arise in the path of every leader in the profession, the struggles between the humanities and science, for instance, between science and religion, between idealism and industrialism; he knows only too well what heat and bitterness they engender, with what sore afflictions they surround the worker; but he will not, apparently, join in them; he insists on regarding both parties to them as striving more or less consciously toward a common end which slowly and painfully but surely they constantly approach.

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HERE is a single incident long forgotten probably by those who took part in it. In 1876 Prof. Huxley delivered an address under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University at the Academy of Music in Baltimore. A newspaper reporter published the fact that no prayer was offered, no benediction pronounced. A clergyman in New York wrote to one in Baltimore: "It was bad enough to invite Huxley. It were better to have asked God to be present. It would have been absurd to ask them both. I am sorry Gilman began with Huxley. But it is possible yet to redeem the university from the stain of such a beginning. No one will be more ready than I to herald a better sign."

"It was a curious fact," remarks Dr. Gilman, "unobserved and perhaps unknown, that four of the first seven professors came from the families of Gospel ministers, and a fifth of the group of six was a former Fellow of Oriel and a man of quite unusual devoutness." "At length," he adds, "the prejudice wore away without any manifesto or explanation from the authorities." This was quite in the spirit of the university under Dr. Gilman's sagacious guidance, and, fortunately, quite in the spirit of its wise founder. What that was is clearly indicated in the closing lines of the statement issued in January, 1876: "In selecting a staff of teachers the Trustees have determined to consider especially the devotion of the candidate to some particular line of study and the certainty of his eminence in that specialty; the power to pursue independent and original investigation, and to inspire the young with enthusiasm for study and research; the willingness to co-operate in building up a new institution, and the freedom from tendencies toward ecclesiastical or sectional controversies. The Trustees will not be governed by denominational or geographical considerations in the appointment of any teacher; but will endeavor to select the best person whose services they can secure in the position to be filled irrespective of the place where he was born, or the college in which he was trained, or the religious body with which he has been enrolled."

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IN other words, Johns Hopkins from the very start worked for the future in every line, and it was largely the breadth of mind and the foresight of Dr. Gilman that made its work the solid and brilliant success it is recognized as being. He himself pays generous and affectionate tribute to the founder of the university and to his many efficient associates in the Board of Trustees and in the Faculties; it is by inference, not by his own assertion, that his remarkable part in the task becomes known to his readers. It is extremely fortunate for the Carnegie Institute—and a happy rounding out of his own career—that Dr. Gilman should bring to the service of that extraordinary enterprise a mind trained so thoroughly in the service of another so closely allied in purpose. In one and in the other what is most impressive in the spirit of Dr. Gilman is its elasticity. Few persons interested in intellectual pursuits in these days fail to acknowledge in form the general principles of evolution. But of those who acknowledge them many fail to see that these principles forbid finality even in the things that seem to us the most certain and definite. Darwin's own "hypothesis," as he modestly and wisely chose to call it, has been substantially modified by the labors of his successors, and the "conclusions" of these latter are far from conclusive. Dr. Gilman seems never to let the truth thus illustrated slip from his mind. The boundaries of knowledge he sees no more firmly fixed to-day than they were in the days from which we have advanced. He believes as confidently in the continuance of the advance as in its past accomplishment, and he aims so to organize the work he has been and is engaged in that the forces telling for progress shall encounter no needless obstacles. It is this mental attitude that keeps him, one would say, so sane. He is tremendously in earnest; his convictions are sincere and profound; but there is no touch of the fanatic in him. He seems to know that he is playing in a vast game where the stakes are ever increasing and of which the rules are but dimly known; he will play it coolly, courageously, and always fairly, until he must drop out, confident that with each succeeding generation of players the rules will be worked out a little more clearly and the rewards will be a little richer.

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*THE LAUNCHING OF A UNIVERSITY And Other Papers. A Sheaf of Remembrances. By Daniel Coit Gilman, LL. D., President Emeritus of the Johns Hopkins University. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 1906. $2.50.

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PRE-RAPHAELITES.

Holman Hunt, in His Autobiography, Claims the Honor Generally Awarded to Dante Gabriel Rossetti.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JOSEPH JACOBS.

Author of "Some Recollections of Sir Edward Burne-Jones."

WHEN one thinks of Pre-Raphaelitism there floats before one's mind not merely a special method in pictorial art, but the general movement of feeling which affected the whole imaginative work of England in the "fifties" and "sixties." We think not alone of Pre-Raphaelitism in pictures, but of Pre-Raphaelitism in poetry, of Pre-Raphaelitism in architecture, and even of Pre-Raphaelitism in furniture. Pre-Raphaelitism is the chief protest against the dull Philistinism of the early Victorians. It replaced the domestic interiors of Wilkie with the splendor of the Holy Grail, it substituted the Morris chair for the horse-hair couch, it opposed the roses and rapture of Swinburne to the longueurs of Wordsworth and his school; in one word, it reintroduced romance into English art. The question as to the origin of a movement of such wide-reaching importance is consequently fundamental and significant. It is this question which Mr. Hunt raises in what is practically his autobiography.

In this Mr. Hunt claims the initiation of the whole movement as coming from himself and from the late Sir John Millais, as against the similar claim put forth by the friends and disciples of Dante Gabriel Rossetti. He bases his claim on the fact that the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood included these two before Rossetti was allowed to join. He points out that Rossetti was for a short time his own pupil, and that those qualities of pictorial art which are characteristic of Pre-Raphaelitism are only shown in Rossetti's work after, and not before, he had come under the influence of Mr. Holman. He might have gone even further and pointed out that there is very little in Rossetti's work which shows that minute reproduction of nature's specific color which is shown in Mr. Hunt's own work as in the early work of Sir John Millais. By specific color I mean that in these two painters each object is represented almost photographically, with the color it has in nature when viewed by itself and without regard to surrounding objects. This produces the patchwork appearance of these paintings and is the chief thing which brought down upon them the objurgations of the art critics of the early days.

Let it be granted at once that Mr. Hunt has proved to the hilt that part of his case. Millais and he were the founders of the photographic school of British art. Millais soon deserted this principle and finally developed into a fashionable portrait painter, and the chief advertising painter of his generation. Mr. Hunt alone has, from first to last, remained Pre-Raphaelite in this restricted sense. He has found no followers, and cannot therefore well claim to be the founder of the school.

But is this minute accuracy of reproduction all that is meant by Pre-Raphaelitism? That is the real problem raised by Mr. Hunt's book. When we think of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, we think of something quite other than this matter of painting technique. It is the halo of romance that attracts us in the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood, and this halo rests, not upon Mr. Hunt's, but upon Rossetti's head. Dante Gabriel Rossetti was a romantic of the romantics. An Italian domiciled in English literature and art, he had all the Italian's passion for color, sentiment, and romance. He was Italian also in a calculating selfishness, which makes him rather unattractive as a character, but is by no means alien to the artistic temperament. It was Rossetti who attracted the young generation around him, both the poets and the painters. From Rossetti emanated streams of influence which caused new departures in pictorial art with Burne-Jones, in poetry with Swinburne, in criticism with Watts-Dunton, in architecture with Philip Webb, and in poetry, furniture, and typography with William Morris. It is Rossetti's influence which produced Pre-Raphaelitism in the wider sense of the word, and to Rossetti belongs the glory of it.

Mr. Hunt is half conscious of this divergence of claim. He points out that some of his early paintings

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*PRE-RAPHAELITISM AND THE PRE-RAPHAELITE BROTHERHOOD. By Holman Hunt. New York: The Macmillan Company.

MARCH

were influenced by Keats, and thereby suggests that the affiliation of mid-Victorian English poetry with Keats was to a certain extent anticipated by himself and Millais. He even half-heartedly suggests that the change of taste in domestic furniture was undergone by him- long before the firm of William is & Co. came into existence, and his contains a photogravure of early furniture made for him, which to some extent substantiates his claim. But all this is beside the mark. It was Rossetti who caused others to be influenced by Keats, it was Morris who caused others to adopt simpler and more artistic furniture. Mr. Hunt is trying to prove too much. He shows he had the taste, but it is notorious that he did not have the winning power to make that taste spread.

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ALTOGETHER Mr. Hunt's book, valuable as it is with its interesting anecdotes of the most interesting set of men England produced in the middle of the last century, does not change the verdict of art-history as to the inception and influence of Pre-Raphaelitism in the wider sense; it only enables us to distinguish between the narrower sense of Pre-Raphaelitism which he gives to the term, and the wider one which it has gradually obtained. Mr. Hunt substantiates his claim to have initiated the former. He does little to rob Rossetti of his rights as monarch of the wider realm.

This question of the relative priority and importance of Rossetti and Mr. Hunt as leaders of the Pre-Raphaelite movement forms the main subject of Mr. Hunt's first volume, but it by no means exhausts the interest of the book in general. The glimpses given of Millais in his earlier years, as the "wunderkind" of English art, is charming in the extreme. How he got rid of the too fulsome attentions of his doting parents, how he rebukes the envious criticisms of his fellow-students, his generosity to Mr. Hunt, his romantic relations with the Ruskins, all are vividly portrayed in Mr. Hunt's pages. But the life history of Mr. Holman Hunt himself would give these volumes permanent attraction apart from what he has to say about his fellow students and companions of the Pre-Raphaelite order.

⁂

IF ever there was a case of irresistible vocation, it was that of Mr. Hunt's tendency toward the painter's art. The world conceives the artist as a weak, irresponsible creature, but in truth the grit shown by the men of artistic temperament in keeping to their aims exceeds that of the most strenuous promoter of Wall Street. Against the will of parents and friends, Mr. Hunt made up his mind that he would be a painter, and that he would paint in the particular manner which distinguishes the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. With remarkable persistency he has, almost to the present day, retained the manner of his early youth, and reproduces with photographic accuracy what he sees in nature. It was this striving to accuracy which caused him to spend so many years in the Holy Land, in order that he might reproduce the color effects of Palestinian scenery when painting his sacred pictures.

In describing his adventures to obtain this effect, Mr. Hunt gives an interesting account of the East before it had been vulgarized by Cook tourists, and gives many an amusing adventure illustrating the difficulties which the Western mind has to overcome in adapting itself to the mind of the Oriental. Much of his second volume is devoted to this interesting topic. But besides his own personal career, these pages are full of interesting accounts of the distinguished men whom Mr. Hunt has met during the course of a long and honored life; Tennyson, Thackeray, Ruskin, Burne-Jones, Leighton, Fred Walker, Gladstone, Morris, Dickens, George Meredith, G. F. Watts—the list is almost interminable of the famous friends whom Mr. Hunt has gained by his steadfast and loyal devotion to the highest art.

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ONE of the most amusing passages in the work is a description of a Summer tour with Tennyson and Francis Palgrave, the editor of The Golden Treasury, who regarded himself as a sort of dry nurse of Tennyson, a position which the poet naturally resented. Occasionally Mr. Hunt indulges in pages of considerable literary beauty, in which, of course, the influence of Ruskin's style is obvious, but as a rule he is contented with a straightforward, narrative account, full at once of artistic insight and sturdy British common sense on the difficulties and dangers of the artist's life. The book is admirably illustrated with reproductions of pictures, not alone by Mr. Hunt himself, but by his colleagues, Rossetti, Millais, Richmond, Madox Brown, and a remarkable one by Spenser Stanhope, which indicates the origin of what is nowadays known as the Burne-Jones face. But just as Mr. Stanhope will scarcely claim the merit of all Burne-Jones's work, so Mr. Hunt has not proved by his elaborate argument that the inspiration that spread from Dante Gabriel Rossetti was entirely due to himself.

New York, March 15, 1906. J. J.

POLITICAL BOSSES.

FIVE AMERICAN POLITICIANS. A Study in the Evolution of American Politics. By Samuel P. Orth. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Company.

THE word bossism is comparatively new in our political vocabulary. Those who think the thing which it defines is equally new would do well to glance over these sketches written by Dr. Orth. The author's purpose is to describe the chief political events in the lives of the five Americans he has chosen, and the tendencies which their careers illustrate.

Only two of the five can lay claim to great statesmanship, Henry Clay certainly, possibly Stephen A. Douglas. The other three were party leaders, political bosses, spoilsmen. New York State has the dubious honor of having nurtured this trinity of manipulators, wire-pullers, and lobbyists, Aaron Burr, De Witt Clinton, and Martin Van Buren. Though all aspired to the Presidency, only one, fortunately, reached it, and Van Buren showed convincingly how poor a figure a mere politician cuts in the White House.

Burr's character is unlovely, but Dr. Orth seeks to shield him from one accusation, that he tried to defeat the will of the people in 1800 by snatching the Presidency from Jefferson after the election had been thrown into the House of Representatives. He thinks there is no evidence for this charge. But one claim to distinction must be accorded to the man who killed Hamilton. By founding the political power of Tammany Hall he became the political progenitor of Croker and Murphy.

To De Witt Clinton belongs the honor of employing to the full, for the first time, the power of appointment for partisan purposes. He is the father of the spoils system. Under his leadership, as member of the Council of Appointment and as Mayor of New York City, the political principle that public office is a public trust gave way to the theory that "to the victors belong the spoils." Officers of state and Judges became "ward heelers." As Mayor, Clinton plunged into the petty factional strife that forms the history of the city during the early nineteenth century. He dispensed patronage to his henchmen, shared in the barroom intrigues and street corner rivalries and discussions, and was esteemed by his friends "a good fellow." Breathing in this poisonous atmosphere, it is to his honor that he retained his integrity, and never thrust his hand into the change pockets of the public. It is pleasant to notice that his character advanced with his years, and that it is with a beneficent event, the construction of the Erie Canal, that his name is most closely linked.

Less attractive than the generous, profuse Clinton is the parsimonious, calculating, emotionless Van Buren. He was a typical and successful politician, with the omnipresent smile and the glad hand; and—a quality indispensable in his calling—he never forgot a face or a name. He controlled New York by means of a powerful, centralized party, presided over by a group of politicians known as the "Albany Regency." From the death of Clinton, Van Buren ruled with the autocracy of a Czar. Shortly after the election of 1824 he began to work for Jackson, and contributed not a little to the great victory of 1828. Jackson rewarded him with the Secretaryship of State. Crawford had already introduced the spoils system, or, as it was euphemistically termed, "rotation in office," into the Treasury. Van Buren proceeded to introduce it with a vengeance into the State Department. But being the man he was he did nothing to make himself a National figure and gave no evidences of statesmanship. Jackson designated him as successor and he became President, inaugurating in the White House the era of the mediocre. He lived and died a mere politician.

It is refreshing to turn to the careers of Clay and Douglas, men who could deal with great issues with principle and patriotism, and who regarded politics as something else than vote getting. Both loved the same Union, both longed in vain for the same Presidency. Clay was the regular and "logical" candidate of the Whig Party, and was actually nominated three times. Douglas, though his name was considered in several Democratic Conventions, was nominated only once. Each seemed to grow in grandeur by defeat. Clay was never more patriotic than when, at the very end of his life, he sought to pour oil on the troubled waters of the slavery controversy by his famous compromise. Douglas, who precipitated civil war by his Kansas-Nebraska bill, was never nobler than when, after his defeat by Lincoln, and at the very close of his short life, in pointing out the Southern conspiracy to destroy the Union, he said: "I express it as my conviction before God that it is the duty of every American citizen to rally around the flag of his country." It is as patriots and statesmen, rather than as politicians, that Clay and Douglas, as well as Lincoln, will be remembered.

A PARSON IN BAD COMPANY.

Another Picturesque Novel of the Theatrical Mining Camp, the Rough Diamond and the Tenderfoot.

THE novel called "The Sage Brush Parson," by A. B. Ward, (Little, Brown & Co.,) is one of those wholly improbable, mostly impossible, and yet always entertaining stories of the West and Westerners that have, times without number, proved highly successful on the theatrical stage, but may be safely declared to have little or no connection with the sober realities that exist out between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean. The centre of interest in such tales is sure to be a man or woman marvelously at variance with his or her surroundings, and in this case it is a young Methodist parson who has come out from England with the avowed intention of using his talents as exhorter and teacher for the spiritual betterment of the rough mining element in Nevada.

At his own request the Rev. Clement Vaughan was assigned by the Superintendent of Missions to Eureka, which was supposed to be more completely given over to wickedness than any other city in the State, and therefore appealed mightily to the particular kind of fanaticism that had brought him to America, leaving conveniently behind his incompatible wife. She was to have followed on after when things were settled, as she did not look with favor on the family emigration, but she proved even more fiercely opposed to the definite horrors of Eureka than she had been to missions in general, utterly refused to play the helpmate to a husband with no salary, and stayed in England. This somewhat disturbed the preacher's rosy dreams, but did not prevent his speedy settlement in his queer parish without explanation of his matrimonial status. Thus inauspiciously, as far as his own conscience was concerned, did the Rev. Clement Vaughan start in on his crusade at Eureka, while the reader is painfully certain that, however long delayed, Nemesis is on his trail in the form of the unamiable Delia.

After the fashion of the story book tenderfoot, (and of no other,) this parson is equal to all occasions. The author insists upon his hero's slenderness of physique, his refined and ascetic nature, his almost childish ingenuousness, but under the force of necessity he rode the wickedest of broncos into submission; knocked out a skilled boxer who had tricked him into putting on the gloves for the malicious pleasure of hurting him; compelled drunkards and gamblers in the saloons to listen to his preaching; defied infuriated sinners of all sorts, and otherwise won the unbounded admiration of all the cowboys and miners in the place by playing their own game in first-class style. The real key to his popularity, however, was his winning the friendship of Jack Perry, the local saloon keeper and the real ruler of the town. His boyishness and enthusiasm struck some soft spot in Perry's rough heart, and from that time he had an invincible backer and champion. To attack the parson was to settle with Jack Perry, and no one in his sober senses relished such a prospect.

But unfortunately for the parson and his crusade, Eureka was the home of Arthur Sinclair and his widowed sister, Katherine Chisholm, owners of the mine, and one of the parson's first exploits was to rescue the latter's little girl from a runaway horse. That led to an acquaintance and a very reprehensible drifting on the man's part, ably seconded by the woman, who of course was wholly ignorant of Delia's existence, but adored the parson at first sight. Suddenly one day, while playing a little impromptu melody of his own to which Katherine had set some words, the revelation came, and the Rev. Clement learned into just what dangerous ground he had strayed. One looks for Delia at this interesting point, and is not disappointed. She was even at that very moment at the hotel, and Jack Perry was trying to keep her quiet. Repeated conferences resulted in anything but reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, even though she had brought with her their son, of whose existence his father had never known. Miners have primitive ideas in regard to the kind of morals parsons ought to have, and this particular parson was soon made to feel his growing unpopularity. His church emptied as quickly as it had filled, he met public affronts, and it was not long before the Superintendent requested his resignation. To crown all, Delia jumped off a cliff with the child in his presence, he was put in jail as her murderer, and at the trial pleaded guilty. He referred to his spiritual guilt, but his words were taken literally, and he was within about a hair's breadth of hanging when a kindly disposed Sheriff got an inkling of his real meaning and set about his rescue. The Governor's reprieve waved between the prisoner and the scaffold in the best melodramatic style resulted in a collapse, through which the faithful Jack Perry nursed him.

The story ends with the equally faithful Katherine standing on the roof of her house, waving a farewell to her lover as he rides off down the mountain for a two months' vacation from Eureka and all his troubles. He was not a murderer, but the reason for his rehabilitation in Eureka's eyes is vague, to say the least. Logic is not A. B. Ward's strong point, but she or he (whichever it is) writes a readable story and one that keeps the attention right up to the last word, and logic can be acquired much more easily than the talent in this direction which the author of "The Sage Brush Parson" evidently possesses.

A TENOR.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TOLNA. By Bertha Runkle. 12mo. Pp. 368. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

TOLNA is a singer of the kind who can "soothe with a tenor note The souls in purgatory." But is he "vox et praeterea nihil," or has he a soul behind his golden voice? "Artistic temperament" he assuredly has none; he is a sensible, good-hearted, jolly fellow, inclined to deride the emotions he excites. This does not suit the friend, Denys Alden, who has educated and produced him. Alden himself had looked forward to an operatic career, but the over-training of his voice caused its failure, and all his thwarted hopes and aspirations are transferred to Tolna. To enhance his popularity, Alden weaves about him a romantic fiction, and keeps him enshrouded in an atmosphere of mystery. This gets everybody into "a pretty kettle of fish," until the truth about Tolna sets things right.

Miss Runkle has conceived a very original plot, and shows much skill both in tangling and in untangling its threads. The story begins and ends in the Metropolitan Opera House, and the action occupies but ten days—long enough, however, for a great many things to happen.

The dialogue is particularly witty and vivacious, and the characters upon the whole are good. Honor Hammond, however, strikes us as a most disagreeable young person, and the obliquity of Denys Alden's ethical vision is only equaled by his creator's apparent unconsciousness of it. Are we altogether losing our scorn of lying, and coming to regard it as did the Virgin Queen, as merely an intellectual method of meeting a difficulty? Mrs. Burnham's audacities and her French are delightful; so is her artistic sister, who in her clinging "greenery-yallery" gown "looked like a caterpillar." The young millionaire's "Sing Sing dinner" is commended for the imitation of "the smart set." It is quite a delicious thrust at some of the "goings on," of which we others read with amaze.

A clever and merry story has Miss Runkle told, for which she deserves as enthusiastic a call before the curtain as Tolna himself. With its perfect type and paper the book is nothing but a pleasure from first to last. The reader enjoys the mystery and its unfolding, the sparkle of the dialogue, the surprises that lie in wait, and the final truth about Tolna and everybody else. It is good occasionally to relax one's emotional tension upon a novel that is recreation pure and simple.

Flammarion in English.

The volume on "Thunder and Lightning," by the celebrated French astronomer, Camille Flammarion, containing the data collected by him on the damages wrought by lightning, will be published here in an English translation by Little, Brown & Co. of Boston, March 24. Such topics as victims of lightning, atmospheric electricity, and storm clouds, flash and sound, fireballs, effects of lightning on mankind, animals, trees, and metals, &c., are treated.

FOUR ROYAL WOMEN.

◆

Two Unhappy Queens and Two Prosperous Empresses.*

THE most interesting part of Mr. Henderson's "Mary Queen of Scots" is the illustrations that the author has obtained for his volumes. These number more than one hundred, and are mostly from original portraits or, in the case of localities, from old prints. One sees the Queen, her friends, and her foes, the places which she loved, and those where she spent her captivity—far more than Mr. Henderson's text, they convey the idea and the personality of the men and women who made history in Scotland 300 years ago and more.

Mr. Henderson may have Mary's history at his fingers' ends—he has been a student of Scottish history and biography for years—but he has not succeeded in telling what he knows convincingly, or with clearness or fullness. Mrs. MacCunn's biography is not only far more interesting, but it is fuller. It is in one volume, Mr. Henderson's is in two volumes, and, its author insinuates, deals "in a somewhat detailed and critical fashion with the main episodes of her career." Taking up but one of those incidents, that of the murder of Darnley, we find that Mrs. MacCunn says decidedly that this occurred in February, 1567, and allows the reader to find for himself that it took place on the night of February 9th. Mr. Henderson, on the other hand, says that Prince James was christened at Stirling on Dec. 17, (no year date is given, nor even a year date for the Prince's birth) but gives no hint of the time of Darnley's murder until the next chapter. Mrs. MacCunn gives a contemporary plan of Kirk o' Field; Mr. Henderson gives an interesting picture of Bothwell's Hermitage Castle, but lets Edinburgh and its surroundings pass almost unnoticed. The woman quotes the recorded incidents of the murder, so that we know what happened; the man hums and haws, but tells us almost nothing except that it did occur. He gives us, however, an appendix on the Casket Letters.

His summing up of Mary's career, however, must be approved: "Indeed, the more the present writer has concerned himself with the career of Mary Stuart, the more has he been impressed with the inapplicability to it, in the strict sense, of praise or blame. Whatever may be the rights or wrongs of Protestantism or Catholicism, Mary appears to have been very largely the mere victim of a bitter religious quarrel." It is a pity that Mr. Henderson could not have shown us the reasons for his conclusion with fewer words and in clearer language.

⁂

MR. TAYLOR advances as the reason for his biography of Henrietta Maria the fact that though she has been charged with playing an important part in the "English 'troubles' of the seventeenth century," very little has been written about her directly. It does not appear from Mr. Taylor's book, however, that she did play such an important part. She supported her husband in his claims, as a woman and a Queen naturally would do; but she took no such part as her French ancestors took in politics and policies.

The author of these volumes has told his story well and sympathetically; but he has not proved that it was really worth telling. The history of Henrietta Maria does not stand out separately; it is part of the history of Great Britain as a whole, a part of the biography of her husband, from her marriage in 1625 to her departure from England in 1644; and thereafter is a part of the biography of her son Charles. After the Restoration she lived almost wholly in France in retirement, and died and was buried there. As her story is told by Eva Scott, in "The King in Exile," which deals with the wanderings of Charles II. before the Restoration, it receives all necessary attention. A single volume might well contain her history—and yet make room for the dates that Mr. Taylor omits—which is interesting but certainly not important.

The portraits of these volumes are excellent, and among them are some not ordinarily to be found in the usual biographies of the time.

⁂

MR. FITZGERALD MOLLOY is a voluminous writer who deals with history from a popular point of view. He is not original—how can a man be original who has to keep the griddle busy? He is much the same sort of writer as our own Hon. Joel T. Headley, who turned out biographies of the distinguished dead so that they could be sold on the day of the obsequies (never "funerals.") Only Mr. Headley dealt with quite proper subjects; none of his biographers (to use the library school word) was ever a mere man or woman. Mr. Molloy writes of the very human side of famous or infamous persons; if there is anything in the way of "scandal about Queen Elizabeth," he tells of it.

His latest book, "The Russian Court in the Eighteenth Century," deals really with the two notorious and able Empresses of Russia, Elizabeth and Catharine. There is nothing new in his story, which, be it observed, deals only with the latter half of the century. Mr. Molloy's account is fluent and interesting, as it ought to be, for he has had long practice as a literary Jenkins. But the most valuable—or is it the least worthless?—things in the two volumes are the portraits. Even they are not new. If one knows nothing of Russian history, these volumes will tell him something of it in a not too partisan manner, and in an attractive way; but they cannot be recommended to one who wishes to know the whole truth about the history of the Czar's empire during the second half of the eighteenth century. The abilities of the two profligate women who created Russia are ignored; only the baser side of Court politics is presented. In the cases of Elizabeth and Catharine this manner of presentation is conventional, and one who knows Mr. Molloy's writings can expect nothing unconventional from him—at least when the conventional jibes so perfectly with his own methods.

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*MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. Her Environment and Tragedy. A Biography. By T. E. Henderson. With 102 Illustrations. Two volumes. Vol. I.—Pp. xii.-354; Vol. II.—Pp. vii.-335. Cloth, 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $6.

THE LIFE OF QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA. By I. A. Taylor. With 32 Full-Page Illustrations. Two volumes. Vol. I.—Pp. xiv.-306; Vol. II.—Pp. x.-284. Cloth, 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $7.50.

THE RUSSIAN COURT IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By Fitzgerald Molloy. With 16 Illustrations. Two volumes. Vol. I.—Pp. xiv.-318; Vol. II.—Pp. xii.-288. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $6.

A YOUNG IRONMASTER.

MR. FRANCIS LYNDE, whose origin was in New England and who has lived long among the people of Tennessee—he has a house on the steep side of Lookout Mountain—is pretty well equipped to write about certain things with sympathy and without correlative bitterness. And his newest novel, called "The Quickening," (Bobbs-Merrill Company,) provides a singularly pleasing picture of that warm hearted and choleric old gentleman of the South who has suffered so much from the caricatures of his enemies and the idealizations of his friends. Major Dabney, late of the Confederate Army, totally unreconstructed, tenacious of his land and his prejudices, but easy of access by way of his heart, comes very near being a faithful portrait of the type—a type which Mr. Lynde has learned to admire without losing a humorous appreciation of its imperfections.

However, the story deals but incidentally with Major Dabney. It is chiefly concerned with the up growing and the moral development of one Thomas Jefferson Gordon, who enters the narrative as a barefoot boy, son of a solid yeoman and a good woman of the deepest (and narrowest) school of mountain piety.

Tom's mother is resolved to make a parson of her offspring—who is singularly ill fitted by nature for that calling—and the whole drama is conceived as a struggle of the elements in Tom, his father's practicality with his mother's mysticism—if one may use such an emasculated word for such a real thing as the old-time religion—till at last he finds himself. The apparatus for the process is a story which involves an entanglement with a mountain girl, a love affair with the Major's beautiful daughter, and a passage through the mill of modern industrialism. For promoters come to Paradise Valley, and make an iron town where once upon a time the autocratic Major ruled over wide ancestral acres and the mountain folk lived their narrow lives. Mr. Lynde has done well by these mountain folk, he has done well by the Major's daughter, and he has given strong dramatic interest to the industrial machinery, though his promoter persons are distinctly too villainous to be convincing. For his object is not entirely to tell a story, it is in part to point a moral, to exhibit the rottenness of commercialism.

Thomas Jefferson, rejected by the theological college to which he goes at first, applies himself later to a technical education and fights the devil with fire, doing to the Romans what they have done to him and winning out in the battle; it is, of course, the business of the Major's daughter to restore his moral balance. And it is there that the story, which throughout is rather compelling and in its local aspects often both fine and true, is weakest. In other words, the players (save the promoters) are better conceived than the plot, which creaks and gapes at the seams. However, no author is quite master of his plots nowadays. The public—and the publishers—insist on certain conventional attitudes. Considering all, Mr. Lynde has not done ill. It is a story of the kind of love none but cynics ever scoff at, a story of struggle and passion, stirring incident, and the nobler womanhood; and it includes pictures of childhood painted out of a fullness of knowledge, and painted simply and strongly. The reviewer happens to know that the author has children of his own—for he has seen them at play among the rocks around the house on Lookout already mentioned.

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THE CENTURY CO., publishers of The Century Magazine.

HARDY'S PANORAMIC DRAMA.

The Second Part of "The Dynasts"—The Substance of a Prose Masterpiece, but Not a Great Poem.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

H. W. BOYNTON.

ABOUT two years ago appeared the first part of a work which presented unusual obstacles to the reviewer. "The Dynasts" appeared to lie outside the familiar categories. Was it in any sense a drama? Did it contain any true poetry? Was it not, on the whole, rather a joke than an enigma? There was no doubt, at all events, of the delightful readiness with which it lent itself to ridicule. Many of us made good use of the loan. There was nothing grossly unfair in our part of the transaction. The thing had certainly its ridiculous aspects; the question remained for us—and it is now being urged with much vigor by various critics in whom the perusal of the second part of the trilogy has induced a plucking up of spirit or a change of heart—whether it is not also in its way sublime.

This question the present writer is, for himself, constrained to answer flatly in the negative. It is not a great work, because its workmanship is not great. There have been generations when to make that remark would have been to utter an intolerable platitude. Just now, however, we seem to have thrown over so much of the ballast of criticism (or are we ignorant of it?)—we are so bent on riding light and going as we please, that we deserve to have a steadying truism thrown aboard now and then. Let us be glad, let us be mad, let us forget the old conventions. This is a new age: the ancients climbed Parnassus; we are going to show what elevation may be gained by means of the bootstrap. If any reader of this note thinks that a great writer is a man who has great thoughts and partially expressed them, or has mediocre thoughts and greatly expresses them, there is nothing for him in the rest of it.

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BUT this denial of Mr. Hardy's workmanship is not based on distrust of its mere novelty of form. That form, indeed, a little examination proves to possess no real novelty. Mr. Hardy is essentially a writer of fiction, and he has produced in "The Dynasts" a piece of condensed historical fiction. Descriptive and narrative are taken care of by prolonged "stage directions" and by elaborate "dumb show." A full chorus is provided to do the necessary commenting and moralizing. Mr. Hardy in his original preface speaks of it as a drama, and later as a "panoramic show." It is not more a drama than "The Divine Comedy," and not more a panoramic show than Carlyle's "French Revolution." Its novelty of character and of form is, in short, purely superficial. Whether this work be called a drama, or a panorama, or an epic, or a history, is a matter of definition which, for the moment, we cheerfully waive; we challenge any one to prove it a new thing of any kind.

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BUT, taking it as what it professes to be, an imaginative presentation of historical fact, wherein does it fail of high achievement? Primarily, one must think, in its failure as poetry. Mr. Hardy's blank verse is an empty thing—altogether an unnatural mode of expression for him. It is amazing to find some commentators discerning in his present abuse of metre evidences of "the grand style." He is said to have found an instrument of his own; his verses are, with some conceded roughness, said to be animated by a "high quality of dramatic sincerity," "genius," and "vision." Let us examine the facts a little, and see what we shall see. The prose dialogue we find to be uniformly good; we feel its integrity; Mr. Hardy here employs a medium of which he is a master. To read a passage made up in part of this prose and in part of that verse is to oscillate sharply between pleasure and dismay. When these persons speak prose they are in character, they are credible, they live and move. When they attempt to drop into poetry the result is either the adoption of a crabbed and unreal prose cut up into lengths, or a dubious echo of the Elizabethan rhetoric. Which is the true King George—the man who in plain prose commends to Pitt a grinning match througn horse collars as a very humorous sport, or he who says

I read it as a thing
Of signal augury and one which bodes
Heaven's confidence in me and in my line,
That I should rule as king in such an age.

Not even at great moments does this blank verse rise to the occasion. Nelson is dying, and some recent deaths among his men are reported to him:

NELSON.

Ah—
So many lives—in such a glorious cause.
* * *
I join them soon, soon, soon—O where is Hardy?
Will nobody bring Hardy to me—none?
He must be killed, too. Surely Hardy's dead?

A MIDSHIPMAN.

He's coming soon, my Lord. The constant call
On his full heed of this most mortal fight
Keeps him from hastening hither as he would.

It is surely bad enough to have Nelson represented as so tamely sentimental in his last moments without visiting upon us this mouthing midshipman. Nelson would have been near death indeed to endure so declamatory an urchin—as learned in Shakespeare as if he had been a Recording Angel, or the Spirit of the Years himself—or as Fox, who is represented as uttering himself (in speech with a French conspirator) as follows:

GEVRILLIERE.

[Of Napoleon.]
Ceasing to bluff, then ceases he to be.
None sees that written largelier than himself.

FOX.

Then what may be the valued revelation
That you can unlock in such circumstance?
Sir, I incline to spell you as a spy.
And not the honest help for honest men
You gave you out to be.

If this is sincere blank verse, Heaven defend us from blank verse!

We can have no disposition to speak flippantly of a work undertaken in a serious spirit, and worthy of serious interest. Mr. Hardy's blank verse fills us with something much more nearly akin to distress than amusement. What a fine consistent work this might have been if our master of vigorous prose had been content with his medium: poet he is not, and never will be. How idle, with all its appearance of qualification, is this dictum of one of the English reviewers: "Of the noblest poetry Mr. Hardy surely has all 'the matter and substance,' even if we must constrain ourselves to deny him the 'manner and the style.'" In what case is our criticism, upon what principles is it founded, when it is still possible for that hoary and oft-exploded fallacy, which strives to divorce the body of poetry from its soul, to be revamped? Noble poetry is noble matter and manner; if Mr. Hardy had noble poetic matter he would have noble poetic manner; surely this is one of the elementary principles of criticism.

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IF "The Dynasts," however, is not a great work it is certainly an interesting study in its kind. The imaginative historian is here trying to do two things—first, to give human body and reality to the Napoleonic struggle, already half a myth; second, to do tardy justice to England's part in that struggle. There are moments when these two objects appear to change places in order of importance; they were perhaps of almost equal weight in the writer's mind. But a basis of patriotism is not a bad underpinning for the imagination; it is hard to fancy what the poets and historians would have done without their National or party bias. In his larger mood Mr. Hardy is the unprejudiced and more or less remote spectator of the thronging events and persons of his "panorama." This dramatist and his audience are not suffered to occupy comfortable seats and to watch the story unfold before them without effort on their part.

"A panoramic show like the present," says the author, "is a series of historical 'ordinates.' * * * The spectator, in thought, becomes a performer whenever called upon, and cheerfully makes himself the utility man of the gaps." So here we go, all of us, flitting over the earth's surface at different elevations, our view often obscured by clouds, but getting a glimpse of all sorts of activities, now in London, now in Berlin, now in Madrid; descending to enter now into the boudoir of Josephine, now into the Royal Pavilion at Brighton, now into the traveling carriage in which Napoleon bids welcome to the new Empress. Over us hover a variety of attendant spirits, or "phantom intelligences," with their comments, ironical, grim, or tender, upon the play of human circumstance before us. These intelligences compose unhappy verse; it is in the stage directions and "dumb shows" that we find the most striking elements in the whole work. Here is our real panorama:

ACT SECOND. Scene I. The Pyrenees and valleys adjoining.

The view is from the upper air, immediately over the region that lies between Bayonne on the north, Pampeluna on the south, and San Sebastian on the west, including a portion of the Cantabrian Mountains. The month is February, and snow covers not only the peaks but the lower slopes. The roads over the passes are well beaten.

DUMB SHOW.

At various elevations multitudes of Napoleon's soldiery, to the number of about 30,000, are discerned in a creeping progress across the frontier from the French to the Spanish side. The long thin columns serpentine along the roads, but are sometimes broken, while at others they disappear altogether behind vertical rocks and overhanging woods. The heavy guns and the whity-brown tilts of the baggage-wagons seem the largest objects in the procession, which are dragged laboriously up the incline to the watershed, their lumbering being audible as high as the clouds. Simultaneously, the River Badassoa, in a valley to the west, is being crossed by a train of artillery and another 30.000 men. * * *

This is your art of imaginative realism with a vengeance. Note how the details, the very enumeration, bring home the vision—certainly a fine achievement of the art which is and always has been peculiar to Mr. Hardy. There is no doubt whatever about the power of conception or of projection here. Mr. Hardy does, in his own person, lead us upon a height and show to us the kingdoms of the world. He brings home to us most vividly the physical paltriness of the insect called man, the ludicrous insignificance of his earthly estate. He fills us with a kindly contempt for ourselves which is not the least luxurious of sensations. He gives us, further, a new sense of the human meaning of so complex a manoeuvre as a Napoleonic warfare; the private, the poltroon, the deserter, find in him a spokesman. This work has in it the substance, in short, of a true prose masterpiece; but not all the King's metres and all the King's feet could conceivably make a poem of it; for Mr. Hardy has nothing of the poet in him. H. W. B.

Andover, Mass., March, 1906.

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*THE DYNASTS. A Drama of the Napoleonic Wars, in Three Parts, Nineteen Acts, and One Hundred and Thirty Scenes. By Thomas Hardy. Part Second. New York: The Macmillan Company.

AUNT MENELOPHE.

HAZEL OF HEATHERLAND. By Mabel Barnes-Grundy. New York: Baker & Taylor Company.

TELLING her she ought to dress to her eyes and hair was not the only piece of good advice which delightful Aunt Menelophe gave to pretty Hazel of Heatherland.

Only as a rule it could not have been called by any name so formal as advice. It was rather a diffusing of influence, and the influence of Aunt Menelophe of the gray hair, the soft, clinging dresses, and the gracious manner, to say nothing of the kindly heart beneath, was all of the best.

Just what would have become of the somewhat refractory but refreshing little Hazel if this fairy godmother had not taken her temporarily and opportunely away from Heatherland is hard to guess.

As it was, that visit and a subsequent one served to show Hazel that Mrs. Grundy was not the all-important personage of that monotonous and gossipy village after all, that in fact one plain, persistent John Inderwick was a vastly more essential individual.

It is a diverting pastime to watch the heroine's slow advance to the knowledge that fringy boot laces and a shabby necktie, or even a few gaucheries of manner in a man are not to be weighed in the same scales with character and wholeheartedness and unselfishness.

Of course the knowledge is all gained just in the nick of time, and if this is not always the way of the world, all the more reason for enjoying it in the way of romance. Besides, if you will read about Eustace Escourt you will not wonder that the fairy godmother and John were allies and that the last chapter of the book rings merry as a marriage bell.

New Art Books.

Frederick Warne & Co. announce that the next issues in Newnes's Art Library will be "Fra Angelico," with sixty-four reproductions in half tone and a brief memoir by Edgecumbe Staley, and "Giovanni Bellini," with an introduction by Everard Meynell, and a list of the principal works in chronological order, &c.

EARLY WALL PAPERS.

OLD-TIME WALL PAPERS. By Kate Sanborn. 4to. Castor Boards. Paper Label. Profusely Illustrated. New York: The Literary Collector Press.

IT is believed that never before has a volume been written in which wall papers have been exclusively dealt with. The first to appear is by Miss Kate Sanborn, the well-known author, lecturer, and book reviewer. She gives an account of the pictorial "Old-Time Wall Papers," including, also, a study of the historical development of wall-paper making and decoration. Her text has been divided into six chapters—"From Mud Walls and Canvas Tents to Decorative Papers," "Progress and Improvement in the Art," "Earliest Wall Papers in America," "Wall Papers in Historic Homes," "Notes from Here and There," and "Revival and Restoration of Old Wall Papers."

Miss Sanborn begins by telling of her difficulties in finding books, articles, &c., on her subject. But friends in this and other countries helped her, and she writes in her first chapter of the origin of papered walls and paper in various parts of the world. Paper made by the Chinese was passed on to the Arabs, and was known in the Middle Ages as "Charta Damascena." The first paper made in Europe was manufactured by the Moors in Spain, at whose decline the Christians took it up, but turned out inferior work. The Arabs in Sicily introduced it into Italy. She passes on to the use of tapestries, turning again to wall papers, and finally declares the Chinese as the originators of decorative wall papers, one of the first examples of them to enter Europe being in the Queen's palace at The Hague.

From the Chinese, she goes on to say, who carried the papers into Arabian prisons, these decorations were imported by the Dutch, and then carried into France, Germany, England, and other countries in Europe. Until the beginning of the nineteenth century the wall papers were for the most part imported from China; but in 1800 home manufacture was so greatly developed as to make it unnecessary to send to the East for them. Miss Sanborn here gives descriptions of the methods employed by the different nations in turning out the papers—how they wove them, colored them, designed them, &c.

"Wall papers of expensive styles and artistic variety were brought to America as early as 1735," writes the author in her third chapter. Before that time clay paint was used to freshen up the sooty walls and ceilings. This was followed by hand painting, then by small squares of paper, with the borders made by the family. This was before the present-day rolls came into existence. She stops abruptly to tell what drew her attention to the theme of old-time wall papers:

> One, and an especially fine specimen, is associated with my earliest memories, and will be remembered to my latest day. For, although a native of New Hampshire, I was born at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, and there was a merry dance to the music of mandolin and tambourine round the tomb of Virgil on my natal morn. Some men were fishing, others bringing in the catch; farther on was a picnic party, sentimental youths and maidens eating confits and dainties to the tender notes of a flute. And old Vesuvius was smoking violently. All this because the room in which I made my début was adorned with a landscape or scenic paper. Fortunately this still remains on the walls, little altered or defaced by the wear of years.

This is followed up by brief descriptions of wall papers in some of the old houses in New England as well as in other parts of the country and in foreign lands, pictures of which Miss Sanborn received from correspondents.

Some idea is given in the text as well as illustrations—of which, by the way, there are a very large number distributed throughout the body of the volume and on full page plates, some of them being in their original colors, others in half tone, and several in sepia—of the papers covering the walls in some of the historic homes in this country, including the famous Hancock house, the Lafayette Room at the Wayside Inn in South Sudbury, Mass.; King's Tavern at Vernon, Conn., (now Rockville;) the Knox mansion at Thomaston, Me.; the Governor Gore house at Waltham, Mass., and others. In her final chapter Miss Sanborn speaks of the revival of wall papers, and incidentally makes a plea for the preservation of those of the "olden time."

Harper's Book of Facts.

"Harper's Book of Facts" (first published in 1894 and now for some years out of print) is about to be reissued in a new edition, revised and brought up to date. It will include, duly arranged for reference, a mass of miscellaneous information dealing with matters dating from the beginning of history to the current year—1906.

TRADES UNIONS.

A New Volume of Studies of Their Methods and Influence in America.*

THIS volume of essays is a study of trades unions in the concrete. Several of the largest and best known are examined as individuals, with respect to their organization and development and activities. The manner is that of an anatomist or botanist studying specimens, and seeking to deduce from the individual the characteristics of its genus. This reverses the accustomed method, which begins by assuming such knowledge, and proceeds by discussing such broad topics as the legal and economic relations between capital and labor. But it is obvious that accurate knowledge of the individual must precede any but rash assumptions regarding its class. The manner of these essays is therefore scientific, that is to say, respectful rather than friendly or unfriendly, and historic and descriptive rather than critical or laudatory. The vastness of the topic is appalling. Here is a large book, expertly written, that is to say with no waste of words, and only some half dozen unions are discussed—the Typographical, the Cigarmakers', the Iron Molders', the Machinists', the building trades, the Knights of Labor, and the American Federation. These are all interesting heads. The work is done well, but it is not exhaustive, and it is not directed to such exposition of principles as attracts the general reader.

But while appealing chiefly to specialists there are some points of general interest. The Cigar Makers' Union is so highly developed that it has learned how to administer its international organization without conventions. For ten years its legislation has been direct, that is to say, not through representative assemblies, but by initiative and referendum. Town meetings become impracticable with growth, but modern facilities of communication enable legislation in town meeting manner over districts embracing States, and organized as elaborately as our Federal Government. These unionists are voters, and the political effect of such an extensive experience and example may yet be far-reaching at a time when disgust with excessive or erratic or expensive legislation pervades many communities.

The Iron Molders' Union affords a good example of strength and stability and—from the unionists' standpoint—activity. This union is approaching its fiftieth year, and its income has multiplied fifty times, to a present total exceeding $300,000. Of this a third is disbursed in strike expenditures, and the remainder in expenses and charities. Employers who have had arguments with modern unions do not need to be convinced that they are antagonists not to be despised, but it will come as a revelation to some that one of the least known unions has such a history and resources, which are eloquent of reinforcements in the background in case of any general struggle in which the labor class chooses to interest itself. The refinement of the Machinists' union's struggle for a wage system which should be just to both labor and capital has many interesting points. Day wages are deadening to the workman, and unsatisfactory to the employer, who cannot know whether he is getting his money's worth and cannot hurry the pace of his shops if he suspects it to be too slow. And piecework is unsatisfactory to the workmen, who have experienced that if they make too much money the rate will be reduced, exertion being punished instead of rewarded. The differential rate system sets a high standard, but permits a slow or weak workman to earn smaller wages. The bonus system is the reverse of this, a low day's work being fixed, with a bonus if it be exceeded. Mr. F. A. Halsey devised a variation of both these systems, allowing to the workman pay for a share of the time which he saves to the employer by extra exertion and results. This puts employer and employe into a sort of partnership, reducing the employer's temptation to cut the pay originally fixed by himself, and encouraging the worker to his best efforts by removing fear that they will be penalized. A paragraph can state these things, but weary and costly experience went to the development of this single specimen of collective bargaining. This is an era of magnificent totals, but they are aggregated only by the most careful and precise study of the trifles which enter into the cost sheet. These are but bits picked out from a book devoted to bits of trade union science. The book may be recommended to both employers and employes who are interested in the topics indicated above, as the treatment is impartial and thorough.

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*STUDIES IN AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISM. Edited by Jacob H. Hollander and George E. Barnett. Pp. 380. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.75.

◆

A RELIGIOUS NOVEL.

THE THREAD OF GOLD. By the Author of "The House of Quiet." Pp. 286. Crown 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

EASY writing is sometimes very hard reading, but "The Thread of Gold" seems almost to have written itself, and is nearly always delightful to read. There are a few steep places where the author seems to have had nothing to say, but to have written for the sake of writing; a few others rather mystical and far-fetched; but, for the most part, the book is the sincere, spontaneous talk of a man of culture who has observed and felt keenly, and who expresses himself in simple, limpid, captivating style.

The volume is printed at the Edinburgh Press, and is admirable in its format, but it lacks a table of contents, and, being a series of discursive essays, such a table is peculiarly needed.

It contains forty-one chapters, with as wide a range of subjects as may be comprehended between "The Beetle" and "The Apocalypse." In his introduction the author says:

> I mean to put into my book only the things that appear to me deep and strange and beautiful; and I can happily say that things seem to me to be more and more beautiful every day. * * * And I call my book "The Thread of Gold" because this beauty of which I have spoken seems to me a thing which runs like a fine and precious clue through the dark and sunless labyrinths of the world.

He usually makes good his promise, but when he treats of suffering and sin the thread of gold is lost—not when he describes the suffering that ennobles, but especially when he touches upon that most inscrutable and heartrending of mysteries, the torture of the brute creation. He does not, however, embark upon the always futile attempt,

"To justify the ways of God to man"

or beast. Instead, he takes refuge in faith, in Dolly Winthrop's faultless theology:

> It comes into my head as Them above has got a deal tenderer heart nor what I've got—for I can't be anyways better nor Them as made me, and if anything looks hard to me, it's because there's things I don't know on * * * eh, there's trouble i' this world, and there's things as we can niver make out the rights on. And all as we've got to do is to trusten—to do the right thing as fur as we know, and to trusten.

The chapters on "The Farm Yard," "Authorship," "Leisure," "The Pleasures of Work," "Prayer," "The Faith of Christ," are particularly good. In "The Farm Yard," the pathos of the dumb animals tugs again at one's heart:

> They are so unconscious of the sad reasons for which we desire their company, so unsuspicious, so serene. Instead of learning by the sorrowful experience of generations what our dark purposes are, they become more and more fraternal, more and more dependent.

In "The Secret," the frank arraignment of "Paradise Lost" must arouse in every reader an enthusiastic "Hear! Hear!" "I declare I think that the passages where God the Father speaks, discusses the situation of affairs, and arranges matters with the Saviour, are some of the most profane and vicious passages in English literature. * * * The character of God as displayed by Milton is that of a commercial, complacent, irritable Puritan. There is no largeness or graciousness about it, no wistful love." And yet, if we remember, our good friends Dr. Johnson and his Boswell were both amazed that a man who could write such a noble poem as "Paradise Lost" should be capable of the inferior work of the Sonnets!

The author of "The Thread of Gold" touches religious themes with a hand reverent and tender. He may be defined as a Christian agnostic, and his book cannot fail to have a message for those upon whom press the mysteries of life and death.

◆

"Pilgrimages to Old Homes."

This is the third book of pilgrimages in England by Fletcher Moss, and the John Lane Company will publish it in this country. The "pilgrimages" are to the following places: Wells, Glastonbury, Lytes Cary, Norton St. Philip, Bradford-on-Avon, South Wraxwall, Great Chalfield, Nunney Castle, Barrington Court, Bur Manorhouse, Cleeve Abbey, Dunster Castle, Exmoor, Chartley Castle, Tutbury, Croxden Abbey, Houghton Tower, Warwick, Worcester, Huddington Court (a home of the Gunpowder Plot), Park Hall, Slade Hall, the Old Parsonage, and three or four others. Some 236 illustrations have been provided for the book, which will be similar in form to the author's other volumes.

◆

Marion Ames Taggart's New Tale.

This popular girls' writer has signed a contract with Henry Holt & Co., publishers of her "Nut-Brown Joan," "Miss Lochinvar," &c., for a new story, the probable title of which is "Daddy's Daughters."

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PLAYING CARDS OF ALL LANDS.

A New French Book on an Interesting Subject—Renē d'Allemagne History of Cards in the Orient and in Europe.*

Published by Arrangement with The London Times.

IN these days of sumptuous productions we are now and then confronted with a volume characterized by extreme attractiveness of illustration, in which all the resources of modern typography, highly glazed paper, and perfection of register in the colored plates have been so successfully brought into requisition that the educated eye cannot fail to be charmed by the feast of good things spread before it, and yet the literary instincts of the reader may fail to be satisfied by the matter which accompanies these gorgeous pages. The text serves in some instances merely as a peg whereon the illustrations may be hung. In such cases the volume is soon relegated to the obscurity of some remote bookshelf and rarely again sees the light of day.

In notable contrast to such productions stand the two magnificent volumes under notice, the conscientious and enthusiastic work of an eminently qualified author whose mind is saturated with a knowledge of and affection for his subject, and whose ardent desire appears to be to imbue his readers with the information he has laboriously acquired during many years of patient study, while enticing them by pictorial allurements on every page.

The subject of which he treats has been handled from time to time in many a work, by authors English and foreign, (the bibliographical list of works relating to the subject contains some 240 names,) and to the more important of these we are indebted for research, information and conjecture; yet are they but as small fragmentary essays when ranged by the side of these astonishing volumes, in which one hardly knows whether it is to the exhaustive literary conspectus of the matter in hand or to the charm of the countless illustrations that one is the more indebted.

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The Broad Scope of Allemagne's Book.

The author's arrangement of his matter is remarkably clear and methodical. His first two chapters deal with the Oriental origin of playing cards in China and Hindustan, and these are followed by short disquisitions on the early history of their use in France, Germany, Spain, and Italy respectively. A more extended notice of German and of French numeral cards is followed by a very important chapter on the game of Tarots and its invention, and a note on the numerous smaller fry, instructive, satirical, political, and burlesque, winds up the first portion of the first volume. The 286 pages of this treatise practically bring to a conclusion the whole of the dissertations which might naturally be expected in a history of playing cards. But not by any means the information which M. d'Allemagne has at the disposal of his countrymen.

It is not till we arrive at page 340 that the reader comes to the end of a mass of well-digested facts relating to the various regulations on the manufacture, taxation, and sale in France of these objects so profitable to the Government, if often ruinous to the subject. We are told of the complicated enactments respecting the envelopes in which the packs had to be inclosed, the water marks in the structure of the cards for the prevention of frauds on the excise, the forgeries detected and the measures taken for the prosecution of offenders. Exhaustive technical information on the details of manufacture takes us up to page 434, and the remainder of the 500 pages of the volume is occupied by a history of card playing and players, of divination by cards, and, amusingly enough, by instructions to children for building castles and houses of cards cast off by their elders, and by a note on the quaint uses to which the pasteboards have been put when no longer of service.

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A "Brochure" of 640 Pages.

And here the voluminous and profoundly interesting work might perhaps have fitly ended, to our entire satisfaction and delight. Dis aliter visum. Volume II., a little brochure of 640 pages, has still to be reckoned with. Let us see what its twelve chapters have in store for us. Following a general chronicle of the workmen's guilds in France from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century, their laws, officers, apprentices, and masterpieces down to their suppression and final abolition, is an elaborate history of the manufacture in all the principal towns in France and Belgium; the text of the pièces justificatives on which this history is based; a bibliography of works on the whole subject; a comprehensive index; and an alphabetical list of the Master Cardmakers of France, nearly 3,000 in number.

In the limited space at our disposal room can only be found for a very few notes on some of the subdivisions of the work which we have just indicated. It should be mentioned in connection with the first chapters in the first volume, devoted to the playing cards of China and Hindustan, that our author, being for substantial reasons in entire disagreement with M. Remusat, who has come to the conclusion that we derive our cards from China, and with M. Chatto, who conceived that they had their birth in Hindustan, treats with extreme brevity the productions of those countries and devoted his energies exclusively to the consideration of a European origin.

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The Origin of Playing Cards.

To the antiquary, the most piquant interest in an art or industry is often to be found in the determination of the very earliest date to which its origin can be assigned, and in proportion to the rapid narrowing of the chances of obtaining new data as earlier stages in the quest are reached must be the joy of the discovery of solid ground anterior to that occupied by former explorers. M. d'Allemagne is a partaker in this joy, though he derives his new facts from other investigators. Since the day when Père Menestrier somewhat rashly contended that the game of cards was invented in the year 1392, by Jacquemin Gringonneur, with the object of diverting the melancholy of Charles VI. of France, a surmise, it may be added, now entirely discredited, a variety of dates have been suggested by other writers and the probable time pushed backward or forward by conjectural interpretations of documents. Our author cites, in reference to this discussion, M. Alexandre Pinchart, who quotes from the account books of Venceslas and Jeanne, reigning in Belgium from the year 1355. In these he finds an entry of a certain payment on the 14th of May, 1379: "Given to Monsieur et Madame four peters, two florins, value eight and a half moutons, wherewith to buy a pack of cards. (Quartspel met te copen.)" This entry is followed by three of like import. These entries are of course absolutely conclusive in fixing the date of introduction into France as far back, at least, as 1379.

A very remarkable parallel to this record of a purchase, so trifling in itself, yet so important as fixing a long controverted date, may occur to the mind of the bibliographer; we allude to the brief entry of the Abbot of Cambral, cited by M. Bernard, in which the champions of a Dutch origin for the art of printing are accustomed to find support for their contention, "Item for a Doctrinale gette en molle (printed?) which I sent for to Bruges in the month of January, 1445, for Jacquet, twenty sous tournois." A still more interesting entry is noted by our author as fixing a yet earlier date than 1379 for Germany. This is found in a MS. in the British Museum Egerton, 2,419, unearthed by his friend and colleague, M. Henri Steyn, and occurs in a treatise by one Brother John of Reinfelden, of the Order of Minorite Preachers, in which he speaks of a certain game of cards (qui ludus cartarum appellatur) as coming to his notice in 1377, "in which the state of the world in these modern times is perfectly described and figured, but at what time it was made or by whom or where, I am totally ignorant," and proceeds to describe five different packs of fifty-two and sixty cards respectively, but is so fascinated by his ideas of the utility of the game for moral and instructive purposes that he quite forgets to say how it is played.

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Some of the Early German Cards.

Among the German cards described and figured by M. d'Allemagne are very early examples (1466) which he calls cards à enseignes animées, in which admirably drawn human figures form the Court cards, and animals in various positions the pips; the celebrated Imperial Ambras pack, the earliest known specimens of cards printed from wooden blocks; a very remarkable satirical pack engraved in 1545, and splendidly illuminated in gold and colors, fully illustrating German manners and customs of the period; the spirited pack by Jost Amman, and many others of the sixteenth century. In the French series, the most magnificent reproductions are those of the Tarot cards in the Bibliothèque Nationale commonly known as the Tarots of Charles VI. These are distributed throughout the volumes; they are of a very large size, 190 by 96 mm., and, being beautifully illuminated by hand in gold and colors, greatly enhance the attractiveness of the work.

It is impossible to give an idea of the liberality with which the subject-matter in this section, as in all others, is illustrated by wood cuts on every page, and colored fac similes intercalated throughout, not the least interesting of the illustrations being the revolutionary cards which at the end of the eighteenth century were emitted in extraordinary numbers. Every treatise on cards must recognize the two grand subdivisions, the Tarot cards and the suit cards. The derivation of the Tarots from the Italian Naibis, which were sold for the amusement of children as early as 1393, is treated in a most interesting and convincing manner.

M. d'Allemagne is indebted to The Burlington Magazine for his beautiful reproductions on a reduced scale of the Visconti Tarots, undoubtedly among the most picturesque of their kind. The so-called Tarots of Mantegna, the most valuable and curious engravings of this sort in existence, though probably not intended for use as cards, are only shown in very small reproductions, while in the splendid catalogue of Lady Schreiber, to which the author acknowledges his indebtedness in many ways, the plates are of the full size of the originals.

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For Antiquarians as Well as Card Players.

Silver playing cards are not unknown, and impressions from a delicately engraved pack by Alexander Mayer in 1594, illustrate the article on this subject. One or two packs are also, as we have reason to know, in existence in this country. The reader will find endless amusement in an inspection of the satirical, amusing, and historical cards, in which last subdivision our own country can, we think, hold its own. The engravings and prints in color other than those of cards and card wrappers, with which the author has, so to speak, extra-illustrated or Grangerized his work, will afford great enjoyment, illustrating, as they do, the lighter side of the subject. Every phase of the game seems to find a record in these full-page engravings and vignettes, from the card party of the Abbé and that of the Golden Wedding to the gambling of the lansquenets in the face of danger and the rough encounters of Norman and Gascon peasants. We find portrayed to the life the tragical issues of the gamester's quarrels, see high play alike in lordly salon and humble tripot, and are able to realize the interior of the gaming rooms at the Palais Royal, in one of which in 1814 Blucher was shorn of some million and a half of francs at the tables. Reproductions of the spirited and artistic trade-cards of the French cardmaker, and the views of the numerous towns in France where the manufacture went gayly on, help to swell a collection of which it is difficult to become weary. We can heartily commend these splendid volumes alike to the antiquary, the card-player, and the lover of the beautiful and bizarre.

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*LES CARTES A JOUER DU 14e AU 20e SIECLE. Par Henri Rene d'Allemagne. Paris: Hachette et Cie. 60f.

Writings of Samuel Adams.

Volume II. of the writings of Samuel Adams, edited by Harry Alonzo Cushing and published in a limited edition by G. P. Putnam's Sons, makes a thick book of 454 pages, and contains letters and writings dated between Jan. 8, 1770, and March 2, 1773. These were stirring times, though the Revolution had not actually begun; it was preparing, however, and the writings of Samuel Adams show how almost day by day the New Englanders were getting ready for it. Adams himself, of course, was one of the foremost in preparing to separate from the mother country, and his name was specially excepted from a proposed amnesty. The "Boston Massacre" makes the subject of many of the writings included in this book; the attack on Gov. Hutchinson also figures largely in it. Samuel Adams has been cast into the shade by other New Englanders of the Revolution, but he was always regarded by his contemporaries as a great leader, and this series of his writings shows on what their opinion was based. Mr. Cushing has done his share of the work very well, and in the table of contents, besides naming each letter and newspaper article, has given a synopsis of its purport.

SIBYL CROFTS'S PAST.

ALL THAT WAS POSSIBLE. Being the Record of a Summer in the Life of Mrs. Sibyl Crofts, Comedian. By Howard Overing Sturgis. Crown 8vo. Pp. 312. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THE heroine of this new novel by the author of "Belchamber" is one who has "thrown the Sacred Cap of Good Repute over the windmills." Brought up in traditions even less conservative than those of the Baroness von Hutten's "Pam," she took the step Pam did not take, and lived for five years the unwedded wife of a young English nobleman—the absence of the wedding ring quite her own choice, it appears.

The story opens at the close of this liaison, the Lord wedded to a lady of his own rank, the mistress pensioned off to begin life again. The book is a series of letters from her to her one woman friend, a happy wife and mother whom scandal has never touched. The earlier letters, in an adroit, allusive manner, (for the friend had long been aware of the facts in the case,) convey them to the readers; those that follow are concerned with the Summer succeeding the defection of the lover, a defection pleasing the lady well, for she had become distinctly bored by George, Lord Medmenham, and he was "extremely liberal in money matters," leaving her well provided.

The letters are brilliantly written, and give the impression of a character not only fascinating, but in many respects fine, especially in its frankness and sincerity. The writer, Sibyl Crofts, "Mrs." by courtesy only, while rejecting the opportunity for continued subjugation of man, seems to have no sense of soil from her past, to which she continually alludes with a cynical and amused indifference. In conversation with the man whom she most respects, she does not hesitate to class herself. She does not perceive—nor, for the matter of that, does the author—that the acceptance of a pension from the ex-lover is the last drop in the cup of degradation. It is, perhaps, the usual thing, but one cannot conceive it possible to a woman of any fineness of fibre; and Mr. Sturgis means to make his heroine such a woman.

With absolute frankness she discusses her position with her new acquaintance, Robert Henshaw. The letter repeating the conversation is of peculiar interest; yet, however carefully we read it and follow her subsequent history, we fail to get her point of view. The only things which can dignify, and, in a measure, justify an irregular connection are its permanence, the existence of an insurmountable obstacle to marriage, and the absence of the financial element. All these existed in the case of George Eliot and Lewes, in the case, too, of the parents of Pam—none in the case of Sibyl Crofts and Lord Medmenham.

Yet always there is a nemesis, even if it does no more than close the doors of Westminster Abbey against the bay-crowned dead. The nemesis of Sibyl Crofts is no less astounding to the reader than to herself. The author has achieved a genuine dramatic surprise. He has shown, too, on the one hand, how love for that which is unworthy debases character; on the other, how a worthy love exalts and purifies it.

And the title of the book emphasizes its lesson. We cannot free ourselves from our past. Sibyl looked for the highest; her present self deserved it. She awoke to a bitter knowledge that the love which drags down was "all that was possible."

Did the author intend a sermon? We trow not. All the same, his story conveys, perhaps in spite of itself, a tremendous lesson. It is the world-old, oft-repeated tale of the "red pottage," and right eloquently has Mr. Sturgis set it forth.

ART OF RAPHAEL.

JULIA CARTWRIGHT'S (Mrs. Ady) little volume on Raphael in The Popular Library of Art, in which she has also Botticelli, (16mo. pp. 225, red and green cloth and leather, illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 75 cents,) opens with a brief discussion of the master's place in the history of painting, in the course of which the author writes:

> Michelangelo's stupendous creations may impress us more profoundly, the magic of Leonardo's art may attract us by a more subtle spell, but for the vast majority of the human race Raphael will always remain the greatest and most popular of painters. Even Titian can hardly rival him in this respect. * * * Raphael * * * speaks to us in a language which all can understand, and the range of his sympathies is as wide as human nature itself.

Mrs. Ady then goes on to tell about the birth of Raphael and his life and studies at Perugia, Florence, and Rome. She describes his Madonnas, the Vatican Stanze, his portraits of contemporaries, his work as architect and decorator, and his cartoons, the last of which, she says, "mark the final stage of Raphael's artistic development," and show how he had been continually progressing in his art. The closing chapter deals with the painter's life during 1517 and 1520, when he passed away, having exactly completed his thirty-eighth year.

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THE WORLD'S ANATOMISTS. Concise Biographies of Anatomic Masters, from 300 B. C. to the Present Time, Whose Names Have Adorned the Literature of the Medical Profession. By G. W. H. Kemper. 24mo. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co.

SIR WALTER SCOTT. By Andrew Lang. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

THE HISTORY OF NORTH AMERICA. Vol. XII.—The Growth of the Nation, 1809-1837. By Richard Taylor Stevenson. 8vo. Philadelphia: George Barrie & Sons.

A FIGHT FOR CANADA. A Sketch from the History of the Great Imperial War. By William Wood. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $2.50.

THE EARLY EXPLORATION OF LOUISIANA. By Isaac Joslin Cox. Vol. II. of University Studies, published by the University of Cincinnati. 8vo. Paper.

A MEMOIR OF JACQUES CARTIER SIEUR DE LIMOILOU. His Voyage to the St. Lawrence. A bibliography and a fac simile of the manuscript of 1534, with annotations, &c., by James Phinney Baxter. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

WITH JOHN BULL AND JONATHAN. Reminiscences of Sixty Years of an American's Life in England and in the United States. By John Morgan Richards. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

New Editions.

ROBERT ELLSWORTH, FAILURE. 16mo. Hartford, Conn.: Herbert Brigham White.

THE VALLEY OF DECISION. A Novel. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

CRUCIAL INSTANCES. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

SANCTUARY. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

THE TOUCHSTONE. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

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THE GREATER INCLINATION. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE DESCENT OF MAN. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Essays and General Literature.

EURIPIDES AND THE SPIRIT OF HIS DRAMAS. By Paul Descharme. 8vo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

THE SPIRITUAL ATTITUDE TOWARD OLD AGE. A Lecture Delivered by Felix Adler at Carnegie Hall after the Appearance of Dr. Osler's "Counsels and Ideals." New York: Published by the New York Society for Ethical Culture. Pamphlet.

THE WORKS OF MAURICE HEWLETT. Vol. VII. "The Road in Tuscany," a Commentary. In two volumes. Vol. II. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

DANIEL AND HIS PROPHECIES CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO MODERN CRITICISM. By the Rev. Charles H. H. Wright. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $2.50 net.

THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES. Addresses delivered at Carnegie Hall, New York, on Thanksgiving Day, 1905, together with Other Selected Addresses and Proceedings. 12mo. Printed by The New York Co-operative Society.

JACK TERRY, THE JESSIE SCOUT. An Incident of the Second Battle of Manassas, on Which Turned the Course of the Campaign and the Tide of the Southern Army. From the Notebook of a Confederate Soldier.

THE CHRIST OF ENGLISH POETRY. Being the Hulsean Lectures Delivered Before the University of Cambridge, 1904-5, by Charles William Stubbs. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

Drama, Poetry, and Music.

THE DYNASTS. A Drama of the Napoleonic Wars, in Three Parts, Nineteen Acts, and 130 Scenes. By Thomas Hardy. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. Part II. $1.50.

POEMS OF ITALY. Selections from the Odes of Giosue Carducci. Translated by M. W Arms. 16mo. New York: The Grafton Press. $1.10 net.

THE PLAYS AND POEMS OF ROBERT GREENE. Edited with introduction and notes by J. Churton Collins. Two volumes. Vol. I.: General Introduction; Alphonsus; A Looking Glasse; Orlando Furioso; Appendix to Orlando Furioso, (the Alleyn MS.;) Notes and Plays. Vol. II.: Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay; James the Fourth; The Pinner of Wakefield; A Maiden's Dreame; Poems from the Novels; Notes to Plays and Poems Appendix; - England's Parnassus; Glossarial Index; General Index. 8vo. New York: The Oxford University Press.

THIRTY STERLING SONGS BY THE GREAT MASTERS. Selected and annotated by Henry T. Finck and Alys E. Bentley. 4to. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

AMERICAN POETS' BIRTHDAY BOOK OF AMERICAN AUTHORS. Edited by Almira L. Hayward. 16mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE LEGEND OF THE DEMONIAC FLEA. By Thomas T. Natts. Highlands, N. J. Pamphlet.

Travel and Description.

A PEOPLE AT SCHOOL. By H. Fielding Hall. 8vo. New York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

THE ELEVEN EAGLETS OF THE WEST. By Paul Fountain. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3 net.

Religion.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CHRIST. By Paul Karishka. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.10 net.

JESUS: AN UNFINISHED PORTRAIT. By Charles Van Norden. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1 net.

FUTURE LIFE IN THE LIGHT OF ANCIENT WISDOM AND MODERN SCIENCE. By Louis Elbe. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

THOUGHTS ON SOME OF THE PARABLES OF JESUS. By Cosmo Gordon Lang. 12mo. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE SOUL OF EVE. By Mrs. Helen A. De Kroyft. 12mo. Published by the author. Dansville, N. Y.: $1.

MATERIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY. By F. Nayland-Smith, Kenwood, N. Y. Published by the author. 25 cents. Pamphlet.

Fiction.

CAROLINA LEE. By Lilian Bell. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.50.

THE GOLDEN GREYHOUND. A Novel. By Dwight Tilton. 12mo. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

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UNDER THE ARCH. By Lady Henry Somerset. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

THE DAY DREAMER. Being the Full Narrative of "The Stolen Story." By Jesse Lynch Williams. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

CURAYL. By Una L. Silberrad. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

THE VIKING'S SKULL. By John R. Carling. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

PAINTED SHADOWS. By Richard Le Gallienne. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

HASSAN: A FELLAH. A Romance of Palestine. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

SARAH TULDON. A Woman Who Had Her Way. By Orme Agnus. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

THE SIEGE OF YOUTH. By Frances Charles. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

THE WOLVERINE. A Romance of Early Michigan. By Albert L. Lawrence. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 75 cents.

JUDITH. A Story of the Candle-lit Fifties. By Grace Alexander. 12mo. Illustrated. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.

AMARYLLIS AT THE FAIR. By Richard Jefferies. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

Juvenile.

THE LOVE CHILD. By Thomas Bailey Clegg. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

LILLIPUT REVELS AND INNOCENTS ISLAND. By W. B. Rand. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: John Lane.

UNDER TOGO FOR JAPAN; OR, THREE YOUNG AMERICANS ON LAND AND SEA. By Edward Stratemeyer. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.25.

PETERKINS. The Story of a Dog. Translated from the German of Ossip Schubin by Mrs. John Lane. Square 12mo. Illustrated. New York: John Lane.

Educational.

A HANDBOOK OF LITERARY CRITICISM. An Analysis of Literary Forms in Prose and Verse for English Students in Advanced Schools and Colleges, and for Libraries and the General Reader. By William Henry Sheran. 8vo. New York: Hinds, Noble & Eldredge.

Nature.

THE LITTLE FARM. By "Home Countries." 16mo. New York: John Lane.

Miscellaneous.

VENTILATION OF BUILDINGS. By William G. Snow and Thomas Nolan. 24mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. 50 cents.

BLACK'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY. Edited by John D. Comrie. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co.

THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA. Biennial Report 1902-1904. 8vo. New York: S. S. Roseir. Paper.

THE FACTORY LEGISLATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. By Fred Rogers Fairchild. 8vo. New York: Published for the American Economic Association by the Macmillan Company. Paper.

MANUALE DELLE LEGGI DEGLI STATE UNITI AD USO DEGLI ITALIANI IN AMERICA. Dal Alessandro Caccia. 16mo. New York: A. Caccia. $1 net.

THE STANDARD WEBSTER POCKET DICTIONARY. Compiled by Alfred B. Chambers. Narrow 24mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 35 cents.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY OF MASSACHUSETTS—For the year ending Sept. 30, 1905. Charles E. Pidginchief. 8vo. Boston: Wright & Potter Printing Company. Paper. Part IV.

GRAINS OF GUMPTION. Being some of the By-products of Ad-writing by Jed Scarboro. 18mo. Deposit, N. Y.: The Outing Press. Paper.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS OF ENGLISH IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS. By C. M. Gayley. Published by University of California. 25 cents. Paper.

◆

Brentano's Importations.

This month's importations of Brentano's include the following: From Paris, "Les Lions," by Paul Adam; "Le Prix d'un Baiser," by Quilicus Albertini; "Essai d'une Psychologie de l'Angleterre contemporaine," by Jacques Bardoux; "Promenade d'un médecin à travers l'Histoire," by Dr. J. Barrand; Carlyle's "Pamphlets du dernier jour," translated by E. Barthèlemy; "Memoirs," copiously illustrated, by the Duc de Lauzun, and "Julie de Lespinasse," by the Marquis de Ségur. From Berlin a profusely illustrated "Kasperlegeschichte"; "Zapfel Kern's Abenteuer," by O. J. Bierbaum; "Tagebuch einer Verlorenen," by Margarete Boehme; "Djayi," a novel by Max Grad; "Der Wetterwart," by J. C. Heer; "Lebensdrang," by Paul Ilg; "Komtesse X.," by Heinrich Lee; "Peter Schüler," by Erich Lilienthal; "Im Zeichen des Trusts," by G. von Suttner, and "So Seid Ihr," aphorisms by Otto Weiss, with preface by George Brandes.

◆

Lafayette McLaws.

The latest novel by the author of "When the Land Was Young" and "Jezebel," entitled "A Maid of Athens," in which Lord Byron is the hero, is said by her to be the first story written to treat of the poet in fiction. She asserts that she planned "A Maid of Athens" immediately after the publication of her two earlier novels by Little, Brown & Co. and before Hallie Erminie Rives wrote "The Castaway."

◆

"A Course in Narrative Writing."

This is the title of the new volume by Drs. Gertrude Buck of Vassar and Elisabeth W. Morris of Yale which Henry Holt & Co. will bring out at once.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY

Exciting Adventure with Big Game Fishes by
CHARLES F. HOLDER
The Log of a Sea Angler
The author of "The Big Game Fishes of the United States" takes the reader to the fishing grounds in the Florida Keys and along each coast of the United States, and imparts to him an intimate knowledge of the "grains" or spear, and the rod and reel. $1.50 *net.* Postpaid $1.63.

A Subtle Blending of Light Comedy with Deep Feeling by
WILLIAM J. HOPKINS
The Clammer
A delicate, half-whimsical love story of a witty recluse who lives by the sea. $1.25.

American College Methods and Ideals by
WILLIAM DE WITT HYDE
The College Man and the College Woman
Clear-sighted essays by the President of Bowdoin College, bearing directly on modern methods and purposes in education. $1.50 *net.* Postpaid $1.61.

Graceful Studies and Criticisms by
LEON H. VINCENT
American Literary Masters
Compact, authoritative studies of the more famous American authors of the first half of the nineteenth century. $2.00 *net.* Postpaid, $2.12.

1906 Edition of a Handbook of Europe by
WILLIAM J. ROLFE
A Satchel Guide
An accurate, clear and compact handbook, covering the portions of Europe commonly visited by tourists, with maps, street plans, money tables, a calendar of festivals and fairs, etc. Flexible red leather cover, $1.50, postpaid.

SPECIAL NOTICE
A Powerful Portrayal of Society Life of To-day by
EUGENIA BROOKS FROTHINGHAM
The Evasion
This new novel by the author of "The Turn of the Road," will be published March thirty-first.

At All Booksellers, and at the Bookroom, 85 Fifth Ave.
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MARCH 17, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE inquiry in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of Mr. Robert Waters of the West Hoboken public schools, touching the neglect of the memory of Henry Giles, author of "Illustrations of Genius," has inspired a tribute to Giles from Mr. Joseph O'Connor of The Rochester Post-Express. In his boyhood Mr. O'Connor twice heard Giles lecture in Rochester. He remembers that the lecturer was dwarfish and deformed, but strongly built.

> His head was magnificent; his face was strongly marked, and his eyes glowed under heavy brows, crowned with a mass of iron gray hair. That at least is the picture that comes somewhere from among the old impressions in the writer's mind.

Mr. O'Connor remembers that the lecturer's voice was resonant and sympathetic. His two subjects were "Daniel O'Connell" and "Irish Character, Mental and Moral." There were splendid eloquence, pathos, and humor in his discourses. Henry Giles was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and reared a Catholic, but he joined the Unitarian Church and became a preacher of that denomination. Mr. O'Connor says he was born in 1809; Allibone gives the date 1819. He came to this country about 1840. He died near Boston in 1882. All his life he was somewhat at odds with the world. As a Unitarian he was out of harmony alike with the Catholics and the Presbyterians of his native land. In New England he suffered from the strong prejudice of those days against the Irish. He was always a champion of the Irish, however, and proud of his race.

◆

HENRY GILES'S book called "Illustrations of Genius in Some of Its Relations to Culture and Society," upon which Mr. Waters based his estimate of Giles's literary worth, was published in Boston in 1854. He had previously published (1850) "Lectures and Essays," in two volumes. This book was highly praised by contemporary reviewers, and is commended by Miss Mitford in her "Recollections of a Literary Life." Giles also published about this time "Christian Thought in Life." This was the era of the lecture platform, and Allibone describes Henry Giles as "one of the most popular of the many literary lecturers who draw crowded audiences in the United States." In 1868 Giles published his book on "Human Life in Shakespeare," a new edition of which was brought out in 1887, five years after his death. His "Lectures and Essays on Irish and Other Subjects" was published in New York in 1869. He seems, after all, to have enjoyed a fair measure of the esteem and applause of his contemporaries.

◆

IT is quite the fashion of the hour in this country to attempt to belittle James Fenimore Cooper, who, nevertheless, was one of the first writers to make American letters known abroad, and whose novels were ranked, by our forefathers, with the best. It is the settled conviction to-day of many persons who never read a book of Cooper's that his Indians were unreal, his hunters and trappers sentimentalized, his protrayal of life out of drawing. Mr. William C. Brownell contributes to the April number of Scribner's Magazine an essay on Cooper which should go far toward the correction of this false idea of the work of a great American novelist. Mr. Brownell dwells particularly upon the breadth of Cooper's vision, the largeness of his view of life, and declares that "even his littlenesses were those of a large nature." Cooper unrolls for us a "splendid panorama of man, of nature, and of human life."

◆

SINCE her return to London Mrs. Craigie, in a cheerful mood, has been talking to Mr. James Milne of The Book Monthly about her impressions of literary America. She thinks that American publishers, as a general thing, are both enterprising and wise. Sensational advertising, she tells Mr. Milne, has fallen off. She thinks well of American reviewers—but let that pass. The American reviewers think pretty well of Mrs. Craigie, for that matter. She thinks well of our plan of opening our columns to correspondence, after a review has been published, and permitting the author, his friends, and the "general reader" to say their say. She found well-written and artistic books even among our "best sellers." She noted that American readers "are taking a notable interest in matters of style." She has no doubt "that the basis of a great American literature is being well and surely laid." The phrase is Mr. Milne's, but Mrs. Craigie accepts it. Mrs. Craigie is a charming woman and Mr. Milne an astonishingly good fellow.

◆

PROBABLY among the well-known poems accounted cryptic and largely unintelligible by the great majority of English readers, Emerson's "Brahma" ranks next to Browning's "Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came." It is an agreeable surprise, therefore, to read in the Harvard Graduates' Magazine, of a little schoolgirl (presumably in Boston) who chose that poem in preference to others by Emerson to learn and recite in school. The teacher had told the children each to learn and recite one of Emerson's poems. We quote from the article:

> She expected the "Rhodora," "The Mountain and the Squirrel," or "Each and All." A little girl came in and recited "Brahma." The surprised teacher asked, Why? The child said she found she couldn't understand most of the poems she tried, but this was easy:—"It just meant God everywhere."

There was a precocious intellect, indeed, though we doubt very much if the child could have taken the verses line by line and found a meaning for every phrase. Her confession that she could not understand the simple poems indicates a certain measure of disingenuousness in her professed understanding of "Brahma."

◆

A MORE striking example of infantile precocity is set forth in one of the volumes of the new series of "Life Stories for Young People," translated from the German by Mr. George P. Upton, and published in Chicago by Messrs. A. C. McClurg & Co. The particular story is that of "The Little Dauphin," (Louis XVII. of France,) and the German author is Franz Hoffmann. It describes vividly, and with quite unconscious pathos, part of a day in the life of the unfortunate Prince early in his sixth year. He is described as "about five years old." We are bold enough to assume that he must, at least, have passed his fifth birthday. In the morning, under a military guard, he weeds a flower bed and spades the soil, setting out some young plants. Then he picks and arranges a bouquet for the Queen, visits his pet rabbits, and gives a gold coin and a few words of tender commiseration to a poor woman who stands on the other side of the iron railings. Then he visits his royal father, and is gravely rebuked for inadvertently whistling at his lessons the day before; also for running among some thorny bushes, and replying to his protesting tutor: "It is the thorny path that leads to glory." He listens attentively to a lecture on the glories of his ancestors, and replies intelligently. Then he submits to a course of lessons in "religion, reading, history, and geography." Then he reviews and addresses the regiment of the Dauphin. Then he visits his royal mother, and is punished for a boyish prank. As he is a Prince and a Colonel he must be punished by proxy; so Mouflet, his dog, is shut in a dark room. The injustice of this proceeding weighs upon his mature and logical mind. Mouflet is released, and the Prince subjects himself to incarceration. Hoffmann rejects in silence the stories of Naundorff and Ebenezer Williams. He states positively that Louis died in the Temple, June 8, 1795, early in his eleventh year. Undoubtedly the privations of imprisonment hastened his end, but, after reading this translation of Hoffmann's book, we fancy that he must have died of old age.

◆

MENTION has already been made in these columns of Mr. Ralph A. Lyon's little anthology called "The Mocking Bards," a collection of parodies published in a pretty volume by the Ridgeville Press, at Evanston, Ill. This, as our readers already know, preserves the correct versions of Ernest L. Thayer's "Casey at the Bat," S. E. Kiser's "Maud Muller on the Links," Bert Leston Taylor's "The Breakfast Food Family," S. W. Gillilan's "Finnigin to Flannigan," and T. A. Daly's "Leetla Giorgio Washeenton." It also includes many other bits of comic verse well worth preserving, from English as well as American sources. For instance, there is "When Father Carves the Duck," by E. V. Wright, a simple expression of the tragedy of domestic life. In a jesting age Mr. Lyon's little book is a useful one to have at hand.

◆

THE appeal in our readers' columns for the establishment of a purely literary or All Essay magazine has been taken up rather seriously, but not, so far as we know, by anybody who is willing to risk capital in such an undertaking. The essay, for that matter, is not wholly disregarded in our foremost magazines. The two editorial departments of Harper's, for instance, are essays, month by month, written by brilliant essayists. The Atlantic Monthly finds room for essays, and so, at times, do The Century and Scribner's. McClure's Magazine has been publishing charming literary essays by George Woodberry. The Newark Evening News, in a pleasantly written article, warmly commends the idea of an All Essay Magazine, and names Samuel McChord Crothers, Henry van Dyke, Frederick R. Marvin, Bliss Carman, Agnes Repplier, John Burroughs, and Hamilton Wright Mabie in a list of possible contributors. To these many other names might be added—W. C. Brownell, James Huneker, Ferris Greenslet, T. C. Evans, Henry W. Boynton, and Prof. Brander Matthews for instance. But it is not always easy for the existing publications to get all they want from some of these writers. They are not looking, as a general thing, for outlets for the expression of their ideas. An All Essay magazine, however, undertaken seriously, edited from an elevated point of view, would be possible only if established as, it seems, Alfred Harmsworth, Lord Northcliffe, has re-established the historic Gentleman's Magazine in London.

◆

OF the first number of The Gentleman's, under the editorship of Mr. A. H. Bullen, Mr. Clement Shorter, an astute critic who knows the world he lives in as well as he knows the books he reads, says:

> I doubt very much if the enterprise can possibly succeed, from a financial point of view, and with any other organization than one of the great syndicates I should say it was impossible; but that makes it the more worth doing.

The articles in The Gentleman's are unsigned, in accordance with an old established custom, though one of them on "The Pepysian Treasures" is easily identified as the work of H. B. Wheatley, the latest editor of Pepys and a writer of large distinction. Probably all the other articles were written by men as eminent in their respective departments of literature. The outlay in conducting such a magazine, with all possible economy, must be large. It must always depend for support on comparatively few readers. The pictures, the "sensations," the "timely articles," attract the multitude.

◆

SIR FRETFUL PLAGIARY'S plan of printing and publishing his plays so that the public might judge of their merits for itself, is now followed by many American dramatists. Mr. Winston Churchill's comedy, "The Title Mart," for example, is now at hand in a neat volume. (Macmillan.) Needless to say, it is smartly written, and reads well. The contrast of the rustic mind with metropolitan swiftness is humorously set forth. A play that fails to exactly hit the mark in the theatre often turns out to read as well as a good novel. "The Title Mart" is worth looking into. "The Pipe of Desire, and Other Plays," by George Edward Barton, (Boston, the Old Corner Bookstore,) is a volume of pretty mysteries, a collection of dramatic pieces, in which the influence of Maeterlinck and Yeats is strongly revealed. The piece which gives the little book its title is a sort of tragic cantata, symbolizing, perhaps, the impatience and impulsiveness of youth and the irreverent disregard for traditions which distinguishes lusty young manhood. Note that we say—"perhaps." These fluent verses have been set to music by Frederick S. Converse. "The Sewing Machine" is a little tragedy of the sweatshop, grimly horrible. "The Thing to be Done," another of Mr. Barton's plays, is a mystical drama in two acts. "A Premature Socialist," by Mary Ives Todd, (Broadway Publishing Company,) is a dramatization of "An Altruist," a novel by Ouida. We judge from the preface that it was written for public performance. "Axel and Valborg" (The Grafton Press) is a historical tragedy in five acts, "translated from the Danish and German" of Adam Oehlenschlager by Frederick Strange Colle. The scene is a church in Norway, the time the twelfth century. Its story is the old one of lovers parted by craft and treachery and reunited in death, with a background of old Norse warfare.

◆

OUR cable dispatches announced some time ago the forthcoming publication of a volume of hitherto uncollected essays by William Makepeace Thackeray. "The New Sketch Book" has now appeared in London. It is made up of eleven articles contributed anonymously to the Foreign Quarterly Review between April, 1842, and July, 1844. Mr. Robert S. Garnett is their editor. He is, we believe, a son of Dr. Richard Garnett, though Mr. Edmund Gosse, who reviews the book for The London Standard, cannot seem to place him. Mr. Gosse, however, praises the editor's work, and finds the evidence he produces to prove Thackeray's authorship convincing. Mr. Lewis Melville, in The Chronicle, finds the evidence almost as satisfactory, and is glad, it seems, to accept these articles as from Thackeray's pen, because they help to fill up gaps in his bibliography. Mr. W. L. Courtney is equally certain that Mr. Garnett's conjecture as to the authorship is correct. Mr. Gosse, however, regrets the publication of the book. He finds it only another volume which "tends slightly to cloud the lustre of 'Vanity Fair' and 'Esmond.'" Mr. Gosse does not like many of the expressions of literary opinion in "The

New Sketch Book." They do not show a penetrating vision. There is a lack of comprehension of Balzac and Hugo, an exaggerated idea of the importance of Sue and Frederic Soulié that seem strange to a twentieth century reader. Mr. Courtney, who finds more to praise, admits that Thackeray "was by no means an ideal critic of foreign literatures."

◆

MR. LOUIS WINDMULLER, Treasurer of the Legal Aid Society, has reason to be proud of the souvenir programme, prepared under his direction, of the performance of Humperdinck's "Haensel und Gretel" given for the society's benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House last Thursday. It is the kind of publication theatrical collectors are fond of buying up and hiding away until it becomes scarce. It will appear again and again in the sales of theatrical collections in the next generation. It is well printed on well-chosen, heavily calendared paper. Some folks will snip out the advertisements at the back of the pamphlet and bind it in leather or boards. It contains the cast of the opera, a notable one, a lucid sketch of the plot, a bit of critical analysis by H. T. Finck, sketches of the work of the society by Mark Twain, Louis Windmuller, Arthur V. Briesen, Brander Matthews, and Lyman Abbott. There are capital illustrations, both portraits and pictures of scenes in the opera.

◆

TO mark the two hundredth anniversary of that blameless and always dignified diarist of the Restoration, John Evelyn, two new editions of his diary are appearing in London, one of them edited by Mr. H. P. Wheatley, the latest editor of Pepys. A revival of interest in the man and his faithfully recorded impressions of the life of his times is inevitable. Evelyn is, of course, no Pepys. He always holds himself in restraint. He is never seen in undress. There is no such rich fund of humor (often unconscious humor) in his diary as in that of the little, self-satisfied, cheerful, keen, frankly vulgar, wonderfully observant clerk. Evelyn was a gentleman with a high sense of honor and justice, who neither condoned the frivolity of the age of Charles II. nor went out of his way to set its manifestations down on paper. Of course, the diary of Pepys is the more valuable. We must inevitably like it best. But we respect the diarist more when we read Evelyn's. Together they have preserved an incomparable picture of the social life of an epoch.

◆

THE PORTUGUESE SONNETS.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Born March, 1806.

NOR sombre doubt she knew nor changeless ill;
Calm prisoner of pain, her steadfast gaze
Sought the diviner light in life's dark maze.
So with impassioned utterance to fulfill
The perfect purpose of the eternal will,
Love overtook her on pain's cloistered ways
And wrought a miracle of magic days
Whose lofty music holds the rapture still.

Love the immortal with soft footfall stole,
Lo! with a mightier stroke he swept the lyre
And woke the glory that had slumbered long,
The matchless glory of the heart's desire;
Up from the sacred well-springs of the soul
Poured forth the silver streams of lustral song.

MARY ARNOLD CHILDS.

◆

Ecclesiastical Books.

At this time of the year it is interesting to note the display of ecclesiastical books at the house of Robert Grier Cooke, Inc. Particular attention is paid by Mr. Cooke to the printing of these volumes, and he has special paper and fonts of type, each appropriate to the form and style of each work.

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

Another New Life of John Wesley—Annals of a Famous Playhouse—Influence of Schiller in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 16.—Still another new "Life of John Wesley, written by Dr. Fitchett, is almost ready to appear. It will show Wesley's career in historical perspective, and its relations to this as well as to the eighteenth century. It will be a study of great spiritual forces and their effect on secular history. Fisher Unwin will soon publish "Schiller's Dramas and Poems in England," by Thomas Rea. The author's purpose is to show what influence Schiller's works exerted on English literary thought in the first half of the nineteenth century.

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MESSRS. CHATTO & WINDUS will publish in May "Annals of Covent Garden Theatre," by Henry Saxe Wyndham. The story runs from 1732, when the original house was opened by John Rich, down to the present, and contains memoirs of many celebrated persons connected with the stage and dramatic authorship. John Lane will publish next week "Historic Dress, 1607 to 1800," by Elisabeth McClellan, with copious illustrations by Sophie B. Steel and others. Another dress book is coming from Messrs. A. & C. Black, to be devoted to English costumes from the time of William I. to that of George IV. Dion Clayton Calthrop is the author.

⁂

THE next volume in "The Plantagenet Roll of the Blood Royal," which Messrs. Jack & Co. expect to publish this Spring, will treat of the descendants of Anne of Exeter, a sister of King Edward IV. Mrs. Francis Blundell has a volume of stories, appearing from Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co.'s, entitled "Simple Annals." They deal with the lives of workingwomen. Messrs. A. & C. Black will soon publish a book by F. G. Aflalo, the well-known writer on sporting subjects, which discusses the question of the right sort of weather for angling.

W.

"SPIRIT OF THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS."

Reviewed by HENRY IRVING BROCK.

TO write about one's own peculiar people and one's own corner of the hills for the eyes of the greater world, and to write simply, faithfully, is a thing hard to do, and, truth to say, rarely done. The writer may know, but the consciousness of the alien audience possesses him, (or her,) impedes sincere expression, and results now in uncouth incomprehensibility, now in a merely literary something which is false to the spirit and distorting to the facts.

This reflection is suggested by a little book called "The Spirit of the Mountains," published by Messrs. James Pott & Co. a year ago, and brought to present attention by the sight of one of a small number of copies, charmingly extra-illustrated by the author in pen and ink and in water color.

Emma B. Miles, the author in question, has written of her Tennessee mountain people, among whom she was reared and whose lives she has shared, with perfect sincerity, and put what she has to say in a literary form singularly unaffected and appropriate. There is idealization, of course, but it consists not in softening and toning the details, but in the interpretation of what is behind and beneath the rough exterior. The sketches of mountaineer life—of the school, the cabin, the church; of the men's work, of the women's work, of mealtime, meeting time, stress of childbirth, the round of a primitive existence—are so convincingly transcripts of pictures from the writer's own memory, so vividly fresh there, and so vividly conveyed, that you can feel the actuality of it—almost you can see the sunlight on the clearing and smell the supper bacon frying as you read.

This when you have no more to go on than the printed page and chance glimpses of the region as a stranger sees it. Those who, like the author, know the heart of the country, declare that the inner characteristics of a peculiar people are as faithfully reflected as any accidents of log-cabin structure, quaint speech, anachronistic theology, or homespun garb. Mrs. Miles is proud of her Tennessee mountaineers, boasts (not unpardonably or quite without historic warrant) that they are untouched survivals of the pioneer age, sees no reason to picture them other than as they are, and frankly regrets what civilization, as imported by Summer visitors, is doing to change them. The transition from homespun to cheap calico is certainly not too inspiring, even if it is a step down necessarily preliminary to a step up.

No other book that we recall has given so convincing a proof that a fragment of a past century lingers, wonderfully preserved, in this corner of the Appalachian highlands, and no book, by necessary sequence, is likely to give a better idea of what the life of that past century—now mostly seen through a romantic haze—really was. The strength of the writer lies chiefly, of course, in the passages where she deals with the basic matters of a woman's life in this anachronistic environment. Mrs. Miles was not, it appears, actually born in her hills. She came there as a small child, grew up among the natives, married one of them, has shared their poverty to the utmost—as certain autobiographic touches in her work hint. Outside birth sharpens, no doubt, her appreciation of the peculiarities which otherwise might have escaped her; her life's contact has given her understanding and sympathy. One must wonder how in the narrowest of narrow mountain circumstances, with the cares of many children, a woman ever found time—however much she saw and felt—to make a book of these things. But here the book is for proof, and the fact that Mrs. Miles has lived most of the life she describes, stands well vouched for. All this apart, the simplicity already noted as the chief literary merit of her work is a quality of her own, and gives the book a value quite out of proportion to its very modest pretensions.

◆

A GERMAN VIEW OF OUR SCHOOLS

DR. PAUL COHN of the Technological College of Vienna, who came to this country as a member of the jury of the St. Louis Exposition, made an extensive investigation of our school system during his stay here, which he has just published in pamphlet form, (Vienna: Alfred Holder.) Despite its modest size and appearance, it covers its ground thoroughly, and is a most interesting account of our school and college systems as seen by a trained observer.

Dr. Cohn divides his book into seven chapters, with introduction and conclusion. Of the chapters, the first five and the seventh deal with the lower schools, the colleges, the American university, the combination of college and university, the State universities, and the independent polytechnic schools; the sixth discusses the influence of Germany on the universities. The introduction notes briefly how the United States has developed in less than four centuries, where, upon an English and Dutch foundation, a homogeneous nation has been founded; and this result he attributes to the American educational system wholly.

The author was especially interested in the question of sectarian as against nonsectarian education, and in the great private gifts to found or maintain colleges—gifts absolutely unknown in Europe. He finds that our youth leave school and college life to enter the world "with energy, practical ideas, and perseverance," not tired of study, while in Germany and Austria they have to sit too long on their books, and enter life wearied with their studies. In fact, he approves heartily of our school system, which he declares is the cause of our place among nations today.

◆

Technical Education of Women.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out in this country for The Women's Industrial Council of London, a brochure on "Technical Education for Women and Girls at Home and Abroad," describing how girls are trained in France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, London, and at the Manhattan Trade School in New York City.

The opinion of a clergyman who knows the real conditions in the stockyards, as represented in "The Jungle" by Upton Sinclair:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 8th, 1906.

MY DEAR MR. SINCLAIR:

For the past three years (1897-1900) I was pastor in Chicago, during which time I preached in Plymouth Church Sunday mornings, and gave my evenings to mission work in the district which you describe. Having lived most of my life as a workingman—five years of that time, on and off, as a common sailor—I had the workman's point of view, and found myself in full sympathy with him. Men will say that you have overdrawn the thing; it is not so. You had the novelist's rights, of course, but you have not misused them. Your book is true—true as life—true as death. Men who do not know should keep still. Men who do know, and deny it, are liars. Men who know, and say nothing, are cowards.

Tolstoy, Zola, Gorky—these are the men with whom I compare you. None of them has done anything greater; at least more significant. You have a surer hold upon the raw facts of life, as deep a vision, and that rare witchery of treatment that creates a new world out of chaos. In "The Jungle" one feels how unutterably tragic is the life of the oppressed poor—how much of beauty and joy they miss. The man who can read it without being moved to the depth of his being may know that judgment has been passed upon him. Already he is a dead soul. From chapter to chapter the story unfolds with the inevitableness of fate. I can compare it to nothing but the full sweep of the tide. It is strong and fine—fine in every detail. You are true to facts, you are sure of your material, but, above all, you get down into things that cannot be defined. Already I am crying it from the housetops. I shall preach on it when the time comes. Some of the University men have promised to read it. One man—economics—has told the men in his classes to get it. People must read it. Those who know what you have done must take hold and lift. Here is the chance we have been waiting for. Men may rejoice in or hate "The Jungle," but they will never look at the social question, after reading it, in quite the same way again.

(Signed) *Artemas Jean Haynes, Minister of the United Church.*

COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA THE WORLD'S WORK FARMING THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

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MARCH

FROM READERS.

◆

Further Contributions to the Dispute About the Definition of Poetry.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

REGARDING the question of "A Perplexed Subscriber," March 3, may I suggest that it would perhaps be as difficult to give some simple rule by which to distinguish prose from poetry as it would to give one by which to distinguish the significant from the insignificant? Prose and poetry seem to be about as inextricably mixed up as good and evil. Both have rhythm, and though there is supposed to be some difference in the rhythm of prose and that of poetry, it would be difficult to define the difference. It may be said that Pope wrote poetry and De Quincey prose, but that is only a way of speaking, and not wholly satisfactory.

Is it quite fair, anyhow, to say that Mr. Gilder's "There's No Place Like the Old Place" "ignores completely the laws of rhythm"? There are movement and music and harmony, though of a more irregular kind than that which we are accustomed to class as blank verse. By the use of the freer, more elastic form, does not the poem gain in the naturalness, accuracy, and completeness of the emotions rendered? Is not the style, too, better adapted to just that kind of emotion, the dreamy, irregular, rather formless musing with the poetic transfiguration of memory? I fear that I get but a glimmer of the significance of the poem, but it certainly seems to me very lovely and genuine and admirably expressive of the particular emotion meant to be expressed, and I for one am willing to call it poetry.

I am interested in poetical experiments of this kind, products of the borderland. I feel that they, like the chrysanthemums loved of Maeterlinck, should somehow reveal some secret of import, what I do not know. And I hardly know whether to call Mr. Gilder's poem a wild rose or a cultivated one, but it has fragrance.

K. G. W.

East Berkshire, Vt., March 13, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

"A Perplexed Subscriber," under the heading "What Is Poetry?" cites Mr. R. W. Gilder's recent so-called poem "There's No Place Like the Old Place," and then very reasonably asks, if such writings as this and Walt Whitman's "panoramic programmes" are to be called poetry, then what is the difference between prose and poetry?

I appreciate "A Perplexed Subscriber's" dilemma, and while not certain I can make matters any clearer, yet, with the tolerant permission of the editor, I will offer a few remarks.

I would say of Mr. Gilder's lines that they breathe a poetic aroma; but this may be said of much literary production that makes no claim to being anything but prose. But poetry is not a poem until it is reduced to metrical and rhythmical expression. The most perfect poem, other things being equal, would be a literary composition in which poetry received a metrical, rhythmical, and rhymed expression. In proportion to the degree in which a poetic composition deviates from this standard does it lessen its claim, I should say, to being considered a poem.

Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" does not constitute a poem or a book of poems, although there is much poetry to be found in its pages. Throughout visible and invisible nature there is poetry, but it is poetry in solution, so to speak. And so it is with "Leaves of Grass"—poetry is there, but it is in solution. "Leaves of Grass" is not a poem nor a series of poems, but, like nature herself, it is a vast and manifold poetic suggestion. Or, in other words, it is not a poem nor poetry that Whitman offers us, but a poetry-bearing quartz which he has carelessly picked up in his rambles about the base of Parnassus.

A poem is a song. A song presupposes harmony. You might as well think of producing music without harmony as a poem without rhythm. Mr. Gilder's lines above discussed and "Leaves of Grass" are not songs or poems, but are rather pages of prose recited to the thrummings of the lyre. WILLIAM H. BRASHEAR.

Bowling Green, Ky., March 14, 1906.

Zola as Translated.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Emile Zola is considered a very efficient author by the French people. They revere his name and cherish his books. But we Americans are unable to read his original works. We must be satisfied with enduring such abominable translations as the one by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly. In this translation all the beauty is lost. Even ordinary paragraphs are distorted and conjured with in such a manner as to ruin the entire context. What we desire is a translation that will accurately describe the author's actual thoughts.

The translator's paragraphs are abominally long and wearisome. His descriptions are entirely uninteresting to the readers, because they are written in a listless manner. Following is an example of how Mr. Vizetelly describes a reception rooms: "The great reception rooms were on the ground floor, looking on to the spacious courtyard, and preceded by a little Winter garden, which served as a vestibule, where two footmen in liveries of dark green and gold were invariably on duty." By scanning this paragraph we find altogether too many words. The entire thing might be condensed, as no doubt it was before being translated by our able authority. Two or three sentences could easily have been made from this paragraph, thereby strengthening the thought.

If we are to have translations from the works of Emile Zola let us have good ones. A bad translation is worse than a bad egg. Both are unfit for use. I trust that I am not too harsh on Mr. Vizetelly, but I know that others will agree with me after reading "Paris," which is the particular book I refer to.

LOUIS KERPEN.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Burroughs and Dogs.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Perhaps I can best answer the questions of your correspondent, "One Who Loves Dogs," by telling briefly what is to be commended in Burroughs's book "The Ways of Nature."

First, the spirit with which he approaches the task of investigating animals' intelligence is admirable. His standard of good observation is "to see no more and no less than is actually before you; to be able to detach yourself and see the thing as it actually is, uncolored and unmodified by your own sentiments or prepossessions." (Page 238.) This is the scientific attitude. With no lack of love for the animal world, he yet realizes that this is a problem for the intellect, not for the heart, and that sentiment should not be allowed to veil facts. In his preface we read: "Let us hope that the result of the discussion * * * will not be to make the reader love the animals less, but rather to love the truth more."

The force of this sentence is illustrated in Burroughs's attitude toward "this new school of natural history romancers that has lately arisen and that reads into the birds and animals almost the entire human psychology." His opinion of their work is as follows:

"So far as these writers awaken an interest in the wild denizens of the field and wood and foster a genuine love of them in the hearts of the young people, so far is their influence good; but so far as they pervert natural history and give false impressions of the intelligence of our animals, catering to a taste that prefers the fanciful to the true and the real, is their influence bad." (Pp. 13-14.)

Burroughs's estimate of these writers is, I think, just. They do pervert natural history and teach a false psychology. Unquestionably most psychologists of to-day would support Burroughs in his statement that many people falsely interpret animals' acts by reading into them human experience. As the result of this reading in process powers are attributed to them for which there is insufficient evidence, such as the ability to reason, to teach, (that is, to impart knowledge,) of such sentiments as justice, beauty, and shame. Numerous examples of this fallacy are cited in his book, and should prove helpful to every student of nature. For scientific treatment of the subject reference may be made to the writings of C. Lloyd Morgan and to E. L. Thorndike's "Animal Intelligence." J. B. ADAMS.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Wordsworth.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have been much struck with the fact that after a half-century of semi-oblivion, during which another class of poets, typified by Tennyson and Longfellow, has occupied the thoughts and filled the imaginations of all English-speaking people, William Wordsworth has been, so to speak, resurrected, and has come to the front again and taken the place that of right belongs to him as a mighty master of poetic power. I find among my papers a sonnet to Wordsworth, written some years ago, but never printed, in which there almost seems a prediction of the fact alluded to above. I send it to you. Perhaps the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW might be interested in it:

WORDSWORTH.

Like a fair river rolling on its way,
Broad, silent, deep, pellucid, and serene,
With mountains mirrored in its waters
seen,
And banks all beautiful in bright array—
Pausing at times in playful mood to stray
Around some rock or little grassy isle,
Which, though it seems at first scarce
worth its while,
More fully doth its character portray:
Such is thy strain, O bard of Rydal
Mount!
Such depth, such breadth, such weakness,
and such power,
Such calm profoundness is they muse's
dower;
And they who drank in youth from passion's fount
And scorned thy lay experience bids return,
To quaff refreshing draughts they once
did spurn.

ISABELLA MACFARLANE.

New York, March 15, 1906.

Mrs. Stowe and Lord Byron.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Many years ago Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe exposed the life of Lord Byron in a published work which created a tremendous storm of opposition at the time.

So far as my memory goes now, there was hardly a publication that came under my eye which did not condemn Mrs. Stowe. On the supposition that the account of him in her book was true, I did not see the occasion for the general sentiment which at that time seemed to prevail, but the impression I received then was that the critics of Mrs. Stowe did not believe her story was true; but I may be in error in this opinion.

Now, after many years, THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS has referred to a book of like exposure, one copy of which has reached this country and become public, written by a relative of the Byron family. I looked for a similar outburst of indignation on the part of the press, or at least some mild expression of disapproval but as yet I have seen no reference whatever to this evident confirmation of Mrs. Stowe's book of my childhood days.

On seeing the contrast between the reception of the two works—both evidently true, and similar in trend—one is led to ask whether the press is not sometimes too hasty in condemnation, or too lenient toward sinful men, especially if talented along certain lines. One would infer now, at least, that Mrs. Stowe was fully warranted in the matter of the truthfulness of her book, if not also in exposing the life of the man at that time, as her account seems to be confirmed by this last book recently issued. A. S. LAKE.

Shenandoah, Iowa, March 14, 1906.

England and Spelling.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

K. H. R. evidently got rid of a somewhat splenetic load when he refreshingly informed us that he hated the English. On reading this piece of petty ingenuousness I felt something like the schoolboy of happy memory who, upon having the letter "A" pointed out to him for the first time, exclaimed, "Good God, is that 'A'?" Surely, K. H. R., you can't mean it? Heaven help these pestilent English. Beshrew me, they must mend their spelling, or who knows what foes England will be raising up against herself?

But I am really impelled to write you on account of some remarks by S. J. Fisher on the unreasoning partisanship of the English, their puerile hate of great teachers; for that is just exactly what S. J. F.'s comments amount to. Pray, how long is it since England has had a sacred monopoly in that respect? Are no storms of calumny and obloquy raised here? Are all our teachers instantly acclaimed? Is it true that Robert Buchanan appealed to the readers of The London Daily News for funds to make happy the latter days of Walt Whitman? When will we get over this senseless filibustering? And if facts are to be lucidly faced, are not their hatreds at least honest and open? It seems to me that an American, least of all, (let me say it with shame,) should fling out in this way, when one recalls the filthy vituperation of a great section of the American press, and the bestial revenges of great cliques.

Glancing over this brief note, it seems a veritable storm in a teacup. But, really, it is through such remarks as those of S. J. Fisher that wrong headed notions and absurd preconceptions prevail about our great cousins over the sea, whom we are to imagine as being stolid, illogical haters, void of humor, gross partisans, &c. To any one acquainted with contemporary literature and history, England holds a very honorable and proud place, and may we not once in a while be courteous, and accept the bulk for the sample?

A LOVER OF ENGLAND.

St. Louis, Mo., March 14, 1906.

An All-Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

With the correspondent who suggests an all-essay magazine I sympathize as a presumable reader and a possible contributor, the latter point being interpolated, because, besides being candid, it is important. Every ambitious and surely every disappointed essayist would subscribe. The effect of this consideration alone would insure success. Such a publication should adopt the new simplified form of spelling, and should produce only pictures that would elucidate as well as adorn. A subject I have in mind in a sufficiently advanced state to be put on paper as soon as an objective point at which to hurl it can be discerned is the desirability of dispensing with the barbaric custom of swearing legal testimony. An Assistant District Attorney recently admitted that evidence relating to certain cases of jury-fixing was invaluable because it had not been given under oath, thus almost conceding that swearing is more sacred than truth.

Of course it would be irrelevant to pursue the subject here, but I may point to the encouraging likelihood that an embryo editor would have an early opportunity of exercising the endearing prerogative of rejection.

J. C. HURLEY.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Father Tabb on Markham.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The following is suggested by the Funk & Wagnalls mutilated edition of Poe, edited by Mr. Markham:

There once was a "man with a hoe,"
Who worked in the garden of Poe;
But, alas! it was found
That in digging the ground
He had cut up the roots by the row.

JOHN B. TABB.

St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md.,
March 15, 1906.

Guide with Colored Pictures.

A new guide to Rome and its environs is being issued by the Macmillan Company in this country. It has been compiled by Eustace Reynolds-Ball, author of "Cairo of To-day," "Jerusalem," "Paris and Its Splendor," &c., and contains eight illustrations in color by Alberto Pisa and three plans. It is printed in large type and bound in flexible covers. Special attention has been paid to hotel accommodation, hints for sightseeing, routes, &c. The most important objects in the Eternal City are described in detail sufficient for the tourist who has a few weeks only in which to "do" Rome, while the traveler who is more at leisure will also find the accounts sufficient.

"IN MEMORIAM."

TENNYSON'S "IN MEMORIAM." Annotated by the Author. New York: The Macmillan Company.

LORD TENNYSON during his lifetime was often pressed to explain various passages in what is perhaps his greatest work, and occasionally he acceded to this request. He did not like the task, and must have felt the repugnance of all great poets to put in other words the feelings they had put in their best words. His son, the present Lord Tennyson, has collected the annotations, and has added to these a few notes of his own and of Lady Tennyson's, and prefixed to these annotations all the family material relating to "In Memoriam."

Much of this has already been printed in the excellent memoir of the poet written by his son, but it is perhaps a convenience to have the whole material collected together with the text of the poem. Whether the edition thus produced of "In Memoriam" can be regarded as a substantial or an adequate one is another question. Many passages which the ordinary reader would like to have elucidated are left without annotation, and the actual information given is somewhat sparse and rarely illuminating.

There already exist studies of the poem by Dr. Rolfe, Prof. Genung, and Dr. Jacobs on a more elaborate scale than this one. The chief additional information contained in it consists of three rejected poems originally intended for "In Memoriam," but rejected, on the whole, wisely, by the poet, from the final edition. The book itself has all the typographical attraction of the Golden Treasury Series, and this is perhaps its best recommendation.

EXTRAVAGANZA.

THE LARKY FURNACE. By Hildegarde Brooks. Illustrated by Peter Newell. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

DO you remember the days when an Olympian's casual mention of an unfamiliar word opened up a universe of hobgoblin, fairy and romance lands?

If you do then you will want to accompany Sue Betty a hunting after Mousse or whisking over roofs in Plutarch's wake to a big tenement and the garret in it where people don't have to pay rent and where the poor Prince and Princess Carabas live.

If you like Plutarch "the best ever" because he can take up one or other of the nine lives of the cat that he is at will, and when he is Puss in Boots can talk English to a nicety; well, Sue Betty, too, is wonderfully capable when she is using that one of her two precious little lives that is called the dream life.

You must not show the least astonishment at her bravery about that great hulking furnace that would go out nights on larks, nor at her cleverness in taking the pirate's boat. Nor must you marvel at how boldly she marched up the path marked "for editors only" as soon as she found the one set aside for "contributors" led to nowhere. Neither must you raise an eyebrow at her waylaying the editor himself and later making pictures of leaping salmon to illustrate her cousin's article on government.

If you can swallow these and other capers with a straight face you will almost rival Sue Betty; and, as Plutarch said, it was wise not to neglect either dream of everyday life, so it would not be unwise to send Peter Newell's pictures of these particular dreams to somebody you may know. For surely the children of Little Brook and the children of the Four Winds Farm and the other four to whom Hildegarde Brooks dedicates her six stories are not the only folk, little or big, who will like them.

G. W. Jacobs & Co. Spring Issues.

The Spring list of this Philadelphia concern includes the following: "The Battles of Labor," by Carroll D. Wright; "The Rambles of an Idler," a volume for nature lovers, by Dr. Charles C. Abbott; a revised edition of William J. Nicolls's "Coal Catechism"; "Frederick Douglass," by Booker T. Washington, in the American Crisis Biographies; "The Literary History of Philadelphia," by Dr. Ellis P. Oberholtzer; "The Girl Out There," a Summer love story, by Karl Edwin Harriman, author of "The Girl and the Deal."

Provence and the Riviera.

Francis Miltoun and has artistic collaborator, Blanche McManus, are engaged on an illustrated work dealing with Provence and the Riviera, after the manner of their "Rambles in Normandy" and "Rambles in Brittany." This book will be published by L. C. Page & Co. in Boston.

Putnams Publish To-day

Saints in Society

By MARGARET BAILLIE-SAUNDERS.

A story of the effect upon a young printer and upon his wife of sudden accession to wealth, title, and social success. In their changed circumstances each meets a "kindred soul," and the perilous relations of the four characters result in an absorbing entanglement of plot.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

BOSTON NOTES.

Mrs. Thruston's Novel of Maryland in War Time — Dr. Hyde on College Men and Women —New Novels.

I WILL write a book which will be a fragmentary piece cut out of life, like a square of turf you cut with perhaps no whole weed in it," says one of the two women in American novels who are both ladies and journalists, and this is what Mrs. Lucy Meacham Thruston has done in "Called to the Field," which Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will publish March 24. The life is that of a little family placed on the edge of the Virginia battle zone, and possessed by the civil war, from the day of secession to the very end of the contest. Hunger so keen as to rejoice over the coming of the dandelion in the Spring, privation so great that even a pine knot was precious, and toil incredibly bitter came to the young wife and made up this "fragmentary piece." The poetry and the hum of the deadly struggle have been written by Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, and many another; this book shows it as the woman saw it, smileless prose, exactly reproducing the Revolutionary legends still cherished in the family histories of the Delaware and the Hudson Valleys.

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Mr. Rupert Sargent Holland's "The Count at Harvard," now in type at Messrs. L. C. Page & Co.'s, might almost be called a series of similar "fragmentary pieces," for its single-scene sketches have no logical connection, except the hero's growth in the graces and mild disgraces of his station, which is that of a student passing four years at the university as a matter of social policy, not because he desires knowledge, or even athletic sports. The preparation of a musical drama, the entertainment of a son of Eli, the pleasures of class day, when anxious mammas, unlovely daughters, inconsiderate fathers, old graduates in general, and even the sisters of one's classmates, intervene between the Senior and The Girl, are among the simple drolleries of the book of which the truth may be accepted without the smallest allowance.

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That the university has room enough even for such a one is made evident in the preface of President Hyde's "The College Man and the College Woman," to be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. to-morrow. Dr. Hyde plainly says that the main reliance of a college for its molding of men and women is not preaching or exhortation, still less rules and regulations, least of all threats and penalties, but actual living in an atmosphere of freedom, where each person has returned to him frankly, swiftly, mercilessly the social judgment that his acts invite and his character deserves; so that the heedless youngster who goes to college because it is the thing to do really submits himself to its strongest influences. The marks of the true college man and college woman, says President Hyde, are good fellowship and courtesy, kindliness and courage, thoroughness and patience, sincerity and sympathy, serviceableness and self-sacrifice; and the man who takes these from the university can dispense with many things on which the Faculty can set examination papers. The book is dedicated to Theodore Roosevelt, with an enumeration of the eight titles which successively he has borne and the addition of a ninth title, "Peacemaker."

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In one of the sermons included in President Hyde's book he speaks of the just, generous, brotherly, brave, social service for which the Christ of the twentieth century stands. Now, the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company is bringing out Paul Karishka's "Twentieth Century Christ" this week, and this author, too, has his conception of the present Christ, or Jesus, as he prefers to say. According to him the Jesus of the first century was "superb in one thing alone—the Law, the Law, the Law." "Find me another," he cries, "who as a teacher or as a descended god is even to-day striving to absolutely put in practice the law which he believes." That law, he says, is the Law of Rhythm. The atonement, an at-onement with this basic law in consciousness, that is balance or justice, and therefore sinlessness. The steps by which he arrives at this decision are curious, and the book, although certainly not orthodox, is not violently hostile to Christianity, but belongs to the school which uses solvents rather than blows to break up old foundations.

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The companion volume of Paul Karishka's book, as far as date and publisher are concerned, happens to be Mr. Stratemeyer's "Under Togo for Japan," with three young heroes, and their elderly friend to make a fourth virtuous person, and bad Russians and a bad Japanese as their enemies, so that there is no comfort for the good, let them range themselves under whichever flag they please. The story leaves them bound for San Francisco, by way of Manila.

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"The Clammer," which Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin issue to-morrow, needs no introduction to Atlantic readers, but the slight quaintness in the proportions of its page and the rubricated title and ingeniously illuminated cover make it remarkable in appearance.

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The great body of Leon H. Vincent's published work in a certain sense holds itself apart from the needs of the reader seeking instruction, and addresses itself to him who desires amusement in watching the play of delicate satire and humor; but in his new book, "American Literary Masters," he writes to instruct, but has the happy inspiration of retaining all the graces which he displays for the fastidious. Discussing the nineteen men whose work was pre-eminent in the half century between 1809 and 1860, he sets what he has to say under the heads of "Life," "Character," "Writer," and "Writings," subdividing the last two when an author's appearance in more than one field of work makes the arrangement necessary. Such is the sinful nature of fallen man that one naturally turns first to Poe and Whitman, to find him delightfully moderate, yet not given to concession. The work of Poe as critic is ground on which other critics necessarily betray themselves. Says Mr. Vincent: "Of all harmless creatures authors are the most harmless, and should be allowed to live out their innocent little lives. But Poe took literature hard, and authors had a disquieting effect upon him."

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Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will issue Mrs. Spofford's volume of stories, "In Old Washington," next Saturday, and have placed a correctly dressed belle of the civil war period on the cover. The stories are charming in dignified humor, and here and there the initiated will catch a fleeting allusion to real persons.

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The Irving which Messrs. J. W. Luce & Co. are bringing out in the "Men of the Age" series will be illustrated by portraits of the actor as Robespierre, Macaire, Badger, and Dubosc, and also by a portrait, and a reproduction of a poster representing Irving as Don Quixote. Mr. Gordon Craig's work needs no introduction in this country, and he has naturally spared no pains on that done for this book.

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Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts is working with even more than wonted earnestness on the book which Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. will publish for him in the coming Autumn; but he has not yet decided whether its title shall be "Haunters of the Silence" or "By the Waters of Fundy." It will be a companion volume to "The Heart of the Ancient Wood."

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, March 16, 1906.

In the North.

"The Spoilers" is the title of a story (now running serially in Everybody's Magazine) which the Harpers announce for book publication early in April. The author is Rex E. Beach, and the narrative deals with primitive matters of passion and commercial greed in the Far North, where, according to Mr. Kipling, the laws of God and man are more honored in the breach than in the observance. There are gold mines in Alaska, and politicians and plutocrats at home, who conspire against the rightful owners. A pretty girl goes out to Nome as agent of the villains, all unconscious of the wreck she is to bring to honest men. And rude matters, expressed in rude language, follow after. The story is described as one of power and daring after the modern school of Jack London. The book is provided with full-page illustrations by Clarence F. Underwood.

Students' Guide to Europe.

"Travel in Europe" is the title of a new guide to Europe, compiled by Harriet Bernhard Clapp, and published by Robert Grier Cooke, Inc. It has been written not only for tourists, but also for the confirmed traveler and the student. The most important places and objects in Europe are described, and the usual directions and suggestions for traveling, such as routes, hotels, &c., are given. In addition, there are suggestions for reading in connection with the sights and places to be visited.

Thomas Hardy's Country.

That part of southern and southwestern England described by Thomas Hardy, and known as Wessex, is the subject of the new color book which the Macmillan Company is about to bring out. Clive Holland furnishes the text, which deals with the people, history, and romance of "the fayre land of Wessex." The seventy-five water-color drawings are reproductions of pictures by Walter Tyndale.

HARPERS BOOKS

Silas Strong
Emperor of the Woods

In this new novel Irving Bacheller returns to the scenes of "EBEN HOLDEN." The chief figure is an Adirondack "guide and contriver," as he styles himself—a philosopher of the woods who expresses himself always with laconic brevity and characteristic humor. His shy, silent courting of the woman who has waited long years for him to speak, is an original and delicately tender contribution to the literature of wooing; and the scenes in which two small children and a real dog appear are rich in humor. There is a delightful woodland maiden whose virginal romance breathes of the mountain air. The whole book is redolent of the woods in Spring.

Chatwit
The Man-talk Bird

Philip Verrill Mighels, author of "Bruvver Jim's Baby," has written another story of the West, wholly out of the way of conventional fiction. Chatwit is a magpie who learns "man-talk" while in captivity and escapes to the wilds to astonish birds and beasts alike with his weird accomplishment. There are exciting scenes in the plots of the animals who take sides with or against Chatwit.

Their Husbands' Wives

This is the initial volume of HARPER'S NOVELETTES, edited by W. D. Howells and H. M. Alden. Each of the novelettes is by a well-known writer, and, as the title subtly indicates, each story deals with the same interesting phase of married life. The writers are—Mark Twain, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Abby Meguire Roach, Emery Pottle, George Hibbard, and Grace Ellery Channing. They are not the ordinary short stories. Each is peculiar, and the fact of its admission to the series is a guarantee of its absorbing interest.

The Genius

A novel of stirring plot, by Margaret Potter, with a striking presentment of the artistic temperament in its most interesting phases. The story, based upon the life of a famous Russian composer, is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes and dramatic episodes.

Miss Primrose

The romance of Miss Primrose, as told by the little boy living next door, is naive and charming in the extreme, and full of irresistible humor. Roy Rolfe Gilson is unequalled in his interpretation of child life.

HARPER & BROTHERS, N.Y.

MARCH

THE OUTDOOR LIFE OF WINTER.

The Study of Trees—The Mosses and Other Little Known Allies of Ferns—A New Garden Book.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT.

Author of "The Garden of A Commuter's Wife" etc.

WHEN the growing season is upon us the eye is constantly filled with color, and the pace set by the rapid pulsing of new life is swift, so that we can only clutch at the most compelling objects as they whirl past, while the backbone of things as well as many delicate details pass unnoticed. The drapery of leaves conceals the form of trees and vines, while flowers and luxuriant fronds of fern and other undergrowth hide the equally beautiful mosses that carpet the woods and swampy places, some clinging close to the ground and others having the bristly vigor in miniature of the pines and spruces under which they grow.

Especially is Winter the time to begin the study of trees through their general form, bark, and bud, for this form, next to that of the land, is the "reason why" of the landscape, and has had much to do in founding the schools of architecture peculiar to various countries. The gothic arch never could have been born in a land of palms, nor the Moorish type in a country of pines and slow-growing forest trees.

The Tree Book of Miss Rogers comes to us, therefore, in due season, especially in a Winter where the wood paths have been as open and inviting to walkers as in late Autumn weather. A number of excellent popular books about shrubs and trees have been published during the last ten years, ranging from the inexpensive little guide books of Knobel through Matthews's "Familiar Trees and Their Leaves," Miss Keeler's "How to Know the Trees," Alice Lounsberry's book illustrated in color, and J. Horace MacFarland's "Getting Acquainted with the Trees," the latter being especially noticeable for the broad and artistic treatment of the subjects illustrated by photography. All these volumes are of a more convenient size for carrying to the haunts of the trees, but Miss Rogers's book has a cyclopedic completeness that could hardly find scope in a smaller volume.

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IN the pleasant introduction, which at once puts author and reader upon terms of intimacy, two passages are quoted from John Muir, the pure-voiced nature interpreter of the Yosemite, that put us thoroughly in harmony with the subject of tree study or comprehension—different temperaments may prefer the different terms, for, as the author says, "to know a tree's name is the beginning of acquaintance—not an end in itself. There is all the rest of one's life in which to follow it up. Tree friendships are very precious things."

> Surely nobody can find anything hard in this; even the blind must enjoy these woods, drinking in their fragrance, listening to the music of the winds in their groves, and fingering their flowers and plumes and cones and richly furrowed boles. The kind of study required is as easy and natural as breathing. * * * To learn how they live and behave in pure wildness, to see them in their varying aspects through the seasons and weather, rejoicing in the great storms, putting forth their new leaves and flowers, when all the streams are in flood, and the birds singing, and sending away their seeds in the thoughtful Indian Summer, when all the landscape is glowing in deep, calm enthusiasm—for this you must love them and live with them, as free from schemes and time as the trees themselves."

Few indeed can go apart in this way if they would, but by a careful reading of this book they may bring the forest and its many meanings nearer to their everyday lives. The technical arrangement of the subject is admirable and most practical, the volume being divided into four parts:

> Part I.—Introduction, Names of Trees, A Sketch of Tree Families, and a simple key to the chief of these, followed by fifty biographical chapters, each treating of a family—thus in order and scope: Conifers, pines, larches, spruces, hemlocks, firs, the big tree and redwood, arbor vitaes, incense cedar, cypresses, junipers, torreyas, yews, palms and palmettos, yuccas, walnuts and hickories, poplars, willows, hornbeams, birches, alders, beeches, chestnuts, oaks, elms and hackberries, mulberries, Osage orange and figs, magnolias and tulip tree, pawpaw and pond apple, laurels, and the sassafras, witch hazel, and sweet gum; sycamores, apples, mountain ashes, service berries, hawthorns, plums and cherries, pod bearers, lignum vitaes, prickly ash and hop tree, Paradise tree and ailantus, mahogany and gumbo limbo, sumachs and smoke tree, hollies, burning bush, maples, buckeyes, buckthorns, lindens, gordonias, mangroves, Hercules club, tupelos and dogwoods, rhododendrons and mountain laurel, persimmons, silver bell tree and sweet leaf, ashes and fringe tree, the catalpas, viburnums, and elders.

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PART II. deals intelligently yet simply with forestry in the United States, and much of the information is of great value to those having even half a hundred trees upon their bit of ground. Profitable tree planting, the wood lot that pays, transplanting trees, how trees are multiplied, how trees are measured, the pruning of trees, the enemies of trees, are all of vital interest to the country dweller if he owns a range of woodland, an old farm, or a single acre. Part III. deals with the uses of wood, and Part IV. with the life of the trees, the work and growth of leaves, their fall, and how the tree spends the Winter. There is an appendix, in which trees are grouped in various ways, according to shape of growth, quality of soil required, flowers, fruiting, &c., and a copious index. Besides the technical information given, the book contains much of a pleasant biographical order that makes it good reading, the story of the famous Newtown pippin being an example worth quoting:

> Two centuries ago a chance seed fell near a swamp on the outskirts of the village of Newtown, R. I. A seedling tree came up and was ignored, as such trees are, until some vagrant passing by saw and tasted the first apples it bore. And the very golden apples of Hesperides they were for the village and the country side! Clons of this tree became the parents of great orchards in the Hudson River Valley. Up and down the coast among the colonies they were scattered.
>
> In the year 1758 Benjamin Franklin, our representative in England, received a box of Newtown pippins, and he gave some to his distinguished friend Peter Jollinson. Thus were American apples introduced with éclat to the attention of the English. The trees did poorly in English orchards, but the fruit in London markets grew in popularity. In 1845 the orchard of Robert Pell, in Ulster County, N. Y., which contained 20,000 pippin trees, yielded a crop which brought in the London market $21 per barrel. The tables of the nobility were supplied with these apples at the astonishing price of a guinea a dozen—42 cents apiece!
>
> And yet, almost within the memory of men now living, the old tree still stood on the edge of the swamp, and men came from far and near—even from over seas—to cut clons from the original Newtown pippin tree.

The illustrations of "The Tree Book," are in many respects very interesting, but lose a certain quality through being printed on both sides of the coated sheets; this probably having been rendered necessary in order to reduce the bulk of the volume.

The section of woods showing rough bark and the inner surface in both polished and unpolished state (evidently photographed from the splendid collection of woods presented by Morris K. Jesup to the American Museum of Natural History, though I do not find their source accredited) are frequently too small to be of value.

The colored plates, with the exception of that of the white pine facing Page 24, are unfortunate, that picturing the glory of Autumn trees reminding one of the chromos of one's extreme youth. The Mortimer Menpes press sends us such good color work from over seas—as exemplified recently in the illustrations to Miss Waterfield's "Garden Color," Alfred Austin's "The Garden That I Love," and Arthur Paterson's "Homes of Tennyson"—that we rebel at the crudity of much of our domestic "color photography." It is said to satisfy a popular demand; so be it, but it cannot further the cause of training the eye of the masses to the true value of color. It is attractive as the colored beads and bit of red cloth to the savage—to be sure it is through these elementary objects that they are finally led to appreciate proper clothing.

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A FEW years ago the Clutes gave us the best, most comprehensive book that we have concerning our ferns in their haunts, and now they have accomplished a yet more difficult task, that of writing and adequately illustrating a guide to the more obscure kin of the fern tribe.

The fern allies thus treated belong to the highest order of the so-called flowerless plants, and among them are the familiar horsetails or scouring rushes that make the moist wayside look like miniature tropic jungles. The lycopodiums or club mosses also belong in this group. These are mostly evergreens, from the trailing club moss with dark green stems and forked fertile spikes, that half hide among dead leaves in low woods, to the ground pines of several species that is much sought for Christmas greens. Here we also find many of the delicate creeping plants of moist woodlands that clothe both ground and rocks with many tints of green, that the novice sums up usually under the vague word "mosses," and we may learn to remember the family name if not always the specific title of the tufts of rich, moist green in which he wraps the root of some cherished plant on the homeward trip. These mosses always bear a strange fascination with them, perhaps because of their extreme diffidence in revealing their names; nor does the lucid description of Mr. Clute make it possible for these plants to fall so glibly from the tongue that there is any fear of familiarity breeding contempt.

Among these allies may also be found the marsilia—the little plant for which Bantam Lake, Conn., is famous—having floating leaves that resemble the magic four-leaved shamrock, the quillwort and the pollwort, of both moist and running water, with threadlike roots and the round pill-like spore cases from which the name is derived.

Taken by themselves, mosses may seem intangible sort of things to the novice, but should they be suddenly stripped away and their silent haunts know them no longer, the importance of the niche they fill would at once be realized, and this feeling is embodied and given a place in literature through a little poem of Edgar Fawcett's called "Moss," beginning:

> Strange tapestry, by Nature spun
> On viewless looms, aloof from sun,
> And spread through lonely nooks and grots,
> Where shadows reign and leafy rest,
> O moss, of all your dwelling spots,
> In which one are you loveliest?

Oddly enough, it is by his poems of nature that he afterward in cynic mood would fain have disowned, that Fawcett is most likely to be remembered, and this remembrance has also a likeness to the humble moss that creeps on through cold and heat when other more showy but ephemeral blossoms wither and are forgotten.

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"A GARDEN IN PINK" is an exquisite and perfect bit of bookmaking, from the dainty binding through the clear type of the 200 evenly printed pages, with their decorative borders and the India mounted photographs to the end; but having said this it is difficult to add anything in praise of the book's literary substance. This is like a box of bonbons, very pink, very sweet and monotonous in flavor, marshmallow within and rose sugar without, among which we search in vain for a single glacé nut or scrap of candied quince or ginger to relieve the cloyed palate, and finding none put down the attractive box with a sigh of disappointment. The whims and fantasies of people may be made attractive and compelling, but there must be a reasonable possibility of vital personality beneath them.

Fancy a pair (for necessarily it is Elle et Lui who are the motive powers in this garden) of sufficient age to own a garden, who even between themselves transform the name of the gardener, plain John Brown, to Giovanni Pinkolini that he may match the garden of wholly pink flowers! The male half of the motive power is called The Other One and the female The Best of All—terms suggesting American Wonder, First of All, Sutton's Satisfaction, and Philadelphia Extra Early, names of prize-winning varieties of garden peas. The mental attitude of the author speaking through The Best of All can most quickly be summed up by a single quotation from Page 113. The sister of the heroine, called the Prevaricator, possibly because she sometimes makes a sensible remark, says in crossing the lawn after having seen the pink garden: "I have loved pink always, * * * but I have just found out that I really never have known until now what pink in all its shades means.

> "It is—it is—well, there is no word to fit."
>
> "There wasn't any word," said I, "but there is now. I made one on purpose to supply the lack, for we need one, you know. It is so embarrassing not to be able to tell any one what the Pink Garden is."
>
> "Well, what is it?" asked the Prevaricator.
>
> "It is simply glorisplendibeautimarvelacious," said I triumphantly, but she gave me an amused look, and would not even thank me for coming to her aid in this matter.
>
> "You are a crazy child," said she, patronizingly.

And yet they called this person the Prevaricator! But we must not deal too harshly with a Garden in Pink, for pink in any shade is a color little suited to endure either the full light of the sun or of criticism. M. O. W.

Fairfield, Conn., March, 1906.

Baron Kaneko.

The new and revised edition of David Murray's "Story of Japan," which the Putnams will publish in April, will have two chapters by Baron Kaneko—"The Russo-Japanese War and the Resources of Japan" and "Japan's Policy and Ideals, Domestic and Foreign." The history of the empire has been brought down to date by Albert White Vorse.

Publishers' Spring Moving.

A. S. Barnes & Co., the old New York publishing firm established in 1838, is moving into new quarters—11 East Twenty-fourth Street, the Metropolitan Annex Building—where the educational and general publishing departments will be located. Their printing plant is at Elizabeth, N. J.

There is a report that Charles Scribner's Sons contemplate changing their abode from Fifth Avenue to Forty-second Street, in the vicinity of the new public library building, and therefore not far from Dodd, Mead & Co., and D. Appleton & Co.

The group of publishers around Union Square—The Century Company, Baker, Taylor & Co., Brentano's, Doubleday, Page & Co., and Everybody's Magazine—will shortly be joined by Moffatt, Yard & Co., whose new offices will be at 31 East Seventeenth Street, the Jackson Building, where they will have more room for their growing business than they now have in Fourth Avenue.

Fox, Duffield & Co. have purchased the good-will, assets, plates, and entire publishing plant of Herbert S. Stone & Co., of Chicago. The latter firm succeeded in 1896 that of Stone & Kimball, founded in 1893. Among their literary "discoveries" were McCutcheon, George Ade, H. C. Taylor, and others. About two years ago they brought out the book in which one "Mary MacLane" professed to give an unbiased account of herself. The New York house was founded three years ago by R. K. Fox and Pitts Duffield. The latter received his business training with Charles Scribner's Sons, and is now manager of his firm. Mr. Fox was formerly connected with R. H. Russell.

The Wages of Success.

Mrs. Carroll Watson Rankin, author of "The Girls of Gardenville" and "Dandelion Cottage," is much besought by editors, but, nevertheless, she is "pegging away" at her sequel to "Dandelion Cottage." She has written her publishers, Henry Holt & Co., that as soon as the first note regarding this sequel appeared she received a large amount of mail. "Five clipping bureaus," she says, "wished to provide me with clippings. Three persons wanted to do my typewriting. Two yearned to criticise, revise, and punctuate my manuscript. Two dramatic agents longed to meet me some place to converse with me about dramatizing it. An enterprising stranger bespoke an autographed copy. And the book isn't written! But it will be. I have the chapters outlined, and every now and then I stuff scraps into a shoe box (a habit of mine) that is labeled 'D. C. Sequel.'"

Sixteenth-Century Wales.

A reprint of John Leland's "Itinerary in Wales," extracted from his manuscript, has been arranged and edited by Lucy Toulmin Smith, and the Macmillan Company is bringing the book out in this country. It describes traveling in Wales in or about the period from 1536 to 1539. The notes and narrative are broken in many places, owing to the fact that the manuscript has been in many hands, and, when finally collected, many pages were found to be missing. Leland was born in London in 1506, and, after going through St. Paul's and Christ's in Cambridge, went to Paris to study, and became a practiced scholar and linguist. He was Library Keeper to King Henry VIII., and later was made the "King's Antiquary." He is best known by the record of his notes and descriptions of England and Wales. He died in 1552, before finishing his work on these countries. In 1576 it was copied by John Stow, the London antiquary. The present volume contains a map of the probable routes taken by Leland on his travels.

A Book by Caruso.

A volume by the well-known Italian tenor, Signor Caruso, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, entitled "Caruso's Book," is being published by Robert Grier Cooke, Inc., and, it is reported, is already attracting much attention. It is a series of caricatures of members of the company, as well as the staff. Each caricature is colored by hand, and each copy of the book contains the signature of the singer. Signor Caruso announces that he will give the profits of the sale of the book to the Italian Benevolent Institute and its hospital. An interesting introduction has been contributed to the series of sketches by Henri Pène du Bois.

Clara Driscoll's New Book.

The tales "In the Shadow of the Alamo" the new volume by Clara Driscoll, to appear shortly through the Putnams, present aspects of Texan life and history from the early days of the Spanish conquest down to the present time. The author has woven legends and traditions into them. The book has been beautifully printed, the text being inclosed in scenes of old Texas.

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*THE TREE BOOK. A Popular Guide to a Knowledge of the Trees of North America and to Their Uses and Cultivation. By Julia Ellen Rogers. 16 Plates in Color and 160 in Black and White from Photographs by A. Radclyffe Dugmore. Cloth. Pp. xx.-589. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $4.

THE FERN ALLIES OF NORTH AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO. By Willard Nelson Clute. With More than 150 Illustrations by Ida Martin Clute. Cloth, 8vo. Pp. xiv.-278. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. $2.

A GARDEN IN PINK. By Blanche Elizabeth Wade. With Numerous Drawings and Decorations in Color by Lucy Fitch Perkins and 12 Illustrations from Photographs. Cloth, square 8vo. Pp. 202. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

POETIC EXPRESSION OF MOTHERHOOD.

Two New Compilations of Verse and an Older Book Touching the Same Subject.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by
LEWIS NATHANIEL CHASE.

WITH these two books may also be grouped "Songs of Motherhood," selected by Elizabeth Johnson Huckel, (Macmillan,) which came out a little more than a year ago. It is smaller than the others, and it is more frank in stating the method of selection used. But the three are essentially alike—collections of rhymes on certain phases of domestic life, and together they furnish material for a consideration of the verse expression of motherhood in its inclusive sense.

"A Mother's Year" will make its strongest appeal undoubtedly to those women who cultivate the sweetly solemn and pious mood. Unlike the other books, it includes prose extracts. Mr. Roosevelt's approval of a passage of Scripture is given, and on another page the passage he approves of is quoted. There are other Scriptural passages quoted besides. Whether Mr. Roosevelt approves of them or not is not stated. It may be remarked at the outset, however, that he would be perfectly safe in approving of everything in the book which, from a religious point of view, is, without qualification, unobjectionable. Its title indicates its general nature, and the introduction announces that there have been "gathered together * * * bits of inspiration and cheer for each day." From nearly 200 authors of all ranks and times it is, then, a compilation of what are technically known as helpful daily thoughts. Under the circumstances it is perhaps unfortunate that a collector of short homilies should not have been more punctilious about giving credit where credit is due than by imparting the impression of anonymousness to "God thought to give the sweetest thing," (p. 190,) by J. Newell Lovejoy; "There came to port last Sunday night," (p. 8,) by George W. Cable, and "A dreary place would be this earth," (p. 62,) by one John Greenleaf Whittier.

Further exception may be taken to the plan of quoting the first and third stanza of a poem without using a sign to indicate that the second is omitted. This is done with Mr. Cable's "The Last Arrival." Throughout there are several instances of unacknowledged exclusion of two or three stanzas of a four or five stanza poem. "We Are Seven," for example, is hardly recognizable in its mutilated form. It may be claimed that giving the impression of wholeness to a part is not censurable in a calendar. At any rate, with these deductions made, and the book placed where it belongs, among semi-devotional works, it should be pleasurably received in numerous households because of its many well-chosen fragments of admirable quality. It is appropriately illustrated.

"Songs of Mother and Child" is a collection of about a hundred and fifty poems by about a hundred writers. The subdivisions are entitled "The Mother Heart," "Evening Songs," "The Father's Love," "The Child World," "Child Pictures," "Ministry," "The Empty Nest," "Ideals," and "The Long Ago." The sub-titles are apt, and satisfactorily suggest the nature of the whole. There is comparative variety in the selections.

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MEDITATION on these books and their like leads into various and unexpected paths. Many an excusable essay might be written on some of the points called forth. But three, perhaps, are a little more immediate and fundamental than the rest: the nature of this poetry, and the fame and the sex of the authors.

Motherhood poetry, to be sure, is poetry that appeals to a mother as such. Whatsoever appeals to a mother as such is essentially the same from generation to generation. It follows as a matter of course that the expression of motherhood-appeal in literature should tend toward definite lines, should tend toward crystallization into a type. A perusal of these volumes leads to the inference that the type is a cross between devotional and society verse. A strange union—apparently and really incompatible, yet, judged from certain popular successes in it, not so utterly impossible as one might suppose or hope.

The most prominent note in these volumes is the religious. Great as the temptation is, it is too easy to ridicule it, too easy to point out that it is directly responsible for much decidedly inferior verse, some of which has crept into all of these collections notwithstanding their counterbalancing merits.

But ridicule would be superficial as well as supercilious, and would attempt to shun the determining factor, which is that the religious note is inherent in motherhood, and hence inherent in motherhood poetry. The fact of motherhood itself raises a woman spiritually so far above the best of men that she dwells in a world apart, she realizes the divinity of her office, and thus it is that the story of the Madonna and the Babe is lived over actually from age to age. Perhaps this accounts for the sameness of the tone in the verse, for the repetition of the imagery—the lambs, the stars, the Child in the manger—and for the prayer in the last stanza. On the other hand, in this workaday world the mother is part of the home, and herein lies the legitimacy of the vers de société note, of society or familiar verse, as it is sometimes called.

The best motherhood verse seems to belong to either of these two types in its purity, to the kind embodied in the "Cradle Song" of Isaac Watts, or in the "Little Mamma," by Charles Henry Webb. The trouble comes in the attempt to combine the society and the devotional elements. Frequently tried and supported by the practice of some widely known writers, the poem is a hybrid, nevertheless. It is represented by the short lyric which opens in a light, sometimes in a playful, manner, and ends with rhyme, but without reason, in prayer. It is false art and the masters seldom resort to it. For the professional verse writer the device is not difficult, but it is peculiarly exposed to commonplaceness and sentimentality, if not to insincerity.

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THE NUMBER of contributors to these editions who are unknown to fame is noticeable, upon whose identity the biographical dictionaries of the living or the dead throw no light. There is a goodly sprinkling of anonymous verse and some of it is of surprisingly high quality. For a large part of these verses was originally published within the last quarter of a century, some of them within the last five years, and the fact that there are writers of genuine talent among us who do not yearn for publicity suggests that the ranks of modest ladies and gentlemen who are incidentally poets are not so depleted as cynics would have us believe.

There are many charming verses in "Songs of Mother and Child." The book is so conscientiously edited and well arranged that the gems are easy to find and re-find; the searching for them arouses interest, and their merit rewards the searcher. In frankness it should be added, none the less, that there are some names included that have been more successful in other departments of literature than in motherhood verse. Perhaps it would have been kinder not to challenge comparison for them with writers of less general talent who are more successful in this field. Possibly a graver qualification, however, is the absence in the list of authors of the masters of this kind of writing.

Any long list of the masters would be refuted at least in part. Any list of the real masters would be short. Not to mention others worthy of mention, there are none who in the verse expression of certain aspects of mother-life and its corollary child-life have excelled Swinburne, Blake, and Field. One other, too, demands recognition, in spite of his very few verses of this character. There is no literary exponent of parenthood who has looked at it from a mother's standpoint with greater dramatic success or who has expressed it with greater poetic power than Coleridge, whose claim was convincingly set forth in The Nation of Nov. 17, 1904. In his "American Poems" Mr. Augustus White Long truly remarks that, "It is not too much to say that nobody in American letters has surpassed Eugene Field in writing graceful, tender, and endearing verses about children."

Blake "never lost the simplicity and intensity of the child's mind that was in him," according to his latest critic. "There is nothing in all poetry like the 'Songs of Innocence.'" And Swinburne is the high priest at the altar of childhood, author of "a delicate, intimate, worshipping poesy of which the like in English is not to be found," as his latest critic has phrased it. He is represented in the "Songs of Mother and Child," although inadequately; Blake by one poem for which he gets no credit in the list of authors; Coleridge and Field not at all. It is but fair to state that "A Mother's Year" covers a wider range of authorship including extracts from these poets, but the mutilated condition of many of the selections makes them unserviceable. Praed, Prior, Herrick, the Elizabethan lullabies, to speak at random, are unrepresented in "Songs of Mother and Child." Not that it matters much, perhaps, for, as it is it is pleasant reading. But inserting one more poem of Dinah Mulock Craik than of any other writer exaggerates her importance.

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THE question of deepest import, perhaps, that comes to the mind as one turns the pages is, Why is it that most of the songs of motherhood are written by men? Of the fact itself there is no doubt. Two-thirds and three-fourths of the selections in these two books, respectively, are of male authorship. In the section called "The Father's Love," "The Welcome," by Margaret E. Sangster, is the only poem out of thirteen written by a woman. It is doubtless natural that a woman should not think of imagining herself in a father's place, because it is generally admitted that her love is greater than his. On the other side, two-thirds of the selections in the section called "The Mother Heart" are by men. The inference was stated with penetrating if seemingly ungallant directness in the number of The Nation referred to above:

> A fairly discriminating florilegium * * * from the sum of English metrics would show that parentage has evoked a higher order of thought as well as of expression from the poets than parentage through maternity has from the poetesses. In other words, in a field of experience peculiarly their own, women do not seem to have been carried away by emotion, introspection, or imagination, to heights of poetic utterance unattainable by the other sex. This is at least curious.

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MR. A. C. BENSON has looked out "From a College Window" and has offered a suggestive and profound explanation to this query. The fact that he extends his remarks to all art, and is not thinking of the poetry of motherhood, makes them no less apposite to our issue; rather intimates that meditating on these things leads into various and unexpected paths. Mr. Benson says:

> It is not, I think, often enough realized that the basis of the successful artistic temperament is a certain hardness combined with great superficial sensitiveness. * * * Deep below the rapid current of changing and glittering emotion there often lies, in the artistic nature, a reserve not of tenderness or depth, but of cold and critical calm. * * * Below the emotion itself there sits enthroned a hard intellectual force, a power of appraising quality, a Rhadamanthine judgment. * * * I have sometimes thought that this is in all probability the reason why women, with all their power of swift impression, of subtle intuition, have so seldom achieved the highest stations in art. It is, I think, because they seldom or never have that calm, strong egotism at the base of their natures which men so constantly have, and which, indeed, seems almost a condition of attaining the highest success in art. The male artist can believe whole-heartedly * * * in the value of what he is doing. * * * He can believe that all experience, all relations with others, all emotions, are and must be subservient to this one aim; * * * they can reveal and illustrate to him the significance of the world of which he is the interpreter. Such an aspiration * * * can lead a man to live purely and laboriously, to make sacrifices. * * * But the altar on which the sacrifice is made stands, when all is said and done, before the idol of self. But with women it is different. The deepest quality in their hearts is, one may gratefully say, an intense devotion to others, an unselfishness which is unconscious of itself, and thus their aim is to help, to encourage, to sympathize, and their artistic gifts are subordinated to a deeper purpose, the desire of giving and serving. One with such a passion in the heart is incapable of believing art to be the deepest thing in the world.

Let us shift the emphasis, return to the last few lines of the immediately preceding paragraph, and join Mr. Benson in gratefulness that such is the case.

L. N. C.

Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.,
February, 1906.

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*SONGS OF MOTHER AND CHILD. Collected and arranged by Lida Brown McMurry and Agnes Cook Gale. Frontispiece. Pp. xvi.-187. 12mo. New York, Boston, Chicago: Silver, Burdett & Co. $1.25 net.

OTHER'S YEAR. Compiled by Helen uss Stough. Illustrated by Sarah K. Smith. Pp. 215. 8vo. New York, Chicago, Toronto: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25 net.

Country Life.

The plans of Country Life in America include the following: In April it will contain articles on the ruffed grouse, trout fishing, and wild fowl. The May number will have a paper by John Burroughs dealing with bluebirds and Frank Chapman will tell how to make "A Bird Garden;" while in June the magazine will record fifty kinds of vacation on land and water. A. Radclyffe Dugmore will tell about and illustrate "The Golden Trout" of California, and various types of American houseboats will be described.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended March 14: Adult fiction—Ellen Glasgow's "The Wheel of Life," Hichens's "The Garden of Allah," Jacobs's "Captains All." Juvenile fiction—Lang's "Crimson Fairy Book," Barbour's "Half Back;" Alcott's "Little Women." Miscellaneous—Van Dyke's "Little Rivers," Irving's "The Alhambra," Wilkins's "Mrs. Fitzherbert and George IV."

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

W. H. H., Waynesville, N. C.—Kindly advise where I can buy the autobiography of William Hayley, also his biography of Cowper. What else did he write besides his poems?

You cannot buy either Hayley's autobiography or his biography of Cowper except by chance. The first, in two volumes, edited by John Johnson, was published in 1823; the second in 1803. Hayley's works were: "The Afflicted Father," a tragedy, 1770; "The Syrian Queen," translated from Corneille's "Rodogune," 1771; "Ode to Cheerfulness," 1775; "Poetical Epistle on Marriage," 1775; "Epistle on History," 1780; "Poetical Epistle to Admiral Keppel," 1779; "An Ode to Howard the Philanthropist," 1780; "An Essay on Painting," 1781; "Triumphs of Temper," 1781; an "Elegy on the Ancient Greek Model," 1783; "Poetical Epistles on Epic Poetry," 1782; "Plays of Three Acts," 1784; "Poetical Works," 1785; "Philosophical, Historical, and Moral Essay on Old Maids," 1785; "Occasional Stanzas," 1788; "Les Préjugés Abolis," in French, 1790; "Life of Milton," 1794; "An Elegy on the Death of Sir William Jones," 1795; "An Essay on Sculpture," 1800; "Life of Cowper," 1803; "Triumphs of Music," 1804; "Ballads Founded on Anecdotes of Animals," 1805; "Life of Romney," 1809; "Three Plays With a Preface," 1811. He died in 1820, aged 75 years.

W. E. U.—What can you tell me of Henry Chettle, a contemporary of Shakespeare, author of "Kinde Harte's Dream," and of whom, in a brief biographical reference, it is said that he assisted at the writing of 200 plays? After the death of Greene and Marlowe he printed what is alleged to have been a vindication of Shakespeare in answer to certain allusions contained in "A Groat's Worth of Wit."

Chettle, according to Mr. Bullen, who is an authority on the Elizabethan and Jacobean dramatists, died not later than 1607. He wrote thirteen plays alone and thirty-five with other men. He was a man of a "full habit of body," and seems to have had a daughter Mary, who predeceased him by some twelve years. Very little is known of him personally.

L. B. S., Sandusky, Ohio.—I want to find the following poems, also to know the writers' names: "The Maniac," which is a drunkard's story, and "The Sculptor."

"The Maniac" seems to be by Matthew Gregory Lewis ("Monk Lewis") or by C. B. Beede. Lewis's version is in "Choice Selections," Part IV; Beede's in "Werner's Readings," Part XIX. "The Sculptor" is by G. W. Doane, Bishop of Albany, and is in "Open Sesame," Part I., and "A Year of Beautiful Thoughts."

LE ROY THOMAS.—Kindly let me know the names of the editors of the following magazines: Atlantic, Century, Cosmopolitan, Harper's, Critic, Everybody's, Munsey's, McClure's, Scribner's, Strand, and Collier's.

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Atlantic Monthly, Bliss Perry; Century, Richard Watson Gilder; Cosmopolitan, Bailey Millard; Harper's, Henry M. Alden; Critic, Jeannette M. Gilder; Everybody's, John Cosgrave; Munsey's, Frank Munsey; McClure's, S. S. McClure; Scribner's, E. L. Burlingame; The Strand, H. Greenhough Smith; Collier's, Norman Hapgood.

D. C., Baltimore.—Will you be kind enough to tell me the name and something of the life of the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress" and the recent novel, entitled "The Trident and the Net"? Are there other works by the same writer?

The author is Margaret Cunliffe-Owen. She was connected with the Court of the late Empress of Austria; she is now married to Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, with whom she lives on Staten Island. Besides the books you name she and her husband write the "Marquise de Fontenoy" letters which appear in so many newspapers, and she has written "Imperator et Rex," (William II.;) "The Keystone of Empire," (Francis Joseph;) "Secret Memoirs of the Courts of Europe," Vols. XI. and XII.

H. V. P., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—I have often seen the words, "A poor thing, Sir, but mine own," given as a quotation, and have always supposed it was a misquotation of Touchstone's, "An ill-favored thing, Sir, but mine own." But I read the same words in Birrell's recent book, "At the Sign of the Bodleian," and I cannot believe he misquotes. Will you be so kind as to state whether there is authority for the first form, and where it is to be found in the original use?

Birrell's book, by the way, is "In the Name of the Bodleian." We find no original for "A poor thing;" as you say, Shakespeare's original is "An ill-favored thing." The version you question seems to be sanctioned by use; there are many other quotations better known in their misuse than in their correct form—"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," for example.

D. M., Philadelphia—Is there a monograph on Cornelius Tiebout, an early American engraver, or where can I find full information about him and his work?

There is no monograph on Tiebout, and we think it will be a long time before one is issued. You will not find him mentioned in the dictionaries of engravers, but in the "Cyclopaedia of American Biography" you will find about 100 words referring to him.

KARL SCHNEIDER—1. Is it true that Burton's "Arabian Nights" were suppressed in England? If so, why? 2. How many volumes must a complete "Arabian Nights" published by Kamashostra Society have? 3. Is the same a story or romance or description of Eastern people or what else?

1. The book was published by subscription in 1885-7, and was not suppressed. It is in ten volumes, with a supplement of five. 2. Ten volumes. 3. The "Arabian Nights" is a collection of stories of the East, Persian, not Arabian, as a rule, connected by a thread of story, which tells how a Sultana kept her husband interested for three years, so that he did not have her put to death, as he had intended.

H. F. EDWARDS—It is said of Lincoln that he studied the "great English classics." Will you please tell me what they are?

The King James version of the Bible, Shakespeare, Addison, "Robinson Crusoe," Franklin's autobiography, Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," were what Lincoln read. There are other English classics.

J. B. R., New York.—Having been told that a small book I have in my library is a literary curiosity, I shall be obliged if you can tell me if you agree with my informant. The book is entitled "Buonaparte's Voyage to St. Helena. Comprising the Diary of Rear Admiral Sir George Cockburn During His Passage from England to St. Helena in 1815, from the Original Manuscript in the Handwriting of His Private Secretary. Boston. Lilly, Wait, Colman & Holden. 1833." The introduction by the publishers states that the manuscript came into the hands of a connection of the said private secretary living in Boston, and that only one other copy was in existence, and that it was not published in England for reasons of state.

We do not find this book mentioned, and think that it must have been a fake from the start, with an untrue introduction to help it along.

THOMAS NELSON, New York.—Who wrote the Bridgewater Treatises?

They were treatises directed to be written and published by the Rev. Francis Henry Egerton, eighth Earl of Bridgewater; he left £8,000 for eight such works, "On the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God as Manifested in the Creation." The President of the Royal Society chose the writers: Thomas Chalmers, D. D.; John Kidd, M. D.; William Whewell, D. D.; Sir Charles Bell; Peter Mark Roget; William Buckland, D. D.; the Rev. William Kirby; William Prout, M. D. They were published separately, and have been republished often together.

H. LEE SELLERS, New York.—I wish to know where I can find some verses the first verse of which is as follows:

"Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank or title a thousandfold,
Is a healthy body, a mind at ease,
And simple pleasures that always please."

"Better than Gold" is the title of the poem, which was by Alexander Smart, and is in "Harper's School Speaker," Vol. II.; "Beacon Lights of Patriotism," and the "Lincoln Literary Collection." The original has been lengthened by Mrs. J. M. Winton, and her version is in "Choice Selections," Part II., and in the "Delsarte Speaker."

GEORGE ANTHONY.—Can you publish a list of the world's most famous sea stories?

We omit the stories of any living authors. Homer's "Odyssey" might be called a sea story, but here are more recent ones: "Robinson Crusoe," Two Years Before the Mast," (fact;) "The Swiss Family Robinson," "The Pilot" and "The Red Rover," "Tom Cringle's Log," "Peter Simple," "Moby Dick," "Midshipman Easy," and "Peter, the Whaler."

D. K., New York.—I have a copy of the first English edition of Mungo Park's travels in South Africa, dated 1799; also a small book published in Philadelphia containing plays written by Maria Edgeworth, dated 1817. What would you say their present value is?

There is no especial value for Park's book; it has never sold for more than $5. Miss Edgeworth's plays are in similar case.

S. HAUBEN.—Kindly inform me if there has been published a tenth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The ninth is the last edition. Some eight years ago The Times of London added a supplement of eleven volumes to the twenty-four of the ninth edition, and sold the thirty-five as the tenth edition.

A. S.—Can you tell me something of the bibliography of Whistler's "Gentle Art of Making Enemies" and the present value of the various editions, especially the large paper edition issued at Chelsea in 1890?

"The Gentle Art of Making Enemies" was published at Chelsea in 1890, in a large paper edition and an ordinary edition. It was republished in this country—possibly "pirated"—in two forms, ordinary edition, $2, and "de luxe" at $10. It was reprinted in England in 1890 in quarto, and in Paris the same year in quarto. In this country it was reprinted in 1904 in octavo. A copy of the large paper edition sold for 5 guineas two years ago, of the small paper for about $6, of the second edition from $8 to $40, of the Paris edition $5. The American editions do not bring high prices.

FIREPLACES—Is there any book giving drawings and sections of chimney flues to show the proper construction for avoiding smokiness on the Count Rumford plan?

William W. Christie has written two books on chimneys and fireplaces, which are published ($3 each) by the Van Nostrand Company of this city. A book on "House Chimneys" was published (at 25 cents) by the D. Williams Company, 238 William Street, this city.

FREDERICK—Where may I find Mrs. Alexander's "Burial of Moses"?

In Bliss Carman's "The World's Best Poetry," and in almost any other collection of modern poems.

W. E. GOFF—Kindly let me know what the sentence of the Wandering Jew was, and who he was.

The sentence was "I go, but thou shalt remain waiting until I return." The Jew is called variously Cartaphilus, doorkeeper to Pilate; Ahasuerus, a shoemaker; Joseph; Michob Ader; Butadaeus; Isaac Laquedem.

R. N. H.—Can you give me the exact date of the first message sent over the Atlantic cable—I mean over the final and successful line? Also the name of the sender of the message!

Field's "History of the Atlantic Telegraph" gives no account of the first message sent over the cable of 1866, nor of that sent over the recovered cable in 1868.

W. McBRIDE, Rutherford, N. J.—Can you tell me where I can find the verse containing the following lines:

"Maintain thy rank, vulgarity despise;
To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise."

Crocott's "Familiar Quotations," an English book, contains these lines, describing them as "Anonymous, from Adams's Quotations." Adams was H. G. Adams, an Englishman. The lines seem by their sound to date back to Pope's time or thereabout.

G. W. ATWELL, Lima, N. Y.—If "H. C. B.," Carbondale, Penn., will read the twenty-eighth line of Book VII. of Wordsworth's "Excursion" he will find, "Deposited upon the silent shore of memory," &c.

Appeals to Readers.

J. O. M., St. Catharine's Ontario—I have an old book, folio, bound in parchment, entitled "Plusieurs Descriptions des Accoustremens tant des Magistrats et Officiers de la Porte de l'Empereur des Turcs, que des peuples asaujectis a son Empire." The second part of the volume is entitled "Tableaux Prophetiques des Empereurs severe et bon avec leurs Epigrammes predisans la ruine de la Monarchie des Turcs." This second title page has at the foot "Par Artus Thomas, sieur d'Embry Parisien." The book contains no printed date of publication, but has a mark that looks at first sight like M L, but may be M D L, the D being hardly distinguishable. Can you tell me anything about this book, as to its date and approximate value? The wood cuts seem to me particularly fine.

Z. T. F.—I should like to find the article which answers the following description:

About 1882 there appeared in many of the newspaper weekly editions an allegory representative of the lives of certain people—one in particular, about whom the narrative centres, being a priest, who finds himself in a cavern where there are passageways and at intervals niches with lamps in them, burning with varying degrees of brightness. In answer to his wondering query an angel conducts him from one to another of the lamps, telling him of the qualities, good or indifferent, of the person the lamp before him represents. Finally the priest asks to see his own representation, and is much cast down to find that it presents a comparatively dim appearance.

E. HEATH.—Can you inform me where I can procure the poem of which the following is a verse:

"A fire mist and a planet, a crystal and a Celt,
A jellyfish and a saurian, and caves where the cave men dwelt;
Man looking up to beauty, far from the soulless clod;
Some call it evolution, others call it God?"

Also the name of the author?

W. H., New York.—A very readable book is entitled "The Old Plantation and What I Gathered There." It is a vivid picture of life on the Lower Maryland Chesapeake in 1832, purports to be written by "James Hungerford of Maryland," and is dedicated to his mother, "Sophia W. Hungerford." It was published in 1859. The author apparently was a lawyer of Baltimore, but inquiry there reveals nothing of his life, &c. Who was he? The books seem to be quite scarce. Can you give me any information about Mr. Hungerford?

A. J. B., Melrose, Mass.—I am very anxious to find the name and author of a book which has Allen Cunningham's poem at the end or very near the end; the poem is "Hame, Hame, Hame," and the last line, "At hame in my ain countrie." Can you find it?

The New York Times
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THE PUBLISHERS.

The Essays "From a College Window" to Appear in Book Form—A New Book by McCutcheon—Notes from the Presses.

AN interesting announcement is made by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Upon the title page of the volume of essays entitled "From a College Window," which have appeared in The Cornhill Magazine, by the author of "The Upton Letters," anonymously presented several months ago, will appear the name of the writer, Arthur C. Benson of Magdalena College, Cambridge, a well-known English man of letters, eldest son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and brother of E. F. Benson, author of "Dodo," "Mammon & Co.," &c. Besides the papers that have already appeared there will be six new ones in the volume. It will present the author's ideals in life and his expectations.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have down for publication March 28 George Barr McCutcheon's "Cowardice Court," Max Pemberton's "My Sword for Lafayette," Beatrice Harraden's "The Scholar's Daughter," Miss H. A. Guerber's "How to Prepare for Europe," and Burton E. Stevenson's "The Girl with the Blue Sailor." This last book, dealing with the results of a vacation spent in the Catskills, is entirely different from the author's popular detective stories, "The Holladay Case" and "The Marathon Mystery." Its illustrations, by Mrs. Ditzler, and its decorations by C. B. Falls, have been printed in two colors.

In about a fortnight Volume VI., completing "The English Dialect Dictionary," will make its appearance through the Putnams. The work has been edited by Prof. Joseph Wright of the University of Oxford. It aims to provide a complete vocabulary of all dialect words still in use or known to have been in use in the last two centuries.

The Japanese in peace forms the central figure in "A Summer in the Apple Tree Inn," by Mrs. Ella S. P. Lipsett, which Henry Holt & Co. announce for the end of the month. The Jap is a servant of some New England children. He tells Japanese legends and describes native scenes. A feature of the book is an outdoor play for children.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are publishing this week the 1906 edition of Dr. W. J. Rolfe's "Satchel Guide to Europe," a feature of which is the colored maps. The book has been brought up to date.

A new and revised edition of Dr. Christian A. Herter's, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, "Diagnosis of Organic Nervous Diseases," is being brought out by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Many chapters have been entirely rewritten.

Little, Brown & Co. will publish next month "The Wire Tappers," the new novel by Arthur Stringer. The hero is an electrical inventor, the heroine a beautiful English girl. Both become associated with a man who attempts by wire-tapping to beat the poolroom.

"The Meaning of Good," the latest book by G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "Letters from a Chinese Official," &c., is now being issued by McClure, Phillips & Co.

Besides the regular edition of Leon H. Vincent's "American Literary Masters," Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are bringing out 100 copies in a special uncut style, with paper label. They announce for March 31 Miss Eugenia B. Frothingham's "The Evasion," with a portrait by Joseph Lindon Smith, who has been exhibiting in Boston a collection of paintings done in Egypt.

Miss Clara Morris's reminiscent stories, "The Life of a Star," will be published in book form before the end of Spring by McClure, Phillips & Co.

Little, Brown & Co. are bringing out the American edition of Major William Wood's "The Fight for Canada," with numerous portraits, colored maps, and a bibliography.

The Macmillan Company announces that it will publish Egerton Castle's new story, "If Youth But Knew," April 2. The scenes are laid among the Thuringian Mountains, in that little kingdom in Germany given by Napoleon to his brother Jerome under the name "Royaume de Westphalie."

The first of the series of articles on "The Railways of the Future" will appear in the April Scribner. It will be on "The Pan-American Railway," by Charles M. Pepper, United States and Pan-American Railway Commissioner. The article has been written from the industrial and engineering, as well as the "human," points of view.

The John Lane Company is preparing for issue in this country shortly a crown octavo of a series of 150 plates showing in their original colors "Asian Carpet Designs of the XVI. and XVII. Centuries from the Jaipur Palaces." The work has been divided into six parts of twenty-five plates each, and printed by W. Griggs. The text, by Col. T. H. Hendley, is to be surrounded with a sixteenth century Persian border in eight colors and gold. Among the designs to be reproduced are those of the carpets of the Maharaja of Jaipur and the Ardabil carpet in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

Constantin Meunier, the late Belgian sculptor, who made a specialty of statues of the working people, will form the subject of the article by Christian Brinton, the well-known art critic and connoisseur, in the next issue of The Century. It will be illustrated with examples of the work of "the Millet of sculptors."

Doubleday, Page & Co. are bringing out a uniform edition of Ellen Glasgow's important novels, including "The Wheel of Life," "The Voice of the People," "The Battleground," and "The Deliverance."

Herbert Paul has a paper in the current Independent Review of London on Lord Randolph Churchill, a biography of whom has recently been published by his son through the Macmillan Company. Another interesting contribution in this issue is by Miss Marjorie Strachey on "Shakespeare at the Theatre Antoine."

Part VII. of James Watson's "The Dog Book," dealing with terriers, is appearing this week from Doubleday, Page & Co. Part VIII. will be issued March 24, and will be devoted to mastiffs, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, and Great Danes.

A. S. Barnes & Co. expect to bring out in April the new novel by Joseph C. Lincoln, author of "Cap'n Eri" and "Partners of the Tide." It is entitled "Mr. Pratt." The principal character helps two Wall Street men and their valet to lead the "natural life," with an astonishing result. The book is full of humor and funny misunderstandings, and is said to be as simple as "Cap'n Eri."

The forthcoming number of Scribner's will publish an article by William B. Boulton on the well-known English etcher, Sir Francis Seymour Haden, who, although 88, is very active and President of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers. Another interesting article in the same issue will be devoted to Fenimore Cooper, and will be from the pen of the well-known literary critic, W. C. Brownell.

The "Almain Armourer's Album," containing numerous colored plates from original manuscripts in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, reproduced and printed by W. Griggs, chromo-lithographer of King Edward VII., is shortly to be issued in this country by the John Lane Company. An introduction and descriptive notes have been provided by Viscount Dillon, F. S. A.

"The Upper Hand" is the title under which Prof. Emerson G. Taylor's novel, originally announced as "The Secret of a Night," will be published by A. S. Barnes & Co. in May. In a New England village squire's house a tragedy was enacted one night. Later, a pirate appears on the scene and strange sights are witnessed in the village.

D. Appleton & Co. announce that, following the appearance this week of Robert Barr's "The Triumphs of Eugene Valmont," there will issue "The False Gods," by George Horace Lorimer.

"The Waters of Venice" will be described in the April Scribner by Arthur Symons. Some colored pictures have been made for the paper by Maxfield Parrish.

"The Privateer" is the title of H. B. Marriott Watson's new romance which will appear with the imprint of Doubleday, Page & Co. before the Summer. It deals with the adventures of two fortune-hunting Americans who abduct a British heiress.

Very shortly the John Lane Company will send out "The Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors," as a special number of The International Studio. It will comprise forty colored plates and an account of the institute by A. Lys Baldry. There will be a limited edition of the volume, which will be a quarto in size.

The following figures regarding some of their recent publications are furnished by Doubleday, Page & Co.: The twenty-eighth edition of Thomas Dixon's "The Leopard's Spots" has been put to press. It has reached a sale of 130,000 copies. A second large edition of Julia E. Rogers's "Tree Book" is being printed; a new edition is already appearing of Upton Sinclair's story of the Chicago stockyards, "The Jungle." An edition of E. C. Hooper's "The Country House," it is added, will shortly make its appearance in England.

James Barnes, editor of Appleton's Booklovers' Magazine, who has been ill for some weeks, has returned to his office. As has already been stated in these columns Mr. Trumbull White, editor of The Red Book of Chicago, will succeed Mr. Barnes as editor of The Booklovers'. Mr. White will come to New York in May to take charge of the magazine, and Mr. Barnes will then return to his regular work in the editorial department of D. Appleton & Co.

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PAGES IN WAITING.

A COUPLE of theological books are to be issued next week by G. P. Putnam's Sons. One, in the Crown Theological Library, is "Jesus," by Prof. W. Bousset of the University of Göttingen, translated by Janet P. Trevelyan, and the other, in the Theological Translation Library, is "St. Paul: The Man and His Work," by Prof. H. Weinel of the University of Jena, translated by the Rev. G. A. Bienemann. Both are edited by the Rev. Dr. W. D. Morrison.

Jesus and His Apostle Paul.

Prof. Bousset treats in the three parts of his small book of the "outward" course of the life of Jesus and the forms of His activity, His teaching, and "The Mystery of the Person." He writes of the character of Jesus and His relations with contemporary rabbinism and essenism, of Jesus as a preacher, His Disciples and opponents, His conception of God, His moral teaching, of Jesus and the Messiahship, and of Jesus as the "Son of Man." He sets forth his own conclusions in the final chapter of the book, in the course of which he writes:

> I believe that we shall be nearer the spirit of Jesus if we wholly abandon * * * specialized views of His death. For us His suffering, crucifixion, and death are the crown and consummation of His life. * * * The cross and the crown of thorns do but complete His figure and lift it far above those of the other founders of religions. * * * Leader of the ages and nations to God—for death and the grave could not hold His person and His spirit.

Prof. Weinel in his book attempts to show St. Paul not in his outward appearance, but as the "true" soldier of the Cross. He presents him as the Pharisee, the seeker after God, the prophet, the apostle of Christ, the rounder of the Church, the theologian, and the man. Speaking of Nietzsche's criticisms of Paul, Prof. Weinel shows how wrong are the theologian's conceptions of the Apostle.

⁂

C. S. Parnell in His Sister's Eyes.

"A Patriot's Mistake" is the title of the volume of reminiscences of the Parnell family prepared by Mrs. Emily Monroe Dickinson, "a daughter of the house." The volume traces "some of the principal events which would gratify the natural desire of the reading public to know something, from a personal source, of a family that had become so famous, some of whom were so tragically unfortunate in the issues of their lives." It has been Mrs. Dickinson's intention to "lift to some extent the veil of proud reserve that wrapt the spirit" of her brother, the celebrated "agitator," Charles Stewart Parnell.

Mrs. Dickinson shows Parnell's political views from his youngest days onward, especially as they were revealed in the naming of horses, &c. None but Nationalist titles would suit him, and, when his sister's horse, Royal, died suddenly, he declared that she had no luck with the horses named for the royal family, though, she says, the facts were just the opposite. Following Parnell's incarceration at Kilmainham as a "suspect," and his acquittal, in five months, he was "more idolized by the people," and £49,000 was subscribed by the "grateful nation" to carry on "the cause." It was about this time, it may be remembered, that Parnell figured as co-respondent in the O'Shea divorce case. Mrs. Dickinson writes that appearances were really against the "agitator," for he did nothing in word or act to bring about the events which resulted in his downfall, and, eventually, his death. And she tells the true story of the "affaire." The book is to be published by the John Lane Company.

⁂

In the Land of Blackmore.

Although many pictorial editions of R. D. Blackmore's novels have made us more or less familiar with the country of which he writes, admirers of the novelist will now enjoy these pictures with others added, and all interpreted by a writer intimately acquainted with them. The Macmillan Company is publishing "The Blackmore Country," by F. J. Snell, author of "A Book of Exmoor," &c., with half a hundred full-page half-tone illustrations from photographs taken by C. W. Barnes Ward. The "Land" described in the book, with which Blackmore was wholly identified, is that portion of Devonshire lying between Exmoor and Barnstaple and between Lynton and Tiverton. Here, Mr. Snell writes, Blackmore "reigns supreme—and naturally, for this was his homeland, which, through all its length and breadth, he knew with an intimacy, and loved with a devotion and portrayed with a skill, that will surely never again be the portion of any child of Devon."

The book has been divided according to Blackmore's novels, and descriptions are given in turn of the scenes of "Perlycross," "Lorna Doone," and "The Maid of Sker." There are pictures and accounts of Blackmore's village, his school, the place where Master Huckaback throve, the mouth of the Lyn, the forge of Faggus, and the curé of Chowne, the Shore of Death, &c. After going through all these places, Mr. Snell tells how the traveler may return to where he started, describing small, interesting sights by the way.

The introduction, or "Epilogue," as the author calls it, deals briefly with the family and early life of Blackmore, the relations of the novelist to his native land, and his accounts of himself and his novels.

The volume is in the Pilgrimage Series, which includes descriptions of the lands of Scott, Burns, Thackeray, Hardy, and others, by such writers as W. S. Crockett, Lewis Melville, Charles G. Harper, &c.

⁂

The Life of the Future.

The authorized English translation of M. Louis Elbé's "La Vie Future Devant la Sagesse Antique et la Science Moderne," is being issued here by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago under the title, "The Future Life in the Light of Ancient Wisdom and Modern Science." The volume is believed to provide for the first time a complete authentic evidence concerning the survival of the soul. The author presents the discoveries, theories, and ideas of the greatest investigators as well as his own views and comments. In addition, the beliefs of the ancient races—Cannibals, Greenlanders, Siamese, American Indians, Chinese, Egyptians, Hindus, Chaldeans, Gauls, Jews, Greeks, Romans, early Christians, &c.—are set forth. The book is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the future life in the light of ancient wisdom and the second with modern science. In the course of his final chapter M. Elbé speaks of what science has done in bringing before the minds of the people the idea of the survival:

> All that it is permissible for us to conceive is that it [the soul] may preserve the moral progress which it has realized in the course of earthly existence. Probably it yet retains feelings of desire and suffering, since the astral element which it carried with it alone possesses sensitivity, which we erroneously attribute to the physical body; and thus, maybe, it reaps chastisement for its excessive love of the things of carnal life. For henceforth it is impotent to gratify the needs and longings which survive in it together with the astral body. Doubtless this punishment is destined to endure as long as this semi-material envelope. Crude and vague as this conception may appear, it is perhaps the only one which can afford us an approximate notion of what life may be in those places of correction which we call purgatory and hell.

⁂

Angling and Hunting in California.

Charles Frederick Holder, the well-known American sportsman, has been busy not only in his favorite pursuits—angling, hunting, and rambling—but also in his literary work. He has completed two books on sport, one of which, "The Log of a Sea Angler," is published this week by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and presents stories of fishing during forty years. The other, "Life in the Open," is to come from the Putnams before the end of the month. In it the author describes life in Southern California, where Mr. Holder resides. His book chronicles the adventures of a naturalist and the experiences of a sportsman. Mr. Holder relates many exciting incidents, besides providing interesting bits of information concerning the social life in that part of the State and its flora and fauna.

The numerous chapters describe the exciting quests with horse and hound in search of lynx and jack rabbit; the hunting of deer among the rocky cañons; the haunts of the water fowl on the coast and of the quail in the hills, and, as in his "Log of a Sea Angler," Mr. Holder has a separate chapter on tuna fishing. He relates the story of how he caught a giant tuna with the usual rod and reel. This experience lasted for hours, in the course of which the big fish towed his little launch twelve miles.

While the volume on "Life in the Open" deals exclusively with Southern California, the "Log" contains descriptions of fishing experiences in different parts of the country. Mr. Holder spent nearly six years, Winter and Summer, on the Florida reefs, and made the most of his time.

Both books are profusely illustrated with pictures of game, sporting incidents, and natural scenery.

⁂

Ancient Sicilian Coins.

The "Coins of Ancient Sicily" are described in the volume on the subject, which the John Lane Company is about to bring out, by G. F. Hill of the Department of Coins, British Museum, and author of "A Handbook of Greek and Roman Coins," &c. The book is profusely illustrated, there being sixteen collotype plates and eighty pictures in the text. The long introduction gives a brief sketch of Sicilian history down to the beginning of the Imperial period, with special reference to coinage.

The book has been written to "whet the appetite" of those interested in coinage or purposing to visit Sicily. There are chapters on the earliest coinage, that of the period from Himera to the Assinarus, down through the decline and to Tiberius. In an appendix are some remarks on the coinage of the Maltese group of islands and Pantellaria. A bibliography has been inserted as well as an English index to subjects and a Greek index.

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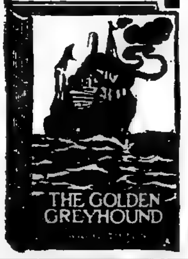

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MARCH

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
March 18,
1906

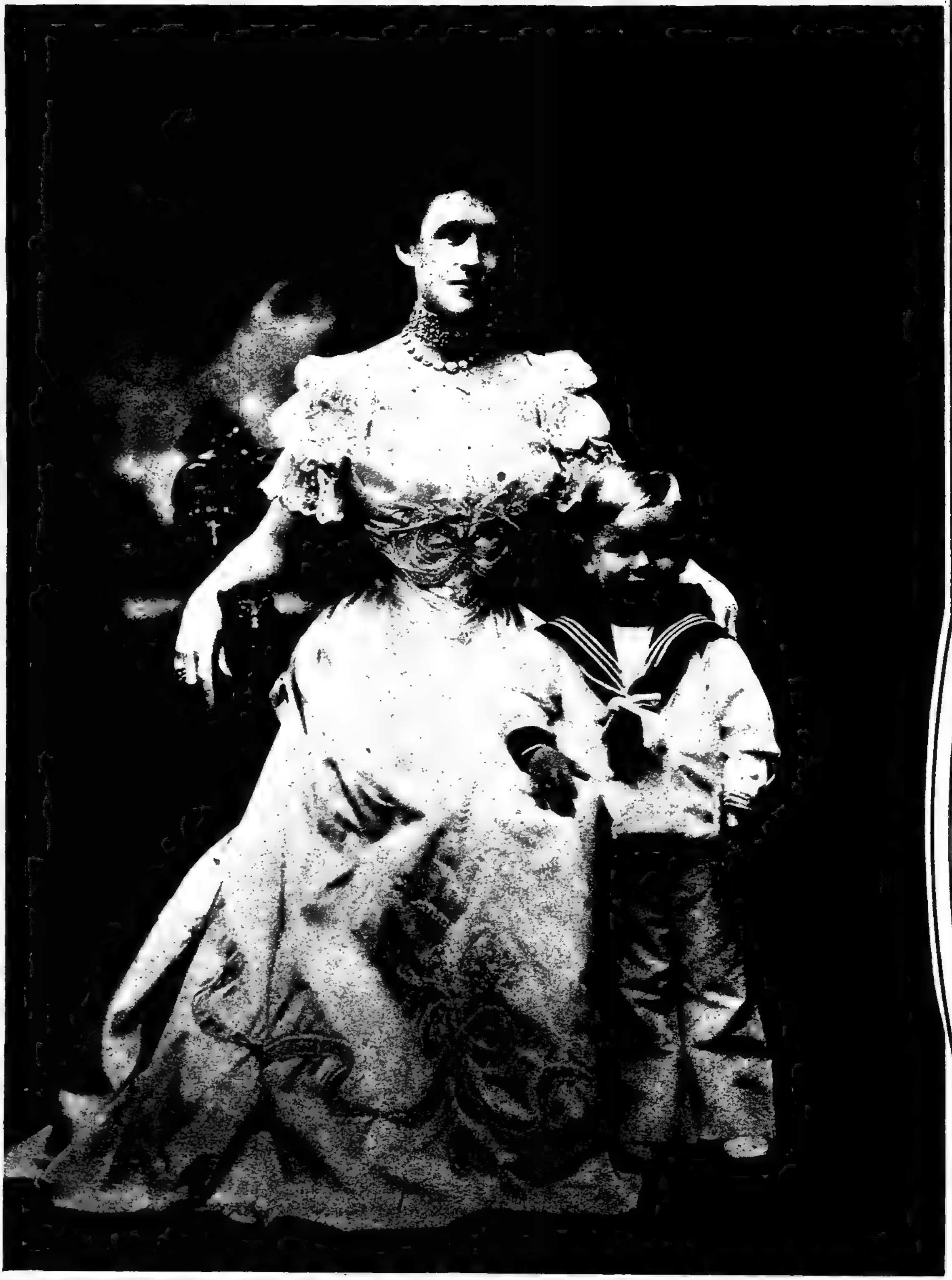

MRS. JAMES LAURENS VAN ALEN and Her Little Son.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

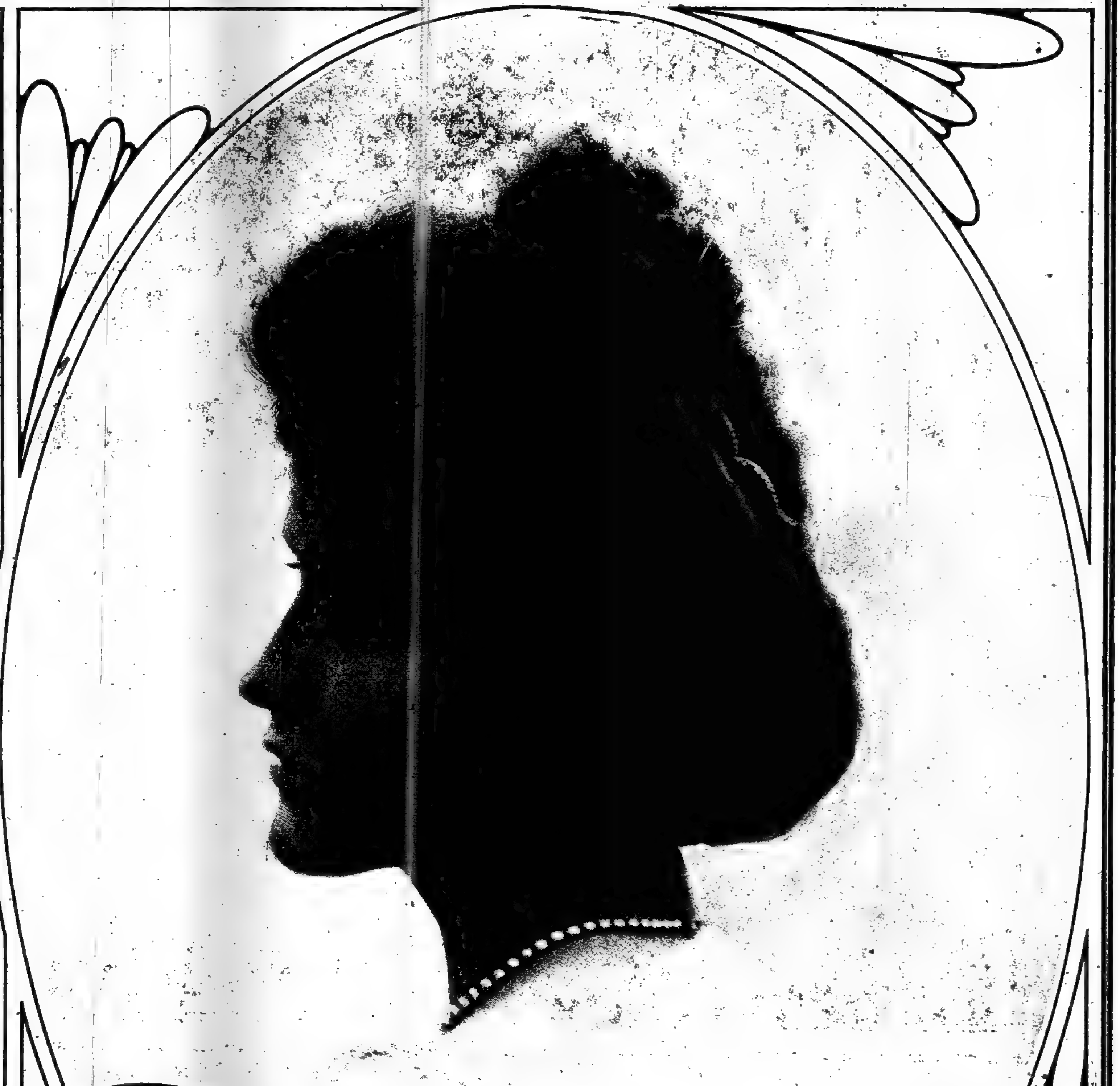

MRS.
NANNIE
LANGHORNE
SHAW,
Fiancée of
Waldorf Astor.

1906

MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON
(née Langhorne.)

COMTESSE
JULES
DE BONVOULOIR
(Granddaughter of
Mrs. John W. Mackay.)

MRS. PERCIVAL KÜHNE (Lillian M. Kerr.)
(From a portrait by Carle J. Blenner.)

The New York Times
Sunday, March 18, 1906

MARCH

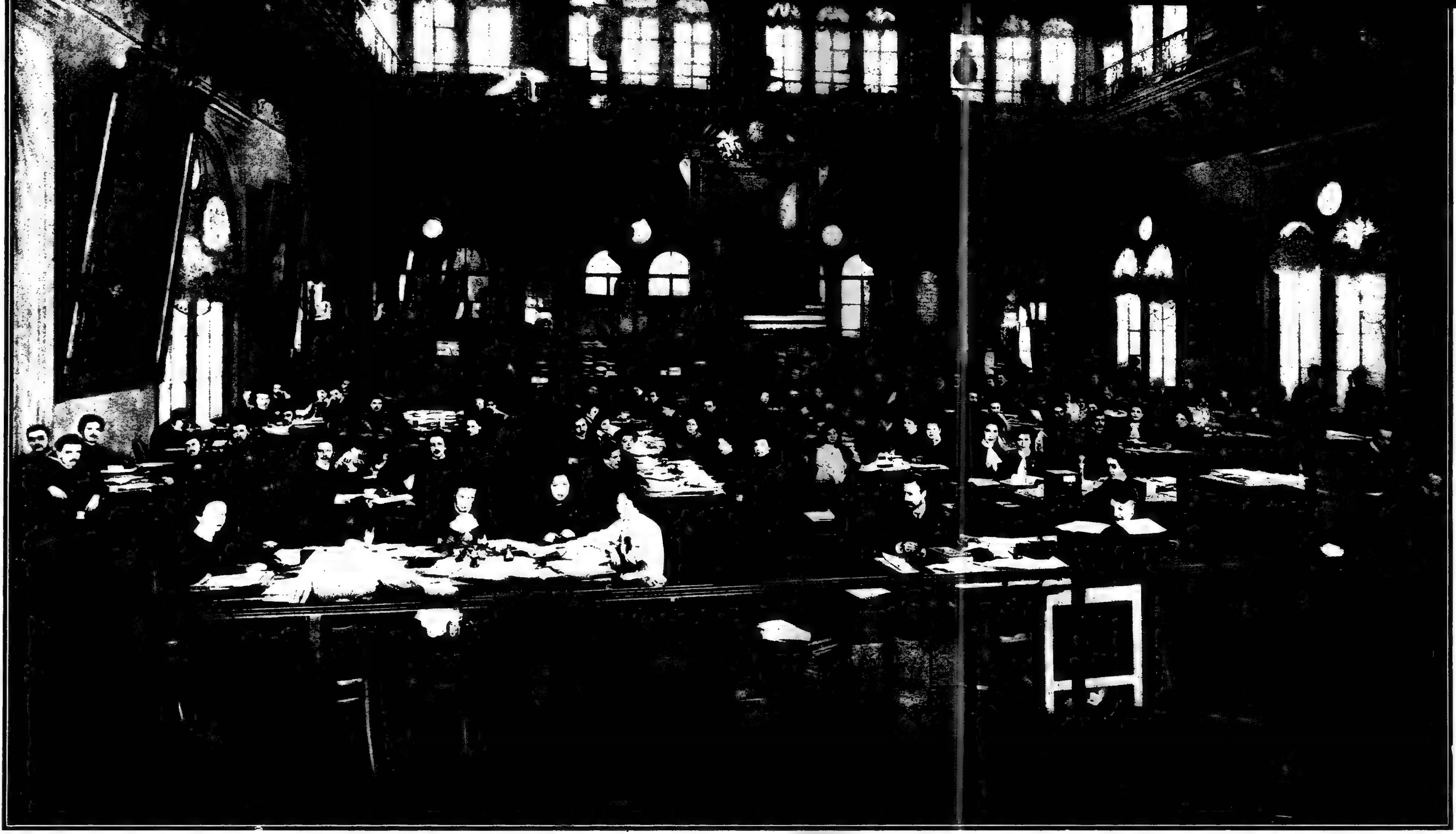

RUSSIA'S FIRST STEP TOWARD A PARLIAMENT—MAKING THE LIST OF VOTERS OF ST. PETERSBURG.

(Photo by Bulla.)

1906

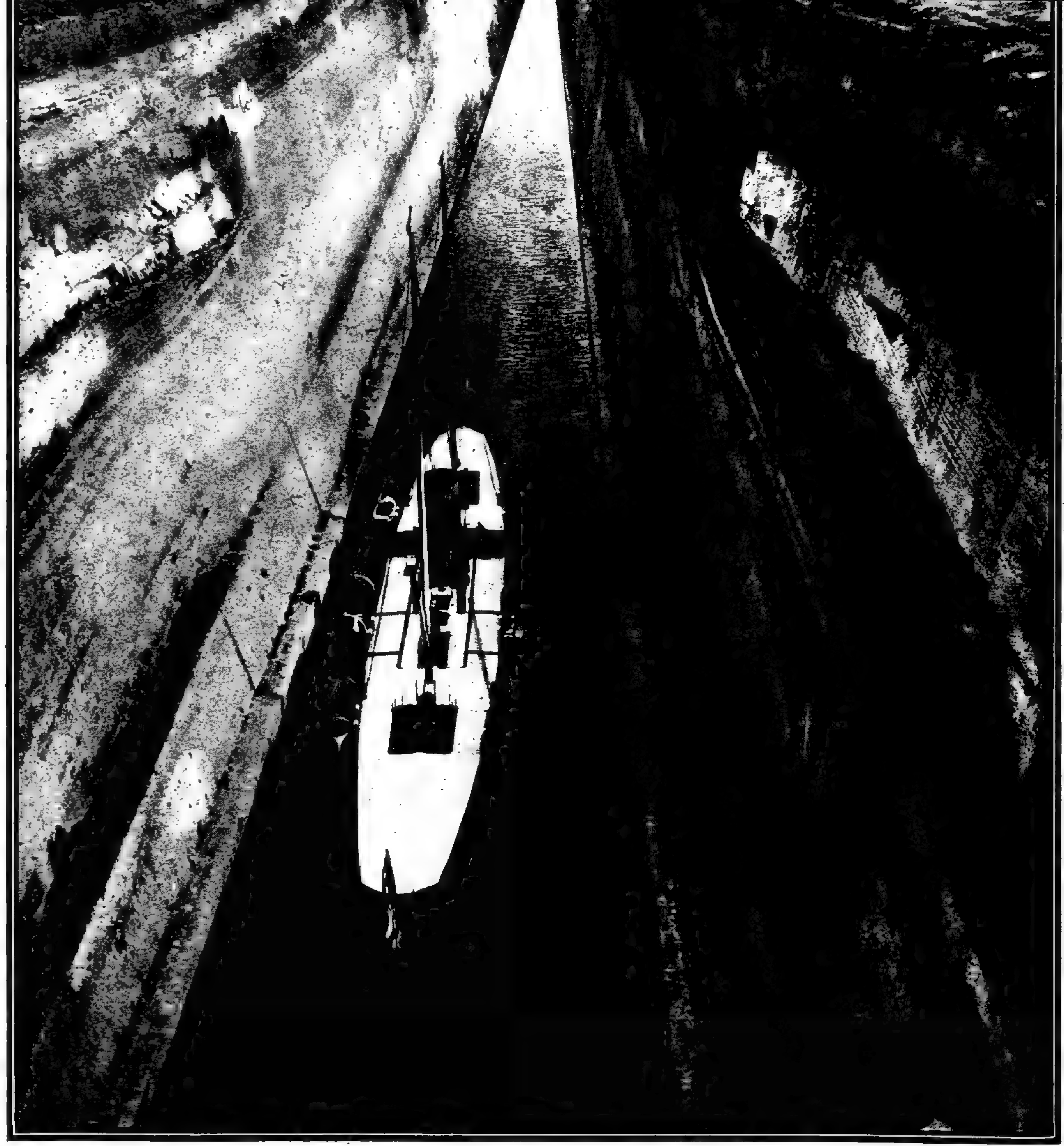

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S YACHT "CORSAIR" PASSING THROUGH THE CORINTH CANAL, GREECE.

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

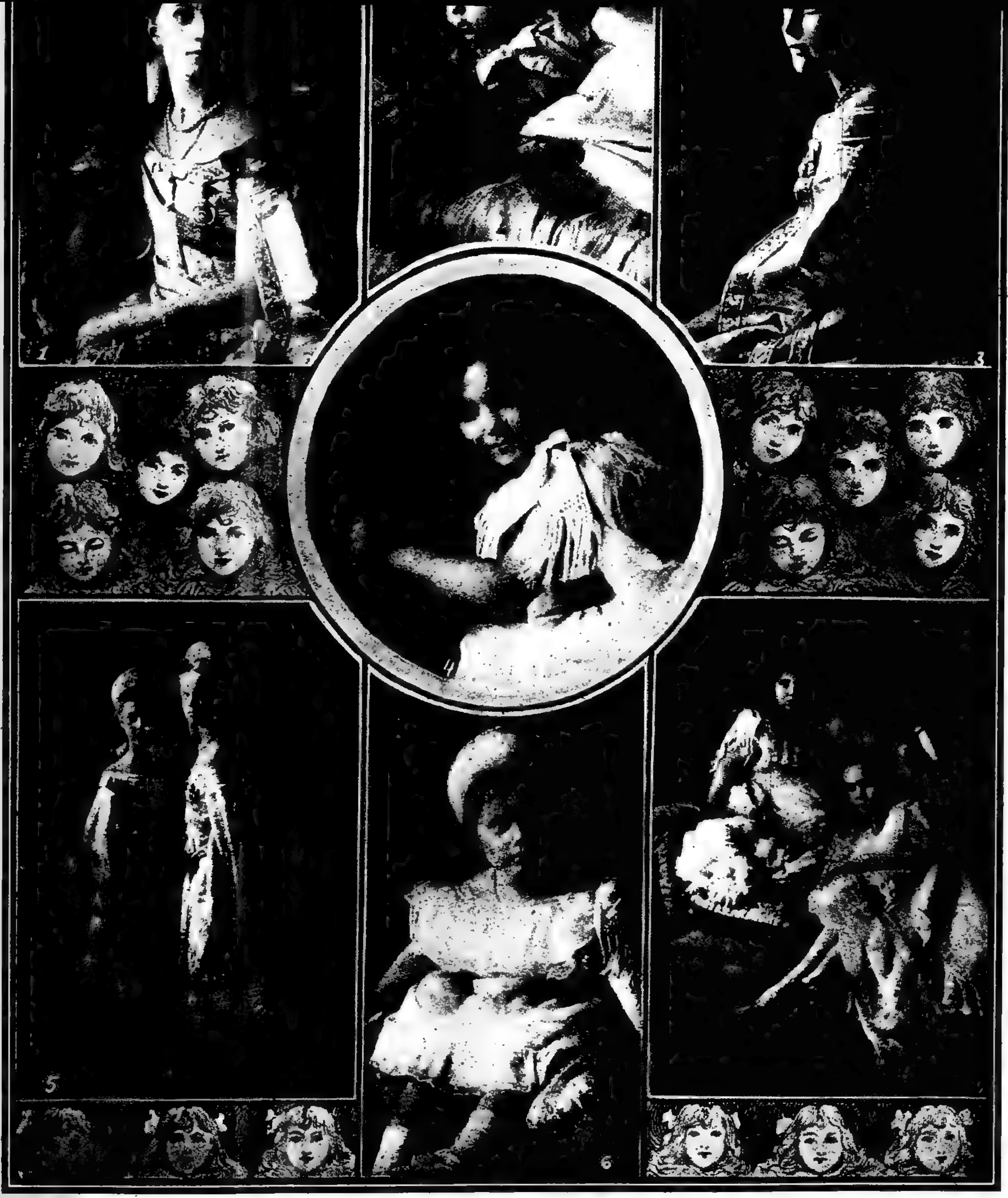

1. The Grand Duchess Olga. Born November 10, 1895.

2. The Grand Duke Alexis, Heir Apparent. Born September 12, 1904.

3. The Grand Duchess Tatiana. Born June 11, 1897.

4 The Grand Duchess Marie. Born June 27, 1899.

5 The Grand Duchess Olga and Tatiana, The Tsar's Eldest and Second Daughters.

6. The Grand Duchess Anastasia. Born June 18, 1901.

7. "The Little Father's" Family: The Tsar's Son and Daughters.

THE HEIR TO RUSSIA'S THRONE AND HIS SISTERS.

The New York Times
Sunday, March 18, 1906

PHILANDER C. KNOX,
Former Attorney General and now United States Senator from Pennsylvania.
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MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH ON THE CREST OF SAN JUAN HILL DURING THEIR HONEYMOON IN CUBA.
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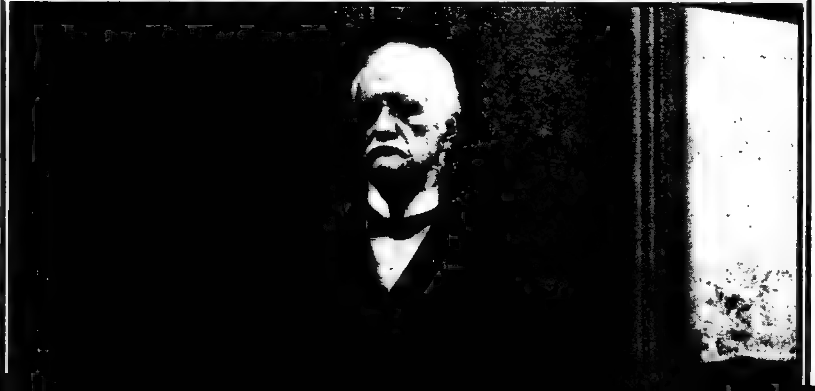

JOHN T. MORGAN,
The venerable Senator from Alabama.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

THE BALLOON RACE FIASCO AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.
The balloons almost ready for flight. One was blown away and the other wrecked by the gale.

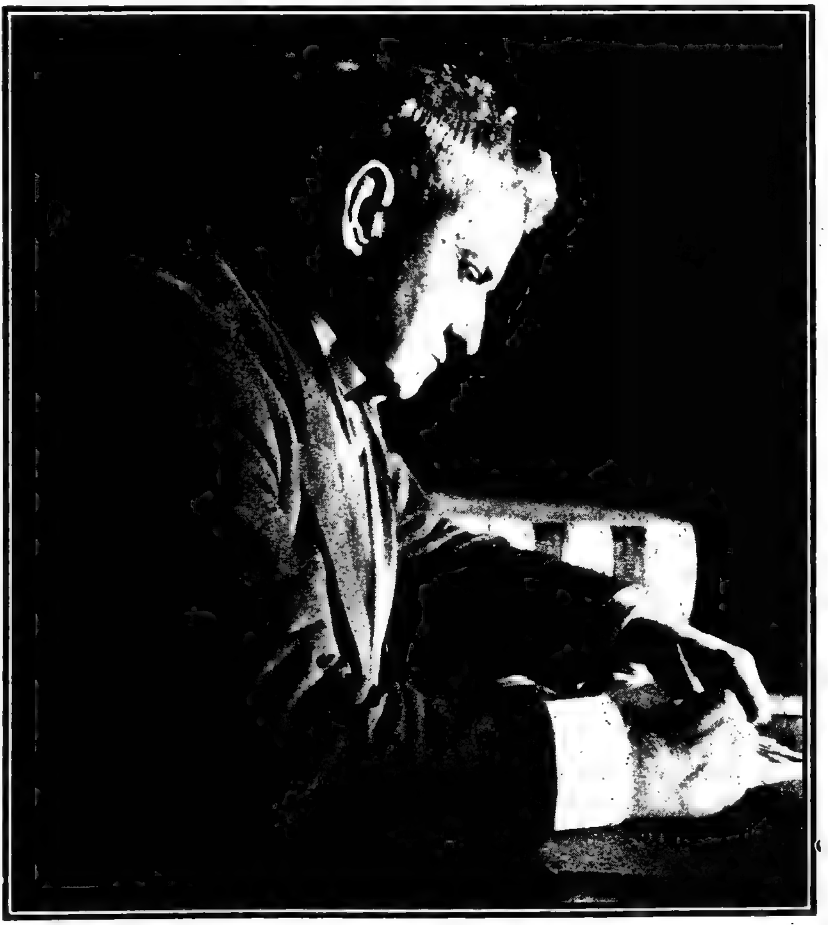

BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN,
South Carolina's Picturesque Representative in the U. S. Senate.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

In the Public Eye.

PRINCE TSAI AT GOVERNORS ISLAND.
His Highness arrives, accompanied by Gen. Frederick D. Grant. (Photo by Penfield.)

The New York Times

Sunday, March 18, 1906

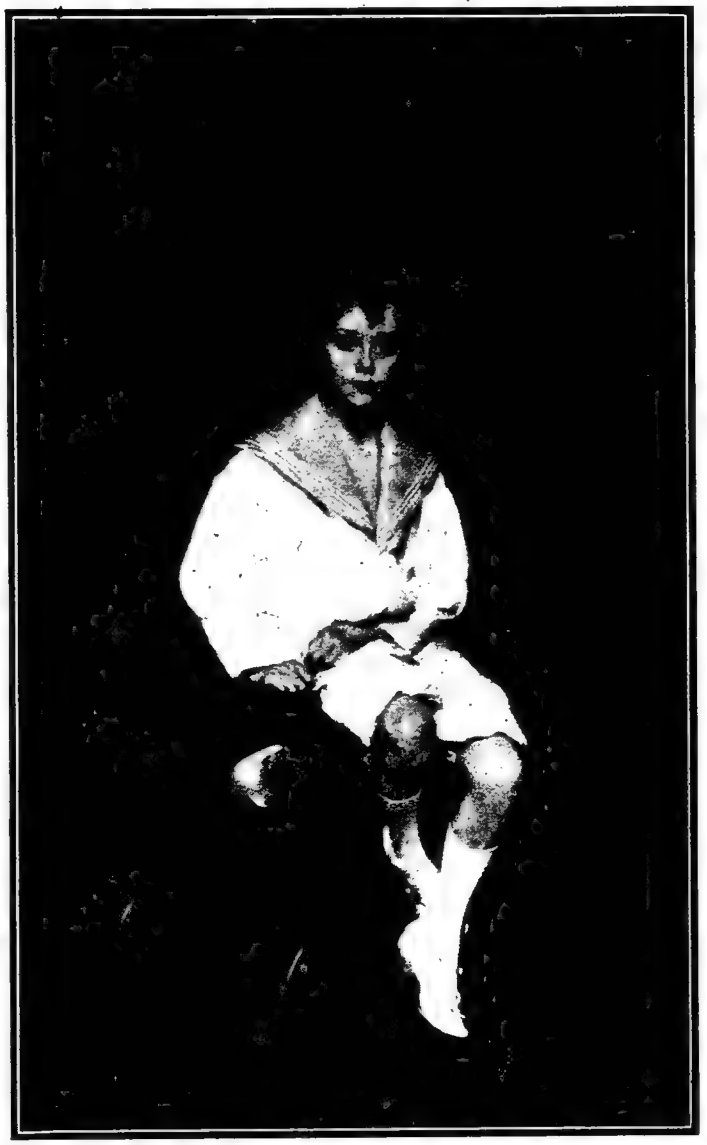

BOY IN WHITE. By Lydia Field Emmet.
Julia A. Shaw Prize.
(Society of American Artists.)

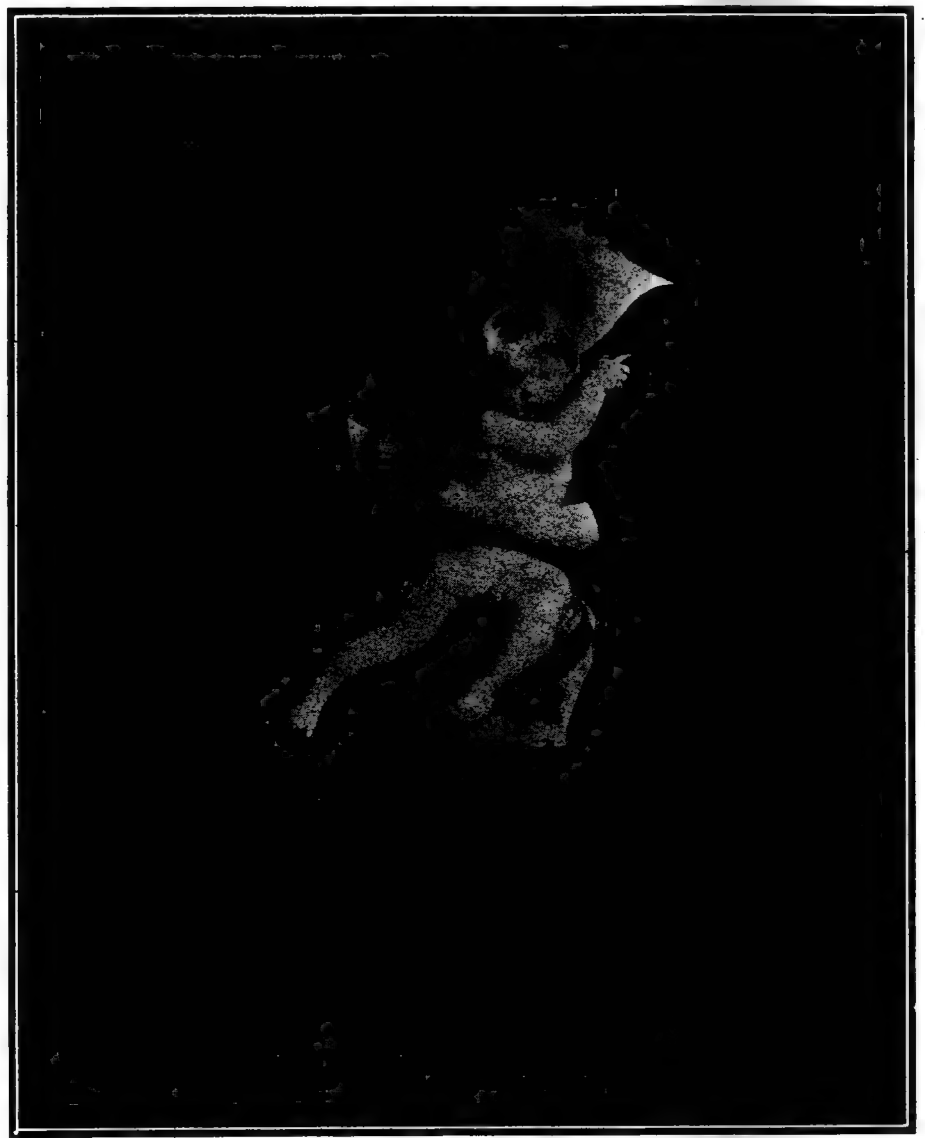

MOTHER READING TO CHILDREN.
By G. De Forest Brush.
(Society of American Artists.)

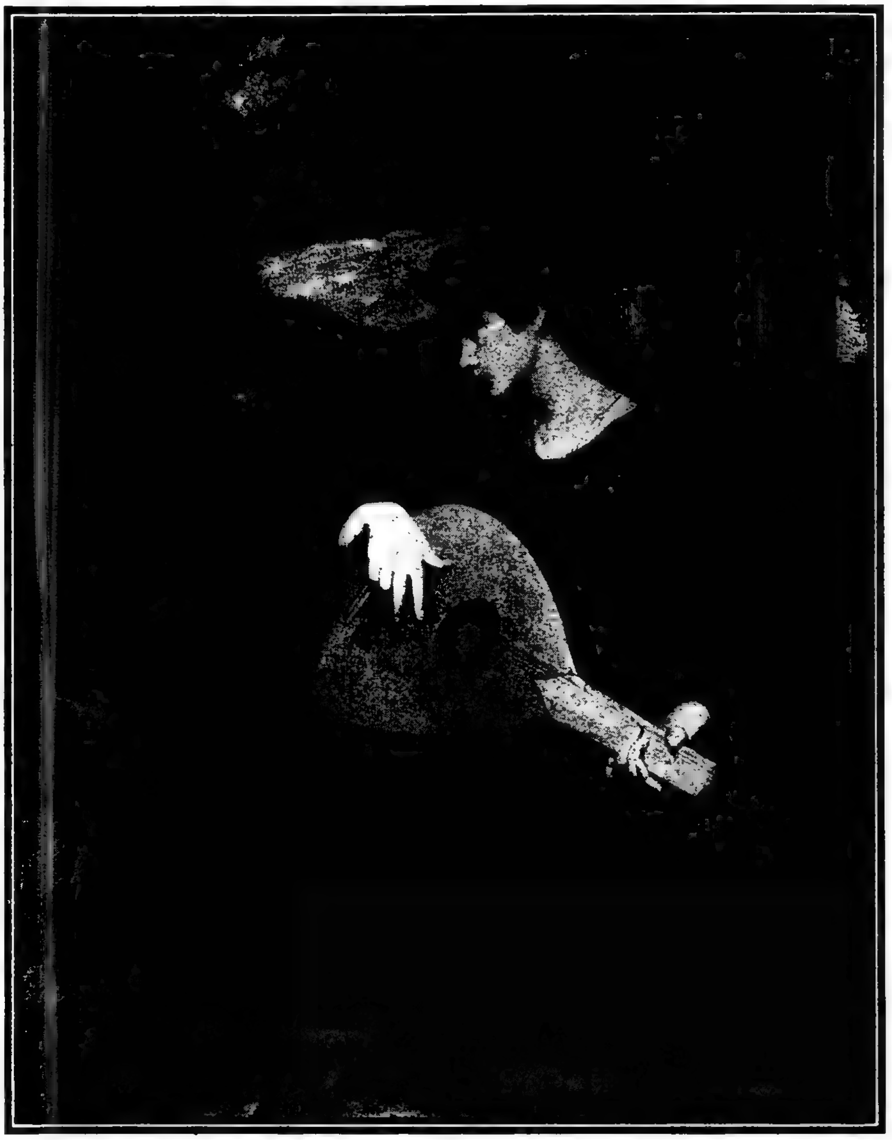

THE LUTE PLAYER.
By Hugo Ballin.
(Society of American Artists.)

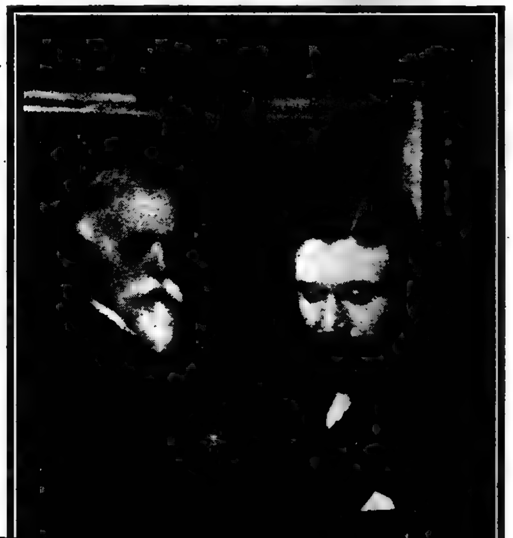

1906

THE EXCITING MOMENT. By Francis C. Jones.
(Society of American Artists.)

(Photos by P. A. Juley.)

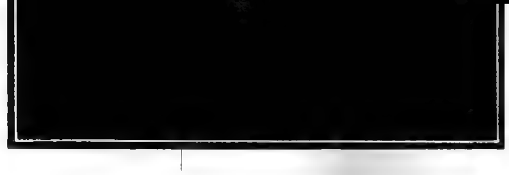

Seymour Thomas at Work on Portrait of the Late Gen. Lew Wallace.

(Photo by Ames.)

FLYING KITES. By Chas. C. Curran.
(Copyright, 1906, by C. C. Curran.) (Society of American Artists.)

(Photos by P. A. Juley.)

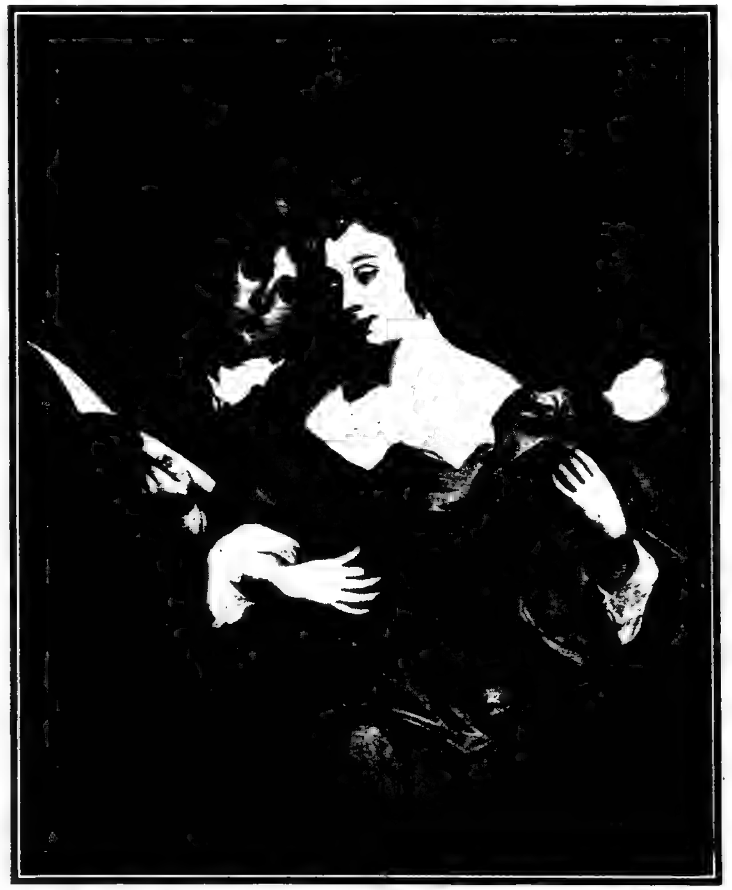

NELL GWYNNE.
By Sir Peter Lely 1617-1680.
(The Ehrich Galleries.)

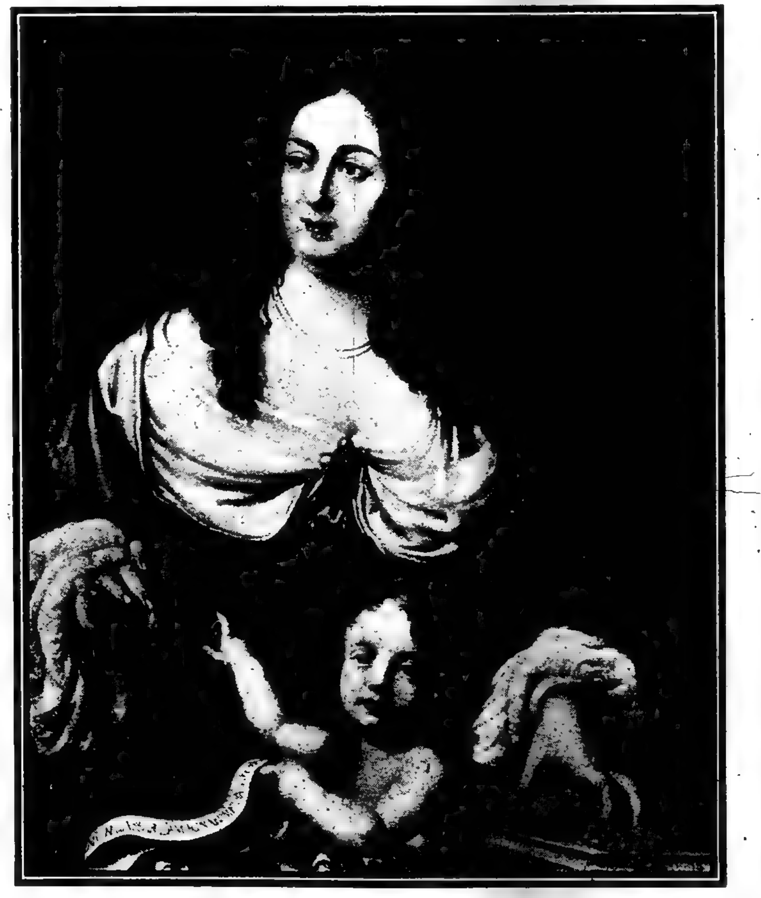

VITTORIA DELLE ROVERE.
Wife of Ferdinand II. de Medici.
By Justus Sustermans 1597-1681.
(The Ehrich Galleries.)

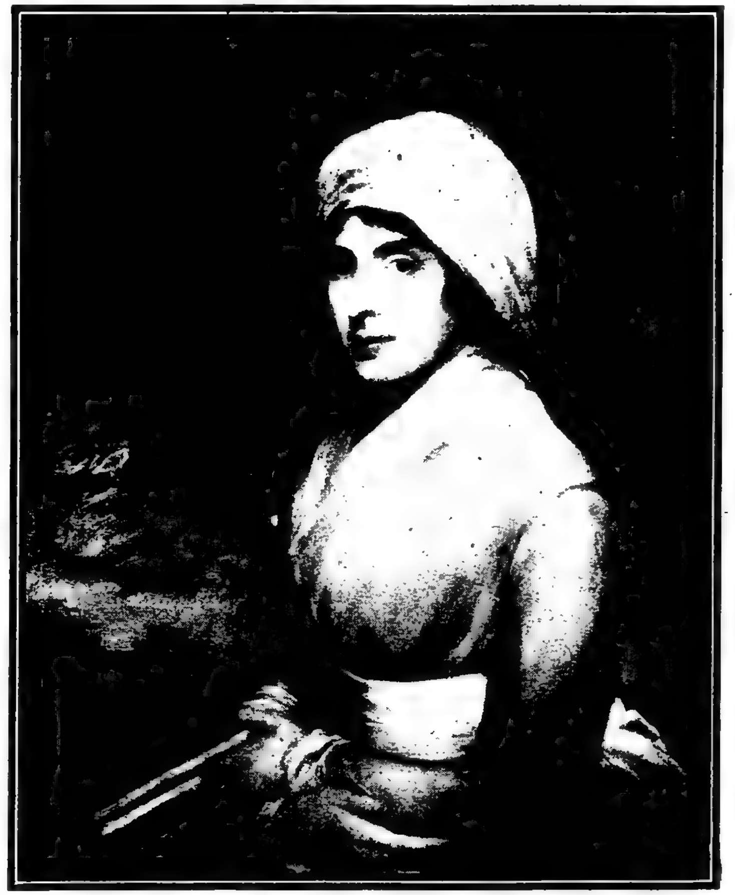

SARAH SIDDONS.
By Sir William Beechey 1753-1839.
(The Ehrich Galleries.)

Interesting Pictures Now on Exhibition in New York.

(Photos by Photogravure & Color Co.)

MARCH

The New York Times
Sunday, March 18, 1906

MAUDE ADAMS,
In her Napoleonic pose in "Peter Pan."
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

ELEANOR ROBSON,
In Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Girl Who Has Everything."
(Photo Copyright, 1905, by F. S. Clark, Detroit.)

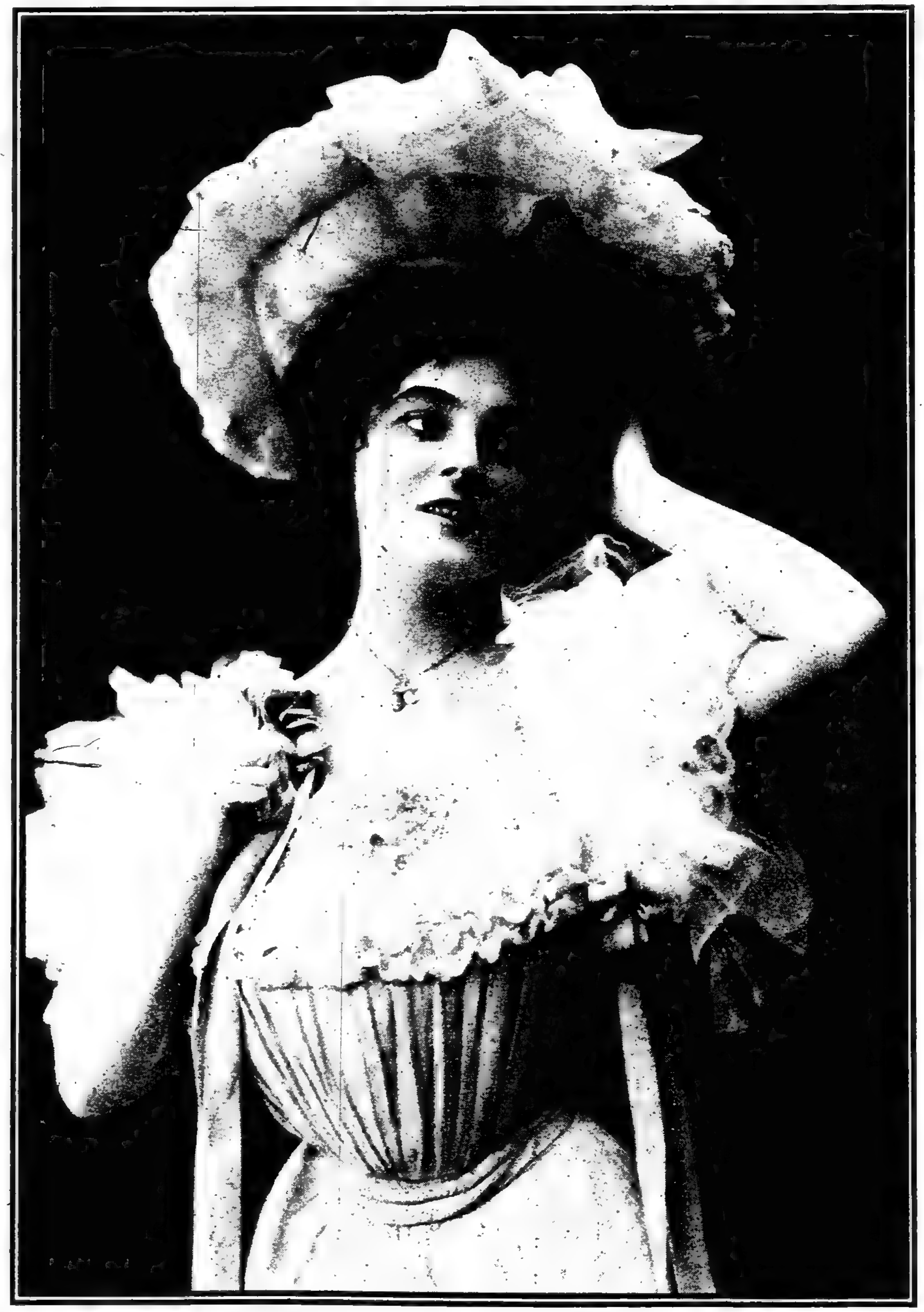

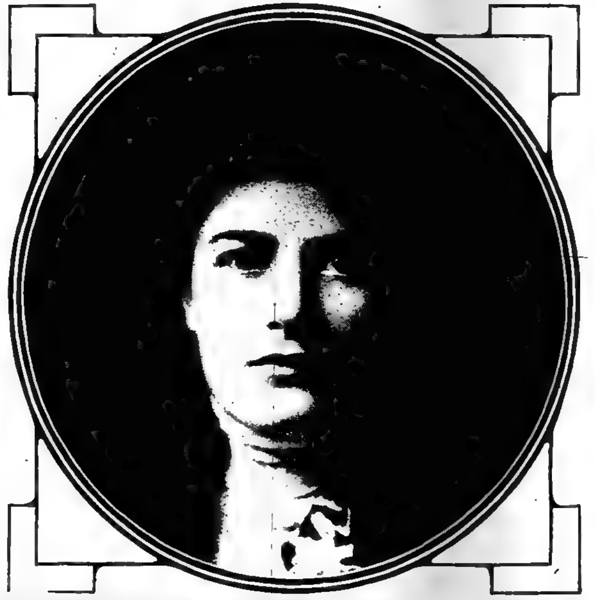

GRACE ELLISTON,
In "The Lion and the Mouse."
(Photo by Marceau.)

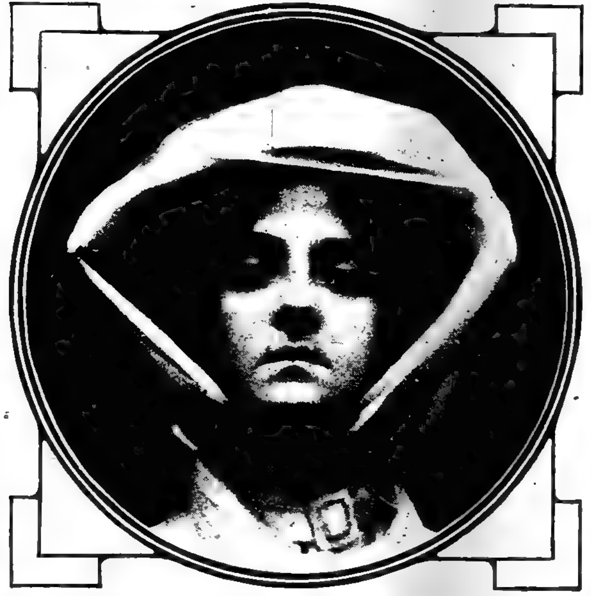

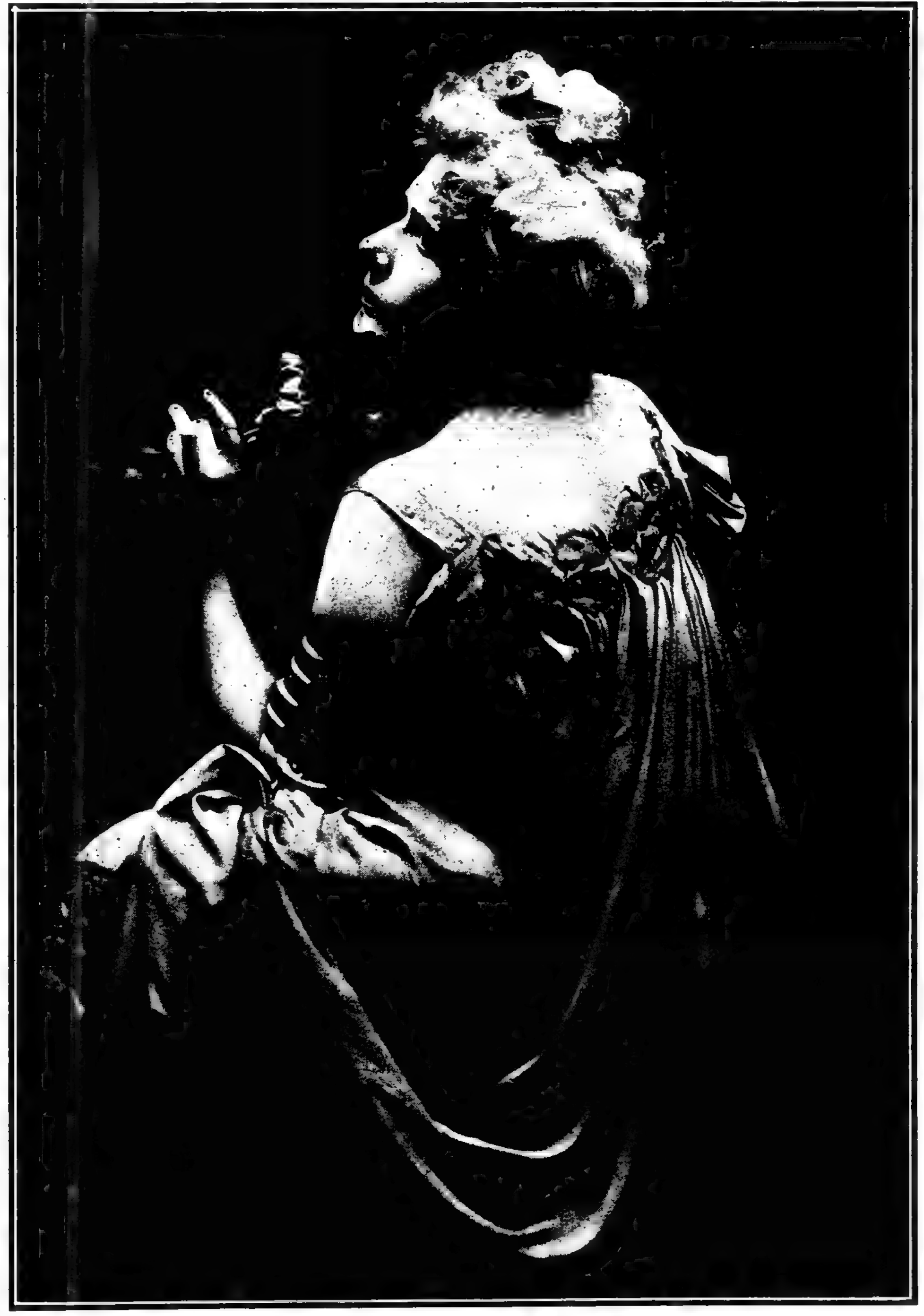

MARIE DORO,
William Gillette's Leading Lady.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

ELSIE JANIS,
As the Automobile Girl
in "The Vanderbilt Cup."
(Photo by Hall.)

KATHERYN ROBINSON,
in "Happyland."
(Photo by Hall.)

MARCH

The New York Times
Sunday, March 18, 1906

WHITELAW REID AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY LEAGUE BANQUET AT THE SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

AUTHOR OF "THE GAMBLERS,"
Mrs. Thurston, whose "The Masquerader" also achieved much popularity.

Russian peasant girl who recently posed as the Virgin Mary, with thousands of followers.

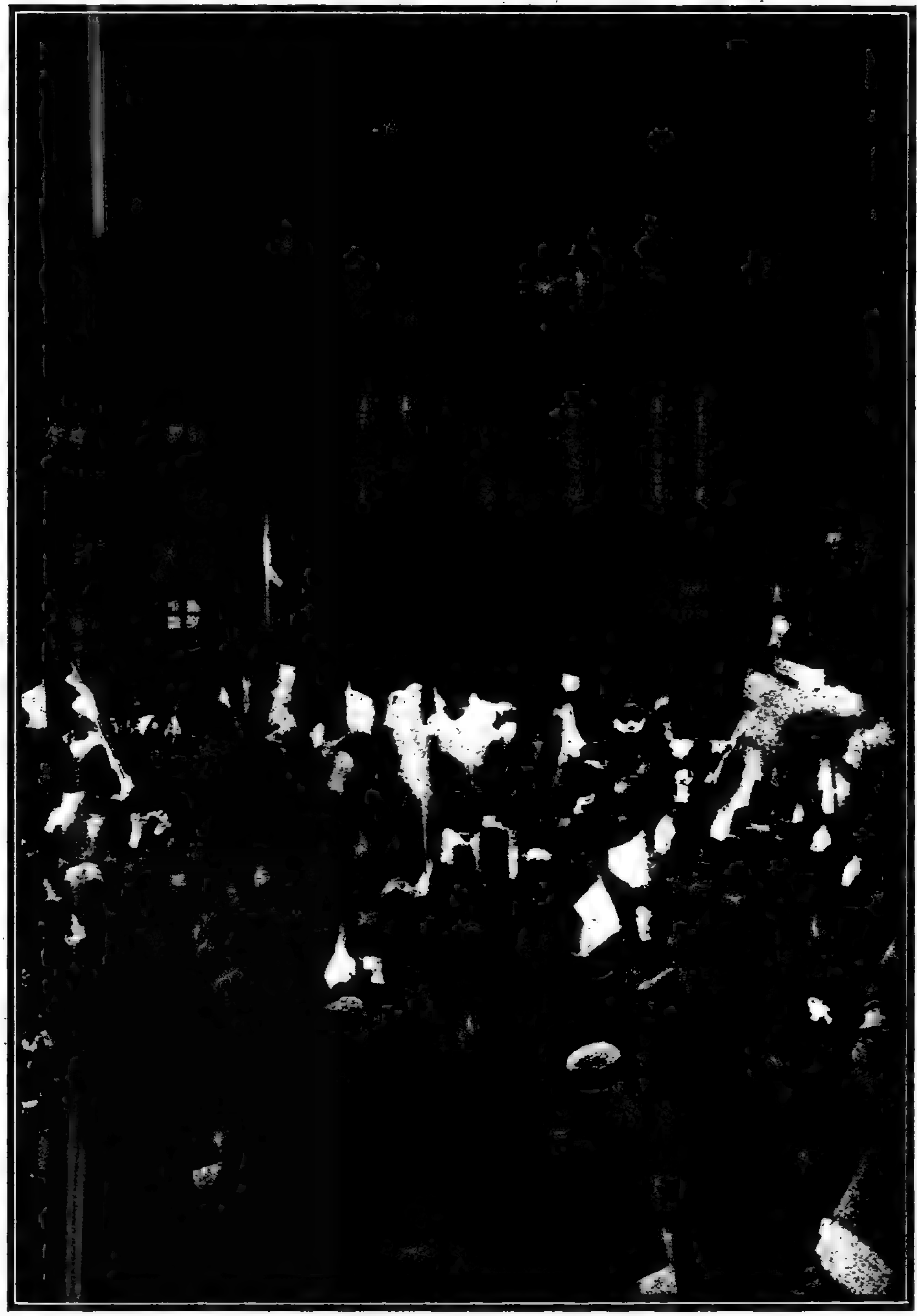

BERLIN SCHOOL CHILDREN CHEERING THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND EMPRESS ON THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

1906

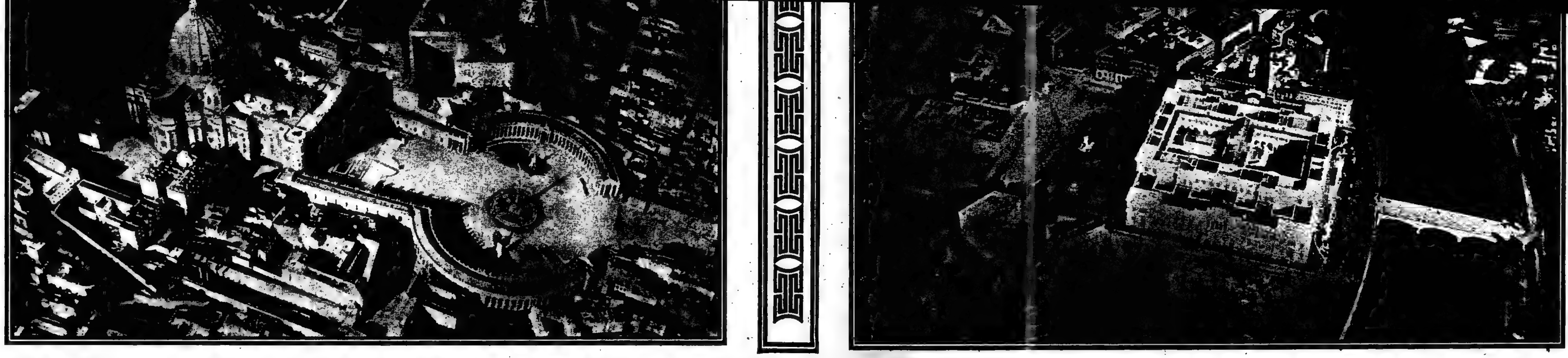

St. Peter's and the Vatican. The Tiber and the new Palace of Justice

REMARKABLE BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS OF ROME, TAKEN FROM A MILITARY BALLOON.

Latest photograph of the Countess Boni de Castellane (Anna Gould.)

REVOLUTIONISTS IN CARS ST. PETERSBURG.

FIRST RAILROAD TRAIN AT ZANZIBAR.

New photo of Mme. Patti in her Welsh castle.

MARCH

The New York Times
Sunday, March 18, 1906

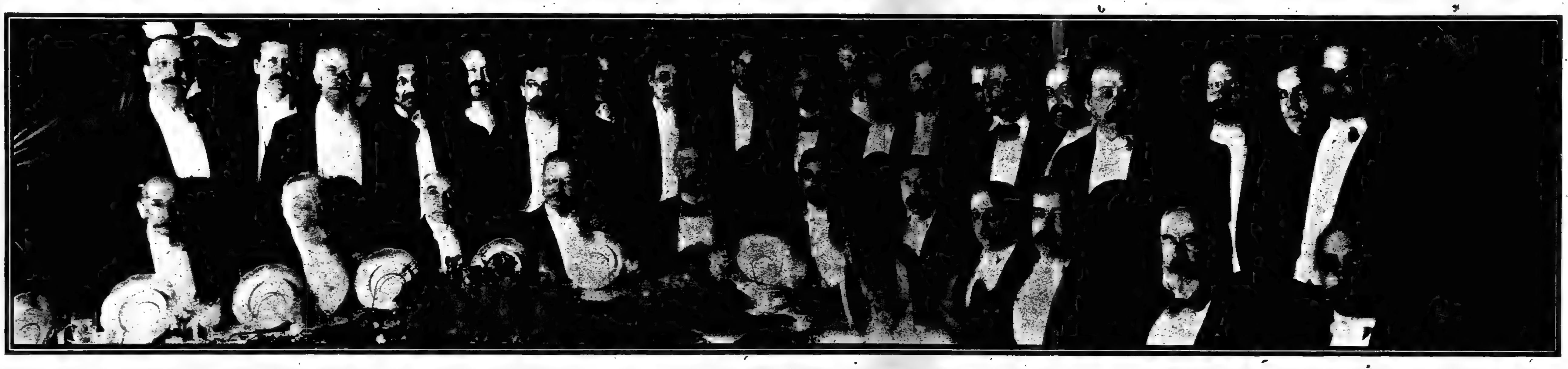

"THE CHESTNUT CLUB" BANQUET AT THE HARMONIE CLUBHOUSE.

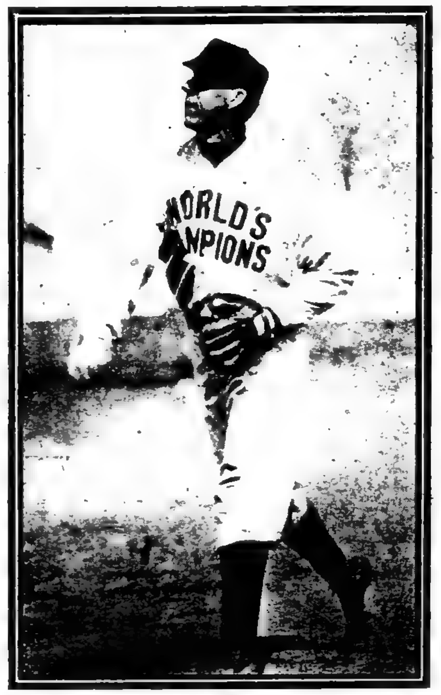

CAPT. DAN McGANN.

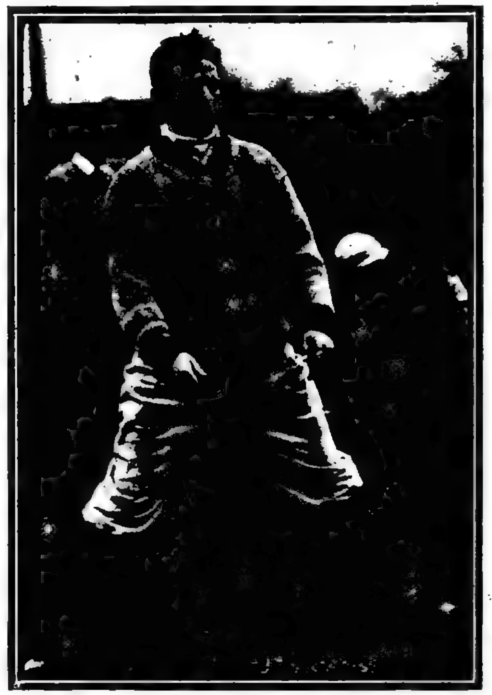

JOHN T. McGRAW.

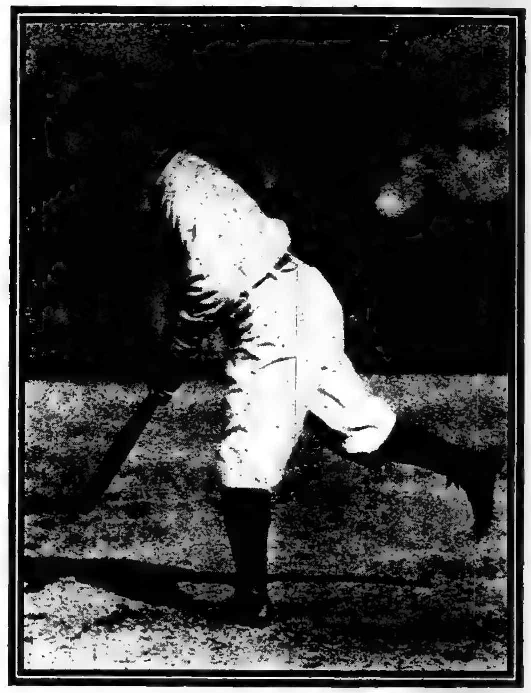

ROGER BRESNAHAN.

Donlin, Smith, Langdon, Graham, Fitzgerald, and McGraw.

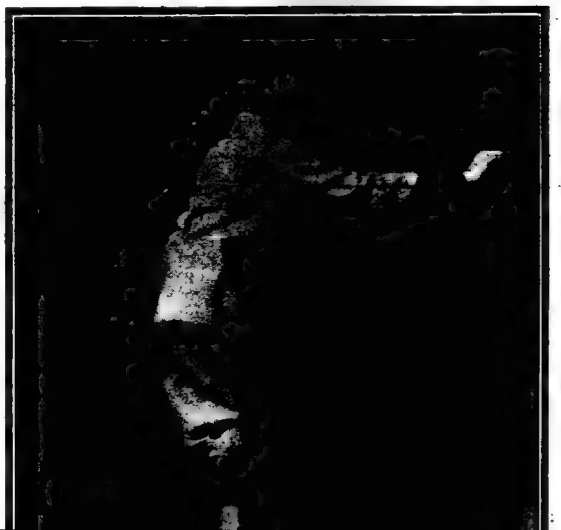

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THE INCOMPARABLE
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THE CAR FOR SERVICE

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS
BY PAUL PIPER.
ILLUSTRATED BY
V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

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By PAUL PIPER

XI. THE BEARS ARRIVE IN BOSTON

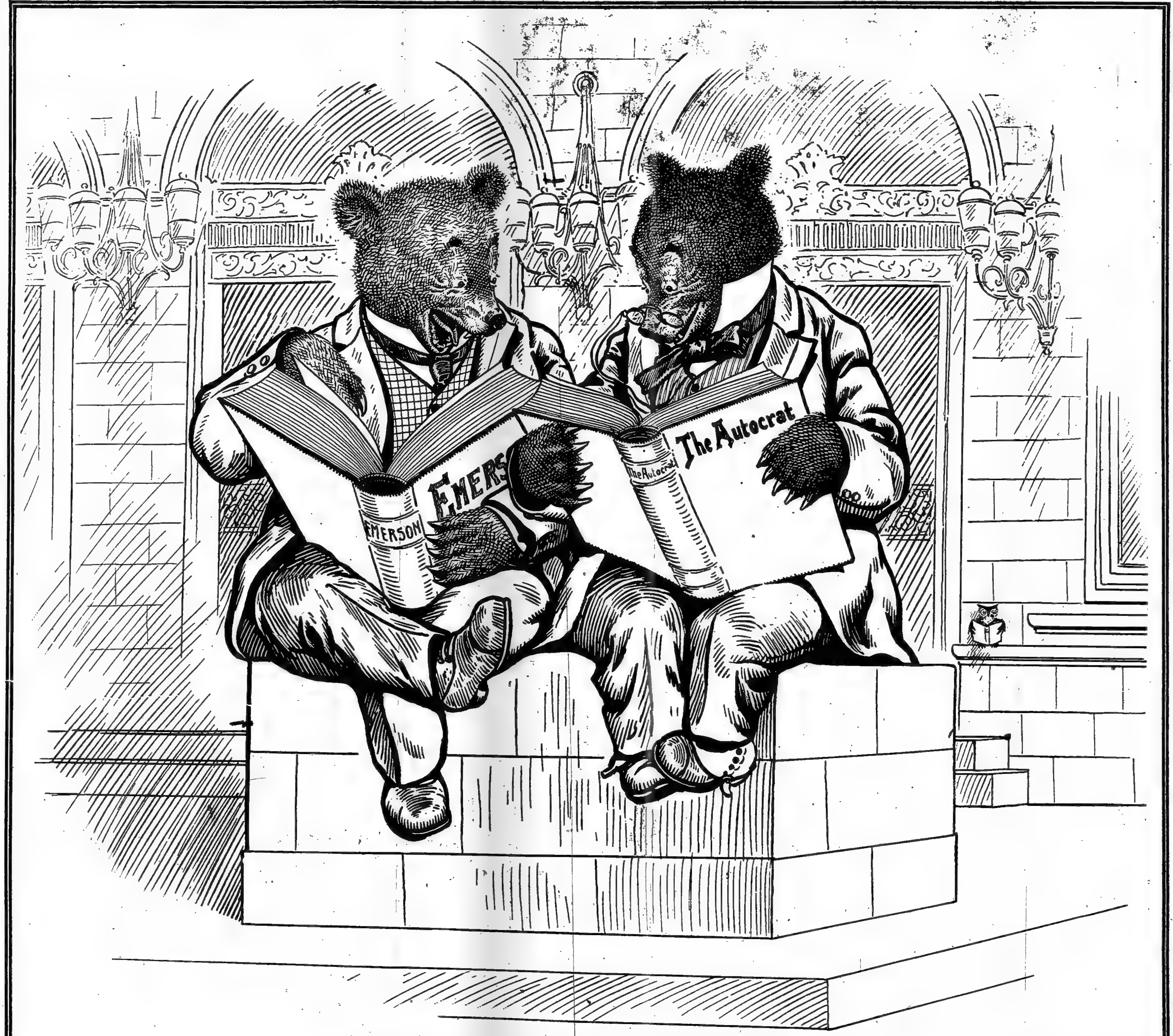

"They took the books and down they sat to study Emerson and the Autocrat."

The news was telegraphed ahead
That the Bears were tired and had gone to bed.
The crowds at stations saw the two
At the sleeper windows peeking through,
Nodding at children left and right
Who traveled miles and stayed up all night
To see the car of the train at least
Which carried the Bears on their journey East.

Things went well till half-past six
When the Roosevelt Bears got in a mix.
The train had stopped at a little town
When TEDDY—G stepped out and down
And across the platform to a stand
Where folks eat breakfast from their hand.
He ordered steak, well-done, and ham,
And a chicken pie and toast with jam,
And fried potatoes and coffee hot,
And Boston baked beans in a pot.
The waiter nearly had a fit
But he placed the order bit by bit
While TEDDY—G stood by and read
The things the morning paper said.
Meanwhile the train had gone ahead
To another town at a lively rate
Where TEDDY—B who had risen late
Got a telegram from his traveling mate
Which read this way: "I'm off my trolley;
I'm left behind; my breakfast's jolly;
Get off yourself and wait for me;
Let the train go on," signed "TEDDY—G."
"He's off his trolley, sure enough,"
Said TEDDY—B, a little gruff.

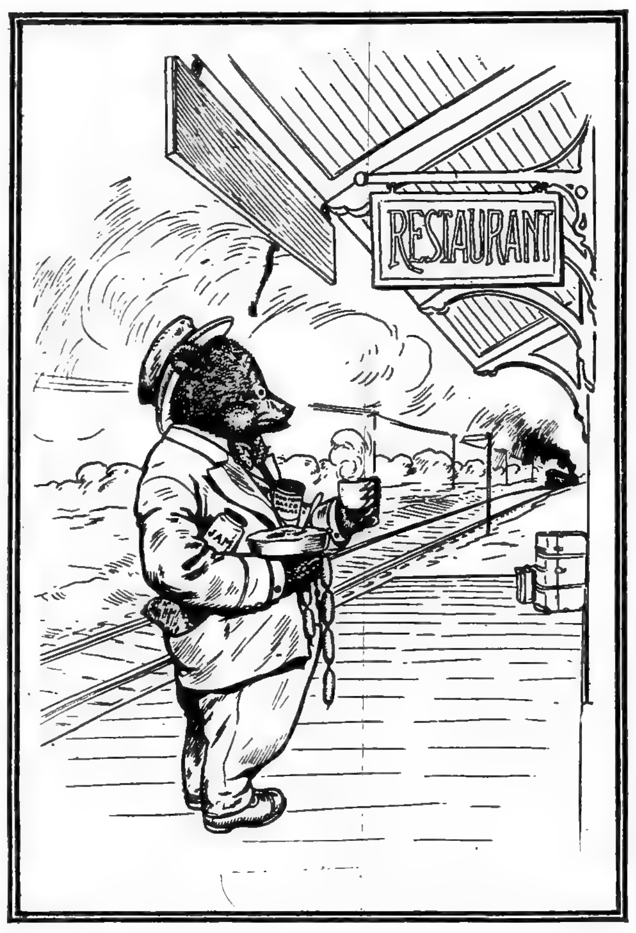

The porter was asked by TEDDY—B,
As he tossed him over a good sized fee,
To get his baggage and fasten tags
On trunks and canes and traveling bags,
And to deliver all to an address he wrote
From directions given in a dainty note
Which reached him from a little Miss,
When in Chicago and which read like this:
"*Dear Roosevelt Bears: Papa says I may*
Invite you both to come and stay
With us at home three days and nights
When you come to Boston to see the sights."
Her address she gave on Beacon Hill,
And a postscript said her brother Will
Would meet the train if they'd let him know
The railroad line and the time to go.
The note was signed down at the end:
"*Priscilla Alden; your little friend.*"
The porter thanked him for the fee:
"I'm sorry to leave you here," said he;
"I'll deliver the baggage as you say,
And tell Priscilla of the delay."
The train was off and TEDDY—B
Was left twelve miles from TEDDY—G.

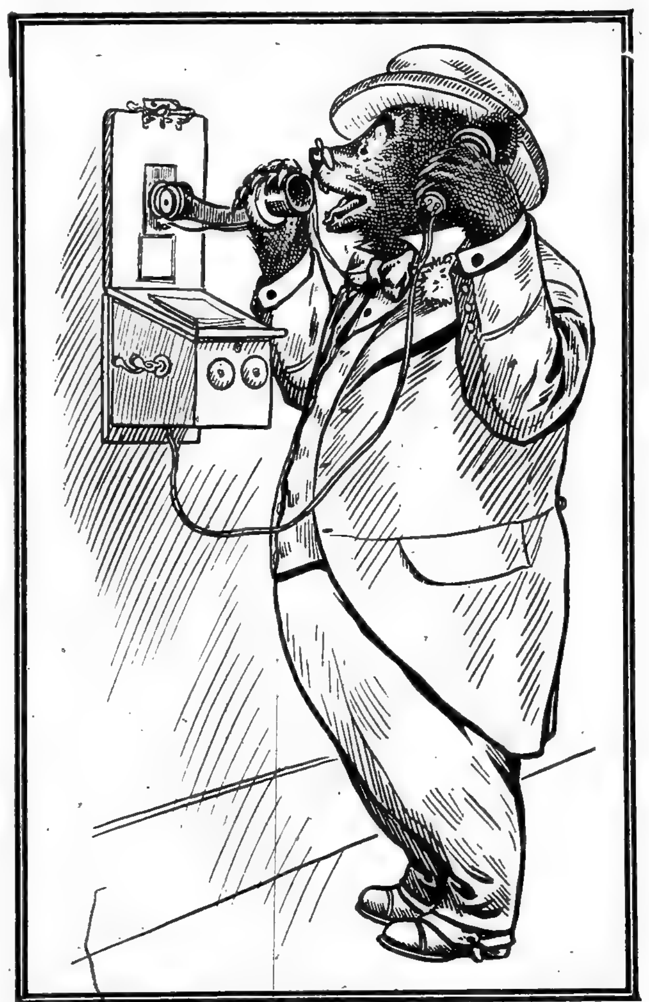

TEDDY—G was called on a telephone
With a loud "Hello" in an angry tone,
And told to hire a wheel and see
If he could cover the distance to TEDDY—B
By nine o'clock; the road was fine;
A train would leave at half-past nine.
TEDDY—G came down the road that day
At such a speed, the farmers say,
That time was turned the other way.
TEDDY—B had scarcely left the phone
When TEDDY—G in a small cyclone
Of wheels and dust all whizzing round
Arrived at the station safe and sound.

The Bears will get to Boston soon,
Said papers which came out at noon.
They're on the way; they'll be here at two;
From South Union Depot they'll drive through
The city streets to Beacon Hill
Where Priscilla Alden and her brother Will
Will entertain them days and nights
While they are seeing the Boston sights.

Great crowds had gathered along the route:
There were girls in dresses gay and cute,
And boys with flags and their teachers, too,
For the schools were out and lessons through:
A jolly crowd the Bears to greet,
To cheer them all along the street.
The Bears arrived; the crowds hurrah'd;
The children laughed; the brass bands played.
The merchants closed their stores that day
And gave their clerks each double pay.
Flags were flying from poles and towers,
And factory whistles blew for hours.
Guns were fired and bells were rung;
A welcome sound from every tongue.
Flowers were strewn along the street
To be trampled under the horses' feet.
The Bears took off their hats and bowed
Both right and left to the happy crowd.

Priscilla's home was reached at three.
"I am glad to see you," said TEDDY—B,
To Priscilla Alden at the gate;
"I'm very sorry that we are late."
The Bears were taken to their room
And made to feel like folks at home.

At 4 o'clock they had cake and tea,
And then walked out the town to see.

They rambled over to Copley Square
To look at a library building there.
They asked a man in charge if he
Would answer questions, two or three:
"Tell us, good sir, what all this means;
Is Boston culture made of beans?
And does it take but a single week
For Boston children to learn their Greek?
And what do all these marble halls
Have to do with making cod-fish balls?
And if born in Boston, is it true
That that is all folks have to do
To master life and conquer fate
And pass Saint Peter at the golden gate?

These questions are not answered yet
The man said he would volumes get
Which they could take away and read
And find out why Bostonians lead
In beans and culture and cod-fish cakes
And New England pie of various makes.
They took the books and down they sat
To study Emerson and the Autocrat.
Said TEDDY—B, "I'm sure it's true
These books were made for me and you,
But so was time and food and play;
I'll read them through some other day."
Said TEDDY—G, "My book's all right
But it doesn't help my appetite."
They closed the books and took them back
And placed them on a library stack,
And told the man they'd come again
And study Holmes and Emerson.
They turned their steps toward the golden dome,
And across the Common to Priscilla's home;
And as they walked along the way
They made some plans for the following day.
"Boston's big and there's much to see;
We must lose no time," said TEDDY—B.
"We'll go to-morrow to Bunker Hill
And take Priscilla and her brother Will.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

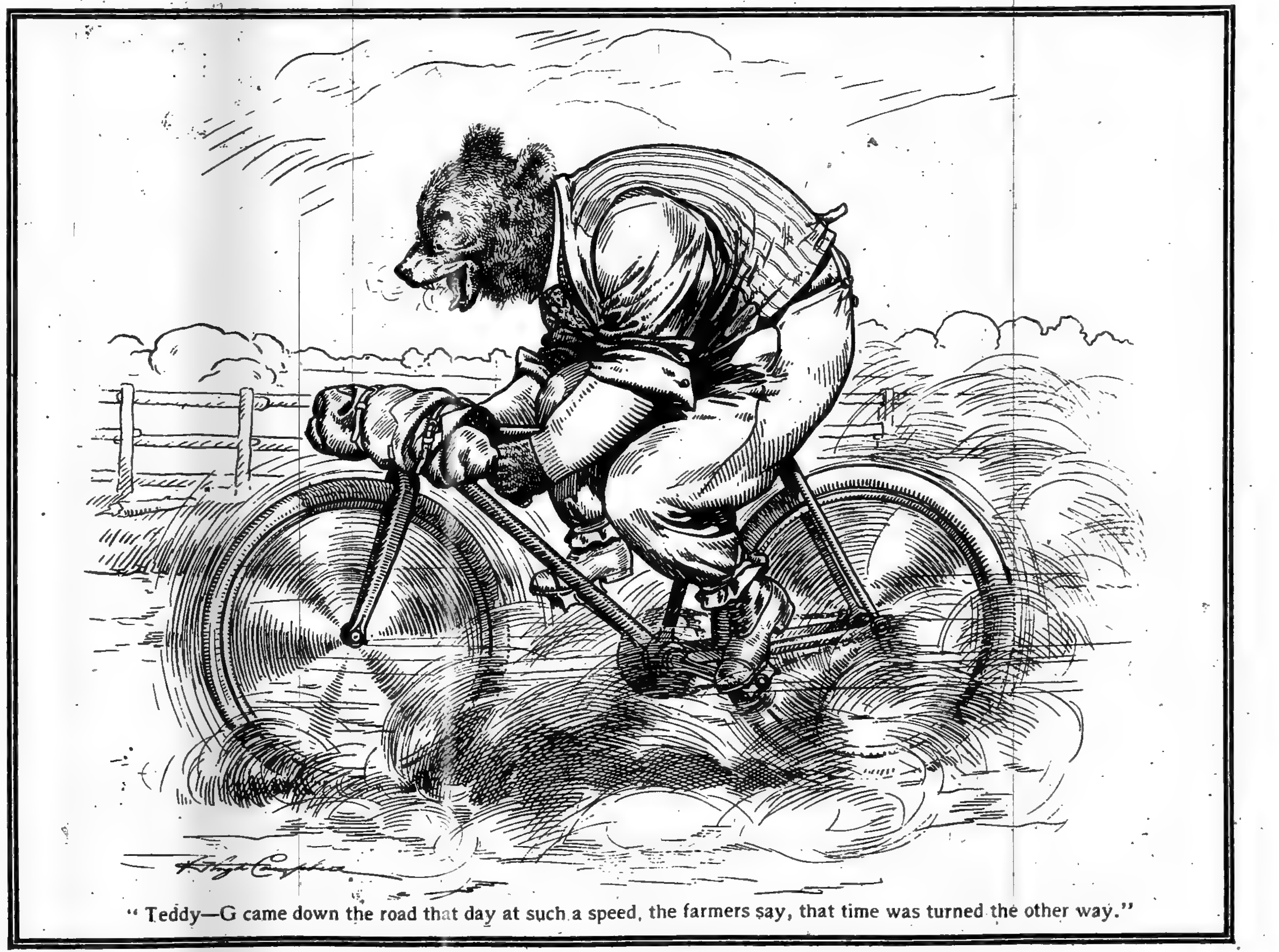

"Teddy—G came down the road that day at such a speed, the farmers say, that time was turned the other way."

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MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; continued cold; west winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,585. • • NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1906.—46 PAGES, in Four Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KAISER SEEKING MORE TROUBLE WITH FRANCE

Conference to Discuss Abyssinia and Siam Proposed.

DANGER IN THE QUESTIONS

Germany Has No Special Interest in Either Country, While French Territory Adjoins Both.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 17.—Even if the Conference on Moroccan Reforms results in a complete agreement, the danger of a serious dispute between Germany and France will not be ended. Indeed, if an announcement made by the Neue Militaerische Correspondenz is correct—and the paper is a semi-official one—questions fraught with dangers at least as great as those connected with the Morocco question are about to be raised.

The Neue Militaerische Correspondenz asserts that another great international conference is to be held in the Autumn, in order to discuss the Abyssinian and Siamese questions.

Whatever comes of the Algeciras Conference, it is certain that it will leave ill-feeling behind it, and that this ill-feeling will color any future question between France and Germany for a considerable time to come. Under these circumstances, to attempt to dispute the position which France has gained for herself in Abyssinia and Siam by what have hitherto been regarded as perfectly legitimate means appears a highly provocative proceeding.

France's interests in Abyssinia are due altogether to her ownership of the railway from Jibuti, French Somaliland, to the Abyssinian frontier. The proposed continuation of the railway to Adis Abeba is not and cannot be altogether a French enterprise, for the Emperor Menelek declared last April that he would not permit the construction of a line by foreigners unless England, France, and Italy came to an agreement to internationalize it. If no such agreement is reached Abyssinia will build the road itself.

Moreover, Germany is already in an advantageous position in regard to Abyssinian trade on account of the commercial treaty which was concluded as a result of the special German Embassy to the Court of the Negus about a year ago. The proposed conference, it would appear, can have no other object than to secure for Germany participation in the building and control of the railway in Abyssinia.

As to the proposal to discuss Siam, there appears to be even less ground for German interference there than there is for interference in Abyssinia. The dispute between Siam and France in regard to the boundary between the former country and Cambodia was settled last year. France obtained a considerable slice of additional territory by the treaty, but it has never been hinted that Germany was even remotely interested. The nearest German territory is Kiao-Chow, which is about 1,700 miles from the Siamese frontier.

It is reported that Herr von Radowitz will represent Germany if the proposed conference on Abyssinia and Siam is held, but that after the Algeciras Conference is ended he will not return to Madrid as Ambassador, but will be replaced by Prince Hohenlohe, at present head of the Colonial Department. The Centrists are displeased with Prince Hohenlohe, and it is felt that what is regarded as the German fiasco at Algeciras renders it necessary to replace Herr von Radowitz at Madrid.

WANTS CENSOR FOR KAISER.

Paper Suggests a Minister Be Appointed to Give Out His Speeches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 17.—The papers are again discussing one of Emperor William's speeches in a manner which is far from complimentary. The Emperor is reported to have told the recruits at Wilhelmshaven that the Germans lost the battle of Jena because they did not trust in God, adding: "Misfortune comes only when true religion and the fear of God are absent."

The Vossische Zeitung in a caustic article remarks that the defeat of the Prussians at Jena was due to entirely different causes, and that Napoleon was certainly a less faithful believer than the Prussian King. It adds:

"It is to be regretted that no official arrangement is made either to publish authentic versions of the Kaiser's utterances, or else to consider his speeches as confidential and to exclude reporters entirely."

The paper takes Prince Bülow severely to task for not preventing the publication of the Emperor's unedited speeches, and makes the surprising proposition that a Minister of the Emperor's Court be especially appointed to assume responsibility for the monarch's utterances.

MR. WHITE AGAINST GERMANY ?

Dispatches to the State Department Criticise Her Course.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Advices received at the State Department from Algeciras contain criticism of the German insistence on the adoption, practically without modification, of the Austrian proposal for the policing of Morocco.

Although its delegates will not vote at the conference, this Government is averse to the complicating of the system for the policing of Morocco, and, provided the international character of the scheme can be preserved, is well content to intrust the mission to French and Spanish officers who would be responsible to the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier for effective service in caring for the interests of all nations.

There is authoritative information that eventually Germany, having assured herself of the international character of the police system, will assent to modification of the Austrian proposal.

SAYS POLITICS RULES BENCH.

Judge Declares Elections Affect the Decisions on Labor Disputes.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Circuit Judge Taylor from the bench to-day declared his belief that most court decisions relative to combinations of labor and capital are colored by political considerations.

Judge Talty, representing members of the Steamfitters' Union, who are being sued by Frank Carter for $15,000 damages for causing him to lose positions, was arguing a case and had cited a decision.

"If you try to follow the tortuous decisions that have been rendered in cases of this kind," said Judge Taylor, "you will end in confusion. One who tries to reconcile them is in danger of spraining his mind.

"The decisions are so contradictory that you are driven to general principles. Most of them are political decisions. If you look at the decisions and recall campaigns, you will find that there is a relation both in date and substance.

"One court has decided that a combination of workingmen for the purpose of raising the market price of labor is lawful, and the same court has decided that a combination of makers of woven wire to raise the price of woven wire is unlawful, although labor is the chief cost of the production of woven wire. How one combination of men can be lawful and another can be unlawful has never been explained."

DANCED AS THEATRE BURNED.

Amateur Minstrels Averted Panic and Audience Escaped Safely.

WOBURN, Mass., March 17.—During a St. Patrick's night minstrel show in the Woburn Auditorium this evening, a fire started in the rear of the stage, but through the efforts of six young men, who were in the middle of an act, a panic was averted and the audience of nearly a thousand people reached the street in an orderly manner just in time, as a few minutes later the building was in flames.

The entire structure, which included the auditorium on the second floor and several small stores on the street floor, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

The entertainment was under the auspices of the Catholic Temperance Association, and had been in progress about two hours when one of the actors discovered flames issuing from a laundry in the rear of the building on the first floor. The entertainment was continued by six young men, who had sung and danced while the orchestra played. The concert was stopped, however, long enough for one of the men of the show to tell the spectators that there would be a slight fire back of the stage. The audience was requested to leave in an orderly manner.

Several timid persons shrieked, but the young men immediately resumed their singing and dancing while the audience filed down the stairs to the street. No one was injured.

FIRE IN DRY GOODS DISTRICT.

Blaze Wrecks 58 Walker Street and Does $100,000 Damage.

One hundred thousand dollars damage was done by fire which wrecked the five-story stone-front building at 58 Walker Street late last night. The flames gained such rapid headway that Chief Croker turned in a third alarm.

The fire started in the rear of the basement, shot up through an elevator shaft, and burst through the roof. It ate its way through the floors from the rear, bursting out the windows and driving back men who were dragging lines of hose to the roof. After an hour's battle the firemen got the flames under control.

Levy & Kadane, manufacturers of hosiery and underwear, occupied the ground floor; the Columbia Muslin Underwear Company had a factory on the second floor, the third floor was occupied by the Pioneer Shirt Company, the fourth by the Star Suspender and Neckwear Company, and the fifth by S. L. Rosenfield, manufacturer of underwear.

Chief Croker had a narrow escape from injury while mounting a ladder on the front of the building. He was about six feet above the sidewalk when the ladder slipped on the ice and fell, throwing Croker to the ground. He escaped unhurt.

The smoke was so dense that when the firemen were finally able to enter the building, they were compelled to get out within a few moments. One fireman of Engine Company No. 15 was slightly hurt by a comrade, who accidentally struck him on the foot with an axe.

TRIED TO SWIM THE HUDSON.

Ferryboat Too Slow for Mooney, So He Leaped Overboard.

Jeremiah Mooney of Passaic, N. J., came to New York yesterday to participate in the St. Patrick's Day festivities. He had a fine time, marched in the parade, and last night went to the annual ball of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Sulzer's Harlem River Park. About 10 o'clock he decided to go home, and took a crosstown car to the Fort Lee ferry at the foot of West 130th Street.

When the ferryboat swung out into the stream Jeremiah decided that it was not going fast enough and went up to the pilot house and ordered the Captain to ring for more steam. The Captain refused, whereupon Jeremiah said he would swim the rest of the way, and without further ado he jumped overboard and struck out for the Jersey shore.

A strong current was running and Jeremiah, instead of going across, was carried up stream. At 131st Street he was nearly fagged out, as well as mighty cold, and commenced to howl for help.

James Reilly, the watchman on the pier at 131st Street, heard his shouts for assistance and with several Italians launched a boat and went to the rescue. They pulled the Jerseyman out of the water just as he was going down the second time. Mooney is in the J. Hood Wright Hospital. He will be able to go home to-day.

RUNS INTO A SEA WALL.

Steamer Cap Roca Wrecked in Trying to Avoid a Boat.

VIGO, Spain, March 17.—The German steamship Cap Roca, from Buenos Ayres Feb. 25 for Hamburg, was wrecked on entering the harbor to-night.

In endeavoring to avoid an outgoing boat the steamer ran into the sea wall. The crew was saved.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship [illegible], at [illegible]town, March 17.

Steamship [illegible], at [illegible], March 17.

BOX FULL OF JEWELS TAKEN FOR A BOMB

Such Care to Keep Those Diamonds from Exploding!

$7,000 WORTH, SAY POLICE

Hoboken Clerk Picked Them Up in a Brooklyn Street—Man Who Was Moving Say They're His.

Harry Svensen, a clerk in a Hoboken store, went to Brooklyn yesterday to visit his sister, Mrs. A. Norwood of 589 Fiftieth Street. He spent the afternoon with her, and soon after supper bade her good-bye, saying he intended to take a Hamilton Avenue car and go to see a brother who lived in another part of Brooklyn.

He walked from her hom to Third Avenue, and, no Hamilton Avenue car being in sight, strolled along until he reached the corner of Forty-eighth Street. There he saw, under the glare of a street lamp, a cigar box. He stooped to pick it up, when his attention was arrested by the fact that it had a sliding top, which had evidently been fitted to it after it had been rid of its original contents.

Visions of infernal machines floated before him, and he decided that it was no part of his duty to find out what was under the lid. He saw Policeman Edward J. Connolly of the Fourth Avenue Station half a block away, and called to him.

By the time the policeman reached him Svensen was ready to swear that the box was loaded, and he lost no time in communicating his fears to Connolly. Connolly, too, saw something sinister about the arrangement of the top, and hesitated to open it.

Some boys were coasting in Forty-eighth Street, and the policeman borrowed one of their sleds, upon which he placed the cigar box, lashing it so tightly that there was not the slightest chance of its slipping off. Accompanied by Svensen, Connolly pulled the box-laden sled to the police station, where he undid the lashings and carried the object of his suspicion to Sergt. Dealy, who was at the desk. Capt. Patrick Murphy, commanding the precinct, was in the station house at the time.

The Captain and the Sergeant agreed with Connolly and Svensen that the box probably contained a bomb. They took it to the backyard, where they measured it upon a piece of plank, and then drove in four nails, which held it securely, when it was placed between them. A tack was then softly driven into the end of the sliding cover and a string tied to the tack. The idea was to pull the cover off by the string when the policemen had withdrawn to a safe distance.

Everybody moved off to shelter. Connolly, hiding behind a tree, gently tugged at the string and the cover slid off. There was no explosion. The policemen waited a few minutes and then cautiously approached the box. The sight that met their eyes was so unexpected that they drew back in surprise.

From the box there came the shimmer of gold and the flash of diamonds. It was heaped full of all manner of precious stones, gold watches, and jewelry.

Capt. Murphy picked up the treasure and carried it back into the station house. There he inventoried the find and announced that it was worth between $6,000 and $7,000. There were half a dozen watches, several diamond bracelets, necklaces, and rings, pearls in profusion, and other kinds of stones too numerous to mention.

"You're an honest man," said the Captain to Svensen. "If nobody claims that bunch of jewelry inside of a year it belongs to you."

"Thank you," said Svensen.

On the theory that to give out a list of the contents of the box would be to invite all manner of fraudulent claims, Capt. Murphy declined to make public the result of his inventory.

"The stuff's worth every cent of $6,000 or $7,000, though," he declared. "There are some of the finest diamonds I ever saw."

Svensen walked out of the station house in a daze. The boy who had loaned his sled to Connolly said he was going to put in a claim for salvage.

Some of the jewelry and diamonds were in regulation jeweler's boxes, but there were no names on them and absolutely no clue to the owner of the property.

After the jewelry had been in the hands of the police for about an hour, Policeman Connolly, on whose beat it had been found, got a notion that it might belong to a family which had moved into 4,175 Third Avenue during the afternoon. He went to the house, and found Charles Hemmerman and his family in the midst of tangled housekeeping paraphernalia. They had come all the way from Manhattan and hadn't begun to get things straightened out.

Connolly asked if Hemmerman had lost any jewelry. The family was called in council, and remembered that the Hemmerman jewels had been packed up in a cigar box. The box hadn't been found, but Mr. Hemmerman was hopeful that it would be when they got their goods in order.

Then Connolly told about the find. Mr. Hemmerman said the jewelry was undoubtedly his, and that he would go to the property clerk on Monday morning and prove it.

SAMUEL O. HOWE FALLS DEAD.

Treasurer of Northwestern Road Stricken on the Elevated.

Samuel O. Howe, Treasurer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning on the Ninth Avenue elevated station at Christopher Street. He was on his way from his home, 49 West 126th Street, to his office, 52 Wall Street. He had been in good health until two years ago, when he began to suffer with heart trouble. A son, Russell G., and four daughters survive him. He belonged to Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and the St. Nicholas Society.

Mr. Howe boarded the train at 125th Street about 9 o'clock. At Thirty-fourth Street he felt the coming of a stroke, and staggered to the rear platform of the car. The air seemed to revive him, but at Christopher Street he fell to the platform. He was taken to the station and died before an ambulance could arrive from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mr. Howe was born in this city in 1842. Thirty-five years ago he entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern in New York as a bookkeeper.

THE MAYOR STOPS SMOKING.

Swore Off Five Days Ago—Found 18 Cigars a Day Too Many.

Mayor McClellan has stopped smoking. He sat at the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Delmonico's enveloped in a choking cloud of tobacco smoke for five hours last night and told his friends about it.

"How many days of abstinence have you to your credit?" asked John D. Crimmins.

"Let's see," said the Mayor, figuring it out. "Monday, Tuesday, Wed-nes-day, T-h-u-r-s-d—a-y. Ye—s, it's five long days. It's a remarkably long time, isn't it?" he added, with a sad smile.

"How do you feel since you stopped?"

"Well, I figure it this way," replied the Mayor, with a laugh. "I'm forty years old, and if I had stopped long ago I'd probably be sixty now."

"Does that mean that you're going to begin again?"

"I don't know, but I hope so. I've been in the habit of smoking eighteen cigars a day for the past few years. It has begun to tell upon me, and I feel pretty good since I stopped, but, my! it's hard work. Ever try it?"

Then the Mayor held before his eyes a small glass of brandy. "The abstinence has affected my eyesight. That's brandy, and if I were smoking I should say so, but to-night it looks light in color, like sherry. Well," he added, looking longingly at smokers beside him, "what's the saying? 'Not yet, but soon.' That may fit the case."

SCHWAB WOULD BE SENATOR.

Said to Have Established Residence in Nevada for That Purpose.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., March 17.—The explanation of Charles M. Schwab's recent flying visit to Nevada is out—he is a candidate for the United States Senate from Nevada, and his trip was for the purpose of establishing a residence in that State.

Thomas Noonan, a prominent mine owner from Bull Frog, Nev., where Schwab owns a gold mine, was in Omaha to-day, and gave out the following interview:

"The next United States Senator from Nevada may be Charles M. Schwab. When Schwab was on his trip to Bull Frog a week ago he gave it out to friends in that town that he intended to be a candidate to succeed Senator Newlands.

"Has Schwab established a home in Nevada?" was asked.

"Yes, he gave $25,000 for a kind of a shack out there, and said he intended to build the finest house in the State on the property. Any kind of property in Bull Frog costs money, because of its mining value. But Schwab established a home in the State, and that was the true reason of his last trip out there."

MRS. WILLIAMS OWES MONEY.

Woman Who Threatened Morgan in Money Lenders' Grip, Says Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—John E. Semmes of counsel for the Trustees of Mrs. E. B. Williams, who recently made threats against J. P. Morgan and men associated with his firm at their New York office, said this evening that Mrs. Williams was a beneficiary under the will of De Witt Clinton Winans, receiving the income of an estate valued at $150,000.

This was not sufficient, however, for Mrs. Williams's expensive tastes, he said, and she got into the power of money lenders. There are more than twenty assignments to creditors on record here, and the court has declared them valid and ordered their payment. It may be eight or ten years before Mrs. Williams can get anything from her estate.

The Trustees have so far paid $40,000 to creditors to whom she made assignments, and there is about $40,000 more due them, not including interest. Despite her assignments, Mrs. Williams does not seem to understand why she cannot get her interest, and she has on several occasions made matters unpleasant for the lawyers concerned.

REJECTS RAILROAD'S OFFER.

Maryland Wants $500 a Share for Washington Branch Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—The State of Maryland, through the Board of Public Works, to-day rejected an offer from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the 5,500 shares of Washington Branch stock. The sub-committee of the legislative committee which will submit a report to the Legislature that the company has violated its charter and that its tax exemption privilege should be repealed, indorses the action of the Board of Public Works.

Vice President Bond of the Baltimore and Ohio refused to say whether he had offered $300 a share to the State. The Board of Public Works will hold out for $2,500,000 for the State's holdings of Washington Branch stock. It is contended that the company's reports showed that the Washington Branch last year earned 27 per cent. and that the stock is worth at least $500 per share.

The opinion prevails in State official circles that the company will pay the State's price for the stock rather than incur costly litigation.

BIG COAL DEAL DENIED.

Pittsburg Believes, However, That Independents Will Be Absorbed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—Denial is made here to-day of the report that the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, a subsidiary concern of the Pittsburg Coal Company, has purchased the interests of C. Jutte & Co. and the People's Coal Company, two of the largest independent river coal companies in this district. According to the report, the Consolidated paid $5,500,000 for the controlling interest in them.

Capt. C. W. Thomas, Superintendent of Transportation of the independent companies, said this afternoon:

"Similar rumors have been afloat many times before, and they always proved to be groundless. I know of no such deal, and I think I should know of it if it had been accomplished."

Officials of the Consolidated and the Pittsburg Coal Company declare that the rumor is groundless.

In spite of these denials it is well known that the Pittsburg Coal Company is anxious to take in several competitors, and it is believed in financial circles that negotiations for the purchase of the two independent companies are [illegible].

WOULD STOP $2,500,000 PAYMENT TO T. F. RYAN

Object of Merritt's Fight on an Armstrong Committee Bill.

HAS BACKING IN THE SENATE

Purposes to Mutualize the Society by Law and Not by Action of Directors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—The appearance of Assemblyman Merritt of St. Lawrence County at the hearing on the insurance bills yesterday and his expressed opposition to the plan of the Armstrong Committee for the mutualization of stock insurance companies is a continuing subject of interest here. It is understood to be but the preliminary move in a general attack upon that part of the Armstrong Committee's work which will culminate when the committee reports its bills to the Legislature, if it does not modify them in this particular matter before they are reported.

The attack has for its tangible object the situation in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in which plans for the retirement of the stock have been avowedly under consideration ever since Thomas F. Ryan purchased the control from James H. Hyde last June. Mr. Ryan's name was frequently mentioned in the brief which Mr. Merritt addressed to the Armstrong Committee, and his announced purpose and the methods by which alone it can be carried out came in for equal consideration.

Before the Directors of the Equitable is now pending Mr. Ryan's offer to sell the society his stock for the price he paid for it, plus interest. Such a sale would mean that $2,500,000 of the society's surplus would be paid to Mr. Ryan, together with nine months' interest on that amount at 4 per cent.

Mr. Merritt, with backing in the Senate, is prepared to point out that the whole question of mutualization, involving the issue whether the actual surplus belongs to the stockholders or the policy holders, is now in an indeterminate state, and that until the respective rights of the policy holders and stockholders have been determined the Legislature should take no action.

He will contend that the legislation the Armstrong Committee has proposed would facilitate the plan to pay $2,500,000 of the surplus to Mr. Ryan, and that the simplest way to mutualize the company, if that be all that is desired, is to grant to the policy holders unrestricted rights to vote for Directors, without disfranchising the stock. In that event the policy holders would have some 450,000 votes and the stock 1,000, and this, according to his argument, would quite eliminate the dangers of stock domination.

When Mr. Ryan bought control of the Equitable Society last June he intended, he afterward declared, to sell it back to the society for the $2,500,000 he paid, plus 4 per cent. interest on his investment. At the time of the purchase the Directors had voted to amend the charter of the society so as to confer upon the policy holders the right to vote for twenty-eight out of the fifty-two Directors, but the matter was tied up by the Lord suit, on the ground, among others, that neither the Directors nor the Legislature had the power thus to amend the charter.

It was alleged that the right to vote the stock was a property right, and also that the actual or net surplus belonged to the stockholders. On the other hand, it was held that the stock should not participate in the earnings of the society to the extent of more than 7 per cent. a year on its par value and that accumulated earnings did not differ from annual earnings.

Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court restrained the mutualization plan that the board adopted prior to the sale to Mr. Ryan only on the ground that the Directors should not be allowed to amend the charter so as to deprive the stock of its rights, but held that the Legislature certainly had the power to amend the charter. The court did not decide the surplus issue, and it was followed by the Appellate Division.

As matters stand legally at present, with the Lord suit on its way to the Court of Appeals, and presumably to the United States Supreme Court, the power of the Legislature to amend the charter regardless of the views of the stock is in process of being upheld. The ownership of the surplus awaits the determination of the highest court, to which it has been referred by the lower courts.

The bills proposed by the Armstrong Committee provide first, that the Directors of a stock insurance corporation may with the consent of the stock confer the right to vote upon the policy holders, and second, that the Directors, with the consent of the stock and the policy holders, may, after a price has been agreed upon between everybody concerned, retire the stock by purchase, the funds of course coming from the company's treasury.

JANITOR WORRIED TO DEATH.

So Says the Wife of Henry Holland, Who Committed Suicide.

Investigation into the death of Henry Holland, the janitor of the apartment house at 203 West 108th Street, who was found asphyxiated in his room there on Friday, brought out the fact that his suicide was probably due to the worries of his multifarious duties.

His wife, Anna, said that he had been literally "pestered to death." He was constantly obliged to answer telephone calls, receive tradesmen, and attend to the thousand and one things that fall to the janitor's lot. He had a sensitive temperament, and his special aversion was the "guying" to which he was subjected by the tradesmen's boys. This was nothing short of torture to him, his wife said.

Holland had a razor in his right hand when his body was found, as if he had meant to cut his throat if the gas had not killed him.

Renews Mr. Stetson's $100,000 Offer.

DELAND, Fla., March 17.—Mrs. John B. Stetson has informed the Trustees of the Stetson University at Deland that she will make good the offer of $100,000, if the entire board will resign, made by Mr. Stetson before his death. The Trustees adjourned until April 19 to consider the proposition.

Carolina Resorts, Palm Beach, Tampa. Seaboard Air Line, shortest Line with most attractive resorts en route. Office 1,183 B'way. [illegible]

CARNEGIE'S NIECE ROBBED.

Porter of Private Car Steals Jewels of Mrs. James C. Greenway.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 17.—Mrs. James C. Greenway, niece of Andrew Carnegie, was robbed of jewelry valued at several thousand dollars while traveling in a private car from New York to this city. She did not discover her loss until after she had arrived here. Detectives discovered that the negro porter of the train had been pawning gems. He was arrested, but refused to reveal the whereabouts of the jewels he has not pawned. He says he stole the gems while Mrs. Greenway was asleep.

SHEPARD ESCAPES JAIL.

Six Months' Delay Granted and Sentence is Likely to be Modified.

PARIS, March 17.—The authorities have granted six months' delay in the case of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, who was sentenced to pay a fine and an indemnity and to three months' imprisonment for running over and killing a girl while driving in his automobile in St. Ouen last April. This is considered to be a virtual abandonment of the imprisonment part of the sentence, which ultimately will be changed into an additional fine.

WOMAN 108 YEARS OLD.

Friends Make Merry on Birthday and She Enjoys It.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., March 17.—Mrs. Mary McKittrick to-day celebrated her 108th birthday.

Many friends visited her at her home and made merry over the event. She hugely enjoyed their jokes and antics.

HUGE ICEBERG IN SEA PATH.

Sighted Off the Grand Banks, It Soon Will Menace Liners.

An iceberg which Capt. Trotter of the British steamship Indralema, in yesterday from Barry, declared was the biggest he had seen in more than twenty years, was sighted off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland last week. The berg, according to Capt. Trotter, was almost a quarter of a mile long, and towered more than 100 feet above the water.

"It was a magnificent sight," said Capt. Trotter yesterday. "It seemed solid blue ice, and had a square top with a peak at the eastern end. It will be in the track of transatlantic liners within one week's time, and is a menace to navigation."

BUSINESS WOMAN AT 86.

Miss Pratt a Traveling Saleswoman with a Good Income.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 17.—Although she is 86 years old, Miss Serepta Pratt of East Brook, Delaware County, is a hustling traveling saleswoman, with a good income.

Miss Pratt recently took the agency of a Philadelphia house for selling shears. She is one of its most successful saleswomen.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH ILL.

Suffers from Severe Headaches and Will Stop Lecturing.

Special to The New York Times.

BELOIT, Wis., March 17.—Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth will retire from the lecture platform indefinitely because of a threatened collapse. She made this statement to-day to a local committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. She delivered the final lecture in her course here last night.

For three or four weeks Mrs. Booth has been suffering from headaches, the pain being so severe at times as to drive her almost distracted. During her lecture she suffered one of her attacks, and it was with difficulty that she finished.

Her physicians have told her that she cannot go on with such strenuous work or she will suffer total collapse, and to-day she said she had decided to take their advice and to do no more lecturing until her health was completely restored. For the present she will take a complete rest.

TRAIN WRECKERS SUCCEED.

Engine and Cars Thrown from Track—Another Plot Foiled.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 17.—Passenger Train No. 12, on the Baltimore & Ohia Southwestern, ran into an open switch here to-day, badly damaging the engine, wrecking several cars, and injuring three persons. The railroad detectives say the swith was purposely thrown.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 17.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the Indianapolis and St. Louis express on the Pennsylvania Road, near this city, by a misplaced switch. The attempt was discovered a few minutes before the arrival of the express by the crew of a shifting engine.

GIRL'S DEATH UNDER TRAIN.

Carried in Wagon on Engine Pilot for 600 Yards—Man Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 17.—Twelve-year-old Regina Tuscano, daughter of W. N. Tuscano, President of the Knickerbocker Silver Plating Company and a member of the local Board of Education, climbed into a wagon in charge of Harry Gelder, a neighbor's coachman, this afternoon, to enjoy a ride.

As the rig approached the Pike Street grade crossing of the Erie Railroad, the horse took fright, broke through the gates, and the wagon was struck by the Chicago-New York express, running ten minutes late at a high rate of speed. The wagon, with its occupants, was carried on the pilot of the locomotive for 600 feet before it fell off.

As the girl tumbled from the engine her clothing caught in a switch and she was dragged to death under the wheels. The coachman is in a serious condition at Port Jervis Hospital from broken ribs and internal injuries.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

CASSIDY WILL PRESS ANTI-RACE TRACK BILL

No Poolroom Men Behind It, So Far as He Knows.

ALL BETTORS ALIKE, HE SAYS

Would Outlaw Them All, Whether on a Track or Off—Dr. Slicer Imposed On, Some Think.

Senator Owen Cassidy, who introduced the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Racing bill in the upper house at Albany, came to town yesterday. To a TIMES reporter the Senator explained the purposes of his bill, which the State Conference of Religion, through the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, has agreed with The Jockey Club to oppose, on the promise of the latter to "sterilize" betting at the tracks.

The Senator, it seems, does not take the opposition of Dr. Slicer and his colleagues to the bill with very great seriousness. In fact, the impression was very generally expressed yesterday that Dr. Slicer, whose sincerity as a reformer nobody doubts, had been imposed upon by somebody interested in seeing his support diverted from the Cassidy-Lansing measure.

Dr. Slicer reiterated yesterday his assertion of the day before to the effect that he had an agreement with the Stewards of The Jockey Club that in exchange for his support they would make such further limitations upon race-track betting as would practically eliminate many of the evils by which it is attended at present.

That any such agreement existed was denied by some members of the Board of Stewards, who, however, declined to permit the use of their names with the denials. In the meantime Dr. Slicer, after a conference held yesterday with Joseph S. Auerbach, attorney for The Jockey Club, said they had agreed not to divulge the details of the agreement.

Cassidy Defends His Bill.

To a TIMES reporter who called upon him at his hotel Senator Cassidy spoke freely about the purposes of his bill and denied emphatically that it had been introduced for any ulterior motives or in the interests of the poolroom clique.

"I have not the pleasure of being acquainted with the Rev. Dr. Slicer," said Senator Cassidy. "Nor have I made any study of the theology of gambling or the homiletics of the race track. In introducing the bill I acted from a sense of common honesty and civic duty, feeling that as a citizen and as a representative in the Legislature nothing less could be expected of me than to stand for the enforcement of all provisions of the Constitution of this State.

"While Dr. Slicer may justify himself by defining the factional differences that may spring up between those who are trying to evade the Constitution, I, as a citizen and legislator, am unable to discriminate between them. I do not stand as the representative or champion of either faction. On the contrary, I am opposed to both.

"The Constitution does not leave to me the choice between race track gambling and poolroom gambling. It is quite explicit in its terms, and I do not feel at liberty to disobey it and at the same time enact laws based upon it to restrict vice and crime."

The Senator said he introduced his bill at the request of a majority of the churches in Albany. The ministers decided in favor of such a measure, he said, at a meeting at which the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, head of the International Reform Bureau, was present. The Senator said Anthony Comstock also attended and he thought it quite likely that the bill in its original form had been drawn by him.

"What was the attitude of Bishop Doane of Albany on the measure?" the Senator was asked. He replied:

"I never heard of any opposition from him until after he had received a letter from Dr. Slicer. It was generally understood that this letter had been written at the request of Mr. Auerbach, counsel of The Jockey Club.

"The insinuation that the poolroom interests in this city, or any other city, are behind the measure is maliciously false. I have no knowledge of any dissension among the gambling fraternity, nor do I care to become the defender or champion of either faction."

Will Press the Bill.

"Do you believe your bill will pass?" the Senator was asked.

"Well, I know I shall fight for it and give it my personal support because I believe in it. But I am not a prophet," he replied.

"In case it does pass, do you believe it will tend to stop bookmaking at the race tracks?"

"I don't know that it will lessen gambling at the race track any more than the existing law, which makes bookmaking outside the race track a felony, has stopped the poolroom industry. What I am aiming at is to break up the partnership between the State and the violators of its Constitution. The Constitution makes gambling anywhere in this State a felony, and if my bill passes all the gamblers must gamble as outlaws, regardless of whether they gamble inside the fence of a race track or on the outside."

"My bill," Senator Cassidy said, in response to another question, "creates no new crime, nor does it add any new penalty, but simply repeals an exception in the existing law against gambling which makes all of its provisions a mere farce.

"The State declares poolselling, bookmaking, and gambling a felony, and when the criminal machinery of the State is invoked and the violator of the Constitution is pursued the criminal takes refuge under the petticoats of the State and asks the State to save him by its protecting arm from suffering the penalty prescribed by the law for his offense."

"But if you don't think that your bill will tend to check gambling at the race-track, and if the agreement entered into by Dr. Slicer with the Stewards of the Jockey Club will lead to wholesome reforms, wouldn't that in the end serve a better purpose?" was suggested.

"What about the Constitution?" said the Senator. "If Dr. Slicer or anybody else can make a pact with the violators of the Constitution that will better safeguard the interests of the people than the Constitution itself which was formulated for that purpose, then it would be better

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to abrogate the Constitution, at least during the lifetime of Dr. Slicer and the particular set of violators of the law with whom he seems to have such facility for making contracts.

"Those who seek to defend the constitutionality of the Percy-Gray law on the ground that the Legislature has the right to impose discriminating penalties upon crime seem to forget that the Constitution in express terms forbids poolselling and bookmaking everywhere within the borders of the State, while the question of regulating other vices is not specified in the Constitution, but left to the Legislature. That shows that the Constitutional Convention had a specific purpose in view, even if that purpose was circumvented by the putting in of the Percy-Gray exception.

Dubious About Agreement.

"It is no answer to say that the Legislature has penalized poolselling and bookmaking by providing that the loser may maintain a civil action against a stakeholder, for that form of action existed throughout the State before the Constitutional inhibition of gambling throughout the State, and those that framed the amendment of the Constitution must have known all about it."

It was declared in some quarters yesterday that while the emphatic assertion of Dr. Slicer left no doubt that an understanding with The Jockey Club bearing on vital reforms in the race track betting system existed, yet in view of the reluctance of the Stewards to place themselves on public record regarding those reforms and the pledge of secrecy as to what these reforms involved which had been imposed on the clergyman himself, there might be some question as to whether they would be carried out, once the Legislature adjourns without passing the Cassidy bill.

Several clergymen expressed their regret yesterday at Dr. Slicer's attitude and declared that he would find himself in an awkward position if the reforms contemplated should not take concrete shape in the absence of any public record of the assurances given him by the men behind the racing interests.

Dr. Slicer himself said he had no such misgivings. He had a conference yesterday with Mr. Auerbach, counsel for The Jockey Club, and it was understood that Mr. Auerbach was afterward to see Mr. Belmont. At the house of Mr. Auerbach, at 11 West Tenth Street, it was said that the lawyer was out of town. When Dr. Slicer was told of the denial of some of the Stewards of the existence of any agreement he said:

They've Agreed, Says Dr. Slicer.

"I nevertheless must insist that there is an understanding between the Stewards of The Jockey Club and myself. The reforms contemplated were passed upon by the Stewards at their meeting, and immediately afterward approved by Mr. Belmont, who called at my house, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Auerbach. Mr. Auerbach was instructed then and there to so revise the rules and regulations of the race tracks as to cover the reforms suggested.

"The recommendations are very specific in their purpose, but very general in character. No, there is no written pact, in that sense of the word, but I am just as morally certain that the recommendations will be carried out as though such a document had been legally executed. The high character of the men with whom I have that understanding would alone preclude the possibility of any suspicion that they would back out. It is simply impossible for them to do so, taking all the circumstances into consideration."

When it was suggested that the race track could not possibly exist as a paying institution without the betting system being continued on its present basis, Dr. Slicer said he doubted if that was so.

"But that is their lookout," he said. "I cannot run their business for them. They must try to carry out these reforms so as not to injure their business. I can make them do at least what their consciences say they ought to do where that does not conflict with their practical business sense."

Disagrees with Cassidy.

Dr. Slicer, when his attention was called to the utterance of Senator Cassidy that he could see no difference between betting on the race track or on the outside, and that all classes of bookmakers should be compelled to do their betting as outlaws, said he thought their existed a material difference, inasmuch as the racing association operated under a charter from the Legislature.

August Belmont at his residence last night declined to talk about the controversy. It was learned, however, from a man close to the leading spirits in The Jockey Club that while the Stewards were averse to the passage of the Cassidy-Lansing bill, because it would kill racing in this State, they were heartily in favor of doing all in their power to check betting, to the extent of "protecting the immature and irresponsible from their own vices," as Dr. Slicer puts it.

But even the man who is authority for this statement denied the existence of any pact between the Board of Stewards and Dr. Slicer. He added that the most unfortunate feature of the situation was the newspaper publicity given the controversy.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, was quoted yesterday as making the following comment on the attitude of Dr. Slicer:

"I have every confidence in Dr. Slicer's good intentions, but I cannot help feeling that some one has imposed upon him by giving him only one side of the case. Dr. Crafts is of high character, wide experience, and penetrating judgment in matters of this sort. It is not too much to say, both as to the meaning of the bill and the motive of its presentation, that Dr. Craft's judgment is more worthy of confidence than Dr. Slicer's."

The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church had this to say:

"I have every confidence in the wisdom of those who had in charge the proposed legislation against gambling, and I am suspicious of any divisive proposition at this point. The true friends of reform will be slow to quarrel on their way to a better condition of things."

EX-PROFESSOR A COINER.

George H. Stephens Convicted—Has Served Term for Arson.

TAMPA, Fla., March 17.—The jury in the Federal Court to-night convicted George H. Stephens, a Princeton graduate and former professor in Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, on the charge of counterfeiting.

Stephens made an impassioned plea to the jury in his own behalf. Judge Boarman reserved sentence until Monday. Stephens admitted on the stand that he had served a term in a Pennsylvania penitentiary for arson.

EASTON, Penn., March 17.—Stephens was sent to the Eastern Penitentiary from Easton for setting fire to Pardee Hall and committing many depredations about the college after he had been dismissed from the Faculty because of a serious disagreement with President Warfield and other instructors.

He had an imaginative grievance against Dr. Warfield and a professor whose line of reasoning and teaching was not in accord with his own. He cut and destroyed rare and ancient vines that for a lifetime had entwined some of the older buildings on the campus, threw books into a well, smeared tar over the Bible, and finally set fire to Pardee Hall.

Hudson Steamboats Can't Sail.

The ice in the upper part of the Hudson River is so thick that the Troy Line has been forced to postpone indefinitely the resumption of its service between New York and Troy. No steamer will leave New York to-day. The sailing of the People's Line boats C. W. Morse and Adirondack has also been indefinitely postponed.

M'CALL'S LAST ACT WAS TO EXCULPATE HAMILTON

Wrote Trustees After Receiving Church's Last Rites.

MORE RESTITUTION COMING

Fifteen New York Life Trustees to Make Good $148,000 Used for Political Expenditures.

John A. McCall's last act was to dictate a letter to the Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company reiterating his confidence in Andrew Hamilton and his assertion that the acceptance of Hamilton's personal vouchers for the money he spent in conducting the company's Legislative Bureau was proper and necessary to the service that Hamilton performed. The letter was spread upon the minutes of the board at a meeting held soon after Mr. McCall's death.

This became known last night in connection with the discussion of the plans in which Andrew Hamilton figures prominently for the clearing of John A. McCall's memory from the imputations put upon it by the report of the Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees. The statement to his board was dictated even after Mr. McCall had received the last rites of the Church and was literally his last act in life.

As related last night by a man who is familiar with the contents of the letter, Mr. McCall said first that he knew that he was soon to die and that, as he knew that the Hamilton arrangements were to be an important factor in the readjustment of the New York Life's affairs, he wanted to insure a clear understanding of them.

Then followed a declaration that the services performed by Hamilton were of such a nature that a detailed accounting of the amounts he received could not be required of him, more than that given by the vouchers which Hamilton signed for all money he received. The statement was transmitted to the board just after Mr. McCall's death.

Mr. Hamilton, according to present plans, will come to New York early this week to keep important "business appointments." One of these is said to be an appearance before the Fowler investigating committee of New York Life Trustees for the purpose of answering any questions which that body may have to put to him. Hamilton will be ready to remind the committee, it is said, that he indicated in general the purpose for which he desired the different amounts of money he received, in advance of drawing it. Then when the money came, his voucher for it went into the daily expense account, upon which the Auditing Committee of the company had to pass regularly, thence into the weekly statement of expenses, and so on through the usual course of such things. All this was provided for by the by-laws, which say that it shall be the duty of the Auditing Committee:

(a) To examine all disbursements and pass upon all bills and accounts and the current expenses of the company.

Hamilton does not intend to be in the limelight any more than is necessary. His return here and present course have but one object, and that is to clear the reputation of John A. McCall by showing just who knew about the money that went for the purposes of the Legislative Bureau. Incidentally, this will involve public discussion of the acts of various Trustees, as it has already touched those of William B. Hornblower, and the policy pursued by some of the officers of the company will also come in for review.

Reports have been current that some criticism had been visited upon Darwin P. Kingsley, Second Vice President of the New York Life, who married John A. McCall's daughter, on account of his attitude toward Mr. McCall in his later days. Friends of Mr. Kingsley indignantly deny this, and declare as proof of his loyalty to his father-in-law that when Mr. McCall had to raise the $235,000 that he returned to the company, Mr. Kingsley of his own motion turned over $30,000, which constituted the greater part of his own savings, to help swell the fund.

There was a conference yesterday of some of the men who are concerned in the knowledge of political payments made by the New York Life, as the result of which it is practically certain that a group of about fifteen Trustees who have been members of the Finance Committee at times when the payments took place will make restitution of the $148,000 that made them up.

On the Finance Committee when the 1904 payment was made, besides Mr. McCall, were John Claflin, Alexander E. Orr, now President of the company; Woodbury Langdon, George W. Perkins, John S. Kennedy, and E. D. Randolph. It was the testimony of Mr. McCall at the Armstrong Committee's investigation that all the political payments were discussed with members of his Finance Committee, and it now appears that the practice was to consider such matters after the formal adjournment of the committee.

The report of the Fowler Committee on legislative payments, rendered Feb. 14, said this:

These contributions were made by direction of President McCall, and when he was on the witness stand he frankly stated that they were made on his sole order as President and without authorization of any committee or the Board of Trustees.

Despite the proposition of the Armstrong legislative committee to cancel all existing proxies and postpone elections until Nov. 15 next, the New York Life management is pushing its proxy campaign with all vigor. This telegram was sent recently to all agency managers and general agencies throughout this country and Europe:

Suggest you quietly ask agents to continue securing proxies during balance of month, not interfering, of course, with solicitation of business. You may have cashier furnish lists of policy holders, when you think it advisable, to agents for this purpose.
THOMAS A. BUCKNER, Third Vice President.

When Mr. Buckner was asked about this telegram he said he didn't see any reason why the company should cease collecting proxies in view of the Armstrong Committee's recommendations. Some 85,000 proxies have, it is understood, already been received, and if the special act proposed by the Armstrong Committee should not be passed by April 7, these proxies, unless revoked, will control the election and return to office William B. Hornblower, Alexander E. Orr, John Claflin, Darwin P. Kingsley, Woodbury Langdon, and G. A. Morrison. The Proxy Committee consists of Oscar Straus, John Claflin, who is a candidate to succeed himself in the board, and Clarence H. Mackay.

The request for proxies that is being mailed from the home office of the company contains biographies of all the Trustees in nomination and complimentary notices of the Proxy Committee. It is signed by Theodore A. Banta, cashier of the New York Life.

To Test Battleship's Machinery.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—The new 15,000-ton battleship Rhode Island is to have an eight-hour machinery trial at the Navy Yard to-morrow. The object of this is to determine whether the vessel is in a sea service condition.

When the Rhode Island was sent to the Navy Yard by the contractors early last month the Navy Department accepted the vessel upon condition that if it should be found, after inspection and trial, that anything more was needed to complete the ship under the terms of the contract the builders should make good such deficiencies.

CONCILIATION BOARD WORK.

Mine Operators Satisfied and Want No Changes.

Whether President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers will succeed or not in the plan he is said to have in mind of trying to bring about a conference with the representatives of the anthracite coal carrying companies based on modified demands, the operators, in a statement issued on their behalf yesterday, made it plain that the methods of the Conciliation Board will continue unchanged. The statement deals only with the work of the board, the methods and constitution of which the miners wanted to have changed.

The Conciliation Board was formed under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission as a sort of Court of Appeals, the statement says, covering the entire mining districts. It consists of three representatives of the anthracite mine workers and three representatives of the operators, an umpire being appointed, whose decisions are binding in case the board is unable to come to a decision. The board, it says, has been unusually successful and decided many cases which were of great human interest.

The case of Thomas F. Kennedy, engineer, of Carbondale, is instanced. Kennedy was one of the men who refused to quit in the strike of 1902. Besides being a mine worker, he was a member of the Mozart Band and Orchestra of Carbondale, and added $20 a month to his earnings by his musical ability. He was a member in good standing of the Musicians' Union, but was expelled and boycotted, and this source of revenue was taken from him at the instigation of the mine workers because he did not strike. Though the amount in dispute was small, the statement says, it received as much consideration as if many thousands of dollars had been involved, and Kennedy obtained justice.

In reference to the work of the board the statement says that since the first meeting of the Board of Conciliation at Pottsville, Penn., July 9, 1903, until Dec. 18 last, 140 cases had been under consideration. Of these nearly half, or 73 per cent., were either withdrawn or not sustained. The board disagreed and referred the disputes to an umpire in 24 cases.

Penn Mine Strike Endorsed.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 17.—The strike at the Penn Coal Mine in the Irwin Field and the movement for demand for a general advance in wages throughout that district has been indorsed by the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers. There are from 8,000 to 10,000 miners in the Irwin field.

MINE WORKERS CONCILIATORY

Ready to Make Agreement with Operators by Districts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17.—It can be stated authoritatively that the officials of the United Mine Workers of America have decided to allow the Ryan resolution to be eliminated from consideration and will act upon the assumption that the adoption of the report of the scale committee has virtually repealed the resolution which prevented one district from signing an agreement with the operators until all districts had come to an agreement.

All resolutions offered to the miners convention to-day which endeavored to affect action upon the scale or the Ryan resolution were quietly sent to the resolutions committee without comment. This position of the miners' leaders will enable the operators and miners to deal by districts if there is a failure to make an agreement for the entire bituminous field. F. L. Robbins and other operators who favor signing by districts, even if an advance in wages, is given are greatly pleased.

UNION LEADER ARRESTED.

Another Defendant in Steunenberg Murder Plot in Idaho.

CALDWELL, Idaho, March 17.—A telegram received from Oakley, Idaho, states that J. L. Simpkins, a member of the Executive Committee of the Western Federation of Miners, has been arrested near there on charges of complicity in the assassination of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg.

The allegations made against A. B. Moss, foreman of the Grand Jury which indicted Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood, and George A. Pettibone, were not sustained when testimony in the matter was taken to-day before District Judge Frank Smith. Mr. Moss testified that he had talked with no one about the case outside of the juryroom, and that he had never expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused men.

Affidavits of Gov. Frank R. Gooding and Attorney James H. Hawley, denying that they had had any conversation with Foreman Moss in regard to the evidence in the Steunenberg case, as alleged by the defense, also were introduced.

The motion of the defense to quash the indictment was denied.

NAVY REPAIR WORK DELAYED.

Needed Vessels Are Held Up at the Charlestown Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—The repairs on the protected cruisers Cleveland and Des Moines are being hurried along at the Charlestown Navy Yard, so that they can be ready for service by the latter part of April.

Owing to the deficiency of the appropriation for ships only the absolutely necessary repairs for the time being are being done on these ships, and they will be used during the coming Summer for the practice cruise of the midshipmen of the Naval Academy.

Other vessels under repairs at the Navy Yard are delayed in the work by reason of the shortness of money, and three of them are small vessels needed for service at the training station, Newport. In addition to these are the gunboat Detroit and the new Naval Academy training ship Cumberland, upon which work has been suspended until Congress appropriates the money for them.

A HAT TRAGEDY.

Involving a Stout Man and Some Excellent Girlish Intentions.

Most of the passengers in the ferryboat from Jersey City noticed him as he came on board and paced up and down the cabin, glancing every other minute at his reflection in the windows and mirrors, and evidently admiring his appearance in his new silk hat. He may have had silk hats before, but if so his actions did not betray the fact.

He was among the first to leave the boat, and as he emerged from the ferry-house a gust of wind struck that tile and sent it whirling across the street. A pretty girl with a friend was just starting across West Street to the ferry. As the hat bore down upon her, the impulse to do a kind act became irresistible, and she attempted to stop it.

But, alas! for the plans of even a pretty girls, as she made a plunge for the hat her foot slipped and—plomp!—the Jerseyman's crowning glory was no more.

The hat's owner was stout, and when he beheld the ruin he seemed on the verge of an apoplectic seizure. He restrained himself in the immediate presence of his would-be helper, but the spectators said it was well that she went soon.

BANKER WALSH IGNORED CONTROLLER'S ORDERS

Refused to Remove Excess of His Own Paper from His Banks.

MEMORANDUM NOTE ASSETS

His Use of Them Said to Have Been Known to the National Bank Examiners.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Federal records are to form a part of the Government's evidence against John R. Walsh in the hearing of his case before Commissioner Mark A. Foote on Monday morning. Deputy Marshal Palber to-day served a subpoena on T. P. Kane, attached to the office of the Controller of the Currency at Washington, and directed him to bring to Chicago all reports of the Chicago National Bank, and all correspondence which passed between the Controller and Walsh or any of his associates during the last two years.

By these papers it will be shown that the banker was warned repeatedly to remove the excess of his own paper from his banks, and that he refused to do so. The papers also will include evidence that the presence of the "memorandum" notes among the bank's assets was known to the National Bank Examiners from the time they first were employed by Walsh.

The fact that Walsh's use of memorandum notes was known to the Federal banking officials led to an inquiry into the possible causes for his subterfuge. A banker explained that it was employed to deceive the Clearing House Committee rather than the National Bank Examiners.

A statement of all excessive loans—that is, loans of more than 10 per cent. of the bank's capital—must be made to the Clearing House five times a year. By the manipulation of the memorandum notes bearing the names of various employes Walsh evaded the necessity of including these loans, amounting to $2,668,000, in the classification of "loans upon which any officer or Director is responsible either as signer or indorser." The notes were without signature or indorsement, but the Government contends that Walsh is liable, because the proceeds were turned over directly to his account.

Had the Clearing House Committee learned of the nature of these loans, it is said, it would have cut off the banker's privileges, which would have resulted in the destruction of his bank.

TRAINS MEET ON HIGH BANK.

Mistake of a Crew Causes a Collision and Three Fatalities.

WEST WINDHAM, N. H., March 17.—Because a regular freight train was mistaken for an extra train, three lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Boston and Maine Railroad early to-day. Hugh E. Shaw, engineer, of Nashua; S. H. MacLean, fireman, of Nashua, and F. R. Tarbell, brakeman, of Concord, N. H., were killed.

The accident happened at a point about half way between West Windham and Hudson Centre. The trains were both extras. They came together at a spot where the tracks run on a thirty-foot embankment. Both engines were smashed, fifteen cars were derailed, and several of them rolled down the bank.

Investigations as to the cause of the collision showed that the trains had received orders to meet at West Windham. No. 341 arrived first at that station, and while it was standing on the siding a regular early morning freight from Nashua went by. Believing that this was the other extra, the men on No. 341 started ahead.

TRAIN WRECK DEAD, 22

Latest Estimate Also Gives Number of Injured as 22.

PUEBLO, Col., March 17.—Twenty-two dead and twenty-two injured to-night make up the latest estimate of the casualties in the wreck of the two Denver and Rio Grande passenger trains at Adobe, Col., Friday morning. Only seven of the bodies have been positively identified owing to the disfigurement of victims by fire.

It developed to-day that S. F. Lively, who was the regular day operator at Swallows, and whose negligence caused the wreck, had, besides performing his own duties, worked on Thursday night for William Van Deusen, the night operator. Van Deusen is said to have absented himself from the station on Thursday night without permission from his superiors. Both men have been discharged by the railway officials.

A Coroner on Monday will begin an investigation of the accident.

MORAN SHIP PLANT SOLD.

Eastern Capitalists Associated with the Griscoms Obtain Control.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 17.—Robert Moran, President of the Moran Brothers' Company, builders of the battleship Nebraska, announced to-day the sale of the control of their company to Eastern capitalists associated with the Griscoms of Philadelphia. The consideration, while not stated, is known to be between $2,500,000 and $3,500,000.

J. V. Patterson, who has been the naval architect for and has had complete charge of the construction and maintenance of the transatlantic fleet of the International Navigation Company for the past ten years, will be associated in the management with George H. Higbee, lately manager of the International Navigation Company and of the Empire Line. A new corporation will be organized bearing the title of the Moran Company.

The Moran Brothers' shipbuilding plant was established in Seattle in 1882.

Blackburn Opposes Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The nomination of Alfred E. Holton to be United States Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina was considered to-day by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary. No decision was reached. Objection to the appointment was made by Representative Blackburn, on the ground that Holton had engineered a political persecution of him in relation to his recent indictments.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

9:20 A. M.—219 West Forty-third Street; Amelia Fawcett; damage, $300.
2 P. M.—164 Manhattan Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
2:45 P. M.—105 Rivington Street; Garstie Dominick; damage, $50.
3:20 P. M.—707 First Avenue; S. Wissman; damage, $10.
4:18 P. M.—2,353 Eighth Avenue; Joseph Beerhoff; damage, $100.
4:45 P. M.—92 Willett Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
5:10 P. M.—686 Eighth Avenue; Steele's laundry; damage, $10.
6:10 P. M.—312 West 121st Street; Michael Gallagher; damage, $500.
6:10 P. M.—444 West Sixteenth Street; Henry Bonnard Bronze Company; damage, $500.
8:30 P. M.—158 West Twenty-sixth Street; John Devely; damage, $500.
9:05 P. M.—264 Bowery; Solomon Levy; damage, $500.
9:05 P. M.—519 West Fifty-second Street; James Flynn; damage, $100.
9:20 P. M.—596 East 134th Street; Mrs. Hollefen; damage slight.
10 P. M.—301 West 130th Street; Mary Stebbing; damage trifling.

SUBWAY STATIONS STILL DIM.

Electricians Fail to Find the Cable That Supplies Lights.

Subway stations in the Bronx were still dimly lighted with lanterns and a few bulbs switched on from the third rail. All efforts to find Friday afternoon's break in the cable supplying the lights proved unsuccessful. Electricians who have worked constantly for thirty-six hours are beginning to wonder if they ever will find it.

The cable, known as the "No. 2 feeder," supplies the current for all the lights on the stations of the Broadway and Lenox branches north of Columbus Circle. Last Summer it took forty-eight hours to find a break in it.

Late yesterday afternoon the cable between Columbus Circle and the mouth of the tunnel under the Harlem River was cleared and switched in on another feeder, so the stations as far north as 135th Street were properly lighted. The trouble it is believed is in the Harlem River tunnel, where the dampness and moisture eats into the coverings on the cables.

KERBY NOW LIEUT. COLONEL.

Warm Contest in Eighth Regiment—Col. Jarvis's Candidate Beaten.

After a hot campaign Major John Edward Kerby has been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Regiment, over Col. Jarvis's candidate, Capt. John Jay Cowdry. Kerby received 16 votes and Cowdry 11.

Col. Jarvis openly favored the election of Capt. Cowdry, who was fifth senior Captain, over the heads of Major Kerby and Major Robert Edwards. The election was held late Friday night.

Col. Jarvis will have now, it is said, to face an opposition to his administration, unless the two factions come together in harmony, which is not thought to be likely at present.

Lieut. Col. Kerby first joined the National guard as a private in Company G, in 1882. Before being elected Major in 1898 he served in the grades of Corporal, First Lieutenant, and Captain. He served with the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, during the war with Spain, holding the rank of Major.

WIRELESS BALKS STOWAWAY.

The Alliança Hails a Sister Ship and Tranships Him to Colon.

The Panama liner Alliança, from Colon for New York, picked up New York by wireless telegraphy yesterday, when 150 miles south of Sandy Hook, and notified her New York agents that she had saved Ellis Island the trouble of sending back to Colon a stowaway. The stowaway was transshipped to the Colon, of the same line, south bound. He was a Frenchman and was not discovered until the Alliança was midway between Fortune and Cattle Islands.

The Colon and Alliança were having a wireless conversation, and immediately wireless conversation, and immediately the Captain of the Alliança asked the commander of the Colon if he would meet him half way and take the stowaway back to Panama. Ten hours later the two ships met at a designated point, and the stowaway was sent in a rowboat to the Colon.

DRESS CAUGHT, WOMAN HURT.

An Elevated Train Dragged Her Along the Station Platform.

With her dress caught in the door of a north-bound Second Avenue elevated train, Mrs. Mary Hartlieb of 347 First Avenue was dragged the length of the station platform at Nineteenth Street early last night. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. Her three-year-old daughter, Nellie, whom she was holding by the hand, was also dragged for some distance and received bruises about the head.

John McCarty, the ticket chopper, saw that the woman's skirt was caught and shouted for the guard on the rear car to pull the emergency brake, which he did, bringing the train to a standstill just in time to save the woman from dropping on the track.

After the woman was released the train sped on uptown. No arrests were made.

NORMAL ALUMNAE TO MEET.

Want the Public to Know What Their Settlement Is Doing.

The Alumnae of the Normal College, most of whom are teachers in the public schools in this city, will hold a meeting in behalf of the Normal College Alumnae Settlement, 446 East Seventy-second Street, on Wednesday next, at 3:30 o'clock, in the college chapel, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. The object is to let the college graduates, the undergraduates, and the public know of the important work being done by the alumnae in one of the most congested districts in the city.

Miss Lillian Wald of the Nurses' Settlement will tell of her experiences in fifteen years of Settlement work. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott of the Hudson Guild and the Society for Ethical Culture will speak on "Settlement Ideals." Miss Grace Elliston of the "Lion and the Mouse" Company, will read a paper.

BONNARD BRONZE WORKS FIRE

Celebrated Plant, Owned by Senator Clark of Montana—Loss, $500.

Two alarms were turned in for a fire which started last night on the second floor of the building, occupied by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company, 430-444 West Sixteenth Street. The building adjoins the big factory of the National Biscuit Company, which fronts on Tenth Avenue. The second alarm was sent in as a precautionary measure.

The fire was discovered by Policeman Young of the West Twentieth Street Station soon after 6 o'clock. It started immediately over the boiler. The flames were extinguished with a loss of but $500.

The Henry Bonnard Bronze Company is the best-known concern in its line of business in the country. It was brought into prominence a few years ago, when it was furnishing the bronze work for the mansion of Senator William A. Clark of Montana. Senator Clark wanted his work done to the exclusion of everything else, and commenced negotiations for the purchase of the plant, which were finally successful.

Many celebrated pieces of bronze have been turned out by the Bonnard Company, which was the first to undertake the casting of statuary. It turned out the Farragut Statue, which stands in Madison Square; the statue of Gen. Sherman, in Central Park; the Nathan Hale Statue, and many others equally important.

CHOSE TO DIE WITH GIRL.

Salvation Army Man and Girl Hurled from a Bridge.

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 17.—Stephen Cox and Miss Ruth Hinchcliff, while walking across a 1,000-foot railway bridge near St. George yesterday, were struck by a train and hurled to the ground, 70 feet below. Both were killed.

Cox could have saved his own life, but he chose to remain with the girl. They were Salvation Army immigrants just arrived from London.

WHAT IT WOULD COST TO BUY OUR RAILWAYS

$12,500,000,000 If the Japanese Plan Were Followed.

SAYS PROBLEM MAY ARISE

Senator Declares If the Lines Are Not to Own the Government They May Have to be Nationalized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Japanese plan for the nationalization of the railroads caused some comment here to-day, coming, as it does, at a time when the subject of railroad control is occupying so much attention. One Senator had this to say about it:

"Unless we can work out the problem of railroad control within the next few years we shall find that we have reached the situation where the Government will either have to own the railroads or the railroads will own the Government."

Some of the railroad experts in Washington were figuring up to-day what it would cost the United States to nationalize the railroad on the plan the Japanese have adopted, and produced a staggering set of figures. The gross earnings of the railroads in 1903 were a few millions under $2,000,000,000, and the next year approximately $2,000,000,000. Operating expenses and taxes were approximately $1,400,000,000 for each year, leaving net earnings of about $625,000,000.

The statistics of the Inter-State Commerce Commission show a capitalization of $13,200,000,000, but that includes about $2,500,000,000 which is duplicated through railroad holdings in allied or subsidiary companies, making the actual capitalization approximately $10,700,000,000. This accords practically with the figures of Prof. Henry C. Adams, the statistician of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, who has estimated the commercial value of the railroads of the United States at $11,244,000,000.

On the basis of the net earnings the cost to the United States of taking over the railroads on the Japanese plan would be something like $12,500,000,000.

Japan's project for nationalizing her railroads, which has been approved by the Japanese House of Representatives, will not be as far-reaching immediately, Consul General Uchida said yesterday, as the cable messages from Tokio would imply.

"At present," he declared, "six of the principal private railroads will be purchased. Eventually the Government will take over all the roads in the islands, but this will be done gradually. The nationalization of the railroads is only one part of the Government's plans for promotion of commerce and industry. Of course the possession of the roads is of strategic importance.

"Government ownership is not untried in Japan. The Government built the first roads and now operates more than one-third the total mileage of the country."

According to Mr. Uchida the stockholders will be paid in bonds, and no cash will change hands. The six roads which the Government intends to take over immediately operate about 2,500 out of the 5,000 miles which is the total of Japan's railroad systems. Of the remainder, 1,344 are owned and run by the State.

EXPELLED FROM ARCANUM.

F. Z. Wilcox Said to Have Defamed the Supreme Council.

ROME, N. Y., March 17.—Last November charges were preferred against Frank Z. Wilcox, a member of Central City Council, No. 383, Royal Arcanum, of Syracuse. Wilcox was the leader of the opposition to the increase of rates by the Supreme Council. The charges set forth that Wilcox had furnished to Syracuse newspapers articles defaming the members of the Supreme Council and containing charges of dishonesty.

Supreme Regent Wiggins, to whom the charges were submitted, appointed a trial committee, which found the accused guilty and recommended his expulsion from the Royal Arcanum.

The Supreme Regent to-day approved the findings of the committee and expelled Wilcox.

FLOATING THE CEARENSE.

Stranded Steamer Moved Yesterday—Her Cargo Being Lightered.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 17.—Wrecking crews were at work all the afternoon on the steamship Cearense, which grounded on the shoals off Island Beach yesterday, and it is believed to-night that the vessel will be floated. The ship has been already moved eighteen feet toward deep water.

The million-dollar cargo of rubber, sugar, coffee, and nuts is being taken out and placed in lighters alongside the stranded ship. Three big wrecking tugs are standing by, ready to make another effort to drag the steamship off the shoals as soon as it is believed she has been sufficiently lightened. Capt. Mason and his crew of forty men are aboard the vessel, and are hard at work getting out the cargo.

EXPENSIVE ROAD IN OHIO.

County Paid $2,000 a Mile for It—What Users Think.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The Drake Committee to-day continued investigation of the county's purchase of various turnpikes.

C. P. Bennett, a resident on the line of the Ohio Turnpike, testified that the road was in very poor condition, and that he could do better with a wagon in the ditch than on the pike. This pike was bought by the county for $2,000 a mile from Judge Howard Ferris.

Charles P. Maddux, a Trustee of Anderson Township, said that he would not have taken the Ohio Turnpike as a gift; that during the past few years the traction companies had taken one-third of the roadway, and that the County Commissioners who bought the road could have learned of its poor condition simply by asking residents along its borders.

HURTS OUR TRADE IN ASIA.

Steamship Combination Discriminates Against This Country.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Steamship discrimination against American trade is reported from Singapore by Consul General Wilber, who says a combination has been effected between the Barber Line, the Fast Asiatic Line, and some of the Standard Oil steamers, all of which are under the English flag, and the Hamburg-American Line. The freight rates between South Asia and America have been greatly advanced.

This is a move on the part of the European shipping conference to aid English and German dealers in East Indian products to regain control of the business which they have been gradually losing.

The Consul General believes that what is needed throughout the Orient is an American line of steamers under the American flag running from New York through the Suez Canal entirely independent of any combination.

The Trailing Skirt,
the great collector of street germs, is made sanitary clean by our process of dry cleaning.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1816.
Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,
304 Columbus Ave.
388 " "
556 " "
912 " "
24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.
We call at your home and give estimates when required.

BUTCHER'S DIRECT CONTACT METHOD
110 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
Cures CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
DR. D. M. CASHMAN says: "I consider your method the ideal treatment in nose, throat, and lung troubles."
CUT OUT THIS COUPON and mail it TO-DAY.
BUTCHER'S DIRECT CONTACT METHOD 110 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
You may send me—without occurring any obligation on my part—your book on the TREATMENT AND CURE of catarrhal diseases of the air passages.
NAME.............................
ADDRESS.............................

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER
imparts a sensation so exquisite and lasting. It cleans the teeth and gives tone to the mouth. Ask your dentist.

CANADA DOESN'T NEED US.

Minister Emmerson Tells Canadian Society Why Reciprocity Failed.

The Canadian Society of New York held its tenth annual dinner last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The President of the society, Wallace Downey, presided.

Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General, spoke briefly on the equality of British laws, and Henry R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways of Canada, presented figures showing the great growth of the Dominion in the last ten years. He asserted that the leading men in the railway, banking, and other great businesses of the United States were largely native-born Canadians. He urged his fellow-countrymen to wave their flags here as proudly as the Irish, German, and the others do. Continuing he said:

"I always objected to the word American as descriptive of the United States. The Dominion of Canada should be known as British America and Canadians as British Americans. Our land is that of the new century, as the United States was of the past century. The trade per capita, comparing the two nations, is, British American, $90; United States, $30.

"We of the Dominion no longer look for Eastern trade, but look westward to the Orient, and we are in the position to command that trade.

"New England is filled with a desire for reciprocity. That there is not now reciprocity is not our fault. We wanted reciprocity, but you wouldn't have it, and without it we are doing very well, thank you. Our great West is filling up with immgrants, many from your States. That is only fair play when you consider the brains and brawn you had from us to build up your great country."

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke responded briefly on behalf of the guests.

McCARTER COULDN'T ARGUE.

Jersey Attorney General Quits an Election Case After Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 17.—Attorney General Robert McCarter had a setback here to-day when he attempted to take a hand in the Close-Francis shrievalty contest. Justice Hendrickson was to decide whether C. Asa Francis, the present incumbent, should remain Sheriff, or Charles E. Close, his Democratic opponent, be seated.

Mr. McCarter began argument on a marked ballot when E. W. Arrowsmith, counsel for Mr. Close, arraigned the State officer for taking a partisan attitude, calling it an act of impropriety. The Attorney General said if his action could be thus misconstrued he would withdraw from the case. He did, and took the first train out of town.

Arguments were made then on two classes of reserved ballots, and Justice Hendrickson reserved decision until March 26, when the County Board of Elections will sit again. Francis had a majority on the face of the returns of 85. This has been reduced to 28 by a recount. The fifty ballots considered to-day, if thrown out, would turn the result in favor of Close.

MURDERED WIFE FOR GREED.

First Degree Verdict in the Case of John Schidlofski.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 17.—The jury in the case of John Schidlofski, charged with murdering his wife, brought in a verdict this afternoon of guilty in the first degree.

It was brought out in the trial that the crime was prompted by the fact that the woman had deceived him as to her age and did not possess as much money as he thought she did.

In his argument for the Commonwealth District Attorney George A. Sanderson said:

"This is not an ordinary case. Schidlofski took this woman to the altar and promised to protect her through life. She loved him; he never loved or cared for her. On that day, which should have been sacred to him, he inquired how much money his wife had, and clinching his hand declared: 'I'll soon see whether or not she has as much money as she said she had.' Money was his one thought from the day he married until the day he killed her."

To Take Preusser from Albany.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 17.—Justice Betts to-day ordered that Richard E. Preusser, slayer of Myles McDonnell, be turned over to the Sheriff of Oneida County, a change of venue for the trial having been taken to that county. He is now in prison in Albany County.

GOV. HIGGINS RESENTS PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE

Does Not Relish Talk of Hughes as Gubernatorial Candidate.

"HANDS OFF," ALBANY'S CRY

Odell Denies That He or His Friends Have Been Thinking of Running Stuyvesant Fish.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—The continued talk in Federal circles of Charles E. Hughes for Governor has further complicated matters in the State machine here, and while the President may have everything mapped out to his satisfaction, the fact is that Gov. Higgins is not with him and with the Federal slatemakers in their evident determination to turn him down for a renomination, or even, as it appears now, without offering him the small consolation of being a factor.

Events so far show that the Governor is beginning to resent the attitude of the Washington leaders in fixing up State politics, and one of the evidences of it is that for the last ten days there has not been a hint of any one to take ex-Gov. Odell's place as State Chairman. More and more the truth of Odell's epigram, delivered the night of the legislative correspondents' dinner, that the opposition lacked both courage and a candidate, is making itself manifest, and nothing could further clinch his position than the continued talk of Hughes for Governor.

When Congressman E. B. Vreeland was named for the State Chairmanship it was believed that the Governor would be brought into line, for the reason that Vreeland is his closest personal friend and the Congressman from his district. For a while it looked as if the reorganization of the State Committee would be allowed to go on in this way, when the whole matter went up in the air by the launching of the Hughes boom for Governor.

It was then that Gov. Higgins recognized, as he probably had not done before, that there was a plan on the part of Washington to have him pull the chestnuts out of the fire, and what more than anything else made the Governor dislike the rôle of cat's-paw was that his friends put the scheme up to him plainly and asked him what he was going to do about it.

When he represented to the emissaries of the President that to be used to further the Federal programme as regards ousting Odell and then being counted out of the running as regards the Governorship did not dovetail, he was told that he must take the mention of Hughes's name in a Pickwickian sense. That assurance was not enough to satisfy the Executive, and since Hughes loomed on the horizon the programme for the State Chairmanship has had a definite change.

What Gov. Higgins desires now more than anythig else is to make a record for constructive legislation and he sees his chance to make it this year with the insurance legislation, the many railroad bills, changes in the tax law and the other revolutionary measures now pending. To get these on the books as statute law there must be no interference, no party squabbles, and particularly no fight with the lively corpse of Benjamin B. Odell, which is beginning to show resurrectional tendencies that put even William M. Ivins in the shade.

Odell still has friends enough in both houses of the Legislature to make Gov. Higgins's road to a renomination a particularly rocky one, if, indeed, they have not the power to make ducks and drakes of all the Governor's plans.

The President will hardly feel that his programme is safe until State Chairman Odell is out of power. Mr. Roosevelt, it is pointed out here, either does not see or will not see that the attempt to make himself the political dictator of the State is making friends for Odell and putting Gov. Higgins in a defensive, if not an openly rebellious, attitude.

"Hands off!" as regards Washington, seems to be the cry of the hour with all the various factions of the State machine.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee was at headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and there he denied absolutely the report that he or any of his friends had been planning to take up Stuyvesant Fish as a Gubernatorial possibility.

"In the first place I do not know Mr. Fish," he said when he was questioned about the report from Washington. "I would not know Mr. Fish if I met him face to face in the street; and, in the second place, it is altogether too early to discusse candidates for the Governorship, even constructively. I have not been thinking of Mr. Fish in any way, and as far as I know I have not heard of any one else who has been thinking of making Mr. Fish the Republican candidate for the office."

"Has any one asked you to call a meeting of the Republican State Committee for the purpose of reorganization or otherwise?" was asked of the Chairman.

"No," replied the ex-Governor. Then with a smile he said: "Of course, I have seen a suggestion or so thrown out in the newspapers to that effect, but I have not had a request from any member of the committee."

"Therefore no meeting will be called in the near future?"

"Not that I know of at present," he replied.

During the day at State headquarters the Chairman met nearly a score of the Manhattan district leaders and went over various maters with them, being especially interested in the coming Senatorial and Assembly District apportionment, the first by the Legislature and the second by the Board of Aldermen. The Governor expects New York County to get one additional Senator and a couple more Assemblymen at least, and he is interested to know where they are to be placed.

President Parsons of the County Committee made known yesterday the personnel of the Committee of Seven which the Executive Committee authorized him to appoint to prepare a plan of apportionment, to be approved by the County Committee. William C. Wilson, is Chairman of the Apportionment Committee, and the other members include Senator A. R. Page, William H. Ten Eyck, Abraham Gruber, Charles S. Adler, John P. Windolph, and John Shea. They will work out their Senate apportionment on the basis of 149,000 citizen residents of each Senate district, as a result of the figures decided upon by the Secretary of State at Albany.

Practically the present Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Districts will be kept for Senator Elsberg, and it is planned to carve out from the present Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly Districts enough Republican election districts to give Senator Saxe a good district. Practically all of the Twenty-third District and part of the Thirty-first will be utilized to give Senator Page a reasonably certain district.

Republican leaders believe that in the Assembly apportionment five of the districts below Fourteenth Street now will be wiped out by being joined with other districts, while the uptown districts will be cut in twos and threes in many instances, to make up for this and for the new members that may be allowed. This move will retire several well-known Tammany and Republican district leaders, but just who will go cannot be determined until the Senate apportionment is completed.

HUGHES FOR PRESIDENT.

"Busted Life Agent" with a Premature Boom Squelched on Insurance Train.

J. D. Atkisson, who described himself as "a busted life agent," boarded the special train which carried some of the insurance representatives to Albany for the Joint Insurance Committee hearing the other day. Atkisson had a satchel full of imitation silver fobs with leather bands, the metal bearing a prototype of Charles E. Hughes and the inscription:

HUGHES. 1908.

Atkisson got out his fobs and offered them for sale at 50 cents each. He announced that he was booming Mr. Hughes for the Presidential nomination in 1908.

"What's all this?" asked one of the insurance men, reaching out for a fob.

"Let every delegate secure one of the Hughes Presidential fobs," megaphoned Atkisson. "We'll show the Legislature that we want a 'square deal.' In buying one of these fobs you confer a favor upon a busted life agent, and most of you know what that is."

Some of the insurance men did not like Atkisson's scheme.

"Cut it out, or you'll have to get off the train," said one in a belligerent tone.

"Oh, very well," replied the canvasser, complacently. "Instead of making it 1908 I'll make it 1923."

He closed his satchel and he and the Hughes fobs disappeared.

MANY QUAIL MAY STARVE.

Snowfall Cuts Off Their Food Supply—Some Join Farmyard Fowl.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., March 17.—The heavy snowfall of Thursday and accompanying cold will, it is feared, destroy many quail which have survived the hitherto mild Winter. Much concern exists in the sportsmen's clubs in this district in consequence.

Since the fall of the snow many covies of quail, deprived of their usual source of food, and driven by hunger, have visited the farmyards and mingled with the domestic fowl to get the food thrown out by the farmers.

The Superintendents of the Country and Eastport Gun Clubs have also sent men with grain into the fields to distribute where the birds congregate.

ENGINEER RICE ATTACKS SUBWAY TRAIN SERVICE

Schedules Not Lived Up To—Public Partly to Blame.

NEED MORE EXPRESS TRAINS

Inspectors Counted 160 Passengers in Some Cars in the Rush Hours—That Condition Irremediable.

Chief Engineer George S. Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission has filed with the board a report which puts the blame partly on the public and partly on the company for the congestion in the Subway at certain times of the day. The report was prepared by the Chief Engineer under a resolution which Controller Metz got the board to adopt a few weeks ago, and which called for data to show whether or not the present train service in the Subway is adequate.

In his report Mr. Rice says that he employed forty men on March 4, 5, and 6 to look into the management of the Subway service. The Interborough officers furnished the official schedules. The Inspectors found that the schedules were not maintained and that to a great extent there was no evidence of any attempt to maintain them.

"It is clearly apparent," says Mr. Rice in the report, "that passengers do not properly distribute themselves through the trains at any hour of the day, the two end cars being less crowded than those in the centre. In many instances the central cars are crowded with standers while there are seats vacant in the end cars.

"In the Sunday train service it is shown that either north or south bound express trains during some portion of their run south of Ninety-sixth Street station carry passengers standing. On Sundays the express trains are five-car trains. In order to provide adequate service on Sundays it appears that seven or eight car express trains should be run during the whole Sunday schedule, and a close study of the observations which have been made, and which is not shown on the charts, also shows that in order to accommodate the churchgoers on Sunday morning, the express-train service should be begun at an earlier hour.

The local service on Sundays seems to be very nearly a proper service, particularly if the suggested changes in the express service, as stated above, should be carried out. We notice that the schedules and observed number of trains running during the afternoon hours corresponded closely until about after 7 P. M., when the Lenox Avenue trains are increased to five-car trains instead of three-car trains. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight on Sunday, the Lenox Avenue locals are generally in a crowded condition. The Broadway locals during the same hours carry fewer passengers, and consequently the average condition of the trains south of Ninety-sixth Street is not shown crowded during the afternoon on Sunday. The Lenox Avenue locals on Sunday afternoons run at about six-minute intervals; to therefore provide adequate service, it is obvious that the interval between these Lenox Avenue locals should be reduced during this time.

"Now, with respect to week-day service: As to the express service, it is noticeable that from the beginning of the service in the early morning until 9 o'clock at night, either north or south bound express trains, for some portion of their run below Ninety-sixth Street, carry standing passengers. Between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M., express trains are run approximately at the minimum intervals practicable, and are filled with passengers to their maximum carrying capacity.

"In one case as many as 80 passengers have been counted in a half car during such hours, or 160 passengers to a car. During these hours it seems almost impracticable to provide any better service. During the other hours of the day, both morning and afternoon, the express train interval south of Ninety-sixth Street is increased, ranging from six minutes' interval between 6 and 7 A. M. and 7 and 8 P. M., to a little less than a three-minute interval between 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M., for eight-car trains. Between 7 and 8 P. M. some of the expresses are reduced to five cars, and after 8 P. M. approximately all express trains are reduced to five cars. To provide adequate service for express trains, therefore, eight-car trains should be maintained throughout the day from 6 in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, and more express trains should be run from 6 to 7 A. M. and from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 P. M. to 9 P M.

"As to the local trains week days, between 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning southbound Lenox Avenue cars, and all southbound locals below Grand Central Station, are crowded. Between 5 P. M. and 7 P. M. all locals north of Grand Central Station and all Lenox Avenue locals are crowded; these, of course, being in the rush hours, and the interval is a little over two minutes. It seems that the running interval of the local trains should be reduced during rush hours; at all other hours of the day the local service seems to be adequate."

Mr. Rice says his Inspectors made 8,000 pages of notes, and that his full report will cover all the matters shown by those notes. Controller Metz said that when the full report is in he and Commissioner Smith will draft some recommendations providing for better service. He will ask the Rapid Transit Commission to adopt these and send them to the Interborough management.

SAYS JONES WILL TESTIFY.

A Declaration from the Houston Attorney for Patrick.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 17.—"When the time comes, and if it proves necessary to save the life of Albert T. Patrick, I am informed that Valet Jones will himself go to New York and take the steps necessary to assist us in our case."

This statement was made by Judge A. R. Railey, the Houston attorney who procured the evidence presented in the recent attempt to obtain a new trial for the convicted murderer of William M. Rice.

"In New York they kept promising to produce Jones, and they never did it," continued Judge Railey. "I am reasonably sure that the District Attorney did not know where Jones was. Since my return I have been informed by Miss Gaillard and others who have been in communication with members of the Jones family that not only the ex-valet, but his mother, will go to New York to the rescue of Patrick."

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

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LAWSON TO THE PRESIDENT.

Calls Attention to What He Calls Fraudulent Use of Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—Mr. Lawson has just sent this telegram:

"To Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States:

"The fraudulent use of National banks has become so recklessly bold of late as to endanger the people's savings. The latest device—National banks guarantee brokerage houses against loss in big stock gambling deals and swindles. It is unnecessary for me to call your attention to the fact that such guarantee is the equivalent of loans which are prohibited by law.

"An illustration: The firm of ——, members of the New York Stock Exchange, has been guaranteed by certain banks in Butte, Mont., against loss arising from a stock-gambling swindle known as United Copper-Butte Coalition-North Butte. There is over $100,000,000 involved in this transaction. Because of this guarantee the said brokerage firm is issuing its guarantee to banks, trust companies, and brokers throughout the country against loss in the making of loans and purchases and sales of these stocks, and is making said guarantee responsible for stock privileges to an extent that may mean a loss to banks of much more than their entire deposits.

"THOMAS W. LAWSON.

"P. S.—March 17, 1906.

"I have and want no quarrel with the house involved, and therefore do not make its name public at this time, but as I intend to stop at no legitimate means of staying this gigantic swindle, I herewith notify them that I must do so if certain conditions come into force during the next few days. T. W. L."

Special Announcement.
The Most Important
Sale of Rugs
ever held in this city will commence
Monday, March 19th,
and continue throughout the week.

In our Oriental Rug Department we will offer a superb collection of Oriental Rugs, the stock of a leading firm of importers. We secured these at a low figure only on the express understanding that their names should not be mentioned in connection with this sale.

We offer this great purchase at a
saving of 25 to 40 per cent.
from regular prices.

Special attention is called to a most remarkable lot of
Large Antique Khiva Bokhara Rugs,
room sizes. A collection that connoisseurs pronounce the most exceptional ever exhibited in this country. Sizes 8x10 to 9x15,
$100.00 to $300.00.

An Exceptional Offering
417 Antique Mousoul Rugs,
sizes, 3x6, 3x9, 4x7, 5x8,
$12.50, $15.00 & $16.50 each.

336 Oriental Carpets,
room sizes only. Comprising all the popular weaves, ranging in sizes from 9x12 to 13x17,
$60.00 to $315.00,
colors to suit all decorations.

Antique Persian Carpets
including the following weaves: Antique Khorossan, Serebend, Kurdistan, Senna Kurdistan, Gorevan, Serapi, Meshed Tabriz & Kermanshah,
from $120.00 to $750.00

Hearth Rugs
in the following weaves: Kurdistan, Iran Senna, Saruk Kermanshah, etc.,
$15.00 to $65.00

Hall Strips and Stair Runners
including weaves of Kurdistan, Senna Kurdistan, Camel's Hair, Hamadan, Souloulak, Serebend, etc.
from $22.50 to $185.00

While there are hundreds of rugs in this sale, *there is a choice*, so we advise the earliest possible selection. You will not find the conventional designs that everyone owns among the lot.

Nearly All Are Rare and Unusual.

This sale is an exceptional opportunity for those desiring something out of the ordinary *at extremely low prices.*

At Retail Only

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Spring Importation
of the celebrated
REYNIER
DEPOSÉ DEPOSÉ
Kid Gloves.

WE present all the leading styles in these justly celebrated French gloves and are showing all the fashionable tints and desirable lengths for
Street and Evening Wear.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth Street;
Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Lord & Taylor
Have Arranged For This Week
An Exceptional Sale of
Women's New Spring Suits
at Prices Fully One-third Less
than present value, as follows:

Women's Suits in the new Bolero Coat and Pleated Circular Skirt; coat trimmed with wide soutache braid and application of contrasting silk in the new silver gray tropical worsteds, also white serge with black stripes, and navy and black serge.

Women's Suits of Chiffon Broadcloths, in Eton Coats with Persian Vest, new Circular Skirt; colors: black, reseda, rose, gray and amethyst.

Women's and Misses' Suits in Eton and Pony Coat models, of mixtures, stripes, checks, &c., &c., in the new silver gray effects.

Women's Suits of Chiffon Voile; an entirely new Eton Coat model with Circular Skirt; coat trimmed with taffeta fold; colors: black, navy, Alice blue, gray, and tan.

At *35.00* each, value $50.00.

The above are all new and exclusive models shown for the first time to-morrow.

—Also—

Women's Separate Skirts of Chiffon Panama, black and blue, mixtures and broken plaids. At *10.00* value $15.00

Women's Separate Silk Etons, the correct vogue to wear with plaid skirts, 3 models to select from. At *15.00* value $20.00

Women's Silk Rubber Automobile Coats, full lengths; colors: black, blue, tan, silver, red, and green. At *25.00* value $32.50

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor

Shoe Department.

New Street and Dress Footwear for the Coming Season.

"THE PRINCESS," a very stylish semi-dress Oxford, in White Calf, Patent Leather, Black Dull Kid and Bronze Kid, made with light welt sole and Cuban heel, or hand turn sole and Louis XV. heel *$7.00*

Special.

Women's White Calf Gibson Ties.

Hand welted soles, covered wood Cuban heels. Value $5.00, at *$3.45*

A full assortment of Misses', Children's and Infants' Shoes at lowest possible prices for first-class workmanship and leather.

Silks and Dress Goods.

The display of Spring Silks is remarkable for its great variety of rare weaves and colorings, and includes a broad assortment of Queen's Gray and all other desirable shades.

Our Mail-Order Department is at the service of out-of-town patrons and offers every facility for quick and satisfactory purchases.

Requests for samples will have prompt attention.

12,000 Yards Foulards

At Special Price.

Beginning Monday, March 19,

on sale at Special Silk Counter 12,000 yards Foulard Silks, in 18 different sized dots in black and white, navy blue and white and white and black. Regular 75c. values. All at *50c* a yard.

Dress Goods.

New styles in sheer light weight fabrics are constantly arriving, many of them confined patterns, which no other New York house can secure.

The assortment of "Queen's Gray" shown is the most extensive in the city. The fabrics range from the all silk Voile to the finest Worsted tailor effects, in widths from 45 in. to 54 in.

Prices are the lowest to be found anywhere for the same qualities.

Wash Goods Dept.

Printed Silk Organdies and Eolienne, very handsome floral designs, pinks, blues and lavenders; special value................ *50c yd.*

Printed Irish Dimities.

Large variety of the newest designs and colorings in black and white and white and black polka dots, stripes, figure and floral designs .... *25c yd.*

SCOTCH ZEPHYRS.

Large assortment of plain colors, shepherd checks, broken plaids and a large variety of Scotch plaids, in dark green and red effects,

At *25c*, *40c*, and *45c* yd.

Broadway and 20th St., 5th Av., 19th St.

Monday, March 19th.
Special Sale of
Silk Petticoats and Dressing Sacques.

Silk Petticoats
in Black and a large assortment of colors in best quality taffeta, 37, 39, 42-inches long,
$5.95, $6.95, $8.75.

Extra Size Petticoats,
(Black only),
$7.75 & $9.45.

Dressing Sacque Dept.
Manufacturers' Sample Line of
Dressing Sacques
in albatross,
At ½ their value.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

STORY OF SHOOTING OF REFUGEES WAS TRUE

Confirmation of Mr. Rothschild's Charge Against Russia.

HAD NC PASSPORTS—SLAIN

Reactionaries Plot to Keep Count Witte in Ignorance of the Imminence of Massacres of Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—In spite of the official denial of the shooting of undesirable refugees sent back to Russia from England private information has been obtained tending partially to support the charge.

Many of the refugees were sent to Baltic ports, where the authorities are showing no mercy to revolutionists in spite of the Emperor's instructions to display greater leniency.

When the refugees disembarked, having fled from Russia without viséd passports, they were regarded as suspects, and some of them received short shrift.

There is already evidence that only a check, and not a defeat, has been administered to the reactionaries who are conducting the anti-Semitic agitation. Premier Witte, after he had forced a decision of the Cabinet to suppress the agitation, knowing the audacity of his opponents, took the precaution privately to ask the Jewish leaders to notify him instantly whenever the Jewish inhabitants of any locality were threatened in order to place him in a position to insist that measures be taken to protect them.

The Jewish leaders, however, now allege that the reactionary clique, with the connivance of sympathetic local Governors General, is boldly arranging to block such warnings. The leaders say they have proof that orders have been given at several places, specifically citing Vitebsk, not to transmit messages to the Premier warning him of the imminence of trouble. It is further charged, but proof is lacking, that this was done with the knowledge of Interior Minister Durnovo.

It has been established that Count Podgorichanie, Chief of the Gendarmerie of Gomel, who armed a mob there, while ostentatiously dismissed by M. Durnovo, was in reality only transferred to a better post at Yalta, Crimea.

The members of the Council of the Empire who voted for the abolition of the death penalty have received threatening letters from the "Black Hundreds."

Formal regulations have been promulgated prohibiting the purchase or sale of explosives under the penalty of imprisonment at hard labor for from four to five years. If it is proved that the explosives were intended for revolutionary purposes the penalty is fifteen years at hard labor.

Capt. Shamansk, who refused to order his company to fire on the people at the time of the riots at Moscow last Autumn, has been sentenced by a court-martial to be dismussed from the service and to be confined for eighteen months in a fortress.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Adolf Kraus of this city, President of the Executive Committee of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'rith, has received a cablegram from Count Witte in reply to a letter from Mr. Kraus, who informed the Russian Premier of the reports that a great massacre of the Jews was to take place at Easter, and asked if the Government were in a position to protect the lives and property of Jews. The reply of Count Witte is as follows:

"Adolf Kraus, Chicago:

"I am sure you have no doubts that I cannot approve violence, no matter against whom it is directed. The deplorable events that have taken place were the result of riots. You may be persuaded the Government will use all possible measures to prevent violence against peaceable inhabitants without regard to nationality. "COUNT WITTE."

The British Aliens law went into effect last Jan. 1 and almost all the persons arriving at British ports and sent back under its provisions have been Russian Jews.

On Thursday night the Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury Division of Buckinghamshire and eldest son and heir of Lord Rothschild, in a speech at Chesham on the question of the exclusion of aliens declared that he possessed irrefutable evidence that every emigrant from Russia who had been sent back to that country from England had been shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

Mr. Rothschild is a Liberal Unionist and an opponetn of the Aliens law. He is not regared as the sort of man to make a grave accusation without cause. He is well known as a scientist, and such speeches as he has made in Parliament have shown careful inquiry into whatever subject he discussed. He is a Trustee of the British Museum and the author of numberous articles on zoology.

The story about the shooting of returned refugees was indignantly denied by the Russian Government.

RUSSIAN VOTERS SCARED.

Police Officials Accused of Intimidating the Peasantry.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Charges of interference on the part of the local police officials to prevent free expression of will by the peasants in the preliminary elections to the County Conventions are increasing.

The Nasha Zhisn says it has investigated the rural elections in St. Petersburg Province, and alleges that the authorities everywhere forbade popular meetings called by Liberals, but did not interfere with meetings called by priests and other reactionaries. In many places the peasants were afraid to vote on account of the police at the polls.

Hundreds of representatives of the Liberal parties were arrested, and in some cases there were even military demonstrations. The Government agents openly threatened the peasants with repressions if certain persons were elected. The peasants from three districts have sent telegrams of protest to Emperor Nicholas. One of the peasant districts drew up instructions to its delegates to vote for the expropriation of Crown and State lands and a portion of the private lands.

While the returns generally show a large proportion of priests and village elders elected, in some provinces, especially in the west, the peasants displayed great independenec at their meetings and talked only of a division of lands. Their hostility toward the noblemen and big landlords was intense, and they defeated all the priests and village officials.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

GRIP

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
☞ Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

PAY DIRECTOR FOSTER WEDS.

Marries an English Schoolmistress Whom He Met Ten Years Ago.

LONDON, March 17.—Pay Director Joseph Foster, United States Army, retired, was married this afternoon at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Miss Josephine Hunt, a schoolmistress of Gravesend, Kent.

The marriage is a sequel to a romantic courtship. Pay Director Foster, while Paymaster of an American warship off Gravesend ten years ago, met Miss Hunt, and some years later the Paymaster, who was then a widower, came across Miss Hunt's card among his papers and started a correspondence with her which resulted in to-day's ceremony.

Pay Director Foster was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1841. He served with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron 1862-5, was Fleet Paymaster, North Atlantic Squadron, 1899-1901, and was attached to the armored cruiser New York in 1900, and to the battleship Kearsarge 1900-01. In 1901 he was commissioned as Pay Director and subsequently retired. His home is at Portsmouth, N. H.

CASTELLANE SAYS HE IS ILL.

Fails to Meet Countess in Court—She Refuses Reconciliation.

PARIS, March 17.—Judge Ditte, President of the First Tribunal of the Seine, summoned the Count and Countess Boni de Castellane this afternoon for the purpose of seeking to effect a reconciliation under the wife's last application for absolute divorce. The Countess (formerly Anna Gould) was present with Edmond Kelly, her lawyer. The Count's attorney presented a certificate from a doctor saying that the Count was ill and unable to be present in court.

During the examination the Countess said that it was her intention to persist in the application for divorce. The non-appearance of the defendant led the court to enter a temporary default against him, and the hearing was adjourned for a fortnight.

CABLE CHESS MATCH PLANS.

British University Team to Oppose Americans Selected.

LONDON, March 17.—The local arrangements have been completed for the intervarsity cable chess match March 24-31, between Oxford and Cambridge and Cornell, Brown, and the University of Pennsylvania for the Isaac L. Rice international chess trophy. The Oxford-Cambridge team has been selected. The play here will take place in the Inns-of-Court Hotel.

On the showing of the teams in the tournament held in New York during Christmas week, Pennsylvania will get three representatives on the American team, Brown two, and Cornell one. This end of the match will be contested from the Villa Julia, on Riverside Drive, New York.

A CUBAN TREASURER GONE.

Santiago Province Said to Have Been Robbed of $30,000.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 17.—Blas Molinet, the Provincial Treasurer, has been missing for four days and his whereabouts are unknown.

An investigation made to-day, it is alleged, revealed a shortage in the treasury that will approximate $30,000.

Molinet is bonded by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland in the sum of $10,000.

REBELS THREATENING FEZ.

Pretender Said to be Preparing to Attack the Moorish Capital.

ORAN, Algeria, March 17.—The forces of the Pretender to the throne of Morocco have had another skirmish with the Moroccan troops, the rebels losing two men killed and seven wounded.

It is reported that the Pretender is preparing to make an attack upon Fez, the capital.

Stoessel Wants Nogi to Testify.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—The evidence taken in the course of the investigation into the surrender of Port Arthur by Gen. Stoessel, which probably will drag on for six weeks longer, will, it is said, heavily damage the reputation of Stoessel. He is now demanding that Gen. Nogi and other Japanese commanders be summoned as witnesses to testify to the heroic character of the defense.

American Steamer Ashore.

PUNTA ARENAS, Straits of Magellan, Chile, March 17.—The news reached here to-day that the American steamer Olympian, Capt. Weise, from Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, for Boston, Mass., which puassed here March 10, carried away her anchor chains and went ashore in Possession Bay March 13, and is now imbedded three feet in the gravel beach.

Derelict Steamer in Liners' Path.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., March 17.—The American Line steamer St. Louis, from New York, March 10, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed March 13 close to an abandoned steamer, believed to be the Dunmore (British) from Cardiff for Newport News, before reported abandoned Jan. 19. The derelict was directly in the track of the St. Louis, but the clear weather enabled her to avoid a collision.

Dowie, Better, Starts for Mexico.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 17.—John Alexander Dowie left Port Antonio last night for Mexico by way of Santiago, Cuba. He has almost recovered from his attack of paralysis.

Roumanian King's Illness Denied.

BUCHAREST, March 17.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the reports published in London newspapers this morning of the serious illness of King Charles of Roumania.

100-Mile-an-Hour Military Train.

KIEFF, March 17.—The trials here of a military train armed with machine-guns and quick-firers and intended for use in punitive expeditions are said to have developed a speed of a hundred miles an hour.

Reyes Not to Resign.

A telegram was received by a prominent Colombian in this city yesterday from Señor Calderon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Bogota, stating that the reports that President Reyes has resigned or intends to resign are untrue.

Kaiser to Visit Madrid in April.

MADRID, March 17.—It is announced that Emperor William will visit Madrid in April, and elaborate fêtes are being planned, as evidence of the continued German-Spanish cordiality.

Girl Killed in a Runaway.

WESTERLY, R. I., March 17.—A horse which was pulling a carriage containing Orrin Stedman of North Stonington, Conn., and his two daughters ran away near this city to-day. Lena Stedman was instantly killed when the carriage was thrown against a telegraph pole. Caroline Stedman may die from her injuries. Mr. Stedman may live.

SAYS CONSOLIDATED GAS WANTED FIGURES RAISED

Expert Marks Asserts Its Inventory Was Unsatisfactory.

ANOTHER APPRAISER HIRED

As a Result, the Engineer Charges, Extravagant Values Were Placed on Plants Before Consolidation.

William D. Marks, a gas expert employed by the Corporation Counsel in the city's suits against the gas companies, makes the statement in The Progressive Age that the Consolidated Gas Company, when it was organized, discharged a man who was trying to make a fair inventory of the properties and employed another expert.

"From personal knowledge and information," says Engineer Marks, "the writer knows that he (William Farmer) was summarily ejected, and Thomas F. Rowland, a manufacturer of gas works, whose views were more liberal and in consonance with the views of the gentlemen consolidating these gas companies, was appointed to make an inventory. In this inventory he placed an extravagant valuation on the properties of the various companies, but even he could not reach the necessary $39,000,000 of share capital, and so $7,781,000 was added for the franchises of the New York companies.

"This is the first marked instance (in 1884) of promoters purchasing competing plants at exorbitant prices in order to create a practical monopoly and then adding to the values of this monopoly under the name of franchises; capitalizing it, and proceeding by extortion from the new company's patrons to obtain profits so much in excess of what might be called fair as to enable them to liberally recoup themselves for the extra outlay to which they had been subjected in previous purchases."

Mr. Marks's estimate of Thomas F. Rowland is interesting in the light of the eulogies of him by Charles F. Mathewson, the Consolidated attorney, before the State Gas Commission recently.

Mr. Mathewson, after some argument with Chairman Gunnison, succeeded in having inserted into the official record a witness's statement that as a maker of inventories Thomas F. Rowland was all he should be. In his article Mr. Marks speaks as follows of the capitalization of the Consolidated Gas Company.

"The various companies which did consolidate had an aggregate capital of $17,000,000, but the Consolidated Gas Company of New York City, which absorbed them, divided among them some $39,000,000 of securities and some $2,000,000 in cash, making a total increase of apparent investment of $24,000,000. In order to find a pretext for this increase of capitalization of exactly the same property, from $17,000,000 to $39,000,000 capital, William Farmer, an able engineer, standing at the head of his profession at that time, was engaged to make an inventory, but he had not proceeded far when it was discovered that he was giving such prices to the properties as would result from a fair and open competition in their construction."

Mr. Marks then tells of the employment of Mr. Rowland.

QUEENSLAND CROPS DAMAGED

Hurricane Wrecked Plantations—Steamer Said to Have Foundered.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 17.—The steamer Miowera arrived to-day from Australia and South Sea ports. She reports that the hurricane which devastated Tahiti was severely felt in Northern Queensland, 80 per cent. of the banana plantations being destroyed. Instead of the usual monthly shipment of 50,000 bunches, not more than 5,000 will be available for some months.

The steamer Scot is said to have foundered in the hurricane.

The volcanic eruption at Tofu, one of the outlying islands of the Friendly Group, is assuming greater proportions than that of Savaii in Samoa, but as it is in a basin 1,800 feet deep instead of on a mountain, as is Savaii, no damage has resulted.

An Auckland dispatch to Sydney newspapers brought by the Miowera says several native villages have been destroyed by the Savaii volcano, and there has been some loss of life.

ROW OVER WILD WEST SHOW.

Genoa Health and Municipal Authorities at Loggerheads.

GENOA, March 17.—A conflict between the Board of Health and the municipal authorities has arisen as the result of an order by the former prohibiting the encampment of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show because of an alleged infectious disease among the horses. The municipal authorities, local associations, and tradesmen are opposed to this prohibition, saying that it is contrary to the interests of the city. The member of the Chamber of Deputies representing Genoa is being urged to have the Government interfere in the matter and to bring the question before Parliament if necessary.

Manufacturer
Direct to You

Elegant white enamelled Dressers, with French bevelled mirror and cast brass handles; a dozen styles to select from, 10.00

Furniture Suitable for the
Country Home.

Porch Chairs........ 1.00
White enamelled Beds........ 2.50
Mission Chairs........ 2.75
Mission Settees........ 5.00
White enamelled Dressers.... 8.00
Brass Beds........ 12.50

All Other Furniture in proportion.

Fred'k W. Evers
225-233 4th Av.,
Between 18th and 19th Sts.
18th St. Subway Station.

NATIVE NEGRO'S VIRTUES.

Booker Washington Praises the Racial Qualities Found in Africa.

Booker T. Washington, President of Tuskegee Institute, before the League for Political Education yesterday said:

"Most people, in considering the American negro, overlook the fact that he had a civilization before being brought into America. Those who have touched the African most closely testify almost uniformly that before he is untouched or unspoiled by contact with the lower elements of Western civilization there is a certain rude honesty practiced which demands the respect of all who come in contact with him.

"It is very seldom, for example, that there is any stealing among these untouched and unspoiled aborigines. There is a strict form of government, which recognizes the authority of the King, or Chief, and of the head of the family. Their legal practices, as seen through the operations of their courts, would do credit to a much more highly civilized people. Crime is strictly, but legally, punished. While in most cases they are a polygamous people, at the same time polygamy is strictly regulated by law, and every one who violates the sanctity of family life is punished by death.

"It is difficult for the average American to appreciate this, because we who live in this country never feel quite sure that another individual is truly civilized unless he speaks the English language, eats American food, wears American clothing, and worships God in the same manner that we worship Him.

"For 200 years in slavery the negro was engaged in unlearning much that he had learned in his native country, and at the same time learning many things he was not taught in Africa. At the end of slavery, freedom found him not a full-fledged African nor a full-fledged American citizen. We are trying to use all that was best in his African life and all that was best in his life as a slave and all that is best in his surroundings as a free man.

"The masses of our people have made up their minds that they are going to live in the Southern States, and it is there that we are to work out our salvation. Since this is true, it becomes part of the duty, not only of the Southern white man, but Northern white man, to help the negro to make of himself the very highest and best type of citizen."

METZ RIDICULES COLER.

Essential Copy of the Ash Removal Contract Perfect, He Says.

Controller Metz made light yesterday of the efforts of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn to prove that there was something irregular about the contract under which the American Railway Traffic Association removes ashes in Brooklyn.

"Mr. Coler is kicking up a big fuss over nothing," said the Controller, "and he knows it. He is making a big mistake. Commissioner Woodbury in his letter to me replying to Mr. Coler's charges has shown that the company is living up to the specifications of its contract to the best of its ability under the circumstances. As long as the Commissioner certifies that they are living up to their specifications there is nothing for me to find fault with. It seems that Mr. Coler would like to insinuate that some of us have stolen some of the pages of that contract. That's nonsense. Nobody has mutilated the contract. Of course not.

"I haven't looked at the contract myself, but the engineer of the department has told me that our copy here does not tally with the minutes. Commissioner Woodbury's copy is complete, and he is supplying me with the missing sheets. Mr. Coler is making a big and needless mystery of this thing, and working himself up over it. He is trying to get an 'ad' out of it for himself, that's all I can see in it."

At Commissioner Woodbury's office it is said that in all probability the missing sheets had dropped out of the Controller's copy by accident. In the three and a half years that the contract had been in existence this was liable to happen, he said. The essential copy, it was pointed out, was that in the hands of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who had the supervision of its execution, and that was complete.

Says Italian Killed Bluejacket.

GENOA, March 17.—Enca Davas, a member of Buffalo Bill's Wild West company, who was arrested here Friday in connection with the death of a sailor belonging to the British battleship Bulwark, who was stabbed after a quarrel in a barroom, says that the crime was committed by an Italian.

MURPHY OPENS CAMPAIGN TO NAME STATE TICKET

To Build a Platform, with Cockran's Aid, To-morrow Night.

PLAN TO FORESTALL MAYOR

Significance of the Call for a General Committee Meeting—Prompted by Parker's Action.

Tammany will launch its State campaign to-morrow night. At a special meeting of the General Committee at Tammany Hall resolutions will be offered to form the basis of a platform on which the Tammany leaders want to make their preliminary campaign. To these resolutions Congressman W. Bourke Cockran will speak.

Notices were received yesterday by the 8,000 or more members of the committee that they were wanted at the Wigwam on Monday evening for an "important meeting." Nothing was said in the notices about the purport of the meeting. That was learned last night, when it was found that resolutions were being drafted covering the insurance scandals, the local gas situation, railroad rate legislation, the recent fighting in the Philippines, which the resolutions will call a "massacre," and other public questions.

Leader Murphy's purpose is to block, so far as possible, the plans of Mayor McClellan and his friends to dominate the State Convention. Murphy wants to play an important part in the convention, and he is in close alliance with Senator McCarren of Brooklyn, Joseph Cassidy of Queens, and a scattered few of the members of the State Committee who control up-State sections. Therefore, if Murphy can add to his strength in the State by taking a stand that will make his organization popular in rural counties he will add to his own chances of controlling the convention, and at the same time prevent McClellan and his advisers from making any alliances that would work to their benefit as against Tammany.

There was little attempt last night to conceal the fact that the activity on the part of the Tammany leaders was due, in large measure, to the interview given out in the South by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, booming McClellan as a Presidential possibility in 1908.

As a further move to prevent McClellan from gaining any headway, it was learned, the Rules Committee has under consideration a plan to give a vote in the Executive Committee to the Chairmen of each standing committee of the organization and the officers of the Executive Committee. This would give to Murphy eight votes in the Executive Committee for use in the event of defections among district leaders. At present no one has a vote in the Executive Committee except the thirty-seven district leaders and the Chairman of the General Committee. It has not been decided whether the Rules Committee shall report favorably on this plan.

HEARING AFTER NINE YEARS.

Housekeeper Sues for Bonds She Says J. H. Drake Left Her.

Mary D. Gregan, after a delay of nine years, attributed in part to the death of Wheeler H. Peckham and substitution of counsel, has begun suit in the Supreme Court to recover from the estate of John H. Drake the value of eighteen bonds, of $1,000 each, of the Charleston, Clendenning & Sutton Railroad Company.

Drake was a member of the Drake & Stratton Company, Limited, bridge builders. The plaintiff was his housekeeper for ten years. She says in her complaint that Drake, who died in 1896, kept the bonds for her, but that she has been unable to get them.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Lotos Club's annual election, held last night, resulted in the re-election of all the old officers: President—Frank R. Lawrence; Vice President—Chester S. Lord; Secretary—George H. Daniels; Treasurer—Charles W. Price. Samuel Untermyer, Walter S. Logan, and William T. Evans were elected Directors for three years.

Fred Witte, a saloon keeper of 477 Amsterdam Avenue, was found dead at the foot of the airshaft of the Astoria Hotel, 1,525 Third Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The window of the four-floor room he had occupied on the previous night was open. The police say he committed suicide.

There will be an ordination service of the Helping Hand Association at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 142 Second Avenue, this evening for about half a dozen candidates. The presiding officer will be the Rev. W. Eugene Crosby.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Lyons Novelty Silks

New colors in Marquisettes, Etamines de Soie, Voile Ninon, Gazes and Crepe de Chines; also entirely new shadings and color effects in Calcium-Lumineux, Calcium Faconne and Calcium Imprime.

RAJAHS, BURLINGHAMS, PONGEES,
TUSSAHS AND OTHER ORIENTAL WEAVES.
WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS,
NOVELTIES FOR BRIDELMAIDS' DRESSES.

MONDAY, MARCH 19

Women's Suits

Of PANAMA, Eton Coat Model, lace and braid trimmed; Circular Skirt, braid trimmed, bodice belt of taffeta, 30.00
WOMEN'S SUITS of English Worsteds, gray and white checks, Bolero Coat, linen and braid trimmed, Circular Skirt, 46.50

Women's Coats

COVERT COATS, semi and tight fitting, 19.50
ENGLISH DRIVING COATS, copy of late London Model, 32.00
PONGEE COATS, 27.50, 42.00
TOURING COATS of English Woollens, plaid effects, 26.00

Petticoats.

MOHAIR PETTICOATS, black and colors, accordion and full section flounces. Regularly $5.50 and $7, 3.95 and 5.75
TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, tailor finish, new colors for Golfing and Walking, latest style flounces. Regularly $6.50 and $9.50, 4.75, 7.50
NOVELTY SILK PETTICOATS, distinctive styles and colors, exceptional values and in great variety, 8.00 to 50.00

Linen Robes, (unmade), of fine Butcher Linens, Handsomely embroidered. Regularly $19.75 to $65.00, 12.75 to 48.75

Linen Waists, (unmade), hand embroidered, handsome designs, one third below regular prices, 3.85, 4.25, 4.75

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers

Women's Outer Garments

Spring and Summer Importations
For Street, Carriage and Evening Wear,

INCLUDING MANY EXCLUSIVE STYLES FROM THE LEADING PARIS MAKERS, ALSO A VARIETY OF DOMESTIC GARMENTS.

Specials for Monday

Cloth Paletots for Evening Wear, trimmed with self color braid, in black, white, blue and tan, Value $39.50, $27.50
Tourist Coats, in a variety of mixtures, with detachable pique collars, Value $20.00, 14.50

Tailor-made Walking Dresses

Additional Spring Models in

VOILES, SILKS, TUSSAHS, CHIFFON BROADCLOTHS, PANAMA, FANCY CHECKS, MIXTURES AND ALL THE LATEST FABRICS.

To-morrow, A New Model

Chiffon Panama, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with embroidered batiste, Moire Vest with colored embroidery, ribbon velvet trimming, self color braids, New Pleated Skirt, in Coral, Light Grey, Champagne, Light Blue, Navy Blue and Black, at $34.50
Actual Value $45.00

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC TEA GOWNS

NEWEST MODELS, COMPRISING CREPE de CHINES, EMBROIDERED OLGA CREPES, LIBERTY SILKS, MESSALINES & LACES.

To-morrow, will be placed on Sale

House Gowns and Kimonos, of Albatross, Silks and Challies, at $4.75, 6.75
Value $5.75 to 9.25

Special Sale of 3500 Yards

Imported Fancy Silks

Comprising Messaline Imprimé, Moire Pointillé, Cameleon Taffeta Imprimé, Foulard Faconné, Crepe de Chine Imprimé and Faconné. 95c
Former Prices $1.25 to 1.95 Yard

Housekeeping Linens

To-morrow, at

Decided Reductions from Regular Prices.

		2x2 yds.	2x2½	2x3	2½x2½	2½x3
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS		$1.88	2.35	2.85	3.38	4.00
				20 in.	22 in.	25 in.
NAPKINS TO MATCH			Dozen	$1.90	2.38	2.90
HUCK TOWELS,				Dozen	$2.95,	4.20
LINEN SHEETS, hemstitched, full size,				Pair	5.38,	7.25
LINEN PILLOW CASES, " " "				"	1.25,	1.60
CROCHET QUILTS, full size,					90c,	1.15
MARSEILLES QUILTS, full size,					1.65,	2.25

ALSO HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN BED SPREADS, SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES AT CORRESPONDING REDUCTIONS.

Misses' & Girls' Apparel

Spring Styles at Very Attractive Prices.

Misses' Suits, of Gray, Black, Navy, Coral, Reseda and Light Blue Panama Cloth, neatly trimmed with silk and Persian braid, 14 and 16 yrs., $16.75
Misses' Junior Suits, Eton Model, of fancy English Checks and Mixtures, Tuxedo Effect, with velvet revers of contrasting colors, 12 to 16 yrs., Value $20.00, 15.50
Girls' Three Quarter Reefers, of fancy English Checks and Mixtures, notch collar, lined throughout with changeable and plain taffeta silk, fancy buttons, 6 to 14 yrs., 9.75
Girls' Wash Dresses, New Russian Models, of White Union Linen and Plain Chambrays, with pearl buttons, 4 to 14 yrs., 2.95

Boys' & Young Men's Apparel

New Models for Spring.

Top Coats, in Gray and Tan, Reefers, in Gray, Tan, Venetian and Blue Serge, $5.00
Worsted Norfolk Suits, Mohair lined, with knickerbocker trousers, Usually $9.75 to 11.90, 7.95
Regatta Wash Suits, a Special Selection of Original Models and Samples, Actual Value $3.00 to $5.00, 2.45
Sailor and Russian Suits, in Worsteds, Serges and Cheviots, 8.90
Young Men's Suits, of Worsteds and Cheviots, 31 and 32 in. length Coats, 32 to 38 chest, sizes 16 to 22 yrs., 18.50

50 Turkish Carpets

At Very Important Reductions

principally light colorings, very suitable for furnishing Summer Homes, average sizes as follows:

7x10 ft,	at	$37.00	Formerly	$65.00
8 ft. 6x11 ft,	"	47.00	"	75.00
9x12 ft,	"	55.00	"	90.00
9 ft. 6x12 ft. 6,	"	60.00	"	110.00
10 ft. x13 ft. 6,	"	70.00	"	125.00

(Oriental Rug Dep't, Third Floor)

West Twenty-third Street

MARCH 1906

ST. PATRICK'S PARADE THE LARGEST SINCE '52

Wearers of the Green Watch 20,000 Marchers Pass.

NOT A UNION BAND IN LINE

Fifth Avenue Thronged with a Merry Crowd Out for a Holiday—Dinners and Celebrations Elsewhere.

Irishmen in this city celebrated St. Patrick's Day yesterday with the largest parade seen here on a 17th of March since 1852. It was estimated by County President Major Edward T. McCrystal of the Hibernians that 20,000 men were in line. Although the men who composed this procession were the chief figures in the day's festivities, they were really only a small percentage of the men and women who were out in the bright but chill March air for the purpose of adding to the general enthusiasm.

From Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street the sidewalks, and in some places even the roadway, in Fifth Avenue were densely packed with men, woman, and children from 1 o'clock on. The crowd grew denser as the two hours of waiting continued. The official programmes fixed the time when the start would be made at 1:30 in the afternoon, but nobody who knew anything about parades took this any too seriously.

At 2:50 there was a movement at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, which seemed to indicate that the many organizations which were scheduled to start from there had all arrived, and the head of the procession made a little spurt, but halted again. It was 3 o'clock before it got fully under way.

Meanwhile Fifth Avenue was a lively sight. A man pretending to know a good deal about crowds estimated that the throng of spectators between Forty-second Street and Fifty-ninth Street numbered half a million persons; and as one looked over the spectators crowded into the street, with only a strip left vacant in the roadway, this estimate did not seem excessive. Very early those who were unable to see over the heads of others had crowded upon the steps leading to the Fifth Avenue residences, and the owners who came home early had a time of it getting into their homes. It was St. Patrick's Day, and no one was impatient.

Every One Wore the Green.

A bit of green worn by every man, woman, and child in the throng, either in the form of a sprig of shamrock or a green ribbon or rosette, plainly meant to say that the wearer was Irish, and was proud of it. The street fakirs were more numerous than ever before. Some one had told them that the parade of yesterday would break the records as to magnificence and numbers, and they were on hand to meet it. They were not all Irish. The crowd got a good deal of fun out of those who were not by yelling at them as they hawked green flags and rosettes such pert remarks as this:

"Say, friend, you'll do a better business if you change your face."

Groups of rosy-cheeked girls joined in the fun. Joining hands, they pushed their way through the waiting crowd and sometimes encircled and jostled the fakirs. So the waiting time was spent.

At 3 o'clock several bands struck up simultaneously, the rows of mounted traffic police ahead pushed on, and the parade had really started. The little spurt which had been made ten minutes earlier had put the head of the parade up to about Forty-fifth Street, and it really started from that point.

It was planned that Archbishop Farley should review the parade as he did last year. With the great crowd, however, and the heaps of snow still piled up in the side streets, the route which would have led into Madison Avenue through Fiftieth Street had to be abandoned, and the parade moved straight ahead all the way to 120th Street. The crisp air and enlivening music made parading pleasant enough, although the avenue was still moist and in some places slushy, in spite of the fact that Commissioner Woodbury had sent a large corp of men to clear the street early in the day.

All Harmonious This Year.

In some few respects the parade of yesterday differed from St. Patrick's Day parades which have gone before. The greater numbers that took part in the pageant as compared with other years was one of them. There has often been some little friction among Irish societies which this year was all cleared away, greatly through the efforts of Major McCrystal, and it was said that every Irish society in the city was represented. It was also somewhat unusual from the fact that there was not a union band in the parade—and there were fifty brass bands—owing to an edict sent out by the Musical Mutual Protective Union.

There were also some marked changes in the uniforms. Although green was still very much in evidence in the sashes and other regalia, it was not emphasized so much as in other years. Grand Marshal Martin J. Kane, for example, instead of the green sash which he wore on other years, wore a white one this year, with green selvage and an old gold rosette. Instead of caps some of the orders wore slouch hats.

The great crowd, though for the most part rather quiet, cheered lustily as the parade started. It was headed by the Catholic Protectory Band, behind the mounted policemen. Then came the carriage containing the guests of honor. In it were Charles F. Murphy, C. F. Whittle, representing Herbert Parsons, and Major McCrystal. The Mayor, who was to have occupied the other seat in this carriage, could not be present.

Then came the Sixty-ninth Regiment. This regiment took a prominent part in the day's festivities. It began by attending early mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, at which Archbishop Farley officiated.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Those Who Were in Line.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Col. Edward Duffy commanding.
First Regiment, Irish Volunteers of Manhattan, Major Charles Crowley commanding.
Second Regiment Irish Volunteers of Brooklyn.
Third Regiment, Irish Volunteers, of Westchester.
Grand Marshal and Aides.
County Chaplain.
Invited guests.
Catholic Protectory Band, 150 pieces.
Hibernian Rifles, New York County.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, headed by their county officers.
County Sligo Men's Association.
Emerald Club.
County Westmeath Men's Association.
Shamrock Club.
County Leitrim Men's Association.
Thomas F. Meagher Club.
County Monaghan Men's Association.
Gaelic Society.
Tipperary Men's Association.
County Clare Association.
Brian Boru Club.
County Roscommon Men's Association.
Emerald Isle Club.
County Kildare Men's Association.
Municipal Council United Irish League.
County Limerick Men's Association.
County Armagh Men's Association.
County Longford Men's Association.
The Thomas Davis Club.
County Kerry Men's Association.
American Irish Historical Society.
Innisfail Club.
Delcassian Club.
Owen Roe Club.
Bunker Hill Club.
Geraldine Club.
Greater New York Irish Athletic Club.
Irish National Club.
Holy Name Society.
Delegation from Passaic, N. J.
Ancient Order of Hibernians of Queens, Suffolk, and Westchester.
Hibernian Rifles, Westchester County.

Grand Marshal Kane's chief aides were Patrick J. Gilroy and Peter J. Malloy.

Fifth Avenue was thickly lined with spectators all the way up to 120th Street. There the parade turned east to Madison Avenue and up to 126th Street, where it turned east again to Second Avenue, and thence to Sulzer's Harlem River Park, where the parade disbanded. The sunshine displayed the uniforms and the innumerable banners and flags to excellent advantage.

The weather was in most respects all that could be desired for the paraders. Standing still was very cold, however, and the fact that thousands of the sons and daughters of Erin endured the raw air for more than two hours was an evidence of the patriotism of Irishmen and Irishwomen.

The Friends of Erin of the Bronx held their second annual dinner last night at Huber's Casino, Jerome Avenue and 162d Street, 180 members of the organization and their guests being present. The toastmaster was Dr. Thomas E. Curtin, and among the speakers was Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan.

The Emerald Association, and other Bronx organization of Irishmen, dined at the Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue. The speakers were D. J. Spellissy, Joseph P. Hennessy, Father McMahon, and John M. Wall.

7,500 Paraded in Brooklyn.

Irishmen in Brooklyn celebrated St. Patrick's Day in many ways, the chief feature of the day's observance being the annual parade and festival of the Kings County Branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In the evening there were banqueting and speechmaking and singing of Irish songs in all parts of the borough, and the green flag of Erin was in evidence everywhere.

About 7,500 men took part in the parade. Supt. Clarke of the Street Cleaning Department had rushed work on the streets on the line of march, and the footing was good for the marchers. The procession formed at Cumberland Street and Willoughby Avenue, and the route lay through Willoughby and Myrtle Avenues to Ridgewood Park. Borough President Coler, Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, and other public officials viewed the parade from a stand at Willoughby and Kent Avenues. The procession disbanded at Ridgewood Park, where the remainder of the day was given over to a programme of athletic games and dancing. John C. Connelly was Grand Marshal of the parade, and his assistants were Charles Heflin, William L. Dalton, P. J. Loftus, and Jeremiah Regan.

Chief among the many banquets held by local Irish societies in the evening were those of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, at the Kings County Democratic Club, and the St. Patrick's Society, at the Pouch Mansion.

Again Reviews Jersey City Marchers.

About 2,000 men marched in the St. Patrick's Day parade in Jersey City yesterday, and were reviewed at the City Hall by Mayor Fagan and other city officials. Every parader carried an American or an Irish flag or both. Most of the marching was through slush, but the Irishmen tramped through it enthusiastically.

Twenty divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were in line. The Friendly Sons of Ireland held their dinner in the evening at the Jersey City Club. They sent a cable dispatch to King Edward, thanking him for his expressions of good will to Ireland in his message to Parliament.

Fully 5,000 men took part in the parade of the Irish societies in Paterson. In Newark Bishop John J. O'Connor celebrated solemn pontifical mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

DINERS CHEERED JEROME.

But He Didn't Speak at Friends of Ireland Dinner.

To the fare of the St. Patrick's Day banquet at Shanley's Restaurant, in Times Square, last night, the guests of the Friends of Ireland found an unexpected addition. Brian G. Hughes presented each of them with a green box containing dulse, which he said came from Ireland. The skeptical declared it was plucked on this side the Atlantic and put up in New York. However, it reminded them of the land of their fathers and did just as well.

Green roses, green carnations, and genuine blackthorn canes to take home with them made it quite certain that none of the 300 guests would forget that they were feasting in celebration of Erin.

Corporation Counsel John J. Delany was the toastmaster.

"Any one who is a decent man and can celebrate St. Patrick's Day is welcome," said he. "The society was founded in the days of a fight for home rule and against the Irish famine, but it teaches a lesson of American citizenship. We bar American politics, but you may discuss everything else, especially Irish politics, with what heat you like. If any man here has an English chain hanging to his rags he may express his views freely, only he must be prepared to take the consequences.

"Come in the evening or come in the morning,
Come when you are looked for or come without warning.
A thousand warm welcomes you'll find here before you,
And the oftener we see you the more we adore you.

Surrogate Fitzgerald spoke of Ireland's great sons.

"Many signs portend early Irish autonomy," he said. "Her native spirit has been stimulated by the efforts of Douglas Hyde, whose scholarly instincts are instanced by the 1,600 schools where Gaelic now is taught."

Senator John M. Quinn said the Declaration of Independence was an expression of what Irishmen have been fighting for for 700 years. As soon as an Irishman landed on these shores he leaped in the air, he said, and asserted the right to become an American citizen, for in this country he found the ideal of his race, Liberty.

At this moment District Attorney Jerome entered, and was loudly cheered. He was called on for a speech, but the Chairman, rapping vigorously, declared:

"If this meeting gets away from me its the first that ever has. You don't know what I can do when I get roused. I intend to follow the regular programme."

Mr. Jerome was then allowed to take a seat and and left later without speaking.

Among the guests were M. B. Blumenthal, T. C. T. Crain; Recorder John W. Goff, Sheriff Nicholas T. Hayes, E. A. Kennedy, Abraham Levy, Edward Leach, John J. McInerney, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner James F. Mack, A. C. Moreland, Stephen O'Brien, ex-Commissioner John T. Oakley, Acting Police Inspector William H. Hodgins, Deputy Water Commissioner Frank J. Goodwin, Joseph Rowan, Joseph E. Gavin, ex-Controller of Buffalo; the Rev. Father John Talbot Smith, Judge McNulty of Pittsburg, and Michael W. Rayens.

Letters of regret were received from the Right Rev. Charles L. McCready, Gov. Higgins, Lieut. Gov. Bruce, Charles F. Murphy, D Cady Herrick, and Simeon Ford.

"Irish Characteristics" were described by Joseph Rowan. Hospitality and perseverance he declared to be the typical Irish virtue, and instanced the first by the Irishman who, as he fell back in his seat, could exclaim to his friends, "Drink hearty, boys, I'm poisoned."

John J. McInerney spoke for "Liberty." He asserted the descent of the Irish from the earliest times by declaring they got the harp from Tyre, and the Phoenicians got it from the Jews, and the Jews had it direct from Jubal, and so the connection of Ireland with the earliest members of the human race was clearly established.

CHILDREN HAD CELEBRATION.

Little Keoghs and Emmets Delighted New Rochelle.

A feature of St. Patrick's Day in New Rochelle was the parade given by the children of Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh and the Emmet family. It has become an annual event in New Rochelle, but attracted more than usual attention yesterday because of its novel and amusing features.

The march was led by Justice Keogh's coachman, who wore bright-green regalia and announced his approach with the blare of a bugle. At each side of the coachman rode one of Justice Keogh's sons. The boys were decorated with shamrocks and carried green flags. Then came a drum corps from the United States garrison at Fort Slocum, each drummer wearing a large shamrock. Four pony carts containing the younger generation of the Emmet and Keogh families, in charge of their nurses and governesses, followed the band.

The children waved green flags as they rode through the streets. Last in line was an Irish jaunting car drawn by a donkey and containing a typical representative of the Ould Sod, with his pipe in his hatband.

The children distributed hundreds of shamrocks along the line of march.

IRISH NO SOCIALISTS, THE MAYOR TELLS THEM

He Declares They Lead Every Great Movement in This City.

800 FRIENDLY SONS DINE

Admiral Coghlan Says: "If War Is Hell, We Must Have Devils to Fight It With."

Checking his blackthorn and his brogue at the coat room as he went in, Shamus O'Brien had dinner at Delmonico's last night with his new colleen, "Mlle. Modiste." Shamus had a trifle of some 800 friends as his guests, but Mademoiselle squared things by ordering the dinner from a menu card printed in French.

At the one hundred and twenty-second anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, at the close of their patron saint's day, the band played "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Wearing of the Green" as the guests ate a Frenchman's dishes and cheered St. Patrick.

It was one of the largest dinners ever held at Delmonico's and took every inch of the main dining room. Joseph I. C. Clarke presided. Over the main table was a huge oil painting of the saint, in ecclesiastical robes, armed with his snake exorcisor in one hand and shamrock in the other. Over the picture was emblazoned the Celtic words:

CEAD MILE FAILTE.

Interpreted, the inscription meant "one hundred thousand welcomes." Surrounding the portrait was a cluster of American and Irish flags, and scattered throughout the rooms were harps of green and miniature flags of Ireland and America. The souvenir of the evening was a vase of porcelain bearing an engraved portrait of Commodore John Barry of the American Revolutionary Navy.

The main speech of the evening was delivered by Mayor McClellan, who responded to the toast "The City of New York."

"In more than a hundred years," he declared, "there has never been any movement for the development of New York that members of this society have not been leaders in. There has never been any great political upheaval in which members of the Friendly Sons have not been found in the van.

"The principles and the spirit which called this society into being—the spirit of Christian charity, of mutual help and union, the spirit of love for the green and the gold has deepened the devotion of Irishmen to the Stars and Stripes.

"This spirit of love for the flag, which is nothing more than love and pride of race, has made the race what it is today. Anarchy and Socialism never have appealed to Irishmen, least of all to Irishmen in this country."

Thomas A. Daly in responding to the toast of "The Ladies," said:

"Here's what I think of the premeditated bachelor:

Here, fer yer pity or scorn, I'm presintin' ye
Jerry McGlone,
Trustin' the life of him will be previntin' ye
sp'ilin' yer own.
Think of a face wid a permanent fixture of
Looks that are always suggestin' a mixture of
Limons an' vinegar. There! ye've a picture of
Jerry McGlone.
Ah! but there's few o' the race but would
scorn to be
Jerry McGlone.
Shure, we all know that a Celt is not born
to be
Livin' alone.
Oh! but we're grateful, (I spake for the laity,)
Grateful fur women the bountiful Deity
Dowers wid beauty an' virtue an' gayety,
All for our own!

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, to the toast of "The Memory of Commodore John Barry," delivered an encomium of Barry's fighting in the Revolutionary Navy, and said:

"There is a task which Irishmen will expressly take upon themselves now, and that is the erection of a monument to this man who commanded the first American naval vessel. And when that monument is erected it shall bear the words he spoke to a Lieutenant who advised him while he lay wounded below to surrender his ship:

"'If you can't fight the ship I'll be carried on deck and fight her myself.'"

Admiral Charles B. Coghlan said he could not respond to the latter half of his toast, "The Army and the Navy," after Mr. Cockran had so vividly described Barry's battles.

"But I will say," he added, "that our army and navy are made up of angels and devils—angels in time of peace and devils in time of war. War being hell, we must have devils to deal with it. I can't prophesy much in specification for the navy; but I'll say this much: If war should come to you, and if our friends here in Congress will give us ships, you need never lie awake at night worrying how we're going to come out all right. Be assured we'll be there with both feet."

Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts talked on "The United States," and Thomas C. O'Sullivan on "The Day We Celebrate." He quoted this verse, committing the Irish to the cause of home rule:

When comes the day all hearts to weigh,
If stanch they be, or vile,
Shall we forget the sacred debt
We owe our mother isle?

"St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland," he said, "but that isn't all. It's a significant thing that every St. Patrick's day the ice breaks in the Hudson River, too."

The speaker said that a project was to be put on foot to erect a monument to Commodore Barry at the Capitol in Washington and that money was to be asked for it in New York. August St. Gaudens, he said, was to be the sculptor.

Among the guests at the dinner were Thomas F. Ryan, John D. Crimmins, District Attorney Jerome, Archbishop Farley, Charles F. Murphy, William F. Sheehan, Samuel Sloan, Herbert H. Vreeland, Mgr. Mooney, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Garret J. Garretson, Frederick de P. Foster, and Samuel V. Hoffman.

GREEN BEEFSTEAK DINNER.

Morgan Club Celebrates and Gets Souvenirs from the Saint.

With Attorney General Julius A. Mayer, Postmaster William H. Willcox, Assistant Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, Justice W. H. Olmsted of Special Sessions, and George F. Scannell, Superintendent of Highways, as guests, the Morgan Beefsteak Club last night celebrated its seventeenth annual dinner in Reisenweber's attic grillroom.

Mr. Morgan was toastmaster. The invitations, souvenirs, and decorations were all in green, in honor of St. Patrick. A uniformed letter carrier brought the greetings of St. Patrick direct, and distributed green postal cards, mailed from the General Post Office, bearing good wishes of the patron saint.

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Experienced Furrier in Charge
An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
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The only whiskey that places a complete, guaranteed analysis on each & every bottle—See back label!
That's All!

RESENTS SLUR ON REFORMERS

Mr. Davis Tells Friendly Sons Why They're Needed in Jersey.

In a speech at the annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Orange Club in East Orange last night Thomas A. Davis denounced lawyers and State officials who have been decrying the efforts of the reform party in New Jersey.

"The reform movement in New Jersey," said he, "gets least encouragement from some of the men who are presumed to know and who ought to know of the existence of the exact conditions in New Jersey which are trying to be reformed. They are by their positions necessarily the brainiest and best informed and most thoroughly educated men in the State. If they know of the existence of such conditions in this State, then what must we think of them when they publicly decry the reformers? If they do not know of their existence, then they should inform themselves upon them before giving public utterance to statements against the reform movement.

"Within the past few weeks I have listened to speeches by the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey and by Mr. Frank Bergen, attorney for the largest New Jersey corporation. Both went out of their way to give reform a black eye and to throw cold water on the motives and aims of the reformers. Both speakers warned their auditors that some of these reformers might be demagogues.

"Even a blind man could detect in the public life of our own State and its subdivisions demagogues of the most dangerous type combining politics with great businesses and using municipal, county, and State machinery to further the selfish interests of a select few to the detriment of the honesty and integrity of our municipalities, our counties, and our State. These are the demagogues to be turned out, and if a new set of demagogues gets in a new set of reformers will turn them out also."

BROKERS PARADED, TOO.

Jesse Wasserman Led St. Patrick's Devotees on Stock Exchange.

St. Patrick's Day was appropriately celebrated for a few moments on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday by a parade and a scrimmage. The session had been extremely dull, and toward noon there was a good-sized crowd with nothing to do.

The time was just about ripe for trouble when Jesse Wasserman marched on the floor wearing a green property-room derby and carrying a green flag. He was followed by W. P. Callaghan and W. B. Reilly, the specialists in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, decked out in green top hats and small green flags.

Pretty nearly every one on the floor fell in behind, and the paraders had almost made the round when a trader was discovered with a broad scarlet ribbon pinned to his coat. The marchers turned on him with yells, and in half a minute he looked like a survivor of a powder mill explosion.

He made such quick time to the dressing room that only those nearest him knew who he was.

PLEADS FOR BIG NAVY.

Bonaparte Appeals to Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte was the guest of honor and chief speaker to-night at the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. During the course of his remarks he spoke of the necessity of a greater navy.

"As we are situated," he said, "it can be only when the navy has failed that the other branch of our service, the army, could be called upon to protect the life of the Nation against serious peril. I ask to-night that the Sons of St. Patrick bring all their influence to bear on public opinion in order to render it imperative in demanding from Congress that under no circumstances shall parsimony or the pressure of minor interests or any consideration of faction or party interfere with the upbuilding of a great navy."

GREETINGS SENT FROM ROME.

ROME, March 17.—There were abundant shamrock decorations to-day in the three Irish Catholic churches here in honor of St. Patrick's Day. Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, celebrated a Pontifical mass, delivered a short address, and sent his greetings, not only to the Irish in Ireland, but to those across the seas.

Mrs. Kelly, 109, Guest of Irish Club.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly of 964 Third Avenue, who is said to be 109 years old, was a guest of honor at the celebration of the Irish Club at its clubrooms, 146 East Fifty-eighth Street, last night. President John J. Donovan occupied the toastmaster's chair at the dinner, which preceded an entertainment and dance. Mrs. Kelly entered with zest into the proceedings in honor of Ireland's patron saint.

BUSINESS AMERICAN STYLE.

Experience of a Consul Who Tried to Aid American Trade.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Consul Ledoux of Prague writes of one discouraging experience in which he tried to aid American trade. He says:

"On March 17, 1905, a very high official in the kingdom of Bohemia honored the newly created commercial intelligence department of this Consulate with a visit. Favorably impressed by a certain system of filing commercial literature, he expressed the desire to secure a cabinet similar to one in the office. This was a small cabinet which had cost the writer $20 free on board Chicago. Through indifference or negligence the manufacturer had not taken advantage of the filing system which was at hand except the name plate of the firm, which we found later had disposed of its patent to others. [illegible] visitor, the writer addressed the firm, giving the full official standing of the buyer, besides the address of firms of high standing with whom close and profitable connections could be formed. This was on March 18, 1905. The trial order was indisputably a remarkable occasion to introduce an article unknown in this market, and for which a fair demand could be created under advantageous auspices. On April 17, 1905, the writer received a reply from the manufacturers, of which the following is an extract:

"'We should be pleased, indeed, to send one of our cabinets to his Excellency, [here follows the name and title of the official,] but the regular price on account is $30, and for cash with order $28. Should you decide to confirm the requisition on this basis, please address your communication to [name and address of export agent] of New York City, at which point all our export business is attended to.'

"On April 26, 1905, followed a letter from the export agent, from which the following extract is taken:

"'I am pleased to acknowledge your order for the No. — filing cabinet, the regular price of which is $30, or for cash with order $28.50, the cash discount being 5 per cent. I note that in your letter you stated that the price was $20. This must have been some mistake. Will you kindly advise me how payment for this order would be made? You are, without doubt, personally familiar with the inevitable demand that the American manufacturers make for cash with order in the case of business with foreigners who are unknown to them, and as we are not at all familiar with the terms upon which this gentleman wishes to pay for the order, we would be greatly obliged if you would tell us just what we might reasonably expect in this connection. Could you not persuade him to pay cash with order or to establish a documentary credit here, so that he could take advantage of the cash discount and we could make the collection on the usual terms?

"'The firm remained "awaiting your further favors.' Of course I did not ask nor try to persuade this high Government official to send his money in advance or 'establish a documentary credit' in America for the sum of $28.50. After consultation, (without showing this humiliating letter,) the writer addressed the following letter (May 11, 1905) to the export agent:

"'Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 13th ult. Should you desire to sell one of your No. — filing cabinets to his Excellency [name and title] for the price stated, $30, you would have to ship same immediately, payable on presentation of shipping documents.'

"And on June 15, 1905, the following was received from the export agent:

"'Dear Sir: Replying to yours of the 11th, the factory has decided to forward the No. — filing cabinet to the party referred to on the terms you mentioned, and the shipment will be made soon.'

"The cabinet was not shipped until July 24, arriving at destination Aug. 18—just five months after date of order—and trailing with it was a batch of papers telling the following financial tale:

New York freight contractor's invoice:	
Amount taken forward by shipper	$30.00
Commission for collection	.60
Railway freight to New York	1.44
Transfer from depot to steamer	1.00
Forwarding commission	1.25
Freight from New York to Prague	6.50
Total	$40.79
Prague freight contractor's invoice:	
Amount taken forward from Bremen	$42.71
Duty	3.99
Statistics fee	.19
Toll	.06
Coopgrage	.34
Assessment fee	.06
Custom House charges to broker	.69
Transport to domicile	.51
Postage	.06
Total	$48.62

"The case weighed 235 pounds, the transport was via Bremen, per steamship Bremen.

"So that this cabinet, which had cost the writer the catalogue price of $20 two years previously cost $48.62 to his Excellency, or about five times the cost of manufacturing a similar one in this country. And the cabinet is not protected by an Austrian patent!

"But the sad part of the whole affair is the following: Though the exorbitant cost was immediately paid (c. o. d.) to the export agent through his transport factors, the manufacturers dunned this high official with 'Please remit' statements for a No. — (same number) cabinet, costing $20."

Bank Wreckers Are Sentenced.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—Charles M. Traver, ex-President of the First National Bank of Conneaut, Ohio, and O. C. Lillie, cashier of the same institution, pleaded guilty before Judge Tayler of the United States Circuit Court here to-day to one of the indictments charging them with misapplying the funds of the bank. They were then sentenced to six years' imprisonment each.

1854-1906
WALTHAM WATCHES
Have stood the test of time.
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.

Stern Brothers
Curtains & Bed Sets
At Pronounced Reductions, To-morrow.
Colored Madras Curtains, Were $12.50 to 15.00, Pair $4.50
Ruffled Net Curtains, Pair 95c, 1.35, 2.00
Were $1.25 to 2.75
Renaissance and Linen Stores, Each $4.50 to 10.00
Were $6.50 to 15.00
Irish Point Curtains, Pair $4.50, 5.50, 7.50
Renaissance Curtains, " 6.75, 8.50, 10.50
SUMMER DRAPERIES AND COVERINGS
Orders received for Interior Decorating of Town or Country Residences, Apartments, Clubs, Hotels, Yachts, Etc., with appropriate fabrics in New Spring and Summer Styles for Window and Door Treatment, Wall and Floor Coverings, including
Lace and Swiss Curtains and Bed Covers, Cretonnes, Taffetas, Chintz and Art Prints, Colored and White Madras and Fish Nets, Portieres, Couch and Table Covers, also Light Weight Drapery Fabrics.
ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR SLIP COVERS, SHADES AND AWNINGS.
West Twenty-third Street

MARCH 1906

ROCKED AND STAGGERED IN EARTHQUAKE'S GRIP

Days and Nights of Terror on Tumaco Island.

TIDAL WAVE AFTER SHOCKS

Mining Engineer Tells What He Saw When Colombian Earthquake Killed 300 Persons.

William E. Bruce, mining manager of the Certigue Mining and Dredging Company of 80 Wall Street, has returned to this city from Colombia, where he was during the series of earthquakes which in the ebginning of February killed about 300 persons in and near Tumaco and cut off all cable communication between Colombia and Ecuador and the rest of the world.

Mr. Bruce left this city for Colombia in December. At the time of the earthquakes he was at the town of Tumaco, which is on the small island of that name on the extreme south of the Colombian Pacific Coast. Here the centre of the disturbances seems to have been.

"The first shock," said Mr. Bruce, "was felt at 9:45 on the night of Jan. 31. It was rather severe, but little damage was done. The people, following their usual custom, ran out of the houses to the Plaza, crying out 'Tiemblo! Tiemblo!' It was not expected then that there would be such a severe shock as followed. The people, however, were on the Plaza and pretty well fixed for the big earthquake when it came twenty minutes later.

"The second shock lasted for ten minutes, and while the island was crashing, rocking, and groaning, it furnished one of the weirdest pictures I ever saw. Men running along the streets of the town would trip over their own legs; one felt as if intoxicated, and if one didn't know how that felt, certainly everybody else looked the part, staggering along, making high steps over ground that sank, or short steps upon earth that heaved up to meet the foot.

"The majority of the native Spaniards and half-breeds lay on the ground in the Plaza and prayed, while the priests passed among them assuring them that it would be over soon. Buildings in the meantime were falling on all sides, and of the only comparatively safe places it was difficult to choose between the sea and the Plaza.

"I went down to the shore and watched out for what was going to happen next. Other people also took advantage of the proximity of the sea. In this case the ocean was not so safe as it usually is in an earthquake. After the second shock, away out at sea there appeared a wave miles long. It was like a wall of water, and I understand it extended up the coast nearly to Buenaventura. This wave came right on for Tumaco, and the illusion was that the island was sinking, whereas it was only the sea bulging up.

"Tumaco is a very flat island. I do not think it rises more than fifteen feet above the sea at its highest point. When the wave struck the island it broke and washed through streets and houses and into the sea again, carrying with it débris from the houses, and numbers of persons were drowned. The casualties in the town were not so serious, however, as they were in the outlying parts of the island and on the coast. In all, fifty-two families were wiped out.

"For weeks after that awful night Tumaco was quaking every day. The people were terror stricken, not knowing what to expect next. They hardly ever went to bed with their clothes off, and many elected to sleep on the Plaza. There were hundreds there, with the priests among them. Prayer meetings were held, and processions with candles passed through the streets at all hours of the night.

"The rumor had spread along the coast that the Island of Tumaco and the town had been swallowed up by the sea. A steamer of the Pacific Navigation Company came into the Harbor of Tumaco without having heard these rumors. Capt. Rogers of the Manavi, as the steamer was named, came in slowly and suspiciously, for his soundings were all upside down and he knew that something had happened. Fortunately, the harbor bottom was deepened and the channel considerably widened by the earthquake.

"Later Capt. Holwright brought in the Quito, another steamer. He found the soundings still changing. When I left, Tumaco was not yet quite settled. I sailed in the Quito for Buenaventura and Panama."

At Buenaventura there were still disturbances. The cables were all out of business south of Buenaventura—broken in six places, it appeared—and the cable between Buenaventura and Panama was also broken. In the latter connection the operator said that when the big earthquakes began he was "talking" with Panama.

"Did you feel that one?" asked Buenaventura.

"No," replied Panama. "An earthquake?"

"Yes," said Beunaventura, "and your messages are getting muddy on the tape."

"Same here," said Panama. "Can you read what I'm—ing—you—earthq—"

Then the needle drew straight lines along the tape and continued to do so for days.

News from along the coast reported the same earthquakes and the big wave which at Esmeraldas, between Buenaventura and Tumaco, carried away a few houses and drowned some persons.

The number of casualties all over Colombia is said to have been about ten times as great as at Tumaco. Mr. Bruce said the disturbances had traveled as far north as Panama and as far south as Guayaquil.

At Tumaco the British Vice Consul had his ankle caught under a falling fence, from which he was released by a second shock. At the time he was carrying his wife, who had fainted, to safety.

TO WELCOME CHINESE YOUTH.

President Indorses Plan to Invite Them to Study in America.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In accord with the suggestion of Dr. Edmund J. James, President of the University of Illinois, to the President and Secretary Root that an effort be made by the educational institutions of this country to induce Chinese students to come to America to study, a delegation of churchmen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day discussed with the President the situation in the Chinese Empire.

In the delegation were Dr. Young J. Allen, fof forty-six years a missionary in China; Bishop Galloway of Mississippi, Dr. Walter R. Lambuth, Missionary Secretary, and Dr. James Atkins.

The members of the delegation talked to the President about the boycott of American products, and expressed a fear that, if the boycott continued, injury might be done to the work of the American churches. They said they believed the situation would be relieved by a general invitation from American educational institutions to Chinese youth to study in this country.

The suggestion met with hearty approval by the President, and he promised to do all in his power to promote the adoption of the ideas presented to him.

Successor to Ricketts Named.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—J. M. A. Spottswood, assistant foreman of printing, having declined the place of foreman of printing, to succeed Oscar J. Ricketts, Charles E. Young foreman of the night bill force, was appointed to that place in the Government printing office to-night.

MAY NOT SETTLE CANAL TYPE.

Lock System Will Be Constructed if Congress Fails to Decide.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals heard with many misgivings the reported statement by Representative Hepburn that the House committee would not be willing to accept the Senate hearings to determine the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. This is taken as an indication that Congress will not be able to agree upon a bill deciding the type of the waterway unless the session of Congress is long continued.

In the event that no bill is passed the appropriation committees undoubtedly will report the amounts necessary to carry on the work until next session, and the Canal Commission will proceed with the construction of a lock canal, under the plans advocated by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers.

President Roosevelt in his message transmitting to Congress the reports of the majority and the minority of the board said that he favored the latter, which was for a lock canal, and that if the question were not determined by Congress that type would be constructed.

GRIDIRON CLUB AS GUESTS.

Speaker Cannon Turns About on the Washington Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Speaker Cannon to-night gave a dinner to the Gridiron Club, the organization of Washington correspondents, whose guest he has been on many occasions during the last twenty-two years. More than 200 guests assembled in the beautifully decorated dining room of the New Willard Hotel at the invitation of the Speaker.

It was not a Gridiron dinner, although some Gridiron methods were introduced. The rules of the club as to short speeches which are never published were invoked, while skits and songs by the club entertained the Speaker's guests.

The club presented to Speaker Cannon a large decorated gridiron, and informed him that while no one could be made an honorary member of the club, the gridiron which he received meant that he was its best friend.

BUFFET RUSSE.
Cocktails.
Canape of Caviar and Anchovies.
MENU.
Sauternes.
Small Buzzard Bays.
Clear Chicken Gumbo.
Crabmeat en coquille.
Racks of Lamb en casserole, Bourgeoise.
Moet & Chandon.
Terrapin a la Maryland.
Brut Imperial.
Sorbet.
Squabs stuffed with Chestnuts sur Canape.
Salad in season.
Ices in fancy forms.
Cakes.
Roquefort and Camembert Cheese.
Toasted Crackers.
Apollinaris, Liqueurs, Cigars and Cigarettes.
Coffee.

Among the guests were President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, Secretaries Root, Shaw, Taft, and Wilson, Associate Justice Harlan, Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador; Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador; Cardinal Gibbons, Levi P. Morton, Edmund Jones James, President of Illinois University; Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of Isthmian Canal Commission; E. H. Gary, President of Board of Directors United States Steel Corporation; Paul Morton, Equitable Life Assurance Society; Robert Mather, Rock Island Railroad; Stuyvesant Fish, Illinois Central Railroad; E. H. Harriman, Southern Pacific Railroad; James Speyer, New York; Oscar S. Straus, New York; Charles W. Needham, George Washington University; George R. Peck, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; John S. Runnels, Pullman Company; twenty newspaper editors, publishers, and writers; twenty United States Senators, and nearly sixty prominent members of the House of Representatives.

HOME-MADE CAKE IN DEMAND.

Woman's Exchange Sold $24,000 Worth Last Year—Annual Meeting.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work held its annual meeting in the Exchange building, 334 Madison Avenue, yesterday, giving as a record of its work $1,308,378.18 paid out to its women workers in the twenty-eight years it has been in existence.

In the last year the Exchange has sold $101,853.28 worth of goods—useful, ornamental, and edible—made by these women. The home-made cake, for which the Exchange is noted, brings in large returns, and yesterday's reports showed that New Yorkers have eaten $24,475.86 worth of cake made by the women of this Exchange in the last year. The cake sales exceed those of the lunchroom, where home-made viands are served in a pretty Dutch kitchen, and where New York women, with a few men, by their purchases, brought the annual receipts last year up to $17,997.23.

Embroidery, hand sewing, and other fine work is another specialty of the Exchange, and in the general order department $12,171.47 worth of work was turned out last year, and in the children's order department $18,548.91 worth, not including the sales of infants' clothing, which amounted to over $1,500, all made by self-supporting women.

Robert C. Ogden was one of the speakers yesterday. He enlarged upon the educational value of the Exchange in teaching women what could be done with the home talents they possess, and showing them how to do the best work possible in their different specialties.

"I believe girls graduated from the public schools should have a sufficient knowledge of some line of work to enable them to become self-supporting," said Mr. Ogden, "but that not being the case, the Woman's Exchange has taken that educational work upon itself."

Miss Julia Piatt and Mrs. William G. Choate were other speakers. Mrs. Choate is the President and founder of the Exchange, which is the mother of all the Exchanges for women's work now to be found in practically every State in the Union and in foreign countries as well. The idea came to her at the close of the civil war, when many women were in need of employment and there were few ways of self-support open to them.

Among those present yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. Boudnot Keith, Mrs. T. M. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wait, and Richard Evart.

AGAINST "OPEN HEARINGS."

Importers Will Probably Repudiate Approval of the Olcott Bill.

Importers of New York and Chicago have issued a call for a public meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at the Broadway Central Hotel to protest against the passage of the bill introduced into Congress by Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott to liberalize the provisions of the present Customs Administrative act.

A large meeting of importers was held on March 7 to indorse the provisions of the Olcott bill, which is in line with the recommendations of the Merchants' Association of New York. The promoters of the forthcoming conference intend it to be not only a protest against the Olcott measure, but a repudiation of the suggestion that the leading importers of the country favor modifications in customs procedure. It is expected that the meeting next week will place itself on record as being opposed to so-called "open hearings" before the Board of Appraisers.

Among the importers who have signed the call for the meeting are W. & J. Sloane, Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Mills & Gibb, Lord & Taylor, Arnold, Constable & Co., and many others.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

PROTESTANT CHILDREN UNDER CATHOLIC CARE

The Children's Court Forced to Send Them There.

NO ROOM ANYWHERE ELSE

It Is a Situation Disgraceful to Protestantism, Deputy Clerk Coulter Declares.

Protestant children convicted of error or whose guardianship is improper are committed every day by the Children's Court of this city to Catholic institutions as a result of the inadequacy of Protestant juvenile institutions.

Deputy Clerk Ernest R. Coulter of the Children's Court, First Division, said yesterday that the court's embarrassment was great, owing to the lack of room in Protestant institutions.

"The law in such cases," said Mr. Coulter, "requires that whenever practicable a child must be sent to an institution where the religion taught is that of its parents. The Justices of the court find that law at present to be impracticable.

"The New York Juvenile Asylum has been our chief reliance in placing Protestant children. Its former capacity was 1,000 children, and it is the only one of the six Protestant homes that admits cases both of delinquency and improper guardianship. When it moved last Spring to Chauncey, N. Y., its capacity fell, through insufficient funds for extending the plant, to 300 boys and 12 girls.

"The House of Refuge, managed by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in this city, has accommodations for 1,000 boys. The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless receives only cases of improper guardianship, and has a capacity of 207 boys and girls. It is full to overflowing. The Five Points House of Industry is used to the limit.

"The other two homes to which we may legally commit Protestant cases are both homes for girls who are morally depraved or in danger of becoming so. They are the New York State Training School for Girls and the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy. The total capacity of the six Protestant juvenile institutions is 2,230 children.

"The Catholic juvenile institutions have a total harboring capacity of 10,641 children, and the capacity of the Catholic Protectory alone is 3,200, almost a thousand greater than the capacities of the six Protestant institutions put together.

"The building of the Hebrew Protectory at Pleasantville will be commenced in the early Fall. It will have a capacity of 200 children. Meanwhile a Jewish rabbi goes to the Catholic Protectory on Saturdays and supplies religious teaching and comfort to the 200 Hebrew children there.

"You cannot put me down as commending too strongly the attitude of the Catholic institutions in this matter. They do not care for the extra burden of these children; they do not want them; but they have helped us out considerably and have been most kind in their co-operation.

"If our people do not like the state of affairs they have only to supply the remedy. We have been agitating for some time the need of increased facilities in Protestant institutions.

"The situation is a disgrace to Protestant enterprise in this city. There is no more valuable or important charity than this of training these neglected children to a good citizenship."

E. Fellows Jenkins, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Chief Parole Officer of the court, was equally emphatic on the subject.

Mr. Jenkins said that he had written about it to every New York City mission whose existence he could ascertain by the directory or otherwise.

"I wrote to the Presbyterian City Mission," he said, "and received no answer. I wrote to the Protestant Episcopal City Mission, to the Methodist Mission, to the Baptist Mission, and received no answers. I wrote to Bishop Potter on the subject, and he replied that he would consider it."

SUES TO UPSET TRUST DEED.

Mrs. Falconer Made It to Keep Estate from Her Husband—He's Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Kate Falconer Smith, who lives with her thirteen-year-old daughter Dorothea at Belle Rive, Dinard, France, has begun an action in Supreme Court to have set aside a trust deed that she executed on Nov. 23, 1889. This instrument gives her a life interest in $70,000 of her own money. She says that when she signed the document, which appoints two trustees, she supposed it was revocable at will.

The plaintiff, whose maiden name was Butterfield, was about to be married when the deed was executed, and, according to the papers in the case, signed it at the instigation of her mother so that her husband would not have control of her property. Her husband died on July 31, 1900.

107 YEARS OLD, SHE THINKS.

But There Was No Party for Mrs. Gilligan—She Is Bedridden.

Folks on Union Avenue, the Bronx, were surprised to read in a Bronx newspaper a fortnight ago that Mrs. Catharine Gilligan, their neighbor, would be 107 years old on St. Patrick's Day, and would celebrate the event with a party, at which there would be 200 guests. Many curious persons called yesterday at 1,006 Union Avenue. They were told by the centenarian's great-granddaughter, Mrs. William Gilligan, that Mrs. Gilligan, Sr., was believed by the family to be 107 years old, but no one had any record of her birthday.

There wasn't a party because old Mrs. Gilligan has been bedridden for five years. She came to this country from County Sligo, Ireland, twenty years ago, and has twelve children and thirty grandchildren, twenty great-grandchildren, and twelve great-great-grandchildren.

CARTOONS AT THE CENTURY.

Exhibition of Caricatures by Fred Richardson of Chicago.

The gallery of the Century Association, 5 West Forty-third Street, is completely filled by a collection of the work of Mr. Frederick Richardson, a member of the club, for the Saturday illustrated supplement of The Chicago Daily News. They are on a large scale, executed with a good deal of brilliancy in the management of line and of mass. Most of them have been reproduced in a book which has superfine surfaces of calendered paper, and copies of the folio are in the gallery. One can see the original cartoon, the same reduced to the full-page size of The Chicago Journal, and again smaller, but to more brilliant effect, in the published volume.

Mr. Richardson has studied the effective work of Japanese caricaturists like Hokusai, and shares with certain French cartoonists the ability to make striking contrasts by the use of dark spots on ample white surfaces. His tendency is usually, however, to crowd the page with details, so that only now and then do we get a telling blow, a joke that is simple and single and explains itself at once. For the most part the eye wanders from group to group in the same cartoon without resting on any one part of the composition as a keynote of the whole.

Comparing him with one of our early cartoonists, like Thomas Nast, one is struck by the superior technical training of the Chicago jokesmith, but misses the native originality and power of the man who in Harper's Weekly used to offset the polished periods of George William Curtis or Carl Schurz in the editorial section with a rough and ready wit that delighted the town. Nast lacked training, but he hit powerful blows. Richardson is elaborate and clever in his exaggerations, which seem intended and make one feel that he is a capital draughtsman at will. Nast was rude on the artistic side, but his wit made one forgive the evident meagreness of his artistic baggage.

The scattering of the point in Richardson appears in such a cartoon as the joke on city folks hieing themselves to the bosom of nature, grotesquely alarmed by wasps and bees, caterpillars and spiders, flies, leeches, and mosquitos. The eye travels from group to group and finally one thinks with regret how simply the old Punch cartoonist handled the same subject under the caption: "Awful Appearance of a Wasp at a Picnic!" Very amusing, but lacking a central point of interest, is the scene of an overflow called "High Water on the Des Plaines." Perhaps one should not criticise so searchingly, however, compositions which were turned out for a series of years at regular weekly intervals, but content one's self with admiring the variety and ingenuity of these many cartoons. Certainly they show great fertility of resource and a very high level of attainment in a most difficult branch of art.

AMERICAN TEACHING PATTI.

East Orange Girl Writes of Her Experiences at Craig-y-Nos.

Miss Florence Stevens of East Orange, who for two months has been with Adelina Patti at Craig-y-Nos, instructing her in the De Reszke method, has written to her friends at home a letter telling how she came to get her engagement. Miss Stevens was the soprano in Trinity Episcopal Church choir, Newark, until she went abroad, three years ago, for vocal studies. She enrolled as a pupil of De Reszke in Paris, and soon attracted his attention by responsiveness to his training.

The charges eventually became too heavy a burden upon her resources, and she told the tenor that she feared she would have to stop. He continued her lessons, and made her an instructor in his preparatory department.

Mme. Patti called at the studio to seek instruction in the method that enabled De Reszke at fifty-five to sing with the charm of earlier days. He could not take from classes of students who had long been attending his studio the time that so distinguished a pupil would require, but he commended Miss Stevens as one who knew his method thoroughly, and Mme. Patti took Miss Stevens to her Welsh castle.

Miss Stevens writes that at Craig-y-Nos she is leading an ideal life. Mme. Patti has provided for her a maid, and in every way is making her stay enjoyable. When the Madame has learned as much of the De Reszke method as she wishes Miss Stevens will return to the studio in Paris and resume her work there.

TEWKESBURY BEGINS FIGHT.

Will Resist Extradition—Second Wife's Claim Caused Indictment.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Application was made to-day for the release on a writ of habeas corpus of Lewis G. Tewkesbury, the former New York broker, who was arrested here yesterday on a telegram sent by Inspector McLaughlin of the New York police, saying that he was under indictment in that city for grand larceny. John R. K. Scott, his lawyer, was called out of the city this morning, and argument was postponed until Monday.

Gov. Pennypacker has been notified that an application for extradition will be contested.

When Tewkesbury was arrested he declared that he was hounded by a woman. It came out to-day that the charge on which the indictment for grand larceny was found was preferred by his second wife, who was a Mrs. Greenhut, widow of a wealthy broker. She obtained a divorce from Tewkesbury in 1902, and then he remarried his first wife. After the divorce the divorced wife preferred a claim for $15,000. A compromise is said to have been offered him when he was in Mexico, but he declined it.

Afterward it was reported that he had paid the entire amount. The indictment, however, which grew out of the claim, was never withdrawn, and it was the instrument which caused his arrest here yesterday.

Coal Trust Officers Elected.

READING, Penn., March 17.—The annual meeting of the Temple Iron Company, known as the "Coal Trust," was held here to-day. President George F. Baer was again elected, together with the following officers: Vice President—A. F. Law; Directors—George F. Baer, J. R. Maxwell, Joseph S. Harris, W. H. Truesdale, E. B. Thomas, Thomas P. Fowler, F. D. Underwood, Frank C. Smink, and Albert Broden.

REMOVAL SALE.
The Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co.
NOW AT BROADWAY & 18TH ST.,
WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE
450 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 40TH ST.
ON MAY 1ST
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT WILL BE MADE ON PRICES OF BRASS AND IRON BEDS NOW IN STOCK AT THE BROADWAY STORE IF PURCHASED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE MAY 1ST.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Children's Spring Outfits.
All departments are unusually attractive with the display of new Spring Styles in Children's Wear. We show a choice variety of selected goods in the newest fabrics and designs—all distinguished by a youthful touch that makes them particularly appropriate and becoming.
We supply
Clothing, Dresses,
Hats, Shoes,
and every other article for Children's Outfitting made from special models that fully meet the requirements of the young. Our Spring Display of Girls' and Misses' Shirt Waists and Millinery is specially pleasing, and contains numerous novelties exclusive with us.
Large Variety. Moderate Prices.
60-62 West 23d Street.

Admiral Endicott Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The President to-day announced the reappointment of Rear Admiral Mordecai Thomas Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, whose present term of duty expires on April 6 next. Admiral Endicott will continue as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission. He will be placed on the retired last of the navy next November.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE. Eighth anniversary. The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer presiding. Speakers: Corporation Counsel Record of Jersey City, Senator Elsberg, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Mornay Williams, and Prof. Charles Sprague Smith. Large Hall Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

THE BIBLE IN HISTORY, by Cyrus B. Sulzberger, under the auspices of the Jewish Endeavor Society, Rooms 22-24 Educational Alliance, 8:30 P. M.

Monday.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS: The Reform of the Taxation, Free Trade vs. Protection. Sixth in the series of Hewitt lectures upon Republican France, by Adolphe Cohn, Columbia University lectures in co-operation with Cooper Union, Great Hall Cooper Union, 8:15 P. M. Doors closed immediately at the beginning of the lecture.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION, principles of, first lecture in the course, by John Vredenburg, Van Pelt Room, 309 Havemeyer, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at the beginning of the lecture.

UPPER MANHATTAN: The Twentieth Century City, by Dr. Frank B. Kelley of the City History Club, at Public School 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street and Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, 8 P. M.

THE NETHERLANDS, by George J. Corey, ex-Consul to Amsterdam, at Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston Streets, 8 P. M.

THE CANADIAN ALPS, by Prof. C. H. Parker, Columbia University Extension Teaching, at the American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

WALES AND HER PEOPLE, by Henry H. Parry, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 P. M.

ITALY, The Unity of, by J. Travis Mills of the University Extension Society, at Public School 80, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

THE TELEGRAPH OF MORSE, by Theodore I. Jones, at Alfred C. Clark House, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

ENTOMOLOGY, Meeting of New York Society, C. H. Roberts, remarks upon Interesting Characters in Certain Species of Dytiscidae; the Rev. J. L. Zabriskie, Notes on Microscopic Examination of External Structures of Hemipterous Insects of the Genera Anasa Lygaeus and Alydus. Illustrated with lantern slides. W. T. Davis, Some Interesting Insects from New Jersey, 8 P. M.

TIGHT MONEY, Causes for, by Alexander D. Noyes, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University, University Building, Washington Square, 8 P. M.

NOMINATING SYSTEM, Development of, by Prof. Harry A. Garfield, second lecture in the course under the auspices of the People's Institute, large hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

WHY THE AMERICAN COLONIES REVOLTED, opening lecture in the Board of Education course on "The American Revolution," by Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, at Public School 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

THE ELECTRIC CURRENT: Its Chemical Effects, by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at Cooper Union, Third Avenue and Eighth Street, 8 P. M.

HAMLET, by Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 5 West 125th Street, 8 P. M.

TOLEDO, by Prof. Louis Auguste Loiseaux, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

MUSIC, Poetical Aspects Up to the Time of Beethoven, by Prof. W. J. Baltzell, auditorium of Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

HOLMES AND LOWELL, by Dr. Curtis Hidden Page, East Side Settlement House, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, 8 P. M. Columbia University Extension Teaching.

ETHER WAVES, ELECTRIC WAVES, by Prof. William Hallock, Board of Education Hall, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

SCHOPENHAUER, the World of Will, by Prof. F. E. J. Woodbridge, Brooklyn Institute, 8:15 P. M. Extension Teaching, Columbia University.

BIRD HUNTING with a Camera, by Clinton G. Abbott, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, Linnaean Society of New York in co-operation with the museum, large lecture hall, 8:15. Illustrated by stereopticon.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, the Scope and Purpose of, by the Rev. Phillip R. McDevitt, Teachers College, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

Thursday.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT, by Dr. Stephen Pierce Duggan, at Public School 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue.

JAPANESE ARCHIPELAGO, The Various Races in the, opening Board of Education course lecture on "The Evolution of the Japanese Nation," by Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

FRENCH LECTURES, "La France et l'Allemagne en 1906," by Prof. Cohn, 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

LONGFELLOW, The American Poets, by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, at Public School 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

SOLAR SYSTEM and the Terrestrial Planets, by Dr. S. A. Mitchell, at Public School 166, Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M. Extension Teaching, Columbia University.

BOOKS, The Friendship of, by Miss Isabel Ely Lord, librarian of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, at Public School 170, 111th Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

Friday.

BIRDLAND, An Evening in, by Edward Avis, at Public School 40, 320 East Twentieth Street, 8 P. M.

EUROPE, The Struggle Against; The Fall of Monarchy, by Prof. Adolphe Cohn of Columbia, at Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.

EDUCATION, The Aesthetic Element in, by Dr. Henry H. Davies, at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

CONGRESS, Law Makers and Public Opinion, by Director Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

CITIZENSHIP IN MODERN EUROPE, by Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, under the auspices of the People's Institute, large hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

TENNYSON, by Prof. F. H. Sykes, Wadleigh High School, 115th Street near Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M. Extension Teaching, Columbia University.

LOUIS XVI., the Death of and Reign of Terror, Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8 P. M. Extension Teaching, Columbia University.

MATHEMATICO PHYSICS, The Theory of Elections and Its Application to the Phenomena of Light and Heat, by Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, Department of Physics, 4 to 6 P. M.

Saturday.

ELECTRONS, Theory of continued, 10 to 12 A. M. Columbia University.

DOCTRINE OF MAN, Robert Louis Stevenson's, by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

VEGETABLES, Some Common Foods and How to Prepare Them, by Miss Anna Barrows of Teachers College, at Public School 184, 116th Street and Fifth and Lenox Avenues, 8 P. M.

PAINTING, The Optics of, by Prof. Ernest R. Von Nordroff, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

CHEMISTRY, Acids, Gases, Salts, and Some Interesting Chemical Experiments, by Prof. Norman A. Dubois, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.
THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
SPS ESTABLISHED 1879.
366, 368 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street,
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
ON FREE VIEW
TO-MORROW, MONDAY, TUESDAY, Day and Evening, and WEDNESDAY till time of sale,
The very remarkable collection of
"OLD MASTERS"
the property of the
EHRICH GALLERIES
To be offered at unrestricted public sale in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st, 8:30 P. M.
Every Example Is Sold with Absolute Unequivocal Guarantee of Genuineness.
The sale will include characteristic examples of the highest quality of the following great Masters:
English School.
SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS
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SIR GODFREY KNELLER
SIR PETER LELY
JOHN CONSTABLE
GEORGE MORLAND
WILLIAM HOGARTH
JOHN HOPPNER
JOHN OPIE, etc., etc.
French School.
NATTIER
TOURNIERES
LANCRET
CHARDIN
SANTERRE
VALENTIN
PATER
MIGNARD
LECLERC
etc., etc.
Dutch and Flemish Schools.
TENIERS
P. WOUVERMANS
ANTONIO MORO
WIJNANTS
VAN GOYEN
N. MAES
VICTOORS
A. VAN DE VELDE
VAN SLINGELANDT
BERKHEYDEN
J. SUSTERMANS, etc., etc.
Italian and Spanish Schools.
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BASSANO
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TOBAR, etc., etc.
Catalogues de Luxe, with thirty-six photogravure illustrations. Price, Five Dollars.
Full descriptive catalogues, with photogravure frontispiece, 25 cents.
THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.

EAST SIDE VICTIMS OF ARCHITECT SWINDLERS

Alleging "Pull" at the Department, They Often Succeed.

KEEP MONEY PAID FOR BRIBE

Take Hundreds of Dollars from the Investor and Never File Plans with the Department.

Everybody knows the shyster lawyer, but the shyster architect is a development of rather recent date, and he is not so well known to the general public as his brother of the law. He is quite as pestiferous, however, and the client who falls into his hands is likely to suffer quite as much as if he had fallen into the clutches of one of the sharks of the minor courts. The shyster architect flourishes on the desire of all men to get something, if not for nothing, at least for less than the market price.

His peculiar stamping ground is the district known as the east side, and he is really a development of the great rebuilding boom which has been going on there for the last five or six years, and which is being financed by small investors and owners. His technical knowledge is small and is probably confined to an ability to talk architectural jargon and exhibit a stock set of plans. His strong point, though, is his alleged "pull" with the Building and Tenement Departments. The victim is always led to believe that if he engages the smooth-tongued shyster his plans will be accepted by the departments without question and that there will be no interruptions and troublesome and expensive delays because of the undue activity of the city Inspectors.

Much of the real estate development which has been going on on the east side recently has consisted of the alteration of old dwelling houses into flats and tenements. Under the new tenement law this work has been made much more difficult than formerly. Larger spaces must be allowed for light and air, the rooms must be larger than formerly, and the factor of safety in construction is much more closely watched. This state of things gives the shyster architect his opportunity. His runners, for he employs runners just like his brother of the law, inform him when a prosperous cloakmaker or tailor has invested his savings in one of the old dwellings with which the district abounds. He knows that the purchaser has no intention of living in the house as it is, or of renting it in that condition. His intention is to alter it into a tenement and to him comes the shyster architect.

"Employ me," he says, "and you will have no trouble. The Commissioner is my friend, and my plans always go through the Building Department. You remember So and So, what trouble he had when he was building. I could have kept him out of all that. If you employ me we can get along without fire escapes, maybe, and I can surely get a room more than the law allows into each apartment."

If the victim seems to doubt his representations, the "architect" will say:

"Oh, well, come along then to the department and see for yourself. I'm going up to see the Commissioner now."

Arrived at the department he hails the clerks as "Jimmy" and Johnnie," and perhaps greets one of the more imposing-looking of them as "Commissioner." By this time the victim is already hooked, and his troubles begin. These troubles can best be described by the experience of a man who fell into the clutches of one of them a short time ago.

He had bought an old dwelling intending to alter it, and the architect came around as usual and told of his "pull" with the department. The owner had not much money, and wanted to build as cheaply as possible, and cheap building is not consistent with a strict observance of the building code. He also wanted to build as quickly as possible, so that the rents would begin to come in before his capital was exhausted. He, therefore, accepted the architect's first suggestion that $25 properly placed would expedite the passage of his plans through the department. Being unfamiliar with building, the plans which the architect exhibited to him were no more intelligible to him than a map of the heavens would have been, so he accepted them on the architect's assurance that they were just what he wanted.

In the meantime he sent for contractors and made contracts for his bricklaying, plastering, carpenter work, &c., to begin as soon as the plans were passed. At the end of a week he called on the architect to find out why he had not received word to go ahead.

"The Commissioner just sent for me half an hour ago to talk about your plans," said the shyster. "I am going up there now to talk it over with him and will let you know the result in a day or two. Maybe a ten-dollar bill for his secretary might help things along a little more quickly."

A ten-dollar bill looked small compared with another week's delay, and it was readily paid. The next day the owner received a telephone message calling him to the architect's office.

"The Commissioner is kicking on the foundation," he said. "Thinks it isn't strong enough to carry two more stories. I am afraid we must tear down and build from the ground up."

This is equivalent to announcing to the owner that he must lose the savings of a lifetime, and the shyster knows it. He is only playing his fish. After he has listened to the lamentations of his client for a reasonably long time he said:

"Well, maybe we can fix it, but it will be expensive. Fifty dollars now for the Commissioner and a ten-dollar bill now and again for the Inspector to look the other way when he comes around. Maybe that will fix it, but it's only because the Commissioner is a friend of mine. He wouldn't do it for anybody else."

A week or so later the victim called on the architect again to find out why he had not been authorized to begin work. This time the Commissioner had found that the rooms are really too small.

"He says he can't stand for that even for me," says the shyster. "He says we must get along with a room less."

A room less in each apartment means less rent from the building and a consequent shrinkage in the investment. Again the shyster suggested $25, this time for the Commissioner's secretary.

"He will slip our papers in among a lot of others and the Commissioner will sign them all together," he said.

It is needless, however, to relate in detail all the excuses on which the victim was bled. At the end of three months he was no nearer starting work on his building than at the beginning, and he had paid several hundred dollars to the shyster to be used in bribing the officials of the Building and Tenement Departments, for when the Building Department had all been bought the shyster had to begin all over again with his friends in the Tenement Department. At the end of this time the owner was desperate. He saw his investment slipping away. He had lost three months' rent and had paid out a lot of money from which he was beginning to suspect he would receive no benefit. In his despair he went to a builder of his acquaintance and told him the whole story.

"Who did you say your architect was?" the builder asked. "Blank? I've heard of him before. I guess you have been bunkoed. Better come up with me to the department and we will find out."

At the Building Department they found that no plans for his building had ever been filed, and that there had been other similar complaints.

"The worst of it is," said an official of the Building Department, "that we can never get the victims to prosecute these swindlers, because they must admit to do so that they entered into a conspiracy to bribe public officials. Then if any move were made to prosecute, the architect undoubtedly has plans in his office for the building which he would file at once, and he would explain the delay by saying that he had found it very difficult to prepare the plans for the work desired in accordance with the law. The only redress for the victim is to take it out of the shyster's hide, and of course as a public officer I can't advise that. I understand, however, that some of the victims have done so after going away from here."

PRAISES FORCE OF LIFERS.

Dr. Hadley "Revolutionized" Medical Treatment, Says a Doctor.

Dr. George E. Contant, an employe of the Force of Life Chemical Company for two years, testified at the hearing yesterday for the accused officers of the concern, before United States Commissioner Ridgway. He was graduated from Bellevue in 1879. He said that from "symptom blanks" he diagnosed ailments and prescribed for from 80 to 200 patients a day. The cases were all chronic, and 70 per cent., he asserted, were either cured or benefited. His salary was $30 a week.

Dr. Wallace Hadley, one of the defendants, received $40 a week, the witness said. Dr. Contant said that he considered Dr. Hadley an eminent physician, and that "in a way" he had revolutionized the practice of medicine.

J. F. Thorne, the former advertising manager of the company, testified that the testimonials circulated by the company were all voluntary. His salary was $100 a week. The hearing was adjourned until next Friday.

DARED TO SHOOT, HE DID.

Stagehand Puts Bullet Into Another in Saloon—Shooting Kept Secret.

According to the story of the wounded man's wife, William Newell, a stage carpenter of 249 West Thirty-ninth Street, was flourishing a revolver in a Fortieth Street saloon last Wednesday night when Frank G. Edwards, another stage carpenter of 104 West Fortieth Street, walked up to Newell, saying:

"Put up that gun. You wouldn't shoot anybody."

By way of answer Newell, the story goes, shot Edwards in the groin and walked out. Edwards, though wounded, managed to get home. He wouldn't permit his wife to send for a doctor, nor would he go to a hospital until Thursday night. Last night Mrs. Edwards had Detectives Farley and McDonnell arrest Newell, whom she pointed out. He was locked up in the Tenderloin Station charged with felonious assault.

COUNTY FULL OF GRAFTERS.

Hudson County Grand Jury Thinks So—Indictments Expected.

When the Hudson County Grand Jury presents itself in the courthouse on Jersey City Heights next Friday it is expected to hand up a batch of indictments against local officials all over the county.

Ever since the Grand Jury was sworn in a month ago the officials of the cities and towns in the county have been stirred up to a pitch not equaled since the days of the Bumsted régime thirty years ago. The local officials have been keeping tally of the names of those summoned to testify before the Grand Jury, and there is scarcely a town or city in the county that has not been raked for witnesses.

The presence of a number of contractors from Bayonne has led to the belief that certain city coal contractors have been inquired into. The books of several of the North Hudson townships, Weehawken certain city coal contracts have been called for. A visit made to the Town Hall of Harrison by a special committee from the Grand Jury has given the officials of that town something to think about.

Some alleged irregularities in the Hoboken City Hall have also apparently been under scrutiny. In Jersey City the scandals in connection with the management of the present city hospital and the erection of the new one have been looked into. The methods of the County Boulevard Commission, which has charge of the county's $4,000,000 drive, are thought from the names of some of the witnesses to have been under scrutiny.

It is said not a community in the whole county will escape presentment in some form or other.

Orders Sale of a Railroad.

NORFOLK, Va., March 17.—The Bay Shore Railroad, which has been in a receiver's hands for two years, was to-day ordered sold at auction by United States Judge Waddill. The purchasers of the road are to pay down at the time of sale $50,000 in cash and the remainder within thirty days.

SOUTHERN MEN DIVIDED OVER SPEECH OF PARKER

Leaders in Washington Discuss Plea for Southern Candidate.

SHARP TALK BY A SENATOR

Calls Judge Parker the Poorest Candidate He Ever Knew—Representative Holds Other View.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The suggestion of Judge Alton B. Parker in his speech at Charlotte yesterday, that the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency should be a Southern man, attracted no little attention to-day among the Southern Democrats in Washington. In their discussion of it among themselves they showed a wide divergence of opinion.

In the office of one of the Southern Senators, in the Senate Annex, there was a long discussion of the subject this afternoon. The Senator is one of the men who would stand directly in the path of the lightning if the convention of 1908 should follow the advice of Judge Parker. He is one of the ablest members of his party in the Senate, and his political sapiency has long been recognized by Republicans as well as Democrats.

He helped to nominate Judge Parker for the Presidency at the St. Louis Convention two years ago, and had his share in delivering the Electoral vote of his State to the candidate. But that experience has made him distrustful of Parker's advice or tactics.

"I know what this means," he said to-day. "It is simply a scheme to beat Bryan. I don't mean by that to imply that Mr. Bryan should necessarily be the nominee again in 1908. I mean that it is an effort on Parker's part to defeat the choice of a candidate who will represent the ideas for which Bryan stands.

"I will go further and say this about Parker. He was the poorest candidate I have ever known. From the day of his nomination to the end of his campaign he never uttered a word or wrote a line or did a thing that helped his candidacy. He was a dead weight and a drag from start to finish. Now I can't see why his advice should have any weight in the next campaign. He has demonstrated completely that it is no good, and if there there were no other reason than he has given by his own conduct that alone should be sufficient warning to the Democrats to disregard him hereafter."

One of the Senator's auditors was a Representative from his own State, who disagreed with him emphatically.

"I think Parker has grown steadily since his defeat," he said, "and I believe that he is absolutely right now in the advisability of selecting the next candidate from the South.

"The West represents one set of ideas and the East represents another set. As long as the candidate is chosen from either section it will be impossible to harmonize the party thoroughly, and that is the first essential if we are to have a victorious campaign. The man to do that must come from the South. He is allied with neither of the two elements, but he is thoroughly in accord with the party platform and the party principles.

"Besides, as Judge Parker says, it is time the South had some recognition. We have always been perfectly willing to stand aside and let the nomination go to one of the Northern States; in fact, we have insisted on waiving our own claims to preference. But now the opportunity has come to us not only to take the place we ought to have, but to serve the party by doing so."

Justice Samuel Seabury of the City Court of New York, who is in Washington, had this to say to-day about the Charlotte speech:

"Judge Parker assumes that the reason the party suffered 'the worst defeat in our party history' in 1904 was because the candidate came from New York State. The true reason for that defeat was not the fact that the candidate came from New York, as Judge Parker modestly suggests, but the character—or, rather, lack of character—in the candidate that was nominated.

"Judge Parker was a wholly negative factor and stood for nothing but the office which certain corporate interests were anxious to have him hold. The Democratic Party never deserved defeat more than in 1904, when it repudiated principles and nominated a colorless candidate. When the Democratic Party shall stand for Democratic principles and has the courage to nominate a fearless exponent of these principles it will win, and not until then."

CAMDEN, S. C., March 17.—David B. Hill to-day declined to give his views on Judge Parker's Charlotte speech in which Southern leadership of the Democratic Party was urged.

"I have resolved not to say anything while in the South," said Mr. Hill.

Little Blaze on Theatre Stage.

At the performance of "The Prince of Pilsen" at the Newark Theatre last night, while Arthur Donaldson and Jess Dandy were on the stage, an artificial palm caught fire. Many of the spectators rose nervously from their seats, but none left the theatre. Donaldson quickly beat out the flames while Dandy joked with the audience. The play then went on.

H. O'Neill & Co.

SPRING MILLINERY
Opening Days

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 19th, 20th and 21st.

French Model Hats by the best Paris Artists, together with many original creations from our own workroom.
(Second Floor.)

Upon this occasion we will also display our new Models for Spring in
Costumes, Ready to wear Dresses, Coats and Lingerie Waists
(Third Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St., N.Y.

We Offer You
The Largest Stock
Most Thorough Organization
The Finest Establishment
and a stock of $50,000.00 worth of the very choicest woolens in Suitings at from $25.00 upward.
We are one of the heaviest buyers and largest distributers of imported fabrics in the tailoring trade.
Our equipment produces only the very best work.
You cannot in justice to yourself refrain from looking our line over.
Burnham & Phillips,
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

SAYS SONS FORGET HIM.

Aged Minister's Plea Moves His Conference to Sympathy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 17.—The Methodist Conference had no heart to punish the Rev. Lucius Manchester of Sharpstown, N. J., who was charged with failing to pay his debts, when he had finished his explanation about the old promissory notes before the trial committee to-day. The conference voted only a reprimand for "highly imprudent and unministerial conduct."

Mr. Manchester is 70 years old. Years ago he gave the notes to pay for the education of his two sons in college. One now is a professor in North Carolina and the other a physician in New York. His boys have forgotten him, he said, in their prosperity, and he has grown too old to earn more than his living.

The trial committee, while it found Mr. Manchester guilty of ministerial misconduct, said that all of the charges had not been sustained by the evidence. In executive session Bishop Goodsell reproved him as kindly as he could, the septuagenarian minister shaking as if with the palsy while the Bishop administered the reprimand.

The Rev. Mr. Manchester served the First Church at West Long Branch. When transferred to Sharptown he borrowed $800 from a parishioner. This is still unpaid. The conference passed his character, and he was continued in the conference.

The Conference passed a resolution calling Gov. Stokes, who is a member of the First Methodist Church of Millville, N. J., an "uncompromising enemy of official misconduct and dereliction."

CROWD IN A DIAMOND HUNT.

Goldstein Found His Stud and the Police Got Man He Accused.

Several hundred persons engaged in a diamond hunt on the downtown elevated Sixth Avenue station at Cortlandt Street yesterday afternoon, and for ten minutes it looked as if the reserves from the Church Street Station would have to be called out.

Simon Goldstein, a delicatessen dealer at 340 Canal Street, startled the crowd by shouting that some one had seized his $250 diamond stud and was twisting it out of his shirt bosom. The thief got the stud, but dropped it just as Goldstein grabbed him by the throat.

Detectives Cohen and McCutcheon heard the yells as they stood at the door of the Church Street Police Station and ran to the scene. They collared the man Goldstein held.

Then a search began for the missing diamond. Goldstein found it finally. The prisoner gave his name as Charles Morris, 26 years old, of 368 West Eighth Street. There is no such number as he gave.

AMERICANS TO GO TO GIRTON.

Scheme to Send Girls from This Country to English Universities.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—At the seventh anniversary luncheon of the Society of American Women in London, held yesterday at the Hotel Cecil, it was announced that plans were under way to send American girls to English universities.

Mrs. Webster Glynes, the President of the society, presided, and among those present were the Lady Mayoress, Lady Samuel, Mrs. Morgan Dockrell, Mrs. Ormiston Chant, Miss Constance Jones of Girton College, Miss d'Espaigne Chapman, Mrs. John Lane, Mrs. Weed Ward, Mrs. Neeson, Mme. Thayer, and Mrs. Roche.

Mrs. Glynes said that in 1900 the society became affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs in America, which was working in a variety of ways for the betterment of women. About a year ago it was decided to support a scheme, initiated by the Committee on Education, to supplement the admirable work of the late Cecil Rhodes by founding scholarships for American women in English universities. The society sought the co-operation of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in that work, and it would have a place on the programme of the Federation at the triennial meeting next June, when the subject would be discussed.

The society, said Mrs. Glynes, was collecting funds for a scholar from the District of Columbia whom it was proposed to bring over "as an object lesson to all the States." They had also pledged themselves to further a reciprocity scheme of sending English women to American colleges, and they hoped to enlist the cooperation of English women in that enterprise.

Miss Constance Jones, in the course of an address on "Scholarships," expressed her interest in the society's scholarship scheme, and said that anything which, like that scheme, tended to draw England and America closer together must be of advantage. She had always felt sorry that the Rhodes scholarship scheme did not apply to women as well as men, but she felt that the society's scheme would redress the balance a little.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant spoke on "Reciprocity."

Small Fire but a Big Crowd.

The reserves had to be called from the Tenderloin Station last night to handle the crowd of open-mouthed people who gathered at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street to watch a five-hundred-dollar fire in a hayloft at 158 West Twenty-sixth Street. This is a three-story building, in which John Devoley has a stable for his twenty-seven horses and a room or so for himself and family. Both the horses and the family got out without injury.

Le Boutillier Brothers

SPRING, 1906.

Summer Dress Fabrics.

FRENCH ORGANDIES | IRISH LINEN LAWNS | EOLIENNES
FRENCH PERCALES | IRISH DIMITIES | STRIPED ORGANDIES
FRENCH SATEENS | IRISH CRAVATE LAWNS | DOTTED SWISSES
BATISTE BRILLIANTES | SILK MULLS | CHEVIOTS AND MADRAS

The stock is the most attractive we have ever offered, having many specially selected patterns of the very best European and home manufacture, in the latest weaves.

10,000 yards
IRISH LINEN SUITINGS

A manufacturer's stock purchased at about half price. They consist of plain, fancy, Knicker and Etamine weaves, in Sky, Navy, Cadet Blue, Tan, Green, Red, Natural Linen, Pink, Lavender and Black, and are offered at

25c.

Actual value 45c. to 50c.

Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

The New York Times Finds Lost Articles
Telephone—1000 Bryant

On Sunday evening I lost a beautiful gold watch. I advertised my loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tuesday morning, and had the watch returned to me the same day.
KAY M. SPENCER.
No. 207 West Eighty-fifth Street,
March 7, 1906.

H. B. Mettler, of 127 West Sixty-third Street, inserted this advertisement in the "Lost and Found" column in THE NEW YORK TIMES March 10th:
LOST—French poodle; name Custard; regular clip; $25 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.
At 2 o'clock the same afternoon an enthusiastic letter from Mr. Mettler was in THE TIMES office telling that Custard was back.

I am happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possession of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person. E. H. R.
New York, Feb. 26, 1906.

LOST—Saturday noon, between Broadway and 91st St. Subway to Times Square Station and Metropolitan Opera House, small gold open-faced watch; initials C. W.; reward. Apartment 11A The Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.
As a result of the above advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES my watch was returned to me to-day. C. W.
New York, Feb. 19, 1906.

The New York Times
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

B. Altman & Co. WILL HOLD AN UNUSUAL SALE ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 20th & 21st,
of
500 CAUCASIAN RUGS,
comprising Mossoul, Kazak, Daghestan and other Oriental Rugs, in sizes from 3 to 5 feet wide, by 5 to 9 feet long, heretofore sold for $25.00 to $40.00, to be offered at
$16.00, $20.00 and $25.00

LACES AND LACE ROBES.

Assortments of Fine Laces and Lace Robes, in the newest designs, including an extended variety of those laces which have been favored in the Paris Model Gowns.

For Separate Blouses and Entire Dresses, there are shown high-class Laces and Novelty Embroideries, comprising edges and insertings with forty-five-inch flounces to match, double-width Irish Lace and Tulle All-overs.

Also selected designs in Unmade Robes and Bodices of Irish, Venise and Brussels lace; Hand-embroidered Linen and Mull in white and colors. Included are panel effects for the one-piece costumes which are now in vogue; Unmade Skirts and Blouses, and Embroidered Linen Patterns, intended for coat suits of the tailored order.

On Monday March 19th.

Imported Robes of Bohemian Hand Embroidery (Unmade), on sheer material, heretofore $25.00 to $52.00 each, at
$16.50, $20.00, $25.00 and $32.50 each.

French Hand-embroidered Linen Robes (Unmade), with real crochet lace combinations, the prices of which usually range from $48.00 to $60.00 each, at $37.50 each.

A SALE OF DRESS GOODS

WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, MARCH 19TH, CONSISTING OF
3,500 YARDS OF FRENCH CHIFFON VOILE,
IN PASTEL AND STREET COLORINGS,
USUALLY $1.25 PER YARD, AT 65c PER YARD.
(REAR OF ROTUNDA, FIRST FLOOR.)

PARIS LINGERIE.

The First Spring Importation of Paris Made Lingerie, including Empire Night Robes, Combination Garments, Princesse Slips, and the new Chemise Corset Cover.

The materials embrace the finest French Linens and Nainsooks, embroidered in delicate designs, and trimmed with various laces in the latest patterns.

¶ Garments for boudoir wear, including Lingerie Petticoats, Matinees and Peignoirs. Bridal Sets.

OBJECTS OF ORNAMENTAL ART
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
EMBRACING BRONZES, MARBLE BUSTS, PORCELAINS, CLOCKS, CLOCK SETS, ELECTROLIERS AND OTHER OBJECTS FOR MANTEL, DRAWING ROOM OR LIBRARY TABLE. ALSO CABINETS, AND A VARIETY OF SMALL CURIO PIECES.
(DEPARTMENT ON THIRD FLOOR.)

PLAIN and DECORATIVE HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
BEDSPREADS AND COMFORTABLES.

Household Linens, including Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Table Linens; Blankets and Comfortables; affording ample variety for the furnishing of town and country residences, clubs and hotels.

Crests, Monograms and Initials Embroidered. Linens imported to order in special woven designs.

Heavy Linen Damask Table Cloths each, $3.25, 4.00, 4.90
Dinner Napkins to match . . . per dozen, 4.50
Hemstitched Linen Sheets . per pair, $4.50 and 5.75
Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, per pair, $1.30, 1.50 and 1.65
Hemstitched Linen Huck Towels . . per dozen, 4.50
Reversible Comfortables of Figured Mousseline, cotton filled 3.75
Comfortable of Figured Silkoline, silk borders, wool filled 3.75
Satin Bedspreads, lace ruffle 3.00

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MARCH 1906

FINDS HOWELL DEBTOR TO POLICE FUND: $1,466

McAdoo's Secretary Charged with It Since 1904.

BINGHAM REPORTS A DEFICIT

A Shortage of $9,887 Due to Contingent Expenses of the Vice Squad for 1905.

Police Commissioner Bingham finds, according to a letter addressed to Mayor McClellan by him that William Howell, ex-Commissioner McAdoo's secretary in the Police Department, is a debtor to the department to the amount of $1,466.09. This is part of a deficit of $9,887.39 for 1905, according to Gen. Bingham's report. This deficit, according to the Commissioners of Accounts, who made the investigation, is due to the contingent expenses of the vice squad established by Mr. McAdoo.

Gen. Bingham's letter to the Mayor reads as follows:

His Honor the Mayor, City Hall, New York:

Sir: I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that there is a deficiency in funds for contingent expenses, Police Department, for 1905, amounting to $9,887.39.

When I took charge of this office I asked for an examination of the accounts and funds of the Police Department by the Commissioners of Accounts. They made a report, dated March 8, 1906, from which the following paragraph is taken:

"The unexpended balance of the 1905 contingent account on Jan. 1, 1906, was $1,629.41. Liabilities were contracted in 1905 amounting to $11,036.24 of such a nature that they could be charged only to the contingent fund account, which remain unpaid. To enable the Commissioner to discharge these liabilities will require an addition to the 1906 contingency appropriation of $9,406.83."

Since the foregoing report was written bills have been rendered chargeable against the contingent fund, Police Department, for the year 1905, bringing the amount of liabilities, as reported by the said Commissioners of Accounts, from $9,406.83 up to $10,071.95, to pay which there is a cash balance on hand of only $184.56, showing a deficit, as stated above, of $9,887.39. The appropriation for the year 1905 having been exhausted, there is no money to pay these bills.

The expenses of the Vice Squad for 1905 were $9,840.20. Meals were furnished to Secretaries and clerks amounting to $695. Both of these items, however, were paid before I took office.

I am also informed that there is still owing to the contingent fund, Police Department, for the year 1904 from William Howell the sum of $1,466.09.

Hereto are appended certain sections of the charter which bear on the above. Respectfully,

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

The Police Commissioner appended a copy of two sections of the city charter relating to extraordinary expenditures in the department. He declined yesterday to discuss possible action he might take concerning the matter.

It was said yesterday that no vouchers had been turned in by Howell relating to the expenditure of the amount charged against him.

BINGHAM AND BRYAN AT ODDS.

Latter Wants Police at Subway Stations—Bingham Says No.

Police Commissioner Bingham and Vice President Bryan of the Interborough Company have locked horns on the question of policing the Subway and elevated stations. Under Mr. McAdoo the Manhattan Elevated, the Interborough, and the Long Island Railroad Companies were given permission to clothe in blue uniforms the special policemen employed to keep the rush hour crowds in order and incidentally to perform the general duties of guards. The companies said that the gray coat of a special policeman did not inspire sufficient respect to be effective.

Commissioner Bingham has found, he says, that the regular force got a bad name because of the actions of some of the helmeted corporation employes, whose blue clothes are a counterpart of the regular police uniform except for the shape of the shield, and he accordingly issued an order that the special policemen must be back in gray uniforms by May 1.

The Long Island Railroad has promised to obey the order, but Vice President Bryan wrote to the Commissioner saying that "if the co-operation of the department is withdrawn and the authority of his special police is impaired by the deprivation of the uniform, he cannot undertake to continue relieving the department of its obligation to police the stations after May 1." Mr. Bryan closed with a request for details of regular patrolmen.

Commissioner Bingham gave out the correspondence yesterday. He was asked if he would grant Mr. Bryan's request.

"I think you know me well enough to guess," he replied. "What! detail city policemen to guard private property? I've nothing to say."

BINGHAM IS THINKING

That the Patrol Service Needs Improvement—No More "Shoo-Fly" Men.

When asked yesterday if he was any nearer a solution of the problem of securing a better patrol system in the department, Police Commissioner Bingham said:

"I am three months nearer."

As to whether he thought the patrol service under the present system had improved any since he became Commissioner, he would not comment, but stated he had never said that he would restore the old two-platoon system.

"It's a deep subject, and I shall think a lot about it before making any changes," he said.

"Is it true that you are thinking about restoring the 'shoo-fly' Roundsman system?"

"Not for a minute," he declared. "That is a bad principle, and I have not the least idea of restoring it."

The Commissioner said that if the patrol service under the existing system does not show signs of improvement he would be less likely to restore the two-platoon system.

HIS DENIAL COMPLETE.

Mr. Roach Sets at Rest a Story That Startled Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A few days ago, a Washington newspaper had a startling story that a former private secretary of the late James G. Blaine, who was living a hermit's life in the West, was preparing an exposure of many scandals in Washington.

The story told how the private secretary, one Harry N. Roach, who was with Blaine for eight years, had been engaged for several years upon a manuscript that he wanted the world to have after he is dead. This manuscript had been placed in a cement box lined with zinc and buried under the floor of the cabin in which he lives.

The Washington Star to-night contains the following note from Mr. Roach:

"I never was interviewed, never gave out a statement, never was qualified for private or any old kind of secretary, never wrote a manuscript, never owned a zinc-lined cement box, have no exposures to make against Washington society, or the social customs of any other place. Near the Osler dope age and trying to live a quiet, simple life."

Mrs. Roosevelt Returning.

GROTON, Mass., March 17.—Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's wife, who came here yesterday to attend the confirmation exercises of the class at Groton Academy of which her son Kermit is a member, left here to-day for Washington by way of Boston. She is due at Washington to-morrow afternoon.

PICNIC FOR PICTURE SHARPS.

Sale of the Finest Collection of Old Paintings This Season.

The Silo Galleries, Fifth Avenue, below Thirty-fifth Street, contain a big collection of paintings by old masters belonging to Mr. Louis R. Ehrich, which are shown preparatory to their sale at auction in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Wednesday, March 21. For people who care for old paintings on their own merits without regard to name of painter, pedigree, or price attained at some former sale, this exhibition is a picnic; there are so many canvases delightful through their beauty or interesting because of their historical associations. Picture sharps will not fail to enjoy it, since it carries the impression throughout of a collector who really loves, really studies ancient pictorial art, and furthermore includes pictures by artists of the past whose work rarely crosses the ocean.

Along with paintings by artists like Bronzino, Teniers, Wouwermans, Van Goyen, Nicolaas Maes, Mignard, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Lely, Chardin, Hoppner, Reynolds, and Sir Thomas Lawrence we find very striking portraits by Spaniards little known, such as J. B. del Maso, Cerezo, Bernardo de Llorente, C. de Miranda; by Netherlanders like Gonzales Coques, Bellevois, Antonio Moro, and Jan Wynants; by Frenchmen like Sebastien Leclerc, B. de Bar, J. B. J. Pater, P. Valentin, and Robert Tournières, and by Britons like Henry Stone, Willcock, John Riley, Thomas Hudson, Camillus Hone, William Dobson, and George Dawe. These minor lights of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries afford real collectors the keenest pleasure. The timid man who is conscious that he buys names, not pictures he loves, who will not venture where he has no guide, avoids these pictures when he sees them under their true names. If, however, conscienceless dealers cause the faces and hands of figures by these minor masters to be deftly repainted and attach to the frame the name of a contemporary whose work is known over here, then the poor collector, dazzled by the glitter of the title, pays a startling price for his gold brick.

It is pleasant to examine a collection where attributions are not forced, and where this petty humbug of repainting faces and hands is not found. The sterling portraits of a Dutch gentleman and his wife by Jan Victoors are not baptized Rembrandt or Hals, yet they exert their charm under the proper attribution. Victoors worked for Rembrandt for five years; no ordinary man, however, could have painted this simple yet noble old Hollander. The stout wife lacks the character shown by the old lady by Nicolaas Maes, just bought for the Metropolitan from the Ehrich galleries, which was reproduced in last Sunday's TIMES. But she is well painted and expresses her own commoner strain and individuality.

Sir Godfrey Kneller, a Netherlander always associated with England, appears in a superbly grave, psychological portrait of King William III., Prince of Orange-Nassau—if it be permitted, indeed, to mention that detested name on St. Patrick's Day in the Morning. Irishmen, however, will be the first to enjoy the cold, disdainful expression on the royal intruder's face, which may remind them of the quality in Charles Parnell that mastered Parliament. This half-length in long, curly wig and polished steel cuirass, so sad of look and disgusted in expression, ought to find a resting place in some historical museum, since it is a little chapter of British history for eyes that understand.

One of the finest portraits here is by John Constable, the Englishman who in France and America is hardly known except by landscapes. And the subject is a rare one—none other than Dan Mendoza, the pugilist, who at one time patronized noblemen crazy about the prize ring and had his biography printed like a conqueror. A disagreeable face is his whom we see portrayed in the correct attire of a gentleman of the period, not exactly the face of a bruiser, either. But how firmly and splendidly painted! From such an example one argues that Constable, had he wished, might have become one of the great portraitists of his time.

Sir Thomas Lawrence without his frills and patent Cupid's-bow mouth is seen in a portrait of an unknown lady, whose expression has something fateful in it—a picture extremely attractive on its own intrinsic merits, requiring no "shadow of a great name." Then take the portrait of François Mouchard by Tournières and observe how this capital but somewhat hard-painting painter has expressed kindliness and wit in the old, urbane face with its double chin. "The Prodigal Son," by Teniers, combines a Biblical figure in the foreground with a racy group of Dutch country folk before a tavern in the background. Pater's "Glutton" is riskier than the risky Dutch pictures, and has the color scheme of the school to which he belonged. Very lovely is the portrait of Violante Palma removing her necklace in a fit of pious renunciation, a work by some one of the Palma family. And what a fine personality looks from the clear eyes of the young lady assigned to Bronzino, from Prince Sciarra's collection! Beautiful is the "Twilight on a Dutch River" by Jan van Goyen, and spaciously poetic the "Old Broken Bridge," by Adriaan van de Velde. Such landscapes reduce to nothing the claims one sometimes sees in print that landscape began with Claude and hardly existed before Constable and Corot.

The double portrait of the Duchesse de Châteauroux and the Comtesse de Flavacourt, by Nattier, was reproduced and noticed in the Sunday Supplement several weeks ago. It is likely to provoke keen competition owing to the lively interest taken nowadays in the beauties of the Court of Louis XV. and the finer work of the Court painters of France. More than fifty artists are represented in this sale, and seventy-four is the number of canvases coming to the hammer.

We have not had so interesting a collection for a long time. It is a lesson for art collectors and artists. The Ehrich Galleries sell with a guarantee to return the purchase money for any picture which is "disputed by competent expert authority" if the buyer demands it within one year from the date of sale.

Ittel Gets Rifle Shooting Trophy.

The tournament shoot of the Zettler Rifle Club, which continued for seven days on the range of the club, at 157 West Twenty-third Street, was brought to a close last night. The Zimmerman trophy, which was esteemed to require the highest grade shooting, was won by L. Ittel, with five 38 scores, and R. Gute second, with 4. No one succeeded in making a perfect 39. The leaders in each contest were:

100-Shot Match.—A. Hubalek, 2,468; R. Gute, 2,464; W. A. Tewes, 2,461; L. Ittel, 2,459; W. A. Hudson, 2,459; F. C. Ross, 2,453; Owen Smith, 2,451; M. Baal, 2,448; H. M. Thomas, 2,448; John Kaufman, 2,441; A. F. Laudensack, 2,435; W. J. Carr, 2,435; L. Buss, 2,434; M. Dorrler, 2,433; W. H. French, 2,433; T. R. Geisel, 2,429; Dr. Stillman, 2,426; G. Schlicht, 2,421; W. Rosenbaum, 2,419; F. L. Smith, 2,418.

Ring Target, Possible 75.—Dr. Hudson, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75; R. Gute, 75, 75, 75, 75; L. Ittel, 75, 75, 75; L. Buss, 75, 75, 75; W. J. Carr, 75, 75, 75; A. F. Laudensack, 75, 75, 75; M. Dorrler, 74, 74, 74; A. Hubalek, 74, 74, 74, 74; T. R. Geisel, 75, 75; H. M. Thomas, 74, 74, 74; W. E. Glenn, 74, 74; W. A. Tewes, 74, 74.

Zimmerman Trophy.—L. Ittel, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38; R. Gute, 38, 38, 38, 38; T. R. Geisel, 38, 37.

YACHT RACING DATES TENTATIVELY ARRANGED

Meetings Next Week Will Fix Remaining Features.

OVER SIXTY REGATTAS LISTED

Season to Open on May 26 and Continue Well Into October—Cruises of Interest.

The schedule meeting of the Long Island Yacht Racing Association will be held on either March 29 or 30 at the Hotel Astor to arrange for the racing events on the Sound for the season. On the former date the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association will meet for the same purpose at the Crescent Athletic Club house. The adjustment of the fixtures of these two parent associations will permit the various individual clubs proceeding with the arrangement of their special features, and within a week following the announcement of their dates the whole schedule will be practically fixed. The New York Yacht Club cruise and the joint cruise of the Atlantic, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, and Philadelphia Corinthian Clubs have not yet been settled for any particular date. Both are of unusual importance this year, as each anticipates special races of considerable moment.

The main features of the Sound racing schedule are tentatively settled on. Unless present plans are upset, New Rochelle will open May 26, with the Harlem Yacht Club following on May 30. Manhasset Bay Yacht Club will probably hold power boat races on that day as well. On June 2 the Knickerbocker Yacht Club's annual regatta will follow, and June 9 Manhasset's. The New York Yacht Club's annual regatta is arranged for June 14 at Glen Cove, and June 16 is fixed for the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club. On June 23 will be the annual Seawanhaka-Corinthian regatta, concluding a race week series at Oyster Bay. The following Saturday will be allotted to the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

The American Yacht Club opens with its annual regatta on July 2, and Larchmont's annual follows on July 4. Riverside Yacht Club's annual regatta and the New York Yacht Club's races for the Spring cups will be held on July 7, followed by Larchmont race week from July 14 to July 21 inclusive. The Glen Cove Cups offered by New York will be contested July 19, and Indian Harbor closes the month on July 28.

August is undetermined. It is given over to the smaller clubs with the exception of one Saturday, probably the last, given over to the American Yacht Club. There will probably be arranged two regattas every Saturday at points widely separated, to avoid conflict. In these, Stamford, Horseshoe Harbor, Bridgeport, Huguenot, Northport, Hartford, Hempstead Harbor, and Huntington will be provided for.

The Indian Harbor Fall regatta is slated for Sept. 1, with the Larchmont special races on the same day. The Fall regatta at Larchmont will occupy Sept. 3, while Sachem's Head and Norwalk have the same day. The New York Fall regatta follows on Sept. 8, and on the same day Manhasset Bay, with the Larchmont schooner races as well. Seawanhaka-Corinthians and the American follow on the next two Saturdays, and probably special races follow these.

On the lower bay, open regattas are offered for every Saturday from May 26 to Sept. 29, and on every holiday as well. The Atlantic Yacht Club has eleven of these race days, twenty-two all told. Bensonhurst and Brooklyn each have four, and the Marine and Field Club and New York Canoe Club and the Crescent Athletic Club one each. Besides these, both the Crescent Athletic Club and the Marine and Field Club have special dory races. Bensonhurst has another small boat series and the Childs and Bellowes Trophies, and the Atlantic the Havens Cup races, all of which will be held on intermediate week days.

There are already four cruising races slated, with several more to follow. These are fixed: The Brooklyn Yacht Club Lipton Cup race to Bermuda, on May 26 and following days; the New York Athletic Club race to Block Island, on June 30; the New Rochelle race for the Brooklyn Cup, on July 7, and the Knickerbocker Yacht Club race from Marblehead, on June 27.

RACING YACHTS LISTED.

Amorita, Senta, and a Number of Old Champions for Sale.

The promise of a singularly active racing season in yachting, with the extensive building that has been going on and the transfer of a number of prominent racing boats to new owners, who will commission and race them, has led to the placing on the market of more first-class racing boats than probably have been offered in any other year in yachting annals. Many of these boats, when their availability becomes known, will probably be snapped up in a jiffy, insuring the commissioning of many more for active campaigning.

Perhaps the most interesting offered from many standpoints is Richard Mansfield's Amorita, the crack Cary Smith schooner built ten years ago, that made quite a name for herself as a racer when in the hands of W. Gould Brokaw.

Two other prominent schooners are offered. One is C. Howard Clark's Savarona, the Binney-designed boat built by Lawley in 1904, which is to be abandoned by her owner for another schooner built on the same plan but of larger dimensions, on which work is now progressing at Lawley's yard. The other is the seventy-footer Osprey.

Of the sloops offered the most prominent is F. Lothrop Ames's Shark, the crack fifty-footer which with Humma divided honors in the old class of racers, and which to-day is only outclassed for speed by the new Doris by reason of her heavy penalty exacted by the new measurement rule.

Next to Shark in interest is the Fife cutter Senta, owned by T. M. McKee, only less well known because she has raced less on this side of the water.

There are two Herreshoff 40-footers offered, both ex-champions, and one 43-footer. The latter, the Aspirant, won the Astor Cup for the Hanck boys in 1904. The others, the Leda, owned by S. H. Mason, won the Long Island Sound championship for two years, and the Jack Rabbit II., owned by C. D. Percival, won similar honors on Massachusetts Bay. Two other Herreshoff champions are offered in the 30-foot class, James W. Alker's Alert, winner for three years on Long Island Sound, and E. F. Luckenbach's Bobtail, similar title holder for two years on Gravesend Bay.

Two other notable boats in Alert's class on the Sound will change hands. Colgate S. Hoyt's Tito has already been sold, Arthur Fowler, son of the late Anderson Fowler, buying her. The other fast Seawanhaka 30-footer is Victor I. Cumnock's Nike. These boats, like Alert, have been driven out by the continuous successes of Trenor L. Park's Mimosa III., but are expected to figure prominently in the handicap class.

Of similar size the champion 33-foot yawl Memory is offered by H. Mason Raborg. He has purchased the Irondequoit and will race her in the larger class. Memory won the championship for four of the last five years on Long Island Sound, not being commissioned in 1904. Henry A. Morss's 35-footer Cossack is another able boat offered.

Of the smaller boats there is a host. Of greatest interest in New York waters is the sale of Harry L. Maxwell's, New York, 30-footer Phryne, which led the new one-design Herreshoff class, until her owner ceased to race her and devoted all his attention to his father's Yankee, which he now owns.

Equally interesting in another sense is the offer of the Sally VII., the six-year champion of Massachusetts Bay in the 25-foot class, the boat which has the greatest racing record of any yacht of her inches afloat, which last year started 29 times, won 23 races, and finished second on time allowance 6 times.

Then there are C. F. Tillinghast's Little Rhody, the winner of the Lipton Cup in the race from New York to Marblehead in 1904, and again the winner of the Bristol Yacht Club's ocean race last year, and with her the boat that finished second in the Lipton Cup race, H. A. Hawes's Ray II. There are the 1903 champion raceabout, T. B. Bleeker's Jolly Roger, and her competitor, John Le Boutillier's Heron. There is the Class Q 1905 champion, F. P. Currier's Paumonak, and the Rochester Yacht Club's 20-foot champion Petrel. There are Gordon L. Pirie's 21-foot raceabout Mavis, R. F. Clarke's 30-footer Argonaut, the Ferris keel cutter Corona, a 21-footer; the Burgess 30-footer Sanquoit, and E. A. Stevens, Jr.'s, 22-footer Chingachgook, all of them with good records.

With these boats likely to be sold any day in the next month and ready for early commissioning, the fleet of 1906 ought to be the largest and the most notable seen in the vicinity of New York in yachting history.

POGGENBURG IN POOR FORM.

New York Amateur Lost to Demarest in National Billiard Tourney.

CHICAGO, March 17.—With only two regularly scheduled games yet to be played in the National amateur billiard championship tournament to-night, it was assured that the title of champion, which has been held for a year by Charles F. Conklin of Chicago, will go to an Easterner.

Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., is the only one of the six contestants who has not lost a game, but he has J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York as an opponent for the final game, and should the latter win this match he and Gardner will be tied for first place.

Playing in the poorest form he has shown in the championship Poggenburg met defeat to-night at the hands of Calvin Demarest of Chicago. The young Westerner outplayed the ex-champion easily, and won by 300 points to 151. At the start the match promised to be one of the most exciting of the fourteen-inch balk-line competitions, two counts allowed in balk, in the series at the Chicago Athletic Association. But Poggenburg lost his stroke and control of the ivory balls so completely that he made an unexpectedly poor finish.

After starting out with a zero, Demarest in the second inning counted 34. He came back in the next period with 46 and in the sixth he manipulated the balls for a run of 78. By the time the ninth inning had been reached his total was 212, while Poggenburg had counted only 82.

It looked at this point as if Demarest would certainly succeed in breaking the single average for this class of billiards, but during the next seven innings he fell down woefully, and at the commencement of the eighteenth inning his total count had been increased only 13 points. After this, however, he steadied in his work and ran the game out in the twenty-first inning with a run of 42. Summary:

Demarest—Total, 300; high run, 78; average, 14 6-21. Poggenburg—Total, 151; high run, 29; average, 7 4-21.

The afternoon game between H. A. Wright of San Francisco and C. F. Conklin of Chicago was won by Wright by a score of 300 to 244. It took Wright 29 innings to make the required number of points. Both men were badly out of stroke for the first ten innings, but in the twelfth Wright got the ivories rolling, and with runs of 43, 37, and 22 in the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth innings took an apparently commanding lead.

In the seventeenth inning Conklin, who had run double figures only three times up to then, made a beautiful run of 90, and, following with 17, took the lead for the first time. Wright made 56 in the twenty-first inning, and from that time on held the game safely. Summary:

Wright, 300; high run, 56; average, 10 10-29. Conklin, 244; high run, 90; average, 8 12-29.

The standing of the players and grand averages up to the end of to-night's play follow:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Grand Average.
Gardner	4	0	8 104-139
Poggenburg	3	1	9 88-107
Demarest	3	2	12 8-116
Wright	3	2	9 87-131
Conklin	0	4	8 98-111
Norris	0	4	6 75-121

Gallagher's Good Billiard Average.

The five-day match which "Willie" Hoppe and Tom Gallagher have been playing during the past week came to a conclusion last evening, Hoppe winning by a score of 2,000 to 1,640. Gallagher added 508 points to his string last evening while Hoppe was amassing his last 400, and averaged 21 20-23, showing the best form he has displayed in the match. Hoppe averaged 15 2-3, and also had good command of the balls, but they appeared to break somewhat harder for him. Gallagher's high run was 75 and Hoppe's 74. Gallagher played two shots in eighteen-inch balk to Hoppe's one.

In the afternoon Hoppe defeated Ed. McLaughlin on the same conditions by a score of 300 points to 240. McLaughlin made one very notable run of 96, but he was erratic and could not hold the balls together as a rule. Hoppe did not appear to exert himself especially, but totalled one run of 68. He averaged 15 to McLaughlin's 12.

GYMNASIUM FOR MIDDIES.

Plan to Put One in the Seamanship Building Is Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 17.—The Navy Department has notified the authorities of the Naval Academy that plans have been approved for the arrangement of a gymnasium for the Midshipmen in the Seamanship Building at the cost of $170,000.

A separate gymnasium building had been contemplated, but the new plan is to construct a second floor over most of the space occupied by the Seamanship Building and construct the gymnasium and running track there. The floor space will be about 400 by 100 feet.

AERO CLUB HONORS THE WRIGHT BROTHERS

Practical Invention in Flying Machine Commended.

SIX LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHTS

First Official Statement of Their Success Sent to Club Directors—More Tests Coming.

In recognition of the success of the Wright brothers toward solving the problem of aerial navigation, the Aero Club of America adopted congratulatory resolutions last week and sent a copy of them to the American aeronauts at Dayton, Ohio. Unusual attention has recently been directed to these aeroplane inventions from the fact that after careful investigation by French scientists the French Government has purchased the rights to the exclusive use of the principles employed by the Wright brothers in their latest and most successful flying machine.

The resolutions as adopted by the Aero Club are:

Whereas, The Messrs. Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville of Dayton, Ohio, have developed an aeroplane type of flying machine that many times has carried a man safely through the air at high speed and continuously over long distances, and therefore is of practical value to mankind; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Aero Club of America hereby expresses to them its hearty felicitations on their great achievement in devising, constructing, and operating a successful man-carrying dynamic flying machine.

In their investigations and flights the Wright brothers have given no public exhibitions, so that very little accurate information has become generally known concerning the number, length, and success of their flights in motor-propelled airships. At the request of the Directors of the Aero Club an interesting statement has been sent by Orville and Wilbur Wright, and this has been prepared in the form of a circular letter of information for all the members of the club. It presents the most concise and authoritative account that has yet been given of the experiments up to the present time.

Their latest machine, that of 1905, and whose possibilities as a practical flying machine attracted the attention of the French Government, weighed, with the operator, 925 pounds. It was so strongly built that it was possible to make landings at high speed without straining or breaking the machine.

"The prime object," say the inventors, "was to devise a machine of practical utility rather than a useless and extravagant toy. For this reason extreme lightness of construction has always been rejected. Every effort has been made to increase the scientific efficiency of the wings and screws in order that heavily built machines may be carried with a moderate expenditure of power. The favorable results which have been obtained have been due to improvements in flying quality resulting from more scientific design and to improved methods of balancing and steering."

With this improved machine six notable flights were made between Sept. 26 and Oct. 5 last year. That of Oct. 5 was the most successful, for the machine remained in the air 38 minutes and 3 seconds and traveled a distance of 24 1-5 miles. Exhaustion of fuel was the cause of stopping. Another remarkable fact is that all of these flights were made over a circular course of about three-quarters of a mile. In straight flight the Wright brothers believe that forty miles an hour could be made.

TUXEDO SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 17.—To-day was ideal for the week-end festivities. Many parties were out all day sleigh riding and coasting on the drives throughout the Park.

Mrs. Charles H. Coster opened her villa and entertained at dinner to-night. Others who opened their villas were Mrs. P. C. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. George Coffing Warner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Laing, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. George Cammann.

Dinners to-night were given at nearly every cottage. James Henry Smith entertained at Kincraig T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Smith, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Robbins, Mrs. Charles J. Coulter, and Mrs. Dominick gave dinners at their cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin have arrived at the Gallatin cottage, on Tower Hill, and Mrs. James Lawrence is in the Adee villa for the Spring season.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen arrived to-day for over Sunday. They will occupy their Tuxedo residence early next month.

Among others who are getting their residences in readiness for early Spring occupation are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rogers, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman.

Miss Pauline French, who went abroad in January, will return to Tuxedo about the 1st of April, and Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, who were also abroad, will return early in May.

T. Suffern Tailer arrived at the Tennis Club to-day for a few days. Other arrivals include C. H. Wombwell, Miss Tilford, P. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Davis, Miss Delafield, Miss Tuckerman, H. S. Hooker, Miss Coster, George F. Baker, Jr., J. G. Douglas, J. F. Talmage, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Abbott Ingalls.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:09 | Sun sets..6:09 | Moon rises...2:04

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:47	2:33	8:15	8:37
Governors Island	2:05	2:52	8:55	9:15
Hell Gate	3:58	4:45	10:27	10:47

Arrived—Saturday, March 17

- SS Weimar, Naples, March 2.
- SS Prinz Adalbert, Naples, March 2.
- SS Rhynland, Antwerp, March 1.
- SS Massilia, Naples, Feb. 27.
- SS Indralema, Barry, March 3.
- SS Bordeaux, Havre, March 4.
- SS Sloterdyk, Rotterdam, March 3.
- SS Seguranca, Vera Cruz, March 8.
- SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 14.
- SS El Mar, Galveston, March 3.
- SS Orizaba, Nassau, March 14.
- SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 16.
- SS Winyah, Philadelphia, March 15.
- SS Il Piemonte, Gibraltar, March 4.
- SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, March 14.
- SS J. W. Fordney, New Orleans, March 8.
- SS Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., March 1.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Arg't'a	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		
Sloterdyk, Rotterdam		
Valdivia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hugoma, Aguadilla		
Proteus, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Jersey City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Fastr	Huelva	Mar. 2
Athol	Algiers	Feb. 26
St. Paul	Southampton	Mar. 10
Umbria	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Saratoga	Nassau	Mar. 14
Caltic	Naples	Mar. 1
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
[illegible]	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Grenada	Grenada	Mar. 11
Alliance	Colon	Mar. 11
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 13
Giulia	Patras	Feb. 28
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 10
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10
El Dorado	New Orleans	Mar. 14
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 13
Maracaibo	Ponce	Mar. 14
Virginia	Colon	Mar. 10
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Mar. 13
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Mar. 10
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Mar. 10
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 15
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Oceanic	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Konig Albert	Naples	Mar. 9

Reported by Wireless.

SS Carmania, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head, at 9 A. M. yesterday, when 200 miles west of that point.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS St. Louis, at Plymouth, March 17.
- SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, March 17.
- SS Aros Castle, at Algoa Bay, March 16.
- SS Prinzess Irene, at Genoa, March 16.
- SS Erny, at Cagliari, March 13.
- SS Indiana, at Naples, March 14.
- SS Christian Bors, at Havre, March 15.
- SS Rotterdam, at Boulogne, March 17.

Sailed.

- SS La Savoie, from Havre, March 17.
- SS Campania, from Liverpool, March 17.
- SS New York, from Southampton, March 17.
- SS Finland, from Antwerp, March 17.
- SS Ryndam, from Rotterdam, March 17.
- SS Citta di Torino, from Genoa, March 14.
- SS Exeter City, from Swansea, March 15.
- SS Cameronia, from Barcelona, March 14.
- SS Vincenzo Florio, from Madeira, March 12.
- SS Furnessia, from Glasgow, March 17.
- SS Rhein, from Bremen, March 17.

Passed.

SS La Gascogne, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.

SS Prometheus, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

SS Caledonia, New York, for Glasgow, passed Malin Head.

SS Citta di Messina, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Citta di Milano, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Sicilian Prince, Naples, for New York, passed Sagres.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
Fischer—tone and Fischer case—designs satisfy every artistic requirement.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St.
and 68 West 125th St., New York.

HYGEIA
Lithia
Always contains Lithium. Natural so-called Lithia waters usually contain no Lithium and they do contain large quantities of other salts. There is no surety of the organic purity of the water itself.
Hygeia Lithia—a pure water with a definite quantity of Lithium bicarbonate and nothing else.
Try Hygeia Lithia for your Rheumatism, Gout and Uric Acid deposits.
Hygeia Lithia sold in cases, 12 half gallon bottles, at $4.50 per case.
Hygeia Distilled Water Co.
349-359 W. 12th St., New York.
TELEPHONE [illegible] CHELSEA

New Jersey Central
Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16.
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta. 12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta. 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta. 10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta. 10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:50 am daily) 3:20 pm week days only
Ft. Liberty St. (9:40 am daily) 3:40 pm week days only

If You Are Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

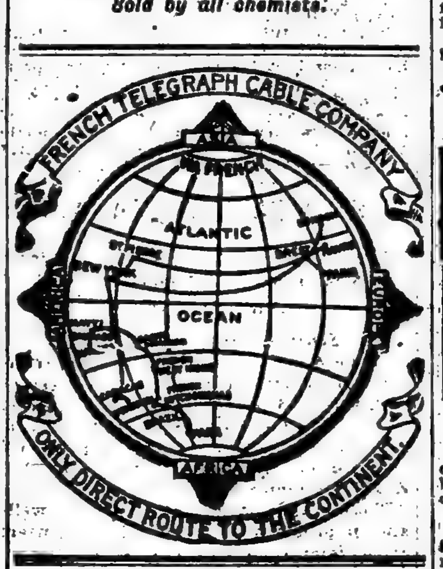
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ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

AUCTION SALES.
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Large and Attractive Sale of High Class Household Effects,
by order of Messrs.
Sherman & Sterling,
Attorneys,
No. 44 Wall St.,
and by order of the Executors of the estate of
James S. Barron,
Deceased,
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 21, 22, 23 and 24, at 1:30 o'clock Each Day,
Choice Antique Furniture
of the English and Colonial periods, in the finest mahogany; rare silver, Sheffield plate, brass, &c.; also modern furnishings; several pianos, silk embroidered screens and hangings, bronzes, Cloisonnes, Chinese carved furniture, engravings, mezzotints, sporting prints, collection of arms, &c.
And on
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 22 & 23, at 8 o'Clock,
OIL PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists.

The Great Makers of
Bloomingdales'
Lex. To 3rd Ave. 59th To 60th St.

WALTERS
Built for a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover, for $195, on easy terms of $5.00 Down and $1 a Week, which is about Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.
Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week. Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names; about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands); prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.
Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.
$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway; sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents.
977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
7 EAST 14th ST.
4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

BRIGGS & POOLE PIANOS
We have a few of these instruments, slightly used, but all in fine condition, and fully warranted, for sale at greatly reduced prices. Cash or installments. Terms to suit purchaser. Pianos to rent.
Chas. H. Ditson & Co.,
867 BROADWAY, (18th St.)

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St. Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.
Small upright piano, $40; good for beginners; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.
Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.
Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.
PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.
KNICKERBOCKER
ART GALLERIES,
7 West 29th St.
C. E. Smith, Auctioneer.
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION,
TO-DAY SUNDAY, 2 to 6 P. M.
Also Monday, March 19th,
And following days and evenings from 9 to 6 P. M., 7:30 to 10 P. M.
Art Sale Extraordinary
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, & SATURDAY,
MARCH 22, 23 AND 24.
Evenings at 8:30 o'clock Sharp.
IMPORTANT
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
of valuable
Ancient and Modern
OIL PAINTINGS
BY REPRESENTATIVE FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MASTERS.
ESTATE OF THE LATE MARY J. SPENCER of Morristown, N. J.
NATHANIEL C. THOM, ESQ., Administrator.
Also by order of
Messrs. Aitkrug & Kahn,
ATTORNEYS FOR OWNER,
Over 100 Modern Paintings
TO COVER ADVANCES AND CHARGES.
At same time,
Executors' sale of
88 SUPERB PAINTINGS AND ETCHINGS,
removed from the private residence
53 West 56th Street,
and sold by order of executor.
Including examples by Leon Richet, Blume, J. G. Brown, E. Witkowski, Saur, Eugene Verboeckhoven, Hamilton, Hamilton, Ridgway Knight, Blakelock, Percy Moran, Bridges, Muller, Zatzka, and others of note, with additions of unusual merit by
PROF. J. CALIFANO.
Illustrated Catalogue Ready.

MARCH 1906

CASTLE WILLIAMS HOLDS HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS

Desperate Men from the West in the Age-Worn Fort.

GUARDED BY ONLY 26 MEN

Because of Their Strict Watch Few of the Prisoners Have Escaped from the Island.

Three hundred and forty military prisoners, many of them desperate men from Western military posts, men who would think nothing of murder if that crime would assist them in escaping, is a considerable number to hold safe within walls so rickety, so ageworn, as those of Castle Williams, the army jail for the Department of the East. As a matter of fact, the number of prisoners about numbers the strength of the soldiers stationed on Governors Island—one battalion of the Eighth Infantry—from which battalion, day and night, is selected a guard of twenty-six men, whose duty it is to see that not an escape is perpetrated while they are on duty.

To assist them Capt. Perkins and Sergt. Way, the prison officers, have a small detail of men serving as prison guards, who patrol the various tiers, and frustrate by eternal vigilance the hundred and one schemes which regulars fallen in evil ways devise to break from their durance vile. These inside guards, of course, are loaded with deep responsibility, but it is on the twenty-six outside sentries, no matter how remote from the prison walls they may be stationed, that the chief responsibility falls. For while it is recognized that it not so difficult to break out of the old castle, the post authorities fail to see any reason why the prison breakers should not be prevented from escaping from the island itself if the sentries do their duty.

The fact that only two prisoners have escaped in the past two months shows that these sentries can be depended upon to do everything required of them. Last Summer a round half dozen succeeded in getting out of the castle, but they were all rounded up on the island before they had a chance to complete their escape. There is a deal of grumbling among the men, for they consider the number of prisoners which they are called upon to guard is out of all proportion to the strength of the garrison, which is true enough.

And yet these soldiers have a stern incentive to do their duty; for if they let a prisoner escape the chances are that they themselves will be called upon to finish out the unexpired term of that prisoner. Of course this does not follow inevitably. If they have done all they could to prevent the escape and have failed, it is not likely to follow; no one can censure a sentry if he loses consciousness from a blow on the head struck from behind by a desperate fugitive, as has happened to many a good soldier. But no matter what has happened, the unfortunate sentry must stand court-martial, and if Col. Smith and his trial board can detect the least iota of carelessness on the part of the man, into the cell of the escaped prisoner he goes, and there he stays until that prisoner is recaptured.

Any soldier has a natural sympathy for his bunkie fallen in evil ways, but under such conditions he can by no means afford to indulge that sympathy. And so when the crisis comes there is no mercy in the heart of the lonely sentry. His quick cry, "Halt!" rings with deadly earnestness, and if shoot he must, he shoots to kill, and very often, as the army records show, he does kill.

A few months ago a cavalryman from the plains, under a twenty-year sentence for stabbing a fellow-soldier, got possession of a file somehow, and one night he sawed his way to liberty through the bars of his cell on the third tier. There were three other prisoners in the same cell, and they all got to the ground and hid in a pile of stones used in the construction of the additions to the island.

Through friends arrangements had been made with a Battery boatman to leave his rowboat tied up near this stone pile. Private Webb, the sentry, had noticed it, but thought it belonged to the workmen. At 1 o'clock in the morning he saw it moving toward the Battery and at once became suspicious. He hailed the boat, and the only reply was a more energetic splash of the oars. Kneeling on the breakwater, he leveled his Krag at the oarsman and sent a bullet clean through his head. He was preparing for another shot, when the fugitives, fearing such deadly marksmanship, turned the boat in shore and were marched to the prison.

This, be it said, was one of the few occasions that escapes in which Battery boatmen have connived was unsuccessful. Battery boatmen are a versatile class, and with notable exceptions they are as ready to listen to a proposition tending toward the release of a poor doughboy from durance vile as they are to give attention to any other sort of a venture. Or, to be more exact, let it be said that this was their inclination before Private Webb's exhibition of marksmanship. This has rather discouraged them in the line of furthering the ends of escaping soldiers.

With twenty-six sharp-shooting sentries in the mood described it is considered a much easier matter for prisoners to break out of Castle Williams than it is for them to get off the island. In fact, there is hardly a month when a group of prisoners does not manage to make a "getaway" from their cells. To pass the sentries and leave the island is another matter. One of them did it by holding up a workman at the point of a revolver and confiscating his overhauls. He then walked down past the post headquarters to the island boat, the General Hancock, without so much as a question being asked. But this was an unusual occurrence.

For the most part such is the vigilance of the sentries that soldiers escaping from Castle Williams are forced to hide about the island, in garbage heaps, under floors, anywhere, until the searching guard routes them out and marches them back whence they came. A desperate private named Turner, under heavy sentence for striking an officer out West, was transferred from Fort Leavenworth to Castle Williams and made his escape. He stole into the house of one of the officers, ingratiated himself into the favor of a domestic, and for a week lay hidden under that officer's dining room table. One day this domestic, who supplied him with food, found him smiling at an under maid with whom Turner had also ingratiated himself. She became jealous and this jealously led her to betray him. He was taken back to his cell, where he still is.

A month or so ago Private Shepard, doing his lonely patrol around the seaward side of Castle Williams, heard a faint rasping on one of the bars of the second casement tier. He ran into the fort and informed the Officer of the Guard, who making a tour of all the cells, found three men filing out the bars. Two bars had been cut in two and a third was half demolished. On the floor lay blankets which had been cut into strips and knotted into a stout rope. The men were overpowered and placed in another cell.

The files were brought to these men by visitors—friends of the soldiers. As vigilant as the guards are a number of these useful tools find their way into the possession of the prisoners from time to time. A dozen files in the hands of prisoners at the present time would result, say the soldiers, in the escape of sufficient men to overpower the guards. But there are other methods of escape apart from that supplied by a file, and Capt. Perkins, the prison officer, has redoubled ordinary precautions.

As a matter of fact, though, there is no great danger of a general jail delivery—Capt. Perkins and his men are too sharp to allow the prisoners half a chance, and soldiers who talk of such things may be set down, say the officers, as chronic grumblers who have seized upon the overcrowded condition of the jail as better cause for complaining than they have had in some time.

It would strike the civilian that the dangers of escape from the island were greater in the day time than at night. For it is then that most of them are turned out of the prison and set to work about the island, cutting grass, raking leaves, trimming sidewalks, and what not? They work in groups of from six to ten and one sentry stands a few paces behind each group, his rifle ever ready.

The prisoners are divided into three classes—the yellow letter class, (desperate men who are never allowed out of their cells, night or day,) the red letter men, (not quite so desperate,) and the white letter men, who are virtually trusties, many of them at least. The letter P, yellow, red, or white as the case may be, is stamped on the jackets and trousers of all prisoners. The red letter men work outdoors in small groups, while one sometimes sees the white letter men at work with no guard at all. But naturally such a sight is rare. And some times these trusties have made the most desperate breaks for liberty recorded in the history of the Governors Island prison.

Once last Spring two trusties took French leave, and were not heard of for a long time. Sergt. Burns was over in Manhattan one day looking for a deserter when he came right upon the escaped trusties. He did not recognize them; he was not looking for them. But they thought he was, and promptly took to their heels. Burns becoming suspicious started in pursuit, and captured them. They are now wearing yellow letters in Castle Williams.

What the future will record concerning the number of desperate prisoners who have overflowed here from Western prisons is a question; but the battalion of the Eighth Infantry wears a serious face nowadays, and its members are men of mettle. Twenty-six armed men of mettle on guard o' nights, however, are not such bad protection after all.

LENTEN DAYS AT LAKEWOOD.

Many Charitable Entertainments—Mrs. Kingdon's Concert—New York Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 17.—Charitable affairs are occupying the interest of cottagers and visitors alike these Lenten days. Musicales, lectures, euchre parties, and other entertainments—all for charity—take up all the spare hours not devoted to golf or tennis.

There was a large outpouring of well-known people at Mrs. Kingdon's concert at Georgian Court on Thursday afternoon. The concert was given in the Casino. Mrs. Kingdon is President of the Women's Auxiliary of All Saints' Memorial Church, and the entertainment was for the benefit of the society. The musical programme consisted of solos by Mrs. Viola Waterhous, soprano; Myron W. Whitney, basso, and Paul Refer, 'cellist. C. E. Mark was the accompanist. After the concert, tea was served in the billiard room. Mrs. Kingdon was assisted by Mrs. Edward Ernest Matthews, Mrs. Henry Lloyd Herbert, Mrs. Walter R. Bynner, and Mrs. William A. Hamilton.

Another affair for charity is the bazaar and entertainment on March 28 and 29, in aid of the new hospital established by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The Lakewood Hotel management has granted the use of the hotel theatre and ballroom for the bazaar. Many of the well-known women of the villa colony will preside at the booths, where fancy articles, Easter novelties, and souvenirs will be displayed.

The younger boys of the village are busy rehearsing for an entertainment they are to give at the Lakewood Hotel Monday evening for the benefit of the hospital.

Bridge whist parties, indoor tennis, and squash tournaments, dinners, and musicales have helped to pass the time pleasantly for the host of Lenten visitors at the Lakewood Hotel and Laurel House.

A notable group of men prominent in the financial world was gathered at dinner in the palm room of the Lakewood Hotel one evening this week. At one table sat Edward H. Harriman, J. Borden Harriman, and J. W. Harriman. Near by was Banker George Blumenthal of New York, with a small company of friends. Other New Yorkers among the diners were Max Nathan and John S. Huyler, who have been at the Lakewood Hotel for some time. Mr. Harriman came to Lakewood to take the hydrotherapy baths at the Lakewood Hotel. He has been suffering from nervousness, and his physician recommended this treatment. John D. Rockefeller took this treatment last Fall.

Negro glee singers from Livingston College, at Livingston, N. C., gave an entertainment at the Lakewood Hotel one evening this week for the benefit of the college. The President of the college, the Rev. Dr. Alfred Mason, made an appeal for funds to carry on the industrial work among the negroes. He received nearly $300. Max Nathan subscribed $50 for two scholarships, and George Blumenthal gave a scholarship.

Mrs. S. De Lancey Townsend and Miss Townsend of New York are at the Laurel House for their usual Lenten sojourn. The Rev. Dr. Townsend will join them next week. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Rae Peabody of Riverside Drive are at the Laurel House. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Harper of New York, who were at the Laurel House earlier in the season, have returned for a more extended visit. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hilton of New York have taken apartments at the Laurel House for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, who are occupying the Morey cottage, in Seventh Street, entertained a large company at a bridge party on Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coombs of New York are at the Lakewood Hotel for a few days before going to their country place at Wakefield, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Martin and Miss Louise Martin of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Bristed of Brooklyn are registered at the Palmer House for a fortnight's stay.

Hamilton Wright Mabie will lecture upon "Literature as a Personal Resource," at the Laurel-in-the-Pines Tuesday evening. Among the New Yorkers staying at this hotel are H. D. Kountze, Mrs. Newbold Morris and her mother, Mrs. Kingsland, and Dr. George G. Ward, Jr.

You may say

"I would like a Residence Telephone but it costs too much"

Is not $3.75 a month, a reasonable charge? We furnish residence service in Manhattan at that rate.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Dey Street.

WAGES ONE CENT AN HOUR FOR ADULTS IN GERMANY

Family of Man, Wife, and 5 Children May Earn 80 Cents a Day.

SMALL PAY FOR TOYMAKERS

350,000 Children, Some Only Three Years Old, at Work in Germany.

BERLIN, March 8.—"Have you visited the Heimarbeitausstellung (homeworkers') exposition?" This is the question which one hears daily in Berlin. Throughout Germany this exposition, recently opened in Unter den Linden, in a building formerly occupied by the Prussian Academy of Science, has aroused the greatest attention.

The American manufacturer and the social economist of the United States has undoubtedly often asked himself the question: How is it possible that Germany can sell goods at such cheap prices? The Heimarbeitausstellung tells the story. American parents buying those wonderful German toys at Christmas time will be shocked to hear that for this work wages ranging from one-half to one cent an hour are paid. These figures include only the work done by adults, and not that of the smallest children, who labor only a part of the time. A family consisting of man, wife, three large and two small children, in sixteen hours earn from 40 to 80 cents. Rarely do they receive higher wages.

In Thuringia the workmen making toy animals for 92 pieces receive 1 mark, or about 4 pfennigs an hour. For 60 wooden soldiers, on which an adult and three children work 30 hours, 1 mark 20 pfennigs is paid, or 1⅓ pfennig an hour; colored masks bring 2 pfennigs an hour, and 8½ pfennigs an hour is the wage for the whole family. The makers of doll parts are not better off.

No better wages are paid for musical instruments. At Klingenthal, in the Saxon Vogtland, harmonicas are made. Only a small part of this work is done in the factories, and most of it is made by the Heimarbeiter. The different parts of the harmonicas are put together in the homes. The material which the harmonica maker needs he must furnish himself, and often it happens that he barely earns the cost of the same. The highest wages among the harmonica makers are received by the tuners. They earn from 14 to 18 marks for 18 to 19 hours' work. In other branches of the harmonica industry male workers receive only 8 pfennigs to 10 pfennigs an hour and children only 4 pfennigs an hour. Two men and one woman earn 19 marks together for 192 hours' work. A child working 42 hours earns from 2 marks to 2½ marks, (from 50 to 62 cents.) The maker of the handles, working with his wife, earns 15 marks ($3.75) for 32 hours' work.

Equally sad is the condition of the makers of other musical instruments. The centre of the production is Markneukirchen in Saxony. The different parts of the violins are made in Bohemia and sent across the border to be put together by Heimarbeiter. They earn from 15 to 18 marks for 70 to 80 hours' work. Mittelwald in Bavaria is also a well-known centre for the production of violins, guitars, and mandolins. Home workers begin work at 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, and never finish before 8, and often not before 10 or 11 at night. For these inhuman hours the workman receives from 1 to 1½ marks (25 to 30 cents) a day; many receiving only 70 pfennigs (17 cents) a day.

Basket making is one of the most unprofitable of German industries, but yet a large number of families are employed in it. In Berlin willowmakers receive 30 pfennigs an hour, while in Thuringia wages are even worse, being only 8 to 9 pfennigs for men, and 3 and 4 pfennigs for women. It is, therefore, not to be wondered that these workmen are engeged from 90 to 100 hours a week.

Nürnberg is famous for its pencils. Women who do the polishing receive from 5 to 6 marks for 75 hours' work.

As in America, the lowest wages are paid for clothes made in sweatshops. The average wage which the home workers of Silesia receive for men's clothing is from 9 to 11 pfennigs apiece; in Schwiebus Mark Brandenburg 90 pfennigs is paid for the making of a coat requiring seven hours' work, which, after deducting the sewing materials, makes 11½ pfennigs an hour. For producing an underskirt with embroidery 50 pfennigs is paid; a fine underskirt 27 pfennigs, a lady's simple undergown 16 pfennigs, (4 cents.) For a nightshirt, with embroidery and insertion, 39½ pfennigs is paid; for a dozen aprons, with embroidery and insertion, 1.25 marks, (31 cents.) Corsets are produced in Saxony with the aid of child labor. They bring per piece 26 pfennigs for two hours' work.

The number of children employed in Germany is estimated at 350,000. They are found in all industries. Even children only three years old are employed in home work. The reasons for the employment of children are twofold. In the first place, the children furnish cheap labor, and, secondly, the parents are dependent on their assistance. Of course, much of their work is purely mechanical. In the toy industy they paste together the parts for the small churches, for which they receive 3 to 4½ pfennigs an hour. In the Erzgebirge they make the animals of the Noah's Ark for 1½ pfennigs an hour, working sixty hours a week. For artificial flowers a mother and three children receive 4½ pfennigs an hour. Children are also employed to paint tin soldiers. Children pull the seams and threads for making clothes. In fancy goods children draw the beads on threads.

The thousands of Americans who have visited Oberammergau and have taken away with them artistically carved images and crosses will be interested to learn that these are produced at low wages. For 92 hours' work 8 marks is paid. The average wages of the carvers in Oberammergau range from 1.50 to 3 marks a day. The work begins at 6 o'clock and continues until 8 to 10 in the evening.

The Heimarbeitausstellung has been visited by the Imperial Secretary of the Interior, and as a result a bill will soon be presented to the Reichstag to improve the condition of the homeworkers. In conclusion it should be said that this exposition tells its own story why the German Government does not desire a tariff war with the United States, for the home workers deprived of the American market would be even worse off than they are at present.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Virginia Resort Crowded Over Sundays with City Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., March 17.—What with its convenience as an over-Sunday place for Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, and Philadelphia people, and the ease and comfort with which the short sea trip from New York may be made, Old Point Comfort has unusual advantages as an early, mid, and late Winter resort. Over Sunday last the Chamberlin was packed to the roof with guests.

Major and Mrs. Charles J. Bailey gave a dinner at the hotel at which the guests included Mrs. R. W. Downing of Philadelphia, Capt. and Mrs. Carter of Fortress Monroe, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton, and Capt. R. H. C. Kelton.

A merry birthday company gathered at dinner in the dining room of the Chamberlain on Wednesday last, with C. H. Dickerman and Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Chamberlin of Milton, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. William Ray Baldwin of New York City, Mrs. H. H. Williams of Netherwood, Miss Grace Dickerman and Miss Grace Reid of Milton, Penn., and Capt. Malcomb Young and Lieuts. Harry C. Williams and Clarence G. Bunker as the guests.

Mrs. John A. Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Clark of Chicago are stopping at the Chamberlin for the month of March. Mrs. Clark is the daughter of Mrs. Hamlin. On Wednesday last they were joined by George H. Daniels and his daughter, Miss Daniels.

Guests from New York include Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoithan, Louis L. Stanton, E. C. C. Cash, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Ball, Mrs. A. P. Havens, Miss Havens, Miss Randolph Gobblink, Mark Lawson, Frank H. Clark, Mrs. H. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Barrett, Mrs. J. S. Carradine, John Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Theakton, Mr. and Mrs. George Fay, Miss E. T. Gregory, Mrs. James T. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Polock, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Anthony, A. B. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cauchois, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Potter, Mrs. F. Hasbrouch, P. C. Meyers, C. Boucher, Luke D. Stapleton, Arthur J. O'Keefe, Dr. J. E. Walsh, J. J. O'Connell, Mrs. Truesdale, Charles P. Fry, R. R. Window, Mrs. Wilson T. Richardson, Dr. H. D. Esmond Keatings, Francis E. Bell, Mrs. James E. Gafney, J. B. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Bell, Miss L. M. Fox, Mrs. C. L. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Seamons, Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cook, Mrs. C. K. Sanburne, Mrs. Olivia D. Norton, Mrs. S. E. Garretson, F. T. Wall, C. K. Sanburn, Frederick W. White, Mrs. B. Mickels, Mrs. John T. McCoffrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnes, E. F. Chamberlaine, Mrs. J. M. Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Chambers.

BERKSHIRE SUMMER PLANS.

Subscription for New Roads in Lenox and Stockbridge.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., March 17.—Lenox Summer residents have offered $20,500 in subscriptions toward building new roads in Lenox and Stockbridge. Negotiations have been entered into with the State Highway Commission and the towns of Lenox, Stockbridge, and Lee, with the result that the towns will raise $12,500, and the State Highway Commission has given its assurance that it will assist in the construction of a boulevard between Lenox and Stockbridge, the total cost of which will be $51,387. When completed, the road will be the finest thoroughfare in the Berkshire hills.

Prospects of the Summer season in the Berkshires are very bright. Sir Henry M. Durand, the British Ambassador, has renewed his lease of Deepdene cottage. The Ambassador and his family will arrive in June. Forsythe Wickes, who married Miss Marion Haven last Fall, will occupy the Osceola house, the former country residence of M. Dwight Collier, late of New York.

Edward Burnett of New York has leased the Judge Bishop cottage on Court House Hill in Lenox.

Miss Kate Cary, who has become an all-the-year-around resident, has occupied her old Colonial cottage, which she bought last Fall from Mrs. Hartman Kuhn.

Newbold Morris of New York has leased Wynstay cottage for the Summer and Autumn.

Grenville L. Winthrop of New York, who has been building a beautiful villa on West Street, has completed it and will open it early in the Summer.

Mrs. Adela B. Sloane, widow of John Sloane, will open Wyndhurst in June.

In Stockbridge, Richard W. Bowker of New York is to build a new residence on Field Hill, where he has bought a part of the estate of Mrs. H. D. Cone.

The residence and a large block of the estate of Mrs. Cone, known as "Council Hill" from Indian traditions, has been purchased by Charles R. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system.

Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate will go to Stockbridge in May for the entire Summer and Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Woodworth of Washington, who were abroad last year, are to spend the Summer at Eden Hill.

Dr. E. R. Culver of New York is completing a new residence in New Marlborough, replacing his country house which was burned in 1904.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

August W. Clarke, Auctioneer,
TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE
PUBLIC SALE
Under Instructions from
the World-Renowned Expert,
H. H. TOPAKYAN,
of his
Truly Magnificent Collection
of
PERSIAN RUGS and CARPETS
REMOVED FROM HIS EMPORIUM, BROAD EXCHANGE BUILDING, FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AND
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION
At the Centrally Situated and Splendidly Adapted Premises,
NO. 290 FIFTH AVENUE,
between 30th and 31st Sts.
THESE GORGEOUS PRODUCTS OF EASTERN LOOMS

surpass without exaggeration in value, artistic splendor and variety any collection ever offered in the New World, and could only be assembled once in a lifetime.

THE SILK RUGS alone represent in value OVER A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS, and among the CARPETS will be found SPECIMENS ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE and of more than Usual Interest to Rug Devotees.

THE SALES BY AUCTION
Commence To-morrow, Monday, and will be continued during the week each afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Catalogues on application to the office of the Auctioneer.
AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE, SILO ART GALLERIES, 43 LIBERTY STREET.

TILLINGHAST'S CHARGES BRING TULLY'S DENIAL

Assistant Court Clerk Declares He Never Fixed a Jury List.

CHIEF WITNESS TANGLED

Confessed City Railway Jury Fixer, However, Says ex-Justice Fursman's Attendant Paid Him.

William H. Tillinghast, who is in the penitentiary for three months for serving on juries when he was not a member of the panel, according to his confession, testified yesterday in the case of Edward S. Tully, Assistant Clerk of the City Court, before Chief Clerk Thomas F. Smith, on charges growing out of alleged "jury fixing."

The New York City Railway Company was the defendant in six cases that are cited in which Tillinghast was a juror. In four cases the company got a verdict, in the fifth there was a disagreement, and in the last the plaintiff's verdict was trifling.

The sensational developments predicted as a result of the writ to produce Tillinghast as a witness did not materialize. Discrepancies in his testimony were found. Tillinghast said he remembered serving as a juror in the City Court in the Spring of 1900. He could not remember who the Court Clerk was, but declared that Alexander Smith, the personal attendant of ex-Justice Fursman, asked him what he was in court for, and if it was for his benefit.

"Smith told me to stick to the company," said Tillinghast, meaning the railway company, "and said that I would be taken care of. It was either to be a mistrial or a verdict for the company. Smith gave me some money then, and later, in the hall of the railway company's office, at 621 Broadway, he gave me more."

A wrangle between Assistant Corporation Counsel Crowell and Max D. Steuer, Tully's counsel, followed, after which Tillinghast said that Stanley Bagg, a representative of the railway company, had told him to ask Tully to put him on the jury list in the cases against the railway company. He declared that he had asked Tully as instructed, but that Tully had refused. Later, Tillinghast declared, Tully had told him to tell Bagg that Tully had not been treated well enough by the railway people to entitle them to any favors from him.

Tillinghast denied that he had ever had reason to seek favors from Tully or had any confidential relations with the Court Clerk. Questioned by Mr. Smith, Tillinghast denied that he had ever implicated Tully in any confession.

Mr. Smith said that all he wanted to find out was how Tillinghast served as a juror when Tully was Clerk without Tillinghast's name appearing on the panel. Tillinghast declared that he always had received jury notice and that he never had personated any one. He said it was a common practice, however, to carry jurors over from one term to another for a week or so, as well as to send them from the panel in one part to that drawn for another part.

Mr. Tully was put on the stand at the conclusion of Tillinghast's testimony. He denied that he ever had put a man on a jury by request; that he ever had attempted to influence a jury, or that he was acquainted with Tillinghast. He said he had no explanation to offer for the presence of Tillinghast's name on the court records for May, 1900, in his own handwriting, other than that Tillinghast was transferred as a juror from some other part, or that he had been substituted surreptitiously by some other person than himself. Clerk Tully is a veteran of the civil war. The case will be continued to-morrow.

AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Many Visitors Still Enjoying the Warm and Sunny Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 17.—Visitors to St. Augustine are enjoying warm and sunny weather. Flowers are blooming everywhere. Although many have departed the streets and hotels are still filled with guests.

The delightful outdoor life leaves little time or inclination for social functions, and entertaining consists chiefly of picnics, launch parties, and driving parties. Bridge is still popular, although the beautiful moonlight nights have tempted many to forego the game for Spanish courts and palm gardens.

Miss Dewhurst gave a bridge party on Tuesday evening in the cardroom of the Yacht Club.

The last of the races for the Warden Cup were sailed on Tuesday and Wednesday, five of the racing yachts sailing. The Wehatka, owned by Dr. Seagears, won each race and gained the cup.

A series of five races will be sailed next week for the Commodore's Cup, presented by Commodore Edward S. Renwick.

Miss Wherry gave a tea on Wednesday for the Misses Bond and Miss Ennis. Among the guests were J. H. Hewson, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman gave a dinner in the Alcazar on Wednesday evening to Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson, Mrs. Ray, and H. R. Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Miles gave a tea on Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bradley of Washington. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Washburn, Mr. Maddox, Mrs. James Hackett, and Commander and Mrs. Benson.

Among the New Yorkers at the Ponce de Leon are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chisholm, Mrs. T. G. Cauldwell, John B. Cauldwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Randell, E. M. Holland, Mrs. C. G. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Casimir De R. Moore, and Mrs. G. H. Taylor.

At the Alcazar are Mrs. John O. Sherwood, Miss A. M. Sherwood, Charles E. Perkins, Mrs. David Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. B. Drake-Smith, Mrs. S. D. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emerson, Mrs. Frederic L. Potter, W. F. Clary, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Riggs.

FOOD.

TOOTHSOME SALADS

Promote Health and Please Palate.

A lover of good living writes from Chicago:

"The favorite salads in my family," he says, "are prepared with Grape-Nuts, according to your recipes. We regard them as unapproachable. We are also fond of Grape-Nuts with cream as a breakfast food, and use it daily.

"I was a great sufferer for years," he continues, "from stomach trouble, which gave rise to painful headaches, and I was at last completely prostrated and bed-ridden with ulceration of the stomach and bowels. I suffered untold agonies while the doctors were trying to cure my ailment with medicines.

"I could retain nothing on my stomach but an occasional sip of cold water, or a teaspoonful of olive oil, and at last even these could not be kept down. The doctors then gave me up—said there was no hope for me.

"In this strait my good angel induced me to try Grape-Nuts food, and it may sound ludicrous to say of the initial experiment that the sensation was simply 'heavenly,' but nothing milder than that will express it.

"My recovery was rapid and in a very few days I was up and about, and in a few weeks was a perfectly well man again. And it was all the work of the Grape-Nuts food, for, as I have said, the doctors had ceased to give me medicine, considering my case hopeless.

"Since then Grape-Nuts has been, and always shall be a staple article of diet with us." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ATLANTIC CITY RACE PLANS.

Auto Meet Arranged for April 25-27—The Spring Tours Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 17.—The automobile races on the beach will be held on April 25, 26, and 27. There will be eighteen races, with record trials for cars of all weights. Besides the speed events, there will be a quarter-mile race on reverse gear, a tug-of-war, and match races between the fastest cars in the country.

The Racing Committee follows: H. B. Cook, Albert T. Bell, L. H. Hoopes, Isaac Pacharach, Jr., A. Manz, W. H. Hintchman, and Albert Darnell.

The Hotel Majestic will be reopened next Saturday. The Hotel Berkeley, at the ocean end of Kentucky Avenue, opened this week. The Brevoort, in South Carolina Avenue, was opened to-day. The Hotel New England was reopened yesterday. The Belleclair, in Virginia Avenue, has been opened by Mrs. M. S. Taylor of New York.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is conducting Spring tours to Atlantic City from New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. Tours will be run on March 24, and 31 and on April 7.

It is reported that a Newark capitalist is negotiating for a site on which to erect a store, office, and apartment building on Atlantic Avenue near the Reading station. The structure is to be fireproof and twelve stories high, containing one hundred apartment suites. The ground floor will be devoted to stores, while the second story will be fitted up for offices.

A fireproof garage is being erected for the Royal Palace Hotel costing $1,500.

The Hotel Frontenac, on Kentucky Avenue, has been bought by William F. Watts, for $50,000.

For her stay in Atlantic City Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of Mark Twain, was a guest at the Brighton. John Wanamaker, has been invited with other prominent men to address the Atlantic Avenue Business Men's League, on March 23.

The following New Yorkers are registered at Atlantic City hotels:

GREEN'S—E. C. Balbridge, Mrs. Balbridge, Mrs. J. Shannon, and Mrs. G. A. Shannon.

PIERREPONT—W. S. Baumann, Mrs. J. H. Ferguson, and L. J. Ferguson.

SEASIDE—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Scott, George E. Audiem, Lee W. Dodd, H. Ludlow, Miss J. Oppenheimer, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Levy.

WILTSHIRE—P. Stern, S. C. Harriot, Mrs. E. E. Higgins, L. M. Corbett, R. I. Corbett, Mrs. T. Harley, and Master Harley.

RUDOLF—J. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, N. Verbell, and H. M. Manheim.

TRAYMORE—Mrs. H. Boss, K. Brown, P. Wildeg, and Mrs. Wildeg.

ST. CHARLES—L. S. Gilbert, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Kuhn, Herman Robinson; and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jennings.

IROQUOIS—Miss Kennedy and Miss Fisher.

BERKSHIRE INN—S. D. Durey, Mrs. J. S. Shannon, and Mrs. G. S. Shannon.

Bank Cashier in Jail Still.

HAZLETON, Penn., March 17.—F. M. Everett, cashier of the First National Bank of Freeland, who was arrested last night, charged with embezzling $56,900, and William Beckley of Bloomsburg, charged with conspiring with Everett, had a hearing to-day before United States Commissioner Hill. They were held in $5,000 bail each for a further hearing. Neither could furnish the bail, and both were recommitted to jail.

SPORT AT PINEHURST.

Paper Chase, Basketball, and Golf Among the Week's Amusements.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—Delightful weather and diversions out of doors have provided a busy week for the big company of visitors which is filling every nook and corner of the village. One of the most entertaining events was the paper chase on Tuesday, when several hundred people witnessed the start and finish from the verandas of the Carolina.

The hares—Horatio L. Whitridge, Baltimore, and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, Boston—had a start of ten minutes. Thus, instead of a race after the quarry, the chase became a question for the fleet hounds to decide among themselves, and it was gallop hard from first to last. The hares were figuratively, if not literally, "torn to pieces," the hounds winning by nine and a half minutes.

The weekly Tin Whistle golf tournament was a match-play handicap against bogey for the Herbert L. Jillson Cup and Ball sweepstakes. J. D. Foot of Rye, scratch, and R. R. Perkins of New York (10) tied for first, each 2 up, Mr. Foot winning the play-off. H. C. Fownes, Pittsburg, (2;) M. H. Wilson, Cleveland, (10,) and L. E. Wardwell, Camden, Me., (8,) were bunched at second place with 1 up each.

The fifth of the baseball games between the Carolina and Village nines was a rattler, the Carolina team cracking out four runs in the last inning and winning, 10 to 4.

Basket ball is also coming into prominence, two teams captained by Clarence Smith of Bethlehem and F. T. Blake of Worcester having been organized and a series of games arranged for March and April.

L. E. Wardwell of Camden, Me., was the winner of the weekly trap-shooting tournament, fifty single targets, scratch, leading Cyrus A. Taft of Whitinsville, Mass., by a single target, with forty-one.

The progress of the Spring golf tournament has been followed with interest by a very large crowd, afternoon tea with music by the combined Carolina and Holly Inn Orchestras being a pleasant feature of the week at the Country Clubhouse.

Among the week's arrivals New Yorkers have been numerous. They include Mrs. Katherine Tobey, Miss E. W. Tobey, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Carpenter, Mrs. Howard M. Fanning, Miss Fanning, Mrs. H. H. Porter, Quincey E. Porter, Miss L. A. Lambert, J. Mahler, Charles F. Terhune, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shoaff, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. May, W. W. May, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Leo, Miss Beatrice Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Peck, Mrs. F. A. Horn, Miss Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Max A. Mosle, George O. Leavitt, F. B. Bowen, Mrs. Gambrill, William Robert Bassett, Mrs. R. F. Little, Jr., Mrs. Leo S. Herzig, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Batzer.

Late New Jersey arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wilsey, Mr. and Mrs. William Freeman, Miss Ethel Freeman, Montclair; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Payson, Paterson; James F. Bliss, Mrs. L. K. Murdock, Mrs. George E. Duren, Newark; Mrs. F. M. Sammes, Mrs. G. B. D. Reve, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Oliver and son, Mrs. J. L. Rogers, Burlington; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Miss Mary G. Runkle, Miss Belle Carroll, Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Merrill and Miss Merrill, Plainfield; E. B. Humphreys and David Boyd, Jr., Camden; Mrs. S. M. Schatzkin and son, J. S. Brown, Passaic; Dr. C. C. Straugh, Matawan; F. W. Stevens, Morristown, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Graves, Haddonfield.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

New Spring Millinery.

A SHOWING par excellence—Hats from Paris—Hats the creations of our own artistes. There is universal surprise and delight at the splendid offerings. The range of styles and the assortment of shapes are without peer. It is a veritable wonderland of new, smart and becoming headwear for Milady—the completest, the most beautiful assortment we have ever shown.

Women's Tailored Hats.

A choice collection of Chip Hats, with brims dented in various ways. Also the new Sailor, made of silk straw braid, trimmed with velvet and wings. Value $5.00 .... 3.95

Women's Spring Outerwear.

Women's Smart Eton and Tuxedo Suits.	Of all-wool cheviots, chiffon broadcloth and fine quality Panama, in all the new colorings and black; also novelty mixtures and grays; handsomely trimmed with silk and braid; coats lined with good quality taffeta; skirts—the most approved models in plaited and circular styles. Well worth $29.50; special	23.50
Women's Fine Covert Coats.	In the close and semi-fitting styles; strictly tailored and lined with fine grade taffeta or satin. Value $15.00; special	11.95
Women's New Silk Waists.	Of Jap silk, effectively trimmed with fine Val. Also plain tailored styles, black and white; elbow or long sleeve. Regular $5.00; special	3.79

Black and Colored Dress Goods

ENGLISH TWEED SUITINGS, all colors, in neat mixtures and checks; 38 in wide; regularly 65c.	43c
ENGLISH TAILOR SUITINGS in invisible plaids and mixed effects; all colors; all pure wool; 46 to 54 inches wide; regularly 98c.	69c
FRENCH CHIFFON VOILE; sheer crisp weave in the newest Spring shades; all pure wool 45 inches wide; regularly $1.39	89c
BLACK CHIFFON VEILING; all pure wool; deep rich black; 45 inches wide; regularly 75c.	49c
BLACK EOLIENNE; all pure silk and wool in small neat figures; 46 inches wide; exceptional value; regularly 89c.	59c
BLACK CHIFFON PANAMA in the new shadow stripe effects; rich jet black; all pure wool; 50 inches wide; regularly $1.25.	89c

19c Embroidered Swiss, 11½c.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED SWISS, white grounds, with embroidered dots and figures; in all the newest shades; also tan ground with green, black or red dots and figures; excellent quality; well worth 19c.; Monday 11½c

Brilliant New Silks.

COLORED TAFFETA; pure silk, in every desirable color, as well as white, cream and black; 19 inches wide; value 69c.	49c
ROUGH SHANTUNG in all the latest colorings; 27 inches wide; value 75c.	53c
BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE; all silk, Messaline finish; a very fine grade; 27 in. wide; value $1.00	75c
PURE SILK PEAU DE CYGNE; an extra fine quality and brilliant; full line of Spring shades; 20 inches wide; value 79c	55c
BLACK TAFFETA; all silk; suitable for costumes and coats; 36 inches wide; value $1.10	79c
BLACK PEAU DE SOIE; an elegant quality and soft finish; 27 inches wide; value $1.39	1.00

White Goods—Low Priced.

FANCY STRIPE LAWNS; single and cluster stripes, some with lace insertion; value 15c.; yd.	9c
DOTTED SWISS; a fine sheer white fabric in various size dots; value 19c.; yd.	12½c
INDIA LINEN; fine and sheer; a very dainty dress fabric; value 16c.	11½c
FRENCH LINEN SUITING; 36 inches wide; extra quality for skirts, suits, &c.; value 22c.; yd.	15c
FIGURED MADRAS; highly mercerized; an endless variety of designs; value 25c.; yd.	19c
LINGERIE BATISTE; mercerized chiffon finish; 45 inches wide; extra fine quality; value 40c.; yd.	32c

New Shirt Waist Patterns. We are showing a complete stock of hand and machine embroidered Linen Swiss and Lawn Waist Patterns at prices ranging from .... 98c to 10.00

125th St. West Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

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HOW TO GET CONSULAR REFORM.

The best thing about the meeting of the National Committee on Consular Reform, which took place in Washington last week, is the organization of a permanent body to continue the movement as long as any need for it shall remain. Judging by experience, it will have to continue a long while. It is now nearly a quarter of a century since the first energetic efforts were set on foot for the introduction of sound business methods into the processes of selection of Consuls and the administration of the service, and very little has been accomplished. That little is due almost wholly to the exercise of the limited discretion lodged in the Secretary of State and in the President. Congress has been indifferent or hostile as a rule.

It is so still, but not so obstinately as in the past. Good provisions in the Lodge bill have been stricken out, but not by so large a vote either in the House or in the Senate. The bill, after its ruthless surgical treatment at the hands of the committees, still retains some good features. The reclassification of the Consulates, the changes from fees to salaries, the restrictions put upon private gains, and, especially, the provision for inspection are all advances over the present arrangement. Possibly they may make further advantages easier, though that is not always the way such things work, Congress as a rule assuming that when something has been done it is a good reason for not taking up the matter again. Much will depend on the energy and intelligence with which the business men's movement for improvement is pushed. It can be made formidable to members of the House and to Senators. Unless it be made thoroughly formidable not much will be accomplished.

How much there is still to do can be seen by comparing the statement of President ROOSEVELT with the actual condition of the Lodge bill as it comes from the House committee after having been cut by the Senate. The President said:

> I feel most strongly that in the Consular Service, which stands entirely apart from the Diplomatic Service proper, entrance should be made by law into the lower grades, and that the higher grades should be filled by a gradual process of weeding out and promotion, remembering, gentlemen, that the weeding-out process must not be interfered with. It is not any too easy to get rid of a kindly natured elderly incompetent at best, and if you add to the difficulty by law, he then stays permanently. Make the entrance to the service as far as possible non-partisan and make it at the lower grades, so that desirable positions shall come to those who have rendered good and faithful service in the lower grades, and so that those entering the lower grades shall feel that if they do well they have a long and worthy career ahead of them.

If to the provisions here outlined we add the power in the President to make transfers within the service, or within the classes into which the service was divided in the original bill, we have substantially the system worked out in the State Department, approved by the President, and submitted to Congress. It is the system which the business organizations throughout the country and the Civil Service Reform League have been urging for a long time. Appointment for merit, promotion for merit and actual good work, and a sufficiently flexible organization of the service to secure the best men for different places—this has been what the most intelligent and practical men of the country interested in the matter have definitely advocated and earnestly striven to obtain. They have had the unqualified support of the State Department and of the President. The bill now pending in Congress embodied these provisions when it was introduced. It does not now contain a single one of them.

That is the legislative situation. That is what the National Committee on Consular Reform has to deal with. It is of no use in mincing matters. The influence of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. ROOT, the picturesque indorsement of Speaker CANNON, the desires of the business community, as represented by their authorized organizations, count for little or nothing against the greed for patronage of the Senators and members of the House. Nor will any amount of persuasion or argument affect these gentlemen. They will yield to pressure and to nothing less or else. If they are made to see that it will cost them more to stick to the old forms of patronage-huckstering than it will to concede reasonable reform, they will yield. Until and unless they are made to see that fact, they will not yield. It is not pleasant or easy for business men to go into politics, even for such an end as is here presented. But they will not attain their end without bringing effective pressure on men who put their selfish interests above the interests of the community.

JAPAN'S RAILWAYS, AND OURS.

If indeed Messrs. SCHIFF and HARRIMAN have associated themselves with Japan's purchase of the country's railways, the task falls well within their capacity either of administration or of financing. Japan had under 100 miles of railway in 1880, and has only 4,406 miles now. There are 5,588 miles in the Union Pacific system, and its gross earnings in 1905 were $38,958,994, against gross earnings of all Japanese railways of about $26,000,000. It is evident that the gentlemen turned to by Japan have already done greater things than the one proposed, without considering the fact that the State-owned railways in Japan already earn more than half of the total given above. The capital invested was estimated without reference to this development at $188,102,000, and it is now thought that a quarter billion dollars will cover the amount necessary upon the proposed basis of twenty times the average profits of the three years preceding the war.

Since it is threatened—or promised—that our own railways are to be taken over by the Government as an alternative to fixing rates to suit shippers it might be interesting to surmise upon the Japanese basis what the bill would come to. A quibble might be raised over what "profits" are. Are they the "income from operation," according to the phrase of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or are they the earnings plus the investment yield—a trifle of $114,636,642 last year—and should the fixed charges be deducted before making the calculation? Japanese finance is so much less advanced than our own that the problem will be simpler there. Including the investment profit, last year's total income for all American roads was $804,229,563. As the amount is constantly growing, it is not exaggeration to take that as an average, which gives something over $16,000,000,000 as the amount necessary to Governmentalize our railways. This is some three billions in excess of the thirteen billions usually mentioned as the rough capitalization of our railways. And the Government would have to hurry to get them at that figure. January's net earnings, for instance, increased 44 per cent., which would be quite an addition to the goodly sum mentioned above. For purposes of comparison it may be mentioned that our maximum National debt was in 1865 $2,674,815,000.

This is a new era, and old statistics do not count. Mere magnitude does not frighten Americans, although some might hesitate about assuming six or seven times the cost of the civil war in a mere financial proposition. No such problem as this was presented to any country which took over its railways, and cautionary signals are flown in countries which thus far have hesitated to assume such ownership. For example, Thursday's telegrams brought word of the organization in England of the Citizens' National League, to combat all forms of extravagance, especially that known as "municipal trading." If already sober Englishmen are drawing the line against city ownership of public utilities, it may be anticipated that before the time comes to take over our railways we shall have reconsidered, or be thinking about something else.

RUSSIA'S AND JAPAN'S RELIEF FUNDS.

We printed with pleasure the announcement that Americans have already contributed $100,000 to the relief of distress in Japan, including $80,000 from the readers of The Christian Herald alone. We are sure the amount thus contributed will give relief altogether disproportionate to the self-denial of the givers, even though there is a basis of inference that the givers are not from the wealthy class. They are, however characteristically Americans, and for that reason we would wish the comparisons which will be made to be as favorable as possible.

The world was amazed when the United States contributed about half of the $3,000,000 contributed for the relief of the Russian Jews. But that money did not come from Americans characteristically. A disproportionate share came from the Russians and the Hebrews domiciled in the United States who had an especial call to help those of their religion and race. For that reason it can hardly be anticipated that the $100,000 shall grow into $1,000,000, for the Japanese in the United States who might contribute are but a handful, compared to the Russians among us. Still, 80,000,000 of us ought to do better by Japan than half as many Englishmen, even though they are Japan's allies. In proportion to population we are doing no better, man for man, than they. The claim upon us is an especial one, for Japan's victory over Russia is a benefit to our commerce in the Orient. It was an enormous burden which Japan assumed in the interest of the world's trade, but not for that cause is help asked. The burdens of the war are being dealt with in a manner which shames our clumsy finance and waste of natural wealth. Relief is asked against an act of GOD, a famine through failure of the rice crop due to the weather. Thousands of families of the very poorest classes in Japan, where poverty has a meaning unknown to us, are dying of starvation amid intense cold and without any resources except the failed crops. Relief works have been started, and are being administered as efficiently as war was waged, which means that every dollar so little missed here is made to do the work of two. The case is pitiful, the claim exceptional, and the response should exceed even present liberality.

THE AERIAL GERMAN NAVY.

It was a German writer, JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH RICHTER, no less, who laid it down that "Providence had given to the French the empire of the land, to the English that of the sea, but to the Germans that of the air." That seems to be the conclusion of the German Kaiser upon being informed at dinner that France had apparently got the better of Germany in the matter of dirigible war balloons. It seems to be quite true that France has got the start in that matter. Though the inventor happens to be an American, yet the French Government, through the tentacles of its sensitive General Staff, has detected that the inventor had arrived at a practicable thing in the way of fighting balloons, and had given him good money for the exclusive European use of his invention, one trusts not to the detriment or exclusion of his own country.

One can readily understand the indignation of the Kaiser at learning that "the Germans" were in danger of being deprived of their ancient monopoly of the one element that was left to them for exploitation. The Kaiser's ambition is to reign supreme in all elements. He has already by the consent of all, at least until the next war, the most efficient army on the planet. He has molested the ancient solitary reign of Great Britain with what he fondly imagines to be the best navy, even though we ourselves, humble practitioners as we may be of the arts of peace, think that we may, on occasion, have something to say to that pretension, even though King EDWARD is plausibly reported to have alienated his centrifugal nephew by casually remarking that the German Navy was a negligible quantity. But the monopoly of the air arrogated to Germany in her old and dreamy days the Kaiser cannot brook to have challenged in these present and forth-putting days of the "expansion of Germany."

The Kaiser flatters himself that he dips into the future, far as human eye can see, and discerns therein every promise and potency that may exist for his empire to make itself offensive and effective. He has proclaimed to his countrymen that their future "lies upon the water," but of course without prejudice to their future swimming in the air, if they should be relegated to their traditional element. He, too, doubtless, with the British poet—

> Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails,
> Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales—

Much more, together with the poet, he—

> Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew
> From the nation's airy navies grappling in the central blue.

No wonder that he was horrified when his convives, his expert convives, advised him that there was probably something in the invention for which the French Republic had paid its good money. All the same, no humane person can possibly fail to sympathize with the long-suffering Count VON BUELOW the day that it devolves upon him to introduce into and defend before the Reichstag the first appropriation for the Royal Imperial Air Fleet of the German Empire.

DOGS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The American dog is in many cases pampered beyond reason, and public opinion does not sanction the fuss which is made over him. Particularly the post-mortuary arrangements which too frequently follow his exequy excite repulsion, and the sentimental persons who make them, mostly women, have no idea of the figure they cut as mourners until the mirror of their conduct is held up before them. It has frequently of late been necessary to guard the sanctity of human burial places against having dead dogs "rung in" on them duly coffined and prepared for funeral rites. In general local public opinion has been prompt enough in its expression to prevent any such sacrilege, but it excites considerable disgust that any such thing should anywhere have been meditated. A measure of sentimental attachment is no doubt due to the affectionate beast; planting its relics in a garden, with some shadowing bust to keep mourning watch and guard over them, or in the corner of the back yard, where the house cat can come at midnight to yowl forth its lamentations, or at the meadow's edge, where it once pursued the squirrel or the timorous flying hare—such mortuary disposal may be held as within the deservings of the animal, and no fault need be found with them.

It has been proposed here and there that dog cemeteries should be chartered, so that the costlier type of animal belonging to the more gushing and sympathetic type of female might find a prepared place to rest in to which its right need not be questioned. Visitors to Blenheim, where the famous spaniels come from, or to the now vacant seat of a once renowned Duchess of York, may find such post-mortem canine bivouacs, where the barking beasts have had spread for them by loving hands [illegible], with headstones in due array and inscriptions for memory, and there are no doubt lots of others connected with the ancestral houses of dog-loving England and elsewhere. In a country where imported collies cost $5,000 or $6,000 apiece, with other breeds coming well up toward like standards of price, it may seem reasonable enough that when they come to die they should not be cast forth on the nearest dunghill, like the played-out yellow dog which used to figure so influentially in the insurance business, and other low-down curs of that kind and color. There are plenty of precedents for dog cemeteries if any are thought to be needed, but when they are founded, those who use them will show good sense if they are somewhat conservative in their rituals. Fool ideas, whether male or female in their origin, should not be allowed to prevail in them, though where the fancy dog is concerned they are apt to be generated so abundantly.

Just now the female Parisian is taking the lead in the fool ideas to which the dog-fancying female everywhere seems prone. She has always dressed up her pet animal in ornamental costume, varied to suit the season, and some time ago she brought into fashion the practice of putting rubbers on its feet in wet weather. Now she has discarded these in favor of shoes, which are made of all colors and are about the texture which the animal's skin would be after it had gone through a tannery. When the fashionable Parisienne now goes forth to take her drive in the Bois she carries along her pup thus panoplied, and it is not impossible, it is, on the contrary, quite probable, that pretty soon the same fashion may be adopted here. If it comes it will have to wear itself out in its own way. Those who set the style will stand by it as long as they choose to do so, leaving to those who don't admire it the free indulgence of their opinions, but not caring a rap about them one way or the other.

RUSSIAN MANCHURIA.

It is plain that the Russian "Pharaoh" in the further parts of Asia has not even yet learned the whole lesson of his afflictions. The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan distinctly provides that in that part of Manchuria left to Russia, as well as in that part acquired by Japan, traders of all countries shall have equal rights. Yet a bull-headed Russian General, GRODEKOFF by name, has taken upon himself to interdict Japanese from Russian Manchuria. Diplomatic representations of an urgent kind will doubtless be made at St. Petersburg. And Japanese diplomatic representations at St. Petersburg are more likely to be efficacious now than they were in 1903.

Siberia is not Manchuria. Nevertheless the expulsion of Jewish and Japanese traders from Vladivostok, though probably within the competency of the local Government, is an act of very doubtful policy. It must be assumed that if Jewish and Japanese traders are able to thrive at Vladivostok, it is because they supply the commercial demand more acceptably than the Russian traders who were already in possession. The occasion seems to be distinctly one for the searching of hearts on the part of the Russian traders, not for the issue of an edict which shall give them a monopoly of trade in which they cannot sustain a competition.

Woman Suffrage in Italy.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

ROME, March 6.—The question of woman suffrage has suddenly and most unexpectedly assumed large and amusing proportions in Italy. Last year the idea of women voting was regarded as a purely academic one, while twelve months later it is looming so large that many "mere men" are rushing into print for the purpose of proving the inferiority of women.

Signorina Sacchi, who applied to the proper authorities to be allowed to vote, on the ground that it is not forbidden by Italian law, was benevolently listened to, and her name inserted in the voting list, her example being followed by many others. But—and here is the rub—the lists must be submitted to a higher authority, and he may, and probably will, refuse the desired permission. Meanwhile a constituency has fallen vacant, and its enterprising electors have invited Signorina Sacchi to stand, the idea being to make her a Deputy before the electoral lists are revised! Thus she stands a very fair chance of going down to posterity as the first woman Deputy in Europe, and of having attained this triumph of "feminism" in a country centuries behind others in such ideas, and where woman is still regarded as too precious a possession to walk alone or be allowed full liberty in anything.

Fatal Cobwebs.

From The London Mail.

The application of cobwebs to stop bleeding from a wound on his finger, received while feeding a chaff-cutter, caused the death from lockjaw of William Philpott, 65 years old, of Minster, Sheppey. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned at the inquest, March 6.

FOREIGN NOTES IN BRIEF.

Signora Mario, the English widow of the Italian patriot, Alberto Mario, one of Garibaldi's Lieutenants, and formerly Miss Jessie White, died in Florence, on March 6.

Firing a revolver as a salute to a wedding party, in accordance with an old Bavarian custom, a schoolmaster at Wuremburg, used ball cartridges by mistake and killed one of the bridesmaids.

A legacy of £10 caused the death of Thomas Archer, a night watchman of Fleetwood. He was found dead in bed on Saturday, after a drinking bout, which he began on receiving the money.—London Mail.

An interesting archaeological discovery has been made in Naples during the construction of Forcella Street. A Greek wall, dating from 400 B. C., which surrounded the ancient city, has been unearthed. The wall, which consists of two parallel sections, runs east and west, thereby contradicting the testimony of ancient topographers, who affirm that the Greek wall went northward at this point.

The French Postmaster General, M. Alexandre Bérard, is a man of letters in more senses than one. He has just published an interesting book on La Bresse and Le Bugey, in the Department of the Ain, which M. Bérard represents in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Bérard is not the only distinguished citizen of whom the Ain has reason to be proud, for Voltaire, Quinet, and de Coligny were all born either at La Bresse or at Le Bugey.—Paris Correspondent London Express.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Culberson walked into the Senate restaurant at noon to-day and saw Senator Dolliver sitting at a table with some friends. The Iowa man looked up as the Texan entered and said:

"Come over here, Culberson, and join us."

Senator Culberson crossed the room and said: "Good morning, Senator. How are you?"

"Just and reasonable," answered Dolliver, "if not fairly remunerative."

The official stenographers of the House have reported so far this session about 2,775,000 words, with the session perhaps a little more than half over. There is a busy, talking time to come, however, and the full bill will probably be about 6,000,000 words for the session. That is outside of the committee hearings, which will be more than half as much additional, so that the House will have sent to the Printing Office as the talk that has been made by or to its members while at work on the floor or in committee rooms, approximately 10,000,000 words. The Senate will easily double that, if it does not exceed it, although the Senate often sits only four days a week, while the House is always busy at least five days, and sometimes sits on Saturday. That will be a round total of 20,000,000 words thus uttered at this session. Figured on the basis of the money appropriated by the session, these words will cost the country about $25 each. The average pay for literary productions is less than 5 cents a word, although extraordinary cases, like that of Rudyard Kipling or Mark Twain, command as high as $1 a word. If the pay all went to the producers of the Congressional words it would be the best paying literary job on earth.

Senator La Follette loves a farm and has a nice one in Wisconsin. He also loves a good horse and has had some in his day. He tells a story now and then when it fits a situation, as it often does, of an experience with one of his men.

"He was a faithful old chap," says the Senator, "and I liked him and trusted him with a good deal of responsible work.

"One day, some years ago, I had to go away from home and I said to him: 'Charlie, I am going away for a few days and I want you to take especially good care of the brood mare in the boxstall.'

"'Yes, Sir,' he replied; 'I'll take the best sort of care of her.'

"When I came home the first thing I did was to go and look at the mare. She was rough-coated and gaunt. I knew she had not been looked after, and I taxed Charlie with it.

"'See here,' I said, 'you did not take good care of this mare as I told you.'

"'You're right,' snapped Charlie back, 'I didn't do a thing to her.'

"'Well, what on earth do you mean?' I said. 'Why didn't you take care of her?'

"'I didn't think, Sir, that was why.'

"'Why didn't you think?' I demanded.

"'Why, hang it, I wasn't hired to think,' retorted Charlie. 'Why don't you do your own thinking?'

"The sheer audacity of the answer took my breath away, and I turned without saying another word.

"The moral of the thing," continued the Senator, "has occurred to me more than once in my experience with people who never undertake to do anything for themselves."

GETTING RID OF SURPLUS.

Where Proposed Reduction Would Weaken Policy Holders' Security.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the recent insurance investigation and the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee of the new laws to be enacted, the question of the ownership of the surplus of stock companies that will be affected by the new law seems to be lost sight of. I refer to that part of the proposed legislation which sets a minimum standard of surplus a company would be allowed to hold.

I carry a policy in a New York company having assets of $150,000,000, (round numbers,) and their surplus, as advertised by them recently, is $16,000,000. If the investigating committee's bills become law this company will have to reduce its surplus to about $5,000,000. I believe about 90 per cent. of this company's business is on the non-participating plan. According to its contract that 90 per cent. of policy holders could not claim the surplus, so the question naturally arises who would get it when the company divests itself of it.

There seems to be a belief among insurance men that the stockholders of that company would claim it, although the premiums of the policy holders are represented by this surplus. This opinion seems to be reinforced by the fact that this company was not represented at the hearing before the Armstrong Committee last Friday and instructed all its agents to stay away from the Capitol at Albany on that day.

This question of ownership of surplus may also come up with stock companies doing a participating business, not to the same extent, though, for a participating company would, no doubt, distribute it among their policy holders in proportion to premiums paid.

A POLICY HOLDER.

New York, March 17, 1906.

PROFESSIONAL SECRETS.

LL. D. Holds Rule of Confessional Should Apply to Lawyer and Client.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question whether Albert T. Patrick will release his former counsel, Mr. House, from the obligation of professional secrecy is a matter of very great importance to the public. Hitherto it has been maintained not only in the practice of law and medicine, but even in the ministry, whether Roman or Protestant, that secrets imparted in professional intercourse cannot be revealed.

About four years ago a distinguished physician in London was sued for damages by one of his patients, whose secret he had revealed in a conversation with his own wife. The highest courts of appeal sustained the plaintiff. Some years ago in the notable case of murder by Constance Kent the Rev. Mr. Wagner, a Protestant clergyman of Brighton, England, absolutely refused to make known Miss Kent's confession. The court ruled that a Protestant clergyman was under the same compact of professional secrecy as a Roman priest.

Mr. Jerome's attitude emphasizes the importance of the situation. He said in court, "The defendant, Patrick, has an excellent chance to clear himself, and he does not avail himself of it." Now, there may be many reasons quite apart from the murder of the late Mr. Rice why Mr. House should not be placed on the stand; yet the District Attorney has practically made it a test of Patrick's guilt.

It seems to me that the honored custom of professional men, whether in law, medicine, or the ministry, being absolutely bound to secrecy, should be maintained, and that they should not be released from the compact of professional secrecy even by their own clients.

New York, March 17, 1906. LL. D.

A NOTABLE EXCEPTION.

All things don't begin at the bottom—
That platitude now we may drop;
As very first sign of the Springtime
The small boy is spinning the top.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

A Southerner Excepts to Code of Honor Involved in the Recent Assault.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am indignant at the treatment accorded Mr. Anthony Comstock by the lawyer who defended a man charged with the crime of making and vending a vile nostrum for immoral purposes. I understand that this lawyer accused Mr. Comstock of putting up a conspiracy to do this man an injustice. This charge he characterized as a lie, whereupon the lawyer struck Mr. Comstock in the face.

I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Comstock and his work for fifteen years. He has made it a rule never to begin a suit except when in possession of very strong evidence. To entrap a man who is carrying on a lawless traffic by decoy and detective work is not justly called a conspiracy. It is constantly resorted to by public officers in order to obtain evidence against criminals. Mr. Comstock has been a fearless, relentless, and successful prosecutor of the worst scoundrels in human form, the corrupters of youth. He has done more to overthrow the traffic in obscene literature and pictures and to destroy the business of the gamblers, the green goods men, and the procurers of young girls for dens of vice than any other man. No wonder these people hasten to write letters to the lawyer thanking him for striking this man.

It must be a fine code of honor which leads a young lawyer to strike an old man, who is in broken health, and this in contempt of the court and to the joy of dealers in obscene literature, gamblers, and swindlers. Which of these two men stands before right-thinking people as an honorable man—the prosecutor or defender of a corrupt dealer charged with a heinous crime; the aged man with a record of many years of self-sacrificing and heroic conflict with the most dangerous forms of evil, now infirm from the injuries inflicted by bad men who have repeatedly assaulted him with intent to kill, or this lawyer with an exaggerated sense of his own dignity, and later obsequiously and effusively apologizing to the court?

A SOUTHERNER.

New York, March 15, 1906.

FORM AND EYESIGHT RUINED.

Flat Desks Responsible for Harmful Tendency—An Easy Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the car to West Twenty-third Street Ferry this morning were ten persons wearing glasses. All were round-shouldered. In every school room and in every office the school children, stenographers, bookkeepers, and copyists are round-shouldered, and the large majority of office workers wear glasses.

Between the two defects is a connection. Stooping over books and papers will, as a matter of course, produce round shoulders, and a stooping position that is harmful both to lungs and stomach. In this position the eyes of school children become congested, and elongated from front to rear, and they thus acquire myopia—nearsightedness.

The remedy is simple and obvious. Workers on books and papers should, as far as possible, raise their work to an angle of 45 degrees in front of, instead of under, the eyes.

A few days' practice will demonstrate the benefit of this. How many will try it?

J. D. B.

New York, March 17, 1906.

"His Glassy Essence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. L. P. Smith's query as to "His glassy essence" is getting interesting. The plain material question has entered the realm of idealism, where the metaphysician can view it through a glass clearly. The suggestion that glassy essence is a corruption of the text, and that ghostly is the proper word, is a momentous thought. The reflection of one's self in a glass is the most perfect ghost ever seen by mortal eyes. The reflection seen in a glass is so common that it excites no wonderment, and yet it is a profound mystery. Of course, the bald, blank materialist will smile. His mind is imperceiverant, and therefore incapable of dreaming dreams while awake. Prospero, the mouthpiece of Shakespeare in "The Tempest," says: "We are such stuff as dreams are made of." Hamlet says: "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." In "Cymbeline," Act IV., Scene 2, the following: "Hush! How dare you ghosts accuse the thunderer?" "Most ignorant of what he's most assured of his glassy essence" means he's most assured that his image (his ghost) is in the glass, but is entirely ignorant of its meaning.

WM. CHRYSTIE MILLER.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Joseph's Corn "Corner."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem to me that Mr. Rockefeller (and his followers) is leaving out of the Josephan controversy the part that God played in it. God inspired Joseph with the knowledge which enabled him to interpret Pharaoh's dream. He did this solely for the purpose of saving His own people. There is no doubting the fact that Joseph was a good business man, but it was never a part of God's plan to sanction graft in any form. The reason Joseph accepted payment for the grain is very plain. God never gave His people the idea that they might sit idly down and be fed.

In my opinion, and it seems to me it must be the opinion of Biblical scholars as well, if Mr. Rockefeller wants to find a justification for his father's conduct in cornering the price of kerosene at the expense of the poor, he will have to seek it in some other place than between the covers of the Holy Bible.

A MADISONIAN.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Trustees—Produce That Poker!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement in your issue of this date that the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company found no difficulty in approving the expenditure of their policy holders' money for political purposes after they had resolved themselves into a "company of gentlemen" brings to mind a story.

An Irishman at the close of a convivial meeting, being accused by his hostess of having stolen her kitchen poker, swore by everything he was supposed to hold sacred that he was as innocent of such larceny as the child unborn. When asked to declare "on his honor as a gentleman" that he had not taken the poker, however, he immediately produced it from underneath his cloak.

Perhaps these "gentlemen" will be found ready to make the required restitution if appealed to on their honor as Trustees.

C. W. K.

West New Brighton, March 15, 1906.

Interested in Art News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Thursday art lovers were much pleased to find in THE TIMES a full column about the Brandus sale, which was ignored by all other newspapers. Why not keep up the good work? Surely there are enough people interested in art here to justify a little space during the short season, especially the sales of important pictures which are not yet so famous as to fetch thousands, and thus fire the commercial imagination.

HENRY C. CLARK.

Passaic, N. J., March 17, 1906.

In the Good Old Days.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Aristides had grown weary of being called "the Just."

"My reputation for square dealing has become so notorious," he complained, "that I haven't had a chance to refuse the offer of a bribe or to kick a grafter out of my office for years and years, and I'm suffering from a lack of exercise!"

Singularly enough, it never occurred to him that he might utilize his notoriety by entering the lecture field or writing for the illustrated magazines.

THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

True Principles of Honesty Lost to Sight in the Modern Rush.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hold $35,000 of life insurance and consequently have with much interest perused every word of the report of Hamilton's address in the State Capitol yesterday. If ever a man spoke the truth he did.

Our trouble in all this tremendous rush, race, and fight of the last generation for supremecy in commercial affairs is the sinking of true principles of positive honesty. Anything which got business passed. By "advice of counsel" every devious device to get the better of the other fellow, if it stopped before murder, has been acceptable. Eminent men of affairs lack the honest courage to regard the plain, simple over-reaching as what it really is, dishonesty and sharp practice.

On the other hand, the plain man coming up by political accident has stood ready to "make a little something," and Sir Robert Walpole's epigram, "Every man has his price," has stood as a working fact. And men in executive places have met the situation as John A. McCall (a man, I believe, at conscience honest) "took the world as it was and worked it."

There is law enough on the statute books to cover every case known—not more law is needed, but a clear cut, upright measuring of the right and wrong of things by the standard of the eternal truth voiced in the Ten Commandments, and this applies to each man, woman, or child, whether in high position or low. If a strong and able man stands in a high place may that man possess the courage to speak out at the first tendency toward debauching men for the price and not snicker over it as a good thing and sharp business, which brings a money profit, but a blight to the soul. This country is not going to the dogs—we are likely to do better.

BENJAMIN HAMMOND.

Fishkill Landing, March 16, 1906.

Where to Send Money for Japanese Famine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you for the assistance to the Japanese famine fund rendered by your editorial in this morning's TIMES. The need of the people in those provinces of Japan is very great; their fine national pride keeps them silent, and just such assistance from newspapers as you have given would be of the greatest help in alleviating the distress.

Will you kindly allow me to correct one error in your statements? You said that through the National Red Cross alone $45,000 has already been sent. This figure includes the contributions collected from all over the country by The Christian Herald—$20,000, I know, may be more. Will you not announce that money for the relief of the Japanese famine may be sent to Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Room 503, 300 Fifth Avenue, Treasurer of the New York State Branch of the American National Red Cross, and therefore Treasurer of the Japanese famine fund?

W. C. LANGDON,
Secretary Executive Committee.

New York, March 15, 1906.

Russia's Debt to Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES Waclaw Perkowski again sets himself up as a diagnostician of National ills. His diagnosis is opposed to that of other National diagnosticians. Not long ago a student of international politics told me that the reason Russia failed in her military operations against the genius of Japan was because she had crowded to the wall those factors, largely, which Waclaw Perkowski dubbs "German by birth or descent." Russia owes a good deal to Germany, and studious Russians emphasize the fact by going to Germany for what Russia cannot give them. The facts—and enlightened English and American witnesses to the facts—are against Waclaw Perkowski, who is the purblind victim of Polish resentment. Russia can only be modernized by influences from the outside. The Japanese slap has only demonstrated the deep somnolence of the pure Russians.

CARL SCHNEIDER.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Labor Day for Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed an article in one of the daily papers a day or two ago in regard to the parade for work horses, instituted by the Boston Work Horse Parade Association in that city four years ago. It is said that a marked improvement in the treatment and condition of working animals has been the result. Would it not be an excellent idea for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to institute such a parade, to take place here once a year?

Any of the humane societies of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, or Hoboken could unite in an effort of this kind, giving medals of any suitable prizes as awards. Also any animal lover of wealth could give his or her individual prize of medal or money, and thereby encourage the drivers in treating with kindness the animals who help them to earn their living.

W. B. C.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Taking Property for Public Purposes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bill is now pending in Albany which lessens the expense of taking property for street openings. It is one of the best measures that has been introduced at Albany in years. It is not only beneficial to the city, but to the property owners as well. Why should not this bill be made to apply to all property taken by the city for public purposes. A commission of three has been taking testimony for land required for the Chelsea Park on the west side for many months, and it is safe to say that it will continue to do so for a year or two more. The bill now pending in Albany provides for one Commissioner, and proceedings of this character would be wound up in six months. We have not forgotten the fact that the Commissioners for the widening of Elm Street (John Scannell being one of them) received about $17,000 each for their so-called services.

HORACE WETHERALL.

New York, March 16, 1906.

That New Transfer Rule Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This evening about 7 o'clock, on a Madison Avenue car coming downtown, a gentleman and two ladies got on at 100th Street with several other people. The car was not crowded. About Ninetieth Street he walked down the car to the rear door and asked the conductor for transfers for Eighty-sixth Street, reminding the man that he had given him a quarter, and as he received the change had asked for the transfers. The conductor replied that he had not askd for them, and would not get them. After some argument the car stopped at Eighty-sixth Street. The conductor rudely told the party they could get off without transfers or go on downtown. One of the ladies indignantly protesting as they got off gave a negro laborer, standing on the platform, an opportunity to join with the conductor in much laughter at her expense.

New York, March 16, 1906. H. R.

US FELLERS.

To Tody Hamilton, Esq.

We're saving our Ponderous Pennies,
We're Growing Gorgiferous Good,
We're running Extravagant Errands,
We're sawing the Wonderful Wood.

We're asking no Quizzical Questions,
But keeping Most Monstrously Mum,
Our Mammoth Exhibit of Manners
Has stricken our families dumb.

We're washing our Pachyderm Phizes—
With all of these marvelous things
We're getting Stupendously Saintly
And sprouting aerial wings.

These Daredevil Deeds Death-Defying
By which we are winning renown,
Are Always the Awesome Announcement—
The circus is coming to town.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

MARCH 1906

POLICE O. K. ST. PATRICK FOR TIM M'CARNAHAN

Who Had Been Led Into Base Suspicions of the Saint.

"ME DAD" HADN'T COME HOME

And "Me Mudder" and Tim Being Left Hungry He Feared the Saint Was Bad Company—Reassured.

Tim McCarnahan was in trouble again yesterday, and of course he went to the Tenderloin police about it. Tim has lived all his twelve years in the neighborhood of Eighth Avenue and Thirtieth Street. His cheerful faith in the wisdom and infallibility of "de cops," from patrolman up, is something refreshing. He often takes his woes to the Tenderloin Station.

Maybe it is because of his deportment, but, anyway, he always receives manly treatment; they never laugh at him to his face, and rarely behind his back. For he is usually in such strenuously dead earnest.

He was when he wanted Santa Claus "pinched" because Santa had taken the money and the note left for him by Tim, but had failed to show up with any small part of the things Tim had written down. Not a man laughed then.

He was again when he wanted his father "pinched" because he had dropped Irish whisky into the open mouth of Tim's caged sparrow, "Gorge W.," and then had guffawed when George W. died. Tim even got some satisfaction then, and on other occasions he has presented his case without being laughed at.

There was no timidity expressed in the manner in which the door swung open late yesterday afternoon and Tim strode into the Tenderloin Station. There is no timidity in Tim's soul. Sergt. McCann was working on his blotter, but the shock-haired boy climbed up on the iron railing in front of the desk so that he could see the Sergeant's face. Over the snub-nosed roundness of Tim's face was a cloud of dark, serious concern.

"Sarge," he began, with that husky tremor in his voice that it always has when his square little jaw is hardest set, "Sarge, who's St. Patrick? Tell me 'bout dat guy. I'm burnin' to git onter him."

"What's wrong now?" asked Sergt. McCann. "St. Patrick's all right. He's a perfect gentleman."

"'Perfect gent'man' be danged!" exclaimed Tim in disgust. "Is he straight, or is he on de fritz? I know he's a swell guy, 'cause I've heard lots 'bout him. But is he a booze-lapper? Dat's whut I wants to know.

"Now, wait, I'll tell you why I'm tryin' to git onto him," hurried on the boy in explanation. "Me dad started early dis mornin' to git a spread. He was due back at 9 o'clock wid de real butter, an' de potatoes, an' de swell roast, an' all de rest.

"Comes 12 o'clock—no dad—no roast—no nothin'. An' me mudder an' me' bout to croak fer somethin' to eat. 'Cause, yer see, he took all de paper money I had, all de wash money she had, an' all de bricklayin' money he wuz supposed ter have. Nobody seen his dough. But it wuz to git a spread to celebrate dis Saint Patrick guy.

"Comes 1 o'clock—no spread. Everybody else in de house cuttin' up an' eatin fit to kill—all 'bout de Patrick guy. Dey asks me mudder an' me to eat wid 'em, seemin' to know dat de ole man wouldn't be back. But she wouldn't go, an' she wouldn't let me go, which is all O. K., says I.

"Comes 4 o'clock, an' I asks me mudder where she reckons the old gen'l'man an' de spread is. 'Wid St. Patrick,' she says. She didn't laugh like she does when she's kiddin' me, an' I guess whut she said wuz on de level.

"Now, whut I wants to know is: Who is dis St. Patrick guy? Whut's his biz? Whut's his manners when he ain't workin'? Does he 'sociate wid sour-smellin' gin mills? If he don't, he is straight goods, an' it'll be all right, an' me mudder an' me will git de spread sometime to-night. It'll taste better fer havin' to wait—a lot better, I knows dat.

"But, say if de Patrick guy is a booze-lapper, why—why, well, it'll be two crullers fer me in de mornin'. Dat's all. You see, now, why I'm anxious. On de level, now, whut kind of a guy is Saint Patrick? Seems to me I got a hunch he's a booze-lapper."

Sergt. McCann, who just now is Acting Captain, turned over a lot of leaves in the blotter before he answered. Then he spoke up with much of that hoarseness that characterizes Tim's voice when he is most in earnest.

"Say, kid, on the level," said the Sergeant, "the Patrick guy is all right. I've known him a long time. Take it from me, he is straight goods. He's darned good company for anybody, and he never lets anybody that runs with him do anything shady if he knows about it. Maybe your dad wants to stay with him a good while to-night, and so he'll send the spread home in a basket.

"I expect he's been fixin' up a howlin' swell spread, and it has taken him longer than usual. I bet it'll be home soon after you get there. Only, say, don't tell your mother you've been here. I'll bet it'll be there in a mighty little while after you get home."

And it was.

FOR SELLING OF THE GREEN.

Policeman Mike McMahon Arrests Tim Muldoon—Sullivan to the Rescue.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 17.—Policeman "Mike" McMahon to-day arrested "Tim" Muldoon for selling shamrocks without a license.

Muldoon was coining money on a street corner to-day and had just sold a shamrock to a rosy-cheeked Irish girl, when McMahon seized Muldoon, in spite of the protests of the crowd.

The case was promptly dismissed by Judge Sullivan.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S WILL.

Leaves the $10,000 Estate to the Cause of Woman Suffrage.

ROCHESTER, March 17.—The will of Miss Susan B. Anthony was offered for probate this afternoon. The estate amounts to about $10,000, all of which is left to the woman's suffrage cause. The Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw of Philadelphia, Lucy E. Anthony of Philadelphia, and Mary S. Anthony of this city are the trustees.

The will was drawn Jan. 19, 1904. By its terms Mary Anthony will not receive anything from her sister's estate.

Off for the Astor Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks and Mrs. T. Moncure Perkins, the sisters and brother-in-law of Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, who is to marry Waldorf Astor in London, sailed for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lucania yesterday morning. They went to attend the wedding, which, Mrs. Brooks said, would be held early in April.

Bazaar for the Foundling Asylum.

Owing to the severe storm of Thursday, many friends of the New York Foundling Hospital were unable to attend the bazaar at Delmonico's for the benefit of that institution. Consequently, the managers have decided to hold a supplementary sale at the Foundling Hospital, 175 East Sixty-eighth Street, next Tuesday, March 20, from 11 A. M. until 5 P. M.

MISS LEARY'S BENEFIT.

Italian Charitable Work Profits by the Waldorf Concert.

The large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria was crowded last night for the concert given for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants, of which Ernesto Fabbri has been elected President, and for Miss Leary's Italian Settlement, the work that led the Pope to confer upon her the honorary title of Countess. A good sum was realized to aid the charities.

One of the aims of the Immigration Society is to open schools for Italians employed in the lower grades of labor. One such already has been opened at Aspinwall, Penn. The Italians there, engaged in excavating for Pittsburg's great filtration plant, live in shanties outside the town and are shut out of the life of the community.

The Italian Consul was present last night in a box decorated with Italian and American flags. Among the box and seat holders were Miss Leary, Miss Helen Dunham, Miss Laura J. Post, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hammond, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. John Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Choate.

The programme follows:

1. Overture, "Le Roi l'a dit"..........Delibes
Orchestra.
2. Romance from "Tannhaeuser"....Wagner
(b) Serenade from "Don Juan"....Mozart
(c) Margoton ....Wekerlin
M. Gilibert.
3. Polonaise, from "Mignon"..........Thomas
Mme. Nordica.
4. (a) Sons le Balcon, (new)..........Lacombe
(b) Spanish, from suite "The Nations."
Moszokowski
Orchestra.
INTERMISSION.
5. (a) Berceuse ....Grieg
(b) Premiere Danse ....Massenet
(c) L'Angelus ....Bourgault-Ducoudray
M. Gilibert.
6. Songs.
Mme. Nordica.
7. (a) "Forget-Me-Not," (for strings)..Herbert
(b) "Butterflies" from suite, "Love Dreams," (by request)...Arthur Nevin
Orchestra.
8. Duet, "The Crucifix"..................Faure
Mme. Nordica and M. Gilibert.
9. Aragonaise, from "Le Cid"..........Massanet
Orchestra.

TO WED COUNTESS LATAZZI.

Fiancee of Edward K. Mohler of Cleveland Is an American.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 17.—Edward Keene Mohler, a Cleveland man, is to marry the Countess Latazzi of France at St. Mary's, Westminster, London, on March 21. The first news of the approaching wedding came to Cleveland in the form of wedding invitations. Mr. Mohler inherited a fortune from his uncle, Gen. D. W. Caldwell, formerly President of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. He is 35 years old.

The Countess Latazzi, it is said, is an American woman who several years ago married a French Count, now dead.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

SHEARER—KELLOGG.

Charles J. Shearer, advertising manager of Bloomingdale Brothers, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Ruby Helena Kellogg at the bride's home, 260 West 140th Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Goddeth of Calvary Methodist Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shearer departed on a trip to Washington and the South. At a dinner given by his co-workers to Mr. Shearer before the wedding several valuable gifts were presented to him, as an evidence of their appreciation of his services. The gifts included a handsome marble bust and an oil painting.

GORDON—EATON.

The wedding of Miss Viva Eaton and Edwin K. Gordon took place last night at 8:30 o'clock at the Orsonde, Broadway and Seventieth Street. The Rev. Dr. Atlebury officiated. John W. Daly and Miss Charline Daly of Buffalo attended.

An Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lorsch of 266 Lenox Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor J. Lorsch, to Albert Lassner.

BELLEVUE AT THE THEATRE.

Medical Students Help Out "Mr. Brown" with College Yells.

Medical students of the New York University and Bellevue Medical College attended Friday night's performance of "Brown at Harvard." The entire orchestra and boxes were occupied by the students and the Faculty was well represented. The house was decorated with the college colors. A succession of Bellevue yells kept the house in an uproar. Among them being:

> Appendicitis, Diabetes,
> Rip! Ra! Ru!
> Bellevue! Bellevue! N. Y. U.!
>
> Myorcaditis, Appendicitis, Tuberculosis, too!
> Typhoid, Fibroid! Sis! Boom! Bah!
> Bellevue! Bellevue! Rah! Rah! Rah!

Between the second and third acts the orchestra played the college song, "The Violet," which was sung by the entire student body, and received an ovation. The students afterward visited Chinatown.

TESTATOR WROTE ROOSEVELT

Surrogate Won't Probate Goldsticker's Will—He Was Insane, Say Contestant.

Surrogate Thomas refused yesterday to admit to probate the will of David Goldsticker, who died last Fall. The estate amounted to $50,000, and was left to some of his brothers and sisters. Samuel Goldsticker, the testator's brother, was named as the executor of the will. The contestants were two other brothers, Louis and Martin. The contest was made on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind. He was in a sanitarium for several years before his death.

Goldsticker's delusions led him, it is alleged, to write letters of complaint to President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, George J. Gould, J. P. Morgan, and Russell Sage. He was 35 years old.

Samuel H. Kauffmann Buried.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Samuel Hay Kauffmann, President of The Evening Star Newspaper Company, was buried to-day in Rock Creek Cemetery after the last rites of the Episcopal Church had been performed by Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee. The honorary pallbearers were Senator William B. Allison, Frank A. Richardson, F. B. McGuire, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Theodore W. Noyes, Thomas Hyde, Gen. John M. Wilson, and Charles C. Glover.

Y. W. C. A. Needs Help.

The Young Women's Christian Association appeals to friends and the public for immediate financial help. To meet the obligations incurred in 1905 it was necessary to use about $13,000 of the association's unrestricted invested funds. The same additional amount will be needed for 1906. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. George F. Butterworth, 7 East Fifteenth Street.

Robert B. Roosevelt Better.

The condition of Robert B. Roosevelt, President Roosevelt's uncle, who has been ill at his home, 57 Fifth Avenue, since Friday morning with a peculiar form of rheumatism, was reported as improved last night. Mr. Roosevelt was able to sit up yesterday. His physicians believe he will recover.

THE NEW YORK TIMES finds lost articles. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Adv.

"STEP LIVELY," SAID ELEPHANT TO "HIPPO"

"Babe" Also Pushed and the Circus Then Got Aboard.

OPENS HERE ON THURSDAY

How Those Snakes Kept "Greatest Show on Earth" from Arriving Till St. Patrick's Parade Was Over.

Once more the Barnum & Bailey Circus is in its Spring quarters in Madison Square Garden. Four days more and the band will play, the elephants will walk around, and all the multitudinous wonders of the Greatest Show on Earth will be visible again.

The circus reached Madison Square Garden early yesterday morning. The animals and circus fixtures were landed at the Mott Haven yards. From there the big circus moved downtown by way of Lincoln Avenue to 134th Street, then to Willis Avenue, and over the bridge to First Avenue, down to Twenty-seventh Street, and over to the Madison Square Garden.

Three hundred men were at work in the Garden arranging for the circus. The floor was being ripped up down to the steel beams above the basement. Heavy planks were laid, and everything made in readiness for the dumping of 900 wagon-loads of river clay to make the arena. By Monday the individual performers will have a chance to limber up. There will be a full rehearsal Wednesday evening, preliminary to the initial performance Thursday afternoon.

"Tody" Hamilton, expert in superlatives, arrived with the first load, reaching Mott Haven soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Before greeting the friends gathered there he carried a bag of peanuts to Babe, the oldest elephant of the circus. When this duty was done he was ready to talk.

"Here we are again," said Tody, "the Barnum & Bailey Circus, the Greatest Show on Earth. We did not reach the Garden earlier partly because of the snow and sleet, which made our task of loading a herculean enterprise, but chiefly because we have in our menagerie the most marvelous collection of snakes ever congregated, and it did not seem proper to bring them into the city on St. Patrick's Day.

"We have rarely had so hard a time in getting away from our Winter headquarters. The dragging of the wagons to the three sections of our train needed every bit of power we had. Each section of our train was about a mile long.

"The roaring of the lions made the good people along the road fear that another storm was approaching, and the combined vocal efforts of the tigers, leopards, jaguars, wolves, and other wild animals made the cattle on a thousand hills mad with fear, so that they stampeded to left and right, an event I fear which will cost us a pretty penny when we come to settle the damage suits.

"Now the honest, so-help-me, cross-my-heart truth is that if it had not been for Babe, the elephant, we might have been still starting, instead of arriving. She is the gentlest old dear that ever was, and she has the power of a mogul engine. But the best of it is that she has such a sweet disposition. She is the peacemaker in our huge family of natural enemies.

"To begin with, when we started to drag the hippopotamus in his wagon one of the hind wheels stuck in a rut and all our horses and all our men could not budge it. We prodded old Nebuchadnezzar out of his cage into the snow. The big, fat fellow had never seen snow nor felt bitter cold before.

"He is as amiable as a pug dog, but he was out of his element, and terribly frightened. He ran about, lifting his feet high, and it was some time before he could be lassoed and dragged to his cage. Good-natured as he is, he is also as stubborn as a mule. He did not like the cold and the snow, but more seriously objected to the cage wagon.

"Babe was brought out, her trainer explaining that old 'Neb' would not behave himself. Babe went up to him, butted him a couple of times with her huge head to make him look up and pay attention. Then she went to the south side of him, put her forehead against him, and shoved. He gave a grunt of disapproval, but clambered up the runway into his wagon. Babe, being rewarded, began to show signs of distress, and that is another story.

"Among our other properties is a baby elephant, which the others began to tease as soon as he arrived last Winter. They would hurt the little one whenever they could. Babe watched the teasing for a while and then asserted herself. She butted big Jim of the long tusks so hard that he had a pain in his side for some time, and then she went for the others. The baby took the greatest liking to his protector, and they were always together.

"Yesterday while Babe was busy with the hippopotamus one of the other elephants began to abuse the little elephant. Babe heard him squeal, and she went through a barn door as if it had been paper. She had the offender down and out when her trainer got to her. She obeyed him at once, and, with her adopted son, marched quietly to her car, where she held him close to her and seemed to be trying to sooth him when the train pulled out for New York."

COAL STRIKE TO BE STAGED.

Henrietta Crosman to Star in a New Play, "Don't-Care Nancy."

A new play founded on incidents of the coal strike is announced for Henrietta Crosman. The piece is a four-act drama by Thompson Buchanan, and will be called "Don't-Care Nancy."

The two chief scenes are laid in the soft coal region of Kentucky during a struggle between miners and capitalists. Miss Crosman will be seen in the rôle of a heroine of the people, who brings peace between tre warring factions.

Maurice Campbell will produce the play in three weeks at Louisville, Ky.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 17.—Miss Anna Sands is a guest of Mrs. May Brady Hall at the latter's cottage on Clay Street.

Col. and Mrs. De Lancey A. Kane are here for a brief visit.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt arrived to-day from New York in his private car Wayfarer.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, United States Navy, Commandant of the Second Naval District, returned to-day from a visit to New York.

Mrs. Alice S. Earnshaw of Philadelphia has rented the Weeden cottage at Jamestown for the coming season.

The Rev. Stanley Hughes, the new assisatnt rector of Trinity Church, has arrived and will begin his duties to-morrow.

Downs-Lefferts Wedding April 17.

The wedding of Miss Louise A. Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lefferts, of Flatbush, to Ira B. Downs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Downs, will take place on April 17 at the old Lefferts homestead, Flatbush Avenue and Lincoln Road, where five generations of the Lefferts in succession have been married. Mrs. C. Montague Cooke, Jr. of Honolulu, Miss Lefferts's sister, will be matron of honor. The Misses Gertrude Sullivan, Coralie Mead, Florence Foster and Miss MacKinny are to be the bridesmaids. Herbert Downs will be his brother's best man.

MR. GERICKE'S FAREWELL.

The Last Concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's Season.

The last concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's New York series was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. There was a very large audience, and the occasion was recognized as one of special and regrettable import, in that it was Mr. Gericke's last appearance as conductor of the famous orchestra in this city. Mr. Gericke conducted in a fashion that will be remembered as representing his best, and his men seconded him in every possible way in giving a performance of splendid spirit, finish, and euphony.

The orchestral numbers were all familiar. They began with the overture to "Der Freischütz," which was read without any attempt at emphasizing the effects which modern conductors love to make in this piece, but yet with great spirit and dramatic contrast. Goldmark's glowing "Sakuntala" overture followed, in which Mr. Gericke's tempos are somewhat faster than those of some other conductors in this piece. The symphony was Schubert's in C, whose heavenly lengths had not been unfolded in a New York concert hall for several years, and which were heard with manifest delight. It was a performance that warmed the hearts of all the lovers of Schubert's wonderful music, in which every beauty was brought out with consummate art and with a full appreciation of the supremely poetic and imaginative spirit of the work. It was a delight to hear all the instrumental touches so perfectly presented—from whom else shall the oboe theme in the Andante be heard so exquisitely blown?

Mr. David Bispham was the soloist and sang a ballad by Frederick S. Converse, a setting for baritone voice and orchestra of Keats's poem, "La Belle Dame Sans Merci," a work in which the composer has given more to the orchestra than to the voice that declaims the verses, making it a symphonic poem with a voice part and relying upon the orchestra to present the moods of the poem. He has written some strikingly descriptive music, orchestrated with distinction. As to its success in heightening and extending the power of the poet's words, there may be some doubt; and upon this must rest the success the musicians attempt. Mr. Bispham also sang the air, "An jenem Tag," from Marschner's opera, "Hans Heiling," and in both he did some violence to the text through his distortion of the vowel sounds.

There was great and long continued applause for Mr. Gericke, who was again and again called out; and finally, when the audience would not go, he came to the front and spoke a few words, expressing his gratitude for the sympathy and kindness that had been extended to him in New York, and saying that he could never forget it. He had previously acknowledged much applause after the performance of the earlier numbers on the programme, and had shared it with his men by making them twice rise in a body to acknowledge it.

LAST DAY AT THE OPERA.

Mmes. Sembrich and Eames Make Their Final Appearance—Lohengrin in the Evening.

Two operas of widely varied character made up the programme at the last matinée of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday. It would be difficult to find in operatic literature two greater contrasts than Puccini as he is shown in the ultra modern "Tosca," and Rossini in the classic beauty and simplicity of "Il Barbiere di Seviglia." But there were two popular prima donnas to say farewell, and the large audience did not concern itself with the difference between the music of old and new Italy.

Mme. Eames, in spite of a rumored indisposition, was in good voice and sang her prayer in the second act with uncommon sweetness and beauty of tone. She was warmly applauded by the audience, and MM. Scotti and Dippel, who sang for the last time this season, came in for their share of the parting enthusiasm.

Mme. Sembrich sang the second and part of the third act of Rossini's opera, just as Mme. Eames had taken from Puccini's work the first and second acts. She added variety to the second scene when after an especially brilliant performance of Strauss's "Voce di Primavera" waltz, she sang "Home, Sweet Home" in English. The touching beauty of her interpretation brought out such an enthusiastice demand that she followed it with "Ah, non giunge," and finally retired from view struggling under a load of roses.

Mr. Dippel sang the tenor rôles in both the operas. Mr. Scotti, Mr. Campanari, and Mr. Journet were also in the casts.

In the evening the last performance of the season was given, when "Lohengrin" was performed, with Mme. Rappold, Miss Walker, Messrs. Knote, Goritz, Blass, and Mühlmann in the chief rôles. There was a very large audience, and the last farewells were given with much enthusiasm.

RACHMANINOFF NOT TO COME.

Moscow Composer Cancels Engagements in America This Spring.

Plans that had been made for American appearances of Mr. Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer, conductor, and pianist, had to be abandoned yesterday because of the receipt of a cable dispatch saying that he would not be able to come this season.

One of his engagements was for the concert of the Russian Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall on April 7, when he was to have been the piano soloist, and was also to have shared the baton with Modest Altschuler, the conductor. Arrangements had been made for other concerts in this and other Eastern cities, and it was expected that he would start from Moscow within a few days and would be here early in April.

Mr. Rachmaninoff is conductor at the Imperial Opera in Moscow. His work was greatly complicated by the recent fighting in that city, and since order has been restored his duties have been very heavy. Letters received by friends in this city show that the disorder forced him to do some reorganizing of his forces, and that he felt that his orchestra would not be in the condition he wished for some time.

What arrangements will be made by the Russian Symphony Orchestra to fill his place is not known as yet. The cablegram came as a surprise. It is announced that Mr. Rachmaninoff will come next Autumn, and it is hoped that he will make a longer stay than was planned this Spring.

NEW RUSSIAN WORKS.

A Symphony by Gliere and a Violin Concerto by Mlynarsky.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra gave more new Russian works at its concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. The most important of them were a symphony by Griere, one of the younger of the Russian composers, and a violin concerto by Mlynarsky. The symphony shows many of the familiar earmarks of its kind; it is clear and easily intelligible music, but of very little significance below the surface. The themes are very short and have the Russian stamp, and they are repeated and reiterated with a certain cleverness, but little of a logical symphonic development is derived from them, and the work scarcely does more than skirt the edge of musical feeling. The concerto, played by Mr. Saslavsky, concertmaster of the orchestra, is in two movements; or two movements only were played. It is agreeable, melodious, but scarcely more.

Of the smaller pieces an effective intermesso called "Night," from Napravnik's opera, "Dubroffsky," and a "Cossack Dance," by Seroff, were both repeated.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Lincoln," a character drama by Benjamin Chapin, will begin a brief engagement at the Liberty Theatre on Monday, March 26. Mr. Chapin appears in the title rôle.

The dramatic section of the French Alliance of New York will present "Le Baiser," a comedy by Theodore de Banville, and "Disparu," a comedy by Alexandre Bisson and André Sylvane, in Carnegie Lyceum on Friday, March 23, and Saturday, March 24.

A series of Shakespeare recitals will be given by Marshall Darrach at the Waldorf-Astoria on the mornings of March 24 and 31 and April 7. Among the plays presented will be "The Merchant of Venice," "Julius Caesar," and "Twelfth Night." The patronesses include Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. S. Osgood Pell, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Thomas H. Whitney, and Mrs. Frank Edson Perkins.

JOHANN MOST DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Noted Anarchist Expires at Friend's House in Cincinnati.

IN JAIL IN MANY COUNTRIES

Came Here in 1882 and Served Three Sentences in America—Was Born In Bavaria in 1846.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Johann Most, the Anarchist, died to-day from erysipelas.

Herr Most came to this city on Monday, on the invitation of friends, and was the guest of Adolph Kraus of Cutler Street. He was to deliver a lecture in Chicago on Wednesday night, but on account of an attack of erysipelas he was obliged to cancel his engagement. Up to a few hours before Most's death his physician expressed confidence that the patient would recover.

Herr Most was delirious most of the time during the last few days of his illness, suffering greatly, and occasionally repeating parts of his most famous speeches. During the greater part of last night he was unconscious, but during the morning he regained consciousness for a short time, and at 9 o'clock seemed much more cheerful and apparently was suffering little pain.

Later he again became unconscious and his strength failed him slowly till he died. With him at the end were a few of his friends in this city, who had been caring for him during his sickness.

No plans have yet been made for the funeral, the friends in this city awaiting word from Most's wife, to whom a message was at once sent.

Johann Most boasted when he landed in New York twenty-four years ago that he "had been in prison for liberty in almost every country in Europe." Certainly, since his arrival on American soil, he had no occasion to complain of a lack of hospitality on the part of American jailers. He was always in hot water with the authorities, his latest term in jail having followed a violent editorial on behalf of those who murdered Kings and rulers, which he saw fit to print in the Freiheit on the day following the shooting of President McKinley.

Herr Most was born in Bavaria in 1840. In early life he developed agnostic tendencies, and refused to go to confession. One of the priests thought to overcome his obstinacy by threatening him with a whipping. Most was defiant, and was marched off to jail.

"Since that day," he was wont to say proudly, "I have never entered a church."

In 1871, in Vienna, he was prominent as a Socialist agitator. Finally he was arrested and found guilty of high treason. The general amnesty saved him on this occasion and he moved on to Chemnitz, a manufacturing town in Saxony. Two years later he was expelled from the country. He then repaired to Mayence, where he founded a newspaper, and whence he was sent to the Reichstag. This took him to Berlin. One of his speeches on the Paris Commune caused his arrest on the charge of inciting to rebellion. He was found guilty and served two years in prison.

While serving the sentence he was well treated and had access to all manner of books and plenty of time for study. It may fairly be said that he educated himself during this period of his life.

He came out of jail embittered against all government and renewed his career as an agitator more energetically than ever. He had achieved unusual prominence and inspired the sincerest distrust of the authorities at the time of the passage of the "muzzle law," when he was again forced to change his domicile. This time he went to England.

Settling in London, he began the publication of the Freiheit. Taking up the extreme Bakunist, or destructive, theory, he soon alienated the constructive Socialists, or followers of Marx. There was dissension even among his own followers, so violent were the doctrines he preached. When Emperor Alexander II. of Russia was assassinated Most brought out his paper in red ink and openly recommended pillage and massacre. In 1881 the paper was seized, and Most was arrested and sentenced to sixteen months at hard labor for inciting to murder. He was released from imprisonment toward the close of 1882 and sailed at once for New York.

Here he had an enthusiastic reception, and addressed a large audience in the Cooper Union. From the time he landed he was a storm centre. His campaign against the established order of things took him to different parts of the country, and there is hardly a city in the United States where he did not address his anarchistical followers.

He was always a big card with New York Anarchists, and never lacked support. Time after time he was arrested, and time after time he was put in jail. On the day after President McKinley was shot down by Czolgosz—Most was then the editor of a second Freiheit—he published an encomium of the murder so rabid that Central Office detectives were sent out to arrest him on the charge of disorderly conduct. He fought hard to escape imprisonment, appealing his case to the highest courts, but in June, 1902, he was taken to prison to serve a year's sentence.

Shortly before he commenced his sentence and while he was out on bail he addressed an audience of Anarchists at New Irving Hall, working them up to a pitch of frenzy which resulted in a riotous demonstration. His followers fought bitterly to save him from arrest, but he was placed behind the bars and kept there over night. The police records at the time showed that he was arrested in 1896 for making inflammatory speeches, fined $500, and sent to jail for a year. He was hardly out of jail when he again offended, and received the same dose for the second time.

His last term in prison seemed to cool him off to a certain extent. When released he managed to curb his tongue and his pen to a sufficient extent to insure freedom, but he never lost his place as Arch-Anarchist.

In personal appearance Most was far from attractive. When little more than a child he became ill and an operation was performed which disfigured him for life.

Most wrote his autobiography. In closing the work he thus flung defiance at the world:

"The rogues of all sorts and conditions are leading a life of gayety and men of my stamp must drain one cup of bitterness after another until—well, until a universal political and social cyclone sweeps up and down the globe and cleanses the atmosphere and makes it fit for human beings to breathe."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The cold weather continues in all parts of the country, although temperatures are again approaching the normal over the northeastern Rocky Mountain slope.

The day was generally fair east of the Rocky Mountains, with cold west winds in northern districts and light, variable winds over the South. Rain fell in the South Pacific districts and snow over the Southwestern Plateau.

The weather Sunday will be fair with rather low temperature for the season, except that rain is probable in the Southwest. Monday also promises to be fair, except in the same locality.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh west to northwest; South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, fresh northeast to east; Lake Michigan, light west to southwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and continued cold Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	41	4	3 P. M.	45	31
6 A. M.	41	3	6 P. M.	45	31
9 A. M.	38	2	9 P. M.	48	20
12 M.	44	8	12 P. M.	36	24

This thermometer is 103 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average for the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TO SEND GIRLS TO VASSAR.

The Students' Aid Society to Hold its Benefit on April 2.

The annual benefit for the Vassar Students' Aid Society, which is purely a charity organization, will be given on April 2 at the Hudson Theatre. The first three one-act plays will be "The Mallet's Masterpiece," by Edward Peple; "The Land of the Free," by W. C. de Mille, and "The Watteau Shepherdess," by Harold McGrath. These will be followed by "The Dance of the Iris," by Frances Nathan.

Between the plays the Roumanians, who are Russian players, will dance and sing, and will play on the flute, violin, and piano, and Mrs. Willa Holt-Wakefield will give musical interpretations between the acts.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society, since it was organized in 1890, has maintained from three to six girls at Vassar each year. It loans these girls money, which they return after they become self-supporting. There are branches of the society all over the country. The society is anxious to send double its usual number of girls to college next year, and appeals to the public for its co-operation in this benefit performance.

COL. J. B. KILLEBREW DEAD.

Well-Known Southern Editor and Writer on Agricultural Subjects.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—Col. Joseph B. Killebrew died here to-day. He was born in Montgomery County, Tenn., May 29, 1831. While still an undergraduate at the University of North Carolina he was editor of The North Carolina University Magazine. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. In 1871 he became agricultural editor of The Union and American of Nashville, and a year later, when The Rural Sun was established, he became its editor in chief.

In the same year he was appointed general agent of the Peabody education fund for Tennessee, and also became Assistant State Superintendent of Education. In 1874, assisted by the State Geologist, Dr. J. M. Safford, and a strong corps of local writers, he issued his work, "The Resources of Tennessee." Subsequently he published several works on agriculture.

He was chief of the department of woods and minerals of the Atlanta Exposition in 1881, a Commissioner of three of the largest railroads in the South, and a charter member of the Tennessee Exposition Company.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

J. James R. Croes.

J. James R. Croes, a well-known civil engineer, died at his home in Yonkers yesterday. He held high positions in the Croton Aqueduct work, the Park Department, and was one of the first Commissioners for the Preservation of the Palisades appointed by Gov. Morton. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers for nearly forty years, having been Treasurer, Vice President, and President. He was a member of the Institute of British Engineers, Union League Club, and the Century Association.

Henry T. Brown.

Henry T. Brown, a patent lawyer of this city, who for more than fifty years was the senior member of the law firm of Brown & Seward, now at 261 Broadway, died at his home, 99 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Brown was 80 years of age, and came to the United States from England in 1849. At one time he was the editor and publisher of The American Artisan. He is survived by one son and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

ROBERT S. GRAY, a business man of Walpole, Mass., and a former State Senator and State Representative, died at his home in Walpole yesterday. He was 57 years of age.

W. P. MITCHELL, a prominent citizen of Knoxville, was found dead in bed in his home there yesterday. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

HORACE W. SPICER, a horticulturist, of Potter Hill, near Hoosick Falls, N. Y., died suddenly on Friday night while alighting from a sleigh at his home. He was about 86 years old.

Dr. JOHN P. HENRY of Jersey City died on Friday in a private hospital at Paterson of neurasthenia. He was born in New York City in 1858 and was a member of the Jersey City Board of Health. His widow survives him.

WILLIAM B. RYDER, active in Missouri politics since the civil war, died in Kansas City yesterday. He was the author of the Missouri law imposing a tax on beer, and had declared that he was the original expounder of the eight-hour law

The Rev. P. J. DALY, for many years pastor of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church in Boston, died in Atlantic City yesterday, aged 61 years. Several years ago Father Daly founded the Daly Industrial Home in Dorchester for destitute children.

Mrs. MINERVA WARDEN of Brockport, N. Y., died one week ago in mid-ocean on board the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adelbert, which arrived yesterday. Mrs. Warden was 64 years old. Her body was sent to Brockport.

Mrs. LOUISE WINNE BERKELEY, wife of the Rev. R. M. Berkeley of Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, died at the rectory there yesterday. She was a Miss Brodhead. The funeral will be held at the Zion Church on Tuesday. The burial will be at Mount Auburn, Mass.

Paymaster HOWARD P. ASH of the navy died yesterday at Guantanamo, Cuba. He was born in Pennsylvania and served in the navy as a volunteer during the war with Spain. In March, 1899, he was commissioned in the navy as Assistant Paymaster.

Capt. RICHARD J. HILL, who served through the civil war as a gunner in the United States Navy and who was twice in charge of the naval magazine formerly on Ellis Island, died at his home in Whiton Street, Jersey City, Thursday. He was 74 years old and a widower.

STANLEY WOLLMAN, a traveling salesman for the West India Trading Company, who lived at 5 East Ninety-eighth Street, died at Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Wollman was 32 years old. He leaves a widow and two daughters. The body is expected to reach here next Tuesday.

Miss ELFRIDE DODD STARR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Starr, died at Caldwell, N. J., on Thursday of lung trouble. She was the granddaughter of Mrs. Walter L. Starr, President of the New Jersey Branch of the International Sunshine Society. She was engaged to be married to Sydney R. Miller of Newark.

Mrs. ANGELINE HOLLISTER HELMER of Flushing, L. I., died suddenly Friday night of apoplexy while on a visit to her son, Dr. John N. Helmer, in East Orange. Mrs. Helmer had four sons, all of whom are practicing osteopathists. Mrs. Helmer was born at Morrisburg, Canada, and her husband was a physician there.

WILLIAM THOMPSON BARBER, descendant of an old Colonial family at Warehouse Point, Conn., died yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. He was the son of Bulkeley Phelps Barber of Warehouse Point, born on July 7, 1825. His wife died in 1882. Two daughters, Miss Josephine K. Barber and Margaret Louise Schlessinger, survive him. He was never engaged in any profession or business except the care of his estate.

GEORGE A. MOTT, a Brooklyn lawyer, died on Friday at his home, 288 Herkimer Street. He was born at Hempstead, L. I., in 1835, and was admitted to the bar in 1861, practicing for many years in Queens County. He was at one time a Justice of the Peace at Lynbrook, and was also Postmaster there. In 1888 Mr. Mott was an unsuccessful candidate for District Attorney of Queens County.

The Rev. Dr. JOSEPH H. COIT, rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., died yesterday at Camden, S. C. Dr. Coit was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1831, and was educated at St. James's College, Maryland. He was ordained priest in 1855, was assistant professor of mathematics and physics at St. James College from 1856 to 1860, was professor from 1860 to 1864, and for a time chaplain of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. He became vice rector of St. Paul's School in 1865, and upon the death of his brother, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Coit, succeeded him as rector.

CEMETERIES.

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EDEN MUSEE
CENTRAL HALL, New Groups To-day.
KING HAAKON VII., of Norway
FREDERICK VIII., King of Denmark
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.
To-morrow Afternoon and Evening,
HARRY BRAHAM in His MASKS AND FACES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH
MADISON AV. AND 44TH ST.
SECOND RECITAL
BY
LEOPOLD STOKOVSKI,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, AT 8:30.
FREE ADMISSION BY TICKET.
For Tickets and Programmes send stamped envelope to the Rector's Secretary.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburg on "The Light That Failed."

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger.	Washington Post.

ENGAGED.

HIRSCH—WEINBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Weinberg of 390 Vernon Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Sadye to Mr. Hugo Hirsch, both of Brooklyn. Reception at Bedford Mansion, Bedford and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 25, after 7 P. M. No cards.

MORRIS—GRINNELL.—The engagement is announced of Miss Katharine Grinnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell, to Mr. Ray Morris.

MARRIED.

DREW—LANE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at her home, Flushing, L. I., by the Rev. I. W. Beard, Charles Davis Drew to Helen Bogart, daughter of William Henry Lane.

DIED.

BARBER.—On Friday, March 16, 1906, at the Murray Hill Hotel, William Thompson Barber, in his 81st year.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Warehouse Point, Conn., on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

BERKELEY.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at Zion Church Rectory, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Louise Winne (Brodhead,) wife of the Rev. R. M. Berkeley.
Funeral service at Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M. Burial at Mount Auburn, Mass. Relatives and friends are kindly asked not to send flowers.

BROWN.—On Saturday, March 17, Henry T. Brown, at the residence of his son, Edwin H. Brown, 99 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, St. John's Place, near Seventh Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 11 o'clock.

CHAPIN.—At his residence, 34 Gramercy Park, March 16, 1906, Josiah L., son of the late William C. and Sarah B. Chapin, of Providence, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., Monday, March 19, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private.
Providence and Boston papers please copy.

CROES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, 1906, J. James R. Croes, civil engineer, only son of the late Rev. Robert B. and Helen Robertson Croes.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

EATON.—Lemuel Smith, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 17, aged 37.
Services at the chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church Sunday, March 18, at 4 P. M. Interment at Plainfield, Conn.

HEDDEN.—On Thursday, March 15, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Howe Allen, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Harriet Ferris Hedden, widow of James T. Hedden, in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral private.

HENRY.—On Friday, March 16, 1906, Dr. John P. Henry, beloved husband of Martha J. Henry.
Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 907 Summit Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HOWE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 17, Samuel Oscar Howe, in his 64th year.
Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. at 127th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 9:30 A. M. Burial private.

INTROPIDI.—On Friday, March 16, 1906, Ann Intropidi, aged 75 years.
Services at the Funeral Chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon at 12:45.

KETCHUM.—At the Clinton, 253 West 42d St., New York, March 15, Mrs. Mary Winslow Ketchum, daughter of the late Leonard Corning and Eliza M. Steele.
Funeral services Sunday, March 18, 2 P. M., Grace Church Chantry, 10th St. and Broadway. Burial at the convenience of the family.
Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MAYHON.—Suddenly of heart failure on Thursday, March 15, 1906, at St. Augustine, Fla., Joseph J. Mayhon, in his 59th year.
Funeral services at the residence of Augustus W. Kelley, 20 West 88th St., on Monday, March 19, at 10 A. M.

MINOR.—At Oyster Bay, March 17, 1906, suddenly of pneumonia, Harriet Louisa Minor, in her 77th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Monday at 4 o'clock.

MUNRO.—At her residence in New York City, on Friday morning, March 16, 1906, Lucia Noble, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Munro of this city.
Funeral at Woodbridge, N. J., on Monday, 19th inst., at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves foot 23d St., N. R., at 2:25, via Pennsylvania R. R.

PRINGLE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, Mary Alice, widow of the late James W. Pringle, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 163 West 57th St., on Tuesday morning, March 20, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

STEVENS.—On March 16, 1906, in New York, Etta L. Stevens, aged 42 years.
Body lying at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)
Notice of funeral later.
Wantan (Wis.) and Wilmington (Me.) papers please copy.

VAN WART.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 29 East 11th St., in the 84th year of her age, Abbey Irving, widow of Henry Van Wart and daughter of the late Judge John T. Irving.
Notice of funeral hereafter. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WETMORE.—At St. Augustine, Fla., March 17, 1906, of pneumonia, Elizabeth Graham, wife of the late George C. Wetmore, aged 76.
Interment at Albany, N. Y.

WATTS.—Charles, at his home, London, England, Feb. 16, 1906, former residence "British Secular Union" and Free Thought lecturer, aged 76 years.

MARCH 1906

BONHAG'S NOTABLE WIN IN THE PASTIME GAMES

Takes Three-Meter Race Against Big Field in Garden Meet.

HAHN AND SHEPPARD SCORE

A. A. U. Championship Goes to Olympic Sprinter of Irish-Americans —Mitchell Wins with Weight.

George V. Bonhag, the Irish-American distance runner, who is going to Athens as a member of the Olympic team, won the most spectacular victory in the Pastime Athletic Club games at Madison Square Garden last night. In the long list of handicaps on the programme he was the only scratch man to score a victory. The big field included 500 athletes, and the narrow track gave little chance to the men on low marks, but Bonhag, judging his pace admirably, threaded his way through the thirty-five starters to whom he allowed distance in the three-meter race, and, running down one after another, finally overtook the leader on the last lap and beat him home by five yards by a brilliant spurt on the tape.

The Olympic athletes who competed were Archie Hahn and W. D. Eaton, the sprinters, and James S. Mitchel, the weight thrower. Hahn won the Amateur Athletic Union championship for 60 yards in handy fashion, and Mitchel won throwing the 56-pound weight for height easily with a fifteen-foot throw. Eaton failed to get better than third in the sprint, being beaten by J. J. Danaher of the Xavier Athletic Club for second place. All four men who came through to the final overran their marks and were put back a yard, while Eaton and Callahan were penalized a second time. The latter withdrew, but Eaton ran. The handicap, however, proved too great for him to overtake Danaher.

Melvin Sheppard won the other Amateur Athletic Union championship, the 1,000 yards, in hollow fashion. There were seven starters when the race began, but the pace proved too fast for all save three. Joseph Bromilow and Bart Sullivan entered the last lap behind Sheppard, but the wonderful schoolboy let out a link, and simply ran rings around the pair. He won by thirty yards from Bromilow, who beat Sullivan by a narrow margin for second place.

There were thirty trial heats necessary in the fifty-meter handicap, and none but limit men survived. J. F. O'Connell proved the winner from the eight-foot mark. In the 400-meter handicap the same condition existed, the limit men winning nearly every place.

Two good relay races were run, one for the Public Schools Athletic League championship. The Boys' High School won this handily from De Witt Clinton and the High School of Commerce. In the other the Pastime Athletic Club beat the quartet sent down by the Cambridgeport Gymnasium Association. The summary follows:

One-Mile High School Relay, Public Schools Athletic League Championship.—Won by Boys' High School—C. S. Boyce, G. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy, and A. B. Collins; De Witt Clinton—L. Waters, T. Clancy, E. Staley, and G. Hurlburt—second; High School of Commerce—Smith, Vorhis, Hallock, and Hoffman—third. Time—3:50 4-5.

1,000-Yard Amateur Athletic Union Championship.—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; Joseph Bromilow, Jr., Irish-American A. C., second; B. F. Sullivan, Cambridgeport Gymnasium, third. Time—2:23 2-5.

One-Mile Special Relay.—Won by Pastime A. C.—F. Trube, E. J. Sweeney, J. M. Devere, and W. E. Grady; Cambridgeport Gymnasium A. C.—Bart Sullivan, J. W. Roberts, L. Wheaton, and F. McDonald—second. Time—3:52 1-5.

Putting the 24-Pound Shot.—Won by L. E. J. Feuerbach, New York A. C., 34 feet 6 inches; R. Sheldon, New York A. C., 34 feet 2 inches, second; J. S. Mitchel, New York A. C., 30 feet 1 inch, third.

60 Yards, Amateur Athletic Championship.—Trial Heats—First Heat—Won by W. S. Eaton, Cambridgeport Gymnasium; J. J. Danaher, Xavier A. C., second. Time—0:06 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Archie Hahn, Milwaukee A. C.; P. J. Callahan, New York A. C., second. Time—0:07.

Final Heat—Won by Archie Hahn, Milwaukee A. C.; J. J. Danaher, Xavier A. C., second; W. D. Eaton, Cambridgeport Gymnasium, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

400-Meter Handicap.—Trial Heats—First Heat—Won by C. D. Dalton, St. Alphonsus A. A., (24 yards;) J. B. Hollard, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., (23 yards,) second; B. Moore, Yale, (17 yards,) third; A. McCutcheon, Irish-American A. C., (13 yards,) fourth. Time—0:54 2-5. Second Heat—Won by H. J. Edwards, New West Side A. C., (21 yards;) Charles Hulgen, Brooklyn A. C., (24 yards,) second; F. J. Kear, Xavier A. C., (18 yards,) third; I. Pulaski, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., (22 yards,) fourth. Time—0:57. Third Heat—Won by T. J. Norton, Irish-American A. C., (24 yards;) J. H. Teevan, Jr., Irish-American A. C., (16 yards,) second; J. M. Cates, Yale, (18 yards,) third; Myer Prinstein, Irish-American A. C., (9 yards,) fourth. Time—0:55.

Final Heat—Won by C. D. Dalton, St. Alphonsus A. A., (24 yards;) B. Moore, Yale, (17 yards,) second; T. J. Norton, Irish-American A. C., (24 yards,) third. Time—0:53 1-5.

550-Meter Novice, Trial Heats.—First—Won by L. B. Dorland, Elmwood A. C.; W. J. Hayes, Mott Haven A. C., second; Louis Smith, Hudson Guild A. A., third. Time—1:34. Second—Won by Charles C. Cragin, New York University; J. S. Maloney, unattached, second; C. A. Cary, Jr., Order of 13, third. Time—1:37 1-5. Third—Won by Campbell Norin, St. Andrew's S. S.; W. F. Malone, Mott Haven A. C., second; E. C. Scheuing, East Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:32 1-5. Fourth—Won by M. Fallick, Clark House; Joseph Accles, Prospect Park Y. M. C. A., second; J. A. Topping, unattached, third. Time—1:33. Fifth—Won by F. A. Haxe, Xavier A. C.; V. S. Bloch, St. Joseph's A. C., second; Frank Felter, Jr., Parthenon A. C., third. Time—1:34.

Final Heat—Won by C. C. Cragin, New York University; L. B. Dorland, Elmwood A. C., second; F. A. Haxe, Xavier A. C., third. Time—1:27 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. F. O'Connell, New York A. C., (6 inches,) actual height 5 feet 5 inches; J. J. Stumpf, St. Bartholomew A. C., (8 inches,) second, 5 feet 3 inches; W. C. Fielding, New York A. C., (6 inches,) third, 5 feet 3 inches.

International Tug of War.—First Heat—Svea A. C.—Gust Malmstrom, John Olson, William Blamberg, John Peterson, and Karl Johnson—defeated Finland A. C. by 2 inches. Second Heat—Twenty-second Regiment A. A.—L. A. Wedemeyer, L. C. Manner, Charles Reynolds, Charles P. Schipp, and J. F. Gross by default.

Final Heat—Svea A. C. defeated Twenty-second Regiment by 4 inches.

Throwing the 56-Pound Weight for Height.—Won by J. S. Mitchell, New York A. C., 15 feet; J. S. Burke, Irish-American A. C., 14 feet 8 inches, second; J. J. Hines, Star A. C., 13 feet 6 inches, third.

Fifty-Meter Handicap, Semi-Final Heats.—First—Won by M. M. Hayward, New York A. C., (12 ft.) Time—0:06. Second—Won by J. J. O'Connell, New York A. C., (8 feet.) Time—0:06 1-5. Third—Won by A. Gennerich, Pastime A. C., (14 feet.) Time—0:06 1-5. Fourth—Won by William Slade, Pastime A. C., (15 feet.) Time—0:06 1-5. Fifth—Won by J. L. Janson, Sterling A. C., (14 feet.) Time—0:06 1-5. Sixth—Won by H. S. Mendlesen, Morris High School, (14 feet.) Time—0:06 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by J. F. O'Connell, New York A. C., (8 feet;) William Slade, Pastime A. C., (15 feet,) second; A. Gennerich, Pastime A. C., (14 feet,) third. Time—0:06.

800-Meter Handicap.—Trial Heats—First Heat—Won by J. W. Brodicks, Columbia University, (40 yards;) P. J. Sweeney, Pastime A. C., (40 yards,) second; N. S. Ray, St. Alphonsus A. A., (46 yards,) third. Time—2:07 1-5. Second Heat—Won by F. P. Sheehan, St. Alphonsus A. A., (48 yards;) R. P. Tracey, West Side Y. M. C. A., (48 yards,) second; A. L. Hetzer, West Side Y. M. C. A., (28 yards,) third; W. J. Lingel, Yale, (28 yards,) fourth. Time—2:11 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Thomas Flynn, St. Alphonsus A. A., (48 yards;) John Devine, National A. C., (48 yards,) second; Frank Hynes, Hudson Guild, (44 yards,) third. Time—2:08 3-5.

Three Kilometers.—Won by George Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) F. P. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C., (140 yards,) second; C. G. Witter, unattached, (110 yards,) third. Time—9:24.

Harvard Gymnasts Beat Penn.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 17.—Harvard won a dual gymnastic meet with the University of Pennsylvania at the Hemenway Gymnasium to-day by 31 points to 17. The judges found that the Crimson excelled in general work and in better execution of the more difficult feats. Krauss of the visitors won the only first place for his team, this being in the parallel bars. Harvard took firsts in the horizontal bars, side bars, club swinging, flying ring, and single tumbling.

Yale Wrestlers Win at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 17.—Yale outclassed Cornell at wrestling to-night in the dual meeting here, winning all of the six bouts. Four decisions were on falls and two on points. The shortest bout was between Kenewarthy of Yale and Whitehead of Cornell in the heavyweight class, Whitehead being thrown in 1:10.

NEW RECORD BY NORTHRIDGE.

Fast Hurdle Racer in 23d Regiment Games—Boys' High Championship.

A new armory record by S. C. Northridge and the winning of the Long Island interscholastic championship in the one-mile relay by the Boys' High School team were the features last night in the twenty-eighth indoor games of the Twenty-third Regiment Athletic Association, held in the armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. Northridge, who was the holder of the armory record at 0:16 1-5, clipped two-fifths of a second from the old time, and hearty applause greeted the announcement of the new figures, 0:15 4-5.

The presence on the floor toward the close of the games of the Boys' High School team created a ripple of excitement among the athletes, particularly when it became known that the team had just come from the Pastime games in Madison Square Garden, where they had won the Public School League championship at the same distance. The four members of the team, Bryce, Wiggins, Murphy, and Collins, added the second championship to their score of the evening's victories with the greatest ease, beating the Polytechnic Preparatory team by over 30 yards. The time was 3:45 1-5.

Northridge added to his athletic success later in the evening by the narrowest sort of a victory after a splendidly contested race in the 220-yard event. He just won at the tape in 0:25 1-5, from scratch. Summary:

65-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. A. Pierce, Co. K; T. H. Cooper, Co. B, second; P. L. Foote, Jr., Co. E, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

Rescue Race, (men to run fifty yards, pick up companion, and carry to starting point.)—Won by W. M. Quale and L. J. De Marrias, Co. K; G. R. Warner and W. F. Emery, Co. A., second; C. J. Bacon and H. D. Bowie, Co. H, third. Time—0:20 3-5.

One-mile Relay, (Sunday School Athletic League.)—Won by Trinity School, (scratch,) (O'Connor, Naul, Roberts, Hegamen;) Central Congregational, (scratch,) (Lyon, Seymour, Halsey, Jassin,) second; Fourth Avenue Methodist, (30 yards,) third. Time—3:40 1-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. J. Strugnell, Co. H, (24 feet;) S. C. Northridge, Co. G, (scratch,) second; P. J. Meissner, Co. A, (17 feet,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Half Mile, (Novice.)—Won by William Berker, Co. K; H. N. McKay, Co. E, second; D. C. Mills, Co. G, third. Time—2:17.

One Mile Bicycle, (Novice.)—Won by W. M. Quale, Co. K; L. H. Smith, Co. K, second; G. W. Ringholm, Co. I, third. Time—3:16.

120-Yard High Hurdle Race.—Won by S. C. Northridge, Co. J, (scratch;) C. J. Bacon, Jr., Co. H, (4 yards,) second; J. H. Moore, Co. A, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:15 4-5.

100-Yard Three-Legged Race.—Won by G. A. Antonides and W. R. Bursch, Co. K; R. H. Martin, Jr., and A. J. Adams, Co. C, second; W. F. Springsteen and William Campbell, Co. K, third. Time—0:12.

One Mile Run.—Won by D. S. Wickers, Co. H, (85 yards;) J. C. Wood, Co. K, (100 yards,) second; H. V. Valentine, Co. H, (scratch,) third. Time—4:39.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by C. J. Bacon, Jr., Company H, (8 yards;) A. W. Tripp, Company K, (20 yards,) second; H. A. Sedley, Jr., Company G, (scratch,) third. Time—0:52 3-5.

One-Mile Bicycle.—Won by F. T. Warner, Company H., (scratch;) Cecil Lediard, Company K, (scratch,) second; H. R. Brown, Company K, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:38.

Running High Jump.—Won by W. F. Emery, Company A, (5 inches,) 5 feet 2 inches actual; J. W. Hughes, Company A, (3 inches,) second, 5 feet 3 inches, actual; W. R. Bursch, Company K, (4 inches,) third, 5 feet 1 inch, actual.

220-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by T. Elvin Vincent, Company K; F. C. Vincent, Company G, second; E. Stanton, Company A, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by L. J. De Marrias, Company K, (2 feet 6 inches,) 35 feet 2½ inches actual; S. A. Meistopoulo, Company E, (4 feet,) second, 33 feet 5½ inches actual; W. F. Emery, Company A, (scratch,) third, 36 feet 3½ inches, actual.

One-mile Relay, (Long Island Interscholastic Championship.)—Won by Boys' High School: C. Bryce, A. Collins, J. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy; "Poly. Prep.," C. Sweezey, A. Powell, A. F. North, C. Zinee, second; Erasmus Tigh, third. Time—3:45 1-5.

Quarter-mile Run, (Heavy Marching Order.)—Won by C. J. Bacon, Jr., Co. H; J. P. Broomell, Co. A, second; Thomas MacMeekin, Co. H, third. Time—1:03 1-5.

150-Yard Sack Race.—Won by Thomas MacMeekin, Co. H, (9 yards;) E. J. Boyd, Co. K, (9 yards,) second; H. R. Roe, Jr., Co. H, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:24 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by S. C. Northridge, Co. G, (scratch;) W. R. Bursch, Co. K, (11 yards,) second; A. W. Tripp, Co. K, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by D. McAvoy, Company K, (40 yards;) William Berker, Company K, (60 yards,) second; D. E. Wickers, Company H, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:02 1-5.

220-[illegible] Hurdle.—Won by C. J. Bacon, Jr., Company H, (5 yards;) H. J. Strugnell, Company H, (15 yards,) second; G. A. Antonides, Company K, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:29 2-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Cecil W. Lediard, Company K, (scratch;) F. T. Warner, Company H, (scratch,) second; H. R. Brown, Company K, (80 yards,) third. Time—5:07.

Pole Vault.—Won by J. H. Moore, Company A, (6 inches,) 9 feet actual; A. P. Luyster, Company H, (scratch,) 9 feet 3 inches actual; C. I. Peters, Company G, (3 inches,) 9 feet actual.

ATHLETICS IN ENGLAND.

Oxford Coaches Disappointed—Olympic Team Will Be Strong.

Next to the Olympic games, the annual rowing race between Oxford and Cambridge is the principal subject discussed among amateur athletes of England. According to "Billy" Kelly, in his latest London news letter, Oxford, with three old Blues rowing against two for Cambridge, combined with their pronounced victory last year, would appear to have the better chance, but the vicissitudes of training often play havoc with a coach's plan, and so far the Oxonian mentors have experienced little else than disappointment.

"Neither crew," writes Mr. Kelly, "looks like turning out as heavy as was expected. An average of 175 pounds per man was expected of Oxford, but they will be much heavier. Cambridge should average 179 pounds, but at present they are a little under that weight.

"It is common gossip," says Mr. Kelly, "that John Flanagan, 'Jim' Mitchell, and Martin Sheridan will come to England for the Amateur Athletic Association championships in July."

Furthermore, in his letter Mr. Kelly writes: "It is feared that J. W. Horton of the South London Harriers will not compete at the Olympic games at Athens. He has been feeling ill for a month, and has just come back from the north after a rest. The absence of Horton at the games would be a pity, as it would then be demonstrated whether he would be able to cope with Schick, Hahn, or Parsons.

"The United Kingdom," says Mr. Kelly, "will be strongly represented in quality, if not in quantity, at the Olympic games. G. E. Larner, holder of the amateur walking record; R. P. Crabbe, S. Abrahams, F. M. Edwards, and A. R. Churchill, all of Cambridge University; Lieut. Halswell, English and Scottish quarter-mile champion; W. D. Anderson, Scottish half-mile champion; L. J. DeB. Reed, a good sprinter, and D. W. Walters of Cardiff are positive entrants.

"In a conversation with A. B. George, the great runner and brother to the famous W. G., he informed me that all the running events at the Olympic games, from the quarter-mile on, were at the mercy of the countrymen. He figured on Lieut. Halswell, Anderson, McGough, Churchill, and Crabbe to account for these events, despite what I told him of Sullivan's performance last Summer of 4:22 4-5, and Sheppard's more recent one of 4:22 1-5 on an indoor board track. He said Crabbe's performance of 4:21 1-5 on a none too hard track would beat both men.

"The President of Oxford University A. S. is quite a versatile athlete, as is shown by his performance on Feb. 20, when he won the 100 yards, the high jump, the weight, and the mile. The mile event he covered in 4:34 4-5, a very creditable performance, since he was never looked on as anything but a quarter and half miler.

"Polo players during the coming season will be subjected to one change in the Hurlingham rules, which deals with 'stick-crooking.' It is as follows:

"'No player shall crook an adversary's stick unless he is on the same side of an adversary's pony as the ball, or in a direct line behind, and his stick is neither over nor under the body nor across the legs of an adversary's pony. The stick may not be crooked unless an adversary is in the act of striking at the ball.'

"This rule is practically the same as that of the Indian Polo Association; indeed, the prohibition of stick crooking across a pony's legs—a cause of numerous accidents—or of crooking an adversary's stick at all except when he is in the act of striking at the ball, are both taken from the Indian code."

Columbia's Gymnasts Perform Well.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 17.—An enthusiastic crowd witnessed the triangular gymnastic exhibition between teams from Columbia, Yale, and Rutgers to-night in the Rutgers College gymnasium.

Fleissner of Columbia made the hit of the evening, eclipsing all other ring exhibitions by his Maltese cross swinging. Butler of Yale did the best work on the horizontal bars. Yale also had two high-class men in the vaulting horse events, Price and Mason. In club swinging Columbia was represented by Stewart, the all-around intercollegiate champion. With the exception of the rings, the best event was the exhibition on the parallel bars by Meltzer and Schoonmacher of Columbia.

ALL KINDS OF BOYS IN GARDEN'S BIG MEET

City Officials at Public Schools Athletic League Sports.

MAYOR "MINDS" A LAD'S TOGS

Athletes of Manhattan Schools Capture Nearly All of the Events—Large Crowd Present.

Boys representing nearly every civilized nationality under the sun gave the true cosmopolitan flavor to the great indoor athletic meeting of the Public Schools Athletic League in Madison Square Garden yesterday. The big tournament of relay races, for that was what it actually amounted to, held a crowd of 10,000 spectators excitedly interested for four hours. Japanese youths, those from Russia, France, Germany, Italy, England, and elsewhere jostled each other around the dirt track with the cheerful spirit of American democracy. While they were aflame with the fire of the contest the closely packed crowd in the arena, galleries, and every place where standing room afforded cheered continuously.

Keenly watching it all with no little show of amusement, tempered by the fact that he seemed to realize the sense of duty of his important office toward the homes that the gathering represented, was Mayor George B. McClellan. He sat in a box attended by William Willis, his secretary, through nearly the entire programme. He characterized the games as one of the most stupendous meetings of the kind that he had ever witnessed. So impressed was he that he pledged the unqualified support of the City Government, so far as he was concerned, and believed that the people of the city should do all that they could to encourage them.

City Superintendent of Schools W. H. Maxwell, President E. H. Winthrop, Jr., of the Board of Education; Health Commissioner Dr. Thomas Darlington, and other officials expressed the same thought. The 1,500 competing boys provided an impressive spectacle for them as they glowed with the enthusiasm of victory or quietly accepted defeat with a fine display of sportsmanlike conduct. Throughout the long programme there was not a discordant note despite the amazing mixture of races and creeds represented. The boys of Manhattan made almost a clean sweep in the various events.

One of the athletes, hotfoot to get in his race and seeing no place to put his bathrobe, noticed the smiling face of Mayor McClellan above him in the box. Not knowing, perhaps not even caring, who the pleasant-faced personage was, the boy threw the robe up to his Honor, with a hurried request to "mind it" until he had finished his competition. The Mayor laughed outright at this display of American independence. He agreed to look after the boy's property, taking it into the box with him.

The relay races, of which there were eight on the programme, resulted in spirited competitions. The little chaps of the midget teams came in for the loudest applause, which drowned out the tooting of the brass band. No one appeared to notice the band, anyway, and it was only the singing of the National anthem by a big chorus of Public School No. 24 that caught the attention of the vast assemblage, which respectfully hushed for the moment, with a fine show of patriotic respect.

A surprising feature at the close of the meet was the victory of No. 62, situated at Hester and Essex Streets, in the heart of the New York Ghetto, over the team of No. 24, 128th Street and Madison Avenue, in the flag relay race. Summary:

Elementary Schools Midget Relay Race, (80 Pounds,) Distance Two Laps.—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team—Myles, Schmidt, De Lara, and Greenberg; No. 6, Manhattan, team—S. Englander, J. Purcell, S. Meyers, and M. Ablowich, second; No. 11, Brooklyn, team—P. Jones, R. Rome, C. Croft, and J. Ward, third. Time—0:49 2-5.

First Heat—Won by No. 67, Manhattan, team—J. Corcoran, H. Snowden, J. Flynn, and J. Powers. Time—0:51. Second Heat—Won by No. 23, Bronx, team—Hutzer, Applebaum, Stuggard, and Remmer. Time—0:49. Third Heat—Won by No. 10, Manhattan, team—J. Lauscher, S. Bowley, H. Latteman, and C. Allen. Time—0:50 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by No. 40, Manhattan, team—Charles Walters, R. Irving, W. Gerke, and D. Farley. Time—0:49 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by No. 14, Manhattan, team—I. Bohan, W. Bochynski, R. Hayes, and A. Anderson. Time—0:50 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by No. 11, Brooklyn, team—P. Jones, R. Rome, C. Croft, and J. Ward. Time—0:50 3-5. Seventh Heat—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team—Myles, Schmidt, De Lara, and Greenberg. Time—0:48 3-5.

High School Heavyweight Relay Race, Distance Eight Laps.—Won by Commercial, Brooklyn, team—Sudrus, Calvin, Collins, Stevenson; De Witt Clinton, Manhattan, team—Goldberg, Pellarin, Goddard, and Smith, second; Bryant of Queens, team—W. Rae, H. Koch, H. Smith, and G. Leith, third. Time, 3:07.

First Heat—Won by Commerce, Manhattan, team, composed of Duorshy, Sommall, Sauerling, and Radt. Time—3:14 2-5. Second Heat—Won by De Witt Clinton, Manhattan, team, composed of Goldberg, Pellarin, Goddard, and Smith. Time—3:13 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Commercial, Brooklyn, team, composed of Andrus, Calvin, Collins, and Stevenson. Time 3:11 4-5.

Elementary Schools Middleweight Relay Race, (110 pounds,) distance, 4 laps.—Won by No. 62, Manhattan, team, composed of Cooperman, Brennan, Smith, and Gordon; No. 139, Manhattan, team, composed of H. McNulty, J. Heaslip, C. Stevens, and W. Boice, second; No. 6, Manhattan, team, composed of L. Gottlieb, L. Schultz, V. Flandreau, and F. Boye, third. Time—1:33 2-5.

First Heat—Won by No. 29, Bronx, team, composed of R. Blessing, W. Siedell, O. Fisher, and J. McTurey. Time—1:37 3-5. Second Heat—Won by No. 128, Brooklyn, team, composed of P. Shipman, R. Tibbets, J. McAuliffe, and W. Morressey. Time—1:37 4-5. Third Heat—Won by No. 62, Manhattan, team, composed of Cooperman, Brennan, Smith, and Gordon. Time—1:34 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by No. 19, Manhattan, team, composed of J. Fichtelman, F. Wanders, H. Meyer, and J. Waner. Time—1:36 4-5. Fifth Heat—Won by No. 16, Brooklyn, team, composed of Saulspaugh, Taylor, Hess, and Sniffen. Time—1:40 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by No. 9, Bronx, team, composed of C. Irish, H. Shirmer, I. Parker, and J. Long. Time—1:39.

High Schools Midget Relay Race, (110 pounds,) distance four laps.—Won by Stuyvesant, Manhattan, team—Sucher, Farrington, Brennan, and Reinhardt; De Witt Clinton, Manhattan, team—A. Cohn, Gottlieb, Whalen, and Carolin, second; Morris, Bronx, first team—Korry, Stein, Bishop, and Archtander, third. Time—1:31 1-5.

First Heat—Won by Stuyvesant, Manhattan, team—Sucher, Farrington, Brennan, and Reinhardt. Time—1:33 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Commercial, Brooklyn, team—Shults, Kite, O'Brien, and Metzger. Time—1:35 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Commerce, Manhattan, team—Wronker, Simpson, Barclay, and Gladstone. Time—1:36 4-5.

Elementary Schools Lightweight, (95 pounds,) distance two laps.—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team—Sanger, D. Board, Guilders, and W. Board; No. 14, Manhattan, team—P. Powers, H. Mesing, R. Borgesson, and J. Tracy, second; No. 19, Manhattan, team—L. Rosan, G. Mauson, J. Pape, and W. Stang, third. Time—0:48.

First Heat—Won by No. 86, Manhattan, team, (F. Sabater, G. Nulty, L. Vogel, and H. Lichtman.) Time—0:47 4-5. Second Heat—Won by No. 77, Brooklyn, team, (W. Bacon, D. Stuart, B. Schumacher, and D. Bennett.) Third Heat—Won by No. 144, Manhattan, team, (S. Miller, A. Robinson, I. De Nyse, and C. Thompson. Time—0:50 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by No. 19, Manhattan, team, (L. Rosan, G. Manson, J. Pape, and W. Stang.) Time—0:48. Fifth Heat—Won by No. 14, Manhattan, team, (P. Powers, H. Mesing, R. Borgesson, and J. Tracy.) Time—0:48. Sixth Heat—Won by No. 100, Manhattan, team, (Sack, Zoeller, Vogtle, and Hawken.) Time—0:51. Seventh Heat—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team, (Sanger, D. Board, Guiders, and W. Board.) Time—0:48 1-5.

High Schools Middleweight Relay Race, (120 pounds,) distance 8 laps.—Won by Morris, Bronx, first team, (Gaffney, Bennett, Murray, and Zoller;) Manual Training, Brooklyn, team, (S. Halsey, A. Hobby, L. Seifert, and R. Carlisle,) second; Morris, Bronx, second team, (Robinson, Swenson, Wardrop, and Traegor,) third. Time—3:09 1-5.

First Heat—Won by Morris High School, Bronx, first team, (Gaffney, Bennett, Murray, and Zoller.) Time—3:13 3-5. Second Heat—Won by Commerce, Manhattan, team, (Ahearn, Tarantes, Bonn, and Schnackenzel.) Time—3:19 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Manual Training, Brooklyn, team, (S. Halsey, A. Hobby, L. Seifert, and R. Carlisle.) Time—3:12 4-5.

Elementary Schools Heavyweight Relay Race, (no limit,) distance, 4 laps.—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team—[illegible]; No. [illegible], Manhattan, team—[illegible] Avenue, C. [illegible], [illegible] Featherstone, and I. Rosenthal, second; No. 108, Brooklyn, team—R. Senior, F. Gritam, E. Lakin, and F. Goggin, third. Time—1:31.

First Heat—Won by No. 27, Brooklyn, team—A. Perrin, W. Quick, H. Perrin, and E. Frost. Time—1:36 3-5. Second Heat—Won by No. 27, Bronx, team—F. Schulz, G. Kain, J. McNally, and J. Kenyon. Time—1:33 2-5. Third heat—Won by No. 171, Manhattan, team—J. Leight, J. Bardach, M. Farrell, and J. Reardon. Time—1:34 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by No. 4, Bronx, team—J. Applebaum, I. Weiss, H. Kamesky, and I. Fallerman. Time—1:35. Fifth heat—Won by No. 24, Manhattan, team—Tobnach, Carlisle, Grubb, and Bauer. Time—1:34 2-5. Sixth heat—Won by No. 23, Bronx, team—F. Hanneck, E. Baker, E. Smith, and A. Haddock. Time—1:34 4-5.

Special Match Relay Race, (100 pounds,) distance, 4 laps.—Won by Public School 24, Manhattan, team—Deluna, Brodie, Friedberg, and Sanger; Public School 40, second. Time—1:32 4-5.

"POLY PREP" TAKES TROPHY.

Interscholastic Championship Goes to Brooklyn—Newark Academy Second.

An excellent delegation of athletes from a number of the leading preparatory schools in New York and the immediate vicinity met in competition yesterday afternoon at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, to decide the indoor interscholastic championships. The school winning the largest number of points received the championship trophy, which developed a warm contest between the "Poly Prep." School, Pingry School, and the French Academy. The "Poly Prep." School lads won with a total of 32 points, Newark coming second, with 25, and Pingry close behind, with 23.

"Poly Prep.'s" triumph was due to a large number of second and third positions, for the school only secured one first, earned by C. A. Robbins in the pole vault. Summary:

60-Yard Dash, (Senior)—Won by West, Pingry School; Cryster, Manor School, second; Mackenzie, Mackenzie School, third. Time—0:07.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by Ross, Pingry School; Scheel, Barnard, second; Braine, Stevens's Preparatory, third. Time—0:57.

220-Yard Run, (Junior)—Won by Myers, Pingry School; Warner Poly Prep., second; Oleara, Poly Prep., third. Time—0:27 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Eisele, Newark Academy; Swezey, Poly Prep., second; Bode, Dwight, third. Time—2:15 1-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by C. A. Robbins, Poly Prep., 9 feet 6 inches; R. A. Asserson, Poly Prep., second, 9 feet; T. W. Naires, Poly Prep., third, 7 feet 6 inches.

Half-Mile Senior Relay.—Won by Barnard School, (Scheel, Holden, Arnold, Freysteyt;) De La Salle, (Simons, Simoni, Shanley, Burns,) second. Time—1:46 4-5.

One-third Mile Midget Relay.—Won by Barnard School, (Colby, Van Pelt, Morningstar, Larid;) De La Salle, (Shanley, Fitzgibbon, Brosnan, Mitchell,) second. Time—1:19.

One-third Mile Junior Relay.—Won by Barnard School, (Billings, Morningstar, Laird, Holden;) De La Salle, (Fay, Meehan, Doherty, Donovan,) second; Cutler School, (Bramwell, Ehrich, Grist, Physioc,) third. Time—1:16 1-5.

Shot-Put.—Won by A. H. Bissell, Newark Academy, 40 feet 10¼ inches; C. E. Gunther, Chapin School, second, 39 feet; J. C. Baldwin, Poly Prep, third, 38 feet 6 inches.

220-Yard Run, (Senior.)—Won by Mackenzie, Mackenzie School; McCauley, Dwight School, second; West, Pingry School, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

60-Yard Dash, (Junior.)—Won by Gott, Dwight School; Wise, Mackenzie School, second; Maires, Poly Prep. third. Time—0:07 1-5.

60-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Bluhm, Newark Academy; Bidwell, Newark Academy, second; Hoxsey, Newark Academy, third. Time—0:08.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Scott, Pingry School; North, Poly Prep, second; Eisele, Newark Academy, third. Time—4:53.

High Jump.—Won by Bumsted, Newark Academy, 5 feet 5 inches; Van Cleaf, Poly Prep, second, 5 feet 2 inches; Maires, Poly Prep, third, 4 feet 4 inches.

COLLEGE CREWS IN REGATTA.

Representative Entry Expected for American Association Races.

The annual regatta of the American Rowing Association, which will be held on May 26 on the Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, promises to be intercollegiate in character. Invitations have been sent to Yale, Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Georgetown. It is known that Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Georgetown will send crews, and it is expected that Yale, Columbia, and Syracuse will also be represented. Cornell has advised the Stewards that every effort will be made to send one or more crews. Last year the Ithacans were much in evidence and their junior eight established a record for the course.

This year Cornell will have her hands full during the week in question. On May 26, the same day as the American Rowing Association regatta, Cornell's 'Varsity eight will row against Harvard's 'Varsity eight at Cambridge. On May 30 Cornell will conduct a junior regatta at Ithaca, and her second crew will compete in it. Cornell is therefore undecided whether she will compete both at Philadelphia and at home. But as two other crews are expected to do this, it is hoped that Cornell will be seen at Philadelphia also. Harvard has been requested to send a second crew to Ithaca and Pennsylvania has agreed to do so. Both Harvard and Pennsylvania will row at Philadelphia on the Saturday preceding the Cornell regatta, so it is hoped that Cornell will also compete in both regattas.

The Stewards have been proceeding on the assumption that the college crews will once more welcome a big regatta to test their men. Heretofore, at least before the formation of the American Rowing Association, the collegians have been obliged to try out their crews in dual races, and thus have had no real test before their intercollegiate regattas. Little can be learned of a crew's possibilities by competing against a solitary rival. College oarsmen desire a real test and will probably be well represented at Philadelphia.

Every effort is being made to secure the entry of the Annapolis crews. The middies had arranged to row against the second crew of Yale on May 26. Yale is wanted at Philadelphia on that day, and as Julian W. Curtiss of Yale is also one of the Stewards he is expected to lend his influence.

Piries to Sell Tartan and Mavis.

The champion raceabout Tartan, which furnished the most interesting racing on Long Island Sound last year, when handled by Allen H. Pirie, is offered for sale, together with Gordon L. Pirie's raceabout Mavis, which is eligible for the twenty-two-foot class. The Piries are to leave Indian Harbor and to summer near Chicago, where they will devote their time to racing the Chicago racer in the Lipton Cup contest and the twenty-one-footer Quien Sabe, which they bought last year. The absence of these two men from the Sound removes two of the best amateur skippers in New York waters.

Yachts Building and Transferred.

F. K. Blanchard of New Rochelle has sold the auxiliary sloop Narda to Sidney Hegerton and Alfred Hamburg.

John P. Elton has sold the auxiliary yawl Pawnee to A. Winsor Weld.

C. W. Harkness of the New York Yacht Club is having built by Ramage & Ferguson at Leith, Scotland, a 210-foot steam yacht, which is to be delivered about July 1.

The Lipton Cup racer building for the Toledo Yacht Club is nearly finished at Manchester.

Four new challengers are building to race for the Pacific Lipton Cup, now held by the Detroit, which has twice won it.

J. M. Riggs is building a 65-foot twin screw steamer at Sheldon's yard. She is equipped with two 35 horse power engines.

Crowninshield is building two boats for the Chicago Athletic Club, an 18-footer and a Lipton Cup challenger.

Charles Quinn has delivered the new 15-footer to the Columbia Yacht Club.

McAllister Brothers have bought the steam yacht Wanda from G. Searing Wilson. The boat was used during the Spanish war as a dispatch boat.

W. T. Douglass has sold the sloop Carol to William J. Caen and the yawl Lady Eldridge to Ralph Goddard.

Robert C. Mitchell has bought the Herreshoff 30-footer Noto from Charles H. Taylor, and E. Q. Trowbridge has bought another, the Gamecock, from Louis Bacon. Both will race under the Sachem's Head Yacht Club colors.

Frank R. Neil has bought the Lawley built yawl Vidofour from McConnell Brothers. D. C. Roberts has bought the 40-footer Gorilla.

B. C. Conway has sold the auxiliary yawl Hulda to H. H. Swartwour of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

Clifford Mallory has sold the 30-footer Hanley, which raced in the New York Athletic Club's Block Island race last year, to Walter M. Beiling of Bayonne.

J. J. Feckler has bought Lawrence Jones's auxiliary schooner Attaquin.

Morgan Barney and C. D. Mower have begun work on the Chicago Athletic Club's 21-footer which is to race for the Lipton Cup on the lakes.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Eight yachts have entered for the New Rochelle Yacht Club's ocean race for the Brooklyn Cup.

Edward R. Coleman's schooner Hildegarde, a contestant in the transatlantic race for the Kaiser's Cup, is reported for sale.

John F. Harris states that he will not place the schooner Chanticleer in commission, neither the old cup defender Volunteer, another expected contestant for the King's Cup.

The Penataquit Corinthian Yacht Club is to make extensive improvements at its Bay Shore Club house at a cost of $15,000.

The Old Mill Yacht Club of Port Chester, N. Y., has elected R. J. Dillon as Commodore, E. S. Church as Vice Commodore, R. L. Berriam as Rear Commodore, R. J. Warren as Secretary, J. Hermon Lyon as Treasurer, and seven Trustees—the Commodore, Secretary, and Treasurer, and William Sayre, D. C. Gibson, F. L. Downing, and Fred Manning.

The Newport Yacht Club is to build a Summer home on Dyer's Island.

ALCOHOL FOR AUTOS MAY DISPLACE GASOLINE

Motor Car Owners Awaiting Coming Tests with Great Interest.

A. C. A. WILL HOLD CONTEST

Recent Increase in Price of Gasoline Will Stimulate Experiments for Substitute Fuel.

Automobilists are awaiting with considerable interest the announcement from the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America of the plan and conditions for the various tests which the club proposes to hold this year. George F. Chamberlin, who was appointed by President Dave Hennen Morris as Chairman of the committee to draw up suggestions for serviceable tests, has presented his report to the Governors.

Chief interest in these forthcoming tests is being centred just at present in the alcohol motor problem. Experiments in the direction of using alcohol for motor fuel have been made by several investigators, but they have not yet attained any great measure of success in this country for automobile use. With the increased price of gasoline, attention has been directed afresh to the possibilities of alcohol for a serviceable and cheaper fuel.

The wholesale price for the best gasoline, that which is required for automobile use, is now quoted at 14½ cents a gallon, and deodorized stove gasoline is 12½ cents a gallon. The man who buys only in small quantities pays nearly 20 cents, however, for his gasoline. This increase in the price of gasoline is not confined to this country. It has been noted by motorists in England with considerable anxiety. Retail purchasers there claim that they now pay 4 cents a gallon more than was the case a few months ago. As here, alcohol is being looked to as the substitute which may free the automobilists from the expense of using gasoline.

President Morris has put himself on record as favoring a very thorough and serious test of alcohol motors. To make these tests of the highest efficiency the club proposes to offer prizes sufficiently attractive to manufacturers and inventors to stimulate their best efforts. No serious attempt has ever been made in this country to show a large number of motor users just what can be accomplished by the use of alcohol as fuel. One great drawback has been the high internal revenue tax which has made no discrimination between the highest grades of alcohol and the lower or denatured grades. A bill is now before Congress to remove the tax from grain alcohol used for industrial purposes, and although little public attention has been paid to it, the progress of the bill has been watched with care by autoists and farmers alike. It has been stated that in the far West, the farmers use more gasoline for their cooking stoves than all the automobiles in the country. With the possibility of purchasing denatured alcohol at from 12 to 15 cents a gallon, the farmers would secure just as good results and at a cheaper rate.

The Germans have taken the lead in experimenting with denatured alcohol for motor purposes. The first attempts were not successful, the difficulty being to get the alcohol in a sufficient state of vaporization. What was then regarded as a drawback, turned out to be an advantage, for in consequence of the difficulty in igniting the air mixture it could be compressed to a greater extent in the motors, using up much more heat than was possible with gasoline motors. With the alcohol engine, less heat is radiated from the cylinder than in the gasoline engine. This is a distinct advantage but difficulty has been experienced thus far in starting the engine, more time being needed to get the car running.

Experiments are now being made by several automobile manufacturers with alcohol motors and some interesting results are expected to be brought out in the coming tests. The Automobile Club will not confine its experimental contests to alcohol uses, but a number of other tests will be arranged in the direction of producing greater efficiency in different mechanical directions.

Pres't Angell Against College Football.

CHICAGO, March 17.—President James Burrill Angell of the University of Michigan last night explained in detail his ideas concerning the evils of football. He spoke on the subject at the annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Michigan Alumni.

Football in the high schools all over the country, President Angell said, should be abolished. On the other hand, he prophesied a new life for the game in the universities as a result of the recent reforms attained by representatives of the Western conference institutions.

International College Chess Match.

The international college chess match between Pennsylvania, Brown, and Cornell and Oxford and Cambridge will be played by cable next Saturday. The Triangular League suggested to the English universities adjudication by the referee of such games as should remain unfinished, if in the opinion of the referee the positions have reached legitimate ending.

Power Boat Paragraphs.

John Redfield of this city is having a 56-foot cruiser, with 40 horse power, built at Swasey, Raymond & Co.'s, which is expected to make 14 knots. Charles Mallory has also ordered a 60-footer, with 50 horse power equipment.

Frederick B. Morse has bought Arthur S. Gray's 60-foot cruising launch.

MacConnell Brothers have sold the 40-foot motor boat Hope to Dr. H. P. Beck, and the Tidly Adly to F. H. Chubuck.

Small Brothers are building a 30 horse power hunting cabin launch for W. C. Bryant, 50 feet over all; a 28-foot launch for James P. Leighton, and a whaleboat cruiser, 38 feet over all, for A. H. Gilman.

Eben Stevens is building a 40-foot Craig hunting cabin launch to race in the Knickerbocker's long-distance race from Marblehead to College Point. T. S. Young is having a similar boat built, 48 feet over all.

Lawrence Mitchell is building a 30-foot trunk cabin motor boat to enter in the Knickerbocker race.

A 55-foot motor yacht, equipped with a 60 horse power Speedway, is building for C. B. MacKinney at Morris Heights.

John R. Hegeman, Jr., is having built at New London a whaleboat motor launch, to be equipped with a 15 horse power Lathrop tandem motor.

Walter Ferguson has challenged through the Motor Boat Club of America for the Inter-State Championship Trophy on behalf of his White Fox.

Frank A. Egan of the Atlantic Yacht Club has purchased a 50-foot launch.

ROUGH WORK IN BASKET BALL

School Lads Resort to Fisticuffs and Are Put Out of the Game.

Swallow, who plays as one of the forwards on the Boys' High School Basket Ball team, and Oakes, one of the guards on the Pratt Institute team, furnished considerable excitement for the spectators who witnessed the basket ball game between those two teams at the Pratt Institute gymnasium last night. After some rough play the two contestants resorted to fisticuffs, and several friends of the boys rushed out on the floor and took part in the contest. Referee Lochmuller and a special officer of the institute finally quieted the fracas and the game was resumed. Referee Lochmuller ordered both players from the floor, and it looked as if the game would be stopped, as the Boys' High School had only four players to finish the game. The Pratt team's Captain agreed to play four on a side, which made the game very slow. The Pratt team won by a score of 40 to 16. Klein and Mills, the forwards on Pratt's team, scored 28 points. Crosby, Captain of Boys' High School team, did not take part in the first half, but went in the second period, Hennessy retiring.

The game opened with Tuttle shooting a basket in less than two minutes, and was followed by Mills, Klein, and Oakes shooting baskets at will. Ritschy did all the scoring for Boys' High. At the end of the first half the score was 17 to 6 in favor of Pratt. The Pratt players made most of their points in the second half, Klein making five from the field, Mills four from the field and one from the foul line, and Oakes and Tuttle one each. The preliminary game between the Long Island City Hospital freshmen and the class of applied electricity, 1906, was won by the latter by a score of 38 to 9. The line-up:

Pratt, 40.	Position.	Boys' High, 16.
Mills	Forward	O'Connell
Klein	Forward	Swallow
Tuttle	Centre	Moorehead
Oakes	Guard	Hennessey, Crosby
Hall, Wise	Guards	Ritschy

Goals from field—Mills, (7,) Tuttle, (4,) Klein, (6,) Oakes, (2,) Ritschy, (4,) Crosby, (2.) Goals from fouls—Mills, (2,) Crosby, (2.) Referee—Mr. Lochmuller, Amateur Athletic Union.

BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Two Games in Series of Protective Association Tournament.

The first two games scheduled in the tournament for the championship of the Protective Basket Ball Association of the Eastern States were decided last evening at the People's Palace, Bergen Avenue and Forest Street, Jersey City. In the first game the Franklins of Westchester played a fast and exciting game against the Cedars of Flushing, barely beating them by the score of 12 points to 11. The second game was also fast, but at times rough, resulting in many foul plays on both sides. The Atlantic five of Rockaway Beach defeated the Xenia Athletic Association team of Hoboken by the score of 14 points to 11. The line-up:

FIRST GAME.

Cedars, 11.	Position.	Franklin, 12.
W. Talbot	Right forward	G. Von Bommel
A. Lawrence	Left forward	C. Bible
P. Talbot	Centre	C. Ryer
P. Kennedy	Left guard	B. Sutjer
R. Lawrence	Right guard	G. Sutler

Goals on fouls—P. Talbot, C. Bible, B. Sutler. Goals from field—W. Talbot, (2,) Von Bommel, (4,) C. Bible, P. Talbot, (2,) A. Lawrence. Umpire—W. A. Stillman, Seneca Athletic Association. Referee—Thomas H. Smith, Protective Basket Ball Athletic Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Atlantic A. A., 14.	Position.	Xenia A. A., 11.
G. Schappert	Right forward	W. Hicks
W. Welderman	Left forward	G. Nelson
C. Frey	Centre	J. Gerity
W. Ward	Left guard	P. Stephens
G. Thorpe (A. Tuttle)	Right guard	C. Mullens

Goals from field—Schappert, (2,) Hicks, (2,) Gerity, Stephens, Weiderman, Frey, Tuttle. Goals from fouls—Gerity, (3,) Weiderman, (4.) Referee—W. Walsh, Institute Athletic Club of Newark. Umpire—Thomas H. Smith.

March Wind Handicaps Shooters.

The cold March wind of yesterday was a handicap to the Crescent Athletic Club shooters, and poor scores were the result. Frank B. Stephenson carried off the honors of the day with a percentage of 84¾, while his brother George followed with 82½ per cent. F. B. Stephenson led for the March Cup with a score of 23 out of 25 targets, and Dr. F. C. Rayner was first for the State Trophy with a score of 25, with 5 targets as a handicap. For the Team Trophy F. T. Bedford, Jr., and G. G. Stephenson had the highest score. The fifteen Target Trophy shoots were well distributed, the winners being F. B. Stephenson, 3; G. G. Stephenson, 2; L. M. Palmer, Jr., 2, and Theodore W. Stake and Lewis C. Hopkins, 1 each.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

In order to facilitate the distribution of touring information among the members of the Automobile Club of America, a clerk has just been appointed to the Runs and Tours Committee of the club and he will devote his entire time to the preparation of information concerning routes, hotels, repair stations, freight rates, licenses, registrations, customs duties, and other necessary data that may assist tourists both in this country and abroad. Members of the club can secure this information on application or may have tours made up for them through special districts or countries where they may desire to travel.

The Chairmen of the new American Automobile Association committees have submitted the names of the members selected for their committees to President John Farson in Chicago, and the latter will make public announcement of the complete committees early this week. Meetings of the Racing Board and the Touring Committee will be held in a short time.

The Cadillac Motor Company has moved into its new building, at Broadway and Sixty-second Street. The building has been especially constructed for motor uses. There are four floors besides the basement, and a complete variety of all the Cadillac cars will be kept. A garage has been fitted up for a number of Cadillac cars and a fully equipped repair shop has been installed.

Reports brought to the city from automobilists who were among the exhibitors and visitors to the Boston show last week are to the effect that it was far more successful in every way than had been expected. Automobiling throughout New England has never attracted the attention of so many persons, and many owners professed a willingness to enter the Glidden Cup tour if a portion of the route takes in New England.

Eddie Bald, who is now selling Columbia cars in the West, believes that the sporting side of automobiling this season will develop a number of hill-climbing contests and track racing with cars of regular touring and runabout types. He does not think that high-powered racing cars will be seen in many track competitions.

The Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers has admitted the Lozier Motor Company of New York to membership and granted a license to manufacture gasoline automobiles under the Selden basic patent. The Lozier Company has paid back royalties and an initiation fee of $2,500. This addition to the membership of the A. L. A. M. brings the total up to thirty-eight concerns which are affiliated and paying royalties under license of the Selden patent.

Now that another race over an American course for the Vanderbilt Cup is assured, several American manufacturers who have hitherto been unrepresented in any international contest have expressed a determination to construct cars to compete in the event. The comparative success of an American car in the Vanderbilt race last year caused the European makers to realize that the American car would soon have to be reckoned with.

A number of automobile makers have experimented lately with solid tires for light vehicles intended strictly for town service, and the results have met with a certain measure of success.

Among the events arranged by the Atlantic City Automobile Club for the beach races there on April 26, 27, and 28, are races for gasoline cars of various weights and for steam cars, a race for touring cars of forty horse power or less for amateurs, and four touring car contests under price classification from $1,500 to $4,000. There will be a price handicap for four-cylinder touring cars and also one for two-cylinder cars. In addition there is scheduled a handicap for cars that do better than a mile a minute, a race for air-cooled cars, and one for machines of six cylinders.

E. R. Thomas, the Buffalo manufacturer, who is fighting the California auto tax law, says in regard to his recent experience in Los Angeles: "Apparently while the civic bodies and the railroads are doing their best to bring tourists to Southern California and keep them from going to Florida and Cuba, the city authorities are working to drive them away. It costs $150 to ship an automobile out there, and the extra assessment comes as a decided surprise."

FAVORITES WON DERBIES AT NEW ORLEANS TRACKS

Guiding Star Led Field Home for Crescent City Stake.

MARTIN PILOTS THE WINNER

Minnie Adams, with Nicol in the Saddle, Captured City Park Prize with Ease.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Guiding Star to-day led his field home in the Crescent City Derby. The race was worth $7,290 to the winner. Of the eight elected to start, Guiding Star opened favorite at 2 to 1, with Ellison's pair, Lady Navarre and James Reddick, second choice at 5 to 2. Lotus Eater and Ben Hodder were at 4 to 1, and the others at longer odds. At the close Lotus Eater had been backed down to 13 to 5 and was favorite. Guiding Star, at the same odds, was a strong second choice, while the Ellison pair had gone back to 9 to 2.

Redfern sent Ben Hodder out to make the pace, and opened up a gap of two lengths in the first quarter. Martin handled Guiding Star with skill, keeping at all times within striking distance, and the moment Ben Hodder showed signs of tiring sent his mount to the front and won by half a length. Lady Navarre was driven to the limit to beat Lotus Eater for the place. The attendance was large, the weather clear, and the track fast. Frank Lord was the only winning favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Tom Mankins, 115 pounds, (W. McGee,) 6 to 1, won; Arabo, 115, (W. Robbins,) 10 to 1, second; Fenian, 112, (D. Vittatoe,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Triple Silver, Sanctome, Still Hunt, Whorler, Felix Mozzes, Electric Spark, Il Dottore, Invincible, and Elastic also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs. Frank Lord, 113 pounds, (W. Robbins,) 13 to 10, won; Colloquy, 103, (Ibert,) 5 to 2, second; Lucy Marie, 103, (Sewell,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:55. Friction, Our Own, Al Powell, Glad Pirate, and Sam Barber also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and twenty yards; handicap. St. Valentine, 114 pounds, (J. Martin,) 2 to 1, won; Blennenworth, 96, (W. McGee,) 8 to 1, second; Goldsmith, 111, (L. Smith,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:42 2-5. Logistilla and Little Scout also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Besterling, 106 pounds, (Moreland,) 13 to 1, won; Celebration, 111, (Feicht,) 10 to 1, second; Louise Macfarlan, 110, (Perrine,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Rolla, Avoid, Consuelo II., and Capt. Bob also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Crescent City Derby; one mile and an eighth. Guiding Star, 116 pounds, (J. Martin,) 13 to 5, won; Lady Navarre, 111, (Sewell,) 9 to 2, second; Lotus Eater, 116, (Lyne,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:54 2-5. Ben Hodder, James Reddick, Disobedient, Hollowmas, and Macy, Jr., also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs, Southern Cross, 123 pounds, (L. Smith,) 8 to 5, won; Rapid Water, 130, (J. Martin, 9 to 10, second; First Premium, 108, (Bedell,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Columbia Girl and Whippoorwill also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards. Prince Salm Salm, 105 pounds, (P. A. Wash,) 20 to 1, won; Fred Hornbeck, 105, (Bedell,) 8 to 1, second; Lemon Girl, 103, (Noone,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Gleeman, Brilliant, Trogan, Beechwood, Pirates, Dance, Jungle Imp, Imboden, and Ed Early also ran.

Fred Cook's filly, Minnie Adams, fairly smothered her field for speed in the City Park Derby to-day. Nicol sent her to the front at once, and she set her rivals a killing pace. She never was reached, and won easily by a length from Kercheval, which was second all the way. It was almost a two-horse race. In the betting Minnie Adams was always favorite at 5 to 2, with Joseph second choice at 5 to 1. Kercheval had some backing at 10 to 1. Kargut, St. Joseph, and Debar all suffered from crowding and interference; insufficient, however, to affect the result. The Derby was worth $6,450 to the winner. Odd Trick, Bradley's Pet, and Emergency were the other winning favorites. The attendance was very large. The weather was fine and track good. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Odd Trick, 112 pounds, (Nicol,) 9 to 10, won; King Leopold, 115, (Koerner,) 8 to 1, second; Beau Brummel, 111, (D. Hall,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:42 2-5. Bluedale, Doubt, Irene A., and Mary Candlemas also ran. Sam Cook was left at the post.

SECOND RACE.—Two miles. Bradley's Pet, 101 pounds, (McIntyre,) 6 to 5, won; Eclectic, 109, (Nicol,) 3 to 1, second; Hymettus, 108, (J. Hennessy,) 20 to 1, third. Time—3:34 2-5. Honda, Little Elkin, and Piller also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase; full course. Ohio King, 146 pounds, (S. McClain,) 12 to 1, won; Blue Mint, 129, (McClure,) 9 to 2, second; Gould, 150, (Pemberton,) 9 to 2, third. Time—4:00 2-5. Bluegrass Girl and Evander also ran. Sweet Jane pulled up, and John E. Owens fell.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Monochord, 105 pounds, (Swain,) 8 to 1, won; Iole, 103, (Romanelli,) 4 to 1, second; Fonsoluca, 107, (Oregar,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Asclepias, Gravina, Labor, The Trifler, Lieut. Rice, Brushton, and Lady Consuelo also ran. La Cache bled and was pulled up.

FIFTH RACE.—The City Park Derby; one mile and a quarter. Minnie Adams, 117 pounds, (Nicol,) 5 to 2, won; Kercheval, 122, (W. Allen, 8 to 1, second; Orbicular, 122, (E. Morrison,) 12 to 1, third. Time—2:06 2-5. Jack Dolan, Debar, Tambeau, Tarp, St. Joseph, Monterey, and Kargut also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Capitano, 110 pounds, (Nicol,) 5 to 1, won; Percy Clark, 108, (Austin,) 6 to 1, second; Marco, 103, (C. Morris,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:27 3-5. Loch Goil, Arthur Cummer, Anne Davis, Red Ruler, Vivat, Pretorius, Ernest Parham, Lineal, and Gaimeda also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Six furlongs, handicap. Emergency, 126 pounds, (B. Smith,) even, won; Meadow Breeze, 107, (C. Morris,) 5 to 1, second; Airship, 108, (Nicol,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:14. Pat Bulger and Cascine also ran.

New York University to Play Trinity.

Manager Robertson of the New York University baseball team has announced the arrangement of a baseball game with Trinity College in the course of its regular schedule, and takes occasion to deny the reported severance of athletic relations between New York and Trinity, which was heralded last Fall after the football game between the two institutions.

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Stylish pair of sound, matched cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle saddle cob, has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, victoria, station wagon, family Surrey, Lenox trap, lady's phaeton, governess cart, drivers runabout, all rubber tired; sleigh, single and double harness, whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offers refused; private stable. [illegible] 27th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

11TH ST., 205 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; two connecting rooms.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

14TH ST., 240 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

14TH ST., 310 WEST.—Suite of 3 rooms, heated; 2 small rooms.

18TH ST., 41-43-45 WEST; 17TH ST., 50-52-54 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished, with bath; telephone; steam heat; running water; also large rooms; French table.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 204 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Benger.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

Private Jewish family, having fine residence on West 97th St., offers for one or two gentlemen large and well furnished room, with excellent board. M. W., 44 Times Downtown.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 71.—Single and medium rooms; very reasonable terms; good board.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; excellent table.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

54TH ST., 131 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

55TH ST., 120 EAST.—Two finely furnished large rooms; parlor dining room; $14 for two.

58TH ST., (Lexington Av., 724.)—Cozy large and small rooms; good board; terms moderate.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

78TH ST., 402 EAST.—Would board baby in respectable family; moderate terms. Room 17.

116TH ST., 221 EAST.—Near "L"; desirable, sunny rooms, with good board; private house.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, two persons; $9 to $12 singly, with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

REFINED LADY in select Jewish family; east to Lexington, 68th to 93d, or same locality west side. Horace, 116 West 30th St.

BOARD WANTED for brother and sister in private Jewish family on west side. X. Y. Z., Box 303 Times Downtown.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Three rooms for four adults in Christian family; permanent if satisfactory; reference and terms. S. J., 313 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2128 GRAMERCY.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A cultivated family have en suite or single delightful rooms, with most excellent table, for refined couples or gentlemen. Welsley, East Orange P. O.

Crystal Lake Cottage, Freeport, L. I.—All modern improvements, stable, and auto accommodations; permanent, transient; booklet. A. E. Frost, Proprietor.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.—Excellent accommodation for a few select guests; beautiful location; eight minutes of depot and golf grounds. 411 Park St.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—Suburbs—Genteelly; two rooms; board for two quiet ladies, $14. English, 492 Columbus Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

9TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to all cars; reference.

11TH, 121 WEST.—Steam-heated square room; conveniences; private family; gentleman; references.

13TH ST., 115 WEST.—Sunny front room; parlor; running water; conveniences; $8 and $7.

15TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; closets, hot and cold water; other rooms.

25TH ST., 254 WEST, (Gotham.)—Cosy furnished rooms; reasonable; every convenience. Burton.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Opposite Hotel Astor, rooms $2.50—$12.00; private baths; telephone; Southerners accommodated.

44TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

45TH ST., 339 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, large rooms, private house; homelike surroundings; board optional.

45TH ST., 323 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; 1, 2 gentlemen; running water.

45TH ST., 329 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional.

47TH ST., 80 WEST.—Spacious sunny parlor, bedroom adjoining; couple, business ladies; reasonable, permanent parties.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

49TH, 119 WEST.—Private family; nicely furnished hall room; conveniences; reasonable; permanent.

49TH ST., 137 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private family; homelike; references; telephone. M. Julien.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

51ST ST., 333 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences; good location; moderate.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms; desirable locality, private house; gentlemen; references; reasonable terms.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

96TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large parlor, bedroom, dining room, kitchen; all sunny, outside rooms; Broadway Subway half block; $10. Connell.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; hot and cold water, gas, bath; private family; convenient Subway, elevated stations.

115TH ST., 512 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Opposite Columbia.—Rooms, single, en suite, overlooking river and park; modern improvements; restaurant.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

126TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; light housekeeping; adults; private.

127TH ST., 210 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; all conveniences; suitable doctor's office; also other rooms.

129TH ST., 310 WEST.—Lovely room; all conveniences; very reasonable; suitable one or two. Thomas.

135TH ST., 13 WEST.—Room in private family, near Subway. Wilson.

135TH ST., 216 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small room; home comforts.

IRVING PLACE.—Large front alcove room; open fire, hot and cold water; gentlemen; private house; $10 per week for two. B. B., Times, Times Square.

East Side.

46TH ST., 145 EAST.—Front parlor and bedroom, housekeeping or otherwise; $5; steam; bath. Kays.

48TH ST., 136 EAST.—Beautifully furnished suite; bath; heated; also small room; gentlemen; select block; central location; convenient, clean, attractive; independence. Worth.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, bath adjoining; also large and small rooms, hot and cold water; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlors, including service, for physician or dentist.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

52D ST., 318 EAST, (Apartment 14.)—Two newly furnished rooms, near L, $4 for two.

53D ST., 150 EAST.—Neat front hall room; private house; gentlemen; conveniences; bath. Harbitz's bell.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 18 EAST.—Large furnished room suitable for light housekeeping; couple; convenient.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

128TH ST., 122 EAST.—A furnished back parlor; 8 other rooms; reasonable; convenient.

140TH ST., 593 EAST.—Pleasant, neatly furnished rooms; bath, gas, running water; suitable for two.

141ST ST., 612 EAST.—Heated, comfortable rooms; running water; from $2 to $4.

143D ST., 591 EAST.—Two nice, light rooms for light housekeeping; $5. Edginton.

169TH ST., 1,073 EAST.—Furnished parlor and bedrooms; suitable doctor or gentleman; near Subway.

MADISON AV., 2,064, (180th St.)—Private house; furnished large and small rooms, heated; running water, large closets; moderate rent.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

WILL LET ROOM for gentleman in beautiful private home, 520 Ocean Av., cor. Church, near Park and Brighton Beach L.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer. Outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

MARTYN & CO.,
7 WEST 38TH ST.
EXPERIENCED SKIRT DRAPERS,
SKIRT FITTER,
PLAIN SEWERS,
SHAPER,
ERRAND GIRLS.
CALL ALL WEEK.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Experienced girl for factory bookkeeping. Apply Conhain & Co., 22 West 19th St., 10th floor.

WANTED—Neat hand sewers; experience not necessary. 1,265 Broadway, Room 714.

WANTED—A girl experienced in ribbon flowers. Address G. B., 1,364 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents, dealers, to handle line of inverted lights and mantles; the best out; big money in it; send for particulars. Usona Light Co., 247 3d Av., New York.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, experienced in double entry; capable executive; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk for local office; write good hand; $15. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $300 to $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen to take course for salesmen; new course of twelve weeks opens Monday evening, the 19th; Winter term just closed; one man has gone from $50 a month to $50 a week, another from $75 per month to $3,000 per year, and others have doubled their former salaries; let us help you; see us about it any day up to 10 P. M. Educational Department, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., New York.

WANTED—Two experienced woolen salesmen for New York City, Brooklyn, and vicinity; only those who are experienced woolen salesmen and who have been and are selling the merchant tailors need apply. Call or address Henry C. Biddle & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $3.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesman for Greater New York; experienced; $20. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, Christian, in wholesale commission house; must be rapid and accurate. Apply in own handwriting, A. B., P. O. Box 683, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and office worker; state experience and salary. Persian, 813 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST-KNOWN LOOSE LEAF BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS IN THE UNITED STATES HAS OPENINGS FOR FIRST-CLASS FULL-BOUND BLANK BOOK FORWARDERS AND FINISHERS OF STEADY HABITS. SATISFACTORY CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE WITH GOOD MEN, AND TRANSPORTATION WILL BE PAID. OPEN SHOP; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO NON-UNION MEN. WRITE TO-DAY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY WANTED. JOHN C. MOORE CORPORATION, ESTABLISHED 1839, 65-71 STONE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WANTED—Gentleman of clean record and utmost integrity; must possess first-class executive ability, to act as Secretary and be a Director of a large corporation, just organized; position will pay a salary of $3,000 per year; must invest $15,000 in capital stock of the company; stock should earn at least 25% and will be sold out of the first allotment at the lowest figure. In reply, give full particulars as to personality and references. Address Central Portland Cement Co., No. 323 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

WANTED AT ONCE—Open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Employers' Association, 88 Broad St., Boston.

WANTED—Five hustling insurance or specialty salesmen with large local acquaintance; only men who can give gilt-edge references wanted; a strictly reliable proposition; a money-maker and quick seller; give past experiences and references in first letter. A. D., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—In a Washington Heights real estate office, a competent young man; experience not necessary; state qualifications, references, salary, and last employment; residence on Washington Heights preferred. Address J. P. S., Box 162 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Two young men between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesmen, then as managers; must be of good education and address, honest and energetic. A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—A general utility man, who has had experience in banking; English banking experience preferred. Hamilton Bank of New York City, Tremont Branch.

WANTED—Several experienced watchmen for out-of-town employment; good wages; state age, height, and references. "Watchmen," Box 203 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, bright, for general work around office; 15 to 17 years old; reference required. Address A., 111 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy about 16 of American parentage as office boy. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

WANTED—Boys for retail dry goods business; $5 to start; no night work. M. Dreyfuss & Son, 130 West 23d St.

WANTED—Good, smart office boy; not afraid of hard work and long hours. Cyphers Incubator Co., 23 Barclay St.

WANTED—Young man to help in umbrella factory. Allison & Lamson, 5 East 17th St.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 81, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Half-trained Irish girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; promising candidate. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,488.

Cooks.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; German; $45. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,462.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

DAY WORKER.—Cleaning, washing, and ironing; reliable woman. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,496.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK, washing, cleaning. Kate Jones, 777 2d Av., care of Housekeeper.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—By highly recommended Swiss lady, college graduate; fluent French, German, English, music; experienced teacher and European traveler; highest references. Geneva, Box 801 Times, Times Square.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER for school or institution; very capable; excellent reference from reliable party. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,495.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Laundresses.

FIRST LAUNDRESS.—Swede; $30; work satisfactory. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, ladies' and gentlemen's work of all kinds; dry cleaning. Petteford, 154 West 43d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress wishes work by day; references. 142 East 57th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Experienced German infant's nurse; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,220.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

CHILD'S NURSE.—French Swiss, for child from 3 to 6 years old; very satisfactory. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,438.

NURSEMAID.—Irish; for young child; recommended by Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,488.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; experienced; neat penman; bright, refined appearance; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $8. Miss Spring, Box 109 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) high school education; willing; of pleasant address; lives with parents; rapid; $7; beginner. Miss M., Box 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 149 Times Downtown.

WEST POINT FENCERS LEAD.

Harvard Second and Annapolis Third in Intercollegiate Meet.

West Point's team of foilsmen won the thirteenth annual championship of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association last night, while two of the Military Academy cadets, Capt. Forrest E. Williford and O. A. Dickinson, tied for the individual honors. The bouts were held in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, and were attended by a fashionable gathering. Harvard University finished second to West Point, while the Naval Academy, Annapolis, was third.

In the point scoring West Point won 31 bouts with 11 defeats; Harvard won 28 bouts and lost 19, while Annapolis won 22 and lost 20.

The final chapter in the careless management of the championship occurred when Williford and Dickinson were ordered out to fence off for the individual trophy by Dr. Graeme M. Hammond. Although it had been known to the scorers for some time previous that the two cadets had tied, they had been allowed to don their ordinary attire. Dr. Hammond, as referee, was much chagrined, but consented to allow the cadets to fence their bout for the individual championship at their convenience. Lack of anything like systematic supervision was noticeable throughout the meeting, and there was considerable disappointment expressed by the contestants.

Heckheimer, Captain of the Cornell team, fresh from his triumph of the much-disputed bout which the judges were unable to decide upon after more than an hour's wrangling at 1 A. M. yesterday, was first out in the evening finals. He was smarting under the injustice of being forced to repeat his bouts, and he made short work of Frederico Lage of Columbia and the champion of last year. The failure of the judges to render proper decisions, despite their being graduate fencers, led to several acrimonious squabbles, which were straightened out before the evening bout, after a most unsatisfactory ending to the championship series had been threatened.

The spectators were more interested and evinced enthusiasm over the fencing of the dapper West Pointers and the sturdy Annapolis Middies. Dickinson was the first to score for the West Pointers, and the followers of the Army became jubilant as he scored over Burdick of Annapolis. But Brandt of the naval team turned matters about when he signally defeated Capt. Williford of West Point. Brandt possessed a long reach and a sure, adroit lunge. By all the skill at their command the naval cadets endeavored to overcome the lead that the West Pointers had established in the preliminary bouts. Brandt, who was actually a substitute for Capt. G. C. Dickman of Annapolis, who was taken ill, worked like a Trojan. He scored cleanly, and in rapid succession won from Heckheimer of Cornell, Humphreys of West Point, and Kehrlein, Captain of the Columbia team.

Capt. F. E. Williford and O. A. Dickinson of West Point finished their bouts somewhat early in the evening. Both tied for the individual championship with twelve victories and two defeats. The former's best work was his meeting with Heckheimer of Cornell, while the latter displayed his greatest flash of brilliancy during the bout in which he overcame Kehrlein of Columbia.

Seven universities were represented in the championship this year, Pennsylvania and Princeton being eliminated during the preliminary bouts. Pennsylvania tied with Harvard, but the latter won by five wins to three in the fence-off during the afternoon.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid, accurate; no agency; $8. Miss C., Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss W., Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references; $15. Responsible, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Anna, 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced in law work; accurate, responsible; references; $15. Miss Wright, 182 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Would take charge immediately; faithful and reliable; present employer can be seen. Caretaker, Box 750 Times, Times Square.

CARETAKER desires to take charge of house during Summer months or longer; excellent references. Reliable, 856 9th Av.

GUARDIAN, &c.—Position desired by gentlewoman, experienced in guardianship of motherless children; household supervision, chaperonage; references given and required. Address Chaperone, 300 Times, Times Square.

PENMANSHIP.—Young woman, engaged afternoons, seeks position mornings in penmanship; good linen marker. F., Alliance House, 250 West 44th St.

PIANIST, &c.—Woman of some means, versatile pianist, who wants to increase income. Pianist, 326 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—In private family; experienced and careful driver; willing and obliging; best of references. Coachman, 170 West 82d St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER will give part time one or two firms; terms reasonable. Advertiser, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

CELLIST.—Competent, experienced, wants position in church. W. C. Riegger, 59 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR and MECHANICIAN desires position; make all repairs; nine months with last employer; best reference. H. B. Lyon, 76 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Italian; start at low wages; do repairing; has experience on Pope, Darracq, Locomobile. C. Pizza, Box 428 Times, Times Square.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (26,) having exhausted possibilities of present position, desires chance to "make good" in place affording abundant opportunity for development and promotion. A. P. T., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

EXCEPTIONALLY PLEASING BARITONE desires engagement anywhere; any capacity; experienced "precentor"; teacher. Gibson, 148 West 103d St.

MAKE-UP EDITOR.—Printer, with 15 years' experience in printing and publishing business, wishes position as make-up editor on weekly or monthly publication; knowledge of proofreading and linotype composition; last employer gives credit of having executive ability; references. W. O., Box 317 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER, &c.—Young man, (35 years,) Southerner, executive ability of highest order, wide experience, wants position as sales manager, or any other capacity temporarily, if chance for advancement; references. H. A., 316 Times, Times Square.

MAN AND WIFE wish permanent place in country, with little girl; first-class cook, and good vegetable gardener, lawns, &c.; good references; experienced. A. Martin, 608 West 130th St.

WANT TO CONNECT with furnishing goods or notion house; have A1 trade in city and out of town. E. R., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents are making $5 daily selling our 25 Presidents and Naval Heroes in a Nut Shell for 25 cents. Write for one. Free. History in a Nut Shell Co., Corcoran Bldg., opp. U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

MACHINERY.

Traveling Cranes.—One 10-ton, 39' span; one 5-ton, 32' span; one 25-ton, 18' span, 60 runway; electric elevators, belt hoists, hoisting engines of all makes, derricks, &c. Wickes Brothers, 139 Liberty St.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

FOOTBALL FORMATIONS UNDER NEW RULES CODE

Entirely Novel Systems to be Developed for the Game.

DEFENSE BOTHERING COACHES

Two Men to Play in Backfield at All Times, Three for Kicks—Centre Behind the Line.

The tendency of a number of the smaller colleges throughout the country, and some of the larger as well, to regard the work of the National Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee as completed and to adopt without waiting for its final meetings the code as it has already been tentatively passed as the governing rules of the game for next Fall, rather forces the hand of the legislators. There will be in consequence probably no further alterations made except such as are necessary properly to phrase the rules.

There is a disposition on the part of all to regard the forwards, which have lately come to be looked upon as the most important factors in the game, as of greatly lessened importance. Said one expert the other day: "The winning teams next year will be those having the best quarter backs and kickers." This conclusion is evidently based on the expectation that forward passes and kicking are going to be especially prominent in the play, and certainly it seems as though the kicker who can place his punts to advantage and get either good distance or high kicks, according to the placing of the opposing backfield, will be in great demand, while the unerring passer of the ball and the safe catcher will be at a premium everywhere.

Certainly there is no chance at all for a continuance of systems of play based on guards and tackles back. Line plunging as a steady practice is a thing of the past. That line plunging will not be used at all is an absurd conclusion. It will always be the safest play when short distances are to be gained, but to gain ten yards by such practice in three downs is impossible when teams are evenly matched.

The quick starting, fast running backs that can skirt the ends or cross buck into the flanks of the line will be at a tremendous premium, and probably the most effective formation for this style of play will be the straight three-man back formation. If the opposing defense can be compelled to withdraw three men into the backfield, leaving only eight in the line to oppose these attacks, there is no reason why those slanting runs into and outside of tackle should not be very effective.

The formation for attack will certainly vary considerably, probably by reason of the large introduction of trick plays of various characters. Fakes from kick formations are sure to be popular, since every time a man drops back for a kick the defending side will have to have its backfield well covered. Plunges straight through the forward line, long forward passes to the ends, and wide, circling runs by the first man to receive the ball are very likely to be successful from such a formation, with the two elements of surprise and the weakened defense to favor them. With the forward pass there can be little effort afforded to blocking kicks, which will again facilitate the success of fake and trick combinations.

The defensive formation is the one that is attracting most attention. First of all the prohibition of more than six men in the forward line has to be met. The best way to meet this requirement appears to be not to withdraw the ends for the reason that plays are most likely to come their way. There will be more attention paid to end defense, in other words, than ever before, and the flanks will have to be strengthened at the sacrifice of the line defense. This can be best done by withdrawing the centre two yards behind the line, allowing the flanks to remain unchanged. Probably the two half backs will play close behind and between the ends and tackles and the quarter back and full back be withdrawn at various distances in the backfield, to meet kicks and forward passes ahead of the line.

The provision that a kick which strikes the ground before being touched by the defending side is a free ball, and may be secured by any player on either side compels the defense to play kicks absolutely safe. It will not do to allow one man to play back on the chance that he can reach and catch the ball. If it go over his head it will roll toward his own goal, and any man who can outfoot him can secure it. He must play back and another man play at an intermediate distance to handle short kicks for the same reason. When the kick formation is assumed it is probable that a third man will go back.

To the strategist the possibilities of such a condition in the introduction of fakes and trick plays are great, and the result is likely to be an ever shifting variety in attack, with swift moving, quickly changing action that will increase the interest in the game immeasurably. There is no limit apparently to the novelties which the genius of the born tactician can introduce. Certainly the season will carry a burden of interest at the start that will surpass that of any other season in the history of the game.

GOLF AT PINEHURST.

J. D. Foot of Apawamis Won Final of Spring Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—The thirty-six-hole final rounds of the second annual Spring golf tournament were played to-day under perfect conditions.

The match of the day was between J. D. Foot of Apawamis and C. L. Becker of Woodland, Foot winning on the seventeenth hole, 3 up and 1 to play.

L. D. Pierce of Woodland took the first division consolation, defeating Allan Lard of Columbia by the liberal margin of 9 and 8, doing a seventy-six on the morning round and going out in thirty-six in the afternoon.

J. D. Climo of the Euclid Club, Cleveland, took the second division, and H. M. Redpath of the Royal Club, Montreal, the consolation, and E. M. Barnes of Englewood took the third, and Frank Presbrey of Garden City the consolation of that division; G. W. Daw of the Island Club, Troy, took the fourth, and M. B. Johnson of Euclid the consolation.

The women's match play handicap, begun early in the week, ended to-day, Miss Almira P. McNeely of Philadelphia, scratch, winning the first division final from Miss Florence Condon, also of Philadelphia, who had an allowance of five strokes, 1 up, on the home green. It was a pretty contest throughout, the score being even from the turn to the home green, Miss McNeely winning this hole and the match. The medal play scores were 98 and 98.

The second and semi-final rounds were characterized by excellent golf and some surprises, two of the scratch players—Miss Mary C. Dutton of the Oakley Club, the winner of last year's United North and South championship, and Mrs. Myra D. Patterson of Englewood, who held the title until defeated by Miss Dutton—being disposed of.

Mrs. N. G. Marvin, New London, N. H., (15,) won the first division consolation from Miss Ethel Check, East Orange, (5,) 2 up and 1 to play, and Mrs. G. H. Converse, Boston, (3,) the second division, defeating Mrs. H. S. Denny, Pittsburg, (1,) 2 up and 1 to play.

HOCKEY VICTORY FOR YALE.

New Haven Freshmen Overpower Columbia, Winning by 5 Goals to 1.

Yale's freshmen overpowered the Columbia freshmen at hockey last evening at the St. Nicholas Rink, the New Haven team scoring 5 goals to 1 for the Morningside representatives. The visitors quickly showed their superiority, their team work being excellent. Rayborg, in the first half, scored the only goal for Columbia. The line-up:

Yale, 5.	Position.	Columbia, 1.
Trudeau	Goal	Willis
Partridge	Point	Taylor
Murray	Cover point	Bechardt
Williams	Forward	Bartow
Howard	Forward	Kessler
Olmstead	Forward	Rayborg
Driscoll	Forward	McKenzie

Goals—Driscoll, Howard, Olmstead, Williams, (2) Rayborg. Referee—Bert White, New York Athletic Club. Goal umpires—E. McDonald, Nathan Hale School; R. Nathan, Berkeley School.

SHAMROCKS FOR THE GIANTS.

Baseball Champions Have Lively Exercise on St. Patrick's Day.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was an eventful one for the Giants. They enjoyed out-of-door recreation on the ball field for two and a half hours, and Assistant Chief of the Fire Department Donahue presented a shamrock, sent from Ireland, to each member. The souvenirs were pinned on their breasts and the liveliest time of the training season was witnessed. No line-up was attempted. The squads stopping at different hotels were to have furnished the fun, but the clash was abandoned.

To-morrow Manager McGraw will ask his players to exercise for the first time on any Sabbath spent here. The idleness caused by recent rains has caused a feeling of uneasiness upon the part of the Giants' manager, because it is feared that not enough time can be put in between now and the real championship season to get in good condition.

Mathewson may report on Monday for practice work. His condition has improved so much that if the weather remains clear the big fellow will don a uniform for the first time in ten days.

The first sale was announced to-day, Archie Graham being sold to the Memphis team. In the event of any of the regulars becoming ill or showing symptoms of degenerating in a baseball way McGraw intended to hold on to Graham. The deal was consummated with the understanding that Graham can report to the Giants during the season should the hospital list occasion such an emergency call.

Other weeding out plans will probably be made by McGraw during the next few days, as twenty-odd players cannot be carried very long before the season begins.

AMERICANS WON FIRST GAME.

Bat and Field Well and Defeat Birmingham by 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17.—The Greater New Yorks played a good game against the Birmingham team to-day in the face of damp grounds and chilly weather. The players and the crowd of 1,200 warmed up soon after the start, and the play was fast with enthusiastic applause, most of which was accorded to La Porte, who played third base. Every time he came to the bat he was vociferously cheered, and when he made his long drive to deep right for three bases the demonstration became an ovation. Newton, Keefe, and Leroy pitched well, with the latter two a trifle wild. Birmingham's runs were made by Keefe's lack of control.

Leroy did all right with the wet ball, over which he seemed to have excellent control. Conroy showed up like a veteran in centre field. His batting was hard and he deserved better success in landing the sphere in the proper place than he had. Hahn led the batsmen with three clean drives. As Birmingham put up an excellent game the victory of the New Yorks was all the more to their credit. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BIRMINGHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	3	1	0	0	M'lew'th, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	2	1	0	0	Gear, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss	2	1	1	3	0	M'tg'my, 3b	0	1	3	3	1
La Porte, 3b	2	1	3	1	1	Smith, rf	1	0	0	0	0
W'liams, 2b	1	2	2	5	0	Elsey, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
Conroy, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Walters, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Chase, 1b	1	1	13	0	0	Oyler, ss	0	0	3	4	3
McGuire, c	0	2	4	1	0	M'thews, c	0	1	5	4	1
Newton, p	0	0	0	3	0	Clark, p	0	1	0	2	0
Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	0	H'kman, p	0	0	0	5	0
Leroy, p	0	0	0	0	0	Billiard, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	12	27	13	1	Total	2	4	27	21	5

New York ..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0—6
Birmingham ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—La Porte. Two-base hit—Williams. First base by errors—New York, 4; Birmingham, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Birmingham, 4. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 1; off Leroy, 1; off Clark, 3; off Hickman, 1; off Billiard, 1. Struck out—By Leroy, 4; by Hickman, 1; by Billiard, 2. Stolen bases—Hahn, (2,) Keeler, Williams, Chase. Sacrifice hit—La Porte. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Mr. Matthews. Attendance—1,200.

EASTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Season Begins on Thursday, April 26, and Closes on Sept. 23.

The schedule of the Eastern League of Professional Baseball Clubs, of which the Providence Club is champion, calls for the opening of the season on Thursday, April 26, and the closing on Sunday, Sept. 23, in all 140 games for each club. No Sunday games will be played at Jersey City, but fourteen have been scheduled for Newark on that day. Jersey City and Newark will divide Decoration and Independence Days between them, Jersey City playing at home in the morning of May 30 and at Newark in the afternoon. On July 4 the Newarks play at home with the Jersey Citys in the morning and the two teams play at Jersey City in the afternoon. On Sept. 3, Labor Day, Jersey City plays two games at Baltimore and Newark meets the Providence team twice. The principal holiday among the Canadian clubs, the Queen's Birthday, May 24, has been allotted to the two New Jersey clubs. Jersey City plays two games in Toronto and Newark will meet Montreal twice.

In the distribution of Saturdays Jersey City has been scheduled for eleven games at home and nine abroad. Newark has thirteen at home and ten abroad.

Indoor Baseball for Advertising Men.

After the annual dinner of the Newspaper Advertising Men at the Café de Ambassadeurs next Wednesday night a novel departure will be introduced. An indoor baseball game between two teams representing the New York and the out-of-town papers will take place in a nearby armory. A spectacular and highly interesting encounter is expected. It is understood the Wall Street team expects to challenge the winner.

Another Victory for Columbia Bowlers.

Columbia's bowlers took three straight games from the Lafayette five last night at the Riverside alleys in West 126th Street. Until the match with Columbia the Lafayette team was the dark horse in the Intercollegiate League, but the Blue and White combination had no trouble with it from the start, and won out easily. M. C. Ansorge of Columbia was in fine trim, being high man in all three games with a score of 199, 208, and 211.

FIRST GAME.

Columbia.—C. E. Schlacter, 191; T. D. Cosgrove, 178; M. C. Ansorge, 199; R. J. White, 184; W. W. Scharf, 156. Total—908.

Lafayette—W. W. Shuster, 149; A. S. Kirkpatrick, 160; D. W. Snyder, 144; H. A. Schmidt, 125; R. S. Walters, 174. Total—752.

SECOND GAME.

Columbia.—C. E. Schlacter, 175; J. D. Cosgrove, 181; M. C. Ansorge, 208; R. J. White, 176; W. W. Scharf, 189. Total—927.

Lafayette.—W. W. Shuster, 123; A. S. Kirkpatrick, 133; D. W. Snyder, 153; H. A. Schmidt, 129; R. S. Walters, 147. Total—685.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia.—C. E. Schlacter, 152; J. D. Cosgrove, 176; M. C. Ansorge, 211; R. J. White, 168; W. W. Scharf, 124. Total—831.

Lafayette.—W. W. Shuster, 150; A. S. Kirkpatrick, 108; D. W. Snyder, 142; H. A. Schmidt, 146; R. S. Walters, 156. Total—711.

The standing of the teams:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	11	4	.733	Haverford	2	7	.222
Pennsylvania	5	4	.555	Lafayette	0	8	.000

Harlem Republican Bowlers First.

The Harlem Republican Club bowlers scored a victory over the team of the West Side Republican Club, the Harlem five taking two out of three games in an Interclub League match on the home alleys. The feature was the fine total of the Harlems in the third game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

West Side Republican Club—Robinson, 125; Trafton, 160; Dykeman, 175; Hunt, 173; Brown, 181. Total, 814.

Harlem Republican Club—Thompson, 176; Rose, 155; Harriot, 156; Safford, 162; Wakefield, 175. Total, 824.

SECOND GAME.

West Side Republican Club—Robinson, 156; Trafton, 176; Dykeman, 169; Hunt, 180; Brown, 190. Total, 871.

Harlem Republican Club—Thompson, 176; Rose, 177; Harriot, 98; Safford, 185; Wakefield, 163. Total, 799.

THIRD GAME.

West Side Republican Club—Robinson, 135; Trafton, 176; Dykeman, 171; Hunt, 131; Brown, 164. Total, 777.

Harlem Republican Club—Thompson, 142; Rose, 219; Judge, 177; Safford, 168; Wakefield, 194. Total, 900.

Horses Train Under Cover.

At Gravesend yesterday morning the track was frozen and as a consequence much of the work of the trainers had to be confined to shed work. Fred Burlew had the Bennington horses out in three sets, but they did not leave the shelter of the sheds. Tom Welsh was also content to give his lot shelter exercise, while most of the others did little or nothing, preferring to wait for a change in the track condition.

Father Bill Daly has promised to give his Benning Handicap candidates, Veronese and Warning, their final tryout for the race to-day, and he will ship to Washington Tuesday.

Jim McLaughlin shipped his big string yesterday. The only ones left behind were Oxford and three of the two-year-olds that are not intended for as early a start.

George Barbee will leave Tuesday with his pair. John F. Ahern and a maiden three-year-old that has been going along exceedingly well and is one that should make good early.

OARSMEN ARE BARRED, OTHERS INVESTIGATED

National Association Takes Radical Action to Keep Sport Clean.

WORCESTER GETS REGATTA

Mulcahy and Varley Disciplined for the Affair at Hamburg—Vesper Henley Crew Charges.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, at the annual mid-winter meeting held last night at the New York Athletic Club house, took a pronounced stand in favor of purity in amateur sports. In a session which lasted less than two hours J. J. F. Mulcahy and William Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club of this city were indefinitely suspended; W. E. Cody of the Harlem Rowing Club, and one of the oldest oarsmen on the Harlem River, was disqualified as an amateur for accepting pay for coaching a crew, and a rigid examination was ordered into the charges against the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, Henley crew, and the members of the Ways and Means Committee for failing to satisfactorily account for funds contributed for the trip to England last Summer.

The drastic action of the National Association was intended as an object lesson to the amateur rowing element of the United States, and President Pilkington, in an earnest address, pleaded for clean sport, with the alternative of prompt and effectual remedy by the Executive Committee to enforce it. His remarks were indorsed by the members of the committee and were heartily applauded by a big crowd of amateur oarsmen who were in attendance.

The members of the Executive Committee present were President James Pilkington, New York; Vice President John J. Schaab, St. Louis; Treasurer Charles W. Preisendanz, Philadelphia; Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer, New York; Claude R. Zappone, Washington; James P. Fox, Boston; Divie B. Duffield, Detroit; Henry Whiting Garfield, Albany, N. Y.; Judge James G. Tighe, Brooklyn; Robert J. Milligan, Philadelphia; John O. Regan, New York.

After the adoption of the minutes of the previous meetings, President Pilkington invited bids for the National regatta, for which Worcester, Detroit, and Saratoga filed applications.

In the selection of a location for the regatta, George A. Farnham, in a short speech presented the claims of Saratoga. Patrick H. Hurley of the Worcester Boat Club followed with an eloquent plea to hold the annual event on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester. Divie B. Duffield appeared for Detroit, and advocated a recognition of the West. An informal ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Worcester, 5; Saratoga and Detroit, 3 each. As there was no majority a formal ballot followed, which gave Worcester 6 votes, Saratoga 3, and Detroit 2.

On the motion of Divie B. Duffield of Detroit the selection of Worcester was made unanimous. On the motion of Claude R. Zappone the date of the regatta was set for Aug. 10 and 11, so as not to conflict with the Canadian regatta on Aug. 3 and 4.

Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer submitted the report of the case of Mulcahy and Varley, of the Atalanta Boat Club, in which it was shown that the two oarsmen had competed in the Hamburg Regatta under rules similar to those in this country. They were on the course nine days previous to the race, affording them ample opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the rules. According to observers of the race, a foul occurred at about the 1,200-meter mark, at which time the two crews committing the foul were about two boats' lengths behind the leading crews in the race. A red flag was waved by the referee, indicating that the race would be started over again at that point. The referee disqualified the crew which was at fault. Most of the crews stopped rowing, and the Atalantas slowed down, but afterward began rowing again, and crossed the finish line ahead of the others. Mulcahy, who took matters in his own hands, was notified that the race was to be rowed over, but he refused to take part, despite the fact that the German authorities did everything in their power to induce him to reconsider his decision. The American oarsmen were offered a special cup in consideration of the distance which they had come. This offer was refused, and Mulcahy and Varley cabled to this country that they had won the race.

Upon the acceptance of the report, the following motion, proposed by Divie B. Duffield and seconded by Judge Tighe, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen that the conduct of Messrs. Mulcahy and Varley at the regatta held at Hamburg, Germany, July 15 and 16, 1905, was unsportsmanlike and contrary to the standards which should govern an amateur oarsman of the United States; that their conduct in cabling to this country that they had won was most reprehensible; that the Regatta Committee of this association be requested to refuse bona fide entries of these men until further notice; that a like request be made to all rowing associations in this country, and that a copy of this report of the committee on investigation, together with a copy of this resolution, be mailed to each member of this association.

The report of the Vesper Boat Club Henley crew case was a big surprise. It charged that Vesper members, Harry B. Hoffman, H. Ragatz, and Oscar Thorn of the Henley Ways and Means Committee, had failed to properly voucher accounts with the Vesper Boat Club. The testimony showed that several members of the Henley crew were not eligible under the Henley rules on account of their occupations, despite the fact that every member of the crew had been vouched for by the Vesper Boat Club when the sanction of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was requested for the trip; and, further, that sums of money were received by the members of the crew from Manager Thorn which were not properly accounted for.

The names and amounts follow: J. B. Juvenal, $50; John O. Exley, $50; Joseph Dempsey, $50; Roscoe Lockwood, $50; Robert Ayres, $50; Louis Abell, $40; W. G. Gleason, $50; Morris L. Williams, $25; H. H. Lott, $50; Thomas Johnson, $50; F. A. Scheel, $37.50; J. S. Flanagan, $37.50; Charles Armstrong, $37.50; a total of $806.50.

Louis Abell, coxswain of the crew, admitted receiving $25 to purchase an overcoat and $35 additional. Juvenal testified to receiving $100, but said it was to help pay his expenses to the Hamburg regatta, but he did not compete at the latter event. All the men claimed that the money was for the purpose of paying the incidental expenses on the steamer on their return to Philadelphia.

Henry W. Garfield offered four resolutions to the effect that when the Executive Committee adjourned it should meet again in the near future to examine into the charges against Hoffman, Ragatz, and Thorn, and the members of the Vesper Boat Club Henley crew. This was agreed upon, and the date was set for April 7 at Philadelphia.

It was also resolved that "in future no certificate of eligibility shall be given by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen until the status of each oarsman has been investigated by a committee of this association."

On the motion of President Pilkington former Lieut. W. E. Cody of the Harlem Rowing Club was disqualified as an amateur. Cody admitted receiving $18 a week for eight weeks from the Nautilus Boat Club of Bath Beach for coaching the crew. Cody will be permitted to appear before the Executive Committee at Philadelphia on April 7 to defend his action if he so desires. In moving Cody's disqualification, President Pinkington touchingly referred to the fact that the accused oarsman was one of his oldest rowing friends and a fellow-member of his club.

Section 10 of the constitution was amended to read:

The senior single scull race shall be open to all duly qualified scullers excepting the winners of this race in previous regattas of this association. The successful competitor at each regatta shall be entitled to compete in the championship race. The championship single scull race shall be open only to duly qualified winners of the senior single scull race, and if there should be only one competitor he shall, upon rowing over the course, be declared entitled to the honor of champion.

Scores of Baseball Games.

At Montgomery, Ala.—Philadelphia, (American,) 9; Montgomery, 1.

At Atlanta—Cleveland, (American,) 7; Atlanta, 2.

At Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, 13; Richmond College, 5.

At Savannah—Philadelphia, (National,) 6; Savannah, 2.

MARCH 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull—Surplus Reserves of Banks Reduced.

Local Institutions Gain Cash, but Offset It by Loan Increase.

Business in yesterday's short session of the Stock Exchange fell away to a point which represented practical stagnation. In not more than three issues were there such fluctuations as to call for comment of any kind. Encouraging news from the miners' convention at Indianapolis, higher prices on European markets, reflecting renewed hope of an amicable adjustment of the Moroccan differences, a bank statement revealing further encroachment upon already attenuated reserves; none of these developments exerted the least influence upon prices. The advices from Indianapolis were to the effect that the chief of the miners' organization had taken a resolute stand for further parleys with the operators before definitely abandoning the idea of a composition of disputed matters. European hopes of a settlement of the Moroccan differences were based largely upon the reported withdrawal of Germany's proposal regarding the government of Casablanca, in consequence of which that port is added to the seven ports that by agreement are to be placed under the control of the French and Spanish police, although a further stumbling block is provided in the German demand for international control of the police.

The support which was accorded Consolidated Gas at the low price touched by it on Friday was again in evidence in the trading in that issue yesterday, and upon transactions running to a volume which made the stock the fourth on the list in point of activity it advanced 2½ points, retaining, however, only a fractional part of this at the close of the day. The Chicago Union Traction shares likewise seemed, for the moment, at least, to have found a natural level, and the trading in them was accompanied by only nominal declines. Serious account is being taken in Wall Street of the losses which must have been inflicted upon financial interests in the City of Chicago as a result of the violent declines in these shares, and the situation was not rendered any more pleasant by the apparent impasse which seems to have been reached in the negotiations between bankers of that city and certain railroads for a purchase by the latter of the Walsh railroads.

Yesterday's bank statement, with its return of a gain of $1,135,000 in cash, reflected a correction undoubtedly of the inaccuracies brought about by the average system in the statement of the previous week. This gain was so far offset by an increase of $5,852,000 in loans and a resultant enlargement of deposits that surplus was diminished by $598,000, bringing that item to $5,865,125, a figure which makes a very favorable comparison with the surplus items of 1905, 1903, and 1902, in all of which years the surplus was well under that now held by the banks. The week in the foreign exchange market ended with an advance of 50 points in demand sterling, placing the rate at 4.8570, against 4.8520 a week ago.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, March 17, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Allis-Chalmers	21½	21½	21½	21½
6,170	Amal. Copper	107⅛	107⅝	106⅜	106⅞
240	Am. C. & Fdy.	41½	41½	41½	41½
1,130	Am. Smelting	159⅜	159⅝	157⅞	158⅜
60	Am. Sugar	138½	138½	138	138⅜
50	Am. Woolen	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
70	At., T. & S. F.	93⅛	93⅛	92½	92½
1,580	Brook. Rap. T.	84⅝	84⅞	84	84¼
10	Can. Pacific	170½	170½	170½	170½
20	Ches. & Ohio	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
320	C., M. & St. P.	175⅞	176	175¼	175½
260	Col. Fuel & I.	63¼	63¼	62⅞	62⅞
590	Consol. Gas	145	145	143¾	144¼
80	Erie	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
340	Louis. & Nash.	152¼	152¼	151¼	152
40	Mo., K. & T.	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝
1,480	Mo. Pacific	96	96¼	95⅜	95⅜
180	National Lead	81½	81½	80⅞	81
40	N. Y. Central	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼
10	N. Y., O. & W.	50	50	50	50
80	Pennsylvania	137⅞	137⅞	137⅝	137⅝
170	People's Gas	95	95	94½	94¾
20	Press. St. Car	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝
2,200	Reading	128⅜	128⅝	127¾	128
30	Rock Island	26⅜	26⅜	26	26
870	South. Pacific	66	66	65⅞	65⅞
720	Southern Ry.	41	41	40⅝	40⅞
1,240	Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅞	152⅝	152⅝
1,260	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½
260	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞
19,200					

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, March 17, 1906.

Total sales March 17, 1906........................ 133,071
From Jan. 1, 1906........................ 71,484,691
Corresponding date last year........................ 64,026,814

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	‡Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
106¾	106⅞	19,700	*Amalg. Copper Co.	107¼	107⅝	106⅜	106⅞	−¼
27½	28½	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	−½
41½	41¾	400	Am. Car & Foundry	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	−⅛
101	102	100	Am. Car & F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+⅝
34	34½	600	Amer. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34	34	−¼
9⅝	9⅞	100	*Amer. Grass Twine	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
32¾	33	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32½	33	32½	33	+¼
46½	47	100	Am. Ice Securities	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+⅜
69	69½	200	*Am. Locomotive Co.	69	69	69	69	...
158¼	158⅝	10,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	159¼	159⅝	157⅞	158⅝	−¾
122⅛	122¼	500	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	122⅛	122½	122¼	122¼	−½
12½	13	300	Am. Steel Foundries	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
46½	47	100	Am. Steel Found. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+½
138⅜	138½	300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138⅜	138⅜	138⅛	138⅛	...
136	140	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138½	138½	138½	138½	+½
42¾	43⅛	340	*Amer. Woolen Co.	43	43	43	43	...
269	269½	7,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	270	271	268¼	269¾	−¼
92⅞	93	2,800	At., Top. & S. F.	93	93	92½	92⅞	−⅛
...	...	3,750	At., T. & S. F. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
102	103	150	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
161	162	900	Atlantic Coast Line	162	162	161	161½	...
110	110⅛	200	Baltimore & Ohio	110	110	110	110	...
84¼	84⅜	4,575	Brook. Rapid Transit	84⅝	85	83⅞	84⅜	−⅛
130	136	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	136	136	136	136	+1
67	67½	100	Canada Southern	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	...
170⅜	170½	400	Canadian Pacific	170½	170½	170¼	170⅜	−⅝
104¼	106	100	Central Leather pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+⅞
57⅝	57¾	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57⅞	57¼	57⅝	+½
20⅝	21	100	Chi. Great Western	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
77	77¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	76	76	76	76	−1
36¾	37	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37	37	37	37	+½
175½	175⅝	1,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175⅝	175¾	175⅜	175⅝	−⅜
5⅝	6	1,600	Chi. Union Traction	6⅛	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	−⅜
18	18¾	1,800	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18½	19¼	18½	18½	−¼
98	98¾	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+⅛
62¾	62⅞	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63¼	63¼	62⅝	62¾	−½
33	33¼	300	Colorado & Southern	33	33⅛	33	33⅛	+⅛
69¾	70½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	−¾
49	50	900	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48	49¼	48	49¼	+¼
19½	20	100	Colum. & H. C. & I.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−½
144	144¼	9,000	Consolidated Gas	144½	146	143⅜	144¼	+¾
17	17½	100	*Corn Products t. r.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+½
44¼	44⅞	300	Den. & Rio Grande	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	−⅜
57½	57¾	500	*Distillers Securities	57½	57½	57⅜	57½	...
42½	42⅝	1,300	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	42½	42¼	−⅛
168½	170	200	General Electric	169	169	169	169	+2½
320	321	100	Great Northern pf.	320¼	320¼	320¼	320¼	+½
21	21½	500	International Paper	21	21	21	21	...
68	70½	300	*Internat. Power Co.	70	70	70	70	−4
54	56	100	Kanawha & Michigan	54	54	54	54	+½
58¾	59	200	Kan. City South. pf.	58⅜	58¾	58⅜	58¾	−¾
65½	65¾	300	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	65½	65½	65½	65½	−½
151⅝	152	3,700	Louisville & Nash.	152¼	152¼	151½	151⅝	−¼
71½	72¼	300	*Met. Securities t. r.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	...
113	114	100	*Met. Street R'way	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+1¼
112½	113¼	200	*Met. Street Ry. t. r.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+1⅛
24⅜	24⅞	820	Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	−⅛
75	80	100	Minn. & St. Louis	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+¼
35¼	35⅝	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	−⅜
71½	72	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72	72	72	72	...
95⅝	95¾	15,500	Missouri Pacific	96¼	96¼	95½	95⅝	−⅜
68	69	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68½	68½	68¼	68¼	−¼
15	15¾	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	...
84	86	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85	−3½
80½	81	500	*Nat. Lead Co.	81¼	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	−⅜
39	40	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
146	146¼	200	New York Central	146½	146½	146¼	146¼	−⅝
65	69	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	69	69	69	...
81	84	15	New York Dock pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
199	200¼	20	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	199½	199½	199½	199½	...
49½	50	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	−⅛
87	88	100	Norfolk & Western	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	+⅛
216	217½	200	Northern Pacific	217	217	217	217	−¾
137½	137¾	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅞	137⅞	137⅝	137⅝	...
94	95	300	People's Gas, Chi.	95	95	94⅝	95	...
52	52½	500	Pressed Steel Car	52½	52½	52¼	52½	−¼
96	99	10	R. R. Sec., I. C. stk. ctfs.	96	96	96	96	...
57	58	100	*R'way Steel Spring	57	57	57	57	...
128¼	128⅜	4,600	Reading	128⅛	128⅝	127¾	128¼	−⅛
29	30	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30	30	30	+¼
26	26⅛	300	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26¼	26	26	−¼
55	55½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−½
65½	65¾	500	Southern Pacific	66	66⅛	65⅞	65⅞	−⅜
117½	118	12	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
40½	40¾	4,500	South. R'way ext.	41	41	40⅝	40⅞	−⅛
101	101½	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+½
33¾	34½	200	Texas & Pacific	34	34	33½	33½	−⅜
36	36¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+¼
54	55	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+⅛
116	118½	220	Twin City Rap. Trans.	117	117	117	117	−⅝
152½	152⅝	10,100	Union Pacific	152⅞	153	152⅜	152⅝	...
95	95½	200	United R'ways Inv.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	...
91	91½	100	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
46	47	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46½	47	46½	47	+1¼
26⅝	27	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+¼
53	53⅝	200	U. S. Rubber	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
82	83	800	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82	82	−2
40⅜	40⅝	6,400	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40⅜	40½	−⅛
105⅝	106	2,200	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106⅛	105⅝	105⅝	−⅜
46	48	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	46	46	46	46	−¾
11	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	11½	11½	11½	−½
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	...
22⅝	22¾	150	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
92¾	93¼	200	West. Union Tel.	93	93	93	93	...
25½	27	100	Wisconsin Central	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	−¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended March 17 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,087,600.00	$28,700.00	$46,300	$36,800.00	$81,100.00	$1,039,200.00
Colonial	100,000	4,010,000.00	75,800.00	318,700	350,500.00	184,900.00	4,705,600.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	669,100.00	61,300.00	21,400	38,600.00	147,800.00	857,500.00
Columbia	300,000	6,469,000.00	310,000.00	268,000	484,000.00	3,700.00	6,824,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	4,903,900.00	601,100.00	57,000	421,700.00	72,000.00	3,509,900.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,026,500.00	18,385.00	56,657	70,838.00	....	1,031,957.00
14th St.	500,000	4,762,300.00	173,600.00	327,900	273,200.00	21,000.00	5,421,000.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,614,700.00	222,700.00	182,200	181,600.00	210,000.00	5,100,900.00
Jefferson	500,000	3,978,000.00	14,200.00	180,400	220,400.00	122,000.00	3,810,500.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,851,100.00	151,700.00	106,800	304,100.00	57,100.00	3,409,000.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,251,351.00	257,709.00	67,074	317,765.00	660,358.00	4,260,398.00
Mutual	200,000	3,310,922.00	22,469.00	301,110	147,206.00	57,638.00	3,929,637.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,428,400.00	25,685.00	250,125	312,445.00	....	3,669,600.00
Plaza	100,000	3,967,000.00	257,000.00	207,000	183,000.00	....	4,269,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,701,800.00	21,600.00	136,200	89,600.00	119,300.00	1,901,500.00
State	100,000	11,564,000.00	736,000.00	877,000	1,028,000.00	727,000.00	13,559,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,229,200.00	256,500.00	23,600	109,500.00	5,100.00	1,204,300.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,522,000.00	31,000.00	201,000	207,000.00	47,000.00	2,948,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,819,300.00	66,200.00	177,900	145,700.00	117,300.00	2,224,000.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,542,200.00	27,800.00	487,400	219,000.00	400,000.00	7,265,000.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,274,400.00	217,900.00	90,200	109,600.00	59,700.00	1,309,700.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	832,830.00	12,794.00	29,946	92,999.00	....	700,434.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,207,300.00	34,600.00	298,400	284,200.00	141,100.00	3,745,100.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Borough	200,000	2,394,600.00	49,100.00	170,300	145,100.00	90,000.00	2,615,800.00
Broadway	150,000	2,694,516.00	19,800.00	206,008	219,642.00	80,050.00	2,865,801.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,013,700.00	134,800.00	75,400	235,100.00	58,800.00	2,230,500.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,351,200.00	398,200.00	157,400	595,000.00	292,000.00	4,698,900.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,765,800.00	284,100.00	499,000	1,103,300.00	162,400.00	11,396,400.00
Nassau	300,000	5,693,000.00	218,000.00	437,000	733,000.00	....	5,856,000.00
National City	300,000	3,210,000.00	140,000.00	281,000	402,000.00	100,000.00	3,586,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,871,092.00	26,040.00	118,566	53,888.00	148,252.00	2,001,399.00
People's	200,000	2,165,900.00	44,900.00	152,900	207,100.00	137,200.00	2,353,200.00
Union	500,000	7,832,600.00	206,000.00	407,000	439,000.00	555,000.00	8,745,000.00

JERSEY CITY.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	400,000	4,607,800.00	157,100.00	292,100	4,944,800.00	513,000.00	8,962,500.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,602,092.00	87,398.00	74,518	161,423.00	79,008.00	2,207,844.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,939,864.69	58,424.35	86,610	415,887.23	25,816.90	2,269,209.50

HOBOKEN.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	110,000	2,662,900.00	121,300.00	28,300	214,800.00	142,400.00	2,580,200.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,423,800.00	44,510.00	50,002	60,500.00	82,600.00	1,454,200.00

BAYONNE.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	3,021,051.00	21,750.00	156,062	250,480.00	425,156.00	3,725,653.00

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Various Causes Combine to Cause Dullness and Weakness.

Favorable Turn Hoped for If an Agreement Is Reached at Algeciras—Home Rails Depressed—Americans Show an Improved Tone at the Close.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, March 17.—The disconcerting news from Algeciras, the alarming declarations by the Government in regard to the employment of Chinese labor in the Transvaal, and the somewhat increased stringency of the money market combined to make this a dull week on the Stock Exchange. There was very little business, and prices generally showed a downward tendency, though the declines were not heavy.

The market has apparently accepted the situation in the mines department as one likely to be prolonged until the Government's policy is fully determined. It is probable that the powerful combinations concerned in Kaffirs will endeavor to keep them fairly steady, coming to their relief when necessary, as they undoubtedly did last week, but anything like permanent improvement is not anticipated until the questions raised by the Liberal Ministry are fully settled. It is, however, hoped that if the Moroccan Conference reaches a satisfactory termination business on the Exchange will take a more favorable turn.

Considerations of international politics affected consols and other gilt-edged securities this week, the demand for them amounting to almost nothing. The same causes depressed home rails and kept them from responding to the favorable character of the traffic returns.

It is curious that foreign Government bonds showed firmness, but it is understood that the quotations were based on a very small volume of business.

American rails were irregular, but at the close showed an improved tone, due largely to the excellence of the Steel Trust report.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 17.—The rates for money were easier in the market to-day and supplies were more plentiful. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was lifeless, but the tone generally was good, owing to the attitude of the Continental Bourses, pointing to satisfactory progress being made at Algeciras. Consols were steady and home rails generally were upheld.

Americans opened steady, and were lifted mostly to above parity on good support. They closed easier. Grand Trunk was strong on the traffic increase.

Foreigners were quietly firm.

Kaffirs were cheerful and fairly supported.

Copper shares were in request.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼.

Bullion amounting to £79,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

The Indian Secretary has purchased $1,375,000 in Australian gold, due here April 7.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	−1-16
Consols, account	90 7-16	..	..	−1-16
Anaconda	13⅝	269¼	270	−½
Atchison	96	93¼	93	+¼
Atchison pf.	105½	102½	..	..
Balt. & Ohio	113½	110⅝	110	+⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf.	99½	96⅝	..	..
Ches. & Ohio	59⅛	57⅜	57⅛	+¼
Chi. Gt. Western	21½	20⅞	20⅞	+⅛
Can. Pacific	176	171	171	..
Denver	45½	44⅛	44⅛	..
Denver pf.	89½	86⅝	86⅝	+⅜
Erie	44	42⅝	42½	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	79¾	77⅜	77¼	+⅛
Erie 2d pf.	69	67⅝	67	+⅝
Ill. Central	176	171	171¼	−¼
Kan. & Texas	37	36	35¾	+¼
Kan. & Texas pf.	74	72	72	..
Louis. & Nash.	156¾	152	152	..
Mex. Central	25½	24¾	24⅝	..
N. R. R. of M. pf.	41	39¾	39½	+¼
Nor. & West.	90	87⅜	..	..
Nor. & West. pf.	93¼	90⅝	..	..
Nor. Pacific	224½	218	217⅞	+⅛
N. Y. Central	151	146⅝	146⅞	−¼
Ont. & West.	51⅛	50⅛	50	+⅛
Pennsylvania	71	137⅝	137⅝	..
Reading	66⅛	128⅜	128¼	+⅛
Reading 1st pf.	46⅝	90½	91	−½
Reading 2d pf.	50½	98½	..	..
Rock Island	27	26¼	26¼	..
So. Railway	42½	41	41	..
So. Railway pf.	104½	101½	101½	..
So. Pacific	68½	66⅜	66⅛	+¼
St. Paul	181¼	176½	175⅝	+⅞
Un. Pacific	157½	153	152⅝	+⅜
Un. Pacific pf.	99	96¼	96	+¼
U. S. Steel	42¼	40⅞	40⅝	+¼
U. S. Steel pf.	109⅝	106⅝	106	+⅝
Wabash	23½	22⅝	22⅝	..
Wabash pf.	51½	50⅛	50	+⅛
Wabash deb. B	83½	81	81	..

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	37,600,000
Treasury notes increased	1,860,000
Other securities increased	2,760,000
Notes in circulation decreased	6,720,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were steady and had an upward tendency, owing to the belief in an early adjustment of the difficulties at Algeciras.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 706.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 35c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 17.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm, but the dilatory tactics at Algeciras restricted business.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	8	0	Esperanza	4	5	0
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	10	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	3

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21,660	Cable Cons.	1.22	1.05	1.10
810	Cons. Ice pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼
35	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
90	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79⅞	80
140	Fireproofing pf.	25⅝	25¼	25¼
20	Ind. Brewing	14	14	14
214	Mfrs. L. & H.	31⅝	31¼	31¼
20	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38
1,600	Ohio Tonopah	50c	47c	50c
32	Pitts. Brewing	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
290	Pittsburg O. & G.	50	49	50
227	Sewer Pipe	34¼	34	34
485	Tonopah Extension	12⅝	12	12½
100	United Copper	67	67	67
100	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
20	West. Air Brake	153¼	153¼	153¼

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
49	Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	125

KENTUCKY COAL LANDS DEAL

A Corporation Organized to Clear Titles and Develop 500,000 Acres.

The Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation has been incorporated, for the purpose of getting under central control about 500,000 acres of coal lands in Southeastern Kentucky. The lands are undeveloped, and lie westward of the Pocahontas fields of West Virginia.

S. H. Hoppin of 55 Liberty Street is President of the new company. The development of the field has been hindered by title disputes and differences among the holders of small parcels of land, all of which the organizers expect to clear up by getting the individual owners and claimants to pool issues in the new company.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Can	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
700	Am. Can pf.	67	67¼	67	67¼
500	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	4
12,500	Bay State Gas	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
100	Beth. S. Cor.	28	28	28	28
100	Cent. Found. pf.	23	23	23	23
868	Corn. Prod. Ref. com. w. i.	25¼	25¼	25	25
600	Corn. Prod. Ref. pf. w. i.	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82½
100	Elec. Veh. pf.	16	16	16	16
100	Hartmann Coal	76	76	76	76
100	Hous. Oil pf.	49	49	49	49
300	Int. M. M. pf.	33	33	33	33
60	Lord & Tay. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
600	Mackay Cos.	59¼	59¼	59	59
3,000	Manhat. Tran.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
425	N. J. T. D. & I.	43⅝	*43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
42	Stand. Oil	661	661	660	660

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Int.-Met. w. i.	51¼	51¼	51	51¼
1,500	Int.-M. pf. w. i.	87¼	87¼	86⅝	87¼
300	Intb. Rap. Tr.	225	226	225	226

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	Boston Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23
50	Butte Coal., w. i.	35	35	35	35
300	Cop. Securities	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37½
4,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7½
300	Dolores, Ltd.	10	10	10	10
15,000	Dominion Cop.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	Gold Hill	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
1,150	Granby Con.	12½	*12⅝	12½	12⅝
500	Greene Gold	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
300	Greene Con. C.	29	29	29	29
7,000	Greene Gold-S.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,100	Mic. Gold Min.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
......	Mitchell Mining	12½	12½	12	12½
800	Mont.-Sho. Con., new	18¾	19	18¾	19
3,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	19¾	19¾	19½	19¾
10,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
1,500	Tonopah Ex.	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
200	Union Cop. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,100	United Copper	67½	67⅞	67	67⅞
500	Utah Apex	7	7	7	7
300	Utah Copper	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i., & int.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
6,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	108¼	108¼	107½	107½
35,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90	90	89½	90
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	81½
£8,400	Jap. Gov. 4s of 1905 & int., w. i.	84	84¼	84	84

*Odd lots.

⁂

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, March 17, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,700	Am. Can	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	−⅛
2,825	Am. Can pf.	68	*66½	67⅞	+½
179	Am. Chicle	177	176	176	+8½
2,240	Am. Nickel	1⅛	1	1⅛	−⅛
500	Am. Lum. V.	41½	39½	41	−½
600	Am. L. V. pf.	103½	102½	103	−½
115	Am. Tobacco	495	480	480	....
700	Am. W. Paper	4	4	4	....
820	Am. W. P. pf.	29½	28½	28½	−1¼
65,500	Bay State Gas	½	⅜	7-16	....
100	Beth. S. Cor.	28	28	28	−1½
700	Beth. S. C. pf.	88¼	88	88	−½
8	Borden C. M.	178	178	178	+4
100	Buffalo Gas	9	9	9	....
900	Central Fdy.	6½	5⅝	5⅝	−½
300	Cen. Fdy. pf.	24	23	23	−½
1,400	C. C. & C. pf.	13½	13½	13½	+½
5,548	Corn P. Ref.	26¼	25	25	−1½
8,690	C. P. Ref. pf.	84	82½	82½	−1½
100	Con. Refrig.	6¼	6¼	6¼	−½
100	Electric Boat	20	20	20	−10
200	Electric V. pf.	16	16	16	−1
25	Empire S. pf.	39	39	39	+3
200	Houston Oil	12	12	12	−¼
200	Houston Oil pf.	49½	49	49	−1
2,100	Inter. Mer. M.	12½	12	12	−⅝
1,605	In. M. M. pf.	33⅛	33	33	−1
6,969	Inter. Salt	44½	40½	42½	−1½
100	Lake S. Corp.	20¼	20¼	20¼	−½
300	Lord & Taylor	119	118	118½	+1½
185	L. & T. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
1,800	Mackay Cos.	60	59	59	−1
1,895	Mack. Cos. pf.	74½	*73½	73⅝	+½
2,000	M. H. Basket	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+2
8,575	N. J. T. D. & I.	44½	43⅝	43⅞	−½
300	N. Y. Trans.	6	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
8,400	Orville Dredg.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	....
180	Standard Oil	669	660	660	−7

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
37	Am. L. & Tr.	121½	121½	121½	+⅜
115	Am. L. & T. pf.	102⅝	102	102	....
500	Can. Pac. rts.	11⅝	11½	11⅝	....
8,200	Chi. Subway	50	48⅞	49⅞	+⅞
1,700	C. & N. W. rts.	21	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
15,250	Int.-Met., w. i.	53½	50⅝	51½	−1½
7,200	Int.-Met. pf.	89⅞	86	86⅝	−2½
2,625	Interbor. R. T.	229½	225	226	−3
100	Int. R. T. rcts.	229	229	229	+1½
5,300	Manhat. Tran.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	....
1,200	New Orl. Rys.	36⅜	36	36	−⅞
6	No. Sec. stubs	300	287½	287½	−12½
287	Seaboard Co.	31	30⅛	30⅛	−⅛
125	Seaboard 2d pf.	61	60	60	−1

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,700	Atl. Goldfields	27	23	23	−2
1,000	Balaklala	15	15	15	−1
4,300	Belmont	6⅝	5½	6	....
35,600	Boston Copper	28¼	20⅝	23	−4¾
6,710	Brit. Col. Cop.	9½	8½	8¾	−⅝
10,700	Butte of Lon.	3¾	2⅝	2⅝	−1
2,870	Butte Coalition	37	35	35	−1
200	Cal. Copper	½	½	½	....
300	Cataract Min.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅞	−½
300	Cerro-Col. Mex.	3	3	3	−½
2,550	Copper Secur.	37⅝	37	37½	−¼
44,500	Cum.-Ely Min.	8½	7⅜	7½	−¼
2,000	Diam. Fields	50	49	50	....
5,400	Dolores Lim.	10	9½	10	+⅜
64,000	Dom. Copper	½	7-16	½	....
950	Fifty G. M. pf.	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	....
4,500	Four Aces	23	21½	22	....
500	Geroux Min.	9¼	8⅛	8¼	−⅜
4,500	Gibraltar	88	81	88	+8
8,100	Gold Hill Cop.	⅝	9-16	⅝	....
7,700	Golden Anchor	$1.43	$1.32	$1.35	....
18,600	Greene C. Cop.	30	28⅝	29	−⅝
6,200	Greene C. Gold	3⅞	3½	3⅝	+⅛
25,500	Greene Gold-S.	4¼	3	3⅞	+⅛
26,150	Granby C. Min.	13⅝	12	12⅝	−½
8,875	Guanaj. Con.	5¼	4½	5	−½
1,100	Hartmann Coal	76	70½	76	+⅝
71,000	Jim Butler	$2.00	$1.72	$1.88	....
6,000	Jumping Jack	80	80	80	....
200	Juniper G. M.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
30,715	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+⅛
5,300	Mine Secur.	⅝	½	5-16	....
3,890	Mitchell Min.	12⅝	12	12¼	−⅜
710	Mont. & Bos.	7-16	15-32	7-16	....
625	Mon. Sh. new	19	18	19	−½
51,800	Nevada Con.	20	17	19½	+2¼
49,200	N.-U. M. & S.	5⅝	4	5⅝	+1⅝
1,100	Newh. M. & S.	4½	4½	4½	−2⅝
10,400	North Star	68	62	68	+10
17,600	Ohio Tonopah	54	45	49	−4
100	Red Top	$2.10	$2.10	$2.10	....
100	Shannon Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
500	Silver Pick	25	25	25	....
3,900	Tennessee Cop.	47	44½	46⅜	+2½
1,077	Tintic Mining	9	8⅝	9	+½
18,400	Tonopah Ext.	13⅝	11½	12⅝	+1½
8,400	Union Copper	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	....
66,800	United Copper	72⅞	66	67⅞	−½
100	Un. Copper pf.	101	100	100	−5
2,400	Utah Apex	7¼	6⅞	7	....
1,980	Utah Copper	32¼	30½	30½	−3¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$7,000	Am. Steel Fds. 6s, w. i.	90⅝	90½	90⅝	+⅜
23,000	Am. W. P. 5s	88½	85⅝	88	−¼
1,000	Ams. Gas 5s	106	106	106	−5
15,000	B'lyn Un. G. 6s	142	140	142	−10
18,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s	84½	83⅝	84½	−⅝
150,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108⅜	107½	107½	....
4,000	Dom. Cop. 6s	54½	54¼	54¼	+2¼
250,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	81⅜	81⅜	−½
391,000	Int.-Met. 4½s, when issued	90⅝	89⅝	90	....
1,000	Inter. Salt 5s	73	73	73	....
£10,600	Jap. Gov. 4s, when issued	85½	84	84	−2
$58,000	M., K. & T. 4½s, w. i.	88½	88	88¼	−2
15,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. d. 3½s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	....
20,000	Pub. Serv. Cor. notes	95½	95⅛	95⅛	....
4,000	Seaboard 5s	99	98½	99	−1
10,000	Stan. Mill. 5s	80	80	80	....
10,000	United Lead deb. 5s	78	78	78	−7
149,000	West. Elec. 5s, when issued	99	98⅝	98⅝	....

*Sells cents per share.

Dr. Crowell to Return to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Dr. John Franklin Crowell, who has been actively identified during the last five or six years with the official, scientific, and educational life of the National capital, has announced his withdrawal from connection here to return to New York to join the editorial staff of The Wall Street Journal.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
60 WALL ST., N. Y.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or on conservative margin. Fractional lots.
TELEPHONE [illegible]

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company LIMITED.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BEARER SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with the circular sent to Registered Shareholders on 9th March, 1906, the Directors of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company Limited have conditionally allotted to the Shareholders in proportion to their holdings, 128,063 Shares of £1 each, at the rate of one new Share for every two Shares held on 6th March, 1906, at the price of £1 0s. 0d. per Share. No fractions of Shares will be issued, and consequently holders of less than two Shares will not be entitled to participate in the *pro rata* allotment and Shareholders holding upwards of two Shares will only be entitled to one new Share for each complete two Shares held.

This Notice does not apply to Shares converted subsequent to 6th March, 1906.

The Shares now offered are payable as follows:—

In the case of Shareholders domiciled in the United Kingdom Five Shillings per Share upon acceptance of Allotment not later than 23rd March, 1906, and the balance in instalments as follows:—5s. per Share on or before 6th April, 1906, 5s. per Share on or before 4th May, 1906, 5s. per share on or before 3rd August, 1906, and in the case of Shareholders domiciled elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, Five Shillings per Share upon acceptance of Allotment not later than 6th April, 1906, and the balance in instalments as follows:—5s. per Share on or before 27th April, 1906, 5s. per Share on or before 25th May, 1906, 5s. per Share on or before 3rd August, 1906.

Every Holder of Shares to Bearer in the Company who desires to apply for his *pro rata* proportion of the new Shares must deposit his Share Warrants, together with a written statement of the name and address of the Holder, at the London Office of the Company, 18, Finch Lane, London, E. C., or at the Office of The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, Lords Court Building, 27, William Street, New York, or at the Offices of the Banca Commerciale Italiana in Rome, Milan, or Genoa, or at the Office of the Anglo-Austrian Bank in Trieste, on or before 23rd March, 1906, if the Holder is domiciled in the United Kingdom, or on or before 6th April, 1906, if the Holder is not domiciled in the United Kingdom.

In exchange for such deposit a Form of Allotment letter with Form of Accceptance or Renunciation will be issued, which must be forwarded to the Company's Bankers, on or before the 23d March, 1906, if the Holder is domiciled in the United Kingdom, or on or before 6th April, 1906, if the Holder is not domiciled in the United Kingdom, together with a remittance for the first instalment of 5s. per Share, otherwise the allotment will be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Board,
HENRY W. ALLEN,
Secretary.

18, FINCH LANE,
LONDON, E. C.
9th March, 1906.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—The trading was slow to-day and prices ruled fractionally higher for the usually inactive list. Speculative securities held about steady.

Norfolk Railway and Light 5s were ¼ up. United Railways 4s were the only weak issues, selling down ¼.

G. B. S. Brewing incomes advanced ¼ to 32. There was a decline in Houston Oil preferred of 1½ points; the common recovered fractionally to 11½.

Baltimore brokers are agitated over the bill in the Legislature providing for the taxing of all sales of stock at 3 cents on each $100 of face value; thus stock with the par value of $100 will be taxed $3 for 100 shares. Of course the brokers will put it upon the traders, but they fear it will injure business.

The market to-day closed dull but firm. Shares, 350; bonds, $29,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99½
500	Atl. C. L. new [illegible] ctfs	93¾	93¾	93¾
5,000	Atlanta & Cha. 1st	103	103	103
1,000	Ga., Car. & North 5s	111	111	111
3,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
4,000	United Rys. inc.	74¾	74¾	74¾
2,000	United Rys. ctfs.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
1,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
5,000	Breweries inc.	32¼	32¼	32¼
1,000	Balto. R. & H. 1st 5s	75	75	75
4,000	Con. Gas 6s	107	107	107

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Howard Bank	12	12	12
100	Houston Oil	11½	11½	11½
200	Houston Oil pf.	48½	48½	48½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Nothing of much moment transpired in the very dull local market, which had dealings of only 7,500 shares, more than half of which was furnished by Philadelphia Rapid Transit. With nearly 4,000 shares selling, this stock ranged between 29⅝@29, with 29⅞ at the close, compared with Friday's final price of 28⅝. Union Traction closed unchanged at 62, while Philadelphia Traction went off a point to 99, and recovered half the loss on a small sale toward the close.

There was a good deal of talk about the new trolley projects and their respective merits and chances, but nothing definite was announced. Trading in the rest of the list was practically at a standstill. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bell Telephone	56½	56½	56½
123	Cambria Steel	36	36	36
50	Con. Traction, N. J.	81	81	81
661	Elec. Co. of Am.	11½	11¼	11¼
100	Electric Storage	80	80	80
2	General Asphalt	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Lake Sup. Corp.	20	20	20
50	Lehigh Valley	74	74	74
100	Mo., Kan. & T.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
7	Penn. Salt Mfg.	115	115	115
3,955	Phila. R. T.	29⅞	29	29⅞
150	Penn. R. R.	68⅝	68 13-16	68⅝
5	Phila. Co.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
261	Phila. Co. rects.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
25	Phila. Electric	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
156	Phila. Traction	100	99	99½
200	Reading	64 5-16	63 15-16	63 15-16
370	Union Traction	34	34	34
14	United Cos., N. J.	268	268	268
699	United Gas Imp.	93⅝	93¼	93⅝
310	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40	40⅝
225	Union Traction	62	62	62

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Business on the local Exchange was rather scattered today and the selling pressure was small. Title and Trust sold off to 113¾, Edison to 157, Box Board preferred to 13⅝, and Chicago Subway went again at 49. North Chicago, which closed yesterday at 30, sold at 34 and 33, while West Chicago, which closed yesterday at 28, went at 30 in small amounts.

In New York Union Traction issues were fairly steady, with the preferred around 18. Other local issues were dull, though Oak Park Elevated preferred in small lots sold as low as 3¼.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	9¾	9½	9½
450	American Can pf.	67¼	67	67¼
100	American Radiator	120	120	120
100	Chic. Brew. & Malt. pf.	6½	6½	6½
118	Chic. Canal & Dock	62	61	62
42	Chic. Title & Trust	114	113¾	113¾
50	Chic. Subway	49	49	49
50	Chic. & Oak Park	7	7	7
8	Chic. & Oak Park pf.	23½	23¼	23½
26	Chic. Edison	157	157	157
71	Chic. Telegraph	115	115	115
10	Diamond Match	138¾	138½	138¾
50	Illinois Brick	67	67	67
200	National Biscuit	68¾	68¼	68¾
5	National Biscuit pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
15	National Carbon	82	82	82
150	North Chicago	33	33	33
165	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
75	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
200	United Box Board	2¼	2⅛	2¼
50	United Box Board pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
[illegible]	West Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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will mail regularly to each of its readers who desires it, for filing purposes, a copy of the weekly summary of
FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS
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BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

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BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.	Previous Quotations.
—	Amoskeag (old)	....	2,152½
10	Amoskeag (new)	217½	220
—	Androscoggin	11	180
—	Appleton	....	118
—	Arlington Mills	....	154
—	Atlantic	....	60
—	Bates	....	175
—	Belvidere Woolen Mfg., Lowell	....	702½
24	Bigelow Carpet	121⅝@121¾	121½
—	Boott (old)	....	25¼
—	Boston (new)	....	100
—	Boston Belting	....	229¼
—	Boston Duck	....	1,325
—	Cabot	....	62½
—	Chicopee (old)	....	8¼
—	Chicopee (new)	....	100
23	Cocheco	125	135
—	Columbian	....	1,012½
—	Continental	....	88½
—	Dwight	....	1,052½
—	Edwards	....	175½
—	Everett	....	125
—	Franklin	....	104
5	Great Falls	165	165
—	Hamilton Cotton	....	690
—	Hamilton Woolen	....	38
—	Hill	....	34½
—	Hillsborough Mills, (wool.)	....	25
—	Jackson	....	1,000
—	Lancaster (new)	....	35½
50	Lawrence	138	135
—	Lockwood	....	91
—	Lowell	....	682½
—	Lowell Bleachery (new)	....	110
—	Lowell Machine Shop	....	902½
15	Lyman Mills	78½	78
—	Manchester Mills pf.	....	142
—	Manchester Mills common	....	141
—	Massachusetts	....	92½
—	Mass. Cotton of Ga.	....	96½
—	Merrimack common	....	46½
—	Merrimack pf.	....	91½
—	Middlesex	....	75½
—	Monadnock	....	1,000
14	Naumkeag Steam Cotton	70	70
2	Nashua Mfg. Co.	710	710
—	Newmarket Mfg. Co.	....	45
—	Otis	....	1,852½
—	Pacific	....	2,615
—	Pepperell	....	276½
5	Plymouth Cordage	230¼	236
—	Queen City Cotton	....	100
—	Salmon Falls Mfg.	....	110½
—	Stafford	....	107½
—	Thorndyke	....	1,062½
1	Tremont & Suffolk	93½	94½
—	Waltham Bl. & Dye Wks.	....	97
5	Wamsutta	122	122
1	York	947½	947½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the Corn Products Refining Company have applied to the Stock Exchange to list $50,000,000 common and $30,000,000 preferred stock.

The Reorganization Committee of the Standard Rope and Twine Company has called for the third and last instalment of cash subscriptions, to be paid on or before March 28. This payment is 50 per cent. of the entire subscription. It is required of the owners of both first mortgage and income bonds.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company subscription receipts full paid and first instalment of $300 paid for general mortgage 4½ per cent. sinking fund bonds have been admitted to the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange.

The Chattanooga Iron & Coal Company, recently incorporated in Tennessee with $500,000 capital, has filed a mortgage with the Trust Company of America of New York, Trustee, to secure an issue of $600,000 bonds. The company intends to build a steel plant at Chattanooga with a capacity of 300 tons of finished material a day and blast furnaces with a capacity of 300 tons a day.

Dividends.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY

March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company, having set aside the entire amount necessary for the payment of the regular dividends on the preferred stock during the year 1906, have declared from the profits of the company the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of ½% on the COMMON stock, payable April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 1st, 1906.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

HUDSON REALTY COMPANY,

135 Broadway, New York.

A quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1906. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer.

March 15th, 1906.

Meetings and Elections.

NOTICE OF CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the preferred and common stockholders of this Company having been called to be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action with respect to the ratification, adoption, and approval, in its entirety, of a certain Plan and Proposition for the purchase by this company of shares of the common capital stock of the Philadelphia Company, dated February 14th, 1906, including all the shares of the common capital stock of said Philadelphia Company, deposited thereunder, and the issue in payment therefor of bonds and common stock of this Company on the basis and to the amounts provided in said Plan and Proposition, and for the other business specified in the call, the Transfer Books of the preferred and common stock of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1906, and will be reopened on Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York City, March 2d, 1906.

M. V. R. WEYANT, Assistant Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO SELL A DIVIDEND-PAYING SECURITY ON A COMMISSION IN CITY; A1 REFERENCE INDISPENSABLE. ADDRESS SALESMAN, P. O. BOX 822 NEW YORK CITY.

5% and as safe as U. S. Bonds.
1st mortgages on improved income-producing real estate, payment of principal and interest being guaranteed is what we offer. Write for booklet.
Bankers Mortgage Guarantee Co.,
10 WALL ST.

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9⅞	10	Keystone	1½	1¾
American	1½	2	Lexington	3½	4
Anchor	1½	1¾	Little Puck	2⅛	2⅜
Anaconda	15	[illegible]	Moon Anch.	3½	3⅞
Banner	3¼	3¾	Mollie Gib.	6½	7
C. K. & N.	8½	10½	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5½	6	New Haven	2½	3⅜
Dante	4¼	5¾	Old Gold	5½	6½
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	Pilgrim	2⅞	3⅜
Elkton	38	41	Pharmacist	4⅛	4⅞
El Paso	90	93½	Portland	182	185
Findley	75	76½	Rose Maud	3½	4
Gold Bond	2½	3¼	Rose Nicol	3	3⅛
Golden Coin	1	2	Sample	7	8
Gold Dollar	3	3½	Un. Gold	12	12½
Golden Cycle	70	90	Vindicator	90	93
Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	Work	1	1½
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	Independence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			

MARCH 1906

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Two years ago last Monday the United States Supreme Court handed down its decision in the Northern Securities case, declaring that combination to be illegal. This was the beginning of a bull market. Contrary to the expectations of a bear party that had committed itself heavily to the short side in anticipation of just such a decision, Wall Street took a very optimistic view of the whole matter. The Financial Chronicle wrote: "Now at length it looks as if we were getting into the open once more, where we may gain broader views, with liberty probably to rescue our investments from the destruction to which new legal restrictments seemed to have consigned them. Let us all remember that what is called 'good times' may prevail in spots while all other departments have settled down to a permanent lethargy. That condition of affairs, however, would answer only to the spirit of the utterly selfish man's prayer: 'God bless me and my wife, my brother Joe and his wife; us four and no more.' But general prosperity and progress are impossible while torpidity, such as has prevailed recently, is the feature of all security markets. The people who live in the interior may not understand fully the relations of business, but it is none the less a fact that Security Exchanges are the mills which grind up and furnish the fodder for all enterprise."

⁂

In that week of 1904 the average rate for call money was 1¾ per cent. Time money was quoted at 2¾ to 4 per cent. for varying periods. Dividend-paying securities, on the other hand, were selling at prices on which their yield to the investor was from 5 to 6 per cent., and more in certain cases. St. Paul was ruling around 140, on which price its yield was 5 per cent. Union Pacific, then a 4 per cent. stock, ranged in that week from 71 to 75. At 75 its yield was about 5.33 per cent. Pennsylvania fluctuated between 111⅛ and 116¾, and at 115 its yield to the investor was about 5.25 per cent. United States Steel preferred, selling around 57 and paying 7 per cent., yielded the investor more than 12 per cent. Dividend-paying securities at that time, in other words, were selling below a parity with money, which is to say that they yielded more on their market valuation than money was worth in the open market. Shortly after this investors, who had been holding off, began to overrun the market, seeking employment for the money, which, without confidence in securities, they had been keeping idle. Wall Street was speedily relieved of its undigested stuff, and a great speculation for the rise began.

Conditions are now reversed. Dividend paying securities on the average are selling above a parity with money, which is to say, they yield less on their present valuation than money is worth in the open market, and the bond market is about as flat as it could be. The demand for investment securities on a 4 per cent. basis is very lax. There is hardly a banking house in the Street that is not "hung up" with bond underwriting of one kind or another.

By a curious coincidence the United States Supreme Court, on Monday last, the second anniversary of the Northern Securities opinion, handed down a decision in the so-called Paper Trust and Tobacco Trust cases, holding that a corporation may not plead the Fifth Amendment and refuse to produce books and papers; that while an individual may stand on his rights as a citizen and refuse to give evidence on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him, a corporation is the creature of the State and has no such immunity. The effect of this decision, obviously, is to enable "investigations," for which there is now a public passion, to go deeper than they have before. It is caluculated to promote corporation whacking—a diversion which, to Wall Street's way of thinking, has already attained an undesirable scope.

The stock market last week was equally insensible to good and bad news. It was unmoved by an importation of gold, and totally disregarded the Supreme Court decision just referred to. On the same day the same court handed down a decision in the case of Chicago versus its traction foes, the effect of this opinion being to give the municipality absolute control of the situation, and there was a crash immediately in Chicago Union Traction securities sufficient to wipe out many millions of invested wealth, but the stock market regarded this as an isolated matter, and got only the duller. Similarly, a further decline in Consolidated Gas on the prospect of a drastic reduction of the dividend was apparently a matter of no general concern. Then on Thursday the Missouri Pacific submitted an annual report which showed that it had not quite been earning its dividend, and the stock broke abruptly, but this also was disregarded by the market as a whole. A good many other influences of more or less potential value were unheeded.

The week's trading was of very little consequence. It was the kind of market which a well-known broker once dismissed from conversation with the illuminating observation that the cropiers were playing with each other. Commission house business was infinitesimal.

There is a well-defined belief that we shall have a better stock market after the 1st of April. Everybody seems to be looking forward to the traditional Spring boom. The idea is by no means confined to traders. Some very prominent bankers have gone on record with predictions of a broader speculation beginning some time in April, and continuing so long as money market conditions are favorable. It is hoped that there will be money enough in April to finance such a movement. It is this belief in a Spring rise that has been supporting bullish sentiment in the last few weeks. If it should come the Street would forget that shrewd men were taking the fullest possible advantage of the opportunity to dispose of stocks, just as it forgot in January that men who know when to be content with their profits never suffer such an opportunity to go unimproved.

At no time since the bull market started, two years ago, have the commission houses been overloaded with stocks on small margins. The speculation, in fact, has been supported by comparatively few men, conducting individual operations on a scale never before known, followed by the office trading element, which is always near at hand, and which will trade when the market is active and let it alone when it is dull. The impulsive outside public has not been present in force at any period of the advance. Perhaps it will escape entirely.

Brokers as a rule are provided with time money considerably in excess of their present requirements, and their margined lines of customers' stocks have been reduced one-third to one-half since the culmination of the January boom. This leaves the market in a strong technical position. The liquidation appears to have run its course, at least for the time being, as shown by the failure of unfavorable influences to produce fresh selling in any volume, as well as by the inability of the bear crowd to make effective capital of news suitable to bearish operations. To this extent it may be affirmed that immediate conditions seem to favor the bull side rather than the bear side, as a speculative proposition, barring, of course, developments such as might impair confidence in quarters where speculative stocks are concentrated and start liquidation among the large holders.

Indications point rather clearly to the leadership of a new class of stocks upon any resumption of bullish activity—such, for example, as Pennsylvania, Norfolk & Western and Baltimore & Ohio, all of which are below the prevailing standards of value. It may be taken for granted that there can be no successful bull movement in which the United States Steel stocks are included. These issues, it may be remarked, have been acting rather badly of late, notwithstanding most flattering reports of earnings for the quarter now closing. The behavior of Union Pacific has been very encouraging to its bullish followers. The stock holds a commanding position, and could easily be made to dominate the entire market, simply by being turned aggressively to the bull side.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, March 17, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
7,000..........100¾
2d series
1,000..........100¾
4½s, sterl loan
10,000.......... 91½
5,000.......... 91¾
5,000.......... 91⅞
500.......... 91⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
10,000.......... 90⅞
500.......... 91¼
500.......... 91⅛
500.......... 91¼
500.......... 91¼
12,000.......... 90⅞
4,000.......... 90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
18,000.......... 85½
1,000.......... 85¼
500.......... 86
500.......... 85⅞
10,000.......... 85⅝
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
15,000.......... 26

Am Cotton Oil 4½s
4,000.......... 96½
Am Ice Secur 6s
5,000.......... 92½
Am Tobacco 6s
9,000..........116½
Am Tobacco 4s
20,000.......... 79⅜
32,000.......... 70½
91,000.......... 70⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000..........104
4,000..........104⅛
1,500..........104
conv 4s
8,000..........103⅛
30,000..........103
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000.......... 99½
Atl C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s
1,000.......... 94½
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
500.......... 94½
B R Tr ref conv 4s
6,000.......... 96
Bklyn Union Elv 1st
5,000..........109
Bklyn Union Gas 5s
5,000..........111½
Buffalo Gas 5s
5,000.......... 79
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000..........101⅜
Cent of Ga cons 5s
5,000..........114
1st inc 5s
1,000.......... 98
3d inc 5s
19,000.......... 85½
25,000.......... 85⅜
Centl Leather 5s
8,000..........101⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000..........100
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000..........106⅜
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
7,000..........100⅜
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
5,000..........113¼
S Minn div 6s
1,000..........108
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
3,000.......... 96
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
1,000.......... 91
Chi & N Westn deb 5s, 1909
3,000..........104½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
1,000.......... 78
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
1,000..........146
5,000..........144⅜
11,000..........145

Detr Un Ry con 4½s
1,000.......... 95½
Denv & R G con 4s
1,000..........100
Det City Gas 5s
5,000..........103⅜
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000..........130⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000.......... 92¼
6,000.......... 92
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s
1,000..........119⅝
Kanaw & Mich 1st
5,000.......... 98½
Kan City So 3s
3,000.......... 74¼
Lo & Nash col tr 5s
1,000..........115
Mex Cent 4½s
2,500.......... 98⅛
Milw & Northn Main Line 6s
5,000..........108⅜
Mex Cent 1st inc
2,000.......... 23¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
16,000..........100⅜
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, Sub rects
10,000.......... 89½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000..........124½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
5,000.......... 86
N Y Cent & Hud R deb 4s, 1934
5,000..........101⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000.......... 88
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s
2,000..........115½
N Y, Ont & Westn ref 4s
5,000..........101¼
Norf & W con 4s
5,000..........102½
Nor Pac gen 3s
10,000.......... 76½
Northn Pacific 4s
1,000..........104¼
1,000..........104⅛
2,000..........104
1,000..........104¼
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000..........101½
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
2,000.......... 96⅜
Peo & East inc 4s
5,000.......... 79
Provid Loan Socy of N Y 4½s
2,000.......... 99
Reading gen 4s
35,000..........100½
Rdg Jer Cent col 4s
5,000..........101½
Rio Gde Wn 1st
2,000.......... 97½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000.......... 96⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000.......... 83½
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000.......... 96
Un Rys of S Fr 4s
1,000.......... 88½
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000..........104¼
1,500..........104⅛
U S Reduc & R 6s
6,000.......... 98½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
2,000.......... 98¼
2,000.......... 98⅜
7,000.......... 98½
registered
1,000.......... 98⅜
500.......... 98⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000..........105½
Wabash deb B 6s
20,000.......... 81
Westn Maryland 4s
8,000.......... 87½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
2,000.......... 88
Wn N Y & P 1st
1,000..........118

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Detroit City Gas 5s..........1

DECLINED.

Buff Gas 5s..........1 | Col Ind 5s, Ser A..1

Total sales March 17, 1906..........$665,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........194,336,700
Corresponding date last year..........313,802,700

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	553	500
2d week Feb.	$172,768	$147,421	$145,175
From July 1	6,252,793	5,640,905	5,310,606
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
1st week March	2,858	2,155	2,193
July 1-March 7	93,960	85,542	77,866
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	684	684	684
1st week March	77,342	66,473	......
From July 1	2,875,575	2,418,800	......
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
Week March 11	43,420	38,357	......
Jan. 1-March 11	443,239	384,427	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
1st week March	14,405	13,401	......
July 1-March 7	513,051	469,501	......
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Month Feb.	55,931	41,995	......
July 1-Feb. 28	493,581	432,421	......
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
1st week March	106,000	79,000	56,876
From July 1	3,859,749	3,023,791	3,064,151
TOLEDO RAILWAY & LIGHT for February—			
Gross earnings	142,811	133,405	124,037
Exp. and taxes	75,165	69,231	71,951
Net earnings	67,646	64,174	52,086
Charges	42,304	42,819	41,589
Surplus	25,342	21,355	10,497
Gross, 8 months	301,865	284,349	261,555
Exp. and taxes	158,313	145,321	145,908
Net, 8 months	143,552	139,028	115,647
Charges	84,594	85,520	82,902
Surp., 8 months	58,958	53,508	32,745

Stock Transfer Tax Revenue.

ALBANY, March 17.—The State, between Feb. 15 and March 15, collected $490,498 from the sale of stock transfer stamps. The total collection from these sales since the stock transfer law went into operation in June last have been $4,742,424.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $305,332,134; balances, $9,129,244. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $470,178.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8255 for sixty days, $4.8570 for demand, and $4.8630 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17¼; reichsmarks, 94⅛ and 94⅞@94 15-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—1c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—20@25c discount. St. Louis—15@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Iron Silver sold at 5.75.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.70, 500 Anaconda Gold at .13, 300 Chollar at .17, 1,100 Comstock at 28@32, 4,000 Comstock bonds at .18@.20, 400 Elkton at .42 @ .41, 500 El Paso at .95, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½@.05, 1,000 May Queen at .45@.43, 200 Ophir at 5.37½, 300 Potosi at .14, 200 Sandstorm at 1.45.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103⅜	104⅜
3s, c., 1918	103⅜	104⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅜	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105¼
4s, r., 1925	131⅜	132⅜
4s, c., 1925	131⅜	132⅜
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110¼
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	57	59
A. A. C. pf.	..	97
Am. B. S.	26	29
A. B. S. pf.	81½	85
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	80	84
Am. Exp.	225	235
A. H. & L.	7	7½
Am. L. Co.	21½	23¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	46½	48½
Am. Loc. pf.	116	117½
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. M. Co. pf.	26	26¾
Am. Sm. pf. B.	100	100¾
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Am. Tob. pf.	103½	104¼
Am. W. Co. pf.	107¾	108
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	108	110
B. & O. pf.	96½	98¾
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15	17
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	160
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	56¾
Cent. Leath.	44	44½
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	218
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145
C. G. W. d.	84¾	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	185
C. & N. W.	223	226
C. & N. W. pf.	252	253
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	178	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	32
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	104	115
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
Consol. Coal	80	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	55	56
Del. & Hud.	205½	208
D., L. & W.	444	465
D. & R. G. pf.	86½	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	38
Det. U. R.	99	100
D. Co. of A. pf.	60	62½
D., S. S. & A.	17¼	18½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	37¼	39
East. Kod.	170	..
Elec. S. B.	..	80
Erie 1st pf.	77	77¾
Erie 2d pf.	67	67¼
Ev. & T. H.	75½	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	178
F. M. & S. pf.	103	104
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	36	37
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val.	114	115
Hock. V. pf.	94	95
Homestake	81½	82½
Ill. Central	170¼	170¾
Ill. C. l. l.	103	104½
Int. P. Co. pf.	82	84
Int. S. P.	32½	35
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Iowa Cent.	30	31½
Iowa C. pf.	56	59
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	81½	82½
Kan. C. So.	29⅜	29½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., Chi. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	36	39
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	75
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	155	158
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	95	99
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	151	152
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	176
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	145	148
Nat. B. pf.	116¼	118¼
Nat. L. pf.	103½	104
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	20¾
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84½	87
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
N. & W. pf.	91	93
North. Am.	99	100
Ont. Min.	2½	3
Pac. Coast	116	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	114	120
Pac. Mail	41	43½
Peo. & East.	35	40
Pitts. Coal	14½	15½
Pitts. C. pf.	54	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108¾
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
P. S. C. pf.	97½	98
Pullman Co.	237	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4
R. S. S. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. I. & S. pf.	100¼	101¼
Rock I. pf.	66	66½
R. W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65½	69½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45½	46
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	130¼
St. L. S. W.	23¾	24¼
S.-S. S. & I.	83½	84½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	114	125
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	146	150½
T. P. L. Tr.	75	78
Third Av.	132	136
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	34¾
U. B. & P.	11¾	12
U. B. & P. pf.	78½	79½
Un. Pac. pf.	95½	96½
U. Rys. St. L. pf.	86½	87½
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	119½	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	114½	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	85
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	64¾	65¾
U. S. R. 1st pf.	112½	113½
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	52	52½
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	115	116
Wabash pf.	49¾	50
W.-F. Exp.	238	245
West. Md.	37½	38½
Westinghouse assenting	161	166
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E.	19¼	19½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26¼
Wis. C. pf.	55	55½

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, March 17, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,729,200	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,782,000	$2,446,000	$1,474,000	$14,814,000	$1351000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	22,626,000	4,804,000	2,280,000	26,210,000	......
2,000,000	1,413,100	Merchants' Nat.	11,206,100	2,405,800	1,168,700	13,841,300	......
3,000,000	3,415,500	Mechanics' Nat.	18,192,000	3,134,000	1,564,000	17,517,000	538,500
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,047,700	4,019,500	2,142,400	23,720,700	......
1,000,000	286,600	Phenix Nat.	6,832,000	1,823,000	138,000	5,982,000	997,500
25,000,000	18,771,700	National City	149,769,100	27,459,000	8,356,300	133,617,200	7,924,300
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	25,676,800	4,791,400	1,708,000	24,722,600	......
600,000	396,700	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,094,800	866,000	594,400	5,225,600	202,500
1,000,000	2,284,900	Gallatin Nat.	8,485,000	1,075,300	579,100	6,390,800	979,500
300,000	142,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,411,200	602,800	82,100	2,664,300	48,000
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	5,940,000	904,000	637,000	6,397,000	......
560,000	805,500	Greenwich	4,961,400	786,000	445,100	5,396,000	......
5,000,000	4,502,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,120,600	3,064,400	1,763,400	20,191,400	4,593,400
25,000,000	12,540,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	138,191,800	19,669,100	9,912,800	116,681,500	12697400
3,000,000	4,386,700	Mercantile Nat.	21,009,800	3,088,400	1,342,700	17,523,500	2,199,100
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,132,900	420,200	380,600	3,703,100	......
450,000	1,053,400	Chatham Nat.	6,074,900	820,800	862,900	6,215,500	48,600
200,000	442,700	People's	2,172,200	97,300	624,600	2,726,800	......
2,000,000	1,981,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	13,833,800	1,954,500	1,333,500	13,126,100	50,000
3,000,000	7,287,800	Hanover Nat.	46,979,800	8,342,700	7,126,700	55,872,300	1,671,500
1,000,000	1,095,500	Irving Nat.	7,852,000	1,510,100	355,000	7,561,000	244,000
2,550,000	678,600	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,125,600	3,384,000	1,238,990	17,951,500	1,551,400
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,558,800	448,600	444,100	4,040,400	......
1,000,000	1,383,800	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,069,700	1,015,800	672,900	6,764,000	45,400
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	5,012,900	1,220,100	400,800	6,347,400	149,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,130,000	6,112,000	3,491,000	37,927,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,181,900	1,478,500	403,800	9,200,100	......
1,500,000	6,755,100	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	24,079,000	3,864,000	1,370,000	21,108,000	46,700
3,000,000	7,459,100	National Park	73,877,000	16,641,000	5,261,000	85,153,000	2,971,000
250,000	118,100	East River Nat.	1,206,900	250,000	128,400	1,432,200	49,600
3,000,000	2,928,500	Fourth Nat.	17,369,000	2,235,800	2,789,000	19,298,400	50,000
300,000	1,591,800	Second Nat.	10,538,000	1,164,000	1,626,000	11,092,000	254,000
10,000,000	17,851,000	First Nat.	85,967,000	15,675,600	2,387,500	71,672,700	8,845,400
1,000,000	912,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,934,900	1,798,800	428,900	8,657,200	836,900
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,336,000	421,000	203,000	3,626,000	......
200,000	824,400	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,854,900	1,050,200	525,100	5,908,100	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	4,048,500	672,100	190,200	3,935,600	......
1,000,000	5,284,900	Chase Nat.	47,106,100	11,921,300	1,442,700	53,196,100	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,085,900	2,816,300	648,700	11,278,700	......
200,000	762,200	German Exchange	3,153,200	180,000	865,000	4,260,300	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,159,800	481,800	761,400	5,734,200	......
300,000	1,492,400	Lincoln Nat.	13,771,200	1,807,500	1,780,600	14,923,800	297,900
1,000,000	1,291,100	Garfield Nat.	7,753,900	1,904,500	280,300	8,187,500	49,700
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	2,974,600	575,100	167,600	3,045,500	243,700
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,538,800	1,261,000	761,800	10,047,800	......
200,000	759,800	West Side	4,168,000	721,000	390,000	4,478,000	......
1,000,000	1,057,600	Seaboard Nat.	16,196,000	3,212,000	1,564,000	18,822,000	237,000
300,000	638,600	First Nat., B'klyn	4,512,000	592,000	518,000	4,467,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,354,700	1,539,100	721,400	8,488,700	993,700
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,343,700	1,199,400	410,300	5,669,500	......
500,000	607,800	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,847,300	970,400	850,500	6,900,300	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,436,000	879,000	238,000	4,308,000	350,000
103,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1023420400	180451700	77630000	1006967700	[illegible]

*As per official reports: 85 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one State bank, March 1, 1906.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—The money market is quiet. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York fund, 10c discount. Clearings, $25,995,377; balances, $1,595,417. Sub-Treasury debit, $173,459.

For the week: Clearings, $158,277,384; balances, $10,373,482.

The call for bank stocks has not been brisk. Sales are reported as follows:

Seventeen State National at 155¼@155½; 10 Neponset National, Canton, at 86; 3 Commonwealth Trust Company at 180¾; 2 National Exchange at 160¼@160, and 2 Merchants' National at 215¾.

The United States Smelting issues were strong to-day, and there was some trading in Amalgamated, Boston Consolidated, (which was still under pressure,) and United Copper. The rest of the list was neglected.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$5,000	American Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Chi. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
500	Dominion Coal 5s	101	101	101
4,000	Northern Pacific 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102
	RAILROADS.			
983	†Atchison	92¾	92⅝	92¾
2,404	Atchison rights	12¼c	9c	10c
102	†Atchison preferred	102½	102½	102½
34	Boston Elevated	154½	154	154½
15	*Boston & Albany	254½	254	254
25	Boston & Maine	178¾	178½	178¾
20	Boston & Worcester	34	32½	34
17	Boston & Worces. pf.	84	82	84
14	*Fitchburg preferred	141	141	141
250	Mass. Electric	20	20	20
110	Mass. Electric pf.	70	69¾	69¾
8	*Northern New Hamp.	160	160	160
65	*N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200¾	200¼	200¾
18	*Union Pacific	153¾	153¾	153¾
180	West End	100	100	100
25	West End preferred	114½	114½	114½
	TELEPHONES.			
637	American	137½	136½	136½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
1,715	Am. Pneum. Service	28	27	27½
75	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	41½	41½	41½
50	*American Sugar	138¾	138¾	138¾
50	American Wool pf.	107½	107½	107½
200	East Boston Land	7½	7¾	7¾
20	Edison	246	246	246
10	*General Electric	168	168	168
36	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
9	Pullman	240	238	240
13	United Fruit	108	108	108
56	Unit. Shoe Machinery	83½	82¾	83½
295	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	31½	31¼	31½
1,220	United States Steel	40½	40¼	40½
110	U. S. Steel pf.	106¼	106	106¼
	MINING.			
12	xAdventure	6½	6½	6½
2,120	Amalgamated	107½	106¾	106¾
100	American Zinc	11¼	11¼	11¼
159	Arcadian	4	4	4
70	Ashbed	1½	1½	1½
150	Atlantic	21½	21¼	21½
230	Bingham	38¾	38	38¾
3,430	Boston Consolidated	23¾	22½	22¾
10	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
1,000	*Consolidated Mercur	66c	64c	66c
15	*Copper Range	79¾	79¾	79¾
55	Daly-West	14½	14½	14½
175	Franklin	19½	19	19
110	Granby	12½	12¼	12½
25	Mohawk	57¾	57¾	57¾
130	Montana C. & C.	5½	5	5½
350	Nevada Consolidated	19½	19¼	19½
673	*North Butte	82	80½	80½
60	Osceola	102	101	102
10	Rhode Island	6	6	6
500	Santa Fe	2	2	2
470	Shannon	7½	7	7
10	Tamarack	108	108	108
35	Trinity	11	10¾	10¾
2,370	United Copper	67¾	67	67
3,165	United States Smelt.	58	56½	57
851	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46½	45¾	46
140	Victoria	8¾	8¾	8¾
155	Washington	2½	2¼	2½
280	‡Winona	9¾	9½	9¾
35	*Wolverine	136	135	136

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡First installment paid. xAssessment paid.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, March 17.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

Cotton Stock.	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	86	..
Arkwright Mills	..	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	100	102½	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co.	..	..	92½
Chace Mills	100	105	100
Davol Mills	85½	87½	..
Flint Mills	90	94	..
Granite Mills	..	130	..
Hargrave Mills	53	55	55
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	80	86	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	73	71
Narragansett Mills	98	100	..
Osborn Mills	80	82½	81½
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	132½	..
Luther M. Co.	..	95	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	113	..
Stafford Mills	..	78	..
Stevens Mfg.	..	115	..
Tecumseh Mills	136	..	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	140	137½
Wampanoag Mills	..	70	..
Weetamoe Mills	..	65	..

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

$205,000

BONDS FOR SALE.

BOROUGH OF DEAL, N. J.

Notice is hereby given that the Borough of Deal, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, will on March 30th, 1906, at 8 P. M., receive sealed bids for the purchase of $130,000 Beach Front and improvement Bonds and $75,000 Sewer Bonds bearing FOUR PER CENT. interest. Bonds will be in series, and to be paid in amounts of not less than $5,000 yearly. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Certified check for two per cent. of the amount must accompany all bids, payable to the order of the Borough of Deal.

HENRY D. HARRIS, Clerk of Borough.

AN ESTABLISHED MINING INDUSTRIAL.

GUANAJUATO AMALGAMATED GOLD MINES CO.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Capital, $3,000,000. 600,000 Shares, Par Value, $5.00 Each.

Owning and Operating the Famous "Negociacion de la Paz" Group of Gold and Silver Mines, at La Luz, Guanajuato, Mexico.

The Greatest Mining District in the World.

OFFICERS.

ALBERT J. ADAMS, President. RICHARD W. CANNON, Vice President.

GEORGE KARSCH, Secretary and Treasurer.

LAWRENCE P. ADAMS, Resident Manager.

REGISTRAR.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK.
DEPOSITARIES.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK.
BANCO DE GUANAJUATO, GUANAJUATO.

TRANSFER AGENTS.
COLONIAL SECURITIES COMPANY.
COUNSEL.
DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, NEW YORK.
HARTSHORNE, INSLEY & LEAKE, NEW JERSEY.
ALBERTO LEAL, GUANAJUATO.

STOCK NOW OFFERED AT PAR,

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is one of the most desirable investments on the market to-day, combining absolute safety with every possibility of paying enormous dividends.

1. Their mines are proven producing mines, have produced $25,000,000 and have every prospect of yielding many times that amount.
2. They are located in what is conceded to be "the greatest mineralized zone in the known world;" Guanajuato, Mexico, with a recorded production of $1,500,000,000 guaranteeing that the mines of the Company are practically inexhaustible.
3. There are hundreds of thousands of tons of ore now mined awaiting treatment, which alone insures dividends for years.
4. There is no question about the necessary capital to make this one of the great mining enterprises of the age. Everything that is necessary to equip these properties, according to the most modern ideas of successful mining, has been paid or contracted for, and in a few months the ore will be under treatment, yielding gold and silver bullion for the market.

Progress of the Company Since Purchase of Properties.

Company took possession and began work on its properties on June 15, 1905, since which time the following has been accomplished:—

CONTRACTS.

With Allis-Chalmers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.—For a 100-stamp mill, with a daily capacity of from 300 to 400 tons, which they are now erecting. Most of the Machinery called for under this contract is now on its way to the Company's properties.

With Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.—For thirteen 30 to 50 horse power electric motors and a 5¼x6 inch Deane triplex Power Pump.

With Mexico Mine and Smelter Supply Company, Mexico City, Mexico.—For Air Compressors.

With Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company, Cleveland, Ohio.—For Electric Hoists.

With United States Steel Products Export Company, New York.—For quantities of steel for construction work, all of which has been delivered.

With C. L. Banks, Guanajuato, Mexico.—For masonry and foundation work.

With Guanajuato Power & Electric Company, Guanajuato, Mexico.—For all necessary power to be used in the Company's operations.

With Peter Schuttler Company, Chicago, Ill.—For wagons and trucks to be used for hauling and transportation, which have been delivered.

With various dealers.—For large shipments of mules for hauling and transportation. They are now at work on the properties.

With Mexico Mine and Smelter Supply Company, Mexico City, Mexico.—For concentrators.

With numerous concerns for large shipments of cement and lumber, deliveries of which are constantly being made.

LAST AND FINAL CONTRACT TO COMPLETELY EQUIP PROPERTIES,

With United States Steel Products Export Company, New York.—For the delivery and erection of 52 Steel Cyanide Tanks, was made on February 20, 1906.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Principal shafts of the mines retimbered and extended.
Construction of large dam, creating a vast watershed, giving storage capacity of 70,000,000 gallons.
Rebuilding and repairing roads to Marfil, a distance of eight miles.
Grading and foundation work for buildings and machinery.
Tramway built from shafts to mill.
Completion of assay house with full equipment.

Supervision—N. B. SHERROD, M. E., Construction. E. HARRIS, Mining.

These are some of the important achievements accomplished by the Company during its possession of the properties, and in less than one year it has developed into a great industrial enterprise. For rapidity of work this record compares favorably with any mining proposition ever undertaken on so large a scale. Nothing has been left undone to place these great mines on an earning basis at the earliest date possible.

With all improvements completed and installed the stock should be worth many times the present selling price through the conservative capitalization of the Company, and in offering it at $5.00 per share the opportunity is presented of securing an investment that will yield large profits both in dividends and in the enhanced value of the stock. The stock is offered at $5.00 for only a limited period.

We present this stock for subscription with our unqualified indorsement, and advise its purchase while it remains at its present figure. With implicit confidence in the future of the Company, we recommend it to the most conservative investor.

Prospectus, reports, subscription blanks and full particulars on request.

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STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON

$50,000 and $100,000 wanted on Manhattan income property; also 2d mortgage money. LUDLOW, DAY REALTY CO., 10 East 42d.

The issue of Treasury stock of The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corp'n, Ltd., at 35 cents per share being nearly subscribed, the price will be

ADVANCED TO

45 CENTS PER SHARE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st.

The two veins recently discovered on our Sapper claim, composed of quartz and white talc, *the identical Shoshone formation*, indicate that equal development will make the shares of this Corporation worth many times par, as it has already done for the Montgomery-Shoshone. That this fact is thoroughly appreciated by the knowing ones on the ground, is shown by the large number of orders being received for the stock from Bullfrog and Rhyolite.

Immediate application is therefore advisable on the part of those who wish to secure this stock at 35 cents, as no more than the allotted amount will be sold at this price.

The right is reserved to reduce or return any subscription.

APPLICATIONS BY MAIL should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, at the rate of 35 cents per share for the number desired. Minimum subscription accepted, 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.

1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

MARCH 1906

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Ashland Coal & Iron (quar.)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. 15	Mar. 20
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Beech Creek (quarter)	1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 23
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 3
Boston & Maine, com., (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Canadian Pacific com	3	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Canadian Pacific pf	2	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	Mar. 19
Chicago Gt. Western pf. A	2½	April 1	Mar. 10	April 2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Chi. & Northwest pf. (quar.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry	1½	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 19
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Cleve., L. & W. pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Colorado & Southern 1st pf	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Erie 2d pf	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	2½	April 16	....	....
Ft. Worth & Denver City stamped.	$4	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 21
Manhattan (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 28
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York & Harlem (semi-ann.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
N. Y., Lack. & West. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie com. (semi-annual)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
So. Ry., Mobile & Ohio stock trust cfs. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
United N. J. R. R. & Canal	$2.50	April 10	Mar. 20	April 2
Utica & Black River	3½	Mar. 30	Mar. 15	Mar. 31
W. Jersey & Sea Shore (semi-ann.)	3	Mar. 15	Feb. 24	....
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Chicago City Railway	2¼	Mar. 30	Mar. 12	Mar. 17
Dallas Electric pf	$2.50	April 9	Mar. 26	April 10
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
Havana Electric pf. (quar.)	1	April 3	Mar. 30	April 4
Houghton Co. Street Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2	April 30	Mar. 19	April 2
Louisville Traction com	2	April 1	Mar. 9	April 2
Louisville Traction pf	2½	April 1	Mar. 9	April 2
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 3
Metropolitan Street Ry. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 24	April 17
Philadelphia Traction	$2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Portland (Oregon) Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Ridge Ave. Passenger Ry	$3	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Rochester Railway & Light pf	1	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Feb. 20
Savannah Electric pf. (semi-ann.)	$3	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Seattle Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Feb. 28	April 4
Toronto Railway (quar.)	1¼	April 2	....	....
Twin City Rapid Transit pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Traction & Electric, N. J.	1¼	April 2	Mar. 18	April 3
West End Street Ry., Boston	$1.75	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCK.				
Fifth Avenue	25	April 1	Mar. 24	April 1
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Fifth Avenue	3	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Franklin, Brooklyn, (quarter)	3½	Mar. 31	....	....
L. I. Loan & Trust (quar.)	2½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Metropolitan (quarter)	5	April 2	Mar. 23	April 23
Williamsburg (quarter)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Aeolian, Weber Piano & Pianola pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
Am. Agri. Chem. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	April 2	Mar. 13	April 2
American Bank Note	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 17	April 2
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
American Can pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2
Amer. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 10	April 3
Amer. Chicle com. (month)	1	Mar. 20	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. com	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 24
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 24
American Radiator (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 24	Apr. 2
American Screw (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 21	April 2
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 3	Mar. 16	April 3
American Snuff com	2½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
American Snuff pf	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Am. Sugar Ref. com. & pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 3	April 3
American Surety (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 15	April 2
Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	April 16	Mar. 16	April 2
American Tobacco pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Boston Belting (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Boston Consol. Gas (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 28
Boston & Phila. Steamship (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Boston Towboat (quarter)	1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Calumet & Arizona Mining (quar.)	$2.50	Mar. 20	Holders of record	Mar. 3
Calumet & Hecla (quarter)	15	Mar. 23	Holders of record	Feb. 23
Cambria Iron	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Celluloid Co. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 6	April 3
Central Coal & Coke (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Columbus Gas Lt. & Heat. com	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Consol. Cotton Duck pf	3	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Consol. Mercur Mining (quar.)	2½c.	Mar. 26	Mar. 10	....
Copper Range Consol. (quar.)	$1.25	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 7
Cumberland Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Crucible Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 30	Mar. 20	Mar. 21
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Electric Storage Battery com. & pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Fleischmann Co. pf	1½	April 2	Mar. 18	April 2
General Chemical pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Guggenheim Exploration (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	Mar. 26	Mar. 20	....
Horn Silver	5c	Mar. 31	Mar. 19	April 2
Hudson Realty Co. (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	April 3	Holders of record	Feb. 21
James H. Dunham 1st pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
James H. Dunham 2d pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	Mar. 31
Mass. Light. Companies (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Mergenthaler Linotype (quarter)	2½	Mar. 31	Mar. 17	April 2
National Biscuit com. (quar.)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Biscuit (extra)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Licorice pf. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 31	Mar. 26	April 2
National Sugar pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 21	April 3
N. Y. Air Brake (quarter)	2	April 18	April 2	April 18
New York Dock pf	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
N. Y. & Hond. Rosario Mining Co.	1	Mar. 24	....	....
Niles-Bement-Pond com	1½	Mar. 20	Mar. 13	Mar. 21
Niles-Bement-Pond com	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Otis Elevator com. (annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
P. Lorillard pf. (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Pittsburg Plate Glass com. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	April 3	Mar. 22	April 4
Ry. Steel Spring pf. (quar.)	1¾	Mar. 20	Mar. 9	Mar. 21
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (quar.)	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (extra)	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
St. Mary's Mineral Land	$1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Sheppard Knapp & Co. pf	3	April 20	April 1	April 21
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron com. (semi-annual)	2½	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Southern N. E. Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Swift & Co. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Title Insurance (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Mar. 28	April 3
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 15	April 17
Union Ferry (quarter)	½	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
United Copper com	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Shoe Machinery com	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quar.)	1½	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
U. S. Casualty Co. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 20	April 2
U. S. Smelting & Refining pf	87½c	April 16	Mar. 31	April 11
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Western Stone (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Mar. 20	April 2
Wolverine Mining	$8	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, Week Ended March 17.

Koenigen Luise, Naples, American silver coin	$128
Koenigen Luise, Naples, American gold coin	143
Altai, St. Marc, American gold coin	1,400
Altai, Jeremie, American gold coin	1,550
Altai, Jeremie, foreign silver coin	600
Altai, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	4,770
Tagus, Colon, gold bullion	640
Tagus, Corinto, gold bullion	1,200
Panama, Tumaco, gold bullion	6,300
Panama, Colon, gold bullion	1,108
Panama, Colon, foreign silver coin	12,160
Parima, St. Thomas, foreign silver coin	1,273
Parima, St. Thomas, American silver coin	320
Parima, St. Thomas, American gold coin	500
Parima, Martinique, American gold coin	400
Parima, Martinique, American silver coin	138
Parima, Martinique, foreign silver coin	58
Parima, Martinique, foreign gold coin	107
Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, foreign gold coin	40
Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, American silver coin	120
Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, foreign silver coin	240
Prinz August Wilhelm, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	1,786
Prinz August Wilhelm, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	1,400
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	3,082
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	9,815
Venetia, Colon, silver bullion	450
Venetia, Colon, gold bullion	388
Venetia, Colon, American silver coin	102
Maraval, Trinidad, American silver coin	110
Maraval, Trinidad, foreign silver coin	358
Total	$50,247

Exports, New York, March 12 to 17.

March 14, Deutschland, London, silver bars	$281,000
March 16, Philadelphia, London, silver bars	190,200
March 16, Lucania, London, silver bars	141,995
Total	$613,195

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

March 9, St. Louis, London, silver bars	$55,545
March 9, Carmania, London, silver bars	12,000
Grand total	$680,740

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Incorporated to-day:

John H. Scully Bluestone Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. H. Scully, G. E. Roche, J. J. Edgar, New York.

Steine Kill Mills, Chatham, (toilet paper;) capital, $35,000. Directors—H. S. Hoes, G. M. Hoes, Chatham; Robert Hoes, Malden Bridge.

Maine-McCormick Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $5,000. Directors—W. S. Maine, E. P. Truett, Brooklyn; J. R. McCormick, New York.

Walker Construction Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Joseph Walker, Mariners' Harbor; Ab. Turner, Rossville; W. A. Anderson, New York.

North Avenue Land Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. M. Sanders, H. C. Hutton, J. M. Stoddard, New York.

Otro Lodo Mining Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. P. Bradstreet, Thomaston, Conn.; H. O. Carriere, East Orange, N. J.; W. B. Muchlow, New York.

The Medical Instrument Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. T. Martin, Maxwell Vardman, Nathan Vardman, New York.

The Brooklyn Bottle Stopper Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—E. Albert, John Albert, James Albert, Jr., Brooklyn.

Probst and Shoemaker Company, Brooklyn, (bakery;) capital, $80,000. Directors—John Probst, Herman Shoemaker, Minnie Shoemaker, Brooklyn.

Gardner Engineering Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—G. A. Verrill, W. C. Woodruff, Brooklyn; J. F. Mosby, New York.

Elmira Wood Working Company, Elmira; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. J. Bush, Robert B. Bush, F. P. Newland, Elmira.

The Genesee Supply and Sales Company, Rochester, (hardware supplies;) capital, $25,000. Directors—F. R. Callaghan, Elmira; G. L. Barton, Scranton, Penn.; J. B. Warren, Rochester.

The International Vaudeville Company, Port Ewen; capital, $50,000. Directors—Harry Harris, Morris Dusseldorf, C. G. Ludough, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 19.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

18—Clark-Felicia
19—Gilroy-same
20—Bliss-Steele
53—Smith-"Asbury Park"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
8422—Henry Lewis
8689—Eugene M Beals
7541—Meyer Horwitz
8706—Frank E Waring
8011—Chas E Casterlin
8595—Frank Pigeon
8276—Maurice S Keller
8735—Frank B Walker
8342—Simon Adelson
8525—Bienenstock & Co
8607—Samuel Roth
7477—Maurice Gomprecht
7837—Hy M Johnson
8715—Wm Quick
7553—Geo Strebel
8538—Smith & Karst
7845—Thos R Keator
8009—Adolph C Klindtworth
Cases under objection
7318—Robert Lewin
7048—Tim Leary
Adjourned cases
8483—Louis Tremmel
7891—Oswald L Simpson
7501—Saml Farnowski
7363—H & J Mayer
7612—McIntosh & Simendinger
7271—Sig Schulhafer
7577—Alfred M Lamar
Involuntary case
8616—O'Rourke & Creamer
Motions
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re Geo O Shields
In re Nathan Eichner
In re Ed A Abbott
In re Bernard Wurtemburg
In re Elias Hurwitz
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Ellis Frank
In re Nathan Misel
In re Joseph Block
In re Louis Altschul
In re Nathan Misel
In re Edw Clark
In re Windsor Co
In re Hy Schildenfrei
In re Bennet Hirschfeld
In re O'Rourke & Creamer
In re Int Library Co
In re Harris Spisshandler
In re Isaac Semansky
In re David Ellowich
In re Sovatskin & Cooper
In re Stockman & Bobrow
In re Herman & Posnansky
In re Thomas-Sugarman
In re Galasso & Garguilo
In re Moritz Latsco
In re Loshinsky & Stein
In re Int Mahogany Co
In re Garcia Cigar Factory Co
In re Chas Greenspan
In re D Sully & Co
In re H H Hoyt
In re Cummings & Stockbridge
In re Roger Morgan
In re John McDonough
In re Louis L Todd
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re Jassoy Co
In re Nathan Fleisch
In re Nathan Misel
In re Louis Schwarz
In re J W Labaree
In re Rose T Shanley
In re Resht & Herman
In re I Levy & Son

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Benn-Tel Co
2—Hirsch-Jones
3—Lowther-Lowther
4—L D Garrett Co-Clark
5—Cuff-Cuff
6—Stearns-Titus
7—Galligan-Hornthal
8—In re Cunningham
9—Lowther-Abel
10—Snyder-Tel Co
10½—Same-same
11—Kaufman-Kess
12—In re Camp
13—In re Carey
14—City-Tuthill
15—Vermilye-Power
16—Baumeister-Baumeister
17—In re Morningside Av, Yonkers
18—In re Vineyard Av
19—Auchincloss-Auchincloss
20—Murdock-Sharkey
21—Wise-Cohen
22—Reusens-M & S Co
23—Gates-Maxwell
24—Hayden-Sugden
25—Klausner-Pfeffer
26—Green-Green
27—Taylor-Goosby
28—Arratta-Pietrowski
29—Dillman-same
30—Lamson-Howard
31—Fitzpatrick-Delahunty
32—In re Reinhardt
33—In re Reinhardt
34—In re Reinhardt
35—Aul-Aul
36—Tappin-Raymond
37—Mendelsohn-Weisholz
38—Witmark-Sparrow
39—McDougall-McNulty
40—In re Cullinan
41—Garrett-Appleton
42—Watson-Watson
43—Delaney-Harlem R Co
44—Costello-42d St Ry
45—Gardiner-Garrison
46—Ins Co-Wilson
47—In re U S Fid, &c, Co
48—Magnifico-Hannan
49—Blackmann-Cragen
50—Cohen-Lubliner
51—Bank-Crescent Co
52—Elmore-Lanigan
53—Giovannelli-Gianovelli
54—Morawetz-M & G Co
55—Sutta-Steinfeld
56—In re Hearst
57—Reiners-Reiners
58—Sullivan-McCann
59—Same-same
60—Seale-Newman
61—In re Sheahan
62—In re Fensternheim
63—Day-Day
64—City-Bliss Co
65—In re Dunning
66—Morris-Morris
67—Unvergagt-News
68—Majud-Scheinberg
69—Lowenstein-Jaffe
70—Shaw-Dooley
71—In re Holmes
72—Ramsay-Glassberg
73—City-Goldstein
74—Zak-Pappenheim
75—Axelrod-N Y Ry

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1111—Hansen-Walsh
1112—Same-same
1113—Same-same
1075—Empire Tr Co-Magee
1080—Dunham-Hastings Pavement Co
1091—Krall-M. Zimmerman Co
1098—Lewine-N Y, N H & H R R
1115—Capparelli-N Y Herald Co
1118—Falk-Klopper
1108—Muzio-Erie R R
3754—City of N Y-Knick Trust Co
4177—N Y & Boston Dyewood Co-O'Donnel
4511—N Y City Ry-Ahearn
4614—People, ex rel Wandell-O'Donnell
4280—U S Trust Co-Baker
4582—Virgadamo-Virgadamo
General calendar.
589—Dwyer-Cullen
8485—Horwitz-Shaff
3463—Wolf-Barnes
Cause on, 3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3945—Armeny-Raub
3957—White-Fromme
3964—Adams-West Fire Ins Co
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
8880—W. J. Lemp Brew Co-Lehigh Valley R R
3856—Guilfoyle-Pierce
3327—Sjoberg-Field
1612—Fink-Wallach
424—Anderson-Anderson
2821—Lewenthal-Zwerding
3043—Wall-Hermann
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
427—Beston-Parker
2717—Schneider-Schneider
1695—Zebe-Fryer
1442—Harris-Bauman
3747—McLoughlin-Howard Col & C Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer and Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien and Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Frank Senior
2—John J. Lynd, Isaac Solomon, Frank Batzing, C. A. Muegge
3—Samuel Halpern
4—James Clayton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6137—Lazarus-Richards
6402—Manevetz-Peterson
5306—Schmitt-Fitzpatrick
6387—Lehman-Commercial Travelers' Mut Acc Ass'n
6421—Eastern Lum Co-Menken
6455—Bodker-Broesel
6252—Weiss-Dangler
6187—Meyers-Dreamland
5849—Weil-Roth
5788—Keeler-Johnson
6347—Newkirk-Blauvelt
5620—Caruso-Palmieri
3764—Shaw-Dooley
6258—Huckins-O'Brien
6409—Eastman-Doll

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1582—Murray-Int Ry
1583—Burness-Int St Ry
1496—Saffer-same
1944—Axelrod-N Y C R
1007—Farnolo-N Y C R
905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1441—Kalssen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1121—Sueze-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
1553—Heffernan-Int St Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1347—McCarten-Int St Ry
1416—Doyle-same
1420—Ferri-Union Ry
1433—Parker-N Y C & H R R R
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1527—McQuade-Met St Ry
1540—Curtin-Int St Ry
169—Pendergast-Met St Ry
2396—Kleffmann-Dry D, &c, R R
2647—Hanan-Met St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

968—Fromont-C N Y
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
480—Bliss-Condon
481—Barties-same
1237—Boles-Onward Const Co
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1232—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1357—Bicknell-Coyne
1260—Barton-Edelmeyer & Morgan Elec Co
1283—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1206—Hadi-Crowell
1219—Corrigan-Degnon-McLean Con Co
1230—Sattler-Lieberman
782—Lee-Roach
802—Sheptoll-Beach
536½—Sullivan-Stage
709—Bellis-Roberts
882—Deutsch-C N Y
1114—Kreiss-same
1185—Hoffman-Frank

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2166—Burnham-Lawson
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
3442—Daniels-Pierce
2215—Little-Johnson
3471—Whiting-Lichtenstein
3535—Levi-Williamson
4903—Schlesinger-Carraway
2853—Sperry & H Co-Globe & Rutgers F Ins Co
3561—Porter-Magnetic Separator Co
4912—Palmer-Day
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3574—Doell-Keane
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
3590—Thompson-Brandner Walsh Co
3621—Stuart-Int R & T Co
3642—Leary-Harris
3663—Leber-A. R. Bremer Co
3669—Crawford-Comm Travelers, &c, Assn
3694—Wacht-Hart
3695—Matty-Patent Title & Guar Co
3699—Mills-Nassau Bk
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
2224—Devlin-City N Y
2636—Same-same
2228—Walker-same
2430—Rogers-same
2548—Ehler-same
2831—Carlin-same
2995—Ryan-same
1888—Man Brass Co-Int Money Box Co
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3429—City N Y-Fowler
3284—Stanton-Case Realty Co
3456—Glasco Ice Co-Am Ice Co
3507—Burke-Melillo
3524—Parker-Rowe
3775—Schlesinger-Gilhooly
3785—Snyder-Bolton
3788—Broderick-C N Y
3805—Acme Glass Co-A Leslie Sauce Co
3837—Adams-Alling
3858—McCabe-Dilks
3916—J M Thorburn & Co-Allaway

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Frederick A. Beelen,
Robert W. Glassford,
Otto Benzien,
Ellen Rose,
Ida Graham,
John J. Clinton,
Mary Quigley,
John J. Turner

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2170—Alice Hamilton
2188—Joanna McCauley
2192—Wm. J. Irving

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1821—Gluck-Pomeranz
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1758—Koenig-Int Ry
696—Linehan-Int Ry
631—Fleck-Cohen
1499—Brueckner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Geiczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

791—Ferguson-Bien
1381—Pascu-Abramowitz
1108—Clinton-Burger
1356—Hyland-Woodbury, &c, Inst
1885—Sachs-Young
2038—Cochrane-Beal
205[illegible]—Abrahams-Schulz
205[illegible]—Gallagher-Int Ry
2060—Walsh-Strasser
1991—Kemmet-Int Ry
2112—Fishman-B H R R
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-same
2116—Smigliski-same
2117—Schwartz-Meyer
2118—Levenson-Vunch
2119—Dubliner-Cohen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1943—Blankoff-Mandel
1972—Weisson-T & T Co
1712½—Stanton-Shatskin
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1889—Leavey-Int Ry
992—White-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1980—Bienenfeld-Waterstein
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1988—Coykendall-Smith
1900—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1891—Daly-Int Ry
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1901—Betz-David Stevenson Brew Co
1950—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1962—Velt-Hershman
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1966—McLaughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1519—Obendorfer-Int Ry
1076—Treanor-N Y Br Co
1001—Witcoff-Pierson
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
2110—Cummings-Lake Champlain Tow Co
2111—Proskin-Spiero
2111½—Hatten-Tracey Mfg Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
6080—Blum-Arhontis
7353—Okun-Bookstaver
6372—Rieser-Wight-Easton-Townsend Co
6906—Danzis-Schwenk
5734—Mooney-Wimple
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7288—Fouchaux-Radle
6883—Kneeland-Pennell
6069—Reynolds-Bowman
7195—Ribando-Meyers
4940—Victor-Rosenshein
6633—Wilner-Macquid
5267—Oechler-Walden Co
6892—Roganetsky-Mendelson
6893—Roganetsky-same
7404—N Y & B'klyn B Co-Volpe
7251—Newman-Kirk Mfg Co
7220—Huth-Herb
7352—Accetta-Meyer
7354—Lang-Heim
6399—Little-Criterion P Co
4956—Van Praag-Lindheim
5916—Joseph Wolf Co-Stubbs
Equity and non-jury case
507—Loshmisky-Silverman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2084—Eldia-Int Ry
2042—Badt-Diener
2044—Smith-James Pilkington Co
2045—Mondschein-Int R
2046—Stern-same
2047½—Shannon-same
2081—Berg-Trench
2009—Monaco-Frank
259—Edelstein-Met Ry
432—Freeman-same
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady

Highest number reached on regular call, 2119.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Appeal calendar
1—Daniel Fraser
Motion calendar
1—Milton M Sekeson
2—James F Dolan
Trial calendar
1—Jacob Lieblich
Benj Messenger
2—Charles Kipp
Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerzer
3—John J Mooney
4—Martin Rodgers
Bernard Kane
Michael Murphy
5—Thomas Skallon
Peter Rooney
6—Josephine Garafolo
7—Pat'k Cassidy, otherwise called Pat'k Carey
8—Isaac Meyers
Thomas Stevens
Abraham Marks
9—Isaac Lewis
10—Robert Reade
11—Joseph [illegible]
12—Robert Lee
13—Charles [illegible]
14—Charles McDonald
15—Emanuel Brodisi
16—Albert Diggs
Oliver Washington
17—Solomon Friedman
Pleadings
1—Tony Pirretti
2—Thomas J Lewis
3—John W Berry
4—Robert I Moyer
5—James Maher
6—John Kelly
7—Luigi Carginio
8—Charles Owens
9—Samuel Schenker
10—Morris Levine
11—Emil J Pedesta
12—Catherine Connolly
13—Pedro Suares de Moreno
14—Arthur Gourdeau
15—Philip Vaughn
Eddie Jones
16—James Romano
17—Frank Johnson
Harry Cosgrove
18—William Thomas
19—Edward Fried
Jefferson H Young
20—Morris Bleicher

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Henry Crowley
Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Charles Sheehan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, McGuire, and Murphy for the People.

1—Maria Salsilia
2—Ab'ham Silverstein
3—Kava Mouchek
Fred Smith
Michael Brady
Harry Silverman
Charles Hamilton
4—Jas Mastrangelo
5—Joseph Colin
6—John G McShea
7—Eustachio Paglilica
Joseph Marone
8—Thomas J Bannon
Maria Wilson
9—James Rogers
10—Frank Sauer
11—James Cummings
John Brennan
John Dolan
Frank Hanna
Mark Geldes
12—William Crawford
William Burns
Charles Wilson
13—Michael Mackin
John Buck
John Henry
Harry Miller
John E Burke
Edward Wall
James Cummings
Louis Mayer
14—William Melligan
15—Abraham Fedleman
16—Alphonse Lissner
17—Joseph Green
18—Victor Goodman
Morris Baumgarten
19—Max Singer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Turnbull for the People.

1—William Williams, alias August Deal

Brooklyn Calendars.

Calendar for March 19, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

418—Fielding-Greene
263—Buck-Muller
435—Zaccardi-Yonkers R R
440—McNeil-Board of Supervisors of Suffolk Co
362—Walsh-Hyde
407—Matter of Donohue
246—Canfield-Canfield
133—Farrell-Board of Education
353—Klarmann-Grauer
218—Manthal-Erie R R
390—Enton-B H R R
416—Batterly-Erie R R
101—Barnum-Williams
213—Gurski-Dasher
436—Harris-Met St Ry

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Sutherland, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

7878½—Mengis-Fitzgerald
8860—Newman-Hodnett
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
8226—Reich-Iron Clad Mfg Co
8245—McCabe-City of New York
9588—Braunstein-Columbia L Ins Co
8249—Cassidy-Schultz
8252—Labansky-Johns-Manville Co
8253—Brush-Chapman & Co
8259—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
8268—Orr-B H R R
3208—Hell-Loeser & Co
8272—Gosselin-B H R R
8273, 8274—Scudero-Dahn et al
8276—Braunsburg-B H R R
8280—Marshall-same
8084, 8035—Marrinan-same
1985—Pasqualin-Edison Electric Co
8135—Davidson-Vil of White Plains
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9403—Broomell-Sperry & Hutchinson
9261—Brewster-Ireland
9283—Hardman, Peck & Co-Wasserman
9383—Spiro-Przyworski
7067—Cunningham-Morgan
6157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2811—Knipe-Brooklyn Daily Eagle
9152—Corrigan-Funk
2791—Fitzgerald-Stein

Highest number reached on regular call, 3304.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3098—Dalury-Boehm
3099—Liebermann-Boehm
3109—Flanagan-Flanagan
3110—Horovitz-Tasteron
3111—Vail-Vail
3112—Kendall-Kendall
3119—Hintschig-Schreiner
3121—Boening-Boening
3128—Nodine-Penny
3130—Daly-Daly
3132—Varnum-Varnum
3136—Lee-Treschmann
3140—Freedman-Freedman
3146—Levenson-Reanely
3148—Samuely-Bergman
3149—Bergtes-Bergtes
820—Post-Bruere
—Knick Trust Co-Fishkill and Matteawan
3056—Lurie-Stuft
2035—Boseirt-Poencke

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

639—Rogow-Gibbs, Jr
627—Philips-Dreamland
628—Beda-Truman
597—Mikulcso-B H R R
642—Nowakowska-Paut
608—Calabrese-N E R R
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-B H R R
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
647—Spamer-B H R R
648—Same-same
649—Same-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R
654—Diem-same
635—Spiro-same
636—Doell-Hinck
687—Kemmer-B, Q Co & Sub R R
688—Neuwirth-B H R R
689—Doscher-B R Tran

Highest number reached on call, 689.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.—Day calendar for March 19, 1906.

578—The Matthew Cline Co, Inc-William H. Turner
532—Lawlor-Anderson
624—Katharine Oliver-Gramatan Country Club
542—Annie Gilroy-Eagle Bunting Co and ano
543—Hattie Hall-same
521—Mary McKenna-Paul Papasian
547—McEvoy-Marie Lilienthal
584—Beetson, by gdn-West Elec R R Co
634—Anna E. Owen-same
71—Holley-City of Mt. Vernon
150—Stenson-same
81—Owens, by gdn-Haulenbeck
158—Sarah Berstein-City of Mt. Vernon
291—Slater-Merlino
283—Demasi-Marazzi & another
345—Alice A. Hearn-City of Mt. Vernon
347—Phelan-same
349—Sprague-Ida May Hanson

Day Calendar for March 19, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1144—Lemelson-N Y C Ry
924—Wightman-N Y Life Ins Co
000—Naughton Co H & C Co-Korn
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
1689—Macdonald-Winchester Arms Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Ferrin-Tassell
1023—Cole-City Yonkers

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town of Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

Highest number reached on call, 1150.

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Monday, March 19.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

169—Weitzenblum-Baum
111—Barranco-N Y C Ry
118—Porter-Richmond Light & R R Co
160—Darcey-same
161—Swinton-Conroy
164—Neidritter-[illegible]
55—McCormack-Rich Light & R R Co
64—Gibbons-Moyer Automobile Co
102—Woode-Press Pub Co
108—Corson-Housman Oyster Co
145—Kolff-Place
18—Tryon-Richmond L & R R Co
135—Reina-same
136—Same-same
49—Elos-Steigler
50—Same-same
110—Schley-Am Bonding Co

All equity causes on general calendar of Trial Term will be placed on day calendar Wednesday, March 21, 1906.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.08	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.22	.22	Ophir	5.25	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.05	Overman	.13	.13
Bullion	.28	.28	Potosi	.10	.10
Caledonia	.41	.41	Savage	.60	.50
Chal. Con.	.13	.13	S. Belcher	.06	.06
Chollar	.12	.13	S. Nevada	.31	.31
Confidence	.69	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.06	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.41	.41
Cr. Point	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.03	.02
G. & Curry	.12	.12	Y. Jacket	.10	.09
Hale & N.	1.25	1.25	Silver bars	.65	.64⅞
Julia	.08	.07	Drafts, sgt.	.03	.05
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.07½	.07½
Ken. Con.	.01	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 49@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.10	.10	Montana	3.05	3.00
Atlanta	.23	.22	Midway	2.52	2.52
Belmont	6.12	6.00	Nor. Star	.02	.03
B. Nat. Bk.	.36	.37	Ohio Ton.	.52	.50
B. Min. Co.	.40	.31	Orig. Bullf.	.22	.22
Cashboy	.19	.19	Ohio Bullf.	.34	.34
Den. Bullf.	1.50	1.37	Redtop	1.92	1.95
Daisy	.55	.55	Sandstorm	1.40	1.35
D'field Con.	.47	.46	St. Ives	.30	.30
Dixie	.14	.15	Steinway	.32	.34
Eclipse	.92	.90	Tramp	.98	.90
Florence	2.50	2.50	Manh. Con.	1.12	1.10
G. Anchor	1.32	1.35	Man. Cres.	.30	.32
G. Crown	.45	.50	M. Dexter	.76	.75
G. Min. Co.	.64	.64	M. Lit. Joe.	.12	.12
Home	.23	.22	Man. Synd.	.25	.25
Jim Butler	1.82	1.75	Mustang	.32	.31
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Sey. H. M.	.30	.34
Kendall	.87	.89	Man. M. Co.	.26	.20
MacNamara	.78	.77			

Quaker Oats Stock Increased.

The stockholders of the Quaker Oats Company at a special meeting held yesterday in Jersey City adopted a resolution increasing the company's capital stock by $1,500,000, making the total capital stock $18,500,000. The company, which was organized in 1901, owns the American Cereal Company, which has manufacturing plants in Chicago, Akron, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The money realized from the sale of the new stock will be used to take up $1,500,000 of bonds of the American Cereal Company.

Five Robbers [illegible] Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, [illegible], March 17.—Judge Dillon to-day sentenced Frankie McHugh, who was formerly [illegible]weight champion of Ohio, to four years in the Ohio Penitentiary for knocking down W. A. Watkins on a street [illegible] and robbing him of $1,300. McHugh was assisted by four other men, who [illegible] like sentences.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet. Capacity 400. Unobstructed view from all rooms. Golf privileges to guests over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course.
CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

The St. Charles
Most Select Location Fronting the Ocean
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high class patronage and liberal management. Throughout modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms finished in Italian marble with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc. Bell telephones in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Golf privileges. Orchestra of soloists. Illustrated booklet. Rates, etc., at 289 4th Ave., N. Y.
NEWLIN HAINES.

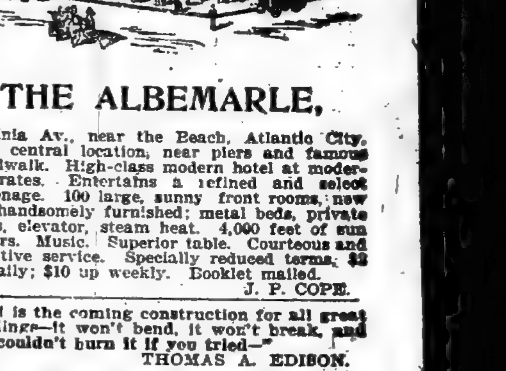

THE ALBEMARLE,
Virginia Av., near the Beach, Atlantic City. Most central location; near piers and famous boardwalk. High-class modern hotel at moderate rates. Entertains a refined and select patronage. 100 large, sunny front rooms, new and handsomely furnished; metal beds, private baths, elevator, steam heat. 4,000 feet of sun parlors. Music. Superior table. Courteous and attentive service. Specially reduced terms, $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet mailed.
J. P. COPE.

"It is the coming construction for all great buildings—it won't bend, it won't break, and you couldn't burn it if you tried—"
THOMAS A. EDISON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 1,100.
This magnificent house, the most complete resort hotel in America, results from the addition to the famous Marlborough House of its new annex "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and 250 private baths (one with every room) constructed (at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete columns and beams and hollow-tile walls and floors, insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the shore.
The appointments are fine. The greatest solarium overlooking the ocean in the world. Music by orchestra of soloists throughout the year. Golf. Ownership management.
Josiah White & Sons

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Virginia Av., near Beach; capacity 300; $10 to $17 weekly, $2 to $3 daily; steam heat; elevator; private baths; 'phones; booklet.
W. B. COTTEN.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

THE WALDORF,
New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates. $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths. Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe, Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERKELEY.
ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

Brown's Mills.
THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.
Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.
Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.
POCANTICO LODGE
Open Throughout the Year.
Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, MANAGER.
Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months' Season, Ending December 1.
D. B. PLUMER, Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

Long Island.
Long Beach, Long Island.
LONG BEACH HOTEL,
opens early in June.
10th Season under management of
A. E. DICK.
New York Office,
Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th Street.

Adirondacks.
Adirondack bungalow, rent or sale; nine rooms, bath, fireplaces; completely furnished. Miss E. J. Parker, after 7 P. M. only, 21 East 21st St.

VIRGINIA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
[illegible]

Bronxville.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.
New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.
QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.
Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 250 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.
1—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 [illegible] 11th St.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

If there was any noticeable change in the character of last week's dealings, it consisted of nothing more serious than the absence of the seven-figured transaction which has come to be regarded as an essential feautre of every few days' business. Sales such as that of the Broadway Tabernacle, the Bennett Building, and Lord's Court have become so frequent, that to be without one might reasonably create the impression that there is something the matter with the market.

A glance at daily reports, however, ought to be enough to dispel any such notion. If forty or fifty sales of flats and tenements every twenty-four hours mean anything, it may safely be asserted that there are still a few buyers in the field for properties of this class. Furthermore, this investment and speculation in the cheaper grades of multi-family houses is much more widely distributed than it was two or three months ago. Then the upper east side and the easterly part of Harlem were producing about nine-tenths of it. To-day the Bronx is well represented; in the region from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth Street, east of Third Avenue, speculators are busy accumulating plots of proper size for reimprovement, while not in three or four years has there been any such volume of trading on the lower east side as there is at present.

Buying of vacant property by builders is apparently proceeding on a conservative basis. New operations are being launched almost every day on the Heights, but not in such numbers as to justify the overproduction talk that is becoming popular in some quarters. With the actual running of trains through to the Dyckman Tract and King's Bridge, it is expected that that territory will now be in a position to realize the expectations which have been made the basis of speculative activity there, off and on, for thirty-five years.

Felix Isman's purchase of the block front on Fifth Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets, and the sale of the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street to a firm of operators afforded the latest evidence of the decline in that neighborhood's prospective future, from one of millionaires' mansions probably to apartment houses of middle grade. These block fronts near the northeast corner of Central Park have afforded one of the few conspicuous examples in recent years of the exploded real estate boom.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Louis N. Norwood has sold for M. L. & C. Ernst to John T. Williams a plot of thirteen lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and 188th Street; also, a plot of about ten lots on 188th Street.

The local Board of Washington Heights has adopted resolutions in favor of the regulating, grading and sewering of a new avenue running from 181st to 196th Street, about 200 feet west of Broadway, to be known as Bennett Avenue, in honor of the late James Gordon Bennett.

Corner Sold on Cedar Street.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for Israel C. Russell to Archibald A. Forrest the northwest corner of Cedar and Washington Streets, a four-story building, on lot 20.9 by 56 and irregular.

J. N. Kalley & Son and Robert Colgate & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 262 Greenwich Street and 91 Murray Street, for William Colgate. The buyer is the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company. There has been no transfer of this property since 1824.

Buyer for Lexington Avenue House.

Henry Salant as attorney has bought from Bernard Baruch the dwelling 1,608 Lexington Avenue, 16.8 by 75.

Nichols & Lummis were the brokers in the sale and resale of 218 East Seventy-second Street.

Edwin Epstein has bought the three-story dwelling 219 East Seventy-second Street. The report that Mr. Epstein has sold 223 and 225 East Seventy-second Street is denied.

E. Henry Eckhardt has sold for H. B. Smith 128 West Fifty-third Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 18 by 50 by 100.5, to Louis Kendal.

West Twenty-fifth Street Purchase.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co.'s office has sold for James Shanny 308 and 310 West Twenty-fifth Street, two four-story tenements, 40 by 100. The buyer is James W. Blake. This is the first time this property has been sold in sixty years.

The same broker has also resold to C. P. Ryttenberg 127 West Twenty-ninth Street, a three-story building on lot 19 by 47.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 439 West Thirty-eight Street, for M. E. Donovan to Charles Held.

Pocher & Co. report the resale of the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 407 West Fifty-sixth Street, for the Badt-Mayer Company to M. L. & C. Ernst.

New Garage on West End Avenue.

Gross & Gross have sold for William H. Crawford to the White Sewing Machine Company the property, 100 by 100, on the west side of West End Avenue, 50.5 feet north of Sixty-ninth Street. A six-story building which covers part of the plot will be used by the company as a garage.

Sale of 91st Street Apartments.

O. G. Manss has sold for Gustav Odinderfer 140 and 148 West Ninety-first Street, two five-story double apartment houses.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Peter Allesch 71 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

William R. Lowe & Co. negotiated the recently reported sale of the Greenfield estate's holdings on Manhattan, Lawrence, and 127th Streets to Max Marx. Samuel Schenkein was the buyer, not the seller, of the plot on the north side of 163d Street, 175 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. Jaffer & Goldfield were the brokers.

To Build Branch Post Office.

Henry H. Otten has sold to the Builders' Construction Company the plot on the north side of 140th Street, 105 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 45 by 100. The building to be erected on the plot has already been leased to the Government for use as a branch Post Office.

Irving D. Steinhardt reports that Parsons & Holzman have sold the seven-story elevator apartment house 22 Lenox Avenue; also, that Caroline Z. King has sold the five-story apartment house 136 West Ninety-sixth Street.

Sachs & Co. have sold for a client to John Palmer 545 West 125th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Corner Sold on Morningside Park.

A. V. Amy & Co. have sold for Rudolph Wirth the Avondale, a six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Morningside Park East and 116th Street, on lot 26.5 by 87.

Bloch Brothers have bought the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 149th Street, a five-story, four-family flat, 25 by 95 by 100.

Simon Kreielsheimer bought of John M. Haffen 514 East 155th Street, a four-story triple apartment, 27.6 by 100, adjoining the corner of Morris Avenue.

F. R. Tobin has sold for Peter Rouss to the estate of Thomas R. Tobin 2,392 to 2,398 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of 140th Street, a seven-story apartment house known as the Dorothy, on plot 99.11 by 100.

Upper Madison Avenue Deal.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from Horowitz & Lefkowitz 1,493 and 1,495 Madison Avenue, a six-story apartment house with stores, 50 by 100, betwen 102d and 103d Streets.

Shweitzer & Levis have sold for Ernest Bullowa to N. Newman 1,708 and 1,710 Park Avenue, two five-story flats with stores, each on lot 25.3 by 90.

Thomas J. Bannon has bought 235 and 241 East 114th Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.11, and has resold 235 to George R. Simpson.

Bloch Brothers have bought the five-story flat 74 East 119th Street, on lot 25 by 100.11. Greenberger & Co. were the brokers.

Resale of Fortieth Street Houses.

Isaac Haft has resold the five-story tenements 310 and 312 West Fortieth Street, which he bought at auction on Wednesday.

Carl Jacobs has sold, in conjunction with George Jacob and B. Oppenheim, for Mrs. E. Smith and the Maguire estate, to Julius Bachrach, the two four-story brick buildings, each 16.8 by 100, at 345 and 347 East Thirty-second Street.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold to Charles B. Gumb 1,658 First Avenue, a four-story double flat, 25 by 75.

Adolph Dittmar has bought, through Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, the five-story tenement 1,163 Second Avenue, 26.4 by 47.6.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold to Samuel Wenk 540 East Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Eighth Avenue Corner Leased.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Mandelbaum & Lewine and the New Amsterdam Realty Company to P. J. Flannery the four-story building 681 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-third Street, for a term of ten years. Mr. Flannery will remodel the building.

William H. Falconer has leased 11 East Seventy-fifth Street to Charles E. Smith and 28 Irving Place to Mrs. K. Loft.

H. L. Suydam & Co. report the following leases: Store and basement at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Fourteenth Street, to Carapell & Catamaras; store and basement at 31 Bond Street, to Gariol & Co.; store at 449 Broadway, to P. F. Collier & Son; store and basement at 204 Greene Street, to B. A. Kinsle; store and basement at 495 Broome Street, to Holland & Webb; store and basement at the southwest corner of West Broadway and Third Street, to Frank Wachter, and the store and basement at 500 Broadway, to S. B. & B. W. Fleisher.

Estate Sells Monroe Street Parcel.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for George Macculloch Miller, Trustee for the Johnson estate, the six-story building 16 Monroe Street.

H. Kronowit and D. Geisler negotiated the sale of the building 64 Essex Street for Martin Engel to Roth & Berkowitz. The structure, made famous by "Silver Dollar" Smith, will be extensively altered by its new owners.

Goldwasser & Co. have sold for Nathan Kirsh the six-story tenement 241 and 243 Eldridge Street.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold the six-story tenement on lot 37.6 by 100, at 30 and 32 Pitt Street. The same broker has leased for St. Matthew's Church the entire building 148 Elizabeth Street, to H. J. & J. Cohen.

L. Rothschild and K. Banner negotiated the sale of 309 Rivington Street, a six-story tenement, to Aaron Adler.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to August Ruff and Albert Hochster 236 to 246 East Thirteenth Street, six five-story flats on plot 125 by 103.3.

To Build on Bathgate Avenue.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Jacob Marx, for improvement, the northwest corner of 182d Street and Bathgate Avenue, 25 by 97; also, for Albert J. Schwartzler, the six-story apartment house 1,318 Brook Avenue, 43 by 100.6.

H. L. Phelps, as broker, reports sales of the following properties: No. 195 Alexander Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 70; also, 672 East 136th Street, a three-story English basement dwelling, 15 by 100; also, 666 East 141st Street, a five-story apartment house, 38 by 100; also, 214 Willis Avenue, a five-story building with stores, 19 by 80; also, 662 East 137th Street, a five-story single flat, 18 by 100.

Richard Dickson has sold for Emily Lang 711 East 165th Street, a two-story house on lot 28 by 212.

J. Clarence Davies, in conjunction with J. H. Greene, has sold for Henry Kraute the two-family house 998 East 165th Street, 20 by 45.

Henry M. and Joel H. Ribeth, in conjunction with Barry & McLaughlin, have sold for Caroline Richheimer 864 East 165th Street, a five-story brick double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Charles B. Gumb has sold to Roberts & Mendelsohn, 1,157 Simpson Street, a two-story dwelling on plot 50 by 100.

Woodycrest Avenue Buying.

The Northern Realty Company has sold the two-and-a-half story dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, on the east side of Woodycrest Avenue, 275 feet south of 164th Street, for Mr. William G. Ver Planck to Alfred W. Richardson; also, for the same owner to a Mr. Kuerzl, the plot 37.6 by 100, on the west side of Anderson Avenue, 125 feet south of 164th Street; also, for the estate of J. Schuyler Anderson, the lot 26 by 100, on the east side of Woodycrest Avenue, about 140 feet north of 164th Street, to a Mr. Baukal.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for a Mr. Brewer the dwelling, on a plot of three lots, on the north side of 163d Street, 90 feet east of Ogden Avenue, 75 by 100.

James L. Libby, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., has sold the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Tiebout Avenue, a plot of about two lots with buildings thereon, for Henry E. Hall, to client.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for Weil & Meyer to J. Homer Hildreth, as attorney, the southwest corner of 159th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, 100 by 100; also, for a client to Lawrence & Lawson, eight lots running through from Jackson to Washington Street, Unionport; also, for Abbie Campbell to G. H. Stuber a plot of one acre on Webster Avenue, Yonkers; also, for C. Arthur Arnstein, as attorney, to Fred Weiss, Lots 94 and 95 at Cebrie Park.

Wakefield Lots in Demand.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Gustave Cerf the plot, 29 by 76.6, on the west side of White Plains Road, 85 feet south of 236th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Marie T. Dunn the triangular plot at the junction of White Plains Road and Boston Road, 98 by 100 by 23.

Davis & Bernstein have bought from W. Nochimof a plot, 100 by 114, on the south side of 229th Street, and a plot, 100 by 114, on the north side of 224th Street, west of White Plains Avenue. The same firm has sold to H. Brackner a plot, 100 by 114, on the north side of 227th Street, 205 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

William Peters & Co. have sold for H. Domnisch a plot on the south side of Kinsella Avenue, near the Morris Park race track; also, for Elias Seger and M. Schwartz, a two-family dwelling on the east side of Taylor Street, 275 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also, for E. Bauer to Gamache & Guillotte, a plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Victor Street, 150 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also, for F. Rieper to Louis Frey, the two-family dwelling on the east side of Van Buren Street, 125 feet north of Morris Park Avenue.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Emil H. Jordan Lots 199 and 200 at Wakefield Park.

Brooklyn Flats Change Hands.

Mrs. Frances Levy has sold for the Jerome Realty Company to M. Ganz and S. Peyser, 391 and 393 Fouth Street, Brooklyn, two four-story single flats, each 23 by 95; also, to a Mr. Stoerger 389 Fourth Street, a similar house on lot 23 by 95.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Auction room demand, as reflected in the results of last week's offerings, seems to be for improved rather than vacant property. Thursday's sale of Washington Heights lots, so far as actual buying by disinterested parties was concerned, was hardly up to expectations. The offerings of improved properties on the preceding day, while attended by some bidding in, were on the whole successful. Besides several scattered tenements and dwellings there were also sold the building at 45 University Place, for $45,700, and the apartment house 2,781 Broadway, for $89,000.

Bronx lots, in the shape of an offering listed by Joseph P. Day for Wednesday, will occupy a prominent position in this week's schedule. The properties include the block front on the north side of Longwood Avenue, between Beck and Fox Streets, the block front on the east side of Cypress Avenue, between 136th and 137th Streets, plots on 136th and 140th Streets, near St. Ann's Avenue, and others on Third, Wendover, and Tremont Avenues.

Two partition sales, to be conducted by the same auctioneer on Friday, affect the property 500 West Broadway, near Houston Street, and a building on Greene Street, near Broome Street.

A foreclosure offering which may be the centre of some attention is that of 82 Park Row, just north of the Brooklyn Bridge entrance. This is one of the group of properties controlled by Sire Brothers in the block to be condemned for the site of the enlarged Bridge terminal. The parcel will be sold on Tuesday to satisfy a judgment of about $32,000 over a prior mortgage of $40,000.

There will also be a sale at the Bronx Auction Room on Tuesday, when Walter Whewell will put up the three-story frame flat at 684 East 175th Street.

Some interesting history attaches to Joseph P. Day's announcement that he will sell 85 Nassau Street at auction on March 28. This property was transferred by John George Leake to Peter Corne on Jan. 14, 1800, or considerably more than a century ago, and has remained in the ownership of Corne's descendants ever since. Corne's daughter, Elizabeth de Givencourt, married Oliver G. Kane in 1825. The Kane family resided in the Nassau Street house until 1847, when they bought a lot uptown and built the residence at 26 East Tenth Street, which is to be sold at auction on the same day.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 484 mortgages for $6,617,909, of which 245, for $2,588,608, were at 6 per cent.; 104, for $1,129,676, at 5½ per cent.; 58, for $1,150,500, at 5 per cent., and 5, for $70,850, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 687 mortgages for $18,948,597, of which 266, for $2,179,952, were at 6 per cent.; 216, for $3,042,470, at 5 per cent.; 64, for $2,726,000, at 4½ per cent., and 16, for $410,000, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MARCH 19.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

91st St, 158 and 160 East, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, eight-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, Edward Schenck, referee; due on judgment, $80,306.

91st St, 154 and 156 East, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, eight-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, Edward Schenck, referee; due on judgment, $80,314.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.
By Joseph P. Day.

Park Row, 82, n s, 125 ft e of Tryon Row, 24.10x95.3, three-story brick building, with store; foreclosure sale, Nathaniel Myers, referee; due on judgment, $32,250; subject to another mortgage for $40,000.

140th St, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 175x99.11, one-story stable and vacant; foreclosure sale, Charles S. Simpkins, referee; due on judgment, $8,950; subject to another mortgage for $60,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broadway, s e corner of 55th St, 77.9x86.6x75x104.4, twelve-story Hotel Woodward; foreclosure sale, Frederick S. Wait, referee; due on judgment, $155,144.

At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.
By Walter Whewell.

175th St, 684 East, s s, between Webster and Park Avs, 16.8x50x108, three-story frame flat; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, March 21.
By Joseph P. Day.

136th St, s s, 284 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 341x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Cypress Av, e s, 136th to 137th St, the block front, 200x68.4, vacant; public auction sale.

140th St, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 200x95, vacant; public auction sale.

Longwood Av, n s, between Beck and Fox Sts, the block front, 200x100, vacant; public auction sale.

3d Av, e s, 139.10 ft n of 174th St, 150x100, vacant; public auction sale.

3d Av, w s, 25 ft s of 173d St, 75x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Wendover Av, s s, 25 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100, excavated plot; public auction sale.

Tremont Av, s s, 89.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 75x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Robbins Av, n w corner of 138th St, 100x92, vacant; public auction sale.

Beekman Av, n w corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x100, vacant; public auction sale.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 38 West, s s, 403 ft w of Central Park West, 19x102.2, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee; due on judgment, $19,056.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23.
By Joseph P. Day.

Greene St, 67, w s, 225 ft n of Broome St, 25x104.10, five-story store and loft building; partition sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee.

West Broadway, 500, w s, 148 ft n of Houston St, 25x75, five-story brick tenement, with store; administrator's sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Haven Av, n w corner of 169th St, for three three-story brick dwellings, 16.7x40; A. Wurzburger of 342 West 88th St, owner; H. M. Baer, architect; cost, $30,000.

181st St, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 41.8x106; William H. Bingham Plumbing and Contracting Company of 2,415 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $120,000.

107th St, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, for a four-story brick garage, 75x100; Atlas Motor Company of 87 Thomas St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $60,000.

108th St, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, for two six-story brick tenements; Seigler & Cohen of 340 Grand St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $85,000.

99th St, s s, 77.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick flats, 60x87.11; I. Polstein of 198 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $130,000.

Digney Av, e s, 315 ft s of King's Bridge Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x46; Fred Bantz, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $4,500.

230th St, s s, 126 ft w of White Plains Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; D. H. Sarfaty of 641 East 229th St, owner and architect; cost, $10,000.

Crotona Park East, e s, 226, 49 ft n of Prospect Av, for five five-story brick tenements, 44.2x95.4 and 41x95.4; H. Villaume of 1,123 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $210,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

115th St, 11 East, to a brick tenement and store; S. Grayboys of 345 Grand St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, March 17.

5TH ST, s s, 117.11 ft e of Avenue B, 35.10x96.2; Friedericke Hoffmann to Louis Ray, (mtg $56,500)	100
WATER ST, 300, n s, 25.2x99.3; Ambrose K. Ely to James C. Craig	100
WATER ST, 300, n s, 25.2x99.3; James C. Craig to American Steel Frame and Band Iron Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
39TH ST, 319 East, 25x98.9; Herman Aaron to Bernhard Klingenstein, (mtg $15,000)	100
PITT ST, 188, w s, 25x100; Beni Faden to Adolph Finkelstein, (mtg $26,000)	100
ALLEN ST, e s, 112.6 ft n of Grand St, 25x87.6; Bernard Cohn to Martha Cohn, 1-5 part, all title	1,400
DAWSON ST, n s, 127.9 ft e of Prospect Av, runs w 14 x n w 8.5 x e 16.4, gore; Ida Kraus to Marcus Nathan	100
152D ST, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117.4; Jonas Weil and others to Nathan Goldstein, (mtg $8,500)	100
BROOK AV, e s, 65.3 ft s of 165th St, 28.8x74.5; Josephine Klar to Lawyers Realty Company, (mtg $12,000)	100
112TH ST, 125 East, 24.10x100.10; Solomon Levy to Joel Jacobs and others, (mtg $25,000)	100
104TH ST, n s, 513 ft e of 1st Av, 150x201.10; Isaac Sakolski to Milton M. Elsman, (mtg $88,000)	100
83D ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x78.8; Salome Hamel to Louis Rosenswarke	100
114TH ST, 23 West, 25x100.11; Louis Steinlauf to William Engel	1
102D ST, 212 West, 25x100.11; Emanuel Heilner and others to Nathan Newsteady, (mtg $30,000)	100
102D ST, 112 East, 25x100.11; Charles Sermunsky to Charles J. Kroehle, (mtg $17,000)	100
114TH ST, 12 East, 25x100.11; Edward Burger and others to Morris Goodfriend and another, (mtg $26,700)	100
AVENUE B, 180, w s, 20x90.6; Isaac Roth to Aaron Segal, (mtg $12,000)	100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Kavy Rosansky to Preston Realty Company, (mtg $20,250)	100
55TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Madison Av, 0.6x100.5; Thomas M. Hall to William W. Hall	1
127TH ST, 78 East, 16.8x99.11; Eleanor McCartan to Abraham Nevins and another	100
ALLEN ST, 161, w s, 25x88; Harris Gabrilowitz to Conrad Konig, (mtg $39,000)	100
RUTGERS ST, 44, w s, 25.7x100.11; Aaron Kommel to Joseph Phillips, (mtg $33,000)	100
MADISON ST, 88, s s, 20x100.9; Edward J. Bradley to Catharina Quinlivan	100
BOND ST, 23, s w s, 25x114.4; Caroline C. Ward to Maria E. G. McK. Ward, ½ part	1
MADISON ST, 366, s s, 20.11x98.2; Samuel Wine to Leiser Benowitz and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
MADISON ST, 366, s s, 20.11x98.2; Samuel Wine to Leiser Benowitz and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
BOND ST, 8, n s, 26x100; Maria E. G. McK. Ward to Caroline C. Ward, ½ part	1
9TH ST, n s, 118 ft w of Avenue D, 25x92.8; Joseph Herring and others to Albert Wise, (mtg $35,250)	1
9TH ST, s s, 111 ft w of Avenue D, 21.10x97; Bernard Brenner to Jennie Wolf, (mtg $19,000)	100
LOT 224, map of Section A, St. Raymond Park; H. P. Rose to Mary Marcon, (mtg $3,000)	1
LOTS 36 and 37, map of Tremont Heights; the Lamport Realty Company to Harris Mindlin	1,650
21ST ST, s w s, 300 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x92; Rosanna Scanlon to William Hoffmann and another, (mtg $11,500)	100
18TH ST, 249 West, 26x90.4; John J. Colligan to Anthony G. Imhof, (mtg $11,500)	10,000
19TH ST, 306 West, 22x70; Charles Meyer to Conrad Lather, (mtg $10,000)	1
23D ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 20.1x½ block; Robert A. Murray to Eastman Kodak Company	100
GRAMERCY PARK CARRIAGEWAY, e s, 39.5 ft s of 21st St, 33.5x —; Gotthardt A. Litthauer, referee, to Augusta Siebold	115,000
107TH ST, n s, 73 ft w of 2d Av, 31x100.11; Rosie Goldman to Herman Goldman and others, all liens	100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Bernat Springer to Kavy Rosansky, (mtg $20,250)	100
59TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Patrick H. Dwyer to Otto M. Eidlitz and another	1
61ST ST, 236 and 238 West, 50x100.5; Abraham L. Kass to Samuel Dowerkowitz, (mtg $33,500)	1
85TH ST, 115 West, 18x97.6; Henry A. James, trustee, to George Rowland	100
45TH ST, 580 West, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Mareis to Irving Bachrach, (mtg $10,500)	100
BEDFORD ST, w s, 40 ft n of Morton St, 20x80; Frank Flack and another, executors, to Louis Laneri	8,775
HUGUENOT ST, n e s, Lot 172, map of Penfield property, 33.4x100; John B. Hanft to Sound Realty Company	1
WHITE PLAINS BOULEVARD, n w s, at n e s of Huguenot St; Maria A. Hanft to Sound Realty Company	1
103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.11; William Hoffmann and another to Edward Popper, (mtg $15,500)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 893, e s, 24.11x100; Theresa Proops to Pincus Schrank, (mtg $35,000)	100
181ST ST, s s, 143 ft e of Bloomingdale Road, — x —; Mary Murray to Samuel M. Hoffberg and another	100
2D AV, 2,071, w s, 25x75; Clara Levy and others to Irving Bachrach, all title	100
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 119th St, — x —; John S. Myers, administrator, to William H. McCarthy	100
PARK AV, n w corner of 71st St, 50x86; James J. Higginson to George S. Brewster, (mtg $75,000)	100
104TH ST, n s, 513 ft e of 1st Av, 301.10 x201.10; Edwin Shuttleworth to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $28,000)	100
151ST ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.5; Dora Herkommer to Ernst Zeiger, (mtg $7,000)	100
GRANT AV, e s, 235.6 ft n of 163d St, 60x95; Grant Av, w s, 195.6 ft n of 163d St, 100x95; Isabella McPartland to William E. Diller, (mtg $5,000)	1
BRIGGS AV, n s, 115 ft w of 4th Av, 50x213; Benjamin Jaffe and others to August Schroeder, (mtg $1,700)	100
UNION AV, s e corner of 150th St, 20x90; Emil J. Villanyi to Thomas J. O'Mara, ½ part, (mtg $7,000)	100
LOTS 22 to 24, map of lot offered for sale by Elizabeth Schuh; Anna M. Scholz to Philip H. Fischer	100
LOT 328, map of Van Nest Park; Morris Schwartz and others to Frederick Rieper, (mtg $5,000)	100
S ½ OF LOT 88, map of Union Hill, Powell estate, 25x124; Edward Mandel to Joseph Tesoro	100
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 99 ft w of Glebe Av, 99x165; Carrie Keppler and others to Peter Handibode, Jr., (mtg $3,300)	100
LOT 167, map of Washingtonville; Naomi Duncombe to Joseph Wadick	1
ARTHUR AV, s ½ of Lot 88, map of Union Hill, Powell estate, 25x124; Emma T. Schiffer and others to Edward Mandel	1
ARTHUR AV, s ½ of Lot 88, map of Union Hill, Powell estate, 25x124; Daniel P. Hays, referee, to Edward Mandel	2,300
GRANT AV, e s, 235.6 ft n of 163d St, 60x95; Grant Av, w s, 195.6 ft n of 163d St, 100x95; William E. Diller to Isabella McParland	1
14TH ST, s s, Lot 107, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Moreland Realty and Construction Company to Gustave Cerf	100
WRIGHT AV, s w corner of Nelson Av, 100x200; Amundson Av, s w corner of Nelson Av, 125x200; Lots 1 to 31, 60 to 66, Block 4; Lots 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 19, Block 3; Lots 68 to 70, 73, 74, Block 30, map of Edenwald; John E. Tucker to Solomon L. Barns and another	1
188TH ST, n e corner of Park Av, —x—; Henry H. Jackson to Charles Griele, (mtg $14,000)	100
231ST ST, s s, 105.6 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114; Julius Wolf to Kate Hennessy	1
LOTS 25, 30, 32, and 55 to 58, map of land of heirs of Joseph Thwaites; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $10,500)	100
CROTONA AV, 1,409, w s, 25x92.11; Frederick Storck to Louise Kunzmann	100
CLAY AV, 1,061, w s, 25x100; Mary G. O'Rourke to Frank L. Mueller, (mtg $9,600)	1
202D ST, s s, 69.4 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x100; Nicholas Eckert to William Wilsnack, (mtg $4,000)	100
187TH ST, n s, 19.10 ft e of Belmont Av, —x—; Daniel McLean to Filippo Saccamanny, (mtg $12,000)	100
LOT 172, map of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to John B. Hanft	850
LOTS 25, 30, 32, 55 to 58, map of heirs of Joseph Thwaite; W. J. Mitchell to Cathleen Turney	100
220TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114; Wakefield; Realty & Commercial Company to Irving Realty Company	100
BRIGGS AV, Lot 28, map of Briggs estate, 50x213.6; William M. Wallace to Beatrice O. Rippel, (mtg $1,250)	1
TRINITY AV, s w corner of 158th St, 88.11x52.1; Victor Kallman to East End Realty Corporation	1
LOT 62, map of part of Hunt estate; August Diener to Thomas Stretch, (mtg $400)	100
LOTS 1,236 and 1,237, map of Wakefield; Joseph B. Vanderbilt to John O'Leary	100
LOTS 1,236 and 1,237, map of Wakefield; Paul Del Bagno to Leo Levinson and others, (mtg $2,800)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to Israel Winer; 61st St, 203 West, 27x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	1,650
DWARKOWITZ, Samuel, to A. L. Kass; 61st St, 236 and 238 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $3,750, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
TEETS, Samuel A., to Joseph Van Boskerck; 8th Av, 507, 20x95, due June 26, 1909, 5½ per cent	8,000
TEETS, Samuel A., to Townsend Wandell; 8th Av, 507, 20x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
D'ALESSANDRO, Giuseppe, to H. Elias Brewing Company; 114th St, 421 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	600
McPARTLAND, Isabella, to Bertha Metzger; Grant Av, 967 to 965, 5 lots, 20x95, 5 mtgs, $8,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	40,000
McPARTLAND, Isabella, to J. I. Metzger; Grant Av, 962, 20x95, 3 years	8,000
McPARTLAND, Isabella, to B. Metzger; Grant Av, 964, 20x95, 3 years	8,000
McPARTLAND, Isabella, to Fannie Veith; Grant Av, 960, 20x95, 3 years	8,000
IMHOF, Anthony G., to J. J. Colligan; 18th St, 249 West, 26x90, 2 years	1,500
HILDRETH, J. H., to M. R. Cook; 136th St, 606 East, 37x100, 5 years	3,500
NEWSTEAD, N., to Emanuel Heilner and another; 102d St, 212 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,000
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to Abbie L. Ham; 6th St, s s, 305 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
ROSENSWAIKE, Louis, to S. Hamel; 83d St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x78, 5 years	15,000
ROSENSWAIKE, Louis, to Moses Metzger; 83d St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x78, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,000
GOLDSTEIN, Nathan, to Jonas Weil and another; 152d St, s s, 70 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117, due Sept. 15, 1909, 6 per cent	30,000
GOLDSTEIN, Nathan, to Jonas Weil and another; 152d St, s s, 70 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117, due Sept. 15, 1909, 6 per cent	8,500
ENGEL, William, to L. Steinlauf; 114th St, 23 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
NEVINS, Abraham, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 127th St, 78 East, 16x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	7,000
BENOWITZ, Loiser, and another to Samuel Wine; Madison St, s s, 226.1 ft w of Jackson St, 20x93, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,500
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Edwin Shuttleworth; 104th St, n s, 513 ft e of 1st Av, 100x201, 2 years, 5½ per cent	60,000
KURZROK, Raphael, to I. Jackson and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 106th St, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	30,000
HOFFMAN, Samuel, and another to New York Mortgage and Security Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 174th St, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	50,000
FEINBERG, Julius, to J. Ohrie; 6th St, s s, 187 ft e of 1st Av, 25x97, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,000
POPPER, Edward, to William Hoffman; 103d St, s s, 99 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100, 3 years	4,000
COHN, Rachel, to L. A. Thompson and others, executors; 147th St, s s, 90 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	17,000
LANERI, Louis, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Bedford St, w s, 40 ft n of Morton St, 20x80, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	4,000
KISSELSTEIN, Joseph, to K. Steckler; Attorney St, 41, 25x60, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
LOEWENSTEIN, Moses, and another to K. R. Dettling; 51st St, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
BACHRACH, Irving, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 2d Av, w s, 75.11 ft s of 107th St, 25x75, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	12,000
BACHRACH, Irving, to Hudson Mortgage Company; 2d Av, w s, 75.11 ft s of 107th St, 25x75, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
BACHRACH, Irving, to Title Insurance Company; 45th St, 580 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	12,000
BACHRACH, Irving, to Hudson Mortgage Company; 45th St, 580 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	[illegible]
EAST END REALTY CORPORATION to [illegible] and another; [illegible] s w corner of Trinity Av, 52x88, due Dec. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	20,000
MINDLIN, Harris, to Lamport Realty Company; Lots 36 and 37, map of Tremont Heights, 5 years	700
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 135th St, 184 West, 25x97, demand	16,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 135th St, 183 West, 25x99, demand	12,000
HILLMAN, Charles W., to Christian Sprado, guardian; Brook Av, w s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 25x90, 3 years	3,000
WISTARIA REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Union Av, e s, 277 ft s of 165th St, 75x160, demand	54,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Warren J. Mitchell; Lot 25, map of Joseph Thwaites, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	1,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Warren J. Mitchell; Lot 30, map of Joseph Thwaites, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	1,300
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Warren J. Mitchell; Lot 32, map of Joseph Thwaites, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,700
TURNEY, Cathleen, to Warren J. Mitchell; Lots 55 to 58, map of Joseph Thwaites, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	6,500
ZEIGER, Ernst, to D. Herkomer; 151st St, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116, 1 year	1,000
HOULIHAN, Edward, to Harlem Savings Bank; Lebanon St, n s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent	500
WILSNACK, William, to N. Eckert; 202d St, s s, 69 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	2,000
SOLOMON, Emanuel, to City Mortgage Company; Forest Av, e s, 207 ft n of 162d St, 62x100, demand, 6 per cent	37,500
BOOKSTAVER, Peyser, and another to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 131st St, s s, 86 ft e of Old Broadway, 64x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	45,000
SOUND REALTY COMPANY to J. B. Hanft; Huguenot St, n e s, Lot 172, map of Penfield property, 3 years, 5 per cent	4,000
CRAIG, James C., to A. K. Ely; Water St, 300, 25x99, 5 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
COHN, Rachel, to R. Heltlinger; 147th St, s s, 90 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
MARION, John B., to William H. Deady; Lot 72, map of Van Nest Park, due July 1, 1907	1,500
PURDY, Mary E., to E. Rippel; Lot 21, map of Cebrie Park, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
TITUS, Arthur W., to Park Mortgage Company; Van Corlear Place, s s, 563 ft s w of Wicker Place, 41.95, 1 year, 5½ per cent	5,000
FISCHER, Philip H., to Anna M. Scholz; St. Paul's Av, w s, Lots 22 to 24, map of lots of Elizabeth Schuk, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
HANDIBODE, Peter J., to K. Gallagher and another; Westchester Av, n s, 99 ft w of Glebe Av, 99x165, 3 years	5,000
HENNESSY, Kate, to J. Wolf; 231st St, s s, 105 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent	900
SACCOMANNA, Filippo, to D. McLean; 187th St, n s, 19.10 ft e of Belmont Av, 54x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
SEGAL, Aaron, to Isaac Roth; Avenue B, 180, 20x90, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
SAX, William, and another to A. Nevins and another; 148th St, n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, demand, 6 per cent	2,500
BENENSON, Benjamin, to Christian Sprado and others; Arthur Av, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x34, 3 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
LEWINTHAN, Louis, to J. Miller; Lewis St, w s, 73 ft n of 7th St, 24x88, due Sept. 10, 1906, 6 per cent	1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x150; Milton Schnaier against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	$1,355
RIVINGTON ST, 295 to 299; William A. Thomas against Louis Reiner, owner; Finger & Leff, contractors	845
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150; Jacob Schneider against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	18,927
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x150; Cassidy & Son Manufacturing Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,934
MOTT ST, 284; S. P. Pearson & Co. against Tony Scagerella, owner; Michele Briganti, contractor	710
SULLIVAN ST, 107 and 109; S. P. Pearsen & Co. against Michele Briganti, owner and contractor	1,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150; Walker & Chambers against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	5,000
7TH AV, s e corner of 55th St, 125x100; Howard N. Acker against the Wyoming Apartment Company, owner; Noiseless & Draughtless Door and Window Cushion Company, contractor	410
122D ST, 239 to 243 East; Rockmore & Newell against Abraham Satzman and Jacob Scheenkl, owners and contractors	1,562
22D ST, 30 East; Julius W. Kruger against Emma L. Wilmerding and Lillian I. Ferris, owners; Julius Pepper, owner and contractor	434
89TH ST, 2 West; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	4,263
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x125; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	7,700
187TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Thomas J. Fanning against the Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	2,700
71ST ST, 303 to 309 East; Joe Fergen against Charles J. Schlessinger, owner; Louis Blumenstein, contractor	24
71ST ST, 303 to 309 East; Chaim Goodman against Charles J. Schlessinger, owner; Louis Blumenstein, contractor	21
79TH ST, 116 West; Milton Schnaier & Co. against Frederica Bucki, owner; Nora M. Rice, contractor	378
79TH ST, 114 West; Milton Schnaier against Robert F. Varnum, owner; Nora M. Rice, contractor	1,821
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x125; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	752
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	3,792
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	1,248
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	3,347
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x150; J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company against the Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	65,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 150x150; J. E. Laheney Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	11,271
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125x150; Otis Elevator Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	5,310

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

THOMPSON ST, 68 to 74; William Buese against Solomon Jacobs and others, May 29, 1905, (canceled)	600
WASHINGTON AV, 1,683; Herman Gabrielson against Sarah Wining and others, March 7, 1906	76
3D AV, e s, 100.10 ft n of 104th St, 75.9x74; Ratzkin & Berman against Louis Borner and others, Jan. 5, 1906, (by bond)	221

Lis Pendens.

57TH ST, 561 West; Lansing W. Walsh against George W. Worth and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, C. L. Apfel.

BRONX TERRACE, e s, 112 ft s of 10th Av, 56x105; Catherine Doran against David Stevenson Brewing Company, (action to cancel deed, &c.;) attorneys, Parker & Ernst.

85D ST, 444 West; Sigmund Gutwillig against Joseph F. Graham, individually and as executor, and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. Stern.

12TH ST, n s, 309 ft e of 5th Av, 25x106.9; Morris Levin against George A. Prechazka and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, A. & C. Steckler.

42D ST, 8 East; Morris Levin against Caroline Tolfree and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, A. & C. Steckler.

122D ST, 362 and 364 East; Louis Lese against David Perlman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

137TH ST, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 200x99.11; 139th St, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 225x99.11, two actions; Benjamin Harris against Aron S. Shapiro and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, E. A. Isaacs.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Capt. S. Hof, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed ten visits per month during April, May, and June to Wilmington, Del., to inspect material; also fourteen visits per month during April, May, and June to Nicetown, Penn., to inspect material.

The retirement of Col. A. H. Merrill, Artillery Corps, from active service on March 16, upon his own application, after more than forty-three years' service, is announced, and he is placed on the retired list with rank of Brigadier General.

The Navy.

Commander E. F. Leiper, retired, is detached from duty at the office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, to home.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Hughes is ordered to duty, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero and Yankton at Guantanamo, Newport at St. Thomas.

Sailed—Hopkins, Worden, Truxton, Stewart, and MacDonough from Guantanamo for Kingston.

The Arethusa has been placed out of service [illegible]

The [illegible] has been ordered out of commission [illegible]

SUBURBAN DEALINGS.

Sales of Large Tracts on Long Island —Offering of Mamaroneck Lots.

O. B. Ackerly and Stephen Yates have sold for Robert F. Cox a tract of twenty-two acres fronting on Manhasset Bay to John Rose and H. F. Cary of Manhattan. The property is to be developed immediately.

Ackerly & Yates also report the following Long Island sales: For Mrs. Andrew B. Richardson, fifty acres at Central Islip; also, 188 acres at St. James, known as the Willetts Farm, for John Behrmann; also, 195 acres at Holtsville for J. T. Hurd; also, for the North Shore Realty Company, ninety acres at Bay View, Southold, known as the Hennebury Farm, to a Mr. Coleman.

J. Lyon Gardiner of Gardiner's Island has conveyed to M. J. Degnon thirty-six lots in Long Island City, on Hunter's Point Avenue, Mount Street, Anabele Avenue, and Manley Avenue. This property is a portion of the old Debevoise estate.

Abram F. Breche of Brooklyn has conveyed to T. R. Martin and Milton S. Kistler 42½ acres of land on the Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, Queens.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company sold during the week fifteen lots at Amityville, L. I., for $3,125.

The Sound Shore Realty and Title Company, which last Summer developed and sold the Sound Shore subdivision, one of the Iselin properties at New Rochelle, announces a preliminary sale of lots on West Street at Mamaroneck. These lots, which form a portion of the Cedar Springs property, are within a few minutes' walk of one of the local stations on the new Westchester electric road. The tract skirts for some distance the Mamaroneck River. Extensive improvements have been begun by the owners, including macadamized streets, water and gas mains, and sidewalks.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

No Duty Assessable On Water in Wool —Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers laid down yesterday the principle that the wool schedule of the Dingley tariff law was designed to levy duty on wool, and not on water contained in the wool. The ruling was called forth by the action of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, who declined to make an allowance for an unusual absorption of water in an importation of wool entered by Thomas Kenworthy's Sons.

In ascertaining the weight of the wool for the purpose of assessing duty, the board holds that it is immaterial whether the absorption was from sea water, rain water, or mere moisture. In every instance customs officers must make due allowances for the presence of water or moisture when estimating duty. The importer's protest was accordingly sustained.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the board overruled a claim filed by G. W. Sheldon & Co. of Chicago regarding the classification of unfinished hypodermic syringes. They were assessed at the rate of 60 per cent., and were alleged to be properly dutiable at only 45 per cent.

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision reversing an assessment of duty on portfolios of art illustrations imported by Charles L. Freer of Detroit.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

MONTGOMERY.—On request of J. G. Battelle of New York and J. H. Franz of Columbus, Ohio, bondholders, Judge Thomas G. Jones of the United States court yesterday appointed C. A. Stillman of Birmingham receiver for the Lookout Mountain Iron Company at Battelle, Ala. The company has property valued at $1,800,000 and owes half that much, $16,000 of it to laborers.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Allen W.—Rachel E. Oatman	$6,484
BROWN, Marie—Kaufman Advertising Agency	182
CASSIER, Louis—Rider-Ericsson Engine Co.	105
COBB, Will D.—Samuel Greenstein et al.	73
CHEIPETZ, Herman—Geo. W. Van Boskerck et al.	1,425
DEVGUARDO, Francesco—Michael Capiello et al.	374
DEVOT, Louis—Morris Appel et al.	105
EDWARDS, Gus—Saml. Greenstein et al.	73
ECKSTEIN, Wm. G.—Elizabeth O'Meara et al.	88
FOY, Richard C. C.—William H. Baker et al.	61
FLYNN, Eleanor—Chandler & Held Piano Co.	48
FAIRBANK, Cecil B.—John F. Simpson et al.	262
HEISLER, Albert J.—Chas. L. Hirsh	246
HERRMANN, Carlotta—George Herrmann	153
HESSE, Fernando—Daniel M. Griffin et al., possession of property of $1,395.45 and costs	110
HARDING, George E.—Lewis Hugot	280
JEWELL, Walter H.—Daniel M. Griffin et al., possession of property or $1,395.45 and costs	110
KING, George B.—Wm. J. Anderson	20
KEYES, Carlotta L.—Geo. Herrmann	153
LAIRD, Rose H. and Francis B., (not summoned)—James E. Duroef	32
LAHENEY, Thos. F.—Pierre M. Brown	419
MURPHY, Edward—Robert Hill	48
MURO, Andreas—Dooling Bros. Co.	510
LUNNEY, Farrell—Malleville W. McClellan et al.	131
LEVY, David—Edward A. Price et al.	2,339
LACHMAN, David—Same	2,339
PROCHASKA, Morris—Erastus Hamilton	452
ROBERT, Francis B.—David Kidansky	158
TURK, Robert L.—Jacob H. Goetz	44
TUCKER, Isaac—Clara Grossman et al.	16
WATRUS, Harry W.—Rachel E. Oatman	6,484
WORCESTER, Chas. H.—Geo. C. Batcheller & Co.	86
WEISSBERG, John (not summoned)—Associated Merchants of N. Y.	81
WHITMAN, Martin J.—Same	81
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & Battery R. R. Co.—Joseph Blaustein	1,406
SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Co.—James A. Campbell	4,648
PHOENIX DRUG CO.—Arden D. Doty	213
SAME—Same	872

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

COHEN, Joseph, and Abraham Schatz—M. Weinstein, May 5, 1906	90
FREEMAN, George and Mary—J. Grasbrenner, Aug. 2, 1897	163
FREEMAN, George A.—C. Raoul et al., Nov. 25, 1901	115
GROCHEL, Abe—S. Brill, March 9, 1906	221
GINDER, Joseph—J. Hazell, March 3, 1897	174
KOUBA, Catherine—S. Rosenthal, Jan. 18, 1906, (vacated)	1,246
McINTIE, Stephen A.—Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co., Dec. 16, 1905	145
THAW, Elizabeth—H. L. Roth, Feb. 23, 1906, (vacated)	1,425
WEINSTOCK, Charles L.—People, &c., Jan. 31, 1906	540
WILLIAMS, John T.—J. W. Barnum, Jan. 14, 1905	14,047
WILSON, Stanley K.—T. E. Schulz, Jan. 4, 1906	388
ZINNER, Alter and Rosie—L. Ader, Jan. 10, 1906	816

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Following some irregularity and an easier tone around the opening the wheat market developed pronounced strength yesterday, and before the late close had advanced to 86c for May, or the highest price touched since the recent decline. The early decline was based chiefly on Liverpool's drop of ¼d and the continued excellent crop prospects in Western States, owing to the fact that wheat is so largely under snow covering. The trade was also impressed by Australian shipments of 1,424,000 bushels, although the estimate for world's shipments was only 9,600,000 bushels, compared with 9,936,000 bushels the previous week. At Paris there was a partial 10 point advance, and Budapest was 4 points up, but Berlin closed net unchanged. In the last hour of trade the Northwest was a good buyer of wheat, and at 1 o'clock May was quoted at 86c, July 84⅝c, and September 83⅝c. The cash market closed firm, as follows: No. 2 red, 86⅝c elevator and 87½c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87¾c free on board afloat.

CORN.—Starting out barely steady in tone, the market for corn ran into some good buying orders, which gave it a stronger tone, the regular close in New York being ½c above the previous night, while further advances developed on the curb. At 1 o'clock May was quoted 50⅛c; July, 50⅛c; September, 50⅛c; October, 50⅛c, and December, 49⅝c. The receipts of only 320,000 bushels at Western points against 736,000 bushels last year, in connection with clearances of 426,000 bushels and prospects for continued light receipts, were among the factors having a bullish effect on the market. Cash corn was firm, closing in New York as follows: No. 2, 51½c elevator and 49⅞c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 49⅞c, and No. 2 yellow, 49⅞c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85⅝	85	85⅝	[illegible]
July	84½	84 1-16	84½	[illegible]
September	83⅞	83 3-16	83⅞	[illegible]
Corn—				
May	50 3-16	49⅞	50⅛	[illegible]
July	..	..	50	[illegible]
September	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	[illegible]
December	49⅝	49	49⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78½	78⅛	78½	[illegible]
July	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	78
September	78⅛	77⅞	78	77⅞
Corn—				
May	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	[illegible]
July	44⅛	43 11-16	44	[illegible]
September	44⅜	44 3-16	44⅜	[illegible]
Oats—				
May	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	[illegible]
July	28⅞	28⅜	28⅝	[illegible]
September	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	[illegible]
Lard—				
May	$7.97	$7.87	$7.97	$7.90
July	8.10	8.00	8.10	8.00
Ribs—				
May	8.52	8.42	8.50	8.42
July	8.55	8.45	8.52	8.47
Pork—				
May	16.05	15.90	16.02	15.92
July	15.97	15.82	15.97	15.82

COTTON.—The cotton market was irregular yesterday, but after early nervousness turned firmer and closed at a net advance of 6@9 points, with the undertone very steady. The opening was steady at an advance of 5@7 points, but the market sagged off to within 3@5 points of Friday's finals in the middle of the morning. A better demand developed toward the close.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
March	10.43	10.39	10.43@10.45	10.35
April	..	..	10.47@10.49	10.38
May	10.61	10.53	10.59@10.60	10.50
June	10.67	10.67	10.66@10.68	10.57
July	10.72	10.64	10.71@10.72	10.63
August	10.65	10.62	10.68@10.69	10.59
September	..	..	10.31@10.32	10.25
October	10.22	10.17	10.21@10.22	10.15
November	10.20	10.20	10.22@10.24	10.16
December	10.27	10.21	10.26@10.27	10.19
January	10.32	10.28	10.30@10.32	10.23

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales, none American; Middling upland, 5.84d. Futures opened steady, 6 points higher on near and 5 points higher on distant positions; closed steady, net 5@8 points higher: March and March-April, 5.69; April-May, 5.68; May-June, 5.70; June-July, 5.72; July-August, 5.73; August-September, 5.71; September-October, 5.56; October-November, 5.51; November-December and December-January, 5.50, and January-February, 5.51.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

The New Jersey Sign Advertising Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Otto R. Neu, Ernest C. Lum, and Francis A. Saunier.

The Ideal Automatic Pump Governor Company, Jersey City; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—William E. Nye, Charles P. McMullen, and Richard F. Tully.

The George White Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Herman Lee Meyers, Charles W. Lehman, and Rachel P. White.

The Alvord & Smith Realty Company, Hoboken; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—James D. Hadler, Charles V. Alvord, Joseph D. Scott, John H. Alvord, and James W. Smith.

Tietje & Christ, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators — Emil Tietje, Louis Christ, Christian P. Tietje.

The South Jersey Water Supply Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—William Wilson, Frank Abram, Jr., and Charles Mundage.

The Purity Candy Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—T. C. Stearns, H. I. Auty, and George Long.

The Hawkins Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Myron L. Root, Edwin C. Eckman, and Michael J. Walsh.

The Camden Baseball Company, Camden; capital, $30,000. Incorporators—Frederick A. Perkins, Joseph W. Johnson, and C. A. Wolverton.

H. F. Hewitt & Co., Atlantic City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Harry F. Hewitt, Sylburn C. Albertsen, and Charles Sedley.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$154,708,912
Gold coin and bullion	78,120,897
Gold certificates	46,427,800
Silver coin and bullion	14,792,813
Silver certificates	8,951,281
United States notes	9,668,611
Treasury notes of 1890	22,666
National banknotes	18,224,946
Total receipts this month	28,120,889
Total receipts this year	423,964,212
Total expenditures this month	28,680,000
Total expenditures this year	428,872,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$542,783,869
Silver dollars	468,218,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,858,000
Total	$1,018,859,869
General fund	176,616,851
Deposits in National banks	77,155,727
In Philippine Treasury	5,076,283
Awaiting reimbursement	47,681
Current liabilities	104,187,583

Stock Exchange Seat Transferred.

The Stock Exchange seat of Benno Klopfer, purchased last month by Norman P. de Mauriac, who failed of election to the Exchange, was posted on the bulletin board yesterday for transfer to William Baylis Jr. Mr. Baylis's sponsors are W. B. Dickerman and Robertson Rodgers.

Bronx, Westchester,
Queens, Long Island,
Brooklyn, New Jersey,
Staten Island.

Wherever there is property to sell or rent, there is an opportunity to dispose of it profitably by advertising in

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Next Sunday, March 25th.

This issue will contain descriptive articles on the various sections of New York City and suburbs, with special reference to the residential advantages.

It will have an exceptionally wide circulation among those seeking new homes or desiring to invest their money in real estate.

Advertising copy should be sent to THE TIMES office at once to insure good position.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct.,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 28th, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of ELIZA C. KANE, deceased.
Have not been conveyed since 1800.

85 Nassau Street,
5-story brick building with stores.
AND
26 East Tenth Street,
Adj. cor. University Place.
3-story and basement brick building.
Messrs. CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attys., 30 Broad St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. MAN & MAN, Attys., 56 Wall St., N. Y. City.

N.E. Cor. 135th St. & 5th Av.,
5-story double flat.

803 East 134th Street,
5-story double flat.

To be sold in two separate parcels.
4036-4038 Third Avenue,
Two 5-story brick double flats, with stores.

224 East 123d Street,
3-story and basement building.
Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal.

350 West 31st Street,
3-story high-stoop private house.

433 East 17th Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement, with two stores.

10 East 132d Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement.

306 West Street,
3-story and cellar brick building.

BUILDING PLOTS.
N'th Side Westchester Av.
about 287 ft. East Prospect Ave.
Size 100x100.

N. S. 135th St., 200 ft. E. of 5th Av.,
Size 70x99.11.

252 Hudson Street,
3-story and basement brick & frame building.

N.W. Cr. 121st St. & Manhattan Av.
3-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone residence.

MAPS AND BOOKLETS, GIVING ENTIRE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION, CAN BE OBTAINED AT OFFICE OF JOSEPH P. DAY, AUCTIONEER.

Hear Ye: Hear Ye:

Another Big Sale of Real Estate by Me

Will Take Place

Wednesday, April 11th, 1906,

at ye Exchange Salesroom,
14 and 16 Vesey St., N. Y. C., at Ye Noon Hour.

Executors, Trustees, Estates or Private Individuals should call or communicate at once.

Joseph P. Day,
Ye Realty Shoppe,
31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Auctioneer's Note.—The use of old English is suggested to me by the fact that on

March 28

I am offering at auction a parcel (85 Nassau Street) which has had only one transfer (in 1800) since Colonial Times, Septembeer 14, 1696.

TO THE BREWERS OF N. Y.

George Ehret, Jacob Ruppert, H. Clausen & Son Brewing Co., Peter Doelger, Joseph Doelger's Sons, Consumers' Brewing Co., Central Brewing Co., John Eichler Brewing Co., Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., James Everard's Breweries, J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., David Mayer Brewing Co., George Ringler & Co., Pabst Brewing Co. Ebling Brewing Co., A. Hupfel & Sons, H. Koehler & Co. Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co., Lion Brewing Co., and all others doing business in New York.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

Of the Valuable Downtown

SALOON PREMISES

No. 85 Nassau St., N. Y.,

Which Is to Be Sold by Me at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y. C.,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon

and immediately thereafter will sell the premises

26 East 10th Street.

JOSEPH P. DAY,
31 Nassau St.

Full Particulars Can Be Had Upon Application.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Desirable Bronx Offerings. Suitable for Builders.
Plots, Ripe for Immediate Improvement.
Located in the Choicest Sections.
Having Excellent Transit Facilities.

South Side 136th Street, about 384 ft. east St. Ann's Avenue, 341x100.

Block Front, East Side Cypress Avenue, running from 136th to 137th Street, 200x68.4.

North Side 140th Street, About 100 ft. east of St. Ann's Avenue, 200x95; block all built up.

Block Front, North Side Longwood Avenue, running from Fox to Beck Street, 200 ft. avenue by 100 ft. street; near Subway station; section built up; excavated.

East Side Third Avenue, about 139.84 ft. north of 174th Street, 150x100; "L" station at Third Avenue and 174th Street; also in close proximity to Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

West Side Third Avenue, about 25 ft. south of 173d Street, 75x100; excavated.

South Side of Wendover Avenue, about 25 ft. east of Brook Avenue, 75x100; excavated.

South Side Tremont Avenue, about 89.6 ft. east of Arthur Avenue, 75x100; cars pass property; also near Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

Northwest Corner Beekman Ave. and Oak Terrace 25x100.

Northwest Corner Robbins Avenue and 138th St. 92x100.

The above dimensions are all more or less.

AT OPTION OF PURCHASER, WILL TAKE BACK PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES UP TO 80 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE PRICE FOR ONE YEAR AT 6 PER CENT.

To Be Sold at Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and Booklets, giving entire descriptive information, can be obtained at office of J. Chas. Weschler, Att'y, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City, or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

Office 31 Nassau St., New York City.
ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.
Estate of Catherine Broderick.
ELIZABETH J. BRODERICK, Administratrix.

Stuyvesant Leasehold.
229 EAST 9TH ST.

2-story brick building, size 25x61.3 irregular.
To be sold at public auction on

THURSDAY, March 29, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
Messrs. AMEND & AMEND,
Attorneys for Administratrix,
119 Nassau St., New York City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

Modern two-story brick factory building, 115x65, at 85 Maple St., Weehawken, N. J.; built five years; walls will carry additional stories; well lighted all sides; lot 125x140, adapted for any use. To be sold by Sheriff at auction March 21st, at 2 P. M., on premises.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
Under direction of Eugene H. Pomeroy, Esq., Referee.

No. 67 Greene Street.

Five-story brick and iron business building; size 25 ft. x 104 ft. 10 in., more or less.
Policy of Title Guarantee & Trust Co. will be furnished to purchaser free of charge.
To be sold at public auction

Friday, March 23d, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City.
ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HON. JULIUS M. MAYER, Attorney General, Attorney for Defendant, Albany, N. Y.
JOHN M. PERRY, Guardian ad litem, 55 William Street, N. Y. City.
JOSEPH A. KEENAN, Attorney for Defendants, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HORACE A. DAVIS, Attorney for Defendants, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.
ALBERT E. HADLOCK, Attorney for Defendant, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further information apply at office of Plaintiff's attorneys, or auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,

By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.

1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.

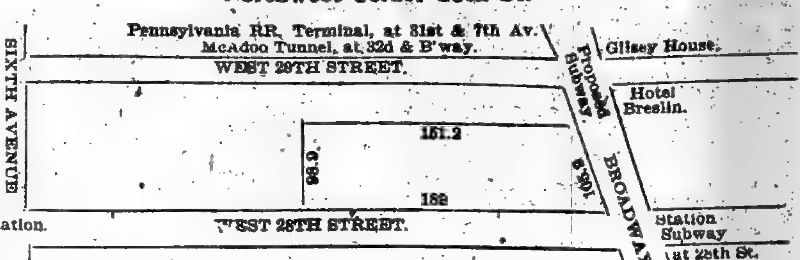

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and

"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre."

SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullmann, Attorneys,
203 Broadway, New York.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R.,

will sell at auction,

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

206-208-210-212 West 36th St.

95 Feet West of Seventh Av.

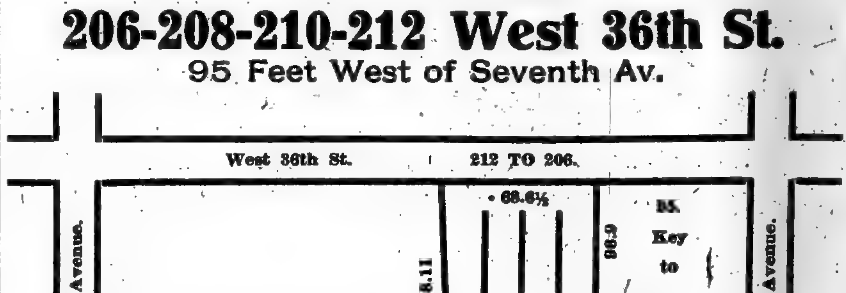

TWO BLOCKS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

This choice plot, with the four 4-story brick tenements thereon.
Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, April 4, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale

to close the

Estate of Casper Hirtler, Dec'd,

by order of Henry Hess, Jr., Esq., Executor,

194 East Houston St.,

203.6 EAST OF FIRST AV., running through and connecting with

89 First St.,

with the four-story, basement and cellar and five-story brick tenements thereon; size of plot 17.9 on East Houston x21 on 1st St. x85.9 in depth.

45 & 47 Carmine St.,

25 FEET EAST OF BEDFORD ST.; the two five-story brick flats and stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

135 East 92d St.,

24 FEET WEST LEXINGTON AV.; the three-story and basement modern brownstone dwelling; size of lot 15x100.8½; possession.

Messrs. Finck, Embree & Cobb,
Attorneys, 135 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r

will sell at auction

Tuesday, March 27, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

To Close a Partnership,
THE JACKSON TRACT,
About 510 Acres,
BETWEEN
Calverton and Riverhead,
Long Island, N. Y.

This choice property is only 66 feet from the PECONIC RIVER; the land is dry; no marsh; 69 miles from New York on the main line of the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, about two miles southeast from CALVERTON and about 2½ miles from RIVERHEAD, which is the COUNTY SEAT OF SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TITLE INSURED BY THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY AND POLICY FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE TO PURCHASER.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r

will sell at auction

Wednesday, April 11, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

77 & 79 W. 45th St.

Adjoining Sixth Av.,

the two choice four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with perpetual light on north and west sides. Size of lots 40x100.5; splendid location for club, business, or apartment.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

665 to 677 Sixth Av.

and

102-104-106 W. 39th St.,

Southwest Corner.

Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;

the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome modern six-story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., on

Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.

Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with

Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,

Attorneys, 31 Liberty St., or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR,

will sell at auction on

Thursday, March 29, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
SURROGATES' COURT SALE.
BY ORDER OF ANNA B. PFENNING, ADMINISTRATRIX.

Seven-story and basement brick and stone building, with store and lot,

No. 131 West 24th Street.

Seven-story brick building with store and lot,

No. 472 Water Street,

NORTHEAST CORNER PIKE SLIP.

Four valuable lots
SOUTHWEST CORNER

Bathgate Avenue and 174th Street,

24TH WARD, BOROUGH OF BRONX.

For maps, etc., apply to Mr. John E. Brodsky, Attorney for Administratrix, 49 Chambers Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 55 Liberty Street.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE, Estate Louis Lochmann, dec'd, at 14 and 16 Vesey St. Exchange salesroom, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 12 o'clock noon.

PRIVATE DWELLING AND LOT.

1863 MONROE AVE.,

MOUNT HOPE, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY.

3-story frame, improvements; lot 25x118; near 176th St.; $4,000 mortgage. JOHN H. PANNES, Atty., 154 Nassau St., or Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, April 11, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors' Sale

by order of
BENJAMIN F. LEE & WILLIAM H. L. LEE, Executors

Estate of
John Lawrence Lee, Dec'd,
"Stonehurst,"
Staatsburgh,
Dutchess County, N. Y.

This choice Plot, consisting of about

101 ACRES

WITH ABOUT

1,283 Feet of Water Front,

situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks and the Hudson River, adjoining the Staatsburgh Station, with the handsome three-story and basement stone mansion, farmer's stone house, two-story stable and coach house, outbuildings, etc.; magnificent view up, across, and down the Hudson River; good train service; only 84 miles from New York, and within easy distance of Poughkeepsie, where express trains stop.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 3, or 5 years at 5 per cent.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

Tuesday, March 27, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' and Devisees' Sale,

24 E. 83d St.

(NEW NUMBER 20,)

the handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, size of lot 20x102.2; caretaker; possession.

Edward Menocal, Esq., Attorney for EXECUTORS and DEVISEES, 146 Broadway. Map, etc., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.; Tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,

49 E. 92d St.

Adjoining Madison Ave.,

Four-story, basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, two bathrooms, hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, gas fixtures, etc.; size of lot, 17x100.8½.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, March 29, at

12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,

the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)

134 EAST 72D STREET.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

J. Barry Lounsberry, Auctioneer.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
One-story frame building and lot south side

174TH. STREET,

Between Washington and Bathgate Avs., Bronx Borough.

For maps, &c., apply to Mr. John E. Brodsky, Attorney, 49 Chambers St., or at the Auctioneer's office, 55 Liberty St.

WALTER WHEWELL, Auctioneer.

1,927 WASHINGTON AV., NEAR 177TH ST., WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Bronx Real Estate Auction Rooms, 3D AV., COR. 149TH ST., ON TUESDAY, MARCH 20TH,

At 12 O'CLOCK SHARP,

664 EAST 175TH ST.,

3-story frame flat, 16.8x50x108.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Real Estate Buyers, Notice.—Quick buyers, knowing their own minds, exact wants, and requirements, receive our undivided attention until suited; suited well. Address, giving particulars. Alex. Ebin Company, 4 East 42d St. Telephone, 2876—38th.

Fifty-foot modern mercantile building, just off Broadway; owner, living abroad, has authorised us to sell for about assessed valuation; terms to suit purchaser.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CON[illegible]
Monitor Realty Co., 150 Na[illegible]

Investors, before buying come [illegible] property offered for sale by A[illegible] Koral, [illegible] Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY

Real Estate **Mortgage Investments**

Telephone 2797 Cort. **206 BROADWAY.**

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION.

Have plot 50x98.9—prominent location. Decided bargain at $55,000. Will make terms. Must be sold this week.

QUEENS COUNTY—SPECIAL.

50 acres—25 minutes from New York City. Very active section. Great opportunity. Price $2750 per acre.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

MY SPECIALTY.

If you want to Buy or Sell communicate with me.

A Broker

¶ Using our record of Realty Transfers secures not only complete description of property, purchaser's name and address, date of transfer, street, block and lot number, but gets this information at least a week ahead of that furnished by any other company. :: :: ::

¶ This Service is invaluable to owners, operators, decorators, builders, contractors, etc.

¶ Sample sheet sent on request.

THE REALTY INFORMATION CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.—ROOM 406.

STEWART'S

ROOFING

AND

ROOFING MATERIALS

OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using

IRON-FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

DO YOU VISIT NEW YORK?
Have You $50,000 to Invest?

We offer a magnificent modern hotel; convenient; just the place to live when you are here; excellent investment; sure to increase in value; can be purchased on account of peculiar circumstances at less than cost of production; particulars furnished.

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers.
MAIN OFFICE 135 BROADWAY.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV.,
45TH AND 46TH STS.

Always good investments on hand.
If you have anything to sell please send particulars.
HAVE CASH BUYERS.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

HERE'S A BARGAIN !!!

Corner plot, over 3,000 square feet, 25.3x21.10x59.4x20.2x65, with old buildings; business neighborhood; for sale, exchange, or will improve.
SIMON UTTAL, Reliable Broker, 3?6 Warren St., Brooklyn.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD NEAR 138TH.

Plot 9 lots on four streets. Plot over 4 lots on two streets. Very well adapted for Institutions, Factories, Apartments. Accessible by 4 railroads. Splendid shipping facilities. Will be sold very cheap; easy terms.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

For Sale or Exchange.
Private dwelling and cash for tenement property or single flat.
M. B. LARKIN,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

CHOICE INVESTMENT, ELEGANT FIVE-STORY DOUBLE FLAT; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; IN FINEST CONDITION; RENT, $6,182; PRICE, $52,000.
APPLY JOHN M. REID,
161 EAST 34TH ST.

$10,000 CASH.

Six-story loft building, 20x85; all leased; good property for small investor. A. Brown, Jr., 156 5th Av.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

Yorkville.—Just completed, a six-story new-law tenement; 24 families; up-to-date, well built; to be sold reasonably; price, $65,000; rent over $7,500; $18,000 cash. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

Choice dwellings, east and west of Park, $38,000 to $58,000; must sell to close estate.
LUDLOW, DAY REALTY CO.,
10 East 42d St.

Double or triple flats for sale, small equities; must be bargains; also want good flat property for lease. Estates please answer. George H. Breen, 1,026 Lexington Av.

Five-story double; perfect condition; on avenue with stores; rent, $3,100; price, $29,000. R. Livers, 354 West 116th St.

East Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Snap! $5,000 cash buys two elegant four-story single flats, 40x100, west of Lexington [illegible] $21,500 for both. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

85th St., Near Park Av.—Three brownstone dwellings, 41x102; $40,000; excellent investment and speculation. Rosenberg, 772 Park Av., owner.

Yorkville Bargain!—28x100, double flat, near Lexington Av.; rental $2,100; mortgage $15,500; price $22,000. John H. Loscarn, 80 Liberty St.

B • • • • • • • • B
• 100TH ST., BET. LEXINGTON & 3D AVS., •
• 10-room house, cheap. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

In 80s, Near Broadway.—2 5-story doubles, one plant; A1 condition; $79,000; rents, $8,400. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Attention, Storekeepers!—$4,000 cash; elegant flat, large store, vicinity 106th St. and 3d Av.; price $12,500; bargain. Peavey, 101 West 85th St.

90th, Near 3d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $29,500; mortgages $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; [illegible] Folsom Brothers, 335 [illegible]

[illegible]

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.

INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,

WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Wm. B. Davis, 127 East 86th St.—84th, near Park Av., single, 20x102, $19,000; 110th St., near Madison Av., five-story double, with stores; rents, $4,900; price, $47,000; Lexington Av. corner, 24x100, 100 feet on Lexington Av., high-class double, all improvements; $55,000; corner, Lexington Av., in the eighties, 70 feet on avenue; rents, $3,885; price, $38,000; private dwelling, 91st St., near Madison Av.; fine location; all modern improvements; price, $35,000.

MURRAY HILL.

FOR SALE in the Thirties; small dwelling near Park Avenue; low price; easy terms; possession May 1st; seen by appointment only.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10595) 60 Liberty St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.

4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP PLOT.

East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.

Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

ATTENTION, SPECULATORS.

No. 156 East 45th St., 3-story brownstone dwelling, size 18.9x100.5; leased to May 1st; price, $22,500; mortgage, $13,500, can remain; worth $25,000.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

Yorkville.—Park Av., 5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; price $37,000, rents $3,792, cash $9,000; East 52d St., 4-story single flat, price $15,000, cash $5,000. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

Fourteen-room 5-story double, extra wide tenement, near East 125th St., only $26,500. Bargain hunters address immediately "Algus," 19 Times Harlem.

129th St., Neighborhood Lexington Av.—Fine plot, 40 feet; old dwellings; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Store, 154 East 84th St.; rent, $22.50; suitable for barber shop, laundry, cigar store, delicatessen, &c. Apply janitor.

114th, Near Park Av.—5-story double, with stores; $5,000 only required. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus & 88th.

East 127th St.—5-story triple; hot water supply; rents, $3,200; mortgages, $22,500; price, $32,000. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

12th, Near "A."—5-story tenement, $37,000; rents over $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Brokers—Send for my new list of choice bargains. Address Charles Galewski, 280 B'way.

West Side.

ESTATE MUST SELL.

Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

SINGLE lot, best location on Drive, corner lot; excellent view both ways; quick cash needed; send for details.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., SOLE AGENTS,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS

between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.

ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET, WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
DOMESTIC REALTY CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.

Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.

25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A FLAT BARGAIN.

Before making improvements, owner will sell at reasonable figure two 5-story double flats near 86th St. Subway; old rents $3,850 each; very low; lowest cash price, $37,250 each; $6,000 cash each; quick action necessary. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.

6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 12 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership

Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,300; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.

Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount of cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

A 20% investment, 2 steam heated flats, 34x102; rent $5,600 each; price $51,000; mortgage $42,000; 84th Street, near Columbus Avenue; sacrifice. Kirby, 40 West 34th St.

Exceptional Bargain.—89th St., West; 16-family cold water tenement, with stores; $34,000; actual rents, $3,612. H. A. Raymond, 2 West 125th St.

108th St., Near Broadway.—5-story, 4-family, $88,000; rent $9,300. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

216 WEST 29TH.—Front and rear tenement houses; price $28,000; good income; commission paid. M. J. Lynn, 310 6th Av.

98th St., Adjoining Corner Columbus Av.—[illegible] light, double flat; very large rooms. [illegible] ner, Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th.

[illegible]—Send for my new list of choice bargains. Address Charles Galewski, 280 B'way.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES

WE OFFER FOR SALE

a splendid list of selected

PRIVATE HOUSES

on the

WEST SIDE

at prices from

$22,500 to $150,000.

We have some of the best bargains in private houses that we have had to offer during the past year. Tell us what you require and we will save you time, annoyance, and expense.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

Extraordinary Frontage.

For sale, the largest obtainable plot between 18th and 23d Sts., near 8th Ave., affording about 28,000 sq. feet, with a frontage of nearly 300 feet.

Old tenements paying over 5% net at present. Will be divided and terms to suit.

E. S. WILLARD & CO.
Telephone 5987 John. 45 Pine St.

UPPER WEST SIDE,

Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION

150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity can be bought at.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.

114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE HOUSE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.

Dining room extension, built 8 rooms deep on 3 floors; exceptionally well built; asking $50,000; will shade price to quick buyer.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., SOLE AGENTS,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

74th Street, Near West End Ave.

FOR SALE at an attractive price, medium-sized dwelling, in first-class order.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10632) 60 Liberty St.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.

25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

SEVEN-STORY APARTMENT HOUSES.

Have several positive bargains; prices from $90,000 to $475,000; all showing over twelve per cent. net; other property considered in exchange.
JOHN H. BERRY.
31 Nassau St.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS.

We can offer three fire-proof mercantile buildings between 16th and 23d Sts., Broadway and 6th Av., all paying over twelve per cent. net; other property considered in exchange.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L. small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.

Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

TO CLOSE ESTATE,

we are authorized to offer modern 7-story Central Park West corner apartment house on an attractive basis to both investor and speculator. Full details at our office.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

Modern 9-story fireproof apartment house; equity $300,000; net income $49,000; owner will accept Manhattan property in part payment; splendid chance for investor.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

B • • • • • • • • B
• PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT. •
• 16,000 square feet, between 33d & 34th St., choice plot; easy terms; cheap. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

WEST END CORNER,

25x100, 5 stories, 2 families; $10,000 cash; good chance for small investor. A. Brown, Jr., 156 5th Av.

B • • • • • • • • B
• 6TH AV. CORNER, •
• between 23d and 28th Sts., west side; •
• excellent investment; easy terms. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

West 71st St. dwelling, 18x100, 3-story and basement, 15 rooms, hardwood finish; extension; 2 tiled bathrooms; mortg. $16,000; price $30,000. Hill, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Bargain 8th Ave. Vicinity 145th St.—5-story quadruple, 50x80; 4 stores; price, $73,500; rent, $7,800; mtg., $58,500; act quick; no brokers. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Ave.

B • • • • • • • • B
• 27th St., just west of 6th Av., •
• 40x100; easy terms; cheap. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

B • • • • • • • • B
• NEAR 5TH AV. AND 14TH ST. •
• Ten-story loft building; 25 feet. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

For Operators.—One of the best corners in Harlem, west side private houses, covering about 8,000 sq. ft., including corner; $78,000. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

B • • • • • • • • B
• Central Park West Corner, •
• 100x120; reasonable; may trade. •
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

A full front private residence on 14th St., west of 6th Av.
Can be bought at a reasonable price.
Firm S. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

In 140s, Near 7th Av., 100x100, 6-story, 7-family elevator, $185,000; rents, $20,000; grand investment; terms suit. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

West End Av. Corner, in 60s.—5-story triple with stores; price $59,000; rents $6,000. Maclay-Schutte Co., successor to McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

West 64th St.—3-story and basement, private; 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; house in good condition; price, $13,000. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

West 132d St.—3-story, basement, private; 9 large rooms; tiled bath; mortgage, $10,500; price, $15,000. Thos. M. Henneberry, 206 Broadway.

Bargain—5-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; $8,500 cash required; netting 18% on investment. Snap. Box 51 Times, Harlem.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage, $10,000; price, $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th St.

West 102d St.—Five-story American-basement house, near Riverside Drive; view of Hudson; first-class condition. Babcock, 10 East 42d.

UNDER $1,100. FRONT FOOT.
[illegible] house in 80s, 20x98.9; 7th and 8th [illegible] T. [illegible], 300 West 108th St.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

A DOUBLE ON THE AVENUE.
5 rooms and bath; open plumbing; 2 stores; rent $2,500; price, $24,000.

EIGHTH AV. STORE PROPERTY.
4 on floor, vicinity 145th St. and 8th Avenue, at $37,000.

A NEW LAW FLAT.
On 8th Avenue, 40x100, near 145th St.; 8 stores; all modern improvements; rent, $7,600; price, $69,000.
HENRY H. OTTEN, 2,627 8th Av.

CHANCE TO MAKE A QUICK TURN; FIRST HAND AND EXPENSES FOR TRIP ABROAD; 4 NEW LOW TRIPLE HOUSES; PRICE, $53,000; RENTS, ABOUT $6,000. ADDRESS OWNER, 128 HAMILTON PLACE.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION!
Six three-story brick private dwellings, north of 125th St., between Lenox and Seventh Avs., covering lot 100x99'11". Possession can be had May 1st. Must act quick to get them at $72,000.
E. J. KEHOE, 187 West 125th St.

Attention!—Have for sale handsome residence, West seventies in perfect condition, $30,000, $6,000 cash, balance at 4½ per cent; also have responsible party ready to rent same for five years at $2,100; security given. This will pay about 15 per cent. on investment; equity will double in five years. Immediate action necessary. E. A. Kaake, 1,170 Broadway.

23d STREET, 22x112.6.
For sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage 4½; easy terms; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

LOT NEAR 59TH ST. AND 10TH AV.
25x100, suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; might trade and add cash.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40x65.
For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, business, market, wines, music hall.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET,
near 5th Av., sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown thoroughfare; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

5TH AV., NEAR 125TH STREET.
Vacant plot, 50x110, for sale, very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

WEST 41ST, NEAR 7TH AVE.
Five-story tenement, 28x100.
Price $40,000; worth $50,000.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

PENNSYLVANIA SECTION.
Five-story triple, 6th and 7th Avs.; great future. Arthur S. Levy, 68 West 39th St.

30TH ST., 7TH & 8TH AVENUES.
Five-story double, full lot, very cheap.
Arthur S. Levy, 68 West 39th St.

A DWELLING—53D ST.
5th and 6th Avs.; four-story; price $65,000.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

Wm. B. Davis Co., 127 East 86th St.—Five-story single, West 90th St., $27,000; 84th St., near Central Park West; five-story double, 32 x102; rent, $5,000; price, $50,000; dwelling, 83d St., near Central Park, $24,000.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash buys five-story double flat, 6 rooms; balance mortgage; 25x100; all improvements; title guaranteed; location unexcelled; thorough investigation invited. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Brownstone modern residence, 17 wide, 101, adjoining corner; 271 West 121st St.; swell bay windows; four floors; permanent mortgage $10,500; May, 1910; $13,750; excellent condition. 618 West 148th St.

Bargain.—5-story double flat, 25x100, open plumbing, $28,500; mortgage to suit, 4½ per cent.; rents $3,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th.

Amsterdam Av., near 105th Street, 5-story triple, 14 rooms; 1 large store; all improvements; price, $45,000. E. Hoffmann & Co., 2,320 7th Av.

For Sale.—Two triples on 98th St., near Columbus Av.; all improvements; 4 rooms and bath; price $74,500; rent $8,232; mtg. $57,000 at 4½ and 5%. Harvey P. Miller, 1,167 Washington Av.

Amsterdam Av.—Corner, 41x100; 6 stories; 3 stores; 4 families on floor; all rented; $11,800 rent; price $115,000; near 125th St. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

232-236 West 121st—Three five-story seven-room apartments; modern improvements; $19,000 each; liberal mortgages. Home evenings, 618 West 148th.

50x100 new law building on west side; fine location; six-story; 5 families; must be sold quickly; $67,000; easy terms. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

132d St., 274 West.—Brownstone dwelling; 12 rooms; all improvements; first mortgage, $10,000, three years; price, $12,750. Wittking, 302 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., in the 80's; five-story and store; rents, $4,000; price, $30,000; principals only. The Benjamin B. Wong Co., 28 East 23d St.

For Investors.—Five-story double; rented over $4,100; price, $37,250; west side, near L and Subway stations. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Six-story new law, 50x100; all rented; $8,200; cash, $12,000; price, $63,000; can't be duplicated for $75,000. Builder, Times, Harlem.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25 x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

William's Bridge and Wakefield Lots.—Lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

$26,000 will purchase five-story flat, 25x100; bargain. Apply premises, 109 West 106th St.

Washington Heights.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
160x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Choice Corner Plots on Washington Heights. M. C. 220 Times Downtown.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$17,000—4-story, duplex dwelling, 16 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Announcement
The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.
149th St. and 3d Ave.
Have opened a Branch Office
at Williamsbridge
Williamsbridge Square
Where they are prepared to handle all class of properties in Williamsbridge and Vicinity.

20% INVESTMENT.
$9,000 cash buys 5-story quadruple flats, 41x100x150, 5-room apartments; all latest improvements; rents over $6,000; can be considerably increased; price only $52,000.
AARON M. GOLDSTEIN,
774 WENDOVER AV.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD NEAR 138TH.
Plot 9 lots on four streets. Plot over 4 lots on two streets. Very well adapted for Institutions, Factories, Apartments. Accessible by 4 railroads. Splendid shipping facilities. Will be sold very cheap; easy terms.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Absolute Bargain for Quick Buyer.—Modern 3-story, 2-family, new brick house; all latest improvements; hardwood finish; tiled bath; double floors, &c.; half block from Park; most desirable section Mount Hope; only $11,000.
Bargain.—One-family house, 6 rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; steam heat; 5 minutes from elevated and Subway; $5,700; other 1 and 2 family houses for sale and to rent. McRickard & Co., 400 Fordham Road, corner Jerome Av.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights;

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

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OWN YOUR OWN HOME
Don't look at to-day or to-morrow; LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE. What is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and future will take care of itself. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide await nobody. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The Company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Most desirable box stoop, stone-front, 2½-story residence, Stuyvesant Heights section; eleven rooms and bath; a fine home; price $9,500; easy terms. Owner, Box 203 Times Downtown.

Brokers—Send for my new list of choice bargains. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS
3d Av., southeast corner 135th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE,
2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100,
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUILDERS & SPECULATORS, ATTENTION! Plot 7 Webster Av. lots, including corner, within two blocks of Pelham Av. elevated and Harlem Railroad stations; owner must sell.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER.
George E. Buckbee, 1,965 Webster Av., 178th.

A GOOD CHANCE.
Above 15% net, bona fide. Rented, new-law 20-family, 50x88x100, between 138th and 148d St. "L" Stations; guaranteed rentals, $6,700; very low; mortgages $49,000; four years to run; price $63,000; brokers protected. Splendid Speculation, 206 Times Downtown.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Handsomest Corner New York City—28 minutes Wall St.; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road; view Hudson; 8½ lots; modern dwelling, 9 rooms, bath; Subway running; ground value $21,000; $20,000, ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Finest corner building plot on Crotona Av., (Bronx,) between Boston Road and Crotona Park South, with 2-family house; ripe for improvement; 52x108x84x100; price $37,500; all assessments paid. Owner, 428 7th Av.

Attention.—Sacrifice if sold at once—two-family American basement house, 13 rooms, all improvements; five minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price, $6,500. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Five-story double flat; 5 rooms, bath, hot water supply; 25x75x97; rent, $2,400; price, $22,750; easy terms.
J. Clarence Davies,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Direct from builder, 2-family eleven-room house, 2 baths, all improvements; bargain; little cash; no brokers; builder on premises. Felson, Hughes Av., between Pelham Av. and 189th St.

New house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements and stable, only 5 minutes from "L" station, Fordham; price, $7,000; easy terms. Inquire premises, south side 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St.

3D AVE., NEAR TREMONT AVE.
79-foot plot; below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE & WAKEFIELD LOTS
$600 up. Lists mailed on application.
Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th St.

$1,000 cash, balance on mortgage, will buy two-story private dwelling 153d St., near Courtlandt Av., price $7,500, on lot 25x100. Address Charles Galewski, Owner, 280 B'way.

B • • • • • • • B
Corner Union Av. and 168th St.,
five-story and basement, 26x96;
bargain; easy terms; may trade.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x 100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

$7,500 buys 5-story double, open plumbing, hot water supply; price $24,500; rents $2,600; mortgage 5 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th. Telephone 571 Melrose.

Decatur Av., Near Woodlawn Road; several choice plots, including corner; for full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

122d St., Near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements, $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

$1,500 cash, balance on mortgage, will buy three-story front and two-story rear, lot 25x100, 155th St., near Courtlandt Av.; price $7,500. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway.

Greatest bargain in Bronx.—3 full lots, excavated, near 172d St., Boston Road; price $5,000 each; require $1,000 cash each; balance mortgage. Notary Public, 853 East 166th St.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 8 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

Five-story double, five rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements.
137th St., near 7th Av.
E. Hoffmann & Co., 2,320 7th Av.

Opportunity for quick buyer.—2 finest-built and well-paying 6-story brick flats, 33.4x100, cheap; $35,000 each; rents $3,744; no agents. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

2,310 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.—House, 8 rooms and bath; 2-story and basement; suitable private family; great bargain. Apply within

A Bargain.—Five-story double, five rooms and bath; cold water; price, $25,000.
E. Hoffmann & Co., 2,320 7th Av.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road, $3,500; other good Bronx plots for sale. John B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Choice corners and inside lots at Van Nest and William's Bridge, White Plains Av.; cheap for quick sale. P. Sussman, 2394 7th Av.

Northwest corner Southern Boulevard and 145th St., 74x100; on grade; $12,000; terms to suit. Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinsco, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2518J Melrose.

One, two, and three family houses, frame or brick, with or without stores; investigate. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

White Plains Av.—10 very choice lots; fine section; price, $22,000; particulars. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Frank McGarry, Williams's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any Williams's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

116th, 20 East.—Basement store; coal, tinner, locksmith, glazier, laundry, cobbler. Janitress.

Brokers—Send for my new list of choice bargains. Address Charles Galewski, 280 B'way.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

In the Mountains.—On beautiful lake; hour and a half from Grand Central; 100 acres; free and clear; handsome 35-room house, handsomely furnished; stable; carriage house, outhouses, etc.; 1,200 fruit trees; every known improvement; will sell or exchange for Bronx lots, Brooklyn, Long Island acreage, or city apartment. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.; 149 Broadway.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Flat wanted; will pay half cash, half equity of $3,500, Bedford Park lots; what have you for fair deal? M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Equity $350,000, 9-story fire-proof apartment house, west side corner; net income, $49,000; splendid investment. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

Northeast corner 3d Av. and 163d St., junction St. Ann's and Boston Avs.; three lots. Owner, Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80;

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ON BRIGHTON BEACH RAILROAD IS THE HIGHEST LAND IN FLATBUSH.
20 minutes' ride from Park Row, Manhattan.

IMPROVEMENTS:
Streets Asphalted and Parked. Over 50,000 shrubs, trees, bulbs and flowering plants planted for Spring blooming insure a magnificent horticultural effect. Sewer, water, gas mains, electric light and telephone conduits, with house connection to all plots, are complete.

ACKERSON HOUSES
have every convenience, including hot water heat, two baths, combination gas and electric lights, parquet floors, &c. Some of the handsomest effects in architecture and arrangement ever attained.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
Developers of Choice Properties at Flatbush, Long Island, and Maplewood, N. J.
(OFFICE, FISKE TERRACE STATION, BRIGHTON BEACH ROAD.)
140 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS IN BROOKLYN LOTS
REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

67 Lots! Subway! Borough Park
41ST ST. AND 13TH AV.
BUILDERS' CHANCE; $950 EA. FOR FEW DAYS. Largest increase. Already reached by building operations and now ready for building; early buyer makes profit. OWNERS, Room 900, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BIG BARGAIN.
For sale or rent, splendid business property opposite the New York Subway terminal and new L. I. R. R. Depot; triangle corner, 4-story stone, 153 and 155 Flatbush Av., junction of Atlantic Av.; conceded to be the best location in Brooklyn, where values will increase 100 per cent. in one year. Suitable for hotel, cafe, and restaurant.
FACKNER & PAIGE,
157 Flatbush Av., opp. L. I. R. R. Depot.

BEAUTIFUL 2-FAMILY QUEEN ANNE
WITH STABLE.
Spacious grounds, 65x166; fruit trees, flowers, &c.; one of the finest old streets in Flatbush; house very roomy; open plumbing, steam heat, and all modern improvements; upper part brings $40 a month; convenient location; three car lines; owner must go away. Owner, on premises, 255 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn.

WILLIAMSBURG
100 lots, Johnson, Varick, and Ingraham Avs.; will sell all or part, with or without building loan; 14 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge; surrounded by Pennsylvania freight terminal; Newtown Canal and Flushing Av. cars; ripe for immediate improvement; price $1,500 to $2,500 per lot, according to location.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Splendid bargain; 22 lots, East 7th and 8th Sts., between Avenues R and S, $15,000; owner adjoining acreage refused $17,500 acre; also bargain, 26 lots, 13th Av., 76th 77th Sts., $625 lot; rapidly increasing here; bargain, Wortman farm, New Lots Road, Twenty-sixth Ward, 26 acres; $70,000; maps at office; Twenty-sixth Ward; always reliable; 16 lots, Pitkin Av., corner Berriman; choicest unsold corners, $25,000; again, 2 lots, Montauk Av.; 3 lots, Berriman St.; owners must sell; $900 cash. W. P. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

30 Lots near New Utrecht Ave.
Subway; rare chance; must be sold quick; builders' and speculators' opportunity; cheap; $750 per lot; all improvements; other good bargains.
BARON & O'BRYAN,
54th St. and New Utrecht Av.,
BOROUGH PARK. Tel. 370 Bay Ridge.

ABOUT 50 LOTS AT BAY RIDGE; NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST BEFORE THEY DOUBLE IN VALUE, WHICH WILL BE VERY SOON. REEBER, 116 NASSAU ST., ROOM 1,019.

A beautiful house in select section of Flatbush; hardwood finish, reception hall, servants' stairs, two lavatories, throughout decorated; all modern improvements; adjacent to 4 car lines; ground 40x100; will sell or rent to suitable party; must be seen to be appreciated. Call or write Owner, 644 Mansfield Place, near Avenue F, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

RENTAL $3,650; PRICE $29,750; STORES AND APARTMENTS; FINE MODERN BRICK, STONE TRIMMING BUILDING; EXCELLENT ORDER AND LOCATION; A REAL BARGAIN. GEO. E. LOVETT & CO., 30 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

Flatbush Lots and Homes,
Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled, underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

B • • • • • • • B
$4,000 cash buys 50x229 on Jamaica Av., extending through to Sunnyside Av., with comfortable wide house; mortgage $8,000; bargain to quick buyer.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

B • • • • • • • B
Choice Corner Plot, 100x100,
s. w cor. Watkins St. and Riverdale Av.;
bargain; easy terms.
B JULIAN BENEDICT, 1 West 34th St. B

Water-front and piers in Brooklyn; four and a half acres, suitable for shipbuilder or manufactory; now in use; $200,000, one-third on mortgage; principals only. Stewart Realty Co., 134 Knickerbocker Theatre Bldg.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner. W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

For Sale.—Bay Ridge Park, Brooklyn, corner 74th St. and 10th Av.; most select spot; artistic Queen Anne style house; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; 5 lots front; $9,000. Jos. Minotti.

President St.—Elegant brownstone front house, 20x45x100; 11 rooms and bath; near Carroll Park, location A1; price $8,250. Apply J. H. Cusack, 189 Montague St.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Will sell, installment contract, two lots, Ocean

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FOR SALE.

Every Dollar Invested Now
at Elmhurst Square will add many times to its value. There is a new era of prosperity dawning for Queens Borough. Lack of adequate transportation facilities will no longer depress prices, and prices have been depressed for so many years that the public mind has not yet grasped the situation fully—what the new tunnels and bridges and railroad development will do in establishing a higher range of values throughout the whole of Long Island. Bear in mind, however, that the further you get from the city's centre, the less likely you are to share in the general advance. The ratio of profit is always greater along the main arteries of Rapid Transit.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is almost under the shadow of Herald Square, 16 minutes from 34th Street, approached by 7 transportation lines—fare 5c. It is restricted and fully improved with sidewalks, curb and gutter—the only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to churches, schools and stores; healthful surroundings and every essential of a high-class residential suburb. Buy now—if you wait until the completion of all the improvements it will cost two or three times as much. Lots and plots at nominal prices. Call or write for Transportation Booklet No. 6, with a bird's-eye view of Greater New York, maps and views.

PARIS & MACDOUGAL, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

ALL EYES ARE TURNED ON BEAUTIFUL
QUEENS-COURT.
The choicest and most desirable home site in Queens, adjoining Belmont Park. The property is beautifully situated, restricted and improved; the ground is high and park-like, having served for a generation as a country seat.

Unequalled Transportation Facilities

Two railroad stations on property; quick and frequent trains; 40 trains per day over the third-rail subway from Flatbush avenue and Atlantic avenue. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d street is to-day.

You know what followed the opening of the New York Subway—the boom which it gave the Bronx. Buy now at Queens-Court, the terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, and make large profits.

Easy Terms or Cash Discount. Free Transportation.

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Take L. I. R. R. Trains via 34th St. Ferry, Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, or Third Rail Electric Subway to Queens Station, Trolley via Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Lexington Av. "L" Fulton St. "L" or any Cypress Hill Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WANTED.
TELEPHONE, 4736 MAIN.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 8 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND CITY
Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price $10,000.
Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain; $1,500; mortgage $750.
Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots; extra deep; price $3,500.
Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.
Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.
Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100; price $15,000.
Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing Prospect Plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick.
Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price $9,000.
Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.
Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x 100, two lots, $5,000.
EASY TERMS; FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

Floral Park, New York City
AT THE STATION,
119 FULL LOTS, $195 EACH.
G. K. CARPENTER,
1123 Broadway, New York.

17 Acres, Little Neck, at Station near Douglass Manor, for sale. Address S. E., 202 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

CORONA, L. I.
Triangular gore, containing about 80 Lots, bounded on two sides by the Newtown and Junction Av. trolleys; same being an important transfer point; 5c. fare to Manhattan; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; tenants waiting; price $18,000; commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

"Speculators," "Investors," "Brokers."—74 acres in Greenlawn, Long Island, must be sold at once; excellent for subdivision; price $10,000; easy terms. Address Charles Galew-

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; might subdivide.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley; between 13th and 14th Avs.

Several large and small parcels of lots on block No. 214, or whole block if desired, between Jackson and Graham Avs.

Gore on corner Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av., eight lots, irregular; all frontage.

Easy terms.

JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 B'way.

LONG ISLAND CITY
Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.

Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each, on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.

Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.

Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

1,000 feet deep water frontage, East River. 10 acres upland, seven acres lands under water. Full grants from State, adjoining L. I. R. R., with siding on property. Whitestone Landing. Address S. E., 202 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

$29,000 will buy prominent gore on Jackson Av., Long Island City, two blocks north of the Corn Exchange Building, at the mouth of the Belmont tunnel, with a frontage of 117.10 feet on Jackson Av.; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Ten-room modern house, handsomely frescoed and decorated; steam furnace, double floors, &c.; stable for two horses and automobile; about 12 lots fronting on two avenues; view of fresh-water lake; 27 minutes L. I. R. R.; 5 minutes to station; easy payments. Owner, 258 Broadway, Room 6.5.

RICHMOND HILL.
Desirable property; plot 125x125; 10-room house, bath, laundry; open fireplaces; large veranda; possession at once.
Joel Fowler Real Estate Co.,
Jamaica Av.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL LAKE
In northern New Jersey 1,200 feet high. Size about 1 SQUARE MILE; absolutely controlled. WELL STOCKED WITH GAME FISH. Woodland game preserve. By Auto from New York on hard roads 2½ hours' ride.
PRICE REASONABLE
ROOME & LAMOTHE,
Butler, N. J.

"PROSPECT HEIGHTS"
West Nutley, N. J.
45 Minutes Out.
A high-class restricted residential section that we would like to tell you about.
May we send you some views of houses we are building?
Telephone, write, call.
NUTLEY REALTY CO.,
99 Nassau St., N. Y., West Nutley, N. J.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY FARM-HOME, New Jersey, 1¼ hours out; 112 acres most fertile land in State; modern house, 15 rooms, including billiard room, &c.; excellent outbuildings, farmer's cottage; everything first-class; if sold this week will include 4 horses, several carriages, farm implements, &c.; cost over $20,000; a rare opportunity; price, $12,500; terms half cash. Send stamp for farm catalogue, Dept. 1, New Jersey Land & Investment Company, Elizabeth, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
MONMOUTH BEACH, LOW-MOOR,
RUMSON ROAD
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
9 Pine St., N. Y. Telephone 48 Rector.

Sacrifice.—Owner must sell his beautiful suburban residence, 7 acres, all kinds fruit and shade trees; house 24 rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, billiard room, steam heat; everything in first-class condition; city improvements; high elevation; tennis lawns; large stable, carriage house, and outbuildings; 40 minutes from City Hall, New York; 10 minutes from two railroad stations and trolley; little cash, balance mortgage. Owner, Box 160 Times Downtown.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
To suburban real estate operators, 400 lots at Rutherford and Lyndhurst, New Jersey; near depot and trolley Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark; 14 minutes by rail; terms to suit; (might exchange.) For maps, &c., call
B. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Shrewsbury River, opposite Red Bank.—House, nearly new, 15 rooms; two-acre point, deep water; most prominent view site, comprehending entire river five miles to Highlands; ten minutes' drive to 30 New York trains daily; diagram and photograph; bargain; $20,000; brokers protected. E. French, Red Bank, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., Bargain.—12 minutes to R. R. station by trolley; 15-room house; convenient barn; all good order; lot 134 by 400; large shade; some fine fruit; city water; electric lights; bath; hot air heat; 6 fireplaces; fine home in suburbs of an ideal city; would rent. Address Box 83, Linesville, Penn.

All the Oranges.—Desirable homes; every modern improvement; sale or rent; convenient to all stations; several handsome new houses and fine building sites for sale at decided bargains. Victor W. Voorhees, opp. Brick Church Depot, East Orange, N. J.

Attention!—Home seekers' headquarters for Northern Jersey realty; MANY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in residential properties, farms, houses, and plots; all towns Erie main line and branches. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Dairy farm, 412 acres, well watered; valuable timber; four miles from Hightstown, one mile from Sharon Station, on Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad. Apply to John P. Hutchinson, Bordentown, N. J.; 1,002 Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

A modern new house, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; hardwood trim and floors; fine location; $4,200; terms to suit; number of other bargains, $2,500 to $8,000; send for list. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Rent—Roselle, N. J., main line New Jersey Central, 10-room house, in good repair; moderate rent; lot about 75x150 feet; fruit trees, grape vines. If interested write W. S. M., Times Downtown.

Passaic.—Lot 240x260, house 12 rooms, all improvements, open plumbing; barn, garden; fruit, shade trees; five minutes to two railroads. Owner, 291 West 12th St., New York.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

At East Orange—Properties for sale and rent, furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments; good building sites; bargains. Eugene A. Kelly, opposite East Orange station.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St., Telephone 5322—38.

For Rent—Two large stores, with cellars, in Masonic Hall, Bordentown, N. J. John P. Hutchinson, Bordentown; 1,002 Drexel Building, Phila.

Summit, N. J.—For sale, new nine-room house; every improvement; best neighborhood; price reasonable. Jobs, 446 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Arlington, N. J.—Modern steam-heated dwelling, all improvements; $4,800. Halladay, 802 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

East Nutley, N. J.—Modern dwelling; lot 60x 150; $5,000. Halladay, 802 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Belleville, N. J.—Modern dwelling; lot 50x100; $4,500. Halladay, 802 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Belleville, N. J.—Modern dwelling, lot 50x170; $3,500. Halladay, 802 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Grantwood—Two choice lots for sale; very reasonable. C. L. Winkler, 45 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS
Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 80 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 35 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Woccobue. Call on or address Lewis H. Millus, Katonah, N. Y.

Furnished House, Bronxville.—My home in Armour Villa Park, Bronxville; 10 rooms, bath, servants' bath, laundry, stable for two horses, coachman's room, electric lights; lot 160x125; high, fine view; garden, fruit, flowers, shade; very choice location; April to October, $600. T. W. Harris, Bronxville, N. Y., or 111 5th Av., New York City.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 438 Broome St., New York.

Armour Villa Park.—Ten new cottages on the Harlem R. R., between Bronxville and Tuckahoe, five minutes' walk from either station and on the Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line. Write for illustrated folder. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 35L.

Orange County stock and dairy farms, some finest and best in Orange County, vicinity Goshen, Middletown, and throughout county; all sizes; large list to select from; truthful descriptions; free catalogue. A. V. Boak, Middletown, N. Y.

House, outbuildings, four acres, for rent $30 monthly; commuting distance. Owner, Box 280 Times Downtown.

Nyack-on-Hudson.—7 lots, 2 corners, $2,100. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
FINE BOARDWALK PROPERTY, NEAR HEINTZ PIER; SIZE OF PLOT 110 FT. BY OVER 500 FT., ALL FACING OCEAN AND BOARDWALK; MAY ACCEPT 1-3 CASH, 1-3 MORTGAGE, AND 1-3 GOOD INCOME PROPERTY, OR ½ CASH AND ½ MORTGAGE; PRINCIPALS ONLY, NO BROKERS; NO BUILDINGS; PRICE, $90,000. DEPT. 1, NEW JERSEY LAND & INVESTMENT CO., ELIZABETH, N. J.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood office, Lenox Hotel.
New York office, 2 East 125th St.

BEAUTIFUL FARM
Good location, 2½ miles from Plainfield, N. J.; 45 minutes to New York; 19 acres, 10-room house; hot-water heat; modern plumbing; good barn and outbuildings; brook running through property; cash, $6,500; mortgage to suit.
Elston M. French, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, modern house, tiled bathroom, gas, water, numerous outbuildings, 43 acres, 30 miles from City Hall; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness; old pine trees; fine view; near golf club; immediate possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Arlington, 30 minutes from City Hall; delightful small home, corner; four lots; lawn and fruit; house modern design, six rooms and bath; price $3,500; cash required, $600; balance straight mortgage, 5 per cent.; great opportunity for home seeker. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

To Let—At Deal Beach, a large, well-furnished cottage, with all modern conveniences and a large stable and carriage room; photo views and full description can be sent on application to James R. Royce, 604 5th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J., is 30 minutes from New York City via main line Erie Railroad; commutation $5 monthly; new houses for sale, $2,400, $3,750, $4,900. A. W. Van Winkle, Station Square, Rutherford, N. J.

Nutley, N. J.—To rent, furnished, to Nov. 1st, handsomely furnished ten-room house, $75 per month; may be rented unfurnished from that date. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., New York.

Dairy boarding house, farm 140 acres; large modern house; grand view; fine market; price, $3,900; also 50 acres; large barn; no house; $600, easy terms. Beardell, Newton, N. J.

At Long Branch, N. J.—A seven-room cottage, three bedrooms, large grounds, stable, two stalls, good location; price $4,500. Address 450 Bath Av., Long Branch, N. J.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, a bargain, large house; all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Farms, factory sites, business properties, and suburban homes for sale, near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale, modern ten-room house, 2 bathrooms. D. C. Ivins, Room 908, 18 Park Row, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Elegant Country Seat For Sale in Fairfield Co., Conn.; one hour from New York; 12½ acres of land, stone mansion, gate lodge and stables; high ground overlooking Long Island Sound; abundance of choice fruit and shade trees; gas, electricity, telephone; city water, never-failing springs; fine building sites if desired to cut up; five minutes from Post Office, churches, trolley cars; 10 minutes railroad station; twenty-seven trains daily to and from New York; the object of selling is to close an estate. P. O. Box 1,265 New York City.

For Sale at Westport, Conn.—Elegant house, 20 rooms, partly furnished; electric lights, bath, pure water, carriage barn, box stalls, hennery, fruit, shade; 2½ acres; water front; launch float; hour from New York; near depot; price, $12,000; terms easy; bargain. Owner, Box 105, Saugatuck, Conn.

Farm for sale; one-half mile south Roxbury Station, Conn.; 105 acres, dwelling house, two barns, and other outbuildings; first-class repair; excellent water; would make an ideal Summer residence. For further particulars address C. E. Trowbridge, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres. Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

For Sale or Lease—Shore property at Padanaram; seven-room cottage, 3½ acres; windmill; $7,500. George S. Taber, New Bedford, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Greenwich.—Furnished houses; fifty houses for sale or rent; Summer. Babcock, 10 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.
Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Catskills.—A beautiful cottage near Grand Hotel; handsomely and fully furnished; nine bedrooms, three bathrooms, gasoline lighting, stable, icehouse, two acres of ground; rent $1,200; only to private family. Apply by letter, H. L., 16 East 46th St., or personally after 8 P. M.

To Rent.—Furnished house for Summer; high ground; Sound view; nine rooms and bath, all improvements; with carriage house; 2 minutes' walk from trolley, 7 minutes from station; 25 miles from city; terms reasonable. G. L. W., Box 222 Times, Times Square.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres, fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Furnished cottage, Summer months; commuting distance; reasonable rent. Full

MARCH

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

A CHOSEN FEW

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY

CHESTER HILL......—IN THE HEART OF RESTRICTED MOUNT VERNON, on plot 50x105, stands a "House of Seven Gables," more or less. Enough artistic to be attractive and not too much for practicability; in a word, five rooms on first floor, parquet floors; second floor, four rooms, large closets, immense tiled bathroom, commodious hall; third floor—Gables? Yes, but high ceilings. South, East and West exposures. One billiard room, and two others. Verandas and vestibules. We invite an early inspection. Less than $10,000.

WHITE PLAINS......—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots; absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.

VALUE PLUS........—JUST LISTED EXCLUSIVELY WITH US; location, Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon; rooms, eight; improvements, all. Owner anxious to sell, asking price $7,500.

HARLEM ROAD......—43 MILES OUT; 130 acres. Buildings? Yes. Good, and in most picturesque location; high ground; fine trees; $60 an acre only. A Thinker would buy this without seeing it.

BY THE SQUARE FOOT.....—THIS IS HOW WE ARE SELLING LAND on the White Plains Road, Mount Vernon, known as the Rockwell Property. Buy a Square, on the Square, and get a Square Deal. One man has squared his money by this operation within two years. A WORD to the wise is NOT sufficient, but S. U. F. P. NOTE:—These letters occur on all of our signs throughout Westchester County. They mean something.

HARTSDALE.........—NEAR STATION; beautiful stucco and shingle Cottage; it's new; too much cannot be said of fine location and superb country view for miles. Either $6,000 with good sized plot, or $7,500 with extra large frontage.

CORNER PLOT.......—FINEST SECTION, CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON; house magnificently finished throughout; first floor in oak, birdseye maple and curly birch; on second and third floors, parquet floors; private telephone, electric lights, hot water heat, three tiled bathrooms, 12 rooms and dressing room, cedar room, pantries, private halls, immense closets; built two years; owner will exchange for New York City property or Mount Vernon property. Savings Bank Mortgage just placed of $20,000. The place is cheap at $45,000. There is also a barn with coachman's apartments. Offer requested.

WHITE PLAINS......—PROSPECT HILL; attractive house, almost new; steam heat, double hardwood floors, some special features, stable, coachman's quarters; area equals 9 city lots. Price, $15,000. Allowance made for one not wanting stable.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.........—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.

LARGE ACREAGE....—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.

A WONDER..........—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.

WHITE PLAINS......—READ THIS CAREFULLY. 25 acres, with buildings in A1 order; large road frontage; 3 dandy sites, a brook, splendid shade; $60,000 estate as one neighbor, something better on the other side. Price, $17,500.

LOTS OF LOTS...............—IN CRESTWOOD, YONKERS PARK. We have a corner on prices of corner and inside lots. See others first, then you will buy through us.

LAKE AND SOUND VIEW......—ONE OF THE FINEST IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY; 110 acres between Mt. Kisco and Armonk; 16 room house on fine elevation; stream of water and numerous springs; some woodland, boating and fishing. $25,000.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,

Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

NOTE—By appointment only at 315 Madison Avenue, New York City.

RAPID TRANSIT LOTS

Work on the Four-Track Subway Extension to the Westchester County Sound district is being pushed night and day. All our properties are on this line, and will be only 35 minutes from downtown, New York. Where will realty prices go when the road is running?

$2,500,000 EXPENDED BY RAILROAD INTERESTS IN LAST 30 DAYS.

Mamaroneck

PRIVATE SALE before the Grand Opening Sale. Highly Improved House Lots on new

Cedar Springs

Subdivision. Only 20 lots offered at $150 to $350 each, less than acreage value.

First comers have choice of location and a ground floor offering that cannot be duplicated for double the money.

Houses for sale or built to order.

New Rochelle

CLOSING SALE of Last 30 Lots on our SOUND SHORE Tract at Private Sale; $160 to $200 each. These lots are in their natural state and sold at net acreage values.

No near-by lots can be had at less than $500 to $2,000 each. Our customers last Fall doubled their money on this property.

Free Title Insurance

Terms easy; 60% may remain on mortgage at 5%. Maps and information on application. Inspection any day by appointment with

W. H. VAN GUILDER,
12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
32 Broadway, New York.
TELEPHONE 995 BROAD.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE

Surveyor estimates this North St. tract to be about 300 acres;
am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance to be paid in cash, or, if desired, will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000.

The rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be two per cent. per annum for the first five years, three per cent. for the next five years, and four per cent. for twenty years longer; proposed N. Y., W. & B. R.R., now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.

MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers

Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!

Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Har-

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$100,000,000 on Tunnels and Bridges

is being expended to connect Long Island with Manhattan. What all this means to the future of Long Island beggars the most vivid imagination.

In the History of SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

There has never been such an opportunity for profitable investments as we are now offering at

FLORAL PARK

Right on the Main Line of the Long Island R. R. and not more than

20 Minutes From Broadway

On Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Subway.

EVERY DOLLAR OF THE MILLIONS WHICH THIS RAILROAD AND THE BELMONT TROLLEY SYSTEM ARE SPENDING FOR QUICK RAPID TRANSIT TO LONG ISLAND MEANS AN ADVANCE IN THE VALUE OF LOTS AT FLORAL PARK.

As soon as all the new transit facilities are in operation residents of Floral Park will be able to reach Herald Square in less time than residents of the Bronx do now.

Then the History of Bronx Real Estate will be repeated in

Floral Park

You know what sensational advances Bronx Real Estate made a little over a year ago, when the Subway was opened and the public suddenly realized that transit facilities are the prime factors in real estate values outside of the congested centres of Manhattan.

FLORAL PARK has already every advantage and convenience for the commuter. It is less than 15 miles from Herald Square, on the main line of the Long Island R. R., on which electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Ave. Station in Brooklyn. Forty trains a day.

We have developed a large tract of land within a few blocks of the railroad station, and are offering

500 Choice Building Lots for $300 each

$10 DOWN. $5 PER MONTH.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

BY NEXT SPRING THESE PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.

FLORAL PARK has all city improvements, several good hotels, and a number of stores. Its churches comprise the leading denominations. Its public school is one of the finest on Long Island, and its Fire Department is a model of its kind.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets and Further Information will be Furnished at our Offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Branch Offices:
18 East 125th St., New York.
503 Fifth Ave., New York.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.

$68 For a Home For an Investment $88

MATCHLESS AND IRREPROACHABLE

MINEOLA

25 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE
60 TRAINS A DAY—10c FARE.
COUNTY SEAT OF NASSAU COUNTY
Right at City Line—Greatest Investment

These figures shown at the head lines are in fact. We have full-sized lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep; you can get them.

We challenge any property to show a parallel a similar distance from Herald Square at these prices and on these terms.

Selling These Lots Less Than Acre Prices on These Three Days

WEDNESDAY MARCH 21 | SATURDAY MARCH 24 | SUNDAY MARCH 25

2,500 FT. TROLLEY FRONT

½ block from L. I. Railroad Station. High land. Ripe for immediate developing.

60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60

Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre. Long contract, good terms.

STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.

$2,600

Manhasset Farm for Sale.—Forty acres; one mile from station, two east city line; 20 acres in gardens, fruit orchards; 230 feet elevation; beautiful lawns, 200 ornamental trees, some planted 200 years ago; pines, white spruce, Norway spruce, dwarf spruce, weeping spruce, purple beeches, varieties oaks, maple, old locust, black walnut, linden, and horse chestnut; 20 kinds cherries, pears, apples; 300 barrels in 1902; strawberries, raspberries, black and white blackberries, 200 currant bushes, 100 gooseberry bushes, peach orchard, 100 assorted trees; grounds laid out by Parsons of Flushing; house, 80x60; plumbed, electric lights, up-to-date condition; landscape effect could not be duplicated in three lifetimes; all adjoining property been purchased by multi-millionaires for private estates; price, $60,000, one-third cash. Babcock, 10 East 42d St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BELLCOURT

In New York City.

Only 30 minutes from Herald Square and ten minutes' walk from beautiful Little Neck Bay.

Lots $225.00 to $500.

Carefully restricted and splendidly improved; on easy terms.

Good for Quick Profits.

A postal will put you in touch with a money-making opportunity seldom found in New York Real Estate. Handsome Booklet and Map of New York City free upon request. Send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.
DEPARTMENT T,
1 West 34th Street, New York City.

A Golden Opportunity

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING

ROCKVILLE CENTRE,

Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.

VALUABLE BULDING LOTS,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE,

25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $3 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.

Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that

Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.

Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to

CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.,)
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV.,
near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

WATER FRONTS

on Little Neck Bay, not near, but

FACING the WATER,

with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

$350. RICHMOND HILL LOTS. $350.

To close out at once a small number of finely located lots in the Morris Park Section are offered at $350 and $400 per lot for cash or on monthly payments; great bargain; adjoining lots selling for $500 to $700 each; chance for speculator or builder.

CONCORD REALTY CO.,
158 East 28th St., Manhattan.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Riverside Park, best section of village, 7 minutes from railroad, 2 minutes from trolley; lots and plots for sale, reasonable prices, on terms to suit; houses built to suit purchasers. For particulars call or write

ARTISTIC HOMES COMPANY,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

LOOK!—511 ACRES SUFFOLK CO., NEAR DEPOT; PRICE, $16 PER ACRE IF SOLD QUICKLY.
A WONDERFUL CHANCE.
Also 50 Acres at $15 an Acre.
R. H. METCALF, Box 519, Patchogue, N. Y.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

Farm in Huntington; 80 acres; price $5,250. Babcock, 10 East 42d St.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS

I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

PROPERTIES WANTED
direct from owners,
TO SELL, RENT, OR MANAGE.
Send full particulars to

MARCH 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

A NUMBER OF
Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
BEEKMAN BUILDING
101 Beekman St., S. W. Cor. Pearl St.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Taylor Building,
39-41 Cortlandt St.
OFFICES FOR RENT
Singly or in small suites.
Moderate prices, excellent light.
(10620) *Apply to*
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agent,
60 Liberty Street.

BUILDINGS.
6th Av., near 44th St., 25x85; 2 stories, new.
STUDIOS.
Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St.—Light store studios, large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.
24 East 23d St.—Half of 2d floor, $840, and others on and between Broadway and 5th Av.
STORES.
218 Centre St.—Store and basement, $1,200.
Stores on 6th Av., between 44th and 45th Sts.
LOFTS.
24 East 23d St.—Half 1st loft, skylight, elevator service, steam heat; opposite Madison Square, and other large or small lofts.
OFFICES.
24 East 23d St., on 2d floor.
BASEMENTS.
8 Mott St., near Chatham Square, $25.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av., above 45th.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Fulton Building,
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO
JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent,
714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE
in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.
OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

Large desirable corner store
N. W. Cor. Madison Ave. & 119th St.
Apply to E. HOFFMAN,
2,320 Seventh Av.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

BUILDINGS—STORES.
Large Selection; Desirable Locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

A.—LOFTS.
Large Selection; Desirable Locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

AT 130 EAST 12TH ST.
LIGHT UPPER LOFTS
in new fireproof building, 3,500 square ft. each.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4th Av.

A Large Store, 244 West 23d St.,
Near 7th Av., 50x100; also basement.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

41ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
A five-story and basement loft building, containing about 10,000 square feet; eighteen years' lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116-118 West 42d St.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
13 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

AT 94 JOHN STREET.
4-story building, 20x40; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.; lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

Real estate broker wants congenial party to share office; expense $10, including telephone. Broadway, near John St. Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist, or other office; desirable location; moderate. 115 West 82d St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

5th Av. and 111th St.—New corner and other stores; also basements; special inducements.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

116th St., 18 East.—Basement store for coal, tinner, locksmith, cobbler, laundry. Janitress.

Corner store, 77th St., Amsterdam Av. Your broker, or Box D, 216 Times Downtown.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Johnston Building,
Broadway, S. E. Cor. 28th St.
FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing about 6,500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for architect's or other business requiring good light. Also few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,
1 Madison Av. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

AT 80 and 82 4TH AVE.
STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

ON THIRD AVE.
Large double store and rooms; prominent location; suitable for any business. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., opposite 174th St. "L" station.

Brooklyn.

Fulton St. store-factory; 3,000 feet, one floor; entrance two streets; splendid light; near subway, bridges. Low Rental, Brooklyn P. O.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 133 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Lofts or small building, 5,000 sq. ft. for furniture storage and finishing; no power; 34th to 45th St., west side preferred. Joseph P. McHugh & Co., 9 West 42d.

Wanted—First floor hall space, 75 by 200 or over; business section. W. D., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

Contractor desires deskroom; Townsend or St. James Building. H., 29 2d Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St.; Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside.

80 EDGECOMBE AV.,
Near 138th Street.
Three-story and basement; high stoop; possession May 1st. McGreal & Lewis, 194 Bowery. Tel. 3,691 Spring.

To let, May 1 to Nov. 1, furnished house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, to very desirable party only; located in King's Bridge, near Subway terminal. Apply Room 2, 60 Beekman St. Gustave Kush.

A modern house in complete order; seven rooms, bath, and laundry. Inquire on premises 21 Notter Place, near McKinley Square.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.
I wish to rent for a term of years a 20 or 25 ft. dwelling between Madison and Lexington Avs., and from 60th to 80th St.; owner must alter to suit the tenant; will pay 5 or 6 per cent. on ground and cost of building.
ANXIOUS, Box 324 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET,
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—INSPECTION INVITED.
910 Columbus Av., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; modern; hall service; $35-$60.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th;) new-law building, 5 and 6 rooms; exceptional; $33-$42.
101 West 106th St., modern, 5-room, corner apartments; fine building; $34-$37.
204 West 109th St., 5 rooms, all improvements; hall service; 'phone; desirable location; $36.
109 West 102d St., 5 rooms, all improvements; near "L" and Subway; $33-$35.
111 and 113 West 94th St., 6 rooms, all improvements; one flight up; $35.
309 West 113th St., 6 rooms, all improvements; fine condition; exceptionally light; $29.
156 West 106th St., 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; very handsome; $45.
309 West 97th St., 8 modern rooms, bath; near Drive; from May 1st; $62.50.
12 West 103rd St., 8 rooms, all improvements; desirable and convenient location; $45.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

206 St. Nicholas Av.—4 rooms and bath, heat, hot water, $19; good house.
463 Central Park West.—7 rooms and bath; 1st floor; heat, hot water; $37.50.
Corner 6th Av. and 45th St.—Fine flat; 8 rooms, all improvements; $1,200.
237-239 West 11th St.—5 rooms and bath; heat and hot water; $32.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av., above 45th.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building;
Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $40-$47.50.

THE HYPERION.
320 West 84th St. Beautifully decorated elevator apartment, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, ready for occupancy March 22; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, or Pecher, 40 West 84th.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway,
Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant, large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See Superintendent.

$28.00—7 Rooms & Bath
Janitor, 231 West 133rd St.

SCARBORO MANSIONS,
221, 223 West 57th St., near Subway station; seven rooms; every convenience; central locality.

A.—
Bachelor Apartments.
Apply to
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 B'way, at West 74th.

Hillcrest, 430 West 116th St.—Sublet apartment of nine exceptionally large rooms; annual rental, $1,400; concessions to responsible tenant. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Sub-Let—Chatsworth, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, six-room and bath apartment, unfurnished; must rent; no reasonable offer refused. New York P. O. Box 1,509.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. "L" Station.—7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Corner apartment, 170 West 85th St., southeast corner Amsterdam Av.; seven large, light rooms; all improvements; hall service; $55 to $60.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms; running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Seven rooms; bath; all light; private hall; all improvements; rents, $37.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

116th St., 368 West.—Six rooms, bath; heat, hot water; $23; beautiful location. Janitor.

452 West 164th St.—High-class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; owner on premises.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

East Side.

Park Madison
Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Unusually bright, attractive apartments; extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10578) 60 Liberty St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity & fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
CONCESSION TO DESIRABLE TENANT.

A.—The Colford, 301 East 68th St., adjoining Schermerhorn private residences; corner apartment of four extra large rooms on main floor; steam heat, hot water supply, all night hall service, telephones; rent, $40.
Firm S. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all-light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

Apartment, 115 East 34th, two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th St., 18 East.—Four good, light rooms; steam, bath; redecorated. See Janitress.

116th St., 20 East.—Four large, light rooms; steam, bath; redecorated. See Janitress.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats (new) on easterly side of Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avs., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements; models of beauty and finish; located in the magnificent Longwood Av. (Parkway) section; rents, $26.50 upward.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS,
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

To Let—Corner apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements; two blocks from L and Harlem R. R. station; rents, $22 to $26. Southwest corner 183d St. and Bassford Av.

Elegant 6 large rooms; bath, steam, detached; 3-family private house; prominent neighborhood; adults only. 1,746 Topping Av., Mount Hope, Tremont.

Boston Road, 1,272, facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments, 5 light, sunny rooms, bath, modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; $23-$28.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Brooklyn.

Rents $38 to $42
Brand New Apartments.
Best on Park Slope for the Money.
512, 514, 520 Fifth St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM PROSPECT PARK
Six Elegant rooms and bath, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, telephone, resident janitor. Yearly leases can now be booked from May 1. Apply to Agent on premises, or
SHERWIN & HARRIS,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartment, unfurnished, wanted May 1st or earlier, of 7 or 8 large light rooms, with modern appointments; west side preferred; rent about $1,200; references supplied. Address, with full particulars, K., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Man and wife wish attractive apartment of five unfurnished rooms until September 1st; must be well located; Riverside Drive preferred; state rent and full particulars. P. O. Box 1,828, New York City.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

Second floor, private house with owner preferred; adult. Address Hammond, 230 West 11th St.

Completely furnished high-class apartment until October or longer; 440 West End Av. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For Lease, Prompt Possession.—A fine housekeeping apartment, handsomely decorated, every modern convenience, in first-class downtown apartment house; seven rooms, 3 bathrooms, and three servants' rooms. For information address W. H., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Cool, charmingly furnished seven-room apartment till October or longer; very reasonable to party with good references; seen daily, 12 to 2. Third floor west, 205 West 56th.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Apartment.—Five sunny rooms, furnished, housekeeping; whole or part. Hess, bell, 139 East 33d St.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 59 East 65th.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AVE.
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
THIS NEW AND EXCLUSIVE
UP TO DATE HOTEL
WILL OPEN (Tuesday), MARCH 20,
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
EVERY KNOWN MODERN CONVENIENCE HAS BEEN
INSTALLED AND EVERYTHING THAT THE
BUILDER'S ART CAN ACCOMPLISH
WILL BE FOUND HERE.
NOAH E. SAGE, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER
From 5:30 P. M. . . . $1.25
MARCH 18, 1906.
Blue Points Little Neck Clams
Oyster Cocktail
Consomme Royal Cream St. Germain
Celery Lyon Sausage
Broiled Shad Maitre d'Hotel
Cucumbers Potatoes Parisienne
Lobster a la Newburgh en Croustade
Filet Mignon Saute, with fresh Mushrooms
French Peas a l'Anglaise, Potatoes Chateau
Roman Punch
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
Chiffonade Salad
Peaches a la Conde or Apple Pie
Fancy Forms or Vanilla Ice Cream
Petits Fours Fruits
Roquefort, Camembert or Philadelphia
Cream Cheese Toasted Crackers
Coffee
MUSIC.
ST. DENIS HOTEL,
Broadway & 11th St., New York.

WM. TAYLOR & SON, PROPS.
Hotel Martinique
Broadway, 32d and 33d Sts.
Same management as Hotel St. Denis,
Broadway & 11th St.
This table d'hote dinner will be served
Sunday night.
Blue Points
Consomme Dumas
Cream of Asparagus, St. Vallier
Celery Radishes
Boiled Salmon, Sauce Mousseline
Pommes Hollandaise
Sweetbreads Braise Toulouse
Lamb Chops, Beatrice
Spaghetti a l'Italienne, Brussels Sprouts
Broiled Squab on Toast, Currant Jelly
Ribs of Beef, au jies
Mixed Salad
Biscuit Tortoni
Assorted Fancy Cakes
Frutti
Roquefort Cheese
Toasted Crackers
Coffee

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF
Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.
Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.
SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

KYLE INSTITUTE,
Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
SUMMER SCHOOL.
Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

TUTORING at student's home. All subjects taught either sex by experienced college graduates. Native language teachers. Regents'. Morning hours if desired. School with 7 years' successful record. 8 students entered college last Fall. Highest references. Same opportunities offered Summers anywhere on Long Island. For catalogue, write the Headmaster, A. von W. Leslie, (Harvard,) 27 West 44th.

DRESSMAKING, DRESS CUTTING, AND millinery taught from A to Z. Learn all branches at the largest and best equipped school in America. Enter now. Prepare for good positions. Easy payments. Day or night school. Patterns cut to measure, 50c., make home dressmaking easy. Visitors always welcome. Call, write, M'Dowell School, 310 6th Av. Mary J. Lynn, Principal.

MUSICAL.

THE NEW YORK MUSIC STUDIOS, 108 East 28th, for artists, professors and students; beautiful and very light rooms, with good acoustic and high-grade new pianos for practice; instrumental, vocal or languages; hour, day, week; daytime or evening; reception room. Elegant parlors for musicales, rehearsals, music schools, with grand piano; Subway station.

Italian diction, opera repertoire instruction, accompanist, $1, half hour. Signora Valeri, 69 West 11th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Thoroughbred English bulldogs, Boston terriers, toy spaniels, other recognized breeds. Cedar Kennels, 1,565 Broadway.

PATENTS.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS AND COPYRIGHTS.
ADVICE FREE. SEND FOR HANDBOOK.
EDGAR TATE & CO.
SOLICITORS OF
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NO CHARGE FOR SELLING PATENTS.

Calhoun Points the Way
J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
REAL ESTATE,
955 Park Ave., between 81st and 82d Sts.

New York, March 16, 1906.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I have been a constant advertiser in The New York Times since the early part of December, 1905, and have procured and consummated several sales through the advertisements that I have inserted in The New York Times, and have come in contact through the advertising with new prospective buyers, which I would not have succeeded in getting if I had not used The New York Times as an advertising medium. I am now fully convinced that the right kind of advertising in a paper like The New York Times will bring forth to any continuous advertiser good results. I have inserted several different qualities of advertisements in your paper, and have as yet to find any one of them that did not bring some replies.

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Retail Clothing House
Near New York
Offers Opportunity
To Right Man.

A well-known business man, controlling large interests outside of retail enterprises, unable to give this store his personal attention, will sell half or two-thirds interest in a modern clothing, hat, and furnishing store doing business at the rate of $70,000 per annum, and with personal attention can easily be made to reach $100,000.

This Clothing Firm, with unquestioned reputation, with a system of turning stock four times, (in height of season no more than $30,000 stock,) prominently located in a modern building in the very heart of the business district, is furnished most modern, with best merchandise, perfectly organized, in a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, thirty minutes from New York.

Only hustling business men of unquestioned reputation, willing to give this store undivided personal attention, able and qualified to control management, will be considered. Apply in writing, giving detailed commercial and personal information. Address Box R. A., 822 Times, Downtown.

LET ME SELL YOUR
PATENT
My book explaining how mailed free. Fifteen years' experience. Patent sales exclusively. If you have a patent for sale, call, write, or telephone.
WILLIAM E. HOYT,
Patent Sales Specialist. 29[illegible] Broadway, N.Y.

Periodical publishing business already clearing $50,000 yearly, growing rapidly but substantially, capable multiplying in value, obtainable on account of owner's other interests and overwork for $300,000; leader in great growing field and enjoying excellent advantages; buyer need not have technical knowledge; information furnished responsible principals only. "Statistics," Box 180 Times Downtown.

A.—Printing—Half Price—Printing.—1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; 1,000 envelopes or billheads, $1.35; 1,000 letterheads, $2; elegant stock; samples sent; books, booklets, folders, everything low; linotypes, cylinders; designing, engraving; get estimate, anything, anywhere; save money; get finest work; best service; telephone. Call Press, 49 West 8th St., near 6th Av., New York.

Parties wanted to manufacture my Little Giant Controller throughout Europe and Canada; a new and safe theory for driving; fits all bridles; absolutely humane; $3.00 each; would accept in exchange for Canada good farm near city and 45-foot launch, full cabin, 20 H. P., good condition. P. Harvey Flynn, 78 Warren St., N. Y.

For $12,000, half cash, half mortgage, a going manufacturing business for sale with complete plant; stock doing a large business, which can be extended to five times the present output; rare chance for right parties. M. J., 822 Times, Times Square.

Established dressmakers, tailors, trimmings, &c., Columbus Av., business paying well; will sell or take congenial partner to enlarge business; cash required in either case, $5,000. Inquire Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

Young man, 26 years of age, registered pharmacist, wishes gentleman with $5,000 or $10,000 as partner in purchase of drug store; non-druggist preferred; A1 reference as to character, &c. Hiram, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Don't Be Hard Up.—You'll miss the best chance you ever had if you delay. Best selling article in the world. Once tried, always used. Circulars free. Address W. S. Drake, 305 23d St., Altoona, Penn.

For Sale.—Cuban land, well timbered, suitable for sugar, cattle, fruit, coffee, or colonizing. If you mean business address A. C. Freeborn, Metropolitan Building, New York.

$1,650 will buy stock, fixtures, and three years' lease, ten years' established hat store; best Connecticut city; no agents. Address G. H. B., 10 East 42d St.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $10,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

$600 commission to person acquainting me with customer for business clearing $125 weekly; price, $6,000; month's trial allowed; no brokers. A. B., Box 344 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Party with $2,000 to accompany expert miner prospecting for gold; equal profits; sure find. 801 Times, Times Square.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.,
formerly J. M. Mossman,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

2 niches, with all fixtures, in the Callabrium of the U. S. Cremation Co., at Fresh Pond. L. Felsenheld, 15 East 17th St.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

For Sale.—Deer horns on skulls, large and small size, at Kaldenberg's, 488 Broome St., City.

Marvin Safe.—Double doors and vault, 80x51x68; good as new, 521 West 47th St.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 39[illegible] Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 23, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNETONKA.....Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic..........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II..Mar.27, 7 AM
Kronprinz, Apr.10, 7 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM
K.Wm.II...Apr.24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..May22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g..Apr.19, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
K. Luise..May 11, 11 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Albert, Mar.24, 11 AM
Barbarossa, Mr.31, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
†Barbar'sa..My10, 10 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
‡*BLUCHER...................MAR. 22, 10 A. M.
†PRETORIA...................MAR. 31, 8:30 A. M.
‡Amerika........April 7
†Waldersee......Apr. 10
†Rugia ....Apr. 18
*‡Bluecher.......Apr. 19
†Pennsylvania...Apr. 21
*Deutschland...Apr. 28
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert, Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise....April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke..........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Campania, Mar.31, 9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm. Mar.28, 10 AM
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm..Apr.25, 5 AM
Statendam, May2, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia, Mar.24, 10 AM
Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, North River, New York, at Noon.
PROTEUS.....Mar. 21
CHALMETTE..Mar. 28
COMUS..........Apr. 4
PROTEUS.....Apr. 11
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, Mar. 21; Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Boissevain, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—2: hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R.
{ Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 843, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Owing to weather conditions causing ice in the Hudson River, the C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK will not resume service until further notice.

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE
800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M., commencing Monday, March 19.

TROY LINE announces that navigation is postponed indefinitely on account of ice.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
50 this season, $175 to $1135. Programmes.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

SELF-RULE IN SCHOOLS FAVORED BY MAXWELL

His Committee Reports in Favor of the Ray System.

INCLUDES A PUPILS' SENATE

Punishments Fixed by Vote—Experiments to be Encouraged in This City.

Associate Superintendents Andrew W. Edson and Edward L. Stevens have submitted a report to City Superintendent Maxwell recommending self-government in the public schools, in order to get the discipline which doing away with corporal punishment is supposed to have destroyed. Dr. Maxwell has expressed the hope that many Principals will make experiments.

"Self-government by pupils should be entered upon in the schools of this city," says the report. "There is a better way of controlling pupils than through repressive and coercive measures. Self-control and active co-operation by pupils in school management are the essential features of a well-givered school.

After visiting various schools in Syracuse and Philadelphia, where various adaptations of pupil self-government are in operation, Messrs. Edson and Stevens concluded that the Ray system might well be introduced. They also studied the "School City," another form of self-government.

"The Ray plan differs from the 'School City' in having less machinery, fewer officers, nothing to do with courts of justice, or with the teaching of civics," the report declares. "Moral suasion is the governing force. This plan emphasizes the excellence of a democratic form of government over a monarchical. It tends to lead pupils to do right because it is right, and to lead pupils to assist others in right conduct. It shifts a large share of responsibility from a teacher to the pupils.

"Instead of forcing the wills of troublesome and mischievous pupils to the teacher's own way of thinking, it leads pupils and teachers to approach every question of conduct in an intelligent and sensible manner."

The plan, as developed by John T. Ray of the John Crear School, Chicago, provides for election of a Tribune in each room, to be the executive officer, and of citizens, elected from among those who excel in personal conduct. Senators are elected from each room, who form the School Senate. This acts as a legislative body. The Principal has absolute veto power over all the acts of the Senate.

Dr. Maxwell said yesterday:

"Without committing myself in favor of the Ray plan, I most earnestly hope that many of our Principals will try it in their schools. The abolition of corporal punishment—one of the most praiseworthy measures ever adopted by the Board of Education—has left the schools, in the judgment of many persons, without adequate means of the discipline necessary for the welfare of the individual pupil or the entire body. A return to corporal punishment is impossible. Expulsion from school and confinement in a truant school—the most severe penalty known to our regulations—is altogether too severe for most school offenses, while the ordinary school penalties, such as keeping in and the deprivation of some privilege are often, when enforced by the teacher, insufficient.

"The temptation is always present, and is generally overwhelming, for the child culprit who suffers punishment of this kind at the hands of an autocratic authority, such as the Principal or teacher, to pose as a martyr. If, however, the punishment were inflicted by a jury of his peers, the consolation would be removed. Ridicule or pity of his fellows is what the pupil finds is hardest to endure and what he will strive most earnestly to avoid. In this psychological fact lies the chief reason of the success, such as it is, that has attended the different forms of pupil self-government."

Pigs Win Against the Government.

After a legal fight to establish their pedigree, forty-three pigs have won a victory against the United States Government, and will not be obliged to pay duty at the rate of $1.50 a head under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for "swine." The Board of General Appraisers held that they were of Berkshire blood, imported for breeding purposes, and therefore exempt from assessment. The Collector of Customs at Detroit had ignored the claims of high pedigree and exacted the usual duty.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t.. 24c.; 7t., 42.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Wednesday, green leather purse, gilt monogram R. S.; reward. 500 Madison Av.

A SMALL BLACK pomonarian dog, strayed or stolen; liberal reward if returned to 2 East 92d St.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St. March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

LOST—March 16, on 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag with one handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Basket of laundry on 1st Av., between 54th and 94th Sts. Liberal reward offered for return to Lincoln Steam Laundry, 94th St. and 1st Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 106,476, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold watch, 16,100, Magnin & Guedin makers; reward without questions. 60 East 61st St.

LOST—Bank book No. 5,184, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

HANDSOME REWARD—A diamond cluster pendant, lost between Shuberts' Park Theatre and Subway entrance (Brooklyn Bridge). Return to ELSIE MOORE, 154 West 84th St., city.

LOST—Subway, downtown local train, 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, gray suede bag, containing opera glasses and several small articles. Reward if returned to 161 West 75th St.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 9 East 126th St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

REWARD for return of brindle and white bull terrier pup; had on collar, with license tag. Store, 2,384 Broadway.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

A PALM GARDEN AT SEA.

The Hamburg Line's New Auguste Victoria Will Develop Novelties.

The Hamburg-American Line's new Kaiserin Auguste Victoria is receiving finishing touches at the shipyards of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company in Stettin. Workmen are busy night and day, as the great vessel is to be delivered in Hamburg in a few weeks, that she may be ready to sail on May 10 for New York.

The Auguste Victoria, as she is called by those who already have booked for her for the coming season, is not the old Express steamship of that name, but an entirely new vessel, the largest steamship ever built. She is of 25,500 tons gross register, 43,000 tons displacement, is 700 feet long, and has eight decks above the water line. She has one entire deck more than the Amerika, but otherwise, in general arrangement, speed, and appearance, will be a counterpart of that ship.

A Ritz-Carlton restaurant à la carte, elevators, fifty suites and chambres de luxe, most with private bath; a gymnasium, electric baths and massage, special telephone service, and palm garden, with playing fountains, will be among the attractions of this latest addition to the Hamburg Line fleet, now numbering 360 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 800,000. She will carry 550 passengers in first class, 350 in second class, 300 in third class, and 2,300 in her steerage, and a crew of 650, making a total of 4,150 persons. The cargo holds will have a capacity for 16,000 tons of freight.

ILLNESS SCARES CREDITORS.

Mechanics' Liens for $450,000 Filed Against Peter Banner's Property.

Many mechanics' liens have been filed in the past few days against the real estate of Peter Banner, a commission merchant of 648 Broadway, and against the real estate of the Vallima Realty Company, of which he was President.

Mr. Banner has been ill for three weeks, and some of the material men among the creditors heard that he had a stroke of apoplexy three weeks ago. Payments on the work had been made up to the time he was stricken. The liens, it was learned, were filed against the property as a precautionary measure as the material men did not know what might happen in case of Banner's death.

It is believed that there is ample property to meet all claims. Many of the liens are for the full amounts of the contracts which are still unfinished, while the amounts actually due are small. The liens on the property at Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street aggregate more than $100,000, and those liens on the property of the Vallima Realty Company, at Central Park West and Seventieth Street, total more than $350,000. Banner was formerly a clothing merchant in San Francisco, and has been a resident of this city for more than twenty years. He was formerly a clothing merchant here but gave up that business twelve years ago and went into trade in hides and wool. In December last he was reputed to be worth $1,000,000 clear. He is said to own the building at 648 Broadway, which he built some years ago, besides the apartment houses on Central Park West on which the liens were filed.

ROUGHS WRECK AN OFFICE.

Assault Telegrapher and Smash Furniture in West 116th Street.

Charles Corper, a Western Union telegraph operator, says that Harlem needs reforming. He went to the branch office at 248 West 116th Street on Friday night to relieve the regular man, who is ill, and fell a victim to a band of young men who usually spend the most of the night at Eighth Avenue and 116th Street, apparently for the purpose of annoying everybody in the neighborhood.

Three men called on Corper between 2 and 3 o'clock and made the office look like a second-hand furniture store before he got a chance to call for help over the wire. They smashed some of the telegraph instruments, the chairs, and mauled the operator himself.

When Corper got a chance he wired to the main office:

"Send help; am being assaulted."

Sergt. Maurice Coughlin at Police Headquarters caught the message in transit and sent word to the West 125th Street Station. Policeman Brady was sent to the rescue, and three others were sent after him as soon as they entered the station. Brady found Corper trying to put the office to rights; his tormentors had just left, he said.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY DEFICIT.

Between $5,000 and $6,000 Needed to Defray Concert Expenses.

The People's Symphony Concerts, a semi-benevolent organization, which has been giving each Winter for the last six years orchestral and chamber concerts at which music lovers however poor may hear the best music, reports a considerable deficit for this season.

The admission prices, ranging from 5 to 50 cents, do not cover the expenses, and there is always a shortage which, it is expected, will be covered by voluntary contributions. This year the sum needed is larger than usual because the six orchestral concerts given at Cooper Union are now being repeated at Grand Central Palace.

In order to cover the expense of the last two of these concerts and four more which have been planned, it is necessary to raise between $5,000 and $6,000, and an appeal is made to music lovers in New York to supply the shortage. Contributions may be addressed to the Treasurer, James Speyer, at 24 and 26 Pine Street.

ENFORCES ENGLISH RULING.

Postmaster Rejects Transparent Envelopes for British Mails.

This notice was sent out from the Postmaster's office yesterday:

"Postmaster Willcox invites the attention of the public to the fact that the postal administrations of Great Britain, Canada, and the Transvaal have declined to receive and deliver articles inclosed in transparent or semi-transparent ("outlook") envelopes, for the reasons (among others) that the address of an article so inclosed is rendered indistinct and that the time necessary to decipher the addresses retards the distribution of other articles. Articles mailed in the United States addressed for delivery in Great Britain, Canada, or the Transvaal, which are inclosed in envelopes wholly or in part transparent or semitransparent will therefore be treated as unmailable."

NELLIE BLY ENDS OLD SUIT.

Pays $5,000 to Richards, Who Managed Her Iron Clad Company.

Mrs. Robert Seaman, once known as "Nellie Bly," instituted suit four years ago, as owner of the Ironclad Manufacturing Company, against W. B. Richards, Treadwell Cleveland, and Frank Cazenove Jones for an accounting. Richards, manager of the Ironclad Company, had sued for salary. The other defendants were Directors.

The case attracted great publicity at the time. Yesterday an order of discontinuance was entered and general releases were given by the attorneys for the company and by Mrs. Seaman to the three defendants. In addition, Mrs. Seaman paid $5,000 to Mr. Richards.

Mayor Fagan to Talk at Cooper Union.

"Civic Righteousness," Mayor Mark Fagan's view of it, will be the subject to-night at the People's Institute celebration of its ninth anniversary at Cooper Union. Besides Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, his Corporation Counsel and backer in reform, George L. Record; Mornay Williams, and others will speak on the same subject. A children's chorus of 100 boys and girls and the People's Institute chorus will sing.

LITTLE CRIPPLE'S HOME TO HAVE A BIG BENEFIT

Mortgage Still Hampers Helpers of Destitute Children.

WHAT THE INSTITUTION DOES

Afflicted Boys and Girls Are Taught to Smile, Then to Play—An Opening for Benevolence.

Arrangements are rapidly nearing completion for the huge benefit performance for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children, which is to be given at the Broadway Theatre on April 19. The seats will probably be placed on sale in a week or two. Practically all the noted theatrical people in the city, who have the object of this charity very much at heart, will help to make it an artistic success, and friends of the crippled children in the tenements will have an opportunity to give a helping hand to the persons actively interested in their welfare, with considerable enjoyment to themselves.

The home, which is at 141 West Sixty-first Street, was established in November, 1904, chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, wife of the theatrical manager, who in the work among the poor in the west side tenements which she had carried on for several years, became particularly impressed with the pitiful lot of the crippled children of the very poor. She succeeded in interesting a few well-to-do and generous women friends who succeeded in getting together funds with which the house where the home now is was purchased. In a month from now the last mortgage on the home will be raised, but its treasury will be almost depleted after that has been done, and for that reason the need of funds is very urgent.

In the last months there have been as many as fifty or sixty children cared for at one time by the home. Just now four of the cots at the home are empty. They were left vacant by children who had benefited so by the care and treatment at the home that their mothers came and carried them back to their tenement rooms.

There is one feature that impresses every visitor to the home, and that is that it seems to be a home indeed, not a charity institution, and the inmates like a large family of tenderly cared for children. Mrs. Erlanger, in speaking to a TIMES reporter yesterday, said she did not consider the home an "institution."

"We are trying to get away from the institutional idea as much as possible," she said. "We want the little cripples who come to us to feel that they are at home, and that the kind-hearted matron and nurses are their mothers for the time being. These little ones come to us with the burden of blighted lives placed on their tiny shoulders, and it would be unmerciful, indeed, to add to that by permitting them to even suspect that they are receiving charity. They are only receiving what is theirs by right, but which nature has denied them. If the public will bear this idea in mind, I feel sure that those who are trying to aid the crippled children of the poor need never worry about funds for carrying on the work.

"There are many schools for crippled children in New York, and they are doing an admirable work, but we feel that to cram a lot of knowledge, however useful, into little heads that cannot carry it, should be a secondary consideration at least. We believe their bodies should be built up first and their infirmities healed when that is possible.

"Of course, we give them instruction, too. The first thing we teach a crippled child is to smile. Few of them know it when they come. Then we teach them to play. Toys are unknown to most of them. These little cripples in most cases are the youngest of a number of children, they have been a burden instead of a joy to their parents, and the darkest corner in the tenement home is generally the place where they pass their years of infancy. We try to give them the sunshine and as big a share of boyish or girlish joy as we can."

The children spent last Summer at Ridgefield, where a house was lent to Mrs. Erlanger and her friends for the accommodation of their crippled wards.

"We have not decided where to go this Summer," said Mrs. Erlanger. "We would like to give fifty or sixty children a Summer in the country, and it will depend largely on the contributions we can get in the next couple of months whether we are able to do so. It seems too bad that we do not own a Summer house. It would be a great gift for any one to make to perpetuate the name and memory of some loved one."

Mrs. Erlanger will make her trip to Europe this Summer one of study. And her topic will be the care of crippled children in Germany and France.

"I hope to bring back with me many helpful hints for those who are interested in the little tenement cripples," she said.

NEEDS FUNDS FOR CRIPPLES.

Guild for Children of the Poor Asks Financial Aid.

The Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor is sending out an appeal for funds to enable it to continue the work begun nearly eighteen months ago when the Crippled Children's West Side Free School was opened at 18 Leroy Street.

This is one of the poorest sections of the city and the school represents in that neighborhood practically all the interest and pleasure there is in life for upward of a score of children who attend it. The initial attendance was only three, whom the President of the school, Miss Charlotte J. Howells, and the teacher, Miss Frances Richter, carried in their arms from their tenement homes to the single room where the class was started, because they were too badly crippled to walk the short distance.

For many weeks this had to be repeated every morning in the cases of some of the pupils, but finally Mrs. H. H. Rogers defrayed the cost of a wagonette which now is used to take the little cripples to and from their homes. Many of the pupils have to be carried down to the street and from the wagonette to the schoolroom.

The children vary in age from 5 to 12 years and form two classes, one kindergarten and one primary class. Besides the reading lessons they receive manual training, and there are many exhibits of their work to show that the little cripples have taken kindly to this instruction, and may be aided by it to gain a livelihood when they grow up.

This instruction is only part of the work done by the school. Many of the children receive treatment for their ailments which could not possibly be afforded them in their poor homes, and in the Summer months they are always sent to homes in the country, where they can receive the care that they urgently require.

Miss Howells, who is President of the school, in speaking of its needs, said that three of the little children, owing to their infirmities, could not sit down. Nevertheless they prefer the school to their beds at home, and were quite willing to attend though they had to stand up leaning against a table until cribs could be provided. The school is growing fast, and needs larger quarters and another teacher, but unless funds are forthcoming for its support, the Guild in all probability will be compelled to close it altogether.

Lyman Beecher Stowe, Secretary of the Guild, said to a TIMES reporter:

"The West Side School represents only part of the Guild's work. The organization has established one day school and home for crippled children at 2,111 Madison Avenue, which is under the Presidency of Mrs. Merle St. Croix Wright; another school on the lower east side, which is conducted by Mrs. Henry Goldman, and one in West Fifty-seventh Street. All these institutions now have their own managing boards which have undertaken to finance them. We aim to place the West Side School on the same basis, but in order to enable the Guild to do this and to extend its work to other sections of this city, where it is urgently needed, we need about $5,000."

Among the managers of the Guild are Paul K. Ames, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Dr. Henry Ling Taylor, Dr. James Potter Fiske, and George Haven Putnam. Contributions should be sent to the Treasurer of the Guild, Miss Myra B. Martin at 27 William Street, New York City.

CARS CRASH ON THE BRIDGE.

Women Faint as They See a Trolley Conductor Crushed in Collision.

In view of hundreds of persons, Arthur Duffey of 1,438 Broadway, Brooklyn, a conductor on the Court Street trolley line, was caught between two cars in a collision early yesterday afternoon on the south roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge, about 100 feet from the Manhattan end. His left leg was nearly severed above the knee, his chest was crushed, and he received a scalp wound and internal injuries.

The accident caused several women passengers in both cars to faint, created a great deal of excitement, and drew a big crowd. While Duffey was in the rear of his car, adjusting the trolley pole, and while his car was at a standstill, a Bergen Street car, in charge of Motorman David Siegal of 391 Sutton Avenue, Brooklyn, ran into the Court Street car.

Siegal fell in a faint on the platform of the car when he saw that he had run down Duffey. He was powerless even to reverse the power and release Duffey, whose screams could be heard some distance.

Patrolman Schilp of the Bridge Squad jumped on to the platform of the Bergen Street car and reversed the power, so as to free Duffey, who, with Siegal, was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

At the hospital Siegal regained consciousness. He was arrested and locked up at the Oak Street Station. It was said at the hospital that Duffey might not recover. His leg was amputated. Siegal said that his brakes did not work. Traffic was delayed about ten minutes by the accident.

KILLED BY A NEEDLE POINT.

Police Sergeant Shibles Dead of Blood Poisoning—Ill Only Two Days.

Police Sergt. Frederick W. Shibles died yesterday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital, after only two days' illness from blood poisoning. On Wednesday evening, while in the Charles Street Station, to which he was last attached, he pricked his thumb with a needle.

Blood poisoning developed from the wound the next day, and he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. In spite of the efforts of the surgeons he grew steadily worse and died yesterday.

Shibles served in several important precincts, notably, in the Tenderloin, where he was stationed for a long time. He was 51 years old. He was appointed a patrolman in 1883, promoted to be a Roundsman in 1892, and Sergeant in 1896.

Sergt. Shibles lived at 1,805 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx. He leaves two children and his brother is in the Police Department.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRIEST

Father Prat to Celebrate His Silver Jubilee To-day.

The silver jubilee of the rectorship of the Rev. Henry A. Prat, pastor of the Church of St. Columba, in West Twenty-fifth Street, will be celebrated by his parishioners to-day. Solemn high mass will be sung by Father Prat himself at 11 o'clock. He will be assisted by Fathers C. J. Crowley and James M. McDonnell.

Archbishop Farley and other church dignitaries will be present. The Rev. Henry A. Brann, pastor of the Church of St. Agnes, and a classmate of Father Prat's, will deliver the sermon. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged.

The Church of St. Columba was established sixty-five years ago. Father Prat was ordained in Rome in 1868, came to this country the same year, and was assigned to the Church of St. Michael, where he was a co-curate with Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Ill. He succeeded Father McAleer as pastor of St. Columba's in March, 1881.

TO LIE IN CATHOLIC GRAVE.

Dispensation for a Protestant—Body Must Not Touch the Ground.

Although he died a Protestant, and his funeral service will be conducted by the Rev. Emil A. Meury of the German Reformed Church, Peter H. Beckman, who died at his home, 444 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, on Thursday, will be buried in the Holy Name Catholic Cemetery. Mrs. Beckman and her children are members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, and in consideration of this fact Bishop O'Connor granted a dispensation. Mr. Beckman was 78 years old.

The Bishop orders that the coffin be placed in a concrete vault and covered with a stone slab, so that the body shall not touch consecrated ground.

HOW PREACHER'S WIFE DIED.

One Witness Tells of Hanging and Another of Husband's Action.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 17.—In the trial to-day of the Rev. U. Sutherlin, charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Laura Whittingill testified that Sutherlin drove away from his barn two hours before Mrs. Sutherlin's body was found.

Lee Pennington testified that he found the body of Mrs. Sutherlin in the house with a rope tied around the neck and the other end tied to a transom. There was no evidence of a struggle. A swing had been taken from the barn and the rope tied around the woman's neck.

BROTHER KILLED BY TRAIN.

He Becomes Confused When Two Engines Approach Him.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Confused by the shrill blasts of locomotives, Brother Peter (John O'Leary) of the Order of Christian Brothers, an instructor at the Catholic Protectory for Boys, near Norristown, Penn., was killed by a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day.

Brother Peter was walking along the rails, when trains approached from opposite directions. The whistles bewildered him, and in attempting to step aside he walked in front of a train and was run down.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Many People Sail for Bermuda and the West Indies.

Among the passengers who sailed for Bermuda on the Bermudian yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Bodine, Mrs. H. W. Barnes, John J. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dod, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert, George Gillespie, Dr. W. P. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Higbie, F. W. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Loomis, Robert B. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Leonard, William V. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Plant, Col. W. J. R. Rainsford, Dr. and Mrs. William Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall P. Slade, F. W. Thurston, and Miss Anna Stokes.

Among those who sailed for the West Indies and Southampton on the Royal Mail liner Tagus were:

Major W. H. Edwardes, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Hatch, W. W. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Jacobson, Major O. H. E. Marescaux, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Rollin H. Wilbur, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Louderback.

$300 Ring Found in the Snow.

While clearing the snow from a sidewalk in front of a house in Hooper Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, Edward Dooling, 15 years old, of 13 Nostrand Avenue, Williamsburg, found a diamond ring valued at $300. Dooling went into a jewelry store to ascertain the value of the stone. The jeweler kept it, saying he thought it was stolen. The boy complained to the police, and a roundsman got back the ring. The police are looking for the owner.

CONRIED MOVED RUBBISH AND THEATRE OPENED

Complaint Had Been Filed Against the Irving Place.

MISTAKE ABOUT A LICENSE

It Is Now Said the Manager Hadn't One—Trouble Ahead for Police Officials.

Local theatre managers are having almost as much trouble with the renewal of their licenses this year as they had two years ago. The trouble then, however, was with the Fire Department.

This year the Police Department is the obstacle. Commissioner Bingham's activity in overhauling the Bureau of Licenses, which is at Police Headquarters, has resulted in the preferring of charges by Chief Inspector Moses Cortright against Inspector Dennis Sweeney of the Sixth Inspection District. It is alleged that the Fort George Hotel, at Fort George, was allowed to give concerts and sell intoxicants between July 5 and Sept. 5 last without a license. The place is in Inspector Sweeney's district.

Sweeney's trial is set down for Thursday next. It is said that several Captains, in whose precincts alleged violations of a similar nature have occurred, will also be called upon to face charges of neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming officers of the Police Department.

Inspector Max Schmittberger, who is now absent on sick leave, may also have to stand trial on account of the Irving Place Theatre. Gen. Bingham declined yesterday to discuss the possibility of charges against the Inspector.

Theatrical managers were busy yesterday and Friday night, hunting up their licenses. Most of them were found and posted in conspicuous places last night. Manager Springer of the Grand Opera House made an unsuccessful search for his, but a duplicate was issued when it was discovered at Police Headquarters that a license had been granted.

Lawyer Dittenhoefer appeared for Herr

The Irving Place Theatre was opened last night. A pile of material which had been stored under the stage was removed, and after an Inspector of the Bureau of Buildings had made a report to that effect to Deputy Supt. Gordon, a permit was issued, and the theatre opened its doors to the public.

Commissioner Bingham received a letter yesterday from Supt. Murphy of the Building Bureau, calling attention to the fact that there was a complaint against the Irving Place Theatre because of obstructions under the stage, and the obstructions had not been removed. Supt. Murphy further asserted that Mr. Conried's attention had been called to this state of affairs but that he had made no effort to clear away the débris. Consequently the Building Department refused to issue a permit for the theatre to open.

This was taken to mean that Herr Conried was mistaken when he said that he obtained a license for the Irving Place Theatre last May. Apparently his application was referred by the Police Department to the Bureau of Buildings and was there held up because the complaint was then on file.

Communication was opened with Herr Conried and employes of the theatre began to cart away the material under the stage. Deputy Supt. Gordon visited the theatre last night, and on finding that the law had been complied with granted a permit. A letter to this effect was sent to Daniel Slattery, secretary to Commissioner Bingham, and acting Inspector Hodgins was notified to go to the theatre and see that the violation had been remedied. The Inspector being satisfied the performance was allowed to be held.

Herr Conried was not in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning to answer the summons obtained by Acting Police Inspector Hodgins because no license could be shown for the theatre. I. M. Dittenhoefer, son and law partner of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Herr Conried's counsel, appeared for him, and on his application the case was adjourned.

TO FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE.

Jerseymen Meet and Tell of Its Ravages—Situation Alarming.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 17.—Because thousands of fruit, shade, and forest trees are being despoiled in this county by the San José scale a meeting of the Morris County Agricultural Society was held in the Court House here this afternoon and measures suggested for a campaign against the pest.

Members of the society told of orchards being wholly ruined and of all trees on fine estates of wealthy New Yorkers laid waste. Prof. Dickinson of the State Board of Agriculture reported the findings of Inspectors sent out by the State, and he said the situation was alarming. The State experiment station would do all in its power to assist in destroying the scale, he said. He asked that the local authorities see to it that all infected trees are cut down.

The insect is as large as a pinhead and yellow in color. It rests on the bark of trees and sucks the juices out through a long beak. It is carried from tree to tree by insects, birds, or animals which may pass close enough to an infected tree to brush against it. As a remedy, sulphur, lime, and salt are recommended.

STAR HAL MANGLES A MAN.

Stallion Terribly Injures Myron D. Walsh at Wellsville.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 17.—Myron D. Walsh, a well-known horseman and business man, was nearly killed this afternoon by the famous stallion, Star Hal, which was recently bought at the Madison Square sale by Wellsville sportsmen.

Star Hal attacked a visitor at the stables, and when Walsh attempted to drive off the horse it turned upon him. He was terribly injured by the animal's teeth and hoofs before a hostler dragged him from the stall. His right arm was lacerated and broken in two places, his right leg broken in two places, and he was internally injured.

POLITICAL FEUDIST FREE.

Second Man Acquitted on Charge Based on Fatal Fight.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17.—George H. Dyer was to-night found not guilty of the murder of Policeman Patrick Kearney. The jury required only twenty minutes to reach its verdict, and several of the jurors shook hands with the defendant after the announcement of the result.

The trial was the second for murder growing out of the general pistol battle in which partisans of the two local political factions engaged in front of the City Hall on Feb. 9 last. Kearney and "Babe" Dyer were killed in the affray. Timothy McBride was acquitted of the murder of Dyer last week. McBride was a member of one faction and the Dyers of the other.

NEW WESTINGHOUSE PLANT.

$1,000,000 Concern to Employ 1,000 Hands to be Built in Bloomfield, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 17.—The Westinghouse Electric Company has purchased several acres of land in the Watsessing section of Bloomfield, along the Erie and Lackawanna Railroads, and will spend $1,000,000 in erecting and installing a large plant.

The property purchased has been used for a number of years as a baseball ground. Work will be started in a few weeks, and when the structure is completed employment will be given to 1,000 hands.

"Elegance at Moderate Cost."

Is the title of our booklet of Fashion for Spring and Summer. It means that we give you the very best materials, linings and workmanship at a Moderate Cost.

Can we mail our booklet and samples of the finest assortment of Suitings and Overcoats for $25 ever offered? We know they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

POSTAL SAFE BLOWERS, LED BY 'GAY CAT,' JAILED

5 Clever Cracksmen Caught Red-Handed in Suffern Station.

WORKED MANY SMALL TOWNS

The "Gay Cat," Gentlemanly and Innocent, Always Went Ahead to Pave the Way—Fat Spoils.

Postal Inspectors J. E. Jacobs and Thomas Meyer believe that they have at last bagged the gang of safe blowers that has been robbing by wholesale the Post Offices in small border towns of New York and New Jersey for more than three months. Five men were caught by the Chief of Police of Suffern as they were about to blow up the Post Office safe there early yesterday morning. They gave their names as James O'Brien, Charles E. Clarke, James Hackett, Patrick Burke, and James Broderick, all said to be aliases.

Marshal Henkel brought all the prisoners to this city, and on their being unable to furnish the $2,500 bail fixed by United States Commissioner Shields they were sent to the Tombs.

According to Inspectors Jacobs and Meyer of the New York office and Inspectors Cortelyou and Gibbons of New Jersey, who have been on the trail of the men for some time, their operations began in December and have been continued without let-up ever since. Their plan of action was generally as follows:

One member of the gang, usually Burke, would be sent ahead to reconnoitre the district and pick out an easy job for his pals to crack. This man was known as the "gay cat." He was chosen for the position largely on account of his innocent and respectable appearance.

When he found a Post Office that looked sufficiently "easy," the "gay cat" sent back word and the others would arrive to do the trick. Once in possession of the spoils the gang would disperse, to meet again at Paterson. They made that city their headquarters, and kept in touch with a large gang of crooks whose head is a famous yeggman, said to be a master among his craft.

The "gay cat," however, did not join in these Paterson reunions. He hustled on to the next town and sized up the situation, so as to have everything ready for another haul the following week. This programme was repeated with but slight variations in sixteen localities in the same number of weeks.

Among the New York towns that suffered from the visits of the safe blowers were Haverstraw, Campbell Hall, Pearl River, and Marlboro. Inspector Gibbons said that in his State the "gay cat" had proved a successful pathfinder at Hackettstown, Ridgewood, Andover, Lafayette, Stanhope, and other places. In each case the Post Office safes were blown open and rifled of their contents.

One member of this gang is said to have been a side partner of the notorious Gussie De Ford, the originator of the nitro-glycerine method of safe blowing. This man, who is known among the yeggs as the "Tecumseh Kind," for a long time acted as the "gay cat" for De Ford's gang. His youthful looks were a great help to him, and a day or two after his arrival in town some safe was generally blown and no one had a notion of who did it.

His skill at picking soft jobs was at fault once, though, and as a result of his steering De Ford up against the New York Central station at Churchville, near Rochester, De Ford was arrested later in a Bowery lodging house. He would have landed in prison had he not escaped by jumping from the car window on his way there. He is now in France living on the money other members of his gang send him as tribute.

CHRYSTIE HAD TO PAY UP.

Racing Motorist's Machine Knocked Farmer's Wagon Into a Ditch.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., March 17.—A party of motorists, including Walter Chrystie, the auto racer, in his racing machine, the White Flyer, passed through this city to-day on their way to the seashore. On the way to town was Fred Sibat, a farmer, driving a spirited horse attached to a farm wagon.

As the animal saw the snorting automobile he got frightened and bolted. The machine, which was going at the rate of from forty to fifty miles an hour, hit the wagon and threw it into a ditch.

Sibat jumped and was unhurt, while the horse and wagon were pulled from the ditch by the crowd that gathered. The motorists did not stop. Sibat at once swore out a warrant and the police of Atlantic City were asked to hold the party if they should come to that place.

Later word was received that Detective Miller of the Atlantic City police force had stopped the party and arrested Chrystie. Sibat was satisfied to accept $12 for the damage to his wagon, and after making payment Chrystie was allowed to go.

CAUGHT BY DECOY.

Boy Accused of Theft Answered an Advertisement Intended for Him.

By a stroke of strategy Detectives Raynes and McDonnell locked up in the Tenderloin Station last night Vincent Varecker, 17 years old, who said he lived at 1,366 Avenue A. He is charged with stealing a Wall Street lawyer's $70 overcoat.

The complainant was Hyman Westerman, a tailor, of 70 West Thirty-eighth Street. He hired Vincent a week or so ago through an advertisement. On Friday a week ago he sent Vincent out with the $70 overcoat. He never saw Vincent again until yesterday, when in answer to another advertisement put in several newspapers by the detectives Vincent applied for the errand boy's job at the shop of a friendly Broadway tailor, who had been posted. Vincent confessed, the detectives say.

To Rebuild Queens Courthouse.

Borough President Bermel of Queens Borough announced yesterday that it had been decided to rebuild the County Court House in Long Island City. The building was partly burned in November, 1904. Many lawyers believed that the Court House should be located on a site more distant from the railroad tracks. President Bermel said yesterday that to change the site would require a special act of the Legislature placing the question before the voters of the borough.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

A "PERFECT" STOCK

PERFECT as to its completeness in everything of merit and fashion in the Furniture world.

PERFECT in its presentation of newest woods, finishes, designs and coverings.

PERFECT in its range of choice, whether wanted for Parlor, Drawing Room, Bedroom, Dining Room, Library or Hall, and in whatever grade.

PERFECT in its immense variety of single pieces of every description for any and every room in the house.

PERFECT in its embodiment of what constitutes "best values" as shown by the plain figures on every price ticket.

Claims which cannot fail to interest all who desire to combine Merit with Economy in their Furniture buying.

R. J. HORNER & CO.

Furniture Makers and Importers,

West 23d St.—61, 63, 65.

Birds Mate Now.

Warranted Singers............$2.25, $2.50, $3.00
Soft Singers...........$5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00
Holden Contraltos..............$15, $20, $25, $30

BREEDING FEMALES, $1.00, $2.00.

TALKING GRAY PARROTS

$100, $250, and $2,500.

YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $25.

Piping Bullfinches

Whistling old English songs and opera airs, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150.

Holden's Book on Birds, 1906, all about food, singing, care, breeding, prices birds and cages, mailed for 12c. stamps.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., n'r 15th St.

MAKES ARTIFICIAL ALBUMEN.

German Scientist's Discovery That Is Attracting Attention.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Consul Pike of Zittau reports that an interesting discovery is being discussed by the German press, which refers to the result of a recent investigation by Prof. Emil Fisher of Berlin. He writes:

"It is contended that the principal nourishment reuired by the human body for its maintenance is albumen, according to the renowned professor of physiology, Pfeiffer, the source of all muscular strength. For this reason it has at all times been the endeavor of our learned men to obtain more knowledge of this important ingredient of our daily food. Up till now all such efforts have been in vain, but, it was recognized that were it possible to make artificial albumen, a complete change in the present system of nourishing the human body would eb brought about and would render the now so necessary meat foods to a great extent dispensable.

"Prof. Emil Fisher, director of the leading chemical institution, the Berlin University, has gained the credit of having accomplished the first analysis of natural albumen. He has established the composition of the various ingredients, some of which he has succeeded in producing artificially. The substance thus obtained he has called 'polypeptide,' and it is said to possess a large number of the properties characteristic of natural albumen."

RIVER STOLE BOTH FARMS.

But If Boy Had Made Watch Trade He Might Now Be a Millionaire.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., March 17.—The peculiar manner in which the erratic Missouri River eats up fortunes in a day and carries the work of a lifetime away, has been exemplified again near Omaha.

In 1868 Samuel J. Belville of Herman, Neb., then 11 years old, and his father came to Omaha. Soon after their arrival a real estate agent tried, in vain, to induce the elder Belville to invest in city property. The prospects were not then alluring, and the Belvilles, who wanted a farm, declared that the city was no place in which to bring up children.

At this point in the discussion the boy, Sam, pulled out his silver watch and looked at it with boyish pride. The real estate agent saw it and said:

"I'll tell you what I'll do, boy. Give me that watch and I'll give you this block of land in exchange. Just hold it, my boy, as an investment."

But the boy said his watch cost $35, and he wasn't going to trade it for a few rods of Nebraska dirt.

The family moved to Burt County, and the father took up a claim. Twenty years passed. They had improved the claim until it was valued at $30,000. Then, one Spring, the fickle Missouri, all of a sudden switched over to the west just far enough to sweep away the Belville homestead.

In the meantime, the son had grown to manhood and also owned a farm. This also has just been wiped out by the river, the two changes in which have left the family almost penniless.

The block of land which the boy refused to take in 1868 in exchange for his silver watch is at Sixteenth and Farnam Streets. It is now worth $1,500,000.

DIDN'T SIGN BEFORE DEATH.

Codicil, Witnessed After Testator Expired, Held to be Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 17.—Hiram G. Olds of this city executed a will in 1904, by the terms of which he gave Mrs. Margaret Gerhardt of this city $500, and the balance of his property he gave to his wife. Early in February he became ill of an abcess on the lungs. On Feb. 21 an immediate operation was decided upon as the only means of saving his life. Two physicians were present.

One physician put everything in readiness for the operation and the other wrote the codicil that Olds dictated. Olds directed that the bequest to Mrs. Gerhardt, provided for in his will, should be revoked. He signed the instrument, as did the physician who drew it. The other physician was busy preparing for the operation and did not see Olds sign the paper.

Olds died before he could be operated upon. When his will and codicil were presented to Surrogate Davis for probate, Dr. William Kemble and Dr. J. D. W. [illegible], who had attended him, told in detail the circumstances in the execution of the codicil. The names of both appeared at the end as witnesses, but it was admitted that one of them had signed his name after both had discovered that their patient was dead. Upon this ground probate of the codicil was denied. The case is said by lawyers to be without parallel in the United States.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

A NOVEL THAT SATIRIZES SOCIALISM

"The Scarlet Empire," Written by a Self-made Millionaire Manufacturer---A Story That Reduces Socialistic Theories to an Absurdity.

1906

DAVID M. PARRY.
author of
"THE SCARLET EMPIRE"

Amusing Picture of Life in an Imaginary Country Where the Theories of Social Democracy Are Supposed to Prevail---A Forthcoming Book That Is Likely to Provoke Discussion.

SINCE Bellamy's "Looking Backward" no book has had such an evident mission to show the impossible tangle, the hopeless lethargy in which the Socialists' dream would involve the world as "The Scarlet Empire," written by David M. Parry, President of the National Manufacturers' Association, to be published at the end of this month by the Bobbs-Merrill Publishing Company of Indianapolis.

It can scarcely be considered so seriously as "Looking Backward" from a literary point of view, but it is unusual in its quality of imaginative talent, if not so fair in its entire appreciation of the Socialists' present premises. It is a book that promises to be very widely talked about and very roughly handled by them. "The Scarlet Empire" loses some of its force in the same fashion as the Socialists lose a great deal of theirs—it does not logically excuse the plutocrat, nor does it wholly explain the Socialist. The author establishes a Social Democracy such as the Socialists talk about, but not such as they expect.

"The Scarlet Empire" is the first answer from a man of National prominence to the riotous debate for all kinds of equality.

If it is not literature, it is at any rate an opinion uttered by capital upon the conditions that would prevail if Social Democracy were attained.

Its author is a self-made man, a business man, an enemy of labor unions, a believer in the right of every man to work where and when and for what he pleases without interference. As President of the National Manufacturers' Association he represents over 3,000 of the leading manufacturing establishments of the country, and he was among the first of the manufacturers to make a stand against the Government ratemaking proposition because of its Socialistic tendencies.

He stands for individual liberty, the rights of private ownership and property, and "The Scarlet Empire" is his prophecy of the doom that awaits the Socialists' theory of equality.

His formula of reply is also a dream, but he does not take himself as seriously as the Socialist, for "The Scarlet Empire" is a satire, not in a vicious sense, because it is not provokingly satirical, but in the sense that seems unavoidable because of the weird conditions that would actually prevail if the Social Democracy existed.

⁂

The story is told by a Socialist, in the first person, who jumps off the long pier at Coney Island into the sea, preferring death to the "indigent circumstances" his creed has left him in.

"There can be no greater hell than the earth" he lives on, says this man of ideas, and so, despairing of a Social Democracy, he decides to "enter into the democracy of the dead."

Officer Rafferty is not quick enough to prevent this, being probably a fat Coney Island policeman who couldn't swim.

Instead of drowning, he sinks "like a plummet for what seemed many leagues, and yielding to the dreamy sensations that come to the drowning," he finds himself at last stretched on a slab of rock and gazing at a "fishlike creature" that stood leaning over him with a knife in his finny arm.

Instead of killing him, the "fishlike creature" turns out to be a human being from the lost continent of Atlantis, and he restores him to life.

"I am only one of the common herd who, penniless and hungry, drop themselves into the sea," says the restored Socialist.

"You are a citizen of the upper world," replies the citizen of Atlantis, "and of course you do not know that all men are penniless in the country to which I belong. Money is of no value whatever among us, and as for self-destruction, rest your conscience, for that is not counted by us a crime."

"Is this not some cavern along the coast, and are you not a citizen of the United States?" asks the Socialist, for the fish head was but a helmet, and he sees before him a man of athletic build with a beard.

"I know nothing of your United States. I am a fisherman, sometimes a surgeon, and I am connected with the Fishery Department of Atlantis, or, as it is often called, the Scarlet Empire. This chamber is not on the coast, but at the bottom of the sea," he says.

"The Scarlet Empire," he explains, is a Social Democracy, "the most advanced form of government in history." It is a land of many laws, and among these laws is one limiting the number of words which a man may speak in a day.

"This is a verbometer," he says, pointing to an instrument hanging about his neck. "It is a curious contrivance, and the inspectors of speech alone have the knowledge to read from it the number of words it registers. I am limited to one thousand words a day."

"The majority rules in Atlantis," continues the surgeon, "and the individual must obey implicitly. The law placing a limitation on speech was based on the discovery, made generations ago, that an unrestrained tongue leads frequently to crime and conspiracy; besides, there is the further consideration that it is not just, save where the occupation makes exception necessary, for one individual to talk more than another—it is not in consonance with the fundamental idea of universal equality which the Democracy seeks to enforce."

He asks the name of his rescuer.

"I have no name," was the reply. "My number is 713. Tradition has it that in ancient times my family name was Brine, at least my wife so asserts in private."

Doubtless the author of "The Scarlet Empire" has based his story and the manner of its telling upon Lord Bacon's "New Atlantis," a fictitious philosophic commonwealth, which was itself designed after More's "Utopia" and Campanella's "City of the Sun."

⁂

Atlantis was first mentioned by Plato, who described it as an island larger than Lybya and Asia Minor together, lying off the Pillars of Hercules, in the Atlantic Ocean. Plato gives a beautiful picture of the interior of this imaginary island, and enriches it with a fabulous history. It has also been supposed that the New World must have been the Atlantis of Plato's description.

Mr. Parry's Empire is a fictitious continent, like Atlantis, rediscovered by him, under the sea, governed by a Social Democracy in existence so long that its millions of inhabitants have forgotten what individuality and temperament and heart and love mean.

The Socialist of the upper world reaches the boundary of Atlantis

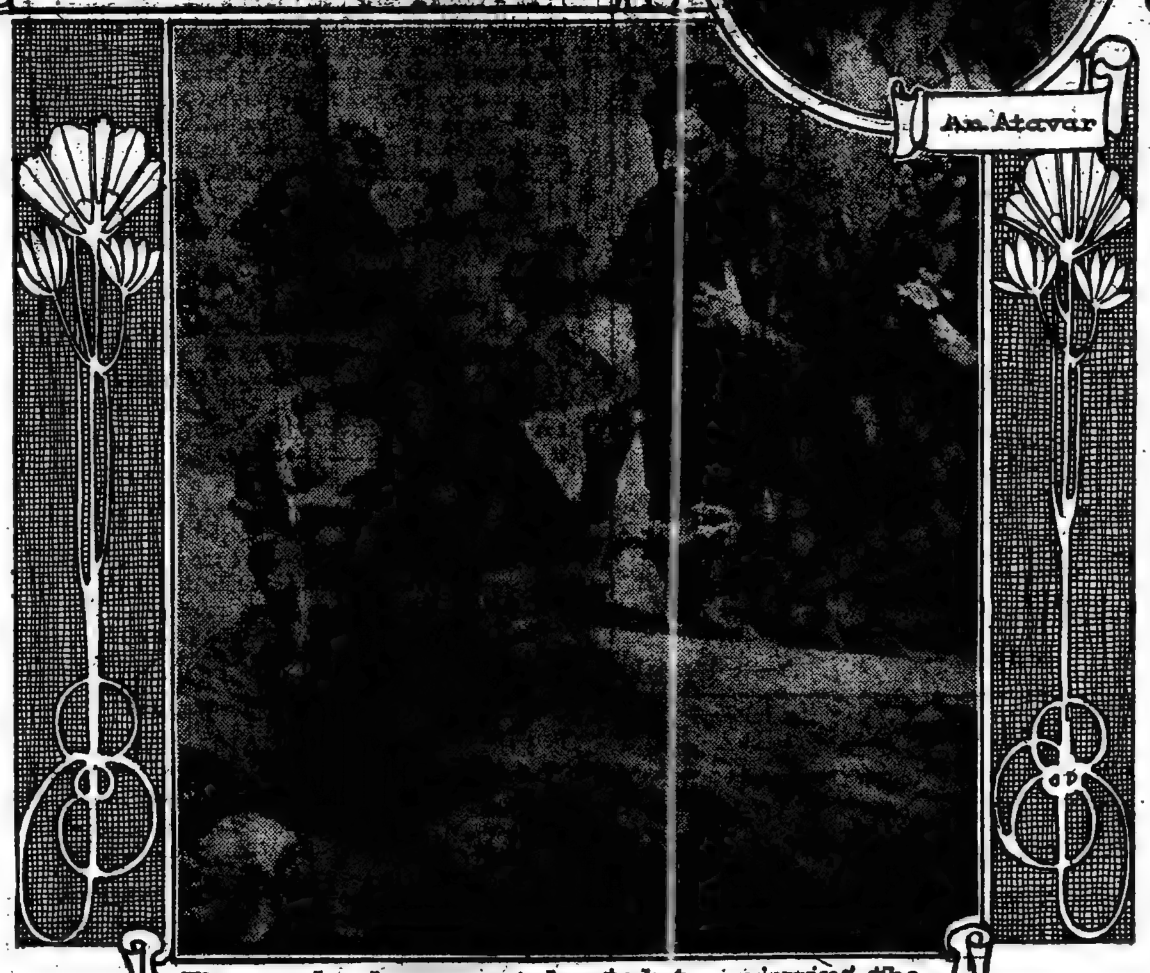

The smoke-house was devoted to enjoying the letha-weed, an exhilarating brain killing recreatio

(Illustration by E. G. Wall. Copyright, 1906, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

"THE HALL OF CURIOSITIES In Atlantis where the wealth and coin of the world was buried."

Those few who have retained some human affections and some sympathies with art and literature and poetry are kept in insane asylums and are known as atavars.

The name is derived from atavism, taken from the Latin word atavus, "a great-grandfather," an "ancestor."

Atavism signifies the reappearance of peculiarities or traits after the lapse of one or more generations, either in the lower animals or in man.

In this underground world of Social Democracy every one dressed exactly alike, a scarlet robe belted at the waist. It was lighted by radium, its motive power was radium, and obedience to the law was enforced by over one million inspectors.

⁂

The Socialist hero from Coney Island, who in seeking suicide had come into his own scheme of living, is attended by a doctor, who informs him that he must take "Prescription No. 49."

The medicine is brought, and proves to be so nauseous that he rebels when it is offered to him again. Then the doctor, reinforced by six men, appears, and the doctor says:

"I learn, Sir, that you decline to take your medicine. This is an unheard of act of rebellion! Are you aware that not for five hundred years has any one refused to obey the State physicians?"

The Social Democracy, obedient to its ideals, seizes him forcibly and pours the black stuff down his throat. Afterward the doctor gives him his first lesson.

"In this Democracy," he says, "which has stood the test of centuries, the individual yields implicit obedience in all things to the majority. You must acknowledge, even though you are an American, that the will of the majority must be considered supreme. The individual is merely one atom of the whole. The majority knows what is good for all, and when it speaks the individual must yield his opinion. If the various individuals were allowed to follow their own notions as to what they should or should not do, it is plain to be seen that anarchy would result. Now, this prescription to which you have objected was discovered thousands of years ago, and it has come down to us with all the rest of the blessed heritage of those days. Its efficacy has been proved in millions of cases, and is not open to argument. The majority has decreed that it should be prescribed whenever the heart beats abnormally. To prove this, I have only to refer you to medical edict No. 489,667,542. You thus see that in this land the most solicitous care is taken of the individual, and you need never worry your mind as to what you shall eat, drink, or do."

The hero is turned over to an Inspector of Dormitories and he becomes a resident in one of these large chambers with about fifty others.

In the morning he runs afoul of the Prayer Inspector.

At the sound of a bell the inhabitants are compelled to kneel toward the east, and remain, heads bowed, for five minutes. The hero miscalculates the time, and looks up too soon. An Inspector steps up to him at once.

"Your number?" he asks.

He has not yet been "numbered" by the Social Democracy, but is only a citizen-elect, for whom the doctor is responsible to the State.

⁂

The doctor explains to him that if he count two hundred slowly, it will be an exact calculation of the time he should pray, and when the hero inquires what the rest are praying, the doctor is unable to know what their prayers are about—he only knows the mathematical tension of the ceremony.

"That was an Inspector of Prayers," adds the doctor; "he will report you for not praying the required limit of time, but I think, under the circumstances, you will get only the minimum of punishment."

The chambers were all made of a scarlet substance like red marble, and when the hero filed in to breakfast he sat down on a bench at a long table and was served "with a cup of fish gruel and one egg."

"I think there must have been about five swallows in the cup, and it was gone in less than a minute," he soliloquizes captiously. "I noticed that the others took longer with their portions; in fact, they nursed it, and were loath to see it disappear. I wished dearly for another egg, or at least a replenishment of my gruel cup."

One of the Atlantis Socialists secreted his cup in his blouse and tried to bunko the waiter into a belief that he had received none.

But this Social Democracy never made a mistake. So up steps an Inspector to the unhappy youth.

"Why did you do this?" he asks.

"I was hungry, Sir, and wanted more," was the meek reply.

"You will follow me," remarked the Inspector sternly.

"He is under arrest," explained the doctor, "for committing one of the most serious crimes known in Atlantis—that of seeking to obtain more than one's just portion of food."

He goes to the trial of this young man, and his description of what he sees on the way, the "streets of Atlantis," its pillars with strange garlands of light twisting about them, and the dull, listless, lethargic movement of the people that thronged those streets is a vivid bit of imagination.

"In vain I looked for some one with a sprightly step, or with a glint of interest, hope, or purpose in his countenance," he says, "not one among them gave me even a passing glance."

"Doctor, I have not seen a single woman," he says to his preceptor.

"Use your eyes. There is one!" says the doctor.

"I thought that was a man!" he exclaims.

"We are all on a level here, you know," replies the doctor. "In ancient times woman was an object of beauty. There is no necessity for enticements now, as the State manages the marriages, thereby rendering obsolete the barbarous custom of being wooed and won."

Under the influence of an "atavar," a beautiful young girl called Astrae, the Judge reduces the punishment against the young man of plutocratic appetite for whom she pleads, from thirty days on bread and water to three, a lapse of Socialist laws that later almost takes from him his card of citizenship.

⁂

For violating Rule 32 in the code concerning prayers, the hero was condemned to go without his dinner.

"What is the religion of Atlantis?" he asks.

"To tell the truth, I don't know what they do say when they pray. Perhaps they say nothing," replies the doctor. "There is a general feeling that calamity would overtake the nation if the habit were broken."

"It looks as if religion may correctly be said to have gone to seed in this country."

"I suppose that would be a valid conclusion, but hereafter you must not neglect to pray in accordance with the laws," is the doctor's ambiguous warning.

The more this Socialist from the upper world sees of Atlantis the less convinced is he that he is alive. "Perhaps, after all, I did die," he soliloquizes.

His first ride on an Atlantis car is nerve racking.

"How fast are we traveling?" he asks.

"About one forsakh or league a minute," replies the doctor, which was equivalent to 200 miles an hour.

"Electric power?" gasps the stranger.

"No; electric force is little used in Atlantis. We

(Continued on Following Page.)

MARCH 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York": Flat Hunting

Thinks It Best to Import Her Aunt to Act as Chaperon---British and American Attitudes Toward the Boarding House---Discoveries That Made Aunt Louisa Open Her Eyes.

ONE of the latest arriving ships of the American Line brought me a chaperon.

It was my Aunt Louisa.

Now, my Aunt Louisa is a typical British matron, and, in her eyes, the greatest crime a woman, especially a young one, can commit is to do anything that is "without precedent."

Between hard breathing as she walked down the gangway, and during the hour when she watched, all aghast, while the Custom House Inspector pulled her belongings apart, refusing to believe, even in the face of her pronounced English costume and decided English speech, that she was not an American dressmaker smuggling English-made hats and dresses, all unstylish, into these United States, she fixed her lorgnette upon me again and again, remarking, "This is without precedent, entirely without preeedent!"

Then she would turn to the unhappy young American who demanded to know whether her skunk fur caps were sealskin or bearskin, saying crushingly:

"Young person, your impudence surpasses anything I have ever seen! In the first place, it is none of your affair what kind of fur that cape is, and in the second place, it is your business to know all the different kinds of furs, else why are you here?"

There is something about Aunt Louisa that discourages familiarity on the part of those whom she designates as "persons," this world being divided, according to her code, into three classes—"ladies," "gentlemen," and "persons." This latter class is of common gender, consisting of either male or female. When the person is under 30 she addressed it as "young person"; over 30 it is merely a "person."

"Without precedent, without precedent!" murmured my aunt all during the customs inspection. But there came a time when she was almost too shocked even to make that remark. It was at the end of our trip from the dock to my up-town boarding house, when I handed the cabby the $4 which he demanded as his fare.

"It is very inconvenient living so far from the ship," remarked Aunt Louisa. "Four shillings is a large cab fare."

"Four dollars, not four shillings," I corrected gently.

"And how much is that in English money?" she snapped.

"Sixteen shillings, about," I answered.

"Call an officer!" she exclaimed excitedly, and before I could stop her she had addressed a passing policeman.

"Here, bobby, arrest this man!"

"Don't call him 'bobby,' Aunt Louisa!" I exclaimed hurriedly, "and you can't arrest the cabby. His fare is right. Only millionaires ride in cabs here. I ought to have told you that."

"What shall I call the man? Is he not a 'bobby'? I fancied he was a 'bobby.' And you must be mistaken. Two and sixpence would be the legal fare for a journey of this sort!"

I hustled her into the door of my boarding house, she murmuring all the way up to the nice steam-heated room I had hired for her:

"Without precedent, without precedent!"

To be sure, one does speak of a policeman in London as a "bobby," and, to be sure, one never heard of a sixteen-shilling cab fare, except on a foggy night, when one has been known to pay a pound to be driven two miles.

⁂

I had expected to remain indefinitely in the boarding house. I have found it both an interesting and enlightening life. But Aunt Louisa found everything so "without precedent" and therefore so unbearable that we immediately started flat-hunting.

I should, perhaps, state that in London it is not "the thing" to live in a boarding house. When Americans come over and settle in the Bayswater and Bloomsbury boarding house districts we English forgive them and receive them into our homes, and sometimes into our hearts, because they are Americans, and we think that Americans may do many things that are "without precedent" and still not be ostracised.

If these same Americans remain long in London they move out of the boarding houses into "lodgings" and become "exclusive." I have heard some of them say that they have almost died of the "exclusiveness"—being to themselves in a bedroom and sitting room, eating all alone at the big round sitting room table and speaking during meals only to the servant or landlady who charges them an inclusive price for "rooms, cooking and attendance," although I will admit she more often than not runs in a bill for what she calls "service." The extra bill for "service" has driven more than one American man in London to profanity, while it has been known to send dozens of American women to the American Embassy, in Victoria Street, or the American Consulate, in St. Helen's Place, to ask for the "arrest of the robber."

Knowing this, let my American readers judge gently of my Aunt Louisa for her desire to arrest one whom she considered an American robber impersonating a cabby.

As I have said, the boarding house is not for Aunt Louisa. She does not like it, and one might also be honest and say that the boarding house does not like her. She is the most British Britisher that boarding house has ever seen. My own idiosyncrasies it has treated leniently. Being younger than Aunt Louisa I am, perhaps, less tightly knit together and am more pliable and adaptable. The fact is I came over here with the intention of adapting myself whenever, after due reflection, I found your American customs better than my British ones. Aunt Louisa did not come for that purpose. She came because I had done something "without precedent" in coming here and living here alone. She came as guardian angel—that is, as chaperon.

On the second day Aunt Louisa said: "My dear, I will not live in a boarding house. I will not sit at table with people I do not know."

"The landlady will introduce you," I ventured.

"I will not be introduced!" she exclaimed irately. "Why should one be introduced? This terrible American custom of introducing is entirely without precedent. One does not introduce in England unless there is some reason for it."

⁂

Now, I think my Aunt Louisa is right. You do introduce too much over here. Many times I have been shocked at having men introduced to me without my being asked beforehand whether it would be agreeable. It puts one in an embarrassing position. Both introductions in person and introductions by letter are given without the slightest reason. In England we make a ceremony of introducing. In this country you make a habit of it, and a very bad habit it is, too.

But, mind you, I did not admit this to Aunt Louisa. I merely blinked and looked sidewise, as though a mote had entered my eye, and when Aunt Louisa demanded to know if it were true that there were charming flats in New York where one could live quite nicely and economically, and with one maid, I said quickly:

"Yes, Aunt Louisa," but I made a mental reservation. I wasn't at all sure one could live with the maid, even if the maid could be found. Even the finding seemed to me doubtful. So I kept my own counsel and went flat-hunting with Aunt Louisa.

"It is really a very nice flat," said Aunt Louisa when we had looked at the first Harlem apartment on our list.

"The deposit," said the agent, "will be $10, and the flat will be ready for you to-morrow."

"A deposit!" exclaimed my aunt. "If I take the flat I will give you a proper reference!"

"Certainly, Ma'am," said the agent. "We don't take people here without reference."

"But one would not give a reference and a deposit. I have not decided to take this flat. I wish to look further. If I take it I will give you a proper reference, and you will be paid promptly at the end of the quarter."

⁂

The agent gasped. "The flat'll be rented to-morrow if you don't snap it up now you've got the chance. Ten dollars deposit, the rest of the month's rent the day you move in."

My chaperon stalked grandly out of the little hall, not so much as deigning to answer the man.

"We have evidently," she said, addressing me on the way down stairs, "got into the East End districts of New York, yet I should not have supposed that the lower classes could pay that rent, nor would one think such comforts and conveniences would be given them."

"This is not East End, really," I said. "It's a nice part, and the address is 'West.'"

"Then why a deposit and rental in advance? And how could that person expect us to decide? One wants to look at a flat several times before engaging it."

I was just as bewildered as Aunt Louisa. One does not take a flat as one buys a yard of calico, on the spot. A responsible person should not pay in advance. And why pay monthly instead of quarterly?

After a week's flat-hunting I am a bit wiser, and am not sure whether or not I like your method better than ours. Although we have found some landlords who said they let their apartments only on a year's agreement, a very great many of them are willing to let merely from month to month. I understand that even houses are often rented in this way, and that only very occasionally is more than a year's agreement insisted upon. In London you hire your house for ninety-nine years—sometimes you are able to obtain the short end of a lease and are obliged to sign for only twenty-eight or thirty years.

In hiring flats it is almost an unheard-of thing for a landlord to allow only one year's agreement. Three years would be considered a short lease, but you really ought to take a flat for seven years. Of course you may sublet if you can obtain the permission of your landlord.

In London you pay your rent at the end of the quarter, or rather you are expected to pay within fourteen or twenty-one days after the end of the quarter. If you forget it you receive a polite note, and after you have received several of these notes you generally pay. It would be very discourteous not to pay your rent. And besides, the landlord will take your furniture if you don't pay, so most London people like to pay their rent when they conveniently can.

In the East End of London the very poor people pay rent by the week or the month, and often they pay in advance. That is because they have no furniture worth mentioning, and they could easily move out in the night.

⁂

But, as I have said, we are wiser now. In five days we learned that flats were taken on sight if they suited. Once Aunt Louisa and I took a flat in London. We looked at it on the 1st of May, we decided that we wanted it in July, and we moved into it on the 25th of September, which is one of the "quarter days" in London. Some time after the end of the first quarter we paid our rent. At the end of two years we wanted to dispose of the flat, and it took us seven months to find somebody who would take it over, and it took the landlord two months and nineteen days to hunt up that gentleman's references and finally decide to accept him, instead of my aunt, as the lessee.

Ah, we do things, all things, more deliberately in England. We think we are happier and live the longer for it. We hate to be hurried. Sometimes I find myself wondering if I could ever learn to hurry as you Americans do. Hurry means worry, and worry means grow old, sans eyes, sans teeth, &c. I have noticed something of the sans eyes about your young women and young men. New York is a thriving place for oculists. London is a larger place than New York, but I am sure that we have not a quarter as many men and women under 30 wearing glasses as you have in New York.

But you are not sans teeth. I never tire of admiring the sound and even teeth of the average American man and woman I meet. We have in England a theory that Americans should have bad teeth because they eat so many sweets. Perhaps you ought to have, but you don't have.

But to go back to the flat-hunt. Aunt Louisa and I have found a flat, and under protest we have paid down our deposit. It is a very pretty flat, and very cheap. At the very least we should have to pay $200 more a year for it in London than we do here, and besides that we should have our coal bill to pay and be under the necessity of heating our water for baths and dishwashing. It is one of those flats where you open your front door by pressing a button in your kitchen, which device I never happen to have seen in London. We have been delighted to find that the doorknobs, the keys, the mantel mirror, all go with the flat. In London they often go with the tenant—that is, the tenant takes his own doorknob, keys, and mantel. In London, if you happen to find these things in the house or flat they are mentioned in the agreement or lease you sign, and you may be asked to pay extra for these "fixtures."

"The former tenants would like to sell the furnishings of the kitchen, I suppose?" asked Aunt Louisa, looking about the kitchen.

"Why, no, Ma'am, not as I knows of," replied the janitor.

"Then will you kindly have them removed directly?" asked she.

The janitor rubbed his forehead. "Which furnishings, Ma'am?" he said. "I don't see none."

"Why, the table, the icebox, the glass-cupboard, the range," said Aunt Louisa.

"I'm sorry they don't suit you," said the janitor, "but the landlord he can't tear the flat down. And really, Ma'am, unless you've got extra elegant stove and cupboard and washtubs I don't see why these won't do."

"Washtubs!" exclaimed Aunt Louisa.

⁂

Here I interposed to explain to my aunt that the supposed table was a number of washtubs, and then I shook my head at the janitor, who was about to call attention to a pulley line outside the kitchen window. I knew all about pulley lines from my English girl friend who had married the New Yorker, but I understood that to Aunt Louisa the idea of having washing "done in" would be so barbaric that she would immediately set sail for a city where one not only puts one's own laundry work out, but allows one's servants a "washing allowance."

"Very quaint!" remarked my aunt. "We can nail them up and use them for a table if the landlord will not remove them, but it is most peculiar that any one should have fastened them in."

When she was finally made to understand that the gas range, cupboard, and icebox were "fixtures" for which there was no extra charge, she exclaimed "Without precedent!" all the way back to the now detested boarding house.

By dint of much persuasion and a small extra added to the price of our board we have succeeded in securing a table to ourselves in a corner of the boarding house dining room, where nobody will be introduced to my poor Aunt Louisa, and here we eat and wait while we hunt furniture and prepare for our début as housekeepers in New York.

And we have advertised for a well-trained maidservant "to work for and wait on two ladies." Aunt Louisa was convinced that we must have two—a cook and a house-parlormaid, but I have gained her consent to try one maid, at least for a time. We want to engage the maid before we move into the flat. "After we have engaged her she will want to give her present mistress a month's notice," said Aunt Louisa.

"They only give a week here," I said unconcernedly.

"Shocking!" exclaimed the poor lady; "but I suppose when one is in Rome, and so forth!"

Having advertised, we wait for answers. Having offered what seems to us to be preposterous wages, we feel we have every reason to expect something rather fine in the way of a maidservant.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

J. W. FOLEY

The Good Coach and the Home Run

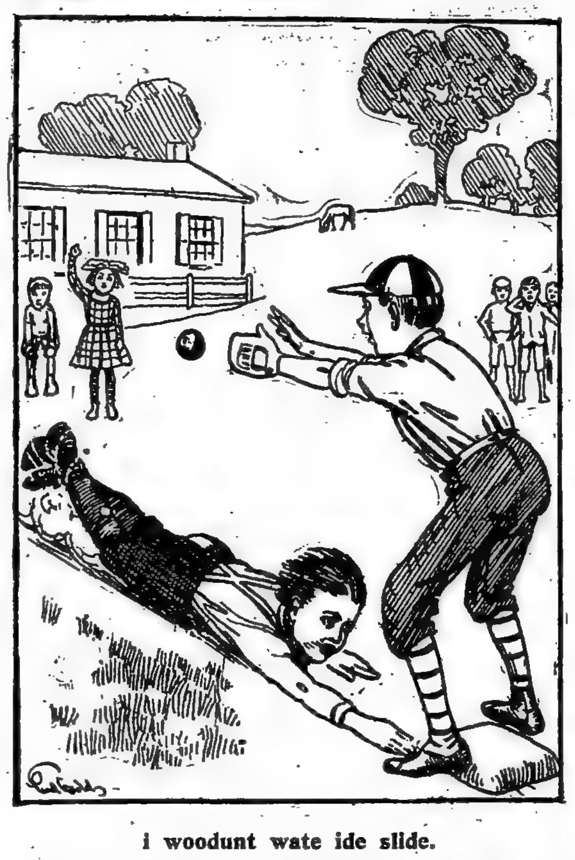

i woodunt wate ide slide.

if shee wood onley prommis that sum day
sheed go with me ann maik a dubble play
in sum small churtch ann sine a konntract then
too play with me wurld withowt end amenn
weed be a teem too bete um awl. ann she
kood stand owt on the coachen lines ann see
jusst wott to doo ann if she was mi bride
ann hollered slide i woodunt wate ide slide.
ann if she sedd go back to furst ide go
withowt a wurd becaws she tolled me so.

ann hennry beamus sedd itts offen so
ure appt to get a pass to furst uno
ann get put owt bi leeden off too farr
but with a gurl too be ure giden starr
ure almoast sure to maik a runn ann gett
a chance too play with the bigg leegers yett.
ann hennry sedd the trubbles are the wurst
frum furst too hoam ann not frum hoam to furst
but u have gott a bettur chance too win
if she is thare on thurd to coach u in.

if shee wood onley wate a wile sheed see
me batt three hundered ann i otto be
a hearo then ann wenn she hurd the crowd
awl cheer fore me it otto maik hur prowd
to no that wenn ime up too bat ann line
the bawl way owt in rite feeld she is mine
ann i am hurs. ann if i wun the gaim
with a hoam run i wood not kare fore faim
but jusst to have hur kum to me ann say
sheez prowd uv me fore wott i dun tooday.

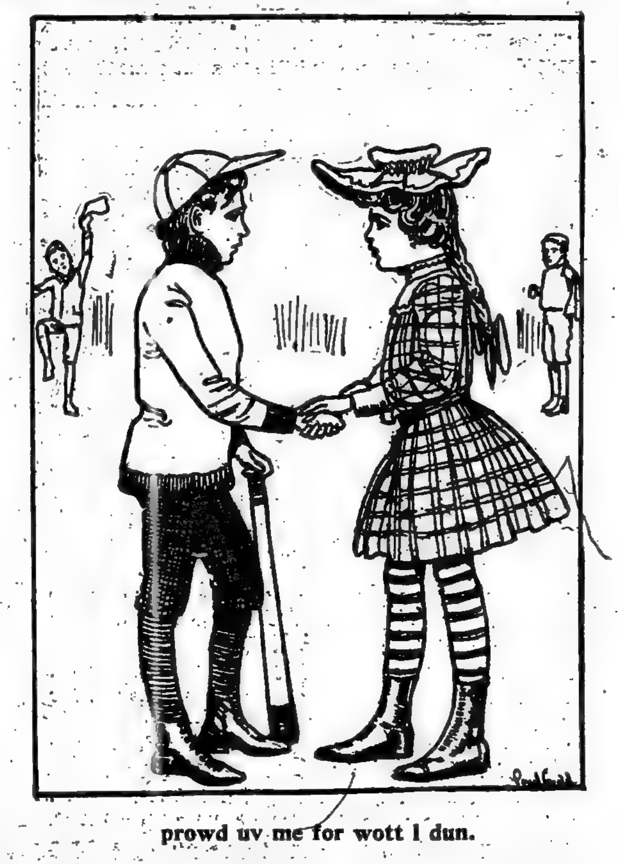

prowd uv me for wott i dun.

A NOVEL THAT SATIRIZES SOCIALISM

(Continued from First Page.)

derive all our energy, heat, and light from radium."

The doctor draws an analogy between Atlantis, "which became submerged by the sea before the dawn of history," and the Garden of Eden, that symbolic place of harmony and unchallenged morals, which is the inspiration of a co-operative existence.

They proceed to the "Hall of Curiosities," where they find chests of books and other treasures belonging to Captain Kidd.

"I believe Captain Kidd must have been a great Socialist," says the doctor.

"Yes, I believe he was. He certainly entertained ideas of common ownership that would have done him credit in a pure social democracy," replies the hero.

"He must have been one of those great characters that live before their time," comments the doctor, to which the hero adds:

"I hope that the solution of the problem of social government will not always remain a secret of the ocean depths."

They see in the distance a great column of light, "which shone with the brilliancy of the sun."

"What is it?" asks the stranger.

"That," replied the guardian, "is a monument erected to the Federation of Labor of Atlantis. The Federation was one of the chief forces that brought about the Social Democracy, and it erected the monument in honor of itself."

⁂

Upon entering the capital of Atlantis, "the headquarters of the various departments of inspectorship," they were asked to show a citizen's card.

The doctor's card was as follows:

Social Citizen No. 311,897, M. N. P. Q.
Habitat, Dormitory for Young Men No. 457.
Occupation, Physician at Dormitory.

and the card was further stamped with the words "Issued 4-11, 2456, Department of Registration."

"You will note," said the doctor, "that this is a white card. That color indicates that as a citizen my record is good. Should I be convicted of a serious offense this card would be taken up and a green one substituted. If I should again be convicted of a flagrant infraction of law, I should receive a black card in place of the green one. The holder of a black card is the object of special surveillance, and, like the ex-convict of the old days, he is regarded as guilty of any charge filed against him until he produces indisputable evidence of innocence. But if his conduct for an entire year proves exemplary he may in most cases secure a pardon, when a white card is again exchanged for the black one."

The following signs were on the office doors in the Capitol that opened upon its huge corridors:

"Department of Sleep Inspectors, Department of Time Inspectors, Department of Highway Inspectors, Department of Bath Inspectors, Department of Laundry Inspectors, Department of Marriage Inspectors, Department of Vocation Inspectors, Department of Vital Statistics, Department of Dormitory Inspectors, Department of Cooking Inspectors, Department of Agriculture Inspectors, Department of Light Inspectors, Department of Heat Inspectors, Department of Sanitary Inspectors, Department of Medical Inspectors, Department of Speech Inspectors, Department of Fisheries Inspectors, Department of Etiquette Inspectors, Department of Eating Inspectors, Department of Inspectors of Inspectors, Department of Inspectors of Inspectors of Inspectors."

The Socialist from the upper world, knowing well the greed for fame and ambition, wondering how they managed to keep the entire population from becoming Inspectors, asked: "How about the glory of being a dictator?"

"Glory, did you say? There is no such thing in Atlantis," replied the doctor scornfully.

In the "Hall of Curiosities" lay all the diamonds, the gold, the crowns and sceptres, the jeweled antiquities of generations previous to the Social Democracy of the people of Atlantis.

In bin-like structures around the walls, and in rows across the centre was all the coin of the earth, "dumped into them like coal."

There were tons of it.

"Here is the entire monetary circulation of ancient days," said the doctor.

Seeing an Inspector lurking curiously about, the Socialist from the upper world dissembles, saying loudly: "These coins are interesting relics; they resemble old pieces of coin I have seen on earth. I could not decipher the inscription on them, but the heads stamped upon some fairly portray the countenance of the brutal savage."

"All these gewgaws over which you have been gloating are the property of the State, and, while no one owns them in particular, no one can wear them," says the doctor.

"Indeed, this is a virtuous realm," retorts the Socialist of the upper world. "Selfishness has been absolutely crushed for want of something to feed upon."

Before a card of citizenship is given the Socialist of the upper world he is duly measured on a principle similar to the Bertillon system for reference in the files of the Democracy.

In Atlantis there were two classes, the long-headed and the short-headed, these again were subdivided into narrow and wide headed classes.

In regard to marriage, so as to even up the general principles of personal equality, even to actual appearance, a sort of average was expected by compelling certain pre-natal conditions.

By following out certain policies for generations, the Democracy of Atlantis had accomplished some effective if uninteresting equalities.

One of these policies was a strict enforcement of the rule that "unlikes and not likes" should be married.

"No man can escape marriage in this country, and no man can do his own selecting. But it will only be for three years, when you will again be forced to marry, according to the order of the State," says the doctor, to which the Socialist from the upper world replies to the Socialist of the lower world:

"Your countrymen are a pack of driveling idiots."

⁂

Perhaps, though the doctor may not have known it, the citizens of the Social Democracy, when they prayed, really recited their catechism, which was as follows:

Question—What is the first and greatest requisite for citizenship?

Answer—Obedience to the State.

Question—Can the State ever be wrong?

Answer—It cannot.

Question—Why should the State be obeyed?

Answer—It gives the citizen his food, and his clothing; it supplies him with a place to sleep, and it keeps him from committing error. It is his mother and his guardian through life and is ever solicitous for his well-being.

Question—Should the citizen be dissatisfied or place his judgment against that of the State?

Answer—No, and for the reason that the judgment of the individual is often faulty, while the judgment of the State, being the composite judgment of all, is the highest attainable wisdom. The reasoning of the individual is colored by selfish considerations, while that of the State is purely impersonal and dictated by considerations for the common good. It is a grave crime to criticise the State, its laws, or its decisions, for in making such criticism the citizen declares himself the enemy of his brothers and must be punished accordingly.

⁂

The description of the prison where the Atavars are kept is highly imaginative, as are the later passages of this book.

Except for the lethe-weed, a sort of tobacco which the inhabitants of Atlantis were permitted to enjoy for a while at night, (known as the smoke hour,) Social Democracy would have tumbled.

This weed exhilarated and made men satisfied temporarily with their lot.

The "smoke hour" was the time of solemn recreation in Atlantis.

There was no other amusement, there was no laughter, their supreme excitement was a festival held in a huge arena, where the condemned atavars were given to a monstrous fish called a "kraken," to be devoured in the sea.

Otherwise, so profoundly lazy had labor for the equality of rights made the people, that they had to be driven with whips in the fields to plant them.

"You will now see Socialism in operation," says the doctor. "These men are planting."

A glimpse of the lawmakers of the Social Democracy is cleverly given, when the Socialist from the upper world is informed that he is appointed a member of the "Vorunk."

This body, analogous to the Senate, meets in a sort of crypt of the Capitol of Atlantis.

"I see you have hidden it away as far as possible," said the stranger to the Chairman. "That's a splendid idea. I have seen some other legislative bodies in my time that it would have been well to have buried like this one. You have no idea how insufferable are some of the legislators in my land—they are forever flaunting themselves before the people as possessors of supernatural wisdom—it is very disgusting, I assure you. Socialism, I see, has found the remedy. I don't suppose any one ever cares to come here to hear the silver-tongued oratory of the members, now, do they?"

"No. It is not a matter of common interest what the honorable members have to say. No one ever comes to hear them, and only their brother members are required to listen to their eloquence."

"This is very interesting, and incidentally just as it should be. But it seems to me you are failing to make use of a ready means of punishment if you do not provide that certain offenders should be sentenced to listen to the debates."

The visiting Socialist from the upper world proceeds at once, as a member of the "Vorunk," to pass the following useful measures for the government of the Socialists:

"A Bill to Regulate the Trimming of Finger Nails.

"A Bill Requiring the Use of the Left Arm as Much as the Right.

"A Bill Providing for the Equal Use of the Maxillary Muscles on Both Sides of the Mouth in the Act of Masticating Food.

"A Bill Requiring Every Individual to Laugh Aloud Once Every Hour, and Providing Inspectors for the Enforcement of the Act.

"A Bill to Abolish Snoring at Night in Dormitories.

"A Bill Providing for the Removal of the Wealth of the Ancients Beyond the Temptation of Future Generations."

A love interest is woven into the story between the hero and the beautiful atavar, Astrae, and when the State orders her marriage to a dwarf and his to "Ugla," a toothless, yet withal amorous old maid, the individual in the Socialist of the upper world asserts itself, and he uses gunpowder and executive sense to blow up the monument of the Federation of Labor, scatters these lazy, lethargic people, and escapes in a submarine boat, that had sunk into one of the air-tight sea chambers, taking with him Astrae, the doctor, and the sea surgeon, to say nothing of several billions in coin, jewels, and other antiquities from the "Hall of Curiosities."

A single torpedo, fired from the submarine, pierces the seawall at the last, and the ocean once more engulfs Atlantis and all its commonwealth.

Shall Nature or Man Govern Niagara's Future?

Renewed Efforts Being Made to Save the Falls from the Encroachments of Commercialism---Plea of the Power Companies---Scenic Preservation Society's Answer.

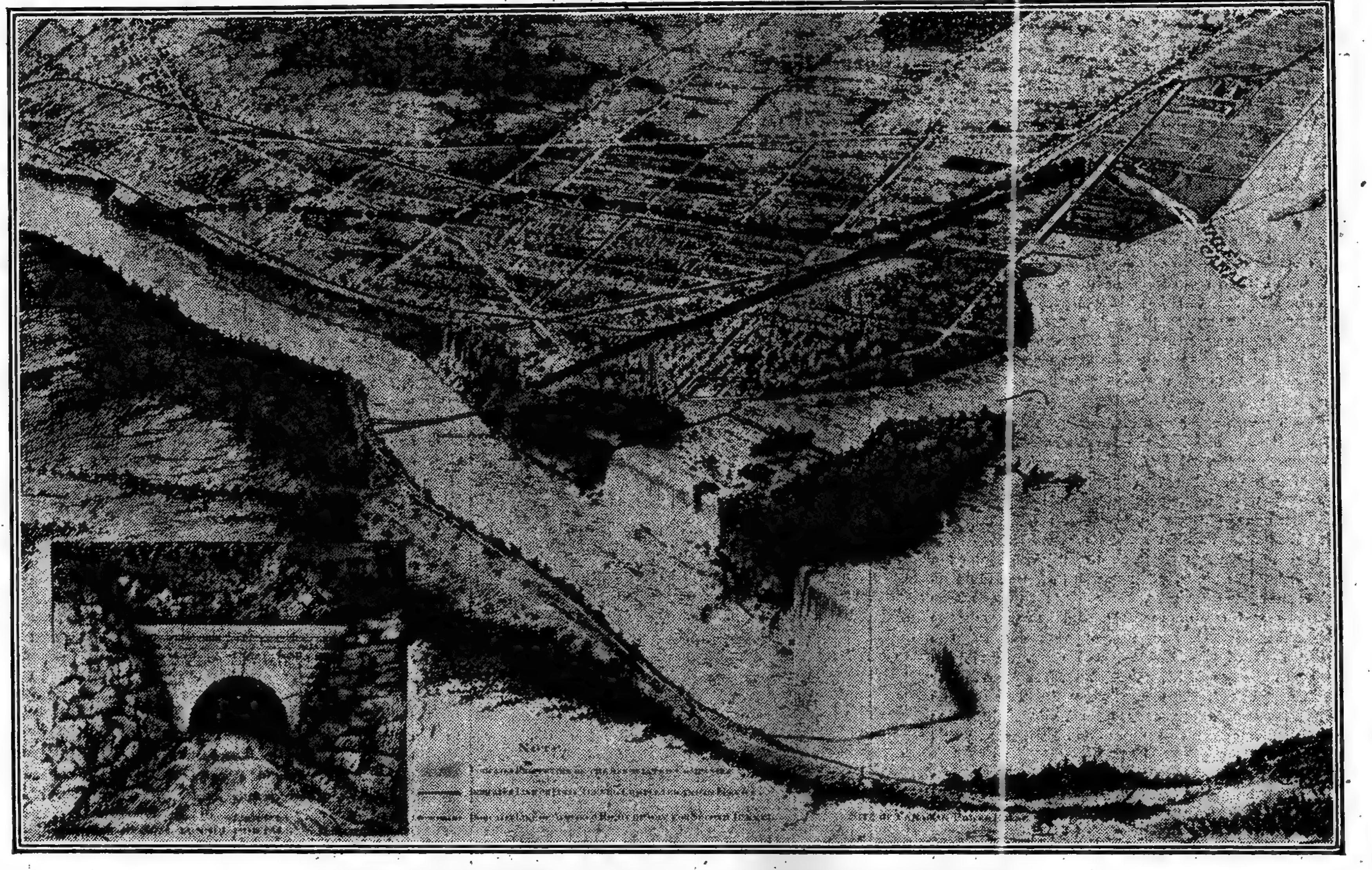

PRESENT AND PROPOSED TUNNELS OF THE NIAGARA POWER COMPANY.

BEFORE Summer is here the fate of Niagara Falls will be decided. In Washington and in Albany, Congress and the State Legislature have before them various projects for preserving the Falls from the encroachments of the railroads and manufacturers. The President in his annual message proposes to turn the Niagara Reservation into a National instead of a State park, as it is at present, declaring that "nothing should be allowed to interfere with the preservation of Niagara Falls in all their beauty and majesty," while Gov. Higgins in his last message to the Legislature states that "the privileges granted to the power companies now constitute a real menace to Niagara," and urges the passage of protective legislation.

Following this initiative of the two Executives, both Legislatures are considering the best practical method to prevent the threatened destruction of the Falls. In Congress legislation on the subject is being directed to the enlargement of the powers and the membership of the international commission that held its first meeting last May to investigate the Niagara situation, it having become evident that without the co-operation of the Canadian Government all the efforts of this Government to maintain the Falls in their present condition are bound to be futile. At Albany the movement to protect the Falls as a great scenic feature was crystallized at the end of last month in the form of a proposed Constitutional amendment, introduced by Assemblyman Cox, withdrawing from the Legislature the right to grant further privileges to power companies to divert the waters of Niagara River from their natural channel.

The enactment of this proposed legislation is by no means certain, since there is a strong undercurrent of sympathy with the power companies among some legislators that may prove effective in obstructing the efforts to protect the Falls. "The utilization of natural water power," one Assemblyman, typical of this class, is quoted as saying, "for the production of electrical energy will continue all over the State and country, and in twenty-five years Niagara Falls will be as the Falls of the Mohawk at Cohoes, only to be seen as a waterfall on Sundays and holidays, when the power utilization plants are not running and the diverted water is allowed to follow its natural channel—and it certainly would be better to have the water thus used than forever running to waste." So it happens that the fight in the Legislatures for the preservation of Niagara Falls has assumed the somewhat academic aspect of a struggle between aesthetic as opposed to utilitarian sentiment.

⁂

"Ever since the location of the pioneer sawmill at Niagara in 1725," declares Francis Lynde Stetson, an official of one of the power companies, "the idea of subjecting to industrial uses some part of the enormour power of Niagara Falls has occupied the minds and stirred the inventive faculties of engineers, mechanics, and manufacturers. And why should it not be so? Nearly 6,000 cubic miles of water, pouring down from the upper lakes with 90,000 square miles of reservoir area, reach this gorge of the Niagara River at a point where its extreme width of one mile is, by islands, reduced to two channels of only 3,800 feet. Here, in less than half a mile of rapids, the Niagara River falls 55 feet, and then, with a depth of about 20 feet at the crest of the Horseshoe Falls, plunges 165 feet more into the lower river. The ordinary flow has been found to be about 275,000 cubic feet per second, and in its daily force equal to the latent power of all the coal mined in the world each day—something more than 200,000 tons.

"This natural comparison at once suggests, as through the century it has invited, an estimate of this power in terms of mechanics, and it has been computed by Prof. Unwin that these Falls represent theoretically 7,000,000 horse power, (others think more,) and for practical use, without appreciable diminution of the natural beauty, several hundreds of thousands of horse power."

The claim is made by the officers of the power companies using Niagara Falls that their operations have not in the slightest degree detracted from the picturesqueness of the great cataract, all their works being situated on the river a mile above the State Reservation, within the confines of which no manufacturing plant is admitted. It is also claimed that so far the volume of water pouring over the Falls has suffered no appreciable diminution, and hence that the latter has not been injured scenically by the use made of it by the power companies. On the other hand, these companies point to the great industrial development of the northern part of the State that their activities have produced. After an expenditure of something like $18,000,000 the Niagara Falls Power Company, for instance, shows a plant by means of which nearly 100,000 horse power is taken from the Falls and transmitted by wire to more than a hundred factories.

The officers of the company contend that the generation of such an enormous power in one place—an impossibility with the use of coal—has been of special advantage to the electro-chemical world, whose products, in consequence, are manufactured now on a scale never before attempted. Then, as to local improvements created by the presence of the company, Echota, called into existence by this gigantic industry, is shown as a model residential town for factory employes on the banks of Niagara River, while its neighbor, formerly the ramshackle village of Niagara Falls, through the magic wand of this industry, has become a city of handsome residences and streets, with a population of about 30,000. Edward A. Wickes, First Vice President of the company, makes the following statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES on the subject:

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"In the discussions which are now taking place at Albany and Washington, and in the newspapers of the day, about the situation at Niagara Falls in respect of the use of the water of Niagara River for manufacturing purposes, it is interesting to inquire what has actually been done in the way of development since the Niagara Falls Power Company began its great work in 1890. In this connection you will notice from the list of thirty-five factories already situated at Niagara Falls that the latter has become the great centre of electro-chemical work, no other place being at all comparable to it. You will observe by a study of this list that the important electro-chemical industries are all represented, and most of them are original—that is to say, do not exist anywhere else in the country. Some of the names given do not explain the nature of the industry. For instance, the Pittsburg Reduction Company is the greatest producer in the world of aluminium, in fact, is the pioneer in this important work; the Niagara Electro-Chemical Company is the maker of cyanide of potassium on a very large scale; the Oldbury Electro-Chemical Company is the maker of phosphorus and chloride of potash—and the list might be further amplified.

"This development on the American side of Niagara Falls, interesting not only for its magnitude, but from the wide diversity of products, has been carried to its present state of perfection without visible effect on the Falls. The power houses of the company, situated about a mile and a quarter above the Falls, are objects of keen interest to all frequenters of the place, and are in themselves fine examples of industrial architecture, built of gray Queenston limestone, surrounded by large and well-kept lawns. These patent facts are not referred to in the general discussions now taking place in our Legislatures, although they are really of great importance."

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As yet this company is using only a part of the water granted to it by charter from the State, its franchise allowing two tunnels for water, instead of the one to which it is at present confined. With both tunnels in use it would have the means at command for generating 200,000 horse power. When it will reach this limit is not yet ascertained, but, judging from the statement of H. W. Buck, the company's engineer, the time does not seem far distant.

"What the exact status of the Niagara power system will be ten years hence," declares Mr. Buck, "is difficult to state, but that it will be vastly increased seems a certainty. The economy in the use of water power for manufacturing and other purposes, and the fact that all the small water powers throughout the country are rapidly being taken up to their limit will of necessity turn the power user toward the Niagara frontier. Furthermore, the constantly increasing cost of coal tends to discredit the use of steam power for manufacturing."

Over eighty companies are now supplied in Buffalo with power generated by the Falls, and it is among the future plans of the Niagara Power Company to extend its operations over a radius of 400 miles, including within this circle about one-fifth of the population of the United States that would thus be enabled to utilize Niagara Falls for industrial purposes. With this widening of its activities Mr. Stetson contemplates the possibility of placing "100,000 horse power on a wire and sending 450 miles in one direction to New York, the metropolis of the East, and 500 miles in the other direction to Chicago, the metropolis of the West, thus serving the purposes and supplying the wants of these greatest urban communities."

From what has been done and what is in contemplation in the utilization of Niagara Falls for the generation of power, anxiety has been felt by those who are desirous to maintain at all costs this marvel of nature in its integrity. It is believed that the danger point has been reached as regards the existence of the Falls, hence the extraordinary efforts that are being made in Congress and the State Legislature at this session to pass laws that will protect the Falls from further attack on the part of the power companies.

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In this campaign the Historic and Scenic Preservation Society is taking the leading part. Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the society, makes the following statement on the subject for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Officials of the power companies may say what they choose as to no appreciable effect having been made as yet on the volume of water passing over the Falls by their operation; any schoolboy, however, can see that this volume of water is bound to be diminished by every gallon that is taken from it. The amount of water passing over Niagara Falls is a fixed quantity, variously estimated, and may be set down as having an average flow of 222,400 cubic feet per second, the estimate made by the United States Engineer Corps. This represents 3,800,000 horse power. From a careful computation it has been found that the subtraction of 80,000 cubic feet of water per second from the total amount passing over the Falls would completely dry up the American Falls, leaving only the Horseshoe Cataract, with a greatly reduced flow.

"At present the American and Canadian companies have the right to use 60,000 cubic feet of water in their power houses. The actual amount that they are using is fortunately considerably less than that granted them by charter. Using the full 60,000, you see, would bring the amount to within 20,000 cubic feet of the limit that means the total disappearance of the American Falls of Niagara. This is an extremely narrow margin, and will be more than wiped out if the effort that is now being made by manufacturers to increase the amount of water diverted from the Falls is successful. It is fortunate that of the 60,000 cubic feet of water authorized to be used there is probably not more than 15,000 cubic feet being actually taken out from the American side of the Falls, and as the Canadian companies take their water at a point below the head of the rapids this 15,000 cubic feet is the only portion of the total amount of water used by the manufacturers that can affect the American Falls. It is of importance to note, however, in any estimate of the possible future danger menacing the Falls, that the water taken from the American side, or on the Canadian side above the head of Goat Island, has a greater visible effect on the American than on the Horseshoe Fall, owing to the peculiar, inverted tunnel shape of the branch of the river feeding the former.

"It is not likely any company can take water within a distance of three miles above the Falls on the American side, except the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, for those two corporations and the State own or control almost the entire bank of the river for that distance. The danger is, however, that the companies which propose to operate above this three-mile limit, being unrestricted in the amount of water they may use, are liable to draw so largely as to seriously interrupt and lower the entire stream, especially when their use is added to that taken below them.

"National sentiment undoubtedly favors the preservation of Niagara Falls as a great scenic feature, but there are a number of factors in the problem that render it imperative to consider every plan for preservation from all sides. Thus President Roosevelt's suggestion that the Niagara Reservation be made a National instead of a State reservation would really not help matters in the least, if it were carried out. There is no possibility for vandalism of any kind under the present State management of the reservation, which is as effective as anything of that character can be. Niagara Falls belongs to the State of New York, and nothing would be gained by parting with this marvelous inheritance. As a State we can do our utmost to protect the Falls from destruction by keeping the manufacturers out of the reservation, as we have done, by granting no more franchises to power houses above the Falls and by restricting those already granted. It is to avert future inroads on the New York side of Niagara that we are interested in seeing the present Legislature pass Assemblyman Cox's resolution proposing the following amendment to the State Constitution:

"'No charter, license, or privilege to divert from their natural channel the waters of the Niagara River, or any portion thereof, above Niagara Falls shall be granted to any corporation, association, person, or persons, except for sanitary, domestic, or fire purposes, and such waters shall not be diverted for any purpose except as hereinafter expressed. This section shall not be construed to affirm or impair the existing charter of any corporation, association, or persons, or to affirm, impair, or deny any right to divert the water of said river existing prior to the adoption of this section.' his amendment, in order to become a law, must be passed by two Legislatures and then be submitted to a popular vote at a general election. With good fortune it could thus become a part of the Constitution in January, 1908.

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"With the enactment of this law the State of New York will have done the utmost in its power to protect Niagara Falls. The difficulty is, however, that the State can eliminate only a small part of the danger. The chief work for the preservation of Niagara comes within the domain of the National Government. In the first place, the United States should exercise its authority to prevent the lowering of the level of Niagara River on the plea that the latter is a navigable stream and an international boundary, and, most important of all, it should negotiate a treaty with Great Britain by which the latter would be bound to protect the Falls equally with the United States. That is where the real difficulty lies—the whole question is an international one. So long as Canada continues to grant charters to power companies permitting the latter to take water from Niagara the existence of the Falls is menaced, and neither New York nor Washington can do anything to save them. Hence the legislation pending in Congress looking to the co-operation of Great Britain with this Government in this matter is of the utmost importance. Canada derives a revenue from the franchises granted by it to the power companies, hence it may be a little more difficult to put a stop to further grants on the Canadian border. It is a singular comment on our own prodigality that we have parted with these inestimably valuable charters in this State without getting from the power companies a cent of revenue in return.

"A million people visited Niagara Falls last year on the American side, an increase of half a million during the last thirteen years, and the reservation was maintained by the State at a net cost of $11,475.69. There is no scenic feature on this continent, we may safely say on any continent, so universally known and admired as this, and, in spite of the arguments of industrialism to the contrary, it would be a National calamity should this greatest symbol of sublimity and power be destroyed in order that a few wealthy corporations might increase their earnings."

WONDERFUL AUTOMATA THAT HAVE SURVIVED MORE THAN A CENTURY

THE WONDERFUL DROZ AUTOMATA.

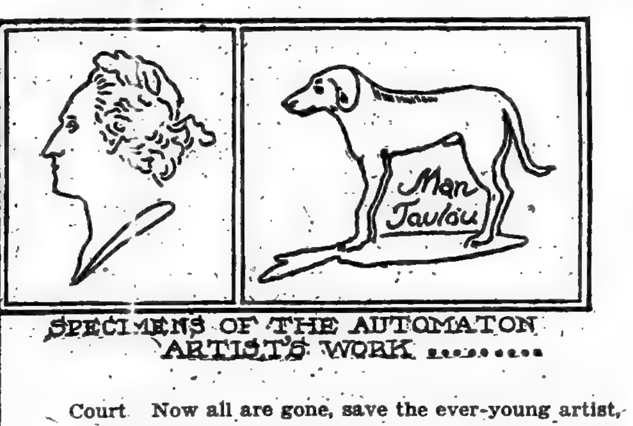

SPECIMENS OF THE AUTOMATON ARTIST'S WORK

IN the eighteenth century a Swiss watchmaker named Pierre Jaquet Droz brought to the Spanish Court a beautiful and ingeniously constructed clock, which so pleased the King, Ferdinand VI., that he not only purchased the timepiece but reimbursed Droz for the expense of his long journey.

The enterprise came near having a very different ending, however. The clock was adorned with the figure of a shepherd, who, when the hour struck, raised his pipe to his lips and played a tune, of which he had six in his répertoire. At the same time the shepherd's dog rubbed his pelt affectionately against his master's leg. At the shepherd's feet stood a basket of apples. Every time an apple was taken from the basket the dog barked so naturally that on one occasion a real dog, which happened to be present, barked in reply. These magical performances made everybody but the King flee in terror. The inventor, in fear of the Holy Inquisition, begged permission to exhibit and explain his masterpiece to the Grand Inquisitor, who, though the explanation was probably lost on him, deigned to issue a public announcement, in the name of the Church, to quell the growing belief that the clock was a work of the devil. And so Droz was allowed to return in peace to his native mountains, while his clock remains to this day in the Museo Arqueologico in Madrid.

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Thereafter Droz, who was being educated for the Church, abandoned his theological studies and devoted himself entirely to mechanics, which had hitherto been merely a diversion. Among other thing he constructed a writing automaton, representing a child, which writes words and sentences, dips the pen in the ink, and carries it from the end of a line to the beginning of the next line in a very realistic manner. The complicated mechanism by which these motions are effected is entirely concealed in the wooden body of the figure. The alphabet of the automaton, being French, contains neither W nor w, and nearly half the capital letters are also omitted for the sake of simplicity. Hence circumlocutions are occasionally necessary. At the recent historical exhibition of clocks and watches at Nuremberg the apparently very young but really very old penman always substituted, for "Nuremberg," "the city of Albert Durer."

This figure was constructed about the year 1750. Like the other automata shown with it in the illustration, it has had a curious and eventful history. The other figures, the harmonium player and the draughtsman, are the work of Pierre's son, Henri Louis Jacquet Droz, who did not waste any time in theological studies, but devoted himself from the first to horology and science. Consequently his works, of which, unfortunately, only the harmonium player and the draughtsman are still in existence, are of far simpler and more practical construction than his father's. At Nuremberg the little draughtsman, which is similar in principle to the penman, gave two specimens of his skill with the pencil, which are herewith reproduced—a head of Louis XV., done in bold characteristic strokes, and a childishly naïve drawing of "Mon Toutou"—"My Bow-wow." Once this childlike figure drew this portrait, ostensibly from life, in the presence of Louis XV. and his gay Court. Now all are gone, save the ever-young artist, whose hand, unchangeable as that of Fate, still traces the features of the dead King exactly as it drew them more than a hundred years ago.

The younger Droz, encouraged by his father's success at the Spanish Court, sailed with the three automata for Madrid, but was shipwrecked on the French coast. The figures were badly injured, but Droz succeeded, after much labor, in repairing them and resumed his journey. In Madrid the English manager who had suggested the enterprise advertised the automata as veritable marvels. Perhaps he overdid the matter. At all events, the Holy Inquisition confiscated the figures and clapped Droz into prison. After enduring great suffering he was set at liberty, but the automata were not restored to him, and he returned in poverty to his home at La Chaux de Fonds, in Switzerland, where, in 1788, one year after the death of his father, he died at the age of 37.

Meanwhile the English manager had regained possession of the automata and sold them to a Frenchman, who, as he could find no one able to operate them, sent them to his château near Bayonne, where they remained, forgotten, for thirty-five years. After the death of the owner they were found in a garret by his son, who also failed to find a mechanic who could master their wonderful mechanism, and therefore sold them to a dealer.

After this they passed through many hands unused. The first who understood them was a mechanician named Bourquin, who in 1825 undertook to make several radical alterations in the apparatus. The figures were subsequently acquired by a Dresden mechanician named Martin, who, from 1873 to 1890, exhibited them throughout Germany. Martin understood the mechanism perfectly, but he died suddenly, before his son, who was then studying watchmaking, had become familiar with the apparatus. Though the younger Martin studied the automata for years he never succeeded in mastering them fully, and so these marvels of mechanism, which really seemed to be bewitched, as the Inquisition had asserted, came a year or two ago into the Marfel collection of watches and clocks in Berlin.

Here they found an expert mechanician, Emil Froelich, who possessed sufficient skill and patience to set them going once more. The restoration of the penman occupied "only" seven months, but the draughtsman and the harmonium player required more than a year's treatment.

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Even in a technical journal it would be almost impossible to give an intelligible explanation of the action of the mechanism. It is no exaggeration to say that these three figures are the most ingenious, complicated, and realistic automata ever known to have been constructed. The present [illegible], with all its increased powers, has not made their like, nor will the future do so, as no one will devote the requisite time and money to such a purpose.

The natural character of the motions of all three figures is astonishing. For example, the draughtsman occasionally pauses, and, with a distinctly audible puff, blows the dust from his drawing. The writer appears to look attentively at every line that he makes. The répertoire of the harmonium player comprises five pieces, which include scales, trills, and a great variety of time. The musician's fingers follow everything exactly—or, rather, they do not follow, they precede, for it is no mere imitation of playing. The fingers actually depress the keys.

After their restoration the three automata were presented by a number of art lovers to the museum of La Chaux de Fonds, the home of their inventors, where, after more than a century of wandering and vicissitudes, they seem destined to rest in peace, to delight and amaze future generations.

MARCH

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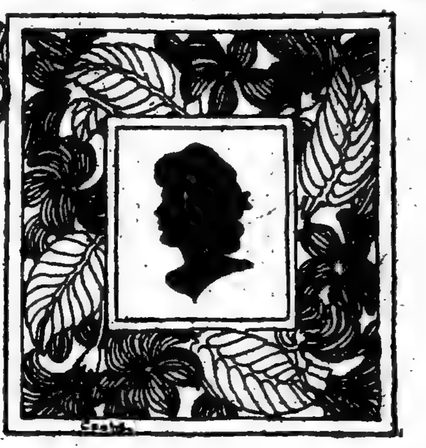

Susan B. Anthony: Her Fight for Woman Suffrage

Remarkable Career of a Remarkable Woman, Whose Enthusiasm for the Cause to Which She Devoted Herself Was Unabated in Her Closing Hours.

> Susan B. Anthony's self-imposed task, for almost half a century, has been to secure equal rights for women—social, civil, and political. When she began her crusade woman in social life was "cabin'd, cribb'd, confined" to an extent which scarcely can be conceived by the present independent and self-reliant generation. In law she was but little better than a slave; in politics a mere cipher. To-day in society she has practically unlimited freedom; in the business world most of the obstacles have been removed; the laws, although still unjust in many respects, have been revolutionized in her favor; in four States women have the full franchise, in one the municipal ballot, in twenty-five a vote on school questions, and in four others some form of suffrage, while in each campaign their recognition as a political factor grows more marked. * * * She is the only woman who has given her whole time and effort to this end, with no diversion of interest in behalf of husband and children, no diversion of other public questions. Is there an example in all history of either man or woman who devoted half a century of the hardest, most persistent labor for one reform?
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> "Life and Letters of Susan B. Anthony"—Ida Husted Harper.—Vol. II., Chap. L.

MY first glimpse of Susan B. Anthony has always been a pleasant memory. It was in 1898, the first of a brief residence in Rochester, N. Y., when a small and informal gathering one Saturday afternoon offered a good opportunity to see and hear the notable woman. There is no memory left now of the details of that meeting, only of the impression left by Susan B. and Mary Anthony, and the memory of the younger sister is the more vivid. Miss Anthony spoke, of course, on woman's suffrage, simply and well, as she always did. But it is of the expression on Mary Anthony's face that I always think in connection with Miss Anthony. That afternoon she sat on the platform with her sister, and during Susan B. Anthony's informal address and the demonstration that followed Mary watched her with an expression of absorbed and adoring love that can be compared only to a lover's. All who knew the sisters saw that look many times; and friends knew that Mary Anthony's life was one of daily and hourly devotion to her more famous sister, tender, absolute, beautiful beyond all words.

It is good to know that the elder sister realized and appreciated as they deserved this devotion and the unselfish thoughtfulness that attended her. "Without Mary," Susan said many times, "my work would have been impossible."

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A little removed from the lower stretch of Rochester's main street, even its plain red brick exterior impressing the chance passer with a certain old-fashioned air of dignity, stands the Anthony homestead, built in 1845 by the father, Daniel Anthony, where Susan B. Anthony and her sister, Mary, passed happily together the tranquil twilight following lives of unusual devotion and toil. "Homey" best expresses the atmosphere that greeted friend or stranger entering the door. Perfect hospitality is the memory cherished by the man or woman fortunate enough to enter that home for an hour or for a day.

In the front of the two old-fashioned parlors stood the mahogany table upon which was written the call and resolutions for the first woman's rights convention ever held, the gift of Mrs. Stanton. The rear parlor was the library. Miss Mary Anthony's study opened from this, and the dining room adjoining was rich in handsome old furniture. Upstairs were the quaintly furnished guest chamber, the family sleeping rooms, and what was Miss Anthony's study, a big, sunshiny room, lined with books and pictures, and made cheery by a gas log. What stories those walls could tell of hours and hours of labor, of plans and prophecies, of happy, familiar chat, of campaigns fought out in advance, and of letters—thousands—dictated, typewritten, and signed.

When at home Miss Anthony's daily routine varied little. There was always the cold sponge bath, the simple breakfast soon after 7, and then to her study to work busily until the plain noonday dinner, oftener than not shared by one or more friends. After a little rest, more work, until the sunset hour brought a time when the two sisters might sit with hands and brains at rest, talking lovingly of the dear ones gone before, of life's compensations, or the reunion at most but a few years distant. Often the evening brought guests. Monday evening was the regular at home, when young and old of all beliefs were made welcome. If there were no guests Miss Anthony went back to her study again and wrote, wrote, until, at 10 o'clock, she gathered together the big package of mail, put on wraps, and went out for a brisk walk of several squares, for which the posting of the letters was only an excuse.

It was into a home of unusual comfort and liberality of thought for the times that Susan Brownell Anthony, named for an aunt, was born Feb. 15, 1820, at Adams, Mass., the second child of Daniel Anthony, a "Hicksite Friend," and Lucy Read, who turned from the gay life of a popular belle when she married, to the quiet customs of the Quakers, though she never became a member of that society. Susan was one of a family of eight children, of whom Mary is now the only survivor.

Susan early showed unusual vigor of intellect, phenomenal memory, and insatiable ambition. When she was 3 years old her grandmother taught her to spell and read, and at 12 she earned her first money, $3 for two weeks' work in her father's cotton factory, taking the place of a sick "spooler" by her own eager request. At the father's wish his children early in life were made members of the Quaker society. Daniel Anthony's means and ambitions enabled him to give his children the advantages of a private school in his big, handsome house at Battenville, Washington County, New York State, where the family had moved in 1826, and Susan was the star pupil. Though her father was one of the wealthy men of the county, the daughter began teaching at the age of 17, the first Winter for a dollar a week and board. The next year she was sent to Deborah Moulson's Seminary, near Philadelphia; but her father's business reverses called both Susan and Guelma home in the Spring of 1838.

A year at the home school followed, and then the family left the happy home at Battenville and moved to Hardscrabble, where Daniel Anthony started to build up his fortunes anew. Susan had no difficulty in securing a school at New Rochelle, and thus began the work which she carried on with gratifying success for fifteen years. Pay was small—she and Hannah taught from 1840 to 1845 for $2 and $2.50 a week and board—but the good daughters lived with rigid economy and gave their father every penny they could spare to help pay interest on the mortgage which rested on factory, mills, and home. In 1845 the family moved to Rochester, making the trip from Palatine Bridge by "line boat." Susan accompanied her parents, returning to Palatine Bridge in 1846 to teach in Canajoharie Academy, a position which she held three years. This was perhaps the gayest time of the Quaker lass's life, and her letters home show that she enjoyed pretty clothes, good times, and the attention of the beaus quite as much as any girl who has no mission.

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It was in the Spring of 1853 that Miss Anthony, who for several years past had found the work growing irksome, gave up teaching. She was deeply interested in temperance and anti-slavery, and hers was a nature that could have no divided interests. At a State gathering of the Sons of Temperance in 1852 at Albany a decisive step was taken. Susan B. Anthony represented the Rochester Union, but when she rose to speak she was told by the presiding officer that the sisters were not invited there "to speak, but to listen and learn." With several other women she left the hall, and the rebels held a meeting of their own. The result, after weeks of hard work, was the first Woman's State Temperance Convention, at Corinthian Hall, Rochester, April 20, 1852. Five hundred women were in attendance.

In September of the same year Susan attended her first woman's rights convention at Syracuse and took an active part in its proceedings. The work begun then was carried on with single-hearted zeal and steadfast devotion almost unparalleled. Abuse from press and audience, rebuffs, and insults commenced with the withdrawal from the Albany temperance meeting.

The years from 1852 to 1856 were spent in addressing temperance and teachers' conventions, in attending and taking part in woman's rights conventions at Rochester, Albany, and Saratoga; in a canvass of New York State for funds, and in trips to Washington, Saratoga, Philadelphia, and Boston. What seemed a distinct advancement of woman's cause and a recognition of Miss Anthony's efforts and abilities came in 1856, an urgent request from the American Anti-Slavery Society that she become its agent and go on a lecture trip through Central and Western New York. The Winter and the next few years were full of great physical hardships, many discouragements, and much bitter trial. Anti-slavery meetings, attempted in 1861, were mobbed and broken up in every city from Buffalo to Albany. Then, Nov. 25, 1862, came the death of Daniel Anthony, his children's idol; Susan's support, strength, and sympathetic guide in all her work and ambitions.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

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Organization of the Woman's National Loyal League kept Miss Anthony busy in 1863 and 1864, and a strong endeavor to rouse public protest against the Fourteenth Amendment was the most important work of the women suffragists in 1865. The year 1867 brought a hard-fought campaign to secure a woman's suffrage amendment to the New York State Constitution, but the amendment was defeated. Generous financial aid enabled the starting of The Revolution, the first woman's suffrage paper, and gave the leaders of the movement fresh courage to face the future.

The year 1869 saw another encouraging advance in the organization, May 15, in New York City, of the National Woman Suffrage Association, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton as President. Its especial object was "a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution securing the ballot to the women of the Nation on equal terms with men." The second National Woman's Suffrage Convention, held in Lincoln Hall, Washington, January, 1870, just preceded Miss Anthony's fiftieth birthday.

The ten years preceding had given her some encouragement: there had always been hosts of loyal friends to stand by her; but the years had also been full of almost incredible hardship, work well-nigh superhuman in its untiring energy, and abuse hard to understand to-day. She had been insultingly attacked by almost every paper of almost every State, driven from convention halls, been the object of harsh, often abusive, words from notable public speakers, had her audiences broken up by mobs, seen trusted co-laborers fail her at the most important crises, lost loved ones, and through everything held with deathlike grip to one central and paramount idea, the securing of the ballot to women.

In 1871 Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton started on a lecturing trip to the Pacific Coast, stopping at Salt Lake City, visiting the Yosemite and encountering a strongly hostile spirit in Oregon and California. The National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 7, 1872, contained in its platform the following:

"The Republican Party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom; their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demand of any class of citizens for equal rights should be treated with respectful consideration."

It was not what the leaders of the National organization for woman's suffrage had hoped and asked for; but it was the first time any National platform had mentioned woman, and it kindled hopes of better things to come.

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From the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, July 28, 1868, several leaders in the movement had claimed women's right to vote under its provisions. Spurred to action in 1872 by an especially stirring appeal to all voters to register and cast their ballot, in the editorial columns of a Rochester daily, Miss Anthony with her three sisters went to the registry office and registered, the Inspectors consenting after some objections. The example was followed by nearly fifty strong-minded Rochester women. Such criticism followed the announcement of this action that when Election Day came the Inspectors in several wards refused the votes of the women they had registered; but Miss Anthony and fourteen others were permitted to vote in her ward. Election Day was Nov. 5. Nov. 18 Miss Anthony was arrested and taken into court to answer the charge of illegal voting, together with the fourteen other offenders and the three Inspectors involved. She was indicted by the Grand Jury at its next sitting, and the trial was held in Canandaigua the following Summer.

The case was bitterly and skillfully fought on both sides, and at its conclusion Judge Hunt directed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty. A fine of $100 and the costs of the prosecution was the sentence pronounced. Miss Anthony promptly declared that she would "never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty," and the Judge did not resort to an order of commitment to force the issue. The costs of the trial Miss Anthony paid, actuated by a sense of justice to those who stood by her in this time of trial.

The Spring of 1880 brought the peaceful passing away of the saintlike mother at the age of 87. Bravely putting aside her personal sorrow, Miss Anthony, with Mrs. Stanton's aid, plunged into the arduous work of writing the "History of Woman Suffrage," the first volume of which appeared in 1881. Feb. 23, 1883, saw Miss Anthony and Miss Rachel Foster sailing for England. The year of travel and comparative rest that followed was probably the easiest, most care-free year of this unselfish, hard-working woman's life. Her welcome home in November of 1883 was a royal one, and Miss Anthony immediately plunged again into the thick of the countless demands of her life work. The seven years following were crowded with lecture and campaign work from Washington to South Dakota, appeals to and strivings with Congress, high officials, and the political parties for recognition and support, and work on the second volume of the history. Her seventieth birthday was celebrated by a fine banquet at the Riggs House, Washington, and sweeter to her were the strong words of loving appreciation from friends and of honorable recognition of her efforts from many leading papers.

Seventy years old and over forty years of almost herculean labor for the cause so dear to her, the suffrage of woman, yet, with all the vigor of twenty-five she started out on a campaign in South Dakota, kept up her lecture and convention work, accepted the burdens of the Presidency of the National Convention in 1892, was an active figure at the World's Fair, and in 1894 conducted two vigorous campaigns—one to secure from the Constitutional Convention an amendment abolishing the word "male" from the new Constitution; the other, in Kansas, to secure a majority vote on an amendment giving women full suffrage.

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Disappointed exceedingly by her defeat in these two hard-fought battles, but undaunted, Miss Anthony went on with her lecturing wherever there was a call, made a trip through the Southern States in 1895, and visited California again, where her reception was so cordial that she was called back again in 1896 to conduct another aggressive campaign.

This was almost the last of Miss Anthony's long journeys and long campaigns. Every spare moment of the year following was given to lending a helping hand on her biography, which appeared in 1898. The years since were filled with visits, short trips, and, in the intervals of two rather serious illnesses, with eager, enthusiastic work for the cause so near her heart; but most of the time was spent at the Anthony homestead in Rochester. Like the mellow, golden sunset of a day of storm and stress were the closing years of a life which in concentration, single-mindedness of purpose, and strenuous labor has rarely been equaled.

With the friends of Susan B. Anthony will linger longest now the memory of the tender, womanly loveliness of the great reformer rather than the work of her public life. The writer remembers seeing one day at the Anthony home a young woman—one of the thousands of strangers who touched Miss Anthony's life every year. The girl asked for and received a few moments' interview; then, as she rose to go, she found that she had lost her handkerchief. Quickly Miss Anthony pressed into her hands a fresh bit of linen.

"Take this, my dear," said this busy, burdened woman cordially, "I always keep one of these on hand for just such emergencies."

"That little act," said an old friend of Miss Anthony who had witnessed the incident, "is characteristic of her life; but how she can think of all the little things she does we all wonder."

Those who knew Miss Anthony best can tell you, with wet eyes and breaking voice, of thousands of similar incidents. And it is good to remember now of this woman who was a public character so many years that to her sister and life-long companion she was the dearest and noblest soul on earth—it is not granted to every human being to inspire such love and devotion as dwelt in Mary Anthony's heart and shone on Mary Anthony's face—tribute to Susan B. Anthony.

J. E. T.

SPELLING REFORM—PROFESSOR STODDARD CITES SIX OBJECTIONS

THE enterprise and sagacity in Mr. Andrew Carnegie in giving a permanent endowment for the purpose of instituting a practical test of the possibility of reform in the spelling of the English language deserves high commendation. The comment of the foreigner who undertakes to learn the English language is condemnatory, if not derisive, in regard to its spelling and its pronunciation. The opinion of the boy in school is so adverse that it often colors his view of the value of any study whatever of the grammar or the usages of the English tongue. The boy and the teacher, the Principal and the School Superintendent alike grow hopeless in regard to systematic study, and often come to consider English a language to be perceived by intuition, to be stumbled into by good luck, or to be lived down by great abilities in other directions.

The spelling of English is neither naturally phonetic nor logically unphonetic. If it were naturally phonetic the student's ear would assist his eye; a word once heard and seen would thereafter be known without further effort. If the spelling were logically unphonetic a system of rules could be formulated by the aid of which the student could construct the spelling if he heard a word, or could at once work out the proper pronunciation if he saw the word in print. As it is, most boys and girls in school, and many men and women in mature life, guess at the pronunciation when a new written word is seen, or look up in some dictionary the spelling when a new spoken word is heard.

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These evils would not be serious if the English language were a mere dialect, spoken only by a few millions of cultivated persons, to whom the customs and usages of its expression had come naturally in home life and early training. The evils have become great as the language has extended its influence. The English has now become a world language. The time has come, in the opinion of many scholars, when it must throw off its childish eccentricities and pleasant idiosyncrasies and make itself, at whatever cost, a practical and universal means of communication.

The proposal of work now indorsed and endowed by Mr. Carnegie seems on its face to be the most promising effort that has yet been made. It will make the investigation of the problems the professional work of a group of competent scholars instead of the sporadic efforts of men individually of high repute, but collectively forming an amateur and irresponsible association. We shall have the questions examined in a scientific manner. The proposals of such a committee will command attention, and for the first time the matters at issue will be intelligently and completely presented to the attention of the English-speaking world.

This is not the first effort that has been made in this direction. It is now more than fifty years since the suggestions of the early English phonetists—Pitman, Ellis, and Bell—were definitely formulated, and more than thirty years since the Philological Association appointed its committee, of which Prof. March of Lafayette—now venerable but still active—was Chairman, and of which Prof. Whitney of Yale and Prof. Child of Harvard were useful members. During these thirty years efforts, too many and various to be recounted here, have persistently been made. These efforts have encountered very strong opposition, based upon what seemed to be be well-grounded objections. These objections are so well grounded, in the view of many persons, that it is worth while here to consider them somewhat carefully.

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The first of these objections is a formidable one to most persons, and is the one not usually argued, but taken for granted, and made the basis for ridicule and caricature of the entire scheme. It is the objection that the changes necessary would incidentally destroy things more valuable than they could by any possibility create. They would destroy all associations of words. So far as literature is concerned English has become through the universality of printing mainly an eye language. Changes in spelling would make our classics as antique to the eye as Anglo-Saxon and as unintelligible to the ear of the uneducated person as Chaucer. It is conceivable that in the process of time much of the literature could be rewritten in a modern form; but poetry, at least, does not lend itself readily to scientific reconstruction, and even prose becomes recalcitrant if overmuch entreated.

I suspect that this regret at the destruction of association is the most formidable objection. It certainly appeals to me most, and does not readily suggest its own answer. One may say that it is an objection applicable to all changes made by progress. The incidental losses of advancing civilization are almost equal to its gains. We live on the little margin of advance. The problem set before this organization will be to prove not that this destruction of old associations is unimportant, but that, important as it is, it is less to the world than the advantages to be gained. Of this the English-speaking peoples will have to be convinced, for it must be remembered that Mr. Carnegie does not own the English language, nor has this committe as yet secured an option upon it. They must obtain their franchise, if they get one, after many hearings, and must show cause conclusively.

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The changes proposed would also, it is said, obscure and in many cases destroy the record of the historical development of the word form. Upon the face of it this seems a valid objection, for "Inglish" instead of "English," or "lite" instead of "light," suggest convenience of modern pronunciation rather than philological accuracy. I doubt, however, whether this objection is as important as it seems.

Modern spelling does not represent the philology of words very well, and modern pronunciation still less well. The English language up to the time of the invention of printing was, like all other languages, strictly phonetic, for the reason that communications were oral. Books existed as records, written by hand, upon parchment or vellum, expensive, limited in number. Literature was promulgated not through reading in a book, but through listening to a reader, a speaker, or a singer. For the great majority the spoken sound was the word. The scribe, when he wrote down a word, followed this spoken sound as closely as he could; so that in Chaucer's works, for example, the spoken sound was the guide, which the manuscripts follow as nearly as may be. The ear and not the eye recognized the word, so that an exact correspondence between the spoken sound and the written word became the rule.

With the invention of printing came a change. Books in printed form became cheaper than readers, or speakers, or singers, so that gradually the eye rather than the ear became the arbiter, and spelling became more important, because more uniform when fixed in type than pronunciation. A divergence between spelling and pronunciation then became possible. Had the English people been a homogeneous one, as were some of the Continental peoples, this divergence might never have occurred.

The English nation was, however, composed of many elements with differing speech habits and language traditions. The result we know well. Spelling followed, but with unequal steps, the older traditions; pronunciations shifted and are still shifting with the migrations of the peoples. It is quite likely that the thorough study which this committee and its successors will give to the whole subject will end in making spelling more truly representative of word history than it is now. That it can possibly make it less representative I cannot believe.

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The second main objection is based upon the futility of all preceding efforts. True enough is it that in thirty years very little has been done, and true is it that the little that has been done has been more provocative of hilarity than of confidence. The rules that have been drawn up from time to time have seemed empirical and arbitrary; the choice of a dozen or twenty words for change out of the hundreds of thousands in the English language has seemed a petty outcome, and the apparently perverse determination to travel persistently along the lines of greatest rather than of least resistance has shaken faith in the sanity of some of the reformers. But the futility of amateur effort only emphasizes the need of organized professional effort. It is the recognition of their former mistakes, rather than the desire to recommit them, that has led to this present union. One may confidently predict far greater results from this than from all previous efforts combined.

The third objection is that reform is impossible, for the reason that the existing alphabet is inadequate. It is true that all of our present phonetic alphabets are comparative failures, and that a national, if not an international, alphabet for phonetic uses is necessary as a means, if spelling is to be simplified. Such an alphabet is, however, already almost in sight. Three or four of the learned societies of this country are now at work upon this problem, and will be most happy to co-operate with the proposed Carnegie organization for the furthering of what is really a common end.

The fourth objection is that the wrong end of the difficulty has been attacked. Reform, says the critics, should be in pronunciation instead of in spelling. If an academy or a Carnegie association could establish a uniform pronunciation of the vowels, the diphthongs, and the consonants, say these critics, the changes in spelling needed would be slight. I shall not discuss this in detail as an objection, for most of us will agree, I think, that our vagaries of pronunciation much need correction. It is also true, probably, that increased means of communication through travel, and increased habit of doing business of importance through telephones, has made oral communication more important, and has made uniformity of pronunciation very much to be desired. Indeed, some scholars think that literary English shows signs of becoming an ear-language again instead of an eye-language. Yet I think he is a carping critic who would stop a movement because his own special method of attack is not to be followed. The problem before the committee will be the unification of the spelling and of the pronunciation. I think they can safely be trusted to attack whichever evils of either element are most noxious, and to preserve as much of the integrity of both elements as can be maintained.

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The fifth objection is that if any reform is made there will be a long, long time of transition through which weary people must pass before any good results come. I have no doubt that this objection is well taken, and I certainly trust it will be pondered deeply by committees before making their recommendations. Any change will unquestionably be, at the moment, an unmitigated nuisance. If the result is worth it—and that the committee must prove—we shall simply have to bear as best we may the evils of transition.

The final objection that I shall here present concerns the composition of the committee. It is suggested that it is self-appointed, and some go so far as to hint that its proffers of service are officious. It is hardly worth while to discuss this seriously. The character and past services as well as the record for conservatism established by the members of the committee leave no room for doubtful questionings. The Chairman of the Executive Committee, as announced, will be Brander Matthews, who is a critic and scholar of reputation, a student of words and their uses, and a writer of direct, graceful, and forcible English. On the committee are such students of Anglo-Saxon and Middle English as Prof. March of Lafayette, Prof. Lounsbury of Yale, Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, and Prof. Hempl of Michigan. Besides these and other specialists there is a long list of practical and learned men. I feel sure that the interests of the English language are entirely safe in such hands.

FRANCIS HOVEY STODDARD.

New York University.

MUSINGS OF THE GENTLE CYNIC

Talking causes more regret than silence.

Where a secret is concerned a woman makes every word tell.

Lots of us bow to the inevitable without a formal introduction.

The man who trusts to his faults is apt to be false to his trusts.

All things may come to those who wait, but by the time they turn up we have generally lost our appetite for them.

Cupid occasionally hands out some cold storage love.

Life is never a burden to the woman who carries her age well.

Egotism is one of the things that never object to working overtime.

Talent is frequently mistaken for genius—by the fellow who has it.

Automobiles have horns, but that isn't what makes them dangerous.

The Lord loveth a cheerful liver.

A wasted opportunity never comes back for a second trial.

A girl will forgive a fellow if he kisses her, but never if he doesn't.

The man who plays the favorite doesn't always win by a long shot.

The mere wearing of high heels makes some people feel that they are head and shoulders above their neighbors.

MARCH 1906

At Last a Use Has Been Found for the Zebra

Not Much Value Himself, but He Makes a Capital Father When the Mother Is a Kentucky Mare---The Zebrula, Their Offspring, Sold by Thousands to the German Government.

IN the days when we were young and were joyful participants in a visit to the circus, or the less exciting but equally entertaining Zoo, there was always one animal that particularly impressed the childish mind. Probably the similarity that the zebra bore to our old friend the horse caused paramount interest in "the little black-and-white-striped ponies." The zebra, too, had always the youthful charm, being the only animal whose title begins with the letter Z, and the illustrated animal alphabet books have accordingly made almost universal use of the zebra picture.

As days went on, no doubt many others have wondered how it is that an animal bearing so close a resemblance to that ever useful friend, the horse, should never have been similarly useful to mankind, except for exhibition purposes. Some few years ago that well known wild animal monopolist, Carl Hagenbeck, became considerably interested in the terrific loss of horseflesh suffered by the British Army during the late Boer war owing to the bite of the tsetse fly, whose sting, in nine cases out of ten, proves fatal. It was estimated that this little pest cost the British Government, that of necessity had to import 99 per cent. of its horses and mules, many hundreds of thousands of dollars during the South African campaign.

It was a fact that the zebra, an animal closely allied to the horse and the mule, was as yet immune to the bite of the fly, and it was wondered if by the cross-breeding of the two closely allied animals, a hybrid could not be procured that would also be immune to the much-feared fly, and at the same time prove to be an animal of intelligence and of use to humanity.

* * *

The first difficulty that presented itself in a series of experiments was the fact that the zebra is an animal whose very nature has always rebelled against domestication or even restriction. The zebra is the most obstreperous animal in the world. Hundreds have been the subject of vain endeavor to tame and subdue them. It is not that the zebra is of savage nature, or particularly vicious, but rather that the blood of generations of freedom seems to be so thick that the animal eventually balks at the attempts to train or develop it mentally. Weeks of hard labor, when it would seem as if the efforts of the trainer would be rewarded with some success, have suddenly been dissipated by an unconquerable desire on the part of the animal to resist the trainer and refuse to attempt the trick or obey the order.

Five years were spent in training a span of four zebras for Leopold Rothschild, whose ambition was to drive a four-in-hand of these interesting creatures through the streets of London. In due course the zebras were shipped to London. For some weeks the beasts behaved fairly well, until one day when they were being driven by Mr. Rothschild from his place at Gunnersbury to South Ealing, they became frightened at a passing automobile, bolted, and generally proved so untractable that for weeks it was impossible to do anything with them.

The first attempt at cross-breeding was made in Hamburg, and the foal proved a most interesting creature. The intelligence of the young zebrula—for that was the title given the new hybrid—was remarkable. It seemed to have lost the rattle-brained scaredness of the father and to have become imbued with the domesticity of the mare. In appearance it had the size of the zebra with the rich bay coat of the mare, ribbed by dark underlining stripes, making, indeed, a handsome and beautiful beast. As a curio such an animal was of great interest, but, in the mind of the breeders, it was purely a question of utility. Young zebrulas were soon shipped to the Cape and sent north. It did not take long to discover that the youngsters were also immune from the bite of the fly.

ZEBRAS AND ZEBRULAS

Zebras Driven by Lord Walter Rothschild

It is perhaps well to state that the zebra is found in large numbers in German East Africa. The German Emperor soon became considerably interested in this new animal, which in the future is unquestionably to prove of so great an assistance in the country where "salted" (animals immune from the tsetse fly are called "salted") draught animals are almost worth their weight in gold.

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With the Emperor's approval about twice a year a zebra hunt is held in German East Africa. That one of these hunts is a great novelty and creates considerable excitement may be gathered from the fact that it is necessary to employ the services of thousands of natives and that though much big game and antelope and springbok may be shot, there is severe penalty against shooting a zebra. Results of the hunt will often show that many hundreds of wild animals have been encircled and entrapped of which the zebras only have been allowed to live to prove a future blessing to mankind.

The first step in the zebra hunt is to obtain the assistance of the natives, some of whom live in the territory that will be hunted, while others may be imported for the purpose. The natives include Kaffirs, Swazis, Matabele, Mashonas, Zulus, and other dependents of the native chiefs. The territory to be hunted is selected and a centre founded. From this centre a circle is described with a radius of from 100 to 150 miles, making a complete circle of some 500 miles. A given date is set, the various chiefs notified, and the various hunting parties, generally about twenty-five in all, and each under a separate guide and head hunter, set out to cover the territory assigned to them. Soon the various parties meet on the right and left, forming a chain of natives who gradually converge toward the given centre.

The zebras, being extremely nervous and of a wild disposition, are always found in herds. At the first sight of the enemy, man, the herd stampedes, only to be met by another approaching party and turned again toward the centre. Often as many as five or six herds will be rounded up in this manner, and as the hunters gradually converge, the zebras become surrounded by a wall of enemies which it is practically impossible to break through. Sometimes, however, the animals do break the line, and many days are lost until they are again surrounded. Eventually there comes the day when an immense kraal is sighted, and into it the animals are driven. The kraal used for this purpose is nothing more than an immense inclosure with barbed-wire fence and thatch-roofed sheds to give the animals shelter from the rays of the noon sun. Then the hunt may be said to be at an end. A general feast is held in which all the hunters take part, and at which the chiefs are rewarded for their labors and all return to their own kraals until the next hunt.

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As soon as the hunt is ended there begins the long, arduous duty of transporting the zebras to the breeding farms at Loangula, where at the present time there are hundreds of Kentucky mares for breeding purposes. For this transportation American cowboys are employed. They treat the zebra as a broncho, and in bunches of twenty or thirty partly drive and partly haul them to the breeding farm.

At the present time thousands of young zebrulas are under contract to be supplied to the German Government, to be used in the place of imported mules and artillery horses. The British Government is also extremely anxious to become the owner of unlimited quantities of this new hybrid, and the work of regeneration is proceeding apace until in a few years there is but little question that the zebrula will be fast taking the place of the horse and mule in South Africa. That the zebrula is in every way superior has been proved beyond a doubt. The zebrula is quick, strong, tractable, and willing, and for the rough country and hot climate is bound to become indispensable.

An interesting fact in connection with the zebrula is that some of these clever animals are to be seen this year in this country in connection with Hagenbeck shows. The zebrula will be seen in chariot races against the horse, whom in many instances he is able to distance, as he still retains the great speed and agility of the father zebra.

A HOME WHERE THE DESPISED "YELLOW DOG" IS WELCOME

IN West Thirty-eighth Street, right near Broadway, at No. 145, there hangs a legend, all newly painted and conspicuous, which makes one wish that every wandering yellow dog could read and every persecuted Tom decipher it:

> BIDE-A-WEE HOME FOR ANIMALS.
> Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

One also hopes that the latter part of the sign, so broadly insinuating, may lead thitherward such stray pennies, nickels, dimes, and dollars as well-disposed humans may feel they can spare in these days of dissensions, nodding of plumed heads, and violent shakings of silk hats around at the Madison Avenue headquarters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

To homeless dogs, lame of foot, tired of body, of restless eye; to gentle tabbies, bearing, perchance, with them the burden of motherhood; to wary Toms, dodging the slings and arrows of outraged would-be sleepers or the stones and tin cans of the cruel street boy, there stretches forth from No. 145 a beckoning hand and there is a gentle voice, saying: "Come, bide-a-wee!"

It was the sign that led me in; also a little fox terrier, who guarded, sentinel-like, the double doors. The fox terrier belonged to a lady who belonged to the smart carriage which was in charge of the trim coachman who sat on the box. Now, the lady, it seemed, was going to an afternoon "at home," and on the way she had noticed a tiny kitten crying in the mud. She had the carriage stopped, while she got out and picked up the kitten; then, hugging it tight to her velvet coat, all unmindful of its dirty paws, she gave to the coachman the address of Bide-a-Wee, while her pet fox terrier sat on the box with the coachman and looked jealously into the carriage window.

As the lady came out I went in, and found the kitten being warmed by the stove and milk being administered with an after-dinner coffee spoon, for the kitten was too weak to lap.

* * *

Distributed about in the most beautifully kept and delightfully airy wire houses were about twenty dogs. There came sounds of many other dogs and cats from adjoining rooms and upstairs apartments. It is really quite a spacious place, the Bide-a-Wee Home, though not so spacious as it will have to be if its fame keeps extending and its four-legged beneficiaries continue to increase. When the weather gets warmer and removals from the city begin by the fashionable set I am wondering what the Bide-a-Wee people are to do with all the cats that will be left locked up in cellars or wandering hungry through the streets of New York's stylish neighborhoods. Everybody knows that New York is a frightfully hot place in June, July, and August, and everybody knows that it is unhealthy for two-legged New Yorkers to stay here, especially when they have at their disposal roomy country houses, ten-dollar-a-day hotels at the seaside, or European trips on swift liners. Everybody, too, knows that many of these two-legged New Yorkers are prone to go away and leave here to shift for themselves the four-legged members of the household if they happen to be of the feline species. Somehow they forget, in their anxiety to remove themselves from the heat and turmoil, that these useful creatures have not only never done them any harm, but, like the famous cat drowned by the infamous little Johnnie Green, have been busy catching the mice in their father's barns as well as those which have infested the kitchen and the pantry.

Now, the officers of the Bide-a-Wee have served notice that they intend to take care of such abandoned cats, and what is to be done with them all gives cause to pause and wonder. The Bide-a-Wee people intend to look down into the cellar windows of shut-up houses, and they intend to inspect back fences. It is a trouble and an expense, but it has to be done—unless, happy thought! New Yorkers can be prevailed upon to look after their cats; unless, indeed; those who sit on velvet cushions and kneel on plush footstools these Lenten Sundays shall let the words of the Psalter sink deep into their hearts:

"The merciful man is merciful unto his beast."

* * *

While I was visiting at the Bide-a-Wee a colored man brought in a box of four coal black kittens of blinking eye and tricky paw. Their mother, it seems, multiplied and increased too rapidly, and was in a fair way to replenish the earth for some miles around in her neighborhood with black kittens, so Bide-a-Wee was asksd to dispose of them. Four humane persons who happen to want black kittens with blue eyes overflowing with the spirit of investigation and curiosity may have those kittens by applying with credentials.

There are also some beautiful white puppies waiting for some delighted children who will be good to them. If it cannot be truthfully recorded that the puppies can trace back their lineage to prehistoric times without the sign of a bar sinister, it may be understood that these babies of "Nellie," who lies all gloriously happy beside them in a huge clothes basket, shielded carefully from draughts, are sure to turn out as bright and smart and as watchful as kindly reared crossbreeds usually do. It is not their fault, and perhaps not even their misfortune, that the name and pedigree of their father is shrouded in mystery.

If you have plenty of money and insist upon paying for dogs and cats, Bide-a-Wee is not an institution to look suspiciously at your money and turn away from it, but if you want free dogs and free cats you may have your pick of the very best there are there. You will be hampered only by the condition that you give evidence of a disposition to treat an animal kindly and properly, and that you are financially able to give it a comfortable home. You may live on Riverside Drive or you may live in a humble tenement, but you must allow one of the young women Inspectors to take a look at your home and report upon its fitness, and if you take the dog or cat let it be hoped that you will not object to an occasional call to see how it is getting on.

As a stranger, you cannot walk directly into the home, pay down your money, and take your choice, or take your choice without money, immediately away with you. You decide on your choice—and you would not find a better opportunity for picking and comparing "points" and dispositions at the best dog fancier's—and if you are a suitable person to have the animal you need have no fear of a refusal.

* * *

The society is well named the Bide-a-Wee. Dogs and cats bide there a while, for a short or a long time as circumstances permit. If they are sick they are put in the hospital with the care of a veterinary and a trained nurse. Those who have distemper are kept in a room together, and so good is the care given them that they usually recover.

There is a convalescent room and an inspection room. In this latter ward all new-comers are taken till it is found whether they are healthy. If they are dirty, they are washed; if tangled, combed. Often, when they arrive, dirt and bad treatment make them look like the commonest of curs, but after examination and a thorough cleaning, with good food, many of them suddenly show forth their good blood. Many a lost pet and show dog of the noblest type finds its way to Bide-a-Wee, and those who have lost their dogs might do well to pay the home a visit, where they may be vociferously welcomed and instantly forgiven by, perhaps, the best friends they have ever known. I say "forgiven," for surely a lost dog has often much to forgive. Carelessness of master or mistress or servant is generally at the bottom of investigated cases of dog-losing.

* * *

At Bide-a-Wee the dogs and cats fare sumptuously on Waldorf-Astoria diet. This statement is meant to be taken literally, not figuratively. Every morning a red cart, drawn by a Bide-a-Wee attendant in white overalls, stops at the back door of the Waldorf-Astoria for pails of bread, meat, and vegetables in bits which are left on the plates of the hotel guests. This is the Waldorf-Astoria contribution to the Bide-a-Wee fund, and a very valuable one it is, too. Sometimes the inhabitants of Bide-a-Wee sniff the scent of the cart when it is still some distance from the door, and as they wait, all attention, for the approaching cart they afford a delightful study in animal nature.

They have their prodigies at Bide-a-Wee. Perhaps the cleverest and best-beloved is Mascotte, a mild-eyed spaniel, who first made her appearance there some months ago suffering with distemper. For three months she was nursed and tended, and on Jan. 8 she was given to a family living at Home Crest. On Feb. 20 she returned. No one could tell how, and there had been water to cross. She was very tired and very dirty and very hungry when she whined at the big double doors. She is now a permanent inhabitant of the home.

There, too, is Rover, a black-and-tan, who came with crushed paw, which was bandaged and healed. Rover become very proud of his sore paw, and, having become accustomed to hold it up for the inspection of visitors, kept on exhibiting it when it got well. Let anybody walk by his cage and up he would stand on three legs, holding out his fourth with melancholy mien. When he became fat and healthy and strong of limb, one had only to say "Who's got the sorest paw in Bide-a-Wee?" to have the little black-and-tan limp to the front and stick his one-time injured paw through the bars. A good home was found for Rover in Twenty-second Street, but, unfortunately, the fact that he once had a sore paw was forgotten and considered as a matter of no importance. No mention was ever made of it, and Rover, accustomed to being starred, betook himself back to Bide-a-Wee at the end of a week, where he now proudly thrusts forth his paw on the least provocation.

"I've had to bring back the cat; my dog won't have it," announced a man who walked into the home the morning I was there. He carried a pretty Maltese under his arm. "They fought. I'm sorry, for the place is full of mice."

Five minutes afterward a woman brought in a dog. "We've had him four years," she said. "We are so fond of him, but now we've got a baby and he's jealous of the baby, so I want you to take him and find a home for him. We tried to lose him, but he always came back."

Oh, the stupidity as well as the cruelty of mankind, to say nothing of so-called gentle womankind! Does not every intelligent person know that cats and dogs become the greatest friends if they live in the same family? A little patience and teaching on the part of the man who took the Maltese from Bide-a-Wee and fighting would have ended and friendship begun between his dog and the cat.

As for the woman who turned off a faithful dog of four years because he was naturally jealous of what seemed to him a sudden rival in the affections of his mistress—well, let us hope that she will never find it convenient to abandon her baby! Let it also be hoped, for the baby's sake, that the time will never come when it will need the protection of the dear old bull terrier its mother first tried to lose and then gave away. In a month the terrier would have loved the baby. Every child brought up in the companionship of a dog is the better for it, and every dog will become the most painstaking of nurses and champions if properly taught and well treated. At first the baby may pull the dog's tail, but the baby can be readily taught not to do this by a method employed by one of the sweetest mothers of my acquaintance. When her baby was two years old she got him a St. Bernard puppy, and straightway the baby pulled the pup's tail.

"It hurts to pull the doggie's tail," said the mother gently, drawing the baby to her. "It hurts like this," whereupon she pulled the baby's hair, "and every time Baby pulls doggie's tail Mamma must pull Baby's hair to show him how it hurts poor doggie." She kissed away the baby's tears, and the pup's tail wagged on thereafter all unmolested.

If you find a lost dog or cat, take it to Bide-a-Wee, and don't forget the address. If for some absolutely humane or sensible reason you cannot longer keep your own dog or cat, take it to Bide-a-Wee. Don't under any consideration abandon to the streets or to cruel keepers these fellow-creatures which have been put in your care. The heart of Bide-a-Wee is large, even though its funds are in danger of running short, and Bide-a-Wee will take in your castaways. If for humane reasons you wish quietly to put your dog or cat to sleep, Bide-a-Wee will not do that, although there you may get some valuable advice concerning this subject.

If you are needing a nice dog or a cat, do go to Bide-a-Wee and get one. There are some such jolly dogs there, such playful pups, such good "mousers," such blue-eyed kittens, waiting for you.

ELIZABETH BANKS.

"Tick, Tick" in Driving Wheel Told of Death

COOLING rapidly after her daily rush from New York to the distant shore, No. 1,029 stood alone in the dark roundhouse with her Irish hostler. The hiss and bubble of the falling steam had ceased, and the soft booming of the sea was only broken by the occasional snap or click of contracting joints as the firebox heat went down. Quietly the man worked by the light of a flaming oil torch, thinking, perhaps, as he wiped the giant steel limbs, of the day when he, too, might control that machine or one just like her, until as he passed the forward starboard driving wheel he heard "little men making nails."

The conceit amused him at first, but every time thereafter as he passed that part of the engine he heard, or thought he heard, the faint ticking of a watch.

Suddenly he recalled that he was wearing none, and paused startled at the trick he believed his nerves were playing. Then he stopped and listened. There was no mistake about it. Clear and distinct a watch was keeping time somewhere within that great hub.

Flare in hand the hostler dropped into the ash pit and climbed up between and behind the wheels. Wedged fast between the jaws of the engine frame and the chair carrying the journal was a gold watch bearing the company's private mark and number. The hostler's face showed chalky white beneath the grime as he bore it out.

Conductor John Connaughton, Local Train No. 642, north bound, had fallen upon melancholy days, and this was the saddest of them all for him. His wife was but a few weeks dead, his son crippled on the railroad, himself removed on a change of schedule from a proud flier which he had run for years to the slow accommodation, which, starting from nowhere, ended nowhere, serving simply as a feeder to certain fast trains running over the main line; and now his daughter had gone to the hospital for a serious operation.

To make matters worse Train No. 642 had done little business, and he had nothing to do but to brood over his troubles. His train, indeed, had run ahead of its schedule, and now at Whitson's there were two full minutes to wait. John Connaughton had many friends about the station, and they talked cheeringly to him on the platform. Just above lay the Peddler Freight going down the line, but run in on the siding to let the fastest afternoon express go through to the sea. The Peddler's engine was fuming and panting as her men joined the little group at the station. Two long and two short blasts of a clear, deep whistle came faintly down the wind. The block signal just below the station changed with a hiss from "Danger" to "Line Clear," and shone sickly white against the sunset glow. John Connaughton looked at his watch. Then he dropped his arm, and Train 642 began to move slowly up the track. He lingered for a few parting words until the last car came about opposite him.

"Good-bye!" he called, and ran across the tracks.

No. 1,029 shot out from between the Peddler locomotive and Train 642 with a cannonlike roar. The electric lights in the Pullmans danced and glimmered for a second or two, and the blood-red tail lamps, dwindling to sparks, made a long, graceful curve across the landscape and disappeared in the dark pine forest, above which the steam rose gray against the sky.

Valuables often disappear with startling suddenness in passenger wrecks, but it was doubly distressing to those who picked up the body of John Connaughton to note that his watch had gone when there were none but railroad men about. In the excitement some one threw the semaphores down the line against No. 1,029. One caught her nearly nine miles away. Neither the men upon her nor those who rode behind knew any more than she did until then that she had killed a man. The train crew ran quickly along the cars, but whatever they found, they found no watch, and the flier ended her run almost on time.

Much wonderment was expressed when the number of the watch found by the hostler flashed along the road, identifying it as Connaughton's, and rather more of awe that it should have lodged where it did and traveled nearly a hundred miles, but the explanation was somewhat simple. When the watch was found it was still clasped and held fast in the stiffening fingers of John Connaughton's severed left hand.

MARCH
1906

Balloon with Which Wellman Will Seek the Pole

Full Description of the Immense Dirigible Airship Which M. Godard Has Contracted to Build Within Four Months--Twice the Size of Any Successful Flying Machine.

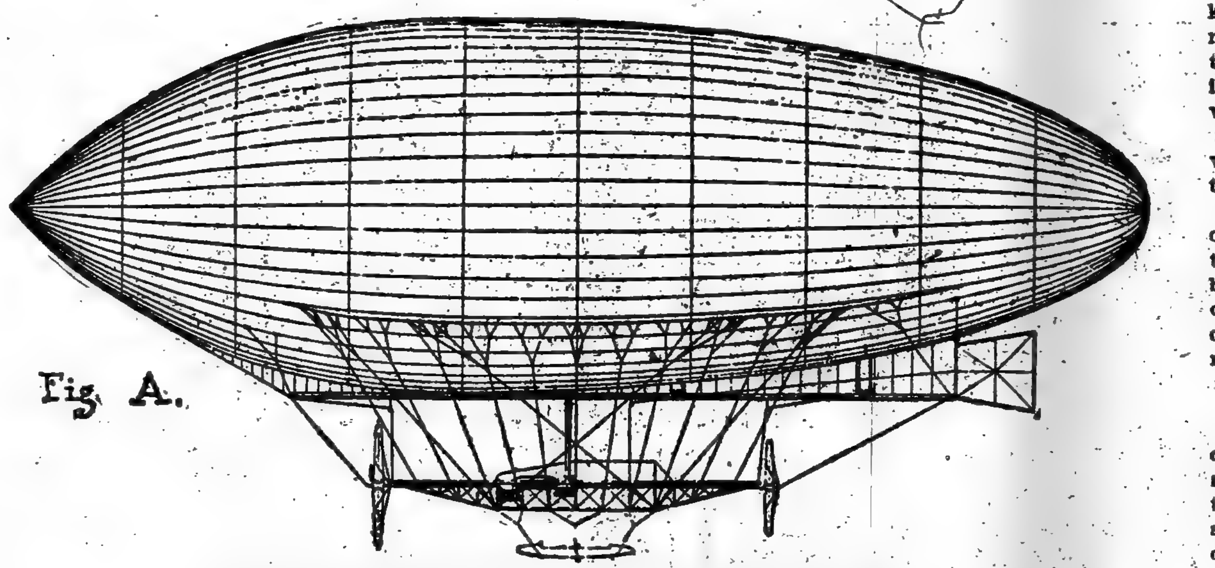
Fig. A.

GENERAL FEATURES OF THE POLAR AIRSHIP PLANS.

Engineer Louis Godard's plan, printed above, shows the proportions and in part the details of the greatest airship ever constructed. The dimensions of the huge balloon are as follows:

	Meters.	Feet.
Length	50	164.04
Greatest diameter	16	52.49
Surface	1,960 sq.	21,098 sq.
Volume	6,350 cube	224,244 cube
	Kilos.	Pounds.
Lifting power, (hydrogen at 1k., 110 per meter cube)	7,048	15,538
Lifting power, (hydrogen at 1k., 140 per meter cube)	7,240	16,000
Weight of airship, steel car, motors, and machinery complete	3,000	6,600
Weight of crew, instruments, wireless and other apparatus, gasoline	4,240	9,400

The motive power is composed of two motors, one of 50 and the other of 25 horse power, driving two screws, and giving speeds of from 12 to 19 statute miles per hour.

The length of the car, which is made entirely of steel tubing, is 16 meters, or 52.5 feet.

The engine room and cabin for the crew are inclosed. The steel boat is carried suspended below the car.

This steel boat serves as a working deck for the manipulation of the guide-rope equilibreur and retardateur, and also for storage of gasoline. In case any accident happens to the airship it is to be used by the members of the crew in sledging their way back to the headquarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Just before I left Paris to return to the United States, Engineer Godard placed in my hands the completed designs and studies of the huge airship he is building for the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald polar expedition. To finish a work of such magnitude and so complex and delicate in the short time at his command M. Godard was obliged to surround himself with a staff of engineers and experts, and to employ a force of twelve draughtsmen and mathematical computers. The results, I think, speak well for his energy and skill. Inasmuch as he had entered into a contract to build in four months an airship more than twice as large as any that had ever made successful flight above the earth, M. Godard found it necessary to prepare his working drawings at the same time he was assembling his material and starting the actual construction.

Accompanying this article the reader will find a reproduction of the designs for the dirigible, comprising views in elevation, in plan, and from one end, together with a drawing showing the method adopted for calculating the surface, the volume, the interior pressure of the gas, and the tensile strength required in the envelope of the balloon. Before quoting from the technical reports of M. Godard, which accompanied the designs, it may be well to give some explanation concerning the details of the drawings. Not many Americans are familiar with the methods of airship construction and operation. It is not an art which has made much progress in this country, although Knabenshue, Baldwin, and perhaps others have done interesting and valuable work on a small scale. In this country the prevailing conception of an airship is that of a gas bag of small size, relatively, covered with a netting of ropes or steel wires, and with sufficient lifting capacity, when inflated with hydrogen gas, to carry the balloon, a light framework of bamboo or wood, one or two men, and a small motor, with a sufficient supply of fuel to run it for a few hours.

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The dirigible which M. Godard and his corps of experts have in hand is an entirely different sort of affair. Its great size enables it to lift not only the balloon, but the car of steel, the three motors, comprising a total of eighty horse power, two screws or propulseurs, a steel boat, moto-sledges, five men, food for them for seventy-five days, instruments, tools, repair materials, lubricating oils, and 5,500 pounds of gasoline for the motors. It will be seen that in its cargo capacity our ship of the air, with its eight tons of carrying power, much more resembles a vessel to navigate the water than the small contrivances used by Santos-Dumont, Knabenshue, and Baldwin in aerial experimentation.

In this article it is desired to consider only the balloon and its materials and construction, leaving the steel-framed car, the motors, the propulseurs, and other important features for future explanation.

⁂

The instructions given by me to M. Godard, and embodied in the contract, were to spare neither weight nor expense in his efforts to make a balloon that should give the maximum of security and endurance. It is commonly believed among the aeronautic experts of France that the unfortunate Andrée met his fate partly through faulty construction of his balloon; that it lacked the gas-tightness which should have enabled it to remain a long time in the air, and that the fabric of which it was composed did not possess sufficient tensile strength to enable it to resist the elements and give its navigators a fair chance for their lives. I pass no judgment as to this, because I believe the builder of Andrée's balloon, who is now dead, was a careful and conscientious man. But, at any rate, I was determined to avoid such mistakes if care and prudence and outlay could suffice to do it. For in one particular, and in one only, speaking broadly, is our enterprise comparable to that of Andrée—the solidity and endurance of the gasbag is as essential to us as it was to him, despite the fact that his aerial craft was a mere toy of the winds, without motive power or steerability, while ours is to have both.

⁂

In the past most balloons have been made of silk, varnished with from two to five coatings. But in recent constructions of important character cotton tissues have been employed, in one or more thicknesses, coated with a thin film of pure rubber applied by means of special machinery similar to the calenders of paper mills. The Lebaudy airship had two tissues of this cotton, both rubbered. After careful consideration and elaborate calculations of pressures and strains, three thicknesses of fabric were decided upon for our ship—two of cotton material and one of silk—with three coatings of rubber. All three are consolidated into one fabric, giving great tensile strength. Counting from the interior of the balloon, the envelope is made up as follows:

	Grams Per Square Meter.	Ounces Per Square Foot.
Strong silk	85	.278
Caoutchouc (Para pure)	105	.344
Cotton	105	.344
Caoutchouc	65	.213
Cotton	100	.328
Caoutchouc	45	.147
Total	505	1.654

In one of the plans printed herewith will be found an exposition of the method of computing the surfaces, volumes, and pressures. The body of the balloon is divided into zones lettered from "a" to "p," inclusive, and the surfaces, volumes, and pressure are calculated mathematically for each zone. For the purpose of adjusting the weight and tensile strength of the envelope to the work put upon it by the pressure of the gas within the balloon, five larger zones are employed, indicated by the heavy, arrow-pointed lines. Thus, in the central zone A, embracing the "maitre couple," or greatest diameter, the pressure of the gas rises to 466 kilos per square meter, equal to about 95 pounds per square foot. It is upon this central zone the envelope is applied, as outlined above—one strong silk and two thicknesses of cotton, with three coats of rubber. These three thicknesses of material, consolidated into one, give a total tensile strength of 2,800 kilos per square meter, or about 575 pounds per square foot. Hence we have this result: Maximum strain, 95 pounds per square foot; tensile strength, 575 pounds per square foot; coefficient of safety, 6 to 1.

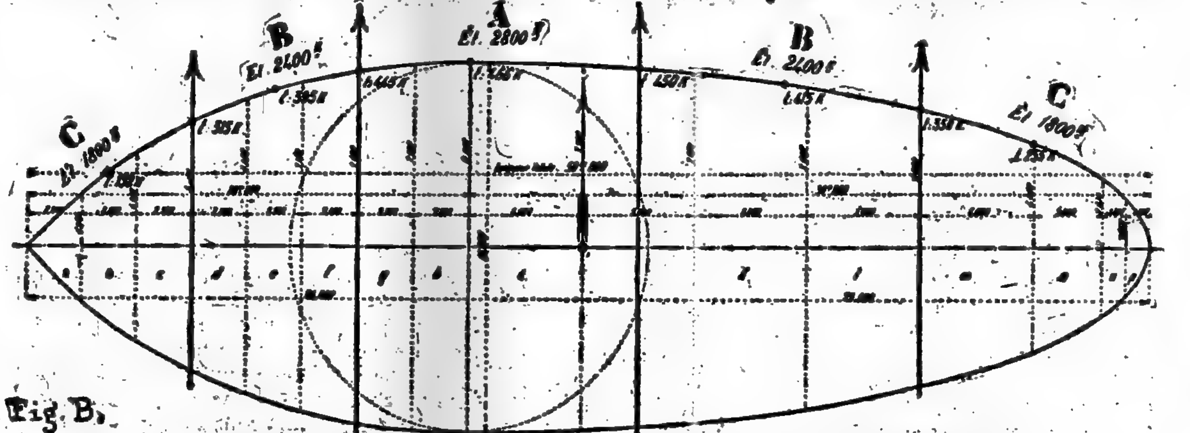

Fig. B.

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS OF THE BALLOON PART OF THE AIRSHIP.

The above is a technical study of the airship, giving the calculations of its surface, volume, pressure, &c. The figures immediately under the large letters, A, B, and C indicate the tensile strength of the fabric of the envelope for the zone below. The figures just within the top line of the figure of the balloon denote the maximum pressure of the gas and work upon the envelope. It will be noticed that the co-efficient of safety exceeds 5 to 1 in each of the zones.

In Sections B the pressure ranges from 314 to 450 kilos per square meter. With a maximum of 450 kilos to provide for, a lighter silk is used in these zones, reducing the weight of the envelope to 455 grammes per square meter, but retaining 2,400 kilos of tensile strength, which means a coefficient of more than 5 to 1.

In the Sections C the maximum pressure is 350 kilos, and here the envelope is composed of two thicknesses of cotton with three coatings of rubber, omitting the silk, and again saving in weight, but securing 1,800 kilos of strength per square meter—again with a coefficient of safety of more than 5 to 1.

In the Lebaudy airship the coefficient of safety was 3½ to 1. We have a coefficient of more than 5 to 1 throughout.

The tensile strength of the fabrics is not a matter of guesswork. Samples of each consignment from the manufacturer are submitted to the Paris Chamber of Commerce, tested by dynamometer, and officially stamped. These tests are under the regulations of the Chamber of Commerce, and the certificates are made the bases of contracts and their fulfillment.

⁂

In computing the work of the gas upon the fabric of the balloon M. Godard and his engineers have assumed that the interior pressure is equivalent to thirty millimeters of water, or about six pounds per square foot. This pressure is maintained by means of the ventilator or blower which inflates with air the balloonet or interior balloon, and which is operated by an independent motor of five horse power in the engine room. The use of the pressure is to maintain the rigidity of form of the great balloon, as there are no interior frames or other stiffening devices. The integrity of form is maintained solely by interior pressure and this pressure is usually at twenty to twenty-four millimeters. In taking thirty millimeters and adding it to the upward thrust or lifting force of the gas itself, (somewhat more than one ounce per cubic foot,) M. Godard has shown the conservatism which characterizes all his calculations and work. Though it is unlikely the interior pressure within our balloon will ever exceed twenty-five millimeters, the fabric of the envelope has strength sufficient to give a factor of safety of five to one at thirty millimeters.

In addition to the tensile strength of the envelope, every seam, whether circumferential or longitudinal, is reinforced. The material is lapped about twenty-five millimeters (one inch) and doubly sewn. Inasmuch as there is danger that the hydrogen may escape through the little holes made by the needle all the sewing lines are covered with bands of fabric cemented to the envelope—first a band covering the seam, and over that still another and wider one. The primary purpose of these interior bands is to make the envelope as nearly as possible gas-tight, but they also add greatly to the tensile strength of the skin.

The outer surface of the balloon is quite smooth. There is no netting of cordage or of wires to hold moisture, snow, or frost. Besides, the outer surface is a coating of rubber, which will serve to shed the rain and snow and prevent moisture entering the fabric. In effect the double reinforcing bands which cover the seams, circumferentially and longitudinally, act as an interior netting, consolidated with the envelope, and increasing materially its powers of resistance to all stresses. This added tensile strength is not computed in the coefficient of 5 to 1.

No means have as yet been found of making, with fabrics, an absolutely gas-tight reservoir. In varnished silk balloons, even when of two or three thicknesses of material, the loss ranges from 1½ to 3 per cent. daily. With fabrics coated with caoutchouc these losses are materially reduced; and with our three-fold material and three coatings of rubber we shall, according to the experts, approximate very closely to gas-tightness. M. Godard's contract calls for an envelope from which the loss by leakage shall not exceed 1½ per cent. in twenty-four hours, and he is convinced the loss will not be more than one-half of his maximum allowance. A loss of even 2 per cent. per day would not be great enough to interfere with the plans of the expedition.

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The weights of the various materials entering into the construction of the huge balloons will be approximately as follows:

	Pounds.
Fabric of the envelope, and rubber coatings	2,200
Reinforcing bands	225
Etraves and relingues (for suspension of car)	100
Five valves	110
Balloonet of light varnished silk	225
Total	2,860

Allowing for the three thicknesses, for the laps, and for wastage in cutting, approximately 12,000 square yards of fabric will be required. The cost of material is about $1.50 per yard as it comes from the factory.

It is the judgment of all the aeronautic engineers whom I consulted in Paris that M. Godard is constructing for our expedition the strongest and most enduring gas envelope known to the history of the art.

WALTER WELLMAN.

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French Marriage Reform.

EVER since the Code Napoleon was drafted, reform of French marriage laws has been demanded and sociologists have combined with lawyers and politicians to bring about the desired results. In an ill-advised moment, the Government instructed the venerable and sedate Commission of Reform of the Civil Code to pay attention to amateur opinion. Certain men of letters were called in—Marcel Prévost, the brothers Margueritte, Paul Hervieu, and others—who had written about the marriage laws, either in the form of fiction or fact.

These amateurs have now, after a three months' sitting, drawn up a report. In brief, the consent of parents would no longer be necessary when the bridegroom is twenty-one and the bride eighteen; no fee would be charged, and no useless papers demanded. The marriage would become a private and not a public function, and would no longer be performed at the town hall. Nothing would be wanted by law beyond the proof of identity, and, in case one or other of the couple is under age, the consent of the parents. The contract signed by the married couple would be legal when once it had been transcribed on the civil register.

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For shaving a customer with a razor that had not been disinfected, says The Medical Record, a barber at Eisenbach, Germany, has been sent to prison for a month.

Sir George Howard Darwin Coming: His Scientific Specialty.

IT has been a frequent occurrence in the past score of years that American scientists have been invited to send delegates to centenaries and jubilees of European great men. Now it is America's turn to receive delegates from Europe in honor of an American, and it is actually a bicentenary. In the middle of April the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. Among the foreign visitors are such men as Sir George H. Darwin, son of the great naturalist, and whose name is inseparably associated with the mechanics of tides and the form of the earth; Hugo de Vries of Amsterdam, the famous plant physiologist, and H. A. Lorentz of Leyden, whose theories and researches into the dynamics of the electron and the great problem of the interconnection of matter and ether stand with the classics of mathematical physics.

Even the untutored savage dwelling upon the shores of the sea or its bays and inlets would be forced to notice the rise and fall of the water. He undoubtedly evolved theories of the tides as he did of other natural phenomena. An early myth declared the ocean to be the blood of the earth and the tides its pulse. Another very ingenious theory believed the tides due to the heating and consequent expansion of the waters, as it was observed that high tide occurred when the sun or moon shone upon the ocean.

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The Romans had a very clear idea of a connection between the tides and the moon and sun. It was, however, Sir Isaac Newton, in his "Principia," who first set forth the true cause of these wonderful disturbances in the calm depths of the ocean. Men like Bernoulli and Laplace advanced the mathematical theory of the subject, but to-day the man who is entitled to the last word upon this most complex and important subject is Sir George Howard Darwin, K. C. B., F. R. S., Plumian Professor and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, at present on the ocean, coming to America.

If one refers to Sir George's articles on the tides in the Encyclopedia Britannica or to his papers in the Proceedings of the Royal Philosophical Society the bristling array of the most complicated mathematical formulae make it seem easier to decipher the hieroglyphics of Egypt than to attempt to get any simple conception of this every-day phenomenon. And yet he has accomplished a most difficult task, which is, as he so aptly states it, "to shell away the apparatus of investigation and the technical mode of speech from the thing behind it." Those fortunate persons who heard his course of Lowell Lectures in 1897, or who have read his charming book on "The Tides," realize that in him are united those two abilities rarely found in one person—ability for the most recondite theoretical research and ability to make the results of such investigations not only clear but attractive to a general audience without special training.

Sir George is no stranger to the American public, much less to our men of science. He holds in grateful recollection the hospitalities shown him on his previous visit, and the American people may be trusted to repeat them, especially when their object is so thoroughly delightful and genial a gentleman.

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Even in a seaport like New York it is safe to say that not one in a thousand realizes the importance of the tides, their causes and peculiarities. They go up hill on to a ferryboat this morning and down hill a few days later without thinking of it. Many and amusing theories have been devised to account for the tides, and although their apparent connection with the moon was recognized even by the Romans, nevertheless people have not yet ceased to evolve new theories as to the cause of this connection.

The Newtonian theory holds the field against all others. We have often seen two children taking hold of each other's hands swing round and round, neither going simply around the other, but both around an axis somewhere between them. If one child is larger than the other, then she moves around in a smaller circle, and if a grown man thus swings a small child by its hands he seems to move very little, compared with the movement of the child, and yet it is evident that he does swing a little to counterbalance the pull of the child.

If we imagine that M in Fig. 1 is a small ball, and that E is a large one, the two held upon a long, light, stiff bar FM, then it will be possible to find some point as H, such that, if a string is attached at that point, the two balls will balance with the connecting bar horizontal. If the balls were of equal weight this point of suspension would be in the middle of the bar. If we carefully begin twisting the supporting string the system will be set in rotation around the axis AB, passing through C the common centre of gravity. M will travel in a circle of radius CM and E in a circle of radius CE. The centrifugal force pulling out on M being just counterbalanced by the corresponding force on E directed in the opposite direction, such a system would resemble the case of the man and the child.

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If we consider M to be the moon and E the earth and replace the connecting bar by the attraction of gravitation acting to hold them together, we have a diagram illustrating the conditions as they really exist in Nature. We always speak of the moon as revolving around the earth, when in reality they both revolve around a common centre of gravity. The earth is about eighty times as heavy as the moon, consequently CE is only one-eightieth of CM. The mutual attraction of the earth and moon holds them together, and they revolve at such a rate that the centrifugal force tending to throw them apart is just balanced by the force of gravity tending to make them fall together.

Let us analyze a little more in detail the effects of these forces upon the earth. It is the pull of the moon upon the earth as a whole which preserves the balance, and for purposes of discussing this balance of forces we could have assumed that all the mass of the earth were concentrated at its centre, C. Thus the mutual attraction just balances centrifugal force at C. Consequently a part of the earth situated at F^1 being further from M will be pulled less by gravitation, and the centrifugal force would overbalance, and any object at that point would tend to leave the earth. On the other hand, at F, being nearer to M than is E, the centrifugal force would be less and the attraction greater, hence the attraction will overbalance the centrifugal force, and an object at F would also tend to leave the earth. Thus if E were an elastic sphere it would bulge out at F^1 and F and be drawn in at D^1 and D in a plane at right angles to the direction EM. If E were a solid sphere with a thin coating of liquid, then the liquid would be piled up at L^1 and at F, while it would be drawn away from D and D^1. It would be high tide at L and L^1 and low tide at D and D^1.

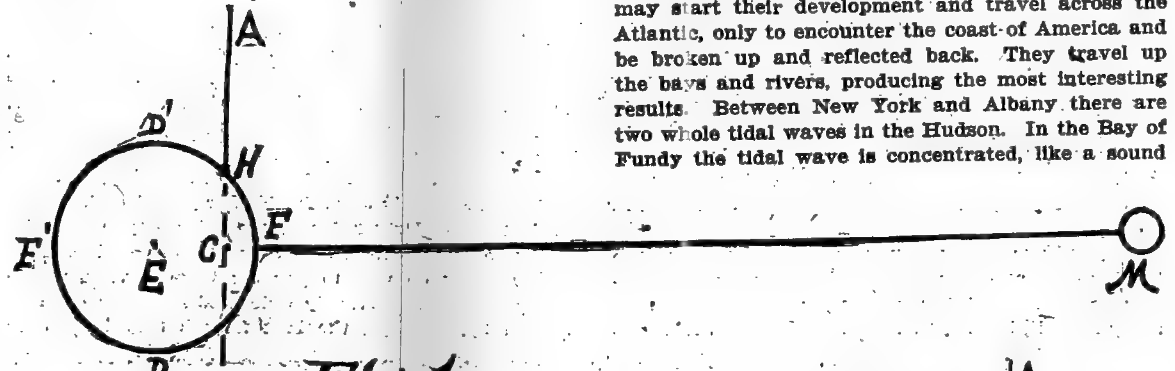

Fig. 1.

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The ellipse in Fig. 2 may serve to illustrate in a very much exaggerated way the shape of the surface of the liquid. Similarly our ocean is always tending to pile up at a point under the moon and at the antipodal point thereto. As the earth revolves upon its axis a point, as at O, Fig. 2, will pass in succession through points of high and low tides, having two high tides, at L and L^1, and two low tides, at D and D^1, in every complete revolution of the earth—that is, every twenty-four hours, or, to speak more correctly, every twenty-three hours, about, for the forward motion of the moon in its orbit is continually shifting the direction of the pull.

Such would be the simple case if the moon alone were concerned and the "tidal wave" had free sweep around the earth. All this beautiful simplicity vanishes when we pass to the actual conditions upon the earth. The tidal wave would lag a little behind, even if there were no continents; so that the motion of the earth on its axis would carry the high tides a little forward toward G and G^1; the moon, trying to hold back this wave to its ideal position, produces what is known as "tidal friction," which is tending to slow up the axial rotation of the earth and lengthen our day.

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Of course, in reality these tidal waves never attain anything approximating ideal development. They may start their development and travel across the Atlantic, only to encounter the coast of America and be broken up and reflected back. They travel up the bays and rivers, producing the most interesting results. Between New York and Albany there are two whole tidal waves in the Hudson. In the Bay of Fundy the tidal wave is concentrated, like a sound wave in an ear trumpet, until it rises to great heights.

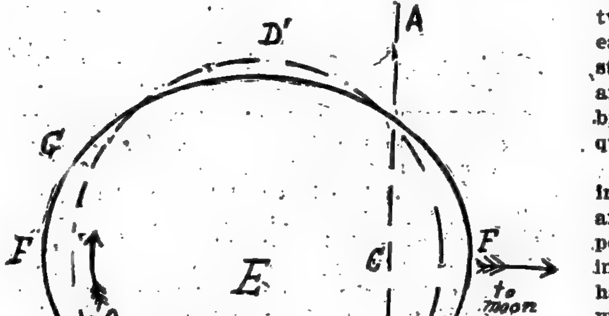

Fig. 2.

So far one might imagine that it would be a very simple affair to predict the tides. Not so very long ago it was a valuable family secret to be able to predict the tides. Notably the Liverpool tidal tables were a family monopoly for several generations. A rather careful analysis of a long series of observations enabled those initiated into the secret process to calculate for the future.

When it is remembered that the mutual attraction of the earth and the sun gives rise to a similar tidal wave the possibilities of complications become apparent. The solar tidal wave is smaller than the lunar wave, for the much greater distance between the sun and the earth makes the differential action on the two sides of the earth much less. At new moon, when the moon and sun are in the same direction from the earth, and when, at full moon, they are opposite, the solar and lunar tidal waves combine to make a "high run of tides," "Spring tides," but when, at first and third quarter, the sun is in the direction D D^1, then the two waves tend to neutralize each other. Bearing in mind the fact that the orbit of the moon is inclined to the orbit of the earth, and that the distances from the earth to the sun and to the moon vary at different seasons, it will be seen that the problem of prediction becomes no simple matter, and, further complicated by continents, it would seem well-nigh impossible. Nevertheless tidal tables are computed, and check with observation with remarkable accuracy.

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These same tidal forces which deform the liquid envelope of the oceans act similarly upon the "solid" nucleus, and Lord Kelvin computed that the mass of the earth must be at least as rigid as ordinary steel to be able to resist these tidal strains. If the earth really possessed a semi-liquid centre, as was believed at one time, there would be a tidal wave in it, which would buckle up the surface of the earth twice a day. Now we know that the interior of the earth is kept solid by the enormous pressure of the strata themselves. Nevertheless these tidal strains are active, and may well be the last straw which breaks loose the forces evinced in many an earthquake.

A moment's reflection will bring out the enormous importance of the most exact knowledge of the tides and tidal currents. The mariner must calculate his position at sea in very many cases by "dead reckoning," from his speed, the time, &c., and many a vessel has gone to destruction because the "set of the tide" was not known or was temporarily changed by storms. We can almost imagine that old Ocean is taking particular pride in wafting to our shores upon its proud flood the man who has studied the beating of its heart most successfully.

WILLIAM HALLOCK, Ph. D.

Columbia University.

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Great honor has been done that unique French military corps which has figured so long in novels and on the stage as the Foreign Legion. Just before he retired from the Presidency, M. Loubet conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor upon the regiment, which will now display the order on its colors. The Foreign Legion consists only of foreigners who, for criminal or other reasons, may wish to lose their identity. On enlistment, no questions are asked, and they enroll for life unless released by their own request following some act of signal bravery. The officers of the corps are the pick of the French Army.

MARCH 1906

Interesting Side Lights on Foreign News

Another Romance of the British Peerage---Sultan of Turkey Finds an Apologist---Alfred de Musset's Memory Honored---An Advocate of "Patriotic Socialism."

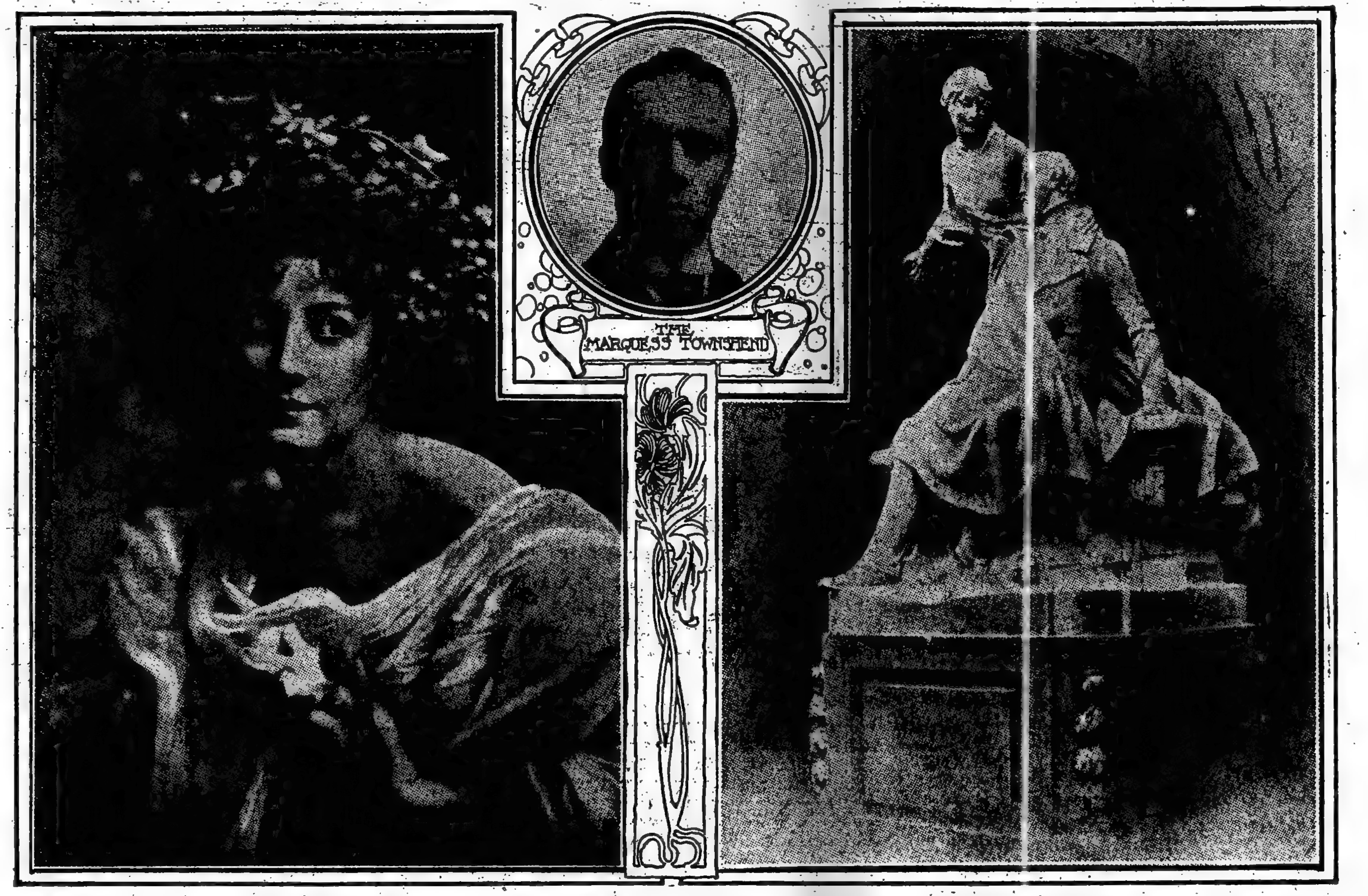

The *Marchioness Townshend, Said to Be the Most* Beautiful Woman in England.

Alfred de Musset Monument by Antonin *Mercie* Recently Unveiled in Front of the Theatre Francais, Paris.

Remarkable Case of the Marquis of Townshend.

LIFE among the younger peers of the British realm seems suddenly to have opened a vista of almost infinite romantic possibilities. Within the month two marriages between peers and commoners' daughters have been announced, and now comes the remarkable case of the senior Liberal peer, the Marquis of Townshend and the Marchioness, who, since she changed her name from Gladys Sutherst last August, has been known as the most beautiful woman in England. The Marquis has been declared to be of unsound mind, and is in the custody of his wife at his house in Brook Street, London, while his mother, the Dowager Marchioness, is trying to have him released. His father-in-law, T. Sutherst, barrister at law, is seeking to have the pecuniary obligations of the alliance settled, and, in the gloomy background lurks a mutual friend who claims £2,000 for having introduced the Marquis to the barrister, thereby making the match possible.

Twice before in recent years has the quiet unassuming Marquis, now in his fortieth year, been prominent in the public eye. In 1903 he made an application to the Court of Chancery for permission to dispose of certain heirlooms so that the proceeds might enable him to keep up a position commensurate with the dignity of his title. Permission was given, and a lot of the family silver and portraits knocked down at auction brought over £40,000. A year ago the Marquis was sued for breach of promise by Mrs. Evelyn Diana Turnour Sheffield. The case was ultimately withdrawn.

The founder of the family fortunes was Roger Townshend, a lawyer of great eminence in the reign of Edward IV. The present title dates from 1724, and the present Marquis is the sixth of his family to bear it. Ambassadors, Generals, and statesmen have figured in the annals of the family. Several have been extravagant, and about the middle of June last, Lord Townshend, feeling the burden of inherited debts, looked about for a matrimonial alliance which would do what the sale of the family heirlooms had apparently failed to do—"enable him to keep up a position commensurate with the dignity of his title."

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A friend offered his assistance—for a consideration—a prospectus was drawn up, and, finally the Marquis was introduced to T. Sutherst, barrister at law, who, in turn, introduced the peer to his daughter. According to a letter preserved in the alleged handwriting of the Marquis, said Marquis, on condition that the marriage between himself and Miss Sutherst be brought about, promises to pay 10 per cent. of whatever sum of money he may receive from his then prospective father-in-law, or from any member of his family. And it is further set down that the 10 per cent. commission would be paid as soon as the moneys were handed to the Marquis, which would have to be paid before the actual marriage was effected. For, the letter naïvely continues, without such moneys, the Marquis could neither marry nor undertake to pay such a commission, neither to his friend nor to any one else. The wedding took place on Aug. 9 last, and the next day the Marquis and Marchioness of Townshend started for the Continent on their honeymoon. There seems, however, to have been a hitch somewhere in the question of settlements, for, in writing on Sept. 12, 1905, to the aforementioned intermediary, the Marquis says:

"The question of the money which is due to you, amounting to some £2,000, in consideration of the introduction you gave me to Mr. Sutherst, with a view to marrying his daughter, is a source of great worry and anxiety to me. As you are aware, it is dependent upon the completion of the contract between Mr. Sutherst and myself. * * * As soon as that is effected, I shall pay you, as I feel myself bound as a gentleman and man of honor to do so. It appears to me to be in the interest of every one concerned that this contract should be carried out as speedily as possible, as I am anxious about the settlement and the jointure for my wife."

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The latest papers received from London show that all the parties in the case save the mysterious intermediary are being interviewed at great length. Mr. Sutherst, who called in the medical experts who decided that on account of hysteria the Marquis had best be placed in the custody of his wife, denies that he contracted to pay Lord Townshend any sum of money prior to the time of marriage, although he admits that there is a clause in the marriage agreement which reads as follows: "Upon the marriage taking place, a sum of money, to be mutually agreed upon, should be advanced by the first party to the second party, which is to be regarded as on account of the total sum to be advanced and charged as a loan." "But," continues the father-in-law, "in any case, the money to be advanced was incumbent upon certain terms concerning the Townshend estates which the Marquis has not carried out."

The Dowager Marchioness Townshend, who is bitterly opposing the detention of her son, demands a public inquiry into the question of sanity, and adds: "I do not say that the Marquis is shrewd enough to be capable of conducting his own business affairs, but it is preposterous to suggest that he is of unsound mind and ought to be put under restraint."

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And now, what of the Marquis himself? He unhesitatingly received the crowd of reporters which invaded the house in Brook Street, and from their combined report the following picture is a paraphrase: The Marquis is a diminutive person under five feet high. A large head and face rests heavily on the thinnest and frailest of bodies, clothed in a precise suit of gray tweed. The forehead thrusts itself prominently forward over large, bulky eyes, illuminated by the lurid glow of pathetic languor. His upper lip is delicately cut, and forms a curious contrast with the heavy lower and rather massive chin. His hands are small and delicate. He speaks in a high-pitched voice and with a slight foreign accent. According to his story, the mysterious intermediary to whom he confesses owing some £2,000, lives at Brighton, and it was while on his way to meet this friend that he was detained by the medical emissaries of his father-in-law. Cut off from Brighton, he is quite content to remain in the charge of his wife, who, as has been said, is considered by certain judges to be the most beautiful woman in England.

All of which goes to show that romantic English novelists have by no means exhausted realistic material, as it may be found around them. The ancient adage applied in censure to British romantic fiction that peers rarely marry beneath them, has received several severe shocks of late, of which the Townshend affair is well-nigh overwhelming.

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The younger a man is the more he thinks he knows about women.

Curious Episode in the Career of Alfred de Musset.

PROBABLY few of those present at the inauguration of Mercié's statue of Alfred de Musset, which took place the other day in front of the Théâtre Français, Paris, imagined that there was a certain link which bound de Musset to a celebrated English man of letters the exposition of which might prove a new bond for literary discussion between the two countries. Even the numerous editors of de Musset's works, to say nothing of his biographers, have never made note of the relation in question.

At the age of 18, de Musset, who had acquired some knowledge of English, thanks to the teaching of his governess, Mlle. Colin, who, by the way, was present at the inauguration of the statue (she is now in her 92nd year,) made a French translation of Thomas De Quincey's masterpiece, "The Confessions of an English Opium Eater."

The translation bore on the title page the legend "Le Mangeur d'Opium, par Alfred de Musset," and, aside from the copy preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale, and one other in this country, has probably ceased to exist. The copy in Paris was unearthed at one of the bookstalls along the Seine by a M. Charles Soto, in 1868, and carefully treasured by him until the Commune burned his house two years later. The precious volume escaped the flames and later on found its way to the National Library.

Lovers of De Quincey may be curious to learn how their favorite fared at the hands of an imaginative young Frenchman who was later to become a great poet. De Musset proceeds swimmingly with his translation until he encounters the episode of Ann—the street girl, it may be recalled, who saved the lad De Quincey's life. De Musset evidently had no sympathy for the English writer's idealization of the Pariah-saint of Oxford Street, for he drags her down from the clouds and into the gutters of Paris; and romance he supplies in plenty. The way he polishes off "The English Opium Eater" may be briefly paraphrased from the French original as follows:

"One day, in the Winter of 1810, the author found himself once again on the never-ending terraces of the Rue d'Oxford. He encounters there one of his ancient friends, who says: 'This evening I take you to a ball—a French ball.'"

A few pages further on the reader is invited to witness a French dance in the heart of Old London. There he meets Ann again—De Quincey, it will be recalled, never did. "The Marquis de C. was announced. He entered, leading by the hand a lady who was presently surrounded by several young men.

"It is she!

"She was pale and covered with diamonds. In passing she saw him, but appeared neither to notice nor to recognize him. Presently he went out—desolated and without hope. Two men followed. One of them said: 'Is not your name M. De Quincey?' 'Yes,' he responded. 'What do you want of me?'

"'Ah, if you have any heart,' he continued, lowering his voice, 'find yourself to-morrow at precisely 10 o'clock, Rue Albemarle, No. 6.'

"The next day he was prompt at the rendezvous. She threw herself on his neck and related the story of her adventures, her tribulations at the hands of Lord C., and how she had always preserved her purity for him (M. De Quincey.) He formed the project to rescue her. But at that very moment a loud voice was heard on the other side of the door: 'Ann! Open, it is I. Open instantly!'

"Lord C. enters.

"Then begins a scene!

"At length the Marquis goes to a little closet and draws out a couple of swords and some pistols. Each takes a sword. They begin to fight. The Marquis is run through under the arm—he falls— . . ."

And the story goes on to say how De Quincey, enveloping the amorous, yet ever faithful Ann in his arms, bears her from the room and down the stairs where a "post coach and four" soon carry them beyond pursuit. De Quincey, however, as the French author paints him, is humane. "The coach stops once while 'the good author sends a surgeon to the wounded Marquis.'"

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The National Museum at Tours, France, was entered by burglars a fortnight ago, and a collection of antique cameos and the jeweled hilt of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers's sword, valued at $10,000, were carried away.

Anatole France on Socialistic Patriotism.

THE latest and most distinguished recruit to the ranks of French Socialism is M. Anatole France, who had written many books which appealed to a limited circle ere, ten years ago, he began to contribute a two-column "causerie" to the Saturday number of Le Temps. From that time he has been recognized as one of the most famous and brilliant lights of French culture and criticism. Incidentally, he is much interested in what he calls "the feverish age of transition in America." He has long desired to visit this country, and next year, he recently wrote to a friend, he believes that his affairs may be in such a condition that he will be able to make the long wished for voyage.

The other day in Paris he presided at a fête in honor of the Portuguese savant and poet, Theophilo Braga, and delivered an eloquent address, in which he pleaded for the maintenance of the Socialistic principle and the idea of patriotism. He said:

"Let us preserve, respect, and maintain 'les patries,' these national organizations which in the present condition of humanity are for us the necessary forms of social life. Let us reflect that the disintegration of the free peoples, the downfall of the intellectual nations, far from precluding the union of the races thus released, would soon lead to a régime of barbarous autocracy over Latin Europe. The various nations must take their places in the universal federation as living and not as dead entities.

"It is through the qualities of the nations which have been faithful to their genius, respecters of others, respecters of themselves, that the dream of the old prophet of Israel will one day be fulfilled, when he spoke of the time when the swords shall be beaten into plowshares, 'when the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and all nations shall flow unto it; and many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountains of the Lord. * * * and He will teach us of His ways and we will walk in His paths.'

"When that day comes may we find France still in the full possession of her name, still mindful of herself, and with her power and genius undiminished.

"May that day find her erect upon the radiant summits of concord and peace, her brow wreathed with the olive branch, and herself armed and arrayed with justice and intelligence—proud to excel in work and toil, and jealous only that she may remain unsurpassed by any of her sisters."

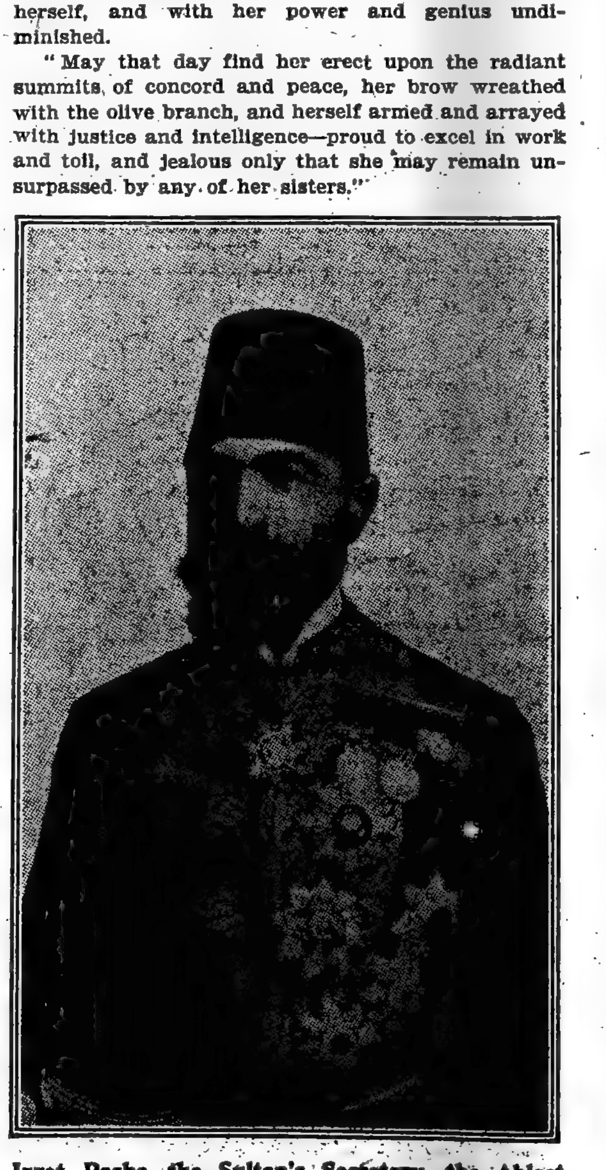

Izzet Pasha, the Sultan's Secretary, the Ablest Man in Turkey.

The Passing of a Great French Newspaper.

ALTHOUGH a weekly publication, L'Européen may truthfully be described as a great French newspaper, for it was about the only paper in France which attempted to keep its readers informed concerning the important news of the world. As everbody knows who reads the average French newspaper, the journals of France, strong in their literary and critical features, and also in those which pertain to internal politics—or to international politics where France is a party concerned—are deplorably weak in keeping their readers informed as to how history is being made outside of the republic. A brief note received from M. Pressensé, political editor in chief, announces that L'Européen has gone out of existence. It is implied that the affair was not a paying project.

L'Européen was established just six years ago with an editorial and corresponding staff which included some of the greatest names among European publicists—Georg Brandes, Bjoernstjerne Bjoernson, Charles Seignobos, Emile Vandervelde, and several others whose official positions in Berlin, St. Petersburg, and London did not permit their names to be revealed. Although advertised as "an international weekly concerning politics, international law, social, literary, and art topics," it had well-defined objects in view from which it has never deviated. In the darkest period of the Boer war, with the exception of the daily Le Siècle, then operated by M. Yves Guyot, it alone of French journals pleaded for a better understanding of the British cause. It was first to lay bare to the French public the true working of the Russian Institution, while from its columns other Continental papers have often drawn their news regarding the internal affairs of Russia—Jewish massacres, mutinies, and revolutionary outbreaks. Moreover, it attempted to establish a more wholesome and sympathetic attitude toward Germany. Not only Continental politics, but also the chief issues at stake in American politics have been accurately and intelligently laid before the readers of L'Européen.

But by far the most emphatic tone it maintained was against the Government of Russia—before, during, and since the Russo-Japanese war. It tried to show the French people that, by investing in Russian bonds, they were simply giving the Institution the means of continuing the oppression of the Russian people. One of the most recent and formidable articles contributed on this subject was by Bjoernson, the Norwegian novelist and publicist. He showed the disparity between Russian revenues and expenditures, the rapid augmentation of the public debt of $3,450,000,000, and emphasized the fact that over a quarter of it was placed abroad. The Russian Institution, he declared, having exhausted the last penny from its people, could not continue to maintain itself except through foreign aid; and he added, with prophetic emphasis:

"With the aid of the foreigner's gold, all the inflammable material of this formidable accumulation of injustice and distress has been able to subsist until it has become a danger to us all. Unless a war precipitates her upon her neighbors—a war which would be followed through long years by thunderings and tumults—she will continue to court them as of yore. On this point Russian and foreigner agree. But war will come. If up to the present time the all-powerful Russian Institution has not recoiled before any of the means taken to prolong its existence, why should it recoil before war? And whatever the results of this war, one thing is certain—payment of interest on the Russian debt will cease. Russia will thank with bankruptcy the aid given her.

"One does not have to be a prophet, I think, to predict that it will then be, before all and above all, the Jews who will be called to account. The furious are rarely just, and the Russian dupes will forget the banks, but not the Jews; in the fury of revenge, not only the guilty, but the most innocent will feel the blows. 'Thou art punished because thou hast betrayed the solidarity of thy people; they, too, must be made to suffer.' But the rest of us, we shall all cry to the excited dupes: 'See how thou art served thyself, because thou hast betrayed the solidarity which also should exist among nations. Thou shouldst have been the last to aid Russian tyranny."

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The trust magnate believes in taking the world as he finds it, but the trouble is he doesn't want to leave any of it for the rest of us.

Is Europe's Sick Man Recovering His Health.

THE Ottoman Empire, as represented by the Porte, has long given the illusion to the world of being on the point of dissolution, postponed merely by the mutual jealousies of the great powers, not one of which cared to be the first to place it in the position of being the prey of the strongest force. The legal and financial disagreements that Turkey has had with foreign chancelleries have always apparently been settled to the disadvantage of the empire after a tactful but nevertheless suggestive naval demonstration. These numerous coercions, each time elaborated with stories of mutinies among the Sultan's ill-paid troops, have made it appear that there was absolutely no hope for Europe's notorious Sick Man—no remote possibility even of a convalescence.

Archibald J. Dunn has written a pamphlet to show that the conclusions drawn from the aforesaid Turk's reluctance to reform and pay what he owes, and from the foreign naval demonstrations are misleading. He would prove that the "Turk's manner," while not the manner of the world at large, should not be judged as if this "manner" were assumed by another nation. All these things, he says, form a veil behind which Turkey conceals her real progress and advancement from the eyes of the civilized world.

We are invited to believe that the Sultan is "an enlightened sovereign" who has granted "more freedom to his Christian subjects than Elizabeth ever granted to the Nonconformists or Catholics in her reign." He declares that the riches of Turkey are far greater than those of any other Mediterranean country—a revelation which Germany alone among foreigners has perceived—and are only waiting development. He enthusiastically advocates a treaty of industry formed among Turkey, France, and Great Britain, through which the latter countries might obtain easy access to the heart of Asia through the Levant, which Turkey would cheerfully throw open to friends who had proved themselves such.

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As to the political integrity of the country, Mr. Dunn tells something about the statesmen who to-day are making a modern Turkey. First on the list comes Izzet Pasha, Secretary to the Sultan, who was first to advocate the railway from the coast to Mecca, and who, in spite of all difficulties, has by means of voluntary contributions from the people so far constructed 500 miles of the line. Izzet Pasha has recently been made President of a financial commission which, by means of tapping new sources of revenue, purposes to improve the financial condition of the empire.

A prominent member of this commission is Zia Bey, the new Minister of Finance, who, from a clerk in the department, has risen to be its chief. He is declared to be "a splendid scholar and a man of unblemished integrity." The late Finance Minister, Reschad Pasha, although obliged to resign his portfolio on account of ill-health, is also a member of the commission. Even foreigners know something of the statesmanship of this man, while visitors to Constantinople remember him as a genial, cultivated gentleman, an art connoisseur, and the possessor of a collection of old clocks and watches which is probably one of the finest in the world.

Nourri Bey, who presides over the foreign affairs of the empire, recently came into notoriety through the flight of his two daughters to Paris, where they wish to undertake an art career. At the time of the flight stories of the father's cruelty were published. But Mr. Dunn announces that the truth of the matter is that the young ladies had been educated by French governesses, had mixed a great deal in foreign society, and did not relish being secluded in the harem of a Turkish husband. Nourri Bey, whatever may be said of him by the yellow press of Paris, was instrumental last December in bringing about an agreement with the foreign Ambassadors, which, while assuring foreign financial interests better protection in Turkey for the future, also prevents foreigners from looking upon the ports of the empire as fields for questionable financial enterprises which will receive support from the governments to which the promoters belong.

+ + +

In spite of stories of desertion, mutiny, and general disaffection among the Sultan's troops, Mr. Dunn declares that the Turkish army to-day never presented a finer career for officers of ability and knowledge. Promotion is rapid where a man has proved his capacity—especially if that capacity be confirmed by palace influence—thus Lieut. Gen. Chukri Pasha, with his brother, Sureya, has been promoted to high rank. They are the sons of the Minister of War, Field Marshal Riza Pasha, and are aged respectively 29 and 27. Riza Pasha is said to have the most complete data—books, pamphlets, and documents—on the Boer and Russo-Japanese wars of any military man in Europe.

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How Alsace-Lorraine is Held by Germany.

HERR STEPHANY, the member of the German Imperial Police who was intrusted with the arrangement of the Kaiser's secret visit to the Paris Exposition in 1900, has written a book which is causing a great sensation and even a greater uneasiness in the Fatherland. It is entitled "The Germanization of Alsace-Lorraine and German Police Methods."

The ex-police official begins by stating that, in spite of every means of coercion, 90 per cent. of the natives of Alsace-Lorraine are at heart French still. Although the Berlin authorities may not be aware of this fact, the police of the two provinces are perfectly cognizant of it, and the result is a system of spying, perhaps, without a parallel in Europe.

Every man, woman, and child who crosses the frontier into France, whether bent on profit or pleasure, is in future a marked person; his (or her) name is put down in the black list as a suspect, and thenceforth every action of the person is watched and noted. Peasants, deputies, and wealthy business men appear on the list, and the author gives many well-known names.

"In the event of a general mobilization," he writes, "these 'suspects' would be promptly arrested, and either imprisoned or expelled from German territory."

The civil and the secret police on the Franco-German frontier are chosen from the brightest men in the service, and speak Parisian French or patois as required. They have examined the French fortresses closely, and know not only the strong and weak points of the French defense, but the number of guns, automobiles, and pigeons in them.

◆

When there are women around and a man wants to swear, he has to content himself with cursory glances.

MARCH 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.

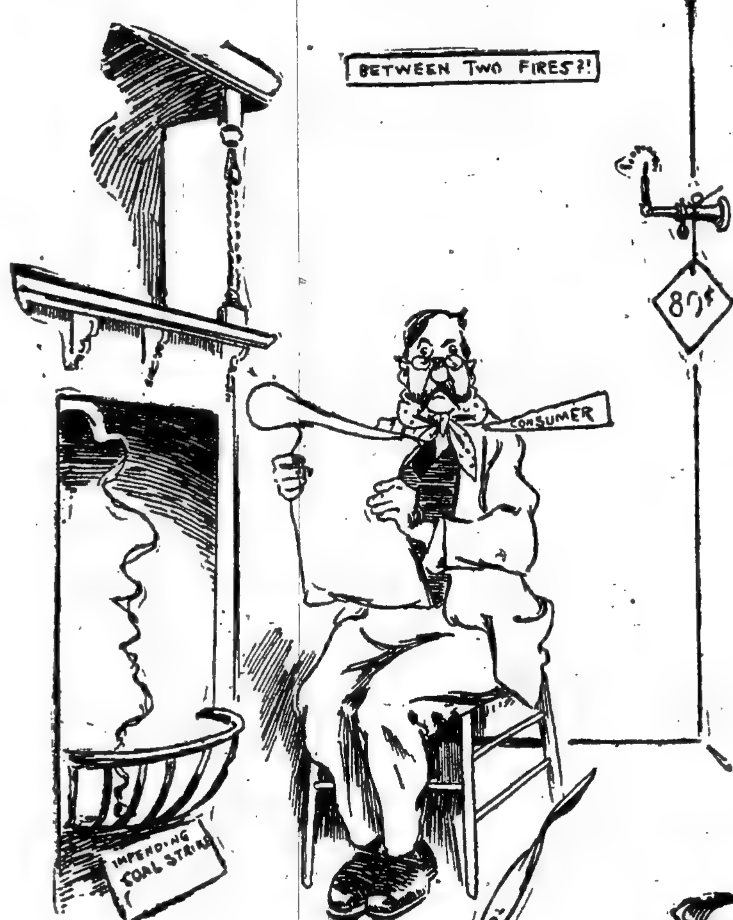
IMPENDING COAL STRIKE
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BETWEEN TWO FIRES?!

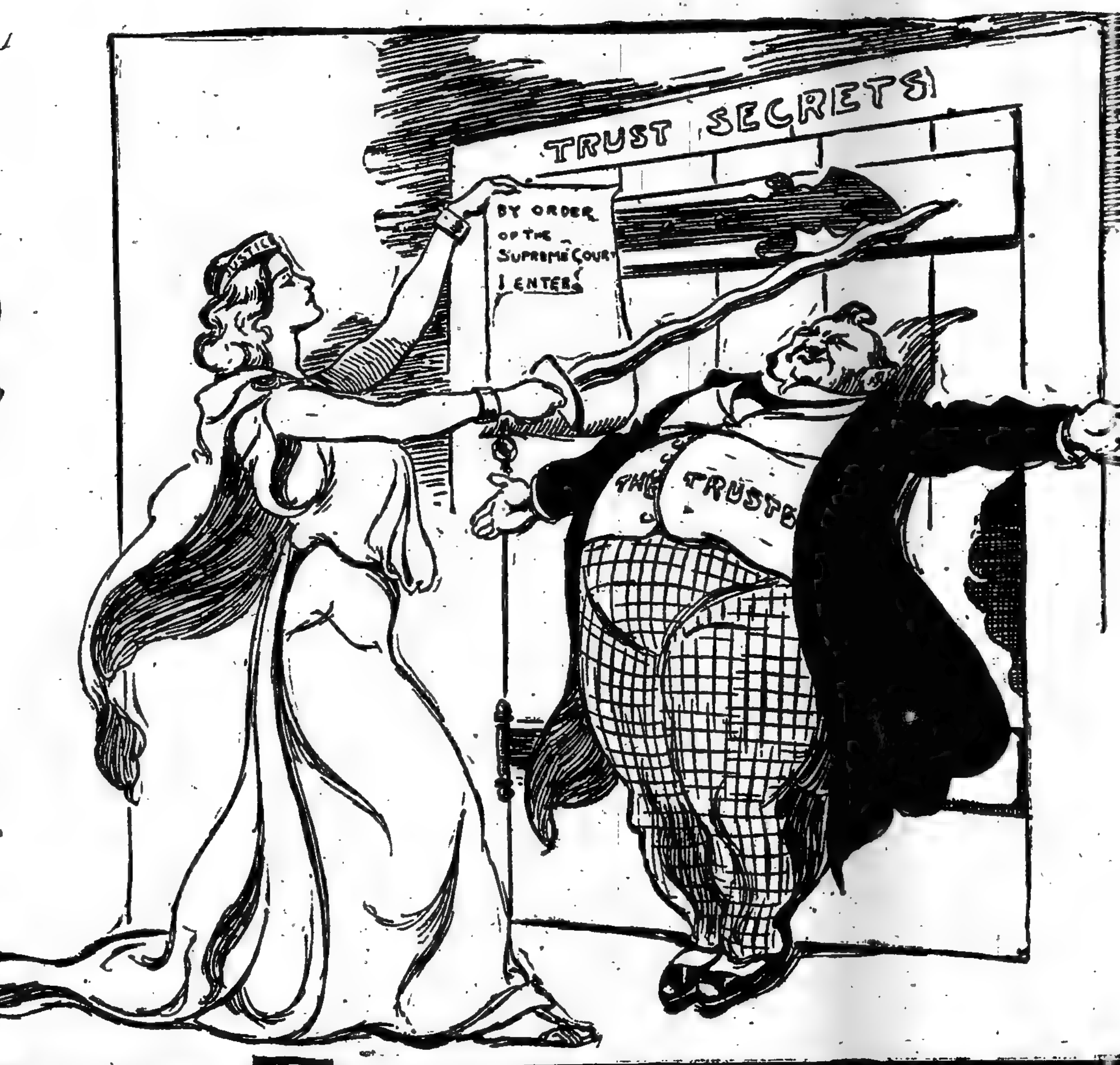
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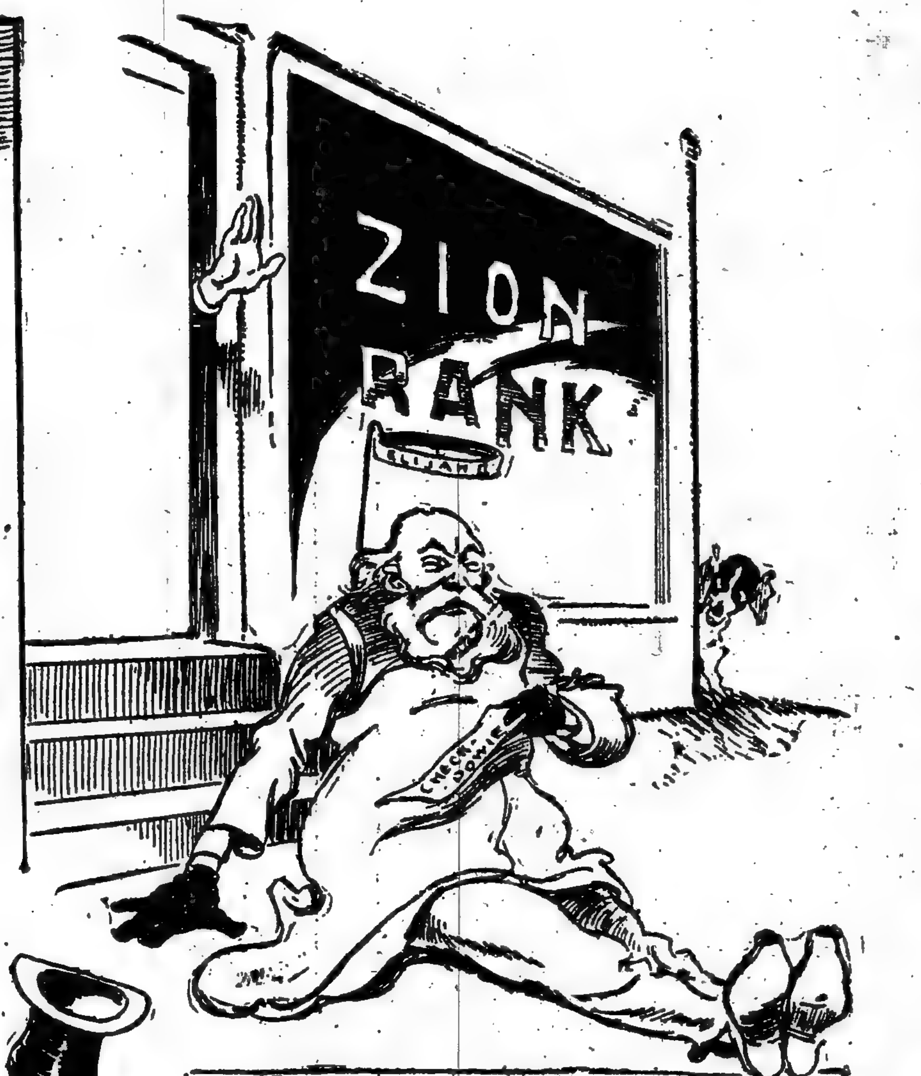
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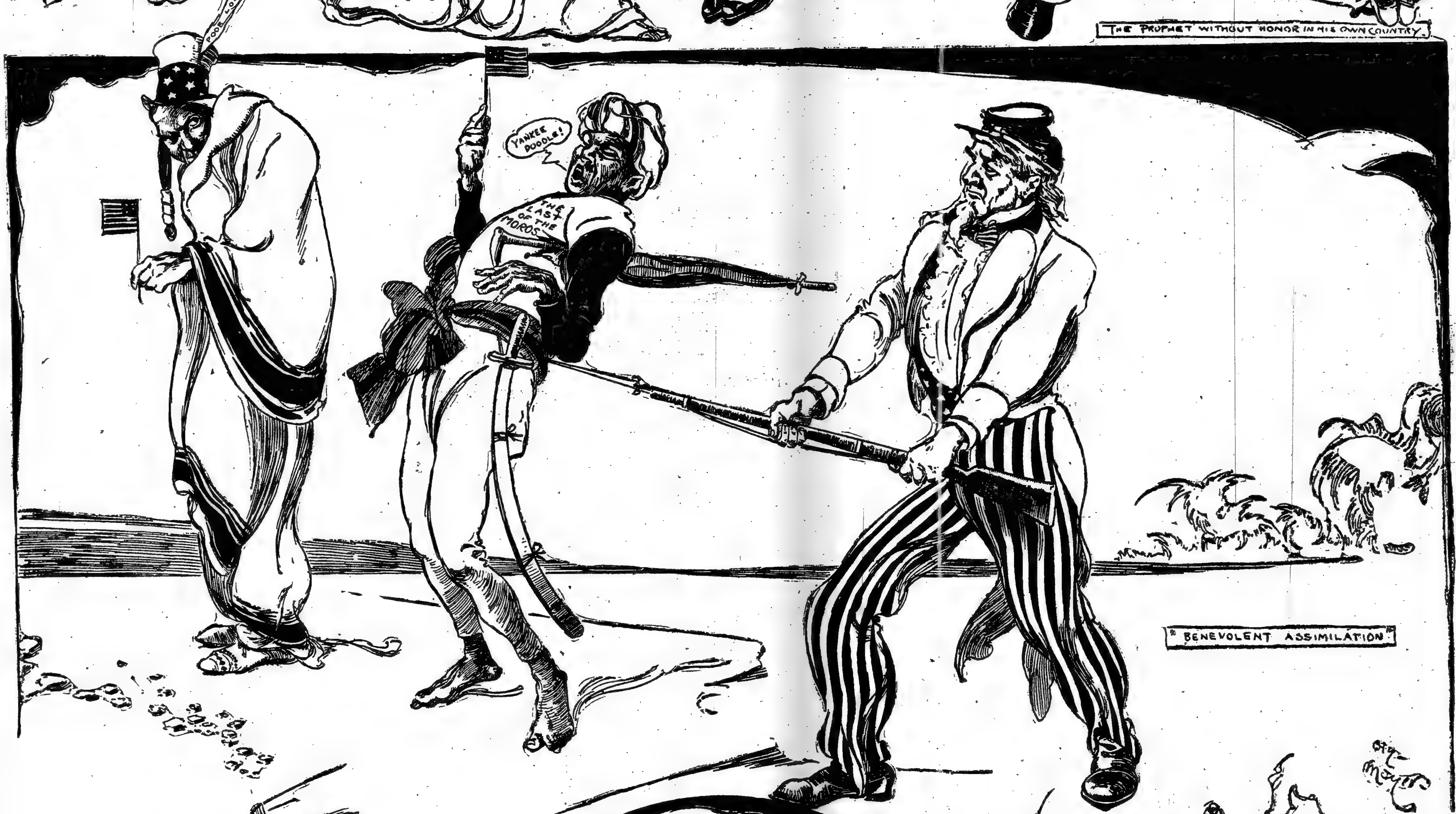
POOR LO
YANKEE DOODLE!
THE LAST OF THE MOROS
Hy Mayer

"BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION"

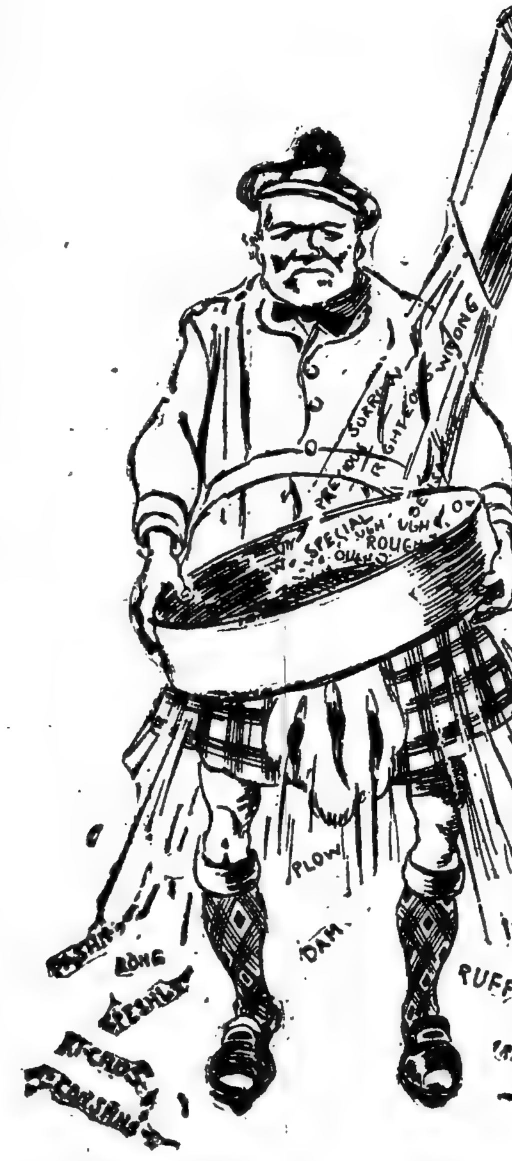
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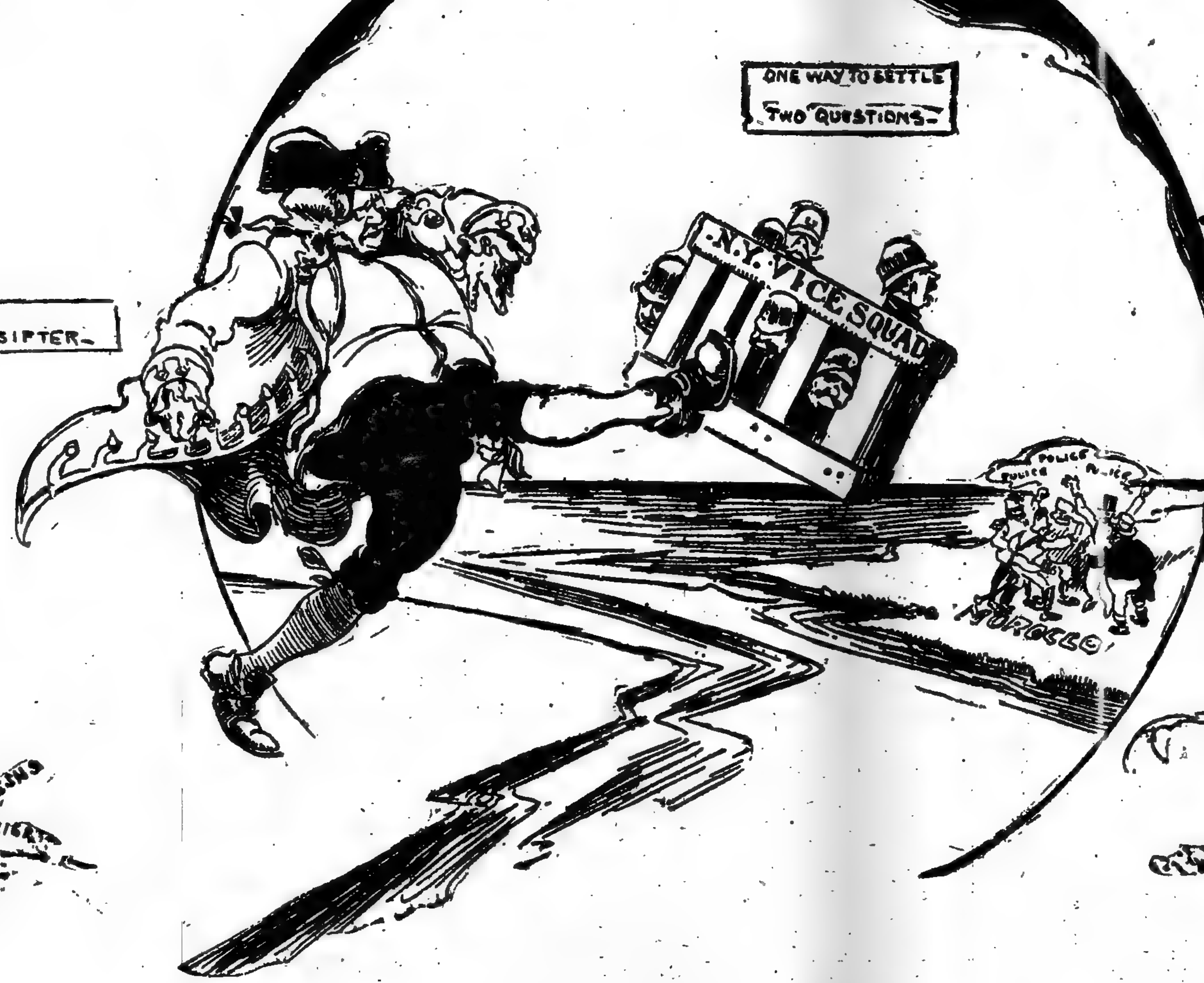
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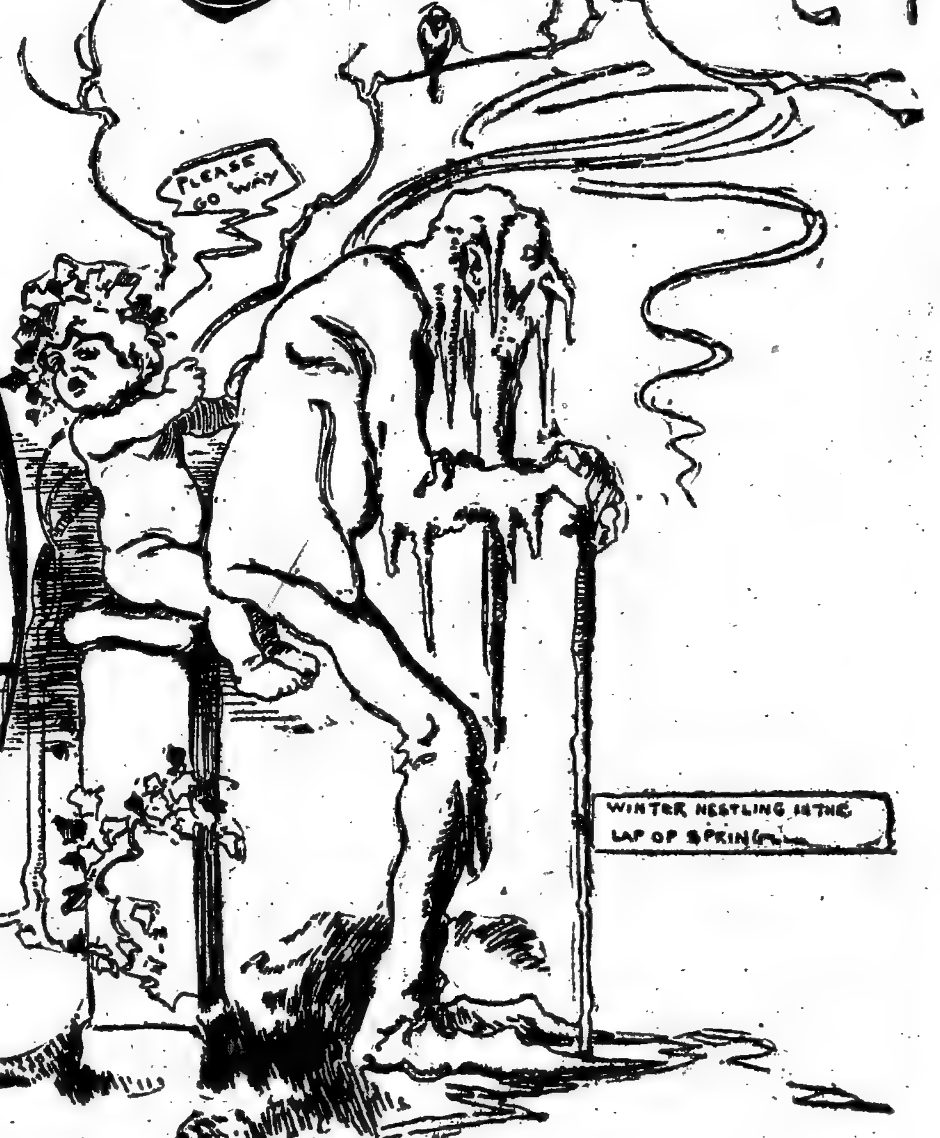
PLEASE GO WAY

WINTER NESTLING IN THE LAP OF SPRING.

MARCH 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

X SUNDAY, MARCH 18, 1906. X

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

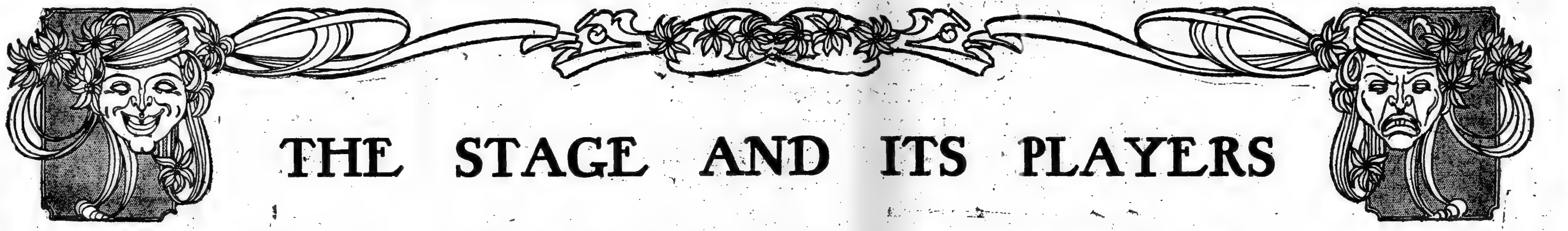

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

HOWARD KYLE
IN "THE GREATER LOVE" MADISON SQUARE THEATRE

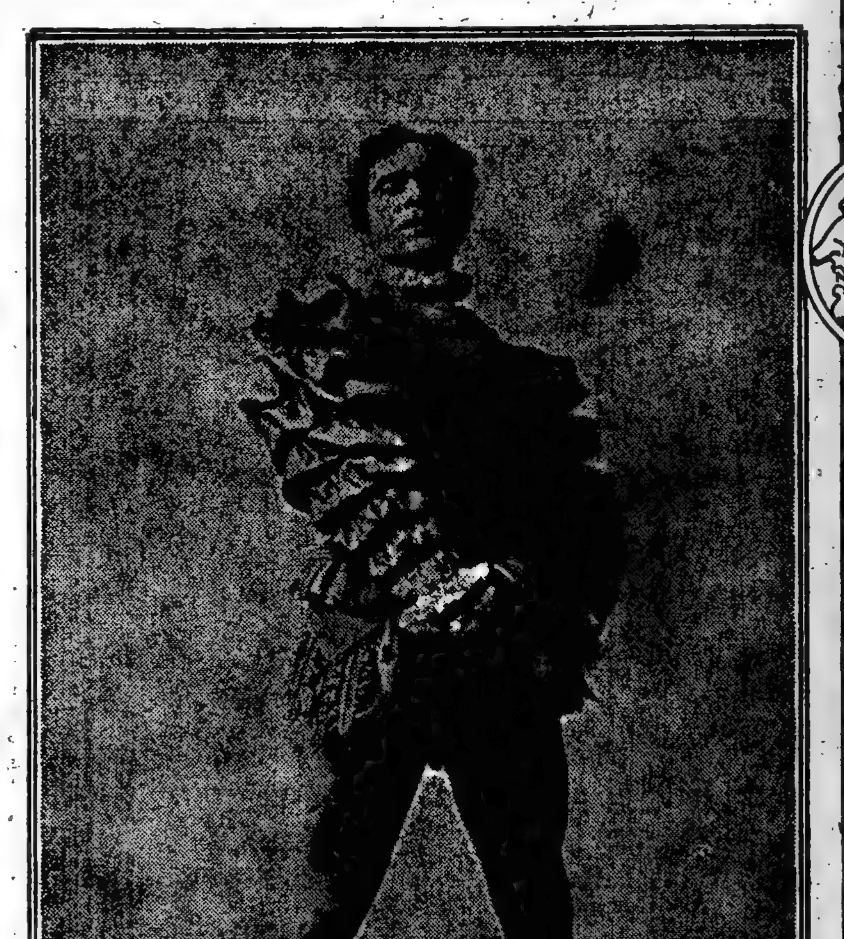

RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN "DON CARLOS" AT THE NEW AMSTERDAM

BLANCHE RING
IN "HIS MAJESTY"
AT THE MAJESTIC

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD
PROCTORS 23RD ST THEATRE

SLIVERS OAKLEY
HIPPODROME

TERESA BLUFORD
KEITHS

EDWARD HARRIGAN
IN "OLD LAVENDER" AT THE
MURRAY HILL THEATRE

ETIENNE GIRARDOT
IN "CHARLEY'S AUNT"
MANHATTAN THEATRE

An American Actor in an Ambitious Project

* * * * * *

Richard Mansfield's Production of Schiller's "Don Carlos"—History and Story of the Play.

IN a dramatic season which has been characterized by a slow but gradual return to interests of a more substantial and ambitious character than have enlisted public sympathy and support for several years past, there has been no more interesting announcement than that involving Richard Mansfield's intention to present on the American stage the "Don Carlos" of Schiller.

So interesting was the announcement in itself that there does not appear to have been any necessity for a misstatement of facts. This is not, as has generally been stated, the first production of the play in English, though in effect it might justly be considered as amounting to that, since the only available record shows that it had but one performance when, on May 6, 1799, it was put on in New York with Cooper acting the part of the Prince.

The subject of Don Carlos was previously introduced to the English stage, however, as early as 1676 in Otway's tragedy, "Don Carlos, Prince of Spain."

Mr. Mansfield's version of the play, which had its first production at the Valentine Opera House, Toledo, Ohio, on Oct. 21, 1905, is, of necessity, a much abridged arrangement. In its original form "Don Carlos" occupies some 200 quarto pages and would require in the acting from seven to eight hours of time. But objections to the actor's method of dealing with the work are fairly met in the statement that Schiller himself, when the play was first produced in Hamburg, in 1781, agreed to the excision of such matter as seemed to impede the action. As a matter of fact, even in Germany the play is seldom acted in full, though at occasional festivals it is played in two parts, occupying in presentation an afternoon and evening.

This play was begun by Schiller when he was a dreamy youth of 24. Having thrown off the degrading patronage of the Duke of Würtemberg, he was in hiding under the assumed name of Dr. Ritter at Bauerbach from December, 1782, until July, 1783. During the Winter months he began his preliminary studies of Spanish Court life for his tragedy of "Don Carlos."

He worked intermittently on the play for four years, and it is an interesting fact that as time progressed the original design was largely altered, as a manifest result of the poet's own change in character. In the first three acts of the play the Marquis of Posa is a minor personage. But when, after an interval of several months, Schiller resumed work on the second part of the tragedy, the Marquis loomed large on his mental horizon. Of the change in his plan Schiller himself wrote:

"In composing the piece many interruptions occurred; so that a considerable time elapsed between beginning and concluding it, and in the meanwhile much within myself had changed. The various alterations which, during this period, my way of thinking and feeling underwent, naturally told upon the work I was engaged with. What parts of it had at first attracted me began to produce this effect in a weaker degree, and in the end scarcely at all. New ideas, springing up in the interim, displaced the former ones; Carlos himself had lost my favor, perhaps for no other reason than because I had become his senior, and, from the opposite cause, Posa had occupied his place. Thus I commenced the fourth and fifth acts with quite an altered heart. But the first three years were already in the hands of the public; the plan of the whole could not now be reformed; nothing therefore remained but to suppress the play entirely or to fit the second half of it to the first the best way I could."

As Mansfield produces it, Don Carlos is of course made the dominant figure throughout, more than one observer having already called attention to the fact that the part of Posa is cut to the bone. In the Mansfield version the play is unfolded in five acts and eight scenes. The first act shows the Queen's garden at Aranjuez; the first scene of the second act, the Presence Chamber in the Royal Palace of the Escurial at Madrid, and the second scene, the Princess Eboli's apartments; Act III. shows a hall in the royal palace outside the King's bed chamber; the second scene a gallery in the palace; the fourth act discloses a royal chamber on the courtyard of the palace; Act V. begins in a corridor within the Escurial, and the second scene is in the garden outside the Queen's apartment.

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The play opens at Aranjuez, the Summer residence of King Philip. Don Carlos, sad of mien, is conversing with his father's confessor, who fails to worm from him a statement of the cause of his sorrow. As the priest leaves, the Marquis of Posa, a boyhood friend of Carlos, who has been long absent abroad, enters and is welcomed in a scene of passionate joy. They pledge anew a brotherly friendship, and it is then disclosed that love for the Queen is consuming the young Prince. He had been betrothed to her before her marriage to the King, but since then had been unable to see her alone. Posa promises to bring about the meeting.

Posa gains the consent of the Queen to see Carlos. The Prince comes and offers impassioned protestations of love. Elizabeth shows him the folly of his passion, but assures him of her friendship. On the departure of Carlos and Posa the King suddenly appears and, furious at finding the Queen alone, pronounces banishment on the mistress of ceremonies, who left her unguarded, and upbraids Elizabeth herself. The Queen defends herself with dignity. Later the King is besought by Carlos to give him the command of the troops who are to go to Flanders, the young man being ambitious to be the savior of the Netherlands. The King fears a conspiracy and dismisses the Prince in disgrace, giving the coveted position to Alva.

Carlos receives a note, which he supposes to be from the Queen, inviting him to her presence, and on his way meets Alva, who has come to triumph over him, though ostensibly to say farewell. The scene is one of such bitterness of speech that swords are drawn, and Carlos and Alva are fighting, when the Queen rushes from her apartments and, calling the Prince's name, causes him to drop his sword, seize Alva's hand and beg for forgiveness, and then, sinking for a moment on his knee before the Queen, to rush wildly away. The note which made the trouble was really written by the Princess Eboli, on whom the King has been casting eyes, but who is herself in love with Carlos. The Prince comes upon her, expecting to find the Queen. She tells him the state of affairs, without disclosing the object of her affections, which he does not suspect. Carlos promises to protect her and, in return for her confidence, attempts to tell her his own secret, but as soon as she learns that she is not the loved one she dismisses him in anger, and suddenly realizing that it was the Queen whom Carlos had expected to meet, she suspects the fidelity of Elizabeth, and, determined to seek vengeance, starts to find the King. During their interview she had given Carlos a letter from a man who was pursuing her. The Prince finds this to be from the King himself. He proposes to show it to the Queen, but is dissuaded by Posa, who reminds him of the suffering of the Netherlanders and begs him to think of them. The King is informed of the Queen's faithlessness, but doubts the truth of the accusation, though his confidence is somewhat shaken. He feels the need of a friend whom he can trust, and, looking over the list of his grandees, hits upon Posa, whom he gives full authority to spy upon the Queen and the Prince.

Posa, without disclosing his new rôle to the Queen, urges her to persuade Carlos to flee from Spain and place himself at the head of the Spanish troops in the Low Countries. The Queen enters into the plan, but Carlos becomes suspicious of Posa. Posa convinces him of his loyalty, and induces him to give him the pocketbook in which he carries his private letters. The Queen learns of the stealing of letters from her private desk, and goes to the King to demand justice. She finds that he has been a party to the theft. He accuses her of inconstancy, and she replies with a defiant threat of vengeance from across the Pyrenees. Among the letters which Posa delivers to the King from Carlos is the one from the Princess Eboli, which fact convinces the King that he has been deceived by the Princess and Alva. Posa says Carlos is about to flee from Madrid, and secures from the King a warrant for his arrest.

Carlos, not understanding the strategy, and fearing that the King and Queen have quarreled, begs Eboli to secure him an audience with the Queen. Posa, fearing that Carlos has confessed his love for Elizabeth and is, therefore, in real danger, has him led off to prison and decides to sacrifice himself in order to save Carlos and the Queen. He writes a letter, which he intends shall be intercepted by the King, declaring his own love for the Queen, who, however, he declares to be faithful to the King. This letter falls into the King's hands, and Posa is shot while he is bidding Carlos farewell. Philip frees Carlos, but still suspects him, and hearing that he is about to escape to Brussels, he surprises him in the apartment of Elizabeth, and he is led away to torture and death at the hands of the grand inquisitor.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

RICHARD MANSFIELD IN "DON CARLOS,"
a drama by Johann Christoph Friedrich von Schiller, at the New Amsterdam Theatre, to-morrow evening.

HOWARD KYLE IN "THE GREATER LOVE,"
a play by Ivy Ashton Root, at the Madison Square Theatre, to-morrow evening.

"HIS MAJESTY,"
a musical play by Shafter Howard, at the Majestic Theatre, to-morrow evening.

A REVIVAL OF "CHARLEY'S AUNT,"
at the Manhattan Theatre, to-morrow evening.

This is the order of plays for Mr. Mansfield's three weeks' season at the New Amsterdam: To-morrow night, Schiller's "Don Carlos," (first time;) Tuesday, March 20, "Beau Brummel"; Wednesday, March 21, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"; Thursday, March 22, "Don Carlos"; Friday, March 23, "The Merchant of Venice"; Saturday matinée, March 24, "Don Carlos"; Saturday night, "A Parisian Romance." Second week—Monday, March 26, "The Scarlet Letter"; Tuesday, March 27, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"; Wednesday, March 28, "Don Carlos"; Thursday, March 29, "Beau Brummel"; Friday, March 30, "King Richard III.," (only time;) Saturday matinée, March 31, "The Scarlet Letter"; Saturday night, "Don Carlos." Third week—Monday, April 2, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"; Tuesday, April 3, "The Misanthrope," (only time;) Wednesday, April 4, "A Parisian Romance"; Thursday, April 5, "Ivan the Terrible," (only time;) Friday, April 6, "Don Carlos"; Saturday matinée, April 7, "Beau Brummel"; Saturday night, as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice."

Mr. Mansfield will not act this season in either Brooklyn or Harlem. After his three weeks at the New Amsterdam he will rest a week and then begin a brief supplementary season of four weeks, of which Cincinnati has one, St. Louis one, and Chicago two, after which he will not act again until next November.

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"The Greater Love" is the title of Ivy Ashton Root's four-act play, which Walter N. Lawrence will produce to-morrow evening at the Madison Square Theatre, with Howard Kyle as Mozart. The scenes are laid in Vienna and Prague, and the scenery and costumes will be characteristic of the latter part of the eighteenth century in Germany. They will show the garden of the Weber sisters in Vienna, Mozart's study at the home of Signor Bondini, adjoining the theatre at Prague; a room in the house of the Weber sisters, and at Mozart's home in Vienna.

Some of the characters introduced prominently in the play are Aloysia Weber, in whose voice Mozart was greatly interested; Constance Weber, who afterward became his wife; their sister Sophie; Herr Schikander, Mozart's enemy, the manager for whom he wrote "The Magic Flute," and who robbed him of his royalties; Signor Bondini, who retrieved his fortunes by producing "Don Giovanni"; Franz Sussmeyer, Mozart's friend and pupil, and Albert Lange, the actor who became the husband of Aloysia Weber.

In certain scenes vocal and instrumental music from Mozart's compositions will be interpreted by selected voices and with the assistance of an augmented orchestra, and the final scene of the play will present Mozart exhausted from his labors, surrounded by his wife and friends, the latter gathered about the harpsichord and singing the requiem; in effect, a reproduction of Munkacsy's famous painting "The Last Moments of Mozart," now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The cast in support of Mr. Kyle includes Beverly Sitgreaves, Helen Ware, Frederick Webber, Earl Rider, Fred House, and Frank Kendrick.

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"His Majesty," a new musical play with words and music by Shafter Howard, will open an engagement at the Majestic Theatre to-morrow night. Blanche Ring will be featured in the cast, which will also include Anna Laughlin, May Naudain, Margaret Malcolm, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, and Harry Kelly.

The story of "His Majesty" in outline is this: His satanic majesty has as added guests in his home regions the entire membership of a comic opera company that has been condemned to spend an endless time with him. He is in love with the prima donna of the comic opera company; but she spurns his love despite its heat, and there is on foot what he thinks is a plot to cause him trouble in his own territory. One of the characters among his regular boarders is said to have discovered a scientific secret that will enable him to quench the fires of the regions and make them as cold as a steam-heated flat in December. During a dinner given by his majesty to the prima donna, there is a terrific explosion and the entire party is blown up through the crust of the earth, landing badly jarred but much cooler on an island in the South Sea.

The change of locale shows his majesty in the disguise of a millionaire yachtsman visiting the island with his yacht and again making love to the prima donna. She accepts him and all ends happily.

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At the Manhattan Theatre to-morrow evening, a revival of "Charley's Aunt" will be made. The farce is one of the funniest of its kind, and when originally produced in London had a run of over 1,000 performances. It was also a great success in this country when seen in 1893.

In the present revival Etienne Girardot will be seen in his original part of Lord Babberly. Other members of the company are Nina Herbert, Alma Mara, Helena Byrne, Frank Hollins, Sol. Aiken, Robert Peyton Carter, and William Elliott.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"Across the Pacific" is the booking at the New Star.

At the American "Behind the Mask" will be presented.

Edward Harrigan, in "Old Lavender," comes to the Murray Hill.

"Bedford's Hope" will be the attraction at the Metropolis this week.

At the Third Avenue "Human Hearts" will be the offering.

"The Clansman" returns to the city at the Harlem Opera House to-morrow evening.

The attraction this week for the West End will be "York State Folks."

William J. Kelly and his stock company will appear in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Yorkville.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company will revive "Rupert of Hentzau."

The offering this week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre will be a revival of "Mlle. Marin." Amelia Bingham will appear in her original rôle.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Lawrence D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Gallops" at the Garrick.

This is the last week of "The Redskin" at the Liberty and of "The Heart of Maryland" at the Academy of Music. The engagement of Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields is nearing its termination.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, and "Mexicana" at the Lyric are the permanent musical attractions. This is the second week of "Happyland" at the Casino and of "Humpty Dumpty" at the New York.

VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH'S—Captain Keller's American Zouave Girls, Six Proveanies, Emmet Devoy and company, Harmony Four, Bobby North, Frank Bell, John and Harry Dillon, A. W. Asra, J. Warren Keane, Carter and Bluford, Murphy and Andrews, the Sawadas, and the kinetograph.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—May Boley, James S. Harrington, Tom Hearn, Mysterious Zanzigs, Smedley and Arthur, Louise Brehany, Howard and Howard, Deltorelli and Glissando, and the moving pictures.

ALHAMBRA—Vesta Victoria, Cliff Barzac's animal circus, Emma Carus, J. Miller Kent and company, Frank and Jenny Latona, Charles Leonard Fletcher, Millman Trio, and Walter C. Kelly.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan, James J. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Charles F. Semon, Macarte Sisters, Hickey and Nelson, Nettie Vesta, Black and Jones, and the moving pictures.

VICTORIA—Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson"; George Fuller Golden, Ward and Curran, Four Bards, Rappo Sisters, Two Pucks, Frank Lynn, Marguerite and Hanley, and the vitagraph.

COLONIAL—Charles E. Evans, Frank Bryan, Therese Renz, Max Welson troupe, Macart's dogs and monkeys, Violet Dale, Kelly and Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, and the moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE.—Fred Walton in "Cissie's Dream;" Wilfred Clarke and Theo Carew; Italian Opera Trio; Stuart Barnes; Prelle's dogs; Allie Gilbert; Brown and Nevarro; Delton Brothers; and the moving pictures.

EDEN MUSEE.—New figure in wax of Haakon II., the cinematograph, and the Hungarian orchestra.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM.—Oyama's Japanese acrobats; Mlle. Morell, Harry Lander, and Harriet Shade.

CIRCLE.—Harry Bryant's Burlesquers.

THE HIPPODROME.

At the Hippodrome "A Society Circus," with its ballet and Court of the Golden Fountains, continues as the popular attraction. The circus acts also provide abundant amusement.

Two new acts are announced for this week. The Flying Meteors will give a daring act in mid-air, while the Manello-Marnitz Quartet will give a musical specialty.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

"The Darling of the Gods" comes to the Shubert Theatre this week. Robert Haines and Percy Haswell head the cast.

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A strong vaudeville bill is announced for the Orpheum.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents Walter C. Kelly, Dick and Alice McAvoy, Daly and De Vere, Garrity Sisters, Callaghan and Hobson, Tiddlewinks and Dugan, and Roger and Belle Dolan.

METROPOLIS—Reno and Richards, McCoy Trio, Brockman and Mack, Swift and Buckley, and Johnny Johns.

MURRAY HILL—Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes, Cook and Sylvin, Felix and Claxton, Four Olifans, De May and Fortune, Belle Harvey, and Adams and Mack.

NEW STAR—John T. Kelly, Halliday and Leonard, Magnani Family, Sheppard and Ward, Annie Chandley, Ned Bennett, and Grace Cameron.

NEW YORK—Rahda, Dave Lewis, James J. Morton, Klien, Ott Brothers and Nicholson, Petchkoff Troupe, Spissel Brothers and Mack, and Kern's Dog.

The bill of last week's attractions will be given at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Twenty-third Street and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

Where One and One Make One

Lawrance D'Orsay's Stage Englishman as He Looks to His Other Self.

LAWRANCE D'ORSAY across the footlights and Lawrance D'Orsay over a cup of coffee and a cigar are startlingly alike.

Yet the one talks about the doings of the other in a tone as pleasantly and unconsciously impersonal as if the two were not so obviously one.

Stage make-up of any sort is the last thing one thinks of in watching Mr. D'Orsay, and when, after the matinée, the actor strolls over to a near-by hotel for a bit of dinner before the evening performance, his guest has a curious feeling of being entertained by the Earl of Pawtucket and Capt. Hawarden-Kellie, who have walked off the stage with no greater change than the laying aside of monocle and scarlet coat. Carriage, manner, and speech, lacking the emphasis and exaggeration needed to project any personality successfully over the footlights, are exactly the same. As Mr. D'Orsay enters a café with his rather pronounced air of knowing exactly what he is about, chooses his quiet table by the window, and lays aside his coat and stick, he is as sure of being marked by the rest of the diners as the Earl or the Captain in full uniform—perhaps because military erectness, defined manners, and deliberate speech are still notable even in Broadway restaurants.

"I'll just keep the stick by me, old chap," says the actor, as the waiter is bearing everything away to the coatroom. "You see," with an explanatory smile to his guest, "I have a foolish notion that I could never pass a stage door again if anything happened to that stick. I've carried it more than twelve years on the street, and in all my parts. It was given me by George Edwardes while I was doing one of the old D'Orsay rôles in 'The Artist's Model,' and I have never had a part since in which I couldn't manage to carry it."

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The stick itself is merely a hard bamboo with curved handle bound with irregular bands of silver, unlike a hundred others only in being unusually long, and giving, according to its owner, "the best kind of a grip and support for a real walk." He carries it every night in the first and second acts of "The Embassy Ball."

"That, my eyeglass, and my mustache are my indispensables," laughs Mr. D'Orsay, while the menu is being sought. "I have had the eyeglass almost as long as the stick, and I have fallen into a silly habit of wrapping the thing up and treasuring it about with me as if it were a talisman. The associations of little things I have used in all sorts of times and places grow very strong with me. The little red memorandum book in which the Captain writes Senator Bender's name is the same one in which the Earl of Pawtucket used to record his American idioms, and folded away in this book I keep always the original telegram, 'Sara's better.' Sentimental, you see," he added, as he set about ordering his dinner.

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Mr. D'Orsay has, to a marked degree the habit of knowing exactly what he wants and of stating his needs with a careful precision and fullness that leave the average waiter agape with astonishment. The poor fellow in his zeal to carry out all and more than his instructions, usually manages to cut the baked potato or stumble into some other faux pas, whereat the host's rebuke is brief, well-considered, leaving nothing to be said.

"Yes," agreed Mr. D'Orsay, "the mustache is much easier to keep track of, and I fancy I have had it even longer than the other two accessories. You see," he goes on quite simply, "for the kind of part I have always played, it has proved one of the best possible features.

"I began in London doing Dundreary types, and later heavy dragoon 'silly-ass' characters, until presently managers began to speak of certain kinds of rôles as D'Orsay parts. As a matter of fact, I never sang, but George Edwardes had special parts written into 'The Gaiety Girl' and 'The Artist's Model' for me, and these were, of course, what had come to be recognized as the characteristic D'Orsay kind of thing.

"It seemed to be felt that I had a particular knack for getting values out of monosyllables—the sort of expressive 'Oh!' for example, that Mr. Thomas has given me in both his plays. I rather liked these quiet acting rôles, and I remember saying once to a manager who was regretting that he had no very good part for me: 'Then, my dear fellow, give me a neat monosyllabic rôle, let me stand in a corner, and see what I can make of it.'

"Every now and then it bothers me not a little to have some one point out the effectiveness of certain of my methods and mannerisms, such as poises of the head or lifts of the eyebrow. You see the moment you get to have a well-defined knowledge of a personal peculiarity that happens to be useful it becomes a source of danger. Having learned these things are valuable, if you remember them too complacently you find yourself sooner or later overworking them, and before long your public finds them a bore.

"Although the strain of a first night often betrays me to over-emphasis, I try in general to be on the stage as closely as possible my real self—plus, of course, the inevitable exaggeration that any stage part demands. I believe thoroughly that one must be unconscious of one's own personality, whatever one's consciousness of one's art. You can easily be too naïve; but I should rather err on that side than on the side of over-acting. Nevertheless, the real-tears-every-night claims of certain actresses and actors always strike me as buncombe. No man playing Othello night after night could conjure up the real feelings every night he played the part; but to me the unconsciousness of my personal peculiarities is just as necessary as general artistic consciousness of what I am doing.

"I really can't imagine myself playing any rôle save this type of Englishman that seems to be as natural to me as my own skin. Yet there are elements in the type that are even dearer to me than the comedy surface. I remember saying to Mr. Pinero once, as he congratulated me on one of those old D'Orsay parts, 'I hope some day some one will write me a piece in which the fundamental manliness of the English guardsman may show pleasantly through the absurd stupidities of his exterior.'

"It was not many seasons later when I came to this country to play the King in 'The Royal Family,' and later another of the heavy dragoon parts in Esmond's 'The Wilderness.' It was during the latter engagement that I met Augustus Thomas at the Lambs one night. And the first thing he said to me was, 'I went first to see "The Wilderness," and then four times to see you. The next day I said to my wife and friends, "I will write a play for that man, because he has individuality." What do you say?'

"I was delighted, and as I explained from the stage the other night, I begged only not to be made the old silly-ass sort of fellow. 'Not a bit of it,' said Thomas. 'I know exactly what you want, and you shall have character and soul in due measure.'

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"The result was these two parts, in which, while I have thoroughly enjoyed their fun, I have sought to suggest the underlying healthy strength and reliability of the best type of Englishman. The Captain, for example, is to me the kind of fellow who, while he is full of delicious stupidities and absurdities in the smaller relations of life, proves himself, in big crises of war or danger, the man who quietly does the right thing at the right moment, to whom people instinctively turn for help or advice.

"And then, when it's all over, he becomes his absent-minded self again, forgetting names, looking blank at the plainest jokes, and taking himself nervously out of the way the moment any one begins to talk about his deeds.

"I remember a lad at home. At 25, when he entered the army, he was a young giant 6 feet 4 inches in his sandals, hard as a dozen years of fast riding and polo could make him, but with a cheek like a girl's, and the manners of a bread-and-butter miss at 18. He used to spend two hours and ten minutes in dressing every morning, and his hands would have done credit to an actress. When he crossed the room it was like the march of a regiment. His conversation was infrequent but elaborate, and his drawl was the delight of three counties. He liked to be among his friends, and his friends were immensely fond of him. But he invariably overdid the simplest monosyllable. Even his own people used to smile at him a little, and in America you would have put him into the comic papers. He died on a bare hillside in the blazing sun during an Indian campaign, while searching for a party of men his commander had sent out at his advice—successfully, as it proved afterward.

"To me, he is rather a big sort—this type of chap. I should be glad to think Capt. Hawarden Kellie approached him. One of his qualities which the Captain has, is his absolute honesty. When anybody questions his word, even innocently, he hasn't a thought of reply. He simply stares. His quiet 'But my dear fellow I said it was thus and so' is the simple, final criterion of truth. It takes quicker wits than his to manage the easiest falsehood.

"The Captain has changed a trifle with the second version of 'The Embassy Ball.' As Mr. Thomas first wrote the play the Englishman had moments of something approaching melodrama, when he defied people in all directions. Then he was only engaged to one girl instead of, as now, to the whole shoot. We found the politics and the Panama interest rather too heavy for the piece. After it was taken off and Mr. Thomas had cut out the politics and made the bicycle incident the main element of the plot, the Captain quieted down into a straight comedy figure of the drawing room.

"I don't mind how much fun the audience get out of him. I shall always be glad to help make the fellow as funny as ever he can be; but I hope no one will ever miss the big inner core of sound, sweet virility of which all his ridiculousness is merely a kind of delightful bloom; in short, I hope audiences may always be conscious of laughing with him rather than at him. The laugh of sympathy is better than the laugh of bald amusement. A comedian can always get the latter by falling down or catching flies on a curtain; but it takes a different kind of fun to be sure of the former.

"With all his stiffness the Captain has a good bit of sentiment of his own sort. To me one of the most delightful lines in the piece is the passage in the last act when the Captain compares the finding of his sweetheart to the coming upon a "well of sweet water" after a long, weary march in India. That well of sweet water is a soldier's simile drawn from a soldier's experience; but it tells a deal of the Captain's slow-minded but sterling sweetness of mind. To me it is manly and beautiful, and I think very nearly the sort of thing one might speak even every night from one's soul.

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"I shall probably never do anything but this kind of Englishman," said Mr. D'Orsay, as he walked back to the theatre. "It suits me perfectly. In fact, I suppose it is me. I haven't the faintest ambition, you know, to play Hamlet. I have too much respect for the part. In my hands I am sure it would get more laughs than the author intended.

"But if in this Englishman of ours, Mr. Thomas and I have managed to suggest ever so little that a man may be funnily fastidious and ponderous in thought and manner and still be a pleasantly sound and steady sort of chap, we shall perhaps have done a little more than merely to add to the gayety of nations. For people who run riot in manners and who are apt to distrust most masculine refinement as deplorable effeminacy, this stage type may bring a new point of view. By emphasizing his foppishness we make him palatable for stage purposes; but I should like to feel sure that a little of his sane, gentle manliness goes down, too."

CIRCUS RING HEROINES.

A Matter-of-Fact View of an Alleged Juggle With Death.

THE automobile is supreme—even at the circus. A few years ago coasting a bicycle down an inclined plane with a couple of somersaults in the air at the end, or snubbing the law of gravity by riding horizontally around the inner surface of a revolving drum, were the acme of "thrillers." This year "The Greatest Show on Earth," when it comes to Madison Square Garden next Thursday, will bring two intrepid young women who do these aerial somersaults and double twists in full-sized motor cars.

The Dip of Death, which was seen last year, is performed this season by a young American girl of no particular acrobatic experience, Isabelle Butler, who takes the place of Mlle. Mauricia de Tiers, the former heroine of the act. The performance consists of looping the loop in an automobile through a space of fifty feet in midair, the machine being mostly upside-down during the transit.

Miss Butler is a rather noticeably uncircuslike girl, who has been living in New York, although her parents' home is in Holyoke. She has been known for several years as a professional skater, seen now and then at the St. Nicholas Rink. Her present occupation came quite by chance as a result of her volunteering to take Mlle. de Tiers's place during the latter's illness toward the close of last season.

The very latest act, however, Le Tourbillon de la Mort, which consists of turning a somersault in midair in an 1,800-pound auto car, is performed by a French girl, Mlle. Octavie La Tour, who, unlike Miss Butler, has spent her life in European hippodromes and circus halls. She is 20 years old and is said to weigh only 82 pounds. Her attitude toward her nightly juggle with death is as matter of fact as it could well be.

"The sensation is not so bad as you might think," she is credited with saying. "The ride down the 90-foot runway is rather exhilarating, and even when the machine strikes the spring at the end of the incline before it leaps into the air I feel no particular shock. My critical moment is when the automobile seems to stop in midair and then, quick as lightning, turns a complete forward somersault. The sensation at that moment is decidedly queer. And I always have an almost uncontrollable impulse to shriek. The whole thing is over so quickly, however, that I hardly realize that the machine has actually turned completely over with me, and when it lands on the cushioned runway at the opposite end of the arena my only unpleasant sensation is a slight headache caused by the rush of blood to my head and a tingling sensation in the muscles of my neck. Naturally I do not suffer from the latter as much as I should if I were not an acrobat."

Isabelle Butler.

DOMESTICITY AND THE STAGE.

How One Woman is Seeking to Combine the Two.

MRS. IVY ASHTON ROOT, author of "The Greater Love," the four-act play founded on the life of Mozart, which opens at the Madison Square Theatre this week, modestly announces her piece as "the first work of a quiet home woman who has all her life loved the theatre."

Mrs. Root lives in New York with her husband, who is a nephew of the Secretary of State.

"We believe, my husband and I," says Mrs. Root, "that the most domestic of women may rightly follow her ambitions in public directions if she has time and strength. Thanks to a lifelong love for the stage and to much interest and encouragement from Mr. Mansfield and Herr Conried, I have written and seen produced this Mozart play without losing any of my illusions—which all too often never survive rehearsals.

"The idea of the piece came to me five or six years ago in reading a life of Mozart. Without holding too closely to the recorded facts, I have tried to show the human side of the composer, and have thus made the main motive of my play the struggle between the musician's devotion to his art as he writes the mysterious final Requiem, and his passion for the Roman opera singer, Mandini."

Although she has never been on the stage, Mrs. Root laughs at her early amateur efforts in San Francisco, when she used to play in theatricals with Blanche Bates. "'Withered Leaves' was our favorite, I remember.

"My love for the theatre is almost an instinct. I remember as a little girl I used to notice a curious odor in the San Francisco playhouse where I went oftenest, and little by little that odor came to be deliciously suggestive of the footlights, the scenery, the stage figures, and all the rest of it. I used to sniff eagerly for that smell the moment I entered the theatre. I later discovered it was nothing more subtle than escaping gas, but to this day a faint smell of gas will conjure up a delightful jumble of old scenery and old plays."

A JAUNTY NEW HAT

And Its Disturbing Effect on the Stage.

TO illustrate the curiously disturbing effect that unaccustomed objects unexpectedly introduced into a scene may have on the players, Grace Elliston, who plays Shirley Rossmore in "The Lion and the Mouse," was relating the other night a little experience she has had within the last week with a stage hat. The hat which Miss Elliston wears when she comes to call on the money magnate, after her father's reverses, was chosen with a view to having it look at once attractive and modest, as might befit a poor man's daughter. Last week she thought the hat deserved renewing. Accordingly she took it to a milliner's and directed them to take the feathers off and replace them on a new model of as nearly as possible the same shape as the old.

"The hat came back to my dressing room next evening," said Miss Elliston, "too late to think of attempting any change in it. But they had given me a jaunty shape which gave the whole thing a fast, expensive look, which was just what I had tried to avoid.

May Naudain.

"As I entered the door in the library scene, Mr. Breese, as he caught sight of me, fairly started in his chair, so that I almost laughed. When I came to the line about my beggared father, I felt that anybody might properly say, 'Well, dear me, why doesn't she sell something?' But what is more to the point, I learned afterward that the hat had made all the rest of the company uncomfortable. They couldn't keep their eyes away from it, and altogether it was a most uneasy evening. I restored the old one next day."

Francis Wilson tells a story of Joseph Jefferson in almost exactly the same vein. One night on the stage Mr. Wilson saw Mr. Jefferson rather pointedly pick up a paper knife which had fallen to the floor at the beginning of an act. "He did it so deliberately," said Mr. Wilson, "that I asked him afterward why. 'The simple fact is,' replied Mr. Jefferson, 'that I knew from experience my eye would irresistibly be drawn to an unusual object on the stage and the scene very likely spoiled. Our senses work automatically at such times, and one is no more to be blamed for not controlling them than for winking one's eye when something approaches too near.'"

Nat Goodwin, who has been playing in London, was to sail for home yesterday. He opens in Pittsburg April 2, after which he will go on a short tour to the Pacific Coast.

PLAYER PERSONALITIES

With Bits of Casual Gossip About Stage People.

WHEN Henry Woodruff was a freshman at Harvard he was made President of the Cambridge Dramatic Society. The membership of this little play-producing club of amateurs included many professors and teachers about Cambridge, and it was often embarrassing to Mr. Woodruff to have to play stage manager to his elders. The actor tells a story of how one afternoon at rehearsal, just after he had assumed his office and before he had met many of the society, Prof. Hopkinson of the Hopkinson Preparatory School came forward on the stage to read his lines. When he came to the word "raillery" he pronounced it "rale-ery."

"Isn't that pronounced 'rallery'?" suggested Mr. Woodruff with a good deal of boyish diffidence. Prof. Hopkinson glared at the young stage manager over his glasses during a moment of awkward silence.

"Sir," he pronounced finally, "I have taught school for forty years. I said 'rale-ery.'"

And "rale-ery" it continued to be.

"It always reminds me," says Mr. Woodruff, "of a rehearsal I once saw when Carrie Turner was going through a scene under the eye of John B. Stetson. When she reached the word 'exemplary,' Stetson sang out testily, 'Why, that's exem-plary.'

"'I think not,' replied Miss Turner, calmly.

"'Well, anyway, hereafter,' said Mr. Stetson, waxing wroth, 'please pronounce your words just as they are written in the manuscript.'

"I believe," added Mr. Woodruff, "that he afterward went to Italy to have a bust made of his daughter's hand."

⁂

May Naudain, who is to play Stella Bright in "His Majesty," has for several seasons past sung almost nothing but Victor Herbert's music. She played Peter Pumpkin and Bopeep in "Babes in Toyland," and was later the Ambassador in "It Happened in Nordland." During the run of the latter piece, it was Miss Naudain who saved a performance by playing Kate Peepvogel at a few minutes' notice, on the occasion of Marie Cahill's withdrawal. In the burlesque of "The Music Master" Miss Naudain had the part of the landlady, Mrs. Kruger. During the last two seasons she has been the soloist at Mr. Herbert's concerts at the Majestic Theatre.

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Sir Lionel Lambart, whose engagement to Miss Randolph, the daughter of Mrs. William C. Whitney, was recently announced in London, has a first cousin in this city in Ernest Lambart, who plays the rôle of Algernon Fitshaggis in Joe Weber's "Twiddle-Twaddle" company. Ernest Lambart and Sir Lionel were brought up together on the Cavan estate, in County Meath, Ireland. The present Earl of Cavan has no children. Next in line for the title and estates is Sir Lionel Lambart, and next to him comes Ernest Lambart, who is now playing in an American music hall a character whose mission in life is to introduce the untitled rich of America to the titled paupers of Europe—for a consideration.

⁂

Frances Starr, who plays the dainty heroine in "Gallops," began her "schooling," as she calls it, with the Murray Hill Stock Company, and later spent successive seasons with Fred Belasco's company in San Francisco, the Castle Square Company in Boston, and Proctor's Fifth Avenue Company, in New York.

"I have lived the scheduled life," laments Miss Starr. "A career of 9 to 12:30, 2 to 5, 7 till 11 days, as regular as term-time in a seminary. But I don't regret an hour of it. After you've played about every ingénue rôle ever heard of, you come to have a pleasant feeling of confidence about handling the new ones you hope somebody may write for you.

"Then, too, it is something to realize exactly where you stand, even if it is only in the modest matter of size. A small woman may feel just as tragic as a big one, but she can't make an audience think so, and until she realizes the fact she is likely to be very unhappy. I know perfectly well that my dressing-room mirror will never reflect Lady Macbeths or Desdemonas; but I am none the less content. There are still plenty of capital emotional parts for an ingénue who happens to weigh less than 200 pounds. If stock company training teaches anything, it teaches you how to do what you are fitted to do without sighing because it isn't something else."

⁂

A miracle play in modern garb is to grow out of the one-act piece in the manner of "Everyman," which Edwin Milton Royle wrote for a Lambs' "Gambol" early this season. Under the title of "The Struggle Everlasting" Mr. Royle purposes to portray in four acts conflicting human traits and passions bearing their old names of Hate, Avarice, Friendship, and the like, but walking about in the frock coats and silk hats of modern life.

"I am trying," says Mr. Royle, who is now in the midst of the play, "to make these personifications subtle enough to satisfy the mystics and yet so simple and of the flesh that every one can understand them."

Mr. Royle expects to have the play ready early next season. It will be remembered that "The Squaw Man" also developed from a one-act playlet which the same author put together for the Lambs.

Frances Starr.

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

GESSFORD, PHOTO

FRITZ STEINBACH
Conductor of the next Philharmonic Concerts

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY A. DUPONT

HENRI MARTEAU, VIOLINIST

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY GESSFORD

JEAN GÉRADY, CELLIST

GESSFORD, PHOTO

HAROLD BAUER, PIANIST
Soloist with Philharmonic Society

JOSEPHINE JACOBY
of the Metropolitan Opera
New portrait by Hyneman

Close of Another Year of Opera.

Wagner Again Heads the List of Composers Represented--"Haensel und Gretel" Most Frequently Performed---Prospects for Next Season.

THE season of opera at the Metropolitan Opera House closed last evening after seventeen weeks of strenuous activity, with fewer leave-takings and final appearances and supplementary performances than usual at such a time. It has been a much discussed season; and although the public resorted in great crowds to the performances, it grumbled as it came. For the first time since the old German opera days, the management at the Opera House has felt impelled to publish its accounts—some of them—in order to combat the idea that had gained wide acceptance, that the three seasons of Mr. Conried's control had "cheapened" the opera. His report of his expenditures, compared with those of Mr. Grau's last season, was an elaborate defense of his business and artistic policy; an attempt to prove by figures the opposite of what the public had concluded from the evidence of its ears and eyes.

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However this may be, the operatic list and the number of representations of the season are about at the average of seasons of recent years. The season of seventeen weeks that opened on Nov. 20 comprised sixty-eight subscription performances. There were seventeen popular Saturday night representations, eight in the two cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" outside the subscription, four of "Parsifal," and seven other performances on holidays or for special benefits, including that of "Der Zigeunerbaron" for the manager. These make in all 104 operatic entertainments for which the Opera House opened its doors. In all thirty-one operas were given, and there were 109 representations. This is to be compared with thirty operas given in the sixteen weeks of last season, twenty-six in the fifteen weeks of Mr. Conried's first season, and thirty-two in the last year of Mr. Grau's incumbency, who also had seventeen weeks.

Although Mr. Conried has published the details of his expenses for the season, he has not announced the sum of his receipts. That they have been great is plain to any frequenter of the Opera House. The subscription in advance was very large—the impression was allowed to go forth that it was larger than ever before; there have been very few small audiences, many that have filled the house, seats, and standing room, sometimes to suffocation. The public has contributed an enormous amount—far beyond what any other opera house can rely upon for an equal length of time.

By the recent action of the Directors of the corporation owning the Opera House a new lease has been signed with Mr. Conried by which he is continued as director of the opera for five years. This indicates satisfaction with his management on the part of those to whom he is directly responsible.

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Of the thirty-one operas that were given, fifteen were German, of which nine were Wagner's; and, as has been the case for many years now, Wagner heads the list of composers represented, and comes first in the number of performances that were given of his works, thirty-one. Verdi and Donizetti come next with four operas each, of which Verdi's had fourteen performances and Donizetti's thirteen. Six other Italian operas were given nineteen performances. Only two French operas were produced, "Faust" and "Carmen"; and these two were heard seven times. The work that led in the number of performances was "Hänsel und Gretel," whose record of eleven representations gives a reminder of the days when the public, in its ecstasy over Mme. Calvé's first disclosure of her Carmen, insisted on having a dozen performances of it in the season; and those other days when Jean de Reszke imposed his Faust upon the season for an almost equal number of representations. There was no such public furor over "Hänsel und Gretel," of course; but it did credit to the sensibilities and understanding of the frequenters of the Opera House that the charming work, so sound and robust in its musical substance, exercised so great a power.

It was evidently the intention to make "Die Königin von Saba" the most notable production of the season; but it missed fire sadly. Much money had been spent on it, and the resources of the establishment were taxed to give it an outward and dazzling splendor. It was indeed extended over the five performances to which, under present arrangements, any one work is usually limited; but it was not received with enthusiasm.

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No new operas were produced. The promised performances of Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" and Wagner's "Fliegender Holländer" were not reached. The additions to the repertory recently current, besides "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Die Königin von Saba," were "La Favorita," "La Sonnambula," "Marta," and "Il Trovatore." There was no further effort on the part of the management to popularize the ballet as an independent feature of the operatic repertory.

The following table shows the operas that were presented, the date of the first performance of each, and the number of times each was given:

Date of First Performance.	Operas.	Number of Performances.
Nov. 20—	"La Gioconda"	4
Nov. 22—	"Die Königin von Saba"	5
Nov. 24—	"Rigoletto"	5
Nov. 25—	"Hänsel und Gretel"	11
Nov. 25—	"Tannhäuser"	4
Nov. 29—	"La Favorita"	4
Nov. 30—	"Die Fledermaus"	1
Dec. 2—	"Lucia di Lammermoor"	5
Dec. 4—	"Lohengrin"	5
Dec. 9—	"L'Elisir d'Amore"	2
Dec. 9—	"Die Walküre"	3
Dec. 13—	"Siegfried"	3
Dec. 15—	"La Sonnambula"	2
Dec. 18—	"La Bohème"	5
Dec. 22—	"Götterdämmerung"	3
Dec. 23—	"La Traviata"	2
Dec. 25—	"Das Rheingold"	2
Jan. 3—	"Faust"	5
Jan. 5—	"Tristan und Isolde"	3
Jan. 6—	"Don Pasquale"	2
Jan. 8—	"Tosca"	3
Jan. 11—	"Parsifal"	4
Jan. 15—	"Aida"	4
Jan. 19—	"Il Trovatore"	4
Jan. 27—	"Don Giovanni"	2
Jan. 31—	"Pagliacci"	3
Feb. 2—	"Die Meistersinger"	4
Feb. 9—	"Marta"	4
Feb. 15—	"Der Zigeunerbaron"	1
Feb. 23—	"Il Barbiere di Siviglia"	2
March 5—	"Carmen"	2
		109

Number of operas, 31.

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The additions to the list of older Italian operas (except "Il Trovatore") were, of course, made for the purpose of increasing the number of works in which Mr. Caruso could sing; and to them must be joined "Marta," which, for his purposes, is practically an Italian opera. To what an extent the management has been leaning on Mr. Caruso this season is indicated by the number of his appearances, which is 45. Miss Alten had 44, and Mme. Homer 42; but of those upon whom reliance was placed as an "attraction" the next were Mme. Sembrich with 34, Mme. Nordica with 21, Miss Fremstad with 24, and Messrs. Scotti and Plançon with 37 and 34 each. The engagement of Mr. Caruso was one of the most valuable of all the assets inherited by Mr. Conried from the previous régime, which had prepared the path in many ways for the success of the present one. The question of a tenor is troublesome as well as momentous for the success of operatic management, and its solution through the presence of Mr. Caruso has been a wonderful piece of luck. His value has been exploited to the utmost. The tenor is more firmly intrenched in the public admiration than ever. Caruso's name swells the subscription list at the beginning of the season and fills the house when it has a place in the evening's cast, no matter what the opera may be. On Jean de Reszke's retirement from the Metropolitan Opera House the great question was who should take his place; and over it there were no doubt sleepless managerial nights. Mr. Caruso, of course, fills it in no respect whatever except that of being a popular idol; and, being such, for him the operatic repertory must be in large part arranged. The fact has contributed to a lowering of public taste from the point to which the finer art, the higher ideals, and the superior intelligence of Mr. de Reszke had lifted it. But it has all been profitable.

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Mr. Caruso has endured the rigors of the New York climate with a fortitude that has been positively providential for the management. Mr. Conried has had no other tenor for the works of the Italian school except Mr. Dippel, (and for the single opera of "Il Trovatore" Mr. Knote,) and has had nobody else for the French operas. The occasions when Mr. Dippel has been put into these performances have given rise to loud dissatisfaction. There has been, indeed, too much difference between the best and the next best singers all through; and a disposition that seemed eager on the part of the management to substitute inferior singers for better ones whenever occasion arose. The process is an economical one. Strangely enough, the reverse of this has very seldom been noted.

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The lack of careful and sufficient preparation for some of the operas produced has been one of the causes of complaint this season. Mr. Conried has put in an elaborate defense on this score; or rather a confession and avoidance. The pleas he sets forth may all be accepted; the brief time that is available for the staging of "between thirty and forty works"—thirty-one is certainly between thirty and forty—the often late arrival in this country of the principal artists; the system of guaranteeing them so many appearances a week; the lack of space in the Opera House. They are all real difficulties, and they have always existed. That they fully account for all the deficiencies of the season cannot really be maintained. There was time enough for repeated rehearsals of "Der Zigeunerbaron," even if there was not for "Don Giovanni" and "Marta." And no satisfying account has been given of the often incompetent stage management. We do not speak of scenes which fall down and narrowly escape the destruction of a prima donna; but of such negligent and unskillful work as was seen in the earlier performances of some of the "Nibelung" dramas, and of the first cycle. This was not due to anything but negligence or lack of skill; for when, in the last cycle, Mr. Hertz took upon himself a supervision of the stage management, which did not belong to him, in addition to conducting the works, an immediate and marked improvement was to be observed. It would not have been impossible for such an improvement to come earlier, and to be more general.

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What Mr. Conried had to say about the difficulty of securing a noted conductor is true—though it might have been expressed in a way to give more recognition to what Mr. Hertz has done. But it is with a great conductor at the opera as it is at the Philharmonic Society. A great conductor can justify his presence here only if he is given [illegible], the resources, the opportunities to work out the results he wants. The conducting at the Opera House in respects that have been repeatedly pointed out in this journal through the season is not what it ought to be. The most lamentable feature of it has been the addition of an almost totally inexperienced young man to the staff, and the assignment to him of such masterworks as "Don Giovanni," "Faust," and, after the first few performances, "Hänsel und Gretel." All of these performances suffered from being thus treated. With every desire to favor a young American, it must be said that Mr. Franko has not shown either the talent or the temperament or the authority to conduct operas; and that even if he had, the Metropolitan Opera House ought not to be turned into a training school again for the young and inexperienced.

There were no new singers of high rank added to the opera company this season; and the achievements of the elder members of it have been in ways familiar to this public. Mme. Rappold, "discovered" and exploited this season, made a pleasing impression by her performance in "Die Königin von Saba," which she did not altogether maintain in her later attempts in other works. But her talent was evident even through her inexperience. Mme. Jomelli, another new-comer, showed herself a "useful" member, with routine, and was sometimes effective, without being distinguished.

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The prospects of the next season of opera in New York are enlivened by the possibility of a serious rivalry, to be furnished by Mr. Hammerstein. If he really makes a serious attempt at it, and is shrewd enough to let competent people do it for him, and if he succeeds in securing any substantial public support, the rivalry ought to have some wholesome results upon the operatic situation in New York.

RICHARD ALDRICH.

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THE NEW MUSIC SOCIETY.

The New Music Society of America will give several interesting novelties at its second concert of orchestral music by American composers at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Monday, April 2.

Miss Maud Powell will play a violin concerto by Henry Holden Huss, which has not yet been performed in public. The concerto, which has three movements, is in the key of D minor, and it was finished in 1897. The late Anton Seidl was interested in it, and he made valuable suggestions to the composer. Since then Mr. Huss has made several alterations.

Another novelty will be Frederick S. Converse's orchestral fantasy, "The Mystic Trumpeter," Opus. 19, suggested by Walt Whitman's poem, beginning:

> Hark, some wild trumpeter, some strange musician,
> Hovering unseen in air, vibrates capricious tunes to-night.

This is Mr. Converse's latest orchestral work, immediately preceding his opera, "The Pipe of Desire," recently performed in Boston. The composer, who is assistant professor in the department of music at Harvard, took honors in music there, and afterward at Munich under Rheinberger. His orchestral works include an overture, a symphony, two romances, two poems, and others.

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MUSICAL NOTES.

Thomas Tapper of Boston, writer and lecturer on educational and musical subjects, will give six lectures at the Institute of Musical Art, New York, on Monday mornings at 11 o'clock, beginning March 19. The topic of the first lecture will be "Music as a Culture Study," and among the others will be "What the Public School Needs in Music" and "Music as a Municipal Investment." Another course of lectures announced by the institute is on acoustics. These will be given by Prof. Morris Loeb, beginning March 21 at 11 o'clock. They will be illustrated by experiments and stereopticon views. They will be eight in number.

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Charles Martin Loeffler's symphonic poem, "La Mort de Tintagiles," was played in Berlin for the first time recently by the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Arthur Nikisch. The reception of the work was apparently not favorable. Otto Lessmann says in the Allgemeine Musikzeitung that a strong opposition made itself plain. This seemed to him unjust, since the same public had applauded works of at least an equal poverty of thought, much more confused structure, and coarser instrumentation because of a familiar name attached to it. He adds Loeffler's work is made with a skillful, certain hand, but the thematic content consists mostly of short fragments or trivial phrases, which have not enough in them for the great length of the work. Especially the close is drawn out beyond all due, and even the attentive listener will find it hard to discover the connection between Maeterlinck's poem and Loeffler's music.

At this concert Mme. Schumann-Heink sang among other things Schubert's song, "Die Allmacht," with the accompaniment orchestrated by Louis V. Saar of this city. The same critic found no loss of brilliancy in Mme. Schumann-Heink's voice, but detected that her style had become "Americanized"; that is, she treated the songs "in a cool and business-like fashion."

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Mr. Philip Hale has seen evil tendencies in the musical life of Boston. The success of public concerts is undermined by the private musicales and the musical clubs. He says in The Boston Herald:

"The habit of concert-going was much more fashionable in Boston a few years ago than it is to-day. We well remember when Steinert Hall was crowded with carefully dressed, delicately scented and palpitating women, young and old, when a pianist or violinist announced a recital. It was so in the old Chickering Hall. The merits of a singer or a fiddler were discussed at afternoon teas and at formal dinners.

"To-day it is still considered the thing for women of long-established and secure social position, for women who are climbing industriously and painfully the social ladder, to attend the Friday afternoon concerts of the symphony orchestras. Some among them go to hear the music; many go to see the others present and to be seen. But it is no longer the thing to attend other concerts as fashionable diversions.

"The earnest student of sociology looking over the audience this season at a recital given by a visitor sees a few inveterate concertgoers, some music students and professional musicians, and a few who have been thoughtfully provided with free tickets by the agent of the piano played on the occasion, and go to the concert as they would to a free lecture with stereopticon, or into any public place where there are seats and a heating apparatus. He notes the rudeness of some in the audience, a misbehavior unknown in our concert halls even a year or two ago; tardy arrivals, taking of seats while the pianist or violinist is playing, leaving abruptly and inconsequentially, sometimes during a performance, general restlessness or gaping indifference.

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Ossif Gabrilowitsch, the Russian pianist, has recently appeared in Paris in the threefold capacity of composer, conductor, and pianist. He was found most satisfactory in the last-named capacity.

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"St. Paul," Mendelssohn's oratorio, is again to be brought out, and by Mr. Damrosch's People's Choral Union, on April 16. This great body of singers comes but once or twice before the public each year and the eagerness and enthusiasm with which its members go into the work set before them make their efforts all the more interesting. While they may not be classed as a professional chorus, their work has won much praise from the critical press. Mr. Cecil James, tenor, and Mr. Frank Croxton, baritone, will assist.

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"Samson and Delilah," by Camille Saint-Saëns, which the Oratorio Society will revive at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, April 3, under Frank Damrosch's direction, is the only important musical treatment of the famous Old Testament episode, except Handel's "Samson." The latter, indeed, makes Delilah merely an incidental character, since the whole oratorio deals only with the blind and captive Samson, using as text fragments of Milton's "Samson Agonistes."

Saint-Saëns saw in the story mainly a chance for fervid love-music and a picturesque Oriental operatic setting. His librettist, Ferdinand Lemaire, expanded the Biblical narrative to meet dramatic requirements. In the Book of Judges, four chapters are devoted to Samson, but only the last deals with Delilah, the woman of Sorek. From this source, and from the frequent allusions in rabbinical literature, it was not hard to deduce the definite portrait of a hero whose strength, valor, and amorous susceptibility could scarcely be overdrawn, even in transferring him from the Scriptural text to the footlights. Delilah's beauty and her wanton treachery also invited translation into emotional music.

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The fifth concert of the Kneisel Quartet will be given on Tuesday, March 27. The programme will include the first movement of Schubert's G major quartet, a movement of a quartet by Frederick A. Stock, conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra in Chicago; Beethoven's quartet in B flat, Op. 130, and Schumann's piano quintet, in which Mr. Reisenauer will assist the quartet.

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After his concert at Carnegie Hall to-day Jean Gérardy will set out on the longest tour of the season for him. He will leave in the evening for Buffalo, and from there will go out to San Francisco, and will not return until May 11, when he will sail for Europe. The 'cellist will leave New York with great regret. He has come to be very fond of the American metropolis, where he has many friends, and this Winter has been made particularly pleasant for him.

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THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Fritz Steinbach to Conduct the Last Concerts This Week.

Fritz Steinbach, who is to make his first appearance in this city at the last concerts of the Philharmonic Society this season on Friday and Saturday next at Carnegie Hall, is one of the most noted conductors in Europe, and has this year appeared as a star with local orchestras in London, Brussels, and Berlin with success. He arrived in Boston last week from London, where he met with an enthusiastic reception from the public at the concerts he conducted.

Steinbach bears a cumbersome title, which was given to him by the Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen when he was in his service, so as to enable him to amass and command all the available musical forces in the grand duchy on festival occasions. He is a grand ducal general musik director, and was Dr. Hans von Bülow's successor as Court conductor at Meiningen in 1886. There he remained until 1903, when he was called to Cologne as municipal conductor and head of the Cologne Conservatory of Music, succeeding Franz Wüllner. Steinbach is a native of the Duchy of Baden, and was born in 1855. He studied at the Leipsic Conservatory, and carried off the Mozart prize. Thence he went to Vienna, and was a pupil of Nottebohm. He is not a champion of the modern tendencies in music so much as he is a classicist, with peculiarly strong leanings toward Beethoven and Brahms.

When young, Steinbach displayed unmistakable talent for composition, but soon abandoned creative for interpretative art. In 1880 he was appointed conductor of the Municipal Theater at Mayence, and he held the post until called to Meiningen to be von Bülow's successor. It was in this capacity that he laid the foundation of his fame as a conductor of the works of the classics, and more especially of Brahms. He had made the acquaintance of Brahms some time previously, for it was he who had recommended Steinbach. The close friendship between the great master and the young conductor continued till the end of Brahms's life. Harold Bauer, pianist, will be the soloist, and the programme will be as follows:

Symphony No. 2, D major............Brahms
Concerto for Piano No. 5, E flat major..Beethoven
Harold Bauer.
Variations on an original theme........Edward Elgar
Overture, "Leonore," No. 3........Beethoven

The special committee appointed to negotiate with Wassili Safonoff, the Russian conductor, has engaged him as director of the Philharmonic Society for three years. His salary will be $20,000 a year, and the necessary funds have been subscribed. It is also arranged that Mr. Safonoff will be director of the National Conservatory of Music.

◆

His Scheme.

De Style—Why did you hire a New York detective to operate your automobile?

Gunbusta—Because I feel sure that he'd never run anybody down.

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

March 18—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
March 18—Marteau and Gerardy, concert, Carnegie Hall.
March 19—Josef Lhévinne, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
Leo Schulz Quartet, Knabe Hall.
March 21—Victor Beigel, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Rudolf Ganz, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 22—Marum Quartet, Cooper Union.
Julia O'Connor, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 23—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
Manfred Malkin, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 24—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
March 27—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 28—Flonzaley String Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 29—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 31—Young People's Symphony, Carnegie Hall.

April 2—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Oratorio Society, "Samson and Delilah," Carnegie Hall.
Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 4—Albert von Doenhoff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 7—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Sarah Sokolsky, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 8—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
April 10—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 15—People's Singing Classes, Carnegie Hall.
April 16—People's Choral Union, "St. Paul," Carnegie Hall.
April 17—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 18—Ernest Hutcheson, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.

MARCH 1906

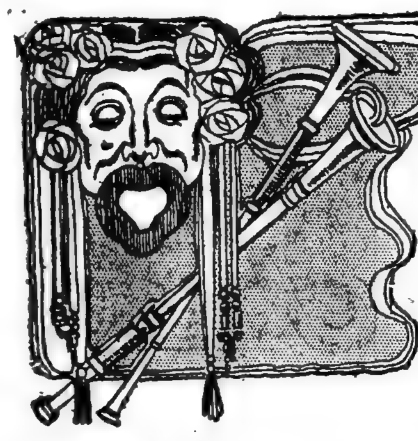

Concerts, Recitals and Church Choir News

Opera Director Has Troubles

⁂

Criticism of the Planning of the Opera House---Desperate Repertoire Task.

The matter of rehearsals, about which much has been heard this season because of defects noticed in various productions at the Metropolitan, was touched upon at some length in the report of the Director of the Metropolitan Opera House last week. He wished to give an idea of difficulties which it was admitted "at times mar the production of certain works." In his comments the Director sharply criticised the whole plan of the building in the matter of stage accommodations.

"Perhaps no opera house in the world," he said, "has been built on more impractical plans than the Metropolitan Opera House. The auditorium and foyers have been greatly improved upon through repeated alterations. The stage also has been modernized as far as possible, although certain faults of original construction cannot be overcome.

"However, of auxiliary rooms, so necessary for the proper working of so complicated an organization as ours, there are practically none. Incredible as it may seem, there are absolutely no rehearsal rooms, no magazines for the storage of sceneries and properties, no offices that deserve the name of such.

"The rehearsals of single artists have to take place in the dressing rooms, which in themselves are inadequately equipped. It may seem laughable, but it is a fact, that the rehearsals of the chorus must be held in the outer lobby on the Thirty-ninth Street side. The ballet has to rehearse in the upper foyer, where often ensemble rehearsals of the artists are held when the stage is not free.

"The lack of storage room for scenery and properties, which should have been provided on either side of the stage, requires the occupation of two large storehouses and the removal after each performance of all the sceneries and accessories employed therein, and the transfer from the storehouse to the Opera House of all sceneries and accessories to be used the following day.

"To render this possible, a night shift and a day shift of stagehands has to be employed, the one working from 12 o'clock midnight to 8 A. M., the other from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Aside from the enormous cost of such an arrangement, it involves the inconvenience of the handling of the productions by stagehands other than those who during the night prepared the production.

"If only seven performances a week are given the season is bound to result in financial loss. Experience shows that it is the eighth performance per week that balances the budget and yields a profit. However, eight and even seven performances per week reduce the opportunities for proper ensemble rehearsals to a minimum, for it is well-nigh impossible to get the chief artists together frequently during daytime for rehearsal, when some of them invariably sing on the same evening or evening before and after the rehearsals."

Some other difficulties the Director has found are indicated in these passages from the report:

"Owing to the comparative shortness of our operatic season, which, even including a troublesome Spring tour, cannot last longer than five months, we have been compelled to grant to the principal artists a larger number of appearances than they would demand for a longer engagement.

"This makes the arrangement of the repertoire, already difficult enough owing to the rendering of opera in three different languages, an almost desperate task, and, in spite of all possible combinations, it is at times unavoidable to pay certain artists for performances which they have not actually earned.

"The arrangement of the repertoire has been rendered even more difficult than it formerly was by my adoption of the plan of giving each opera during the season once in each of the four weekly subscription performances. Here it should be mentioned that during three seasons there have been but one or two changes of performances through illness of artists, owing to the careful precautions taken in the double, and even triple, distribution of parts among the artists."

◆

THE PHILHARMONIC'S PLAYING.

A Contribution of $1,000 Offered for a Fund for Better Rehearsing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Sunday's comment on the Philharmonic Society's proposal to engage Mr. Safonoff as its conductor for a year or more "hits the nail on the head." You say:

> An expensive conductor will be of little use to the Philharmonic Society or its audiences unless he is given absolute authority at least in the matter of obtaining all the rehearsals and the kind of rehearsals he needs. If, as the Philharmonic players are at present situated, they cannot afford the time and attention that are necessary, this would be quite as worthy an object as a conductor's salary for the wealthy music lovers to contribute another large sum for.

Such a statement ought to be handed to every prospective subscriber to the guarantee fund for Mr. Safonoff. If the Philharmonic Society is going to ask the public for special favors, the least it can do is to agree to give the best in its power in the way of artistic production. Such is notoriously not the case at present. Even admitting that the constitutional defects from which the society suffers are incurable for the moment, yet the same orchestra, under stricter discipline and more frequent rehearsals, could accomplish much better results.

The Philharmonic Society proposes to give $5,000 toward the $20,000 to be raised. It would be much wiser to ask the music lovers of the city to subscribe the whole of such an amount (large as it is) and for the society to agree in return to hold as many rehearsals as are necessary for it to furnish the best quality of artistic goods in its possession, and not some inferior or faded article it has somewhere on a back shelf.

If Mr. Safonoff is a conscientious artist, he will not accept a large sum for his services unless he feels he can do himself and the public full justice.

The writer of this letter incloses herewith a check for $1,000, which he desires you, Mr. Editor, to give to any fund likely to force the Philharmonic Society to deliver the best quality of goods in its possession.

C. SHARP.

New York, March 13, 1906.

◆

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Josef Lhévinne's second piano recital will be given in Carnegie Hall to-morrow evening. He will play Beethoven's sonata, Op. 106; Chopin's F minor ballade and pieces by Gluck, Schumann, Rubinstein, Scriabine, Schulz-Eveler, and Moszkowski.

⁂

The Marum Quartet will give its fourth concert next Thursday evening at Cooper Union. Eugene Bernstein, who is to be the assisting artist, will play, with Modest Altschuler, Beethoven's sonata in A major for piano and 'cello, Mozart's Quartet in D major, and Schubert's Quartet in A minor will complete the programme. The quartet consists of Ludwig Marum, the well-known violinist; Michel Bernstein, and Jacob and Modest Altschuler.

⁂

Victor Beigel's second and last concert will be given on Wednesday evening at Mendelssohn Hall. Miss Susan Metcalfe, Miss Frances Ives, Miss Nevada Vanderveer, and Mr. William Raymond will sing. Miss Olive Mead will play the viola obligatos to two songs of Brahms's. Mr. Beigel's fromer programme having been devoted largely to old songs, this will be devoted to modern ones, from Schubert, Brahms, Franck, and Rubinstein to Wolf, Reger, Bungert, Duparc, Fauré, Debussy, Elgar, Roger Quilter, and Mr. Beigel.

⁂

Rudolph Ganz will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday afternoon. He will play Beethoven's Appassionata sonata, Brahms's Handel variations, and pieces by Alkan, Ravel, Debussy, Grieg, and Liszt.

⁂

For his concert to-night at the Hippodrome Victor Herbert has arranged a popular programme of numbers from his most successful operas. They will be sung and played, the singers being Miss May Bradley, soprano, and J. Humbird Duffy, baritone. The vocal selections will comprise the principal arias for the soprano from "The Wizard of the Nile" and "The Serenade," and the baritone solos from "The Fortune Teller" and "Prince Ananias." The Herbert numbers for the orchestra will be the intermezzo from "Mlle. Modiste," the ensemble from "Dolly Dollars," the toy soldiers' march from "Babes in Toyland," and the march finale from "Wonderland," in addition to his Irish Rhapsody. These will make up the whole second part of the programme, the first section being made up from the works of Mendelssohn, Brahms, Tschaikowsky, and Lalo.

⁂

Manfred Malkin will give a piano recital on Friday evening at Mendelssohn Hall. He will play Beethoven's sonata, Op. 27, No. 2; groups of pieces by Chopin and Mendelssohn, and others by Bach, de Beriot, Schubert, Schumann, and Liszt.

⁂

The Leo Schulz Quartet will give its second subscription concert in Knabe Hall to-morrow evening, with the assistance of Mrs. Sang-Collins, pianist. They will play Paul Juon's string quartet, Op. 29, A minor; F. Schubert's string trio in B flat, and Josef Suk's piano quartet, Op. 1.

⁂

Miss Julia O'Connor, contralto, will give a song recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday evening. She will be assisted by Emilio Agramonte, accompanist; Joseph Poznanski, organist, and Miss Lillian Littlehales, 'cellist.

⁂

The ridiculous first announcement of the programme of Messrs. Marteau and Gérardy's concert this afternoon in Carnegie Hall has been changed. As it now stands Mr. Marteau will play Schumann's fantasie, Op. 131, and Vieuxtemps's fifth concerto for violin and orchestra. Mr. Gérardy will play Saint-Saëns's concerto in A and Boellmann's symphonic variations for 'cello and orchestra. Anna Schelke, soprano, will sing. The New York Symphony Orchestra, under Walter Damrosch, will play.

◆

RICHARD STRAUSS MAY COME.

Plan to Produce His Operas at the Metropolitan Next Season.

It is probable that arrangements will be concluded in the next two weeks whereby Richard Strauss will come to America next season for another tour.

Should he do so, he will give his chief attention while here to the supervision of the production at the Metropolitan Opera House of his operas "Salome" and "Fuersnoth." A proposal has been made by the Director of the Metropolitan to Henry Wolfsohn, who has the negotiations with Mr. Strauss under way, that these two operas shall be given as a double bill for four performances next season. Mr. Strauss is greatly in favor of the plan and would like to come to Amer[illegible] only for the purpose of seeing the [illegible] put on.

He wishes, however, to combine with that work, if he comes, a tour of America, and his manager is now in negotiation with various orchestras for special concerts to be directed by the composer. It is not entirely certain, however, that he could get leave of absence from the Emperor of Austria for this tour the coming season, but if it should be a case of combining the operatic production and a much wider acquaintance with the American people, it is believed that the sovereign would not withhold his consent.

◆

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

Mrs. Mary Hissem De Moss, who has the reputation of being one of if not the highest paid choir singers in the city, is to continue in her present church positions this coming year. Mrs. De Moss sings at the morning and afternoon services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in the evenings at the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, in East Orange. The other members of the Presbyterian Church Choir have been re-engaged for the coming year. Mrs. De Moss is to be the soloist at the concert of the New York Liederkranz Society on March 24.

⁂

The contract for the organ of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine has been given to Skinner & Hopewell-Jones of Boston. No specifications for the organ have been decided upon, or will be for some time.

⁂

Nicanor Greevsky, musical director of the Russian Cathedral, at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, gave a special musical service last Sunday on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Very Rev. Fr. A. A. Hotovitsky, Dean of the church. The music of the cathedral is always interesting, given by a chorus unaccompanied, the cathedral being a church without an organ. One of the features of the musical part of the service was the Te Deum by D. Bortniansky, which is the same that was sung for Count Witte in Portsmouth.

⁂

Will C. Macfarlane, organist of St. Thomas's Church, will give the organ recital at the Broadway Tabernacle Church (Broadway, corner Fifty-sixth Street) at 4 o'clock on Tuesday of this week. Following is the programme:

1. Prelude and Fugue, in E flat, "St. Ann's" ....J. S. Bach
2. Romanza, in A major } Will C. Macfarlane
   Scherzo, in G minor }
3. Symphony, No. 6..............C. M. Widor
   I.—Allegro. II.—Adagio. III.—Intermezzo.
4. Offertoire..................Th. C. Salome
5. Prayer, in G flat............Ed. Lemaigre
6. Cantilena......................Jules Grison
7. Concert Overture, in C......Alfred Hollins

⁂

At St. Bartholomew's, (Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street,) Leo Stokovski will give for a prelude at the morning service something of Elgar perhaps not heard in a church here before, the "Funeral March" from "Granja and Diarmid." The offertory anthem will be Mendelssohn's "Oh, for the Wings of a Dove," soprano solo, sung by Miss Helen McGrew with chorus. The prelude for the 4 o'clock evening prayer will be the "Morganstimmung" and "Ase's Tod," music written by Grieg for Ibsen's "Peer Gynt." The anthem "Here by Babylon's Wave" is by many considered one of Gounod's finest, and is less marred by mannerisms than his other works. An old Italian anthem, "Give Ear Unto My Prayer," by Arcadelt, will be sung unaccompanied at the offertory. Weber's "Softly Now the Light of Day" will be the vesper hymn, which is sung kneeling.

⁂

Following is the programme of the organ recital to be given at St. Bartholomew's on Wednesday evening of this week at 8:30 o'clock.

Overture, "Rosamunde"..............Schubert
Salut d'Amour..............................Elgar
Toccata and Fugue in D minor...........Bach
Baritone Solo, "There Is a Green Hill Far Away"..............................Gounod
Mr. Frederick Wheeler.
Vorspiel, "Parsifal"......................Wagner
Baritone Solo, "Lord, Preserve Me Uncomplaining"..............................Rossini
Mr. Frederick Wheeler.
(a) Early Morning..........................Grieg
(b) Lamentation..............................Grieg
(From the "Peer Gynt" music.)
Festal March................................Smart

⁂

At the Church of the Incarnation, (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street,) W. R. Hedden, organist and choirmaster of the parish, will give for the prelude at the morning service "Priere," by Lucas. The offertorium will be the "De Profundis," by Gounod, and the organ postlude "Fugue in D Minor, (Giant,)" by Bach. The "Good Friday Music" or "Parsifal" will be the organ prelude at the 4 o'clock service, and the "Prelude" to "Parsifal" the postlude. The offertorium will be "Zion's Ways Do Languish," (Gallia,) by Gounod. Sullivan's "Prodigal Son" will be given at the musical service of the 25th.

⁂

An interesting series of musical addresses is being given at the Old First Presbyterian Church, (Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,) by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, the pastor. These are Lenten services, and began March 4. On that Sunday the subject was "The Old Hebrew Psalm Book." Last Sunday "The Anthems of the Apostles" was given; to-day there will be "The Hymns of the Early Church," and on following Sundays will be "The Canticles of the Monks," "The Battle Cries of the Reformation," and "The Praise Songs of the Church Militant." There is appropriate music. The organ recitals of the church, which were announced to begin on Tuesday of this week, have been postponed until later in the month.

⁂

The Madison Avenue Baptist Church is to have a new choir this coming year, but the new singers have not yet been engaged.

⁂

A series of interesting organ recitals is being given on Wednesday afternoons in Lent at 4:15 at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Samuel A. Baldwin, organist and choirmaster. The choir of the church has been re-engaged for the coming year. It is a choir of fifty mixed voices with soloists. Miss Grace J. Davis, soprano; Miss Mary C. Heath, contralto, and Charles Stuart Phillips, tenor. Stainer's "Crucifixion" is to be sung at Holy Trinity Sunday evening, April 1.

⁂

J. Warren Andrews of the Church of the Divine Paternity will give on Thursday, at 4 o'clock, the third in his series of organ recitals at the church, (Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street.) Following is the programme, at which one of his pupils will be at the organ:

Organ—Pastorale-Sonate, Op. 88...Rheinberger
Pastorale; Intermezzo; Fugue.
Pastorale..................................A. Foote
Miss Hampson.
Contralto Solo—"The Pilgrim"...Tschaikowski
Miss Marvin.
Organ—March of the Magi..............Dubois
Miss Hampson.
Tenor Solo—"Sound an Alarm," ("Judas Maccabaeus")..............................Handel
Mr. Quesnel.
Organ—Toccata in F, Book 8, No. 2..J. S. Bach
Miss Hampson.
Contralto Solo—"O Rest in the Lord"....Mendelssohn
Miss Marvin.
Organ—Sonata No. 5, Op. 118....Gustav Merkel
Gavotte—Mignon..........................Thomas
Miss Hampson.
Tenor Solo—"Waft Her, Angels, Through the Skies," ("Jeptha")..................Handel
Mr. Quesnel.
Organ—Cantabile and Toccata, Fifth Symphony..Widor
Miss Hampson.

At the service this evening Gounod's "Day of Penitence" will be given.

⁂

At the Madison Square Presbyterian Church there is to be a change in the choir this year, and the soprano and contralto soloists, Miss Effie Stuart and Miss Maude Smith, are not to be re-engaged. Following is the musical programme to be given with the assistance of the new chorus:

Organ prelude..................................Higgs
Magnificat......................................Tours
Lord, Unto Thee Will I Cry, (Elijah).....Mendelssohn
"Crossing the Bar"..........................Barnby
Organ prelude, andante..............Mendelssohn
"While All Things Were in Quiet Silence"..Woodman
"Again As Evening Shadows Fall"..Carter
103d Psalm, (antiphonal)..............Parkhurst
"We Stand in Deep Repentance"......Mendelssohn
"Now the Day Is Over"....................Barnby

◆

MME. NORDICA OUT OF OPERA.

To Begin Her Tour To-morrow—May Sing in Concert All Next Season.

When the opera songbirds begin their flight to the Pacific Coast this week, Mme. Nordica will not be among them. She has ended her limited engagement for the season with the Metropolitan Company, in fact, severed her connection with the troupe, and will devote the rest of the Spring to a concert tour. She will do more traveling than the opera people, and will have to live for most of the next two months in a car.

She will start out on Monday morning for Jacksonville, Fla., and after a quick trip will open her engagements there. Then she will visit several other Florida cities and come back up through the South, reaching Atlantic City before Easter. Thence she will go to Chicago, up through the Northwest, down into Indian Territory, and back through the Middle States, and up into Canada.

It can be said that Mme. Nordica, in addition to the offers from the Metropolitan management and Oscar Hammerstein for operatic engagements for next season, is considering a plan to spend all that season in America in concert. It is very doubtful whether she will be with the Metropolitan forces, and she has not decided to throw in her lot with Mr. Hammerstein. Her manager, R. E. Johnston, has offered her a tour of seventy-five concerts that would begin in November and continue to the next Spring. In this she would cover the entire country. It is not improbable that the prima donna will undertake to show the opera management that she can be independent.

RUDOLPH GANZ, PIANIST WHO WILL GIVE A RECITAL ON WEDNESDAY

MANFRED MALKIN, PIANIST WHO WILL GIVE A RECITAL ON FRIDAY

◆

NOTES OF THE STUDIOS.

Miss Emma Thursby is to give a musicale and reception in honor of Harold Bauer at her studio, 34 Gramercy Park, next Friday afternoon. The musical entertainment will be furnished by the following artists: Mme. Delly Friedlander, soprano; Miss Reba Cornett, soprano; Miss Martha Wittkowski, contralto; Mr. Bell-Resky, baritone, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, assisted by Robert Gaylor and Miss Yeaton, accompanists.

⁂

Hans Kronold is to give a course of five lecture-musicales on Thursday mornings and Wednesday afternoons during Lent. The Thursday lectures will take place at the house of Mrs. G. V. Schiapp, 48 East Seventy-eighth Street, and those on Wednesday afternoons at Mrs. E. A. Northrup's, 57 East Seventy-ninth Street. There will be musical interpretations by Miss Bianca Holly, soprano; Miss Leonora Dally, piano; Michael Banner, violin, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

⁂

Miss Margaret Goetz announces the fourth season of her Historic Song Recitals, to be given in her Carnegie Hall studio on March 18 and 29 and April 11. Miss Goetz will be assisted by the following: Mrs. Theodore Van Yorx, soprano; Dr. Carl E. Dufft, basso; Theodore Van Yorx, tenor; Walter L. Bogart, baritone, and Mrs. Katherine Wyman and Miss Ruth Savage, accompanists.

⁂

A studio musicale was given in the art department of Carnegie Hall on Thursday afternoon. Those who took part in the programme were Miss Florence W. Hinkle, soprano, and the Hoffman Quartet, composed of Jacques Hoffman, Adolf Bak, Karl Rissland, and Carl Barth.

◆

ORATORIO BY CATHOLICS.

"St. Ursula" Will Be Produced by Mme. Kronold's Society.

Arrangements have been almost completed for the production of the oratorio "St. Ursula" by the Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society in Madison Square Garden concert hall shortly after Easter. Under the direction of Alexander McGuirk, the organist of St. James's Church, and of Mme. Selma Kronold, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, but now manager of the society, a chorus of more than eighty voices has been gathered from various choirs in this city, and Mrs. Margaret Keys, contralto, and Edward Barrow, tenor, have been engaged for solo parts. Mme. Kronold will be the soprano. Sixty members of the Philharmonic Society will form the orchestra.

"St. Ursula" is an English work by F. H. Cowan. Its music is not so heavy as that of other oratorios heard in New York this season.

Many prominent Catholics in New York are interested in the work of this society, which Mme. Kronold gave up her operatic career to found. Among those who are aiding it are Archbishop Farley, Vicar General Lavelle, the Rev. John Talbot Smith, and Miss Annie Leary.

◆

LIGHTS DOWN FOR MR. SCOTTI.

How His Mustache Caused Unusual Gloom at a Performance.

It was at the last performance of "La Tosca" at the Metropolitan. In the second act the people out in front wondered why the lights were turned so low. Much of artistic merit depends upon the pantomime in this act, but apparently those who had charge of the stage did not realize the fact, and had thought it necessary to hide everything in gloom. People strained their eyes trying to see Mme. Eames while she was portraying her emotions, but while they could hear her they could see little of her face. As for Mr. Scotti, he was almost lost in the gloom. It was a matter of comment in the foyer afterward, and many wondered whether this was a new feature in the performance of "La Tosca."

Only a few persons behind the stage knew what the real reason was. They have since told some others, and for two weeks it has been the joke of the Opera House.

It appears that when Signor Scotti made up for his rôle that evening he was not so careful as usual. It is necessary for this rôle that Mr. Scotti shall appear as a man cleanly shaved. He objects to the reality. He is very fond of his short, dark moustache, and even the demands of his art have not sufficed to make him sacrifice this adornment.

Consequently for the "Tosca" rôle it was necessary for him to make up a lip over the moustache. This he did with the puttylike substance that stage people use for making false noses, cheek bones, and such things. It is hard to put on properly and harder to take off in the case of a moustache, but Signor Scotti does not mind such things.

He had made his putty lip and had painted it over so as to make it hide the moustache completely, and when he went on it seemed to be a perfect piece of make-up. Just after his entrance for the second act, however, he made a startling discovery. The make-up was cracking. A few hairs of the moustache were straggling out, and in a little while it might be evident to the keen-eyed persons out front, and that would have ruined everything.

There was no time to go to his dressing room. So he did something that was not on the books for his rôle—slipping over to a place where he could communicate with the electrician and informing him in a stage whisper of the trouble.

So the lights were turned down, and the audience out in front sat and wondered about the new feature in the opera. A gentle hint was afterward conveyed to Mr. Scotti that an artist should not let mere adornment interfere with his art.

◆

BAER TO GO TO ASIA.

Will Invade Japan and China, Despite Uncertainty and Difficulty.

Harold Bauer is planning to take his music into the Orient next season, to see what a Western pianist can do among Asiatics. A tour is being arranged for him that will take him to the chief cities of Japan, China, Java, and India, as well as Australia. It will be a venture that will be watched with much interest by other musicians, not only because of the curiosity to know how the Western music will appeal to the Oriental understanding, but because a new and great field would be opened to artists if it should be found possible for one to gain such appreciation and profits as would make such a tour worth while. India and Australia, of course, have been known as good fields, but China and Japan are uncertain quantities.

In undertaking this tour Mr. Bauer would have to overcome many difficulties. It is hard enough for a pianist to cross America and give concerts, as the number of concert pianos to be found is not large. In the case of Paderewski it was necessary to have several of these big instruments constantly on the move about the West to keep him supplied. Whenever a piano institution sends out a new artist it has to distribute from ten to a score of instruments along the route to make certain that a proper vehicle for his art will be provided.

On his Oriental tour Mr. Bauer would be compelled to take his own instrument, and perhaps will be compelled to provide more than one in order to meet emergencies. As a concert piano is a bulky piece of baggage, and can easily be set out of action by rough handling, the artist will provide for himself and his managers a fine lot of trouble in this respect alone. He has a great desire to see the Orient and try his art there, however, and will not be deterred.

◆

ART OF THE FISHMONGER.

"DID yes iver see the loikes o' that?" exclaimed the man putting in coal as, grimy and black, he leaned upon his shovel and for a moment forgot his work while gazing admiringly into the show window of an uptown fish market, which in this Lenten season was rendered more attractive than that of either florist or fruiterer in its vicinity.

One would hardly have thought that fish could lend themselves to decorative art or color schemes, but that which called forth the coal heaver's admiration was truly an artistic display.

The window was banked high with bright green moss and sea weed, upon which fresh shad were laid, their iridescent scales in fine contrast to the red snapper beside them.

The aqua marine blue of crabs' claws rested upon the crimson back of their neighbor, a boiled lobster.

Sheepshead and the spotted Spanish mackerel were adorned with fern leaves laid diagonally across their gleaming sides, and platters trimmed with ferns and holding pink shrimps and glistening white bait flanked the window on either side, while an eel tied in a true lover's knot reposed in the centre of all.

◆

NOVELISTS AND THE STAGE.

SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE, who is now attending the rehearsals of his new play, "Brigadier Gerard," which Mr. Lewis Waller will produce at the Imperial Theatre, is very enthusiastic about the stage, but nothing in the world, he said to a London interviewer, would induce him to take an author's call, no matter how flattering it might be.

"I am only speaking for myself," he said; "and then, after all, my experience as a dramatist is not a big one. In fact it is a very small one, as 'Brigadier Gerard' is the first whole-evening play for which I am entirely responsible.

"This play is not taken from my published stories. Some of the smaller incidents are, but the main plot is entirely new."

Sir Conan Doyle is not inclined to think that the entrance of the novelist into the theatre interferes with the dramatist pure and simple. "A stage taken by a dramatist novel leaves one less for the purely original—that is obvious, but whether a play that is dug out of the entrails of a novel is as good or better than the other sort depends on many things.

"If a novel is not dramatic it will not make a good play. There have been many instances of hugely successful plays taken from novels. I may mention, for instance, 'Under the Red Robe,' 'The Little Minister,' 'Monsieur Beaucaire,' and 'Trilby.' A play, however, carries with it a big responsibility. The man who writes a novel does not bring down a whole company with him if the public won't have his work."

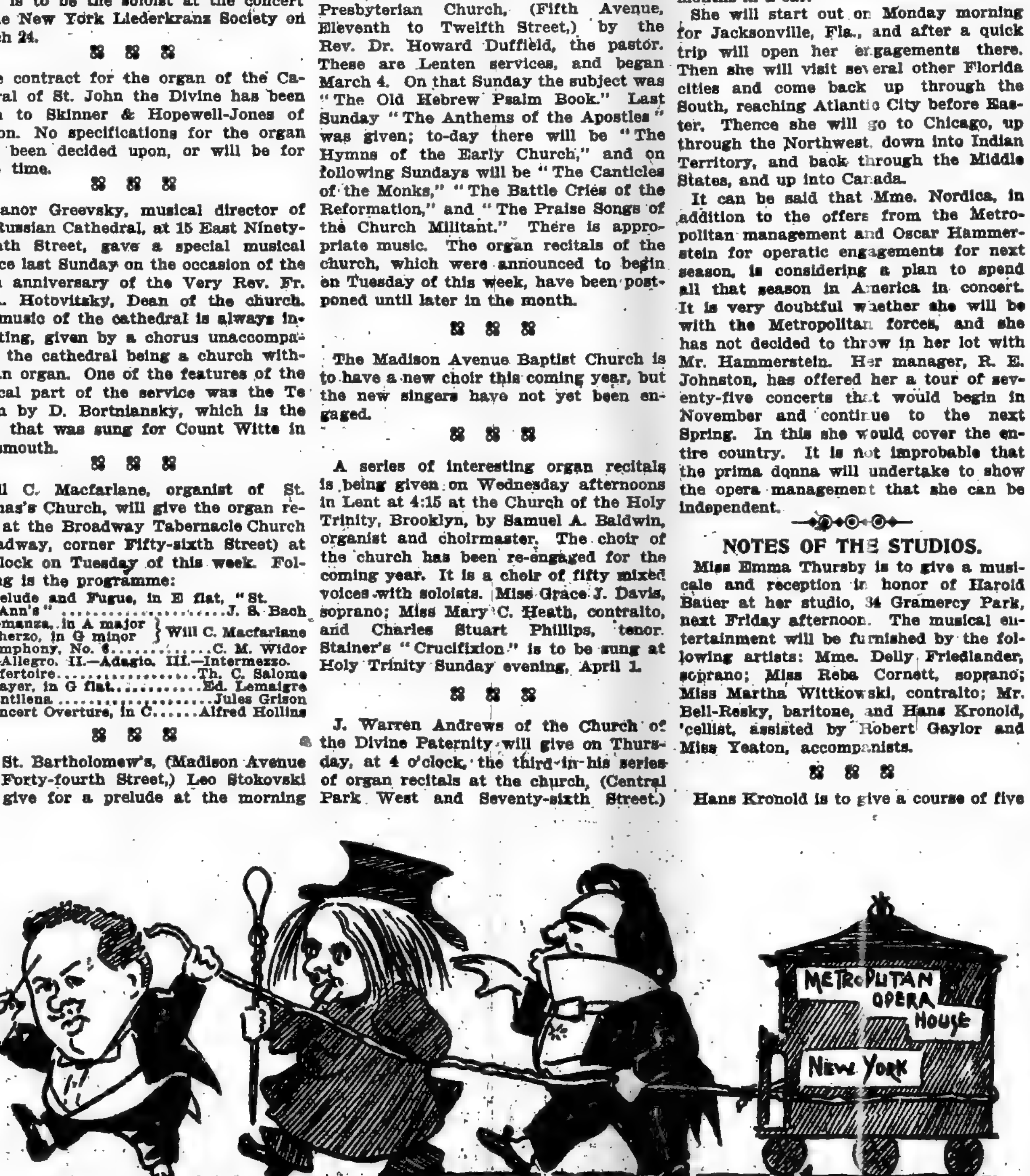

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IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Ev'gs at 8:30, Third & Last Week! Every Ev'g & Sat. Mat., Reisenhofer & Walden in Pierre Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

CARNEGIE HALL
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15,
JOSEF LHÉVINNE
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
DIRECTION..............J. E. FRANCKE
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Friday, March 23d, at 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 24th, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
MR. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne.
Soloist: MR. Harold Bauer Piano
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 2, D major..........Brahms
Variations..............................Elgar
Piano Concerto, E flat major........Beethoven
Overture, "Leonore" No. 3..........Beethoven
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-DAY AT 3,
MARTEAU, GERARDY,
MME. SCHELKE, Soprano, and
WALTER DAMROSCH & ORCHESTRA
Prices, 50c. to $2.00. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Box Office Open from 9 A. M.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
WED. EVG., MARCH 21, AT 8:15.
Second Concert
VICTOR BEIGEL
Susan Metcalfe, Francis Ives, Olive Mead.
Seats $1, $1.50, at box office and music stores.

Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Aft., March 21, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL RUDOLPH GANZ
Management.......Henry Wolfsohn.
Seats $1, $1.50 & $1 at box office and music stores.

COOPER UNION, Thurs. Ev., March 22, at 8:15.
FOURTH CONCERT.
Marum Quartet
Assisting Artist, Eugene Bernstein, Piano.
Tickets 15 to 50 cts., now at 10 East 17th St.

MARCH 1906

AMUSEMENTS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

The Largest, Costliest and Finest Building in all America.
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FOR A VERY LIMITED PERIOD ONLY IN NEW YORK CITY.

Commencing Next Thursday Afternoon at 2 o'Clock, March 22.

Doors open an hour earlier for an inspection of the Menageries, Museums, Elephants, Herd of Giraffes, Smallest Horse, performances of the Gitanos, Scandinavian Troupe, Giant, Giantess, Midgets, Freaks, Prodigies, etc., and be in time for the concert.

Annual Spring Opening of The Regular Circus and Hippodrome SEASON, INAUGURATING the FIFTY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR of

THE BARNUM AND BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

During which period of time its treasures have been exhibited before 250,000,000 people.

THIS YEAR BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER And the Most Glorious in Its Long Unparalleled History.

A wondrous exhibition magnificently presenting the whole world's greatest triumphs in the line of startling and sensational acts and marvelous feats and exploits, together with all the wonderful things invented, suggested, or devised during the past year in any part of the globe, as well as all the rarest, costliest, and most curious animals captured. PERFORMANCES AND ATTRACTIONS CHANGED EVERY YEAR. See what THIS YEAR produces. An entirely new show throughout, differing from last year and filled to overflowing with novelties.

Hippodrome, Circus, Menageries, Museum, Aviary, Aquarium.

A combination and presentation of all the earth's wonders of land, water and air, in Fur, Fin, Feather, and Fang.
Monopolizing and appropriating the greatest acts, artists, and attractions of every nation, and presenting all in comprehensive form and intelligent arrangement for the edification, delectation, gratification, transportation, satisfaction, and fascination of

ALL THE PEOPLE ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.
THE ONLY REAL CIRCUS AND REAL HIPPODROME EVER EXHIBITING IN NEW YORK,

and the only amusement enterprise in the world justifying and meriting the proud distinction of
THE ONE, SOLE, AND ONLY GRAND POPULAR NATIONAL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION.

Where disappointment never comes. Where learning wears a most attractive face. Where grave and gay alike are satisfied. Where all visitors are supersaturated with pleasure. Where children revel to their hearts' content absorbing valuable information. Where childhood's dreams are realized and pleasure reigns supreme. Where the noblest and most exalted ideas are conspicuous and produce a world of wonder and delight.

THE MIND DISTRACTED WITH CONFLICTING ATTRACTIONS.

Heed the teachings of Time, Truth, and Intelligence and you will surely realize and know for a certainty there is but one greatest show, that it has existed for over fifty years, and that it is the

BARNUM & BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

Scores upon scores of prominent champions in every branch of aerial, arenic and comic art, where others depend upon the commonplace.

LEAVING NOTHING WORTH EXHIBITING FOR OTHERS TO OBTAIN.
WHERE FORMERLY SINGLE ACTORS APPEARED NOW WHOLE ENTIRE TROUPES PERFORM.

With magnificent, potential, picturesque, and fascinating spectacles, with gorgeous pageants, tableaux, processions, and displays, exhausting art and invention. With countless features and attractions never seen before.

THIS YEAR PRESENTING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA

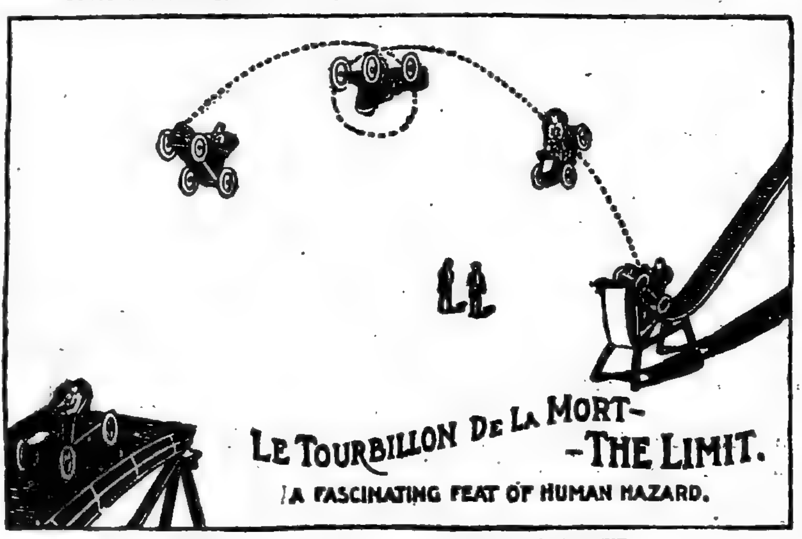
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT—
—THE LIMIT.
A FASCINATING FEAT OF HUMAN HAZARD.

THE LIMIT
LeTourbillonDeLaMort

Where Chuckling and Expectant Death meets Disappointment and Chagrin.
Another awful, appalling, aerial automobile somersaulting act.
An amazing descent, ascent, flight, somersault, impact, and ride
By a Young and Fearless French Lady.
A Turning, Twisting, Twirling, Tossing, Tilting, Transposition; the thrilling, terrifying, tremendous, tumbling, tantalizing Triumph of all Time.
Absolutely the Extreme Limit to Human Daring and Intrepidity.
The veritable cap-sheaf of the incredible, closely approaching a marvelous, maddening, mechanical mystery and miracle.

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Two Desperate, Dual, Double Death Defying Deeds, Deftly and Delightfully Done exactly as they were produced in Paris before delighted thousands.

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Another Parisian sensational exploit performed by a troupe of seven famous male and female artists.

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Still another French device for cheating death of his expected prey. A fearful, fascinating, fleeting, fugacious frolic with fate. A young American lady's wild, reckless topsy turvy ride and aerial somersault in an automobile for which is paid nearly $5,000 cash, or $100 every clock tick during its performance.
Also presenting for the first time the magnificent, and glorious spectacular entree and Pretty, Prime, Prink, Picturesque Poetic Prelude to the Prodigal Presentation of Perplexing Performances.

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America's Immortal Triumph.

A sumptuous, substantial, superb, satisfying, and surprising allegory, symbolizing the conclusion of the war between Russia and Japan, presenting numberless, new, radiant costumes of the finest fabrics, huge floats and triumphal cars, elephants, horses, infantry, cavalry, and marines, with living representatives of all nations. And in addition thereto all the myriad features, acts, and attractions comprised in an immense, imposing, and

PRODIGIOUS PROGRAMME OF PERFECT PERFORMANCES BY PRE-EMINENTLY POPULAR PERFORMERS.
100 STARTLING, SENSATIONAL, AND HIGH-PRICED ACTS,

Embracing every kind of feat, trick, exploit, or endeavor, capable of execution by man or bird, beast or reptile, whether comic, daring, bold, reckless, or that evidence the height of practice, skill, and perfection.

ALL TO BE SEEN AND ENJOYED FOR THE USUAL SMALL PRICE OF ADMISSION.
THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF AMUSEMENT FOR THE SMALLEST PRICE.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

First Performance on Thursday Afternoon next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Admission to all, including seat, 25 and 50 cents (26th and 27th St. entrances). Reserved seats, 75 cents, $1, and $1.50, according to location (Madison Av. entrance only). Private boxes, six seats, $12 and $15. Single box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half price to all reserved seats but 75 cent seats, and they are 50 cents. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., beginning to-morrow, for sale of advance seats from $1 up. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. 25, 50, or 75 cent seats not sold in advance. Beware of speculators and bogus tickets. Buy at the box office only.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
24th St., West of Broadway.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WALTER N. LAWRENCE, Manager.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW EVENING (MARCH 19th,)
MR. LAWRENCE Will Present
HOWARD KYLE as MOZART in
THE GREATER LOVE
By IVY ASHTON ROOT.
Founded upon episodes in the life of the great composer.
Introducing Choral and instrumental selections from MOZART'S works.

Manhattan Theatre
Broadway & Thirty-third Street.
HARRISON GREY FISKE.......Manager
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Important Revival of the Greatest of Comedy Successes
CHARLEY'S AUNT
with ETIENNE GIRARDOT (in his original part)
and a Splendid Company.
SEATS FOUR WEEKS AHEAD.

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35th St. Phone 351—38.
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POPULAR WED. MATS
BEST SEATS $1.00
6th Big Week
Garrick Theatre Company presents
GALLOPS

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DAVID HIGGINS IN America's Greatest Racing Play,
HIS LAST DOLLAR
To-day AT 2:15. To-night AT 8:15. SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES
Next Week YOUNG BUFFALO "King of the Wild West."

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KLAW & ERLANGER...............Mgrs.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AND FOR THREE WEEKS. Eves. at 8:15. Matinee Sat. only at 2.
MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD

To-morrow Night, DON CARLOS; Tues., BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Thurs., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Night, A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
2d Week—Mon., March 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Night, DON CARLOS.
3d Week—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat., Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BROADWAY THEATRE B'way & 41st St.
Litt & Dingwall.....Mgrs.
Eves. 8:15. Regular Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
POPULAR PRICED MATINEE WEDNESDAY GOOD SEATS 50c., 75c., $1.00. BEST SEATS $1.50
ELSIE JANIS in "THE VANDERBILT CUP"
—NEW IMITATIONS— AND A BURLESQUE on "The Lion and the Mouse."
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Effect.

LIBERTY THEATRE 42d St., west of B'way.
Klaw & Erlanger....Mgrs.
EVES. 8:15. LAST MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15.
LAST WEEK of WM. A. BRADY'S Beautiful Production of DONALD MACLAREN'S
THE REDSKIN
The Play That "Hit Broadway Between the Eyes."
WITH THE GREAT CAST | TYRONE POWER, KATHERINE GREY, EDWIN ARDEN, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, | ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.
MONDAY, MARCH 26—Seat Sale Opens Next Thursday,
BENJAMIN CHAPIN and Powerful Company in Mr. Chapin's Character Drama, LINCOLN

NEW YORK THEATRE B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

"AS MUCH APPLAUSE AS THOUGH IT WERE A PREMIER."—HERALD.
—oo—
KLAW & ERLANGER present
HUMPTY
THE BEST, BIGGEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW

.25 .50 .75 1.00
LAST 2 WEEKS.

"BRIGHTER AND BETTER THAN EVER."—WORLD.
The DRURY LANE SPECTACLE,
DUMPTY
EVER OFFERED AT THE PRICE.
25, 50, 75, $1.00.

NEW YORK THEATRE
TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.
DAVE LEWIS & CO.
FELIX, BARRY & BARRY, Klein, Ott Bros. & Nickolson, Petchkoff Troupe, Spissell Bros. & Mack, Kern's Mimic Dog Zimmer.
RETURN OF THE EXQUISITE HINDOO RITUAL OF THE SENSES, RADHA
JAS. J. MORTON

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av.
Evs. 8:20, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Popular Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1.00.
LAST 2 WEEKS
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
RAYMOND
HITCHCOCK
In the top-notch of Laugh-Producing Farces,
THE GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

WALLACK'S
B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Wed. Matinee Prices 50c. to $1.50.
6th Month 175th to 182d Time At This Theatre
FROM OCTOBER TO MARCH.
A True Story of the Great West.
WILLIAM
FAVERSHAM
(By arrangement with Charles Frohman)
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
THE SQUAW MAN
Liebler & Co., Managers.

LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS LAUGHS
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL | Broadway & 29th St.
THE ROUSING BIG DOUBLE BILL,
"The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West"
And "Twiddle-Twaddle" Both by Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi.
JOE WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER & 100 Others
Evenings at 8:15. Popular Price Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
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COLONIAL Broadway and 62d St. 'Phone 4457 Col.
★CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THE KILTIES, GEO. FULLER GOLDEN & oths
Week beginning TO-MORROW, Mats. Daily,
Chas. E. EVANS AND COMPANY,
FRANK D. BRYAN & His American Girls
THERESE RENZ
Orpheus Comedy 4.
KELLY & VIOLETTE, MAX WELSON TROUPE—4, VIOLETTE DALE, MACART'S MONKEY CIRCUS, 3 MORELANDS, VITAGRAPH.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. 'Phone 5000 Morn.
Concert To-day at 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
Week beginning TO-MORROW, Mats. Daily,
VESTA VICTORIA
CLIFF BERZAC'S COMEDY CIRCUS
EMMA CARUS
S. MILLER KENT & CO.
FRANK & JEN LATONA, CHAS. LEONARD FLETCHER, MILLMAN TRIO, Walter C. Kelly, Bradley & Wilder, The Vitagraph.

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Pat—Rooney & Bent—Marion
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HOWARD & NORTH
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GRACE DEAN
THE GOTHAMSCOPE
Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. & All Week,
MAJESTIC BURLESQUERS
BURLESQUE—VAUDEVILLE.

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ELMENDORF LECTURES.
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MONDAY MATINEE, 3. ITALY I

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE,
125TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
ONE WEEK, BEGIN'G TO-MOR. EVE.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
George H. Brennan Presents
THE CLANSMAN
BY THOMAS DIXON, JR.,
From his two famous novels, "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman."

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MR. ROBERT MANTELL
Monday and Friday Evs.....KING LEAR
Tues. Eve. and Sat. Mat......MACBETH
Wednesday Evening ....HAMLET
Thursday Evening ....OTHELLO
Saturday Evening..KING RICHARD III.

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Music Hall, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
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Mat. every day; ent. orc. All seats res'd, 25.
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The Smedley-Arthur Company,
Louise Brehany, Howard & Howard,
THE MYSTERIOUS ZANCIGS,
Deltorelli & Glissando, Hallback & Parquette
SPECIAL ATTRACTION, TOM HEARN

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TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
Week Beginning To-morrow,
MATINEE EVERY DAY 25c. & 50c.
HENRI de VRIES in A Case of Arson.
Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The Marvelous 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The 3 Pucks, oths.

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SIXTH MONTH.
200th Performance Fri., Apr. 20th.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. Barrie's play,
PETER PAN
by the author of "The Little Minister."

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DANIEL FROHMAN presents
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
in AUGUSTUS THOMAS' New Comedy,
THE EMBASSY BALL

HUDSON THEA., 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY B. HARRIS..............Manager
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in HENRI LAVEDAN'S play, THE DUEL
Translated by L. N. Parker.
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RUTH ST. DENIS in RADHA & other Hindoo dances incl. The Spirit of Incense & The Cobra.

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LAST 2 WEEKS OF THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK
CURZON & HACKETT'S
Production of the English Farce,
Mr. Hopkinson,
By R. C. CARTON.
MON., APR. 2ND, An Original Farce by Edgar Selwin, "IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT."

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CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
Fritzi Scheff
In the Comic Opera Success, M'LLE MODISTE

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"LAUGHING HIT."—Sun.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
FRANCIS WILSON
in the greatest laughing triumph of his career.
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the authors of "ARE YOU A MASON?"
"Popular Success."—Eve. Post.
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HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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CHARLES FROHMAN..............Manager
BREAKING ALL RECORDS.
Geo. M. Cohan's
MUSICAL TRIUMPH,
George Washington, Jr.
WEDNESDAY MATINEES BEST SEATS $1.50
SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

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HENRY B. HARRIS Presents
5th Month
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A Play by Charles Klein.
Seats Selling to May 1.
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LYCEUM SPECIAL
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
FAREWELL CONCERT
Box Office opens at 1 to-day.
YVETTE GUILBERT
AS A SPECIAL FEATURE, MADAME GUILBERT WILL SING MODERN SONGS IN ENGLISH AS WELL AS FRENCH.
Assisted by
M. RICHARD HAGEMAN,
M. ARMAND FOREST.

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This is the way a Cockney might describe the performance of HAPPYLAND given by De Wolf Hopper with Marguerite Clark and his company at the CASINO THEATRE. The newspapers describe it differently. Louis De Foe in The World said: "It is an encouraging sign that so clean and decent a comic opera can come back to Broadway twice in a season and meet the cordial reception given last night." Glenmore Davis in The Globe remarked: "The best comic opera and the best singing we have had in many seasons." You can't afford to miss

DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND.

The Casino is at 39th St. and Broadway. The telephone number is 1646-Bryant. Evening performances at 8:15. Best Seats $1.00 at Thursday and Saturday Matinees.

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You can get 200 of them at a penny each if you buy orchestra chairs to see

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The management generously throws in twenty of the prettiest songs imaginable. Maybe you have heard some of them whistled. Wouldn't you enjoy hearing a fine singing company of 100 performers render "Supposing" or "United We Stand"? It's a moral certainty that you will like Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Christie MacDonald, and Joseph Herbert. The Lyric is on 42d St., west of Broadway. The telephone is 1646-Bryant. Evening performances are given at 8:15. Best seats Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, $1.00.

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Of course you did, if you went to college. You decorated your room with theatrical posters, too, and placed about a lot of other things which you wouldn't have in the house now. Nevertheless, you remember your college days with keen pleasure, and will find a delightful reminder of them in

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HUNGRY IN HUNGARY?

If it's Little Hungary, the restaurant, you can soon cure this disease. If you are merely hungry for a good laugh, see the representation of Little Hungary in

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FIELDS' THEATRE......................SPECIAL!
MONDAY, APR. 2, The Successful farce MR. HOPKINSON with full cast as now running at the Savoy Theatre.

MAJESTIC
EVENINGS & SAT. MAT. HIGHEST PRICES $1.50
WEDNESDAY MATS. HIGHEST PRICE, $1.00
—BEGINNING—
TO-MORROW NIGHT
NELSON ROBERTS presents
The Musical Diversion,
HIS MAJESTY
By Shafter Howard,
with
BLANCHE RING,
Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Anna Laughlin,
Harry Kelly, May Naudain,
Knute Erickson, Hughey Flaherty,
Herbert Carter, Alice Hageman,
William White, Gus Alexander,
Margaret Malcolm, Walter Dyett,
And 100 Others.

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The Great Lenten Attraction,
YORK STATE FOLKS.
ORIGINAL CAST AND SCENERY.
TO-DAY at 2:15 TO-NIGHT at 8:15 SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES.
Mch. 26—Way Down East. Original Production.

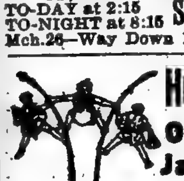

Huber's 14TH ST. Museum
Oyamas Imperial JapaneseAcrobats
Old Zip, Barnum's "What Is It?" Lady Olga, Creighton's Trained Roosters, Mlle. Merrello's Dogs and others.
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15c 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat.
To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25 35 and 50c. John T. Kelly & Co., Halliday & Leonard & others.

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Edw. Harrigan IN OLD LAVENDER
25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
To-night Big Sunday Concert. 25c 35c Gallery, 15c 50c Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes, J. C. Nugent & 15 other acts.

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Entire Original Product'n of MLLE. MARNI Co. of All-Star Players. Misses Amelia Bingham, Evesson, Golden, Randolph, Messrs. Van Beuren, Young, Hawley, Cummings, Roberts, Greene, Other Stars. Nights Res., 25, 50, 75.
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The Bill of Novelty.
Mats. Daily, 15, 25.
'Phone 1028 Chelsea.
First Time in Vaudeville. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, VINELLA'S HORSES, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO. MR. FRED NIBLO, JAMES J. CORBETT & CO. Chas. Falke Semon, Mr. & Mrs. Crane, Sisters Macart, Netta Vesta, and others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
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58TH ST.
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Frocks ❧ Seen ❧ at ❧ the ❧ Opera

THE passing of the opera season means the passing also of the greatest sartorial pageant of the Winter for the general public, for while the crowds at the Metropolitan Opera House were drawn thither for the music, many women have frankly admitted that the spectacle of the parterre boxes filled with gorgeously gowned and jeweled women afforded them no small amount of enjoyment and proved a great attraction.

One of the women most often seen in the parterre boxes and who was always well gowned, although by no means always gayly, was Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, who has spent the Winter in New York, but who will soon return to London, as Mr. Townsend has held for several years a diplomatic position abroad.

Mrs. Henry Clews is another of the women who are always tastefully costumed. Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish have appeared in some superb creations, the former once in a princess robe of gold brocade, of unusual richness yet simplicity of line.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor's evening frocks are beautiful. She looks especially well in black velvet and in pale gray tulle. Now and then, in fact nearly every evening, some one or two of the young girls or matrons would brighten the parterre boxes with a scarlet, turquois, or vivid green robe. Mrs. James W. Gerard wore one of the latter shade in velvet that was exquisite. Miss Elizabeth Cutting and Miss Anita Peabody were among those in scarlet, while the brilliant blues were worn by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Mills, Miss Trevor, and others. This list is most incomplete and merely includes the names that occur at the moment. A number of the débutantes were faithful to pure white, and Miss Sadie Jones was one of these, her frocks and hairdressing being one of the best possible examples of what the French deem appropriate to the jeune fille.

* * *

Miss Anna Leary, who was given the title of Countess by the Pope, in recognition of her work among the poor, was seen at a recent evening function in white satin. The sleeves of the gown were arranged in three full puffs that stood out quite stiffly from the arms, and which were rather flat, measured lengthwise from shoulder to arm. The bodice had a lace stock and a waistcoat effect of point lace laid in surplice effect. A coronet of white roses with stiff ends of white satin rising from the centre and slanting out toward the back was the headdress.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Clews has several times worn a hair coiffure decoration that has been variously and always inaccurately described. The effect is of a tiny coronet bow of black velvet, from which a long white aigrette starts a little to the right of the centre of the head and curves around to the left, following the outline of its shape to the back. This plume lies quite near the coiffure, and while odd, and perhaps not as admirable as some of the coiffure ornaments Mrs. Clews wears, is still attractive and in no way outré. One of her evening robes is of velvet in a pure light purple, sometimes termed heliotrope, and with no hint of pink, mauve, or violet. Indeed, its shade is quite unusual and decidedly beautiful. The top is cut square and fluffs of tulle are placed around the top. The sleeves are slightly pointed, the points falling below the elbows, and are of filmy chiffon. Under them, a little above the elbows, and with the effect of an upward turned point on each arm, is a ruching of chiffon. In order to obtain this effect there is probably an almost tight-shaped arm or shoulder cap of tulle or chiffon to which this ruching is attached, and the upper sleeves fall over it. At a distance the skirt seemed to be perfectly plain. There is a princess effect to the gown.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, who was Miss Eleanor Jay, a descendant in a straight line from the famous John Jay, wore at one of the latest operatic performances at the Metropolitan a fetching frock in pale blue.

The material was some sort of glistening silk, probably liberty satin. The sleeves were a series of Elizabethan puffs, three to each sleeve between shoulder curve and elbow, and these stood out from the arm with distinct spaces between them, and frills of lace or chiffon falling over the elbows. These sleeves, to keep the shape and stiffness of their puffs, must either be wired or stiffened, otherwise they would be ridiculously limp.

The bodice had a bolero effect in chiffon and lace coming from the under-arm seams and running up to the top of the corsage in its centre, the parting between the bolero sides in the centre being an inverted or upward turning point that showed the corsage proper of tight fitting satin that described a deep point on the full skirt. The outline around the neck was a rounded square. In her coiffure was a wreath of ivy-shaped metal and jeweled leaves in green and silver. Mrs. Iselin has gained in beauty since her marriage.

* * *

A handsome evening gown made by a New York modiste for Palm Beach dinners and dances is an apricot-colored chiffon cloth embroidered in faded green leaves and in flowers of different shades of apricot. The corsage is cut square and not very low. It is outlined by three cord shirrings, the cords being quite large and an inch and a quarter apart. The material of the shirred top is cream net with lace flouncing, the top part being plain net and the lower two-thirds of lace forming a bertha flounce that falls straight across the top to the top of the girdle, and goes over the shoulders, forming caps to the chiffon sleeves. The nét of the sleeves has two cords running through it just above the heavy part of the lace, and this latter forms the sleeve flounces to the elbows. The undersleeves are simple puffs of the chiffon cloth that fill out the net puff.

The bodice proper is shirred at the top under the lace, and again at the girdle line to a tight-fitting lining. The girdle is a moderately deep-shaped affair of the chiffon cloth, embroidered in the dull green leaf design mentioned, the leaves rising to the top and descending to the lower edge on the deep point of the front.

The skirt has a petticoat effect in front, where the full length flounce of the lace, having a net top as far as the knees and the lower half in lace pattern, forms a wide panel or petticoat. This section is twelve inches wide at the top and widens to twenty at the bottom. It is shirred in fine shirs a half inch apart for some seven or eight inches below the waist line. The lace and leaves of the lower half are brought out in the greens and apricot shades already mentioned, and under the lace is a plain panel of white silk with an accordion plaited chiffon ruffle at the bottom. The sides of the overdress or jupe extend over this panel and are fastened to it six inches back from the extreme edges of the overlapping sides. This jupe is of apricot chiffon, shirred several times at the top and having around its lower and outer edge a seven-inch flounce of the lace headed by a box ruching of apricot pink liberty satin ribbon. The sides overlapping the panel are embroidered on the outside in green leaves and are faced with pale apricot colored liberty satin matching the plaiting on the skirt. This could be easily carried out in chiffon cloth or figured organdie and Lierre lace with plain satin accessories.

* * *

An attractive evening gown, also for a famous Southern resort, has just been completed for a young widow. It is of spangled black net over pearl-gray chiffon. The bodice, sleeves, and skirt of the under slip are sunray plaited chiffon, with such extremely full rose ruchings of chiffon set on around the bottom of the round length skirt that thew suggest great gray roses tumbling to pieces. The bodice has V-shaped top, not at all low, yet not high enough for the Dutch neck effect. The sleeves end about two inches below the elbows. There is a deep pointed girdle of dull cloth of silver that holds the plaitings in to the figure for several inches above as well as below the waist line. The heavy black net overdress is spangled in very fine jets that form outlines of large leaves arranged in clusters, like small branches covered with foliage. The top covers the body of the corsage and ends at the opening just below the ruches of white tulle that border it. There are small sleeve caps, not over seven inches deep, that extend over the tops of the arms, and up into which the plaited chiffon is pushed to form small upstanding puffs. The lower edge of these puffs, like all the other edges of the net, are finished by three fine lines of jets. The net overdress of the skirt extends in the back and sides to the tops of the voluminous ruchings, but opens up the front as over a petticoat to a point perhaps twelve inches below the point of the silver girdle. The overdress is cut or built to open up that way and is bordered by a ruffle of the net embroidered in outline with small leaves. This flounce goes all the way around the overdress, and being cut to form a circular section of net has sufficient fullness at its lower edge to be graceful and not cumbersome. In the back the girdle has a chou of the silver gauze and two short pointed ends, one twelve and the other ten inches long; the girdle closes under this, but the bodice closes in the front en surplice, the embroidered net giving the surplice effect, as the plaiting, of course, is invisibly joined straight down the plaits. To wear with this there is a necklace of cut jet balls and coiffure combs to match.

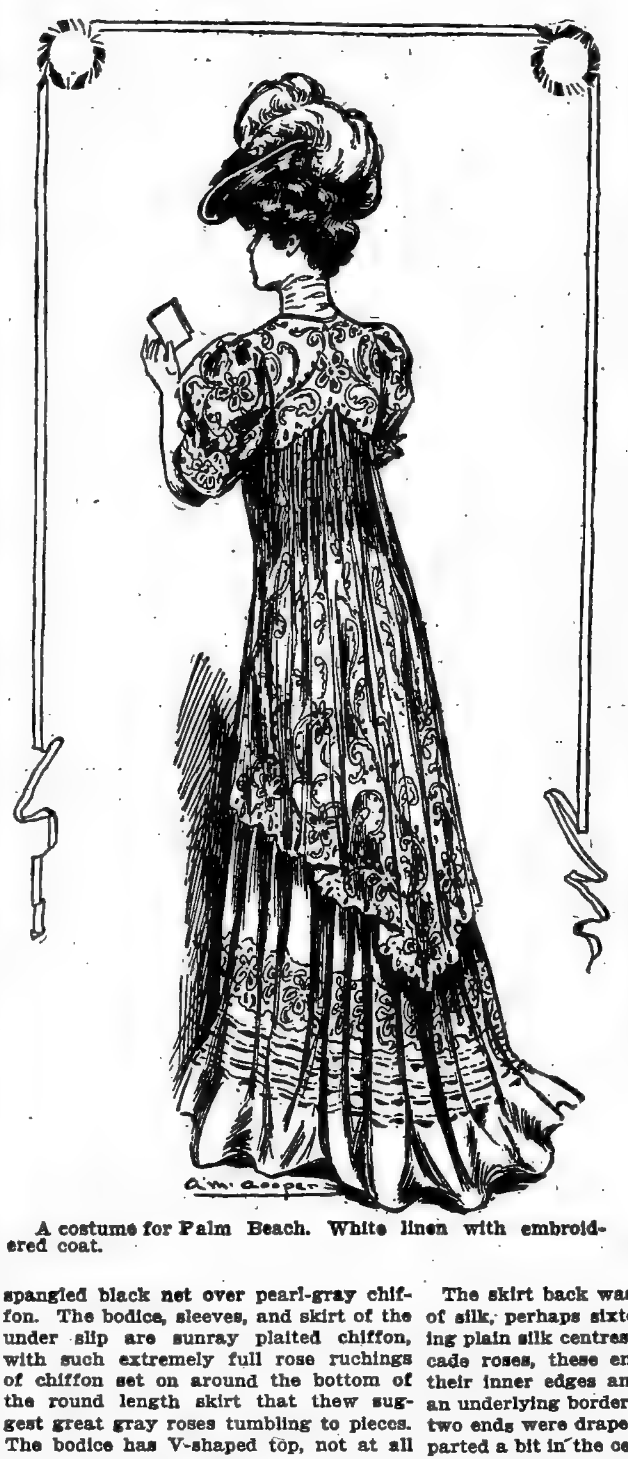

A costume for Palm Beach. White linen with embroidered coat.

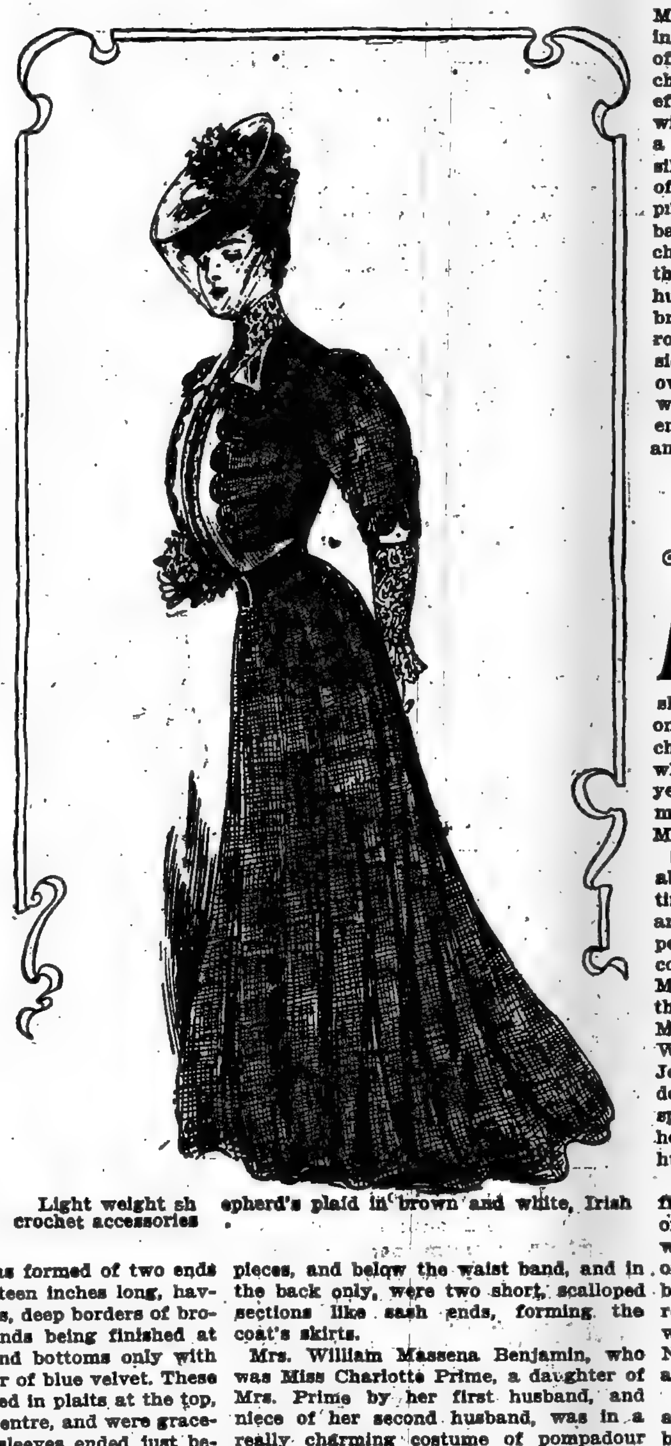

Light weight shepherd's plaid in brown and white, Irish crochet accessories

* * *

Mrs. James Speyer was at an afternoon function in one of the new triple-flounce skirt effects in a rich shade of sapphire blue chiffon taffeta, brocaded in border effects in small blue velvet roses and foliage, with lover's knots scattered here and there among the roses. The costume was topped by one of the French coats, with skirts in the back only, and these really draped sash ends.

The coat had a surplice effect in the back and wide revers in the front, and all the revers and flounces were bordered at their outer edges with plain blue velvet, probably ribbon set in under the brocaded roses, forming the edges of the chiffon silk.

The skirt had three deep box-plaited flounces, the top of the skirt being close fitting through shirring; the flounces overlapping each other, the lowest of course being the widest. The tops of these flounces were of plain chiffon silk, and the lower two-thirds were heavily brocaded with the tiny blue roses and knots, and under the lower edge of each was laid plain blue velvet some three inches wide.

The coat had a lace stock edged with a fold of blue velvet and the pattern of the lace was outlined very delicately with gold thread and embroidered in tiny, shaded forget-me-nots. The coat fronts had wide, pointed revers, the tops of which extended almost to the sleeves. There was a lace jabot down the centre front of the lace waistcoat or vest, with forget-me-nots embroidered at the sides. From a little below the bust line to the waist in the centre there was a flat section of the lace, a velvet band went straight across the top of this and was caught with rhinestone cabochons. The sides of the coat extended over at the sides, of course, and at the waist line blue velvet ribbon formed a girdle finish to the waistcoat, ending at each side of the exact centre line in points under cabochons.

The back showed a small V at the top, the folds of brocaded silk crossing in surplice style and forming large revers edged at the outside with plain velvet, like those of the front. A few inches above the straight girdle of velvet a band of blue velvet ribbon was fastened on each side, the ends fastened under the revers being curved so that the ribbon slanted down, passed under the arms, and came around to the fronts, ending on each side a little above the girdle under cabochons. The straight band girdle went straight across the back with cabochons, or buckle, in the centre back.

The skirt back was formed of two ends of silk, perhaps sixteen inches long, having plain silk centres, deep borders of brocade roses, these ends being finished at their inner edges and bottoms only with an underlying border of blue velvet. These two ends were draped in plaits at the top, parted a bit in the centre, and were graceful in effect. The sleeves ended just below the elbows, and terminated in lace cuffs edged with plain blue velvet and embroidered at the lower edges with forget-me-nots. The tops of the sleeves were draped, the upper part of each being made up of two draped points, having plain centres, edged with blue velvet. These were draped to show between them at the outside and centre of the arms upward turning, V-shaped sections of the silk, and below these were lace frills and bands of blue velvet, and then the lace cuffs already mentioned.

The hat topping this costume was a large brown velvet chapeau, with a straight brim and moderately high, round crown. A fold of blue silk went around the crown, and two pale-blue ostrich tips were at the left, falling over the side and back, and the bandeau and suggestion of cachepeigne were of pale-brown tulle.

An evening coat Mrs. Speyer wore to the opera on several occasions was a coral red velvet lined with plaited white chiffon over plain satin, and trimmed with Venetian point lace scarfs and sable.

The side fronts were faced with rich yellowish Venetian lace, which showed at the neck, and the deep Capuchin hood was lined with the lace, bordered with sable, and in the back, near the top of the hood, were too small, flat black velvet bows, each held in place by a buckle set with brilliants.

The coat was, of course, one of the huge, full affairs, with enormous sleeves, the sleeves being laid in crosswise in plaits at the inside of the arms above the wrists to give the necessary fullness and pouching to the outside. These were finished with sable bands and deep flounces of Venetian point. In addition passementerie in coral red was used on the sleeves, around the shoulders, and fronts of the wrap.

* * *

Mme. Rappold, who sang at the afternoon concert for the benefit of the Seamen's Benefit Society, was in rose pink topped by a black hat. This hat had the high crown and narrow, round brim effect, with black ostrich plumes falling off the back, and black aigrettes rising at the left side. The ostrich plumes went from the left side across the back and drooped at the right. The gown was apparently chiffon cloth, a bright pink, and was princess in outlines, with a short train. It had a stock and shallow V of white lace finished with a narrow puff of rose color, and then an insertion of white lace between it and the body of the robe. The robe was shirred and plaited closely to the figure. The sleeves, formed of scant puffs, ended at the elbows.

Miss Catherine Leverich, who was largely interested in arranging the concert, she being the President of one of the auxiliaries of the society, wore a coat and skirt of green velvet, trimmed with black silk braid and gun-metal buttons. The skirt trailed a little all around, and was trimmed with black silk braid going around the bottom and up the sides and back, and a half-length, half-fitting, single-breasted coat. A single line of the braid went up the centre of the back. Other strips went up and down several seams. There was a row of braid on each side of the front, with a row on each side of crosswise-running ovals of the braid, ending in gun-metal buttons.

The braid was not straight, but formed of long, small ovals. The sleeves were long, trimmed with braid, and her hat was a rather large one in green, trimmed with black ostrich plumes.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, one of the patronesses, was present in a black broadcloth skirt, of walking length, and a half-length coat. It was trimmed with straight bands of black silk braid.

* * *

At the benefit performance by amateurs at the Berkeley Lyceum, Mrs. Edward Prime wore a black cloth skirt that touched all around. It had plaits and an accordion plaited white chiffon blouse under a little black net coatee spangled with jet. The coat's sleeves came to about the elbow, ending in scallop effect. The top was cut away from the top of the chiffon blouse, and the sections forming the body ran down in tapering panels to the waist line, with no under arm pieces, and below the waist band, and in the back only, were two short, scalloped sections like sash ends, forming the coat's skirts.

Mrs. William Massena Benjamin, who was Miss Charlotte Prime, a daughter of Mrs. Prime by her first husband, and niece of her second husband, was in a really charming costume of pompadour white silk, figured, and with black satin strips, so cut as to form downward turning Vs on the bodice and upward turned Vs on the centre front, back, and sides of the skirt. It was in a one piece effect with elbow sleeves, and was trimmed with six-inch lace ruffles galore. Mrs. Benjamin, who is big and blonde, looked extremely well in it.

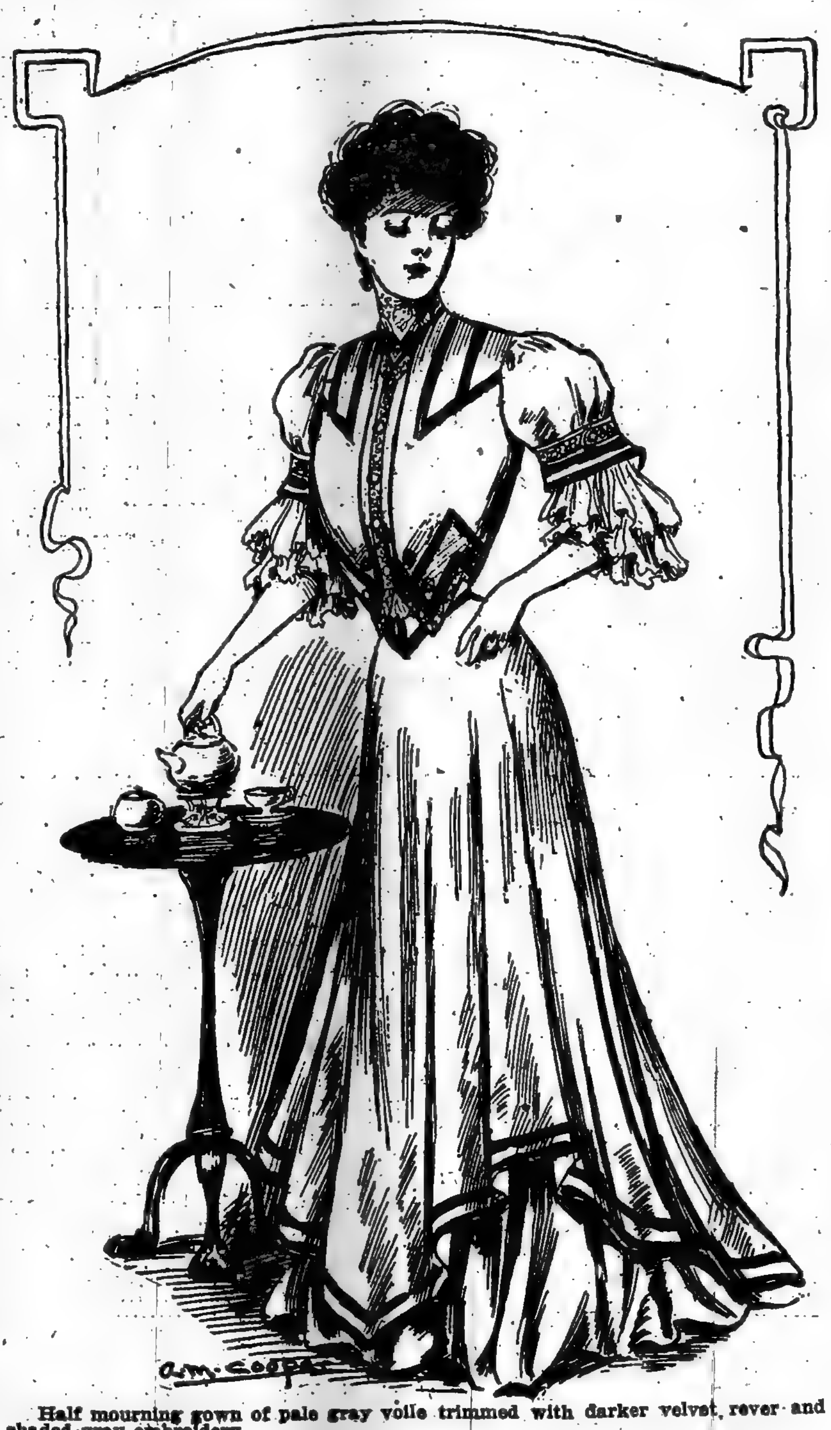

Half mourning gown of pale gray voile trimmed with darker velvet, rever and shaded gray embroidery.

* * *

Miss Jessica Thompson, who took the part of the Chicago niece in the little playlet, "Six to One; or, The Scapegrace," at this amateur performance, wore one of the most effective frocks. It was scarlet chiffon cloth, with the bodice cut with a Dutch neck, outlined with white lace, the material being shirred around the square neck opening; large puffs formed the elbow sleeves. The skirt was a round length, and made up of three deep flounces, the top one being tucked or plaited in to the figure. The girdle was also scarlet.

Miss Henrietta King, who was the French niece, wore a pale organdy with blue figures in dull shades, the general tone being a faded or Watteau blue. Miss King is exceedingly slim, and the very full skirt was gathered once only at the top, the bottom being tucked. There was a deep girdle of blue silk ribbon with its width all above the waist line, and the bodice itself was gathered very full with a lace stock and yoke, loose V-shaped tab extensions of the yoke hanging over the bodice nearly to the top of the girdle. The sleeves were full, crisp puffs of the organdy, finished with lace bands and ruffles over long white gloves.

The hats and costumes worn by the Misses Virginia Duane and Alice Fellowes in Dobson's "Secrets of the Heart," one of his "Proverbs in Porcelain," were charming. They were of course old-time effects with short skirts, panniers, and wide-brimmed hats with strings. One had a bodice, sleeves, and jupe of mauve silk over a petticoat and V under-bodice of white, and the other was in blue and pink. The large flat hats were pushed back from their foreheads; the mauve chapeau had pinkish mauve roses under the right brim, and long mauve strings hung loose at the sides, the ends being brought carelessly across the front of the robe. The other hat, not so wide at the sides and therefore projecting further over the front, was in pale blue chip with pink roses under the brim and its ends were brought around under the chin and loosely knotted. MARIE WELDON.

◆

Personal and Otherwise.

MRS. NANNIE LANGHORNE SHAW, whose picture appears in the pictorial section, is one of the famous Langhorne sisters, daughters of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne of Mirador, Virginia. About seven years ago she married Robert Gould Shaw, second, of Boston, by whom she had one child—now in her custody—and from whom she procured a divorce about three years ago. Three days later Mr. Shaw married Mrs. Mary Converse of Newton, Mass.

Soon after the divorce Mrs. Shaw went abroad and has since spent most of her time in England, where the outdoor life and sports of her British cousins appealed to her. She is a daring cross country rider, in which sport her fiancé, Mr. Astor, also excels. Mrs. Shaw was the matron of honor at the wedding of Miss Alice Babcock to Henry Rogers Winthrop a few months ago. When Mrs. John Jacob Astor took a house in London for the last season there, Mrs. Shaw spent most of her time with her, she herself having a country cottage for the hunting season.

It is said that Mr. Astor first met his fiancée on shipboard. There were reports of her engagement to Lord Revelstoke, which were denied, and the announcement of her engagement to an American came by cable about three weeks ago, being received by her father, Mr. Langhorne, who, with his youngest daughter, Miss Nora Langhorne, had just returned from a visit to her in England.

Mr. Astor is younger than his fiancée, and will celebrate his twenty-seventh birthday on May 19. His mother, who was Miss Mary Dahlgren Paul of Philadelphia, was a noted beauty of her day. Much notoriety was given an incident occurring at Newport, and the ensuing dispute as to whether Mrs. William Astor, or Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, was the Mrs. Astor, the victory going to Mrs. William Astor. Mrs. William Waldorf Astor did not care in the least to claim the title as Mrs. Astor without the prefix of the Christian name, and William Waldorf was credited with the claim made for his wife. Soon after this the William Waldorf Astors went to London to live; this was in 1890. The four children, Waldorf, Pauline, now Mrs. Spender Clay; John Jacob, and Gwendolyn, were then very young; Gwendolyn died two or three years ago. Mrs. Astor died at Cliveden-on-the-Thames in 1894, and her remains were brought to this country and buried in Trinity Cemetery at Washington Heights in the Astor plot.

Six years ago, and some time after his father had become a British subject, Waldorf Astor formally acknowledged his American citizenship. He is very tall and thin, democratic in his manners, and fond of walking. When over here last November he took pedestrian trips all over the city and thought nothing of walking from the Hotel Netherland, where he had rooms, to the Battery and back.

As it is the custom in the Astor family to leave the bulk of the fortune to the elder son, Waldorf Astor promises to be one of the richest Americans of his time. His father's fortune is estimated at $200,000,000. His brother, John Jacob, named after his grandfather, the uncle of Col. John Jacob Astor, has, like his father, become a British subject, and recently secured a probationary commission in the First Life Guards as Second Lieutenant.

Mrs. Reginald Brooks of this city, who was Miss Phyllis Langhorne, and Mrs. T. Moncure Perkins of Richmond, another of the sisters, were booked to sail yesterday from this port to attend Mrs. Shaw's wedding in April. Mr. Langhorne and other relatives will follow later.

One story told of Mrs. Shaw's independence illustrates her character very well. It was at Narragansett Pier that one stormy day Mrs. Shaw appeared at one of the clubhouses, or other meeting place of the fashionables, wearing a pair of boy's long rubber boots, a much-abbreviated skirt, a coat to match the boots, and a big boy's stormy-weather sombrero.

Mrs. Shaw is most attractive, but not regularly beautiful, and is jolly and companionable to a degree, and is credited with a brilliant wit.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, whose picture appears with that of her sister, Mrs. Shaw, was Miss Irene Langhorne. She does not look like Mrs. Shaw, being tall and of much more statuesque type. She is considered a very handsome woman, and has much chic. Since her marriage to Mr. Gibson she has traveled a great deal. When in town during the opera season, she is frequently seen as a guest in a great many parterre boxes, and spends part of each Summer when in this country at Newport.

* * *

Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, who is depicted with her little son in the Pictorial Section, was Miss "Daisy" Post, a daughter of Mrs. William Post. She is one of the most domestic of the young New York matrons, and is devoted to her husband and children. Mrs. Van Alen is a sister of Miss "Spriggy" Post, who married Thomas Howard, and a niece of Mrs. Frederic Vanderbilt. In appearance she is slight and very dark, and has much prettiness of a refined type. Mr. Van Alen, who is several years younger than his wife, is as blonde as she is dark, and is as domestic as his wife. The Van Alens sailed nine days ago for England with Mr. Van Alen's grandmother, Mrs. Astor. In the party were H. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Drayton, who was Miss Constance Knower. Mr. Van Alen is the only son of James J. Van Alen, and a brother of Miss May Van Alen and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, and a nephew of J. Coleman Drayton.

* * *

The Comtesse Jules de Bonvoulier, whose girlish face may be found in the Supplement, is a granddaughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, and only child of the Princess Stigliano, who was Miss Eva Bryant, a half-sister of Clarence Mackay. The Comtesse, who is not yet nineteen, made her début only about a year ago, and her marriage to Comte Jules was an event of January in Paris. She is an unaffected and attractive little girl, with the small stature of her mother and grandmother. Among her wedding presents were a handsome check from her half-uncle, Clarence Mackay, and a set of superb old Brussels point flounces from Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

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The Countess of Aberdeen recently gave the Irish Women's Temperance Union a novel gift in the way of an address having a cover designed and worked at the Royal Irish School of Art Needlework. It has a white vellum cover lined with St. Patrick's blue poplin. The coronet and initials of the Countess appear in the centre and at each corner is a four-leaved shamrock.

* * *

The Earl and Countess of Sefton, the Earl being the new Master of Horse, are again reappearing in London as entertainers, and have secured the mansion in St. James's Square owned by the late Earl Cowper. Old Sefton House, at the corner of Belgrave Square, was renamed Seaford House after it came into the hands of Lord Howard de Walden. It was in this mansion that the third Earl of Sefton gave gorgeous banquets prepared under the direction of the most noted chef of his generation. These banquets are still remembered by some of the older of London's men about town.

* * *

The Duke of Manchester, who married Miss Helena Zimmerman, has succeeded to the picturesque office of Captain of the Yeoman of the King's Guard. Earl Waldegrave, who had held the appointment for nearly ten years, was the retiring Captain, and was 55 the day he left, while the present incumbent is just entering his thirtieth year. He is the third of his race to hold the position. In the middle of the reign of King Charles II. the Earl of Manchester commanded, and under George II., William, second Duke of Manchester, sixty-seven years later, was the Captain.

◆

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AN AMERICAN KING.

SWAN ISLANDS, U. S. A., is the stamp which appears on many letters passing through the Mobile and New Orleans Post Offices, going to or from two tiny islands situated some two hundred and fifty miles south of the western end of Cuba in the Caribbean Sea.

Few people know of their existence, and of the fact that, while not claimed by the United States, they still claim our Government as theirs. Years ago the Pacific Guano Company owned and operated these islands, shipping much phosphate rock, and, as rumor has it, carried on a lucrative business, but, owing to mismanagement or unprofitable speculation, the Pacific Guano Company ceased to exist, and the islands went to a Mr. Adams, formerly a citizen of Boston, and now (shall I say King) of Swan Islands.

With forty laborers trained to do their duties with military precision, with his boats' crews uniformed and drilled to pull a beautiful stroke, he comes very near to being a King in fact. His word is law, and there is no escape from the islands when once hired for a term of years.

King Adams has with him his consort and his Prince, and here they dwell year in and year out, with an occasional break when one of them visits a relative in Brooklyn, or the son takes a trip through the Central or South American States.

A lighthouse is maintained on the islands for the guidance of steamers, in return for which these steamers carry mail and provisions, and occasionally one of the royal family, as supercargo. It is a most happy arrangement for each party.

It was during the Spanish war that an old muzzle-loading cannon was placed in a position commanding the landing, and loaded with shot, old lead, scrap iron, and what-not, and determined to give at least a show of resistance should Spanish ships appear there. Since the Spanish-American war advances have been made to the owners by the naval representative of a growing European nation desiring a foothold and a coaling station in the Caribbean, to buy the islands, but the offers were rejected, and the [illegible] referred to John Hay, then Secretary of State.

It is a lonely life there at best, and one which few Americans would care to live. However, it is of interest, as general information, to know that we have in our possession, and that there is an American King existing.

Society at Home and Abroad

IT has been a dull week. Society has settled down to Lenten routine. It has bidden farewell to the Opera, and even some of the bridge classes have been given up until later in the year. Just now the Easter weddings are being planned. The two last weeks in April will be crowded with nuptial events, and there will be little else in the way of entertainments and events, except the belated meetings of a few of the dancing classes and the much-written-of Assembly at the Astor House.

The set which does so much for the suburban resorts will be in evidence from Easter until June, and coaching and the races and the Meadow Brook Hunt will divide attention until it is time for the seashore. It has been decreed that European sojourns will be brief. The Riviera is at its best in April, when there is little fear of the mistral, and then there is Paris in May and London in June. But many will not wait for the season in the British metropolis. There are rumors that it is not going to be as gay as usual, and that, notwithstanding all that the King will do, the Queen and her daughter will not be seen at any of the large Court functions. The wedding of Princess Ena and the King of Spain takes place in June, but it is more than doubtful if many Americans or even English people will wend their way thither. Madrid is not an agreeable city for a sojourn, and the enthusiasm over the wedding is not of the warmest nature among King Alfonso's subjects.

* * *

The Spring will bring two if not three or more weddings of interest to Americans in London. The first will be that of Spencer Eddy of the Russian Legation and Miss Luline Spreckels, at St. George's, Hanover Square. And then may come that of Mrs. Shaw and Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of W. W. Astor. This will depend upon the light in which such an alliance is regarded by the English clergy. American divorces are not always recognized over there, and there is, moreover, a growing prejudice against the remarrying of divorcées. The marriage may therefore take place in Richmond, Va. The father of the bride is now in Richmond, having just returned from abroad. Waldorf Astor was in New York last Autumn. He is the elder of the two sons of W. W. Astor. His mother was the beautiful Miss Mary Paul of Philadelphia. She died about ten years ago. Mrs. Astor's boys were educated abroad at English schools and universities. Waldorf Astor was a favorite at Oxford and the President there of one of the university clubs. He has been destined to take care of the American interests of his father and his marrying a beautiful and popular young American woman is quite in accord with the plans arranged for him.

It is just about a dozen years ago that at the last Patriarchs' of the Winter the cotillion was led by Franklin Bartlett, dancing with the toast of the season, the charming Miss Langhorne of Richmond. The Langhorne sisters were educated at Miss Daniels's school in their native city, and they had for schoolmates the younger Misses Robinson of Baltimore, the Misses Scott of Westchester, and Miss Ingraham of this city. It was Miss Irene Langhorne who made her New York début in the Winter of 1894. She was afterward married to Charles Dana Gibson, the artist. Her sisters were Mrs. Shaw, who is to marry Mr. Astor, and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, who was Miss Phyllis Langhorne, the youngest of these three sisters, who are as famous for their beauty and charm as were the celebrated Misses Gunning in their day. Never have two American women created such a furor in London society as did Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Shaw last Summer. The success of other young matrons paled before their triumphs. Mrs. Shaw was reported to have a dozen suitors, among whom was mentioned Lord Revelstoke, the bachelor head of the Baring family.

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The third wedding will be that of Miss Cavendish Bentinck, one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, to John Ford, a well-known figure in English politics. The daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, unlike those of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, their first cousins, are not twins. There are about two years between them. Their mother and Mrs. Ogden Mills, however, were twins and great belles in London and New York when they were young girls. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills will go abroad earlier this year in order to be present at the wedding, which is to take place in June. Miss May Bentinck, the elder sister, is also said to be engaged to the younger son of a peer. The Misses Bentinck were in this country three years ago, and were the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, and of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills. Miss May Bentinck has a delightful voice and has sung in drawing rooms and in private concerts.

* * *

Mrs. Astor sailed last Saturday. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is at Aiken. Should Mrs. Shaw and Waldorf Astor be married in April in London, Mrs. Astor will probably sail to be present at the nuptials. She will, in any case, be in London this Summer. The elder Mrs. Astor took quite an entourage with her. Among her relatives on the same ship were Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen and Mr. and Mrs. Drayton. Each ship sailing last week had many well-known people aboard. The trend of travel is all toward Italy. The Florida season has been the dullest in years. Palm Beach closes in a fortnight, and New York was never so poorly represented in point of numbers. August Belmont returned last week, and Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and their party left on Wednesday. Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Pulitzer are in town, and on Thursday the latter will appear in the tableaus arranged for the benefit of the great hospital on Stuyvesant Square. Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Jones paid a flying trip to Palm Beach, and here and there during the season were a few New Yorkers. There were no large entertainments. On the other hand, the West Indies were much favored. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who were expected at Palm Beach but did not visit it, put the cachet on Havana. New Yorkers have been plentiful in Bermuda and Jamaica, and many in yachts and in steamships made the tour of the many tropical islands in the Caribbean Sea.

* * *

The audiences at the Opera were large and enthusiastic and the "Hansel und Gretel" performance was a gala occasion. The appointment of Rawlins Cottenet to be a Director of the Metropolitan Opera House is an excellent one. Mr. Cottenet is one of the best amateur musicians in New York. He plays the piano and understands music thoroughly, has studied abroad, and is in every way a valuable acquisition. He comes of an old New York family, which is one of the first in the history of the promotion of the love of music in America. His aunt, Mrs. William Schermerhorn, and her parents before her, were patrons of the Opera and of artists and musicians. Some most delightful concerts have been given in the old Schermerhorn house on Twenty-third Street, which is doomed now to disappear. It was one of the first private residences to have a music room, and Mrs. Schermerhorn had orchestral recitals there long before other fashionable matrons took up the fad. Mr. Cottenet and his sister, Miss Cottenet, have been familiar figures in the orchestra stalls of the Opera. They live a part of the year at Hempstead. Mr. Cottenet devotes himself to outdoor life, hunting, and also to the culture of flowers, and at one time entered into the business of a florist. An older brother was killed twelve years ago at one of the early meets of the Meadow Brook hounds. Mr. Cottenet is unmarried.

* * *

Mrs. Bruce Ismay sailed on Thursday for Europe, after a round of dinners, luncheons, receptions, and bridge parties in her honor. Mr. and Mrs. Schieffelin, her parents, gave an entertainment for her on Wednesday. Mrs. Valentine Blacque also sailed. During her visit here she was the recipient of much hospitality. Miss Adelina Moller gave her a large dinner and other friends entertained her. She was one of the members of a party last Summer which went on a motoring tour through Europe. Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, then Mrs. James Brown Lord, was another, and for a time Mrs. Foxhall Keene joined them. Valentine Blacque has been in Paris and Mrs. Blacque goes over to be with him. At present he is making much success with the binding of books, an art and fad much in vogue on the other side. Mr. Blacque, who is a Turk by descent, was for years a well-known figure in New York society. His father was Blacque Bey. Vale Blacque, as he is known, was a collector of rare books, an art connoisseur, and a musician. He composed a mass which was sung at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, and a number of songs. Mrs. Blacque was Miss Kate Read. Both she and her husband have a wonderful gift as raconteurs.

* * *

This week there will be a wedding in town. On Tuesday Miss Evelyn Baker Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley will be married to Max Howell Behr, at the home of her parents, 845 Fifth Avenue. The choristers from Grace Church will sing and there will be appropriate instrumental music by the Dannreuther Quartet. Miss Margarette Hail Behr will be maid of honor and the Misses Oliver Schley, cousin of the bride; Katherine Lefens, Aileen Lawson, and Edith Rossiter will be among the bridesmaids. Herman Hall Behr will be the best man and the ushers Evander H. Schley, Archibald Reid, Walter Stillman, Joseph Simmons, Joseph Washington, Carl Behr, and Frederick Hall Behr.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon will be the musicale for the benefit of the Chinatown Rescue Settlement for Girls at the Waldorf-Astoria. It will take place at 3:30 o'clock. Through the courtesy of Edward J. de Coppet the Flonzaley Quartet will play. Tickets are to be obtained from Mrs. Edward McVickar, 112 East Fifty-sixth Street, or from Miss A. B. Boardman, Miss Amelia Stephens, Miss Harriett Robb, Mrs. C. L. Boardman, Mrs. Augustus F. King, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Miss Florence Warner, and others.

* * *

And then on Thursday come the famous tableaus for the benefit of the Lying-In Hospital in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon, Jr., and Ernest Perrin will act in a lever de rideau, "La Soirée du Seize," and there will be also be music by the New York Symphony Club, which is composed of well-known fashionable amateurs. The tableaus, posed by Stanford White, will follow. In these there will appear a number of the beautiful young matrons and débutantes in New York society. The occasion will be undoubtedly most brilliant. In fact, there has been but little else talked of during Lent.

* * *

For those who have not cared for music there have been the picture sales. The Brandus sales especially resembled a fashionable function, and each evening the gathering was most distinctive, even for this time of the year. The dreadful weather of Thursday evening kept many away from the "executors' sale." Among those whose pictures were disposed of was Mrs. Lee Haggin, who is a daughter-in-law of James B. Haggin. She is the widow of Ben Ali Haggin, and she has two sons, Ben Ali, who is an artist and who married Miss Faith Robinson, and Louis Haggin. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin have had some teas this Winter and Mr. Haggin has exhibited his portraits, among them being one of Miss Eva Courtlandt Palmer. To-morrow evening many of the friends of Shafter Howard will assist at the premier of his extravaganza, "His Majesty," at the Majestic Theatre. Mr. Howard is a Harvard man, from San Francisco. He married Miss Mary Hunter of Newport. He is identified with the Newport colony. His classmates in Harvard, of whom Amos French is one, are preparing to give him a rousing welcome.

* * *

Society has been welcoming newcomers to the ranks. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, the third in their family. Mrs. Harriman has been in town this Winter, having closed her house at White Plains. From abroad comes the announcement of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey Tew. Mrs. Tew was Miss Eleanor Scott, daughter of Judge Francis Scott. From Manila John D. Crimmins, Sr., has received the news that Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Crimmins have a son. Mr. and Mrs. Crimmins were married four years ago in California.

* * *

Friday will be the date of the bal masque given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinway at Steinway Hall. March 22 and 23 are Mi-Carême, and on these evenings society can return for a few hours to the delights of the carnival season. A number of dinners have been arranged, and with the tableaus on Thursday afternoon there will be no lack of gayety, although the season is a thing of the past.

* * *

Easter Sunday falls on April 15, now less than a month off. Easter Monday will see the initial trip of Alfred Vanderbilt's and Robert Gerry's coach to Ardsley and return, starting, as in former years, from the Holland House. On Wednesday of Easter week comes the fancy dress Assembly ball at the Astor House; on Thursday the last Neighborhood Cotillion, and on Friday the Junior Cotillion. The former of these dances will be held at Dodworth's and the latter at Delmonico's. The Saturday Evening will also have an Easter dance. Other entertainments of that kind will be for the younger set, who will assemble en masse for the holidays.

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The recent bad weather has put off the Spring season for riding to hounds, as the roads are in a boggy condition. The Aiken set will remain at their Southern retreat until after Easter. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have now one of the largest house parties there. As the Florida resorts are closing, the last weeks of March and the first of April will see the Spring season at the Hot Springs of Virginia. Atlantic City will be another favorite resort, and Lakewood does not close until after the Easter holidays. In fact, the great Spring religious festival is each year celebrated more and more out of town. Houses are opened at Lenox, and the Adirondacks are another region for the assembling of house parties. Tuxedo is with the fashionable world always. The entertaining has been continuous there, and each Friday to Monday sees many gatherings both at the clubhouse and the various villas. James Henry Smith has been giving house parties each week, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Martier will pass a part of the Spring at Tuxedo, and there are among the other hostesses Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, who remain in this country until after the Belmont Park races; Mr. and Mrs. Tams and Miss Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. Kane and the Misses Kane, and all the other well-known cottagers.

* * *

The week end has also been gay in Westchester. The Country Club has lost none of its old-time reputation for being a jolly place to pass the Sunday, and now that every one motors, it is one of the favorite resorts in that part of the country. Mrs. Louis Boissevain, who has been absent this Winter, has returned to her home at Mount Kisco. She arrived on Thursday from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Livermore had planned to entertain at their new place this Spring, but the house was burned to the ground last week. Mr. and Mrs. Livermore moved up in the vicinity of Katonah last Summer, and the Baroness Seillière was their guest until after Christmas. Col. and Mrs. Jay will be at their house in Katonah during the early Spring. Mrs. Jay's sister, Mrs. Richard Henderson, has been visiting her. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson live in Cheshire, England. Mrs. Henderson was Miss Hildegarde Oelrichs.

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On Easter Monday Miss Ella de Ruyter, daughter of the late John de Ruyter and a sister of Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, will be married to Augustus Drum Porter. The arrangements for the wedding have not been completed. On Tuesday, April 17, Miss Margaret Hammond, sister of John Henry Hammond, who married Miss Sloane, and Louis Starr, Jr., will have their wedding. This will take place at St. Thomas's Church. On the same day Miss May Patterson, daughter of Mrs. Wilson Patterson, will be married to Malcolm Fay. Louis Starr comes from Philadelphia, and Miss Hammond is the youngest daughter of the late Gen. John Henry Hammond of Kentucky. Miss Hammond has lived in St. Paul since she was quite a child. One of her sisters married a son of Wayne MacVeagh of Pennsylvania. Another sister is Mrs. Burnside Foster. Louis Starr, Jr., is the son of Dr. Louis Starr of Philadelphia. His mother was Miss Parrish of New York.

* * *

There will be a number of weddings on Easter Wednesday. In Providence Miss Virginia Gammell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, will marry Harry Parsons Cross. Miss Gammell is related to the Hon. Mrs. Herbert and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe. The names of the ushers and bridesmaids at two of the Easter Wednesday weddings in town have already been given. These are the marriage of Miss Catherine A. Cossit Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, and John Shillito Rogers, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, and that of Miss Estha Tomlinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canfield Tomlinson, and Clarence P. Wyckoff at St. Thomas's Church. On Thursday of the same week, Miss Alice C. Adenaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius K. Adenaw, will be married to Martin Phillips Parks at Calvary Church. Mr. Parks is the son of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Church and the nephew of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's. J. Waring Parks will be his brother's best man, and the ushers J. Lewis Parks, Jr., Lawrason Riggs, Charles T. Payne, William Constable, J. Percy Remington of Philadelphia, and Henry E. Montgomery and Francis D. Bartow of South Orange. Mrs. Arthur P. F. Adenaw will be matron of honor and the bridesmaids the Misses Katherine Jewett, Evelyn King, Georgiana Maybry Parks, Alice Blacknell, and Miss Sanford and Miss Alice Smith of Philadelphia.

* * *

Now is the time to be looking for the announcement of Spring engagements. In June there are to be two town weddings and there is a whisper of a third. Arthur Burden and Miss Cynthia Roche will be married in the month of roses and Miss Iselin and Mr. Livermore will have their wedding, according to present plans, about the same time. Among the engagements announced was that of Miss Gitty Remsen Voorhees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Voorhees of Morristown, N. J., to Louis Francis Eaton of Santa Barbara, Cal. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Brander Matthews announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Brander Matthews, to Nelson Macy. Brander Matthews is the well-known professor of Columbia College, essayist and novelist. He comes from an old Southern family and his mother was a Miss Brander. The Matthews lived on Fifth Avenue in a handsome residence some years ago. Mr. Matthews's father was a banker. One of his sisters was the wife of Judge Barlow. She died recently. Another is unmarried. Miss Edith Matthews has written several books for children and a number of magazine articles. The engagement has also been announced of Miss Helen S. Mackay Smith, daughter of the Right Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackay Smith of Philadelphia, to Charles Lester Marlett of Washington. Mr. Marlett is the First Assistant of the National Bureau of Entomology. The wedding will take place next Summer at the villa of Bishop Mackay Smith, at Mount Desert.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clinch Smith sailed for Europe on Thursday. Mrs. Clinch Smith, during her short visit to this country, passed most of her time in Chicago with her mother, Mrs. Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell sailed last week for the West Indies. Mrs. Clarence C. Rice and her daughter, Miss Gladys Rice, are booked to sail for Sicily on April 3. Mrs. Charles H. Marshall and Miss Marshall have gone to England. They will make a short visit to the Riviera and the Continent. Miss Marshall is to be a débutante of Winter after next. Mrs. John R. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Leland Langley (Miss Harris) went abroad last week. They will tour on their motor car through Italy. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs sailed for Havre. They spend the Spring in France. Mrs. Griswold Gray, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. James A. Burden, was a passenger on the same ship. Mrs. Gray was ill in the early part of the season, but has recovered her health. Mrs. Reeve Merritt was one of those who went abroad on Thursday. She will be absent the greater part of the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, and Mr. and Mrs. Gustave H. Schiff were passengers on the same ship.

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Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel are to sail early next month and so are Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb. Mr. and Mrs. Speyer go to their country seat on the Hudson in May and they will sail in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt continue to entertain house parties at Biltmore. Among their recent guests were Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt have a house party at Oakland over the week-end. One of the latest lettings at Newport is the Eldridge villa at Ochre Point. Mr. and Mrs. George Rose of Hempstead, who had it last year, have taken it for another season.

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Eugene Higgins has a party on the Varuna, and on Thursday they were at Marseilles. From there they go to Gibraltar. David Bishop's yacht is also in Southern seas and the Nahma is at Cannes, where this week Mrs. Goelet, Mrs. Vanderbilt, and Miss Vanderbilt will start out on a Spring cruise.

* * *

At Cannes there have not been many Americans. Lady Cheylesmore has been entertaining a great deal. She has her niece, Miss Pauline French, with her. Miss Moreton Frewen, whose mother was a Miss Jerome of New York, is another of the American belles who have received much attention. The engagement of Miss McCarty, whose mother was a New York woman, to Count Marius de Gallifet, has been one of the events at Pau. The young couple will be married shortly after Easter. At Taormina are Lady Essex and her daughters and Mr. Brach Grant. Mrs. Anthony Drexel has returned from Berlin and has joined her husband at Cannes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds are to be in New York this week. They have been in Washington, and were entertained at a number of dinners there. Mrs. Ronalds, the mother of Reginald Ronalds, celebrated the occasion of his wedding by a large dinner in London. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson gave a banquet at Monte Carlo on the occasion of the wedding of Nicholas Longworth and Miss Roosevelt. London remains dull. Lady Cooper, a relative of James Henry Smith, gave a small dance at her house on March 8.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, was the guest of Mrs. James Roosevelt last week. She arrived in New York for the "Haensel und Gretel" performance on Thursday. She has returned to Washington. Mrs. Grover Cleveland was the guest one night last week at the opera of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth went to Cincinnati on Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., return this week from their wedding tour. They will be the guests of August Belmont, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont have been in town a few days, but returned yesterday to Washington. They have taken their Washington house for another season.

* * *

Mrs. George Gould and her youngest daughter are doing well, and Miss Marjorie is recovering rapidly from the measles. Miss Pauline Townsend, who went on to Erie, Penn., to the wedding of her cousin, Miss Thora Strong, and Reginald Ronalds, was also taken with the measles and has just returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will go from their Fifth Avenue house to Lakewood. Their plans for the Summer are not arranged, but they will wait until after the Columbia examinations.

* * *

The various bridge classes—all but the Tuesday afternoon, which does not play during Lent—are in full force, and the few weeks left of Lent will be devoted to charitable entertainments and this present fad, which has become popular all over the United States. One of the fashionable classes meets every Saturday, and has among its members Mrs. George Schieffelin, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. Amsinck, and others. The meeting last evening was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, 23 East Sixty-first Street.

* * *

In the necrology of the week there is the name of Augustus F. Ireland, the fifth child of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, who lived on Washington Square. His mother was a Miss Pell, and he was a great-great-grandson of Judge Duane, the first Mayor of New York. Mr. Ireland was unmarried, and a member of the Union, New York Athletic, and other clubs. He was graduated at Yale in 1897. One of his brothers, J. de Courcy Ireland, married Miss Davis. Among his sisters are Mrs. Percy Madeira and Mrs. Wing.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

IT has been erroneously announced that the Eclectic Club will give a concert for Maurice Warner, the violinist. At a meeting of the Eclectic on Wednesday it was decided to increase the philanthropic fund by subscriptions from the members, and five of the members subscribed $25 apiece on the spot. The boy is a protégé of this club and will undoubtedly be assisted, but there will be no concert under its auspices. The members of the Philanthropic Committee are Mesdames Robert Wood Johnson, Frederick H. Lane, Charles F. Terhune, John F. Mately, Joseph Augustine Cozzino, and Mrs. Leonard Hill, Chairman.

At the election of officers, held on Monday, of the New York Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, the following were elected: Mrs. James Henry Parker, President; Mrs. Pauline Du Bose, First Vice President; Mrs. Richard Walter Jones, Second Vice President; Mrs. W. M. Klein, Recording Secretary; Mrs. William Ward Childs, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Avery Lamb, Treasurer; Mrs. Le Roy Broun, Registrar, and Mrs. Miles Collier, Historian. There are about four hundred members in this chapter, which is a most flourishing one.

Mrs. Montgomery Donaldson, 309 West Eighty-fifth Street, will receive on Wednesdays until the close of the season.

Mrs. Lawrence Barnum and her daughter of the Ansonia will sail for Europe on Tuesday, May 15. They will spend the greater part of the Summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldenberg, who have recently returned from Washington to their apartments in the Ansonia, entertained a number of guests a short time ago with bridge. The players were Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. S. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Smythe, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mortimer. Those who won prizes were Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Schwab, and Mrs. Mortimer. Mrs. Goldenberg lately resigned the position of Secretary of the Toy Spaniel Club of America, but her resignation was not accepted, and she will serve in the capacity of Honorary Secretary. She and Mr. Goldenberg expect to sail for Europe on Wednesday, March 28, on the Cedric. They will take their auto with them and tour England and France in it. After spending the Summer months in Aix-Le-Bain they will return to their country home, Nell-Cote-on-the-Hudson, in the Fall.

Albert Sondime will sail for Europe on Thursday, June 14, on the Deutschland. He will spend the Summer in France and Germany.

One of the prettiest receptions of the season was that given by the Woman's Republican Association, State of New York, on Monday afternoon in the palm Room of the Peverly, 2,128 Broadway. There were about three hundred women present. The room was decorated with Chinese lanterns and hundreds of small electric bulbs hidden among the palms. A number of young girls assisted in serving the refreshments. The entire management of the affair was left to Mrs. William Grant Brown and Mrs. Charles Conrad Ruthrauff. The association is making arrangements for a luncheon to be given on Tuesday, April 27, in Delmonico's. The President, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Frank B. Church, Cornelia S. Robinson, Augustine J. Wilson, Charles W. Fisk, Charles Lloyd, J. Mortimer Bell, E. W. Hatch, Andrew J. Perry, Clarence Burns, William Cummings Story, R. A. Benedict, Jane Pierce, Helena Secor Tonjes, and the Misses Helen Varick Boswell, Jennie E. Rodell, and Mildred Reid.

The Monday Bridge Club, organized by Mrs. William Smith Young, held the last meeting with Mrs. John Williams of the Marie Antoinette. There are thirty-two members in the club. The next meeting will take place to-morrow in the apartments of Mrs. Foster Coates, also of the Marie Antoinette.

Some of those interested in the American Point Euchre which will be given in the Waldorf on Tuesday evening for the benefit of Mrs. Fish's School for Crippled Children are Mesdames J. J. Crowell, W. S. Young, E. D. Whaley, Franklin Duryea, Foster Coates, J. D. Delbridge, B. A. Bullock, F. K. Taylor, F. A. Baggs, W. H. J. Austin, P. B. La Roche, F. J. Bledgett, William Bracken, and Nelson Pettison. There will be several hundred subscribers, and it is expected that this euchre will be one of the prettiest and most successful of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Offerman of West Seventy-second Street have just returned to town after a few weeks spent in Atlantic City, where Mrs. Offerman has been recuperating after an attack of the grip. They will sail for Europe on Tuesday, April 17, on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Mrs. Edward Everett Spencer opened her home, 244 West Seventy-fifth Street, on Friday evening for a reception to the National Society of Ohio Women, of which Mrs. Charles Conrad Ruthrauff is President.

The arrangements for a luncheon to be given on Wednesday in the Hotel Astor in honor of Mrs. William Cummings Story, were made on Friday at the meeting of the Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Story is Regent of that chapter. The guests of honor at the meeting and reception were Mrs. Samuel Verplanck Peekskill and Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen.

There will be a concert for the benefit of the New York Home for Convalescents in the Buckingham Hotel on Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Some of those interested are the President, Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, Mrs. Margaret P. Buchanan, Mrs. M. McKinnon, Mrs. James W. Randall, Mrs. Virgil P. Humason, Miss Helen D. Nelson, Mrs. Charles R. Treat, and Mrs. Bradford Rhodes. Mrs. Zilpa Barnes-Wood will have charge of the programme, which will include selections by Miss Anna Jewell, Miss Nicola Thomas, Miss Irene Artman, Mrs. May Nevins Smith, and William Herbert.

Yesterday there was a reception of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of New York in the home of Mrs. Robert M. Vermilye, 34 Gramercy Park. The guest of honor was Miss Mary E. Wooley, President of the college.

Mrs. A. C. Bage, 65 Central Park West, will be the next hostess of the Players' Euchre Club. The last meeting was held with Mrs. B. May, 135 West Seventieth Street on Wednesday. Some of the members are Mesdames Philip B. La Roche, C. E. Johnson, W. H. Seaich, L. R. Gomperts, Richard Roderiguez, C. M. Russell, S. B. Smith, Richard Elliott, W. R. Bracken, A. L. Erlanger, Halbert Houghton, C. E. Freet, George Bermann, M. A. Wright, H. K. Adams, R. A. Farrelly, Ira McCormack, C. H. Emerson, G. S. Whitson, C. M. Cowtin, Walter Burns, Wilbour Molyneaux, C. H. Randall, N. A. Pattison, C. E. Dabb, Anthony Wilkins, Montgomery Niaze, B. M. Fellows, W. J. Kennedy, Charles Wetherbee, and Leonard Hill, the organizer.

Despite the raging storm all of the forty-two invited guests were present at the bridge party given by Mrs. Frank Lewis Sheldon, 315 West Seventy-seventh Street, on Thursday evening. The house was beautifully decorated with roses and ferns, and a dainty luncheon followed the game.

The annual luncheon of the Portia Club will be given on Saturday in Delmonico's. It will be preceded by a reception at which the President, Mrs. Harriette M. Johnston-Wood, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Grant and Miss Evelyn Van Patten Holden, will receive. Mrs. Eleanor B. Glolau, 113 West Seventy-fifth Street, is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Some of the guests of honor who will address the club will be Mrs. Carrie C. Catt, Miss Laura D. Gill, Miss Helen K. Hoy, John Woodward, A. T. Clearwater, and G. D. B. Hasbrouck.

There are three bodies of Republican women in this city, all actively interested in up-to-date affairs of State and city, and all giving luncheons and holding meetings every month. The Woman's Republican State Association has a membership of about 500. The Woman's Republican Club of New York City is composed of 100 ladies, and in no way conflicts or is connected with the other two. The West End Woman's Republican Association is twelve years old, and meets every week. The President is Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes. The President of the two other organizations, although they are separate and distinct, is Mrs. James Griswold Wentz. The Ways and Means Committee of the West End contingent deserve credit for the delightful musical programme which they prepared for the musicale and dance, given on Wednesday evening in the Hotel Marseilles. Mrs. Stanley I. Otis and Mrs. George A. Varney were the Chairmen of the committee.

The Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, met on Monday at the home of the Regent, Mrs. William H. Hotchkin, 200 Riverside Drive. There was an address by Miss Margaret E. Henry of Maryville College, Tennessee, on "The Life of the Tennessee Mountaineers." The Chapter has decided to establish a scholarship in Maryville College for the education of mountain girls of Revolutionary ancestry. Some of the guests present at this meeting and tea were Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, President General; Mrs. Joseph J. Corey, Registrar General; Mrs. John Howard Abeel, Regent of New York Society; Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, State Recording Secretary; Mrs. Axel O. Ihlsing, Mrs. William F. Coxford, Mrs. Herbert L. Joeckel, and Miss Linn. The New York State Society is arranging for the placing of a tablet on the site of the old forge, near Tuxedo Park, where the chain stretched across the Hudson in 1777 was made. Mrs. Mayhew, Mrs. Hotchkin, and Mrs. Helfer have charge of the committee.

Mrs. James Henry Parker, 18 East Sixty-ninth Street, receives informally on Fridays during the season. She was assisted by Mrs. Alfred W. Cochrane and Mr. R. L. Coleman on Friday, and will have Mrs. Charles Goldsborough with her next Friday. Mrs. Parker's at-homes are attended not only by the hosts of Southern women who make their home in this city, but by numbers of west side club and society women, among whom she is popular.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society has completed arrangements for the annual benefit, to be given on Monday, April 2, in the Hudson Theatre. There are about fifty ladies at work, under the direction of Mrs. Louis H. Allen, 501 West 120th Street, President of the society. Some of these are Mesdames Louis Gutman, Charles E. Porter, O. D. M. Baker, Frederic Swift, Herman Meyer, K. Imanishi, Emma White, George Fisher, Charlton Wallace, and Woolsey Shepherd. The performance will be under the patronage of Mesdames J. J. Amory, R. Aral, Sidney Borg, William Reynolds Brown, Henry Clarke Coe, John B. Clark, George E. Dodge, Frank Scott Gerrish, Frederick Nathan, Mortimer L. Schiff, John Martin Shaw, J. Hood Wright, Henry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Sousa, and Justice and Mrs. Vernon M. Davis.

Some of those present and the reception given recently by Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Hyneman, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, were Signor and Signora Caruso, Dr. and Mrs. Chichester, Mrs. John Drew, Miss Drew, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. George Jermain Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clarke, and Mr. and Mrs. George Glen Newell.

There will be a meeting of the Lenox Whist Club to-morrow in the home of Mrs. Herbert Kelly, one of the Brooklyn members. Mrs. John Kurrus, 463 Lenox Avenue, is President of the club. Some of the members are Mesdames William Bartlett, Henry P. Connor, Anson Cowles, Robert Dyas, John P. Ogden, James Slater, Louis Somerville, Walter Janvier, and William Wentz.

Mrs. Thomas W. Ring, 342 West Eighty-fifth Street, gave her last at home for the season on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Theodore Odell, 80 Madison Avenue, has just returned from a trip South, where she visited Fort Monroe and Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. William F. Osborne will give two more informal teas this season in her apartments in the Beresford, Central Park West and Eighty-first Street. The first one will take place on Thursday, the second on March 29.

On Friday morning there was a meeting of the Woman's Advisory Board of the Students' Club in the residence of Mrs. F. A. Haim, 165 West Fifty-eighth Street. There were addresses by D. B. St. John Roosa, M. D., LL. D., and John H. McCracken, Ph. D. The members of the board are Mesdames Sarah L. Hurtt, John Sinclair, George Henry Fox, J. Fred Talcot, Orlando B. Potter, and Miss Agnew. Some of the active and associate members are Mesdames S. B. Brownell, Francis Brown, Joseph D. Bryant, K. Demarest Bulkley, C. H. Burchard, C. E. Cady, H. C. Coe, H. L. Crawford, F. W. Crocker, G. W. Jarman, J. Parmley, G. P. Slade, A. A. Smith, W. H. Wolverton, E. H. Weatherbee, Agnew, Cauldwell, Gould, Herrick, Ivison, Kelsey, Livingston, Low, Rockefeller, Searle, Trull, MacCracken, G. F. Shrady, and J. R. Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro and Mrs. Sutro's aunt, Mrs. William Martin, are spending two weeks in Atlantic City.

The bridge class started in the late Fall for the benefit of Mrs. Erlanger's School for Crippled Children has been very successful. There are forty-two members, and each meeting finds a number of friends who drop in for a game or a lesson on some point with which they are unfamiliar. The class has about $425 in the treasury at present. The meetings are held in the Nevada on Thursday mornings.

THE GENTLE CYNIC.

Any married man will tell you that misrule isn't as common as Mrs. Rule.

The Lord will provide, but don't let that influence you to turn down a free lunch.

It's never too early to mend.

The fellow who says he merely drinks to forget never forgets to drink.

An ounce of to-morrow is worth a pound of yesterdays.

Many a boasted family tree is merely a creeper.

When doctors disagree, it's time to call in the Coroner.

The great trouble with the skeleton in the closet is that it hasn't sense enough to stay there.

Some faith is blind, and some merely near-sighted.

A. Simonson
398 FIFTH AVENUE
36-37 STREETS, OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S.

It is with pleasure that I call your attention to the fact that every detail is in perfect order in my new establishment, and every comfort and convenience that can be possibly thought of are at your service and disposal, including a private room for each patron.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS

For this spring season I have originated a number of new styles especially for my new establishment, which I know will appeal to those ladies who are interested in the prevailing modes of coiffures.

These various styles are produced with the aid of the

ROMAN BRAID

which is so made that it is equally adaptable for either the front or back hair dress.

WIGS

For ladies and gentlemen. Also a full assortment of everything in hair goods is constantly on hand, including the **Lovers' Knot**, the **Newport Curl, Marie Antoinettes, Transformations**, etc.

My own personal attention is still given to the minutest detail of every order, from the selection of the hair to the finishing touches of a beautiful coiffure. This personal devotion to my business has given my firm that world-wide reputation for superiority in my line of business that it enjoys.

HAIRDRESSING, MARCEL WAVING, SHAMPOOING
are attended to by the most experienced of artists.
HAIR COLORING
by specialists who have made this work their exclusive study.
MANICURING, FACIAL M ASSAGE, DERMATOLOGY
are in the care of the most careful experts.

No Branches. Private Room for every Patron. No Agents.

MARCH 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

The Free Art League

* * *

Artists Petition Congress to Remove a Duty Contrary to Public Advantage.

IT is a remarkable document which threescore architects, sculptors, and painters have signed, this petition to the Senate and House of Representatives to allow art to go free of duty. We wish to point out, they say, that ours is the only important country which for purposes of taxation proceeds upon the theory that works of art are a luxury. "We believe that they should be regarded as educational rather than as luxuries, and that they are among the greatest of civilizing forces, constantly diffusing refinement and culture, and that a tax upon them violates the sound principle of taxation, inasmuch as it is a tax upon education."

On the 20th of last month Mr. William Alden Smith introduced a bill in the House to amend the tariff by putting works of art on the free list; it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed. That is the fate of all the bills providing relief from the disgraceful condition of affairs regarding the tax on art; they are received in silence and handed over to the proper burial committee, who drop them gently in their little graves and carefully avoid encouraging native art by asking that a monument be erected over their remains.

There are signs, however, that this contemptuous treatment may cease. The American Free Art League, with members of its Executive Committee in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York, intends to keep the subject before Congress. The organizing Secretary, Mr. Myron E. Pierce of Boston, believes that Congress is by no means so impervious to argument as has been supposed, and calls on every one who has the credit and well-being of the country at heart to help the cause by letters to Senators and Representatives, by letters to the papers, by addresses and such other means as may be available.

* * *

The bill introduced by William Alden Smith provides that the tax shall remain on mechanical productions in statuary and such paintings as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process. Etchings and engravings to be free of duty are only those printed by hand from blocks etched or engraved with hand tools, not such as are printed from plates, or blocks etched or engraved by photo-chemical processes. Removal of the duty will therefore interfere in no way with the trades, but simply free the work of professional artists, sculptors, etchers and engravers, painters in oil, mineral, water or other colors, pastels, and makers of original drawings and sketches.

With regard to old pictures and other objects the bill fixes on the year 1800, thus: "Objects of art of ornamental character or educational character or educational value which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1800"—the purpose being to allow free entry of old articles which cannot be regarded as competing in any manner with modern things. This is in the interest of museums which are chiefly supplied by gifts from private collectors, who, if this bill should be carried through, would bring over objects very valuable to students of art and history and in due course present them.

At present a sculptor or painter who has to design a monument or picture requiring old and ancient figures is so much at a loss for material for study that he is compelled to visit Europe, where he finds abundant examples in the public museums. Usually he settles down there, and after making his sketches employs European models and assistants, spending a large part of the money of his commission abroad. By removing the duty on art works produced before A. D. 1800 we shall encourage the importation of materials of this kind needed by our artists, and gradually remove the chief cause for the constant flitting of our artists to the other side of the Atlantic. Of course the Congress which placed the tax on art knew nothing of this phase of the question, but the present Congress has no such excuse, and ought in fairness to rectify the mistakes of the past.

* * *

The wider aspect of the educational side of free art might well appeal to every one who is not bound hand and foot in the meshes of party politics. The artists in their petition to Congress note that more than half of the foreign works of art in our public museums have been compelled to pay duty, in spite of the exception favoring objects directly imported for the museum, and hold that the tax acts as a constant force to hamper the growth of our public collections. And they add: "We deprecate the exclusion of the art of the Old World, as we consider its influence of the utmost importance in creating a public appreciation of the fine arts, and we realize that the artists' welfare depends upon this." They are speaking for themselves and for the people in so far as their own work helps to educate the people. But there is a great educational power in works of art for the young and for citizens who are neither artists nor art lovers in the sense of collecting works of art. It is they whom we see thronging the museums and art galleries, attracted by something to look at and perhaps vaguely to enjoy. They seem inattentive and superficial to the earnest curators who are hoping to guide students of art by means of objects on which large sums of money and infinite care have been bestowed. True, for this class of visitors the results are not immediate. They are merely forming a habit of looking at works of art.

Some day, however, the visits tell. Here and there a boy or girl begins to notice the difference between this picture and that. Something in the school or the shop or the daily employment opens an avenue of thought connecting with some object observed in the museum, perhaps with indifference, and the germ soon begins to sprout. So that when the artists close the petition with their creed: "We believe that this duty is the greatest handicap which it is in the power of the Government to put upon the progress of art in this country" they are right as regards themselves, but doubly right because it is an obstacle to a kind of unconscious education of the people which is more important than a large part of the instruction given by the public schools.

* * *

In modern times, and more particularly in communities organized like ours, a National art must have as its requisite a widespread and thorough taste which penetrates all the layers of population. It must be taught through the eyes. Good architecture, sculpture, painting, printing are of enormous value; but to get them we must have education beside and beyond all teaching in schools and universities. The tax on art is a serious stumbling block in the way of such education, and it is a startling refutation of the claim for shrewdness and good sense made for our Nation that we should permit such abuses to go on unchecked. The sneer that we tax genius and fear for our artists the competition of the ancient masters long moldered in the dust may leave one cool; but it is bitter to reflect that against the charge of dense stupidity there is no reasonable defense.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Some Illustrations To-day.

THE Society of American Painters rarely sees the work of George de Forest Brush nowadays, but for this, its last exhibition under the old name, he has contributed one of those family portraits which have conferred distinction on him. "Mother Reading to Children" is really a portrait of Mrs. Brush, and the children are doubtless members of the painter's family. The little boy, by his pose and the air of listening with intelligence to what is read which he shows, makes one think of the old pictures of Christ as a baby painted by those old masters whom Mr. Brush has studied. Indeed the baby is pondering after a deeper fashion than the little girls who stand by the mother's knee. One glances at her mother's face, the other looks out of the canvas at the spectator. Extreme simplicity in the arrangement of the hair, extreme sobriety in the gown of dark brown stuff, with a waist of ruby velvet, and a mere suggestion of rich color in the back of the chair add to the distinction of this picture. The reproduction will be found in the Pictorial Supplement.

Another painter who has felt the power of the old Italian masters is Mr. Hugo Ballin, whose "Lute Player" is also given to-day in the tinted sheet. The workmanship, however, is entirely different, since Mr. Ballin shows a tendency to the broad handling of those who cover large spaces in a decorative way; he inclines toward mural painting, while Brush pushes the technical perfection of the easel picture very far. Observe the effect of the broad heart-shaped body of the mandolin or lute, and face and neck above. In the picture this instrument and the robe form a very effective contrast.

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The award for women artists at the Society for American Artists called the Julia A. Shaw prize was won by Miss Lydia Field Emmet with her "Boy in White," a picture reproduced on another page. The sweetness and wide-eyed innocence of youth are well told in this charming little figure. He is all in white, shoes, stockings, and sailor suit, except for the deep collar, which is blue. The cushion under him is dark blue. The background is without incident, just as he may have been painted in the studio before a screen. There is good flesh color and some nice drawing in face and bare knees.

Another of to-day's illustrations from the society's exhibition is a scene from child life in the country, "The Exciting Moment," by Francis C. Jones. A boy and girl, brother and sister, to judge by the family likeness, are waiting breathless for the moment when the "nibble" becomes a "bite" and the shiner, punkinseed, or pickerel dangles at the end of the line. The tin pail for bait, the bare legs of the boy, and his rough stick of a fishing pole tell the story. The little figures crouched in the long grass by the bank have been well managed as to open-air sunlit effects, though Mr. Jones has a smooth technique which some of the younger painters avoid. It is a natural and attractive scene, despite the avoidance nowadays of pictures that tell a story.

An anecdote is also Mr. C. C. Curran's "Flying Kites," which is illustrated today in another part of the supplement. Here is the barefoot boy in his glory, with the wind piping in lively style over the hill and every sign that the kites are behaving gallantly. The little girl wears a slate-colored dress and the boy lying down a dark blue shirt. Movement and absorption in the game are neatly told.

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Sales of old masters follow each other quickly in New York as more and more discover that paintings by the ancient worthies of the brush have qualities rarely found among modern artists. When so much that is poor, and even ungenuine, is offered, it is a relief to find a collection containing authentic antiques, as in the coming sale of the Ehrich galleries. No one is infallible, and there is room for difference of opinion as to the exact name to be placed on this canvas or that; but the main point is that the dealer is straightforward and secures the best to the best of his ability, and in accordance with such opportunities as the market offers. From the large collection to be sold on the 21st at the Waldorf-Astoria three pictures have been selected for illustration: The wife of one of the Medicis, Vittoria, a lady of the famous family Delle Rovere, who furnished a Pope to Rome, is a curious example of a Flemish painter who became distinguished in Italy. This was Justus Sustermans. The tradition as to the picture, explaining the gold pieces and jewels on the table under her left hand and the big jewels she holds in her other hand and wears on her bosom, is to this effect. She was a great heiress and brought a fortune into the Medici family at a critical moment. Hence the Cupid who looks out of the canvas at the spectator, points back at Vittoria, and announces (see the words on the scroll he carries in one hand:) "Never turn back from the magnanimous undertaking." The unconscious Vittoria looks off to her right and seems about to grasp a handful of treasure and bestow it on some one toward whom she is gazing with a bright, benevolent expression.

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Another picture in the Ehrich sale is a Sir Peter Lely representing a lady with a lute reading the music which a young man of an effiminate type holds for her. This picture is considered a portrait of Nell Gwynne taking a music lesson. It is an old canvas with a good deal of brilliant work in the draperies, and that fashion of drawing face and hands which Hogarth inherited from Sir Peter Lely. An impressive portrait is the severely simple one of the great actress Mrs. Sarah Siddons, painted by Sir William Beechey. She carries a book in her hand. Her dress could scarcely be simpler than it is. It is evidently a home portrait, and gives a different idea of Mrs. Siddons from that we gather from the gala portraits made of her by Sir Joshua Reynolds and others. These three paintings, illustrated elsewhere, do not give much idea of the collection, which contains some remarkable examples of Nicholas Maes, Nattier, Pater, John Constable, Palma Giovane, and other masters Italian, French, Dutch, French and British, notably the remarkable portrait of Mme. du Barry by Drouais reproduced some time ago in this paper, an interesting portrait of Donald Stuart by Raeburn, and a splendid full-length likeness of a Spanish grandee by the little-known son-in-law of Velasquez del Maso.

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A double portrait is shown in the Pictorial Supplement, that of Gen. Lew Wallace, the historical novelist, and of Seymour Thomas, who painted his portrait. The artist is taken as he turns aside from the canvas and applies his brush to his palette, looking down to choose the color. This is a very natural pose, and in the illustration one can see that the hand below, holding the palette, that above, holding the brush, then the face of the artist and that of the painted effigy dispose themselves very agreeably in the field. As a composition this is certainly successful.

Current Matters of Art

DISCONTINUANCE of the suit of Messrs. Gimpel & Wildenstein against Mr. David H. King for a balance of $36,000, due them on paintings furnished the collector to strengthen his gallery just before his sale, may be hailed on general principles. Litigants are better reconciled, for law suits eat up property and leave bad blood. We have lost, however, the chance to see a precedent established. We ought to know definitely what obligation rests on seller and buyer in case the object is sold at public auction. Though Mr. King is said to have set up the defense that the genuineness of some of his purchases from the firm was questioned, it is singular that the buyers of these pictures at the King sale are not throwing them back on his hands. So far, then, it appears that the new owners do not share the tardy skepticism of their quondam possessor. If they did, would they not hasten to restore them and claim a return of their money?

The questions having been left in the air without the aid of Judge and jury to settle them one way or another, we are constrained to believe that the buyer who gets rid of his collection at public auction cannot refuse to pay, even if the pictures go at low prices. Still less does it seem fair that the new buyer should be asked to give up his prey. It might happen that rainy weather, or some mistake in advertisement, or the lack of sense in the auctioneer, or some severe criticism in private or in the press should act as a preventive to other buyers, and so the canvas should "go for a song." One of the chief attractions of an auction is the chance that things of value may go for a song. It seems fair that some protection should be given to frequenters of auctions, thus far, that if they can prove they have been deceived, they may surrender the purchase and obtain their money back. Very doubtful if it be well to carry this redemption further.

The collector who sells at auction has bought without excitement and, if he wishes, assisted by expert advice. The buyer at an auction, however, is at a disadvantage since he is rarely able to examine a canvas thoroughly before purchase. It might be interesting to hear from art dealers, auctioneers, and collectors what they think in this matter. As said before in these columns, the question brings up again the desirability of some tribunal or committee before whom such delicate questions might be placed. It is a pity that the Gimpel-King controversy could not have been amicably threshed out before a committee of disinterested persons. While it would not have had the force of a precedent settled in court it would have gone far to establish a precedent of a certain kind.

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An exhibition held in Berlin just now includes a number of portraits made in New York by Mr. Otto von Krumbhaar. The handles given Mr. Harriman's name—for he is one of the persons portrayed—must be surprising even to Germans avid of titles. A "Donnerwetter!" escapes from one critic on reading this title: "Mr. E. H. Harriman, President of the Pacific Steamship Company; President of the Union Pacific and of the Southern Pacific Railroads, as Well as of Forty-four Other Railways and Banks." Donnerwetter is not acclimated in all parts of the Union, but a good substitute might be found in "Wow-wow!"

* * *

Speaking of two Americans who contribute to the exhibition of the International Society, The Daily Telegraph of London says: "Mr. Joseph Pennell is as dexterous, as brilliantly Whistlerian in externals as ever, in a series of London street scenes, of which, however, the two best, 'Steps of the British Museum' and 'British Museum,' are the least imitative"; and, again, "Miss Mary Cassatt's colored etching, 'Mère avec son Enfant,' is a performance of great distinction, with a delicate flavor of the Japanese color-print and especially of Outamaro about it. She understands the narrow limitations of the color-etching better than most of her confrères and contemporaries do."

* * *

Mr. Lionel Cust, curator of the National Portrait Gallery, London, writes to The London Times to deplore the position of sculptors in England. "Sculpture has never been treated in this country with the sympathy and respect which the art deserves. At the Summer exhibitions of the Royal Academy the art, through exigencies of space, is crowded into two rooms, in which its decorative effect, its true significance, is destroyed. It is possible sometimes, as in the present exhibition of the International Society at the New Gallery, to get some idea of the value of sculpture when seen under proper conditions. Even at the Tate Gallery the sculpture has an air of discomfort and seems ashamed of being there." This plaint recalls the condition of New York sculptors before the foundation of the Sculpture Society. Next Autumn this society proposes to make an exhibition once more. The chief difficulty it is encountering is the lack of a place fitted for such a show. The best it has held hitherto was at the Fine Arts, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, but the limitations there are sufficiently obvious to make the society hesitate, although its permanent rooms are in that building.

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An ancient burial urn has been found at Gonschorr, in East Prussia, which has on it a number of peculiar signs like writing, but neither decorative nor strictly assignable to any known alphabet. The best guess comes from Dr. Peiser, who estimates the date as fourth or fifth century after Christ and the signs as imitations of Greek or Roman letters made by barbarians unfamiliar with their meaning. Provisionally he reads them as an attempt to spell the name Alariks. This inscription is regarded as the oldest so far discovered in East Prussian soil.

Talk of the Studios

AT the recent election of officers at the Salmagundi Club the following were elected: Alexander T. Van Laer, President; Henry B. Snell and J. B. Carrington, Vice Presidents; J. A. Thomason and Dr. Leigh Hunt, Secretaries; Charles Baker, Treasurer, and William Henry Shelton, Librarian. The Entertainment and Admission Committee comprises Messrs. Edward Potthast, Henry M. Ward, E. L. Ferguson, and J. N. Marble.

* * *

C. Myles Collier gave a reception recently in his studio in the Van Dyck Building, when he exhibited a number of landscapes of the Holland country around Katwijk, where he usually spends his vacations. Mr. Collier has several marines in his studio, including one of Cape Ann, near Gloucester.

* * *

Henry Hammond Ahl has recently sold his landscape of the Massachusetts country entitled "The Afterglow" to an art collector of Springfield, Mass. It is a bit of open country near Newburyport, with a large oak tree in the foreground, under which a flock of sheep browse. A new landscape in his studio in West Thirtieth Street is entitled "After the Storm." The scene is on the Downfall Road near Newbury of a Summer's day after the breaking of a storm. A bit of rainbow colors the background of dark gray clouds. Drawings and paintings by Ahl are shown at the Sloog Gallery, 32 West Thirty-third Street.

* * *

Jonas Lie spent his vacation last Fall in the Nova Scotia country making sketches and studies of the picturesque Annapolis Valley, and the country in and around Digby and the famous Digby Basin. "Autumn Afternoon" portrays a swaying row of trees swept by the Fall breeze. The sunlight is breaking through the gray clouds, and falling on the trees gives a touch of red to the composition, which also includes a combination of browns and blues in color. The picture is now on view at the New Gallery in West Thirtieth Street. An exhibition of recent work is likely to be shown in the near future.

* * *

At the Modern Gallery, 11 East Thirty-third Street, an exhibition of recent paintings by Charles W. Hawthorne has been placed on view to continue until March 24.

* * *

Carlton T. Chapman gave a reception and private view of his newly completed painting "The Bonhomme Richard and the Serapis" in his studio, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, recently—a large canvas and a graphic portrayal of the famous sea fight. The picture will be sent to the annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists, which opens this week at the Fine Arts Building.

* * *

Letters from Edward Gay, who sailed for Greece early in January, accompanied by Mrs. Gay, indicate that the artist is having an enjoyable time among the stimulating influences of the picturesque country around Athens. Mr. and Mrs. Gay first visited Taormina, Sicily. From that resort they journeyed to Athens, where they are now, and where Mr. Gay is engaged in filling a commission.

* * *

Henry R. Poore at Lyme, Conn., has been journeying over the country in his movable studio, somewhat disappointed over the unusual lack of snow. He has portrayed other aspects of nature during the Winter, and these landscapes will be seen soon in this city and Philadelphia. His picture at the recent Lotos Club exhibition, "Under the Winter Sun," has been submitted to the jury of selection for the annual exhibition of the society; it was produced at Lyme during the present season. Speaking of the country around Lyme, he says: "The country is unusually rugged and picturesque, abounding in rocks, a locality from which civilization has receded, leaving the primitive methods existent. The ox, for instance, is a favorite over the horse, and the mill takes the water wheel for granted."

* * *

A collection of drawings by Kenyon Cox, mural painter and instructor of drawing, was placed on view in the Art Gallery of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, on Monday, March 12.

* * *

F. Luis Mora, who spent last Summer in Spain, was somewhat disturbed over the tardy arrival of numerous sketches and studies of his season's work abroad. Some of these pictures were held up in the Custom House. He has completed several examples of Spanish types, and exhibits them at the Society of Artists. Recently he completed a portrait of Col. R. Bruce Ricketts, noted for gallantry at Gettysburg, commander of the Ricketts Battery, which was named after him.

* * *

Students of the Art League are making elaborate preparations for the annual Exhibition of the Fakirs, which is to be held in the League Rooms the latter part of April. The students burlesque the pictures of the Society of American Artists every year, and devote the proceeds obtained from their exhibition and sale to the scholarship fund. An auction will be held on one night, and then will follow the annual ball of the students in costume. J. Paul Burnham has been elected President of the Fakirs, and Lionel Strauss Vice President.

* * *

Maurice Fromkes opened an exhibition of ideal heads and recent portraits in the Gillespie Galleries, Pittsburg, for two weeks, on Monday, March 12. Mr. Fromkes gave a private view of his work recently in his studio in the Van Dyck Building.

* * *

Jef Leempoels has reopened his studio at 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, having spent two months in Brussels. He has returned to America to fulfill several portrait commissions, and is already engaged upon a number of canvases in his studio. A bust portrait of himself attired in a gray suit, painted against a soft gray background, is now receiving the finishing touches.

In the studio are many interesting photographic copies of paintings and portraits from his brush, works exhibited in Paris and other art centres abroad. Among these are portraits of King Leopold of Belgium, a full-length standing likeness, and also one of the Duchess of Arenberg, a member of the royal family of Belgium, and the "Enigma," a symbolical female figure made for a Russian Prince, and shown at the Salon; also the original painting of "Le Destin et l'Humanité," a work perhaps more popularly known as "The Hands," which received a gold medal from the International Jury of Awards at the St. Louis Universal Exposition. Some of these paintings together with more recent portraits by Mr. Leempoels will be shown at an exhibition to open at the Knoedler Galleries on March 19, to continue there for a fortnight. This will be the first public exhibition of his work in this city. While abroad Mr. Leempoels visited Paris and other cities of France. His work in portraiture will occupy him well through the Spring and possibly into the Summer.

* * *

Addison T. Millar has a studio on West Twenty-third Street, near the centre of Sixth Avenue's busy dry goods district, but in a way secluded from the city's din on the top floor of a business building. He divides his time between painting pictures of the Orient, for which he has a penchant, and etching, which is for him a pleasant diversion. Mr. Millar is a pupil of William M. Chase. He once spent many months in Spain and Algiers, where he made several hundred sketches and studies of Spanish, Moorish, and colorful Oriental types. Although he journeyed through Holland, Eastern lands appealed with peculiar charm to him. He continues to paint Algerian subjects and those of Spain, and with these he has won his most pronounced successes.

His "Merchant at Arms," an Algerian picture, has just been purchased by a collector at Springfield, Mass., who saw the painting at the annual Gill exhibition in that city. "Concluding a Bargain," another picture of Algiers, was also shown at the Gill exhibition. Mr. Millar is painting a picture of Algiers, entitled "The Palace Door." This work, a small canvas, has already been spoken for by a Brooklyn collector. Mr. Millar is represented at the present exhibition in Charleston, S. C., by a Dutch interior. In his studio are many interesting curios and implements of warfare, gathered by the artist during his journeys through Spain and Algiers. Sketches of Moorish fortresses, bits of the blue sea on the coast of Algiers, pictures of Arab models, doorways of old mosques, Spanish knives and stilettos, and portions of Caesar's road in Algiers, with its picturesque coloring, ornament the walls. An exhibition of Mr. Millar's recent etchings will be held soon at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

* * *

Miss B. Elvey Campbell, a young English artist, who has recently arrived from London, gave a reception recently and an exhibition of her craft, that of wood carving, at her studio, 687 Madison Avenue. Many artists and society folk were present, including Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Miss Jeanne Clemens, a daughter of Mark Twain, who was a former pupil of Miss Campbell.

Miss Campbell has made a specialty of the Elizabethan style of wood carving. She is represented by interesting examples of her art at the South Kensington Museum, London; the Dublin and Edinburgh Museums, the Handel Museum at Vienna, the Victorian Museum at Melbourne, Australia; the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, and the Metropolitan Museum of this city. In her studio are photographs of various pieces of her skill. Miss Campbell has a weekly class in wood carving at Wilmington, Del., and is forming classes here, not solely for the amateur, who may take up the art for recreation, but for those who desire to teach wood carving as well.

It is also her intention to hold classes in the various working girls' clubs of the city, and in the smaller towns of the country where the practical side of the work might prove of great value.

Miss Campbell met with much success abroad in her work, where she first started with the idea of interesting owners of large estates in England by bringing the art of wood carving before their tenants, and instructing them with a view to improving their condition.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, a competition open to all art schools and art departments of colleges in the United States, with the exception of New York City, will be held in April. Eight scholarships will be offered—four upon drawings from the antique and four upon drawings from life. The drawings submitted will be judged by a jury composed of the instructors from the league. They must reach the league not later than April 1. These scholarships will give the winners free tuition in any class of the league during the season of 1906-1907.

* * *

Edwin Willard Deming is preparing a collection of his Indian pictures for an exhibition at the Modern Gallery, 11 East Thirty-third Street. These pictures will show the religious side of the old-time Indian and the mystery and grandeur of his home, which had much to do with his quaint folk-lore tales. Mr. Deming has made a special study of this phase of Indian life, and has endeavored to portray the folk-lore of the Indians on canvas.

* * *

Walter Launt Palmer, who generally spends his Summers in Europe, will this year go to York Harbor, Me., where he will paint and sketch. Mr. Palmer has spent the Winter at his Albany home. His well-known Winter scenes are gathered in the country not far from the capital. Mr. Palmer has sent to the society show his picture entitled "December Day Break."

What the Artists Are Doing

FREDERIC REMINGTON has been making a tour of the lumber camps and logging drives in the Adirondack regions studying not only the workings of the lumbering system, but also of the trees and the effect this work has on them. He is to make a series of illustrations to be called "The Story of the Trees," which is intended to arouse public interest in the matter of the preservation of the forests.

* * *

George de Forest Brush is still at his home in Dublin, N. H., working on his familiar groups of his wife and children, several of which will be shown here late in the Spring.

* * *

George H. McCord has been working on a group of pastels lately of such widely varying themes as the uplands of Western Massachusetts and the coast of Maine. He has also just completed an oil painting that is a marked departure from his usual style of subject and manner of painting. He calls the picture "The Valley Homestead," and it represents an old white farmhouse with a gray roof and a huddle of barns and outhouses near by, all this overhung by a blue sky flecked with rolling white clouds. He made his sketch for the composition in Somersetshire, England, a decade ago.

* * *

Percival De Luce has on his easel at present a story-telling picture called "The Royalist Lover." A British officer of the Revolutionary period is standing by his white charger, talking to his Colonial sweetheart, while in the background is seen the façade of an old brown cottage, almost surrounded by trees.

* * *

Mathias Sandor will show a group of miniatures, Will H. Drake some studies of life on Catlena Island, off the California coast, and George H. McCord a group of landscapes and marines in pastel at a special exhibition the three artists will give in the Salmagundi Club for a week, beginning April 2.

* * *

In addition to the bust portrait of the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, which was on exhibition in the entrance to the church last Sunday, Joel Nott Allen has finished a full-length portrait of the clergyman. He is also at work on a miniature of the Baron von der Huydt, and has just finished a three-quarter length standing figure of O. Egerton Schmidt.

Reasonable, Surely.

Artist, (showing picture of sheep in the pasture)—What do you think of my new picture?

Critic—It is magnificent. But where is the grass?

Artist (with a pale smile)—The grass? Oh, the sheep have eaten the grass.

* * *

People who wear glass eyes shouldn't throw stony stares.

How Gold Crosses the Ocean

* * *

Care Taken to Safeguard the Treasure—The Captain's Responsibility.

THE Captain of one of the big transatlantic liners which carries in its strong room millions of gold a year, while recently discussing the subject with a reporter, said:

"After the gold, worth perhaps half a million or a million, and which is packed in solid wood boxes, strengthened with enormous bands of iron, has been placed in the bullion room, access to which is only obtained through the flooring of the saloon, I sign the receipt, and then become responsible for its safety.

"From this moment till I arrive at Liverpool the key never leaves my person, it hanging suspended from my neck inside my clothes by a piece of ribbon.

"Do I think it impossible for a thief to obtain access to the strongroom? Fifty desperadoes, shipping as passengers, might, as you say, wait till we were out in the open, and then, after murdering us all, help themselves to some of the gold—not all; it would be too heavy—and then take to the boats. Yes, fifty determined men might do this. But how are fifty criminals to assemble in New York without the police becoming aware of their presence? Why, I should spot them before we started. Responsibilities for such treasures as I carry sharpen the wits. No; the money is safe enough on the ocean.

"I simply from habit keep my eyes open during the voyage till we reach the docks—not that my responsibility ceases even then. Should the ship arrive on a Saturday or on some holiday, the vessel is considered at sea, and not only is all leave sternly refused, but the most extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent a surprise attack from shore.

"As soon as the officials from London—consisting generally of a few detectives, clerks of the steamship company—arrive the bullion room is opened, the boxes are removed in a strong net—each box being checked as it appears—placed on a trolley, and, well guarded, hurried without a moment's delay to the bullion truck. When this is done and the word 'All right!' is pronounced I heave a big sigh of relief, for my responsibility then ceases.

"The bullion truck, as you perhaps know, is a barge-shaped box, lined with solid plates of iron, about four feet long by three feet high, and secured with several locks of the latest design.

"When the gold is to be carried by rail the bullion truck is always sandwiched in between the engine and the conductor's car, so that when the conductor has not got his eye on it the engineer or fireman has."

BOYS AND THEIR AMBITIONS.

"THERE isn't a decent servant to be had these days; no, not one and why? Just because every one is so ambitious," complained a comfortable-looking woman to her friend who was out in quest of a domestic. "All the American girls are too good to go into service," she continued, "and the foreigners are fast getting into the same way of thinking. Just to show you the aspirations of the young generation—you know my husband is interested in boys. Well, he likes all kinds of boys, big and little, rich and poor. They all appeal to him, and whenever he gets a chance he enters into a conversation with some youngster on the street, in a car, anywhere at all. When we were in England and traveling on the Continent, it was the same way; he was always scraping acquaintance with the little boys, and he always asked them in the course of conversation what they wanted to be. In the case of the foreigners it was invariably whatever their father happened to be. If he were a valet, why, the boy had no ambition to be anything better than a valet, or a tailor, or shopkeeper, and so on up to a member of Parliament. Whatever the father might be, that thing was what the boy wanted to become. Now, in America it's different. There are only two things that the average American boy wants to be. Until he is eleven he wants to be like the policeman on his beat, but after that—they always answer my husband, 'What do I want to be? Why, President of the United States.' Talk about ambition!"

Down Below.

First Imp—What makes that fellow so cheerful?

Second Imp—He is under the impression that this is merely a hazing preparatory to getting into heaven.

* * *

The trouble with people who lay something by for a rainy day is that they seem to take such delight in seeing other people out in the wet.

The only difference between an old maid and a bachelor girl is a difference of opinion.

Art. Art.

NO ART-LOVER
Should Miss Seeing the
Remarkable
EHRICH COLLECTION
OF
"Old Masters,"
which will be on Free View in our Galleries on Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, beginning To-morrow Morning and continuing Day and Evening until their
PUBLIC SALE in the WALDORF-ASTORIA on WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The distinguishing feature of this sale is that every example is sold with absolute, unequivocal guarantee of genuineness.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 & 368 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, followed by snow; Tuesday snow, northwesterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,586. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SAYS HIGGINS FAVORS ANTI-RACE TRACK BILL

Dr. Gregg States Governor's Attitude—Grieved at Doane.

TALKS OF SUING DR. SLICER

Reformer Resents the Rev. Dr. Slicer's Charge That the Cassidy Bill Originated with Poolroom Men.

While persons allied with the race track interests were endeavoring to shut off any further discussion of the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-racing bill and the agreement entered into between the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer and the Stewards of the Jockey Club to "sterilize" betting at the race tracks, word came yesterday from Albany that Gov. Higgins was in favor of the Cassidy bill.

The Governor's attitude was stated by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Gregg, Field Secretary of the International Reform Bureau, which organization was chiefly instrumental in having the anti-race track measure introduced in the Legislature. Dr. Gregg said that a great deal of feeling had been aroused among ministers all through the State over the change of front of Bishop Doane, who at first favored the Cassidy bill, but after receiving a letter from the Rev. Dr. Slicer withdrew his support. Dr. Gregg said that the action of Bishop Doane would come up for discussion at a meeting of ministers this forenoon in the Y. M. C. A. Building at Albany.

Dr. Gregg expressed keen resentment at the statements, attributed to Dr. Slicer, to the effect that the Cassidy bill originated with the poolrooms.

"We have nothing whatever to conceal in connection with the origin or introduction of the Cassidy bill or the use of Bishop Doane's name," declared Dr. Gregg. "Early in January I had a hint from our headquarters in Washington that a plan for attacking race track gambling in New York State was being formulated. After sending out a lot of literature urging the people of the State to petition the Governor to recommend legislation touching gambling on race tracks, the President of the Reform Bureau, the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, had an interview with Gov. Higgins, in which the latter declared himself in favor of the Cassidy-Lansing bill."

Dr. Gregg added that careful consideration was given to the form of the bill, and that after the amendments had been drafted they were submitted to Anthony Comstock for criticism. Mr. Comstock changed the bill to its present form, and returned it to Dr. Gregg, who handed copies of the measure to Senator Cassidy and Assemblyman Lansing, who introduced them. The bill was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 16 and in the Senate on Feb. 19.

"As soon as the date for the joint committee hearing had been agreed upon," said Dr. Gregg, "plans were made for the mass meeting held in the Calvary Baptist Church in Albany on March 6. As the active manager of the forces that supported the bill, I had charge of the arrangements for the mass meeting. I asked an Albany pastor to suggest a good man for chairman. He named Bishop Doane. I asked one of the Bishop's personal friends to extend the invitation. This was done on March 1. The answer was that the Bishop would preside at the mass meeting if his health permitted, and that he would also speak at the hearing in support of the bill.

"On the following Monday, however, I was informed that the Bishop denied having promised to preside. He was willing to speak at the hearing, but his physician had ordered him not to leave the house. I called and asked him to write a letter which I could read to the meeting. He did so, and I received the letter on the following morning. A little after noon the same day I received a note from the Bishop asking for the return of his letter of indorsement. I think he said in this letter that he did not consider himself well enough informed on the subject to commit himself.

"Bishop Doane changed his mind very suddenly. He wrote his letter of approval on March 5, and withdrew it on the next day. In a letter to an Albany clergyman the Bishop quotes extensively from the letter written to him by Dr. Slicer, in which the origin of the bill is attributed to the New York poolrooms. This statement had great influence with the Bishop, and seems to have been the principal cause of his change of attitude. This charge on the part of Dr. Slicer is so serious that I may decide to sue him for damages.

"The moment special privileges are sanctioned all law enforcement is weakened. Poolrooms exist because the exception made in the case of race-track gambling has practically destroyed respect for all the gambling laws.

"The only way to regulate a rattlesnake is to cut off its head. The only sensible way to regulate gambling is to make all the gambling laws uniform, so that all who gamble are felons, with no discrimination between the well-to-do turfman and the common gambler."

Edward Lauterbach, who made the principal argument before the Constitutional Convention in 1894 in favor of the amendment making gambling and poolselling a felony everywhere within the State, declared that the members of the convention had never contemplated that any exception should be made in favor of poolselling on the race tracks.

"I am heartily in favor of horse racing," said Mr. Lauterbach. "I think it is noble and elevating as a sport. But racing and gambling should be absolutely divorced. If racing is made a vehicle for gambling then a very proper thing has been subordinated to a very improper and injurious one. Gambling is a taint on racing."

Mr. Lauterbach said he had little doubt that the men who are conducting the affairs of The Jockey Club were of that opinion, too, and that their action last year in cutting loose from the bookmakers had indicated their desire to make the betting ring a less conspicuous and injurious feature of the race tracks.

"If they succeed in putting an end to gambling at their tracks well and good," said Mr. Lauterbach. "If not, it should be brought about by the State withdrawing its support from race-track gambling. If gambling is a felony outside of a race track it should be made a felony inside as well. I think the race tracks could well exist without the bookmakers."

Mr. Lauterbach gravely expressed the opinion that comparatively few racegoers go into the betting ring.

Joseph S. Auerbach, counsel of The Jockey Club, said he could not discuss the situation that has arisen over the Cassidy bill or the agreement with Dr. Slicer. Dr. Slicer was equally reticent. In fact, it was learned that all interested in the agreement have decided to do no further talking in hope that interest in the controversy may die out.

ACCUSES J. P. MORGAN.

Charge of Double Dealing in a Suit to be Filed in Nashville.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The Enquirer to-morrow will say that J. Pierpont Morgan is accused of double dealing and a conspiracy in restraint of trade in a legal document to be filed to-morrow by W. A. Bradford, President of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad, with Judge Lurton of the United States Circuit Court at Nashville. It is an answer to an action instituted by the Père Marquette Railroad to prevent the collection of interest on the bonds issued by the Père Marquette and guaranteed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, for the purchase of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville in Judy, 1904.

President Bradford gives details of the arrangements for the sale of the road and the issuance of the $3,500,000 worth of bonds that were repudiated after the appointment of receivers for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Père Marquette last Fall.

He avers that because of the deal his company incurred heavy expense in perfecting an extension of the line from Cincinnati to Louisville, and in making other improvements. He also says that the road was without a cent of floating debt when it was turned over to the purchaser July 4, 1904, but when it was thrown back on his hands a floating debt exceeding $200,000 rested against it, and the property had depreciated in value.

Mr. Bradford charges, it is said, that there is afoot a well-laid plot on the part of Mr. Morgan and his associates to get control of the C. C. & L. when they think it can be purchased cheaply enough and turn it over to the Queen & Crescent system. This, he asserts, is a part of the general plan to parcel out what were the component parts of the former Great Central, the Père Marquette to be handed over to the Erie or some of the New York Central lines, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton to the Chesapeake & Ohio.

To accomplish this end, he declares, J. P. Morgan & Co., who owned the majority of the stock in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and held a working control in the Père Marquette, adopted a scheme to have a receiver appointed for them, parcel out the lines, and repudiate all the obligations possible, so as to enhance the value of the Morgan stock at the expense of the small stockholders.

Walter B. Horn, a member of the Morgan firm, filed the suit, he points out, and declares the members of the Morgan board, in control of the roads filed favorable answers. He asserts that the Père Marquette was not insolvent and is not now.

One great purpose of the receivership proceedings, he alleges, is to put an end to competition with railroads in which Mr. Morgan and his associates are interested. This, he holds, is a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

SNOWSLIDES KILL FIVE.

Damage of $1,000,000 to Mines in Colorado—Mills Carried Away.

OURAY, Col., March 18.—Five men are known to be dead and at least $1,000,000 worth of mining property has been destroyed by snowslides in the San Juan mining district in the past two days.

Late last night a great avalanche struck the buildings of the Camp Bird Mine, formerly owned by Thomas F. Walsh, carrying away the big reduction mill, the tram house, boarding house, and library building. These buildings were the finest and most costly mine structures in Colorado.

There were six men in the library at the time and four of them were buried in snow, but their companions quickly dug them out and, although seriously injured, all will live.

The loss to the Camp Bird Company will reach $400,000 and may exceed that amount. The boarding house of the mine, in which 300 men were sleeping when the slide occurred, was directly in its path, but the force of the slide was broken and its course diverted by the great mill with its heavy machinery.

Other snow slides in San Juan and San Miguel Counties yesterday afternoon killed five men, injured many, and caused property damage, estimated at from $350,000 to $400,000.

One of the men killed was D. F. Hickey, foreman at the Green Mountain mill. The names of the other men have not been learned. Hickey lost his life in the slide that carried away the bunk house of the Last Chance Mine. The heaviest property loss was to the Green Mountain mill, which was recently completed and equipped with machinery at a cost of over $300,000. Seventy-five men had gone into the Last Chance tunnel to work fifteen minutes before their bunk house was carried away.

A monster snowslide broke loose at the top of the range on the east side of Bear Creek Basin, near Telluride, late last night, sweeping down the mountain side and across the creek to the base of the opposite mountain. It demolished the cabin of August Hellene, killing him instantly.

Early this morning a slide came down King Solomon Mountain, partly destroying the boarding house of the Unity Tunnel. A cook named Nelse Hansen had his leg broken, but no one else was injured.

To-day has been one of the worst since the storm began a week ago. The wind is blowing a gale and the snow is falling heavier than ever. It is now over two feet on the level. All railroads in this section are blocked except the narrow gauge Rio Grande between Telluride and Salida.

John D. Spreckels Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—John D. Spreckels, oldest son of Claus Spreckels, is critically ill of cirrhosis of the liver.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamship Columbia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:01 A. M. to-day when 130 miles east of Nantucket, due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

Arrived: SS Virginia, Colon, March 10.
SS New York, Santo Domingo City, March —.

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PARKHURST DENOUNCES ROOSEVELT'S CABLEGRAM

Says Wood's Attack on the Moros Has a Ghastly Look.

AND DISPATCH MATCHES IT

Battle No More a "Brilliant Feat of Arms" Than Smoking Bees Out of a Hive, He Declares.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning to a congregation which completely filled the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, on the relations of so-called Christian nations to those that are pagan, and especially on the recent killing of Moros, and President Roosevelt's congratulatory dispatch. His text was from Psalm cxlvii, 20: "He hath not dealt so with any nation."

"The unfortunate historic fact," said Dr. Parkhurst, "is that the information which heathen peoples have acquired concerning nations nominally Christian has gone a great way toward discrediting Christianity among them. The 'open door' is a great stimulus to traffic and to interchange of ideas, but the trouble is that any kind of a man can go through it, and as matter of fact a great many more knaves and sharpers go through it than people of the other kind.

"So the poor pagan is not to be blamed if, after having tasted the questionable delights of foreign machination and the uncertain joys of invasion by peoples professedly marching under the banner of the cross, they are a little disposed to hug an indigenous religion rather than to grant naturalization papers to one that is exotic."

After describing our governmental attitude toward the Chinese, Dr. Parkhurst went on:

"Consider, also, the easy and self-satisfied way in which we regard the mowing down of the savages and semi-savages in the Philippine Islands when they stand in the way of the national purpose of which after eight years of 'benevolent assimilation' we have just had a most startling and heart-rending example in the bombarding to death of six hundred men, women and children collected in a crater in the Moro Islands.

"The National ambition, the financial ambition, being what it is, we are not here to discuss the question as to whether the slaughter of six hundred Moros was or was not a military necessity. But there are two things to be said about the jubilant congratulation sent by the Chief Executive to Gen. Wood. The first is in reference to the designation of the performance as a 'brilliant feat of arms.'

"Basing our estimate on the reports rendered by Gen. Wood, it was no more a 'brilliant feat of arms' than smoking bees out of a hive or rats out of a nest.

"But a far sadder feature of the Executive communication to Gen. Wood is that it contains not one word of sympathy, one note of tender distress, in view of the indiscriminate slaughter perpetrated 'in honor of the American flag.'

"Now, we have been taught to believe, and we like to believe, that the President has a great heart. And so I prefer to think of that cablegram, composed as it was in the presence, practically, of mangled men, torn women, armless and headless children, I prefer to think of it not as being the expression of the man Roosevelt, but of the President Roosevelt, in whom officially the heartlessness and the greed of unregenerate nationality is functionally represented. I want to find a way out for Roosevelt; for the performance on the Jolo Island has a ghastly look, and the cablegram matches it.

"With the exception of the maintenance in the South of negro slavery, there has been, I should say, nothing sadder in our history than the National attitude in which we to-day stand toward the little brown people of the Philippine Islands.

"Secretary Taft said to a friend of mine a few days ago—and this friend repeated the remark to me—'The passage of the Philippine Tariff bill will be a test of American sincerity.' And you know what the situation is in that respect. The Nation paid for the Philippines in dollars, and they are still contemplated by the Nation as merchandise.

"Everything in our National life then at least tends to centre around money. National politics is shaped by it, National ethics are determined by it. And as a single means toward National regeneration we who are Christians must make our influence felt more largely in the selection for positions of high trust of men who have the grace to contemplate great questions of policy from other than the mercantile standpoint.

"To go no further, you know how the State of New York is represented in the National Senate; there is no use in confining ourselves to generalities that I know of. The regeneration of a nation involves the putting into places of great national trust men to whom there is some sweetness in the world besides sugar, other productions in the garden of the Lord besides tobacco, and other administrative principles in God's government besides tariff."

TO THE POLE IN AN AUTO.

Minneapolis Men Sure They Can Get There—Model of Vehicle Built.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 18.—Charles E. H. Burch and Frederick R. Burch, Minneapolis men, will attempt to reach the North Pole in an ice automobile of their own invention. The vehicle is supplied with all the comforts one might expect to have in a houseboat.

The inventors have engaged in exploration in Alaska more than once, and it was for the purpose of making trips on the trackless wastes of Alaska in quest of mineral wealth that their idea was perfected and a working model was built. After they had the vehicle in working order the idea of a polar exploration suggested itself, and the brothers announced that, while their original plan was not to discover the pole, there was no reason why they could not make the trip if the proper interest was shown in the expedition.

They have the automobile in operation at Lake Calhoun, where it was inspected yesterday by interested residents of Minneapolis. It is built like a large street car and is heated by hot water. The Burch brothers assert that they have selected a route to the pole that is as sure as their means of locomotion is certain. They believe they will be able to obtain ample financial backing for the venture.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."
There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket via Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California, and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

"WHO'S RICE?" SAYS HEDLEY.

The Interborough Manager Sarcastic About Congestion in the Subway.

Frank Hedley, Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, refused to discuss in detail yesterday the report of Chief Engineer George S. Rice to the Rapid Transit Commission relative to the congestion of passengers in the Subway at certain times of the day, and the causes therefor.

"I haven't read the report," he said, "and I don't know if I shall talk if I do read it. Who is Rice, anyway? What does he know about the conditions?"

"He reports that he investigated affairs in the Subway, using at times forty men to help him," it was suggested.

"Oh, well, let it go at that," said Mr. Hedley.

"Mr. Rice says the public is to blame in some cases for crowding in cars," the reporter put in, "for passengers will rush into middle cars if they have to stand up, when there are empty seats in the end cars."

"The public to blame for anything!" exclaimed Mr. Hedley. "Nonsense! There is some mistake here. The public is never to blame for anything. You take it from me, the railroads are to blame. Public to blame! Never!"

CAR RAN AWAY ON HILL.

Brake Chain Snapped, but It Stopped Without Hitting Anything.

Trolley car 1,937 of the Hamburg Avenue line, Brooklyn, bound for Canarsie, snapped its brake chain last night when Motorman Duffy attempted to stop it at St. Mark's Avenue. There is a heavy down grade there, and the car shot forward. Duffy reversed the current, but the fuse blew out. When the passengers, startled by the flash, realized that the car was beyond control and saw the steep hill in front of them, they were panicstricken.

The motorman stuck to his post on the front platform, clanging his gong and yelling that the car was running away. At Liberty Avenue, a transfer point, the runaway narrowly escaped a collision with a car which was just crossing Hamburg Avenue. A little further along Joseph Amokin of 1,705 St. Mark's Avenue, jumped. He rolled over and over, cutting his face in several places and receiving many bruises. A little further and Mrs. Lena Lewis of 895 Myrtle Avenue was forced off the rear platform and badly shaken up. The car finally came to a stop on a level stretch a quarter of a mile from where it started.

An ambulance was called from the Bradford Street Hospital and Dr. Scholl attended Amokin and Mrs. Lewis. Their hurts are not serious. While the car was running away, another car, immediately ahead, was in danger for a time. The motorman put on full speed, however, and kept a safe distance.

SEEKING BORGIA POISONS?

Russian Women Students at Turin Being Closely Watched.

TURIN, March 18.—Several Russian secret agents have arrived here, with instructions closely to watch Russian women who are students at the University of Turin.

Some years ago, when the Czar suffered a rather serious illness, it was reported that he had been poisoned by means of a pair of gloves, which had been left on a table ready for him to pick up. It was further asserted that the gloves had been poisoned in a manner familiar to certain Italians in the sixteenth century, the secret of which had been lost until it was rediscovered by Russian revolutionaries who conducted researches among the manuscripts in the Biblioteca Nationale at Turin.

Whether the poisoners of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries knew of any substances more deadly than the toxicologists of the present day is a disputed question, but there is much evidence to support the opinion that the stories about the terrible poisons used by the Borgias and others had a good deal of basis in fact.

The library at Turin is particularly rich in manuscripts and early printed books.

BARONESS A SUICIDE.

Mother of Lieut. Bussche Shoots Herself at Fort Leavenworth.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 18.—Baroness von dem Bussche, who was known in this country as Mrs. Caroline von dem Bussche, the divorced wife of Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen of Berlin, committed suicide this morning at Fort Leavenworth.

She lay on a bed in her room in the quarters occupied by herself and her son, Second Lieut. Carl Frederick von dem Bussche of the Eighteenth Infantry, placed an army revolver to her head, and pulled the trigger. Lieut. Bussche was in an adjoining room, and rushed to his mother's side. She was breathing faintly, but died before medical assistance could be summoned.

No cause, except possibly melancholia, is known for the suicide. Officers at the fort decline to make known any further details regarding the affair.

The son, in 1898, enlisted in the Sixth Infantry and in 1901 was commissioned second lieutenant. Three years ago Lieut. von dem Bussche was ordered to the Philippines with his regiment and his mother accompanied him. When he returned to Fort Leavenworth a little over a year ago she followed him and since then had lived with him at the officers' quarters at the fort. Six months ago Baron von dem Bussche visited his son, but soon left, and, it was said, returned to Berlin, where he now lives. When he was at the fort his wife was absent and later it became known that the couple had been divorced.

Mrs. von dem Bussche was 46 years old. The burial is to take place at the cemetery at the army post to-morrow.

Lieut. von dem Bussche is a cousin of Freiherr von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington.

ROBBERS SLUG NOTARY.

Schmall Left Unconscious in His Flat While Robbers Take $1,000.

Jacob Schmall, a notary public and insurance broker, was beaten into unconsciousness with a loaded bit of hose by two unknown men in his flat at 133 Stanton Street early this morning. Jewelry worth about $1,000 was then stolen.

The men escaped. Schmall is not dangerously hurt.

Two Widows Survive Him.

PROVO, Utah, March 18.—John C. Graham, editor of The Provo Enquirer, died to-day of Bright's disease, aged 67 years. Two widows survive.

ROOT DECLINES TO TELL WHY AMBASSADOR QUIT

Storer Believed to Have Sought a Promotion and Failed.

A SUGGESTION OF NEPOTISM

Hints That President Declined to be Moved Because Daughter Married Relative of Storer's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—What is reported to have been a difference of opinion between President Roosevelt and Bellamy Storer, Ambassador to Austria, on the subject of Mr. Storer's desire for diplomatic promotion, has led to the retirement instead of the promotion of the Ambassador. It is announced that the name of his successor will be sent to the Senate to-morrow, although no information as to his identity, beyond the fact that he is not an Ohio man, has come from either the White House or State Department.

Secretary Root when asked to-night why Mr. Storer was to be superseded replied that he could not say. He declared that between the President and Mr. Storer personally there was now, as always, the best of feeling. The President entertain for the Ambassador to Austria the highest respect and will continue to regard him as one of his best personal friends.

Mr. Storer has been on intimate terms with the Roosevelts ever since he was in Congress when Mr. Roosevelt was a member of the Civil Service Commission and the families were neighbors. He acted as godfather at the christening of the President's son, Kermit.

By some it is imagined that since Mrs. Storer's nephew, Representative Longworth, has married the President's daughter, the Ambassador and his wife assumed that if they desired a promotion in the Diplomatic Service it would be granted. The matter having taken this form to the President's mind it is believed that he has instantly stamped upon Storer's ambition to show that anything like nepotism will have no quarter from him. The moral effect of such a course as affecting Mr. Longworth in Ohio politics can be conjectured.

Secretary Taft may be presumed to have been consulted in the matter, as the Storers are from his State and city. He said to-night that he did not know that any fault had been found with Mr. Storer's official conduct or that any other place was in contemplation for him.

The fact that the news of Mr. Storer's impending retirement came out only on the eve of the nomination of his successor created the impression generally that there had been some difficulty between him and the President or the State Department. But those who are in position to know deny that there has been any difference whatever.

Mr. Storer has been nine years in the diplomatic service, having been appointed first by President McKinley, who made him Minister to Belgium in 1897. Upon the resumption of diplomatic relations with Spain at the close of the war, he was transferred to Spain. President Roosevelt promoted him to be an Ambassador in 1902 and sent him to Vienna.

There are only three or four European posts which could be considered a promotion over that Mr. Storer has held. The only one of these which is at all likely to become vacant as far as present indications go is St. Petersburg. It has been the talk of Washington for some time that Ambassador Meyer would leave the Russian Court in the Spring and return to Washington to take a place in the Cabinet. That would have made a vacancy to which Mr. Storer might have been appointed had the President so desired.

CUNLIFFE TRIES TO DIE.

Express Robber Dejected Over Derision of Fellow-Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—Because the other prisoners look upon him as a fool, Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, who stole $101,000 and did not know enough to hide it, tried to commit suicide in the Western Penitentiary last week. He concealed a knife in his clothes while at work in the broom shop and opened the arteries of his wrist after being locked in his cell. Before he could die his condition was discovered.

The other convicts all deride Cunliffe unmercifully.

"You hadn't sense enough to plant your wad after you got it," they tell him.

Cunliffe stole the money and spent $2,000. The rest was recovered, and he got six years for his pains.

RESENT ANTI-DANCE EDICT.

Oswego State Normal School Students in Revolt.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 18.—Because of the edict of the Faculty of the Oswego State Normal and Training School that "man dances" will not be permitted at the receptions of the literary societies, feeling runs high among the Normal girls, and a student revolt has begun. The male students declare that they will not attend any more class receptions unless the Faculty raises the edict against dancing.

The boycott of school functions has been formally proclaimed, and the male students are being warmly supported by the girls of the school, who have been unwavering in their opposition to the stand taken by the Faculty.

6 YEARS OLD, 23 INCHES TALL.

Autopsy Shows That Spinal Necrosis Kept Joseph Loricello Short.

Brooklyn doctors are showing great interest in the case of 6-year-old Joseph Loricello, who died on Saturday at the home of his parents, 596 Atlantic Avenue, of spinal necrosis. The boy was one foot and eleven inches tall.

Joseph, who was the son of a confectioner, was a very small boy. Doctors were called in when it became apparent that while the child was broadening he did not grow tall in proportion. The reason for this was not discovered while the boy was alive, although after a while he grew a little.

When he died on Saturday an autopsy was immediately begun. It revealed that spinal necrosis had prevented his growth.

Pure food laws are good. The purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned.—Adv.

TAMMANY'LL WATCH, TOO.

Going to Have a Legislative Committee Like the Citizens' Union.

The Rules Committee of Tammany Hall will report for adoption to-night the old rules of the organization with the additional provision creating a Legislative Committee. This is a departure in Tammany affairs. The proposed Legislative Committee will be made up of twelve members, and will maintain a permanent organization with a representative at Albany to analyze bills and make public reports on pending measures, with advice and comment.

The committee will operate much as the present Legislative Committee of the Citizens' Union and the like committee of the City Club, although, of course, its viewpoint often will differ materially from that of those two organizations.

THE DEWEY AT SEA AGAIN.

Leaves the Canary Islands After a Stay of Nearly a Month.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 18.—The United States floating dry dock Dewey, en route for the naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, which arrived here on Feb. 23, left yesterday in tow of the colliers Brutus, Caesar, and Glacier and the navy tug Potomac.

The Dewey will call at Gibraltar.

STEAMER BURNS, 64 SAVED.

Only One Person Dies as the Result of the Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—The steamer Atlanta of the Goodrich Line was burned to-night ten miles north of Port Washington.

The Smith brothers, fishermen of Port Washington, went to the rescue with the tug Tessler and rescued the passengers and crew, numbering sixty-five persons, who had taken to lifeboats. All except one were transferred to the steamer Georgia, another of the Goodrich Line boats. A man was drowned during the transfer.

ON THE EDGE OF CITIZENSHIP.

Baby Getz Was Within Ten Minutes of Being Born an Alien.

A baby girl came into the world, unexpectedly, on the Barge Office pier yesterday morning. Mrs. Wilhelmina Getz, the mother, had just landed from the Ellis Island ferryboat, so little Miss Getz is an American citizen. Had she been born an hour earlier she would have been an alien, as under the law children born on Ellis Island of foreign parents are not American citizens.

Mrs. Getz and the baby are doing well in the Ellis Island Hospital.

MISS ROOSEVELT CONFIRMED.

Second Daughter of President Enters the Episcopal Church.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Roosevelt's second daughter, Miss Ethel, Secretary Taft's daughter, Miss Helen, and a daughter of Gen. A. W. Greely of the army were in a class of about twenty-five young people who were confirmed at St. John's Episcopal Church this afternoon.

Bishop Satterlee administered the rites of confirmation, the presentations to the Bishop being made by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of the church. President and Mrs. Roosevelt and such children as are now in Washington and Secretary Taft were present at the church, which was crowded.

GIRLS' SCHOOL BURNED.

Most of the Pupils Were at Church—Two Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, Ill., March 18.—Jennings Seminary in this city was almost destroyed by fire to-day while most of the pupils were absent at church. Two girls in the hospital wards were rescued by firemen and six others narrowly escaped.

About 100 girls, with the teachers, went to church. The building was in ruins when they returned. Nearly all of their effects were destroyed, and to-night they are being cared for by residents of the city.

The seminary is conducted by the Deaconess Society of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

TO SAVE YOUNG SMOKERS.

James Eads How Also Plans to Cure Drug Users.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—James Eads How, the eccentric philanthropist who refused to accept an inheritance because he said he did not have any right to money he had not earned, is now planning to establish a sanitarium for inebriates and victims of the drug and cigarette habits. He is trying to get possession of the old City Hospital building, and many petitions have been signed requesting the Mayor to gratify his wish.

For the last three years Mr. How has been studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Next Winter he will receive his degree.

LOST, A ROPE OF JEWELS.

Lulu Kelly Tells the Police of Missing Pearls and Emeralds.

A handsomely dressed woman, who said that she was Lulu Kelly of 27 West Twenty-sixth Street, drove to the Tenderloin Station last night to say that she had lost a rope of pearls and emeralds from her neck while driving yesterday afternoon. She had passed most of the afternoon in Central Park, but she thought she had lost the rope near Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street. She would not estimate the value of the lost pearls and emeralds.

Rockefeller Gossip.

The inevitable result of John D. Rockefeller's seclusion in Lakewood, N. J., and the extraordinary precautions taken to keep visitors away from him, developed last night, when dispatches from Lakewood began to reach the newspapers, quoting the local gossips as saying that Mr. Rockefeller's health, mental, and physical, had given way. No confirmation of any part of this gossip could be obtained from Mr. Rockefeller's friends last night, and no comment except that it would take a good deal of health to withstand some of the yarns that have lately been printed about him.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

WARNS NEW YORK LIFE NOT TO SEEK PROXIES

Untermyer Says Trustees Will Be Held for the Cost.

COMPANY IN CONTROL NOW

Has Collected Some 100,000 Proxies—Policy Holders' Committee Has 30,000—Hamilton in Town.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, has sent an open letter to President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life demanding that that company cease its efforts to get proxies for the election of Trustees set for April 7, which the Armstrong Committee's bills propose to postpone to Nov. 15. He warns the company's management that every officer and Trustee of the company responsible for the proxy campaign and for the effort to defeat the pending bills at Albany will be held personally responsible for the money spent in so doing.

The efforts of the New York Life to get proxies in spite of the dictum of the Armstrong Committee that all insurance elections be postponed until Nov. 15, by which time the new scheme for policy holders' voting will be in effect if the committee's bills go through, will, it is expected, have the effect of increasing the efforts made at Albany to secure the passage of the special act which the committee proposes. By means of its agency force and various special inducements, the company has collected some 100,000 proxies already, which would, under ordinary circumstances control an election if it were held before the postponement bill goes through.

It is recognized that any delay in the passage of the special act would greatly strengthen the position of the New York Life management, for if the act were not passed by April 7, when the annual meeting takes place, the outgoing Trustees, all of whom are candidates for reelection, would go back into office, and the fact could be used as an argument to show the confidence of the policy holders in the existing management in the subsequent proxy battle.

Untermyer's Letter.

It was the recognition of this situation, and of the possibility of legislative delay on the postponement bill, that led Mr. Untermyer to address President Orr. His letter is:

"March 17, 1906.

"Alexander E. Orr, Esq., President New York Life Insurance Company, New York City, N. Y.

"Dear Sir: As counsel for policy holders and committee that are now representing upwards of 50,000 policy holders in your company, although no canvass for proxies has been possible, I am instructed to protest in their behalf against the extraordinary use that is being made by you and your officers of the agency force of the company, who are being pressed into the service of soliciting proxies for the re-election of yourself and assoociates as Directors at enormous expense to the policy holders.

"You are well aware that your tenure of office and that of your associates are about to be terminated and a new election ordered by the enactment of the pending legislation. You know that until this legislation is enacted the policy holders are practically disfranchised. You and your associates are responsible for their helpless position in this respect. It was under your administration that the requests of policy holders for an inspection of the lists so that they might know who are their associates and be able to communicate with them as to the selection of Trustees was recently denied. When the court granted that demand, it was under your administration that the funds of the policy holders were used in the appeal from that ruling, which resulted in the extraordinary decision that denied to them access to the lists.

"It is the result of that litigation, conducted for the defeat of the rights of the policy holder and at his expense, which emphasizes the necessity for the pending legislation.

"In its remarkable opinion in that case the court observes with prophetic vision that these lists 'might prove a valuable asset in unscrupulous hands.' And so they will if you are permitted to untilize them as you are now doing.

Telegrams to Agents.

"I am informed that within the past few days you sent out from your head office to your entire agency force throughout the country telegrams urging them to collect proxies. I have before me one of a number of printed letters and circulars issued from your head office, signed by the Cashier of your company, with an accompanying form of proxy, addressed to policy holders, inclosing a biography of each of the Directors and officers whom you seek to re-elect, including yourself. This proxy is to Messrs. John Claflin, Oscar H. Straus, and Clarence H. Mackay, of whom biographies are also inclosed, printed at the expense of the policy holders. Your circular letter concludes as follows:

"'Your interest as a policy holder cannot better be served than by promptly executing the inclosed form and returning it as suggested.'

"If these documents have been sent to every policy holder, the cost to the company of postage alone would be about $80,000, and the cost of printing and stationery as much more. How you justify such expenditures (to say nothing of the manifest impropriety of such action at this juncture) I fail to understand.

"These documents are coming to us in great numbers from infuriated policy holders, with the request that our committee take some action to prevent you thus wasting the money of the policy holders in the attempt to return yourselves to office.

"I have also had placed in my hands circular letters signed by your Vice President, Mr. Buckner, and sent broadcast to your agents some months ago, before the pending bills were introduced, and at a time when it was expected that your election for Trustees would be held on April 11. At enormous expense to the company the agency force was circularized and inducements held out to them to gather proxies in favor of the present management. In these circulars schemes and combinations are suggested, and the agents are told how many proxies are

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expected from each of them by the management.

100,000 Proxies Obtained.

"I am told that as the result of this misuse of the time of the high-priced officials of the company and of the agency force you have within the past three months succeeded in collecting through your agents and otherwise from policy holders who are unfamiliar with existing conditions about 100,000 proxies, of which approximately 70,000 come from your home office agents, about 15,000 from the Chicago branches, and about 15,000 from your foreign agencies through your Paris office.

"Upon the publication of the Armstrong report you issued instructions to stop this campaign. We supposed that was the end of it, and that you would await the result of the recommendations of that report.

"You have now resumed the campaign apparently in the hope of 'stealing a march' on the policy holders while they are in this defenseless situation, owing to the short time intervening between now and April 11, and to your refusal to allow them to inspect the lists of policy holders.

"It is generally understood that you and your associates are bending all your efforts and influence to the defeat of the bills that are aimed at legislating the present board out of office. The attitude of your representative at the hearing before the legislative committee and the resumption of your campaign to collect proxies confirm that belief. We accordingly protest against your use of the policy holders' money for such manifestly improper purposes:

"The policy holders are still hoping and expecting that the Legislature will act in time to defeat this latest move on your part by postponing the election until they can secure access to the lists. But in order that there shall be no room for misunderstanding on this subject you are herewith notified that you and every officer and Director of your company who is responsible for or who concurred in the inauguration or prosecution of this campaign, will be held personally responsible for the money expended in this transparent and defiant attempt to use the powerful organization of the company for your and their own purposes and for the defeat of the rights of the policy holders. Yours truly,

"SAMUEL UNTERMYER."

Mr. Untermyer is going to Columbus on Wednesday, at the request of Chairman Earl Stewart of the Insurance Committee of the Ohio Legislature, to appear before that committee in support of the bills introduced there for insurance reform as the result of the Armstrong Committee's recommendations. The Ohio scheme of legislation closely follows that proposed in this State, and bills of a similar nature will be introduced in a dozen other States in the present sessions through the efforts of the special committee appointed at the conference of Governors, Attorneys General, and Insurance Commissioners in Chicago early last month.

Conference in Chicago.

That conference will reconvene in Chicago to-morrow at the call of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, who is a member of the international committee of policy holdery, to consider the legislation which the Armstrong Committee probers have proposed here. The insurance companies are making a vigorous fight in Ohio against the whole scheme of reform measures, and similar opposition is expected in the other States where the bills are introduced.

The Legislative Committee of the National Life Underwriters' Association and the American Association of Public Accountants both sent out statements last night, repeating the arguments presented at Albany at the hearings on the insurance bills. The agents, through the Underwriters' Association, want a modification of the bill limiting the expenses of new business, as they contend that they could not live under the proposed law. The accountants want to have the insurance laws provide that chartered public accountants must make the annual examinations of the companies, and also to have a particular form of statement adopted for the reports of the companies to the Insurance Department,

HAMILTON HAS A SUGGESTION.

Wants Insurance Trustees Kept Out for a Year—He's Coming Here.

ALBANY, March 18.—"Judge" Andrew Hamilton said to-night that he expected to go to New York to-morrow to remain two or three days. He declined to say what were his intentions or whether he would see any members of the Fowler Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company. Friends of "Judge" Hamilton here express doubt as to his going before the committee, questioning the propriety of his submitting himself to men whom he has characterized as he did the New York Life Trustees in his speech before the legislative committee last week.

"Judge" Hamilton to-night expressed the opinion that when the bills proposed by the Armstrong Committee are reported they should contain a provision that no Trustee legislated out of office next November, as recommended by the committee, shall be eligible for re-election until a full year has elapsed.

"The propriety of this is obvious," he said, "and I believe a demand for it is coming to a head. You know we have adopted from the English common law the precaution that no Sheriff can be re-elected until a term of service has elapsed. The theory is, and it applies equally to a Trustee of a life insurance company, that the Sheriff exercises such an immense power that he could at will command his re-election. So with these Trustees; they are in a position which would enable them, by favoring one and persecuting another, to command proxies to secure their election if they see fit. This should be prevented by making their re-election illegal.

"I note that some of these gentlemen in New York say they do not know me. It certainly seems strange that any man should be in a position to spend very large sums of the money of which they are the legal guardians, during a long term of years, and yet be totally unknown to them."

GIRLS IN "SUNGAZERS'" DEN.

Police Take Two Children from a Haunt of Fake Blind Men.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station took two girls last night from a den of "sungazers," which is the professional name for beggars who simulate blindness. The girls were found in the basement of a West Forty-ninth Street house. The beggars had found them profitable in leading them around and thus evoking sympathy.

The girls said they were Mamie Best, 14 years old, who lately lived at 525 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Katie Sands, 13 years old, of 345 East Thirty-second Street. They were found through a bit of detective work which Mrs. Sands, mother of Katie, did on her own account.

About three weeks ago John Best, the brother of Mamie, took his sister home from the House of the Good Shepherd. He had recently married and established a home at 525 West Fifty-seventh Street, and desired to bring his sister there. Mamie was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, says Detective Walsh of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, because her father, Lawrence Best, had been several times arrested for being a professional beggar. He is credited with having taken the girl away from her brothers to the "sungazers'" retreat.

Walsh found that the place was inhabited by five fake blind men, and presided over by a sort of a boss beggar, known as "Paddy the King." Mamie induced Katie Sands to join her.

The police made no arrests. Their explanation was that Mrs. Sands would not prefer a charge of abduction, and that they had no other charge to bring against the group of fake beggars. The girls were committed to the care of the Gerry Society.

NO SIGN OF SURRENDER BY FRANCE OR GERMANY

Algeciras Dead-Lock Continues, but Hope Is Not Given Up.

CABINET MEETS IN PARIS

French Newspapers Oppose Further Concessions—Conference Between Bourgeois and Radolin.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cables. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 18.—During the last forty-eight hours no progress has been made here in the negotiations for an amicable settlement. Casablanca still stops the way.

In the French camp there are no symptoms of an inclination to yield. The new French Cabinet seems determined to insist on having the police organization intrusted to France and Spain in all eight seaports, and may be strengthened by the knowledge that the Casablanca proposal is not popular among some of the neutral powers.

In the German camp likewise there are no indications of an intention of going further in the matter of concessions. If it be true that Germany has not yet said her last word in this matter and is ready to make a compromise in details, provided that the principle of internationalization is maintained, a way of turning the difficulty might be found.

Instead of introducing a third nationality into the police a precaution against the alleged danger of "Tunisification" might be found in defining the functions of the Inspector General, and to this the French Government could not well object, because in the recently published instructions to M. Revoil it not only admitted the establishment of a system of inspection but declared itself ready to acquiesce in rendering the inspection as efficacious and strong as possible.

This is at present the only chink through which a ray of hope finds its way into the darkness of the situation, but I notice in certain competent quarters a disposition to believe that the resources of diplomacy are not yet exhausted.

PARIS, March 18.—I stated last week that it was not anticipated that there would not be much difficulty at Algeciras in arriving at an agreement on the question of the State Bank.

I now add that the impression is gaining ground in well-informed quarters that Germany will scarcely make her persistence regarding the question of Casablanca a cause of the rupture of the conference.

PARIS, March 18.—There was a special meeting of the Cabinet Ministers to-day in connection with the Algeciras Conference, at which the situation was fully gone over, Foreign Minister Bourgeois explaining the exact standpoints of France and Germany.

Although no statement has been given out relative to France's future line of action, an announcement by M. Bourgeois that the Ministry will not participate in the debate on the foreign affairs budget on Tuesday is regarded as a somewhat hopeful sign. This decision, coming after a conference last evning between the Foreign Minister and Prince von Radolin, the German Ambassador, is considered to show that the Moroccan knot has not yet been untied, and that the end of the conference is not in sight; but hopes are still undiminished that a solution of the difficulties will be found.

The position of M. Bourgeois is rendered more difficult owing to the uncompromising attitude of the principal journals, which oppose concessions. The Temps takes the lead in this respect, saying that France has reached her utmost limit relative to both the police and bank questions, and this view has the support of a very influential body of opinion.

Therefore M. Bourgeois hesitates to show signs of willingness to compromise the matter by a give-and-take method, as he knows that any further yielding to the German demands would render the Ministry unpopular to the last degree.

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The great care in construction exercised in the making of the Stuyvesant is evidenced by the nicety of its finish, inside and outside, as well as its full, rich tone. These are qualities that differentiate it from other pianos of similar cost, and one does not have to be an expert to appreciate these points of superiority.

THE PIANOLA

The position that the Pianola holds to-day as *the standard* of its class is so universally recognized that its sales exceed those of all other Piano-players put together. In fact distinguished authorities assert that the Pianola *is in a class by itself* and other piano-playing instruments are not even to be given serious consideration in comparison.

It is the Pianola that has been purchased by every member of the English Royal Family, that has received the royal appointment of the King of Spain, the King of Portugal, the Pope, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, that numbers among its patrons hundreds of the nobility of Europe and prominent social leaders, financiers and public men in the United States.

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The testimony of musicians as to the value of the Metrostyle is so overwhelming that the public is justified in rejecting any "Piano-player" or "Player-piano" that does not contain it. This essential improvement is absolutely controlled by the patents of the Aeolian Company, and instruments sold elsewhere do not embody anything that *even remotely resembles it.*

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Our easy purchase plan on the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano should interest everyone who has had in mind the purchase of an instrument of this type, but has deferred action on account of price. We give immediate possession on a very moderate down payment and the balance can be paid off while you are enjoying the instrument. Send for full particulars of this plan and illustrated catalog.

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STIRRING UP THE CHINESE.

Native Press Trying to Influence the People Against Foreigners.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

SHANGHAI, March 18.—The native papers yesterday, all using the same block, published a picture of the Nan-Chang Magistrate's head after death, displaying ghastly wounds.

Their action was evidently prearranged and points to an organized and deliberate attempt to stimulate the passions of the people against foreigners.

The increasing hostility of the vernacular press and its unconcealed desire to create trouble are regarded with complaisance by the Chinese officials.

The matter undoubtedly calls for diplomatic intervention.

The Magistrate at Nan-Chang-Foo was mortally wounded after a quarrel with Roman Catholic missionaries, and died some days afterward. The missionaries assert that he committed suicide, but the Chinese declare that he was killed by the Catholics.

There seems no doubt that the wounding of the Magistrate, whether the injury was self-inflicted or not, was the immediate cause of the anti-missionary riots at Nan-Chang.

REBEL TOWNS RAZED.

Ruthless Suppression of Kutais Revolt—Warsaw Prison Attacked.

SUKHUM, Transcaucasia, March 18.—The ruthless manner in which Gen. Alikhanoff has crushed the revolution in the Government of Kutais by razing towns, executing the ringleaders of the movement, and driving sympathizers with it to the mountains, has produced such resentment that acts of terror and the throwing of bombs at the troops are frequent.

Gen. Alikhanoff has proclaimed and is enforcing martial law with terrible rigor, and revolutionaries or other persons caught with arms are immediately shot.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—An armed crowd at Warsaw to-day attacked the prison in Pawia Street, killed a warden, and mortally wounded two others, and liberated a political prisoner named Zaleski.

The Government is using the most repressive means to stop the agitation for a strike of railroad men and telegraphers. A meeting of railway men at Rostoff-on-Don to-day was surrounded and invaded by Cossacks, who fired into the assemblage, killing two persons and wounding eight.

At Moscow troops are now guarding all the railroad stations and several factories.

At Hartsoff to-day the circulation of false reports that the pensions of widows of soldiers who fought in the Russo-Japanese war had been withdrawn caused a mob to besiege the Mayoralty building and demand a distribution of money, threatening otherwise to burn the city. Cossacks and troops finally dispersed the mob.

Anti-Semitic pamphlets have been widely distributed in Poltava City and throughout Poltava Province.

Six thousand persons participated here to-day in the initial meeting of the League of Education, which was inaugurated by the Constitutional Democrats to disseminate political instruction among the people. Prominent speakers were present. There was no interference with the meeting until M. Novikoff, a well-known Liberal and formerly Mayor of Baku, made an impassioned speech, in which he demanded the abolition of the death penalty. Thereupon the police closed the meeting.

SEVASTOPOL, March 18.—Vice Admiral Chouknin has rejected the appeal of Lieut. Schmidt for the setting aside of the verdict of death passed upon him by a court-martial for his part in the mutiny at Sevastopol.

The privilege of being shot instead of hanged has, however, been conceded to Schmidt.

MANY MORO WOMEN SAVED.

Any Killing Was by Shell Fire—Attack Long Delayed.

From a late edition of yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, March 18.—Further investigation develops the fact that many women and children were saved in the attack against Moro outlaws on Mount Dajo recently. Those killed were killed at long range and by shell fire.

The attack was delayed six months while Gov. Scott was endeavoring to persuade the outlaws to surrender. All overtures were scorned, and the defiant attitude of the leaders of the outlaws and the Arab priests persuaded their followers that the Government would be unable to dislodge them from their fortress within two years.

Leading Moros, in their desire for the extermination of the outlaws, aided the troops in the fight. Two hundred Moros, under the direction of leading Dattos, formed columns and carried water to the troops.

The reports of company and troop commanders to Gen. Wood show that every effort was made to save women and children. After the fight was over Gen. Wood ordered supplies and assistance for the women and children remaining alive in the crater.

The Sultan and the principal Dattos are still congratulating Gen. Wood on the killing of the outlaws, which made possible the tilling of the fields.

REUNITED AFTER 30 YEARS.

For Eleven Years Sisters Lived Near Each Other and Didn't Know It.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 18.—Sisters who had not seen each other for thirty years lived within five miles of each other without knowing it until yesterday. The women are Mrs. Leon Larose of Warren and Mrs. Emma Beaver of Ware.

The reunion was brought about through Mrs. Julia A. Labare of Warren, who knew both sisters in their girlhood days and recognized Mrs. Beaver in Ware on Friday. Mrs. Larose hurried to Ware, and to-day there are not two happier women in the country than the reunited sisters.

MITCHELL URGES BAER TO HELP AVERT STRIKE

Suggests Another Conference of the Joint Committee.

POINTS TO PUBLIC INTEREST

Miners Not Willing to Take Responsibility for Abrupt Termination of Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—Despite a strong strike sentiment that has developed in the past twenty-four hours, President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America has addressed another letter to George F. Baer, Chairman of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Committee, replying to the committee's communication rejecting the demands of the miners' organization. He asks for another conference between representatives of the miners and the operators in an endeavor to avert a strike. His letter follows:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1906.

Mr. George F. Baer, Chairman, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir: Referring again to your communication dated March 10, with accompanying documents, and to our reply thereto, I write to say that I have submitted to our committee the answer made by your committee to the propositions presented by us. It is unnecessary to state that we were keenly disappointed to learn that our demands were rejected in toto, and that our arguments in favor of them had received so little consideration at your hands that they were practically ignored in your reply to us.

We have again reviewed the scale presented for your consideration; have compared it with the scale of wages paid for similar classes of labor in other coal-producing States and districts, and we are satisfied beyond the peradventure of doubt that the wages proposed are not in excess of, indeed, that they are not so high as, the wages paid in the bituminous mining districts of our country.

Judging from the language employed in your answer to us, it is perfectly evident that we failed to make clear or that you failed to understand the real import of the propositions submitted by us.

We wish to assure you that we are not unmindful of the great public interests involved in this controversy as to our future relations, neither are we unappreciative of the splendid efforts made by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to establish a relationship between us that would insure a just and permanent peace; but if you will refer to the award of that commission you will find that the commission itself was in doubt as to the permanency of its findings, and expressed the hope that at the expiration of the award the relations of operator and employe would have so far improved as to make impossible such a condition as existed throughout the country in consequence of the strike in the anthracite region.

We had entertained the hope that our adherence to the letter, and the spirit of the award, and the absence of local or general strikes during the past three years, would have appealed more strongly to your confidence, and that we might reasonably expect serious consideration of our claims at this time.

When we met in joint conference at 143 Liberty Street, New York City, on the 15th day of last February, it was agreed that when the separate committees of seven had terminated their work they should report to the committee of the whole. We understood this to mean that after we had submitted our demands and our reasons therefor, and you had prepared your reply thereto, the joint committee would meet, confer, and, if possible, reach an agreement.

But it would seem from reading your reply that all our propositions have been rejected, and that your final decision has been given. We trust that this conception of your intention is incorrect. It is our opinion that neither you nor we can afford to break off negotiations in this abrupt manner. So far as we and the interests we represent are concerned, we are not willing to accept any share of the responsibility this action entails. We believe that a further meeting should be held, and that we should strive earnestly and conscientiously to reconcile our differences.

While it may be true that on the part of the operators there has been no serious cause for complaint during the last three years, we wish to assure you that in expressing this opinion you do not reflect our views. Not only has there been criticism among the miners, but what is more important, there exists much cause for criticism and complaint.

To such an extent is this true that we feel it incumbent upon us to say that we cannot with any degree of contentment or satisfaction work under present conditions.

However, we repeat that the interests involved are so vast that we are not willing to break off negotiations without first making further efforts to reconcile our differences. We, therefore, propose that further conference or conferences be held between now and the 1st of April.

If this suggestion meets with your approval, we will be pleased to arrange with you a date upon which our joint committee may reconvene. I am, yours truly,

JOHN MITCHELL, Chairman.

It is now conceded that an uphill fight must be made if peace is to be maintained after April 1.

Several hundred soft coal men arrived to-day from eight different States. In the van was the Illinois delegation, 150 strong, which is leading the fight against any compromise. They are supported by Southwestern operators from Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. Ranged on the other side are a majority of the mine owners from the fields of Western Pennsylvania, who are following Francis L. Robbins in his peace programme.

Ohio and Indiana operators appear to be holding a neutral position, but are talking war more than peace. The operators will hold their meeting to-morrow morning. Mr. Robbins and President Mitchell are not resting in their endeavors to turn the tide in the direction of peace.

A long conference was held again this afternoon, in which Mitchell, Robbins, and the operators with him discussed their plans. Mitchell afterward was confident. Mr. Robbins continued to work quietly among the Ohio and Indiana men. They were both somewhat disconcerted, however, by the statements made by such men as Herman Justi and A. J. Moorehead of Illinois, Secretary T. W. Brooks of Ohio, and by a number of Indianapolis operators.

"Nothing can prevent a strike in Illinois," said Mr. Justi. "I believe it will extend over the entire bituminous field. Illinois is on record as opposed to even this renewal of the old wage scale, and to back down would be suicide to our organization."

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—George F. Baer read to-night a copy of John Mitchell's letter to him. "I have nothing to say," he said.

A representative of the anthracite coal carrying companies said last night that the coal Presidents would not refuse a request from the miners for a new conference. This, he said, however, could not be taken as meaning that the operators, in granting the request, would commit themselves to any change of policy.

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HOLDING COAL FOR A RISE.

Company May Make Big Profit on Its Holdings.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—With a sufficient water stage to ship coal south, the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company is holding 5,000,000 bushels of coal in the Pittsburg harbor.

After April 1 it is expected that, if the wage advance is not granted to the miners, the price of coal will go up at least 50 cents a ton to the consumer. With the amount of coal in the harbor the company will net a big profit.

Officials say the reason for non-shipment is that the mills in the Pittsburg district are stowing fuel in anticipation of a shut-down of the mines.

600 MACEDONIANS COMING.

Emigrating to America—Atrocities Still Going On in Turkey.

BELGRADE, March 18.—Six hundred Macedonian emigrants left here to-day for the United States by way of Fiume.

All of them possessed sufficient funds to permit of their entering the United States.

Although the Turkish Government reports the condition of the Macedonian valiyyets to be "tranquil," it appears that, after all the efforts of the powers and the elaborate measures taken by the foreign gendarmerie officers, the condition of the Christian population is very little better than it was two years ago.

On Feb. 28 Bulgaria addressed a "note verbale" to the Ottoman Commissariat, calling attention to the sufferings inflicted on the Bulgarian population in Salonika and Monastir Provinces by Greek bands and by the Turkish officials and troops.

The note gave details regarding a series of atrocities perpetrated by Greek bands in recent times, including numerous cases of assassination, arson, and pillage. Among the instances cited was an attack on the village of Bernek, where nine men and one woman were killed, others wounded, and five houses burned; the burning of the village of Poutouros, where two men and one woman were murdered and two children committed to the flames; the burning of the village of Tzernitchani, and the series of exploits of the famous Capitan Panayoti, including the plundering of the village of Iveeni, from which twelve of the principal inhabitants were carried away and subsequently put to death.

AMERICAN SCHOOL LOOTED.

Building at Van Also Burned While Turkish Officials Look On.

BOSTON, March 18.—A complaint from the officials of the American School at Van, Eastern Turkey, against the treatment by Turkish officials and Kurds has been received by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The school officials state that, notwithstanding the ostensible friendship of the Governor General, a man of unusual strength, the school has been plundered and burned by the Kurds, in the presence of Turkish officials and soldiers. Fruit trees have been cut down and breadstuffs purchased by American missionaries for the American orphanage have been held by the Turkish Government for more than four months. By the withholding of the breadstuffs and the intimidation and imprisonment of the men sent to purchase them the cost has been increased at least 21 per cent.

In addition a herd of live stock belonging to the orphanage, valued at $1,500 and upon which the children were dependent, has been carried off by the Kurds.

Secretary Barton of the American Board in commenting on the treatment says:

"If Americans, citizens of a sovereign State, are thus treated in the Turkish Empire without redress, what can be hoped for the subjects of the empire who have no courts to which they can appeal?"

SAY NO TO CONSTITUENTS.

Connecticut Senators Will Oppose the Philippine Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—In answer to the letter of seventeen influential Republicans, tersely informing Senators Frank B. Brandegee and Morgan G. Bulkeley that the Republicans of Connecticut did not like their attitude on the Philippine Tariff bill and wanted them to vote for the measure, Senator Bulkeley has replied that he intends to vote against the bill if it comes to the Senate. The answer of Senator Brandegee is that he has been and still will be against the bill, as to pass it would result eventually in injury to Connecticut tobacco interests.

While there is no disposition to question the right of either Senator to vote as his judgment dictates on the bill, or on any bill, it is strongly felt in the State that in refusing to back the President on the Philippine tariff matter both Senators have made a serious mistake, if they intended by their votes to vindicate the feelings of their constituents.

DR. LEE'S FLOCK DIVIDED.

Petition Against Him Is Talked Of, at Least—Mrs. Lee Ill.

That Dr. John Lloyd Lee, the pastor of the Westminster Church, has not his entire congregation with him in his fight against the Presbytery was a report that was circulated yesterday. It was declared that a petition speaking for the integrity of the Presbytery had been signed by several members of the church, and that some thirty other members and one officer sympathized with it.

Dr. Lee's friends, however, declare that the fight will go on as hard as ever. Nobody was found who admitted having signed the petition.

Mrs. Lee is at Asbury Park suffering from nervous prostration, brought on by worry over her husband's fight to have the church leave the Presbytery.

OBJECT TO POLICE RIVALS.

Municipal Messengers Hope Bingham Will Abolish More Details.

A letter containing a set of resolutions has been forwarded to Police Commissioner Bingham by the Municipal Messengers' Eligible Association. It urges the Commissioner to continue the abolition of "soft snap" details by sending to regular duty policemen now doing messengers' work in public offices.

It is pointed out that the continuance of these details will be an injustice to hundreds of persons who are eligible for the places.

Many Killed by Formosa Earthquake.

LONDON, Monday, March 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, telegraphing concerning the earthquake Saturday morning in the vicinity of Kagi, Island of Formosa, says that according to the Nichi Simbun the casualties exceed 100, and that the Jiji Shimpo places them as high as 800. An official dispatch, he adds, reports 60 deaths and many more persons injured and 200 houses destroyed.

Shot Dead in His Home.

LANCASTER, Penn., March 18.—Clayton Christy, aged 24 years, shot and killed Frank Meissinger, 41 years old, last night at Columbia, this county. Christy asserted that Meissinger had attempted to prejudice him against Miss Grace Findley, to whom he had been paying attention. He went to Meissinger's house, and when the door was opened fired at him. When arrested to-day Christy had two bullet wounds in his left arm. It is believed that he shot himself accidently at the time of the murder.

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WORSE THAN HERR MOST IS A FRANCHISE GRABBER

Senator Elsberg Mentions the "Dangerous Dreamer" Just Dead.

SAYS THERE'S LAW A-PLENTY

Dr. Slicer Not Allowed to Answer a Question About the Racing Bill at People's Institute Meeting.

Although last night was the occasion of the eighth annual celebration of the founding of the People's Institute in Cooper Union Hall, and quizzing of the speakers was not in order, the desire to ask questions was evidently strong in some of the 1,600 or more persons at the meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, who is a Trustee of Cooper Institute, had been invited to be Chairman. He had finished a few remarks on social conditions and the necessity of a neutral zone, where both sides in sociological questions might be fairly heard, and had taken his seat when a voice from the rear of the crowded hall sounded on the air, seemingly directed at Charles Sprague Smith, the Director of the Institute. The voice called:

"Ask Slicer to tell us what he thinks of the Racing bill."

Dr. Slicer moved in his chair and started to go to the front of the platform again, but Mr. Smith would not have interruptions.

"I'm sorry," said Dr. Slicer after the meeting. "I would have answered that chap if I'd had the chance."

Once again an interruption came when George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, was talking on the subject of the evening, "Civic Righteousness." Mr. Record was preaching against the practical politician, and declared that cold chills would run down the politician's spine if a system of primary nominations was adopted in New York.

A man in the hall, evidently a party worker, yelled:

"Say, if I lived on the other side of the river, I'd go for him."

Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg was warmly welcomed. His address was against hypocrisy among citizens. He declared that if a man lived up to his contracts, was right in his duties to his family, he might filch the public property, close his eyes to corruption, and yet retain the respect of his fellow-man.

"New laws won't be enough," he declared, "until we respect the laws we have already. No laws will be sufficient to bring about civic righteousness until men live up to righteousnes and honesty wholly. The whole community has been shocked by the reports of the dens of vice discovered in this city. Who are the landlords of these places? Who are the men who take increased rents for them? They should be made known and pilloried and punished. The punishment of one of them would do more good than the punishment of the miserable scoundrels engaged in the traffic, who paid their rents regularly."

A great burst of applause greeted this.

"The man who takes a public franchise without paying for it breeds more disorder than did that dangerous dreamer who died yesterday, Johann Most."

Amid the applause for this sentiment were hisses.

Rabbi Silverman inveighed against dishonesty in the big financial institutions, at the ballot box, and in the Legislature. He declared that it was never intended when Church and State were separated in this country that morality and Government should be separated.

"We are not sufficiently independent," he declared. "American citizenship should rise above party politics."

Gov. Higgins, who had been invited to attend the celebration, wrote to the Director of the Institute, declaring that he had started the insurance investigations when he found that something was radically wrong, that they had been conducted without fear and by able counsel, and that it was "a hopeful sign when vast wealth and vested interests could be arraigned and made to answer charges of lawless greed and selfishness, the constituted agencies of the Government not yielding to popular clamor, not seeking to discredit all because a few have proved recreant to their trust, desiring to serve the people rather than the plutocrats, and to promote the common good rather than foster the vanities of the few."

Dr. Lyman Abbott and Richard Watson Gilder also sent letters. Among the other speakers were Mornay Williams and Dr. Leipziger.

CASTRO PROHIBITS CABLING.

Messages Must Be Sent by Boat to Curacao or Trinidad.

CARACAS, Saturday, March 17.—President Castro has gone to Maracaibo.

The Government has suspended cable service from Venezuela by way of Trinidad, it being alleged that there are irregularities in the service of the English cable, and messages must be sent by boat either to Curaçao or Trinidad and forwarded thence.

Plague Spreading in Persia.

ASKHABAD, Transcaspia, March 18.—News received here from Seistan, Eastern Persia, says that the plague is spreading, that the populace are becoming panicstricken, and that many persons are fleeing.

Lamsdorff Entertains Japan's Envoy.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to-day gave a dinner in honor of Dr. Motono, the new Japanese Minister. Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador, was among the guests.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:50 A. M.—22 Avenue D; owner unknown; damage, $20.
3:20 A. M.—2,169 Second Avenue; Abraham Solomon; damage, $20.
3:45 A. M.—329 East Thirteenth Street; Leon Spiro; damage, $20.
5:45 A. M.—1,424 Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.
8:30 A. M.—117 West 119th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
10:55 A. M.—51 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
11:15 A. M.—1,071 Boston Road; owner unknown; damage, $25.
1:30 P. M.—462 Cherry Street; Morris Fiegel; damage trifling.
3:15 P. M.—230 Monroe Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:55 P. M.—In front of 24 East Twenty-fourth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
4:10 P. M.—150 West Eighty-fourth Street; Elizabeth Kay; damage, $25.
4:30 P. M.—151 Orchard Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
5:25 P. M.—456 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:45 P. M.—152 Ludlow Street; Jacob Weisser; damage, $5.
5:45 P. M.—47 West 117th Street; owner unknown; no damage.
7:15 P. M.—2,307 Seventh Avenue; S. E. Bernstein; damage, $100.
9:10 P. M.—164 Christopher Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
10:25 P. M.—124 Seventh Avenue; owner, Joseph Marsa; damage, $100.

MARCH
1906

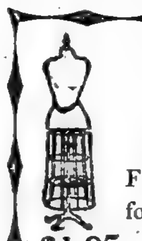

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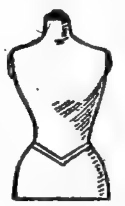

35c.

Gold plated Chain mesh bags, 6.75

IF there was anything that we could specially choose in order to make absolute surety of a crowd in our jewelry section to-day it would be just such an assortment as this.

Chain mesh bags are the most popular fad of the day, and these are gold plated and exact duplicates in appearance of the real gold bags—same style—same finish. Clasps are identical, and even the links are soldered so that they will wear as well as the solid gold mesh bags.

Real gold mesh bags in these three sizes sell at from $50 to $100, while you buy the gold plated ones to-day

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Beautiful effects in point Val. lace—a limited number of waists made entirely of baby Irish lace, with hand embroidered yokes and sleeves, including a variety of other charming creations.

We do not think that imported French Blouses have ever been priced in America so low before.

Prices range from 7.75 to 31.75

We would appreciate your inspection of this excellent showing.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

NEW AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT—APPAREL AND SUPPLIES.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

French voile suits over silk at 29.75

THE foremost fashions of Continental Europe, as well as America, find their first showing here—not the ordinary creations, that smack of the shop and factory, but exclusive styles that bespeak of those indefinable attributes that proclaim the smart dresser.

There's not a suit, gown, wrap or coat in our entire stock that was not made exclusively for us and according to our own specifications, from ideas emanating from authoritative sources.

29.75 The great feature of to-day's sale is a collection of suits at $29.75—a variety of charming styles. Coats lined with taffeta and skirts over heavy silk drops—new model—Eton jacket—trimmed in self-colored silk braids and silk girdle—skirts circular plaited in all the new colorings—also chiffon Panama in white and colorings, and some new fancy weaves as here illustrated. 29.75

Princess dresses, $18.75.

In white and colored mulls. One of the best models shown. A very elaborately trimmed gown—full bodice—a combination of narrow laces and medallions of Swiss embroidery. Suitable for afternoon or evening wear.

Chiffon taffeta dresses, $21.75.

Two new models—one made plaited waist with hand embroidered white batiste yoke—special design. The other beautifully trimmed in French Val. lace—exceptional quality silk, and in all the new colorings. French or Alice Blue—Rose, Cardinal—Black or the paler shades.

Women's suits at $24.75.

We lay special stress on this price, as we have made a special effort to have all the new smart models and a range of materials and colorings that will compare with much higher priced garments. Fine broadcloth—chiffon Panama—mannish mixtures—Scotch novelty and a line of fancy weaves in stripes and checks—all the high colorings and the darker shades.

Long taffeta silk coats, $14.75.

Long black taffeta silk coats—fine circular model—made collarless and trimmed with wide silk braid—new sleeve.

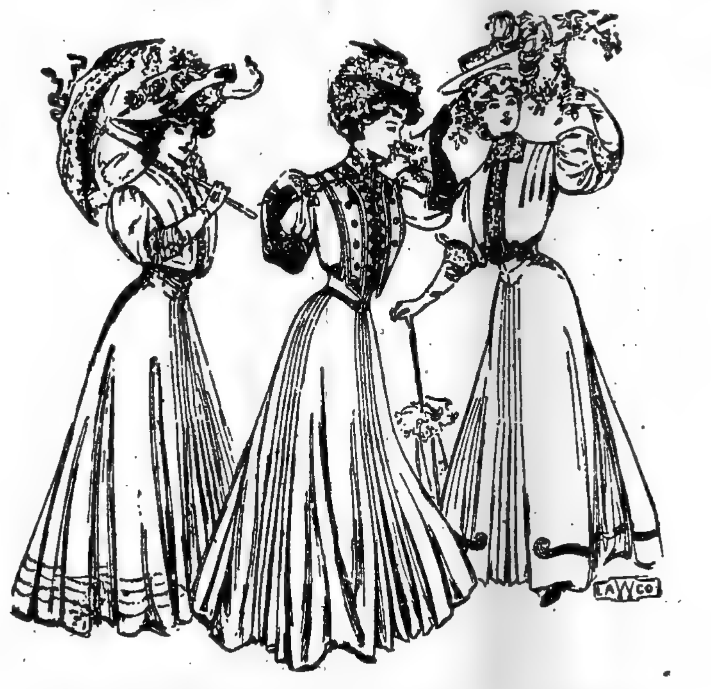

Three models shown in this sale at $29.75.

Women's suits at $37.50

Suits in fancy weaves—new imported materials in white ground, with narrow pin stripes or small checks—combination of red, green, blue and rose—made short Eton jacket—trimmed with beautiful lace and trimmings to match—large, ornamented buttons and special skirt styles—many models.

Women's suits, $16.50

Suits in fancy weaves—novelty mixtures and plain blue or black—Panama—many different styles to select from—various trimming effects—Coats lined with soft satin and new circular skirts.

The new Harrow coats, $22.50

Beautiful quality broadcloth in all white, black or colors—lined throughout with white taffeta silk and elaborately adorned with braid—suitable for dressy wear, or an evening garment to wear over fancy Summer dresses.

Princess dresses, $14.75

Fine white muslin—trimmed with narrow Val. lace and bands of insertion—high neck, sheer yoke of lace and short sleeves—fine tucked skirt—lace trimmed.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Royal Worcester corsets at 1.25

In black broche materials—blue and pink flowered—gore cut—long deep hips and over abdomen—small waist line—closely boned—garters attached front and sides—prettily trimmed on top—sizes 18 to 24. Regularly sold at $2.50, to-day, $1.25 **$1.25**

Pretty garters of up to date styles and colors. Prices 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 55c., to $1.75.

Second Floor. Corset Dept.

New suede and glace gloves, elbow length.

DAME FASHION'S sudden fancy for elbow sleeves—waists, smart costumes and evening gowns—makes these gloves a necessary adjunct of the toilet. We are fortunate in having secured a supply in time to escape the blockade of orders handicapping many retailers. **Main Floor.**

Black and white suede and white glace kid mousquetaire gloves, made of the finest grade "national" skins by the best Glove maker in Grenoble. NOW BEING SOLD AT $3.50 a pair. Here **2.50**

Women's glace mousquetaire gloves.

8 button lengths—white only—same as the 16 button lengths. Regularly $2.25 pair.. **1.75**

Stamped lingerie linens

For eyelet and shadow (Venetian) work at about half the usual price.

Linon lawn hats	15c
Sheer linen hats	35c
Heavy linen hats	35c
Linon corset covers	35c
Lingerie nainsook corset covers,	59c
Sheer linen corset covers	69c
Linon lawn chemise	59c
Lingerie nainsook chemise	75c
Hdkf. linen chemise	98c
Linon lawn shirt waists	75c
Hdkf. linen shirt waist	1.48
Linen collar and cuff coat sets	50c
Linen collar and cuff sets,	15c
Heavy linen belts	15c
Lingerie waists at	1.25
Sheer linen parasols	69c
Heavy linen parasols	1.25
Round thread Irish linen bolero jackets,	1.50 and 3.50

(All waist patterns 3 yds.)

Embroidery lessons free from 10 to 12 and 1 to 4:30 by competent teacher.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Pure silk checked and striped Louisines 59c

OVER 10,000 yards of these beautiful silks to attract the shopping throngs here to-day, and whether it rains or shines it will pay you to come. 10,000 yards will melt rapidly at the remarkably low price quoted. For these are those famous shepherd checks in such unprecedented demand this season. **Main Floor.**

59c To show the passer-by at a glance the real beauty of these silks we have had some costumes made up for us by one of the foremost French modistes in this city, and have placed them on display in our silk window. Same silks are sold over all silk counters at 85c or more. All the desirable shades and colorings—black and white—navy and white—myrtle and white—gray and white—white and black—and a large collection of changeable effects and combinations. Don't expect to be able to duplicate this purchase, so don't delay. Choice.......... 59c

36-inch black dress taffeta. Extra heavy, wear guaranteed; highly finished; perfect black. Regular price $1 per yard, **79c**

5,000 yards of 27-inch imported crepe faile.

Popular in Paris for those beautiful clinging costumes much in vogue. Pink, ciel, Nile, lavender, helio, light gray, red, rose, Alice blue, navy, white, ivory, cream, and black. Imported to sell at $1.50 a yard. We are the only house in New York that has been able to secure an adequate supply of these splendid silks, which makes the price all the more remarkable.. **89c**

3,000 yards of 27-inch colored silk radia.

One of the most desirable silks of the season, soft, sheer, clinging fabric, very lustrous. Colors: Ciel, rose, lavender, helio, navy, old rose, cardinal, gray, royal, Alice blue, reseda, white, and black. Made to sell at 79c. We secured an option on these several months ago. It was lucky we did, or we'd have to ask regular prices instead of, yard. **59c**

NOTE that we are agents for the famous Moneyback silks—a grade with an absolute guarantee.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Imported crisp voiles at 69c to-day.

THIS is really an astonishing piece of bargain news, coming, as it does, right at the beginning of a season in which voile is the queen of all fabrics devoted to the creation of fashionable gowns. There's no substitue for voile—nothing quite so dressy and serviceable. **Main Floor.**

69c In this lot we include the medium crisp mesh—the most popular of all. It's a genuine $1 quality and comes in all the new Paris shades—old rose, Burgundy, Alice gray, lilac, reseda, champagne, royal blue, Alice blue, garnet, twilight gray, brown, willow green, navy, cream and black. The genuine imported crisp voiles, at.............. 69c

1.25 imported check voiles, $1.

Come in small, neat shadow checks in two toned effects, in the new dainty Paris shades.

Plain tailor voiles, $1 to $1.50 yd.

Chiffon voiles—silk embroidered voiles and embroidered French poplins.

65c. henriettas and chiffon batiste, 50c.

All wool silk finished—handsome, sheer, dressy fabrics—both stylish and serviceable, adapted for party dresses and house gowns; season's wanted shades and cream and black.

Popular cream fabrics.

Pure all wool cream batiste and crepe albatross..............50c

50 inch pure Angora mohair cream Sicilian—rich high lustre.....75c

$1.25 46-inch all wool cream English storm serge..............$1

All wool cream French Imperial serge and English Panama....$1

Special offerings in popular black dress weaves.

Extraordinary values—black mohair brilliantines and Sicilian cloth for the traveling and outing suits.

44 inch pure mohair brilliantine—fine firm weave—rich lustre....................50c

52 inch pure jet black firm even mesh Sicilian cloth; yard..........................75c

44 inch all wool black French poplin—ultra fashionable; yard.......................$1

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Banzai silks at 50c

WELL might the Japanese cry "Banzai!" (hurrah!) over this marvellous product of the loom, a grade of wash fabric that is three-quarters silk, but looks fully as good as all silk that sells for double the price.

萬歲絹 BANZAI SILK

There's nothing in all silk that gives the services of Banzai.

A modish fabric for afternoon, evening, party and Summer gowns—newest and best shades, such as light blue, ciel, turquoise and navy blue—Alice blue—Alice gray—dark gray—champagne, tan, brown, lilac, helio, plum, red, shell pink, old rose, cream, ivory, white, black, &c—drapes elegantly and launders to perfection; 27 inch width.50c **50c**

45 INCH BANZAI SILKS. IN ALL COLORS, **85c.**

36 inch shrunk "Auto Cloth," 14c

Irish linen finish and has the appearance of the real linen, of which "auto cloth" is only a fraction of the cost—appropriate fabric for outing suits, three piece suits, shirt waists and shirt waist dresses—10 yards ample for a suit—36 ins. wide—full shrunk, white only **14c**

Embroidered silk organdie, new printings..28c

50c. silk eoliennes and silk and cotton novelties, 28c

25c. Persian lawns, 32 inches wide......12½c

25c. printed organdies and embroidered Swisses..........12½c

Silk mulls, plain colors and the best shades..12½c

Embroidered dotted silk mulls in all popular shades............25c

40c silk and cotton Sicilians, 25c. In neat checks of black and white, blue and white, tan and white, green and white, helio and white, gray and white—27 inches wide.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Double damask table cloths

NEWEST patterns in Irish linen table cloths, 2 and 2½ yard widths. Fine double damask. **Main Floor.**

Pattern cloths, 2x2 yds	4.75
Pattern cloths, 2x2½ yds	5.75
Pattern cloths, 2x3 yds	6.75
Pattern cloths, 2x3½ yds	7.75
Pattern cloths, 2½x2½ yds	7.25
Pattern cloths, 2½x3 yds	8.75
Pattern cloths, 2½x3½ yds	10.00
Pattern cloths, 2½x4 yds	11.75

Dinner size napkins to match, grade $8.00 dozen, at $6.50. 800 heavy Irish and Scotch damask pattern table cloths:

2 yds. long,	2½ yds. long,	3 yds. long,	3½ yds. long.
1.95	2.45	2.95	3.75

Hemstitched fancy linens, with open work, ½ price.

39c. for 75c. centre pieces, bureau scarfs, tea cloths.

75c. for $1.50 tea cloths, pillow shams, bureau scarfs.

$1.95 for $3 all lace renaissance bureau scarfs, 18x54 inches.

Hemstitched Austrian damask table cloths.

Size	
4x4	$1.00 value, 75c.
8x4	$1.39 value, $1.00.
10x4	$1.95 value, $1.50
12x4	$2.45 value, $1.95.

50 pieces bleached table damask, pure linen, 66 in. wide, 75c. value, yd., 65c

75 pieces bleached satin damask, 2 yds. wide, new pattern, $1 grade, yd., 88c

200 dozen all linen napkins, 20 inches square, value $2.25 dozen........1.75

250 dozen napkins, satin damask, all linen, 22 in., $2.35 grade, dozen. 1.95

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

A refrigerator sale.

THE STAR needs no introduction. Its merits have been thoroughly tested by thousands. **Basement Salesroom.**

Lift cover style.

35 lb.—regularly $7.25, at	5.25
45 lb.—regularly $8.25, at	6.50
55 lb.—regularly $10.25, at	8.25
75 lb.—regularly $12.00, at	9.
85 lb.—regularly $15.00, at	12
105 lb.—regularly $16.50, at	13.

Apartment house style.

65 lb.—regularly $12.00, at	9.25
85 lb.—regularly $14.25, at	12.00
110 lb.—regularly $16.50, at	14.00
150 lb.—regularly $19.25, at	16.25

100—$3 nursery refrigerators at 2.25.

Nicely japanned—lined with galvanized iron and packed with mineral wool—nickel plated faucet.

Bathroom fixtures.

18 inch towel bars—regularly 35c., at	25c
24 inch towel bars—regularly 45c., at	33c
Towel racks—2 arms—regularly 35c., at	25c
Sponge holders—fit on bath tub—regularly 45c., at	33c
Soap rack to fit bath tub—regularly $1.25, at	1.00
Toilet paper holders—regularly 35c., at	25c
Tumbler holders—regularly 35c., at	25c
Toothbrush holders—regularly 55c., at	39c
18 inch glass shelves—regularly $3.25, at	2.50
Whisk broom holders—regularly 50c., at	39c
Comb and brush holders—regularly $1.60, at	1.25

Blue and white kitchen china.

25c. cereal jars	18c
10c. spice jars	8c
25c. salt boxes	18c
50c. salt boxes	39c
25c. rolling pins	19c
25c. oil bottles	19c

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Immense sale lace sample strips.

COUNTING by measurement there are over 30,000 yards in this great sale—but they're all in short pieces—some that were made up to show the trade—others are the original trial lengths by which the maker determined the lines he should manufacture most freely. We are the only store in New York offering sample strips. **Main Floor.**

Sale includes the balance of the special reserve stock on display during our dressmakers' opening exhibit last week.

25c	for laces regularly 50c and up.
50c	for laces regularly 98c and up.
98c	for laces regularly $1.50 and up.
1.48	for laces regularly $3 and up.
2.98	for laces regularly $4 and up.

Laces, Bandings, Galloons, Medallions, Insertions, allovers, in combinations of Baby Irish and Japanese Embroidery—Japanese Embroidery on fine batiste, combinations of Cluny and Baby Irish Laces—Rose Point Laces—Japanese Embroidery on fine net. Combinations of Baby Irish and fine batiste. Combinations of Point de Venise and fine net.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Spring sale curtains and upholsteries

ALTHOUGH we surprised the makers and manufacturers by the size of the orders placed for these early Spring sales, we find it necessary to limit quantities in order that all may participate.

No mail orders filled on these special items.

24-inch down cushions to-day, 79c.

You'd think nothing of paying $2 for a down cushion that is no plumper or better filled than these, but we found an opportunity to secure a thousand at a fractional price. Only 2 to a customer at 79c.............. **79c**

Irish point lace curtains, $4.80.

400 pairs, with richly worked, heavy borders on good bobbinet; choice of fully 15 designs; values up to $9; per pair..............4.80

Opaque window shades, 12½c.

Durable quality—36 inches wide and 72 inches long—mounted on guaranteed rollers—Limit, 12 to a customer.

Ruffled muslin curtains, 29c.

Of striped muslin, with self ruffles. As we have only 500 pairs of these 59c Curtains to sell at this low price we limit the quantity to 6 pairs.

Colored Irish point lace curtains, $1.95.

Of durable ecru bobbinet, with applique borders in red and green; an ideal curtain for the hall or dining room; usually priced $5.90 to $8.50; Monday, two pairs to a customer..............1.95

Ruffled embroidered muslin, 19c.

28 pieces in the lot, and some of the richest effects yet shown are included. Values range from 35c to 55c.

Striped holland window shades, 59c.

Only 46 dozen of these popular shades will be sold at this low price—choice of white or ecru—size, 36x72 inches.

Scotch cable net curtains, $3.95.

900 pairs of these durable curtains, in perfect reproductions of the expensive real laces; values, $3.50 to $6.50; three very special lots.

1.95, 2.95, 3.95

Brass extension poles, complete, 49c.

With heavy polished ball ends—will extend to 6 ft., actual value $1.00.

Colored Scotch madras at 39c.

A big variety of styles, but only 10 to 50 yards of a kind. Regularly priced at........59c, 89c and 98c

Bordered tapestry portieres, $5.90.

Of rich brocaded Armure tapestry, with applied borders of imported tapestry.

Tapestry squares, 10c A collection of 1,500 beautiful pieces of tapestry—the clean-up of a mill—brocades, stripes, including hundreds of rich Oriental effects. Wonderful value at 10c.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Oriental rugs and carpets.

AN array of Oriental rugs that for the prices asked have no precedent. Entire stock of one of the greatest Oriental houses in the World—G. P. Stavridge, of Bombay—closed out to us through the medium of the Chartered Bank of China, India and Australia. Savings of 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. on the finest Persian and Turkish Rugs and Carpets. **Fourth Floor.**

50 silk Anatolian rugs, at $25.

Only a limited number, but enough to create a bargain sensation while they last, as real Oriental rugs have seldom been sold at anything like this figure. **$25**

2.50 Anatolian mats..1.35

10.00 3x4 Hamadan rugs—average size........6.75

15.00 to 18.00 Shirvans and Daghestans—3.6x4.6—average size, 10.50 and 12.50

25.00 to 30.00 Shirvans—beautiful colors—3.6x5, 18.25 and 19.75

35.00 4x5.6 average size Shirvans 21.85

50.00 Mossouls, Shiraz, and Kazaks—average size 4x7 ....29.75

60.00 5x7 average size Kazaks 35.00

65.00 6x9.6 Cashmere rugs, 45.00

70.00 6.8x10 Cashmere rugs, 55.00

75.00 8x10 Cashmere rugs, 60.00

80.00 7x9.6 Afghan Bokhara rugs.........65.00

95.00 7.6x10.6 Afghan Bokhara rugs.........75.00

100.00 8x10 Afghan Bokhara rugs........80.00

130.00 8.6x10.6 Muskabads or extra Persian rugs, 100.00

180.00 9x11 Muskabads or extra Persian rugs, 125.00

175.00 7.6x12.4 Gorevans or Serapi rugs......132.00

200.00 10x11.8 Gorevans or Serapi rugs......165.00

250.00 9.6x12.6 Gorevans or Serapi rugs......175.00

125.00 8x9 Kherrosan or meshed rugs......85.00

250.00 8.6x11 Kherrosan or meshed rugs.....175.00

175.00 9x12 Casaba rugs, 131.00

175.00 9x12 India rugs, 140.00

500.00 9.9x11.6 Kirmanshah rugs 350.00

500.00 8.5x10.7 Kirmanshah rugs 330.00

500.00 9.1x12.8 Tabriz rugs, 350.00

400.00 7x10 Saruk rugs, 275.00

400.00 9x13 Kurdestan rugs 275.00

300.00 11x16 Muskabad or extra Persian rugs, 185.00

275.00 9.11x14.1 Muskabad or extra Persian rugs, 175.00

Cabestan Hall Runners.

75.00 grade, 3.3x15.4, 55.00

55.00 grade, 2.3x11.5, 32.00

70.00 grade, 3.4x12.10, 45.00

60.00 grade, 3.6x10.4, 34.00

50.00 grade, 3.3x10.6, 35.00

65.00 grade, 2.3x10.3, 37.00

45.00 grade, 1.6x11.5, 27.50

70.00 grade, 2.11x14.2, 45.00

70.00 grade, 3.6x19.5, 45.00

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Our showing of new spring millinery

Is at its zenith. New, fresh, clean, and, best of all, the correct millinery as dictated by France and America.

We offer in our showroom for to-day only a number of very effectively TRIMMED DRESS HATS.

Made up purposely for this occasion, and would be considered excellent values three weeks from now at $15.00.............. **At 10.75**

ADJOINING SHOWROOM.

We offer jauntily trimmed small sailors, with maline, ruche and wings.............. **At 5.95**

Silk hair braid sailors

With high crown, velvet and wings. Look like $4.50.... **At 2.98**

TO MILLINERS.

5,000 pieces chip button millinery braid, all dyed in Paris—12¾ yard pieces. Value 48c.............. Per Piece, **25c**

Sale of several styles in new French wings

Either double or single wings—all new shades, also black and white.............. **39c**

One table of fine French cup roses

3 roses and buds to paquet—all beautiful, bright colors; extremely reasonable; paquet.............. **39c**

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Theodore Haviland dinner sets $17.95

A CHINA sale that eclipses all previous events of the kind, for at $17.95 to-day you can buy genuine Theo. Haviland dinner sets, such as retail regularly at $32—not passe styles or undesirable patterns, but an assortment of the most artistic designs.

The new Romeo, Chelsea and Art Nouveau shapes—each single piece stippled with gold—3 handsome platters and a soup tureen accompany each set. Women longing for a set of Haviland China have now the opportunity to save nearly half; $32 set.............. **$17.95**

Theodore Haviland
Limoges
FRANCE
Patent applied for

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Sale strictly pure foods

HAMS.

Armour's or Swift's, U. S. inspected, mild, sugar-cured; 10 to 14 lb. sizes, lb....... **11½c**

Quaker oats.

2 lb. carton.............. **7c**

Borden's peerless cream.

Half family size can......... **4c**

Macaroni.

Reaper brand; six packages, 38c.; regular 10c. 1 lb. pkg. **6½c**

Santa Clara prunes.

Highly cultivated, orchard grown; ripe, sweet fruit; 10 lbs., 80c.; 5 lbs.............. **43c**

Fresh chocolates.

All varieties; usually sold at 40c.; 1-lb. box.............. **29c**

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR—Washburn Crosby's Best Patent; barrel, $5.45; ½ barrel, $2.90; ⅛ barrel sack....... **69c**

Biscuit Cutter Complimentary.

RED KIDNEY BEANS—California Lima Beans—Marrow Beans, or Green Split Peas—10 lbs., 75c.; 5 lbs......... **40c**

PURE COCOA—Royal Stuart Chocolate Flavored—Regular 20c. ½ lb. can.............. **16c**

MAINE SUGAR CORN—Cameron Brand; tender flavored Corn; dozen 94c.; can.......... **8c**

PEA BEANS—Pearl Barley, Farina, Old Fashioned Steel Cut (Pin Head) Oatmeal, Kiln-Dried, Fresh Rolled Oatmeal, Scotch Green Peas or Imported Sago; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs.............. **18c**

SMOKED OX TONGUES—Simpson Crawford SPECIAL Fresh City Dressed, 4 to 5 lbs., each lb.............. **15½c**

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha blended, "the way you like it;" 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; 1 lb......... **22c**

FORMOSA OOLONG TEA—India-Ceylon, English Breakfast, Mixed and all 75c. varieties—5 lb. caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., $1.65 lb.............. **60c**

BREAKFAST BACON—BEECHNUT or PREMIUM; regular price, 22c.; 2½ to 6 lb. pieces; lb.............. **8½c**

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Succano Brand; dozen, $2.25; can......... **20c**

ORANGE MARMALADE—Royal Stuart Quality, SWEET or BITTER—5 lb. stone crock, 76c.; 1 lb. glass jar.... **16c**

SALMON CUTLETS—Royal Stuart Quality; six cans, $1.63; large oval can.............. **28c**

GARDEN SPINACH—Boyle's "Victory" Brand; dozen, $1.18; regular 15c. 3 lb. can............ **10c**

PURE FRUIT JAMS—Royal Stuart Quality—All Varieties, including Fig Jam; dozen, $2.40; 1-lb. glass jar............ **21c**

ITALIAN PRUNES—Imperial Size, averaging 25 to the pound; 10 lbs., $1.38; 3½ lbs., 50c.; lb.............. **15c**

DINNER BISCUITS—Huntley & Palmer's ½-lb. net weight packet.. **14c**

MELTING SUGAR PEAS—Royal Stuart quality; dozen, $1.76; can.............. **15c**

BLACK CHERRIES—Royal Stuart quality; dozen, $2.75; can.... **25c**

BENT'S ORIGINAL WATER CRACKERS—1 lb. box.............. **26c**

MIXED NUTS—Regular 20c. quality; lb.............. **16c**

ALMONDS—Best soft shell; regular 25c. quality; lb.............. **20c**

MARCH 1906

GEN. GRANT TELLS NEEDS OF NEW YORK'S DEFENSES

Says the Barracks at Some Forts Are Rotten.

DRILL GROUNDS ARE NEEDED

Wants $600,000 Spent at Fort Hamilton—Schuyler Needs $250,000—Urges Congress to Spend the Money.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, United States Army, commanding the Department of the East, sent to Washington on Saturday his recommendations for the improvements of Forts Hamilton and Schuyler, the fortifications commanding respectively the Atlantic and Long Island Sound approaches to the City of New York. In the face of Fort Hamilton, where present conditions are said by army men to be little less than a disgrace to the service, Gen. Grant asked for approximately $850,000, and for Fort Schuyler he requested about $250,000.

The plans for Fort Hamilton contemplate an extensive improvement of that fortification, which guards New York from the Atlantic side to a point beyond Sandy Hook. At present the garrison is short one company of coast artillery, owing to the necessity after the fire that recently destroyed a part of the barracks of transferring the Eleventh Company of Coast Artillery to Fort Adams, R. I., pending the appropriation by Congress of money to replace the destroyed portion. The officers' quarters are of the most inferior sort, while it is absolutely necessary that the barracks still in use be at least partially reconstructed if they are to be made decently habitable for the men who compose the garrison.

In his report to the War Department Gen. Grant submitted three different plans for the improvement of Fort Hamilton, and it is the second one that he recommends. A plan that was suggested by Col. Grenough, until recently commanding the fort, was not submitted, since, in Gen. Grant's opinion, the amount of money needed to carry it into effect is far greater than Congress would be likely to grant. Col. Grenough's plan called for an expenditure of about $800,000.

$600,000 for Fort Hamilton.

"The Army bill now before Congress," said Gen. Grant yesterday, "carries $350,000 for reconstruction work at Fort Hamilton and $250,000 for the purchase of additional land, needed for drill grounds, camping purposes, and rear fortifications for use in time of war. If this money is granted we will have enough to make the fort what it should be, one of the best in the country, and as it forms a most vital part of the defenses of New York, there is no reason why the money should not be forthcoming, for, as everybody knows, New York is the most important point, from a military standpoint, in the Union.

"Col. Grenough's plan were entirely too expensive, and contemplated improvements so extensive, and necessitated an appropriation of so much money, that they could not be entertained. After the receipt of Col. Grenough's plan I sent a Special Board to the fort to make new ones more in keeping with the amount of money that Congress may see fit to give us. If Congress votes the money all will be well and good, and if it fails to do so, of course we can do nothing.

"The three plans submitted by me are as follows: First, what I may call a cheap plan—that is, one that contemplates a plan of construction that would make the post at least decently habitable, and that would require the expenditure of the least possible amount of money. The second plan, and the one that I recommended, calls for the utilization of all the buildings that can be made serviceable for uses other than the housing of the officers and men, the construction of new quarters for the men composing the garrison, one of those barracks to be made by reconstructing the present post hospitals, the hospital to be replaced by a new and modern building. This plan if adopted will make of the post a park, and will leave ample room for such improvements as may be necessary to bring it up to date in years to come.

"The third plan contemplates a reconstruction of the entire post, and, if carried out, would make the post complete for present purposes, but would not leave room for improvements that may be necessary in the future. For the latter reason, as well as the greater cost, I did not recommend this plan.

Third Plan Not Recommended.

"Now, concerning the second plan, and the one that I hope Congress will give us permission to carry into effect. It can be carried out with an expenditure of a little less than $350,000, the amount for construction carried by the bill now before the House. Many of the buildings now on the reservation, with a few alterations, can be used for other purposes. It is the barracks and the officers' quarters, the hospital, and the present drill grounds where the greatest work is necessary.

"Most of the officers' quarters are frame buildings, rotten as can be, and should be pulled down. In other words, the living quarters of the post should all be replaced. Then there are the stables that were burned down just before the fire that destroyed part of the barracks, and they, of course, will have to be replaced. Until the barracks are replaced it will not be possible to bring back the battery of coast artillery that I had to send to Fort Adams after the recent fire.

Drill Grounds in Bad Shape.

"As for the drill grounds, there is a lot of work necessary there. They need filling in, and a system of drainage should be installed. At the present time whenever we have a hard rain the water settles in the centre of the ground, making drilling out of the question, sometimes a week at a time, and forming a splendid breeding place for mosquitos.

"Concerning the purchasing of the additional ground, for which the bill carries an additional $250,000, that land is necessary for various purposes. In time of war a garrison at least three times as strong as is necessary in time of peace would have to be assembled, and we would have to have suitable grounds for drilling and camping purposes, as well as the construction of rear fortifications to protect the exposed batteries in front.

"The fortifications at Fort Hamilton are perfect, the guns modern and up-to-date, and no money is needed for improvement there. It is the garrison proper that must be made decently habitable, and until that is done Fort Hamilton will not be what it should be, one of the finest fortifications in every respect in the United States."

Next Gen. Grant discussed Fort Schuyler, the fortification at the entrance to the East River from Long Island Sound.

"Fort Schuyler," he said, "needs money for extensive repairs, and guarding as it does the Long Island Sound approach to the city, it is almost as vital to the defense of the port as is Fort Hamilton. Why, up there the officers' quarters and the barracks are so rotten that the concussion of the guns at present in place would shake them all down should it become necessary to defend New York from an enemy approaching by that route.

"Fort Schuyler, you know, is on a narrow strip of land, and the buildings should be built with the idea of the great strength of the batteries in mind. To make this post what it should be we need about $250,000, and I have recommended the expenditure of that amount. As in the case of Fort Hamilton, I hope that we will not be disappointed.

"Another fort," concluded Gen. Grant, "that needs money is Fort Slocum, the post where the important work of the training of recruits is carried on. New quarters for officers and men are necessary there, but the improvements contemplated are not so extensive as in the case of the other two forts. However, a recruit should be as well treated as a veteran, and there is no reason why Congress should not appropriate the money for the improvements there, too."

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

TO BUILD HAVANA HOTEL.

Ne Yorkers in a Syndicate to Put Up $1,500,000 Structure.

A number of New Yorkers are interested in a syndicate formed to build and operate a large modern hotel in Havana. A site has already been obtained, and work will be commenced inside of sixty days. The carrying out of the enterprise will entail an expenditure of about $1,500,000.

Cuban advices state that the heavy travel of the present season has swamped the hotels in Havana, and that travelers from the United States who were willing to pay all the way from $10 to $40 a day have been compelled to stay at cheap hotels because all the better ones were filled.

The new hotel is to have 312 rooms, 211 of which will have baths. The prices for rooms are planned to be those which prevail in first-class hotels in the large cities throughout the States, and will be less than accommodations cost at the principal existing Havana hotels. The new hotel will occupy half a city block, in close proximity to the ocean front. It will have five stories, and there will be a roof garden, an electric lighting and power system, and elevators.

The Havana Hotel Company has been organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Among the New Yorkers concerned in the enterprise are J. M. Ceballos of J. M. Ceballos & Co., Daniel Bacon, President of the West India Steamship Company; George Frederick Victor of Victor & Achelis, Squire Garnsey, Treasurer of the Santa Cecilia Sugar Company; Charles Scribner of Charles Scribner's Sons, H. W. Bennett, President, and M. H. Lewis, Vice President, of the Cuba Eastern Railroad Company, and A. W. Eager.

SAY IT'S COCKRAN'S BEST.

Congressman's Friends Enthusiastic Over His Speech for To-night.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran has been working for three days preparing for his speech to-night at the special meeting of the Tammany General Committee, when he will, at the instance of Charles F. Murphy and the powers of the Wigwam, lay down the Tammany platform for the coming Fall campaign.

Resolutions have been prepared by Congressman Cockran, and they will be offered by him to-night as a preliminary to his speech. These resolutions cover all of the issues of the day, such as insurance, gas, municipal ownership, the Philippines massacre, rate legislation, and the like, and have been designed to erect a broad platform on which Democrats may unite. The resolutions originally were covered in about 3,000 words, but since he drew them first Mr. Cockran has cut the document to about 1,500 words, and it now is in final form. His speech on the resolutions is likely to occupy nearly two hours. His friends declare it will be the masterpiece of his oratorical career.

TURNED TO TRAIN'S PATH.

Woman Crossed the Track, Then Became Confused and Was Killed.

While on her way to church yesterday Mrs. Mary Smith, 50 years old, who lived with Mrs. Martin Brennan of 24 Prince Street, Orange, N. J., was run over and instantly killed in that city by the westbound Morristown express.

As Mrs. Smith approached the Lackawanna crossing at Prince Street the gates were lowered for the approaching express train. Mrs. Smith, who was in a hurry, stooped under them and started to cross the tracks. The gateman shouted a warning to her, but the woman was deaf and did not hear him. She got across the track before she saw the train, but catching sight of the big locomotive, became confused, stopped, and then, turning, walked squarely in front of the train.

CROWD AT THEIR WEDDING.

Six Policemen Needed to Keep Throng of East Side Guests in Line.

There was another of the largest east side weddings last night, when Miss May Jochdors, daughter of the President of the Congregation Agudath Achim M. Krakau, 54 Pitt Street, was married to Dr. Jacob Leon Kronfeld of Henry and Clinton Streets.

After the religious service had been performed by the Rev. Mr. Grachman the wedding feast was spread in the Lenox Assembly Rooms, 254 Second Street. Fifty carriages and automobiles blocked the way, and it took six large policemen to stem the crowd that desired to felicitate and bride and bridegroom.

BRICKMAKERS MAY STRIKE.

Trouble Impending at All the Yards Along the Hudson.

The unions in the brickmakers and allied trades, including the boatmen in the brickyards along the Hudson, now say a general strike for recognition of the union and higher wages is pending. The headquarters of the unions are at Haverstraw, where most of the big employers also have their headquarters.

A report was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by a committee appointed to see the brickyard and boat owners on behalf of the brickmakers and boatmen. The committee reported that one of the most prominent brickyard owners in Haverstraw said that he was willing to meet the men in conference, but admitted he would join in a general lock-out if one was ordered.

The Secretary was then instructed to notify the brickyard and boat owners along the Hudson that unless they consented to a conference before March 25 aggressive measures would be taken. It was stated afterward that in case of a strike or lock-out the New York building unions will be asked not to handle material from these yards.

HAMBURG CANAL STRIP BIDS.

Boston Firm Offers Buffalo $901,000 for the Property.

BUFFALO, March 18.—Controller Zimmerman has received the following bids for the Hamburg Canal strip: Lee Higginson & Co., Boston, $901,000; David H. Forgan, broker, Chicago, $750,000; New York Central, $405,000; Lehigh Valley, $335,000.

BOSTON, March 18.—James J. Storrow, a representative of Lee Higginson & Co., refused to-day to discuss the bid for the Hamburg Canal strip further than to say that Lee Higginson & Co. were bidding for a client and not for themselves. It had been reported among railroad men here that the Boston firm was acting in the interest of a railroad, either the Wabash or the Canadian Pacific, and that the canal strip would furnish an entrance into Buffalo.

Held Prisoner in Tunnel Air Lock.

Frank Miller, one of the night shifts in the tunnel running from Fifteenth Street, Jersey City, to Morton Street, Manhattan, was held prisoner in the air lock at the Jersey City side for several hours Saturday night. The machinery of the cage running from the lock to the surface went wrong and closed the door of the lock so tight that it could not be opened.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., BACK WITH HIS BIBLE CLASS

Lengthens Social Session to Talk with the Members.

LECTURES TO THEM ON SIN

The Sowing of Wild Oats Not Essential, He Says—Sin a Reality, However.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., returned to his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday after two week's absence, with evident pleasure. He declared after his talk to the members that the exchange of greetings in the social session after class was particularly delightful to him, and he urged as many as did not have to hurry away to go into the adjoining room to the church and spend a few minutes with him.

Young Mr. Rockefeller's class is not made up of men who show wealth or success by their clothes. There are many members who are of humble station in life. They shake hands and chat with the class leader to their mutual delight, and yesterday the wealthy young leader lecturing seemed more than ever to desire to prolong this gathering.

Many States of the Union are represented in the class, and some of the various nations may be told by accents distinctive. Smith, "the Scotchman," who says he has no particular religion, but believes that all of them are good, has been a member five years. He gets up and talks whenever a question is raised by Mr. Rockefeller. There is a South Carolina man who worked on a salary which would not have kept a church mouse fat, as another member explained, and who is now the Treasurer of one of the biggest publishing houses in the city; Mr. Troxell, the President of the class, is from a little town in Maryland; there is an Ohioan who has been a newspaper man in this country and England and who has quit that business for church work; there is a stalwart negro with considerable learning in Biblical lore, and gray heads and flaxen heads that hail from every part of the earth.

"I speak from my own experience," said Mr. Rockefeller yesterday. "The social gathering after the class gives us a fine opportunity to know one another, and as far as I am concerned it is a great pleasure. Some of you have to hurry away right after class, but I wish that every man who can spare the few minutes would come into the adjoining room for the few minutes we have together."

Mr. Rockefeller's talk yesterday was on "Sin." His view is that the man who says he has no sin in him is without moral conscience or has been hardened.

"What is sin, whence it came, and what it is leading to are problems," he said, "but we know of the reality of sin because of the sin in our own lives. The world undertakes to question its reality; the world calls it the folly of youth, the sowing of wild oats, and the world never said a wickeder thing when it said that the sowing of wild oats was essential. We have seen many men hopelessly lost through following that advice. Every time a man does a wrong thing it is a little harder for him to do the right thing the next time there is a question between right and wrong.

"Because many of us learn that fire burns by burning ourselves it does not follow that that is the wisest way to discover the fact. We should know about evil, not, however, of its alluring and fascinating elements, but through the agony and suffering and misery it brings in the world. Evil is everywhere, and in every department of our lives, and the man who is blind to that is a weak man, for if he knew this he would strengthen himself against temptation.

"He who gave us life has a right to demand a proper use of that life. You and I would like the religion of Pharaoh because it is an easy religion. It is a religion which requires only the observance of the ceremonials, to do what the laws require, and after that to do as we please. Such a religion does not lead to the life Christ led, but to the religious life before Christ came. A man cannot judge of his own purity by prescribed standards. It is not enough to say that you have obeyed the law and have gone to church and done the other things required ceremonially. It is through your own conscience and moral sense that you can do right.

"Pharaoh had his warning, and warnings come to us all when we lead sinful lives. We have never seen a wicked, selfish man come to a state of happiness or a happy death bed in the end."

Of Pharaoh's stubbornness and the plagues and punishments that befell him Mr. Rockefeller said in applying the Egyptian's case to his lesson of to-day:

"Punishment cannot save men; it may save the community from an evil man, but it does not save the man who is sent to prison. There is only one power that can save us, and that is the love of God. God sacrificed His Son to show His love for us. The love of a mother for her child is the only love that we may compare to this great love of God for us. It is a sacrificial love, giving everything for it. Let us ask this love and try to deserve it."

Next Thursday the class will have its second quinquennial reunion in the church. Mark Twain, Timothy L. Woodruff, Martin W. Littleton, Mr. Rockefeller, the leader; Dr. Fagnani, and others will speak.

COLLECTION TAKEN UP TWICE.

Once Without Authorization, and a Morristown Church Visitor Is Arrested

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 18.—A sleek-looking man walked into the Church of the Assumption this morning and sat down in a rear pew. After the collection had been taken up and part of it deposited in a small basket in the anteroom the man arose and walked out.

Soon afterward it was discovered that some of the collection was missing. The stranger was found walking leisurely about the streets and taken to Police Headquarters, where he was searched. He was charged with the theft, but protested his innocence, although $8 in change was found in his pockets, which was about the amount taken at the church.

He gave the name Simeon Monahan, 14 Harton Street, Newark. He was committed to the county jail.

Paine's Volunteer Grave Guard Ill.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 18.—Capt. George W. Lloyd, who for forty years has voluntarily cared for the grave of Thomas Paine, author of "The Age of Reason," was taken seriously ill yesterday and removed to the New Rochelle Hospital, where he is in a critical condition. Capt. Lloyd is 87 years old. Only a few days ago he lost his wife. He is suffering from an old injury which he sustained while serving as a spy in the Confederate Army before Richmond.

Hearing on Niagara Bills To-morrow.

There will be a public hearing at Albany at 2 P. M. to-morrow on bills relating to the further diversion of water from Niagara River for power purposes. The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society appeals to those interested in the protection of Niagara to attend this hearing and speak for the protection of the Falls. The society thinks that this is the psychological moment to protest.

RUNAWAY DUE TO FAT MAN.

Weight Capsized Surrey—Followed a Wild Dash Down Amsterdam Avenue.

Three hundred pounds caused an exciting runaway on Amsterdam Avenue late yesterday afternoon, in which three men were dumped into a snow pile, a surrey demolished, a telegraph pole smashed, a horse injured, and hundreds of people put to rout. The runaway galloped down the avenue thirteen blocks, followed by two policemen, who gave chase in an electric car. The animal was captured at Eighty-third Street.

Charles Hoffman of 447 West Fifty-second Street, who tips the scales at an even 300, invited Fred Schneider of 461 West Fifty-second Street and Michael Clements of 764 Tenth Avenue, a hotel keeper, to go driving with him. The horse was going down Amsterdam Avenue when at Ninety-sixth Street one of the rear wheels of the surrey got stuck in a car track.

Clements, who was driving, swerved to the right to get clear of it. As he did so the right hind wheel struck a snowbank and the surrey was slightly tilted. The vehicle would have righted itself if the heavy Hoffman had not been sitting in the rear seat on the left-hand side. His weight overbalanced the surrey and it toppled over.

All three men were tipped out and the horse bolted. At Eighty-eighth Street he took to the sidewalk and sent the surrey crashing against a telegraph pole, splitting it and demolishing the vehicle. The animal ran on until Policemen Ruth and Eckweiler of the West 100th Street Station, who had pressed a southbound Amsterdam Avenue electric car, crowded with passengers, into service, overtook him at Eighty-third Street.

As the policemen leaped from the car a young man seized the horse's bridle and managed to check his flight until help came.

HE KEPT A MODEL SALOON.

Markel Held to His Ideal and Made a Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—Frank Merkel, who conducted a saloon at 546 Smithfield Street as he thought a church would conduct one, died last night.

In the quarter of a century that Merkel kept a saloon here he never had a remonstrance filed against him. His place was never open on Sunday, Christmas, or any other holiday. He said that men should remain at home with their families on such days instead of crowding into saloons, where they remained too long and drank too much.

If a man entered the place intoxicated he was told to go out. If he did not go he was put out. If a man drank so much that he was nearing intoxication the drinks were stopped. If a disorderly argument started the place was cleared until order was restored, and there was never a fight in the place.

Although Merkel's saloon was dingy and poorly furnished it was patronized by many business and professional men. He died, leaving an estate of several hundred thousand dollars, all made out of the saloon.

PLANS A LABOR THEATRE.

Julius Hopp Would Use It to Extend the Union Propaganda.

Julius Hopp, Chairman and manager of the Progressive Stage Society, wrote to the Central Federated Union yesterday asking its co-operation in establishing a labor theatre. The letter was signed "For art and labor, Julius Hopp."

Mr. Hopp proposed by means of plays to extend the labor union propaganda. He asked that a committee be sent to attend a special meeting under the auspices of the Theatre of Labor in the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre on Sunday, April 1.

The Progressive Stage Society has already given several plays in which stanch union men were the heroes and came out triumphant, while the non-union villains were always foiled.

The members of the Actors' Protective Union do not like the Theatre of Labor, although several officers of labor unions are on its Executive Committee, and the coming meeting will be addressed by a number of labor men. Henry De Veaux of the Actors' Protective Union, which is composed of variety actors, said that he did not like anything that was not a strictly labor union concern.

Several delegates said that they had investigated the plan, and that it would be good for organized labor. It was decided to leave the question of co-operation to the Executive Board Committee.

OUR TRADE WITH EUROPE.

Merchandise Worth $1,021,000,000 Exported There in 1905.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Europe takes two-thirds of the exports of the United States, and supplies practically one-half of the imports, says a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Of the $1,021,000,000 worth of merchandise sent to Europe in 1905, $239,000,000 was manufactures, the other $782,000,000 worth being largely foodstuffs and manufacturers' materials. In 1900 the exports to Europe crossed the billion-dollar line, and since then have averaged about $1,050,000,000 per annum.

In 1900 the exports to all sections of the world other than Europe were $354,000,000 in value; in 1905 they were $498,000,000, the growth since 1900 in exports to the non-European countries having been proportionately greater than that to Europe.

Prior to 1890, the share of the imports drawn from Europe averaged about 55 per cent.; in 1905, it was 48.4 per cent. This reduction, the bulletin says, is apparently accounted for by the growing demand in the United States for tropical and sub-tropical products, which are supplied almost exclusively by the other grand divisions of the world. The value of these products brought into the United States in 1905 was $508,000,000 against $203,000,000 in 1895.

REDMOND VERY HOPEFUL.

Believes England Will Soon Give Ireland All She Demands.

LONDON, March 18.—John Redmond, addressing a St. Patrick's Day demonstration at Manchester to-day, made the most hopeful speech yet heard from the Irish leader. He said he believed that Ireland had turned the corner, that the record of the last elections would never be reversed, and that the England of the future would give to Ireland all that she could reasonably expect or demand.

Time, said Mr. Redmond, would be given to the Government to fulfill the pledges contained in the King's speech. The Nationalists had confidence in it, and would not contemplate the possibility of being forced to turn their weapons upon the Government as they had turned them upon previous Governments.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE Sack Overcoat—most conservative outer garment of the gentleman, gains a tone of smartness under its newest modifications.
It is cut just knee length, and slightly shaped to the back and waist. Made with a velvet collar or without, also with silk facing; fabrics preferably of rough surface and gray tone.
Prices $16 to $35.
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SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

Fine taste is a gift that may be cultivated, and the hostess of to-day had rather receive in a shabby gown than serve a shabby salad to her guests.
CRESCA
OLIVE OIL
(ALPHONSE PINARD.)
With Cresca Olive Oil and Cresca Grape Vinegar it is not easy to make a bad salad dressing.
Our booklet of salad recipes, and the U. S. Government's analysis of this pure French Olive Oil, sent at your request.
Fine grocers recommend CRESCA.
REISS & BRADY,
Importers of the World's Delicacies.
351 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

WHACKS FOR MR. FORT.

East Orangeites Sarcastic Over an Expatriation Bill of His.

A delegation of citizens of East Orange living on State Street will appear before the members of the East Orange City Council to-night to show their resentment and to oppose actively a plan of Franklin W. Fort, a son of Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort, to force them to become residents of Orange.

Mr. Fort has as a client Harry T. Ambrose, President of the American Book Company, who lives in Centre Street, Orange. Mr. Ambrose has a tract of land in Centre Street, Orange, which he wants annexed to East Orange, and the City of Orange has said that it will have no objection provided property making up for the tax ratables lost through the Ambrose transaction is given by East Orange to Orange. Mr. Fort prepared a plan for legislating State Street into Orange, and Assembly Bill No. 417, now in the hands of the Municipal Corporation Committee at Trenton, was framed to carry this out.

The State Street residents called a mass meeting on Saturday night at the home of William R. Britton. Every resident of State Street was present, and Councilmen Lindsley and Yardley were invited too. Mr. Fort wasn't invited, but he heard of the meeting and attended.

Mr. Yardley explained the objects of the Assembly bill. The bond of friendship between Mr. Yardley and Mr. Fort is about as strong as a piece of worsted. Mr. Yardley is a Citizens' Union graduate, and has been fighting "the gang" for many years. He and Mr. Fort, who is not a Citizens' Union man, had a fight of words a few days ago. After Mr. Yardley spoke Mr. Fort told of the hard time he had had with the matter, and then referred to the East Orangeites as "spots on a blueprint." He said he had forgotten they were individuals. He then declared he was tired of the fight, and would stop the action in the City Council and would also see that the bill in the Legislature would be killed.

George H. Austin replied in a sarcastic vein. Frank B. Colton said that he was much impressed with the powerful control Mr. Fort had over the City Council and the Legislature. He said he was glad Mr. Fort was going to the Council and to the Legislature to kill the bill, but added that a committee of the State Streeters would go along too, just to see that the work was done thoroughly.

TOOK THEM AT THEIR WORD.

President Venable Called Bluff of College Baseball Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., March 18.—Purity in athletics has been carried to such a point here in the University of North Carolina that President Venable succeeded only with the greatest difficulty in quelling a real mutiny.

It all came about because a star catcher, one "Wally" James by name, accepted a bonus of $5 for a base hit more than a year ago. Some enthusiastic rooter on the third base waved a couple of greenbacks over his head and said they belonged to the man who "delivered the goods." "Wally" made the hit, and the greenbacks were soon snugly reposing in his pocket.

When the baseball season opened the Advisory Committee decided to make investigation into the records of the candidates for the team. They rejected James for taking the bonus. The team, much perturbed, threatened to resign unless James was made a member of it.

"Very well," responded President Venable.

This unexpected acquiescence caused consternation in the team, and the threat was not made good.

Lost a Fox Terrier; Children Lonely.

William Henderson of 453 Ninth Avenue would like to find his fox terrier pup Bunk. The pup strayed away from Mrs. Henderson in Ninth Avenue last Saturday and his companion fox terrier, Tiny, and Mr. Henderson's little nephew and niece are so disconsolate that last night he was offering $10 reward for Bunk.

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To-day, an Importation of the Highest Class
French Hand-made Waists
at $19.50
Being Much Below Their Real Value.
Hand-made Bridal Sets
Attention is directed to a number of Exclusive Styles, including the following:
SET OF THREE PIECES (GOWN, CHEMISE AND DRAWERS) made of Linen, Hand Embroidered and Trimmed with Real Valenciennes Laces, at $250.00
Linen, with Real Valenciennes Medallions and Edging, at 275.00
SET OF SIX PIECES (GOWN, DRAWERS, CHEMISE, UNDERSKIRT, CORSET COVER AND PETTICOAT) Hand Embroidered and Trimmed with Princess Lace, at 395.00
Hand Embroidered and finished with Real Valenciennes Lace Insertion and Edging, at 650.00
CRESTS, MONOGRAMS AND INITIALS EMBROIDERED.
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Founded 1840. "Flint Quality."
FLINT BEDDING.
A visit to our display of Brass Bedsteads, Cribs, is convincing as to ease in selection and reasonableness in price. Flint construction.
One cannot be too particular in the selection of bedding, that most important factor conducive to restful sleep.
Flint Bedding is composed of the most carefully selected materials obtainable and made in sanitary, sun-lit rooms by men who have become experts in their trade from many years' experience. We, therefore, have confidence in our offering and can assure our patrons satisfaction in the springs and mattresses which we manufacture.
There are some new combinations this season in art ticking, at moderate prices, which are very desirable where a complete decorative effect is the aim.
GEO C FLINT Co
WEST 23rd STREET

The attention of Connoisseurs is directed to the new size of the famous PALL MALL cigarette which is designated
H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE
and especially offered to those who desire a longer After-Dinner smoke. The PALL MALL and H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE are packed in boxes of 10, 50 and 100. If the large boxes are not easily obtainable at your Club or Tobacconist's we will send them by express or post prepaid at the following prices:
1 box 50 Pall Mall 1.25
1 box 100 Pall Mall 2.50
1 box 50 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size 1.75
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The most critical attention is directed to the smart style observed in the packaging of the various sizes.
EACH and ALL of the same delicious blend from the same carefully selected Oriental tobaccos as are furnished to the Courts of Europe.
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A novel of exclusive London society which, in spite of its realism and dramatic force, leaves a good taste in the mouth.
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Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
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Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
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So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

MARCH 1906

DEMOCRATS WIDE APART ON RATE BILL POLICY

Conference of Senators Brings Out Many Differences.

THEY MAY CONFER WEEKLY

Hopes of Agreement in the End—Partisanship Not to be Urged for the Present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Seventeen Democratic Senators gathered at the suburban home of Senator Newlands in Cleveland Park this afternoon to discus the party course in the Senate on the rate question. Those present were Senators Bailey, Dubois, Tillman, Foster, Martin, Pettus, Newlands, Overman, Patterson, Latimer, McCreary, Simmons, Blackburn, Culberson, Frazier, Clay, and Rayner.

The conference lasted two and a half hours, and covered the whole range of proposed action on the rate question. There was a free discussion of the various amendments that have been prepared by the different Democratic Senators.

The first proposition taken up was whether the Democrats, as a party matter, should insist on a "maximum rate" amendment, or should support the idea of giving the Inter-State Commerce Commission power to fix rates absolutely.

The next question was whether they should vote to retain in the bill the much-discussed word "reasonable" or make it "justly compensatory" in order to meet the Constitutional limitations upon the power of Congress in legislating upon property or personal rights.

The third matter discussed was the extent to which they should go in framing a court review amendment. There was no agreement among the Senators present in favor of such an amendment, nor was there anything like unanimity of opinion as to the insertion of a clause limiting the power of the courts to enjoin the immediate enforcement of a new rate by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. All the amendments discussed were in written form, and were read and analyzed by the Senators who urged them.

The conference failed to agree on a course of action as to any of the propositions considered. It was found that there exists such a division of sentiment among the Democrats that no agreement is to be expected at this stage of the discussion. Indeed, several Senators present said that no one had had any idea that there would be an agreement at this conference, and it is likely that similar meetings will take place weekly during the consideration of the Hepburn bill for a general comparison of views with the idea of getting together, ultimately, if possible, on common ground.

There was no discussion of the possible agreement of the Republicans on the court review amendment or of what course the Democrats would take as a party if the Republicans should get together. The idea was that the consideration of the rate bill was still for the most part non-partisan, and that no necessity existed for setting up partisan landmarks as yet.

There was more support for the proposition advanced by Senator Bailey for limitations on the enjoining power of the courts than was expected.

LYMAN J. GAGE RETIRING.

Will Leave Presidency of United States Trust Company and Rest.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, announced yesterday that he would in a few weeks retire as President of the United States Trust Company.

"I have been working fifty-five years and am near 70 now," he said to a TIMES reporter yesterday, in his apartments at 14 East Sixtieth Street, "and if I'm ever going to take any leisure it is about time for me to begin. I have been obeying other people's wishes for a long time, and now I am going to do just as I please. As a private citizen I will have the right to follow my own inclinations entirely."

"Have you made any plans for your future?" was asked.

"None, except that I will travel," he replied.

"Has there been any disagreement between yourself and the officers of the company or any other business reason for your retirement?"

"None at all," he said. "Everything has been harmonious and satisfactory."

Mr. Gage said that the United States Trust Company was about the only concern in which he was actively engaged, so that his retirement would be practically from all business activity.

"I have been in the public eye for some time," Mr. Gage added, "and am glad to get out of it."

While Mr. Gage knows who is to succeed him, he said yesterday that he did not think it proper to give any information on the subject. Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the City National Bank, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Gage and at one time Mr. Gage's private secretary, has been mentioned as his successor, but Mr. Vanderlip said yesterday that he was not to be the new head of the company.

James S. Clark, Vice President of the United States Trust Company, is also soon to retire, his intention to leave the company having been announced before Mr. Gage told the Trustees that he contemplated leaving the Presidency.

CIRCUS BOSS SLUGGED.

Supt. Hyatt Knocked Down and Robbed in the Railroad Yards.

Frank Hyatt, the veteran Superintendent of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, will probably lose an eye as the result of an attack made upon him by foodpads in the Mott Haven railroad yards early yesterday morning. He also has a broken nose and numerous lacerations of his face and body.

The paraphernalia for the big show had all been unloaded and started for the Madison Square Garden, and Hyatt had started down through the yards to give some instructions to the men in charge of the empty trains, when he was attacked from behind and nearly stunned by a blow from some heavy weapon, presumably a slungshot. Although he was dazed, Mr. Hyatt struggled with his assailants, who numbered, he thinks, two or three, but he was quickly overcome, robbed of a small amount of money, and left lying between the tracks temporarily helpless. Just how long he remained there he doesn't know, but about 4 o'clock he tottered into the Garden. He could only explain that he had been attacked by footpads, and that he had been brought to the Garden by a cabman that he had been fortunate enough to find in Willis Avenue, when he fainted.

An Exhibition in West Africa.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An agricultural exhibition is to be held in Lagos, West Africa, in November, 1906, under the auspices of the Lagos Government, states the British Colonial Secretary. Exhibits of any simple implements or machinery suitable for the cultivation or preparation of the principal products of the colony—palm oil, palm kernels, rubber, cotton, maize, cocoa, coffee, shea butter, mahogany, &c.—are invited. As the plantations have no draught animals at present, exhibits of hand implements and machines would be most suitable.

LIQUID AIR FOR COMMERCE.

Consul Describes Results Obtained By a French Inventor.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Consul Brunot of Saint-Etienne writes that a group of savants of the Académie des Sciences, Paris, very recently paid a visit to a factory at Boulogne-sur-Seine to witness the manufacture for industrial purposes of enormous quantities of oxygen and nitrogen, extracted in a liquid state from atmospheric air.

Georges Claude, the inventor of the process, furnished the explanations. As the liquid oxygen flowed out from the generator it was of a bluish hue, while the nitrogen was colorless. Several experiments were made for the visitors to prove the importance of having an abundant supply of oxygen at one's disposal; a forge set up in the grounds showed the wonderful effects of the gas. The fire, which had almost died out, was immediately rendered incandescent by a current of hydroxide from the blowpipe. A bar of iron was brought to a red heat and then melted like lead. Two pieces of iron were welded in a few minutes by the aid of a powerful flame from the blowpipe.

Much costly and tedious riveting will be no longer necessary; iron will be welded against iron, copper against copper, &c. The doctors already foresee the possible treatment with liquid air of certain affections of microbian origin, such as osteomyelitis, anthrax, and the malignant disease of the skin termed lupus.

Liquid air has been tried in mines as an explosive agent, and for this purpose marl is wet with petroleum and then saturated with liquid air. The paste thus formed constitutes a good explosive when fired with fulminate, and has the advantage, when it hangs fire, of being without danger, as the liquid air evaporates very rapidly.

The price of oxygen, according to M. Claude, for industrial purposes will not exceed 4 to 6 mills per cubic meter. It is believed that it will be possible to use liquid air as a motor power.

MISS BURDEN LOSES "ZIZI."

Though Not an Irish Setter, He Followed the St. Patrick's Parade.

As the St. Patrick's Day parade was marching in Fifth Avenue, near Ninety-second Street, Saturday afternoon, a diminutive Pomeranian spaniel sat on the curb wagging his tail in approval. One of the marchers took a fancy to him and snapped his fingers. The dog jumped from the curb and ran into the ranks.

"Sure, it's a foine dog, Mike," said the man whom the spaniel approached.

"He's worth somethin', that pet," replied the other, lifting the dog and examing the collar. Inscribed upon the plate on a leather band was the name "Zizi."

"He's too good for us," rejoined the first parader, and the dog was dropped to the pavement. Instead of returning to the curb where he first sat, the dog trotted behind the marchers and kept on up the avenue.

Ten minutes later Miss Eva Burden, daughter of I. Townsend Burden of 2 East Ninety-second Street, had the servants of the household out on the street hunting for Zizi. They could not find him. Then Miss Burden sent advertisements to the newspapers, offering a reward. She says that Zizi has been lost several times. Owing to his predilection for running away she has a special playground for him behind her home.

"And to think," she said last night, "he may have run away with that big parade. Now if he were an Irish setter we could appreciate it, couldn't we? But when he's only a Pomeranian, how can we account for it?"

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

Their to-measure-made SPRING SUITS at $25 are creating a sensation—they equal other tailors' $40 productions in style, finish and fit—but go see for yourself.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

MERSINA A TRADE GATEWAY.

Railroads in Asitaic Turkey Increasing Its Importance.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Consul Norton reports from Smyrna that the purchase of the Mersina-Adana Railway by the Anatolian Railroad Company means the increasing importance of Mersina as a seaport, through which will flow the trade of Mesopotamia and the upper Euphrates Valley. The Anatolian Line is now in operation from the docks at Haidar Pasha, opposite Constantinople, via Afioun Kara Hissari, Konieh, and Eregli to Bulgurlu, a distance of nearly 500 miles, and within 75 miles of Adana, where it will connect with the newly acquired line to Mersina. From Adana the railroad will push on toward Bagdad.

Trade now finding an outlet at Alexandretta will naturally be diverted to the railroad port of Mersina, or hurried by rail to Haidar Pasha, ferried across the Bosphorus, thence to the Oriental Railway, running northward to Vienna, &c. Smyrna may also come in for a larger share of this Asiatic trade, as railroad connection exists between Smyrna and Afioun Kara Hissari, on the Anatolian Railway.

Consul Norton also states that the new French railway from the port of Beirut to Aleppo will be finished within a year. The Anatolian Company will also build a branch line south to Aleppo from its main railway to Bagdad. Beirut is also the terminus of the present line to Damascus, which is extending to Mecca.

Japan's Timber Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Consul General Miller of Yokohama makes an interesting report on the timber industry in Hakkaido Island, which is the northern island of Japan. He says that many of the samples he has seen are very attractive, susceptible to high polish, and are used in Japan for furniture and for interior finish in houses. He believes that a good trade between the Pacific Coast and Hakkaido could be built up by utilizing ships that are bringing fish from Alaska to Japan to carry timber as return cargo.

Allendale Race Track Sold.

Word was received by Mayor F. Brush of Mount Vernon, yesterday, that the Allendale trotting track, on the outskirts of the city, was sold Saturday to a syndicate of New York real estate brokers. The tract consists of about two hundred acres, and it is said that the price paid was $500,000. The syndicate will make a park of the property, and cut it into restricted building lots.

100th YEAR
COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

Harlem Store:
121st Street and 3d Avenue

Downtown Store:
Park Row, near Chatham Square

Everything for Housekeeping
Cash or Liberal Credit
Sideboard Superiority

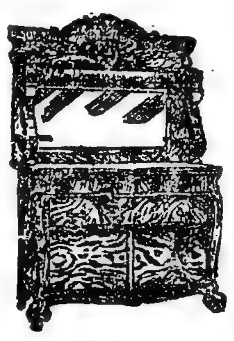

A NEW sideboard for the new home—the home of the Easter bride. Handsome tables, chairs and china closets to match, all in acceptable new styles, superbly made and finished.

Sideboards, $12.50 to $115.00. Chairs, 98c. to $25.00.

Dining Tables, $5.50 to $60.00. Buffets, $7.75 to $43.00.

China Closets, $11.50 to $80.00.

Liberal credit without extra charge—10 per cent. discount for cash.

For the Bed Chamber

Rich Curly Birch, $19.50

A Chiffonier of extremely graceful proportions, with six swell-front drawers trimmed with brass handles, shaped French plate beveled edge mirror, 18x20 inches.

Regular price, $26; the irregular price, $19.50, which is our price. Ten per cent. discount for cash, or liberal credit if wanted.

Beds, chairs, tables, couches, curtains, carpets and rugs for the bed chamber.

Dainty carving at base of the consoles and at the top of the mirror frame.

Aristocratic Carpets and Rugs

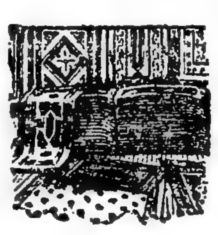

Carpets and Rugs make the color-key for the whole house. When they are right furnishing the home is easy. Repeat the shades in hangings, furniture coverings and pictures and note the telling effect. Smartest and brightest colorings are available in our superb Carpet and Rug Stocks. No charge for making, lining and laying carpets bought here.

Cowperthwait Sanitary Bedding

This bedding is sanitarily pure and cleanly—the hair, the feathers and the felt being scientifically treated. The bedding can be had only in the Cowperthwait Stores—it is made only for Cowperthwait patrons.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS,
Harlem, 121st Street and 3d Avenue.
Downtown, Chatham Square.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.
MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN
NEW YORK.

Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums.

Spring Sale Begins To-day.

Special Prices at the Very Time They Are Most Interesting.

This sale will save you from $5 to $25 on every room you recarpet. It will save you from $2 to $20 on every rug you purchase. It will save you from 50c. to $2.50 on every room to which you give new matting. And it gives you practically an UNLIMITED CHOICE of grades and patterns through the whole Carpet Store.

New Goods, Fresh Patterns, Enormous Range of Choice.

It may be a little early actually to DO your housecleaning, but it isn't a minute too early to GET READY for the great Spring fixing-up, especially when it pays you so well to be a little "foresighted." Here's a glimpse of the way prices have been cut. You'll observe that they haven't been pared with a penknife—they've been attacked with an axe.

Special Sale of Oriental Rugs.

Whether you know anything about Oriental Rugs or not, these rugs and their prices are sure to appeal to you. So obvious are the real values that little knowledge is necessary to guide you in your selection. When you consider that our regular prices are even lower than the 40 per cent. reductions advertised you will appreciate what an unusual opportunity we are offering you to get floor covering now.

300 ANATOLIAN MATS at........$1.10
50 HAMADAN RUGS, sizes 3x4 ft.; light and dark colors, were $7.50 and $10.00, at $5.75
75 CARABAGH RUGS, 3½x4½ ft. wide; range of colors and designs; good value at $12.50; special $8.50
2 BALES DAGHESTANS, 3½x5 ft.; a choice lot; worth $16.50; special at $11.50
100 CHOICE BELOOCHISTAN AND ANATOLIAN RUGS, sizes from 5x4 ft. up to 4x6 ft.; cheap at $23.75; special $16.50
1 BALE EXTRA LARGE KAZAKS; beautiful rugs; sizes about 5x8 ft.; worth $45.00; special........$33.75
1 BALE CHOICE ANTIQUE PERSIANS; size 5x10 ft.; this kind of rug usually sold at $100.00 to $150.00; our special price $57.50

Domestic Rugs and Carpets.

Smyrna Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$55.00,	10.6x15.0	$48.50
$47.50,	10.6x13.6	$35.00
$45.00,	10.6x12.0	$32.50
$30.00,	9.0x12.0	$26.50
$22.50,	9.0x12.0	$17.25
$15.00,	7.6x10.6	$12.25
$10.50,	6.0x 9.0	$8.25

Axminster Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$37.50,	12.0x15.0	$32.50
$32.50,	10.6x13.6	$27.50
$22.50,	9.0x12.0	$19.25
$19.50,	8.3x10.6	$17.50
$17.50,	6.0x 9.0	$14.25

Body Brussels Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$37.50,	10.6x13.6	$32.50
$32.50,	10.6x12.0	$27.50
$25.50,	9.0x12.0	$22.50
$23.50,	8.3x10.6	$19.75
$19.50,	6.0x 9.0	$16.75

Wilton Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$57.50,	10.6x14.0	$47.50
$47.50,	10.6x12.0	$41.50
$45.00,	9.0x14.0	$39.50
$40.00,	9.0x12.0	$34.75
$35.00,	9.0x12.0	$29.30
$35.00,	8.3x10.6	$29.75
$30.00,	8.3x10.6	$25.50
$22.50,	6.0x 9.0	$17.50
$19.50,	4.6x12.0	$14.50
$17.50,	3.0x15.0	$12.50

Domestic Rugs and Carpets.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$22.50,	10.6x13.6	$18.50
$21.00,	9.0x12.0	$17.75
$15.50,	9.0x12.0	$13.50
$8.50,	6.0x 9.0	$6.75
$7.50,	6.0x 9.0	$5.95

Wool Velvet Carpet.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
$1.15 yd.	.95
$1.00 yd.	.80
.90 yd.	.75

Axminster Carpets.

Regular Price	Special Price.
$1.50 yd.	$1.25
$1.25 yd.	.98
$1.00 yd.	.85

Velvet Rugs.

Regular Price.		Special Price.
$24.50,	9.0x12.0	$21.75
$22.50,	8.3x10.6	$17.75
$15.00,	6.0x 9.0	$12.25

Wilton Velvet Carpet.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
$1.50 yd.	$1.25

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
$1.00 yd.	.85
.90 yd.	.75
.80 yd.	.69
.75 yd.	.59
.65 yd.	.55
.55 yd.	.45

Mattings and Linoleums.

Linoleums.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
$1.15 yd. (Inlaid)	.89
90c. yd. (Inlaid)	.75
65c. yd.	.52
55c. yd.	.42
50c. yd.	.36

China Matting.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
40-yard Roll, $5.50	$3.98
40-yard Roll, $7.00	$5.50
40-yard Roll, $8.00	$6.50
40-yard Roll, $9.00	$7.50

Oilcloths.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
45c. yd.	.32
40c. yd.	.28
35c. yd.	.26
25c. yd.	.19

Japanese Matting.

Regular Price.	Special Price.
40-yard Roll, $7.50	$5.75
40-yard Roll, $9.50	$7.50
40-yard Roll, $10.00	$8.50
40-yard Roll, $11.00	$9.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Front.)

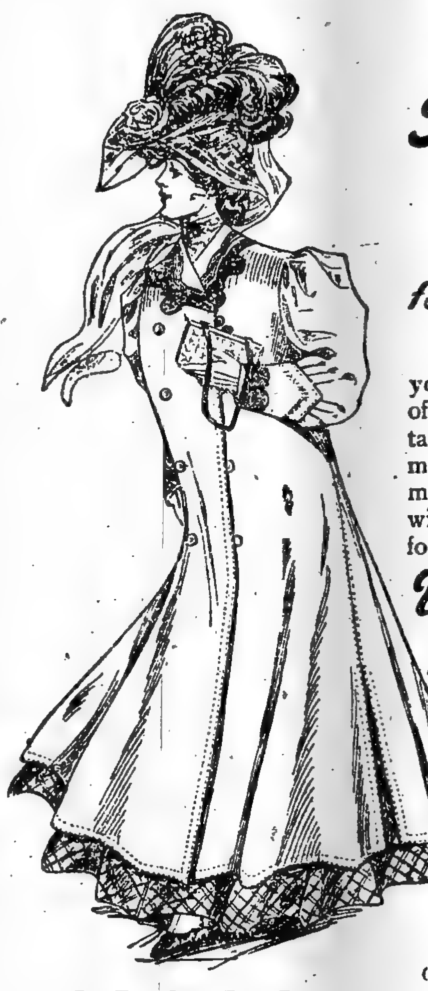

This Broadcloth Coat for $10.00.

The price, $10, wouldn't buy you the broadcloth and satin of which the coat is made. A tailor would ask you at least $10 more for duplicating the workmanship. No store in the city will equal this garment to-day for less than $17.50, and yet

We Have 100 to Sell at $10.

Made as shown in picture. The broadcloth is of the grade that costs $1.95 a yard. Coat is *satin lined throughout.* Style is a smart, collarless effect, with broad velvet outline and cuffs; full box front and back; new, pretty style sleeves.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front.)

Women's $20 Suits, Exquisitely Pretty, for $12.75.

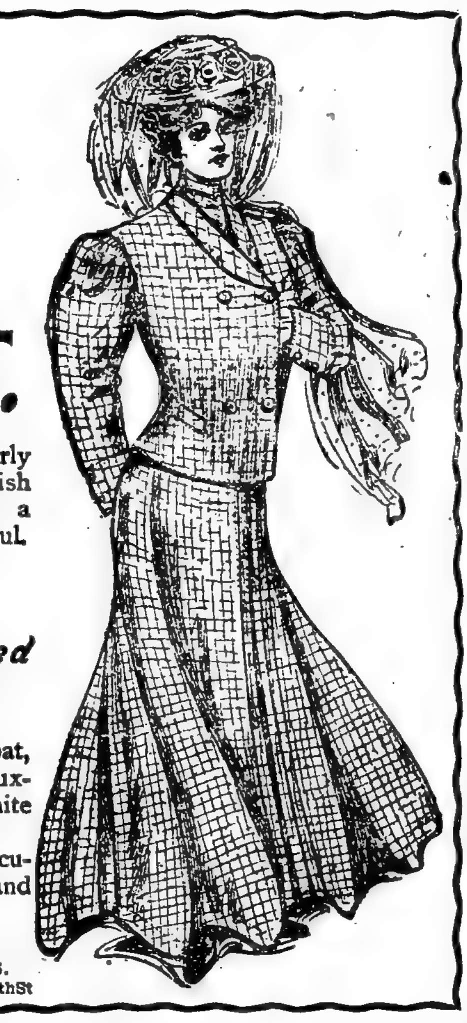

The cloth is a particularly handsome all-wool English mixture; an overplaid with a gray tone. Striking but tasteful.

This Suit Cannot Be Matched Under $20.

Double-breasted box coat, with semi-fitted back and Tuxedo revers inlaid with white linen. Satin lined.

Skirt is of the proper circular model, with plaits front and back and at centre side.

Workmanship first class, Bargain at **$12.75** obvious.

Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St

Standard 25c Imported Hosiery---15c.

Goods as staple as gold or coal offered at about HALF the fixed and standard prices. All Chemnitz made; Hermsdorf dyed.

Women's imported full fashioned fast black lisle thread hosiery, made with high spliced heel and double sole and toe; usually sold at 35c.; all sizes at........ **15c**

Women's imported full fashioned fast black hosiery, made with Maco "split" (or undyed) foot; good 25c. value; all sizes........ **15c**

Men's imported full fashioned fast black cotton half-hose, made with spliced heel and toe; 25c. value; all sizes at........ **15c**

Men's imported full fashioned fast black cotton half-hose, made with split foot, the sole, toe and heel being of undyed Maco cotton; good 25c. value; all sizes at........ **15c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

The Best $5 Silk Petticoat

Guaranteed for Two Seasons' Wear.

This petticoat is made from the famous Boxbay "Nevertear" Silk.

Every petticoat is stamped with the date of sale, and if the silk tears or cracks within two years of that date bring the garment back and get another free.

That's a guarantee that is worth something.

Various pretty styles to choose from—colors of old rose, Alice blue, gray, reseda, brown, pink, champagne, cardinal, royal, lavender, white and many others........ **5.00**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor Centre, 19th St.)

Women's Silk Waists, $5.

Values, $7.50 to $15.

Some of these are sample waists, some are from our regular stock, where lots and sizes were broken. All are beautiful models; there isn't one in the lot that wouldn't be thought a "good buy" at its regular price.

There are too many of them to describe—you must come and choose by your own eyes and taste. Among them are exquisite waists in Crepe de Chine, Chiffon, Taffeta, Messaline and Japanese Silk; white and colors; all artistically designed and lace trimmed.

All sizes—but not in each style. Quantities being limited, early selection is desirable. First comers get first pick of waists formerly priced up to $15, for **$5**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Muslin Underwear.

The first showing of the very latest effects in muslin underwear—all exclusive designs.

Petticoats, two styles, one with deep hemstitched ruffles, the other with cluster of tucks; extra dust ruffles; special at........ **45c**

Petticoats, three styles, with umbrella flounce of lawn, clusters of hemstitched tucks or lace and embroidery trimming; extra cluster ruffle; special at........ **75c**

Petticoats, of a most desirable model, to be worn for a drop skirt or foundations; made entirely of lawn, with deep umbrella ruffles finished with narrow ruffle; in pink, blue and white colors; special at.. **$1.00**

Petticoats, of fine cambric; very elaborately trimmed, with deep umbrella flounces; trimmed with embroidery laces; special at **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, up to $7.50.**

Four Piece Set, beautifully made; skirt, gown, drawers and corset cover; made of fine nainsook; trimmed with lace and baby ribbon. Special at........ **$2.95**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Record Breaking Sale of Curtains. **New Standard of Value Giving Established.**

The outcome of a fortunate purchase. It's a selling of curtains at prices from 20 to 25 per cent lower than the lowest about-town prices. A wonderful opportunity for dressing the windows of Summer homes, or to re-curtain hotels and apartments. The assortment includes plain, figured and striped and ruffled muslin curtains in a variety of pretty effects. Mail and telephone orders accepted only on day of sale. The variety:

500 pairs **Ruffled Muslin Curtains,** regular selling price 39c.; pair........ 29c

1,000 pairs of **Plain or Striped Ruffled Muslin Curtains;** regular price 50c.; pair........ 39c

1,000 pairs of **Striped, Tucked or Hemstitched Ruffled Muslin Curtains,** made of fine quality of muslin; regular selling price 65c.; pair........ 49c

1,000 pairs of Plain or **Striped Ruffled Muslin,** made of fine quality Organdie; regular selling price 75c.; for........ 59c

1,200 **Silk Floss Pillows,** full size, best quality of Java floss, value 40c.; each........ 29c

Imported Nottingham and Scotch Lace Curtains—Renaissance, Irish Point and Brussels effects—4 yds. long—regular selling price $4 to $6; per pair..**$2, $2.50, $2.85, $3**

150 Single Portieres, heavy throw-over lattice fringe; variety of colors; regular price $2.50 to $4 each; to-day........ $1.75

100 Single Portieres of Mercerized Armure, Sicilian Velour and Silk-faced Tapestry; regular price $5 to $8; each........ $2.25

1,600 pairs **Figured Ruffled Muslin Curtains,** made of very fine quality lawn; regular selling price 85c.; for........ 69c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Here's Your Chance to Get a Paris Hat.

We always dispose of our Imported Model Hats early in the season, when they will give their purchasers the fullest enjoyment and usefulness.

Immediately after the opening days, after their own usefulness to us as inspirations for our milliners has expired, we sell them for half they cost us to bring them here.

And so, to-day, we give you a choice of 36 of the very choicest productions of Reboux, Lewis, Virot, Charlotte, and many others of the most prominent of Parisian milliners, at

$22.50, $25 and $28.50.

Not one of these hats cost us less than $40 to import.

Five Hundred Spring Hats of our own make—copies and reflections of the above models and creations of our own and other New York milliners, at........ **$10, $12.50 and $18.50**

Three Thousand Hats at $5—no two alike—an assemblage never equalled in numbers or in character since millinery was sold in stores. We are anxious to have you make direct comparisons of these hats at $5 with those sold in exclusive millinery shops at $12 and in other stores at prices from $7.50 to $10.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

MORTGAGE TAX BRINGS $514,459 IN HALF YEAR

But Tax Board Believes Amount Will Be Greatly Increased.

COST OF COLLECTION $38,034

Real Estate Assessments in New York City Show a Growth of $480,000,000 in the Year.

ALBANY, March 18.—The total amount of money collected from all the counties of the State under the mortgage tax law for the first six months of its operation was $514,459.52, and the aggregate expense of collecting this amount was $38,034.85, or a trifle less than 8 per cent., according to the annual report of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, made public here to-night.

"These figures, however, are misleading at this time," says the report, "for the reason that there are included in the item of expenses the supplies for recording officers for nearly a full year, while the item of mortgage tax receipts fails to include a large number of mortgages (those payable on demand or one day after date) which are permitted to be recorded without the payment of any tax at the time of recording, and therefore not until after June 30 next, when the taxes upon these mortgages shall have become due, can it be correctly stated what the present law will produce.

"It is safe to say that the amount of receipts at that time will be large in comparison with the amount already collected, and in addition thereto the regular annual taxes will accrue. In New York and Kings Counties mortgages aggregating $750,000,000 were recorded in 1905. A flat rate of five mills would yield for the entire State approximately $4,000,000."

The report states that returns for 1905 of the assessed value of real and personal property are not yet available, but that tentative assessments in the City of New York show an increase in real estate of $480,000,000, as against $173,000,000 in 1904 and $281,000,000 in 1903. On this subject the report says:

"The increases in real estate assessments are practically held on the books, but personal assessments are vague guesses and must necessarily be so in large cities under our tax law. From a tentative assessment of $3,500,000,000, 80 per cent. is sworn off nearly every year for reasons so frequently given. It is conceded to be impossible to equitably tax personal property and real estate on the same basis; in fact, the attempt to do this works injustice and inequality, and only by taxing them at different rates suited to each class can we hope to attain approximate equality."

The value of real estate exempt from taxation during the year was $1,389,333,411, an increase of $31,438,429 over that of the preceding year. The number of corporations, firms, and individuals required to make reports for the year 1905 was 1,728.

EUROPE INVESTING HERE.

Last Week's Gold Import Made Possible by Heavy Shipments of Our Securities to Other Side.

The upward movement of exchange rates this past week and the slight advance which occurred in the London price for bar gold, following the taking there for American account of $1,250,000 on Monday last, prevented any further imports of gold, even under the special conditions which governed the transaction successfully carried through by the National City Bank. It was acknowledged in connection with this import of gold that it was made possible only by the fact that bills of exchange drawn against shipments of securities had been obtained by the bank on specially favorable terms. This indeed is an interesting feature of last week's gold engagement in London. Europe has been buying our securities on a large scale, and with every indication of confidence in the outlook for American enterprises. Besides the very large purchases of American stocks and bonds for Dutch account, to which reference was recently made in these columns, there has been large demand for our securities from France and Germany and other European countries.

It is this movement of our securities to the other side which was largely responsible for the recent depression in exchange and also to a large extent for the contraction in loans, which have enabled the New York City banks to maintain their surplus reserves practically unchanged for several weeks past, despite heavy losses in cash to the interior and to the Sub-Treasury.

A factor which in the opinion of some bankers will greatly increase the French demand for American securities is the probable unwillingness of the French investor to tie up his resources in the future to anything like the extent to which he has tied them up in the past in Russian bonds. While the French market has as a whole shown wonderful reserve during the trying periods in recent Russian history, it can hardly be doubted that the appetite of the French investor for Russian securities has been diminished by the period of apprehension through which he has passed. The influence has admittedly had important influence upon the movement of Dutch capital into American securities. To a less extent the same influence is probably at work in Germany. Among the recent American issues in which Germany has taken a large interest are the bonds of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the notes of the Mexican Central Railway. Recent Berlin advices have laid stress on the freedom with which German capital is drifting toward American securities.

LYNCHED FOR THEFT OF COW.

Negro Taken from Posse in Louisiana and Hanged.

Special to The New York Times.

CRESCENT, La., March 18.—William Carr, a negro cattle thief, was discovered last night butchering a cow belonging to a planter living near here. The negro escaped, but later Constable Marioneaux and a posse surrounded his house and captured him. The posse started for the parish jail, but were stopped by fifty armed and masked men, who took the prisoner and hanged him to a tree by the roadside.

The lynching is deprecated, but it is said in excuse that the negro had a bad reputation, was a confirmed cattle and corn thief, and was under bail for trial on the charge of stealing corn from the E. J. Gay Planting Company.

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ROCKEFELLER RESIGNATIONS.

Significance from Wall Street's Point of View of the Withdrawals from Missouri Pacific Board.

Notwithstanding statements made by representatives of the Gould interests that the retirement of the Standard Oil representatives from the Missouri Pacific board last week had no significance, Wall Street was strongly of the opinion that the resignation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and E. Parmelee Prentice was a matter of considerable importance to the Missouri Pacific and the Gould interests in general. This view of the case was, if anything, strengthened by the course of Missouri Pacific stock during the week. The report for the year, 1905, it is true, made a very unfavorable showing, but in some quarters a disposition was shown to attribute the decline in the stock from above par to 92 more to the retirement of the Standard Oil representatives than to the publication of the year's earnings, which had been previously made known in the usual monthly statements of earnings.

One reason, possibly the chief reason, why Wall Street regards the retirement of the Standard Oil representatives as important for the Gould interests is the fact that the several Gould properties are engaged in varied undertakings requiring for their completion a lage amount of capital. The Goulds heretofore have profited by the nominal if not the actual backing of the Rockefellers, but the retirement of young Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Prentice seems to remove even the semblance of the support of the interests which they represent.

The severance of the relations of the Rockefellers with the Goulds has been progressive. The determination of George J. Gould to construct the Western Pacific resulted in his resignation from the Union Pacific Board, and later in the retirement of E. H. Harriman from the Directorate of the Denver and Rio Grande. Last year the Rockefeller interests, which are intimately allied with the Union Pacific, withdrew from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and now their representatives have withdrawn from the Missouri Pacific.

The Gould roads still have much uphill work before then to bring to completion the ocean-to-ocean line which Mr. Gould has made it his ambition to control. Money has already been provided for the construction of the main line of the Western Pacific and for some of the proposed branches of that road, but the scheme in its entirety may well call for more than the $50,000,000 that has already been secured for the construction of the road. In the East much work remains to be done before the new disconnected portions of the Gould system are brought into effective co-operation. In all the financing that is necessary to carry these projects to completion Rockefeller support would have been a valuable asset. Wall Street is of the opinion that the retirement of the Rockefeller representatives from the Gould properties means that this support will be lacking.

CIRCUS REHEARSAL TO-DAY.

Madison Square Garden Nearly Ready for Thursday's Opening.

Five hundred carpenters and as many helpers began work early yesterday morning getting Madison Square Garden ready for the opening of the Barnum & Bailey Circus season next Thursday evening. All day long the gaudily painted wagons, loaded with circus paraphernalia, and each drawn by a quartet of horses who can perform in the ring as well as draw a truck, arrived in steady streams at the entrance at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

The men worked in relays, and just before noon the squad that had started soon after midnight was succeeded by another gang. The result was that by 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Garden had begun to assume its annual circus appearance. Perhaps a thousand loads of earth were dumped into the arena, and before night all three rings had been placed in position, the hippodrome track was nearing completion, and the rearrangement of the seats was under way.

The apparatus for "The Limit," a somersault in mid-air by a woman in an automobile, was placed in position during the afternoon, as was also the other automobile thriller, known as the "dip of death," which was seen here last season. The trapeze riggings, the aerial parallel bars, and the other apparatus needed to carry out the programme that will be presented next Thursday were also put up, and to-day the Garden will be ready for the first rehearsal.

Most of the animals were brought in yesterday, and by to-night practically all the cages will have been installed in the basement. Another important work that will be completed to-day will be the platforms on which the abnormalities will be exhibited. The tallest man in the world, the fattest girl, the smallest midget, the lion-faced boy, the "what is it," and the other human prodigies will assemble to-day for the purpose of becoming familiar with their new surroundings.

PATENT MEDICINE EVILS.

Bill for Exact Labels Is Approved by Y. M. C. A. Audience.

Patent medicines and their evils were again discussed at the Majestic Theatre meeting of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. Alfred L. Manierre described the Stevens-Wainwright bill for the labeling of proprietary medicines, with a list of their ingredients, and a resolution was passed in support of it.

"One feature of the relations of the Proprietary Medicine Association and the press," he said, "is that the former's advertising contracts carry a clause rendering the contract void in case of hostile legislation. This explains why many newspapers do not take up the question. I want to say, however, that THE NEW YORK TIMES a few days ago printed a column, and an editorial as well, in support of the bill. There were also short accounts of the hearing at Albany in The Mail and, I think, The Tribune and The Herald.

"I sent a copy of the bill to Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and he, in speaking to the Medical Faculty of McGill University, Montreal, declared that a similar measure was necessary for Canada."

Norman Hapgood of Collier's Weekly also spoke.

INVENTOR'S WEIRD STORY.

A St. Louis Man Says He Was Hypnotized, Kidnapped, and Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Hypnotized and kidnapped, held prisoner for hours, and robbed of $250 was what Carl Vickers, an inventor of a new type of automobile, told the police to-night had happened to him. His story was later substantiated in several important details and the police are inclined to believe it.

Friday evening he left the house on Finney Avenue to mail a letter, and was accosted by two men who insisted on walking beside him. They walked with him two blocks on Alphonsus Street, he says, against his wishes. He struck one of them in the face, knocking him down. The other then grappled with him, and the two, at the point of a revolver, put him in a carriage. He was warned not to cry out, and began to grow sleepy after the carriage had gone two blocks.

He asserts that from that point until he awoke in a room yesterday noon at the New Lindell Hotel, Sixth Street and Lucas Avenue, his mind was a blank. His money was gone, with the exception of 92 cents, which the clerk says Vickers had when he registered. Vickers says he had nothing to eat or drink, but that he was not ill treated.

ROBBERY RUINED GROCER AND CRAZED HIS WIFE

He's Lost His Store and She's in Bellevue Hospital.

ROBBERS USED CHLOROFORM

Then the Landlord, the Milkman, and the Baker Descended on Spielfogel in a Body.

In a one-story building in the rear of 71 Goerck Street the Delancey Street police found Asher Spielfogel yesterday, surrounded by his four children, none too well clad, looking into a dismal future. His wife Dora is in the observation ward at Bellevue. It is feared that she is hopelessly insane.

Spielfogel has lost his tenancy of the grocery store at 57 Columbia Street, out of which he has made a living for himself and family for a year or more. The landlord has dispossessed him. All this has happened to him through a robbery, he avers, and there is no reason to doubt his story.

The police seem to have doubted it, however. They did little in the way of trying to investigate the robbery or bring the robbers to justice until yesterday. They only took Spielfogel's wife away to Bellevue.

The most notable features of the robbery which undid him were not at first told by Spielfogel at all. They were told by his neighbors. Chief among them is Mrs. Max Winkler, who runs a butcher's shop at 59 Columbia Street. She insists that both Mr. and Mrs. Spielfogel were drugged or chloroformed before they were robbed. This is Mrs. Winkler's story:

She had occasion to go out into the yard in the rear of her butcher shop between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday morning. The Spielfogels lived in the rear of their grocery store. It was damp and raw, and yet she noticed that Spielfogel's windows were up. She was about to investigate, when Mrs. Spielfogel rushed out of the house, clad only in her nightrobe. Her hair was flying about her head and she was yelling hysterically in Yiddish:

"There they are! There they are!"

Mrs. Winkler sought help in her own household. They tried to wake up Spielfogel, but he would not wake up. Finally, by battering at his feet, they succeeded in getting him to show some sign of life. With much difficulty they got him on his feet and fired a volley of questions at him. He couldn't answer them. About that time a man rushed into the areaway saying that a woman dressed only in her nightrobe was acting queerly in the street.

"It's your wife," said Mrs. Winkler to Spielfogel.

That seemed to bring back Spielfogel's wits. Rushing into a side room to put on some clothes, he went out to see what had happened to his wife.

Almost the first thing that he did was to look at his wife's neck. "The money! Our money!" he cried. The robber had torn away a little cloth bag which Mrs. Spielfogel had hanging about her throat. There were finger marks on her neck, indicating that the thief had choked her into silence. Spielfogel said that the bag had contained somewhere between $70 and $80, out of which they had expected to pay their rent.

It was believed by Spielfogel and his neighbors that Mrs. Spielfogel's senses would come back to her again, but they didn't. Later in the morning Policeman Corey of the Delancey Street Station was called in. He sent for an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital. Dr. Lohmiller advised taking Mrs. Spielfogel to Bellevue. She went, without being able to make any intelligent statement about the robbery.

Soon after 7 o'clock the milkman and the baker arrived. They asked for the money Spielfogel owed them. In despair he threw up his hands and said:

"Take it! Take the store!"

And they did it. Soon the little stock which Spielfogel had in his place had all been carted away. Then the landlord told Spielfogel to go, too.

The little shed Spielfogel now occupies was offered to him by his sister, Mrs. Gussie Brenner, in the rear of 71 Goerck Street. There are four children: Minnie, 9 years old; Lena, 6; Sallie, 5, and Hynan, 4.

Spielfogel corroborated the story told by Mrs. Winkler. His impression was that the robbery had been committed by some one in the neighborhood who knew that his wife kept the money tied about her neck.

The police of the Delancey Street Station had the removal of Mrs. Spielfogel noted on the blotter, but nothing of the robbery. When the foregoing facts were told them they sent a plain clothes man to Spielfogel. The latter told him the story, pretty much as it appears above, in the presence of the reporters.

ROOSEVELT AND NAVY YARD.

Unions Get the President's Letter on Building Battleships Here.

The organizations in the trades represented in the Brooklyn Navy Yard issued a call yesterday for a meeting to-night at Johnston's Hall, Flatbush Avenue and Nevins Street, Brooklyn, to try to have more battleships built in the yard. Among the speakers will be Bird S. Coler, President of the Borough of Brooklyn; Congressman Knowland of California, and Sheriff M. J. Flaherty.

Letters will be read from President Roosevelt, Congressman Parsons, and others in reply to letters sent to them from the Central Federated Union and individual unions asking them to urge the building of more battleships in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Congressmen Lindsay, Ruppert and Goldfogle are pledged to support the unions.

OLD CONDUCTOR'S FUNERAL.

Roosevelt's Fellow-Masons Attend Services for Long Island Employe.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 18.—Elaborate floral tributes and a large attendance marked the funeral here to-day of Alfred L. Jones, for many years a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, and about the oldest employe of the road.

Besides the railroad men Mattinnecock Lodge of Masons, of which Jones was a member, attended. This is President Roosevelt's home lodge. The floral tributes included a railroad semaphore set at full stop, with the red eye showing; a car made of roses, a vacant chair, a conductor's lantern done in flowers, a signal tower done in carnations, and a Masonic emblem.

2 GIRLS DROWNED AT OLEAN.

Children Were Sledding on Ice and Broke Through.

OLEAN, N. Y., March 18.—Ada Lamb, 13 years old, and Myrtle Lockwood, aged 11, were drowned to-day in Olean Creek. The sled on which one was drawing the other was found on the thin ice through which they went, a single hole near the thicker ice telling the story of their death. They were children of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lockwood.

Asparagus Special This Year.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 18.—The growers of asparagus on the eastern part of Long Island are pleased by the news that this Spring their product will be in the Manhattan and Brooklyn markets on the same day it is cut. This will be the result of the Long Island Railroad running a later day freight train than at present.

No Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Experts from Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas, sitting with the local health authorities, declared to-day, after an autopsy on the body of Jules Ebranz, that the man did not die of yellow fever, as was supposed, but of cirrhosis of the liver, complicated with jaundice and acute nephritis.

SWALLOWED HIS TEETH.

Mr. Kenny Sure of It—Locked Up Hoping They'll Grow Outward.

A broad-shouldered stableman of 56 East 109th Street, who said he was James Kenny, walked into the East 104th Street Station last night, bearing evidences of having prolonged the St. Patrick's Day celebration from Saturday.

"Sarge," he said to Sergt. Thompson, "I'm in a bad fix. Jes' swallowed me false teeth."

"What?" shouted the Sergeant.

"Jes' dropped some o' th' china out o' me dining' room into the Subway."

"How did you do it?" asked the policeman.

"Don't know," responded Kenney. "Jes' feel 'em, thash all, and they got t' come out. Hurt. See?"

Thompson sent for Dr. Ried of the Harlem Hospital, who applied a stomach pump. Dr. Ried pumped for ten minutes, but there were no results.

"You're wrong, man; you've got no teeth down there. In fact, you haven't got anything down there except space," said the doctor.

"Get them teeth out," growled Kenny. "I feel 'em yet."

"Can't get 'em out," said the doctor as he prepared to go.

"Well," rejoined Kenny, "maybe you can't get 'em out, but if you can't I can lick you, see?" He made a rush for the doctor, but the police were too quick for him.

He went to a cell moaning: "I've got ingrowin' teeth. Turn 'em 'round so's they'll sprout on the surface."

CHILD BURIED ALIVE

To Guard a Dam, According to an Old Mexican Superstitition.

After a day on the plantation Simpson discovered that the late proprietor had tarried on his property but two months, then placed it in the hands of his agent to dispose of at any price. And incidentally Simpson found that the late proprietor was the fourth for that year; he decided to investigate.

He was returning late one afternoon from the cane fields along the river which ran through a part of his plantation. His horse was one of the best and the trail through the fields was in good condition, but it was a long ride, and he knew it would be after dark before he reached his hacienda house. Already the shadows were stealing through the twilight, drawing down the curtain of darkness which precedes the play of the moonlight. Suddenly he stopped, halted his horse with a sharp check, and listened. No, it was nothing, and yet he could have sworn that he heard a cry of distress.

He spurred his horse on—then, there it was again—to the right. Low, like a dying moan, it stole over his senses; he first felt it in his finger tips, then it crept cautiously up his arms—his heart stopped still. He shivered, though the air was warm.

Involuntarily he checked his horse again, and listened. No—it was not a woman's cry; it was not mature, though it was not like that of any child he had ever heard. The cry was low and weak, weird and plaintive, though it was incessant and seemed to have a supernatural strength in its weakness.

Simpson glanced around and saw that he was in a washout which was probably an arroyo during the rainy season; it was not very wide or deep. He peered through the dim light to his right and saw at some distance away what appeared to be a black wall; on riding nearer he perceived that it was the ruin of an old reservoir dike, built out of big blocks of stone. He did not ride around to see whether or not the reservoir was dry, but from the crumbling condition of the dike he decided that it was. And all the while the low cry continued, insistent, like a sob which will not be choked down. It seemed to come from the wall of the reservoir.

It was just three days later when, without any apparent warning of the coming catastrophe, there was a cloudburst up the mountains. The little streams, swollen with the heavy rains, rushed down the mountain sides like mighty rivers. It was the worst flood in years. The valley was veiled in tears, and the only sign of Simpson's plantation was the spot where his house ought to have been.

Like the true optimist that he was, Simpson was delighted to discover himself safely sitting on top of some floating wreckage. He rightly reasoned that it was a wonder he was on top, and not in a watery grave under his household furniture.

But Simpson thought nothing in particular of a strange sight which surprised him as he drifted down stream for the low hills to the south. The dead body of an infant in a perfect state of preservation passed him, floating with the wreckage, drowned men, women, and cattle. It was the unclothed body of a baby girl. She floated by him, her hair stringing in wet strands behind her. In one hand she clutched a tortilla; in the other a piece of piloncillo.

Years ago the poor peons of the haciendas thought that an infant, inclosed alive in the wall of a reservoir or the dam of a stream, would give warning with cries at any approaching danger—such as a storm or a flood. So it was considered a commendable act for a peon mother to sacrifice her child, and such a sacrifice was not without mercy. A tortilla in one hand and a piece of brown sugar in the other—these were supposed to sustain the little one so that it would have sufficient strength to cry out in time of danger. Then the wall was completed—the baby boy or girl being buried alive.

In the course of time—say, forty or fifty years—the wall of the reservoir might crumble in places, though the part protecting the tomb might perfectly preserve the body of the infant. Should a flood or storm of sufficient danger be imminent the departed spirit of the infant might give warning with cries of distress and these cries might be heard by some one in passing. Should a flood finally come and wash away the crumbling tomb of the infant the drifting body might be seen by the same one who heard the cries—but who would believe the tale?—Modern Mexico.

Reclaiming Desert Lands.

According to an official of the Geological Survey, in the three years since the Federal Government organized its reclamation service 77 miles of main irrigation canals of river size have been built, which, with others of smaller dimensions constructed within the past twenty-five years, make a total of irrigation canals in the United States long enough to span the earth twice and representing an outlay of $90,000,000. "Every year," we are told, "the area reached by these canals returns a harvest valued at more than $150,000,000, with a population of 2,000,000 dwelling in harmony and contentment, where only a short time ago wilderness or a desert reigned." It is beyond question that no investment of Government funds has yielded such large, immediate, and satisfactory returns as the money expended for irrigation purposes in the Far West. No one except those who have visited such sections of the Union as Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California can realize what irrigation has already done and what its extension means for the future of these regions, where often for eight months of the year not a drop of rain falls. Southern California—now one of the richest, most fertile, and populous sections of the United States—would still be, for the most part, an arid and uninhabitable country were it not for its vast systems of irrigation. The saying in all these regions that "water is life" has a significance elsewhere unknown. The Federal Government has adopted a generous and far-sighted policy in regard to reclamation projects; but it might expend ten times the amount thus far appropriated with a surety of getting at least $2 back for every one expended within a few years in permanent additions to the Nation's wealth.—Leslie's Weekly.

VICHY CELESTINS

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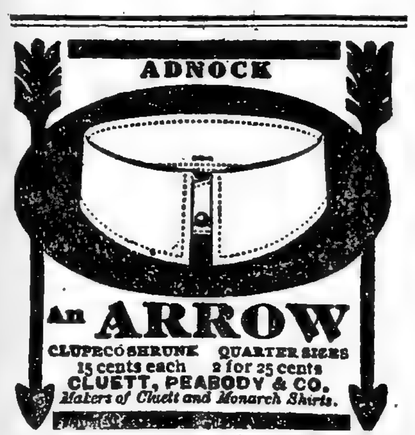

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COFFEE GROWERS' STRAITS

Brazil's Currency Schemes Worse Than Overproduction.

MONEY BURNED TO HELP

Planters' Financial Burdens Grow as Currency Is Curtailed—Where the Plan to Raise Coffee Prices Fails.

Underlying the Brazilian Government's plans for the valorization of coffee, about which much has been heard recently, though they have not yet been put in definite shape, is a remarkable economic situation due to the Government's arbitrary manipulation of the country's currency which is held by those who are familiar with Brazilian affairs to have had as much to do with the embarrassment of the coffee planters as overproduction of the staple.

For a number of years past the Federal Government of Brazil has been reducing the paper currency of the nation by burning up vast quantities of milreis annually. This expedient, urged by the Rothschilds for the purpose of stiffening an overextended fiat money system, served its purpose of raising the value of the milreis, but the growing dearth of money and the consequent rise in the rate of exchange carried in its train such hardships for the producers and the debtor classes generally that the Government now finds itself face to face with a widespread discontent that necessitates radical measures of alleviation.

When the Brazilian currency was at its maximum extension the milreis was worth about 4d. The rate of exchange has risen as a natural consequence of contraction of the currency, and is at present 16 9-32d. The result, entirely unforeseen and unprovided for by the Brazilian lawmakers when they adopted the simple plan of appreciating the currency by burning the overplus, has been that every planter who had mortgaged his property in the old days of cheap money is obliged, in effect, to pay what he borrowed four times over, and in addition to pay a rate of interest which is equivalent to about 48 per cent. per annum on the original mortgage, for, while the prevailing rate of interest was 12 per cent. when the mortgages were made, it takes considerably more than four times as much coffee now as then to pay it. The planter's difficulties are increased by a decline in the price of coffee due to overproduction, so that in addition to getting fewer milreis for the pence in which his pay comes to him, he actually gets fewer pence. When it is considered that three out of the six coffee-growing Brazilian States produce nothing else, it may readily be understood that the planters have been reduced to desperate straits.

Conditions in the three exclusively coffee-growing States are approaching the danger point, according to one coffee man in New York who is in close touch with the affairs of his Brazilian clients, and it would take very little more to change discontent with the Government's policy into a flare-up South American revolution. As it is, even now, according to this same authority, it is as much as any one's life is worth to go into the outlying districts and attempt to foreclose on the plantations, and a very large number of defaulted mortgages are held by foreign capitalists who cannot get possession of the property represented. The situation seems to be much the same as in the nineties in Texas, when after several successive years of cheap cotton and poor crops the money lenders had the farmers mortgaged down to their cooking pots, and had foreclosed on hundreds of thousands of acres of the best bottom lands in the cotton belt. Then a six-shooter was always the handiest desk ornament in the local real estate man's office, and the agents of the money lenders rode through the farming country with an armed bodyguard.

Although only six of the twenty-two States of Brazil grow coffee, and only half of these make it their only crop, the necessity of relief to the cotton planters was so generally acknowledged that at the last session of the Federal Legislature the members voted unanimously to extend £15,000,000 of the Government's credit to whatever measure might be adopted to relieve the distress of the planters.

The Executive is authorized to take steps, in co-operation with the Governments of the coffee-producing States, to accomplish the valorization of coffee, to regulate the trade, and to establish a propaganda with the object of increasing the consumption of the berry, especially in the United States, where the wide publicity given to the advertisements of coffee substitutes has seriously curtailed the consumption of coffee.

The valorization plan, which, is, briefly, artificial boosting of the price by the establishment of a corner in the staple, has been agitated for a number of years, but no practical working scheme has ever been devised.

The provisional plan outlined in the recent Brazilian legislation provided for a loan of £15,000,000, secured by the credit of the national Government, which will be held in the National Treasury and disbursed solely for purchases of coffee at a minimum price, the idea being that when enough of the crop has passed into the Government storehouses the remainder will fetch an equal if not higher price from the foreign buyers, who will be driven to compete for their annual needs. None of the coffee so purchased by the Government is to pass into the market again except at a price at least as high as the established minimum. Reimbursement will be had from an additional export tax, so that the planters will in the end repay the central Government.

There is one serious objection to the plan which has hitherto prevented its adoption and which remains a stumbling block as far as coffee men in New York know to the contrary. The power to control the market lies with the holder of the coffee, and Brazilian planters do not control more than one-sixth of their own product. Coffee has been shipped out of the country faster than it has been consumed, and at present it is estimated that Europe holds 357,000 tons and the United States 288,000 tons to Brazil's 100,000 tons. These conditions would put on Brazil the burden of enriching the foreign coffee holders by $6 for every $1 of benefit extended to the planters.

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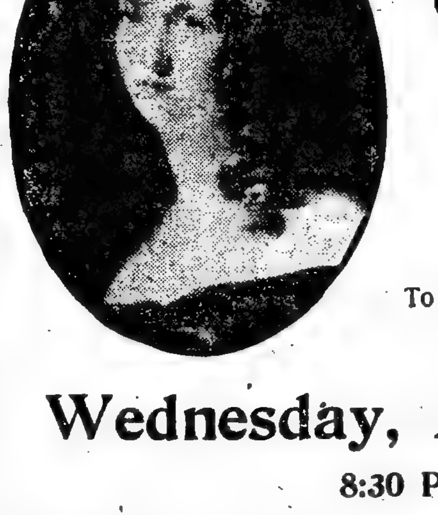

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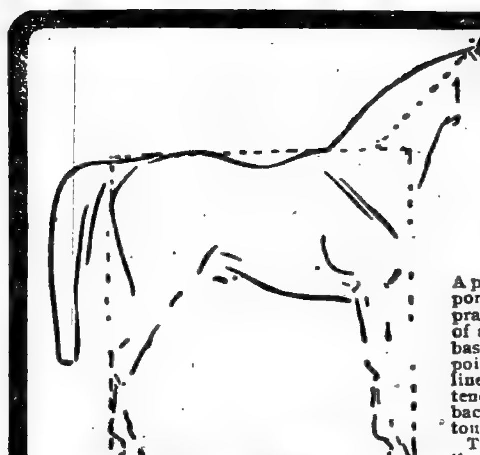

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A profile view of a properly proportioned horse may be drawn practically within the four lines of a square. The feet upon the base line; the withers and highest point of the quarters on the top line; the chest and fore feet extending to the vertical line; the back tendon of the hind leg touching the other vertical line. Two such animals spanning the pole of a

Studebaker VICTORIA

represent the ideal combination. Wherever in this vehicle improvements have been deemed necessary, they have been made, till to-day the Studebaker Victoria represents the perfected American vehicle.

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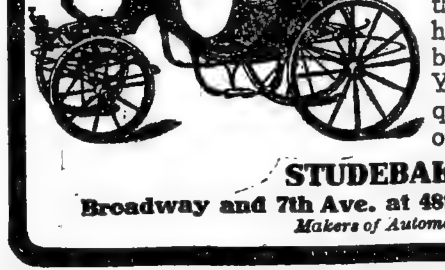

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MARCH 1906

OARSMEN DUMFOUNDED BY DISQUALIFICATIONS

Executive Committee of N. A. A. O. to Purge Rowing Ranks.

NO PLACE FOR WRONGDOERS

President Pilkington Says National Body Will Keep the Sport Clean at Whatever Cost.

There was little talked of among oarsmen and those in touch with rowing yesterday save the radical action of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen on Saturday night in the cases of Mulcahy and Varley and the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia.

The athletes and their friends were amazed when they learned yesterday of the severe punishment meted out by the committee to purify rowing. It was an object lesson, not only to oarsmen, but to every amateur athletic organization throughout the country, and all might well pattern their course after the rowing authorities with profit to the interest of sport. That the attitude was not assumed to fit one occasion, was forcefully stated by President James Pilkington yesterday. In speaking of the efforts of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen to keep rowing above suspicion, he said:

"As long as I am President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen I intend to use every means at my command to make the oarsmen walk straight. If they only knew it, it is easier to be straight than crooked. I do not believe a single member of the Executive Committee has an axe to grind. Personally I think they are as square a body of men as can be found in amateur sport. They have repeatedly been referred to as a close corporation, running rowing matters to suit themselves. Perhaps it will now be acknowledged that we are running rowing for rowing, and if any one doubts it let him try anything contrary to the rules of amateur oarsmen and he will get a short shrift.

"No one can imagine how I felt over the cases of Mulcahy and Varley and Cody, but I should have been guilty of violating a trust had I failed to do my duty. All the members of the Executive Committee are in harmony in this respect, and we are firmly resolved to make an example of those oarsmen who try to pull the wool over our eyes.

"I think it will be a long time before another American oarsman rows abroad under our sanction unless his record is absolutely clean. The slightest taint of suspicion will result in the refusal of the National Association to indorse him, and while we will keep a close watch on our oarsmen going abroad, it must not be supposed that we intend neglecting those who compete in this country.

"The crusade just begun will be continued, and the slightest taint of crookedness or professionalism will immediately be stamped out. The National Association does not object to professional oarsmen, provided they keep in their proper station, which is outside of our ranks. We have no room for, nor do we desire the company of, any but amateurs, and the watchword of the Executive Committee will always be 'purity in amateur rowing.'"

The history of athletics in America fails to produce a parallel to the stern, unbending method adopted by the National Association on Saturday night to keep their own branch of athletics clean and pure. The uncompromising attitude of dictators of rowing policy should stiffen the yielding dispositions of certain athletic bodies and establish a precedent worthy of emulation.

Mulcahy and Varley of the Atalanta Boat Club were indefinitely suspended for conduct prejudicial to the interests of rowing. Mulcahy received his first instructions in rowing from James Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and was regarded as Mr. Pilkington's special protégé. Personally the President would do a great deal for Mulcahy, but he was one of the first to cast his vote for suspension. This was followed by Mr. Pilkington moving for the disqualification as an amateur of former Lieut. W. E. Cody of the Harlem Rowing Club. Cody was not only an officer in Mr. Pilkington's club, but for nearly twenty years has been one of his oldest friends. Mr. Pilkington did not hesitate to discipline him.

Unless the Vesper Boat Club Henley crew can show a clean bill of health on April 7, when the next meeting is to be held, the members of that organization will feel the axe. Charges of professionalism will be brought against six members of the crew this week.

Ripples Along the Harlem River.

The action of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen in ordering a complete investigation of the amateur standing of the members of the Vesper Boat Club, Henley crew, has halted plans of that club to send another crew to Henley next July. Over $3,000 had been promised and plans for the journey were well under way. No matter what the outcome of the investigation may be the Vespers will not send a crew to England this year.

There is general satisfaction over the selection of Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., for the National regatta. The New York and Harlem River Railroad will carry the boats free if twenty-five tickets are purchased over the road.

Fred Shepheard of the Seawanhakas will have a hard time to defeat Frank Greer of Boston over the National regatta course at Worcester, as the New Englander is thoroughly familiar with it.

Fred Fuessell of the Harlem Rowing Club has announced his intention of finding a partner to take to Hamburg for the double sculls race next July. Fuessell also expects to compete in the singles.

C. S. Titus and T. O'Neil have begun training for the Spring regattas, preparatory to a trip to Hamburg to try for the prize Mulcahy and Varley failed to win.

The cold, raw wind of yesterday kept many of the oarsmen on the Harlem River in the clubhouses, where they discussed the doings of the Executive Committee of the National Association of the previous evening. Capt. Callahan of the Metropolitan Club talked over the season's plans with about a dozen of his fellow-members. He intends devoting most of the training to the fours instead of the eights, as he considers it easier to keep the men together in that way.

A four-oared gig from the Wyanoke Clubhouse spent half an hour on the river yesterday. The Crescents junior four rowed four miles. Crews from the Union, Metropolitan, Bohemian, Dauntless, and Nonpareil Clubs were out during the day.

Capt. Cornell of the Union Boat Club, who has been in the hospital, is rapidly recovering, and expects to be back at his post in the clubhouse not later than a week from next Sunday.

The annual beefsteak dinner of the Nonpareil Rowing Club occurred yesterday at the clubhouse. Seventy-five members were present. During the afternoon a vaudeville entertainment enlivened the proceedings.

Madden's String for Benning.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 18.—The horses which will carry the colors of John E. Madden on the Eastern turf the coming season will be shipped from Hamburg Place to the Benning race track to-morrow.

Madden will accompany the horses, and after they are placed in good quarters there, will proceed to New York, returning to Washington in time for the opening of the meeting.

Madden will have a crack lot of two-year-olds this season in the get of Imp. Mirthful, Imp. Galore, Ornament, Plaudit, and Frankfort, while his three-year-olds are Sampson, The Quail, East End, Bender, Sailor, and Tangle.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

SWIMMERS TO GO WEST.

N. Y. A. C. Team Leaves To-day for Chicago and St. Louis Meets.

Twelve members of the New York Athletic Club swimming team will leave at noon today for Chicago and St. Louis, where they will participate in a series of dual swimming meets. The members of the team are C. M. Daniels, J. A. Ruddy, L. De B. Handley, D. H. Hesser, John B. Naething, C. A. Ruberl, James Steen, V. De P. Goodwin, L. S. Crane, Foster Naething, E. H. Adams, and one other to be selected.

The team will go direct to Chicago, arriving there on Tuesday evening. On the following night the team will meet the swimming representatives of the Chicago Athletic Association in the following events: Water polo match, relay race, 40-yard dash, 110-yard scratch, plunge, back stroke, and a feet-and-knees match between J. A. Ruddy of the New York Athletic Club and R. F. Laughlin of the Chicago Athletic Association. The members of the water polo team have been training since the championships, when the Chicago Athletic Association team defeated the Mercury Foot seven. The latter are confident of turning the tables on the Chicagoans.

On Thusday night the New Yorkers will meet the team from the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association in the latter's tank. The feature of the evening will be a 440-yard match between National Champion C. M. Daniels and H. J. Handy of Chicago. The other events will be: Water polo, relay, plunge, backstroke, and 100-yard scratch race.

The dual meet with the Missouri Athletic Club at St. Louis will be held on Friday and Saturday, March 23 and 24. The programme for Friday will be an English water polo match, relay race, 50-foot dash, 100-yard scratch, and a special 50-yard race between L. S. Crane of the New York Athletic Club and Otto Schwartz of the Missouri Athletic Club. Daniels and Marquand Schwartz will compete in the 100-yard scratch race. The list of events for Saturday will include an American water polo match, breast stroke, back stroke, plunge, and fancy diving.

COLUMBIA'S FIRST ROW.

Crew Will Be Put on the Harlem River To-morrow.

Columbia will launch its first crew on the Harlem River to-morrow, and from then until the intercollegiate races at Poughkeepsie in June the Blue and White oarsmen will have three months' hard work at training. Under the direction of Jaspar T. Goodwin the shells will be towed to Spuyten Duyvil Creek and then down the Harlem to the Columbia boathouse, where preparations will be made for the launching of the crew. Owing to the fact that the launch Columbia has not yet been chartered, the Rowing Association has placed a speedy motor boat at the disposal of the coach, and it is probable that he will use it during the remainder of the season. Columbia's "rooters" are expected to be out in full force at the boathouse tomorrow to give the crew a send off.

The situation in rowing affairs at the Morningside institution is precarious, to say the least, and everything is being done to increase interest in the sport in order to get a larger number of candidates out for practice. At a recent dinner tendered to Coach Goodwin and members of the crew, Goodwin gave expression to his views on the status of the Columbia crew and its prospects. With only three of last year's 'Varsity men on the squad, he is facing a situation which it has rarely been the misfortune of any coach in previous years to encounter. From the raw material he will have to form practically a new crew, and the standing of the local collegians in the intercollegiates is therefore hard to conjecture. Goodwin, however, is quite popular with the rowing candidates, and he has them working with him to a man. What they lack, therefore, in experience they will make up in spirit. Relying on this enthusiasm Goodwin remarked:

"We will work together, and go out to win."

BUSY WEEK FOR GIANTS.

Play Three Games with Nashville—Then Return to Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 18.—The Giants enter on the final week's work in Tennessee to-morrow. The first game is scheduled for Thursday in Nashville against Manager Finn's Southern League club. The Giants will leave here Wednesday night, remaining at the State capital for games on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, then returning here for their first Sabbath contest of the year next Sunday against "Charley" Babb's Memphis Southern League club.

Manager McGraw is undecided on the course of the Giants after that. He would like to remain here, but the grounds are needed by the local leaguers for their own use, and, as several exhibition games are to be played, afternoons of idleness would necessarily have to be spent by the players. McGraw will therefore arrange to commence the trip North sooner than expected, or, in the event of continued cold weather, he will lease the 'Varsity ball park here, which, although rather small for world's champion baseball players to field in, is provided with a good diamond and abundance of room for the batteries and infielders to work.

Pitcher Christopher Mathewson may appear in uniform to-morrow if there is a favorable temperature and plenty of sunshine. Indications, however, to-day point to clouds, dampness, and conditions altogether unfavorable for one convalescing to chance.

The first wager between members of the New Yorks on any angle of the coming pennant race was registered last night between "Joe" McGinnity and Pitcher Luther Taylor, shortly after they received permission by Manager McGraw to leave on a two-days' furlough for their respective homes. Taylor wagered a suit of clothes with the "Iron Man" on the result of the games this year. The matter is to be decided on percentage of victories rather than gross amount of games won.

All the champion's pitchers are working nicely with the exception of C. Mathewson. Although enough may not have been seen of young H. Mathewson to judge of his ability, the opinion seems unanimous that he is in need of about two years' experience in the minor leagues before ripening into a steady slab man for the Giants.

Rain Kept Americans Indoors.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 18.—It rained hard all day and the Greater New Yorks stuck close to the hotel except for a few hours at the Athletic Club, where they played pool and billiards and enjoyed the swimming pool and shower baths. There will be practice to-morrow if the weather permits. The next game is scheduled for Tuesday, on which occasion Whalen, Hughes, and Hogg will do the pitching. Some of the local experts have been saying that Hogg has been slow in the practice and lacks ginger. This will be disproved on Tuesday. Every man in the party is in good physical shape.

Manager Griffith said to-night that he was well satisfied with the team as a whole, and had an especially good word for the youngsters whom he is trying out, declaring that they were showing up finely. The men, he said, are all conducting themselves well.

Early Pick-Ups on the Diamond.

"Joe" Yeager, the useful utility player of the Greater New Yorks, is the most-talked-of man in Washington to succeed Cassidy, the clever short stop of the American League team of that city, who is said to be very sick at his home in Chester, Penn. Fears are entertained that Cassidy, even if he does recover, will not be able to resume playing before the season is well advanced.

The veteran George Van Haltren, who is managing the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast League, has just signed J. T. Cox, a pitcher, who was with the Georgetown University team, and who will make his first appearance as a professional.

Many improvements have been planned for Washington Park, the home of the Brooklyn Club, this year. There will be a brand new main entrance at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, something on the style of the Polo Grounds. There will be more booths for the sale of tickets and more accommodations for spectators. The clubhouse, too, will undergo needed alterations, and the new conveniences will be a swimming pool and shower baths.

The Inter-City Baseball Association, the first real governing body the amateur and semi-professional clubs have ever had in New York and vicinity, has secured permanent headquarters in Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The regular meeting to-night promises to be important, as matters pertaining to the approaching playing season will be considered.

"Jake" Beckley, "Old Eagle Eye," has again been selected to guard first base for the St. Louis National League team this year.

Headache Powders Kill a Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., March 18.—Miss Sadie Kemper, 26 years old, of Bermudian, died at her home to-day a victim of patent headache powders which she took to cure pains in her head. She was to have been married to George Keins of Greenmount in April.

NEW AUTO COMMITTEES MAY BE KNOWN TO-DAY

Vanderbilt Cup Contestants Anxious for Definite Conditions.

GLIDDEN TOUR DIFFICULTIES

Racing Board Expected to Make Some Radical Changes—Legal Problems for the West.

Announcements of more than ordinary interest to the automobile world will be made either to-day or to-morrow from the office of the American Automobile Association. The names of all the members of the Racing Board will be given out, and in addition the complete list of all the other committees is looked for. These include the important Touring Committee, of which Paul Deming of Detroit is Chairman. What this committee and the Racing Board are going to do regarding the big contests which each has in charge for the year is anxiously awaited by all automobilists interested in those events.

From the Racing Board some definite statement about the closing of entries and any changes that may be contemplated in conditions are desired above all things by American manufacturers who have made plans to build racers for the Vanderbilt Cup race. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the committee, said last week that just as soon as his committee was announced he would call a meeting. Word from William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., concerning certain changes that were discussed before his departure for Europe has been expected at the Automobile Club of America, but nothing satisfactory has been received. Mr. Vanderbilt, however, expects to return to America early in April, and it may be necessary for the Racing Board to wait until that time before positive instructions can be formulated about the Vanderbilt Cup event this season.

Paul Deming and his Touring Committee will have a rather difficult problem to determine a satisfactory route for the Glidden Cup tour. A new system of awarding points for the winning car has been under consideration for some time. The Contest Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers has made several suggestions along these lines to the Directors of the American Automobile Association, and these will all be laid before the Touring Committee at its first meeting.

It is not so necessary to know the route and conditions for the Glidden tour as it is to know something tangible about the Vanderbilt Cup event. A number of cars are already being built for that high speed contest. One thing, however, has been generally taken for granted, which is that the officers of the American Automobile Association have been more disposed to listen to the manufacturers and other practical automobilists whose interest in the big speed race is all that makes it a success from the American standpoint. Last year no amateurs were represented among the American contestants, and there is not likely to be any change this year.

The new committee will be smaller than has formerly been the case. It will be composed of men of acknowledged ability who can judge correctly and with tact, and whose opinions are not likely to be warped by automobile commercial interests. With a board of this sort the belief is very general that the committee will announce at an early date that in the elimination race of American cars the five finishing first will be selected for the National team without more ado.

Mr. Deming has been deluged with suggestions regarding the best course for the Glidden tour. The Western autoists will undoubtedly be recognized in their claim that the tour start from their part of the country, but whether Cleveland or Detroit will be selected remains with the committee.

Sidney S. Gorham, the American Automobile Association Secretary and Chairman of the Law Committee, will return from Chicago next week. He has not been idle while in Chicago, and as a result of several conferences with President John Farson has virtually perfected his plan for uniform State legislation. The most active work, at the outset, will probably be done in some of the Western States, where the good roads movement needs lively agitation and more State associations are needed.

Shooting on the Seventh's Range.

The Three Prize Match was the special feature on the weekly programme of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club Saturday night, and seventy members competed. Private Mestri carried off the premier honors with the excellent score of 67 out of a possible 70 points. The conditions called for seven shots standing at 200 yards and seven shots prone at 500 yards. Entrance fee, 25 cents, four entries; highest score only to count; three prizes. The range was in charge of Sergt. W. H. Ford of Company A and Private H. S. Barnes of Company K. The scores:

THREE-PRIZE MATCH.

Name and Company.	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total
Private H. Mestri, K	33	34	67
Private D. C. Meyer, C	32	34	66
Corp. J. G. Hodge, D	32	32	64

QUALIFIED AS EXPERT.

Name and Company.	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total
Private H. Mestri	67	70	137

QUALIFIED AS SHARPSHOOTERS.

Name and Company.	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total
Private E. F. Lonsdale, E	30	34	64
H. V. D. Black, Vet	33	30	63
Private H. S. Barnes, K	33	30	63
Private J. H. Smith, D	32	31	63

A Rochester Youth Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Fred Beeker, 19 years old, was drowned in the Genesee River this afternoon. With two companions he undertook to cross the river in a canoe. Ice was encountered, and in trying to force the canoe through it all three were thrown into the water. The other two young men managed to save themselves.

Oklahoma Pleads for Statehood.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 18.—Hundreds of telegrams were sent yesterday and to-day to President Roosevelt, to members of Congress and to others in official life in Washington from commercial and other bodies in almost every city and town of importance in Oklahoma and Indian Territory urging immediate Statehood for the two Territories.

CHURCH A. L. BASKET BALL.

Xaviers Won Senior Championship and Calvary First Among Juniors.

The senior basket ball championship of the Church Athletic League was won by the Xavier Athletic Association, which went through the season without a defeat. The junior championship was captured by the Calvary Athletic Club, while the Bethany Athletic Club won premier honors in the midget department. The series was the most successful in the history of the league. The final standing follows:

SENIORS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Xavier A. A.	7	0	Calvary A. C.	4	4
St. George A. C.	3	3	Grace A. C.	1	5
Bethany A. C.	4	4	St. Mark's A. C.	0	7

JUNIORS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Calvary A. C.	9	0	Grace A. C.	2	4
Xavier A. C.	5	2	St. Mark's A. C.	0	7
Bethany A. C.	4	4	St. George A. C.	0	6

MIDGETS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Bethany A. C.	3	1	St. George A. C.	0	4
Calvary A. C.	3	1			

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Carl G. Fisher, who purchased a dirigible balloon from Leo Stevens a short time ago, is by no means going to renounce his loyalty to automobiling. The latest news of his activity in the West is to the effect that he is planning to build a five-mile automobile track near Indianapolis. He intends to make the track 60 feet wide and 100 feet at the turns, and he believes that with such a track automobile racing will experience a decided revival.

Baron Henri de Rothschild has offered a prize of $200 for a speed and distance indicator competition which will be held in Paris under the auspices of the Automobile Club of France on May 1. Competitors must submit to a hundred kilometer test run, and the indicator will be examined four times during the trip. Regularity, facility of installation, precision, strength, weight, and cost will all be taken into consideration in awarding the prize.

The Spanish automobilists are planning to hold a four-hundred-mile speed race, from Barcelona to Madrid, as one of the features during the wedding celebrations attendant upon the forthcoming marriage of the young King of Spain.

A number of automobilists will attend the third annual convention of the New York and Chicago Road Association, which will be held in Hornellsville, N. Y., next Tuesday and Wednesday. Several papers will be read on the good roads movement throughout the country.

The American Motor League has just issued for the use of its members an automobile hand book, called "Roadside Troubles." It points out the causes and remedies of common motor troubles, giving directions for starting and operating the motor car under various conditions; tell how, when, and where lubricators should be applied and what lubricators are best; treats of the different causes of imperfect combustion and troubles with the sparking apparatus and ignition circuits, and other technical and practical points that are likely to be of assistance to motor-car owners. The book is written by Charles E. Duryea, a well-known and experienced automobilist.

The American Motor League is trying to encourage the safe and proper use of automobiles. It favors the holding of automobile speed contests under proper conditions, but is opposed to all forms of racing on the public highways and to the dangerous speeding of motor vehicles on the roads and streets.

A distinctive feature in the construction of the new four-cylinder Pope-Hartford car is the efficient water circulation, whereby the water is forced into the top of the cylinders around the valves by the pump and is also taken out at the top, thus insuring the coldest water in the neighborhood of the valves and around the explosion chamber, and at the same time keeping the body of the cylinder warm.

It is conservatively estimated that there will be at least twice as much automobile touring the coming season as in 1905. Not only is the contemporary production of touring cars larger than ever before, but the touring inclination is constantly on the increase among the majority of American automobilists.

In a handbook recently issued by the new American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association are interesting statistics taken from the report of the Coroner of the City of Chicago for the year ended Nov. 30, 1905. In this report it appears that out of 3,482 deaths reported only five were caused by the persons being struck by automobiles, 355 were due to railroad accidents, 68 were caused by wagons or horses, 137 were in street car accidents, and 15 were in elevator accidents.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Everett, Ridley & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Sutton, domestics and dress goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; Miss M. J. Keigan, infants' wear; Miss M. A. Murray, ladies' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. M. Williams, ladies' neckwear, collars, and cuffs; W. T. Smith, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.

Mahoney-Jones Company, Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, notions and furnishing goods; G. L. Kitt, notions; M. Christian, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods; Hotel Brotzell.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.

Holsheimer & Shoul, Amsterdam, N. Y.; N. J. Shoul, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Kaufman & Co., Washington, D. C.; I. Kaufman, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Meinecke Toy Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Meinecke, toys; Hoffman House.

Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. C. Coe, dress goods and silks; Miss C. C. Rhodes, ribbons; Hotel Cumberland.

Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; L. Mann, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Phillipson, H., Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, linens; Herald Square Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Powers & Little, Knoxville, Tenn.; F. S. Little, cloths; Hotel Imperial.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schoske, laces, gloves, and parasols; Hotel Imperial.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss K. Heary, curtains; Hotel Imperial.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, gloves and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Berry-Wright Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; N. Y. Berry, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Folz, prints and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; S. Adler, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Mitchell-Moody-Garton Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Mitchell, hats; D. Wills, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Stovall, W. W., & Brother, Atlanta, Ga.; W. W. Stovall, linens, notions, and hosiery; Hotel Albert.

Sheridan-Clayton Paper Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. P. Clayton, notions and jewelry; Hotel Earlington.

Burnstein & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Burnstein, millinery; H. A. Latham, ribbons; Hotel Seville.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; E. Bonnett, books; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Earlington.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Freiberg, woolens; 350 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegel-Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Basch, dry goods; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Savoy.

Three Men Hurt on Battered Bark.

PLYMOUTH, England, March 18.—With three members of her crew injured and her port bulwarks, lower foreigging, and [illegible] the British bark Don, Capt. Jaffray, which sailed from London March 13 for Vancouver, B. C., was towed into this port to-day. The Don was in collision yesterday off Start Light with an unknown vessel.

AMERICAN TENNIS GIRL TO GO ABROAD AGAIN

May Sutton to Defend Her Claim to English Championship.

TOPS FOREIGN RATING LIST

She, with Her Three Sisters, Will Probably Play Here During the Early Season.

Displaying that fairness in sport where an opponent is concerned, Miss May Sutton, the present holder of the All-England women's championship and American ex-champion, will go to London in July and defend her claim to the English honors. The American girl's decision to do this was received in this city yesterday, and she will cross at the same time as the American challenging team which will compete for the Dwight F. Davis international challenge cup.

Miss Sutton, who is a Californian, won the English championship least season by defeating Miss D. K. Douglass, the defender, setless, in the challenge match. Shortly before the match the Englishwoman had wrenched her right arm while at practice. It was the opinion of the English followers of the sport that had their champion been in the best of trim Miss Sutton would have possibly fared differently. Appreciating the apparent cloud on her title, Miss Sutton has made her plans to again visit London and defend the championship against the winner of the tournament on the Wimbledon courts.

Before sailing for England the American girl has arranged to play in many of the Eastern tournaments. In this round of play she will be accompanied by at least two and possibly three of her sisters, all of whom are experts with the lawn tennis racquet. It is expected that Miss Florence Sutton and Mrs. Bruce, a married sister, will surely contest in several of the meetings around this city late in May and early in June. The three who plan to visit New York have recently been playing in the early tournaments on the Pacific Coast, notably those on the Coronado courts, in which they came through to the finals, Miss May Sutton winning.

English Lawn Tennis, the current issue of which has just been received in this country, gives a ranking for the season about to begin. In the list of women players the American girl is rated first with a remarkable record. For the three leading championships of Great Britain which she won Miss Sutton is credited with winning 16 matches, 32 sets, and a total of 204 games. She did not meet defeat in any match or lose a single set in all of these contests, and only lost 75 games, which do not figure in the final result. Her average for this brilliant showing was .910, which is not even approached by any of the women or men lawn tennis experts. The average of Miss Douglass, ex-champion, for approximately the same play is .830.

The English rating of the men players also includes the Americans who contested in the internationals of last year: H. L. Doherty, their champion, heads the list, followed by Beals C. Wright, (American;) Norman E. Brooks, (Australian;) S. H. Smith, Holcombe Ward, (American,) William A. Larned, (American,) and A. W. Gore. William J. Clothier is rated seventeenth. From information the English Lawn Tennis Association has received, Beals C. Wright, Frederick B. Alexander, Holcombe Ward, Kreigh Collins, and Clarence Hobart comprise the list that the American team will be chosen from. It was learned yesterday that Ward had consented to join the team this year, which practically settles the dispute as to the make-up of the challenging doubles pair, as it places him with his old partner, Wright. Dr. James Dwight, Frederick G. Anderson, and Raymond D. Little, the American committee in charge of the international team, have decided that the Americans will sail for England the last of June.

SYSONBY TOP WEIGHT AGAIN.

James R. Keene's Champion to Carry 131 Pounds in Metropolitan.

Of the sixty-nine horses which have received weights for the Metropolitan Handicap, to be run on the first day of the first meeting at Belmont Park, Thursday, May 10, James R. Keene's champion Sysonby will be required to carry 131 pounds, with Hermis, Ort Wells, and Delhi following and carrying 126, 125, and 124 pounds, respectively. It was in this race last year that Sysonby, carrying 107 pounds, and ridden by Shaw, and O. L. Richards's Race King ran a dead heat and divided the purse, which was valued at $9,230.

The Metropolitan Handicap is for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $100 each, half forfeit, or $10 only if declared by Tuesday, April 17, to the winner, with $10,000 added, of which $2,000 goes to the second horse and $1,000 to the third. The distance is one mile. Penalties accrue from noon to-day. The weights follow:

Name and Age.	Pds.	Name and Age.	Pds.
Sysonby, 4	131	Jacquin, 5	102
Hermis, aged	126	Bohemia, 4	100
Ort Wells, 5	125	Pegasus, 3	100
Delhi, 5	124	Heaslip, 3	100
Stalwart, 5	123	Mount Henry, 4	100
Artful, 4	123	Race King, 5	99
Hamburg Belle, 5	122	Orly II., 6	99
Roseben, 5	121	Security, 3	99
Cairngorm, 4	118	Bohemian, 3	99
Tanya, 4	117	Goldsmith, aged	98
Rapid Water, 5	116	Astronomer, 3	97
Ram's Horn, 4	116	Timber, 3	97
L. of the Vale, 6	115	Don Diego, 3	97
First Mason, 6	115	Vendor, 3	97
Tradition, 4	115	Accountant, 3	97
Phil Finch, 5	114	Cederstrome, 4	96
Colonial Girl, aged	113	Tiptoe, 3	96
Blandy, 4	111	Battleaxe, 3	95
San Nicholas, aged	110	Sue Smith, 3	95
Graziallo, 5	110	Esoteric, 3	95
Ormonde's Right, 5	110	Aucassin, 4	93
Adbell, 5	110	Israfel, 3	93
Glorifier, 4	110	Guiding Star, 3	93
Ivan the Terrible, 4	109	First Premium, 3	93
Knight Errant, 5	109	Batts, 5	92
Dolly Spanker, 5	108	La Sorciere, 3	92
Dandelion, 4	108	The Clown, 3	92
Oxford, 4	107	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	East End, 3	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samson, 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Catalina, 4	[illegible]	Waterthrush, 3	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grapple, 4	[illegible]	Entre, 3	[illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:07|Sun sets..6:10|Moon rises...2:58

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:55	3:48	9:25	9:47
Governors Island	3:20	4:15	10:05	10:25
Hell Gate	5:13	6:08	11:37	11:57

Arrived—Sunday, March 18.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, March 10.
SS Allianca, Colon, March 11.
SS Aurora, Guantanamo, March 11.
SS Saratoga, Nassau, March 14.
SS Vasconia, Marseilles, Feb. 21.
SS Jersey City, Swansea, Feb. 27.
SS Grenada, Grenada, March 11.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 17.
SS Umbria, Liverpool, March 10.
SS Celtic, Naples, March 7.
SS Carolina, San Juan, March 13.
SS Peninsular, Lisbon, March 1.
SS Californian, San Francisco, Jan. 11.
SS Kybfels, Calcutta, Jan. 27.
SS City of Everett, Sabine Pass, March 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
D. de Larrinaga, Arg't'a	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		
Sloterdyk, Rotterdam		
Valdivia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hugoma, Aguadilla		
Proteus, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Cearense	Para	Mar. 3
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Atholl	Algiers	Feb. 26
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Giulia	Patras	Feb. 28
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 10
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10
El Dorado	New Orleans	Mar. 14
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 13
Maracaibo	Ponce	Mar. 14
Virginia	Colon	Mar. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Mar. 18
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Mar. 10
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Mar. 10
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 15
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 10

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Konig Albert	Naples	Mar. 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8

Reported by Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 540 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday. Due in New York this afternoon.

SS City of Memphis, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless 200 miles south of Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Liverpool, March 18.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, March 18.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, March 17.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, March 18.
SS La Gascogne, at Havre, March 18.
SS Prometheus, at London, March 18.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, March 18.
SS New York, from Cherbourg, March 17.
SS Finland, from Dover, March 18.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, March 17.
SS Furnessia, from Moville, March 17.
SS Arabic, from Alexandria, March 17.
SS Cretic, from Naples, March 17.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Dover, March 18.
SS Victorian, from Liverpool, March 17.
SS La Plata, from Southampton, March 17.

Passed.

SS Chemnitz, New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.

SS Cevic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

SS Buceros, New York, for Aden, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Madden's Promising Trotter Silko.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 18.—John E. Madden, who recently bought the three-year-old trotting colt Silko, has placed him in the hands of "Billy" Andrews, who won the Transylvania here last Fall, with Ethel's Pride. Silko was second in the two-year-old Futurity, and won the Lexington Stake here last year.

One of the first trotting foals of the season in this vicinity is a bay filly by Moke, dam Gypsy Dark, owned by R. L. Nash. It is a full sister to Susie N., recently sold to Louis Weimans of London, England.

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No. 7 Remington, $50; new Underwood, $50. Nathan's, 20 Fulton, cor. Front.

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EIGHTEEN PAGES

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

We dislike exceedingly to give credence to the report, originating in a semi-official military journal of Berlin, that it is the intention of the Kaiser to bring before a European Conference questions arising in Abyssinia and in Siam between Germany and France. In both these regions, as in Morocco, France has special interests due to the fact that her unquestioned possessions border on each of the countries concerned. Germany, on the other hand, has no special interests, none differing from, or exceeding, those of the other Powers. In each case France has heretofore dealt with the rulers of the two countries independently. In the case of Siam she probably contemplates some extension of her own influence and possibly an ultimate protectorate. In that of Abyssinia no such plans are in question.

It now appears that the Kaiser has made up his mind to permit an adjustment of the Moroccan matter satisfactory to France. He apparently reached this conclusion at a moment when he seemed isolated, and when the rest of the world showed signs of unpleasant impatience with his policy. He has the satisfaction, such as it is, of feeling that for nearly a year he has kept the Chancelleries of Europe in a perturbed state of mind and has unquestionably inflicted very considerable business loss on the French and on his own people by the apprehensions he has aroused and kept active. He can continue that game if he wishes, for he is the practically absolute ruler, so far as concerns foreign affairs, of a great and powerful military nation. So long as there is uncertainty as to whether he intends peace or not, he will be the centre of intense interest which may not be unflattering to him. But it is not easy to see what in the long run he can gain by it. If he has enemies, he keeps them alert and anxious; he drives them to greater exertions in preparation for contingencies he forces on their attention, and the military burden steadily grows heavier for his own already heavily laden people. And from such a policy he must harvest rather the dread of the world than its affection or respect.

SUBWAY SERVICE.

Controller METZ did a very sensible and practical thing in asking the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners to put their experts upon an investigation of the train service in the Subway. The report of Chief Engineer RICE shows that the step was needed and that the company has already allowed its service to lag decidedly behind the requirements of the public and its own means of meeting them.

He finds that the express service on Sunday is from 28 per cent. to 38 per cent. short of what it should be—that is, that five-car trains are run where seven-car or eight-car trains should be run. The local trains on Sunday on the Lenox Avenue line are run on six minutes headway and are crowded. Sunday traffic is, in a way, less important than on weekdays, since unavoidable defects are not so harmful. But there is no excuse for avoidable defects. The present condition of the service can be explained only by a desire to collect as many fares as possible for as little expenditure as possible. That is a motive legitimate enough in a private enterprise open to competition. It is quite unjustifiable in the case of a corporation enjoying a public franchise and open to little or no effective competition.

Practically the same conclusions are reached by Engineer RICE as to express service outside the rush hours. The trains are too short and the headway too long. Neither defect is unavoidable or justifiable. The report limits its recommendation for eight-car trains instead of five-car trains to 9 P. M. But either longer trains or more frequent are badly needed at much later hours. It is a common thing for local trains—after the expresses are withdrawn, about midnight—to be so crowded that ingress and egress are difficult and riding is excessively inconvenient, while the risk from panic in case of such accidents as have already occurred is very much increased. It is announced that the Rapid Transit Commissioners, after Engineer RICE's report has been carefully studied, will make some definite recommendations to the Interborough Company for improvement. The management will do well not to wait for the action of the Commission. There is a number of things it can do and should do at once.

"STERILIZED BETTING."

One rather wishes that Bishop DOANE and the Rev. Dr. SLICER had foemen more worthy of their steel than the Rev. WILBUR F. CRAFTS. For Mr. CRAFTS is one of those convinced fanatics who will say anything. Those who have marked his course with reference to the army canteen and regarded with wonder his recklessness of statement cannot be astonished by any looseness of statement on his part in other affairs. Possibly we flatter him in describing him as a fanatic. Certainly, if the "International Reform Bureau," which he appears to constitute, or which appears to constitute him, has not, as to the army canteen, some subterranean connection with the distillers, and with the divekeepers who infest the army posts, it has neglected its plain business opportunities. And when Mr. CRAFTS is diverted from his ordinary good work in Washington to come to Albany and battle with the giant evil of betting on horse races in the State of New York, conjecture has no choice but to get busy with his motives.

At the same time we cannot much better understand the motives of the highly respectable clergymen and gentlemen who are lined up on the other side. Mr. CRAFTS, it is true, has undertaken to impugn the motives of Dr. SLICER. But he would be a bolder even than Mr. CRAFTS who would undertake, in the City of Albany, to impugn the motives of Bishop DOANE. Bishops, no doubt, if also men of sense, have sometimes occasion to comply with evils the existence of which they deplore. That has been the case with one of Bishop DOANE's episcopal brethren, Bishop POTTER, with reference to the "saloon evil," which Bishop POTTER has taken what he regards as the most practical means for mitigating, and has been extensively denounced therefor by persons the ignorance of whose denunciation has doubtless deprived it for him of all terror. But the appetite for strong drink is one of the primary appetites of human nature which must be reckoned with and perhaps complied with lest a worse happen by ignoring or prohibiting it. There are other appetites and passions in the same category. But we do not see that the appetite for public gambling is one of them. Doubtless the appetite or passion exists and is pervasive. A million Crafts cum Comstocks could not prevent men from betting. But a very moderate degree of legislation and supervision can prevent them from public betting on horse races, which is the case in point. It seems to be true that the stoppage of such public gambling might stop horse racing. But that would not be such a privation as we may suppose would greatly afflict either Bishop DOANE or Dr. SLICER.

As a matter of fact it seems that the issue now raised at Albany is not between gambling and anti-gambling, but between two sets of gamblers. It is the kind of contest, it appears, which occasionally comes to an acute issue in Wall Street between "the Exchange" and the "curbstone brokers." Everybody knows that gambling may be transacted on the floor of the Exchange as well as on the sidewalk. Some weak-minded persons even ignore the immense industrial function of the Exchange by proclaiming that gambling is its business, instead of an incident of its business. To these has just now joined himself Senator DUBOIS of Idaho, who, in an insulting letter to a member of the Stock Exchange, has described it as a "gambling joint," thereby proving nothing at all about the Exchange, but proving much about his own measure of statesmanlike comprehension of the industrial needs of the country, and of the means by which they are supplied. But, at all events, the "improvement of the breed of horses," by means of horse racing, is not a public object of such importance that it should be pursued, like the business of the Stock Exchange, in spite of the abuses which it may attract. The attitude of the favorers of the existing law who oppose the proposed law, being the attitude of the operators of the Stock Exchange to the operators of the curbstone, was prophetically described by POPE:

> Virtue, I grant you, is an empty boast,
> But shall the dignity of vice be lost?

There seems to be no good reason why the dignity of this particular form of vice should be retained. The object at stake is not of such momentous public importance that what is illegal on the outside of a fence should be legalized on the inside. Men will no doubt continue to bet on horse races so long as horse races are allowed to be run, as they will continue to bet on elections so long as elections are allowed to be held, but it is not good for the public morals that they should be allowed to bet on either class of events "under the protection of the law and in the gladsome light of jurisprudence."

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE?

Tax-dodging, complicated with perjury, is one of the recognized recreations of the unco rich in this country. Magistrate-dodging, in connection with automobile "accidents," is another. No billionaire takes shame to himself for either of these forms of pastime. But subpoena-dodging is not quite on the same footing with tax-dodging, or even with summons-dodging. The distinction between a subpoena-dodger and a fugitive from justice is difficult to draw.

So when the common American citizen, who merely pays his debts and "looks the whole world in the face, for he owes not any man," reads daily that the richest man in America is dodging a subpoena and taking his exercise after dark, why should such a common American envy the richest man in America? What an abject snob the common American would have to be to envy the skulker in question! All the less should he envy him because he does not see why the billionaire should dodge his subpoena. Still less if he suspects that it is not the information ostensibly required by the subpoena that the billionaire is reluctant to give, but that the billionaire's real dread is, "What will they ask next?"

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Congress is sensitive about comments on its use of the franking privilege, and its Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads has just had up before it a Washington editor to explain some of the remarks of his paper on the subject. He testified that they had a comic intention, and were in none of their details to be construed seriously. The writer said that some of the members were sending live stock through the post; blue ribbon bull calves, registered, most likely, and prize merino rams with twisted horns, like those before which the walls of Jericho in temple and tower went to the ground, where the Post Office, under like stress, might have gone also if that ancient Biblical city had had one. On the face of them these statements are of humorous design, like those old tales of the sometime Senator POMEROY that he franked his linen home to Kansas to be washed, that he once franked a hoe and tried to "ring in" a dog churn, but was headed off as to the latter by meddlesome understrappers in the department. Later, so the tales ran, he franked a brass-eyed bird dog and two field hands for his potato ranch, and fell back on his base of operations with the consciousness that in his engagement with the department he had come off, as he always did when he rallied round "the old flag and an appropriation," ahead of the game.

If such ambitious views of Congressional privilege in the matter of postal service still prevail in any quarters, it is in consonance with morals and public policy that they be brought out into the open for an airing. The Washington newspaper humorist may have performed a useful service in flashing the beam of his magic lantern on such shapes or phantoms of them as came across his field of vision. As the Congressional railroad passes are now shut off, or pretend to be, the door may be thrown open to an argument as to whether the franking privilege, used with such patriotic liberality since it was instituted, may not be taken away also with no injury to the public interests.

JAPAN'S COMMERCIAL MORALITY.

That the reputation of commercial immorality among her merchants is hurting Japan's expanding trade is indicated by a letter from Baron SUYEMATSU to The Magazine of Commerce, who protests against JOSEPH H. LONGFORD's recent evil characterization of certain Japanese traders in The Contemporary Review. We think that a comparison of Mr. LONGFORD's article, however, with Baron SUYEMATSU's reply will show that they serve to supplement each other in vindicating the morality of Japan as a trading nation. For example, Mr. LONGFORD says:

> There are great firms in Tokio and Osaka, some of which already existed in the days of feudalism, others which date their establishment only to recent times, whose standard has always been and is as high as that of the oldest historic firms of England, against whom not a murmur of complaint has ever been uttered. Banks and other great joint stock companies in Japan have invariably observed their contracts with the same scrupulous fidelity as their Government, and conduct their business with liberality and integrity.

He adds that all the great railways and joint stock companies in Japan are above suspicion, that corruption in any form has been long unknown in every Government department, and no instance is heard even in war time of fraudulent contractors profiting by the urgent necessities of the moment. In the City of London there is not only the example of the great and prosperous Japanese bank, which exercises a large influence on all financial intercourse between England and Japan, but of several agencies of well-known native firms:

> Against none of them has one murmur of complaint of unfair dealing ever been breathed by an English client, and both bank and agencies are in all their transactions only types of a score of others in Japan, unrepresented in England, to whom credit is given both by English banks and merchants in Japan as well as by manufacturers in England precisely as it would be to the most solvent English firm with the same results of confidence worthily placed.

Descending even lower in the social scale, Mr. LONGFORD admits that the Japanese tradesman will in honest dealing compare not unfavorably with his confrères in any country in Europe, while stories are proverbial of honesty displayed in its best form in the humblest and poorest ranks of the people. But his onslaught upon the traders of the old-time treaty ports is rancorously bitter. They are stigmatized as "degraded plutocrats," who at the time of opening the ports had flocked thither as sharks and adventurers, had formed monopolies of goods for export, and by taking advantage of ignorance among foreign merchants of the Japanese language and commercial and social conditions, had grown excessively wealthy. "Neither wealth, self-interest, nor patriotism," he continues, "has even modified their inherited and deeply ingrained incapacity for grasping the primary tenets of commercial integrity."

Baron SUYEMATSU admits this lamentable condition in part, but thinks Mr. LONGFORD's picture is "painted blacker on the side of the Japanese and brighter on the side of the foreigners out there than the figures warrant"; and he speaks of much to be criticised in the bearing of foreign merchants who came out there to trade—that they were also mostly adventurers in a measure, inconsiderate, and even arrogant in their dealings with the native traders. Besides acting dishonestly themselves, they often mistook their market:

> In Japan commercial goods were, and are still, to a great extent, made by hand on small scales. No big industrial factories existed where one could order a large number of articles identical in every respect as one could do in Europe. Foreign traders, not taking these conditions into their serious consideration, often gave similar orders as they were used to do in Europe, and when articles delivered to them were found to be not perfectly identical they often took advantage of that fact, and gave much trouble to the native contractors, who did not expect to meet with so much severity.

The destruction of the feudal system, which plunged 2,000,000 of Japan's noblest class into comparative poverty, brought an unskilled element into the circle of trade which largely disrupted successful conditions; this element, chivalrous in its standards of honesty, is emerging and strengthening commercial relations with foreign countries. We must perforce believe that with a better understanding of the Japanese people since the late war, and with the organization and financing of her commerce and manufactures now progressing upon the best industrial models, little will be heard in the future of Japan's immorality in trade.

The Canadian Minister of Railways is quite justified in his affection and admiration for his country, and we have no reason to be proud of the way in which we have rejected reciprocity, urged Canada to protectionism, and driven scores of thousands of our people across the border. He has sufficient ground for the fond hope that Canada will play as big a part in the twentieth century as the United States did in the nineteenth—sufficient, that is, for an after-dinner use of the prediction. But he and all intelligent men on either side of the boundary ought to wish and to work for cordial friendship between the two peoples and for the abolition of the trammels on our intercourse which their several Governments have imposed. In everything but government the union of the two countries is pretty sure to become closer, and political union is of little consequence one way or the other.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Queer Ideas About Orthography.

Several of our correspondents have found pleasure in sending us letters written as they think letters will have to be written if the spelling reformers have their way. Not one of these good people has yet attained his desired end of making this reform ridiculous; what they have very brilliantly succeeded in doing is in proving that they have given no real thought to the subject; that they have not informed themselves as to the objects and the plans of the would-be reformers, and that they haven't any except the faintest and most inaccurate ideas as to phonetics. Their communications have one and all been as badly spelled from the reform as from the orthodox standpoint, and are mere imitations of illiteracy. On the other hand, at least one correspondent has insisted that no reform of spelling is worth while that doesn't begin with the invention of a new alphabet, large enough to give to every sound-element in English words its separate character. That claim sounds well and has a sort of logic in it, but what is the use of saying "all or nothing" when "all" is utterly out of reach and "nothing" means the endurance of heavy burdens till the end of time? The golden mean of "something" is vastly more attractive to the sensible mind—a something that can be enjoyed just as soon as we consent to take it. When questioned the other day, the truly eminent Mr. SWINBURNE said, with characteristic suavity and moderation, that spelling reform was "a monstrous, barbarous absurdity." One might imagine from this that Mr. SWINBURNE did not know that all his life he has been using a spelling not only reformed, but very recently reformed. Of course he did know it; he had only forgotten it for the moment, as does everybody else who angrily or piteously opposes any further change in what has already been changed no end of times and does not contain within itself even the very first element of permanency. It's most amusing to see how many people think that the English language and a mysterious something they call "style" would be affected and for the worse by a revision of our spelling. That is simply because learning to spell "correctly" has had to be so large a part of early education and lack of the ability has come to be the most easily notable proof of illiteracy. Yet not a few very well-educated people, with a good command of both language and style, are weak when it comes to spelling. SHAKESPEARE was, for one, at least according to modern notions.

How About Race Suicide?

When one notices that, in all the comment excited by MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL's comparison between American and English wives, the division has been between those who deny that the American wife neglects her husband for her children and those who insist that the neglect, so far as it exists, is all right, one cannot help wondering what excuse there was for the recent accusations, so vehemently and frequently made, that many, if not most, American wives neglected their children to the very tragical extent of not having any to care for. We suspected all along that this talk was an utter waste of time, Presidential and other, and the course of the current discussion confirms the suspicion. Certainly if it is a characteristic of American wives, recognized as clearly by those who do not like it as by those who do like and defend it, to place the child before the husband, then there must be something entirely wrong about the other assumption. Be that as it may, the various contributions to the present debate have all the interest that comes from earnestness and emotion, and therefore they make extremely good reading. On the whole, it seems to us that the men, in declaring themselves neglected, have as yet had a little the best of the argument. That is due, perhaps, to the fact that the men speak from observation and experience, while their antagonists rely more on sentimental generalities and ancient traditions, mostly delusive. Take, for instance, the correspondent who signed herself "Mother and Wife"—the sequence is curiously significant—and declared that nobody, no matter how experienced, (by which, doubtless, she meant no matter how learned in medicine, hygiene, and the art of nursing,) could understand a child as well as its mother. "Its very cries," she went on, "mean definite things to her—pain, fear, hunger, &c.; therefore she feels the need of being constantly beside it to act as interpreter." This is all very pretty, and very sweet—and very far from true. Indeed, nothing could be further from the truth than the implied claim that all children who receive the personal, constant care of their mothers are well cared for. The statistics of infant mortality are the best of proof that such care is injurious or fatal if it be not also intelligent and enlightened, and it isn't always both—not quite always. The mother does, however, have, if she chooses, one advantage over every other attendant, no matter how scientific, but it is not a superior power of interpretation of the noises made by children; it is an advantage which none of our correspondents has mentioned and perhaps it would not become us to be bolder than they, but while they ignore it the discussion will not really approach a conclusion.

Safe as Well as Convenient.

DR. GEORGE A. SOPER, a very competent observer, concludes, after a long and careful examination into Subway conditions, that the great tunnel is on the whole sufficiently well ventilated and that the chances of injury to health there are limited to a lack of sanitary care that can and probably will be remedied, to the presence of metallic dust, concerning the harmfulness of which he is not sure, and to the effects of overcrowding. This is decidedly reassuring to those of us who are practically obliged to spend many minutes a day in the Subway, and it is not really alarming to the employés who pass all their working hours there. The lack of sanitary care to which Dr. SOPER refers can be instantly terminated by the Board of Health whenever that body chooses to act, and, as it is a pretty good Board of Health, all things considered, the requisite action can be expected with some confidence. As for the metallic dust, that is only indirectly harmful at worst, and it is yet to be proved a serious evil. Overcrowding, alas! seems to be unconquerable. The public always has selected, and probably always will select, the fastest means of transportation, and the prospects of ever getting enough subways to carry us all comfortably are not encouraging. Of the old talk about "bad air" very little is heard now, and the once noticeable Subway odor, if it still exists, has become nearly indistinguishable to New Yorkers. Present objections to the Subway concern details of management almost entirely, and they are not only all remediable, but they will all be remedied if the victims of them growl with sufficient fierceness and persistence—in the right quarters.

OPPOSES STREET CAR BILL.

Rhinebeck Charter 13 Years Old Now and More Time Is Asked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bill to extend the time to complete the Rhinebeck & Rhinecliff Street Surface Railroad, which comes up for final passage before the Assembly this week, should be most vigorously opposed by those members of the Assembly who have given any real thought to the merits of the question involved. The charter for this road was granted thirteen years ago, yet practically nothing has been done under it during all these years, and the statutory time to complete the road would have expired long ago were it not for three previous extensions which have been procured from the Legislature through the political influence of those interested in the charter.

The people of the village of Rhinebeck who would derive most benefit from the road are opposed to a further extension, as they have been to those granted in the past because they don't believe the road will be built, but that the owners of the charter are only holding it to sell to any one who will pay their price.

Chairman Hooker of the Railroad Committee is opposed to this practice of extending unused franchises which has prevailed for some time in the Legislature and publicly announced such to be his policy. However, his committee outvoted him and favorably reported this Rhinebeck bill, which is of vital interest throughout the whole State because of the principle at stake. H. S. K.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., March 17, 1906.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Time does not soothe the sorrow in the Congressional breast over the abolition of passes, and this great issue of the day still continues to come up where two or three are gathered together. Some of them were talking about it to-day, and it reminded one of them of an incident in the life of Mr. Bartholdt, the German Congressman from St. Louis.

"Bartholdt," said he, "got up a bill in the interest of the brewers. Our consciences were in their usual acute condition over the evils of the demon rum, and we downed Bartholdt's proposition by the usual W. C. T. U. majority.

"Bartholdt sat and glowered while the next bill was put on its passage. It was a bill giving some new privileges to a railroad company. It went through pretty nearly unanimously, and then we adjourned. As we went out I found myself alongside Bartholdt, and I asked him what made him look so glum and sour.

"'Mein Gott!' he said, and it came stright from an overcharged heart. 'If the breweries could only issue passes!'"

Champ Clark has been receiving felicitations on the popular appreciation which has greeted his use of the word "jowering" in debate. Papers all over the country are discussing it, and his colleagues are congratulating him on adding a new word to the language.

"Hang 'em!" said Champ. "I'm going to look it up now and see if there isn't authority for it. I'll bet Shakespeare or somebody used it, and if they didn't, it's the first new word ever added to the language of which that isn't true."

The press agent of a theatrical company which is to open here to-morrow night conceived the brilliant idea of writing to Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, asking him if it was true that he contemplated requesting the State Department to have an act eliminated from the play. There is a scene in which a Russian spy tries to bribe an American army officer to sell him some military information. The press agent wrote to the Ambassador in a panic-stricken way, desiring to be posted at once on whether this fell rumor was true.

The good Baron took bait, line, and anchor. He wrote a dignified and kindly letter to the press agent, assuring him that he was safe from any action by Russia. The press agent was showing the letter in the newspaper offices on the row to-night and trying to get it into the public prints.

THE MUNICIPAL COURTS.

A Pernicious Bill to Abolish the Rotation of Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is pending before the Cities Committee of the Assembly a bill introduced by Senator Cooper to abolish the system of rotation in the municipal courts.

What the passage of this bill would mean is realized only by those who remember conditions years back in the old district courts, and the conditions that cropped up more recently when the rotation system was for a time discontinued.

These were fully exploited several years ago, when Herman Bolte, a Judge of that court, was removed for misconduct in office.

On the hearing in that case it was demonstrated that a municipal court Judge who sat in his district all the year round, became virtually an autocrat dispensing or dispensing with justice as he chose; that he could surround himself with a gang of lawyers who were always sure of winning their cases if any dispute of fact could be injected into the case so as to give him a pretext for deciding in their favor; that when it seemed impossible on the facts to decide the case in the interest of a favorite the opposing side could always be worn out by adjournments, granted without legal excuse, until he was glad to settle for a smaller sum than the amount due him, or to discontinue his suit altogether.

At times even body executions would be issued at the instance of some of the inner circle of the Judge's admirers based on the alleged failure of a defendant to appear in answer to the summons, and he would be denied the opportunity to show that the summons had not been served upon him.

These things would seem almost impossible in these days of general education and broad publicity. But it is to be remembered that this is the poor man's court; that the suitor is often unable to afford a lawyer, and that he rarely has money enough to maintain his rights even if he is instructed with regard to them.

Shortly after the revelations of the Bolte case rotation was restored.

It may be asked what effect has rotation on these evils?

The answer is this: First, it decreases the pressure upon a weak Judge and relieves him of the temptation to do wrong.

Second, it deprives the weak or the corrupt Judge of much of his opportunity to do wrong.

These Judges are elected from comparatively small political divisions. They owe their election and are dependent for their re-election upon the minor political leaders of the district. Those leaders are concerned largely with "taking care" of the people in their districts who are "right," and also of taking care of their own pockets in their leisure moments.

If the Judge sits in his own district he is bound to be subjected to pressure from the petty "Warwicks" of the district who will try to induce him to favor those who are "right" and to smite the Philistine, i. e., those who are not "right"—in the political sense.

HOWARD A. GANS.

New York, March 17, 1906.

THE "SIDE-TRACKED HUSBAND."

Two American Acknowledgments That the "Englishwoman" Is Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Oh men with wailing in your voices," this time your grievance is just. We, as an American woman and, we reluctantly acknowledge, possessing, also, the dull distinction of wife and mother, confess that you are set aside for the "infant crying in the night" and the demands of the older "jewels." It is not, however, because we enjoy midnight rambles about the room, nor yet the exhausting duty of amusing our older progeny. These duties are instinctive, as the hen scratching for her chicks and sheltering them under her wings. No doubt she would rather wander about with her strutting mate. Nature really has quite too much to say to our sex. It is easier by far to divert a man than a child, and much more amusing to accompany him to the opera and theatre, or even the roof garden. We pipe to our offspring and they will not dance. We mourn and they do not lament for us. The husband and father sighs for the days that are no more, and is echoed by the mistaken wife and mother. When she does not go further and indulge in expletives, exhausted nature sometimes does speak in italics. By all means let us adopt the English custom—cajole the men and go about with them, while judiciously neglecting the babies. There is such a thing as too much attention, even to children. They also like to be let alone. We think the Englishman's manner of making love, when engaged, charming. Think of a love letter daily, besides the lover himself.

"Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight," and let us do it all over again, and in the English fashion. F. W. H.

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say that I think the "Englishwoman's" views in regard to American life are true in the large majority of cases, especially in regard to the "Sidetracked Husband"? The larger number of American women neglect their husbands for their children, usually with undesirable results to both, for if a man finds he cannot have his wife's society he will go elsewhere, and the infants quickly begin to regard themselves as the most important members of the household, and make everybody but the father and mother wish they were either non-existent or made to behave.

A well-behaved child, with good manners, is the exception in the United States, and not the rule. However, if the "Sidetracked Husband" who expressed his woes in THE TIMES had not "forgotten the wiles by which he embellished his wooing," he might (?) not have been put so completely in the background. The American lover is all that can be desired—I haven't tried him in the other capacity, but hope to do so in the future.

ANOTHER MISS AMERICA.

New York, March 16, 1906.

An Antidote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an American voter who trusts his army, but is sometimes shamed by his Congress, I submit the following as an antidote to the effusion read in the House yesterday:

TO "WOOD'S BRIGADE."
(With apologies to nobody.)
Honor the poet brave,
Far from the battle!
Pour your best blood to save
His sacred rattle.
What tho' the death was thick?
Far off some lunatic
Rises to raise "Old Nick"
O'er you poor cattle.

B. K. MARVIN.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 16, 1906.

Women and Their Pets.

Lady Violet Greville in The London Graphic.

Women really seem to be growing quite silly over their attachment to their pets. One lady recently buried her dog in a white satin coffin, with flowers strewed over it; another carried a bottle of Apollinaris water about with her lest her dog should drink of contaminated water; another will not accept an invitation unless her dog is included in it.

The Editor's Breakfast.

From The Anthon (Iowa) Herald.

G. W. Nicholas, one of the prosperous farmers living northwest of town, made his annual donation of fine home-grown honey to the editor of this paper last Saturday. All we lack now for an ideal breakfast is a few pounds of buckwheat flour, a small serving of home-made sausage, and enough country butter to cover the cakes before the honey is applied. We have the cook to do the cooking and the appetite to relish this delicious repast.

TIGHT CHECKS NOT "ENGLISH"

Even Royalty Now Drives Without Bearing Reins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Only yesterday I had occasion to pity in Broadway a beautiful pair of horses, whose bearing reins were so tight that they were almost unable to move their heads. In this position they had to stand over an hour. My first impulse was to remonstrate with the coachman, but reflecting that his ignorance of proper harnessing would be exceeded by his rudeness, as is generally the case with such creatures, I refrained. Had I known where to find an officer of the proper society, I should have dearly liked to give him and his tender-hearted mistress in charge for cruelty.

As this class of people are much given to paying attention to what is done by English society, let it here be known that the Duke of Portland, a lover of horses and a good judge of what is "chic" in the matter of turnouts, has publicly condemned the use of bearing reins, never uses them, and has induced the great majority of carriage owners, including royalty, to dispense with them. When you see a tight bearing rein in the Park rest assured that the owner of the horses is a man ignorant of the treatment of horses, who is afraid of showing his ignorance to his equally brutal and ignorant coachman by telling him his business. F. V. S.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Would Abolish All Corporations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's editorial entitled "Artificial Men," and discussing Senator Tillman's reference to "a struggle (in the distribution of wealth) between the actual man and the artificial man represented in the corporation," you well say, "The trouble arises from the assumption that with the artificial man goes an artificial morality."

There is, however, another trouble which is inherent and arises from the fact that with the artificial man goes artificial power, which, however lawfully used, carries with it an advantage over the natural man. The very granting of this advantage, the creation of the corporation, is an unnecessary and inevitably injurious disturbance of those natural human relations or rights which it is the object of government to secure, and with which it cannot interfere without the assumption of an artificial morality. JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.

New York, March 16, 1906.

If We'll Only "Make Believe."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Foley's poem in to-day's TIMES is worthy of a place in the American anthology. It breathes the true spirit. I had long believed that poetry was one of the lost arts and never could be revived. But "Making-Believe" is so true to nature and so beautiful that when I read it I immediately said to myself: "Well, the poets are not yet all dead."

It is refreshing after reading the columns of vice and crime and other world troubles to find there is an ideal world we may all enjoy if we will only "make believe." Give us more, Foley. E. N. R.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Franklin Not Its Sole Founder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Andrew Carnegie in his speech at Richmond, Va., yesterday stated that he saw in Volume II. of Fletcher's Columbian Knowledge Series that Benjamin Franklin founded the Philadelphia Public Library in 1773. The correct date is 1731. Paston says the library was planned in 1731, opened in October, 1732. Franklin acted as Secretary in 1733, and by printing the catalogue he was excused from paying the annual dues of 10 shillings. There were originally fifty subscribers for fifty years, each paying an entrance fee of 40 shillings and an annual fee of 10 shillings.

WHARTON DICKINSON.

Astor Library, March 14, 1906.

One Good Turn Deserves Another.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the Metropolitan Railway Company issues so many rules and instructions to its conductors, without consideration for its patrons, I hereby respectfully submit just one rule for the public:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't take your money out of your pocket to pay the fare until the conductor asks you for it. One good turn deserves another. The conductor keeps his transfers in his pocket until asked for one. H. B. BONART.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Interest in the Art Auctions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Saturday issues recently there have appeared accounts of the numerous important sales at auction of works of art, bric-a-brac, &c. It is a source of pleasure and information to your numerous readers "in the provinces." I hope you will continue it during the season, and enlarge upon this subject if possible. A GRATEFUL SUBSCRIBER.

New York, March 14, 1906.

A Practical Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Shearer's first communication published in your paper is certainly very timely, but cannot he tell us how the schools are arranged in Elizabeth, N. J., where he is Superintendent, so as to avoid the conditions which he says exist in this city?

What we all want to get is some practical way of overcoming the difficulties we are experiencing now. K.

New York, March 15, 1906.

A LITTLE LOVE STORY.

She understands. I do not need to go
And tell her she is all the world to me.
I never speak a word to let her know
I will be faithful till Eternity.
But when, upon the way to school, she sees
Me come with two red apples in my hands
And hears me say: "Please, Sally Jane, take these,"
It is no wonder that she understands.

Or when she sees me at the old front gate
With my new sled right after the first snow,
And from her window calls to me to wait
Until she asks her Mother can she go,
I do not need to tell her why I come
In my fur cap with mittens on my hands,
For even if my feelings make me dumb
She looks at me and then she understands.

Or if she whispers sometimes when in school,
As children are quite often apt to do,
Forgetting all about the teacher's rule,
And Teacher says to Sally: "Was that you?"
Why then I see how scared she is and rise
Up in my seat and hold up both my hands
And take the blame—she looks into my eyes—
I do not need to speak—she understands.

Or if she has the measles so I dare
Not go into her house, but I can look
In through the window and she sees me there,
And if I bring a dandy story book
And leave it on the fence post where the nurse
Can come and take it in, and if my hands
Have written, "Dear, I hope you'll be no worse,"
I do not need to speak—she understands.

I do not need to tell her how I feel—
She only has to watch the things I do;
She knows my heart is true to her as steel,
And if it rains or if the sky is blue
I wait for her to walk to school with me,
And carry all her schoolbooks in my hands,
And I am just as happy as can be,
And so is she—because she understands.

J. W. FOLEY.

DR. SHEARER ASKS CAUSE OF SCHOOL DEFICIENCIES

Concedes That Principals and Teachers Are the Best.

SAYS EACH MUST GUESS

Second Paper by Superintendent of Schools of Elizabeth, N. J., Says New York's Methods Are Antiquated.

What are some of the causes which produce the conditions which have been briefly mentioned in the first paper?

They cannot be the inefficiency of Principals and teachers. Because of the salaries paid, the schools of New York command the services of the best. The character of instruction which one discovers in the city schools compares most favorably with that found in the best schools in fifty cities of the United States which I have visited. This does not mean that all are equally good, but that the general average is far above that in other cities, where the unfortunate conditions mentioned do not exist.

They cannot be said to be the result of not having an excellent Board of Superintendents. A better board cannot be found in any city of the United States. Having a personal acquaintance with all the Associate Superintendents, as well as the acquaintance of not less than 500 Superintendents of the United States from San Francisco to Boston, I believe that I have reason for asserting that, as a body, they surpass any such to be found in this country.

Some would lay much of the blame to the fact that the present course of study is not satisfactory. There may be some grounds for believing that more time and attention should be given to the essential subject and less to the non-essential, but we will say that the defects I have mentioned did not exist years before the present course of study was thought of? It may be asserted that the conditions have grown worse or better, but where are given facts which prove either assertion? In the utter absence of any facts bearing upon school conditions, each one is entitled to his own guess.

Lack of Room One Cause.

The lack of sufficient school accommodations which makes it impossible to give a full day's instruction to each pupil, must have some influence in producing the unfortunate results. Yet the facts available are not such as to make certain how much more benefit the child six years old receives from five hours daily, than does the child who attends school but three and one-half hours. However, the longer school day is certainly best for the child and for the home, even if but little more progress seems to be made by attending a full day.

In his report Dr. Maxwell attributes this great loss of time chiefly to the presence of foreigners in the grades. Yet schools visited do not seem to bear out this statement.

In the school at Albany and Washington Streets, twenty-three nations are represented. Yet the average age of the pupils in the several grades seem to correspond almost exactly with those in other parts of the city, where the children are almost entirely of American parentage. The average age of pupils in the school above mentioned, who had been in school over three months, was only six years and four months, which is just what it would be if all had started when they should. The extra age may easily be accounted for by the age of those not promoted.

Dr. Maxwell also said that the age of entrance and size of classes "doubtless contributes to this most unfortunate result." Yet, the unfortunate results were apparent in every school visited, even though the average age of beginners was just what it should be.

In the lowest class at 206 East Forty-second Street, the average age of pupils, who had been in four months, was about six and a half years. All the pupils save one were less than 7 years old.

The average of the lowest class in the school at 200 East Forty-sixth Street was less than six and one-half years, and but six had reached the age of seven, though the pupils had been in four months.

In the lowest class in School No. 107, Manhattan, forty-four were six years old and only five were older. In the next higher class, where the pupils had been in school at least one-half a year, twenty-four were still six years old, and fourteen were just seven years old.

Entrance Age Not to Blame.

Similar conditions were found in all schools visited, so that it is very much of a question if the age of entering school has much influence in producing the unsatisfactory conditions mentioned. Every Superintendent is able to prove that under proper conditions the child who starts very young is almost always overtaken and passed by those who start considerably later.

As in all the schools visited, Principals and teachers testified that nearly all pupils entered as soon as they were six years old, the most of the 300,000 who are years behind have lost the time after they entered school. This seems to be proved by the table on Page 47 of the last report, showing great increase in the number losing time each succeeding year.

Tables on Page 43-46 of the 1905 report prove nothing, and the record is for June 30, when it is hoped nearly all were ready for an advanced grade.

In the schools visited mist of the classes were not too large, yet it was expected from 30 to 50 per cent. of the children would fail to be promoted, while some teachers stated that they had pupils who were ready to be promoted five months ago.

The reasons above mentioned and others may collectively have some influence in producing the conditions mentioned, but the fact that results are practically the same in schools and cities, no matter whethere these conditions exist or not, leads to the conviction that they need not be given very serious consideration in the attempt to determine the primary causes of conditions which are a menace to the very life of the Government. Does it not appear that there are other potent causes for this serious condition which, though undiscovered, lie at the very root of the trouble?

Visits to Schools.

One of the schools visited was No. 15, at Third Avenue and State Street, Brooklyn. In the room next to the office of the Principal I found an excellent teacher with forty pupils. Having told her I was looking for a class of pupils which contained only those who should be in the class she expressed the belief that I would "hunt long and find few, if any, such classes." She stated that she had eight pupils who should be further advanced and twelve who were dragging at the foot of the class, and should have been put in a lower grade.

The Assistant Principal said similar conditions existed in all the other classes, with the exception of one, which was accurately graded. Receiving permission to examine the teacher's records in this class I called attention to the fact that, as the pupils' records varied from 40 to 95 per cent., even this class was not properly graded. For the first time in my investigation I found in this class two or three pupils who had been advanced from a lower division to a higher in the hope that they might be able to skip six months' work.

Fearing that they might not, their names were retained on the register of the room from which they had come, so that if they failed to do so, "it would not be charged against the teacher to whom they had been sent." Of the forty-one classes this was the one class pointed out as being properly graded. Yet even it was not accurately graded.

Nowhere did I find Principal, Assistant Principal, and teachers more anxious to do what was best for the children. Yet in that school were found 40 to 50 per cent. of the pupils either too far advanced for their work or so far behind that they could not receive benefit from the instruction. The teachers said, what all know to be a fact, that a large part of the teachers' time and nervous energy was devoted to trying to drive the backward over the work which they should not be required to do to keep the brighter busy and out of mischief, and at the same time suit the instruction to those in the middle of the class. Under such conditions is it any wonder that many pupils fail to be promoted, and therefore lose much time?

Promotions Hoped For.

At School No. 73, Manhattan, the Principal hoped to be able to promote 65 per cent. of the pupils. At School No. 29, Manhattan, the Principal informed me that not more than 43 per cent. in some classes would be promoted, though a larger percentage in most classes would be promoted. In School No. 27, Manhattan, the Assistant Principal stated that not less than 50 per cent. of any class would be promoted, while 60 per cent. of some classes would be promoted.

In the school at 272 West Tenth Street the records for promotion were better than in other schools in some grades, yet in the 2B grade fifteen had not been promoted when the rest were; fifteen failed in the 2A; thirteen failed in the 3A; thirteen in the 4A; fourteen in the 4B. School after school was visited with the same result.

Everywhere were seen the effects of the attempted uniformity, caused by the promotion examination, which enforces the sentence of "in together, all together, on together, out together," if there are any left. The school life of the majority is thus shortened, and the intellectual life is crushed out of the bright who should go on but cannot.

Methods 368 Years Old.

I believe it may be proved that all the defects mentioned may be almost entirely removed by the substitution of a more pliant plan of grading in place of the Procrustean beds of grades, which are practically the same as those in the first graded school found by Sturm 368 years ago.

The plan of classification in this city binds together the bright and the slow, and fails to provide for the individual differences of pupils. The effort is made to take all pupils of each grade over the same amount of the course of study in a given time.

Twice each year one of the shackles which bind the children together is opened. Still shackled, a part of the class passes into the next higher class, where it is immediately shackled to those who failed to be promoted. The whole class is then brought back to the foot of the treadmill, and, though many have almost finished the work of the grade, all are compelled to begin at the beginning and go over the work at the same pace. Thus a large proportion wastes six months twice each year.

A hundred different determining factors affect the progress of pupils in every class, yet the plan of classification takes it for granted that, once started, pupils will be able to cover the course at the same rate, regardless of all limiting conditions. That such is not the case no one dares deny. It is not sufficiently pliant to accommodate itself to the pupils, but demands that the teacher force the pupils to accommodate themselves to it. In short, the grading which was intended faithfully to serve the children has become their cruel master.

The Chief Cause of Defects.

With grades one-half a year apart, as they are in this city, it is impossible to reclassify pupils in the year. Superintendents may recommend that it be done, but, in spite of earnest work of Principals and teachers, pupils cannot skip the work of one-half a year successfully. Statistics which I have gathered in more than fifty cities prove that not one in a hundred pupils tries to do so. The majority of those who do try lose the time later becaus of having omitted essential work.

Discouraged because of enemies in the rear, they flounder at the foot of the class until they voluntarily leave school or are quietly obliged to stop. Those unfortunate ones who, because of absence or for other reasons, fall a short distance behind their classmates, must stumble along at the foot of the class until the end of the term; failing to be promoted, they must spend a half year upon unprofitable, lifeless reviews, to escape which a great many leave school. In short, it is very easy to lose half a year, but almost impossible to gain any time.

In this city almost every teacher must acknowledge that she has many pupils who should be elsewhere; yet the system of classification is such that it is not within the power of the Principal or teacher to place pupils where they evidently should be. Every child below the High School must fit into one of sixteen ironclad beds of grades. If they do not fit, the poor teacher must waste her time, health, nervous energy, even her very life, in her effort to try to make them fit. Ask any teacher whom you know if such is not the case.

It is the duty of the Superintendent to provide some plan which will enable Principals and teachers to place all pupils where they can work to advantage. This may mean much study and constant care, but it is the one thing for which, above all others, he is responsible. Any city which fails to provide such a plan must bear the responsibility of seeing the pupils, gradually but certainly, sifted down, down, down, until the lower grades are clogged by those who should have been permitted to advance to work suited to their capacities and their differing degrees of advancement.

WILLIAM J. SHEARER.

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Fruit tastes better when served from silver dishes made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Miss Jane Green to Wed in Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 18.—Miss Jane Green, daughter of A. W. Green, President of the National Biscuit Company, and Orville Browning Carroll of Quincy, Ill., an official in the same company, will be married in Greenwich on May 3, when the Green family, who are now residing in New York, will occupy their residence at Belle Haven on the Sound.

"THE REDSKIN'S" EFFECT ON DRAMA THEIR TOPIC

But the Playgoers Strayed Far on Several Occasions.

FRENCH CRITIC CONDEMNS IT

Mr. Brady Whacks the Critics with 3,000 Words—One of His Men Defends Prizefighting.

The subject set for discussion by the American Playgoers Club in the Hotel Astor last night was "'The Redskin' and Its Consequent Effect on the Dramatic Situation." That was the subject. The discussion was a variety of very different matters.

Amelia Bingham was in the chair. At her right sat Donald McLaren, author of "The Redskin"; on her left Wah Nah, a woman of Indian blood. It was Wah Nah who started the discussion in the wrong direction. The moment she began to speak interest strayed afar to the rolling prairies and the moaning forests, the tepees, and happy hunting grounds. In fact, her talk sounded not a little like "Hiawatha" verse.

Then things became a little mixed. The topic for discussion was completely swamped. Nah Wah's start was improved by a French critic who happened to be present and who, instead of saying what he thought would be "The Redskin's" effect upon the dramatic situation, started in to condemn the play like the critic in novels, who sits in the front row and grunts.

"The less said about these plays the bettaire," said the French critic. "It was not'ing boot a leeving ceemetagraph. The actors deed hees vair' best wees a vair' bad play and—"

But he did not continue much further. After Wah Nah's commendation, what was the opinion of a French critic worth? He had never even scalped a meal ticket. Besides that, Donald McLaren, the author, was beginning to get restless. There was a strange fire in his eye. He wriggled in his chair. There was a hum of expectation as he arose. Whispers went through the room.

"I—I—I," began Mr. McLaren, "I can't say anything in justification of—of my play. That is to say, I—I think it best. I—I really cannot say more. I told Mr. Brady I wasn't a speaker the first night, when I—really—"

Mr. McLaren sat down. He was induced to get up again, and Miss Bingham said:

"Tell the playgoers how you wrote the play."

"I—I wrote it after reading books on Indian lore," said Mr. McLaren. "I was told I did not stick to the true Indian character. But I have—I have never studied a cigar store Indian."

He stuck again. Miss Amelia Bingham whispered:

"Tell them the plot."

Mr. McLaren explained part of it in a few words. Then he sat down for good. Dr. Landes, the Treasurer of the club, tried to explain the rest of the plot, and provoked the company to much laughter by getting mixed up the relationships of the principal characters.

Then a letter was read from Mr. Brady. It was 3,000 words long, and refought his battle against the critics. Then the critics became the topic. A representative of Mr. Brady got up and eulogized Mr. Brady, drifting by natural stages into a defense of the art of prizefighting.

When it had been argued that "The Redskin" was splendid, that critics should be ostracized from all decent society, and that prizefighting was a noble sport, an elderly man got up and, clearing his throat, said very ominously:

"We have done all these things, and now, as the hour grows late, let us take up the subject of the possible effect of all these things upon the drama."

The meeting gasped. But Miss Nah Wah rescued the situation with another discussion of the play.

At the end it was agreed that "The Redskin" would have a consequent effect on the drama.

EXIT NOW THE CRITIC SLAYER

Westward Soon Goes Brady's "Redskin"—Reappearance of the Critics.

This is the last week of "The Redskin" at the Liberty.—Press Agent's Notice.

Down at Wallack's still the Squaw Man gathers dollars from the public, and upon the stage the savage Injuns—sham ones—Faversham ones—stride about in painted splendor, stride about like Hiawatha, Mudjekeewis, Minnehaha, and our other classic redskins. And across the way at Weber's, at the Empire and Belasco, Injuns likewise pound the tom-tom, smoke the peace-pipe, shoot the arrow, sound the war-whoop, scalp the pale-face, yell for pay-day, do the other things expected of the Injun. But—alas! for Brady's Redskin. Blank his verses, blank his coffers. He must vanish from Manhattan; from the plains of Forty-second; from the fields of the Rialto, from the hunting grounds of Broadway. Hard the fate of Brady's Redskin.

And the hunted funny critic looks out from his hiding-places; looks out from his lofty tree-tops, looks out from his bombproof cellars. Listens to the thund-ring echoes, to the dull reverberations of those curtain-calls of "Brady!"—mighty, maddened Big Chief Brady. Cautiously, with frightened glances, walks the flabbergasted critic by that building where he may not criticise a haughty Redskin; by that building known so strangely as the Liberty The-ay-ter. There before the curtain Brady taught us that a pale-face critic does not know cigar-store Injuns from a Cherokee or Choctaw, from a Sioux or an Apache, from a Creek or a Comanche; from, in fact, his own grandmother.

Now the trembling pale-face critic breathes again with some abandon, thanking Manito, the mighty Spirit of the Stream and Forest, who preserved his scalp and saved him from the awful wrath of Brady—mighty, maddened Big Chief Brady.

ALL FOR TINY MISS POWERS.

The Firemen, the Police, and the Ambulance Called Out for a Birth.

Joseph Powers, a bartender, lives at 324 East Twenty-sixth Street. He got home early Saturday night, but was kept out of his wife's room by the motherly looking woman who was caring for Mrs. Powers. He then sat down in the dining room and waited. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the motherly looking woman came out and said to Powers:

"You'd better call the doctor."

Powers dashed out. His doctor was out. Powers rang up Police Headquarters and told the Sergeant about it. The Sergeant misunderstood.

"Where is the fire?" he asked.

"On the first floor of 324 East Twenty-sixth Street, Powers's flat," said Powers, misunderstanding the Sergeant.

The Sergenat notified Fire Headquarters and a still alarm was sent in to the engine house at 223 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Then the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station were notified.

The engine thrashed up. The police came panting after. Windows went up and the neighbors began to take notice. A fire truck and a hose cart rattled up. The firemen saw a light in the Powers flat, so up there they went. The nurse met them at the door.

"Keep as quiet as you can," she cautioned. Then she whispered to the leader. He turned and spoke to the others, and they turned and went out, grinning broadly.

At the street door they met Policemen Dealing and O'Connor.

"Where is the fire?" they gasped.

"You'd better send for an ambulance," a fireman said.

Five minutes later, when the firemen had gone, an ambulance clanged up from Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Hunt, who came with it, was not needed; the excitement had already brought a physician.

Then Powers, who had sat, dazed, at the dining room table, arose, went out, and drank in a deep draught of cool air.

"Guess I was excited," said he.

Then he lowered his voice.

"It's as fine a girl as you ever saw," said he.

CLEVELAND IS SIXTY-NINE.

Spends His Birthday in Florida Waiting for Spring Weather Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—For the first time since his home was moved to Princeton, ex-President Grover Cleveland spent his birthday out of town to-day. He is now in Florida on a trip for his health, which has troubled him more than usual this year. Mr. Cleveland has already been absent from Westlands, his home, for about ten days. He is likely to remain South for another month until Spring weather arrives.

Mr. Cleveland was 69 years old to-day. On account of his absence the usual dinner party to a few of his most intimate friends had to be dispensed with. For years it has been his custom to pass the day with his family and to receive the close friends who drop in annually to tender their congratulations.

Yesterday afternoon a large delegation of students who were gathered to celebrate St. Patrick's Day decided to call on the Sage of Princeton on the eve of his birthday and get him to address the crowd, as he often does when the undergraduates are parading after an athletic victory. When they reached Westlands, however, they were disappointed by learning from the butler that the ex-President was out of town.

Mrs. Cleveland passed the day with her children. When seen to-night she said she deeply regretted the absence of Mr. Cleveland on this occasion, but trusted that he was enjoying the day and would return greatly improved. The ex-President is remarkably well preserved for his age, but he has suffered in the last year from gout, and his ill-health has cheated him out of several of his hunts in this locality.

On his present trip to Florida he was accompanied by Prof. Howard McClenahan of the Princeton Faculty.

GUILBERT IN VAUDEVILLE.

The French Singer Signs for a Month's Tour in Proctor Theatres.

F. F. Proctor announced last night the capture of Yvette Guilbert for a limited engagement at his theatres. Since Mme. Guilbert came to this country for a series of matinée recitals under the management of Charles Frohman, she had refused inviting offers from other vaudeville managers, and had booked passage to return to Paris on the Kronprinz Wilhelm within a fortnight, so that the news of her surrender to Mr. Proctor was a surprise.

The salary she is to receive has not been revealed, but it is said to exceed even that paid to Lillian Russell.

Mme. Guilbert will make a short tour of Mr. Frohman's out-of-town theatres during the next fortnight, giving matinée recitals in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, after which she will return to New York to fulfill the Proctor contract, which is for four weeks. It is to be her only appearance in vaudeville.

She will open at Mr. Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre on Easter Monday, after which she will sing at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street, and possibly at the Fifth Avenue and 125th Street Theatres. She will appear at each performance in a repertoire of English and French songs.

LAST OPERA CONCERT.

Final Programme of the Season Devoted to Wagner.

It was altogether a Wagner programme last night at the Metropolitan Opera House—by request, Herr Director Conried said—at the last concert of the season. The house was filled to its capacity. Though it was specifically written down that no encores were to be allowed on account of the length of the programme, the audience was unstinting in its applause. Hertz directed the orchestra, and ten of the Herr Director's soloists sang.

Mme. Homer gave an aria from "Rienzi," Knote gave Lohengrin's Ezrählung from "Lohengrin," Van Rooy Wotan's Abschied und Feuerzauber from "Die Walküre," and associated in the Walkürenritt from "Die Walküre" were Mmes. Alten, Bauermeister, Homer, Jacoby, Jomelli, Mulford, Ralph, and Weed. Fremstad and Knote sang a duet from "Siegfried."

SEABROOKE AS A STAR.

Comedian Will Appear at Fields's Theatre Next Fall in Comic Opera.

James K. Hackett, who leased the Fields's Theatre reecntly, has signed a contract with Thomas Q. Seabrooke by which he obtains the services of that actor for a term of years. It is Mr. Hackett's intention to star Mr. Seabrooke in a new comic opera, "The Alcayde," words by George Stephens and music by Frederick Barry.

Both the librettist and the composer are residents of Boston. "The Alcayde" will be put on at the Fields' Theatre early in the Fall.

ODDITIES IN CHOPPER'S BOX.

But He Chops Right On—Rings Cigars and Pocketbooks Alike.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" lamented a woman in a Subway station yesterday as she hurled back from the edge of the platform to the ticket chopper. "I threw my pocketbook in the chopper. Dig it out, please dig it out for me?"

"Don't get rattled, lady," replied the chopper. "Tell the ticket agent about it. Them troubles belong to him. All I do is chop, whatever you chuck in. It don't chop 'em up."

The ticket agent filled out a printed form with the name of the woman, her address and the article lost and gave it to her.

"Take it down to the offices to-morrow and you'll get your money back," he told her.

"But there's only 10 cents and some clippings in it," she complained, "and it will cost me 10 to get to the office and back."

"Can't help it, lady; let 'em pass, please."

"They chuck in all sorts of things," said the chopper, wearily. "Small packages, chewing gum slabs, pocketbooks, and all sorts of trinkets go clattering down, and I just keep on choppin'. Ain't got time to look out for absent-minded people. Men are just as bad. One of them threw a $125 diamond ring in the other day. Some of 'em chuck in their cigars and cigarettes and small change."

"Say, I put in my Prayer Book by mistake," moaned another woman as the arm of the chopper rose and fell.

"Can't help it, lady," intoned the chopper. "Fill out a blank, lady; it's chopped."

"SNOOKERS" IS THE LATEST

Coined by the Mayor, Who Would Like to Snook a Bit Himself.

New York's political lexicon has acquired a new word. It is "snook," and it refers to newspaper attack or ridicule. It was used by Mayor McClellan on Saturday night while he was talking with a group of his friends, including the reporters and Representative Samuel W. McCall at the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick dinner at Delmonico's.

Half a dozen reporters sat facing the Mayor just as the speeches were about to begin. Mr. McClellan, who was in a pleasant frame of mind, was telling stories.

"How'd you like to be back in this game?" asked one reporter, referring to the Mayor's early training as a newspaper man.

"Well," replied the Mayor, smilingly, "I've been snooked by snookers so much recently that I'm beginning to wish I were a snooker once more myself and snook a little against the snookers who're snooking me." Then he laughed.

"Why not jolly them a bit?" suggested Mr. McCall.

"I'm not proficient enough in the art," retorted the Mayor with a grin. "That's a science on which the Talleyrands and Machiavellis of Washington must have a monopoly."

WHILE speculators and investors are seeking "bargains" in Long Island or the Bronx real estate, do not lose sight of the fact that on Manhattan Island abundant opportunities still remain for profitable investment.

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HOSPITAL WILL MOVE ON VICTORIA THEATRE

Concert Again Announced as for Mount Sinai's Benefit.

WANT THE LICENSE REVOKED

Hammerstein Was Warned Not to Repeat the Benefit Announcement, Declares President Wallach.

The Board of Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital, at 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, will ask the Bureau of Licenses to revoke the Sunday night concert license held by Oscar Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. The Mount Sinai Hospital authorities will base their request on the ground that the Hammerstein management persists in printing this notice on the programme of its Sunday evening entertainments:

Grand Sacred Concert.
(Benefit Mount Sinai Hospital.)

For the third successive Sunday the programme appeared with this notice last night, and the Board of Directors of the hospital say that after giving repeated warnings, both through their President, Isaac Wallach, and their counsel, Edward Lauterbach, the Victoria management persists in repeating the notice.

The hospital authorities declare that at no time have they solicited a benefit performance at Hammerstein's or any other theatre, that they don't raise money by that method, that Mr. Hammerstein has never offered any of the receipts of such advertised performances, and the hospital wouldn't accept them if he did, and that he has completely ignored their request to refrain from using the name without authorization.

Mr. Wallach had a representative at the Victoria Theatre last night, who got copies of the programme, which are to be used in evidence. Speaking of the subject Mr. Wallach said:

"This repeated offense on the part of the Victoria has reached the point where patience has ceased to be a virtue, and we will not only demand that the Victoria license be revoked, but will in all probability institute other proceedings of a character commensurate with the offense, which we consider flagrant.

"Mr. Hammerstein has been told several times that this notice must cease, and the management of the theatre promised us that they would keep Mount Sinai's name off the programme. They have not done so. They are now adding insult to injury. It is an outrage against common decency, and we will not tolerate it further.

"We presume that many people have been humbugged into the belief that these Sunday night performances have been really for the benefit of Mount Sinai Hospital. In all probability the receipts of the theatre have been increased thereby. But we haven't received any of the money, and we wouldn't accept it. Why the theatre should single us out as a special mark we cannot understand."

The Hammerstein managing the Victoria Theatre in the absence of Oscar Hammerstein, who is in Europe, said that the Mount Sinai notice appeared on the programme last night because the sheet had been printed far in advance of the request to have the inscription removed.

This was denied by Mr. Wallach, who said that almost two weeks had elapsed since the first notice was sent to the theatre by the hospital authorities. Under the circumstances the hospital board wouldn't accept this excuse, he said.

Site for Fynes's Newark Theatre?

The property at 889, 891, and 893 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., which belonged to the Morgan T. Baxter estate, has been sold for $160,000. The plot of ground, it is said, may be the site for the new theatre building to be erected by J. Austin Fynes. Those connected with the sale refuse to reveal the name of the new owner.

The Cearense Still Aground.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 18.—Wrecking tugs to-day failed to move the British steamer Cearense, from Para for New York, which went ashore early Friday last near Seaside Park. The work of taking out the cargo continues.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Another period of general precipitation has set in over the Middle Rocky Mountain region, the Southwest, and the interior valley.

For Tuesday the weather in Atlantic Coast districts will be unsettled, with rain in the south and snow or rain in the New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and snow will continue in the lake region. There is no indication of warmer weather. In the Upper Missouri Valley a strong area of high pressure has appeared, and a continuation of low temperatures in all portions of the country west of the Rocky Mountains for the next few days is indicated.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh west, becoming easterly. Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, becoming fresh northeasterly; South Atlantic Coast, fresh, possibly brisk northeasterly; East Gulf Coast, fresh east to southeast; West Gulf Coast, fresh and variable; Lake Michigan, fresh northeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, followed by snow late in the afternoon or at night; Tuesday snow, fresh northeast winds.

New England—Fair Monday, rain in south, snow in northern districts Monday night or Tuesday, light west winds, becoming east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	34	23	4 P. M.	64	32
6 A. M.	36	21	6 P. M.	60	32
9 A. M.	38	22	9 P. M.	56	31
12 M.	53	27	12 P. M.	54	30

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 32; maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 3:10 P. M.; minimum, 20 degrees at 7 A. M.; humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Laurence Pike.

Laurence Pike, well known in this city, died suddenly from heart disease at the San Remo Hotel, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street, on Saturday afternoon. He had suffered from bronchitis for several months, and it was believed that he was on the road to recovery, when his heart gave out.

Mr. Pike was the son of the late S. N. Pike of Cincinnati, who built many big theatres in this country, among them the Grand Opera House in this city. Laurence Pike was born in Cincinnati, but had spent most of his life here. He was 55 years old.

Mr. Pike was a member of several clubs, among them the Lotos, the Manhattan, and the New York Yacht Club. He is survived by three sisters. The body was removed to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Janet P. Goin, 582 Fifth Avenue, where the funeral will take place to-morrow.

Duke Constantine of Oldenburg Dead.

NICE, March 18.—Duke Constantine of Oldenburg died here to-day. He was born in 1850. He was a cousin of the reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. SAMUEL GAMBLE, a chemist of York, Penn., died there yesterday. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, twenty-five years ago, and was educated at the York Collegiate Institute and the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.

Mrs. MARY E. UBHAUS, wife of Police Captain John H. Ubhaus of Newark, died there yesterday. She was 61 years old, and for forty years had been an invalid. Two sons survive her.

JOSEPH MAYHON, a retired silk merchant of this city, died at St. Augustine, Fla., on Friday, of heart disease. He was 59 years old. He is survived by a widow. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Mayhon's brother-in-law, Augustus W. Kelly, 20 West Eighty-eighth Street, this morning at 10 o'clock. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

Mrs. AURELIA SAGE BLAUVELT, wife of the Rev. Dr. C. R. Blauvelt, formerly pastor of the Reformed Church of America at Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson and editor of The Christian Intelligencer, died yesterday at Nyack. She had been ill for several years with heart trouble. Mrs. Blauvelt was well known for her interest in missionary, temperance and church work.

PETER McOWEN, 26 years old, a son of ex-Coroner Anthony McOwen of the Bronx, died on March 9 at Los Angeles, Cal., after a week's illness of pneumonia. Mr. McOwen left the home of his father at 515 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, about four weeks ago to start in business in California. The body was sent East and funeral services will be held at the home of Anthony McOwen to-day. The burial will be in St. Raymond's Cemetery at Westchester. A widow survives him.

HENRY KARSTENS, 55 years old, and for many years receiving teller of the Harlem Savings Bank, died Saturday at his residence, 66 West 120th Street, after six days' illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was born and educated in this city and had long been identified with the Harlem Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder. A widow survives him. Funeral services will be held at his late residence this evening and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

HENRY A. HURLBUT died yesterday at the Manhattan Hotel. He was a member of the Union League Club and the New England Society, and came from old New England stock. His father was the late Henry A. Hurlbut. He was a merchant in this city, and was Commissioner of Immigration for a time. Mr. Hurlbut leaves a widow. The funeral will take place at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-third Street. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLIAM BRANDRETH died at Ossining yesterday of heart disease. He was a son of the late Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, and was born in 1842. He studied at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, and then became a druggist. Subsequently he traveled extensively in South America, the West Indies, and the Western States. In 1876 he opened an office in New York to deal in mines and mineral lands, and all his life was associated with mines and mining. He was a Mason, and a member of the St. George's Society. A wife and three daughters survive him.

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ENGAGED.

SHANCUPP—JACOBS.—Mrs. Caroline Jacobs of 102 East 64th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Anita, to Mr. George Shancupp, at home Sunday, March 25, 1906, from 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

DIED.

BARBER.—On Friday, March 16, 1906, at the Murray Hill Hotel, William Thompson Barber, in his 81st year.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Warehouse Point, Conn., on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

BERKELEY.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at Zion Church Rectory, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Louise Winne (Brodhead,) wife of the Rev. R. M. Berkeley.
Funeral service at Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M. Burial at Mount Auburn, Mass. Relatives and friends are kindly asked not to send flowers.
Boston papers please copy.

BLAUVELT.—Entered into rest Sunday morning, March 18, 1906, Aurelia Sage, wife of the Rev. Dr. C. R. Blauvelt, in her 62d year.
Funeral services from her late residence, 100 Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves foot Chambers St. 1:20 P. M.; West 23d St., 1:10 P. M., via Erie Railroad.

BOYDEN.—At his residence, 100 West 139th St., Fred. Ames Boyden, in the 49th year of his age.
Notice of funeral later.
Boston papers please copy.

BRANDRETH.—On Sunday, March 18, 1906, William Brandreth, at his residence in Ossining, in his 64th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—On Saturday, March 17, Henry T. Brown, at the residence of his son, Edwin H. Brown, 99 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, St. John's Place, near Seventh Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 19, 1906, at 11 o'clock.

CHAPIN.—At his residence, 34 Gramercy Park, March 16, 1906, Josiah L., son of the late William C. and Sarah B. Chapin, of Providence, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., Monday, March 19, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private.
Providence and Boston papers please copy.

COIT.—In Camden, S. C., on Saturday, March 17, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Howland Coit, rector or St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
Funeral services at the chapel of St. Paul's School Wednesday, March 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

CROES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, 1906, J. James R. Croes, civil engineer, only son of the late Rev. Robert B. and Helen Robertson Croes.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central at 2:06.

CUMMINGS.—Wesley A., on March 17, 1906, aged 26 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cummings, at his late residence, 61 Shaw Av., Union Course, L. I.
Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DE ZENG.—At Geneva, N. Y., on March 17, Mary Anne, daughter of the late William Steuben and Caroline C. De Zeng.

ELLIOTT.—Entered into rest at St. Luke's Home, Broadway and 114th St., Catherine Elliott, on Sunday, March 18, 1906.
Funeral services in Chapel at the Home Tuesday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M.

GRADWOHL.—On Sunday, March 18, 1906, Caroline Gradwohl of New Orleans, sister of Meyer H. Gradwohl.
Funeral at New Orleans Wednesday morning.

HANSON.—J. Sperry, at Sierra Madre, Cal., on the 17th inst.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEATH.—At his residence in Bronxville, N. Y., on Sunday, March 18, Eldridge Heath, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.
Interment in Rochester, N. Y.
Rochester and Buffalo papers please copy.

HENRY.—On Friday, March 16, 1906, Dr. John P. Henry, beloved husband of Martha J. Henry.
Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 907 Summit Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HOWE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 17, Samuel Oscar Howe, in his 64th year.
Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. at 127th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 9:30 A. M. Burial private.

HURLBUT.—On Sunday morning, March 18, 1906, at the Manhattan Hotel, Henry A. Hurlbut, son of the late Henry A. Hurlbut, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

MAYHON.—Suddenly of heart failure on Thursday, March 15, 1906, at St. Augustine, Fla., Joseph J. Mayhon, in his 59th year.
Funeral services at the residence of Augustus W. Kelley, 20 West 88th St., on Monday, March 19, at 10 A. M.

MINOR.—At Oyster Bay, March 17, 1906, suddenly of pneumonia, Harriet Louisa Minor, in her 77th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Monday at 4 o'clock.

PRINGLE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, Mary Alice, widow of the late James W. Pringle, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 163 West 57th St., on Tuesday morning, March 20, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

ROSENTHAL.—On March 17, 8:30 P. M., at the residence of his sister, 1,310 Baymiller, Cincinnati, Ohio, Simon Rosenthal.
Funeral Monday, March 19, 2 P. M.

THISTLE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, Rachel Boyd, widow of John Thistle.
Funeral services at her late residence, 525 West 156th St., Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN WART.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 20 East 11th St., in the 84th year of her age, Abbey Irving, widow of Henry Van Wart, and daughter of the late Judge John T. Irving.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 10:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

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MARCH
1906

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Although last week brought no measurable changes in the fundamental factors underlying financial markets, superficial developments were in the main unfavorable to the stock market, whose response was found in a notable contraction of business and wavering prices. All markets were adversely affected by the failure of the conference at Algeciras to reach an agreement upon Moroccan matters. The hopes of our own market had been raised high at the end of the previous week in the belief that the end of this vexing situation was clearly in view. It had been encouraged in this attitude by private and public advices from European centres, by the open announcement of the Spanish Premier to the Chamber of Deputies that the work of the conference would be ended in three more sittings, and by the week-end break in the foreign exchange markets, a movement which is always considered a certain guide in such matters, since it reflects the bulk of banking judgment. The decline in exchange was important, since it promised relief to our congested money market through the medium of importations of gold, but the promise was only partially borne out. An engagement of $1,250,000 gold for import was followed by such an advance in exchange rates as to render further takings of gold out of the question, and just as the previous decline in exchange had represented a cheerful view of the status of the Moroccan negotiations, so this sharp advance reflected a return to the old state of uncertainty. At the close of the week Germany was still fishing in troubled waters and European markets were sitting idly by waiting to appraise her catch. It is impossible to relegate the Moroccan situation to a minor place in the list of factors weighing upon financial markets, even though from superficial observation our own interest in the Moroccan question itself may seem very slight. While in Europe the belief is general that no conflict would follow a failure of the conference to reach an agreement, nevertheless, recognition of the fact that the suspicion of Germany which has long been rife in France would lead the French people and French bankers to move slowly in new enterprises and to maintain money reserves at a high figure engenders like precautions elsewhere and puts a very definite limit to those undertakings which involve borrowings of French funds.——How this situation works out to the disarrangement of plans in our own country may be understood when it is said that there is at least one important undertaking, the promotion of which has been attended to in New York City, but which is to be financed with English capital, that is indefinitely held up owing to the unwillingness of the London moneyed interests concerned to finance the enterprise until the Moroccan situation is well out of the way. There are probably many similar instances, perhaps on a smaller scale, but in common they serve to show how vital is the interest of our market in the clearing up of this troubled position. A part of the advance in exchange rates which made additional engagements of gold impossible last week was due to another matter which must be taken into account at all times, namely, the French demand upon London for gold following the announcement that Russia was at last preparing to issue a great loan. To a certain extent we must compete with Russia for any money or credit we receive from Europe, but thanks to the abounding prosperity of this country we should easily win our share of the favors of European investors. Last week's publication of trade statistics for February, which disclosed the fact that in the eight months of the present fiscal year the excess of exports of merchandise over imports was $398,419,000, an increase of $119,357,000 over the same period of the previous year, indicates the favorable trade position we are gaining, while recent declines in grain and cotton prices should serve, and in fact have served, to stimulate purchases of these commodities by Europe in such quantity as to further augment our ability to call upon European resources, an end toward which our heavy sales of securities are likewise working.

Of direct influence upon speculative sentiment last week were the sensational breaks in Chicago Union Traction stocks, a further decline in Consolidated Gas shares and debentures, and the weakness at the close of the period in the stock of the Missouri Pacific Railway, a development followed by unsettlement in the prices of other so-called Gould stocks. In the two first-named developments Wall Street chose to believe that it had a foretaste of the ultimate effects of the widespread agitation against corporations. The persistence of the City of Chicago in pushing the question of the validity of the franchises of the Chicago Union Traction Company's subsidiaries undoubtedly reflects the present attitude of Chicago upon public utility matters, while the reduction in the price of gas in this city, although due to no direct action by the city itself, likewise meets the wishes of its people. It is manifestly too much, however, to argue, as speculators were inclined to do last week, that because Chicago Union Traction preferred fell 40 points and Consolidated Gas 38 points as a result of these steps, court proceedings or legislative action will at once be directed against public utility corporations the country over with similar effects upon the stocks of these concerns. If, as seems to be the case in the Chicago Union Traction situation, there is a flaw in the corporation's powers, this cannot be attributed to those who, favoring municipal ownership, happen to discover the flaw, nor does it follow because one corporation charges such a rate for its product as to enable it to pay unusual and possibly unfair returns upon its stock, in addition to issuing from time to time additional stock to care for a growing and unwieldy surplus, that all such corporations are in this position, and must therefore feel the hand of Legislatures. In short, the cases are exceptional and unsafe as a basis for generalizations, while even in these specific instances it is not improbable that the fears of stockholders are exaggerated, and needless sacrifices of holdings are resulting. The weakness in Missouri Pacific and the unsettlement of other Gould stocks followed the publication of the Missouri Pacific's statement for the year 1905, in which it was found that surplus for the year was insufficient by some $18,000 to care for the 5 per cent. dividend on the stock. This, however, was not the sole cause for this movement, for it has long been understood that the Missouri Pacific was barely earning its dividends, while the other Gould roads, handicapped by important construction work to bring them to modern standards, have been in even worse case. It was rather to the announcement, made a day earlier than the publication of the Missouri Pacific report, that the two representatives of the so-called Standard Oil interests in that road had withdrawn from its Directorate that was due the pressure of stock for sale. These resignations leave the development of the Gould properties, including the ambitious project of a line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, practically in the hands of the Goulds, and Wall Street's disposition is to await the outcome before wagering on its success, or even on its failure.

At the week's end there had come no word regarding the action of the anthracite miners upon the flat refusal of their demands made by the operators. Representatives of the miners were in attendance through the week at the conference of bituminous miners at Indianapolis, and toward the close of the week, while there was nothing so definite as to encourage immoderate hopes, advices from Indianapolis seemed certainly to indicate a conciliatory attitude, this being expressed in a professed willingness to submit the matters in dispute to the Strike Commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902. The belief spread that no disturbances would occur in the bituminous fields. These matters, however, assume a shadowy and unsatisfactory character when set against the fact that in the last great coal strike the loss in wages was over $30,000,000 and the loss in traffic to various railroads some $24,000,000. The financial markets want definite assurance that there will be no repetition of these losses.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, one would think, must have had all he could do to make his own millions without spending any time making money for other people, yet on occasion he has spared enough time from his own affairs to increase the savings of others. One authentic incident of the kind has been made known which serves to illustrate the fact that with men like Mr. Rockefeller a very small amount of another's money may prove more of a burden than all his own millions.

A young fellow who had yet made no money of his own and knew nothing about the art of investing capital, but who nevertheless had to care for the small savings of an aunt of his, conceived the idea of appealing to Mr. Rockefeller to invest his aunt's $1,000. He went to see Mr. Rockefeller and managed to gain admittance to his office. The request was made with such frankness and with such show of confidence on the boy's part in Mr. Rockefeller's ability to turn the $1,000 into many times that amount that the Standard Oil magnate was led to accept the money and told the lad that he would see what could be done with it.

"Thereafter quarterly the boy's aunt received a check for interest on $1,000 at the rate of 6 per cent. a year. The boy had expected something more than that, but thought Mr. Rockefeller was doing things in his own way, and that the best thing to do was to wait. At the end of eighteen months a check for $1,600 came instead of the usual interest payment. The check was accompanied by a note from Mr. Rockefeller saying that his investment of the $1,000 had in eighteen months yielded $600 in addition to the interest at 6 per cent., but that he felt unwilling longer to assume the responsibility of caring for the money, and so returned the principal along with the profits.

The boy took care of the money after that, but it is not recorded that he ever discovered the way of investing it as profitably as had Mr. Rockefeller. That was a secret the unraveling of which would have been more profitable to the boy than the return of the money he had intrusted to Mr. Rockefeller plus a year and a half's interest with $600 profit added.

GEORGE J. GOULD by last week's retirement of the Rockefellers from the Missouri Pacific board is left in more complete control than ever of the properties in which he is the dominant factor. Mr. Gould has long had the reputation of being energetic and at times even autocratic in the management of his properties. Mr. Gould devotes much time to the direction of the roads of which he is the guiding spirit. It is said of him that he takes much advice, but that by a process of elimination most of those who have remained his advisers are those who generally agree with him on all points of importance. Nevertheless Mr. Gould has his cabinet, and it holds sessions almost daily. The gathering of Mr. Gould and his advisers takes place usually at lunch time in the Western Union Building. In the old days Russell Sage journeyed daily to these midday counsels. He has attended none of them of late, however. E. T. Jeffery is now one of Mr. Gould's closest associates. He was indeed made the spokesman for the Gould interests, but since assuming the title, rather curiously, he has become less of a spokesman than formerly.

T. S. YOUNG, who is one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange and a veteran trader in the wheat pit, celebrated yesterday the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding. His fellow-members of the Exchange profited by the opportunity to present a loving cup to him. The suggestion of good-fellowship afforded by the incident seems particularly timely, in view of the animated discussions that have of late gone on within the Exchange.

GRANT B. SCHLEY, E. J. Berwin, John W. Gates, Leonard C. Hanna, and E. W. Ogleby are going South this week to hold a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at Birmingham, Ala. The meeting will receive the reports of Julian Kennedy and other experts on the properties of the company, and will consider plans for extensive developments. Mr. Schley is a lover of out of doors and a sportsman, and it is not unlikely that the party will delay their return long enough to try at the shooting on the preserves of the Oakates Club in South Carolina, of which he is a member.

TRACTION'S EX-FRANCHISE

Chicago's Railway Securities Demoralized by Court's Decision.

HOLDERS FACE SERIOUS LOSS

Five Years of Litigation and $1,000,000 in Lawyers' Fees Spent to No Purpose.

After five years of litigation, during the course of which $1,000,000 has been spent in lawyers' fees, the Chicago traction interests last week secured from the Supreme Court of the United States a decision which at one stroke wiped out practically all their claims to street railway franchises in the City of Chicago and caused a contraction of $14,000,000 in the value of the securities affected. To understand the surprise with which the decision of the Supreme Court was received by the traction interests, it is only necessary to know the absolute certainty which those interests felt in the outcome of the appeal to the Supreme Court. This certainty on their part was increased by the knowledge that the attorneys for the city had no hope that the Supreme Court would decide as it did. It is asserted with all positiveness that the attorneys for the city did all in their power to guide the case of the city against the traction companies to some other goal than the Supreme Court at Washington.

So little hope of a sweeping decision in favor of the city did its attorneys have that in Washington on the very threshold of the Supreme Court they offered to compromise with the traction companies on the basis of allowing them all that the Grosscup decision had previously given them. That was only half of what they wanted, and so sure were the traction interests of getting the other half from the Supreme Court that the offer of the city was refused.

A long succession of attorneys who at one time or another during the progress of the litigation wrote opinions on the merits of the case advised the companies that the extension of their franchise for ninety-nine years from 1859 could not be successfully contested by the City of Chicago.

On the 5th of February, 1901, the first legal report on the validity of their franchises was made to the Chicago traction companies by ex-President Harrison. He expressed it as his opinion that there could be no manner of doubt of the validity of the extension of the companies' franchises. The same opinion was expressed by numerous other eminent counsel during the five succeeding years, but the Supreme Court has overruled them all.

Since the decision has been rendered the opinion has been expressed by one of the leading attorneys of this city that the traction interests made a vital mistake in ever submitting a question as important to them as the validity of their franchises to the chances of a Supreme Court decision. This advice has been given privately and too late to be acted on, but it is safe to assume that its wisdom, in their own case at least, is now fully recognized by the capitalists who are the heaviest losers by last week's decision.

They still have the hope that a rehearing may be had from the Supreme Court, and in time a reversal or at least a modification of the decision. This, however, is rather small consolation for their disappointment. That the loss which the owners of the traction properties of Chicago are facing is no small matter appears from the most casual consideration of the effects of the decision. With the exception of one of the subsidiary companies of the Chicago Union Traction Company the decision practically deprives all the companies of their most valuable asset—their franchise. It leaves nothing but their tangible property with the prospect of selling that to the City of Chicago should the city find some way to pay for it.

Some indication of the loss in the value of the securities of the Chicago traction companies is indicated by a comparison of present prices with the high prices of last year. These are the figures:

	Amount.	High 1905.	Present Price.	Loss.
Chicago City....	$18,000,000	200	157	$7,740,000
Chi. Union Tr..	20,000,000	13¾	5	1,770,000
Chi. U. Tr. pf...	12,000,000	54	16	4,560,000
Total loss..........				$14,070,000

The full loss, however, if the Supreme Court's decision is not modified later on, will in all probability be much greater than that here indicated. As a banker prominently identified with the Chicago interest said after the decision was handed down, no one can be expected under present conditions to purchase the securities of Chicago traction companies. The larger holders cannot have been the sellers of these stocks during the past week. They probably could not liquidate their stock without marking the price down to nothing. Under such conditions they would hardly make the effort to sell at all. With all value based on the company's franchise eliminated, it is hardly to be supposed that the tangible assets left would be more than enough, if enough, to liquidate the bonds of the companies.

Owing to the great interest that has been aroused in the Chicago traction situation by the Supreme Court decision, it is worth while to recall the details of the purchase of these properties by the Eastern capitalists, including the Widener-Elkins and the Morgan interests, who now hold the bulk of the Chicago traction stocks. The Chicago Union Traction Company was formed by the Widener-Elkins syndicate in 1899. A controlling interest in the West Chicago and North Chicago street railways was purchased for $10,000,000 in cash from the late Charles T. Yerkes. To raise this cash and $2,000,000 additional for the improvement of the properties the Chicago Union Traction Company sold $12,000,000 of preferred stock at par, with a bonus of $6,000,000 of common stock. Later the Chicago Union Traction took over the Consolidated Traction Company and increased the Union Traction common stock from $6,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Control of the Chicago City Railway Company was purchased in January, 1905, at $200 a share by Marshall Field, John J. Mitchell, and P. A. Valentine, representing a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. It was intended to merge the Chicago City with the Chicago Union Traction, and after consolidation establish a single fare over all the lines controlled by the two companies. The protraction of the litigation prevented the carrying out of this plan, and now this and all other plans of the traction interests are put to naught by the decision of the Supreme Court, which to all intents and purposes deprives them of all their franchises. Practically the only company to escape is the Consolidated Traction Company whose franchise admittedly has seven years longer to run.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the only interest in the Chicago traction companies retained by Mr. Yerkes after he sold his North and West Chicago stock was represented by bonds of the Consolidated Traction Company. These to the amount of $5,730,000 are still held by the Yerkes estate.

Those who have studied closely the position of the traction situation in Chicago as affected by the recent decision say that the City of Chicago is now in a worse quandary than ever. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the Chicago city authorities would not at all have regretted a decision against them which would have made possible a compromise of some kind with the companies. Apparently the cancellation of the companies' franchises by the Supreme Court leaves the City of Chicago, whose administration is committed to municipal ownership, no alternative but to purchase the remaining assets of the traction companies and enter itself into the ownership of the city traction lines.

Then comes the problem of payment for the tangible property of the traction companies, which no decision of any court can take from them without compensation. Whence is the city to secure the necessary funds? The proposed issue of Mueller certificates, so called, must needs be a failure, bankers of this city say. It is claimed that in the form in which it is proposed to issue these certificates they will be a legal claim against neither the city nor the property to be taken over from the traction companies. These the traction interests cannot, they say, be expected to take, and the public are likely, it is thought, to be equally adverse to accepting them.

This situation indeed may in the end, irrespective of a modification or reversal of the Supreme Court's decision, offer a way out of the present impasse. Failing to carry out its plan for immediate municipal ownership, the City of Chicago may be willing to grant a franchise on some terms that the companies may be willing to accept, and the much-tangled and long-discussed relations of the city and the traction companies may be put upon a more acceptable and a sounder basis, both financially and from the public's point of view. The conditions which have existed in Chicago for the past five years have necessarily been conducive to public comfort as little as they have to the peace of mind of those whose money has been invested in the securities of the companies whose franchises have now been declared null and void.

Accidents, damages to buildings or person, wills, questioned signatures, photographed while you wait; negatives made of engineers' and architects' plans for blue printing. Drummond, Photographer, 50 Fulton St.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Thomas F. Cole Widening His Field of Activity—Heinze Engineers Busy.

BOSTON, March 17.—It would not be surprising if Mr. Thomas F. Cole were next heard of in Utah. Not satisfied with his prominence in the mining camps of Montana and Arizona, this indefatigable copper genius is said to be seeking to be identified with the Guggenheims, as he is already in with the other big parties in the field.

It may be only a coincidence, but it is understood that he will meet in Chicago a party which left Boston on Thursday for an extended exploration, and will accompany them through Utah as well as Arizona and Montana. This party includes William A. Paine, Charles H. Paine, N. L. Amster, R. T. McKeever, N. B. McKelvie, George H. Flint, and Dr. Elbridge Shorey, and before they return, two weeks hence, something may be developed which will point to new activities in the copper industry.

It is understood that President Broughton of the Utah company is ready to discuss matters with Mr. Cole.

As for the general situation, let a well-posted operator speak for it: "I never saw a market which looked in every way as good as this once. It is sold to a standstill and wants to run away. The big fellows are trying to hold it back all the time, and only take stocks when the bears get too gay selling them. If they can hold the market down this month I believe you will see a big bull movement in April. I think Amalgamated alone will touch 130 before it touches par."

This gentleman evidently takes no stock in Mr. Lawson's daily threats of trouble, nor in that operator's offer to bet a million at 10 to 1 that the United Copper Company did not receive "about $14,000,000" in the settlement at Butte, as is given out.

The report that Butte Coalition may be listed in Boston arouses Mr. Lawson to threaten Grand Jury proceedings and the exposure of "bare-faced swindling."

As intimated in this column last week would be the case, the American Smelting interest has exercised its option on the control of Nevada Consolidated, the figure being 12½. It is thought that Comberland-Ely will be the holding company for Nevada Consolidated.

Announcement that the Boston Consolidated deal was off "temporarily" caused a slump and a subsequent smart rally in that stock, which had been weakening during the delay. It is now up to Mr. Newhouse; the hitch, as has been repeatedly stated in this correspondence, is over the Cactus properties. Boston Consolidated is now selling "boom off."

Late advices from Houghton are that Ashbed is developing a fair showing of copper as the result of eight months of work. Drifting is under way at two levels.

It is said that the Hancock Mine, which has been idle twenty years, is to resume. The Hancock is between the Quincy and the Portage Lake. Mr. Cole is rumored to be interested with the Ryan heirs in the present enterprise.

The announcement has been made in Butte that the Butte and London Copper Mining Company has been taken over by the Venture Company of London. The Butte and London owns 113 acres east of and adjoining the North Butte.

The examination of the Ohio Copper property, which has just begun, is said by Mr. Newhouse to be in the interest of the Venture Company and himself. Should this develop, it means another big mine for the Bingham district.

Heinze engineers are said to be examining the Eagle and Blue Bell.

Franklin expects to report a yield of 6,000,000 pounds of refined copper this year. Thirty power drills are now at work in the various openings.

Some copper has been disclosed by the shaft being sunk on the Arcadian property.

Dividends.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.
FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., March 14th, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both common and preferred stocks, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 27th. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, March 17th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon and reopened on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered stockholders on April 2d, 1906.
New York, March 14, 1906.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION

A dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common Capital Stock of this Corporation, has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1906.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 12, 1906.

PEORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid upon its Income Mortgage Bonds at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on April 2, 1906, upon surrender of the coupons then maturing.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

SATISFACTORY WEEK FOR BRITISH TRADE

Raw Materials Firmer—Manufacturers Doing Well.

RAW COTTON LESS ACTIVE

Home Trade in Finished Goods Improving—Wool Active and Dear—Better Demand for Pig Iron.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, March 18.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Business and industrial reports for the last week are generally satisfactory. Raw materials as a rule were firmer, and manufacturers seemed to be doing well.

"Breadstuffs were generally weaker on unwieldy supplies. Oats were firmer. Maize and barley were cheaper. Linseed advanced. Rapeseed was more active. Cottonseed was dull. Oils were dull.

"In the cotton trade there was less activity in the raw material, which, however, closed firm. Yarns were quiet. Manufactured goods were moderately active, with the home trade still improving.

"Native wool was active and dear. At the colonial wool auctions values were from 5 to 15 per cent. better. Woolens showed a material improvement.

"The position of pig iron improved on a better consumptive demand, and busy trade continued in the finished products. Birmingham ironmakers complain of Belgian competition.

"Copper advanced on firmer American advices and lessened stocks. Tin was firm on covering operations. Lead and spelter were firm."

PARIS BOURSE HOPEFUL.

Revival of Business and General Price Advance—Russians Weak.

Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.
LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, March 18.—The Bourse here is taking an optimistic view of the Algeciras Conference and its expectations caused quite a revival of business in the last few days, all sections of the market showing a renewal of activity. Purchases by capitalists tired of accumulating cash without satisfactory employment and covering by bears stimulated a general advance in prices.

As a consequence of this movement there was a better demand for money for the fortnightly settlement and the carrying rates were slightly higher.

The internal troubles arising from the church inventories were ignored, and French rentes were above 99¼ ex coupon.

Spanish and Turkish were very strong, and other Government stocks as a rule were well supported. Russians, however, were weak on Berlin sales, it being rumored that a new loan would be floated on more advantageous terms than the existing issues. Russian Treasury bonds, on the contrary, were in demand, as the privilege of subscribing to any new loan is attached to these securities.

Bank shares were in good demand, as it is expected that a satisfactory result of the Algeciras Conference will be followed by the opening of a busy campaign in which credit institutions will obtain good profits.

Rio Tintos were barely steady. The South African department was again depressed by the recent debate in the House of Commons. There were numerous realizations in consequence of the apprehension caused by the view operators took of the situation.

HESITATION IN BERLIN.

Tone of the Boerse Improves, but Operators Are Still Cautious.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, March 18.—The tone of the Boerse improved last week, although marked reserve on the part of the general public and regular operators must still be recorded. This reserve is due to the fact that the Morocco Conference has not yet solved its problems. The settlement of the differences between France and Germany is an indispensable preliminary to a real revival of confidence.

The apprehensions recently felt that the wave of prosperity in German industry had spent its force were less noticeable last week in consequence of favorable reports from all branches of German enterprise, especially the mining industry.

There was no marked change in the money market. An early reduction of the discount rate of the Imperial Bank is not yet probable, although the last statement of the bank shows that its position is improved. The open market is at present affected by the large sums required for the payment of dividends of banks and great industrial companies. Dutch gold has been received by the Imperial Bank from the Netherlands Bank and further transfers are expected.

Dividends.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY
March 12th, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company, having set aside the entire amount necessary for the payment of the regular dividends on the preferred stock during the year 1906, have declared from the profits of the company the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of ½% on the COMMON stock, payable April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

The stock transfer books of the company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., May 1st, 1906.
F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE, President.

The Title Insurance Company of New York
135 Broadway, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 28, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., March 28, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 3, 1906.
WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treasurer.
March 8th, 1906.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, March 14th, 1906.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.
C. G. GOODRICH, Vice President.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 Wall St.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $8,500,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Ass't Sec'y
JACOB C. KLINCK, Ass't Treas.
DIRECTORS:
William L. Bull,
William Carpender,
D. Crawford Clark,
Henry W. DeForest
Haley Fiske,
Charles R. Henderson,
Robert Hoe,
William H. Hollister,
Brayton Ives,
Morris K. Jesup,
Edward B. Judson,
Lewis Cass Ledyard,
Robert H. McCurdy,
Bradley Martin,
D. O. Mills,
E. D. Morgan,
Richard Mortimer,
John E. Parsons,
Henry C. Perkins,
Charles M. Pratt,
Anton A. Raven,
Norman B. Ream,
John L. Riker,
William Schall, jr.,
J. Edward Simmons,
John W. Simpson,
Francis S. Smithers,
John T. Terry,
E. R. Thomas,
Geo. Henry Warren.

DONALD MACKAY
Member New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
LATHAM A. FISH
GEO. D. MACKAY
Member New York Stock Exchange
G. TROWBRIDGE HOLLISTER
and
F. W. KENDRICK
Comprising a majority of the members of the late firm of VERMILYE & CO.

Mackay & Co.
Bankers
Nassau and Pine Streets, New York
13 Congress Street, Boston
Dealers in U.S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Chicago Representative, W. Edwin Stanley, The Rookery
Messrs. Verner & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Messrs. Thos. Branch & Co., Richmond, Va.
Messrs. Richter & Co., Hartford, Conn.
The Chas. W. Scranton Co., New Haven, Conn.
Correspondents. Connected by private wires.

LEON S. FREEMAN. S. HAROLD FREEMAN
Freeman & Co.,
Bonds Collateral Loans
34 Pine Street, N. Y.
Tel. 5089 John.

BOODY, McLELLAN & CO.,
57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE NUMBERS CHANGED TO 240 241 242 RECTOR

Pfaelzer & Co.
BANKERS
25 Broad Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

Lehigh Valley 1st Extend. 4s, 1948.
Balt. & Ohio Reg'd 1st 4s, 1948.
Cuban Gov't Internal 5s.
M. WOLFF 35 Nassau Street.
Tel. 7386-7387 Cort.

Meetings and Elections.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the purpose of

1. Electing three Directors to serve for a term of three years.
2. Ratifying a contract dated December 29th, 1905, for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company's issue of $12,000,000 First Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, and will be reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906.
H. S. SNYDER, Secretary.
Dated New York City, March 10th, 1906.

New York, February 16th, 1906.
To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, March 10th, 1906.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Engineering Specialty Company will be held on the 2d day of April 1906, at four o'clock P. M. at the office of said Company, No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($50,000,) consisting of five hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000,) to consist of One Thousand shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each.
(Signed) D. M. BLISS, President.
" J. J. ESTABROOK, Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company
50 CEDAR STREET.
NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 26th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after election.
By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.,
141 Broadway, New York.

The annual election for Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open for one hour.
J. W. B. VAN DE WATER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOTOWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

6% GUARANTEED BY NEW YORK REALTY.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amount of $100 to $10,000, pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits with increased Surplus, show results.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

MARCH 1906

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 17, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 3,444,076 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905.		Range for Year 1906.				Closing Saturday, Mar. 17.		Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Mar. 17.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Mar. 17, '06.
High	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First	High	Low	Last		
24½	13	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 5.	21	22	− ⅛	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	22¼	22⅝	21½	21⅞	16⅛	2,300
68	46½	67	Jan. 24.	55	Mar. 3.	57	59	+ ¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	58½	59¾	57½	59¾	60⅞	1,300
111¾	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	100	Mar. 5.	106¾	106⅞	− 1	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	107¾	109½	106¼	106⅞	79¼	383,440
29⅝	20	34½	Jan. 27.	24½	Jan. 3.	27½	28½	− 2¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	29	29⅝	27½	27½	23	1,349
95	80⅛	102	Jan. 25.	93½	Jan. 6.	..	97	+ ⅞	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	100	100	100	100	91½	100
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	26	Jan. 30.	28	29	− ½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	28	28	28¼	700
43⅞	31	47½	Jan. 24.	39⅝	Mar. 5.	41½	41¾	− ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	42⅛	42⅞	41¼	41½	37⅝	6,850
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99⅝	Jan. 4.	101	102	+ ⅜	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101¼	101⅝	101	101⅝	98¾	540
40⅞	27¾	44¼	Jan. 11.	31½	Mar. 6.	34	34½	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	33½	36¼	33½	34	35	16,610
97	89¼	94⅛	Jan. 24.	92	Mar. 1.	..	..	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	93	93	93	93	96½	150
45	29	37	Mar. 16.	37	Mar. 16.	30	34	− 5	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,845,000	Nov. 15, '05.	1	SA	37	37	37	37	..	125
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	222	Jan. 11.	225	235	+ 1	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	235	235	235	235	230	100
14	4¾	11¾	Jan. 15.	9	Feb. 17.	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	10	10¼	9¾	9⅞	7⅞	1,170
11⅝	6	10⅛	Jan. 29.	7½	Mar. 6.	7	7½	− ¾	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	8	8	7½	7½	10	500
53⅛	29½	43	Jan. 25.	32¼	Mar. 16.	32⅝	33	− 3	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '03.	1	..	36½	36½	32¼	33	53⅛	4,300
36	24¾	48	Mar. 3.	35¼	Jan. 2.	46½	47	+ ¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300	....	..	..	46⅝	47	[illegible]	46⅞	..	10,770
23	15¾	29¼	Jan. 22.	20	Jan. 5.	21½	23⅜	− ⅝	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	17½	100
48½	36	53	Jan. 20.	41½	Jan. 12.	46½	48½	+ 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	47	47	47	47	43	145
78⅛	33	78½	Jan. 3.	64½	Mar. 5.	69	69½	− 1⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	70	70⅞	68½	69	47⅞	13,500
122¼	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	116	Feb. 17.	116	117½	+ ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	116¼	116½	116¼	116½	115½	575
8¾	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	5	Jan. 3.	4½	5	..	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	10,864,400	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	7¼	100
28½	20	29	Jan. 15.	25	Jan. 5.	26	26¾	− ⅝	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	12,769,200	....	..	..	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26½	800
170⅝	79¾	174	Jan. 18.	150¼	Mar. 5.	158½	158⅝	+ 1¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	157¼	162½	156	158⅝	102⅝	191,250
137	111¼	130	Jan. 12.	121	Mar. 5.	122⅛	124	+ ½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	124	124⅝	122¼	122¼	121¾	8,632
102	97¼	101¾	Jan. 18.	99⅝	Feb. 21.	100	100¾	− ⅛	American Smelters' Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100⅝	100¾	100	100½	..	610
18⅝	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 17.	11	Mar. 5.	12½	13	+ ¼	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12¾	12¾	12¼	12⅝	16½	1,500
67½	35⅛	53¼	Jan. 17.	42½	Mar. 1.	46½	47	− 1½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	47¾	47¾	[illegible]	46½	62⅞	500
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	136	Mar. 5.	138⅝	138½	− 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	140	140½	137⅞	138½	142¼	10,600
95	90	93¼	Mar. 9.	90	Jan. 22.	92	95	− 1	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1½	Q	92	92	92	92	..	100
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 9.	137¾	Mar. 6.	136	140	+ ½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	‡2¼	Q	138½	138½	138½	138½	146	100
109¾	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	103½	Feb. 28.	103½	104¼	− ½	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104⅝	106	104⅝	104⅝	96⅝	8,465
47⅞	20⅞	48	Jan. 6.	40⅝	Jan. 4.	42¾	43⅛	− ⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	44	44	42¾	43	29¼	4,930
108½	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	107¾	108	+ ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	107¼	108⅞	107¼	108	107¼	775
205	100½	300	Feb. 13.	250	Jan. 5.	260	269½	− 4¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06.	87½c	Q	271	274¾	265	269¾	117	173,150
110½	96	109½	Mar. 6.	106¾	Jan. 11.	108	110	+ ¼	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	Q	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	98½	192
93⅝	77⅝	96⅝	Jan. 13.	88⅝	Mar. 1.	92¾	93	− ⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	93¾	94½	92¼	92⅞	88⅝	57,123
...	...	¼	Mar. 8.	⅛	Feb. 21.	..	..	− ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	....	....	..	..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	44,864
105⅝	99	106	Jan. 3.	102½	Feb. 26.	102	103	− ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	103	585
170	120	167¾	Jan. 20.	155½	Mar. 6.	161	162	+ 2½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	159½	162	159	161½	141⅝	6,400
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	108¾	Mar. 5.	110	110⅛	− ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	110⅛	110⅞	109⅞	110	107⅝	8,790
100	95½	99½	Jan. 5.	96	Mar. 6.	96½	98½	+ 1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	97	97	97	97	97	500
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 26.	78½	Feb. 17.	84¼	84⅜	+ 2	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	82½	86½	82½	84⅝	67	207,710
215	175	178	Jan. 28.	135	Mar. 16.	130	136	−12	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	141	141	135	136	210	700
22½	10⅞	20½	Jan. 9.	16	Mar. 13.	15	17	− ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	16	16	16	16	13¾	500
74⅞	67	70⅞	Jan. 8.	67¼	Mar. 5.	67	67½	− 2	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	69	69½	67¼	67¼	71	400
177½	130¾	177¾	Jan. 19.	167¾	Mar. 5.	170⅝	170½	+ ⅛	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	170⅝	171	169½	170⅝	145⅞	7,300
47⅛	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	41¼	Feb. 19.	44	44⅛	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	....	..	..	44	45⅝	44	44	..	40,500
105⅞	102½	107½	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	104¼	106	+ ⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	107	107	104	104⅞	..	800
233	190	231½	Jan. 22.	212	Feb. 19.	215	218	+ 8	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	Q	215¼	218	215¼	218	200¼	1,000
150	118½	137	Jan. 23.	137	Jan. 23.	134	133	..	Central & South Amer. Telegraph	100	7,017,000	Jan. 9, '06.	1½	Q	134	134	134	134	..	14
60⅛	45½	62¼	Jan. 23.	54¾	Mar. 5.	57⅝	57¾	+ ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	56½	57⅞	55¾	57⅝	75⅞	17,300
25⅛	17½	23⅝	Jan. 20.	20½	Feb. 20.	20¾	21	..	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500	....	..	..	21¼	21⅝	20⅝	20¾	23⅞	2,700
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	75	Jan. 10.	77	77¼	− 1¼	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,872,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	77½	77½	76	76	67⅞	800
37⅞	29	39⅞	Jan. 22.	34½	Jan. 4.	34¾	35	− ½	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	37¼	37⅝	36⅛	37	33	1,500
187½	168¼	193	Jan. 22.	175¼	Mar. 16.	175¼	175⅝	− 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	176⅝	177	175¼	175⅝	179½	16,911
249	190½	240	Jan. 15.	220	Jan. 4.	223	226	− 2½	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	225¼	226	222½	223½	240½	2,415
265½	234	257	Jan. 15.	250	Jan. 15.	252	253	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '06.	2	Q	253½	253½	253½	253½	263	100
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	183	Mar. 8.	178	185	+ ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	183½	183½	183½	183½	195	100
20	7¾	18¼	Jan. 19.	12	Feb. 23.	12	12½	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	14	14	14	14	17	100
42½	17½	42½	Jan. 22.	28	Feb. 23.	28½	32	− 4¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	....	..	..	32	32	28¾	28¾	32¼	300
13⅞	6	13¾	Feb. 20.	5	Mar. 15.	5¾	6	− 6⅞	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	12½	13⅝	5	5⅝	12	69,985
54	30¾	47½	Mar. 12.	16½	Mar. 15.	18	18¾	−27	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	46½	47½	16½	18½	49	37,330
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	96	Mar. 5.	98	98¼	− ¾	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	33,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98½	101⅞	98⅛	98¾	105	3,100
59	38	83¾	Jan. 26.	55½	Jan. 4.	62⅝	62⅞	− 2⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	65	66	62	62¾	58¼	66,250
30¼	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	33	33¼	− 1⅝	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	33¼	33¾	32¼	33⅛	24⅞	7,800
69⅞	52	73⅛	Feb. 20.	68	Jan. 5.	69¾	70½	− ¾	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	72	72⅝	69¾	69¾	60⅞	8,300
55	32½	56¼	Jan. 12.	48	Mar. 5.	49	50	− 2½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	49	49¼	48	49¼	35	1,000
20	11¾	20⅝	Feb. 1.	17½	Jan. 4.	19½	20	− ⅜	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	19¾	20	19⅝	19⅝	17¼	1,000
214	175	181½	Jan. 23.	142¼	Mar. 16.	144	144½	− 8¾	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	153	155	142¼	144¼	206	130,603
...	...	19¼	Jan. 31.	17	Mar. 16.	17	17½	− ½	Corn Products Co., trust rects.	...	54,561,600	....	..	..	17⅝	17½	17	17½	18⅝	1,960
...	...	58⅛	Feb. 8.	56	Mar. 9.	55	56	− ¼	Corn Products Co. pf., trust rects.	...	19,168,500	....	..	..	56	56	56	56	73½	928
240⅝	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	202	Mar. 5.	205½	208	− 2½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	205	208¼	205	205½	191	[illegible]
...	...	2⅞	Feb. 21.	2	Feb. 21.	..	..	..	Delaware & Hudson rig[illegible]	...	....	....	..	..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜	..	33,808
465½	335	474½	Feb. 2.	440¼	Mar. 16.	444	465	− 8¾	Delaware, Lackawanna [illegible]estern.	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	Q	441⅝	444⅝	440¼	441¼	375	400
39¾	27¼	51⅛	Jan. 26.	38	Jan. 4.	44¼	44⅞	− 2	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	44¾	45½	43½	44	35	8,100
91¼	85¼	91½	Jan. 22.	86⅝	Mar. 16.	86½	88	− 1⅞	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	87	87	86⅜	86⅝	89½	600
96½	76½	102	Feb. 3.	93¼	Jan. 11.	99	100	− ½	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	100	100	100	81¼	300
54⅛	34⅞	59⅝	Feb. 8.	51	Jan. 30.	57½	57¾	− 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	58	58½	57⅛	57½	41¼	13,882
55	50	60	Mar. 13.	60	Mar. 13.	60	62½	+ 8	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	60	60	60	60	..	100
22¾	11⅞	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16⅞	Mar. 5.	17¼	18½	+ ¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	19¼	19¼	18⅞	19¼	15⅝	400
52⅞	37⅞	50⅞	Jan. 16.	41⅛	Mar. 5.	42¼	42⅜	− ¾	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	43	43⅝	42½	42¼	40⅛	27,250
85½	74⅞	83	Jan. 15.	76½	Mar. 5.	77	77⅜	− 1⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	81	2,345
78⅝	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16.	67	Feb. 28.	67	67¼	− 3	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 3, '05.	2	SA	68	68	67	67	68	1,000
145	60	190	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	170	178	+ 9	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	‡4	Q	175	180	175	180	105¼	200
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	100½	Mar. 5.	103	104	− ¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103⅞	105⅝	103⅞	104	94⅞	3,800
80	56	82	Jan. 18.	77	Jan. 2.	78	84	+ 2	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	80	80	80	80	..	100
192	169	181½	Jan. 9.	165¼	Mar. 5.	168½	170	+ ¾	General Electric Co.	100	54,801,050	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	169⅝	170	166½	169	188⅞	2,121
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	283	Jan. 5.	320	321	− 1½	Great Northern pf.	100	127,238,300	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	322½	325¼	319	320½	298	12,300
38½	15	40	Feb. 6.	33⅛	Jan. 19.	36	37	+ 1⅞	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	36⅛	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	..	100
90	50	84½	Jan. 30.	79	Jan. 3.	81½	83	+ 3	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	83	83	83	83	..	100
121½	86⅝	119	Jan. 3.	113⅛	Feb. 8.	114	115	− 1¼	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	115⅝	116	115½	115½	95	300
101½	90	97⅞	Jan. 5.	93½	Mar. 6.	94	95	− ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	93¾	400
82	72	83	Mar. 10.	80½	Jan. 24.	81½	82½	..	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	Feb. 26, '06.	50c	M	83	83	83	83	77	80
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	165	Mar. 6.	170¼	170⅝	+ 1⅜	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	169¼	172½	168½	171¼	161¼	4,086
24½	15⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	21	Feb. 28.	21	21½	− ⅜	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	21⅜	22⅛	21	21	22⅞	4,900
88½	76	90	Jan. 12.	82¼	Mar. 15.	82	84	− 2¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85¾	85⅝	82½	82½	79	1,100
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	58	Jan. 5.	68	70½	− 8	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	77½	77½	70	70	89¾	700
40⅞	26	37¼	Feb. 2.	27	Jan. 2.	32½	35	+ 1¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	39	100
88½	78½	85¾	Jan. 19.	79	Jan. 11.	82	84	− 1⅜	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	83	83	83	83	87⅞	300
32	24	34¾	Jan. 12.	29⅝	Jan. 2.	30	31½	− ½	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	32	32	31½	31½	29	1,200
61	50	63¾	Jan. 15.	57	Feb. 28.	56	59	− ½	Iowa Central pf.	100	6,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	59	59	58¾	59	[illegible]	300
58¾	29½	58	Jan. 2.	52	Mar. 7.	54	56	+ 1	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	53¼	54	53¼	54	39	800
36¾	22⅛	37⅝	Jan. 5.	28½	Feb. 28.	29⅜	29½	− ¾	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	29½	29½	28¾	29	29	1,100
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	58½	Mar. 5.	58⅝	59	− 1¼	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	58¾	59½	58⅜	58⅜	66	500
68	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	65⅝	65⅝	+ ¼	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	65	66½	64	65½	52½	6,100
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	34	Mar. 5.	36	39	+ 1	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	37½	39¼	37½	38	41	1,100
106	91	92	Feb. 3.	88	Feb. 26.	86	93	+ 2	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	101	302
73⅞	50½	81¾	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	70	75	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	70	73	70	73	..	200
157½	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	144	Mar. 5.	151⅜	152	+ 5⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	146⅝	152¼	146¼	151¾	141½	59,200
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	155	Feb. 28.	155	158	+ 1¼	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	159	159⅝	157	157	169¼	1,250
91	68⅝	75½	Jan. 15.	65	Feb. 28.	..	..	− 1¼	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	2,046,700	....	..	..	71	71	71	71	88½	500
...	...	78	Mar. 12.	70¼	Mar. 2.	71¼	72½	− 1⅝	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	27,959,300	....	..	..	72½	73	71	71⅛	..	7,700
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	111	Feb. 27.	112½	114	− 2⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	11,861,600	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	115⅞	115⅞	112⅛	113⅜	123¾	4,025
...	...	116	Mar. 2.	112	Mar. 16.	112½	113½	− 2⅞	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	*40,138,400	....	..	..	116	116	112	113½	..	6,619
26	18¼	26⅞	Jan. 19.	23½	Mar. 5.	24¾	24⅞	− ⅛	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	24⅝	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	24¼	11,320
84⅝	56¼	84¼	Jan. 11.	74⅝	Mar. 15.	75	80	− ⅞	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	75⅞	75⅝	74⅝	75¼	60½	700
145	89½	163	Jan. 10.	141½	Jan. 4.	151	152	+ 1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	150¼	150⅞	150	150⅝	116	900
173	148	183⅞	Jan. 11.	170	Mar. 1.	174	176	+ 3½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	174	174	172½	174	168¼	300
39½	24	40⅝	Jan. 12.	33	Mar. 5.	35¼	35½	+ ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	35	36	34½	35⅝	31½	5,800
73	56¼	74⅝	Jan. 18.	68	Feb. 28.	71¾	72	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	71	72⅝	70½	72	65⅝	10,250
110⅞	94½	106¾	Jan. 20.	93	Mar. 16.	95½	95¾	− 4⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	99¾	100⅝	93	95⅝	107½	157,425
*190	*185	*188¾	Mar. 13.	188¾	Mar. 13.	190	192	..	Morris & Essex	50	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	..	188¾	188¾	188¾	188¾	..	71
153	137	149½	Jan. 12.	142	Feb. 20.	145	148	+ 1½	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	146½	146⅝	146½	146⅝	143	800
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	65½	Mar. 5.	68	69	− ¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	68⅜	69	67⅞	68¼	61⅜	2,200
120¾	110	118¼	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	116⅛	118¼	− ⅜	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 29, '05.	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	120¾	125
31⅛	11	18¼	Jan. 15.	15	Mar. 17.	15	15¾	− ⅝	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	24⅛	400
94	80	88½	Mar. 8.	85	Mar. 17.	84	86	− 3½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,586,400	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	85¼	85¼	85	85	92	200
89½	24½	95⅝	Jan. 19.	70½	Feb. 28.	80⅞	81	− 1⅝	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	82	86	80½	80⅝	86⅜	43,650
111½	97⅞	106¼	Jan. 10.	102¼	Feb. 28.	103½	104	− ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103¼	103¼	103¼	103½	106⅝	200
45	33½	41	Mar. 14.	37¾	Feb. 16.	39½	40	− ½	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	....	..	..	40	41	39¾	39½	41	2,500
24½	17¾	21⅜	Feb. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 2.	20	20¾	+ ½	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600	....	..	..	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	22	200
168⅝	140	163⅞	Jan. 5.	149	Mar. 6.	150	154	− 2½	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	153	155	152½	155	159	1,200
167¾	136¾	156¼	Jan. 8.	144¼	Mar. 5.	146¼	146½	− 1	New York Central	100	149,183,500	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	147¼	148¼	145½	146¼	161⅝	9,700
76¼	42	72½	Jan. 20.	59	Mar. 5.	68½	69½	+ 1½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	68	72	67	69	48½	13,520
95	74	91¾	Jan. 9.	81	Mar. 1.	84½	87	+ 3½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	84	87½	84	87	80	1,100
79	59	83	Jan. 31.	78½	Jan. 4.	80	84	..	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1½	SA	82½	82½	82½	82½	62½	15
215⅜	[illegible]	204⅝	Jan. 19.	197	Jan. 2.	199½	200½	+ 2½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Dec. 30, '05.	2	Q	201	202½	201	202½	204⅞	812
64	40⅝	57¼	Jan. 27.	48½	Mar. 5.	49⅞	50⅛	− 1⅝	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	50	51½	49⅝	49⅞	62⅝	4,750
88½	76	93½	Feb. 1.	84	Feb. 28.	87½	88	− ½	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	88	88⅝	87¼	87⅞	85⅞	6,700
96	91½	96	Jan. 6.	90⅝	Mar. 8.	91	93	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Feb. 16, '06.	2	SA	91	91	91	91	..	800
107	95⅝	107	Jan. 12.	97	Mar. 5.	99	100	− ½	North American	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	100½	98¾	100	102¾	4,300
216½	165	232½	Feb. 14.	190	Jan. 5.	217	217½	− 3	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	219½	221⅝	217	217	..	45,430
53⅝	33	51½	Jan. 19.	41¼	Mar. 5.	41	43½	+ ¼	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	43⅜	44	43⅜	44	45	300
148	131½	147½	Jan. 23.	136⅜	Mar. 5.	137⅞	137⅞	− ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	302,952,500	Nov. 20, '05.	3	SA	138⅛	139⅜	137½	137⅝	142⅞	51,710
115½	97¼	103	Jan. 2.	94⅛	Mar. 15.	94¾	95	− 2⅞	People's Gas, Chicago	100	82,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	98½	99⅜	94⅛	95	111⅞	27,423
48⅞	27	46½	Jan. 16.	38	Mar. 5.	35	40	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	38	38	38	38	41	500
87¾	70	87	Jan. 24.	78	Feb. 28.	79	81	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	80	80	80	80	82½	100
80¼	45⅛	62½	Jan. 19.	54	Mar. 13.	54	58	− 2	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	54	54	54	54	..	200
58⅞	31	64⅝	Jan. 24.	49¼	Mar. 5.	52¼	52½	− 1¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	53⅜	54¼	52¼	52½	38⅜	8,500
101½	87	105	Feb. 1.	96	Mar. 2.	97½	98	− ½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	98¼	98½	98	98	92	400
258	230	247¾	Jan. 15.	236½	Mar. 5.	237	240	+ 3½	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	Q	240	240	239¾	239¾	245½	210
63½	30	62¾	Jan. 15.	54⅝	Feb. 21.	57	58	− ½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 15, '05.	2	SA	56⅝	57	55⅝	57	85¼	1,500
105	93	107	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	103	104	− 1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '05.	1¾	Q	104	104	104	104	94¾	134
100	92	98	Jan. 15.	96	Jan. 4.	96	99	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stk. ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	95	10
142¾	79	164	Jan. 23.	125	Mar. 8.	128⅛	128¼	− 1¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	129	129⅝	125⅛	128⅛	95¼	129,840
97	90	96	Jan. 22.	89½	Mar. 1.	90	91	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	89⅞	91	89⅞	91	92¼	[illegible]
36⅛	15	39	Jan. 12.	26½	Mar. 6.	29¼	30	− 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	30⅛	30¼	29⅜	30	19⅞	3,100
108	67	110½	Jan. 9.	100½	Mar. 16.	100½	101½	− ¾	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3½	Q	105	105½	100¼	100½	76	3,700
37⅞	21¾	29¼	Feb. 6.	23⅜	Jan. 3.	23	26¼	− ⅞	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	26⅝	27½	26	26	34¾	10,400
85	60½	67⅞	Feb. 6.	61½	Jan. 4.	66	66½	− ½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	66¼	66½	66	66	80	900
73½	45	51¼	Feb. 6.	45	Feb. 15.	45½	46	− ⅜	**St. Louis & San Fran.** 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	46	46	45¼	45⅝	71	1,000
27½	20	27⅞	Jan. 19.	20¾	Jan. 2.	23¾	24¼	− ¼	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	24¼	24⅝	23⅜	24¼	26⅝	1,800
66⅞	55	61½	Jan. 24.	53	Jan. 5.	55¼	55¼	− 1⅜	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	56½	56½	55½	55½	64¼	1,800
118½	60	97½	Jan. 12.	75	Mar. 5.	83½	84¼	+ 3½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	SA	80	85	80	84¼	80	5,800
72⅝	57¼	72⅞	Jan. 22.	64¾	Mar. 5.	66	66½	− 1⅜	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	66⅝	67⅝	65⅝	65⅞	67¾	20,150
122½	115¾	118¾	Jan. 19.	117	Feb. 28.	117½	118	..	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	118⅛	1,262
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26.	35⅝	Jan. 2.	40¾	40⅞	+ 1¼	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	39⅞	41⅜	39⅜	40⅞	34⅞	164,500
102½	95	103	Jan. 16.	99	Feb. 17.	101	101½	+ ¼	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	101	101⅝	100¾	101¼	99⅞	1,700
148	68	165	Jan. 12.	129	Jan. 2.	146	150½	− 1¼	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	151⅞	152⅞	150	150½	89¼	1,700
...	...	8	Mar. 12.	6⅝	Mar. 7.	7	7¼	+ ½	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...	....	....	..	..	8	8	7½	7½	..	300
41	29¾	39⅝	Jan. 24.	32⅛	Jan. 4.	33⅝	34½	− ⅞	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	33⅝	34⅞	33⅜	33½	28¼	7,500
65	37½	83¼	Jan. 24.	64⅞	Jan. 2.	75	78	− 2½	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500	....	..	..	78	78	76	76	41⅝	1,220
141	120	139¾	Jan. 11.	130½	Feb. 27.	132	136	− ¾	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1¼	Q	133	133	132¼	132¼	130¼	300
38⅝	24½	40½	Jan. 19.	35	Jan. 5.	36	36¼	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	36	36¼	36	36¼	39¾	[illegible]
55	51¼	59⅞	Jan. 19.	54½	Mar. 13.	54¾	55¼	+ ¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	54⅝	54⅞	54½	54⅞	58¼	700
122½	105	122¼	Jan. 22.	116	Feb. 6.	117	118⅛	+ 1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	117	117⅝	117	117	108	770
15⅞	8⅝	13¼	Jan. 19.	11	Mar. 8.	11¾	12	− ½	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	13⅝	400
82	68	84	Jan. 18.	79¾	Mar. 16.	78½	79½	− ½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	80	81	79⅝	79⅝	78½	1,500
151¼	113	160½	Jan. 21.	148	Jan. 3.	152⅞	152⅝	+ ¼	Union Pacific	100	192,856,900	Oct. 1, '05.	2½	SA	152¼	153⅞	151⅝	152⅝	131⅞	265,525
101½	95½	99¼	Jan. 2.	95½	Feb. 26.	95¼	96½	− ¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '05.	2	SA	96½	96½	96	96	100	557
52½	21½	98	Jan. 18.	88⅝	Jan. 3.	95¼	95½	− 1½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	98¾	96¾	95¼	95¼	40	1,100
94½	64	93¾	Jan. 17.	87	Jan. 2.	91½	91½	− 1¼	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	92½	92⅝	91½	91½	81	1,900
48⅛	19	53	Jan. 17.	45	Mar. 5.	46	47	+ ½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	46½	47	45⅞	47	31¾	2,500
134	[illegible]	138½	Jan. 26.	116	Mar. 3.	119½	125	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	SA	116	116	116	116	132	100
119	100⅞	117	Feb. 7.	115	Feb. 16.	114½	119	− 1	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,282,300	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	..	116	116	116	116	101⅝	100
98½	77	94½	Jan. 20.	84	Mar. 5.	84	85	− 1⅞	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300	....	..	..	84¼	86	84⅛	84⅛	94½	700
38¾	18	34	Jan. 2.	24	Mar. 1.	27⅜	27	− ¼	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	28½	200
73⅞	35	71	Jan. 4.	60⅝	Feb. 17.	63⅝	65¾	− 1⅞	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06.	1½	Q	66	66	64⅞	64⅞	50	1,400
58⅞	33⅞	58½	Jan. 22.	48⅝	Mar. 1.	53	53½	..	United States Rubber Co.	100	25,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	53¼	54	53	53½	40⅝	7,400
118½	98⅝	115	Jan. 15.	108	Feb. 19.	112½	113½	− ⅞	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	113½	113⅞	112½	113	112⅝	4,700
88⅞	75	87½	Jan. 15.	79⅞	Feb. 8.	82½	83	− 2	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	8,477,300	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	84¼	84¼	82	82	..	1,100
43¼	24⅞	46¼	Jan. 20.	39⅞	Mar. 5.	40¼	40⅜	− ¾	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '05.	½	..	40⅞	41½	40⅛	40¼	35¼	192,610
107	90¼	113¼	Jan. 20.	104¼	Mar. 5.	105⅞	106	− ⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	106	106½	105	105⅞	95	48,220
58⅞	28¾	58	Jan. 2.	44	Jan. 30.	52	52½	..	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	50½	55	50½	51¼	35	29,305
118⅞	103⅞	117½	Jan. 2.	111	Mar. 1.	115	116	+ 2¾	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	115	117	115	116⅝	107	870
52½	36	51½	Jan. 24.	43	Mar. 3.	46	48	− 2	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	46⅝	48	46	46	46⅞	400
14½	8	15¼	Jan. 26.	9	Jan. 18.	11	12	− ½	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	10½	100
54¾	49	64⅛	Feb. 2.	50	Jan. 11.	62	63	− ¼	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	Q	63	63	62¾	62¾	..	400
24¼	17½	26½	Jan. 24.	20¼	Jan. 5.	22⅞	23½	− ⅝	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	23	23⅝	22¼	22½	22¼	3,050
48	37	53⅞	Feb. 27.	40½	Jan. 3.	49¾	50	− ⅞	Wabash pf.	100	24,300,000	....	..	..	50	52¼	49⅞	50	45⅝	12,100
30	26¼	42	Jan. 20.	32	Jan. 3.	37½	38½	− ½	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	37½	37½	37½	37½	..	300
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26.	92¼	Mar. 16.	92¾	93¼	− ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	93¾	94¼	92¼	93	94⅜	8,432
184	152	176	Jan. 5.	160	Mar. 2.	161	166	+ ½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,350	Jan. 10, '06.	2½	Q	161	161	161	161	181½	200
19¾	15	21¾	Feb. 6.	17⅝	Jan. 9.	19¼	19½	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	19	300
28½	20	29½	Feb. 6.	25¼	Feb. 17.	26	26½	− ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	26	26	25¾	25¾	26	500
32½	20	33	Jan. 17.	25¾	Mar. 17.	25¾	27	− 1	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	27	27	25⅞	25¾	23¾	800
64½	45	61	Jan. 15.	55	Mar. 2.	55	55½	+ 1	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	55⅞	56½	55⅝	56½	52⅞	300

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅜ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including 1 per cent. paid on account deferred dividends In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, and M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition February 20, 1906.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
New York City 3½% bonds	$1,100,000.00	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	4,882,626.19	Surplus	500,000.00
Demand loans	8,664,233.26	Undivided profits	534,419.28
Time loans and bills purchased	6,988,376.85	Deposits	22,160,911.13
Accrued interest receivable	95,247.35	Certified and other outstanding checks	3,409,547.46
Cash on hand and in banks	5,963,658.84	Reserved for interest on deposits	80,014.62
		Reserved for taxes	9,250.00
	$27,694,142.49		$27,694,142.49

DIRECTORS

STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co., N. Y.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, Pres. Seaboard National Bank, N. Y.
JAMES G. CANNON, Vice-Pres. Fourth National Bank, N. Y.
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Vice-Pres. First National Bank, N. Y.
JAMES H. ECKELS, Pres. Commercial National Bank, Chicago
WALTER E. FREW, Vice-Pres. Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y.
A. BARTON HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank, N. Y.
THOMAS W. LAMONT, 2nd Vice-President.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
GEORGE W. PERKINS, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, Pres. Chemical National Bank, N. Y.
DANIEL G. REID, Vice-Pres. Liberty National Bank, N. Y.
FRANCIS H. SKELDING, Pres. First National Bank, Pittsburgh.
EDWARD F. SWINNEY, Pres. First National Bank, Kansas City.
JOHN F. THOMPSON, Vice-President.
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice-Pres. National Park Bank, N. Y.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice-Pres. Chase National Bank, N. Y.
ROBERT WINSOR, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bankers, Boston.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Pres. Gallatin National Bank, N. Y.
EDWARD F. C. YOUNG, Pres. First National Bank, Jersey City.

Acts as Executor, Administrator and Guardian; Assignee and Receiver; Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent and as Trustee for Individuals and Corporations.

ALLOWS INTEREST UPON DEPOSITS.

E. C. CONVERSE, President
J. F. THOMPSON, V. P. T. W. LAMONT, 2nd V. P.
D. E. POMEROY, Treas. B. STRONG Jr., Sec'y.
H. W. DONOVAN, Asst. Tr. F. N. B. CLOSE, Asst. Tr. Off'r.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

146 Broadway, Manhattan. 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Special interest rates on certificates of deposit for specified time.
Best permissible rate paid on regular check accounts.
Accepts personal and corporate trusts.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEBRUARY 20, 1906

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
City of New York Bonds	$768,279.96	Capital	$4,375,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	4,179,455.02	Surplus	5,625,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	13,394,827.95	Undivided Profits	1,214,384.39
Bills Purchased	1,736,193.93	Amount Due Depositors	33,417,431.54
Banking Houses, New York, Brooklyn & Jamaica	1,484,120.75	Certified Checks	1,322,443.38
Other Real Estate	93,985.82	Treasurer's Checks	2,520,104.43
Accounts Receivable	471,380.26	Reserved for Taxes	60,000.00
Overdrafts	1,422.28	Accrued Interest	133,443.37
Accrued Interest	205,907.91	Accrued Expenses	49,988.00
Time Loans on Collateral	7,786,288.60		
Demand Loans on Collateral	11,921,803.45		
Cash on Hand and in Banks	6,674,329.70		
	$48,717,095.11		$48,717,095.11

FINANCE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF BANKING INTERESTS.

EDWARD T. BEDFORD, WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, JAMES H. OLIPHANT, JAMES SPEYER,
EDGAR L. MARSTON, CHARLES A. PEABODY, EDWARD O. STANLEY.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice-President,
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice-President.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President. Manager Banking Department.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Assistant Treasurer.
FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager Brooklyn Banking Dept.
NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, Assistant Secretaries.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

TOMORROW

is the last day on which Treasury shares of THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORPORATION, LIMITED, can be purchased at

35 CENTS PER SHARE.

On and after March 21st, 1906, the price will be

45 CENTS PER SHARE.

All applications at the present price of 35 cents per share must bear postmark *not later than March 20th*, and should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, for the number of shares desired.

Minimum subscription accepted 100 shares.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 People's Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Amsterdam Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AUtomatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY,
By JACOB VALENSI, President.
STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL,
Attorney for Petitioner,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for furnishing and delivering 1,200 manhole heads, 400 manhole covers, 50 basin covers, 250 herringbone grate bars, 100 flat grate bars (corners,) 50 flat grate bars (side,) 200 hoods and plates, 100 extra plates, 25 noiseless covers (straight,) 25 noiseless covers (flanged.)

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
President Borough of Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 O'CLOCK A. M., April 3, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 422: Bracket lamps, library books, baseball belts.—Sch. 424: Yellow pine plank and decking, white pine, cedar, mahogany, ash, maple, oak, oak knees and butts, spruce plank and poles, Australian moa wood, tool steel, gum gasket, blackprint paper, surgeon's stools.—Sch. 425. Stocks and dies. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y. or to the Bureau. H. T. B. HARRIS, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTisement in The City Record of March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

10TH AND 13TH WARDS, SECTION 2.—DELANCEY STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Clinton Street to the Bowery, 100 feet from the old southerly line of Delancey Street to the new line. 19TH WARD, SECTION 5.—EAST 77TH STREET — REREGULATING, REGRADING, CURBING AND RECURBING, FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING, from Avenue A to the East River. 12TH WARD, SECTION 7.—WEST 149TH STREET—PAVING AND CURBING, from Seventh Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue. 12TH WARD, SECTION 8.—SEWERS IN ACADEMY STREET AND HAWTHORNE STREET, between Broadway and Seaman Avenue and in EMERSON STREET, between Cooper Street and Seaman Avenue, and in COOPER STREET, between Academy Street and Isham Street. BROADWAY SEWER, east and west sides, between Dyckman Street and Summit, north of Hawthorne Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering carpet, rugs, and linoleum.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering packing, steam, and Croton hose, etc.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering painters' supplies.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering three thousand three hundred tons of anthracite coal for use in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering two thousand tons of anthracite coal for the use of the steamboat "Patrol" and of steam launches of the Police Department of the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing all the materials and labor necessary to lay cement sidewalk on Prospect Park, West, between Fifth and Fifteenth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Parks.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906,

For furnishing and delivering sixty tons, of 2,240 pounds each, of best quality of English Cannel coal, one hundred cords of Virginia pine kindling wood, 10-inch lengths, sawed and split, and fifteen cords of hickory wood, 16-inch lengths, for use in the Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.
Borough of Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 350 tons of anthracite coal for companies in the Borough of Richmond.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 14, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16 to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

1ST WARD. FIFTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Graham Avenue to Pierce Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 178TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Boston Road to Southern Boulevard.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

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MARCH

1906

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST WEEK ENDED MARCH 17, 1906.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	99 Jan 19	96⅝ Mar 15	96⅝ Mar 15	..	97¼
At., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	104⅛ Jan 29	102¾ Jan 2	104⅛ Mar 17	104	104¼
Do registered	AO*	103½ Jan 23	101½ Feb 5	101⅝ Mar 7	101⅝	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	97⅝ Jan 19	94 Jan 2	95 Mar 14	94	95
Do do registered	Nov.	.. ....	.. ....	95 Se 11, 05	..	..
Do stamped		97 Jan 19	94 Jan 5	95 Mar 15	95	95¼
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	105⅜ Jan 15	102 Feb 21	103 Mar 17	..	..
Do deb 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99⅝ My 2, 05	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 3, 04	97⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	97¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ Ja 10, 05	97	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 23, 04	96⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04	94⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92⅞ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jan 9	98½ Jan 9	99½ Feb 23	97¼	..
Atl. C[illegible]ine 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	102½ Jan 27	99¼ Mar 10	99½ Mar 17	..	99½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	..	..
Sa., [illegible] & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅝ Ja 26, 01	113⅛	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅝ No 14, 05	115⅛	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ No 6, 05	99½	..
L. & N. col. g. 4s, Oct., 1952	MN	95½ Jan 19	94¼ Mar 10	94½ Mar 15	94¼	94½
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 18, 05	99½	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 8	93½ Feb 19	94⅜ Mar 15	93½	94⅜
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	105½ Jan 26	103 Jan 2	104 Mar 16	104	104¼
Do do registered		103½ Jan 26	101½ Jan 5	103½ Jan 26	103⅛	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	92 Jan 10	91⅜ Jan 6	91½ Feb 19	91⅜	92
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	99⅝ Jan 16	97¾ Jan 5	98⅞ Mar 16	98¼	99
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	92¼ Jan 22	91 Jan 4	91½ Mar 16	91¼	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	90¼ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 13, 05	106½	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 25, 05	106¼	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 7, 04	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jan 18	99½ Jan 18	100 Jan 22	96	99⅞
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ No 21, 05	..	122
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 97	117⅛	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ De 27, 05	123	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	128½ Feb 23	127 Feb 15	128½ Feb 23	125	..
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	..	98½
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	101⅞ Jan 23	101 Jan 4	101¾ Mar 17	101½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	108⅜ Jan 18	105½ Mar 1	105½ Mar 5	..	106⅝
Do do registered	*MS	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	..	..
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	94½ Feb 28	94	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121 Jan 16	120 Jan 5	121 Jan 16	120	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	114½ Jan 10	113¼ Jan 3	114 Mar 17	..	..
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Je 7, 04	110	112½
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	98¼ Mar 16	93¾ Jan 10	98 Mar 17	97½	98¼
Do do stamped		98¼ Mar 16	95⅝ Feb 9	98¼ Mar 16	..	..
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	89⅜ Mar 14	80½ Jan 11	89 Mar 16	88½	89½
Do do stamped		89 Mar 15	88 Mar 9	89 Mar 15	..	..
Do 3d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	86 Mar 13	75½ Jan 8	85¾ Mar 17	85½	86
Do do stamped		85 Mar 10	75 Jan 16	85 Mar 12	..	..
Do Chat. D. pu. m. g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93¾ Jy 12, 05	93	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 13, 05	111½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. D. 5s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110⅝ Se 5, 05	112⅛	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ Au 3, 05	111⅛	..
Cen. R. & B. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Au 4, 05	107¾	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132 Jan 15	130¼ Mar 7	130¼ Mar 7	..	131
Do do registered	QJ	131½ Jan 10	130½ Mar 5	130½ Mar 5	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	112½ Feb 14	112⅜ Mar 15	112⅜ Mar 15	112¼	..
Leh. & W. C. 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	MN	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102⅜	..
Do con. 7s, ex. at 4½ to Je 1, 1910	QM	102⅛ Jan 18	100½ Mar 5	101 Mar 16	100½	101
Ch. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	106¼ Feb 6	106 Jan 17	106¼ Feb 6	105⅜	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	110½ Mar 6	109⅝ Jan 22	110½ Mar 6	109¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	119½ Feb 17	118⅛ Mar 5	118¼ Mar 16	118¼	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	116¼ De 1, 05	116	118⅜
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	109 Feb 14	106¼ Mar 10	106⅜ Mar 17	106	107
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ No 17, 05	..	108
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	111½	..
Do R. & A. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	102½ Feb 5	100⅜ Feb 27	100⅜ Mar 1	101¼	102½
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96½	..
Do W. Sp. V. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Fe 17, 05	109⅜	..
Greenb. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1940	AO*	99⅜ Feb 2	99⅜ Feb 2	99⅜ Feb 2	..	..
Chi. & Alt. ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	82½ Jan 8	81 Mar 15	81 Mar 15	..	82
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	82 Feb 1	78½ Jan 3	80½ Mar 16	80½	81
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	80¼ My 4, 05	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	102 Jan 13	100¼ Feb 26	100½ Mar 10	100⅜	101
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	95¼ Jan 3	93⅜ Feb 20	93½ Mar 15	93½	94¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ Fe 24, 05	..	..
Do Illinois Div. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	106¼ Feb 15	104⅜ Mar 15	104⅜ Mar 15	104½	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Ja 5, 05	109⅜	..
Do do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102⅜ Feb 19	102 Jan 15	102⅜ Feb 26	102¼	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	107 Feb 15	106½ Jan 24	107 Mar 6	107	108
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ Je 16, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 10, 05	98	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Jan 18	106 Jan 2	106⅝ Feb 14	106⅝	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911	*MS	112¼ Jan 12	112⅛ Jan 26	112¼ Feb 20	109	110
C. & E. Ill. 1st g. 4s, ref. & imp., 1955	JJ*	96¾ Mar 9	94⅞ Jan 5	96¾ Mar 9	..	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 5	103⅞ Feb 9	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	139 Jan 25	132 Jan 3	136½ Mar 3	133	134
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	119⅜ Feb 15	117¾ Jan 4	119 Mar 15	..	119½
Do do registered	MN*	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	..	..
Chi. & Ind. C. R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	118⅞ Feb 6	118 Jan 22	118 Mar 8	117¾	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	133 Jan 11	132½ Jan 5	133 Mar 10	..	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113	115
Louis., N. A. & C. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	108⅛ Feb 9	107⅜ Jan 4	107¾ Mar 15	107¼	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Se. A, May, 1989	JJ	110½ Jan 15	107 Mar 5	108½ Mar 15	..	109
Do do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	109¼ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Se. B, May, 1989	JJ	97 Jan 15	93½ Mar 2	95 Mar 16	93	95
Do C. & L. Su. D. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115¼ Oc 24, 05	113¼	..
Do C. & M. River D. 5s, 1926	JJ*	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	116¼	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118⅛ Ja 17, 05	..	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Feb 3	107½ Jan 16	108 Feb 15	107¾	108½
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	114½ Feb 9	113¼ Mar 17	113¼ Mar 17	113½	114
Do Dak. & G. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	109 Mar 15	108⅜	..
Do Far. & So. as. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Jy 18, 99	126⅜	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	112⅜ Feb 8	111⅜ Jan 16	111⅜ Mar 13	111⅛	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 3, 04	104¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	185 De 12, 05	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112 Mar 7	112 Mar 7	111½	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Ap 3, 05	104¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Mar 8	107⅛ Jan 9	108 Mar 17	108	..
Do Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	106¾ Jan 25	106¼ Jan 11	106¾ Feb 13	106⅝	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113⅝ Feb 5	113¼ Mar 7	113¼ Mar 15	113¼	..
Mil. & N. 1st main li. 6s, 1910	*JD	108⅜ Mar 17	108⅜ Mar 17	108⅜ Mar 17	108½	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	..	..
Chi. & N. W. c. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	126 Jan 24	125 Feb 16	125 Feb 21	122½	125
Do ex. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	105½ Jan 17	102½ Mar 10	102½ Mar 10	101½	105½
Do do registered	FA15	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ No 15, 05	100¼	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	100½ Jan 9	99 Feb 16	99 Mar 5	..	99½
Do do registered	QF	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 98	..	99
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 2, 05	114	..
Do do registered	AO*	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111	..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ No 11, 05	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	104⅞ Feb 2	104¼ Feb 8	104½ Mar 17	104	105¼
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	104 Mr 3, 04	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112⅛	..
Do do registered	AO15	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Ja 12, 04	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	117 Jan 26	116¾ Mar 9	116¾ Mar 9	116½	..
Do do registered	*MN	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	115½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	105¼ De 11, 05	103½	..
Ott., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 5, 05	102⅛	..
Win. & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Mr 28, 05	105⅛	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	126½ Jan 19	126⅛ Jan 2	126½ Jan 19	126½	..
Do ex. and im. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	117	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Fe 10, 02	126¼	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	127½	..
Do con. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	109 Se 9, 03	98⅜	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 21, 05	108⅜	..
St. P., East. & Gr. Trk. 6s, 1913	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 1, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	120⅝ Feb 21	119 Jan 4	120⅝ Feb 21	119	120½
Do registered	JJ*	119⅛ Mar 8	119⅛ Mar 8	119⅛ Mar 8	118¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	103¼ Jan 8	102⅛ Jan 18	102⅝ Mar 14	102	102⅝
Do do registered	*JJ	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1934	*AO	97 Jan 31	95 Jan 4	96 Mar 17	95¾	96
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 29, 05	..	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. H, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97 Jy 14, 04	94¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. I, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97½ My 26, 05	93½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. J, 1912	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96⅜ De 19, 05	93¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. L, 1914	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96¼ My 26, 05	92½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. M, 1915	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96 No 11, 05	92½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. N, 1916	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	93 My 24, 04	91¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. O, 1917	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	94½ De 14, 05	91¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. P, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 My 11, 04	91¼	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	93 Feb 2	88¼ Jan 3	91 Mar 17	90	91
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 Fe 20, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	81½ Feb 2	79 Jan 15	79⅝ Mar 16	79	79½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	79 De 19, 05	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	101⅜ Mar 16	100¼ Jan 3	101⅜ Mar 16	101⅜	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Mr 14, 04	..	..
Do con. 1st and c. t. 5s, 1934	*AO	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	120½ Mr 16, 03	114½	..
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 No 20, 05	113	..
Cho., Ok. & G. gn. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅜	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1952	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 20, 05	112½	..
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	111⅜ Mar 3	109 Jan 29	111⅜ Mar 3	108½	111¾
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	136 Feb 13	134⅝ Mar 16	134⅝ Mar 16	134½	135
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 19, 03	93¼	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	..	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	129⅜ Mr 3, 04	130	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	123¼	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	..	..
Do do coupons off		100⅛ Feb 2	98 Jan 3	99⅞ Mar 15	100	..
Chi. & W. I. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	114⅜ Feb 9	114⅜ Feb 9	114⅜ Feb 9	113	..
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., H. & D. 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Oc 10, 00	103	..
Cin., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Jan 25	112 Jan 25	112 Mar 12	..	113
C., I. & W. 1st & rf. gt. 4s, 1953	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ Jy 18, 05	93	..
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	105⅜ Feb 1	102¼ Jan 4	103⅜ Mar 16	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	..	..
Do C., W. & M. D. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	101⅞ Mar 1	100⅛ Jan 24	101⅞ Mar 16	100½	101
Do St. L. D. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	103 Jan 22	101 Feb 21	101¼ Mar 1	100⅜	101¼
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oc 3, 04	..	..
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	99⅜ Fe 8, 05	95	..
Wh. W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	94½ Au 31, 03	95	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 22, 04	106⅛	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	103½ Jan 31	102½ Mar 7	102½ Mar 7	102¼	103
Do registered		103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	101½	..
C., S. & Cle., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	112⅝	114
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 20	121	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	135 Jan 29	134 Feb 15	134 Feb 15	134	..
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 01	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 5	100⅜ Mar 7	99¼	..
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	80 Jan 20	78 Jan 3	79 Mar 17	79	79½
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ No 9, 05	112½	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ja 28, 05	118	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	79¼ Jan 24	74⅜ Jan 4	77 Mar 16	76½	77
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	96½ Jan 24	93½ Jan 2	94 Mar 16	93⅜	94
Con. & P. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	107⅞ Jan 29	107 Jan 23	107⅞ Jan 31	104⅞	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	125½ Jan 20	123½ Jan 5	125½ Jan 20	123½	125½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	127 Jan 13	126⅜ Jan 5	127 Jan 16	126¼	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	127 Je 28, 05	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	126¼ Jan 3	126⅛ Mar 9	126⅛ Mar 9	126	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	135½ Se 14, 05	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114⅝ Jan 25	113½ Jan 2	114⅝ Jan 25	111¼	..
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 23, 05	102⅜	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104⅞	..
War. R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Fe 2, 03	..	..
D. & H., 1st P. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	129⅛	..
Do do registered	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st c. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	102⅝ Jan 10	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅜	..
Do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	122 Ja 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101½ De 5, 05	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	142⅜ Mr 10, 05	138½	..
Do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	147½ Je 18, 02	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	100⅞ Jan 31	99 Feb 28	100 Mar 17	99½	100½
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	106½ Feb 28	103½ Feb 28	106½ Feb 28	..	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	109 Feb 14	108 Jan 17	108½ Feb 23	..	..
Rio Gr. West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	100 Jan 22	97¼ Mar 6	97½ Mar 17	97¼	97¾
Do mtg. & c. tr. g. 4s, Se. A, 1949	*AO	92 Jan 20	90 Jan 3	90 Mar 14	90	..
U. C. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97 Ja 3, 02	95⅛	..
D. M. Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Se 30, 04	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	100 Jan 11	99¼ Feb 14	99¼ Feb 19	98	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 19[illegible]	*JD	96 Jan 10	95 Jan 4	95¼ Jan 23	94⅜	97
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	81⅜ Mr 1, 05	..	..
Do Oh. So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	93¾ Jan 24	92½ Feb 23	92½ Feb 23	..	89¾
Dul. & Ir. Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	114 Feb 7	113¾ Jan 17	114 Feb 7	114	..
Do registered		112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & At. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	113¼ Jan 5	113 Feb 9	113 Mar 7	112½	..
Elgin, J. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	119⅜ Feb 21	118½ Jan 18	119⅜ Feb 21	118¼	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107⅝	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	114½ Feb 23	114 Feb 6	114½ Feb 23	111⅛	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oc 4, 05	105¾	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	114¼	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	105⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	134½ Feb 19	130⅜ Mar 17	130⅜ Mar 17	130⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. fund 7s, 1920	MS*	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 21	..	..
Do 1st c. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996	*JJ	102 Jan 12	99¼ Jan 4	101 Mar 16	101	101½
Do registered	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 5, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. gn. ln. g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	93½ Jan 16	91¼ Jan 2	92 Mar 17	92	92¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	88 No 15, 04	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	98 Jan 29	92 Mar 8	92 Mar 15	..	94½
Do conv. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1953	*AO	109⅜ Jan 20	104½ Feb 17	106 Mar 14	105	106
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122⅜	..
Buffalo & Southw. g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104	..
Chi. & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	122¾ Feb 7	121 Jan 10	121¼ Feb 26	121⅛	122
Jeff. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ De 5, 05	103⅛	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	135½ Feb 23	135⅛ Feb 8	135½ Feb 23	135	..
N. Y., L. E. & W., Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118 Jy 25, 04	115¾	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ De 8, 05	112½	..
N. Y. & G'd L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oc 17, 05	..	..
Do small bonds		.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 20, 05	..	..
N. Y., S. & W. 1st rf. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	116⅜ Jan 23	115½ Mar 17	115½ Mar 17	..	116½
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	101	105
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA*	110 Jan 19	109 Feb 13	109 Feb 19	107½	108½
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118⅜ De 30, 05	119⅝	..
Mid. R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	*AO	109¼ Jan 11	108½ Jan 3	109¼ Jan 11	108⅜	..
Wilk. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*JD	111¾ Mar 15	111¾ Mar 15	111¾ Mar 16	111¼	112
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	115	..
Evans & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Oc 20, 05	..	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 4, 05	110¼	..
Do Mt. Vern. 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 19, 05	..	..
Do Su. Co. B. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO	106⅝ Jan 23	106¼ Feb 21	106¼ Feb 21	..	..
Ft. S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Mr 11, 98	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	115 Feb 9	112¾ Mar 13	113 Mar 13	..	113⅜
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 4s, 1928	JJ*	91 Feb 28	89 Jan 12	90½ Mar 13	89	90½
Gal., H. & H. 1882 1st 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 6, 05	103	105½
Green Bay & W. deb. certs., A		92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & W. deb certs., B		23½ Jan 19	19⅞ Jan 4	20½ Mar 13	..	..
Gulf & Ship Island 1st ref. and term. g. 5s, Feb., 1952	JJ	104 Feb 21	102 Jan 16	104 Feb 21	102	105
Hock. V. R. 1st cn. g. 4½s, 1999	JJ*	109½ Jan 27	107¼ Jan 9	108 Mar 8	108	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	105¼ Jy 14, 04	..	..
Col. & H. V. 1st ex. g. 4s, 1948	AO*	101¼ Feb 21	100⅝ Jan 3	101¼ Feb 21	..	..
Col. & T. R. R. 1st mtg. ext. 4s, 1955	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	101⅛	..
Ill. Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1849-1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 18, 05	107	..
Do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Mr 12, 00	105	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100	101½
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	94 Mr 28, 03	..	..
Do ext. g. 3½s, 1951	*AO	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	99	..
Do ext. 1st g. 3½s, st., 1951	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	70 Oc 17, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952	*AO	107¼ Feb 26	107 Mar 16	107 Mar 16	105⅛	107¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 4, 01	102½	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953	MN*	106½ Feb 13	104¾ Feb 28	105 Mar 9	104¾	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ Jy 11, 05	102	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ Mr 7, 03	103⅞	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953	JJ*	92 Mar 16	92 Mar 16	92 Mar 16	90	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	123 My 24, 99	105¼	..
Do Om. Div. 1st g. 3s, 1951	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	81 Oc 6, 05	78½	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	JJ*	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	81⅜	82½
Do do g. 3½s, 1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	92½ De 9, 05	89	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 23, 99	..	..
Do Sprf. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 7, 00	81	..
Do W. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	107⅜ Jan 26	107⅜ Jan 19	107⅜ Jan 26	..	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 9, 05	121¾	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	99 No 22, 98	99	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951	*JD15	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	122	124¼
Do do registered	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Mr 12, 04	119⅛	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ My 31, 04	87	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Ja 4, 05	101	..
St. L. So. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Mr 16, 05	97	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	107	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ De 18, 02	107	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1950	JJ*	100 Jan 17	99 Jan 9	100 Mar 12	99¾	..
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st g. 6s, 1919	MN*	120 Jan 17	119 Mar 2	119⅜ Mar 17	..	120
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909	MS*	102¼ Feb 7	98 Mar 8	98¾ Mar 9	98⅝	98¾
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	78 De 14, 05	..	78
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	115 Feb 6	114 Feb 7	114 Mar 6	110	114
Do ref. gold 4s, 1951	*MS	88 Jan 12	86 Jan 2	86 Mar 15	..	..
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950	*AO	75¼ Jan 5	73¼ Jan 2	74¼ Mar 17	73¾	74½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	63¼ Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake E. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	119 Feb 9	117½ Jan 4	118⅝ Feb 16	117⅝	118½
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	113½ Jan 11	113⅛ Jan 2	113¼ Mar 12	115¼	..
Nor. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	115⅛	..
Leh. Val. (N. Y.) 1st g. 4½s, 1940	JJ*	110¼ Feb 15	109½ Jan 24	110¼ Mar 5	109½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ No 6, 05	103¼	110
Leh. V. Pa. gen. con. g. 4s, 2003	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ De 29, 05	96½	..
Leh. Val. T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	AO*	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	120 Jan 23	120¼	..
Do registered, 1941	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 18, 99	..	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	*JJ	115½ Jan 19	112 Jan 5	114 Feb 14	112½	114
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	98⅛ De 22, 05	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914	*AO	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	112½	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914	*AO	105½ Jan 5	105½ Jan 5	105½ Jan 5	105	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 15, 05	116	116⅜
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	*JD	102¼ Jan 30	101½ Feb 28	102 Mar 2	100½	101½
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	101	..
Do gold 4s, 1932	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Oc 28, 04	96½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949	*MS	101¾ Jan 3	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 16	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Je 22, 04	110	..
Do 1st refunding g. 4s, 1949	*MS	102½ Jan 30	100 Mar 1	100 Mar 1	99⅞	100¼
Bk. & M. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106½ De 9, 05	108	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10, 02	113¼	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	108	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 7, 05	111½	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	..	..
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	120¼ Jan 24	118⅛ Mar 8	118⅛ Mar 8	..	119
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	121½ Feb 19	120 Jan 18	121⅛ Feb 27	119⅛	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	104¼ Jan 9	102½ Mar 8	103¼ Mar 16	102⅞	103½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	115½ Jan 5	115 Mar 17	115 Mar 17	..	..
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅛ Jan 20	98½ Jan 3	99¾ Mar 13	99¾	..
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114¼ Je 6, 05	114½	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 6, 05	107¼	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	129 Jan 8	128 Jan 3	128¾ Feb 27	128¾	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	128 Au 25, 05	122	125
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 26, 05	106¼	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	74⅜ Oc 4, 05	70½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅛ Se 6, 05	114⅝	119
Hend. Bdge. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1931	MS*	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	105	..
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	101 Feb 21	99 Jan 4	101 Mar 6	..	101
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	108	108¾
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	96¼ Feb 27	95¼ Jan 5	95¼ Mar 14	95½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	95 Fe 6, 05	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	117⅜ Jan 20	114¾ Mar 13	114¾ Mar 13	114⅛	..
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 26, 05	112	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 4, 05	..	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	103⅞ Jan 22	102⅞ Feb 13	103¼ Mar 9	102½	104
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Ap 5, 05	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	105⅛ Mar 15	104¼ Jan 6	105⅛ Mar 15	105¼	105½
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	85 Feb 24	78½ Jan 2	82 Mar 15	81½	82½
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅜ Jan 10	23¼ Feb 28	23½ Mar 17	23½	24½
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	21 Feb 7	18¼ Jan 5	20⅞ Mar 14	19	20
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	98⅜ Jan 31	98½ Jan 6	98½ Mar 17	98½	99
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	137 Je 29, 05	138½	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	111⅛ Oc 26, 05	109⅜	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	120⅛ Feb 6	120 Feb 1	120 Feb 8	120	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Mr 10, 05	110	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	114½ Jan 20	113 Jan 2	113½ Feb 21	112½	114
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	97 Jan 17	94½ Mar 3	94½ Mar 3	..	94
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935	*JJ	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	..	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	101¾ Feb 5	100⅜ Mar 1	100⅜ Mar 1	101	..
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	103 Jan 22	100 Jan 2	100¾ Mar 17	100½	101
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	92⅝ Jan 29	88½ Mar 8	89¼ Mar 15	89	89½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	107½ Jan 16	106 Mar 2	106 Mar 13	106¼	107
Do 1st & ref. mtg. 4s, 2004	MS*	91½ Feb 24	88 Feb 1	90⅛ Mar 12	..	..
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Feb 13	93¼ Feb 16	93¼ Mar 5	..	93⅛
Do sub. rects. for 4½s		89½ Mar 17	89½ Mar 17	89½ Mar 17	..	..
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	108 Feb 13	107 Jan 8	108 Feb 13	107⅜	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	96 Feb 1	95⅞ Feb 5	95⅞ Feb 5	94	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	116 Feb 8	115¼ Jan 5	115¾ Mar 9	115½	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 5s, 1942	*MN	109⅞ Jan 25	108½ Jan 5	109¾ Feb 21	..	110
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	109⅝ Feb 14	107⅛ Jan 3	107¼ Mar 7	106	107
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	107½ De 4, 05	108¼	..
Tex. & O. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	109½ Feb 13	108¾ Jan 5	109½ Feb 15	106⅜	..
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	103½ Feb 20	103 Jan 22	103½ Feb 20	102⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125½ Jan 3	123½ Jan 2	124½ Mar 17	123¾	124½
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	107⅛ Feb 13	104 Mar 5	104½ Mar 13	104	104¼
Do do registered		107½ Feb 17	104 Jan 6	107½ Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	108½ Jan 25	106 Feb 7	106¼ Mar 14	106	106½
Do 40-yr. 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	94½ Jan 13	93⅛ Jan 3	93¾ Feb 28	..	91
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	99 Jan 18	95 Feb 23	97 Mar 15	96½	97½
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Mr 13, 05	100	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105 Jan 11	104¼ Jan 2	105 Jan 11	103	103⅛
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	120⅜ Jan 25	120 Jan 16	120⅜ Jan 31	..	121
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	117¾ Jan 20	116 Jan 9	117 Mar 16	..	118
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	116 No 6, 05	116⅝	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	93⅝ Jan 23	92½ Jan 3	92¾ Mar 15	92½	93
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	96 Feb 28	94¾ Jan 9	95⅝ Mar 14	94¾	95
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Mr 8, 04	112	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	96 Oc 9, 05	94	..
Do do, small		.. ....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	*JJ	97 Jan 3	96½ Jan 3	96⅞ Jan 5	..	96½
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	126⅜ Feb 26	126½ Jan 30	126⅜ Feb 26	126½	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 20, 05	121	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99 Jan 15	98¾ Jan 20	98¾ Jan 20	95	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ No 1, 05	110	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	96	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ Oc 18, 05	90⅜	92½
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	119½ Mar 3	118 Jan 3	119½ Mar 3	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115⅛ Mar 15	114¼ Jan 3	115⅛ Mar 15	115	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	118¼	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110⅞ Mr 9, 05	112⅛	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 Jy 6, 04	112	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	104½	105¼
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	87⅛ Feb 3	85 Jan 2	86 Mar 17	85½	86½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 94	113	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ Jan 16	98 Jan 2	98⅛ Mar 16	97½	98¼
Do do registered	JJ*	98½ Feb 10	98¼ Jan 11	98¼ Feb 15	..	98
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Feb 5	100⅜ Jan 5	101¼ Mar 17	101	101½
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 05	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 24	88½ Mar 2	89 Mar 15	89¼	89½
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 18	88 Feb 21	88 Mar 6	88	89
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 Feb 6	89¼ Feb 19	89½ Feb 27	89½	91
Do do registered	*FA	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	..	87⅞
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Se 20, 05	104⅛	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 13, 05	103¼	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	82	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 27, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	105 No 20, 05	103½	107⅞
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	103	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st cts., 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 8, 02	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	108⅛ Mar 12	107 Feb 28	107½ Mar 16	107¼	108⅛
Do registered	*JJ	107½ Jan 4	106¼ Mar 6	106½ Mar 16	..	106½
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	101⅛ Feb 28	99¾ Mar 5	99¾ Mar 5	..	100¼
Do do registered	*JD	99¾ Jan 23	99 Feb 15	99 Feb 15	..	99
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	101⅞ Jan 9	98⅞ Mar 16	98⅞ Mar 16	98½	99
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101 My 16, 05	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	98½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	125½ Mar 5	122½ Feb 1	125½ Mar 5	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	128	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	103	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	117½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	.. ....	.. ....	119 Je 6, 05	114	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Jy 1, 05	..	104½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	98½ Feb 16	97⅞ Feb 2	98½ Feb 16	..	97½
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105⅛ Mr 2, 05	..	104
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 31, 05	112	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	118 Mar 3	116 Jan 2	118¼ Mar 13	116	117½
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Utl. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Fe 4, 05	103¼	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106 Mar 1	104½ Jan 2	105½ Mar 16	105½	..
Do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 6, 05	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	125 Feb 6	124 Feb 24	124 Feb 24	123¼	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	104¾ Jan 9	101 Mar 2	101½ Mar 17	..	101⅛
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Oc 11, 05	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	111 Feb 14	107⅜ Jan 5	111 Feb 14	105	..
Norfolk & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	132⅜ Jan 22	132½ Feb 8	132½ Feb 19	132½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	130⅜ Feb 15	130⅜ Feb 15	130⅜ Feb 15	130⅜	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129⅜ No 27, 05	127	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	102⅜ Jan 17	101⅛ Feb 15	102½ Mar 17	102	102⅛
Do registered		100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	99½ Jan 30	98½ Jan 4	99 Mar 9	98½	99½
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	95½ Jan 12	92¼ Mar 16	92¼ Mar 16	..	93¾
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 20, 05	106⅛	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101½ Jan 18	100½ Jan 3	101⅛ Mar 12	101½	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106¼ Jan 12	103⅞ Mar 1	104¼ Mar 17	104	104⅛
Do registered	QJ	106 Jan 25	104 Jan 5	104 Feb 28	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78½ Jan 24	76½ Feb 3	76½ Mar 17	76½	77
Do do registered	QF	75½ Jan 18	75¼ Feb 7	75¼ Feb 7	75½	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	100½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	101⅜ Jan 10	99½ Jan 3	100⅜ Mar 17	..	..
Do do registered		101½ Jan 19	98⅜ Mar 14	98⅜ Mar 15	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	124⅜ Mar 12	124 Mar 9	124⅜ Mar 12	123⅞	..
Do registered certificates	QF	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	116	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	109½ Jan 31	112½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	110 Feb 27	109⅜ Mar 5	110 Mar 13	109⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	90	102
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	.. ....	.. ....	94 De 5, 05	93¾	94
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116 Jan 19	115 Jan 2	116 Jan 19	116⅜	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	118 No 8, 05	..	116
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	114¾ Jan 20	110¼ Jan 5	114¾ Jan 20	..	..
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1913	AO*	100⅜ Mar 1	100 Mar 5	100 Mar 5	100¼	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	114¼ Mar 12	112½ Jan 15	114 Mar 15	..	..
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 22, 05	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	107¼ Jan 10	106⅝ Jan 8	107 Mar 6	107⅞	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅝ De 11, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	93⅜ No 4, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941	*FA	92¾ Jan 18	91½ Mar 7	91½ Mar 7	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, tr. cts., Sr. D., 1944	JD*	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	93 Jan 30	..	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98 Feb 19	97½ Jan 6	98 Feb 19	98	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	122 Jan 15	119½ Feb 26	119½ Feb 26	119⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Au 21, 03	113⅛	..
Do 3½s, Series C, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 13, 05	..	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	.. ....	.. ....	96 Jan 8, 04	..	..
E. & P. gen. gtd. g. 3½s, S. B., 1940	JJ*	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96⅜	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98⅜ Ap 4, 05	96⅜	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	112⅛ Feb 13	112 Jan 12	112⅛ Feb 13	..	112¼
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Je 12, 05	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 15, 05	103¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	94¼ Jan 2	92½ Feb 7	92½ Mar 5	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	.. ....	.. ....	119 Ap 11, 04	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 6, 05	106¼	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	103 Au 28, 03	108	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	105⅜ Jan 22	100⅛ Mar 1	100⅜ Mar 14	100¼	100⅜
Do conv. g. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915	JD	101 Jan 17	96⅜ Mar 6	97⅜ Mar 16	97½	97⅝
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¼ Oc 20, 05	104½	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 19, 05	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108⅜ Feb 6	108 Jan 18	108⅜ Feb 6	108½	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	110½ Feb 24	109 Jan 15	110½ Feb 24	..	110¾
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Se 28, 04	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ Ja 18, 05	118	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	.. ....	.. ....	100⅜ De 5, 05	..	..
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	116	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 22	110	112
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 29	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	127¼	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B., Jan., 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	108	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	120 Jan 30	118 Jan 9	120 Jan 30	118½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	116½	..
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	116 My 24, 05	114½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	102⅝ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 7	100¼ Mar 17	100⅜	100⅝
Do registered	*JJ	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101½ Mar 17	100 Jan 4	101½ Mar 17	101⅜	101½
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	108½	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	114 Dec 5, 05	113⅜	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118 Jan 7, 05	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 11, 05	108½	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	76 De 20, 05	..	83¼
Do guaranteed	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	89 Jan 4, 05	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅛ Oc 24, 05	106½	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	100½ Jan 17	99½ Jan 25	100 Feb 2	..	97⅝
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	96	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	94½ Jan 25	92½ Jan 2	93¼ Mar 12	92	94
St. Law. & A. 1st g. 5s, 1996	JJ*	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	..	128
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	102⅛ Jan 31	102 Jan 11	102⅛ Jan 31	102⅛	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102 Jan 11	102⅛	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	127 Jan 16	125 Feb 13	125 Feb 13	125	132
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	113⅜ Jan 26	111⅜ Jan 12	113 Mar 12	112	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Se 26, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ Au 7, 05	102½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	88 Feb 5	85 Jan 9	86½ Mar 16	86	86⅜
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	96 Feb 9	95¼ Jan 29	96 Feb 9	93	96½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125 Au 31, 05	122½	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	87¾ Jan 18	86¼ Mar 6	86¼ Mar 16	86¼	87
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	99⅜ Jan 22	96½ Jan 3	98 Mar 16	98	99
Do 2d g. 4s, in. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	86½ Jan 15	85 Mar 5	85 Mar 16	84½	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	82 Jan 8	80¼ Jan 4	80⅜ Mar 13	80⅜	80½
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ De 26, 05	109⅜	110½
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	137½ Jan 31	136¼ Jan 20	137½ Feb 17	135	137½
Do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14, 02	..	137½
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	112½ Jan 27	112 Feb 15	112 Feb 20	110½	112
Do do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	110⅞ Feb 7	109⅞ Jan 19	110½ Mar 12	110⅜	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	104¼ Jan 18	103⅛ Feb 21	103⅛ Feb 21	..	105
Do do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Se 19, 05	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ Oc 12, 05	108	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	124 My 4, 05	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136 Jan 25	136 Jan 25	136 Feb 1	134¼	135
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	134⅜ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	119½ Feb 1	118⅛ Mar 10	118⅛ Mar 10	117⅜	..
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	121½ Oct 3, 05	116	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fé, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	107¼	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oct 4, 05	107¼	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Jan 17	89½ Jan 2	90¼ Mar 14	90	91
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	103¼ Jan 20	102¼ Mar 13	102¼ Mar 13	102¼	103¼
At.-Bir. 30-yr. 1st g. 4s, My., 1933	MS	97 Jan 24	94 Mar 5	94 Mar 6	..	95
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 8, 05	97	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Feb 2, 05	107	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109¼ Mr 3, 05	107⅜	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	..	112
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 16, 05	110¼	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¼ My 7, 05	..	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ja 20, 03	102¼	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	95½ Feb 9	92⅝ Mar 7	93½ Mar 16	93	93¼
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	94 My 4, 05	..	94¾
S. P. R. R. 1st gtd. ref. mtg. g. 4s, 1955	*JJ	97⅞ Feb 7	95 Jan 2	96⅜ Mar 17	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 De 30, 05	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	110 Feb 9	109½ Feb 19	109½ Feb 19	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	102⅜ Jan 11	99½ Feb 28	100 Mar 17	99⅞	100¼
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	89 Feb 14	87¼ Feb 14	88⅜ Mar 8	88⅜	89⅜
Do thr' S. L. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1954	AO*	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	97½	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	*FA	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	105⅜	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½	..
G. V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Je 3, 05	110	112
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Ja 27, 05	102	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933	*MN	105½ Jan 29	104 Jan 10	105½ Feb 7	104	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	111½ Mar 12	110 Jan 4	111½ Mar 12	110¼	111¼
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 21, 05	112	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	99¼ Jan 18	97 Mar 13	97 Mar 13	97¼	98
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	120¼	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	116½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129½ No 5, 04	124	..
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108 Se 14, 04	99	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	112	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102¼	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	90 Jan 25	87½ Jan 2	89 Mar 16	88	89
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	105½ Feb 13	104⅞ Jan 30	105½ Mar 14	105⅜	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	106¼	107⅛
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Se. C & D, 1906	AO*	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912	*AO	113⅜ Feb 15	113 Jan 6	113⅜ Feb 15	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Jy 11, 05	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 23, 05	..	..
Tex. & N. O., S. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Au 4, 05	109	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	119⅜ Feb 15	118 Jan 2	118½ Mar 16	118¼	118½
Do registered	JJ	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	98½ Feb 6	95 Mar 16	95 Mar 16	94½	95
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	118 Au 19, 05	117½	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	99⅜ Jan 24	98 Jan 13	99 Mar 16	..	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	117⅝	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Mr 8, 05	..	98½
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	90½ De 6, 04	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ My 8, 05	114¼	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114⅞	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119⅜ Feb 10	119 Feb 13	119⅜ Mar 16	119½	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 7	116 Feb 7	116½ Feb 8	..	116½
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	123 Jan 17	121 Mar 15	121 Mar 15	121⅛	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122½ Jan 4	122¼ Jan 23	122¼ Jan 23	122	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	114½ Feb 7	114 Jan 12	114½ Feb 7	114	114½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	114½ Feb 13	112¾ Jan 31	114½ Feb 13	..	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Fe 18, 05	..	93
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	108½ Feb 5	107¾ Jan 3	108½ Feb 5	106½	110¼
Va. Mid. serial. Ser. B, 6s, 1911	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Ja 6, 03	104	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	113¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 22, 04	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 20, 05	112½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ No 2, 05	111¼	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	114¼ Jan 16	114 Jan 4	114½ Jan 16	115¼	117½
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ My 15, 05	93⅝	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	113¼ Jan 27	113 Feb 21	113 Feb 21	112	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 25, 00	..	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	120¾ Feb 5	119 Feb 26	119 Feb 26	119⅛	..
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953	*JJ	100¼ Feb 26	98½ Jan 9	99¾ Mar 12	99	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Jy 29, 04	110	..
Texas & Pacific 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	123½ Jan 20	121½ Jan 5	123 Mar 8	123	124
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	..	95
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	110 Feb 23	108¾ Mar 6	108¾ Mar 6	..	110
Weatherford Min. Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	JJ*	115½ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 14	113 Mar 9	112¾	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Oc 28, 05	110	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	107¼ Mar 6	107 Jan 3	107¼ Mar 6	107½	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	99¼ Jan 22	97⅝ Feb 20	98¼ Mar 17	98¼	..
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	92 Jan 4	91½ Feb 6	91¼ Feb 6	92½	94
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	90 Jan 13	89 Feb 23	89¼ Feb 27	89½	..
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950	*AO	84½ Jan 24	83¼ Jan 3	83½ Mar 1	83½	84¼
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946	JD	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 05	..	99
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*JD	113¼ Feb 19	112⅜ Feb 9	113¼ Feb 19	110⅛	..
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 20	..	95
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	106¾ Jan 9	103⅜ Mar 9	104¼ Mar 17	104	104⅜
Do registered	JJ	106¼ Jan 17	104½ Feb 21	103⅜ Mar 9	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911	*MN	158⅜ Jan 24	147½ Jan 3	154 Mar 16	154¼	155
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	140 De 11, 05	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946	*JD	101⅜ Feb 1	100⅜ Feb 27	101½ Mar 17	..	..
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*FA	123 Jan 23	121 Mar 8	121¼ Mar 14	121¼	122
Or. Sh. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	JJ*	118½ Jan 10	117⅛ Feb 20	117¼ Mar 1	..	117¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103⅜ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929	JD*	97½ Jan 18	95⅜ Jan 3	96⅜ Mar 17	96¼	96⅜
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ De 30, 05	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	JJ*	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	106⅛	..
Do g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955	*FA	105 Jan 16	102⅜ Feb 1	102⅜ Feb 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vera Cruz & P. gtd. g. 4½s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003	*JJ	112 Jan 29	108 Jan 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST—CONTINUED.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939	*MN	116½ Jan 30	115¼ Feb 28	116 Mar 14	116	116¼
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939	*FA	109 Jan 30	105½ Feb 28	105½ Mar 17	105¾	..
Do deb., Series A, 1939	JJ*	95 Feb 27	87½ Jan 9	95 Feb 28	..	93
Do do Series B, 1939	JJ*	85 Feb 27	73½ Jan 6	81 Mar 17	81	81½
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921	*MS	..	..	102 De 28, 05	103½	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954	*JJ	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	93	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det.& C.ext.,1941	JJ*	109 Feb 28	108 Jan 4	109 Feb 28	109¼	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939	*JJ	..	..	97 No 16, 04	90	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941	AO*	85¼ Feb 5	85 Feb 13	85 Feb 13	..	86¼
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g.4s,1941	*MS	..	..	97 My 27, 05	90	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908	AO	..	..	109½ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954	*JD	90½ Feb 1	86 Jan 8	86½ Mar 16	85	86½
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954	*JD	41¼ Jan 20	34½ Jan 3	38 Mar 17	38	..
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952	AO*	88⅜ Jan 24	86⅝ Jan 2	87½ Mar 17	87	87½
Do gen. l. & conv. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	76¾ Feb 2	69 Jan 2	74½ Mar 16	..	..
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937	*JJ	118 Mar 2	117 Jan 2	118 Mar 17	118	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943	*AO	97⅝ Jan 30	97 Jan 10	97 Feb 13	..	..
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943	Nov.	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	..	..
West. Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911	JJ*	..	..	110 Au 8, 05	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	AO*	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 20	..	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ*	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	111	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	*FA	..	..	111½ Au 25, 05	109½	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	..	..	102⅝ No 28, 05	99	..
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s.1949	MS*	93½ Jan 22	90 Mar 8	90½ Mar 8	..	90¼
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	95 Jan 12	92 Jan 2	93 Mar 16	92½	93¼

STREET RAILWAYS.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	109 Jan 26	107¾ Jan 3	108 Feb 17	..	108¾
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002	JJ*	100 Jan 26	93⅞ Mar 6	96 Mar 17	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941	JJ*	108½ Jan 13	106⅛ Mar 13	106⅛ Mar 13	106⅛	106¼
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941	MN	103 Feb 15	102¼ Feb 1	103 Feb 15	103	105
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	*FA	113¼ Jan 22	108½ Feb 27	109 Mar 17	109	109½
Do stamped, guaranteed		110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	..	109½
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949	FA*	95 Jan 26	90 Feb 27	90 Feb 27	93	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		96¼ Jan 16	92 Mar 12	92 Mar 12	..	93
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	89½ Jan 17	88 Jan 3	88¼ Mar 7	88	88½
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s,1922	*JD	..	..	105⅝ Apr., 95	..	..
Con. Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951	*JJ	..	..	102⅝ No 23, 05	101	104¾
Do stamped, guaranteed		102¼ Jan 17	100⅝ Jan 30	100⅝ Jan 30	101	101½
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933	AO	..	..	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932	*JJ	95⅞ Feb 14	94¼ Jan 6	95½ Mar 17	..	95⅞
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952	*FA	95¾ Jan 30	93¼ Feb 2	94 Mar 14	..	94½
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997	*FA	117 Jan 12	111 Feb 28	111 Mar 14	111	..
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002	*AO	92 Jan 27	88 Mar 12	88 Mar 12	85	90
Bway & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943	JD*	118¾ Jan 3	115⅞ Jan 6	115¾ Mar 12	..	117
Do registered		..	..	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	117½	121
Lx.Av. & P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS*	..	..	117¾ De 13, 05	115½	..
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000	*JJ	95½ Jan 10	92⅜ Feb 28	93 Mar 14	92½	93
Do 1st 5s, 1937	JJ*	119 Jan 11	118⅛ Mar 1	118⅛ Mar 1	118	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938	FA*	..	..	94 Oc 23, 05	..	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926	*FA	..	..	103 Oc 27, 99	104½	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919	JJ15	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	..	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s,1937	*JJ15	..	..	114½ No 18, 05	..	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, profit-sharing 5s	JD	98⅝ Jan 26	96½ Jan 2	98¼ Mar 12	98	98½
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945	AO	..	..	106¾ Jy 13, 05	103	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934	JJ*	88¼ Jan 13	88 Feb 14	88⅜ Mar 15	88⅛	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927	*AO	90 Feb 2	87⅞ Jan 3	88½ Mar 17	88	88½
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con.g.5s.1936	MN	..	..	90 De 28, 97	80	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948	*MS	104⅝ Feb 16	102 Mar 2	102⅝ Mar 15	102½	..
Am. S.S. Co. of W.Va. g. 5s, 1920	MN*	..	..	100¾ Je 4, 02	..	..
Bkn. F.C. of N.Y. 1st con.5s,1948	FA*	52 Jan 12	46¼ Feb 1	48 Feb 14	44	50
Chi. J. & Stk. Yds. g. 5s, 1915	JJ*	..	..	108 Jy 3, 05	..	..
D., Mac. & M.l.g.7s,Sr.A,Oc.1,1911	SA	78 Jan 8	74 Mar 2	74 Mar 2	..	77
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	MN	..	..	102 Jy 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L.lim.gen.g.4s,1940	MN	..	..	50 Fe 21, 02	..	..
N. Y. Dock 50-yr. 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	98 Jan 22	95¼ Mar 2	95½ Mar 12	95½	..
Provdt. Loan So. N. Y. 4½s, 1921	MS*	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99	..
St. Jo. Stock Yds. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	JJ	..	..	100¼ Se 15, 05	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con.g.6s,1923	JJ*	..	..	112 Jy 27, 04	..	..
Spring V. Water Wks. 1st 6s,1906	MS	..	..	113½ Jy 3, 00	..	..
United States Mtg. & Trust Co. real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—Series G, 4s, 1903-18	FA	..	..	100 Mr 15, 00	..	..

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Bkn. Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	*MN	113¼ Jan 10	110 Mar 3	111⅛ Mar 17	111⅛	113
Buff. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5s, 1947	AO*	80¾ Jan 3	79 Mar 17	79 Mar 17	78½	79½
Con. Gas 6 p. c. conv. deb., 1909	JJ*	163⅜ Jan 26	143⅞ Mar 16	145 Mar 17	145	146
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	..	..	105 Se 28, 05	103½	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923	*JJ	103¾ Mar 17	102 Jan 11	103¾ Mar 17	..	..
Equit. G. L. Co.N.Y.con.g.5s,1932	MS	..	..	112 No 11, 03	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949	JD	..	..	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942	FA*	90 Mar 16	86¼ Feb 5	90 Mar 16	88¼	89½
Grand Rap. C. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915	*FA	..	..	107¾ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949	MN	..	..	109½ Fe 10, 05	108	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922	*AO	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98½	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997	AO*	122 Feb 6	121 Feb 23	121 Feb 23	119¼	121
Ed. El. Ill.Bkn.1st con.g.4s,1939	*JJ	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	..	..
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s.My,1919	QF	108½ Jan 23	107 Feb 8	107¼ Mar 16	..	107¾
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934	*AO	..	..	105½ My 20, 05	..	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927	*MN	94½ Mar 2	93 Jan 10	94½ Mar 6	94	94½
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948	JD*	109¾ Jan 16	108¼ Jan 4	109½ Jan 31	..	109¼
Do purchase money 4s, 1949	*FA	92 Jan 19	87¾ Mar 8	88 Mar 17	87½	88¼
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	104½ Feb 13	102 Mar 2	102 Mar 6	101¾	102¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	..	..	121½ No 27, 05	117	120¾
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	104½ Jan 26	102¼ Jan 4	104½ Jan 31	..	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921	*MN	..	..	103 No 3, 05	..	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949	MS	..	..	104⅝ No 13, 05	101½	..
Peo. Gas & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	123 Feb 7	122 Jan 4	123 Feb 8	123	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	107⅞ Jan 3	106	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937	JJ*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107¼	110
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st gtd.g.5s,1936	JD*	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947	MN*	..	..	103½ De 18, 05	..	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949	*MS	..	..	110 My 13, 05	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950	JD	108¾ Feb 3	106¾ Mar 13	106¾ Mar 13	106⅝	107¼

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915	QF	98 Jan 15	96 Feb 21	96¼ Mar 17	96	96½
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919	MS*	100¼ Feb 14	96 Mar 9	96¼ Mar 15	96	96¼
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925	*AO	93¼ Feb 26	87 Jan 4	92¼ Mar 17	91⅛	92½
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915	MS*	103 Feb 20	100¼ Mar 1	102⅝ Mar 16	101	102
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*J	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	92	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944	AO*	117¼ Feb 8	114¾ Jan 3	116¼ Mar 17	116⅜	116½
Do registered		116½ Feb 13	115 Jan 13	116½ Feb 13	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	84 Jan 22	78½ Feb 28	79⅝ Mar 17	79½	79¾
Do registered		80¾ Jan 3	79 Feb 16	79 Feb 16	..	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	..	..	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s, 1925	*AO	102 Jan 26	100¼ Jan 2	101⅝ Mar 17	101⅛	101⅝
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	83⅝ Jan 22	78¼ Mar 1	78⅝ Mar 14	78⅝	79¼
Do registered		78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	88⅞ Mar 12	82¼ Jan 5	88½ Mar 16	88	88½
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	..	..	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	..	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	..	..	92 Fe 23, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	110½ Jan 26	107⅞ Feb 9	108 Mar 15	108	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	100 Jan 3	96 Mar 7	97 Mar 14	95	97½
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	103 Feb 2	101⅜ Jan 5	103 Mar 15	..	..
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	..	..	97½ Oc 20, 05	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923	*AO	108½ Jan 30	106¼ Mar 1	107 Mar 10	106	107
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	93½ Mar 7	85 Jan 5	93 Mar 7	92	93½
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	77 Jan 12	75 Jan 10	75 Mar 1	..	74
Stand. Rope & T. inc. g.5s,Aug.1,1946		2½ Jan 2	1½ Jan 15	1¾ Mar 2	1¾	5
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924	JJ*	99 Jan 20	95¼ Mar 7	96 Mar 17	..	..
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	109½ Feb 10	107¾ Feb 9	108¾ Mar 16	..	109
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	101½ Jan 13	98⅜ Mar 2	98½ Mar 17	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	99⅞ Jan 3	96¼ Jan 5	98¼ Mar 17	98⅝	98½
Do registered		99⅞ Jan 24	96¼ Jan 4	98⅜ Mar 17	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912	AO	101½ Feb 7	101 Jan 15	101¼ Feb 13	101⅞	..

COAL AND IRON.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	105 Jan 22	102⅝ Mar 7	103 Mar 14	..	103
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911	FA*	102¼ Jan 27	91⅞ Jan 15	102 Jan 27	..	..
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg.cv.5s,S.A,1934	FA*	88½ Jan 27	76 Feb 17	78 Mar 17	77½	78½
Do do Series B		83½ Jan 26	74⅞ Feb 17	77¼ Mar 9	76	77
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909	JJ*	..	..	55 No 2, 00	68	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	..	..	107 Oc 7, 04	102	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952	FA	..	..	107⅝ De 12, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	107 My 22, 97	101½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	102½ Oc 27, 03	99¼	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951	JJ*	..	..	105½ Oc 7, 05	..	..
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	..	..	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912	JD	..	..	105 Au 10, 05	104	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	101½ Jan 27	97¾ Jan 5	100 Mar 16	..	100
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917	AO	110½ Feb 20	110 Jan 18	110½ Mar 1	110	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	110½ Jan 27	109 Jan 13	110⅛ Mar 8	109	110
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922	JD*	..	..	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Bardo. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	103¾ Feb 19	103½ Feb 20	103½ Feb 20	100½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	97 Feb 6	91¾ Jan 15	94 Mar 9	93	..

TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	95¼ Jan 18	94¼ Jan 11	95¼ Jan 18	..	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s,Jan.,2397	QJ	97½ Feb 20	96 Jan 10	97 Mar 2	96½	97½
Do registered	QJ	..	..	100¼ Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f.5s,1926	JJ*	..	..	109 Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s.f.g.5s,1918	*MN	..	..	109⅝ My 18, 05	110	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	..	..	105⅝ Jy 2, 03	..	..
W. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	109¾ Jan 19	107¼ Jan 15	109½ Mar 15	..	..
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	105 Jan 20	104⅛ Mar 9	104⅛ Mar 9	..	104½
Do do registered		..	..	103½ Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	107 Jan 15	106½ Mar 15	106½ Mar 15	106	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	..	..	103½ Jy 26, 04	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103¼ Jan. 23	103 Jan. 17	103¼ Feb. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104⅞ Mar. 13	103¼ Jan. 22	104⅞ Mar. 14
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	131½ Jan. 11	129¾ Feb. 6	130¼ Feb. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104 Jan. 30	102½ Feb. 7	103¼ Mar. 12
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		102¼ Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109½ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s.1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	100½ Feb. 21	99⅞ Jan. 19	100½ Feb. 21
United States of Mexico 4s		95 Jan. 26	92¾ Jan. 2	94¼ Mar. 16
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30	103¾ Mar. 2	104¼ Mar. 16
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		100⅞ Jan. 15	99⅝ Jan. 3	100⅝ Mar. 17
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,2d ser		100⅝ Mar. 17	98⅜ Jan. 2	100⅝ Mar. 17
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,f.p.		95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	91⅞ Mar. 17
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.		93½ Jan. 9	89⅝ Feb. 28	90¾ Mar. 17
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12	85¼ Mar. 17	85⅝ Mar. 17

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	....	....	105¼ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	....	....	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.	....	....	1¼ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg		....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs		....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cts.		30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	26 Mar. 17, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19	96 Mar. 6	96 Mar. 6, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.		....	....	93 Sep. 23, 1904

BOND TRANSACTIONS WEEK ENDED MARCH 17, 1906.

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Mc'h 17, $10,534,600	Week ended March 17, 1906. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96	97	96	96½	19
American Dock & Improvement 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	8
American Hide & Leather 6s	96½	96½	96	96¼	15
American Ice Securities 6s	91⅞	92½	91⅛	92¼	84½
American Spirits 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
American Tobacco 6s	116	116½	116	116¼	109
American Tobacco 4s	78⅛	79¾	79	79⅝	874
Ann Arbor 4s	97⅝	97⅞	96⅝	96⅝	4
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	160
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼	18½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	95	95¼	95	95	17
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103⅝	103¾	103	103	604
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	48
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	2
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94⅜	94⅝	94	94⅝	24½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	104	104¼	103¾	104	88½
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼	81
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	13
Brooklyn City Railroad 1st 5s	106¼	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	96	97	95½	96	266
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	6
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111	111⅛	111	111⅛	87
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	15
Buffalo Gas 5s	79	79	79	79	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101½	101¾	101⅝	101¾	22
Central Branch Railway 4s	97	97	97	97	8
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	114¼	114¼	114	114	29
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	96¾	98¼	96¾	98	26
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, stamped	98	98¼	98	98¼	6
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	88⅞	89¾	88⅞	89	125
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	89	89	89	89	5
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	85	86	85	85¾	146
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	85	85	85	85	28
Central Leather 5s	101⅝	101¾	101½	101⅝	160
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	100	21
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106¾	21
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	4
Chicago & Alton 3s	81	81	81	81	2
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80½	80½	80½	80½	13
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100	100⅛	142
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N.-P. Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	20
Chic., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93½	93½	93½	93½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	4
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	119	119	119	119	13
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	107	107½	107	107½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P. & W. 5s	113½	113½	113¼	113¼	8
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, gen. 3½s, Series B	95	95	95	95	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Wis. & Minn. 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 7s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, D. & Gt. So. 5s	109	109	109	109	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. Div. 6s	108	108	108	108	3
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	104½	104½	104½	104½	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96	96	96	96	25
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	90⅞	91	90½	91	46
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¼	79⅝	49
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha con. 6s	134⅝	134⅝	134⅜	134⅝	15
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	88
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	112	112	112	112	4
Cleve., C., C. & St. L. C., W. & M. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104½	104½	103¾	103¾	12
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	79	79	78	78	86
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	76¾	77⅛	76½	77	123
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	93⅝	94	93⅝	94	26
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	145¼	150	143	145	1,224½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79	79¼	78¾	78¾	62
Consolidated Tobacco 4s reg	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	1
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99¼	100	99¼	100	28
Detroit City Gas 5s	103⅜	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Detroit United consol. 4½s	95½	95⅝	95½	95½	7
Distillers' Securities 5s	88⅞	88⅞	88	88⅞	93
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn con. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	8
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	2
Erie general lien 4s	92½	93½	92	92	45
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	93	93	92	92	11
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101½	101½	101	101	84
Erie convertible 4s	106	106	106	106	10
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	6
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	112¾	113	112¾	113	5
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	90	90½	90	90½	5
General Electric 3½s	88¾	90	88½	90	4
Georgia Pacific 6s	121	121	121	121	1
Green Bay debenture B	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	8
Havana Electric 5s	94½	94½	94	94	6
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	8
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	107	107	107	107	9
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	92	92	92	92	2
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	100	100	100	100	15
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	119	120	119	119⅝	11
International Paper 6s	108	108	108	108	11
International Paper conv. 5s	97	97	97	97	5
International Pump 6s	103	103	103	103	11
Iowa Central ref. 4s	86	86	86	86	1
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	5
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	86½	86⅝	86½	86½	88
Kansas City Southern 3s	74½	74½	74	74¼	25
Kings Co. Elevated 4s, stamped gtd	92	92	92	92	2
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	7
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	1
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	108
Lake Shore 3½s	100½	100½	100½	100½	8
Lake Shore 3½s reg	99	99	99	99	10
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	101	101	101	101	15
Long Island ref. 4s	100	100	100	100	2
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Louis. & Nash., Nash., F. & Sheff. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Louis. & Nash-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	4
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103⅜	103¼	103	103¼	22
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	99¾	99¾	99⅜	99¾	16
Louisville, New Albany & Chi. 1st 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	20
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	111½	111½	111	111	15
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	88	88	88	88	2
Mexican Central consol. 4s	82¼	82¼	82	82	80
Mexican Central 4½s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Mexican Central 1st income	24¼	24⅝	23½	23½	85
Mexican Central 2d income	20⅛	20¼	20	20⅛	51
Milwaukee & Northern main line 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100⅝	101	100	100⅝	91
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89¼	89¼	89⅛	89¼	44
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106	106	106	106	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	90½	90⅝	90½	90½	5
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89½	89½	89½	89½	10
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	123¾	124½	123¾	124½	6
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	23
Missouri Pacific 1st coll. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	11
Mutual Union Telegraph 6s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	86	86	86	86	58
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101¼	101¼	101	101¼	52
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89	89	88⅝	89	26
New York Central gen. 3½s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	12
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105½	16
New York Dock 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	87¾	88	87¾	88	85
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101	101⅛	101	101⅛	21
New York, Susque. & Western 1st ref. 5s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	102¼	102¼	102	102¼	14
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	93¼	93¼	92¾	92¾	14
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104¼	104½	104	104¼	185
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	77	77	76⅛	76½	53
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	3
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96½	96½	96⅜	96⅜	191
Oregon Short Line 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	114¼	114¼	114	114	6
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101	101¼	100⅝	100¾	107
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	165¼
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	79	79⅝	79	79	46
Provident Loan Society of N. Y. 4½s	99	99	99	99	2
Reading general 4s	100½	100½	100⅜	100½	181
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	2
Rio Grande Western coll. trust 4s	90	90	90	90	2
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	1
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92¾	14
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95¼	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	117	117	116¾	117	13
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113	113	113	113	2
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	86¼	86⅜	86¼	86¼	60
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	80½	80½	80⅜	80⅜	15
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98½	98½	98	98	8
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	27
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	110	110	110	110	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dak. ext. 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	10
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89	88½	89	28
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	90	90¼	90	90¼	3
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	12
Southern Pacific refunding 4s	96⅝	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	147
Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s, 1909	105½	105½	105½	105½	195
Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s, 1910	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	204
Southern Railway 5s	118½	118½	118¼	118½	31
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98½	99	98½	99	10
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100	4
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Third Avenue con. 4s	93	93	93	93	13
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84	84	83½	83½	8
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98¼	98	98¼	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	104⅞	104¼	104½	884
Union Pacific conv. 4s	154¾	154⅞	154	154	54
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	88	88½	88	88½	5
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	2
United States Leather 6s	108¾	109	108¾	108¾	14
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	96	96	96	96	10
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	98¼	587½
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg	98¼	98¾	98¼	98⅝	6½
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	99½	99½	98½	98½	44
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	87½	88¼	86½	86½	22
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	39¼	39¼	37¾	38	119
Wabash 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	4
Wabash 2d 5s	105½	105¾	105¼	105½	2
Wabash debenture B 6s	81	82¼	80¼	81	709
Westchester Light Co. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	1
Western Maryland 4s	87½	87½	87¼	87½	58
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74½	74¾	74½	74½	14
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	1
West Shore 4s	108⅛	108¼	107¼	107¼	83
West Shore 4s reg	106¼	106½	106¼	106¼	87
Western Union col. tr. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	10
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	8
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92¾	93½	92¾	93	53
Total sales					$9,100,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 3s, coupon	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	104¼	104⅞	103⅞	104⅞	64½
Imperial Japanese 6s	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅝	103
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	100⅜	100⅝	100	100⅝	103½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	92	92	91¾	91⅞	404
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	91	91	90¾	90¾	471½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	86¼	86½	85¼	85⅝	72
Republic of Cuba 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	5
United States of Mexico 4s	94	94½	94	94¼	63
Total sales					$1,381,500

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Tennessee Settlement 3s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	*66
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	25	26	25	26	37
Total sales					$43,600
Grand total					$10,534,600

*In $100.

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Express 1
Am. Linseed pf 1
Am. Sm. & Ref 1¼
Atl. Coast Line 2½
Balt. & Ohio pf 1
Brook. R. Tr 2
Cent. of N. J 8
Dist. Co. of Am. pf. 8
Fed. M. & S 9
Gen. Chemical 2
Havana Elec 1⅞
Havana Elec. pf 3
Ill. Central 1¾
Int. Steam Pump ... 1¼
Kan. & Mich 1
Lake Erie & Wn 1
Lake E. & W. pf 2
Louis. & Nash 5⅛
Manhattan 1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M 1⅛
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf 8½
Nash., C. & St. L ... 1½
N. Y., C. & St. L ... 1½
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf 3¼
N. Y., N. H. & H ... 2½
Pullman Co 3¼
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. 8¼
Southern Ry 1⅛
Va.-Car. Chem. pf .. 2¾
Wis. Central pf 1

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper 1
Am. Ag. Chemical .. 2¼
Am. Dist. Tel 5
Am. H. & L. pf 3
Am. Locomotive 1¼
Am. Steel F. pf 1½
Am. Sugar Ref 1¾
Am. Tel. & Cable ... 1
Anaconda Copper .. 4½
Brook. Union Gas .. 12
Canada Southern ... 2
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A .. 1½
Chi., Mil. & St. P .. 1¼
Chi. & N. W 2½
Chi. Ter. Tr. pf 4¼
Chi. Union Trac 6⅛
Chi. Union Tr. pf .. 27
Col. F. & Iron 2⅞
Col. Southern 1⅜
Col. South. 2d pf ... 2¼
Consol. Gas 8¾
Del. & Hudson 2½
Del., Lack. & W 3¾
Den. & Rio Gde 2
Den. & R. G. pf 1⅞
Dist. Securities 1
Erie 1st pf 1¼
Erie 2d pf 3
Gt. Northern pf 1⅛
Hock. Valley 1¼
Int. Paper pf 2¼
Int. Power 8
Int. Steam Pump pf. 1⅜
Kan. City So. pf 1¼
Met. Securities 1¼
Met. Sec. t. r 1⅝
Met. Street 2⅝
Met. Street t. r 2⅞
Mo. Pacific 4⅝
Nat. Enameling pf .. 3¼
Nat. Lead 1⅜
N. Y. Air Brake 2½
N. Y. Central 1
N. Y., Ont. & W 1⅝
Nor. Pacific 3
Peo. Gas, Chi 2⅞
Pitts. Coal pf 2
Pressed Steel Car ... 1¼
Ry. Steel Sp. pf 1
Reading 1⅛
Rep. Iron & S 1
St. L. Sthwn. pf 1¾
Southern Pacific 1⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron .. 1½
Tex. Pac. land trust 2½
Twin City Rap. Tr .. 1
Un. Rys. Investmt .. 1¼
Un. Rys. Inv. pf 1¼
U. S. Leather pf 1
U. S. Real. & Imp .. 1⅞
U. S. R. & Ref. pf .. 1⅛
U. S. Rubber 2d pf .. 2
Va. Ir., Coal & C ... 2
Wis. Central 1

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s. 2½
At., T. & S. F. gen. 1¼
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc 1¼
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc 1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A 1½
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, B 1
Det. City Gas 5s 1
Gen. Elec. 3½s 1
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s. 1
Int. Paper conv. 5s. 1
Kings Co. Elev. 4s.. 2
Mo. Pac., Cent. Br. 4s 1
Wilkes. & East. 1st. 1⅞

Bonds Declined.

Buffalo Gas 5s 1
Chi. & Alton 3s ... 1
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s 1¼
Consol. Gas 6s 4½
Erie, Penn. col. 4s.. 1
Ga. Pac. 6s 1¼
Havana Elec. 5s ... 1
Hous. & Texas gen. 1½
Met. Street Ref 2½
Mex. Cent. 1st inc. 1¼
Mil. & Nor. 6s, 1910. 1¼
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s 1¼
Norfolk & W. Poca. 4s 1
Rome, W. & Og. 5s. 1¼
Wabash, Pitts., 1st. 1
Wabash, Pitts., 2d. 1¼

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, March 19.

Bankers' Securities Co., New York—Annual meeting.
Canadian Pacific Railway—Special meeting.
Horn Silver Mining Co.—Books close.
Houghton County Street Railway—Books close.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Books close.
Joint Stock Co., New York—Annual meeting.
Kansas City Southern Railway—Special meeting.
Silversmiths Co.—Annual meeting.
Sloss-Sheffield Coal and Iron Co.—Books close.

Tuesday, March 20.

Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co.—Books close.
American Chicle Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Ashland Coal and Iron Railroad—Dividend payable.
Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.
Boston Towboat Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.
Calumet and Arizona Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Cambria Iron Co.—Annual meeting.
Cambria Steel Co.—Annual meeting.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred April 2 to holders of record this date.
Consolidated Cotton Duck Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Crucible Steel Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Fort Worth and Denver City Railway—Dividend payable.
Homestake Mining Co.—Books close.
Hudson Realty Co.—Books close.
J. H. Dunham Co.—Books close.
Manila Electric Railway and Light—Annual meeting.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Pacific Bank—Special meeting.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
Providence Telephone Co.—Books close.
Public Service Corporation, New Jersey—Annual meeting.
Railway Steel Springs Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Southwestern Telephone Co.—Annual meeting.
Union Ferry Co.—Books close.
United Copper Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Co.—Books close.
United Railways Investment Co., San Francisco—Books close for annual meeting.
United Shoe Machinery Co.—Books close.
United States Reduction & Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Western Stone Company—Books close.
Western Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Williamsburg Trust Company—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Wednesday, March 21.

American Screw Co.—Books close.
Consolidation Coal Co.—Annual meeting.
Manila Electric Railway & Light—Books close.
Mutual Milk & Cream Co.—Annual meeting.
National Sugar Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Texas & Pacific Railway—Annual meeting.
Union Typewriter Co.—Books close for dividend on all classes of stock—Annual meeting.

Thursday, March 22.

American Ice Securities Co.—Annual meeting.
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad—Books close.
Electric Storage Battery Co.—Annual meeting.
General Chemical Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
International Silver Co.—Annual meeting.
New York Transportation Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Philadelphia Electric Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Railway Steel Spring Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
West End Street Railway, Boston—Books close.

Friday, March 23.

Beech Creek Railroad—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan Trust Co.—Books close.
Newhouse Mines & Smelters—Annual meeting.

Saturday, March 24.

American Iron and Steel Association—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.
American Radiator Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
Fifth Avenue Bank—Books close.
Griffin Roofing Co.—Annual meeting.
Metropolitan Street Railway—Books close.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway—Books close for annual meeting.
Sloss Iron and Steel Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
Vandalia Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Banks Gain Cash but Show Small Loss in Surplus Reserve.

The banks reported a gain of $1,135,600 in cash in Saturday's statement, but the deposits increased by a sufficient amount to more than offset the gain in cash. The surplus reserve decreased by $598,575, reducing that item to $5,865,125. At this time a year ago the banks reported a surplus of $5,154,175.

The large reduction in loans which was a feature of the previous week's statement was followed this past week by an increase in loans amounting to $5,852,900. Deposits increased by $6,936,700.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of March 18, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	....	$115,972,700
Profits	144,961,000	....	134,323,700
Deposits	1,008,868,700	6,936,700	1,174,438,100
Circul'n	50,920,700	*518,000	42,803,500
Total	$1,321,223,100	$6,418,700	$1,467,538,000

ASSETS.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Loans	$1,025,432,400	$5,852,900	$1,127,678,400
Specie	180,451,700	1,783,700	215,060,000
Leg. ten.	77,630,600	*648,100	83,703,700
Total	$1,283,514,700	$6,988,500	$1,426,442,100
Res. held	258,082,300	1,135,600	298,763,700
Leg. res.	252,217,175	1,734,175	293,609,525
Surp.	$5,865,125	*$598,575	$5,154,175

*Decrease.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$15,938,879
Weed ended March 17, 1905	13,241,794
From Jan. 1, 1906	162,951,222
From Jan. 1, 1905	163,054,165

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended March 13, 1906	$14,243,568
Week ended March 14, 1905	10,985,125
From Jan. 1, 1906	126,312,347
From Jan. 1, 1905	100,828,262

Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$22,028
Week ended March 17, 1905	1,388,291
From Jan. 1, 1906	503,657
From Jan. 1, 1905	2,204,506

Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 16, 1906	....
Week ended March 17, 1905	680,875
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,652,375
From Jan. 1, 1905	29,889,071

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$22,028
Week ended March 17, 1905	707,416

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1906	$3,148,718
From Jan. 1, 1905	27,681,565

Imports of Silver.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$28,219
Week ended March 17, 1905	192,963
From Jan. 1, 1906	524,781
From Jan. 1, 1905	568,706

Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$660,740
Week ended March 17, 1905	567,686
From Jan. 1, 1906	12,858,007
From Jan. 1, 1905	8,056,000

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$632,521
Week ended March 17, 1905	374,723
From Jan. 1, 1906	12,333,226
From Jan. 1, 1905	7,487,294

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$50,247
Week ended March 17, 1905	1,581,254
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,028,438
From Jan. 1, 1905	2,773,212

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$660,740
Week ended March 17, 1905	1,248,561
From Jan. 1, 1906	16,510,382
From Jan. 1, 1905	37,945,071

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 16, 1906	$610,493
Week ended March 17, 1905	332,693

Total Net Exports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1906	15,481,944
From Jan. 1, 1905	35,171,850

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended March 17	3,444,076
Same week last year	7,303,851
To date this year	71,484,601
Corresponding date last year	64,026,814

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$10,534,000
Same week last year	$23,984,000
To date this year	$194,386,700
Corresponding date last year	$318,802,700

⁂

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	Mar.18,'05.	Mar.17,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	5,289,060	1,932,187	3,356,873
Industrials	2,014,791	1,511,889	502,902
Banks	105	164	*59

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	Mar.18,'05.	Mar.17,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	$9,414,500	$6337,500	$3,077,000
Industrials	12,164,000	2,772,000	9,392,000
Government	2,405,500	1,381,500	1,024,000
State	......	43,600	*43,600

*Increase.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 17	$1,866,688,656	$65,490,300
March 10	1,840,536,803	60,280,166
March 3	2,206,086,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	65,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,010,473	76,798,162
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,290
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,633,534,228	63,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,008,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	65,028,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,853,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,003
Oct. 21	1,771,908,977	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,693,904,605	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,880,351
*Sept. 9	1,418,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,459	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,809	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,007	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,938,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	79,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,660,535
*June 3	1,553,892,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,970,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,269	69,940,639
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,965,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,932
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,673,726
April 1	1,914,562,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,951,962	58,193,430
March 18	2,062,637,899	64,008,024

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,884,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,065,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,686,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,429,905,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000
SURPLUS and PROFITS, $286,000

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FINIS E. MARSHALL, President.
AUGUST BELMONT, Vice President.
GEORGE M. COFFIN, Vice President.
ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.
BERT L. HASKINS, Ass't Cashier.

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BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,608,250	$14,686,975
Jan. 13	12,808,650	24,439,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,759,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,389,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,987,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
March 18	$5,154,175	$27,310,575	$8,180,400
March 25	6,479,325	27,468,875	6,280,900
April 1	8,604,575	27,755,050	2,130,825
April 8	8,682,525	22,916,400	3,741,800
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,665,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,625
May 20	8,219,975	18,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,325	*9,045,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	38,432,075	12,923,850
July 1	11,058,875	36,105,800	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,503,350	18,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	65,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,168,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,975
Sept. 9	4,801,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	20,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	18,037,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,653,925	17,944,400
Oct. 28	12,430,025	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	6,157,100	8,581,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$5,865,125	1896	$21,448,825
1905	5,154,175	1895	17,598,775
1904	27,310,575	1894	77,302,300
1903	3,180,400	1893	6,039,125
1902	8,471,250	1892	16,199,700
1901	10,002,600	1891	9,055,375
1900	2,686,425	1890	1,050,800
1899	19,074,175	1889	8,070,875
1898	28,060,050	1888	10,012,250
1897	48,168,975		

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$248,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$988,742,900
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,003,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	271,106,900	1,022,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,602,000	1,041,112,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,097,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,300	1,048,033,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	253,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	253,082,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Mar. 18	$298,763,700	$1,127,678,400	$1,174,438,100
Mar. 25	294,144,800	1,105,701,700	1,150,661,900
April 1	293,329,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,061,300
April 8	290,707,700	1,090,739,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,090,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,126,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,360,900	1,140,234,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,809,000	1,166,028,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,205,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,898,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,600	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,007,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,186,587,200
Sept. 9	280,187,000	1,103,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,070,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,200	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,600,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,619,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,082,400	1,017,083,600	999,060,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,238,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,858,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,935,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,300	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $301,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

MARCH
1906

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Lull Owing to Coal Situation—Pennsylvania to Use Open Hearth Steel Rails.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 17.—Open hearth steel will hereafter be used by the Pennsylvania Road in the manufacture of steel rails, this steel taking the place of Bessemer steel, which has been used for years and years by not only the Pennsylvania but by all other lines. This announcement, made in Pittsburg a few days since, caused somewhat of a sensation, and though the announcement cannot be said to have been official, it comes from a number of reliable sources and may be considered absolutely correct. That the Pennsylvania has for a long time been experimenting on the relative values of Bessemer and open hearth steel for use in rails is known, and that it has finally arrived at the conclusion that open hearth steel is preferable is asserted.

Yet it will be only for straightaway track or light grades that the open hearth steel rails will be used. On grades of high degree or sharp curves there will be used a special rail of nickel steel, which has been proved to have the highesa resistance to wear and tear.

It would appear that the big steel interests in the Pittsburg district had some foreknowledge of this decision on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the capacity of the open-hearth furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company and other big concerns have been practically doubled lately. The Carnegie makes most of the rails for the Pennsylvania, and there will not be much of a rush to change furnaces now. The nickel steel rails will also be easy for the furnaces in the vicinity of Pittsburg, as the basis of these rails is open-hearth steel. There is a rumor here that the Vanderbilts want to do away with the Bessemer rail, which is said to be too soft, and take up the harder open-hearth rail. Taking it all around, it would seem that the Bessemer rail has seen its day, and it is almost sure that there will be an advance soon in the price of open-hearth rails. Quotations at present on the rails are as follows: Standard sections, 50 pounds or heavier, $28; car lots and less than 500 tons, $30; light rails, 16 pounds, $30; 20 pounds, $28.50 to $29; 25 to 40 pounds, $28.

As a general thing the coal situation may be said to have had a depressing influence on the iron and steel market here. There has not been a sale of steel during the week which amounted to much. Of course, structural steel has been very active. It always is. This is one part of the steel business which can always be counted on for a dividend, and a good one, as the structural shapes are ever in demand. The Pittsburg mills have not yet caught up with themselves on orders, and prices seem about the same, with the usual premium on rush orders. There was comparatively little pig iron sold during the week, Bessemer valley remaining firm at $17.60 and $17.75, while the same delivered at Pittsburg brought from $18.45 to $18.60. Bessemer billets were easy at $27 to $27.50. Iron bars held at $2.05. Iron nails went at $1.90 in jobbers' car lots. There was a good market for sleigh-shoe steel, owing to the cold snap and prevalence of snow, the flat steel coming at $1.50 to $1.55, while the smooth-finished machinery steel brought $1.90. Toe-calk steel, used for "roughing" horses, had a big sale at $2.05 and $2.10.

Perhaps the liveliest market, if any market could be characterized as lively this week, was the scrap-iron market. No. 1 wrought scrap had no difficulty in commanding $22, while No. 1 heavy steel scrap brought $18. Old car wheels on the scrap pile went at $17.50 and $18, while re-rolling rails brought $18.25. Standard iron car axles, which is considered the best sort of scrap, could not be found, though as high as $28.50 per ton was freely offered.

By the opening of the coming week what is to be done in the coal situation will be known, and then the iron and steel market of Pittsburg will be more settled and a trifle more lively perhaps. CARSON.

THE FUNCTION OF A BANK.

Danger That the Desire to Make Money Is Undermining Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There must be either a perverse or a mistaken understanding of just what the true function of a bank should be. We fear that as we move along the notches in the time-stick we are losing sight of this in a way and to a degree that will sooner or later rise up and haunt us. The mere making of money has become to some an art and to others the millennial desideratum to be accomplished without regard to principle or victim.

The modern bank has no intention, imputing the personality of the managers, now, to the corporation itself, of adhering to the ancient plan of keeping money for safety and lending out the institution's own capital for accommodation. On the contrary, we see propaganda for the increase of deposits by public posters and a "follow-up" correspondence such as a patent medicine concern would pursue in a mail-order business. The inducement primarily is the offer of interest on deposits while the same are to be subject to check at sight.

The three points of safety, accommodation, and convenience are not kept in mind, but must give way to the simpler plan of getting deposits and making as much as you can out of them, even at a chance, so as to pay the interest agreed upon and make a profit for the bank. We do not ourselves misunderstand the method of allowing interest on deposits by the magic of a balance determined by Clearing House exchanges, always in the bank's favor, and we therefore go on the basis of a bank really doing what it agrees to.

The usual interest rate allowed is 2 per cent., although there are banks here which allow 2½ and 3 per cent. per annum. Under our national banking law there must be a money reserve of 25 per cent. in this city. Laying aside the various deductions which are used to reach the net amount upon which to calculate reserve, we have something like this: Upon a deposit balance of $10,000 the depositor is entitled to $200 interest. The bank, using $7,500 of the balance, which must be regarded as always subject to immediate payment against check, loans half of it on call and the balance on discount. The average call rate is less than 3 per cent. even on a high money market like December, 1905. It is as a matter of fact less than 2¼ per cent. The average of discounts is 5 per cent. Let us make it 6 per cent. for fairness. The average will be 4½ per cent. on the entire $7,500—or $337.50 per annum.

This now is the picture before us. The depositor can draw out the entire $10,000 at once without notice. Suppose he does. The bank has $2,500 in cash reserve, $3,750 on call, and $3,750 in a discount. The last may or may not be disturbed, usually not. There must be a draft on another fund for the 37½ per cent. It requires no vivid imagination to see that if a bank has several millions in such accounts and was called upon to pay out against check the bank would have to suspend payments. The primary element of safety would therefore be sacrificed. Convenience would be a fallacy because the fund would be held under suspension of payment. And all this for a yearly estimated profit of $137.50 on a balance of $10,000.

We are not at present interested in the proposition of this to be spent in clerk hire, stationery, and postage, the last a considerable element, but follow the mind of the bank's managers. The sum earned is too small. What easier is there than to buy a few "marketable" securities? That this is no myth, we look at the bank statements and scan the epitaph reading "stocks, securities, &c.," We say "epitaph" because, like the child's gravestone, there is carved behind it all: "Many hopes lie buried here." It is a matter of common knowledge that some of our banks have reaped enormous profits through this account, but by simple speculation. Their example followed by others has proved just as disastrous to the others until we have before us banks whose account under this heading shows an actual impairment of capital.

There is another account, the very first one named in the public statement, as a rule, viz., "Loans and discounts." Think you, dear reader, that there is anything of peculiar interest in this caption? No, says the reader, an average man, it looks all right, and yet here is another grave of a different sort: Loans upon which interest is paid by adding to the principal, discounts where new notes have been made to cover the interest deducted, and, finally, loans against collateral which would not sell for a tenth of the principal of the loan.

Why do we mention all this and in so cursory a manner? Simply in order that we may accentuate what we believe to be the true function of a bank. First, we place there safety, then convenience, and at the very last accommodation. The first should go without saying, but it is primarily only in the depositor's mind. Convenience varies with your balance, and properly so. Depositors usually get every convenience they want unless they spell it with the third function—accommodation. This last is the rack which bends and often breaks. If properly extended no fault can be found, but experience, of which we shall say more in the future, shows that accommodation—a euphemism for a loan or a discount—comes to the persistent as often as to the deserving, to the favorite oftener than to any one else.

Our object is not to find fault, cast suspicion, or arouse foolish comment, but to set people thinking, because there is afoot the plan of increasing the ability of a bank to increase its earnings by a charitable increase of facility for note circulation, and if we can impress upon the average mind the true underlying function of the banking system we shall have an easier task for what we say in the future. A. P. B.

New York, March 15, 1906.

Bank of Roma Branch in Berlin.

It is understood that the bank of the Roma of Rome, proposes shortly to found a branch in Berlin, where a portion of the ecclesiastical moneys now invested in France is to be transferred. The Banco di Roma possesses a share capital of 30,000,000 lire, (£1,200,000,) and in addition to an agency in Paris, there are also several other branches of the institution in various Italian towns.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.

Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus..............$3,000,000
Total Assets.....................$10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President. W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
100 BROADWAY, N. Y.

United Bank Note Corporation
PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 17, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	200	210
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	530	540
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	255
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	600	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	170	185
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	120	140
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 06	300	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	730	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	300	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Feb., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1906	138	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	268	272
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	260	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	625	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	188	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	160	165
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 06	350	365
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11¼	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	790
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Dec 30, 05	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	425
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	290	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	520
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	560	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	150	175
Internat. B'k'g.	3,000,000	4	S	Oct., 1905	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	250
Jefferson	400,000	2½	S	Jan. 3, 06	195	210
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	490	510
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	165
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	400	..
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Monroe	200,000	..	..	....	110	130
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	220	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	210	225
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	300	310
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Jan. 6, 06	475	500
N. Y., (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	305	320
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 06	200	210
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	160	175
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	350	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	162	..
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	480	500
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	180	190
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	..
Royal	100,000	3	..	July 1, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	195	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	210	225
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	215	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	160
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Dec., 1905	180	188
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 05	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	412
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	220
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan. 2, 06	2150	2250
Colonial	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	390	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	275	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	87½	92½
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 06	1425	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	585
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 06	185	190
Law'y's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	295	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	600	..
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	..	900
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 06	600	615
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	110	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec., 1905	800	850
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	150	160
N.Y. Life In. &T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	195	205
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	720	730
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	360	390
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Dec 30, 05	640	655
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	195	200
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	775
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1375	1425
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Dec 30, 05	460	480
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1375	1410
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 05	340	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb 1, 06	121	123
Do preferred	9,396,900	1½	Q	Feb 1, 06	101	102
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	5-16	⅜
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1903	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	8¼	9¼
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	78	80
Cent. Ur. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	106
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	74	..
††Con. Gas of N.J 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	92	95
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	70	74
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	93	96
Do p.i. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	50	56
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	110	112
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	107½	108¼
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	65	70
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	52
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	255	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	110
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	34	37
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	109	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1½	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 03	42	46
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108½	109½
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	90	96
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	26	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1200	1400
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	270	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	620	660
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	420	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	500	520
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	111	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	200	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	205	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	340	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Dec 30, 05	90	92
Do rights	....	..	..	....	1¼	..
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9½	9⅞
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	67	67½
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	180
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	103½	107½
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined	....	..	..	....	*3⅜	3¾
††Am. Malt 6s	3,893,000	3	S	Dec 1, 05	105	105½
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	475	485
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37½
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	4	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	27½	28¼
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	85	86
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	26¼	29
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 06	87¼	88½
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	115	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	23	23¼
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	8¼	8¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	135	137
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	63	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	5¾	6
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	22½	28½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	84½	85
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	48¾	49¼
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	..	16
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	38	42
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	27⅞	29
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3¾	3⅞
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5	5¼
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	295
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	92½	96
Do preferred	100,000	6	A	Apr. 1, 05	115	..
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	34	37
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	11½	12¼
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	48	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	226½
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	....	11¾	12
Do preferred	52,366,800	1	..	....	32½	33
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	89½	90
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	41½	42¾
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	72½	73½
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	80	82
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	59	59½
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 2, 06	72¾	73⅜
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	3½	3⅝
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	25	28
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	11⅞	12⅛
N. J. T.D.&L.Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	80
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*6¾	7
Nor. Sec. stub	3,934,000	..	..	....	287½	300
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	59	60
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	103	106
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	65	73
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	145	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	111¾	112½
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Dec 23, 05	200	..
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	30	31
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	60	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	545	555
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15, 06	660	665
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	45½	46½
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8½	9
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19½
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	19	21
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	82	86
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1¾	1⅞
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	95	98
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 05	125	128
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	121	123
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	67	68
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	97	100

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	239	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	237	239
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	[illegible]	Nov, 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	98	102
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15, 05	81	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107½	108¼
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	110	114
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	98	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	36½	38
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	73	74½
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	80½	81½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	75	76
††Nassau Elec., Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	78	80
Pub. Serv. Corp.	‡25,000,000	..	..	....	116	119
Do certfs.	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	72¾	73½
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	112½	114½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	128
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1906	109	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	40¼	43
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	89	91
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	87¼	88
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 11	94½	95	5.15
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 12	94	94½	5.08
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 2, 07	100¼	100⅝	4.50
Amer. Wool. Co. (W. W.)	4½	Sep., 1910	..	98¾	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	4½	May, 1906	99¾	..	4.50
Central Crosstown	5	May, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	April, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chi. Gt. Western	5	Aug., 1909	100¼	100⅞	4.70
Chicago & Alton	4	July, 1907	99	99½	4.38
C., H. & D.	4½	Sep., 1908	86	87⅛	11¼
Hocking Valley	5	June, 1908	99¾	100¼	4.30
Interborough R. T.	4	May, 1908	98¼	98⅝	4.80
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99	99⅝	5.25
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1910	98	98¾	5.44
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July, 1907	99⅝	99⅞	4.54
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec., 1906	99¼	99⅝	5.55
Southern Pacific	4	June, 1910	96	97	4.80
Southern Railway	5	April, 1909	100½	101¼	4.65
Underground Ry., London	5	June, 1908	..	97¼	6.42
U. S. Rubber Co.	5	Mar., 1908	99⅝	99¾	5.15
Wabash R. R.	5	May, 1907	99⅝	99⅞	5.18
Westinghouse	5	Aug., 1907	99¾	100	5.00

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Mar. 17. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
247	253	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	250	Mar. 5	247	Feb. 21	250	Mar. 5, 1906
240	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	......	..	......	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
145	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
81½	85	American Beet Sugar pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	89½	Jan. 8	83	Jan. 22	85	Mar. 6, 1906
170	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 8, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Jan. 2, 1906	2½	220	Jan. 25	220	Jan. 25	220	Feb. 17, 1906
100	110	American Snuff pf.	12,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	107	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 28	107	Jan. 26, 1906
135	140	American Sugar pf.	45,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	140	Jan. 19	138⅝	Jan. 3	140	Mar. 1, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	35	June 30, 1905
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	79	June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	......	..	......	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	*104	June 25, 1902
106	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
148	153	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	150	Jan. 9	152¼	Jan. 30	152¼	Jan. 30, 1906
150	190	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	158¼	Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87	Feb. 8	83	Jan. 12	87	Feb. 8, 1906
55	56½	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	59⅞	Jan. 23	54	Feb. 23	55½	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
30	32	Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	....	..	38¼	Jan. 15	30	Jan. 4	31½	Mar. 9, 1906
75	79	Chicago & Alton pf.	19,544,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	80⅝	Jan. 12	74½	Jan. 10	78¾	Mar. 2, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	235	Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	134	Nov. 27, 1905
84¾	85	Chicago Gt. Western deb.	27,577,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	86½	Jan. 17	84½	Mar. 1	85	Mar. 9, 1906
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	88	Nov. 4, 1905
180	185	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	40,612,400	Oct. 10, 1905	3½	196	Jan. 22	185	Mar. 5	185	Mar. 5, 1906
185	190	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. pf.	11,646,800	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	202	Jan. 15	190	Feb. 16	190	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	164	June 22, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	120	June 4, 1898
116¾	118	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1906	1¼	118	Jan. 23	115⅝	Feb. 26	115⅝	Feb. 26, 1906
75	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	92	Feb. 1	85	Jan. 23	92	Feb. 1, 1906
104	115	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	183⅝	Oct. 17, 1905
104½	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	108½	Jan. 10, 1904
92	112	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	112½	Jan. 29	95	Jan. 8	100	Mar. 6, 1906
80	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	..	......	..	......	94½	Nov. 23, 1905
..	..	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23¼	Jan. 26	20	Feb. 20	20	Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11	Jan. 22	9⅝	Mar. 7	9⅝	Mar. 7, 1906
33	38	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	*142¾	Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	......	..	......	3¼	Feb. 24, 1904
37¼	39	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic pf.	10,000,000	....	..	45	Jan. 11	36	Mar. 5	39½	Mar. 10, 1906
170	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Jan. 1, 1906	4½	164½	Jan. 2	160	Jan. 2	163½	Jan. 9, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	87⅛	Jan. 19	81¾	Jan. 3	84¾	Jan. 29, 1906
75½	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1¼	76	Jan. 2	75	Jan. 8	75	Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6, 1906
69	..	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	..	......	..	......	74½	Oct. 26, 1905
103	106	**General Chemical pf.**	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	106¾	Feb. 27	105	Mar. 3	105	Mar. 3, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
110	125	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,820,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117	Feb. 27	116¾	Feb. 14	117	Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,000,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*101	May 18, 1905
103	104½	**Ill. Cent., leased line**	10,000,000	Jan., 1906	2	*105	Feb. 27	*103¾	Feb. 27	*105	Feb. 27, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
81½	82½	**Kan. City, Ft. S. & M. pf.**	13,510,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	84½	Feb. 7	82	Jan. 29	83	Feb. 23, 1906
10	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	....	..	..	......	..	......	17	Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	..	......	..	......	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	......	..	......	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10	Feb. 8	7	Feb. 5	10	Feb. 10, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	......	..	......	50	Mar. 13, 1901
77⅛	79½	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	80	Jan. 11	77¼	Jan. 15	78	Mar. 6, 1906
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	..	......	..	......	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	340	Dec. 13, 1905
45	..	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,600	....	..	50	Feb. 13	50	Feb. 13	50	Feb. 13, 1906
10	13	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	13¾	Jan. 16	10	Feb. 21	10	Feb. 21, 1906
110	..	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	......	..	......	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1905	7½	..	......	..	......	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	......	..	......	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	......	..	......	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	118	Apr. 18, 1901
140	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1906	2	149	Feb. 26	145¼	Jan. 18	149	Feb. 26, 1906
95	99	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼	Jan. 3	97	Feb. 7	98¼	Feb. 13, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
35	46	**New Central Coal**	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	42	Feb. 1, 1905
115	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞	Jan. 27	119	Jan. 15	120⅞	Jan. 27, 1906
40	51	New York Dock	7,000,000	....	..	50½	Jan. 31	33½	Jan. 8	45	Feb. 16, 1906
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	134⅝	June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	400	May 9, 1905
154	157	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,580,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	155¼	Feb. 19	154½	Jan. 23	155¼	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	......	..	......	40	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	223	Oct. 2, 1905
2½	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4	Jan. 11	2½	Feb. 5	2½	Feb. 5, 1906
116	118	**Pacific Coast**	7,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	123	Jan. 20	105⅝	Jan. 5	116	Mar. 10, 1906
102	108	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106	Jan. 29	103	Jan. 10	106	Jan. 29, 1906
114	120	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	122¾	Jan. 20	105½	Jan. 10	117	Feb. 2, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	..	......	..	......	80	Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,312,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	83½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	115	June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
105	108½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	27,456,000	Jan. 16, 1906	2	108½	Jan. 24	105	Mar. 5	105	Mar. 5, 1906
14½	15½	Pittsburg Coal	32,030,000	....	..	17½	Jan. 19	14½	Feb. 5	15	Mar. 6, 1906
180	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	......	..	......	140	Sep. 12, 1902
1¼	2	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2⅜	Jan. 19	1¼	Jan. 9	1¼	Mar. 7, 1906
2½	4	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	6	Jan. 13	2⅞	Jan. 8	3	Mar. 5, 1906
96	99	**Reading 2d pf. ($50)**	42,000,000	Nov. 10, 1905	2	102	Jan. 20	96½	Jan. 2	98	Mar. 9, 1906
208	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10, 1906
134	..	Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	136	July 11, 1905
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	64	Dec. 30, 1905
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43	Jan. 10	42	Jan. 2	43	Jan. 10, 1906
..	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Mar. 15, 1906	1¾	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	27	Jan. 12	21	Feb. 27	23	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 1st pf.	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69¼	Jan. 22	62¼	Jan. 2	66	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	3,500,000	....	..	40	Jan. 12	30	Mar. 2	36	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	......	..	......	100	Jan. 11, 1905
65½	69½	St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	72½	Feb. 5	60	Feb. 26	68	Mar. 9, 1906
165	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1906	5	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S.F., C.& E.I.cfs., new	10,113,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	75	Dec. 30, 1905
126½	136½	St. L. & S. F., C.& E.I.pf.ctfs.	6,211,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	135	Jan. 19	129	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	..	......	..	......	55	May 6, 1903
114	125	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3, 1906
97	100	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	99½	Feb. 3	99½	Feb. 3	99½	Feb. 3, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	..	......	..	......	40	Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	..	......	..	......	55	Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	90	Nov. 14, 1905
17	20¼	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	......	..	......	19	June 12, 1905
34	34⅝	Toledo Railways & Light	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1905	1	36	Jan. 22	32¼	Jan. 9	34	Mar. 5, 1906
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	160	Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
83⅛	87½	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	12,983,200	Jan. 10, 1906	1¼	87½	Jan. 13	85¼	Jan. 2	87	Mar. 10, 1906
91	93	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf.	12,106,300	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	96⅞	Jan. 24	92	Feb. 27	92	Mar. 6, 1906
11	14¼	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14¼	Jan. 15	12½	Feb. 16	12½	Feb. 16, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	......	..	......	175	Oct. 15, 1903
82¾	..	**Vandalia**	14,649,500	Feb. 15, 1906	2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2, 1906
233	245	**Wells-Fargo Express**	8,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	4	248	Jan. 26	234	Mar. 5	234	Mar. 5, 1906
175	185	West. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	3,998,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188	Jan. 10	185	Feb. 8	185	Feb. 8, 1906
42	44½	Wheeling & Lake E. 1st pf.	4,086,000	....	..	48½	Feb. 6	41½	Jan. 2	45	Mar. 9, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

MARCH 1906

GREAT STRIKES' COST

Loss in Last Anthracite Struggle $100,000,000.

RAILROADS' SHARE OF LOSS

Coal Industry Again Facing Possible Dead-lock—What Strikes Cost in Days of Labor.

The miners and operators in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania have another fortnight in which to agree or disagree over the conditions which will govern the operation of the mines after April 1. Which it is to be, agreement or disagreement, it is impossible to tell. Both sides having assumed an unbending attitude, it is almost impossible to suggest from what source compromise is to come, and if there be no compromise there seems to be but one conclusion—that the miners will strike, for it is scarcely conceivable that the operators will give in to the miners on all points covered by their demands. It will then be necessary for both miners and operators to give thought to the cost of the struggle between them, even though they may now ignore the inevitable consequences of a failure to come to an agreement.

The great anthracite strike of 1902 is estimated to have caused a monetary loss of fully $100,000,000. Of this amount, the miners lost in wages approximately $20,000,000, and the balance represented the losses of the coal-carrying railroads and the numerous other losses incidental to the suspension of business in the anthracite field. Comparison of these figures with those covering the losses in other strikes in recent years indicates that the anthracite strike was responsible for greater loss than any other strike of the past ten years in either this country or Europe. Figures compiled from various sources go to show that its anthracite strike losses were fully 50 per cent. larger than those caused by any other recent strike.

Some of the strikes of recent years which have caused very serious losses are recorded below, with the estimated loss in each case:

COAL STRIKES.

	Loss in Wages.	Total Loss.
United States, 1902	$28,000,000	$100,000,000
South Wales, 1898	10,000,000	30,000,000
England, 1893	30,000,000	60,000,000
Denaby Colliery, 1902	1,170,000	2,260,000
Milan, 1904	......	6,000,000

OTHER STRIKES.

Grimsby, 1901	$615,000	$2,615,000
Building strike, New York, 1903	38,800,000	60,840,000
Shipping strike, Marseilles, 1904	20,000,000	40,000,000

With the exception of the great coal strike in England in 1893 the losses caused by the European strikes are, for the most part, much smaller than the losses in the great strikes in the United States. The losses entailed on workmen and employers by the building strike in this city three years ago are placed at over $66,000,000, more than half of which represents the loss in wages.

Clearly as these figures indicate the great losses that follow in the wake of strikes, they fail to appear as impressive as the statement of the number of days of labor that have been lost to the community as a result of strikes. In this country the average number of days lost as a result of strikes in each year from 1881 to 1900 was 7,100,000. The average annual loss in wages during these years was $12,500,000. Remarkable as is this statement it is dwarfed by the record in England for the year 1898. In that year strikes caused England the loss of no less than 15,289,478 days of labor just so much of the world's productive capacity destroyed for all time. Going back to 1893 the numerous strikes in England in that year, including the coal strike, which affected 30,000 miners, caused a loss of 31,205,000 days of labor. Measured in days of labor loss the anthracite coal strike of 1902 would probably head the list of all strikes. About 140,000 men were idle for approximately 140 working days, or a total loss of 19,600,000 days of labor.

To deal with the great anthracite strike from another point of view it is interesting to note that the losses to the coal carrying roads during the period of the strike amounted to well over $20,000,000 in gross earnings. That in fact is the amount lost by six of the chief anthracite roads. The record of the gross earnings of these roads during the period of the strike is shown in the following table. The Pennsylvania Railroad actually gained $8,040,692 in gross earnings during the period of the strike, owing to the increase in its bituminous coal business and to the fact that its traffic is highly diversified:

COAL ROAD EARNINGS.

	Reading Co.	C. of N.J.	N.Y., O.&W.
April	$6,025,688	$1,580,377	$468,[illegible]88
May	3,441,443	1,196,124	370,758
June	2,097,520	990,874	262,043
July	2,177,372	1,038,917	337,845
August	2,234,508	1,190,549	408,215
September	2,094,760	937,552	350,061
October	2,761,538	1,087,387	384,149
Total	$20,832,842	$8,084,780	$2,581,961
Total, 1901	35,050,000	10,126,800	3,584,700
Loss	14,217,158	2,045,020	1,002,739
	D., L. & W.	Del. & Hud.	Erie.
April	......	......	$3,586,883
May	......	......	3,247,228
June	$1,502,498	$1,998,157	3,247,439
July	......	......	3,188,828
August	......	......	3,660,866
September	1,184,516	2,170,641	3,511,494
October	......	......	3,818,152
Total	$2,987,014	$4,168,798	$24,335,420
Total, 1901	4,998,472	4,647,968	25,173,500
Loss	2,011,458	479,170	838,080

TOTAL ALL COMPANIES.

	—Gross Earnings.— 1902.	1901.	Loss in Gross.
April to Oct.	$62,987,815	$83,581,440	$20,593,625

The net loss in gross earnings for the six roads amounted to $20,593,625. To this sum, in order to make the record of the railroad's strike losses complete, it would be necessary to add the losses on many other lines, not strictly coal roads, but which, nevertheless, carry large amounts of coal. Thus the New York, New Haven & Hartford was a loser by the anthracite strike, as were also the New York Central and numerous other lines. This, moreover, neglects the collateral losses due to the strike, the extra expense entailed on the railroads in the refitting of their mines after the termination of the strike, and the loss of traffic in other commodities than coal which resulted from the idleness of the miners in Eastern Pennsylvania.

In the opinion of many the possibility of a coal strike is no longer a serious menace to the stock market for the reason that a strike has already to a large extent if not entirely been discounted by recent declines. This belief is borne out by the record four years ago, for then prices rose almost from the first day of the strike. But the losses that would result from a strike would be none the less real even though it were possible for the market to ignore them. The serious losses almost certain to result from another protracted fight for supremacy between the miners and their employers offers a convincing economic argument against the adoption of such means to bring about an agreement between miner and operator. From the standpoint of the general public, however, a far more urgent argument against a strike is the serious inconvenience which must needs result if the strike should last beyond a very brief period. How great the financial loss might be is fairly indicated by the figures presented above.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended March 17, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,561,856,528	$1,699,069,889	— 8.1
Boston	182,288,007	125,982,058	+ 5.0
Philadelphia	114,708,415	105,548,222	+ 8.7
Baltimore	21,876,694	22,812,697	— 4.1
Chicago	170,574,165	198,053,001	—13.9
St. Louis	50,756,646	53,501,726	— 5.1
New Orleans	15,289,243	16,255,896	— 5.8
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,066,844,698	$2,221,153,484	— 6.9
Other cities, 5 days	369,841,722	305,497,878	+21.1
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,436,686,420	$2,526,651,807	— 3.6
All cities, 1 day	520,108,948	485,198,554	+ 7.2
Total, all cities, for week	$2,956,795,368	$3,011,849,861	— 1.8

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mr. 17.	$2,956,795,368	$3,011,849,861	$1,918,560,519
Mr. 10.	2,895,343,746	2,657,458,289	1,737,772,460
Mar. 3.	3,358,376,435	3,857,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,517,634	1,607,793,288
Feb 17.	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb.10.	3,184,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3.	3,701,353,098	2,895,820,178	2,125,168,010
Jan.27.	3,508,689,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan.20.	3,749,661,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13.	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6.	3,560,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec.30.	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec.23.	3,398,674,451	2,579,125,839	1,688,309,339
Dec.16.	3,421,982,105	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9.	3,225,716,306	3,201,348,845	2,198,055,157
Dec. 2.	2,997,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,566
Nv. 25.	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,800,919
Nv. 18.	3,300,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11.	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4.	3,133,413,690	2,946,852,965	1,977,996,929
Oct.28.	2,903,265,232	2,828,999,662	1,041,442,602
Oct.21.	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct.14.	2,852,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,305,485
Oct. 7.	3,137,094,620	2,678,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep.30.	2,550,153,451	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23.	2,550,517,060	2,081,356,028	1,861,588,047
Sep. 16.	2,519,079,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9.	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,449,780,241
Sep. 2.	2,53[illegible],011,734	1,908,210,925	1,737,303,320
Au. 26.	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,407
Au. 19.	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,861	1,865,338,819
Au. 12.	2,230,577,996	1,748,263,924	1,522,960,626
Au. 5.	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,019,290
Jy. 29.	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22.	2,377,288,956	2,112,220,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15.	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,878,200
Jy. 1.	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24.	2,266,659,594	1,827,398,624	1,944,244,033
Je. 17.	2,368,141,474	1,890,353,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10.	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3.	2,411,140,485	1,685,187,383	2,426,946,758
My. 27	2,734,038,127	1,768,972,373	1,747,848,300
My. 20	2,726,710,308	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,623
My. 13.	2,545,107,082	1,906,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6.	3,262,910,769	2,191,701,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29.	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22.	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,838	2,138,602,624
Ap. 15.	3,066,395,037	1,079,086,890	2,354,043,345
Ap. 8.	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314
Mh.25.	2,705,299,999	1,903,717,600	1,984,836,793

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,105, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Large and Attractive Sale
of
High Class Household Effects,
by order of Messrs.
Sherman & Sterling,
Attorneys,
No. 44 Wall St.,
and by order of the Executors of the estate of
James S. Barron,
Deceased,
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 21, 22, 23 and 24, at 1:30 o'clock Each Day.
Choice Antique Furniture
of the English and Colonial periods, in the finest mahogany; rare silver, Sheffield plate, brass, &c.; also modern furnishings; several pianos, silk embroidered screens and hangings, bronzes, Cloisonnes, Chinese carved furniture, engravings, mezzotints, sporting prints, collection of arms, &c.
And on
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 22 & 23, at 8 o'Clock,
OIL PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists.

KNICKERBOCKER
ART GALLERIES,
7 West 29th St.
C. E. Smith, Auctioneer.

Now on Exhibition
DAY, 9 TO 6; EVENING, 7:30 TO 10.
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
Oil Paintings
FOR ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL ESTATES,
AS ALREADY ADVERTISED.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
EVENINGS AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Fitted with the incomparable **Monarch Cushions.** Indorsed by all the prominent Billiard Experts in the world, professional and amateur. PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS. BILLIARD MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS AT REASONABLE RATES. **The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.** Salesrooms, 227 and 229 4th Av., corner 19th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos including stool and cover, for **$195,** on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week, which is about
Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.
Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week. Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names; about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands;) prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.
Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.
$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents.
977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
7 EAST 14th ST.
4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos, (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 535-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel **WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20,** for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Parties wanted to manufacture my Little Giant Controller throughout Europe and Canada; a new and safe theory for driving; fits all bridles; absolutely humane; $3.00 each; would accept in exchange for Canada good farm near city and 45-foot launch, full cabin, 20 H. P., good condition. P. Harvey Flynn, 73 Warren St., N. Y.

Young man, 26 years of age, registered pharmacist, wishes gentleman with $5,000 or $10,000 as partner in purchase of drug store; non-druggist preferred; A1 reference as to character, &c. Hiram, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Manufacturer of finest hand embroideries wants to form connections with large concern which can place large orders for quick delivery. For particulars address "Embroideries," 117 Times Downtown.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO GARGUILO and JOSEPH GALASSO, composing the firm of Galasso & Garguilo, and the firm of Galasso & Garguilo, Bankrupts.—No. 8,774.

To the creditors of Vincenzo Garguilo and Joseph Galasso, composing the firm of Galasso & Garguilo, and the firm of Galasso & Garguilo of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Vincenzo Garguilo and Joseph Galasso, composing the firm of Galasso & Garguilo, and the firm of Galasso & Garguilo were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 12, 1906.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

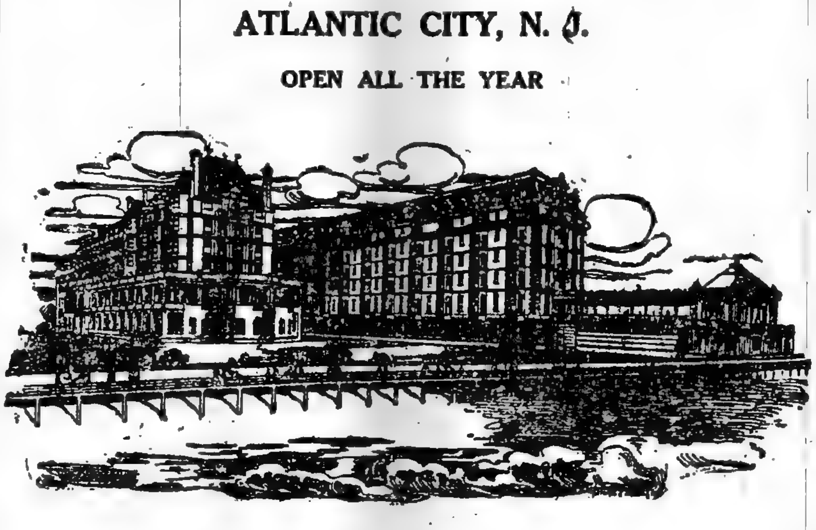

SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Beautifully improved and enlarged by a strictly fireproof addition of 100 rooms and baths, (hot, cold and sea water), equipped with every known modern convenience. Large sun parlors on first floor, smaller sun parlors on all sleeping floors overlooking the ocean. The Hotel Dennis is liberally appointed and conducted, affording every comfort and luxury. An enclosed steam heated sun parlor connecting with the hotel, situated directly on the strand at an elevation that commands a beautiful view of the ocean and Boardwalk. Room plans and information.

WALTER J. BUZBY,
Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

Low Rates To California
AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
$50.00
From New York. Choice of Routes. Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARTIN H. SEEDORF, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Martin H. Seedorf of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Martin H. Seedorf was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 17th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,773.—CHARLES H. JONES, JR., individually and as a member of the firm of Sperry, Jones & Company, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Jones, Jr., of the County and State of New York, individually and as a member of the firm of Sperry, Jones & Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,728.—SAMUEL BIRN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Birn of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 26, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12th, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SCHULDENFREI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 19, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552-564 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of shirt waists, machinery, piece goods, fixtures, and a complete plant for the manufacture of shirt waists.
BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe. Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel Ellis.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

Briarcliff, Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house; at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the city, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.
The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.
M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LITHOgraphers' Association, (East,) a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, held at the New York County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Part II. thereof, on the 22d day of March, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to EMPLOYING LITHOGRAPHERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.
LITHOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION, (EAST,) By CHARLES WILHELMS, President.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.) Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 152 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Av., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 30, N. R.
MESABA..........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic..........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 8 AM
Kronprinz.Apr.10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM | Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM | Trave....May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr.19, 10 AM | K. Luise..May 11, 11 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Albert, Mar.24, 11 AM | *Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31, 11 AM | K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P.Irene...May 12, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14, 11 AM | †Barbar'sa. My10, 10 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
‡*BLUECHER....................MAR. 22, 10 A. M.
‡PRETORIA......................MAR. 31, 8:30 A. M.
†Amerika.......April 7 | ‡†Bluecher.........Apr. 19
†Waldersee........Apr. 10 | †Pennsylvania..Apr. 21
†Rugia ....Apr. 18 | *Deutschland....Apr. 28
*S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise....April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke.........Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM | Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31, 9 AM | Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
Etruria..Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 AM | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm.Apr.25, 3 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM | Statendam.May2, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia.Mar.24, 10 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon | Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. KIRKHAM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George A. Kirkham of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said George A. Kirkham was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 17th, 1906.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:40 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, j*12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON via New London & Prov.—*‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., *‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *x||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *†||12:00, *||1:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport & Fall River & Providence $1.50. Limited tickets.
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY,
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Owing to weather conditions causing ice in the Hudson River, the C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK will not resume service until further notice.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 20 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
50 this season, $175 to $1165. Programmes.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WALTER WHEWELL, Auctioneer.
1,927 WASHINGTON AV., NEAR 177TH ST.,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
at Bronx Real Estate Auction Rooms,
3D AV., COR. 149TH ST.,
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 20TH,
At 12 O'CLOCK SHARP,
684 EAST 175TH ST.,
3-story frame flat, 16.8x50x108.

Modern two-story brick factory building, 115x65, at 85 Maple St., Weehawken, N. J.; built five years; walls will carry additional stories; well lighted all sides; lot 125x140, adapted for any use. To be sold by Sheriff at auction March 21st; at 2 P. M., on premises.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Good Deeds

are indispensable to a perfect TITLE to Real Estate. When buying let us examine the deeds and other instruments in your chain of Title, and perfect it by issuing to you a policy of TITLE INSURANCE in this Company, which has a

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street,
(Title Dept.) (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Eldridge Street—Fine tenement house proposition; rents $10,750, guaranteed; price only $87,000, with $25,000 cash. This is an unusual chance.

Eighth Avenue, Below 116th Street—12-room double, cold water; rents can be over $4,000; price $39,000.

12th Street East—12 rooms, 4 families; rents can be over $2,700; for improvement; price $17,500.

43th Street West—5-story, 10-room houses; rents $2,000 each, low; price $19,750 each, with $3,750 cash each.

135th Street—New law, 18 rooms, 37 ft. 6 in. front; rents $7,300; price $80,000.

5th Avenue, North of 125th Street—4-story private, 16 ft. 8 in. front; price $15,750, with $2,750 cash.

Lexington Avenue—10-room double, with stores; rents $2,600; price $25,750, with $5,600 cash; cheap.

Above 125th Street, Near 7th Avenue—5-story, 14 rooms, 27 ft. front; rents $3,450, low; price $32,500.

East End Avenue—Corner triple, stores; cold water; price $38,500.

103rd Street East—27 ft. double, cold water; rents $2,640, guaranteed; price $25,500.

52nd Street West—5-story, 14 rooms; cold water; rents will be about $3,400; price $30,250.

90th Street, Near Madison Avenue—20 ft. single; rents about $3,500; price $32,000.

Look at this—Manhattan Avenue, 541 and 543, 123rd Street, and Hancock Square—Two 3-story private, hardwood trim; great future; cheap at $12,500 each.

7th Avenue Drive—Elevator apartment, near 125th St., most desirable section of Harlem; rent $14,000; price $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th Street.

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¶ This Service is invaluable to owners, operators, decorators, builders, contractors, etc.

¶ Sample sheet sent on request.

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5 BEEKMAN ST.—ROOM 406.

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ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
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SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

DO YOU VISIT NEW YORK? Have You $50,000 to Invest?
We offer a magnificent modern hotel; convenient; just the place to live when you are here; excellent investment; sure to increase in value; can be purchased on account of peculiar circumstances at less than cost of production; particulars furnished.
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THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone 2797 Cort.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED
Monitor Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

A.—Builders, Take Notice.—I have several desirable plots for sale, on which I will make liberal building loans; principals only. Thomas L. Reynolds, 494 Lenox Av.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 32 Broadway.

Five-story double; perfect condition; on avenue with stores; rent, $3,100; price, $29,000. R. Livers, 354 West 116th St.

West Side.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Bargain.—Tenement, 20 families, no violations; always rented; near 9th Av., 17th St.; $22,000; rents $2,650. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES
WE OFFER FOR SALE
a splendid list of selected
PRIVATE HOUSES
on the
WEST SIDE
at prices from
$22,500 to $150,000.

We have some of the best bargains in private houses that we have had to offer during the past year. Tell us what you require and we will save you time, annoyance, and expense.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION!
Six three-story brick private dwellings, north of 125th St., between Lenox and Seventh Avs., covering lot 100x99'11". Possession can be had May 1st. Must act quick to get them at $72,000.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
SINGLE lot, best location on Drive, corner lot; excellent view both ways; quick cash needed; send for details.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., SOLE AGENTS,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

BROADWAY CORNER, SUBWAY STATION
150x100, excavated, ready for building; will sell this fancy parcel at $40,000 less than anything adjoining or in immediate vicinity can be bought at.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.
114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE HOUSE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
Dining room extension, built 3 rooms deep on 3 floors; exceptionally well built; asking $50,000; will shade price to quick buyer.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., SOLE AGENTS,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS
between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.
ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET, WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
DOMESTIC REALTY CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

BROADWAY CORNERS FOR SALE.
Two choice Broadway corners, with good taxpayer buildings; fully rented and will pay five per cent. on equity; can be bought at about the present value of the land.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 BROADWAY.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.
6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

BROADWAY CORNER CHEAP.
Vacant; 100x100; excavated; recently purchased at a low price; owner has changed his plans and will sell at a bargain.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash buys five-story double flat, 6 rooms; balance mortgage; 25x100; all improvements; title guaranteed; location unexcelled; thorough investigation invited. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Grand Opportunity.—Bona fide buyer, near 86th and 91st Subway; five-story, cold-water double, 6 and bath; old rents past three years, $20,500; exclusive sale. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

Bargain.—5-story double flat, 25x100, open plumbing, $28,500; mortgage to suit, 4½ per cent.; rents $3,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th.

Attention!—West Fifties, near 9th Av.; 5-story double 14-room tenement, large open brick shafts; price $32,000; actual bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

For Investors.—Five-story double; rented over $4,100; price, $37,250; west side, near L and Subway stations. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Bargain—5-story cold-water tenement, open shafts; $8,500 cash required; netting 18% on investment. Snap, Box 51 Times, Harlem.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

$26,000 will purchase five-story flat, 25x100; bargain. Apply premises, 109 West 106th St.

Washington Heights.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
CORNER, 4 lots, close to Broadway and 169th St. Subway station; SPECIAL price.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'way.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Corner House For Sale.—Three-story brownstone, 145th St. and Convent Av., for $32,000. Seen by appointment only with E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.
4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP PLOT.
East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Snap! $5,000 cash buys two elegant four-story single flats, 40x100, west of Lexington Av.; price $27,500 for both. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

Fourteen-room 5-story double, extra wide tenement, near East 125th St., only $26,500. Bargain hunters address immediately "Algus," 19 Times Harlem.

5-story business building, 22x100, 4th Av., opposite Madison Square, to let, 5 years; suitable light manufacturing, offices, or altered into lofts. Schaefer, Agent, 377 4th Av.

Eighties—Two five-story double, 14-room tenements; elegant order; $30,000 each; Nineties, 5-story double flats; price $24,500; bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 84th St.

Attention, Storekeepers!—$4,000 cash; elegant flat, large store, vicinity 106th St. and 3d Av.; price $12,500; bargain. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

West Side.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor, electric light and parquet throughout.

3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.

20% INVESTMENT.

A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.

ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

A brownstone dwelling; $3,000 cash; $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; 132d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; perfect condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,763 Broadway.

Harlem.—Plot 5th-Lenox, 37.6x100, $22,500; frame dwelling, rented. Duross, 155 West 14th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS
3d Av., southeast corner 185th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE, 2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100,
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A VALUABLE CORNER!
COLD WATER TENEMENT!
5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,828.00; price, $39,000.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ACTUAL BARGAIN.
Suitable light manufacturing.
Lot 29x218, with 2-story and basement brick house, 21x35; 9 rooms and bath; cash, $2,500; mortgage, $7,500.
Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., (156th.)

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Ten of the finest three-story two-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Five-story double flat; 5 rooms, bath, hot water supply; 25x75x07; rent, $2,400; price, $22,750; easy terms.
J. Clarence Davies,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

$7,500 buys 5-story double, open plumbing, hot water supply; price $24,500; rents $2,600; mortgage 5 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th. Telephone 571 Melrose.

Bargain.—Choice corner, excavated, 48x95, 173d, near Webster Av.; easy terms; splendid future; also other cheap small and large plots. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Four-story business corner on 100-foot street, 3 stores; mortgage $20,000, 5%; rent $2,850; price $27,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. Tel. 2513 J—Melrose.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinsco, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

One, two, and three family houses, frame or brick, with or without stores; investigate. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 160th St.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

White Plains Av.—10 very choice lots; fine section; price, $22,000; particulars. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice.—Owner must sell his beautiful suburban residence, 7 acres, all kinds fruit and shade trees; house 24 rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, billiard room, steam heat; everything in first-class condition; city improvements; high elevation; tennis lawns; large stable, carriage house, and outbuildings; 40 minutes from City Hall, New York; 10 minutes from two railroad stations and trolley; little cash, balance mortgage. Owner, Box 160 Times Downtown.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Brick Church Station, East Orange, (Sanford St.)—Detached dwelling, 7 rooms and bath; plot 25x127; price $3,500. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

A Rare Bargain.—House at Dunellen, N. J., and six acres, 16 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; price $15,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Telephone 5322—38.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. F. Riege, Cresskill.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, a bargain, large house; all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Grantwood—Two choice lots for sale; very reasonable. C. L. Winkler, 45 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.
Now is the time to buy. When the tunnels are completed, prices will advance 100%.
Get in on the ground floor and make money at
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA

BUILDING LOTS
25x125
$39 UP.

3 Excursions
EACH
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

NEAR THE WATER
25x125
$150 UP.

Write or call at once for tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
AGENTS WANTED. 353 Fifth Ave., New York.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway,
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York,
503 Fifth Avenue, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
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A Golden Opportunity
FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE,
Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.
VALUABLE BULDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE,
25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.
Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.
Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.,)
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
3,000 ACRES, $28 PER ACRE.
84 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
25 ACRES, $15,000, NORTHPORT, FINE IMPROVEMENTS.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE
Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 820 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

WATER FRONTS
on Little Neck Bay, not near, but
FACING the WATER,
with magnificent old shade trees. There are 10 plots with unsurpassed views, within 35 minutes of Manhattan and easy walking distance of station. The price is $5000 per plot, with terms to suit. Write or phone us for appointment to view the property.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42D ST.
Phone 4746 38th.

2,500 FT.
TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L. I. Railroad Station.
High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60
Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre.
Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—High, beautiful, and in cultivation, 19 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 21 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 17½ acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $100 per acre; 18 acres at Stoney Brook Depot for $2,800; the last plot, 18 acres, contains a neat 8-room residence; we will sell the entire 75 acres for $7,500, including the residence; terms 10% on contract, 1-3 down when title is passed, balance 1 and 2 years with interest 6% per annum; title perfect.
E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row. Room 1,039 Park Row Building, N. Y. Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

LOOK!—511 ACRES SUFFOLK CO., NEAR DEPOT; PRICE, $16 PER ACRE IF SOLD QUICKLY.
A WONDERFUL CHANCE.
Also 50 Acres at $15 an Acre.
R. H. METCALF Box 519, Patchogue, N. Y.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cartlandt.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

Jericho Turnpike.—Fine farm, 100 acres under cultivation; good soil; house, barns; $600 per acre. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

For Sale at Astoria, L. I., near Ferry.—House, 12 rooms, and 2 houses, 8 rooms each; improvements. J. V. H. Lawrence, 15 Wall St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You
from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore
With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $80,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 10 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 35 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 283 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Woccobue. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

DON'T PAY RENT
OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Don't look at to-day or to-morrow; LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE. What is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and future will take care of itself. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide await nobody. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The Company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it.

For full information call at the offices of

THE MUTUAL HOME REALTY COMPANY
Home Offices: 402-403 TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 COURT ST.
Brown & Karfiol, Managers, 205 Broome Street, Manhattan.
S. W. & Henry Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

30 Lots near **New Utrecht Ave.**
Subway; rare chance; must be sold quick; builders' and speculators' opportunity; cheap; $750 per lot; all improvements; other good bargains.
BARON & O'BRYAN,
54th St. and New Utrecht Av.,
BOROUGH PARK. Tel. 370 Bay Ridge.

Flatbush Lots and Homes,
Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled, underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner. W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Will sell, installment contract, two lots, Ocean Av., King's Oaks; low price for quick sale. Address M. W., 210 Washington St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:
A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.
BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.
WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:
WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.
LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 315 Madison Av.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Homesites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood; convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

HOMES IN MOUNT VERNON.
CHESTER HILL.—Best location; house nearly new; 10 rooms and bath; hot water heat; large grounds; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser; owner leaving town; a big bargain.
NICE HOME, SOUTH SIDE.—Centrally located; 9 large rooms; lot 50x105; steam heat; price $9,000.
I ALSO HAVE SEVERAL desirable 8-room dwellings, near trolley and station, from $4,000 to $5,000 each; small amount of cash required.
WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,
on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres. Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers
Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay. No maps sent. G. G. BAKER, 503 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS
I HAVE BUYERS
For Steam-Heated
FLATS AND TENEMENTS.
Send Particulars.
ABRAM HARRIS,
523 Lenox Ave.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES
TO RENT AND SELL.
LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

Wanted to purchase for cash, real bargain flats, tenements; will pay bonus to broker producing such. "Honorable," 68 Times Harlem.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Accountant.—Writes up, opens, closes, systematizes books, moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

$100,000 to invest in property on Manhattan; owners write. Capital, Box 212 Times Downtown.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 325 Times Downtown.

Frank McGarry, Williams's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any Williams's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS IN BROOKLYN LOTS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Fulton Building,
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO
JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent,
714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE
in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.
OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

AT 80 and 82 4TH AVE.
STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

NINTH AVENUE LEASE
for sale; four-story building at 42d; large store. Herman Arns, 330 West 42d St.

New three-story and basement building, 230 and 232 West 13th St.; 40 feet front; fine light, suitable for manufactory of any kind; now occupied by Panhard Automobile Co.; will sell. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
33 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Real estate broker wants congenial party to share office; expense $10, including telephone. Broadway, near John St. Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist, or other office; desirable location; moderate. 115 West 82d St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Below 42d St.; stable, 16 stalls and wagon room; 10 rooms and bath; rent $1,400. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, 35x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

5th Av. and 111th St.—New corner and other stores; also basements; special inducements.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 133 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

MARCH 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building;
Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $40-$47.50.

254 AND 256 WEST 84TH ST.,
Private House Block,
Between West End Av. and Broadway.
—Six rooms and bath; $33-$38.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., 2,259 B'WAY.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St.—Elegant, large four and six room apartments; all improvements; elevator, telephone, electricity; $32.50 to $47.50; near "L" and Subways. See Superintendent.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. "L" Station.—7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,321 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms; running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d.

132d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

110th St., 368 West.—Six rooms, bath; heat, hot water; $23; beautiful location. Janitor.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

84TH ST., 205 WEST.—6 well-arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat; 7 rooms and bath; modern; near Park; $43.

98th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath; steam; modern; $30.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats (new) on easterly side of Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avs., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements; models of beauty and finish; located in the magnificent Longwood Av. (Parkway) section; rents, $26.50 upward.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

New Apartments—Five and six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L, Bronx.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Completely furnished high-class apartment until October or longer; 440 West End Av. Superintendent.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 59 East 66th.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. Call or send for list. PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.; 2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

For Rent—A high-class 4-story house, between 5th and Madison Avs., in the Seventies; a three years' lease given. Box W 301 Times, Times Square.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St.; Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts, Bronx. Inquire house south.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.
Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

To Rent.—Furnished house for Summer; high ground; Sound view; nine rooms and bath, all improvements; with carriage house; 2 minutes' walk from trolley, 7 minutes from station; 25 miles from city; terms reasonable. G. L. W., Box 222 Times, Times Square.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape. 505 West 124th St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Lease—Shore property at Padanaram; seven-room cottage, 3½ acres; windmill; $7,500. George S. Taber, New Bedford, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ram[illegible] 150 Nassau St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Andrevette, 82 Wall St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

11TH ST., 205 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; two connecting rooms.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Front room suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; table board; references.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

14TH ST., 310 WEST.—Suite of 3 rooms, heated; 2 small rooms.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

50TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 264 WEST.—Parlor floor, with board; small room.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

136TH ST., 161 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone, Senger.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

Private Jewish family, having fine residence on West 97th St., offers for one or two gentlemen large and well furnished room, with excellent board. M. W., 44 Times Downtown.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 WEST, 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; excellent table.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

54TH ST., 131 EAST. Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

55TH ST., 120 EAST.—Two finely furnished large rooms; parlor dining room; $14 for two.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

116TH ST., 221 EAST.—Near "L"; desirable, sunny rooms, with good board; private house.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, two persons; $9 to $12 singly, with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE, HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2123 GRAMERCY.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

9TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to all cars; reference.

11TH, 121 WEST.—Steam-heated square room; conveniences; private family; gentleman; references.

13TH ST., 115 WEST.—Sunny front room; parlor; running water; conveniences; $6 and $7.

15TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; closets, hot and cold water; other rooms.

25TH ST., 254 WEST, (Gotham.)—Cosy furnished rooms; reasonable; every convenience. Burton.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 148 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

45TH ST., 329 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

70TH ST., 806 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman in private family; moderate terms; reference.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

81ST ST., 175 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen; exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

107TH ST., 206 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; hot and cold water, gas, bath; private family; convenient Subway, elevated stations.

115TH ST., 312 WEST.—Large back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable one or two gentlemen.

118TH ST., 419 WEST. Opposite Columbia.—Rooms, single, en suite, overlooking river and park; modern improvements; restaurant.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

East Side.

46TH ST., 145 EAST.—Front parlor and bedroom, housekeeping or otherwise; $5; steam; bath. Kays.

48TH ST., 136 EAST.—Beautifully furnished suite; bath; heated; also small room; gentlemen; select block; central location; convenient, clean, attractive independence. Worth.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite, bath adjoining; also large and small rooms; hot and cold water; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlors, including service, for physician or dentist.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

52D ST., 318 EAST, (Apartment 14.)—Two newly furnished rooms, near L, $4 for two.

53D ST., 150 EAST.—Neat front hall room; private house; gentlemen; conveniences; bath. Harbitz's bell.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

58TH ST. AND PARK AV., (Hotel Oxford.)—Two large, handsome rooms, with bath, southern exposure, furnished, to sublet, by lady sailing. Mrs. Fox.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

128TH ST., 122 EAST.—A furnished back parlor; 3 other rooms; reasonable; convenient.

169TH ST., 1,073 EAST.—Furnished parlor and bedrooms; suitable doctor or gentleman; near Subway.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

WILL LET ROOM for gentleman in beautiful private home, 520 Ocean Av., cor. Church, near Park and Brighton Beach L.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

NECKWEAR.—Turners on four-in-hands; Stag Brand, 32 Union Square, Reliance Building.

WANTED—Typewriter, beginner, for dentist's office; must be neat and accurate. Call between 5 and 6 to-day or to-morrow, 616 Madison Av.

WANTED—Young girl, neat and refined, to assist dentist afternoons. Call between 5 and 6 to-day or to-morrow, 616 Madison Av.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey church, $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen to take course for salesmen; new course of twelve weeks; opens Monday evening, the 19th; Winter term just closed; one man has gone from $50 a month to $50 a week, another from $75 per month to $3,000 per year, and others have doubled their former salaries; let us help you; see us about it any day up to 10 P. M. Educational Department, 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., New York.

WANTED—Two experienced woolen salesmen for New York City, Brooklyn, and vicinity; only those who are experienced woolen salesmen and who have been and are selling the merchant tailors need apply. Call or address Henry C. Biddle & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED AT ONCE—Open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmiths, blacksmiths' helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Employers' Association, 88 Broad St., Boston.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A National association of strength and influence wishes to engage the services of a man of good address and intelligence to secure members. Address, with references, C. B. Hurrey, Fatiron Building.

WANTED—Boy about 16 of American parentage as office boy. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; good cook, laundress; neat, industrious, obliging; sleep in or out; references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up on bottle; city reference; $30 to $35 month. 398 Park Av.; Fourth bell.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; experienced; neat penman; bright, refined appearance; excellent speller; no agency; salary, $8. Miss Spring, Box 109 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Graduate of Eastman School; accurate and reliable; aged 16; residing with parents; Smith Premier and Remington operator. S. J. G., 425 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(18;) high school education; willing; of pleasant address; lives with parents; rapid; $7; beginner. Miss M., Box 107 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid, accurate; no agency; $8. Miss C., Box 108 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss W., Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references; $15. Responsible, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; salary moderate; trial will prove ability. B., Box 67 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Anna, 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced in law work; accurate, responsible; references; $15. Miss Wright, 182 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; 17 years' first-class references; city and country. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER will give part time one or two firms; terms reasonable. Advertiser, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905.
ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at this office in the County of New York on the 13th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FREY, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Blieffert, Catharine Helfst, George Frey, Henry Frey, John G. Frey, William Frey, Henry Blech, Anna S. T. Blech, William Blech, George Blech, Mary Lucy Blech, Edward Blech, Mary Kummerfeld, Johannes Blech, Lucy Hadeler, Edward Sparnicht, Julia Frey, William Schutt, N. Henry W. Schutt, William Frey, Johanne Frey, Henry Frey, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY FREY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Rudolph F. Rabe and N. Henry W. Schutt as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

FERDINAND W. KELLER,
Attorney for Executors.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schlemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.

SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.

McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.

PETER NOONE, Executor.

WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

O'REILLY, THOMAS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. O'REILLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 258 to 264 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of March next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of September, 1905. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, KATHRYN O'REILLY, CORNELIUS J. EVANS, CHARLES J. O'REILLY, Executors. HAND, BONNEY & JONES, Attorneys for Executors, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM H. KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS,
BOWERS & SANDS, Referee.
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

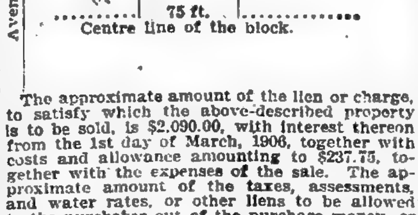

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS,
Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE R. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.

Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.

JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.

WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, W. WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All that singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All the certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of twenty-nine years from the first day of August, 1896, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue, running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

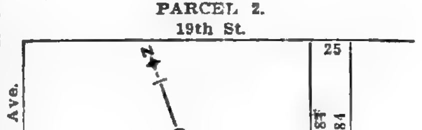

PARCEL 2.

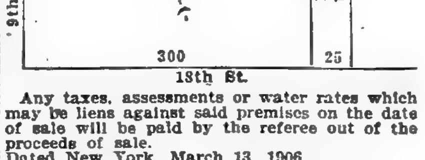

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK. Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.
CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

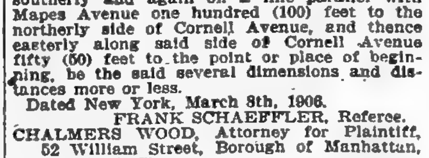

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northeasterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southeasterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure the part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $5,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises and subject also to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.
JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

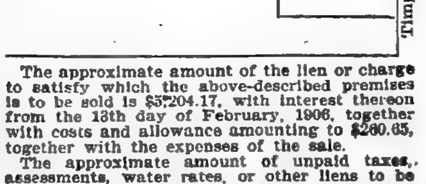

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $3204.17, with interest thereon from the 18th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $15.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

MARCH
1906

DEAD MAN IN SHAFT; MURDERED, CORONER SAYS

Papers Bear Name of McCabe, a Pittsfield Weaver.

PERHAPS DRUGGED IN A DIVE

Harburger Will Make an Autopsy To-day—He Criticises Police Work in the Case.

Lying at the bottom of an airshaft in the six-story double tenement at 94-96 Chrystie Street, with nothing of value remaining in his clothes but a dollar bill, the body of a man believed to have been John J. McCabe, a weaver of Pittsfield, Mass., was found early yesterday morning. Coroner Harburger believes that the man was lured into some Bowery dive, drugged, taken to the tenement airshaft, and left there to die. Apparently the drug was fatal, for no serious marks of violence appear on the body. An autopsy will be performed to-day.

Mrs. Louis Deutsch, wife of the janitor, discovered the body. Her husband says he looked into the airshaft about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning and saw nothing wrong. The body was found soon after daylight.

At one end of the shaft is a short iron stair of eight steps, leading from the first floor to the bottom of the shaft, which is on a level with the cellar floor. The body lay on the top step. This indicates, Coroner Harburger believes, that the man was thrown into the shaft partly conscious, but recovered enough to crawl to the top step before dying.

The victim was about 40 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighing 160 pounds. He wore a light overcoat, dark-brown suit, and a black derby hat. The crown of the hat was broken, as if by a fall or blow.

In the shaft was found a dues book of Court Greylock, No. 142, of the Foresters of America, of Pittsfield, Mass. This was signed by Edward J. Breck, Secretary of the Court, of 38 First Street, Pittsfield, Mass. A letter, signed by Edward J. Breck, written to John J. McCabe in Plymouth, Mass., informed McCabe that his dues were paid up to March 1st, and that if he desired a transfer to some other court it would be granted. Evidently McCabe had recently left Pittsfield, and had gone to Plymouth. Other articles found were a heavy manila envelope, such as are used to inclose bankbooks, bearing the imprint of the Howard Savings Bank of Newark, N. J., and a business card bearing the name, "I. Blivise, 250 Market Street, Newark, N. J."

Another dues book showed that McCabe was a member of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada, and belonged to a lodge of that organization in Waterville, Me. Dues in that organization were also paid up to March 1. The dead man's trade was presumably indicated by a bunch of empty pay envelopes marked "Weaver."

When Mrs. Deutsch saw the man she told her husband and he tried to arouse him, thinking him intoxicated. When he could not stir the man Deutsch called Patrolman Becker of the Eldridge Street Station. Becker called an ambulance, and the body was removed to the Morgue.

Coroner Harburger criticised the work of the police. When Becker reported the case he said nothing about the lodge membership books, and it appeared that he had not seen them, though they lay scattered at the bottom of the shaft.

STORMS DELAY ALL LINERS.

The St. Paul the Only One to Arrive Here Yesterday.

The American liner St. Paul was the only one of the transatlantic liners due in New York on Saturday to reach port yesterday. None of the vessels due yesterday got in. The Umbria, the other Saturday boat, was reported by wireless from Siasconset, and will dock about 8 o'clock this morning, as will also the White Star liner Celtic, which was due yesterday afternoon, and which, like the Umbria, was reported from Siasconset yesterday morning.

The Anchor liner Columbia, from Glasgow, was reported by wireless 540 miles east of Sandy Hook yesterday morning, and is due in New York this afternoon. The rough weather prevailing on the Atlantic is responsible for the delay of all the ships.

The St. Paul reported a very rough passage, which she weathered without damage. Some of her passengers were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Almirall, Niles S. Babbitt, Miss Virginia Bayliss, Miss Ellen Fitch Davis, Frank B. Fawcett, Mrs. K. T. C. Frisbie, Guy Heaton, Edward L. Leeds, Wallace Malliet, Lieut. Irving Miles, Royal Navy; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Phillips, and Harlan W. Whipple.

On the Panama liner Alliança, in yesterday from Colon, arrived, among others, Secretary E. Nugica of the Chilean Legation in Paris; Dr. A. W. Whealton, and Mrs. W. T. Peck.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Gold and carbuncle brooch, between 77th St. and West End Av. and 93d St. and Columbus Av.; reward. Return to Miller, 102 West 93d St.

LOST—Sunday morning, 97th St., West End Av., lady's gold watch, gold chain fob; reward. Piano store, 13 East 17th St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin; a suitable reward will be given. Return to P. B. Thompson, 27 William St.

LOST—White wire-haired English fox terrier, two black and lemon eyes; name "Jim"; substantial reward. 411 West 57th.

A SMALL BLACK pomeranian dog, strayed or stolen; liberal reward if returned to 2 East 92d St.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St. March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

LOST—Basket of laundry on 1st Av., between 54th and 94th Sts. Liberal reward offered for return to Lincoln Steam Laundry, 94th St. and 1st Av.

LOST—Gold watch, 16,100, Magnin & Guedin makers; reward without questions. 60 East 61st St.

LOST—Subway, downtown local train, 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, gray suede bag, containing opera glasses and several small articles. Reward if returned to 161 West 75th St.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Turquoise and diamond Brooch, on 126th St., between 5th and 7th Avs., or in Alhambra Theatre; liberal reward to finder. 9 East 126th St.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

REWARD for return of brindle and white bull terrier pup; had on collar, with license tag. Store, 2,381 Broadway.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—On Columbus Av., small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

DOUBTS AS TO MR. COLER.

Union Men Not Satisfied with Him or His Municipal Railroad.

A discussion on the Coler bill for the building of a municipal railroad in Brooklyn, as competitor of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, started some criticism of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday. Though Mr. Coler was elected on the Municipal Ownership ticket some of the delegates appeared to be in doubt as to the strength of his Municipal Ownership ideas.

Michael Fitzgerald of the Letter Carriers' Union, who says he has always been a strong M. O. P. man, brought the matter up.

"If the workingmen only put their shoulders to the wheel, Mr. Coler's bill will pass," he said. "We will then have a road which will break into the monopoly of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system."

"And it will also be operated by Mr. Belmont," said a voice.

Fitzgerald indignantly said Mr. Belmont did not run him and would not run the road. He said that this bill will be the starting point of real municipal ownership. Charles Delaney of the Granite Cutters asked who was the father of the bill, anyway. He was told that it was Mr. Coler, and said, with a tired look on his face:

"Oh, Mr. Coler. I would like to have the bill read."

The bill was accordingly read. Former Assemblyman Samuel Prince, delegate of the Cigar Packers' Union, objected to one part of the bill providing that the operation of the road could be leased to a corporation for five years. A delegate suggested that it should be sent back to Mr. Coler to be amended.

"Is Mr. Coler's municipal ownership idea right?" said Delaney. "I can't see how he can be on the level in this matter."

"He never was," said a voice.

"How can Mr. Coler be sincere when he is up to the neck in corporate interests?" said Delaney.

The bill was referred to the Executive Committee. It was also decided to ask men who thought they knew all about it to attend the next meeting of the committee.

WOMAN LAWYER CELEBRATES.

Mrs. Mayer and Her Husband Keep Their Silver Wedding Anniversary.

Mrs. Sophie Mayer, a woman lawyer, who was admitted to the bar last Summer, celebrated last night with her husband, Adolph, and her six children her silver wedding. The occasion was observed by the whole neighborhood, and Zwicker's Hall, 86 Attorney Street, where the ceremonies took place, was thronged to the doors. Among those who attended were the Rev. Dr. Adolph M. Radin, Dr. Ashley, Dean of the New York Law School; Prof. Isaac Russell, Congressman William S. Bennett, Judge Benjamin Hoffman, Judge Leon Sanders, Assemblyman Max Eckmann, and ex-Assemblyman Edward Rosenstein.

The principal speech of the evening was delivered by a fifteen-year-old lad, Nathan Trzeworsky. He quoted the words of Rabbi Akiba, "If man and wife are worthy, God is between them," and applied them to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer by showing how they had helped each other in an eventful life. He said Mrs. Mayer decided to study law to aid her husband in his work.

"She entered the New York Law School," he said, "and after two years she was graduated with the highest percentage of her class. Now she is well known as a practitioner in both the civil and the criminal courts. I ask you all to wish long life and happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Mayer and their children."

SORRY HE WAS RESCUED.

An Ungrateful Painter, Saved from Drowning by Scholarship Cadets.

Leopold G. Schultz, a wagon painter, of 268 Bowery, wandered down the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street about noon yesterday, and jumped into the river. A laborer who saw the leap gave the alarm, and at the same time the deck watch on the schoolship St. Mary's shouted, "Man overboard!"

There was a quick rush across the vessel's deck, and the order was given to lower a boat. A few seconds later the boat struck the water and into it piled five cadets. By the time they had got their oars out the man had come to the surface, and, caught by the tide, had drifted nearly up to Twenty-sixth Street. The boat overhauled the man and the cadets dragged him into the boat. He was unconscious.

The cadets carried the man up on the recreation pier and set to work to revive him. They were hard at work when Dr. Hunt arrived from Bellevue.

At the hospital Schultz regained consciousness, and said he had been out of work several months and had become despondent. He said he was sorry he had been rescued.

HOTEL GUEST SHOT HIMSELF.

"A. Darling of Newark" Dies Alone at the Grand Union.

Agnes Cooper, a chambermaid in the Grand Union Hotel, was passing through a corridor on the fourth floor last night a few minutes after 9 o'clock when she heard a shot inside Room 449. She notified House Detective Carey, and Carey called in Policeman Moroney of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The door was locked on the inside. The policeman put his shoulder against it and shoved it open.

They found the occupant, a man of about 55 years, with a gray mustache, lying across the bed, a bullet wound through his head. An ambulance was called from Flower Hospital, and Surgeon Straughan said that the man would unquestionably die.

The police found out that the man who attempted suicide had been at the hotel since March 15. He registered as "A. Darling of Newark, N. J." He was penniless when he shot himself, and had no papers which would identify him. He left an unsigned note addressed "To the Authorities," in which he said that he intended to kill himself, but failed to assign a reason for the deed.

JEFFERSON DAY'S DINNER.

Democratic Club Will Let Only 500 In —Woodrow Wilson to Speak.

Elaborate plans have been made by the managers of the Democratic Club for their annual Jefferson Day dinner, which will be held on the night of April 16 at the Waldorf-Astoria. The date has been selected because Jefferson's birthday, April 13, falls this year on Good Friday.

President John Fox of the club will preside, and the chief speaker of the evening will be President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, who will speak on "Jefferson." Several Democratic orators of National renown have been invited, and arrangements have been to seat 500 members and guests. year 700 tickets were distributed, but it resulted in disadvantageous seating for 200. The number this year has been limited, so that all diners can sit in the main ballroom of the Waldorf, instead of some being scattered in the Astor Gallery.

For the Japanese Red Cross.

The New York State Branch of the American National Red Cross, through Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, reported yesterday that it had received $2,000.19 for the Japanese famine fund since March 9. These contributions, with those already acknowledged, made a total of $6,519.38 forwarded to its National Treasurer for forwarding to the Japanese Red Cross.

DR. PETERS, IN PULPIT, TAKES THE PLEDGE

Says His Ground for Abstinence Is Charity to the Weak.

ASKS WOMEN TO FIGHT DRINK

Don't Marry a Drinking Man, to Reform Him, He Says—Nation Needs Saving.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters began a series of sermons yesterday morning in the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, at Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Women," a subject upon which Mr. Peters has recently expended much eloquence.

Dr. Peters urged women to stand against drunkenness. He admitted that he had taken an occasional drink, but added that, "in view of what has come to me lately," he would drink no more. Dr. Peters took for his text: "Do not conform to the fashion of the ages," (Romans, xii., 3.) These are some of the things he said:

"A kind of obtrusive gallantry has obliged men, whenever they speak of women, to do so in words of fulsome praise, under pain of being condemned as lacking in chivalry. This being the case, very little truth has been spoken upon subjects that ought to be spoken about.

"I may not on the coming Sabbaths say any new things, but I will promise to say many true things; I may not afford any entertainment; I feel myself engaged in too serious a business for that.

"I believe if the faults and follies of which I have occasion to speak could be corrected on the women's side, her mighty influence for good would soon correct them on the men's side. I shall emphasize the serious resposibilities, and in saying 'serious' I do not mean that I want for a moment to cast a shadow upon lives so fresh and sweet. There is not on earth a brighter phantom of delight than a woman as God made her.

"There is so much sorrow on the earth that it needs all the mirth of womanhood to lighten it; but light heartedness is one thing—frivolity is quite another.

"I shall touch, perhaps, occasionally upon things delicate, but I will pledge you my word that I shall never bring the faintest blush on the fairest cheek, unless it be your own blush of indignation that your life has not been what you might have made it, and I shall take pains at all times not even to speak unkindly.

"A young woman in one of our police courts a few days ago, standing before the Judge, disillusioned and worn by wretchedness and woe, told the story of her husband's brutality and neglect, and among other things said: 'I knew my husband drank before I married him, but I would like to tell any girl who thinks she can reform a man by marrying him, she had better hang herself.' Cases like this might be multiplied indefinitely. In good old Quaker Philadelphia there are 5,825 wife beaters, while New York comes along with 8,000 desertions every year, and, according to the testimony of our police magistrates the cause at the bottom of it all is 'drink.' It is all nonsense to say that love is blind. If the man were not 'deformed,' he would not need to be 'reformed.' If a man will not reform to please his sweetheart, he will never do so to please his wife. Court records show that marriage as a step toward man's reform has almost invariably resulted in failure. Women, hoping that their influence will be greater after marriage than before, very often find, with breaking hearts, that it is less.

"I know there are plenty of women who hesitate not to say that they think a little wickedness is a sort of spice in the life of a young man. Mark my words—and my observations come from twenty-five years of experience with young people in the ministry—you will find these habits after the wedding day to be anything but pleasing spice.

"Love is not only blind, but it is deaf and dumb in the case of a woman who marries a man to reform him. The risks are great enough for any woman when she marries a man who does not need any reforming, but the woman who marries a man to mend him, no matter how much money he may have, will find she has made a terrible bargain. Her life will be one of endless misery, and her old age will be like a crag on the bleak side of a deserted mountain, where the cold moonbeams sometimes glitter, but no sunshine ever falls; no birds sing, but the wild storms howl and the thunders roar.

"That there is a startling increase of the drinking habit among our American women is a well-known fact. A few days ago a Paris paper declared, speaking of the cocktail habit of American women, that we are breeding a race of drunkards, and when Paris preaches morality to America it is high time for Americans to take notice. Look at the records of the Police Department for 1905: There were arrested for drunkenness in this one city alone 45,085 persons, of whom 10,080 were women. Even Brooklyn, once the City of Churches, had more than 3,000 women arrested last year for drunkenness.

"When I began my ministry on the west side in this city, seventeen years ago, tippling among women was rare, while now it is so common as to pass without comment, and the frequency with which the thing is done passes without observation, and things that shocked us ten years ago now pass by without comment, and so common is drinking among women becoming that the situation is often a source of embarrassment to the woman who does not drink. The disastrous results of tippling among women are well known among physicians of experience, for, while men who drink often reform, women who become intemperate seldom do. The condition that encourages women inebriates presents a formidable outlook for the future of the Republic, and our best people are establishing a custom that is rapidly followed by millions of American women, to the detriment of the race. The customs of the fashionable are copied by the lower classes, and the results following from this state of affairs are alarming and degrading. My plea is to every woman who loves good and her character to discourage drink and save the American Nation from the curse of drunkenness.

"If sin seems blacker in the woman than in the man, it is because she is by nature purer, and has further to fall, and, while I do not believe in the dual standard of morality, if I seem to condemn sin in the woman more than in the man, in the very condemnation I pay to woman the highest, truest compliment that any man can pay.

"Men's lives are influenced by the example set them by the women; if you mix the drinks they will not refuse to take them.

"What, then, is the logical conclusion that comes to us through proof and common sense. I think we find it in the noble sentiments of Paul: 'If wine make my brother to offend, I will drink no wine while the world stands.'

"In the years of my ministery, while keeping very closely in touch with the masses, I think my relations have been socially with what might be called the privileged classes. It has been my habit on rare occasions, when with friends of whom I was particularly fond, to take the social drink. In view of what has come to me lately I will say with Paul that 'If wine make my brother to offend, I will drink no wine while the world stands.' You do yourself as your own judgment dictates.

"Total abstinence cannot be urged upon any man or woman on the debatable ground that driking wine itself is a sin, but Paul puts this case on a higher pedestal—charity to the weak. That I may give my words stronger influence, charity to the weak demands that I make that sacrifice. To abstain from that which is evil is praiseworthy, but to yield the right of indulgence for others is a noble sacrifice."

Royal
Baking
Powder
is the greatest of
modern-time helps
to perfect cooking.

SAYS CONDUCTOR AIDED PICKPOCKETS TO ROB

Insurance Broker Tells Experience on a 7th Avenue Car.

DOOR SHUT TO AID ESCAPE

Magistrate Breen Holds Three Alleged Thieves and Orders That Street Car Employe Be Produced.

J. F. Quinn, an insurance broker of 304 West Eighty-second Street, told Magistrate Breen in the West Side Court yesterday that he, with his wife and a woman friend, boarded Car No. 505 of the Seventh Avenue line of the New York Street Railway Company in front of the New York Theatre a little after 11 o'clock Saturday night.

"The lady who was with us," said Mr. Quinn, "got on first, and after a struggle got inside. There were only four men on the platform besides the conductor, and, instead of making way for us, the conductor stood in front of the door. Mrs. Quinn then followed, and was pushed and shoved very roughly. Before she got inside the door she had lost a lorgnette attached to a gold chain and valued at $50.

"When I attempted to follow my wife, the four men got around me, while the conductor looked on, and jostled me even more roughly than they did Mrs. Quinn. I felt a tug at my scarfpin, and put my hand up in time to prevent it being torn from its catch.

"Then after a struggle I managed to get inside. I had no sooner done so than I discovered the loss of my wallet containing $50. It was a matter of very few seconds before I turned round to go out on the platform, but as I did so the conductor, who had followed me in, stood in front of the door, which he had closed, with his hand on the handle.

"I was almost speechless at first over the action of the conductor. Then I demanded that he let me out. He hurriedly glanced at the platform, and then opened the door. The men had vanished. One of the passengers who saw the whole affair, backed me up when I accused the conductor of having worked in league with the thieves and advised me to go and report the matter to the police at once. The car had only reached Forty-seventh Street, and we decided not to go any further uptown, but to get off. We went to the West Forty-seventy Street Station and reported the matter."

"Did you hear what Mr. Quinn says about the conductor?" asked Magistrate Breen of Detectives Boyle and Quinn of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who had arraigned three men on suspicion of having robbed Mr. and Mrs. Quinn. "Judging from the story he tells, this conductor is an infamous scoundrel and worse than the men who committed the robbery. It seems to me it reveals a startling condition of affairs."

Magistrate Breen ordered that a warrant be drawn for the arrest of the conductor and then changed it to a subpoena.

"I want to call your attention to the fact," said Mrs. Quinn, "that the light on the back platform was out, an unusual thing, it seems to me."

"That makes it look very bad, even more serious," said Magistrate Breen, "and I want you detectives to find that conductor and bring him here. There have been too many robberies on the cars, especially those running along Seventh Avenue. They have got to be stopped."

Magistrate Breen then asked what evidence the detectives had against the prisoners, and they said only that Mr. and Mrs. Quinn felt morally certain that the men, who were professional pickpockets who worked chiefly on street cars, were three of those who robbed them.

"Have these men records?" asked Magistrate Breen.

"Very bad ones," said Detective Boyle, "and they've been at this game a long time."

Magistrate Breen thereupon held the prisoners in $1,000 bail for examination to-day. They gave their names as Arthur Williams, Jacob Jordan, and John Collins.

TENDERLOIN GAMBLING RAID.

Detectives Invade a New Place and Cart Away Apparatus.

The little ivory ball hadn't worn even the first sheen of new paint off the roulette wheel that Detectives McGee and Ryan captured early yesterday morning in a building in West Thirty-fourth Street, next door to the Herald Square Hotel, and just a step west of Broadway. The big wheel with a wagon load of other new gambling paraphernalia is packed away in the Tenderloin Station.

On the outer front door of the building was a large sign, "Walk in." McGee and Ryan dodged the first doorkeeper while he was out after a drink. They hid and waited for a chance to get by the second doorkeeper. About 3 o'clock a man came down stairs, and the detectives jumped to catch the inner guard before he could give the alarm. He slammed the door and pushed a button. McGee and Ryan broke through the door. They heard a noise of many feet going over the tin roof of the building.

When they got in the elegantly furnished rooms were deserted. The detectives hauled away everything portable.

JEWELER ACCUSES EMPLOYE.

Came Back from a Trip and Found His Shop Empty.

William Stein, a jewelry dealer with a shop on the fifth floor of the Twelfth Ward Bank building, at 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, arraigned one of his employes, Jacob Herlick of 131 East Broadway, in Harlem Court yesterday on the charge of stealing $600 worth of stock and tools.

Samuel Argno of 34 Forsyth Street was arraigned at the same time on the charge of receiving two brazing machines from Herlick. Magistrate Baker held each in $1,000 bail for examination Thursday.

Stein frequently makes trips through New York State and New Jersey to sell jewelry, and has always left his shop in charge of Herlick and another man. Last Monday he left the city for a week's trip. He returned Saturday night and found nothing in his shop. Then he set the police on Herlick's trail.

"Elegance at Moderate Cost."

Is the title of our booklet of Fashion for Spring and Summer. It means that we give you the very best materials, linings and workmanship at a Moderate Cost.

Can we mail our booklet and samples of the finest assortment of Suitings and Overcoatings for $25 ever offered? We know they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

"Top-Notch Garb"
Easter-Tide Frock Coat and Waistcoat
$50
The above is a special, and if not fitted to our satisfaction cannot leave the premises
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

"It's more than fine; it's elegant."

The finer texture, the glossy, deeper black are lasting evidences that it's the richest Derby made.

So while most men may not feel it a necessity we have the Knapp-Felt De Luxe Derby for those who want and can afford the greatest hat luxury possible.

$6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

INCOME $4,000 A WEEK; UP FOR VILLAGE OFFICE

Alfred Marshall Running for Trustee of Mamaroneck.

J. A. COWLES SURE TO WIN

He'll Be Village President of Rye, a Seemingly Unlucky Place—Other Westchester Elections To-morrow.

Novel issues are to be decided at the village elections to be held in Westchester County on Tuesday. Alfred Marshall is the candidate for Village Trustee in Mamaroneck. Mr. Marshall is a brother of Commodore Wilson Marshall of the Larchmont Yacht Club, whose big schooner, the Atlantic, recently won the German Emperor's cup in the race across the ocean.

Mr. Marshall takes a great interest in Mamaroneck, and although he has an income reported to be about $4,000 a week, he has announced his willingness to give up one evening a week to attend the Village Trustees' meeting and aid in the development of the town.

In North Pelham, one of the smallest villages in the State, James Reilly, who is known as the village blacksmith, is running for President. The two older parties overlooked Reilly at their conventions, and he is making the race on the Municipal Ownership ticket. His emblem is the anvil, and he is making speeches every night.

Another candidate for Village President who is making a novel canvass is Isaac W. Turner of Mount Kisco, who is called "the king of the New York lodging house keepers." Mr. Turner, who owns several of the largest lodging houses on the Bowery, favors a $40,000 bond issue to build a sewer system so that the sewage of the village will not run into the Mount Kisco River and pollute the water supply of New York City.

In Pelham T. L. Jacques, manager of the Murray Hill Hotel in New York, is sure to be elected President, because there is no other candidate in the field.

Justus A. Cowles, the lawyer and former rowing coach for Columbia College, is without opposition in Rye. Although the village there has been established only a year, both of the Village Presidents have died, and there was such a prejudice against the job that no one would take the nomination. Mr. Cowles at last volunteered, and he will receive the support of all parties.

The village elections in Peekskill and Ossining were held last week. Both places went Republican by largely increased majorities.

SCHWAB NOT FOR SENATE.

Says the Rumor That He Seeks to Represent Nevada Is Untrue.

The rumor, originating in Omaha, that Charles M. Schwab had Senatorial aspirations and to attain his end had established a residence in Nevada was denied by him yesterday.

"It is merely an idle rumor, and there is not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Schwab over the telephone last night to a TIMES reporter.

British King's Captain Buried.

The funeral of Capt. James O'Hagen, the Captain of the steamship British King, who died after being rescued from the vessel when she was lost at sea a week ago, was held in the Church of SS. Peter and Paul in Hoboken yesterday. The pall bearers were three of the survivors and three other steamship men. The agents and officers of other ships of the line attended. The only relative was a niece from Newark. The burial was in Holy Name Cemetery in Jersey City.

HOPE
NEW YORK
THE
CORNER
FOR
BLACK
CLOTHES

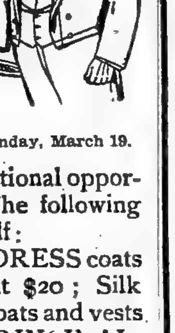

Monday, March 19.

OFFERS exceptional opportunities. The following list speaks for itself:
Silk lined FULL DRESS coats and vests begin at $20; Silk lined TUXEDO coats and vests begin at $15; PRINCE ALBERT coats and vests begin at $15; Silk lined TOP COATS begin at $15, and SACK Suits of all styles begin at $15.

At high prices it is easy to show nice Black Clothes. We show them correct in every detail at prices below competition.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

CARPETS.
OUR NEW SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE
In All the Various Grades and Makes.
SPECIAL!!
200 Pieces AXMINSTERS and VELVETS } from 95c. yd.
WE OFFER A TREMENDOUS LINE OF
Made-Up Rugs,
CONSISTING OF WILTONS, VELVETS, AXMINSTERS AND BRUSSELS, IN ALL SIZES, TO CLOSE OUT.
AT THE PRICE OF REMNANTS.
LINOLEUM
100 PIECES INLAID AT, PER SQ. YD. $1.25
REGULAR $1.65.
75 PIECES PRINTED AT, PER SQ. YD. 45c.
REGULAR 65c.
Sheppard Knapp & Co.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, J. E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, W. Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8. N't w'k—"Darling of the Gods."

BIJOU B'way & 30th | 513th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mats. Sat. & Mar. 29th. Evg. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Th. & Sat. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. MEXICANA

FIELDS LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c., 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON
APRIL 2, MONDAY, | Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
Friday, Mar. 23, at 2:30; Saturday, Mar. 24, 8:15
Conductor, Mr. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne. Soloist Mr. Harold Bauer, Piano.
Program: Symphony No. 2, BRAHMS, Variations, ELGAR; Piano Concerto, E flat, BEETHOVEN; Overture "Leonore" No. 3, BEETHOVEN. Usual Prices. Box office open daily from 9 to 5.

CARNEGIE HALL
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15,
JOSEPH LHEVINNE
RUSSIA'S GREATEST PIANIST.
Seats 25c. to $1.50. Steinway Piano Used.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 | CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mat Daily 25c | VESTA VICTORIA, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jess Latona & others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last Week of F. Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI," with Reisenhofer & Walden.

Flounders Are Running.

Flounders are running in Jamaica Bay. Yesterday practically opened the fishing season along the four-mile trestle of the Long Island Railroad. Clubs owning fishing houses along the bay and Hawtree Creek were out in force yesterday, and, while some were after flounders, others were getting buildings and boats ready for the season.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 DON CARLOS
Tues. night, BEAU BRUMMEL; Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thurs., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
NEW IMITATIONS and a BURLESQUE on "THE LION AND THE MOUSE."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.
Next Mon. Seat Sale Thursday.
BENJAMIN CHAPIN & CO. in LINCOLN

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15.
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON
April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR
Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and THE MOUSE.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY
CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
"THE SHOW THAT MAKES EVERY OTHER SHOW LOOK LIKE A SIDESHOW."—N. Y. World.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. | "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. | ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE. Grace Van Studdiford. Josephine Cohan & Co., Jas. J. Corbett Co., Chas. F. Semon. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats, 15, 25. | All Star Vaudeville. Fred Walton & Co., RIGO (1st time in solo) BAND. Dollar Troupe, Wilfred Clarke & Co., etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. | "Rupert of Hentzau." Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard Hill Norton Star Vaude. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MAJESTIC
Eves. & Sat. Mat., $1.50. Pop. Mat. Wed. $1.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
NELSON ROBERTS presents the Musical Diversion,
HIS MAJESTY
With a cast including
BLANCHE RING AND 100 OTHERS
West End YORK STATE FOLKS | Original Production. | 25c. Mats. Wed'y.

Madison Sq. Theatre
24th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
WALTER N. LAWRENCE presents
HOWARD KYLE as MOZART
IN
THE GREATER LOVE.

CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St., 7th Av.
Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
MATINEE TO-DAY at 3 ITALY I.
Next Sunday Night, 8:15, "SPAIN."

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. | ACROSS THE PACIFIC

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat 25, 50 & 75c | BEHIND THE MASK

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WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:20. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Wed., Sat.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. THE CLANSMAN

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily
May Boley & Polly Girls. Tom Hearn. The Zancigs

Manhattan OPENS TO-NIGHT
CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. | GALLOPS

PROCTOR'S 58th STREET Introducing GYPSY BAND and Solos by RIGO

CIRCLE Theatre. B'way & 60 St. Mats. Daily. HARRY BRYANT'S EXTRAVAGANZA | Burlesque & Vaudeville

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Majestic Burlesquers.

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YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. | Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROMEO & JULIET

MATINEES DAILY PROCTOR'S 58th ST. FRED WALTON

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. David Higgins, "His Last Dollar."

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,587. • • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MINISTERIAL BODIES FOR ANTI-BETTING BILL

Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists Pass Resolutions.

COMSTOCK ATTACKS SLICER

Hard Words for the Clergyman Who Would Improve the Breed of Bookmakers by "Sterilized" Betting.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, and Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, succeeded yesterday morning in getting the Presbyterian Ministers' Association, the Baptist Ministers' Conference, and the Methodist Ministers' Meeting to indorse the Cassidy-Lansing anti-race track bill.

Dr. Crafts advocated the passage of the resolutions by the Presbyterians, declaring that Gov. Higgins had not only voted against the Percy-Gray bill, which legalizes betting on the race tracks, but that it was on his initiative that the Cassidy-Lansing bill was drawn up, and that his support of the measure could be relied upon.

Mr. Comstock, before the Methodist and Baptist ministers, made a bitter attack upon the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, denouncing him for his opposition to the Cassidy-Lansing bill. Comstock declared that he had reason to believe Dr. Slicer to be in the pay of the race track interests.

The Presbyterian Ministers' Association, in session at 156 Fifth Avenue, passed resolutions for the Cassidy bill without a dissenting voice, as did the other two religious bodies. Dr. Crafts was introduced immediately after the meeting had been called to order.

"As the originator of the Cassidy-Lansing bill," he said, "I am in a position to say to you that the charge of Dr. Thomas R. Sliver, to the effect that the measure was inspired by the poolrooms, is absolutely without foundation. As a matter of fact, the bill really originated in a remark made by Gov. Higgins to a Congregational clergyman of Salamanca, at a social gathering last Autumn. The Governor recalled with pride that he was one of the few State Senators who had voted against the Percy-Gray law, which releases gamblers from the felony penalty if their gambling is done on the race tracks. The records will show that it was immediately after that conversation, in which the assurance of the Governor was had that he could be relied upon to aid in repealing the law, that the Reform Bureau sent its call to arms throughout the State.

"The Cassidy-Lansing bill, which was drawn and introduced at the request of the Reform Bureau, is so just, making the penalties for gambling on the race tracks the same as for gambling elsewhere, that the gamblers have no hope of defeating it by direct attack. They therefore rely on bribing the farmers by giving them the State's $200,000 or $300,000 share in the race track gambling institution, and they hope to keep New York City from supporting the bill by the written contract the racing authorities have made, I am positively informed, with Dr. Slicer, a Unitarian preacher, acting as an individual in this absurd substitution of government by contract for government by statute.

Dr. Slicer's Action.

"Dr. Slicer did not, in signing this contract, include even the Legislative Committee of the Conference of Religions, whose support of the Cassidy-Lansing bill he has been able to withdraw. His claim that this committee represents fifteen religious bodies will not stand examination. As a matter of fact, it represents only certain individuals, who gathered at a congress, which appointed the committee to 'help the passage of good laws.'

"Whether this committee even represents the individuals of the congress is yet to be seen. I have telegraphed Gov. Higgins the positive assurance that Dr. Slicer has signed a written contract with the racing associations that they would be good, as a substitute for a statute to compel them to be so."

When Dr. Crafts had finished his address the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

> Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this meeting are hereby authorized, in its behalf, to send a petition to the State Legislature, in care of Senator Cassidy and Assemblyman Lansing, for such legislation as will make penalties for gambling on race tracks the same as elsewhere, and will fully carry out the provisions of the State Constitution requiring that gambling of all kinds shall be prevented by appropriate legislation.

Fully 200 Methodist ministers were gathered in the auditorium in that denomination's building, 150 Fifth Avenue, when Mr. Comstock was introduced and began his address in support of the measure which he declares was drawn by him. He had hardly begun when one of the preachers asked him if the bill to which he was speaking was the same bill which Bishop Doane and the Rev. Dr. Slicer were opposing.

"It is the identical measure," Comstock replied, "which Bishop Doane has been misinformed about. I have written the Bishop, and I am convinced that when he sees the situation in its true light he will withdraw from the position he has taken.

Comstock Accuses Dr. Slicer.

"As for Dr. Slicer, I have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that I have the best of reasons for believing that he is in the pay of the race track interests. The information upon which I base this assertion came to me in the form of a confidential communication from one of the most prominent men in the community. If I were at liberty to give his name it would create a sensation.

"The Mr. Lansing who introduced the bill in the Assembly is, I am glad to say, a member of your own denomination. He told me that he fully believed that the bill

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STEEL CAR MEN ACCUSED.

Friend and Hoffstot Sued on Account of $4,000,000 Jutte Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The Mercantile Trust Company and the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg, representing the widow and six minor children of the late W. C. Jutte, a local coal operator, to-day filed suit against James W. Friend and Frank N. Hoffstot, alleging that they have conspired to hold possession of the Jutte estate, worth millions.

Friend is the man whom Mrs. Cassie Chadwick duped to the amount of $800,000. He is President of the Pressed Steel Car Company, Vice President of the Farmers' Bank, and Director and leading spirit in thirty or more other Pittsburg institutions. Hoffstot is Vice President of the Steel Car Company and an associate of Mr. Friend.

Jutte made an attempt to kill himself by shooting himself in the head on Nov. 30, 1901. For a time before that and ever after, it is now alleged, Jutte was of unsound mind. Knowing this, the plaintiffs assert, Friend and Hoffstot conspired to strip him of every dollar he had, and entered into business transactions with him, by which he transferred to them all his real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c., with a face value of more than $4,000,000, and a real value of over $1,000,000, as security for a loan of $200,000.

At no time, the defendants admit, did Jutte's indebtedness to them exceed $309,700. For this "alleged loan," the plaintiffs say, Friend and Hoffstot admit they were repaid the amount, with interest at 6 per cent., and received as commissions $250,000 in cash, and now claim securities of an actual value of between $500,000 and $1,000,000.

After Jutte had assigned to them all of his real and personal property and agreed to allow them to name an attorney in fact for him, and three weeks after he shot himself through the head, Hoffstot is alleged to have gone to his bedside and forced him to appoint A. S. Guffey his attorney in fact, although Jutte at the time was utterly incapable of transacting any business. At various times after that date the defendants are alleged to have entered into business relations with Jutte by which they secured the balance of his estate.

Despite these immense transactions, the complaints set forth that the defendants are unable to show any articles of agreement between themselves and Jutte. Friend and Hoffstot threaten to sell all of the property before April 1. The complainants demand an accounting of the defendants, as trustees for the heirs.

DENY ROCKEFELLER IS ILL.

Physician and Agent Angry About Report of Mental Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Dr. Hamilton F. Biggar, Sr., Cleveland physician of John D. Rockefeller, and J. G. W. Cowles, his real estate representative, to-night denied the reports that Mr. Rockefeller was suffering from any mental trouble.

"Any such story is absolute bosh," said Dr. Biggar. "I can say with the utmost positiveness that he has no nervous trouble of any kind. I have heard from him at Lakewood within the last two or three days, and he was enjoying his usual normal health."

"Were the statements which are printed about the mental condition of Mr. Rockefeller printed about me I would feel justified in suing for libel, and would also feel certain of winning my suit," said Mr. Cowles. "Such sensational—and I might say absolutely false—reports as are being circulated concerning the condition of his mind are calculated to do great damage in the business world.

"I have within the last week received some business papers signed by him, and they afford ample proof that his mind is as clear and vigorous as it ever was."

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 19.—Efforts made to-day to get trustworthy information regarding the condition of John D. Rockefeller, who, rumor said, was suffering from mental strain, were fruitless. The family physician refuses to talk, and no member of the household can be induced to say anything about Mr. Rockefeller's condition. The grounds are carefully guarded against intrusion.

SKIPPER'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

In the River a Half Hour—Dived Often to Save His Life.

Frank Dalton, Captain of the coal barge Elizabeth, lying at the foot of Thirtieth Street and the East River, had an icy bath last night that may cost him his life. He was jumping from one barge to another, when he slipped and fell into the river.

His fall was unnoticed and the howling of the storm drowned his cries for help, so that although he was able to keep afloat, he was in the water a half hour before he was rescued. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his condition was pronounced precarious.

Capt. Dalton was dragged from the water by Siebert Kopp, Captain of the barge Sparkill, who happened to come on deck. He said he left his barge to get some provisions ashore. When he returned his arms were full of bundles, so that he could not save himself when he slipped.

He found a crevice in the planking of the Sparkill that kept his head above water, but as the barge was "light," having no cargo, it was impossible for him to climb up the side.

From time to time the barges swung together, compelling him to let go his hold and dive, in order to avoid being crushed.

Dr. Mabey of Bellevue Hospital, who answered the ambulance call, fell down an open hatch on one of the barges, a distance of eight feet. One of his eyes was blackened, his body was bruised, and his instrument case was broken.

"SHORTY" SANG THOUGH HURT

"Quit Your Crying, Pop," He Said, While Awaiting the Ambulance.

As Willie Blauch, who is better known to commuters on the Long Island Railroad as "Shorty," was being carried on a stretcher to an ambulance, at the Jamaica station last evening, after being hit by a freight train, he tried to sing a song. The injured boy is employed by the Long Island Railroad Company as a messenger.

Yesterday, while on his way to deliver a message in the Jamaica yards, a freight train crushed his left foot. As he was waiting for the ambulance a man pushed his way through the crowd. It was Shorty's father, manager of the express company at the station.

"Quit yer cryin' Pop; the bunch will think you're a baby," said the wounded boy. "I'm only a little scratched up; that's all."

Dr. Wicks was lifting him on the stretcher, when "Shorty" began singing, "I Got All I Can Do to Keep My Hands Off You."

The boy may lose his foot.

HAMILTON HERE NOW, "LOADED FOR BEAR"

Those Who Know His Ammunition Surprised at Denials.

TO TELL ABOUT THE $235,000

Documents Show High Officers of New York Life Knew Its Purpose—Fowler Suits Begun.

Andrew Hamilton returned to New York yesterday afternoon, and will spend the next two days in conferences with his advisers here, in connection with the campaign to clear the memory of John A. McCall from the charges made by the Fowler Committee of New York Life Trustees. Hamilton on his arrival was served with a summons by a representative of the law firm of Keener & Lewis, which is bringing the suits instigated by the New York Life investigators. Although no complaint was served with the summons, it is understood that it meant the starting of an action for an accounting of the $1,000,000 which he spent through his legislative bureau and which the Fowler Committee wants to trace.

Hamilton, it is understood, is quite ready to go before the Grand Jury or into a civil court to tell what he knows about the legislative payments, so far as this relates to the sources of the money and the mode of authorizing the expenditures. He is, in other words, "loaded for bear," and those who are aware of the amount of ammunition he carries have been surprised at the denials which the last few days have brought from some Trustees of the New York Life who have been members of the "inner circle" of that company.

Among other things it developed yesterday that documents are in existence showing that various Trustees and high officers of the company are quite aware of the purposes for which the $235,000 was used in 1903 and 1904 for which Andrew Hamilton was held to have rendered no accounting when he sailed for Europe last June. Hamilton now, it is understood, is quite ready to render such an accounting, and in so doing to bring out the extent of the information that the board has as to the purpose of the expenditures.

It is thought that such disclosures would bring as quick action as followed the publication of the fact that members of the Finance Committee of the New York Life had known all about the campaign expenditures to which John A. McCall testified before the Armstrong Committee. In that instance it was about a week between the publication of the fact and the time when some fifteen Trustees agreed among themselves to make restitution of the money.

The Promises to McCall.

There is, however, another feature to the $235,000 proposition, which also involves restitution—this time to the McCall family. Several weeks ago THE TIMES published the fact that John A. McCall, before he assumed the responsibility for all the Hamilton expenditures, and again before he paid in the $235,000, had understandings with certain of the Trustees who knew all about these things that he would be supported by them and the board in the first instance, and held financially unharmed for the repayment in the second instance.

Concerning the form which these understandings took, there has been considerable discussion. THE TIMES has authority for the statement, however, that they were backed by written agreements of a kind that would undoubtedly be of use in court if the McCall family undertook suit against the Trustees who allowed Mr. McCall to put up the money. What will be done in this matter will depend a good deal on the disposition which these Trustees show toward further revelations which Mr. Hamilton stands ready to make, according to those who are interested with him in his present undertaking.

The animus that has been exhibited against William B. Hornblower is finding its explanation in an account of his relations to the Fowler investigating committee which comes from authoritative sources. According to one who has personal knowledge of the whole situation, it was Mr. Hornblower who first advocated an investigation of Mr. McCall's administration, and in great measure personally brought about the decision of the Board of Trustees that the disclosures before the Armstrong Investigating Committee made an investigation necessary. It was Mr. Hornblower who introduced the resolution calling for an investigation at the meeting of the Trustees on Dec. 13, and Mr. Hornblower, according to reliable information, was largely responsible for naming the investigating committee and its counsel.

It is learned that at every stage of the investigation the committee has felt his hand in shaping its work, and that in the collating of the facts going into the report on the Hamilton expenditures he was largely instrumental. It now appears, moreover, that the report on the Hamilton expenditures which the committee at last adopted was not the first draft prepared, but that the first draft put up to the committee by its lawyers was far and away more emphatic than the one that eventually was passed.

This first draft went so far as to accuse John A. McCall of willful misappropriation of funds in connection with the Hamilton payments and to build up a circumstantial theory that McCall and Hamilton were for years in a conspiracy to bleed the company through the medium of the Bureau of Legislation. The report was taken up with several of the Trustees of the New York Life not on the Fowler Committee, and the result was an opposition to it within and without the committee so serious as to lead to substantial modifications.

It is now well enough known that the Fowler Committee's report on the Hamilton matters broke John A. McCall's heart. This story, from one who was intimate with the McCall family, tells what the effect was. For some days before the Fowler report was submitted Mr. McCall had been on the mend, and hopes were entertained of his complete recovery. When the report actually came along efforts were made to keep it from him, but he worried over it to such an extent that it was finally decided to read it to him. Mr. McCall listened in silence to the end; then he asked:

"Is that all?"

When an affirmative answer came he said:

"And I thought I had done something for the New York Life."

He died within a week.

It is said that Mr. Hornblower will be singled out for the first of the personal reminiscences that Andrew Hamilton proposes to give to the public, and that after Mr. Hornblower George W. Perkins and Col. Augustus G. Paine, the latter a member of the Fowler Committee, will come.

Those who are familiar with the general question of campaign payments by the life insurance companies were surprised yesterday to read of a denial that Cornelius N. Bliss had ever signed a receipt for $75,000 paid over by the New York Life to the Republican National Committee. They were afraid that such a receipt might turn up at some time to plague Mr. Bliss. The payment is understood to have been a part of the total payment to the 1896 campaign fund, which is now believed to have run to much larger figures than was previously supposed. In the Armstrong Committee's investigation none of the witnesses was able to say just how the money was paid in that campaign, for the payments just how, was not made apparent, were booked by the late Treasurer Gibbs of the company.

It is well understood that the return of Hamilton from Europe was preceded by some correspondence between him and Mr. Jerome, which, though not guaranteeing immunity, resulted in an understanding between the prosecuting attorney and the legislative agent.

HE CORNERED THE SLEIGHS.

Municipal Ownership Candidate in Pelham May Win To-day's Election.

There was gloom last night in the Republican ranks of Westchester County over the prospect for the village elections to-day. A severe snowstorm, the heaviest of the Winter, had blocked trolley cars, and it was feared that the Republican voters, mostly New York commuters, would stay away from the polls and thus turn over the towns to the Democrats.

At 7 o'clock last night all trolley lines in the county were at a standstill. The polls will be open from 6 to 12 o'clock this morning.

The Democratic Town Committee of Pelham had automobiles engaged for the day, but last night they canceled the order and endeavored instead to get sleighs. To their dismay they found that James Reilly, the village blacksmith, who is running on the Municipal Ownership ticket, had cornered all the sleighs in town.

There are elections in twenty-one villages in the county. Most of these villages have been overwhelmingly Republican, but the storm puts them in the doubtful column. Last night the Republican committees were busy trying to reach every commuter by telephone and get his promise to get out and vote.

$50,000 STOLEN—BRADLEY.

Snow Contractor Cheated, He Declares, by Fraudulent Inspectors.

William Bradley, the snow contractor, declared last night at his headquarters, 152 East Twenty-fourth Street, that he had lost $50,000 by dishonest Inspectors, foremen, and drivers. He inserted an advertisement in the newspapers yesterday offering a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of anybody who illegally obtained snow tickets, or transferred, disposed of, or sold them.

When the work of clearing the streets is resumed to-day detectives will be on hand to watch the men, and if the fraudulent methods are discovered, arrests will be made on the spot.

For every load carted away a foreman punches a number on a card bearing fifty numbers, which is duly inspected by an Inspector. After carting the first load many of the drivers, according to Contractor Bradley, got a few dollars for their tickets, which afterward were punched to the limit by the persons obtaining possession of them. These tickets were handed in to the contractor at the end of the day's work and the money paid out. This practice of defrauding snow contractors has been in vogue during every big storm, it is said, but yesterday the frauds outdid themselves, Bradley says.

WILD WALL STREET RUMORS.

They Said That Speyer Was Dead, Schwab Dying, Rockefeller Ill.

Wild rumors fell as thick as snowflakes in the financial district yesterday. First it was whispered about, not very loudly, that John D. Rockefeller, down in Lakewood, was rapidly failing mentally, actually losing his mind worrying over the strategies of Attorney General Hadley of Missouri. Then some one remarked that James Speyer of the banking house of Speyer & Co., had been somewhat under the weather over Sunday.

In about an hour a house with Boston connections heard over the wire that Mr. Speyer's death was reported in that city. It wasn't very long before an afternoon newspaper got a tip from the Criminal Courts Building that the banker had died very suddenly under tragic circumstances.

While reporters were convincing themselves by ocular evidence that Mr. Speyer was very much alive in his Pine Street office the old, old story of the imminent dissolution of Mr. Schwab was trotted out and sent the rounds again. The Wall Street news agencies got out the well-worn lines:

"At the office of Charles M. Schwab it was stated this afternoon that Mr. Schwab's indisposition is of only a trifling character. The idea that Mr. Schwab was at all in even a semi-serious condition is scouted."

But there was a guileless policeman in Wall Street yesterday. Late in the day he excitedly telephoned to the Old Slip Station: "Say, Sarge," he shouted, "Ain't you heard the news? Schwab's committed suicide, and they's somebody dead up in Speyer's office. You'd better get on the job before the Coroner." Two plain clothes men from Old Slip burst into the office of Speyer & Co. just before the closing hour.

They came out looking wilted but hopeful as they took the shortest way to the post of the new policeman.

TO ARREST MINER SCOTT.

Accused with Others of Trying to Kill Dr. Johnson and Party.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 19.—Warrants were sworn out here to-day for the arrest of Walter Scott, better known as "Scotty," the miner; William Keyes, and Shorty Smith, charging them with assault with intent to kill Dr. Johnson, President of the National Insurance Company of New York; A. W. St. Clair, Warner Scott, A. Y. Pearl, J. W. Owen, and J. J. Hartigan, all members of the Scott party, who were ambushed in the desert recently. Warner Scott was dangerously injured.

Walter Scott is playing at a Portland, Oregon, theatre, and will be arrested there, while the others will be taken into custody near Daggett, on the desert.

Local authorities have investigated the alleged ambush at Windy Pass, in Death Valley, Feb. 26, when Scotty's brother was badly wounded. It is charged that two men who left the party the day before, ostensibly to get feed for the horses at Ballarat, really rode ahead, secreted themselves, and did the shooting. The object of the ambuscade, it is alleged, was to drive back Johnson and Pearl, who represented the Eastern capitalists from whom Scott obtained money on the strength of his fabulous desert mines.

J. P. Morgan in Venice.

VENICE, March 19.—J. Pierpont Morgan of New York arrived here to-day, and, in company with H. B. Hollins and Mrs. Hollins of New York, inspected the construction of the new Campanile, the Doge's Palace, and the work of restoration in progress at St. Mark's.

C. M. Schwab Able to be Up.

At the Riverside Drive residence of Charles M. Schwab last night it was said that Mr. Schwab had been up and around the house all day. His physician said the trouble was only a slight cold. There were no callers during the day.

STANDARD OIL CONTROL OF COMPANIES AVOWED

Admissions in Regard to Republic and Waters-Pierce Concerns.

BOOKS SHOWN IN COURT

Resistance to Order in Missouri Ouster Suit Abandoned—Explanations by Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Following the admission this morning by Standard Oil attorneys that the stock of the Republic Oil Company is held by its stockholders for the use of the Standard of New Jersey came the confession in the afternoon on the part of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's counsel that there is a trade territory division agreement between that concern and the Standard; that reports of the Waters-Pierce Company are made to 26 Broadway, New York, the Standard headquarters, and that orders regarding the business of the Waters-Pierce Company in Missouri pass between the Standard and the local company.

The stock book of the Waters-Pierce Company, produced on order of the Supreme Court, showed that M. M. Van Buren of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and said to be a son-in-law of John D. Archbold, one of the Standard Company "big four," owns 2,751 of the 4,000 shares of Waters-Pierce stock. The book also shows that Clay A. Pierce, President of the company, owns one share, and that Charles M. Adams, Secretary-Treasurer, also owns one share. The balance is principally held by H. Clay Pierce, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Attorney W. D. Johnson, who is representing the company at the pending hearing, has one share.

W. T. McKee, Secretary-Treasurer of the Republic Oil Company, admitted that he had never attended a meeting of the stockholders of the company and that he does not owe one dollar's worth of stock in the concern. It was shown that the Republic Oil Company's stock book was kept in the "home office," 75 New Street, New York, the rear entrance to 26 Broadway, Standard Oil Company headquarters, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the company had never seen the book.

The stock book was introduced in evidence, and arrangements were made for taking a certified copy of its contents in order that the book might be returned to New York. The book was produced in compliance with an order of the Supreme Court.

"Do the stockholders of the Republic Company hold this stock for themselves or in the interests of others?" asked Attorney General Hadley.

"I desire to know," interrupted Alfred D. Eddy, general Western counsel for the Standard Oil Company, "what the Attorney General seeks to show by this question?"

"I seek to show that this stock is held for the Standard Oil Company," replied Mr. Hadley.

"Then I will save you the trouble," Mr. Eddy returned, "for the purposes of this litigation this fact will be admitted."

When Attorney General Hadley demanded the production, in accordance with the Supreme Court's order, of certain books and papers of the company, H. S. Priest of the company's counsel announced that all the documents wanted were at hand. In submitting them he said:

"With all due respect to the order of the Supreme Court, there has been resistance to submitting these books and papers as evidence. This opposition was made by counsel without advice from the company.

"These proceedings seek to impose penalties on persons and corporations. The Constitutions of the United States and of Missouri guarantee to individuals immunity from search and seizure. They also guarantee that persons shall not be required to testify against themselves or give evidence which may cause a penalty to be visited on them.

"We think that corporations are entitled to the same constitutional protection, and therefore we have had the temerity to resist the court's order. While we may criticise the wisdom of the ruling we will no longer oppose it. Therefore, I produce the books asked for."

Charles M. Adams, Secretary-Treasurer of the Waters-Pierce Company, did not prove a valuable witness because of his poor memory. He "didn't remember" or "coudn't recollect," he pleaded in answer to nearly every question that was asked him.

Attorney General Hadley temporarily waived his right to insist on the presence of C. L. Nichols, President of the Republic Oil Company, who had been ordered by the Supreme Court to appear Monday before Commissioner Anthony. H. Clay Pierce appeared for a few minutes on the stand just before adjournment. He probably will give his testimony to-morrow.

EPIGRAMS FOR THE POLICE.

Cleveland Chief Has a Plan to Make His Men Think.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Fred Kohler, Chief of Police, to-day announced that he would issue epigrams daily to the members of the police force. They will be printed in The Daily Bulletin, the official publication of the department. The first epigram appeared in to-day's issue, and was:

"Good advice is usually distasteful to those who need it most."

"The idea is a new one," explained the Chief to-night. "The reason for it I found in my experience in police work. Epigrams have been most useful to me in many ways. They make men think. I want thinking patrolmen and officers. In every large body of men there are grumblers whose complaints would appear trivial indeed if a brother policeman recalled to his mind an apt aphorism."

LABOR LEADERS DISSATISFIED

To See the President About Delay in Labor Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The unsatisfactory condition of labor legislation before Congress from the point of view of the labor leaders here was discussed to-day by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Wednesday next President Gompers, Secretary Morrison, and the members of the Executive Council, together with the Presidents of some of the National and international trades unions, will have interviews with President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, and Vice President Fairbanks on the subject.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

FAILS FOR $13,500,000.

Largest Firm of Tea Merchants in Russia Suspends.

MOSCOW, March 19.—D. & A. Rasstorgoueff Brothers, the largest tea merchants in Russia, have failed for $13,500,000.

RESPITED NEGRO LYNCHED.

Supreme Court of the United States Had Granted an Appeal.

KNOXVILLE, March 19.—A message from Chattanooga says that Ed Johnson, the negro in whose case the United States Supreme Court granted an appeal to-day, was lynched at 11 o'clock to-night.

A mob battered down the jail doors, took Johnson out, and lynched him. The original sentence was that Johnson be hanged to-morrow.

UMBRELLA SAVED HIS LIFE.

It Acted as a Parachute When Blanco Fell Over the Palisades.

Salvator Blanco of River Avenue, Cliffside Park, fell 100 feet down the face of the Palisades at Cliffside yesterday afternoon and escaped with his life. He was carrying an umbrella, which first caused his fall and then saved his life.

Blanco was walking along the path close to the brow of the Palisades when the umbrella became unmanageable in the wind and snow.

In his effort to control it Blanco went over the edge of the cliff. He clung to the umbrella, and it acted as a parachute until he was within twenty feet or so of the ground. Then it turned inside out, and he dropped into a clump of bushes. The man is now in St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, bruised and cut, but without a bone broken.

ROSS FINDS NEW COMET.

Circular in Shape and of the Eighth Magnitude—Observed at Melbourne.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 19.—A dispatch was received at the Harvard Observatory to-day from Prof. Kreutz, at Kiel, announcing the discovery of a comet by Prof. Ross at Melbourne, on March 17, at 9:14 Greenwich mean time, in right ascension 2 hours 3 minutes and 52 seconds, and declination —7 degrees 41 minutes. The comet has a daily motion in right ascension of +3 minutes and 36 seconds, and in declination of +1 degree 10 minutes.

The physical appearance of the comet was circular, 3 minutes in diameter, of the eighth magnitude and with some central condensation.

106 YEARS OLD, BUT HEARTY.

Joseph Klein Celebrates His Birthday—Immigrated Here When 73.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Joseph Klein celebrated his 106th birthday to-day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Goodman, 1025 Girard Avenue. He is well and in the possession of his faculties. He reads the newspapers and smokes his pipe daily, and his memory is good of the happenings of a century ago.

Mr. Klein, who was born in Bohemia, was 73 when he arrived in this country. He lived in the West a short time and then came to this city, where most of his children resided. He has five children, twenty-four grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

CARNEGIE BUILDING FRICK'S?

Said to Have Bought for $1,500,000 Pittsburg Structure He Dwarfed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The announcement is made through an evening paper to-night that H. C. Frick has purchased the Carnegie Building here for $1,500,000 cash, and that the deal was made some time ago, but the news suppressed.

A few years ago, Frick, in a rage at the Carnegies, announced that he would make the building bearing the name "Carnegie" look like a bake oven, and he has pretty nearly done this by building all around it towering skyscrapers. The Frick building next door and the Frick annex almost entirely encompass the Carnegie Building, which, with its height of twelve modest stories, was once the pride of Pittsburg.

The Carnegie Building is not owned by Andrew Carnegie, though he built it and gave it his name. It is owned by Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, but Andrew Carnegie has taken as much interest in it as if it were his own.

STEAMER LUCKILY FLOATED.

The Cearense Got Off the Jersey Shore Just Before Storm Broke.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., March 19.—At 4:15 this afternoon the steamer Cearense, which stranded near the Toms River Life Saving Station last Friday morning, was floated by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company and started for New York. She was assisted by two of the wrecking tugs, the I. K. Merritt and the Chapman, as her rudder had been badly damaged by pounding on the beach. Aside from the damage to the steering gear, she had suffered little from her three days on the beach.

There is a fierce northeast storm raging here to-night, and had the ship remained on the beach three hours longer she could not have been floated to-day, and might have proved a total loss.

SARATOGA BOOMS BRACKETT.

Convention Gives Him All Credit for Insurance Exposures.

BALLSTON, N. Y., March 19.—Resolutions indorsing State Senator Edgar T. Brackett for the Republican nomination for Governor were unanimously adopted by the Saratoga County Republican Convention this afternoon. The Senator was empowered to name the delegates from the county to the State Convention.

The resolutions declare that except for Senator Brackett's efforts there would have been neither an insurance investigation nor the aroused public sentiment which made it a success.

Mr. Brackett in an address advised the delegates not to be disappointed if their choice should not be ratified, but said that if made Governor he would act on the belief that there are great wrongs to be righted and inequalities to be leveled.

The convention nominated Nash Rockwood for County Judge, and George H. Whitney for Member of the Assembly.

Fast trains to Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

TAMMANY'S CAMPAIGN ON WITH BLANKET PLATFORM

Resolutions Cover National, State and Local Topics.

LONG SPEECH BY COCKRAN

Socialism Attacked, Car Transfers Everywhere Demanded, Municipal Operation and Ship Subsidy Opposed.

Tammany launched its State campaign last night at a special meeting of the General Committee. It also took a course never before followed by the Wigwam when the committee adopted resolutions offered by Congressman W. Bourke Cockran formulating a platform which would do alike either for a State or a National convention. The resolutions declared strongly against municipal operation of public utilities, although declaring just as strongly for Government control of all public service corporations.

Mr. Cockran spoke to his resolutions for more than an hour, stirring his audience until the old Tammany Wigwam echoed and re-echoed with the applause and cheers of the thousand odd members of the General Committee who had braved the storm to attend the meeting. J. Sergeant Cram, President of the General Committee, presided, and practically all of the district leaders, including Charles F. Murphy, were in the body of the hall when the meeting was called to order. As soon as preliminary routine business had been transacted Congressman Cockran was recognized, and he offered his resolutions, which embraced upward of 2,300 words, and which took Secretary Thomas F. Smith nearly half an hour to read.

These resolutions started by reciting that the Democracy had been "invoked to defend plunder of the masses by a few rich men, through partial law," and declared emphatically for the equality of man and the principle that "man and all his posterity must earn their bread by the sweat of their brows." They declared that man was entitled to the "peaceable possession of everything created by his labor," and in favor "of preventing any many from eating one crumb in the sweat of another man's brow."

Against Trust Exaction.

Declarations were made against "exactions of great combinations or trusts under cover of protective tariffs; excessive rates exacted by corporations operating public franchises, plunder of policy holders by officers of insurance companies, and of stockholders by managers of industrial corporations; corruption in public office by which revenues of Government are diverted from the service of the people to the pockets of their servants, and the sources of justice polluted." The repeal of the protective tariff was demanded, and "favoritism, partiality, or corruption in the administration of the criminal law" is declared "to be utterly subversive of all government." The punishment of minor criminals was denounced when there was no prosecution of the offenders in high positions. The recent alleged tampering with juries is recommended for immediate examination.

Socialism is attacked as "a sinister consequence of corruption and graft which degrade our political and industrial life," and Democracy, rather than Socialism, is urged as a cure for existing conditions. Interference by the Government "in the field of private industry" is declared to be vicious, a source of corruption, and a bar to prosperity, but coupled with this is the declaration that "it is equally a vital Democratic principle that within its proper field the authority of the Government is absolute and its power should be enforced with unfailing vigor, but always with strict impartiality." The whole field of public service is included in the domain of this legitimate authority. Continuing, the resolutions recite:

> We hold every enterprise to be a feature of the public service which necessarily exercises in the course of its operation any power of sovereignty—such as the power of eminent domain—and therefore it must always be subject to control and regulation by Government. Railways, telegraphs, telephones, the supply of gas and electricity, and every enterprise that may use public property or take private property without the consent of the owner, are essentially public functions, although the administration of them is committed to corporations organized and operated by owners of the private capital embarked in them.
>
> What Government can empower an agent to do, we believe it has the right to do directly through its own officers. Whether it should discharge a function itself or employ a private agency to discharge it, depends solely upon which can render the better service; and we believe the delegation of a public function to a private agency can be justified only when it results in better and cheaper service to the community than if operated by Government directly through public officers.
>
> **Good Service at Reasonable Rates.**
>
> When the operation of a public franchise is intrusted to a private agency, we believe the community is entitled to service of the very highest efficiency consistent with safety of the capital employed in it. We hold it to be the duty of Government while maintaining absolute security of such property, to exact for the people efficient service at reasonable rates; and a reasonable rate, we believe, is the actual cost in every instance of the service, plus a reasonable profit to the corporation rendering it.
>
> Whether a public utility be administered by Government itself, or by a private corporation, we hold that every person who uses it should be held to pay the cost of the service which he receives, and that no man should be compelled by taxation or otherwise to bear any part of his neighbor's expenses for light and power, for telephone serivec, or for transportation of himself, or of his goods.
>
> Every proposal that a municipality assume operation of all public utilities and reduce rates to persons using them, regardless of what the service may actually cost, is an attempt to force some men to bear the expenses of others, because where the outlay for operation exceeds earnings, the deficit must be made up by taxation, and this we denounce as Socialistic, and therefore hostile to justice and subversive of democratic government.
>
> While experience shows that public utilities are more effectively administered by private agencies under the watchful supervision of government than by public officers, we do not believe that the service actually rendered by private corporations operating public franchises in this city approaches the efficiency of which they are capable and to which the people are entitled.
>
> To enforce the application of these principles in this city we urge the establishment of a permanent commission authorized to ascertain the actual cost of operating street railways and

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telephones, of manufacturing and distributing gas, of supplying electrical power and empowered to fix reasonable rates, so that the community will always be admitted to a share in all benefits flowing from economies and improvements in administration. And this we demand for the protection alike of the corporations and the people whose franchises they operate; of stockholders whose capital is invested in these enterprises and of the community for whose benefit they are chartered.

We approve the reduction in the price of gas to the figure at which a recent legislative investigation has shown it will yield a reasonable profit on the cost of the service.

If by the recent merger of the companies operating the Subway, the elevated, and street railways, a few men are enabled to control the development of rapid transit facilities and exercise it for their own enrichment, regardless of the public welfare, we hold that the city must meet this peril by invoking the reserved power of Government over all public utilities to build its own subways, and, if necessary, to operate them. And we demand the passage of such laws as will enable the municipality in such emergencies to exercise this power of self-defense.

Meanwhile, as a practical measure of immediate relief, we insist that no single company engaged in transportation shall be permitted to charge more than a single fare for carrying a passenger between any two points covered by its operation, and we demand that the company which has recently acquired control of all transportation facilities in this city be compelled by law to issue transfers, so that any person desiring to avail himself of its service may be carried east or west across town to or from elevated or Subway station, and up or down the whole length of its system for a single fare.

The large amount of additional capital stock issued by the new company shows that the consolidation must result in greatly reducing the cost of the service, and to give the people for 5 cents transportation which now costs 15 cents will merely be admitting them to share the benefits of this economy in the management and operation of their own franchises. And to this we hold they are entitled by every principle of morals and sound Government.

When Secretary Smith finished reading the resolution Mr. Cockran mounted the platform and, cheered warmly, began his speech.

MR. COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

"We are called upon now," said Mr. Cockran, "to decide whether certain evils which have sprung up in the body politic, against which all must protest, the existence of which no man denies, can be remedied by constitutional methods, while preserving the essence of democratic government. On every side we find complaints of corruption. A new word has been coined to describe a deplorable condition. We learn that 'graft' exists everywhere; graft in public office, graft in enterprises operating public franchises, and graft in private corporations.

"The temple of finance seems to have been seized and occupied by the thieves who discredit it, and that which should be the final and most valuable operation of civilization has come to be a disgrace to our civic fame and an injury to our National morals. How must this condition be effaced, how can it be cured? That is the problem which these resolutions have been drafted to solve.

"The problem before this country now may be summarized as how to cure graft; to stop it and eradicate it without imperiling the existence of property.

"For the people of this country will preserve property whatever it costs. If they must submit to graft in order to keep some semblance of security for property they will submit to it, but they do not want to submit to it. They are impatient under submission, and what they seek on every side now is a method by which this graft can be ended without imperiling the security of property."

Mr. Cockran, while not charging any particular Republican with corruption, declared the whole tendency of the party to be corrupt, its policies wedded to corruption, and its organization formed for plunder under protection of the law.

Thought the Remedies Extreme.

"This," continued Mr. Cockran, "has been the difficulty of the country. While they believe that the whole Republican system was dishonest, they felt that the methods suggested for curing it were extravagant. They had a feeling that,, while the Democratic policies were meant to be honest, if enforced they would be subversive of all industry and dangerous to the security of property. They conceded that the Democrats were well meaning, but they believed them to be so extravagant in conception as to be dangerous; and the country was driven to a choice between rogues whom they distrusted and lunatics of whom they were afraid. [Laughter.]

"Democracy believes in every man having all he can make. Republicanism means giving some things which are taken from others, and that taking away is theft, plunder, and oppression, were it perpetrated by Government or in spite of it. [Applause.]

"We have seen here within the last few years enormous trusts created—for what? To capitalize the right of charging excessive prices to the American people. We have here an industry known as the Steel Trust, which is capitalized at one billion six hundred thousand dollars, and the property which it owns is worth exactly five hundred and sixty millions, according to the most accurate figures that can be obtained.

"The property was worth $560,000,000 while there were separate companies competing with each other, but the moment they came together and shut out competition, extinguished competition among themselves, and were protected from foreign competition by a tariff wall, they at once capitalized that $560,000,000 worth of property at $1,000,000,000. They had not bought another field, they had not put up another building, they had not acquired another wheelbarrow, yet that property worth $560,000,000 became worth $1,000,000,000. How?

Where the Money Came From.

"Where did that billion of dollars come from? From you and from me, by charging us $28 or $30 a ton for the steel that they sell in Canada or in England for $19 or $20. You and I are robbed of the difference that Mr. Morgan and his satellites can divide up that billion dollars among them.

"Mr. Chairman, other gentlemen saw this billion carved up among these enthusiastic freebooters. They observed them buying yachts and building private cars, and some of them even making gifts of libraries and founding maternity hospitals, giving back to the people a small contribution of the plunder they had taken from them, and soon we found imitators in every direction. Men who held trust funds proceeded to treat them as if they owned them.

"Robbery successful behind the protection of the law brought a thousand imitators. On every side the notion of responsibility between men who created and men who consumed, the old notion of honor that governed the commerce of the United States for 100 years, became discredited, belittled, and was soon discarded, and we found on every side this enormous fraud, this wholesale peculation and corruption, this graft of which we have obtained some glimpse through the quarrels of depredatory agents over the division of their spoils.

"Now, for that we complain. There are two remedies. We want the laws that encourage rascality repealed; we want the laws that perpetuate plunder wiped from the statute book, and then we go further, and we say, those men who have offended the law, those men who have robbed outside of the law, why are not they punished?

Men in High Places Escape.

"Why is it that the unfortunate who to-night for the sake of shelter from weather so inclement that it threatens the life of the unhappy and the destitute, if he stole $10 from a passer-by would be on the way to prison before sundown to-morrow? Why is it that these petty offenders against the law, these men whose depredations can be stopped in an instant by merely pointing a finger at them, that they are pursued by relentless severity, and men in high places, handling millions of dollars intrusted to them from the economies of the poor openly avow crime and are not merely unpunished but are allowed to go back to the offices they have profaned, back to the places which they have pillaged and abused and enabled to confirm, strengthened, make more sure hold upon the treasures they have wasted by substituting for the tools, the Presidents who allowed their villanies to be discovered, successors of greater efficiency in plunder as they have shown greater skill in preventing a further examination of their delinquencies?

"Now, we of this organization are going to demand equal and exact justice for all, and we take this position that the plunderer of millions is not better, but worse, than the thief of pennies or single dollars. I have no fear of the petty offenders who will take to flight and run at top speed the moment the cry 'thief' is raised, but I have the most pronounced fear of the thief who goes from the office that he has dishonored, and with cheerful candor testifies, and instead of being punished or questioned walks back to the very office he has polluted.

Let the Heaviest Go First.

"It may be that all this will be cured, but this we do demand, we demand, whatever may have occurred in the past, that now, now, the law shall be put in force, that now thieves of millions, of hundreds of thousands shall first be brought to account. If the prosecution of all offenders crowds the business in the criminal courts, we say that precedence be given to the heaviest plunderers."

Mr. Cockran denounced the proposed ship subsidy as a further example of "robber protection," saying that, if the Government were to pay the losses of American shipping, it should share in its profits. He then declared that public ownership of franchises must always exist, but carried out the argument in the resolutions for strong and cimplete Government control of public utilities.

Mr. Cockran praised the enactment of the eighty-cent gas bill and said that a legislative investigation committee had declared such a rate to be fair to the companies. He then referred to the traction merger, and said it might be a good thing or it might be a bad thing, calling attention to the fact that it was within the power of the community now to make it a most desirable thing by enforcing the establishment of universal transfers and a single fare from one end of New York County to another.

Would Increase Earnings.

Such a rate, he said, would in fact increase the earnings of the traction combination, because it would send thousands of workingmen to the Bronx for their homes, whereas now, rather than pay many fares, they were forced to live near their work, and thus pay nothing to the lines. He said such a change undoubtedly would be worked in the congested east side, and declared the traction people were short-sighted not to take advantage of this opportunity at once.

A reason for this, he said, was because the management of big enterprises no longer was in the hands of men who understood the respective businesses, but in the hands of men who were merely interested in the properties for the purpose of "rigging" the stock market.

There was stirring applause for Mr. Cockran as he finished his speech and took his seat in the main hall, and then the meeting was adjourned when Chairman Cram had put the question on the resolutions and they were adopted by a unanimous vote.

Prior to the presentation of the Cockran resolutions the committee received a report from the Committee on Rules, providing for the establishment of a Committee on Legislation. This, a new committee, will have a representative at Albany to examine into and analyze all legislation pending. It will, from time to time, issue reports and statements on pending measures much after the fashion of like committees of the Citizens' Union and of the City Club.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

¶ "You already know how warm an admirer I am of the Weber Piano, which I use whenever it is possible to secure one. But of the Weber new SMALL GRAND I had not known until recently.

¶ "I want to congratulate you on your wonderful achievement in producing so very small a Grand with a tone that is full, resonant and exquisitely beautiful."

POL. PLANCON.

THIS smallest of the Weber Grands, of which M. Plancon speaks so enthusiastically, is distinctly an achievement in piano manufacture. It measures but five feet four inches in length, and yet retains the characteristic tone of the Grand Piano—of the *Weber* Grand.

POL. PLANCON as "Mephistopheles" in "Faust."

To own a Grand Piano is the ambition of all musicians and many a music-lover. But lack of space has in the past been an obstacle. This latest Weber creation—dainty in its appearance and exquisite in its lines—above all, *retains in its smaller compass the renowned "Weber-Tone"* coupled with a volume remarkable in a piano of so small a size.

The Weber Small Grand can be placed almost anywhere that there is room for an Upright. It is made in a variety of rich and rare woods, and the monthly payment system applies to it as to all other instruments in our line. The prices begin at $750. Art catalog upon request.

The Weber Piano Company
Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

BAILEY DEFENDS PLAN TO CURB THE COURTS

Impresses Senators with Argument on the Rate Bill.

AROUSED BY PRESS ATTACK

Cites Constitution to Show That Congress May Forbid Suspension of Commission's Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Senator Bailey, in the Senate to-day, championed his proposal for an amendment to the Rate bill which would prevent suspension by the courts of rates made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, pending litigation.

Afterward there were hints that many Senators favored Mr. Bailey's proposition. Several Senators said they would be for it if they thought it would stand the ordeal of the Supreme Court. Some said they would vote for it rather than see the bill fail. The speech made by Senator Bailey produced a decided effect on both sides of the chamber.

Mr. Bailey had a bad cold and spoke with great difficulty, but said he had been prompted to speak by an article in a local newspaper which seemed to suggest that he had presented a proposition so obviously unconstitutional that his Democratic associates, at the Sunday conference at Senator Newlands's house, had rejected it.

"Such publications as that are misleading and untruthful," he said. "It did not appear yesterday, and it will not appear in any stage of this proceeding, when the matter is fairly and fully considered, that a majority of this side will doubt or deny the power of Congress to exercise the right to abridge the jurisdiction of inferior Federal courts in the issuance of preliminary injunctions.

"There has been some effort made to argue in some way which my mind has never yet been able to comprehend, that there is a difference between the power of Congress over what is known as the equity jurisdiction of the courts and the power of Congress over proceedings at law.

"There is not one sentence, there is not one line, there is not one word in the Constitution upon which to base an attempt to distinguish between the power of Congress over proceedings in equity and the power of Congress over proceedings at law."

He read the second section of the Third Article of the Constitution, which defines and distributes the judicial power.

"Another remarkable contention," he continued, "must be successfully maintained in order successfully to assail the amendment which I have suggested. Senators must establish that while Congress has power to change the rule of decision, while Congress may alter or repeal the rules of property which the court is charged to administer, Congress stands powerless to change a mere rule of practice.

"Fortunately, we are not left to decide this question upon the weight of such arguments as I may advance. Fortunately there is a line of decisions running from 4 Dallas to 106 United States, in which this precise question has been considered by the court in more than a dozen cases and decided by that court the same way in every case, and decided, too, by the unanimous judgment of the court upon the ground which we here advance in this argument.

"It is not a fair statement of law or of fact to charge that I am seeking to deprive any railroad of its property without a just compensation. All that I am contending for is that the rate which the commission, after a full hearing, has said is a fair one, shall stand until condemned by the final judgment of the ccurt upon a full investigation of the case.

"Who is more apt to be right? What rate is more apt to be proper—the rate fixed by the railroads, inspired by its selfish desire to increase its earnings, or the rate established by a fair and impartial commission?

"If the rate fixed by the commission is more apt to be right in the name of justice and on behalf of the people, I demand that that rate shall stand until finally adjudicated by the courts to be unjust.

"Senators, you had better be candid with the people. If, when they ask for bread, you intend to give them a stone, be brave and honest with them and refuse to give them anything. Give them what they want or give them nothing, and let us appeal to the great jury of American citizens to try this case again.

"That the courts will abuse the power you propose to lodge with them or to leave with them is an absolute certainty. I have here a letter written to me by a reputable lawyer in the State of Florida, whose knowledge especially qualifies him to speak upon the subject, and I ask the Senate to hear how a learned and upright Judge despised and trampled upon the commonest principles of justice. This lawyer says:

> "The Florida Railroad Commission enforces its orders by mandamus instituted originally in the Supreme Court of the State, and yet Judge Pardee has enjoined the Florida Railroad Commission and all of the State officials from instituting suit in the Supreme Court of the State by mandamus to compel the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to reduce its passenger fare from 4 cents to 3 cents per mile in Florida.
>
> "This injunction was granted upon the affidavit of the Vice President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to the effect that the Louisville & Nashville property in Florida is worth at least $5,200,000—this high valuation being essential to their case—and the State produced an affidavit made by the same man one month and twenty-eight days prior to his swearing to the bill, in which affidavit he had sworn that the identical property was not worth exceeding $1,700,000.
>
> "And yet on this man's affidavit the State was temporarily restrained from instituting mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court of Florida to enforce compliance with the rate.

"I have no desire to oppress the railroads. My whole desire is to prevent the railroads from oppressing the people, and that, I believe, is the unanimous intention of Senators who sit on this side of the chamber. I do not know what view others may take about this question, but if I stand alone I intend to submit to the Senate the question whether it will allow a Federal court to exercise such arbitrary, extraordinary, and oppressive powers as have been exercised by Judge Pardee."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:35 A. M.—846 Eighth Avenue; C. Breslin; damage, $200.

3 A. M.—168 Delancey Street; H. Weinstein; damage trifling.

4:15 A. M.—110 East 125th Street; J. H. Horton; damage, $200.

4:15 A. M.—125 West Third Street; Kate Hicks; no damage.

3:20 A. M.—70 West Ninety-ninth Street; Patrick A. Francis; damage trifling.

6:45 A. M.—50 West Ninety-ninth Street; J. Overton; damage trifling.

7:55 A. M.—253 and 255 Madison Street; Jacob Beenstein; damage, $300.

8:30 A. M.—895 Second Avenue; Harry Lomline; damage slight.

9:20 A. M.—150 Ridge Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

11:20 A. M.—118 Lewis Street; Philip Forneranz; damage, $50.

11:30 A. M.—144 Orchard Street; Joseph Cohen; damage, $150.

1 P. M.—1,054 Lexington Avenue; Joseph Levy; damage, $50.

1 P. M.—42 Essex Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

3:50 P. M.—416 East Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

6:35 P. M.—21½ Spruce Street; A. Lass; damage, $500.

7:45 P. M.—31 West Eighty-eighth Street; James O'Shea; damage, $50.

8:40 P. M.—57 Carmine Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

9:30 P. M.—408 East Twenty-fifth Street; Charles Hanner; damage trifling.

10:45 P. M.—Lexington Avenue and Thirty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:30 P. M.—260 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage, $15.

MINISTERIAL BODIES FOR ANTI-BETTING BILL

Continued from Page 1.

would end his public career, but that he would not cease to advocate it, even if he were opposed by bullets.

"You do not know, as I do, the extent of the harm that is done by race track gambling. It has been calculated that the defalcations directly due to such gambling amount each year to $1,800,000. For all the misery that means the wealthy men who draw dividends from the race track care nothing."

These resolutions were adopted by a rising vote at the conclusion of Mr. Comstock's address:

Whereas, The Constitution of the State of New York in most positive language says: "Nor shall any lottery, or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, bookmaking, or any other form of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State;" and further:

"The Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section"; and

Whereas, The oath of each member of the Legislature requires him to support the Constitution; and

Whereas, Since 1895 common gamblers have openly and flagrantly violated the express terms of the Constitution by maintaining public nuisances in the form of gambling establishments upon the race courses of the State, in the presence of thousands of persons drawn to the race tracks through these gambling schemes; and

Whereas, Under common law a common gambling house is per se, a common nuisance, as it tends to draw together idle and evil-disposed persons to corrupt their morals and ruin their fortunes; and

Whereas, Since 1895 common gamblers have openly and flagrantly violated the express terms of the Constitution of this State, and also the spirit of the common law, upon the various race tracks of the State to the detriment of public morals and public welfare; and

Whereas, Under existing laws there is no law under which they can be arrested and prosecuted in a criminal court, and no law to protect the Constitution from being openly and flagrantly violated, nor any penalty that may be imposed by any criminal court; and

Whereas, A bill is now before both houses, known as the Cassidy-Lansing bill, to amend Section 351 of the Penal Code so as to make the penalty there imposed apply equally to all professional gamblers throughout the State, whether upon the race track or otherwise; therefore

Resolved, That we, the Methodist Ministers' Conference of New York City and vicinity, in public meeting assembled this 19th day of March, 1906, do respectfully call upon each member of the Legislature to promptly pass said bill and fully restore Section 351 to its original text, as it existed in 1894, at the time the Constitution of the State was amended making the crime a felony, and the penalty the same as has existed for years; and repealing all acts or parts of acts which prevent Chapter 9 of the Penal Code from applying to these shameless outrages of the Constitution and the morals of the State of New York; and further

Resolved, That we thank Owen Cassidy of the Senate and Bradford R. Lansing of the Assembly for introducing this bill; and assure them of our high appreciation of their valuable services in advocating the same; and that we urge upon them and upon each member of the Legislature the imperative necessity for passing this law in order that the Constitution may be duly respected and the laws of the State be made uniform against these crime-breeding institutions.

Mr. Comstock repeated the address delivered by him before the Methodist ministers meeting at the Baptist Ministers' Conference, which was held in the Young Men's Christian Association Building in West Twenty-third Street and adopted the same set of resolutions. He refused to go further into details as to his charge that Dr. Slicer was in the pay of the racing interests.

"I decline to dignify such a statement by replying to it," said the Rev. Dr. Slicer.

As to the statement made by Dr. Crafts that the New York State Conference of Religions did not represent fifteen religious bodies, as asserted by Dr. Slicer, there was this answer from Dr. Slicer:

"I have said in general terms that fifteen denominations were represented in the conference, which was organized about six years ago. The conference is made up of members of all the leading churches, who have gotten together for purposes of practical righteousness. Speculative theology has no part in its work. Its members were not officially appointed by the denominations to which they belong, but came together in unity of purpose and without uniformity of belief. The legislative committee is comparatively new. The Cassidy-Lansing bill is the first measure that has been brought to its attention."

Dr. Slicer reiterated his decision to have nothing further to say about the racing situation.

"I had a talk with Joseph S. Auerbach, the attorney for The Jockey Club," said he, "and we decided that it was best to say nothing further at this time."

"But members of the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club deny that any agreement has been entered into with you," Dr. Slicer was told.

"I have already said that an agreement has been made," he replied. "It was entered into by such members of the Board of Stewards as were then in the city and was afterward indorsed by Mr. Belmont. I am confident that it will be carried out to the letter."

ASKS DR. SLICER TO RETRACT.

Dr. Gregg Again Denies Poolroom Men Originated Anti-Race Track Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—The Rev. Dr. A. S. Gregg, who has been leading the forces here in favor of the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Poolselling bill, got back at the Rev. Dr. Slicer to-day in answering that clergyman's statement that the bill now before the Legislature is in the interest of the poolroom keepers.

"If there is any suspicion of that kind," said Dr. Gregg, "let the Legislature amend the bill in such a manner as to make gambling on horse racing illegal anywhere. The way to do that would be to forbid any telegraph or telephone company to send out any list of winners at the race tracks or any other information that could be of use in gambling on the results. That would stop race track gambling everywhere, and if any one wants to amend the Cassidy bill to that extent we will support such a move.

"Make it legal to print the results of races only in newspapers, and do not allow the news transmitting agencies to give the results to any but newspapers. Our attitude on such an amendment would quickly show if we were in league with poolroom men."

Dr. Gregg said that he has written a letter to Dr. Slicer demanding a retraction, and has given him until to-morrow to make one. He said that the imputation that the reform bureau was acting with the keepers of poolrooms was an insult.

"Supposing Dr. Slicer doesn't retract?" asked a member.

"He's got to retract," said Dr. Gregg.

Gov. Higgins was not in the city to-day, but when he returns to-morrow it is expected that he will have something to say about the deal made between the racing committee, of which August Belmont is the head, and the persons headed by Dr. Slicer regarding the "sterilizing" of betting on the tracks. It is said that the Governor is very wroth that any official of the State should go so far in recognizing the gambling element on race tracks under the jurisdiction of the commission as to make a deal with such interests.

From the political side Republicans are pointing out that this incident would give the Governor an opportunity to appoint a party man as Mr. Belmont's successor as Chairman of the State Racing Commission, as Mr. Belmont is merely a holdover since last May, when the term expired. Congressman Wadsworth, father of the Speaker, is credited with having kept Mr. Belmont in office, in spite of his opposition to Higgins last year, and it is also stated that Representative Wadsworth has thrown his influence against the bill and will work for its defeat.

MELLEN SAYS RATE BILL WAS DRAWN TO DECEIVE

Cunningly Devised by Some One Opposed to All Legislation.

CHANCE FOR GRAFT, HE SAYS

Believes the Present Law, If Enforced, Would Cure Almost All the Railroad Evils.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, March 19.—Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, who had been supposed to be a supporter of President Roosevelt's plans for rate legislation, to-night came out flat-footedly against the Hepburn bill. He declared it was evidently drawn with a purpose of serving private interests and giving opportunity for graft or other misuse of power.

Mr. Mellen spoke before the Get-Together Club. He said he had been greatly annoyed by misrepresentation of his position on the Hepburn bill.

"I regard it in its present form," he said, "as a most pernicious piece of legislation—one of the worst that has attracted my attention.

"The bill is so bad, and is full of such evil possibilities, (regarding which I am disposed to believe some of its advocates have been imposed upon,) that it will probably overshoot the mark, and a careful examination causes me to speculate whether it may not have been cunningly devised by some one opposed to all legislation; so utterly subversive is it of all principles of justice, so utterly regardless is it of all warrant in constitutionality, so arbitrary and autocratic is it in its provisions regarding unimportant matters, that it may well be it was the design to cause disgust, distrust, and antagonism among all right-thinking and fair-minded men."

He declared he had not changed his opinion that there is need of additional legislation.

"The power of the railroads is too great to be longer permitted to be exercised without greater restraint in the interest of the public," he continued. "Directors do not always direct, officials are not always competent, power long exercised makes men offensive, autocratic, and arbitrary, and stockholders, employes, and the public suffer and pay the bill.

"An absolute, autocratic form of government, with the right man at the head, is said to be the best, and this may well be true, but the trouble is the right man is so seldom at the head and the wrong man so frequently in evidence that we cannot afford to run the risk on account of the average.

"So with our transportation interests; they are so vast, their power for good or evil is so tremendous, and the public has so great an interest that it should never permit such power to rest in the hands of any set of men, even, except under carefully guarded restraints as to the exercise of that power and with the greatest possible publicity of all that is done.

"Any legislation along lines that will accomplish the practical elimination of preferences and discriminations, (and the present laws have nearly accomplished their purpose in these respects,) amendments to existing laws requiring the frequent examination of books, records, and accounts, as in the case of National banks, with the fullest returns, and their publication and accessibility, will do more good to the public (and be without harm to the carriers) than any such legislation as is now pending before the United States Senate.

"It will be infinitely more to the advantage of the country if those in authority enforce the laws now in existence until their inadequacy is apparent rather than assumed, and evince their sincerity by acts and deeds rather than by assertion of what they would do if only granted more authority.

"Under existing laws, amended to include car companies and other carriers not now subject to the Inter-State Commerce Act, and with power to examine books and accounts and give such measure of publicity to the operations of the carriers as might be adjudged necessary, I would myself undertake to stamp out and hold in restraint the payment of all rebates and the practice of discrimination as completely and effectually as are murder and other crimes against persons and property in all well organized, well disposed, and law-abiding communities.

"If a square deal is more than a well sounding phrase, if the Senate of the United States was constituted as a safe and sane barrier against misguided and temporary popular clamor, the noise of numbers, the misdirected zeal of those who wish to divide with those who have that which they have not, (the Socialists, the Anarchists, the mob,) then such a measure as the Hepburn bill must fail or be radically amended before becoming law."

He said he would not point out all the objections to the Hepburn bill, but would merely indicate why he believes "there is some ulterior purpose not frankly disclosed in the bill," but that it was drafted with intent "to interfere in the relations of the carriers between themselves, in matters wherein the public has no interest.

"The bill contains provisions intended to force the carriers to contract among themselves for through lines or routes," he said. "Under Section 15 the power attempted to be conferred upon the commission is such that our company, having a line partly by rail and partly by water over steamboat lines wholly owned and controlled by it, it is possible, if another party should establish a nondescript steamboat line in competition, for the Inter-State Commerce Commission to order us to establish a through route with that line, and prescribe the rates and the divisions of those rates that shall obtain.

"A policy like this is simply a case of robbing one carrier to benefit another, and offers the widest possible chance for speculation in reducing the value of the securities of one carrier and enhancing the value of those of another, with no possible advantage accruing to the public."

He also objected to Section 20, in which power is given for the commission to prescribe the accounts, records, or memoranda to be kept by the carriers.

"It is provided that any carrier who keeps any other books, accounts, or memoranda than prescribed by the commission is guilty of a misdemeanor," he said. "The warrant, I am told, for all this is that the Commissioners at times have been confounded by information supplied by the carriers in controverting the misleading conclusions they have drawn from accounts kept in their own offices, and they do not propose to have a carrier appear before them with any data or information other than that in their possession, from which conclusions may be drawn contrary to their own.

"To have accomplished the result aimed at it would have been better to have prescribed that in any controversy no carrier should appear before the commission with any accounts, records or memoranda, or with any more brains than possessed by the Commissioners who hear the case."

Manager Springer Held for Trial.

John H. Springer, manager of the Grand Opera House, was held in $200 bail for Special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Barlow in Jefferson Market Court, charged with violating the law by giving a theatrical performance on Sunday night. The complainants were Capt. Burfeind of the West Twentieth Street Station and his detectives, Keenan and Rappolt. They said "The Six Winning Widows," who dance and sing, changed costumes.

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THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.
The Best Wine,
that Money, Care and Experience can Produce.
Francis Draz & Co., Sole Agents U. S., 32 Beaver St., N. Y. City

UPHOLDS SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Court Grants Injunction Against the Western Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—United States Circuit Judge Morrow to-day handed down a decision in the case of the Southern Pacific Company against the Western Pacific Railway Company, generally known as the Gould line, which is seeking to obtain terminal facilities on the eastern, or Oakland, side of San Francisco Bay. Every contention of the Southern Pacific Company as to rights of way and precedence along the bay shore was sustained by Judge Morrow.

The Judge also granted an interlocutory decree of injunction, restraining the Western Pacific from interfering in any way with the work of the Southern Pacific Company in the extension of wharves from its bulkhead to navigable waters. A cross bill filed by the Western Pacific Company was dismissed.

Notice of appeal was given by the attorneys for the Western Pacific, and a stay of execution for ten days was granted.

The decision of the court apparently shuts the Gould road out of any entrance to San Francisco by its chosen route through Oakland. The Western Pacific is being built to connect the present terminal point of the Gould system at Salt Lake City with San Francisco, and the fight for terminal at Oakland with the Harriman Southern Pacific interests has been bitterly waged for months. While the matter was in the courts both roads made efforts to get physical possession of the disputed ground, and for months during the Winter both banks of Oakland Creek had the appearance of rival army camps. Armed men guarded the shores in the interests of the two roads, and the waters of the creek were patrolled night and day by launches filled with armed men.

The Southern Pacific stole a march on the Western Pacific guards one night and succeeded in laying the foundations of a freight shed without any blood-letting on either side.

The Gould project of a transcontinental line has met with hard blows East as well as West. After a long fight with the Pennsylvania the road finally gained an entrance to Pittsburg, but still remains cut off from the Western Maryland, the Atlantic tide water connection of the Gould system, which terminates a few miles southeast of Pittsburg.

TO ABOLISH HIGH RANK.

House Passes Bill to Prevent Promotion to Lieutenant Generalcy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The first business in the House to-day was the passage of the Prince bill abolishing the Lieutenant Generalcy. It came up as the unfinished business from Friday's session, when the failure to obtain a quorom forced an adjournment.

The first roll call was on the amendment offered by Gen. Grosvenor, deferring until Oct. 12 the date on which the bill is to become effective, in order to assure promotion to Gen. Corbin and Gen. MacArthur.

The Grosvenor amendment provides that "when after Oct. 12, 1906, the office of Lieutenant General shall become vacant, it shall not thereafter be filled, but shall cease and determine." It was adopted by a vote of 138 to 101, and the bill was passed by acclamation.

The inclusion of the last clause, "but said office shall cease and determine," in the opinion of army officers, unless amended by the Senate, will defeat the purpose of Gen. Grosvenor to protect Gen. Corbin, for by the abolition of the office on June 2, 1909, when Gen. MacArthur would retire, all the retired Lieutenant Generals would cease to be members of the army.

When that feature of the bill was called to the attention of a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs he said:

"That's so. Oh, well, the Senate will fix that."

CONSULAR BILL PASSED.

It Grades the Service and Provides for Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House passed the Consular Reform bill to-day, and the ambition of the Congressional life of Representative Robert Adams of Pennsylvania was fulfilled. The measure had been passed already by the Senate.

For sixteen years Mr. Adams had been working for the passage of such a bill.

"I may be pardoned for expressing my personal satisfaction in moving the passage of this bill," he said when he called the measure up to-day, "for ever since I have been a member of this House I have labored to see this result brought about. There are four features of it which are especially to be commended. First, the consular offices are classified according to their importance and the salaries. Second, provision is made for a system of inspection. Third, all fees will have to be turned into the Treasury, and that abuse will be stopped. Fourth, all consular clerks and employes who receive $1,000 or more a year must be American citizens."

LIMIT ON USE OF FRANKS.

House Committee Provides for Reforms in Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported the Post Office Appropriation bill to the House to-day. It provides for an expenditure of $191,373,848 for the fiscal year 1907, or $913,221 less than the modified estimates of the Post Office Department. This amount exceeds the appropriation for 1906 by $10,351,755, of free delivery.

Provision is made that hereafter no article shall be admitted to the mails under a frank unless so entitled under laws requiring payment of postage. It will also be made unlawful to lend a frank or permit is use by any organization.

SHONTS FORCED TO REST.

Canal Chairman Affected by Overwork, Boils, and the Grip.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It was said at the War Department to-day that Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has broken badly in health as the result of overwork.

His nervous system has suffered particularly. An attack of boils was followed by the grip, and finally Secretary Taft, at the instance of Mr. Shonts's physicians, peremptorily ordered him to take a rest for two weeks at Atlantic City. That was on March 8, and Mr. Shonts accordingly has been stopping at the seaside.

Although he came to Washington Saturday on some business, he returned to Atlantic City yesterday, in company with Mr. Pepperman, the Chief Clerk of the commission.

ROOM FOR LOCKS—STEVENS.

Panama Canal Engineer Contradicts Burr and Parsons by Cable.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Isthmian Canal Commission cabled to Chief Engineer Stevens Saturday the substance of the testimony of Prof. William H. Burr and William Barclay Parsons, that the hill at Gatun was not long enough to accommodate three locks of the length proposed in the report of the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers.

Mr. Stevens replied to-day: "I have just made a careful personal examination of the exact site of the Gatun dam. There is ample length, with perfect foundations, for longer locks than reported by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers. Contradict Burr and Parsons on my authority, and say that if nature had intended triple locks there, she could not have arranged matters better."

The Spring Coat
slightly soiled from last season's use, can be made to look like it did when new by dry cleaning.
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Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
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Feathers dyed, cleaned and curled.

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TEETH

BATTLE OF MT. DAJO AGAIN BEFORE HOUSE

Gen. Grosvenor Defends Action of Troops in Killing Moros.

WILLIAMS REPLIES SHARPLY

Gen. Wood Cables Twice More and Secretary Taft Will Defend Him Before Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The fight at Mount Dajo came up again in the House to-day, when Gen. Grosvenor defended the action of the American troops there and John Sharp Williams again denounced it. The discussion was had under cover of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Gen. Grosvenor had collected several documents and reports bearing on the character of the Moros. He also read two cablegrams received by Secretary Taft from Gen. Wood, supplementary to those previously received. The first is dated yesterday and reads:

> If more detailed information concerning the facts connected with the Mount Dajo fight is desired I suggest that Major Hugh L. Scott be called upon. He is thoroughly familiar with the situation, having spent eight months in the attempt to get these people off the mountain without fighting.

The second is dated Manila, to-day, and reads:

> Sensational cables sent to the United States relating to the Mount Dajo fight were made up in Manila. There has been no reference in any cable from Mindanao to the killing of women and children. On receipt of Col. Andrews's condensed report from me in Washington the American newspapers cabled for details. The reporters here had no other information than was contained in my report to Col. Andrews and supplied sensational features.

After reading these dispatches, Gen. Grosvenor went on to explain what a set of bandits and pirates the Moros are. He declared they had always been and still are an utterly lawless, treacherous, bloodthirsty gang, never amenable to law or civilization.

"These outlaws had gathered in a retreat at the top of an inaccessible mountain," he continued. "They had made that their rendezvous for months, and no efforts of the authorities could remove them. They were in a place strong by nature and made stronger by art. The situation had become intolerable.

"There was no alternative but to get them out. And there was but one way to get them out. That way was the one adopted by the skill and ingenuity of the American commander. The President was absolutely right when he telegraphed, with full knowledge, that it was a significant and commendable feat of arms to destroy them."

Gen. Grosvenor then said he would ask unanimous consent to have inserted in The Record the documents which he had prepared.

"Do they contain any doggerel poetry?" asked Dalzell.

"No," replied Gen. Grosvenor, "they do not. I will only say further that it is regrettable that there should have been on the floor of this House charges that involve the honor of the American Army and that assail the intelligence and integrity of the President."

That brought John Sharp Williams up.

"I seem to catch the usual phrases of Jingoism," he said. "The gentleman objects to considering the battle poetically. Considered prosaically, then, it was the loss of 18 men on one side and 600 men, women, and children on the other.

"The bare fact is that thus far no prisoners have been officially reported. The reports account for the killing of women and children first on the ground that the Moros made shields of them. They tell us that mere robbers, with no higher motive than robbery, made shields of their women and children, and they ask us to believe such stuff.

"Later they have accounted for it in a different way. Now they say that 'if women and children were killed it was by the fire of guns at long range.' But which explanation is true?"

The Major Scott referred to in Gen. Wood's cablegram has been on leave of absence in this country and has just arrived in Washington in answer to Secretary Taft's summons. He was referred to in some of the Manila cablegrams as really having caused the trouble at Mount Dajo by the exercise of too great leniency toward the brigand Moros.

Secretary Taft expects to go before the Military Committee of the Senate some day this week with such information relative to the Mount Dajo fight, and the condition in that section of the achipelago as can be supplied by Major Scott and in cablegrams from Gen. Wood.

Mr. Taft will also throw some light on the subject of Gen. Wood's mileage when he made his trip last Summer from Manila to this country and return, circling the globe in doing so. The substance of the Secretary's communication will be comprised in the statement that this trip was made, as ordered by the army surgeons. It will also be stated that Gen. Wood returned to the Philippines against the advice of the London specialist who operated on his head.

MAY DOUBLE COTTON VALUE.

Virtues Claimed for New Seeds by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Following a series of experiments extending over several years, the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, today announced it had developed a number of new breeds of cotton, seeds of which are ready to be sent out for next season's planting, and which the bureau avers promise to almost double the value of the cotton crop wherever they are used.

These new cottons have been bred from the native and short staple upland variety and are from a half to three-quarters of an inch longer in fiber than cotton grown from the parent seeds.

¶ Rare wine from a tin cup would lose its charm.
¶ Your most earnest business argument lacks in power when written on poor paper.
OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"
is good paper. We do not say it's the best. Ask your printer about it—he knows.
Ask to see the Book of Specimens.

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Ladies' Suits.

Voile Suits, with pleated "Eton" coat and circular skirt. Lined throughout with taffetas silk.

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Panama cloth, tailor-made Suits. Trimmed with braid.

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Black taffetas silk Walking Skirts. New pleated and tucked models.

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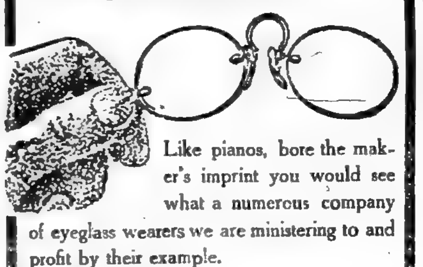

If Eyeglasses

Like pianos, bore the maker's imprint you would see what a numerous company of eyeglass wearers we are ministering to and profit by their example.

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BURGLAR KILLS WOMAN.

Shoots Her in Bed While Husband Gives Money to Accomplices.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 19.—Mrs. John Morrison of Cumbola was shot and killed as she lay in bed early to-day by a burglar. Morrison and his wife were awakened by three masked burglars, two of whom compelled Morrison to precede them to the first floor and give them a purse containing money which was in one of the sideboard drawers. The third remained in the room with Mrs. Morrison to prevent her from giving an alarm.

It is believed by the authorities that the woman recognized the man, and that when he learned she had discovered his identity he shot her.

Next to a Good Night's Sleep

in refreshing power comes a cup of wholesome White Rose Ceylon Tea. All to the good in less than seven minutes of brewing. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, in Sealed 1 Pound Tins.

GERMANY MAY ABANDON THE CASABLANCA PLAN

Also Virtually Give Up Internationalization of Morocco Police.

WILL LOOK TO STATE BANK

Indications That She Will Seek Concessions from France in Regard to This Institution.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 19.—The impression that in regard to the police question the resources of diplomacy have not been exhausted and that Germany has not yet said her last word is being confirmed. This lessens the danger of a rupture, but suggests that the conference may be indefinitely prolonged by new developments.

If the impracticable Casablanca project is abandoned, as now seems probable, it may be assumed that Germany will insist upon some other means of giving the police organization an international character, or, in other words, will require some equivalent precaution against the alleged danger of France's obtaining through the police a predominant political influence in Morocco. This danger may be purely imaginary, but the Germans have from the beginning maintained that the principle of internationalization must be safeguarded.

The problem now under consideration is how to create a police organization which will afford sufficient guarantees of international control without on the one hand giving rise to friction and on the other creating spheres of influence which would be dangerous to the integrity of the Sultan's dominions.

It must be confessed that the problem, when reduced to its simplest expression, has a disagreeable resemblance to squaring the circle. It is impossible for the moment to predict confidently what line of action the Cabinet at Berlin will adopt, but there is reason to believe that in the course of the next few days significant indications will become apparent. There are indications that the Germans may not only abandon the Casablanca project, but practically give up the idea of internationalizing the police and seek the internationalism on which they insist in another way; that is, by persuading France to consent to a diminution of her participation and influence in the State Bank.

PARIS, March 19.—Officials here say that France's position is absolute and final against placing Casablanca under international command. It is maintained that this is not a question of detail but one that involves the entire Franco-German controversy over the internationalization of the police.

After exchanges at the various capitals, officials declare that another vote will show that France is supported by Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, and Russia, with Austria doubtful and Italy and the United States abstaining. Austria's doubt is due to Vienna's wavering in the support she has heretofore given to Germany. The current opinion in official circles is that Germany intends to recede from her position.

The semi-official Temps says: "We await Germany's final concessions. If we await in vain let Germany say so and let the conference record a failure of which German diplomacy must bear the responsibility before the world."

However, statements in the semi-official press are sometimes designed to satisfy public opinion, and the indications are that Foreign Minister Bourgeois is adopting a less peremptory tone.

GERMANY'S LITTLE WAR.

Operations in Southwest Africa Have Cost $150,000,000 to Date.

BERLIN, March 19.—Official dispatches received from German Southwest Africa to-day announce the failure of the comprehensive surrounding movement undertaken by the German troops against Jacob Morengo, the last and most active of the native leaders of the rebels. The movement had been going on for weeks, and six large detachments, with fifteen field and machine guns participated in it.

Col. Deimling, the former Commander in Chief in Southwest Africa, in a speech in the Reichstag to-day, said it was an error to suppose that Morengo was a savage with rings in his nose and ears. He was as hard-headed and intelligent a man as he had met, wore English riding clothes, and spoke Dutch from having lived in Cape Colony. Morengo owned a large farm in German Southwest Africa, and had a certain amount of generosity, for he gave a German whose farm he had plundered $150 with which to return home in the first cabin.

The Reichstag to-day passed the fourth supplementary African budget of $7,500,000. The total cost of the insurrection up to date is about $150,000,000.

PRINCE OF WALES RETURNING.

Sails with the Princess from India for Egypt on a Battleship.

KURRACHEE, British India, March 19.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, having completed a five months' tour of India, sailed to-day on board the British battleship Renown for Egypt, where they will spend a week. Thence they will go to Athens, where they will meet King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Before their departure the Prince of Wales held an investure. Among the honors conferred was that of Companion of the Indian Empire upon Major Colin F. Campbell, husband of the former Miss Nancy Leiter.

LIEUT. SCHMIDT SHOT.

Officer Who Led Black Sea Mutiny Executed with Three Sailors.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Lieut. Schmidt, who commanded the vessels of the Black Sea fleet which mutinied in November of last year, was shot to-day at Otchakoff.

Three of the sailors were executed with him.

Danced at Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilson Burke of 37 West Forty-fourth Street, Bayonne, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last evening and entertained many guests, among whom were their three children and nine grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Burke each danced several times. The parents of Mr. Burke had their golden wedding in 1883. Mr. Burke has been employed at the Sub-Treasury in this city for a quarter of a century. He and his wife are each 72 years old.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

POLISH WOMEN'S VOW.

Will Attend Only Those Church Services in Berlin Held in Polish.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 19.—There was a meeting of Polish women in Berlin last night to protest against the ignoring of the wishes of the Poles by the German Church government. A resolution was adopted calling upon Polish women to boycott the Catholic Liebfrauen Church until the equality of the Polish language with German in church services is recognized. The resolution concludes:

"It is said that it should have come to this, but we desire to attend only those church services which are held in Polish. Failing this, we will pray alone before the image of the Virgin and implore her help with the promise that we will be faithful not only to our church but to our nation."

VOICE OF GORKY'S SOUL.

Calls on German Impressionists to Help Create a New Art.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 19.—At a reception given to him to-day by the Impressionists, Gorky, the Russian novelist, made a speech in which he said:

"You love art and are its disciples, therefore hear the voice of my soul. You must aid the Russian people to fight for freedom. You must do so that a new art may be the sooner born—the art of a free Russian people.

"In art as in science there are no Greeks nor Jews, but only real brothers. You showed this brilliantly when you came to my aid. Now show the world that you will also aid my people."

POLICE STOP PRINCE HENRY.

Countryman Not Satisfied with Compensation for Fright to Team.

BERLIN, March 19.—Prince Henry of Prussia, while personally driving an automobile, ran into a team near the village of Tarp, not far from Schwerin, and badly frightened the horses. The Prince compensated the owner liberally, but after the Prince had left the countryman telephoned to the police at Schwerin, who stopped his Royal Highness.

The Prince explained the situation, and as the police seemed to be in doubt as to what to do, Prince Henry proceeded with the remark: "You know where I live."

FRENCH OFFICERS PUNISHED.

Prison for Refusing to Order Troops to Break Into a Church.

RENNES, France, March 19.—A council of war just held here has sentenced Major Héry to a year's imprisonment, and Captains Cléret and Spiral each to a day's imprisonment for refusing to order their troops to enter a local church and assist in the taking of an inventory in accordance with the law providing for the separation of Church and State.

The defense claimed that the execution of civilian processes was not part of the duties of the army.

Our Shipping Bill Rouses British.

LONDON, March 19.—The American Ship Subsidy bill is agitating British ship owners and builders, and formed the subject of a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, but Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the Government did not think any useful action could be taken at the present stage. The Government was unable to prophesy the probable effect of the measure on British shipping, but if the bill passed the consequences would of course be carefully considered.

German Armament Improvements.

BERLIN, March 19.—The Cologne Gazette to-day announces that the changes in the rifling and sights of the German infantry arm have necessitated new ammunition. The paper adds that the rearmament of the artillery with the new tubular recoil gun has partly been accomplished, and that the rearming of the remaining batteries is proceeding rapidly.

POISON KILLED McCABE.

Autopsy Confirms Coroner's Belief That "Knock-Out Drops" Were Used.

The autopsy performed yesterday on the body of John J. McCabe, a weaver of Pittsfield, who was found dead in the shaft of a Chrystie Street tenement, reveals the presence of "knockout" drops.

The autopsy was performed by Coroners' Physician Philip O'Hanlon, and he reported to Coroner Harburger that he found evidences of poison. Part of the body was sent to Prof. Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for further examination.

When McCabe's body was found a policeman reported the man as "unknown," although there were many papers on the body. Coroner Harburger found papers that the police had not discovered, and disputed their statement that McCabe died from alcoholism.

Palma Formally Re-elected.

HAVANA, March 19.—The Cuban Presidential Electors formally met to-day and unanimously elected Tomas Estrada Palma to be President of the republic.

COUNT WITTE TO RESIGN, ST. PETERSBURG HEARS

Statement He Made at Council Meeting So Interpreted.

KOKOVSOFF MAY BE PREMIER

Workmen in Cities Show Inclination to Reject Socialists' Advice and Boycott the Elections.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, March 20.—In high circles late to-night the rumor was current that Count Witte had definitely decided to retire from the Premiership.

The Associated Press is unable to confirm the rumor, as Count Witte had retired and the Chancellery was closed when the correspondent called, shortly after midnight. From an absolutely authentic source, however, it can be stated that Count Witte, at a session of the Council of the Empire this afternoon, made an enigmatical statement, which is interpreted by many members of the Council as a virtual declaration that his career as Premier is ended and that he will be succeeded by Privy Councilor Kokovsoff, former Minister of Finance.

A project for the solution of the agrarian problem by the purchase of lands from the nobles and other large proprietors through the peasant banks, and their resale to peasants on long-term installment payment, was under discussion.

As the Treasury is in no condition to advance the money to the banks for this purpose, Count Witte advocated a scheme under which the banks should purchase the land with fifteen years' credit bonds instead of cash. A very marked division of the Cabinet developed. Finance Minister Shipoff opposed the Premier. Suddenly M. Kokovsoff arose, and in a warm speech earnestly supported Count Witte's views. When he had ended Count Witte closed the debate in a few words, rather apologizing for his seeming indifference, and thanking M. Kokovsoff for his support, adding:

"I also might have made a better defense had I been as much interested in the future as Alexander Nicholaievitch," meaning M. Kokovsoff, Russians even on formal occasions referring to persons by their Christian names.

On what is apparently reliable authority, it is said that the condition of Count Witte's health is quite unsatisfactory. He is said to have experienced an alarming attack of heart trouble a few days ago. His physicians advised him some time since to give up work. It is known that Count Witte, believing that he had weathered the political storm, formed a determination to relinquish the Premiership upon the meeting of the National Assembly. Recently, however, the strength of the reactionaries increased, and the Premier was obliged to keep up the fight against heavy odds. It may be that his endurance was thus exhausted, and that, feeling that his health was declining, he has reached the decision to retire immediately.

As the elections proceed there is more and more evidence of the virtual exclusion from participation of the radical elements of the population. The preliminary stages of the elections will rob the National Assembly of much of its national character. Its authority to speak will be absolutely denied by the proletariat organizations which bore the brunt of the fight for liberty.

Complaints of interference and duress in the country districts are increasing. Many flagrant instances are cited of the terrorism of local officials in preventing a free expression of the peasants and often practically compelling the selection of priests and village elders. The seeming apathy of the small landowners' assemblies at which an average of only 10 per cent. of the voters was present, is explainable by the feeling that they were not free to choose.

The most serious phase of the situation, however, is the attitude of the workmen in the cities, who constitute politically the most developed and most radical faction of the masses of the population. In spite of repression, wholesale arrests, and frequently the exile of their leaders since the strike disorders, many workmen are inclined to reject the advice of the Socialists to boycott the elections.

The authorities, instead of taking advantage of this sentiment and inducing the workmen as a class to participate, have openly discouraged their participation where the radical elements are in the majority, thus deliberately playing the game of the boycotters and driving the whole working class into revolt.

GET NORTHERN NATIONAL.

Henry Dimse to Head Bank Under Its New Management.

Control of the Northern National Bank, at Broadway and Fourth Street, has been obtained by a syndicate of Connecticut banking interests, headed by Henry Dimse, cashier of the Citizens' Central National Bank, who will become President of the Northern.

The Northern National Bank is capitalized at $300,000, and at the time of the last report to the Controller of the Currency, on Jan. 29, had a surplus and profits of $224,925. Seven of the old Directors are slated to remain in the Board under the new management. They are Jacob C. Simon, Maurice Brill, Sidney Bernheimer, Charles H. Simmons, Leo A. Price, Joseph L. Reiling, and Louis Korn.

Mr. Hauge to be Minister.

COPENHAGEN, March 19.—The Christiania Aften Posten to-day learns that Christian Hauge, at present Chargé d'Affaires of Norway at Washington, will be appointed Norwegian Minister to Washington.

Greenlees'

King Edward VII

Liqueur Quality, Scotch Whisky.

Distilled on the Estate of the Duke of Argyle. Imported in glass only. King's portrait on label.

Jaros Imp. & Dist. Co., 50 W. 15th St., N. Y.

SECOND HEAVY SNOW IMPEDES ALL TRAFFIC

Ferryboats Crash on North River—Deckhand Saves Women.

SHOVELING GANGS QUIT

Contractor Gives Up Attempt to Clear Streets Until To-day—Heavy Rain Adds to Trolley Troubles.

With a snowfall of almost five inches yesterday followed by a heavy rainfall; New York had a sorry day of it. The sellers of umbrellas and rubber shoes reaped a harvest. The optimists quoted the proverb about March coming in like a lamb and going out like a lion, and said Spring must come soon. In this prediction they were borne out by most of the unofficial weather sharps who called the storm "the equinoxial."

Local Forecaster Emery, looking over his charts last evening, refused to discuss prospects except to say that it probably would be fair and clear to-day with a temperature below freezing. He agreed that he might be wrong.

A ferryboat crash on the North River was the worst casualty due to yesterday's heavy snow. Shortly after noon the West Shore ferryboat Rochester and the Erie boat Passaic met in midstream with a bump that tilted the Passaic far to starboard. The passengers behaved well at the moment of danger. Truck drivers sprang to their horses' bridles to keep them from plunging overboard. The quickness of both pilots in sheering off probably saved both boats from serious trouble.

James Johnson, a deckhand, who was forward at the time of the collision, seeing that the impact would be on the women's side, rushed into the cabin and hustled the women forward. There were not many, and most of them dropped their bundles. One woman had a baby in arms, and dropped it in her alarm. As she turned back to pick up the child the crash came. Johnson carried mother and child out as they were falling. A man passenger was cut by flying glass.

The Passaic, with the woodwork of her port side badly crushed and one end of the women's cabin smashed in, made for her dock at full speed. When she arrived there she had taken so much water that the list was to port. After discharging her passengers and trucks the Passaic was towed to a dry dock. The Rochester was not injured.

Throughout the snowstorm the pilots found the river almost unnavigable. The white blanket was so dense that it was worse than a heavy fog.

Traffic on the surface roads was badly tied up during the rush hours morning and evening. The snow plows were all in use throwing up heaps of dirty snow, but as the snow changed to rain, filling the trolley conduits with slush, fuses blew out and there were traffic blocks all along the line. A great many left the cars to walk home. The elevated cars sent down their storm weather shooting stars with occasional searchlight-like flashes of blue fire. Traffic was greatly hampered. The Subway trains, crowded so that the guards grew almost considerate, carried an enormous number of home-bound New Yorkers last night.

The miles of streets which the snow removal contractor or the Street Cleaning Department had not touched since the preceding storm were made almost impassable. Heavy trucks and slipping horses made a sad spectacle. But what seemed to amuse people more than anything else were the efforts of chauffeurs to get their automobiles to make way through the slippery, soft banks of snow.

As for the snow removal contractor, William Bradley, he had troubles of his own. He had made up, in part, the lack of implements with which the former storm caught him, but his laborers disappeared with the heavy downfall yesterday. He just gave up altogether.

Word came from the Weather Department that the snow was apt to continue until there came a sharp drop in the temperature, making use of the pickaxe necessary. The contractor sent lieutenants through the city to gather up shovelers, and bought 500 picks and some more shovels from a hardware establishment.

Bradley's agents went to places where new buildings were going up, where the storm had stopped work, and soon gathered up men in droves. They could not be put to work immediately, while the snow was coming down, and so there was the additional task of watching them and keeping them in good humor until the expected let-up. When the rain set in the contractor was ready to remove snow, but the gangs again had disappeared. The work of snow removal will be started at 6 o'clock this morning.

The storm started three days ago in California. Where the winds were warm it fell as rain, quenching the thirst of the orange groves. It poured down over the grazing lands of the Southwest. Twisting to the northeast, the storm clouds swept through the Southern States, skipping those near the Atlantic and deluging the Ohio Valley with a rainfall that was welcomed.

The temper of the storm changed at Columbus, Ohio, where the rain turned to snow. The quantity seemed inexhaustible. It was 10:23 o'clock yesterday morning when the advance flakes began to fall in New York. They were big and only half frozen. They fell on the half-cleaned streets to melt for a quarter of an hour or so, and then began to gather together to give the Street Cleaning Department, and particularly the Bureau of Snow Removal, more work than they could possibly handle.

The officers of the various railroads running out of Jersey City reported last night that they had experienced no trouble from the storm.

PICKS GIRL OUT OF SNOWBANK.

Policeman Finds Her Unconscious—She Blames Headache Powders.

Policeman Barry of the West 152d Street Station was walking along Amsterdam Avenue at 188th Street last evening when he saw a woman half covered by a snowbank near the curb. The woman was unconscious, and Barry had her taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where she was revived.

She said she was Charlotte Thompson of 162 West 116th Street, and that she had been ill last evening. She said the last thing she remembered was that she went to a drug store and took some medicine for a headache.

Policeman John Brown of the Liberty Avenue Station found six-year-old David Freedman of 409 Warwick Street half frozen in a snowbank at Pitkin and Pennsylvania Avenues, East New York, last evening. Near him was a book belonging to Public School No. 64, in Berliman Street, nearly three miles away. Brown carried the boy to the police station. After being thawed out the lad said he got lost in the snowstorm while on his way home from school. He had forgotten where he lived. His parents at 9 o'clock called at the police station and got him.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES

366, 368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.)

JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER.

ON FREE VIEW

To-day, Day and Evening, and To-morrow (Wednesday) till time of sale,

THE VERY REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF

"OLD MASTERS"

the property of the

EHRICH GALLERIES

To be offered at unrestricted public sale in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on

Wednesday, March 21st,

8:30 P. M.

Every example is sold with absolute, unequivocal guarantee of genuineness.

Catalogues de Luxe, with thirty-six photogravure Illustrations. Price, Five Dollars. Full descriptive catalogues, with photogravure frontispiece, 25 cents.

THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,

FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 34TH STREET.

The attention of Connoisseurs is directed to the new size of the famous PALL MALL cigarette which is designated

H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE

and especially offered to those who desire a longer After-Dinner smoke. The PALL MALL and *H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE* are packed in boxes of 10, 50 and 100. If the large boxes are not easily obtainable at your Club or Tobacconist's we will send them by express or post prepaid at the following prices:

1 box 50 Pall Mall	1.25
1 box 100 Pall Mall	2.50
1 box 50 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	1.75
1 box 100 Pall Mall H. I. M., The King's Size	3.50

The most critical attention is directed to the smart style observed in the packaging of the various sizes.

EACH and ALL of the same delicious blend from the same carefully selected Oriental tobaccos as are furnished to the Courts of Europe.

PALL MALL, 234 East 43d St., New York City.

BUTLER-BUTLER, INC., PROPRIETORS.

LOW ONE WAY RATES TO CALIFORNIA FROM

Chicago $33.00
St. Louis $30.00

EVERY DAY
To April 7th, 1906
via

Union Pacific and Southern Pacific

Many hours quicker to San Francisco via Omaha than any other route.

Inquire of
R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold a special sale of Medium sized ORIENTAL RUGS, this day (TUESDAY), March 20th, and WEDNESDAY, March 21st, at $16.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Burglars Went Through Brick Wall.

The store of T. W. Bergen at 5,524 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, a wholesale dealer in smokers' supplies, was entered by burglars early yesterday and about $1,000 worth of property stolen. The thieves cut a hole through an eight-inch brick wall. The police are trying to find the burglars.

Henry V. Pitney Permanent Receiver.

Vice Chancellor Emery signed an order in Newark yesterday making permanent the appointment of Henry V. Pitney as receiver for the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Railroad. The order empowers Mr. Pitney to issue receiver's certificates, payable three months after date of issue, the maximum amount outstanding at any one time to be $1,500.

MARCH 1906

SAY THE MAYOR TRIED TO THROTTLE CRITICISM

McClellan Charged with Using City Advertising to That End.

ALDERMEN HEAR CHARGES

Finance Committee Listens to Witnesses Who Say Their Attacks on the Mayor Lost Advertising.

Charges were freely made at a hearing before the Aldermanic Finance Committee yesterday that the McClellan administration had used the city advertising to "throttle" newspaper criticism of official acts and to compel newspapers to give editorial support to the administration.

Chairman Davies presided at the hearing, which was on a resolution for an investigation of these charges, which previously had appeared in some of the city newspapers. Chairman Davies, by way of introduction, said that the desire of the committee was to look into the charges and to see if it were true that Mayor McClellan and his subordinates had been designating newspapers with a view of getting their support to administration acts. Alderman Peters, a Hearst M. O. L. man, who had introduced the investigation resolution, said:

"The administration has been engaged in a systematic movement to throttle the city papers. The present system is all wrong, for it gives the Mayor the power to buy editorial support with the city printing, and this power has been used and abused by the present administration. An example of this is to be seen with THE NEW YORK TIMES. Its editorials of to-day, praising Mayor McClellan, directly contradict its editorials of a year ago, which were strongly in opposition to him. The answer is to be found in the fact that THE TIMES now receives the city advertising.

"Under the present system the Mayor absolutely dominates the Board of City Record, which designates the papers to carry the advertising. There are three members of the board, the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel. The latter is appointed by the Mayor, holds his office by grace of the Mayor, and therefore, of course, votes as the Mayor directs. There is a bill pending in the Legislature to have the official papers designated by the Board of Estimate, but I think it would be better to give that power to the Board of Aldermen, the body directly representative of the people.

"There are papers in this town which nightly print attacks on the Mayor and on his policies. The Mayor does not even see these papers, and it is not of record that they are being rewarded with city printing."

Thomas C. Quinn, publisher of The Daily News, appeared before the committee to tell of his experiences with the administration in the advertising mattter.

"I am not here to make a speech," said Mr. Quinn, "but am here to tell what I know to be facts. My first experience with city advertising was three years ago, when I was managing editor of The News and Frank A. Munsey was the publisher. Then the Board of City Record was not trying to further the personal and political ambitions of any one man. When Mr. Munsey dropped The News I made a proposal to take it in charge and I planned to run the city advertising to help me establish the paper on a firm basis.

"To make certain of this I went to see W. J. K. Kenny of the Securities Advertising Company. He told me the city advertising would be worth $40,000 a year. I then went to a friend in Wall Street and asked him if he would lend me $20,000 to put into the paper if I could guarantee him that we would get $40,000 of city advertising in the year. I then went to see Charles F. Murphy at Atlantic City. That was two years ago. Mr. Murphy told me I was crazy to try to do anything with The News. He said I would get gray hair and die without accomplishing anything.

"I told Mr. Murphy that I would run the paper through that year, anyway until after November. I said he might want to nominate McClellan for President, and that anyway Tammany Hall would have need for the organ. I succeeded in interesting Mr. Murphy, and he telephoned to my Wall Street friend, and I was assured of the city advertising. Then I got my money, and for the next year and a half I got the city advertising.

"After last Christmas I got disgusted with the way things were going at the City Hall. The best friend I had was Charles F. Murphy. I saw him and told him that the turning down of good Democrats for appointments at the hands of the Mayor was 'rotten.' Mr. Murphy said, 'Well, we'll have to stand it the best we can. It is a Tammany administration, you know.'

"Along about the middle of January a Buffalo man who knows the ins and outs of things at City Hall came to me and told me that the people at City Hall did not like the editorial policy of The News. I was told that if I desired to keep the city advertising I would have to be careful. Corporation Counsel Delany sent for me and told me the same thing. I asked him where the paper had been unfair, and in reply he cited many things which he said were displeasing to Mayor McClellan.

"At the suggestion of the Corporation Counsel I saw the Mayor, and The News shortly afterward printed in complete detail the result of that meeting, when the Mayor told me he would insist on having 'fair treatment' at the hands of the paper. After this meeting with the Mayor on Jan. 18 I saw Murphy again, and told him I was going to have the paper come out in opposition to the administration. He again told me I was crazy. I told him I would not be throttled; that I thought too much of my profesison and that I intended to tell the truth about things. Murphy told me that, as far as being throttled was concerned, the Mayor had me throttled already."

Chairman Davies then asked if George William Foster had ever represented The News in city advertising matters.

"Yes," replied Mr. Quinn. "First we were represented by Mr. Kenny's company, and Mr. Foster was a partner of Mr. Kenny. We paid Mr. Kenny's company 10 per cent. Then afterward Foster took charge of things personally, and he demanded 15 per cent. That was a year ago. Then I went to Mr. Murphy and told him Foster was sandbagging the paper. Mr. Murphy told me I would have to stand for it. I did."

Thomas T. Williams, General Manager for the Hearst properties, was the next speaker. He said he indorsed the bill which would turn the selection of newspapers over to the Board of Estimate.

"We had the city advertising, but we lost it," said Mr. Williams, smiling. "That was after we had attacked the administration editorially."

"Were you not warned first that if you continued your editorial attacks you would lose the advertising?" asked Alderman Peters.

"Yes," said Mr. Williams. "We printed an editorial attack, and then we were warned. The next day we repeated the attack, and then—it snowed. We also had visits from Mr. Foster, who wanted 10 per cent. to look after us. We refused. Then he offered to do it on a 5 per cent. basis. First we refused, and then we found that the advertising came in in bad shape, and we found that it would take all the time of a forty-dollar-a-week man to look after this business. We figured that it would be as cheap to pay Foster 5 per cent. as to hire this man, and then we made the arrangement with him. We were satisfied with the arrangement, but from things Mr. Foster said I guess he was not satisfied with it."

The committee will hold a further hearing on the subject next week.

YOUNG GLOBE TROTTER BACK.

Herman Kraft of Hoboken, 17 Years Old, Has Traveled 30,000 Miles.

Herman Kraft, a Hoboken boy who three years ago disappeared from his home, arrived in New York yesterday morning as a stowaway on the Cunarder Umbria. When he stepped ashore he was at the end of travels that had carried him over 30,000 miles, and during which he visited most of the big cities of Europe, and many of those in Asia and Australia.

Herman, who is now 17 years old, said that he left home purely through love of adventure, and that although he had had a good time without much money he had seen more of the world than had a majority.

Herman left Hoboken three years ago on the steamship Cecilia, and landed at Odessa, Russia. He didn't like Odessa, and deserted the Cecilia and shipped aboard the German steamship Moltkefels for South Africa. After that he got a job as a printer's devil in East London. Then he went back to Cape Town and shipped for Liverpool, where he remained a few days, and then shipped for Australia on the Largo Bay.

In Australia he got a job as a sheep tender. This place he held until he got homesick, and decided to begin his homeward journeyings. A week later he sailed from Melbourne. After a year's traveling he landed for a second time at Liverpool. There he visited the Cunard docks and decided to come home on the Umbria. The night before the liner sailed he stole on board, hid away, and did not show himself until the vessel was a hundred miles out of Queenstown. The rest of the way he peeled potatoes and scrubbed the decks to reimburse the Cunard Line for his transportation.

When Herman landed yesterday he went straight to his father's home in Park Avenue, Hoboken. They were glad to see him there.

THE BIGGEST SCHOOL OPEN.

It Takes 3,200 Brooklyn Pupils Off Half Time.

Thirty-two hundred pupils were taken off part time in Brooklyn yesterday by the opening of Public School No. 147, Bushwick Avenue and Seigel Street, which, next to Public School No. 62, on the lower east side of Manhattan, is probably the largest school building in the city. The children arrived at the school in six relays of about half an hour's intermission. They were taken from Public Schools Nos. 21, 43, 141, 117, 88, and 145. All these schools, with the single exception of 145, which is in District 35, are in District 33.

Charles D. Raine, formerly Principal of Public School No. 43, Boerum Street, near Manhattan Avenue, was installed as Principal of the new school. With the assistance of District Superintendent Campbell he received the pupils as rapidly as possible and organized them into sixty-five classes. Since the building will accommodate 4,500 pupils, or eighty-seven classes, there remains opportunity for taking 1,300 more pupils off part time.

James O'Donnell of Public School No. 53, Starr Street, near Central Avenue, succeeds Mr. Raine at No. 43. Miss Mary McNulty of Manhattan was installed yesterday at No. 53 as Mr. O'Donnell's successor.

SCHMITTBERGER NOT BLAMED

McAdoo's General Theatre Order Saves Him—Sweeney to be Tried.

Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that no charges of neglect of duty would be made against Inspector Schmittberger, as announced last week, in regard to the Irving Place Theatre license. Charges of neglect and of conduct unbecoming an oficer against Inspector Dennis F. Sweeney of the Harlem Inspection District would be taken up next Thursday afternoon at Police Headquarters, the Commissioner said. The charges have reference to the Inspector's failure to find that the manager of the Fort George Hotel, at 194th Street and Eleventh Avenue, had been giving concerts for some time without a license.

Schmittberger is protected by an order of May 1, 1905, signed by ex-Commissioner McAdoo, to the effect that all theatres be allowed to run except the Lew Fields and the Victoria, licenses having been granted.

The Commissioner also declared that he was not going to allow any one to spend money without his knowing it. As for the expense for meals for secretaries and clerks in the Police Department who stayed a little late at nights, this would cease altogether, unless those concerned were kept until 11 or 12 o'clock at night, when he might allow the price of a meal.

MRS. W. S. RAINSFORD HERE.

Says St. George's Former Rector Will Be Away for Two Years.

Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, wife of the former rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, arrived on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday morning. Dr. Rainsford recently resigned, and is traveling for his health in Northern Africa.

Mrs. Rainsford said she left Dr. Rainsford in Cairo a month ago. He had been suffering from a nervous breakdown, she said, due to overwork. He will start soon on a trip to British East Africa with his nephew, William Watney, and will spend a great deal of his time in the open.

"I will be here four or five months," said Mrs. Rainsford. "My husband will join me in Liverpool, and we will remain in England until late in the Fall. We will then visit the Continent. It is probable that Dr. Rainsford will be on the other side for two years, but I want the story denied that he will never return to this country. He will return."

Splendid Telephone Development in Harlem.

Five years ago to-day, March 20, 1901, a new contract office was opened in Harlem. There were then on Manhattan Island north of 110th Street only

2689 TELEPHONES

Now in the same territory there are over

20000 TELEPHONES

an average yearly gain of

3500 TELEPHONES

The telephone service in Harlem is excellent, and the rates are very reasonable.

Call Contract Office, No. 9000 Morningside, for full information.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
220 West 124th Street.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You *can't* be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

BLAST SCATTERS TONS.

Policeman Badly Hurt Protecting Tremont Children—Much Glass Smashed.

While leading a number of school children across Tremont Avenue and Bryant Street yesterday Policeman John Holtzer of the Tremont Station was struck on the head by a fragment of rock thrown by a dynamite blast half a block away. He suffered a fracture at the base of the skull, and was in a critical condition last night.

The force of the explosion shook the entire neighborhood. Windows were broken and chimneys demolished. A trolley car was passing Bryant Street at the time, crowded with women and children, and every pane of glass in it was shattered. Several tons of splintered rock were scattered over an area of two blocks.

Frank Spino, the foreman for Gallo & Pinelli of 127 Mulberry Street, contractors on the work, the police say, fled immediately after the blast. He has been arrested twice before. Capt. Brennan of the Tremont Station stopped the blasting.

For several weeks residents have been complaining about the reckless manner of the blasting. Bryant Street is being cut through at this point between Tremont Avenue and Boston Road. A cut twenty feet deep, in solid rock, has been made to a point about 100 feet south of Tremont Avenue. The contractors had been warned to be more careful and to wait until all the children had entered Public School 6, which is only half a block away.

Despite the warning a few minutes before 9 o'clock yesterday morning the cry of "blast" was heard, and several Italians were seen with red flags. Policeman Holtzer ran to hurry a group of children across the street out of danger. He took two of the smallest by the hand and told the others to follow quickly. They had just reached the centre of Tremont Avenue when the blast was fired. The ground shook and the air was filled with fragments of rock.

The children fled screaming to the schoolhouse, while Holtzer was picked up unconscious and carried to the residence of the Rev. Francis A. Barry, rector of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, at 1,277 Tremont Avenue, until he could be taken to a hospital. A piece of rock crashed into the kitchen at the home of the Rev. C. E. Ames of the West Farms Methodist Episcopal Church, at 1,262 Tremont Avenue.

CAN'T OUTLAW A PLEDGE.

No Statute of Limitations on Abstinence, a Court-Martial Holds.

Major David Price, Artillery Corps, one of the best-known officers in that branch of the army, was arraigned before a court-martial in the Army Building, on Whitehall Street, yesterday morning, charged with intoxication, conduct unbecoming a gentleman, and violation of a pledge of total abstinence. The charges are the outcome of Major Price's disappearance last February, while on detail to militia inspection in Syracuse, Albany, and Troy.

The members of the court are: Col. George S. Grimes, commanding at Fort Hamilton; Cols. Philip Reade and Calvin D. Cowles, Lieut. Cols. Alexander Rodgers, J. D. C. Hoskins, Robert K. Evans, Medorem Crawford, and Albert S. Cummins, and Major Francis P. Fremont. Major David C. Shanks is the Judge Advocate.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Le Barbier, counsel for Price, declared that the Major was ill at the time specified in the charges. He also asked that the charge of breaking the total abstinence pledge be dismissed on the ground that the pledge was given more than two years ago, and, therefore, fell within the Statute of Limitations. The court overruled the motion.

Robert J. Wood, a clerk in the Yates House, Syracuse, testified that on the morning of Feb. 9, Price was led into the hotel lobby by a policeman, and that at the request of the policeman he gave $50 bail, although he did not know the charge. Price appeared "doped," and not intoxicated, Wood said. Charles Mehan, a Syracuse bartender, said that he had given Price a mixture of ginger ale and Jamaica ginger. He had never seen him intoxicated. The trial will be continued to-day.

CARRIED FROM SCHOOL FIRE.

Teacher and Pupil Rescue Many from Burning Building.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 19.—The lives of 150 boys and girls were in danger to-day when the Haverhill Manual Training School was destroyed by fire and the adjoining annex, known as the Whittier High School, in which the poet Whittier once taught, was wrecked. Order resulting from a well-practiced fire drill prevented the loss of life. Two of the teachers and several of the pupils were scorched by the flames, and one girl was slightly hurt by jumping from a second-story window.

Walter Bourne, an instructor, guided twelve boys through a wall of fire and smoke which threatened to imprison them.

Smoke overcame Miss Sue Merrill, one of the teachers in the annex, when she returned to recover personal property. At the risk of his life Francis Gorman, a pupil, 15 years old, dashed into the burning building, and after a desperate effort succeeded in carrying the teacher into the open air. Both were burned about the head.

The damage was $25,000.

NEED SUFFOLK CO. WATER.

Commissioner Ellison Urges Legislators to Let the City Have It.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has sent letters to members of the Legislature urging them to support the bill to repeal the so-called Burr law, which bars the city from going into Suffolk County for additional sources of water supply. In his letter Commissioner Ellison says:

"According to the official reports of the Board of Water Supply it will take ten years to utilize the water from up the State, and it is therefore evident that we cannot possibly wait for the completion of the larger works. We must at once find additional sources of supply, and, in fact, should lose no time in the construction of the works required to secure it.

"From no other locality than Suffolk County can the needs of Greater New York be adequately supplied within the required time."

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF

Founded 1840. "Flint Quality."

Colonial Furniture

We show the best examples of the designs of Chippendale, Morris, Adams, Sheraton and Hepplewhite. There is no furniture so thoroughly restful, useful, appropriate and decorative for the Dining Room, the Library, the Bedroom or the Hall as Colonial Mahogany Furniture.

Interior Decorations

We undertake the complete decoration and furnishing of single rooms, apartments, large residences, anywhere in the United States. For this service unequalled facilities are placed at the disposal of patrons.

Drapery Upholstery

Exclusive designs and colorings of imported and domestic upholstery and drapery fabrics are offered for sale and will be cut to lengths for special purposes.

Oriental Rugs

A large importation of medium size Oriental Rugs has just been received. The weaves are Carabagh, Ghenjes, Moussul, Kazak, Shirvan and Anatolian.

GEO C FLINT CO
WEST 23rd STREET

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING
AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)

Attention is directed to a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
at Very Reasonable Prices.

A New Importation of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS
has just been received and is now being shown

Hand-made Blouses & Waists
First Spring Importations

of Point de Gênes, Cluny, Valenciennes, Venise, Irish Crochet and Torchon Laces,
Also of
Silk Muslins, Cotton Crepons, Linons, Lawns, Nainsook, Messaline & China Silks, trimmed with combinations of Hand Embroidery & Laces.

Exclusive Models not to be found elsewhere.

West Twenty-Third Street

TEASED BOY SLAYS COMRADE.

Afterward in His Prayers He Asks Blessings for Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—William Johnson, 14 years old, killed his comrade, Herbert McArthur, 16 years old, to-day to get a ring valued at 10 cents.

The boys worked in the same textile mill and lived within a few doors of one another, at 4,315 and 4,347 Elizabeth Street. At the mill Johnson showed McArthur a ring, and McArthur playfully took it and then laughed at Johnson's vain efforts to get it back. Finally the smaller boy, who has committed many petty crimes, became beside himself with rage.

"Give me my ring or I'll kill you," he shouted, pulling a pistol from his pocket.

"Go ahead kid, shoot away," answered McArthur laughingly.

Johnson fired a bullet through the other's heart. The slayer was placed in charge of a police matron, and before he went to bed he knelt at her side and said his evening prayer. "Bless Herbert," he said, referring to the dead boy.

FAVORS SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The New York Republican Club Indorses the Measure Strongly.

Strong indorsement of the Ship Subsidy bill, now pending in Congress, was voted by the Republican Club last night at its regular meeting. The resolutions were presented by F. B. Thurber, and under them the club will telegraph the Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, requesting him to grant a delegation from the club the privilege of being heard in favor of the measure.

The club adopted resolutions petitioning the Legislature to adopt a direct nomination plan and requesting the passage of an act to permit the Department of Street Cleaning to supervise sprinkling of the streets in Summer and sanding them in Winter.

Hale's of Honey
Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

BULLET HIS LOVE TOKEN.

Lepinto Shot Rosa Tuzzolino at First Meeting, Then Married Her.

Francisco Lepinto and Rosa Tuzzolino met for the first time on Jan. 6, near where both live in Elizabeth Street. He is twenty-two and she nineteen. Five minutes after he had set eyes on her pretty Sicilian face he asked her to be his wife. She repulsed him.

Lepinto pulled a revolver and fired three shots at the girl as quickly as he could press the trigger. Two bullets went wild, the third inflicted a slight wound. She screamed and ran home. Francisco went his own way unmolested, for no policeman was near, and in Elizabeth Street the first rule of life is to mind your own business.

A few days later the girl went to the Tombs Court, told the story to Magistrate Wahle, and obtained a warrant against Lepinto. Policemen looked for him in vain for weeks.

Yesterday they found him and took him to the Tombs Court, where Magistrate Wahle happened to be sitting. Five minutes later Rosa appeared, tearful and flurried. She made her way to the Magistrate and exclaimed:

"I want Francisco."

One of the detectives tried to explain, but she cut him short by saying:

"He's my husband."

"And he shot you?" remonstrated Magistrate Wahle.

"He made love to me," Mrs. Lepinto corrected.

The Magistrate set him free.

FOOD.

BROKE HER CHAINS

She Wore Them for 30 Years, but Is Now a Free Woman.

A venerable lady of Ia. says that she was a regular coffee drinker for 30 years, and although convinced that the habit was the cause of her increasing nervousness she was loath to give it up.

"I became so nervous," she says, "that when I had callers it would excite my nerves so that I would sit and cry for an hour or more after they had gone. I could not even go uptown to do a little shopping with any comfort, and I would often get all ready and then take off my hat and stay at home and have a crying spell.

"I began drinking Postum Food Coffee about a year ago, giving up the old kind entirely. From the beginning my health showed improvement, and soon I became hearty and strong, free from bodily discomfort, with a tranquil spirit, and so remain to this day. And I owe it all to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Model Suits from Paris
Now Offered Under Cost.

ONLY A FEW CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE of this good fortune, but it seems fair to print the news so that everybody will have an even chance.

We have twenty-three Suits and three Coats, just from Paris and the most recent productions of such men as Paquin, Drecoll, Francis, Perdoux et Cie, Doucet, Martial et Armand, Bechoff-David, Raudnitz and others.

They were imported to serve as inspiration for American designers. It cost anywhere from $160 to $300 to land them in New York, and of course the retail price would be considerably more than that.

But we can sell them all for $75 apiece.

It is such a chance as we believe never before came at the beginning of a season. The only pity is that it is so limited. The Suits are all tailored effects and the Coats are trimmed styles. Each Suit and Coat bears the label of the French designer who created it. Second Floor, Front.

7,000 Yards of
Plain Silk Crystalline, 22c. a Yard.

THE MOST DESIRABLE SILK-AND-COTTON WEAVE MADE TO-DAY and the best value ever offered in a silk-and-cotton fabric. It comes in such plain shades as white, pink, cream, light pink, rose pink, light blue, ciel, Alice blue, heliotrope, red, reseda green, cadet blue and black. Thirty inches wide and one of the most lustrous and dainty fabrics for evening or house dresses. Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Black Silk Bargains Now
In the Annual Sale.

MARCH ALWAYS BRINGS A NOTABLE OFFERING of black Silks in the Loeser Store. March of 1906 has brought the best Black Silk sale we ever had.

It was carefully prepared. Thousands of yards were gathered—every yard of a reliable quality which we can and do guarantee. And the price concessions interest every woman whose Spring plans include black Silks. Here are details:

85c. "Everwear" 30 Inch Black Pongee, 59c.
75c. Black 27 Inch Pongee Silk, 49c.

Two superb dress qualities of the much favored Pongee Silks. They are all pure silk; soft, brilliant, durable and coal black.

90c. Guaranteed 27 Inch Black Taffeta, 69c.
$1.40 Guaranteed 36 Inch Black Taffeta, 98c.

Standard black Dress Taffetas of rich, fine qualities, in both the chiffon and regular finish. A remarkable offering.

These are but hints of the values in the Sale. The fine products of such foreign makers as Antoine Guinet et Cie and Alexandre Girard et Cie are included, as well as the Winterthur Silks. So are the well known domestic Moneybak, Windham, Haskell and Clifton Silks. Every yard in the Sale is backed by the Loeser guarantee of quality and service giving.

Guaranteed Black Taffeta.
65c. to $2 values at 39c., 49c., 59c., 69c., 79c., 89c., 98c. to $1.50. Widths 19 to 36 inches.

Winterthur Peau de Soie.
$1.25 to $2 values, at $1, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50. Fine dress qualities; reversible.

Black Peau de Cygne.
59c., 69c., 79c., 89c., $1, $1.25 and $1.50. All pure silk, 19 to 27 inches wide.

Black Satin Messaline.
79c., 89c., $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Fine and lustrous, foreign and domestic qualities, 19 to 24 ins. wide.

Imported Chiffon Taffetas.
79c., 89c., $1, $1.25 and $1.50. 19 to 36 inches wide.

Black Silk Pongee.
75c. to $1.50 values, at 49c., 59c., 69c., 79c., $1 and $1.25. 24 to 30 inches wide.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Women's Finest Shoes.
New Styles : : And Great Values.

DURING ALL THE GENERAL EFFORT to sell cheap Shoes, which has been a noticeable characteristic of the metropolitan shoe business in the last few years, this Store has worked along directly opposite lines.

Our principal effort has been to GET BETTER SHOES—to have in the Loeser Store the finest Shoes that could be made, and to sell them for the lowest prices possible.

The result is that the Loeser Shoe Store for women practically stands in a class alone among discriminating people, and those who want Shoes that fit a little more neatly and are a trifle handsomer than is usual, have come to depend on this Store.

The new Shoes for Spring are as fine as any we ever had and the prices are low, notwithstanding the increased cost of materials and labor.

Extra choice patent kidskin button Shoes with dull kid tops of fine, mellow fiber, hand sewed, medium heels, a Shoe for the well groomed woman....$7
French patent calf lace Shoes, very smart in appearance, with an arch of graceful height to carry smart heels, light hand turned soles, a splendid Shoe for dress wear....$7
Fine black kidskin button Shoes, patent leather tips, welted soles, medium toes, low heel, a Shoe for comfort....$5.50
Fine grained kidskin Shoes of selected stock. The style is a plain and conventional one, yet it has the earmark of good taste. Hand sewed, light weight welt and modest heels....$7
Patent coltskin button Shoes, with dull kid tops, hand sewed, fairly high heels, no tips, a handsome dress Shoe....$5.50
Patent calfskin button Shoes, no tips, light turn soles, pointed toes, full Louis heel, perfect fitting and stylish....$5

Second Floor, Rear.

Don't Miss This
Chance at China.

WE ARE VERY ENTHUSIASTIC about this Sale. Some thousands of people who came to the Store yesterday in response to Sunday's announcement also seemed to be enthusiastic. For the Sale offers

$40,000 in New China for $15,000,

which means that the prices average nearly two-thirds under the usual.

The China is all new and fine and the same that we and other good stores have bought for regular selling at regular prices. But the importer, after a very good season, made up his mind to lower his stock and start fresh—and he took a loss to do it.

Plates.
Bread and Butter Plates,
Worth Up to 75c. at 25c.

These are all of the best grades of fine Austrian china and in a splendid assortment of patterns.

Plates at 25c. Worth Up to 75c.

Tea, fruit, Ice Cream, Entree Plates, etc., and in the same high grade decorations as the above and showing the same splendid values and assortment of patterns.

Other Plate Bargains.

Plates, in Tea, Breakfast, Entree, Salad, Ice Cream, Dinner and Service sizes, all of dependable china and in high class decorations. Many styles are of a decorative character and for plate rail or china closet are most suitable. Choose at the following prices:

50c. each, worth up to $1.50.
75c. each, worth up to $2.
$1 each, worth up to $3.
$1.50, regularly $4.
$1.98 and $2.50, regularly $5.
$2.98, regularly $7.50.
$3.50, regularly $10.

Cups and Saucers.
25c., Worth Up to 75c. Each.

Cups and Saucers in Teas, Coffees, After Dinners, Bouillon and Chocolate sizes, in an almost endless choice of patterns and decorations and on a fine body of china.

Cups and Saucers,
Worth Up to $1.50, at 50c.

Tea, Bouillon and After Dinner Cups and Saucers, in assorted spray and border decorations. Almost unlimited quantities and splendid assortment of patterns and decorations.

Biscuit and Cracker Jars

In a score or more of rich and tasteful decorations, and all at the following saving prices:

98c., regularly $2.50.
$1.25, regularly $3.25.
$1.50, regularly $3.50.
$1.75, regularly $4.00.
$1.98, regularly $5.00.

Chocolate Pots.

Many of the decorations are the same as the Cracker Jars, and all show the same substantial concessions in price.

50c., regularly $1.50.
75c., regularly $2.00.
98c., regularly $2.50.
$1.50, regularly $4.00.
$1.98, regularly $5.00.
$2.98, regularly $6.00.
$3.75, regularly $8.00.

Cake Plates.

The patterns and styles are of the same general high character, and the price is a third of the usual.

50c., regularly up to $1.50.
$1, regularly $2.50.
$1.25, regularly $3.

Basement.

MARCH 1906

MINERS AND OPERATORS TO CONFER AGAIN TO-DAY

Robbins Forced to Resign as Leader of Coal Chiefs.

J. H. WINDER IN HIS PLACE

Strike Sentiment Grows Despite the Agreement to Carry Out President Roosevelt's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 19.—Bituminous operators to-day agreed to meet the miners once more in a final effort to avert a strike. There is little in the move that promises peace. Strike sentiment continues to grow.

The decision to go into joint conference with the miners and reopen the subject of the disputed wage scale means simply the request of President Roosevelt. It is possible that a compromise settlement in the soft coal fields may be reached. Few believe it, however.

When 500 operators and 1,000 miners' delegates gather, to-morrow morning, in Tomlinson's Hall for the second discussion of the miners' demands since Jan. 1, Francis L. Robbins, the big Pittsburg operator, will not be seen in the position of floor leader for the coal chiefs, which he occupied for so many years. Robbins was forced to-day to resign as Chairman of the operators. In his place was elected J. H. Winder of Columbus, Ohio, President of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, next to that controlled by Robbins, the largest coal concern in the world.

Winder's selection is supposed to be a blow at the faction of operators which favors peace. A few days ago he announced himself as opposed to any advance in wages. Since then he has maintained silence as to where he stands. Because of the doubt existing as to Winder's position there will be no general speechmaking for the operators. Mr. Robbins, however, will head his own delegation from Pennsylvania, and thus will retain considerable influence in the joint conference. Each of the other three States taking part in the meeting—Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana—will have a separate leader.

President Mitchell and the other leaders among the miners made no attempt to conceal their satisfaction over the decision of the operators to meet with them. After they had heard in more detail what occurred in the operators' convention and had tested the temper of many of the Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois employers, however, the miners were less jubilant. Some of the Illinois leaders said a strike seemed inevitable.

President Mitchell was at the Claypool Hotel a few minutes after the operators adjourned, anxious to hear the news. When he was informed that the coal men had agreed to meet the miners, he said:

"That's good."

When Chairman Winder asked the miners' chief to appoint a time for the conference, Mr. Mitchell set 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NO ANSWER TO MITCHELL.

But Anthracite Operators May Agree to a Second Conference.

It was learned unofficially yesterday that no reply will be sent to the letter of President Mitchell of the Coal Mine Workers to President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, asking for another conference until the anthracite coal Presidents get together. Mr. Baer will pay his usual weekly visit to this city to-day, and will have a talk over Mitchell's letter with the Presidents of the other coal-carrying companies. It was stated last night, however, that no meeting of the Temple Coal and Iron Company has been arranged for to-day.

It was learned that if Mitchell is anxious for another conference, the operators will be willing to grant it. They will, however, stand by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission and its methods. No decision up to last evening was reached by the operators as to whether, strike or no strike, the usual reduction in the price of anthracite will be made in April.

Members of the Coal Merchants' Association said yesterday that their customers were going on the theory that forewarned was forearmed and laying in coal. Henry Barber of 377 Water Street, a member of the association, said that the sales agents of the coal carrying companies were taking no new contracts without strike clauses.

The general opinion of the members of the Coal Merchants' Association was that, strike or no strike, there will be no reduction in the prices of the steam sizes of anthracite this year. The next meeting of the association will be held about the beginning of April.

LOST HER $2,000 BRACELET.

But Detective Thinks He'll Recover It —Arrests Two Waiters.

Mrs. E. G. Dupsey of 305 West Twenty-ninth Street, reported at the Tenderloin Station yesterday morning that she had missed a $2,000 diamond bracelet sometime Sunday. She had driven in Central Park Sunday afternoon and had dined at the Hoffman House that night.

Detective James Murphy arrested two waiters in connection with the case yesterday, and in Jefferson Market Court they were held in $1,000 for examination. Murphy says he expects to recover the bracelet, as he knows where it is. The two prisoners, who are charged with grand larceny, are Augustus Trella of 226 West Twenty-sixth Street and Charles Zozzola of 177 West Twenty-sixth Street. The latter is employed at the Hoffman House. The waiters told where they pawned the bracelet, Murphy said last night.

Out Today

Everybody's Magazine

$80,000,000
of Your Money

In six short years the coal-trust, by limiting the coal-supply, and "beneficent control" of the trade, has made the American people pay $80,000,000 more than the previous price of coal.

This too, in face of boasted improved conditions!

Everybody's for April — Hartley Davis's illuminating fact-story on the Coal Trust.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

MAYOR DEFIES GAS COMPANY.

Gets a Bill for a City Plant in Troy and Worries Politicians.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Assemblyman Filley of Rensselaer to-night introduced a measure authorizing the City of Troy to expend $500,000 for the construction and maintenance of a municipal lighting plant.

Behind the legislation is a situation which is giving great concern to the organization controlled by ex-Gov. Black and the Troy Gas Company, which is controlled by Anthony N. Brady and some of his associates. This measure is the same as the bill introduced in the Senate last night.

The Troy Gas Company's contract with the city for city lighting is about to expire. The company wants to have a new contract drawn up. Mayor Elias P. Mann, who as the Republican candidate won last election in a three-cornered fight, caused bids to be advertised for. He considered the bids of the Troy Gas Company excessive and threw them all out.

Then Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins, one of the Republican bosses of Troy, stepped in to aid the gas company. The Mayor was requested to ask the gas company to submit other bids. The Mayor refused, and is understood to have remarked that the city would own its own lighting plant before it would again become the easy mark of the gas company.

A conference of Rensselaer Republicans will be called if the gas company and Mayor Mann do not effect a compromise.

SUPPLY BILL CUT $500,000.

Lots of Graft Will Be Lost to Republican Local Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Speaker Wadsworth, Majority Leader Moreland, and Chairman Burnett of the Cities Committee, having cut the annual appropriation bill hundreds of thousands of dollars, have followed that by announcing that the Annual Supply bill approximating $800,000, nearly $500,000 less than usual, will be reported.

This will be one of the severest blows that the State leaders have had. Scores of small offices will be wiped out, snug little sums for repairs on bridges and highways will not be ready for the "boys" to help carry primaries, and altogether the county bosses will have a hard time.

When the Appropriation bill was so savagely attacked March 1 by Rogers of Broome, votes in favor of it were procured here and there because it was stated that the Supply bill would take care of many things not in it. Now the Assembly leaders expect a great howl to go up from members.

$2,000 PENSION FOR WIDOW.

Grady Proposes Reparation for Troubles of Magistrate Hogan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—A bill authorizing the Board of Estimate of New York to grant a pension of not less than $2,000 a year to the widow of Magistrate Hogan of New York City was introduced in the Senate to-night by Mr. Grady and advanced to the order of third reading without receiving any attention.

Like many others of its kind, the bill is general in character, but fits only the case of Mrs. Hogan.

Her husband was legislated out of office on two occasions—in 1873 and in 1895—and both times he spent large sums of money for counsel and court costs. The first time he was reappointed for the term of which it was sought to deprive him and others. Later he went out under the law relating to Police Justices and went back as a Magistrate.

It is sought by the bill to recompense his widow for the sums he spent years ago.

PLAN FOR ASSEMBLY INQUIRY.

Palmer Would Have Bank Investigation Independent of Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Weary of waiting for the Senate to act upon the Assembly resolution to investigate the Banking Department, and dissatisfied with the bill appointing two Commissioners to investigate, Minority Leader Palmer to-night offered in the Assembly a resolution calling upon the Governor to transmit to the Assembly Committee on Banks all papers and documents relative to the charges against the Superintendent of Banks. The plain purpose is to permit the Assembly to make its own investigation without regard to the Senate.

BARBERS' COMMISSION TO GO.

Senate, Spurred by Brackett, Votes to Repeal the Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—The Senate to-night voted to repeal the act creating a Barbers' Commission, which Senator Brackett characterized on the floor as the meanest bit of graft that was ever perpetrated in New York. The Assembly will take similar action.

Bill for Columbia Athletic Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Assemblyman Francis introduced to-night the bill authorizing New York City to "fill in and improve all or any part of the land under water and upland fronting upon Riverside Park, bounded by 116th Street and 120th Street," for the purpose of giving to Columbia University a great athletic field.

Storm Increases Telephone Traffic

That the New York public relies on telephone service is evidenced by the heavy telephone traffic handled during yesterday's storm.

Snow and rain filled the streets with slush and mud. It made travelling disagreeable and dangerous.

Those with Telephones were Comfortable

They could dispatch their business, do their shopping, marketing, all their errands over the wire and save the necessity for trips out in the storm. It meant dry feet and the avoidance of colds.

Are You Prepared for Storms? Have You a Telephone?

Call nearest Contract Office for information regarding rates.

New York Telephone Company

Contract Offices:	Telephone No.
15 Dey Street,	9010 Cortlandt,
115 West 38th Street,	9040—38th,
220 West 124th Street,	9000 Morningside,
616 East 150th Street,	9020 Melrose.

TO RUN RAILWAY CARS IN HARTFORD'S STREETS

President Mellen Proposes Plan for a Fast Suburban Service.

NO DELAY AT THE STATIONS

Electric Trains Would Be Switched to Trolley Tracks and Run to Business District.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 19.— That the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad plans a great combination of steam and electric service for its suburban traffic was made known here to-night. President C. S. Mellen, in a speech before the Get-Together Club, outlined a plan for the joint use of the company's main line and the street railroads in cities, which will be an advance upon anything attempted at present by railroads.

The scheme in brief is to run electric trains on the main line of the company from the suburban points. These trains will make the same speed that the ordinary suburban trains would. Instead of going into the stations, however, they will be switched off the main line after entering the cities, and will run on the street railway tracks, giving the same service as street cars.

The purpose of the plan is to avoid the necessity of discharging passengers at stations and forcing them then to take the street cars. When the new system is in operation in the various cities of Connecticut the suburban passenger can take his train at his station, have a fast run to the city, and then be conveyed in the same car into the heart of the business district.

This is the second step in the plan under which the railroad recently has acquired many street railroads throughout Connecticut. Large expense will be made necessary, as special cars, heavy enough to make speed on the main railway line, but light and small enough for the street traffic, must be provided. It will be necessary also to lay new rails in the streets in many instances.

In his speech to-night Mr. Mellen said:

"We would like to make the experiment on a large scale to determine whether the two systems of traction—steam and electric—may not be worked in common, each supplementing the other, and we would like to electrify our steam tracks between here and Waterbury, and on the Central New England Railway between here, New Hartford, and Springfield, and on the east side between here and Rockville, Melrose, and Springfield, and upon the Valley line between here and Middletown.

"Instead of running to and from our stations through our yards, with all the switching and delays incident thereto, we want to connect at convenient points with the street railway tracks, and for interurban service make a circuit of the principal streets, collecting and delivering suburban shoppers at the store doors, and we believe both the city and the railroad will be greatly the gainers thereby.

"No city on our lines is so favorably situated as is Hartford for the development of this idea." In order to carry it out Mr. Mellen explained that it would be necessary to substitute T-rails for the usual grooved trolley tracks.

"Now, what we want," he continued, "is that you shall permit us to use on the streets where this suburban service will naturally go, the T-rails we use in other cities, New Haven, for instance, and, waiving none of your rights under your contracts, see how it will work, ascertain if the objections are real or imaginary, and if you find there are more objections than advantages after a two years' trial, we will take up the T-rails, restore the grooved rails, and go back to the old order of things.

"I am not afraid of your decision—I will trust you, and if you are afraid to trust me, I will secure the performance of my part of the contract by a good and sufficient bond to your satisfaction. Let me suggest right here that I am advised the contract requiring the use of the grooved rail is not binding in law, but I have none the less required its observance on the part of our company, and shall continue to until we can agree amicably upon its modification.

"I shall be most seriously disappointed if you force me to go elsewhere to try the experiment. The proposition is knocking at your doors, such an opportunity as no other city has to-day."

FRANCIS SUCCEEDS STORER.

Ex-Minister to Greece to be Ambassador to Austria.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The name of Charles S. Francis of Troy, N. Y., former American Minister to Greece, was sent to the Senate to-day by the President, who nominated him to be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, succeeding Bellamy Storer. Mr. Francis's father was formerly Ambassador to Austria.

The separation of Mr. Storer from the Diplomatic Service, it is said to-day, is nominally because of neglect of duty. Mr. Storer has had a habit of going to Egypt and other places instead of attending to his duties. He is in Egypt now.

But behind that there is said to be another reason, the really potent one. According to this report, Mr. Storer has been advancing the interests of an American prelate who desires to be a Cardinal. This prelate represents an element in the Church which is not in all respects in accord with other elements, and the report is that the latter have resented Mr. Storer's activity, and have brought to the attention of the President the question whether an American Ambassador should use his official position in behalf of any element in any church.

VIENNA, March 19.—Bellamy Storer, the American Ambassador to Austria, is at present on a vacation visit to Egypt, and no official information that he has resigned his post has reached the Embassy. Mr. Storer is expected to return to Vienna in about a week.

Charles Spencer Francis's first service connected with a diplomatic post was as secretary to his father, John Morgan Francis, while the elder Francis was Minister to Greece. The son was born in Troy, N. Y., in June, 1853. His father was the founder and proprietor of The Troy Times. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1877. While he was a student he won the college single scull championship on Cayuga Lake, and in 1876 he won the intercollegiate championship on Saratoga Lake, establishing a world's intercollegiate record—two miles in 13 minutes 42¾ seconds.

Soon after his graduation Mr. Francis married Miss Alice Evans, the daughter of Prof. Evans of Cornell. He learned the printer's trade in the composing room of his father's newspaper, and became successively reporter, city editor, and manager of the paper. On his father's death, in 1897, he succeeded to its editorial direction and sole ownership. He is a Regent of the University of the State of New York and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812.

SERVED 17 TIMES AS JUROR.

But Tillinghast Swears Deputy Clerk Tully Wasn't to Blame.

The hearing in the case of Deputy Court Clerk Edward G. Tully, who is charged with allowing William A. Tillinghast to serve on six juries in 1900, in which the New York City Railway Company was the defendant, when he was not on the panel, was continued before Chief Clerk Thomas F. Smith of the City Court yesterday. Tillinghast, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary for impersonating a juror, testified in the case. His testimony was favorable to Tully.

Tully, who is a veteran of the civil war, testified yesterday that he served in the army as "Edward Atherton," an assumed name. The only way Tillinghast could have served as a juror in his part of the court, he declared, was by being transferred from some other part.

Edward H. Pyepenbring, a deputy clerk, testified that he had examined the jury panels for 1900, and had found Tillinghast's name on the March panel in Part III., but not elsewhere. It was brought out that John C. Foley, who was dismissed as a deputy clerk from the City Court a year ago, allowed Tillinghast to sit on juries nine times in July, 1902, although his name was not on the panels. The record books indicated that in all Tillinghast served as a juror in Part III. seventeen times when Foley was clerk, and that at none of these times did his name appear on the panels. In five of these cases the railway company was the defendant.

In May, Tillinghast appeared in Part I., in June he did not appear, but in October of the same year he was on hand again without being called.

The hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

Admits Setting Fire to a Tenement.

John Kelly, formerly a tugboat fireman, pleaded guilty of arson before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, and will be sentenced on Friday. He sprinkled kerosene about the hall of a tenement at 18 East Third Street, and tried to set fire to it to "get even" with one of the tenants.

OUR HATS APPEAL TO PARTICULAR MEN —men who can tell the difference between the ordinary and the superior—men who appreciate the difference between an almost fit and a perfect fit.

Our hat designs are exclusive with us, Nor will we allow you to take a hat from our store that does not fit perfectly, for poor fits mean discomfort and poor appearance—no pleasure to you and no credit to us.

We want you to try on one of our "self conforming" derbies. As light as a feather—do not have to be blocked to conform to your head—yet made of a felt of such quality that they will retain their stiffness better than the "Full stiff" kind.

In black, pearl and the new and fashionable English tan.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FELL 100 FEET IN SHAFT.

Foreman Killed in the Subway's "Hoodoo Hole" While Defying Bad Luck.

The new Subway station at 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, on the Lenox Avenue branch of the Subway, has come to be known by employes of the Interborough as the "Hoodoo Hole." It got that name because there is to be a 100-foot elevator shaft for passengers when the station is opened, and also for the reason that there have been many accidents of a minor character there since work began upon it.

Samuel Murray of 798 Amsterdam Avenue, a foreman in charge of workmen on the elevator shaft, is the author of the station's name. He said yesterday morning that the station was a generator of bad luck.

Last evening Murray had occasion to make a trip to the bottom of the shaft on the temporary elevator used by the workmen. He started for the elevator when several of his men stopped him. They told him the cable of the lift was in bad condition, and that it would be dangerous to make the trip.

"There's a fall about due from that bum rope," said one of them, "and it's coming on the next trip sure. Better get down on a hemp rope."

"Can't help it," replied Murray, "the hole's hoodooed, I know, and the rope's bad, but the trip's got to be made and I'm going to make it on the elevator."

Murray got aboard, gave the signal to the man in charge of the "dummy" engine, and started down. When he got to the bottom he yelled:

"It's all right, boys. She's a hoodoo, but she can't beat me." He remained below for a few minutes and then gave the signal for the elevator to be pulled up. Murray was whistling as the car shot upward, and six feet below the surface was getting ready to land when the cable snapped. The elevator with Murray upon it crashed to the bottom. Murray's fellow-workmen heard the fall and ran to the hole and yelled to him. There was no reply, and a rope was lowered.

Thomas Hart and Charles Devlin let themselves down to the bottom, where they found Murray, apparently dead. They helped to lift his body to the Subway tracks, and it was put on a car and hurried to Dyckman Street, where the Subway tunnel runs out in the open. An ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital was summoned, but the physician who examined Murray said that his skull had been crushed and that he had died instantly.

MINISTERS SCORE POLICE.

Methodists Attack the Department Because of the "White Slave" Evil.

The Rev. Dr. George E. Strobridge of the Washington Square Methodist Church addressed the Methodist Ministers' Meeting yesterday on the "White Slave Evil." He submitted these resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

> Resolved, That it is the sense of the New York Methodist Ministers' Meeting that the Police Department has been lax in the performance of its duty, that dens of vice and crime such as have been discovered are a disgrace to the fair name of our city; that the wealthy owners of property used for immoral purposes should be held equally with the inmates, and
>
> The the New York Methodist Ministers' Meeting pledges itself to work for the eradication of this evil, and to endeavor to arouse the people to a realization of the condition which threatens to overwhelm them.

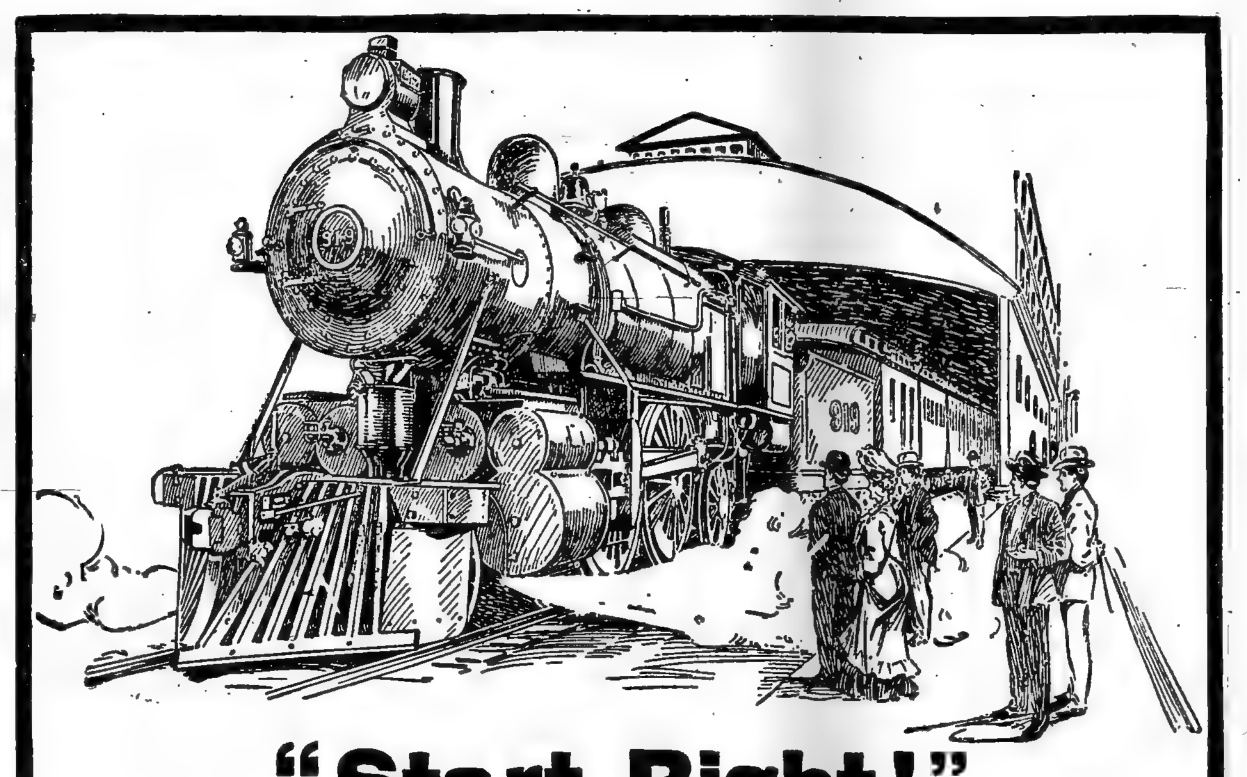

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You will do yourself a kindness to see that your ticket to St. Paul or Minneapolis reads via The St. Paul Road. Your journey will be comfortable because of the *longer, higher* and *wider* berths. Enjoyable because of the unequalled sleeping and dining-car service—prompt, courteous and efficient.

You will be protected by the Block Signal System every inch of the way on the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

THE FAMOUS TRAIN to the Twin Cities is THE PIONEER LIMITED. It carries both standard and compartment sleeping cars, library, buffet car, dining car, chair car and coaches, is vestibuled and electric lighted throughout. In excellence of service and equipment it is in a class by itself. The best proof of this fact is found in its increasing popularity.

THE PIONEER LIMITED leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m., arrives St. Paul 7:25 a. m. and Minneapolis 8:00 a. m. Other excellent trains for the Twin Cities leave Chicago via The St. Paul Road at 9 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.

Buy your tickets from your local agent, but *insist* that they read via The St. Paul Road.

W. S. HOWELL, General Eastern Agent, 381 Broadway, New York.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18th & 19th STS.
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That You Can Trust.

To give you an idea of the care exercised in getting up these Bargain Lists to-day, let us tell you that the PRICES in the following advertisement have been checked off and verified ONCE, WHILE THE FIGURES SHOWING "FORMER PRICES" OR "VALUES" HAVE HAD TO PASS INVESTIGATION THREE TIMES BY THREE DIFFERENT PEOPLE.

We'll have no exaggeration, even by accident. You can take every word and figure at its exact literal value.

Right reserved to limit quantities when deemed necessary. Telephone orders filled only while the specified lots last.

Women's $9.75 Coats; To-day	$5.00
20c. Japanese White Silk Dress Shields; Sizes 3 and 4; pair, to-day	9c
H. Milward & Sons' Sewing Needles; 25 needles in each paper; to-day	2c
Men's 15c. Irish Linen Handkerchiefs; Special, to-day, only	9c
Men's $2.50 Spring Trousers; of worsted only. Special, to-day, only	1.50
Women's $2.50 Kidskin Shoes; All sizes in E; to-day	1.19
Boys' 25c. Negligee and Russian Blouses; 3 to 8 years. Special to-day only	15c
Boys' 19c. Golf and College Caps; colors and mixtures, also plain blues; all sizes; to-day	10c
Men's $3.50 Bath Robes; Terry cloth or Elderdown. Special to-day only	1.75
Women's 89c. Waists; Of white lawn; open front; sizes 32 to 44; to-day only	49c
Women's $1.25 Petticoats; Of wove cloth; to-day only	89c
Men's 30c. Suspenders; Of heavy elastic web. Special to-day, only	15c
75c. Gilt Belts; imported gold braid; large variety of buckles. Special to-day only	25c
$1.95 Bissell's "Columbia" Sweeper; Our special leader; in oak finish. Special, to-day, only	1.25
$3 Gas Lamps; Portable or drop light; fitted Argand or Welsbach burners, with mantle and ring complete. To-day only	1.29
35c. Silk Floss Sofa Cushions; Very best Java floss. Special for to-day only (Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)	22c
$3.00 White Glace Mousquetaire Gloves; 16-button lengths; sizes 5½ to 7. Special to-day	1.98
25c. Corset Covers; Only 3 to a customer while they last. Special to-day	10c

$1.25 Leather Wrist Bags; 8-inch size; black, brown and tan; leather lined; containing large coin purse; some with card case. Special to-day	79c
$7.50 Taffeta Silk Walking Skirts; Black guaranteed taffeta; two new circular models. Special to-day	3.50
Clark O. N. T. 5c. Cotton; 200-yd. spool, black or white. Special to-day	3c
10c. Stamped Tray Cloths; 6 designs. Special to-day only	5c
15c. Towels; Hemstitched German huck, hemmed huck and knotted fringe towels. Special to-day only	9c
25c. Linen Suitings; Medium weight. To-day, per yard	11c
Children's 35c. Washable Dresses; Plain colors; made in Mother Hubbard style; sizes 1 and 2 years; only two to a customer. Special to-day	21c
Sheet Music; Popular selections	8c
75c. Corsets; Short hip, medium high bust or girdle corset; in white batiste. Special to-day only at	35c
$9.00 Fine China Tea Sets; 12 plates, 12 desserts, 12 cups and saucers, 2 cake plates, tea pot, sugar bowl and cream jug. Special	3.75
$14 "Victory" Sewing Machines; Guaranteed for 5 years. Special for to-day only	11.95
25c. and 29c. Ribbons; The season's latest styles and colors. Special to-day only	17c
25c. Popular Song, "Dearie"; From "Sergeant Brue." To-day,	8c
Men's 75c. Rubber Overshoes; Made on self-acting style. To-day's special price	39c
Women's 50c. Rubbers; Best quality in the croquet style; sizes 2½ to 4. To-day	25c
Children's 85c. Shoes; Dongola kid; button and lace shoes; sizes 6 to 8	65c
12½c. Panama Cloth; 28 inches wide. To-day	8c

"Bad Weather" Shoes
In a Special Sale.

Values that will attract the attention of thousands of people because of their timeliness. The slush and snow which now cover the city urge you to get shoes suited to them. Those we offer at special prices are good looking yet sturdy and strong.

Men's Shoes at 1.90—Box calf, double sole, lace shoes; regular price $3.00.

Men's Shoes at 2.40—Best quality box calf, lace shoes; stout oak soles stitched on with the Goodyear welt process; neat, round toe; all sizes.

Women's Shoes at 1.95—Kidskin, with stout or thin soles; also three pretty styles in patent leather; all sizes.

Men's 75c. Rubbers, special at 39c.
Women's 50c. Rubbers, sizes 2½ to 4, 25c.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor Rear.)

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

Morgan & Brother
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Storage Warehouses,
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We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.

Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.

Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

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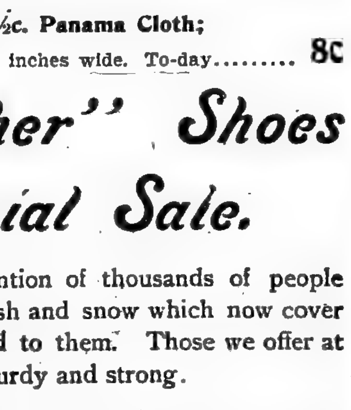

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Your business has withered up. If you want to place your commissions in a congenial insurance line quickly, write at once. Give age, experience and references. X. Y. Z.—150 NEW YORK TIMES, Downtown.

MARCH
1906

FIRE SERVICE HAMPERED BY TELEPHONE DITCHING

Automatic Alarms in Hudson Street and West Broadway Cut.

BUT DIGGERS SHOW PERMIT

The Great Eastern Company Not Stealing Streets—Old Concern Is Laying Conduits.

Millions of dollars worth of property in the wholesale district of the lower west side is endangered by the cutting of the automatic fire-alarm wires, according to the statement yesterday of insurance men. Dozens of extra insurance patrolmen have been stationed along Hudson Street and West Broadway to keep watch for fires. The police say that a long ditch being dug to carry the wires of the New York Telephone Company is responsible for the interruption of the automatic service.

Complaints from merchants went to Capt. O'Brien of the Leonard Street Station yesterday, and he cautioned his men to be extraordinarily watchful on their rounds. Edwin T. Holmes, President of the Holmes Protective Electric Company, which runs most of the wires for the automatic alarms, said last night that he did not know of any interruption. But there was unwonted activity last night in Hudson Street, which, after dark, is usually almost as deserted as a graveyard.

"Certainly the automatic wires have been cut," said the Sergeant on duty at the Leonard Street Station. "We heard of it from many different sources, and the insurance patrolmen are on the watch. Besides that, the policemen are taking unusual care to spot out fires."

The ditch along Hudson Street has been causing lots of trouble. It runs north from Duane Street to Beach Street, just off the west curb and is about ten feet deep. Huge mounds of earth piled on the sides of the ditch make the west half of Hudson Street look like breastworks thrown up against a possible invasion by North River longshoremen.

The wholesale houses that take up all the space not occupied by the corner saloons are almost cut off from traffic connections. At the cross streets there is barely room for one wagon to cross the ditch.

Somehow a rumor to the effect that the Great Eastern Telephone Company was digging up the streets got abroad yesterday. The Great Eastern is the concern that wants to start opposition to the New York Telephone Company, but it has not yet established its right to use the streets for wires. Corporation Counsel Delany is passing on the legal points in the case.

The tearing up of the surface of Hudson Street is being effected by the Midland Contracting Company, which has the contract for laying conduits for the New York Telephone Company. A day or two ago the foreman of the job was arrested and taken to the Leonard Street Station because the policeman on the beat thought no permit had been issued. The foreman was carried down to 21 Park Row, to the Department of Highways, and there was able to show that he had a permit to dig. So the digging was resumed.

Last night there were five sets of watchmen. They were the police, the hands employed by the contracting company to watch the ditch, and not let it get away, the insurance patrolmen, the private watchmen, and the Consolidated Gas Company's watchmen. The last were on hand to look out for any damage to the gas pipes.

REVOLVER WOUNDS EXPERT.

Same Bullet Hits Policeman and Dealer in Firearms.

Two men were taken to Bellevue Hospital late yesterday afternoon as the result of the accidental discharge of a revolver. One of the men is Patrolman William Heaney of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, and the other Max Wirthman, a dealer in firearms and cutlery at 245 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Heaney's revolver had been out of order for several days and he made an appointment with Wirthman for the latter to meet him yesterday afternoon at Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue to look the weapon over. When Wirthman appeared the policeman pulled the defective weapon from his hip pocket and Wirthman snapped the trigger two or three times. It failed to explode, although loaded. Then Heaney reached for the revolver.

"Let me show you what the trouble is," he said. Wirthman's right hand still grasped the barrel when Heaney pulled the trigger.

Bang! went the revolver. Wirthman jerked his hand away, but it was too late. The bullet had severed his finger, and at the same time wounded Heaney in the wrist.

WED AS FATHER DIES.

N. B. Brice's Last Request Was to Witness Daughter's Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Mrs. N. B. Stump stood at the bedside of her father, Nicholas B. Brice of 1,524 Locust Street, yesterday, and was married to Henry Grant Kimball of New York. At 5 o'clock this morning bride and bridegroom turned away from the bedside—Mr. Brice was dead.

Mr. Brice had been sick several years, but only last Saturday consented to remain in bed. When he found himself unable to move about the house he thought that he would be unable to witness his daughter's wedding, which was set for this Spring. He worried over the matter, and repeatedly referred to it. Mr. Kimball was in Philadelphia, and when the dying man suggested that the wedding take place at once, his daughter and her prospective husband consented.

The members of the family gathered in the room and, with the father of the bride propped up in bed and able only to smile his approval, Mrs. Stump and Mr. Kimball were married by the Rev. J. R. L. Nisbett. Mr. Brice then sank rapidly.

Mr. Brice was a member of the banking firm of Brice, Monges & Co. He was formerly President of the Stock Exchange and was Vice President at the time of his death. He was a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Philadelphia Country Club, and a Director of the Merchants' Trust Company. He leaves a widow and another daughter, Mrs. Paul Barthlow.

HELD FOR COLLEGE THEFTS.

Daughter of a Maine Lawyer Is Accused at Smith.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 19.—On the charge of having robbed the rooms of students at Smith College of money, jewelry, and other valuables, Miss Gilmore M. Wilson, 21 years of age, who is said to have passed herself off as a member of the freshman class at the college, was to-day held in the Municipal Court for trial.

Miss Wilson is a daughter of F. M. Wilson, a lawyer, of Sanford, Me., but for the last year has made her home with relatives in Dorchester. She came to this city last Fall. During the year numerous thefts from dormitories have been reported to college authorities.

Severla pieces of jewelry and other missing articles, it is alleged, were accidentally found in Miss Wilson's room yesterday, and the young woman was arrested.

ST. PAUL'S CURATE RESIGNS.

Trinity Vestrymen Vote the Rev. R. M. Kemp His Salary Until July.

After seventeen years' service for St. Paul's Church, at Broadway and Vesey Street, the Rev. Robert Morris Kemp has resigned as curate. The Vestry of Trinity Church, of which St. Paul's is a branch, has accepted the resignation to take effect next July. This means that until then the curate will take a vacation on salary. The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, said last night:

"Yes, Mr. Kemp has resigned. That's all there is to it. What he is going to do I do not know. That is his concern, not ours. He has been with St. Paul's so long, and we thought so much of him, that we gave him his salary until July. Practically, his withdrawal dates from last month."

Mr. Kemp is a graduate of Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown, Conn. It is said that he has received numerous calls from other parishes. At the Hotel Martinique it was said that Mr. Kemp was not in last night.

CEMETERY REVOLT FAILS.

New Lutheran Trustees' Ticket Gets But 66 of 2,377 Votes.

Lively times, expected at yesterday's meeting of the shareholders of Lutheran Cemetery, at Middle Village, Queens, did not develop, and the opposition to the old administration amounted to almost nothing. The revolters' ticket was headed by Martin Mager, Jr., of Middle Village. His associates as candidates for trustees were William Wagner and Peter Sprenburg.

Of the 2,377 votes cast, Mager obtained 62 and his associates 66 each. The Trustees elected were Jacob S. Miller, Moses D. Getty, and John B. Kerfott. Charles Dorsch, Chairman of the Slocum Monument Committee, who was expected to lead the opposition, did not attend the meeting.

Col. Barbour Will Pay the Bills.

PATERSON, N. J., March 19.—Through the generosity of Col. William Barbour the General Hospital here will have a new wing. When Gen. Joseph W. Congdon told him that the cost was figured at about $8,500 Col. Barbour remarked that it probably would be more, but that he would pay the bills.

FUNERAL PARADERS RIOT AS OLD FEUDISTS MEET

Citizen Just Saves a Policeman When Italians Turn on Him.

RESERVES CLUB MANY HEADS

Two Hundred Uniformed Marchers Scatter and Five Are Arrested—Croton Dam Trouble the Cause.

Two hundred members of the Sicilise Operia Societas, an Italian organization, were leading a funeral procession through "Little Italy" late yesterday afternoon, when one of the paraders sighted an old enemy on Second Avenue, between 109th and 110th Streets. The vengeful parader, Domingo Branco of Port Chester, made for his enemy and mixed things up.

Policeman Dinnegar of the East 104th Street Station, who was escorting the procession to the Astoria Ferry, at the foot of East Ninety-second Street, did his utmost to separate the combatants. His interference was looked on by the marchers as uncalled for, and in a few minutes there was a free-for-all fight. Nearly all of the 200 paraders took part.

A riot call was sent in. Capt. Tappan, his detectives, and twelve reserves, after a hard fight, dispersed the mob. Five prisoners were taken, several revolvers and knives confiscated, and the funeral was broken up. Policeman Dinnegar was badly used up.

But for the interference of a citizen the policeman would have been shot. An Italian was taking careful aim when the revolver was kicked out of his hand by Fred Schroeder, a coal dealer of 408 East 109th Street.

Dinnegar was game to the end, and, although lying on a pile of snow, pinioned by a group of infuriated Italians, had his revolver in hand and was trying to get a bead on his captors.

Detectives Davis, Curtayne, and Welden made a rush at the group of dark-skinned Italians around Dinnegar, and with well-directed blows on the heads of the gaudily uniformed rioters, scattered them in short order. The other paraders rushed helter skelter, seeking cover in hallways, stores, and tall tenements. Small boys stormed the processionists with snowballs.

Branco was charged with felonious assault. His victim was a fellow-employe on the Croton Dam some time ago. It was found that he had a severe stab wound in the neck. He and Policeman Dinnegar had their wounds dressed by an ambulance surgeon from the Harlem Hospital, but neither was seriously hurt.

Revolvers and dirks were found plentifully sprinkled in the snow after the battle.

CAUGHT BY BRONX RECRUIT.

One of Capt. Hodgins's New Men Grabs a Burglar.

Policeman Livingston, who has been on duty in the Bronx for several years, moved into the Tenderloin yesterday as one of Capt. Hodgins's newly formed "hayseed" brigade.

"They may call some of these fellows 'Rubes,'" said Capt. Hodgins last night as Livingston was going out on post for the first time in the precinct, "but I tell you if all the cops in New York were like that lad we'd have a bang-up force." Livingston stroked his chin for imaginary whiskers, laughed, and walked out.

Later while partolling Fourteenth Street near Fifth Avenue he saw a man step through a hole in the big plate glass window of the "Physical Culture Café" at 21 West Fourteenth Street. The man had several boxes of cigars under each arm.

"What's all this?" said Livingston. "Going into the wholesale tobacco business?"

"Yep," responded the man. "I've got some 'ropes' here. You'd better take one and hang yourself with it."

Livingston made a rush for his man. The burglar fought, and they rolled in the snow. After tussling for five minutes, Livingston got handcuffs on his prisoner and took him to the station. An investigation showed that he had rifled the café cash drawer. He said he was John Clark, living at a Third Avenue lodging house.

Civic Federation Meeting March 26.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, which was to have been held in this city yesterday, has been postponed until March 26, because the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which contains all the labor members on the Executive Committee of the Civic Federation, had called a conference for yesterday in Washington.

McADOO ANSWERS BINGHAM.

Calls Discovery of Alleged Deficit an Effort to Discredit Him.

ALBANY, March 19.—Former Police Commissioner McAdoo of New York was a speaker here to-night at the annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He gave to The Associated Press a statement referring to recently published matters in connection with an alleged deficit in the contingent fund of the New York City Police Department, reported by the present Police Commissioner, Gen. Bingham, to Mayor McClellan. Mr. McAdoo said:

"The motive for this and other attempts to discredit my administration of the Police Department, to which everything else under the present administration has apparently been subordinated, needs no explanation to those who have followed the course of recent events since my letter of resignation was made public. The lawbreakers and their friends who were made to obey the law under my direction, by the staff attached to my office, evidently suffered greater losses than even I supposed.

"It is rather singular that although nearly three months have elapsed since I went out of office, and that in the ordinary course of business these bills would be among the first presented to the Commissioner, this lurid advertisement of the matter was the first notice I had of the refusal to pay them.

"There is nothing unusual or sensational in the fact that the expenditures exceeded the amount appropriated for the contingent, emergency, and secret service fund, the charges against which, as is known to those cognizant of such matters in the department, often cannot be ascertained until all bills from every source, including precincts, inspection districts, and the Detective Bureau are presented and audited. When I learned that there was a likelihood of there being a deficit I ordered all further expenditures stopped.

"As I have not before me all the facts and papers I cannot discuss the details, including the custom under former administrations."

Mr. McAdoo arrived in this city from Atlantic City this evening, and stated that his statement had been prepared en route.

Police Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that he personally had nothing to do with the formality of notifying Mr. McAdoo's secretary, William Howell, of the apparent deficit of $1,446 in the police contingency fund, and for which Mr. Howell has said that he has the voucher.

"I have no intention of harassing Mr. Howell," said the Commissioner. "I had no ulterior motive in the matter. It was simply done in the ordinary course of business."

"But Mr. Howell has said that you personally sent to him the voucher," some one suggested.

"If he said that I would simply have to reply, as boys do to one another," the Commissioner said smilingly.

Mr. Howell has explained that the $1,466 was given to him to disburse through secret channels. He is keeping the voucher, he declared, to show to Mr. McAdoo when he returns to this city.

SOROSIS HAS A BREAKFAST.

And President Charlotte P. Wilbour Gets an Omar Khayyam Toast.

Sorosis, "the mother of women's clubs," held its thirty-eighth annual breakfast yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. About 150 women attended. Men are excluded from the meetings of this organization, so the speechmaking and story telling was exclusively done by the twenty-five club Presidents, who sat at the honor table.

Mrs. Doré Lyon toasted the President, Mrs. Charlotte P. Wilbour, in the following stanza "after" Omar Khayyam:

A few choice speeches, e'en without a bough,
A nice hot lunch, a pleasant chat,
And thou before me in thy graciousness—
Ah, surely this is happiness enow!

Mrs. Evangeline Blashfield said that the club taught women precision of speech, clearness of enunciation, and condensation of thought.

"If we can also teach men to be less garrulous than they are," she continued, "we shall have accomplished wonders. In their after-dinner speeches 'a few words' often cover thirty minutes." She told of a man who assured his wife he could explain what he was talking about if only she would give him time. "The wife replied," said Mrs. Blashfield, "'I'm willing to give you time, but you seem to need eternity.'"

Mrs. John H. Judge, President of the Society for Political Study, spoke of that organization as the training school for club life and Sorosis as the college of women's clubdom.

"Sorosis is training women to regain Eden," said Miss Jennie Pomerene, President of the College Women's Club.

RARE BOOKS PURCHASED.

The Storm Fails to Daunt the Lovers of First Editions.

There was a very large attendance, despite the storm, at a sale of rare books by the Merwin-Clayton Company yesterday afternoon.

A collection of the bibliographical works of Thomas Frognall, uniformly bound by Riviere, sold for $218.50. Three very rare catalogues of curious and uncommon books by Pisanus Fraxi sold for $87.

The scarce "Old Nick" edition of "The Decameron," 8vo, London, 1804, brought $28. A fine copy of the rare first Edinburgh edition of "Poems," by Robert Burns, 8vo, 1787, fetched $15.50.

The rare first edition of Lord Byron's "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," original boards, 1809, sold for $15, and an extra illustrated fourth edition of the same work, $30.

The earliest published form of Lewis Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," 8vo, New York, 1866, fetched $35.

The rare first editions of "Poems" and "The Task," by William Cowper, brought $51. The first edition of De Quincey's "Confessions of an Opium Eater," 12mo, London, 1827, fetched $12.50.

A first edition, in the original green wrapper, of Charles Dickens's "Nicholas Nickleby" sold for $20, and the first edition of "The Village Coquettes," by the same author, $17.

"Etchings and Etchers," by P. G. Hamerton, the second edition, folio, London, 1876, sold for $227.50.

WANTS PACKERS IN JAIL.

Moody Says the Government Is After No Soulless Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Attorney General Moody argued to-day in the hearing of the packers' pleas for immunity in the District Court before Judge Humphrey. He declared that it is the punishment of the individual and not the corporations that is desired. That imprisonment of the packers is sought by President Roosevelt was obvious to every person in the courtroom.

"I shall say little upon the question whether immunity can be conferred upon corporations as well as individuals, because I care less," he said. "The Government of the United States is too much in earnest in this prosecution to be deterred to the pursuit of a nerveless, senseless, soulless creation of the law. If wrong has been committed, we are seeking the punishment of the men who committed the wrong; the living, breathing human beings. The Government of the United States and the people of the United States will be satisfied with no less than that."

It was hardly expected that Mr. Moody would speak in the case, as it is but seldom that the Attorney General takes an active part in District Court proceedings.

MAIL SACK WRECKED CARS.

Broke a Switch Post and Caused Fatal Train Accident.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, March 19.—The two rear cars of an eastbound passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad were wrecked at Lockbridge, Iowa, this afternoon, as a result of a collision with a work train on a sidetrack. The cook of the work train was killed, and a dozen other persons were injured, four probably fatally.

The accident came about in a peculiar way. As the forward cars of the passenger train passed over the switch a mail sack was thrown out and struck the switch post, breaking it and releasing the switch. This threw the rear cars on the side track, where the work train was standing, and the collision resulted.

Fatally Stricken in Shanley's.

William F. Toner, 41 years old, a salesman, of Westerly, R. I., was taken ill while dining in Shanley's Restaurant, in Sixth Avenue, last night, and died in St. Vincent's Hospital soon after his removal there. He fell unconscious in the restaurant and died without regaining consciousness.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"

"To present to seeing people the truth about the blind is to describe a state of cruel deprivation."—Helen Keller.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

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ARE YOU DEAF?
If so, you can hear as well as any one else by using the
AUROPHONE
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
1 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

MANY PERISH IN AVALANCHES.

Twelve Miners in Colorado Swept to Death by One Snowslide.

SILVERTON, Col., March 19.—Twelve miners employed at the Shenandoah Mine were caught by a great snowslide to-day and swept to their death. The men were on the way to Silverton to escape starvation at the mine, the supply of provisions having run short. At a particularly dangerous point on the trail, in the side of a steep mountain, one of the trail breakers stumbled. This started the snow sliding and the entire side of the mountain seemed to be moving.

One of nine men who escaped hurried on to Howardsville, three miles down the gulch, and telephoned to Silverton for help.

OURAY, Col., March 19.—It is feared that at least twenty miners have lost their lives in the snowslides which have cut off from all outside communication 800 miners employed in the various mines within a radius of twenty miles from Ouray. The exact number of deaths will not be known for days.

ALAMOSA, Col., March 19.—No trains have arrived from Durango for seven days. Six dead engines and one of the big rotary plows are snowed in between that town and this place. It has been snowing continuously for seven days in the mountains west and south of Alamosa, and the cañons are full of snow, and in many places the tops of tall trees are just visible.

FEARS A REVOLUTION.

Only Corporation Reforms Can Prevent It, Says Ludwig Nissen.

In a discussion of "Federal and State Control of Public Utility Corporations," at the regular monthly meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, last night, it was declared by Ludwig Nissen that unless the business men of the country speedily reformed conditions they would be confronted with a revolution.

It was proposed, in a report made by a committee appointed to consider the question, to seek certain reforms through the Legislature and provision for retaining counsel was made. In the report of the committee it was stated that nothing could be legally done to affect franchises already obtained, but recommended that in the future no franchise be given in perpetuity, and that all public service corporations be made subject to State and Federal supervision and control.

FORMOSA'S BIG DEATH ROLL.

Earthquake Destroyed 1,400 Houses in One Prefecture.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 20.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph says: "Advices from Taihoku (capital of Formosa) state that the earthquake on that island was more serious than at first reported. In the Prefecture of Kagi alone 1,400 houses were completely destroyed, 1,014 persons killed, and 695 injured."

The Way for tooth cleanliness is by use of Sanitol Tooth Powder. The whole family from child to grandparent can safeguard the health of teeth and mouth by using Sanitol each morning. You may have white teeth as easily as anyone else if you will but use Sanitol Tooth Powder, the latest dentifrice that science and dental experience has compounded.

Stop at your druggist's to-day. It's 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

WARRANT CLERK'S SUICIDE.

Buffalo City Employe Worried Over Demand for His Suspension.

BUFFALO, March 19.—Charles P. Lytle, warrant clerk in the City Controller's office, shot and killed himself this morning. Worry over a demand for his suspension by Mayor Adam some time ago is said to have caused Mr. Lytle to take his life.

"I am positive there is not a thing wrong with Mr. Lytle's accounts," said Deputy Controller Seereiter in discussing the tragedy. "What caused him to take his life I cannot understand, but this I am sure of, that his honesty was beyond question."

In January last Lytle reported to the Controller that he had found $70 in his safe in envelopes bearing the names of policemen. The money had been deducted from their salaries for fines imposed, and had been overlooked by him. Upon learning of the incident the Mayor demanded Lytle's suspension, but the Controller declined to suspend him.

MURRAY'S REPLY TO REPORT.

Criticises Legislative Committee for Attack on Baltimore & Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—President Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sent a letter to the State Board of Public Works to-day, bitterly criticising the Legislative Committee, which published its report on Saturday, attacking the railroad company. The report declared that it had violated its charter and should no longer enjoy the privileges of tax exemption, because of the conduct of affairs of the Washington branch. The report was published before being submitted to the Legislature.

When the Board of Public Works met to-day, with the expectation that the Baltimore & Ohio would come up with a good substantial offer for the 5,500 shares of Washington Branch stock, the members were surprised to receive Mr. Murray's letter, in which he virtually defies the Legislature to do its worst and breaks off all negotiations for the purchase of the State's stock.

Mr. Murray in his letter takes exceptions to the publication of the report, declaring that it was in violation of the understanding of the entire committee.

The regular Democratic organization, led by State Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., started the fight against the railroad. President Murray's reply to their challenge seems to leave the Legislature and the Board of Public Works no other course than to take their grievances against the railroad to the courts.

$7,000 CUSTOMS CASE FINE.

Finkus, Accused of Bribery Attempt, Denies It, but Pleads Guilty.

Because of a misunderstanding on the part of a revenue official, he says, F. T. Finkus, a retired business man, was fined $7,000 yesterday on a plea of guilty to indictments alleging an attempt to bribe a Federal officer in the discharge of his duties as examiner of customs on the dock.

Cadler Walcott, the complaining witness, swore that on June 11, 1904, Finkus said to him: "Pass these trunks and then come and see me," giving Walcott his card. Instead of calling at the Waldorf the revenue officer complained to his superior. It was his first day as an examiner of baggage.

Finkus said he was too old a traveler to attempt such a thing. He admitted saying:

"Pass this in a hurry if you can, so I can get away without waiting here for several hours, and then come to the hotel and see me."

Nevertheless Finkus asked to be allowed to plead guilty and pay a fine and his offer was accepted.

COLER SEES GRAND JURY.

Wants the B. R. T. to Live Up to Its Ash Removal Contract.

Borough President Coler went before the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday to testify regarding the ash removal contract between the city and the American Railway Traffic Association. Mr. Coler carried with him a copy of each contract entered into by the company, which is a subsidiary corporation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. These contracts, Mr. Coler declares, are being flagrantly violated.

The original contract was awarded to H. Milton Kennedy on Jan. 2, 1903. Later Kennedy assigned the work to the American Railway Traffic Association, of which Capt. Alexander S. Piper is a Director. For the work done last December the company demanded $37,000.

Mr. Coler said yesterday that the contract still has a year and a half to run, and he desires that the corporation shall either live up to its terms or permit someone else to do the work. The Grand Jury will investigate conditions at the various stations either to-day or to-morrow.

FOOD. FOOD. FOOD.

The Coffee Debate.

The published statements of a number of coffee importers and roasters indicate a "waspy" feeling towards us for daring to say that coffee is harmful to a percentage of the people.

A frank public discussion of the subject is quite agreeable to us and can certainly do no harm; on the contrary, when all the facts on both sides of any question are spread before the people they can thereupon decide and act intelligently.

Give the people plain facts and they will take care of themselves.

We demand facts in this coffee discussion and propose to see that the facts are brought clearly before the people.

A number of coffee importers and roasters have joined a movement to boom coffee and stop the use of Postum Food Coffee, and in their newspaper statements undertake to deceive by false assertions.

Their first is that coffee is not harmful.

We assert that one in every three coffee users has some form of incipient or chronic disease; realize for one moment what a terrible menace to a nation of civilized people, when one kind of beverage cripples the energies and health of one-third the people who use it.

We make the assertion advisedly, and suggest that the reader secure his own proof by personal inquiry among coffee users.

Ask your coffee drinking friends if they keep free from any sort of aches and ails. You will be startled at the percentage, and will very naturally seek to place the cause of disorder on something aside from coffee, whether food, inherited tendencies, or something else.

Go deeper in your search for facts.

If your friend admits occasional neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, stomach or bowel trouble, kidney complaint, weak eyes, or approaching nervous prostration, induce him or her to make the experiment of leaving off coffee for 10 days and using Postum Food Coffee, and observe the result. It will startle you and give your friend something to think of. Of course, if the person is one of the weak ones and says, "I can't quit," you will have discovered one of the slaves of the coffee importer. Treat such kindly, for they seem absolutely powerless to stop the gradual but sure destruction of body and health.

Nature has a way of destroying a part of the people to make room for the stronger. It is the old law of "the survival of the fittest" at work, and the victims are many.

We repeat the assertion that coffee does harm many people, not all, but an army large enough to appal the investigator and searcher for facts.

The next prevarication of the coffee importers and roasters is their statement that Postum Food Coffee is made of roasted peas, beans or corn, and mixed with a low grade of coffee, and that it contains no nourishment.

We have previously offered to wager $100,000.00 with them that their statements are absolutely false.

They have not accepted our wager, and they will not.

We will gladly make a present of [illegible] to [illegible] order of old-fashioned coffee who will accept that wager.

Free inspection of our factories and methods is made by thousands of people each month, and the coffee importers themselves are cordially invited. Both Postum and Grape-Nuts are absolutely pure and made exactly as stated.

The formula of Postum and the analysis made by one of the foremost chemists of Boston has been printed on every package for many years and is absolutely accurate.

Now as to the food value of Postum. It contains the parts of the wheat berry which carry the elemental salts, such as lime, iron, potash, silica, etc., etc., used by the life forces to rebuild the cellular tissue, and this is particularly true of the phosphate of potash, also found in Grape-Nuts, which combines in the human body with albumen, and this combination, together with water, rebuilds the worn-out gray matter in the delicate nerve centres all over the body, and throughout the brain and solar plexus.

Ordinary coffee stimulates in an unnatural way, but with many people it slowly and surely destroys and does not rebuild this gray substance so vitally important to the well-being of every human being.

These are eternal facts, proven, well authenticated and known to every properly educated physician, chemist, and food expert.

Please remember we never say ordinary coffee hurts every one.

Some people use it regularly and seem strong enough to withstand its attacks, but there is misery and disease in store for the man or woman who persists in its use when nature protests, by heart weakness, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney disease, weak eyes, or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious. The drug caffeine, contained in all ordinary coffee, must be discontinued absolutely or the disease will continue in spite of any medicine and will grow worse.

It is easy to leave off the old-fashioned coffee by adopting Postum Food Coffee, for in it one finds a pleasing hot breakfast or dinner beverage that has the deep seal-brown color, changing to a rich golden brown when good cream is added. When boiled long enough (15 minutes) the flavor is not that of rank Rio coffee, but very like the milder, smooth, and high grade Java, but entirely lacking the drug effect of ordinary coffee.

Any one suffering from disorders set up by coffee drinking (and there is an extensive variety) can absolutely depend upon some measure of relief by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

If the disease has not become too strongly rooted, one can with good reason expect it to disappear entirely in a reasonable time after the active cause of the trouble is removed and the cellular tissue has time to naturally rebuild with the elements furnished by Postum and good food.

It's only just plain old common sense.

Now, with the exact facts before the reader, he or she can decide the wise course, looking to health and the power to do things.

If you have any doubt as to the cause of any ache or ail you may have, remember the far-reaching telegrams of a hurt nervous system travel from heel to head, and it may be well worth your while to make the experiment of leaving off coffee entirely for 10 days and using Postum in its place.

You will probably gather some good solid facts, worth more than a gold mine, for health can make gold and sickness lose it. Besides, there's all the fun, for it's like a continuous internal frolic to be perfectly well.

There's a reason for

POSTUM

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

COLLEGE FENCING MIX-UP DEMANDS NEW METHODS

Contestants Dissatisfied with Way Championship Ended.

SUITABLE SYSTEM SUGGESTED

One Way to Solve the Problem Which Faced Management of Tournament Last Week.

The dissatisfaction of the college fencers with the conduct of their championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club on Friday and Saturday is sure to result in the overturning of existing conditions all along the line. There was scarcely a man competing in the tourney who had not some complaint to make of the methods pursued. The official recorder was utterly at sea at times.

The entire difficulty arose from the fact that the entry of new competitors into the tournament brought out too many fencers to compete in a round robin in which every man met every other man within the limit of time prescribed. The accession of Princeton and Cornell made eight teams entered for honors with three men representing each team. To have all these meet would have meant 276 bouts, while even if a man did not fence his team mates this number would only be reduced by 24. To obviate the difficulty it was decided to hold an eliminating trial on Friday in which the fencers were divided into three classes, each containing one fencer from each team. These were supposed to fence round robins, and the five teams having the best records survive. Had this been followed, some order might have been possible, even with the imperfect system, but all attempts to follow it were speedily abandoned. Five times were arbitrarily chosen and these contested a new series on Saturday that was almost as loosely run.

Why a system should have been lacking is difficult to understand, when an hour's work and a bit of figuring would have supplied one. Taking the conditions as they were, with the men divided into three classes, in each of which a round robin was contested, eighty-four preliminary bouts would have been finished, with each man fencing seven bouts and each team twenty-one. The first four teams could then have been chosen on their record to contest for the team championship, and the twelve best men for the individual. The results of this preliminary should not have been ignored for the final, but recorded and used, and the contests would have worked out very simply.

For each series, A, B, and C, the following schedule have been played out:

CHART FOR SERIES A, B, AND C.

T'm	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	+							
2.		+						
3.			+					
4.				+				
5.					+			
6.						+		
7.							+	
8.								+

Then for both team and individual championships there would have been twelve contestants. On the team championship schedule the matches not necessary to be fenced should have been marked off. The members of the same team would not need to fence each other, so the member of Team 1 in Series A (A1,) would not meet the Team 1 member in Series B (B1,) or in Series C (C1;) neither would B1 meet C1, and so on. This would at once eliminate twelve of the sixty-six bouts provided. Then, recording the matches fenced by these same men in the preliminaries, eighteen more bouts would be disposed of, leaving thirty-six to be fenced to decide the team supremacy. Thus the matches of A men against A men, and B men against B men, and C men against C men, would be recorded on the chart, as shown here, marked F:

TEAM CHART.

T. and S.	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4
A1	+	F	F	F	+				+			
A2	F	+	F	F		+				+		
A3	F	F	+	F			+				+	
A4	F	F	F	+				+				+
B1	+				+	F	F	F	+			
B2		+			F	+	F	F	F	+		
B3			+		F	F	+	F			+	
B4				+	F	F	F	+				+
C1	+				+				+	F	F	F
C2		+				+			F	+	F	F
C3			+				+		F	F	+	F
C4				+				+	F	F	F	+

Note: A, B, and C represent series; 1, 2, 3, and 4, teams; + indicates matches not to be fenced; F, matches already fenced, the results of which are duly transferred to this chart.

When the team contest is decided the individual can be completed. In the preliminary it stands to reason that no more than one man from any one of the four eliminated teams would likely be a factor, as when two men qualified for the individual from one team, the team would also qualify probably. Thus, besides the bouts already decided in the preliminary within each series among these twelve men, eight of the men would have fenced nearly all their bouts in the team competition. For instance, suppose that of Team 1 the A and B representative qualified for the individual; of team 2, A and C; of team 3, B and C, and of team 4, A and C. The other four men to qualify would be five of Series A, six of B, seven of C, and eight of D. Then one of A would have met in the preliminary A2, A4, and A5, and in the team series A2, C2, B3, C3, A4, and C4, leaving only B6 and C7 and B1, who being a member of his own team, he had not fenced in the team series, to meet. So each of the eight in the team series would only have from three to four bouts to fence and the four new men only five or six among themselves in addition, making not more than thirty-six bouts to decide this competition.

This condition is shown in the following chart on which the matches already fenced are recorded duly as F:

INDIVIDUAL CHART.

	A1	B1	A2	C2	B3	C3	A4	C4	A5	B6	C7	A8
A1	+		F	F	F	F	F	F	F			F
B1		+	F	F	F	F	F	F		F		
A2	F	F	+		F	F	F	F	F			F
C2	F	F		+	F	F	F	F			F	
B3	F	F	F	F	+		F	F		F		
C3	F	F	F	F		+	F	F			F	
A4	F	F	F	F	F	F	+		F			F
C4	F	F	F	F	F	F		+			F	
A5	F		F				F		+			F
B6		F			F					+		
C7				F		F		F			+	
A8	F		F				F		F			+

Note.—A, B, and C represent series; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 the teams; + represents bouts not to be fenced, and F bouts already fenced in preliminary and team competitions, the results of which are duly transferred to this chart.

Thirteenth Regiment's Annual Games.

The annual games of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn usually are among the most interesting of the Winter season, but this year all indications point to the best series of competitions ever held under the auspices of the Regimental Athletic Association. The games are scheduled for the armory on next Saturday night, and many of the leading amateurs in metropolitan district have entered. What will be of especial interest is the appearance of several members of the American Olympic team, and it may be their last performances before going abroad.

Archie Hahn, the Olympic champion at 60, 70, and 200 meters, will attempt to equal the record of Bernard Wefers of 0:10 for 100 yards, made on the Thirteenth track in 1899. Schick, the former Harvard University champion sprinter, will also be seen in a 60-yard exhibition dash. A three-cornered medley race, in which the Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Regiments will compete, will bring out a number of fast runners and a close finish will undoubtedly result.

Western Maryland Earnings.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company reports gross earnings for the week ending March 14 of $89,245, compared with $75,004 in the corresponding week last year. The total for the fiscal year to March 14 is $3,205,810, compared with $2,648,635 to the corresponding date in 1905.

JUMPED FROM FERRYBOAT.

Gave Away Money, Then Committed Suicide—May Be James Jordan.

A man, apparently about 30 years old, boarded the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Cincinnati, which left Desbrosses Street for Jersey City at 1:25 A. M. yesterday. No one noticed him particularly until a man who sat beside him began a whispered conversation with him. In reply the young man fished in his pockets and produced several small coins, which he handed to the other, saying that he had no need of them.

Then he arose, left the cabin, and walked to the forward end of the boat. Taking off his black derby hat, he tore out a part of the sweat band and threw it overboard. The hat he cast to the deck. A moment later he mounted the guard rail and plunged into the river.

A cry of "Man overboard!" went up from several persons, and Capt. Skiffington at once stopped the boat. The deckhands held lanterns over the side, but no trace of the man was seen.

The relatives of James Jordan of 114 King Street, proprietor of a liquor store at the corner of Hudson and Desbrosses Streets, believe he is the man who drowned himself. Yesterday afternoon a man who was a passenger on the Cincinnati told William Mayer, a deckhand, that he recognized the suicide as Jordan. At all events, Jordan left his liquor store at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and none of his friends saw him after that time.

COLLEGE FENCING OFFICIALS.

Columbia's Captain Vice President of Intercollegiate Association.

At the Intercollegiate Fencing Association's annual meeting for the election of officers held at the New York Athletic Club on Sunday, F. H. Scott of Pennsylvania was elected President for the ensuing year. The other officers elected were O. D. Kehrlein of Columbia, Vice President, and S. H. Breckenridge of Princeton, Secretary-Treasurer.

Among the important business transacted was the passing of a four-year eligibility rule, which will limit the activity of the college fencers to a greater extent than the restrictions laid down by the various college Faculties. The new rule provides that no man will hereafter be allowed to have more than four years of fencing.

Another rule, which passed unanimously, provides that any college which is a member of the league failing to send a team to the intercollegiate championship meet will be fined according to the circumstances of the case. Yale failed to send a team to New York for the meet last week.

BAD BASEBALL WEATHER.

New York Americans Have Strenuous Day at Birmingham.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 19.—The Greater New Yorks played baseball this afternoon in the teeth of a regular gale from the northeast. After an hour of this exercise Griffith paced the men for another hour, and returned to the gymnasium, where Trainer Martin got his men busy with the rubbing-down treatment. None of the visitors apparently feel the result of the strenuous exercise of Saturday afternoon. Another game is scheduled for to-morrow afternoon, and Griffith will place Hughes, Whalen, and Hogg in the box. Manager Vaughan will use Wilhelm, Billiard, and Pylant.

Manager Griffith announced this evening that his men are getting into condition faster than at any other time since he has been coming South. This he considers remarkable on account of the cold and rain which the men have encountered on the trip.

Giants May Abandon Games.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.—Unless the weather moderates Manager McGraw will abandon the trip to Nashville for games Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. To-day chilly blasts from almost every direction disturbed the training of the players, who followed their manager and Capt. McGann to Red Elm Park. Unsatisfactory work was done. McGraw took the lead in pitching to batters, so that part of the practice could be performed by every regular, and some of the "subs" were allowed to swing at McGraw's "curves," which generally landed square over the plate. The object was to drill the men more in the quick infield ground ball than anything else.

Crescent Shooters Ready for Boston.

Amateur trap shooters in the East are much interested in the match between the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the Boston Athletic Association. Both organizations have made excellent records during the shooting season, and the Boston gunners seem to be pretty confident that they will reverse the result of last year when they were defeated by a small margin in a home-and-home match. The conditions of the coming competition call for six or eight men teams, 200 clay targets per man, of which 100 are to be shot at the Crescent Athletic Club traps on next Saturday, and the balance at Boston on April 7. The team breaking the most targets on the two grounds will be declared the winner.

While the Crescents have not officially selected their team, it is almost assured that their representatives will be picked from the following: Frank B. Stephenson, Henry M. Brigham, Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., Henry Kryn, F. T. Bedford, Jr., A. G. Southworth, George G. Stephenson, Oliver C. Grinnell, Jr., and C. E. T. Foster. This, with the exception of J. S. S. Remsen, the champion of last year, is probably the strongest aggregation the "New Moon" organization can pit against the Yankees.

Association Football at Columbia.

Association football as an intercollegiate game has apparently come to stay at Columbia, judging from the schedule announced by the manager. Of the six games to be played by the Blue and White team, three are with college teams, Harvard and Haverford at New York and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The remaining games are with field clubs. The schedule:

March 31, Brooklyn Field Club at Brooklyn. April 6, Haverford at New York; April 7, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; April 14, Staten Island Field Club at Staten Island; April 21, Freebooters' Field Club at Flushing; April 28, Harvard at New York.

Ricker Outplays Bartels at Pool.

G. Ricker outplayed J. Bartels at pool last night in the tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Ricker had 100 to make, while Bartel was handicapped at 90. The former won by a score of 100 to 49. Ricker's high run was 29, and he had only one scratch. Bartels's best contribution was 12, while three scratches were charged against him. In the game to-night E. Gray and C. Johnson, each having 100 to make, will be the contestants.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The cornerstone of the new clubhouse for the Automobile Club of America will be laid to-morrow afternoon with special exercises under the auspices of the Directors and members of the Building Committee. The new clubhouse will be located on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue.

C. W. Kelsey, who drove a thirty-six horse-power Maxwell car to Boston late last week on a wager to meet a forty horse-power Jackson car in a hill climbing contest outside of Boston, won that event. The hill was covered with snow when the contest was held, but the Maxwell car ascended twice, its best time being 1:30 1-5. Parker Hill was selected for the test, about one-third of a mile long, and with a grade of nearly 20 per cent. The Jackson car made one ascent.

A smoker and entertainment will be given by the New York Motor Club at its clubrooms in the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, on Friday night.

Chairman Jefferson Demont Thompson said yesterday that the members of his racing board had been selected, but he was waiting to hear from President John Farson, who is now in Chicago, before publicly announcing their names. It may be done to-day and a meeting will be held soon after.

President Dave Hennen Morris of the Automobile Club of America has returned from the South. A meeting of the Board of Governors will be held this week to discuss the plan for the coming tests. Whether the club will hold an automobile parade or not this year has not been fully determined.

The New York Motor Club has decided to repeat its Orphans' Day automobile outing this season, but the date will be in the Fall instead of the Spring, as was the case a year ago. The affair will probably be held immediately after the Glidden Cup tour.

A boon to touring automobilists, in the way of reduced freight rates on automobiles, west of Chicago, has just been granted by the Western railroad companies, after some extensive negotiations by the Traffic Department of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. The reduction amounts practically to about one rate and a half on the travel from Chicago to San Francisco and return.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1090 Bryant.—Adv.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY E. W. GARDNER

Poggenburg Defeated in Deciding Game by 300 to 256.

GARDNER TOOK EVERY GAME

Demarest, Wright, and the Liederkranz Player Tied for Second Place in Tournament.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., is the amateur billiard champion of America. He won the title to-night at the Chicago Athletic Association in the final game of the National tournament, which has been in progress for a week. His opponent to-night was J. F. Poggenburg of Liederkranz Club of New York, and the new champion won by the score of 300 to 256. Gardner played five games without a defeat.

Tied for second prize are Calvin Demarest of Chicago, Henry Wright of San Francisco, and J. F. Poggenburg, each having won three and lost two games. The tie will be played off to-morrow.

C. F. Conklin of Chicago, last year's champion, finished in fifth place with one game to his credit and four defeats. Charles S. Norris of New York finished in last position, having lost all five games.

Demarest won the prize for the grand average, with 12 8-116. Wright made the high run of the tournament, 127.

The game to-night between Gardner and Poggenburg was fought every inch of the way. Gardner, who is noted for his safety plays, was especially cautious, and nearly every time he missed a shot he left the balls in such an intricate position that his opponent was unable to score. All the luck seemed to be with Gardner.

Poggenburg toward the end missed several shots that seemed comparatively easy of execution. He stopped playing for five minutes while a new cue was being brought for his use, but the change made little difference, and he continued in ill-luck.

Up to the eleventh inning the score was about even, with both men playing a slow and safe game. At this point Poggenburg made a run of 45 and took the lead, which he held until the eighteenth inning. Then Gardner passed him with three points to spare. From this time on Gardner steadily increased his lead until the forty-first inning, when he was 90 points to the good. The next time up Poggenburg counted 20, followed it with a 13, and then with 23 points. Each time he failed on comparatively easy shots and retired to his seat disgusted.

Gardner kept scoring single runs each time up until in the forty-second inning he asked that the table be cleared and a new set of balls be put into play. When everything was ready for him he scored a difficult shot and then failed on an easy cushion carrom. His next time up the best he could do was 1.

By this time Poggenburg had crept up to within 50 points of Gardner, and the latter plainly showed nervousness until in the forty-fifth inning he took a chance on a difficult shot to get the balls together. He made the shot and was loudly cheered for his nerve. After this he kept the balls together, and soon counted the necessary nine points to run out the game and win the championship.

Gardner's average was 6 30-45, and his high run 27. Poggenburg's high run was 45, and his average 5 31-45.

GALLAGHER LEADS HOPPE.

Veteran Has 75 Points Advantage in Handicap Match.

Tom Gallagher leads Willie Hoppe in their six-day match, 3,000 to 2,000, eighteen-inch balk line, one shot in balk. After finishing the afternoon's play, 88 points behind his allotment, the veteran outplayed the champion, and not only made up the 88 that he lacked but ran out his four-hundredth point, while Hoppe still lacked 75 of 600. The old man was in fine fettle, and made one run of 93 and another of 66, and averaged 16 for the evening. The best Hoppe could do at night was a run of 51 and another of 38, with an average of 12 9-11. In the afternoon, however, Hoppe nursed the balls splendidly, and amassed one score of 116 and averaged 20 for his 300 points. Gallagher's best effort was 37, his average 8. The score by innings in the afternoon was:

Hoppe—0 0 3 0 2 1 116 2 37 4 39 47 9 34 6. Total, 300; average, 20; high runs, 116, 39, 34.

Gallagher—6 0 0 9 2 11 2 37 6 19 4 10 1 3 2. Total, 112; average, 8; high runs, 37, 19, 11.

Hoppe took the lead in the evening, but in the sixth inning Gallagher's 66 put him ahead on an even basis for the night's play. He held his own until Hoppe's 51 gave the champion a slight lead, but when Hoppe reached 225 Gallagher got the balls in perfect position and amassed his 93, running out the string. The score by innings was:

Hoppe—35 3 1 33 38 3 7 0 11 6 5 51 7 0 15 0 5 0. Total, 225; average, 12 9-11; high runs, 51, 38, 35.

Gallagher—2 2 11 29 20 66 5 15 3 15 0 8 15 5 5 2 0 93. Total, 288; average, 16; high runs, 93, 66, 29.

The totals and grand averages of the men for the match are:

Gallagher—Total, 400; average, 12½; high runs, 93, 66, 37.

Hoppe—Total, 525; average, 16; high runs, 116, 51, 39.

NATIONAL REVOLVER MEET.

Championship Begins at the Manhattan Association Gallery.

Experts with the revolver and pistol, many of whom have won international honors, last night began the competitions for the National championship with those weapons. The contest is also being conducted in seven other cities. The meeting is the annual indoor championship of the United States Revolver Association. In this city the competitors face the targets in the gallery of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, One Hundredth Street and Broadway.

From the entry list twenty men will compete at the Manhattan Gallery for the National title, while similar competitions are being shot at Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Pine Bluff, Ark., and Pinehurst, N. C. At the close of the contest the targets will be reviewed by Secretary J. B. Crabtree in Springfield. Each competitor has fifty shots with each weapon at a range of twenty yards.

The best score made last night was by A. L. A. Himmelwright at the prescribed twenty yards. He scored 94. All of the ten shots on this target landed on the black. Five were within the heart of the spot counting 10 each, four were slightly off the centre counting 9 each, and one shot was on the edge counting 8. Himmelwright also scored targets of 91, 90, and 89. He was the first to win the National amateur revolver championship of this country some years ago.

M. Hays and J. E. Silliman both shot targets in competition for the pistol title. The former entered two targets of 87 each. He scored a single centre on his first target and four centres on his second. Silliman scored two targets, totalling 90 and 88, respectively.

The Manhattan Association has accepted a challenge from the Circle le Carbinier de Paris of France for an international match with revolver and rifle, which will be contested by cable the latter part of May. The conditions call for teams of fifteen men each. Each man will be allowed 40 shots with revolver at 50 yards range, and 40 shots with rifle at 200 yards range. In two former international matches the Frenchmen have won.

Among those who will shoot in this city are: Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre, John Dietz, Thomas Anderton, and Dr. W. H. Luckett, all ex-champions. Other experts are J. Le Boutillier, Benjamin F. Wilder and others.

Body-Building Results from using Grape-Nuts
a 10 days' trial will show YOU!
"There's a Reason."

CUTS HIS THROAT IN FORT.

Castle Williams Prisoner Holds Off Cellmates Till Guard Appears.

While he fought off his cellmates with his right hand, Patrick Clancy, a prisoner in Castle Williams, on Governors Island, tried to cut his throat with a knife in his left hand yesterday morning. He succeeded in making a gash that may cause death. It was not until a guard appeared with an army rifle in hand that Clancy's cellmates picked up courage to disarm him.

Clancy arrived at the prison a few days ago from a Western post to serve a sentence for desertion. Some callers on Sunday, it is supposed, furnished the knife. At reveille yesterday morning the cellmates discovered the new prisoner standing in a corner and hacking at his throat with a jack-knife. Clancy backed up against the wall and threatened to use the knife on the first man who touched him.

The noise in the cell attracted the attention of Private Lyons, Fifth Infantry, the guard on duty. He looked through the grating and saw Clancy standing in a corner, while in a semicircle about him stood the cellmates.

"Disarm that man and do it quick," shouted Lyons, and the men closed in, but Clancy drew back his hand in threatening manner and they halted once more.

"Take that knife away from him or there will be some shooting," commanded Lyons. The next moment Clancy was sprawling with all his cellmates on top. He was removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

NEW B. R. T. TROLLEY LINES.

Extensions Through Flatlands District Will Now Be Pushed.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has just obtained the right of way through a considerable territory in the Flatlands district of Brooklyn that will enable it to proceed with the proposed extensions in that direction. The donors are the McLoughlin Real Estate Company and Wood, Harmon & Co. of Brooklyn and Manhattan.

At present some of the residents in this district are a mile and a half from the nearest trolley line. By the right of way acquired, together with some franchises already in the possession of the company, it will be possible to construct two additional lines and to place a regular trolley service within half a mile of the furthest. This will open a direct route from Delancey Street, across the Williamsburg Bridge, through Brooklyn proper, and Flatbush, to Bergen Beach.

In addition the extension of the line now provided for will result in the opening of Canarsie by a second road, and by means of transfers will provide residents of the Flatlands and Bergen Beach districts with a shorter route to Manhattan Beach and Coney Island.

The construction of the extension will be begun as soon as possible. It is expected that by the Fall the work will be complete and that service will have been established.

TO PARADE FOR MOST.

New York Anarchists to Meet His Ashes at the Station.

The various anarchist groups affiliated in this city with the International Club Freiheit, the central anarchist body, announced yesterday that they were arranging for a memorial meeting in honor of Johann Most, the late head of the New York anarchists. It will take place in Grand Central Palace, Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, after Most's ashes are brought here. The body is to be cremated in Cincinnati.

As soon as the groups are notified of the day on which Most's ashes will arrive they will arrange a parade to the station to meet the train. It was learned last night that Most's paper, the Freiheit, will be discontinued.

Temperance Men for Local Option.

The Board of Managers of the Church Temperance Society, of which Bishop Tuttle of Missouri is President, held a meeting at the Church Missions House, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, yesterday, and unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing the Tully-Wainwright bill for local option.

BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Junior Players Compete for A. A. U. Honors in Round Robin Series.

The junior basket ball championship for teams registered in the Amateur Athletic Union began last night with three games on the Young Men's Hebrew Association court and two games on the University Settlement court. In view of the large number of entries it was decided to play three round robin series, the teams finishing first and second in each tournament to be eligible for the final rounds of the championship.

Six games were scheduled last night, but only five were played. The Bryant Commercial School of Brooklyn was to have met the Prospect Young Men's Christian Association on the University Settlement court, but failed to put in an appearance, and forfeited the game.

ATLAS A. C., 24; ST. GEORGE A.C., 17.

Lack of efficient guard work was responsible for the defeat of St. George Athletic Club by the Atlas Athletic Club. The first half was well contested, Atlas leading by the score of 13 to 10. In the second half the Atlas five ran away from their opponents and won by 24 to 17. The line-up:

Atlas A.C., 24.	Position.	St.George A.C., 17.
E. Petrick	Right forward	Koechlein
Parker	Left forward	Spilger
Doyle	Centre	Newman
Trotter	Left guard	Nelson
W. Petrick	Right guard	Koolen

Goals from field—Koechlein, (2,) Spilger, (4,) Newman, Nelson, E. Petrick, (6,) Parker, (3,) Trotter, W. Petrick. Goals from fouls—Nelson, W. Petrick. Referee—Charles Warner. Umpire—W. Krug. Timekeeper—Charles Jardine. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, 32; MAXWELL, 4.

The University Settlement team won from the Maxwell House five in a one-sided game by 32 to 4. The feature was the goal throwing of Sugarman and Brill, who served eight and four goals respectively. The line-up:

Settlement, 32.	Position.	Maxwell, 4.
Bloom	Right forward	Chance
Brill	Left forward	Smith
Engel	Centre	Kenneck
Sugarman	Left guard	C. Schultz, Jr.
Furschman	Right guard	McEntee

Goals from field—Smith, (2,) Bloom, Brill, (4,) Sugarman, (8,) Furschman, Engel. Goals from fouls—Chance, Smith. Referee—George W. Schoening, Young Men's Hebraw Association. Umpire—J. H. Coggle, Xavier Athletic Association. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

Y. M. H. A., 25; Turnverein, 14.

The Central Young Men's Hebrew Association five won from the National Turnverein by 25 to 14. The game was evenly contested up to the last few minutes, when the Hebrew Association players scored rapidly. The line-up:

Y. M. H. A., 25.	Position.	Turnverein, 14.
Gutter	Right forward	Charrier
Cahen	Left forward	Schade
Ehrlich, Guttenstein	Centre	Crantlein
Schwartz	Left guard	Schenck
Kaplan	Right guard	Shipman

Goals from field—Kaplan, 1; Schwartz, 2; Cahen, 2; Gutter, 2; Shipman, 2; Schade, 1; Crantlein, 1; Schenck, 1. Goals from fouls—Guttenstein, 1; Schade, 1; Cahen, 1; Crantlein, 3. Referee—C. D. Peiffer. Umpire—Mr. E. A. Hanrahan. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

CALVARY A. C., 21; XAVIER A. A., 9.

Calvary Athletic Club won from the Xavier Athletic Association Juniors by the score of 21 to 9. Calvary played a strong game, taking the lead at the start and holding the game safe throughout. The line-up:

Xavier A. A., Jrs., 9.	Position.	Calvary, 21.
Reen	Right forward	Proctor
Pavis	Left forward	Spain
Marquart	Centre	Moloney
Blackman	Left guard	Murray
Riley	Right guard	McGowan

Goals from field—Reen, 2; Blackmore, 1; Riley, 1; Proctor, 2; McGowan, 1; Moloney, 4; Murray, 1. Goals from fouls—Spain, 4; McGowan, 1; Marquart, 1; Schultz, 3; McEntee, 3; Bloom, 1; Sugarman, 1; Engel, 2. Referee—C. D. Peiffer. Umpire—E. A. Hanrahan. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

CLARK HOUSE, 21; CHRIST CHURCH, 10.

Superior passing won for Clark House against the Christ Church team by 21 to 10. The Christ Church boys were outclassed from the start. The line-up:

Clark House, 21.	Position.	Christ Church, 10.
Bollig, Marzolies	Right forward	P. Haafis
Bernstein	Left forward	L. Haafis
Cohen	Centre	Reinhardt
Ginnerty	Left guard	Murray
Henry	Right guard	H. Cohen

Goals from field—Bernstein (3,) Bollig, Marzolies (8,) W. Cohen (2,) Ginnerty, P. Haafis (2,) Reinhardt, H. Cohen. Goals from fouls—Bernhardt, W. Cohen, (2,) L. Haafis, (2.) Referee—Charles Jardine. Umpire—W. Krug. Timekeeper—E. Haas. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

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AUTO SELLING RACES IN ATLANTIC CITY MEET

Winning Car Must Be Sold to the Highest Bidder.

CHRISTIE RACER IS ENTERED

Mrs. Cuneo Will Drive Her Touring Car in Beach Contests Against High-Powered Machines.

A decided novelty in automobile racing contests will be inaugurated at the Atlantic City beach meet during the first big motor competition of the season in the North on April 26, 27, and 28. This will be the addition to the programme of several selling races, and it will be expressly stipulated that the winning car must be sold to the purchaser who is willing to pay the price specified in the class in which it was entered. Should two or more buyers wish the car, whatever excess above the stock price may be obtained will be devoted, probably, to some practical automobile use, the exact character of which is now being determined by the committee.

Considerable complaint has been made in the past regarding the so-called stock car races in which cars are classified according to their selling price, on the ground that the competing cars have often been fitted out especially for racing purposes. The manufacturer or agent entering the car gets the credit of supplying a fast and serviceable car at a stated price. Those who have entered bona fide stock cars have occasionally demurred at this sharp practice, but formal protests have never been made.

Under this selling scheme the tendency to doctor cars for racing purposes will be lessened, for no one would care to spend more money in equipping a machine with superior mechanical devices if it were known that in case of victory the car must be sold at a fixed price.

Many spectators of automobile races in which stock events are held often ask to purchase the winning car, but the agent usually tells the customer that if he will call around at the shop he will give him one "just as good." With the selling race at Atlantic City this excuse will be untenable.

A car for $1,500 to $2,500 that can go ten or twenty miles on the track at good speed has demonstrated something, and a spectator is liable to be so pleased with it that nothing will suit him but that identical car. The Atlantic City race managers are now going to give intending purchasers who want a practical demonstration of what the machine can do under competitive conditions an opportunity of taking the winning car at the agent's price.

Walter Christie has entered his well-known racing car, the same that competed in the Vanderbilt Cup race last season. It was not a big success then, but it has been thoroughly overhauled and many improvements made. Mr. Christie thinks the car will show not only high speed but satisfactory endurance this year. He will probably drive it himself. Among other high-powered racing cars that have already been entered are a four-cylinder Napier, to be driven by T. M. Hilliard; a six-cylinder Thomas, to be driven by Montague Roberts; a Wayne, to be driven by Charles T. Earl, and the Reo Bird, which will be driven by Dan Wurgis, who piloted it last year at the Empire City track.

In the touring car classes Mrs. Joan N. Cuneo will drive her White steamer, and other cars entered are the Darracq, English Daimler, Aerial, Royal Tourist, Winton, Columbia, Maxwell, and Simplex.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERT OFF.

But the Club Votes $1,000 for Mrs. McLean's D. A. R. Memorial Hall.

The Mi-Carême festival concert that was to have been given at the Waldorf this evening by the Rubinstein Club has been abandoned, and the money received from subscribers has been returned. Mrs. Henry Wallerstein, President of the club, said yesterday that the illness of the musical director, Wilbur R. Chapman, was the cause of the change in the club's plans. She denied that there was any ill-feeling between her society and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The proceeds of the concert had been pledged to Mrs. Donald McLean, President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, toward the memorial hall at Washington. When it was decided to give up the concert the members of the Rubinstein Club voted unanimously to appropriate $1,000 for the Daughters of the American Revolution out of their treasury, and a check for the amount will be sent Mrs. McLean on Thursday.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. Hogan, house furnishing goods, 2 Walker Street.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. S. F. Hill, ribbons and neckwear, 2 Walker Street.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; R. C. Burlingame, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Marguese, optical goods; K. G. Bergen, books; J. B. Sheridan, toys and trunks and housefurnishing goods; Mr. Oliver, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

Gable, William F., Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. F. McDonald, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street.

Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. G. Long, dry goods, 214 Church Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics, 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. H. Schooner, domestics, 214 Church Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. I. Mills, ribbons and umbrellas; 104 Worth Street.

Goodwin, J. E., Kirksville, Mo., dry goods; Hotel Astor.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; O. M. Jones, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, ladies' and infants' wear; 81 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Bryan Brothers, Salem, Ohio; J. H. Bryan, dry goods and notions; Hotel Earlington.

Robertson, E. A., & Co., Saginaw, Mich.; E. A. Robertson, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.

Greene, L. E., & Sons, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. H. Chapman, shoes; 2 Walker Street; Victoria Hotel.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S. Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; H. L. Adler, linens and laces; P. Hiltz, domestics, 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Tuteur, J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Tuteur, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Boyce, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; C. D. Lanfort, leather goods; B. W. Arnold, dress goods, silk, 493 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Reidpath, notions and jewelry, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels, notions, jewelry, and leather goods, 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Company, Providence, R. I.; A. J. Ferguson, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street.

Cohn Cobblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. Cowan, cloaks, waists, and muslin underwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Black & Grant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; W. M. Shmuck, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel York.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss M. Quigley, muslin underwear; Hotel Normandie.

Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; A. W. Mundy, hosiery and ladies' underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Coons, J. S., Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. F. Long, millinery; S. N. Levy, millinery; Hotel Spalding.

Short, W. F., Minneapolis, Minn.; cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Spalding.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, laces and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, ribbons, notions, and trimmings; 377 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; J. J. McGinery, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Reeves & Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss A. Gabel, housefurnishing goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; O. Jackson, clothing; S. Samuels, laces; 377 Broadway.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, silks and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, dress goods, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Noonan, waists; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, and waists; 43 Leonard Street.

Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Dolon, ladies' and infants' wear; 222 Fifth Avenue; Murray Hill Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. O'Neil, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square.

Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Gutman, books; Hotel Albert.

Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; A. V. Burns, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss M. E. Kivlon, gloves and neckwear; 75 Spring Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Morgan, cloaks, suits, and waists; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Terrell, ladies' hosiery and knit underwear; Miss C. Pattee, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; C. H. Eastman, furnishing goods, muslin underwear, and corsets; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Groot, notions; Prince George Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; J. A. Porter, cloaks and suits; 36 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Breslin.

Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; W. C. Hoyt, cloaks and infants' wear; 35 West Third Street; Prince George Hotel.

"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' coats and caps; C. C. Hollidge, neckwear and veilings; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Hotel Breslin.

Rosenstock, A., & Co., Petersberg, Va.; J. Rosenstock, notions; Hotel Breslin.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Brown & Co., Pittston, Penn.; A. Brown, dry goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Olds Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; C. W. King, dry goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Young & McCombs, Rock Island, Iowa; Miss G. Tonner, ladies' wear; Hotel Albert.

Cohn, Coblins & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Coblins, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. L. Locher, hats, 640 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Carleton, dry goods, 56 Worth Street; Holland House.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. R. Allen, cloaks and suits, 874 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Mould, J., & Co., Reading, Penn.; G. H. Bell, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, jewelry, and laces; Hotel Albert.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. G. Pattee, cloaks and suits, 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 6 P. M. yesterday, when 586 miles east of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Statendam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 5 P. M. yesterday, when 545 miles east of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Minneapolis, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless south of Brow Head yesterday. Due in London to-morrow morning.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:05 | Sun sets..6:11 | Moon rises...8:45

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:01	4:51	10:30	10:50
Governors Island	4:30	5:20	11:08	11:28
Hell Gate	6:23	7:13	12:40	1:00

Arrived—Monday, March 19.

SS El Norte, Galveston, March 13.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, March 16.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 17.
SS Virginia, Colon, March 10.
SS New York, Turks Island, March 13.
SS Nancy Lee, Sagua, March 9.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, March 14.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, March 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nora America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp	———	———
Sloterdyk, Rotterdam	———	———
Valdivia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hugoma, Aguadilla	———	———
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Prinz Adalbert, Naples	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Wash., Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 8
Cearense	Para	Mar. 8
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Atholl	Algiers	Feb. 26
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
La Bretagne	Havre	Mar. 10
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 10
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Giulia	Patras	Feb. 28
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 10
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10
Maracaibo	Ponce	Mar. 14
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Mar. 13
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Mar. 10
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Mar. 10
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 15
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Konig Albert	Naples	Mar. 9
Trave	Bremen	Mar. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Florida	Naples	Mar. 7
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 8
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Cape Breton	Shields	Mar. 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. [illegible]
Barcelona	Hamburg	Mar. [illegible]
Rotterdam	Amsterdam	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Tennyson	Pernambuco	Mar. 12
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Chalmette	New Orleans	Mar. 16
Sabine	Mobile	Mar. 18

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, March 19.
SS Cevic, at Liverpool, March 18.
SS Grecian Prince, at Macelo, March 16.
SS Tuscarora, at Port Said, March 16.
SS Wurzburg, at Bremen, March 19.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 19.
SS Athalie, at Barcelona, March 15.
SS Algeria, at Marseilles, March 17.
SS Moltke, at Pera, March 19.
SS Buceros, at Aden, March 19.
SS Brooklyn, at Ponta del Gada, March 19.
SS Republic, at Gibraltar, March 19.

Sailed.

SS Pannonia, from Palermo, March 16.
SS Perugia, from Palermo, March 17.
SS Avonmore, from Trapani, March 16.
SS Imogen, from Calcutta, March 17.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Boulogne, March 18.

Passed.

SS Vaderland, New York, for Dover, passed Scilly.

SS Republic, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Huelva, New York, for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

SS Energie, for New York, passed Butt of Lewis.

SS Consuelo, New York, for Hull, passed Scilly.

SS Prinz Oskar, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar March 19.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

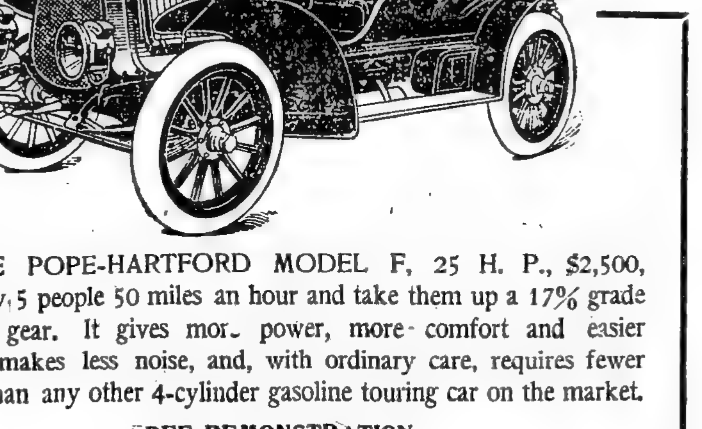

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MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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LEST WORSE MAY COME.

The ratemaking bill with a provision for review by the courts and amended, very likely, in other particulars, will almost certainly be passed by the Senate, and we think it will be accepted in that form by the House. As a matter of expediency merely, not at all as a matter of wise National policy, it is perhaps well that the bill thus changed should pass to enactment.

Senator TILLMAN's report was not particularly enlightening, it was very far from being convincing. As an exposition of legal and economic principles it had little value. But, in sounding a note of warning to the opponents of the bill, he pictured forth the consequences of defeating it in these words:

> Such action on their part will, in my judgment, be very unwise, and will only dam up the water. The issue will be made the paramount one in the next election, and those who are responsible for delay or inadequate legislation will find that when at last the floodgates of popular wrath and indignation are hoisted there will be some fine grinding done. If those most interested in these great properties will not consent to wise legislation to relieve the distress of the people there is danger of more radical policies and leaders coming to the front, with the result that legislation far more drastic and dangerous than anything proposed in this bill and the amendments to be offered will be enacted.

That, we think, is the wisest and soundest passage in Mr. TILLMAN's report, which, as he explained, presents, not the view of the committee, but the personal opinion of himself and Senator NEWLANDS. It is probable that if the Hepburn bill were defeated altogether the tide of popular resentment would sweep away a good many Republican majorities in the Congressional districts next Fall, and legislative power in the House of Representatives might be committed to the uncovenanted caprices of a Democratic, Populist, Socialist, and nondescript majority.

When Senator TILLMAN speaks of relieving "the distress of the people" by passing a ratemaking bill he talks the purest fustian, the rankest demagogy. There is nowhere any "distress of the people" occasioned by abuses curable by Federal ratemaking. But the persistent efforts and immense personal influence of President ROOSEVELT have raised ratemaking into an issue. He, and those who have joined him in the work—and many of his most zealous coadjutors are Southern Democrats—have brought about an astonishing state of confusion in the public mind, in so much that for the most part it perceives no difference or distinction between exorbitant rates and discriminating rates, between charges too high all around and charges that are unfair because higher for one than for another shipper. The agitators, the Populists, the haters of corporations, and the fomenters of class strife would, if the bill were defeated, so play upon the popular emotions and make such moving appeals to passion and prejudice next Fall that the consequences predicted by Senator TILLMAN might really come about. The House has been scared out of its wits already. It is mere helpless pulp, and, believing the President to be the authorized leader and exponent of public opinion, it would obey him whatever he commanded. The Senate has not yet come to that condition of cowardice and servility, but if there should be a great overturn in the Congressional elections next November even Senatorial resistance might be overcome.

The amendment providing for the review by the courts of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's orders will be adopted in the Senate, probably by a large majority. For effect upon the House and upon the country, as well as upon the bill, it is desirable that the majority should be large. Without that amendment the bill would pretty certainly be unconstitutional, and even this change may not save it. But at least a ratemaking law which gives the carrier his day in court is not at all the same thing as a measure which would hand the carriers' business and their property over to the Commission, to be managed without the privilege which every other property holder enjoys of appealing to the courts of law for protection against injury and injustice. Thus amended the measure ceases to be an engine of wanton destruction, and takes on the form of reasonable legislation.

That the bill, no matter how amended, will be unsound in principle and unsafe in policy is the opinion of THE TIMES. It is only as the alternative of something worse, possibly something very much worse, that its enactment could be regarded as defensible.

DEFENDING NEW YORK.

Coast defense is undoubtedly the most important part of the work of National defense, after naval defense. An unaggressive nation like ourselves needs no armaments for offensive purposes. But there is, if not more than one, at least one of the great Powers of Europe left to remind us that international law does not amount to much in the face of "vis majeure," and that a nation, in the European acceptation, is nothing but a big highwayman, or common pirate, according as its field of operations may be by land or sea.

Capt. MAHAN has "feelingly reminded" mankind that naval defense includes the possibility of taking the navally offensive, and that a navy which cannot, on occasion, take the offensive, is a navy which cannot efficiently defend itself. These teachings have finally penetrated away down to the Congressional consciousness, and we are yearly making appropriations for more and bigger battleships. But at the same time the more immediate means of defending our shores, by means of fortifications for that specific purpose, should not be neglected. And the current talk of Congress indicates that that body is not in favor of neglecting them.

Gen. GRANT's report, published yesterday, shows that he is quite alive to the danger of leaving the ports of his military bailiwick, the Department of the East, unprotected. And the measure of protection which will suffice varies with the progress of military science from generation to generation, almost from decade to decade. It is within the recollection of many New Yorkers that Gen. GRANT's father, about a generation ago, in a speech to the Chamber of Commerce, or upon some other municipal occasion, took credit to himself for having rendered New York "safe." It was a justified boast at the time. But the author of it had scarcely died, if he had died, when it appeared that the guns with which he had provided New York were converted into popguns, and the fortifications with which he had provided New York into hedges, of no military account.

The expenditure which the present Gen. GRANT recommends is of not much more than half a million to protect, according to the present military lights, the entrance to New York by way of the Narrows, and the entrance by way of the Sound. Evidently this is a very low premium for the magnitude of the imperiled interests. Of course, the protection is provisional. Our whole war material is likewise provisional. We have just got a new field gun which we believe to represent "the present state of the art." We also, not so long ago, got a new small arm which our experts then assured us, and may possibly still assure us, represents that state. But, if we have to re-arm the whole United States Army and militia, say, next year, and if we have to re-equip the whole field artillery within half a dozen years, the necessary cost should be cheerfully accepted as also a moderate provision for National insurance. Of course, such expenditures are provisional. Doubtless there are members of Congress who do not "see the use" of the United States Army, and express that short view to their constituents. Some of them even profess it in Congress itself, though one notes that they have professed it with steadily decreasing confidence since the year 1898, when the army had a chance to show to the country what it was good for. Gen. GRANT's recommendations, founded, of course, on the recommendations of his experts, may be expected to prevail, "in the present state of the art," and also in the present state of Congress.

HOW THE MORTGAGE TAX WORKS.

The mortgage tax law has proved disappointing in other respects than in its unsatisfactory yield. It was expected in some way to benefit our rural friends, who are worried by the unjust abundance of funds in the city. As matter of fact it is precisely the country districts which are most prejudiced from the anticipated and now realized results of making borrowing difficult and expensive. In New York County in 1905 there was still 7½ per cent. of mortgage money available at 5 per cent. or lower, although the mortgage tax reform had reduced the percentage from 29 per cent. under the old law in the corresponding and later half of 1904. There was even more money here in the later period, but it was harder instead of easier to get, and those who wanted it had to bid up for it, since lenders were not bidding for borrowers. Nobody here is surprised. We expected to suffer and we are suffering.

But how is it with our country friends? Have they so much as 7½ per cent. of 5 per cent. money available? Rensselaer County in 1904 had over 18 per cent. of 5 per cent. mortgage money. In 1905 it had 0.8 per cent. Chautauqua, Columbia, and Dutchess Counties in 1905 had available in the neighborhood of 1 per cent., more or less. There is nothing peculiar about New York money which makes it shrink under the application of taxation. It seeks good loans as naturally as a duck takes to water, and as certainly as it does in other neighboring States, where lenders have not been vexed by tax vagaries. In Boston in 1905 there was 41.5 per cent. of mortgage money available at 5 per cent. or lower, and in Berkshire County there was 10.8 per cent. Boston's money market is fairly comparable with New York City's, and Berkshire County adjoins Columbia and Rensselaer.

On the other hand, in Boston there was only 21.4 per cent. loaned upon mortgage in excess of 5 per cent., and in Berkshire County only 11.4 per cent. We had to pay over 5 per cent. on 67.5 per cent. of our mortgage loans, but Chautauqua County paid over 5 per cent. on 79.1 per cent. of its mortgages, Columbia County upon 83 per cent., and Kings County upon 86.2 per cent. In city and country alike there is less cheap money and more dear money, and in both respects the comparison is against the up-State counties. If they like it we can accommodate ourselves to it as well as they, but why not make conditions of borrowing easier for both of us? They will appreciate the facts here stated better if they will send to the Tax Reform Association and get the presentation in diagrammatic form, which strikes the eye as the idea ought to strike the reason.

DR. SHEARER'S ARTICLES.

The lively interest aroused by the articles of Dr. WILLIAM J. SHEARER upon the defective organization of the public schools in this city shows that conditions are by no means satisfactory, whatever may be the source of the difficulties or the suitable remedy. His second article, published yesterday, had a special value because it was based on specific personal investigation directed to the explanations currently given as to the admitted defects. His observations seem to make it extremely unlikely that these are due to the foreign element in the schools, to the late age at which pupils enter, or wholly to the lack of room and the degree of half-time pupils. It is the judgment of our contributor that the main trouble is in the long interval between the examinations for promotion and in the unsuitableness of examinations as a basis of promotion.

Certainly the information that Dr. SHEARER supplies is of the greatest importance, and it is submitted in a spirit with which no fault can be found. The attitude of the Doctor toward the gentlemen in actual charge of our schools is courteous and respectful, and his criticism is the reverse of carping. We believe that his motive, like our own, is to promote the efficiency of the schools and to secure for a larger number of the pupils a larger share of the benefits to which they clearly are entitled if it can be shown how these are to be attained. We may say to our readers, as we have already stated, that Dr. SHEARER has a system to suggest which he is confident will accomplish the desired end. We are not ourselves competent judges of his suggestion, but we are persuaded that it deserves careful attention and, when it is disclosed at the proper time in his articles, that it will command such attention. In the meanwhile, it is plain that the discussion will have an excellent effect.

SIGNALS AND OPERATORS.

Happily the death list of the Colorado railway collision shrinks with later intelligence, but its disquieting effect upon the traveling public will rather increase with knowledge of the details. "I went to sleep and did not give No. 3 its orders," said the signalman, according to our telegram. No one who rides in a train, especially no one who rides in a sleeper, can read that without asking how it is possible for a train to proceed merely because a man slept at his post. If No. 3 was to get orders there, why did it not insist upon getting them? Why was there not some signal set so that the train could not proceed without violating orders, no matter who slept nor who assumed to proceed merely without orders?

Nothing can be said in extenuation of the man who slept at the cost of a score of lives, but when he is blamed all is not said. How came he to have worked three days continuously? It cannot be assumed that he was ordered to, and it is not apparent how he was permitted to. His readiness to work three days will not exempt the company from responsibility for permitting him to do such an unpermissible thing. And beyond the question of responsibility lies the question of methods. Was the road undermanned, or unequipped with suitable signals? The German Commissioners who recently studied American railways covered this point. They admired our mechanical ingenuity, but they added that it was no substitute for human intelligence. They figured that if American railways used as many employés as the German railways they would be obliged to employ thirteenfold as many as they do. And they charged that as the result of the failure to do so American railways kill six and a half times as many as the German railways.

With American wages such an increase of staffs would be impracticable, and perhaps it would be unnecessary. Machines may err as well as men may sleep, but when it is a question of human life it is not too much to expect that the man shall be checked by the machine, and the machine shall be supplemented by the man. Both can hardly go wrong together, and when reinforcing each other staffs may be reduced, but not excessively. A bill now before Congress covers cases like this one. Whenever a company "requires or permits" excessively long tours of duty the Inter-State Commerce Commission shall prescribe maximum hours of duty and suitable intervals of rest. This accident happened in the route of large Summer tourist travel, making the matter one of far from local interest. It would have been economy not to have had the accident happen, and it would be better policy to do something more by way of prevention than merely to throw blame upon the signalman.

THE AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The appointment of CHARLES S. FRANCIS to be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary is not only a promotion for a diplomatist who has already been tested by experience, but it is a curious instance of quasi-heredity. Mr. JOHN M. FRANCIS, the father of the newly nominated Ambassador, was Minister to Greece and Roumania, as the son has been, and was later sent to the Court of Vienna, as the son now is about to be. He was also, as the son is, the editor and owner of The Troy Times, and as the son is, in private and in public life a man of energy, probity, and excellent ideals. The practical temper of Mr. FRANCIS is indicated by the fact that upon his graduation from Cornell University he entered the employ of his father's paper as a compositor and passed to the work of a reporter, and so on to the final control of the paper.

Mr. FRANCIS will go to Vienna in what Mr. GREELEY would have called "mighty interesting" times not only for the diplomatist but for the journalist and trained observer of events. The dual empire is agitated by a most strenuous conflict between the two races of which chiefly its people is made up, and the policy of the aged Emperor in proposing extended suffrage as a conclusive move on his side against the Magyar leaders must tend to important changes, whatever may be the immediate outcome. It is a striking opportunity for a representative of the great Western Republic to watch the effect of a radical democratic policy put into operation by the head of the House of Hapsburg—in its time the most autocratic of the reigning European houses, except Russia—against the Magyars, themselves the most aristocratic and obstinate of races. And it may be Mr. FRANCIS's fortune to see what all Europe has dreaded for a quarter of a century, the death of FRANCIS JOSEPH and the possible change of the balance of power in Europe.

TORICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Peters Has Reformed. As preparation for continuing his campaign against the use of intoxicants by women, the Rev. MADISON C. PETERS announces that he has discontinued the "occasional drink" that has hitherto been the limit of his indulgence, and that hereafter it is teetotalism for his. The news, we suppose, will be welcomed with joy in many quarters, not because anybody ever thought or suspected that the good gentleman's "occasional drink" affected the accuracy of his judgment, the moderation of his statements, or the steadiness of his legs, but simply because there are still some people who regard his new policy of abstinence as the only form of temperance worthy of the name. Dr. JOHNSON, who also became an abstainer in his old age, after taking a good many more than "occasional drinks" in his incautious years, said that he did it because he found abstinence easy and temperance difficult. That is an admirable reason for the change, but of course Mr. PETERS will not offer it on his own behalf. He has "sworn off," no doubt, simply because if he claimed the right to exercise his private judgment as to the amount of alcohol he could "stand," it would be difficult or embarrassing for him to deny the same right to other folks, including the women whose perilous declination from an old-time perpendicularity on the rum question he so deeply deplores. It may be, however, that what seems to him to be a declination is merely the conclusion on the part of a number of women that what Mr. PETERS used to do they can safely do now, and that their previous abnegation was unnecessarily complete. In other words, their definition of temperance is what his was, not what his is. Among men there has unquestionably been a general diminution of drinking, as a result of the commoner appreciation of the fact that even the beginning of intoxication is incompatible with the successful conduct of business. The big corporations, too, are doing much to enforce upon their employés a close approach to teetotalism, on the theory that only in that way can the best quality of work be secured where the burden of responsibility is heavy. Mr. PETERS, therefore has a tendency of the time to justify his own abnegation, but that same thing is against his proclamation that women in multitudes are losing their ancient horror of the Demon. He has probably heard too much about the doings of a very small class, and he has argued from the particular to the general. The days of alcoholic excesses for people who count for anything are surely past.

Mr. Washington Makes a Mistake. BOOKER WASHINGTON continues to exploit his curious idea that the fathers of the American negroes had a civilization of their own before they were stolen away from Africa, and that it was a civilization a good deal better than most people think. We doubt if any serious mistake has been made on that point—unless it be the mistake of Mr. WASHINGTON himself in starting an inquiry as to the exact nature and degree of the civilization he vaunts. If anything ethnic is sure it is that in all the centuries the negro has never demonstrated the ability to rise unassisted above the savage state, or, unassisted, to keep himself above it. That is a most harsh saying, but the whole of Africa proves it by failing to present any evidence that its black inhabitants ever established, or even tried to establish, what in other parts of the world has been called civilization. The "rude honesty" to which Mr. WASHINGTON refers seems to have been that of people who had little or nothing to steal from each other; their highest Governmental relations were simply the first extension to the small tribe of something like family laws, and if they ever felt the impulse to build anything better than rude huts the evanishment of their constructions has been curiously complete. There have been many and great civilizations in Africa, but they were never African, or at least they were never negro. It would therefore be the part of wisdom, it seems to us, for the master of Tuskegee to look forward, not backward. The past is not encouraging, but the future may contain all he sees in it, and there he should keep his own eyes and the eyes of others as much as he can. Few doubt the value of the work he has been and is doing, and to many, not the least competent to judge, it seems full of promise. The less said about the original civilization of the negro tribes the better. The first thing he knows somebody will tell him that the only thing his people did not have to learn on their arrival here was—slavery. They knew that by long experience, not only under masters of lighter color, but under their own petty chiefs, and the contention that the American form of it was a novelty to them—except for its mildness—will not endure examination.

Horse Races and Yacht Races. Into such strange confusion of mind has the Rev. Dr. SLICER been driven by his attempt to sterilize gambling that again and again he says that it is as wrong to attempt the suppression of horse racing as it would be to try to put an end to the racing of yachts. There's not a bit of doubt about that, but can he call to mind the name of a single man, woman, or child who has demanded, or even suggested, the abolition of either of these interesting sports? If he can he has a better memory than we have or has read the newspapers more closely. He has fallen into error, however, from a subconscious realization of the fact that it has often been said of horse racing that its existence depends upon the toleration of the bookmaker or some equivalent. Whether this is true or not has not been definitely settled, but a good many things point that way, and Dr. SLICER evidently believes it. No such charge was ever made against yacht racing. What may be called the breed of boats goes on improving, or at least changing, and that is probably improving, despite the moans of the pessimists, without the slightest help from any organized or recognized form of gambling. Bets on the results of regattas have been known, but they certainly are not the reason why the regattas are held, and their prohibition, if practicable, would not cause all the yachts to go out of commission. Dr. SLICER's comparison is most unfortunate—for his position. It admits far too much and far more than Dr. SLICER's allies would care to confess. By the way, whence came the impression that if the Conference of Religions refrains from supporting the Cassidy bill its chance of passage or even of further consideration is destroyed? That is about the most mysterious feature of a controversy that has been and is full of mysteries.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It was the disappearance of Bellamy Storer from the diplomatic service which was under discussion, and some one appealed to Secretary Shaw to know if the decision reached was sudden. Mr. Shaw did not reply directly.

"Out West," said the Secretary, "there was a tenderfoot who struck a new town just as a funeral procession was coming out. He stood and watched it file by, and then inquired of one of the bystanders who the deceased was.

"'Pink-Eyed Bill,' was the reply.

"'Was his death sudden?' inquired the tenderfoot.

"'Sudden?' said the resident. 'No, stranger; he'd been under suspicion a long time.'"

The great apostle of peace in Congress is Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, the head of the American branch of the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Union, which is laboring for universal disarmament. Whenever a hospitable appropriation bill comes along and offers its time to discussion of general subjects in the House, Mr. Bartholdt takes the floor and decorates The Congressional Record with a few gems on the barbarism of war.

The last time there was a big naval programme up for discussion the President sent for Mr. Bartholdt and talked to him in his usual forceful manner. When he returned to the Capitol Mr. Bartholdt was strongly in favor of the Presidential programme, including a new battleship.

"What's that got to do with peace, Bartholdt?" inquired a colleague.

Bartholdt is a profoundly serious statesman. "Formerly," said he, "I was unable to see any connection between peace and a battleship, but while at the White House just now I gave the subject further consideration, and on sober second thought I perceived that the interests of one will best be subserved by the other."

A BRADLEY MARTIN PURSE?

Finder Offered Its Valuable Contents for Its Return.

From The London Express of March 7.

LOST.—A GOLD PURSE, studded with diamonds and rubies, with gold chain attached; was lost in Curzon Street, between Chesterfield Gardens and Queen Street, on Sunday. Finder will be given the contents of purse upon its delivery at 4 Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair.

The London address of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin is at 4 Chesterfield Gardens.

Art in Skyscrapers.

From The Ladies' Home Journal.

I am told that the new business buildings called "skyscrapers" can never be made architecturally beautiful. Is that true?

No; because some of them have been made beautiful. THE NEW YORK TIMES Building is a success both commercially and aesthetically; and there are several hotels and apartment houses that are distinctly good. Even the much-abused "Flatiron" is not so bad. The problem is new, and the chance for the architect to invent some original design to meet it is as great to-day as ever in the world's history. The opportunity is there; the man is wanted—that's all.

Edward VII. and His Nephew.

From London Truth.

A great deal of nonsense has been printed lately as to a meeting in the South of Europe between the King and the Emperor William, and it has been stated that they had arranged to visit Athens at the same time. This is all moonshine. The Emperor William is well known to be most anxious to receive a State visit from the King at Berlin, and as such a visit is really due from his Majesty, according to the code of Court etiquette, it is highly probable that he will spend three days at Berlin sometime during the present year, at a period convenient both to himself and to his host.

Girls' Anti-Smoking Pledge.

From The London Express.

Cigarette smoking among girls is stated by the Secretary of the Leeds branch of the Anti-Cigarette League to be on the increase. The practice is particularly prevalent among the factory and warehouse girls of Leeds. Many girls, however, have taken the following pledge: "I promise, with God's help, to abstain from purchasing or using tobacco in any form, at least until I reach the age of 21, not only for my own sake, but for the good of my country." The league has now 4,600 pledged members.

Pants and Peaches.

From The Sayre (Oklahoma) Standard.

The only thing that we can complain of is our pants are patched, and we are somewhat uneasy about our peaches. If this weather continues we will have blooms in ten days.

JAPAN'S RAILWAYS AND OURS.

A Comparison of Earnings Favorable to the Former.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial on "Japan's Railways and Ours" you compare the earnings of the 4,496 miles of Japanese railways with the earnings of the 5,588 miles of the Union Pacific system. You show the earnings of the former to be $26,000,000 against $33,958,994, and assume that the Japanese make the poorer showing. You forget that their passenger and freight rates are much less than half our similar tariffs. These are conditions that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Schiff will not change, and it would be only fair to render the Japanese earnings in yen—the dollar of the country, which has more purchasing power in Japan than an American dollar has here. Thus you would find the railways of Japan earning 52,000,000 yen against Union Pacific's $33,958,994.

By either form of stating the case the earnings of the Japanese railways would build, roughly, one and one-third more miles of new railway in Japan than the earnings of the Union Pacific would build in America. The Japanese railways should earn more than the Union Pacific, because they are operated through a densely populated country.

Second class railway fare in Japan is about 1 cent a mile, and corresponds to our travel by ordinary day coach. The only difference between first and second class cars in Japan is that first class cars are upholstered in leather while the second class are upholstered with brussels carpeting. A ticket from Nagasaki to Tokio by second class costs 15 yen and 80 sen; distance about 740 miles. The first class carriages are nearly or quite empty, and the vast bulk of travel is by the third class at a still cheaper rate. W. H. S.

New York, March 18, 1906.

ST. PATRICK ENTHUSIASM.

Shamrocks, Kings and the Slogan "Oh, Erin Go Unum E Pluribus Bragh!"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I send you under separate cover some shamrock. The wild trefoil under that name is well known to the people of Ireland.

St. Patrick, our great patron saint, used it emblematically on his first introducing Christianity into my nation to represent to the ignorant natives the mystery of the Trinity. The old Milesians contend for original orthography, and write "shambrogue," "shamrogue," or "shamrog."

St. Patrick was happy in the use he made of the shamrock. Nothing could be more adapted to the taste and genius of the people he had to do with, for they were particularly addicted to botanic knowledge.

Oh, Erin Go Unum E Pluribus Bragh!
There's a shamrock of faith in old Ireland's confusion,
A flag and a country await us afar,
A star-spangled banner now spreads in profusion!

AN IRISH GIRL.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Senator Rayner Misinformed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in reading a speech by Senator Isador Rayner, delivered in the United States Senate a few days since, that he says:

"We know that the rate upon first-class freight from New England to the Gulf is less than the rate from Chicago to the same terminal, although the distance is more than 500 miles greater."

You will find that he has been misinformed, and has gotten water rates confounded with rail rates. The rate from New York to New Orleans (which is practically the same as near-by New England ports) is 1.18 per 100 pounds; the rate for the same class from Chicago to New Orleans is 1.10 per 100 pounds, a very different comparison.

I do not know about the other figures mentioned, but after these erroneous statements I do not feel that confidence in figures that I ought to have when made in the Senate Chamber.

This rate question is a very serious one to this country, especially to business men, manufacturers and others, and ought to be discussed with seriousness and accuracy in order that we can arrive at some decision in the matter, and there should be no politics or prejudice mixed up with it. G. W. B.

New York, March 20, 1906.

A Good Word for the Subway Guards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I make two long trips daily on the Subway trains in charge on one who is so helpless as to need more assistance than he can procure from his two crutches. This would make us more troublesome than ordinary passengers, and yet I am free to say that we have received the most courteous and watchful treatment from all employes at all times. My experience enables me to assert that if they are treated as courteously as their conduct and position deserve they will meet you more than half way.

It seems easy to go into print with complaints, but we should consider both sides of a subject. On many express trains there are from 500 to 800 passengers. Is it right for one or two careless, slothful persons to delay so many others, or is it wrong for the guards to make the hurrying suggestion? I am satisfied that a large majority of the traveling public appreciate and approve of the "step lively, please" suggestion and feel kindly toward the guards for it. TRAVELER.

New York, March 18, 1906.

Suggestion for Mr. Conried.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Conreid says it would be a pleasure to remedy the deficiencies of grand operas if they are pointed out to him. Here are a few pointers which would improve the condition of the "inhabitants of the spheres": Abolish the candy mongers; give more light in which to read the programmes in the higher altitudes of the spheres; cut out enough of the surplusage of advertising matter to allow the return of the discarded "Arguments of the Opera." Those of us who have still to take our music here sigh for the good old days of Mapleson and the Academy of Music. This was before the day of the business management and the tremendous receipts, when everything comes in and nothing goes out.

New York, March 15, 1906. TIPTOPPER.

New War on Flat Owners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I for one am in favor of having larger letter boxes in flat houses—letter boxes large enough to hold magazines, newspapers, periodicals, &c. The boxes in our house are not even large enough to squeeze the regular size of souvenir postal card into without the carrier bending it out of shape and practically destroying it. The periodicals are generally stuck quarter way in, and larger mail matter is not put in the box at all, but hung up over the speaking tubes, and apt to be stolen if not removed at once.

Let us make the landlords remedy this.

HARLEM FLATTER.

New York, March 18, 1906.

Lighting of Railway Trains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent accident has again called attention to the fact that where cars are lighted by gas or oil, and collisions or derailments of trains occur, it frequently happens that the cars take fire, with serious loss of life and property, but where cars are lighted with electricity this has been avoided.

Electric car lighting has made wonderful progress in the last few years and has been taken hold of vigorously by people of prominence connected with the railway world. Should not electric lighting of railway cars be made compulsory by legislation? PUBLICO.

New York, March 19, 1906.

EDUCATION A HANDICAP.

Radical Views of a Man Who Would Cultivate Ignorance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An uneducated man is far happier than a man who is learned in fine arts and literature. The uneducated man has no worries or care. Even the very lowest in life have less to bother them than those who are on a higher intellectual plane. Education never has brought any one happiness, and it never will. We have more uneducated rich men than we have of the other class. An educated rich man will cudgel his brains as to how he should spend his money. An ignorant rich man, on the contrary, will keep his wealth safely stowed away in his strongbox, regardless as to who would like a part of it. It is not hard to see which one is the happier.

Education is not essential for anybody. An "educated fool" is not a bad proverb. A man who knows something and puts it to a bad use is worse than a man who knows nothing and devotes what little powers he has to the task of doing some good in the world. Give me ignorance combined with common sense, and I prefer that to the most educated man who, at the same time, is impracticable in his methods.

School teachers, professors, and other so-called educated people would be all at sea if they were to enter the business world. They would, no doubt, shrink from associating with such ignorant men as form the greater part of the business world. But, when looked into more deeply, these self-same professional people would be shunned by the business element for a far more substantial reason.

LOUIS KERPEN.

New York, March 18, 1906.

No More Statues in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper announced a proposal to erect another statue in Central Park. Mr. Joseph Jefferson is surely worthy of remembrance, and a capable sculptor has been selected.

But the parks are not places for statues. We must face the fact that more than half of those which have been designed to adorn our cities have been unworthy of their subject and of their position. And so it will be in the future. It is time to call a halt to this invasion of parks. Otherwise they will become as crowded as cemeteries with objects that, in part, are effigies. The feeling of being in a rural retreat will be gone. Unsuccessful art will make a discord where nature would have created harmony.

I am not protesting against public statues. They are needed. Outside of our parks, we can well afford to endure some bad ones for the sake of those that are good. Put them along the promenades that surround our public grounds. There the people will enjoy them, and forgive the blunders for the sake of the successes. The past will be commemorated and the future inspired.

CORNELIUS B. SMITH.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Married Life in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your correspondents seem to miss the point of the indictment against the American woman. What foreign observers find fault with is not her devotion to the baby, (every woman is devoted to her baby,) but her disposition to "boss the whole show." A married man in America begins to fall in his own esteem. He is apt to be nervous and crestfallen, in the domestic circle at least. He often calls himself a fool! Why is this? Let the ladies answer. The fact is, that in our superior wisdom we have set up false conventions in this country—and not in the marriage relation alone—conventions that are in opposition to the experience of other nations and even the laws of nature—and we are now beginning, with surprise and sadness, to find it out. But as yet we haven't developed the courage (though assuredly we shall) to sweep away those conventions and be in fact as in name a nation of freemen. VERITAS.

New York, March 17, 1906.

Why the Cost of Living Is Higher.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest letters of two "Interested Observers" on the subject of the increase of living expenses. True it is that the cost of necessities is less now than in the '80s, but on the other hand luxuries introduced since have become necessities to most people.

If those who are worried about the increase in living expenses would only put on their thinking caps and get down to the necessaries they would find that the cost of living would decrease wonderfully in a very short time. We can live as cheaply as our fathers, but we don't, simply because we do not want to. There is no extravagant intent upon the part of most of us, but we have simply fallen into line in the use of luxuries. The fault lies not in prices, but in ourselves.

BORN HERE IN '46.

New York, March 20, 1906.

An Outrage on "High-Toned" Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We see posted in various places the words "Smoking Not Allowed." If this is not a refinement of cruelty it is surely an injustice and an insult to every well-bred gentleman. What can be more offensive to a high-toned American citizen than to have an injunction placed on any of his personal luxuries? As the case stands, a smoking car is a convenience, yet I never enter one without feeling humiliated and that my "rights to liberty and to the pursuit of happiness," anywhere and in any way I see proper, are abridged, and also that the Constitution is violated. I regard it as an outrage—a barbarism—that a high-toned gentleman should be restrained from enjoying his pipe anywhere he pleases. LIBERTAS.

New York, March 19, 1906.

Shakespeare and the Pass Evil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your readers have quoted passages in which Shakespeare foretells such modern necessities as automobiles, Shaws, operations for appendicitis, &c., but the fact that he also makes mention of the Congressional pass system has been neglected. In the first act, near the end of the third scene in "King Richard III.," the following is spoken by Gloster:

"* * * He is well repaid. He is frank'd up to fatting for his pains."

CHARLES J. HEIDELBERGER.

New York, March 15, 1906.

A Question for Spelling Reformers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you suppose this bad spell of weather is nature's retort to Andrew Carnegie's plea for bad spelling generally?

G. BERNARD PSHAW!

New York, March 18, 1906.

THE SPONGES.

These are the Children of Ocean, the least of the great Sea People,
Born in her strange wild currents and rocked in her surging tides,
Clinging to reef and coral and shaped to the form of their moorings;
Blind in the dim green waters, they hide where the mollusk hides.

Born of the Mother of all, with aeons of time yet before them,
Naught they know of the sunlight—asleep 'neath her storms and calms;
Soothed in the long, blind ages by the croon of her wistful murmurs,
And shaped by her voice as the air shapes the fronds of the wind-blown palms.

Who shall determine, O Man! the goal of thine infinite reaching,
Up from the lowest deeps where the uttermost life hath birth?
Of fish and reptile and bird, of roaming Lord of the Forest—
Rememberest aught in thy dreaming, O full-grown Child of the Earth?

M. E. BUHLER.

7

MANSFIELD'S CARLOS IS VIVID AND HUMAN

A Consistently Beautiful Characterization in Schiller Play.

BRILLIANT BRAVURA PASSAGE

Actor Rouses His Audience to Great Enthusiasm in Scene of Grief and Defiance.

Philip II., King of Spain	Fuller Mellish
Don Carlos, son of Philip	Richard Mansfield
Alexander Farnese, Prince of Parma	Thomas Mills
Marquis de Posa	A. G. Andrews
Duke of Alva	Leslie Kenyon
Count Lerma, Colonel of the Body Guard.	Sheridan Block
Duke of Feria, Knight of the Golden Fleece	Henry Wenman
Duke of Medina Sidonia, Admiral	Sidney Mather
Don Raymond de Taxis, Postmaster General	E. C. Warde
Domingo, Confessor to the King	Clarence Handyside
Grand Inquisitor of Spain	Walter Howe
Page to the Queen	Miss Margaret Kilroy
Elizabeth de Valois	Miss Florence Rockwell
Duchess de Olivarez	Miss Vivian Bernard
Marchioness de Mondecal	Miss Alma Hathaway
Princess Eboli	Miss Eleanor Barry
Countess Fuentes	Miss Adelaide Nowak

It was Victor Hugo who once declared that the audience in a theatre can be divided into three classes—the crowd which expects to see action; women, who are best pleased with passion, and thinkers, who are hoping to behold character.

For each of the three Mr. Mansfield's production of Don Carlos holds something, but it is most to his credit, and the best testimony to the loftiness of his ambition, that in his own performance at least, the present representation of the Schiller play will make the largest appeal to the class—rather limited, perhaps—which is most interested in seeing the development of a poetic character through the masque and medium of the player.

And of Mr. Mansfield's Carlos, whatever may have to be said subsequently as to the value of the Schiller tragedy in its fragmentary form, it may at once be asserted that it is a characterization generally in harmony with the intellectual purpose of each of this actor's more recent efforts.

In point of general appeal no more impressive passage of brilliant bravura acting has been seen for years than that with which, in the fourth act of the version as played at the New Amsterdam, Mr. Mansfield last night roused his hearers to prolonged and most enthusiastic applause. Here, too, was the added satisfaction which comes from knowing that for once the popular verdict was in direct ratio to the merits of the appeal.

Add to this the knowledge that an actor, capable of this lofty height of burning, impassioned eloquence and able at will to lift himself to a pitch sure to bring the electrified response, had throughout proceeded with absolute restraint, such as could alone convey his conception of the character, and one realized that here was something that qualified as art.

There may be points of variance in one's own conception of the character of Carlos and that the actor has chosen to illumine; there may even be moments when his individual performance seems out of key with the play, as it had to be arranged and pruned, (for more than once it sounds Hugo rather than Schiller,) but when all is said and done, his is an insistent, consistent, naturally human Carlos, steadily interesting, vivid, real, and lifelike.

To the romance-loving German, familiar with the Spanish Prince in the flamboyant, colorful portrait in which he has been so often set forth, this Carlos will be a revelation, possibly—yes, probably—an unsatisfying one; to the general public looking for action in its plays and asking a thrill or two (the thrill of deeds, not thoughts,) before each falling of the curtain it may not qualify as the best of entertainments; but to the man or woman capable of appreciating a subtle, studied, keenly analytical, and masterful presentation of character the Don Carlos of Mr. Mansfield will bring a rare amount of sheer intellectual enjoyment. And that after all, is the supreme test of such an enterprise as this.

One may recall with a rare sense of satisfaction the variety of verbal and physical expression in the scene of the first meeting with Elizabeth, the quick transitions from melting passion to biting irony, and the subsequent burst of ecstatic rapture with which the deceived Prince receives the supposed message from the Queen. Dominant throughout, providing the keynote to every scene, a prelude to the passages of emotional delight as to the supreme burst of grief, rage, and reverberating fury, is the suggestion of querulous, nervous excitement or excitability.

It is manifest even in the moments that seem to have the most of repose. It is the visual, physical manifestation of a mind in conflict with itself, of a body weakened and torn with the strain of doubt—a manifestation so remarkable in itself that it must be mentioned, though time does not permit a more detailed account of the varied physical and vocal means employed.

That the play would, of necessity, be largely cut was obvious, and that the cuts are generally judicious as was possible under the circumstances may for the present be taken for granted. One might have asked for more of the Marquis of Posa, and especially of the magnificent passage between him and Phillip. And yet, with secondary actors playing both these rôles, there is, perhaps, wisdom in the omission.

Neither Mr. Mellish as the Monarch, nor Mr. Andrews as Posa, was able to triumph with the fragmentary rôles, the former succeeding the better of the two, with a pictured suggestiveness of cunning that subsequently developed into the evil, malignant and malevolent, but seldom, if ever, royal. Miss Rockwell's Elizabeth was not without charm, though the splendid dignity of Schiller's Queen is not within the range of her powers. Nor was Miss Barry's Princess Eboli a figure to command the attention of its original in the play the poet wrote.

"THE MIKADO" AT CUT RATES.

Only 5 Cents to See the Boys' Club Give It, but Prices Will Rise.

Friends of the Boys' Club, welcome once again,
And hearken to our Prologue's old refrain.

This year, in outward seeming Japanese,
Our wish is still the same—that we may please,
With merry music, quips, and cranks refined,
An audience less critical than kind.

The above, which is part of the prologue read by Charles Stahl before the dress rehearsal of "The Mikado" by the Boys' Club at Avenue A and Tenth Street last night, embodies the spirit in which the annual effort of the boys to present an evening's entertainment is invariably received.

Last year they played "The Pirates of Penzance." In previous years they have played four other Gilbert and Sullivan operas. In last night's dress rehearsal of "The Mikado" they gave a remarkable performance—for boys.

In the cast almost every nation of Europe was represented. The orchestra of the Boys' Club, led by Philip Egner, furnished the music.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was only a rehearsal, the boys of the neighborhood were admitted at the rate of 5 cents each. To-night the first performance will be given for the benefit of the mothers and fathers and sisters of the performers. The price will be 15 cents per seat. The performances will continue at the same price until Thursday, when there will be no more performances for a week.

During that week there will be more rehearsals, and on March 29 "The Mikado" will rise to the dignity of the Berkeley Lyceum, in Forty-fourth Street, and $2.50 a seat.

Yum-Yum stated on several occasions last night that she was the "happiest goil in Japan," while German, Italian, and other accents were let loose in an "artless Japanese way."

Annie Russell Comes Back.

Among the arrivals on the Cunarder Umbria, in yesterday morning from Liverpool, were Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Yorke, (Miss Annie Russell.) They recently closed their London season, and will begin their American tour in Boston on April 9. Next Fall Miss Russell will open the new Astor Theatre in this city.

THE LEO SCHULZ QUARTET.

Second Concert of Its Season in Knabe Hall.

The Leo Schulz Quartet gave its second concert last evening in Knabe Hall. There were a few people who dared confront the horrors of the weather and the walking and who heard an interesting concert. Mr. Schulz and his associates have not yet "found themselves" in the difficult and delicate details of string quartet playing; in the matter of balance and intonation there is much to disturb the listener's equanimity. There is, at best, a certain risk in making the 'celist the leader of the quartet. Mr. Schulz is a musician of the highest rank in skill and experience, but it needs all he has of both properly to keep his part within the frame of the picture.

They played a string quartet by Paul Juon, which seemed on first hearing a singularly labored composition, not without certain effective passages, but as a whole denoting an industrious search for effects that were not inherent or inevitable in the composer's musical ideas. There were severe difficulties in this upon which purity of intonation was more than once shipwrecked. There was Schubert's string trio in B flat, a melodious and unpretentious work, not familiar to concert ears, and the concert closed with Joseph Suk's piano quartet, Op. 1. In this Mrs. Sang-Collins played the elaborate piano part skillfully, and without undue prominence. This quartet is an interesting work, full of life and ideas, and there is much less of the influence of Dvorak to be observed in it than there is in some of Suk's later compositions.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" REVIVED.

A Large and Enthusiastic Audience Welcomes Old Favorites.

Col. Sir Francis Chesney	R. P. Carter
Stephen Spettigue	Sol. Aiken
Jack Chesney	Frank Hollins
Charley Wyckham	William Elliott
Lord Fancourt Babberley	Etienne Girardot
Brassett	Ernest Elton
Donna Lucia d'Alvadorez	Nina Herbert
Amy Spettigue	Alma Mara
Kitty Verdun	Helena Byrne
Ella Dalahay	Lottie Alter

Despite the bad weather, which affected most of the Broadway audiences, the attendance at the Manhattan Theatre last evening was uncommonly large, and "Charley's Aunt" was revived with a welcome that might have been expected on a far less stormy night. The spirit of the audience seemed not depressed by the outside conditions, for there were just as many laughs and just as much enthusiasm as when the merry farce was first seen here thirteen years ago.

In his original rôle of Lord Fancourt Babberley, who in the emergency becomes Charley's aunt, Etienne Girardot was the favorite of the evening. He played the part with all his old time humor. The remainder of the cast seemed especially fortunate. Frank Hollins as Jack Chesney, William Elliott as Charley Wyckham, and Nina Herbert as the real aunt, Donna Lucia d'Alvadorez, especially pleased the audience. R. Peyton Carter as the Colonel, and Sol. Aiken as Spettigue, also were applauded.

MISS ROBSON'S NEW PLAY.

Young Star Appears in Dramatization of J. K. Jerome Story.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—"Susan in Search of a Husband," Eugene W. Presbrey's dramatization of Jerome K. Jerome's story, had its first presentation to-night at the Jefferson Theatre with Miss Eleanor Robson in the title rôle of Susan Gambett.

The young star made a decided impression on a large audience, and at the end of both the second and third acts was obliged to bow her acknowledgments again and again. The dialogue brought out much laughter and also held on sentiment.

Olive May, as Miss Perricoique, was applauded, and H. B. Warner, as Lord Rathbone, was well received.

Miss Robson recently appeared in Clyde Fitch's "The Girl Who Has Everything," and both will probably be played in New York City by Miss Robson during her all-season engagement at the Liberty Theatre next year. Both will be given during her April engagement at Powers' Theatre, Chicago.

Elsie Janis in a New Imitation.

Elsie Janis gave a new imitation at the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre last evening. Near the end of the last act a burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse" was introduced, with Miss Janis burlesquing Miss Elliston's performance. Otis Harlan and Henry V. Donnelly had the other parts, and the audience appeared to be much amused.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Across the Pacific" was the attraction at the New Star.

At the Circle Harry Bryant's Burlesquers began a week's engagement.

"Human Hearts" was presented at the Third Avenue Theatre.

The offering at the Metropolis was "Bedford's Hope."

At the American "Behind the Mask" was performed.

Edward Harrigan appeared in "Old Lavender" at the Murray Hill.

"The Clansman" returned to the city at the Harlem Opera House.

"York State Folks" was the attraction at the West End.

"The Prince of Pilsen," with Jess Dandy, was seen at the Grand Opera House.

William J. Kelly and his stock company appeared in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Yorkville.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company revived "Rupert of Hentzau."

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre the all-star company was seen in a revival of "Mlle. Marni," with Amelia Bingham in her original role.

The principal attractions at the Eden Musee were the cinematograph, the new wax figure of Haakon II., and the Hungarian Orchestra.

Fred Walton appeared in "Cissie's Dream" at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Other entertainers were Wilfred Clarke and Theo Carew, Italian opera trio, and Stuart Barnes.

At the Colonial Charles E. Evans was the top-liner. The bill also includes Therese Renz, Max Welson, Kelly and Violette, Violet Dale, and the Orpheus Comedy Four.

Henri de Vries began his second and last week in "A Case of Arson" at the Victoria. The other principal acts were given by George Fuller Golden, Ward and Curran, and the Four Bards.

There were three headliners at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre—Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan, and James J. Corbett. Others were Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Charles F. Semon, and Nettie Vesta.

At the Alhambra the bill included Vesta Victoria, Cliff Berzac's circus, Emma Carus, J. Miller Kent, Frank and Jenny Latona, Charles Fletcher, Millman Trio, and Walter C. Kelly.

May Boley was the topliner at Hurtig & Seamon's. Others were James S. Harrington, Tom Hearn, the Mysterious Zancigs, Smedley and Arthur, and Louise Brehany.

At Keith's Capt. Keller's Zouave Girls were the principal features; Emmet and De Voy, Harmony Four, Bobby North, John and Harry Dillon, Frank Bell, and A. W. Asra also appeared.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Humpty Dumpty" at the New York, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mexicana" at the Lyric, Clara Lipman and Louis Mann in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields, "The Redskin" at the Liberty, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, "Gallops" at the Garrick, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" at the Garden, and "The Heart of Maryand" at the Academy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A special performance to get funds for the Mrs. Gilbert memorial window to be placed in the new Bloomingdale Reformed Church, will be held at Daly's Theatre on Tuesday, April 17.

James K. Hackett has obtained the American and English rights for a play, yet unnamed, by Maurice Maeterlinck, for production next season.

"Lutti" will close its engagement at the Irving Place Theatre on Saturday evening. Baumfeld's "Die Nacht der Liebe" will be presented the following Monday.

PLAY OF MOZART'S LIFE IS "THE GREATER LOVE"

His Music Forms a Setting for Mrs. Root's Piece.

SEEMS LIKELY TO SUCCEED

A Good-Sized Audience at the Madison Square Applauds the Author's First Venture.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	Howard Kyle
Herr Schikaneder	Frederic Webber
Franz Sussmayer	Fred C. House
Albert Lange	Earl Rider
Herr Zoller	Stanley Jessup
Signor Bondini	Frank Kendrick
Cecilia	Flossie Greenthal
August	Richard Storey
Herr Albrechtsberger	Colin Campbell
Herr Kleinberg	Stanley Jessup
Herr Schack	George C. Wiseman
Herr Gorl	Alfred Bergen
Herr Hofer	Fritz Gerlach
La Mandini	Beverly Sitgreaves
Aloysia Weber	Helen Ware
Constanze Weber	Kathleen Kinsella
Sophy Weber	Paula Gloy

"The Greater Love," a four-act play, drawn from the life of Mozart, opened at the Madison Square Theatre last night. The piece is said to be the first stage venture of its author, Mrs. Ivy Ashton Root, who is a New York woman.

Mrs. Root acknowledges her indebtedness to Heribert Rau for certain of the romantic elements of her piece. By choosing a few of the lighter incidents of the composer's life, surrounding him with women, and taking permissible liberties with the historic order of events, Mrs. Root has put together a four-act biographical intrigue of conflicting art and love complicated by the enmity of an unscrupulous operatic manager.

This man Schikaneder has determined that the first performance of "Don Giovanni" in Prague shall fail. He puts men in the gallery to create a disturbance. At the last moment he contrives that the prima donna shall fail to appear. But at the critical instant La Mandini, the famous but mysterious Roman singer, who adores Mozart, and has once before saved him from a similar catastrophe, comes to the rescue, assures the composer she knows every note of his music, and rushes on the stage. From his study adjoining the theatre Mozart hears his overture gradually rise triumphant over the hoots and groans of the gallery, until at last a storm of applause and bravas greets the close of the first aria and duet. This service intensifies the musician's artistic passion for the great singer.

The Weber sisters, daughters of Mozart's old friend and protector, furnish the domestic element in the composer's surroundings. Aloysia Weber is a selfish beauty with a voice—an easy tool in Schikaneder's persecution of the maestro. Sophie is the little sister who does everybody's errands and falls in love with the master's favorite pupil. Constanze, the motherly one of the trio, is secretly in love with Mozart.

The great composer himself has three loves. He delights in Constanze as his dearest friend. He loves Mandini as a kind of passionate dream. But his art is the greater love. He bids Mandini a final farewell, assuring her that every bar of music he writes in future shall be a love letter to her. Directly she has left him there comes the mysterious inspiration of the Last Requiem.

The short final act is a tableau of the death scene following the Muncaczsy painting. During the scene the Last Requiem is played.

Mrs. Root's Mozart himself is a sunny fellow who plays with children when he should be at the theatre on the first night of his own opera. He gives up his dearest wish of being Kappelmeister of St. Stephen's that an older man may realize the hope of a lifetime.

Mozart music on and off the stage gives timely color and vividness to most of the scenes. The settings, particularly that of the Weber living room, in the third act, and the final tableau are notably mellow and natural.

A good sized audience braved the weather and approved the play with applause that was plainly sincere. Howard Kyle was most warmly greeted in his rôle of the composer. Frederic Webber played acceptably the hostile theatre manager, and Fred C. House the favorite pupil. Beverly Sitgreaves made a picturesque and tragic figure as the mysterious Roman cantatrice; and Helen Ware, Kathleen Kinsella and Paula Gloy as the Weber sisters were well received. Flossie Greenthal made a charmingly natural and understandable little girl.

The piece seems likely to prove attractive on more grounds than that of its interest for music lovers.

"HIS MAJESTY" PRODUCED.

It Has Features Like "Man and Superman"—Songs Win Applause.

"His Majesty," described as "a musical diversion," was presented last night at the Majestic Theatre. The book and the music are by Shafter Haward and the idea by George Bernard Shaw.

The theme of the book follows closely the act in "Man and Superman," wherein the Irishman embodied so much of his wit under such stage impossibilities that "Man and Superman," when played here, was played minus the scene which pictured hell.

This scene is given in the first act of the two acts of "His Majesty." The characters are brought up to date, and so far up to date that they are projected into the inferno after a railroad collision in which an entire opera company is killed.

The manager of the company of operatic shades, after his managerial troubles, finds his new surroundings quite pleasant, and is so humble and content with his lot that he terms himself not even a shade, but a tint.

Miss Blanche Ring as Mrs. Brown of Chicago, with six ex-husbands, finds all six present on her arrival. She passes over the disagreeable situation by pursuing one of the half dozen who owed her $600 alimony and collecting the money.

Much of the satire of Shaw is used in the book, and with the slang of the Rialto, instead of the flashing English of the Irishman, it made many laughs.

The cast was: Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Harry Kelly, Walter Dyett, Herbert Carter, W. H. White, Hughey Flaherty, Gus Alexander, Anna Laughlin, May Naudain, Alice Hageman, Emmalyn Lackaye, Margaret Malcolm, and Indiola Arnold. The piece has songs which were loudly encored.

THE EASY OIL.

Scott's Emulsion is "the easy oil"—easy to take, easy in action. Its use insures deliverance from the griping and nauseating sensation peculiar to the raw oil. Nobody who has any regard for the stomach thinks of taking cod liver oil in the old way when Scott's Emulsion is to be had. It is equally certain that no one whose health is properly regarded will accept a cheap emulsion or alcoholic substitute for Scott's Emulsion. It fulfills every mission of cod liver oil and more.

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Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

JOHN A. CHANLER SUES COL. MANN FOR LIBEL

Asks $50,000 Damages for a Town Topics Article.

AMELIE RIVES INVOLVED

Plaintiff Was Once Author's Husband—Declared Insane, He Escaped from Bloomingdale.

Col. William d'Alton Mann, editor of Town Topics, was called upon yesterday to defend a suit for libel, filed in the United States Circuit Court by John Armstrong Chanler, the former husband of Amélie Rives, the author. Mr. Chanler asks $50,000 damages.

Mr. Chanler has been involved in litigation for several years, having been both complainant and defendant in a score of actions in the State and Federal courts which have to do with the question of his sanity and ability to manage his estate. This estate, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, was inherited through his mother, a member of the Astor family.

The Supreme Court declared Chanler insane and appointed a committee of his person to take charge of his property. He escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum and made his way to Virginia, where he owned a large country estate, and where he had, years before, met and married Amélie Rives.

There, safe among friends, Mr. Chanler instituted proceedings in the courts of Virginia which resulted in his being declared sane and competent to manage his own property.

As a result of this verdict Mr. Chanler began action in the United States Court of this district to set aside the decision of the Supreme Court, and requiring the committee of his person to restore to him his property, with an accounting. This action is now pending.

In the action against Col. Mann Mr. Chanler asserts that the Town Topics Company, "to injure the good name, fame, and credit of the plaintiff," and "to hold him up to hatred, ridicule, and contempt of his neighbors, associates, friends, and citizens," published an article charging that Mr. Chanler was guilty of "immoral conduct and other serious offenses," and "attempting to destroy the esteem in which he was held by his friends and associates."

The article objected to, a copy of which is set forth in the papers, was published in Town Topics of Oct. 15, 1903, and purported to be gossip sent up from the South by a correspondent. It had to do with the relations of the plaintiff and his former wife. Amélie Rives, who had married Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, a Polish nobleman. The article said that the Prince was "hanging around" Charlottesville, Va., the girlhood home of his wife, the Princess.

A telegram had been sent, the article said, from the Prince to Chanler, reading as follows: "Our Amélie needs money. Will you supply it? Troubetskoy." The answer to this was said in the Town Topics article to be: "It will be my pleasure. How much?"

The article made the allegation, to which the plaintiff objects, that Chanler and Prince Pierre were the best of friends, and were "constantly seen driving, fishing, hunting, and golfing together."

The article insinuated, the complaint alleges, improper conduct upon the part of the plaintiff.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This afternoon at 3:30 there will be the last of the three readings by Charles Gibson from "Some Old French Inns" and other of his works at the Waldorf-Astoria.

⁂

The only event of the day that is socially of much importance is the wedding of Miss Evelyn B. Schley to Max Howell Behr at the Schley town house, 845 Fifth Avenue. Relatives and intimate friends only have been asked. The musical programme will be furnished by the Danreuther Quartet and the choristers from Grace Church. There will be a large party of attendants, including the Misses Behr, Schley, Lawson, Lefens, Rossiter, and Thomas, and Messrs. Behr, Schley, Stillman, Reid, Simmons, and Washington. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington at 4 o'clock.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt left town Saturday on their yacht for a cruise of two or three weeks to Havana and in West Indian waters.

⁂

Capt. James K. Cochrane and Mrs. Cochrane, who was Miss Edith Poor, are being congratulated on the birth of a second child. Mrs. Cochrane is soon coming to this country to spend some months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poor. Capt. Cochrane is still stationed with his regiment—the Leinster—at Middleburg, South Africa. The Major took his bride to South Africa immediately after their wedding about three years ago.

⁂

The engagement of Miss Katharine Grinnell to Ray Morris is announced. Miss Grinnell is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Morgan Grinnell (Miss Sarah Stone) of 36 East Fiftieth Street, and made her début several years ago. The Misses Charlotte and Dorothy Grinnell are her sisters.

⁂

Mrs. Arthur Mason Jones entertained yesterday with a bridge party at her residence.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are booked to sail for Europe early in June.

⁂

In addition to the tableaus for charity at the Waldorf on Thursday, and Hindoo dances at the Hudson Theatre, at which well known women will be the hostesses, another Mi-Carême entertainment is a card party at which Mrs. W. Walter Rutherford will be the hostess.

⁂

An American point euchre for the benefit of the Summer work at the country home of the Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, 471 West Fifty-seventh Street, will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8:15. The tickets are $1 each.

⁂

Mrs. Arthur E. Whitney (Miss Florence Colgate Craig) will be "at home" on Tuesdays in April at the residence of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry N. Whitney, 258 West Seventy-second Street. Mrs. Whitney and Mr. Whitney have since their marriage, on Feb. 7 at Colorado Springs, been making a tour of the Californian and Southern resorts.

VERSE WINS HIS RELEASE.

Riker's Island Prisoner Moves Magistrate Breen to Let Him Go.

With a prefatory note saying that he would reform and go to work in New Rochelle if released from Riker's Island, where he was sent for three months for disorderly conduct, on Jan. 27, John Donnelly of New Rochelle sent this appeal to Magistrate Breen yesterday in the West Side Court:

O noble Judge, great, mighty Judge, to you in verse I write,
I ask you for my prompt release—please help me in my fight.
In January at the bar in far-famed Yorkville Court
I was intoxicated and—I thought myself a sport.
While standing humbly, penitent, before you at the rail
You said that I was guilty and then sent me off to jail.
I have to date served half my time, and promise to repent
If you will let me mend my ways before the end of Lent.
Ah, if you do, I promise you that whiskies, ales, and beers
Will not pollute my lips again, I vow, for many years;
For I have found at last that what the temp'rance people say,
A drunken life, O mighty Judge, is life that doesn't pay.
Come, open wide your heart to me and let me out of jail,
And I will promise that for years I'll drink no more mixed ale.
Do pay attention to these words so humbly writ in rhyme,
And if your heart no pity takes—I'll have to serve full time.

Magistrate Breen said that a man who wrote such poetry ought to have a chance to reform, and ordered Probationary Officer Walsh to go over to the island today with an order for Donnelly's release.

WOULD CLOSE THE VICTORIA.

Mount Sinai Hospital Asks Revocation of the Theatre's License.

The Mount Sinai Hospital authorities, through Edward Lauterbach, appealed to District Attorney Jerome and Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday to revoke the license of Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. The request was based on the repeated publication in the Victoria's Sunday night programme of the words: "Benefit Mount Sinai Hospital."

Mr. Lauterbach explained that the use of the name was unauthorized, that the hospital had received none of the funds, and didn't want any money from the theatre, and that the offense had been committed on three successive Sundays, notwithstanding the fact that the theatre management had ben warned, and had promised to drop the advertisement.

"The theatre people say that the name was used last night because the programmes were printed in advance and they didn't have time to make the change," said Mr. Lauterbach, "but such an excuse is tommyrot. The hospital authorities are determined that justice shall be done in this matter.

"I could seek an injunction, but that method is not severe enough. The point is, whether the theatre, by this insulting action, hasn't forfeited its license. I think it has. It is up to the District Attorney and the Police Department to decide."

ITALIAN SINGER DEAD.

Mrs. Ann Intropidi Was Well Known in Opera Years Ago.

Mrs. Ann Intropidi died at her home in this city on Friday last at the age of 75 years. At the age of 18 she appeared in Italian opera at the Astor Place Opera House, and afterward sang at the Academy of Music under the management of Bernard Ullman, Max Maretzek, Carl Rosa, Max Strakosch, and others, and in casts headed by Bosio, Gazzaniga, Patti, Kellogg, Lucca, and Parepa Rosa.

Among the characters assumed by her are Flora and Annina in "La Traviata," Teresa in "La Sonnambula," Inez in "Il Trovatore," Contessa Ceprano in "Rigoletto," and Bertha in "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." She is survived by a son and two daughters.

DEATH OF GEN. THAYER.

Served in United States Senate and Was Nebraska's Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 19.—Gen. John M. Thayer, 86 years old, formerly United States Senator and Governor of Nebraska, died to-night after a short illness. Gen. Thayer was Territorial Governor of Wyoming in 1875 and Governor of Nebraska for four years, beginning in 1887. He was Senator from Nebraska from 1867 to 1871. He gained renown as an Indian fighter in the territorial days of Nebraska, and fought in the civil war.

Gen. Thayer is survived by two sons, neither of whom was present at the time of his death, though both are on the way to Lincoln.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The disturbance central Sunday night in Eastern Texas has advanced to Pennsylvania and developed into a vigorous storm of rain and snow with high easterly winds and gales along the Southern New England Coast.

It will be colder in Atlantic Coast districts and the prevailing cold weather in other parts of the country will continue for several days.

Indications point to fair weather Wednesday except in the lower lake region, where light snow will continue.

Winds along the New England Coast will be high easterly, shifting to westerly Tuesday; on the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, brisk to high northwest; on the Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; on Lake Michigan, fresh northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk west winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair on the coast, snow in the interior Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk west to northwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and slightly colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk northwest winds.

New England—Snow Tuesday, followed by fair in south portion; Wednesday fair; high east, shifting to west, winds Tuesday forenoon.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	54	30	4 P. M.	53	32
6 A. M.	52	31	6 P. M.	50	34
9 A. M.	54	34	9 P. M.	50	35
12 M.	52	32	12 P. M.	44	35

This thermomter is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 31; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HARPERS BOOKS

The Genius

A novel of stirring plot, by Margaret Potter, with a striking presentiment of the artistic temperament in its most interesting phases. The story, based upon the life of a famous Russian composer, is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes, dramatic episodes and final artistic triumphs.

"The genuine literary quality of Miss Potter's work has given her a position that commands attention for whatever is published over her name. Her new novel is an excellent story of many merits greater than the facile one of plot. The rise of genius to the heights of world-fame is tellingly traced and thrown into high relief. A notable novel."—*N. Y. Mail.*

"It is marked for distinction by the completeness of the sense of actual life that pervades its progress."—*N. Y. Press.*

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JOHN H. DEY DEAD.

For Forty Years He Was Associate Editor of The New York Evangelist.

John H. Dey, for forty years associate editor of The New York Evangelist, a National organ of the Presbyterian Church, died yesterday at his home in Pelham Manor in his eightieth year. Mr. Dey had been ill only a few days of pneumonia. The disease resulted from a severe cold which he took while attending a farewell reception to Dr. Alexander, pastor of the New York University Church, who was leaving for a trip abroad.

Mr. Dey was regarded as the dean of the religious editors of New York City and was widely known because of his contributions to Presbyterian publications. He was a native of Varick, N. Y. Twenty-seven years ago he went to Pelham Manor and was one of the founders of that village. For fourteen years he served as Treasurer of the Manor. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church in Pelham Manor and also the New York University Church and a member of the Huguenot Society. He leaves three children, J. R. S. Dey of Texas, Henry E. Dey of Pelham Manor, and Mrs. E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Willis Hall Turner.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 19.—Willis Hall Turner, general manager of The Grand Rapids Herald, died here today. He was born in 1855 in South Bend, Ind., became editor of The Jackson (Mich.) Patriot, and in 1892 manager of The Grand Rapids Evening Press. In 1897 he assumed the management of The Chicago Journal and became the President of the Chicago City Publishers' Association. Later he published The St. Joseph Press and The Memphis Scimitar. About a year ago he returned to Grand Rapids.

The Rev. Dr. James B. Dunn.

The Rev. Dr. James B. Dunn, General Secretary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House, died yesterday at his home, 122 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born seventy-four years ago in Scotland and came to this country when a young man. Entering the Presbyterian ministry, he became pastor of the old Broome Street Church. From there he went to the Columbus Avenue Presbyterian Church, Boston.

He later became pastor of the church with which John Wanamaker is identified in Philadelphia. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hamilton College. Dr. Dunn was a charter member of the National Temperance Society, and was one of its managers for ten years. For the last five years he had been General Secretary. A widow and a son survive him. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Mrs. E. A. E. Hulett Dies at Sea.

Mrs. E. A. E. Hulett of Newburg, N. Y., a first cabin passenger of the White Star liner Celtic, died in midocean on board that vessel yesterday a week ago. Mrs. Hulett was in Naples with her husband when taken ill, and her condition became so serious it was decided to return to the United States. Mrs. Hulett was 69 years old.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES M. HOYT, a broker, died on Saturday at Norwalk, Conn. When residing in New York he made his home at 1 West Fifty-fourth Street. He was a member of the University, the City, and the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Clubs, and of the Century Association. Mr. Hoyt was graduated from Brown University in the class of '74.

HENRY T. BROWN of Brown & Seward, patent attorneys, at 261 Broadway, died on Sunday at his home, 99 Argyle Road, Flatbush. He was born in London on July 8, 1825, and came to this country in 1849. He practiced as a patent attorney for fifty years, and was editor and publisher of The American Artisan.

Mrs. ANNA WILLIAMS, 68 years old, mother of Fire Chief Frederick E. Williams of Montclair, N. J., died Sunday night at her home in Montclair, after a lingering illness. She had lived in Montclair all her life, and lived for thirty-seven years in the house in which she died. Mrs. Williams is survived by one son and one daughter.

JOHN P. BOESEN of 93 Munn Avenue East Orange, died suddenly Sunday night of heart disease. He was 73 years of age and was born in Denmark. Coming to the United States when a young man, he engaged in the manufacture of draperies in Hoboken. Fifteen years ago he retired and moved to East Orange. A widow and two daughters survive him.

FRED AMES BOYDEN, a member of the Harlem Republican Club, died Sunday at his residence, 100 West 139th Street, after an illness of several months. Mr. Boyden was born in Revere, Mass. For several years he had been the Treasurer of the New York Steam Company.

Dr. CHARLES LOUIS FINCKE died yesterday at his home, 166 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-three years ago, and was a son of the late Col. George L. Fincke of the Twenty-second Regiment of the National Guard. Dr. Fincke was graduated from Yale in 1896, and from the Long Island College Hospital in 1900. He leaves a widow and two children.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

WILL YOU HELP?

If you believe that hundreds of homes are suffering to-day, if you believe that this rich community should relieve distress promptly and adequately without waiting for a description of every individual case, will you let us take your gift into one or more suffering homes? $1 will buy 20 quarts of milk or 20 loaves of bread; $1.25 will buy a pair of school shoes. Let us tell you how you can relieve distress and give happiness with $5, $10, $25, $50, $100, $500, $5,000. Gifts will be publicly acknowledged. Send gifts to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843 1906

4. Life insurance and common-sense will be the keynote of *The World's Work* for April—March 30th.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard
Washington Post.

DIED.

BERKELEY.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at Zion Church Rectory, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Louise Winne (Brodhead,) wife of the Rev. R. M. Berkeley.

Funeral service at Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M. Burial at Mount Auburn, Mass. Relatives and friends are kindly asked not to send flowers.

Boston papers please copy.

BLAUVELT.—Entered into rest Sunday morning, March 18, 1906, Aurelia Sage, wife of the Rev. Dr. C. R. Blauvelt, in her 62d year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 100 Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves foot Chambers St. 1:20 P. M.; West 23d St., 1:10 P. M., via Erie Railroad.

BOYDEN.—Fred. Ames, March 18, in his 49th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 100 West 139th St., Tuesday, 8:30 P. M. Interment Wednesday, 10 A. M., Woodlawn Cemetery.

BRANDRETH.—On Sunday, March 18th, 1906, at his residence, Ossining, N. Y., William Brandreth, in his 64th year.

Funeral services at Trinity Church, Ossining, N. Y., at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:06.

COLLINS.—At his home, in New York City, on March 19th, 1906, Rev. Charles Jewett Collins, son of the late Judge Oristus Cillins.

Funeral and interment at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

CORNWELL.—In Buffalo, March 16, Catharine Livingston, widow of Francis E. Cornwell and mother of William C. and Howard Tracy of New York City and Francis E. and Stanley Cornwell of Buffalo, aged 82 years and 7 months.

Funeral private. Interment at Albany.

CROES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, March 17, 1906, J. James R. Croes, civil engineer, only son of the late Rev. Robert B. and Helen Robertson Croes.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central at 2:06.

CUMMINGS.—Wesley A., on March 17, 1906, aged 26 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cummings, at his late residence, 61 Shaw Av., Union Course, L. I.

Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DEY.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., John Henry Dey, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, March 21st, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot for Pelham at 1:27 P. M.

DE ZENG.—At Geneva, N. Y., on March 17, Mary Anne, daughter of the late William Steuben and Caroline C. De Zeng.

DUNN.—On Monday, March 19th, at his residence, 122 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, James B. Dunn, D. D., General Secretary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Boston papers please copy.

FINCKE.—On Monday, March 19th, in Brooklyn, Charles Louis Fincke, M. D., husband of Mattie Brown Fincke and son of the late Charles Louis and Clara Hutchinson Fincke, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral services Wednesday, March 21st, at 2 P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, near Clark Street, Brooklyn.

GIBSON.—Suddenly on Sunday, March 18, 1906, George C. Gibson, in the 78th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 212 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

GIGNOUX.—At Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, Monday, March 19, 1906, Sophie Evelyn, daughter of Fred. E. and Sophie M. Gignoux, in the 3d year of her age. Interment private.

Portland, Maine, papers please copy.

HOWE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 17, Samuel Oscar Howe, in his 64th year.

Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. at 127th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 9:30 A. M. Burial private.

HURLBUT.—On Sunday morning, March 18, 1906, at the Manhattan Hotel, Henry A. Hurlbut, son of the late Henry A. Hurlbut, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

KERR.—At Washington, March 19, William D'Olier, husband of Carrie J. Kerr, nee Weyrich.

Funeral from the Church of the Incarnation Wednesday, March 21, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

KNIGHT.—On March 19, at Washington, D. C., Edith Young Knight, youngest daughter of Major and Mrs. John T. Knight.

Interment Tuesday at Arlington.

McEDWARDS.—On March 19, 1906, Joseph McEdwards, aged 36 years.

Body now lying at Funeral Chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral later.

OPPENHEIMER.—Suddenly on March 16th, in San Antonio, Texas, Anton Oppenheimer.

Funeral services at his late residence, 12 East 75th St., on Wednesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—On Sunday, March 18th, Dorothy Gittings, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Horace W. Patterson of 6 Wall St., New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 6 months.

PRINGLE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, Mary Alice, widow of the late James W. Pringle, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 163 West 57th St., on Tuesday morning, March 20, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

ROBERTS.—On Monday, March 19th, Mary Roberts, in her 95th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 671 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 20th, at 8 P. M.

THISTLE.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, Rachel Boyd, widow of John Thistle.

Funeral services at her late residence, 525 West 136th St., Tuesday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN WART.—On Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 20 East 11th St., in the 84th year of her age, Abbey Irving, widow of Henry Van Wart, and daughter of the late Judge John T. Irving.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, March 20, at 10:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.

OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D. ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-3 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

TRAINER ROBINSON IS DEAD.

Had Groomed Winning Football Teams at Harvard, Yale, and Princeton

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, March 19.—Jim Robinson, Princeton's famous athletic trainer, died suddenly at his home here this evening while his family was at dinner. The news will be heard with regret by the Hundreds of graduates of Princeton and other institutions who have trained under him, as he was known the country over.

Death was caused by heart disease, dating from a severe sunstroke sustained last Summer. Robinson was born at Manchester, England, 65 years ago, and came to this country in 1879 as a veterinary surgeon and trainer of race horses. From 1881 until 1884 he was Harvard's football trainer.

In 1884 he came to Princeton, where he remained until 1887. For the next three years he was track trainer for the Manhattan Athletic Club. From 1890 until 1898 he was in charge of Judge Hilton's stables at Saratoga, except in 1896, when he trained the Michigan football team.

In 1899 Robinson served as football trainer at Yale, after which he came to Princeton as general athletic trainer. He had a knack of getting a good deal out of scanty material, and his term at Princeton was marked by four baseball and two football championships. He is survived by a widow, four children, and two brothers.

MARCH 1906

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Bankers
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Hanover Bank Building
(Nassau and Pine Streets)
New York

G. M. Plympton. T. A. Gardiner. W. L. McKenna.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co
BANKERS.
27 WILLIAM STREET., NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.
List on Request.
232 La Salle St., Chicago. 60 Congress St., Boston.

A. B. LEACH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Formerly
Farson, Leach & Co.,
35 Nassau Street
140 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
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RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

New England R. R. Co. Consolidated 4s, 1945.
Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Trac. Co. 5s, 1934.
Det., Tol. & Ironton R. R. Co. Gen. 4s, 1955.
Prices and particulars on application.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
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Pine Street, Corner William
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BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

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MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
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527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

ATCHISON WARRANTS
Bought and Sold
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall; Call Money Rates, 3½@5¼ Per Cent.

Deposition of Bituminous Operators' Chairman a Factor—Steels Weak.

Stocks were steadily pressed for sale from the opening to the close of yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange, and prices yielded in all directions, final losses running from 1 to 3 points in most active issues. An unusually large amount of the day's offerings came from commission houses and represented, doubtless, liquidation by tired holders, while speculative selling for the fall made up the balance. Early and sharp declines in the Steel shares, which seemed to attract little support, exercised an unsettling influence in the fore part of the day. Some of the selling of these stocks, transactions in which were heavy, was attributed to more mature consideration of the announced policy of the company in regard to expenditures during the present year, a policy seeming to preclude dividends upon the common shares, and to wholly unverified reports that unfilled orders upon the books of the corporation at the close of the present quarter, which ends with this month, would fall far below the figures reported at the end of the December quarter. Sales of the Steel shares were also brought about, doubtless, by the day's advices from the miners' convention at Indianapolis, where the Chairman of the bituminous operators, who has been working for a settlement with the miners, was deposed. The inference drawn from this news was that the bituminous operators were out of sympathy with this policy, and that the deposition of its originator made more probable a conflict in the soft coal fields. The weakness in the Copper shares, Amalgamated falling 3½ points and Anaconda 8¾ points, and the break of nearly 5 points in American Smelting upon urgent pool liquidation, further tended to unsettle sentiment and to bring about sales elsewhere in the list. Among the active railroad issues to close with sharp losses were Reading, 2¾ points; Union Pacific, 1½ points; New York Central, 1¼ points; Louisville & Nashville, 2½ points; St. Paul, 2⅛ points, and Missouri Pacific 1 point. Missouri Pacific's partial resistance to the downward trend of prices was due in large measure to the publication of the road's excellent statement of earnings for the month of February, in which there was secured an increase of $374,000 in net.

In spite of the fact that rather heavy payments are to be made to-day on the final installment of the last Japanese loan, money rates were practically unchanged yesterday. To-day's call originally amounted to about $12,651,000, but the money turned in will be much less than this, owing to the fact that many subscribers availed themselves of the opportunity to make payment in full in December last under the discount rate of 4 per cent. per annum. There were indications yesterday of preparations for the transfer of money to San Francisco for ultimate shipment to Japan, this representing a continuation of the movement begun some time ago, and the operation is not unlikely to be continued following to-day's payment. In their transactions with the Sub-Treasury the banks have gained since Friday $1,272,000, this comparing with a loss of $301,000 in the same period a week ago. Demand sterling was weak early in the day, but steadied later and closed at a small advance over Saturday's rate. Some attention was attracted to the report of the condition of trust companies as of Feb. 20, the statement showing an expansion of about $60,000,000 in loans on collateral, a decrease of about $5,000,000 in cash on deposit and specie, a decrease of $11,000,000 in bonds and mortgages and the book value of stock and bond investments, and increases of $4,000,000 in surplus and undivided profits, and $15,000,000 in deposits subject to check. Foreign markets were, on the whole, firm. Dispatches from St. Petersburg reported the failure of the largest firm of tea merchants in Russia for an amount said to be $13,500,000, this disaster representing the most serious mercantile trouble yet reported from Russia.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Aeolian Piano and Pianola Co.
Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Co.
Boston Towboat Co.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co.
Consolidated Cotton Duck Co.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Crucible Steel Co. preferred stock.
Homestake Mining Co.
Hudson Realty Co.
J. H. Dunham Co.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. common stock.
Providence Telephone Co.
Union Ferry Co.
United Copper Co. common stock.
United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Co.
United Railways Investment Co., San Francisco.
United Shoe Machinery Co.
United States Reduction and Refining Co. preferred stock.
Western Stone Co.
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Williamsburg Trust Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common stock.
Ashland Coal and Iron Railroad.
Calumet and Arizona Mining Co.
Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. on common.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cambria Iron Co.
Cambria Steel Co.
Manila Electric Railway and Light.
Public Service Corporation, New Jersey.
Southwestern Telephone Co.
Western Telephone and Telegraph Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Pacific Bank.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S ISSUE.

Increase of $40,000,000 Authorized—Total Stock Now $150,000,000.

MONTREAL, March 19.—The proposed increase of stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway was ratified to-day at a special meeting of the Board of Directors. The new issue will be $40,000,000, making the total $150,000,000. Of the stock previously authorized $8,600,000 still remains in the Treasury. This, with $11,680,000 of the increase authorized to-day, will be put out forthwith, and will be offered, $20,280,000 in all, to shareholders at par on a basis of one share for each five shares of their holdings of record on April 20.

President Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in moving the adoption of the resolution authorizing the increase, said that the issue had become necessary to take care of the company's rapidly expanding business with reasonable economy and with fair satisfaction to the public.

In the fiscal year 1902 the gross revenue was $37,500,000; in 1904, $46,400,000; in the current year it will approximate $60,000,000.

The construction of the second track between Winnipeg and Fort Williams, a distance of 425 miles, is well under way, and will be completed in 1907.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 17, averaged 6.94 cents per pound. —Adv.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5¼ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $163,871,811; balances, $3,429,765. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $278,770.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8260 for sixty days, $4.8570 for demand, and $4.8610 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—No market. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c. discount; selling, 75c. premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c.; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—20@25c. discount. St. Louis—15@23 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c. premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d. per ounce, and in New York at 65c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 3,000 shares of Comstock sold at .30@.25, 4,000 Comstock 4s at .19¼, and 100 Standard at 3.50.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 Chollar sold at .15@.16, 1,800 Comstock at .26, 300 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.40, 500 Elkton at .42, 200 Golden Anchor at 1.35, 1,500 Jim Butler at 1.75@1.80, 1,000 May Queen at .45, 300 Mexican at 1.15, 150 Ophir at 5.12½, 300 Sandstorm at 1.50, 200 Savage at .65, 300 Sierra Nevada at .35, 500 Silver Pick at .28, 300 Union Consolidated at .44.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 19.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and supplies were sufficient. Discounts were steady, keeping sympathy with the money conditions.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and mostly featureless. Consols opened fairly steady and hardened at the close on the influx of gold.

Americans opened irregular. The movements were slight, and stocks were fairly supported at rather above parity, but business was inactive and prices reacted during the last hour and closed at the lowest quotations of the day.

Foreigners were quiet. Internationals were maintained.

Boston copper shares hardened.

Kaffirs were easier on Paris selling.

Japanese Imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver steady at 30d. per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bar gold, 77s. 9⅝d. American eagles, 76s. 4⅛d.

Bullion amounting to £352,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	
Consols, account	90 7-16	..	..	
Anaconda	13⅝	264¼	269¾	— 5½
Atchison	95⅛	92⅝	92⅝	— ½
Can. Pacific	175⅝	170⅝	170⅝	+ ⅝
St. Paul	181	176	175¾	+ ⅝
Erie	43½	42¼	42¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	79⅝	77½	..	..
Illinois Central	175½	170½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	156½	152	151⅝	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	151	146⅝	146¼	+ ½
Pennsylvania	70⅜	137⅛	137⅝	— ½
Reading	65⅜	127⅜	128⅛	— ⅝
So. Pacific	67⅜	65⅞	65⅞	..
Union Pacific	156⅜	152¼	152⅝	— ⅜
U. S. Steel	41⅛	39⅝	40¼	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	105⅝	105⅞	— ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	6	Esperanza	4	6	3
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	18	9
El Oro	1	10	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	3

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak, but gradually strengthened, and at the close were firm.

Russian Imperial fours were quoted at 84.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 27½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 19.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened quiet. Domestic shares were well maintained and prices closed firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Incorporated to-day:

The Standard Restaurant Company, New York; capital, $2,000,000. Directors—Henry Miller, John F. Bahr, Edward B. Bruce, Arthur W. Clement, New York.

Interurban Ice Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $110,000. Directors—J. S. Moriarity, Homecrest; Henry Bonawitz, J. A. Collet, Brooklyn.

Brown-Lee Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—M. L. McLaughlin, Brooklyn; S. M. Bard, G. T. Dickover, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

S.D. Corey Brick Company, Coxsackie; capital, $35,000. Directors—Sylvester D. Corey, Edward Ashley, Coxsackie; I. W. Brandow, Catskill.

Associated Gas and Electric Company, Penn Yan; (manufacture engines, boilers, and dynamos;) capital, $1,500,000. Directors—E. M. Treman, T. W. Summers, D. D. Norton, Ithaca.

"The Adams Stores," Newburg, (department store;) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. B. Adams, J. C. Hanford, W. E. Brokenshaw, Newburg.

Josie Milling Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. T. Morse, New York; D. E. Foley, John Brooks, Brooklyn.

Roebling Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—Rose Mandel, Dora Goodman, C. I. Mandel, Brooklyn.

Argus and Mercury Publishing Company, Middletown; capital, $40,000. Directors—Esther Macardell, Cornelius Macardell, A. B. Macardell, Middletown.

Fred B. Ludwig Company, New York, (drugs;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. B. Ludwig, W. R. Comerford, N. E. White, New York.

J. R. Adams Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—J. R. Adams, Closter, N. J.; P. J. Mundorfff, J. H. Holloway, New York.

American Blank Book Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $12,000. Directors—Rudolph Sanders, Mary Rosenweig, Abram Rosenweig, Brooklyn.

Terry Construction Company, Yonkers, (contracting;) capital, $20,000. Directors—James Terry, J. M. Allen, Jr., E. T. Marks, New York.

H. and M. Automatic Regulator Company, Rochester; capital, $50,000. Directors—Willard Wadsworth, New York; J. M. Taylor, G. E. Taylor, Rochester.

Grocers' Co-operative Manufacturing Company, Liberty; capital, $200,000. Directors—J. B. Handy, West New Brighton, S. I.; W. M. Williams, L. R. Reynolds, New York.

E. N. Ross Company, Auburn, (groceries;) capital, $50,000. Directors—E. N. Ross, F. A. Westover, Katharine E. Rattigan, Auburn.

Virginia Peanut Product Company, Brooklyn; capital, $12,000. Directors—W. I. Tulin, Louis Bernfeld, New York; B. C. Weisberg, Danielson, Conn.

Keck-Degenhart Company, New York, (manufacture women's wearing apparel;) capital, $20,000. Directors—W. P. Keck, Frederick Degenhart, G. B. Little, New York.

Behrendt & Co., New York, (fibre extracting and cleaning machines;) capital, $2,500. Directors—Eugene Behrendt, Manila, Philippine Islands; D. K. P. Baumann, H. P. Baumann, New York.

First National Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. P. Breckenridge, Pelham Manor; L. F. Goldmann, F. T. Wentworth, Brooklyn.

Depew Home Company, Depew, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—E. B. Rowley, A. R. Gould, S. J. Ohart, Depew.

TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

Supt. Kilburn Gives a Statement on Their Condition.

ALBANY, March 19.—Supt. Kilburn of the State Banking Department this afternoon issued a statement showing the condition of the eighty-four trust companies of the State at the close of business on Feb. 20. The statistics follow:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$85,179,850
Amount of stock and bond investments	293,200,444
Amount loaned on collaterals	716,701,356
Other loans, including bills purchased	75,264,879
Overdrafts	146,844
Due from banks and bankers	7,782,250
Banking house and other real estate	17,690,195
Cash on deposit	118,344,667
Specie	18,997,331
Legal tenders and National bank notes	4,086,187
Cash items	1,062,863
Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, &c.	564,079
Other assets	12,342,682
Add for cents	40
Total	$1,351,364,697

Surplus on market value of stocks and bonds, $169,688,487.

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$65,200,000
Surplus on book value of stocks and bonds	163,532,588
Deposits subject to check (not preferred)	831,715,341
Certificates of deposit on time and demand (not preferred)	95,220,162
Due to trust companies	41,592,895
Due banks and bankers	34,454,509
Preferred deposits:	
Due savings banks	42,921,574
Due savings and loan associations	652,995
Due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depository	86,288,128
Deposits preferred because of pledge of a part of trust company assets	826,625
Deposits otherwise preferred	586,892
Preferred liability on account of investments held as executor, &c.	564,079
Other liabilities	37,808,869
Add for cents	40
Total	$1,351,364,697

Amount of deposits on which interest is paid, $1,032,729,837.

The reports of the trust companies as of Jan. 1, 1906, showed assets aggregating $1,312,799,130.

COINS CAN'T TRAVEL FREE.

Government Stops Transportation of Silver Without Charge.

The free transportation of silver coins by the United States Government to practically all sections of the united country will be discontinued after March 31 for the balance of the fiscal year. Notice to this effect was issued by the Sub-Treasury yesterday on instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reason for the change is that the appropriation covering the cost of this transportation has been exhausted. The ruling does not affect the distribution of nickels and cents. Congress has had under consideration the advisability of discontinuing altogether the free transportation of silver coins, and there is, therefore, some uncertainty about the resumption of free transportation after June 30. The exhaustion of the appropriation has been hastened by the fact that the shipments of silver coins this year have been heavier than in previous years.

C., H. & D. NOTEHOLDERS MEET

Protective Committee Makes No Announcement of Its Plans.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Noteholders' Protective Committee held another meeting yesterday, but took no definite action. James N. Wallace, Chairman of the committee, said that the committee did not yet have any announcement whatever to make in regard to its plan for the protection of the noteholders' interests.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton security holders were much interested yesterday in a dispatch received in the financial district from Cincinnati showing that the gross earnings of the road in January showed a large increase over the average monthly earnings of last year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—General weakness developed among the active stocks to-day. There was a fair show of strength at the start, but the decline in New York induced local liquidation, and, as support was poor, quotations dropped. Reading and United States Steel were the disturbing elements in the market, both being sold heavily for New York account. The public utility stocks held better than had been expected, as no one seems to know what Mayor Weaver will do with the ordinance granting an extension to the Philadelphia Transit Company for its "Market Street Subway." Cambria Steel declined ¾, Electric Storage Battery 1, Lehigh Valley 1, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 1½, Tonopah Mining ⅞, and United Gas Improvement ¾. The market was unsettled at the close.

Total sales 34,707 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
520	Am. Cement	6⅞	6½	6½
15	Bell Telephone	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
1,610	Brook. Rapid Transit	83½	82½	82½
52	Cambria Iron	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
2,544	Cambria Steel	36	35¼	35½
100	Consol. Trac. of N. J.	81	81	81
785	Elec. Co. of America	11¼	11	11⅛
286	Elec. Storage Bat.	79	79	79
425	Erie	42¼	42	42
7	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	53	53	53
185	Keystone Telephone	15⅝	15¼	15¼
3,460	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74⅛	73	73
12	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	109	109	109
100	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
10	North. Penn. R. R.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
504	Pennsylvania R. R.	68 15-16	68¼	68½
15	Pennsylvania Salt	115	115	115
633	Philadelphia Co.	50¼	50⅝	50⅝
1,243	Philadelphia Co. rcts.	53⅞	53¾	53¾
20	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
60	Philadelphia Electric	7¾	7¾	7¾
605	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	29	28	28
35	Philadelphia Traction	99½	99½	99½
60	Railway Co. General	6½	6½	6½
4,526	Reading	64 3-16	62 11-16	62 11-16
2	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
100	Southern R. R.	40¼	40¼	40¼
400	Tidewater Steel	½	½	½
1,610	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18	18
81	Union Traction	62	61⅝	61⅝
805	United Gas Imp.	93⅝	93	93
13,675	U. S. Steel	40⅝	39¼	39¼
100	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
8	W. Jer. & S. S. R. R.	70	70	70

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 19.—There was a distinctly soggy tone to the price list on the local Exchange to-day. Selling was not heavy, but it was somewhat insistent, and was done on a declining scale. Illinois Brick sold from 66 down to 65. Gossip says the Brick management shortly may elect to cut Brick prices in order to force the independents into a tight position.

There has been some speculative selling on the assumption that this attitude would frighten a few shareholders who might not wish to hold their stocks, even though the company has its dividend for next year loaned out in the money market.

Shipbuilding common sold as low as 55¼, but rose a point later. Edison, possibly hurt by the Eastern weakness in Gas stocks, eased off to 155¼ on odd lots. Can preferred fell to 66⅜ on five shares. Subway came out in small amount and sold down to 48½.

Of the local traction stocks little was seen. North Chicago sold again at 32. Union Traction issues in New York were easy around 5½ for the common and 18 for the preferred. Money was 5@6 per cent., New York exchange 5c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	American Can pf.	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
300	Am. Shipbuilding	56¼	55¼	56¼
10	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	108½	108½	108½
400	Black Mountain	12	11⅞	12
50	Chicago Edison	156	155¼	155¼
220	Chicago Subway	49¼	48½	48½
160	Chicago Pneu. Tool	58	56	56
7	Chicago Title & Trust	112	112	112
309	Diamond Match	138½	137½	138
360	Illinois Brick	66	65	65
68	Kansas City R. & L.	63¼	63	63
100	Milwaukee Brewing	21½	21¼	21½
45	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
600	National Biscuit	68¼	67⅝	67⅝
150	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
40	North Chicago	32	32	32
65	Quaker Oats	135	135	135
187	Swift & Co.	107¼	107	107
300	U. S. Steel	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝
750	United Boxboard pf.	13½	13⅛	13⅛
374	Western Stone	41½	40⅞	41½

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
40 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sagging Prices and Light Sales on the Curb.

Manhattan Transit Most Active of the Industrials—United Copper Falls Off on Small Sales.

Prices on the curb yesterday for the most part sagged in sympathy with the drooping tendency on the big Exchange. Trading was extremely dull. One of the exceptions among the industrials was Manhattan Transit, in which there was considerable activity. The price went up to 4¼, and after sales of 3,000 closed at 4.

Mining stocks shared the general heaviness. United Copper sold down from 67½ to 66½ on light trading, which showed much irregularity, the price ranging as high as 68¼ and as low as 65¾. Nevada Consolidated, which on Friday made its high record of 20, sold as low as 17½, but closed, after sales of 15,000, at 19.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	9⅝	9¾	9½	9½
2,100	Am. Can pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66	66½
7	Am. Chicle	177	177	177	177
500	Am. W. P. pf.	27⅞	27⅞	26½	26½
1,200	Bay State Gas	13-32	13-32	⅜	⅜
200	Corn Prod. Ref. com., w. i.	25	25	25	25
700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf., w. i.	82¾	83	82½	82½
100	Elec. Vehicle pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
100	Hartmann Coal	76	76	76	76
600	Houston Oil	12	12	11½	11½
500	Int. Mer. Mar.	12	12	12	12
200	Int. Mer. M. pf.	33	33	33	33
200	Int. Salt	42½	42½	42¼	42¼
60	Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73	73	73
3,000	Manh. Transit	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4
200	N. Y. Trans.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
625	N. J. T. D. & I.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½
30	Standard Oil	660¼	660¼	655	656

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. L. & T. pf.	101	101	101	101
600	Chic. Subway	49	49½	48½	48½
6,000	Chi. & N. W. rts.	20½	20½	20	20½
700	Int.-Met., w. i.	51	51	50½	50½
20	Seaboard 1st pf.	91	91	91	91

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Boston Cop.	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅞
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8	8	8
900	Butte Coal. w. i.	35	35	34½	35
700	Copper Sec.	37⅝	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛
2,200	Cumb.-Ely Min.	7⅝	7⅝	6⅞	7
500	Dolores Ltd.	10	10	10	10
5,000	Dom. Copper	½	½	½	½
1,100	Gold Hill	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,700	Granby Con.	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛
1,500	Greene Gold	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
2,800	Greene Con. Cop.	29	29	28¾	28¾
2,700	Greene Gol.-Sil.	4	4	3⅝	3¾
500	Guana. Con.	5	5¼	5	5¼
100	Keweenaw Cop.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,000	Micmac G. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
835	Mitchell Min.	12⅝	12⅝	12	*12⅝
5	Mon.-S. con. N.	19	19	19	19
15,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	19¼	19¼	17½	19
12,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5⅜	5⅞	5	5¼
900	Tenn. Con. Cop.	46	46¼	45½	45½
800	Tonopah Ext.	12⅝	12⅝	12	12
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
6,200	United Cop.	67½	68¼	65¾	66½
10	Un. Cop. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. and int.	91	91	91	91
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
10,000	Brook. U. G. 6s	138	138	138	138
4,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	84½	84½	84½	84½
24,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	107½	107½	107	107
9,000	Int.-M. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
10,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	81½
6,000	N. O. Ry. 4½s and int.	90½	90½	90½	90½
30,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 19. Bid.	March 19. Asked.	March 16. Bid.	March 16. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	9¼	9½	9½	10
American Can pf.	66	67	67	67½
American Chicle	175	180	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	120	122	121¼	122¼
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101¾	102¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105⅛	105	105⅝
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	91	90	90½
American Tobacco	480	485	470	480
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	28	28	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85	86	85	85¾
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	26	28	27	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	88	87½	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	118	114	117
Boston Copper	22⅞	22⅞	23¾	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	135	140	138	142
British Col. Copper	8	8½	8⅜	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35	35½	35	35½
Can. Pacific rights	11½	11¾	11¼	11¾
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	22½	23	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84⅝	83⅝	84¼
Chicago Subway	48½	49	48	49⅜
Chi. & N. W. rights	20⅞	21	20½	21
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	24⅞	25	25	25¼
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	82	83	83	83½
Copper Securities	37	37¼	37⅛	37⅜
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝
Del. & Hudson 4s, w. i.	107	107½	108	108½
Dolores Limited	9¾	10	..	..
Dominion Copper	½	17-32	15-32	½
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Electric Boat pf.	65	70	65	70
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	42
Electric Vehicle	..	15	..	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	16	..	16
Granby Con.	12⅛	12¼	12⅜	12½
Greene Con. Copper	28⅞	29	28⅞	29⅛
Greene Con. Gold	3½	3⅝	3⅞	4
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅝	3¾	3¾	3⅞
Guanajuato Con.	5⅛	5½	5	5¼
Guggenheim Expl.	250	295	250	295
Hall Signal	92½	96	88	93
Hartmann Coal	76⅜	76⅝	76	76¼
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12¼	11	12
Houston Oil pf.	48	51	48	51
Interborough	226	227	225	226
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12¼	11⅞	12⅛
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32¾	33	33⅛	33½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81⅝	81⅞	81¼	81⅝
Int.-Met. w. i.	50½	51	51¼	51⅜
Int.-Met. pf. w. i.	86	88	86½	88
Int.-Met. 4½s	90	90⅛	89⅞	90
International Salt	41½	42½	42	42½
International Salt 5s	72	75	72½	73
Lackawanna Steel	80	82	80	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	101	100¼	100½
Mackay Cos.	58½	59½	59¼	59⅝
Mackay Cos. pf.	72	72¼	72¼	72¾
Manhattan Transit	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝
Mitchell Mining	12	12½	12	12¼
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅞	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	18	20	18¼	18¾
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43⅝	44	43¾	44
N. Y. Transportation	5⅞	6¼	..	..
New Orleans	..	..	35	36
Nevada Con. Copper	18½	18⅝	19¼	19⅜
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5⅛	5¼	5¼	5⅜
Newhouse M. & S.	5	6	5	5¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18½	16½	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111⅝	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Co.	29	31	30	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	60	61
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80½	..	..
Standard Oil	650	660	660	665
Tennessee Copper	45½	46½	45	46½
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	11⅞	12¼	12	12½
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	19	21	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	101	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	77	82
Union Typewriter	96	99	96	99
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
United Copper	65⅞	66¼	66⅞	67¼
United Copper pf.	95	100	97½	100
Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Utah Copper	28	29	31½	32
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅞	99	98⅞	99

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Western Gas Company have re-elected the retiring Directors, with the exception of S. J. Glass, who was succeeded by Henry B. Wilson.

The Temple Iron Company Directorate has been returned to office, with the exception of I. A. Stearns, who is succeeded by Frank C. Smink.

John E. Gardin, manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank, will address the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, at the weekly meeting next Thursday, on Foreign Exchange. Prof. Charles A. Green will continue his lectures on Political Economy. On Tuesday evening, March 27, the Brooklyn Chapter will give its third annual banquet. Among the expected speakers are Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, John S. Wise of Virginia, Rev. Dr. Hillis, Charles A. Conant, and Andrew McLean.

To the Stockholders of

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY and THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is given that the consolidation of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company with The Chicago and Alton Railway Company, in accordance with the plan outlined in the statement to stockholders, dated February 16, 1906, has been completed and became effective to-day. Books are now open for the exchange of your stock certificates for certificates of stock of the consolidated company, at the latter's office at No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in accordance with said plan. Stockholders are requested to forward or deliver their certificates immediately to the undersigned, at the above address, endorsed in blank for transfer. Temporary stock certificates will be issued in exchange therefor, representing stock of the consolidated company at the rates following:

For each share of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.	Stock of Consolidated Company.
Preferred stock	Three (3) shares of cumulative 4% prior lien and participating stock.
Common stock	Two (2) shares of cumulative 4% prior lien and participating stock.
For each share of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY CO.	
Preferred stock	One (1) share of non-cumulative 4% preferred stock.
Common stock	One (1) share of common stock.

The temporary certificates will be exchangeable for engraved certificates at a later date.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY
(a consolidated corporation).
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

New York, March 14, 1906.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 19.—The local money market is quiet and rates are practically unchanged.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount. Clearings, $17,879,170; balances, $1,315,605; Sub-Treasury debit, $137,692.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	March 17, 1906.	Increase for Week.	March 18, 1905.
Loans	$179,583,000	$1,689,000	$192,881,000
Circulation	7,359,000	*14,000	7,307,000
Deposits	140,601,000	4,064,000	147,645,000
Due banks	63,044,000	735,000	79,007,000
U. S. deposits	2,477,000	490,000	2,986,000
Due from agts.	27,121,000	1,370,000	33,450,000
Exchanges	13,940,000	652,000	14,023,000
Due from others	21,769,000	970,000	21,454,000
5% funds	372,000	1,000	375,000
Legals	4,384,000	*615,000	6,035,000
Specie	17,275,000	1,093,000	18,985,000
Res. excess	7,217,143	207,572	2,692,429
N. Y. excess	7,217,143	1,099,572	11,132,429

*Decrease.

Trading in the local market to-day was very light, and the tendency of prices downward. Amalgamated and Nevada lost over three and two points respectively, United Copper over 2 points, and Smelting, Bingham, and, in fact, the whole general copper list, show fractional declines. American Pneumatic was again the feature among the local issues, being fairly active and in demand at around 27. The closing was irregular, with selling orders predominating.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	Am. Tel & Tel. 4s	93	92¾	93
5,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	88	88	88
1,000	Illinois Steel 5s. 1913	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	Mexican Central 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼
7,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	Western Tel & Tel 5s	101½	101½	101½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	†Atchison	92⅜	91⅞	91⅞
1,988	Atchison rights	10c	7c	10c
44	Boston Elevated	154½	154	154½
20	*Boston & Albany	254	254	254
6	Boston & Lowell	244½	244½	244½
3	*Boston & Maine	178¾	178½	178½
323	Boston & Worcester	35¼	34	35
262	Boston & Wor. pf.	84	83	84
87	*Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
45	Mass. Electric	20	20	20
357	Mass. Electric pf.	69½	68½	69
170	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200	200
510	*Union Pacific	152½	151⅝	151⅝
17	West End	99½	99½	99½
5	West End pf.	114½	114½	114½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
412	*American	137	136½	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amer. Ag. pf.	97	97	97
1,870	Am. Pneu. Service	27¼	26½	27¼
380	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	41¾	41½	41½
1,487	*Amer. Sugar	138½	137	137½
285	*Amer. Sugar pf.	138	137	137
10	Amer. Locomot. pf.	116	116	116
50	Amer. Wool	43¼	42	42
80	Amer. Wool pf.	108	108	108
100	East Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
15	Edison	246	246	246
25	*General Electric	168	168	168
10	Ga. Ry. & El. Lt. pf.	94	94	94
300	Mass. Gas	48½	48	48
58	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86¾	86¾
50	Pullman	238	238	238
50	*Swift & Co.	107¼	107¼	107¼
170	United Fruit	108½	107¾	108
150	United Shoe Mach.	83¾	82½	82½
130	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31¾	31¼	31¼
5,417	U. S. Steel	40½	39⅝	39⅝
418	U. S. Steel pf.	106	105	105¼
21	Westinghouse	82	82	82

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	‡Adventure	6½	6¼	6¼
11,145	Amalgamated	106⅞	103½	103½
398	Allouez	39	37	37
100	Arcadian	4	4	4
50	Ashbed	1½	1⅜	1⅜
100	Atlantic	21⅞	21¼	21¼
425	Bingham	38⅝	38	38¼
10	Bonanza	70c	70c	70c
1,490	Boston Cons.	25⅛	22⅞	22⅞
207	Centennial	25½	25	25
786	*Copper Range	80	78¾	79
325	Daly-West	14¼	14	14¼
300	Dominion Iron	31	30⅛	30⅛
2	Dominion Coal pf.	122	122	122
200	Elm River	2	2	2
255	Franklin	19¼	19	19
1,210	Granby	12½	12¼	12¼
100	Isle Royale	22	22	22
10	Mass	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
145	Mohawk	57½	57	57½
1,384	Mon. Coal & C. rcts.	5	4½	4½
8,517	Nevada	19⅝	17¾	18¼
2,149	*North Butte	81	79	79⅝
250	Old Dominion	44½	44	45
540	Osceola	101	100	100
255	Parrot	37	36	36
95	Quincey	91	90	90
110	Rhode Island	5⅝	5½	5½
272	Shannon	7½		7½
5	*Tamarack	108	108	108
20	Tecumseh	13	13	13
385	Trinity	10½	10¼	10¼
1,011	U. S. Smelting	57¼	56	56
892	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	45½	45½
4,030	*United Copper	68	65⅝	66¼
1,037	Utah	62¼	61	61
145	Victoria	8⅞	8½	8½
100	Washington	2	2	2
320	Winona	10	9½	9½
240	*Wolverine	137	135	135½
20	Wyandotte	1½	1½	1½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20,265	Cable Consolidated	1.20	1.00	1.01
405	Crucible Steel pf.	80½	79	80¼
145	Fireproofing	8	8	8
70	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25	25½
15	Indep. Brew. pf.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
154	Mfrs. L. & H.	31¾	31	31¾
292	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38½
11,000	Ohio Tonopah	52c	50c	51c
25	Pitts. Brewing	28½	28½	28½
50	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	14½	14½
50	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
50	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
70	Sewer Pipe	34½	34	34½
210	Tonopah Extension	12¼	11⅞	12¼
225	United Copper	66	65	65
450	U. S. Steel	40	39¼	39¼
107	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105¼	105¼
50	West. Air Brake	153½	153¼	153½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Fidelity Title & Trust	525	525	525

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21ST.
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Prefd.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Common.
2 shs. Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co. Prefd.
44 shs. Providence Gas Co.
6 shs. Hartford National Bank.
$2,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1919.
20 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Bank of America.
20 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
10 shs. German Alliance Insurance Co.
20 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
40 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. National Park Bank.
10 shs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.
20 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co.
5 shs. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
57 shs. American Hard Rubber Co. Prefd.
114 shs. American Hard Rubber Co. common.
25 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
50 shs. People's Telephone Co.
25 shs. Cobb Vulcanite Wire Co. of Wilmington.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
3 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
30 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
34 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
100 shs. Chic. & East. Illinois R. R. Prefd.
200 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Prefd.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$11,000 Chic., Rock Island & Pac. R. R. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 2002.
$1,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Sou. R. R. Refdg. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1929.
100 shs. New York & Harlem R. R. Guar.
110 shs. Rock Island Co. common.
77 shs. Rock Island Co. Prefd.
50 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co. Guar.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
12 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
5 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
50 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Howard Realty & Development Co.
10 shs. Art Glass Co. of New York.
25 shs. Union Typewriter Co. 1st Prefd.
$908,000 International Mahogany Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. 20-Year Gold Bds., due October, 1924, April, 1905, Coupons on.
$267,000 Toledo & Indiana R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 25-Year Gold Bds., due January, 1928, July, 1906, Coupons on.
$22,500 de la Mar Gold Mining Syndicate Participation Certificate.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
20 shs. Mississippi Glass Co.
$1,530 University Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1917.
$15,000 Broadway & Seventh Ave. R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1914.
16 shs. United States Trust Co.
5 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
$10,000 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 6 p. c. Con. Deb. Bds.
15 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
10 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
$10,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co. Con. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
10 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R.
34 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
10 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
35 shs. Greenwich Bank.
100 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. Prefd.
200 shs. American Express Co.
$5,000 Bamberger-De Lamar Underwriting.

To the Stockholders of

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

The capital stock of this Company having been increased by two thousand shares of $100 each, the right to subscribe thereto at $1,000 per share is hereby offered to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906, pro rata, upon the terms herein set forth.

Each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the increased stock, and no more, for every five shares owned by him.

Stockholders desiring to avail themselves of this right of subscription must deliver their subscriptions on blanks provided by the Company, and pay one-third of the amount of such subscriptions on or before April 2d, 1906. Any subscription not in accordance with the provisions hereof will be rejected.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, March 31st, and will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, and the right of subscription is limited to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906.

C. T. BARNEY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Big Alaska Mining Company.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 19.—The Northwestern Development Company, whose authorized capitalization is $6,250,000, today filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The charter grants the right to purchase or otherwise acquire placer mining claims and rights in Alaska, and as payment to issue $3,750,000 in shares of the common stock.

MARCH 1906

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
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Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
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Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 2720 Rector.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT...........Vice President

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT BONDS.
W. A. WILLIAMSON
Telephone 6150 John. 55 William St.

Dividends.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY

March 12, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% ($150,000) on the preferred stock, payable May 15, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10, 1906, out of the funds previously set aside for this purpose at the meeting held on December 26, 1905.

The stock transfer books of the Company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M. May 10, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 16, 1906.

F. Augustus Heinze, President.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, March 14th, 1906.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

C. G. GOODRICH, Vice President.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

New York, March 14th, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 150.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of April next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of March inst.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of March 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of April 2d next.

M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

THE AEOLIAN, WEBER PIANO, AND PIANOLA COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 31st inst. Transfer books will be closed March 20th, 1906, and reopened April 2d, 1906.

March 14, 1906.

WM. E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 16, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from March 17 to March 31, 1906, both days included.

WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 219 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

To the Stockholders of
THE CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of the above-named corporation will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the said company, at the foot of East 68th Street and the East River, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of considering and taking action upon such resolution as may be proposed at said meeting consenting to the sale and conveyance of all the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of this corporation, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company passed at a regular meeting of such Board held on the 12th day of March, 1906, and in accordance with the contract made a part of the said resolution, which contract and resolution were on said day filed at the said office of the company, at which place all stockholders are now invited to inspect them; and for the purpose of considering and passing upon any other and further business which may be presented to the meeting.

Dated New York, March 12, 1906.

BERNARD T. KEARNS, President.
CHARLES W. KNOCHE, Secretary.
DAVID McCLURE, Counsel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., February 28, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M. standard time, on Wednesday, the 4th day of April, 1906.

The books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. March 15, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 5, 1906.

ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.

T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The last straw would be to investigate the Stock Exchange and sterilize speculation.

⁂

Dullness makes for bearishness among traders. When it is easier to worry prices down than to put them up, the weight of professional activity will be against the market. Moreover, under such conditions, a bear crowd can count upon a certain amount of liquidation by persons who are simply tired of holding on. Several days or a week of harassing bear tactics, accompanied by such scattered liquidation, almost invariably culminates in a sharp break, such, for instance, as occurred yesterday. The market contended with no new influences, and when brokers were asked to tell why prices were falling away they could only refer to the operations of professional traders, the disinclination of other people to buy stocks, and the general depression of speculative sentiment. There seemed to be no specific reasons for the decline. Lawson hardly counted. He has been hammering away at the market for several weeks. The uptown contingent reported itself bearish before the opening. Throughout the session there was dribbling liquidation, punctuated at intervals by heavier and more concentrated selling. A very prominent operator, who for a fortnight has been tentatively bullish, was said to be selling out a line of casually held stocks, giving as his reasons for so doing that he could see no disposition on the part of the larger financial interests to bull things, wherefore he, with interest charges running heavily against him, was not willing to play a lone hand. There was evidence, too, of bearish initiative of a more aggressive character than anything of the kind seen last week. The Weil clique was supposed to be on top of the market again.

⁂

Perhaps the most disturbing feature of yesterday's trading was the apparent ease with which prices declined under what was relatively a small volume of selling. Thus, losses of 1 to 3½ per cent. occurred in stocks like United States Steel common and preferred, Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul, Reading, Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Atchison, and Amalgamated Copper, while the total of the day's transactions was only 750,000 shares. In this light, it was about as weak a market as has been seen this year. Worse declines have been seen before, of course, but none commensurate with yesterday's decline on so small a volume of trading. The weakness was pronounced in the better class of stocks, and was very general, whereas, previously on bad days it has been the rule for a few vulnerable issues to break extremely. The weakest of the special issues yesterday was American Smelting and Refining. National Lead, also, was conspicuously weak. It could very properly be said that the smelting stocks and "coppers" led the decline, but the weakness elsewhere in the list was altogether too general to be supposed to have developed sympathetically.

⁂

The crowd that made a demonstration in Louisville and Nashville last week, presumably on the satisfactory earnings of the road, found a poor market yesterday on which to sell any stock.

⁂

From the frequency with which references are made to the Guggenheims' operations in the stock market, the uninformed might get the impression, perhaps, that the family had gone in for manipulation on a large scale. That is not the case. The business of the Guggenheims is that of mining and smelting, to which their operations in the stock market are more or less incidental. Controlling various securities, notably, the stock of the American Smelting and Refining Company, they naturally have large interests in the market, in addition to which certain members of the family engage individually in Stock Exchange speculation. It is a large family. The firm is known as M. Guggenheim's Sons, and as a concern it has nothing to do with stock market affairs. Of the Guggenheims there are seven—Meyer, Isaac, Daniel, Morris, William, Solomon, and Benjamin. As a result of their varied activities there has grown up in Wall Street a custom of referring to the "Guggenheim party." The Street is not prone to make fine distinctions in these matters. Then there is the "Guggenheim following," which is often referred to in stock market comment. There is what may be called a "Guggenheim party," as well as a "Guggenheim following," and both have made a great deal of money in the last two years through stock market speculation, but the Guggenheim party which is occasionally reckoned with in the stock market is not to be confused with the firm of M. Guggenheim's Sons. The speculative operations conducted in the last two years, supposedly under the leadership of the Guggenheims, has been almost uniformly successful. They have not been confined wholly to Guggenheim stocks, but in their own stocks, not only the Guggenheims, but their following, have made almost fabulous amounts of money.

⁂

Theodore Price has returned from the Southwest a bull on cotton. While at Hot Springs, where at the outset he had some misgivings as to the manner of reception that might be accorded him in view of his bearish activities in the staple, they invested him with the title of "Colonel" and converted him to the bull side of their crop. About the last thing that Mr. Price did at Hot Springs was to make a bull speech on cotton. It was reported back to Wall Street, and hardly anybody believed it. But on his way home Mr. Price stopped in Chicago and began to buy the stuff, and yesterday he made himself felt in the market.

⁂

Evidences of a letting up in the steel trade have followed the usual course this Spring. At first it was stoutly denied that there was any lull in sight, then the signs pointing that way were minimized and explained, and finally it was admitted that the tension had somewhat abated. The trade is subject to these petty reactions at Springtime. The trouble is that none can tell, not even the trade experts, how far they are likely to run. Last year's Spring lull gave rise to all sorts of speculative forebodings in Wall Street. It was but a temporary condition, though while it lasted Steel common declined from around 38 in April to 25 in May, and the preferred stock in the same period went from around 105 to 91. The Steel stocks have been acting badly for several weeks. They were conspicuously weak yesterday. One of the incidents that upset the general market yesterday forenoon was the sale of 10,000 Steel common by a very prominent commission house. The common stock went to 39⅛, the low point touched on Monday two weeks ago, and the preferred went to 104⅝. Both closed at their lowest eighths.

⁂

It may be argued that Steel common anywhere around 40 is high enough, in view of the slenderness of dividend prospects, but there is scarce any apology for the spectacle of the preferred stock, a seasoned 7 per cent. industrial, selling around 105. At that price it yields the investor nearly 6¾ per cent. on his money.

⁂

The time is at hand for declaring a dividend on Tennessee Coal and Iron stock. Nobody supposes that the dividend will be increased. The latest earnings reported showed a slender margin over the 4 per cent. per annum that is now being paid on the stock. As a 4 per cent. security Tennessee Coal and Iron at 150 yields 2 2-3 per cent. What is nearly as bad, there is no longer any market for the stock. It was not quoted yesterday. After a tremendous speculation from around 90 the stock became cornered practically on the level of 150, and there it stands, selling, or, more properly, quoted fully 50 points above its apparent intrinsic value. "If I were long of a line of that stock and wanted to sell it," said a broker the other day, "I should put on my hat and walk over to the Trinity Building and ask for a bid on it. That would be easier than trying to sell it in the open market."

⁂

The lowest prices of the day were made in the last half hour of trading, and most stocks closed at or near their bottom eighths.

⁂

Union Pacific declined yesterday to 151. On the last general break in the market it received positive and seemingly unlimited support just under 150, touching 149½ several times without selling at 149. It will be interesting to see if the same kind of support is again forthcoming on any further decline from yesterday's closing price. The interests controlling the movements of Union Pacific are understood to be moderately bullish on the immediate future of the market, having gone on record with predictions of a better market in April, and they have a strong hold on the situation with their command of that one stock. It has been handled recently in a perfectly irresistible manner. It has been about the best and safest stock in the whole active list to buy on breaks. Other interests controlling, or supposed to control, the movements of Amalgamated Copper are also believed to be bullish on the market. Perhaps they cannot afford to be bearish. On the last break Amalagamated was stopped at par. Since then it has been above 108. It sold yesterday at 103¼.

The United States vs. 99 Diamonds.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Attorney General to-day presented a petition to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of certiorari in the case of the United States vs. 99 diamonds. It involves the question whether imported articles shall be forfeited in case of false invoice when the Government is not deprived of its revenue. The rings which figure in this case were imported by Henry Bockstruck of St. Paul, Minn.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Iron Buying Brisker, Including Some Good-Sized Contracts.

Iron buying in the last week, according to the latest trade advices, was encouraging, and included some good-sized contracts at prices that have been current for a month. The total volume of sales was small, however, and there were minor recessions in price at some points.

Finished steel business continues active, and many new contracts have been booked by the independent concerns. It is predicted that the total for March will be well in advance of the figures for the same month last year. The American Bridge Company has obtained 80,000 tons of new business in the last two weeks, and expects to double it in what remains of the month. Additional contracts for 80,000 tons of steel rails have been placed by the Northern Railway with the Lackawanna Steel Company. The Georgia Central has also placed additional contracts with the same concern for 8,000 tons, and the San José & Santa Clara for 1,000 tons for shipment this year. Negotiations are under way for 50,000 tons more for home railroads, and about 60,000 tons for export.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made sharp advances in the London market yesterday for both spot and futures. The last quotations were: £81 5s. for spot and £79 5s. for futures, an advance of 15s. in each case over the closing prices of Friday.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday.		Friday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.70	37.00	36.50	36.55

The monthly output of refined copper will be increased before the year is out by about 24,000,000 pounds if present plans are all brought to completion. The United Metals Selling Company is enlarging its plant at Raritan, N. J., to handle double the present production and expects to be handling about 25,000,000 pounds monthly by Sept. 1. The American Smelting and Refining Company has already increased the capacity of the plant at Perth Amboy from 9,000,000 to 12,000,000, and contemplates further extensions.

The United States Smelting and Refining Company at Carteret, N. J., is planning to increase its output from 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 a month, and the Nichols Chemical Company has now a refining capacity of 24,000,000 pounds per month. These improvements, it is estimated, will make the refined copper output of this country about 73,000,000 pounds per month.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 19, 1906.

Total sales March 19, 1906.......................... 718,856
From Jan. 1, 1906.......................... 72,203,547
Corresponding date last year.......................... 65,112,979

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
56½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	—3⅛
103¼	103⅜	150,850	*Amal. Copper Co.	106¾	106¾	103¼	103⅜	—3½
27¼	27½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
25	28	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26	26	26	26	—2
81½	85	50	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	...
40⅝	40½	2,900	Am. Car & F. Co.	41½	41½	40¼	40¼	—1¼
33	33½	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	33¼	33¼	— ¾
7	7¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ½
30¾	31¼	1,400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33¼	33½	30½	31	—2
45⅞	46	1,300	*Am. Ice Securities	46⅞	46⅞	46	46	— ⅞
21¼	22	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ⅜
43½	46	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	46	46	46	46	—1
66¼	67	5,200	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69	[illegible]	66½	66¾	—2¼
26¼	26½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
153½	153¾	49,300	*Am. Smel. & R. Co.	158½	158½	153½	153¾	—4⅞
120¾	121¼	850	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122¼	122¼	120¾	120¾	—1½
11⅞	12⅛	500	Am. Steel Foundries	12½	12½	12	12	— ⅝
44½	45	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45	45	45	—1½
136½	137	3,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	137¾	137¾	136¾	136¾	—1⅜
103	103¾	700	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅞
41⅝	42	3,685	*Am. Woolen Co.	43¼	43¼	41⅝	41⅝	—1⅜
107¾	108½	50	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...
260¾	261½	34,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	268	268	261	261	—8¾
30	35	10	Ann Arbor	30	30	30	30	...
91¾	91⅞	10,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92⅞	93	91¾	91¾	—1

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TODAY
is the last day on which treasury shares of **The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corporation, Ltd.**, can be purchased at
35 CENTS PER SHARE.
On and after March 21st, 1906, the price will be
45 CENTS PER SHARE,
the allotment at that figure to be followed by a further allotment at such price or prices as may be determined; after which immediate application will be made for listing on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, also the San Francisco Stock Exchange.
All Applications at the present price of **35** cents per share must bear post mark *not later than March 20th*, and be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation for the number of shares desired.
Minimum subscription accepted, **100** shares.
THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL STREET

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, March 19, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18
3,000..........104½
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, ster loan 1st ser
1,000..........101
6s ster in 2d ser
2,000..........100½
19,000..........100⅝

Erie conv 4s
10,000..........105¼
15,000..........105
8,000..........104⅝
50,000..........104½
Erie Penn col tr 4s
1,000..........91⅞
Ft Wth & D C 1st

8,000..........79½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
1,000..........91
2,000..........90½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
17,000..........96
8,000..........95⅞
1,000..........96
7,000..........95⅞
Chi Term Tran 4s, coupon off
1,000..........100
C & W In gen 6s
1,000..........113⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
3,000..........104⅝
5,000..........104½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
15,000..........77½
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000..........77
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000..........94
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
15,000..........144½
20,000..........144¼
20,000..........144
85,000..........144¼
5,000..........144⅝
5,000..........144½
6,000..........144⅝
1,000..........145
1,000..........144⅝
5,000..........144¾
10,000..........145
3,000..........145⅛
5,000..........145
Dist Sec Corpor 5s
2,000..........88¼
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000..........101⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
4,000..........91¾
5,000..........92
Erie conv 4s
10,000..........105¼

2,000..........96⅝
6,000..........96⅝
Southn Pac 4s
11,000..........93¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s
3,000..........118¼
1,000..........118⅜
T C, Ir & R gen 5s
2,000..........100
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000..........123¼
Third Av con 4s
5,000..........93
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
10,000..........89⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000..........153
Un Pac 1st 4s
13,000..........104⅝
500..........105
Un Rds of S F 4s
3,000..........88½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
15,000..........98¼
3,000..........98⅝
5,000..........98½
1,000..........98⅝
7,000..........98½
63,000..........98⅝
26,000..........98⅝
10,000..........98⅝
registered
500..........98⅞
Wabash deb B 6s
40,000..........81
Wab Pitts Ter 2d
2,000..........88
2,000..........87¾
Wn Maryland cnv 4s
5,000..........74
Westn Maryland 4s
2,000..........87½
Wn N Y & P 1st
2,000..........118
West Sh 4s, reg
1,000..........106¾
Wis Cent gen 4s
23,000..........92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Hous & Tex genl...2
K Co El 5s, stmpd..1
Long Isl con 5s....1½

DECLINED.

Brook Rap Tr 4s...1
Erie conv..........1½
Union Pac conv....1

Total sales March 19, 1906..........$[illegible]028,500
From Jan. 1, 1906..........196,865,200
Corresponding date last year..........317,444,700

Austro-Servian Tariff Dispute Ends.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 19.—The Austro-Servian tariff dispute has collapsed. Orders have been issued to admit from to-day all Austrian merchandise into Servia on the same conditions which prevailed before the tariff war.

PROPOSALS.

WATER PIPE, SPECIALS AND WATER METERS.

Winnipeg.

Separate sealed tenders, addressed to Ald. J. C. Gibson, Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, for the supply of a quantity of water pipe and specials of various sizes and water meters for the City Water Works, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 3:30 P. M., on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.

Specifications and forms of tender may be obtained at the Office of H. N. Ruttan, City Engineer, Winnipeg, Canada.

Each separate tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque or draft, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, or cash deposit for the sum called for in the form of tender supplied, which will be subject to forefeiture in case of failure on the part of the contractor to enter into a written contract with approved sureties if called upon to do so.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or to accept any bid which appears advantageous to the City of Winnipeg.

C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Winnipeg, March 1, 1906.

1,000 TO 3,000 TONS OF ASPHALT.

Winnipeg.

Sealed tenders, addressed to Ald. J. G. Latimer, Chairman of the Committee on Works, for the supply of from 1,000 to 3,000 tons of asphalt for street paving for the City of Winnipeg, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 3:30 P. M., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Specifications and forms of tender may be obtained at the Office of H. N. Ruttan, City Engineer, Winnipeg.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque or draft payable to the order of the City Treasurer, or cash deposit for the sum called for in the form of tender supplied, which will be subject to forfeiture in case of failure on the part of the contractor to enter into a written contract if called upon to do so.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or to accept any bid which appears advantageous to the City of Winnipeg.

C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Winnipeg, March 1, 1906.

MISSOURI PACIFIC PROFITS.

January Statement Shows a Great Improvement Over Last Year.

Great improvement in the earnings of the Missouri Pacific Railway, which last year failed to earn the full amount of its dividends, is shown in the January statement of the road issued yesterday. The gross receipts for the month amounted to $3,695,751, an increase of $451,958 over the corresponding month of the previous year. Most of this increase in gross, all but $77,047 of it, was added to net, so that the road's net earnings for January were $907,591, compared with only $532,680 in the same month of 1905.

For the seven months ended with January the Missouri Pacific reports gross earnings of $26,383,634, a decrease of $105,155, and net earnings of $8,734,425, a decrease of $319,935.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104⅜
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅜
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104⅜
3s, c., 1918	103⅝	104⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅝	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109	110½
Adams. Exp.	247	258
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Chalm.	20¼	20¾
A. A. C. pf.	90	97
A. C. & F. pf.	100¾	101½
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	87	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	220	230
Am. G. T.	9¼	9¾
Am. Loc. pf.	116	117
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100¾
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	136	140
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	..
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	55	56½
Canada So.	67	68
Cent. L. pf.	104	105
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	217
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	132	145
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	185
C. & N. W. pf.	251	253
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	33
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	104	115
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	112
Col. South.	32	33
C. S. 1st pf.	69½	70
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
Det. U. Ry.	98¾	99¼
D. Co. of A. pf.	60	62½
D., S. S. & A.	17¼	18¼
East. Kod.	170	177
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	75½	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	178
Ft. W. & D. C.	60	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	35¾	36¼
Hock. V. pf.	94	95
Homestake	81½	82½
Ill. C. l. l.	103	104½
Int. P. Co. pf.	82	84

	Bid.	Asked.
Int. S. P.	82½	83
Iowa Cent.	30	31½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	81½	83
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., Chi., pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	93	110
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	45	..
Man. Beach.	10	13
Md. C. pf.	115	..
Met. St. Ry.	112	114
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112	113
M. & St. L.	75	80
M. & St. L. pf.	95	98½
Mor. & Es.	190	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	116⅛	117¼
Nat. En. pf.	84	88
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	20¾
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	198	200¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Pac. Mail	41	43
Peo. & E.	36	40
Pitts. Coal	14	15½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4¼
R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. cts.	96	99
R. S. S. pf.	103	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	65¾
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120½	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf., ex d.	112¾	125
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	146½	150
T. P. L. Tr.	74	78
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	34	34¾
T., St. L. & W. pf.	54¼	55¼
U. B. & P.	11	12
U. B. & P. pf.	78	79
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	86¼	87
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	114½	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	84¾
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	64½	65¾
U. S. R. 2d pf.	81¾	82
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Vul. Det. pf.	62	63
West. Md.	37¾	38¼
Westinghouse assenting	161	166
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	45
Wis. Central	25¾	26¾
Wis. C. pf.	55	56

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

10TH AND 13TH WARDS, SECTION 2.—DELANCEY STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Clinton Street to the Bowery, 100 feet from the old southerly line of Delancey Street to the new line. 19TH WARD, SECTION 5.—EAST 77TH STREET—REREGULATING, REGRADING, CURBING AND RECURBING, FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING, from Avenue A to the East River. 12TH WARD, SECTION 7.—WEST 149TH STREET—PAVING AND CURBING, from Seventh Avenue to Bradhurst Avenue. 12TH WARD, SECTION 8.—SEWERS IN ACADEMY STREET AND HAWTHORNE STREET, between Broadway and Seaman Avenue and in EMERSON STREET, between Cooper Street and Seaman Avenue, and in COOPER STREET, between Academy Street and Isham Street. BROADWAY SEWER, East and west sides, between Dyckman Street and Summit, north of Hawthorne Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Amsterdam Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running threfrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering carpet, rugs, and linoleum.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering packing, steam, and Croton hose, etc.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering painters' supplies.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 13, 1906.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COUNTY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Meagher County, Montana, will, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the Court House in the Town of White Sulphur Springs, said Meagher County, sell to the highest and best bidder THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in bonds of said county. Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and will bear interest at the rate of Four and One-half Per Cent. per annum, interest payable on the first days of January and July of each year, and said bonds to be payable in twenty years and to be redeemable, at the option of said Board of County Commissioners, after ten years from the date of said bonds. All bids for said bonds to be sealed and delivered to the County Clerk of said Meagher County before the 27th day of April, 1906, on which last named date the bids will be opened.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said Meagher County.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1906.

THEO. SARTER, County Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for furnishing and delivering 200 manhole heads, 400 manhole covers, 50 basin covers, 250 herringbone grate bars, 100 flat grate bars (corners,) 50 flat grate bars (side,) 200 hoods and plates, 100 extra plates, 25 noiseless covers (straight,) 25 noiseless covers (flanged.)

JOHN F. AHEARN,
President Borough of Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16 to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

1ST WARD. FIFTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Graham Avenue to Pierce Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD OF March 16th to 29th, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 178TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Boston Road to Southern Boulevard.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, March 15, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BRILL, ROSENBERG & PESHKIN.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice that MORRIS BERKOWITZ has this day retired from the firm, and that the undersigned will continue the business under the same name.

New York, February 24th, 1906.

(Signed) ABRAHAM H. BRILL,
WILLIAM ROSENBERG,
WILLIAM PESHKIN.

MILWAUKEE SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.
Write for income value and quotation record.
ENNIS & STOPPANI,
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
38 Broad Street, New York.

$2,000,000 Mortgage for Harper's.

There was recorded yesterday a mortgage for $2,000,000, made by Harper & Brother in favor of the Morton Trust Company as trustee, covering the property of the publishing concern in Franklin Square. The mortgage is given to secure an issue of 5 per cent. bonds.

OTIS ELEVATOR'S GOOD YEAR.

Common Stock May Soon Be on 3 Per Cent. Basis.

The Otis Elevator Company, according to the annual report made public at the stockholders' meeting yesterday, has just completed the most prosperous year in its history, and if the present high rate of earnings continues, President W. D. Baldwin told the stockholders, it is the intention of the Directors to put the common stock on a 3 per cent. basis, the first payment at that rate to be made Oct. 15. Meanwhile the regular 2 per cent. dividend will be paid out of last year's earnings on April 16. If the dividend is increased it will be made payable semi-annually.

One of the accompaniments of the access of business has been the necessity of enlarging the plants. The Directors have purchased property at Buffalo, Chicago, and Yonkers, and have spent large sums on new buildings, extensions, and equipment. To finance these improvements and others which will have to be made in the near future, President Baldwin said it might be advisable to issue the remaining preferred stock in the Treasury, amounting to $772,900, in which case it will be offered to stockholders at par.

The company's report shows net earnings of $912,938 compared with $891,016 for the preceding year. The surplus is now $1,600,000 compared with $1,400,000 in 1904.

TO ENLARGE CAR COMPANY.

Barney & Smith Concern May Reincorporate and Increase Capital.

The Barney & Smith Car Company of Dayton, Ohio, one of the large street-car manufacturing concerns included in the tentative street-car trust which was abandoned a few weeks ago, is to be reincorporated with an increase of capital if there is no hitch in putting through the plans of the Directors.

The new company, which is to be incorporated under the laws of West Virginia or Ohio, will issue, according to the outline of the plan received from Cincinnati yesterday, $2,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, half to be used to retire the existing 6 per cent. bonds and the balance as required for improvements and extensions.

In addition to the $2,500,000 8 per cent. preferred stock and $1,000,000 common stock issued by the existing company, $2,000,000 common stock will be put out and will be paid to the preferred stockholders in lieu of 36 per cent. of deferred dividends.

The reincorporated company will thus have a capitalization of $7,500,000, as follows: $2,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, $2,500,000 8 per cent. preferred stock, $3,000,000 common stock.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Trading was light to-day, and no special features developed.

Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut went up five points, to 425. In the bond list G. B. S. Brewing first 3-4s declined ½ point. Atlantic Coast Line 4s certificates advanced ⅛ of a point, to 93⅞.

Northern Central 5s ran off ½. Consolidated Gas 6s declined ¼. City and Suburban 5s were ¼ lower, and Maryland Telephone 5s eased off ½, as did also Seaboard ten-year 5s.

On late trading, Consolidated Cotton Duck common jumped half a point, to 12½. The market closed dull but firm. The market was utterly neglected. Sales, bonds, $31,000; shares, 203.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 5s (1916)	114	114	114
2,000	At. Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
5,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Northern Central 5s	119	119	119
4,000	Baltimore Traction 5s	116¾	116¾	116¾
2,000	City & Suburban 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Breweries 4s	69½	69½	69½
2,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
2,000	Md. Telephone 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
88	A. C. L. of Conn.	425	425	425
100	Amalgamated Copper	104½	104½	104½
10	Con. Cotton Duck	12½	12½	12½
5	Consolidation Coal	94	94	94

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,585
2d week March	$98,300	$58,700	$48,900
July 1-March 14	3,532,200	2,688,100	2,207,300
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,544
2d week March	1,143,000	917,000	787,000
From July 1	42,263,666	35,230,524	31,858,949
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
2d week March	250,940	203,840	204,900
From July 1	8,246,561	7,347,981	6,964,068
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
2d week March	149,177	165,896	156,858
July 1-March 14	6,232,632	5,370,228	6,102,461
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
2d week March	102,422	109,062	98,452
From July 1	4,168,827	3,852,542	3,725,981
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,395
2d week March	333,000	287,400	264,000
From July 1	13,520,200	11,774,200	11,584,900
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
2d week March	62,841	53,786	46,116
From July 1	2,099,081	1,813,434	1,706,509
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	642
2d week March	62,828	60,972	50,802
From July 1	2,629,630	2,113,974	2,081,475
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,042	3,042	2,863
2d week March	377,984	376,107	308,308
July 1-March 14	15,385,649	14,435,985	13,423,746
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
2d week March	816,000	770,000	762,000
From July 1	30,016,242	29,732,453	......
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week March	38,000	36,060	32,000
From July 1	1,388,958	1,111,291	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
2d week March	180,979	161,637	139,394
From July 1	6,380,930	6,279,400	5,707,943
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	7,192
2d week March	1,134,050	1,008,767	960,114
From July 1	37,761,374	34,090,864	32,434,534
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week March	24,592	23,193	26,967
July 1-March 14	949,116	932,142	903,773
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
1st week March	92,482	81,072	......
2d week Mach	92,317	79,732	74,330
From Jan. 1	966,291	830,036	789,717
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
2d week March	465,493	428,775	396,140
From July 1	17,638,797	18,088,111	16,324,200
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for February—			
Gross	375,419	317,344	284,956
Exp. and taxes	234,319	211,070	206,928
Net	141,100	106,274	79,028
Other income	3,915	3,833	3,390
Total income	145,015	110,107	82,418
Charges	92,296	92,970	89,787
Surplus	52,719	17,137	*7,369
2 mos. gross	789,627	670,107	592,586
Exp. and taxes	484,554	440,275	432,031
2 mos. net	305,073	229,832	160,555
Other income	7,540	7,266	7,200
Total income	312,613	237,098	167,755
Charges	184,538	186,407	177,354
2 mos. surplus	128,075	50,691	*9,599

*Deficit.

MISSOURI PACIFIC for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	6,252	6,237	15
Gross	3,695,751	3,243,793	451,958
Expenses	2,788,160	2,711,112	77,048
Net	907,591	532,681	374,910
7 mos. gross	26,383,634	26,578,789	*195,155
Expenses	17,649,209	17,524,429	124,780
7 mos. net	8,734,425	9,054,360	*319,935

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

OTIS ELEVATOR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Net earnings	912,938	891,016	908,055
Pfd. divs	339,697	335,970	332,670
Balance	573,241	555,046	575,385
Com. div	127,006	127,006	127,006
Balance	446,235	428,040	448,379
Depreciation	246,235	228,040	248,379
Surplus	200,000	200,000	200,000
Prev. sur.	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,000,000
Total surplus	1,600,000	1,400,000	1,200,000

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$135,082,504
Gold coin and bullion	77,981,171
Gold certificates	44,539,830
Silver coin and bullion	14,793,793
Silver certificates	4,308,213
United States notes	9,508,407
Treasury notes of 1890	20,362
National banknotes	13,632,068
Total receipts this month	30,492,498
Total receipts this year	426,336,071
Total expenditures this month	30,730,000
Total expenditures this year	425,472,269

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, March 19, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
80,740	Amal. Copper	106⅞	106⅞	103½	103½
660	Am. Car & Fy.	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
100	Am. Cotton Oil	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
670	Am. Loco.	68⅜	68⅜	66¾	66⅜
6,120	Am. Smelting	158⅛	158¼	153½	153⅝
580	Am. Sugar	138	138	137¼	137¼
10	Am. Woolen	42	42	42	42
590	At., T. & S. F.	92⅞	92⅞	91	92
840	Balt. & Ohio	109⅝	109⅝	109¼	109¼
11,130	Brook. R. T.	84½	84½	81⅞	82
340	Can. Pacific	170⅛	170¼	169¾	170
40	Central Leather	43⅝	44	43	43
10	Ches. & Ohio	57½	57½	57½	57½
90	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
2,050	C., Mil. & St. P.	175⅝	175⅝	173¼	173¼
7,070	Col. Fuel & I.	62⅜	62⅜	59½	59⅝
880	Consol. Gas	142⅝	144	142⅝	143⅞
440	Dist. Securities	57¾	58	57¼	57¼
2,280	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	41½	41½
80	Ill. Central	170½	170½	169¾	169¾
570	Louis. & Nash	152⅛	152½	149¾	150⅝
10	Met. Street	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
20	Mex. Central	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
30	Mo., K. & T.	35	35	34½	35
3,230	Mo. Pacific	95⅞	96	94⅞	94½
1,070	Nat. Lead	80⅜	80¾	76	76
170	N. Y. Central	146⅛	146⅛	145⅜	145⅜
90	N. Y., O. & W.	50	50	49⅛	49⅛
750	Pennsylvania	137½	137½	136⅞	136⅞
1,020	People's Gas	94⅛	94⅛	92½	92⅞
20	Pressed Steel C.	52⅛	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞
19,130	Reading	128⅜	128⅜	125⅛	125⅝
70	Rep. Steel	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼
80	Rock Island	26	26	25⅝	25⅞
1,910	Southern Pac.	65⅜	65⅞	65	65
3,600	Southern Ry.	40⅞	40⅞	40	40⅜
30	Texas Pacific	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
12,290	Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅝	151	151
130	U. S. Rubber	53½	53½	52¾	52¾
9,320	U. S. Steel	40½	40½	39⅞	39⅞
5,010	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106	104⅞	104⅞
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
10	Wabash	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
70	Wabash pf.	49¾	49¾	49	49

120,900.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.03	.03	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.19	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.22	.22	Ophir	5.37½	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.10	Overman	.12	.13
Bullion	.28	.28	Potosi	.10	.10
Caledonia	.38	.41	Savage	.59	.60
Chal. Con.	.12	.13	Seg. Belch.	.08	.08
Chollar	.11	.12	Sierra Nev.	.31	.31
Confidence	.70	.69	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.41	.41
Crown Point	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.12	.12	Yel. Jacket	.10	.10
Hale & Nor.	1.25	1.25	Silver bars	.65	.65
Julia	.07	.08	Drafts, sight	.02½	.05
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.07½
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars—Monday, 50@51; Saturday, 49@51.

TONOPAH MINING STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.10	.10	Montana	3.00	..
Atlanta	.23	.23	Midway	2.40	3.05
Belmont	6.00	6.12	North Star	.60	.62
Bullf'g N. B.	.36	.36	Ohio Bullf'g.	.39	.34
Bullf'g M. Co.	.45	.40	Orig. Bullf'g.	.21	.22
Cashboy	.19	.19	Orig. Bullf'g.	.40	.34
Den. Bullf'g.	1.80	1.50	Redtop	1.92	1.92
Daisy	.55	.55	Sandstorm	1.36	1.40
Din'fd con.	.45	.47	St. Ives	.30	.30
Dixie	.12	.14	Steinway	.33	.32
Eclipse	1.17	.92	Home	.23	.23
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.45	.98
Golden Anch.	1.35	1.32	Manhat. Con.	1.22	1.12
Golden Crown	.50	.45	Man. Crescent	.31	.30
G'dfld M. Co.	.64	.64	Man. Dexter	.78	.76
Jim Butler	1.77	1.82	Man. Lit. Joe	.12	.12
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	Man. Synd.	.24	.25
Kendall	.89	.87	Mustang	.40	.32
MacNamara	.79	.78	Seyl. Humph.	.28	.30
Mon. Pitts.	.19	..	Man. M. Co.	.27	.26

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Jackpot	5	6
American	1½	2	J. Johnson	9	10
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Keystone	1½	2
Anaconda	15	15⅜	Lexington	3½	4
Banner	3⅛	3⅜	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
C. K. & N.	10	10⅜	Moon Anch.	3½	4¼
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	5¾	Mollie Gib.	6¼	8
Dante	5	5¼	Nevin	4½	5
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	New Haven	2½	3
Elkton	39½	41	Old Gold	5⅞	6¼
El Paso	97	98	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Findlay	75	76	Pharmacist	4½	5
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Portland	182	184
Gold Coin	1	3	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅜
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Rose Nicol.	3½	4
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Sample	7	7½
Sovereign	7	8	Teutonic	3⅜	4
Isabella	27½	27⅞	Vindicator	91	95
Independence	18	19	Work	7	7¼

Erie Agent Changes.

H. T. Harlow, Assistant City Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad at Chicago, has been appointed Traveling Passenger Agent at Memphis. W. O. Rock, Assistant Ticket Agent at Cleveland, will succeed him at Chicago.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—After selling in the forenoon at the highest price since the recent low point, the wheat market turned rather weak in the afternoon, and at the close was ⅛@⅜c net lower. Much of the early firmness was due to bullish foreign news. The late decline was to some extent in recognition of the splendid crop outlook, further snow having fallen all over the Winter wheat belt, and a break in Northwest markets. Liverpool at the time of our opening, was ⅜d higher, but the close showed only ⅜@½d advance. There was no change at Paris, but Berlin closed 1@1¼ marks higher, while Budapest was off 6 points. Only 572,000 bushels were reported at interior points, compared with 806,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. The visible supply exerted a bullish influence, as the total represented a decrease of 420,000 bushels from the previous week, where a stand-off had been expected. Last year the decrease was 1,151,000 bushels. The cash market was steady, with prices as follows: No. 2 red, 85⅝c elevator and 87⅝c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88½c free on board, afloat.

CORN—Sentiment in corn was bullish. The market had an early advance of about ⅜c, eased off a little toward midday, but was stronger again in the afternoon until right at the close, when realizing depressed the market slightly. Final prices were ⅝@½c net higher. Country offerings have been light for some time, and the day's movement showed its effect, aggregating but 431,000 bushels, compared with 1,239,000 bushels the previous year. At the same time, seaboard clearances reached 978,000 bushels, while the visible supply showed a decrease of 927,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 421,000 bushels. World's shipments, according to Broomhall, amounted 3,184,000 bushels, compared with 3,274,000 bushels the previous week. There was a fair trade in the local market and a good business at Chicago, partly on commission house account. No export business was reported. The local cash market closed firm, with prices as follows: No. 2 corn, 52½c elevator and 49c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 50c, and No. 2 yellow, 50c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat.				
May	86¼	85⅝	85¾	85⅝
July	84⅞	84¼	84⅛	84½
September	83½	82⅞	83	83⅜
Corn—				
May	50¾	50½	50⅝	50⅛
July	50¾	50⅜	50¾	50
September	..	..	50⅞	50⅝
December	..	..	49⅞	49⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat.				
May	79¼	78⅝	78⅞	78⅞
July	78⅝	77¾	78	78⅜
September	78¼	77½	77¾	78
Corn—				
May	44¼	43¾	44⅛	43¾
July	44⅝	44⅛	44½	44
September	45	44 11-16	45	44⅝
Oats—				
May	30¼	29⅞	30⅛	29⅝
July	29¼	28⅞	29¼	28¾
September	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28¼
Lard—				
May	$8.15	$8.00	$8.17	$7.97
July	8.30	8.10	8.30	8.10
Ribs—				
May	8.65	8.50	8.63	8.50
July	8.65	8.52	8.65	8.52
Pork—				
May	16.20	16.05	16.20	16.02
July	16.17	15.92	16.15	15.97

COTTON.—The cotton market was fairly active and ruled higher than on Saturday with the undertone showing firmness as a rule, although there was some irregularity, and the close was barely steady and off from the best at a net gain of 7 to 15 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 6 to 11 points in response to higher cables than expected and unfavorable weather in the South. Sales for the day were estimated at 350,000 bales.

Spot sales in the Liverpool market were reported at 14,000 bales, but local spot people said that there was less inquiry from the New York stock.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saty's Close.
March	10.60	10.52	10.56@10.58	10.43
April	..	..	10.62@10.63	10.47
May	10.78	10.68	10.74@ ..	10.59
June	..	..	10.76@10.78	10.66
July	10.90	10.78	10.83@10.84	10.71
August	10.81	10.70	10.79@10.80	10.68
September	10.44	10.39	10.40@10.41	10.31
October	10.33	10.26	10.29@10.30	10.21
November	..	..	10.31@10.32	10.22
December	10.37	10.30	10.33@10.34	10.26
January	..	..	10.37@10.38	10.30

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 7,600 bales; receipts, 13,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.90d. Futures opened steady, at 4 points advance. Closed firm, at 8@9 points net advance. March and March-April, 5.75; April-May, 5.76; May-June, 5.78; June-July, 5.80; July-August, 5.81; August-September, 5.70; September-October, 5.64; October-November, 5.59; November-December, 5.58; December-January, 5.58; January-February, 5.60. Manchester—Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths hardening.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

197—St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company vs. Maryland Casualty Company.—First, second, fourth, and fifth questions answered in the affirmative; third question answered in the negative, and sixth question, so far as it is warranted by the facts set forth, answered in the affirmative.

187—A. Leschen & Sons Rope Company vs. Broderick & Bascom Rope Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

17—Original, ex parte: In the matter of National Enameling and Stamping Company et al., and 18, original, ex parte, in the matter of Automatic Switch Company of Baltimore City.—Mandamus denied.

The Chief Justice announced that the original docket would be called on Monday, April 9.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

238—William J. Gallagher vs. State of Illinois.—Time to print record extended.

274—City of Monterey vs. David Jacks.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed.

610—Edwin I. Hartwell Lumber Company vs. United States, and 611—John Spry Lumber Company vs. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

619—National Salt Company vs. George S. Ingraham.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

218—The People's National Bank of Charlottesville, Va., vs. James H. Saville et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

609—Frederick C. Fisher et al., &c., vs. Col. D. J. Baker et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

616—United States vs. Ninety-nine Diamonds.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

635—Walter H. Waen vs. Richard Riggs et al.—Docketed and dismissed.

624—Charles Henry Davis, trustee, vs. George W. Bramble.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

447—East Central Eureka Mining Company et al. vs. Central Eureka Mining Company.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

Original, ex parte: In the matter of James Lincoln.—Motion for a writ of habeas corpus submitted.

634—Edward Johnson vs. State of Tennessee.—Appeal granted from Eastern District Court of Tennessee, proceedings stayed, and custody of appellant retained.

628—William Nixon et al. vs. James H. Harris, warden, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

314—Charles K. Offield vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

Day call for April 2—370, 539, 553, 14, 16 (original,) 547, 215, 81, (and 82, 586, 587, and 588,) 179 and 69.

Calendar for Tuesday, March 20.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

28—Holland Co-McCaldin

112—U S Mills-O N Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 19.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 499, 354, 358, 360, 363, 368, 369, 373.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 19.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 83, 75, 60, 63, 73, (9 and 77,) 79, 80.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

46—Treffinger-Groh
70—In re Schrieber
72—Haight-H & F Co
75—Rieser-Met Exp Co
77—Ward-Const Co
78—O'Shaughnessy-City of N Y
80—Molloy-same
73—Smith-Barber
1—People, &c-Jaffe
51—Hirsch-Tel Co
61—Remsen-Wingert
60—Depew-N Y Ry
82—Conlon-City N Y
84—Kellogg-Kovar
85—Same-same
86—De Barbiera-Socy, &c

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Jasper-F L & T Co
2—Ruth-Horwitz
3—Trust Co-Parsons
3½—Same-same
4—Ware-Export Co
5—Taylor-Int R T Co
6—Trust Co-T D Co
7—Fry-Major
8—Studios-Stern
9—Trust Co-Hyde
10—In re Heights, &c
11—In re Collier
12—In re Haggerty
13—In re Hawley
14—In re Robinson
15—In re Nathan
16—Thonet-Wilkinson
17—Wanner-same
18—In re Power
19—Trust Co-Granger
20—Hill-Trust Co
21—Rosenquest-Rosenquest
22—In re Concord Av
23—Fallon-Barry
24—Hogan-Williams
25—Medina-Livingston
26—Brown-Helm
27—Schwartz-City
28—Gehegan-Bingham
28½—Same-same
29—Tims-same
29½—Same-same
30—Hubbard-Seward
31—Schneider-Schneider
32—In re Nordlinger
33—Glass Co-Const Co
34—Hyman-Gas Co
35—In re Demarest
36—Kohler-Weinstein
37—Zwickel-Zwickel
38—Crawford-Toussaint
39—McCrea-Mut Bank
40—Altieri-Vorndran
41—In re Emp Life Ins Co
42—Dickson-Lawson
43—Dickoff-Kaminsky
44—In re Prov, &c, Association
45—Garneau-Garneau
46—De Haven-Harlam
47—Mooney-Mooney
48—Kearns-Rodgers
49—Fruit Co-Cuneo
50—Rome-Rome
51—Browning-Brokaw
52—Lyons-Pub Co
53—Fink-Davis
54—Baumeister-Baumeister
55—Dietrich-Heim
56—Farjeon-Chapman
56½—Same-same
57—Padden-City N Y
58—Stupel-Cannon
59—Kraft-Griffon Co
60—In re 15th and 18th Sts
61—Gilsey-City N Y
62—Lizzi-Naughton
63—Cappiello-Picone
64—In re Buellesbach
65—Standard Co-Benn
66—Hallaher-Edison

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

1075—Empire Trust Co-Magee
1115—Capparelli-N Y Herald Co
Preferred causes.
4820—U S Trust Co-Baker
4582—Virgadamo-Virgadamo
General calendar. Cause on, 3885—Foster-Foster
3892—Vought-Stafford
3057—White-Fromme
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3038—Harris-Wilde
3706—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3327—Sjoberg-Field
1612—Fink-Wallach
424—Anderson-Anderson
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3436—Arnold-Comstock
3536—Donnelly-Garafalo
3441—Goldberg-Goldberg

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James Clayton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6051—Pike-Moore
6451—Merch Exch N B-Abukalil
6462—Gould-Springer
6371—Cent Nat Bk-N Y & Java Trad Co
6439—Creiger-McCabe
6483—Heyman-Heyman
6480—Duke-Duke

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

905—Gates-Int St Ry
1517—Quinn-3d Av R R
1576—Greenberg-3d Av R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
1944—Axelrod-N Y C R R
1599—Geiger-Int St Ry
1564—Chatterton-N Y C Ry
717—Churchill-Man. Ry
1441—Kalssen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1553—Heffernan-Int St Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1347—McCarten-Int St Ry
1416—Doyle-same
1433—Parker-N Y C & H R R R
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1527—McQuade-Met St Ry
1540—Curtin-Int St Ry
1396—Kleffmann-Dry D, &c, R R
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1276—Lacey-Met St Ry
1297—Kirby-Int St Ry
1062—Fletcher-same
1393—Anderson-same
1277—Ballon-same
1484—Leff-same
3186—Brown-Man Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1268—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
1219—Corrigan-Degnon-McLean Con Co
709—Bellis-Roberts
882—Deutsch-C N Y
1185—Hoffman-Frank
265—Muller-Vessell
443—Schoeller-M E Co
1213—Barney-McDonald
984—Reppen-Knoche
670—Keegan-City N Y
1066—Arnedalo-Degnon-McLean Co
1070—Brady-C Real Co
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1321—Fenner-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 2426—McCormick-Borkel
2166—Burnham-Lawson
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
3442—Daniels-Pierce
4903—Schlesinger-Carraway
3561—Porter-Magnetic Separator Co
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3694—Wacht-Hart
3699—Mills-Nassau Bk
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
3284—Stanton-Case Realty Co
3507—Burke-Melillo
3805—Acme Glass Co-A Leslie Sauce Co
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-George A. Fuller Co
3378—Duffy-City N Y
3466—Heller-Corn
3995 to 4030—Bull and 28 others-Int. St Ry
4032—Johnson-Steinbach
4048—McCartney-Fox
4200—Falls-Beebe
4196—Buchanan-Turner
4784—Cullinan-Klausner
1443—Hoffman-U Dime Savings Inst
1640—Atwater-Miller
2738—Hall-Weber
2770—Parker-Carley
3784—Muttart-Muttart
3795—Bruck-Rosenzweig
3796—Herche-Nicholburg
3799—Strauss & Co-Rentz Candy Co
3809—Friefeld-Groh's Sons
3827—Prentice-Huff
3831—Heingson-Colley

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Margaret C. Hamersley
2—Solomon W. Ashheim
3—Peter C. Loughran
4—Madeline W. Macy
5—Bertha Hellrung
6—William F. H. Papenhausen
7—Edna P. Wichelus et al
8—Johanna Rosenbaum
9—Ellen M. Richardson
10—Caroline Foster
11—Luther T. Craig
12—Isaias Meyer
13—Mary Jansen
14—John J. Walsh
15—Dominick Di Dato
16—Mary K. F. McKeon
17—Margaret M. McKeon
18—Patrick Pender
19—Marie L. Shartrand
20—Michael Kennedy
21—Edward D. James
22—John Dunphy
23—Theodore Fitzgerald
24—Francis P. Osborn
25—James McDowell
26—Walter W. Watrous
27—Emma A. Tefft
28—Andy Evans
29—Samuel Moore
30—Albert Nier
31—Mary J. Oliver
32—Schanette Erlanger
33—Ellen L. Dunn
34—James White
35—Charles Drake
36—Edward Kelty
37—Charles W. Bleck
38—Annie L. Milligan
39—Wilhelmina Bonnet
40—Robert J. R. Boreel
41—Same
42—Catherine Bradley
43—Bertha Gross
44—George F. Cooper
45—Thomas Scott
46—Leopold Moses
47—Thomas A. Moran
48—Ottilie Will
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary Quigley,
Melmon Kalustia,
Michael J. Dillon,
Kilian Van Rensselaer,
Samuel H. Jameson,
Siegfried Martus,
Mary Kelleher,
Adelaide Schell

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2191—Hannah Battersbee
2193—Jette Nathan

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1188—Randall-Int Ry
1758—Koenig-Int Ry
686—Linehan-Int Ry
1490—Bruckner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6406½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Geiczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

791—Ferguson-Bien
2029—Klein-Stein
2120—Dubliner-Cohen
2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2122—Israel-Ury
2123—Bloodgood-Bean
2124—Schneider-C C R R
2125—Un Mills-Epstein
2126—Cahill-Edson
2127—Clifford-Int Ry
2128—Coari-same
2129—Ferris-same
2130—Jacobson-David
2131—Thompson-Tileston
2132—Marullo-Scianna
2133—Dendi-Int Ry
2134—Rubbo-same
2135—Schoob-Stein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1710—Shapiro-Weil
1889—Leavey-Int Ry
992—White-Int Ry
1896—Kerner-Homan
1897—Same-same
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1988—Coykendall-Smith
1990—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1891—Daly-Int Ry
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1001—Betz-David Stevenson Brew Co
1950—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1962—Veit-Hershman
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1966—McLaughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1519—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
2110—Cummings-Lake Champlain Tow Co
2111—Proskin-Spiero
1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1969—Sullivan-Reynolds
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
1001—Lauferty-Lobel
7674½—Roth-Spero

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes
7353—Okun-Bookstaver
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
6633—Wilner-Macquid
5916—Joseph Wolf Co-Stubbs
5349—Heymann-Levy
6759—McVickar-Fornes
7146—Doten Co-Thorn
7349—O'Brien-Guest
7308—Hart-Dahut
7309—Schmall-Siegler
7238—Becker-Bohling

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2042—Badt-Diener
2044—Smith-James Pilkington Co
2045—Mondschein-Int R
2046—Stern-same
2047½—Shannon-same
2009—Monaco-Frank
259—Edelstein-Met Ry
432—Freeman-same
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady

Highest number reached on regular call, 2135.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Wm D Mann
Trial calendar
1—Giuseppe Casala
2—Annie Foster
3—James Lee
4—William Baines
5—Peter Louis
6—John Scully
James Linehan
7—Harry Webber
Joseph Donaway
8—Joseph Starzzinsky
9—Harry McLaughlin
10—John W Berry
11—Joseph Mazzek
Pleadings
1—Fred'k A Burnham
Geo Burnham, Jr
Geo D Eldridge
2—William D Mann
3—Elias Zreik
George Zreik
4—John McAllister
5—Frank Wagner
6—Eugene Woodson
7—James Welsh
8—Frank Harrison
9—Lalisa Tsumi
10—Lawrence Rogers

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Frank Featherson
James Gibbons
William Cody
2—Charles Sheehan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.

1—Joseph Hayes
2—Giocchino Napoli
3—Philip Cohen
4—Cesare Villa
5—Rizio Cilory
6—Benjamin Isaacowitz
7—Isidor Cohen
8—Minnie Webber
9—Albert Oreman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, McGuire, and Murphy for the People.

1—Robert H Spriggs
2—Sarah Bennett
3—Clarance Brooks
4—Frank Alt
5—Joseph Horowitz
6—Joseph Klein
7—Morris Klein
8—Joseph Klein
Morris Klein
9—John Moore
10—Harry Stanley
Henry Bennett
Sigmund Kreis
Edward Jones
Michael Purcell
11—Charles Crowley
Daniel O'Rourke
Louis Feinberg
William Hull
Joseph Bernstein
12—James Hand
George Austin
William Glenn
John Regan
13—Edward Marshall
John Moran
16—Fred Stone
Frank Vincent
John Walker
James Murphy
17—Thomas Burns
Albert Roberts
John S Kahler
18—David Lewis
Patrick McElroy
John Mozart
19—Joseph Colin
20—Victor Goodman
Morris Baumgarten
21—John G McShea
22—Max Singer
To fix a day for trial
1—Frank Goldstein
2—Charles M Howe

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Heath vs. Heath—Franklin Kennedy. In re Cowan—John E. Sheehy. Heymann vs. Heymann—George Gordon Battle. In re Hittmeier—William J. A. Caffrey.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Tuma vs. Parsons—Delano C. Calvin. Willcox vs. Kassler—Henry H. Whitman.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Janssen vs. Janssen—Martin L. Stover. Vanderpoel vs. Koch—William A. Keener.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Coddington—Lyttleton Fox.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

213—Gurski-Dasher
436—Harris-Met St Ry
682—People-Abbett
320—Haines-Barber
345—Henderson Estate Co-Carroll Elect Co
40—McDonough-Cloubrock Boiler Co
402—Hanselman-Broad
219—Matter of Niland
235, M. A.—Dailey-Distler
442, M. A.—Dillon-Mandelbaum
444—Rogers-Green Fuel Co
445—Joost-B H R R
449, M. A.—Haase-Schneider
451, M. A.—Reinheimer-Heyman
450—Lewis-Met Rty Co
457, M. A.—Brennan-Kennedy
459, M. A.—Fitzpatrick-Oldner
462, M. A.—Buchanan's Sons-Cranford Co
66, M. A.—Bang-N Y & Queens Co Ry
467—Crecelius-City N Y
468—Crecelius-same
469—Darf-Miles
470—Muller-City of N Y
472, M. A.—Klein-Morrisey
473—Davidson-Cannabes Co
476, M. A.—Connolly-B Bridge R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

8860—Newman-Hodnett
3253—Brush-Chapman & Co
3259—McKane-N Y & Coney Island R R et al
3263—Orr-B H R R
3208—Heil-Loeser & Co
3272—Gosselin-B H R R
3273, 3274—Scudero-Dahn et al
3276—Braunsburg-B H R R
3280—Marshall-same
3034, 3035—Marrinan-same
1935—Pasqualin-Edison Electric Co
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9233—Hardman, Peck & Co-Wasserman
9383—Spiro-Przyworski
7087—Cunningham-Morgan
6157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2811—Knipe-Brooklyn Daily Eagle
9152—Corrigan-Funk
2791—Fitzgerald-Stein
2767—Ekelund-B'klyn Asphalt Co
2671—Schultz-City of N Y et al
1973—Benisch-N Y & N Sh R R
3384—King-Knowles
3049—Lynch-N Y C R R
9453—Plage-Daimbeer Mfg Co
6146—Jacobs-City of N Y
3164—O'Flaherty-same
1861—Wolf-Am Malt Co
2549—Desento-Haggin

Highest number reached on regular call, 3804.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3112—Kendall-Kendall
3119—Hintschig-Schreiner
3121—Boening-Boening
3128—Nodine-Penny
3110—Daly-Daly
3136—Lee-Treschmann
3140—Freedman-Freedman
3146—Levenson-Reanely
3148—Samuely-Bergman
3149—Bertges-Bertges
820—Post-Bruere
3056—Lurie-Stuft
2035—Boseirt-Poencke

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1784, inquest—Glaser, Rohrer & Co-Pappas
628—Beda-Truman
603—Calabrese-N E RR
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-same
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R
654—Diem-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

655—Spiro-B H R R
656—Doell-Hinck
687—Kemmer-B, Q Co & Sub R R
688—Neuwirth-B H R R
689—Doscher-B R T Co
690—Murphy-B H R R
691—Keller-same
692—Webber-same
694, 695—Murphy-same
696—Fed Brewing Co-Schiffman

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, March 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

965—Kopian-Weissengrun
1061—Keogh-Watson
688—Ferrin-Tassel
1023—Cole-City Yonkers
1008—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town of Eastchester
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
800—Boulland-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Champion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
600—Cortland Wagon Co-Anderson

NOTICE.

Mr. Justice Martin J. Keogh wishes to call the attention of the bar to the fact that owing to there being five Saturdays in March there will be no term at New Rochelle on Saturday next, but will instead be held at New Rochelle on March 31, 1906.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

542—Gilroy-Egler Bunting Co and N Y, N H & H R R
543—Hall-same
584—Beetson-West Elec Ry Co
634—Owen-same
401—Lambert Co-Molloy
462—Sulla-De Tullio
565—Jackman-McCabe
608—Merhufka-Valvsinsky
664—Coolaski-Waller
616—Binkhorst-Tichborne
633—Schaffer-Yonk R R
656—Victory-W El Ry
659—Knapp-Wesley
662—Baker-Board Education City Yonkers
668—Daley-Y R R Co

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, March 20.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

118—Porter-Richmond Light & R R Co
160—Darcey-same
164—Heidritter-Wolf
55—McCormack-Rich Light & R R Co
102—Woode-Press Pub Co
122—Jensen-Dolsen
145—Kolff-Place
18—Tryon-Richmond L & R R Co
49—Eiss-Steigler
50—Same-same
110—Schley-Am Bonding Co

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Capt. W. P. Chamberlain, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Jackson Barracks and report for duty, relieving First Lieut. W. L. Little. Lieut. Little will proceed to Fort Sam Houston for duty.

First Lieut. F. L. Casswell, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort McDowell for duty at the depot of recruits and casuals.

Capt. D. B. Case, Commissary, will report to Major C. R. Krauthoff, Purchasing Commissary at San Francisco, for duty as an assistant in his office.

Capt. S. M. Foote is transferred from the Fourth Battery, Field Artillery, to the unassigned list.

Capt. H. F. Jackson, Artillery Corps, is relieved at Fort Monroe, and will report to the Chief of Artillery, Washington, for duty as an assistant in his office, relieving Capt. D. T. Moore, who upon being relieved will join the Fourth Battery, Field Artillery.

The resignation of Second Lieut. W. N. Campbell, Seventh Infantry, has been accepted.

The retirement of Col. J. D. Hall, Assistant Surgeon General, is announced.

Capt. C. B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground as a member of the joint army and navy board.

Capt. D. B. Devore, Twenty-third Infantry, will join his regiment at Madison Barracks.

The Navy.

Pay Inspector L. Hunt from Navy Pay Office, Washington, and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hopkins, Worden, Truxtun, Macdonough and Stewart at Kingston; Scorpion at Pensacola; Callao at Canton; Yankee at Monte Cristi; Denver at Hampton Roads; Tacoma at Alexandria.

Sailed—Columbia from Hampton Roads for Newport; Don Juan de Austria from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo; Newport from St. Thomas for San Juan; Glacier, Brutus, Caesar, and Potomac from Las Palmas for Port Said.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Goods Assessed at Higher Rates of Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision rendered by Board No. 3 of the United States General Appraisers yesterday it was held that various importations of Japanese merchandise from Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisha, S. Honma, and Ishikawa & Co., of Kobe and Yokohama must pay duty on a higher basis than the invoice values.

Several importations of unwashed wool, class 3, were adjudged by the board to be undervalued. Advances were made in all of the entries, the shippers affected by the board's ruling being Stucken & Co., Tiflis and Bokhara; Max Mittag, Shanghai, and Stucken & Co., Askhabad and Meshed.

The board overruled claims submitted by the estate of C. B. Rouss, H. S. Tavananjian, Titus, Blatter & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Zimmermann & Meyer, Rooney & Spence, Julius Sternfeld, Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, B. Ullman & Co., B. Stern & Son, E. H. Behrens & Co., C. B. Richard & Co., Alfred Schiften, L. F. Robertson & Sons, the American Express Company, F. R. Arnold & Co., and J. R. Wierdama, New York, and the Theodore Ascher Company, Chicago, Ill.

A claim filed by George Borgfeldt & Co. of New York was sustained, it being held that the reciprocity agreement with Italy permits the entry of statuary at a reduced rate of duty.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB MAURER.—Jacob Maurer, jeweler, of 568 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,439 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1905 and 1906, to twelve creditors. He gave up business last month.

ALBERT FORD.—Albert Ford, residing at 1,839 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,000 and no assets. He was formerly a druggist at 104 Canal Street, and his liabilities are in connection with the purchase of a drug store on June 12, 1902, the two largest creditors being Emil H. Keidanz, $2,900, and M. Valentine, $1,000.

COHEN & GERST.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Cohen & Gerst, cloak manufacturers, 4 Washington Place, filed by Charles Gerst, show liabilities of $8,525, and nominal assets of $12,992, consisting of stock, $1,500; machines and fixtures, $1,500, and accounts, $9,992. Some of the accounts have been transferred, but he does not know which ones, as Mr. Cohen refused to join in the schedules.

CHRISTOPHER H. FREESE.—Christopher H. Freese, grocer, residing at 475 Amsterdam Avenue, or 101 West Seventieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,763 and no assets. He made a transfer of all his assets for benefit of creditors on Oct. 13 last, to Henry Minners as trustee, who realized $4,761 on the assets, and the money was distributed to the creditors, they receiving about 65 per cent. of their claims.

GUSTAV ZANDER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gustav Zander, manufacturer of boys' waists and blouses at 37 Walker Street, by the H. B. Claflin Company, a creditor for $961. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $2,000, and transferred merchandise and accounts, $2,500. He came here from San Francisco, started in business in January, 1900, and claimed a capital of $12,000. His liabilities are reported to be $16,000.

BROWN HAT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Brown Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats, at 19 Bond Street, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $365; H. Descours, Genthon & Co., $865, and A. & M. Levy, $301. It was alleged that it is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $2,500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $2,500. The liabilities are reported to be $8,000, and assets $5,000. The company was incorporated on Aug. 28, 1902, with a capital stock of $5,000. Henry Kamsler, who had been President from the start, announced a month ago that he had withdrawn from the company.

PIETRO CHIRICO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Pietro Chirico, Italian banker and saloonkeeper of 130 Baxter Street, with several other places of business, who disappeared about Feb. 14, by these creditors: Mayer Brothers Company of Ohio, $850 for liquors; Angelo Chiaro, $140 money deposited, and Dominico Mezzatesta, $155 money deposited. It was alleged that, while insolvent, he had transferred and concealed assets, has not been at his place of business since Feb. 14, and the Sheriff has taken control and custody of all his property. Part of his effects were sold out by a City Marshal last week. His safe was recently opened, and all the Sheriff found in it were four watches, a lot of defaced coins, and a few pennies, the whole lot being estimated to be worth about $10. The last time Chirico was seen, it is said, was on Feb. 14, when he left his saloon at Bay Ridge and went to the Sixty-fifth Street Brooklyn Rapid Transit station to take a train for New York.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FRANK PIDGEON, contractor, Saugerties, N. Y., formerly New York City; liabilities, $172,760.

ROGER MORGAN, 156 Fifth Avenue, formerly writing tablet manufacturer, Watertown, N. Y.; liabilities, $81,818.

THOMAS R. KEATOR, as T. R. Keator & Co., stock brokers, 44 Broadway; liabilities, $35,646.

ADOLPH C. KLINDTWORTH of A. C. Klindtworth & Co., exporters, 88 Wall Street; liabilities, $36,323.

ALBERT E. WOOLF, patent medicines, formerly 415 Lexington Avenue; liabilities, $43,690.

HENRY M. JOHNSON, mining and real estate, formerly 132 Nassau Street; residence, Morristown, N. J.; liabilities, $26,100.

HENRY LEWIS, as Henry Lewis & Brother, manufacturer women's underwear, 149 Wooster Street; liabilities, $19,708.

CHARLES E. CASTERLIN, hotel, Florida, N. Y.; liabilities, $6,127.

JOHN McDONOUGH, liquors, 518 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $9,043.

WILLIAM QUICK, liquors, 594 East 137th Street; liabilities, $8,476.

GEORGE STREBEL, policeman, 49 East 131st Street; liabilities, $1,042.

LOUIS TREMMEL, builder, 1,570 Bathgate Avenue; liabilities, $20,313.

FRANK B. WALKER, real estate broker, 55 Liberty Street; liabilities, $3,165.

FRANK E. WARING, insurance agent, Newburg; liabilities, $2,146.

RESHT & HERMAN, manufacturers of cloaks, 60 University Place; liabilities, $5,850.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABELL, Thurlow W.—Lillian E. Dyer	$50
ABRAHAM, Paul M.—Alex. D. Murphy	14
BRAINARD, Wm. P., Jr.—Jules F. Schorer	214
BERRY, Jacob—N. Y. Tel. Co.	20
BOLANDER, Frank—John Larkin	30
BAYLIS, Van Wyck—C. F. Howell et al.	202
BARKELOW, Edw. A. S.—G. W. Hoyt	7,053
CRYAN, Julia—Geo. L. Frank et al.	70
COHN, Aaron—S. W. Wolfenstein et al.	28
COLLERAN, Michael J. (not summoned) and John—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills	47
COOKE, Harry H.—J. H. Caswell et al.	142
DE MARTINO, Dominick—James Poggi et al.	371
DRAZIEN, Hyman—Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co.	160
DAVOT, Louis—James Rowland & Co.	767
EISEN, Louis—Esther Goldman	250
EMMER, Joseph—Mary Federer	532
ESPOSITO, Antonio—Jas. Poggi et al.	371
FELDMAN, Abraham—Esther Goldman	250
FEINBERG, Alexander—Max Schiff	348
FARQUHAR, George—John Larkin	30
GILES, John H.—E. Thalman et al.	4,814
GREENWALD, Thomas—D. Mapes, Jr.	121
GORDON, John—John Ritter et al.	85
HOROWITZ, Louis J.—Mutual Bank	1,819
HUGHES, Sylvester J.—Huron Cigar Co.	65
HALID, M.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	664
HAWS, Walter D.—C. E. Miller, costs	109
HONISBERG, Leo D.—Isidore Gerber	94
HORWITZ, Isaac—Abraham Cohen	512
HARTSTEIN, Sam—Jacob Klein	144
SAME—Same	296
JOHNSON, Wm. J.—J. C. S. Stouffer	112
JUNGMAN, C.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	163
JUSKOWITZ, Sol, (not summoned)—Jacob Klein	144
SAME—Same	296
KEIDANZ, S. F.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	52
KEIDANZ, Emil H.—Same	507
KETCHUM, Philip—Mutual Bank	1,819
LEWINSON, Olga—Samuel L. Levin	119
LORIA, Fred—N. Y. Telephone Co.	38
MERLE, William (not summoned)—Daniel Mapes, Jr.	121
MOHR, Alonzo D.—Alexander R. Baxter	313
MARSH, August F.—Harris Bartlestone et al.	41
MINER, Edwin D.—Antoine L. Barber	421
McFARLAN, John C. and George S.—Ernst Thalman et al.	4,454
McENTIGART, Mary A., administratrix—James Gillroy	1,622
NOLAN, Patrick H.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	40
NADEL, Ruben—Simon Banner	44
PRAGER, Louis D.—John Ritter et al.	85
RUBIN, Maurice A.—Mutual Milk & Cream Co.	168
ROSS, Frederick G.—L. Estelle Corner	197
RUBINOWITZ, Samuel—Joseph Fineman	89
REDLER, Benjamin—N. Y. Tel. Co.	71
ROUSE, Robert W.—John Larkin	29
ROSENBERG, Joseph—Rider Ericsson Engine Co.	255
ROWAN, Luke—Interurban St. Ry. Co.	189
STAMP, Frederick—Richard E. Thibaut	402
SCHNUGG, Francis J.—Daniel I. Tompkins, costs	79
SODERSTONN, Eric—Morris Rosenfield et al.	144
SEARLES, Mary H.—Ignatz H. Rosenfeld	135
STEIN, Abraham—John Ritter et al.	85
SAMISH, Benjamin—John Larkin	70
SCHOLER, Bernard—Simon Rothschild et al., costs	32
THOMANN, William—Louis Ressel et al.	246
TORREY, George B.—Frank P. Bloodgood	25
TAYLOR, W. Irving—Mutual Bank	1,819
VALINOTE, James—Huron Cigar Co.	98
VANDERPOOL, Fred C.—Joseph F. Webber	78
WOOSTER, M. Ellis—N. Y. Tel. Co.	42
WOLCHOK, Sam and Israel—Nathan Triven	40
WORK, John H.—John Laskin	29
WEINGARTEN, Isidor—Susan Banner	44
WEBB, Wm. H., Jr.—Mary Egan, costs	11
ZALKIND, Philip—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	44
N. Y. & NEW BRUNSWICK TRANSportation Co.—Bernard F. Guinan	231
RIDGWAY BELT CONVEYOR CO.—Engineering and Mining Journal	158
HARGRAVE HOTEL CO.—Beechnut Packing Co.	62
SAME—Otis Elevator Co.	204
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—Albert Mannes	119
THOMAS REESE, JR., CO.—Richard Wood et al.	693
THE FRANCO-AMERICAN GELATINE Co.—George F. Taylor	335
PRINCE LINE, LTD.—Edward P. Scholl et al.	482
DURAND KNEADING MACHINE CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	65
LIQUOR TRADES GAZETTE CO.—Same	131
N. Y. TRANSPORTATION CO.—Mary A. Lawrence	5,185
PRATT, HURST & CO., LTD.—Edward N. Taller et al., costs	10
J. B. BLEICHRODE & CO.—Monarch Embroidery Works	371
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENT CO.—Mutual Bank	1,819

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER.

Large and Attractive Sale
of
High Class Household Effects,
by order of Messrs.
Sherman & Sterling,
Attorneys,
No. 44 Wall St.,
and by order of the Executors of the estate of
James S. Barron,
Deceased,
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
March 21, 22, 23 and 24,
at 1:30 o'clock Each Day.
Choice Antique Furniture
of the English and Colonial periods, in the finest mahogany; rare silver, Sheffield plate, brass, &c.; also modern furnishings; several pianos; silk embroidered screens and hangings, bronzes, Cloisonnes, Chinese carved furniture, engravings, mezzotints, sporting prints, collection of arms, &c.
And on
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 22 & 23,
at 8 o'Clock,
OIL PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists.

KNICKERBOCKER
ART GALLERIES,
7 West 29th St.
C. E. Smith, Auctioneer.
Now on Exhibition
DAY, 9 TO 6; EVENING, 7:30 TO 10,
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
Oil Paintings
FOR ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL ESTATES,
AS ALREADY ADVERTISED,
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
EVENINGS AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

Louis Levy & Co. sell all week for H. Dorfman, 131 Park Row, Japanese high art and jewelry.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

CUTLER, John L.—City of N. Y., June 27, 1905, vacated	507
SAME—Same, Nov. 21, 1905, vacated	295
FULTON, John—A. W. Gustner, March 9, 1906	1,015
KAUFMAN, Henry—W. T. Hookey, Jan. 29, 1906, canceled	3,109
KAPLAN, Max—F. Gazel, Dec. 15, 1905	13
McNEIL, Robert G.—R. J. Horner, Jr., Feb. 8, 1906	169
POLINSINK, Joseph—M. Zimmermann Co., Feb. 13, 1906	205
SLATER, Jacob, Isaac, and Sarah—P. Ptotenhauer et al., Jan. 25, 1906	751
UHLFELDER, Simon, and Abraham Weinberg—S. Lew, March 9, 1906	985
THE STATE BANK—S. Kahn, March 6, 1906	248

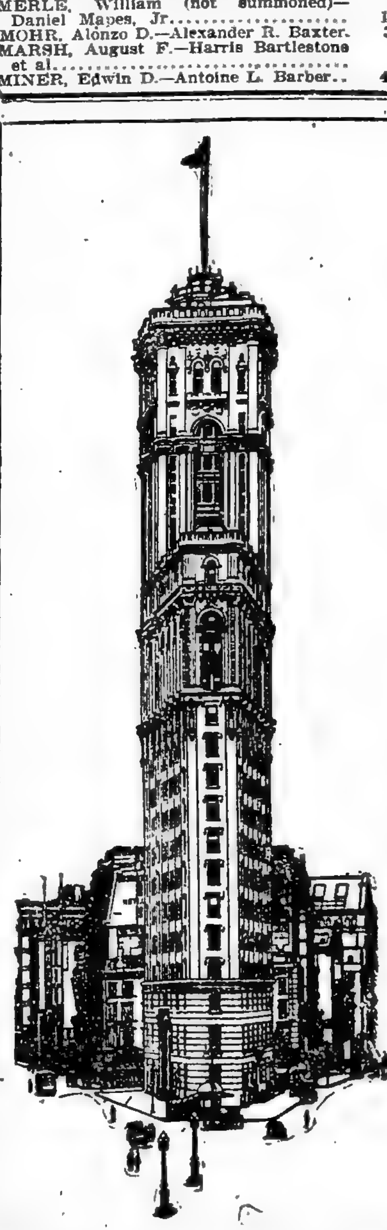

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Fourteenth Floor
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TIMES SQUARE.
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Fourteen Large Windows
Unexcelled Light
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All-Night Elevator Service.
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
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(Tel. 1000 Bryant.)
or 158 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Roommate wanted to join young man in large front room; telephone; $5 weekly; excellent board; call evenings.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

23TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

40TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other large and small rooms, with board.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Delightfully situated large front rooms; house, table strictly first-class.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

124TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; piano; parlor; Subway; board optional, reasonable. Grebe.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Senger.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

Private Jewish family, having fine residence on West 97th St., offers for one or two gentlemen large and well furnished room, with excellent board. M. W., 44 Times Downtown.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; excellent table.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

54TH ST., 131 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

116TH ST., 221 EAST.—Near "L"; desirable, sunny rooms, with good board; private house.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

138TH ST., 623 EAST.—Wanted, a child to board with good, reliable people. Mrs. Klamt.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, two persons; $9 to $12 singly, with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13.—Heights; good home; refined neighborhood; convenient Manhattan financial district; excellent table.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BOARD WANTED in immediate vicinity of 39th St. and Madison Av.; state price. Reply F. W., Box 341 Times, Times Square.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in retined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE, HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2123 GRAMERCY.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

11TH, 121 WEST.—Steam-heated square room; conveniences; private family; gentleman; references.

30TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 150 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 148 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

45TH ST., 329 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; references.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Two desirable furnished rooms, en suite or separately; conveniences; telephone; board optional.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; hot and cold water, gas, bath; private family; convenient Subway, elevated stations.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

147TH ST., 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

155TH, 541 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot water, bath; one block Subway; one flight.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

LENOX, 592, 140TH ST.—Two large rooms, light housekeeping; reasonable. Mrs. Hunold.

East Side.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Back parlor; comfortably furnished, heated, running water, ample closets.

68TH ST., 221 EAST.—Cheerful front room; all conveniences, in private family; references.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

128TH ST., 132 EAST.—A furnished back parlor; 8 other rooms; reasonable; convenient.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

169TH ST., 1,073 EAST.—Furnished parlor and bedrooms; suitable doctor or gentleman; near Subway.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

MADISON SQUARE, 2,110.—Second-floor handsome back parlor hallroom; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

WILL LET ROOM for gentleman in beautiful private home, 520 Ocean Av., cor. Church, near Park and Brighton Beach L.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Young girl as laundress; also to assist in chamberwork; city reference required. Call to-day, 136 West 81st St.

WANTED—Waitress. Restaurant, 195 Broadway, tenth floor, Tuesday morning.

Nurses.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

NECKWEAR.—Turners on four-in-hands; Stag Brand, 32 Union Square, Reliance Building.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Errand girls, neat, in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, 'stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and base, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Two young men between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesmen, them as managers; must be of good education and address, honest and energetic. A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy for office of corporation; bright American youth (15-18) may apply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. Corporation, Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, shipping room, to assist in boxing goods and running errands; reference required. Knapp Electric Co., 511 West 51st St.

WANTED—Boy about 16 of American parentage as office boy. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK—LAUNDRESS—MAID.—A lady wishes to help her excellent cook, who has lived with her for nine years; her capable laundress, and a maid for a young child, who speaks French and German, to find good situations by the 1st of April. Mrs. D., 111 East 16th St.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER wishes engagements out by the day; perfect fitter, altering, remodeling; shirts and French waists a specialty. 421 West 50th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a refined North German lady as governess; teaching music and German; highest city references. Governess, 904 8th Av.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—By German nurse or nursery governess to one or two children over three years; first-class city references. C. F. D., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—By first-class German nurse to take charge of one child about two years; best city references. E. S., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; neat penman; short experience; no agency; accurate, rapid worker; $7. Miss L., Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; legible penman; rapid figurer; salary $8. Miss H., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss W., Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references; $15. Responsible, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Anna, 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced in law work; accurate, responsible; references; $15. Miss Wright, 182 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.—Writes up, 'systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—CHAUFFEUR.—English; good rider and driver; practical experience on gasoline cars; best personal references. D. B., 650 3d Av.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house, excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR, with trained voice and fifteen years' experience, wishes position in paid chorus. R. M., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER will give part time one or two firms; terms reasonable. Advertiser, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

MACHINIST.—Age 41; reliable and sober; formerly in shipyard. Reliable, Box 194 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Parties wanted to manufacture my Little Giant Controller throughout Europe and Canada; a new and safe theory for driving; fits all bridles; absolutely humane; $3.00 each; would accept in exchange for Canada good farm near city and 45-foot launch, full cabin, 20 H. P., good condition. P. Harvey Flynn, 73 Warren St., N. Y.

Young man, 26 years of age, registered pharmacist, wishes gentleman with $5,000 or $10,000 as partner in purchase of drug store; non-druggist preferred; A1 reference as to character, &c. Hiram, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,

Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, Sarah W. King, Jennie C. Colby, Henry Parsons King, Alice Spaulding King, Weldon Hunt, William T. Lambert, Mrs. William T. Lambert, Harry Colby, Mrs. Harry Colby, Emma M. Jones, Annie M. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold, Sally Lothrop Weld, Anne Lothrop King, Ida Johannson, Mrs. H. D. Spaulding, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. Ellis L. Motte, Mrs. George William Rolfe, Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Sarah F. Green, Frederic Atherton, William Atherton, Mrs. Dr. St. John Roosa, Mrs. William S. Gardner, Miss Leliah B. Pingree, Frederick Pingree, Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mrs. Richard Arnold, Mrs. Lyndon Arnold, Mrs. Frank Arnold, and Mrs. James Kenyon, and to all persons interested in the estate of ABBY P. ARNOLD, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, George Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover, for **$195,** on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about

Half Real Value.

Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week. Upon request a representative will call.

Warerooms 3rd Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names; about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands); prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.

Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.

$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up.	7 EAST 14th ST.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents.	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.

A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos, (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$175 beautiful upright piano, slightly used; same as used in Proctor's Theatre; $5 monthly. Tway Piano Co., 94 5th Av., N. Y.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

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Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.

This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel WILL OPEN (Tuesday) MARCH 20, for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.

NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

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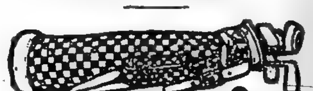

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Four sixteens to qualify. Fine Trophies for winners and runners up in each division and for winners of beaten eights.

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Full details and reservations of rooms may be had by addressing

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NEW JERSEY.

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CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
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Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.

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THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. H. E. EDER.

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Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity, 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

THE BERESFORD,
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
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Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
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New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

THE BERKELEY,
ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

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J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

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Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
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Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
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2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 260 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

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1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

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WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.23, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis......Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric ......Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM	Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM	Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM	†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave....May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM	*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr. 31, 11AM	K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM	P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM	K. Luise.May 19, 11AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
‡*BLUCHER.................MAR. 22, 10 A. M.
†PRETORIA..............MAR. 31, 8:30 A. M.

†Amerika.......April 7	‡*Bluecher........Apr. 19
†Waldersee......Apr. 10	†Pennsylvania....Apr. 21
†Rugia ....Apr. 18	†*Deutschland....Apr. 28

S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room. ‡Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert.Mar.22, 10 AM.; May 8; June 19
*Prinzessin Victoria Luise....April 5, 11 A. M.
Prinz Oskar.....Apr. 19, 2 P. M.; June 2; July 14
†Moltke............Apr. 26, noon; June 12; July 24
*Via Madeira and Adriatic ports to Venice.
†Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Rates, 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
Offices 37 B'way. Phone. 1871 Broad. Piers Hob'kn

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM	Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31.9 AM	Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM	Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:-
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Staten'm.Mar.28, 10 AM	Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM	N. Am'd'm.Apr. 25, 5AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam.May 2, 10AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia.Mar.24, 10 AM	Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon	Astoria..Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I, in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.

CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.— 23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z2:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15nt

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15nt
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15nt
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 8144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

THE R. M. S. P. CO.
Cruises West Indies,
Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.
ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT.......April 28
LA PLATA......Apr. 14 ORINOCO.....May 12th
Large transatlantic steamships, with magnificent passenger accommodations.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Pier 50, North River.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Manhattan Avenue Block Front Sold for Improvement—Buyer for West Eighty-sixth Street Dwelling—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Max Marx has sold for Mark Ash to Arthur E. Silverman the block front on the east side of Manhattan Avenue, between 110th and 111th Streets, a plot 195.10 by 100. The buyer is preparing plans for five six-story apartment houses to be erected on the site.

Weingarten & Chopak have sold to Kraemer & Rockmore two lots, 50 by 100, on 159th Street, south side, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The buyers will improve the property with a five-story apartment house.

Weingarten & Chopak have also sold one of the three five-story apartment houses in course of construction on 147th Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 99.11.

Sale of West 86th Street Dwelling.

Charles E. Schuyler has sold for William G. Wilson the four-story brownstone dwelling 314 West Eighty-sixth Street, 21.10 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Samuel Plummer, as attorney for David Morgenstern and Max Brill, has bought from Hyman Rosen the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 157 East Seventy-fifth Street, 18.11 by 102.2.

Loan for Fifth Avenue Project.

There was recorded yesterday a building loan contract by which the Union Trust Company will advance to Henry Corn on the new building which he is going to erect at 341 to 347 Fifth Avenue 80 per cent. of the cost of construction, the amount of the loan not to exceed $400,000. The property is between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. The lease of the plot to Mr. Corn for twenty-one years at an annual rental of $55,000 also went on record yesterday.

Purchases on West Fortieth Street.

Abraham Greenberg has bought from William Lieberman for Maurice Gross 816 to 320 West Fortieth Street, a five-story brick flat, 50 by 100, and has sold for Maurice Cross 332 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, to Bruder & Kahn.

Emil Schaefer negotiated the recent sale of 306 West Thirty-eighth Street for Isidor H. Kempner to Thomas J. Byrne.

Williams & McAnerney have resold 238 and 240 West Sixty-seventh Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.5.

Broadway and Fifth Avenue Leases.

Pocher & Co. have leased the large store 1,298 Broadway for the McAlpin estate to Johnson Brothers; also, the three-story dwelling 119 East Fifty-fifth Street for S. Duncan to M. T. Quinton.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the first and second floors in the new building to be erected at 435 Fifth Avenue to Stadler & Stadler. Benson & Hedges have also taken a lease of the basement store in the same building.

H. L. Moxley & Co. leased for the Greyrock Land Company to Benjamin McCabe & Brother the store and basements at 54 and 56 Franklin Street; also for the New York Telephone Company to Richardson Brothers the store and basement of the Eagle Building at 51 to 57 Franklin Street; also for Frederick Zobel to P. T. Sherman, State Commissioner of Labor, the third floor of 114 and 116 East Twenty-eighth Street; also, for a client to Jacobson, Barnett & Jacobson the sixth floor at 830 Broadway.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has leased 79 Water Street for H. H. Cammann to Rogers & Pyatt for a term of years.

Sale of Pleasant Avenue Corner.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Louis Oppenheimer the southwest corner of 115th Street and Pleasant Avenue, a five-story flat with stores, 25 by 75.

M. Gerstenfeld has sold for Samuel Kadin to B. Mitchelman 65 East 102d Street, a six-story tenement, 37.6 by 100.11.

Abraham Gordon has sold for Fine & Berman the four-story dwelling 1,892 Lexington Avenue, near 118th Street.

Roberts & Mendelsohn have bought and resold to Billowitz & Feldman 160 East 118th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have resold 213 East 107th Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100, for William Bogis. They have leased for Glaxer Brothers the six-story triple flat at the southwest corner of 118th Street and Lexington Avenue, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $26,500.

J. B. English has moved his office from 1,560 Broadway to 1,570 Broadway, southeast corner of Forthy-seventh Street.

Buyer for Third Avenue Parcels.

Frank Gens has bought 551 and 558 Third Avenue, two six-story tenements, 50 by 100; also 212 East 123d Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Stanley W. Dexter, as attorney for Annie B. Dexter, the five-story front and rear double tenements, with stores, at 692 Second Avenue, on a plot 25 by 137; also, for the same owner, 694 Second Avenue, a similar property, on plot 25 by 138.

The same firm has also sold for Ferrari & Bogarozzi to Charles Parelli the five-story double tenement, with stores, 324 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 90 by 103.3; also resold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr the five-story tenement, with stores, 233 Stanton Street, on plot 25 by 75; also leased for William B. Potter the tenement 344 East Twelfth Street for a term of years.

M. Marluk has sold for Charles B. Gumb the five-story brick triple flat 128 East Eighty-first Street, 25 by 100.

Elias Schlomowitz has bought from a Mrs. Simon the five-story flat 243 East Ninety-third Street, 27.6 by 100.2.

The Breslauer Realty Company has bought, through M. Marluk, the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 121st Street, a five-story triple flat, 25.2 by 80; also, through G. Andrew Yost, the two double flats, with stores, 22 and 24 Bradhurst Avenue, on plot 52 by 83.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Henry H. Goldberger has bought the northwest corner of Lewis and Sixth Streets, together with the adjoining parcel on Sixth Street, old buildings, each 23 by 70.

Frank Gens has bought 162 Attorney Street, six-story front and four-story rear tenements, 25 by 100, and has resold the property to Julius Miller.

David Berkman and Abraham Gutterman, through Julius H. Reiter, have bought the southeast corner of Sixth Street and Avenue C, a plot 60 by 40, with three old buildings.

Simon Sindeband, as broker, has sold to Samuel Lewy the six-story tenement at the southeast corner of First Avenue and Thirteenth Street, 42 by 80.

To Improve Fox Street Plot.

Roberts & Mendelssohn have sold the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Fox Street, 200 feet south of Freeman Street, to the Jackson Construction Company, which has resold the property to a builder for improvement with two six-story flats.

Peter Costa has sold the five-story brick double flat, 544 Brook Avenue, for Morris Cukor to Nathan S. and Charles T. Rosenthal.

Simon Kreiselsheimer has bought from John M. Haffen 514 East 135th Street, a four-story flat on lot 27.6 by 100.

Acreage Deal on White Plains Road.

E. K. Van Winkle has bought for clients, through J. Clarence Davies, the Rauch tract of twelve and one-half acres at the junction of White Plains Road and Bear Swamp Road and intersected by the new White Plains Road. The property is to be subdivided into lots.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from James B. Kilsheimer the plot on the north side of 228th Street, 100 feet west of Fourth Avenue, 100 by 114; also, from Frederick Schluter the plot on the west side of White Plains Road, 53 feet north of 242d Street, 100 by 100.

Operator Buys Tract in Queens.

Adolph Mandel has bought the Barnes farm at Jamaica South, Borough of Queens, fronting about 800 feet on the Rockaway Plank Road, 700 feet west of Lincoln Road, containing about thirty-one acres; also, the northwest corner of Lincoln Road and the Rockaway Plank Road, fronting about 700 feet on both streets, and adjoining the foregoing tract. Both parcels will be subdivided into lots.

The property on the Jackson Avenue causeway, near Flushing, known as St. Ronan's Well, has been sold to Stuart Hirschman of Manhattan for $25,000. The plot was owned by John Higgins of Flushing, and consists of a little over five acres of upland and 1,300 feet meadow frontage on Flushing Bay.

Klawonn & Co., in conjunction with James W. Jacobus, have sold, at Great Neck, L. I., the Smith residence, with a fine shore front; also, for a Mr. Van Dervan to Charles Faas, a residence with water front, near the steamship landing at Great Neck; also, to an investor, the Sherrard farm at Plandome, between Port Washington and Manhasset; also, the Burtis farm of over 100 acres at Flower Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

91st St, 158 and 160 East, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, eight-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Lily W. Beresford, as trustee.	$75,000
91st St, 154 and 156 East, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8, eight-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Lily W. Beresford, as trustee.	75,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

83d St, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick flats, 40x108.2; G. M. Piermont of 215 West 125th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $110,000.

Marginal St, s w corner of 108th St, for a one-story brick stable, 58x28; L. J. La Spina, premises, owner; C. A. Miller, architect; cost, $6,500.

118th St, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x87.11; Golding & Hillman of 124 Bowery, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $81,000.

118th St, 336 and 338 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 37.6x87.11; M. Manone of 414 East 116th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

Fulton St, w s, 45 ft n of 236th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Samuel and Sarah McCarthy of 610 East 142d St, owners; Samuel McCarthy, architect; cost, $5,600.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

123d St, 58 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Tannenbaum & Lowenstein of 58 East 123d St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 1,180, to a five-story brick building; H. Ricker & Sons, South Poland, Me., owner; J. A. Wood, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 19.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 208.7 ft s w of Travers St, 50x115; Asa W. Crookston to Cecelia V. Crookston, (mtg $6,000)	1
BARTHOLDI ST, n w corner of Pine Av, 7 lots, each 25x100; Irving Realty Company to A. Shatzkin & Sons, (mtg $3,300)	100
BERGEN AV, s e s, 85 ft s w of Grove Av, 22.8x90.2; Charles C. Schmidt to Charles Walker, (mtg $3,500)	100
BROOK AV, 1,504, e s, 25x100.9; Isak Tepper to Samuel Lehman, 2-3 part, (mtg $26,000)	100
COURTLANDT AV, s e corner of 158th St, 24x91.11; Wilhelmina Ehrmann to Charles Walker	1
DAWSON ST, 1,103, n w s, 25x100; Frances Simmons to Christopher J. Thompson, (mtg $9,000)	13,000
EAST ½ of e ½ of Lot 239, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Natale Mocco to Charles Merlino	100
EAST ½ of w ½ of Lot 239, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Natale Mocco to Ida Cantamessa	100
EDGECOMBE ROAD, s w corner of 168th St, 100.5x irregular; Albert B. Hardy and others to Frederick Blank, (mtg $46,000)	100
GORE X on map of Washingtonville; Arthur H. Wadick to Wadick Realty Company	1
GROVE ST, s e s, at s w s of Woodruff Av, 100x150; Annie E. Hardiman to Lydia A. Spencer	50
HOUSTON ST, 130 East, 25x82; David Podolsky and others to Samuel Horowitz, (mtg $42,500)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,434, w s, 16.9x75; Mary G. Murphy to Hirsch Wilkenfeld	100
LOCUST AV, s w corner of 141st St, 25 x100; Granville Gibbons to Leo Friedmann, (mtg $21,000)	100
LOT 577, map of Van Nest Park; Philip Friedel to Della Friedel	100
LOT 64, Block B, map of H. P. Rose Mapes estate; Sarah Spero to Frederick Buehler, (mtg $4,000)	100
LOT 540, map of Van Nest Park; Mathilda Geher to Agnes Decker	100
LOT 251, partition map of William Adee at Westchester; Longin Fries to Longin P. Fries	100
LOT 387, map of Unionport; Henry Kroger and others, executors, to Abraham Piser	8,000
LOT 33, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x100; Christopher R. Isles to James P. Molloy, (mtg $550)	100
LOT 49, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Thomas J. McDonough	1
LOT 50, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Thomas J. McDonough	1
LOT 258, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Charlotte Hunt to Sarah A. Rauch	100
LOT 180, map of Seton homestead; Francis Trainor to Adolphus L. Rake, (mtg $2,500)	100
LOTS 181 to 184, map of Seton homestead; Adolphus L. Rake to Francis Trainor	100
LOTS 14 to 24, 26 to 29, 32 to 39, supplementary, map Bronxwood Park; Bronxwood Realty Company to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $29,000)	100
LOTS 111, 112, and 113, map of 368 lots, part of Seton Homestead; John M. Digney to Christian Strohm	1,725
LOTS 23 to 25, map of part of Hunt estate; Eugene Bauer to Joseph Gamache and another	100
LOTS 82 to 85, supplementary map of Bronxwood Park; Emma L. Shirmer to Bronxwood Realty Company, (mtg $—)	100
MORRIS AV, w s, 275 ft s of Walnut St, 25x100; Annie Frank to Frederika McConnell	100
NASSAU ST, 49, w s, 28x70.2; Mary C. Barnes to Alfred C. Bachman, ½ part, all title	100
NASSAU ST, 49, w s, 28x70.2; Heyward G. Leavitt and another, trustees, to Alfred C. Bachman, ½ part	65,000
NASSAU ST, 49, w s, 28x70.2; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $130,000)	100
NORTH ½ of Lot 179, map of Seton homestead, Westchester; Francis Trainor to Adolphus L. Rake	100
PART Lot 122, map of Mount Hope, —x—; George J. Elliott to Isaac Brown, (mtg $3,000)	100
PELHAM AV, s e corner of Webster Av, 36.9x127.3; Margaret Miles to John T. Meehan	1
PLOT begins 195 ft w of White Plains Road and 100 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 100x s 25x e 100; Franklyn J. Studley to Henry Storck, (mtg $925)	1
PROSPECT PLACE, w s, 33.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x54; Lizzie B. Tooker to Elizabeth Cronan	7,500
PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 181st St, 115x66; Heyman Kallman and others to Morris Lowenstein, (mtg $4,000)	1
ROBBINS AV, e s, at s e s of Westchester Av, — x —; William Barthel to Peter Kiefer, all liens	100
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, n w corner 151st St, 90.7x85.3; Unique Realty Company to Leopold Ehrmann, (mtg $49,000)	100
WEST ½ of e ½ of Lot 299, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Natale Mocco to James Templa	100
WESTCHESTER AV, s s, Lot 387, map of Unionport; John A. Bernard to Henry Kroger and others, executors	1
3D ST, n s, Lot 218, map of Wakefield, 75x114; Annie Jacobs to David Davis, (mtg $1,600)	1
3D ST, s s, 90.9 ft e of Goerck St, 45.4x 82.9; John Rheinfrank and others, executors, to Moses Zimmermann	19,200
3D ST, 306 East, 22.7x103; Elias A. Cantor to Abram Lakritz and another, (mtg $11,000)	1
3D ST, n s, w ¾ Lot 219, map of Wakefield, 75x114; David Davis to John D. Cullilon, (mtg $1,600)	100
3D ST, 306 East, 22.7x100; Abigail C. Smart and others to Elias A. Cantor	100
4TH AV, s e corner of Arthur St, 108.8x 101.5; Israel Jolles to Leo Levinson and others, (mtg $2,000)	100
9TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of Avenue E, 100x 108, Unionport; Martin Klett to Augusta Glanz	100
9TH ST, 745 East, 25x92; Albert Wise to Emil Wagner, one-half part, (mtg $25,250)	100
26TH ST, s s, 120.11 ft w of 6th Av, 41.6x98.9; Arthur J. Collins to Max Solomon, (mtg $47,500)	100
54TH ST, 346 and 348 East, 50x100.5; Charles Gerst to Richard J. Barbridge, (mtg $37,050)	100
67TH ST, 7 East, 25x100.5; C. S. Truax to Louise L. Williams	1
73D ST, 433 East, 25x102.3; John Muller and another to Gertrude Larchan, (mtg $16,000)	100
73D ST, 231 to 235 East, 75x102.2; Samuel Lehman to Feny Weisman, 1-3 part, all liens	100
74TH ST, s s, 56.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.9x68.2; Marx W. Mendel to Rebecca Mendel, ½ part, all title	100
75TH ST, 128 West, 20x102.2; Frank T. Day and another, executors, to Ferdinand Hess, (mtg $14,000)	35,000
75TH ST, 128 West, 20x102.2; Frank T. Day to Ferdinand Hess, all title	1
81ST ST, 216 East, 25.5x102.2; Morris Kittenplan and others to John Muth, (mtg $22,000)	100
93D ST, 180 East, 16.8x100.8; Simon Solomon and others to Mary U. Quinn, (mtg $7,000)	100
113TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Christiana Ogle to Isaac Huppert, (mtg $16,000)	100
113TH ST, 248 West, 16x100.11; Emanuel E. Fischer to Bernard Reich, (mtg $11,000)	100
123D ST, 326 East, 19.4x100.11; Patrick Murray and another to Mary Murray, (mtg $5,00)	1
127TH ST, 136 West, 15.6x99.11; Charles E. Berrien to Frieda Wolf	100
133D ST, 58 West, 25x99.11; David Russack to Max Borck, (mtg $20,000)	1
142D ST, n s, 230 ft w of Boulevard, 15x 99.11; Stephen S. Johnson, guardian, to Alice Jackson and another	10,500
148TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6 x99.11; Isaac Mayer and others to Isaac Saltz, (mtg $37,000)	1
161ST ST, 551 West, 18.11x99.11; Maria A. Donnegan to John A. Donnegan	1
184TH ST, 691 to 695 East, 50x100; William H. Perry to Johann C. Hofmann, (mtg $18,500)	100
206TH ST, n s, 114.11 ft w of Perry Av, 100x100; Matilda Oestreicher to Annie Moritz, ½ part	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

A. SHATZKIN & SONS to Irving Realty Company; Bartholdi St, n s, Lots 104 to 106, map of building lots near Williams Bridge station, 1 year, 6 per cent.	600
ABRAHAMS, Samuel, to New York Savings Bank; 82d St, s s, 185 ft e of Avenue A, 37x102, 5 years	32,000
BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Edward E. Black; Nassau St, w s, 82 ft n of Liberty St, 28x70, 5 years, — per cent.	130,000
BACHRACH, William, and another to American Mortgage Company; 107th St, s s, 178.9 ft e of 3d Av, 21x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent.	8,000
BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 10th St, 363, 25x94, due March 21, 1909, 5½ per cent.	24,000
BROWN, Isaac, to George J. Elliott; Prospect Av, e s, adjoining Lot 121, 88x irregular, due Sept. 19, 1908, 6 per cent.	700
BRUDER, Arnold, to M. M. Singer; 104th St, 159 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	13,500
CANTOR, Elias A., to A. C. Smart and others; 3d St, 306 East, 22x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	11,000
DIEFENTHAL, George T., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 102d St, n s, 325 ft n e of 1st Av, 428x100, per bond	30,000
DONNEGAN, John A., to Fannie H. Kelly; 161st St, 551 West, 18x99, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
FRIEDMAN, Leo, to A. G. Hapfel; Locust Av, s w corner of 141st St, 25x 100, demand, 6 per cent.	4,850
FRIEDMAN, Leo, to Granville Gibbons; Locust Av, 317, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent.	4,150
FRIES, Longin P., to Longin Fries; Lot 251, map of partition, William Adee, 3 years	7,000
FRIES, Longin P., to Longin Fries; Eastchester Road, e s, 35.8 from n s of Old Lane, 114x irregular, 3 years	3,000
GLANZ, Augusta, to Martin Klett; 9th St, s s, 105 ft e of Avenue E, 100x103, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	2,000
HARDESTY, Harry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 88th St, 202 West, 17x100, demand	10,000
HARPER & BROTHERS to Morton Trust Company, trustee; Pearl St, 327, 29x90; Cliff St, 84 to 88, 42 x irregular; Pearl St, 335, 94x irregular; Pearl St, n w s, 22.5x92; Cliff St, 90, 70x irregular; Pearl St, 325, 88x irregular, secures bonds	2,000,000
HAYDEN, James R., to Charles T. Barney; 55th St, 121 West, 20x100, due June 30, 1909	25,000
HAYDEN, James R., to Charles T. Barney; 55th St, 121 West, 20x100, due June 30, 1909	11,500
HOFMAN, Johann C., to William H. Perry; 184th St, 691 and 693 East, 2 lots, 16x100, 2 mtgs $1,800, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,600
HOFMAN, Johann C., to Carrie Heiderman; 184th St, 691 and 693 East, 16x 100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,800
HUNT, Lizzie N., to Talbot C. Dexter; 116th St, 156 East, 16x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	2,000
HUPPERT, Isaac, to Christiana Ogle; 113th St, n s, 25 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,875
JACKSON, Alice, and another to S. S. Johnson, guardian; 142d St, n s, 230 ft w of Boulevard, 15x99, 1 year	3,500
JURKOVITZ, Moritz, to R. Shenfield; 109th St, n s, 255 ft e of Park Av, 25 x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,700
KONIG, Conrad, to H. Gabrilowitz; Allen St, 161, 25x88, 5 years, 6 per cent.	13,000
LAKRITZ, Abraham, and another to E. A. Cantor; 3d St, 306 East, 22x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
LARCHAN, Gertrude, to Jacob Larchan; 73d St, n s, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent.	4,450
LEVINSON, Leo, and another to Israel Jolles; 4th Av, n w corner of Arthur St, 108x101, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
MEEHAN, John T., to Empire Mortgage Company; Pelham Av, s e corner of Webster Av, 36x127, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.	23,000
MILLER, Michl, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Cherry St, 297 to 308, due June 30, 1911	75,000
MOLLY, James P., to Christopher R. Isles; Columbus Av, n s, Lot 33, map of Dowing estate, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	209
MUTH, John, and another to M. Kittenplan and another; 81st St, 216 East, 25x102, 5 years, 6 per cent.	18,500
McALLISTER, Hollis, to Grace R. McAllister; Houston St, 124 and 126 East, 84x50, 3 years	20,000
PISER, Abraham, to H. Kroger and others, executors; Westchester Av, s s, Lot 387, map of Unionport, 68x307, 3 years	5,000
RICHARD, Jacob, and another to F. W. Russell; Bleecker St, 291, 28x75, 5 years	3,000
ROSENTHAL, Jennie, to Elizabeth Bloch; Park Av, 101, 100x18, 2 years, 6 per cent.	600
BUEHLER, Frederick, to S. Spero; Lot 64, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 6 per cent.	800
SALTZ, Isaac, to Isaac Mayer and another; 148th St, s s, 137.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	7,000
SOLOMON, Max, to A. J. Collins; 26th St, s s, 129 ft w of 6th Av, 41x98, demand, 6 per cent.	25,000
STANCLAND, John M., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, e s, at n s of Washington Bridge Park, 78x irregular, 1 year	40,000
STONE, Samuel, and another, to M. B. Ripley; Chrystie St, 95, 25x100, 5 years	25,000
STROHM, Christian, to J. M. Digney; Lots 111 to 113, map of Seton homestead, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	900
UNGER, Victoria, to W. S. Gurnee and others, trustees; 75th St, 439 East, 25x 102, 5 years	9,000
WALKER, Mary J., to Thomas Rogers; 73d St, s s, 233.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16x 102, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	2,000
WALKER, Charles, to William W. Sharpe; Bergen Av, s e s, 85 ft s w of Grove St, 22x90, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	6,000
WALKER, Charles, to Josephine L. Jantzen; Courtlandt Av, 796, 24x91, 5 years	15,000
WALKER, Charles, to Mary F. Tabele; Courtlandt Av, 796, 24x91, 2 years 6 per cent.	1,750
WILKENFIELD, Hirsch, to M. G. Murphy; Lexington Av, 1,434, 16x75, 5 years	10,000
WOLF, Frieda, to M. Wulff, guardian; 127th St, 136 West, 15x99, 5 years	3,000
ZIMMERMAN, Moses, to William Ganzenmuller, executor; 3d St, s s, 90 ft e of Goerck St, 45x82, 1 year	15,860

Mechanics' Liens.

137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x100; Atlantic Cement Company against Concourse Realty Company and Leo & Fleischmann, owners; M. A. Delhaye, contractor	3,225
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; E. Rutzler Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	10,316
139TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 125x200 to 140th St; Atlantic Cement Company against the Lawrence Building Company, owner; The One Hundred and Fortieth Street Company, owner and contractor	3,681
8TH AV, s w corner of 89th St, 125x 150; Kemlein & Leahy against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,171
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 150x100; Percival R. Moses against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	103
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150; Percival R. Moses against Vailima Realty Company, owner and contractor	3,344
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 150x125; Frederick Beck & Co. against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	297
109TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 300x — to 110th St; Henry Hanlein & Son against Woman's Hospital of the State of New York, owner; John J. Tucker & Son, contractors	4,364
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x150; Eureka Fire Hose Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	225
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x150; John Turl's Sons against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	600
RIVINGTON ST, 295 to 299; Louis Bossert & Son against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor	483
WILLIAM ST, 13; Henry Harris against A. F. & F. C. Gilsey, owners; S. Epstein, contractor	450
147TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99.11; Robert Marsh against Isaac M. Bernstein, owner and contractor; Karp & Heller, contractors	405
146TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Robert Marsh against Isaac M. Bernstein, owner and contractor	204
187TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 125x100; Modeste & Delhaye against the Concourse Realty Company, owner and contractor	9,450

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

FOREST ST, e s, 187.6 ft n of West Farms Road; Sara Epstein against Adolph Diamond and others, Aug. 8, 1905	$100
WALES AV, s w corner of 150th St; Nils Olsson against Henry Reubel and another, Dec. 14, 1905	2,550
WALES AV, s w corner of 150th St; Albert Blechner against Henry Reubel and others, Dec. 14, 1905	427
STANTON ST, 50; Harris Halpert against David Shilow, Noc. 3, 1905, (by bond)	90
SHERIFF ST, 88; Harris Halpert against David Shilow, Nov. 3, 1905, (by bond)	140
67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; Raffaele Constantino against Louis Jaffe and others, Feb. 6, 1906, (by bond)	250
THOMAS ST, 60; James Hartley against Susan Slist and others, Jan. 16, 1905, (by deposit)	1,820

Lis Pendens.

103D ST, 133 West; Louis Van Brink against Louisa Schwegler and others, action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Steuer & Hoffman.

18TH ST, s s, 293.1 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; John J. Clarke against Mary T. O'Connor and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. E. Duross.

14TH ST, 118 East; John L. Buckley against Maria A. Chandler and others, (partition;) attorney, A. T. Cole.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Next Sunday, March 25th,

Will contain articles on the real estate situation in New York City and surrounding districts, with special reference to their advantages as residential sections. This issue will be of importance to every one interested in real estate matters—to owner, agent, builder, homeseeker, and investor. It will offer an exceptional opportunity for the advertising of real estate propositions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES goes into the homes of the well-to-do and intelligent. It is the best medium for real estate advertising in New York City. Last year over 1,000,000 lines of real estate advertising appeared in The New York Times, an increase of 300,000 lines over the preceding year.

There is no advance in the advertising rate for this issue. Advertising copy should be sent at once to THE TIMES office.

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Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Desirable Bronx Offerings, Suitable for Builders.
Plots Ripe for Immediate Improvement.
Located in the Choicest Sections.
Having Excellent Transit Facilities.

South Side 136th Street, about 384 ft. east St. Ann's Avenue, 341x100.
Block Front, East Side Cypress Avenue, running from 136th to 137th St., 200x68.4.
North Side 140th Street, about 100 ft. east of St. Ann's Avenue, 200x95; block all built up.
Block Front, North Side Longwood Avenue, running from Fox to Beck Street, 200 ft. avenue by 100 ft. street; near Subway station; section built up; excavated.
East Side Third Avenue, about 139.84 ft. north of 174th Street, 150x100; "L" station at Third Avenue and 174th Street; also in close proximity to Crotona Park and Municipal Building.
West Side Third Avenue, about 25 ft. south of 173d Street, 75x100; excavated.
South Side of Wendover Avenue, about 25 ft. east of Brook Avenue, 75x100; excavated.
South Side Tremont Avenue, about 89.6 ft. east of Arthur Avenue, 75x100; cars pass property; also near Crotona Park and Municipal Building.
Northwest Corner Beekman Ave. and Oak Terrace 25x100.
Northwest Corner Robbins Avenue and 138th St. 82x100.

The above dimensions are all more or less.

AT OPTION OF PURCHASER, WILL TAKE BACK PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES UP TO 80 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE PRICE FOR ONE YEAR AT 6 PER CENT.

To Be Sold at Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and Booklets, giving entire descriptive information, can be obtained at office of J. Chas. Weschler, Att'y, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City, or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

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East Side Third Avenue, about 139.84 ft. north of 174th Street, 150x100; "L" station at Third Avenue and 174th Street; also in close proximity to Crotona Park and Municipal Building.
West Side Third Avenue, about 25 ft. south of 173d Street, 75x100; excavated.
South Side of Wendover Avenue, about 25 ft. east of Brook Avenue, 75x100; excavated.
South Side Tremont Avenue, about 89.6 ft. east of Arthur Avenue, 75x100; cars pass property; also near Crotona Park and Municipal Building.
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PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14 Vesey St., New York,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ROBERT IRWIN, DEC'D,
the four-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension and lot,

No. 143 West 72d St.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey St.

Modern two-story brick factory building, 115x65, at 85 Maple St., Weehawken, N. J.; built five years; walls will carry additional stories; well lighted all sides; lot 125x140, adapted for any use. To be sold by Sheriff at auction March 21st, at 2 P. M., on premises.

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206 BROADWAY.
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$6,000 for 1st mortgage on private dwelling, Manhattan, or improved in Bronx. Send applications to Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin, 150 Nassau St.

Five-story double; perfect condition; on avenue with stores; rent, $3,100; price, $29,000. R. Livers, 354 West 116th St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES.
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A Broker

Using our record of Realty Transfers secures not only complete description of property, purchaser's name and address, date of transfer, street, block and lot number, but gets this information at least a week ahead of that furnished by any other company. :: :: ::

This Service is invaluable to owners, operators, decorators, builders, contractors, etc.

Sample sheet sent on request.

THE REALTY INFORMATION CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.—ROOM 406.

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co.,
254 W. 23d Street, New York.
BROKERS, MANAGERS OF ESTATES, FIRE INSURANCE.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED
Monitor Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

A.—Builders, Take Notice.—I have several desirable plots for sale, on which I will make liberal building loans; principals only. Thomas L. Reynolds, 494 Lenox Av.

West Side.

$26,000 will purchase five-story flat, 25x100; bargain. Apply premises, 109 West 106th St.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor, electric light and parquet throughout.

3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.

20% INVESTMENT.

A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.

ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

PRICE $35,000. RENT $3,900
Two choice 5-story triple flats; steam heat and hot water.
ALSO
PRICE $42,000. RENT $4,600
Five-story four-family flat, with all improvements; both worth investigating.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $300,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

BUILDERS—ATTENTION!
Six three-story brick private dwellings, north of 125th St., between Lenox and Seventh Avs., covering lot 100x99'11". Possession can be had May 1st. Must act quick to get them at $72,000.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.
114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS
between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

NEW LOFT BUILDING
In the Retail Dry Goods District.
ALL RENTED; PAYS OVER 6 PER CENT. NET, WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
DOMESTIC REALTY CO.,
28 West 22d St., or your own broker.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.
6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500 cash buys five-story double flat, 6 rooms; balance mortgage; 25x100; all improvements; title guaranteed; location unexcelled; thorough investigation invited. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

$7,500 CASH WILL BUY
6-story, new-law, 41.8x100, 4 families each floor, 19 rooms, near 140th, Lenox; bank mortgage.
HALBERSTADT, 670 East 138th St.

Attention, Builders and Speculators! — We have a plot of 14 lots in the best Harlem section, near Amsterdam Av., for sale or exchange. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

16TH ST., 41-43-45 WEST; 17TH ST., 50-52-54 WEST.—Parlor floor, newly furnished, with bath; telephone; steam heat; running water; also large rooms; French table.

Attention!!—West Fifties, near 9th Av.; 5-story double 14-room tenement, large open brick shafts; price $32,000; actual bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A brownstone dwelling; $3,000 cash; $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; 182d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; perfect condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway.

Modern corner six-story property paying 16 per cent.; will sacrifice to quick buyer or exchange for Bronx lots or other property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifth Av. corner triple, near 116th; no steam; exceptional opportunity; great future; price $56,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors!—We have some investment property on all the leading avenues; send or call for particulars. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 90th St., Near Park.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price, $74,000; rents, $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

For Investors.—Five-story double; rented over $4,100; price, $37,250; west side, near L and Subway stations. R. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Edgecombe Av. corner, 100 on avenue; sure $5,000 profit; 15 per cent. investment present low rentals. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st, Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage $10,000; price $13,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th St.

27th St., Between 6th and 7th.—Full lot with tenement showing full rental, below value. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West 30th.—Five-story, 14 rooms; improvements; shafts. $32,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25 x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

$8,000 buys five-story double, 40x100, $52,000; rents $5,500; near 86th. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

Amsterdam Av. triple, near 79th; fine investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 19th.—Plot, 50x100, $20,000; possession. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

East Broadway.—Five-story, stores; rent, $3,456; $33,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Avenue.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

13th, Near "A."—5-story tenement, $37,000; rents over $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

East 120th St., Near 5th.—3-story brownstone; very reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Near 4th Av., 21st.—Wide, 4-story dwelling, $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 63d.—Plot, dwellings, 117x100; $76,000; possession. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

EXCEPTIONLAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Avenue corner, five houses, Yorkville	$126,000
Harlem, near Park Av., 35 foot double	39,500
80's, nr. Col. Av., two triplets, and $8,860	75,000
80's, near Park Av., two 14 room houses	67,000
3d Av., corner, Yorkville, rent $3,744	36,000
Lexington Av., corner, Yorkville	80,000
Columbus Av., nr. 82d St., 5 story triple	46,500

DUFF & CONGER,
Madison Av., corner 86th St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.
4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS.
A six-story, 2 stores and basements, 17 rooms, 5 families, lot 37x96, on First Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; rents about $6,000; asking price, $56,000. J. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

CHEAP PLOT.
East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only, L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

For Improvement.—5-story 10-room tenement in the 40's, between 2d and 1st Avs.; 4 families; mortgages aggregating $17,250.00 can be paid off; price under $22,000.00 to quick buyer. Investigate, Box 115 Times Downtown.

A Sacrifice.—5-story tenement; full lot; between 1st and 2d, in the Forties; 12 rooms, 4 families; mortgage $17,000.00, three years standing; rent about $2,500.00; price $23,000.00; a bargain. J. G., Box 113 Times Downtown.

Eighties—Two five-story double, 14-room tenements; elegant order; $30,000 each; Nineties, 5-story double flats; price $24,500; bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 84th St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Attention, Storekeepers!—$4,000 cash; elegant flat, large store, vicinity 106th St. and 3d Av.; price $12,500; bargain. Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

129th St., Neighborhood Lexington Av.—Fine plot, 40 feet; old dwellings; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Harlem Park, Lexington Av.—Desirable brownstone dwelling, $10,250. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain.—Three-family five-story flat, 121st St., near Lexington. Bay State Realty Co., 62 Liberty St.

East 48th, five-story 14-room tenement; improvements. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Avenue.

90th, Near 2d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $29,500; mortgages $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

East 24th.—5-story, 4-family tenement, $19,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $12,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Sacrifice.—Washington Heights, near Subway, wide, 3-story, 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A Bargain.—Horatio St., near Hudson, 5-story triple flat, baths, ranges, boilers; price $31,500. P. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

Cherry St.—5-story tenement, $17,750; rents $2,000; cash, $2,500. Trustee, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Business corner on Leonard St., also my residence, 256 W. 72d. Owner, on premises.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS
3d Av., southeast corner 135th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE, 2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100,
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A VALUABLE CORNER!
COLD WATER TENEMENT!
5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,828.00; price, $39,000.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam, heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

NEAR McKINLEY SQUARE
Two-family, 25x100, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; only $8,500; easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

ACTUAL BARGAIN.
Suitable light manufacturing.
Lot 29x218, with 2-story and basement brick house, 21x35; 9 rooms and bath; cash, $2,500; mortgage, $7,500.
Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., (156th.)

TO QUICK BUYERS.
Two biggest bargains ever offered in the Bronx; one 3-family house, detached, other 6-family house, 27x73x100; in fine residential section; quick action necessary.
F. J. Wood, N. W. Cor. Tremont and 3d Avs.

$10,300; TERMS TO SUIT.
Desirable corner plot, (5½ lots,) Ryer Av., for small dwellings.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Price, $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Five-story double flat; 5 rooms, bath, hot water supply; 25x75x97; rent, $2,400; price, $22,750; easy terms.
J. Clarence Davies,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Attention.—Sacrifice if sold at once—two-family American basement house, 13 rooms, all improvements; five minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price, $6,500. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500.
Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

$7,500 buys 5-story double, open plumbing, hot water supply; price $24,500; rents $2,000; mortgage 5 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th. Telephone 571 Melrose.

Bargain.—5-story double flat, 25x100, open plumbing, $28,500; mortgage to suit, 4½ per cent.; rents $3,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 136th.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Tinsco, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

One, two, and three family houses, frame or brick, with or without stores; investigate. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,090 3d Av., corner 174th St.

White Plains Av.—10 very choice lots; [illegible] section; price, $22,000; particulars. Edward Polak, 4,090 3d Av., corner 174th St.

MARCH 1906

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

DON'T PAY RENT OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Don't look at to-day or to-morrow; LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE. What is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and future will take care of itself. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide await nobody. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The Company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it.

For full information call at the offices of

THE MUTUAL HOME REALTY COMPANY

Home Offices: 402-403 TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 COURT ST.

Brown & Karfiol, Managers, 205 Broome Street, Manhattan.
S. W. & Henry Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner, W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY

MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:

A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.

WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:

WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.

LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc.

Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 815 Madison Av.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD

The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.

twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Homesites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.

Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.

Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.

WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood, convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence, high ground, near the station, 50x100, $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

AT
Mount Vernon,
NEAR
CHESTER HILL,
on line of New York, Westchester, and Boston R. R., Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres.
Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,

on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres. Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE

Surveyor estimates this North St. tract to be about 300 acres; am authorized to dispose of it at $1,500 per acre; will take back a purchase money mortgage for a sum representing about $1,000 an acre; the balance to be paid in cash, or, if desired, will take back a second mortgage in addition to the above for the whole amount excepting $50,000.

The rate of interest on the purchase money mortgage will be two per cent. per annum for the first five years, three per cent. for the next five years, and four per cent. for twenty years longer; proposed N. Y., W. & B. R.R., now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or no sale; full commission to brokers.

MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

Modern 12-room house; best location; corner lot; everything finest quality; bargain $9,500.

Send for catalogue of house bargains in White Plains, containing descriptions of over 100 homes, with new village map and other valuable information. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers
Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers, ATTENTION!

Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give [illegible] No [illegible] sent. [illegible]

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT IN
TO HOME SEEKERS BROOKLYN
AND LOTS
SMALL INVESTORS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

30 Lots near New Utrecht Ave.

Subway; rare chance; must be sold quick; builders' and speculators' opportunity; cheap; $750 per lot; all improvements; other good bargains.

BARON & O'BRYAN,
54th St. and New Utrecht Av.,
BOROUGH PARK. Tel. 370 Bay Ridge.

Flatbush Lots and Homes,

Single lots and many houses; terms unparalleled, underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DEAL, NEW JERSEY.

Large mansion now building ready for occupancy this Summer, or would sell with ten or more acres and finish to suit purchaser.

ALSO,

Gentleman's country place, 12 acres, fine house, 16 rooms, including four bathrooms, fully furnished for owner's use. Stable, automobile shed, boathouse, electric lights; house supplied with spring water; near golf links and station.

Photographs and plans on application to
C. L. Despard, 60 Wall St., New York City.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house; all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 80th St., New York City.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 35 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Waccabuc. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 488 Broome St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or Lease—Shore property at Padanaram; seven-room cottage, 3½ acres; windmill; $7,500. George S. Taber, New Bedford, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES TO RENT AND SELL.

LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.

E. J. KEHOE,
137 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Wanted to purchase for cash, real bargain flats, tenements; will pay bonus to broker producing such. "Honorable," 68 Times Harlem.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Frank McGarry, William's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any William's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Wanted—Cold-water flats and tenement houses. Send particulars in full, Box 56 Times, Harlem.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 316 Times Downtown.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Owners and Brokers.—Want on lease hot and cold water flats. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

Bronx.

Builders' Opportunity.—Block ten lots, 3d Av., Bronx; equity $32,500; will add cash for improved property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You

from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. | **New York City** | Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 8 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.

Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. 46 trains per day over the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.

EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; might subdivide.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley; between 13th and 14th Avs.

Several large and small parcels of lots on block No. 214, or whole block if desired, between Jackson and Graham Avs.

Gore on corner Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av., eight lots, irregular; all frontage.

Easy terms.

JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 B'way.

$29,000 will buy prominent gore on Jackson Av., Long Island City, two blocks north of the Corn Exchange Building, at the mouth of the Belmont tunnel, with a frontage of 117.10 feet on Jackson Av.; easy terms; commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway,
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York,
503 Fifth Avenue, New York.
89 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn,
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

A Golden Opportunity
FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT,
ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE,

Opposite station, only 21 miles out, near the bay.

VALUABLE BULDING LOTS,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE,
25x125. $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Persuasive Argument Is Not Necessary.

Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that

Every Dollar Invested Will Earn Ten.

Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to

CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.,)
SUITE 85, WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., near 4th Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

2,500 FT.
TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L. I. Railroad Station.
High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60
Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre.
Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

FLORAL PARK.—Lots and plots, $175 and up; $25 down and $10 monthly; 27 minutes from Herald Square, 7 minutes from depot, and 2 minutes from trolley; fine schools and churches; For free tickets and appointment write to C. B., 276 3d Av.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

Arverne.—Best built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean. Sacrifice, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 287 Times, Times Square.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

RICHMOND HILL

15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE

from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.

FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.

Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

3,000 ACRES, $28 PER ACRE.
34 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
25 ACRES, $15,000, NORTHPORT, FINE IMPROVEMENTS.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE
Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—High, beautiful, and in cultivation, 19 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 21 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 17½ acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $100 per acre; 18 acres at Stoney Brook Depot for $2,800; the last plot, 18 acres, contains a neat 8-room residence; we will sell the entire 75 acres for $7,500, including the residence; terms 10% on contract, 1-3 down when title is passed, balance 1 and 2 years with interest 6% per annum; title perfect. E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row. Room 1,039 Park Row Building, N. Y. Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

PATCHOGUE L. I.

20 acres, 615 feet frontage on Waverly Av.; coming business section; 90-day contracts for quick sale; price $6,000; easy terms.

LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
579 Madison Ave.

LOOK!—511 ACRES SUFFOLK CO., NEAR DEPOT; PRICE, $16 PER ACRE IF SOLD QUICKLY.
A WONDERFUL CHANCE.
Also 50 Acres at $15 an Acre.
R. H. METCALF Box 519, Patchogue, N. Y.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 320 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point
ISLIP, L. I.
FOR RENT
for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000 to $1500.

For full information apply to the agent,

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
582 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box [illegible] Times, Times Sq.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

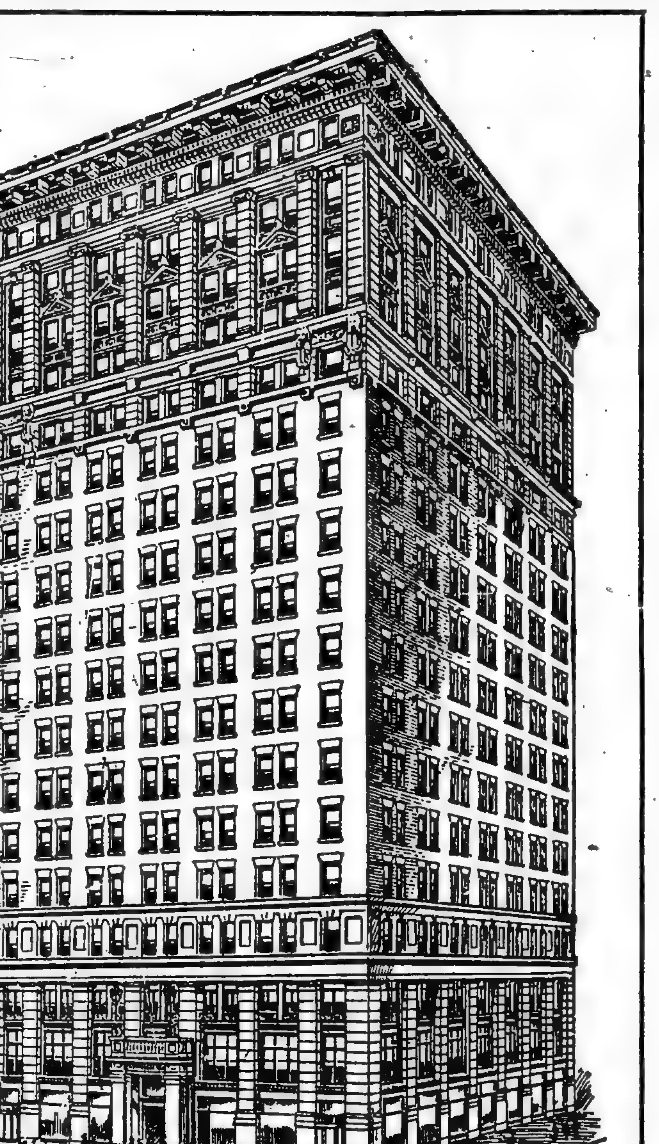

The Newest of Modern Office Buildings.
Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building

299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 85 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ENTIRE FLOOR.—Light on all four sides and overhead as well; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

LOFTS.—Light from end to end; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; no manufacturing; held for very desirable tenants; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

STUDIOS.—North and overhead light; exceptionally good locality; steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service; desirable neighbors; well-known buildings; unusually artistic and attractive entrance and passenger elevator; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany Studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.

OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.

A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

AT 80 and 82 4TH AVE.
STORE AND BASEMENT
45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ON THIRD AVE.

Large double store and rooms; prominent location; suitable for any business. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., opposite 174th St. "L" station.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
33 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

A—A.—Below 34th St., four-story and basement, 75x95; 35,625 square feet; elevator; 50 horse power engine; rent $5,000, 14c. square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

AT 94 JOHN STREET.
4-story building, 20x40; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

A five-story brick building to let on lower Pine St.; size 20x40; rent only $1,300; immediate possession. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway, foot elevated station, lofts and offices, reasonable.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Back parlor, suitable for doctor, dentist, or otherwise; desirable location; 115 West 82d.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; [illegible] 183 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on [illegible]

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building;
Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS,
Summit Av. and 164th Street, 7 minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, west side elevated; ideal, homelike apartments; 6 rooms, bath; $30 and upwards. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.

Magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $40-$47.50.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. "L" Station.—7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

Seven rooms and bath; private halls; all improvements; rents $40.00-$45.00. 74 West 89th St.

112th St., 256 West.—Six large, light rooms, front, $41.00. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

306 West 68th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th, two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats (new) on easterly side of Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avs., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements; models of beauty and finish; located in the magnificent Longwood Av. (Parkway) section; rents, $26.50 upward.

RENTS $16—$21

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

For rent, May 1st or earlier, fine furnished housekeeping apartment; every convenience; seven rooms; moderate rent. Address Rex, Box 348 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

100TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment five rooms; sunshine in every room; modern improvements, $45. Halliwell.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 59 East 65th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every roo mlight; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St.; Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts, Bronx. Inquire house south.

Brooklyn.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent. [illegible] BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.

Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

To Rent.—Furnished house for Summer; high ground; Sound view; nine rooms and bath, all improvements; with carriage house; 2 minutes' walk from trolley, 7 minutes from station; 25 miles from city; terms reasonable. G. L. W., Box 222 Times, Times Square.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ABRAHAM NEVINS and HARRY W. PERELMAN, plaintiffs, against ISIDORE D. MORRISON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those seven lots of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred and seventy-five (175), feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906. CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

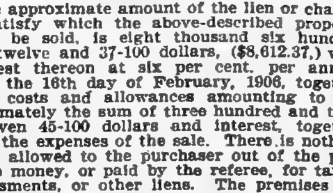

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is eight thousand six hundred and twelve and 37-100 dollars, ($8,612.37,) with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum from the 16th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to approximately the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven 45-100 dollars and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. There is nothing to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, for taxes, assessments, or other liens. The premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of sixty thousand dollars, ($60,000,) with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the first day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, February 26th, 1906.

CHARLES S. SIMPKINS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIBBY, ELIZA S.—The People of the State of New York.—By the grace of God, free and independent.—To Andrew A. Bibby, Edward A. Bibby, Margaret Davis, John Sterett Gittings, Henry May Gittings, Gladys Hermione Gittings, Dorothy Rosalie Gittings, John Sterett Gittings, Jr., Frederick May Gittings, Eleanor A. Hilleh, and the American Surety Company of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIZA S. BIBBY, deceased, who are entitled absolutely or contingently by the terms of her will and codicils or by operation of law to share in the fund or in the proceeds of property held by the trustee hereinafter named as a part of his trust, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Andrew M. Clute, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament and codicils thereto annexed of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [Seal.]

ABNER C. THOMAS, Surrogate.

ANDREW M. CLUTE, Attorney and Petitioner in Person, 156 Broadway, New York City.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

MARCH 1906

3,000 ORPHANS STARVING A CHARITY WORKER SAYS

C. L. Sulzberger Appeals to Women to Aid the Hebrew Charities.

SAYS RUSSIA IS NO WORSE

Two Hundred Appeals a Day Come to His Office—An Auxiliary Relief Organization Started.

"There are more than 3,000 little ones for whom there are no rooms in the asylums, children of 1,2 widows, who are being starved to death here in New York through the munificence of Jewish charity," said Cyrus L. Sulzberger, in an address made in the interests of the United Hebrew Charities before a gathering of Jewish women at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 7 West Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon.

"Do you wonder," he continued, "that fathers become consumptives and children orphans when there is $45,000 to divide among 600 poor families, $70 a year apiece, to live on? It is for you to say if this is to continue.

"See the money you lavish upon yourselves for every conceivable extravagance. The money you squander in things you do not want would support these families.

"There are 700,000 Jews in this city, in 150,000 families, and only 4,000 contribute to the Hebrew Charities.

"It was easy enough to collect money when the cry came from Russia, but to this daily slaughter of the innocents no one gives a thought. We do not do it as quickly as they do it in Russia. There they kill them in three days, while we starve them in three years. On the whole, I think they do it more kindly in Russia.

"This is the richest Hebrew community in the world, and I want you each to think these remarks addressed to you individually, not to your neighbors. I want you to go home to-night and think this over, and if you do not then wish to change these conditions you are made of different material from what I think."

Mrs. Allan MacNaughton, better known as Myra Kelly, writer of novels of the east side, had given the company two of her stories. One was of little Morris, who gave his teacher as a present the greatest of the family treasures, a receipt for the rent of their one little room on Monroe Street, and another of the children's excursion to the Park, and the great saving and economy it involved to get together the carfare.

These stories Mr. Sulzberger used as a text for his remarks. He gave the income and expenses of a mother and seven children who live on 16 cents apiece a day. He read a list of the actual expenditures of this family for a week. For meat they spent 97 cents, bread 56, potatoes 6, tea 6, coffee 9, &c. The only luxuries were 8 cents for candy and an unexplained expense, "baby, 1 cent." An occasional article of clothing, washing material, &c., was included in the 16 cents a day.

"You should not put upon us," said Mr. Sulzberger, "the added misery of being obliged to give these poor women less than will support them. They come to us and beg for just 50 cents more a week, and we cannot give it to them. There are 200 persons who come to us for help every day. We get to talking of them as 'cases;' but they are human beings, with all the loves and passions, ambitions and hopes, of other human beings, and they have a right to have them gratified."

Mrs. Alexander Kohn begged every one present to join the organization and pledge for one other member. Mrs. William Einstein proposed the organization of a committee auxiliary to the Membership Committee of the United Hebrew Charities. Mrs. Jefferson Seligman was made Chairman. A meeting to complete the organization will be held at the residence of Mrs. Seligman, 11 East Sixty-ninth Street, next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Cash contributions began to come in at once and a number of names were added to the organization.

REFEREE TO TEST SANITY.

Mrs. Williams Arrested at Morgan & Co.'s Subject of Inquiry.

At the order of Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, the mental condition of Mrs. Ella B. Williams, the Englishwoman who was arrested last week at the office of J. P. Morgan, will be the subject of investigation by James J. Nealis, who has been appointed referee to take the testimony to-morrow.

Drs. Gregory and Thornton, who examined Mrs. Williams at Bellevue, declare that she is suffering from paranoia and should be confined in an institution. Their report forms part of the court records in the application for an investigation.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie represented the Department of Charities in the Supreme Court yesterday, while ex-Judge Sylvester Taylor appeared for Mrs. Williams. Counsel agreed on a referee, but Mr. Taylor said that in case Mr. Nealis made a report adverse to his client he would probably ask for a jury trial.

Mrs. Williams says that she is the victim of a plot.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On 2d Av. elevated train, between 23d and 72d Sts., at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, brown sable muff, with tails. Finder return to 242 West 72d St. Reward.

LOST—Between 99th and 107th St., a silver watch; monogram J. S. L.; also a black fob with a Harvard pin on it; reward. J. L., 14 West 107th St.

LOST—Handbag, Sunday, 4 P. M., Amsterdam Av. car, above 140th St., heirlooms, check book; reward. Russell, 777 Broadway.

LOST—At Claremont, female fox terrier, all white except tail and half face, brown; called Gyp; liberal reward. 129 West 47th St.

LOST—Miniature brooch, surrounded with turquoises; owner's name on back. Reward if returned to Mrs. Martin, 18 East 47th St.

LOST—On Friday last, a diamond horseshoe brooch. A suitable reward upon return to P. B. Thompson, 27 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Bank book No. 2,098, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St. March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

LOST—Small dark blue leather bag, gold monogram, between 42d St. and Hotel Wolcott, 31st St. and 5th Av. Finder deliver to office the Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Basket of laundry on 1st Av., between 54th and 94th Sts. Liberal reward offered for return to Lincoln Steam Laundry, 94th St. and 1st Av.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

A SMALL BLACK pomeranian dog, strayed or stolen; liberal reward if returned to 2 East 92d St.

LOST—Gold watch, 16,100, Magnin & Guedin makers; reward without questions. 60 East 61st St.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier; reward. 140 West 87th St.

CIRCUS BARS SPECULATORS.

Reserves Called to Help at the Box Office—Two Men Fined.

The opening of the box office at the Madison Square Garden yesterday morning for the sale of tickets for the Barnum & Bailey Circus was marked by a downfall of snow, a rush of speculators, and a charge of police reserves.

As early as 5 o'clock in the morning there were persons in line waiting for the box office to open. Among these were many speculators who, when the sale began at 9 o'clock, bore down on the box office to the detriment of about 2,000 legitimate buyers of seats.

Some of the speculators got seats, but others were recognized as old-timers and tickets were refused. These men would not move on unless the tickets were forthcoming, putting up the argument that they had as much right to buy seats as anybody. As they persisted in standing before the box office and the line behind them was growing longer, chillier, and more restless, the Tenderloin Station was communicated with. Reserves were sent over in a patrol wagon with instructions from Inspector Cortright to disperse the speculators and arrest any who made the slightest resistance.

There was a rough time in the corridor of the Garden for a few minutes. The police, swinging their clubs, knocked off a number of hats. Acting Inspector Hodgins lost his hat, too. The speculators retired to the street, where they began to accuse one another of lack of tact. This precipitated a snowball fight in which Frank McCrahom of 237 West Thirty-eighth Street and Louis Phillips of 990 East 169th Street were arrested. They were taken to Jefferson Market Court in the patrol wagon.

Before Magistrate Barlow, McCrahom was charged with interfering with the police and Phillips with disorderly conduct. McCrahom denied knocking off Capt. Hodgins's hat. Both denied that they were ticket speculators. They were fired $2 each, and, after paying up, both started back to the Garden.

The police reserves remained in front of the Garden all day. The speculators gathered in melancholy groups and devised plans for getting seats. Every small boy who came along was bribed to go to the box office and purchase tickets. Adults also had many chances to make 25 cents on the side. Through these channels the speculators managed to get a lot of seats.

FREED WOMAN REARRESTED.

Judge Foster Wants to Enforce Law Against Carrying Concealed Weapons.

After being acquitted by a jury on the charge of shooting the foreman of the factory where she was at work, Josefina Garafolo was rearrested in General Sessions yesterday, by order of Judge Foster, and committed in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

That the woman had done the shooting was never doubted, but circumstances came out at the trial which made the jury sympathize with her. Judge Foster remarked after hearing the verdict that the race to which the defendant belonged furnished excellent citizens in all respects but one—their readiness to use dangerous weapons in fits of temper.

"I think the law against carrying concealed weapons, as it was commendably amended at the suggestion of the District Attorney of this county, should be better enforced," said Judge Foster. "If this were done many crimes would be prevented."

Judge Foster referred to the custom of Special Sessions Justices of letting persons charged with carrying concealed weapons get off with small fines as practically licensing the offense.

WANTS HER $25,000 BACK.

Mrs. Ludlam Says Thomas G. Clynes Did Not Invest It.

Deputy Sheriff Burnes has received an attachment for $25,000 against Thomas G. Clynes of North Plainfield, N. J., in favor of Mary J. Ludlam of this city. The attachment was granted by Judge Greenbaum of the Supreme Court on the application of Hays & Hershfield, attorneys for Mrs. Ludlam, in a suit to recover the money which it was asserted she gave to Clynes in May, 1905, to invest for her in real estate. It is alleged that he did not invest the money, and that she has been unable to get it back.

It was said that she is 60 years of age, and is a sister-in-law of Dr. Richard F. B. Seaman. She became acquainted with Mr. Clynes in the Spring of 1905 when he was courting Miss Edith Seaman, whom he married in July, 1905. At his earnest request, promising to invest the money in real estate for her, she stated that she let him have $25,000 by a check on the Oriental Bank, where he afterward opened an account in his own name.

The Sheriff served that attachment on a Wall Street brokerage firm, and also attached $1,073 in the Oriental Bank.

TELEGRAMS IN DUKE CASE.

Tobacco Man Gets Subpoenas for Messages He Thinks His Wife Sent.

James B. Duke, who is suing his wife, Lillian, for an absolute divorce in the New Jersey courts, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday an order for subpoenas for C. C. Adams, a Vice President of the Postal Telegraph Company, and M. R. Vickers, a telegraph operator in the employ of that company.

They will be commanded to produce before a commissioner of the New Jersey Court of Chancery telegrams which Duke alleges were sent to Frank T. Huntoon, who is named as co-respondent in the divorce suit, by Mrs. Duke.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Celtic and the Umbria Both In with Full Passenger Lists.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Celtic from Naples yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Ford, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin Kirk, W. D. Matthews, Miss Helen W. Hawkins, and Capt. W. S. Evans of the Canadian Militia.

On the Cunarder Umbria, in yesterday from Liverpool, some of the arrivals were:

William Brooks, Gerald Beach Brooks, John R. Barber, Dr. T. W. Eden, Kirby Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Dietze, Joseph Crankshaw and Miss Ruth Crankshaw, G. V. Mitchell, and H. T. Skinner.

MEMORIAL TO E. M. BROWN.

Bust of the Former Yacht Club Commodore to be Unveiled on April 2.

A bust of the late ex-Commodore E. M. Brown of the New York Yacht Club will be unveiled on April 2 in the Fruit Auction Room, West and Beach Streets. Mr. Brown was for forty years a dominant factor in the fruit trade of America.

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton will deliver the address at the unveiling and F. R. Frank and ex-Commodore Nicholas Kane will speak of his personal traits and his yachting career. The bust is the work of Mr. V. Russo, the Brooklyn sculptor.

Steinbach Will Not Be Boston Leader.

Fritz Steinbach, the German music conductor, who is to lead the Philharmonic Society's concerts at Carnegie Hall Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, denies the report published last Sunday that he would accept the permanent leadership of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He says he will sail for his home in Cologne on Tuesday and remain there.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes pure food and thus saves health.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BLAZE IN RIVER TUNNEL TOO MUCH FOR FIREMEN

Their Lungs Not Trained Up to Even 21-Pound Pressures.

VOLUNTEERS DID THE JOB

Did It Well, Too, While Dynamite Was Added to the Perils—Dead Watchman Taken Out.

When the Fire Department responded to a call from the box at Thirty-third Street and East River yesterday morning, hook and ladder companies as well as engines responded only to find that they had a brand-new job to tackle. Through the snow the apparatus plowed, and the men in the companies demanded, on their arrival, "Where is the fire?" There was neither smoke nor flame.

One hundred and sixty feet under the surface of the East River the fire was blazing, and, entrapped between the eastern end of the Pennsylvania tunnel designated as "C," and the emergency air lock, was the negro watchman, Joseph Edwards, groping blindly, desperately, for a chance for his life.

New York firemen had never fought a blaze under the bed of a river before, but they were willing to try it. The hose was run out, stretched, connected, and spread to the mouth of the shaft descending to the tunnel.

"Wait a minute," exclaimed Dr. McCort, whose duty it is to see how much air pressure a man can stand who enters the air locks connecting the shaft and the tunnel itself. His examination was quick, and one fireman was declared able to stand the pressure of air.

The experience was new to the firefighters. To reach the blaze under the river they would have to stand 35 pounds of compressed air to every square inch of their bodies. Their work had been very much in the open. They could stand stinging smoke and the scorching heat, but this new ordeal, the steady beating in on them of compressed air, 35 pounds to the inch, had never been their lot.

The hose lines were dropped down the shaft, 160 feet, however, and down went the fireman who had been selected as most likely to stand the test.

Pressure Began Gradually.

He entered the lock with Superintendent of Construction Japp. The pressure was turned on gradually. The fireman stood in the dark while the air grew denser. His heart beat faster, not with the excitement of the fight against the hidden flames, but from the gradual hampering of its actions by this pressure.

"Oh, my ears! My ears!" he cried to Mr. Japp, and down his cheeks trickled two little streams of blood. He was dragged out, and instead of 85 pounds of pressure—that is, 35 pounds' pressure in addition to the 16 pounds' pressure of ordinary air—the register showed only 5. No other fireman tried to reach that blaze.

On the other side of the air lock was a human being—the watchman, Joseph Edwards. There were also thirty sticks of dynamite in a box tucked away in the wooden rafters which were burning. The death of Edwards was certain. At the bottom of the shaft an explosion would have meant death and mutilation of the first shift of the tunnel workers who had been sent down to lend a hand in the dangerous and difficult fight with fire. It would also mean the immediate flooding of the shaft with water and the ripping out of the narrow ledge between the river's bottom and the top of the tunnel, which now stretches 250 feet under the river.

The fire had to be fought and extinguished; the dynamite had to be brought out; Edwards had to be saved if there was still a spark of life in him. Firemen could not do it. They were helpless. They could scale a skyscraper, but they had never been trained for fire-fighting 160 feet under both earth and water.

Three Men Volunteer.

Day Supt. C. E. Fraser, George Barr, in charge of the locks, and Harold Day, a machinist, decided to enter the lock, have the steel doors closed behind them, and face fire and dynamite in the chance of saving Edwards, pulling out the explosive, and preventing a wreck of the tunnel.

Day made a hurried connection of air and water pipes through the lock. He is a man of foresight. "The place is packed with smoke," he said, "and we'll need a draught of air. If we are suffocating we will need the water hose, not to fight the fire with, but to pour water in our own faces while we are getting Edwards and the dynamite out."

The three men tried the emergency lock, but it filled with smoke immediately, and they had to signal to be let out. The emergency lock is above the lock through which material is sent to the workers in the tunnel, and the volunteers rightly surmised that on the bottom of the tunnel they would get a chance to work, the smoke going upward. They managed to get into this lock with cloths over their faces, and the water and air pipes to help them.

Day and Fraser reached, by groping on hands and knees, a point near where the dynamite was. The box containing it was in the rafters overhead. In the clouds of smoke they managed to find it and get it to the lock and pass it out. This left them a degree of safety. They returned, two negro workmen going with them to help.

Day stumbled on a prostrate form. It was the dead body of Edwards. The flames were beating against the roof of the tunnel and being fed as with the blast of a smithy by the thirty-five-pound air pressure necessary to keep the bottom of the river from dropping in on them. Day groped up a ladder to the platform overhead, where is built a little storehouse, and tore from it the door. This he dragged below, and on it the negroes put the body. Fraser and Day and the two negroes stumbled with the body to the lock and passed it to the shaft.

Back Again to Fight the Fire.

The dynamite and the dead body were out. Day, Fraser, and Barr returned to the blazing tunnel with lines of hose, the water being sent by hydraulic pressure. As Day held his nozzle he saw Fraser sitting on the platform overhead. He called to him to come down, but he did not move. He was already so stifled that he was in that stage of suffocation which produces complete lethargy. Day climbed up to him and got him to descend, and shoved him into the lock. Barr had also succumbed to the strain, the smoke, and the air pressure. Day alone remained. He fought to the last, and when he, too, was ready to drop he managed to grope to the material lock, get inside, and signal for exit.

Fraser was so badly done up that he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Day and Barr were taken to the hospital room provided by the contractors. After being treated there by the company's surgeon they went to their homes, Barr to 310 East Thirty-fourth Street and Day to 476 West Thirty-fourth Street. Work began again as soon as the smoke cleared.

Tunnel "C" is one of four being bored under the river by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Two of them are designed for freight traffic and two for passenger service, all centring at Long Island City. There are two shafts, descending 160 feet below the surface. The freight tunnels run close together, and the passenger tunnels parallel at safe distance from the other two. The four tunnels are grouped as "A" and "B" and "C" and "D." Recently tunnel "A" was shut down. The workmen say that there was danger of "A" blowing out, which, it was explained, meant caving in because of too great proximity of the "A" and "B" tunnels.

In tunnel "C," where the fire was, the boring has extended 250 feet toward Long Island City. The tunnel opens with a square at the bottom of the shaft. After the locks are passed the semi-circular form begins. This means the edge of the river, the spans of steel ribs forcing their way gradually, yard by yard, toward Long Island, and, with the wooden beams at their heels, so to speak. It was in this wooden structure that the fire started, how no one seems to know. It is believed that the watchman was asleep on a mass of excelsior or shavings. He may have fallen asleep smoking or his candle may have burned to the boards and set them afire.

MAGIC BOOTS MAN HELD.

Hilgert Will Have to Face Grand Jury on Larceny Charge.

Matthew Hilgert, owner of the Hilgert Curative Footgear Institute and manufacturer of "magic boots," was held in $1,000 for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court yesterday.

The charge of grand larceny against Hilgert is made by Mrs. Helva Labbe, who says she paid $350 for a pair of boots for her husband, a helpless cripple. Albert Whitehouse, foreman in the employ of Hilgert, was held in $500 for trial in Special Sessions on the charge of illegal surgical practice.

Indict Parkhurst "Plot" Exposer.

"Larry" Rogers, who "exposed" an alleged plot to kill Dr. Parkhurst, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for perjury. He was to have been examined in the Tombs Court on the same charge, but the proceedings there were dropped on account of the indictment. He will be arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions to-day.

HALLS
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Are Opening Their Newly Arrived
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Taffetas, Cretonnes and Linens.
unequalled in our market, and especially useful for
Slip Coverings,
All Foreign and Exclusive Patterns and Colorings,
which have their first exhibition at this season.
There are also woven upholstery stuffs,
new to our market, unusually attractive,
and astonishingly low in price.
Broadway at Nineteenth.

Our line of March is slushy. The "Double" shoe is an everyday black calf walking shoe, but made double all over and guaranteed waterproof.
$5.
Galoshes—high and low.
Rubbers—storm and sandal.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

HUNYADI JÁNOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Spring Underwear Direct from the Mill at a Big Saving.
White Merino, 1.49. Worth 2.50
Silk and Wool, 1.98. Worth 4.00
Both Made by Cartwright & Warner.
A Neckwear Novelty,
Rich Four-in-hands, 49c.
Of Changeable Silks Three Inches Wide.

VINCENT says:
Frock Coats and Waistcoats
$35 and $40,
Made of the best black thibet, lined with the finest silk, and constructed so that the **shape will be there at the finish.** These are the qualities that give satisfaction. You can have that surely and without question. It is in these garments. Besides, there is a pleasing style, which is unequalled in this great city.
Broadway, 22d Street.
Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

Birds Mate Now.
Warranted Singers.......... $2.25, $2.50, $3.00
Soft Singers.......... $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00
Holden Contraltos.......... $15, $20, $25, $30
BREEDING FEMALES, $1.00, $2.00.
TALKING GRAY PARROTS
$100, $250, and $2,500.
YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $25.
Piping Bullfinches
Whistling old English songs and opera airs.
$30, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150.
Holden's Book on Birds, 1906, all about food, singing, care, breeding, prices birds and cages, mailed for 12c. stamps.
G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., n'r 15th St.

WE HAVE MADE ADVANCES ON ABOUT
500 FUR LINED OVERCOATS.
It is too late for the trade to buy them. We don't want to carry them until next Winter. They are made of fine black kersey, coney sable, lined, genuine Persian lamb collar and front; sizes 36 to 44. Will sell them singly at
$20 EACH. THEY ARE WORTH $50.
Also several Ladies' Fur Sets.
AUCTION ROOMS,
80-86 Spring St., near B'way.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

AUTO PIANO ALL RIGHT.

It Troubled the Dentist Upstairs, but the Court Can't Help Him.

Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that a man may keep an automatic piano in his place of business, which plays three tunes from morning till night, day after day, even if those on the floor above don't like it.

Samuel M. Goldberg, who runs a dental office and manicure parlor on the second floor of 1,265 Broadway, applied for an injunction to silence the tireless instrument that runs in Milton Hershfeld's salesroom for automatic pianos and phonographs on the ground floor. Goldberg alleged that the offending instrument nearly drove him crazy, and upset his wife and the manicurists to such an extent that they cut the fingers of several customers who were having their nails trimmed. Other customers, he declared, didn't wait when they heard the piano play over and over again "The Irish Washerwoman," the "Silver Heels," and "What Yer Goin' to Do When the Rent Day Comes Around?", but fled in disgust.

Hershfeld maintained that the piano was an attraction instead of a nuisance, and that the dentist couldn't expect quiet in one of the busiest sections of the city.

Justice Fitzgerald denied the application, declaring that the allegations should be upheld upon trial, before such a drastic measure should be invoked.

NO RUSSELL SAGE IN COURT.

Snow Before His House Removed, and Summons Was Dismissed.

When Clerk McCabe of the West Side Court called out "Russell Sage to the bar," yesterday, there was quite a stir in court. But Mr. Sage didn't appear. Instead, Frank Zittell, his real estate agent, responded.

Patrolman Heidelbach of the West 100th Street Station got a summons from Magistrate Breen yesterday for Mr. Sage because the snow in front of a house at 8 West Ninety-third Street, owned by Mr. Sage, had not been cleared away. When Magistrate Breen was told that the snow had been removed, the summons was dismissed.

HOPE
NEW YORK
STORM COATS at Special Prices
Tuesday, March 20.
TO-DAY'S LIST:
"ANT-I-WET" Pacifik models, (Trade Mark Reg.) the new 1906 designs—special weaves—new colorings: (exclusive) (The Highest Standard Raincoat.) $15.
"CRAVENETTE" Raincoats in mixtures, Oxfords and tans, new 1906 models, Venetian extra deep yokes, product of well known makers, $12.50
STORM COATS and ULSTERS both medium and heavy weight, to protect you against the rough March weather. $10.
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TRADE E.&W. MARK
A collar cut properly cannot bulge in front. Our collars are free from this defect.
EARL & WILSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan & Co., Jas. J. Corbett Co., Chas. F. Semon. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Fred Walton & Co., RIGO (1st time in solo) BAND Dollar Troupe, Wilfred Clarke & Co., etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "Rupert of Hentzau," Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard Hill Norton Star Vaude. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, J. E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, W. Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8. N't w'k—"Darling of the Gods."
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WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MAJESTIC
Eves. & Sat. Mat., $1.50. Pop. Mat. Wed. $1.
NELSON ROBERTS presents the Musical Diversion,
HIS MAJESTY
With a cast including
BLANCHE RING AND 100 OTHERS
West End YORK STATE FOLKS Original Production. 25c. Mats. Wed'y.
NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed., 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. ACROSS THE PACIFIC
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MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed., 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. Edward Harrigan Old Lavender

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
Garden, 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Tmw. best s't $1
Last 2 weeks Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

Madison Sq. Theatre
24th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HOWARD KYLE as MOZART in THE GREATER LOVE.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
Friday, Mar. 23, at 2:30; Saturday, Mar. 24, 8:15
Conductor, Mr. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne.
Soloist Mr. Harold Bauer, Piano.
Program: Symphony No. 2, BRAHMS, Variations, ELGAR; Piano Concerto, E flat, BEETHOVEN; Overture "Leonore" No. 3, BEETHOVEN. Usual Prices. Box office open daily from 9 to 5.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Wed. Aft. March 21 at 3
RUDOLPH GANZ Piano Recital
Seats $1, $1.50 & 50 cts., at box office and music stores.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Second Concert
WED. EVG., MARCH 21, AT 8:15, VICTOR BEIGEL
Susan Metcalfe, Francis Ives, Olive Mead.
Seats $1, $1.50, at box office and music stores.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. David Higgins, "His Last Dollar."

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GREATEST
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Opening the Circus and Hippodrome Season NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.
And every afternoon and evening thereafter for a few weeks only. Doors open an hour before the performances begin for an inspection of the menagerie, Scandinavian Troupe, The Gitanas, Giantess, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc., and in time for the musical programme.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
Brimful and overflowing with the latest, most ingenious, sensational, and curious attractions from all parts of the world.
Duplex, Death Defying Deeds, Deftly Done.
Two young ladies somersaulting in two automobiles.
THE LIMIT,
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.
Where chuckling Death meets disappointment and chagrin. A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in a racing automobile.
THE DIP OF DEATH
Where Death again is cheated of his expected prey. A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
The Two Twirls of Terror
Delightfully Terrifying Aerial Bicycle Exploits by two daring and courageous artists.
THE AERIAL TREMPLIN
Astounding and marvelous aerial acrobatic feats by troupe of seven male and female artists.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Pretty, Poetic, Picturesque Prelude to a Prodigious Programme of Perfect Performance by Pre-eminent Performers. An Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
THE GRANDEST CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME EVER PROJECTED.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Race Track. 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatism, Gymnastics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Intrepid Acts, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
SCORES OF SURPRISING SCENES AND SIGHTS IN SALTATION.
Two Exhibitions every day at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission to all with seat, 25c. and 50c., (26th and 27th Street doors.) Reserved seats, 75c., $1, and $1.50. (Madison Ave. door only.) Private box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half-price to all reserved seats but 75-cent seats, and they are 50 cents. Box office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. Beware of speculators. Buy at box office only.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 BEAU BRUMMEL
Wed., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Thurs., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.
LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.
Next Mon. Seat Sale Thursday.
BENJAMIN CHAPIN & CO. in LINCOLN
BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene
NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15.
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON
April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and THE MOUSE.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Th. & Sat.
De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.
PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.
LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Sat
MEXICANA
FIELDS LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c. 75c., $1
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON
APRIL 2, MONDAY, Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25 CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mat Daily 25c VESTA VICTORIA, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jen Latona & others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. THE CLANSMAN
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
May Boley & Polly Girls, Tom Hearn, The Zancigs
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.
JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle
and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHARLEY'S AUNT with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last Week of P. Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI," with Reisenhofer & Walden.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Majestic Burlesquers.
GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS
YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROMEO & JULIET

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; continued cold to-day and to-morrow; wind west.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,588. • • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BAER TELLS MITCHELL OPERATORS WON'T YIELD

"Nothing Can Now Be Done to Improve the Situation."

BIG DEALERS AWAIT A STRIKE

Anthracite Chairman's Letter, However, Indicates That Further Action by the Miners Is Expected.

George F. Baer, Chairman of the anthracite operators' Committee of Seven, replied yesterday to the letter of John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, in which Mitchell asked for another conference between the respective committees of anthracite operators and mine workers. The letter shows that the operators do not intend to recede from their position, which is that the present conditions should rule and that they stand by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, but it states that the operators are willing to meet Mitchell's committee again if he so desires.

It was learned that the wholesale coal dealers expected that the reply to Mitchell's letter would be what Mr. Baer wrote. They say they have been told by the anthracite operators that the indications point more strongly to a strike now than at any time since the demands were first talked of. The general belief among them was that the anthracite miners must strike or back down.

Mr. Baer's letter to Mr. Mitchell was made public last evening, and is as follows:

"20th March, 1906.

"Mr. John Mitchell, Chairman, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 17. There is no misunderstanding between us as to future meetings of the committee. The minutes of the meeting held on the 15th of February, to which you refer, clearly state the understanding. To my suggestion that committees be appointed the record of the minutes is as follows:

Mr. Mitchell—What we understand is that separate committees be appointed, seven on each side, and that the miners formulate in detail the propositions we have to make and give such reasons as they choose therefor, and after their scale has been prepared they will submit that to the seven representatives of the mine operators for their consideration that the seven gentlemen representing the operators will then reply to the seven miners, the committee, and if there is finally an agreement or disagreement it shall be reported back to our whole committee.

Mr. Baer—I have no objections to that. I speak for myself only. It is a matter of detail.

Mr. Wilcox—There are no objections; only it seems to me it will take a little more time.

Mr. Mitchell—We want to be perfectly frank in this matter, and we do not want to enter into these negotiations under any misapprehension. We do not want to discover later on that there has been any deception; do anything that will lead you to believe we practice deception on our side. Of course, any agreement arrived at by this whole committee would be subject to the ratification of a convention of the anthracite miners.

Mr. Baer—Is that so? Do you come here without power?

Mr. Mitchell—Anything that we do is subject to ratification.

Mr. Baer—All you can do is to make a tentative arrangement, and that has to be reported to the convention and to be passed upon by the convention?

Mr. Mitchell—Yes, Sir. But that really amounts to nothing. That is the instructions from the Shamokin conference of anthracite mine workers.

Mr. Thomas—If the anthracite convention votes for it will that settle it or will it have to go further, to the central committee at Indianapolis?

Mr. Mitchell—That will settle the matter. And there will be no trouble; that is not important. This committee represents the anthracite mine workers and they are the executive officers.

"In accordance with this understanding we have frankly and fully answered your proposition. We made a counter proposition to you to continue the existing conditions, which have been so highly beneficial to the miners and to the community. You have not answered the proposition we made to you.

"We sincerely believe that nothing can now be done to improve the situation as it exists, and has for the past three years existed in the coal regions. The miners are contented. They have been fully employed. They have been paid large wages. They have saved money. All the conditions attending the workingman's prosperity are as favorable in the anthracite regions as it is possible to make them. Under these circumstances we have hoped that you would accept our proposition, and until we hear from you we still continue to indulge that hope.

"I assumed from a report of a conversation over the telephone you had with Mr. E. B. Thomas that, owing to your engagements at Indianapolis, an earlier day than the 26th of March would not suit you for a meeting. We are prepared to meet you at any time you may name. I naturally supposed that you would notify us when you desired to meet us. You will observe that your own statement says: 'If there is a final agreement, or disagreement, it shall be reported back to our whole committee.' We never had a thought of abrogating this understanding, and have acted throughout on the assumption that there would be a meeting of the whole committee to hear our report. Yours truly, GEO. F. BAER,

"Chairman."

The letter was written as the result of a meeting of the anthracite operators' committee of seven, which was held yesterday afternoon in the office of President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 143 Liberty Street, at which Mitchell's letter was discussed. The meeting lasted about an hour and a half. None of the coal Presidents would talk on the subject after the meeting.

JOINT SESSION INDECISIVE.

Miners and Operators Refer All Questions to the Scale Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—The second joint conference of coal operators and miners of the Central Competitive Dis-

Continued on Page 2.

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A SLIGHT TO AUSTRIA.

Supersession of Storer an Entire Surprise to the Viennese Court.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, March 20.—The Austro-Hungarian Government had no inkling whatever of the retirement of Bellamy Storer from the American Ambassadorship until late last night a telegram from the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington brought the news that Mr. Storer had been superseded by Charles S. Francis. Social and religious reasons were assigned for the change.

Rumors of many kinds are circulated to explain the action of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Storer, both of whom are converts to Roman Catholicism, are alleged to have been particularly zealous in manifesting their faith, and to have cultivated assiduously the society of exalted Catholic families. Certainly both enjoyed the favor of the highest Austrian aristocracy, not excluding the heir to the throne and other members of the royal and imperial family. Neither of these circumstances is, however, considered here to constitute a diplomatic misdemeanor such as to justify a sudden recall.

Again, it is alleged that the Ambassador and his wife were unpopular with the American colony and failed to some extent in their democratic duty toward their fellow-countrymen. These are considerations into which public opinion in the Austrian capital is scarcely likely to enter, but they are not thought important enough to account for so drastic a measure as that taken by the Washington Government.

Mr. Storer is now in Egypt. No hint of his impending retirement reached the Ballplatz before last night, and the Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy appears to have been as uninformed as Count Goluchowski.

The American Government seems thus to have appointed as successor to persona gratissima to the Austro-Hungarian Court a gentleman doubtless irreproachable, but concerning whom the American Government cannot know whether he will be even persona grata.

WITHDRAWS NIAGARA BILL.

L'Hommedieu's Action Causes a Stir in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Senator L'Hommedieu caused something of a sensation in the Senate to-day when his bill providing that the power companies located above Niagara Falls shall take only a limited quantity of water for their plants came up for final passage by moving to strike out the enacting clause of the measure and thereby killing it.

L'Hommedieu came out later as a champion of Niagara preservation, and declared that his bill limiting the taking of water was along the line of his conversion. On the other hand, it was affirmed that the Senator was making legislation in favor of the Canadian company, of which the Niagara company, in whose interest he has introduced some bills in the past, is the American agent.

The prevention of further diversion of the waters of Niagara River as provided by the Cox concurrent resolution and the Foelker bill, occupied a large share of the time of the Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon.

The Cox resolution provides that no water shall be taken from the river except by companies already chartered to use it. The Foelker bill limits the amount of water that may be used to the present maximum. There was no opposition to either measure, and it is believed both will be reported out.

CONDUCTOR FOUND GUILTY.

First Conviction of Manslaughter Under Street Car Provision.

For the first time since the Penal Code was amended so as to make a man guilty of manslaughter who, while in charge of a street car, runs over and kills a person, a verdict of guilty under that section of the code was returned by a jury yesterday. Albert Oreman, a conductor on a Lexington Avenue car, was tried before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, and convicted of manslaughter for killing Bernard McDonald, driver of a United States mail wagon, on June 1, 1905.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of June 1 Oreman was going north on Lexington Avenue in charge of a car run by Motorman Robert Seymour. For some reason or another Seymour left the lever and let Oreman run the car. At Thirty-ninth Street the conductor lost control of the car. He shouted for Seymour, but before the motorman could return to his post the car hit a mail wagon driven by McDonald. The driver was thrown to the street head foremost and died instantly.

Oreman and Seymour went right on at top speed. When they reached the barns at 146th Street and Lenox Avenue, Oreman reported that he had had a collision, but that no damage was done on either side. He started right back with the car. At Thirty-ninth Street they found Lexington Avenue blocked by a crowd surrounding an ambulance. The surgeon was just examining the body of McDonold. As the car slowed down a man in the crowd shouted:

"Why, there is the man who killed this man."

The conductor and the motorman were arrested and later indicted by the Grand Jury for manslaughter. Seymour tried on the stand to throw all the blame on Oreman, while the defendant tried to shift it to the motorman's shoulders. Seymour will be tried later on. Oreman, who admitted on the stand that he was sent to prison for burglary in 1903, may get fifteen years.

TURNS UP AFTER 12 YEARS.

Husband of Mrs. Lawton, Beneficiary Under Salisbury Will, Is with Her.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 20.—The settlement of the estate of the late Stephen Salisbury has brought forth many surprises, but none greater than that of to-day, when it was learned that Dr. Charles P. Lawton, husband of Mrs. Sarah Reed Lawton, the largest beneficiary under Mr. Salisbury's will, had come to Worcester quite unexpectedly. He was accompanied by A. M. Parr, an artist. They arrived in New York on Sunday, coming direct from the Island of Jersey.

This is Dr. Lawton's first visit in twelve years. He refused to see any newspaper men. He is at the beautiful home of his wife opposite the Salisbury mansion on Institute Road.

Up-to-date, invisible, frameless, eyeglasses accurately fitted at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

LYNCHING MOB TO FEEL SUPREME COURT'S ANGER

President, Too, Will Act on Killing of Reprieved Negro.

TO PUSH MURDER CHARGES

Offense in Chattanooga Is Without Precedent—Members of the Court Shocked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The open defiance of the Supreme Court of the United States by the mob that lynched the negro Ed Johnson at Chattanooga, Tenn., last night has no parallel in the history of the court.

The event has shocked the members of the court beyond anything that has ever happened in their experience on the bench. They have met by twos and threes to-day and discussed the matter and the course to be taken to vindicate the power and authority of the court. No Justice can say what will be done. All, however, agree in saying that the sanctity of a mandate from the Supreme Court shall be upheld if the power resides in the court and the Government to accomplish such a vindication of the majesty of the law.

The Supreme Court took a recess yesterday for two weeks and it may be decided to wait until the meeting of the full bench before taking steps to bring the violators of the law to justice. There will be consultations with the Attorney General, and it is expected that the President will take up the matter.

Through the United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Tennessee proceedings may be begun to ascertain the identity of the men who engaged in the lynching of the negro. The local feeling that beset the trial of Johnson may seriously interrupt the action of the Federal authorities, but Justices of the Supreme Court who were willing to-day to say anything about the matter expressed the belief that the men who murdered the prisoner will be punished for their act. The possibility that a Federal Grand Jury would not indict after the District Attorney had found evidence sufficient to justify taking up the matter with the Grand Jury was discussed by members of the court to-day, but that was not considered as an insuperable obstacle to ultimate vindication of the law.

"The fact was," said one of the members of the Supreme Court to-night, "that Johnson was tried by little better than mob law before the State court. A juror arose in the box and demanded of the young woman who had been attacked if she was sure the defendant was the man who had committed the act, and when she said she was not willing to swear that he was the juror demanded that she should swear that he was the man, and he would get down out of the jury box and cut his heart out. There was abundant proof that there was intimidation of witnesses and counsel, and the reason why the court did not allow an appeal or a plea in abatement was the fear that if any such consideration was shown the mob would lynch the prisoner. There was reason to believe that the man was innocent. Some of the leading white people of the place gave money for his defense. But be that as it may, whether guilty or innocent, he had the right to a fair trial, and the mandate of the Supreme Court has for the first time in the history of the country been openly defied by a community."

There is reason to believe from some things that have been said that the President will take action under the recommendations of members of the court within the next twenty-four hours. The crime committed is to be reached by summary process as a contempt, but in the last instance the mob leaders are clearly to be charged with and tried for murder.

MOB OF 20 LYNCHED NEGRO.

No One of the Eighty Spectators Recognized the Offenders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, March 20.—The lynching of Ed Johnson, a negro, by a mob of white men Monday night, is deplored by the people of Chattanooga. The first attempt to lynch Johnson was made on the night of his capture, but he was not in the county jail. Public feeling then seemed to grow more quiet and there was a disposition on the part of every one to allow the law to take its course.

Johnson was put on trial before a jury in Judge McReynolds's court. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to die on the gallows on March 13. Public opinion generally indorsed this action. At that point the lawyers who had been appointed by the court to represent Johnson held a conference with three of the most prominent attorneys of the city as advisory counsel, and it was decided and agreed to by the defendant's counsel, that the negro was guilty, and that the case should not be appealed, but the negroes raised a fund and filed an appeal.

The crowd which hanged the negro last night was composed of not more than twenty men, though there were probably a hundred persons present, including spectators, when the negro was actually hanged. None of the active twenty included any person well known. In fact, men of wide acquaintance who were present could recognize no member of the mob, though the hanging was done under an electric light.

All day there has been bitter feeling on the part of both negroes and whites. All saloons were closed this afternoon, additional police added, the battery of artillery called out, and everything is in readiness to-night. Various rumors are flying in every direction of plans to kill and burn, but they have proved only idle talk.

DOUBTED PRISONER'S GUILT.

Negro's Attorney Decided, However That Appeal Was Useless.

W. G. M. Thomas of Chattanooga, who is staying at the Hotel Imperial, and who was of the counsel assigned by the court to defend the negro Ed Johnson, lynched in Chattanooga Monday night, said yesterday:

"The crime was a most atrocious one, and there was great indignation over it. Three days later the negro Johnson, who had been suspected of the crime, was arrested. The prisoner was convicted by one of the most intelligent juries I have ever known.

"At my suggestion, in view of the importance of the case, the Judge appointed three additional lawyers to go over the evidence for the purpose of determining whether an appeal should be taken. We six spent an entire afternoon and until 12 o'clock at night going over the evidence. It was our unanimous opinion that no error had been committed upon which we might hope to get a reversal or a new trial. An appeal could mean nothing but delay in the execution of the prisoner. We thought also that a delay might result in another assault upon the jail, with chances of possible injury to other prisoners confined in it. For these reasons we advised against an appeal. That ended my active participation in the case.

"There were times when I had doubts of the prisoner's guilt. The evidence, however, was strong against him. The young woman, when the prisoner was taken before her, would not positively swear that he was the man, but she said she believed he was the man."

BANK ROBBERS GET $432,500.

Twenty Armed, Masked Men Loot a Moscow Institution.

MOSCOW, March 20.—The Credit Mutuel, one of the largest banks in Moscow, was mysteriously robbed by masked men at dusk to-night, the robbers obtaining $432,500.

According to the story of the guards, in the twinkling of an eye they were confronted with revolvers in the hands of twenty masked men, who had entered silently by the main door, which had been locked when the office force left. After a command to the guards to hold up their hands not a word was spoken. The guards were quickly bound and gagged, and thrown into a dark corner. The robbers then took up positions at all the entrances and the curtains of the windows were lowered.

The chief of the robbers, who directed the operations of his associates by gestures and without speaking, showed thorough familiarity with the location of the vaults. When all was ready he went to the heavy burglar proof safe, and, with a few whirls of the knob, threw the combination of the lock. The heavy doors swung open, and the treasure of the bank was revealed.

The plunder, consisting of gold, silver, and notes, was speedily thrust into sacks. When a clean haul of the money had been made, not a kopeck being left, the robbers departed as silently as they had come, making their exit through the main entrance and leaving no trace behind them. They had been in the bank less than half an hour.

Twenty minutes later one of the guards succeeded in freeing himself and gave the alarm. The dumbfounded policemen and house porter, who had been standing in front of the bank throughout, declared that they had seen no one enter or leave it.

It is the general impression that the key to the mystery is within the bank itself.

H. M. TILFORD SUBPOENAED.

Will Be a Witness When Standard Oil Hearings Are Resumed.

Process Server Palmedo, in the employ of Henry Wollman, New York counsel for Attorney General Hadley of Missouri in the suits he is prosecuting against the Standard Oil Company, succeeded in cornering H. M. Tilford yesterday morning and thrust a subpoena and the accompanying fee into the hand of the Standard Oil man.

Mr. Tilford, it is believed, will prove a most important witness in the New York hearing of Missouri's suit against Standard Oil, which will be resumed before Special Commissioner Sanborn Friday morning. Mr. Palmedo has been after him for months. Yesterday morning the subpoena man took a stand in front of Mr. Tilford's home, in West Fifty-second Street, and, when he came out and entered his automobile, was there with the subpoena.

The chauffeur prepared to put on full speed, but Palmedo was on the step. When Mr. Tilford saw that there was no chance to evade him he submitted and acknowledged service. He will be one of the witnesses in waiting when Mr. Hadley takes up the thread of his inquiry here.

The Missouri Attorney General will reach New York Friday morning. Before his arrival it is expected that Justice Gildersleeve will have passed on the refusal of H. H. Rogers to answer questions when Mr. Hadley was here before.

Friday night Mr. Hadley will be a guest of the Missouri Society, which will hold its annual banquet at the Waldorf.

A DEMAND FOR GAZETTEERS.

After They Are Obtained Senate Ratifies Treaty with San Marino.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—"What in blazes is the Republic of San Marino?" was, it is to be regretted, the remark heard to-day from a certain Senator when a treaty of extradition between this country and the sovereign State of San Marino was borught up for ratification in executive session.

This ignorance was, however, excusable. The chances are that not one American in a thousand has ever heard of San Marino, which, nevertheless, is among the few republics in the world, and has the additional distinction of being the oldest and smallest State in Europe.

When the Senate heard what San Marino was—reference to the Statesman's Year Book and the gazetteers furnished all the necessary information—the treaty was ratified with enthusiasm. San Marino has an area of thirty-eight square miles, and is surrounded on all sides by Italian provinces. The population in 1899, when the last census was taken, was 11,002. The annual budget amounts to about $12,000. There is an army, consisting of 38 officers and 950 men, and the legislative power is vested in a Great Council of 60 members, two of whom are appointed every six months to act as Regents.

This little State has had an existence of about 1,000 years, and the Kingdom of Italy is apparently quite content to let it go on being independent. The people are contented and happy, there is no public debt, and, altogether, conditions in San Marino approach as nearly the ideal as conditions anywhere on earth. In future, however, refugees from American justice will no longer be able to obtain sanctuary there.

KILLED BY A SPEEDING CAR.

Samuel Weisen Victim of Practice of Which Residents Complain.

Residents of the neighborhood say that motormen running Madison Avenue trolley cars on that thoroughfare between 116th and 121st Streets have used the stretch which fronts Mount Morris Park as a coasting ground. The practice, they say, is for the motorman to put on full speed and run the distance at a top pace. As a result there have been many accidents—four in the last month.

Yesterday afternoon Samuel Weisten, an aged and retired merchant, of 75 East 121st Street, started across the tracks at 121st Street. Just as he got upon the south-bound track a fast-running trolley car with Jacob Seussman of 243 East Eighty-ninth Street as motorman, appeared. The motorman rang his bell, expecting Mr. Weisen to get out of the way, but he walked slowly, and before the motorman could stop his car it struck Mr. Weisen, hurling him ten feet. Seussman and the conductor, L. Goodline of 309 East Ninety-second Street, put the unconscious man on the front platform and ran to 119th Street and Madison Avenue, where they telephoned for an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. Two hours later Mr. Weisen died at the hospital without regaining consciousness. The motorman and conductor were locked up by the police.

After the accident Dr. Abraham Korn of 1,837 Madison Avenue, President of the Harlem Property Holders' Association, said he would circulate a petition to have the speeding of cars stopped on the avenue.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

JOCKEY CLUB READY TO PAY MORE, NOW

Would Give Up Additional 3 Per Cent. of Racing Receipts.

COUNSEL SEES COGGESHALL

Killing of the Cassidy Bill Would Net Agricultural Societies $100,000 Extra Every Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Jockey Club put itself on record to-day in favor of giving up to the State, and incidentally to the agricultural societies, 3 per cent. more of the receipts from their race tracks as the price for which the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Pool Selling bill shall be killed.

When Senator Coggeshall introduced the bill in the Senate providing for an additional 3 per cent. rake off from the race tracks, The Jockey Club people sent to Albany several representatives charged with the duty of circulating the report that they were very much opposed to the increase. Last week when there was a public hearing on the bill a representative of Joseph S. Auerbach, The Jockey Club's counsel, announced that Mr. Auerbach was busy in New York, but would like to have a chance to be heard in opposition to the Coggeshall bill at a later date. To-day was fixed for the hearing.

Mr. Auerbach came to Albany this morning, and after a conference with Coggeshall and some others he went back to New York without making his promised argument, and when the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment met later it was announced that the hearing was off indefinitely.

It is understood that the deal between the race track people and the proponents of the Coggeshall bill, who include the farmers up State, is that the latter shall use every effort to line up their Senators and Assemblymen against the Cassidy bill. For this the race track people will give the agricultural fairs about $100,000 more a year from race track receipts.

The Albany District Methodist Conference, representing fifty churches and a membership of 10,000 in and about Albany, to-day unanimously adopted resolutions in support of the Cassidy-Lansing bill. The meeting was held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church and was presided over by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Stevens.

SLICER SEES LICHTENSTEIN.

Meets the Bookmaker Where They Sell Books to Discuss Cassidy Bill.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, ruling spirit of the New York State Conference of Religion, attended the auction of rare books at the Merwin-Clayton Company's place in East Twentieth Street yesterday afternoon. So, as it happened, did Sol Lichtenstein, who makes books of a rather different kind, but who had not personally been known to have an interest in first editions, (of books.) Dr. Slicer purchased a few volumes which took his fancy, and Mr. Lichtenstein did likewise.

When the last bit of business had been transacted Mr. Lichtenstein sent a commissioner to Dr. Slicer to seek an introduction. He desired to discuss sterilized betting. Dr. Slicer readily acceded to the request for a meeting, and there was a talk which lasted about a quarter of an hour.

"Really," said Dr. Slicer last evening, when asked what had been said at the conference, "there was nothing premeditated about the meeting. One of the gentlemen who was in charge of the sale said that Mr. Lichtenstein desired to meet me, and I at once gave my consent.

"Naturally we talked about the Cassidy-Lansing bill. Mr. Lichtenstein, who, I noticed, seemed to know when he wanted a book, and refused to plunge when somebody else went over the figure he was willing to pay, told me I was perfectly right in the stand I had taken, and that there was not the slightest doubt that the poolroom interests were behind the measure now pending. He did not tell me anything which I did not already know. His statements were merely corroborative. He seemed to be a very well-informed man, and I was much interested in what he had to tell me.

"He made several suggestions, in response to questions asked by me, looking to the best methods for minimizing the betting evil. Of course, he is a bookmaker himself, and earns his livelihood by making bets, but he showed me how things could be run so as to do the least harm.

"His suggestions were all along the lines upon which the racing Stewards and myself have been working. Nearly all of them have already been incorporated in the agreement which has been reached between us."

Mr. Lichtenstein, when asked last evening about his talk with Dr. Slicer, had completely forgotten the meeting with the preacher.

"It must have been some other Lichtenstein," he said. "It might have been my brother. Of course, I know who Dr. Slicer is, but I really haven't had the pleasure of an introduction to him."

Dr. Slicer thought the bookmaker's lapse of memory an excellent joke. He laughed heartily when told that Mr. Lichtenstein pleaded not guilty to having met him.

"Well," he finally conceded, "Mr. Lichtenstein surely ought to be a good authority on the subject."

"Is it possible," he was asked, "that somebody else, posing as Mr. Lichtenstein, deceived you?"

"Oh, no. It was Mr. Lichtenstein, the bookmaker, all right," said Dr. Slicer. "Perhaps he has reasons for wishing to say nothing about our little chat."

Dr. Slicer said that he had heard nothing yesterday from Dr. A. S. Gregg, Field Secretary of the International Reform Bureau, who said on Monday that he would give the New York minister twenty-four hours to retract his statement that the Cassidy-Lansing anti-racing measure was inspired by Peter De Lacy and other poolroom men.

"Dr. Slicer's got to retract," is the way Dr. Gregg is said to have expressed himself. "If he doesn't, I'll make a fool out of him."

"I have not retracted anything," Dr. Slicer declared. "I have nothing to retract."

Best Service to Cleveland.
There are 11 trains per day to Cleveland via New York Central Lines, including the famous Lake Shore Limited.—Adv.

ASTOR WEDDING IN VIRGINIA.

Young Couple Are to Have Cliveden and an Income of $100,000.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 21.—It is stated that Waldorf Astor will marry Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw at the end of April, in Virginia.

The couple will reside at Cliveden, the Thames residence of William Waldorf Astor, which will be the wedding gift from Mr. Astor, who will also bestow upon his son an income of $100,000 yearly.

RULE AUTOISTS BY BUMPS.

Professor-Mayor Will Shunt Them Into River if They Run Fast.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 20.—Mayor Fisher, the Wesleyan economics Professor elected Mayor two months ago, has received numerous complaints regarding automobile scorchers, and has hit on a novel plan to end the nuisance.

He will have the Street Commissioner build a series of bumps and knolls along the highways leading into the city. Automobilists, if they are exceeding the speed limit, will be thrown out of their machines, or seriously shaken up when they meet these bumpers. Other places will be so fixed that if the automobiles go fast they will be shunted off into the Connecticut River.

ARMORED AUTO FOR GOLD.

T. M. Hart Orders One to Carry Treasure Through Yaqui Country.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 20.—In order to insure the safe passage of gold from his mines in Mexico, Torran M. Hart of Cambridge, Mass., has placed an order for an automobile which will be plated with armor and will carry in its tonneau two Gatling guns for use in case of attacks by Indians. Besides fulfilling this purpose, the automobile will be used to convey Mr. Hart about his properties.

Mr. Hart, whose business as an attorney keeps him in New York a large part of the time, has extensive mining properties in Mexico. He has suffered occasionally from attacks by the Yaquis. They have stormed the trains transporting the ore from the mines, and he figured that the only way to secure safe transportation of the gold was to have the train placed under guard.

BARGE AND CREW MISSING.

The Martha McCabe and Three Men Went Adrift in Gale.

The tug Margaret, Capt. Hickman, arrived in port yesterday with the tug J. R. Dempsey in tow, after a rough experience at sea in which Capt. Hickman was compelled to abandon the barge Martha McCabe, with Capt. Willard Massey and a crew of two sailors, and the barge Virginia Hudson. The crew of the Hudson were taken off after a desperate struggle against wind and wave in a small boat by the crew of the tug, but it is feared that Capt. Massey and the two sailors were driven out to sea in the storm which raged when she was last seen by Capt. Hickman, and that they have gone to the bottom with the barge.

AN EXCISE ACT INVALID.

Ambler Special Law Exceeded the Legislature's Powers.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, in declaring unconstitutional the Ambler Special Excise law of the last Legislature. This provided that in New York City hotel liquor tax certificates issued for the year 1905 might be revoked if the buildings did not comply with the building laws governing hotels.

It was supplemental to a similar law to regulate the issue of hotel licenses in the future. The law expired on Jan. 1, 1906, and the decision is important only as fixing the power of the Legislature in such a matter.

KILLS SEVEN WITH CROWBAR.

Foreman, Unaided, Overcomes a Conspiracy to Murder Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 20.—With a steel crowbar for his weapon George Haverly killed seven Italians, one by one, who were attempting to murder him to-day, near Marion, N. C., where construction work is in progress on the South and West Railroad.

Haverly is foreman in charge of the work. The Italians say they were being driven too hard. It is alleged that they combined to murder Haverly with spades and picks.

They made a rush for him, but Haverly seized a long crowbar and placed himself so that he could not be attacked from behind. As the first of the Italians came in reach, Haverly swung the crowbar. They kept coming, and Haverly continued to swing the bar, until seven lay dead in front of him.

WM. ROCKEFELLER NOT ILL.

His Throat Trouble Cured, Says a Friend of the Family.

Reports of the illnesses of William Rockefeller, now in Europe, were denied at 26 Broadway yesterday. Mr. Rockefeller's private secretary said that no word that he was ill had been received at the office, as would surely have been the case had the story been true. In fact, he said, the last news of Mr. Rockefeller had told that he was in good health.

The statement of the secretary was borne out by a personal friend of the Rockefeller family who did not wish his name used. This man said that while it was true that Mr. Rockefeller had suffered from an affection of the throat before his trip abroad, it had never been said that the trouble was of a virulent nature.

"Only a short time ago Mr. Rocekefeller's son told me," said this friend of the family, "that his father's throat trouble had been cured abroad. The last word from Mr. Rockefeller that has reached his family was entirely reassuring. I believe he is in the best of health. In fact, we expect him soon to return a well man."

To be No Philippine Coast Defense.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Senate to-day eliminated from the Fortifications Appropriation bill all provision for sea-coast fortifications in the Philippne Islands.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BLISS WON'T DISCUSS RECEIPT TO HAMILTON

Leaves Town When a Picture of It Is Given Out.

THE "JUDGE" TALKS FREELY

But Not Going Before Jerome—An Explicit Denial by Mr. Mackay That He Knows Hamilton.

Andrew Hamilton made public yesterday a photographic reproduction of that $75,000 receipt which has been the source of much annoyance recently to the friends of Cornelius N. Bliss.

Mr. Bliss has denied all along that he gave "Judge" Hamilton a receipt for $75,000 which the New York Life Insurance Company gave to the Republican campaign fund in 1896, when Mr. Bliss was Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. He declined to talk about it yesterday morning when the reporters saw him. In the early afternoon he left the city, and it was reported that he had gone to Washington to confer with Postmaster General Cortelyou and other Republicans about the gifts which the Republicans have received from the insurance companies in the twelve or more years that Mr. Bliss has had charge of the fund-gathering.

"Judge" Hamilton, the New York Life's legislative generalissimo, spent a good part of the afternoon in the Hoffman House and talked freely about certain phases of New York Life affairs.

"I can't quite understand Mr. Bliss saying that he never gave me that receipt," said "Judge" Hamilton, "for I don't suppose that any one is accusing me of manufacturing it. And I hope, also, that they won't think I am telling tales out of school, for Mr. McCall and Mr. Perkins both told about this payment and the others when they were on the stand."

The Receipt.

The receipt of which a reproduction was printed is a composite affair, made out first for $10,000, with an additional line that makes it read, "Received from Andrew Hamilton, ten thousand dollars and sixty-five thousand doll'—total seventy-five thousand dollars," and the numerals below, first written as $10,000, were subsequently raised to $75,000. The receipt bears the two dates, Oct 1-20, 1896. The reason suggested for this was that after the first call for money on which the $10,000 was paid, other calls came along, to meet which Hamilton raised $65,000 on his notes, afterward taken up by the company.

"He had given me a lot of individual receipts for these other amounts," said Hamilton yesterday, "and then one day I went down to his office, at the office of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., and he fixed up the blanket receipt by adding on the sixty-five thousand. It was all done right there in his office, and I can't see how he can say that he never signed any such receipt.

"I cannot tell about the 1900 and 1904 contributions, for I didn't have anything to do with them. Particularly in 1904 I was out of it because some of these gentlemen who are so piously disturbed now stepped up then and thought it would be a fine thing for them to put up the money for the New York Life. They said: 'Let us do it,' and I let them. I didn't have any anxiety to go around and raise the price on my individual notes pending the time when the company should be able to take them up."

Mr. Perkins Later.

The statement of Hamilton threw some light on the evidence taken by the Armstrong Committee that the $48,000 paid in 1904 to the New York Life was advanced by George W. Perkins through checks of J. P. Morgan & Co. and at last paid by a check of the New York Life to that firm. Mr. Perkins, it is generally understood, will be considered in one of the subsequent chapters of Hamilton's story, when he is through with William B. Hornblower and some of the other Trustees. "Judge" Hamilton in his talk yesterday refered to Clarence H. Mackay, who recently declared that he did not know Hamilton, and had never seen him so far as he knew.

"Mr. Mackay must have a very short memory," said Hamilton, "to say that he never has seen me and doesn't know me. He is an estimable young man, and no doubt has forgotten the circumstances of my introduction to him some time in 1905, by John A. McCall. The fact is that Mr. Mackay and I met each other at the time when the Commercial Cable Company was negotiating loans aggregating about $2,000,000. The $2,000,000 didn't include all the loans, but was a single set of the loans. I met Mr. Mackay in Mr. McCall's office in the New York Life Building, and Mr. McCall explained the proposition to me.

"'Judge,' he said, 'I hope that now that you have met Mr. Mackay you will make your fee for searching the titles in these loans a little smaller than usual, for Mr. Mackay is a Trustee of the New York Life.' I said that I would see what I could do, and we parted. As a matter of fact, Mr. Mackay saved about $3,000 by the introduction."

Denial by Mr. Mackay.

Referring to this assertion of the "Judge," Mr. Mackay made this statement last night:

"In regard to Mr. Hamilton's statement, Mr. Mackay said the Commercial Cable Company has never borrowed any money from the New York Life Insurance Company. In fact, the Commercial Cable Company has not borrowed any money from anybody for some ten years, and has no occasion to borrow any. The loan which Mr. Hamilton refers to was not to the Commercial Cable Company, neither was it to me, but it was to a company which owns the Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad Street, and I would add that the Commercial Cable Company has no interest in that building or company, either directly or indirectly, except as a tenant for a part of it.

"Moreover, the loan that was made to that building company was arranged some time before I became a director in the New York Life Insurance Company, and had nothing whatsoever to do with my becoming a director in that company. In fact I had nothing whatsoever to do with the negotiation of the loan, which was a customary first mortgage loan. As to Mr. Hamilton's further statement that there was a series of loans, there was but one loan, and that was secured by a mortgage which was a first mortgage on

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real estate worth over twice the amount of the loan, and the regular rate of interest was paid, 4½ per cent., and no graft. I again repeat that I have never met Mr. Hamilton and do not know him, and any statement to the contrary is false."

In the last preceding statement he issued in connection with "Judge" Hamilton's assertions Mr. Mackey said that he became a trustee of the New York Life on April 13, 1904.

Not Going to Tell Tales.

"Judge" Hamilton was asked yesterday whether he intended to go to see District Attorney Jerome.

"No, I'm not," he said, "and I may as well say right here that if any one has any idea that I am going to tell tales about the people with whom I have dealt in my operations they are mistaken. I have a family that I think a whole lot of, but I'd sacrifice everything before I would go back on any one with whom I have had confidential relations.

"And let me say about Hiram R. Steele of the Fowler Committee," said Hamilton, as if by afterthought, "that he is a splendid man, and would be all right and square if he could only stand up against the pressure that is being brought to bear on him by the Trustees of the company who are running this thing."

A reporter called Hamilton's attention to Louis F. Payn's comment that if the "Judge" had come home sooner he might have saved John A. McCall's life.

"Well," said Hamilton, "from the standpoint of the insurance men generally I think that the management of the investigation was badly bungled. Mind, I am not conceited enough to think that I could have conducted it as it should have been conducted, but I think I could have done a better job than was done by the companies."

William B. Hornblower, whom Hamilton had dubbed the Pecksniff of the New York Life, had a conference yesterday with Vice Presidents Kingsley and Buckner. They considered the reply to be sent to Samuel Untermyer's letter to President Orr warning the management of the company that it would be held responsible for all expenses incurred in the proxy campaign now going on and in the opposition that the New York Life is making to the insurance legislation proposed by the Armstrong Committee. The conferrees would not say anything about their talk. It was learned, however, that the great mass of literature which the New York Life had prepared for distribution among policy holders has not yet been mailed.

$148,000 ? SAYS PAYN.

Why, That Was an Insurance Bagatelle to Platt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Louis F. Payn, who was known to have some information about the legislative side of the insurance question, appears to know something about the political side. He was in a talkative mood to-day as he sat in the Senate lobby. After the elder statesman had talked a while THE TIMES reporter said:

"How about Hamilton's threats to produce vouchers showing what he did with the 'yellow dog' fund?"

"No need to produce vouchers on that proposition," was the reply. "Everybody knows that corporations of all kinds have contributed to campaign funds of both parties in National, State, and municipal campaigns. Of my own knowledge I know of one corporation that contributed $70,000 in one campaign to the Republican and $75,000 to the Democratic Party.

"It's rather funny to hear so much talk about the $148,000 which is charged was contributed by the insurance companies in the National campaign. Why, that amount would not begin to cover the sums paid by the insurance companies to Senator Platt alone in one period of years. All the corporations made these contributions, and they will do it again. The campaign managers will get together in the future, just as they did in the past, and figure out how they can make this or that corporation give up."

The elder statesman began his talk on insurance with the declaration that in his opinion the Armstrong insurance bills were going to be passed.

"Yes," he said, "the bills will go through. In my opinion the insurance companies made a bad blunder when they attacked them at this time and tried to get any compromise. If the bills as they stand put the companies out of business they should nevertheless have let the Legislature go ahead without protest. This is a bad time to kick. The public wants blood and is bound to have it. When it had been shown that the lawmaking power had gone too far then the companies could get in their work—some time next year—when they would be in better shape to ask for reasonable legislation and could point out the errors that had been made when the clamor for a change was at its height."

Asked what he thought of the speech of Andrew Hamilton before the Armstrong Committee, Mr. Payn said:

"There's no doubt that Hamilton told a lot of truths, but his speech will not affect the situation one bit. I don't know Hamilton and can't predict what he'll do next, but the thing that seemed to actuate him last week was his desire to throw shot into the detractors of John A. McCall. It was that which brought him home. But he made his mistake in not coming back four or five months ago. If he had done that McCall would be alive to-day."

"What was your experience with Pecksniffs and Talleyrands?" Mr. Payn was asked.

"As I am not under oath," he said, smiling, "I'll have to refuse to answer that question."

Then Mr. Payn thought a minute. He continued thus:

"Now, with this new legislation on insurance matters, the great danger lies in the fact that the Legislature may overstep the limit. The general howl has confused everybody. The public must have a victim, and it is not satisfied even if McCall is dead, and McCurdy and Alexander have been brought to the verge of the grave. It will take several years to have matters simmer down to such shape that we can have careful and intelligent legislation on this important subject. But first of all the present bills, even with a lot of absurdities in them, will have to pass. That can't be avoided. I am surprised that a lot of smart people like the insurance men should not have seen that their objections at the present state of public opinion was like butting their heads against a stone wall.

"The committee, I understand, is now meeting in New York considering changes in the bills as drafted. They may be tinkered, but not much. But suppose that their drastic acts put the big insurance companies practically out of business, do you think that the public will stand for that when they get the full force of what such action means? Not much. They'll put up just as big a howl to conserve these interests a year or two from now as they are putting up at this time to restrict them. The more harshly the companies are treated now the better will be their chance to get some sane legislation later.

"As a matter of fact, the companies made something of a spectacle of themselves at the hearings. What one man wanted another denounced. Every one seems looking for his end of it, and the result was not impressive."

A REAL MUTUAL INQUIRY

Indicated in New Requisition Made on the Company's Trustees.

The Mutual Life's investigating committee has at last sent to all the Trustees of the company a requisition for information drawn by Joseph H. Choate, which is quite as searching as that drafted by counsel for the Truesdale Committee, turned down by President Peabody and then withdrawn by Chairman Truesdale of the investigators. As one Trustee put it yesterday afternoon, "It is as drastic as if Mr. Fish himself drew it up."

This is the first sign of life that the Truesdale Committee has manifested since the split that followed the refusal of Mr. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss to send the original requisition to the Trustees direct or to instruct President Peabody to submit it. It is taken as an evidence that Mr. Choate is trying to put under way in the Mutual Life something like a real investigation.

The attention of the committee has been called to the fact that in the amended requisition which it sent out after its original counsel, Messrs. Dill, William G. Choate, Herrick, and Bainbridge Colby, resigned, the information required about leases of space in the Mutual Life Building was limited to the leases in force on Oct. 1 last.

Reports have been current that a lot of the leases of space in the Mutual Life Building were modified after the Armstrong Committee got its work under way, and that those leases which were in force on Oct. 1 were rather different from those which had been in force. Accordingly, those who have followed the Mutual situation are watching with some interest to see whether the Truesdale Committee will go into the general question of leases, particularly with a view to seeing on what terms firms in which certain Trustees have been interested got the quarters which they have occupied for many years.

The new requisition to the Trustees goes fully into the relations of the Trustees with subsidiary companies of the Mutual and their stockholdings in these companies, a subject that is understood to be capable of interesting investigation should the committee undertake to trace the sales of stock in these companies between the Mutual and members of its "inner circle," as President McCurdy called them on the stand before the Armstrong Committee. It also takes up the loans which have been made by the Mutual to its Trustees, the rates of interest on these loans, and times of repayment; similarly the sales of securities by or through these Trustees to the company, and any purchases from the company in which they may have been interested are to be canvassed, aswell as all underwriting and syndicate participations of every kind in which the Trustees and the Mutual were both concerned.

ROOT AND HIGGINS DENY IT.

No Promise by the Governor to Smother the Insurance Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Root to-day denied Andrew Hamilton's statement that he (Mr. Root) had extracted from Gov. Higgins a pledge that the insurance question should not be injected into the extra session of the New York Legislature. Mr. Hamilton was quoted as saying: "Go ask Elihu Root and Gov. Higgins if they did not agree between themselves that no insurance business was to be transacted at the extra session."

"The statement is entirely untrue," said Secretary Root.

ALBANY, March 20.—Gov. and Mrs. Higgins returned to Albany to-night from Atlantic City. Concerning the Hamilton statement the Governor said:

"I do not recall ever having passed a word with Mr. Root on the subject of insurance, and I can say most positively that I never made any such promise to Mr. Root or to any other person."

MAY AMEND BILLS.

Armstrong Conferrees Likely to Liberalize Expense Restrictions.

Charles E. Hughes, Senator Armstrong, and Assemblyman Prentice of the Armstrong Committee began at Mr. Hughes's house here yesterday a series of conferences on the amendments that are to be considered for the committee's insurance bills. The conferences will last for several days, and other members of the committee are expected down from Albany to participate.

It is understood that there is good probability of a liberalization of the bill that the committee reported for the restriction of the expenses of new business. The amendment, if it is made, will be based on the fact that the items of such expense reported by most of the companies included a good deal more than did those reported by the Northwestern Mutual and Connecticut Mutual, which were two of the three companies that the committee singled out as being able to keep the expenses of new business within the loadings. Several technical amendments to meet objections raised by the out-of-the-State companies are also under consideration.

The committee has also been urged strongly to advance by a month or two the date which it has set for the elections of new Boards of Trustees in mutual companies next Fall.

This date is now Nov. 15. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders, suggests that Sept. 1 is a more practicable date, and that delay after that time will simply strengthen the managements of the companies.

Mr. Untermyer started last night for Columbus, where he is going to speak this evening at the invitation of the Insurance Committee of the Ohio Legislature on the insurance bills that have been introduced there.

Delay for Mutual Reserve Men.

Because of the inability of ex-Assistant District Attorney Rand to be in General Sessions yesterday, Judge O'Sullivan gave President Frederick A. Burnham and Vice Presidents George Burnham, Jr., and George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company another week to plead to the indictments for grand larceny and forgery returned against them by the Grand Jury.

Round Up of Old-Time Crooks.

Thirty-six prisoners were gathered in by the Detective Sergeants of the Central Office last night, under the standing orders of Inspector McLaughlin to lock up all crooks on sight. Twenty-six of the prisoners were locked up in Police Headquarters, eight in the Mulberry Street Station, two in Mercer Street, and two in West Forty-seventh Street. It was the largest number ever locked up as suspicious persons since Inspector McClusky cleaned Broadway.

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CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS NOT CRIMINAL—JEROME

Not Explicitly Prohibited, and Felonious Intent Absent.

ANSWERS THE GRAND JURY

Neither Larceny Nor Any Other Crime Shown in the Evidence About Political Contributions.

In a brief submitted to Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday District Attorney Jerome expressed the opinion that, whatever criminal offenses, if any, the executive officers of the great life insurance companies may have been guilty of, they are not indictable on account of contributions made by them to political campaign funds out of the corporate funds in their charge. Such contributions do not constitute larceny under the law, Mr. Jerome holds, because the element of criminal intent mentioned in the law is absent and because there is no law explicitly making such contributions illegal.

The brief was filed to guide the Judge in advising the Grand Jury on the five questions contained in the presentment made by that body two weeks ago. The evidence obtained by the Armstrong Committee was assumed to be fact. The five questions in relation to political contributions were:

First—If the executive officers of the life insurance companies had committed the crime of larceny.

Second—If they were not guilty of larceny, whether some other crime was committed.

Third—If the facts should be held to constitute larceny when the contributions were unauthorized, whether there was any way in which those acts could be authorized by Directors or stockholders so as not to constitute larceny.

Fourth—Whether the facts constituted larceny if it could be proved that the officers making the contributions were moved by thought of personal advantage.

Fifth—If there should be any doubt as to the intent of the officers making such contribution, whether it was then necessary to give such officer the benefit of that doubt.

Mr. Jerome's Brief.

This is the substance of Mr. Jerome's brief:

"The fundamental idea in the English Common Law of crime was that there could be no crime without the evil intent. All the old text writers and authorities assume and repeatedly state this proposition, quoting the maxim of the civilians, 'The act does not make guilt unless the mind be evil.' The English Common Law of crime became the law of this State.

"The principle is subject to construction, certain refinements and legal fictions, and apparently to some exceptions in our modern criminal law. These exceptions generally apply to misdemeanors created under the police powers, e. g., selling adulterated milk, where intent or knowledge is not necessary to constitute a crime. As to common law felonies, and those crimes created by English statutes which became a part of our common law, the principle applies in full force.

"In our Penal Code, Section 528, are grouped under the title larceny four offenses separate in character:

"1. Larceny by trespass; the taking, stealing, and carrying away form of the common law.

"2. Larceny by trick and device.

"3. Larceny by false pretenses.

"4. Embezzlement.

"It is only the latter which can have any relation to the inquiries of the Grand Jury.

"The officers of a corporation having custody or control of the property of the corporation undoubtedly belong to the group of persons mentioned in Subdivision 2 of Section 528. For such officers to give the property of the corporation or any part of it to a political organization is undoubtedly, in the words of the statute, to appropriate it to the use of a person 'other than the true owner * * * thereof.' Such appropriation to be larceny must according to the same section be 'with intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of his property, or the use and benefit thereof.'

"In the American and English Encyclopedia of Law it is said: 'In order that the taking and carrying away of the goods of another may constitute larceny it is necessary that the act should have been done animo furandi, or with a felonious intent, that is, an intent, without any claim or pretense of right or justification, to deprive the owner of his goods permanently.'"

Several decisions and opinions bearing on the definition and construction of "felonious intent" are then given in the brief. The last of them is:

The case of McCourt vs. People, (1876,) 64 N. Y., 583, is instructive on this point. In that case the prisoner with two companions stopped at the house of C. in the daytime. He asked C.'s daughter, who was alone in the house, for a drink of cider, offering to pay for it. She refused to let him have it, and he thereupon opened the cellar door, although forbidden to do so by her, went in and drew some cider. The Court of Appeals held that this was not larceny. The Court at p. 586 says:

"Every taking by one person of the personal property of another, without his consent, is not larceny; and this, although it was taken without right, or claim of right, and for the purpose of appropriating it to the use of the taker. Superadded to this, there must have been a felonious intent, for without it there was no crime. It would, in the absence of such an intent, be a bare trespass, which, however aggravated, would not be crime. It is the criminal mind and purpose going with the act which distinguishes a criminal trespass from a mere civil injury."

Mr. Jerome's brief continues thus:

"The term 'felonious intent' is like the term 'fraud' in a court of equity. We find nowhere a clear definition of it, but the authorities enable us to recognize it in most cases without great difficulty.

"From the above cases and similar ones which could be cited very numerously, it appears that in the law of larceny criminal intent, or, as it is usually called, felonious intent, is something necessarily present, or there is no crime, even if the act done is prohibited by law and the doer is sane.

"Now in the presentment in question the act or acts supposed in the four first hypothetical statements to have been done are not in themselves prohibited by law. There is no legal prohibition against giving to a political party. If these acts are criminal they must be so because the property was the property of a corporation.

"All our crimes to-day are statutory, and unless the acts supposed constitute larceny, I am unaware of any statute making such acts a crime.

"If it be suggested that the facts assumed in two of the assumed hypothetical statements constitute bribery, the groundlessness of such a contention at once appears when an attempt is made to frame an indictment on this hypothesis.

"So also as to conspiracy, as a mere inspection of Section 168, Penal Code, discloses.

"Section 541, Penal Code, obviously has no application.

"If the assumed statements of fact constitute larceny, why does not every ultra vires [beyond one's powers] disposition of the property of a corporation constitute larceny?

"From an extended and careful examination of the authorities I am led to the conclusion that the acts embodied in the four statements of facts found in the presentment do not show the commission of the crime of larceny or of any other crime. This conclusion is, of course, based upon an assumption of the facts therein embodied alone, without the addition or subtraction of anything.

"If I am correct in this conclusion the answer of the court to the first three questions should be as follows:

"To the first question—No.

"To the second question—No.

"To the third question—It is not necessary to answer this question, as it falls with the reply to the first two.

"As to the fourth question: It is obvious that acts of the character therein assumed, done with the intention therein specified, constitute larceny. It is clear, however, from all the authorities, that the selfish interest must not be remote or small.

"As to the fifth question: It is elementary that the Grand Jury must give the benefit of a reasonable doubt to the person charged with crime, as to every element essential to be made out to prove the commission of a crime."

Mr. Jerome declined to add anything to his brief last night. It is understood, however, that if the court should take the position indicated in the brief another set of facts will be submitted to the Grand Jury, with a view to investigating whether criminal offense can be proved by some other part of the evidence obtained by the Armstrong Committee. Then the jury would have to act on the alleged appropriation of funds for personal use, the making of false reports, the falsifying of accounts, and other acts.

STEAMER JUMPS THE BAR.

Remarkable Feat of the Bodo, Now on Shore Duty for Life.

The United Fruit Company's steamship Bodo, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, is practically off the maritime lists. The men who go down to the sea in ships can't quite puzzle out where she does belong since she gaily jumped the bar off Gilgo's Inlet, Long Island, early yesterday morning and crawled ashore.

The Bodo lost her way in the snowstorm of night before last, and when Capt. Berger N. Larsen thought he was off the Jersey coast he felt a bump, after an eaglelike swoop on the top of a big wave. He immediately began firing off rockets, in the hope of awakening the Jerseyites.

The Bodo, which draws eleven feet, had been groping her way through very high seas. The bar off the inlet is exposed at low tide, the beach sloping gently to the water line. Beyond is deep water. In the hollow of a sea the Bodo would have struck upon the bar and have been smashed to pieces. As it was, she was riding the crest of a mighty wave when she reached the bar. She didn't bump until she hit the beach, the wave that carried her there scurrying back to sea and abandoning her.

The life-saving crews of Oak Island and Fire Island answered the signals, but it was high tide and the surf was too heavy for them to go to the Bodo. When the tide went out there was not a drop of water within 200 feet of the vessel. The crews of Fire Island and Oak Island strolled out to the vessel and paid a morning call.

The Bodo is loaded with bananas—at least she was before the life savers called. The rest of the cargo will be saved, but there is no way of getting the Bodo on the maritime lists again unless a canal is dug for her. Her four passengers, men employed in the Panama work, advised otherwise.

Crew and passengers walked to Long Island before the tide rose. Old inhabitants, who remembered wonderful shipwrecks half a century ago, declared that they'd be hornswoggled but they'd write to The Brooklyn Eagle about it.

FINE RESCUES AT THIS FIRE.

Scores of Factory Workers Saved by Two Men Who Made Ropes Serve.

At a fire on the third floor of the six-story factory building at 478-480 Pearl Street last evening several scores of employes were rescued in various ways. Paul Gaturna, a young Italian who works for the Boussier Electric Company, which firm was burned out, rescued more than a score with a clothes line. Frederick Hummel, foreman for D. Messer, pocketbook manufacturer, on the fourth floor, got out twenty persons by means of a rope which he made from a canvas apron. The fire was confined to the third floor. The damage was $4,000.

The fire cut off exit by the stairs, and in a short time dense smoke poured up. There are several firms in the building, and in nearly every instance the employes, many of them women and girls, were still at work. The smoke started a small panic among them.

In a previous fire in the same building Gaturna jumped to the roof of a rear tenement back of the factory, and saved several with a clothesline that is usually suspended between the front and rear tenements.

He could not find a rope there last night, but Mrs. Ladd, one of the head workers of the Five Points Mission, who was at the fire, ran to the mission and got a new clothes line and tossed it to Gaturna. He in turn threw it to one of the cooler men on the fourth floor and one end was fastened to the window ledge. Then the employes slid down the rope to the roof of the tenement, and in that way made their escape easily.

D. J. Nolan, manufacturer of chandeliers, had about twenty employes on the fourth floor. Most of the employes, Italians, became frightened and made a dash for the windows. Hummel, the foreman, a big man, thrashed several of them. He then took off his heavy canvas apron and tore it into strips, making a rope of considerable length. Opening a side window, he compelled the Italians, one by one, to get out of the window and lower themselves to a pile of lumber fifteen feet beneath. All but two did so with perfect safety. Those two were only slightly hurt.

DELAY FOR COL. MANN.

Perjury Trial Goes Over Pending a Decision on the Colonel's Rights.

When Col. William d'Alton Mann of Town Topics was arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday on the charge of perjury growing out of his testimony at the Hapgood criminal libel trial, his counsel, Martin W. Littleton, asked leave to argue a motion to quash the indictment on the ground that its return while a hearing on the charge it contained was still going on before a Magistrate involved a violation of the constitutional rights of the defendant.

Mr. Jerome opposed the motion. Judge O'Sullivan gave both sides until Friday to file briefs. In the meantime the plea was postponed.

FOR CUTTING OFF THE GAS.

A Westchester Company Ordered to Pay $5 a Day Damages.

Under the verdict of a Westchester County jury, handed down in the Supreme Court at White Plains, the Westchester Lighting Company, which is a branch of the Consolidated Gas Company of Manhattan, will have to pay $2,260 to John A. B. Shelly of Yonkers for turning off his gas.

Mr. Shelly sued for $5 a day penalty, under the statute, for 450 days during which the gas company refused to serve him with gas. The company contended that he had failed to pay a bill for $15 which he declared to be outrageous. He offered $10, but the company shut off his gas.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:15 A. M.—441 West Fifty-first Street; Viola Allen; damage, trifling.
8 A. M.—242 Mott Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
11:30 A. M.—223 East Houston Street; Esther Schokor; damage, $15.
3:05 P. M.—17 East Twenty-fourth Street; Joseph Gorman; damage, $50.
5:15 P. M.—709 East Ninth Street; William Weidner; damage, $10.
5:30 P. M.—478-480 Pearl Street; Bossier Electrical Company; damage, $2,500.
2:40 P. M.—Riverside Drive and 111th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:45 P. M.—304 East Eighth Street; Henry Spielman; damage trifling.
8:20 P. M.—497 Broome Street; Philip Merbach & Co.; damage, $50.
9:40 P. M.—784 Greenwich Street; owner unknown; damage, $400.
9:40 P. M.—444 East Fifteenth Street; Emanuel Rudolph; damage, $150.
10 P. M.—316 West Nineteenth Street; Alexander Carmichael; damage, $100.
10:50 P. M.—9 North Moore Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

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IDE ACQUITS TROOPS OF KILLING MORO WOMEN

Says the Sultan and Populace Indorse Our Army's Action.

WOOD A PEACEMAKER—SCOTT

How Gift of a Dog Ended One Uprising—Governor of Moro Province Tells Experiences.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Taft received the following cable message from Governor General Ide at Manila, dated to-day:

"Newspaper reports from Manila announcing wanton slaughter of women and children at Mount Dajo extremely sensational and in all essential details false.

"The situation occupied by Moro outlaws on the crater of the volcano 2,100 feet high was exceedingly difficult, and required great display of heroism on the part of the army, navy, and Filipino and Moro constabulary, who rendered most valued service.

"Some women and children were killed or wounded by preliminary shelling at a distance. Moros were outlaws and fanatics, and refused to surrender to the last, attempting repeatedly to murder our forces who were rescuing wounded Moros.

"Moro Sultan and leading Dattos rendered great assistance, and the surrounding population is in great sympathy with the course taken to remove the gang of cutthroats which was preying upon the community, retreating as occasion required to what they supposed to be impenetrable fastnesses.

"There was no killing of any one except such as was indispensable to end intolerable situation. Attack not ordered until every resource looking to possible adjustment exhausted. Troops and officers deserving of highest praise."

Secretary Taft also has made public an exhaustive report from Major Hugh L. Scott, who was Governor of the Moro provinces just preceding the engagement, respecting the habits of warfare of those people, as follows:

"The recent trouble in Jolo had its beginning more than a year ago, when a Sulu Moro by the name of Pala ran amuck in the streets of Lahud, Dato, British North Borneo, and ran away after killing and wounding twenty-six persons. He returned to his cotta on the south side of the Sulu Islands, about fifteen miles from Jolo.

"It was not to be tolerated that the citizens of a friendly power should thus be murdered by savages under American jurisdiction, and an attempt was made to arrest Pala by surprise. His cotta was taken and destroyed, but he escaped to the jungle. He had many sympathizers, relatives, and friends in various parts of the island.

"Gen. Wood came down with troops from Mindanao to surround Pala's jungle and arrest him. He was fired upon on the way to Pala's jungle in the Tambang Pass by the Dajo people. One soldier and several Moros were killed. Many of the Dajo people then ran up on Mount Dajo and began fortifying themselves.

"The troops went on, fought Pala, who would not surrender, and killed him. They then went to Tando Looc, where another band of sympathizers, who had been depredating upon friendly Moros, were fortified in a crater on a mountain about twenty-five miles from Jolo. By means of an old Moro, who was captured on the way, the chief of this band was induced after many efforts to surrender.

"On the return of Gen. Wood to Jolo it was considered that the ringleaders were dead and the Moros had been punished enough. It was soon discovered that Dajo fugitives from the Tambang fight were on top of Mount Dajo. They put a crop of rice and sweet potatoes inside the crater, and had plenty of water there the year round. A demand was made on their dattos, Joakanain and Kalbi who persuaded about 150 of the 200 reported on the mountain to come down and settle in their old homes.

"A day or so before Thanksgiving I went to Zamboanga, 100 miles north, and returned about Dec. 1. In my absence some Moro had told the Dajo people that the Governor would attack them at daylight on Nov. 30. They all ran away to the top of the mountain, sounded their gongs all night, and made ready for the attack. Pressure was put at once upon Joakanain to allay this excitement. All through December he kept them quiet, and brought in Ahko, the most prominent man there.

"Ahko very much wanted a dog. The Governor gave him one and he went away pleased and did his utmost to make the others come off the mountain. The Sultan and his two brothers, Raja Muda and Dato Attick, also Majarajah, Opaus, and Sawajain, all influential Moros, went to the mountain and used their utmost endeavors.

"I saw Gen. Wood last about Dec. 26, and told him troops would not be needed as the Moros were being kept down by Joakanain. An order sending two companies of the Nineteenth Infantry was revoked. I started on leave of absence on Jan. 1.

"The policy of Gen. Wood in that archipelago always has been to bring about peace and order as gently and with as little loss of life as possible. The plan always has been, when the chief could be got at, to talk to him, but when he refused absolutely to talk and answered overtures with bullets no recourse was left but to fight him.

"Maharajah Indianan, who appears most unfavorably in the records of the former Governors of Jolo, in which it may be read, 'That no peace or order can be expected in Jolo until Indianan is killed,' in 1904 was made to pay 1,000 pesos for stolen cattle and to tear down the new portions of his fort made to resist the law, and this without a shot or a drop of blood. He now controls the district of Parang, and has under him probably 2,000 men, whom he controls in American interests better than any other section of the island is controlled. He offered to send 1,000 men to fight the Moros on Mount Dajo.

"All the resources of diplomacy exerted for six months in the case of Laksmana Usap failed, because an Arab from Mecca sold him charms to make him and his fort invulnerable, which he believed in. He was called upon to surrender, but answered with bullets. When the fort had been bombarded for half a day he was called upon again to surrender and replied:

"'You cowardly Americans may know what it is to surrender, but we Moros do not understand what it means.'

"After he had been killed and two walls of the fort had been taken, the survivors put up a white flag. The soldiers, knowing well the feelings of the officers, ceased firing before a command could be given. Several men were taken out, their wounds dressed by the surgeons, and sent to their homes, thus advertising throughout the archipelago that those who surrendered would be well treated and not killed.

"It is not conceivable that this policy of humanity, carried out in every case in the last two years and a half, should now have been changed, especially as Gen. Wood was there in person."

FLYWHEEL KILLS ENGINEER.

Man's Sleeve Was Caught by Wheel and He Was Crushed.

While oiling the motor that runs the elevator in the annex of a dry goods store at 17 West Thirteenth Street, yesterday morning, Adam Wissert, 33 years old, of 423 Fifth Street, an engineer, was caught in a 36-inch flywheel and crushed to death between the wheel and the wall. The motor had to be taken apart before his body could be extricated.

Wissert was wiping the machinery with cotton waste when his sleeve caught in the fly wheel. In a second he was drawn upon the wheel and flung against the wall, where the wheel crushed his skull and the upper part of his body. His helper heard the noise and stopped the motor, but it was too late. Wissert was married and had two children.

BAER TELLS MITCHELL OPERATORS WON'T YIELD

Continued from Page 1.

trict, comprising Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania, adjourned this afternoon after referring the demands of the miners to the Joint Scale Committee, which will begin its deliberations to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The conference, the direct result of mediatory efforts by President Roosevelt, was called to order by John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers. George Traer, a Chicago operator, was made permanent Chairman.

On motion of President Mitchell the rules of the previous joint conference, requiring that the vote of Presidents on all main and principal questions be cast as a unit, were adopted.

Mitchell outlined his views as to the purpose of the extraordinary joint conference, at the close of which he moved the adoption of the scale of wages demanded by the miners in the February joint conference, providing an increase of 12½ per cent. The motion was lost, the operators voting unanimously in the negative.

John H. Winder of Ohio, the newly elected Chairman of the operators, moved adoption of the present wage scale with all attending conditions for one year beginning on April 1. This was defeated. Mr. Winder said:

"When we assembled six weeks ago the operators felt that, under the conditions existing, they were entitled to ask a substantial reduction in wages. But, knowing how difficult it would be to convince you of the other side of these conditions, they decided to sacrifice their own interests to some extent and to offer to you the scale of 1904 for another year. Since the adjournment there has been no change in these conditions."

Mr. Robbins moved that the matter at issue be referred to the joint Scale Committee. Mitchell seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

The joint conference of the southwest district, which had been arranged to meet at 10 o'clock to-day, was adjourned until later. Its action will be determined largely by the result of the joint conference of the central competitive field.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Telegrams received here to-day from Indianapolis said that John Mitchell had decided on an assessment of 20 cents a week for the local miners, to be used in case a strike is called on April 1. Some months ago the miners were assessed 10 cents a week for a strike fund, but the order was effective but one month. The miners locally do not regard this as an indication of a strike.

A JERSEY M. O. CONFERENCE.

200 Who Would Upbuild the Democratic Party Meet.

Some 200 New Jersey Democrats met in conference, as it was called, in the New Auditorium at Newark, yesterday. They adopted a set of resolutions declaring for municipal ownership of all local public utilities and of railway, express, and telegraph lines; also for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and for taxation of all property on an equal basis.

The conference showed many signs of Hearst influence, and these signs provoked several warm discussions.

The purpose of the conference, it was stated, was to effect a permanent organization to build up the Democratic Party in New Jersey.

The meeting was about the most animated political gathering the State has seen in a long time. Although ex-Congressman Allan Benny of Hudson County said positively at the beginning that it was no one man's movement, it was intimated that Mr. Hearst was behind the whole scheme. The skeptical and conservative members were also interested in a telegram purporting to have come from Mr. Hearst. This was received while the discussion was warmest. This telegram, which is believed to be a hoax, was sent in the regular way from a Greenwich Street office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this city. It was handed to Chairman Benny, who read it aloud, asserting that it was the work of some spiteful person. The message was directed to the Chairman of the meeting and read:

"Have sent cash to Robert Bremner to pay all expenses.

"WILLIAM R. HEARST."

Chairman Benny announced that he would place the telegram in Mr. Hearst's hands with the request that he find the sender.

The conference pledged itself to support the regular nominees at the next Democratic Convention. Some of the clauses in the platform are:

Deprecating the contempt for and defiance of the laws of the land exhibited by corporations, their officers and agents, and others possessed of great wealth and power, we demand the enforcement of law as the first duty of government.

We favor municipal ownership and operation of all local public utilities and Government ownership and operation of all railway, express, telegraph, and telephone lines. Until public ownership shall be accomplished we demand that franchises to operate such utilities shall be granted to private individuals or corporations for short terms only.

We demand the immediate abolition of all tariff duties on the products of protected trusts sold at lower prices to foreigners than to Americans, and a gradual reduction of other tariff duties.

We are in favor of direct nominations by the people of all candidates for public offices at the primaries.

We urge the passage and enactment of an eight-hour labor law.

WRECKS STREW THE COAST.

Six Lives Lost, Many Craft Disabled, in Downeast Blizzard.

BOSTON, March 20.—Wrecks are strewn all along the New England coast and on the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound as a result of the worst blizzard and gale of the Winter that prevailed last night.

Five persons, it is feared, are lost in the wreck of four sailing vessels on the ledges and shoals about Boston Harbor and Cape Cod.

Fragments of the schooner Lady Antrim of Booth Bay, Me., were found to-day strewn along the outside of Marblehead Neck. It is thought the crew of five were lost. Two bodies were found in the wreckage. The searchers picked up a woman's glove in the wreckage. The Lady Antrim sailed from Provincetown yesterday morning with a cargo of sand for Rockland, Me.

After being lashed in the rigging of the Winnie Lowry for twelve hours, Capt. Whelpley and his crew of four were rescued by a sloop yacht from South Yarmouth. The schooner struck on the sands off West Dennis in the night.

NEW HAVEN, March 20.—Five barges were wrecked and one life was lost in the Sound last night.

Capt. David Bush of Barge 14 of the New England Transportation Company and his wife were aboard the barge at the ore dock late last night when the boat went down. The couple got out of the cabin, but could not get ashore, and before help came Mrs. Bush was drowned in her husband's arms. The Captain probably will recover.

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CONFESS AND GET LICENSE FOR CRIME, SAYS MOODY

Attorney General's Comment on Plea of Beef Packers' Counsel.

SUGGESTS "IMMUNITY BATH"

Serving a Confession on a Government Agent Easier Than Dodging a Subpoena.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—"The immunity bath" is a phrase coined by Attorney General Moody to-day in his argument against the packers' immunity plea before Judge Humphrey. He made reference to John D. Rockefeller which caused shouts of laughter. The Attorney General also paid his respects to John S. Miller, one of the counsel for the packers, as the discoverer of the immunity plea, saying:

"For this uncounted generations of captains of industry will thank him."

At another point in his address Mr. Moody compared the packers with two prisoners, one of whom confessed his crime, being ignorant of his constitutional rights, and the other stood on the rights given him by the Constitution. In the part of his speech referring to the "immunity bath" the Attorney General said:

"Washington will become the Altruria to which they can resort for the pardon of their offenses. It will be much easier instead of running away from a subpoena to run toward the Government agency and serve a confession upon the Government agent. Anybody in this land who is now seeking to avoid the service of a subpoena will thank my learned friend for giving him a very much shorter road to travel. Washington under such circumstances would become a great resort, not only in Winter, but in Summer. All the people who are violating the laws of the land may go there at intervals and obtain their immunity. All they have to do is to go there in obedience to the compulsion of the law.

"All the corporation has to do is to go there in obedience to the compulsion of this law and serve upon the Commissioner of Corporations a statement with regard to its conduct and obtain immunity. He can do it at intervals. And the law is the license to commit crime.

"I can fancy those gentlemen gathering together there. I can fancy Mr. Swift or Mr. Armour on their journey to Washington, meeting some other great magnate who has been there, and who has washed in what I may call the Miller bath—because they would go as they go to Carlsbad or to the French Lick Springs in order to cleanse themselves of misdoings.

"I can imagine them meeting and saying, 'Good morning, good morning, Brother Rockefeller, have you had your immunity bath this morning?'

"Look at the absurdity. Look at the absurd consequences, which I am not overstating at all, if any one has a right in obedience to this law, voluntarily to make a statement and thereby claim immunity from it. And yet it is absolutely essential that our friends should resort to that ground in order to maintain their case."

Mr. Moody also referred to the letter written by President Roosevelt to the Attorney General, which was placed in the record of the case by the attorneys for the packers. He said:

"It has been said here that the President wrote a letter referring to this matter. I am the last man in the world to say that these gentlemen should not give their best to their clients, but if they felt it their duty to place that letter in evidence, when it touched upon another subject, against the man in the White House, who is unable to come here to protect himself—if they felt it their duty to make that attack upon him, I have little more to say."

"Injustice to us," said Attorney Miller, "I would like the Attorney General to explain how, since the letter was made a public document by him, it would be an attack upon the President."

"I will allow my statement to stand unqualified," replied the Attorney General.

In ending his address, Attorney General Moody said:

"If on these propositions these defendants escape a trial into the truth of these charges, it will be a calamity to the Government and for these defendants."

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SPRING TOURS TO

ATLANTIC CITY

March 24 and 31, and April 7, 1906

ROUND-TRIP RATES FROM

NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, and NEWARK

$11.00 including TWO DAYS' BOARD at the [illegible], Shelburne, or Garden Hotel.

$10.00 including TWO DAYS' BOARD at the [illegible], Iroquois, Isleworth, Wiltshire, or Princess Hotel.

Hotel accommodations begin with dinner Saturday evening and end with luncheon the following Monday.

Tickets good going on all regular trains on day of tour, and good to return within six months.

THROUGH TRAINS

with Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches.

	Week-days	Fridays and Saturdays	Week-days
Lv. NEW YORK	9:55 A. M.	1:25 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Good time to order awnings.

WE estimate on large contracts for awnings for hotels, apartment houses, institutions or private houses. Special inducements before the rush commences. Awnings hung when desired—take time by the forelock and see our *Contract Department.* 4th Floor, Sixth Av. Side.

Full line of women's auto coats, caps, gloves and veils.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Renaissance bureau scarfs at $1.95.

IF you have a handsome bureau, one of these beautiful, all-lace Renaissance scarfs will make the quality of the wood appear to better advantage, decoratively, by force of contrast. Variety of pretty patterns; size 18x54 inch—kind you see marked $3, at $1.95

Sale of 1100 high grade Spring suits, overcoats and cravenettes from a prominent clothier of Rochester, New York, at 15.50.

We are the agents for Kuppenheimer clothing.

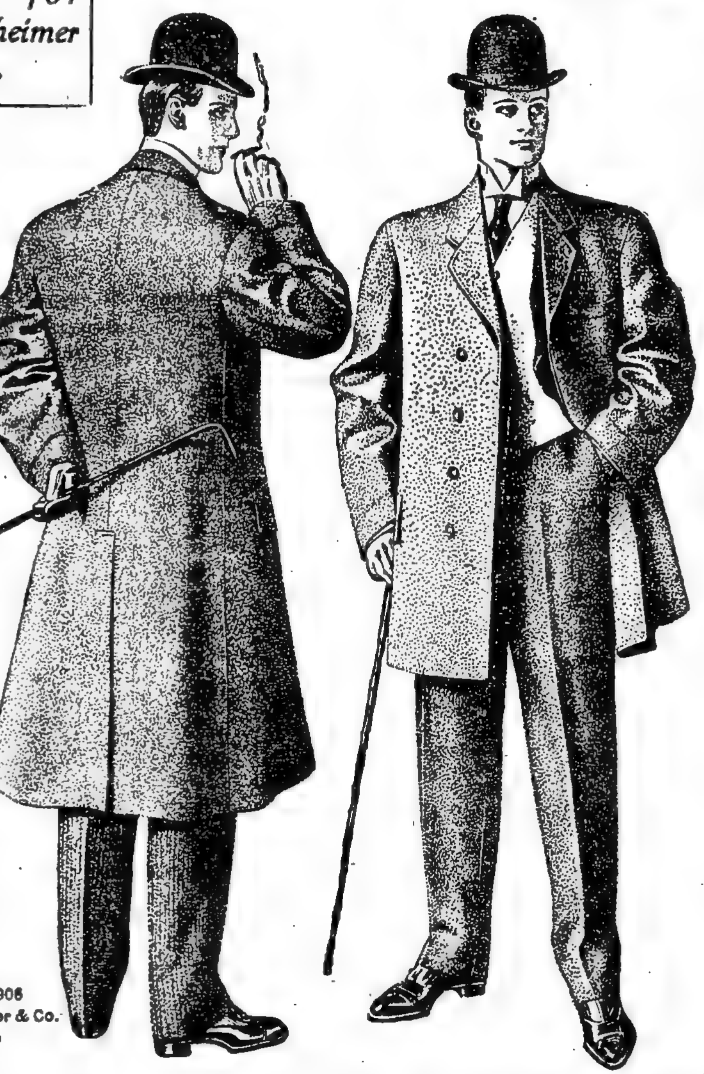

Copyright 1906
B. Kuppenheimer & Co.
Chicago

OVER $10,000 saving to be distributed during this great sale, for the lowest price suit or overcoat in this purchase was intended by the maker for a $25 price mark. We want the most critical judges of men's attire to visit this store to-day, and show us wherein this clothing differs in quality from the $25 grades sold by any first-class clothing house in New York. Second Floor.

Another comparison we wish to emphasize is this: Same grade of fabrics—same grade of tailoring—same linings—same style in suits, overcoats or cravenettes as the custom tailor would ask thirty-five dollars or more for. We have examined these suits thoroughly, and know that they're just as good inside as outside—just as much care taken with the hidden parts as those that are shown upon the surface.

The manufacturer from whom we received this purchase is one of the foremost in the entire world---not more than three others equal him in output, and few enjoy as high a reputation for workmanship.

The men who make up these ready-to-wear suits and overcoats have served long apprenticeships with the custom tailors, and know just how to infuse the custom tailor appearance into every garment and give them those distinctive style attributes which the particular dresser desires—know how to make them too, so that the fit and hang are equal to the made-to-measure clothing.

Such are these $25 suits and overcoats at 15.50.

A full line of Kuppenheimer Spring clothing on display.

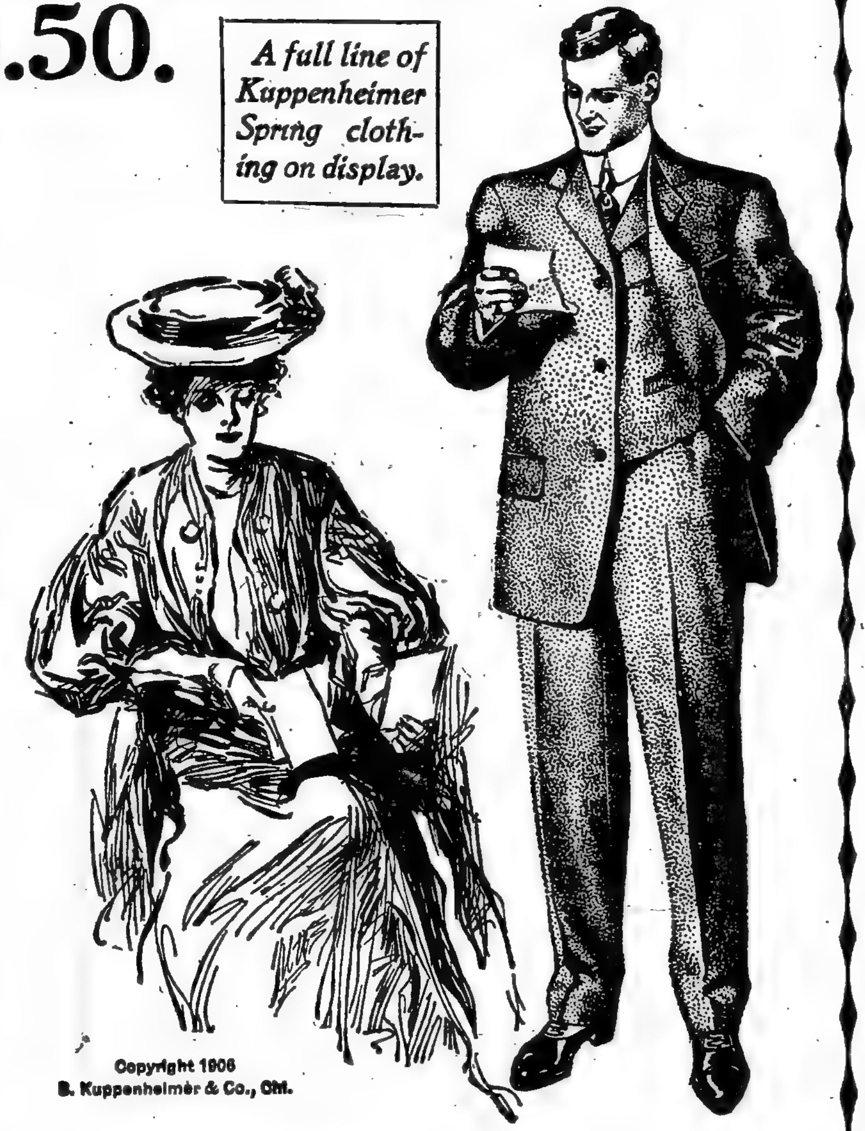

Copyright 1906
B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

The suits are made up in the new oyster grays, smart worsteds—fancy checks—Scotch plaids—blue serges and plain black thibet cloth—a line of patterns such as you find in the merchant tailors' best selected assortments—coats are 33 inches in length—cut single breasted with long lapels—deep side or centre vents—made with the fashionable broad shoulders—instead of $25, to-day at 15.50. 15.50

The overcoats are in those celebrated West of England cloths, which are not only exceedingly stylish, but have the wear of iron in them—made with wide or narrow wale—herringbone—fancy Scotch effects and plain blacks. They're the very latest cuts with the tracing back effect—43 inches in length—velvet collars—also the conservative cut. Made up to sell at $25—choice................15.50 15.50

Included are 500 men's sample suits at $11.

These suits have made the circuit of the country in the traveling men's trunks—representing the $15 and $18 grades of clothing, such as you find in all the clothing stores of good standing. Now they're gathered in and sold at a loss. They're the best Spring models in highly dependable blue serge, black thibets and fancy worsteds, tweeds and cheviots—workmanship, fit and general style effect will please any man who wants a $15 or $18 suit—sale price $11. $11

The cravenettes. Not least among the remarkable values included in this great clothing sale is the collection of cravenettes secured on the same basis of saving—they're particularly stylish effects in the new gray worsteds and silk mixtures—plain blacks, fancy cheviots and tweeds—very fashionable overcoats for any day in the week—fabrics cravenetted to shed water—a $25 quality—choice at 15.50 15.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

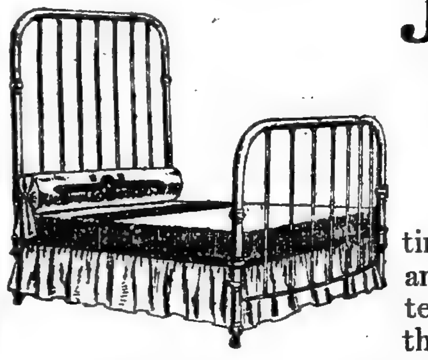

Just 100 of these $40 brass beds to be sold at $29.00

Built very substantially, with heavy 2 inch continuous posts—seven ⅝ inch laterals—securely joined and fitted—cannot work loose—guaranteed lacquer—in 4 ft. size. While they last you only need pay.......... $29.00

$27.50 brass bed, $18.50

1906 design, heavy 1½ inch posts—massive mounts, novelty shaped vases—heavy fillings—highest quality French lacquer—guaranteed.......................... $18.50

$7 white enamelled iron beds, $4.50.

Brass rail and mounts—all sizes.

Ostermoor mattress.

One hundred genuine $30 Ostermoor mattresses, made in two parts—French rolled edge—guaranteed sanitary covering—dust proof—satin finish ticking.............. $18.50

$55 brass beds, $35

Six of our very best patterns—heavy 2 inch continuous posts—extra heavy fillings and husks—guaranteed best French lacquer. Special........................ $35.00

$12.50 white enamelled iron beds, $8.50

Continuous posts—extra heavy 1 inch brass rail on head and foot board—all sizes.

Hair mattress.

$15.50 X quality mattress—pure hair—full 40 lbs.—guaranteed workmanship—the best ticking—special at........................ $10

Feather pillows.
$1.50 pillows—22x28..1.10
$3.00 pillows—22x28..1.45

A. C. A. ticking.
$3.00 pillows—24x28..2.15
$2.75 pillows—20x30..2.70

$10.50 fancy table, $6.

Our special fancy table in genuine mahogany, with beautiful piano finished pedestal—round top, 24 inches—very select grain and superior finish—very artistic design. $6

$7.75, $9.25 & $11 rockers, $5.

200 rockers—assorted patterns—golden oak and mahogany finish. We have gathered together all patterns maker has decided to discontinue—also many of our most successful sellers of last season—and independent of their original cost marked them all.... $5

$21 dressers and chiffoniers $14.50

Finely polished birch, bird's-eye maple, golden oak and mahogany finish—2 long drawers and 2 small top drawers—fitted with oval and pattern shaped French bevel plate mirrors—thoroughly seasoned—guaranteed construction.

$21 chiffoniers, $14.50

Have 4 large roomy drawers and 2 small ones.

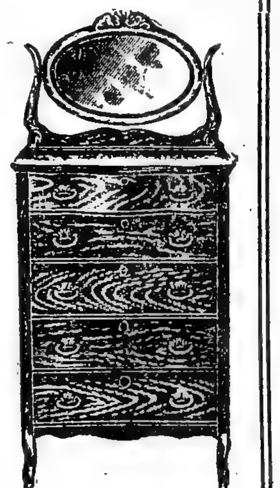

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Grocery and wine specials

Fresh butter.
Royal Stuart EXTRA CREAMERY—5-lb. crock, $1.58; 3-lb. crock, 95c.; lb. print, delivered............ 32c

INDIAN RIVER SWEET ORANGES — Dozen, 43c. and............ 28c
HAND PICKED PEA BEANS—5 lbs....... 19c
PURE STRAINED HONEY; 1-lb. jar... 20c
SMOKED OX TONGUES, 4-lb. average; per pound............ 14½c
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR; pint bottle.... 23c
STUART PURE GUAVA JELLY; jar......... 24c
FRESH CHOCOLATES —40c. quality; lb. box. 29c
MIXED PICKLES; finest; per half gallon jar, 65c.; quart jar............ 35c
SWIFT'S WASHING POWDER; 4-lb. pkge. 15c
LARGE LUMP STARCH —5 lbs............ 19c
SCOTCH KIPPERED HERRING; per large oval can............... 14c
PAPER SHELL ALMONDS—Lb. 20c

Imported sardines.
AIRSHIP BRAND—Packed in pure Olive Oil; dozen, $1.10; can.. 10c

HIGHLAND MAINE SUGAR CORN; dozen, $1.00; three cans.......... 25c
CALIFORNIA BARTLETT PEARS; dozen, $2.25; can............... 20c
YELLOW CRAWFORD PEACHES; 3 lbs. for 50c.; per lb......... 18c
CAROLINA RICE; 5 lbs............... 25c
IMPORTED BONELESS SARDINES; halves, doz., $2.75; can........... 25c
H. & P. DINNER BISCUITS; ½-lb. packet. 14c
STUART ORANGE MARMALADE; 1-lb. jar............... 16c
FRESH ROLLED OATS; 5 lbs............ 18c
WISSOTZKY'S RUSSIAN TEA; trunk, 10c.; six trunks for.......... 58c
STUART NEW FIG JAM; 1-lb. jar...... 21c
MIXED TEAS and all our 50c. varieties, lb. 43c
WAVERLY JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE; 5 pounds for..... $1.00

High grade hams.
Armour's BEST STAR, Swift's FINEST PREMIUM; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb.... 13½c

BUTTER DROPS, fig newtons, or Virginia mixed; National Biscuit Co.'s; lb................. 12½c
AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR; pkge. 7c

Corn meal.
Best quality fresh granulated, yellow or white; 10 lbs..... 19c

MINUTE TAPIOCA—Three cartons....... 25c
SIMPSON CRAWFORD SPECIAL JAVA AND MOCHA; 4 lbs..... $1.00
ARMOUR'S BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON; 3 to 6 pound pieces; per lb. 12½c

Pure wines and whiskeys.

OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEY—Spring, 1898; gallon, $3.50; bottle $1.00
MILWAUKEE BEER—Schlitz or Pabst; doz. pints............ $1.05
OLD CROW WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle............... 72c
LOS GATOS WINES—Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Tokay, or Angelica; gallon, $2.10, $1.40 and 90c.; quart bottle............... 43c
IMPORTED RHINE WINE—Erhardt & Sohne's NIERSTEINER; case 12 qts., $5.50; bottle..... 50c
BALLANTINE'S EXTRA STOUT—Dozen pints............. $1.00

LOS GATOS CALIFORNIA CLARET—Full quart bottle............... 18c
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—7 years old; gallon, $2.75; full quart bottle............... 83c
HEWETT'S COLD BLAST GINGER ALE—Dozen............... 75c
HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC — Vintage 1896; bottle....... $1.00
PEMARTIN SHERRY — Gallon, $2.60; bottle............. 66c
MEDER SWAN HOLLAND GIN — Bottle, $1.05 and............... 68c
BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY, gal... $2.10

Stamped designs.

FOR hand embroidered lingerie hats, parasols, corset covers, chemise, and waists—New York's latest fad, but each article must be of your own creation. Second Floor.

Women were never so industrious with the needle as they are to-day—and many a fascinating creation is completed in a few hours. This year the smart woman will carry a parasol, the work of her own hands, and wear a dainty sheer waist as a glowing testimonial to her needlecraft.

While the new embroidered articles are a fad, it's a sensible fad, because they are inexpensive, yet when made up they are as effective as the very highest priced creations.

Another important feature is the use of the new mercerized cottons for embroidering, which give each article a laundering life that makes the work worth the while.

We are headquarters for these new embroidery features, having originated many of the new ideas—all of our designs are exclusive with us—elaborate and effectively stylish, but not intricate. A competent instructor will show you how to work each design.

Linon lawn hats.......15c
Sheer linen hats.......35c
Heavy linen hats......35c
Linon lawn corset covers.................35c
Nainsook corset covers.59c
Sheer linen corset covers..................69c
Lingerie nainsook chemise..............75c
Handkerchief linen chemise..............98c
Linon lawn chemise...59c
Linon lawn shirt waists...............75c
Handkerchief linen shirt waist.........1.48
Linon collar and cuff coat sets............50c
Small heavy linen belts.................15c
Lingerie batiste shirt waists...............1.25
(All waist patterns 3 yds.)

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Breadraisers at 45c.

SLIGHTLY chipped in shipping, that's why they're 45c. instead of 90c., but the practical value of perfect goods is in them still. Made with enamelled covers and side handles. Cannot accept mail or telephone orders at the low price, 45c

Special bargains in enamelled ware

Every piece guaranteed first quality. If not satisfactory, money back, or others in exchange. Basement Salesroom.

Tea Kettles.
4 qt., 60c grade...45c
5 qt., 79c grade...53c
7 qt., 85c grade...65c

Berlin sauce pans.
6 qt., 48c grade...39c
8 qt., 55c grade...47c

Berlin sauce kettles.
3 qt., 25c grade...18c
4 qt., 35c grade...27c
6 qt., 48c grade...39c
8 qt., 55c grade...47c

Dish pans.
10 qt., 40c grade...32c
14 qt., 50c grade...43c
17 qt., 60c grade...50c

Preserving kettles.
3 qt., 18c grade...12c
4 qt., 25c grade...18c
6 qt., 28c grade...20c
8 qt., 32c grade...24c

Milk pans.
2 qt., 10c grade....7c
3 qt., 15c grade...11c
4 qt., 18c grade...13c
6 qt., 22c grade...17c

Layer cake pans.
9 in., 12c grade... 8c
10 in., 16c grade...11c

Pie plates.
9 in., 10c grade... 7c
10 in., 12c grade... 8c

Irish point lace curtains at 4.80.

ONE of the greatest curtain bargains of the early Spring is this lot of about 800 pairs of Irish point lace curtains. About 15 different designs—all richly worked and made with heavy borders on good bobbinet, some that were made to sell at $8 per pair—none at less than $7—choice to-day at, per pair........................ 4.80

98c ruffled Renaissance curtains, 59c.

Made of good sheer muslin with hemstitched ruffle and Renaissance lace insertion, an exceptionally durable and stylish curtain. A remarkable value. Per pair.............. 59c.

Figured silkoline, 5c. a yard.
About 21 pieces. Patterns which we are unable to duplicate for the Spring season. Limit 12 yards to a customer. Were 12½c.; at..5c

Heavy crepe cretonne, 8c a yard.
In the latest Spring designs. Limit 12 yards to a customer.

Ruffled embroidered muslin, 19c.
28 pieces in the lot, and some of the richest effects yet shown are included. Regularly 35c. to 55c.

Striped Holland window shades, 59c.
Only 46 dozen of these popular Shades will be sold at this low price—choice of white or ecru—size 36x72 inches.

Scotch cable net curtains $3.95.
900 pairs of these durable curtains in perfect reproductions of the expensive real laces; were $3.50 to $6.50, at........1.95, 2.95, 3.95

Brass extension poles, complete, 49c.
With heavy polished ball ends—will extend to 6 ft., actual value $1.00.

Bordered tapestry portieres, $5.90.
Of rich brocaded Armure Tapestry, with applied borders of imported tapestry.

Colored Scotch madras at 39c.
A big variety of styles, but only 10 to 50 yards of a kind. Regularly priced at 59c, 89c and 98c

Tapestry squares, 10c Clean-up of a mill—brocades, stripes, including hundreds of rich Oriental effects. Wonderful value at the price quoted, 10c. Fourth Floor.

No mail orders filled on these special items.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

8.3 x 10.6 seamless Axminster rugs, $19.50

MAKER was ready to close out his stock, and we gladly bought the entire amount. You know seamless rugs are much preferable to those with seams, but in this case you can buy them for less money. Fourth Floor.

A choice collection of Oriental patterns to select from—size 8.3x10.6. One of the most popular rugs made for parlor or sitting rooms. Regular price in all stores is $25 for seamless Axminsters this size—to-day........................ $19.50

Axminster rugs.

$17.50 6x9 ft. rugs, one piece....$11
$8.75 4.6x6.6 ft. rugs..........6.75
$40.00 11.3x15 rugs, new, bright, Oriental patterns and colors..32.50
$2.50 27x63 rugs, beautiful Oriental and floral effects.............1.95

Crex rugs

All colors. Extra special.

18x36 inches	35c
24x48 inches	60c
30x60 inches	90c
36x72 inches	1.25
54x90 inches	2.50
6x 9 feet	3.65
8x10 feet	5.20
9x12 feet	7.25

Axminster rugs.

A little defect in matching. Hardly think you would notice it unless we called your attention to it. Just as good fabrics as the ones that sell at $24.50; to-day at.. 18.50

$4.50 36x72 rugs, beautiful Oriental and floral effects............3.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale Theo. Haviland plates to-day.

Breakfast, dinner and tea plates---gold stippled.

THEO. HAVILAND conducts one of the largest potteries in the world, and wherever you go on the surface of the earth you will find his china gracing the festive board. He manufactures dinner sets by the hundreds of thousands—makes up many pieces in excess of orders in order to provide against breakage, etc. An enormous surplus accumulates each year and must be sold at a loss. It's one of these surplus accumulations of plates which we were fortunate enough to secure. Basement Salesroom.

They're some of the best grade of Theo. Haviland ware—each plate gold stippled, and there are excellent decorations to select from. A magnificent collection embracing plates that sell in the usual way at $5 to $8 per doz. At the following prices:

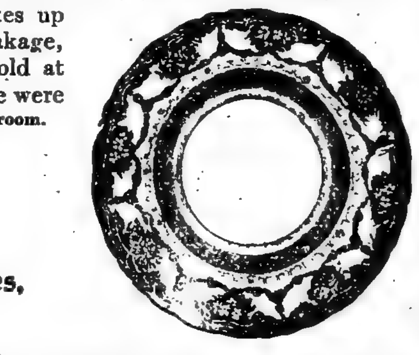

Tea plates, 25c **Breakfast plates, 30c** **Dinner plates, 39c**

$32 Theo. Haviland dinner set, 18.95. 3 beautiful decorations. All single pieces, stippled with gold; have a soup tureen and three platters.

$20 Warwick china dinner set, $10. Beautifully decorated on the newest shapes and all the single pieces traced with gold.

☛ $3.50 to $5 cut glass berry and fruit bowls, 8 inch size. In some of the choicest of the new designs. Reduced for this sale to........................ $2.90

$6 doz. cut glass water tumblers, new design, doz...3.50
$6 cut glass water jugs, new design, for this sale.....3.95
25c. fancy decorated china cups and saucers.........15c
50c. fancy decorated china salad bowls, special at.... 29c
50c. fancy decorated china sugars and creams........ 25c
$1 fancy decorated chop trays....... .... 50c

MARCH 1906

SEVASTOPOL IN FLAMES, REDS IN CAPITAL HEAR

Great Mutiny Said to Have Followed Schmidt's Execution.

A MASSACRE OF OFFICERS

Fortress Reported to Have Fired on the City—Schmidt Is Being Made a Hero and Martyr.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Reports are current to-night that the execution of ex-Lieut. Schmidt, which has made a deep impression throughout Russia, has been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at Sevastopol, the massacre of their officers, and the firing upon the city by the fortress.

The story is doubted, this being the "psychological moment" for the appearance of such wild reports. No press dispatches confirming the story have been received, but if it should prove to be true the absence of these might be accounted for by the imposition of a censorship.

The alleged news came in the form of two cipher telegrams to a prominent member of the Social Revolutionary Party, such as the Revolutionaries have sometimes been able to transmit through accomplices in the telegraph offices when the public, and even the Government, has been unable to communicate.

As translated and displayed at the offices of radical newspapers here the telegrams say briefly that the sailors, infuriated by the refusal of Emperor Nicholas to pardon Schmidt and their fellow-sailors, rose in their barracks and seized and imprisoned the majority of their officers.

The dispatches add that the City of Sevastopol is almost entirely in flames.

It is stated that a student at the Technological Institute has received a similar telegram.

The Admiralty affects ignorance as to any such affair. The papers, in view of the menace of the new press law, which provides that they may be suppressed for spreading false reports affecting the army or navy, are afraid to take chances by publishing the story to-morrow.

Schmidt is being made a hero and martyr by the revolutionists. The boys of the St. Petersburg Gymnasium struck to-day in order to compel the offering up of prayers in school for the repose of the soul of the Lieutenant.

The Russ prints a detailed account of the execution. When Schmidt received the news that the authorities had refused to commute the death penalty he wept for the three sailors, his companions, saying they were so young and honest and he would prefer to die alone. The condemned men were taken to the small deserted Island of Borizan and were shot at sunrise. Schmidt addressed his executioners, sixty sailors of the cruiser Teretz, saying:

"I die for the Russian people and the Fatherland, and many of you doubtless will hereafter share my death for the same cause."

Schmidt refused to accept the sacrament and asked not to be blindfolded. He met his death with head up and eyes open. The firing party was stationed at a distance of fifty paces. Two of the sailors were killed at the first volley, and one more at the third. Schmidt did not fall until the fourth volley.

MOSCOW, March 20.—The Social Democrats and Revolutionaries of this city are mourning the death of ex-Lieut. Schmidt. Thousands of workmen to-day wore crape on their arms, and funeral services were held in the chapels of many factories.

The population generally is also deeply affected. Requiem masses have been said in several of the churches.

KUROPATKIN A LIBERAL.

Blames the Bureaucracy for the Disasters in the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Gen. Kuropatkin's last order of the day to the First Manchurian Army, printed in the Russky Invalid (the military organ) to-day, is a remarkable exposure of the causes of the Russian defeats, showing that they were partly due to lack of preparation and equipment and to the fact that there were no explosive shells for the mountain artillery, &c., in the early stages of the war.

Kuropatkin does not shirk his own responsibility as Minister of War before the war broke out, but points out that the causes of the defeats were deeper, namely, the morale of the troops and of the officers, who did not display initiative, independence, or enthusiasm, in spite of the iron nerves and heroic spirits of the soldiers. All this, the General boldly announces, is attributable to the oppression of bureaucratic rule during the last fifty years, which in the case of the officers drove men of independence from the service, leaving only worthless drones. He congratulates the troops on the advent of liberty and hope for the regeneration of the people.

Gen. Kuropatkin gives the entire losses of the First Manchurian Army, which averaged a strength of 100,000 men and 2,200 officers, as 395 officers killed and 733 wounded and 10,435 men killed and 56,850 wounded. He concludes by expressing the opinion that the army should be so strengthened in time of peace that victory will be certain in time of war.

SAYS WITTE IS TO RESIGN.

The Rech Asserts Durnovo Will Be Left to Face the Douma's Wrath.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—The Rech to-day says that Premier Witte is about to retire.

It understands that Count Witte will be appointed President of the Council of the Empire, leaving Interior Minister Durnovo "to face the wrath of the National Assembly."

No confirmation of the report is obtainable at the Premier's Chancellery, but on the contrary the possibility of his relinquishing his task pending the meeting of the National Assembly is not admitted. In fact, there is a disposition to treat Count Witte's reference to M. Kokovzoff, which created such a stir in the Council of the Empire yesterday, as an ironical thrust at the ambition of the ex-Minister of Finance.

It is also denied that the condition of Count Witte's health is desperate. He is more or less constantly a sufferer, but no alarming symptoms have developed.

DOG DROWNED AT SEA.

They Dropped His Dead Child Mistress Overboard and He Followed.

When the Anchor liner Columbia, in yesterday from Glasgow, was in mid-ocean a week ago to-day, Mary, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacDonald, died of acute seasickness. The little girl had a Scotch collie named Daisy. So great was the affection of the dog for her little mistress, that when the little body was dropped overboard, the dog leaped to the rail and plunged into the water after it.

The little girl was taken ill at a time

RUSSIAN HERE FOR FIREARMS.

Revolutionist Leader, Tchaykovsky, Says Great Events Are Impending.

The founder and father of the Social Revolutionary Party in Russia is here, his friends say. He is Nicholas Tchaykovsky, and he came here on the Umbria last week. His mission, as he explained it last night at 8 Fifth Avenue, surrounded by a group of American sympathizers, is to raise funds for munitions of war. He frankly admitted that he would get armament to Russia by hook or crook, but added, cautiously, that that didn't mean that "they will be shipped from here."

Mr. Tchaykovsky is a kindly looking, elderly man. He speaks English fluently and explained that he had been sent out by the Social Revolutionary party to act as an educator of America regarding conditions in Russia and the tenets of the Social Revolutionary Party, as well as for the purpose of raising funds, because he was a merchant and had a degree of business acumen, "something which is very rare in the party," he said.

The group of men surrounding Mr. Tschaykovsky added a little to their leader's discription of himself by explaining that he was the man who had been most active in supplying arms to the revolutionists in Russia during the recent uprisings, that he had been the organizer of the earliest groups of young revolutionists who had "carried the gospel of liberty to Russian peasants," among his earliest colleagues being Sophie Perovsky, Sergius Stepnak, Prince Kropotkin, and Catherine Breschkovsky, "the grandmother of the revolution."

"The Russian revolution is not dead," declared Mr. Tchaykovsky. "The revolutionists are perfecting their organization and making ready. Great events are to be expected. The army is getting tired of bearing the responsibility for the innumerable atrocities and murders committed by the Government in its name. The State Douma has no chance of success because it is completely compromised by the open packing of the elections. Most of the popular candidates who might give the appearance of its being a representative Assembly are being daily arrested, and either kept in prison or banished to the north.

"These arrests are made for no particular reasons except because the Government considers those arrested untrustworthy.

"The latest instruction of the Minister of the Interior to the local police directs them to remove all 'undesirable' individuals from the primaries, and to hang on the door a list of those candidates whose election will not be confirmed by the Government. The Russian people are learning that a representative Government under these conditions does not mean liberty, but is merely a farce."

Mr. Tchaykovsky told a number of stories of the bravery of the Revolutionists. One of them was the story of Engine Driver Ukohtomsky, who was shot at Lubertze for taking a party of Revolutionists out of Russia, through a hail of bullets fired at the train by the soldiery.

He said that the strongest sentiment against the peasants existed in the Balkan provinces, where the German land owners entertained mediaeval sentiments toward the peasants.

The building into which Mr. Tchaykovsky invited the reporters last evening is a newly appointed house. Mr. Tchaykovsky and his group of sympathizers were in an upper room. On the lower floor another group of persons were spending a social evening, most of them being women, among the party being J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife.

TO AID BRITISH SHIPPING.

Bill Introduced Applying Regulations to Foreign Vessels.

LONDON, March 20.—The long-promised bill amending the Merchant Shipping acts so as to place British and foreign ships on the same footing was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by David Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade.

The bill, which undoubtedly will pass, makes the British regulations concerning the overloading, undermanning, and unseaworthiness of vessels, the storage of grain on board ships, the furnishing of adequate life-saving apparatus, and the control of emigration and passenger traffic, which heretofore have only applied to British ships, applicable to all foreign vessels using British ports.

Commenting on the measure, Mr. Lloyd-George referred to the demands for the exclusion of foreign seamen from British ships, and said he found that in 1904 there were 39,000 foreigners so employed against 176,000 British subjects. He feared that the exclusion of foreigners would ruin the mercantile marine, but under the new law foreigners hereafter must know sufficient English to understand words of command.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd-George explained that the Government only proposed to impose on foreign ships the obligations imposed on British vessels for years, and where the Government was satisfied that the regulations of any particular country were substantially equal to the British regulations, the ships of that country would be exempt as a whole from the British rules in regard to loading.

DEWEY WANTS BIG SHIPS.

Two 18,000-Ton Battleships Should Be Authorized Now, He Says.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Great battleships like England's 18,000-ton Dreadnought are the great need of the American Navy, according to Admiral Dewey, who appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day. At least two 18,000-ton vessels, with ten 12-inch guns each, should be authorized at once, he declared.

He would have these warships of American design and thinks we should be creative rather than imitative in developing the navy. Admiral Dewey also believes extensive experiments with submarine boats should be carried on. In case of attack by a foreign navy an American harbor of supply would be necessary, and submarines, in his opinion, are admirably adapted to prevent a foe from gaining such a harbor.

The Admiral did not favor additional cruisers or armored cruisers. Scout ships of the monitor type, he said, should be built.

Japanese Famine Fund $120,000.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Another contribution of $20,000 came to the State Department to-day through the Red Cross from The Christian Herald of New York on account of the Japanese famine fund. This makes the total contributions from that publication $100,000, and the total collections from all sources $120,000.

VICHY
CELESTINS
THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER
CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders

NEW COMPROMISE PLAN EVOLVED AT ALGECIRAS

But It Is Not Certain If France or Germany Will Accept It.

DELEGATES VERY WEARY

English Foreign Office Hears Something Important Will Be Done To-day—Hopeful News in Washington.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 20.—The mountain is again in travail and we, who are anxiously watching the proceedings of the Conference, must wait to see what it brings forth. It is hoped that a nouveau né may be presented to the delegates assembled at a plenary sitting on Thursday or Saturday, and it remains to be seen whether it will be able to solve the complicated problem described in my dispatch yesterday as having a disagreeable resemblance to squaring the circle.

In any case, it is pretty certain that this new development will considerably prolong the deliberations of the Conference.

A rumor was current last night that the Austro-Hungarian delegate would shortly put forward a new proposal according to which the eight ports which were to receive the new police organization should be reduced to four. The other four, I presume, would be left in their present lamentable condition.

When such a suggestion can be seriously considered the hopes of regenerating Morocco by the united diplomatic wisdom of the great and lesser European powers must be at a very low ebb. It is comforting to hear on good authority that this proposal will not be put forward at present.

ALGECIRAS, March 20.—A basis for the adjustment of the rival proposals of France and Germany before the Conference on Moroccan Reforms has not yet been found.

Henry White, the chief of the American delegation, is taking the lead among the neutral delegates in active endeavors to effect a settlement.

VIENNA, March 20.—Austria has instructed Count Welsersheimb, her delegate to the Algeciras Conference, to endeavor to arrange for a sitting of the conference on Thursday or Friday, when he is to put forward an amendment to Article 4 of the Austrian police proposals, providing for the appointment of a superior officer belonging to a neutral power, who is to be attached to the Diplomatic corps at Tangier and will exercise supervision over all eight Moroccan ports and the police force.

BERLIN, March 20.—The German representatives at Algeciras have been instructed by the Foreign Office here, provided France meets the German views on the question of the Moroccan Bank, to yield on the police question to the extent of giving up Casablanca as the headquarters of the Inspector-General, but retaining a neutral Inspectorship with real powers of control over the police.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Washington Government feels assured, in the light of dispatches from Algeciras, that an agreement there is in sight.

How far Mr. White, the chief American delegate, has been responsible for the compromise proposal which it is believed will be adopted officials here will not say, but European diplomats have information that Mr. White was the author of the modified proposal.

ODELL'S FRIENDS WIN FIGHT.

Leader Moreland Defeated on the Rhinebeck Railway Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—With but one more vote than was necessary, after a scurrying for support, the friends of State Chairman Odell and Robert H. Hunter to-day got through the Assembly the Gray bill, which gives the franchise of Hunter's Rhinebeck and Rhinecliff Street Railway another year of life.

Senator Smith, friend of Leader Hunter of Dutchess, and of Lou Payn, accompanied by a number of Dutchess politicians, rushed over to the House, and aided by Merritt, Rogers, Wade, Apgar, and Yale, four of the Nixon old guard, sought votes. The change to the affirmative of two members put the measure through.

Majority Leader Moreland denounced such legislation. Chairman Hooker of the Committee on Railroads, who did his best to keep the bill in committee, aided Moreland, and was derided as "the Reform Chairman."

CANDLESTICKS NOT WORTH IT.

No More Lives to be Risked in Taking French Church Inventories.

PARIS, March 20.—Minister of the Interior Clemenceau, replying to a question in the Senate to-day, tersely expressed the Government view relative to the employment of force to carry out the inventories of Church properties.

"We intend to enforce the law," he said, "but the numbering of candlesticks in churches is not worth the risk of sacrificing a single human life."

This is construed as indicating that where resistance is offered other means will be adopted of attaining the end.

CRUISE FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Will Take Children on the Mayflower to Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Archie, Quentin, and Miss Ethel, and possibly by Kermit, who is at Groton School, will leave Washington the latter part of next week for Florida. At some convenient port there, possibly Fernandina, they will go aboard the President's yacht Mayflower and cruise to the West Indies.

They will visit Cuba and Porto Rico, stopping at Havana and San Juan. It is expected that the party will be absent ten days or two weeks. The Mayflower left Washington yesterday for Fernandina.

CITY OWNERSHIP PARTY WINS.

Dr. Putnam Elected Village President at Hoosick Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., March 20.—The Municipal Ownership Party won a victory here in the charter election, which was the most bitterly contested election in a decade. Dr. William B. Putnam

Distinctive Silk Lined
Spring Overcoats for Men
At Fifteen Dollars

Before the Great Rise influenced the cost of production, most shops plumed themselves with a spring coat at Fifteen dollars, which each heralded as the Standard of Value. So did we.

Through the great law of averages we have been able to maintain our standard Fifteen-dollar Spring Overcoat at Fifteen dollars, despite the upward tendency of the cost of production. The coat is fashioned of Thibet in black or oxford, lined throughout and faced with a good serviceable silk or without the facing, if you prefer.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

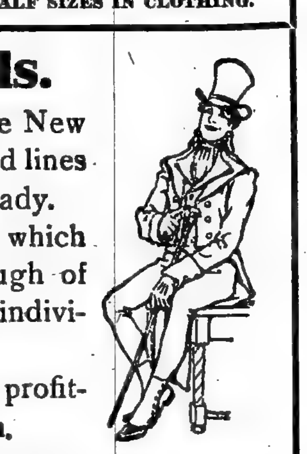

Browning, King & Co.
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

The New Models.

Our New Top Coats and the New Sack Suits, cut upon the accepted lines of the best 1906 models, are ready.

There are details in cut into which we have introduced just enough of variety to meet the whims of individual taste.

A visit of inspection might profitably precede a visit of selection.

"One of the delights of the changing seasons," said Beau Brummel, the fashionable autocrat, "is in the choice of a new suit."

Broadway at 32d Street
B&K
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

Santa Fe
All the Way
The rate is low
Why don't you go?
California
$33
From Chicago, one-way, second class.
Daily, until April 7.
Good in tourist sleepers and chair cars; berth rate extra.
You ride along the old Santa Fe Trail.
Block signals, Harvey meals and fast time.
Ask Santa Fe agent
377 Broadway, New York City

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Madison Square, New York
Interest on balances of both active and dormant accounts at rates justified by the condition of the money market
DOWN TOWN BRANCH, BROADWAY & LISPENARD STREET
OPENS UPON COMPLETION OF ALTERATIONS

ALDERMEN WANT TO BUY SOUTH BROOKLYN FERRY

Recommend That the City Pay $950,000 for It.

COMPANY WANTS $1,100,000

Board Has No Power in the Matter, but the Resolution Causes a Wrangle Nevertheless.

After its usual Tuesday wrangle, the Board of Aldermen, by a vote of 43 to 21, adopted a recommendation yesterday that the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission purchase the South Brooklyn Ferry at a price approximating $950,000. This was on the report of the Committee on Docks and Ferries, but it was conceded that the board was without power and could only "recommend" the measure, leaving the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission to use its own discretion.

Alderman Linde of Brooklyn presented the report in his capacity of Chairman of the committee. The report said that the price of $1,100,000 asked by the ferry company for the property was too high, but fixed $950,000 instead as a right price. Of this sum the report apportioned $500,000 for the land at the Brooklyn terminal, $150,000 for the structures there, and $200,000 for the property at the Manhattan terminal. A further sum of $100,000 was to be allowed for the two boats

would help Linde in his district, where the Brooklyn terminal of the ferry is.

Aldermen Meyers and Goodman fought the measure, holding that it was the work of an engineer to fix terms or to attempt to fix terms, and that it was none of the business of the Aldermen. The report was adopted over their protests and votes.

The board passed the resolution to allow the Bridge Commissioner to buy two automobiles for $6,500 without public letting.

A RUSKIN MEMENTO SOLD.

His Copy of "The Sketchers' Manual" with Notes Brings $110.

A beautiful first edition of John Keats's "Endymion," 8vo, London, 1818, sold for $121 at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday.

A fine copy of the first edition of George Meredith's "Poems," 16mo, London, 1851, sold for $91. It contains the slip of "Errata," often missing.

The works of William Morris, large octavo, printed in red and black ink, with his golden type, upon fine hand-made paper, fetched $88.

The new edition, by George C. Williamson, of Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers, London, 1904, fetched $300.

Two first editions of Stephen Phillips's "Herod: a Tragedy," and "Paolo and Francesca" brought $10.50 each.

The works of John Ruskin, in beautiful binding by Riviere, sold for $225.

"The Sketcher's Manual," by Frank Howard, John Ruskin's own copy, with a great many MS. notes by him throughout the work and five pages of MS. on note-paper in his handwriting, and signed "J. R." in three places, fetched $110.

A fine copy, with the half title, of Percy Bysshe Shelley's "Hellas" sold for $60.

The first edition of "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy," by L. Sterne, nine volumes, 12mo, London, 1760-7, with Sterne's autograph in three of the volumes, fetched $92.25.

A complete set of William M. Thack-

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Artistic Mirrors.

A MIRROR ARTISTICALLY FRAMED will often double the attractiveness of a room, and more and more people are realizing this fact and giving study to appropriate Mirrors in their homes.

Thoroughly artistic Mirrors cannot be found in every store, however. Here, for some years, we have devoted special attention to this branch of the business, making the Mirror Room a part of the Art Galleries and gathering in it a collection of Mirrors that are absolutely correct in adherence to period decoration and that are especially beautiful in themselves.

There are Colonial Mirrors in simple, dignified setting of mahogany or other dark woods. There are Mirrors of the French periods, graceful and dainty in gold. There are Florentine framed Mirrors, rich with wood carvings. The collection is large, distinguished and satisfying. The Mirrors possess that individuality which appeals to good taste and is unfailingly recognized.

We make a specialty also of Mirrors built to order to fit particular spaces or conditions, and this work, if intrusted to us, will not be as expensive as it is in other places.

Just now we are giving up one of the large galleries to the Mirror show. It is worth seeing.

Tailored Suits for Women

THE BEST WORK OF THE BEST MAKERS in America is ready for your selection. Pay as little as $9.98 and you will get Suits that are wonderfully trim and well tailored—Suits with all the *style* of those that cost five times that price. Pay $150 and you will get as exquisite tailoring as can be done by anybody, and styles so exclusive that you will run little risk of seeing a duplicate worn by anyone else.

At $25. See Illustration.

Suit of chiffon Panama in the popular shades. Fancy Eton coat, with bolero front and back, finished with self colored taffeta and wide and narrow braid, vest effect of fancy braid, short sleeves with turned up cuff, trimmed to match the coat, lined with taffeta. The skirt is circular, panel front and back, with two bias folds around the bottom and finished with princess girdle, trimmed with braid.

Tailored Suits at $37.98.

Copy of a Paris model. Made of a good serge. Eton coat, side plaited front and back, collar and cuffs of linen, embroidered and finished with facing of satin with gilt trimming and buttons; vest is formed of white linen with military braid, pipings of satin and Val. edging and gilt buttons forming Tuxedo effect, lined throughout with taffeta. The skirt is circular, gored, with side plaited front, back and hips; deep princess girdle formed of satin folds.

Tailored Suits at $42.50.

Made of a very lustrous mohair. Eton coat, box plaited front and back with combination shawl collar; vests and cuffs are finished with braid trimmings and novelty buttons. New side plaited gored skirt stitched to knee depth.

Second Floor, Front.

$6 Taffeta Silk Waists, $3.98.

THEY are checked and chiffon taffeta silks—navy, brown and green checks and plain colors. Entire fronts and backs are tucked. They have open backs, with three-quarter elbow sleeves.

In the lot also are some pretty lace and net Waists made with circular yoke trimmed with lace medallions. Silk lined, buttoned back, short sleeves. Also, some dainty Japanese silk Waists in white and black, lace trimmed. All at....$3.98

Main Floor, Center.

More Mousquetaire Gloves.

THE ONLY WAY THAT WE ARE ABLE to keep this stock of the long, fine French kid Mousquetaire Gloves complete in face of the extraordinary demand is to have new shipments coming in every few days. Some new glace kid Gloves have just arrived and seem to be even more beautiful, if possible, than those which have preceded them.

It is not only that this is practically the only stock of Mousquetaire Gloves in the city which is at all complete, but also the fact that all of these Gloves are OF THE VERY FINEST QUALITY that makes the demand here so great and steady.

8 button glace French kid Gloves, in white and black, finest quality	$2 a pair
12 button glace French kid Gloves, in black, white and new tans and grays, finest quality	$2.50 a pair
16 button glace French kid Gloves, in black, white and Spring shades of tans and grays, finest quality	$3.25 a pair
20 button glace French kid Gloves, in black and white, finest quality	$3.75 a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Imported Gray Suitings
From France, Germany, England.

AGAIN AND AGAIN AND AGAIN people look through the stock of Suitings here and say that there is nothing to match it in all New York. We are beginning to believe that there must be some truth back of so much praise.

Certainly we know that this stock of the new gray Suitings is very broad; that it represents the first pick of the finest product of the best makers in the world. We know, too, that EVERY PATTERN IS EXCLUSIVE, at least in Brooklyn.

You need not pay a high price, either, to get a gray Suiting that has distinction and durability.

English Mohair Suitings, Spring mixtures, with hair line checks of white	49c
German chiffon Panama Suitings, in the best gray mixtures	75c
English Mohair Suitings, in silver grays and Oxfords	$1
French chiffon Panama Suitings, in gray check, also gray checked with white, 46 inches wide	$1
English Mohair Suitings, in gray checks and hairline overplaids	$1
Imported gray wool Suitings, shadow checks with jacquard figures	$1
Imported silver gray Vigoreaux	$1
French chiffon Panama Suitings, fine hairlines, in two shades of gray	$1.10
German Suitings in the best gray effects, stripes, pin checks and overplaids	$1.25
French silver gray Panama worsted Suitings, 46 inches wide	$1.25
German Suitings, black and white checks, with gray overplaid, forming large blocks	$1
Imported Suitings, with lustrous silk stripes, forming a plaid	$1.75
Imported satin gray Suitings, light and dark shades, self colored hair lines, forming plaid	$1.50
Imported Suitings, with hair lines of contrasting color, forming a plaid	$1.35
Imported silk and wool gray Suiting, small broken check effects	$1.98
Imported ombre plaid Suitings, chiffon Panama weave, new and exclusive, in four shadings	$1.50
Imported gray and white checks and overplaid Panama Suiting	$1.50
Imported Suitings, white grounds, with gray, olive, black or blue overplaid	$1.50
Imported gray and tan Suitings, small mannish check effect, hair line overplaid	$2
Imported fine twilled gray Suitings, blocks formed of self colored lines	$2.25
Imported pin check overplaid Suitings, with small embroidered dots of contrasting color	$2
Imported gray worsted Suitings, small checks and broken plaids, in rich, soft tones	$2.25

Second Floor.

$24.50 Axminster Rugs at $19.50.

NINE BY TWELVE FEET IN SIZE—a really remarkable bargain when you consider that these Rugs are of

MARCH 1906

CANAL AT SEA LEVEL WOULD PAY--WALLACE

Locks Involve Problems That No Human Mind Can Discount.

FAVORS CONTRACT DIGGING

Former Engineer of the Isthmian Project Gives His Conclusions Before Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—John F. Wallace, the former Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, again appeared before the Senate Canal Committee to-day, discussing the type of canal and problems connected with the methods of performing the work.

Senator Morgan endeavored to lead him into a statement calculated to refute some of the testimony of William Nelson Cromwell, but Mr. Wallace declined to say anything that might be considered personal.

The sum of his conclusions was that it was simply a job of digging. He urged a sea level canal, estimating the cost at not more than $100,000,000 increase over the lock type, and the extra time required at not more than three years as compared with a canal sixty-five feet above tide.

The lock canal, he said, involved a number of problems that no human calculation could undertake to discount. A sea-level canal could be operated at less cost, would have more traffic, avoided the danger of building dams where such structures could not be anchored to rock foundations, and in many ways would prove safer and more satisfactory.

Estimating that the canal would have the present tonnage passing through the Suez, the Panama Canal would have a revenue at $1 a ton of $10,000,000 a year, which would warrant the outlay for a sea-level canal. Reaching the administrative features of the project Mr. Wallace said:

"It is important to decide whether the canal shall be constructed under the present method or whether a contract for the work shall be made with a single firm. In the latter case the specifications should be of the most broad and general nature, leaving all detail engineering plans to the engineers of the contractor in order that he may have the fullest latitude in immediately meeting and overcoming such local difficulties as are sure to arise.

"After the contract is let there would be no reason for retaining a cumbersome governmental organization in reference to the work, for there is no doubt that the corps of engineers of the United States Army could efficiently supervise the contractor. All governmental functions, including policing and sanitation, could be performed easily under the Governor of the Canal Zone.

"In considering the additional time required for the construction of a sea level canal, the prompt and efficient utilization of the Panama Railroad is a matter of very great importance; for if the railroad is provided without unnecessary delay with the very best modern facilities and equipment, many of the advantages the world's commerce would derive from the completion of the canal will be afforded at once.

"The railroad should be completely separated from any steamship line at either end, as the canal itself will be, and the charge for transfer from ship to ship should be a flat rate per ton, regardless of classification, not exceeding $1 a ton.

"The road can be far better controlled by a single competent railway manager on the Isthmus, who would be under the direction of the general contractor in case the entire work was let under one contract. This arrangement would save a large annual expenditure, now apparently wasted on the Panama Railroad organization.

"It must be remembered, and it is well known to persons engaged in large transportation problems, that it is much easier to retain and regulate the movement of traffic along lines to which it has been accustomed than it is to regain it after it has been once diverted to new routes, and the committee ought not to overlook the competition of the Tehuantepec route, which is now being provided with every kind of facility for handling traffic from ship to cars and from cars to ship across that isthmus.

METZ WILL RAISE SALARIES.

But Will Watch Graft—With Tammany and Against Lofty Reform.

At a meeting of the Tammany Club of the Tenth Assembly District, at 42 Second Avenue, last night Controller Metz declared his position was well within the Tammany organization, and that he was opposed to municipal ownership. Of Borough President Coler he said:

"My friend in Brooklyn says I'm a pretty young man to be holding a big job, and that I know little about politics. I thank God I know very little about some kinds of politics, but when I think I'm right on a proposition I'm going to stand for it, and no amount of newspaper talk or professional hot air is going to change me.

"The city has to spend $65,000,000 in salaries each year. There are 50,000 employes, and half of them are only paid a small part of what they earn. In many departments the employes receive less than they did ten years ago. Only last week I raised the salaries of 200 employes, and I'm going to see that more salaries are raised. The men who handle the city's millions are certainly worth more than $1,200 a year. I'll open the front door to better conditions so far as salaries are concerned, but I'll watch the back door, where the graft jobs sneak in.

"I won't stand for any silk-stocking reformers around me. If these park schemers and open-air reformers had their way we'd be over in Jersey looking at the beautiful park they made of Manhattan. I favor parks and playgrounds and the like, but we can't have a Central Park in every block."

Caleb Powers Defense Fund.

A committee of the Caleb Powers Defense Fund requests contributions to provide for the defense of Powers at his fourth trial, which is soon to take place. He has been in jail in Kentucky for six years, and three times has fought his way to the Supreme Court of his State and once to the Supreme Court of the United States. Contributions should be sent to Clarence E. Norment, President of the Central National Bank, Washington, D. C.

FOOD.

THE DOCTOR HABIT.
And How She Overcame It.

When well selected food has helped the honest physician place his patient in sturdy health and free from the "doctor habit," it is a source of satisfaction to all parties. A Chicago woman says:

"We have not had a doctor in the house during all the five years that we have been using Grape-Nuts food. Before we began, however, we had the 'doctor habit,' and scarcely a week went by without a call on our physician.

"When our youngest boy arrived, five years ago, I was very much run down and nervous, suffering from indigestion and almost continuous headaches. I was not able to attend to my ordinary domestic duties, and was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself. Under advice, I took to Grape-Nuts.

"I am now, and have been ever since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, able to do all my own work. The dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, and rheumatism which used to drive me fairly wild have entirely disappeared.

"My husband finds that in the night work in which he is engaged, Grape-Nuts food supplies him the most wholesome, strengthening and satisfying lunch he ever took with him." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HOUSE SITS ON REFORMERS.

Decides After Weighty Debate That It Needs Packing Boxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The House gave an hour this afternoon to the momentous question of packing boxes. It came up in the discussion of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. When the paragraph appropriating $3,500 for these boxes was reached, Mr. Hardwick made the point of order that the sum named was an increase over that appropriated last year, and therefore changed existing law. This produced a profound discussion. Champ Clark led off.

"What I want to know," he began, "is why we can't have some boxes that are worth something. I never had a box yet that was worth the nails that were in it. They are measly little skimpy things, so limp that you have to jam your knee against the side to poke back the place where it bulges out so as to get the lock to work. They always have to be reinforced with rope, and then ten to one they burst before they had gone ten miles."

"Why can't we have as good boxes as the Senate?" demanded Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania.

"Well, the way to do it," retorted Clark, "is to go to the Senate, and some of us here haven't been able to get there yet."

"What color are we going to have this year?" eagerly asked Mr. Mann.

"It ought to be blue," replied Clark. "Last year it was red and the year before white."

"Last year we had cedar boxes," explained Mr. Littauer, "and before that they were pine. The Senate pays $975 for material and employs three carpenters at $900 a year each. That is $3,755 for 90 boxes. We had $3,000 last year for 391 boxes, and the gentleman from Georgia has made the point of order against raising it to $3,500 this year."

The Chairman, Judge Olmsted, ruled that inasmuch as the box-making was already in progress, the point of order was not well taken, and so the provision of the bill stood.

Then Mr. Hay of Virginia moved to strike out the paragraph entirely on the ground that the boxes were not needed. Butler supported this view, but the votes showed the House against him, and he called for a division. Eight men rose and were counted. When Judge Olmsted announced the result, Butler threw up his hands.

"Only eight reformers in the House," he cried. "Well, I'm through."

So the House will have the packing boxes.

BURGLARS GOT LITTLE BOOTY.

Stole Child's Trinkets at Broker Smith's, but Missed Jewels.

Two burglars broke into the home of Augustine J. Smith, broker, of 49 Wall Street, who lives at 329 Lexington Avenue, early yesterday morning. In the house is a safe containing about $3,000 worth of jewelry. The two cracksmen forced an entrance, but they didn't get to the safe, and, after trying to surmount innumerable obstacles, including a surprise party, in which Mr. Smith was the chief actor, they pocketed $20 worth of trinkets and escaped.

The burglars broke in through the rear and entered the room occupied by Mr. Smith's six-year-old daughter, Edith. She was awakened by their footsteps and sat up in bed.

"Is that you, papa?" she asked as the thieves trod softly about the dark room.

"Yes, little one," replied one of the burglars in a soothing whisper, "this is papa. Go back to sleep baby, and I won't disturb you again."

Miss Edith returned to her pillow, and the burglars, after pocketing a stickpin and some other small jewelry belonging to her, started out of her room toward the safe. Just as they got into the hallway they heard a growl. Miss Smith's little spaniel Sport was awake.

"Pretty doggie," whispered one of the burglars, snapping his fingers gently in the direction of the interruption. "Come, doggie; nice doggie."

"B-r-r-r-r!" replied the invisible Sport. Then he began to bark. The barking awoke Mr. Smith, who overheard the two men trying to pacify Sport. He got out of bed and ran into the hall to the telephone. Softly lifting the receiver, he waited for Central to reply. There was no response, and finally he yelled:

"Central, give me Police Headquarters, quick! There are burglars in the house!" Central didn't answer.

"Quick, Central," persisted Mr. Smith, "I want 3100 Spring immediately—"

Mr. Smith's efforts to call the police were interrupted by the burglars who broke for the stairs.

"Cut it out, old chap," cried one of them as they leaped down, "you won't get no answer there. We fixed that game when we came in."

Mr. Smith dropped the telephone and ran after them. He was unarmed, but he ran fast. When he got to the bottom of the stairway both men jumped through the front door and out on Lexington Avenue. Mr. Smith wasn't attired for an open air chase, so he closed the door, turned on the lights, and made an examination of the premises.

He found that the telephone wires had been cut. The safe was intact, and Miss Edith's jewel box was the only thing which had suffered.

TEWKSBURY OUT ON BAIL.

Wife's British Lawyer Meanwhile Declares She Has Been Deserted.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Lewis G. Tewksbury was released from Moyamensing Prison to-day on $1,000 cash bail, pending argument on a writ of habeas corpus. The bail was deposited by Mr. Tewksbury's attorney, John R. K. Scott, who acted for men said to be interested in the plan to purchase the site of the old Bellevue Hotel.

Mr. Tewksbury went directly to the Bellevue-Stratford. He talked there about his arrest, and declared that the entire proceeding was a scheme to keep him from carrying out a real estate deal which had brought him to Philadelphia.

"Just as soon," said Mr. Tewksbury, "as certain men in New York had heard that I had obtained an option upon the old Bellevue property—an option which I hold, by the way—they started to embarrass me. I suppose no one cared for the property until it was known I wanted it. The plan to hamper me was carried out in that it delayed my plans in consummating a real estate deal, but I cannot refrain from saying that the deal which brought me to Philadelphia has been but blocked, to say the least."

LONDON, March 20.—Violet Tewksbury, wife of Lewis G. Tewksbury, the financier of New York, who was arrested in Philadelphia on March 18 on a bench warrant issued in New York in 1903 following an indictment for grand larceny, appears anxious to return to England from France, where she was recently arrested on an extradition warrant. Her attorney in the High Court of Justice to-day complained of the delay in the extradition proceedings. He said Tewksbury had deserted his wife in France after the couple fled from England in December. The attorney applied for a writ of habeas corpus, but the court refused it on the ground that the writ would be ineffective in France.

Lewis G. Tewksbury failed in 1900, leaving debts aggregating about $400,000. He went to England, and when his first wife, Mary Mills Tewksbury, got a divorce from him, he married Mrs. Violet Butler, the divorced wife of Guy Butler, an Indian fighter. In November last Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury were arrested in London charged with passing worthless checks, and were released on $1,000 bail each. They failed to surrender themselves on Dec. 4, and their bail was forfeited. Tewksbury is under arrest in Philadelphia, awaiting requisition papers from New York on a charge of swindling here.

SNOW GRAFT THE LIMIT, DECLARES MR. BRADLEY

Contractor Says He's Lost at Least 5,000 Shovels

AND $40,000 IN FAKE TICKETS

Sun Helps to Clear Streets of the Latest Snowfall—Work to be Over by Sunday.

With 3,500 trucks and 12,000 men William Bradley, snow contractor, cleared the snow from about 30 miles of city streets yesterday and last night. The sun did some of the work, the Spring warmth of its rays reducing heaps of the "beautiful" to ugly masses of slush.

Broadway, from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street was cleared by nightfall, and Fifth Avenue from the Washington Arch to the Park, was also clean, and in the afternoon the 'bus line resumed its steady jog on schedule time. The line had been held up by the snow and the horses used in the service got a little holiday.

A large gang of men was kept shoveling all day in the financial district, and the slush was pretty well cleared from the streets around the money marts. The Bowery was fairly well cleaned by sunset, and the gangs were shifted to Seventh and Eighth Avenues and the more important of the intersecting streets. The street railroad companies helped in the work, and their territory was quickly put in shape.

The warmth of the sun yesterday was the only good luck the snow contractor has had this year. Mr. Bradley says that there is no chance of his breaking even on the contract for this Winter.

"Last year," he said, "we moved $2,000,000 worth of snow. But this year we have moved only $97,000 worth of the blamed stuff in this borough, and $60,000 worth in Brooklyn. At that, we have been bunkoed out of $40,000 by dishonest foremen. We got the double cross from the weather man and the double cross from our own employes.

"Say, young man, there is plenty of talk about graft in contracts, but the snow graft is the limit. Why, in the matter of shovels I'm getting grafted hard. I would be willing to bet that in the junkshops of New York there are now at least 5,600 shovels I paid for at 75 cents per shovel.

"They represent at least 25,000 drinks that have burned paths down the throats of 'bums,' who have applied to me for work, have got shovels, and have never shoveled unless it was necessary to shovel their way into the junkshops, where they could get 25 cents on my property. I estimate that I lose from 5,000 to 6,000 shovels a year by theft.

"Here's a shoveler's ticket with bum punches in it. I pay the men 20 cents an hour, and when they can buy a punch or borrow one they let the foreman punch it once for himself and then punch the ticket full of holes after one hour's work. That's frenzied finance all right."

Mr. Bradley has had so much dishonesty to contend with among his laborers that he is now employing experts in the handling of the pay tickets, young women who count rapidly and can detect the slightest irregularity in any of them as they count. The tickets are engraved to guard against forgeries. Yesterday he had thirty detectives at work among his men trying to land a case against the swindlers who have been selling drivers' tickets in bunches of 100 at $10 a bunch, the purchasers cashing them. He said that he had every hope of landing the biggest of the operators in this swindle. The $40,000 loss has gone in this way.

By only twenty-four hours New York missed a hopeless outlook in the matter of clean streets. Bradley gave up the season last week, thinking that there would not be another storm. He sold 250 teams, and had decided to close up his contract on Thursday last. On Wednesday he sent out trucks to collect the shovels, and these were busy when the storm started. In another day he would have been absolutely without men and tools for a snow fight.

"By Sunday," said Mr. Bradley yesterday, "we will have New York clean, and the hardest Winter on a snow contractor will be over—provided, of course, that the unexpected does not happen again."

Including the pay for trucks, shovelers, foremen, and others actually engaged in street work the pay roll for yesterday, which Mr. Bradley had to "O. K." came to between $50,000 and $60,000.

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Absolute protection against
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Between White and Walker Streets,
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Spring Shoe Styles
58 New Spring Regals Ready to Try On

All the 114 Regal stores now have the new Spring styles—58 of them. This is a greater variety of new styles than most stores can offer you—*new and old together!*

One good thing about buying Regals:—You don't have to take anybody's word for what they are made of. The Regal is the *only* shoe that proves before you buy.

But we'll assure you *this* beforehand: Your Regals will be made of exactly the same grade of leather that goes into the best of the standard six-dollar shoes.

If you don't say your Regals are $2 better than their price, you certainly must have found somewhere a better $6 shoe than *we* ever saw.

$3.50 The cost of raw hides and leather has been rapidly advancing for two years and you now have good reason to be suspicious of any shoe offered you at the same price as last year until satisfactory proof of its quality has been given you. We maintained our uniform $3.50 price for all Regals as long as possible, but there is no longer any possibility of a lower price of leather and consequently there has been just one of two things for us to do: Either to stop making some lines of Regal shoes or else charge a price increased sufficiently to balance their increased cost. We have built into every pair of Regal shoes the best materials suited to that particular style and we shall never change that policy. We have anticipated our needs for some time to come, and can still supply you with many styles at the $3.50 price. We guarantee that in every Regal model you will get absolutely the best materials suited to that style. $4.00

EARL, $3.50
Regal Black King Calf with special duck lining.
Send for Style-Book.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.
Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities.

For Men and Women, REGAL For Men and Women
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

Greater New York Men's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
305 Broadway, corner Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., op. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

Greater New York Women's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building
65 W. 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.
*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF
Founded 1840. "Flint Quality."

"Flint Quality"

For three generations we have bent our entire efforts toward the perfection of the ideal in furnishing and decoration.

The numerous advantages of this long experience are responsible for the magnitude and diversity of the designs to be seen at our Warerooms.

Quality is the only dignity in business that we recognize, and "Flint Quality" means that you get the very best furniture of the age at a reasonable cost.

Buyers of Flint Furniture invest money wisely.

Furniture, Draperies and Floor Coverings will be shipped to any part of the United States.

GEO C FLINT Co
WEST 23rd STREET

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

"SALE OF THE FINEST COLLECTION OF OLD PAINTINGS THIS SEASON."—*New York Times.*

"SHAMEFULLY REHANDLED OR ACTUALLY FORGED CANVASES ARE ENTIRELY ABSENT."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

LAST DAY
of FREE VIEW Till 4 P. M. To-day
IN OUR GALLERIES,
366 FIFTH AVENUE, Near 34th St.,
OF THE REMARKABLE
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COLLECTION
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"Old Masters"
Sale
TO-NIGHT

in the Grand Ball Room of the WALDORF-ASTORIA at 8:30 P.M.
EVERY PAINTING SOLD WITH ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.
NO CARDS OF ADMISSION REQUIRED.
THE FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 AND 368 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 34TH STREET.
FAS ESTABLISHED 1879.

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
DIAPERS EVER MADE
Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.
BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

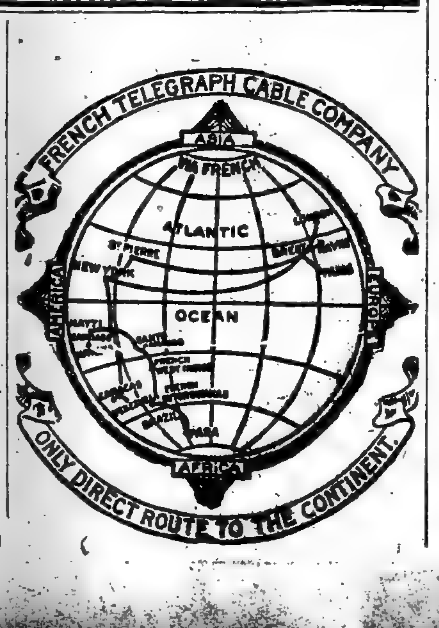

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ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18th & 19th STS.
NEW YORK.

Safety in Foods.

There has never been a time since food became a matter of purchase, rather than of pursuit, when the unwary buyer ran more danger than now from adulteration and false labeling.

Stuff is sold labeled with phrases that fairly drip sweetness and purity—yet which in actual character runs all the way from mere trash to downright poison. There are as many as a dozen lying forms of labels on canned salmon alone. June packed butter is freely advertised and sold in this city as "Fresh Made Creamery." Cold storage eggs, a year old, are advertised and sold as "Fresh Laid."

We have the largest Grocery, Meat and Delicatessen business done under one roof in the world.

We have won the business by giving, first of all, PURE FOODS; second, by giving them at LOW PRICES.

We NEVER sell "seconds" in anything meant to eat. We NEVER handle inferior grades under false labels. We protect you against adulteration and dilution with the whole power and ability of a very large force of carefully selected buyers, life-trained in detecting frauds in foods.

If you buy your foods here, you're safe.

And yet, our prices are the lowest in town—often lower than those asked for "seconds," "culls" and adulterated goods.

Some examples:

Sugar Corn. SUGAR-LOAF BRAND Extra Fancy EVERGREEN. It's all corn—very tender and fine flavor. Doz., Regular 12c. can, 90c. 8c.

Early June Peas. SWEET VIOLET BRAND Extra Fancy New York State. Fine sweet flavor—very tender. Doz., Regular 15c. can, $1.15 10c.

Asparagus Tips. OLD FORT BRAND Finest Quality CALIFORNIA. Delicious to serve on toast. Doz., Regular 20c. can, $1.65 14c

Guadarali Brand Coffee. A perfect blend of "PADANG JAVA ARABIAN MOCHA" and other high-grade "Private Estate" coffees; delicious flavor; delicate aroma. 3 lbs., 1.00 1 lb., 34c

Garden Grown Teas. All of our regular 60c. grades, OOLONG, GUNPOWDER, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, CEYLON or MIXED TEAS. Delicious cup qualities. 5 lbs., 2.00 lb., 43c

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Representative Brands carefully selected California Fruits. This fruit is fully ripened in the orchards and carefully packed in pure sugar syrup as soon as gathered, preserving the full natural flavor of the fruit, and giving delicacy and richness only found in California packed fruits.
Troubadour Lemon Cling Peaches, 1 doz., $2.70; can....23c
Troubadour Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches, 1 doz., $2.90; can..25c
Berkeley Free Stone Peaches, 1 doz. $2.70; can....23c
Regina Lemon Cling Peaches, 1 doz., $2.00; can....18c
Gold Medal Sliced Peaches, 1 doz., $1.50; 1-lb. can....13c
Troubadour Golden Apricots, per doz., $2.40; can....20c
Preferred Stock Green Gage, 1 doz., $2.00; can....17c
Troubadour Egg Plums, per doz., $2.25; can....19c

CALIFORNIA PRUNES.
We are the largest receivers of the famous Santa Clara Prunes, the quality of which is unexcelled for richness and fine flavor; they contain small pits and are very meaty. We have all different sizes, from the smallest ones up to the mammoth large prunes counting 20 to the pound. For to-day we will quote the regular large 60-70 at 17 lbs., for $1.00; per lb....6¼c

SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT—"Fountain" brand, finest quality, all ready prepared Self-Raising Buckwheat, 3 lb. Carton, 14c.
VERMONT SYRUP—"Fountain" brand, specially nice and delicious, for use with Griddle Cakes. Gal. Can, $1.15; ½ Gal. Can, 65c.; ¼ Gal. Can, 35c.

CRACKERS—Fresh from the oven.
Graham Wafers, Saltine, Banquet, Oatmeal, Waterthin, Sultana Fruit — Per lb. 12½c

CRACKERS—Freshly baked.
Vienna Crisp, Fancy Mixed, Cream Jumbles, Cocoanut Bars, Grandmas, Pretzelettes — 6 lbs. assorted for 55c Per lb. 10c

SOUP—Libby, McNeill & Libby's fine quality concentrated Tomato Soup, one can contains enough for six portions; regular 10c. can....6c
BEFEX—A splendid extract of Beef, Grain and Grape; nourishing and invigorating; regular 2-oz., 38c. bottle....25c
Special demonstration (main aisle), Grocery floor.
Finest quality UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE, a perfect non-alcoholic table wine, fine flavor, nourishing and healthful.
Gal. bot. 1.50; ½-gal. bot. 80c; qt. bot. 40c; pt. bot. 22c; ½-pt. bot. 12c
HOLLAND RUSK—A dainty Breakfast Toast; large package....10c

Extra Fancy Fresh Caught CHICKEN HALIBUT STEAK, per lb....12c
Extra Selected CODFISH or SALMON STEAKS, per lb....10c

FRESH LARGE BOSTON SMELTS—Per lb....10c
SARDINES—"Jeane Fontaine" brand, extra fancy large "SELECTED" Sardines in pure Olive Oil—½ can, 25c
CRAB MEATS—"Tull's" fine quality Chesapeake Deviled crab meat and carefully packed immediately after being caught. Delicious for making deviled crabs, croquettes, salad or crab cakes (crab shells free):
2 lb. cans, dozen, 3.50; can....30c
1 lb. cans, dozen, 2.35; can....20c
(Siegel Cooper Store, 4th Floor.)

A Toilet Soap Sale.

YOU are not likely to get another chance like this in a long time, and we advise that you "stock up" while the opportunity lasts. We make two offers, as follows:

Armour's Soap at 39c. a dozen.

Take your choice of five of the most popular toilet soaps in the Armour line:

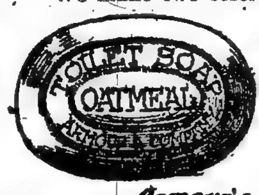

Armour's "Turkish Bath," "Oatmeal," 39c doz. "Buttermilk," "Cold Cream" and "Glycerine."

These soaps are sold regularly at 50c. a dozen cakes.

Armour's "Venetian" Soap, 12c. a box.

The "Venetian" is one of the most popular lines of perfumed toilet soap in America. We give you a box of three cakes, in your choice of four delightful odors—

Heliotrope, Rose, 12c box Lilac, Violet.

The regular price of this soap is 25c. a box.

Bargains in Bedsteads.

The interest in the Annual Sale of Metal Bedsteads and Beddings not only continues unabated, but is actually increasing as the days pass. The last day's figures were greater than the first—something that we have seldom experienced.

All prices during this sale are from 25 to 40 per cent. less than our regular figures.

All pillows and mattresses offered are made in our own workrooms, insuring cleanliness and satisfactory workmanship.

Just one example of the way we are cutting prices on standard goods:

This Brass Bedstead for $15.

Solid and heavy construction throughout; 2-inch posts, finest quality brass tubing; "Polet" finish—combination of lacquered and satin surfaces. Sold in 3 sizes—4-6, 4-0 and 3-0. Our regular price for this bedstead is $24. During sale...... $15

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

MARCH 1906

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH WINS IN NORTH PELHAM

Cornered the Sleighs and Is Elected President.

A TIE IN PELHAM MANOR

Rockefeller Employes Elect a Candidate in North Tarrytown Whom They Opposed Last Year.

James Reilly, the village blacksmith of North Pelham, having cornered all the sleighs in the village, carried the day for the Municipal Ownership ticket in the village election yesterday. It was one of the most interesting contests in Westchester County, which had village elections in every corner yesterday.

The Municipal Ownership people elected their whole ticket, defeating the Republican and Democratic nominees by a good plurality. Mr. Reilly was elected by a plurality of 26; W. G. Barker was chosen Trustee by a plurality of 43; D. Paul O'Flynn was chosen Treasurer and James Lyon Collector.

In Pelham, which is one of the smallest villages in the United States, only 84 votes were cast, and T. Le Claire Jacques, former manager of the Murray Hill Hotel, was elected President. In Pelham Manor Lewis W. Francis, the Republican candidate, and C. H. Pond, the Prohibition nominee, who is connected with J. Pierpont Morgan's banking house, each received 39 votes for President.

The tie caused considerable excitement, and candidates will draw lots to see which shall take the seat. At Pelham John M. Dey, candidate for Treasurer, died on the eve of election. Mr. Dey was for forty years associate editor of The New York Evangelist.

In Bronxville the well-to-do residents voted down the plan to change the name of the village to Gramatan.

Alfred Marshall, yachtsman and whip, was chosen Trustee of Mamaroneck without opposition. Mr. Marshall is a brother of Wilson Marshall, owner of the yacht Atlantic, which won the Kaiser's Cup.

Mr. Marshall, in order to get out a big vote, hired a large number of sleighs, and also had rigs from his stables at Marleton Hall, his country seat on Orient Point, pressed into service to carry the voters to the polls. Daniel Warren was re-elected President of Mamaroneck, and a proposition to spend $150,000 for local improvements was carried by a large majority.

Isaac W. Turner, the New York "lodging house king," was successful in Mount Kisco, defeating his opponent, Townsend Matthews, for Village President, 122 to 6. Mr. Turner was running on a citizens' ticket which favored local improvements. The taxpayers of the town voted to spend $3,000 to build a sewer system with the understanding that New York City will construct a disposal works to be used in connection with the sewers. The city has agreed to build the disposal works in order to protect the Mount Kisco River from further pollution.

In Pleasantville W. H. Jahne was elected Village President without opposition. A proposition to spend $70,000 for village improvements was carried.

Although John Wirth, the North Tarrytown butcher, defeated John D. Rockefeller's candidate for Village President last year, the Rockefeller faction supported Mr. Wirth to-day, and he was re-elected by 140 plurality over Samuel Thorn Horton, Assistant Warden of the county jail.

Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, approved of the administration of Mr. Wirth, and word was received from Mr. Rockefeller to get all his men to vote. As a result, just before the polls closed about 200 Italians and other men employed on the Rockefeller place at Pocantico Hills were taken to the polling place in big sleighs and lumber box wagons, and every one of them cast a ballot for Mr. Wirth, which made him a winner.

It has been Mr. Rockefeller's custom to visit his estate on election day, but the desire of subpoena servers to see him is said to have kept him away to-day.

In Dobbs Ferry the trolley ticket, which was put in the field for the purpose of obtaining a trolley road on Broadway, was beaten by the rich men, who voted against the scheme. Lyman C. French was chosen President on the Independent Citizens' improvement ticket.

There was only one ticket in the field at Briarcliff Manor, all the retiring officials running for re-election. The candidates were Walter W. Law, Jr., for President, J. Sidney Baylis, Trustee for two years, and T. Everett Bishop for Treasurer.

COOK BURNS HER RIVAL.

Lies in Wait in Male Attire for Her Fellow-Artist.

Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, saw melodramatic doings last night when the cook of No. 185 put on some of her brother's clothes and lay in wait for the cook of No. 187. Both cooks are of the same dark hue.

A man was at the bottom of it—the man being Fannie Fitzgerald's husband, husband of the cook in No. 185. This man is the butler in No. 187. His wife heard that he was unduly attentive to Lucy Hubbard, the cook in the same house.

She decided on immediate action. Dressing for the part, she lurked in the shadows for Lucy Hubbard to come along. She had a solution of lye in a flask. When Lucy walked around the corner of Pierrepont Street the bottle of lye was smashed in her face. She moaned and fell.

A policeman was turning the corner behind her. He saw the fell deed and saw the stubby legs of a supposed colored man twinkling up the street. He caught the fugitive easily and locked her up in the Adams Street Station.

The unfortunate Lucy Hubbard was severely burned. One of her eyes is in a bad way, but the other was pronounced all right by Dr. Moore of the Brooklyn Hospital. The news has yet to be broken to Fannie Fitzgerald's husband.

FORMOSA TOWNS DESTROYED.

Damage by Earthquake $45,000,000—Several Thousand Dead.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 21.—According to The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, it is now estimated that several thousand people were killed by the earthquake in Formosa.

The whole island was shaken from early morning on Saturday until late at night, the shocks being continuous. On the same day slight shocks were felt in Japan, and from Saturday night until the following morning five distinct shocks occurred at Kumamoto.

Telegrams from Formosa state that the prosperous towns of Datiyo, Raishiko, and Shinko were completely destroyed. At Kagi alone 2,000 natives and seven Japanese were killed. The Government departments are transacting business in the open air or in hastily constructed sheds. At Datiyo 600 bodies have already been recovered from the open fields, to which the people fled only to succumb to their injuries.

At a rough estimate the damage amounts to $45,000,000.

When
Medicines
Fail
POSTUM
10 days may solve your problem.
"There's a Reason."

FOR PEACE WITH MURPHY.

Mutual Friends of Mayor and Leader Are Working to That End.

Mutual friends of Charles F. Murphy and Mayor McClellan were responsible last night for reports that the Mayor and the Tammany leader might yet come together and agree to co-operate again in political matters until the end of the Mayor's new term.

Some of these mutual friends have been making efforts to restore the old-time harmony between the two, and the Tammany General Committee meeting of Monday night, when the organization took a firm stand against Socialism and municipal operation of public utilities except as a last resort, was pointed to as an evidence that there was no truth in the reports that Murphy may make an alliance with the Hearst forces.

While efforts to bring about peace between Murphy and McClellan have hardly passed the "sounding-out" stage, there is believed to be some ground for the opinion that peace may be restored. The Mayor has frequently told his friends that, politically speaking, he is "lonesome," and would like to feel again the warm support of his organization friends.

Associates of Mr. Murphy, on the other hand, concede that the position of the Tammany leader would be stronger if the organization felt that he had the goodwill and active friendship of the Mayor instead, as now, of knowing that there is warfare between them and that the powers of the executive are directed against the ruling power in Fourteenth Street.

Whether or not peace comes out of the present situation, however, the friends of the two men are working for it, and the situation gives at least some sign that the efforts may prove successful.

As a further indication that the opposition to Murphy's leadership has been vanishing in the last few weeks it became known last night that the Democratic Club had practically abandoned the proposition to nationalize the organization and rename it the National Democratic Club. This means that the club will continue as an adjunct to Tammany and its leadership, as has been the case ever since Richard Croker rescued it from obscurity and made it a Fifth Avenue organization.

WED AT THE UNDERTAKER'S.

Lawyer, Bookkeeper, and Their Brides Saw Nothing Strange in That.

Two couples went to Patrick McDonnell's undertaking "parlor," 374 Seventh Avenue, at 8 o'clock last night to get McDonnell, who is also a notary public, to marry them, but he was so busy with his regular duties in the back room that he simply couldn't perform the double-jointed ceremony at that time. They weren't put out by that so much, and said they would be back.

At 9 o'clock they came back. Patrick O'Donnell having done full justice to the body in the back room, prepared to do the same, as he saw it, to the four in the front room. He noted that their licenses were all right, asked the proper questions, and, having received the proper answers, said that they were husbands and wives.

Jerry Sullivan assisted. Just what part Jerry had in the marital operations is not clearly known, but as he assists Patrick McDonnell in the business, and as Mr. McDonnell himself told the reporters later that Jerry assisted, why, then, he must have had something to do with it.

The couples thus wedded comprised George Beauchamp, a bookkeeper, who married Miss Eva Stolinska of Buffalo; and Roscoe C. Nelson, a lawyer, who married Miss Mary E. McCarthy of Canada. It appeared from the conversation at the undertaker's that the two men have been roommates at 228 West Twenty-fifth Street, that the two girls ran away from their homes to marry, and that the two roommates decided to make a double wedding. Each of the husbands handed Patrick McDonnell 50 cents, and one of them offered a reporter a cigar. They were happy couples.

A POCKETFUL OF WATCHES.

"For My Aunt," Said Meagin, but J. Kayser Says They're His.

Detective Sergeant Barry, one of the many Police Headquarters men Inspector McLaughlin of the Detective Bureau has had patrolling the residential sections of the city recently, was walking at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue yesterday afternoon, when he met John Meagin of 351 West Fiftieth Street.

Meagin had recently been in "the line" at Police Headquarters, and Barry, seeing that his pockets were bulging and that a man with him carried a paper box under his arm, questioned them.

"What's all this you've got in your pockets?" asked Barry, feeling Meagin's coat.

"It's some stuff I'm going to take around to my aunt," replied Meagin. Just then the younger man broke away and ran down Columbus Avenue, and Meagin was about to follow him, when Barry grabbed him and took him to Headquarters.

Meagin's pockets contained four gold watches, a pair of opera glasses, and some silverware, all of which articles were identified later by J. Kayser of 72 West Eighty-ninth Street, who said they had been stolen from his home yesterday forenoon.

Meagin was locked up, and last night Barry, while in front of the Majestic Theatre, caught sight of the youth who had run away. He ran again, but the Detective Sergeant captured him at Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway. He said he was William Davis of 121 Erie Street, Jersey City.

IDENTIFIED AS DYNAMITER.

Prisoner Also Said to Have Figured in Barrel Murder Mystery.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 20.—Paul Trapi and Giuseppe Cagliano, the Italians arrested last night while marked money was being handed to them by Giovanio Fazio, a macaroni manufacturer whom, it is alleged, they had repeatedly threatened, and whose store was dynamited on New Year's eve, had another hearing before Alderman Kasson to-day and were put under additional bail, making $9,000 bail for each man.

At the hearing the young daughter of Fazio swore that Trapi was the man whom she saw throw the bomb which wrecked her father's store. Fazio himself swore that Trapi and Cagliano came to his store no fewer than a dozen times after the explosion, demanding money to use their influence to prevent further explosions and the death of himself and his family.

Trapi, who has a number of aliases, is said by the police and Capt. Walsh of the United States Secret Service to be one of the men implicated in the "barrel mystery" in New York, in which a wealthy Buffalo Italian was robbed and murdered and his body packed in a barrel.

STATEHOOD FIGHT TO-DAY.

Thirty Insurgents Against Cannon's Plan to Get Bill to Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Statehood bill will be taken up in the House to-morrow under a special rule, the adoption of which will be the necessary step by the House to get the bill into conference committee. Forty minutes' debate will be divided between the friends and opponents of the rule before a vote.

Thirty insurgent Republicans met in Representative Babcock's committee room to-day and agreed to stand together in opposition to Speaker Cannon's plan to send the bill to conference. The insurgents say they favor sending the amended bill to conference, but will not support any rule designed to shut off debate and prevent the House from instructing its conference members. Babcock, Mondell, and other insurgent leaders insist that the Speaker's plan will railroad the bill to conference in such a way that the House members must insist on the bill practically as it was framed and passed by the House.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains
Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including
MONDAY, APRIL 16:
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:30 am. daily) 3:20 pm. week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40 am daily) 3:40 pm week days only

STANDARD OIL MOVE COUNTERED BY HADLEY

Missouri Prosecutor Acts on Hearing of Republic's Absorption.

CONCERNS CAN'T QUIT STATE

H. Clay Pierce, Head of the Waters-Pierce Company, Absent from Court on Plea of Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—On advices from Indianapolis to-day that the Standard Oil Company had sought to evade the prosecution instituted in Missouri by absorbing the Republic Oil Company, Attorney General Hadley instructed Secretary of State Schwanger not to allow either of the companies to withdraw from the State.

Telegrams from Indianapolis stated that the Standard had taken over all the business of the Republic Company, which it was admitted by counsel yesterday was owned chiefly by the Standard officials, and closed the offices.

"If the Standard hopes by this move to stop prosecution in Missouri," said Attorney General Hadley, "it is going to be sorely disappointed. The absorption will have no effect whatever on the prosecution in Missouri. The move was not unexpected, but it will prove abortive."

H. Clay Pierce, head of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, failed to appear as a witness this morning, and sent word that he was ill. Commissioner Anthony refused to accept the unsupported statement of the counsel and a certificate by Dr. Young H. Bond, and, at the instigation of Attorney General Hadley, the physician was brought in to take the stand.

He testified that Mr. Pierce was sick in bed, suffering from an acute attack of tonsilitis, accompanied by pulmonary trouble and could not speak above a whisper. He averred that should Mr. Pierce leave his bed to-day he would be in great danger of pneumonia. On this presentation Mr. Pierce was excused until to-morrow morning.

Charles M. Adams, Secretary-Treasurer of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, admitted under the questioning of Attorney General Hadley that the Standard held a majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Company. Adams was made to produce the old stock book of the company prior to its reincorporation, in May, 1900. He traced the ownership of the stock from the time of its incorporation, and was forced to admit that a majority of the stock had been in control of Standard interests since June, 1882.

He testified that Pierce held 1,250 shares until the reincorporation, when his holdings were increased to 3,996 shares. In June, 1904, Pierce transferred 2,747 shares to M. M. Van Buren, son-in-law of James D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company. A receipt for the dividends on the 2,747 shares, dated June 27, 1904, was produced by the witness.

Another receipt showing that a dividend on 3,996 shares, amounting to $99,850, was paid to H. Clay Pierce on June 16, 1904, was submitted in evidence. Adams was asked if Pierce did not pay Van Buren his portion of the dividends out of this money, but he did not know.

Adams's mind was much clouded and he "did not know," "did not remember," or "had forgotten" when any questions were put to him that the Attorney General could not dig out of the stock book himself.

Son Follows Father's Crime.

George Crowley, 22 years old, was found guilty in Special Sessions yesterday of assaulting 14year-old Margaret Reuning of 651 Elton Avenue, the Bronx. He is the son of a former police Sergeant who was sentenced some years ago to seventeen years' imprisonment for a crime identical in nature and similar in circumstances to that recently committed by the son.

BINGHAM MAKES CHANGES.

Inspector Titus Placed in Charge of the Bureau of Supplies.

Police Commissioner Bingham announced yesterday that he had transferred Inspector George F. Titus from the Fifth Inspection District to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, at Police Headquarters.

Gen. Bingham made it plain that Titus had been put in charge of the bureau because of the confidence the Commissioner has in the Inspector. In police circles it is believed that this bureau offers the greatest opportunity for graft of any department of the police.

When Commissioner Bingham became head of the department he placed Deputy Commissioner Mack in charge of that bureau, but relieved him of the duties six weeks later. Since then Sergt. Richard Enright has been in charge

Commissioner Bingham has placed Capt. Edward Gallagher of the Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn, in Titus's old berth.

Commissioner Bingham announced yesterday that the Brooklyn Bridge Station had been placed under the supervision of Inspector Flood, in charge of the Traffic Squad. This was done because of the good work done by Inspector Flood in regulating the bridge nuisances when he was in charge of the First Inspection District.

Trolleys to Carry Freight in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—The House this afternoon passed Senator Wakelee's bill permitting trolley companies to carry freight provided they obtain municipal consent.

W. & J. SLOANE
SPECIAL SALE
Oriental Rugs
Large Sizes for
Rooms and Offices
VERY LOW PRICES
BROADWAY & 19th STREET

SOME PEOPLE
believe that it is cheaper to rent a piano than to buy one. These are the inducements:—We rent excellent pianos at $4 or $5 monthly and small charge for cartage one way only; we assume all risks and insurance and keep them in tune free.
You certainly know the
PEASE PIANOS
by reputation, and should you wish to try them before purchasing, first rent one and if at the end of six months you are satisfied to buy we will allow the rent paid toward the purchase price and give you three years to pay the balance.
We have many slightly used pianos of our own and other good makes from $125 to $275—pianos that we can recommend and guarantee.
Write for catalog.
PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch 657 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

BECAUSE OF ITS
MATURITY
AND
PURITY
HUNTER
BALTIMORE
RYE
IS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED
TO THE
LADIES
FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 58 William St., New York, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.
COMMENCING THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),
A SALE WILL BE HELD AT WHICH THERE WILL BE OFFERED, THE FOLLOWING
BLACK and COLORED DRESS SILKS:
TWENTY THOUSAND YARDS OF STRIPED, CHECKED AND FIGURED SILKS IN VARIOUS COLORINGS, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . 56c. PER YARD.
SIX THOUSAND YARDS OF BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA (PURE DYE), TWENTY-FOUR INCHES WIDE, OF A QUALITY USUALLY SOLD FOR $1.25, AT 85c. PER YD.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)
THE FASSO CORSET
IN NEW MODELS, INTRODUCING VARIOUS CHANGES IN DESIGN, TO CONFORM WITH THE PREVAILING MODES OF DRESS.

B. Altman & Co.
WHITE DRESS MATERIAL,
SUITABLE ALSO FOR BLOUSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
A QUANTITY OF WHITE LINEN CAMBRIC, SUITABLE IN QUALITY FOR SUMMER GARMENTS, THIRTY-SIX INCHES WIDE, THE PRICE OF WHICH IS USUALLY 55c. PER YARD, AT
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 38c. PER YARD.
SILK LINING
IN SHADES FOR STREET AND EVENING GOWNS.
SEVENTEEN THOUSAND YARDS OF SILK DRESS LININGS, TAFFETA FINISH, IN WHITE, BLACK AND DESIRABLE COLORINGS; USUALLY SOLD FOR 58c. PER YARD, AT . . 35c. PER YARD.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)
Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

LOW RATES
TO PACIFIC COAST
FROM CHICAGO
$33.00 to San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Bakersfield, Fresno and San Jose, Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Tacoma and Seattle Wash.; Victoria and Vancouver, B. C.
$31.30 to Boise City, Idaho.
$30.50 to Spokane and Walla Walla, Wash.; Lewiston, Idaho; Baker City, Huntington, Pendleton, Umatilla, Ore.
$30.00 to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah; Glenwood Springs and Leadville, Colo.; Anaconda, Butte and Helena, Mont.
Correspondingly low rates from all points via the
Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line
All agents sell tickets via this line.
Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, berth rate $7.00 Chicago to the Pacific Coast.
Choice of routes. No change of cars.
S. A. Hutchison, Mgr., 212 Clark St., Chicago.
For descriptive booklets, maps and full information send four cents in postage to
D. W. ALDRIDGE, General Eastern Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, N. Y.
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE
PO144

WALTHAM WATCHES.
Fifty years ago the founders of the watch company of Waltham, Mass., revolutionized watchmaking. The American Waltham Watch Company make and sell more watch movements than any other concern in the world.
The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

Every hundred cigars that I sell are subject to approval.

Here is something about my way of doing business that you may not know. Out of every hundred cigars that I sell the buyer has the privilege of smoking ten at my risk and returning the balance if they are not satisfactory.

This applies not only to the first hundred, but to the second hundred or the fiftieth hundred.

That ought to prove that the quality of my cigars isn't let down after I have secured a customer, and that the first hundred cigars I send a man are not especially prepared "bait." It is to my interest to have my cigars uniform in quality and I make the fiftieth box as good as the first that you buy.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval, to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are hand made, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

In ordering please enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Shivers' Panatela
EXACT SIZE AND SHAPE

Real Scotch

is Scotch that is made in a pot still. It is Scotch made from sound ingredients which are then *aged, aged, aged.* Real Scotch is

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

THERE ARE COAT SHIRTS AND
COAT SHIRTS
BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE
Cluett
INSIST ON THE LABEL—IT MEANS RIGHTNESS, FITNESS, WHITENESS AND COLOR FASTNESS
$1.50 AND MORE
"ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT"
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. TROY, N. Y.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

Established 1842
Gall & Lembke
Opticians
Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.

Inspection of their new establishment invited

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.
MACHINE MADE YACHT SAILS

Last longer, wear better than any others, being of even stitch and maintaining uniform tension. Our sails are the product of years of experience combined with quality. Send for measurement blanks or estimates.

Special: Red Copper Bottom Paint, per gallon, $1.50.

Deck Paints, Spar Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street.
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

GETS FRANCHISES BACK FOR PHILADELPHIA

Mayor Weaver Also Arranges a Revolution in Transportation.

RAPID TRANSIT IN 3 YEARS

Subways and Elevated Lines to be Built and the Way Opened for Competition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Mayor Weaver to-day met the officers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which controls all the railway facilities of the city, and practically concluded an agreement by which the system of transportation will be revolutionized and the city recover millions of dollars' worth of franchises. Certain legal forms must be complied with, the Mayor says, before he will formally attach his signature.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company agrees to complete within three years subways under several streets in the business centre of the city, and an elevated railway from the southern section of Philadelphia to Frankford, in the extreme northeastern section of the city.

The company surrenders franchises for surface lines on Broad Street, for two elevated lines, which opens the way for future competition, and the franchise for a subway under Chestnut Street, which, it is believed, will permit the Philadelphia & Western Railroad, a new company, to construct its proposed line from West Philadelphia through the heart of the city to the Delaware River, connecting on the west with its road to Parkersburg, Penn.

At the last meeting of Councils Mayor Weaver sent a letter to that body containing such a proposition from the Philadelphia & Western Railway Company.

While the old Republican organization under the leadership of ex-State Insurance Commissioner I. W. Durham was in control of the political situation here the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company obtained franchises which precluded the possibility of competition.

The company's failure to complete the Market Street subway within the stipulated time compelled the corporation to seek an extension of three years in which to finish the work. It was within the Mayor's power to hold up this work and, supported by the various business men's associations, he procured the concessions stated by agreeing to grant the extension of time.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company will also pay to the city $400,000 in cash, to be used in abolishing Philadelphia & Reading Railway grade crossings.

GRIFENHAGEN'S BOMB.

Caused a Scare, but Was Only a Basket of Fruit.

Alderman Grifenhagen and his family were greatly excited last night by the presence of a supposed infernal machine in the house. About 7:30, just as the Grifenhagens were sitting down to dinner at their home, 522 West 149th Street, there was a loud ring at the door bell. The maid found two Italians there. Neither of them could talk enough English to explain what they wanted. They carried a large basket, which seemed to be very heavy. This they deposited on the doorstep with the simple statement:

"Mista Grifenhaga, fina man."

The men then left, and the maid hurried into the dining room to tell the Alderman of the strange gift. When he heard that it had been left by Italians who had immediately vanished he was not over anxious to open the basket. Stories of bombs that look all right on the outside have been going around lately, and no one likes to take chances in a matter of that kind.

The police of the West 152d Street Station were notified, and two detectives and a patrolman arrived. The detectives suggested the customary police watercure method of throwing the thing in the bathtub. But the patrolman said:

"These bombs, understand, go off at a certain time. If they don't shoot then, they will if you drop 'em on the sidewalk. But no one ever heard of one of 'em blowing anyone up if he took a knife to it, did they? Well, here goes."

With that the patrolman poked the basket with a penknife. When he drew out the blade he started.

"It's wet!" he cried. "What d'ye think of that?"

This startling discovery puzzled all for a few moments, but the thin stream of liquid that began to trickle down the steps looked so very innocent that Alderman Grifenhagen took the cover off the basket.

Two dozen juicy Florida oranges, several bunches of grapes, and a plentiful supply of bananas met the astonished gaze of the policemen. They departed at once, while the maid took the fruit inside.

EAGLETON KEEPS HIS SEAT.

Assembly Committee Finds He Was Not Fraudulently Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day reported that it had decided that the claim of George S. Husch, Republican and Municipal Ownership, to the seat now held by John T. Eagleton of the Third New York District was not proved; that Eagleton had not been elected through fraud, as alleged, and that therefore Eagleton was entitled to hold his seat until Dec. 31. Both Republicans and Democrats applauded the reading of the report. Eagleton, though a minority member, is very popular.

The contest of Husch against Eagleton was the first of half a dozen that the committee has to pass upon. As the plurality of the sitting member in most other cases is less than Eagleton's it would not be surprising if in one or more of the other contests, nearly all of which were instituted by lieutenants of W. R. Hearst, sitting members were unseated.

TRUST COMPANY BILL PASSES.

Assembly Unanimously Adopts the Wainwright Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Assembly today unanimously passed the Trust Company Reserve bill, introduced by Mr. Wainwright, which requires trust companies in first-class cities to carry in reserve 15 per cent. of their deposits. One-third is to consist of cash, another third of United States or New York State bonds, and the remaining third of money on deposit subject to call in any bank or trust company having a capital of $200,000.

Anti-Docking Bill Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Averill of Monroe put his anti-horse docking bill through the Assembly to-day by a vote of 91 to 17. He made an appeal for the horse, describing oratorically the cruelty of the practice of docking.

Page's Savings Bank Tax Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Senator Page gave notice to-day that he would ask for the discharge of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment from the further consideration of his bill repealing the tax on savings banks. He will make the motion to-morrow.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MANAGER FOR THE STORK.

Pretense of an East Side Doctor, Whose Victims Are Prosecuting.

Two women from the east side, who swore they had paid money to Julius Benjamin of 343 East Seventeenth Street to coax the stork to their homes and had been disappointed, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as complainants against the "doctor," who was charged with practicing medicine without a license.

Benjamin is being prosecuted by the New York County Medical Society. John S. Cooper, who appeared as counsel for that organization, said in court that in the last twelve years, the "doctor" had been receiving from $100 to $150 a day in two-dollar and one-dollar fees paid by east side women without any return. Harold Spielberg, who appeared for Benjamin, said he had received numerous offers from Christian Scientists to appear in court and testify that the treatments given by his client were in accordance with the doctrines of their cult. H. Cornell Wilson, Chairman of the Publication Committee of the Christian Scientists in the State, was in court but was not called to the stand.

Hyman Goldfarb, a real estate dealer of 254 Seventh Street, who is one of the complainants against Benjamin, will tell his story to-day when the hearing is to be resumed. In a complaint filed with Magistrate Moss yesterday, Goldfarb swears that he and his wife wanted a girl baby. He called upon Benjamin with his wife. The doctor told him that he was too sinful to see his hopes fulfilled.

"You must buy a silver-handled whiskbroom," the doctor told him. "When you get it bring it to me and I will brush your sins away."

Goldfarb swears he did as directed. The "doctor" brushed him industriously for several days at $2 a session, he says, and finally told him that he thought it would be all right. The Godfarb hopes were not realized. The whiskbroom will be produced to-day as evidence.

Benjamin himself did not seem very much concerned, and did seem a little amused when his former patients gave their testimony. He is a man of middle size, probably fifty years old, with jet black whiskers, a face of ascetic whiteness, and brown eyes.

The first witness was Mrs. Bessie Hyman of 105 Fifth Street. She told of many visits to the doctor and of the payment of fees amounting to $100. She was followed by Mrs. Sophie Jacobowitz of 233 Seventh Street, who said she had gone to the doctor for six months. He had given her six small pills, and she had given him $150. Describing her visits she said:

"Well, he looked at me and said, 'Good morning. How do you feel? That will be a dollar, please. Now you can go. Come back to-morrow.' Then Ella Friedlander, the servant, would cry 'Next.' The doctor was so busy."

Mr. Spielberg, for the defense, tried to get the witnesses to say that they had signed a circular in English, German, and Hebrew, which was headed, "Benjamin's Ten Commandents." Both women denied they had read or signed it. The fifth and sixth commandments run as follows:

"Fifth—Persons coming to me to be healed must know that God is the healer, not my personality; that I am a spiritual teacher, and those that come to me should carefully follow the instructions given and should prove themselves that the teachings are to do God's will.

"Sixth—Persons who think that I see them for the sake of money should not come to me. Persons should find out before they come to me whether my main object is money, or whether I am desirous that persons should be benefited."

MORTGAGE TAX BILL OUT.

Reported by Assembly Committee and Likely to Pass the House.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Dowling bill, wiping out last year's mortgage tax law and substituting a recording tax, was reported from the Assembly Taxation Committee to-night. No doubt is entertained here that it will be passed by the Assembly, but some of the combination that beat the banking investigation in the Senate will try to defeat this bill in the upper branch of the Legislature. Majority Leader Raines of the Senate is against the bill.

Chairman Arthur C. Wade of the Assembly Taxation Committee made no effort to exert his influence to keep the measure in committee, although some of the State leaders, it is said, put pressure upon him to do so. He is against the bill, and he told his committee so this afternoon. But he also stated to the members that he believed a large majority of the 150 Assemblymen wished to vote on the bill, and he thought they should have the opportunity to do so.

The present mortgage tax law imposes an annual tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on all mortgages. The Dowling law repeals this and provides a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on mortgages at the time they are recorded and exempts them from all taxation thereafter.

PALISADES BILL DEFENDED.

Answers to Arguments of Opponents of the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Senator Carpenter asked the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day to report out his bill for the extension of the Inter-State Palisades Park to the Stony Point reservation. This is the measure which has been advocated by the commission on the Inter-State Palisades Park and the American Scenic and Historical Society as against the stone companies who are ruining the Palisades.

Senator Stevens, one of the advocates of the bill, has received a letter answering the argument that the proponents of the measure are not acting in good faith because they will not volunteer to state what they are going to pay in case the bill goes through. The points made are:

First—That there is over $100,000 of contributed money now in the hands of the Palisades Park Committee.

Second—That if they offered a certain sum of money now they would be met with the suggestion that it was not adequate to pay the owners of the property.

Third—There exists at this time nobody authorized to receive any such contributions.

Fourth—If it was offered to the Legislative Committee in the way of a letter the people interested in opposing the bill would immediately claim that the law was of no effect because of the bribery of the Legislature.

"And, in my opinion," said Senator Stevens, "that would meet with success."

BLOCKS JURY INQUIRY.

Senate Resolution Affecting City Railway Cases Is Put Over.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—For the second time the resolution of Senator Marks calling on the Governor to make inquiry into the charges of wholesale jury fixing and impersonation of jurors by employes of the New York City Railway Company was laid over in the Senate to-day. Senator Brackett wanted the resolution to lie on the table a while longer because the Governor was away. The Lieutenant Governor was Acting Governor, and Senator Raines was presiding in his stead in the Senate, and Mr. Raines had stated that he wanted to debate the measure.

Mr. Marks will call up his resolution to-morrow, and there promises to be a lively time if any further attempts are made to side-track it. When the resolution was first introduced Mr. Raines unsuccessfully sought to have it committed to the Railroad Committee.

Patent Medicine Bill Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Senator Stevens to-day obtained the amendment of his bill relative to the labeling of patent medicines, making it more stringent and giving Boards of Health in cities of the first class power to make regulations for the enforcement of the law.

Broad-gauge Insurance

The Title Guarantee and Trust Co. was the first in the field of title insurance. Its broad charter enables it to serve and protect its clients at every point.

It has reduced title examination to a science; its searches are as thorough as the most skillful lawyer can ever make—but it does what he cannot do, it *guarantees* results.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

WIFE WAS LEAVING HIM, SO HE STRANGLED HER

Then Joseph Byland, Bartender, Shot Himself to Death.

HAD THREATENED THE WOMAN

Drink Causes Tragedy in an East Side Flat—Wife's Appeal Had Saved Byland from Prison.

Joseph Byland strangled his wife, May, yesterday morning in their apartments, 336 East Fifteenth Street, and then shot himself. He was a bartender and was married last May. He was given to drinking and was frequently out of employment. There were continual quarrels, and his wife decided to return to her stepfather, Richard Nurse of 25 Second Avenue. She slept at his house Monday night and left it about 8 o'clock yesterday morning to go to her home to finish packing the furniture for conveyance in the afternoon to a storage warehouse.

Her brother Charles was alarmed for her safety and wished to accompany her. On Monday afternoon he had gone with her, had heard her husband threaten to kill her, and had seen him make for her with a piece of an iron bedstead. On Monday night Byland had come around to the Nurse house and raised a disturbance, and it was evident he had been drinking. After he had left Mrs. Byland's brother wished to again accompany her to her home, but she refused to let him go with her.

"If you come, Charlie," she said, "he'll only beat me harder after you're gone." So she went alone.

At about 1 o'clock the expressmen tried to get into the apartment. No one answered their knocks and the door seemed locked, so they went round to the Nurses' house to report the matter. Charles Nurse hurried to his sister's and forced open the door of the apartment.

In the bedroom at the back he found Joseph Byland, dressed only in his underclothes, a revolver in his hand, lying on the floor. He had a wound in his right temple.

Underneath the window the woman was lying. The room was dismantled for the packing of the furniture, and the body was between a roll of carpet and the wall. She was completely dressed.

Nurse notified Policeman Gettling and he telephoned the East Twenty-second Street Station and for an ambulance. Coroner Harburger made an examination of the bodies. Beneath the woman's dress he found the impress of fingers on her throat and a red mark running around her neck. In his opinion, it was a clear case of murder and suicide. Byland had first strangled his wife and then shot himself.

No one in the house had heard the revolver shot, but Mrs. Jeanne Reynolds, who lives on the second floor, says that between 9 and 10 o'clock there was a heavy fall in the room above. As she knew the Bylands were moving she thought nothing of it, supposing that they were shifting the furniture.

Both bodies have been removed to the Morgue for an autopsy. Mrs. Byland's family will bury her, but refuse to have anything to do with her husband's body.

About three months ago Byland attacked and stabbed his father-in-law, Richard Nurse. He was drunk at his house and a quarrel began between him and Charles Nurse over his treatment of his wife. Richard Nurse interfered and Byland stabbed him in the breast and twice in the face, also cutting Charles in the hand. He was arrested and brought before Special Sessions. He would have been sent to jail, but at the request of his wife her family withdrew the charge.

ALIMONY CLERK OUT.

Commissioner Dismisses F. R. Kelly—Shortage Being Looked Into.

Announcement was made yesterday by Commissioner Robert W. Hebberd of the Charities Department that he had dismissed from the department Frank R. Kelly, alimony clerk, employed in the outdoor poor division. The specific charge was three weeks' absence without leave. During Kelly's absence accountants have been at work on his books, and the Commissioner alleges that certain discrepancies as to moneys said to have been paid and those accounted for as paid have been found. The result has been put in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Nott.

Commissioner Hebberd said yesterday that when he took office a report was filed showing that for the five years previous to 1902 there had been stealings in the department to the amount of $50,000. Of this amount $25,000 was subsequently returned.

This report prompted the Commissioner to promulgate his famous order that all mail coming to the department and employes should come to his office and be opened by his private secretary, Mr. Baker. This order went into effect on Feb. 12. Soon afterward, Mr. Hebberd said, Kelly disappeared, and has been absent ever since. Meantime he has received affidavits from women showing that they were forced to sign receipts for smaller allowances than the books said they should receive.

BARGE CHILDREN NOT PUPILS.

Floating Truant Population Is Said to Number Thousands.

It is estimated that there are from 2,000 to 4,000 children of school age living on the coal barges moored along the water front who do not attend any public school, despite the compulsory education law. This estimate was furnished to Associate Superintendent Andrew W. Edson yesterday by a Mrs. Meyers, who, with her two children, lives on a barge now at the foot of East Twenty-ninth Street.

Boy Burned on Barren Island.

Five-year-old Felix Carmino lost his life last night in a fire which destroyed his parents' tenement home on the eastern end of Barren Island. His father, a laborer in the fertilizing plant on the island, was absent when the fire started, and his mother fled from the building, forgetting the boy. When she remembered her child it was too late to save him. Gaetano Salvator, a laborer, lost $400, the savings of a lifetime, in the blaze.

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5. So far as we have been able to learn, policy holders have been entirely dependent for advice about life insurance on the "literature" and agents' statements put forth of the various companies. The purchasers pay a large fee (commission) for the advice. *The World's Work* has set itself the task of getting reliable information on the subject, from which the buyer of a policy may make up his own mind. Facts and figures fill a large part of the April issue. Ready March 30th. 25 cents; $3.00 a year.

TOO MANY CAR ROBBERIES.

Conductors Should Open Their Eyes, Says Magistrate—Prisoners Freed.

The three men accused of having robbed Floyd Quin and his wife on a Seventh Avenue car on Saturday night were discharged yesterday in the West Side Court. Quin was unable to swear to their identity.

Chief Inspector Parker of the New York City Railway was present in the interests of the conductor, who was accused of having been in league with the pickpockets. He complained of the publicity given the charge.

"The company should be glad of the publicity," replied Magistrate Breen. "It will probably open the eyes of the public and the eyes of the conductors on the rear platforms. These robberies are too frequent, and the conductors ought to be able to detect them once in a while."

"A month ago," responded Parker, "one did, and the policeman let the pickpocket go."

"You might train conductors in detecting robberies," said the Magistrate.

Last night Detective Peabody, who has been working on the robbery of Mr. and Mrs. Quin, arrested Peter Fitzsimmons and Dan Warner as suspicious persons. The arrests were made at Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue in a billiard room. The police say that the men's pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery.

PROBATION VS. REFORMATORIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement of the Deputy Clerk of the Children's Court that Protestant children convicted of wrongdoing or whose guardianship is improper are committed every day to Roman Catholic institutions is startling, but not disgraceful to Protestantism, as the court officers maintain. It is in fact the logical outcome of the failure of the great juvenile reformatories to reform. This failure is perceived so clearly by the managers of the Protestant institutions that they have greatly reduced their capacity to receive children, and they have removed to the country and established the cottage system, as nearly like family life as the conditions permit. By this plan they hope to know more intimately the individuality of each child and its needs, so that the right influence may be brought to bear.

Many people regard the old-fashioned, barracklike institutions and reformatories with admiration, imagining them to be beneficial, but they are beneficial only in one way, as they relieve the Children's Court and society of the burden and responsibility. But, in fact, they make for a kind of life that is unnatural in its dull routine, where nothing is left to the initiative of the children and where their imagination receives no uplift to save the children from impurity and from conspiring together for future depredations on society.

The Roman Catholic institutions have an advantage over all others in that they may draw upon the services of members of the religious orders as caretakers and teachers of the children. The religious enthusiasm and devotion of these good brothers and sisters may offset in some cases the evil influences of a crowded institution. But the managers of the Protestant, Jewish, and non-sectarian asylums have no such body of workers to draw upon, and consequently the character of the caretakers that they are able to obtain at the very moderate salaries offered is of poor quality.

These are the reasons that discourage the Protestant and non-sectarian bodies in New York from assuming a difficult and doubtful task. If it were possible to remove the children permanently from their old environment and place them in families in the country, after the manner of the plan originated by the Children's Aid Society and carried out by that society with such marked success, the problem of the care of Protestant children could be readily solved. But the children in question are not orphans. They have a parent or relatives who refuse to give them up and who hope later on to be able to care for them.

What is needed in New York is not more institutions, but a better probation system, by means of which an efficient organization of volunteer probation officers, working under the supervision of a salaried chief, may study the needs of each child brought by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children before the Children's Court. In most cases timely advice and assistance to the parents and a friendly interest in the daily life of the child will make it unnecessary to send him to an institution.

This whole question has been given careful study by the Probation Commission, which has prepared bills which it is hoped the Legislature will adopt.

The commission is of the opinion that there is not likely to be an effective probation system until there is a considerable number of citizens who are willing to become publicly identified with and responsible for such work, who in turn will create and extend public opinion in its favor, demand higher and higher standards in its administration, and protect it from improper influences. It is not a problem which requires primarily administrative capacity, as does the work of most city departments, but is [illegible] a human problem, involving many delicate and difficult factors and requiring for its successful development a wide range of knowledge and experience, breadth of view, constant revision of method, and intimate relations with other agencies for social improvement in each locality. For these reasons the commission regards as its most important recommendation the suggestion that in each city of the first and second classes there shall be appointed an unpaid board of probation commissioners, who shall have substantially the powers of a Board of Directors in relation to probation officers and probation work.

There is a hearing at Albany to-day (Wednesday) before the Senate Judiciary Committee to consider the bills prepared by the commission to give effect to its recommendations. We favor this legislation, believing that there is in our city a large number of experienced workers among the poor who would offer their services in behalf of neglected children if given official standing before the Children's Court.

C. LORING BRACE.
New York, March 21, 1906.

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TAMMANY IN THE FIELD.

In Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN'S resolutions, presented and adopted at a special meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall Monday evening, and in his speech upon them the windbags of Socialism were thumped, punched, and punctured in a very effective manner. These two paragraphs, notably, expose to the public view fundamental vices of municipal ownership and operation:

> Whether a public utility be administered by Government itself, or by a private corporation, we hold that every person who uses it should be held to pay the cost of the service which he receives, and that no man should be compelled by taxation or otherwise to bear any part of his neighbor's expenses for light, and power, for telephone service, or for transportation of himself, or of his goods.
>
> Every proposal that a municipality assume operation of all public utilities and reduce rates to persons using them, regardless of what the service may actually cost, is an attempt to force some men to bear the expenses of others, because where the outlay for operation exceeds earnings, the deficit must be made up by taxation, and this we denounce as Socialistic, and therefore hostile to justice and subversive of democratic government.

Of course the municipal ownership agitators will reply that they have no intention of reducing rates below cost of service. That is no answer. The trouble is that under the political conditions that exist in American cities the cost of service must continually tend to outrun any income that reasonable rates would produce. Mr. DALRYMPLE told the truth about Chicago when he gave his reasons for believing that the experiment of municipal ownership there would fail. We do not need the testimony of experts from Glasgow to convince us that we should encounter a similar or perhaps a worse failure in New York.

Mr. COCKRAN in his resolutions and in his speech set forth a good deal of sound Democratic doctrine. By way of contrast he pointed out that the prevalence of such an unconscionable lot of unsound Democratic doctrine has led the people to believe that, although they have no great confidence in the Republicans, they have been shut up to "a choice between the rogues whom they distrusted and lunatics of whom they were afraid." Corporate extortion upon the one hand and the Government tariff bounties that aid and abet it upon the other are alike repugnant to the spirit of Democracy. Yet the false Democratic leaders instead of advocating a resort to true curative measures have laid hands upon pretty much the whole materia medica of quackery and are vociferously urging their preparations upon the people as cures for maladies to which they bear no relation.

The significance of this meeting of the General Committee of Tammany and of the adoption of what is in effect a platform is too plain to be missed. It means that Tammany has not been captured by Mr. HEARST, and that its chiefs have resolved to combat the doctrines and the aims of Hearstism. It means that if the organization holds to its present disposition its delegates to the State Convention will not go pledged to Mr. HEARST.

TO MAINTAIN THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

It is announced in Washington that the Secretary of State will attend the Pan-American Conference in Rio Janeiro next Summer on behalf of the United States. It is not imaginable that Mr. ROOT would take a journey so tedious and, at the season for which it is set, so unpleasant for an inhabitant of the temperate zone, unless he considered that he could do important public service thereby.

The nature of the service he could render is so obvious that the reports of the meaning of his mission may be matters of conjecture as well as of information. The belief which Mr. ROOT'S predecessor held, and which this journal has frequently inculcated, is that the natural supplement of the Monroe Doctrine in our time is the absolute prohibition of the use in this hemisphere of public force to enforce the payment of private claims. A declaration to that effect by all the American republics would have its proper effect upon Europe. At present, when any European claim against an American republic becomes of enough consequence to enlist the assistance of the claimant's Government by means which go beyond diplomatic representation, the suspicion at once arises that the power concerned has motives ulterior to the mere collection of the claim, and the Monroe Doctrine is at once suspected to be challenged. We ourselves, as the "big brother" of all the smaller republics, are at once drawn into the controversy. It is very well—or, rather, it is not—for the big brother, through the agency of his "big stick," to impress upon the smaller brothers the necessity of living within their means and paying their debts. But it would be at least equally effective, and far more convenient, for the whole family to agree that only civil process shall or can be used for the collection of the debts of any one of them. Nobody would object to this, on this side of the water, except some extravagant ruler like CASTRO, who might not desire to have his borrowing capacity restricted to the extent of his commercial credit.

If Mr. ROOT can obtain the adoption of such a declaration by the Pan-American Conference, he will be doing a great service to his country. And not only to his country, but to both Americas.

SENATOR BAILEY'S PLAN.

Senator BAILEY of Texas is said to be a good lawyer, but does he suppose that he could convince the Supreme Court that Congress has the authority to take away from the inferior Federal courts their equity jurisdiction and their right to issue injunctions in a particular class of cases arising under a Federal statute? His plan for making the rate-fixing bill court proof is to have the act specifically annul the power of the court to grant injunctions suspending a rate during a judicial inquiry into its lawfulness.

The Supreme Court, having been created by the Constitution, is secure from Congressional attempts to abridge its powers. The inferior courts, having been ordained and established by Congress, are in the large sense under its control. Having created it might abolish them, and establish an entirely different judicial system. Conceivably it might withdraw altogether their equity jurisdiction. But that it could deny to them equity jurisdiction and the right to issue restraining orders in special cases or in suits arising under a certain statute is a proposition of such doubtful soundness that a Constitutional lawyer not altogether sure of his ground might be damaged in his reputation when the Supreme Court came to examine his doctrine.

IS CHINA RESPONSIBLE?

The Shanghai correspondent of The London Times narrates that the "native papers" have published, "all using the same block," a ghastly picture of the head of the late Nan-Chang Magistrate. This was the Magistrate, it is to be remembered, who was either murdered or committed suicide after opposing the demands of the foreign missionaries in his district.

The deduction of the Shanghai correspondent that the picture was published in order to "stimulate the passions of the people against foreigners" seems to be fairly warranted. Not so by any means his further deduction that "the matter undoubtedly calls for diplomatic intervention."

What is sauce for the goose is, internationally, sauce for the gander. It is familiar knowledge that our own "native journals" are in the habit of printing ghastly pictures, evidently intended to "stimulate the passions of the people against foreigners," or against natives, as the case may be. But suppose some foreign Power should undertake "diplomatic intervention" against us on account of these concerted attempts to stir up the populace against it or its "nationals"? We think that the Secretary of State would return a rather curt retort to such a demand. It is true that most of our "native press" does its stimulation severally. But nevertheless the device of the "patent inside," which appears to be so popular in China that all the frugal newspapers print the same ghastly picture, is not entirely unknown in this country. The State Department would not, we imagine, pay much more attention to the foreign representations against a "syndicated" caricature than to such representations against a caricature emanating sporadically from the office of an individual print.

Internationally, China has exactly the same right to "diplomatic intervention," to remonstrate against the anti-Chinese excesses of the British press that Great Britain has to remonstrate against the anti-British excesses of the Chinese press. But only conceive of China's attempt to make such a remonstrance!

JOHN MOST.

It is satisfactory to be informed that JOHN MOST'S Freiheit perishes with him. The most conspicuous and characteristic fact about the man was that he did not represent anything which required or deserved an organ. And, indeed, this is true of the European Anarchist in general. The American inquirer is prone to believe that Anarchism must have some body of doctrine, some "cult." But, after painful inquiry, he finds out that it represents no aspiration whatever. It is not only not a beautiful dream; it is not a dream of any kind. It merely embodies "envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness." It has no future.

Anarchism, in the sense of the European "Red," may be an arraignment of society, to the extent and in the sense that a better social order would not produce human beings actuated merely by hate and envy. But it remains true that hatred and envy are the inspiring passions of the European Anarchist. JOHN MOST may have called himself an enemy to the social order. In fact, he was an enemy of the human race, a mere misanthrope, hating and envying whomsoever was richer or happier or decenter than himself. A human mad dog whose rabies was chronic! Under the stern old English common law, now obsolete, a man so actively "anti-social" was by a formal judicial decree put out of the protection of the law. It was lawful for whoever met him to kill him, just as it is now lawful for anybody to kill a four-legged mad dog. Really, although such a disposition of the human mad dog is abhorrent to the sensibilities of our era, it is hard to see what better disposition could be made of him, when once his rabies is established, and the outlaw was always entitled to dispute the decree of outlawry. If the protection of the society it was his mission to assail had been withdrawn from JOHN MOST twenty years ago, and the mediaeval consequences had befallen him, it would be hard to prove that any ill consequences would have ensued to society. At any rate, it is evident that the journal which consisted of his snappings and snarlings, and barkings with incitement to biting, has no reason for surviving him. This is not a genial soil to which to transplant European Anarchism.

THE PROBATION QUESTION.

We publish this morning an extremely interesting letter from Mr. C. LORING BRACE of the Children's Aid Society with reference to the practical working of juvenile reformatories and the need of a more comprehensive and efficient mode of dealing with those children who tend to become undesirable members of the community.

As is well known to our readers, the work of the Children's Aid Society has been of immense benefit to the class with which it is fitted to deal, and is based on the sound principle that the surest way to save children exposed to temptation is to surround them with a totally new and good environment. As Mr. BRACE points out, this process is necessarily limited in its application to the children who can be taken away from the city. For those who cannot so be removed, there remains the problem of how to replace evil influences by good influences and how to awaken in them the capacity for voluntary resistance to the tendencies by which they must continue to be surrounded. This unquestionably can be done to a considerable degree by the system aimed at in the children's courts and in the work of the probation officers. Quite enough has already been done to make it entirely certain that a great deal more can be done, if the appropriate machinery and supervision be provided. That is the purpose of the bills relating to probation on which a hearing is to be given at Albany to-day.

The general scheme of these bills, as we have already explained, is to place the supervision of the system in the hands of the State Board of Charities, to place its immediate administration in local commissions, and to provide these with volunteer probation officers under the charge of a paid chief officer. This plan enlists the co-operation of the many excellent organizations in the various parts of the State which are interested in the work, while providing for central supervision and co-ordination. There is no more promising field of beneficence in our city life than that to which the probation system may be applied. We thoroughly believe in the principle of the bills in question and we trust that the Legislature will perfect and pass them.

NOT A NEW YORK COUNTY QUESTION.

In behalf of the aborigines living, or at least existing, beyond the great gulf fixed by an All-wise Providence between Manhattan and the strangers scattered through Cappadocia, we wish to dissent from Mr. COCKRAN'S idea of "a single fare from one end of New York County to another." For this is not a question of New York County. It is a question of New York City, and there is nothing at all the matter with either Kings or Queens, or the other back counties. They all help pay the taxes which support the railways built on public credit, and they ought to have an equal look-in at the benefits derived from the expenditure. Nor do we speak solely in their interest. As Mr. COCKRAN remarked, the earnings derived from their fares are necessary to the traction companies' profits. It is a clear case of "do ut des," and the principle should be applied in the broadest sense for the benefit of all concerned. We remember very well that the best subway contract ever let was that to Brooklyn, and we should like to see another let upon the same principle. The biggest profits, and therefore the best hope of competition, lie in the next tunnel to Brooklyn. The Manhattan bidder would increase his bid on Manhattan routes for the sake of entering Brooklyn. And the Brooklyn bidders could be made to increase their bids in Brooklyn by the chance of entering Manhattan. That was the way it worked before, and there are millions in it for New York City if that example could be repeated.

Already the President of Brooklyn Borough and our esteemed contemporary The Brooklyn Eagle are speaking up in meeting about what they seem to think is a Brooklyn question, "No Manhattan tunnels without a Brooklyn connection!" is their slogan. "Same here," we say, speaking for Manhattan. Manhattan must pay the lion's share of taxes. Moreover, Manhattan's shops and offices need the shoppers and shop assistants who come over to work and buy among us. Manhattan needs them as much as they need Brooklyn's cheap and comfortable lodgings, which Manhattanites are discovering, if we may judge from the mobbing of some of us who went over to look at some Brooklyn flats where there was a rent strike. This was unkind, and unfair besides. All we do to exploring Brooklynites is to take their pocketbooks. We do not club them away from our shops or tenements. Brooklyn an alien town was one thing. But Brooklyn on our own Subway, and with a rent strike, is another proposition. We are becoming more sympathetic with Brooklyn as the time approaches when it will outvote us, and we need its help to pay taxes on our subways. No more subways without bridge or subway connections is as good doctrine for Manhattan as for the transpontine districts.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Horse Racing and the County Fairs.

There are the best of reasons for suspecting that the upholders and beneficiaries of the Percy-Gray law do not ascribe anything like the importance Dr. SLICER imagines to their purchase of the Conference of Religions by a comic opera promise to sterilize betting, but that they rely much on the purchase of rustic votes by the assurance that the county fairs shall not only continue to receive financial assistance from the race tracks, but that their share of the profits shall be materially increased. ANTHONY COMSTOCK talks nonsense, it seems to us, when he says that he believes Dr. SLICER to be in the pay of the racing interests, but he might well say something of the sort about the up-State politicians and farmers who so cynically make it evident that they will see no wickedness in localized felony so long as it provided them with the funds for conducting their annual fairs, and that they will never vote for its suppression until assured that they can get as much or more money for that purpose from some other source. There are many gradations in bribery, and between some of them and the legitimate influencing of votes by promising legitimate advantages to the whole or a part of the public it is sometimes hard to draw the line, but the recent introduction of a bill raising the percentage allotted to the county fairs from the race track revenues is bribery of a pretty crude and open sort. It differs chiefly from the passing of money from hand to hand in that—well, that the money, or most of it, is passed from hands to hands, and that isn't a difference of any great moment. If the fairs cannot support themselves, or if those who attend and supposedly profit from them are not willing to supply from their own pockets the money they cost, we are aware of no good reason for their perpetuation. Of course they supply much-needed amusement of a fairly innocent character to the rustic population, and are of great value to the rural bosses and politicians, but these are poor excuses for their existence at the expense of anybody except those directly concerned. According to reports from Albany, there is not the slightest chance for the Cassidy-Lansing bill unless the farmers, or, rather, unless the representatives of the farmers, can be made sure that they will not lose anything by changing the present status of affairs. This is a pretty disgraceful situation, and one not calculated to convince city folk that all they have heard about country virtue was the exact truth. For that matter, it's most curious how country virtue always looms big at a distance, but when viewed close by grows very small or disappears altogether.

Luxuries and Necessities.

One of our correspondents — fortunate man!—finds himself able to corroborate the elaborate computations by which the commercial agencies prove that "the cost of living" has steadily decreased in recent years, and that it is now much less than it used to be. There is, we think, something more than a general impression, at least among people of small or moderate means, that these computations are vitiated by a mysterious inaccuracy, and that, as a matter of fact, the ordinary expenses of running a modest household have in the last decade increased nearly if not quite 75 per cent. More than one domestic account book seems to demonstrate this lamentable phenomenon beyond a doubt—to those who keep them—and yet the agencies go on figuring out that the necessities of life cost less than formerly! Our correspondent supplies the explanation. Things really are cheaper, he says, but everybody has been transferring items from the category of luxuries to that of necessities, and that is why the salary or the income no longer seems to go as far as it did ten years ago. There may be something in this theory; indeed, there probably is. It will be extremely hard, however, to convince everybody that it accounts for everything. One cannot but regret that it is impracticable to figure out these averages from retail prices—that is, from the prices that everybody pays. It is a sad fact that a slight reduction in wholesale prices makes no difference in retail prices, while an advance of the same size makes a difference of from five to ten or twenty times as large. Perhaps here is the key of the mystery—the advances have all counted, while a good many of the decreases have never reached the consumer. Anyhow, it is of little use to advise a return to the simplicity of our fathers. It cannot be done. The fathers were as simple as they had to be, and no more, and they were comfortable merely because they had not learned what comfort is. Their luxuries really are our necessities, and there is no help for it.

A Cause for Thought.

Having heard that the venerable JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, to guard himself from intrusion, has had to equip his country home with armed guards and searchlights, The Montreal Gazette is moved to read its neighbors a lesson. "The awkward thing," it says, "is that this extraordinary precaution is possibly necessary to protect Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S life. The assassination of men quite as prominent as he is has been attributed to yellow newspaper attacks less virulent and persistent than he has for years been made the object of. The situation should make some people in the United States think." It is, it is! Among the things of which we think is the wisdom showed by The Gazette in inserting that queer "possibly." We also ponder the fact that the enemies from whom Mr. ROCKEFELLER is so laboriously and expensively secluding himself are very quiet, personally harmless, and inoffensive young men, bearing no more dangerous weapons than court documents of one sort or another, which they would very courteously submit to the great man for perusal. Indeed, it sems to us that even a Canadian might realize that the effectiveness of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S precautions against unwelcome guests prove that Americans have a most meticulous respect for the letter, as well as for the spirit, of the law. He is a prisoner, to be sure, but only as long as he chooses to be his own jailer. The present peril is not to Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S life, but to that of some representatives of a legitimately inquisitive law who may encounter one of his overzealous guards.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The House has grown tired of the delay in completing the digest of private claim bills which it ordered eight or ten years ago, and to-day when the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation came along, carrying $4,800 to pay the clerks who are not completing the work, there were numerous protests. Johnson of South Carolina was especially concerned. He wanted something done, and he wanted it right away. Finally he proposed an amendment withholding 80 per cent. of the pay of the clerks until the work was finished.

"How would you like to have a third of your pay held up until the end of your term?" asked Mr. Livingston of Georgia.

"It ought to be held back till I earn it," replied Johnson.

"Then I'm afraid you'd never get it," retorted Livingston.

Another source of weariness to the House members is the Summer janitor. Thirty or more of the House committees have separate janitors for their rooms, who now receive an annual salary. During the Summer recess of the House these janitors have a great snap. They club together, six or eight in a bunch, and hire one colored man for $1.50 a week to do their work, while they draw their $60 a month each and enjoy life. To-day the House voted to make these janitors responsible to the Doorkeeper during the Summer, so that they could be kept at work. In arguing for that scheme Mr. Littauer gave this account of the performance of one janitor last year:

"One of these janitors was a thief," he said. "He stole some things from the committee room and ran away with them, and it actually took a large part of the time of the disbursing officer of the House to hunt that man around the country in order to pay him his salary."

The maddest man in seventeen States to-day was Chairman Tawney of the House Committee on Appropriations. Yesterday he made a two-hour speech in favor of reducing the pay of Government clerks who have become superannuated. To-day when Prince and Hardwick began to obstruct the reading of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, Tawney got ready for a fight. Presently his time came and he jumped up.

"Mr. Chairman," he shouted, and then stopped. His voice went up and down like a syren whistle, and a look of pained surprise came over Tawney's face. He caught his breath, swallowed hard, and tried again. The result was worse than before. His voice was beyond control. Sometimes he struck the tip-top notes, sometimes he growled in double bass. Sometimes he barely whispered. He stuck to it for a minute, then cut it short, and gave up. Two or three times afterward he could not help getting into the fight, but always with the same result. When the House adjourned Tawney was too angry to even swear.

"I never drink water while I'm making a speech," he said, "but yesterday a page brought me a glass and I took it. I didn't notice anything wrong until I began to speak to-day, and then you heard what happened. That's what comes from drinking water."

It has been vaguely rumored one or two times that Senators sometimes discuss with much eloquence topics which they have not taken the trouble to look up.

Senator Perkins was doing his best to-day to make clear the argument for fortifications in the Philippines. He had occasion to mention the dry dock Dewey now on its way to the Philippines.

"If it had been built on the Pacific Coast it would now be at Manila," declared Mr. Perkins.

"Where was it built?" asked Lodge.

"At Boston, I think," replied Perkins.

"Oh, no," said Lodge. "It was built, I think, at League Island."

"Well, League Island then," acquiesced Perkins.

"Now that we know where the dry dock was built," interrupted Spooner, "we can wonder why it was not built on the Pacific Coast, convenient to the Philippines."

The rest of the Senate was laughing. The Dewey was built at Sparrows Point on the Chesapeake.

Senator Fulton of Oregon yesterday entered into the full togaship of his office. For many years—so many that no man now in the Senate remembers when he did not do it—the late Senator John H. Mitchell, Mr. Fulton's colleague, had been in the habit of giving to his friends of the Senate a luncheon from the largest salmon to be had from the Northwest. Yesterday Senator Fulton invited the Senate down to the restaurant to partake of the noblest salmon that ever graced a plank. It weighed fifty pounds and was a magnificent sight. The negro cooks planked it on a piece of oak 6 feet long and cooked it to the King's taste. When they had garnished it with salad greens and whittled turnips and beets, it was a picture that made it almost sacrilege to plunge a knife in it.

Delegates Smith of Arizona and McGuire of Oklahoma, the men more interested in the Statehood fight than any one else in Washington, except, perhaps, Uncle Joe Cannon, had a conference which was so deeply important as to demand absolute privacy. They wandered about the House end of the Capitol, from committee room to committee room, trying to find a place where they could talk without interruption, but in vain. At last they hit on a great scheme. Uncle Joe was in the chair, and busy. He could not get away. Smith and McGuire trotted off to the Speaker's room and bulged in. There they found Mr. Busby, the Speaker's secretary. But they did not mind him. They went over in a corner and began to plot.

"Look here," said Busby, after a while, "what are you up to? Trying to fix up a plan to kidnap the Speaker?"

"Well," replied Smith, "We'd like to. I know a place down in Arizona that if we could get him into he would not get out of in six months."

Corneille's House.

From The London Standard.

PARIS, March 8.—The latest instance of the Frenchman's philosophical good humor comes from Rouen. For years the reputed house of Pierre Corneille has been a Mecca to pilgrims. The Corneille Society met there regularly, but no one showed a wish to change "reputed" into "real" until last year. The committee appointed to organize the Corneille Tercentenary Festival then appointed a commission of inquiry. The commission has just decided that the house—in the old-fashioned street, Rue de la Pie—is "the real and true house in which Pierre Corneille was born and passed his childhood, and of which he became proprietor on the death of his father, in 1639."

STERILIZED GAMBLING.

No Room for Any Alliance Between Church and Race Track.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the most restrained and innocent ("sterilized") gambling which the holy alliance of Rev. Dr. Slicer and The Jockey Club would bring into effect on the race courses of the State of New York, the following extract may prove timely. It is from "The Charitable Samaritan, a Sermon by Ezechiel Carré, Minister of the French Colony in Narrhaganset," printed in Boston, 1689:

> Finally, we will put amongst this troop of Robbers and Murderers those Wretches who bare away the Goods of their Brother by Gaming: And I positively assert, That there is no person who gives his mind to Gaming, but forms a resolution to rob his Neighbor. I speak not here of those slights and cheats that accompany Gaming, I speak of that which is the most innocent in these sort of things (if at least one may say there is anything innocent in them) which is that each Gamester purposeth to win, and one of necessity must win, behold the Robbery, according to the Law of right, which defines Robbery, by enjoying the goods of another contrary to the will of the Possessor; so that following this Maxime, wherever there are two Gamesters, there are two Thieves, the one by inclination, the other real and Effective: because he which loses, desires to win, and would not willingly see his money in the others hands.

Whatever may be said about this dishonest business, and although it may be claimed that a man may not be forbidden to make a wager with the man next to him at a race track, one thing can be done, and, to put an end to the horrible evils which flow from gambling, must be done—namely, public gambling and the professional gambler must be abolished. The gambler or bookmaker has no more place in a civilized community than a professional pickpocket or burglar.

The people of the State of New York will not tolerate the continued frustration of their deliberate choice in the adoption of the present Constitution of the State. And they will call to account the politicians who are the tools of the gambling fraternity.

As for the Rev. Dr. Slicer, men of the best intentions sometimes make grievous mistakes; and the writer confidently expects that the reverend gentleman will himself realize that he has been led into an indefensible position and that his future usefulness in reform movements will be seriously injured unless he abandons it.

ANTI-GAMBLING.

New York, March 19, 1906.

LIFE INSURANCE RESERVES.

President Hegeman of the Metropolitan Reassures Policy Holders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the interesting letter to you published on Sunday last entitled "Getting Rid of Surplus," which can only refer to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, because this is the only non-participating company whose assets and surplus are about the figures mentioned in the letter.

Let me say that the provisions of the Armstrong bill respecting contingency reserve do not apply to non-participating business. This is shown by the words with which the section begins: "Any life insurance corporation doing business in this State may accumulate and maintain a contingency reserve out of the surplus attributable to policies issued," &c. In a non-participating business there is no surplus attributable to policies.

Permit me to add that policy-holders in this company need not be disturbed at our surplus. The dividends to stockholders are limited to 7 per cent. There never has been shown any disposition on the part of the company to accumulate large surplus. The company has kept it down to about 10 per cent. of its assets by yearly distributions to non-participating policy holders of the profits made out of their policies. Millions of dollars have thus been paid out to policy holders whose contracts have not given them the right to participation in surplus. The act on the part of the company has been a voluntary one, and the distribution has been made in the manner best adapted to getting the surplus back into the hands of those who built it up. Ten per cent. as a surplus is considered by the company to be only a reasonable margin of safety. It is approximately that which was laid down as a proper surplus by the statutes of the State of Massachusetts before the laws of that State were changed so as to permit the writing by its domestic companies of tontine insurance. The policy in the Metropolitan is a well-settled one, and neither policy holders nor the public have any occasion for alarm or criticism as to the disposition of its surplus earnings or the accumulation of unnecessary funds.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President.

New York, March 20, 1906.

THE WEAKER SEX.

Man Drinks When Woman Asks—Why Doesn't He Stop When She Asks?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does man or woman belong to the stronger sex?

The column THE TIMES devotes to quotation from Dr. Peters's sermon of yesterday gives rise to this question, and, let us hope, some one of your readers will answer it satisfactorily. Does the weaker follow the lead of the stronger? Or, are the strong led by the weak? And which is which?

Dr. Peters calls upon women to stop the evil of drink, (as if all good women had not been struggling against it from time immemorial.) He says, "If a woman mixes a cocktail a man will drink it."

Since the day of Eve, if a woman offers a man anything he likes he will take it. Does that argue woman's influence over man, or man's unrestrained desire?

If the woman offered him a load of wood to chop with the same sweet smile she offered the cocktail would he as readily comply? The same time-honored excuse should serve, "The woman offered it to me."

Again, Dr. Peters suggests that the woman can make the man drink, but she cannot make him stop. Where, then, is her influence? Is it not his own taste he gratifies when he appears to yield to, and throw the blame on, her? Why does not Dr. Peters endeavor to make man work out his own salvation?

Is it any wonder woman is (if she is, which I do not admit,) taking to drink, when for nineteen-hundred-odd years she has been called the "weaker sex" and yet is asked to hold herself responsible for all the sins of "strong" (!) men?

V. H. J.

New York, March 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rev. Madison Peters is trying to prove that man's intemperance is caused by woman's example. Does the fact that women do not smoke deter men from smoking?

L.

New York, March 19, 1906.

Plain Talk.

From The Poughkeepsie News-Press.

It behooves the conservatism of these days to make it plain that it is something more than the determination of erstwhile radicals to become conservatives now that the bones are all on their own side of the manger, before it can hope to stem the tide of radicalism now setting in all over the world.

WIVES AND MOTHERS.

More Comment on the Observations of "An Englishwoman in New York."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an English bachelor of thirty-two Summers, and about ten of these are American, so that my attachment to both countries is about equal. I mention this to show that my opinions are, or ought to be, untrammeled by prejudice.

The controversy over the Mary Mortimer Maxwell articles in THE SUNDAY TIMES has appealed to me not a little, and it seems to me that the crucial point has not been hit, except by the editor of THE TIMES, for is not the keynote to human life absolutely without nationality?

It strikes me that in the words of one of Chevalier's songs, where, after describing the union of forty years, the Coster says: "Wot a wife to me she's been, and wot a pal!" we find the solution. "Pal" has the true ring to it, so if two people are mated as they should be, it is a matter of character and character alone that will bring them the right kind of happiness.

Is it not a question of understanding each other? And how can this be arrived at without analyzing one's self first and last and always, so if one party to the union forgets to do this, then the life of the other must of necessity become a sacrifice. Tact, judgment, and thoughtfulness founded on love must of necessity promote happiness. The homes of America and of England have much in common and much to learn from each other, and does not all this revert to the simple education and development of character?

A HUMAN BEING.

New York, March 19, 1906.

P. S.—Can't you feel the bumps that Aunt Louisa is going to ~~have in the proc~~ess of regeneration? I've had a few.

Trouble Ahead for the Englishwoman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Englishwoman in New York" has been too hasty in forming favorable conclusions as to New York flats. She has yet to form the acquaintance of the petty tyrant, the New York janitor, who expects constant tribute, with little or no service in return. After a short experience with him she may conclude that London possesses some advantages even in the matter of flats.

A FLAT DWELLER.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Liberty for "High-Toned" Citizens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent in this morning's paper who signs himself "Libertas" brings me to my feet, as it were, in behalf of the gentlemen who smoke. Why should a gentleman be restricted as to when or where he shall smoke? What is it that makes the smoking car such a disagreeable place? Only because every gentleman must smoke there or not at all on the train. If gentlemen were allowed to smoke anywhere and everywhere the smoke would be distributed.

These restrictions will eventually kill the noble art of smoking, as has nearly happened already with the art of chewing tobacco, and a moment's reflection will satisfy any one of the injury this would cause to the community at large and of the great loss to the gentlemen who now carry cigars, both lighted and dead, into elevated and Subway trains.

LIBERTAS NO. 2.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Parsimony of the Street Railways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I have a small space in your valuable paper to express my indignation at the cruelty and parsimony of the New York City railroads in not protecting their motormen from storms and cold by inclosing the platforms? Why is this city so far behind the times?

And now they add insult to injury with this new rule about transfers. Didn't the poor public have quite enough to suffer without that? I think if passengers would invariably ask for a transfer when they paid their fare, whether they want it or not, it might force the companies to withdraw this absurd and annoying rule.

AN OLD NEW YORKER.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Give the Horse a Chance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By all means in your power urge forward a Horse Parade Day as suggested by "W. B. C." in your last Friday's issue. Pleasure and profit would certainly accrue to owners, to speculators, and to the horses themselves. America is slow to realize the possibilities of the horse as the ancients understood them; when a rider scorned harsher measure than a caress or a whisper to the intelligent friend, who was in no mythical sense a part of his own body and will.

One cultivates oneself in cultivating one's horse. The parade would be an easy and efficient way of cultivating public sentiment and of giving the horse his just rights.

HORSE LOVER.

New York, March 18, 1906.

Not a Christian Scientist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is the paper of my daily choice, and a fortnight or so ago I saw in a prominent place in its columns a statement made at length and in detail to the effect that a Staten Island lady had recently been brought home from Florida in a state of violent insanity, which her friends ascribed to her having attended some Christian Science services or meetings just prior to the mental attack referred to.

I am informed that, upon investigation of the alleged circumstances, it was found that there was no foundation for associating the name or condition of the unfortunate woman with Christian Science, as she had just joined and been baptized into the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Palm Beach, Fla., only two days prior to her mental break.

New York, March 19, 1906. W. B. BULL.

Dangerous Dust in the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unquestionably the metallic dust in the Subway is harmful. If not, why are grinders and polishers of metals so short lived?

The remedy is exceedingly easy—powerful magnets placed at suitable intervals would gather the dust as fast as formed and thus absolutely remedy the trouble.

As to the foul air, I believe that, too, could be easily remedied if the managers will connect the Subway with as many smoke shafts in the adjacent buildings as the owners will permit. If this was done properly there would be a complete change of air in the Subway many times in each twenty-four hours, while at present there is simply a swishing about of the air, without any change whatever.

New York, March 19, 1906. M. L. W.

Filial.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Rockefeller, Sr., still remaining concealed in the tall timber, we trust that Rockefeller, Jr., will not miss the chance to sing at to-day's Sabbath school class that stirring anthem, beginning:

"Woodman, spare that tree—
It shelters popper—see?"

A New Light.

From The Pittsburg Gazette.

A Boston writer having assaulted another because he was accused of writing "like Henry James," a new light is shed upon the Anglo-American author's popularity at the Hub.

ON A ROOF'S COPING.

After wild storms, born strong and blue,
The big, fresh Day is here anew;
His breath is gales, his gaze is sun,
His touch, electric, is outrun
By the pouring heart: we are up, a-swing
Down the splendid street whose struck stones sing.
Here, by the whole roused city heard,
On a roof's coping, clings a bird,
Vibrating with a newer note
That pours tumultuous from his throat.

J. O.

MARCH
1906

PRIZES ARE OFFERED FOR SCHOOL DECORATION

Municipal Art Society's Bid for Historical Paintings.

FOR MORRIS HIGH SCHOOL

More Important That City Should Be Safe Than Beautiful, Says Dr. Strong.

The city beautiful came in for discussion at the dinner of the Municipal Art Society of New York, held in the banquet room of the National Art Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, last night. Charles R. Lamb presided, and many artists with their wives and daughters were present.

The hall was decorated with sketches of designs for the beautification of the city and particularly for the decoration of the interior of the Morris High School, which is regarded by the artists and architects of the city as the finest example of what may be done in that line by a rich municipality.

President Lamb announced in behalf of the society a competition for the decoration of the school with historical paintings, the subjects to be: "Gouverneur Morris Addressing the Convention for Framing the Constitution of the United States" and "The First Treaty Made Between the Weekquaisgeek Indians and the Dutch at the Residence of Johannes Bronk in 1642."

The first prize will be a commission to execute a full-size detail of one of the compositions. If this is not satisfactory, the commission is to pay the artist $500. If acceptable, the winner is to receive $3,000 for his completed work. The second prize will be $200, the third $100, and the two "honorably mentioned" are to receive $50 each.

J. Q. Adams, the first speaker, said that the powers of the Municipal Art Commission under the charter of 1898 gave it the power to approve or disapprove, and that these had been usefully arbitrary, but this had been followed by a new spirit, where, instead of a simple "yes" or "no," the commission gave detailed reasons for its decisions.

He said that the influence of the commission ought not to be purely negative. Well-meaning people came every day with generous offers to beautify the city. To guide the misdirected the Commissioners' judgments should be like the decisions of the Supreme Court, positive and without revision.

N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Controller of the city, said that in his department the society was regarded as almost an arm of the City Government, and its counsel was always heeded and usually followed. The city was filled with monstrosities called works of art, and every department of the City Government could profit through working in harmony with the society.

The Rev. Josiah Strong, President of the American Institute of Social Service, began his remarks with the statement that the safety of the city was more important than that it should be beautiful.

"The cornerstone of our Republic," said Dr. Strong, "is labor, which is inadequately paid. Laborer's work should be done in reasonable safety. None of us knows the daily peril of the laboring man. It is cheaper to avoid paying for safety appliances than it is to pay for funerals. The public is indifferent.

"The best statistics show that 232,000 perish every year in factories, and this, of course, does not include those killed by the railroads and on the construction of our tall buildings, where men perish and there is no record other than that they died by accident. Better than museums of art would be a museum showing appliances for public safety."

THE SOCIETY'S COMPETITION.

Details of Its Plan for Decoration of the Morris High School.

The Municipal Art Society of New York has arranged a very interesting exhibit of mural paintings, art potteries for street and public buildings, plaster models of civic edifices, and other things that belong to the life of the town. Under the direction of Mr. Charles R. Lamb and Charles M. Shean the galleries and anteroom of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, have been turned into bowers and arbors from which blossoms hang.

There is no distinction of age or sex in the competition for the decorations of the Morris High School. No member of the jury can compete. The jury consists of John La Farge, Frederick Crowninshield, C. Y. Turner, mural painters; Karl Bitter, H. A. MacNeil, H. K. Bush-Brown, sculptors; Prof. Hamlin, C. B. J. Snyder, and R. H. Hunt, architects; C. R. Lamb, President, and Messrs. Charles T. Barney, John De Witt Warner, William T. Evans, and Calvin Tomkins, members of the Board of Directors of the Municipal Art Society; Robert W. De Forest, President of the Art Commission of New York, and Francis Pendleton, President of the City Improvement Commission. Mr. Snyder is the architect of the Board of Education. According to the rules of the society, the jury must consist of fifteen persons, ten of whom shall be professional artists—that is, architects, painters, and sculptors—and five shall be laymen.

The wall spaces available for decoration are surrounded by a wainscot of polished Tennessee marble of a pale pinkish tone. They are eleven feet long by eight feet high, and the lower edge of the picture will be six feet above the floor.

Each competitor is required to submit sketches in color for both panels, mounted on stretchers 30 by 40 inches, the designs to be on a scale of three inches for one foot. They must be signed, or else marked with a fictitious name or device, and delivered by 6 o'clock P. M. on May 15 to the Secretary of the society, William Walton, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street. Competitors who wish to be anonymous must place in the hands of the Secretary a typewritten specification or memorandum explaining the design, and a letter sealed with wax bearing the same fictitious name as the design and containing the real name and the address of the artist; this is not to be opened until the jury has made the award.

The vestibule to be decorated is about 25 feet long and 15 feet wide. There is no toplight; what there is comes from one side only. The school can be visited.

This is the most important public gift from the Municipal Art Society since the erection of the Hunt Monument on Fifth Avenue, opposite the Lenox Library.

HADEN'S ETCHINGS SOLD.

His "Shere Mill Pond" Knocked Down at Auction for $283.

The announcement that fine examples of Sir Francis Seymour Haden's etchings would be sold at Anderson's last evening drew a large crowd of print collectors. Haden's "Shere Mill Pond," the large plate, second state without the sky, and signed by him, was knocked down to J. O. Wright for $283. According to P. G. Hamerton, "with the single exception of one plate by Claude, this is the finest etching of a landscape subject that has ever been executed in the world."

Haden's "Egham," first published state, three large birds in the sky, and the coloring of the large bust white, went to "H. W." for $200.

"Harry Kelly's Putney, 1865," second state, with the autograph signature of Haden, fetched $61 on order.

"The Village Ford," etching and dry point, 1881, second state of the plate, signed by Haden, went to F. K. for $62.50.

MANSFIELD AS BRUMMEL.

The Role Still One of His Most Popular Ones.

An audience that filled the New Amsterdam Theatre greeted Mr. Mansfield last night in his familiar rôle of Beau Brummel. This favorite piece of the actor's repertoire seems to have proved a wise choice for the second night of his engagement. In fact, no selection of plays for Mr. Mansfield can ever be quite natural or complete unless it includes the "Beau," which the actor first presented in New York in 1891. Of all his parts it is one of the two or three most popular.

The resplendent man of leisure who set the fashion for a generation of London dandies; who never lost his own temper and who snubbed a Prince for making himself ridiculous by forgetting to keep his; who renounced for the sake of a younger man the only real love that ever beat beneath his immaculate waistcoat; and who, at last, overtaken by poverty and neglect, proudly stuck to his garret and starved gracefully—this king of fashion is well known to all American theatregoers. It is safe to say that for the present generation there is likely to be no Beau save Mr. Mansfield's.

Though it is fifteen years since Mr. Mansfield first played the part, the audience last night seemed to find in him the same charming, debonair man of youth and distinction. Mr. Mansfield seems never to lose his faculty of portraying young and active men.

The famous reprimand to the Prince, and the cutting, "I say, Sherry, who's your fat friend," delighted as they have always delighted. The dying whisper in the dingy attic with trembling, uplifted hand, "If any one calls, tell them I have a pressing engagement with His Majesty," proved as heart-rending as ever.

There were curtain calls for the actor at the close of the second and third acts.

The other members of the cast were well received. The second performance introduced another member of Mr. Mansfield's company—Irene Parker—in the rôle of Mariana.

CIRCUS READY TO OPEN.

Dress Rehearsal at the Garden To-night—Groom Injured by a Horse.

The arrangements for the opening of the Barnum & Bailey Circus season in Madison Square Garden Thursday afternoon have been practically completed. Yesterday the new Peace Spectacle was tried on the big track, with the horses, camels, and other accessories, and was found to be well fitted for presentation in the Garden auditorium. There were also rehearsals of the acrobatic, aerial, riding, and trained animal acts. To-night there will be a general dress rehearsal.

There was no trouble with speculators at the Garden box offices yesterday. Only a few applied for tickets, and were refused. The sale, however, was large—considerably in advance of last season, it is stated—and the prospects for a successful circus season are believed to be promising.

At the rehearsal of the pageant yesterday afternoon George Bowler, a young man from Bridgeport, employed as a groom, was thrown from his horse and badly bruised by the animal's hoofs.

PROCTOR'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Special Week's Bill to Celebrate His Twenty-five Years as a Manager.

F. F. Proctor is to celebrate his twenty-fifth year as a manager next month with an "anniversary jubilee" at his Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The entire week of April 9 will be devoted to a varied entertainment, changed daily, and participated in by the principal members of the Proctor vaudeville and stock company forces—notable among them being Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Fred Walton, Grace Van Studdiford, Amelia Bingham, Mabel Taliaferro, and James Young.

TO PICK NEW THEATRE PLANS.

Architects Who, with Mr. Conried's Help, Will Pass on Them.

The architects who, together with three of the founders and one theatrical expert, will judge the competitive plans for the building of the new theatre will be Stanford White and Donn Barber of New York and Edgar V. Seeler of Philadelphia. Mr. Conried will act as theatrical expert on the jury.

The general manager, who will have the assistance of a dramatic director (American or English) and an operatic director (probably French), will not be chosen until next Autumn.

METCALFE IN THE LIONS' DEN

And Was Not Bitten, Nor Did the New Amsterdam Ceiling Fall.

It came out yesterday that James S. Metcalfe, dramatic critic of Life, had spent Monday evening in the New Amsterdam Theatre, home of the "syndicate" and Klaw & Erlanger. Not only did he dare to enter the lions' den, but he enjoyed Richard Mansfield's performance of "Don Carlos," and nothing happened.

Somebody who evidently didn't like Mr. Metcalfe set about a story last evening that he was able to pass the door because he was unknown, whereupon Mr. Metcalfe said he would certainly arrange to keep any date for a visit that the management might set.

FOR NEW PLAYS ONLY.

Theatre to be Established in Cleveland to Try Out Dramas.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—An "original production playhouse," the only institution of the kind in the country, is promised for Cleveland. The idea has the support of all the local managers in the "syndicate." Unless one of the present playhouses can be obtained permanently a new theatre designated as a permanent stock house will be built.

A. F. Hartz, proprietor of the Opera House, moved to New York several months ago. He returned to Cleveland on Saturday. After a talk with Manager Klein of the opera house the new scheme was decided on.

The Eastern managers are welcoming a scheme that will provide an opportunity for trying out the best manuscripts submitted to them.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts announced, yesterday, that on Thursday, March 29, De Wolf Hopper would give a matinee of "Happyland" at the Casino "for women only." No men will be admitted. Moreover, to be in keeping with the occasion, the ushers and doormen will be replaced by women. Mr. Hopper is scheduled to make a speech on matrimony.

The Actors' Society of America will hold its annual benefit at the Hudson Theatre on Friday afternoon, May 4.

MEMORIAL TO MISS ANTHONY.

Mr. Ivins and Prominent Women to Speak at a Sunday Meeting.

A memorial meeting to Miss Susan B. Anthony is to be held at the Hudson Theatre, in Forty-fourth Street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be under the auspices of the Interurban Political Equality Council, which on Feb. 20 gave a luncheon at the Hotel Astor to celebrate the eighty-sixth birthday of Miss Anthony. She was too ill to attend. There will be many speakers.

William M. Ivins will speak of the character of Miss Anthony; Mrs. Charlotte Wilbur, President of Sorosis and a onetime worker with the suffragist leader, will say something of her work from an educational standpoint; Mrs. Terrell will speak of her abolition work, the Rev. Phebe Hanaford, the Rev. Antoinette Blackwell, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, and Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, a daughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, will also speak. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is President of the council.

1-30th
of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of
Laxative Bromo Quinine
"Cures a Cold in One Day"
E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

TAFT GUEST AT FEAST IN FAR EASTERN SETTING

Given in Washington by His Fellow-Travelers in the Orient.

TABLE UNDER FILIPINO SHACK

Scenes of the Trip Recalled by Islands, Jungle, Chinese Gate, and Gorgeous Sunset.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The long-promised dinner to Secretary Taft by the members of the party who traveled with him in the Philippines was given at the New Willard this evening. The company was not strictly the official party of last Summer, although nearly all those from Washington were present, and in addition were some special guests of the hosts, notably the daughter of the Speaker.

The seventy guests were received in the pink ballroom, and when they were assembled were led into the adjoining ballroom, in the centre of which was a huge Filipino shack, under which the table was laid. The entrance was over a real gangplank, upon which stood the Captain of the vessel to welcome the party, and at the end of which a Jap ushered them into Japan. Next to Japan was a perfect Filipino jungle, with a real carraboa peeping through the thick foliage, and behind him a brilliant sunset. Immediately next to the jungle was a portion of the Sandwich Islands, with a gorgeous sunset effect produced by calcium lights behind the scenery.

At the extreme end of the room was a gate of the City of Peking, through which one passed into the further ballroom. At the side of the gate was a Chinese pagoda. On the other side of the room opposite to the Sandwich Islands were the different islands of the Philippines, with realistic foliage and brilliant lights behind them. At the end of the room opposite the Chinese gateway was a picture of the Manchuria tied to the wharf at San Francisco. Electric sparks in the National colors, with cartoons illustrating the itinerary of the party from Chicago to Canton, were among the spectacular features of the evening, which was further notable as being the first appearance since their marriage at any Washington function of Representative and Mrs. Longworth.

The company was made up as follows: Secretary and Mrs. Taft, Senator Warren, Senator and Mrs. Scott, Senator and Mrs. Dubois, Senator Foster, Senator Patterson, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. Long, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative and Mrs. Hepburn, Representative and Mrs. Smith of Illinois, Representative and Mrs. De Armond, Representative and Mrs. Cooper, Representative and Mrs. Curtis, Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, Representative Foss, Miss Cannon, Representative and Mrs. Hill of Connecticut, Representative Otjen, Representative Cockran, Representative and Mrs. Howard, Representative and Mrs. Driscoll, Representative and Mrs. Wiley, Representative and Mrs. Longworth, Representative Sherley, Miss Critten, Representative and Mrs. Loud, Representative and Mrs. Parsons, Representative Gilber, Miss Halford, Representative McKinley of Illinois, Representative and Mrs. McKinlay of California, Major and Mrs. Edie, Mr. and Mrs. Pedigo, Mrs. Sherley, Mrs. Mondell, Miss McMillan, Miss Boardman, Miss Slater, Miss Kehoe, Miss Mattis, Miss Doyle, Mr. Eversman, Mr. Breckons, Mr. Carpenter.

Senator Warren, Senator Foster, Representative Swager Sherley, and Representative William B. McKinley were the committee in charge of arrangements, with Mr. Sherley also serving as toastmaster. The Secretary of War responded to the first toast, "Pleasant Memories."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BEHR—SCHLEY.

The wedding of Max Howell Behr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Behr of Morristown and New York, and Miss Evelyn Baker Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Schley town house, 845 Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington of Grace Church. There was an unusually fine musical programme, the choristers of Grace Church singing and the Danreuther Quartet playing. The ceremony took place in the large dining room, where the bride and bridegroom stood in front of an immense fireplace and mantel banked with yellow flowers.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an Empire gown of tulle, profusely appliqued with chiffon butterflies over satin; her long tulle veil had a white lace butterfly poised half-way down its length. The veil was caught to her coiffure with a large butterfly set with diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. The satin Empire girdle was also embroidered in silver butterflies. She wore a pearl dog-collar with butterflies in diamonds, and a rope of pearls, the gift of her father. The flowers she wore were white sweet peas and natural orange blossoms.

The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Hall Behr, sister of the bridegroom. She wore an Empire robe of white chiffon and moiré, topped by a large white moiré hat trimmed with white ostrich plumes and a golden butterfly. The bridesmaids were the Misses Olive Schley, a cousin of the bride; Katharine Lefens, Aileen Lawson, Edith Rossiter, and Lloyd Thomas. They were in Empire gowns of yellow chiffon cloth trimmed with yellow moiré, with yellow moiré and velvet boleros. Their large picture hats had golden butterflies at the left and long yellow ostrich plumes at the right.

Mr. Behr's best man was his brother, Herman Hall Behr, and the ushers were Frederick Hall Behr, Carl Behr, Walter Stillman, Joseph Ferris Simmons, Joseph Washington, Archibald Reid, and Evander Schley, a brother of the bride.

Relatives and intimate friends only were invited to the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. The house was decorated throughout with yellow flowers. The table decorations were American Beauty roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Behr, on their return from their bridal trip, will have two residences at their disposal, the house at 2 East Sixty-sixth Street, and a beautiful Summer home at Far Hills, near Froh Heim Farm, the Schley country place at Far Hills, N. J. Both are wedding presents from the bride's father.

SMITH—ROSS.

PLATTSBURG, March 20.—Miss Elizabeth Swetland Ross, daughter of John Ross of this city and granddaughter of Gen. Henry Howard Ross of Essex, was married to-day to Frank Eugene Smith. Mr. Smith is a son of the late Joseph H. Smith, who was a leading physician here. He is a member of the law firm of Smith, Conway & Weed, with offices at 21 Cortlandt Street, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live in New York.

WINDOLPH—SCHRENKEISEN.

Miss Mary L. Schrenkeisen and Arthur J. Windolph, President of the Junior Arion Society, were married last evening in the Marble Collegiate Church, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell officiating. Miss Claire Hall was the bridesmaid and Henry Siefke Mr. Windolph's best man. A reception was held after the ceremony in the Hotel Astor. Mr. and Mrs. Windolph will make their wedding tour through the South.

To Help a College Settlement.

A public meeting in the interest of the Normal College Alumnae Settlement, at 446 East Seventy-second Street, is to be held at 3:30 this afternoon at the College Chapel, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue. Among the speakers will be Miss Lillian Walsh of the Nurses' Settlement, who will tell of her fifteen years' experience in settlement work, and Dr. John L. Elliot of the Society of Ethical Culture, who will discuss "Settlement Ideals." Miss Grace Elliston of "The Lion and the Mouse" company, is to read selections.

Ehrich Pictures at Auction To-night.

The exhibition of the pictures of the Ehrich Galleries at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries will end to-day. The pictures will be sold at auction to-night in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

LOS ANGELES — Account Meeting Mystic Shrine
April 27 to May 26. Visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco)........ $200

PINEHURST — North and South Golf Tournament
March 30. RATE from New York........ $32
Covering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and two and three-quarters days' board at Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days.

WASHINGTON — The American's Mecca
March 22, April 9 and 19, and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital RATE from New York (all necessary expenses).. $12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON,
March 24 and April 14. Six-day trips through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........ $36
OLD POINT COMFORT only (same dates)........ $17

For additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

ADDITIONAL TOURS—Rates to be announced
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

SMALL JOKE ON SPRING.

Monopolizes Attention in the Tenderloin Till the Police Grow Weary.

There have been grave allegations for some time that the Tenderloin is getting slow.

Late yesterday afternoon a faithful policeman picked up about twelve dozen wire springs from a bed belonging to a Brooklyn man which had been dropped by a careless truckman at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The springs were taken to the Tenderloin Station. The moment he set eyes of them Sergt. McCarthy spoke up, without a moment's hesitation:

"Ha, Spring is here."

Two minutes later Acting Captain McCann came in. From the bright light that slowly overspread his face it was evident that he was awaiting a chance to distinguish himself. And when there was a complete lull in the conversation Acting Captain McCann declared openly:

"Ha, Spring is here."

"Say," yelled Sergt. McCarthy to the doorman, "leave those springs in full view here. We'll see how many others are floored with this Spring thought."

About everybody who came in used the springs. By 10 o'clock a small group hung around the Fifth Avenue find, watching intently the faces of people who drifted in. They noted the bright light breaking upon the faces of every person the moment his eyes fell upon the springs. And always it came out in one form or another: "Spring is here!"

A professional bondsman, who knows that not a great deal of conversation is allowed to him in the station, could not hold himself in check. He had to get it out:

"Ah, there is Spring even in the Tenderloin."

The families of two raided disorderly houses saw their chance and seized it. Even a drunken woman, sent up from the West Twentieth Street Station, gazed fixedly at the wire tangles, and, shutting one eye, whispered over the desk:

"Sho-oh! it's Shpring here, is it?"

By 11 o'clock the Spring chestnut had become so wearisome that Sergt. McCarthy commanded the doorman to take the bundle of wires into the cellar.

"Get 'em out of my sight," he complained. "B' gee, I'll be dreamin' about springs this night. Talk about the Tinderloin bein' slow. It's the quickest lot of folks in the city."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Cornelius Bliss, Jr., of this city and Miss Zaidee Cobb of Washington will take place in the latter city on April 26 in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Marie McKenna, daughter of Justice McKenna, and sister of Miss Hildegarde McKenna, who recently married John Leggett Pultz, will take place on April 25, and still another important Washington wedding, that of Miss Anna McCauley and Charles O'Donnell, is also scheduled for April 25.

⁂

Miss Martha Prentice Strong will have five attendants at her marriage on April 17 to Harold M. Turner. Miss Kate de Forest Prentice, a cousin of the bride-elect and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Prentice, will be the maid of honor, and Miss Hildred Harbeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Harbeck, and Miss Ruth Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, both of New York; Miss Rhoda Sargent of New Haven and Miss Martha Pitkin of Boston are to be the bridesmaids. All of these girls were school chums of Miss Strong. Mr. Turner, who is a grandson of the late Alfred S. Barnes and son of Mrs. E. B. Turner, will have his brother, Spencer Turner, as his best man, and his ushers are to be Theron S. Strong, a brother of the prospective bride; Clarence Young, Robert Tilney, Murray Sargent, Edmund Rogers, and N. Buel Hollister. The wedding will take place on April 17 in the Brick Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, at 4:30 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends only at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, 29 East Sixty-fifth Street.

⁂

Miss Daisy Pierson, who has Miss Annie Lyman of Boston as her guest, has given several dinners and other small entertainments in her honor.

⁂

Among the members of the amateur orchestra that is to play to-morrow afternoon at the tableaux for the benefit of the Maternity Hospital are Mrs. George C. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Trenor Park, Mrs. Morgan Goetchius, Miss Gladys Rice, Miss Katharine Barney, Miss Eleanor Alexander, Miss Dorothea Miller, and Miss Frances Ives.

⁂

A concert will take place this afternoon at the Buckingham Hotel at 2 o'clock for the benefit of the New York Home for Convalescent Women. Tickets at $2 each may be procured at the Buckingham.

⁂

A concert by the Tuesday Morning Singing Club took place yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The list of members of this class includes the names of Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, Mrs. Howard N. Potter, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Henry Burden, Mrs. Edward La Montagne, Mrs. Edward Wasserman, Mrs. Duncan Wood, and the Misses Alice Fellowes, Cicely Sheldon, Susie Valentine, Louise Wilmerding, Ruth Sibley, Ethel Morris, Eleanor Erving, Hedwig von Briesen, Alice Demorest; Mrs. Thornton Chard, and Mrs. Durant Cheever. Victor Harris was the conductor, Frank Sincere the accompanist. Julian Walker, basso, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, assisted. The programme opened with two part songs, composed especially for the club by Charles Fonteyn Manney. They were "Snow-Flakes," the words by John Vance Cheney, and Lassen's "Spanish Gypsy Girl." Julian Walker sang a group of songs. There were also two unaccompanied four-part songs, the words by Charles Becker and Tennyson, the music by Victor Harris. Mr. Kronold played, and there were other numbers. There was a fashionable audience. No tickets are sold, but are given by members to their friends.

New Education Commissioner.

George J. Gillespie of 146 East Sixty-second Street has been appointed a member of the Board of Education by Mayor McClellan, to succeed Henry Schmitt, who died on March 13. His term will expire on Jan. 1, 1908. Mr. Gillespie is an attorney of the firm of Gillespie & O'Connor of 56 Pine Street, and was a Tax Commissioner under Mayor Low.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843 1906
Our reason for advertising is twofold:
1. To inform readers of The Times that we know hundreds of families in distress, through no fault of their own.
2. To ask your help in providing food, shoes, clothing, medicine, or shelter for those whom you would want to help could you see what our visitors see. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

TO HEAD FRANKLIN UNION.

Prof. Rouillion to be Director of the Boston Institution.

Louis Rouillion, Director of the Mechanics' Institute of 18 West Forty-fourth Street, has been appointed First Director of the new Franklin Union of Boston. He will enter upon his duties at once, but will not resign his present post. The Franklin Union cannot possibly be in operation before October, 1907, as the site has not yet been chosen. For the present Prof. Rouillion will spend half the week in Boston and half in New York.

The Franklin Union is the result of a provision in the will of Benjamin Franklin. He left to trustees £1,000, which was to accumulate for 100 years and be then devoted to the foundation of an institution for "young apprentices" in Boston. In 1890 the century was up, and the trust had become almost $400,000. The will was was contested, but litigation resulted in a victory for Boston, and then the trustees were faced with the problem of the disposition of the money. The days of 'young apprentices' were over, and it was not clear what application of the money would be most in line with Franklin's wishes.

President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was one of the Trustees, consulted Andrew Carnegie. He thought it would be best to establish a mechanics' institute on the lines of the Forty-fourth Street one, and promised to give a dollar for every dollar the Trustees had for the project. They accepted his counsel, and the City of Boston subscribed $100,000 for a site.

Altogether the fund is now between $900,000 and $1,000,000.

Prof. Rouillion has been for six years at the head of the institution in Forty-fourth Street, and has seen it grow from 176 to 1,100 pupils. For eight years he has been Assistant Professor of Manual Training at Columbia. In 1903-4 he was President of the Eastern Manual Training Association, and last year he went to Ireland to act as chief Inspector of the Technical Institute of Ireland.

The aim of the Franklin Union will be to turn the workman into the artist in his own line. It will not teach him his trade, but to the man already earning his living it will explain the reason of the things he does by rule of thumb. The bricklayer will be instructed in the use of plans, the dyer in the effect of mixing certain acids and alkalies, and so on.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. James C. Tappan.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Ark., March 20.—Brig. Gen. James C. Tappan, one of the seven general officers furnished to the Confederacy by Phillips County, Ark., died at his home here last night.

Gen. Tappan was born in Tennessee, and was a graduate of Exeter Academy, New Hampshire, and Yale. As Colonel commanding the Thirteenth Arkansas Regiment he received the first shock of Gen. Grant's first onslaught on Belmont, Mo., and with his single regiment held the Federal forces in check until reinforcements crossed the river from Columbus, Ky., and swept the field. He also fought at Shiloh and other famous battles of the civil war.

After the war ended Gen. Tappan served both his State and his reunited country in high offices. Virtual election as Governor of Arkansas was twice offered to him, but he declined each time.

Bernard Woods.

Bernard Woods, for a long time known as a trainer of athletes, died Monday night in the home of his son, the Rev. John T. Woods, 57 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, pastor of Holy Cross Church. Mr. Woods was born in Ireland seventy-five years ago. His death was caused by the grip.

He came to this country in 1853 and established Woods's Athletic Grounds, Wythe Avenue and North Ninth Street. Here many of the competitors in the old-time six-day races trained and many boxing bouts were held. Mr. Woods was a member of the Williamsburg Volunteer Fire Department, and became a power in politics, although he never held public office. He leaves two sons, Father Woods and Harry B. Woods, a lawyer, and three daughters. Funeral services will be held Friday morning in the Church of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

Isaac Gellis.

Isaac Gellis, well known among east side Jews, died yesterday morning at his home, 138 Henry Street, after three days' illness. Mr. Gellis, who was 55 years old, came to this country thirty-five years ago. He accumulated a large fortune in the provision business, and was widely known for his many charities.

Mr. Gellis was President of the Congregation Kahal Adath Jeshurun, at 14 Eldridge Street. He was a Trustee of the Beth-Israel, Mount Sinai, and Lebanon Hospitals, the Montefiore Home, the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, and the Hebrew Sheltering Arms Society. He leaves a widow, three sons, and four daughters. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock to-day at the Synagogue of the Congregation Kahal Adath Jeshurun.

Edward La Montagne.

Edward La Montagne, 85 years old, died yesterday morning at his residence, 24 West Fifty-fourth Street, of old age. He was the senior member of the firm of E. La Montagne & Sons, wine importers of 45 Beaver Street. He leaves four sons and a daughter. Three of his sons, Ernest C., René L., and Maurice, were associated with him in business. The fourth son, Edward La Montagne, Jr., is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. La Montagne had been retired from active business for some time. He was a member of the New York Yacht, Racquet, Turf and Field, and Coney Island and Jockey Clubs. Funeral services will be held Thursday at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street. The burial will be in the family vault in Calvary Cemetery.

Frederick Bang.

Frederick Bang, 84 years old, a retired designer, died on Sunday at his residence, 66 West Fifty-third Street, of old age. He was born in Marburg, Germany, and came to this country fifty-eight years ago. He is survived by three daughters and a son.

He was a member of the so-called Old Men's Club of Central Park, also known as the "Aldermen of Central Park," and was known among them as "the Mayor." The club has been in the habit of meeting every day and taking long walks in the park. Up to a month before his death Mr. Bang had gone on these walks regularly. Funeral services were held at his late residence yesterday evening.

John R. Gubbins.

LONDON, March 20.—John R. Gubbins, the well-known horse owner, is dead. He was born in 1839 in Ireland, and in 1886 was High Sheriff of County Limerick. He won the Downshire Plate on J. D. Whyte's Fairyland in 1870, won the Weller Cup at the Down Royal Meeting in 1888, the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby, and the St. Leger in 1897 with Galtee More, and the Derby with Ard Patrick in 1902. Galtee More was bought by the Imperial Russian Stud in 1899 for $100,000, and in 1904 was sold to the Imperial German Stud for $65,000.

A LADY IN WAITING
By CHARLES WOODCOCK SAVAGE.

"An agreeable volume. The old-time atmosphere is well maintained, and history and fiction are neatly dovetailed into each other."—NEW YORK HERALD.

"These reminiscences come upon one with something of a surprise. They are so marked by naturalness and youth and the unconscious dignity of self respect. They are so free from egotism that the reader gains unexpected bits of close descriptions of character that are most interesting."—BALTIMORE NEWS.

"It is indeed refreshing in this day of trash to find something so invigorating and sincere as this young French girl's diary."
NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE.

"Nobody could complain that Charles W. Savage's brisk tale of the French Revolution lacks incident or action."
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.

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It is possible for a manufacturer without imagination to be a successful manufacturer, but it is not possible for him to be a successful advertiser. The manufacturer who makes a product which in any way concerns the American woman should consider as a buying centre each home, however widely scattered over this country. The manufacturer who gets her attention first and best will be the manufacturer whose goods will be used the most, and who will receive most of her money.

The manufacturer need only consider one instance; need only consider one advertisement addressed to one woman; need only consider one publication read by that woman. If his deductions are correct in that one instance; if he has found one home where arguments will introduce his goods; if he has found one publication that is strong in that home, then he can multiply his selling chances by the number of homes that publication reaches.

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Obituary Notes.

Ex-Congressman W. C. ARNOLD of Dubois, Penn., died suddenly at Muskegon, Mich., yesterday, where he was looking after legal matters.

Ex-Mayor JOHN O. SHAW of Bath, Me., one of the oldest merchants of that city and a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine, Knights Templars, died yesterday, aged 68 years. He was an officer of the National Naval Veterans' Association.

WILLIAM H. RILEY died at his home in North Plainfield, N. J., yesterday, aged 72 years, of angina pectoris. Until 1884 he was engaged in business in New York as a tea importer. After retiring he removed to Scotch Plains. He leaves a widow and two sons.

ROBERT D. CHANDLER of Fairhaven died at Red Bank, N. J., yesterday of pneumonia at the age of 60 years. He was a noted boat builder, architect, and designer of fast ice yachts, among the latter being the Wizard and other fast boats. He was once Postmaster at Fairhaven. He leaves a widow and three children.

WALLACE D. LOVELL, for many years a leading Boston broker and well known as a promoter of trolley lines in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, died at his home in Newton on Monday night. For a long time he was a member of the Boston firm of Potter, Lovell & Co., bankers and brokers. The firm failed in 1893, just previous to the collapse of the Maverick National Bank, with which Potter was connected.

WILLIAM PARKER, who, within the memory of the present generation, operated a stage line between Irvington and Springfield, N. J., died Monday night at his home in Hilton, N. J. He was 77 years old and was a native of Norfolk, England, coming to the United States in 1875. When the trolley came the old man's occupation was gone and he became a farmer. He knew many of the noted men of the State.

ARTHUR A. STILWELL, a wholesale dealer in drugs at 28 Cliff Street, died at his residence, 118 West 121st Street, yesterday. He was the son of the late United States Commissioner Richard E. Stilwell, and was 52 years old. Mr. Stilwell was a native of New York, and for thirty years he had been engaged in the drug business here. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral will take place at his late residence at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ELIAS B. SCHLESINGER, 46 years of age, the eldest son of the late Charles and Hannah Schlesinger, died Monday at his residence, 2,643 Broadway, after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was born and educated in this city, and as a young man entered the wholesale liquor business with his father. Owing to poor health, he retired from the firm several years ago. He was well known in Masonic circles. Funeral services will be held at his late residence this morning and the burial will be at Cypress Hills.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The severe storm of Monday has reached the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and is rapidly passing beyond the field of observation. The weather has cleared in its rear, and the winds are slowly diminishing.

In all other parts of the country except the Pacific Coast the weather has been fair and cold. In the South the temperature has fallen decidedly in the last twenty-four hours, and light to killing frost was reported this morning from Eastern Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama. The temperature has risen over the eastern Rocky Mountain slope and the Missouri Valley.

For Wednesday and Thursday generally fair weather is probable in all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature will rise in the Mississippi Valley Wednesday and in the Ohio Valley and South Atlantic States Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh to brisk westerly. Along the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk westerly; South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; West Gulf Coast, light and variable, becoming southeast; Lake Michigan, fresh to brisk southwest.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh to brisk west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and continued cold Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday, colder in north portion; Thursday fair, fresh to brisk west winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday, fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	42	26	4 P. M.	38	35
6 A. M.	40	26	6 P. M.	37	31
9 A. M.	40	33	9 P. M.	35	30
12 M.	38	34	12 P. M.	33	30

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HIGHLY PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL TIES of common interest are extremely desirable between America and England. Practical plans have been prepared by experts, submitted and highly commended by many of the great bankers, statesmen, etc., of both countries. WANTED, gentleman of large independent means, world knowledge and experience, abundantly able to provide about $20,000 in amounts as required, to join in promoting enterprise as above. RARE OPPORTUNITY to make great and lasting name, enlarge circle of acquaintance with leading men of England and surely make great fortune. Principals only. Address in strictest confidence. EUREKA, Box 300 Times, Times Square.

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Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

AYER.—On Tuesday, March 20, Adrienne Irma Ayer, only daughter of Harry S. and Lillian M. Ayer, aged 2 years and 10 months.
Funeral services at her late residence, 148 West 123d St., New York, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.
Baltimore papers please copy.

DEY.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., John Henry Dey, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, March 21st, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot for Pelham at 1:27 P. M.

FINCKE.—On Monday, March 19th, in Brooklyn, Charles Louis Fincke, M. D., husband of Mattie Brown Fincke and son of the late Charles Louis and Clara Hutchinson Fincke, in the 33d year of his age.
Funeral services Wednesday, March 21st, at 2 P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, near Clark Street, Brooklyn.

GIGNOUX.—At Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, Monday, March 19, 1906, Sophie Evelyn, daughter of Fred. E. and Sophie M. Gignoux, in the 3d year of her age. Interment private.
Portland, Maine, papers please copy.

GRIFFIN.—At Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 19, Adelaide Frances Griffin, in her 28th year.
Funeral Wednesday, March 21, at 3 P. M.

LA MONTAGNE.—On Tuesday morning, March 20, 1906, at his residence, 24 West 54th St., Edward La Montagne, in his 85th year.
Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St., near 6th Av. Please omit flowers.

McKIERNAN.—On March 20, 1906, Thomas McKiernan, at his residence, 179 East 77th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUCHMORE.—On Tuesday, March 20, 1906, Mary Law, wife of Hudson Muchmore.
Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Chatham, N. J., on Friday, March 23, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OPPENHEIMER.—Suddenly on March 16th, in San Antonio, Texas, Anton Oppenheimer.
Funeral services at his late residence, 12 East 75th St., on Wednesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock.

RILEY.—Suddenly, of angina pectoris, on Tuesday, March 20, 1906, William H. Riley, in his 72d year.
Service at his home, 11 Myrtle Av., North Plainfield, Thursday, March 22, at 3 P. M.

SILVA.—On Sunday, March 18, Geo. Merrill, eldest son of Geo. W. and Anna Winters.
Funeral on Wednesday, 21st, at 12 o'clock A. M. from the residence of his parents, 204 West 69th St.

STILWELL.—On Tuesday, March 20, 1906, Arthur A. Stilwell, in the 52d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 118 West 121st St., on Thursday, March 22, at 10:30 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WATERMAN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 20, at Southport, Conn., Martica Gookin Waterman, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, March 23, at 2 P. M.

IN MEMORIAM.

GEISBUSCH.—In loving memory of my dear husband, Tony Geisbusch, who died March 21, 1903.

CEMETERIES.
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MARCH
1906

LOU DILLON DRUGGING DENIED BY SMATHERS

New York Horseman Says He Won Memphis Gold Cup Fairly.

NO TRUTH IN ALLEGATIONS

Answer Filed in Supreme Court Contradicting Conspiracy Charge—Claim Right to Trophy.

The charge of drugging Lou Dillon in her race with Major Delmar for the Memphis Gold Cup was yesterday denied by E. E. Smathers. The denial was contained in an answer filed by John J. Adams, counsel for Mr. Smathers, in the Supreme Court, to the suit brought by the Memphis Trotting Association against Mr. Smathers to recover the Gold Cup, which was trotted for at Memphis in October, 1904.

The charge, which was brought by Murray Howe, Secretary of the Memphis Trotting Association, caused a sensation in the trotting world. It was alleged that Mr. Smathers, who, in 1904, drove his horse, Major Delmar, in the race with C. K. G. Billings's Lou Dillon and won the Memphis Gold Cup, was a party to a conspiracy to drug Lou Dillon and thereby insure a certain victory for Major Delmar.

Mr. Smathers in his answer asserts that he fairly and honorably won the cup, and alleges that "on information and belief this action was not brought or instituted, and is not maintained and prosecuted by the Memphis Trotting Association, the plaintiff named therein, but, on the contrary, the same is solely brought or instituted, and is being maintained and prosecuted, by one Murray Howe, claiming to be the Secretary of the Memphis Trotting Association, without lawful authority, and that the said Memphis Trotting Association never authorized Murray Howe, by resolution of its Board of Directors, or otherwise, to bring, maintain, or prosecute this action."

The denial also sets forth that the Memphis Cup was offered upon certain conditions, and among others "that it was to be annually contested for at the meeting of the Memphis Trotting Association until twice won by the same driving club, and when so won to be and become the property of the said club."

In the contest for the cup in 1902 Mr. Smathers says he won the trophy, driving Lord Derby and representing the New York Driving Club, and that in the year 1903 C. K. G. Billings, "representing, or pretending to represent, the Memphis Driving Club, and driving his mare Lou Dillon, won the contest."

The answer to the allegations of the complaint continues as follows: "In the year 1904 this defendant, driving the horse Major Delmar and representing the New York Driving Club, again fairly and honorably won the contest, and was thereafter, and thereby became, as representative of the New York Driving Club, entitled to receive the cup, and the same was thereupon duly presented to him as representative of the New York Driving Club, and thereafter defendant duly turned over and delivered the cup to the New York Driving Club, which club did thereupon and thereafter duly present and give the same to defendant, and defendant (Smathers) is now and ever since has been the lawful owner and entitled to the possession thereof."

In the complaint brought by the Memphis Trotting Association against Mr. Smathers it is alleged that "upon information and belief on and prior to Oct. 18, 1904, the defendant, together with George Spear, Edward Sanders, and others unknown to the plaintiff, conspired together for the purpose of deceiving and defrauding the plaintiff and obtaining possession of the Memphis Gold Cup and inducing the plaintiff to part with it, and deliver the same to the defendant (Smathers) and the club represented by him, with the intent upon the part of the defendant and his fellow-conspirators to deprive the plaintiff, the true owner, of its property and the use and benefit thereof."

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—"I have kept out of the case thus far, and intend to keep from any public expression as long as it is possible." This statement was made by President Jones of the Memphis Trotting Association when asked concerning a dispatch from New York which stated that E. E. Smathers had in his defense filed in court asserted that the suit for possession of the Memphis Gold Cup was not brought by the Trotting Association, but by Mr. Howe without legal authority.

In answer to a direct question as to whether Secretary Howe had been authorized by the association to bring the suit, President Jones said: "I will have nothing to say one way or the other."

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Favorites Win at City Park and Lose at Fair Grounds.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—St. Valentine and Uncle Henry were the only successful favorites at the Fair Grounds to-day. The former lasted just long enough to win, while the latter had plenty in reserve at the end. Weather clear; track good. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Half mile. Sister Huffman, 101 pounds, (W. McGee,) 10 to 1, won; Glad Pirate, 109, (Feicht,) 3 to 1, second; J. J., Jr., 104, (L. Jones,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:49 4-5. Blackwell, Gay Gerne, Miss Nothing, May Gilmore, Duchess of Montebello, Sam Chilton, Charles I. Lee, and Sanscrit also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Enverite, 105 pounds, (Bedell,) 8 to 1, won; Dan McKenna, 111, (Moreland,) 3 to 2, second; Ad High, 110 (Livingston,) 13 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Brookston, Gay Adelaide, Whorler, Shenandoah, Lady Henrietta, and April Bird also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and three-sixteenths. Aurumaster, 109 pounds, (Obert,) 3 to 2, won; Nameoki, 110, (Feicht,) 15 to 1, second; R. F. Williams, 111, (Bedell,) 13 to 10, third. Time—2:03. Imboden, Stonewall, Magic Power, Nones, Pretty Nellie, Birdwood, and Light Note also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. St. Valentine, 115 pounds, (Robbins,) 7 to 10, won; Hallowmas, 97, (Obert,) 12 to 5, second; Little Scout, 104, (W. McGee,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:49. Footlight's Favorite also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Raviana, 101 pounds, (Belac,) 16 to 1, won; My Gem, 105, (Macey,) 8 to 1, second; Simon Kent, 107, (Robbins,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16 2-5. Trossachs, Van Hope, John Randolph, Monis, Potente, Dance Music, Ogontz, Ben MacDhui, Dromio, Little Red, and Hudson also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile and seventy yards. Uncle Henry, 102 pounds, (Bedell,) 13 to 10, won; Water Pansy, 104, (Livingston,) 7 to 1, second; Lemon Girl, 100, (W. McGee,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Ethel Mark, Katie Powers, Hortensia, Jungle Imp, and North Wind also ran.

Airship was the only beaten favorite at City Park to-day. The weather was clear, and the track good. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three and a half furlongs. Tom Dolan, 114 pounds, (Nicol,) 9 to 10, won; Beau Brummel, 111, (D. Austin,) 12 to 1, second; King Leopold, 114, (Troxler,) 14 to 5, third. Time—0:42 2-5. Irene A., Vendido, Black Flag, Alyth, and Enolia also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and an eighth. Liddon, 105 pounds, (B. Smith,) 11 to 10, won; Two Penny, 105, (Munro,) 13 to 1, second; Dunganon, 104, (Koerner,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:57. Asclepias, St. Sever, Turrando, Piller, and Fox Hunting also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs; handicap. Husted, 97 pounds, (J. Hennessy,) 11 to 5, won; Airship, 109, (Nicol,) 2 to 1, second; Lucy Young, 97, (Graham,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Chief Hayes, Elliott, Cascine, Billy, and Handsel also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Kercheval, 110 pounds, (Allen,) 13 to 20, won; Rickey, 114, (Nicol,) 3 to 1, second; Nonie Lucille, 112, (McIntyre,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:27 3-5. Merely Mary Ann and America II. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Percy Clark, 110 pounds, (Nicol,) 7 to 10, won; Adare, 101, (Harrigan,) 13 to 5, second; Julia M., 108, (D. Austin,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Sir Andrew, Wellesley, Tennyburn, and Hulda also ran. Southampton left at the post.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Goldie, 96 pounds, (Harrigan,) even, won; Ezra, 94, (Koerner,) 6 to 1, second; Fugurtha, 106, (S. Allen,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:28 2-5. Capitano, Virgie Withers, Suzanne Rocamore, Little James, Heart of Hyacinth, and Malt also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Mile. Begonia, 100 pounds, (Harrigan,) 8 to 5, won; Glenclare, 106, (W. McIntyre,) 2 to 1, second; Galmeda, 98, (Farrow,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:42 3-5. Rain Devils, Ruth W., Welsh, and Ann Hill also ran.

COMMEND FENCERS' PLAN.

Dr. Hammond Says Suggested Tournament System Is Adequate.

Fencers about New York were considerably interested by the suggestion of a new plan made public yesterday for the conduct of the intercollegiate tournament, which is unique by reason of the large entry in both team and individual competition and the necessity of completing the entire play within two days. They declared the tourney completed last week was thoroughly unsatisfactory and revealed a sore need of such an adequate system as proposed. Dr. Graeme Hammond, who is certainly one of the most experienced and thoroughly efficient officials in New York City, in discussing the matter, said last night:

"The difficulty encountered by the Intercollegiate Association was due first to the lack of an adequate system, and second to the inexperience of officials. There was no preparation of a plan to be followed prior to the tournament, and officials were chosen who had had little experience with tournaments, or none at all. The whole matter might better have been left to the New York Athletic Club to conduct, in which case the work of running off the contests and the judging would have been done with dispatch, and an effort would have been made to devise a plan of procedure beforehand.

"The ideal way to conduct a tournament is, of course, to have every man fence every other man, but as this is obviously impossible in the available time, some means must be found to eliminate at least half the teams in the preliminary bouts of the first night, and to have no greater number in the individual tournament. The plan suggested provides for both fairly and simply, and seems entirely adequate.

"By running three strips, eighty-four preliminary matches can be run off successfully in one night for the elimination test. Then when the team contests come, six matches in each of the three preliminary contests need not be fenced again if the results already obtained are used. The total requirement is further reduced by the fact that members of the same team need not fence each other. This cuts out twelve more bouts, leaving only thirty-six to fence, which can easily be handled in an afternoon.

"When the individual tournament comes to be decided, the utmost limit required will be thirty more matches. If one man qualifies from each of the eliminated teams, only thirty bouts are needed. It is unlikely that one would qualify from each, so the chances are that not more than twenty bouts would be necessary if that many were required."

MASS PLAYS IMPOSSIBLE.

Not by 10-Yard Rule, but by Another Prohibition.

In persistent advocacy of the placing of seven men in the forward line as the especial desideratum of football legislation, The Princeton Alumni Weekly publishes a statement questioning the opinion of the National Intercollegiate Rules Committee that mass plays would be impossible under the altered code. It cites "documentary evidence" to disprove the claim that it will be impossible with mass plays to gain an average of 3⅓ yards per down as required by the new rules, showing that in specific instances in former championship contests larger averages were made when touchdowns were scored.

The argument advanced is specious for two reasons—that it would be easy to select any series of plays that would average over 3 yards, if one long run intervened, and that the instances cited usually preceded touchdowns which most often follow such successful plays, and, second, that an average of 3⅓ yards is not alone required, but a consistent average of that amount. Reference to the records in the particular instances cited will probably reveal the fact that even in them frequently the question of which team possessed the ball was a matter of inches, with only a five-yard requirement.

The principal objection to the line of argument used, however, lies in the fact that it is not the ten-yard rule which the legislators hope will eliminate mass plays, and such a theory was never advanced by them, but the rule which requires any man withdrawn from the forward line to retire five yards behind the line.

The whole theory and success of mass plays has been to strike a given concealed point in the line quickly and unexpectedly with a massed weight before the opposing players could brace to meet it. It is necessary for the mass to start not more than two yards behind the line to do this, and the five-yard withdrawal makes successive mass plays impossible, whether the defense is weakened or not, in the opinion of most capable experts.

Furthermore, the separation of the two lines by a nine-inch neutral zone will make such plays more difficult, to say nothing of the restriction of holding, since the opposing forwards could not be gotten out of the way quickly enough, even though support could not reach them in time to stop the play.

HIGH SCORES WITH PISTOL.

Himmelwright Makes Good Targets in National Championship Meet.

Ex-Champion A. L. A. Himmelwright changed from the revolver to the pistol last night in the continuation of the National championship on the ranges of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association's gallery, 100th Street and Broadway. His aim with the smaller weapon at the twenty-yard range was just as true as with the revolver on the first night. His two best targets totaled 94 and 91, respectively. In shooting the former target he practically destroyed the entire black centre with his ten shots, with four that counted 10 each and six that counted 9 each.

After trying several ammunitions, J. E. Silliman scored several targets with the pistol, his best showing a total of 89. Three of the competitors devoted themselves to the revolver. H. Klotz made one of 98 and several others above 90. Thomas Anderson's best target scored 87, while Thomas Le Boutillier's best was also 87.

Among those who are competing in the other cities in which the championship is simultaneously being contested, are R. S. Hale, Louis Bell, Clement L. Bouve, and E. E. Patridge of Boston; J. B. Crabtree, ex-champion at out-of-doors shooting; Dr. W. A. Smith and Dr. J. R. Calkins of Springfield, Mass.; E. L. Harphan and C. L. Burlingham of Chicago, Sidney E. Sears, ex-champion; E. H. Kessler, ex-champion, and William G. Kreige of St. Louis; Frank W. Berry and R. Swartz of Pine Bluff, Ark.; W. C. Pritchard, J. E. Gorman, ex-champion; Paul A. Becker, and F. S. Washburn. A number of expert women shots are competing in the revolver and pistol events on the range at Pinehurst, N. C.

Olympic Men for 22d's Games.

The Spring games of the Twenty-second Regiment Athletic Association promise to be more interesting than ever before because of the invitation extended to the members of the American Olympic team to compete, a majority of whom have accepted. As an inducement that all the members of the team may be present Mayor McClellan, it is expected, will give to each man who is going to Athens a souvenir gold medal.

One of the special features of the games will be a round robin series of relay races between the Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Regiments for the military championship. The Thirteenth will have three Olympic men on its team, Hillman, Cohn, and Robertson, with Greene as the fourth member. The Twenty-third will have Valentine, Bacon, Sedley, and Northbridge. Myer Prinstein, the broad jumper; William G. Frank, who is to run in the Marathon race, and James P. Sullivan, the champion miler, will take part in the regular events.

Big Entry for the Seventh's Games.

A record-breaking entry has been received for the games of the Seventh Regiment which are scheduled to take place in the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, on next Saturday night. Especial interest is being shown in the 300-yard run for the championship of the regiment, and as a fast field will toe the mark a new record will probably be established. Among the prominent men who will compete will be Paul Pilgrim, Vic Andrews, and Walter Cimiotte.

The programme is made up of twenty-four events, and contains as features a rescue race, a wall-scaling contest, a 350-yard run in regular heavy marching order uniform, a three-legged race, and a sack contest. Company K, which holds the world's record for wall scaling, has invented a new system by which the time for the event will undoubtedly be reduced.

Metropolitan Cricket League Meeting.

The Metropolitan District Cricket League held a special meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel to consider an application for membership from the Paterson Cricket Club, winner of the pennant in the New York Cricket Association last season. The application received unanimous approval, and Paterson will enter a team to compete in the league championship series for 1906, the other clubs comprising Staten Island, Brooklyn Team A, Brooklyn Team B, Kings County, Manhattan, and Montclair.

The league also resolved to form a second section for the minor elevens, and applications were received from the Manhattan, Brooklyn, Kings County, and Bound Brook clubs to compete in a regular championship schedule. Organisation was effected, and a schedule for both sections will be made up on March 26.

COLUMBIA'S STADIUM HELD UP BY STATE LAW

Projected Field Extends Out Beyond the Pier Line.

INVOKE SPECIAL PERMISSION

Legislature Asked to Pass Enabling Act, but Even If Granted, Long Delay Is Feared.

The optimism that greeted the announcement of the elaborate plans for a million-dollar stadium for Columbia as almost an accomplished fact has received a considerable setback by reason of legal complications that have developed to handicap the projectors of the scheme and to give rise to the fear that several years may have to elapse before the way can be cleared for carrying out the idea, even if it is not defeated entirely. The main difficulty lies in the fact that while the pier line fixed by the National Government is sufficiently far out into the Hudson River to permit the field to be laid out as planned, there exists a State law which prohibits the extension of piers out to that line and restricts them from approaching within 100 feet of the Government line.

An appeal to the city Board of Estimate and Apportionment for permission to take and use, or rather to make and use, the land desired developed the unexpected obstacle and entailed an appeal to the Legislature for a special enabling act to permit its transgression. Such an act was introduced into the Legislature on Monday, and the hope is expressed by the Columbia authorities that it may be speedily passed and the objection overcome, but there will assuredly be delays, and even if favorable action is eventually secured, it will be some time before the other steps can be taken.

While the unexpected difficulties have dampened the hopes of the students, who looked forward to the completion of the project within their own college careers, the committee feels that the benefits to be derived are sufficient to commend the needed legislation to the authorities at Albany.

Another prohibition confronting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is in the New York City charter. This forbids the making of grants of public property to any private corporation without the consent of the Legislature. Yet a precedent was established for the requested consent in the cases of both the Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History, which occupy ground forming part of a public park.

Aside from the difficulty attendant upon obtaining the consent of the authorities to extend the required distance, another statutory obstacle, limiting the width of piers, may have to be overcome. The present law provides that no pier shall be more than ninety feet wide, and where two or more piers are to be built a space of at least 100 feet must separate them. The Columbia Stadium will, in the rough, extend over a distance of four city blocks, making a solid mass about 800 feet wide. If the field is technically a pier, it may be necessary, in order to overcome this provision, to invoke the Government's aid.

Action by the Legislature on the pending bill will be anxiously awaited by students and alumni.

BOYS PLAY ROUGH HOCKEY.

Cutler School Defeats Berkeley—One Player Severely Cut.

There was considerable roughing, which led finally to serious injury, in the hockey match between teams of Cutler and Berkeley Schools last night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Cutler won by the score of 3 goals to 0, and within a few minutes of the finish of the contest Fox, the cover point of the winning team, cut Lawrence Suydam, the Berkeley point, in the right leg so badly that Dr. Young took five stitches to close the wound. Fox had previously been penalized for tripping and rough checking, as had also Capt. Sturgis of the Berkeley School.

Feeling between the two schoolboy teams ran high, because the match was of the interscholastic championship series now nearing the end. From the first face-off the skaters of the Cutler team devoted themselves to pocketing Capt. Sturgis and keeping him out of the play, as he is regarded as the strongest follower of the puck on the Berkeley seven. There was some furious stick work during the first half before Perry shot the rubber disc into the goal netting for Cutler.

With only a few minutes of the match left Berkeley desperately tried to score so as not to be "shut out." It was during the fast skating of this period that Suydam fell, and Fox, in passing, accidentally cut him on the leg with the blade of his skate. The line-up:

Cutler, 3.	Position.	Berkeley, 0.
Morgan	Goal	Ferguson
Rutherford	Point	Suydam
Fox	Cover point	Sturgis
Perry	Forward	Wilson
Le Duc	Forward	Barber
Norris	Forward	Nathan
Reid	Forward	Purdy

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Birmingham Too Cold for Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—It is exercise of the legs only that the Greater New Yorks are able to get here. Cold has set in good and stout, and the city is as frozen as New York, Griffith believes. Throughout the morning the men exercised at the Athletic Club and this afternoon the players indulged in a game of hare and hound. Elberfeld and Chesbro were the hares, and the remainder pursued. "Noodles" Hahn again led the runners to the hotel. The visitors and the Birminghams will play a regular game just as soon as the weather permits. The sight of the sun to-day just before evening leads many to believe that Spring is on the way. It is the coldest March that has struck this section in many years.

Baseball Changes in National League.

Henry C. Pulliam, President of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, yesterday issued the following bulletin:

Contracts.—With Chicago—Edward M. Reulbach, Harry Steinfeldt, Robert Wicker, John J. Evers, Charles A. Miller, Carl L. Lundgren, John F. McCormick, L. O. Smith, Peter J. Noonan, Fred L. Beebe, Oscar E. Knolls, Willard Dodge, and Claude T. Rothgeb.

With Brooklyn—J. H. Doscher, H. H. Gessler, and John J. McCarthy.

With Pittsburg—Samuel Leever.

Releases—Pittsburg to Toledo, Otto F. Knabe and Edward Kinsella; Pittsburg to A. J. and G. of New York State League, Jerry T. Hurley.

Slow Galloping Only at Gravesend.

Galloping was possible at the Gravesend track yesterday, the weather having moderated enough to soften the course. It was far from being in good condition, however, and only slow going could be asked the horses. It was the first outing for most of them for two days, and almost every set under saddle was indulged in a long, slow gallop. Fred Burlew was on hand with the big Bennington string, and Tom Welsh showed his lot on the track. With McLaughlin already at Benning, there is a decided depleting of the Gravesend colony of horses, but others are on the way to New York, and with the season at hand, there will surely be busy times from now until the opening at Aqueduct on April 16.

Cornell's Football Captain Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 20.—Capt. Ray Van Orman of the Cornell football team has been removed from the university for the rest of the year for cribbing in an examination. At a meeting of the Faculty Committee on Student Organization last Saturday Van Orman was found guilty of fraud in an examination in veterinary surgery. Van Orman has played on the Cornell team for two years, and at the close of last season he defeated E. T. Gibson, the popular half back, for the captaincy, in a close contest. Although Van Orman will be able to enter next Fall it is certain that he will never be allowed to act as Captain of the football team.

Vanderbilt's Horse Maroc Won.

PARIS, March 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Maroc won the Prix Gulliver at the Maisons-Laffite races to-day.

GIANTS' LIVELY PRACTICE.

Fitzgerald Makes Good Impression as Catcher—Mathewson Out.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—George Ferguson and "Matty" Fitzgerald, a possible battery for the Giants for the coming season, showed up in great form during practice at Red Elm Park this afternoon. Ferguson pitched a full inning and was effective without men on bases. His tremendous speed seemed to bother the batsmen who confronted him, but when he was asked to pitch with men on bases his speed diminished. Those familiar with Ferguson's American Association record say that this is the only reason why he was not in the fastest company before now.

With another change in weather conditions, resulting in sunny skies and fairly warm atmosphere, the Giants had the liveliest practice within a week. The teams lined up against each other in the afternoon. Capt. McGann led one side. Manager McGraw played second base and captained the other side. In this manner steady practice was taken and the pitchers were all worked out, care being taken by McGraw to allow but an inning to each in the box.

The "find" of the season continues to be young Fitzgerald, the Sharon (Penn.) youth, whose backstopping in practice has attracted attention from spectators and players. The veterans in the Giants' line-up have tried young "Fitz" out several times, and today, when McGann tried to block the throw to second, he was surprised to find Fitzgerald too quick. The youngster displays the fight-back principles McGraw admires, and seems possessed of enough accuracy and speed in the throwing. If he can show generalship, there seems no doubt about his falling heir to the position of understudy to Bresnahan and Bowerman.

Christopher Mathewson was an interested spectator at the afternoon practice. He promises to take part in to-morrow's game.

Graham, the outfielder sold by McGraw to Memphis, refuses to join that club at the salary offered.

POGGENBURG BEAT WRIGHT.

New York Billiardist Gets Average Prize in Championship.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Again showing his excellent form with the billiard cue J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club of New York, former holder of the National championship, defeated Harry F. Wright of San Francisco in the play-off of the triple tie for second place in the National tournament at the Chicago Athletic Association. Poggenburg relatively outclassed his opponent, who before the competition began was rated the favorite for the title and honors. The New Yorker completed his string of 300 points at the fourteen-inch balkline game, two counts in balk, leaving Wright with only 114 points to his credit. As Poggenburg finished with an average of 11 14-26 it was evident that he was in much improved stroke over the match in which he met defeat at the hands of Edward W. Gardner of Passaic, N. J., who won the championship title last night.

Wright competed in two matches to-day, and as he was defeated in both, will have to be satisfied with fourth prize and the honor of making the high run of the tournament. His first opponent was Calvin Demarest of Chicago, and the local man won by the score of 300 to 92.

With Wright's position in the tournament settled, Demarest and Poggenburg are left to play it out to-morrow for second and third prizes. By defeating Wright to-day Poggenburg wins the prize for the single high average of the tournament. He and Wright were tied for this honor with an average of 16 12-18, and it was decided that the winner of to-day's game should draw the prize for this honor. Demarest in his game with Wright surpassed his former single high average by nearly a point, but as it was not made in a regular scheduled game it does not count. Summary:

Poggenburg—Total, 300; high run, 80; average, 11 14-26. Wright—Total, 114; high run, 25; average, 4 10-26.

In the first game of the tie Demarest made runs of 47, 76, and 80, and his average was 17 11-17, which was the highest made during the tournament. The summary:

Demarest—Total, 300; high run, 76; average, 17 11-17. Wright—Total, 92; high run, 37; average, 5 7-17.

HORSES AT BENNING.

August Belmont's String Arrives from South—McLaughlin's Big Lot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The stables at Benning are filling up rapidly for the meeting which begins next Monday, the latest arrival being James McLaughlin. There are eighteen horses in his string, five being turned over by Billy Garth, who had them in charge during the Winter. Race King heads the bunch, accompanied by Jack McKeon, the four-year-old Blue Coat, the three-year-old Kuro, Paloro, The Poet, and High Brush; while in the Garth addition Old Guard and Society Bud swell the three-year-old division to half a dozen.

The McLaughlin two-year-olds number nine, including The Galloper, a chestnut gelding by Golden Garter-Fascination III.; Moccasin, a bay gelding by Meadowthorpe-Lady Moccasin; Mode, chestnut filly by Sir Modred-Jennie Riley; Sunburst, bay filly by Peep O'Day-Smier; Miss Dixon, brown filly by Sir Dixon-Miss Annie, and Prince Paul, bay colt by Gerolstein-Salvation, while the three-year-olds turned over by Garth are Speed Queen, Sure Foot, and Campaigner.

All the horses show forward condition, bearing out the reports of the open Winter up North. Race King has let down and furnished so that he looks a larger horse than he was last year, and seems sound as the proverbial bell. Certainly on looks the Benning trainers have nothing on the McLaughlin lot so far as condition goes. In the words of this well-known owner-trainer, they have not missed a week's work all Winter.

The August Belmont horses have also arrived at the course from Garnet, S. C. John Whalen is in charge of the Belmont horses, which are headed by Lord of the Vale, while eleven two-year-olds make the stable particularly strong in that division. The youngsters are Okonite, Curriculum, Fond du Lac, Lady Vincent, Woodwitch, Brookman, Velocity, Nancy, Ramona, Shackle, and Wild Dance. Of these Okonite, a chestnut gelding, by Hastings-Orienta; Curriculum, a black gelding, by Hastings-Carlotta, and Fond du Lac, a bay gelding, by Don de Oro-Fond Hopes, are entered in the two-year-old stakes here. All of these youngsters are growthy and well developed, and look as if they have not been idle at Garnet.

Gray Wins in Pool Tournament.

In the amateur handicap pool tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy Charles Gray (100) beat C. Johnson (100) last night by 100 to 68. Gray made a high run of 22 and 1 scratch, while Johnson's best run was 20, and he had 2 scratches. The players to-night will be W. Crowell (125) and C. Jackson (90.)

Church League Fives Close Together.

Basket ball among the Church League clubs is growing intensely interesting. The Xavier Athletic Association five leads at present, with the St. George Athletic Club and Bethany Athletic Club a tie for second place. To-night the leaders and St. George Athletic Club will meet on the court of the St. George Athletic Club, 207 East Sixteenth Street, and the St. George players are anxious to win because it will place them a clear second.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER

RESPONSIBILITY

In a Motor Car *responsibility* relates to many things. For instance—

The Car, as a finished high-grade product, should *responsibly* cover everything that **is** high-grade—design, materials, construction, workmanship, finish—all of which make for perfection in service and wearing ability.

And the RESPONSIBILITY of the manufacturer should vouch for the reliability of the car.

Which is what the above mark guarantees to convey in THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR.

See them at **55th St. & Broadway.** 35, 40, 60 H. P., $4,500, $5,500, $7,000. (Member A. L. A. M.)

(Motor Boats and Motors Too.)

Notwithstanding all the new whiskies that have come and gone,

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

Still Stands Supreme and Alone.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

AUTO RACING BOARD NAMED BY CHAIRMAN

Strong Technical Committee Is Most Noteworthy Feature.

ALL SECTIONS REPRESENTED

Expected That W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Will Advise Several Changes in Big Road Race.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, the new Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, and who, by virtue of that position is also Chairman of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission, gave out yesterday the full list of members comprising the committee this year. There are several changes, but there is nothing as radical as had been looked for in certain automobile circles. The board is William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., E. Russell Thomas, Samuel Walter Taylor, and S. M. Butler, Automobile Club of America; A. G. Batchelder, New York Motor Club; H. L. Bowden, Bay State Automobile Club, Boston; R. Lincoln Lippitt, Rhode Island Automobile Club; Frank G. Webb, Long Island Automobile Club; Ira M. Cobe, Chicago Automobile Club; George L. Weiss, Cleveland Automobile Club; Col. E. H. R. Green, Dallas Automobile Club, Texas; Dr. W. H. Bergtold, Colorado Automobile Club, Denver; L. P. Lowe, Automobile Club of California, San Francisco.

The members of the Technical Committee are Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York; E. R. Thomas, Buffalo; A. L. Riker, Bridgeport, Conn.; Henry Ford, Detroit. Each section of the committee is larger by one man than was the case last year. Of the old Technical Committee, Mr. Riker is the only one to be reappointed. The other two who served last year were E. T. Birdsall and Rollin H. White. With the exception of the Chairman, all but five members of the main committee served under the Chairmanship of Robert Lee Morrell. Those who have been dropped are James L. Breese, George Isham Scott, T. M. Hilliard, William Wallace, and F. C. Donald, the latter being Chicago's representative, who has now given way to Ira M. Cobe.

A change has been made this year in the relations of the Technical Committee to the main board. Formerly the Technical members had a vote in the board. That privilege has been withdrawn, and hereafter the Technical Committee will act simply as advisers to the board.

With the exception of A. G. Batchelder, the two new local representatives, Samuel W. Taylor and Frank G. Webb, are unknown quantities in automobile managerial or racing experience. The Denver and California Clubs are represented on the board for the first time, not so much in expectation of their attendance at committee meetings, said Mr. Thompson, as to recognize the growing automobile conditions in the West. The presence of a few of the old timers whose ability is unquestioned, backed by the mechanical knowledge of the technical members and a business like Chairman, insures a favorable prospect for success in managing the Vanderbilt Cup event this year.

"I hope to call a meeting of the committee within a week," said Mr. Thompson yesterday. "I cannot say that much more will be done than to map out our work and get organized. We expect William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., to return by April 3, and I understand he has some important matters concerning the conduct of the next cup race to lay before the board. Nothing, therefore, will be announced about the closing of entries until after a meeting which will be held as soon as convenient to Mr. Vanderbilt. It is barely possible that a few slight changes may be made in the racing rules, but that is a matter for the committee to consider."

An entirely new Vanderbilt Cup Commission will probably be formed after Mr. Vanderbilt's return. This is composed of a smaller body of men than the Racing Board, but while all of the work and conditions regarding the race are virtually done and drawn up by the American Automobile Association Board, the commission will doubtless assume somewhat more importance this year in view of the fact that representatives of the leading automobile clubs abroad will be asked to serve. Besides France, it is Mr. Vanderbilt's wish to have England, Italy, and Germany represented, and it is believed that he has already secured these foreign club members.

The members of the new Touring, Law, and Highway Committees will not be announced until next week, when Sidney S. Gorham, the American Automobile Association Secretary, will return from Chicago.

Autoists Will Lay Cornerstone To-day.

President "Dave" Hennen Morris and ex-President A. R. Shattuck will be the chief speakers this afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone of the new clubhouse of the Automobile Club of America, West Fifty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The exercises will be held at 4:30 o'clock, and members of the club have been invited to attend with their automobiles. President Morris will make the opening address. He will review the history and growth of the club, and Mr. Shattuck will give a prophecy dealing with the future of the automobile. Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the Building Committee, will lay the cornerstone.

The new house will be the most complete in all requirements for motor car owners in this country, and it will be exceeded by few if any abroad. It is hoped that the organization, now located at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, will be able to move into its new quarters next Fall. There are now 800 members. The garage will be one of the features of the new home, storage facilities being provided for 250 machines.

HOPPE'S HIGHEST AVERAGE.

Splendid Run in Billiards of 375 in Seven Innings.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, made the remarkable average of 53 4-7 yesterday afternoon at 18.1 balk line in his game with Thomas Gallagher. Hoppe ran out a string of 375 in seven innings, his highest run being 123, and immediately after this he made a run of 97. It is the finest exhibition of billiards that Hoppe has given in his billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street, since he began practicing for his world's match with Slosson. Gallagher was in poor form and only scored 61, he too, playing 18.1 balk line. Score:

Hoppe—40 39 123 97 42 31 3. Total, 375. Average, 53 4-7.

In the evening Hoppe and Gallagher met in a 300-point game under the same conditions and Hoppe ran out in eleven innings, with an average of 27 3-11, his highest run being 96. Gallagher scored 57, his best run being 23 and his average 5 7-10. Score:

Hoppe—47 10 42 6 0 96 30 1 38 18 12. Total, 300. Average, 27 3-11.

The same men will meet again to-day, both afternoon and evening.

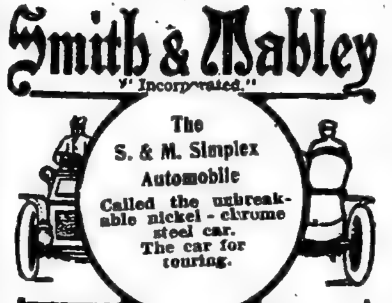

Smith & Mabley "Incorporated."

The S. & M. Simplex Automobile

Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car. The car for touring.

B'way, bet. 56th & 57th Sts

S. & M. Simplex.

Panhard. Renault. Mercedes.

Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Manuf'tu'rs

THE ORMOND

THE handsomest of Spring Overcoats, and a very welcome innovation to the man who has tired of styles brought out in former seasons.

The Ormond drapes to the calf, has the shapely back, very deep center vent and full length side pleats which spread and give extra seat room when wearer sits down.

Prices $25 to $40.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Crippen & Reed, Saratoga, N. Y.; R. G. Reed, suits and waists; Hotel York. G. M. Crippen, suits and waists; Prince George Hotel.
Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Auker, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Meyman & Merz, Maysville, Ga.; M. Merz, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Rosenstein, L., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; I. C. Rosenstein, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics and dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Kennery & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; P. C. Casey, laces and ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.
Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Katz & Co., Honesdale, Penn.; S. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, colored dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.
Wile Brothers & Weil, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. Wile, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Weill & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Weill, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Stewart, linens and cloaks; 43 Leonard Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. McKelvey, dress goods and silks; 4 Washington Place.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. A. Montel, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
Tinsley, P. J., Millinery Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Jetton, millinery; 564 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; R. L. Birtwistle, jewelry and leather goods; L. E. Gumple; pictures; 31 Union Square.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; T. E. Mowers, wash goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Hotchkiss, general buyer; 214 Church Street.
Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces, embroideries; Prince George Hotel.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; L. P. Dutch, corsets, underwear; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, ribbons, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods, toys; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Oregon; H. L. Sale, dress goods, silks; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Miller & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; S. N. Osborne, carpets, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss J. Breckenbridge, millinery; Miss L. Brown, gloves; 75 Spring Street.
Cohen, M., Sons & Co., Petersburg, Va.; J. J. Coleman, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Horne, Joseph C., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. S. Connell, books; 320 Church Street.
Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mr. Tintner, cloaks, suits, waists, and muslin underwear; Mr. Stecker, domestics; 684 Broadway.
Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, and waists; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Henderson, C., Boston, Mass.; S. Plaskat, domestics; Prince George Hotel.
Fitzgerald, S. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. W. Spence, furnishing goods; 454 Broome Street.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Ganspach, cloaks; Miss Hake, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Waxelbaum Company, Macon, Ga.; J. Waxelbaum, dry goods; 262 Church Street.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. H. Bell, lace curtains; E. J. Feeny, handkerchiefs; W. W. Wiley, domestics; A. Pitman, books; J. Watters, cloaks, suits, and waists; T. J. McCarthy, stationery; 8 Greene Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; J. D. Granfield, hosiery and underwear; 320 Church Street.
Weller Brothers, Vincennes, Ind.; A. B. Weller, dry goods; Hotel Spalding.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Kaufman, dry goods; 648 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; Miss F. Frybrother, ladies' wear; 877 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. M. Solomon, clothing; Hoffman House.
Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers; G. H. Lauten, millinery; [illegible] Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Hexter, S. M., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Hexter, woolens; Hoffman House.
Dowell & Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss K. Sullivan, jewelry; Victoria Hotel.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Rivelson, notions, hosiery, and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.
Roshek Brothers, Dubuque, Iowa; F. A. Rochek, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Albert.
Pringle Brothers, Charleston, S. C.; W. Pringle, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; H. S. Kline, dress goods and silks; Hotel Breslin.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; S. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

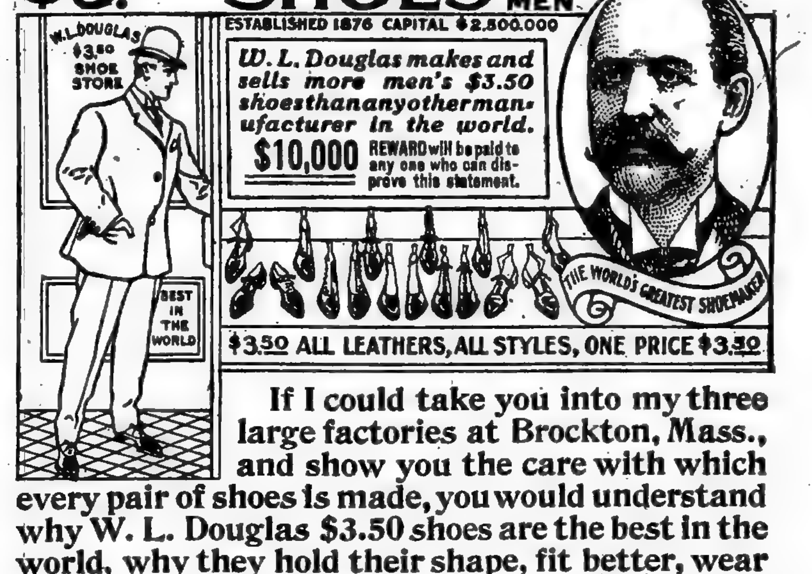

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

BEST IN THE WORLD

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times will review the present **Real Estate Market** in its various phases next **Sunday, March 25th,** at the height of the **busiest Real Estate season** that New York has ever known.

THE REMARKABLE VOLUME OF DEALING IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX

and the year's unprecedented developments in the surrounding territory will be fully discussed.

The widespread interest in Real Estate and real property investments justifies the promise that this issue of **The New York Times** will command an unusually large degree of public attention.

The more remote parts of the **Bronx** and the adjacent regions in **Westchester; Queens,** where hundreds of acres are changing hands daily; **Long Island,** the whole of which is now regarded as a suburb of New York; **Brooklyn,** with its immense speculative and business activity; **New Jersey,** to which the prospect of improved transportation is attracting thousands; **Staten Island.** These are but a few of the topics which will be dealt with in an interesting manner in the coming issue.

The advantages of this issue for **Real Estate advertising,** intended to be timely and profitable, must be apparent.

The New York Times is not only a medium of wide circulation in professional Real Estate channels, but the general character of the paper brings it every day into the hands of over 100,000 people in the City of New York of the sort likely to be interested in Real Estate opportunities.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MARCH
1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

21ST, 260 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable; telephone.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

46TH ST., 244 and 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean large rooms; running water; well heated; superior French cuisine; Telephone 2429J Bryant. Evraud.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined home, private family; for couple or gentleman; board optional.

81ST ST., 168 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-appointed house; exceptional meals; moderate; concessions Southerners.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

92D ST., 102 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; unexceptionable neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Elegant, large room, also small room; Jewish family; telephone. Senger.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service; board; suitable one or two; moderate; references.

13TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

84TH ST., 181 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 147 EAST.—Fine large front room, second floor, for couple or gentleman; refined Jewish family.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

130TH ST., 5 EAST.—Parlor floor, together or separate; other rooms from $2 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 962, (70th.)—Large front room; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone; table boarders.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8-$12, with superior board; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires room and board in refined private Jewish family. R. N., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

BOARD WANTED.—Private Jewish family; two or three rooms. I. M. O., 246 West 138th.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., WILL REOPEN JUNE 1ST.; AN ATTRACTIVE, HIGH-GRADE HOUSE, LARGE GROUNDS, PRIVATE BEACH, OPPOSITE MANHASSET YACHT CLUB; FORTY MINUTES FROM NEW YORK; FINEST HARBOR ON NORTH SHORE. ADDRESS 53 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK; TELEPHONE 2123 GRAMERCY.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, neatly furnished; two gentlemen or artist. Case.

44TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 143 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

45TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

40TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, with bath, dressing room; steam heat; telephone; breakfast optional.

79TH ST., 180 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen; near parks, Subway, parlor dining; table guests.

115TH ST., 320 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny room; private family; reasonable; references.

116TH ST., 249 WEST.—2 middle rooms; 2 gentlemen, $4; large rooms, $4; heated. Koskinen.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

145TH ST., 476 WEST.—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; parlor floor; strictly private house; mornings.

147TH ST. 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, heated, sunny room; private house; homelike.

East Side.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

55TH ST., 133 EAST.—Back parlor; comfortably furnished, heated, running water, ample closets.

68TH ST., 221 EAST.—Cheerful front room; all conveniences, in private family; references.

121ST ST., 334 EAST.—Newly furnished parlor; other large rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house.

125TH ST., 344 EAST.—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Hyland.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

143d St., 600 East.—Nice, large, and light furnished rooms; all improvements; convenient; reasonable.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

MADISON SQUARE, 2,110.—Second-floor handsome back parlor hallroom; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Young girl as laundress; also to assist in chamberwork; city reference required. Call to-day, 136 West 81st St.

Nurses.

WANTED—April 1st, a thoroughly competent Protestant nurse for boy 20 months old; only child. Call at 363 Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, (Erie Road,) N. J., on Thursday, March 22.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. R., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for N. J. Episcopal church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer who understands double-entry bookkeeping; must have reference. Patent Soap Co., 65 4th Av.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW BRIGHT GIRLS will be taught how to make men's four-in-hands and paid while learning. Stag Brand, 32 Union Square, Reliance Building.

WANTED—Tie and four-in-hand makers on men's fine neckwear; steady position. J. J. Riker & Co., 27 East 21st St.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Salesladies, experienced, for outside; first-class house. Address Cap, 821 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS CAN MAKE big money selling Mitchell's dry powder fire extinguisher; puts out any fire. Merchants' Purchasing Co., 127 Franklin St.

WANTED—A few good live men to answer inquiries from advertisements and sell high-class suburban real estate at low prices and on easiest terms. Liberal arrangement with right parties. Long Island Realty Co., 258 Broadway, New York.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Experienced ledger clerk, by importing house; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address Reliable, Box 136 Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass-baritone, Brooklyn church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A firm of manufacturing stationers downtown want an energetic, experienced inside salesman familiar with blank books and loose leaf supplies. Address, giving age, references, and salary, Salesman, Box 203 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two young men between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesmen, then as managers; must be of good education and address, honest and energetic. A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—An energetic man experienced in real estate business, to associate himself with a gentleman of capital and large acquaintance; unquestionable references required. Address W Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man of experience on the business side of newspaper work, of activity, energy, and good address, for executive position; salary $20 to $25 per week. W. F., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Tenement rent collector, not over 30 years old, in real estate office; reference and bond required; salary $15 a week. A. C. L., Box 110 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In law office bright, genteel boy upward of 15 years; light duties; $4 weekly. Address Box 117 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man, experienced, as city salesman; reference. Address Cap, 349 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good day man, accustomed to work around new buildings. William Hall, 38 West 86th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—A refined young lady desires position as companion or child's governess. Address Box 44 Hackettstown, N. J.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—Reliable woman, good cook and laundress, wishes work by day or week; city reference. Cook, 253 West 37th St.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

HOUSEWORK.—Good cook, waitress, laundress; city reference; carfare. 230 East 43d St., second flat east.

Nurses.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE to invalid child or lady; city only; hospital experience. Brazil, 332 East 34th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable, Protestant, North of Ireland, experienced infant's nurse; take charge, up bottle; city reference; $30 to $35 month. 338 Park Av., fourth bell.

IVINS TO HELP WALL.

Alleged Irregularities in Merger Financing to be Discussed To-day.

William M. Ivins has joined forces with Judson G. Wall, who is seeking to bring to light the details of the financing of the New York City Railway Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company. Some time ago Mr. Wall called the attention of Gov. Higgins to seeming irregularities in the accounts of the New York City Railway Company, and the Governor referred the matter to the State Railroad Commission. The commission is to hold a public investigation into the matter at a meeting in Albany to-day. Mr. Ivins is to appear at this hearing with Mr. Wall, and both intend to make statements to the commission.

Attorney General Mayer is to conduct the investigation on behalf of the Railroad Commission. The Attorney General held a conference Saturday afternoon with Mr. Ivins and Mr. Wall, and, it is reported, outlined a plan of procedure for to-day's session of the Railroad Commission.

The items specially brought to Gov. Higgins's attention by Mr. Wall were transactions in relation to the issuance by the New York City Railway Company of 3 per cent. notes which were sold at 70 per cent. of their face value to the Metropolitan Securities Company, and paid off a few months later at par. These facts, it is said, did not fully appear in the statements made by the companies to the Railroad Commission, but were set forth in a statement made to the Commissioners by Controller Ludlam of the New York City Railway Company after the inquiries of Mr. Wall were referred to the company by the Commissioners.

Mr. Wall expects that the investigation by the Railroad Commission will throw more light on transactions by which, he charges a considerable part of the assets of the New York City Railway Company, which guarantees the 7 per cent. dividends on Metropolitan Street Railway stock, was transferred from its own treasury to that of the Metropolitan Securities Company.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An army retiring board is appointed to meet at San Francisco for the examination of officers. Detail: Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston; Col. S. P. Jocelyn, General Staff; Lieut. Col. W. H. Comegys, Deputy Paymaster General; Lieut. Col. G. H. Torney, Deputy Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. L. Brechemin, Deputy Surgeon General; First Lieut. E. C. Long, Artillery Corps, recorder.

First Lieut. G. O. Duncan, Fifteenth Cavalry, will report to Gen. F. Funston, President of the board, for examination.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted: Robert J. C. Irvin, Lieutenant Colonel, to the Twenty-first Infantry; J. Cotter, Major, Ninth Infantry.

First Lieut. J. Carroll, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed to represent the medical department of the army at the annual meeting of the Louisiana State Medical Society at New Orleans, May 8, 9, and 10.

Major C. M. Gandy, Surgeon, will proceed to West Point and report at the close of the present session at the Military Academy to the Superintendent of the Academy for duty to relieve Lieut. Col. H. O. Perley, Deputy Surgeon General.

Capt. R. P. Davis, Artillery Corps, will visit Stamford, Conn., and Schenectady, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the inspection of the submarine cable in process of manufacture for the torpedo depot.

First Lieut. D. P. Quinlin, Fifth Cavalry, will join his troop. Lieut. Quinlin is relieved on account of the failure of the collegiate authorities to support him in his efforts to maintain discipline.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. C. Beig is ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Washington.

Lieut. Commander J. H. Rowen is ordered to duty at the naval station, Cavite.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Columbia at Tompkinsville, Newport at San Juan, Florida, Arkansas, and Osceola at St. Joseph's Bay.

Sailed—Hannibal from Baltimore for Piney Point, Callao from Canton for Hongkong, Mayflower from Washington for Fernandina, Paducah from Guantanamo for Monte Cristi, Scorpion from Pensacola for Tortugas; Hopkins, Worden, Truxtun Macdonough, and Stewart from Kingston for Guantanamo; Nashville from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; neat penman; short experience; no agency; accurate, rapid worker; $7. Miss L., Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; legible penman; rapid figurer; salary $8. Miss H., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss Elsie, 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced law work; accurate, responsible; $10; references. Miss A., 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references; $15. Trustworthy, Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Hart, 129 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house, excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (23,) four years' experience in law work and as secretary; thorough knowledge legal forms, &c.; desires position, preferably with trust company; references; salary, $20. E. L. H., 312 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position; experienced on all gasoline cars; careful driver. 57 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, having spare time, but not poverty stricken, seeks occupation where probity, intelligence, and experience count; competent to look after real estate, and have excellent facilities for making or placing loans; could look after business in other cities; remuneration not so much considered as honorable connection; references, of course. Address "Keystone," Box 312 Times, Times Square.

I WILL PAY $25.00 for a permanent night position, (6 o'clock to midnight or so;) I am 27 years of age, 6 feet tall, and of respectable appearance; experienced secretary, notary public, and office manager; competent and practical stenographer, typewritist, bookkeeper, and statistician; position not to be confined to above channels; bond and references of the highest calibre will be furnished, while a moderate compensation will be accepted by Ambitious Student, Box 117 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) single, having several years' experience in newspaper office as advertising clerk and solicitor, desires position; highest references furnished. R. M., 1,102 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN of extensive business experience and highest references would like executive position with established business house. D. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING BEST OF REFERENCES, ABILITY, AND SOME MEANS WOULD LIKE TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH PARTY WHO HAS THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS AND A CLIENTELE. FULL PARTICULARS A. R., 300 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Gentleman of 35, wide business experience, would like to invest up to $50,000 in profitable business that would stand strictest investigation. F. W., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

My experience and your $5,000, with or without services, invested in the outdoor advertising business will profit us dollar for dollar, and more. Vaughan, 793 2d Av., city.

Restaurant for sale, in fine location; owing to illness of proprietor. Apply to Geo. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, N. Y.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:06|Sun sets..6:12|Moon rises...4:27

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:01	5:45	11:25	11:47
Governors Island	5:30	6:15	..	12:00
Hell Gate	7:23	8:06	..	1:32

Arrived—Tuesday, March 20.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, March 13.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, March 10.
SS La Champagne, Havre, March 10.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, March 10.
SS Pretoria, Havana, March 13.
SS Daggry, Progreso, March 10.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, March 17.
SS Monterey, Havana, March 17.
SS Farringford, Rio Janeiro, Feb. 23.
SS Ask, Baracoa, March 14.
SS Cearense, Barbados, March 8.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 19.
SS Giulia, Trieste, Feb. 24.
SS Dunkeld, St. Lucia, March 12.
SS Alleghany, Fortune Island, March 16.
SS Dinnamore, Genoa, March 7.
SS Atholl, Yokohama, Dec. 16.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, March 14.
SS Wotan, Barbados, March 10.
SS Gere, Baracoa, March 14.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, March 13.
SS Sabine, Galveston, March 13.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nord America, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		
Sloterdyk, Rotterdam		
Valdivia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hugoma, Aguadilla		
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Prinz Adalbert, Naples	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Wash., Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
New York, S. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Statendam	Rotterdam	Mar. 10
Maracaibo	Ponce	Mar. 14
Oscar II	Christiansand	Mar. 10
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Mar. 10
El Valle	Galveston	Mar. 15
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Konig Albert	Naples	Mar. 9
Trave	Bremen	Mar. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Florida	Naples	Mar. 7
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 6
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Cape Breton	Shields	Mar. 7
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Barcelona	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Rotterdam	Amsterdam	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Tennyson	Pernambuco	Mar. 12
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Chalmette	New Orleans	Mar. 16
DUE FRIDAY.		
Finance	Colon	Mar. 16
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Vincenzo Florio	Madeira	Mar. 12
DUE SATURDAY.		
Campania	Liverpool	Mar. 17
La Savoie	Havre	Mar. 17
New York	Southampton	Mar. 17

Reported by Wireless.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen and Southampton, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 2:50 P. M. yesterday, when 150 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

SS City of Columbus, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless as 354 miles south of Sandy Hook at 7:50 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 6 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Vaderland, at Dover, March 20.
SS Minneapolis, at London, March 20.
SS Aeolus, at Fiume, March 16.
SS Prins Willem IV., at Havre, March 17.
SS Bayonne, at Venice, March 14.
SS Indiana, at Genoa, March 15.
SS Byron, at Pernambuco, March 16.
SS Lucifer, at Dublin, March 19.

Sailed.

SS Citta di Torino, from Naples, March 17.
SS Fluminense, from Barbados, March 18.
SS Excelsior, from Shields, March 19.

Passed.

SS Breslau, Bremen, for New York, passed the Lizard.

SS Celtic Princess, New York, for Hull, passed the Lizard.

SS Chemnitz, New York, for Bremen, passed Dover.

SS Potomac, New York, for Seuderland, passed Dunnet Head.

SS Pennsylvania, New York, for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

OUR 'PHONELESS EMBASSY.

Diplomat at Paris Has to Run In Next Door—Contingent Fund Gone.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—As the result of the failure of the State Department to get deficiency appropriations aggregating $70,000 for contingent expenses of embassies, legations, and consular offices, many consular offices have been obliged to stop routine work. One Consul in Japan asked by cable to-day whether he should refuse to receive invoices of shippers to America. He lacks the means to perform the necessary clerical work. The department sent out a circular letter to-day to all its offices abroad notifying the incumbents that the contingent fund was exhausted and directing them to refrain from making any further drafts.

The American Ambassador at Paris is obliged to pay out of his pocket a fee to a concierge next door when he wishes to send a telephone message, for the embassy is not allowed its own telephone. Another Ambassador must go without a typewriter.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS ROUTENBERG.—A meeting of creditors of Louis Routenberg, manufacturer of clothing at 62 Walker Street, was held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, and Harry Osterman was elected trustee. His bond was fixed at $5,000.

GUSTAV ZANDER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Howard S. Harrington receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Gustav Zander, manufacturer of boys' waists and blouses at 37 Walker Street, and fixed his bond at $2,500. The assets are estimated at $6,000 and liabilities $15,000.

JASSOY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Jassoy Company, manufacturing jewelers at 14 John Street, show liabilities $21,165 and nominal assets $10,101, consisting of stock $8,073, machinery and fixtures $3,107, accounts $4,543, and cash $378. The largest creditors are Ingomar Goldsmith & Co. $11,503 and the Greenwich Bank $3,600.

WILLIAM NUSBAUM.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William Nusbaum, manufacturer of women's hats at 58 East Eighth Street, show liabilities $10,877 and nominal assets $3,975, consisting of stock $600, fixtures $20, accounts $2,790, and cash in bank $565. Among the creditors are Augusta Nusbaum $2,400, Ben Wertheimer & Co. $2,325, Bernhardt Brown $1,000, and Heinsheimer Brothers $1,028.

BROWN HAT COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Burgwyn Maitland receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Brown Hat Company, manufacturers of women's hats at 19 Bond Street, and fixed his bond at $2,500. It was stated that dissensions have arisen among the officers and stockholders of the company, and threats have been made to bring proceedings to dissolve the corporation and to distribute the assets.

MRS. LUCY P. MORGAN.—Schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings brought by creditors against Mrs. Lucy P. Morgan, proprietor of a private school at 13 and 15 West Eighty-sixth Street, on Feb. 2 last, were filed yesterday by Elbert B. Hamlin, the receiver. Mrs. Morgan died the day after the petition was filed. They show liabilities $13,027 and assets $4,734, consisting of cash $1,312, furniture $1,000, pictures $25, and accounts $2,397. Among the creditors are Ellen Newell $1,410, A. Balthaus $987, Charlotte E. Jones $881, Eva Murphy $765, Alice Donlevy $750, Overbeck Brothers $720, and Ida Griffiths $660.

LOUIS L. TODD.—The bankruptcy proceedings which were begun against Louis L. Todd, proprietor of the Hotel Vendome, at Broadway and Forty-first Street, on April 17, 1905, were finished yesterday by Judge Holt of the United States District Court confirming the report of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, in favor of a composition with the creditors. Weil, Wolf & Kramer, attorneys for Mr. Todd, said that the composition was 50 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 25 per cent. in the preferred stock of the Broadway Vendome Company; all of the preferred stock was issued to the creditors. The total liabilities of Mr. Todd were over $900,000, of which about two-thirds were secured by mortgages.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABUKALIL, Margaretta F. J.—Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank of City of N. Y.	$7,160
BROKHAHNE, Mary K.—Alfred V. Brokhahne	616
BERDELL, Chas. P.—Brooks Bros.	448
BLES, Chas. D.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	38
BRECKMAN, Thomas H.—Same	163
BURNS, Hugh—Robert E. Jones	48
BROWN, Max—Solomon Sukovice	105
BAUHALM, Gustave E.—Harry T. Howell	479
BUNKER, Geo. T.—Washington L. Jaques	74
COLLERAN, John and Michael—Amer. Bonding Co. of Baltimore	127
CROSS, Thomas R.—Jas. W. E. Clarke	65
CLARE, John F.—Nicholas F. Ryan et al.	1,111
CUPPINGER, Emma—Jos. Seeman et al	468
DUNN, Alexander, Jr.—Byron A. Beal	67
DRISCOLL, Jeremiah—N. Y. Tel. Co.	67
DUFOUR, Alfred—Am. Exchange Cigar Co	250
DU BARRY, Joseph N.—Julius Leszynsky, costs	190
DE BECK, Alexis M.—Am. Window Glass Co.	1,392
DIAS, Pedro—John R. Cooke	12,545
ELLENBOGEN, Samuel K.—Henry A. Steinbock	98
EINHERN, Gussie—Samuel Sachs, executor	48
FRAENKEL, Charles—Julius Brown	48
FELTMAN, Charles L. and Alfred—Alphonzo Steinberg	75
FELTMAN, Charles L. and Alfred—Silas Steinberg and others	75
FLECK, Fred F.—Jacob Hertz	282
FLAHERTY, John—Joseph Gadonneux	50
GOLDBERG, Charles—Albert Vesell, costs	78
GOLDSTEIN, Hyman—N. Y. Telep. Co.	46
GOLDBERG, Michael, (not summoned,) and Jacob—Morris Goldstein	50
GOODFREUND, David—Sigmund Kraus and another	482
HESS, William R.—Abraham Pinkovitz, costs	17
HEALY, Jeremiah, (not summoned,) and John—Jacob Kronenberg	115
HANNES, Lazarus—Morris Piafinger	29
JONES, John—Beakes Dairy Company	925
JAMISON, Harry C.—Adolph Zeigler	481
JOHNSTON, James A., (not summoned;) Clarence A., (not summoned,) and George W.—Wilber J. Follett	42
KAISER, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co.	40
KLEIN, George J.—Same	48
KELLER, Joseph, (not summoned)—Boruch Cooper, costs	125
KAPLAN, Louis—Abraham Kern	74
KEELER, James—Knox McAfee, Jr.	29
KRANTZ, Joseph—John Rubin and others, costs	15
KOSMAN, Joseph—Charles Tencer	74
LAY, William F.—John Thelberg	830
LOVEMAN, David B.—Alfred G. Evans and others	8,453
LA BARBERA, Giuseppe—Union Railway Company of N. Y. City, costs	114
McHALE, William J.—Frank Huckins	2,205
MARSTEN, J. Freeman—George N. Coombs	98
MARTIN, Frederick—Associated Merchants of New York	61
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BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

NO. 8,499.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Max Greenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1905, the said Max Greenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., N. Y., on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
March 20, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAJEEB MALLUK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 27, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fancy and Japanese silks, prints, silk braid, silk trimmings, ribbons, silk kimonos, etc.
GEORGE C. LAY, Receiver.
GENNERT & GENNERT, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON WECHSLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 21, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts and a claim against Palace Clothing House Co. and others.
PETER ALEXANDER, Trustee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUNCIE PULP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 21, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Mulberry St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safes, etc.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 346 Broadway, New York.

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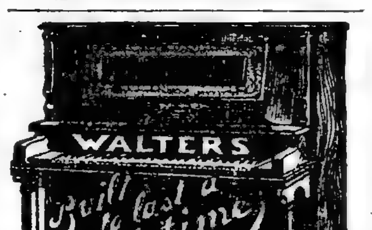
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,539.—In the matter of MORRIS B. MARKS, individually and as a member of the firm of M. B. & L. A. Marks, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris B. Marks, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells at public auction, Thursday, March 29th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 174 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of valves, fittings, iron pipe, steam fitting materials and tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horse and wagon, etc.

The property may be inspected at the above address on any business day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York City.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906. Present, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the application of C. F. BOND, INCORPORATED, for authority to change its name to C. F. BOND COMPANY.—Upon reading and filing the petition of C. F. Bond, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, duly verified by C. F. Bond, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, and upon filing the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which such corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing due proof by affidavit showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published for six weeks in The New York Law Journal, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, and in The Sun, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, in which county such corporation has its business office, and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith that the petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made,

Now, on motion of Francis S. McDivitt, attorney for the said petitioner, and no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, C. F. Bond, Incorporated, be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, on and after the 16th day of April, 1906, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers on which it is granted be filed, within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter S. G., J. S. C.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York at Part I. thereof in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of February, 1906. Present: Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York to change the corporate name of LENOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to that of ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Upon reading and filing the petition of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, dated and verified the 10th day of January, 1906, praying for leave to the corporation known as "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" to assume the name of the "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church," in the place of its present name, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed, and the notice of motion herein and proofs of due publication thereof, and after hearing Everett P. Ketchum, Esq., counsel for said petitioners in favor of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and the court being satisfied by said petition and certificate that there is no reasonable objection to said Lenox Presbyterian Church assuming the name proposed, it is hereby

Ordered that the said corporation, "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" of the City of New York, be and it hereby is authorized to assume the name of "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name on the 2d day of April, 1906, provided the petitioners cause a copy of this order to be published, within ten days after the same is entered in The Law Journal and The N. Y. Times once a week for four successive weeks, and that within ten days after the making of this order they cause the same to be entered, and the papers upon which it was granted to be filed, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and that they cause a certified copy of this order within ten days after the entry thereof to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and after the said requirements are complied with said corporation must on and after the said 2d of April, 1906, be known by the name it is hereby authorized to assume and by no other name.
Enter: J. F., J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

MARCH 1906

A copy of our *1906 edition "Statistical Tables" (pocket size)*, should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 4½@5½ Per Cent.

Foreign Markets Cheerful—Cotton Falls on 10,697,000 Bale Estimate.

On a diminished volume of trading, prices in yesterday's stock market scored advances equal to the declines suffered by them on the previous day, there being as little in the way of actual news developments bearing on the one movement as on the other. The upward swing yesterday seemed to represent an entirely natural recovery from declines which had been brought about largely by professional traders, who summoned to their assistance a host of absurd and entirely false reports regarding the health of many prominent Wall Street men. If the object was to depress prices to such an extent as to bring about sales of stocks on stop-loss orders and to attract a heavy volume of overnight selling orders from out of town, it failed rather signally, for improvement was persistent from the opening of yesterday's session to the close. In the graver matters upon which the stock market is quite evidently waiting for some cue as to its future course there was little change yesterday. Foreign advices were, if anything, a trifle more cheerful regarding the outlook for a happy issue of the Moroccan difficulties. It was even asserted that the conference would reach an agreement with two more sittings, and European markets were disposed to accept this information as authentic. Indefinite reports were received of the prevalence of a better feeling on the part of both miners and operators engaged in a discussion of the bituminous situation at Indianapolis, while the anthracite operators concluded their conference in this city upon the latest proposals from the mine workers after the close of the Stock Exchange.

Payments of the final installment on that portion of the recent Japanese loan subscribed for in this country were made yesterday without disturbance to the money market; in fact, the bulk of the day's loans on call was made at a rate appreciably lower than that prevailing for some few days, while time money was unchanged. In spite of heavy purchases of sterling bills to meet maturing obligations to foreign bankers, the indebtedness representing credits secured at the end of last year, there were such offerings of finance bills, due perhaps to the renewed optimism abroad over the Moroccan situation, as to lead to a trifling decline in demand sterling. The banks added several thousand dollars to the gains already made by them in their transactions thus far with the Sub-Treasury. Sharp declines occurred in the grain and cotton markets, the fall in wheat following reports of unusually large supplies at interior points, while the break of practically $1 a bale in cotton came with the publication of the Census Bureau's report estimating the total ginning of cotton for the season at 10,697,032 bales. This is the bureau's final report on the cotton ginned from the growth of the season of 1905, and the total compares with 13,597,782 bales in 1904 and 10,014,458 bales in 1903. Liberal purchases of cotton at prevailing prices by English spinners are entirely probable, especially so since the output of cotton goods from English mills continues heavy.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Screw Co.
Manila Electric Railway & Light.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad.
National Sugar Refining Co. preferred stock.
Union Typewriter Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Consolidation Coal Co.
Mutual Milk & Cream Co.
Texas & Pacific Railway.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 20.—The local money market is unchanged.

Call loans, 5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, par @10c. discount. Clearings, $24,178,682; balances, $1,338,481. Sub-Treasury debit, $233,028.

Business in the local market was on a very limited scale to-day. Traders who sold stocks yesterday were inclined to take profits, and in some instances rallies were seen. Commission houses report an accumulation of selling orders around present prices, while buyers generally are supplied for the time being. American Pneumatic continued the feature in to-day's trading, selling at its record price of 28⅜. Price changes in the Copper shares were generally fractional outside of North Butte, which gained 2 points for the day. The closing was quiet.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
2,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	95	95	95
2,000	*A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, reg.	99	99	99
2,400	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	116	116	116
5,000	United Fruit 5s	109½	109½	109½
2,000	Western Tel. & Tel 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾
	RAILROADS.			
378	†Atchison	93¼	92	93¼
939	Atchison rights	7c.	5c.	5c.
125	Boston Elevated	155	154½	155
70	*Boston & Albany	254	254	254
1	Boston & Maine pf	175	175	175
420	Boston & Worcester	35	35	35
48	Bost. & Worcester pf.	84	84	84
250	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
285	Massachusetts Electric	20	20	20
60	Mass. Elec. pf.	69	68½	68½
78	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	201	200¾	200¾
226	*Union Pacific	152½	151	152½
70	West End pf	115	114½	115
	TELEPHONES.			
332	*American	137¼	136¾	137
16	*Cumberland	117¼	117¼	117¼
176	New England	140	138½	140
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
24	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	97	96½	97
3,685	Am. Pneu. Service	28⅜	27	28¼
418	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	41	40	41
445	*Am. Sugar	137⅝	137¼	137⅝
25	*Am. Sugar pf	137¾	137¾	137¾
175	Am. Woolen	42¾	41⅞	42½
15	Am. Woolen pf.	108¼	108	108½
250	East Boston Land	8	7½	8
95	Edison	248	246½	248
1	*General Electric	168	168	168
224	Massachusetts Gas pf.	87	87	87
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	30	30	30
2	*Seattle pf.	100	100	100
15	*Swift & Co	107¼	107	107
175	United Fruit	109½	108	109
480	*United Shoe Machine	83½	83	83½
2,595	U. S. Steel	40	39⅝	40
163	U. S. Steel pf	105¾	105	105¾
	MINING.			
10,364	Amalgamated	105½	103⅛	105¼
10	Allouez	37½	37½	37½
5	Arcadian	4	4	4
170	Atlantic	21¼	21	21¼
100	Bingham	38	38	38
1,895	Boston Con.	23⅛	22½	23⅛
23	*Calumet & Hecla	683	680	680
147	*Copper Range	79¼	78¾	79¼
215	Daly-West	14⅝	14½	14½
905	Dominion Iron	31¼	30	31¼
50	Elm River	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
66	Franklin	19	18¾	19
340	Granby	12½	12¼	12¼
105	Mass	9	8½	8¾
83	Michigan	14	13½	13½
581	Mohawk	58½	57½	58
900	Montana C. & C. rcts.	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,365	Nevada	18¼	17¾	18
1,290	North Butte	81½	79½	81½
70	Old Dominion	45⅝	45	45⅝
110	Osceola	100¼	100	100
200	Parrot	37	37	37
102	Quincy	92	90	90
40	Rhode Island	5¾	5½	5½
495	Shannon	7⅞	7	7⅞
5	*St. Mary's Land	79	79	79
11	Tamarack	108	108	108
525	Trinity	10½	10	10⅛
370	U. S. Smelting	57	56	56⅞
516	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45¾	46
4,385	*United Copper	66	65	66
370	Utah	61⅝	61	61⅝
610	Victoria	8½	8	8½
105	‡Winona	9½	9½	9½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

SILVER FAMINE IN PERSIA.

Mint Closed Owing to Lack of Bullion—Financial Crisis Feared.

TEHERAN, March 20.—The high price of silver has produced much speculation in the purchase of khrans (a Persian silver coin worth less than 20 cents) for export to India, where they are recoined into rupees.

The Persian Mint has been closed owing to lack of bullion. Fears of a financial crisis are expressed here.

LONDON, March 20.—The agent here of the Imperial Bank of Persia confirms the Teheran report of the scarcity of silver in Persia, and explains that it is due to the high price of the metal in London. He adds that he received a telegram from Teheran to-day saying that there was no indication of a financial crisis at the Persian capital.

CAMBRIA COMPANIES' YEAR.

Steel and Iron Concerns' Net Income for 1905 Was $4,100,183.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The Cambria Steel Company and its affiliated Cambria Iron Company held their annual meetings to-day. The financial report shows a net income of $4,100,183 for 1905, as against $1,925,542 for 1904.

According to the annual report, there remains of the $3,500,000 term notes issued on Dec. 15, 1900, $565,000 to be paid this year. Powell Stackhouse, J. W. Townsend, and R. Francis Wood, retiring Directors of the steel company, were reelected, and the old Board of Directors of the iron company was re-elected.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@5½ per cent., closing at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $318,309,888; balances, $14,147,882. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $390,976.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8255 for sixty days, $4.8560 for demand, and $4.8605 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount and par. Chicago—No market. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—20@25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce and in New York at 65⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 400 shares of Alice sold at 3.50, 2,100 Comstock at .27 @.24.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Atlanta sold at .26, 300 Belcher at .28, 100 Belmont Tonopah at 5.87½, 600 Caledonia at .41@.42, 8,100 Comstock at .24@.25, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 1,000 Gold Dollar at 08½, 200 Hale and Norcross at 1.35, 500 Isabella at .28, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 1,100 Jim Butler at 1.80@1.75, 1,500 May Queen at .43@.41, 300 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Original Bull Frog at .25, and 300 Potosi at .12.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 20.—Rates for money were fairly easy in the market to-day. Discounts were weak.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull. Prices generally weakened in the absence of support, but the market closed with a better tone on the improved political aspect. Consols hardened on the monetary outlook.

Americans opened weak but recovered to slightly above parity. There were few transactions. The market rallied during the last hour and closed with prices firm and trading more active.

Foreigners were quietly firm.

Kaffirs fluctuated slightly.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼.

Bar silver firm at 30⅛d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £87,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90⅝	..	..	+⅛
Consols, account	90 9-16	..	..	+⅛
Anaconda	13½	262	261	+1
Atchison	95	92¼	91⅝	+¾
Can. Pacific	175¼	170¾	170	+¾
St. Paul	179½	174¼	173¼	+1¼
Erie	43⅛	41⅝	41⅝	+¼
Erie 1st pf	79½	77¼	76¾	+¼
Ill. Central	175	170	169½	+½
Louis. & Nash	154½	150	149¼	+¾
N. Y. Central	150	145¼	145	+¼
Pennsylvania	70⅝	136¾	136¾	+½
Reading	65	126	123¾	+⅝
Southern Pacific	67⅜	65¼	65⅜	+⅜
Union Pacific	156⅛	151⅝	151⅛	+½
U. S. Steel	40⅝	40¼	39⅞	+¼
U. S. Steel pf	108¼	105¼	104⅞	+½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 20.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Expectation that the floating of the new Russian loan will follow the anticipated agreement at Algeciras led to a demand for bank stocks.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 30c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, March 20.—On the Boerse today a moderate amount of business was transacted. Prices were steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	4	6	3
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	9	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,900	Cable Consol	$1.02	94c	95c
20	Crucible Steel	14¼	14	14¼
42	Crucible Steel pf	78½	78½	78½
40	Fireproof	8	8	8
20	Ind. Brew. pf	41	41	41
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	31¼	31¼	31¼
860	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
14,000	Ohio Tonopah	51c	50c	50c
1	Phila. Company	50	50	50
1	Phila. Co. pf	49½	49½	49½
10	Pitts. Brew. pf	49½	49½	49½
100	River Coal	8	8	8
310	Sewer Pipe	35	34½	35
1,665	Tonopah Extension	13¼	12½	12½
100	U. S. Steel	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
	WARRANTS.			
516	Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅝	12½	12½

Exports of Merchandise.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $11,918,226, compared with $14,243,563 in the preceding week, and $11,913,848 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $138,230,573, against $112,737,110 in the corresponding period last year.

VANDERBILT ROADS REPORT.

Michigan Central, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and Rutland Give 1905 Figures.

Three Vanderbilt roads, the Michigan Central, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, and the Rutland Railroad, issued yesterday their reports for 1905. The gross earnings of the Michigan Central amounted to $23,283,868, an increase of $1,790,924. Operating expenses increased even more, so that net earnings showed a decrease of $33,978. This, however, was more than offset by the increase in other income due to larger dividends received on stocks owned by the Michigan Central.

The surplus earnings after the payment of 4 per cent. dividends on the company's stock amounted to $223,934, compared with $123,155 the year before. The amount to the credit of profit and loss at the close of the year was $8,864,157. The bonded debt was increased in the year by the issue of $1,000,000 bonds of the 3½ per cent. issue, due in 1952. Bonds of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw to the extent of $30,000 were purchased and canceled.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie report shows payments of $1,504,721 made on account of the purchase of the property of the Little Kanawha syndicate. This amount shown in the balance sheet apparently represents the first payment which another part of the report says was made on Nov. 2 last. On the same date the road acquired the entire holdings of the Green County Railroad syndicate. An advance of $250,000 on this account appears in the balance sheet.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie's gross earnings last year were $12,837,735, compared with $10,035,509 in 1904. After the payment of 10 per cent. in dividends, there was shown a surplus of $1,139,235, bringing the total amount to credit of profit and loss up to $7,319,552.

The report of the Rutland Railroad shows that the amount of South Shore Railway securities held by the Rutland is 76 out of 100 certificates of a par value of $7,500 each, representing stock and bonds of the road. Control of the South Shore was acquired by the Rutland last November. Increases in both gross and net earnings are reported by the Rutland. Last year a dividend of 1½ per cent. was paid on the preferred, while nothing was paid the previous year. The surplus for 1905 amounted to $38,046.

AMALGAMATED COPPER LOSES

Court of Appeals Upholds Mr. Fennelly's Right to Inspect Books.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided in favor of Joseph Fennelly, who sued the Amalgamated Copper Company and the National City Bank of New York in order to obtain the right to inspect the copper company's stock books and papers containing the names of its stockholders, together with their holdings, and to make a transcript of such information as he might desire to obtain from the same. The stock books of the company were in the possession of the bank. Mr. Fennelly applied for a mandamus to compel the inspection under rights which he claimed under Section 53 of the stock corporation law. All courts decided in his favor.

The Court of Appeals in its decision holds that "the power of the court to exercise discretion is not presented by the record, the court having exercised its discretion in favor of the relator."

The demand by Joseph Fennelly for permission from the Amalgamated Copper Company to inspect that company's stock list was made in connection with a movement started in Montana to levy a tax on the holders of Amalgamated Copper Company stock resident within the State of Montana. This movement was started a year or more ago by ex-General Manager Scallon of the Amalgamated Copper Company, who retired from the company's management about two years ago. He proposed that a State law should be passed taxing the residents of Montana holding stock in the Amalgamated Copper Company.

Mr. Scallon, as the head of a Civic League in Montana, is engaged also in an effort to do away with gambling in the State.

RAISES ITS DIVIDEND.

Trust Company of America Now Pays 32 Per Cent.

The Trust Company of America raised its dividend rate yesterday from 24 per cent. per annum to 32 per cent. per annum, and declared a quarterly dividend of 8 per cent., payable April 2. Elijah W. Sells, President of the firm of Haskins & Sells, public accountants, was elected to the Directorate.

The Trust Company of America was formed last May by merger of the City Trust Company of New York, the former Trust Company of America, and the North American Trust Company under the name of the Trust Company of America, and dividends have since been declared aggregating 12 per cent. on its capital stock, in addition to the placing of over $600,000 to its surplus account.

Its present capital and surplus are $12,200,000 and deposits amount to over $55,000,000.

COTTON CROP OF 1905

10,697,013 as Against 13,697,310 in 1904—Sharp Break in Market.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A bulletin issued to-day by the Census Bureau shows the cotton crop for 1905, including linters and counting round bales as half bales, to be 10,697,013, compared with 13,697,310 for 1904, and 10,015,721 for 1903.

The average gross weight of the bales this season is shown to have been 503.8 pounds, and the equivalent 500-pound bales to have been 10,777,510. The items entering the totals for the crop of 1905 are 10,214,059 square bales, 279,836 round bales, 112,539 Sea Island bales, and 230,497 linters. The number of bales estimated by the ginners as remaining to be ginned and included in the report is 40,112.

TO DEVISE CURRENCY REFORM

Chamber of Commerce Committee Begins Active Work.

The special committee on currency reform appointed recently by the Chamber of Commerce has actively taken up its work of investigating the currency question with a view to suggesting improvements. It is not probable, however, that the report will be prepared in time to be laid before the President and the Secretary of the Treasury before the adjournment of Congress.

It was said yesterday that the committee has no intention of hurrying through its work. The committee has already held two meetings, and hereafter meetings will be held at frequent intervals.

Dividends.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Monday, April 2, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at close of business, and reopened Tuesday, April 3, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.
New York, March 20, 1906.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after April 2d, 1906. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock have been declared, payable April 14th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28th, 1906. Transfer books will be closed from March 29th, 1906, to April 14th, 1906, both inclusive.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the N. Y. and Boston Stock Exchanges.
25 Nassau Street, New York
43 State Street BOSTON
205 La Salle Street CHICAGO
Maryland Telephone Building BALTIMORE
Investment Securities
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances, subject to draft at sight. Commission Orders executed in all the principal Markets.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Transact a general banking business.
Allow interest on deposits, subject to check.
Dividends and interest collected
Investment Securities
MEMBERS of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ESTABLISHED 1864.
ALBERT H. VERNAM. CHARLES C. CROOK.
Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
RUDOLPH H. KISSEL. JOS. B. BOURNE.
Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
30 NEW ST., NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business.

High-Grade Investment Securities.
G. W. Walker & Co.
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad.
25 Broad St., New York.

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
30 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000 000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.
HENRY B. COXE, Jr.
JOHN STORY JENKS, Jr.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

Dividends.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY,
No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City.
March 20, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the International Nickel Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENTUM (1½%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable May 1, 1906, at the office of the company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City, to the holders of record of such stock upon the closing of the stock transfer books. The preferred stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Thursday, 12th April, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For the convenience of shareholders of record dividends will be paid as follows:

To all holders of record of one or more shares of the capital stock of the company who file with the Treasurer of the company, at the above address, a dividend order the Treasurer will forward by mail cheques for the said dividend.

For the convenience of holders of certificates for fractional interests in one share of the capital stock, residing in Great Britain, the amount of the dividend payable thereon will be deposited with the British Linen Company Bank, Threadneedle Street, London, and will be paid to such holders in person upon presentation of their respective certificates or upon proper identification.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
80 Broadway, New York, March 9, 1906.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½%.) out of accumulated income, has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 18, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 7, 1906.

The preferred stock transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, March 9, 1906.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

On April 18, 1906, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½%,) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 63.
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 7th, 1906.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 3½% upon the capital stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 12 M. March 24th, 1906, until 9 A. M., April 2d, 1906.
CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.
OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell,
James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston,
A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman,
Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

We own and offer in amounts to suit.
$100,000 City of Boston, Mass., 3½% Bonds, due 1944, to yield almost 3.50%.
These bonds are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
$200,000 Consolidated Railway Co. 4% Debenture Bonds, due 1954, to yield over 4.00%
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. owns entire capital stock.
Circular describing Investment Bonds yielding 3.50% to 5.00% mailed on application.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER, Bankers,
PROVIDENCE. 49 WALL ST., NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21ST,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Prefd.
61 shs. Hartford Carpet Corp. Common.
2 shs. Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co. Prefd.
44 shs. Providence Gas Co.
6 shs. Hartford National Bank.
$2,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1919.
20 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Bank of America.
20 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
10 shs. German Alliance Insurance Co.
20 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
40 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
20 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. National Park Bank.
10 shs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.
20 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co.
5 shs. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
57 shs. American Hard Rubber Co. Prefd.
114 shs. American Hard Rubber Co. common.
25 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
50 shs. People's Telephone Co.
25 shs. Cobb Vulcanite Wire Co. of Wilmington.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
3 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
62 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
39 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
34 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
100 shs. Chic. & East. Illinois R. R. Prefd.
200 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Prefd.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$11,000 Chic., Rock Island & Pac. R. R. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 2002.
$1,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Sou. R. R. Refdg. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1929.
100 shs. New York & Harlem R. R. Guar.
110 shs. Rock Island Co. common.
77 shs. Rock Island Co. Prefd.
50 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
5 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
12 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
5 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
50 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. Howard Realty & Development Co.
10 shs. Art Glass Co. of New York.
25 shs. Union Typewriter Co. 1st Prefd.
$267,000 Toledo & Indiana R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. 25-Year Gold Bds., due January, 1928, July, 1906, Coupons on.
$22,500 de la Mar Gold Mining Syndicate Participation Certificate.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
20 shs. Mississippi Glass Co.
$1,500 University Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$15,000 Broadway & Seventh Ave. R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1914.
16 shs. United States Trust Co.
5 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
$5,000 B'klyn Union Gas 6 p. c. Con. Deb. Bds.
15 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
10 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
$10,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co., Con. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
10 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R.
34 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
10 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
35 shs. Greenwich Bank.
100 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. Prefd.
200 shs. American Express Co.
$10,000 Bamberger-De Lamar Underwriting.
60 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
20 shs. Central Natl. Bank, Topeka, Kan.
200 shs. 1st National Bank, Topeka, Kan.
$25,000 Toluca, Marquette & Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 50-year 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., 1952, Jan'y, 1905, Coupons on.
20 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A WELL-EQUIPPED BRANCH OFFICE OF A NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE BEST UPTOWN DISTRICT, IS FOR SALE. ADDRESS T. N. H., CARE DOREMUS & CO., 44 BROAD STREET.

Dividends.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND NO. 19.
135 Broadway, New York, March 20th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Trust Company of America have this day declared a quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. (8%) upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Thursday, March 22d, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. Monday, April 2d, 1906.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.

TEFFT WELLER COMPANY,
326-328 Broadway, New York.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable March 31, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23, 1906. Transfer books will be closed from that date until the morning of April 2, 1906.
MORTON D. BOGUE, Secretary.
March 20, 1906.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,
146 BROADWAY.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. is payable March 31st, 1906, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on March 23d. The transfer books will be opened at 10 A. M. April 2d.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer.

6% GUARANTEED BY NEW YORK REALTY
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amount of $100 to $10,000, pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits with increased Surplus, show results.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET B.
New York Realty Owners Co.,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.
JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
Birmingham, Ala., March 2d, 1906.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

In accordance with the by-laws, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to April 7th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.
E. L. MORRIS, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the JEFFERSON BANK is herewith called, to be held at the banking house, corner of Canal and Forsyth Streets, on the 26th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of submitting to the said stockholders an agreement entered into between the Directors of the Jefferson Bank and the Monroe Bank for the merger of said banks, and for the purpose of having the stockholders take such action upon the agreement as is required by law to carry into effect such merger.
HERMAN BROESEL, President.
WILLIAM H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

The Home Insurance Company
56 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 26th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after election.
By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.,
141 Broadway, New York.

The annual election for Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open for one hour.
J. W. B. VAN DE WATER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING STOCKHOLDERS KATHAIRO Chemical Co., April 3, 1906, 5 P. M. Election of Directors.
F. SONNEBORN, Secretary.

MARCH

1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Where are the stocks?

⁂

Late in the Summer of 1905, at a period when Wall Street opinion was somewhat mixed and people were without any very clear ideas respecting the market, an eminent banker waved his hands upward in a gesture of vague perplexity, stared at the ceiling as if something tangible had suddenly passed into the fourth dimension or vanished into thin air, and asked, wonderingly: "Where are the stocks?" He was very serious. "They are not here," he continued. "They seem to have disappeared from the Street. I think the people must have been taking them away gradually—so gradually that the supply has not diminished perceptibly from week's end to week's end, but very materially from the end of one year to another." The question is quite as pertinent to-day as it was nine months ago. Brokers put it to each other. A bull market has been in progress for two years, and yet, after a setback of only about ten points in the general list, commission houses find their margined lines so reduced that brokers say: "We have never seen a market decline seriously with so few stocks around." The supply of stocks has not been greatly increased in the last two years, and the transfer books of the big corporations show that the number of stockholders increases steadily. It is supposed that the so-called pool houses are carrying a lot of stocks; they must be. The average commission house, however, is light of stocks.

⁂

The greater part of Monday's decline was quietly recovered yesterday on a volume of trading approximating 625,000 shares, as compared with a total of about 750,000 shares on Monday. When prices were declining on Monday one report kept coming continually from the floor: "There is no demand for stocks at the market." Yesterday the difficulty of buying back stocks without advancing quotations was equally noteworthy.

⁂

The ease with which the market becomes oversold is a restraint upon bearish operations.

⁂

A few weeks ago prices were being advanced on wild stories of impending deals. People who were distrustful of the bull side for that reason are equally distrustful of the bear side when prices are helped downward by fake rumors of death, calamity, and corruption. Those who on Monday were supposed to be afflicted in mind had presumably recovered their reason over night, and others who were mortally distressed in the flesh were able to sit up and take notice. Tammany declared against municipal ownership, bears covered their short contracts, prices advanced 1 to 2½ per cent. all around, and business on the Stock Exchange was exceedingly dull.

⁂

There was much less selling pressure at the opening yesterday morning than might have been expected, after such a closing as the market made on Monday. The bear crowd evidently was chagrined. It sold stocks freely in the London market, or was reported to have done so, thinking that it would be able to continue Monday's demonstration against prices. At the Waldorf on Monday evening you could hear nothing but the most extreme bear talk. Amalgamated Copper would break through par, and Union Pacific would be made to sell lower than it went two weeks ago. Nearly everybody expected a bad half hour at the opening. It seemed highly probable that the country would come in with selling orders. There was some outside selling on the opening, but it fell considerably short of the volume anticipated, and the bear crowd, seeing that stocks were not pouring into the market, became more conservative and was moved to retire a few short contracts. Stocks opened at about a parity with Monday's closing. Amalgamated Copper, of which the bear element had been making a target, opened up one-eighth of 1 per cent., declined ⅝, to 103, and then rallied 2 points before the end of the first hour. It got up later to 105½, where it closed. The course of Amalgamated Copper pretty well indicates the course of the whole market.

⁂

Reading seems to find its point of ultimate resistance around 125.

⁂

The Steel stocks rallied in a somewhat reluctant manner, especially the common stock, which closed at a recovery of but ⅝ per cent. The preferred did better, closing at a recovery of 1⅛ per cent. on transactions of only 10,000 shares. There appears to be a steady supply of Steel common, but there has been a pretty good market for it between 39 and 40. On declines it has stopped several times at 39⅛, apparently receiving strong support each time it threatened to break through 39. Between times it has the appearance of a stock that is left to take care of itself. Traders like it because of the free and open character of the market. Its fluctuations are narrow, relatively to those in other stocks, but, on the other hand, it can be handled in large amounts. It is easier to turn 10,000 shares of Steel common than 1,000 shares of many other stocks, and traders who prefer it for that reason operate for a small profit on a large line, rather than for large profits on a small line. Thus it equalizes. It is good for a stock to have that kind of market. Its position is always less vulnerable than that of a "cliqued" or narrowly held stock, for which, under certain conditions, there may be no market at all. It is usually when a ready market is most wanted that a "cliqued" stock cannot be sold at all.

⁂

The strength of Consolidated Gas stock yesterday gave rise to the comment that the Directors would probably not act upon the dividend until the Legislature had adjourned, after which the company would be "safe" for a whole year. It is understood that Mr. Hill wants to put his ore deal over until Congress adjourns. An imaginative person with a sense of humor (there is none such in Wall Street) might think of certain prominent corporations as living entities, capable of human emotions, hiding away in caves and lurking in dark recesses, all in a state of panic, afraid to show their heads lest some lawmaking body or some investigating commission whack them over the nose. One is waiting for the New York State Legislature to adjourn, another for Congress to rise, another for popular clamor to subside, and all are in perpetual fear of being dragged forth from their places of retreat. Nobody can be sure where the next bomb is going to explode, wherefore the only safe course, or, rather, the course offering the maximum degree of safety, is to go into hiding.

⁂

The financial interests of Wall Street have been watching political developments in this State with thinly veiled uneasiness. Several prominent bankers have gone even so far as to say that the Socialistic tendency, so called, must weigh heavily in the reckoning of future influences touching the stock market. Tammany's declaration against municipal ownership, therefore, was a matter which could properly be numbered among the helpful factors in shaping sentiment yesterday. It was more a thing to talk about than trade upon.

⁂

If there is no incentive to buy stocks for long account, neither is there any to cover outstanding short contracts. Under these conditions the short interest doubtless will continue to increase until something happens to influence a fresh buying movement. The short covering on which prices rally sharply from time to time, as, for example, yesterday, is that of a superficial trading element. There is a short interest that lies much deeper, and it is obstinate. There is a difference between going short of stocks for a turn merely on one's feeling of the market and taking a position on the bear side on one's judgment of conditions. There is now, in the opinion of competent brokers, a short interest in this market which is the result of bearish convictions, rather than temporary basis. Such a short interest is retired either at a big loss or a big profit. Any group of men planning a bull campaign to begin in April or later would doubtless be willing to cultivate a large bear account.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—There was less activity to the local trading and prices moved somewhat irregularly. At the opening the Anthracite Coalers were heavy, but they quickly recovered when it was found that very little stock was pressing for sale. Philadelphia Rapid Transit, on the other hand, opened strong, and at one time showed a gain of 1½ points. Realizing sales and rumors that Mayor Weaver had again changed his attitude toward the company's Market Street time-extension ordinance induced a fractional reaction.

The Mayor, however, late in the day, stated that negotiations were proceeding smoothly, and that he would, sooner or later, sign the ordinance. The stock closed with a net gain of 1¼ per cent. United Gas Improvement advanced nearly a point, Cambria Steel ½, Tonopah Mining ¾, and Warwick Steel ½. Philadelphia & Erie was lower, and Frankford & Southwark Passenger declined 4½ points from last Thursday's sales.

Total sales 23,653 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alliance Insurance	20	20	20
1	Bell Telephone	56½	56½	56½
438	Cambria Steel	36	35⅝	36
25	Con. Traction, N. J.	81	81	81
20	East. Con. El., $25 pd.	26	26	26
22	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
25	Elec. Storage Battery	79	79	79
10	Elmira & Wil'msp't pf.	71½	71½	71½
100	Erie	42	42	42
23	Frank. & South. Pass.	450	447½	447½
100	Ft. W. & Wab. Trac.	28½	28½	28½
134	Ins. Co. of N. A.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
22	Lake Superior Corp.	20	20	20
1,646	Lehigh Val. R. R.	73	72¼	73
20	Lehigh Nav. t. r. ctfs.	109	109	109
53	Penn. R. R.	68 15-16	68 15-16	68 15-16
1	Penn. Salt	115	115	115
141	Phila. Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
1,462	Phila. Co. rcts.	53⅞	53⅜	53⅜
399	Phila. Co. pf.	50	49⅞	49⅞
1,375	Phila. Electric	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞
100	Phila. & Erie R. R.	68½	68½	68½
7,889	Phila. Rapid Transit	29½	28⅝	29¼
210	Phila. Traction	99⅝	99½	99⅝
40	Rys. Co. Gen.	6½	6½	6½
2,720	Reading	63 11-16	62¾	63 9-16
600	Southern R. R.	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
314	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18½	18½
700	Union Pacific	152¼	151⅜	152¼
823	Union Traction	62¼	62	62
371	United Gas Imp.	93⅞	93¼	93⅝
8,419	U. S. Steel	39⅞	39	39⅞
100	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
130	Un. Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50
185	Warwick Steel	6	5½	6

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Revival of the reports that Thomas F. Ryan, Anthony Brady, and other New York interests that acquired control of the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore are after the United Railways stirred up the securities this afternoon, the income bonds advancing ¼ and the income bonds trust certificates ¼ on heavy transactions. Agents of the New York parties are said to be at Annapolis, lobbying for legislation, particularly for an amendment to the charter of the Maryland Electric Company, permitting it to acquire and construct lines in the counties and city. Under the proposed plan for financial reorganization of the United Railways, which has secured control of the Maryland Company, the latter will become a sort of holding company.

A block of $50,000 G. B. S. Brewing Company income bonds sold at ¾ advance. The bidding for gilt-edged securities was active and strong, with a wide margin between quotations. Western Maryland 4s dropped ¼. Fidelity and Deposit Company ran off 2 points.

In the stock list, Northern Central pushed ahead for ½-point rise. Houston Oil preferred opened strong at 48¼, later actively carrying it up for ¼ advance, the common ran off ¼.

The market closed firm and fairly active. Sales: Bonds, $142,000; shares, stock, 6,590.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlanta & Charl. 1st	103	103	103
1,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	113½	113½	113½
1,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	West. Md. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼
3,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92½	92½
42,000	United Rys. inc.	75	74¾	75
38,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
1,000	Breweries 4s	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
52,000	Breweries inc.	33	32¾	32¾
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	112	112	112
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
84	A. C. Line of Conn.	425	425	425
30	North. Central	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
70	Fidelity & Deposit	140	140	140
25	Md. Trust com.	121	121	121
300	Houston Oil	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
200	Houston Oil pf.	48½	48¼	48½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—There was a fair improvement in the securities of the local street railway companies to-day. West Chicago first mortgage bonds were conspicuous for a rise from 80, at the last previous sale, to 92½ on the last sale today. The closing showed 90 bid and 90½ asked. West Chicago stock sold as low as 28½ early, rallied to 31, and closed at 30½. North Chicago, which closed yesterday at 32, sold up to 37. Union Traction preferred in New York was firm around 19. Other local stocks found some small selling. Carbon lost 2 points. Brick went again at 65. Subway sold off early, but rallied to 49 at the close. Telephone sold at 115, and Edison at 155. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
745	American Can	9¼	9	9
100	Am. Radiator	120	120	120
50	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
75	Am. Shipbldg. pf.	109	109	109
500	Black Mountain	12½	12¼	12¼
125	Chicago Edison	156	155	155
330	Chicago Subway	49	47⅞	49
25	Chicago Telephone	115	115	115
100	Chicago & Oak P. L.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
15	Diamond Match	137½	137½	137½
550	Illinois Brick	65½	65	65
150	Kansas City R. & L.	63	62½	63
370	National Biscuit	68¼	67⅝	68
10	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
250	National Carbon	91	90	90
86	North Chicago	37	34	37
60	Quaker Oats	135	130	135
100	Street's Stable Car	30	30	30
108	Swift & Co.	107¼	107	107¼
352	West Chicago	32	28½	30¼
210	Western Stone	40	40	40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 20, 1906.

Total sales March 20, 1906 618,706
From Jan. 1, 1906 72,856,453
Corresponding date last year 66,049,453

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	22	300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	−⅞
57¾	58½	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57¾	58	57¾	58	+1⅛
105⅜	105½	97,850	*Amal. Copper Co.	103⅛	105½	103	105½	+2⅛
27¾	30¼	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	−⅛
41½	41¾	1,600	Am. Car & F. Co.	40½	41½	40½	41½	+1¼
34	34½	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	33	34¼	33	34	+¾
220	230	116	Am. Express	222½	222½	222½	222½	−12½
31¾	32¼	1,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31⅝	32	31¼	31⅝	+⅜
46½	46⅝	8,250	Am. Ice Securities	45¾	46⅞	45¾	46⅞	+½
69¼	69½	5,100	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67	69⅝	67	69¼	+2⅛
116¼	117	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	−¼
26¼	26½	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+¼
155⅛	155¼	27,600	*Am. S. & R. Co.	154	155⅝	153¼	155⅛	+1⅜
120⅝	121¼	880	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	120¾	120⅞	120¾	120⅞	+⅜
45	46	900	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44¾	45	44½	45	...
137½	138	2,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	137	137½	137	137½	+¾
103½	104	450	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103¾	103½	103½	...
42¼	42¾	2,600	*Am. Woolen Co.	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	42½	+⅞
107½	108¾	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107¾	109⅛	107¾	109⅛	+1⅛
264¼	265	43,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	260	265¼	260	264⅞	+8⅞
93⅛	93¼	11,220	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91⅞	93⅜	91⅝	93¼	+1⅛
102	102¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102	102⅛	102	102	−¾
154½	155	1,200	Atlantic Coast Line	154½	154⅞	154⅝	154¾	+¾
5⅛	5¼	3,900	At. Coast Line rts.	5	5⅛	4⅞	5	...
110	110¼	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	109¾	110¼	109½	110¼	+¾
83¼	83⅜	17,430	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82¼	83¾	82	83¼	+1⅛
129	133	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	131¼	132½	131¼	132	+2
14	16¾	100	Brunswick City	14½	14½	14½	14½	−½
54	55	700	*Butterick Co.	55	55	51	54	−1½
171⅞	172	9,800	Canadian Pacific	170¼	172	169⅞	172	+2
44¼	44¾	925	Central Leather	43½	44½	43½	44½	+1⅜
104¼	104½	100	Central Leather pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	−⅝
213	215	300	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	215	214	214	−4
57⅛	57¼	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	57¼	56⅝	57⅛	+⅝
20⅞	21	600	Chicago Great West.	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+⅜
77	77½	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	76	77¼	76	77¼	+1¼
36¾	37	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	36½	37¼	36½	37¼	+1
84½	85	200	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	85	85	85	85	+⅛
174⅜	174½	9,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174	174½	173⅛	174⅜	+1⅛
12½	14	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	12½	12½	12½	12½	−1½
5⅝	5⅞	1,200	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5¾	+¼
18¾	19	2,400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19¼	19½	18	19	+¾
99	100	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	99	98	99	+1⅛
61½	61¾	14,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59½	61⅝	59½	61¾	+2⅛
32¾	33	300	Colorado & Southern	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	−⅛
69½	70	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+⅛
50	50¼	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49½	50	49½	50	+1
19	19½	100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19	19	19	19	...
145⅛	145¼	15,935	Consolidated Gas	143½	146	143½	145¼	+2
54	55	100	*Corn Prod. Co. pf., t.r.	54½	54½	54½	54½	−½
202¾	203¼	200	Delaware & Hudson	202½	202½	202⅜	202⅜	−⅛
44⅛	44¼	300	Denver & Rio Grande	43⅜	44	43⅜	44	+¾
86½	87½	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	+½
99	100	100	Detroit United Ry.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	−1¼
60½	60¾	17,850	*Distillers Securities	57½	60¾	57¼	60¾	+3¾
19	19½	500	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18¼	19⅞	18¼	19½	+¼
40	40½	2,400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39	41	39	40	+2
42¼	42⅜	8,600	Erie	41¾	42¼	41⅜	42⅛	+½
77½	77¾	80	Erie 1st pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	...
102½	103	350	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	103	102⅞	103	+½
167	168	300	General Electric	167	167	167	167	−⅝
317	318	5,100	Great Northern pf.	313½	318	312½	318	+4
94	95	100	Hocking Valley pf.	94	94	94	94	−¼
169¾	170	1,500	Illinois Central	169⅝	170	169	170	+½
21½	21⅞	6,800	International Paper	21	22	21	22	+1
70	71	300	*Internat. Power Co.	70	70⅝	70	70⅝	...
31	31½	400	Iowa Central	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	−¼
58¼	58½	800	Kan. City So. pf., x r.	58	58½	58	58½	+½
64½	65	1,400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝	−⅜
150½	150¾	7,700	Louisville & Nash.	150	151¼	149¾	150¾	+1½
..	..	100	*Met. Securities	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	−¼
71	71¼	1,100	*Met. Securities t. r.	71¼	71¼	71	71¼	+½
112¾	114	423	*Met. Street Railway	113	113	113	113	−⅜
113	113¼	500	Met. St. Ry., t. r.	112½	113¼	112¼	113¼	+⅛
24½	24¾	5,000	Mexican Central	24	24⅞	24	24¾	+⅜
158	158½	2,000	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	151⅞	160	151⅞	157½	+5½
175½	176	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	175¾	174	175¾	+1¾
34⅞	35	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¾	34¾	34½	34½	...
71⅝	71⅞	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71	71⅝	71	71½	+⅜
95⅞	96	7,500	Missouri Pacific	94¾	96	94¾	96	+1⅛
67½	68⅜	1,400	*National Biscuit Co.	68	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝	−⅛
14	15	1,100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	...
78¾	79	5,065	*National Lead Co.	75½	79	75½	79	+3
39¾	40⅛	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	40	40	40	40	+¼
20½	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	−⅜
151	154	1,600	*New York Air Brake	149¾	151¾	149¾	151¾	+2¼
145½	146½	2,300	New York Central	145⅛	146¼	145	145¾	+¾
68¼	68¾	1,200	N. Y., Chi., & St. L.	68	68¼	67	68¼	+1¼
200½	202½	207	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200½	200½	200½	200½	−2
50½	50¾	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49¾	50	49¾	50	+1
87½	88	300	Norfolk & Western	87⅝	87⅝	87½	87½	+¾
99½	100	400	North American	98½	99½	98½	99½	+1
216¼	216½	9,400	Northern Pacific	213⅜	216½	213½	216	+1⅜
112	116	100	Pacific Coast	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+¼
43¼	44	800	Pacific Mail	43	43¼	43	43¼	−¾
137⅞	138	7,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	136⅜	138	136⅜	138	+1¼
94½	95	4,450	People's Gas, Chicago	93½	95¼	93	94¾	+2
36	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	38	38	38	38	...
51½	51⅝	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	51	51⅝	51	51½	+½
57¼	57½	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼	+¼
102¾	103	800	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	−1
127⅜	127½	76,300	Reading	125⅞	127½	125¼	127½	+2⅛
89	91	100	Reading 1st pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	−½
28¾	29	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	+⅛
99½	99¾	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99	99¾	98¾	99¾	+1
26⅜	26½	1,300	Rock Island Co.	25⅞	26⅜	25⅞	26½	+⅜
66¾	66⅞	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	65½	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝	+½
46¼	46½	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+⅜
79	79¾	1,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79	79½	79	79½	+½
66¼	66⅜	5,500	Southern Pacific	65½	66¼	65½	66¼	+⅞
117⅝	117⅞	600	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	117⅞	117⅞	−⅛
40⅝	40⅞	22,590	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	40⅞	40	40⅞	+¾
101¾	101⅞	900	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101⅜	101¾	101⅜	101¾	+¾
146½	150	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149	149	149	149	−1½
33½	34	500	Texas & Pacific	33½	34	33½	33⅞	+⅝
35⅝	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	...
54½	55¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	−⅛
116¼	117	50	Twin City R. T.	117	117	117	117	...
11¼	11½	700	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11⅜	11⅜	10⅞	11¼	−⅛
77¼	78	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	78	78	77¼	77¼	−2⅛
152¼	152⅜	42,900	Union Pacific	151¼	152½	151⅛	152⅜	+1¼
94½	95	1,005	United Rys. Invest.	95	95½	95	95½	+⅛
91	91½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91	91¼	91	91¼	+¼
46	46½	1,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	45¼	46½	45¼	46½	+1¼
63¼	64	200	*U. S. R. & R. pf., x d.	63	63⅜	63	63⅜	+⅜
53	53⅛	1,100	U. S. Rubber	52¼	53	52¼	53	+⅜
113	113½	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112⅛	113⅛	112⅛	113¼	+1½
82¼	84	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+½
39¾	39⅞	45,510	U. S. Steel	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39¾	+⅝
105⅜	105⅞	10,700	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅞	105⅞	104⅞	105⅞	+1⅛
50¼	51	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	51	50½	50½	+½
46½	46¾	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	−2¼
11	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	11½	11½	11½	+½
62	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	+⅞
23	23½	700	Wabash	22½	23	22½	22¾	+½
51¼	51½	800	Wabash pf	49¾	51¼	49¾	51¼	+1¼
37½	38½	200	Western Maryland	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
91	92	200	West. Union Tel., x d.	91½	91½	91	91	−¼
18½	19	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
25½	26	850	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	−⅝
55	56	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	−⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company

MANHATTAN, NEVADA

Capital Stock, $1,000,000. Par Value of Shares, $1.00 Each.

Treasury Stock, 350,000 Shares.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, President and Director .... of Manhattan and Goldfield.
L. M. SULLIVAN, Vice President and Director .... Capitalist, Goldfield, Nev.
JOHN S. COOK, Treasurer and Director .... Banker, Goldfield, Nev.
C. E. STANLEY, Secretary and Director .... Lawyer, Goldfield, Nev.
H. A. McCORNICK, Director .... Banker, Salt Lake City, Utah.
THOMAS S. ROBINSON, Director .... of Jumbo Mining Co., Goldfield, Nev.

THIS COMPANY OWNS THE FAMOUS STRAY DOG CLAIM, IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN'S RICHEST PRODUCTION. CONTROL HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY MR. H. A. McCORNICK OF THE WELL-KNOWN BANKING HOUSE OF SALT LAKE CITY AND MR. D. H. PEERY AND THEIR WALL STREET ASSOCIATES. (WE FEEL PRIVILEGED TO STATE THAT, IN ORDER TO ACQUIRE CONTROL OF THIS PROPERTY, THESE GENTLEMEN PAID THE SUM OF 50 CTS. PER SHARE FOR 320,000 SHARES.) ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE-NAMED GENTLEMEN IS MR. L. M. SULLIVAN, CAPITALIST AND MINE OWNER, OPERATING IN TONOPAH GOLDFIELD AND BULLFROG, WHOSE RECENT SUCCESSES IN THESE FIELDS HAVE BEEN OF THE HIGHEST TYPE.

THE PRESIDENT, J. D. (JACK) CAMPBELL, WAS FORMERLY CHIEF ENGINEER ON THE STAFF OF CHARLES M. SCHWAB AND JOHN McKANE, AND HAS BEEN RETAINED, AT A LARGE SALARY, TO TAKE THE ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THIS PROPERTY. THE ACQUISITION OF A MAN OF EXPERIENCE LIKE MR. CAMPBELL, WITH HIS PREVIOUS SENSATIONAL RECORD OF LIFTING GOLD FROM THE NOW FAMOUS JUMBO, FLORENCE, AND DIAMONDFIELD PROPERTIES, SHOULD GIVE STRONG ASSURANCES THAT THIS PROPERTY WILL HAVE MOST COMPETENT AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

ALL THE DIRECTORS ARE MEN OF UNQUESTIONED INTEGRITY AND REPUTATION IN WESTERN FINANCIAL AND MINING CIRCLES, AND, IT CAN BE CONSERVATIVELY STATED, TYPICALLY REPRESENT TONOPAH-GOLDFIELD-BULLFROG'S RICHEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL MINING MEN.

THE PROPERTY IS ENTIRELY SURROUNDED BY SUCH SENSATIONAL GOLD SHIPPERS AS UNION NO. 9, JUMPING JACK, REILLY FRACTION, BULLSHEAD, ST. GEORGE, ETC., ETC.

THE PRINCIPAL VEIN ON THIS PROPERTY IS FIVE FEET WIDE—A SERIES OF SMALL FISSURES CROSS THIS, ALL OF WHICH SHOW EXCEPTIONALLY RICH ORE.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM HAS BEEN AROUSED IN MANHATTAN, FROM THE FACT THAT OPERATIONS ON THE STRAY DOG HAVE AGAIN PROVEN THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PAST IN ALL THE GREAT MINING DISTRICTS OF THE WORLD, THAT THE GREATER THE DEPTHS THE HIGHER BECOME THE VALUES.

FIVE LEASERS ARE AT WORK PRODUCING SHIPPING ORE, OF WHICH FOUR HAVE ALREADY MADE SHIPMENTS TO THE SMELTERS, THE RETURNS TO DATE AMOUNTING TO $17,000 IN THE AGGREGATE.

A RECENT SHIPMENT FROM LEASE NO. 3 OF TWELVE TONS GAVE THE REMARKABLE RETURNS OF FROM $500 TO $700 PER TON, THE LOWEST AVERAGE THAT HAS BEEN RECEIVED ON ANY SHIPMENT IS $200 PER TON.

THE LEASING SYSTEM HAS BEEN EMPLOYED ONLY ON ONE-HALF THE CLAIM—ALTERNATE SECTIONS—AND THIS UNDER RIGID RESTRICTIONS, WHICH REQUIRE RAPID AND SYSTEMATIC DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PART OF THE PROPERTY. THE REMAINING HALF OF THE GROUND IS TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE COMPANY AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company

OF MANHATTAN, NEVADA

Capital Stock, $1,000,000. Par Value of Shares, $1.00 Each.

Treasury Stock, 350,000 Shares

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, President and Director .... Manhattan and Goldfield, Nev.
C. E. STANLEY, Vice President and Director .... Goldfield, Nev.
J. P. MARSHALL, Treasurer and Director ... of Nye and Ormsby Bank, Goldfield, Nev.
L. M. SULLIVAN, Secretary and Director .... Capitalist, Goldfield, Nev.
H. A. McCORNICK, Director .... Banker, Salt Lake City, Utah
THOMAS S. ROBINSON, Director .... Goldfield, Nev.
JOHN DONNELLAN, Director .... Goldfield, Nev.

THIS PROPERTY CONSISTS OF ONE CLAIM, THE INDIAN CAMP, WHICH ADJOINS LITTLE GREY, OWNED BY THE SCHWAB-McKANE SYNDICATE, CRESCENT AND UNION NO. 9. IT IS WITHIN A FEW HUNDRED FEET OF JUMPING JACK AND STRAY DOG, AND LIES DIRECTLY IN THE TREND OF THE ORE LEADS OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

THERE ARE FOUR LEASES NOW WORKING WHICH ARE SHIPPING ORE, AND TWO OF THEM ARE SACKING FOR SHIPMENT. THE RETURNS FROM THESE SHIPMENTS WILL BE FULLY AS GOOD IF NOT BETTER THAN THOSE OF ITS NEIGHBORS.

THIS MINE HAS NOT BEEN SO FULLY DEVELOPED AS THE STRAY DOG, AND FOR THIS REASON GIVES THE INVESTOR THE ADVANTAGE OF THE LOWER PRICE WHICH OBTAINS BECAUSE OF THAT FACT.

THE MAGNIFICENT SHOWING WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE WITH THE LIMITED AMOUNT OF WORK DONE INDICATES THAT FURTHER DEVELOPMENT WILL MAKE IT EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR, TO ANY CLAIM IN THE DISTRICT.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES ARE SELLING IN THE OPEN MARKET AT 50 to 60 CENTS PER SHARE, WITH SHOWINGS NOT AS GOOD AS INDIAN CAMP, ENTITLES US TO THE BELIEF THAT THIS PROPERTY IS AN EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP AND ATTRACTIVE "PROSPECT" TO OWN, AT THIS SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

STOCK OFFERING

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN COMMISSIONED TO OFFER FOR SALE TO THE PUBLIC

100,000 shares Stray Dog Manhattan Mining Company at 55c. per share
100,000 shares Indian Camp Manhattan Mining Company at 30c. per share

SUBJECT TO IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM SALE WITHOUT NOTICE.

NO SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN 500 SHARES. IN CASE OF OVERSUBSCRIPTION ALLOTMENTS WILL BE MADE ACCORDING TO DATE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS IN NEW YORK, WITH CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT THEREOF.

WE HAVE TAKEN UP THESE PROPERTIES ONLY AFTER A VERY CAREFUL INVESTIGATION OF THE SAME, AND EARNESTLY INVITE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

Weir Bros. & Co.,
25 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

Catlin & Powell Co.,
35 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

Irving K. Farrington & Co.,
15 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, March 20, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last
10	Allis-Chalmers	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
27,670	Amalg. Copper	103½	105½	103¼	105½
120	Am. Car & Fdy.	40⅝	41½	40½	41½
20	Am. Cot. Oil	32⅝	33	32⅝	33
10	Am. Ice	46½	46½	46½	46½
740	Am. Locomot.	67	69¼	67	68¾
8,540	Am. Smelting	153⅛	155½	153⅛	155⅝
210	Am. Sugar	137	137⅝	137	137½
10	Am. Woolen	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
810	At., T. & S. F.	91⅞	93⅜	91⅞	93¼
180	Balt. & Ohio	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼
5,560	Brook. Rap. Tr.	82¼	83⅞	82¼	83¼
870	Can. Pacific	170¾	172¼	170⅛	172¼
80	Cent. Leather	44¼	44½	44¼	44½
70	Chi. Gt. West	21	21	20¾	20¾
1,520	C., M. & St. P.	173¾	174¾	173¾	174⅝
5,710	Col. Fuel & I.	59½	61⅝	59½	61¾
900	Consol. Gas	143¼	146	143¼	145
1,650	Distill. Secur.	57⅝	60⅝	57⅝	60⅝
850	Erie	41⅝	42¼	41⅝	42¼
20	Illinois Central	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝	169⅝
810	Louis. & Nash.	150	151⅛	150	150⅞
80	Mexican Cent.	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
20	Mo., K. & Tex.	35	35	35	35
1,840	Mo. Pacific	94¾	96	94¾	96
590	National Lead	75½	78¼	75½	78¼
80	N. Y. Central	145⅞	146	145⅞	146
960	Pennsylvania	136⅝	137⅝	136⅝	137½
280	People's Gas	93⅝	95	93⅝	95
90	Press. Steel Car	50⅜	51⅝	50⅜	51⅝
19,640	Reading	125⅞	127⅝	125¼	127⅝
20	Republic Steel	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Rock Island	26	26½	26	26½
1,960	South. Pacific	65½	66¼	65½	66¼
5,020	Southern Ry.	40	40⅞	40	40⅞
10	Texas Pacific	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
9,360	Union Pacific	151¼	152½	151¼	152⅜
10	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	52½	52½
5,890	U. S. Steel	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39¾
2,490	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105⅞	105	105¾
110	Wabash	23	23	22¾	22¾
90	Wabash pf.	50¾	50¾	49½	50
97,850					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week March	$30,707	$27,770	$27,022
July 1-Mch 14	1,191,274	1,069,607	1,119,546
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
2d week March	199,779	173,362	91,869
From July 1	9,096,161	7,015,120	4,285,777
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,065
2d week March	785,167	674,127	582,141
From July 1	27,136,307	25,315,969	23,727,080
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
2d week March	111,700	107,000	82,179
From July 1	4,820,975	4,561,814	4,898,217
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,117	3,986	3,619
2d week March	835,850	774,220	724,170
From July 1	29,916,392	27,487,699	26,519,697
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
2d week March	166,765	146,731	131,075
From July 1	6,454,908	5,714,199	5,509,182
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
2d week March	15,774	12,477	11,557
From July 1	699,472	616,842	584,586
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
2d week March	257,147	231,535	222,589
From Jan. 1	2,841,823	2,466,322	2,584,080
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week March	65,064	59,600	68,257
From July 1	2,927,182	2,641,564	2,271,738
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
2d week March	89,245	75,005	......
From July 1	3,205,810	2,648,635	......
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER for January—			
Gross	135,318	116,562	112,504
Expenses	84,032	72,134	98,123
Net	51,286	44,428	14,381
7 mos. gross	995,380	906,461	955,438
Expenses	617,036	569,902	620,662
7 mos. net	378,344	336,559	334,876
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS for January—			
Gross earnings	1,864,052	1,614,816	1,368,419
Expenses	1,458,979	1,252,681	1,291,956
Net earnings	405,073	362,135	76,463
Other income	9,272	248	......
Total income	414,345	362,383	76,463
Charges	357,354	320,883	309,676
Surplus	56,991	41,500	*233,213
*Deficit.			
PEORIA & EASTERN for January—			
Gross earnings	262,627	254,998	229,067
Expenses	180,835	164,931	190,886
Net earnings	81,792	90,067	38,181
Other income	......	150	......
Total income	81,792	90,217	38,181
Charges	45,064	44,567	44,594
Surplus	36,728	45,650	*6,413
*Deficit.			
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for January—			
Gross earnings	631,633	489,069	449,177
Expenses	542,351	468,821	438,190
Net earnings	89,282	20,248	10,987
LONG ISLAND for January—			
Gross earnings increased			54,974
Operating expenses increased			95,878
Deficit increased			40,904

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CAMBRIA STEEL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Net earnings	4,100,183	1,925,543	3,048,755
Rent, inv. & int.	343,628	289,353	424,124
Total income	4,443,811	2,214,896	3,472,879
Fixed charges	443,475	451,239	464,613
Net income	4,000,336	1,763,657	3,008,266
Dividends	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Balance	2,650,336	413,657	1,658,266
Deprec. fund	550,000	350,000	400,000
Balance	2,100,336	63,657	1,258,266
Bet. & imp. fd.	2,000,000	......	500,000
Surplus	100,336	63,657	758,266
Previous surp.	2,223,911	2,201,318	1,482,322
Total surplus	2,324,247	2,264,970	2,240,588
Accounts ch'gd. off, &c.	45,537	41,059	39,275
P. & L. surplus	2,278,710	2,223,911	2,201,313

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅝
3s, r., 1918	103⅜	104⅜
3s, c., 1918	103⅜	104⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	102¼	
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¼	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132⅞
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132⅞
D. C. 3-65s	116	
Philip'ne 4s	109⅝	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅝	110⅝
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	
Alle. & W.	145	
A. A. C. pf.	90	97
Am. B. S.	25	26
A. B. S. pf.	81½	85
A. C. & F. pf.	101	101¼
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. G. T.	9¼	9¾
A. H. & L.	7¼	7½
Am. L. Co.	20¼	21½
Am. L. Co. pf.	43¼	46
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100⅜
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	98½	110
Am. S. Fds.	12	12¼
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	136	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	
B. & O. pf.	96	98
B. & L. pf.	100	
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67⅜	68½
C. & S. A. Tel.	134	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	132	145
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	181½	184
C. & N. W.	222	225
C. & N. W. pf.	251	253
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195
C. T. & T. pf.	30	33
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116⅞	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	104	115
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	
C. F. & I. pf.	92	102
Consol. Coal	75	
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	17½
D., L. & W.	444	445
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
D. Co. of A. pf.	60	65
Elec. S. B.		86
Erie 2d pf.	66⅛	66¾
E. & T. H.	74½	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	178
Ft. W. & D. C.		
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	106
G. & S. T.	120	
H. B. Claf.	110	125
H. E. Ry.	36	37
H. E. R. pf.	82	83
Hock. Val.	114	115
Homestake, ex div.	81½	82¾
Ill. C. L. 1.	103	104½
Int. P. Co.		
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Int. S. P.	30	33
Iowa C. pf.	56	57
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52½	55
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	81½	83
Kan. C. So. ex r.	29	29¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. L., Chi. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	34	38
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	45	
Long Island	71	75
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	157	158
Md. C. pf.	115	
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L.	74	77
M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	116¼	117¼
Nat. En. pf.	83¾	87
Nat. L. pf.	103½	103¾
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	157
Ont. Min.	2½	8
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Pitts. Coal	14	15
Pitts. C. pf.	54½	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	
P. S. C. pf.	97	98
Pullman Co.	236	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4¼
R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. cts.	96	99
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Sar.	208	
R. W. & O.	134	
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
St. L. S. W.	23	24
St. L. S. W. pf.	54½	56½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112¾	114
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	75½	77
Third Av.	132	134
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34½	35
Un. Pac. pf.	95	95½
U. Rys. St. L. pf.	86	88
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	114½	119
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	85
U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	27
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114	115
W.-F. Exp.	230	240
Westinghouse assenting	161	165
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
Wis. Central	25½	26¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$154,212,282
Gold coin and bullion	77,765,723
Gold certificates	44,622,260
Silver coin and bullion	14,696,667
Silver certificates	4,593,791
United States notes	9,467,294
Treasury notes of 1890	24,081
National banknotes	13,305,974
Total receipts this month	31,518,822
Total receipts this year	427,362,335
Total expenditures this month	32,200,000
Total expenditures this year	426,942,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,436,869
Silver dollars	468,022,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,840,000
Total	$1,019,898,869
General fund	175,022,791
Deposits in National banks	76,365,166
In Philippine Treasury	5,076,238
Awaiting reimbursement	4,886
Current liabilities	106,334,799

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF WINNIPEG

DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to "The Chairman, Finance Committee," and marked "Tender for Debentures," will be received at the office of the City Comptroller, City Hall, Winnipeg, Manitoba, up to 3:30 p. m. on FRIDAY, the 27th APRIL NEXT.

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

$1,654,440 15

OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG DEBENTURES.

Principal payable in Winnipeg in gold or its equivalent. Interest at FOUR PER CENT. per annum, payable half-yearly at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in London, England; New York, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, at the holder's option.

$118,174 97	running 7 years
57,365 93	running 10 years
89,343 30	running 15 years
318,218 04	running 20 years
1,071,337 91	running 30 years
$1,654,440 15	

$150,000 of the 30 years will be dated 17th January, 1906; the rest will be dated 1st May, 1906. Delivery on or before 1st June. Purchaser to pay accrued interest to date of delivery. Tenders may be for the whole or part. No tender necessarily accepted. Further information desired will be furnished on application.

D. S. CURRY, City Comptroller.

Winnipeg, 12th March, 1906.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Incorporated to-day: Hensel-Tolke Mfg. Co., New York, (dealers in non-refillable bottles;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Hugo Tolke, Henry Hensel, New York; Wm. T. Hensel, Philadelphia.

The Bee Electrical Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—A. M. Bullowa, E. E. M. Bullowa, E. M. Bullowa, New York.

Federal Traders' Association, New York, (stocks and bonds;) capital, $10,000. Directors—C. W. Stuart, J. C. Harris, J. T. Harris, New York.

The Argentina Company, New York, (cleaning powder;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. M. Landgraff, E. P. Amend, T. H. Whelan, Bath Beach.

The Louis Burghardt-Mills Co., Inc., New York, (motor vehicles;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Louis Burghardt, S. B. Mills, Jr., F. J. Griffin of New York.

The Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—K. B. Harwood, L. L. Lewis, P. W. Williamson, New York.

Lumex Anti-Vibrating System, Millbrook, (machinery and motors;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Harry Harris, J. J. Barber, S. F. Fromm, New York.

Mondern Contracting and Construction Co., New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Saul Amsterdam, Sarah Amsterdam, Chas. Deyer, N. Y.

Whitestone Realty Co., New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. C. Knight, A. M. McKnight, E. H. Healy, New York.

Mechanical Novelty Co., New York, (Mfr. wagon gears;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. M. Eadie, E. W. Sohmer, R. A. Moore, New York.

Independent Machinery Oil Co., Buffalo; capital, $10,000. Directors—O. F. Ryan, J. J. Walsh, J. J. Sullivan, Buffalo.

Metropolitan Suburban and Realty Co., New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—S. J. Taylor, J. O. Reynolds, E. M. Tessier, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing materials and performing the work of building a steel foot bridge from the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth (155th) Street, across and over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to the westerly side of aforesaid tracks, together with the stairways and foundations, and all other work incidental thereto.

No. 2. For constructing parkways thereon, and regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, the roadway of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, together with all work incidental thereto.

No. 3. For rebuilding retaining wall, curbing and flagging along the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, commencing at a point known as the "loop" and extending southerly for a distance of about 377 feet.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Amsterdam Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for furnishing and delivering 200 manhole heads, 400 manhole covers, 50 basin covers, 250 herringbone grate bars, 100 flat grate bars (corners,) 50 flat grate bars (side,) 200 hoods and plates, 100 extra plates, 25 noiseless covers (straight,) 25 noiseless covers (flanged.)

JOHN F. AHEARN,
President Borough of Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion, so far as specified, of a new wing, to be known as the south wing of the west facade, and a permanent cellar passageway running therefrom in northerly and easterly direction, for the American Museum of Natural History in Manhattan Square.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGRO,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 8, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Sprinkling (990) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., March 23rd, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

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MARCH 1906

SECRET DEALS DISRUPT CONFERENCES ON RATES

Some Chicago-Missouri River Roads Bargained with Jobbers.

WERE TO GET ALL BUSINESS

Other Roads Balked on Hearing of the Agreements—Commerce Commission May Aid Shippers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The conferences which were being held here by representatives of the Chicago-Missouri River railroads in regard to the proposed 15 per cent. reduction in freight rates on those lines have been adjourned indefinitely without having taken any definite action. In railroad circles here it was said to-day that it was very improbable that the proposed reduction would be put into effect.

The failure of the movement to reduce the freight charges on Chicago-Missouri River traffic is largely the result of the discovery by some of the railroads interested in the negotiations that a number of jobbers controlling a large amount of traffic had secretly agreed with a certain number of the roads to turn over to them all the traffic controlled by these jobbers in return for the proposed reduction in rates. This arrangement would have benefited only the roads with which this secret agreement had been made and the other roads thereupon decided to have nothing to do with the plan for a general reduction in freight rates.

The failure of the conferences is much regretted by conservative railroad representatives here, who saw that the present schedules in many cases are unfair and so high that they invite opposition from shippers generally. The discontinuance of rebates on practically all business handled by these roads has, in effect, raised the freight rates, and it was largely to offset the abolition of rebates that the proposed reduction in rates was taken under advisement by the Chicago-Missouri River lines.

It could not be learned here to-night which roads had entered into these secret agreements with some of the jobbers nor could any one be found to reveal the names of the shippers who proposed entering into the special agreement by which all of their traffic was to go to certain lines.

In the long run the failure of the railroads to reduce the Chicago-Missouri River rates, it is said by some prominent officials here, will lead to these rates being taken under consideration by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which is very likely to rule that the rates are excessive. The more conservative railroad officials look upon this aspect of the situation with considerable concern.

A high official of one of the principal Chicago-Missouri River lines, speaking of the failure to establish lower freight rates, said:

"Now that the full published tariffs are being paid by shippers, the rates in many instances are unreasonably high. There is little doubt, for example, that the freight rates between Chicago and St. Paul should be reduced. As matters now are, it seems probable that present rates will stand until the Inter-State Commerce Commission, upon the complaint of shippers, orders a reduction. This seems the inevitable outcome and, in my opinion, the only wise thing for the railroads to have done would have been to lower their rates voluntarily. This would have given them a chance to claim credit for the reduction.

"At the same time the developments in the conferences held on the subject could hardly have led to anything but failure. The only way by which the railroads which were not included in the special understanding with some of the large jobbers could have profited to any extent by a reduction in rates would have been by reducing their tariff even more than the 15 per cent. reduction discussed at the conferences.

"The roads not included in the understanding with the jobbers would lose the traffic which they now handle for these jobbers and could not make up their loss without accepting lower rates than those prevailing on the lines which had the advantages of this secret understanding. Moreover, the proposed agreement between the jobbers and some of the roads was altogether improved, and it is natural that the other roads should object to helping along any such scheme."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Fifty-seven shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in small lots at prices ranging from 190@190½.

The proposed increase of the stock of the Southeastern Telegraph and Telephone Company from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 was authorized at the meeting of stockholders yesterday.

Subsequently the stockholders held their regular annual meeting and re-elected the retiring Directors. All of the present officers will probably be re-elected.

The Hanover National Bank has changed its period for paying dividends from semi-annually to quarterly, and has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable April 2. The dividend is at the same annual rate as heretofore.

The Stock Exchange committee has ruled that transactions to-day in Kansas City Southern Railway Company's common and preferred stocks shall be "ex-rights."

The country's stocks of wheat in storage on March 1, according to reports received from the railroads by Watson & Co., amounted to 15,200,000 bushels. It is estimated that in the first two weeks of the month 2,000,000 bushels were shipped, leaving the wheat in storage on March 15 at 13,200,000 bushels. These totals are the largest reported at this season in several years.

The stockholders of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will hold a special meeting April 11 to ratify the proposed issue of $5,005,000 notes, the proceeds of which will be used to build the extension from Watertown to Lebeau, S. D. This is to be constructed by the Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific, a subsidiary of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. The notes have already been sold to local bankers.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.15	1.20
Andes	.18	.19	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.22	.22	Ophir	5.12½	5.37½
Best & B.	1.10	1.15	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.10	.08	Potosi	.11	.10
Caledonia	.57	.58	Savage	.59	.59
Chal. Con.	.12	.12	Seg Belch	.06	.08
Challar	.11	.11	Sierra Nev.	.31	.31
Confidence	.79	.79	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.41	.41
Crown Pt.	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.03	.02
Gould & C.	.12	.12	Yel. Jacket	.10	.10
Hale & N.	1.25	1.25	Silver bars	.65⅛	.65
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.02	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 51@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS. (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.10	.10	Midway	2.35	2.40
Atlanta	.22	.23	North Star	.57	.60
Belmont	6.00	6.00	Ohio Tonopah	.48	..
Bullf'g N. B.	.38	.36	Orig. Bullf'g	.21	.21
Bullf'g M. Co.	.45	.45	Ohio Bullf'g	.38	.40
Cashboy	.19	.19	Red Top	1.92	1.92
Den. Bullf'g	1.60	1.80	Sandstorm	1.35	1.36
Daisy	.19	.55	St. Ives	.31	.30
Dia'f'd con.	.35	.45	Steinway	.33	.33
Dixie	.11	.12	Home	.23	.23
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.20	1.45
Golden Anch.	1.30	1.35	Manhat. Con.	1.20	1.22
Gold Crown	.45	.50	Man. Crescent	.25	.31
Gd Fd M. Co.	.53	.64	Man. Dexter	.76	.78
Jim Butler	1.75	1.77	Man. L. Joe	.10	.12
Jumbo	1.50	1.50	M. Syndicate	.23	.24
Kendall	.87	.89	Mustang	.26	.40
MacNamara	.80	.79	Seyler Hump.	.30	.28
Mon. Pitts	.18	.19	Mon. Min. Co.	.25	.27
Montana	3.00	3.00			

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10½	Keystone	1½	1¾
American	1¾	2	Lexington	3⅝	3¾
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
Anaconda	14¾	15¼	Moon Anch.	3½	4¼
Banner	3¼	3⅝	Mollie Gib.	6¼	8
C., K. & N.	9	10¾	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5⅜	5¾	New Haven	2¼	2⅝
Dante	4½	6	Old Gold	5⅝	6¼
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	40	40½	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅞
El Paso	93	95	Portland	181	184
Findlay	75	75½	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅜
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅜	Rose Nicol	3½	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7⅛
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Vindicator	92	95
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Work	7⅝	8
Sovereign	7	8	Independence	18	19
Isabella	27	27½	Teutonic	3⅝	4
Jackpot	5	6½			

WON'T BAR WESTERN PACIFIC.

Road's Officials Say Judge Morrow's Decision Affects Small Strip.

Representatives of the Western Pacific Railway said yesterday that the decision handed down by Judge Morrow, in San Francisco, on Monday, barring the Western Pacific from the use of certain terminal lands at Oakland, Cal., claimed by the Southern Pacific, did not in any way vitally affect the Western Pacific's plans. The decision covers a relatively small strip, and does not affect the Western Pacific's possession of tracts aggregating about 140 acres, upon which the road is already at work preparing for the construction of its terminal.

The Western Pacific will immediately appeal the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the attorneys for the road are confident of a reversal of the decision handed down on Monday. It appears that the land which Judge Morrow has decided belongs to the Southern Pacific is land which has been made by the United States Government in dredging a channel through Oakland Creek. The Western Pacific interests assert that this land properly belongs to the State of California, and was, therefore, available for occupation by a railroad.

The New York attorneys for the Western Pacific said yesterday that they regarded the case as presenting questions similar to those raised in the case of the Chicago lake front land, in which it was held that the land made, as was the land on Oakland Creek, was the property not of the adjoining property holders but of the State. The attorneys feel sure that upon appeal the case will be decided in accordance with the principles which governed the Chicago case.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 20, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1907
1,000....104⅝
Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan
7,000....101
8,000....100⅞
7,000....101
7,000....100⅞
8,000....101
2d series
1,000....100¾
5,000....100⅝
4½s sterl loan
58,000....91⅛
5,000....91⅛
3,000....91⅞
2,000....92
49,000....91⅛
2,500....91⅞
2,050....91⅞
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series
1,000....90⅞
500....91⅛
20,000....90⅞
10,000....90⅞
4,000....90⅞
2,500....91⅛
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs for 4s sterling loan
1,000....85⅛
500....85⅛
7,500....85⅛
7,000....85⅛
3,000....85⅜
7,000....85⅛
89,000....85⅜
6,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅛
2,000....85⅜
500....85
7,000....85⅛
500....85⅜
500....85⅝
2,000....85⅛
29,000....85⅛
2,000....85⅛
500....85⅜
9,000....85⅛
1,000....85⅜
3,000....85⅛
5,000....85⅛
2,000....85⅛
1,000....85⅛
47,000....85
4,000....85⅛
1,000....85⅜
Repub of Cuba 5s
10,000....104⅛
20,000....104⅜
500....105
U S of Mex 4s
5,000....94¼
Am Tobacco 6s
21,000....116½
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000....79⅜
500....79
16,000....79⅜
5,000....79⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000....104⅜
500....104
13,000....104⅛
conv 4s
16,000....102⅝
20,000....102⅝
1,000....102¾
25,000....102⅝
7,000....102¾
20,000....102⅝
10,000....102⅝
5,000....102⅝
15,000....102⅝
adjustment 4s
15,000....95⅛
1,000....95¼
stamped
5,000....95
5,000....95¼
Atl Coast L 4s
1,000....99⅝
B & O prior lien 3½s
1,000....94
gold 4s
7,000....103⅝
registered
1,000....103½
S W div 3½s
1,000....91¼
2,000....91¼
B R T ref conv 4s
4,000....95⅛
8,000....95
5,000....95⅛
11,000....95½
2,000....95⅜
5,000....95⅜
7,000....95½
Bklyn Un El 1st
1,000....109
2,000....109⅛
2,000....109⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
8,000....111⅛
2,000....111
B, C R & N 1st
5,000....101⅜
Can So 1st 5s
2,000....101½
Cen Brch U P 1st
2,000....95
Cen of Ga 1st inc 5s
20,000....98¾
2,000....98⅛
2d inc 5s stamped
10,000....89⅛
3d inc 5s
31,000....85½
4,000....85⅝
1,000....85⅜
Cen Leather 5s
2,000....101⅝
22,000....101⅛
31,000....101⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s
10,000....100⅛
3,000....100⅛
1,000....100⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
1,000....80
C, B & Q 4s joint bds
3,000....100⅛
4,000....100⅜
25,000....100⅛
2,000....100⅛
C, M & St P ter 5s
3,000....108½
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000....102⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
9,000....79⅛
C, R I & P R ref 4s
20,000....90¼
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupon off
12,000....100
C & W In gen 6s
2,000....113⅛
Colo Indus 1st 5s series A
13,000....77⅜
5,000....77¼
25,000....77
1,000....77¼
10,000....77
1st 5s ser B
1,000....77
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000....77
3,000....77¼
30,000....76⅞
5,000....77
5,000....77¼
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
1,000....144½
1,000....144⅝
10,000....145¼
10,000....144⅞
18,000....146
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
3,000....146½
3,000....146
8,000....146¼
10,000....146
Consol Tob 4s
15,000....79⅜
11,000....79½
D & R G con 4s
2,000....99⅝
Dist Sec Cor 5s
25,000....88½
10,000....88⅝
10,000....89
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....101¼
4,000....101⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
3,000....92
5,000....92⅜
Erie conv 4s
20,000....104½
2,000....104⅝
Havana El Ry 5s
7,000....94½
H & T C 1st 5s
8,000....110⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000....87
Kan City So 3s
3,000....74¼
Kentucky Cen 4s
3,000....100½
L S & M S deb 4s
7,000....98⅛
8,000....98⅜
7,000....98⅜
Long Isl con 5s
5,000....115
Long Isl ref 4s
12,000....100
Long Isl unif 4s
6,000....98
L & N col tr 4s
9,000s20f....99½
Manhattan con 4s
1,000....103
Mex Cen 1st inc
3,000....23½
22,000....23¼
3,000....23½
1,000....23⅜
1,000....23⅝
Mex Cen 2d inc
10,000....20
M, K & T 1st 4s
3,000s10f....101¼
M, K & T 2d 4s
500....89
M, K & T 1st & ref 4s
5,000....90
M, K & T 4½s sub recta
5,000....89
M, Jck & K C 5s
3,000....97
M & E 1st 7s
1,000....124
Mob & O new 6s
2,000....126⅝
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
8,000 c....86
N Y C & H R gen 3½s
2,000....98¼
10,000....97⅝
deb 4s 1934
13,000....101¼
L S col 3½s
1,000....89¼
10,000....89
Norf & W con 4s
4,000....102¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
18,000....76½
Nor Pac 4s
5,000....104⅜
8,000....104¼
2,000....104⅛
Or R & N con 4s
12,000....101
3,000....101⅛
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
15,000....96
10,000....95⅞
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000....107¼
Penn con 3½s 1915
15,000....97¼
5,000....97¼
1,000....97¼
1,000....97⅜
1,000....97⅜
3½s ser D 1944
3,000....90½
Peo & E 1st 4s
2,000....100
Peo & E inc 4s
10,000....79
5,000....78⅝
Reading gen 4s
5,000....100¼
4,000....100⅜
51,000....100½
Read-Jer Cent col 4s
2,000....101⅛
R & Danv con 6s
1,000....114
St L & S F R R refund 4s
37,000....86½
St L Southwn 1st 4s
2,000....98¼
2,000....98
St P, M & M, Mont Cen 5s
1,000....119
2,000....119½
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
5,000....90¼
So Pac 4s
1,000....93¼
S Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000....96⅝
S Ry 1st 5s
22,000....118¾
Tenn C I & R gen 5s
7,000....100
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000....123¼
T, St L & W 4s
5,000....83½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....104½
6,000....104¼
Un Pac conv 4s
20,000....152⅞
21,000....153¼
6,000....153½
U S R & R 6s
2,000....98½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
2,000....98⅝
2,000....98½
21,000....98⅝
105,000....98⅝
3,000....98⅜
50,000....98¾
1,000....98⅝
42,000....98⅝
Va Iron C & C 5s
11,000....93½
Wab deb B 6s
10,000....81
5,000....80⅝
5,000....80⅞
20,000....81
1,000....81¼
1,000....81⅜
2,000....82
1,000....82½
2,000....81½
5,000....81¼
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
1,000....38⅛
West Maryl 4s
1,000....87¼
West Shore 4s
3,000 c....108
Wn Nor Car 1st
3,000....112¼
Wis Cen gen 4s
2,000....92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Con Gas deb 6s....1 | St P, M & M, M C 5s.1⅛

DECLINED.

Long Isl con 5s....2 | Penn 3½s ser D....2½
Long Isl unif 4s....2 | Peo & Eastern 1st..1
Mor & Essex 1st 7s.1½

Total sales March 20, 1906....$2,029,000
From January 1, 1906....198,394,200
Corresponding date last year....322,040,700

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Movements in Most Issues Confined to Narrow Limits.

Butte Coalition Declines to 32½—International Mercantile Marine Also Lower.

Apart from the dealings in some of the active mining shares, the transactions in the outside market yesterday were very limited. The Mercantile Marine stocks showd more or less activity, but both issues eased off on the day's trading, the common to 11⅝ and the preferred to 32¾. There was very little movement in any of the industrials, and even in the mining stocks traders found very little chance to operate profitably. Butte Coalition moved over a wider range than most other stocks, but lost on the trading. It fell from 35 to 32½ and closed at 33. The company is already increasing the output of the mines which it took over from the United Copper Company, and the new interests in the company are actively engaged in carrying out their plans for the further development of its mines.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Can	9⅜	9¼	9	9
700	Am. Can pf	65⅜	66	65¼	66
155	Am. W. P. pf	*26	*27	26	26⅝
2,500	Bay State Gas	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
300	Beth. S. C. pf	88	88	87¼	87¼
800	Cent. Found	5⅜	5⅜	5½	5½
100	Cent. F. pf	22½	22½	22½	22½
488	Corn Pro. Ref. com. w. i.	24⅝	*25	24⅝	25
976	Corn. Pro. Ref. pf. w. i.	82⅝	*83	81½	82¼
100	Hartmann Coal	76	76	76	76
115	Havana Tob	25	25	25	25
100	Hous. Oil pf	48	48	48	48
1,000	Int. M. M.	12	12	11⅝	11⅞
1,100	Int. M. M. pf	33	33	32⅝	32¾
300	Int. Salt	41⅝	42	41⅝	42
500	Mackay Cos	59⅝	60	59⅝	59⅝
3,800	Manhat. Tran.	4	4¼	3⅞	4¼
525	N.J.T.D.& I.	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝
3	Standard Oil	652	653	652	655

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Chicago Sub	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48⅝
1,800	C. & N.W. rts	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
1,000	Int.-Met. w. i.	51	51⅝	51	51
600	Int.-M. pf. w.i.	87	87	87	87
300	Int. R. T. rcts	227½	228	227½	228
1	No. Sec. stubs	287½	287½	287½	287½
100	N. O. Ry	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Boston Copper	22⅞	23¼	22⅝	23¼
700	Brit. Col. Cop	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,650	Butte Coalition when issued	35	35	32½	33
500	Copper Sec	37	37⅝	37	37⅝
500	Cum.-Ely Min	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½
4,000	Dom. Copper	½	½	½	½
2,000	Gold Hill	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
2,600	Granby Con	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
200	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
1,100	Greene Con. C.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
6,200	Greene Gold-S.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
700	Guanaj. Con	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
3,325	Micmac G. M.	3¼	3⅜	3	3⅜
1,375	Mitchell Min	12½	12½	12	12½
16	Mont.-Shoshone Con., new	18	18	18	18
50	Mont. & Bost.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
3,200	Nev. Con. Cop	18	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜
5,500	Nev.-U.M.& S.	5	5⅜	5	5¼
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	45	45	45	45
50	Tintic Mining	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,800	Tonopah Ext	12⅛	13	12⅛	12½
1,500	Union C. Co	1 13-32	1 13-32	1¼	1¼
6,400	United Copper	65½	66¼	64⅜	65⅜
50	Utah Apex	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$32,000	Am. Steel Fds. 6s, w i. and interest	90	90¼	90	90¼
7,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85	85¼
10,000	Brook. U. G. 6s	136	136	136	136
30,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90½	90⅜	90½
50,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝
13,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 20. Bid.	March 20. Asked.	March 19. Bid.	March 19. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	8⅞	9⅛	9⅛	9½
American Can pf	65½	66	66	67
American Chicle	175	180	175	180
Am. Light & Traction	120	122	120	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf	101	102	101	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	91	90	90½
American Tobacco	460	420	480	485
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	28	26	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	84	86	85	86
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	26	28	26	28
Bethlehem Steel pf	86½	87⅝	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	118	114	117
Boston Copper	23	23½	22⅞	22⅞
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	135	140	138	142
British Col. Copper	8½	8⅝	8	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32½	34	35	35¼
Can. Pacific rights	11⅝	12	11½	11⅞
Central Foundry	5	5⅞	5½	6
Central Foundry pf	21½	23	22½	23
Central Foundry 6s	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
Chicago Subway	48⅝	49	48⅝	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	20⅝	20½	20⅝	21
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	81½	82½	82	83
Copper Securities	37⅝	38	37	37½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7⅜	7½	6⅞	7⅛
Del. & Hudson 4s, w. i.	107	108	107	107½
Dolores Limited	9⅝	10	..	..
Dominion Copper	7-16	½	⅜	17-32
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Electric Boat pf	65	70	65	70
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Electric Vehicle	..	15	..	14
Electric Vehicle pf	..	16	..	16
Granby Con	12¼	12½	12⅛	12¼
Greene Con. Copper	29	29¼	28⅞	29
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3⅞	3½	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅛	4	3⅜	3⅝
Guanajuato Con	5¼	5½	5⅛	5½
Guggenheim Expl	250	205	250	205
Hall Signal	92½	96	92½	96
Hartmann Coal	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12¼	11½	12¼
Houston Oil pf	48	50	48	51
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	12	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	32¾	33	32¾	33
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81⅜	82	81⅝	81⅝
Int.-Met., w. i.	50⅝	51	50½	51
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86	89	86	88
Int.-Met. 4½s	90	91	90	93¼
Interborough receipts	227½	229	..	..
International Salt	41⅝	42	41½	42½
International Salt 5s	72½	73½	72	75
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	82
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Lord & Taylor pf	100	101	100¼	100½
Mackay Cos	59⅝	60½	58½	59½
Mackay Cos. pf	72⅝	73	72	72¼
Manhattan Transit	4	4¼	4	4½
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	12	12½	12	12½
Mont.-Shoshone	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	18	18½	18	20
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	43¼	43⅞	43⅝	44
N. Y. Transportation	5⅝	6¼	..	..
New Orleans	35½	36	35	36
Nevada Con. Copper	18	18⅜	18¼	18¼
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5¼	5½	5⅛	5¼
Newhouse M. & S.	5	6	5	5¼
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115¾	116	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	..	..	59	60
Otis Elevator pf	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	73	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16	18½	16½	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	111½	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Co	29½	31	29	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	60	61	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80¼	79½	80½
Standard Oil	656	660	650	660
Tennessee Copper	41½	45¼	45½	46½
Tintic Mining	8¼	8⅝	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	12⅜	12⅝	11⅞	12¼
Tonopah Mining	18⅜	19¼	18⅜	19¼
Trenton Potteries	19	21	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	101	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb	70	75	77	82
Union Typewriter	98	100	96	98
Union Typewriter pf	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	124	126	122	124
Union Copper	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
United Copper	65½	66⅝	65⅜	66¼
United Copper pf	94	100	95	100
Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Utah Copper	28⅞	30¼	28	29
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	99

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 20.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

United States Starch and Glucose Company of Philadelphia, to engage in the manufacture of starch and all byproducts; capital, $150,000.

The Horreaon Mining Company of Philadelphia, to carry on the business of mining and milling gold and silver and precious metals; capital, $300,000.

The Maryland Porto Rico Company of Wilmington, to carry on the business of wholesaling and retailing dry goods and notions; capital, $100,000.

The Ritter Printing and Publishing Company of Philadelphia, to carry on a general printing and publishing business; capital, $25,000.

A certificate of amendment was filed by the Equipment Manufacturing Company of New York to change its name to the Equipment Protection Company.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Large Orders for Steel Rails Planned—Pig Iron Business Light.

Orders for steel rails now in contemplation by the railroads amount, it was estimated yesterday, to fully 150,000 tons. One of the trunk lines is said to be ready to place an order for 30,000 tons, and a number of other fairly large orders are under consideration. Trolley companies engaged in the construction of new lines are also calling for a large amount of rails. Two Western companies placed orders on Monday for 2,500 tons.

Negotiations are now under way, it is said, for the purchase of large amounts of foundry and steelmaking iron for the third quarter of the year. At the same time, owing to the possibility of a coal strike, furnacemen are hesitating somewhat about accepting orders for distant delivery. It was said in trade circles yesterday that the chances are that a favorable settlement of the coal situation would result in the placing of a large number of orders for pig iron. At present busines is light.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Very heavy orders for copper have been placed within the last few days, large amounts being taken for both home and foreign account. The larger copper companies have been steadily increasing their output, but find that all the copper they produce is easily sold. Many of the larger consumers of copper, it is said, have held back their orders for the copper they will need in May, hoping that the price of the metal would go lower. Recently, however, the price has advanced instead of declining, and the larger producers freely express the opinion that the consumers who have delayed purchasing will soon be forced to buy at prevailing prices or even at higher prices. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that the return of copper in the near future to the twenty-cent level is by no means improbable.

There was no change yesterday in the quotations for copper on the Metal Exchange. Closing bid and asked prices for that and other metals were as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.25	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.30
Tin	36.75	37.00	36.70	37.00

Banquet to Ansel Oppenheim.

LONDON, March 20.—Ansel Oppenheim, Vice President of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company, was the guest of honor to-night at a banquet at the Imperial Restaurant given by the Earl of Euston and members of the deputation of the Grand Priory of England, who attended the Conclave of Knights Templar at San Francisco. Many prominent Free Masons and Knights Templar were present.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—The wheat market was quite irregular, showing more weakness than strength, and closing ⅛ to ⅝c net lower. It opened steady here, but weaker in Chicago, after which both markets declined quite sharply, ruling easy at noon. It had a strong rally in the afternoon to above 86c for May, but during the last hour declined nearly a cent per bushel in response to advices from railroads in the Northwest showing the largest total of stocks in years, if not on record. There were predictions in the afternoon that Northwest receipts would fall off, but the movement for the day was slightly larger than last year, while seaboard clearances were unimportant. Liverpool closed ¼d higher, Paris was 5 to 10 points down, Berlin ½ to ¾ mark higher, and Budapest 2 points up. The cash market in New York closed irregular, as follows: No. 2 red, 85⅝c, elevator, and 87⅛c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Up to the last hour corn was firm at an advance of about ⅛ to ¼c over the previous night. There was considerable bull interest in the market and strengthening news in the shape of firm cables, Liverpool showing ½d net advance, the decrease of 600,000 bushels in primary receipts, as compared with last year, and prospects for small receipts at Chicago on Wednesday. The advance was mostly lost toward the close in sympathy with the break in wheat and in the absence of export business. New York closed only ¼c net higher. The cash market was firm, with No. 2 corn, 52¼c, elevator, and 49½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 50¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 50½c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 1-16	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
July	84⅝	84	84	84¼
September	83¼	82⅞	82⅞	83
Corn—				
May	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
July	50⅝	50½	50½	50⅝
September	51½	51	51	50⅞
December	50	50	50	49⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	78⅞
July	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝	78
September	78	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Corn—				
May	44¼	44	44	44¼
July	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44⅝
September	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞	45
Oats—				
May	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
July	29⅜	29¼	29¼	29¼
September	28½	28⅜	28½	28½
Lard—				
May	$8.35	$8.15	$8.22	$8.17
July	8.40	8.27	8.30	8.30
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.62	8.62	8.65
July	8.75	8.62	8.62	8.65
Pork—				
May	16.45	16.20	16.22	16.20
July	16.40	16.10	16.22	16.15

COTTON—The cotton market was much more active than yesterday and showed considerable excitement after the publication of the final report of the Census Bureau at 2 o'clock, which caused a sharp break in prices. The close was steady in tone and at a fair recovery from the lowest, but 18 to 23 points below the closing figures of the previous day. Sales were estimated at 600,000 bales.

The opening was steady at a decline of 4 points to an advance of 1 point, the decline being on the old crop months, which were depressed by disappointing cables, while the new crop was steadied by unfavorable weather over the belt. The market seemed to be attracting important support early, with some prominent brokers who were supposed to represent the new bull leader buying May, which advanced to 10.78, or even with the highest point of the previous day. But after reaching this figure, which represented a net gain of about 3 to 4 points on the active months, the support was partially withdrawn and the market eased off under scattering liquidation in preparation for the census report. Just before 2 o'clock May was selling at 10.66 and July at 10.74, or about 8 to 9 points net lower. In less than five minutes after the report was published May had broken to 10.38 and July to 10.48, or 35 to 36 points net lower and about 40 points down from the high point of the morning. The market was very nervous and unsettled in the late trading. May closed at 10.53. The census report stated that 10,697,000 bales, counting round as half bales and including 230,597 bale linters and an estimate of 40,112 bales for cotton remaining unginned on March 10, constituted the growth of the present season. This was not far from expectations, but bulls were unfavorably influenced by the report that the average weight of bales was 508.8 pounds, which was heavier than looked for and figured out a crop of 500-pound bales of 10,777,510 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
March	10.57	10.35	10.35@10.36	10.56
April	..	..	10.41@10.43	10.62
May	10.78	10.38	10.53@10.54	10.74
June	10.77	10.72	10.56@10.58	10.76
July	10.87	10.45	10.61@10.62	10.83
August	10.79	10.52	10.56@10.58	10.79
September	10.40	10.07	10.21@10.23	10.40
October	10.33	10.00	10.11@10.12	10.29
November	10.26	10.26	10.12@10.14	10.31
December	10.37	10.05	10.15@10.16	10.33
January	10.12	10.12	10.19@10.20	10.37

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales; receipts, 34,000 bales; American, 23,000 bales; middling upland, 5.91d. Futures opened quiet but steady, 1@2 points lower; closed quiet but steady, net unchanged to 1 point lower; March and March and April, 5.74d; April and May, 5.75d; May and June, 5.77d; June and July, 5.79d; July and August, 5.80d; August and September, 5.78d; September and October, 5.63d; October and November, 5.58d; November and December, 5.57d; December and January, 5.58d; January and February, 5.59d. Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths, a fair business doing.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Walter M. Friedberger vs. Rupert Hecht—William Goodnick.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Auchincloss vs. Auchincloss—Charles C. Marshall. In re Suydam—Henry L. Brant. Hemstreet vs. Decauville Automobile Company—John C. Rowe. Ruth vs. Horwitz—Albert W. Ransom.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Smyth—Arthur Knox. Mead vs. Ferris—Joseph J. Corn.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—McClure vs. Schratweiser—Christian N. Bovee.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Fowler vs. Peck—Nathaniel S. Smith.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 21.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
108—Clark-Clyde SS Co
122—Stapleton-Bark Mannie Swan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
131—Coal Co-Tug Scully
17—Pendleton-Williams
128—Clyde-Tug West Farms

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Wormser, Jr., appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company; O'Donnell, respondent, vs. City of Syracuse.—Motions for reargument denied, $10 costs.

People ex rel. Fennelly, respondent, vs. Amalgamated Copper Company and another.—Order affirmed, with costs. The power of the court to exercise discretion is not presented by the record, the court having exercised its discretion in favor of the relator.

Harriman and another, appellant, vs. City of Yonkers, in re application for writ of mandamus vs. Board of Estimate and Apportionment, &c., respondent.—Appeals dismissed, with costs.

People ex rel. Fourteenth Street Realty Company, appellant, vs. Kelsey, Controller; People ex rel. Hubert Apartment Association, appellant, vs. Kelsey, Controller, in re judicial settlement of account of Bowers, sole surviving executor; People ex rel. Archer, appellant, vs. McAdoo, Police Commissioner; People ex rel. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, respondent, vs. Board of Railroad Commissioners and another; People ex rel. Amm and others, respondent, vs. Board of Railroad Commissioners; Bank of Niagara vs. Talbot, respondent; Kennedy and others, appellants, in re judicial settlement of accounts of Wohlgemuth and another; People ex rel. Fennelly, appellant, vs. United Copper Company and another; People ex rel. Loughran, respondent, vs. Flynn, Warden, &c.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

New York Architectural Terra Cotta Company vs. Williams, appellant, and Fagan Iron Works, respondent; Rosenstein, respondent, vs. Vigemann; Hills Brothers Company, respondent; Biggis, appellant, vs. City of Geneva.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Butler, respondent, vs. Michigan Life Insurance Company; Durr, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to abide the event.

M. & E. Solomon Tobacco Company, appellant, vs. Cohen and another, surviving members, &c.; Birkett, appellant, vs. Nichols et al.—Orders of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in both courts.

People, respondent, vs. Martin and another.—Appeal dismissed.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, March 20.—Appellate Division Third Department calendar for to-morrow: Numbers (9 and 77) 79, 80, 35, 54, 67, 78, 86, 87.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 20.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 358, 360, 363, 368, 369, 373, 492, 9.

ROCHESTER, March 20.—Appellate Court calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 101, 130, 49, 105, 118, 115, and 125.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 21.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.
51—Hirsch-Tel Co
61—Remsen-Wingert
60—Depew-N Y Ry
82—Conlon-City N Y
84—Kellogg-Kovar
85—Same-same
8—City-U S Tr Co
70—Friedman-City
81—Wilson-Met Ry
87—Rosenthal-R R
89—Bank-Surety Co
90—Scheu-Un Ry
91—Arcieri-L I R R
92—Cartier-Brew Co
93—Cassatt-Sproul
94—Diehl-City of N Y

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Fruit Co-Cuneo
1½—Klein-Am Cigar Co
2—In re Fort Wash Rd
3—McCrea-Mut Bank
4—City Bank-Newmark
5—Inv Co-Voorhees
6—Wittmer-Howey
6½—Same-same
7—Musgrave-42d St Ry
8—Rothschild-Hopper
9—Cong-35th St Co
10—Studios-Gibb
11—Same-S C Co
12—Same-Abraham
13—Same-Straus
14—In re Jones
15—Strong-Googins
16—Watson-Watson
17—D P & Co-Shumaker
18—Kohler-Schlachetzky
19—In re Mergentime
20—Ullman-Bomzon
21—Wildman-Jones
22—Katz-Freeman
23—In re Hawley
24—In re Hylan
25—Weis-Tracy
26—Lamson-Howard
27—Park-Park
28—In re Holmes
29—Cullinan-Leary
30—Same-Strube
31—Horowitz-Knapp
32—Chapman-Griffiths
33—Green-Green
34—Slote-Davey
35—Hyatt-Pub Co
36—In re Manney
37—Tabler-Tabler
38—City Bank-Jaffe
39—Loth-Barrett
40—Bank-Barrett
40½—Same-same
41—Loth-same
42—Mall-Clark
43—Jewett-Taylor
44—City-Rothschild
45—Same-Goldstein
46—Kohler-Weinstein
47—Ullman-Bomzon
48—In re 57th St
49—In re Norfolk St
50—In re Amsterdam Av
51—Cit Bank-Munn
52—Franghiado-Dickerson
53—In re I V R S Co
54—Majud-Schleinberg
55—Lese-Lamprecht

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.
4514—Morgan-Kelly
3925—Van Beuren-O'Donnell
4323—Surine-Wilson
4316—Hilton-Lowenfeld
4581—Maher-Hammann
4584—Am Diamond Bl Co-Rothschild
3449—Webb-Manheim
General calendar.
Cause on, 3885—Foster-Foster
3957—White-Fromme
3985—Lese-Lamprecht
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3706—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3821—Lowenthal-Suerding
3550—Donnelly-Garafalo
2073—Silber-Cohen
2091—Ranch-Donovan
1703—Olshei-Met St Ry
1704—Same-same
1705—Same-same
3777—Wynn-Wynn
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
229—Schefer-Abbowich
3986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
3337—Walker-Wagner
3491—Hunter-McCammon

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
4903—Schlesinger-Carraway
3561—Porter-Magnetic Separator Co
3177—McDowell-Rothschild
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
3466—Heller-Corn
4784—Cullinan-Klausner
1443—Hoffman-U Dime Savings Inst
1640—Atwater-Miller
2738—Hall-Weber
3796—Herche-Nicholburg
3809—Friefeld-Groh's Sons
3827—Prentice-Huff
3831—Heingson-Colley
2232—Yates-Getty
3387—Brady-City of N Y
3482—Stursberg-Brown
3584—Poole-City of N Y
3508—Lane & Co-United Oil C Co
3613—Western Elec Co-Fishel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
3642—O'Leary-Harris
3429—City of N Y-Fowler
3067—Wannemacher-Wannemacher
5775—Schlessinger-Gilhooly
3839—Markham-Devaney
3840—Gallagher-Walsh
3841—Potter-Campbell
3868—Pinkus-Smith
3873—Bunker-Caledonian Oil Co
3876—Ziegler-Freedman
3878—Miller-Harris
3879—Rosenberg-Singman
3880—Prendeville-City of N Y
3893—Sherman-Stein
3903—Monroe-Bremer
3909—Noe-Bronx Co
3914—Murphy-Murphy
3922—Leonard Sheet M Works-Thompson-Starrett Co
3937—Cohen-Urbach
3944—2d Nat Bk of O-Wishart
3946—Sand-White
3949—Great Am Auto V M Co-Post
3988—Solomon-Posner
1030—Wilson & B Mfg Co-City of N Y
4043—Williams-same
4044—O'Rurke-same
4060—Chabot-Vehicle Equip Co
4090—14th St Bk-Gersten
3456—Glasco Ice Co-Am Ice Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Neva Marsh
Benj Hardwick
John Sharpe
Henrietta Schaefer
Mary Kelleher
Julia Goonan
Grace E. Seltzer
Rene B Wood
At 2:30 P. M.
Fannie Le Vine
Fanny H Tenny
Nettie Hoffman

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.
1—Pincus Shapiro
2—Abe Epstein
3—Julius E. Harby
4—James Demuci
5—Sam Halpern
6—Max Kasnowitz

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer, and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.
6455—Bodker-Broesel
6462—Gould-Springer
6480—Doull-Miller Co-Potter
6157—Armenia Ins Co-Ring
6158—Same-same
6219—Day-Goodwin
6403—Standard Paint Co-Brighton Beach Dev Co
6290—Penney-Molloy

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
717—Churchill-Man Ry
1496—Saffer-Int Ry
1509—Geiger-same
1441—Kalssen-Int St Ry
1457—Ferrari-same
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1553—Heffernan-Int St Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1347—McCarten-Int St Ry
1416—Doyle-same
1433—Parker-N Y C & H R R R
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1527—McQuade-Met St Ry
1540—Curtin-Int St Ry
896—Kleffmann-Dry D, &c, R R
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1297—Kirby-Int St Ry
1002—Fletcher-same
1393—Anderson-same
1277—Ballon-same
1484—Leff-same
3186—Brown-Man Ry
1287—Sutton-42d St, &c, R R
1283—Ruppert-Int St R
1330—O'Neill-same
1203—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
639—Picchianni-same
804—Peterson-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1214—Smith-Dollard
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1208—Fitzgerald-C N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
1219—Corrigan-Degnon-McLean Con Co
862—Deutsch-C N Y
1213—Barney-McDonald
670—Keegan-City N Y
1070—Brady-C Real Co
564—Frank-Simon
1283—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1322—Kutner-Davies
1316—Cuppels-Ryan
1330—Grece-Uvalde A P Co
1331—Kane-Thos Wilson Son & Co
1333—Rothmann-Michaelson
1334—Wallace-Ring
1335—Weiss-Terry & Tench Con Co
1338—Boss-City of N Y
1343—Bond-Robinson
1344—Ade-Levy
1347—Clark-Lewis
1349—Murphy-John D. Parker Co
1250—Moses-Dorfeldt
1356—Donovan-Falk

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
606—Lineban-Int Ry
1499—Bruekner-Herzberg
1871—Cohen-Int Ry
1872—Soleris-D D R R
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
400—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Gelczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2039—Gallagher-Int Ry
1359—Smith-Haven
2062—Willetts-Un Ry
2065—Riley-Int Ry
2066—Witte-Int Ry
2068—Hager-C C R R
2070—Weicher-42d St R
2072—Murphy-Int Ry
2073—Uzlaky-Int Ry
2107—De Moel-Int Ry
2109—Silverman-Int Ry
2151—Van Schaick-Harvey
2152—Mitchell-Snyder
2153—Doyle-Int Ry
2154—Struhala-N Y M Co
2155—Ungerleiter-City of New York
2156—Finkelstein-same
2157—Greeley-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1710—Shapiro-Weil
1982—Rolle-Met Ry
1088—Coykendall-Smith
1890—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1901—Betz-David Stevenson Brew Co
1950—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1065—Corbett-Donnaton
1066—McLaughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1719—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1969—Sullivan-Reynolds
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
6741½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
2136—Lutz-Cussani
2137—Riordan-O'Brien
2138—Dillon-Int Ry
2139—Schwartz-Int R T Co
2140—Gotthell-Yerkes

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7389—Huck-Kraus
6399—Little-Pub Co
7504—Faulkner-Mathesius
7571—Stone-Veronese
4679—Bank-C, B & Q R R
6009—Snow-Cortina
Equity and non-jury cases.
7550—Waters-Realty Co
552—Bigelow-Stuerwald

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2047½—Shannon-Int Ry
2039—Weinberger-B H R R
2048—Moore-Int Ry
2050—Carey-same
2057—Farber-Hepner
2141—Harris-Met Ry
2142—Florentini-Met Exp Co
2143—Cirello-same
2144—Persse-Grau
2145—Brown-Int Ry
2146—King-same
2147—Jenkins-Adv Agy
2148—Walsh-Int Ry
2149—McGovern-Un Ry
2150—Jordan-Butler

Highest number reached on regular call, 2157.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.
Motion calendar.
1—Abram Lipp
Trial calendar.
1—Thomas Clarke, Charles Lucca
2—Charles Bessell
3—John Leonard, Thomas Purtell
4—Terence Reilly
5—Daniel Keeley
6—Robert Lee
7—Charles Quitz
8—Charles Kipp, Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerzer
9—Abraham Silverstein
10—Joseph Starzzinsky
11—Harry Cosgrove
12—Philip Vaughn, Eddie Jones
13—Edward Fried, J. H. Young
14—Katherine Connolly
15—Robert J. Meyer
16—James Maher
17—Giuseppe Casala
Pleadings.
1—George Tow, Louis Way
2—James Townley
3—Messima Calozero
4—Geo. L. Thompson
5—Maggie Donehey
6—Sam Tyler
7—Israel Handman, Abraham Halpin, Harry Grindborg
8—Einur Eriksen
9—Harry Bluhm
10—Samuel Goldberg
11—James Quinn, Edward Shea
12—Wm. J. McClellan
13—Anderson Berry
14—Wm. Wurzburg, Patrick McDonald
15—William Wurzburg, Patrick McDonald, Richard Walsh
16—Patrick Kelly
17—Harry Jackson
18—Frederick Hellinger
19—Walter O. Jones
20—Harry Tillbury
21—Rose Housman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
1—James Gibbons, William Cody
2—James Cavanagh
3—Patrick J. Cooney, Wm. McCormack
4—Oscar Fuldner
5—Alexander Haddad

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, McGuire, and Murphy for the People.
1—John G. McShea
2—John Moore
3—Joseph Horowitz
4—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
5—Joseph Colni
6—Joseph Klein
7—Morris Klein
8—Joseph Klein, Morris Klein
9—Robert H. Spriggs
10—Sarah Bennett

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Joseph Hayes
2—Nirio Cilorme
3—Pauline Bernsweig
4—Louisa Brigando
5—C. H. De Veau, alias W. L. Coffin
6—Abraham Israel, Joseph Rosenburg, Moe Polatchek, Milton Guttman
7—Louis Kaufman
8—Stella Holmes
9—Morris Sirkes, Abraham Dietch

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.
467—Crecelius-City N Y
468—Crecelius-same
469—Dorf-Miles
470—Muller-City of N Y
473—Davidson-Cannabis Co
329—Haines-Barber
472, M A—Klein-Morrissey
684—People-Rogers
425—Kelton-Kelton
275—McDonald-Simpson Crawford Co
453—Gerber-Boorstein
477—McGonigal Co-Bang
478—Kletzien-Kletzien
481—Harris-Baltimore Machine Works
483, M A—Wilson-Raymond
485—People's Trust Co-Pabst
486, M A—Bowen-Farley
488—Brighton Bch Assn-Home Ins Co
489, M A—Hettrick-Seiner
490—Rand-Sage
493, M A—Myers-Reade
494, M A—Elsig-Smith

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
9132—Comric-Finn
8860—Newman-Hodnett
3270—Braunsburg-B H R R
7087—Cunningham-Morgan
6157—Hoerlein-Fellman
2811—Knipe-Brooklyn Daily Eagle
9152—Corrigan-Funk
2791—Fitzgerald-Stein
2671—Schultz-City of N Y et al
1973—Benisch-N Y & N Sh R R
9384—King-Knowles
2049—Lynch-N Y C R R
9453—Plage-Daimbeer Mfg Co
6146—Jacobs-City of N Y
3164—O'Flaherty-same
9230—Tyndall-Fleming et al
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
3290—Schattner-Morlock
3291, 3292—Purcell-Michaels
3295—Young-Herrman
3302—Wood-Stuart
3303—Barretta-Woods
3304—Kimmel-Frank Brewery

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
1526—De Stefano-Kennedy et al
9428—Hebrew Pub Co-Reibstein
2189—Geracinno-B H R R
7306—Muller-Saiewitz
8649—O'Connor-Magrath
9198—Cullinan-Richardson et al
9202—Same-Nana et al
9205—Same-Henry et al
9478—Consumers' Park Brewery-Corbett
8412—Dausey-Gill et al
9836—Am Ry Co-Brighton Bch Assn
9231—Ronk-Duryea
2222—Entwistl-Culver
6388—Hachadourian-Louis & Nash R R
7784—Nelligan-Groth
9484—Lundy et al-Lundy et al
2461—Taylor-Van Dusen
2426—Guinard-Jarvis
91—Simpson Crawford Co-Boyer
1646—Damjanovac-Herring-Hall Safe Co
6217—Phair, Jr-Sandler
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
2572—Hagman-Harburger
2423—Ridgway-White
1476—Kane-Levy et al
2390—Skilton-Geyer
9690—Salmon-Salmon et al
600—Rutzler-Stedman
8867—Kaufman-Goodman
3241—Bloomingdale-Loomis
3305—Nicholson-B H R R
3308—Greenberg-Koch
3309—Coad-B H R R et al
3310—Townsend-same
3312—Bedell-same
3313—Lynch-N Y C R R Co
3314—Schlumpf-Acton
3315—Brown-B H R R
3316—Schutte-Woolworth
3318—Stein-Lusher
3321—Hiller-Schakers

Highest number reached on regular call, 3331.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
3128—Nodine-Penny
2035—Bossert-Poencke

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
642—Nowakowska-Plaut
628—Beda-Truman
646—Conlon-B H R R
638—Cable-same
441—Whitehead-Faulhamer
650—Dugan-Arbuckle
651—Ferraro-Nassau El R R
652—McGann-same
653—Wade-B H R R
655—Spiro-same
656—Doell-Hinck

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
687—Kemmer-B, Q Co & Sub R R
688—Neuwirth-B H R R
689—Doscher-B R T Co
690—Murphy-B H R R
691—Keller-same
692—Webber-same
697—Dumphy-Atlantic Basin Iron Works
698—Sparks-B H R R
699—Haebe-Haebe
1098—Mueller-Kenney

Richmond County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, March 21.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.
118—Porter-Richmond Light & R R Co
160—Darcey-same
55—McCormack-Richmond Light & R R Co
122—Jensen-Dolsen
145—Kolff-Place
43—Elss-Steigler
50—Same-same
110—Schley-Am Bonding Co
Equity calendar.
65—Midland R R Terminal Co-Crute
1?—United Contractors' Corp-Newman
132—Bennett-Gade et al

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, March 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
698—Ferrin-Tassel
1023—Cole-City Yonkers
1006—Kelly-Wills
1071—Fisher-Town of East Chester
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
803—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.
1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Champion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
600—Cortland Wagon Co-Anderson

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.
401—Lambert Co-Molloy
668—Daley-Y R R Co
669—Stall & Co-Fernsy
673—Brian'e-Tompkins
674—McCormack-McCormack
683—Langevin-Fox
684—Olwell-West El R R
687—Pieper-N Y Cent
688—Weaver-same
697—Piskulle-Grillo

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER.

Large and Attractive Sale
of
High Class Household Effects,
by order of Messrs.
Sherman & Sterling,
Attorneys,
No. 44 Wall St.,
and by order of the Executors of the estate of
James S. Barron,
Deceased,
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 21, 22, 23 and 24, at 1:30 o'clock Each Day.
Choice Antique Furniture
of the English and Colonial periods, in the finest mahogany; rare silver, Sheffield plate, brass, &c.; also modern furnishings; several pianos, silk embroidered screens and hangings, bronzes, Cloisonnes, Chinese carved furniture, engravings, mezzotints, sporting prints, collection of arms, &c.
And on
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 22 & 23, at 8 o'Clock,
OIL PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 230 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 3 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5960 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

No. 2 Smith Premier typewriter, used two months, $40. Stationer, 41 Fulton, corner Pearl.

MARCH 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Offices

In New 18 Story Building.
Importers & Traders Building
24-26 STATE STREET,
Through to 59-61 Pearl St.

This building, situated in heart of the financial district close to new Custom House, is the newest type of modern architecture, equipped with latest improvements, including all night elevator service, affords an unobstructed view for miles around the city. Plenty of light on all sides.

Stores, Large and Small Offices, Entire Floors.

Ready for Occupancy April 15.

For further particulars apply to
E. S. WILLARD & CO., Agents,
45 PINE ST. Tel. 5,987 John.

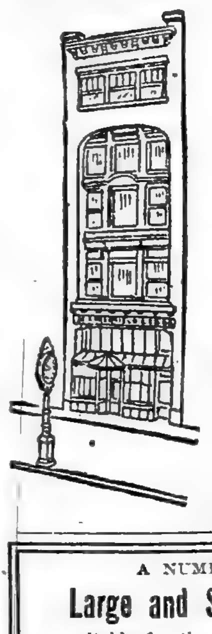

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT., WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES. THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY. APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

A NUMBER OF
Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
BEEKMAN BUILDING
101 Beekman St., S. W. Cor. Pearl St.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

WINDSOR ARCADE

5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
Handsome large store and basement to let, facing on 5th Av.; also a choice suite and a few single offices and studios on the second and third floors; steam heat, electric lights, and elevators. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

In finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.

OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.

114-116 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

AT 80 and 82 4TH AVE. STORE AND BASEMENT

45x85; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

NEWARK, 2 BLOCKS LACKAWANNA depot; top floor, 2,800 ft.; power building; excellent light; elevator. 216-228 High St.

No other stores in the entire square block; opportunity for an independent business in the downtown section of the Bronx; block of new stores, each to be rented to separate business. Apply on premises, 3d Av. and 137th St.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
83 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NICE LIGHT LOFT TO LET,
suitable for any business.
111 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

125th St., 65x100, south side, 4-story business building, one large store, to lease for 21 years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Building, four-story and basement, 60x100; 25,000 square feet; rent $4,000; 16c per square foot. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

3d Av., 100x100, 6-story elevator business building to lease for a long term of years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Store, neat corner, large show windows, $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

To Let—Part of office; fine location. Apply to M. Brianson, 5 West 31st, near 5th Av.

Back parlor, suitable for doctor, dentist, or others; desirable location. 115 West 82d St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 133 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

NELSON, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Gulick, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1905. SARAH E. NELSON, Executrix. JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Executrix, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

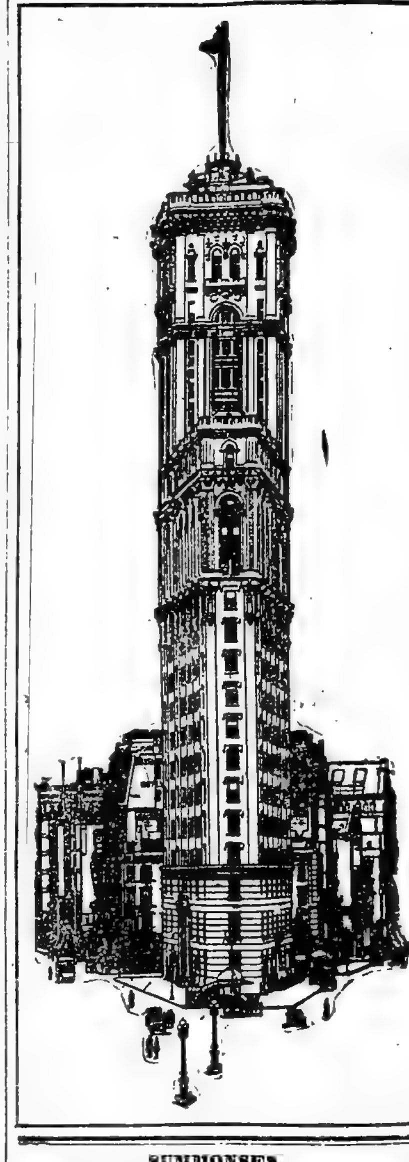

Last Unrented North End Office

on
Fourteenth Floor

Times Building

TIMES SQUARE.

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service.
WILL PARTITION TO SUIT

Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
(Tel. 1000 Bryant,)
or 158 Broadway.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 6, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant. Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,852.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH BAER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Adolpr Baer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 19, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,837.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY WYLIE MORRISON, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Mary W. Morrison was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., N. Y., on the 2d day of April, 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 20, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,268.—In the matter of EDWIN W. CHAFFEE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edwin W. Chaffee, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1906, pray for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,612.—In the matter of ARNOLD WEISS, doing business as A. WEISS & CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arnold Weiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show couse, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GREGORIA DI LORENZO, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gregoria Di Lorenzo, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 13th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examinaton of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—EMILIE S. CLARKE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emilie S. Clarke, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

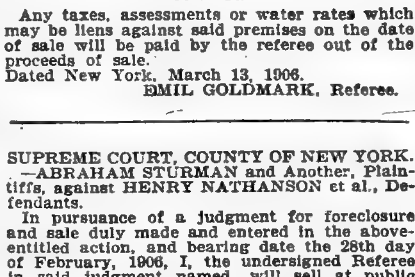

PARCEL 2.

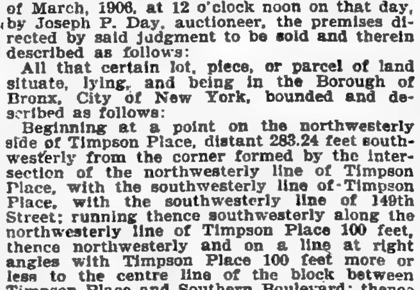

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

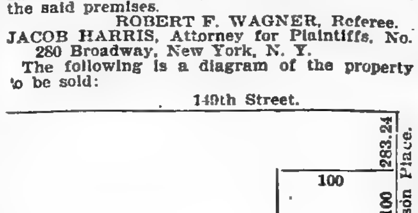

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 532 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.

SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

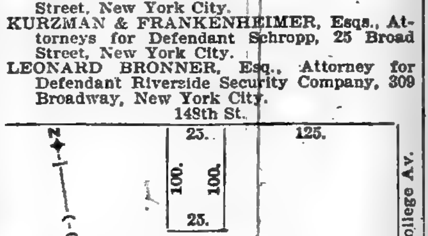

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

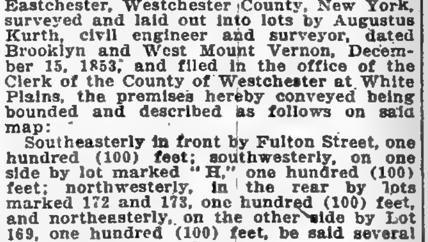

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL COOPERSMITH and JOSEPH COOPERSMITH, individually and as members of the firm of I. COOPERSMITH & SON, bankrupts.—No. 8,603.

To the creditors of Israel Coopersmith and Joseph Coopersmith, individually and as members of the firm of I. Coopersmith & Son, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Israel Coopersmith and Joseph Coopersmith were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 8,015.—In the matter of VIOLA SCHILLER and HENRY L. TRIER, doing business as SCHILLER & TRIER HAT COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry L. Trier, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 3d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

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12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
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†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 39 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA.........Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.....April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.....Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland...Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.......Mar. 21, 10 A. M.; Apr. 18, May 16
Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric .....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC........Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 3:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, Mch.22,10AM
Amerika, Apr.7,3:30PM
Bluecher, April 19,2PM
Deutschland,Ap.28,7AM
Amerika.........May 10
Bluecher.........May 17
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland......May 31

Special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte. Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG
Pretoria.Mar.31,8:30AM
Waldersee.Apr.10,6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM
Batavia.........April 28
Patricia..........May 5
Pretoria..........May 12
Waldersee.........May 19

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Adalbert...March 22
*Prinzessin.....April 5
P. Oskar.......April 19
‡Moltke........April 26
P. Adalbert........May 8
P. Oskar.........June 2
‡Moltke..........June 12
P. Adalbert.......June 19

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

Office, 37 B'way, N. Y., Piers, Hoboken. 'Phone 1900 Rector.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM
Kronprinz, Apr.10,7 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29,10AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†BarbarossaMay10,10AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Albert,Mar.24,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
K.Albert, Apr.28, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise, May 19, 11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr.10,3 PM
Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm. Apr.25,5AM
Statendam.May2,10AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
Helig Olav..........Apl. 12
UNITED STATES...Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II.........May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV.......May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, 10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "546 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:03 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m†4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., c12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT. Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *‡||3:00, †‡||5:00, †‡||5:02, *¶||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *†||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE
800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE. Pier 28 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

18 DAYS' SPRING CRUISE.

The Fine Passenger Steamer TRINIDAD will sail from New York for Barbados, Dominica, St. Thomas, and St. Croix April 7th and 28th. Fare for the round trip, $80.00 and up. For full particulars apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 39 Broadway, N. Y.; A. Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Thos. Cook & Son, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, Mar. 21; Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25.
Cabin $35 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Large Corner Plot on Riverside Drive—Big Deal at Broadway and 132d Street—Buyers for Harlem Apartment Houses.

Bing & Bing have bought from Samuel Schafer the plot at the northeast corner of 95th Street and Riverside Drive, 108 by 173. The property, which has been held at $200,000, has been owned by Mr. Schafer since 1873. George Ranger was the broker in the deal.

The purchase of the site for a new building by the Staats-Zeitung is referred to in more detail in another column.

Charles T. Barney a Seller.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Charles T. Barney to Simon Sichel 3,281 to 3,289 Broadway, northwest corner of 132d Street, 5 double flats, with store, on plot 125 by 100, the longer dimension on Broadway.

A. & J. Scheinberg have bought, through Lowenstein, Papae & Co., the five-story apartment house, 50 by 100, nearing completion on the north side of 138th Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the recreation grounds of the Montefiore Home.

Lenox Avenue Apartments in Trade.

Henry Nicholsberg has sold the Victoria, a seven-story apartment house on plot 99.11 by 100, at the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 138th Street. In part payment Mr. Nicholsberg takes a plot of lots on St. Nicholas Place, running through to Edgecombe Avenue.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has resold to Hannah Schnitzer the three five-story triple flats 40, 42, and 44 West 135th Street, each 25 by 99.11.

E. Stein has sold for C. Eichhorn and L. Weiss to Fanny Benedikt the five-story flat 209 West 140th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Max Freund and I. J. Roe have sold the five-story flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 70, at the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue, and 143d Street.

C. F. W. Johanning has sold for William H. Schwarz 2,107 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 85.

Corner Sold on St. Nicholas Avenue.

Garfield & Moll have bought the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 119th Street, a five-story three-family apartment house, with stores, 29.6 by 111.5.

M. Bargebuhr & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary Stajer the six-story apartment house, with stores, 15 and 17 West 116th Street, 45.6 by 100, to Mrs. Anna M. Jones.

Colin M. Eadie has sold for Jacques Kahn to a client of Caffrey & Co. 24 and 26 West Ninety-ninth Street, two five-story triple flats, on plot 50 by 100. The same broker also negotiated the recent sale of 49 West Twenty-fifth Street for S. B. Coykendall to R. G. Barthold.

Sale of West End Avenue House.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mrs. E. B. Peale to a client of F. W. McLaughlin 694 West End Avenue, a five-story American-basement dwelling, on lot 22 by 43 by 55.

West 49th Street Purchase.

Alexander Wilson has sold, in conjunction with John C. Bremer, 249 West Forty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Mrs. Anna Kroll and Mrs. Elizabeth Wisker have sold 315 and 317 West Twenty-seventh Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 40.9 by 98.9.

S. B. Goodale and F. E. Barnes have sold to an investor the five-story stable 152 West Twenty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the four-story store and tenement, on lot 24.8 by 100, at 541 Tenth Avenue, for the Goebel estate to Samuel Pett.

Henry M. Weill is the buyer of 127 West Twenty-ninth Street, sold recently by Clarkson P. Ryttenberg.

Mandelbaum & Lewine are the buyers of 355 and 357 West Thirty-sixth Street and 16 Monroe Street, sales of which were recently reported.

Lease of Broadway Banking Room.

Richard M. Montgomery, in conjunction with De Selding Brothers, has leased to A. B. Leach & Co. the first floor of the Singer Building, 149 Broadway, formerly occupied by the Trust Company of America. The lease is for five years.

Company Buys on Lexington Avenue.

Colin M. Eadie has sold for Joseph M. Burnop 1,610 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling adjoining the southeast corner of 102d Street. The Occidental Realty Company is the buyer.

B. Nathan has sold for Peter Frees to M. H. Stern the property 1,228 Park Avenue, 25 by 100.

Abraham Finkelstein has bought from Jacob Fish 40 to 48 East 112th Street, two six-story tenements on lot 80.6 by 100.11.

H. Kronowit and D. Geisler have resold for Joseph Berkowitz and Solomon Landsman to Samuel Stone and Solomon Sheintag 317 and 319 East 121st Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Deal for East 106th Street Flats.

The Norwood Realty Company, now at 299 Broadway, has bought from Mrs Maggie Williamson 52 East 106th Street, and from David L. Weil 54 East 106th Street, two five-story double flats on plot 50 by 100.11. The buyers will make alterations to the building.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for Rothschild Brothers to Arnold Adler 302 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 75.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Jacobs & Greenberg 241 East 121st Street, a five-story tenement with stores on plot 25 by 100.11.

B. Freund has bought, through F. E. Barnes, from Annie H. Smith 238 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story flat on lot 23.1 by 102.2.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for Abraham Levy to the Bohemian Real Estate Association 405 East Seventieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Corner on Avenue A Resold.

Moses H. Rothstein has sold to K. Rosansky the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Avenue A, a five-story tenement 25 by 79.8, and has resold the property to the Preston Realty Company.

Colin M. Eadie has leased for Charles Laue the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Forty-first Street for a term of years to Henry Bottger.

William and Julius Bachrach are the buyers of 345 and 347 East Thirty-second Street.

Estate Sells on Gansevoort Street.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the Coles estate to Charles A. Goldman 8 Gansevoort Street, old buildings, on lots 25 by 95.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Raffaelo Tuso and others the five-story front and rear tenements 19 Spring Street, on plot 23.9 by 111.6, to Carmelo Lo Pinto.

Buyer for East Broadway Parcel.

The Atlas Realty Company has sold for Rosenthal & Perlman 139 East Broadway, a five-story building, 25 by 87.6.

Abraham Finkelstein has bought from Simon Ginsburg the northeast corner of Fifth Street and Avenue C, together with adjoining property on Avenue C.

Joseph Berliant has bought the six-story tenement 186 Orchard Street.

Lippmann & Eisman have sold to A. Garmise 306 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 80.

M. Kahn & Co. have resold for B. Menschel the six-story tenement 407 East Fifteenth Street, 25 by 103, to the Portman Realty Company; also, sold the five-story tenement 61 Cherry Street, 25 by 65. The buyer of the latter property has resold it to a client of Colucci & Co.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for the Louis Meyer Realty Company the five-story tenement 251 West Sixtieth Street, for a term of years.

Resale on Lower First Avenue.

Simon Sindebrand has resold for S. Lewy to Saffer Brothers the southeast corner of Thirteenth Street and First Avenue, a six-story tenement, 42 by 80.

The Enterprise Realty Company has bought 524 East Thirteenth Street a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also sold to a Mr. Weiss 52 East 120th Street, a five-story single flat, 20 by 119.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky, as attorneys, report that Katz & Barth have bought 60 East Third Street, a five-story triple flat with stores, on lot 23 by 101.

D. H. Jackson has sold for Martin Ehrenfeld to Davis & Fine 397 to 401 East Eighth Street, a six-story apartment house with stores, 68 by 100.

Albert Hornstein has sold the property 76 East Seventh Street, 25 by 90.10, for William Frederick Zaun to Abraham Bernstein.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have sold for E. Sidele 183 Avenue C, a five-story tenement, 20 by 75.

Builder Buys at Bedford Park.

Thomas J. Quinn has bought a plot of twelve lots running through from Bainbridge to Briggs Avenues, near 196th Street, Bedford Park, and will erect two-family dwellings thereon.

The Sound Realty Company and Max Marx have bought through Hall J. How & Co. from Elizabeth H. Sias the northwest corner of Briggs and Tilden Avenues, 133.2 by 100.7; also through the same brokers from Thomas P. Connor the northwest corner of White Plains Road and Elizabeth Street, a plot 100 by 103.6.

Richard M. Montgomery has sold for the King's Bridge Real Estate Company two lots on the east side of Harlem River Terrace, south of Bailey Avenue and nearly opposite 189th Street. The buyers, Douglas Brown and John Mackintosh will erect dwellings on the property.

New Owner for 146th Street Houses.

H. M. Fischer has sold for Brown & Lapin 789 to 795 East 146th Street, two five-story tenements on plot 100 by 100.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Bernard Block the plot on the west side of College Avenue, 86.6 feet north of 169th Street, 92 by 67.2 by 93.4 by 53.7.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold, through the Ernst-Cahn Realty Company, 1,171 and 1,173 Washington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on plot 50 by 140.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought, through Kurz & Uren, from Edward Heid of 637 East 142d Street, a four-story single flat on lot 18 by 100.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for John F. Kaiser to a client the dwelling on the east side of Ogden Avenue, 75 feet north of 165th Street.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Theodore M. Bertine to Marvin C. Kopp 674 East 136th Street, a three-story brick dwelling.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Elizabeth P. Lent 1,165 and 1,167 Tinton Avenue, three two-story frame dwellings on plot 50 by 66.6.

Brooklyn Residence Site Sold.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold the lots at the westerly corner of Eighth Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn, for Leopold Newman to M. E. Colyer. This property is opposite the residence of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff. It is understood that the buyer will erect thereon a large dwelling. The plot measures 40 feet on Eighth Avenue and 90 feet on President Street.

The same brokers have also sold 269 Berkeley Place, between Eighth Avenue and Plaza Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 21 by 50 by 100, for William E. Finn to an investor.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have resold for M. Glasburg the three three-story dwellings 180 to 184 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn.

Purchase and Resale at Jamaica.

Aaron Weinberger has bought through Albrecht Biehle & Gotthelf, a tract of sixty-four acres in Jamaica, known as the Nicklaus farm, fronting on Three Mile Mill Road, and has resold the property to the Greenside Realty Company.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Row, 82, n s, 125 ft e of Tryon Row, 24.10x95.3, three-story brick building, with store; foreclosure sale, to T. J. McNamara $119,700

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, n e corner of 161st St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x90; M. Pollak of 198 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $175,000.

2d Av, n e corner of 85th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 46.2x64.9; N. Silverson and others of 23 East 107th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

8th Av, w s, 74.11 ft n of 154th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x87; A. Silberson of 2,534 7th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Grand St, 208, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 23.11x87; C. I. Weinstein of 1,531 Madison Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $25,000.

Newton Av, e s, 131 ft n of Mosholu Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x30; John J. Kennedy, Riverdale, owner and architect; cost, $2,500.

137th St, n s, 101.11 ft w of Cypress Av, for four six-story brick tenements, 37.6x86.11; Ignate Florio of 161 East 106th St, owner; Louis C. Maurer, architect; cost, $160,000.

225th St, n s, 105.62 ft e of Paulding Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x33; Sound Realty Company of 128 Broadway, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $3,400.

224th St, n s, 105.65 ft e of Paulding Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x23.6; Sound Realty Co., owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $3,700.

Woodycrest Av, w s, 371.7 ft s of 168th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 62x42.9; William H. Nelson of 210 West 35th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $28,000.

159th St, s s, 174 ft w of Melrose Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x85.4; Thomas D. Malcolm, River Av and 167th St, owner; Michael J. Garvin, architect; cost, $45,000.

151st St, s s, 125 ft e of Morris Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x105; Michael Bell Gindice of 527 East 152d St, owner; Gustav Schwarz, architect; cost, $55,500.

189th St, n w corner of Hughes Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x78.9; Reinecke & Fajen, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $50,000.

Arthur Av, e s, 50 ft s of 186th St, for a four-story brick store and tenement, 25x73.10; Pasquale di Meola of 2,137 Prospect Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $18,000.

Jerome Av, w s, 200 ft s of Clark Place, for a two-story brick stable, 28x200; M. Schumacher of 108th St and 1st Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $6,000.

Vyse Av, n w corner of Jennings St, for two five-story brick stores and tenements, 50x67.6; Wahlig & Sonsin Company of 1,353 Boston Road, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $100,000.

169th St, s w corner of Washington Av, for two six-story brick stores and tenements, 37x81.6 and 36x77.7; Brown & Lapin of 668 East 141st St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

100th St, 170 East, to a five-story brick tenement; P. Liberman of 1,615 8th Av., owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $5,000.

78th St, 117 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; P. H. Minis of 54 East 69th St, owner; H. B. Price, architect; cost, $15,000.

38th St, 143 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; S. L. Huntington, premises, owner; Howell & Stokes, architects; cost, $5,000.

Stanton St, 196, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Klein of 304 East 4th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

11th Av, n w corner of 29th St, to a two-story brick mill; M. M. I. De Conoval, owner; H. Davidson, architect; cost, $5,000.

14th St, 5 East, to a four-story brick building; P. Friedeberg of 54 East 106th St, owner; F. H. Fluger, architect; cost, $6,500.

42d St, 12 East, to a five-story brick building; estate of D. W. Bishop, 1 Nassau St, owner; Taylor & Mosley, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, March 20.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,405, e s, 25x100; Henry Ruschmeyer to Herman Ruschmeyer, (mtg $25,000)	100
ARTHUR AV, 1,999, w s, 16.9x20; Clara A. Blauvelt to G. Boitano, (mtg $2,000)	100
AVENUE D, s e corner of 8th St, 25x75; Frederick Rheinfrank and another, executors, to Jacob Bier and another	29,000
AVENUE B, e s, from 3d to 4th St, 205x216, Unionport; Fred Judge to William A. Boyd, (mtg $8,000)	100
AVENUE A, 203, w s, 25.9x100; Thomas Krekeler to Henry Schwartz and another, (mtg $15,000)	1
AVENUE D, 20 and 22, e s, 48x75; Samuel Kamlet to Harris Bernstein, (mtg $73,500)	100
AVENUE D, s e corner of 7th St, 45.4x75; Aaron Goodman to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $64,695)	100
BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Morton St, 43x69; Salvatore Ragona to F. Battagalini, ½ part, (mtg $54,000)	100
BROADWAY, w s, 9,083.5 ft n from the s s of 155th St, —x—; George Berlin to Anna B. Gilson, (mtg $40,000)	1
CHERRY ST, 67, s s, 21.7x63.2; Bridget Kennedy to Mary Jackson, (mtg $5,000)	1
CLINTON AV, e s, 125 ft n of Lebanon St, 25x100; Charles Gundlach to Jacob Ramsteck and another	100
CLINTON AV, e s, 125 ft n of Lebanon St, 25x100; Katharine P. Hooks to Jacob Ramsteck and another	100
CLINTON ST, 244, e s, 30.1x71.11; Morris Goldstein to Newman Grossman, (mtg $33,000)	100
DAWSON ST, e s, 456 ft n of Longwood Av, 325x100; Esther A. Wheaton to Park Construction Company	1
DE MILT AV, s w corner of Marion St, 133.7x100; De Milt Av, s e corner of Matilda St, 33.4x100; Mount Vernon Trust Company and others, trustees, to Cathleen Turney	9,000
DE MILT AV, s w corner of Marion St, 133.7x100; De Milt Av, s e corner of Matilda St, 33.4x100; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $5,850)	100
EAST BROADWAY, s s, 218.9 ft e of Catharine St, 25x100.2; Joseph M. Alexander and others to Joseph H. Cohen, (mtg $24,000)	100
EAST END AV, s w corner of 81st St, 102.2x223; Wilhelmina Fleischmann and others to Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery, all title, (mtg $45,000)	100
GOUVERNEUR ST, 26, e s, 24x104.10; Minnie Brothers to Abraham L. Ullnick, (mtg $26,000)	100
HOME ST, n s, 105.8 ft e of Union Av, —x—; Elizabeth T. Bell to Albert J. Schwarzler, (mtg $11,250)	100
HOUSTON ST, 212 East, 25.2x64.6; Harris Mandelbaum and others to S. S. Brown & Co., (mtg $11,000)	100
KING'S BRIDGE TERRACE, e s, Lot 21 and s ½ of Lot 22, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, part of Anthony estate, 37.6x125; George H. Toop to Theodore H. Mulch, (mtg $3,000)	1
LA FONTAINE AV, 2,062, e s, 16x100; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Junius J. Pittman and another, (mtg $2,000)	8,000
LA FONTAINE AV, 2,060, e s, 15.11x100; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Junius J. Pittman and another, (mtg $2,000)	8,000
LA FONTAINE AV, 2,060, e s, 15.11x100; Junius J. Pittman and others to Charles J. Taylor, (mtg $2,000)	100
LOT 97, Map No. 1 of South Vernon Park; Julius Lewine to Bertha Lewine, (mtg $4,000)	100
LOT 97, Map No. 1 of South Vernon Park; Bertha Lewine to William J. Diamond, (mtg $4,000)	100
LOT 164, map of 221 lots, Claremont Heights; E. B. Levy to Charles H. Thornton and another	1
LOT 193, map of 221 lots, Claremont Heights; David B. Levy to Charles H. Thornton and another	1
LOTS 250 to 255, map of Unionport; Valentine Mick to Albert L. Lowenstein and another	100
LOTS 86 to 89, map of 50 lots, Nettie Cohen; Lues Reiter to Broschardt & Braun, (mtg $1,900)	100
LOTS 170 and 171, map of Laconia Park; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Sarah Belitzky, (mtg $2,125)	100
LOTS 455 and 456, amended map of Mapes estate; Frank Welden to Charles Benda, (mtg $3,500)	100
LOTS 19 to 33, map of estate of John W. O'Shaughnessy; Bethoven Englander to Leah Hecht, (mtg $12,000)	Omitted
LOTS 167 to 169, map of Laconia Park; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Paul Del Bagno, (mtg $2,125)	100
LOTS 167 to 169, map of Laconia Park; Paul Del Bagno to Morris Diamondston, (mtg $2,125)	100
LOTS 114 and 115, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Frank J. Lassingleithner	1
MADISON AV, 1,824 to 1,830, w s, 80.11x75; Morris Okim to Louis Borowsky, ½ part	1
MANHATTAN AV, 83, w s, 16.8x75; Stephen H. Davenport and another, individually and as executor, to Eva Wright	16,000
MARION AV, w s, 150 ft s of Travers St, 25x70.8; Geraldine Gerrard to Carrie E. Hammond	1
MORRIS AV, e s, 444.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x95.3; R. W. Thomas to Andrew J. Connell	100
PARK AV, 1,022, w s, 20x70; Charter Realty Company to Amos R. E. Pinchot	100
PRESCOTT AV, n w s, 225.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297.10; Bertha Baum and others to Alexander Rechnitzer, (mtg $8,000)	100
PRESCOTT AV, n w s, 225.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297.10; Alexander Rechnitzer to Rose Hilfreich, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $12,000)	100
PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Fox St, 61.5x114.8; John McGrath to Elizabeth Peace and another	100
RAILROAD AV, s w corner of Meadow St, 196x120; Thomas R. Almond to New York State Realty and Terminal Company	1,000
SOUTH ½ of Lot 179, map of Seton homestead; A. L. Rake to Francis Trainor	100
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, n w corner of 151st St, 90.7x85.3; William Oppenheim to James J. McCarthy, (mtg $13,400)	100
SUFFOLK ST, 170, e s, 25x100; Louis Gordon and others to Abraham Schwartz, (mtg $20,000)	100
SUMMIT AV, s e corner of 165th St, —x—; E. K. Ager to William S. Patten, (mtg $6,000)	100
SUMMIT AV, s e corner of 165th St, —x—; Orson P. Raynor, individually and as executor, to E. K. Azer	100
SUMMIT AV, s e corner of 165th St, —x—; Orson A. Raynor to E. K. Azer	1
WEST ½ of Lot 331, map of Wakefield, 50x114; William A. Skahan and others to Alice M. Slaker, 2-3 part	1
WEST ½ of Lot 228, map of Mott Haven, 25x100; Elsa Kaiser to Luigi Flora, (mtg $2,500)	1
1ST AV, 1,058, e s, 20x70.5; Charles Seligmann and others to Leah Lazarus, (mtg $11,500)	100
1ST AV, n w corner of 90th St, 25.6x100; Joseph Dub and others to Morris Frundlich and another, (mtg $36,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,349, w s, 26.8x81.8; American Slavonian Realty Company to Jacob Rabiner, (mtg $17,000)	100
2D AV, 178, e s, 25.10x100; Mary T. Wynne to Bodog F. Beck	100
2D AV, 2,123, w s, 20x80; Alice L. McGean to Harry M. Greenberg	100
2D AV, w s, 26 ft n of 98th St, 52x75; 2d Av, w s, 42 ft s of 99th St, 28x100; Julius Stoloff and others to Nathan Kirsh and another, (mtg $56,500)	100
2D AV, n w corner of 55th St, 20.4x66; Julie D. Taylor to Henry Elias Brewing Company, (mtg $12,500)	100
4TH ST, n s, 137.11 ft e of 1st Av, 25x96.2; Abraham C. Weingarten to Hyman Cohen, (mtg $20,000)	100
5TH AV, corner of 226th St, 54x131; the Montatiquot Real Estate Company to Sound Realty Company	2,550
5TH ST, s s, 20 ft w of Washington Av, 100x100; Joseph J. Frank to Lues Reiter	1
6TH AV, n w corner of 18th St, 100x105, Wakefield; David Davis to Milton Realty Company, (mtg $1,600)	100
6TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Louis Haims to Adolf Deiches, (mtg $21,000)	100
8TH ST, 375 East, 24.10x93.11; Harriet Baer to Israel Augenblick	100
8TH AV, w s, 39.11 ft n of 140th St, 60x90; Benjamin B. Tilt, Jr., to Ristori Leerburger and another	1
14TH ST, 416 and 418 West, 50x103.1; Aaron H. Wellington to August Silz	1
27TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 6th Av, 40x98.9; Michael Coleman to Alfred H. Ackers	1
28TH ST, 325 and 327 East, 40.10x98.9; Samuel Kadin to Isaac Silberberg and another, (mtg $52,500)	1
28TH ST, 313 and 315 East, 40.10x98.9; Samuel Kadin to Samuel Abraham and another, (mtg $52,918)	100
30TH ST, 218 West, 23.5x98.9; George W. McAdam to Herman Aaron, (mtg $17,000)	100
30TH ST, 216 and 218 West, 46.10x98.9; Herman Aaron to Consolidated Milk Exchange, (mtg $37,000)	100
30TH ST, 216 West, 23.5x98.9; Harriet L. Deming to Herman Aaron, (mtg $10,000)	100
38TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Nathan Kirsh to Aaron Goodman, (mtg $8,375)	100
44TH ST, 321 and 323 West, 49.10x100.4; Julius Weinstein to John F. Gerdes and others, (mtg $56,000)	100
46TH ST, 236 East, 25x100.5; Ralph E. Kempner to Markus Weil, (mtg $8,000)	100
47TH ST, 220 East, 19x100.5; William Weinstock to Irving Bachrach and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
52D ST, 531 West, 25x100.5; Abraham Klaremeyer to Jacob H. Benaim, (mtg $18,250)	100
54TH ST, 350 East, 25x100.5; Julius Eichman to Julia Kann and another, (mtg $16,100)	100
55TH ST, 121 West, 20x100.5; Charles T. Barney to James R. Hayden	100
62D ST, 814 East, 25x100.5; Charles Lipkowitz to Philip Kesler, (mtg $21,000)	100
70TH ST, 220 to 234 East, 206x100.4; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $50,000)	160,000
70TH ST, 229 East, 30x100.4; Jonas Weil and others to Louis Flashenberg and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
73D ST, 231 and 235 East, 75x102.2; Joseph Fuchs and others to Samuel Lehman, (mtg $67,200)	100
74TH ST, n s, 28.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 80x80; William C. Adams to Robert E. Tod, (mtg $45,000)	1,000
77TH ST, 136 West, 18x102.2; Mary S. Cahill to Sarah Mildenberg, (mtg $18,000)	100
86TH ST, 517 East, 25x137.10; Saul Oliner and another to the Laird Realty Company, (mtg $21,000)	100
101ST ST, 105 West, 25x100.11; Hoffman Realty Company to William Fath, (mtg $38,000)	100
101ST ST, 107 West, 25x100.11; Hoffman Realty Company to Henry Ambecker, (mtg $38,000)	100
105TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.10; Karl Neddermeier to Francis M. Schiffmayer, (mtg $14,000)	100
108TH ST, 69 West, 25x100.11; Jonas Weil and others to Benjamin Fass and another, (mtg $22,000)	100
116TH ST, 209 East, 30x100.10; Asher Davis to Louis Stern and another, (mtg $27,500)	100
118TH ST, 437 East, 18.9x100.5; Elizabeth C. Boyd to Louis Lese	100
118TH ST, 439 East, 18.9x100.11; William C. Hess to Louis Lese	100
151ST ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.5; Ernst Zeiger to Elizabetha M. Wolski, (mtg $6,000)	100
159TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Realty Transfer Company to Samuel Wolf, (mtg $10,000)	100
163D ST, s s, 590 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 31.9x irregular; 162d St, n s, 141.5 ft w of the Port Morris Branch Railroad, —x—; John G. Reinhardt to George N. Reinhardt	1
163D ST, s s, 590 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 31.9x irregular; also 162d St, n s, 841.9 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; George N. Reinhardt to Edgar C. Molby, (mtg $44,500)	100
183D ST, ss, 25 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x75; Wolf Burland to Carrie Stonebridge	100
183D ST, s s, 66 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 18x93; Star Co-operative Building & Loan Association to William J. Edwards	100
18[illegible]TH ST, n e s, 50 ft s e of Frederick St, 50x100; A. L. Bernstein and others to Pauline A. Reynolds, (mtg $2,000)	100
197TH ST, w s, 168.9 ft n of Rosa Place, 18.9x125; Annie Anderson to Thomas Watson, (mtg $6,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

DIAMOND, Thomas, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 80th St, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 101x102; 80th St, s s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 25x irregular, 1 year, 4½ per cent	60,000
SCHWARTZ, Abraham, to Louis Gordon and others; Suffolk St, 170, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	18,000
GERDES, John F., and others to Julius Weinstein; 44th St, 321 West, 49x100, due Sept. 15, 1912, 6 per cent	21,000
SCHWARTZ, Abraham, to S. N. Tuckman; Suffolk St, 170, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
DEICHES, Adolph, to L. Haims; 6th St, 425 East, 25x90, due Sept. 15, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
HAINES, Samuel B., to L. Jerkowski; 11th St, 58, 21x94, due Sept. 18, 1907	7,000
LEFKOWITZ, Meyer, to Jacob Stein and another; Lewis St, s e s, at s w s of 4th St, 51x100, due Sept. 15, 1906	5,000
NOBLE & GAUSS CONSTRUCTION Company to Thomas R. A. Hale; Elton Av, n e corner of 160th St, 51x100, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent	6,000
WRIGHT, Eva, to Stephen H. Davenport; Manhattan Av, 83, 16x75, 5 years, 4½ per cent	8,000
POWERS, James B., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Walton Av, n w corner of 149th St, 105x irregular, 3 years, — per cent	25,000
SAMSTECK, John, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Clinton Av, e s, 125 ft n of 179th St, 25x100, due June 30, 1908, — per cent	1,300
DIAMOND, Susan, to J. J. Brennan; 144th St, n s, 175 ft e of Willis Av, 25x98, 1 year	8,000
CARZILLA, DOMENICO, to Kenmore estate; Belmont Av, e s, 232 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,350
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to East River Savings Institution; Claremont Av, e s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 5 lots, 40x100, 5 mtgs, $39,000, 5 years	195,000
AGER, Emerence K., to Orson P. Raynor, executor; Summit Av, s e corner of 165th St, 75x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
FLORA, Luigi, to Elsa Kaiser; 146th St, s s, w ½ of Lot 228, map of Mott Haven, 25x100, 1 year, — per cent	1,600
McARDLE, Frank J., to William Lloyd and another, executor; The Lane, s s, 123 ft from old line of West Farms Road, 100x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	21,000
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Michael Breidenbach; West Farms Road, e s, at s e s of Boston Road, 12x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	20,000
EVENS, Julius N., and another to W. W. Foster and another; 8th Av, e s, 40 ft n of 153d St, 2 lots, 39x100, 2 mtgs, $40,000, per bond	80,000
EVENS, Julius N., to Meyer Cohen and others; 8th Av, e s, 40 ft n of 153d St, 2 lots, 39x100, 2 mtgs, $20,000, demand, 6 per cent	40,000
WEITZER, Abel, and another to W. W. Foster and another, trustee; 8th Av, e s, 40 ft s of 154th St, 39x100, per bond	40,000
WEITZER, Abel, and another to Meyer Cohen and others; 8th Av, e s, 40 ft s of 154th St, 39x100, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
HAMMOND, Carrie E., to Nicholas Wapler, trustee; Marion Av, w s, 150 ft s of 198th St, 25x70, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
MOLBY, Edgar C., to George N. Reinhardt; 163d St, s w s, 590 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 26x100, and other property, 3 years	30,500
HENDERSON, Jane E., to Maria Flynn; Washington Av, e s, 202.6 ft s of Westchester Av, 35x101, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
DIAMONDSTEIN, Morris, to Paul Del Bagno; Lots 167 to 169, map of Laconia Park, 2 years, 6 per cent	300
STONEBRIDGE, Carrie, to C. V. Burland; 183d St, s s, 25 ft w of Hughes Av, 25x75, 1 year, 5½ per cent	1,500
WOLF, Samuel, to the Realty Transfer Company; 159th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	16,000
MURRAY, Thomas F., to Catharine A. Powell; Main St, e s, 126.5 ft s of Scofield Av, 111x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
GELLER, Samuel, to William Lloyd and another, executors; Guinon Place, n s, 150 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 25x80, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
RABINER, Jacob, to the American Mortgage Company; 1st Av, 1,849, 26x81, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
JONES, Robert O., to John Haydock; 21st St, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98, 5 years	5,000
HERLIHY, Ellen V., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 105th St, 239 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	19,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to the Mount Vernon Trust Company and others, trustees; De Milt Av, s s, Lot 45, map of Penfield property, 133x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,700
TURNEY, Cathleen, to the Mount Vernon Trust Company and others, trustees; Catharine St, w s, Lots 209 to 212, map of Penfield property, 118x122, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,450
TURNEY, Cathleen, to the Mount Vernon Trust Company and others, trustees; De Milt Av, s s, Lot 57, map of Penfield property, 33x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	700
BECK, D. F., to M. F. Wynne and another; 2d Av, e s, 51 ft n of 11th St, 25x100, 3 years, 4½ per cent	20,000
AUGENBLICH, Israel, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 8th St, 375 East, 24x93, due June 30, 1911	16,000
AUGENBLICH, Israel, to H. Baer; 8th St, 375 East, 24x93, 6 years, 6 per cent	7,500
SCHWARZLER, Albert J., to E. T. Bell; Home St, n s, 105 ft e of Union Av, 2 years	4,750
ARNDTSTEIN, Moser, to City Mortgage Company; Beekman Av, e s, 180 ft n of 141st St, 120x101, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
RITTER, Julius J., to Charles Staiger; 134th St, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent	4,000
LEWIS, Daniel, to Empire Mortgage Company; Troy St, s e corner of Sidney St, 115x271, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
LASSINGLEITHNER, Frank J., to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 114 and 115, map of Willis estate, due April 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	500
GREEN, Morton M., to Jacob Janss; Washington St, w s, Lot 444, map of Unionport, 100x216, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
HUNT, Catharine C., to Phoebe Rauch and another; road leading from William's Bridge to Westchester village, contains about 12 acres, 5 years	60,000
IRVING, Elizabeth, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 34th St, 341 West, 20x98, demand	22,000
BENAIM, Jacob H., to Veronica J. Klarenmeyer; 52d St, 531 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,750
ACKERS, Alfred H., to Michael Coleman; 27th St, n s, 140 ft w of 6th Av, 40x98, 3 years	52,000
BIER, Jacob, and another to J. Rheinfrank and another, executors; Avenue D, s e corner of 8th St, 25x75, 1 year	28,000
BAKER, William J., to William A. McQuaid; Belmont Av, s e corner of 182d St, 74x27, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
110TH ST. COMPANY to John Larkin; 22d St, 217 to 221 East, 56x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to E. B. Levy; Lots 164 and 193, map of Claremont Heights, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
RAAB, George, to Chelsea Realty Company; Canal St, 106 to 110, 74x75, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	30,000
REINER, Louis, to Murtha & Schmohl Company; Rivington St, s s, 50 ft e of Cannon St, 75x150, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
BOITANO, Giuseppe, to Clara Blauvelt; Arthur Av, 1,999, 16x100, 3 years	1,700
TAYLOR, Charles A., to W. R. Sanders; Lafontaine Av, e s, 84 ft s of 180th St, 15x100, installments, 6 per cent	950
BARRETT, Susan C., to N. Necarsulmer; 46th St, 123 West, 16x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	1,000
FLASHENBERG, Louis, and another to Jonas Weil and another; 70th St, 229 East, 30x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	6,500
ROSENTHAL, Joseph, to City Mortgage Company; 134th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 293x99, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
FASS, Benjamin, and another to J. Weil; 108th St, 69 West, 25x100, 7 years, 6 per cent	8,000
GREENBERG, Harry M., to Franklin Savings Bank; 2d Av, 2,123, 20x80, due June 30, 1911	9,000
AARON, Herman, to Title Insurance Company; 30th St, 316 and 318 West, 46x98, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	37,000
LESE, Louis, to M. B. Bernstein; 118th St, 437 and 439 East, 37x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	14,000
EDWARDS, William J., to Star Co-operative Building and Loan Association; 183d St, s s, 66 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 8 years, 5½ per cent	1,750
LAZARUS, Leah, to Charles Seligman and another; 1st Av, 1,058, 20x70, due April 1, 1911, 6 per cent	5,500
PEACE, Elizabeth, to Maurice J. Kraus; Prospect Av, s e corner of Fox St, 61x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	16,000
HOROWITZ, Abraham, to S. Wacht; 5th Av, n w corner of 129th St, 99x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,000
WEIL, Markus, to R. E. Kempner; 46th St, 236 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,000
COHEN, Isidor L., to Gustav Neumeyer; Bronx River, w s, adjoining land of Kelley & Pearce, installments, 6 per cent	10,000
SILZ, August, to A. H. Wellington; 14th St, s s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 50x103, due April 1, 1911	66,000
ULLNICK, Abraham L., to Minnie Bros; Gouverneur St, 26, 24x104, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,750
ERDMAN, Henry, to L. Rothschild; 76th St, n s, 75 ft w of Avenue A, 25x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
BURBIDGE, Richard J., to J. A. Morrison; 54th St, 346 and 348 East, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	7,250
HILPREICH, Rose, to B. Baum and another; Prescott Av, n w s, 225 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297, due Sept. 19, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
CONLON, William W., to Theo. Greentree; 27th St, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
BELMONT REALTY AND CONS. CO. to Jos. Rosenzweig; Belmont Av, w s, 120.10 ft n of 180th St, 50x400, due April 10, 1906, 6 per cent	1,500
RECHNITZER, Alex., to B. Baum and another; Prescott Av, n w s, 225.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 100x297, due Nov. 1, 1907	4,000
STAVRAHN, Amelia, to Frank R. Schmidt; 8th Av, e s, 114 ft s of 55th St, 23x80, due May 1, 1909	3,000
ABRAMS, Samuel, to Samuel M. Hoffberg; 82d St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37x102, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
ABRAMS, Samuel, to Samuel M. Hoffberg and another; 82d St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37x102, demand, 6 per cent	2,500
ABRAMS, Samuel, to Louis Manheim; 82d St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37x102, demand, 6 per cent	5,500
SCHWARTZ, Henry, and another to Thomas Krekeler; Avenue A, w s, 77.6 ft s of 15th St, 25x100, 13 years, 6 per cent	14,500
STAKER, Alice M., to A. Sage; 219th St, n s, w ½ of Lot 83, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 5 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 70th St, 220 and 222 East, 2 lots, 28x100, 2 mtgs, $17,500, 5 years, 5½ per cent	35,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 70th St, 226 to 234 East, 5 lots, 25x100, 5 mtgs, $4,800, 5 years, 6 per cent	24,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 70th St, 224 East, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	16,000
DIAMOND, William J., to Bertha Lewine; White Plains Road, e s, at n e s of Bronx Place, 20x120, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to N. Burnstein; Park Av, n w corner of 111th St, 100x irregular and other property, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
BACHRACH, Philip, to Isaac Cohn; 110th St, n s, 230 ft e of Park Av, 25x100, demand	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

58TH ST, 228 and 230 West; Joseph C. MacQuarrie & Co. against E. B. Gallagher, owner and contractor	159
104TH ST, 136 West; Hilliker & Fowler against Francis R. Sprague and F. S. Brown, owners and contractors	50
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x100; P. J. Heaney Company against Washington Avenue Realty Company, owner and contractor	3,524
103D ST, 73 East; A. A. Wimmer against Morris Kannensohn, owner and contractor	40

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

102D ST, 213 East; Anthony Figoni against C. A. Blum, Feb. 23, 1906	02
63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; George Cohen against Jacob Bolton, March 12, 1906, (by bond)	788
BROOK AV, e s, whole front between 135th and 136th Sts; Metropolitan Contracting Company against Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum and others, March 16, 1906, (by deposit)	54
138TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x200, to 139th St; Baldinger & Kupferman against Nathan Greenblatt and others, Feb. 5, 1906	690

Lis Pendens.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 107.6 ft n of 116th St, 57.6x123.7x58.1x112.3; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Samuel H. Spingarn and others, (dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

BROADWAY, w s, 107.4 ft n of 92d St, 18.4x100; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Sophia Meyer and others, (dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

JEROME AV, e s, 194 ft n of 165th St, runs n 214.5x e 198.11x s e 51x — to Cromwell Av, x s 168.10x w 198.9 to beginning; Cromwell Av, w s, 357.9 ft n of 165th St, runs n 51x e 3x s — to beginning; Commonwealth Securities Company against Jessie B. Crommette and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. R. Palmer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Desirable Bronx Offerings, Suitable for Builders.
Plots Ripe for Immediate Improvement.
Located in the Choicest Sections.
Having Excellent Transit Facilities.

South Side 136th Street, about 384 ft. east St. Ann's Avenue, 341x100.

Block Front, East Side Cypress Avenue, running from 136th to 137th St., 200x68.4.

North Side 140th Street, about 100 ft. east of St. Ann's Avenue, 200x95; block all built up.

Block Front, North Side Longwood Avenue, running from Fox to Beck Street, 200 ft. avenue by 100 ft. street; near Subway station; section built up; excavated.

East Side Third Avenue, about 139.84 ft. north of 174th Street, 150x100; "L" station at Third Avenue and 174th Street; also in close proximity to Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

West Side Third Avenue, about 25 ft. south of 173d Street, 75x100; excavated.

South Side of Wendover Avenue, about 25 ft. east of Brook Avenue, 75x100; excavated.

South Side Tremont Avenue, about 89.6 ft. east of Arthur Avenue, 75x100; cars pass property; also near Crotona Park and Municipal Building.

Northwest Corner Beekman Ave. and Oak Terrace 25x100.

Northwest Corner Robbins Avenue and 138th St. 92x100.

The above dimensions are all more or less.
AT OPTION OF PURCHASER, WILL TAKE BACK PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES UP TO 50 PER CENT. OF PURCHASE PRICE FOR ONE YEAR AT 6 PER CENT.

To Be Sold at Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y. CITY.

Maps and Booklets, giving entire descriptive information, can be obtained at office of J. Chas. Weschler, Att'y, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City, or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R.,
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

206-208-210-212 West 36th St.

95 Feet West of Seventh Av.

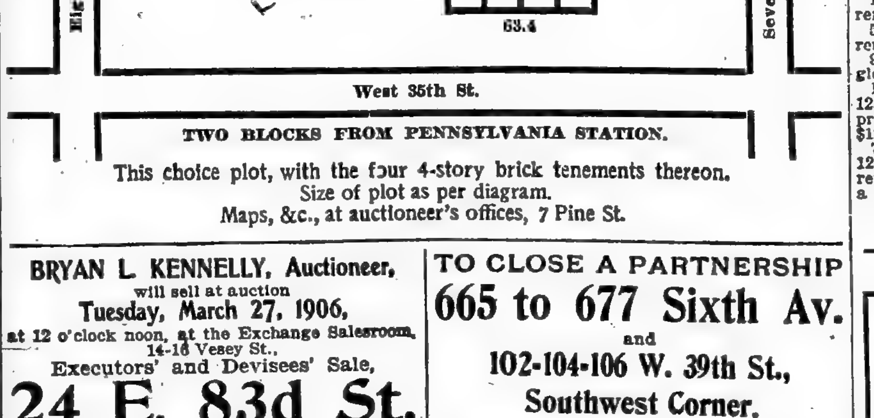

TWO BLOCKS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

This choice plot, with the four 4-story brick tenements thereon.
Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, March 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Executors' and Devisees' Sale,

24 E. 83d St.

(NEW NUMBER 20,)
the handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, size of lot 20x102.2; caretaker; possession.
Edward Menocal, Esq., Attorney for EXECUTORS and DEVISEES, 146 Broadway. Map, etc., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.; Tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,

49 E. 92d St.

Adjoining Madison Ave.,
Four-story, basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, two bathrooms, hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, gas fixtures, etc.; size of lot, 17x100.8½.
Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP
665 to 677 Sixth Av.
and
102-104-106 W. 39th St.,
Southwest Corner.
Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;
the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome modern six-story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., on
Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.
Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with
Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,
Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

DO YOU VISIT NEW YORK?
Have You $50,000 to Invest?
We offer a magnificent modern hotel; convenient; just the place to live when you are here; excellent investment; sure to increase in value; can be purchased on account of peculiar circumstances at less than cost of production; particulars furnished.
M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
Fifth Avenue Residence in Carnegie Section.
Will be sold at low figure if offer is made within few days.
Will leave 80% on mortgage.
For particulars apply to Harry Gorham, Priv. Sec'y, Telephone 8350 Cortlandt, Room 1311, 170 Broadway.

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
81-83 Fulton St., New York.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD NEAR 138TH ST.
Plot 9 lots on four streets.
Plot over 4 lots on two streets.
Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments.
Accessible by 4 railroads.
Splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV.,
45TH AND 46TH STS.
Always good investments on hand.
If you have anything to sell please send particulars.
HAVE CASH BUYERS.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone 2797 Cort.

A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co.,
254 W. 23d Street, New York.
BROKERS, MANAGERS OF ESTATES, FIRE INSURANCE.

60 FEET ON 125TH,
near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th is destined to be greatest cross-town thoroughfare; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

5th Av. near 125th St.
Vacant plot, 50x110, for sale very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

A.—Builders, Take Notice.—I have several desirable plots for sale, on which I will make liberal building loans; principals only. Thomas L. Reynolds, 494 Lenox Av.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 99 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

A Fee Simple
is the greatest interest you can have in LAND.
A SIMPLE FEE the lowest rate for insuring your interest.
IF YOU intend to buy let us draw your contract and start right, so that your fee may be reasonable and your interest be absolutely protected by our policy of TITLE INSURANCE, and our
CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF $9,500,000
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Eldridge Street.—Fine tenement house proposition; rents $10,750, guaranteed; price only $87,000, with $25,000 cash. This is an unusual chance.
Eighth Avenue, Below 116th Street—12-room double, cold water; rents can be over $4,000; price $39,000.
12th Street East—12 rooms, 4 families; rents can be over $2,700; for improvement; price $17,500.
45th Street West—5-story, 10-room houses; rents $2,000 each, low; price $19,750 each, with $3,750 cash each.
135th Street—New law, 18 rooms, 37 ft. 6 in. front; rents $7,300; price $60,000.
5th Avenue, North of 125th Street—4-story private, 16 ft. 8 in. front; price $15,750, with $2,750 cash.
Lexington Avenue—10-room double; with stores; rents $2,600; price $25,750, with $5,600 cash; cheap.
Above 125th Street, Near 7th Avenue—5-story, 14 rooms, 27 ft. front; rents $3,450, low; price $32,500.
East End Avenue—Corner triple; stores; cold water; price $38,500.
103d Street East—27 ft. double, cold water; rents $2,640, guaranteed; price $25,500.
52d Street West—5-story 14 rooms; cold water; rents will be about $3,400; price $30,250.
90th Street, Near Madison Avenue—20 ft. single; rents about $3,500; price $32,000.
Look at this—Manhattan Avenue, 541 and 543, 123d Street, and Hancock Square—Two 3-story private, hardwood trim; great future; cheap at $12,500 each.
7th Avenue Drive—Elevator apartment, near 125th St., most desirable section of Harlem; rent $14,000; price $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.
T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th Street.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor, electric light and parquet throughout.
3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.
20% INVESTMENT.
A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.
ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

PRICE $35,000. RENT $3,900
Two choice 5-story triple flats; steam heat and hot water.
ALSO
PRICE $42,000. RENT $4,600
Five-story four-family flat, with all improvements; both worth investigating.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.
114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS
between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.
6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 8 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

$7,500 CASH WILL BUY
6-story, new-law, 41.8x100, 4 families each floor, 19 rooms, near 140th, Lenox; bank mortgage.
HALBERSTADT, 670 East 138th St.

LOT NEAR 59TH ST. AND 10TH AV.
25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory, for sale cheap; very easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Five-story, 18x102.2, single flat, 80th St., near Broadway; can be bought right and will positively pay 10% on the investment; rents not raised. Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus & 88th.

Attention, Builders and Speculators!—We have a plot of 14 lots in the best Harlem section, near Amsterdam Av., for sale or exchange. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Attention!!—West Fifties, near 9th Av.; 5-story double 14-room tenement, large open brick shafts; price $32,000; actual bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A brownstone dwelling; $3,000 cash; $9,500 at 4½, 3 years; private street; 182d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; perfect condition; open plumbing. Braisted, 2,763 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

THIS FINE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.

NO. 147 WEST 76TH STREET, centre of block, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. A 4-story, high stoop, brown stone and brick, bay window front dwelling, extra deep laundry, butler's pantry and bath extension, 20'x102'2". New electric light fixtures throughout; 3 modern baths; exposed plumbing; parquet flooring on parlor, 2nd, 3rd and 4th floors.

The parlor is finished in Louis XV. style, having French glass panel sliding doors, French mantel, columns, pilasters, etc.; dining room is finished in old Dutch style, with heavy beam ceiling, etc. The rest of the house is finished in keeping. Ready for occupancy within two weeks. Price $38,500.

Apply on the premises, or Owner,
31 Nassau St., Room 602, or your broker.

23D ST., 22X112.6,
For sale; 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage, 4½; easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40X65,
For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, market, music hall. Full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Absolutely exceptional investment!—Near 103d St. Subway station, 31-foot double; rental $4,500, guaranteed, (low;) mortgage $20,000, 4 per cent.; price $42,500, half cash; modern improvements. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

106th St. West.—Two 5-story doubles, 50x100; rents $8,112; asking $80,000; also 3-story dwelling, between 2d-3d Avs., 122d St., $9,000. Schmitt, 402 East 65th St.

West 121st St.—Only $3,000 cash; near 8th Av.; three-story and basement dwelling; early possession. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Modern corner six-story property paying 16 per cent.; will sacrifice to quick buyer or exchange for Bronx lots or other property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,000 for 1st mortgage on private dwelling, Manhattan, or improved in Bronx. Send applications to Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin, 150 Nassau St.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Fifth Av. corner triple, near 116th; no steam; exceptional opportunity; great future; price $56,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors!—We have some investment property on all the leading avenues; send or call for particulars. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Nineties, Near Park.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price, $74,000; rents, $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Edgecombe Av. corner, 100 on avenue; sure $5,000 profit; 15 per cent. investment present low rentals. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st, Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

27th St., Between 6th and 7th.—Full lot with tenement showing good rental, below value. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West 47th.—Five-story double tenement; improvement; $24,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Second mortgages quickly cashed at moderate charges. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

BE SURE AND LOOK
at this advertisement.
A liberal builder's loan to a good builder, on a plot of lots 100 feet from Madison Av., near 30th St.
Apply to
JAMES L. LIBBY,
Nos. 34-36 Pine Street,
Tel. 1807 John. New York.

EXCEPTIONLAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Avenue corner, five houses, Yorkville..	$126,000
Harlem, near Park Av., 35 foot double..	39,500
80's, nr. Col. Av., two triplets, and $8,360.	75,000
80's, near Park Av., two 14 room houses	67,000
3d Av., corner, Yorkville, rent $3,744..	36,000
Lexington Av., corner, Yorkville......	80,000
Columbus Av., nr. 82d St., 5 story triple	46,500

DUFF & CONGER,
Madison Av., corner 86th St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.
4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS.
A six-story, 2 stores and basements, 17 rooms, 5 families, lot 37x96, on First Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; rents about $6,000; asking price, $56,000. J. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

RESIDENCE
in Sixties, bet. 5th and Madison Avs.
PRICE RIGHT.
HEDLEY R. WEEKS. 55 Liberty St.

CHEAP PLOT.
East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

PRICE $22,500.
23.8x100.11, 4-story and basement, double; 2 baths, ranges, tubs, &c.; East 107th St., near Lexington Av.
HARRY THOMAS,
S. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 56th St.

Columbus-Amsterdam.—Store properties; triple, double, cold water; also all improvements; equities $9,000 to $15,000; investment seekers' opportunity for splendid returns; values constantly increasing. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Exceptional Yorkville Corner Bargain! First Av., 51x80, flats, with stores; mortgage $35,000, 5 per cent.; price $57,000, if sold immediately. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Eighties—Two five-story double, 14-room tenements; elegant order; $30,000 each; Nineties, 5-story double flats; price $24,500; bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 84th St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

122d St., Near Madison Av.—5-story triple, improvements, $32,250; easy terms; choice neighborhood; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Vicinity 97th St. and Park Av.—5-story triple, $3,000.00 cash needed; excellent investment. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Attention! 60th, corner West End Av., 50x100; will make easy terms; price right. John J. Cody, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th.

Attention! 49th, between 9th and 10th Avs., 5-story double flat; $6,000 cash required. John J. Cody, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th.

40th St.—Four-story brick, 9 families, near 9th Av.; mortgage, $10,000; price, $18,000. Inquire Costello, 450 West 40th St.

East 46th.—Five-story double tenement, improvements, $23,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 15th, Near Irving Place.—Desirable dwelling, $14,000; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

90th, Near 2d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $29,500; mortgages $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 93d, Near Lexington.—Desirable three-story dwelling $11,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

13th, Near "A."—5-story tenement, $37,000; rents over $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 120s, Near 5th.—3-story brownstone; very reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Near 3d Av., 45th.—Four-story; rent $1,800; $16,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 13th.—Wide, four-story dwelling, $17,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

42d St., 250 West.—Four-story building, plot 25 x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Five-story triple, Amsterdam Av.; 14 rooms; stores; all improvements; $44,500. Stein, 194 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. triple, near 79th; fine investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Large house, 68th, near Central Park, 50x100.5; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

West 37th.—Five-story four-family; rent $2,400; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

$6,000
Buys 5-story, four-family modern flat, Washington Heights; rental $6,420; price $60,000; 40x100; seen only by special appointment. Principals only. A. C. Mitchell, 102 W. 138th St.

DYCKMAN STREET CORNER
100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station; one from Broadway; cheapest plot on street; brokers protected. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A Bargain.—Horatio St., near Hudson, 5-story triple flat, baths, ranges, boilers; price $31,500. G. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

Sacrifice.—Three Waverley Place double flats, $27,000; rental $3,000. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

Mulberry St.—Five-story, 18-room tenement, $36,250. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

New Bowery.—Three-story store, $7,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS
8d Av., southeast corner 135th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE, 2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100.
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!
5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,828.00; price, $39,000.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, NEAR 138TH
Plot 9 lots on four streets;
Plot over 4 lots on two streets;
Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments,
Accessible by 4 railroads.
Splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission. F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones. Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$1,250 CASH
will buy 2-family brick, 25x100, 11 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements, for $7,500.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

NEAR McKINLEY SQUARE
Two-family, 25x100, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; only $8,500; easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

ACTUAL BARGAIN.
Suitable light manufacturing.
Lot 29x218, with 2-story and basement brick house, 21x35; 9 rooms and bath; cash, $2,500; mortgage, $7,500.
Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., (156th.)

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

$10,500; TERMS TO SUIT.
Desirable corner plot, (5½ lots,) Ryer Av., for small dwellings.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

3RD, NEAR TREMONT AV.
79-foot plot; below grade; cheapest lots in Bronx. Full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

NO. 610 EAST 138TH ST.—Five-story flat, 25x 100, two families on each floor, two stores, always rented; good investment; best location in Bronx, near L station; asking $31,500. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Private House.—7 large rooms; near "L" station; plot, 50x100; $9,000; another bargain, 4-story corner, triple, stores; rental, $2,812; price, $27,500. Mart, 317 Willis Av.

Bargains.—Hot water supply, $5,500 cash; 27-foot 3d Av. 5-story double, stores, $26,000, $5,000 cash; 5-story double, convenient 138th St. "L," $22,250. Price, 138th St., 3d Av.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; asking $3,500. Also other Bronx plots for sale.
J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Bargain.—Choice corner, excavated, 48x95, 178d, near Webster Av., easy terms; splendid future; also other cheap small and large plots. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

DON'T PAY RENT OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Don't look at to-day or to-morrow; LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE. What is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and future will take care of itself. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide await nobody. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The Company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it.

For full information call at the offices of

THE MUTUAL HOME REALTY COMPANY
Home Offices: 402-403 TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 COURT ST.
Brown & Karfiol, Managers, 205 Broome Street, Manhattan.
S. W. & Henry Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS IN BROOKLYN LOTS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"It has been the history of all suburban communities that those who have purchased at the beginning have 'got in on the ground floor.' Every high-class residence section within the metropolitan area has proved a gold mine to the early investors, values sometimes doubling and trebling."

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....

We are offering just such an opportunity to-day at

LEONIA.
THIS IDEAL LOCATION IS ONLY 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK, VIA 130TH ST. FERRY AND TROLLEY TO PARK AV., VIA BROAD AV., OR 45 MINUTES TO CITY HALL, VIA N. R. R. OF N. J.

Lots and houses sold on monthly payment plan if DESIRED. SEE THE PROPERTY TO-DAY; IT WILL LOOK BETTER IN THE SPRING, BUT PRICES WILL BE HIGHER.

For Illustrated Map and Free Passes Address Dept. E.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building
Broadway & 42nd St. New York

DEAL, NEW JERSEY.
Large mansion now building ready for occupancy this Summer, or would sell with ten or more acres and finish to suit purchaser.

ALSO,
Gentleman's country place, 13 acres, fine house, 16 rooms, including four bathrooms, fully furnished for owner's use. Stable, automobile shed, boathouse, electric lights; house supplied with spring water; near golf links and station.

Photographs and plans on application to C. L. Despard, 60 Wall St., New York City.

Sacrifice.—Owner must sell his beautiful suburban residence, 7 acres, all kinds fruit and shade trees; house 24 rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, billiard room, steam heat; everything in first-class condition; city improvements; high elevation; tennis lawns; large stable, carriage house, and outbuildings; 40 minutes from City Hall, New York; 10 minutes from two railroad stations and trolley; little cash, balance mortgage. Owner, Box 160 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Plot of ground, suitable for residences, on Washington Av., Newark, N. J., running through to Oraton St., 750x270 feet; centrally located; all improvements; 40 minutes from New York, within 5 minutes of two railroads. Apply to Wm. C. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway, New York.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Fine house; modern conveniences; stable and ample grounds; choice residence section. For particulars address Owner, Lockbox 734 Asbury Park, N. J.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Elegant two-family house; 15 rooms, 2 baths, 2 store rooms; gas, coal ranges; gas water heaters; cheap, $8,000. Eastwood, 155 West 23d St.

Tenafly!—I have a few good lots for sale at $100; some bigger plots at $275, $325, and $400; easy terms. Warren Carpenter, Tenafly, N. J.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, at bargain; large house, all improvements, grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Verona, N. J.—Large modern house, two barns, with over 12 acres; price $20,000. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.; Phone 5322—38th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES TO RENT AND SELL.
LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

To Brokers and Real Estate Owners.—A realty company, with a capital of a half million dollars desires lots of blocks and blocks of old cold-water tenements from first hand, from Battery, east and west, to 125th St.; prompt consideration; no attention paid unless full particulars are given. Address Purchaser, Box 150 Times Downtown.

HUNDREDS—THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS of ready cash waiting in the downtown FINANCIAL district for investment. OWNERS, wishing to sell, will get quick and good results by communicating with A. BEUGGER, 68 Broad St.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

Wanted—Cold-water flats and tenements, direct from owners, at reasonable prices. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Frank McGarry, William's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any William's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Wanted—Small plots, William's Bridge, Wakefield, Westchester, Unionport; bona fide buyers waiting. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 325 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Cold-water flats and tenement houses. Send particulars in full, Box 56 Times, Harlem.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Owners and Brokers.—Want cold or hot water flats on lease. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

Wanted—Store property between 30th-40th Sts., 2d Av. Address Schmitt, 402 East 65th St.

Wanted—Single or double flat, east side, at right price. G. L., 650 3d Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

WILLIAMSBURG
100 lots, Johnson, Varick, and Ingraham Avs.; will sell all or part, with or without building loan; 14 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge; surrounded by Pennsylvania freight terminal; Newtown Canal and Flushing Av. cars; ripe for immediate improvement; price $1,500 to $2,500 per lot, according to location.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Park Slope corner, $7,800; three-story brick dwelling, bay window, fine avenue; open plumbing; fine chance for business or home; near "L" and trolleys. Chance, Box 78, Station V, Brooklyn.

Bargain, beautiful house, best location Hancock St., Brooklyn, 4 stories, 9 bedrooms, beamed ceilings in dining room, hooded fireplace in foyer; finest hardwood trim throughout. Owner, W. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY
MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:

A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.

WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:

WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.

LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 315 Madison Av.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Homesites going fast. Houses from $8,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
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Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Larchmont.—40 choice city lots; three blocks frontage on Chatsworth Av., near station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; price, $900 per lot; commission to brokers.
Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Mamaroneck.—20 acres, with about 1,500 feet frontage on Mamaroneck Av. trolley; price, $20,000; commission to brokers.
Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood; convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,
on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres. Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Modern 12-room house; best location; corner lot; everything finest quality; bargain $9,500.

Send for catalogue of house bargains in White Plains, containing descriptions of over 100 homes, with new village map and other valuable information. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers
Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay. No maps sent. G. G. BAKER, 506 5th Av.

TO LET.

SUMMER RENTAL
Attractive list of furnished cottages for Summer season in Pelham, New Rochelle, and Larchmont.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 35 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Woccobue. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You
from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. | New York City | Hills and Seashore
BETTER THAN HARLEM | NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. 46 trains per day over the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is, to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
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QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY
Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x118 irregular; between Washington Place and Rapelje Av.; price $10,000.
Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain; $1,500; mortgage $750.
Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots; extra deep; price $3,500.
Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.
Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.
Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100; price $15,000.
Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick.
Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price $9,000.
Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.
Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x 100, two lots, $5,000.
EASY TERMS; FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,892 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

LONG ISLAND CITY
Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.

Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each, on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.

Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.

Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 48 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Builders' Opportunity.—Block ten lots, 3d Av., Bronx; equity $32,500; will add cash for improved property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 East 55th St., $2,200; three-story and basement, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; possession May 1st; rent nominal for Summer months, with lease from September; commission to brokers. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A very desirable three-story high-stoop dwelling to let on 66th St., near Lexington Av., 18.6x45; possession May 1st; twelve rooms and bath; rent only $960. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Asking $1,200 rent for 16-room house near 6th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts, Bronx. Inquire house south.

Brooklyn.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

CORONA, L. I.
Triangular gore, containing about 30 Lots, bounded on two sides by the Newtown and Junction Av. trolleys; same being an important transfer point; 5c. fare to Manhattan; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; tenants waiting; price $18,000; commission to brokers. MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms - - -	$45-$50
7 Rooms - - -	65- 75
8 Rooms - - -	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morningside Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 5 & 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

FOR RENT.
Bachelor Apartments,
142 W. 44th St.
2 rooms and bath; elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to
W. E. ROBINSON, on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Tele. 1200 Bryant. 520 Fifth Av.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building; Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $40-$47.50.

A.—"Finland," 477 Central Park West, south corner 108th.—Apartment 8 very large rooms; elevator, electric lights; all improvements; rent $1,150 year, with security. Smith, 157 East 115th.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

8th Av., 2,603, 140th St. "L" Station.—7-room flat, bath, $30; hot water; extra large rooms; private hall; newly decorated. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment; three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Elegant flat, 5 rooms and bath, all light; steam heat, hot water; $33. 60 West 101st St., corner 101st St.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

Seven rooms and bath; private halls; all improvements; rents $40.00-$45.00. 74 West 89th St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23. $35. Janitor.

84TH ST., 205 WEST.—6 well-arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

143d, 257 West.—Six large, light rooms, front, $32. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

306 West 63th St.—5 extra large light rooms and bath; rent $24.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

55 East 20th St.—Excellent rooms, with bath, for gentlemen only; gas and electric light. Apply Secretary, 55 East 20th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th St., 20 East—Four light rooms, steam heat, bath, redecorated. See janitress.

116th St., 18 East—Four nice, light rooms, steam heat, bath. See janitress.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat; 7 rooms and bath; modern; near Park; $48.

98th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath; steam; modern; $30.

Bronx.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

Best apartments for the money in lower part of Bronx; new apartments, 3, 4, 5 large, light rooms and baths; private halls, with or without steam heat; no objection to children. Apply on premises, 3d Av. and 137th St.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—May-October, furnished house or apartment for small rent and excellent care of premises; adult American family; references. Address Responsible, 198 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York,
503 Fifth Avenue, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn,
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

2,500 FT. TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L. I. Railroad Station.
High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres JAMAICA Acres 60
Price until April 1, $2,600 per acre.
Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,600

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
3,000 ACRES, $28 PER ACRE.
34 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
25 ACRES, $15,000, NORTHPORT, FINE IMPROVEMENTS.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE
Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
121 ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—High, beautiful, and in cultivation, 19 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 21 acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $75 per acre; 17½ acres at Stoney Brook Depot at $100 per acre; 18 acres at Stoney Brook Depot for $2,800; the last plot, 18 acres, contains a neat 8-room residence; we will sell the entire 75 acres for $7,500, including the residence; terms 10 per cent. on contract, 1-3 down when title is passed, balance 1 and 2 years with interest 6 per cent. per annum; title perfect. E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row. Room 1,039 Park Row Building, N. Y. Phone 8417 Cortlandt.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 320 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2010 Cortlandt.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

Arverne.—Best built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean. Sacrifice, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Three rooms and bath, overlooking the park, below 59th St., and includes, linen, silver, etc., can be rented very reasonably if taken at once. Apply
BLOODGOOD, DE SAULES & TALBOT,
542 5TH AV.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

6 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED.
Elevator Apartment; Moderate Rent.
References must accompany answer.
Bargain. Box 75 Times, Harlem.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East. (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Apartment, five sunny rooms, nicely furnished, housekeeping; $60 month. Hess, 139 East 33d St.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 59 East 65th.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.
Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

MARCH 1906

MAYOR SIGNS GAS BILL FIXING 80-CENT RATE

Says Companies Are Entitled to Reasonable Profit Only.

BILL WAS BEATEN LAST YEAR

It Failed Through Opposition of the City's Representatives—The Measure Not a Confiscatory One.

Mayor McClellan has signed the 80-cent gas bill. Last night he returned the measure to the Legislature with a memorandum of his approval.

"The enactment of this measure," says the Mayor in this memorandum, "will, in my judgment, serve as a protection to the public against excessive charges by the corporations engaged in furnishing illuminating gas in the City of New York. When a similar measure was before the Legislature last year, I, as Mayor requested each Senator from the city to favor its passage, because I was convinced, after careful investigation, that the price which it proposed to establish was not unjust to the gas companies. The bill failed, and failed, unfortunately, through the opposition of some of the city's own representatives.

"Those who supply illuminating gas are public utility corporations. They are entitled, therefore, to a reasonable profit on the cost of production and distribution of the commodity they serve. If the legislative rate is sufficient to produce such a profit, they have no right to complain.

It is clearly within the power of the Legislature in such cases to fix a rate in excess of which the companies may not charge the public, provided that it be not unjust to the companies. The rate heretofore fixed has long been unfair to the public. Both producer and consumer, under such circumstances, are entitled to justice as exact as human wisdom can apportion it, and any marked inequality to either would not be upheld by the courts.

"The city, at the present time, has this exact question awaiting adjudication in its contests of all the claims of the gas companies for the past three years. The outcome of that litigation, it is expected, will silence every question on this point.

"If this measure was confiscatory of the property of the gas companies, I would withhold my approval of it under all circumstances. But it is not confiscatory, and the unsupported statements of the companies' representatives to that effect are overthrown by the report of the legislative committee which last year examined the subject, as well as by the investigations of the expert engineers who have been engaged in the city's behalf in the litigation referred to.

"The position taken in this memorandum is no departure from the principles of our system of government. It is no declaration of new rights or duties. It has the support of justice, is based upon the common law, and is in fact promotive of every interest involved, either public or private.

METZ IS INVESTIGATING.

He'll See About W. G. Foster's "Pull" in the Finance Department.

Controller Metz said yesterday that he was making a rigid investigation into the relations between William George Foster and the Finance Department in the matter of the collection of advertising bills. This is one of the services for which Foster is admitted to have received commissions ranging from five to fifteen per cent.

"If anybody has had a pull in this office I want to know about it," said the Controller yesterday. "Mr. Hervey is making the investigation for me, and is about ready with his report, which, however, may be delayed a few days on account of illness. I see no reason why Foster should have any peculiar powers to enable him to expedite business here, and I do not think he has had any inside track, but I intend to find out."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—Handbag, 149th St. elevated stairway, March 19. L. C., 1,965 Anthony Av., evening.

LOST—Gold watch, lady's open face; monogram "M. G." on back. Return to Wright, 150 Bleecker St.

LOST—Sunday, between residence, 402 West 20th and 5th Av. and 37th St., cloak cape, green cloth, black trimming. Return to residence. Reward. Hyde.

LOST—A gold and carbuncle brooch, between 77th St. and West End Av. and 93d St. and Columbus Av.; reward. Return to Miller, 102 West 93d St.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Bank book No. 92,150, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold fob; name on fraternity charm; reward. Irving Kolsky, 437 West 59th St.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St. March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

LOST—Handbag, Sunday, 4 P. M., Amsterdam Av. car, above 140th St., heirlooms, check book; reward. Russell, 777 Broadway.

LOST—On Friday last, a diamond horseshoe brooch. A suitable reward upon return to P. B. Thompson, 27 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

LOST—Medal; "A. Held" on back of same; reward. Return 400 Manhattan Av., 117th.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD for arrect and conviction of any person or persons illegally procuring snow tickets. William Bradley, Snow Contractor.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

SERGEANTS ALL DENY IT.

Say They Didn't Have an Expert Write Their Examination Papers.

Further efforts were made by the members of the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday to get at the bottom of frauds connected with the examination of Police Sergeants for promotion to Captaincies, held on Dec. 28. Several of the 339 Sergeants who took the examination for promotion were summoned before the board yesterday and put through the "third degree" in the hope of compelling them to tell the details of the plot. Not a single one of them, however, gave up any information, according to President Baker.

"We told them frankly, one at a time and in executive session, that they ought to tell us anything they know about the substitution of papers for those actually filled out by the candidates," said President Baker. "We also told them that we intended to carry the matter before the Police Commissioner, and that any man who was a party to the plan would be ousted from the department. Every Sergeant, however, declared he knew nothing of the matter, and each denied knowledge of seven Sergeants having paid $3,000 each to have good papers entered in their names so they would get good ratings. The investigation still is on, and will be continued to the very bottom."

Neither President Baker nor any other member of the commission would make any comment yesterday regarding the resignation of Ernest L. Crandall the day before as an examiner in the department. They said the resignation ended the matter. Crandall had been summoned before the board in the morning, and was asked to show why he should not be dismissed. He got an adjournment until afternoon, and meanwhile wrote his resignation, which the commission accepted.

One of the seven suspected Sergeants was known to be an illiterate, yet his paper was in correct penmanship, the answers were excellent, and the paper had been rated at 95 per cent. The papers of the others were in the same condition, and the handwriting was alike. The examination was canceled.

It was announced yesterday that District Attorney Jerome will be represented by one of his assistants when the investigation of the frauds is taken up today by Mr. Baker. Assistant District Attorney Hart will probably be assigned to the work.

SPRIGGS'S TRIAL BEGINS.

Negro Divekeeper May Get Thirty-two Years if Convicted.

The trial of Robert H. Spriggs, the negro owner of disreputable resorts in the Tenderloin and the lower west side, began at noon yesterday before Judge Cowing in General Sessions. Of the three indictments returned against the prisoner, that alleging abduction was chosen for the first trial. In this case the complaining witness is Hattie Warren, a young white girl, who is said to have been kept a prisoner for months in the Cornelia Street house run by Spriggs.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan is in charge of the prosecution, but Mr. Jerome was in court most of the time and questioned the talesmen personally. Mark Alter appeared for the defendant. Before the trial began, an offer was made by the District Attorney to accept a plea of guilty to a first offense on all the three charges of abduction, assault, and keeping a disorderly resort. Such a plea would have made the defendant liable to a maximum total punishment of sixteen years' imprisonment. The offer was refused.

Spriggs will now be tried on all the charges as second offenses. If he is guilty he may get thirty-two years in Sing Sing. In the examination of the talesmen Mr. Jerome surprised the defense by asking very few questions. In one instance he did not question the talesman at all. James B. Graff, an artist still in his twenties, was accepted after giving his name, age, address, and business. This attitude of the prosecution, it is expected, will have great influence on the jury.

Six jurors had been sworn when the court adjourned last night. They were: George D. Kuhn, clerk, 849 East 139th Street; Frank Mullen, expressman, 263 West 141st Street; Sidney D. Brill, clothier, 108 Central Park West; Frederick G. Lax, manufacturer, 109 West 127th Street; James B. Graff, artist, 149 West Twenty-first Street, and Ernest H. Polacci, broker, 935 East 163d Street. The trial will be continued this morning.

STAATS-ZEITUNG TO BUILD.

Plans New Home If City Takes Present Building for Bridge Terminal.

Arrangements have been made to provide a new home for The Staats-Zeitung in the event of the city's acquiring the present building of that newspaper for bridge terminal purposes.

Herman Ridder has bought nearly the entire block front on the west side of Elm Street, (now Lafayette,) between Duane and Pearl Streets, an irregular plot fronting about 160 feet in Elm Street and 60 feet in Duane Street, with a rear line of 140 feet. The area of the site is less than three lots, but any building upon it will enjoy immensely good light and air and will also be directly opposite the enlarged bridge terminal.

Part of the property, including the Elm and Duane Street corner, was sold to Mr. Ridder by Maxwell E. Butler. The northerly part of the site on Elm Street was sold at auction last week for $55,000, Francis A. Curry being the nominal buyer.

No plans for the new building have yet been prepared, but construction work will be begun as soon as the city definitely makes known its intention to take the site of the present Staats-Zeitung Building. Until that time the newspaper will remain in its present quarters.

VACUUM CLEANER IN SUBWAY.

It Works Well and May Be Tried on a Large Scale.

The vacuum cleaning process now in common use for carpets and rugs, was tried yesterday in the Subway. The Worth Street station was selected for the trial, which was watched with interest by several representatives of the Interborough Company, who pronounced it successful.

An ordinary carpet-cleaning plant was used, and the grease and dirt were removed as easily from the girders as the dust from the platforms and tiling. It was estimated that a special car fitted up with a plant could clean a station in half an hour, and that while running between stations it could take up much of the loose dirt from the roadbed. The dirt can be dumped in the yards at the terminal, after all the stations have been swept.

A stationary plant has been tried successfully on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and papers and cigar stubs are carried through tubes half a mile long.

$500.00 REWARD!

For Arrest and Conviction of any person or persons illegally procuring snow tickets.

WILLIAM BRADLEY,
Snow Contractor.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves health and thus saves money.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CAPT. LOUIS C. SCHLIEP HELD AS AN EMBEZZLER

Popular Brooklyn Bachelor Accused of Robbing Loan Clients.

IS IN THE 23D REGIMENT

Spanish War Fighter Also Known for His Teas—Arrested, Nearly Destitute, in Philadelphia.

Louis C. Schliep, Treasurer and General Manager of the Guardian Savings and Loan Company, 318 Broadway, was arrested in Philadelphia early yesterday on charges of perjury, forgery, grand larceny, and embezzlement. He was found in a cheap boarding house, having been traced there by detectives, who learned that his mail was forwarded to the "general delivery" of the Philadelphia Post Office.

Schliep, who was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, a Mason, and a welcome guest in many of the best homes in Brooklyn, was almost destitute when the detectives found him. He had been working as a printer, but could not get rid of luxurious tastes, spending nearly all he earned on expensive cigars and occasional drinks.

He is a very mild-mannered man. His friends called him "the cat," because of his soft tread. Formerly they often teased him about his fierce beard, saying that he wore it to make himself seem a real soldier. When the war with Spain was declared Schliep enlisted and was commissioned as a Captain in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Volunteer Infantry. The teasing ended and he was treated as a hero when he went back to Brooklyn.

He had good apartments at 116 Montague Street, where he occasionally gave a tea. He was a man with a good income, polite manners, and was believed to be connected with prominent Western families, particularly the Schlieps of Iowa.

The other side of the story, leading to his arrest, is the charge that for eight years he had enjoyed an income of $4,000 a year through fraudulent dealings in mortgages, robbing credulous people by means of promises that if they would pay him twice the interest on first mortgages on their property and give to him a second mortgage, he would not only pay off the first mortgage, but the second in his name, so that in ten years the mortgagee would own his property free of all debt. Most of his clients were firemen or policemen, while many were Italians.

According to the evidence in the hands of the District Attorney Capt. Schliep was also the general manager of the Treasury Corporation Co-operative Savings and Loan Association and the Hanover Realty Guaranty Company, the three corporations working in harmony.

Attorney General Mayer brought an action against the Guardian Savings and Loan Company two months ago for its dissolution because of insolvency, and in that action Newell Lyon, a lawyer of 220 Broadway, was appointed receiver and took over the company's books and assets. Its assets appeared to be mostly in the form of second mortgages on various properties in and around New York City. After making a thorough examination of the books of the company Mr. Lyon found that the company was insolvent.

Mr. Lyon called the attention of the Attorney General to his conviction that much of the money paid in had been appropriated by Schliep to his own purposes. His belief was that Schliep made fictitious entries in the books to cover such appropriations by charging up payments to a fictitious "legal department" and otherwise. He also said that Schliep as Secretary and Treasurer of the company had made false statements of the condition of the company to the State Banking Department. He was directed by Attorney General Mayer to make a further investigation, and assigned M. Van Rensselaer, an expert accountant, to co-operate in examining the books. As a result of Mr. Van Rensselaer's examination of Capt. Schliep's books the charges for perjury, forgery, grand larceny, and embezzlement were formulated against Schliep and laid before the District Attorney.

A warrant for Schliep's arrest was issued on March 2, but Schliep could not be found until detectives placed him in Philadelphia, where he was arrested early yesterday morning.

The specific charge upon which Schliep has been arrested is forgery in the third degree for making false entries in the books of the company, of the receipt of money from a member of the company named J. L. Bohm, and the payment of the money to Mr. C. S. Warbasse, an attorney of 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Bohm had ceased all relations with the company, and this payment did not pass through the hands of the company or of Schliep.

The purpose of making these entries, it is alleged, was to give the appearance that the account was still active, so that when an examination should be made by the Banking Department it would show the company was doing business and should be allowed to continue and not be closed up.

In the last report of the company to the Banking Department the officers are named as follows: H. C. Alleman, 300 Broadway, President; L. C. Schliep, Secretary and Treasurer; H. C. Alleman, L. C. Schliep, J. J. Gibson, G. A. Stiener, W. J. Cole, and William Rockwell, Directors.

ARGUE ON CHINATOWN PARK.

Plan Combatted by Chinese Merchants—Cost Variously Estimated.

The plan to wipe out Chinatown and convert the section into a public park was argued thoroughly before the Local Board of Public Improvements for the district yesterday. James L. Conway, representing the Real Estate Owners' Association, appeared in opposition, saying the park would cost $8,000,000 of public money, and that would be a willful waste.

Borough President Ahearn replied that two plans were before the board, one for a small park and the other for a much larger one. Then Adolph Bloch opposed the plan, whether for a small or a large park. A large park would wipe out the section between Bayard and Mulberry Streets, the Bowery, Chatham Square, and Park Row. William C. Beecher, representing fifty-two Chinese merchants and others in Chinatown, opposed the park plan, declaring that the section was fast becoming a business centre, and that it was "no den of infamy."

A representative of an evening newspaper which is backing the project said the Tenement House Department favored the bill, that the district was infected with tuberculosis, and that the death rate there was appalling. He said the cost would not exceed $3,000,000. Bartow S. Weeks contended that it was not necessary to spend this money to wipe out the social evil. The Rev. Madison C. Peters favored the project. No action was taken by the board.

While They Last!

Men's Spring Overcoats

New York Store Only

(Carried from Last Season)

Values up to $25; many are silk lined.

$10

THE slight variation from current styles is quite inappreciable. The price in this instance, however, equalizes the unequal by silencing the prejudices of even sticklers for style—$10, instead of up to $25.

Top Coats, Three-quarter length Coats, in Oxford grey, fawn and black. All sizes from "shorts" to extra sizes.

Men's Rain Coats

Values regularly $18 & $20. $10

It's a great clearance for large men, 40 to 46 chest measure, with a fair gathering of regular sizes.

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

GOSLIN AGAIN FIGURES IN SWINDLING CHARGE

Said to Have Posed as "Griffen" in a Mining Deal.

OBTAINED OPTION ON STOCK

Property of Western Gold Mining Co. Was Attached in Suit—Justice Greenbaum Vacates Writ.

The name of Alfred R. Goslin came up in court again yesterday in a decision relating to a mining stock deal in which Goslin, in the opinion of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, was the prime mover in a conspiracy to defraud. Goslin was referred to in the decision as "an alleged notorious swindler."

The matter at issue came up on a motion to vacate an attachment obtained by Charles Turner of 1,028 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, as assignee of Charles M. Dunn of 152 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, against property in this city owned by the Western Gold Mining Company of Oroville, Cal. This attachment was obtained in a suit to recover $29,500, which it was alleged Dunn had been induced by fraud to pay for treasury stock in the mining company.

Among the papers submitted on the motion to vacate the attachment is an affidavit of Werner Fabian of Oroville, President of the mining company, setting forth that it is chartered under the laws of Idaho, and owns 1,200 acres of mining land. It is further stated that one Harry Bangs introduced A. Griffen as a capitalist who would assist the company's President in selling the stock, and that Griffen got an option on treasury stock deposited with the Wells-Fargo Bank in this city on Dec. 5 last.

Mr. Fabian goes on to say that he was in New York on Dec. 12 and that Alphonse W. Zimmerman, cashier of the Wells-Fargo Bank, told him that Griffen was in reality Alfred R. Goslin, adding that he, the cashier, "did not believe that Goslin was as black as he had been painted."

After Mr. Fabian returned home he began to receive letters relating to the stock of his company. The first, he says, was from Whiteman & Uhren, indorsing a letter from Charles M. Dunn, written on the letterhead of a Brooklyn factory, which Fabian says he afterward discovered belonged to Dunn's cousin, and with which Dunn had no connection.

President Fabian received a letter from "Griffen" on Feb. 23, telling of a marginal transaction he had had with Dunn. Fabian at once canceled the option and started for New York. He arrived here on March 8. He found that Turner, the plaintiff, had attached the stock of the mining company for $29,500. He was unable to learn that Dunn was a capitalist, but he did learn that "Griffen," or Goslin, had taken 205 shares at $12.50 a share, for which he paid, and that they had been transferred to a London firm. Five remaining shares were held by five different persons, including Turner, Dunn, Uhren, and Whiteman.

Le Roy D. Ball, Jr., moved to vacate the attachment yesterday. In granting the motion Justice Greenbaum said, in part:

"There is strong reason to suspect that no fraud was perpetrated upon Dunn, but that this action is the result of a conspiracy between him and Whiteman and Uhren, apparently tools of one Alfred R. Goslin, to defraud the other defendants; but assuming the acts alleged by the plaintiff resulted in defrauding Dunn, the undisputed facts show that the fraud was that of Whiteman & Co., unauthorized and unwarranted by the Western Gold Mining Company, and wholly disconnected from them.

"And, indeed, if there was any shred of fact that might be deemed legally sufficient to uphold a cause of action in favor of the plaintiff, it seems to me that it would be the unhesitating duty of the court to vacate the attachment for the manifest perjurious statements of the plaintiff's assignee (Dunn) as to his residence, his palpable fraud in writing on letter heads of an apparently reputable firm in Brooklyn, his apparent impecuniosity, and his established relations with an alleged notorious swindler who has been convicted of fraudulent acts, whose tool he manifestly is, and who appears to be the prime mover in a conspiracy to swindle non-resident defendants."

EXPENSES, $500; SALES, 0.

Friedberger & Hecht Had a Disastrous Venture in Automobiles.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court has appointed William Goodrich temporary receiver for the assets of Friedberger & Hecht, dealers in automobiles at 1,843 Broadway, in a suit brought by Walter M. Friedberger against Rupert Hecht for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting.

They began business on Oct. 5, 1905, and gave it up on Dec. 28, as it did not pay.

The expenses were $500 a month, and they did not make a sale.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

La Champagne from Havre and the Anchor Liner Columbia Arrive.

Among the arrivals on the French liner La Champagne from Havre yesterday were:

Dr. L. V. Chapdelaine, Jules Deve, Walter F. Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lamaze, Henri Mouvert, and Mr. and Mrs. Jules Wacha.

On the Anchor liner Columbia, also in yesterday, were:

Norman G. Croall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dawson, Miss [illegible] Fraser, [illegible] Leith, [illegible] D. M. [illegible]

Needn't run to read the new Spring styles in suits and overcoats.

They're waiting for you in our stores.

For man and boy.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

TENEMENT OWNERS HAVE TROUBLES OF THEIR OWN

Society of Political Study Hears About Them.

COMPLAINT OF INSPECTORS

They Always Visit the Property of Women First, Says One Complainant.

"Jacob Riis says that it is as easy to kill a man with a tenement as with an axe," said Mrs. Clarence Burns, in a talk on city charities before the Society of Political Study yesterday afternoon. "They say that the people of the tenements are old at 17 and dead at 40, and I know that a woman of 30 in the tenement district looks 50. The tenements are everything they should not be. I have seen a Tenement House Inspector lift a new paper from the walls and find it pasted over the old one with all its dirt and germs."

"Well, I would like to see a tenement house where the owner is not made to do everything that can be thought of under heaven and earth," replied Mrs. Sally Cory, who is a property holder. "I have just been obliged to spend $2,500 on some of my houses. The Tenement House Inspectors visit me three times a week, and I would like to see ten minutes when I would have a chance to put one paper over the other."

"Well, this Inspector found out that trouble in less than ten minutes," said Mrs. Burns, "and the owner had to take it off. If Mrs. Cory is so well inspected I wish she owned all the tenement houses in the city."

"I don't. I'd be dead," interpolated Mrs. Cory.

"But they tell me that there are not enough Inspectors to do the work, and unless one is a marked woman, as Mrs. Cory must be, they don't get around to a house once in a year or two."

"It is not because I am marked. It's against the poor woman that they work," replied Mrs. Cory, "and my agent tells me that it is always the property of women that they visit first."

"Tenements are blood-letting institutions," said Miss Theresa Barlalow, "and the cause of more immorality than any other one thing. Why don't all these charitable men, who have so much to say, do something, men like Phelps Stokes? Talk is cheap, and all the time their millions are rolling up."

"But we must remember that conditions have improved," said Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake. "They are bad enough, but they were much worse even among a good class of people."

Mrs. Burns thought that legislation was what was needed to remedy the conditions, and the more the clubs agitated the matter the more the Legislature would be likely to do.

"The great hope in work among the poor is with the children," she continued. "They all want to be Americans, and where the parents of different nationalities speak to their families in their native language the children invariably reply in English. Even a little Japanese boy over in Cherry Street, being asked what he was, said that he was a 'Melican.'"

Mrs. Esther Herrman, who was made an honorary member at the last business meeting of the society, presented to it $100 yesterday, and a formal vote of thanks was made her.

A Group of Harlem Robberies.

Within the last month more than twenty robberies committed in the neighborhood of 116th and 118th Streets and Madison Avenue have been reported to the police of the East 126th Street Station. Selig Appleborn of 16 East 117th Street complained yesterday that sneak thieves had stolen articles from his house twice within three days. Jacob Silverstein of 6 East 117th Street, A. Morris of 20 East 116th Street, and B. Friedmann of 21 West 116th Street are among the others who have reported losses ranging from $50 to $300.

HOPE

THE CORNER FOR BLACK CLOTHES.

Wednesday, March 21.

NEW styles of Overcoats oft' times are *freaks.* They come and they go, but the one that stands is common sense gentleman's Overcoat—knee length, of lustreless black, *richly lined with pure silk throughout, and to the very edge.* The best investment a man can make is to buy such a coat, because with the exception of a little shaping at the sides, and a slight variation in length it is the same Coat as last year, and will be the same next year. We believe that this is the only store (selling clothing of quality) where such coats can be bought as low as

$15.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. For 8 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde
Thurs., DON CARLOS; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., DON CARLOS; Sat. Ngt., A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
LAST 5 TIMES. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's
THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.
Next Mon., Seat Sale To-morrow.
BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Priced Mat. To-day 50, 75, $1, $1.50
NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Mat. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 2:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON
April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Pop. Matinee To-day. Best Seats, $1.50.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and THE MOUSE.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.

5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nts., Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan & Co., Jas. J. Corbett Co., Chas. F. Semon. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Fred Walton & Co., RIGO (1st time in solo) BAND Dollar Troupe, Wilfred Clarke & Co., etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "Rupert of Hentzau," Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard Hill Norton Star Vaude. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
Friday, Mar. 23, at 2:30; Saturday, Mar. 24, 8:15
Conductor, Mr. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne.
Soloist Mr. Harold Bauer, Piano.
Program: Symphony No. 2, BRAHMS, Variations, ELGAR; Piano Concerto, E flat, BEETHOVEN; Overture "Leonore" No. 3, BEETHOVEN. Usual Prices. Box office open daily from 9 to 5.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
This Afternoon at 3.
RUDOLPH GANZ Piano Recital
Seats $1.50, $1 & 50 cts. Box office & music store.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Second Concert
VICTOR BEIGEL
Susan Metcalfe, Frances Ives, Olive Mead.
Seats $1, $1.50, at box office and music stores.

MAY PUNISH ROSENQUEST.

Executor of Manager's Wife Says He Owed Her $2,590 in Alimony.

The executor of the will of Minnie Rosenquest obtained recently an order for James Wesley Rosenquest, manager of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court in failing to pay $35 a week alimony, as ordered by Justice Truax on March 6, 1902, pending the trial of his wife's action for a limited divorce.

Mrs. Rosenquest died Aug. 1, 1905. The affidavit of the executor declares that at the time of her death Rosenquest was seventy-four weeks in arrears, owing $2,590. Mrs. Rosenquest was Minnie Coote, an actress.

When the case was called in the Supreme Court yesterday, it was adjourned by consent of counsel.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST
SHOW ON EARTH
Opening the Circus and Hippodrome Season TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.
And every afternoon and evening thereafter for a few weeks only. Doors open an hour before the performances begin for an inspection of the menagerie, Scandinavian Troupe, The Gitanas, Giantess, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc., and in time for the musical programme.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
Brimful and overflowing with the latest, most ingenious, sensational, and curious attractions from all parts of the world.
Duplex Death Defying Deeds Deftly Done.
Two young ladies somersaulting in two automobiles.
THE LIMIT,
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.
Where chuckling Death meets disappointment and chagrin. A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in a racing automobile.
THE DIP OF DEATH
Where Death again is cheated of his expected prey. A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
The Two Twirls of Terror
Delightfully Terrifying Aerial Bicycle Exploits by two daring and courageous artists.
THE AERIAL TREMPLIN
Astounding and marvelous aerial acrobatic feats by troupe of seven male and female artists.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Pretty, Poetic, Picturesque Prelude to a Prodigious Programme of Perfect Performance by Pre-eminent Performers. An Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
THE GRANDEST CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME EVER PROJECTED.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Race Track. 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatism, Gymnastics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Intrepid Acts, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
SCORES OF SURPRISING SCENES AND SIGHTS IN SALTATION.
Two Exhibitions every day at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission to all with seat, 25c. and 50c., (26th and 27th Street doors.) Reserved seats, 75c., $1, and $1.50. (Madison Ave. door only.) Private box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half-price to all reserved seats but 75-cent seats, and they are 50 cents. Box office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. Beware of speculators. Buy at box office only.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
"THE SHOW THAT MAKES EVERY OTHER SHOW LOOK LIKE A SIDESHOW."—N. Y. World.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

CASINO B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tm'w & Sat
De Wolf HOPPER in APPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Sat.
MEXICANA

FIELDS LAST WEEK. THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Phone 44 Bryant.
Mats. To-Day & Saturday. 50c., 75c., $1.00
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN
—JULIE BONBON—
MONDAY, APRIL 2, Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON.
—SEATS NOW SELLING—

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, J. E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, W. Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Ev. 8. N't w'k—"Darling of the Gods."

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 514th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Sat. & Mar. 29th. Evg. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"Sparkling revival; abundant hearty laughter."—TRIBUNE.
"Jolly and Frisky as Ever."—HERALD.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Today 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. ACROSS THE PACIFIC

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Today 25. 25, 50 & 75c. BEHIND THE MASK

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. Edward Harrigan Old Lavender

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St.
To-Day at 2:15 POPULAR MATINEE, 50c. to $1.50
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
TO-NIGHT, 8:25.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mat Daily 25c. VESTA VICTORIA, Bersac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jen Latona & others.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 Others.

West End YORK STATE FOLKS Original Production. 25c. Mat. To-day.

MADISON SQ. THEA., 24th St. & B'way Evs. 8:15. Mts. Tday & Sat.
Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE.
PRESS—Much to please and interest.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c.
HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. THE CLANSMAN

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
May Boley & Polly Girls, Tom Hearn, The Zanciga

Garden. 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Tdy best s't $1. Last 2 weeks Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. TO-DAY MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last Week of P. Veber's Rollicking Farce "LUTTI," with Reisenhofer & [illegible]

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Majestic Burlesquers.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. David Higgins, "His Last [illegible]"

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. ROMEO & JULIET

MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, colder to-morrow; wind southwest.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,589. • • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS RIGHT OF INJUNCTION

Would Enjoin Labor Union, If Necessary, He Tells Labor Men,

BUT NEVER HAD TO DO SO

He Would Make No Distinctions Between Capital and Labor—Against Eight-Hour Law on Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The President received at the White House this afternoon a delegation of 100 representatives of the American Federation of Labor and officials of the organizations that comprise the federation. The delegation was headed by Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, and Frank Morrison, the Secretary. The labor men called by appointment, and were received by the President in his private office and the adjoining Cabinet room.

Secretary Morrison read to the President a memorial of the Executive Council of the federation urging action on the various demands for legislation being made by the organized labor interests of the country.

The memorial dwelt particularly on the eight-hour law and its enforcement on Government work, including the Panama Canal, and the immigration laws, especially the Chinese exclusion laws. The eight-hour law, the memorial said, had been nullified in a rider to an appropriation bill. President Gompers and James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., First Vice President of the federation and President of the Granite Cutters' Union, followed with brief addresses on the lines of the memorial.

President Roosevelt replied in an extended address. On the subjects of general immigration and the exclusion of Chinese labor the President indicated that he was in practical accord with them, but on some other matters he differed from them radically. The text of the President's remarks, as given out at the White House this evening, follows:

The President's Speech.

"Mr. Gompers: If your body objects to the passage of the proposed anti-injunction bill I have no question that you can stop it, for there is not a capitalist concerned who simply as a capitalist is not against it; though I believe that a goodly number, both of capitalists and wage workers who are concerned primarily as citizens, favor it. The law was worked over and substantially whipped into its present shape at a number of conferences between representatives of the railroad organizations, of the Department of Justice, and of the Bureau of Corporations with me.

"It goes as far as I personally think it should go in limiting the right of injunction. At any rate, no arguments have hitherto been advanced which make me think it should go further. I do not believe it has any chance of passage, because there has been great criticism in both houses of Congress against the attitude of the Administration in going so far as we have gone, and if you think it is not far enough, why you wil have no earthly difficulty in killing the bill.

"Personally, I think the proposed law a most desirable one, and I very sincerely wish it would be put through.

"As for the right of injunction it is absolutely necessary to have this power lodged in the courts, though, of course, any abuse of the power is strongly to be reprobated. During the four and a half years that I have been President I do not remember an instance where the Government has invoked the right of injunction against a combination of laborers. We have invoked it certainly a score of times against combinations of capital; I think possibly oftener.

Would Enjoin Labor Combine.

"Thus, though we have secured the issuance of injunctions in a number of cases against capitalistic combinations, it has happened that we have never tried to secure an injunction against a combination of labor. But understand me, gentlemen, if I ever thought it necessary, if I thought a combination of laborers were doing wrong, I would apply for an injunction against them just as quickly as against so many capitalists.

"Now, I come to the general subject of your petition. I wish in the first place to state my regret that you did not divorce so much of the petition as refers to the action of the Executive from so much as refers to the action of the legislative branch, because I cannot consider any petition that you make that reflects upon the co-ordinate branch of the Government, or that makes any charges whatever against it. I would not even receive it save for the fact that in part is affects the Executive. Therefore, in what I have to say I shall limit myself solely to what you assert in reference to the acts of the Executive.

"You speak of the eight-hour law. Your criticism, so far as it relates to the Executive, bears upon the signature of the Appropriation bill containing the money for expenditures on the Panama Canal, with the proviso that the eight-hour law shall not there apply. If your statement is intended to mean that no opportunity was given for a hearing before me, then the statement is not in accordance with the facts. There was ample opportunity that any one could, but not a single request for such a hearing came to me. I received, however, some hundreds of telegrams and letters requesting the veto of the entire Appropriation bill, because it contained that proviso.

"Frankly, I found it difficult to believe that you were writing and telegraphing with any kind of knowledge of the conditions in the case. I believe emphatically in the eight-hour law for our own people in our own country, but the conditions of labor, such as we have to work with in the tropics, are so absolutely different that there is no possible analogy be-

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SMOKING CAR FOR WOMEN.

On an English Railway—Officials Astounded but Complaisant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 21.—On the window of one of the first-class carriages of a train that left London for Liverpool this morning was displayed a label which read, "Ladies' Smoking." The carriage that bore this sign was the first woman's smoking car ever run on an English railway and probably the first in the world. It was occupied by a small party of women for whom it had been reserved.

The application for it was made last night by a gentleman. "I want a smoking carriage for a party of ladies attached to your noon Liverpool train to-morrow," he said.

"Good Lord!" replied the railroad official. "We were never asked to do a thing like that before."

"What's that to do with the case?" replied the gentleman. "My friends are smokers, and wish to smoke on the journey. Will you give them a carriage to smoke in?"

The official looked very anxious and miserable for a time, and then said he would see what could be done. After a deal of agitation he managed to get the consent of his chief to the reservation requested, and in the train book he entered this order: "March 21. Noon to Liverpool. Reserved. Smoking carriage. Party of ladies."

When the train was made up the order was executed and presently the party that was to occupy the carriage appeared and entered it triumphantly. There were three in the party—a woman and two girls. They started smoking as soon as they were seated. They began with cigarettes. What they ran to before they got to Liverpool nobody knows, but the chances are that they stuck to cigarettes. Englishwomen do not often get past the cigarette stage in their smoking.

REICHSTAG SNUBS KAISER.

Buelow's Resignation May Follow Rejection of Emperor's Measure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 21.—The pet measure of Emperor William, the establishment of an independent Secretaryship of the Colonies, has been turned down by the committee of the Reichstag.

The rejection of the plan may be followed by important political consequences. At present the head of the Colonial Department holds the title of Director, and the Reichstag Committee proposes that instead he have the position of an under Secretary. It is not believed that Prince Hohenlohe, the present Colonial Director, would be willing to accept an under Secretaryship. The Lokal Anzeiger says to-night that he will resign rather than do so. If he resigns it is understood that the Emperor will find another important post for him.

It was recently reported that the Emperor had sent Chancellor von Bülow an ultimatum. He was either to obtain the Reichstag's sanction for the establishment of a Colonial Secretaryship or else resign. It is possible that the Emperor has changed his mind, but Prince Hohenlohe is being much talked of as Prince von Bülow's successor.

It is also rumored that Prince Hohenlohe will succeed Prince von Radolin as Ambassador at Paris.

OPERATION ON B. F. YOAKUM.

Rock Island and 'Frisco Manager Recovering from Appendicitis Treatment.

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems, was operated on for appendicitis on Tuesday evening. It was said at the hotel last night that Mr. Yoakum had rallied rapidly from the shock of the operation and that there was every reason to hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Yoakum returned to New York on Sunday from a trip of several weeks to Mexico. He was taken ill at the Hotel Gotham soon after his return. His physician believed that Mr. Yoakum was suffering from appendicitis. A consultation was held early Tuesday evening by Drs. Bull, Hartley, and Townsend, at which it was decided to perform an operation immediately. It was said yesterday that this course was by no means imperative, but that it was decided on for the reason that it was thought better to perform the operation before Mr. Yoakum's strength had been impaired by the progress of the disease. Dr. Hartley performed the operation at the Gotham.

The news that Mr. Yoakum had undergone a serious operation was a great surprise to his friends yesterday, as they had received no intimation that he was in ill-health.

Mr. Yoakum's activity in the railway field has been considerably increased recently by his election as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island system as well as of the 'Frisco system, the operation of which he had directed for several years.

The extension of Mr. Yoakum's influence to Rock Island affairs followed the retirement of W. B. Leeds, who disposed of his holdings of Rock Island Company stock to Mr. Yoakum and James Campbell of St. Louis, a personal friend of Mr. Yoakum. The chief task undertaken by Mr. Yoakum in assuming the direction of both systems was to co-ordinate their operation so that better results could be obtained than had followed the previous efforts to operate the two lines independently. Mr. Yoakum has already accomplished a good deal in this direction.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless: SS New York, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at 10:30 P. M. yesterday, when 600 miles to the southeast. Due at her dock about 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Arrived—Steamship Baltic at Queenstown, March 22.

The Lake Shore Limited, a luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arrives New York 5:30 next afternoon.—Adv.

SUIT FOR FEES REVEALS BANKER AS A BIGAMIST

Kiley Married Mrs. Colt, Thinking His Wife Was Dying.

KEPT SECRET THREE YEARS

Lawyer, Neglected in a Settlement, Sues and Publicity Follows—Kiley Head of a Brooklyn Bank.

In an affidavit sworn to by Mrs. Flora A. Colt of 216 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, Thomas W. Kiley, a banker and merchant of that borough, well known in finance and business in the East, is charged with bigamy, and District Attorney John F. Clarke will to-day begin an investigation of the charge and the prosecution of the banker if he can be found.

After the disclosure of the fact that two women claimed him as husband, which came yesterday in a law suit, Mr. Kiley disappeared. He did not show up at the home of his wife, 201 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, nor did he appear at the home of Mrs. Colt, whom by his own admission he also married, which fact is shown by the records of the town of Hammond, Ind.

Both women were said last night to be prostrated by the discovery and the publicity. No one seems to know in either house where the banker is or when he is likely to appear. As the offense alleged is not only bigamy, but that of leading Mrs. Colt into marriage by fraudulent statements, and as the banker is 65 years old, it was feared by his friends last night that he might have made away with himself. Before track of him was lost by his family yesterday afternoon he declared that the disgrace would prove more than he could stand and that he would be irretrievably ruined by the disclosure.

The discovery was made by accident. The real Mrs. Kiley was the widow of the banker's brother. Mrs. Colt was his old sweetheart, the daughter of his employer, when he was a hard-working boy in the hardware store run by Guy R. Brown in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Young Kiley toiled mightily, learned the business rapidly, and finally made a start for himself.

He made money rapidly. As fortune favored him it turned against his old employer, the father of the girl he knew in the store in which he had worked as office boy. Finally Kiley employed his old employer, perhaps merely in gratitude for past kindnesses.

But Mr. Brown's daughter married a Westerner named Colt. Kiley was too busy making his way to suffer much from the ending of his romance.

Mrs. Colt's husband died and left her with a little son. Her father and mother died, and Kiley gave her money to support her. Mr. Kiley said yesterday afternoon that he found her company agreeable and frequently visited her at the home he provided for her. She was well known in Brooklyn society, but he was not of the society sort. As President of the North Side Bank, with its two branch banks, the head of his big hardware concern known all over the country in its line, and as head of various industries built up by him, he had little time for cultivating fashionable acquaintances.

When his brother died he married his widow and took her two sons into business with him. He said yesterday that this marriage brought him unhappiness. After his marriage to his sister-in-law he was still a frequent visitor at the home of Mrs. Colt, where he said he found congeniality that he did not find at his own home.

Mrs. Colt and her son went much into Brooklyn society. She was known as a wealthy woman, and there was no question as to where her money came from. Mr. Kiley said that he supplied it.

In October, 1903, Mr. Kiley decided to attend the Bankers' Convention in San Francisco and take a vacation at the same time in the West. Mrs. Colt went West on the same train, ostensibly to pay a visit to friends in Chicago.

When the two left Brooklyn Mrs. Kiley was very ill. Her husband thought her fatally ill and never expected to see her alive again. Yesterday he said that it was because he thought her about to die that he married Mrs. Colt when the train reached Hammond, Ind.

They left the train, obtained a license at the Court House, and were married by a Methodist minister under their right names and without any attempt to conceal the matter as far as the county officials and the minister were concerned. They then resumed their journey westward, the "bride" agreeing to appear as Mrs. Colt. She did not part from him at Chicago, but continued to San Francisco.

There Mr. Kiley attended two sessions of the convention of bankers, and then he and Mrs. Colt went to Los Angeles. Kiley said he was then expecting momentarily to hear of the death of his wife. She rallied, regained her strength, and began to get better. He had intended to remain in the West until he received the news of the death. Then he planned to return to Brooklyn and later announce his second marriage, omitting the date. Mrs. Kiley entirely recovered, however, and Mrs. Colt retained the name of Mrs. Colt.

Since then nearly three years have passed uneventfully. Recently Mr. Kiley was taken ill and his condition seemed serious. Mrs. Colt thought of her future when he should pass away, and to safeguard her interests proposed a suit to be brought in the civil courts of Brooklyn for $250,000 damages, telling of her marriage to Kiley in Indiana and opening up the charge of bigamy. This suit was to be brought by John S. Griffith, a lawyer.

But Kiley recovered, as his first wife had done, and the lawyer and Mrs. Colt made their claim to him personally instead of in court proceedings. Kiley went to Griffith's office and offered first $50,000 as a settlement. This was refused, he said. Then he offered $97,000 in cash, securities, and real estate, and this was refused.

Despite these negotiations there seems to have been no break in the friendly relations of Kiley and Mrs. Colt, for last night Mrs. Colt's son, now a young man of perhaps 23, referred a TIMES reporter to the banker for a statement, and said that in the morning Mr. Kiley would probably give out all necessary information at his bank.

Mrs. Colt dropped her suit suddenly. But she had given to Lawyer Griffith the facts of the bigamous marriage, and he had in his possession a certified copy of the marriage certificate.

With this copy was the affidavit in which Mrs. Colt swears that she was married to Kiley on Oct. 7, 1903, in Hammond, Ind., and that she did not know that he was married when she consented to become his wife.

Griffith engaged J. Stewart Ross of 44 Court Street to sue both Kiley and the widow, alleging that he was entitled to a contingent fee amounting to $37,500. Kiley is said to have settled with Mrs. Colt for $150,000. This suit is now pending in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn and will come up for a hearing on March 27. W. F. Scott of the law firm of Scott, Upson & Newcomb, will represent the defendants in the suit.

Until yesterday the fight was all over a matter of dollars, but District Attorney Clarke has been informed of the case, and said yesterday that he did not see how he could avoid taking up the case. After telling of his wrongdoing and declaring, when he was informed that the facts were known, that he had done no other wrong thing in his life, Mr. Kiley disappeared.

Mr. Kiley, when he found that Griffith was to proceed with his suit for a fee, tried to have the case heard before a referee. One continuance was obtained. Then the whole story came out.

WIFE SUES H. E. HUNTINGTON.

Defendant the Nephew and Chief Heir of Collis P. Huntington.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Mrs. Henry E. Huntington to-day filed a suit for divorce. Her husband was the nephew and chief heir of Collis P. Huntington.

Incompatibility is the ground given in the complaint. Mrs. Huntington will sail for Japan soon. The couple have two grown daughters and a son.

Henry E. Huntington is an officer or a Director in sixty-one corporations. He is President of the Los Angeles Interurban Railway, the Los Angeles Railway Company, the Pacific Electric Land Company, Electric Railway Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad of Arizona. He is a Director of the Southern Pacific, Colorado Southern, the Iowa Central, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroads, and of the Wells-Fargo Company.

Mr. Huntington was 56 years old last month. Born in Oneonta, N. Y., he first went into the hardware business. Collis P. Huntington, after some years, picked him out to go to St. Albans, West Va., to straighten out lumber interests that had been entangled by inefficient management. He did the work so well that his uncle made him Superintendent of Construction for the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern.

From that time his rise in the railroad world was rapid.

His chief activities have been in the operation of electric railroads. One of his notable achievements was the harnessing of the waters of the Kern River and development of electrical power.

50 WOMEN STRIKERS GOT HIM

Brush Butler Aside, Invaded Boss's Home, and All Talk at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Fifty women, striking car cleaners, until recently employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, last night stormed the residence of S. C. Long, Superintendent of the Pittsburg Division, pushed past the wide-eyed butler who tried to bar their way, hunted all over the house until they found Mr. Long, and then the fifty, all speaking at once, poured into his ears their grievances.

All day long the Grievance Committee of the strikers had tried to see Supt. Long in his office, but he refused to admit them. Then it was decided to go to his home in Pennsylvania Avenue, in the fashionable East End district. Fifty strong, they arrived about 9 o'clock. The butler told them that they could not see Mr. Long. But they just pushed him out of the way, and then trooped through the house until they found the Superintendent in his library.

Alice Paisley acted as spokeswoman of the party, although she hadn't uttered three words until all the rest were talking. Mr. Long threw up both hands in despair.

"See Mr. Elmer to-morrow," he said, but the women feared a trick, and compelled Mr. Long to go to the telephone and instruct Elmer to see the women to-day. Then they left the house. This morning they called on Elmer, but were unable to obtain any satisfaction.

A FOX LOST IN HARLEM.

"Whitey" of Alaska Is Loose and His Finder Can Get $200.

A lone white fox is wandering among the flats of Harlem trying to imagine himself once more amid the mountains of his native Alaska. He answers to the name of Whitey, and may easily be taken for a Spitz dog. Miss Adelaide Simson of 1,990 Seventh Avenue will pay $200 to any one who brings him back to her.

About a year ago her brother sent her Whitey and another fox from Nome, Alaska. They were both puppies and lived happily together till the janitor in cleaning their cage turned the hose on Whitey's brother, and he died of the shock. This made Whitey the sole representative of his race in Eastern parts, and attracted much attention at the Sportsmen's Show. He was comparatively tame, would come when Miss Simson called, and was allowed to roam in the court of the apartment house within walls too high for him to jump.

When his mistress went out yesterday he was safe in the yard, but when she returned he was gone. The janitor knew nothing of his departure, and so a general alarm was sent out last night by the West 125th Street Station.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL SLEEPS.

Efforts to Have It Reported Fail—Dr. Gregg Assails Slicer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—An effort was defeated to-day to get the Cassidy-Lansing bill, providing for the abolition of gambling on race tracks, out of the Committee on Codes. Five members voted to keep it in committee a while longer, and four voted to report it out. An understanding was arrived at, however, that the matter would be taken up again at the meeting of the committee next week. The Jockey Club now knows what to expect or what is expected of it.

The Rev. A. S. Gregg said yesterday that he had received a reply to the letter he wrote to Dr. Slicer demanding a retraction, but he would not give out the text of it. "Dr. Slicer is a discredited man," he said, "and is standing practically alone with none to encourage him save the plausible attorney of The Jockey Club.

"In his letter he neither retracts nor proves his assertions, but undertakes to justify his position by disclaiming any intentional reflections upon the character of the men promoting the bill."

Gov. Higgins was asked to-day about the statement of the representatives of the society pressing the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Race Track Gambling bill that he was in favor of the bill. He replied:

"No one has any authority to quote me as for or against any bill or other matter pending before the Legislature, except in so far as I have so expressed myself to the Legislature in written message."

Gov. Higgins said he had not received the 80-cent gas bill from Mayor McClellan. He had received the Eleventh Avenue bill, and will give a hearing on it at 3 P. M. to-morrow.

AFTER ROCKEFELLER HOUNDS.

Game Protector to Prosecute Manager of Adirondack Preserve.

ALBANY, March 21.—Chief Fish and Game Protector Burnham has reported to Commissioner Whipple his intention to institute actions against John Redmond, manager of the Bay Pond Adirondack preserve, owned by William Rockefeller, on the charge of having fox hounds in the Adirondacks and of hounding deer.

Protector Burnham has been conducting an investigation at Dickinson Centre, Franklin County, and the information which he obtained forms the basis of the contemplated proceedings.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GOSLIN, HIS BROTHER, AND DUNN ARRESTED

All Held by the Police for the Western Gold Mining Deal.

FOREIGN BANKS INTERESTED

Money for 600 Shares Went to Whiteman & Co.—Curb Prices Quoted Now Said to be Fictitious.

Alfred R. Goslin, self-appointed guide and adviser of all who would get rich quick, moving spirit in many ingenious enterprises apparently directed to that end, and owner of as many aliases as he has had enterprises, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Hughes at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. He was taken on a charge of violating that section of the Penal Code prohibiting a person from doing business under a fictitious name. Edmund Goslin, his brother, was arrested with him and both were locked up in Police Headquarters. Edmund Goslin was arrested as a suspicious person.

A few minutes later Detective Sergeant McConville brought in Charles M. Dunn of 152 Hughes Street, Brooklyn, having arrested him at Lee Avenue and Hewes Street on a charge of conspiracy. The three arrests were made on warrants issued by Magistrate Steinert and sworn out by Werner Fabian, President of the Western Gold Mining Company of Oroville, Cal. Against Mr. Fabian the trio is said to have carried on transactions of a doubtful character, involving manipulation of treasury stock of the mining company.

It is alleged that the Goslins and Dunn were identified with a scheme through which they obtained over $25,000 from banks in London, Rotterdam, and Denmark by the sale of Western Mining Company stock. Alfred Goslin is said to have masqueraded under the name of A. Griffen. It is also said that Edmund Goslin was the chief promoter abroad. According to the police the scheme was to induce foreign capitalists to purchase mining shares then quoted on the curb in New York at $43 a share. Edmund Goslin, abroad, is said to have deposited $1,250 as margin for the purchase of 200 shares by each of three banks.

The banks wired their representatives in New York to buy at the curb price of $48. The New York agents did business with H. Whiteman & Co. of 43 Exchange Place, of which Bernard Uhren is said to have been a member. Whiteman & Co. controlled the entire issue of stock on an option given by Mr. Fabian, who had been informed that the men to whom he had given the option were in good standing. The sum of $25,000 was advanced by the bankers abroad, which, it is said, went into the pockets of Whiteman & Co. After making the deposit for the margin E. Goslin disappeared, and each of the banks making the purchase is still waiting for the $7,350 due it from him.

After the foreign capitalists had purchased the shares they found that the curb quotations were fictitious. It is said that the deal was carried on by cable.

Justice Greenbaum on Tuesday handed down a decision in which he criticised Alfred R. Goslin, Henry Whiteman, Charles M. Dunn, and Charles Turner in a suit brought by Turner as assignee of Dunn, against the Western Gold Mining Company.

The decision vacated an attachment against the mining company, which had been ordered on an affidavit made by Dunn, in which he alleged that there had been a conspiracy to defraud him out of $29,700, which he had placed with Whiteman & Co. as margins for the purchase of stock.

Whiteman & Co. recently vacated their offices.

Shortly after the two Goslins and Dunn were taken to Headquarters Lawyer Grossman, of the firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, held a conference with them, but up to a late hour they had not got bail.

Alfred R. Goslin gave his address as 577 West End Avenue, and his place of business as 132 Nassau Street. Edmund Goslin gave no residence, but said his office was at 132 Nassau Street. Dunn's business address is the same. Alfred R. Goslin, before being locked up, denounced his arrest as an outrage.

"I'll get even with the people who're causing this trouble for me," he declared.

He had $2,500 in cash in his pockets. Edmund Goslin had 100 one-franc notes.

OLGA NETHERSOLE'S CRUSADE

She Intends to Devote Her Life to Fighting Tuberculosis.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—Olga Nethersole will quit the stage in eight years and devote her entire time to fighting tuberculosis. She outlined her plans to-night.

"I have decided to abandon stage life in eight years or before," she said. "The stage, after all, offers but little. It is not essentially humanitarian. It does not save human life, at least not directly."

Miss Nethersole than explained how she became interested in the battle against tuberculosis. She said:

"Since I was a small child I have known Sir Alfred Fripp, surgeon to King Edward. It was through him and a dear friend of mine who was afflicted with tuberculosis, but was finally saved, that I took such a deep interest in the work. I have my own hospital in London, you know. Many other hospitals in the country are bending their best work in this direction. Yet they will be powerless to prevent the constant spread of the disease unless the people themselves are awakened. This is my work."

Miss Nethersole recently began the study of medicine and is in continual correspondence with Dr. L. F. Flick of Philadelphia, the well-known tuberculosis expert.

POISONED BY PET CAT.

Mr. Van Blarcom of Paterson Used the Same Handkerchief for Both.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 21.—Being too careful of the health of a pet cat has just caused the death of Levi Van Blarcom at the age of 81. Mr. Van Blarcom died to-day of blood poisoning.

Two months ago he used his pocket handkerchief on the eyes of his cat, a household pet. Soon afterward he used the handkerchief on his own eyes and soon both eyes and face began to swell. Blood poisoning resulted.

Mr. Van Blarcom was widely known in politics in his younger days. He was formerly in the ornamental ceiling business.

HAZING MADE CRIMINAL.

Ohio Legislature Passes Strict Law, the Result of Two Fatalities.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—The Senate to-day passed the Harper bill, making hazing criminal. The bill now goes to Gov. Pattison, who will sign it.

The measure fixes a penalty up to $200 fine or six months in jail or both for students guilty of hazing, or teachers or Superintendents of schools permitting hazing.

FORBIDS CAMPAIGN GIFTS.

Culberson Amendment Imposes Penalties on Railroads Which Contribute.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Culberson to-day introduced an amendment to the rate bill prohibiting railroads from subscribing to political campaign funds and imposing fine and imprisonment for violation.

FOR A SUBWAY TO CONEY.

The Rapid Transit Commission May Vote for One To-day.

When the Rapid Transit Commission meets to-day it will pass finally on the proposal to build a subway to Coney Island, as an extension of the Fort Hamilton route. Members of the board believe the plan will be approved unanimously.

This extension would run from Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, down Fourth Avenue to Fort Hamilton, to Fortieth Street and New Utrecht Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street, and then, at a point between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Avenues, it will come to the surface and run as an elevated structure to Coney Island.

ACCUSES GEN. LLOYD S. BRYCE

French Chauffeur Says His Employer Broke Contract Labor Law.

According to a petition filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court Gen. Lloyd Bryce was not satisfied with the ordinary home-raised chauffeur, but went to France to find one. He engaged Raoul Maillard, a young man of 20, at $100 a month, and is charged with representing him to be his valet in order to get him past the immigration officials, only to find the chauffeur complaining of him as a violator of the contract labor law. If the charge is sustained the informer receives the fine, in this case $1,000.

MAYOR IS UNRECONSTRUCTED.

Richmond's Executive Says He Won't Recognize the Stars and Stripes.

RICHMOND, March 21.—The Southern Ice Exchange met here in its seventeenth annual convention to-day, with an attendance of about 100 members.

Mayor McCarthy, in an address of welcome, referred to Richmond as the former Confederate capital and said: "I am the son of an Irishman, and I recognize but two flags—the State flag of Virginia and the battle flag of the Confederacy.

"The Stars and Stripes are all right in their way, but for me there are but two flags, the State flag of Virginia and the battle flag of the Confederacy, and, so far as I am concerned, I recognize the battle flag of Virginia."

DEFECTS IN THE OREGON.

Battleship's Big Guns Said to Have Weakened Her Hull.

HONOLULU, March 21.—The battleship Oregon, which is returning from the Orient to Bremerton for repairs, has arrived here. It is reported that a structural weakness has developed under the use of her heavy guns.

For some time, it is understood, there has been an order not to use the 13-inch guns except in case of necessity. One of the keel plates was found to be somewhat distorted six or eight months ago, but the condition was thought to be due to docking. Orders were given at that time not to fire the big guns.

SNOWBALL MADE GIRL FAINT.

Then the Thrower Offered 5 Cents to Negro Boy to Take the Blame.

One snowball caused a good deal of trouble yesterday for 7-year-old Loretta Smith, who is a pupil in Columbia Public School, South Orange.

The child was on her way to school when she saw a boy aiming a snowball at her. It missed, but she was so frightened at the possibility of being hit that she fainted.

The boy who threw the snowball, who was well dressed, took 5 cents from his pocket, handed it to a negro lad, and asked him to take the blame.

Then he ran home, evidently thinking he had committed murder.

$1,000,000 BEQUEST DECREED.

Part of Settlement by Cincinnati Judge of Reakirt Divorce Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—In the Common Pleas Court to-day Judge Caldwell handed down a decree in the divorce case of Mrs. Ann Howard Reakirt against Llewellyn B. Reakirt, a wealthy resident of Clifton, son of Mrs. Lauretta B. Gibson.

The alimony to be paid to Mrs. Reakirt was agreed upon out of court and was not announced. As part of the allowance, however, Judge Caldwell ruled that at Reakirt's death he must leave to his son Robert the sum of $1,000,000. The custody of the child is given to the mother.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN PLAN.

Convention of Trade Interests of the Two Countries Proposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 21.—Deputy Ersberger has proposed to the Reichstag Committee that a convention of representatives of German and American trade interests be held in order to consider the commercial relations of the two countries.

Herr Ersberger told me that the plan was suggested by prominent New York manufacturers, who said that as the diplomats knew little about tariff matters the best way would be for the people directly interested to hold a meeting at New York or Hamburg. It is suggested that the German and American Governments send representatives to the meeting.

The Reichstag Committee is considering the proposal.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD. Florida train lv. N. Y. 12:25 noon, every day; ar. St. Augustine 2:10 P. M. next day. Office, 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

FIRST ARMSTRONG BILLS GO TO THE LEGISLATURE

Those Governing Mutual Elections to be Reported To-day.

TRUSTEES MUST GO NOV. 15

Pending Elections Postponed—Amendments Shorten Proxy Campaigns—Rush Programme Insisted On.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Assembly Committee on Insurance voted to-night to report to the Assembly to-morrow the special bills relating to elections in mutual life insurance companies as proposed by the Armstrong Committee. The bills provide that all pending elections shall be postponed until Nov. 15 next, that all existing proxies shall be canceled, and that all Trustees shall go out of office on Nov. 15. They also arrange for a scheme of nominations by the companies and their policy holders.

It is said here to-night on authority that the bills will be reported to the Senate to-morrow, also, and that every effort will be made to push them through so that they may be in the hands of Gov. Higgins for signature early next week. Senators Tully and Riordan and Assemblymen Rogers, Cox, and Prentice of the Armstrong Committee were present at the committee's meeting to-night.

The committee has made two changes in the bills. The first is intended to shorten somewhat the proxy campaigns, which in the original report were scheduled to start this year on July 1 and continue until Nov. 15, the date set for the elections. As the bills have now been amended the proxy campaigns will not start until Sept. 15, two months before the elections. The second change provides that there shall be no elections in the year 1907, the Trustees to be elected next Fall dividing themselves into two classes, one of which shall retire at the election of 1908 and the other in the election of 1909.

Proxy Fight Shortened.

The shortening of the proxy campaigns is the result of the protest made on behalf of policy holders that if the race for proxies began this year on July 1, as proposed in the Armstrong Committee's report, the companies, which had been obliged to file their lists of policy holders only on June 15, would have an unfair advantage over the policy holders' organizations in being able to get out actively after proxies before the policy holders had a chance to examine the lists and to get their work under way.

Under the amendment the plan will be the same for this year as for other years, the companies filing their lists of policy holders five months before the election, and their nominations four months ahead, while the policy holders nominate three months in advance, and are to begin with the companies a proxy campaign two months in advance.

The idea that all Trustees elected next Fall shall hold over until the elections of 1908 is due to a desire to pile elections up on top of elections. There are four mutual companies affected by the bills. They are the Mutual Life, the New York Life, the Mutual Reserve, and the Security Mutual of Binghamton. The election of the Mutual Reserve comes in January, and that of the New York Life in April, while the the election of the Mutual Life falls in June.

As originally proposed, therefore, the Mutual Reserve would be obliged to hold a second election two months after the first one under the new system, the New York Life within six months, and the Mutual Life within eight months. The Armstrong Committee believes that the alternative presented by the longer terms for the first classes of new Trustees is a better one.

As the result of an all-day conference held by Senator Armstrong and Assemblyman Prentice of the Armstrong Insurance Committee, Assemblyman Wainwright of the Assembly Committee on Insurance, and all the counsel for the insurance investigators, Mr. Prentice was sent to Albany late yesterday afternoon. He was instructed to urge upon the men charged in the Legislature with pressing the insurance reform programme the immediate introduction of the special bills that the Armstrong Committee proposed postponing all elections in mutual companies until Nov. 15 next, and decreeing that all existing Directors or Trustees shall go out of office on that date.

The Armstrong Committee and its counsel, Charles E. Hughes, James McKeen, and Matthew C. Fleming, are understood to be a unit on this matter, and consider that no effective insurance reform can be worked out without the passage of the measures which the committee devised to pave the way for an entire change in administration. Accordingly it has viewed with considerable concern the efforts that have been making in the New York Life Insurance Company to push a proxy campaign in the face of its dictum that all Trustees should go out next Fall. One of the first subjects to which the committee gave its attention when the supplementary meetings were started here on Wednesday was this one.

There are now about fourteen legislative days before April 11, which is the date set for the meeting of the New York Life, rather than April 7, as hitherto reported. The Armstrong Committee believes that the Legislature will not seek to hinder the passage of these bills, or that if efforts of such a nature are made, they will not avail for a matter of three weeks if the bills are promptly reported and vigorously pushed.

Nevertheless it is known that the New York Life is openly and others companies are privately seeking the defeat of the bills. The New York Life has even addressed a letter to policy holders on the subject, with a request for proxies and containing sketches of the proxy committees named and of the candidates for re-election. These letters have not yet been sent out in any considerable quantities. If the bills are passed it will pave the way for the country-wide policy holders' movement that is rapidly taking form.

Such a movement, it is believed by those who are behind the international committee now forming, could avail but little so far as enforcing an immediate change in the management of the two great mutual companies here unless the recommendations of the Armstrong Committee are enacted into law, for with but one class of Trustees, numbering a third of the board retiring this year, the strongest movement of policy holders could not assert its right to control the new management.

In the case of the New York Life the attempt is said to be to delay the special acts when introduced until after April 11, so that if they are passed after that date the present management can assert that the re-election of the outgoing Trustees was an indorsement of the board's acts. These Trustees include President Orr, William B. Hornblower, John Claflin, and George E. Morrison.

UNTERMYER ON TRUSTEES.

Tells Ohio Legislature Insurance Heads Are Shameless.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders in the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, addressed the Committee on Insurance of the Ohio Legislature to-night on the proposed bills for the reform of the insurance business. The legislation under consideration here is based on the bills that the Armstrong Committee of the New York Legislature drafted for the companies of that State, and Mr. Untermyer was invited to come here by both the Insurance Committee and the Ohio Policy Holders' Association after his appearance before the New York Legislature at the hearing on the insurance bills last week. Mr. Untermyer said:

"Nothing can better illustrate the imperative necessity for immediate and drastic legislation than the defiant and unrepentant attitude of these heads and Boards of Trustees of the great mutual companies in the face of the exposures of the long list of their criminal acts of ommission and commission.

"Not one of these Trustees is the choice of the policy holders. They are the sole and personal choice of the dictator who was at the time at the head of the company, and not even their associate Trustees were consulted as to their selection.

"And now, when, as the result of these exposures which have followed the mere scratching of the surface of this bottomless sink of corruption, it is proposed that there shall at last be an election for Trustees as contemplated by the charters of these companies, at which the will of the real owners of these properties shall be registered, what do we find the attitude of these recreant and self-constituted custodians of our property?

"Do they welcome the opportunity to make account of their stewardship, as does every honest Trustee? Do they cheerfully join in the demand that they submit themselves for the suffrages of the men whose properties they have been administering so that they may be told whether they shall be retired or continued? Hardly that. They answer the demand in a way that is simply staggering in its effrontery and shamelessness. They openly oppose the legislation. To add to the irony of the performance, they actually employ counsel at the policy holders' expense to persuade the Legislature that it is not to the interest of the policy holders that they be allowed to exercise the rights reserved to them by the charter!"

TRAP CHAUFFEUR BY 'PHONE.

Woman Who Once Employed Him Declares That He Annoyed Her.

Edgar Purdy, a chauffeur who used to live with his wife and five children at 139 West Fifty-seventh Street, was arrested last night in a barber shop at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, and was locked up in the Tenderloin station on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Mrs. Isabella Delmont of the Hotel Stratford, 11 East Thirty-second Street, makes other charges. She says that she was formerly the man's employer, but that on his endeavoring to pay her attentions she discharged him. Since then, she says, he has been annoying her in all manner of ways. Once, she says, when she was visiting friends at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Purdy broke into her room through the window and attacked her. According to Detective McGee, there is a warrant out for this offense.

Last night, Mrs. Delmont says, she was called up by Purdy on the telephone. She got the hotel people to notify Police Headquarters, and when the detectives arrived they traced the telephone call to the barber shop. The arrest followed soon after.

All this time Purdy had to be kept at the telephone. Mrs. Delmont talked to him for a while. Then a friend of hers took up the receiver, and by dint of promising everything the man asked for she held him in the barber's shop until the detectives reached it.

Purdy denies all Mrs. Delmont's charges. "This won't amount to anything," he said as they locked him up. "She will never appear against me."

SUBSTITUTE PUBLICITY BILL.

Parts of Belmont Measure Used by Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Out of the mass of proposed legislation regarding corrupt practices in elections and campaign expenditure came to-night a substitute bill by the Assembly Judiciary Committee which deals principally with the question of publicity for campaign contributions. A number of sections of the Belmont Publicity bill have been taken bodily by the committee and worked into its own production.

FOWLER COMMITTEE SPLIT OVER HAMILTON

Can't Agree as to What They'll Sue the Judge About.

HE WON'T TALK TO THEM

Not Entering Spider Parlors, He Says —Also Mentions "Newspaper Halos" —Mackay Controversy Continues.

There is a serious split in the Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees as a result of the revelations made in the last seven days by Andrew Hamilton. It was just a week ago to-day that Hamilton made his dramatic appearance before the Legislature to denounce as curs and traitors the Trustees of the company for the treatment they had accorded John A. McCall. Now, when Hamilton has given to the public about two and one-half chapters of his promised history of the New York Life's internal affairs, the Fowler investigators are divided into two hostile camps. One stands for the policy that the committee has pursued toward McCall and Hamilton and the other is growing stronger and stronger in the belief that a bad mistake has been made.

The point in which the break came, it is learned on excellent authority, was the service of Hamilton in the suit that the Fowler committee has undertaken to bring against him. The committee has not been able to come to anything like an agreement as to what is to be charged in that action. Accordingly, it is quite undecided how far the attempt will be made to hold Hamilton responsible for the funds that he spent through the Legislative Bureau of the company.

Hiram R. Steele, who was referred to by Hamilton in one of his recent interviews as having been true to his long standing friendship to John A. McCall save in so far as he had been misled by other members of the New York Life's Board, was, it is undestood, openly opposed to trying to institute the Hamilton action until the committee and its counsel had at last come to an agreement on what was to be charged. Mr. Steele found some support in the committee, but the majority lined up on the other side, urging the need of the committee's doing something to minimize the effect of Hamilton's disclosures. The summons of last Wednesday night was the result.

McCall Suits Perplexing, Too.

The suits proposed against the McCall estate constitute another vexed question in the Fowler committee. There is a strong sentiment among some of the members that the course originally proposed of suing the estate for some $278,000 of the money Hamilton spent and for the entire $148,000 of campaign gifts traced up to the time the Fowler Committee reported on the subject is far too drastic in view of late developments. Particularly is this view held because some fifteen Trustees who have had personal knowledge of the campaign payments when made have agreed among themselves to refund the amount to the company. On the other hand, the element in the committee which has been most strongly under the direction of William B. Hornblower, whom Hamilton has dubbed the Pecksniff of the New York Life, are not yet prepared to modify the stand that the committee has taken.

It is now considered likely that resignations from the committee will result as happened in the Mutual Life when Stuyvesant Fish became unable to carry his colleagues with him in his effort to have a thorough investigation. The situation in the Fowler committee is somewhat different, as the question at issue is regarding the treatment of Mr. McCall, and, to a certain extent, a side issue in the committee's work.

At this interesting juncture Hamilton yesterday addressed a letter to the Fowler committee in answer to its epistle to him in which it said it would be willing to have him come before it if he desired.

This is Hamilton's letter:

Hamilton Fires Back.

"March 21, 1906.

"To the Special Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, Acting Chairman:

"Gentlemen: I am replying to the only communication received by me from your body since my return. It is doubtless quite evident that by this time you should be yourselves satisfied that the statements contained in your report of Feb. 7, 1906, in regard to your examination of my accounts, are seriously wrong, and that when you rushed into print in order that you might wear a newspaper halo, you had not, as your report incorrectly states, 'obtained all the information about this subject that is accessible.' Your published interviews, which I take to be correct, because I know the facts so covered, betray a startling loss of memory during your deliberations upon the subject of the weekly audit for years of my accounts by some members of your committee, and from time to time by other members of the Board of Trustees. Documents in the company's office files, if they have not been suppressed, official action spread upon the records of your proceedings, and correspondence to which you must certainly have had access, have been deliberately ignored by you to give to the Paris policy fee account and to the refunded New York premium tax collections a false color upon which to base your unwarranted accusations.

"Notwithstanding this, I was prepared to acept the suggestion contained in your letter, 'Will you walk into my parlor, says the spider to the fly,' when you practically retreated from your position in choosing to proceed by the commencement of a civil action against me. I can appreciate that the events of the past week, so far as I have participated in them, are not perhaps calculated to put you in a judicial state of mind. I will, therefore, accept your latest challenge, and meet you in a tribunal where there will be no vanity to be tickled, and the scales will be held on an even balance. Yours truly,

"ANDREW HAMILTON."

After receiving the letter, the Fowler Committee went into a long session which lasted well into the afternon, then took an adjournment until 4:30 o'clock, and sat again until nearly 7 o'clock. The committee didn't do any talking. But Hamilton did. He gave out his letter to the committee at his old law offices in the New York Life building, and then took up the little side controversy he started the other day with Clarence H. Mackay, who is acting as temporary Chairman of the investigators in the absence of Thomas P. Fowler, President of the Ontario and Western Railroad.

Hamilton and Mackay.

This controversy began with a discussion of the question whether Mr. Hamilton was personally known to Mr. Mackay. Discussions of this kind have been more or less the order of things ever since Hamilton reappeared in Albany last week. When he made his début at the hearing on the insurance bills, one well-known and sartorially perfect politician, who was led up to be introduced to the "Judge," said that he had never seen Hamilton before.

"Why, how do you do?" was Hamilton's reply. "I haven't seen you since that dinner at the Albany Club last year."

In Mr. Mackay's case, the suggestion that he did not know Hamilton came after Hamilton's first outburst against the Trustees of the New York Life in general. Mr. Mackay explained the next day that he became a Trustee of the New York Life on April 13, 1904, and that he "never knew that such a man as Hamilton existed until his name was brought out in the testimony taken by the Armstrong Committee."

Hamilton then said he had met Mr. Mackay in Mr. McCall's office in 1905, and was asked by Mr. McCall not to charge too much for looking up the titles in a loan that Mr. Mackay wanted to get for the Commercial Cable Company. Yesterday Hamilton, in answer to Mr. Mackay's explanation that it was the Commercial Cable Building Company and not the Commercial Cable Company that wanted the loan, said that he had intended to refer to the building company.

"Now Mr. Mackay, in denying that he met me, said that he had not negotiated any loans for the Commercial Cable Company in the last ten years," Hamilton said yesterday. "That was a quibble on Mr. Mackay's part, as I will show you.

"What happened was that the late John A. McCall called me into his office one day in 1905 and said that he wished to introduce me to Mackay. Mr. Mackay pretty soon came in, and Mr. McCall told me that he was negotiating some loans. Mr. McCall said: 'Now, Judge, I hope your fees for examining the security for these loans will be smaller than usual, for Mr. Mackay is one of our Directors.'

"The full amount of the loans was $1,850,000 and my charges ordinarily would have been $4,475. On account of Mr. McCall's request, however, I reduced them by $2,975, which amount Mr. Mackay saved. As to the statement that the Commercial Cable Company has nothing to do with the building company, I will say that the consent to the mortgage is on file and shows that all but a very few shares of the building company are owned by the Mackay family."

Cook Says He Did It All.

Mr. Mackay's lawyer, William W. Cook, replied to this by saying:

"The title of the Building Company was guaranteed by a title guarantee company, and when I made the request for the loan I told the Treasurer of the New York Life that there was no occasion for an enormous fee for searching the title when the title was thus guaranteed. Before we accepted the loan from the insurance company I arranged with the Treasurer of the New York Life the amount of the fee, and that arrangement was carried out.

"There wasn't any favor of any kind on Mr. Hamilton's part. The size of the fee was made a condition precedent to taking the loan. I made that arrangement myself, and I am sure that Mr. Mackay never saw Hamilton in connection with it."

When asked about Mr. Mackay's statement that he was not a Trustee of the New York Life when this loan was negotiated, in view of Mr. Mackay's other statement that he became a Trustee of the New York Life on April 13, 1904, Mr. Cook said:

"I know that Mr. Mackay never borrowed a dollar from the New York Life Company as a Trustee of the institution. The matter of dates came about in this way: Mr. Mackay was elected in April of 1904, but he did not take his seat until February of 1905. The negotiations for the loan were prior to his taking his seat in the board."

Hamilton was asked yesterday whether he had anything to say about George W. Perkins.

"Not now," he replied. "During all his service with the company Mr. Perkins was esteemed by the McCall family one of Mr. McCall's stanchest friends, and it was so up to the time of his death. I am not acquainted with all the facts yet, because I have been away. I may have some things to say about Mr. Perkins later."

It is understood that Mr. Perkins will be the subject of at least one chapter of Hamilton's personal reminiscences. Cornelius N. Bliss was out of town all day yesterday, and the talk still persisted that he was in Washington conferring with various notable Republicans on the general subject of campaign contributions from life insurance companies.

Hamilton went back to Albany yesterday afternoon, having announced that he had done all the talking he intended to do for the present. He is content for the present to let other people talk with the material he has furnished. But one prominent lawyer said this last night:

"How in the world could a man with such a collection of language keep quiet for twenty years?"

A CHALLENGE BY JEROME.

Willing to Let Any Newspaper Tackle the Campaign Gifts Case.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he would be glad to put all the evidence in his possession, as well as his power to subpoena witnesses, at the disposal of any newspaper in this city willing to make a legal test of the soundness of the opinion expressed in his insurance brief on Tuesday. In that brief Mr. Jerome said he believed it was impossible to prosecute anybody under the law as it now stands for contributing corporate money to political campaign funds.

"Any citizen has the same standing in a police court as the District Attorney," he said. "A complaint based on proper evidence will have the same consideration by the Magistrates whether coming from me or from a citizen. I shall be only too happy to have the law tested by anybody who thinks that contributions by corporate officers of the funds in their charge to political campaign committees, as premised in the presentment of the Grand Jury to Judge O'Sullivan, constitutes a case of grand larceny.

"If any of the great papers in this city wants to go into this matter, I will do everything in my power to assist. My only condition is that they retain a reputable lawyer to present the case properly in court. If they do this, I shall turn over to them the evidence in my possession, such as, for instance, the testimony by George Perkins before the Armstrong Committee about the contributions to political funds made by the New York Life Insurance Company.

"I shall furthermore place to the disposal of that newspaper all the subpoenas they want, and a sufficient number of subpoena servers from my staff. There is nothing to fear from such a proceeding. The presentation of the evidence in good faith would exclude the possibility of a suit for false arrest. It is just as safe for anybody else to proceed in the case as for me. And I hope somebody may be induced to try it.

"If nobody cares to make use of this offer on my part, I should be satisfied to have the public expression over his signature by any lawyer of actual prominence in this city of the opinion that the facts mentioned in the presentment of the Grand Jury constitute larceny. I have heard much talk, but it has so far been entirely anonymous. We have plenty of big lawyers in this city—men whose reputations carry weight with the whole community—and if I am wrong in this matter, it ought not to be impossible to get one of them to come forward and say so publicly and openly."

Judge O'Sullivan will charge the Grand Jury on the insurance question to-day or to-morrow.

HIGGINS'S SECOND DENIAL.

Never Had Understanding with Root or Hamilton About Insurance.

ALBANY, March 21.—Gov. Higgins to-day repeated his denial of the published statement attributed to Andrew Hamilton, that he had agreed with Elihu Root last Summer, or at any other time, that insurance matters were not to be injected into the special session of the Legislature called to consider the accusations against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker.

"I have never passed a word with Mr. Root on the subject of insurance in any shape or form," said the Governor, with marked emphasis, "nor have I had any indirect communication with him on the subject." He added, jocosely, "I'll give you a bond for it if you wish."

The Governor went on to say that the only time he had ever met Hamilton was about seven or eight years ago, when the latter came to see the Governor, who was then in the Senate, about a bill providing for a State lighting plant for the Capitol Building. At Judge Hamilton's request Senator Higgins went to see Anthony N. Brady, who tried to convince him that the State would better continue to take its light from his company. It appears that Hamilton called at the Executive Chamber last Spring, before he went to Europe, but did not ask for or see the Governor. He inquired of Secretary Perley about the possibility of an insurance investigation, but Mr. Perley had no information on the subject.

$100 FOR A PALMER ALBUM.

Several Artists Represented in Book Bought at the Third Sale.

The sale of the third and last part of the collection of the late Albert M. Palmer was begun yesterday by the Merwin-Clayton Company. The highest price realized was $100 for an album of original drawings, water color sketches, &c. Among the artists represented in it are Millet, Escosura, Gavarni, Grevin, Fromentin, Delacroix Greuze, Truvies, and Hiret.

A view of the Tremont Theatre, Boston, drawn on stone by A. J. Davis, brought $9, and a view of the old Bowery Theatre, New York, by the same artist, $17.

A half-length portrait of Clara Fisher, the actress, engraved by Stephen H. Gimber and W. J. Bennett from the original picture of Henry Inman, sold for $11.50.

A portrait of Admiral Van Tromp of Holland, engraved by Blooteling after Sir Peter Lily, 1676, fetched $20.

An original drawing by Thomas Nast, "Welcome Home, Willard," fetched $10.25.

Four interesting letters of Edwin Booth were in the sale. The highest price paid was $2.45. A letter of George Du Maurier, April 1, 1896, referring to "Trilby" sold for $2. There were several portraits of actors and actresses, most of them with autograph signatures. The highest price paid for any of these was $3 for a three-quarter length carbon portrait of Sarah Bernhardt.

CALLS FOR WATER REPORT.

Senator Saxe Trying to Learn State Commission's Secrets.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Senator Saxe to-day called on the State Water Commission to make known its findings regarding a water supply for New York City, and it is expected that unless influences are brought to bear to defeat Mr. Saxe's aim the well-guarded secrets of the commission concerning the ability of the city to get water from Suffolk County, should the Burr restrictions be removed, will have an airing.

THINK THE ATHOS IS LOST.

Steamship Long Overdue Left This Port for Genoa on Dec. 10.

Hope for the safety of the Donald Line steamship Athos and her crew of thirty men under Capt. Dobson, now long overdue at Genoa, has practically been given up. Yesterday the vessel was posted at the Maritime Exchange in this city, and also at Lloyds in London, as missing.

The Athos sailed from New York for Genoa on Dec. 10 last, and since that time not a word has been heard from her. The vessel was an American-built steamship, constructed for the fruit trade and registered 1,255 tons. She was long overdue at this port from the West Indies several years ago, and at that time considerable anxiety was felt for her safety. The turned up, however, with her machinery badly damaged and her passengers half famished.

KUBELIK'S WIFE ARRIVES.

She Will Join the Violinist on the Pacific Coast.

Countess Ckazy-Szell, wife of Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. She was accompanied by Carl Junkerman, the violinist's secretary, who went abroad about a month ago to escort her to her husband.

The Countess left her castle in Bohemia as soon as possible after the recent visit of the stork, as she wished to be near her husband. The famous Kubelik twins and the latest girl baby were left in care of her parents.

She will start to-day on a trip across the continent, as the first place at which she can see Kubelik will be Los Angeles. She will accompany him on his journey up the Pacific Coast and back to New York.

ONLY CLOTHES AND A SOUL.

Hndu University Man Brought Nothing Else to the Police Station.

Joseph Sourran, a Hindu graduate of the University of Edinburgh, appeared as a penniless wayfarer at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station last night, and was locked up in a cell for the night.

He was a queer-looking individual, tall, gaunt, angular, and copper colored, with a peculiar gleam in his deep-set eyes that made his appearance decidedly unlike that of the ordinary tramp.

He said to Sergt. Faulkner when his address was demanded:

"I am a homeless wanderer on the face of the earth."

To the question: "Have you a knife?" he replied:

"I have nothing but my clothes and my soul."

AMERICAN PERIL IN SIBERIA.

Russian Idea of What Would Result from the Bering Tunnel Plan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—A section of the press of St. Petersburg is continuing its attacks upon the proposition of Baron Loicq de Lobel, representing the American-Trans-Alaskan-Siberian Company, for the construction of a tunnel under Bering Strait and a railway 3,000 miles long from East Cape to Kansk, to form a junction with the Siberian Railway. The writers argue that the proposition would mean first the economic and then the political conquest of Siberia by Americans.

An article in the Russ, entitled, "The Greatest Danger" says: "The days of Russia's expansion have ended. We must now keep what we have got for Russians." The article pictures Americans and enterprising Jews as hoping to duplicate in Siberia the fortunes made in Alaska, and adds that when they have squeezed the riches out of Siberia they will leave the husks to the Russians.

C. F. Wenham Declared a New Yorker.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down a decision yesterday in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company against Charles F. Wenham. The court held that Wenham was a resident of the City of New York. The defense contended that Wenham was a resident of Chicago and without the jurisdiction of the courts here.

NO FEDERAL AUTHORITY TO CONTROL INSURANCE

House Committee Will Call President's Plan Monstrous.

NOT A MATTER OF COMMERCE

Police Powers of States Cannot Be Invaded—New Doctrine Goes Beyond Even Hamilton.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—That there is no constitutional authority for Federal control of insurance or other State corporations other than railroads is to be the conclusion reported to the House by the Judiciary Committee in answer to a request for an opinion on the portion of the President's message dealing with that subject.

The report has been drafted by Chairman Jenkins of the committee, and an unofficial poll of its members indicates that with practically no exceptions they concur in his argument.

The report collates all of the important court decisions on the questions involved, treats each exhaustively, and reduces the whole problem to this conclusion:

"The Supreme Court of the United States has declared, and has never been shaken or weakened in maintaining, first, that insurance is not commerce, and, second, that Congress cannot impair the police powers of the States."

On the latter principle, Mr. Jenkins says:

"Let it be said kindly, and not offensively, that it is a monstrous doctrine, subversive of our dual system of government, to even suggest, after the distribution of these great powers between the Federal Government and the States, that the Federal Government, created by the States, can take from the States the power they have always enjoyed and expressly reserved to them by the Constitution exclusive in the States. Hamilton himself never made such a claim.

"Not until now, in a moment of excitement and intense interest, has it ever been suggested that Congress can impair the police power of the States."

In arguing that insurance is not commerce, Mr. Jenkins says:

"The question as to whether or not insurance is commerce has passed beyond the realm of argument, because the Supreme Court of the United States has said many times for a great number of years that insurance is not commerce.

"Insurance was well known long before the Constitution was adopted, and insurance companies were in active operation in this country long before the adoption of the Constitution, and ever since the adoption of the Constitution it has not been recognized as an article of commerce.

"It is useless to live in hopes that the Supreme Court of the United States will reverse its holding, but assuming that Congress declares that insurance is commerce and the Supreme Court holds the legislation constitutional, how much could Congress regulate and what effect would such legislation have?

"The advocates of Federal supervision admit and concede that it is entirely optional with the States to admit or exclude insurance corporations. Hence it follows that the State has entire power to regulate, and a declaration of the Supreme Court, with or without legislation, that insurance is commerce would not give Congress anything to regulate.

"The business can be carried on without commercial transit, and it is only during commercial transit Federal power can be exercised. It is conceded that when a State admits a foreign corporation its rights are the same as a domestic corporation within the limits of that State as long as the law is complied with. Hence this excludes any action of Congress in any event.

"What can Congres act upon under its power to regulate interstate commerce? Congress cannot prevent the making of a contract of insurance between a company in New York and a resident of Oregon. After the contract is made, when will the power of Congress attach, and to what? The policy and premium are not merchandise. As the power of Congress does not attach until the merchandise is in commercial transit, it could not become active until the policy and premium start on their journey, and would terminate when the place of destination is reached, and the duty and power of Congress would be to protect both in transit, and that is the limit of Congressional power.

"This act of transporation does not enable the Federal power to reach the corporations, and as the Federal power would not know when or how the policy or premium were to be transported, and as it cannot annul the contract, it would have to be made a criminal offense, and an American citizen would have to be convicted of crime for making provision for his family."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Jesse Lewisohn, Henry W. Savage, and Lillian Russell Arrive from Europe.

Among the arrivals from Bremen on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Cherbourg, yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Collin Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Battin, Dr. W. A. Brooks, Louis Bernacchi, F. R. G. S., and Mrs. Bernacchi, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Campbell, Thomas Craven, Lamont Dominick, Dr. Louis Dean, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Davis, Henry Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hall, Jesse Lewisohn, Walter Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Williston B Lockwood, Dr. Paul Medinger, Lieut. C. F Morse, United States Army; Lieut. C. B. Moore, United States Army; Mr. and Mrs. George L. McCurdy, Emil von der Osten, Hamilton Osgood, Col. Sir Henry M. Pellatt, Henry W. Savage, Harold M. Sewall, Dr. Richard Thonet, Mrs. G. W. Burnett, Mrs. M. A. Downing, W. A. Houghton, G. W. Sheldon, Clarkson Potter, Charles Stowe, and Miss Lillian Russell, the actress.

On the Red Star liner Zeeland, also in yesterday from Antwerp, via Dover, arrived:

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lowell Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Bandler, Lionel G. Guest and Mrs. Guest, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Olmsted, Kingsland Sutton, Hugh L. Thompson, and Leo E. Sherman.

Sailing for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Boardman, Mrs. Ottillie Busch, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bonestell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Center, G. Guggenheim, Lieut. Hansprecht of the German Army, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lefferts, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leeds, L. A. McCreary, Lieut. Julius Grossberg of the German Army, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hanlon, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Martin, Walter Merton, Dr. and Mrs. Porfirio Parra, Mrs. Hugo Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. Smith, and Capt. Schichmaroff.

Included among those sailing by La Champagne for Havre to-day are:

Countess de Ruffien, H. Legrand, Lieut. Michael Lilaiew, the Misses Caroline and Marie Legendre, Dr. L. Burlingham, Gen. M. Mondragon, and Clarence Ward.

Going to Naples on the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert, also sailing to-day, are:

Dr. Sigbert Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dennis, Miss Lillian Heidelbach, Mrs. Eleanor Harrison, the Misses Rebecca S. and Elizabeth S. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Steel, and Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Westhoff.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:30 A. M.—Ives Lane and Southern Boulevard; owner unknown; damage, $100.

2:55 A. M.—103 Waverley Place; owner unknown; damage, $1,000.

7:12 A. M.—123 Cedar Street; Baker & Co.; no damage.

7:30 A. M.—502 East 142d Street; J. Leventhal; no damage.

7:55 A. M.—344 East 110th Street; Michael Luciano; damage, $10.

8:50 A. M.—12 Pitt Street; J. Rector; damage, $250.

10:25 A. M.—198 Madison Street; Morris Lipman; damage, $100.

11:10 A. M.—309 East Twenty-second Street; Crane & Martin Company; damage, $25.

11:45 A. M.—162 East Fifty-third Street; Lewis Deutsch; damage, $2,500.

12:35 P. M.—29 Gouverneur Street; August Mattler; damage trifling.

1 P. M.—407 Rivington Street; owner unknown; damage, $40.

1:15 P. M.—99 Norfolk Street; Israel Belicam; damage, $50.

1:40 P. M.—1,790 Madison Avenue; Louis Fagin; damage, $200.

2:15 P. M.—304 West Fifty-eighth Street; Mrs. S. A. M. Marble; damage, $50.

5 P. M.—54 Forsyth Street; Albert Goldberg; damage trifling.

5:10 P. M.—4,338 Third Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

10:30 P. M.—130 West Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

11:15 P. M.—131 Ridge Street; owner unknown; damage, [illegible]

DISTINCTIVE STYLE characterizes every hat in which you find our name.

Our designers know how to take advantage of all the little points that mark the "correct thing" as demanded by the Season's fashion, and, besides, add that indefinable something which puts our hat in a class by itself.

Silk hats, derbies and soft hats all show interesting variations in shape from last season.

You will be welcome whether you come to buy or merely to look over our stock and see what the real spring styles are.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

Cotton Dress Fabrics
of the sheerest lawn or the heaviest duck, in shirt-waists, dresses, negligees, etc., are made absolutely like new by our cleaning process.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
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338 "
556 "
912 "
Our work on cleaned Kid Gloves is the best.
24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

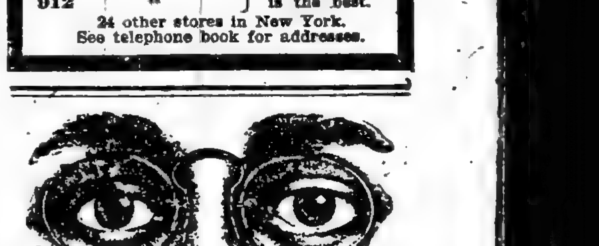

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Dr. Ranney says: "The symptoms of sick headache are reflex in character, and due primarily in almost every case to some optical defect."
Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Ear and Eye Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.
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217 Broadway, Astor House.

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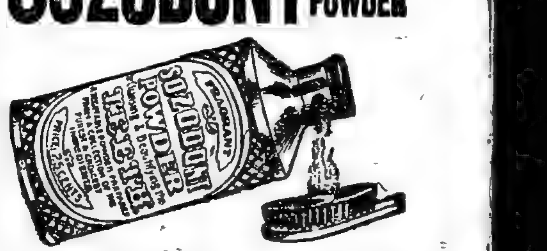

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Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard,
Washington Post.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS RIGHT OF INJUNCTION

Continued from Page 1.

tween them, and an eight-hour law for the Panama Canal is an absurdity.

"Every one of you knows that we cannot get white labor, cannot get labor of the United States to go down to Panama and work. We are driven to extremities in the effort to get any kind of labor at all. Just at the moment we are working chiefly with negro labor from the West Indies. The usual result in the employment of those men is that Monday and Tuesday they work fairly well, Wednesday and Thursday there is a marked falling off, and by Friday and Saturday, not more than a half, sometimes less than a fourth of the laborers will be at work.

"The conditions that make the eight-hour law proper here have no possible reference to the conditions that make the eight-hour law entirely improper there. The conditions are so utterly different on the Isthmus as compared to here that it is impossible to draw conclusions affecting the one from what is true about the other. You hamper me in the effort to get for you what I think you ought to have in connection with the eight-hour law when you make a request that is indefensible, and to grant which would mean indefinite delay and injury to the work on the Isthmus.

Specifications Wanted.

"As to the violation of the eight-hour law, Mr. Morrison, you give me no specifications. At your earliest convenience please lay before me in detail any complaints you have of violations of the eight-hour law. Where I have power I will see that the law is obeyed. All I ask is that you give me the cases. I will take them up, and if they prove to be sustained by the facts I shall see that the law is enforced.

"Now, about the Chinese exclusion. The number of Chinese now in this country is, if I remember aright, some 60,000 or 70,000. So far from there being a great influx of the Chinese, the fact is that the number has steadily decreased. There are fewer Chinese than there were ten years ago, fewer than there were twenty years ago, fewer than there were thirty years ago. Unquestionably some scores or cases occur each year where Chinese laborers get in either by being smuggled over the Mexican and Canadian borders, or by coming in under false certificates; but the steps that we have taken, the changes in the Consuls that have been made within the last few years in the Orient, and the efforts to conduct examinations in China before the immigrants are allowed to come here, are materially reducing even the small number of cases that do occur. But even as it is the number of these cases is insignificant.

"There is no appreciable influx of Chinese laborers, and there is not the slightest or most remote danger of any; the whole scare that has been worked up on the subject is a pure chimera. It is my deep conviction that we must keep out of this country every Chinese laborer, skilled or unskilled—every Chinaman of the coolie class. This is what the proposed law will do; it will be done as effectively as under the present law, and the present law is being handled with the utmost efficiency. But I will do everything in my power to make it easy and desirable for the Chinese of the business and professional classes, the Chinese travelers and students, to come here, and I will do all I can to secure their good treatment when they come, and no laboring man has anything whatever to fear from that policy. I have a right to challenge you as good American citizens to support that policy, and in any event I shall stand unflinchingly for it, and no man can say with sincerity that on this or indeed on any other point he has any excuse for misunderstanding my policy.

Undesirable Immigrants.

"You have spoken of the immigration laws. I believe not merely that all possible steps should be taken to prevent the importation of laborers under any form, but I believe further that this country ought to make a resolute effort from now on to prevent the coming to the country of men with a standard of living so low that they tend, by entering into unfair competition with, to reduce the standard of living of our own people. Not one of you can go further than I will go in the effort steadily to raise the status of the American wage worker so long as, while doing it, I can retain a clear conscience and the certainty that I am doing what is right. I will do all in my power for the laboring man except to do what is wrong, and I will not do that for him or for any one else.

"We must not let our natural sentiment for succoring the oppressed and unfortunate of other lands lead us into that warped moral and mental attitude of trying to succor them at the expense of pulling down our own people. Laws should be enacted to keep out all immigrants who do not show that they have the right stuff in them to enter into our life on terms of decent equality with our own citizens. This is needed first in the interests of the laboring man, but furthermore in the interests of all of us as American citizens. For, gentlemen, the bonds that unite all good American citizens are stronger by far than the differences, which I think you accentuate altogether too much, between the men who do one kind of labor and the men who do another.

"As for immigrants, we cannot have too many of the right kind; and we should have none at all of the wrong kind; and they of the right kind if we can be fairly sure that their children and grandchildren can meet on terms of equality our children and grandchildren so as to try to be decent citizens together and work together for the uplifting of the Republic.

"Now, a word as to the petitioning of employes to Congress. That stands in no shape or way on a par with the petitioning of men not employed by the Government. I cannot have and will not have when I can prevent it men who are concerned in the administration of Government affairs going to Congress and asking for increased pay without the permission of the heads of the departments. Their business is to come through the heads of departments. This applies to Postmasters, to army and navy officers, to clerks in the Government departments, to laborers; it applies to each and all, and must apply as a matter of simple discipline."

The delegation remained with the President about three-quarters of an hour, and the subjects suggested were considered informally after the addresses had been delivered. It was agreed that on points of difference the Executive Council of the federation should appoint a committee of three, which should draft the views of the organization and submit them to the President at a later date. It is likely that President Gompers will be the Chairman of that committee.

Earlier in the day the delegation called on Speaker Cannon and Senator Frye of Maine, President pro tem. of the Senate, and laid before them the same memorial which they presented to the President.

Speaker Cannon received the delegation in the lobby of the House. After President Gompers had read the memorial he made a speech in which he resented the charge of unfairness against the House Committee on Labor.

"You are not the whole shooting match, but a good share of it," said the Speaker. "It is impossible for a committee not to have many men of many ideas in its make up. I select the committees with all fairness. In your annual meetings you doubtless find a great variety of opinion. If you don't have a lot of damns I miss my guess. No two men have the same ideas."

The Speaker urged that the members should remember that all men should be at liberty to join their organizations and that all who are at present members should be at liberty not to continue their membership. He expressed his sympathy with the desire of organized labor for better conditions, but said it must always be remembered "by each of us that specialties monopolize our attention and cause us to forget other interests quite as important."

Legislation, policy, and administration, he urged, can only progress as fast as they gain majority support.

President Gompers replied by praising Representative Gardner of New Jersey, the Chairman of the House Committee on Labor, and stating that the other members of the committee, especially the majority members, have not, in the opinion of labor interests, shown ordinary intelligence in their treatment of matters affecting labor. "The general policy of Congress has been to ignore the requests of labor," President Gompers concluded.

Speaker Cannon replied that he did not think such a criticism just. He also enjoined labor organizations to consider that they have as great a responsibility resting on them as has Congress. He urged that each member of such an organization should take an oath to administer the affairs of the organization in the interest of the greatest number of persons.

When the memorial was presented to Senator Frye he made no comment beyond a mere statement that he would lay the memorial before the Senate.

President Thanks Klopsch.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The President to-day sent the following telegram to Dr. Louis Klopsch, editor of The Christian Herald, New York:

> Let me heartily thank you, and, through you, The Christian Herald for the admirable work done in connection with the famine sufferers in Japan. You have now raised $100,000, and you have rendered a very real service to humanity and to the cause of international good will. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

¶ "The Weber Pianos which I have been using for the past two years have been a great source of pleasure to me.

¶ "Their *beautiful and sympathetic quality of tone makes them ideal* for accompanying the voice."

LOUISE HOMER.

MME. LOUISE HOMER as Amneris in "Aida."

THIS is the seventh consecutive year that the Weber has been the choice of the great opera company, not only by Mr. Conried himself but by the individual artists. In addition to Mme. Homer, the following opera singers of world-wide fame have had Weber Pianos in their apartments during their stay in New York:

CARUSO
BURGSTALLER
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MME. NORDICA
MME. HOMER
SCOTTI
PLANCON
MISS EDYTH WALKER
MISS BESSIE ABOTT
MME. JOMELLI
JOURNET
etc., etc.

Including the pianos used at the Metropolitan Opera House itself and in the homes of the individual artists, *over fifty Webers* are required to supply the demand created by the appearance of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company in New York each year.

The piano that is thus *given preference over all other pianos* is the Weber, because of its rich, sympathetic, singing-tone,—an individual quality of tone which not only blends best with the human voice, but makes it the ideal instrument for *all homes where the highest musical standards are understood and appreciated.*

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DURING LENTEN SEASON
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Buffet Parlor Cars Weekdays, Dining Cars Sundays
Regular through trains leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. week days; 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Returning leave Atlantic City 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:05 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. week days.
SPECIAL TRAINS DAILY DURING EASTER SEASON.
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MARCH 1906

GRADY LEADS SENATE AGAINST TRANSIT BILL

Competitive Provision of Elsberg Measure Eliminated.

DEMOCRATS QUIT THE LEADER

Vote to Keep Bill Intact, While Republicans Follow the Tammany Man —Vote Is Close.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Elsberg Rapid Transit bill received a serious set-back in the Senate to-day, and it is believed by some persons that the action taken in sending the bill back to the Cities Committee for further amendment at this stage foreshadows its defeat.

It is asserted by Senator Elsberg that, should the bill go through with the provision out of it which Senator Grady succeeded in having eliminated to-day, every competitive feature of the measure, so far as independent bidding for future rapid transit routes is concerned, is gone. Senator Elsberg declared after the vote that he intended to fight to have the eliminated portion retained in the bill, or to have it reinserted as an amendment to the measure when it comes up for final passage.

Senator Grady led the opposition to the measure in the form in which it came out of the committee last week. He said that he was moved to make his opposition at the request of the counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, who took the ground, although admitting that he had not asked the Commission's opinion concerning the matter, that the wording of one section of the act would require the abandonment of all the rapid transit routes laid out, for which thousands of consents had been procured, or concerning which proceedings are now pending in the courts.

He therefore put the motion to have stricken out of the act the following words:

> The railroad or railroads constructed for and at the expense of such city after this section takes effect shall be laid out primarily with a view to its or their most serviceable and profitable operation independent of any transportation line or lines then operating, constructing, or contracted for, except railroads operated for and on behalf of such city, but also with a view to such connections and interchanges of traffic (by transfers or otherwise) and to such co-ordination with said lines and other transit facilities and terminals as shall best subserve the public interest and convenience.

"I want to say here in answer to the many insinuations that have been made in this chamber and out of it," said Mr. Grady, "that I am not speaking for any private interests or under a retainer from any one. I have heard the whisperings around this circle, and I know who has spread the poison which he leaves in his trail. I know, too, how to take the sting out, but I am not going into that question. With all the talk there has been of the merger, it is my belief that if it was put to a vote of the people whether mergers or five-cent fares from Coney Island to Yonkers most interested them, they would decide in favor of the latter, and decide quickly."

Senator Elsberg said it was queer that the bill having been in the Senate since Jan. 3, and he having accepted an amendment to make the act of contract letting permissive, which was the only objection urged to the bill, that any one should come at this late day with another objection. Before last Monday, he said, there had never been a suggestion of the alleged dangers in the bill which Grady had pointed out.

"The City of New York," said Mr. Elsberg, "is tightly in the grip of a giant monopoly, and unless we have a chance for competition every route to be built in the future will fall under the control of the same monopoly."

Elsberg said that George L. Rives had told him only yesterday in Albany that he did not believe the bill as reported meant any such thing as Senator Grady contended—that, in fact, the provision which was to be eliminated was "only a stump speech in the bill."

As Grady had said that the counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission was his authority for his contentions, the statement of Mr. Elsberg created some surprise. Mr. Grady produced a letter signed by B. Boardman and Mr. Rives, as counsel for the commission, but Mr. Elsberg said that as Rives was in Albany yesterday, he could not have signed the letter, and the whole opposition came from Boardman alone, especially as he admitted that the matter had not been referred to the board.

Senators Raines and Malby took issue against the bill in its present form and favored Grady. Malby said he favored monopolies, and if he could have his way he would allow only one gas company, one electric lighting company, and one railroad company in each city, but would make their charters such that they could not do the acts complained of now in the cases of the existing corporations.

When it came time to vote the Sergeant at Arms was told to bring in all absent members, and only one, Senator Armstrong, who is in New York, was absent when the vote was taken. An analysis of the vote shows some interesting features, particularly as most of the minority Senators voted against their leader and the Republicans stood with Grady. The motion of Grady prevailed by only two votes. The yeas were:

Allds,
Barnes,
Brown,
Burr,
Cassidy,
Cobb,
Coggeshall,
Cooper,
Cordes,
Cullen,
Davis,
Fancher,
Fechter,
Fitzgerald,
Gardner,
Goodsell,
Grady,
Hasenflug,
L'Hommedieu,
Martin,
Malby,
McCarren,
Prime,
Raines,
Smith,
Wilcox.—26.

The nays were:

Brackett,
Carpenter,
Drescher,
Elsberg,
Foley,
Frawley,
Gates,
Hawkins,
Hill,
Hinman,
Keenan,
Kehoe,
Lewis,
Marks,
McEwan,
Page,
Quinn,
Riordan,
Saxe,
Stevens,
Tulley,
Warnick,
White.—23.

APPEALS TO THE SYNOD.

Westminster Church Protests Against Action of the New York Presbytery.

A petition has been sent by the Elders of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, West Twenty-third Street, to the Synod of New York appealing to that body against the action of the Presbytery of New York in dissolving the Westminster Session, composed of the Elders and Deacons of the church. Though the officers of the church decline to give out the petition, it was learned that the appeal declares the specified action of the Presbytery to be "harsh and barbarous," and that other acts of the Presbytery "leading up to and culminating in the act of dissolution of the Session of this church were equally harsh and unkind." The Synod will not meet until October.

The Wear and Tear of Life

finds its antidote in White Rose Ceylon Tea. Nature's most harmless stimulant. A health beverage, but not a drug. Steep about seven minutes. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, the Epicure's Favorite.

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Whenever the law designates certain forms of investments for trust funds, first mortgages on real estate are always included, being classed with government, municipal and high-class railroad bonds.

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No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

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146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

PAID $2,000,000 FOR HOLDING $6,000,000

"High Finance," Says Ivins at New York City Railway Hearing.

DEBT TURNED INTO AN ASSET

Railway's Counsel Says It Was a Mere Matter of Bookkeeping Only—A Complicated Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—In the hearing today before the State Railroad Commission on the complaint of Judson G. Wall against the New York City Railway Company, William M. Ivins, as voluntary counsel for Mr. Wall, put Controller Charles S. Ludlam of the New York City Railway Company through a severe examination and drew out the fact that the company had paid the Metropolitan Securities Company nearly $2,000,000 for holding nearly $6,000,000 worth of notes not longer than three months.

"That's high finance," commented Mr. Ivins. Paul D. Cravath, who was present on behalf of the merger interests, protested, saying:

"Well, isn't it high finance?" asked Ivins.

"Ask questions, but don't make speeches," replied Cravath.

Wall charged that reports filed with the State Board by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in 1903 and 1904 do not account for the sum of $4,500,000, which was charged against the company for discounts on $15,000,000 of 3 per cent. notes, of which only $3,465,000 were issued.

The reply of the railroad company was that the complaint evidently referred to debenture notes of the New York City Railway Company, of which there were $15,000,000, and which were subscribed for by the Metropolitan Securities Company at 70 per cent. It is also contended that the discount of 30 per cent. on the notes was never charged against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but was charged against the franchise and property account of the New York City Railway Company.

Mr. Ivins undertook to show that the $4,500,000 obligation had been, by "Ryan methods," twisted into an asset. The documents produced as exhibits showed that in the report of the New York City Railway Company for the year ended June 30, 1905, the $4,500,000 due the Metropolitan Securities Company, for purchasing the $15,000,000 debenture notes appeared marked as a part of the assets.

"Now, Controller Ludlam," said Mr. Ivins, "supposing that the lease which the New York City Railway Company holds of the Metropolitan system should terminate to-day, what then would represent the asset value of the $4,500,000?"

"I don't know," was Ludlam's reply.

"Nothing," said Ivins, supplying Ludlam's answer. "You'd pass that sum to the loss account."

"Yes, I'd be apt to," assented Ludlam.

The three propositions which Mr. Ivins brought out were:

That up to June 30, 1905, the New York City Railway Company had sold to the Ryan financiers $9,840,000 of 3 per cent. debenture notes for $6,988,800. Of these notes, which were to run ten years, over $5,000,000 worth were issued in 1902 and redeemed within three months of the time of issue.

That the Metropolitan Securities Company had contracted to buy $15,000,000 of the New York City Railway notes at a profit of $4,500,000. That this $4,500,000 was charged by the New York City Railway Company against its capital account, the fact being concealed by the bookkeeping which moved Ivins to scornfully style it "high finance." Further, that a part of this sum had not been actually paid to the Securities Company.

On further examination by Mr. Cravath Mr. Ludlum said that so far as the stockholders of the Metropolitan Securities Company were concerned the entry of the $4,500,000 discount was simply a matter of bookkeeping, because the Metropolitan Securities Company held all of the capital stock of the City Railway Company.

The Commission adjourned the hearing to April 4, when H. H. Vreeland will be a witness.

NO JURY-FIXING INQUIRY.

Senator Marks's Resolution Killed—He Charges Wholesale Bribery.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—The efforts of Senator Marks to have the Senate take action on his resolution calling on the Governor to inquire into the Metropolitan Street Railway jury-bribing charges were blocked again to-day, principally by Senator Cassidy. When it came to a vote to take the resolution from the table there was some hurried ducking of Senators into cloakrooms to avoid being put on record, and the motion was lost—36 to 6.

When Senator Raines saw that Marks was hopelessly beaten he voted with him for the resolution.

Mr. Marks spoke in part as follows on his resolution: "Only persons having had experience in New York City in cases against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company know that it is impossible to obtain justice against that company. Occasionally we have had a railroad employe punished when caught in the act of attempting to influence a juror, but the jury fixers, the men who have worked in the dark, whom all lawyers have suspected and pointed out, have been able to ply their nefarious trade without fear because it was difficult to obtain evidence.

"I have had some experience in cases against the railroad company, and only relate the experience of every lawyer in New York who has sued the company when I say that no matter how clear a case of negligence I had I entered the courtroom in fear and trembling, not knowing from what direction I would receive a blow which would end the plaintiff's case. If it was not a witness, one of a trained professional staff of perjurers, then I felt it was in the jury box."

Senator Marks, determined to get some sort of debatable proposition before the Senate on the matter, introduced to-day Assemblyman Bernstein's bill providing for a commission to inquire into the jury-fixing charges.

RECOUNT BILL REPORTED.

Republican Leaders Not Decided Whether to Pass It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Raines-Murphy Recount bill came out of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly this afternoon. The Republican leaders are not, however, decided about ordering it through, as they are not certain just what would be the result in case William R. Hearst should oust Mayor McClellan from his office.

SOLID, practical qualities have given the Covert Coat a longer vogue than any style of overcoat except the Sack. Its short length permits freedom in walking—the durable Covert cloth withstands any amount of knockaboutwear. It is an ideal Outing Coat—admirably adapted to young men.

Prices in Gray & Tan $17 to $28.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

BIG PACKERS GO FREE; TO TRY CORPORATIONS

Judge Humphrey Upholds Immunity Plea for Individuals.

CASE TAKEN FROM THE JURY

Protection to a Witness Who Is Forced to Testify Is Sacred, Court Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 21.—All the meat packers who were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury last Summer on charges of conspiracy in restraint of Inter-State trade and commerce were to-day granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment. While the individuals are to go free, the indictments found against the corporations, of which some of the indicted packers are members and others are employes, are to stand.

The individual packers to escape are J. Ogden Armour, Charles W. Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles N. Swift, Edward Cudahy, Arthur E. Evans, L. A. Carten, Edward Morris, Ira N. Morris, Arthur Meeker, T. F. Connover, P. A. Valentine, A. H. Veeder, H. C. McManus, and D. E. Hartwell.

The corporations held are the Armour Packing Company, Armour & Co., The Cudahy Packing Company, the Fairbank Canning Company, and Swift & Co. It is probable that they will not be tried until next Fall. The maximum penalty which may be imposed upon them is a fine of $5,000 for each concern, on each of the five counts in the indictment. A writ of error will probably be filed by the Government before the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Humphrey of the United States District Court took the case from the jury, discharged the sixteen defendant heads of the packing firms, and held the five corporations to trial under the indictment returned by the Grand Jury July 1, 1905, for conspiracy in restraint of trade. The decision was an oral one. In it he made the following points:

The Hale decision of last Monday decides finally that corporations cannot receive immunity. The act of February, 1893, comprises all legislative intent on the question of immunity. The primary purpose of this act was to pass remedial legislation and not punishment.

The act of 1893 is a substitute for the fifth amendment and involves one of the most cherished rights of an American citizen, the right to remain silent when questioned on any subject when an answer would incriminate. The amendment was a privilege. The act is a law. The act gives immunity for evidence concerning all matter covered by an indictment. Immunity flows to a witness by the action of the law without any claim on his part.

The defendants gave information only under compulsion, and the right of immunity is theirs because they volunteered nothing, but gave only what was demanded by an officer who had a right to make the demand. An oath is not essential, and a subpoena is a useless and superficial thing when the parties are together.

The court's instructions to the jury were as follows:

"Gentlemen of the jury: Under the law of this case the pleas, the immunity pleas, filed by the defendants, will be sustained as to individual defendants, the natural persons, and denied as to the corporations, the artificial persons, and your verdict will be in favor of the defendants as to the individuals and in favor of the Government as to the corporations."

The immunity trial has taken seventy-three days and has cost $4,818 for a jury.

District Attorney Morrison said: "Of course I cannot comment on the decision. I suppose we will go through the formality of asking for a new trial, and will probably file a writ of error." Both Mr. Morrison, for the Government, and Attorney Hynes, for the packers, entered exceptions to the decision, but both were overruled by the court.

SEASIDE PARK BILL WINS.

Tompkins Measure Advanced—Cut in Appropriation Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Assemblyman Tompkins scored a personal victory today when he carried a motion in the Assembly to substitute his bill for a bill introduced by the Cities Committee establishing a seaside park for convalescents of New York City.

The action to-day advances to third reading the Tompkins measure which appropriates $2,500,000 for the establishment of a seaside park and places the jurisdiction in the hands of certain officials of the metropolis. The committee bill had cut the Tompkins appropriation to $1,500,000, and had placed the jurisdiction of the proposed park under the Park Commission.

It was made plain that to cut the sum for the work to the amount named in the committee bill would insure the veto of Mayor McClellan. The advancement of the bill will serve partially as a club to compel owners of beach property at Rockaway to come to a price that the city authorities deem reasonable.

A Criminal Charge Proved

In Everybody's for April Lawson accuses the Big Insurance Companies of giving insurance away in exchange for proxies.

A desperate trick, and a bold accusation; but he proves it—absolutely.

Fear makes fools of brains.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

Stamped linon lawn hats 15c Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stamped linon lawn waists, 75c Second Floor.

Exceptional values here to-day in women's Spring suits at $24.75

IT'S your opportunity to choose to-day at this low price from six of the most attractive models ever shown in our Suit and Coat Section—six styles, each possessing strikingly distinctive features that would cause them to be classed with $35 suits in the majority of houses. Third Floor.

Can afford to sell these suits at $24.75,

instead of $30 or $35, because we bought the material at less than manufacturing cost and looked after the making ourselves. Made of plain high-colored broadcloth—Panamas or fancy mixtures—Eton, Pony or smart hip jacket coats, with the new circular gored skirts—a special bargain, at.......... $24.75

Women's suits at 19.75.

Beautiful fancy suitings—soft all wool stripes and checks—2 exceptionally good models—semi-fitted English walking coat or a new Eton model—daintily trimmed with braid and buttons—short sleeves—collar and cuffs of white silk moire—lined with white satin—new skirt.

Women's suits at 29.75.

Chiffon Panama—all colors—Alice blue—reseda—coral—light gray—blue and black—also checks and mixtures of contrasting colors—two special models—short Eton style—Tuxedo collar—short sleeves—all daintily trimmed with Val. lace—high silk girdle; also a tight-fitting short coat model.

Women's suits at 34.75.

Copy of an original model—imported Panamas in the new shadings—Gobelin, London gray, mauve and fawn. The coat is a very short chic Eton, with silk vest—embroidered in self-colored silk braid—"Princess" skirt with triple box plaits—a very smart garment, one that would cost much more elsewhere.

Misses' suits, 17.50

A very fine assortment at this low price—many different models to choose from, made of those fashionable high-class fancy tweeds and mixtures, or plain Panama and serge—short or long coats and new circular skirts, daintily trimmed in fancy braids—sizes 14, 16 and 18, or 32, 34 and 36. Third Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Pure silk louisines in checks and stripes, 59c.

YOU remember we announced in last Sunday's papers a sale of over 10,000 yards of these popular silks, but a blizzard came, blocked traffic, and left about half of the great purchase on our hands. Main Floor.

We are going to offer these silks again to-day, and hope this time that the weather will be more propitious. Assortment includes those popular shepherd checks in abundance, and to get an idea of how handsome they look stop at the window and view the costumes we have made up from these fabrics. Regular price for these silks is 85c. or more—come in the most desirable shades, colors and combinations—black and white, gray and white, navy and white, myrtle and white, white and black. Also changeable effects and combinations. 59c

$1 black dress taffetas, 79c

One of those extraordinary values for which our black silk section is noted. An extra heavy grade of black dress taffeta—36 inches wide—highly finished, and a deep rich lustre—a perfect black—guaranteed for wear—regularly sold for $1 per yard..........79c 79c

5,000 yards of 27 inch imported crepe faille.

Popular in Paris for the beautiful clinging costumes so much in vogue. Pink, ciel, Nile, lavender, helio, light gray, red, rose, Alice blue, navy, white, ivory, cream and black. Imported to sell at $1.50 a yard. We are the only house in New York that has been able to secure an adequate supply of these silks, which makes the price remarkable 89c

3,000 yards of 27 inch colored silk radia.

One of the most desirable silks of the season, soft, sheer, clinging fabric, very lustrous. Colors, ciel, rose, lavender, helio, navy, old rose, cardinal, gray, royal, Alice blue, reseda, white and black. Made to sell at 79c. We secured an option on these several months ago. It was lucky we did or we'd have to ask regular prices instead of.................. 59c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Thousands of yards of lace sample strips.

THERE has never been a sale to parallel this in the variety of assortment or variety of styles. Practically every species of lace used on the season's finest costumes can be found in this collection of sample lengths and trial strips, and there's not a single instance where the price asked is not fully half or more beneath the regular prices off the piece. Main Floor.

25c for laces that sell at 50c. up.
50c. for laces regularly 98c. and up.
98c. for laces regularly 1.50 and up.
1.48 for laces regularly 3.00 and up.
Laces that sell at 98c. up, 50c

All kinds of Laces, Bandings, Galloons, Medallions, Insertions, Allovers, in combinations of Baby Irish and Japanese Embroidery; Japanese Embroidery on fine batiste; combinations of Cluny and Baby Irish Laces; Rose Point Laces; Japanese Embroidery on fine net; combinations of Baby Irish and fine Batiste; combinations of Point Venise on fine net.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Silk petticoats, $3.95

YOU might shop for hours and fail to discover their equals even at $5, for the higher price-mark would look much nearer their real worth.

In black, changeable and beautiful plaid effects—made of excellent quality taffeta. Some are made with accordion plaiting and sectional ruffles. Others have flaring sectional flounces. 3.95

$6.95 silk petticoats, $4.90

Made of very best quality taffeta silk in two pretty styles, one in circular shirred, other in accordion plaiting, flounce with 2 ruffles, in all the new Spring shades and black. Second Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our new automobile department.

THROUGH the tremendous buying prestige of this store and its allied organizations we secure price advantages that make it easy to name lower figures than usually asked. Second Floor.

Practically everything in the way of auto apparel and supplies is in our assortment.

Chauffeurs' $45 all-wool Scotch tweed suits in dark gray—both single and double-breasted—Norfolk style, with long trousers and knickerbockers.................. $30

Men's $21 Auto Coats of dark gray mixtures — double-breasted — storm collar—extra inside flap down front, showerproof—56 in. long $15

Men's $15 Auto Coats, made of fancy mixed coverts — showerproof, with large leather storm collar and leather cuffs — double-breasted —all sizes—56 in. long........ $10

One lot of $3 black leather caps, well made, of very best quality Danish leather, in two or three snap Tourist effects.............. 2.50

$35 lunch baskets, for 6 persons, containing 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 cups, 6 plates, 6 napkins, 2 bottles, 2 large sandwich boxes, 1 pepper and 1 salt. Special................ $25

Ladies' $14.50 pure gum rubber auto coats—waterproof, in tan only. These are very fine garments, made full and 58 inches long, all sizes. So light can be used as a duster...................... $10

Chauffeurs' $14 double-breasted black Danish leather coats—good and full, with large storm collar—all sizes—30 in. long—like illustration.................... $8.00

Lace boleros, 6.95 to $100.

TO-DAY in London, Paris and Vienna smartly gowned women are wearing these exquisite little jackets as a crowning accent to a handsome walking or calling costume. Main Floor.

We've about 75 of the most exclusive patterns. Many of such light and filmy lace that they crush into a tiny handful.

Real Irish crochet	$33—$38 and $100
Baby Irish crochet	$12.50 to $19.50
French crochet	$25.00—$33.50
Hand emb. batiste on Baby Irish	$39.50
Emb. batiste and Irish lace combination,	$6.95—$10.00 and up
Emb. linen and Irish lace combination,	$10.00 and up
Princess lace applique	$13.50
White or ecru net Venise	$13.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

50 piano bargains

(USED INSTRUMENTS), ON SALE TO-DAY

OURS is one of the greatest piano concerns in the country. You would think so too if you could see the number of sales we are making daily. You cannot afford to miss the great bargains to-day.

Choice of 7 fine uprights, $150.00
" " 6 " " $175.00

1 Mason & Hamlin Upright. (Mahogany case—fine tone.)
1 Chickering Upright.
1 Fisher Upright.
1 Hardman Upright.
1 Estey Upright.
1 Shubert Upright.
1 Wing Upright. (Mahogany case—like new.)
Choice $150.00 A fine lot.

1 Emerson Upright. (Fine tone.)
1 Horace Waters Upright. (Mahogany case.)
1 Steinway Upright.
1 Vose Upright.
1 Chickering Upright.
1 Weber Upright.
Choice $175.00 Worth double.

Also 12 other great bargains.

We agree to take back any instrument you buy within one year, allowing all money paid to apply as part payment on any new piano in our warerooms. Our line of new pianos is unexcelled and includes those made by Chickering Bros., Henry & S. G. Lindeman, Packard, Schuman, and the finest player-piano on the market. Fourth Floor.

A DOG AND A CHIMNEY AS DOUMA CANDIDATES

St. Petersburg Workmen's Selections for National Assembly.

HOW CZAR WILL KEEP POWER

Parliament to Have Up-to-Date Electrical Contrivances, but Very Little Influence on Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The workmen in one of the mills in this city, in order to render the elections to the Douma ridiculous, to-day formally chose as their delegate a pet dog called Rosa, declaring that the selection was made in a spirit of economy, as if she should be elected it would cost the Government only seven cents a day to maintain her instead of the allowance of $5, and at the same time the dog would be quite as useful as a representative of the workmen's interests as any of their candidates who had a chance of election.

The workmen of another factory designated as their delegate the factory chimney, on the ground that it could not suffer from machine gun fire.

The seats to be occupied by members of the National Assembly in the Tauride Palace here have been equipped with electrical apparatus similar to the system proposed several years ago for use in the House of Representatives at Washington, by which members press buttons and register their votes at the Clerk's desk, thus avoiding the delays of roll calls.

The Imperial manifesto and the ukases of March 8, which incorporate in the fundamental law of the Empire the provisions for a National Assembly, are disappointing in many respects. They constitute neither a constitution nor a "Bill of Rights" for the Russian people. They do create a popular assembly, but the powers granted to it are so hedged about with restrictions and conditions that it will be rather a Parliament in name than in fact.

Nevertheless, by the terms of the manifesto the Emperor himself is powerless to revoke what he has now given. This constitutes the great victory which the people have won. They at last have an authoritative medium through which they can make their voice heard.

Certain important questions, notably malfeasance in office on the part of members of the Council of the Empire, the Cabinet, the Provincial General Governors, and other functionaries of the Government, are excluded entirely from the jurisdiction of Parliament and are consigned to committees, or "commissions," as they are called, of the Council of the Empire. The composition of such committees is restricted to the members of the Council appointed by the Emperor. Other questions which go to similar committees are those relating to the reports of the Minister of Finance on the cash in the Treasury and savings banks, reports on the State pawnshops, and matters relating to the law of primogeniture and to titles conferred by the Crown.

The main weapon retained by the Emperor is his power to dissolve Parliament at will. This, coupled with the Government's ability to promulgate "temporary laws," leaves the Government master of the situation whenever it cares to rid itself of Parliament.

Instead of leaving to the Chambers the creation of the rules and questions of procedure which are to govern them, they are carefully prescribed in the ukases, and it is apparent that the cumbersome and complicated machinery devised is largely for the purpose of crippling Parliament in its struggle against the Government.

Bills, instead of being introduced on the initiative of a single member, must be supported by the signatures of at least thirty members. All idea that the Cabinet would be responsible to Parliament is abandoned. Even the privilege of interpellating the Ministers turns out to be vague and perhaps ineffective.

This right is specifically confined to inquiries relating to alleged violations of law by Ministers or their subordinates. But such an inquiry, as in the case of the introduction of bills, must be backed by thirty members and, moreover, adopted by a vote of the House before it becomes effective. After that the Minister has one month within which to furnish the information or explanations demanded "or to inform the Lower House of the causes which make it impossible for him to supply the information requested," a clause which practically invalidates the right of interpellation. Moreover, explanations can only be demanded upon subjects directly under consideration, and Ministers can refuse to reply on the ground that reasons of State prevent them from so doing.

The immunity enjoyed by members of the two houses is rather vague. They are not responsible for opinions expressed in Parliament and incur no responsibility toward their electors. At the same time they can be deprived of their liberty with the authorization of the body to which they belong, or for criminal acts committed in the discharge of their duties, or if they have been arrested "the same day or the day after the criminal act was committed."

RUSSIA UNABLE TO BORROW ?

Intimation That New Taxes Are Needed Gives Rise to This Belief.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—A feeling of panic apparently continues to prevail in high circles.

Repression has assumed more intense and more erratic forms. The hurried execution of ex-Lieut. Schmidt and the feverish displacement of troops are intended to overawe opposition, while a further instalment of agrarian legislation and the reduction of the term of army service to three years will, it is hoped, ingratiate the masses.

At the same time it is ominously intimated that new taxes are necessary to assure the equilibrium of the budget. This gives rise to the belief that all the loan projects have failed.

Newspapers of all camps except the subsidized organs are daily growing more fierce of criticism and denunciation of the present Government.

NO MUTINY AT SEVASTOPOL.

Odessa Pupils Strike as Protest Against Schmidt's Execution.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The reports that the execution of ex-Lieut. Schmidt was followed by a mutiny of sailors at Sevastopol yesterday turn out to be unfounded. The correspondent of The Associated Press at Sevastopol telegraphs that all is quiet there.

As a protest against the execution of Schmidt the pupils of all the Odessa High Schools struck to-day.

Eight out of thirteen soldiers who were condemned to death at Bobriusk, Minsk Province, for mutiny have escaped with the aid of Revolutionists.

JEWS FLEE FROM MOSCOW.

Anti-Semitic Outbreak in the Crimea —M. Notovitch Sent to Jail.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Government organ, the Russkoe Gosudarstvo, prints a dispatch from Moscow saying that Jewish merchants and their families are leaving the city in haste owing to fears of a massacre at Easter time. The dispatch also records growing unrest among the workmen of Moscow.

The first appearance of anti-Jewish disorders is reported from Theodosia, in the Crimea, where a crowd broke into a synagogue and destroyed the altar and the religious emblems and pictures.

The Court of Appeals has sentenced M. Notovitch, formerly editor of the Jewish paper Novosti, to imprisonment for one year in a fortress for the publication of articles against the Emperor and the army.

BIG RUSSIAN NAVAL PLANS.

Report That $100,000,000 Is to be Spent in the Next Two Years.

LONDON, March 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette hears that the Russian Government has prepared a naval programme involving the expenditure of $100,000,000 during the next two years, of which amount British shipbuilders will obtain a good share.

The sum of $25,000,000, the paper adds, has been allocated for four first-class battleships similar to those now building for Japan.

BANK WAS ROBBED BY REDS.

Leader of Moscow Band Said the Revolutionists Needed Money.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Novoe Vremya's account of the looting by masked men yesterday of the Crédit Mutuel, one of the largest banks in Moscow, which was robbed of $432,500, says that the vaults were still open and that several employes were present when the bandits entered.

The latter, numbering twenty, were armed with bombs as well as with revolvers. Their leader announced that he came in the name of the Revolutionary Committee, which needed money, and promised that the employes of the bank would not be harmed unless they raised an outcry, in which event he would blow up the establishment with bombs.

"We are desperate and not afraid to die," said the bandit leader.

Throughout the operation a member of the band stood with a lighted fuse near a powerful bomb, which had been placed on a table, ready to be exploded if such a step became necessary.

Not only were the window shades lowered, but the telephone was disconnected, and when the bandits had completed their work the employes of the bank were warned that if they gave an alarm within fifteen minutes after the departure of the band a bomb would be thrown through a window.

The Chief of the Political Police has gone to Moscow in connection with the robbery.

Inquiry Into Sergeants' Fraud.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission held a three-hour executive meeting at 61 Elm Street yesterday afternoon and discussed the frauds in the recent examinations of Police Sergeants. President Baker, Commissioners Talley and Appleton, and Assistant District Attorney Hart were present, and a Police Sergeant also attended. None of those present would say what had taken place.

INSURANCE RATE RAISED BY THE UNITED WORKMEN

Hundreds of Members Ready to Leave, It Is Said.

ONLY NEW YORK AFFECTED

Sudden Increase in the Death Rate Responsible for Change in the Old Fraternal Organization.

Hundreds of members of the New York State Jurisdiction of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, one of the oldest fraternal organizations in the country, are likely to leave it because of the increase in insurance rates. The new rates are nearly twice as high as the old. The change which will cause the falling off of a not inconsiderable part of the membership is of the same sort that brought about such a stir in the Royal Arcanum recently.

Poor men, of course, are those who will be unable to pay the new rates. They have the option, it is true, of paying the old thousand-dollar rate and getting five hundred dollars' protection for it—which amounts to paying the double rate—but rather than do this they will quit the order.

"I've paid in something like $1,100 since I joined the United Workmen," said a New York policeman yesterday. "But I can't afford to keep up with these new rates. I am going to drop out. Of course, the $1,100 has just been thrown away, so far as I'm concerned. Lots of other men in my lodge are going to quit, too."

Unpaid death claims are responsible for the rise in rates. The men who founded the order back in the sixties have been dying in great numbers in the last year or two. The sudden rise in the death rate caused a big drain on the order's resources, and at last there came a time when there was no money in the treasury with which to satisfy claims. The widows and orphans of the dead members have been unable to collect anything lately.

The change in rates affects only the jurisdiction of this State. The Order of United Workmen includes in its membership every class from United States Senators down to hod carriers, its roll numbering more than 400,000 in the United States. Its form of government was modeled after that of the United States; there are forty-one State jurisdictions, and each one has complete self-government. Every one of these sends three delegates to the Supreme Lodge, which corresponds, in its power and functions, to the United States Senate.

The Supreme Lodge has agreed to assist in liquidating the New York State Jurisdiction's indebtedness, which amounts to some $700,000. In a letter to every member August Steinbicker, Grand Master Workman, says that, "after the completion of this month's payment, no claim over six months old will remain unpaid. With the future provided for, these six months can be speedily reduced by applying on the present deficiency all payments received from the Supreme Lodge."

The Grand Lodge of New York State held a session in Buffalo two weeks ago especially to consider the bad financial condition into which the order has come. The circular letter announcing the change in rates is a result of this session. This is the new table of monthly rates, "applicable to all present members at their attained age on April 1:

ONE-THOUSAND-DOLLAR CERTIFICATE.

Age.	Rate.	Age.	Rate.	Age.	Rate.
18	$1.25	36	$2.13	54	$4.44
19	1.29	37	2.20	55	4.65
20	1.33	38	2.28	56	4.86
21	1.37	39	2.36	57	5.07
22	1.41	40	2.45	58	5.28
23	1.45	41	2.54	59	5.49
24	1.49	42	2.64	60	5.70
25	1.53	43	2.75	61	5.95
26	1.57	44	2.85	62	6.24
27	1.62	45	2.97	63	6.57
28	1.66	46	3.09	64	6.92
29	1.71	47	3.22	65	7.20
30	1.76	48	3.37	66	7.69
31	1.82	49	3.53	67	8.13
32	1.87	50	3.70	68	8.59
33	1.93	51	3.86	69	9.11
34	2.00	52	4.04	70 and over	9.65
35	2.06	53	4.23		

"These rates will remain stationary throughout life," it is announced, "and will not advance each year." Again the letter says: "It will doubtless appear to each member that these rates are sufficient to provide for future death losses without creating any further deficiency; providing, in fact, almost double the present income per month with the same membership."

Louis Drypolcher of 32 East Twenty-second Street, is Grand Overseer in New York State. He said yesterday that the change in rates would put the order on a firm foundation.

"The falling off in members will not be nearly as great as we anticipated," Mr. Drypolcher said. "Of course some members will resign. An abnormal death rate is responsible for the change. We had to pay off the death claims. With new recruits coming in all the time the order will be as strong as it ever was."

BOERS CLAIMED $310,000,000.

English Committee Has Allowed $47,500,000 for War Losses.

JOHANNESBURG, March 21. — The South African Compensation Committee, which has been examining claims for losses sustained in the Boer War, has completed its labors.

The committee examined no less than 80,000 demands, the aggregate of which were for a total approximately of $310,000,000.

The sum of $47,500,000 has been allowed for the settlement of these claims.

GERMANS GIVE WAY AGAIN.

Another Concession at Algeciras—Amicable Spirit Shown.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 21.—A telegram from Berlin bearing unmistakable signs of official inspiration informs us that Germany yields on the Casablanca question on the understanding that the police inspection by an officer of a neutral power shall be made thoroughly efficacious. How this is to be brought about will doubtless be indicated in the Austrian proposal, which will be submitted to the conference at its next meeting.

Germany will probably seek to substitute a new barrier to the supposed ambitious designs of France either by increasing the powers of the Inspector General of neutral nationality or by making France and Spain counteract each other more effectually than in the previous schemes.

We may be pretty certain that if the project aims simply at rendering the proposed inspection thoroughly effective it will meet with a very favorable reception, for the French Government has repeatedly expressed its readiness to make the inspection as efficacious and strong as possible. But if it introduces the principle of French and Spanish co-operation in the same ports it may have simply the effect of prolonging the already respectable longevity of the conference.

At a meeting of the Comité de Rapporteurs to-day the inspection question was considered, and it was noticed that the interchange of views had a distinctly amicable character. Apparently the German delegates, while remaining firm in regard to fundamental principles, are sincerely desirous of finding an amicable solution of the questions at issue.

For the moment the spirit of conciliation is in the ascendant.

FRANCIS IS PERSONA GRATA.

Austria Takes It for Granted President's Choice Is a Good One.

VIENNA, March 21.—The Foreign Office was informed this afternoon of the appointment of Charles S. Francis as American Ambassador at Vienna. It is understood that Mr. Francis is acceptable to Austria, as it is taken for granted that President Roosevelt would not nominate anybody who was not acceptable.

Officials here are reticent with regard to the resignation of Ambassador Storer. They say, however, that Mr. Storer was always courteous during official negotiations, and instance his conduct in the case of Marcus Braun, Special Inspector of the United States Immigration Service, who made charges against officials at Budapest of tampering with his mail.

It is reported that Mr. Storer will return only temporarily to the United States and that he intends to settle permanently in France.

The unexpected retirement of Mr. Storer is widely discussed in diplomatic and official circles.

CAIRO, March 21.—Bellamy Storer today declined to discuss the reasons for his retirement from the Embassy at Vienna.

Mr. Storer said his resignation was transmitted to Washington on March 7. He was aware that it had been accepted, but had no statement to make on the subject.

HIT BY MARY'S SNOWBALL.

Messer Has Mary Arrested, but His Courage Oozed Away in Court.

Because she hit him unintentionally in the lip with a snowball, cutting his face, Frank Messer, a middle-aged man of 62 West Ninety-ninth Street, caused the arrest yesterday of Miss Mary McEnency of 556 West Thirty-eighth Street in front of the laundry at 114 West Twenty-ninth Street, where she is employed. Mary and the other girls in the laundry were out in front of the building during the noon hour playfully snowballing one another. One of the missiles thrown by Miss McEneney hit Messer on his upper lip and cut it.

Messer strode off, holding his handkerchief to his lip, found Policeman Brown, and took him to the laundry to arrest Mary. The other girls said it was a shame for Messer to take a joke in that way, and the manager of the laundry tried to persuade Messer not to have the girl arrested. But Messer was obdurate.

"All right," said Mary, "I'll go along to court. I would apologize, for I didn't mean to hit him, but if he wants to act so about it I'll go to court."

Sergt. Bailey in the Tenderloin Police Station did not want to entertain a complaint, and tried to persuade Messer to drop the matter. But Messer wouldn't.

In the Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Barlow smiled at the story. Messer then said:

"I've gone far enough with this, I guess. I won't press the complaint."

"Very well," said the Magistrate. "I think the girl has been punished enough. She is discharged."

Half a dozen of the laundry girls, who went to court with Mary, took care to let Messer know just what they thought of him when he left the court. He hurried away.

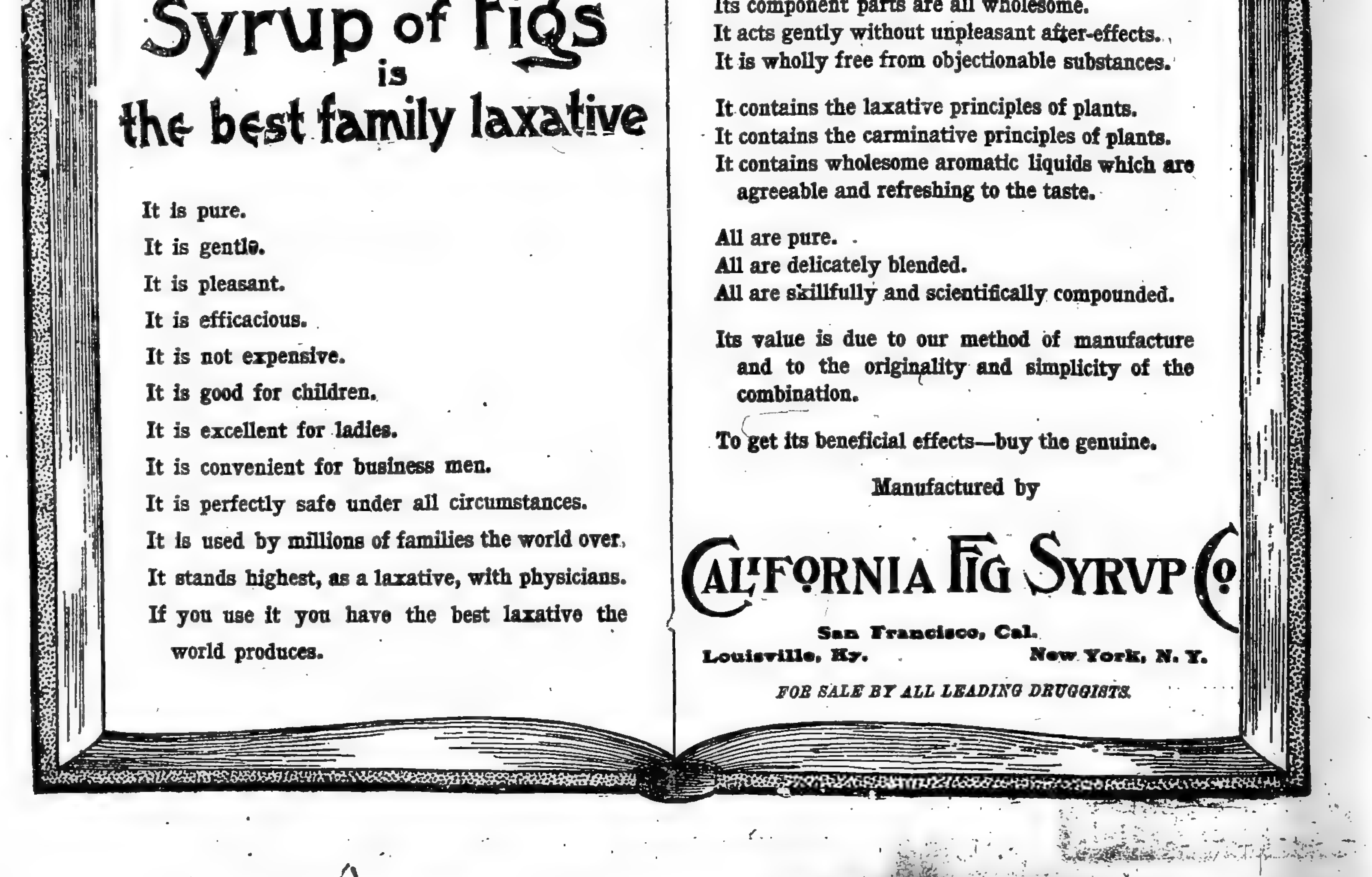
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It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
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Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

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Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

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SAY MINERS' DEMANDS MEAN 30 PER CENT. RISE

Wages Would Double in Many Cases, Operators Declare.

LADS RATED AT MEN'S PAY

If a Strike Comes, There Is a Large Reserve of Anthracite, Brokers Report.

Following the letter of President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, as Chairman of the anthracite operators' committee of seven, to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, agreeing to another conference with the miners, a statement was issued yesterday on behalf of the operators, saying that the assumption that the miners were only demanding a 10 per cent. increase in wages was misleading.

Besides placing every man on the same basis, the statement says, the proposed uniform scale would work a revolution in mining, if it were adopted. It would mean an average increase of 30 per cent. for outside men, and in some cases increase the wages as much as 167 per cent. Thousands of young boys working as slate pickers would have their wages doubled, and many of them would receive nearly as much as some of the men. It continues:

> Some of them now get 5.9 cents an hour. The new rate would increase this 111 per cent.
>
> There are masons in the Mahanoy and Shamokin Divisions who would have their pay increased 115 per cent. They now get 17.4 cents an hour, and 37½ cents is demanded.
>
> Some screen tenders in the Sioux Mine, same division, would receive practically twice as much as now. Certain breaker engineers in the Mahanoy and Shamokin Divisions now receive 12.9 cents an hour. Their work is easy. It is without danger. It does not require more than ordinary ability. Yet it is proposed to more than double their salary, adding 117 per cent. and making a total of 28.1 cents an hour.
>
> Blacksmiths would have increases up to 61 per cent., dumpers up to 79 per cent., while plate-men would get within a cent of double on their present pay.

Screen pickers and picker bosses under the new schedule, the statement says, would profit 93 per cent. Other figures are given to show increases.

The figures are taken from the records of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company as typifying the general condition. The statement instances the case of seven pump men in Hazelton No. 1 mine of the Lehigh division in the Lehigh Valley district, whose wages would be increased by 167 per cent. if the uniform scale proposed went into effect. On this point the statement says:

> These pumpmen have softer berths and easier jobs than others in the valley and receive now 10½ cents an hour, while the pay for this class of work in thirty-three representative Lehigh Valley mines runs from 10.5 to 24.4 cents.
>
> One of the easiest tasks in a mine is "tending door," opening and closing the doors as the cars approach and pass. Young boys usually do this work and naturally the wages are not high. In the mines mentioned the door boys get from 7.8 cents an hour to 12.9 cents. Yet the miners now demand that 15.6 cents an hour shall be paid all boys alike. This would mean doubling the doortending pay of those now securing the lower rate.

The coal dealers and brokers in this city look on the statement as clinching the decision of the operators not to grant any of the demands, though they are willing to grant Mitchell and his committee another conference.

A representative of Heilner & Son, coal brokers, 1 Broadway, said that the belief was increasing that there will be an anthracite strike.

"If there is a strike," he said, "the conditions will be different from what they were in the strike of 1902. Every one, from the operator down to the consumer, gained experience in that strike. Then there was no preparation and no reserve of anthracite on hand. Now there is a reserve ranging from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons. This, if there was no strike scare, would last five or six months in the Summer. In case of a strike, however, coal might be scarce in the market in two months, not because it was not in existence, but because it would be bought up quickly and stored by consumers for fear of enhanced prices later."

The price of domestic anthracite had not increased anywhere, he said, though the small steam sizes had increased in price until the individual operators were charging from 10 to 15 cents a ton more than the circular prices of the companies. This was because the supply of the companies in these sizes was practically exhausted owing to the demand caused by the strike talk.

MINERS ASK FOR TIME.

Shot Firers' Law Considered Yesterday —Baer's Letter Not Received.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—The Joint Scale Committees of the joint conference of coal operators and miners of the central competitive and of the Southwest districts were in session almost all of to-day, but no agreement was reached.

The committee of the central competitive field, composed of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania, devoted its sessions to a discussion of the Illinois shot firers' law, which the operators of that State asserted unjustly discriminated against them, as it adds an expense of from 2 to 10 cents on each ton of mined coal.

The miners on the committee refused to make any declaration on the subject, and asked for a recess until to-morrow morning that they might caucus. Their caucus was devoted to a discussion of the best means of getting the argument in the joint committee away from the shot firers' law, and putting before the committee the general question of wages and other subjects contained in the demands made by the miners in the former joint conference which adjourned on Feb. 2.

President Mitchell of the mine workers said to-day he had not received President Baer's letter in reply to his proposal for another anthracite meeting, and until he had received it and submitted it to the Miners' Anthracite Committee, the members of which are here, he could not discuss the time and place for the meeting.

Pattern for the Erie's New Cars.

The Erie Railroad has sent one of the new passenger coaches, made in its Buffalo shops for suburban traffic, to the St. Louis Car Company as a sample from which to build twenty-five others, all to be delivered in time for the heavy Summer traffic.

W. & J. SLOANE
SPECIAL SALE
Oriental Rugs
Large Sizes for Rooms and Offices
VERY LOW PRICES
BROADWAY & 19th STREET

Browning King & Co.
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Spring Overcoats.

There is our "Ultra," a new Single-breasted, fly-front, French back Overcoat, long and with full skirts; the Chesterfield, the conservative garment, a little more conformed to the figure than formerly; and, of course, the Standard Coverts, comfortable and convenient, and like the others, a shade shapelier than in former seasons.

$15 to $30.

"It is the exceptional man," said Beau Brummel, "who wears the 'freak' coat; but no man wants to be behind the mode."

Broadway at 32d Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
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Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS
From an exceptionally comprehensive range of Cotton
CLOTHS
Manufactured expressly for
SAMUEL BUDD
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

The Cosiest Hotel in Europe
ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL
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600 Apartments and Self-contained Suites. Efficient Service. Excellent Cuisine. Good Music. Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Within 5 minutes of Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral—and other points of historic interest. Public Drawing Rooms, Music Room, Library, Smoking Rooms, Cosy Corners, and Magnificent Lounge. Reasonable prices. Telegraph and telephone service perfect. For descriptive booklet, address TOWN & COUNTRY, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York.

MILNER'S ACT CONDEMNED.

But the Commons Refuse to Pass a Motion of Censure.

LONDON, March 21.—The whole of this evening's session of the House of Commons was occupied by the debate upon a motion proposed by William Pollard Byles (Liberal) censuring Lord Milner, formerly the High Commissioner for South Africa, for authorizing the flogging of coolies in South Africa in contravention of the treaty with China, and on Under Colonial Secretary Churchill's amendment to that motion condemning the flogging, but, "in the interest of peace and conciliation in South Africa," objecting to the censure of individuals.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech defending Lord Milner, said it would be despicable to humiliate a great public servant for a single error of judgment. The motion, he said, was vindictive. Lord Milner had frankly expressed regret for the error. If either the motion or the Government's "cowardly amendment" should be carried he hoped a future Parliament would expunge from the records such a disgraceful motion.

Mr. Churchill in moving his amendment said that the Liberals could afford to be generous, as Lord Milner had quitted the public service after eighteen years of exhausting work without either a pension or a gratuity, and it was not worth while to pursue him further.

Mr. Balfour said the amendment offered by Mr. Churchill was more insulting than the motion.

Eventually Mr. Bayles's motion was negatived without a division, and Mr. Churchill's motion was carried by a majority of 220.

The House of Commons rejected by 378 to 110 votes a motion of Joseph Chamberlain recommending the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the economic and moral effect of Chinese labor in the Transvaal.

STREET CLEAN ? A MISTAKE.

A Foreman Had Blundered, and Scraped West 68th Street.

Those who live in Sixty-eighth Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, could hardly believe their eyes yesterday morning when they looked out on a pavement which presented a picture of Spotless Town. The sidewalks had been scrubbed clean and dried, and the street was free from mud and dirt.

So unusual was the sight that some one telephoned to Commissioner Woodbury and then to the Snow Cleaning Bureau. The seeker after information wanted to know how it was that there was a clean, dry block in Manhattan. The response was immediate. Commissioner Woodbury's office knew nothing about it, and the answer was borne out by the man in charge at the Snow Cleaning Bureau, that there had been a blunder.

It was explained that a foreman had been put in temporary charge of the block, instead of the District Superintendent, and that he had been laboring under the impression that there was a fire engine house there. The Commissioner's office said that there was no fire house in the block, but that there was one previously. The erring foreman then confessed that he had mixed things. It will not happen again.

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Testimony from Medical Authorities Throughout the United States.

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MARCH 1906

BAILEY FORCED TO SHOW RATE BILL AMENDMENTS

Interview with Dolliver Compels Introduction in Senate.

ONE LIMITS COURTS' POWER

Texas Senator Also Argues for a Rate Giving Just Compensation—Knox Answers Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senator Bailey surprised the Senate to-day by introducing his proposed amendments to the Railroad bill. He showed the draft of them to Senator Dolliver yesterday, and this morning an interview with the Iowa Senator, telling their substance and criticising them, was published. This forced action by the Texan.

The Senators who have been at work on court review amendments have tried to keep them out of the newspapers. Senator Knox is the only one until to-day who has his amendment printed as a document. Senator Spooner and Senator Bailey were awaiting the psychological moment with theirs. Any Senator who desired to see any of these amendments could do so for the asking. It was thus that Senator Dolliver got to see the Bailey amendments. He apologized to-day for his apparent discourtesy, and Mr. Bailey absolved him from blame.

In presenting his amendments Senator Bailey explained that he had undertaken to draw them not with any idea that they would meet with the approval of all Senators, but that they might become the basis of conference.

The first one, which defines the sort of rate the Inter-State Commerce Commission may make and the regulations it may impose, reads:-

> A rate or charge which shall afford a just compensation to the carrier or carriers, for the service, or services to be performed, and a regulation, or practice, which shall be just and reasonable. The rate, or charge, regulation, or practice so determined and prescribed, shall be the only lawful rate, or charge, regulation, or practice, and the carrier, or carriers, shall not thereafter demand or collect any other rate, or charge, or follow any other regulation or practice.

The other amendment restricts the power of the courts in reviewing the action of the commission. It reads:

> Any carrier or person or corporation party to such complaint and dissatisfied with the rate or charge, regulation or practice so established and prescribed, may file a bill against the commission in any Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which any portion of the line of the carrier or carriers may be located, alleging that such rate or charge will not afford a just compensation for the service or services to be performed, or that the regulation or practice is unjust and unreasonable;
>
> And if upon the hearing the court shall find that such rate or charge will not afford a just compensation for the service or services to be performed, or that the regulation or practice is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enjoin the enforcement of the same;
>
> Provided, however, that no rate or charge, regulation or practice prescribed by the commission shall be set aside or suspended by any preliminary or interlocutory decree or order of the court.
>
> Said proceedings shall have precedence over all other cases on the docket of a different character and the court shall have power to make orders to secure the attendance of persons from any part of the United States, and the existing laws relative to evidence and proceedings under the acts to regulate commerce shall be applicable.
>
> Either party to said proceedings shall have the right to appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States, and such appeal shall have precedence in said Supreme Court over all other cases of a different character pending therein.

Mr. Dolliver, after Mr. Bailey had offered these propositions, criticised the first one because it provided for a rate that should give "just compensation" instead of using the language of the Hepburn bill, providing that the rate shall be "just, reasonable, and fairly remunerative." He declared that it was impossible for any maker of rates to determine in advance whether a given rate was reasonably compensatory. Such an amendment, he said, would plunge the whole matter into a deeper morass than ever.

"When the Senator characterizes the standard of a just compensation as a preposterous one," replied Mr. Bailey, "he assails the fundamental law of this land. He seems to have overlooked the fact that the identical words which I have used and to which he objects and which he characterizes as preposterous are taken from the Constitution itself.

"I remind the Senator from Iowa that all the property which he holds to-day, all that I hold, and all that any American citizen holds is held under the single guarantee that it shall not be taken from him for a public use without a just compensation.

"I do not believe there is a man in this Republic who, if you put the question to him straight, will say he wants the railroads to serve him for less than a just compensation. Nor is there a railroad manager who will admit that he wants the people who use his railroad to pay more than a just compensation for its use. It looks to me as if Congress could not go very far astray in saying that the commission shall fix a rate which affords a just compensation."

Senator Knox questioned Mr. Bailey about the second amendment, and took occasion to explain that there was much misunderstanding in regard to the position of the various Senators. He declared the real issue to be between "the House bill, which gives unrestricted jurisdiction to the courts, and the amendments like his own and Mr. Bailey's, which provide only for the restricted jurisdiction of the courts."

Mr. Bailey agreed with him entirely on that explanation, but pointed out the difference between himself and the Pennsylvania Senator on the matter of interlocutory degrees.

The statement by the Pennsylvanian caused considerable talk during the afternoon, as he went further in his declaration for limited jurisdiction than it had been supposed he would.

Mr. Bailey was interrupted before the close of his argument, and was told of the death of his father. Several other Senators afterward engaged in a running debate on the bill.

FOOD.

A TORPID THINKER

The Frequent Result of Coffee Poisoning.

A Toledo, O., business man says that for three years he had no appetite for breakfast; that about once a month he ate solid food at that meal, generally contenting himself with his cup of coffee and having no desire for anything else.

Coffee frequently plays this dog-in-the-manger trick; while it furnishes no nutriment itself, it destroys the appetite for food which is nutritious. The result was, in time, a torpid mentality, which was a distinct handicap in his business operations.

"Last Christmas," he says, "I consulted my brother, a practicing physician in Chicago, and he advised a diet of Postum Food Coffee instead of the old kind, and also Grape-Nuts food. Since that time I have followed his advice with most excellent results. My brain is active and clear in the morning when it naturally should be at its best; I no longer have the dizzy spells that used to make me apprehensive; I have gained materially in flesh, and feel better in every way.

"The Postum seems to be no less a food than the Grape-Nuts, and the two together fill all requirements. My wife has tried several of the recipes in your little booklet, and we have enjoyed the result, but to my mind Grape-Nuts food is best when served with sliced fruit and covered with cream." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MERYON ETCHING FOR $410.

Other Good Prices for Examples of the Same Etcher's Work.

Some fine examples of etchings by Charles Meryon were in the sale of prints by the Anderson Company last evening.

"Le Pont au Change," first state, with "C. Meryon del. sculpt., MDCCCLIII.," in the left corner, and "Imp. R. Neuve St. Etienne-du-Mont" in the right, a fine impression on old ribbed paper, fetched $410. F. Keppler was the buyer.

"L'Abside de Notre Dame de Paris," third state, on ribbed paper, with the water mark, "Udelist," a work which Wedmore calls Meryon's masterpiece, sold for $210 to Mr. Bick.

"Tourelle, Rue de la Tixéranderie, demolié en 1851," first state, with "C. M." in upper right-hand corner, on Dutch paper, with the water mark, 1852, small folio, fetched $120, and went to F. Keppler.

"La Galerie de Notre Dame," first state, on Dutch paper, small folio, sold for $320 to Mr. Bick.

Other rarities sold as follows:

Representation of the U. S. frigate Constitution, Isaac Hull, commander, capturing H. B. M. frigate Guerriere, engraved by C. Tiebout from a painting by T. Birck, $21, bought by H. Wunderlich.

AGED CLERKS DEFEND JOBS.

Have a Dinner in Washington to Oppose Proposed Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The scared and exasperated Government clerks whose fate has been so coolly debated in Congress for a week took a hand in the debate themselves last night. They have been listening to a discussion on the propriety of bouncing them from the Government service when they reach a certain age, and their sentiments have been those with which the oysters listened to the walrus and the carpenter making provision for their destruction.

Those clerks of the Pension Bureau who were soldiers in the civil war held a banquet to discuss the situation. They were all old clerks, who fell under the age limit proposition.

The orators were Pension Commissioner Warner, President John [illegible] Black of the Civil Service Commission, [illegible] Gen. Green B. Raum, formerly Pension Commissioner and Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"When I want advice, mature judgment, and opinion," said Commissioner Warner amid wild cheering, "I don't go to the nursery, but to men of my own age, whose experience is ripe. Any of you w[illegible] knows a member of Congress, reach [illegible]; it won't hurt you."

"I w[illegible] folks would get over the notion," said Gen. Black, "that when a man reaches the age of threescore and ten he is no longer fit to live. No nation is fit to live that lays that burden upon its old men."

"Why, the clerks do all the work," was Gen. Raum's contribution. "When I was Pension Commissioner I did little else than sign letters I did not read, which were answers to letters I had never seen."

A permanent organization of the soldier-clerks will be formed.

EUROPEAN FLEET DIVIDED.

Only One American Vessel to be Left in Mediterranean.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Orders for the dispersal of the Mediterranean fleet were cabled to-day from the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Sigsbee at Alexandria, Egypt.

The Chattanooga and Galveston will sail next Monday through the Suez Canal for Manila, replacing in part the battleship Oregon.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee, on the flagship Brooklyn, after the reception to the Prince of Wales at Alexandria, will sail for New York.

The Tacoma will remain at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea awaiting orders.

WON'T REPORT TARIFF BILL.

House Committee Puts Williams Measure Over Indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House Committee on Ways and Means stood pat on the tariff to-day.

It decided to postpone indefinitely consideration of the Williams bill providing that all ad valorem and specific duties exceeding 100 per cent. of the value of the articles on which they are imposed shall be reduced sufficiently to bring them down to the actual value of goods paying the duty.

THE WHISKBROOM TREATMENT

Benjamin Gave It to Another Man—One Took a Pill for Clubfoot.

The hearing in the case of Julius Benjamin of 343 East Seventeenth Street on a charge of practicing medicine without authority was continued before Magistrate Moss in the Yorkville Court yesterday. The courtroom was crowded with women who had waited for the stork that never came, after Benjamin (for a money consideration) had promised them that the bird would visit them.

Soloman Ressler of 351 East Eighty-first Street, who had had his leg amputated, took the stand and declared that Benjamin gave him a pill to cure him of clubfoot, but he had had to have his leg cut off later.

Hayman Goldfarb, a real estate broker of 254 Seventh Street, testified that Benjamin had brushed him industriously for two months with a silver-handled whiskbroom preparatory for further treatment.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

TO SEE LAWSON'S EVIDENCE.

Boston District Attorney Ready to Present Insurance Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 21.—District Attorney Moran has accepted Thomas W. Lawson's offer of evidence as to alleged insurance frauds in Massachusetts and stands ready to present it to the April Grand Jury.

In a letter sent by Mr. Lawson to Mr. Moran to-day, he declared he had "complete and absolute evidence" of fraud committed by many insurance companies in Massachusetts, and declared that "millions of dollars in fines could be collected" because of the frauds if the cases were brought to court.

Pittsburg Banker a Suicide.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Claud E. Mitchell, 55 years old, assistant cashier of the Bradford National Bank, Bradford, Penn., committed suicide late this evening at the residence of E. P. Whitcomb, general manager of the Union Natural Gas Corporation, by shooting himself. His son, David E. Mitchell of this city, said that the only cause he could assign for the deed was temporary insanity.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is more than a fat food. There is no animal fat that compares with it in nourishing and building up the wasted, emaciated body. That is why children and anæmic girls thrive and grow fat upon it. That is why persons with consumptive tendencies gain flesh and strength enough to check the progress of the disease.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Cresca
Olive
Oil

You can not only buy olive oil that is absolutely pure, but you can also get a light, delicate olive oil—the finest that can be made, full of the savor and aroma of the fruit.

THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Cresca Olive Oil (Alphonse Pinard) is made in our own Bordeaux establishments by the most expert Frenchmen that the industry has developed.

Our guarantee stands behind every drop of it. The U. S. Government's analysis sent at your request.

REISS & BRADY

351 Greenwich St., New York

RATE FRAUDS CHARGED AGAINST NEW YORKERS

Commerce Commission to Start Inquiry Here To-morrow.

RAILWAY FAVOR BY TRICKERY

Goods Said to Have Been Carried Under Lower Classification for Certain Shippers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—An investigation intended to show that certain shippers in New Yorak have been able to get favorable rates from railways by false descriptions of goods will be started on Friday in that city by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This board has been informed that much freight has been carried from New York at rates below the published tariff through resort to the device of falsely billing articles as of a class lower than that in which they belonged.

The commission to-day gave out this notice:

"Upon reports to the commission that many shippers in and about the City of New York have been persistently underbilling and misrepresenting freight shipped by railroads from that city and other points in Eastern territory, the commission has ordered an investigation and set the matter down for a hearing at the United States Court rooms, New York City, on Friday, March 23, at 10:30 A. M.

"It is expected that some highly interesting developments will take place indicating fraud on the part of the shippers which amount to forced rebates from published tariff rates."

The members of the commission were loath to give any of the details which led to the decision to conduct the investigation, but the information was imparted that beyond question the underbilling was intentional in order to get the lower freight rates. Many persons have been subpoenaed to give testimony at the hearing.

A member of the commission stated that it intends to go to the very bottom of the alleged frauds, and hinted that the investigation might develop grounds for criminal prosecution.

"At any rate we will most assuredly apply the corrective of publicity," he declared.

"As is generally known freight traffic is classified at different rates applying to the different classes. In the territory north of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi River, for instance, there are six classes, all based upon the New York-Chicago rate, which ranges from 75 cents first class to 25 cents sixth class. There are also various commodity rates; that is to say, the rate fixed for a particular article.

"The inquiry in New York will have special reference to merchandise traffic, shipped from that city usually in less than carload quantities.

"It is reported to the commission that in numerous instances shippers have sent articles that belong in one of the higher classes and described them by a different name, which would place them in a lower class, and so get the advantages of the lower rate. This operates not only to defraud the carriers of revenues to which they are entitled, but also has the effect of a serious discrimination against the honest shipper who must meet his competitor in common markets.

"To what extent practices of this kind will be disclosed or what concerns in or about New York are implicated, I am unable to state, but it is expected that some rather interesting disclosures will be the result of the investigation.

"Information of this sort has come to us from various sources and some preliminary investigation has been had and subpoenas have been issued for various railway officials and others who are understood to have knowledge of specific transactions."

SETBACK FOR WHALE CREEK.

Probably No $3,000,000 for Greenpoint's Waterway—32d Street Closed.

Commissioner Bensel of the Department of Docks and Ferries presented a report to the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday turning down the projected $3,000,000 improvement of Whale Creek in Greenpoint and suggesting an improvement to cost $800,000. The report was accepted with the understanding that the commission was not bound by the action.

On motion of the Controller a resolution was adopted closing West Thirty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues and accepting as compensation from the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad Company $400,000 for the city's interest in the street. The railroad company agrees to guarantee the city from all losses by reason of the cession of such interests. For the blocks between Seventh and Ninth Avenues the Pennsylvania Railroad paid the city $788,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

MANAGER SPRINGER SUED

By the Gould Estate for Grand Opera House Electricity—Compromise.

The Gould estate, represented by David H. Taylor, was the plaintiff before Justice Blanchard, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, against John H. Springer, lessee of the Grand Opera House, to recover $1,400 alleged to be due for electricity supplied to the building between April 1, 1900, and Oct. 1, 1905. The estate owns the building. Elbert Crandall appeared for Springer. The case was ready for trial and the jury was in the box, when a juror was withdrawn and it was said a settlement had been reached.

It is alleged in the complaint that Springer agreed with the manager of the estate that if the estate would enter into a wholesale contract with the Edison Company for electricity for the entire building he would pay 8 cents per kilowatt hour, and charge the tenants of the building the current rate. Springer, according to the plaintiff, was to pay not less than $4,000 for that part of the Opera House building occupied by him.

The lessee, it is alleged, then made a five-year lease, but did not pay for the electricity.

In his answer, Springer declares that he was to pay 8 cents an hour for all the electricity used in the building, but that he was to get a rebate to cost price for all electricity used by him. He says that on March 30, 1905, there was due him $3,175.50, and he asks judgment for the difference between that amount and the $1,400 claimed by the estate.

FIGHT CONNECTING RAILROAD.

A Long Island City Mass Meeting Opposes the Project.

Opposition to the building of the New York Connecting Railway, between Astoria and the Bronx, has developed in Queens. There was a demonstration against the project in Long Island City on Tuesday night. It was contended that the plans now before the Rapid Transit Commission had been so amended as to make the building of the link over Ward's Island to Westchester more of a damage than a benefit to Queens.

ENJOINS DE FOREST CONCERN,

But the Present De Forest Company Says it Isn't Worrying.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, which has a feud of two years standing with the De Forest Wireless Company, sent to the newspapers last night copies of a permanent injunction issued by the United States Circuit Court restraining the latter company from using apparatus described in the third and fifth claims of the Marconi patents, which the court had been informed the company used, and of a body attachment for Abraham White, who was President of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company.

The De Forest people say that the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company no longer exists. It was absorbed two years ago by the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, with Mr. White as its President.

"We are not worrying about this," said C. C. Galbraith, General Manager of the De Forest Company.

Bagful of Mail Astray.

A United States mail bag fell off a Sixth Avenue elevated train at West Broadway and Duane Street last night, was run over by another train, and cut in two. A lot of the letters fell to the street and got wet and muddy. Most of them, it is believed, were found and taken to the Post Office.

To Report the Anti-Hazing Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to-day to make a favorable report on an anti-hazing bill drawn by the sub-committee headed by Representative Vreeland of New York and embodying many of the ideas of Secretary Bonaparte.

HUNYADI JANOS

The Best Natural Laxative Water

On Arising ½ Glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — NEW YORK — 18TH & 19TH STS.

A SALE of LEATHER GOODS

Bags, Belts, Suit Cases, Purses, Music Rolls.

Here's a list of bargains in belts and bags that made even our own hardened merchandising men open their eyes. There are more prices **under** half price than above it.

The goods are all fresh and perfect. It's a collection of a number of rich little lots that we have been picking up and holding back until there were enough to make a hurrah about.

Here they are:

Bags & Suit Cases

Wrist Bags of Walrus Grain Leather; two special numbers; black and brown; one style has the leather-covered frame and Vienna handle and contains coin purse and card case; the other style has the 3 ball duplicate or double frame, moire lined and contains good size coin purse; value $1.50 .... **75c**

Music Rolls, Black and Brown and tan, full size with leather strap and covered buckle **48c**

Keratol Suit Cases, Russet color, well lined, with inside straps, leather covered corners, stitched leather handles, brass plated lock and catches; 24 inch; value $2.40.... **1.25**

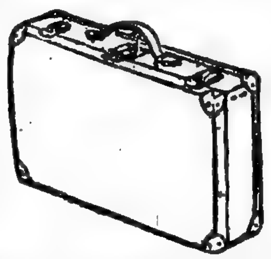

Dress Suit Cases, Genuine Cowhide, Russet or Brown, lined with best quality Irish linen, heavy inside leather straps, shirt pocket in lid, leather protected currier, heavy stitched leather handles, solid brass English lock and catches; 24-inch; value $5.50 .... **3.75**

Photograph Frames, imported Celluloid, in a variety of European and Oriental designs, including a Japanese design, full cabinet size.. **39c**

Children's Imported Coin Purses, value 19c........ **5c**

$2.00 Wrist Bags of Walrus Grain Leather, brown and black; two styles, leather or Moire lined, containing large coin purse, leather covered or metal frames; either of these bags big value at $2.00........ **1.19**

Black Walrus Hide Bags, made from the genuine skin; natural rough grain; leather lined, with large pocket; frame covered with real walrus; solid handle; solid brass trimmings,

14 inch	15 inch	16 inch
Val. $10.90,	Val. $12.50,	Val. $15,
6.90	8.00	8.50

Imported Leather Purses, an assortment of Dutch designs **10c**

Bill Folds, Card Cases and Coin Purses........ **25c**

Black Grain Leather Purse, with ball clasp... **25c**

Collar & Cuff Boxes, of good quality, walrus grain press, with gilt stud receptacle in lid; a limited quantity; usually 50c., at **25c**

Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes, of walrus, grain, black and brown, lined with satin of various shades, at the special price....... **90c**

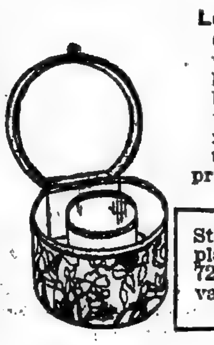

Gilt Belts.

Gilt Belts of fine quality imported gold braid 1¼ inches wide, over a dozen designs, choice of several good styles in harness and fancy buckles, 48c. value, at **19c**

Gilt Belts of extra quality gold braid in many excellent designs and styles; goods at this price that sold formerly up to 98c **39c**

Gilt Belts of finest quality gold braid and gold cloth, 3½ to 5 inches wide, finished with dainty front buckles with 3-piece back ornaments to match, values to 2.50........ **98c**

Fabric Belts.

Fabric Belts of good quality material, tailor made, shirred and tucked, finished with covered buttons and cord ornaments; a large variety of new Spring designs at........ **25c**

The "Citwell" Belts of black silk and fabric lined with leather; belt is shaped to the figure and its form—value was 50c to 65c; special at........ **19c**

Silk and Fabric Belts of good quality material; a large variety of good styles, ornamented with crochet buttons and cord ornaments **35c**

Belts of Imported Elastic with cut steel points, 1⅛ inches wide, fine imported buckle of unique design, gilt with steel; an extremely pretty belt at.. **98c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Steamer rugs, weight 4½ lbs., a large assortment of plaids, clans and good color combinations; full size, 60x72 inches, long twisted fringe; extraordinary values; not a rug worth less than $5.00...... **3.90**

Piano Recital To-day, at 3 o'Clock.

Mr. Mortimer Howard, Tenor. Mr. Ferdinand Himmelreich at the Piano. Mr. E. J. Renz at the Simplex.

PROGRAM:

1. Polonaise, Op. 11 (Moszkowski) Messrs. Himmelreich and Renz
2. Shepherd's Dance .... Grieg
3. In a Persian Garden (Lehmann) .... Mr. Howard
4. La Capriccieuse (Milde) .... Mr. Renz
5. Caprice (Mendelssohn) .... Mr. Himmelreich
6. Siegmund's Love Song (Wagner) .... Mr. Howard
7. Invitation to the Dance (Weber-Liszt) Messrs. Himmelreich and Renz

"THE SIMPLEX." "IT MAKES MUSICIANS OF US ALL."

Art Piano Rooms. 5th Floor.

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS. NEW YORK. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. — 6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS. NEW YORK. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. — 6TH AVE. 21ST & 22ND STREETS. NEW YORK. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords.

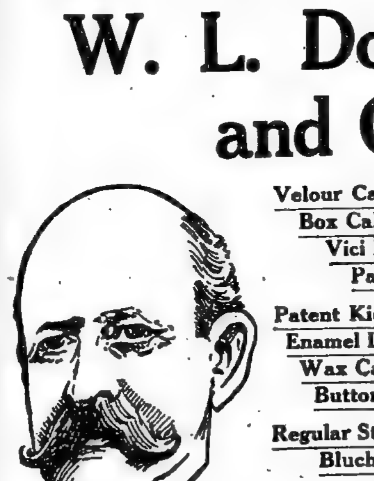

Velour Calf.
Box Calf.
Vici Kidskin.
Patent Colt.

Patent Kid.
Enamel Leather.
Wax Calf.
Button & Lace.

Regular Styles.
Blucher Styles.

1.98

Congress Gaiters.
Solid Oak Soles.
Wearproof Lining.
Leather Back Stays.

In no other make of shoe is it possible to get such a variety of leathers as is named above or so much goodness as is represented in the making of them. Douglas shoes stand far and away at the head of the shoe procession. It is a really wonderful circumstance that permits the sale of "factory damaged" Douglas shoes here at $1.98 the pair. Even the very finest ones, we only charge you $2.59 for. Boys' Douglas shoes are $1.69.

We control absolutely EVERY PAIR of these Douglas Shoes, and they are not to be obtained in any other store in the world below their standard cost—$2.50 to $4.

INFERNAL MACHINE BY MAIL.

Manager of Factory Where There is a Strike Escapes Unhurt.

An infernal machine consisting of a powerful explosive in a cigar box, was received in the morning mail yesterday at the tailoring factory of J. Eisner & Co., corner of Sheffield Street and Belmont Avenue, East New York. For nearly three weeks 800 members of the Garment Makers' Union, formerly employed in the factory, have been out on a sympathetic strike, because the firm would not reinstate 65 employes discharged for lack of work.

The infernal machine was received by Arnold Arens, Vice President and General Manager of the company. Two weeks ago he received a warning note, saying that he and Eisner would be blown out of a window. When Arens received the package yesterday, black powder ran from beneath the lid. He promptly dropped the box into a pail of water. When it was soaked sufficiently it was taken to the police station. Capt. Cullen examined the package and found inside a tin box of black powder with a fuse attached and surrounded by calcium carbide.

The machine was so arranged that a raising of the cover would fire a fuse connecting with the can of powder. There was sufficient powder in the box to have caused a serious explosion. The package was mailed from Williamsburg.

If You Are Hard of Hearing YOU SHOULD USE THE Aurophone

A Scientific Instrument by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.

It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

The Mears Ear Phone Co.,

Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,

1 West 34th St., New York.

Branches in all prominent cities.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take

FOR

CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.

Sold by all chemists.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free

Call or Write for Catalogue

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two through Trains Daily over the

UNION PACIFIC R. R.

MARCH

SUPREME COURT DEBATES STEPS AGAINST LYNCHERS

Also Believes Tennessee State Officials Were Derelict in Duty.

HARLAN SENT WARNINGS

Fearing Mob Attack on Negro, He Informed Judge and Sheriff of Reprieve Granted by Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21. — The Supreme Court met to-day at the home of Chief Justice Fuller, and spent several hours discussing the course to take to punish the leaders of the mob that lynched the negro, Ed Johnson, at Chattanooga on Monday night. According to one report the majority of those present were positive that the court had full power to proceed as in an ordinary contempt case. It was urged that the court might simply order the United States District Court Judge for the Eastern District of Tennessee to direct the Marshal to arrest the offenders, and conduct them under guard to Washington.

There is said to be no doubt as to the power of the court, either under the interpretation of its original jurisdiction or from the language of the statutes to do that. No one of the Justices nor the Chief Justice to-night would permit himself to speak of the matter or of what course might be open to the court.

Practically every member of the court holds that the ringleaders of the mob may be punished severely by fine or by imprisonment, or by both. The court would not consider any light fine as commensurate with the enormity of the crime committed. Whether the court would hold that an indictment for murder might be brought by the Federal Grand Jury against any of the mob is doubtful.

It is also not unlikely that the court will in due time register its judgment as to the dereliction of the State officials, the Sheriff and others, in not taking more than ordinary precautions to protect the prisoner from the mob.

Under the decision of the Supreme Court in granting the appeal from the court below the Supreme Court had taken the case into its own hands. It would have been set for hearing next October, and in the interval Johnson would practically have been a United States prisoner, duly receipted for by the United States Marshal.

The Supreme Court from the moment that the notice of the appeal was telegraphed to the Tennessee authorities was presumptively in charge of the man. Great pains had been taken Sunday by Justice Harlan to telegraph to the court below and to the Sheriff, and, on Monday, after the full court joined in the mandate, three telegrams were sent to Chattanooga with the express purpose, in view of the known danger of a lynching, to make sure that the prisoner would be protected.

The Justices therefore believe that not only the mob, but the Sheriff and the court below were remiss in their duty and in their respect for the decree of the Supreme Court.

CHATTANOOGA MILITIA OUT.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, March 21.—Chattanooga is back to its normal condition, and there is now no fear of a race war. Extra policemen are again on duty to-night, however.

The funeral of Ed Johnson, the victim of the mob, was held this afternoon and was attended by 2,000 negroes. Police kept curious white people from the place where the funeral was held, and there was no trouble. The negro minister who conducted the service exhorted his hearers to refrain from violence.

If the United States authorities mean to proceed against the lynchers they have given no intimation of it here.

At the Rose Meehan iron foundry, where white overseers are employed with negro molders and helpers, a white man named Rogers shot and wounded a negro to-day. The cause of the shooting is not known, but it is thought to be an outcropping of yesterday's lynching.

Guard details from the four companies of State militia remained at the armory all night, and a squad from the battery of artillery, with a Gatling, was kept at police headquarters until this morning.

There was prospect of grave trouble last night, when a squad of 100 policemen, backed up by the four companies of militia, held in check a large crowd of negroes, variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000 in number. With the exception of a few shots fired in East Ninth Street, near the intersection of A, in which two white men were shot, and the burning of a house on West Ninth Street, there were no disorders.

CONVERTED BEFORE LYNCHING.

The jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., was the scene of frenzied religious fervor last Sunday, the day before the lynching of the negro, Ed Johnson. Hundreds of his race flocked there to hear Johnson, then condemned to be hanged on Tuesday, make public confession of his faith.

Sunday proved to be a busy day for Johnson, says The Chattanooga Times. All day long he had visitors, and in the afternoon religious services were held for him, and he was baptized in accordance with the rites of the Baptist Church.

The Rev. W. B. Fleming, the negro pastor of St. James's Baptist Church, conducted the services, many of his congregation being present. Hymns were sung in the fervent style of the negro religionists, and at times the women became noisy in their demonstrations of pious joy, the cries of exultation and songs being heard for several blocks around the jail.

The preacher took a text and preached a set sermon. At its close he announced that is was for the benefit of the prisoner, who was believed to be face to face with death. He then called upon Johnson to make some remarks relative to his religious convictions. The condemned man folded his hands, and standing in an attitude of devotion, said:

"I have had a change of heart and I am ready to die. The change came over me all at once, and I can't tell how it was. Before the change I hated the people that were against me. I couldn't eat and could only think of the arrest and the trouble I was in. I didn't want to talk or eat and didn't want to see any one.

"All at once I said that I was willing to give up my friends and folks and life itself if I had to and then I felt different. I didn't hate the white people any more, my appetite returned and I am proud now to have anybody come to see me. Some one asked me that day what made me eat and I said that I felt different and was ready to face anybody. This change of feeling has stayed with me and I feel that way yet."

As the negro spoke he was greeted with warm responses from the men and women crowded about him. The clergyman then announced that he would proceed in the regular way, as though he were in church or on the banks of a stream. He catechized Johnson according to the rules of the church, and, when satisfactory answers had been given, announced that a motion was in order to receive the penitent into the church.

"I move that Brother Ed Johnson be received into membership of the St. James Baptist Church," spoke up an elderly Deacon, "and accepted as a proper candidate for baptism, since he has here made a public confession of his faith."

The motion was carried without dissent, and arrangements were made for Johnson's baptism. The bathtub, which stands at the end of the corridor, where Johnson was confined as a solitary prisoner, was filled with water, and Johnson was immersed by the clergyman.

Johnson emerged from the water in an ecstatic paroxysm. He ran down the corridor clapping his hands and staring upward. This excited the women, some of whom shouted and sang, while others fell prostrate on their faces.

Johnson returned to say that he had forgotten to speak of the crime of which he was accused. He then declared his innocence, while those about him murmured words of hope and encouragement. One of the deacons prayed, and the meeting was at an end.

While the services were in progress the lower part of the jail was so crowded with negroes that the jailors had difficulty in maintaining order.

NEGRO'S PRISON SLAVES TELL COURT THEIR STORY

Never So Much Feeling Shown as Against Spriggs.

BROKE ONE WOMAN'S TEETH

All Virtual Prisoners in Padlocked Dive —One Witness Breaks Down on the Stand.

Hattie Warren, the complaining witness in the prosecution of the negro dive keeper, Robert Spriggs, and Cora Chester, another white woman, who was an inmate of Spriggs's house in Cornelia Street for five years, testified yesterday in his trial before Judge Cowing in General Sessions for abduction. Both women, though still young in years, looked middle aged. Both showed evidence of physical collapse. They gave their testimony in a quiet and straightforward manner, without any attempts at being dramatic. Both broke down several times and cried quietly.

Opposite them while they testified sat Spriggs, his smoke-colored face looking as if it had been cut out of iron, his arms crossed over his chest. He sat hour after hour, without moving a muscle, his eyes fixed upon the woman on the stand with a persistent stare that more than once had perceptible effect on the witness. It looked as if he had tried to hypnotize them, or as if he would like to convey to them some dumb threat. The man's attitude and its influence on the women were so evident that it was commented on by everybody in the front part of the court.

The jurors took it all in. They followed closely the testimony given by the women, but every now and then one of the men in the box would turn quickly to watch the defendant for a moment before giving his attention once more to the gruesome story unraveled by the questions of Mr. Garvan.

And as the hours passed and one detail after another was brought out the atmosphere in the courtroom became charged with the electricity of pent-up feeling. Men familiar with the criminal courts said that never before in their recollection had such a sentiment of hatred against a defendant made itself manifest during a trial. Nothing was said or done to give expression to the growing sentiment among jurymen and spectators. It was in the air.

What seemed to impress those present more than anything else was the constant repetition by the witnesses of this phrase:

"If we did that, he licked us."

Their stories, told in a manner that made the listeners forget the personality of the witnesses, except that they were women, proved that they had incessantly been exposed to the violence of the owner of the place where they were kept prisoners. As to whether they were prisoners or stayed at their own volition, opinions soon ceased to be divided when the women told how the doors were padlocked and windows nailed down, their clothing was taken away from them, and they were kept in an almost unbroken state of intoxication. Added to these factors of restraint were the threats by the negro that they would be arrested if they tried to escape.

Hattie Warren testified that when she rebelled once Spriggs knocked out several of her front teeth. To get them replaced she had to go to a dentist, but was not permitted to wear her own clothes. The dress of Mrs. Spriggs, a white woman, was lent to her, with the information that if she ran away with it she would be arrested for larceny. She told, too, how doors and windows in the house were barred and padlocked, and how no white visitor was ever received.

The Chester woman testified that during the five years she was the prisoner of Spriggs she received permission to leave the house three times. Both women testified that they never received any money from Spriggs or others while in the house.

While the Chester woman was on the stand, Mr. Jerome took a position near the witness stand to interpret her answers to the jury. She spoke in such a low voice that not even Judge Cowing could always hear her. During the cross-examination Spriggs's lawyer inquired sharply:

"Are you sick now?"

There was no reply. The woman sobbed softly behind her handkerchief.

"Now, are you sick?" persisted the lawyer still more harshly. "You are certainly able to answer that question?"

"Now, wait, wait," interposed Mr. Jerome, and his lower jaw squared in a manner peculiar to him when he is growing angry. "Don't you see what state she is in?"

An adjournment was then taken until this morning. The jury had been completed before noon. Assistant District Attorney Garvan opened the people's case. Some time was spent in proving that Spriggs was convicted and sentenced on a charge of assault in 1889.

MRS. DUKE'S COUNSEL FEES.

Court Allows Her $3,000—"Personals" Figure in Divorce Suit.

Counsel for Mrs. Lillian M. Duke, who is being sued for divorce by James B. Duke, made a motion yesterday, before Vice Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey, for counsel fees. Mrs. Duke waived the question of alimony. After hearing argument on both sides, the Vice Chancellor allowed $3,000. Neither the plaintiff, defendant, nor Frank T. Huntoon, the co-respondent, was in court. Mr. Huntoon is 67 years old.

Mr. Duke, in his affidavit, admits that he is worth $10,000,000, but denies that he is worth $50,000,000. He says that he gave his wife a house at 11 West Sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan, as well as $175,000 in stocks, securities, and jewelry. He says, also, that he always arranged that she should be supplied with jewelry while he was in Europe.

Duke also asserts that Huntoon lived in Mrs. Duke's house while he and his wife were on their honeymoon in Europe. In support of this contention he offered in evidence "personals" from a Paris newspaper, which he alleges Huntoon cabled in response to cable messages from Mrs. Duke. One of these personals, attributed to Huntoon, said:

> At your home all is sad and lonely. Vacant chair recalls absent one. Your house pets are well. The bird sings sweetly. I dream every night you will be mine forever. Don't wear low-necked dresses.

Another said:

> Oh, memories that bless and burn! This separation is killing. Please don't wear low-necked dresses. Shall enjoy your house until octopus returns, when that pleasure shall cease.

The plaintiff alleges that Mrs. Duke's maid acted as a means of communication between Mrs. Duke and Huntoon.

To Dine Jerome and Hughes.

The Delta Upsilon Club of New York will give a dinner to District Attorney Jerome, Amherst, '82, and Charles E. Hughes, Brown, '81, at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow evening. Other speakers will be Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, J. Ridgway, Charles L. White, and State Senator Edmund W. Wakelee of New Jersey. The toastmaster will be Starr J. Murphy, Amherst, '81.

Dead-Lock in Kingston Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Assembly to-day performed its share of the Republican programme to nullify the votes of the Democratic Aldermen of Kingston, who for three months, by reason of a tie vote, have held up the city business. The Mayor is a Republican, and the Fowler bill passed to-day gives him a vote in the Common Council, thereby breaking the tie.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

WOMAN CARD SHARP ABROAD.

Passengers Warned Against Her on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

In the "Vienna café," on board the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., in yesterday morning from Bremen, was a notice posted by order of Capt. Hogemann, warning the passengers to beware of a certain professional gambler. The alleged gambler happened to be a woman.

The Kaiser was two days out of Cherbourg when she was discovered. According to the passengers, she had a confederate among the men passengers and they worked together by means of cleverly arranged signals. Some of the players, it was said, detected the two signaling to each other, and after a little watching came to the conclusion that they were professionals.

One of the players reported the incident to Capt. Hogemann and the next morning the warning notice was posted. The woman and the man did not play any more for the rest of the voyage.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Boards of officers are appointed to meet at the posts indicated April 15, 1906, for the purpose of conducting the examinations of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces to determine their qualification for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties with such volunteer forces.

Detail for the board at Fort Logan: Major Edward R. Morris, Surgeon; Major Ammon A. Auger, Twenty-ninth Infantry; Capt. U. G. Worrilow, Twenty-ninth Infantry; Capt. Henry C. Clement, Jr., Twenty-ninth Infantry; First Lieut. John R. Devereaux, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Robert E. Frith, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Recorder.

At Fort McPherson: Major H. P. Birmingham, Surgeon; Capt. Henry G. Lyons, Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. Matthias Crowley, Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. Benjamin F. Hardaway, Seventeenth Infantry; First Lieut. W. H. Moncrief, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Henry M. Bankhead, Seventeenth Infantry, Recorder.

At Fort Jay, N. Y.: Major Charles Richard, Surgeon; Major Francis P. Fremont, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Girard Sturtevant, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Stanley H. Ford, Fifth Infantry; First Lieut. Jay W. Grissinger, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Vincent M. Elmore, Jr., Fifth Infantry, Recorder.

At Fort Banks, Mass.: Capt. Henry D. Todd, Jr., Artillery Corps; Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, Artillery Corps; Capt. Henry A. Webber, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. James F. Howell, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Eugene R. Whitmore, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. D. H. Currie, Artillery Corps, Recorder.

At Fort Monroe, Va.: Major W. Fitzhugh Carter, Surgeon; Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, Artillery Corps; Capt. Francis N. Cooke, Artillery Corps; Capt. Frederick W. Stopford, Artillery Corps; Contract Surgeon Charles H. Stearns, United States Army; First Lieut. Harry C. Barnes, Artillery Corps, Recorder.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. S. Whitted is ordered to the Rainbow.

Lieut. R. W. Vincent is ordered to the Monadnock.

Lieut. A. E. Watson is ordered to the Barry.

Lieut. G. W. Steele, Jr., is ordered home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hercules and Mohawk, at Annapolis; Hopkins, Worden, Truxtun, MacDonough, and Stewart, at Guantanamo; Lebanon, at Bradford; Oregon, at Honolulu; Eagle, at San Juan; Baltimore, at Hongkong; Wisconsin, at Cavite.

Sailed—Don Juan de Austria, from Guantanamo, for Monte Cristi; Charleston, from New York, for Rockland; Paducah, from Monte Cristi, for Samana; Newport, from San Juan, for Monte Cristi; Hannibal, from Piney Point, for Guantanamo.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Levi, J., Buffalo, N. Y., furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Scholl, furnishing goods; W. Burke, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lasell, carpets; H. A. Cochrane, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Harris, A., Tyler, Texas, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss L. Nelson, ribbons; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. O'Connell, millinery; Miss E. Maher, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. C. Reger, laces and ribbons; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Illing & Mould, Troy, N. Y.; D. Mould, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Alcott, mourning goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Ladd, E. A., Worcester, Mass.; upholstery goods; Hotel Vendome.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. Doyle, millinery; Miss Flynn, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Ingber, J. W., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Jones & Podmore, Troy, N. Y.; J. W. F. Podmore, jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. S. Wardon, shirts and overalls; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Kline, C., Allentown, Penn.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Warren, upholstery goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; I. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; H. S. Marshall, china; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lederer, S. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. M. Lederer, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. C. King, cloaks, suits, and waists; 438 Broadway; Cambridge Court.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. P. Selmon, cloaks, suits, and waists; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Chalmers, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Watson, Miller & Co., Portland, Me.; J. G. Ford, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. E. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Jonas, cloaks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Burden & Marsten, Oswego, N. Y.; T. Burden, notions and furnishing goods; C. B. Marsten, carpets; Hotel Earlington.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. L. Mahoney, silks; W. H. Mulcahy, linens; Miss Neal, gloves; Miss M. V. Gormley, laces; Miss C. McGuicken, ladies' wear; W. R. Briggs, hosiery; P. F. Casey, trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. J. Werkesser, china; Hotel Imperial.

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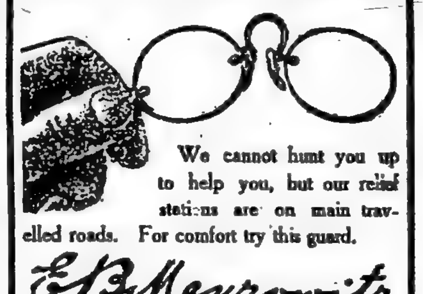

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1906

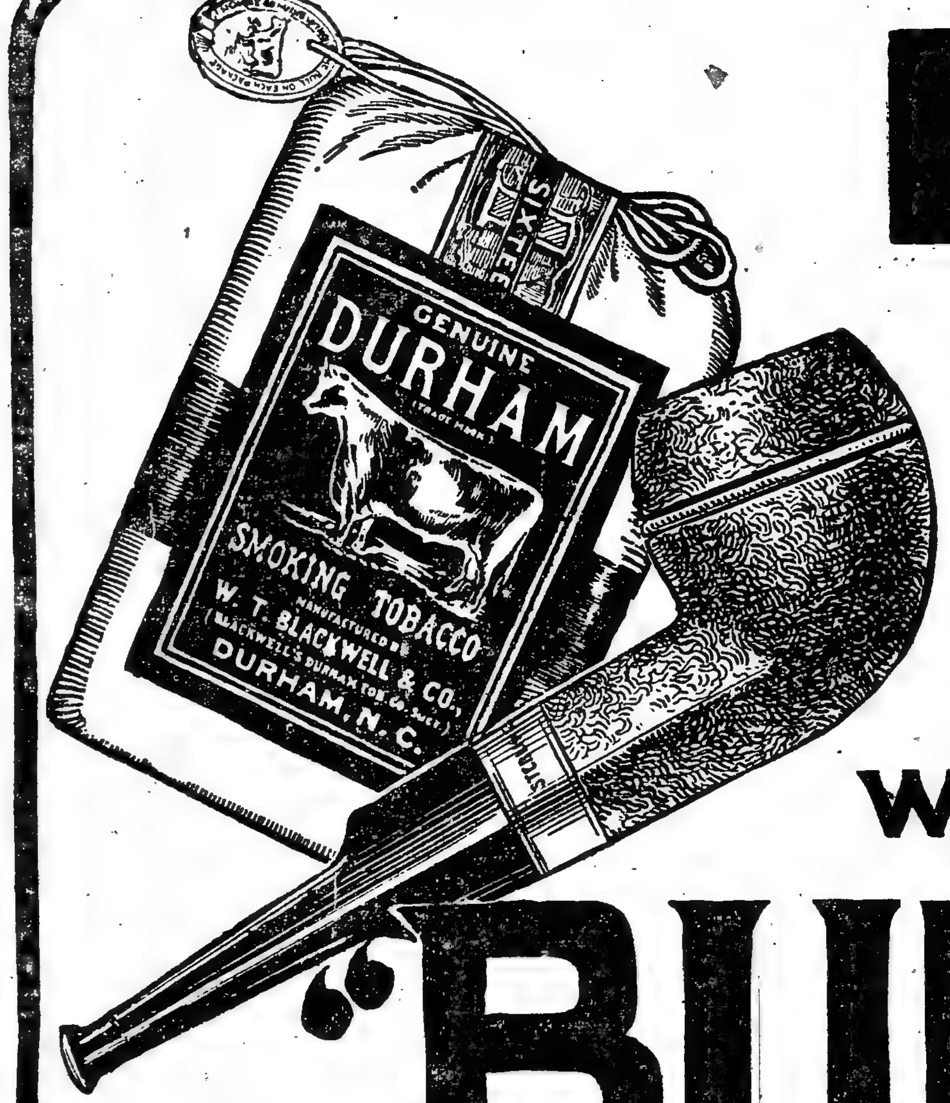

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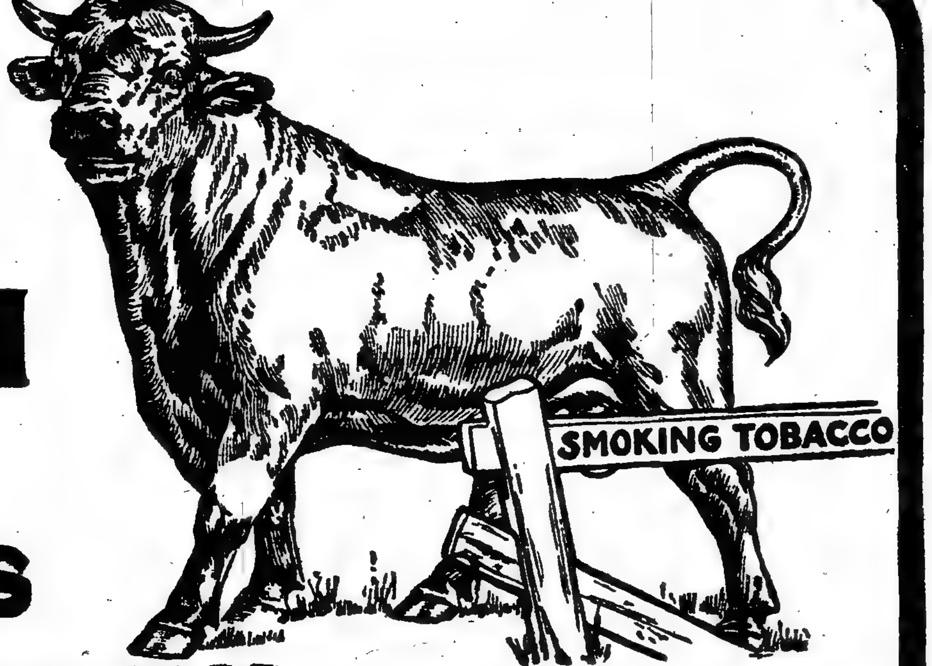

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MARCH 1906

CORNERSTONE IS LAID FOR AUTO CLUBHOUSE

Should Typify Best in Motoring, Says President Morris.

WILL HAVE BIG GARAGE

Members of Automobile Club of America Hope to Occupy Their Future Home Next Winter.

Ceremonies of a novel and interesting nature characterized the laying of the cornerstone yesterday of the new home of the Automobile Club of America, in West Fifty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. President Dave Hennen Morris presided, and on the raised stand with him were three ex-Presidents, George F. Chamberlin, A. R. Shattuck, and Winthrop E. Scarritt. The members of the club were well represented, and several women were in attendance, among them being Mrs. Morris, who witnessed the wielding of the silver trowel at the hands of Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler from her automobile, which was backed up to the stand.

Work has been in progress on the new clubhouse for several months. Garage facilities for over 250 cars will be provided, and in other appointments the club will be more perfectly equipped for the use of motorists than any other similar organization in this country. The Stars and Stripes and the colors of the club, yellow and green, with an automobile wheel in red in the centre, floated from the steel girders that have already been raised to the third story. The building will have a frontage of 131 feet on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street.

The cornerstone was laid at the Broadway end, close to the main members' entrance. It was a massive granite block, with the date, "1906," cut in the polished face, and in the copper box placed beneath it were the records and history of the club. Several automobile books were in the collection, among them being Col. John Jacob Astor's volume, "A Journey Through Other Worlds, a Romance of the Future," published several years ago.

"Many of its prophecies have come true, so that's the reason the book goes in," explained Colgate Hoyt, one of the Governors of the club.

"This monument of stone," President Morris said, "should not typify only the idea of pleasure and sport, but all that is best in the future of automobiling. It should stand as a vital force of our modern civilization and illustrate at all times what is best and most serviceable in the future development of the motor industry. This new clubhouse aims to embody many features intended to facilitatae and encourage the use of the horseless vehicle, its safe keeping, the improvement of many branches of the mechanical arts, the making of accurate tests and measurements, besides serving as a headquarters from which may be conducted the work of improving the conditions relating to transportation."

Dr. Wheeler, as Chairman of the Building Committee, laid the cornerstone, and a prophetic speech was then made by Albert R. Shattuck. Quoting a verse from the Bible to the effect that "the chariots shall jostle one against another in the broad ways," he spoke of the wonders of electricity and steam in the last century, and concluded with the prediction that in view of the success of ballooning, the automobile will in turn be superceded by the flying machine.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, pronounced the benediction.

A prediction was asked for as to when the club expected to move from its old quarters at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, but Mr. Shattuck did not find this as easy as talking about flying machines. It is hoped, however, that the members may occupy the new house early next Winter. The building will be eight stories in height. The top floor will be lighted by skylights, and will be divided into a number of rooms for members of the club, who are interested in experimenting in problems of automobile construction and engineering. The main clubrooms, assembly hall, and library will be on the second floor.

Among the automobilists present, besides those already mentioned, were Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Gen. George Moore Smith, Samuel H. Valentine, Cortlandt Field Bishop, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, Augustus Post, Emerson Brooks, Carl Page, W. W. Niles, Ernest Flagg, S. M. Butler, William Hurlbut, Ward Chamberlin, E. B. Gallaher, Frank Eveland, A. Elliot Ranney, and J. E. Jarrige.

GOLF CHANGES AT OAKLAND.

Club Elects Governors and Makes Plans for New Course.

The annual meeting of the Oakland Golf Club, whose links are at Bayside, L. I., was held at Delmonico's last night. Five Governors were elected for two years, as follows: A. W. Rossiter, M. M. Graham, Lawrence E. Embree, R. A. C. Smith, and G. L. Shearer. Owing to the rapid growth of the club, the membership limit was raised from 210 to 300, and it was also voted to increase the entrance fee from $50 to $75 after Oct. 1.

President R. A. C. Smith presided, and the reports of the various committees showed that the club was in a highly satisfactory condition. Announcement was made of the recent purchase of fifty-four acres adjoining the links. The old nine-hole course will be used this year, but plans are now under way for a long eighteen-hole course, and this will be laid out so as to be opened for play in 1907. The clubhouse is being enlarged, about $3,000 being spent on the improvements, and next season squash courts will probably be added. The Governors will meet in a few days to choose the officers. It is understood that the present officials will be re-elected. They are: President—R. A. C. Smith; Vice President—Lawrence E. Embree; Secretary—M. M. Graham; Treasurer—G. L. Shearer; Chairman of the Greens Committee—A. W. Rossiter.

ROAD DRIVERS' MEETING.

Trophies for Matinee Brushes Will Be Ready in Two Weeks.

The weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association held last night at the Hotel Cadillac, was well attended. In the absence of Dr. Gill the chair was occupied by W. M. Jermyn. The report of the Cup Committee showed that the eleven trophies donated for Speedway brushes would be delivered to the association within the next two weeks. A committee was appointed to arrange with the Park Commissioners to erect a new stand to seat 400 persons, at the finish of the brushes.

From the reports received from the horsemen it is expected that fully 500 horses will take part in the Speedway parade, which will be held on Saturday, May 5. Special arrangements will be made for the out-of-town contingent, which promises to be very strong. Superintendent of the Speedway John S. Caldwell has made arrangements by which horsemen by calling him up on the telephone (115—Audubon) will be able to find out whether the Speedway is in a fit condition for driving.

American Bowling Congress Officers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 21.—R. E. Bryson of Indianapolis was elected President of the American Bowling Congress to-day. Albert Baltz of Philadelphia withdrew. Other officers chosen were: First Vice President—Charles J. Kauffman, Cincinnati; Second Vice President—A. C. Anson, Chicago, (re-elected;) Third Vice President—F. W. Grewich, St. Paul, (re-elected;) Secretary—Samuel Karpf, Dayton, (re-elected;) Treasurer—F. L. Pasdeloup, Chicago, (re-elected.)

The selection of St. Louis over Philadelphia for the next meeting place has widened the breach between the East and West, it is said. Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, who made-

ADVERTISERS PLAY BASEBALL.

Not the Regulation Game, but the New Gallery Sport.

The annual dinner of the newspaper advertising men at the Cafe des Ambassadeurs last night was no tame affair, but the windup in a game of gallery baseball between two teams representing the New York and out-of-town papers threw it quite in the shade. They played at Thirty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, and the out-of-town men won in the final inning by a score of 6 to 5, amid the plaudits of the crowd. A loving cup for the greatest total of base hits was won by Bradt of the New York team, while Holliday, Willis, Gray, Crocker, and Klein are on the "water wagon" for not getting a hit, according to the terms of the match.

The game is played in a gallery like a shooting gallery. The batter hits a ball thrown automatically up from the home plate into the gallery. If he misses three strikes he is out. If the ball strikes ceiling, floor, or either side wall he retires. If he hits the far wall with the ball he gets a single, double, triple, or home run, according to the force of the ball and the place struck, which is automatically recorded.

Bradt made two triples and a home run. He led off with the home run. Birming's single and Block's home run gave the visitors the lead in the fourth inning. White's single and Bradt's triple tied in the fifth, and each scored two in the sixth. Wiley drove Toohey home with a home run. Birming and Bloch duplicated the feat. Finley's home run gave the visitors the lead in the eighth. White and Bradt tied the game, but Bilsen won the contest by bringing Agnew home on a triple.

GIANTS OFF TO NASHVILLE.

Will Play Three Games with Southern Leaguers—Mathewson Stays Back.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 21.—The Giants began their trip to Nashville to-night with a full array of talent for three games scheduled there. Manager McGraw took Pitchers Taylor, Ames, Wiltse, McGinnity, and the understudies, Elliott, Ferguson, and Henry Mathewson. C. Mathewson and Bowerman were left here owing to the request of the former, who thinks that he can put in three more advantageous days by pitching to his battery partner.

Bresnahan and young Fitzgerald will do the catching in the games at Nashville, but the remainder of the men will line up in regular form, with the exception of George Brown, which will make the team like this: McGann, first base; Bilbert, second base; Dahlen, shortstop; Devlin, third base; Mertes, left field; Strang, centre field, and Donlin, right field. Marshall and other utility men were left here, but Manager McGraw took along enough substitutes to trim the Southern Leaguers.

Practice to-day was fast from the start, which took place shortly before the noon hour, ending two hours later. Ferguson again pitched good ball for a couple of innings.

GRIFFITH'S REGULARS BEATEN

Clarkson and New Pitcher Whalen Did Well for Victorious Team.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—The return of the sun this afternoon gave the Greater New Yorks an opportunity to don their togs and get to the park. So pleased were the players that they gamboled over the grass and made merry. A game was decided upon between the regulars and the "yaps," and in spite of the fact that pitchers Newton and Leroy played second and third for the latter, the victory went to the "yaps" by a score of 4 to 2. The game started with "Noodles" Hahn pitching for the regulars and Clarkson for the "yaps." At the conclusion of five innings these men were relieved, the score being 2 and 2. Puttmann succeeded Hahn, and in four innings the "yaps" scored two runs.

Whalen, the Californian who has joined the Americans, made good this afternoon, preventing the regulars from crossing the home plate. To-morrow afternoon there will occur another game, but the regulars this time will be opposed by the Birminghams. Much interest is centred in the contest. This afternoon La Porte distinguished himself on third base by excellent work.

Brooklyn Beaten by Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—The Detroit Americans won from the Brooklyn Nationals here this afternoon by a score of 12 to 5. Slever pitched five innings for Detroit, but he weakened and was succeeded by Donovan, who held the Brooklyns down during the remaining four innings for one single. Eason pitched the first five innings for Brooklyn without special merit, while Alperman did good work during the remaining innings. Better batting on the part of the Westerners won the contest. The fielding was ordinary. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	6 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	12	12	4
Brooklyn	1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0	5	7	3

Batteries—Slever, Donovan and Payne; Eason, Alperman and Bergen and Butler. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Donahue.

Baseball for Columbia Freshmen.

Columbia freshmen will play eleven baseball games this season, according to the schedule announced by the manager, W. C. Coleman, one of which will be with the Yale and another with the Pennsylvania freshmen. The schedule:

April—7, Yonkers High School, at Yonkers; 11, Clinton High School, at South Field; 14, Horace Mann School, at South Field; 21, Adelphi Academy, at Brooklyn; 25, Morristown Military Academy, at Morristown; 28, Holbrook Military Academy, at Ossining.

May—5, Yale freshmen, at New Haven; 9, Pennsylvania freshmen, at Philadelphia; 12, Dwight School, at South Field; 16, St. Paul School, at Garden City; 19, New York University freshmen, at South Field.

BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Close Contests in the Junior A. A. U. Round Robin Tournament.

Close contests marked the second night's play of the round robin tournament for the junior basketball championship of the Amateur Athletic Union, played last night on the court of the University Settlement. Three games were contested, two of which were decided by the narrow margin of two points, and the other one by one point. Play was fast and exciting, with a notable absence of roughness. The surprise of the evening was the defeat of the Calvary Athletic Club by Company K, Fourth Regiment, of Hoboken, by the score of 17 to 15.

Campbell's goal shooting was responsible for the victory of Prospect Young Men's Christian Association over the Young Men's Hebrew Association. There was little to choose between the two teams, and the result was in doubt up to the last two minutes of play. Line-up:

Y. M. H. A., 18.	Position.	P. Y. M. C. A., 19.
Gutter	Right forward	Conklin
Cahen	Left forward	Campbell
Ehrlich, Bloom	Centre	Rich
Schwartz	Left guard	Ruprecht
Guttenstein	Right guard	Cordes

Goals from field—Cahen, (5,) Erlich, Guttenstein, (3,) Conklin, Campbell, (6,) Rich, (2,) Cordes. Goal from foul—Rich. Referee—J. Jardine, New York. Umpire—H. Emmerson, New York. Timekeeper—C. J. Flynn. Scorer—George W. Schoening. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

The game between Christ Church House and University Settlement was closely contested throughout. The Settlement five led at the end of the first half by 14 to 11, but the Christ Church team showed marked improvement in the second half and ran up 7 points. Line-up:

Settlement, 16.	Position.	Christ Church, 18.
Bloom	Right forward	P. Haafis
Sidransky	Left forward	L. Haafis
Engel	Centre	Reinhardt
Sugarman	Left guard	Murray
Furschman	Right guard	H. Cohen

Goals from field—Sugarman (2,) Bloom (2,) Furschman (2,) Sidransky, Reinhardt (3,) L. Haafis (2,) P. Haafis. Goals from foul—Bloom (2,) L. Haafis (3,) P. Haafis (3.) Referee—H. Emmerson, New York. Umpire—J. Jardine, New York. Timekeeper—C. J. Flynn. Scorer—George W. Schoening. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

Company K of the Fourth Regiment of Hoboken won an exciting game from Calvary Athletic Club by the score of 17 to 15. The soldiers wiped out the handicap in the beginning of the second half and played their opponents off their feet. Line-up:

Calvary, 15.	Position.	Fourth Regt., 17.
McWade and Proctor	Right forward	Fass
Spain, Kirk	Left forward	G. Groot
Moloney, Murray	Centre	W. Groot
Schoenherr	Left guard	Holoran, Hitchc'k
McGowan	Right guard	Doty

Goals from field—McWade, Schoenherr, McGowan, Spain, (3,) Moloney, Fass (3,) G. Groot,

CLUBMEN WRESTLE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Baxter Wins Harned Medal Outright in N. Y. A. C. Competition.

FIVE CLASSES DECIDED

Narganes Brothers First in Their Respective Bouts—Echeverria Gets Heavyweight Trophy.

Science and class contributed in no small degree to the championship wrestling bouts last night at the New York Athletic Club. It was a select number of men who grappled on the mat spread in the big gymnasium, and the fast work kept a crowd of enthusiasts keenly excited. Several of the former title holders renewed their holding of the honors, W. P. Baxter becoming the permanent possessor of the Harned Medal in the special lightweight class, 125 pounds. He was also second in the lightweight class at 135 pounds, being beaten in the final by A. Narganes, who came fresh to his bout, while Baxter had wrestled in several trying contests. F. Echeverria won the heavyweight class, above 158 pounds, over D. C. Newton, who took the second prize in this class. Echeverria is a new holder of this title, as F. Naething, the champion of last year, did not compete.

The bouts in all of the five classes were at the catch as catch can style, with the double nelson and strangle holds barred. The first of the finals brought Richard Jaeckel, the holder of the Richard Stevens Cup, and E. A. Jurgensen on the mat. Jaeckel did not waste any time, but by a sudden twist threw Jurgensen and worked over him rapidly. Twice Jurgensen broke a wicked head hold, but Jaeckel finally got a bar lock and neck hold which pinned his opponent's shoulders to the mat in the time of 5:53. Jurgensen took the second prize in this class, the same that he won a year ago.

F. Narganes towered above all the other contestants in the middle-weight class at 158 pounds. He again won the class and the Howard and Ottman Medals. Narganes experienced considerable difficulty with E. A. Jurgensen in the preliminary of this class, as the latter proved wary of Narganes's holds, and worked out of them by some remarkable acrobatic work. After tumbling and twisting all over the mat Jurgensen was finally pinned down by a half Nelson, neck and bar hold, inside of three minutes. Richard Jaeckel gave Narganes a hard tussle in the final of this class. Jaeckel was forced on the defensive, but he broke every hold that Narganes got, fighting loose in a way that caused the crowd to applaud his splendid work. After ten minutes Narganes was unable to pin him down, so Referee Hennen ordered a rest of three minutes and a second bout of ten minutes.

Narganes went at Jaeckel at the beginning of the second bout, throwing him, and after some hot work secured a half Nelson that put Jaeckel's shoulders to the mat in 4:30.

In the final of the special class W. P. Baxter met Dr. George E. Dodge. The latter was tall and slender, while Baxter was a head shorter than his opponent. Baxter worked hard for ten minutes without a fall. Then an extra bout was ordered, and Baxter managed to swing his tall adversary off his feet and put him down by a bar and neck hold in 2:30. The difference in stature of the wrestlers in this bout afforded the spectators no end of amusement. Dr. Dodge won the second prize in this class. Dr. L. W. Ely was the announcer of the bouts, and Harry Lyons, timekeeper. At the close John J. O'Brien gave an exhibition of jiu-jitsu methods that were of an unusual character. The summary:

Special-Weight Class, 125 Pounds.—Won by W. P. Baxter over Dr. George E. Dodge in second bout by bar and neck hold. Time—2:30. Dr. George E. Dodge defeated W. W. Swan, decision rendered for most work. Time—10:00.

Light-Weight Class, 135 Pounds.—Won by A. Narganes over W. P. Baxter by bar and foot hold, with head in chancery. Time—2:52.

Welter-Weight Class, 145 Pounds.—Won by Richard Jaeckel over E. A. Jurgensen by bar and neck hold. Time—5:53. E. A. Jurgensen defeated C. R. Wood by bar and neck hold. Time—4:00.

Middle-Weight Class, 158 Pounds.—Won by F. Narganes over R. Jaeckel by half Nelson in extra bout. Time—4:30. F. Narganes defeated E. A. Jurgensen by half Nelson, neck and bar hold. Time—3:00.

Heavy-Weight Class, Above 158 Pounds.—Won by F. Echeverria over D. C. Newton by body and scissors hold. Time—5:00. F. Echeverria defeated R. L. Scott by scissors on head and bar hold. Time—8:30.

HOPPE WON TWO GAMES.

Low Averages by Champion at 18.1 Balk-Line Against Gallagher.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, won both of his games from Tom Gallagher last night at Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. In the afternoon the champion ran out his limit of 300 points to 87 for Gallagher, Hoppe's average being a trifle over 21. He was not in such high-class form as on the previous day, and his best single run was 54. Gallagher made a run of 20, and averaged over 6. The scores:

Hoppe—49 17 54 25 3 22 0 38 19 7 1 34 22 9. Total, 300. Average, 21 6-14.

Gallagher—8 0 2 3 2 4 0 2 11 18 8 8 20. Total, 87. Average, 6 9-13.

In the evening the contestants gave but a moderate exhibition, Hoppe playing slower than in the afternoon. He needed twenty-four innings to complete his run of 300, while Gallagher in twenty-three innings made 167. The latter played brilliantly at times, and his best run of 35 was the result of skillful billiards and fine judgment. The scores:

Hoppe—10 16 0 0 18 0 12 7 5 21 10 71 9 17 0 1 3 6 29 3 1 30 8 22. Total, 300; average, 13 14-24.

Gallagher—2 8 27 4 4 1 7 0 3 0 2 35 9 5 0 2 1 12 2 0 16 9 20. Total, 167; average, 7 5-23.

The total of the six games that the men have played this week is: Hoppe, 1,800; Gallagher, 773.

POGGENBURG IN THIRD PLACE.

Demarest Beats New Yorker for Second Honors in Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The National amateur billiard championship tournament was finished to-day at the Chicago Athletic Association with an extra game between Calvin Demarest of Chicago and J. F. Poggenburg of New York. The men were tied for second place. Demarest won by 300 to 182, after a slow game. Besides capturing second honors in the tournament Demarest gets a gold watch. Poggenburg won a diamond pin for third prize.

It took thirty-nine innings to run out the game. Demarest had an average of 7 37-39 and Poggenburg an average of 4 26-39. The high run was made by Demarest, 57 in the third inning. Poggenburg's high run was 30.

Wrestler's Neck Broken and May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 21.—The physicians attending Alexander S. Kemp at the University Hospital have little hope of his recovery, his condition to-day being very precarious. An X-ray examination disclosed the fact that Kemp is suffering from a broken neck. Kemp, who is 22 years old, is a student of the University of Pennsylvania and a member of the wrestling team. While wrestling with Samuel N. Fernberger, the latter secured what is known as the "crotch" hold and threw Kemp over his head. Picked up in a comatose condition, the young man was hurried to the hospital.

Kemp also played on his class basket ball team and last year was manager of the 'Varsity lacrosse team.

Croll Wins in Handicap Pool.

W. Croll beat C. Jackson last night in the handicap pool tournament for amateurs at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Croll was handicapped at 125 and Jackson at 90. Croll ran out his total score to 65 points for Jackson.

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SYSONBY'S BIG IMPOST IN CARTER HANDICAP

James R. Keene's Champion Required to Carry 134 Pounds.

TOPS LIST IN EXCELSIOR

Horses Move Briskly at the Gravesend Track—Bennington's String Looks Well.

The official weights for the fifty candidates eligible for the Excelsior Handicap of $10,000, to be run on the second day of the Spring meeting of the Metropolitan Jockey Club at Jamaica, Saturday, April 28, were announced yesterday. The top weight was again given to champion Sysonby, he being required to carry 131 pounds. Hermis has five pounds less, and Delhi's weight is two pounds lighter than E. R. Thomas's representative, while 123 pounds has been allotted to Stalwart. Then follow Hamburg Belle and Roseben, each having 120 pounds.

The Excelsior is for three-year-olds and upward, of a guaranteed cash value of $10,000, of which $1,500 will go to the second horse, and $1,000 to the third. The distance is one mile and a sixteenth.

Weights were also announced yesterday for the Carter Handicap, of $10,000, to be run at the Spring meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct. Sysonby, as was expected, leads the list of sixty-five horses, with the heavy impost of 134 pounds. Hermis and Delhi will carry equal weight, 130 pounds, while Roseben is in at 120 pounds.

The Carter Handicap is for three-year-olds and upward, of a guaranteed cash value of $10,000, at a distance of seven furlongs. The weights in the two big handicaps follow:

EXCELSIOR HANDICAP.

Name and age.	Pounds.	Name and age.	Pounds.
Sysonby, 4	131	Santa Catalina, 4	105
Hermis, aged	126	Tokalon, 5	104
Delhi, 5	124	Bohemia, 4	102
Stalwart, 5	123	Aeronaut, 4	100
Hamburg Belle, 5	120	Jacquin, 5	100
Roseben, 5	120	Mount Henry, 4	100
Cairngorm, 4	119	Juggler, 3	99
Ram's Horn, 4	117	Heaslip, 3	98
Lord of the Vale, 6	116	Race King, 5	98
First Mason, 6	115	Ironsides, 3	98
Phil Finch, 5	115	Goldsmith, aged	97
Tradition, 4	114	Master of Craft, 4	97
Colonial Girl, aged	114	Astronomer, 3	96
Bad News, 6	113	Disobedient, 3	96
Blandy, 4	111	Ben Hodder, 3	95
Ormonde's Right, 5	111	Red Friar, 4	95
Eugenie Burch, 6	110	Israfel, 3	93
Dolly Spanker, 5	109	Aucassin, 4	93
Glorifier, 4	108	Fancy Bird, 3	93
Red Knight, 6	107	Bull's Eye, 3	92
Oxford, 4	107	Batts, 5	92
Monet, 5	107	Inquisitor, 3	90
Von Tromp, 4	106	Belle of Pequest, 3	90
Merry Lark, 4	106	Hermitage, 3	90
Grenade, 5	105	Barberloot, 3	88

CARTER HANDICAP.

Name. Age.	Pounds.	Name. Age.	Pounds.
Sysonsby, 4	134	Race King, 5	100
Hermis, aged	130	Heaslip, 3	100
Delhi, 5	130	Greencrest, 5	100
Roseben, 5	129	Rebo, 5	100
Hamburg Belle, 5	125	Orly 2d, 6	100
Cairngorm, 4	121	Glorifier, 4	110
Lord of the Vale, 6	120	Astronomer, 3	99
Ram's Horn, 4	120	Disobedient, 3	98
Tradition, 4	119	Ben Hodder, 3	98
Lady Amelia, 5	118	Prospero, 3	98
Prince Hamburg, 4	118	Sprakers, 4	97
Phil Finch, 5	116	Early and Often, 3	97
Blandy, 4	116	Halifax, 3	97
Ormonde's Right, 5	114	Workman, 4	97
San Nicholas, aged	113	Jack Dolan, 3	96
Eugenia Burch, 6	112	Battleaxe, 3	96
Graziallo, 5	111	D'Arkle, 4	95
Goldsmith, aged	99	Red Friar, 4	95
Aaron J., aged	110	Ziemap, 3	95
Merry Lark, 4	109	Diamond Flush, 4	95
Santa Catalina, 4	108	Aucassin, 4	95
Red Knight, 6	108	Green Room, 3	95
Aeronaut, 4	107	Israfel, 3	94
Southern Cross, 4	106	Belmere, 3	93
Grenade, 5	105	Ballotta, 3	93
Fireball, 4	105	La Sorciere, 3	93
Bryan, 4	105	Ballot Box, 3	92
Jacquin, 5	104	Bull's Eye, 3	92
Bohemia, 4	104	Belle of Pequest, 3	92
Juggler, 3	104	Hermitage, 3	90
Mount Henry, 4	103	Inquisitor, 3	89
Whimsical, 3	103	Wrenne, 3	87
Marjoram, 5	102		

Though the recent weather has given to the trainers on Long Island something of a setback in their preparation for the opening of the racing season, no very serious harm was done, and yesterday the weather and track conditions had improved to such a degree that there was much useful work accomplished. Fred Burlew was early on hand at Gravesend with the big Newton Bennington string. Waterbearer, Green Room, Belmere, and Edna Jackson were shown first. Waterbearer had for his task a three-furlong romp in 0:43. Green Room breezed the same distance in 0:48½. Belmere stepped a smart half in 0:57½, and Edna Jackson, the dependence in the filly stakes, went along for three furlongs in 0:44.

Of the two-year-olds Marius Caius went three furlongs in 0:43, with plenty in reserve. All of the others were sent over the same route, and the time of each was: Judge Post, 0:44; Disaster, 0:44¼; Paumonok, 0:42½, Miss Spooner, 0:42½; Waterbury, 0:43¼; Easton, 0:42¾; Grace Ethel, 0:43½; Demund, 0:42½, and Captain Emerick, 0:43.

These youngsters were worked in three sets. They all look exceedingly well, and there are many in the big string that have a way of going indicating a stake quality. It is the intention to give most of them an early public trial, and on what has been shown in work all are worth remembering when they go to the races.

Jack Joyner brought over seventeen two-year-olds from Sheepshead Bay to Gravesend. They are the ones that are being pointed for the Aqueduct meeting. Nothing serious was asked, and they merely breezed along in single file for a half in about 0:58½. Among those in the string were: Norfolk, Toddles, Aftermath, Water Pearl, Mexican Silver, Steadfast, La Amour, and Abingdon. All are in good shape and rapidly approaching racing condition. In earlier trials they have shown sufficient speed to guarantee the belief that they will be better than useful.

Harry Harris had Clovercrest under saddle and allowed him, in company with Little Flea and Winning Hand, to go along for an easy half in 0:57. William Hueston sent Miss Ogden three furlongs in 0:42¾ very handily, while Mazienello covered the same distance in 0:43½.

Tom Welsh had his lot out, but they were only asked easy galloping exercise, with no attempt at anything like speed. Some of those shown were Ormondale, Inquisitor, Duenna, Bull's Eye, and four two-year-olds.

At Sheepshead Bay Supt. Clark is having built an extensive addition to the iron fence of the track. The new fence will reach to the Neck Road, and it improves the appearance of the handsome property.

PARSONS FOR OLYMPIC TEAM.

Western Sprinter Will Go to Athens if Wisconsin Will Consent.

There is a strong probability that Charles Parsons, the California sprinter, who won the Amateur Athletic Union championships in 0:09 4-5 at Portland, Oregon, and who is said to have a splendid chance of equaling Duffey's time, will go to Athens as a member of the American team. The whole matter rests with the authorities at the University of Wisconsin, where Parsons is enrolled as a student. If Wisconsin will grant its consent to Parsons absenting himself from college to make the trip, the American committee will add him to the team that sails on Saturday of next week, as parties in California have offered to donate $500 to the purpose if Parsons is included in the list.

Whether D. O. Sullivan, the all-around athlete, and J. B. Parsons, the half miler, will take the trip is still unsettled. The American committee has had no word from Yale authorities stating that Parsons had received permission to go, and unless it gets such word he will not be permitted to do so. Sullivan's trouble is financial. He agreed to pay his own expenses, when he was originally named, and now wants the committee to assume a part. This the latter will not do.

Ellery Clark's withdrawal has been officially received. His reasons are that he consented to go only because the team had no all-around representative, but now that Sheridan is going, Clark is unwilling to sacrifice his business interests to make a second trip to Greece.

Both J. B. Connolly and Robert Edgren are

WATER POLO GAME A TIE.

Goal Taken Away from N. Y. A. C. Which Would Have Won Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—After sixteen minutes of a severe struggle the water polo teams of the Chicago Athletic Association and the New York Athletic Club wound up their game to-night in a tie, each team scoring a goal in the first half.

Galdzic of Chicago got the ball at the start and Chicago managed to keep it in its territory most of the time. Galdzic lost the ball on the first attack, and New York, after two trials, got it through, Durand helping his forwards, and scoring a goal on an underwater play. It was New York's ball the rest of the half, it being in Chicago territory.

The second half was a repetition of the first, so far as the method of play was concerned, the Chicago team playing a defensive game, four men back, who devoted all their efforts to keeping their goal untouched. Finally, with 30 seconds left to play, Ruddy, of New York, touched the ball to the Chicago Athletic Association goal board and the crowd cheered wildly what they thought was the deciding point of the game. Immediately a roar went up from Keogh, the Chicago captain, who approached Referee Raycroft, wildly gesticulating. His cry was immediately taken up by his team mates, and they formed a circle around the referee and Capt. L. de B. Handley of New York, who had joined the throng.

When the smoke of the controversy cleared away it was found that Hammond, who was judging goals for the Chicago team, had declared no goal, and Daniels, the New York judge, said goal, thus leaving it to the referee to decide. The contention of Hammond and the Chicago players was that Ruddy, in making the goal, had one hand on the rail, and Referee Raycroft, after several minutes, decided with the Chicago goal judge.

Capt. Handley immediately brought Ruddy up before the officials and had him take oath to the fact that he had not touched the rail. The other New York players each claimed that they had not touched the guard during the play. Finally the game was started again, and Keogh getting the ball, gave it to his goal tenders, and evidently contented with a tie score, yelled to his men to play for time, which they did.

GOOD REVOLVER SCORES.

Individual Matches Shot by Contestants in National Championship.

Two of the contestants in the National revolver and pistol championship, Thomas Anderton, ex-champion, and J. Le Boutillier, 2d, shot an individual match yesterday to work up their scores. The match took place in the gallery of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 100th Street and Broadway. This contest created no little interest, as it was close up to the end, Anderton winning by the score of 440 to 414. Many of the targets showed remarkable aim, and the black centres were entirely shot away by the bullets. Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre and Dr. W. H. Luckett, both ex-champions, agreed to engage in a similar match. Lieut. Sayre tried out his revolver, shooting targets of a possible fifty each. One of his best scores was 43, in which two of his shots found the small centre of the target.

A. L. A. Himmelwright, the ex-champion, who has been shooting each night since the championship began, again tried his aim last night, but with poor results. After making a number of trial targets he decided to rest for the night, as the bullets from his revolver did not find their way to the bull's eye in a manner satisfactory to him. He expects to resume work to-night for the championship. J. E. Silliman also scored several targets during the evening.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES FIRST.

Pick of the Talent Beaten in Eleven Races Out of Thirteen.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—To-day's card at the Fair Grounds was ordinary. All six favorites were beaten. Ben MacDhui bled in the second race and was eased up. Safe Guard stumbled in the stretch in the last race and threw Jockey Bedell. The weather was clear and the track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Pride of Woodstock, 104 pounds, (Freeman,) 16 to 1, won; Last Cherry, 115, (L. Smith,) 3 to 2, second; Globe Runner, 96, (Obert,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Still Hunt, Abjure, Henpecked, and Superior Boy also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Gladiator, 112 pounds, (Robbins,) 12 to 1, won; Ternus, 100, (McCarty,) 7 to 1, second; Discernment, 97, (L. Smith,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:43 2-5. Sigmund, Profane, Mahogany, Will Shelley, D. W. Flynn, Ben McDhui, Hickory Corners, Water Lake, and Flying Trapeze also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Paul, 115 pounds, (J. Conley,) 12 to 1, won; Water Pansy, 117, (Robbins,) 8 to 1, second; King's Gem, 100, (L. Smith,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Gleeman, Atwood, Marvin Neal, Daniel C., Lythelist, Red Raven, McWilliams, Roderick, and Fenian also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Nine, 110 pounds, (Johannessen,) 7 to 2, won; Whippoorwill, 110, (Warren,) 8 to 1, second; Don't Ask Me, 111, (Bedell,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:49 2-5. Hamilcar, Celebration, and Lena J. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Come On Sam, 99 pounds, (R. Duncan,) 10 to 1, won; Cut Glass, 99, (W. McGee,) 10 to 1, second; Pretty Nellie, 106, (L. Hoffman,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:15 4-5. Quaint, Shipwreck, Bess Chaney, Bill Carroll, and Indigestion also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Jerry Lynch, 113 pounds, (L. Jones, 20 to 1, won; Old Hal, 108, (Diggins,) 3 to 1, second; Brilliant, 113, (Robbins,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Gay Lizette, Little Rose, Kenton, and J. C. Clem also ran.

Cycle and Auroceiver were the only successful favorites at City Park to-day. The card was an ordinary one. The weather was clear and the track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Clyde, 115 pounds, (Nicol,) 5 to 2, won; Budweiser, 115, (Troxler,) 4 to 1, second; Marry Morris, 99, (B. Smith,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Lord of the Valley, Pretension, Tennyburn, Lineal, Prestige, Conjuress, Clique, Florence May, Queen Esther, and Capt. Bush also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Mayor Duncan, 109 pounds, (W. Daly,) 20 to 1, won; Oural, 112, (Munro,) 5 to 1, second; Oak Cliff, 119, (Farrow,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Self Reliant, Baron, Gold Bearer, Woolteesa, Pitkin, Mr. Wadleigh, Red Ruby, Squanderer, Lutie Mc., Sweet Frata, Miss Nichols, and Shelagh also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. The Only Way, 112 pounds, (Oregar,) 6 to 1, won; Gamara, 115, (J. Jones,) 7 to 2, second; Immortelle, 108, (Tillman,) 25 to 1, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Creole Jim, Major Carpenter, Miladi Love, Lulu Young, Gold Monk, Frances Dillon, Dundall, Gold Way, Lieber Gore, Dr. McCluer, Mrs. Phillips, and Pulque also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Short course steeplechase. Lord Radnor, 142 pounds, (Gaddy,) 7 to 1, won; Lights Out, 115, (Pemberton,) 8 to 1, second; Ohio King, 155, (McClain,) 8 to 1, third. Time—5:18 1-5. Custus, Sharon Springs, John E. Owens, Flying Raincloud, Blue Mint, Evander, Tripoli, Woodlyn, and Little Wally also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Devout, 101 pounds, (W. McIntyre,) 6 to 1, won; John Carroll, 121, (H. Larsen,) 3 to 5, second; Granada, 88, (Swain,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Coruscate also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Bellindian, 105 pounds, (Oregar,) 4 to 1, won; The Gleam, 107, (Nicol,) 16 to 5, second; Thora Lee, 95, (R. Lowe,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:47. Florizel also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Auroceiver, 102 pounds, (Oregar,) even, won; Creel, 90, (Harrigan,) 12 to 1, second; Freebooter, 104, (W. McIntyre,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Robin Hood and Cygnet also ran.

Radtke Rides Four Winners.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 21.—Three favorites won at Oaklawn to-day. Radtke captured the riding honors, with four winners and one second.

Xavier A. A. Five in the Lead.

The first game to decide the second place in the Church Athletic League basket ball championship was played last night in the St. George Athletic Club gymnasium, Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue, between the Xavier Athletic Association and St. George Athletic Club, the former winning by the score of 30 to 10. Line-up:

Xavier, 30.	Position.	St. George, 10.
Kenny	Right forward	Miller
Kearin, Cleveland	Left forward	Seidle
Donovan	Centre	Mayer
Roach	Right guard	Roch
Craven	Left guard	Metzer

Goals from field—Roach, 3; Donovan, 2;

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young
THE ROOSEVELT BEARS
AT
BUNKER HILL

TAKEN
AGAIN
TEDDY-B
TEDDY-G

The police came out in squads of six,
And called to the bears to stop their tricks;
And the boys in blue and firemen, too;
But there wasn't a thing that they could do.
They couldn't get in-to climb the stairs,
And their longest ladders wouldn't reach the bears.
When their work was through the bears came down
The happiest fellows in all the town.
TEDDY—B stood up on a bench near by
And made a speech which made folks cry;
While TEDDY—G on the other half
Danced a jig to make them laugh.

NEXT SUNDAY

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The Sunday New York Times

NEW STYLE OF BOAT RACING.

Ten Eyck Says It Will Supplant Four and Eight Oared Shell Rowing.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 21.—Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, former champion amateur sculler, will be coach of the Philadelphia Barge Club crew this year. He arrived at this decision to-day and will go to Philadelphia to begin work next week. Ten Eyck, to meet the demands of the new style of racing, has just completed for the use of his club a four-oared sculling shell, called a centipede in rowing circles. In discussing the new innovation, Ten Eyck said:

"A four or eight oared shell does not make the right kind of a boat for sculling. The four-oared shell is 19 inches abeam. With a four-sculling crew a boat of 17 inches beam can be used, which is, of course, faster than the 19-inch boat. The new style of racing is likely to supplant four and eight oared rowing.

"There was a race at the National Regatta in Baltimore last year in which each crew was made up of eight scullers. The spectators enjoyed the race more than an eight-oared race. For one thing, it is a faster race. A good single sculler can make about the same time as a pair-oared crew. A double scull shell crew can beat a four-oared crew for a mile and a half. If the distance was further, I think, maybe,

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

FOR AND AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

The House and the President, it appears, are agreed regarding rate regulation, and the Supreme Court has recently given decisions discomforting to the rebaters and monopolists. This, it is said, shows who are the people's true friends, and demonstrates that the Senate stands alone for the trust and railway interests.

To those of our way of thinking what is really shown is that the court finds law enough to punish breakers of the law when a proper case is put before it. If more lawbreakers are not punished it is either because the law we have is administered inefficiently, or because the law is not broken. When the Administration, with a special fund of a half million dollars, corners so few rascals, and makes examples of criminals like Mr. HILL in default of worse, and when the Inter-State Commerce Commission after a hunt of years has similar ill success, the sophisticated doubt the enormity of the crimes, and look for the motives of the accusation.

It would be just like the gentlemen who contribute to the Republican campaign fund and inspire the Republican policy to look for something else to engage public attention than the tariff and the monopolies which it breeds. The representatives whose elections are approaching, and the gentleman who is not a candidate for a third term, have a common bond in a search for an issue which shall be all theirs. The Senate, instead of standing alone, stands beside the Supreme Court in considering the subject as a matter of law and economics, rather than as a matter of politics. The division is therefore not three against one, but the Supreme Court and the Senate against the President and the House, with an appeal to the people as to which are their true friends. If the Senate and the court have preference in the appraisal of stability of judgment and wisdom of decision, and if the House and President have earned a reputation for flightiness and hysteria, then each should have its deserts in the popular verdict.

AN INSTALLMENT OF CONSULAR REFORM.

There are still some amendments to the Consular Reform bill made by the House which will have to be adjusted in Conference Committee, but the substance of it will not be changed. We regret very much that the bill as prepared, with the approval of the State Department and introduced by Senator LODGE, has been stripped of so many of its best features. But the bill as it will pass is a decided gain, and may lead the way to a more nearly complete measure in the near future.

The chief advantages secured by the bill are an increase in the average salaries, the abolition of fees, the cutting off of outside sources of income, authority to assign Consuls for special places in case of emergency, and, especially, provision for systematic inspection. Incidentally the grade of Consular Agent, heretofore filled chiefly by foreign appointees, is abolished. It will be seen that in effect the bill is one of administrative reorganization, and that the question of tests of merit for appointment and promotion is put aside. Sooner or later this will have to be taken up, and if it can be done during the Presidency of Mr. ROOSEVELT his sound and practical views regarding it will stand a chance of adoption. The national organization of representatives of commercial and industrial bodies, formed to press Consular reform, should, while recognizing all that has been done in the present bill, continue their efforts to secure also the improvements to which the President is so unqualifiedly and sincerely committed.

The movement ought to be rendered more hopeful by the passage of the new bill, for the improvement in the administration of the service will result in showing the possibilities of still greater usefulness. The business interests of the country demand that the Consular system be so modified as to offer a satisfactory career to men of real ability and high character. It is only men of this sort that can understand the real needs of our business and aid effectively in meeting them. In view of the results that are entirely practicable the question of any increased expense necessarily involved is insignificant. We now spend about $1,300,000 on the entire system, and will add less than $200,000 under the new bill. That is less than one-seventh of a cent for every dollar of foreign trade. Twice the expenditure would be amply repaid by a substantial improvement in the service.

AT SEA LEVEL.

Senator MORGAN would of course find an unholy joy in the further badgering of Mr. WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL. But what's the use? The history of the Panama Canal is one long track and trail of scandal. There has been scandal in the remote past, in the recent past; there is some now, and we much fear there will be more in the future. There is some reason to believe that fat American profits were realized out of the payment to the Frenchmen. But all that is little better than ancient history. How will the torturing of CROMWELL aid Congress and the President in the great undertaking before them?

The first and imperative duty of Congress is the determining whether the building of a sea-level or a lock canal shall be attempted. The testimony of Prof. BURR, of WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS, and of ex-Chief Engineer WALLACE has not passed unheeded in Washington. There is a good deal more openness of mind with regard to the sea-level type of canal. Senators and members of the House are beginning to have their doubts about building dams for which no rock foundation can be found, and about the risks of continually passing ships of the largest type through locks that would be destroyed by the accidental impact of even a very slow-moving ship, thus putting the canal out of commission for years. Given the time and the money, a sea-level canal can beyond doubt be built and operated. Experts of highest authority are by no means agreed that as much can be said of a lock canal. In an undertaking of this magnitude Congress must make sure that it is right before it goes ahead.

GRATIFYING INSURANCE FACTS.

As has happened happily before, it chances again that at a crisis in the insurance scandals there come developments of another sort to reassure those perplexed and disturbed by the daily disclosures. It is a comfort to learn again that while reputations if not characters are attacked or destroyed the economic foundations are sound. The business of 1905 has been tabulated for ninety-nine companies by The New York Spectator, giving the first opportunity to trace the effect of the housecleaning. We must refer the timorous to the original for the facts regarding individual companies, but it is useful to reproduce here the aggregates.

The admitted assets are at their maximum, $2,714,962,346, the gain of 1905 having been $207,995,437. The gain of 1904 was larger, but it was made under less difficult conditions, and was due to improvement in the security market, rather than to excellence of the insurance business. Making allowance for this fact, the gain in assets has never been exceeded. The gain in surplus is moderate, an addition of about four millions carrying the total to $337,341,291. But it must be remembered that the knife was applied freely in 1905, $18,000,000 being lopped off a single company's book assets. The premiums paid were $515,525,252, and the total income $641,052,206, the gains respectively having been $27,335,949 and $42,099,460. This shows that the total income suffered less by comparison with previous growth than the premium payments, reflecting an improvement in administration rather than growth of business. This appears more clearly in the decrease—the only decrease disclosed—in the new business of $88,672,996, the year's total being $1,749,923,510. The only unsatisfactory thing about this is that it has been exceeded once. A next to the best on record ought to satisfy all concerned, and those who think that business may be too big of course will think new business nearer two billions than one billion large enough. The payments to policy holders were unprecedented at $264,852,216, the excess above about $150,000,000 in death claims being paid to matured policy holders or dividend accounts. By way of preparation for future similar payments $225,136,683 was earmarked from the year's receipts. The improvement in administration is again reflected in the disbursements upon other accounts, which increased only $25,480,554, previous increases of expenses upon smaller business having been over $31,000,000 in 1904, and nearly $40,000,000 in 1903. The increase in amount of insurance in force is $653,165,472, to a total over eleven billions, besides industrial insurance of $2,304,356,490. There have been larger increases, but that realized suffices.

When there is so much that is regrettable to record it is a pleasure to place these reassuring facts beside it. If it had been possible to publish them sooner they might have been useful to those hesitating whether or not to sacrifice their policies while yet something might be realized upon them. Apparently doubts whether this beneficent institution had received a mortal blow may be dismissed. Individuals have suffered, not the institution.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

The price of cotton was much agitated upon the Census Bureau report that the crop is 10,697,310 bales, say 1,257,000 bales more than the egregious estimate by the gentlemen who were advising the planters to hold their cotton for 15 cents. This is the inopportune moment selected by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, to make the unfeeling announcement that after years of experiment it has developed new varieties of the cotton plant, and has hopes of almost doubling "the value of the cotton crop wherever they are used." Seed is ready for distribution which will give a fibre half to three-quarters of an inch longer than the seed commonly used, and importation of special qualities of staple may not be longer necessary.

Some may read this with pleasure, but the Southern Cotton Planters' Association may be relied upon to protest against the outrage. The association's temper is a little short just now through the discrepancy between its ciphering and that of the department whose incompetency the association so hotly denounced, only now to have confirmed the worst suspicions that the department is not the planters' true friend, but is working in the interest of truth and of those who wear cotton goods. This is a pitiful sacrifice of those who raise cotton, and especially of those who gamble in it. The department's duty, according to the instructions often given by the association, is to maintain the price of cotton, making such announcements and at such times as are best adapted to that end. Any figures proving that there is a good crop, or that the supply of cotton may be improved or enlarged, are contrary to the interests of the planters and the bulls. When finally it is impossible to conceal that there is enough cotton, and to spare, the proper course is not to increase the supply, but to decrease the acreage, and to form hold-your-cotton combinations until the market is in the desired shape.

The pernicious doctrine that cheap and plenty and better cotton is a public boon should be checked at once. The South has a monopoly, and the world ought to have as much cotton as the Planters' Association allows and approves, and no more. The Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, has made a mistake. The information hereby lamented should be sent to the Germans, who are trying under difficulties to raise cotton in East Africa, the Frenchmen in Abyssinia, and the Englishmen in various colonies, some of them close by the United States. Consul HARRIS's latest report is that French culture is making headway, Consul COVERT announces "excellent results" by French cultivators, and imports are so increasing that it was judged wise to introduce in this Congress a bill putting a duty upon cotton imports. That is the proper course. Keep out foreign cotton, and proportion the American crop to American demands and the condition of the option market. The association hopes to hear no more about this improved cotton, and looks confidently to the department for appropriate misstatements regarding the acreage and prospects of the next crop. The failure of the department to make such misstatements is proof to the association of its utter inefficiency.

TRANSFERS.

The Tammany declaration of principles embodied in Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN's resolutions, adopted at the meeting of the General Committee on Monday evening, makes this somewhat positive suggestion of an extension of the transfer privilege accorded to passengers upon the street railways of this city:

> We demand that the company which has recently acquired control of all transportation facilities in this city be compelled by law to issue transfers, so that any person desiring to avail himself of its service may be carried east or west across town to or from elevated or Subway station, and up or down the whole length of its system for a single fare.

While the popular support that might be marshaled for an enactment of this nature would be large, enthusiastic, and insistent, it may be doubted whether a law requiring the issue of transfers everywhere without restriction would be just to the company. Probably it would be very unjust. The privilege has been much abused. The company has been defrauded by the use of transfers by persons other than those to whom they were issued. The right is naturally one that must be given and accepted under conditions. Safeguards are necessary. All that the public can justly ask is that the conditions should be reasonable.

Nevertheless, we are well convinced that it would be wise business policy for the company controlling the street railway system to extend the transfer privilege materially and generously. It ought to extend it voluntarily, not under the compulsion of a statute. The giving of transfers very greatly increases the use of street railway facilities by the people. If the privilege were extended to cover the service as Mr. COCKRAN suggested, east or west across town to or from elevated or Subway trains, and up and down the whole length of the system, there can be no doubt that substantial encouragement would be given to the settling of many waste places in the Bronx. The company would simply be making new customers for itself. It is evident that the merged concern was capitalized upon the expectation of larger business.

There is another reason. The merger has been severely and sometimes savagely criticised. It came at an inopportune moment, and the conditions of the union were of a nature that, anybody could see, would increase an existing and general irritation over corporation abuses. Perhaps the capitalists concerned were very wise, but the public did not think so. It may be that the people of New York City will derive great benefits from the committing into one control all the public facilities for transportation within the municipal limits. But anybody can see that the public is now not so much overjoyed over coming benefits as apprehensive of possible denials and extortions. It ought to be the policy of enlightened and far-seeing business men to correct the people's misjudgments and win their favor by treating them, not merely justly, but with generosity. A material extension of the transfer privilege would be a fine example of this modern business spirit. It would have been wiser had the order limiting the issue of transfers to the time of paying fare been accompanied by an announcement that the privilege would be made more comprehensive. The irritation and scolding produced by the recent order, of which street car passengers are daily witnesses, were to be expected, but they will be transitory. If transfers had been issued in that way from the beginning no one would have found fault. The resentment which a niggardly transfer policy will engender will not be transitory. The troubles of the gentlemen concerned in the merger will be fewer and less serious if they have the good sense to win the favor of their patrons and to disarm public criticism by a liberal policy.

According to the abstract of the latest German census just published in Berlin, the population of the Empire has increased in the semi-decade from 1900 to 1905 from 56,367,178 to 60,605,183. This is a net addition of 4,238,005, or a little more than 7½ per cent., the average rate being 1½ per cent. annually. At this rate of advance the population of Germany in another decade would be in round numbers 70,000,000. When we reflect that there is little addition from immigration and a considerable loss from emigration, these figures show remarkable vitality and capacity for growth in the race. And it is the general observation of all intelligent students that the intellectual and moral vigor of the Germans is fully sustained in their extraordinary progress. Especially does education advance and extend, so that the percentage of illiteracy, as shown in the observation of the recruiting service, is lower than in any other country and decidedly lower than in our own country with its justly valued system of public schools.

The press dispatches report that the Government of Russia has arranged to install in the chamber of the new Assembly for the Empire an electric apparatus by which the votes of members can be registered at the clerk's desk by a signal from each seat. The economy of time and trouble in this method over the interminable roll calls of our own House of Representatives is obvious. The suggestion is irresistible that the Government will "press the button" and the "rest" remaining for the members will not be important. Nevertheless, mechanical contrivances for voting, or for recording votes, are not more completely a novelty in Russia than the votes themselves. And these are an innovation that cannot easily be recalled when once it has been permitted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Reform, Not Revolution. Prof. BRANDER MATTHEWS, writing in Harper's Weekly, very lucidly explains the purposes and plans of the Simplified Spelling Board, of which he is Chairman, and incidentally he shows that he was rather seriously misunderstood by those who recently quoted him as saying that what the would-be reformers of our orthography wanted was first to create such a wild confusion of spelling that people would be glad to accept the system which the board was going to devise. We are glad to learn that neither it nor he has any such intention. What they would do is to remove the existing impression that there is any absolutely authoritative or sacred spelling for any word, and to encourage people with an inclination toward economy and common sense to drop from their writing such letters as seem to them too absurdly superfluous to be longer endured. Says Prof. MATTHEWS: "To hasten along the improvement of English orthography by urging the omission of useless letters—this is the practical task which has been undertaken by the Simplified Spelling Board. Simplification by omission—this is its platform; this is its motto. It is not an innovation; it is not a new principle; it is a principle which has been at work for centuries; it is a principle the application of which will arouse the least possible resistance and produce the most immediate results. To call attention to this principle will be the first duty of the Simplified Spelling Board, and to urge every user of the language to apply the principle for himself at his own convenience and to whatsoever extent he himself may see fit. To this simplification by omission and to a host of words simplified in accordance with this principle the Simplified Spelling Board proposes to lend the weight of its authority—of the authority of its several members." People of timid mind may well content themselves for the present with using the simpler of the two forms which the dictionaries already authorize for a large number of words. This alone would bring about a considerable reform without inflicting a too grievous shock upon anybody. No attempt is to be made to create a perfect alphabet, nor will a sudden change of the whole written language be advocated. What the board wants is only a moderate hastening of that natural process of eliminating unsounded letters that has been going steadily on ever since English and letters came together. This ought to please the "historical record" folk, for, with the reform thus effected, they can still have all their so-called history, but it will be in libraries and not a heavy burden at the end of every pen.

A Southern View of Lynching. Rarely, indeed, has Northern condemnation of Southern lynchers gone as far as does that of The Columbia (S. C.) State in its comments on the recent hanging by a Louisiana mob of a negro who had stolen and killed a cow. This affair, The State has heard, caused great indignation in the district where it occurred, and there is loud talk of bringing the rioters to justice. The State wants to know the cause of the excitement. "The mob," it says, "has not overstepped boundaries fixed by the mob! And the people of Louisiana have viewed the mob's performances heretofore with a good deal of complacency. The offense of the mob in this instance is no whit greater or more reprehensible than in any former case. It is, in fact, but going its logical way. If the mob can execute for one offense, then the mob can execute for any offense the mob may see fit. When the mob becomes the 'higher law,' as fools call it, then it supersedes all law." Then follows this truly remarkable statement: "The crime of hanging a man for stealing a cow or a chicken or for opening his eyes or shutting his mouth is no greater than the crime of lynching a man for murder or rape. The offense of the mob is not against its victim; it is against the State." That is strict logic and good law, no doubt, but—but—well, human nature counts for something, and even in the inexcusable there are degrees. To ignore them in this way seems to us unwise, and we are not open to suspicion of condoning lynching either.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—"There is one thing about these explanations of the killing of women and children at Mount Dajo," said Representative Burleson of Texas. "They certainly cover the ground. First it was explained by Gen. Wood that the killing of women and children was unavoidable because they mixed up with the men in the hand-to-hand fight. Then Gen. Wood explained that no women and children were killed at all, but that the whole story originated in the imagination of reporters at Manila. Now Mr. Ide explains that women and children were killed, but not in the hand-to-hand fight; they were unavoidably killed before the battle by 'preliminary shelling.'

"Gen. Wood has evidently been a close reader of Joe Miller's joke book. You remember the celebrated case of the borrowed kettle, which plaintiff alleged was found to be broken when returned. The defendant's answer, according to Mr. Miller, was threefold:

"First, that defendant never borrowed said kettle from plaintiff.

"Second, that said kettle was broken when defendant borrowed it.

"Third, that plaintiff did at no time own said kettle."

Senator Dolliver was making a profound explanation of the difficulties of the rate-fixing business which it is proposed the Inter-State Commerce Commission shall undertake. It was impossible for any one to say beforehand what would be a justly compensatory rate, he declared, because no one could tell what any given transportation would actually cost.

In support of this proposition he read an extract from an English author whom he described as a "celebrated authority." Senator Bailey listened to the views of the Englishman with an amused smile, and then said:

"Does the Senator from Iowa not know that the 'eminent authority' from whom he quotes states that the express business of this country is done by the Pullman Company?"

Senator Tillman interrupted Senator Bailey to ask how the genuine cases were to be distinguished from those taken up by the railroads merely to make delay. "Some of those fellows will bear watching," he said. "There was that fellow down South who wanted an injunction and swore that the property he wanted 'protected' was worth $5,000,000. But a little later when the tax man came around he swore the same property was worth only $1,225,000. We want to guard against some railroad man doing a little lying around here."

"Yes," drawled Bailey, "you have to look out for the man with a conscience as elastic as the Populists wanted the currency."

Senators Spooner and Knox are coming to be regarded as the Damon and Pythias of the Senate. The rate question has brought them close together.

Yesterday Alger came suddenly out of the cloakroom and ran against Dolliver.

"Where's Spooner?" asked Alger.

"Do you want to find him?" said Dolliver.

"Sure," replied Alger.

"Well, find Knox then, and you'll have Spooner."

DEFECT IN PRIMARY LAW.

System of Transfers Suggested for Voters Changing Their Residence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding pending legislation in favor of direct primary nominations, I beg to call your attention to a much-needed reform.

Under the existing constitutional requirement, a residence of only thirty days in the election district is required of a voter at the general election in November. To vote at the September primaries, however, the elector must have declared his political allegiance at the time of registration for the preceding election, and must have resided in the same district for the interval, virtually making a requirement of from ten to eleven months' residence in the district in order not to lose his vote for party officers.

Hence we perceive the voter at a party primary must have resided in his district for a period longer than the required period of residence in the county, and almost as long as the period in the State necessary to entitle him to vote at a general election.

I am naturally opposed to colonization of voters for primary election purposes, but I feel that the existing law works great injustice to the bona fide citizen who finds it necessary to change his residence in the Spring or Fall of the year.

Surely a system of transfer from the books of one district to those of another might form a part of the proposed law for this city. FREDERICK W. TAYLOR.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Eleven Good Men and True.

From Law Notes.

A Texas correspondent tells how an obstinate juryman was circumvented by his fellow-judges of the facts. The offense charged was assault with intent to murder. After the jury had been out about two hours it returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of aggravated assault, and assess his punishment at $25 fine and herewith pay the fine." On inquiry as to the meaning of the last clause of the verdict it came out that eleven of the jurors had agreed that the defendant was not guilty, but the twelfth doggedly hung out for a conviction for aggravated assault and would not consent to a punishment less than a fine of $25. Finding it a hopeless task to bring over the obstinate one to their way of thinking, the eleven finally decided to agree with him, and "chipped in" enough to pay the fine.

THE MOUNTAINS.

The mountains are my enemies;
They never seem to answer me,
As often do my friends, the trees,
And always, too, the sea.
They frown upon me when I speak
And do not heed a friendly word;
There's not a nod from any peak
To show that they have heard.

JAMES OWEN TRYON.

ONE-TALENT CANDIDATES.

Mr. Hughes Must Show the Necessary Qualities for Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tendency of both politicians and the people to go after the man who has displayed some one talent has found frequent illustration in our civic life. To go no further back than the candidacy of the Hon. Frank S. Black—attention was drawn to him because of his ability in conducting a murder trial in Troy; this fact of the future Governor's success in securing conviction of the murderer of young Ross was heralded from the platform until the polls closed. Well, we know now what sort of a Governor Mr. Black made; the people of this State, it may be assumed, I think, do not yearn for another Governor of the same kind. But the politicians are just now gunning for another man as their Gubernatorial candidate, one who has certified to the possession of one talent—a very good one—namely, that of examining and cross-examining a witness, and getting the truth out of him; he did his work as well as Mr. Black would have done it. Straightway some politicians and some superficial people who are not politicians conclude that Mr. Hughes, heretofore unknown, is the only available man in sight for the Gubernatorial nomination.

It is all very funny, or would be, if the effects of this superficial reasoning, this proneness to the non-sequitur were not seen to be so disastrous to the body politic. Now, I have not a word to say against Mr. Hughes; my remarks are not directed against him, but to the thoughtless conclusion arrived at by superficial people whose premise and conclusion are not on speaking terms. I suppose the chief requisites of a Governor of this great State are—knowledge of public affairs, courage, integrity, independence, and the other attributes of sterling character. Mr. Hughes may possess all these; if he does, and the fact can be demonstrated, our Republican friends might go further and fare worse. But until this can be shown, it would be folly in present conditions, as it seems to me, to nominate him or any other man on the one-talent platform. Let me say I am not bothering myself over whom the Republicans will nominate for Governor; I would only point a moral derived from experience, and express the hope that neither candidate for Governor this Fall will run on the one-talent platform whether it be the talent of cross-examining or of writing a large check above his characterless name.

MARSHAL H. BRIGHT.

Tarrytown, March 21, 1906.

TRANSFER RULES.

Complaint of an Absent-Minded Man—Universal Transfer Demand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My business compels me to make frequent trips between Thirty-third Street and Broadway, and Broadway and Eleventh Street. I have much to think of, and have been accused by my friends of absentmindedness; consequently it has frequently happened that I have in coming uptown taken a Lexington Avenue car, and neglected at the time of paying my fare to ask for a transfer.

I understand, of course, that the conductor is not to blame; on the contrary, it is his business to obey orders, but, owing to the recent rule, I have repeatedly been compelled to pay 10 cents on Broadway cars from Eleventh Street to Thirty-third Street, and that I consider an abominable outrage

Why, Mr. Editor, should I pay 10 cents to ride one mile, owing to a little absentmindedness?

This afternoon a conductor told me that instructions had been issued that under no circumstances should any conductor suggest to a passenger the question of obtaining a transfer, nor should he remind any passenger of the fact that he needed one under pain of a punishment of seven days' suspension. J. B. T.

New York, March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let the good work begin! Mr. W. Bourke Cockran has given the word to take advantage of the street railway merger by demanding universal transfers from one end of New York County to the other. There is no doubt that the public desires this; then let us make ourselves heard. Every one knows the force of public opinion. BRONX.

New York, March 20, 1906.

The Mary Mortimer Maxwell Papers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thoroughly enjoyed your recent editorial, which was a sort of summing up of the discussion started by the articles of "An Englishwoman in New York," in THE SUNDAY TIMES, about married life in America. You pointed out to those who fear race suicide that they are worrying unnecessarily, as proved by the letters published. But in this morning's issue I read another letter on the same subject, the writer of which signs himself "Veritas." He says: "We have set up false conventions in this country * * * that are in opposition to the experience of other nations, and even the laws of nature, and we are now beginning to find it out." Will "Veritas" kindly explain what it is he is thinking of? Again, he says, "Men are beginning to fall in their own esteem." Now, that is almost too terrible to believe, but if it be so, and we women are to blame, as he seems to think, will he tell us how to prevent such a dreadful calamity.

I am an unmarried woman, anxiously hoping in the not far distant future to secure a husband who is a contented man of "superior wisdom," and I earnestly desire to learn how to save him from that sad fate that seems to await the husband of to-day. AN ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Switzerland Not Partial to Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a dispatch from Paris, published in THE TIMES to-day, anent the Algeciras Conference, this statement is made: "Admitting it to be Switzerland, [the neutral power,] there can be no doubt that Germany would have everything to say, as it is no secret that the Federal Government has of late years been attracted within the orbit of Germany."

Your correspondent's conception of Switzerland's position toward Germany is entirely wrong. Commercially and politically Switzerland is not more dependent on Germany to-day than it is on France, and there is no inclination among the Swiss to give Germany a jot of preference over France. A SWISS.

New York, March 13, 1906.

Scriptural Warrant.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

And so Sarah Bernhardt is going to play in Dallas in a tent. There is at least authority for this, if not direct prophesy. For it is written in the Book of Genesis: "And they said unto him, Where is Sarah? And he said, Behold, in the tent."

The Difference.

From The Houston Post.

Senator Tillman is quite severe in his denunciation of joint Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, but still favors State jointhood for South Carolina.

The King's Jester.

From The Florida Times-Union.

If cotton is King,
And has a court fool,
I'm right here to sing
It's the old
Southern mule

MR. CARNEGIE ON SPELLING.

Incidentally He Calls The Times "the Best Cent's Worth in the World."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks. You hit the nail on the head in Monday's TIMES anent simplified spelling, which Swinburne pronounces "a monstrous, barbarous absurdity." Here is a poet, as you justly state, who has been using all his life not only reformed but very recently reformed spelling, as all our present purists have done and are doing, and must do. In this reform the more progressive America has led and will continue to lead. We put America's plow against Britain's plough, honor against honour, humor against humour, program against programme; music until recently was musick; we sent a telegraph in early days, now it is telegram—and many other reforms our land is to be credited with, which, mark you, Britain slowly adopts, because they prove themselves improvements.

The new Oxford Dictionary, giving the history of each word, makes a scholar ridiculous who claims, as an editorial writer in The Evening Post did the other day, that any effective improvement in spelling could not be made without breaking with the history and etymology of the language. The chief editor of the new Oxford writes me that one of its strongest claims to recognition and support is that it banishes forever the idea that English was formed by rule or with any regard to historical or etymological claims.

This effort is not a fad; no attempt at a phonetic system, as you so well point out. It is only an effort to systematize and hasten a process that has been always at work. May I suggest as an earnest disciple of improved spelling that THE TIMES (the best cent's worth I know in the world) might adopt tho for though. One word at a time is a good fishing in the opinion of your constant and edified reader. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Hot Springs, Va., March 20, 1906.

Third-Class and Fourth-Class Postage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday, March 16, we posted five parcels of circulars and petitions, stamped properly as we supposed at the third-class rate, 1 cent for each two ounces. On Saturday the New York Post Office notified us that our parcels were held up for unpaid postage. Inquiry as to the cause of the hold-up brought out the statement that on examination of our parcels it was found that they contained petitions which, being more than one-half blank paper, were therefore "merchandise," and subject to the fourth-class rate. If there had been but one petition in a parcel then it might have been posted at the third-class rate, but the presence of two or more petitions made it fourth-class, and we must therefore pay 100 per cent. more postage.

Could there be a more absurd condition of things? Is it not high time for Congress to consolidate third and fourth class mail matter at the old uniform rate of 1874—1 cent per each two ounces—as urgently recommended by the Post Office Department for the last seventeen years?

THE POSTAL PROGRESS LEAGUE,
James L. Cowles, Secretary-Treasurer.

New York, March 20, 1906.

A Case for Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the year of 1899 my house near Hempstead, Nassau County, was destroyed by fire, and in the year of 1901 settlement was effected with the insurance company. My lawyer wrote to the Treasurer's office at Mineola for a bill of taxes due on the land. They sent him a bill for $7.63, which he forwarded to me. I sent a check for the above amount. They retained the original bill and sent me a receipt for $7.04, making a difference of 59 cents. Thinking, of course, that it was of no importance, I said nothing.

In that same year I sold the land to Mr. Caretto, and he paid the taxes every year, and afterward built a house on said premises. This year, 1906, they sent Mr. Caretto a notice stating that the property was sold for taxes due in 1899, $37.85.

It seems to me that there is something worth looking into involved in this matter.

New York, March 20, 1906. A. TITO.

Professional Confidences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Sunday's issue "LL. D.," speaking of professional confidences, refers to the Rev. Mr. Wagner of Brighton, England, who was summoned in the Constance Kent murder trial as a "Protestant clergyman." He is mistaken. Mr. Wagner was a priest of the Church of England, which has never described itself as "Protestant," but always as Catholic, and he was bound by a canon of that Church, adopted in 1603, which binds priests to keep the secrets of the confessional under pain of irregularity. This rule holds the consciences of American priests also.

WILLIAM HARMAN VAN ALLEN.

Boston, March 19, 1906.

The Spirit Moves Patrick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My family were Marquises of Thomond, Earls of Inchiquin, and Barons of Burren, and I am writing you on crested paper.

As an intelligent man you are more than well aware that my ancestors were distinguished commanders of the Irish Brigade in France, as Earls of Clare and Counts of Thomond.

I would not be taking up valuable space in your magnificent paper but that the spirit moves me. PATRICK O'BRIEN.

New York, March 16, 1906.

Further Improvement Looked For.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We (myself and several other women) were very glad to see in yesterday's TIMES that the Rev. Madison Peters had signed the pledge, and hope that when he is more temperate in his habits he will be more temperate in his remarks. B. C. M.

New York, March 21, 1906.

Two of a Kind.

From The Washington Star.

"You say that Faro Jim came to his end through contributory negligence?"

"Yes," answered Broncho Bob. "He showed down four aces in a poker game, an' two of 'em was the ace of diamonds."

The Office Seeker.

From The Washington Star.

"Whenever I hyah a man stahtin' to tell what de country needs," said Uncle Eben, "I know dat down in his heart he's got it figured out dat de country's mos' partic'lar demand is him in an office."

How It Strikes Texas.

From The Houston Post.

A New York oculist says occasional winking tends to relieve the eye of the strain produced by intense light. Occasional winking at the proper time and place also tends to relieve the strain of intense thirst.

THE COMIC PAPER.

All jokes and all verses I note
And carefully hunt for the laugh.
I tackle each long anecdote
Spread out over three paragraphs.
All have my attention complete,
Nor even the line do I draw
At monstrous cartoons
Of tramps and of coons,
Of hayseeds and mothers-in-law.

When every page I have turned
Where pictures and jokes have their place,
When every squib I have learned
And studied each figure and face,
I read, in the columns of "ads"
Of furniture, biscuits, and tea,
Collapsible hats,
Afghanistan mats,
Fine shoes, costly booze,
And delectable spats,
Which I have to peruse
Verbatim for—rats!—
I'm having my hair cut, you see.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH
1906

ALUMNAE WANT FUNDS FOR SETTLEMENT HOUSE

Normal College Workers Have $2,175 of $8,000 Needed.

SPEAKERS TELL OF LABORS

Organized Work Not the Most Important, Says One, but Ideals Presented to Tenement Dwellers.

A mass meeting to urge graduates and students of the Normal College to work for money to purchase the building occupied by the Normal College Alumnae Settlement was held yesterday afternoon in the big hall of the college, with a packed house and much enthusiasm. The building is at 446 East Seventy-second Street, and is to be sold for $8,000. Already $2,175 has been raised for it. Three gifts of $500 each have been made by alumnae of the college, and other donors are Miss Grace Dodge, Miss Hannah Colgate, Mrs. Ralph Shainwald, Seth Low, Louis Marshall, and John S. McLean. The owners of the house have extended the time, to allow the association to raise the money.

This information was sprung on the assembly at the close of the meeting, and when interest had been roused by addresses showing the value of settlement work in general and the alumnae settlement work in particular. Printed slips were placed on every desk in the hall, and were filled out and collected before the meeting closed.

"Every one can give a little for the support of the house at least," said Mrs. Harry Arnold Day, Chairman of the Settlement Committee, who presided, "and when it is seen how well our work is carried on people will be interested to help us with larger sums."

A systematic effort is being made to raise money. Miss Helen Gould is one to whom the association has presented its needs, but no response had been received from her at the time of the meeting yesterday.

The Normal College Alumnae Settlement is the only one known which is supported by an alumnae association alone—by a college in the city and that a college of women. Yesterday's was the first meeting ever called in the interest of the settlement work alone. Among the speakers were Miss Lillian D. Wald, head worker in the Nurses' Settlement, which is a pioneer in this line of work; Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot of the Society for Ethical Culture, and Mrs. Archibald A. Hill, head worker of the Alumnae Settlement.

"The actual organized work of the settlement is not the most important," said Miss Wald. "It is the ideals which we present. When in our beginning we chopped wood and scrubbed floors to have a common interest with the people, those were the small things which marked our exalted purpose. But I could spend my time here in telling you of the unpleasant impressions our people here make upon the foreigners who come among us. The Chinaman who has a laundry near us, and who replied when I asked about his partner that 'he was hit on the head by a Clistian gen'l'man,' is only one of them."

Dr. Elliot compared the people to the deserts of the West, which could be fertilized only by hidden streams within, which it would require mental effort to free.

"Settlement work," he said, "goes down into the ground and touches the springs. Charity will always be a class affair until the poor people themselves are brought into it and work for each other."

He illustrated the attitude of the people to things which do not apparently touch them directly with the story of a moral tale he had once told a small boy.

"It was the history of Nero," said Dr. Elliot, "and I told him of the murder of Nero's mother, of the burning of Rome, and finally when I thought I had made it pretty strong I asked him what he thought of it, but he would not answer. He was embarrassed and I was embarrassed, but I was telling a tale that pointed a moral, and I persisted.

"'What would you think of a man who did all those things?' I asked.

"'He never done nothin' to me,' said the boy finally.

"That is the way it is," continued Dr. Elliot; "private interests give chloroform to public interests. The only way to get over this is to get the people to act and to give them a chance to express themselves. Where do the mothers ever have a chance to express themselves except through the settlements? If there could be a change in the laws so that men and women would have a chance to express themselves in local affairs there would be many improvements."

Mrs. Hill told of the need of settlement work in the vicinity of the settlement house, which joins one of the most populous blocks in the city.

"I don't doubt that tuberculosis on the whole is decreasing," she said, "but in our neighborhood we have lately been discovering an average of a case a day."

President Hunter of the college said that in the settlement work its graduates were paying back to the city with compound interest the money expended on their educations.

Miss Grace Elliston of the Lyceum Theatre gave a reading to close the afternoon.

THE MANSFIELD "THRILLER."

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Again Satisfies with Horrors.

From the delicate refinement of the aristocratic Beau to the grim horror of Mr. Hyde in the series of incidents culled from Robert Louis Stevenson's story and called a play is a transition which serves to indicate an actor's versatility, whatever else it may fail to accomplish. Mr. Mansfield made that transition last night, as has been his custom for many years, again emphasizing his ability at complete and rapid change of character in the transitions from the gentle Dr. Jekyll to the gruesome monster Hyde.

As heretofore, the unfolding of the gloomy tale was watched with shivering interest by an audience which taxed the capacity of the immense auditorium of the New Amsterdam Theatre, and to whom the thriller apparently had all the charm of novelty.

Neither the play nor Mr. Mansfield's acting of the dual rôle demand more than a passing notice at this late day. Both are in demand chiefly because there still exists a large public to whom the morbidly grotesque makes a strong appeal.

In last night's supporting company competent assistance was provided by Mr. Andrews and Miss Rockwell, a particularly excellent bit of characterization being offered by Mr. Mellish.

To-night Don Carlos will be repeated.

Savage Gets Musical Plays Abroad.

Henry W. Savage returned yesterday from Europe after a two months' trip abroad. He visited Naples to hear Puccini's opera, "Madame Butterfly," the American and English rights of which belong to him. A novelty obtained for production here is the German musical play, "The Joyous Widow," by Vikor Leon and Franz Lehar. Mr. Savage also obtained the rights for two musical plays by French composers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mexicana" will close its engagement at the Lyric on April 7. Arnold Daly will open at this theatre on the following Monday in "Arms and the Man."

"Gallops" will end its engagement at the Garrick Theatre in four weeks. On Easter Monday "What the Butler Saw" will be presented.

Georgia Welles, leading woman of "The Clansman," playing this week at the Harlem Opera House, has been ill and out of the cast since Monday evening.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday denied an application of Henry J. W. Dam for an injunction restraining the estate of Kirke La Shelle from producing "The Heir of the Hoorah" on the ground that it was based on a novel of his own

A YARN OF A CROCODILE.

She Yearned for a Chinese Meal, but Her Sea Legs Were Not Good.

'Twas on the good ship Atholl, just arrived from Malabar, that a crocodile, with a winning smile, approached a hardy tar. She brought two eggs for baggage, seemed exceedingly select, so the Cap said, "Hey! Come on! Belay!" and more to that effect.

The reptile's name was Lena and she sailed 'mid tropic isles, till—lo! her eggs acquired legs and walked like crocodiles. And Lena said, "A dinner grand I'll give my babies wee," and thereupon saw Ching Kan Yon, (the Chinese boatswain he.)

She followed him around the deck; the Chink caught on at last. He yelled "Belay!" and spent the day perched on the mizzen mast. The reptile paused, then with the words, "My babies wee must sup," the timber raw, with iron jaw, she started to chew up.

The boatswain in the mizzenmast did to Confucius pray, but mighty Con did not get on, (it was his busy day.) And then the Chink in terror loudly screamed unto the croc: "Lun lound a while, dear clocodile; me gettee dleadful shock."

He screamed so that the third mate came, (the gallant Mr. Luce,) but ere he had that reptile bad a wave of ocean juice came pouring o'er the gunwales, catching Lena on the side, and with a grin she vanished in the briny deep, and died.

And now the Atholl lies in port, from savage reptiles far; far, far away from Mandalay, (or rather, Malabar.) Beside the dock two reptiles wee in silence mourn their loss, while Ching Kan Yon has duly gone to thank the Mott Street joss.

RUDOLPH GANZ'S RECITAL.

A Brilliant Performance in Mendelssohn Hall.

Rudolph Ganz yesterday afternoon added another to the long list of piano recitals that have been given in New York this season. He appeared about two months ago as soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra. His playing of Liszt's E flat concerto at that time suggested powers that were quite out of the ordinary. His performance yesterday was in many ways interesting; it showed him to be possessed of finely poetic feeling in certain ways, of a lively imagination, and musical intelligence.

Yet he is more at home in music that demands primarily brilliancy, speed, strength, and the resources of a virtuoso rather than the qualities that penetrate into the deeper things of music. His programme was devised to bring these resources into prominence. After Beethoven's Appassionata Sonata and Brahms's variations on a theme by Handel, he devoted himself entirely to the tours de force of modern schools of piano music, and with these he accomplished some remarkable results.

His playing of the sonata was marked by a certain lack of balance and repose. He is fond of violent contrasts, and especially of an excessive rubato that deprived his reading of breadth and dignity, and injured its rhythmical continuity, and in places of clearness. Many of Brahms's variations were played with great power and bravura, but he did not allow enough scope for contrast, and some of the effects of tenderness and of mystery he missed. The fugue at the end, while he did not make its structure wholly clear, was played with a great sweep and energy.

Not till he reached the group of pieces by Alkan, Ravel, Debussy, and Grieg did Mr. Ganz show himself at his best. Alkan's "After the Battle" is insignificant enough as music, but its picturesque suggestions he delighted in showing forth vividly. So, too, with Ravel's ingenious dalliance with the pianoforte in imitation of the playing of water.

The same composer's quaint "Pavane on the Death of a Girl" is more specifically music and was charmingly played, and into Debussy's frantic Prelude he entered with tremendously characteristic spirit. In Grieg's set of variations that he calls a ballade Mr. Ganz showed sympathy with the various moods that are so rapidly passed in review. His last pieces were Liszt's "Les Jeux d'Eau a la Villa d'Este," another essay in pianistic plumbing effects; the "Petrarch Sonnet," and the "Dante Sonata." He reached the summit of his achievements in this "sonata."

The piece is most arduous; poor in musical invention, labored in construction, purely rhetorical in its style, but highly "pianistic," and abounding in all that the great master of pianistic rhetoric could put into it. Mr. Ganz played it with tremendous sweep and sonority, and an endurance that knew no limit. It was a remarkable performance in its way, and aroused much enthusiasm.

MR. BEIGEL'S CONCERT.

Misses Metcalfe, Ives, and Vanderveer and Mr. Raymond Heard in Modern Songs.

The second of two vocal concerts planned by Mr. Victor Beigel was given last evening in Mendelssohn Hall before a large audience that showed a friendly interest in the singers. These were the same as at Mr. Beigel's previous concert: Miss Susan Metcalfe, Miss Frances Ives, Miss Nevada Vanderveer, and Mr. William Raymond. Miss Metcalfe is well known in New York concert halls; the others are making their first appearances there. They show nervousness and in some ways inexperience; but they all appeared to better advantage than they did before.

The programme this time was devoted wholly to modern songs, with the exception of two unfamiliar ones of Schubert's sung by Miss Ives, "Du liebst mich nicht" and "Das Lied im Grünen." Miss Ives's voice is not wide in its range, but it has quality and richness and she sings with intelligence. Miss Vanderveer is also well equipped by nature, and she appreciated the meaning of the beautiful contralto songs of Brahms she sang, with viola obbligato by Miss Olive Mead. Mr. Raymond's voice is not a rich or a powerful organ, but his singing is governed by taste and a real musical feeling. Miss Metcalfe gave the ripest and most artistic contributions to the programme. Mr. Beigel played the accompaniments beautifully.

PROF. J. M. PIERCE DEAD.

Harvard Loses Her Ranking Professor—A Noted Educator.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 21.—Prof. James Mill Pierce, the ranking professor of Harvard University, died at his home, on Kirkland Place, this afternonn at the age of 72 after a short illness. Prof. Pierce was taken ill with bronchitis a week ago. The disease developed into pneumonia, which resulted fatally this afternoon.

Prof. Pierce's retirement from the Harvard Faculty, to take effect on March 1, 1907, was announced but a short time ago.

Prof. Pierce was one of the most noted figures in the Harvard Faculty. At the time of his death he was Professor of Astronomy, having previously to that been a Professor of Mathematics. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1853, being a classmate of President Eliot. The following year he took his mater's degree and at once entered upon his task of teaching at Harvard, which he continued to his death.

Prof. Pierce was the author of several important works on mathematics and astronomy. He was the son of James Pierce, the famous mathematician.

RAILROAD TAX LAW VOID.

Levy on Gross Receipts of Texas Roads Held Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 21.—The State Appellate Court to-day declared the railroad gross receipt tax law, which was passed by the last Legislature, null and void on the ground that certain of its provisions are in violation of the State Constitution.

The law provided for a tax of 2 per cent. on the gross receipts of the railroads of the State.

SEVENTY-FOUR PICTURES BRING TOTAL OF $63,635

Samuel Untermyer Pays $8,000 for a Jean Marc Nattier.

EHRICH SALE AT WALDORF

Stanford White, John D. Crimmins, and Mrs. John E. Parsons Made Purchases Through an Agent.

The seventy-four "old masters" from the Ehrich Galleries, which were accompanied each with a dealer's guarantee of genuineness and which were considered worth a five-dollar edition de luxe catalogue, were sold last evening in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria for $63,635. The attendance was large and the paintings were disposed of with dispatch. There was applause when Nattier's "La Duchesse de Chateauroux et la Comtesse de Flavacourt" was sold to Samuel Untermyer for $8,000. Stanford White, Mrs. John E. Parsons, S. T. Perry, J. Kaufmann, and Marc A. Blumenberg were some of the persons who bought through an agent who said he was "Mr. O'Reilly."

John D. Crimmins paid $270 for a landscape by G. B. Willcock, the same price for "The Flight Into Egypt," Pedro de Mora, and $1,050 for a portrait of John Philpot Curran, attributed to Sir Henry Raeburn. John Opie's "Girl at the Well" also went to Mr. Crimmins and for the same price. This was one of the few pictures of the evening which started at $500. "The Young Prelate in Red," by Carrena de Miranda, Mr. Crimmins bid in for $450.

"The Lock," by Constable, a scene supposed to have been located on the River Stour in England, brought the second highest price of the sale, going to an agent for $6,200. This had been in the collections of Mr. Sanderson, Bullers Wood, Chiselhurst, England, and of Col. Ellis, London. The two pictures by Jan Victoors, a pupil of Rembrandt, which were among the portraits best liked by some critics, brought respectively $875 for "A Dutch Gentleman" and $625 for "A Dutch Lady," going to L. A. Lanthier.

Following is a list of buyers, prices, pictures, and artists to whom they were ascribed:

H. Bellevios, Seascape; to E. W. Sparrow	$130
William Hogarth, The Poet John Gay; to Sylvan Bier	135
Cornelius Janssens, Portrait of a Young Lady; to J. Secker	110
Bernardo Geronimo de Llorente, The Divine Shepherdess; to Edward G. Kaufmann	145
Mateo Cerezo, A Spanish Prelate; to E. O'Reilly, agent	170
George Dawe, Miss Philips, the Actress; to L. A. Lanthier	140
Sebastien Leclerc, Blind Man's Buff; to E. O'Reilly, agent	140
G. B. Willcock, Landscape; to John D. Crimmins	270
John Glover, Sunset on the Coast; to J. Neale	225
Jan Van Ravensteyn, Portrait of a Dutch Lady; to Louis Ralston	250
John Bernay Crome, English River Scene; to Ralph Shainwalce	250
John Riley, A Lord Chancellor; to C. Brandus	200
Pieter C. Van Slingelandt, The Music Lesson; to E. O'Reilly, agent	275
Justus Sustermans, Vittoria Della Rovero; to Frank H. Keeble	320
Jans Wijnants, A Landscape; to J. Neale, agent	825
Robert Tournieres, Gentleman with a Jewel Box; to Duryea & Potter	220
Robert Tournieres, Portrait of a Lady; to Duryea & Potter	175
Pedro de Moya, The Flight into Egypt; to John D. Crimmins	270
William Dobson, Portrait of a Girl; to J. Neale, agent	410
Sir Henry Raeburn, John Philpot Curran; to John D. Crimmins	1,050
George Morland, The Barnyard; to J. Neale, agent	725
Thomas Hudson, Portrait of a Lady; to Louis Ralston	150
Henry Stone, Inigo Jones, the Architect; to G. C. O'Reilly, agent	475
Nicolaas Maes, Family Group; to Charles Straus	300
Sir Peter Lely, Nell Gwynne Taking Music Lesson; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	1,450
Job Berkheyden, Dutch Landscape; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	390
Sir William Beechey, George IV.; to L. A. Lanthier	575
School of Nicholas Lancret, Fete de Famille; J. Shettenheim	785
Jean Baptiste Santerre, Lady with Mask; to Louis Ralston	325
William Hogarth, Alexander Pope; to J. Neale, agent	475
Antonio Canaletto, A Canal in Venice; to Duryea & Potter	900
Jan Victoors, A Dutch Gentleman; to L. A. Lanthier	875
Jan Victoors, A Dutch Lady; to L. A. Lanthier	625
Pierre Valentin, The Card Players; to Mrs. M. J. Brown	625
Pierre Mignard, Duchesse de Bourgogne; to Duryea & Potter	600
Camillus Hone, Portrait of a Boy; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	425
John Constable, The Lock; to F. Neila, agent	6,200
Jean Marc Nattier, La Duchesse de Chateauroux; to D. W. Coffin	3,800
Philip Wouwermans, At the Inn; to J. Seckar	500
Allan Ramsay, Horace Walpole; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	400
David Teniers, Ambroise Breughel, Landscape with Castle; to J. Neale, agent	700
Robert Tournieres, Francois Mouchard; to Frank H. Keeble	310
Sir William Beechey, Mrs. Sarah Siddons; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	1,200
Don Alonzo Miguel de Tobar, Christ-Child and St. John; to Duryea & Potter	350
Jean Baptiste Joseph Pater, "Le Glouton"; to Duryea & Potter	775
Angiolo Allori Bronzino, An Italian Princess; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	2,000
Carreno de Miranda, Young Prelate in Red; to John D. Crimmins	450
Richard Wilson, An Italian Landscape; to Louis Ralston	325
John Opie, Girl at the Well; to John D. Crimmins	1,050
Antonio Moro, A Gentleman of Ravenna; to Duryea & Potter	650
Bonaventure de Bar, Fete Champetre; to Jacob Seeker	700
Juan B. M. Del Mazo, A Spanish Grandee; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	1,400
Sir Joshua Reynolds, Elizabeth, Countess of Berkeley; to Duryea & Potter	2,350
Jan Wijnants, Chateau de Cleves; to J. James	1,750
Sir Peter Lely, Duke of Monmouth; to Frank H. Keeble	725
William Hogarth, The Artist's Sister; to Louis Ralston	725
George Morland, Looking at the Pigs; to Mr. O'Reilly	700
Sir Godfrey Kneller, Portrait of King William III.; to Holland Art Galery	525
Sir Thomas Lawrence, Portrait of a Lady; to L. A. Lanthier	900
Marietta Robusti Tintoretto, The Duke of Parma; to Holland Art Gallery	400
John Hoppner, Miss Elizabeth Moore; to John Lawrence, agent	1,700
Jan Van Goyen, Twilight on a Dutch River; to F. A. Chapman	725
Sir Henry Raeburn, Prof. Donald Stewart; to John Thomas	1,450
Jean Marc Nattier, La Duchesse de Chateauroux et La Comtesse de Flavacourt; to Samuel Untermyer	8,000
David Teniers, The Prodigal Son; to Duryea & Potter	1,350
John Constable, Daniel Mendoza; to Mr. O'Reilly	1,550
Jacopo Palma, (Il Giovine,) Violante Palma; to John Lawrence, agent	1,900
Adriaan Van de Velde, The Old Broken Bridge; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	1,350
Gonzales Coques, The Somalini Family; to D. Naylor	140
Jean B. Simeon Chardin, Portrait of a Lady; to J. Kaufmann	510
John Zoffany, Capt. Money, the Aeronaut; to J. M. Newborg	180
Alonzo Sanchez Coello, Portrait of a Lady Resembling Mary Queen of Scots; to Mr. O'Reilly, agent	220
Leandro Da Ponte Bassano, The Duke of Visconti; to Frank H. Keeble	120
D. A. C. Delgado, Spanish Princess; to L. A. Lanthier	180

DEATH OF G. R. PATTERSON.

Congressman from 12th Pennsylvania District Expires Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Representative George R. Patterson of the Twelfth Pennsylvania District died suddenly here early this morning of heart trouble. He returned to Washington last night from his home in Ashland, Penn., and apparently was in the best of health. He was with his secretary until midnight, when he retired, but about 4 o'clock this morning was taken ill and died an hour later.

The House adjourned as soon as Mr. Patterson's death was announced.

Mr. Patterson was born at Lewistown, Mifflin County, Penn., in 1863, and attended the public schools and the academy at that place. At his death he was the Central Pennsylvania agent of a large flour company of Minneapolis. He had always been a Republican and had taken an active part in the politics of his district. He was a delegate to the last National Republican Convention and was elected to the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, and Fifty-ninth Congresses.

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A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

SIDENBERG—HOFFMAN.

A wedding of Tuesday was that of Miss May Isabel Hoffman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoffman of 59 East Eightieth Street, and William Richard Sidenberg. The wedding took place at Delmonico's. Miss Edna L. Hoffman was the maid of honor. The Misses Florence Schafer, Alice Sidenberg, Elsie Sidenberg, Irma Rothschild, and Carrie Bijur were bridesmaids.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a wedding gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace. The bridesmaids were all in pink and carried pink roses and daisies. The maid of honor wore pale green and carried pink roses and daisies.

Edward Blum was best man. The ushers were Frank Solomon, Charles Samson, Ralph Kempner, De Witt P. Rosenheim, Arthur J. Rosenthal, Joseph Sidenberg, Alfred Sidenberg, Samuel Bookman, Frederic Bookman, Herbert Russell, Otto Kaufman, and Arthur Sidenberg.

A reception and wedding dinner, served in the ballroom, followed the ceremony.

CURTIS—CRAIG.

Miss Grace C. Craig and Henry Savery Curtis of the firm of H. C. Curtis & Co. of Troy, N. Y., were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle, 463 West End Avenue. The Rev. Andrew Gillies of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church officiated. Mr. Curtis is a member of the New York Athletic Club.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Two interesting entertainments are on society's programme this afternoon, one for charity—the tableaus at the Waldorf-Astoria—and the Oriental dances at the Hudson Theatre, by invitation only. Both are, unfortunately, set for the same hour, the tableaus for 3:15 and the dances for 3:30. The latter will be followed at 5 o'clock by tea served in the foyer.

⁂

Mrs. Walter Douglas Despard of 109 West Seventy-third Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Estelle P. Despard, to William B. Vanderhoof of South Orange, N. J.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Ruth A. Badgley and Dr. William K. Shepard will take place on Easter Monday, April 16, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and a small reception for relatives and intimate friends only will follow at the Badgley residence, 112 West Seventy-second Street. Miss Badgley, who is the daughter of Capt. Howard G. Badgley and Mrs. Badgley, who was Miss Adelaide T. Lyon, will have but one attendant, Miss Daisy Stedman. Dr. Shepard will have as his best man Dr. Newell Ferry of Memphis, Tenn., and his ushers will be selected from his classmates at Yale. He is a member of the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Maude Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson, and Arthur Corlies will be celebrated on Wednesday, April 18, in All Angels' Church. Miss Robinson will have as her only attendant her sister, Mrs. Joseph Dillette White. Mr. Corlies will have his brother, Howard Corlies, as his best man, and his ushers are to be Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Richard L. Morris, J. R. Goetchius, C. Arthur Comstock, Henry Sampson, Jr., Craig Colgate, Reune Martin, David Stuart, E. Hubert Litchfield, and James T. Terry. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a reception at the Robinson residence, 340 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Mr. Corlies will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on April 6.

⁂

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr will start on Saturday for North Carolina, where they are to spend a week at Arleight as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

⁂

The programme for the entertainment this afternoon for the benefit of the Lying-In Hospital will start with music by the Symphony Club, which has in its membership Mrs. George C. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Trenor Park, Mrs. Morgan Goetchius, Miss Barney, Miss Gladys Rice, Miss Dix, Miss Eleanor Alexander, Miss Frances Ives, Miss Dorothea Miller, and Grosvenor Atterbury; then will follow "Le Soirée du Seize," in which Mrs. Francis McNiel Bacon, Jr., and Ernest Perrin will appear. The Symphony Club will then play, and the tableaus will be given immediately afterward. Miss Josephine Flagg, daughter of Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, will pose as a Spanish Infanta portrait by Velasquez; Romney's "The Sisters" will be posed by the Misses Constance and Beatrice Pratt, and Miss Edith Deacon will be Sargent's "Spanish Dancer."

An Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smart Browne of 17 West Forty-third Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel S. Browne, to Joseph Devlin of Kingston, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The eastward movement of a barometric depression along the northern boundary has caused high southwest winds and warmer weather in the lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Cold weather is probable Friday in Atlantic Coast districts north of the Carolinas.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be brisk to high southwest, shifting to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest; on the Gulf Coast, fresh southwest; on Lake Michigan, brisk to high northwest.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday, except snow in and colder in north portion. Friday fair, colder in south portion; brisk southwest to west winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Thursday and Friday, colder Thursday night and Friday; brisk west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	33	24	4 P. M.	36	33
6 A. M.	34	24	6 P. M.	35	33
9 A. M.	35	25	9 P. M.	36	35
12 M.	36	30	12 P. M.	33	35

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees, at 9:30 P. M.; minimum, 23 degrees, at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Albert Smith Gallup.

Albert Smith Gallup, who died at his residence, 47 West Twentieth Street, yesterday, in his eighty-third year, was born at East Berne, N. Y., in 1823. His father, Albert Gallup, was a well-known lawyer of Albany and a member of Congress under President Van Buren. At the age of 20, Mr. Gallup went from Albany to Providence, R. I., where he began his business career. As a member successively of the firms of Peckham & Gallup, Bailey & Gallup, Gallup Brothers, and A. & W. Sprague, he was identified with the cotton and manufacturing interests of the State.

He was a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Rhode Island in 1853 and 1854, and Postmaster of Providence from 1856 to 1861. He was connected with the military organizations of the city, the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, and the Providence Horse Guards, and was Colonel of the latter during the civil war. He was one of the founders of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In 1872 Mr. Gallup joined the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., and became a resident of New York City. He was a lifelong Democrat. Mr. Gallup married in 1849 Jane Adams, daughter of Joseph Balch of Providence. Mrs. Gallup died in 1893. Their three children were Albert, a lawyer and President of the Park Board, who died in 1892; Howard, who died in 1903, and Jeanie, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

James C. Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 21.—James C. Beach died of pneumonia this morning at his home in Beach Street. He was taken ill about ten days ago. Mr. Beach was born at Cranetown, now Montclair, seventy-nine years ago, and was a son of Major Ephraim Beach, engineer for the Morris Canal and the Morris & Essex Railroad.

He was graduated from Princeton at the age of 18 years, and began his business career as a clerk in the American Exchange Bank and later entered the Marine Bank, New York. He gave up banking and went into the manufacture of cardboard at Montclair. Subsequently he manufactured paper at Wallkill, N. Y., and then purchased the patents of the Allen Paper Car Wheel Company. Until March 1 last Mr. Beach was Treasurer of the Railway Steel Spring Company of Manhattan, and was a large stockholder in the Lappin Brake Shoe Company.

He was one of the organizers of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and was at one time Superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Beach was an organizer and Director of the Bloomfield National Bank. He was also Vice President of the Bloomfield Coal and Supply Company. He is survived by a daughter and a sister.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

BOSTON, March 21.—The death of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, the authoress, at her home in Milton was announced to-day. Mrs. Whitney's stories for young people, and particularly for girls, made her name familiar the country over. She was born in this city in 1842.

Mrs. Whitney was educated at the school of George B. Emerson. In 1843 she married Seth D. Whitney of Milton, Mass. In the early part of her life she wrote for magazines, and contributed short stories to different publications. After her first book, published in 1859, many others followed. Mrs. Whitney also wrote many poems. She was the author of "Mother Goose for Grown Folks," "Boys at Chequassett," "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," "We Girls," "The Other Girl," "Sights and Insights," "Homespun Yarns," "The Open Mystery," and "The Integrity of Christian Science."

Capt. Charles W. Baxter.

Capt. Charles Willard Baxter died yesterday at his residence, 415 West 118th Street, after a lingering illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was born in Quincy, Mass., in 1836. He joined the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, and while at the front was made a Lieutenant in the Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry. He served throughout the war, and on his return became commander of Battery B of Boston, which post he held for a number of years. He was a member of John A. Andrew Post, G. A. R., of Boston and was well known among the Odd Fellows. He was long a successful contractor and builder. Two sons and two daughters survive him. The funeral will be held in Cambridge, Mass.

Obituary Notes.

BYRON L. SMITH, a lawyer of Bath, N. Y., died there yesterday of tuberculosis. He was born in Cameron, Steuben County, in 1851.

Col. OLIVER H. DOCKERY, ex-Congressman and candidate for Governor of North Carolina, died yesterday at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, after an operation for cancer. He was seventy-seven years old.

FREDERICK W. WITTE died at his home, 609 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, Tuesday. He was born in Germany in 1845. He established a plant for the manufacture of mineral waters which at the time of his death was the largest in Brooklyn.

SAMUEL HARRIS, who lived with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Harris, at 18 West 115th Street, died yesterday on a train outside St. Louis, while on his way home from a business trip in the West. He had been absent about two months.

WILLIAM CRUGER HUDDART, son of the late Rev. R. Townsend Huddart, died yesterday after a long illness. He will be buried from the Church of the Paulist Fathers, at Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

CHAUNCEY PATTERSON, Vice President of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., and one of the best-known residents of that city, died there yesterday. He was 80 years old. He had been in the service of the Agricultural Insurance Company for thirty-six years.

JACOB BECK, a widely known Detroit miller, died yesterday at the age of 90. He was born in Baden, Germany, but located in Preston, Ontario, early in life. He founded the town of Baden, Ontario, establishing a milling business in Detroit in 1877. He left a large fortune. Adam Beck of Toronto, a member of the Ontario Cabinet, is his son.

BENTON CLARK RUDE, one of the oldest members of the Wayne County (N. Y.) Bar Association, died Tuesday night at Lyons, N. Y. He was 69 years old. He was once a candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Eighth Judicial District, and was defeated by only four votes. He retired from active practice in 1895. Benton S. Rude, a clerk in the Legislature, is his son.

GEORGE BALDWIN, a veteran of the civil war, died Tuesday night at West Caldwell, N. J., at the age of 86 years. He was a member of Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as color guard. He was born in Newark, but had been a resident of Caldwell for fifty-two years. He was a member of Bartlett Post, G. A. R., of Caldwell, and is survived by two children. Death was due to old age.

Lillian Russell Back from Europe.

Among the arrivals from Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday, was Miss Lillian Russell, the comic opera singer. She said it was the first time she had ever gone abroad during the theatrical season. She will return to the stage soon, she said.

APPLETON'S
BOOKLOVERS MAGAZINE
25 cents a copy FOR $3.00 a year
APRIL

THE TRUTH ABOUT PANAMA
By DR. HENRY C. ROWLAND
In the midst of so many sensational statements about Panama it is a relief to get at the *real truth*. Here it is in a crisp, vivid and authoritative article by an experienced writer, who bases his assertions on careful and thorough observations made during a long visit to Panama. This article is of vital interest to every American.

IN TRUST
By EDITH WHARTON
A strong story of a man's character and his triumph through the effort of a reawakened will power.

TOM JOHNSON
By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS
The practical study of the best type of politician of the twentieth century. Mr. Phillips has drawn here a pen picture of a man who has proved his ideas and won battles in upholding them.

THE MODERN PUBLIC LIBRARY
By HAMILTON BELL
A comprehensive study of the needs of library construction; profusely illustrated by photographs, drawings and plans of the great public libraries of Europe and America.

PAN IN APRIL
By BLISS CARMAN
A poem by an author whose love of the subject has enabled him to picture for us the awakening of nature and the flowers and the rejoicing of the god who dwells in the open.

AMERICAN ARTISTS
Reproductions in color of landscapes by Henry Ranger, Homer Martin and Henry Wyant, FROM THE EVANS COLLECTION OF AMERICAN PAINTINGS. Text by Leila Mechlin.

FICTION AND GENERAL ARTICLES
The Truce of God, by EDITH BARNARD, illustrated by Arthur Becher.
Uncle Ira's Sugar Season, by EDWIN B. CHILD, illustrated by the author.
The Old Boston Post Road, by WALTER HALE and E. W. KEMBLE, illustrated by the joint authors.
St. Anne of the Mattawa, by ELLEN PAINE HULING.
A continuation of the startling disclosure, **The Looting of Alaska,** by REX E. BEACH.

HARPERS
BOOKS

CHATWIT:
The Man-Talk Bird

Philip Verrill Mighels has a way of writing about the West that is all his own. The success of "Bruvver Jim's Baby" attested this delightful originality. This time the author has written of the Western land that he knows so well, and has given the wild animals the leading parts in the story.

Chatwit is a magpie who learns "man-talk" while in captivity and escapes to the wilds to astonish birds and beast alike with his weird accomplishment. Mr. Mighels has given a human touch to Chatwit that is inimitable and truly humorous. Chatwit leads a chequered life, matching his wit and cunning against the forest creatures who take league against him because of his "supernatural" powers. There are exciting times in the woods, and the plots and counterplots of the animals assume a strangely human interest.

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MR. BAILEY'S FATHER DEAD.

Texas Senator Was Debating Rate Bill When the News Came.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Joseph W. Bailey, father of Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas, died in a sanitarium here early to-day. He was 74 years old. Senator Bailey left Washington to-day and will attend the funeral at Crystal Springs, Miss.

Mr. Bailey was a native of New York. He went to sea at an early age and then located at Vicksburg. He entered the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the civil war and served until the surrender.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—While Senator Bailey was speaking on the rate bill to-day he was called into the cloak room and the news of his father's death was told him by Senator Foster. He prepared immediately to go South to attend the funeral.

Mr. Tillman announced the news on the floor of the Senate and said Mr. Bailey could not continue the debate. The Texas Senator had nearly ended his remarks, but a number of Senators had shown a disposition to question him concerning his amendments when he was called into the cloak room by Senator Foster.

LETTER TO A. I. C. P.

We received this morning $50, a press appeal and these words: "Please accept the enclosed check for the beneficent work of the A. I. C. P."

Our reason for advertising is twofold.

1. To inform readers of The New York Times that we know hundreds of families in distress because of sickness, accident, or death of breadwinners.
2. To ask your help in providing food, shoes, clothing, medicine, or shelter for those whom you would want to help could you see what our visitors see. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

The New York Association for Improving
1843 the Condition of the Poor. 1906

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

There is no better extract of Vanilla than L. J. Callanan's Eclipse Brand. It is made from the best Vanilla beans. Callanan's Magazine and price list mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN,
Tel. {8585 / 8586} Cordt. 41 and 43 Vesey St.

MARRIED.

SIDENBERG—HOFFMAN.—March 20, 1906, by Rev. Dr. J. Silverman, at Delmonico's, May Isabel Hoffman to William Richard Sidenberg.

DIED.

BAXTER.—On Wednesday, March 21, at 415 West 118th St., Capt. Charles W. Baxter of Medford, Mass., in his 70th year.
Funeral service at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

BEACH.—On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, of pneumonia, at Bloomfield, N. J., James C. Beach, in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at his residence, 73 Beach St., on Friday, March 23, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves New York on Erie Railroad at 1:25 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BUCKHOUT.—Wednesday, March 21, 1906, Harriet Stephens, wife of John D. Buckhout of White Plains, N. Y.
Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 40 Grand St., White Plains, Friday, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DORMAN.—Wednesday, March 21, 1906, entered into rest, Sarah Cheever, wife of M. H. Dorman.
Funeral services at 111 Park Place, Brooklyn, Friday, 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLUP.—On Wednesday, March 21, at the Rectory, No. 47 West 20th St., Albert S. Gallup in his 83d year.
Funeral service at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Friday, March 23, 4 P. M. Service and interment at Providence, R. I., on Saturday at 10 A. M.

HOWE.—Tuesday, March 20, in Passaic, N. J., Emeline B., wife of the late Dr. John M. Howe, in her 85th year.
Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Carlisle, 61 Howe Av., on Friday, March 23, at 2 P. M. Trains via Erie R. R. leave from foot Chambers St. or West 23d St. at 12:55 P. M.

HOWLAND.—On Tuesday, March 20, Emily J., wife of George Howland.
Funeral services from her late residence, 315 Hart St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, March 22, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

HUDDART.—March 21, 1906, after a long illness, William Cruger Huddart, son of the late Rev. R. Townsend Huddart.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, 59th St. and 9th Av., Friday morning, 23d, 10 o'clock.
San Francisco papers please copy.

LA MONTAGNE.—On Tuesday morning, March 20, 1906, at his residence, 24 West 54th St., Edward La Montagne, in his 85th year.
Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St., near 6th Av. Please omit flowers.

McKIERNAN.—On Tuesday, March 20, Thomas McKiernan, son of the late Dennis and Mary.
Funeral from his late residence, 179 East 77th St., on Friday, March 23, at 9 A. M. sharp; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment at Calvary.

MUCHMORE.—On Tuesday, March 20, 1906, Mary Law, wife of Hudson Muchmore.
Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Chatham, N. J., on Friday, March 23, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RILEY.—Suddenly, of angina pectoris, on Tuesday, March 20, 1906, William H. Riley, in his 72d year.
Service at his home, 11 Myrtle Av., North Plainfield, Thursday, March 22, at 3 P. M.

STILWELL.—On Tuesday, March 20, 1906, Arthur A. Stilwell, in the 52d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 118 West 121st St., on Thursday, March 22, at 10:30 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SUYDAM.—On Wednesday, March 21, Gertrude M., widow of A. Suydam and daughter of the late William and Eleanor Musgrave.
Funeral services at her late residence, 815 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, on Friday at 9 A. M.

WATERMAN.—On Tuesday, March 20, of acute bronchitis, at Southport, Conn., Martica Gookin Waterman, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, March 23, at 2 P. M.

WIGGIN.—Katharine Emily Kip, widow of Robert C. Wiggin and daughter of the late John R. and Caroline Timpson Harris.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COIT.—At a meeting of the Alumni of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., held at the school on March 21st, the following minutes were read and adopted:

On Saturday, the 17th of March, 1906, Joseph Howland Coit, Rector of St. Paul's School, died at Camden, S. C., at the age of 75 years. On this Wednesday, the 21st of March, his burial day, we alumni, having come from his grave, desire to say a few words about him.

In the years that we have lived we have not known a wiser friend. As the head of a great Christian school, we count his influence upon our characters one of the benefits of our youth beyond expression precious, and in our memories his affection lives unforgettable. And as for us once his head was a steady and a kind guide, so more largely for the school was it likewise. His utter and invariable effacement of self in his tireless work nevertheless leaves in it everywhere the mark of his devotion, his sagacity, and his sweetness. As we remember and value his influence, so will the school remember it and value it; and for all of us, for our minds and for our hearts, it was a wholesome and inestimable blessing.

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MARCH 1906

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 4@5 Per Cent.

Gold Engaged at Berlin—Central to Authorize $100,000,000 New Stock.

Having fallen with unusual violence on Monday and recovered with vigor on Tuesday, the stock market yesterday provided a combination of these two movements, rising in the morning session and falling in the afternoon, with a final sharp rally at the close in the nature of an extra attraction. There was nothing in the news of Monday to explain the apparent extreme weakness of the market, nor were there any developments on Tuesday which might serve as causes for the market's strength, and in such matters as came to light yesterday there was certainly nothing of sufficient importance to convince ordinary observers of financial markets that the combination of strength and weakness was warranted. The rising prices of the fore part of the day were to all appearances due more to a continuation of the short covering under way at the close of the market on Tuesday than to any stimulus derived from the announcement of further imports of gold, this time from Germany, for it is now plain that an outflow of gold to Japan will so far serve to consume such importations as to leave the money market little better off than it is at present. The pretext for the vigorous attack on prices in the afternoon was the announcement of the calling of a special meeting of New York Central stockholders to authorize an increase of $100,000,000 in the capital stock of the road, but inasmuch as the stock when authorized is to be issued from time to time in moderate amounts for the general purposes of the road, there is presented no parallel with the similar announcement of the Pennsylvania in 1903, which was the signal for a long decline in prices, nor are underlying conditions in either the stock market or the money market at all comparable to those obtaining at that time. In the onslaught upon prices which followed the publication of this news, New York Central naturally suffered the most, falling some 3⅝ points in all, although it was closely pressed by Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, Reading, St. Paul, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific. The attempt to cover the sales which brought these declines about was attended by a rally in prices, in the course of which most of the issues which had fallen a point or more in the preceding decline, recovered all but fractions of their losses, New York Central itself regaining 1⅜ points of its fall. Northwestern's 7½-point advance was accompanied by indefinite reports of "pending developments."

Yesterday's announcement of the engagement of $1,250,000 gold in Germany for import to this city was received in the financial district with some surprise, since, with the prevailing rates of exchange, it is difficult to figure out a profit on this transaction, unless, indeed, some special facilities are involved. Nevertheless, it is understood that additional engagements of a similar nature may follow. The edge of this news was dulled by the fact that the agents of the Japanese Government here are arranging for further transfers of Japanese moneys, now on deposit here, to Japan. The foreign exchange market was a trifle lower, in spite of the day's news, while call money rates also eased off, owing largely to liberal offerings of the funds collected yesterday on the final payment on the Japanese loan. Foreign markets were heavy as a result of the everchanging news from Algeciras. Of interest were the shap rise, amounting in all to about $1.50 a bale, in cotton and the weekly review of the steel and iron trades, where inactivity in the iron market and a fair volume of business in the steel market are reported.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad.
General Chemical Co. preferred stock.
New York Transportation Co.
Philadelphia Electric Co.
Railway Steel Springs Co. common stock.
West End Street Railway, Boston.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mines Co. of America.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Ice Securities Co.
Electric Storage Battery Co.
International Silver Co.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—The trading was more active to-day than for a week past, the United Railways issues taking the lead. The pooled incomes rose ⅞, to 74½, declining later, and easing back at the close to 73¾. United Railways free incomes developed strength and activity at the opening, and rose steadily to 75½ on heavy trading, declining later to 75. United Railways 4s sold actively between 92⅝ and 92½. Western Maryland 4s made a ⅜ rise, to 87⅝. City 3½s, 1930, lost 1 point on limited trading.

In the stock list more irregularity was shown. United Railways free stock was a pronounced leader, advancing ¼ on numerous sales. The pooled stock followed. Houston Oil was stronger at 11¾.

The market closed strong and fairly active. Shares, 4,224; bonds, $244,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	105	105	105
6,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
3,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
4,000	Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000	Balt., Sp. Pt. & C. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
7,000	City & Suburban 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
9,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
12,000	United Railways 4s	92⅝	92½	92½
98,000	United Railways inc.	75½	74¾	75
86,000	United Railways ctfs.	74½	73¾	73¾
1,000	Breweries 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
10,500	Breweries inc.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
26	Northern Central	103½	103½	103½
200	Seaboard Co. com	31	31	31
700	United Railways	18¼	18¼	18¼
535	United Railways ctfs.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
10	Citizens' Bank	28¾	28¾	28¾
70	Nat. Mechanics' Bank	26	26	26
18	Union Bank	120	120	120
25	Maryland Trust	121	121	121
2,540	Houston Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Houston Oil pf	48½	48½	48½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,300,452
Gold coin and bullion	77,783,892
Gold certificates	44,307,390
Silver coin and bullion	14,683,865
Silver certificates	4,082,039
United States notes	9,590,364
Treasury notes of 1890	25,317
National banknotes	12,597,213
Total receipts this month	33,589,588
Total receipts this year	429,433,161
Total expenditures this month	34,030,000
Total expenditures this year	428,772,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,596,869
Silver dollars	468,622,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,840,000
Total	$1,020,058,869
General fund	173,928,653
Deposits in National banks	75,433,892
In Philippine Treasury	5,076,238
Awaiting reimbursement	7,838
Current liabilities	99,146,169

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5 per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $326,225,440; balances, $13,487,610. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $145,933.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8260 for sixty days, $4.8555 for demand, and $4.86 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅝@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅛; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅞; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@7½c discount and par. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20@25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 150 shares of Alice sold at 3.05@3.50, 200 Comstock at .25.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 300 Alice sold at 3.50, 1,000 Atlanta at .25, 1,000 Anaconda Gold at .14, 500 Andes at .20, 800 Chollar at .13, 1,000 Comstock at .25, 100 Golden Anchor at 1.40, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 800 Jim Butler at 1.80@1.75, 500 Mexican at 1.20, 500 Original Bull Frog at .25, 200 Sandstorm at 1.40, 500 Savage at .62@.63, 500 Silver Pick at .28.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 21.—Money was in good demand and scarcer in the market to-day owing to revenue collections and the approaching quarter-end. Discounts were quiet. Operators on the Stock Exchange were fairly cheerful and hopeful in view of the brighter outlook at Algeciras. The dealings, however, were restricted. Consols hardened.

Americans opened firm owing to good support and afterward were a shade lower. They became steadier and inactive at above parity, hardened during the last hour and closed steady at below the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were steady and cheerful on Continental advices, though occasionally there was a slight drooping.

Kaffirs hardened in places, but closed irregular.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅛.

Bar silver steady at 30⅛d per ounce.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s. 3 31-32d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.32; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £111,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £130,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90⅝	....	....	....
Consols, account	90 9-16	....	....	....
Anaconda	13⅜	267	264⅞	+2⅛
Atchison	96	93¼	93⅛	....
Can. Pacific	176⅝	171⅝	172	—⅜
St. Paul	180	175	174⅝	+⅜
Erie	43½	42¼	42⅛	+⅛
Erie 1st pf	80	77⅝	....	....
Illinois Central	175	170	170	....
Louis. & Nash	155	150½	150⅝	—⅛
N. Y. Central	150	145½	145¾	—¼
Pennsylvania	70⅞	138	138	....
Reading	65½	127⅜	127⅛	+¼
Southern Pacific	68¼	66¼	66¼	....
Union Pacific	157	152½	152⅜	+⅛
U. S. Steel	41⅜	40¼	39⅞	+⅜
U. S. Steel pf	108⅝	105⅜	105⅝	....

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 21.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was agitated and hesitating over the indecision at Algeciras and at the close prices were irregular.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 85.15 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 30c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 13c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 21.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet and a hopeful tone prevailed owing to the more favorable outlook for a settlement of the Moroccan question.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	2	6	Esperanza	4	3	9
Tomboy	1	6	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
2d week March.	$199,779	$173,362	$91,869
From July 1	8,465,897	6,824,893	4,285,777
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
2d week March.	58,719	50,062	40,233
From July 1	2,138,159	1,831,857	1,809,100
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,453
2d week March.	209,952	167,662	106,812
From July 1	8,133,382	6,139,837	5,140,119
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week March.	9,017	8,632	8,439
From July 1	406,080	341,567	326,178
BALTIMORE & OHIO for February—			
Gross earnings	5,802,508	4,744,680	4,634,806
Expenses	3,928,191	3,442,653	3,474,385
Net earnings	1,874,317	1,302,007	1,160,421
Gross, 8 months	50,986,381	44,447,564	43,461,175
Expenses	32,476,418	28,891,161	28,700,561
Net, 8 months	18,509,963	15,556,403	14,760,614

GREEN BAY & WESTERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	586,420	592,397	579,595
Op. exp. & taxes	394,507	386,811	371,306
Net earnings	191,913	205,586	208,289
Gen. imp't fund, deprec., &c.	30,000	40,000	90,000
Net income	161,913	165,586	118,289
Div. on deb. A.	30,000	30,000	24,000
Balance	131,913	135,586	94,289
Div. on stock	125,000	125,000	100,000
Surplus	6,913	10,586	*5,711
Prev. surplus	58,309	47,723	53,434
P. & L. surplus.	65,222	58,309	47,723

*Deficit.

PITTS., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS for February—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	2,149,467	1,860,545	1,784,986
Expenses	1,779,767	1,607,520	1,565,090
Net earnings	369,700	253,025	219,896
Gross, 2 months	4,593,842	3,943,545	3,624,928
Expenses	3,661,242	3,307,419	3,014,555
Net, 2 months	932,600	636,126	610,373

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	1,467,486	1,344,536	1,761,058
Expenses	389,032	378,877	352,048
Net earnings	1,078,454	965,659	1,409,010
Other income	135,533	117,249	92,581
Total income	1,213,987	1,082,908	1,501,591
Dividends	812,440	812,435	812,435
Surplus	401,547	270,473	689,15.

TAMARACK MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Receipts from copper	2,448,239	1,981,361	1,990,045
Other income	......	......	52,177
Total income	2,448,239	1,981,361	2,042,222
Exp., smelt., &c.	2,115,532	1,942,511	1,757,157
Net profits	332,707	38,850	285,065
Dividends	300,000	......	90,000
Surplus	32,707	38,850	195,065

The production of copper for the year amounted to 15,824,008 pounds. Total opening during the year amounted to 8,453 feet.

J. A. Gale Quits Trust Company.

BOSTON, March 21.—The resignation of John A. Gale as President of the Beacon Trust Company of this city was announced here to-day. John Philip Reynolds, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Directors, for the present will assume the duties of President.

N. Y. CENTRAL TO ISSUE $100,000,000 NEW STOCK

Meeting to Authorize It Will Be Held April 18.

NEWS CAUSES SHARP DECLINE

Secretary Pardee Says Additional Shares Are to Provide for Company's Needs for a Long Time.

The New York Central Railroad purposes authorizing $100,000,000 of new stock, increasing its total stock issue from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000. A special meeting of stockholders, to be held at Albany, April 18, for the purpose of authorizing this new issue, was officially announced yesterday. News of this proposed increase reached Wall Street before the close of the market, and caused a sudden decline of nearly 4 points in New York Central, as well as sharp declines in many other issues. This weakness of the market was partly due to a misapprehension in regard to the time of the issue of the new stock. Some of the first reports to reach Wall Street said that the whole $100,000,000 was to be issued soon.

None of the new stock is to be issued for several months to come, and only part of it will be issued then. The official circular announcing the special meeting makes no specific reference to the purposes to which the proceeds of the new stock are to be put. It was learned officially, however, that none of the new issue is intended to take over any other lines or to absorb the electric traction companies controlled by the New York Central. That any such use was to be made of the new stock was denied absolutely by D. W. Pardee, Secretary of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

In explanation of the plan for the new issue Mr. Pardee said that it was intended to provide funds for the general needs of the company for a long time to come. He explained that the authorization of this stock was to provide the company with available Treasury stock which may be used for improvements involving additional charges against capital account.

Among the improvements now being made by the New York Central are the changes in the New York terminal, including the electrification of the road for some distance beyond the city lines. Provision for part of this work was made by the issuance last December of $17,192,500 of treasury stock. Only part of this sum, however, was set aside for the construction of the New York terminal, the total cost of which will considerably exceed the amount of the stock issued in December.

Practically all of the New York Central's present authorized stock issue of $150,000,000 is outstanding, so that no further stock is available for capital outlays. It was said yesterday that it was considered best in authorizing a new issue to make the amount large enough to cover the company's requirements for a long period instead of authorizing merely sufficient stock to meet expenditures contemplated in the near future.

It is proposed that the stockholders shall authorize the Directors to issue the stock or any part of it at such times and at such prices as they may deem advisable. The privilege is to be reserved to the stockholders, however, of subscribing to any stock sold by the company at the price fixed by the Board of Directors. What plans have been formed for the sale of the first installment of the new stock could not be learned yesterday. It was believed, however, in the financial district that in all probability the new stock will be issued on terms similar to those which covered the issue in December last, which was sold to the stockholders at par.

The last increase in the authorized stock of the New York Central was made in April, 1902, when the stockholders voted to increase the amount from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. Up to April, 1900, the stock of the company outstanding did not exceed $100,000,000. In that year $15,000,000 was issued to the stockholders at par to provide new rolling stock. This issue exhausted the treasury stock of the company. In 1902 $16,912,900 new stock was sold to the stockholders at 125. This brought the outstanding stock up to about $132,000,000, at which figure it stood until the issue of $17,192,500 in December last.

The first news of the proposed increase in the stock of the New York Central to $250,000,000 reached Wall Street seemingly by way of London. A cable to a prominent Stock Exchange house told of a rumor as current on the other side that the New York Central proposed to issue from $100,000,000 to $400,000,000 of new stock. This exaggerated account spread through the street, and caused apprehension lest the market should be disturbed by such very heavy additions to the New York Central's stock issue. After the first selling of New York Central, which drove the price from 145⅛ down to 141½, the price recovered 2 points. The stock closed at 143½, showing a net loss of 2¼ points.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muler & Son, auctioneers:

61 shares Hartford Carpet Corporation common, $100 each, 21.
2 shares Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 145¼.
44 shares Providence Gas Company, $50 each, 216.
6 shares Hartford National Bank, $100 each, 145½.
$2,000 New York & Erie Railroad Company 5 per cent. registered bonds, due September, 1919, interest March and September, 111.
20 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 186½.
10 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 503.
20 shares German-American Insurance Company, $100 each, 660½.
10 shares German Alliance Insurance Company, $100 each, 305.
20 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 140.
40 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 165.
20 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, passed.
10 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 481½.
10 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company, $100 each, 169¾.
20 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company, $100 each, 152⅛.
5 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, passed.
57 shares American Hard Rubber Company preferred, $100 each, 80.
114 shares American Hard Rubber Company common, $100 each, 55.
25 shares Merchants' Trust Company, $100 each, $10.50 per share.
50 shares People's Telephone Company, and 25 shares Cobb Vulcanite Wire Company of Wilmington, $10 lot.
3 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 640.
62 shares Brooklyn Trust Company, $100 each, ——.
39 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 215⅛.
3 shares Central Trust Company, $100 each, 2,215.
$11,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad 4 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, due November, 2002, interest May and November, 79⅛.
$1,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1929, interest January and July, 92⅞.
110 shares Rock Island Company common, $100 each, 26.
77 shares Rock Island Company preferred, $100 each, 66⅛.
3,150 shares Houston Oil Company of Texas common, $100 each, 10.
5 shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each, ——.
50 shares Greenwich Bank, $100 each, 290.
10 shares Art Glass Company of New York, $100 each, passed.
$908,000 International Mahogany Company first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1924, April (1905) coupons on, $500 each, adjourned.
$267,000 Toledo & Indiana Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-five-year gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1928, July (1906) coupons on, $1,000 each, 60.
30 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Company, $100 each, 180.
20 shares Mississippi Glass Company, $100 each, ——.
$1,500 University Club second mortgage 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1917, interest March and Stepember, 96.
16 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1,390.
5 shares Broadway Trust Company, $100 each, 165¼.
34 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 215½.
35 shares Greenwich Bank, $100 each, 290.
200 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 235.
20 shares Central National Bank, Topeka, Kan., $100 each, $10 per share.
200 shares First National Bank, Topeka, Kan., $100 each, $1 lot.
$25,000 Toluca, Marquette & Northern Railroad first mortgage fifty-year 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due 1952, January, 1905, coupons on, $250 lot.

DOUBLED ITS EARNINGS.

Cambria Iron and Steel Company Prospered in 1905.

The iron and steel boom of the past year and a half is consistently reflected in the annual statement of the Cambria Iron and Steel Company.

President Powell Stackhouse showed in his report shipments of 34 2-10 per cent. more steel in the year ended Dec. 31 last than in 1904. The net earnings, $4,100,183, are more than 100 per cent. greater than in 1904.

For betterments and depreciation, $2,550,000 was set aside in 1905, compared with $350,000 in the preceding year, and $900,000 in 1903, and there remains a surplus of over $100,000, bringing the total surplus up to $2,278,71.

THOMAS BARING TO RETIRE.

Baring, Magoun & Co. Will Dissolve and Two Firms Result.

Thomas Baring of the banking house of Baring, Magoun & Co. has determined to retire from active business in New York on March 31, and on that date the firm will be dissolved by mutual consent. Hugo Baring and George D. Hallock, two of the partners, will organize a new firm, to be called Baring & Co. T. Suffern Tailer, who is the Stock Exchange member of Baring, Magoun & Co., will form the firm of Tailer & Co.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 21.—Call funds slightly firmer, but otherwise the local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 7½@10 cents discount. Clearings, $27,663,740; balances, $1,901,020; Sub-Treasury debit, $102,079.

There was considerable more activity in the local market to-day. Copper shares were in better demand at the opening, and during the forenoon several advances were seen, but a reaction followed later in sympathy with the weakness in the New York market. Amalgamated declined to 104, but later recovered a part of the decline. Boston Consolidated lost about a point net for the day. American Pneumatic still continues strong, selling at 29, the record price for the stock. The market closed irregular, with selling orders in evidence, slightly above closing figures.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99½	99½	99½
6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½
1,000	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s, S.C.	124	124	124
7,000	Chi., Bur. & Q. jt. 4s	99¼	99	99¼
2,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	93½	93½	93½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	‡Atchison	93¼	92⅜	92⅜
23	‡Atchison preferred	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,200	Atchison rights	7c	4c	5c
70	Boston Elevated	154¼	154	154
1	*Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
215	*Boston & Maine	179½	179	179¼
5	Boston & Maine pf	175	175	175
100	*Boston & Providence	312	312	312
50	Boston & Worcester	34½	34½	34½
1	*Chi. J. R. & S. Y. pf	123	123	123
171	*Fitchburg preferred	142	141½	142
155	Mass. Electric	20	19	19
1	Mass. Electric pf	69	69	69
277	*N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200½	200	200
20	New York Central	144⅛	143¾	143¾
529	*Union Pacific	152⅝	151⅝	151⅝
164	West End	100	99	99¾

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
226	*American	137¼	136⅝	137
5	*Cumberland	107¼	107¼	107¼
91	New England	139⅜	139⅜	139⅜
114	Western preferred	91¼	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,148	Am. Pneu. Service	29	27¼	27½
5,085	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	44	41⅝	42
405	*Am. Sugar Refining	138	137	137
49	American Wool	42	42	42
58	American Wool pf	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜
200	East Boston Land	8	7½	7½
85	Edison	248¼	248	248
297	Massachusetts Gas	48½	48	48¼
257	Mass. Gas pf	87	86⅞	87
1	*Seattle preferred	100	100	100
10	*Swift & Co.	107¼	107¼	107¼
74	United Fruit	109	109	109
945	*Un. Shoe Machinery	85	83½	85
40	Un. Shoe Mach. pf	31	31	31
4,800	United States Steel	40	38⅞	39⅞
266	U. S. Steel pf	106	105	105

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	†Adventure	6½	6	6½
10,155	Amalgamated	106⅝	104	105½
50	Allouez	37	37	37
80	Ashbed	1½	1¼	1¼
445	Atlantic	21¾	21	21¼
770	Bingham	38⅜	37⅜	37⅝
100	Bonanza	70c	70c	70c
2,085	Boston Consolidated	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝
4	*Calumet & Hecla	680	680	680
110	Centennial	25	25	25
1,248	*Copper Range	80½	79	79
102	Daly-West	14½	14	14¼
775	Dominion Iron	33	31½	32
132	Granby	13	12½	12⅝
15	Isle Royale	22	22	22
75	Mass	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Mayflower	95c	95c	95c
845	Mohawk	60⅛	59	59
670	Mon. Coal & C. rects.	4¼	3½	4
560	Nevada	18½	17⅝	17⅝
1,659	*North Butte	83¾	81½	82½
10	Old Colony	1	1	1
230	Old Dominion	45¼	44⅝	45
163	Osceola	101	100	101
170	Parrot	37	36	36
100	Phoenix	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Quincy	91	90	90
3,727	Shannon	7⅝	7¼	7¼
15	Tamarack	108	108	108
150	Tecumseh	12½	12⅛	12⅛
585	Trinity	10⅛	10	10
115	United States Oil	12	11½	11½
579	U. S. Smelting	57½	55⅝	56
802	U. S. Smelting pf	46	45⅝	45½
2,775	*United Copper	66¼	65¼	65¼
405	Utah	62¼	61	61¼
200	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
12	†Winona	9½	9½	9½
20	Wolverine	135	135	135
125	Wyandotte	1½	1⅜	1⅜

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 21.—There was further improvement in the prices of the local underlying street railway stocks on the home Exchange to-day. The demand was limited and so was the supply at current bankruptcy prices. North Chicago was bought at 39 up to 40½ before noon, and West Chicago from 29⅝ up to 32. Union Traction common in New York was around 6. The preferred was dead.

Late in the day, West Chicago fell back to 30; North Chicago eased to 39⅞.

In other local stocks business was quiet. Brick rallied a point. Western Stone was firm. Edison lost another point and sold at 154. Subway was easy.

Money, 5@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 20 cents discount.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	American Can	9¼	9⅛	9¼
150	American Can pref.	66	66	66
50	American Radiator	120	120	120
420	Black Mountain	12½	12	12
107	Chicago Edison	154	154	154
50	Chicago Subway	49	48⅝	48⅝
50	Chi. & Oak Park Elev.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
65	Diamond Match	137⅝	137⅜	137⅜
120	Illinois Brick	66	65⅜	65⅜
25	Kan. City R. & L.	62½	62½	62½
100	Milwaukee Brewing	2½	2½	2½
50	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
700	National Biscuit	68⅛	68	68
10	National Biscuit pf	116	116	116
50	National Carbon	89	89	89
19	National Carbon pf	116	116	116
175	North Chicago	40½	39	39⅞
3	Street's Stable Car pf.	100	100	100
65	Swift & Co.	107⅛	107	107⅛
500	United Box Board	2	2	2
100	United Box Board pf	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
350	Western Stone	40½	40	40½
250	West Chicago	32⅛	29⅝	30

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	J. Johnson	9	10
American	1⅜	2	Keystone	1⅝	1¾
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Lexington	3⅝	3⅞
Anaconda	14¾	15⅜	Little Puck	2¼	2½
Banner	3⅛	3⅜	Moon Anch.	3¼	4
C., K. & N.	9	10⅝	Mollie Gib.	6⅛	8
C. C. Cons.	5⅛	5⅞	Nevin	4¼	5
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	2⅜	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	Old Gold	5⅞	6¼
Elkton	40½	43	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
El Paso	93	93½	Pharmacist	4¼	4⅜
Findlay	78	79	Portland	181	185
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Maud	3⅜	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Rose Nicol	3	3⅜
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Sample	7	8
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Vindicator	94	95
Sovereign	7	8	Work	8	8⅛
Isabella	27	27¼	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	4½	6	Teutonic	3⅝	4

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000
TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT .... 37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortgages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

Chicago & Northwestern Rights
Bought and Sold.
J. W. DAVIS & CO.,
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..........President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..........Vice President

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES. President.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors; provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

Stocks and Bonds
Everyone interested in the movements of stocks and bonds will find the Weekly Summary of Financial Quotations of THE NEW YORK TIMES of great value. It contains complete quotations of the movements of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, and of Outside Securities, and other statistics of importance to all interested in financial matters.
THE NEW YORK TIMES will mail every Monday to each of its readers who desires it for filing purposes a copy of the Weekly Summary of Financial Quotations, prepared in the half-page form. To secure a copy without charge, send your name and address to THE TIMES office.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE TOBACCO CROP SHORT.

Heavy Rains in Cuba Damage Plants—Cigars May Cost More.

Recent advices from Cuba say that the tobacco crop this season will not be more than 35 per cent. of the average crop, owing to a succession of heavy rains that have beaten down the young plants in many districts. An officer of a tobacco company, which controls 200,000 acres of the best tobacco lands on the island, said yesterday:

"The crop of 1905 was 469,328 bales, while this year's product will probably not exceed 230,000. As the Havana cigar factories alone require 100,000 bales, it will be seen that the situation is a serious one.

"However, connoisseurs in cigars need have no fear that there will be any deterioration in the fine brands produced in Havana, because the tobacco of which they are made is grown on lands owned by companies which hold a reserve stock to meet just such an emergency as has arisen this year. I am not prepared to say what the effect of the shortage in the general crop will be on the prices of cigars, but it is quite probable that they will be advanced."

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY

Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Mississippi River Bridge Company

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that The United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 35, 44, 72, 77, 90, 154, 174, 179, 234, 239, 276, 366, 411, 511, 566, 580, 598, and 636, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due April 2, 1906, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease April 1, 1906.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Dividends.

UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 21, 1906.

The Directors of the Union Typewriter Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the First Preferred Stock, a four per cent. (4%) dividend on the Second Preferred Stock, and a three per cent. (3%) dividend on the Common stock of the company, payable April 2, 1906, to all stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on March 22d, 1906.

The transfer books will close at three P. M. on March 22, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on April 2d, 1906.

GEORGE K. GILLULY, Secretary.

AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS COMPANY,

300 Communipaw Av.,
Jersey City, N. J., March 21, 1906.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) for the quarter ending April 10, 1906, was declared upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record April 10, 1906.

The Directors also declared the usual quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon the common stock of the Company, payable April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record April 10, 1906.

MORRIS H. SMITH, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.

New York, March 21st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) from the earnings of the company was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 12th, 1906, at the office of the company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record March 31st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at 12:00 o'clock noon Saturday, March 31st, 1906, and will reopen on April 13th, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

135 Broadway, New York, March 20th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Trust Company of America have this day declared a quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. (8%) upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Thursday, March 22d, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. Monday, April 2d, 1906.

RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE

Electric & Manufacturing Company.

New York, March 21, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting and Non-Assenting stock of the Company was declared, payable April 10, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. Transfer books will be closed March 30, 1906, and opened April 11, 1906.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,

26 Broad Street.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable March 31, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 26, 1906. The transfer books will close March 26th and reopen April 2d, 1906.

HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
New York, March 21, 1906.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.

No. 120 Broadway.

A quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of The Mercantile Trust Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company on April 2d proximo. The transfer books will be closed on March 23 and reopened on April 2, 1906.

GUY RICHARDS, Secretary.
New York, March 21, 1906.

THE COLUMBUS GAS & FUEL COMPANY.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1906.

G. C. SCOTT, Sec'y.
M. C. MILLER, Transfer Agent, 401 Wyandotte Building, Columbus, Ohio.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be re-opened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.

New York, March 22d, 1906.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this company, payable April 16th to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 2, 1906.

GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,

59 Liberty Street,
New York, March 21st, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record March 27th, 1906.

GEORGE S. SEWARD, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE KEEWAYDIN-TALOFA CAMPS, a domestic corporation, has filed in this office, on this 9th day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved. Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal.] HORACE G. TENNANT,
2d Deputy Secretary of State.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Except in Specialties, Curb Stocks Are Dull.

Manhattan Transit Sells Higher—Losses General in Coppers, and Trading Heavy.

Except for specialized movements in a few stocks, the curb market was extremely dull yesterday. Leaving out Manhattan Transit and Bay State Gas, the total sales of industrials were not up to 5,000. The rise in Manhattan Transit continued yesterday, with selling amounting to 8,000 shares. The price went from 4¼ to 4⅝, but closed at 4½. Coppers, too, were heavy for the greater part of the day, and losses were pretty general at the close of the trading. United Copper sold only 4,400 shares and declined to 65. Nevada Consolidated closed ⅝ down, at 17⅞. Boston Copper closed at 22½, a half-point loss, and Nevada-Utah, the most active stock of the day's market, went from 5⅛ to 4⅞ in trading of 12,000 shares.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..Am. Can	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
300..Am. Can pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½
510..Am. Nickel	1	*1⅜	1	1⅜
10..Am. W. P. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
12,000..Bay State Gas.	7-16	15-32	13-32	15-32
275..B. S. Corp. pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86¾	86¾
100..Brooklyn Ferry.	2½	2½	2½	2½
900..C. P. R., c., w.i.	25	25	24¾	24¾
110..C. P. R., pf., w.i.	82½	*82¾	82¼	82¾
100..Hart. Coal	76½	76½	76½	76½
100..Hav. Tob. pf.	34	34	34	34
125..Houston Oil	11⅝	*11¾	11½	11½
300..I. M. Mar. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32¼
500..Int Salt	42⅝	42⅝	42	42¼
100..Mackay Cos.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
300..Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73	72¾	72¾
8,000..Man. Transit	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
100..N. Westches. L.	24	24	24	24
225..Otis Elev	59¼	*60	59¼	59¼
4..Standard Oil	654	654	654	654
RAILROADS.				
150..Chi. Subway	49	49	49	49
800..C. & N. W. rts.	20½	20¾	20½	20¾
1,500..Int.-Met. w. i.	50¼	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝
300..Int.-M. pf., w. i	87	87	86	86
500..N. O. Ry.	36	36	36	36
200..Seaboard 2d pf.	60	60	60	60
MINING STOCKS.				
8,000..Boston Cop.	23	23¼	22⅜	22½
200..Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
860..Butte Coal. w.i.	32½	32½	32½	32½
500..Cop. Securities	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½
5,500..Cumb.-Ely M.	7½	7½	7	7⅛
4,000..Dom. Cop.	½	½	½	½
8,000..Gold Hill	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
8,000..Granby Con.	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
500..Greene Gold	8½	8⅝	8½	8½
1,800..Greene C. Cop.	29	29¼	29	29⅛
500..Greene G.-S.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
800..Guan. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,125..Micmac G. M.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3¼
5,000..Mines Sec.	9-32	⅜	9-32	⅜
400..Mitchell Min.	12⅛	12⅛	12	12
600..Mon.-Sho. C. N.	18½	18½	18	18
2,000..Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18⅝	17⅞	17⅞
12,000..Nev.-U. M.&S.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
800..Tenn. Cop. Co.	45½	45½	45	45
1,400..Ton. Ext.	12½	12½	12	12½
800..Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,400..United Cop.	66½	66½	65	65
400..Utah Apex	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
525..Utah Copper	29	29	28¾	28¾
BONDS.				
6,000..Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
18,000..Del. & Hud. 4s	107⅝	107½	107⅝	107⅝
8,000..Intb.-Met. col. 4½s w. i.	90⅝	90¾	90⅝	90⅝
20,000..Int. M. M. 4½s	81⅝	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞
6,000..West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and int.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 21. Bid.	March 21. Asked.	March 20. Bid.	March 20. Asked.
Alb. & Sus. 3½s	109	111	109	111
American Can	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
American Can pf.	65½	66	65½	66
American Chicle	175	180	175	180
Am. Light & Traction	120	122	120	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	90	91
American Tobacco	460	480	460	480
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26¾	27½	26	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84	86
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	25	28	26	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	88	86½	87¾
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	118	114	117
Boston Copper	22⅜	22½	23	23½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	135	140
British Col. Copper	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅜
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32½	32⅞	32½	34
Can. Pacific rights	..	..	11½	12
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	5⅞
Central Foundry pf.	22	23	21½	23
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	48¾	49	48½	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	20⅝	21	20⅝	20½
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38	38½	37⅞	38
Corn Prod. Ref. w. i.	24¾	25	24¾	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	81½	82¼	81¼	82½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7⅛	7⅜	7½
Del. & Hudson 4s, w. i.	107	107½	107	108
Dolores Limited	9¾	10	..	..
Dominion Copper	15-32	½	7-16	½
Electric Boat	..	..	18	22
Electric Boat pf.	65	70	65	70
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Electric Vehicle	..	15	..	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	16	..	16
Granby Con.	12⅝	12¾	12¼	12½
Greene Con. Copper	29⅛	29¼	29	29¼
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	3¾	3⅞	3⅞	4
Guanajuato Con.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Explor.	250	295	250	295
Hall Signal	92	96	92½	98
Hartmann Coal	76⅞	77½	76⅞	78⅝
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11	11¼	11½	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	48	50	48	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32¼	33	32¾	33
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81⅝	82	81⅝	82
Interborough R. T.	228	229	..	..
Int.-Met., w. i.	50½	50¾	50¾	51
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	85½	87	86	89
Int.-Met. 4½s	90¼	90¾	90	91
Interborough receipts	228	229	227½	229
International Salt	42	43	41¾	42
International Salt 5s	71	73	72½	73¼
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	101	100¼	100½
Mackay Cos.	59¼	60	59¾	60½
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	72¾	73⅛	73
Manhattan Transit	4⅜	4½	4	4¼
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12¼	12	12¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17½	19	18	18¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	43¼	43¾
N. Y. Transportation	..	..	5¾	6¼
New Orleans	35½	36	35½	36
Nevada Con. Copper	18¼	18⅜	18	18⅜
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅞	5	5¼	5½
Newhouse M. & S.	..	..	..	5⅝
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	58	60	50	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18¼	16¼	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Co.	30	32	29½	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59½	60	60	61
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80½	79½	80½
Standard Oil	650	658	656	660
Tennessee Copper	45	45½	44½	45¼
Tintic Mining	8½	9½	8¼	8½
Tonopah Extension	12	12¼	12⅜	12⅝
Tonopah Mining	17½	18½	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	19	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	101	103	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Union Typewriter	98	100	96	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	124	126	122	124
United Copper	64½	65¼	65½	66⅝
United Copper pf.	94	100	94	100
Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅞	6¾	7
Utah Copper	28	29	28¾	30¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98¾	99	98¾	98⅞

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company has raised its quarterly dividend from 1¾ to 2 per cent.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Typewriter Company yesterday it was voted to turn into working capital all profits in excess of the $640,000 required for the dividend. A. A. Forest was elected a Director in place of D. S. Wycoff, and Edwin Packard in place of B. S. Fairchild.

Three shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 189, ex dividend.

George F. Brown and Max Marx have been elected Directors of the Hamilton Bank to fill vacancies.

Joseph P. Grace has been elected a Trustee of the New York Trust Company.

The Montana Ore Purchasing Company, 95 per cent. of whose stock is owned by the United Copper Company, has declared a dividend of $10 a share, payable on April 30. In 1905 there were four dividend payments—three of $4 each and one of $15.

The American Locomotive Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. No action was taken on the common stock dividend.

The Directors of the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank have decided not to extend its banking hours to midnight. After a canvass of its customers they think there is not sufficient demand.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The stock market yesterday underwent another abrupt reversal of speculative form. On Monday prices broke sharply because the days of financiers, as of other men, are few and full of trouble, and the days of some were falsely said to have expired. On Tuesday prices rallied sharply because none of this was true. Yesterday they broke again, ostensibly because the New York Central had proposed to create a large amount of new stock and would take what little loose money the other corporations had left in the country. Such is the market. Transactions were hardly any larger than on Tuesday. It was noteworthy that the attack brought out very few stocks. The bear crowd made less headway than on Monday, and was unable to keep up a sustained selling movement. Prices rallied moderately in the last half hour of trading.

⁂

In its present highly professional condition the market is a most unsatisfactory affair to brokers and clients alike. A broker who had unwisely loaded his clients up with Amalgamated Copper in the forenoon on what he supposed was trustworthy information expressed himself in the afternoon in this manner: "The market is more than exasperating. It is positively insulting. You are told to buy them and down they go; then you are told to sell them and up they go. Whatever you do the tape says: 'What a fool you are—what a bawling fool you are!' You finally agree with the tape that you are a born fool and proceed to undo what you have done, and you are wrong again, and the tape begins: 'What an idiot you are—what a sorry, sorry idiot you are!' I think it would be better to shut up shop and do no business at all." But people will trade, and there is a certain number who will trade in any kind of market.

⁂

Up to midday the market was very dull, relieved only by activity in a few stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper, which sold up 1 per cent. to 106½. It was evident that there was no "follow-up" to the buying movement on which prices recovered in Tuesday's session. Then appeared the unofficial announcement that the New York Central would call for an authorization of $100,000,000 new stock. Traders seized upon this as a pretext for attacking the market. Four or five aggressive traders decided that they had better begin issuing the new stock at once, while there was still a market on which it could be done, and they sold New York Central down from around 145 to 141⅝ with a whoop. That weakened the whole market. Pressure was brought simultaneously to bear upon other stocks. United States Steel common, which had been selling around 40, was sold down to 39¼, Amalgamated Copper was rapidly offered off to 105, and other stocks broke 1 to 2 per cent. all around. Very few stocks came out on this decline and the market recovered, New York Central going back to 143 on a few consecutive transactions. There was a second drive on which New York Central went to 141½, Amalgamated Copper to 104, and Steel common to 38¾. In the last half hour there was a recovery on which New York Central went back to 143⅛, Amalgamated Copper to 105¼, and Steel common to 39⅜.

⁂

It was reported from the floor that brokers had appeared in the New York Central crowd with instructions, evidently, to sell the stock as low as they could.

⁂

The weakness of the United States Steel stocks made a very unfavorable impression. The low point for Steel common on the break which culminated a little more than a fortnight ago, was 39⅛, and since then the stock has seemed to get strong support under 40. Yesterday's quotation of 38¾ was the lowest this year so far. The incident would not have attracted so much attention but for the manner in which the stock had previously been supported just above 39. The bear crowd had failed repeatedly until yesterday to make it sell below that figure.

⁂

While New York Central was declining Northwestern common was advancing. New York Central closed at a decline of 2¼ per cent., and Northwestern at an advance of 7½ points. There was no explanation of Northwestern's advance. One house was reported to have purchased 7,000 shares. This was really an astonishing feat in view of the fact that the total of transactions recorded was only 6,600 shares.

⁂

Although the New York Central's announcement yesterday may be supposed accidentally to have met the demand of traders for a pretext on which to attack the market, it is none the less unfortunate that the news should have had such a reception.

⁂

The Street was oversupplied yesterday forenoon with bull tips on Amalgamated Copper, many of them emanating, brokers said, from the House of Twelve Partners. Amalgamated Copper is a stock which is weakest when it looks strong and strongest when it looks weak. It looked very strong yesterday morning at 106½, with Flower & Co. and Ira Kip buying it openly, but it was really weak, and then an hour later it looked very sick at 104, but it was then stronger, for it closed above 105. It is also a stock in which a trader does well to choose his company with discrimination. There are certain people now active in the stock whose tips it is usually safe to "copper." On the whole the stock has been behaving in a very natural manner since its recovery from par a little more than two weeks ago. When it is sold by a bear crowd there is support; when it is rashly bulled by another crowd stock is supplied. The market apparently is controlled by the old Broadway crowd, and from its actions one would infer that plans had been laid for a bull campaign a little later.

⁂

The following opinion, expressed by one of the most prominent Stock Exchange houses in the Street, is fairly typical of that which is held generally in conservative quarters concerning the speculative future of Union Pacific: "There is no doubt that the buying of Union Pacific goes on steadily, and is for very good account. We have alluded to this so often that we are almost afraid of wearying our clients, but it is distinctly the best property, so far as we can judge, for speculative purposes upon the list at this time."

⁂

What little speculative interest there has been in Baltimore & Ohio seems at length to have lapsed entirely. The company published a fine statement of earnings yesterday morning, and the stock was not quoted until after midday. Only 1,400 shares were traded in.

⁂

Some people are curious to know why the Gould properties are so much more afflicted by yellow fever, short crops, and pestilence generally than other roads in the Southwest. Following Missouri Pacific's miserable report, the Texas Pacific made a sorry showing yesterday, and the apologies were the same as in the case of Missouri Pacific.

⁂

The list of securities offered for sale at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son yesterday embraced forty-three stocks, of which thirty were bank and trust company stocks. A similar preponderance of this class of securities in auction sales has been noticed before in the last few weeks. It is very unusual.

⁂

The market this week, more than at any time previously this year, has shown a capacity for taking care of itself, without a great deal of assistance from the so-called larger interests. The most that they do apparently is to keep selling orders over the market to discourage independent bullish initiative and buying orders under it to hold the bear crowd in check. Under these conditions the market becomes easily oversold, or as easily overbought, and this, in the judgment of careful commentators, is what Wall Street may expect for several weeks more, or until conditions determine whether or not there shall be the traditional Spring rise. The strength of the market technically lies in the fact that speculators are operating either way they go in a reduced floating supply of stocks.

⁂

Traders who play tops and bottoms, chart followers, and all that crew, find the market to be in a critical position. The low day since the culmination of the January boom was March 5, when Union Pacific sold at 149⅛, Pennsylvania at 136¾, Reading at 125, New York Central at 144¼. Steel common at 39⅛, and Steel preferred at 104. After these low prices came a sharp recovery, since which the market has been sagging back of its own sheer weight. Of the stocks named three sold lower yesterday than on March 5—Pennsylvania at 136⅝, New York Central at 141½, and Steel common at 38¾. New York Central was the only one that sold materially lower yesterday than on March 5. Steel common and Pennsylvania went only fractions lower. The lowest price for Union Pacific yesterday was 150¾, as compared with 149⅛ on March 5, and the lowest for Amalgamated Copper was 104, as compared with 100 on March 5. The general market is back to about the low level of March 5, that is, the average of twenty active stocks is, and a further decline of 1 or 2 per cent. would probably, as such things go, bring in fresh liquidation.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
26,600..Cable Consolidated	.90	.67	.81
40..Con. Ice pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼
25..Crucible Steel	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
85..Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78½	78½
16..Fire Proofing	8	7⅞	7⅞
100..Fire Proofing pf.	25½	25½	25½
200..Marsden	2½	2½	2½
520..Mfrs. L. & H.	82½	81½	82
87..Ohio Fuel	88½	88½	88½
2,720..Ohio Tonopah	.51	.49	.50
75..Pittsburg Brewing	29	29	29
1..Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
10..Stand. Underg. Cable	220	220	220
720..Sewer Pipe	36	35	35
1,035..Tonopah Ext.	12½	12	12
115..United Copper	66½	66	66
300..United States Steel	39¼	38⅞	38⅞
12..West. Air Brake	155	153½	155
20..West. Air Brake 2ds	81	81	81
BONDS.			
$1,000..Pittsburg Brewing 6s	115	115	115
2,000..Sewer Pipe	101¾	101¾	101¾
WARRANTS.			
67..Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅝	12½	12½

BUYS MORE GOLD ABROAD.

National City Bank May Intend Shipments to Japan.

The National City Bank was negotiating by cable yesterday for further purchases of gold bars in Berlin in addition to the $1,250,000 engaged there by the bank on Monday. No estimate could be had yesterday of the total amount of gold likely to be brought to this market as a result of the transactions now being carried on. It was said, however, that the bank would bring to New York as much gold as possible.

Reports were current yesterday that the gold now being engaged in Europe would in effect be reshipped to Japan by telegraphic transfers from New York to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury. It was learned that arrangements were being made yesterday for a large transfer to San Francisco, but it was denied that the gold which is being brought here by the National City Bank is to be used to secure gold on the Pacific Coast for shipment to Japan.

Demand sterling closed yesterday at 4.8545, which was the low price of the day.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Pressure on Philadelphia Rapid Transit was exerted right from the opening; support was lacking, and the price broke to 27½, with a recovery at the close to 28. The fact that the Mayor did not sign the time-extension ordinance for the completion of the Market Street Subway, and rumors that the stock would be heavily assessed, were among the influences which induced liquidation in the stock.

The effect upon the general list was not marked, although fractional losses were sustained by a number of the leading issues, including Cambria Steel, Philadelphia Electric, United Gas Improvement, and Marsden, the latter selling down to the lowest price ever quoted for it. Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric was off 1½, while Inter-State Railway was up 6½ points, but their movements were exceptional. Trading was very dull, even in Philadelphia Rapid Transit. The sales aggregating only 5,448 shares.

Total sales, 22,111 shares.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
23..Am. Railways	51¼	51¼	51¼
200..Atchison	93¼	92¾	92¾
300..Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83⅝	83¼	83⅜
324..Cambria Steel	35½	35¼	35½
50..Con. Traction, N. J.	81	81	81
330..Electric Co. of America	11½	11¼	11⅜
100..Inter-State Railway	106½	106½	106½
110..Keystone Telephone	15	15	15
24..Lake Superior Corp.	20	19½	19½
520..Lehigh Valley R. R.	73	72¾	73
10..Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	109	109	109
140..Marsden	2¼	2	2
378..Penn. R. R.	68⅝	68½	68½
100..Philadelphia Co	51	51	51
1,578..Philadelphia Co. rcts.	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜
4..Philadelphia Co. pf.	50½	50½	50½
245..Philadelphia Electric	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
5,448..Phil. Rapid Transit	29½	27½	28
45..Philadelphia Traction	100	99½	100
5,120..Reading	63 13-16	62 13-16	63⅜
100..Reading 2d pf.	48	48	48
100..Republic Iron & Steel	28¼	28¼	28¼
100..Southern R. R.	40¼	40¼	40¼
85..Tonopah Mining	18½	18⅜	18⅜
200..Union Pacific	152¼	152¼	152¼
662..Union Traction	62¼	62¼	62¼
879..United Gas Imp	94	93½	93⅝
4,775..U. S. Steel	40	38¾	39⅛
20..U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
50..United Trac. (Pitts.) pf	50	50	50
1..Western Nat. Bank	67	67	67
100..Wilkes. Gas & Elec	55	55	55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 21, 1906.

Total sales March 21, 1906.......... 660,283
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 73,516,739
Corresponding date last year.......... 67,379,180

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20¼	21	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅞	21⅞	20⅝	20⅝	– ⅝
56½	56⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	–1⅜
105¼	105⅜	118,400	*Amal. Copper Co.	105⅞	106½	104	105¼	– ¼
27¾	28	300	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
41¼	41½	1,000	Am. Car & F. Co.	41¼	41½	40¾	41⅛	– ⅜
100¾	101¼	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	– ⅜
33	33¾	900	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	33¼	33¾	– ¾
9¼	9¾	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	– ⅝
6⅞	7	400	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	...
33¼	33½	1,200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33	34	33	33¼	+1½
46⅝	46¾	1,230	Am. Ice Securities	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46¾	+ ¼
20¾	21½	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	– ¾
68¼	68½	10,500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69⅝	69⅝	67⅛	68¼	–1
26	26½	500	*Am. Malt Co. pf., t. r.	26½	26½	26	26	– ½
155	155¼	29,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155⅜	156⅜	154⅛	155¼	+ ⅛
121½	122	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅜
100	100¾	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
12	12½	800	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	...
45	45½	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
137¾	138	2,700	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	137½	138⅜	136⅝	137¾	+ ¼
102½	104	350	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103	103	– ½
42	42¼	1,200	*Am. Woolen Co.	42⅜	42⅜	41½	42	– ½
107½	108	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	–1½
263¼	263½	40,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	265½	267⅝	261½	263¼	–1⅜
92⅝	92¾	6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	93⅜	92⅛	92¾	– ½
101½	102½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
153⅛	154	100	Atlantic Coast Line	154½	154½	154½	154½	– ¼
5	5¼	3,200	At. Coast Line rts.	5	5	5	5	...
109¾	110	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅞	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	– ⅝
82⅜	82½	20,325	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83¼	83⅞	81⅝	82½	– ⅜
129	132	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130¼	130	130	–2
54	55	100	*Butterick Co.	53	53	53	53	–1
66¼	67¼	200	Canada Southern	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	+ ⅛
170⅝	170¾	6,500	Canadian Pacific	171½	171¾	170	170⅝	–1⅜
44⅛	44½	1,900	Central Leather	44½	44¼	43½	44¼	– ¼
215	220	1,000	Central R. R. of N. J.	214	216	214	216	+2
57	57⅛	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57½	56¾	57	– ⅛
20¾	21	300	Chicago Great West.	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	– ¼
77	77¼	250	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77¼	77¼	77	77	– ¼
36¼	36½	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	37¼	36¼	36½	– ¾
173	173¼	11,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174¼	174⅞	172½	173⅛	–1¼
182	185	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	182½	182½	182½	182½	–2½
228½	230	6,600	Chicago & Northw.	222	228½	222	228½	+7½
257	258	400	Chicago & Northw. pf.	253	257	253	257	+5½
12	12½	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	12	12	12	12	– ½
5¾	6	800	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅞	6	5¾	5⅞	+
61¼	61⅜	26,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62¼	63⅜	60⅝	61½	– ¼
33	33½	800	Colorado & Southern	32⅞	33½	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅜
69½	70	900	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69½	69½	– ⅜
50	50¼	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	50	50	50	50	...
144¼	144½	14,100	Consolidated Gas	145	146⅛	143¼	144	–1¼
16	17	300	*Corn Prod. Co., t. r.	17	17	17	17	– ½
202½	205	300	Delaware & Hudson	202¼	202¼	202	202	– ⅜
447	450	100	Del., Lack. & West.	445	445	445	445	...
43¼	44	600	Denver & Rio Grande	44⅛	44⅛	43	43	–1
98¾	99¾	15	Detroit United Ry.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	
59	59½	14,575	*Distillers Securities	60	60⅝	58½	59	–1⅜
19	19½	420	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19¾	19¾	19	19	– ½
40⅛	40½	1,500	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40½	41	40½	40½	+ ⅛
177	..	100	Eastman Kodak	177	177	177	177	+13½
41⅝	41⅞	6,900	Erie	41⅞	42⅜	41½	41⅞	– ¼
76¼	76½	1,260	Erie 1st pf	77½	77½	76	76	–1¾
66⅛	66⅜	300	Erie 2d pf	67	67	66⅛	66⅛	– ⅜
102	103	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
103	106	200	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	–1
166	167	300	General Electric	166¼	166¼	166	166	–1
315½	316	4,000	Great Northern pf.	318	318	312¼	315½	–2½
168½	169½	650	Illinois Central	170⅜	170⅜	169¼	169¼	– ¾
22	22¼	2,740	International Paper	22¼	22½	21½	22¼	+ ¼
29½	31½	200	Iowa Central	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	+ ¼
81½	82	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	82	82	82	–1
64½	64⅞	300	Knick Ice, Chicago	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ⅛
35	37	200	Lake Erie & Western	34	34	34	34	–2
149⅜	149⅞	14,400	Louisville & Nash	150¾	151	149⅛	149⅝	–1⅛
157	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	157½	157½	157¼	157½	+ ½
70¾	71	200	*Met. Securites, t. r.	71¼	71⅛	71¼	71⅛	+ ⅛
113	114	300	*Met. Street Ry.	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
112¼	113¼	700	Met. St. Ry., t. r.	113¼	113½	112½	112½	– ¾
24¼	24½	2,100	Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅜	24	24¼	– ½
140	149	32	Michigan Central	141	141	141	141	...
157½	159	2,100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	157½	159⅞	157½	159	+1½
174½	176	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	175⅝	175¾	173	174	–1¾
34½	35	1,625	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35¼	35⅜	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
71¼	71¾	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	71¾	72⅛	71½	71½	...
94½	94¾	14,900	Missouri Pacific	96	96⅛	94⅝	94⅝	–1⅝
68½	68¾	1,312	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	69	69	68¼	68½	+ ½
14	14½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14¼	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
78¾	79	9,000	*National Lead Co.	79⅝	80⅜	77⅞	78⅞	– ⅛
103¾	104	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
149	152	100	*New York Air Brake	151½	151½	151½	151½	– ½
143¼	143½	26,600	New York Central	145	145⅛	141½	143½	–2¼
67	67½	3,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68⅝	65	68	– ¼
85	86	300	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85	85⅝	85	85¾	– ¼
199½	200	122	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200	200	– ½
49⅝	50	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49½	49	49½	– ½
86½	87	100	Norfolk & Western	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	– ½
99	100	200	North American	98½	99	98½	99	– ½
214	214⅜	10,300	Northern Pacific	217	217½	213	214	–2
43¾	44	400	Pacific Mail	44	44	44	44	+ ⅜
137⅛	137¼	12,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	137½	137¾	136⅝	137¼	+ ⅜
93⅜	94	2,100	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅜	95	93⅜	93⅜	–1
51	51⅛	1,250	Pressed Steel Car	51⅜	51⅜	50½	51¼	– ¼
97	98	310	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
57	57¾	1,600	*Ry. Steel Spring	57⅛	58	57	57¼	...
102½	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	...
127⅛	127⅜	50,500	Reading	127½	127⅞	125½	127½	...
28⅜	29¼	900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29⅜	29⅜	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
99¼	99⅜	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99½	99½	99¼	99½	– ¼
26	26¼	600	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26¼	26	26	– ½
66	66⅜	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅝	66⅝	66	66	– ⅜
45¼	45¾	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	45¾	45⅞	– ⅜
54½	55	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	55½	54½	54½	– ¼
78	79	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79½	79½	78	78½	–1
65⅞	66	6,200	Southern Pacific	66¼	66⅜	65½	65⅞	– ⅜
117⅞	118	650	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	117⅞	118	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅜	10,200	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅞	40⅞	40	40¼	– ⅝
..	..	600	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102	102⅛	102	102⅛	+ ⅜
149½	150	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150	150½	150	150½	+1½
..	..	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7½	7½	7	7	– ½
32¾	33	1,900	Texas & Pacific	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾	–1⅛
35¾	36¼	130	Tol., St. L. & West.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	– ⅛
54½	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	– ¼
116	116¼	550	Twin City R. T.	116½	116½	116	116	–1
11½	11⅞	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11	11	11	11	– ¼
151⅜	151½	50,800	Union Pacific	152⅜	152½	150¾	151½	– ⅝
95½	96	1,550	United Rys. Invest.	95	96	95	96	+ ¾
91¼	91½	750	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	+ ¼
46	46½	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46¼	46¾	45⅞	46	– ½
60½	62	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63	63	61	61	–2⅜
52¾	53	1,800	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	52½	52¾	– ¼
113	113½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	...
82¼	82½	50	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	...
39¼	39⅜	51,610	U. S. Steel	39⅞	40	38¾	39⅜	– ⅜
105⅛	105¼	11,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105¾	104¾	105	– ⅜
50	51	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50⅞	51	50	50¼	– ½
114	115	90	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
45	46	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46⅝	46⅝	45	45	–1⅝
10½	11⅛	500	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅜	11⅜	11	11	– ½
60	63	900	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62	62	60¼	62	– ½
22¾	23	100	Wabash	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ½
50½	51	200	Wabash pf	51⅝	51⅝	50¾	50⅝	– ⅞
91	92	100	Western Union Tel.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
18½	19½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
25¼	25½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
25⅜	26¼	200	Wisconsin Central	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

125,000 Tons of Rails for the St. Paul's Pacific Extension.

Trade advices from Chicago state that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has placed an order for 125,000 tons of steel rails with the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. The business is worth about $3,500,000, and the rails are chiefly for the new Pacific Coast line.

Commenting on the condition of the iron and steel trade, The Iron Age says:

"Pig iron buyers do not appear concerned about the possible effects of a coal strike; at least there is no buying that is recognized as precautionary. Negotiations between the Steel Corporation and the Bessemer Pig Iron Association for second quarter iron will be taken up shortly. It is likely that purchases in the second quarter will be month by month. Specifications on contracts in all finished steel lines are at a record rate. In the lighter materials accumulations against Spring demand are still impossible.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad has not bought 45,000 tons of open hearth steel rails, as widely reported. It has several thousand tons of such rails in track for experimental purposes, and if results are as favorable as anticipated will undoubtedly use considerable quantities. Any quantity of open hearth rail business would mean the shipment of steel from open hearth plants to rail mills and its reheating.

"The rail trade is a conspicuous exception to the general market condition. Each week adds heavily to the bookings of the mills, and the production record of 1906 now promises to go well beyond the 3,300,000 tons of 1905."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal continued its upward movement in the London market yesterday. Spot closed at £81 5s. and futures at £78 15s., an advance of 5s. each over the closing prices of Tuesday.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.20	6.25
Tin	37.00	37.25	36.75	37.00

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 21, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
46,000....101
6,000....101⅛
2d series
4,000....100½
2,000....100⅝
500....100⅝
10,000s5F....100½
1,000....100⅝
7,000....100¾
4½s, sterl loan
25,000....91⅞
500....92¼
1,000....91⅞
2,000....92
1,000....91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
5,000....90⅜
6,000....90¼
17,000....90⅜
500....90⅜
2,000....90⅛
500....91
5,000....90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
1,000....85⅜
15,000....85¼
500....85⅛
1,000....85⅛
22,000....85
U S of Mexico 4s
50,000....94⅝
Repub of Cuba 5s
20,000....105
Am Hide & L 6s
9,000....96
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000....92
Am Tobacco 6s
15,000....116½
Am Tobacco 4s
4,000....79⅝
5,000....79½
2,000-c....79⅞
1,000....79½
22,000....79⅞
15,000....79¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000....96¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
6,000....104½
5,000....104⅜
5,000....104½
conv 4s
10,000....102½
11,000....102⅝
15,000....102½
adjustmt 4s, stmpd
5,000....95¼
1,000....95½
At Coast Line, Louis & Nash col 4s
2,000....94
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000....99½
3,000....99⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000....104¼
registered
20,000....102
prior lien 3½s
3,000....94⅜
5,000....94½
P J & M 3½s
500....91
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000....99
S W div 3½s
36,000....91⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s
30,000....95
Buffalo Gas 5s
5,000....78
Cent of Ga R 1st 5s
10,000....120
1st inc 5s, stmpd
5,000....98¾
100,000-3....98½
5,000....98½
2d inc 5s, stmpd
10,000....89½
3d inc 5s
27,000....85¾
5,000....85½
Cent Leather 5s
6,000....101⅝
2,000....101⅛
70,000....101⅜
5,000....101½
Ches & O gen 4½s
19,000....106½
Chi & Alt R R 3s
5,000....81¾
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
10,000....100⅛
14,000....100⅛
Chi & N Westn deb 5s, 1909
2,000....104¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000....104⅛
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
6,000....96⅝
25,000....96½
10,000....96⅝
Col F & I conv 5s
1,000....91½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
25,000....77
1st 5s, Ser B
7,000....77
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000....77
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s
20,000....145½
5,000....145¼
10,000....145
10,000....146
5,000....145¾
11,000....145
1,000....145
2,000....144½
5,000....144¾
6,000....144½
44,000....144
10,000....144⅛
20,000....144¼
10,000....143⅞
3,000....144
Dist Sec Corp 5s
10,000....88¾
15,000....88⅝
5,000....88½
5,000....88½
Ed Elec Ill of N Y 1st cnv 5s
10,000....102½
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000....92
Erie 3d ext 4½s
3,000....108¼
Fla C & Pen 1st
1,000....107⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....108
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s
10,000....98⅞
1,000....98¾
Int Paper cnv 5s
20,000....97
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000....86¾
10,000....86⅝
Knoxv & Ohio 1st
1,000....122¼
L E & Wn 1st 5s
5,000....117⅝
Lehigh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000....110
Long Isld ref 4s
6,000....100
5,000....100¼
Lo & Nash gen 6s
5,000....118⅛
col tr 4s
12,000....99⅜
unified 4s
5,000....103⅛
Manhattan con 4s
3,000....103
Met Elev 1st 6s
2,000....105¼
Met St gen 5s
2,000....111
Mex Cent con 4s
31,000....81⅜
Mo, K & T 1st & refg 4s
15,000....89
Mo, Kan & T 4½s sub rects
13,000....89
Missouri Pac 4s
3,000....91
Mo Pac 3d 7s
5,000....103
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
2,000....98
deb 4s, 1934
1,000....101⅜
1,000....101½
L S col 3½s
1,000....89½
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s
5,000....115⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s
13,000....102⅛
Northn Pac 4s
3,000....104⅛
8,000s10F....104⅜
10,000....104⅜
registered
2,000....104
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000....76½
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000....101
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s
23,000....96
Penn conv 3½s
10,000....100¼
30,000....100⅛
10,000....100
1915
5,000....97
52,000....97⅛
10,000....97¼
1,000....97½
Peo & East inc 4s
2,000....79
Reading gen 4s
1,000....100⅜
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
1,000....86⅜
10,000....86½
2d 6s, Class C
1,000....106
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
3,000....98
5,000....97⅞
cons 4s
10,000....80½
8,000....80⅛
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s
1,000....110½
San A & Ar P 4s
12,000....90
Southn Pac 4s
1,000....93¼
500....93⅜
500....93½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
17,000....96⅞
So Ry, M & O col 4s
10,000....95¼
St L div 4s
1,000....99
Ter Assn St L ref 4s
5,000....100
Third Av con 4s
1,000....93
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000....104⅛
3,000....104⅜
1,000....104⅛
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
3,000....88½
U S Leather 6s
10,000....109
U S Red & Ref 6s
6,000....93
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
3,000....98⅞
43,000....98¾
22,000....98⅞
2,000....98¾
12,000....98⅞
5,000....98¾
29,000....98¾
3,000....98¾
24,000....98⅝
2,000-c....98⅞
8,000....98¾
2,000....98¼
registered
5,000....98⅝
Va Ir, C & C 5s
5,000....93½
Wabash deb B 6s
40,000....81⅞
3,000....81¾
10,000....81⅛
100,000....82
25,000....82¼
10,000....82⅛
5,000....81¾
25,000....82
6,000....81⅞
10,000....81¾
10,000....81⅞
10,000....81⅝
15,000....81⅞
3,000....81⅝
40,000....81½
Wab, Pitts Term 1st
1,000....85½
Wab, Pitts Term 2d
5,000....38¾
7,000....38½
3,000....38
West Lgt Co 5s
5,000....106⅝
Westn Maryld 4s
5,000....87½
W Maryl cnv 4s
2,000....74¾
4,000....74
West Shore 4s
4,000....108
registered
1,000....106½
4,500....106½
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....92⅝

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Central of Georgia 1st....1½

DECLINED.

Buff Gas 5s....1½
Col F & I conv 5s....8
Con Gas deb 6s....1
Lake Erie & W 1st....1
Mo, K & T 1st & ref 4s....1
St P, M & M con 4½s....1
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st....1

Total sales March 21, 1906....$2,098,000
From Jan. 1, 1906....200,492,200
Corresponding date last year....325,072,700

YELLOW FEVER CUT EARNINGS

Mr. Gould Thus Accounts for Texas and Pacific Decrease.

The paralysis of railroad traffic between Louisiana and Texas during the yellow fever scare of 1905 is blamed by President George J. Gould of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company for the decrease of $302,756 in the gross earnings compared with the preceding year.

The annual report for 1905 shows gross earnings of $12,130,391. Net earnings decreased in a greater ratio. The figures for 1905 were: $3,920,225; a drop of $401,230. Income from other sources than traffic earnings, however, increased by $522,418 over 1904, making the total income for 1905 actually greater than that of the preceding year. This income, not included in net earnings, was $584,162, and the total income for the year was $4,504,387.

The surplus for 1905 was $1,203,042, making a total surplus of $2,474,081, out of which dividends of $1,233,806 were paid on the income bonds.

Short crops of grain and cotton in Texas were not without their effect in cutting down the earnings, but the loss of business, according to the report, was actually in Louisiana and was directly attributable, President Gould says, to the yellow fever epidemic.

RETRIAL COSTLY.

Plaintiff Got $500 the First Time—Gets $1,200 the Second.

August Klassen, while driving a wagon across Third Avenue at Ninety-sixth Street, was struck by a northbound car. He brought suit against the railroad company through his counsel, Alfred and Charles Steckler, and the case came up for trial in the Supreme Court before Justice McLean and a jury. A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $500.

The company moved for a new trial, which Justice McLean granted. The case was tried again before Justice Bischoff and a jury, and yesterday the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,200.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, March 21, 1906.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
30..Allis-Chalmers	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
84,830..Amal. Copper	105⅞	106½	103⅞	105⅛
350..Am. Car & F.	41⅜	41⅜	40½	40⅞
20..Am. Cotton Oil	33½	33½	33½	33½
380..Am. Locomot.	69½	69½	67¼	68¼
8,660..Am. Smelting	155⅝	156⅝	154¼	155
560..Am. Sugar	137⅝	138¼	136⅝	136⅞
1,350..At., T. & S. F.	93⅛	93⅜	92¼	92⅝
50..A., T. & S. F. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
40..Balt. & Ohio	109⅞	109⅞	109¾	109¾
4,800..Brooklyn R. T.	83⅛	83⅞	81⅞	82½
250..Can. Pacific	171½	171⅞	170	170½
20..Cent. Leather	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
20..Ches. & Ohio	57	57	57	57
60..Chi. Gt. West	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
2,260..C., M. & St. P.	174⅜	174⅞	172⅞	173⅝
13,550..Col. Fuel & I.	61⅞	63⅜	60⅝	61½
580..Con. Gas	144½	146¼	144	144¼
10..Den. & R. G.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
1,870..Dist. Securities	60	60½	58⅝	59
1,720..Erie	42	42⅜	41½	41⅞
10..Illinois Cent.	170¼	170½	170¼	170½
320..Louis. & Nash.	150½	150⅞	149¼	149⅝
10..Mexican Cent.	24	24	24	24
30..Mo., Kan. & T.	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35¼
1,010..Mo. Pacific	96⅛	96⅛	94⅝	95⅛
660..Nat. Lead	79⅜	80⅜	77⅞	78⅞
1,960..N. Y. Central	145⅛	145⅛	141⅝	142⅝
1,180..Pennsylvania	137⅛	137¾	136⅝	137⅜
100..People's Gas	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
10..Pressed S. Car	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
17,820..Reading	127⅜	127⅞	125½	127
560..Rock Island	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
1,690..Southern Pac	66⅛	66⅜	65⅝	65⅝
2,600..Southern Ry	40⅞	41	40	40¼
160..Texas Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32¾
13,130..Union Pacific	152⅜	152⅝	150⅞	151⅜
10..U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
9,820..U. S. Steel	39⅝	40	38¾	39⅜
2,540..U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105¾	104¾	105
100..Wabash	23	23	23	23
90..Wabash pf.	51	51½	50½	50½
119,850				

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104⅛	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104
3s, c., 1918	103¼	104
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅞	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅞	104¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109⅝	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109½	110½
Adams. Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	151	..
A. A. C. pf.	97	..
Am. B. Sug.	25½	26
A. B. S. pf.	81½	85
Am. Coal	180	..
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	222	233
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	48
Am. Loc. pf.	116¼	117
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	98½	100
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	136	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	..
B. & O. pf.	96	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15	16¼
B., R. & P.	148	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	160
B. & S. pf.	53	60
Cent. L. pf.	103	104½
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	73	77
C. & E. Ill. pf.	132	145
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L.	80	..
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T. pf.	20¼	31
C. U. T. pf.	18¼	20
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	99
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¼	118
C. L. & W.	75	..
C., Lor. & W. pf.	104	115
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	180	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	100
C. & H. C. & Iron	18⅝	19
Consol. Coal	75	..
Corn P. pf. ctfs.	54	55
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. ctfs.	4	..
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	8	10
D. Co. of A.	60	..
Elec. S.	65	..
E. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
F. M. & S.	170	178
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	58	60
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
H. E. Ry.	30	31
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val.	103	115
Hock. V. pf.	93½	95
Ill. C. L. 1.	103	104½
Int. P. Co. pf.	83	84
Int. Power	69¾	71
Int. S.	31	35
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Iowa C. pf.	56	58
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	54	56
Kan. C. So.	28	28½
K. C. S. pf.	57½	58
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. L. Chi. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	74
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	115	..
M. & St. L.	74	77
M. & St. L. pf.	95	98
Mor. & Es.	189	190
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	116	117
Nat. En. pf.	84	88½
N. R. of Mex. pf.	38⅜	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	157
N. & W. pf.	91	93
Ont. Min.	2½	3
Pac. Coast	112	117
Pac. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Peo. & E.	36	40
Pitts. Coal	14	15½
Pitts. C. pf.	54	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	75	79
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pullman Co.	236	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2	4
R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	96	99
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	97
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62	67
St. L. & S. F. I. ctfs.	165	175
St. L. S. W.	23	..
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112¾	125
St. P. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	75	77
Third Av.	132	138
T. R. & L.	34	35
U. B. & P. pf.	77½	78½
Un. Pac. pf.	95	96½
U. Rys. St. L.	86	87½
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	14	14½
U. S. Leath. pf.	114¾	119
U. S. R. & Ref.	84	85½
U. S. R. & Imp't	27	..
Vand. R. R.	82¾	..
W.-F. Exp.	232	240
West. Mfd.	37¼	37½
Westinghouse assenting	161½	166⅝
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42½	45
Wis. C. pf.	45	46

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Amsterdam Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for furnishing and delivering 200 manhole heads, 400 manhole covers, 50 basin covers, 250 herringbone grate bars, 100 flat grate bars (corners,) 50 flat grate bars (side,) 200 hoods and plates, 100 extra plates, 25 noiseless covers (straight,) 25 noiseless covers (flanged.)

JOHN F. AHEARN,
President Borough of Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for reconstruction of sewer and appurtenances in Cedar Street, between West and Greenwich Streets.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering paints and oils (No. 1, 1906) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 16, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

Dated March 19, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

MILWAUKEE SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted
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MARCH 1906

REPORT ON CUSTOMS BILL.

Importers Would Change Some Parts of the Olcott Measure.

A representative gathering of New York importers discussed yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel the Olcott Customs bill, which is designed to amend the Customs Administrative act. Samuel L. Goldenberg of Goldenberg Brothers presided, and William A. Prendergast submitted a report formulated by a committee named at a previous meeting. This report approves some sections of the Olcott measure, while other are disapproved.

The report was signed by Goldenberg Brothers, Mills & Gibb, G. Seidenberg & Co., Einstein, Wolff & Co., Muser Brothers, John Pullman & Co., Locke & Altherr, Arnold, Constable & Co., and Lord & Taylor. The signers disapprove these features of the proposed bill:

Establishing "export price" as the standard on goods consigned to this country; permitting a consignee to add or deduct to make market value; relief from penalty when the advance is not more than 5 per cent.; permitting penalties and forfeitures where an unintentional error has been made in the entered value; changing the mandatory requirement upon the Collector to make a seizure a permissive one; limiting a forfeiture to the goods actually undervalued without respect to other goods contained in the same package or case; depriving the General Appraisers of the right to inquire into the wholesale values in the United States, and open hearings.

The report approves the measures making the declaration of a consignee more specific; requiring that the declaration of an owner should specify that he is the owner by purchase; relief from penalty where the advance in a case of specific duty would not mean the payment of a greater duty than if there had been no advance; a retirement provision, with compensation for General Appraisers; defining the time in which a Collector may order of reappraisement or re-reappraisement; placing the burden of proof in forfeiture cases upon the defendant, and eliminating Section 8 of the Customs Administrative Act, which requires the filing by a manufacturer of a signed statement declaring the cost of merchandise entered for customs duty to be consigned for sale or for the account of the manufacturer.

After a spirited argument it was determined to withhold final action on the report until copies could be printed and distributed to importers throughout the city. The meeting then adjourned.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.09	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.21	.22	Ophir	5.12½	5.12½
B. & Bel.	1.15	1.10	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.30	.30	Potosi	.09	.11
Caledonia	.37	.37	Savage	.59	.59
Chal. Con.	.12	.12	S. Belcher	.05	.06
Chollar	.12	.11	S. Nevada	.33	.31
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.42	.41
Cr. Point	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.03	.03
G. & Curry	.12	.12	Y. Jacket	.10	.09
Hale & N.	1.25	1.25	Silver bars	.65¼	.65¼
Julia	.06	.07	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.02			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.10	.10	Montana	3.02	3.00
Atlanta	.24	.22	Midway	2.23	2.35
Belmont	6.00	6.00	North Star	.50	.57
B. Nat. B.	.38	.38	Ohio Ton.	.53	.48
B. Min. Co.	.40	.05	Ohio Ton.	.21	.21
Cashboy	.19	.19	Ohio Bullf.	.38	.38
Den. Bullf.	1.75	1.60	Redtop	2.00	1.92
Daisy	.48	.19	Sandstorm	1.35	1.35
D'm'field C.	.44	.43	St. Ives	.82	.81
Dixie	.11	.11	Steinway	.35	.33
Eclipse	1.07		Home	.24	.23
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.20	1.20
G. Anchor	1.32	1.30	Mann. Con.	1.20	1.20
G. Crown	.45	.45	Man. Cres.	.22	.25
G. Min. Co.	.63	.53	Man. Dex.	.90	.76
Jim Butler	1.75	1.75	M. Lit. Joe.	.10	.10
Jumbo	1.65	1.50	Man. Synd.	.22	.28
Kendall	.87	.87	Mustang	.24	.26
MacNamara	.77	.80	Seyler H.	.20	.30
Mon. Pitts.	.18	.18	Man. M. Co.	.18	.25

Receiver in Laundry Suit.

Judge Amend of the Supreme Court has appointed Conrad R. Schmitt receiver of the assets of M. Loewenstein & Son, steam laundry at 1,809 and 1,811 First Avenue, in the suit brought by Bertha Loewenstein, executrix of the estate of Meier Loewenstein, against Louis Loewenstein and other members of the family to liquidate the affairs of the partnership. Meier Loewenstein died on May 11, 1905. The bond of the receiver is $10,000. The business, it is stated, is solvent.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 21.—Incorporated to-day:

Germproof Refrigerating and Fertilizer Company, Phoenicia; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—H. G. Kimbler, C. K. Fraser, Brooklyn; S. A. Brown, Plainfield, N. J.

Seeing America Company, New York, (provide sight-seeing for tourists;) capital, $25,000. Directors—F. E. McDonald, Terence MacMartyn, Paterson, N. J.

Norwood Hill Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Vanderbilt, M. W. Schmidtberger, F. A. Austin, New York.

The McNeil-Brainard Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. P. McNeil, Queens Borough, New York; Barney Field, New York.

United Bologna Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Francis Dederick, Bellmore, L. I.; Herman Crumb, A. M. Wickwire, Brooklyn.

Margaret Clasp Company, New York; capital, $4,000. Directors—Alfred Pornbecker, Clarence Foreman, J. F. Lazarus, New York.

Walden Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—D. P. Reed, A. D. Chandler, E. L. Walker, New York.

The Failing-Nellie Drug Company, Albany; capital, $60,000. Directors—John P. Failing, Eliza M. Nellie, Edwin H. Miller, Albany.

Greenwood Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—David Green, M. A. Schermerhorn, Louis Keller, New York.

Sam W. Peck Company, New York, (clothing;) capital, $500,000. Directors—S. W. Peck, H. C. Peck, W. J. Bell, New York.

Northern Straw Products Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. A. Bender, H. H. Reynolds, E. F. Brown, New York.

Wilbur F. Rawlings Company, New York, (drugs;) capital, $500. Directors—W. F. Rawlings, F. W. Rice, New York; J. C. Crawford, Williamsbridge.

Joseph Metz & Sons Company, Buffalo; capital, $150,000. Directors—Joseph Metz, W. J. Metz, C. J. Metz, Buffalo.

The Muncie Realty Company, New York; capital, $375,000. Directors—H. D. Hopkins, Lancaster, Penn.; E. S. Fisk, B. Turner, New York.

Aeronaut Publishing Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Rex Bennett, A. C. Camp, New York; H. O. Bingham, Oradell, N. J.

The Wilkinson Contracting Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. J. Wilkinson, Mary E. Wilkinson, Mary Toomey, New York.

Rosemont Cemetery Association, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. W. Crounse, W. J. Smith, Gustave Gerard, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Mercantile Clearing Association, Paterson; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Edward J. Bowen, Edward B. Holmes, Andrew G. Hopper.

The O'Donnell-Anderson Dry Dock Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Thomas Anderson, Joseph F. O'Donnell, Woodford M. Copp.

The Ideal Coated Paper Company, Tenafly; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—George F. Hurd, Charles H. George, Conrad Milliken.

The White Motor Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—James W. White, Charles F. Woodhull, Charles S. King.

The Mills Trading Company, Madison; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—H. B. Corwin, William W. Doyle, Charles E. W. Smith.

The Webb Wire Works, New Brunswick; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—E. H. Webb, Silas D. Webb, Herbert M. Lloyd.

The Superior Silk Mill, Paterson; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—William Spitz, Jacob Spitz, Louis Spitz, Adolph Schwartz.

The Arvernum Springs Company, Oakland; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Remington Vernam, Florence G. Vernam, Kate E. Price.

The West State Realty Company, Trenton; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Robert A. Montgomery, John Ginder, John T. Van Cleef.

Henry Goldner & Son Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry Goldner, Albert Goldner, Charles Wise.

The United States Developing and Manufacturing Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—E. Truxall, James McDonnell, M. A. McKee.

The American-British Can Company, to manufacture hygienic and sanitary cans in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Thomas F. O'Grady, William D. Bell, James B. Newton.

Richmond County.

Day Calendar for Thursday, March 22.

SUPREME COURT—Marean, J.

122—Jensen-Dolsen
145—Kolff-Place
49—Elss-Steigler
150—Same-same
[illegible]10—Schley-Am Bonding Co

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, March 22.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

21—Munson SS Co-SS82—Shortland-Miramar Bernh

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hol[illegible]—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

120—Du Bois-SS J. B. A. Kessler
129—Koninklyke Co-Du Bois
2—Hughes-Tug Gypsum King

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 21.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 373, 402, 12, 25, 29, 30, 82, and 34.

Calendars for Thursday, March 22.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

76—Friedman-City
81—Wilson-Met Ry
87—Rosenthal-R R
90—Scheu-Un Ry
91—Arcieri-L I R R
93—Cassatt-Sproul
94—Diehl-City of N Y
02—Cartier-Brew Co
95—In re Dwyer
96—Rosenthal-N Y, S & W R R
97—Storck-Int Ry
98—Penny-Int Ry
99—Brewster-Montanye
100—Cit Bank-Toplitz
102—MacCabe-Surety Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Hewlett-Taylor
1½—Porter-Doherty
2—Rausch-Hoadley
3—Lee-Winans
4—Sykes-Thompson
5—Nat Cont Co-H R W P Co
6—Stodpack-Markson
6½—Same-same
7—Edelson-Int R T Co
8—Hord-Inv Corp'n
9—In re Yorkville Rty Co
10—Barcher-N Y Bureau of Inf
11 to 18—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
19—Hearst-Voorhis
20—Cooper-Acker
21—Wise-Cohen
22—Delahunty-Fanfield
23—Fitzpatrick-Delahunty
24—Edwards-Tel Co
25—Glass Co-Const Co
26—Becher-Suit Co
27—Farrell-Farrell
28—Rockefeller-Hudson
29—U S Fid & Guar Co-Steinhardt
30—Dicks-Dicks
31—Baumeister-Baumeister
31½—Same-same
32—Vermilye-Power
33—Bloch-Silberberg
34—In re Toher
35—In re Walton Av
36—Fuhr-Cronin
37—Martin-Cavanagh
38—Winkler-Fitzgerald
39—Same-same
40—Dunn-Dunn
41—Gardner-Garrison
42—Am School Agcy-De Mille
43—Williams-Clarke
44—Willcox-Booss
45—McDougall-McNulty
46—Reich-Cochran
47—Rausch-Hoadley
48—Rosengardt-Rosoff
49—Hearst-Board of Education
50—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
51—Hubner-Masche
52—Krug-Krug
53—Nagler-Dolan
54—Hubbard-S A Co
55—Medina-Livingston
56—Cooney-McGrath
57—Mandell-Tel Co
58—O'Neill-Walsh
59—Cullinan-Strube
60—Same-Leary
61—Dickinson-Ocean View Cemetery
61½—Same-same
62—Same-same
63—Same-same
64—Raymond-Ins Co
65—Wise-Cohen
66—Mayer-Burr
67—Snyder-Tel Co
68—Chapman-Griffiths
69—Weihart-Merz
70—Hatfield-Smith
71—Freeland-Shaw
72—In re Mareno
73—Mellini-Alessandri
74—Scullen-Landon
75—Knickerbocker-Conger
76—Foster-42d St Ry
77—Costello-Power Co
78—Horowitz-Knapp
79—In re Grant
80—N Y & N J R R-Bartholomae

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrers
1111—Hansen-Walsh
1112—Same-same
1113—Same-same
Preferred causes
Case on, 4514—Morgan-Kelly
4581—Maher-Hammann
3449—Webb-Manheim
4605—Powell-Chauncey
4519—Peale-O'Donnel
General calendar
1695—Zebe-Fryer
8085—Lese-Lamprecht
8987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3069—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
8706—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
8556—Donnelly-Garafalo
2973—Silber-Cohen
3777—Wynn-Wynn
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
220—Schefer-Abbowich
3986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
8337—Walker-Wagner
8491—Hunter-McCammon
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
3906—Beers-Doerr
3075—Pryor-Pryor
3780—Halpern-Fisch
450—Hartridge-O'Shaughnessy
2851—Gordon-Gordon
2528—Baker-Baker

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Charlie Joe Mon Moon
2—Thomas Mooney
3—James Demuci
4—Sam Halpern

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until March 26.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1416—Doyle-same
1433—Parker-N Y C & H R R R
1496—Saffer-Int St Ry
1553—Heffernan-same
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1527—McQuade-Met St Ry
1540—Curtin-Int St Ry
896—Kleffmann-Dry D, &c, R R
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1297—Kirby-Int St Ry
1062—Fletcher-same
1393—Anderson-same
1277—Ballon-same
1484—Leff-same
1287—Sutton-42d St, &c, R R
1283—Ruppert-Int St R
1330—O'Neill-same
1266—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
659—Picchianni-same
894—Peterson-same
169—Pendergast-Met R
2647—Hanan-same
1568—Mulvey-Int Ry
1577—Carney-Met Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1214—Smith-Dollard
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-same
1301—Kelly-Meyer
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
1219—Corrigan-Degnon-McLean Con Co
[illegible]82—Deutsch-C N Y
[illegible]—Barney-McDonald
[illegible]—Keegan-City N Y
[illegible]—Frank-Simon
1[illegible]3—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1322—Kutner-Davies
1316—Cuppels-Ryan
1330—Grece-Uvalde A P Co
1331—Kane-Thos Wilson Son & Co
1334—Wallace-Ring
1335—Weiss-Terry & Tench Con Co
1347—Clark-Lewis
1349—Murphy-John D. Parker Co
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
782—Lee-Roach
4387—Hacker-O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4462—Haughey-Mulry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
4903—Schlesinger-Carraway
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
4784—Cullinan-Klausner
1443—Hoffman-U Dime Savings Inst
1640—Atwater-Miller
3796—Herche-Nicholburg
3809—Friefeld-Groh's Sons
3827—Prentice-Huff
3482—Stursberg-Brown
3584—Poole-City of NY
3568—Lane & Co-United Oil C Co
3613—Western Elec Co-Fishel
3067—Wannemacher-Wannemacher
5775—Schlessinger-Gilhooly
3873—Bunker-Caledonian Oil Co
3876—Ziegler-Freedman
3890—Prendeville-City of N Y
3893—Sherman-Stein
3903—Monroe-Bremer
3922—Leonard Sheet M Works-Thompson-Starrett Co
3937—Cohen-Urbach
3944—2d Nat Bk of O-Wishart
3988—Solomon-Posner
4080—Chabot-Vehicle Equip Co
3436—Glasco Ice Co-Am Ice Co
3394—Hoyt-Cleaver
8493—Shonberg-Ross & Son Co
3604—Hogan-City of N Y
3671—Wills-Pennell
3524—Parker-Rowe
3858—McCabe-Dilts
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-Fuller Co
4095—Wright-City of N Y
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
4097—Lieb-Lehman
4100—Leiblein-Dzikowski
4111—Same-Werner
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
4120—McWalters-Cox
4130—McOwen-Whalen
4138—Warner-City of N Y
4139—Gateson-same
4140—Hewes-same
4141—Comstock-same
4142—Luce-same
4143—Skidmore-same
4144—Rogers-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estates of
Catherine Cordes
Francis H Toucey
Elizabeth Walton
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
Jane Copeland
Robert M Hazard
Creszentia Muntroyler
Mary Weil
Ten Eyck Powers
Maria Eckhardt
Lulu J Crawford
Magdalena Rath
At 2:30 P M
Anthony Yeoman
Martha Andrews
Louis Newberger
Avza C Peck

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6496½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
1863—Geiczes-Ice Co
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1368—Smith-Haven
2072—Murphy-Int Ry
2107—De Moel-Int Ry
2109—Silverman-Int Ry
2075—Gartner-Osterer
2077—Guinta-Sumer
2078—Barretti-same
2085—Spalding-Int Ry
2086—Laughran-same
2169—Shine-same
2170—Friedman-same
2171—Murray-same
2172—Lauber-Courtney
2173—Jorsch-Ins Co
2174—Crane-Strodt
2175—M D Williamson Co-Cartier
2176—Crane Co-Int Ry
2177—Street-Porterfield

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1988—Coykendall-Smith
1990—Corcoran-Met Ry
1906—Gabler-Bldg Co
1907—Same-same
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1901—Betz-David Stevenson Brew Co
1950—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1966—McLaughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1519—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
1367—Seerburger-Int Ry
1909—Sullivan-Reynolds
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1979—Arnstein-Mendel
1964—Reissman-C C RR
2178—Hall-Ref Co
2179—Smith-Uvalde Co
2180—Lachenbruch-Cashman
2181—Connolly-Dill
2182—O'Connor-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes

7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
4679—Bank-C, B & Q R R
7040—Taub-Cohen
6711—Brew Co-Amato
6355—Walker-Rosenbush
7391—Fox-Donohue
7392—Same-same
6899—Kovner-Barnard
6633—Wilner-Macquid
7352—Accetta-Meyer
7445—Haimowitz-Goldfein
7542—Car Co-Stelfox
6359—Finch-Peltyn

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2057—Farber-Hepner
902—Schwarzler-Int R
2049—Satterthwaite-Guernsey
2080—Kiernan-42d St R
2082—McNally-Galway
2088—Meyers-Int Ry
2158—Wolf-Albertson
2159—Cassidy-Gas Co
2159½—Chigay-Lecher
2160—Grant-Steiner
2161—Malloy-Int Ry
2162—Mato-Erie R R
2163—O'Neil-Int Ry
2164—Brandt-same
2165—Caffery-Haverty
2166—Lefkowitz-Beef Co
2167—Roemer-Ice Co
2168—Johannason-Gas Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2182.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Appeal calendar
1—Susan Simon
2—Louise Durant
3—Susie Lewis
Motion calendar
1—Angelo Mellone
Trial calendar
1—Albert Diggs
Oliver Washington
2—Patrick Cassidy, alias Pat'k Carey
3—Peter Louis
4—John W Berry
5—Harry Webber
Joseph Donaway
6—Eugene Woodson
7—Emil J Podesta
8—Luigi Cargiulo
9—James Romano
10—Jacob Liebich
Benj Messenger
11—Charles Kipp
Luis Schmerz, alias Louis Schmerzer
12—Charles Quitz
Pleadings
1—Josephina Terranova
2—John Scanlon
3—Henry Coleman
4—Joseph Murphy
5—Robert Woods
6—Francis A Guarino
7—Hugh T Hogan
Sadie Hogan
8—John Hess
9—David Menes
10—Annie Hall
11—Leo Gross
12—William Corcoran
13—Edward McEvoy
14—Fred'k J Shilling
15—John Eustis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—William Cody
2—Patrick J Cooney
William McCormack
3—Jacob Lichtman
4—William W Wood
5—Harry Wolf
Isidore Mitchell
6—Howard F Craig
7—William F Alger
Walter Fitzpatrick
8—Timothy Quinn
9—Patrick Mack
10—John Kaiser

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, McGuire, and Murphy for the People.

1—Joseph Goodman
2—John G McShea
3—Joseph Horowitz
4—Victor Goodman
Morris Baumgarten
5—Joseph Colni
6—Joseph Klein
7—Morris Klein
8—Joseph Klein
Morris Klein
9—Robert H Spriggs
10—Sarah Bennett

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Dominico Camponi
2—Charles H De Veau, alias W L Coffin
3—Philip Cohen
4—Cesare Villa
5—Benj Isaacowitz
6—Stella Holmes
7—Pauline Bernzweig
8—Abraham Israel
Jacob Rosenberg
Moe Polatchek
Milton Buttman
9—Geocchino Napoli
10—Rizio Cijorme

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Bertha Loewenstein vs. Louis Loewenstein et al.—Conrad R. Schmitt.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Fallon vs. Barry—Peter R. Gatens.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Kriete—Henry Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Bell—Samson Lachman.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Edmonds vs. Stern—Abraham Benedict. Arnold vs. Comstock—Henry L. Scheuerman.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Shelton vs. Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company—James A. Donnelly.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Gaynor, and Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

481—Harris-Baltimore Machine Co
483, M A—Wilson-Raymond
485—People's Trust Co-Pabst
488—Brighton Bch Assn-Home Ins Co
489, M A—Hettrick-Selner
490—Rand-Stage
493, M A—Myers-Reade
214, M A—Elsig-Smith
214—People-Corbalis
474—Reed-Provident Society

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3259—McKane-N Y & C I R R
2791—Fitzgerald-Stein
9458—Plage-Daimbeer Mfg Co
3295—Young-Herrman
1526—De Stefano-Kennedy et al
2139—Geracitino-B H R R
7306—Muller-Salewitz
8649—O'Connor-Magrath
9202—Cullinan-Nana et al
9205—Same-Henry et al
9473—Consumers' Park Brewery-Corbett
2222—Entwisel-Culver
6388—Hachadoorian-Louis & Nash R R
2461—Taylor-Van Dusen
1046—Damjanovac-Herring-Hall Safe Co
2872—Hagman-Harburger
1476—Kane-Levy et al
2390—Skilton-Geyer
3600—Salmon-Salmon et al
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3305—Nicholson-B H R R
3309—Coad-B H R R et al
3310—Townsend-same
3312—Bedell-same
3313—Lynch-N Y C R R Co
3314—Schlumpf-Acton
3315—Brown-B H R R
3316—Schutte-Woolworth
3321—Hiller-Schakers
3537—Arons-Lawrenceville Mfg Co
3257—Stevens-Salomon
3294—Christoph-Edison Electric Co
3332—Schmidt-City of New York
3333—Williamsburg S Bank-Cloud
3334—Burke-Livering & Garrigues Co
3336, 3337—Wood-L I R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3338—Moss-Gallagher
3340—Briskin-B, Q Co & Sub R R
3341—Connolly-C N Y
3342—Brennan-same
3343—Stolpe-same
3344—Armstrong-N Y C R R
3345—Reilly-same
3346—Gibbons-N Y Tunnel Co
3399—Goenig-City of N Y
3400—Eliassen-B & O R R
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3402—Koenig-City of N Y
3404—Monnefield-Coney I & B'klyn R R
3405—Comerford-Rolston
3406—Miller-Smith
3407—Kurtz-C I & B R R
3408—Arend-B H R R
3409—Gregory-same
3410—Rosendale-N Y C R R
3411—Burstein-City of N Y
3412—Cornelius, Jr-Englis
3416—Smith-Cent Crosstown R R
3417—Watt-Jackson
3418—Ford-Adams Dry Goods Co
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3423—Fox-Abraham et al
3424—Anderson-Benedict & Macfarland Co
3425—Meyer-City of N Y
3427—Romans-Shuldiner Glass Co
3428—Pontano-City N Y
3429—Kelly-Lewinson
3430—Sullivan-B H R R
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3432—Dineen-Int St R R
3433—King-B H R R
3434—Nisenson-Wakehaus
3438—Smith-Snare & Triest

Highest number reached on regular call, 3438.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Maddox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3121—Boening-Boening

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Thursday, March 22.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

688—Ferrin-Tassel
924—Wightman-N Y L Ins Co
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1689—MacDonald-Winchester A Co
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss et al
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Canpion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same

Highest number reached on call, 1150.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

620—Gensler-Ramsdell
660—Rossi-Von Raitz
675—McEvoy-Yonkers R R
670—Peterson-same
681—Tompkins-Tarrytown, W P & M RR

RECEIVER FOR T. O'ROURKE.

A Petition in Bankruptcy Filed by Ringler & Co.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Thomas F. O'Rourke, who formerly kept the Delavan House, at 1,431 Broadway, corner of Fortieth Street, by George Ringler & Co., creditors for $4,821. Their claim is for $4,173, balance due on a chattel mortgage of $5,000, which was foreclosed, leaving a deficiency for the above amount with interest, and $477 judgment on a note obtained on Jan. 23 against Mr. O'Rourke and the 1,431 Broadway Company. It is alleged that Mr. O'Rourke is insolvent, has made preferential payments of $5,000, has transferred merchandise and accounts $5,000, and has removed a large part of his property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed John Henry Hammond receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $5,000.

It was stated that in November O'Rourke transferred all the assets and good-will of the business and the lease to the 1,431 Broadway Company, for which company a receiver was appointed in the Supreme Court on Oct. 3. The lease did not become operative to the company because it failed to give security and also because it was dispossessed for non-payment of rent.

The lease was subsequently sold to a Mr. Wiener for $10,000 and the money was to be paid yesterday. Mr. O'Rourke has promised, it is said, to pay some of this money to certain creditors, which would be a preference, and the petition was filed to prevent this.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Although wheat started out with a good undertone and some advance over the previous night, due to unexpectedly firm cables, it failed to hold, and when bears made a demonstration at noon against the market, prices crumbled away, selling eventually under 85c for May, where a lot of stop-loss orders greatly accelerated the drooping tendency. Last prices were ½@⅝c net lower, and about bottom for the day. Liverpool was partly ⅛c higher. All through the afternoon the market showed a good deal of weakness, declining altogether 1c under the opening price, which was about highest for the day. There was some increase in Northwest receipts, and a rather liberal interior total as compared with last year. Continental markets failed to reflect the English strength, Paris closing net unchanged, Berlin ¼@½ mark lower, and Budapest 2 points down.

The cash market in New York closed easy, as follows: No. 2 red, 84¾c, elevator, and 86½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market opened higher, and throughout the day was relatively firmer than wheat, although at one time it declined under the previous night on account of rather heavy pressure from bear sources and the break in wheat. It was steadier at the close and practically unchanged from the previous night, with receipts only about a third as large as last year, cables ⅛c higher, car lot estimates light, cash houses, buyers, and weather conditions reported to be unfavorable. Export business consisted of 8 loads; No. 2 corn closed firm in New York at 52½c, elevator, and 50c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 51c, and No. 2 yellow, 51c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85⅝	84 11-16	84¾	85⅝
July	84½	83⅞	83⅞	84
September	83 1-16	82⅜	82⅜	82⅞
Corn—				
May	50¾	50¼	50⅝	50¾
July	50¼	50⅛	50⅝	50⅝
September			51	51
October			50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅝	77⅝	77½	78⅝
July	77⅞	77	77⅛	77⅞
September	77⅝	76 13-16	76⅞	77⅝
Corn—				
May	44¼	43 15-16	44	44
July	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44⅝
September	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞	45⅛
Oats—				
May	30½	30⅛	30¼	30⅜
July	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29¼
September	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	28½
Lard—				
May	$8.32	$8.22	$8.32	$8.22
July	8.40	8.32	8.40	8.30
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.60	8.75	8.62
July	8.70	8.60	8.67	8.62
Pork—				
May	16.42	16.20	16.40	16.27
July	16.30	16.12	16.25	16.22

COTTON.—The cotton market was active, and at times showed considerable excitement, with prices advancing more than half a cent above the low level of the previous day on aggressive bull support and covering. The close was steady at a net advance of from 26 to 38 points, with sales estimated at 600,000 bales.

The opening was firm at an advance of from 14 to 23 points, in response to higher cables than expected; due to come from 9 to 10 points lower on the New York close of yesterday. Liverpool showed its bullish interpretation of the census report which caused the local break of Tuesday by reporting prices unchanged to only 2 points lower, and spot sales were reported of 12,000 bales at an advance of 2 points. The market continued to advance until in the late trading May sold at 10.92 and July at 10.94, or 33 to 38 points net higher. The close was a little off from the best under realizing, but bull support was still in evidence.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
March	10.74	10.52	10.73@10.75	10.35
April	10.60	10.60	10.76@10.78	10.41
May	10.92	10.70	10.89@10.90	10.53
June			10.90@10.91	10.56
July	10.94	10.78	10.92@10.93	10.61
August	10.86	10.75	10.86@10.87	10.56
September	10.39	10.35	10.48@10.49	10.21
October	10.39	10.29	10.37@10.38	10.11
November	10.31	10.31	10.38@10.40	10.12
December	10.44	10.30	10.41@10.42	10.15
January	10.37	10.33	10.45@10.46	10.19

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 38,000 bales; American, 27,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.93d. Futures opened irregular, 1 point lower to 2 points higher; closed steady, net unchanged to 2 points higher on old and 1 point lower on new crop months; March and March-April, 5.76d; April-May, 5.77d; May-June, 5.79d; June-July, 5.80d; July-August, 5.81d; August-September, 5.78d; September-October, 5.62d; October-November, 5.57d; November-December, 5.56d; December-January, 5.57d; January-February, 5.58d. Manchester—Yarns firm. Cloths—A fair business doing.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:02 | Sun sets..6:18 | Moon rises...5:03

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:55	6:32	..	12:15
Governors Island	6:22	7:00	12:20	12:49
Hell Gate	8:15	8:53	1:52	2:21

Arrived—Wednesday, March 21.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, March 13.
SS Konig Albert, Naples, March 9.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, March 10.
SS Zeeland, Antwerp, March 10.
SS Maracaibo, Ponce, March 14.
SS Simon Dubois, Banes, March 15.
SS Statendam, Rotterdam, March 10.
SS El Valle, Galveston, March 18.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 18.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, March 20.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen, March 8.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 20.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, March 20.
SS Sieglinde, West Hartlepool, March 3.
SS Winyah, Providence, March 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Prinz Adalbert, Naples	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Wash., Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
New York, S. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Konig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London		9:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Lugano	Hamburg	Feb. 28
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Mesaba	London	Mar. 8
Toronto	Hull	Mar. 2
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Trave	Bremen	Mar. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Florida	Naples	Mar. 7
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 6
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Cape Breton	Shields	Mar. 7
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Barcelona	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Tennyson	Pernambuco	Mar. 12
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Chalmette	New Orleans	Mar. 16
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Finance	Colon	Mar. 16
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Vincenzo Florio	Madeira	Mar. 12
DUE SATURDAY.		
Campania	Liverpool	Mar. 17
La Savoie	Havre	Mar. 17
New York	Southampton	Mar. 17
DUE SUNDAY.		
Maine	London	Mar. 15

Reported by Wireless.

SS Baltic, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 116 miles west of Queenstown at 6:31 P. M. yesterday. Due in Queenstown about 1 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Deutschland, at Plymouth, March 21.
SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, March 21.
SS Minneapolis, at London, March 21.
SS Algeria, at Leghorn, March 20.
SS Phoenix, at Santos, March 19.
SS Honorius, at Buenos Ayres, March 17.
SS Chemnitz, at Bremen, March 20.
SS Heathglen, at Port Natal, March 20.
SS Aros Castle, at East London, March 20.
SS Lucifer, at Liverpool, March 21.
SS Cametense, at Para, March 20.
SS Pennsylvania, at Dover, March 21.
SS Magdalena, at Southampton, March 21.

Sailed.

SS Madonna, from Marseilles, March 18.
SS Texas, from Copenhagen, March 17.
SS Brooklyn, from Ponta Delgada, March 19.
SS Teutonic, from Liverpool, March 21.

Passed.

SS Indramayo, Hiogo, for New York, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

M. J. BIENENSTOCK & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed the composition of M. J. Bienenstock & Co., fur manufacturers, of 143 Greene Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents on notes at six, twelve, and eighteen months. Their liabilities were about $12,000.

GLASER SHOE STORE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Glaser and Sophia Lewis, who did business as the Glaser Shoe Store, at 150 Fulton Street and 858 Broadway, show liabilities $5,575 and actual assets $3,237, of which $112 is cash on hand and in bank and $3,125 in the hands of the receiver from the sale of the stock and fixtures.

LEVY & MALOWITZ.—The petition in bankruptcy filed on March 12 against Levy & Malowitz, cloak manufacturers at 53 Greene Street, has been dismissed by Judge Holt of the United States District Court on consent of all the creditors. An arrangement has been made whereby a committee of creditors will liquidate the business and divide the proceeds realized from the sale of the assets among the creditors.

COONS & CO.—A meeting of creditors of Coons & Co. (corporation) of 277 Broadway, which has nine stores for the sale of 5 and 10 cent goods in this city and other places, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 346 Broadway. Many claims were filed, and Morris B. Arnold of Frank, Lequin & Arnold was elected trustee, with a bond of $30,000. The liabilities are $95,596 and nominal assets $41,000.

ABRAHAM H. FLEISCHER.—Abraham H. Fleischer, manufacturer of skirts, suits, and cloaks at 59 Fourth Avenue, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on March 14 by Michael Bauman, a salesman, who claimed he was a creditor for $1,000, has put in an answer in which he denies that he is insolvent, and asserts that his assets exceed his liabilities. He also states that he is not indebted to the petitioner. He denies most of the allegations in the petition, but admits that he has made a contract for the sale of real estate at 164 East 107th Street for $19,700, which, he believes, is the market value. In regard to the allegation of pawning his jewelry, he states that during certain seasons when larger sums of money than usual were required in his business, he pledged some of his property as collateral security for loans which were subsequently repaid, except some third mortgages, which he sold for full value, and for all the moneys so received he can account.

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—The Standard Electrical Supply Company, dealer in electrical supplies at 87 Warren Street, made an assignment yesterday to William Lester Wemple without preference. R. H. Goffe, Jr., is President and Charles A. Secor is Secretary-Treasurer and general manager. The business was started in September, 1902, as the Carleton-Chase Electrical Company, and the name was changed in March, 1904, to the present style. The company is capitalized at $250,000, but has no rating at Bradstreet's. In April, 1904, the company suffered considerable damage by fire and received, it was said, $32,000 from the insurance companies. The last statement of the company, on March 31, 1905, showed assets $103,000 and liabilities $50,000. Mr. Secor, the Treasurer, declined to give any information yesterday regarding the failure. To Mr. Wemple was granted leave by Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court to file a provisional bond of $55,000. The assets are about $50,000, of which $25,000 is merchandise and $25,000 accounts. The liabilities are about $40,000. The company was unable to meet some large claims which are due, and it was deemed best to make an assignment and liquidate the business so all could share alike.

Out of Town.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy, alleging debts exceeding $100,000, has been filed against the Milwaukee Rubber Company, whose plant is located at Cudahy, Wis. The company employs between 300 and 400 men at its plant. It is probable that a reorganization will follow the suit.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLAWAY, H.—J. M. Thorburn & Co.	$361
ARROWSMITH, D. A.—Horn Bros. Mfg. Co.	69
ALTER, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	30
ALEXANDER, Mark—Julius Seiner	80
ANDREWS, Peter J.—F. W. Dodge Co.	205
BECHT, Charles—N. Y. Telephone Co.	39
BABERIE, Louis—Montauk Brewing Co.	180
BROWN, Chas. A.—Hugh L. Fox	270
SAME—Same	790
BIRD, James, (not summoned)—Congress Brewing Co., Limited	186
BAUCKER, Abram—Robert M. Davis	307
BOAZ, Chas. H.—F. W. Coolbaugh, costs	136
BIEN, Franklin—J. M. Ferguson	962
CULVER, Kate—S. F. Izard Co.	57
COHEN, Adolph—Isidor Hammer	174
CARLOZZI, C. D.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	65
CLARK, Geo. W.—Builders' Heating Co., costs	52
CABUS, Joseph, Jr.—Wm. N. Hopcroft	4,147
CRONER, Joseph—Henry Freund	141
COHEN, John, (not summoned)—Harris Hausman	75
DWYER, James J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	27
DIENER, Louise—Minnie Badt	250
DAVIDOWITZ, Herman and Lena—J. Klein	118
DUNNE, M. W.—Wm. A. Paulus et al.	2,978
DIAS, Samuel—Florence Dias, costs	114
DARRAGH, J.—R. D. Williams, costs	103
SAME—Harry M. Goldberg, costs	220
SAME—Margaret Rowe et al	112
EASTON, John T.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	96
EPSTEIN, Jacob—Jacob Silverstein	[illegible]
FISHER, Peter—Johnson & Johnson	38
FRYER, Benjamin W.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	28
FITZGERALD, Thomas W.—Banks Law Publishing Co.	73
FICKLING, W. Irvine—Joseph B. Crocker	190
FOYS, Richard—Alderman, Fairchild & Gutland Co.	123
FALCON, Albert—Edw. W. Ward et al.	81
FALK, Blanche—Maida S. Lamb	81
GOLDFIELD, Abraham T.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	45
GILLERAN, Thomas—Max Pitkowsky	275
GURATUICK, Meyer—Aaron Rabinowitz	178
GROSS, Herman—Jacob Klein	118
HAMILTON, Ralph A.—Wm. Flitizer	39
HEAD, Robert—N. Y. Tel. Co.	29
HART, William J.—John J. Friel	214
HERMAN, Samuel—Harris Hausman	75
HARDY, Mary E.—Geo. H. Robertson	143
KLEIN, Joseph—Samuel Ratzkin et al.	119
KIRCHGRABER, Charles—John J. Friel	214
KIERNAN, Thomas J.—John G. Roll	67
KROTOSKY, Louis—Peters B. Worral et al.	60
LOTT, Bartholomew S.—Bert K. Bloch	169
LUEDEKE, John H.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,896
LUBITZ, Sarah—Same	1,889
LESSER, Henry—N. Y. Tel. Co.	43
MILLER, Wm. H. H.—Chas. S. Ward	330
McQUADE, James—Malcolm N. Butler	89
MACURDY, Roland W.—August Bauscher et al.	1,821
MURRAY, Anna M.—Timothy J. Kieley	1,488
MINSKY, Louis—Meyer Lifkowitz	59
MITCHELL, Edw. J.—Harry M. Grant	184
MINDEN, Marcy F.—Emil Steffens et al	84
MARTIN, Geo. B.—Parke, Davis & Co.	126
MUNZER, Henry—Philander R. Jennings et al.	205
MARX, Sidney J.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	32
MARGOVITZ, Jacob—Isidor Siegal, costs	27
MOLLOY, Frank W.—Wm. H. Penney et al.	336
MILLER, John D.—Hugh L. Fox et al.	270
MIGLIO, John—Robinson Stoneware Co.	76
MULHARE, Felix J.—Congress Brewing Co. Ltd.	186
MILLER, John D.—Hugh L. Fox et al.	796
NIERUHR, Henry P.—John J. Clark	200
NELLIS, Adam A.—Joseph C. Roper	95
NELLIS, Dora H.—Julius M. Ferguson	962
O'LEARY, Mary—Claus Hulle, costs	80
PINKNEY, Harry and Jennie—David Ferguson	84
POTLOWSKY, Cohen and Gustave—Jos. Schulman	58
PETERS, Richard—Isaac Stern et al.	192
RICE, Chas. P.—Eugene Kirschbaum et al.	63
RASMAN, Jacob (not summoned)—Saml. Ratzkin et al.	119
ROSENBERG, Heyman—Isaac Sapiro	117
ROSENBERG, John—Harris Hausman	75
SEARLES, Harry—Abbott S. Payn	63
SIRE, Henry B.—Charles W. Meuser	4,320
SCHIFF, Annie—Ella Boettigheimer et al., costs	39
SARGENT, Elisa A.—Evelyn M. Pettit	231
SILBERMAN, Aaron—Israel Pomeranz	179
SCHAUBLE, Otto—Edw. S. Alpaugh et al.	86
SCHMITT, George—Millie Schmitt, costs	138
STEWART, Perez M. and Gertrude F.—Colonial Bank	1,032
TOWNSLEY, Chas. W.—Bruno Eusner, costs	69
THORNE, George—Doten Dunton Desk Company	403
TALIAFERRO, Edwin T.—Clifford A. Mountjoy	35
TANENBAUM, Emanuel—Moritz Brockman	588
VALENTINE, Geo. F.—J. Warren Thayer	850
WELLES, Frank M.—T. Takamoto	168
SAME—H. Ogavia	140
WIESNER, Bernat—Jacob Klein	163
WITHERSTINE, Horatio P.—Mary B. Butterfield	310
WOOD, Henry S.—Maida S. Lamb	83
METROPOLITAN KNITTING MILLS—Louis J. Boniface	119
RITCHEL MANICE PROPULSION CO.—Frederick C. Biggs	628
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.—Julia Coogan	384
EUROPEAN AMUSEMENT CO.—Sonn Bros. Co.	150
BUFFALO PAPER BOX CO.—Anshel Markowitz	429
HOWARD REALTY AND DEVELOPMENT CO.—Chas. C. Thain et al.	135
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—Mary McBride	1,638
SAME—Richard McBride	633
FORCE OF LIFE CHEMICAL CO.—N. Y. Process Letter Co.	232
U. S. FOOD AND CHEMICAL CO.—Same	232
EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,896
SAME—Same	1,889
MAN. RY. CO.—Alfred Schlesinger, costs	143
ARMENIA INS. CO. OF PITTSBURG, Penn.—Chas. E. Ring, costs	103
SAME—Same	103

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

ACKLEY, Townsend H.—The Quinnipiac Company, Aug. 28, 1902	$195
BINDER, Rudolph M.—G. G. Ball, Feb. 28, 1906	811
BAKER, Charles, Jr.—C. D. Wells, Nov. 20, 1905	84
BAUM, Rudolph—L. Cohen et al, July 19, 1905	36
CHICHESTER, William R.—F. MacNee, March 17, 1905	180
DRESSLER, Herman—M. Sternberg and others, March 8, 1906	32
DEWES, Abednego—S. M. Barber, March 8, 1906	117
SAME—Same, June 3, 1904	843
SAME—Same, Feb. 23, 1905	109
GLICKMAN, Sarah, and Eva Brown—G. Glickman and others, Oct. 21, 1905	470
JONES, Daniel—L. Feldman, Jan. 10, 1905	111
NELSON, Benjamin—National Wall Paper Company, July 14, 1903	67
SAME—G. Howard, Feb. 26, 1901	69
SAME—Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York, Jan. 5, 1904	145
NASSBEY, Calman—M. Edelhertz, March 14, 1906, (vacated)	828
PRITCHETT, Albert W.—C. W. Demarest and others, March 15, 1906, (vacated)	70
UNGER, Victoria—B. Altman, March 16, 1906	35
WOLFF, Alfred—W. H. Daigheault, May 1, 1905	64
AMALGAMATED COAL COMPANY—George D. Harris & Co., Feb. 13, 1905	1,010
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company and Anna Gallo—A. J. Oishei, Jan. 5, 1905	[illegible]
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company and Domenico Gallo—Same, Jan. 5, 1905	[illegible]
SAME—Same, Jan. 5, 1905	[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Large and Attractive Sale
of
High Class Household Effects,
by order of Messrs.
Sherman & Sterling,
Attorneys,
No. 44 Wall St.,
and by order of the Executors of the estate of
James S. Barron,
Deceased,
To-day (Thursday), Friday and Saturday,
March 22, 23 and 24, at 1:30 o'clock Each Day.
Choice Antique Furniture
of the English and Colonial periods, in the finest mahogany; rare silver, Sheffield plate, brass, &c.; also modern furnishings; several pianos, silk embroidered screens and hangings, bronzes, Cloisonnes, Chinese carved furniture, engravings, mezzotints, sporting prints, collection of arms, &c.
And on
Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 22 & 23, at 8 o'Clock,
OIL PAINTINGS
By Foreign and American Artists.

Administrator's Sale
Estate of Frederick Schuchardt, Deceased.
Formerly of Newtown, L. I.
Daly, Hoyt & Mason, Attorneys.
J. HATFIELD MORTON,
AUCTIONEER,
will sell by public auction
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
March 23d, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises of
THE CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 WEST 38TH ST.,
COMPLETE LIBRARY
OF ABOUT
4,000 VOLUMES
Consisting of a Collection of Rare Editions and Valuable
BOOKS,
Being the Complete Library of the old Schuchardt Residence of Newtown, L. I.
EXHIBITION THIS DAY
from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock P. M.
Terms cash. Deposit required from every one.

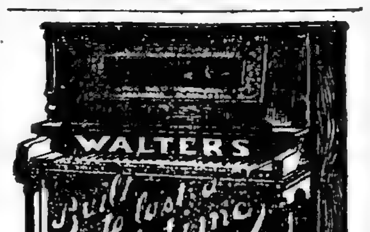

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.
Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover, for $195, on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.
Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names: about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands;) prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.
Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.
$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165. | 977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up. | 7 EAST 14th ST.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents. | 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos, (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St. Block East of 3d Ave.

$175 beautiful upright piano, slightly used; same as used in Proctor's Theatre; $5 monthly. Tway Piano Co., 34 5th Av., N. Y.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel
WILL OPEN APRIL 16
for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

HOTEL MESSMER,
BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.
Popular with Americans.
Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF LEVY & MALOWITZ.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells on Friday, March 23, 1906, at 1:30 P. M., at 53 Greene St., by order of Creditors' Committee, the stock of above firm, consisting of silks, woolens, satins, cotton goods, buttons, embroideries, jackets, finished and unfinished; machines, desks, tables, chairs, safe, etc.
C. R. & C. M. CARRUTH,
Attorneys for Committee,
27 William St., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms, hot and cold water; superior table; transients and table guests.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

51ST ST., 233 WEST.—Large and small rooms; back parlor; private bath; hot water always.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished; high class; also 3d floor, with private dining room.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

92D ST., 102 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; unexceptionable neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

141ST ST., 476 WEST.—Attractive room, with board; steam; private family; near Subway; moderate. Sadiler.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

LENOX AV., 228, Near 122d.—Large rooms, private bath; back parlor dining room; telephone.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service; board; suitable one or two; moderate; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

54TH ST., 131 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

71ST ST., 232 EAST.—Nicely furnished hall room, heated, reasonable; second floor; board optional.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8-$12, with superior board; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

41TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 148 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, with private bath; hallroom; board optional.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single sunny front room; house, table first-class; references.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable DOCTOR; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, with bath, dressing room; steam heat; telephone; breakfast optional.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, with private bath, dressing rooms, telephone, and all conveniences; will rent separate; reasonable.

79TH ST., 189 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

115TH ST., 320 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny room; private family; reasonable; references.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; running hot and cold water; also hall rooms.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

142D ST., WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private house; reference.

147TH ST., 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, heated, sunny room; private house; homelike.

East Side.

40TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Back parlor; comfortably furnished, heated, running water, ample closets.

68TH ST., 221 EAST.—Cheerful front room; all conveniences, in private family; references.

116TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms; gentlemen; convenient to New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Young girl as laundress; also to assist in chamberwork; city reference required. Call to-day, 136 West 81st St.

WANTED—Laundress, and assist with chamberwork; city reference. Apply at 18 East 75th St.

Nurses.

WANTED—April 1st, a thoroughly competent Protestant nurse for boy 20 months old; only child. Call at 363 Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, (Erie Road,) N. J., on Thursday, March 22.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. B., Box 800 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An expert water-color artist on silk; must bring sample; no home work. 1,265 Broadway, Room 714, (32d St.)

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS CAN MAKE big money selling Mitchell's dry powder fire extinguisher; puts out any fire. Merchants' Purchasing Co., 127 Franklin St.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and cashier by manufacturing stationers downtown; knowledge of the business required. Address, giving age and salary expected, L. M., Box 160 Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $1.50. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Stock clerk in stationery and supply department of a large banking house; must have had experience and be familiar with keeping inventory and books of such department. State experience, qualifications, reference, and salary expected to X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—At once, open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmith, blacksmith's helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment outside the city guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Room 702, St. James Building, New York.

WANTED—High-grade insurance solicitors who desire to get into another line of business; must have exceptional personality; salary, $1,300 at start; excellent future. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED—Two young men between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesmen, then as managers; must be of good education and address, honest and energetic. A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Useful man, single or married, with good reference, for small country place; must understand plain gardening, care of horse and cow; cottage and $25. Box 25 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Young man about 16 years of age for general office work in wholesale business; willing and conscientious. Address, in own handwriting, F. B., Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Tenement rent collector, not over 30 years old, in real estate office; reference and bond required; salary $15 a week. A. C. L., Box 110 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In law office bright, Gentile boy upward of 15 years; light duties; $4 weekly. Address Box 117 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Neat, refined boy for general work; $4 a week. Apply before 12 o'clock, Federal Sign System, 317 West 42d St.

WANTED—Carriage trimmers and stitchers experienced on first-class work. Brewster Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—As office boy, law office; references. Address Law, Box 204 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Cooks.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, good plain cook, would like pleasant place to do the work for small family in an apartment. Call two days, A. F., 312 West 58th St.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge, bring up on bottle; city reference; $30 to $35 month. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE to invalid child or lady; city only; hospital experience. Brazil, 322 East 34th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, correspondent without dictation; experienced, competent; good business woman; four years last position. Refined, 238 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; neat penman; short experience; no agency; accurate, rapid worker; $7. Miss L., Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; legible penman; rapid figurer; salary $8. Miss H., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience, neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss Elsie, 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced law work; accurate, responsible; $10; references. Miss A., 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references; $15. Trustworthy, Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Hart, 129 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

SLIP COVERS cut and made to order for private families by experienced woman. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; 17 years' first-class references; city and country. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (23,) four years' experience in law work and as secretary; thorough knowledge legal forms, &c.; desires position, preferably with trust company; references; salary, $20. E. L. H., 312 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience in office detail; $9. Mr. S., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STABLE FOREMAN.—Veterinary graduate; experienced in handling men and horses; would accept position in stable where good horses are kept; references. Box 1 Times, Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, three years' business experience, desires responsible position where there's chance for future. Future, Box 170 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Business firm with some trade in Buffalo and vicinity, who desires it looked after and new business added, address Charles Hirsch, 27 Maynard St., Buffalo, N. Y. Can give part or all time.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

My experience and your $5,000, with or without services, invested in the outdoor advertising business will profit us dollar for dollar, and more. Vaughan, 793 2d Av., city.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

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NEW YORK SCHOOL OF

Automobile Engineers,

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Under personal direction of PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D. School of Engineers, Columbia University. Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND, 5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St. The LARGEST business school in New York.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST. Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

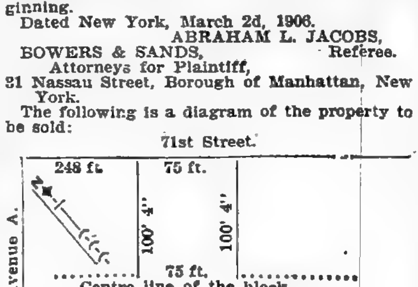

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells at public auction, Thursday, March 29th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 174 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of valves, fittings, iron pipe, steam fitting materials and tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horse and wagon, etc.

The property may be inspected at the above address on any business day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WM. H. FURNISS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 22, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 391 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of mahogany veneering, chairs, desks, cabinets, safe, carpet, and other office furniture.

NERLE I. ST. JOHN, Receiver.

WM. H. FAIN, Attorney for Receiver, 54 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOOD CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Mar. 28, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, linings, trimmings, unfinished garments, buttons, safe, desk, large ironing machine, etc.

LAURENCE L. DRIGGS, Receiver.

C. R. & C. U. Carruth, Attorneys for Receiver, 27 William St., New York.

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LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA

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ARLINGTON HOTEL, Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

THE WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

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BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 260 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of WILLIAM SMITH et al. to have RAFAELLE SENNELLI, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by the petition of William Lesser, verified the 9th day of March, 1906, that a petition has been filed in this court praying that the above-named Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, may be declared a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings; that a subpoena therein was issued out of this court to the said alleged bankrupt, returnable on the 21st day of February, 1906; that service thereof and of the petition could not be made by the Marshal of this court, as shown by the return of said Marshal, dated the 14th day of February, 1906, stating that said debtor could not be found, and which is now on file in this court, and it further appearing from the said petition that no appearance has been filed since said return day, and that the present whereabouts of the debtor is unknown and cannot be ascertained, and that service of the subpoena and petition herein cannot be made upon him within this district,

Now on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein, it is

Ordered that the said Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, appear, plead, answer or demur on or before the 3d day of April, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 14th day of February, 1906, praying that the said party may be declared an involuntary bankrupt, and that in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer or demur, adjudication be made according to the prayer of the petition. And it is further

Ordered that service of the order be made by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published at the City of New York, in said district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the first of such publications to be made on or before the 16th day of March, 1906, and by mailing a copy of this order and said petition and subpoena to the last known place of abode of the said Rafaelle Sennelli, otherwise known as Frank Sennelli, and also Raffaele Sanelli, in said district, on or before the day of the first publication.

Witness the Honorable George C. Holt, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New York, in said district, on the 13th day of March, 1906.

GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MASLIN F. FLECK, Bankrupt.—No. 7,902.

Notice is hereby given that Maslin F. Fleck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 6th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 20th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. FRISBIE PHELPS, Bankrupt.—No. 8,425.

Notice is hereby given that E. Frisbie Phelps, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 20th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID PERLMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,772.

Notice is hereby given that David Perlman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 20th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.

DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

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Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.

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THE ST. CHARLES

Most select location on the ocean front.

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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,

(Fireproof,) Ocean end So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the Beach-front, with unobstructed view of ocean; appointed and furnished in the most approved manner; hot and cold sea-water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; Sun-parlor overlooking the Board Walk; Elevator, etc. Booklet. New York representative at The Iroquois, 49 W. 44th St. N. J. COLLINS.

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

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Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

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Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front.

F. P. COOK & SON.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotten.

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New York Av. and the Beach. Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

THE BERKELEY.

ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.

Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered. G. L. CAKE.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.

H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel Ellis.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

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Old Point Comfort

Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

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Jamaica, Colon, Porto Colombia,
Windward and Leeward Islands,
Cherbourg and Southampton.

ATRATO.......Mar. 31 TRENT.......April 28
LA PLATA.....Apr. 14 ORINOCO....May 12th

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SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch-Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6 50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N.Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 89 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Paul.....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.......Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MESABA...............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA..........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA..........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Celtic.........Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric.........Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Oceanic...............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

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Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

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BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, Mch.22,10AM Amerika........May 10
Amerika, Apr.7,3:30PM Bluecher........May 17
Bluecher, April 19,2PM Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM Deutschland......May 31

Special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte. Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Pretoria, Mar.31, 8:30AM Batavia........April 28
Waldersee, Apr.10,6 AM Patricia.........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 Pretoria.........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM Waldersee........May 19

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Adalbert......March 22 P. Adalbert......May 8
*Prinzessin.......April 5 P. Oskar.........June 2
P. Oskar..........April 19 ‡Moltke..........June 12
‡Moltke...........April 26 P. Adalbert......June 19

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kronprinz,Apr.10,7 AM Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM Main.....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't,Mar.29,10AM †Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM Trave......May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM †BarbarosaMay10,10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Albert,Mar.24,11 AM *Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM K. Luise.May 19, 11AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

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Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Campania.Mar.31.9 AM Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA.........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.........Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA.......Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

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Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California.

Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM Statendam.May2,10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.

From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.

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Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon Astoria...Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

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STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, *8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

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After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||8:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *†||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
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PHONE
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Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Greenwich and Murray Street Properties—Deal for Amsterdam Avenue Corner on the Heights—Salesroom Transactions.

Voorhees & Floyd and J. N. Kalley & Son have resold for the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company the four-story buildings 262 Greenwich Street and 91 Murray Street, on lot 29.1 by 80 by 53.3.

Estate Sells on Tenth Street.

The Davies estate has sold 12 West Tenth Street, a four-story building, on lot 82.7 by 92.3. The parcel connects with the large Ninth Street and Fifth Avenue holdings of Charles De Rham, to which he has recently been making additions.

William A. White & Sons and F. A. Curry were the brokers in the sale of the corner of Duane and Elm Streets to The Staats-Zeitung.

West Side Houses Change Hands.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mrs. Anita Piza 22 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry A. James 119 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 18 by 55 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

To Improve Houston Street Corner.

Plans have been filed for the six-story telephone exchange and office building to be erected at the northeast corner of Wooster and Houston Streets for the New York Telephone Company. The structure will be 100 feet front and 99.10 feet deep, with a façade of brick, trimmed with terra cotta. It will cost $355,400, according to the estimate of Architects Eidlitz & McKenzie.

Upper Amsterdam Avenue Deal.

Dubois & Taylor have sold for Simons & Harris to an estate, as an investment, the two five-story triple flats, with stores, 1,774 and 1,776 Amsterdam Avenue, southwest corner of 148th Street, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Harry Goodstein has bought from the Ripley Realty Company the five-story double apartment house, with stores, at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 133d Street, 25 by 100. Bernard Glick was the broker.

Osorio, Klee & Co. have sold for L. S. Gottlieb to A. Jacobs 52 to 60 West 132d Street, five three-story dwellings, on plot 87.6 by 100.

Josef Lax and Samuel Adler have bought from Bettie Blair and Isaac M. Schakter the five five-story flats 228 to 236 West 144th Street, each 25 by 100.

Purchase on West 38th Street.

Reckling & Vallender have bought from the various owners 247 to 253 West Thirty-eighth Street, four four-story brick dwellings, on plot 68.5 by 98.9.

Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn have bought 326 to 332 West Fifty-second Street, four six-story apartment houses, each 25.9 by 100.

John P. Kirwan and D. J. McDonald have sold 517 West Forty-sixth Street, five-story front and rear tenements on lot 25 by 100.

Joseph Kramer and P. A. Geoghegan have sold to Morris J. Gordon 432 West Thirty-fifth Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 98.9.

N. D. W. Jorgenson has leased for P. B. McIntyre & Son to the Hawley Furnace Company, for five years, the ground floor of the building 220 West Thirty-sixth Street, together with rear buildings on the lot.

Park Avenue Apartments Sold.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for Frank J. Reckhardt to Henry Erdman the five-story apartment house, with stores, 948 Park Avenue; also, for Daniel J. Carroll to Mitchell B. Bernstein the adjoining property 950 Park Avenue. Each of these houses is on a lot 27 by 100. Mr. Altmayer has resold 948 Park Avenue to Leo and Arthur Gutman.

Charles S. Fine and A. Gloubus have sold to a client the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100.

Elias Feinberg has bought from Herman Scheideberg 1,787 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 33.4 by 108.

I. Gingold has sold 331 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 30 by 100, to Abraham Strauss, who gives in exchange a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of 140th Street, near the Southern Boulevard. J. Van Slochem was the broker.

Operators Buy on First Avenue.

Simon Fine has sold for the Sophia Horn estate 2,043 and 2,045 First Avenue, two three-story brick and frame buildings, 40 by 100, for the Castellano estate, to Osk & Edelstein.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for Ferdinand Ruedi to Jacob Ulmar 1,488 Second Avenue, 21 by 75, a four-story single flat, with store.

Josef Lax and Samuel Adler have bought from a Mr. Dientz 1,869 Second Avenue, and have resold the property to Berner & Freedman. They have also sold the four five-story tenements 1,857 to 1,863 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street, to Parsons & Holzman.

J. Moses and C. Abrahams have bought 1,551 Avenue A, a five-story brownstone double flat, with two stores, 25.5 by 80.4.

The Harlem Realty Exchange has sold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr the properties 431 and 433 East 121st Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased for H. Neuschafer 315 and 317 East 107th Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $15,500.

Sale of Third Avenue Parcel.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Beckman estate 737 Third Avenue, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 80.

J. Levy & Co., in conjunction with Abraham Brunner, have sold for Charles Pfriemer 334 East Fifty-third Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.5, to Charles B. Gumb.

K. Rubin has resold to a Mr. Stein 323 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Park Row Building Leased.

Huberth & Gabel have leased for a term of years the buildings 95 Park Row, running through to 233 William Street, for Mrs. Elizabeth Reiche of Hamburg, Germany, to Bernard Reich. This property will face the enlarged terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Good Demand on Rivington Street.

Fleck & Brown have sold to Rose & Norman the northeast corner of Rivington and Essex Streets, a six-story building, on lot 40 by 42.8 by 45.

David S. Gerstenfeld has sold 325 Rivington Street, a six-story tenement, 37.6 by 76, to Charles J. Fox and M. Mirken.

L. Rothschild has sold the six-story tenement 309 Rivington Street, 25 by 100, for Aaron Avrutis.

Simon Wang has sold for Julius Miller to Elias Krantz 162 Attorney Street, six-story front and four-story rear tenements, 25 by 100.

Corner Sold on Stanton Street.

Moses Kinzler has sold to Julius Miller the northwest corner of Columbia and Stanton Streets, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 60.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for Bertha Kahn the five-story tenement with stores, 61 Cherry Street, on lot 25 by 64.

Adolph Kronengold, as attorney, has bought for Deiches Brothers from the estate of Hamilton F. Dean 303 East Houston Street, 54 feet east of Clinton Street, a three-story frame building, on lot 18 by 70.

Van Vliet & Place have leased the three-story dwelling 63 Jane Street to Mary A. Foley; also the store and dwelling 665 Washington Street, and the three-story dwelling 44 Bank Street.

Builder Buys on Forest Avenue.

Thomas J. Quinn has bought the plot 61 by 143 at the southeast corner of Forest Avenue and Home Street.

James L. Libby has sold for the Kountze estate the lot 25 by 100, on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 50 feet south of 179th Street.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Alexander Russo the plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Parker Avenue, 237 feet south of Castle Hill Avenue.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold to Broschart & Braun a plot, 105 by 100, at Fifth Street and Green Lane.

Max Germansky has sold to a client the plot, 180 by 138, on the west side of Bronx Boulevard, opposite 221st Street; also a plot, 60 by 105, on the west side of Second Avenue, near 221st Street; also two lots on the north side of Briggs Avenue, east of Sixth Avenue, and four lots on the north side of the same avenue, 100 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

Lots Sold in Hunt's Point Section.

A. Friedberg has sold for Jacob Leitner to the Bronx Concrete Building Block Company a plot of twenty lots at the corner of Leggett Avenue and Truxton Street.

Richard Dickson has sold for William H. Siebert to Elizabeth Scherf 950 East 165th Street, a three-family house, on plot 20 by 148.

Charles P. Cohn and J. P. Hamblen, Jr., have sold for John F. McKeon & Brothers 806 and 808 Jackson Avenue, two three-story flats, on plot 33.6 by 87.5. The buyer gives in exchange acreage at Port Jefferson, L. I.

The Sound Realty Company and Max Marx have bought from John Londerhan the northeast corner of White Plains and Cleveland Avenues, a plot 105 by 78 by 90 by 75, and have sold to Milton J. Doernberg the northwest corner of Briggs and Tilden Avenues, a plot 133.2 by 100.7.

Many Deals in Long Island City.

The Randolph-Thompson Realty Company reports the following sales in Long Island City: For the Maxwell S. Mannes syndicate, fifteen lots on the northwest side of Twelfth Avenue, including a frontage on Jackson Avenue, to the State Realty and Mortgage Company; also, fourteen lots on Jackson, Pierce, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Avenues, to the Everitt Realty and Construction Company; also, six lots on the southeast side of Eleventh Avenue, 175 feet south of Pierce Avenue, to George Jacob Anderson; also, eighteen lots in the block bounded by Jackson, Steinway, and Washington Avenues, to William Rowe, a client of S. Osgood Pell & Co.; also, for William N. Heard, two and one-half lots forming a triangular plot at the southeast corner of Jackson Avenue and Sixth Street, to John J. Buckley; also, for E. M. Chandler, four lots on the east side of Nott Avenue, 59.11 feet north of Thomson Avenue, to William N. Heard; also, for Phoebe Bergstraser, two lots, with improvements, on the south side of Fourth Street, 68 feet east of Jackson Avenue, to John Byrne; also, for Janet M. Bellman, four lots on Debevoise Avenue and four lots on Lawrence Street, 175 feet south of Ditmars Avenue, to C. A. Weller.

Buyers for Brooklyn Lots.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold for Isidor J. Halpin the plot, 116 by 100, at the southeast corner of Fort Hamilton Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Wolfman & Lepowsky have sold, through Lande & Greenburg, the seven tenements on the west side of Sheffield Avenue, 100 feet south of Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, to Charles Dushkind.

Philip Orsover, as attorney for Fannie Kaplan, has bought, through D. Cohn, 449 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.	
Wendover Av, s s, 25 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100, excavated plot; public auction sale, to August F. Schwarzler	$19,900
Tremont Av, s s, 89.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 75x100, vacant; public auction sale, to Jacob Kottek	18,900
By Bryan L. Kennelly.	
83d St, 38 West, s s, 403 ft w of Central Park West, 19x102.2, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to G. H. and B. M. Kracht	30,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Wooster St, n e corner of Houston St, for a six-story brick telephone exchange, 100x99.10; New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey St, owner; Eidlitz & McKenzie, architects; cost, $355,400.

117th St, n s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 50x87.11; H. Levine of 1,531 Madison Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

71st St, n s, 138 ft e of 1st Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x89; M. Goldman of 886 Madison St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $25,000.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 182d St, for a five-story brick flat, 70x69.9; De Wolf & Marcuson of 1,534 Broadway, owners; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $85,000.

50th St, 234 and 236 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 41.8x87.8; P. Grassi of 244 Mott St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $40,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 831 ft n of 190th St, for a one-story escalator, 14.7x90; T. Paton of 1 Broadway, owner; R. E. Moss, architect; cost, $2,500.

Elsmere Place, s s, 81 ft e of Marmion Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x88; William C. Egan of 1,080 Elsmere Place, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $45,000.

Arthur Av, e s, 175.6 ft n of 178th St, for a three-story frame tenement, 21x62; Eliza Delize of 1,922 Arthur Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $9,000.

Arthur Av, e s, 37.6 ft n of 189th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 27.6x68; Fidela Sabella of 2,478 Arthur Av, owner; L. A. Soule, architect; cost, $15,000.

Vyse Av, e s, 175 ft s of 172d St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x62; Hugh P. Clarence of 6 Sylvan Court, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $8,500.

Marion Av, w s, 50 ft s of 198th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x55; George D. Kingston of 200th St, Bedford Park, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $14,000.

Hoffman St, e s, 49.9 ft n of 184th St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8x58.6; William Mooney of Hoffman and 148th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $13,500.

Perry Av, e s, 145 ft s of Mosholu Parkway, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x56; William C. Bergen of 2,110 Anthony Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $14,000.

Maple Av, w s, 100 ft s of 215th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x50; Raphael Salzano of 33 East 214th St, owner; L. Howard, architect; cost, $4,500.

164th St, s s, 37.6 ft s of Woodycrest Av, for a two and a half-story frame dwelling, 22.2x49.8; H. H. K. Vocke, premises, owner; J. I. Campbell, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bainbridge St, e s, 379.08 ft s of 196th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20.10x58; A. C. Lum of 198th St, near Creston Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $14,000.

237th St, s s, 75 ft w of Matilda St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 24x25; Otto Muller of 1,363 Fulton Av, owner; Robert Glenn, architect; cost, $4,000.

Belmont Av, w s, 45 ft n of 188th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 50x76; Pasquale D'Auria of 2,086 Hughes Av, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

14th St, 425 and 427 East, to two five-story brick tenements; J. Froelich of 271 Grand St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

Rivington St, 135, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. Rosenberg of 11 East 4th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 21.

ALLEN ST, 165, w s, —x—; Joseph Waldman to Rebecca Bakar, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $16,000)	600
AVENUE A, 238 and 240, e s, 51.6x95.6; Max Garfunkel to Samuel Remer, (mtg $60,500)	100
BANK ST, s e corner of Hudson St, —x—; Robert H. Moses and another, executors, to Hudson Realty Company	154,000
BELL AV, w s, 275 ft s of Randall Av, 50x105; Land Company C of Edenwald to Meyer Gold	1
BELMONT AV, e s, 232.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 50x100; Kenmore estate to D. Carzillo	100
BLEEKER ST, n w corner of Bear Swamp Road, 183x—; Barker Av, s e corner of Sheridan St, 75x202; North American Realty Company to Cathleen Turney	1
BLEEKER ST, n w corner of Bear Swamp Road, 183x—; Barker Av, s e corner of Sheridan St, 75x202; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $27,000)	100
BOSTON ROAD, 991 to 995, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Herman Gordon, (mtg $103,500)	100
BOSTON ROAD, 991 to 995, —x—; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $80,000)	100
BOYD AV, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x irregular; Ida Keck to Jacob Schmid	100
BROADWAY, e s, 50 ft n of 129th St, 25x irregular; Josephine M. Brown to Mabel A. Cooper, (mtg $6,000)	1
BROADWAY, 1,823, w s, 28.11x127; Auguste M. Thiery, referee, to Julius M. Rieser	2,000
BROADWAY, s e corner of 161st St, 99.11x100; Marcus Pollak to Isaac Helfer	100
BROADWAY, w s, 45.10 ft n of Cortlandt St, 50.6x irregular; Cypress Realty Company to Century Realty Company and another, (mtg $625,000)	100
BROADWAY, 1,180, e s, 26.5x94.7; Chelsea Realty Company to Hiram Ricker & Sons, (mtg $120,000)	100
BRONX PLACE, n s, 525.5 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100; Abner B. Mills to William W. Penfield, 2-3 part, all title	1,120
BRONX PLACE, n s, 525.5 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100; Robert J. Park and another, executors, to William W. Penfield, 1-3 part, all title	560
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 25x70.11; Randolph Guggenheimer to Joseph Cussani, (mtg $8,000)	100
DE MILT AV, s w corner of Matilda St, 100x100; Henry C. Raynor and others to Julius C. von der Linden	100
EAST END AV, 98, e s, 25.4x89; Mary Wiesenberger to Julius J. Kauder, (mtg $13,000)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 196, e s, 24x½ block; David Frankel and others to Ike Katz, (mtg $33,000)	100
GOERCK ST, 6, e s, 25x99.7; Joseph Green to Meyer Chapkowsky, (mtg $38,750)	100
GOERCK ST, 3, w s, 25x100; Joseph Green to Meyer Chapkowsky, (mtg $38,750)	100
GRAND ST, n e corner of Cannon St, 50x100; Jacob Murr to Frank Hillman and another	100
GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Desbrosses St., 25x80; Charles W. Prelle, executor, to Carl L. Franc	40,000
GREENWICH ST, 209, e s, 20.11x35.11; Alice Lederer to George B. Glover	40,100
GREENWICH ST, 209, e s, 20.11x35.11; Alice Lederer to George B. Glover	1
GREENWICH ST, 209, e s, 20.11x35.11; Alison M. Lederer to George B. Glover	1
INTERIOR LOT, 40 ft s of 167th St x 46 ft w of Fox St, runs s —x e 10.9x n 47.2; James C. Gaffney to Walter Hartwig	1
LIND AV, e s, 164 ft s of 165th St, 50x87.6; Emeline A. Kemp to Joseph H. Jones	100
LIND AV, 60, e s, 25x83; Joseph H. Jones to George F. D. Doyle, (mtg $6,000)	100
LIND AV, 58, e s, 25x83; Joseph H. Jones to Mary A. McClernen, (mtg $6,000)	100
LOT 402, Block M, amended map of Mapes estate; Frank Gass to Adolf Sadewasser, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 531, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Abraham Krawetz and others to Thomas Palmer, (mtg $2,000)	100
LOTS 192 to 194, map of Edward K. Willard, Woodlawn Heights; Adelbert J. Howe to David H. Lenox	1
LOTS 69 and 70, map of 170 lots, Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Andrea Fasulo and another	1
LOTS 19 and 20, part of Lot 18, map of Washingtonville, 106.8x72.7; Wilhelmina Reinhardt to Cathleen Turney	100
LOTS 19 and 20, part of Lot 18, map of Washingtonville, 106.8x72.7; Cathleen Turney to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $3,000)	100
MADISON AV, 778, w s, 19x80; C. S. Truax to John T. Williams	1
MADISON AV, 780, w s, 21x80; C. S. Truax to John T. Williams	1
MANHATTAN AV, 500 and 502, e s, 37.6x95; Louis Crieger and others to Alfred W. Hell, (mtg $32,000)	100
NELSON AV, e s, 149.3 ft n of 165th St, 24.10x91.11; Joseph H. Jones to Robert T. Hinds, (mtg $6,500)	100
PARK AV, 950, w s, 27x100; Daniel J. Carroll to Mitchell B. Bernstein	100
PITT ST, 129, n w s, 25x100; Wilhelmina Hirth to Aaron J. Friedman	1
ROAD from William's Bridge to Westchester, adjoining land of Levi Hunt, contains 12 acres; Phoebe Rauch to Catharine C. Hunt, (mtg $60,000)	100
SETON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, —x—; Land Company C of Edenwald to B. Nelson	1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 964, s e s, —x—; Benjamin Griffiths to John C. Heintz	100
STEBBINS AV, s e s, 63.11 ft s w of 169th St, —x—; Antonie Eichelberg to August Obrock, (mtg $4,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,923, w s, 25x93.9; Susie E. Potter and another to Myron W. Cuddeback, (mtg $5,000)	100
WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 147.8 ft n e of Hoe St, —x—; Max Goldstein and others to Moses Kellman, (mtg $27,800)	100
WEST FARMS ROAD, e s, at s e s of Boston Road, —x—; Michael J. Breidenbach to Andrew J. Larken, (mtg $30,000)	100
WEST ST, 329 and 330, e s, 48.7x70; Esther A. Pyle to James T. Pyle and another	1
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s w corner of Morris St, 25x100; Maria T. Quinn to Sound Realty Company	100
2D AV, 2,387, w s, —x—; Jacob T. Hildebrant to Floris T. Whittaker, (mtg $18,000)	100
2D AV, 2,387, w s, —x—; Floris Whittaker to William Gerzog, (mtg $23,000)	100
2D AV, 810, e s, 25x100; Samuel Sobler to Max Zaubler, ½ part, all title, (mtg $26,000)	100
2D AV, 810, e s, 25x100; Max Zaubler to Hattie Zobler, ½ part, all title, (mtg $26,000)	100
2D AV, n e corner of 124th St, 20.11x80; Harris Seal and others to Hyman Bresler, (mtg $23,500)	100
2D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Avenue C, 64.8x139.8, Unionport; E. B. Levy to Joseph M. Roche	1
4TH ST, n s, 225.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.6x96.2; M. Bloch to Hyman Levine and others, (mtg $18,000)	100
6TH ST, 425, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.10; Adolf Deiches to Max Borck and another, all liens	100
7TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of Avenue D, 150x216; Wilhelm Lappe to John J. Kohler	100
8TH AV, s w corner of 148th St, 25x75; Edward B. Corey to Samuel E. Dribben, (mtg $20,000)	100
24TH ST, n e s, 150 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Rosanna T. Wynn and another, executors, to James H. Rollins and another, all title, (mtg $12,000)	3,000
24TH ST, n e s, 150 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Catharine Wynn to James H. Rollins and another, all title	467
24TH ST, n e s, 150 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; James C. Wynn to James H. Rollins and another, all title, (mtg $12,000)	1
24TH ST, n e s, 150 ft s e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; William H. Wynn to James H. Rollins and another, all title	1
30TH ST, 258 West, 20x63.4; Herman Aaron to Oscar Oestreicher, (mtg $16,000)	100
38TH ST, 247 West, 17.1x98.9; Charles Rohe to Lulu Quigg	100
38TH ST, n s, 325.8 ft e of 8th Av, 17.1x98.9; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender	100
44TH ST, 305 East, 27x100.5; Morris H. Feder to Frank Frankel, ½ part, all title	100
44TH ST, n s, 222.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26.4x100.5; George W. Wingate, referee, to John D. Jones	10,000
44TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x irregular; 44th St, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 79x irregular; Walter R. T. Jones and another, executor, to Isaac Sakolski	128,400
44TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x irregular; 44th St, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 79x irregular; Isaac Sakolski to Morris H. Feder and another	100
44TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100.5; Frank Frankel to Louis Levin, (mtg $12,000)	100
45TH ST, 304 and 306 East, 53.4x100.5; 44th St, 313 to 317 East, 79 x irregular; Morris H. Feder and others to Bernard Scheinkman	100
51ST ST, 306 to 310 West, 60x100.5; Joseph Rosenberg and others to Samuel Abeloff, (mtg $43,000)	4,800
55TH ST, s s, 223 ft e of 5th Av, 26.6x100.5; William W. Hall and others to Gifford A. Cochran, all liens	100
57TH ST, 503 West, 25x50.5; Ella L. Welman to Louis V. Sone	75
61ST ST, 417 East, 25x86; John A. Rooney, referee, to Martha F. Becker, (mtg $3,500)	Omitted
61ST ST, n s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 20x90.1; Esther Blumenthal to Martha F. Becker, (mtg $4,500)	100
61ST ST, n s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 45x irregular; Martha F. Becker to David Levy and another, (mtg $10,500)	100
75TH ST, 422 East, 27.9x102.9; Kalman Jakobovitz to Caroline Krejci, (mtg $24,750)	100
83D ST, 142 to 148 West, 80x irregular; Richard Deeves to Harris Friedman and another	100
84TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of West End Av, 30x46; William S. G. Fowler to Alfred H. Curtis	1
98TH ST, 52 East, 25x100.11; Everett Jacobs to Robert M. Lamm, (mtg $22,150)	100
99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Horace E. Froment and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	100
102D ST, 113 and 115 West, 45.10x100.11; John Kafka to Minnie Bendheim and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
106TH ST, s s, 84 ft e of 1st Av, 29x100.11; Antonio Cirrito to Alfred Weil, (mtg $28,500)	100
108TH ST, 323 West, 20x100.11; City Real Estate Company to Jacob Scheer	100
109TH ST, 204 and 206 East, 37.6x100.11; A. D. Weinstein to Reuben Moss, (mtg $38,000)	100
109TH ST, 208 and 210 East, 37.6x100.11; Abraham D. Weinstein to Harris N. Goodstein, (mtg $38,000)	100
113TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100; Bragio Pernetti to Morris Blum, (mtg $49,000)	100
113TH ST, 117 and 119 East, 42.8x100.11; Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Samuel Cohen and another, (mtg $59,000)	100
113TH ST, 105 to 109 East, 42.8x100.11; Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Samuel Cohen and another, (mtg $59,000)	100
113TH ST, 111 to 115 East, 42.8x100.11; Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Hugo Greenberger, (mtg $59,000)	100
113TH ST, 105 to 119 East, 128x100.11; Isaac Meisler and others to Shapiro Levy & Starr, (mtg $168,000)	100
113TH ST, n s, 333.4 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; G. Altonasio to Salvatore Soraci	1
117TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Solomon Nirenberg to Harry Kasten, ⅓ of 1-3 part, (mtg $26,000)	1
117TH ST, 327 East, 25x100.11; Benjamin L. Weil and another to Albert Mezey and others, (mtg $20,000)	100
119TH ST, 148 West, 18x100.11; William C. G. Wilson to Sarah C. Buskenham, (mtg $10,000)	100
121ST ST, 234 and 236 East, 50x100.11; Abraham Levy and others to Max Garfunkel, (mtg $50,000)	100
123D ST, 103 East, 35x100.11; Joseph S. Marcus and others to Max M. Pullman, (mtg $28,000)	100
124TH ST, 161 East, 17.2x100.11; Lots 348, 349, 382, 383, 661, and 662, map of Elizabeth B. King, at City Island; land under water in front of Lots 661 and 662, map of Elizabeth B. King, at City Island; John P. Kelly and others to John P. Kelly, trustee	1
140TH ST, 269 West, 25x99.11; Celia Eichhorn and another to Fannie Benedikt, (mtg $24,250)	100
148TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Isaac Mayer and others to Jacob Leicht, (mtg $35,000)	1
154TH ST, 515 East, 25x100; John Allan Realty Company to Caritina Spallone	100
160TH ST, s s, 167 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x98.7; David S. Carruth to Frank Bruckner, (mtg $3,500)	100
160TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Moses Kinzler to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $6,800)	100
160TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Josephine S. Woodward and others to Addie B. Franklin	100
160TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Marion E. Woodward and another to Addie B. Franklin, all title	3,666
160TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Addie B. Franklin to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	100
164TH ST, n s, 405.7 ft w of Washington Av, —x—; Charles Miller to Ratje Bunke, all liens	1
184TH ST, n s, 82.4 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.3x100; Hazel B. Dohme to F. L. Sheppard	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified:

AARON, Emilia, to Joseph A. Bertin; 123d St, n s, 99 ft w of 4th Av, 19x100, 3 years	7,000
AARON, Herman, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 30th St, 258 West, 20x63, demand, — per cent	12,000
AARON, Herman, to Simon Myers; 30th St, 258 West, 20x63, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
AITKEN, John, trustee, to Washington Savings Bank; 3d Av, n w s, at n e s of 162d St, 50x95, due June 29, 1907, 5½ per cent	25,000
AIKEN, John, trustee, to M. E. Bird; 3d Av, n w s, at n e s of 162d St, due June 29, 1907, 6 per cent	9,545
ALONG THE HUDSON COMPANY to M. B. Brown; Palisade Av, being plot at intersection of Hudson River and land of estate of Daniel Ewen, contains 4 253-1,000 acres, 3 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
ANDERSON, Catharine, to A. M. Stewart; 22d St, s s, part of Lot 379, map C. C. Moore, 5 years, — per cent	9,000
ANDERSON, Catharine, to A. M. Stewart; 22d St, s s, part of Lot 379, map C. C. Moore, due Sept. 21, 1906, — per cent	1,000
BECKER, Martha F., to Marion F. Gould, trustee; 61st St, 417 East, 25x86, 2 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
BENDHEIM, Minnie, to John Kafka; 113 and 115 102d St, 45x100, installments, as per bond	12,500
BERLINER, Julius, and another to B. Galewski; 112th St, 62 East, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,600
BLUM, Morris, to B. Pernetti; 113th St, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	20,000
BRESLER, Hyman, to H. Seal and another; 124th St, 303 East, 20x80, 4 years, 6 per cent	1,750
BRUFBACHER, Gottfried, to M. Mensch; Avenue D, n e corner of 12th St, 83x105, 5 years	4,500
BUNKE, Ratje, to William H. Steinkamp; 164th St, n s, 405 ft w of Washington Av, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1909	7,000
CHAPOWSKY, Meyer, to Joseph Green; Goerck St, 6, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL to W. E. Roosevelt and another; 35th St, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	23,000
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to S. L. Potter and another; Washington Av, 1,923, 25x83, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to Charles Regnault; 1,923 Washington Av, 25x83, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
CUNNINGHAM, Daniel, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 40th St, n s, 217 ft w of 2d Av, 37x98, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	80,000
DAVIS, William, Jr., to T. J. Chabot; Melrose Av, n e corner of 152d St, 100x20, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
DOYLE, George F. D., to Joseph H. Jones; Lind Av, 60, 25x83, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
DRIBBEN, Samuel E., to Edward B. Corey; 8th Av, s w corner of 148th St, 25x75, 4 years, 6 per cent	10,000
FASULO, Andrea, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 69 and 70, map of Siems estate, due April 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	610
FISHER, Morris, to Joseph Goldfein; Goerck St, 11, 17x50, installments, 6 per cent	3,000
FITZSIMONS, Mary, to Mary Kelly; Thwaites Place, n s, 158 ft e of William's Bridge Road, 3 years	525
FRANKEL, Frank, to M. Mayer; 44th St, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100, 5 years	12,000
FRIEDMAN, Harris, and another to Van Norden Trust Company; 83d St, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 121x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	45,000
FRIEDMAN, Aaron, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Pitt St, w s, 175 ft s of Houston St, 24x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	21,000
FRIEDMAN, Aaron J., to W. Hirth; Pitt St, 129, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
GALVIN, William J., to M. Kelly; Thwaites Place, n s, 183 ft e of William's Bridge Road, 1 year	425
GARFUNKEL, Max, to A. Levy and another; 234 and 236 East 121st St, 50x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	17,500
GOODSTEIN, Harris N., to A. D. Weinstein; 109th St, 208 and 210 East, 37x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	12,000
GORDON, Herman, to H. Mandelbaum and another; Boston Road, 991, 993, and 995, 6 years, 6 per cent	23,500
HEINTZ, John C., to B. Griffiths and another; Southern Boulevard, s e s, at n s of 185th St, 59x70, 3 years	10,000
HELFER, Isaac, to the Title Insurance Company; Broadway, s e corner of 161st St, 99x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	47,500
HELFER, Isaac, to the State Realty and Mortgage Company; Broadway, s e corner of 161st St, 99x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
HILLSIDE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to P. E. McEntyre; 182d St, s s, 156 ft e of Washington Av, 57 x irregular, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
HUBBARD, H. W., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 55th St, 117 West, 25x100, due March 31, 1906, 4½ per cent	20,000
HUDSON REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bank St, s e corner of Hudson St, 78 x irregular, 3 years	100,000
HURWITZ, Mayer, to Paul Hellinger; 412 Madison St, 25x100, due Jan. 2, 1907, 6 per cent	1,100
HYDE, William C., to Joseph Etzel; West End Av, w s, 52.4 ft s of 97th St, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
IAMASCIA, Giuseppe, to Patrick Hicks; Arthur Av, n w s, Lot 89, map of Union Hill, 2 years, 5½ per cent	8,850
JOHN M. HANAN REALTY COMPANY to L. L. Williams and others, trustees; Bleecker St, s e corner of Elizabeth St, 63x90, 5 years	118,000
KATZ, Ike, to David Frankel and another; 190 Eldridge St, 24x½ block, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
KOHLER, John J., to W. Lappe; 8th St, s s, 255 ft w of Avenue D, 150x108, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
KOHLER, John J., to W. Lappe; 7th St, n s, 255 ft w of Avenue D, 150x108, Unionport	2,500
LEICHT, Jacob, to Isaac Mayer and another; 148th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 37x99, 3 years	5,000
LEVIN, Louis, to M. H. Feder; 44th St, 305, 27x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
LEVINE, Hyman, and others to Morris Bloch; 4th St, 163 East, 24x96, 6 years, 6 per cent	2,800
LEVY, David, and another to M. F. Becker; 61st St, 415 East, 20x90, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
LIEBLING, Joseph, to J. A. Aspinwall and another, trustees; 105th St, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $20,500, 5 years	41,000
LIEBLING, Joseph, to Matilda Meyer and another; 105th St, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $3,750, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
LIPSCHITZ, Rebecca, and another to P. Hellinger; 56 Forsyth St, 24x75, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 160th St, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	15,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to the American Mortgage Company; 160th St, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to H. E. Froment and others; 99th St, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	9,500
MELIA, Mary, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 74th St, 203 East, 19x62, demand	6,000
MEZEY, Albert, and others to B. L. Weil; 117th St, 327, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,000
MOSS, Reuben, to A. D. Weinstein; 109th St, 204 and 206 East, 37x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	12,000
NELSON, Ben., to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Seton Av, e s, 125 ft n of Randall Av, 200 x irregular, installments, 6 per cent	4,000
NELSON, Ben., to Land Company C of Edenwald; Seton Av, e s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 200 x irregular, installments, 6 per cent	2,700
NORTHWESTERN REALTY COMPANY to the City Mortgage Company; 3d Av, e s, 105 ft n of 178th St, 200x109, demand, 6 per cent	140,000
OUSSANI, Joseph, to Randolph Guggenheimer; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 25x70, 1 year	7,000
PERNETTI, B., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 118th St, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	49,000
PFLUGNER, Louis, to German Savings Bank; 41st St, 404 and 406 West, 41x98, 1 year	5,000
PULLMAN, Max M., to George F. Anger; 123d St, 103 East, 35x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
QUIGG, Lulu, to Charles Rohe; 247 West 38th St, 17x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
REUTH, Joseph, to M. S. Croxson; Brook Av, n w s, at s s of 163d St, 50x48, demand, 6 per cent	17,000
RICKER, Hiram, & Sons to Chelsea Realty Company; Broadway, 1,180, 26x94, 1 year, 5½ per cent	30,000
RYAN, Anna, to Bank of Washington Heights; 166th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x102, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
SADEWASSER, Adolf, to Frank Gass; Lot 402, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	400
SALZBERG, Abraham, to David Kidansky and another; Park Av, s w corner of 97th St, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,500
SCHEER, Jacob, to City Real Estate Company; 323 108th St, 20x100, due June 30, 1911	27,500
SCHEINKMAN, B., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 44th St, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	12,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 45th St, s s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 2 lots, together 53x100, 2 mtgs, $12,000, due March 30, 1906	24,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 45th St, s s, 222.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	12,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Isaac S. Isaacs; 45th St, s s, 222.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 45th St, s s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	12,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to H. Hunemann; 45th St, s s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 44th St, n s, 248.8 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	12,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Esther Jerkowski; 44th St, n s, 248.8 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 44th St, n s, 222.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	12,000
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Isaac S. Isaacs; 44th St, n s, 222.4 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to A. W. Brunner; 44th St, n s, 196 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Adele Meinhold; 45th St, s s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHEINKMAN, Bernard, to Leo C. Mack; 45th St, s s, 117 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHMIDT, Jacob, to Ida Beck; Boyd Av, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 250x irregular, 3 years	4,000
SILVER, Abraham, to D. Ruter; 19th St, 408, 25x92, 5 years	25,000
SORACI, Salvatore, to William Arrowsmith, trustee; 113th St, n s, 333 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	6,250
SPALLONE, C., to John Allen; 154th St, 515 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
TALLEY, Warren W., to William H. Lee; 136th St, n s, 431.6 ft e of 7th Av, 15x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
TURNEY, Catherine, to North American Realty Company; Barker Av, s e corner of Sheridan St, 75x208, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
TURNEY, Catherine, to North American Realty Company; Elliott Av, e s, 192 ft n of Bleecker St, 163x217, 3 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
TURNEY, Catherine, to North American Realty Company; Bleecker St, n w corner of Bear Swamp Road, 183x192, 3 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
TURNEY, Catherine, to W. Reinhardt; White Plains Road, w s, at s s of Lot 20, map of Washingtonville, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
VION, Emily, to George J. Lyons and another, trustees; Stebbins Av, e s, 761 ft n of Freeman St, 25x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
VONDER LINDEN, Julius C., to M. Just; De Milt Av, s w corner of Matilda St, 100x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,650
WHITTAKER, F. T., to J. T. Hildebrant; 2,387 2d Av, 87x irregular; demand, 6 per cent	5,500
WINGHART, William J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Mosholu Parkway, s e corner of Decatur Av, 130x151, demand	7,000
WITTNER, Sigfried, to Augustus F. Holly; 163d St, s s, 162 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 37x112, due Sept. 20, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
WOLF, Samuel, to Realty Transfer Company; 159th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
110TH STREET COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 110th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x90, demand, as per bond	50,000
110TH STREET COMPANY to Charles McLaughlin; 110th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x90, demand, 6 per cent	9,500

Mechanics' Liens.

158TH ST, 681 to 689 East; Luigi Mion against Arthur Wall, owner and contractor	384
59TH ST, 3 West; Anton Larsen against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	633
46TH ST, 306 East; Sanitary Fire Proofing Company against John Doe, owner; S. Fuchs, contractor	150
137TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 99.1x100; Joseph Elias & Co. against Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor	141
LUDLOW ST, 16; Krumboldt & Magid against Morris Franklin, owner; Max Zimmerman, contractor	100
134TH ST, 100 West; Landon & Co. against Abram Friedman, owner; United Contracting and Supply Company, contractor	21
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 59th St, 125.11x140; American Stove Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	493

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 72d St, 73d St, and West End Av, whole block; New York Mosaic and Marble Company against Charles M. Schwab et al, Jan. 26, 1906	6,628
AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 172d St; Pasquale Auletta against Cook & Bernheimer et al, Feb 9, 1906	284
1ST ST, 57 East; Leopold Engl against Max Goodman et al, June 26, 1905	150
182D ST, s s, 84 ft e of Washington Av, 72x66; Pasquale Auletta against Hillside Realty and Construction Company, Dec. 28, 1905	250
182D ST, s s, 84 ft e of Washington Av, 72x66; Sanitary Fire Proofing and Construction Company against Hillside Realty and Construction Company, Feb. 2, 1906	125
WASHINGTON ST, 630; Gurney Heater Manufacturing Company against St. Veronica Roman Catholic Church et al, Feb. 8, 1906	1,058
WEST END AV, s e corner of 82d St; Henry L. Kreusler against Willet Realty Company, Feb. 2, 1906, (by bond)	29,500

Lis Pendens.

JAMES ST, n w corner of Oak St, 27x100.1x irregular; Giacomo Rosappe against Vincenzo Trimarco and others, (partition;) attorney, A. S. Fraser.

130TH ST, 513 and 515 West; Occidental Realty Company against Peyser Bookstaver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

1ST AV, 2,037 to 2,041; Frank Feldman against Nathan Kirsh and others, (action to establish lien;) attorney, J. Levy.

SOUTH ST, 187; Roosevelt St, w s, 39.2x28.7x49x26.10, being property conveyed to Charles J. Fisher, deceased, by deed dated Nov. 1, 1865; South St, 174; Elizabeth Pieper against Carl L. Volckhausen and others, (partition;) attorneys, Elder & Roche.

NEXT SUNDAY

EVERYONE interested in real estate matters—owners, agents, investors, homeseekers—will find a wealth of valuable information in

THE NEW YORK TIMES
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This issue will contain special articles on the various sections of New York City and suburbs which promise to be centres of real estate activity, together with a general review of the real estate market.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct.,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 28th, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City
15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of ELIZA C. KANE, deceased.
Has not been conveyed since 1800.

85 Nassau Street,
5-story brick building with store,
AND
26 East Tenth Street,
Adj. cor. University Place.
3-story and basement brick building.
Messrs. CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attys., 30 Broad St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. MAN & MAN, Attys., 56 Wall St., N. Y. City.

N.E. Cor. 135th St. & 5th Av.,
5-story double flat.

803 East 134th Street,
5-story triple flat with 3 stores.

To be sold in two separate parcels.
4036-4038 Third Avenue,
Two 5-story brick double flats, with stores.

224 East 123d Street,
3-story and basement building.

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal.
350 West 31st Street,
3-story high-stoop private house.

433 East 17th Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement, with two stores.

10 East 132d Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement.

306 West Street,
3-story and cellar brick building.

Building Plots,
North Side Westchester Avenue,
about 287 ft. East Prospect Ave.
Size 100x100.

N. S. 135th St.,
200 ft. E. 5th Ave.
Size 70x99.11.

252 Hudson Street,
3-story and basement brick & frame building.

N.W. Cr. 121st St. & Manhattan Av.
3-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone residence.

Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information can be obtained at office of JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction, on
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
Exchange Salesroom,
14 Vesey St., New York,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ROBERT IRWIN, DEC'D,
the four-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension and lot,

No. 143 West 72d St.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

One mistake in an investment may cost you the savings of years of prudence. Why not buy only

Guaranteed Mortgages?

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

Capital & Surplus - $4,000,000

59 Liberty St.
(Chamber of Commerce).

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24,
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DO YOU VISIT NEW YORK?
Have You $50,000 to Invest?

We offer a magnificent modern hotel; convenient; just the place to live when you are here; excellent investment; sure to increase in value; can be purchased on account of peculiar circumstances at less than cost of production; particulars furnished.

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Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers.
MAIN OFFICE, 185 BROADWAY.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV.,
45TH AND 46TH STS.
Always good investments on hand.
If you have anything to sell please send particulars.
HAVE CASH BUYERS.

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THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE | MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone 2797 Cort.

A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co.,
254 W. 23d Street, New York.
BROKERS, MANAGERS OF ESTATES, FIRE INSURANCE.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 32 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

A COMPANY whose organization enables it to safeguard the interests of Owners who undertake building construction with an effectiveness impossible of attainment without such organization.

This Company is prepared to construct buildings, either for fixed amounts or at actual cost with a supervising fee, but always under a system by which the Owners' interests are protected at every step.

Correspondence solicited.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor; electric light and parquet throughout.

3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.

20% INVESTMENT.

A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.

ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

PRICE $35,000. RENT $3,900
Two choice 5-story triple flats; steam heat and hot water.
ALSO
PRICE $42,000. RENT $4,600
Five-story four-family flat, with all improvements; both worth investigating.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.
114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS
between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

116th STREET.
5-story, 6-room double, 4 stores, 32x100, near Subway and L, $57,500; mortgage $43,000; guaranteed rental $6,000;
Guaranteed expenses $4,000;
15% on investment; net income $2,000.
A. C. MITCHELL, 102 West 138th St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.
6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

$7,500 CASH WILL BUY
6-story, new-law, 41.8x100, 4 families each floor, 19 rooms, near 140th, Lenox; bank mortgage.
HALBERSTADT, 670 East 138th St.

Absolutely exceptional investment!—Near 103d St. Subway station, 81-foot double; rental $4,500, guaranteed, (low;) mortgage $20,000, 4 per cent.; price $42,500, half cash; modern improvements. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

NOS. 146-148-150 W. 63D ST.
75x100, VACANT.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY

Attention, Builders and Speculators! — We have a plot of 14 lots in the best Harlem section, near Amsterdam Av., for sale or exchange. Friedman Bros., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Modern corner six-story property paying 16 per cent.; will sacrifice to quick buyer or exchange for Bronx lots or other property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Investors!—We have some investment property on all the leading avenues; send or call for particulars. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Nineties, Near Park.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price, $74,000; rents, $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 121st St.—Only $3,000 cash; near 8th Av.; three-story and basement dwelling; early possession. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Edgecombe Av. corner, 100 on avenue; sure $5,000 profit; 15 per cent. investment present low rentals. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat, six rooms, private halls, extra wide, vicinity 81st, Broadway, $42,000; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Attention!—49th, between 9th and 10th Avs., 5-story double flat; $6,000 cash required. John J. Cody, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th.

27th St., Between 6th and 7th.—Full lot with tenement showing good rental, below value. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Near Broadway, 25x100, triple; $8,500 cash; $36,000; rents $3,600; hot water. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Five-story triple, Amsterdam Av.; 14 rooms; stores; all improvements; $44,500. Stein, 194 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av, triple, near 79th; fine investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

NEAR 8TH AV., FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Four six-story new-law houses; price $54,000; rents $6,800. Lenox Av., 140th St., 3 6-story; rent $6,700; price $55,000 cash; exchange entertained. Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price $30,000; cash $5,000; rent $3,100. 106th St., near 3d Av., 5-story, 14 rooms, 2 stores; price $30,500; rent $3,100. Brokers protected. For particulars Columbia Board Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

Manhattan Av.—Five-story double flat, tiled bathrooms; $6,500 cash, balance on mortgage, easy terms; title guaranteed; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Fifth Av. corner triple, near 116th; no steam; exceptional opportunity; great future; price $56,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—Tenement, 20 families, no violations; always rented; near 9th Av., 17th St.; $22,000; rents $2,650. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Attention!—60th, corner West End Av., 50x100; will make easy terms; price right. John J. Cody, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Harlem.—Plot 5th-Lenox, 37.6x100, $22,500; frame dwelling, rented. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
80 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

EXCEPTIONLAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Avenue corner, five houses, Yorkville..	$126,000
Harlem, near Park Av., 35 foot double.	39,500
80's, nr. Col. Av., two triplets; rents $8,360	75,000
60's, near Park Av., two 14 room houses	67,000
3d Av., corner, Yorkville, rent $3,744...	37,000
Lexington Av., corner, Yorkville......	80,000
Columbus Av., nr. 82d St., 5 story triple	46,500

DUFF & CONGER,
Madison Av., corner 86th St.

Near 3d Av. and 94th St., five-story tenements; four apartments of three rooms on each floor; cold water; lots 27' 6" x 101'; rents $2,825, and very low; price, this week, $27,000; seven thousand cash required; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 West 125th St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.
4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS.
A six-story, 2 stores and basements, 17 rooms, 5 families, lot 37x96, on First Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; rents about $6,000; asking price, $56,000. J. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

CHEAP PLOT.
East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

THIRD AVENUE CORNER TO LEASE, SOUTHWEST CORNER 112TH STREET, 100x100; WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANT AND GIVE A LONG LEASE.
M. COHN & CO.,
141 BROADWAY.

Price $22,000; 28.10x100;
5 stories; mtge. $16,000; good condition;
East 65th St., near Ave. A.
Harry Thomas,
S. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 56th St.

5-story tenement, 2d Av., 97th St., $28,500; rent $2,500; also a 22% INVESTMENT on Stebbins Av., Bronx, 6-story new-law flat, all improvements, $66,000; rent $7,100. A. Beugger, 68 Broad St.

Exceptional Yorkville Corner Bargain! First Av., 51x80, flats, with stores; mortgage $35,000, 5 per cent.; price $57,000, if sold immediately. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Attention!—Corner Lexington, near 86th, three small buildings, apartments and stores. Call for particulars, John J. Cody, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th.

84x100, adjoining 2d Av. corner of 55th St., 2 four-story flats and store; asking $25,000. J. B. O'Donnell, 82 Beaver St.

90th, Near 2d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $29,500; mortgages $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 46x83, $21,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

13th, Near "A."—5-story tenement, $37,000; rents over $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 120s, Near 5th.—3-story brownstone; very reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

INVESTORS—ATTENTION!
Two 5-story, 40-ft. new-law, four-family houses. These houses are the finest on the Heights; all rented; $15,000 cash; rents very low; electric lights and long distance telephone in each apartment; double floors; one block from Subway station.
KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 Amsterdam Av. and 140th St.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

$6,000
Buys 5-story, four-family modern flat, Washington Heights; rental $6,420; price $60,000; 40x100; seen only by special appointment. Principals only. A. C. Mitchell, 102 W. 138th St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

A Bargain.—Horatio St., near Hudson, 5-story triple flat, baths, ranges, boilers; price $31,500. G. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

Cherry St.—5-story tenement, $17,750; rents $2,000; cash, $2,500. Trustee, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—Plot of ground, suitable for residences, on Washington Av., Newark, N. J., running through to Oraton St., 750x270 feet; centrally located; all improvements; 40 minutes from New York, within 5 minutes of two railroads. Apply to Wm. C. Walker's Sons, 290 Broadway, New York.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

For Sale.—Must sell at once well-located property, lot 60x125, house 10 rooms and bath, in fine shape throughout; if you are looking for a $9,000 property at a bargain, come and see this. C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

House to let, Arlington, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, $25; one block from trolley, five minutes' walk to railroad station; or will sell for $200 cash and $20 monthly. Boyer, No. 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Passaic.—Lot 240x260, house 12 rooms, all improvements, open plumbing; barn, garden, fruit, shade trees; 5 minutes to two railroads. Owner, 291 West 12th St., New York.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

For Sale—At Elizabeth; at bargain; large house, all improvements, grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

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Don't look at to-day or to-morrow; LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE. What is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and future will take care of itself. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide await nobody. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The Company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it.

For full information call at the offices of

THE MUTUAL HOME REALTY COMPANY
Home Offices: 402-403 TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 COURT ST.
Brown & Karfiol, Managers, 205 Broome Street, Manhattan.
S. W. & Henry Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
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IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS IN BROOKLYN LOTS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.
Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Bargain.—Park Slope corner, $7,800; three-story brick dwelling, bay window, fine avenue; open plumbing; fine chance for business or home; near "L" and trolleys. Chance, Box 78, Station V, Brooklyn.

For Sale—38 acres in East New York, near Pitkin Av. C. K. elevated station; chance for speculators to sell in lots; easy terms. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

PROSPECT HILL WHITE PLAINS

The most desirable residential section around New York City
WE REQUEST INSPECTION AND COMPARISON
Plots $2,000 and upward
NEW NETHERLAND REALTY CO., Owners,
503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ANYWHERE IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY

MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:

A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.

WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:

WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.

LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 315 Madison Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS
3d Av., southeast corner 135th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE, 2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100,
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

$1,250 CASH
will buy 2-family brick, 25x100, 11 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements, for $7,500.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

NEAR McKINLEY SQUARE
Two-family, 25x100, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; only $8,500; easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

$6,000 BUYS PROMINENT CORNER FLAT LINE OF RAPID TRANSIT.
PRICE $14,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Fordham Heights.—Corner, ¼ acre; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road, Bronx; view river, shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling; 9 rooms; hardwood; perfect; ideal home; speculation; $20,000 ground value; ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Attention.—Sacrifice if sold at once—two-family American basement house, 18 rooms, all improvements; five minutes' walk to rapid transit; near park and school; price, $6,500. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Finest corner building plot on Crotona Av., (Bronx,) between Boston Road and Crotona Park South, with 2-family house; ripe for improvement; 52x108x84x100; price $37,500; all assessments paid. Owner, 428 7th Av.

Grand opportunity for bona-fide buyers only; three-story and basement brick dwelling, improvements; one block to 149th Subway, $9,000; terms to suit. Another $7,000. Beacom, 608 Mott Av.

Private House.—7 large rooms; near "L" station; plot, 50x100; $9,000; another bargain, 4-story corner, triple, stores; rental, $2,812; price, $27,500. Mart, 317 Willis Av.

Bargains.—Hot water supply, $5,500 cash; 27-foot 3d Av. 5-story double, stores, $26,000, $5,000 cash; 5-story double, convenient 138th St. "L," $22,250. Price, 138th St., 3d Av.

Bronx.—$3,000 cash will purchase elegant new 3-story 2-family house, fitted every modern convenience, near Subway and R. R. stations. Pike, 36 West 61st St.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; asking $3,500. Also other Bronx plots for sale.
J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Decatur Av., Near Woodlawn Road; several choice plots, including corner; for full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Small plots, Grand and Aqueduct Avs., cheap; terms to suit. Owner, 240 West 180th St.

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FOR SALE.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Homesites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
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Am Authorized to Dispose of
THE BURTIS ESTATE FARM,
Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck, Near Quaker Ridge; 38 acres beautiful, rolling farm land, suitable for residence purposes; magnificent view of the Sound for many miles; this property has a frontage of about half mile on the White Plains Road; also 100 feet distant from Mamaroneck Av. trolley; it is appraised at $1,000 an acre; parties interested in purchasing one of the finest tracts in Westchester are advised to inspect at once; can deliver free and clear, including farm buildings, for $60,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired; brokers protected.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood; convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence, high ground, near the station, 50x100, $7,000. W. M. Kern premises.

Mount Vernon.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,
on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres. Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

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WHITE PLAINS.
Modern 12-room house; best location; corner lot; everything finest quality; bargain $9,500.
Send for catalogue of house bargains in White Plains, containing descriptions of over 100 homes, with new village map and other valuable information. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers
Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay. No maps sent. G. G. BAKER, 503 5th Av.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale, Katonah, N. Y.—Farms, country homes, village property; 100 acres, $60,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 240 acres, $40,000; 85 acres, $10,000; 110 acres, $30,000; Summer homes, complete, 19 acres, $35,000; 40 acres, $50,000; Cross River, 288 acres, $15,000; 55 acres, $15,000; 235 acres, $20,000, at Lake Woccobue. Call on or address Lewis H. Millue, Katonah, N. Y.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 56 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You
from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

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BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. 46 trains per day over the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY
Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Av.; price $10,000.
Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain; $1,700; mortgage $750.
Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av., two lots; extra deep; price $3,500.
Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.
Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.
Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100; price $15,000.
Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza; $14,000 will buy if it comes quick.
Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price $9,000.
Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.
Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100, two lots, $5,000.
EASY TERMS; FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; might subdivide.

Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av. trolley; between 13th and 14th Avs.

Several large and small parcels of lots on block No. 214, or whole block if desired, between Jackson and Graham Avs.

Gore on corner Graham and 12th Avs., one block from Steinway Av., eight lots, irregular; all frontage.

Easy terms.

JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 B'way.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES TO RENT AND SELL.
LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.
E. J. KEHOE,
187 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

To Brokers and Real Estate Owners.—A realty company, with a capital of a half million dollars desires lots of blocks and blocks of old cold-water tenements from first hand, from Battery, east and west, to 125th St.; prompt consideration; no attention paid unless full particulars are given. Address Purchaser, Box 150 Times Downtown.

To Owners and Brokers.—Syndicate with large capital is open to purchase first-hand blocks of old cold-water tenements in downtown district. Reply, with full particulars, to Syndicate, Box 125 Times Downtown.

Owners Only.—Any one owning a tract of land consisting of 100 acres or more can dispose of same to advantage; any location on Long Island. John Stilling, 163 West 29th St., N. Y. City.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 517 6th Av.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Wanted—Cold-water flats and tenements, direct from owners, at reasonable prices.
J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Frank McGarry, William's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any William's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Wanted—Small plots, William's Bridge, Wakefield, Westchester, Unionport; bona fide buyers waiting. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

Wanted—Cold-water flats and tenement houses. Send particulars in full, Box 56 Times, Harlem.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 316 Times Downtown.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Wanted—Single or double flat, east side, at right price. G. L., 650 3d Av.

MAGNIFICENT TRACT OF LAND, 14 MILES OUT, SOUTH SIDE, 80 ACRES, HIGH, DRY, LEVEL; FINE ROAD FRONTAGE ON WIDE MACADAM ROADS; NEAR RAILROAD STATION AND TROLLEY DIRECT TO NEW YORK; 5c. FARE; THIRD RAIL ALREADY LAID TO PROPERTY; PRICE $1,800 PER ACRE; PRINCIPALS ONLY; SUITABLE TERMS. APPLY OWNER, G. C. W., BY LETTER, CLARENDON HOTEL, BROOKLYN.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway,
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
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89 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn,
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
3,000 ACRES, $28 PER ACRE.
34 ACRES, $2,500 PER ACRE, AQUEDUCT STATION.
160 ACRES, $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
25 ACRES, $15,000, NORTHPORT, FINE IMPROVEMENTS.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE
Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

PATCHOGUE L. I.
20 acres, 615 feet frontage on Waverly Av.; coming business section; 90-day contracts for quick sale; price $6,000; easy terms.
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
579 Madison Ave.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 320 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Amityville, L. I.—165-acre farm; all high land, with about a mile frontage on the Merrick Road; price, $75,000; full commission to brokers. Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Builders' Opportunity.—Block ten lots, 3d Av., Bronx; equity $32,500; will add cash for improved property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $[illegible] per month. A. B., Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Night and Day Bank Building
Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.
Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.
Special Rates on Entire Floors.
Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.
Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), or to
JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St. Amsterdam Ave. and 162d St.

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

AA—LOFTS TO LET
60 & 62 EAST 11th ST.
45x100.
Elevator service and steam heat.
Excellent light.
M. & L. HESS,
643—BROADWAY—907.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE
in finest locality; electricity, telephone, parquette floors; in fact, every facility.
OWNER, 38 E. 49th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator.
Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ON THIRD AVE.
Large double store and rooms; prominent location; suitable for any business. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., opposite 174th St. "L" station.

Eighth Av., near 18th St.—Four-story building to let, suitable for almost any business; large plateglass show windows, extra deep basement; possession now; rent low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

NEWARK, 2 BLOCKS LACKAWANNA
depot; top floor, 2,800 ft.; power building; excellent light; elevator. 216-228 High St.

DOUBLE OFFICES AND ROOMS,
33 West 24th, $25 to $40; steam heat, elevator; excellent for light business or residence.
S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Broadway, store with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate.
SACHS & CO., 1,268 AMSTERDAM AV.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

A plot on 52d St., close to 5th Av., to lease for a long term of years; suitable for improvement; size 25x100.5; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

AT 94 JOHN STREET.
4-story building, 20x40; immediate possession.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

NICE LIGHT LOFT TO LET,
suitable for any business.
111 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

155 East 26th St., Cor. 3d Av.
Attractive stores; rents $18-$20-$25.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

A Central Park West corner store; very good place for good millinery and ladies' tailoring. Inquire Smith, 157 East 115th St.

125th St., 65x100, south side, 4-story business building, one large store, to lease for 21 years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

3d Av., 100x100, 6-story elevator business building to lease for a long term of years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

49th St., 110 West.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor; electrical equipments; maid attendance.

To Let—Part of office; fine location. Apply to M. Brianson, 5 West 31st, near 5th Av.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Brooklyn.

Lofts.—Plenty light, power, heat; low rent; 133 Floyd St., Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.
Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Three rooms and bath, overlooking the park, below 59th St., and includes linen, silver, etc., can be rented very reasonably if taken at once. Apply
BLOODGOOD, DE SAULES & TALBOT,
542 5TH AV.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

6 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED.
Elevator Apartment; Moderate Rent. References must accompany answer. Bargain. Box 75 Times, Harlem.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Apartment, five sunny rooms, nicely furnished, housekeeping; $60 month. Hess, 139 East 38d St.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The [illegible]

WILL BUILD TO SUIT YOU.
TENANTS. LESSEES. We have capitalists and investors ready to buy land and erect for responsible tenants, in good locations, OFFICE, MERCANTILE or LOFT BUILDINGS in MANHATTAN on reasonable rental for term of years.
Write or call.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y.

1 CEDAR ST.
Five-story store and Loft building.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studio; steam heat, running water, elevators; fine location. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Store, 85x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building;
Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

JEFFERSON
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments; all-night elevator, shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $40-$47.50.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

93d St., 102 West, Overlooking the Park.—"L" station street; marble hall, stairway; hall boys, steam, hot water; gas ranges; one left, $50. Janitor. A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment; three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Elegant flat, 5 rooms and bath, all light; steam heat, hot water; $33. 60 West 101st St., corner 101st St.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

7th Av. Drive, 2,010.—Six large light rooms, $45.00; elevator; hall service.

East Side.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath, in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th, two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

110th, 20 East.—Four light rooms, lately redecorated; steam heat, bath. Janitress.

Bronx.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every roo mlight; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 48 Tompkins St. (Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av.; north of Washington Bridge.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts, Bronx. Inquire house south.

Brooklyn.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HENRY FROHLICH and OTTILIA FROHLICH, plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; Charles Frohlich or Froehlich, Ida Frohlich or Froehlich, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Charles Thorn, Louisa Thorn, his wife; Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, Mary Howlowetz, Joseph Bayer, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity, or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, The People of the State of New York, Louis Lese, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any said parties above named who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates, in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1906.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Edward Stieglitz, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat, and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any of the above-named parties who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the tenth day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

MARCH
1906

OFFERS ICE AT LESS THAN HALF TRUST PRICE

And Will Sell at a Profit, Too, Says Nathan Lane.

AIMS TO HELP THE POOR

Trust Asks $8 a Ton at Present—Mr. Lane Will Sell 30,000 Tons at Practically $3.60.

The subjoined letter, containing an offer to furnish 30,000 tons of ice for consumption in New York during the Summer at a cost to the consumer of about $3.60 a ton, allowing for shrinkage on the way from the ice house to the wharf, but not allowing anything for distribution or retailer's profit, was received by THE TIMES yesterday. Its chief interest lies in the fact that Nathan Lane of the stationery firm of Nathan Lane's Sons, 124 Pearl Street, who lives at 95 Lafayette Place, Brooklyn, says that a profit can be made by the seller at the price mentioned.

It may be recalled that persons dealing with the American Ice Company—the Ice Trust—received notice weeks ago that after March 1 ice would be sold at 40 cents a hundred pounds, or $8 a ton.

Here is Mr. Lane's letter:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the scarcity of ice during the coming Summer the price will be extremely high. How would a plan strike you by which your paper would sell to the public a fine class of ice at cost, which would be one-half of the dealers' price, which will be at least $8 per ton after June 1? This is all crystal ice, said by experts to be the best on the Hudson River.

We have about 30,000 tons of ice stored a short distance from Albany, which can remain in the house until Dec. 31, 1906, at which time our lease expires.

This ice is 12 inches thick and over, and we will sell the same at $2.50 per ton, cubic measurement of 45 cubic feet to the ton. We have about fifteen ice boats that will deliver the ice direct to you in New York at 70 cents per ton and 10 cents per ton for loading at ice house, and you can have about 400 tons in two boats arriving every day.

If you are interested enough to take this matter up kindly let me know at once. If the whole amount is more than you would wish to handle, let me know what amount you would like to take. Very truly yours,

NATHAN LANE.

124 Pearl Street, New York, March 20, 1906.

Speaking in further detail of his proposal, Mr. Lane said to a TIMES reporter:

"I am acting for a person whose name I am not prepared to disclose to-day. I will have a talk with him to-morrow and in all likelihood he will make the offer upon his own responsibility. The offer, of course, is made in perfectly good faith. The ice was cut in the river near the Billings estate on the Hudson, about fifteen miles above Albany. It is covered in an ice house on the banks of the river and the facilities to have it shipped to a wharf in New York are ready.

"In view of the high prices which are to obtain this Summer, as the newspapers have stated the case, the person for whom I am acting thought it would be a good thing to offer this ice for practically its cost so that poor persons in need of ice may be accommodated at a minimum sum.

"Of course 30,000 tons of ice is a mere drop in the bucket for New York in Summer. My understanding is that approximately 2,000,000 tons are consumed here during the heated spell. But on the principle that every little helps, my man is ready to produce what he has and will dispose of it at the figures I have named.

"Add to our price of $3.30 a ton an approximate loss of 15 per cent. in shrinkage on the trip down the river, and your cost will be about $3.60 a ton for the whole block. At our price we would make a small profit, but the size of it would be comparatively insignificant. Yet the offer gives an idea of just what kind of a profit is to be had when ice is sold for $6 or $8 a ton. If THE TIMES, for instance, should buy this ice it could sell it at $4 a ton and still make about 30 cents profit on the ton.

"Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company," concluded Mr. Lane, "said recently in THE TIMES that he was prepared to furnish a wharf on the East River, thoroughly equipped with the necessary paraphernalia for handling ice, to any one who might wish to sell ice in this city at a price lower than that demanded by his company.

"This makes an opportunity for him and for any one who wishes to take advantage of our and his offer. Any one who cares to accept the proposal can show Mr. Oler that he is radically wrong in his calculations, and that with the proper facilities ice can be sold profitably for 20 cents a hundred weight when the American Ice Company is now demanding 40 cents a hundredweight, and even then at a profit to the man who undertakes the easy responsibility."

When the letter was shown to President Oler of the American Ice Company he declined to comment on it.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, March 20, between 45th and Madison Av. and Erie Ferry, either in Madison Av. or 23d St. car, black velvet silver-mounted bag, containing handkerchief, eyeglasses in flat case, small sum money, and card with owner's name and address. Reward if returned to 9 East 45th.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond locket and chain, initials C. M. B., Sunday, March 18, at 11 A. M., on 125th St. or in the Subway; reward $100.00; no questions asked. Alfred Beinhauer, 239 4th Av.

LOST—Monday, 19th, lady's gun metal watch, with fleur de lis pin attached; initials "A. E." Reward if returned to Levy, Schwade & Co., 87 5th Av.

LOST—At Savoy Theatre, Tuesday evening, March 20, long gold chain with fresh water pearls. Finder please return to 14 West 68th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Gold monogram fob, C. M. E.; small diamond in each letter. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Lexington Av. car or 21st and Broadway, card case containing money and commutation ticket; reward. 156 5th Av., Room 1,226.

LOST—Jefferson Bank Book No. 3,986; payment stopped; finder please return book to bank.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—On Friday last, a diamond horseshoe brooch. A suitable reward upon return to P. B. Thompson, 27 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Pearl and diamond crown pin on Wednesday afternoon; if returned to owner will reward liberally. 334 West 77th St.

LOST—Gold watch, lady's open face; monogram "M. G." on back. Return to Wright, 150 Bleecker St.

LOST—Bank book No. 92,150, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

FOUND—Handbag, 149th St. elevated stairway, March 19. L. C., 1,965 Anthony Av., evening.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St., March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

DEFECTIVE CHILDREN'S NEEDS

Education Board Takes Up Case of the Blind and the Crippled.

As an initial step toward providing instruction for the thousands of blind, crippled, and otherwise physically defective children in this city, who have at present no means of education, the Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution presented by Commissioner Felix M. Warburg providing for the appointment of a committee of three to study the situation, with the assistance of the Board of Superintendents.

"Up to the present time the instruction of blind, crippled, abnormal, and otherwise physically defective children has been in the hands of various societies and private schools, who have given instruction according to their own ideas," Mr. Warburg said in presenting the resolution: "It is now time for the city to look after the needs of these children."

Mr. Warburg's motion and remarks were in line with a recommendation made to the board by City Superintendent Maxwell.

The board ratified the nomination of William J. O'Shea, Principal of Public School No. 171, Manhattan, as Division Superintendent, to succeed Edward B. Shallow, who has been promoted to the position of Associate Superintendent.

It appropriated $9,000 to cover the expenses of the Summer cruise of the schoolship St. Mary's. It also increased the salaries of the officers of this ship as follows: Y. C. Hanus, Superintendent, from $2,500 to $2,750 per year; Christopher Marsden, executive officer, $2,200 to $2,400; C. E. Littlefield, senior instructor, $1,800 to $2,000; Keran O'Brien, M. D., surgeon and instructor, $1,700 to $1,900.

DEUEL'S REPLY TO-MORROW.

It Will Be His Only Answer to Demand for His Removal.

Justice Joseph M. Deuel of Special Sessions announced yesterday through his colleague on the bench, Justice Olmsted, that his only answer to the charges prepared against him by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard will be filed to-morrow when the charges are formally presented to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. His three accusers, acting as private citizens, will ask for his removal from the bench on the ground of admissions as to his connection with Town Topics and other of Mann's publications made in the trial of the criminal libel suit against Editor Norman Hapgood of Collier's Weekly.

"The answer is now ready," said Justice Olmsted yesterday, "but it will not be made public until presented to the court."

Justice Olmsted has taken a decided position on the side of Justice Deuel, and has acted as his counsel since the papers in the removal proceedings were served. Justice Deuel himself had only this to say yesterday:

"I am faithfully attending to the business of the court."

He has been presiding in Special Sessions since the beginning of the March term, and intends apparently to continue serving while the hearing on the charges, if one should be ordered by the court, is going on before a referee.

MR. AND MRS. "BUTCH" MEET.

Reunited in the Shadow of the Rogues' Gallery Camera.

Thirty-seven pickpockets and cheap crooks—the overnight "suspicious person" grist—were lined up yesterday morning by Inspector McLaughlin's detectives at Police Headquarters.

In the squad assembled for inspection by the sleuths and for additions to the Rogues' Gallery was Grace Bennett, whose professional name is Mrs. "Butch" Bradley.

Also in the group was "Stalwart George," alias "Butch," Bradley. He had been dragged in with a dozen confrères at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

For a minute the pair looked at each other. Then Mrs. "Butch" cried:

"Oh! it's me own Butch."

Then she threw herself into his embrace.

"Rattles, as I live!" said Mr. "Butch," stroking her blonde hair tenderly with one hand. "Rattles, me girl, me little wife! Wait till I have me picture took and get interdooced to the detectives, and, surest thing you know, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will have a celebration."

The formalities of the occasion over, the reunited couple left arm in arm, Mr. Bradley telling the tender-hearted lady pickpockets to brush away their tears and the professional gentlemen who stood by with moist eyes to brace up and accept his invitation to help them celebrate.

The Bradleys were separated some time ago, when "Butch" was sent to prison in Nashville for killing a co-worker in a dispute over loot.

CIRCUS BEGINS TO-DAY.

Many New Features Shown at Yesterday's Dress Rehearsal.

There was a busy scene in the Madison Square Garden yesterday. It was the last day before the opening of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, and there were many details to be completed to insure a smooth and satisfactory first performance.

In the morning there was an undress rehearsal. The afternoon was devoted to putting the finishing touches to the new Peace Pageant, in which more than 500 men and women will take part. At night there was a general dress rehearsal, at which the entire performance was given practically as it will be presented at the opening exhibitions this afternoon and to-night.

The rehearsal revealed a surprisingly large number of new displays, in addition to "The Limit," this year's new aerial automobile thriller, and other sensational auto and bicycle acts.

Coincident with the rehearsal in the large arena there was a rehearsal of the freaks in the "Curio Hall." There are a number of new prodigies, as well as several seen here in former years, and the freak introductions and the reunions between the prodigies caused considerable amusement.

There will be two performances daily during the circus engagement at the Garden.

TIMS WANTS TO GET BACK.

Shakespearean Sergeant, Retired by McAdoo, Says He's Still Fit.

Ex-Police Sergt. Oliver Tims, who was known as the Shakespearean scholar of the Police Department, applied to Justice Clinch in the Supreme Court yesterday, through his attorneys, Grant & Rouss, to be allowed to proceed with the trial of an alternative writ of mandamus obtained by him to compel Commissioner Bingham to restore him to duty. He was retired by Commissioner McAdoo last May, on a pension of $1,000 a year, on the ground that he was physically unfit to perform his duties.

The application was opposed by Assistant Corporation Counsel Riggs on the ground that Tims had delayed bringing his action until four months had elapsed after his retirement, contrary to law. Tims declares that he waited on the advice of counsel because similar cases were being tested in the Court of Appeals. A test case was recently decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Tims asks to be reinstated on the ground that he was never dismissed from the force, and that he is physically able to perform all the duties of a Police Sergeant. Justice Clinch reserved decision.

FOR NEW PROMOTION PLAN.

Assistant Superintendent Edson Is in Favor of It.

Associate Supt. Andrew W. Edson of the Department of Education has declared himself in favor of the adoption of the proposed system of promotion by subjects and of the abolition of the present system of promotion by grades in the high schools. He believes that the needs of the individual child and not of the educational system should be looked after by the educational officials.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

MAJOR PRICE DRUGGED, COUNSEL WILL CONTEND

Witnesses Wouldn't Swear That Officer Was Drunk.

DIZZY DAYS IN SYRACUSE

Witnesses Declare the Major Looked "Dopey"—Bartender Gave Him Jamaica Ginger and Ginger Ale.

So far the Judge Advocate who is prosecuting Major David Price of the Artillery Corps, U. S. A., for conduct unbecoming an officer, intoxication and violation of a pledge of total abstinence, has failed to prove that Major Price, with the exception of two or three drinks of whisky, drank anything much stronger than a mixture of ginger ale and Jamaica ginger, some birch beer, a couple of sleeping powders in solution, some mineral water, a bromo seltzer and a tiny glass of beer. The court martial, which is sitting in the Army Building, under the Presidency of Col. Grimes of Fort Hamilton, was resumed yesterday, and during the day many witnesses were sworn, by whom the Judge Advocate, Major Shanks, tried to prove the charges against the artillery officer.

Charles Pryer, a night clerk and bartender in the Mansion House, Syracuse, was the first witness. Pryer said that he had served to Major Price and two drummers a round of drinks, and added that at the time the officer looked "dopey."

"What do you mean by 'dopey!'" asked Major Shanks, and the witness said:

"He did not appear as active as he ought to be. He looked as if he was under the influence of some drug."

Joseph Kelly, a bellboy in the Yates House, Syracuse, testified that on the night Major Price arrived in Syracuse, he had received a call from the Major, and was told by the officer that he could not sleep. He went to a drugstore and got the Major some sleeping powders. Kelly also brought a bottle of mineral water.

"Major Price," said Kelly, "was in a Mr. Loomis's room when I received the call to get the mineral water. I gave a glass of the water to Mr. Loomis and also poured out a glass for the Major. Afterward Mr. Loomis asked me to take Major Price to his room, which I did."

"Was the Major sober?" asked the Judge Advocate.

"He walked all right, but he looked as if he was under the influence of some drug. His eyes kept rolling about and he kept talking to himself."

The next morning, according to Kelly, Major Price borrowed $2 from the hotel clerk, and when the clerk sent after the Major he found him standing before the bar in a nearby saloon. The bartender, he said, asked Major Price to have a drink, which the officer at first declined. A minute later he changed his mind and took a drink of whisky. After two rounds he and the Major went back to the hotel. Kelly said that the Major's face was flushed and he was unable to talk.

Policeman John Fleming of Syracuse said that he was in Police Headquarters, Syracuse, the night Major Price was brought in. The officer was locked up in a cell three or four hours, when at Major Price's request he took him to the Yates House, where bail was furnished for his release.

"Did Major Price appear to be intoxicated?" asked the prosecutor.

"I would not swear to that," replied the witness.

"Was he arrested on the complaint of a woman?"

"A woman came to headquarters when he was brought in. I do not know her name, neither do I know whether a record was made of the arrest. The defendant said at the time that he was Major Price of the United States Army, and I felt sorry for him because I saw that he was a gentleman."

The next witness was Martin Lennan, a bartender in a saloon in Syracuse.

He said he had seen Major Price in the saloon on several occasions, and that he always appeared "dopey." He always drank a combination mixture out of a special bottle, consisting of ginger ale and Jamaica ginger, Lennan said. It was prepared in the saloon.

"Was not whisky also sold in the saloon?" asked the court.

"Why, certainly," said the witness. "We had all brands of whisky which we could sell. We drew the whiskey from barrels and filled up the bottles to suit the taste of customers. When a man came in looking dopey we would hand him out the fake whisky bottle, containing the ginger ale and Jamaica ginger. If he made a howl we would hand him out the real stuff. If he didn't say anything we didn't argue with him."

"Do you know whether or not Major Price's action was produced by drinking bad whisky?"

"Well, I do not think so. I saw him several times when I was tending bar. He generally sat at a table by himself, and never talked to anybody."

When Lennan finished testifying, Major Shanks called Capt. A. J. Bawley of the Artillery Corps. Capt. Bawley said he was ordered by Gen. Grant to find Major Price and return him to his station, and that on Feb. 18 he found Major Price in the Yates House. He appeared to be under the influence of whisky or drugs or both, said the witness. He could not definitely state what the Major had been drinking.

When the court adjourned it was said that the prosecution would probably conclude its case to-day.

The defense, it was intimated, will try to prove that Major Price went into a Syracuse resort for refreshment after leaving the train, and was quickly put under the influence of some drug, which prevented him from making the inspection of some military organizations in Syracuse, Albany, and Troy to which he was detailed by the commander of his department.

DEAD GAMBLER WAS A JUROR.

Fined $100 for Being "Absent" Yesterday—Fine Officially Remitted.

Louis Nosser failed to respond to his name when it was called on the roll of jurors in Trial Term, Part IV., of the Supreme Court yesterday, and Justice Van Kirk fined him $100. Clerk George Lyons then informed the Justice that Nosser was the gambler who killed Mrs. Estelle Young in the Hotel Pierrepont last week, and then committed suicide.

"The fine is remitted," said the court. "I have no jurisdiction in the case of the juror named."

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 22nd.

Consideration for the public pocketbook built up the business in Young's Hats. Kept at a moderate price, though good enough to command a higher price.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Order Your Easter Clothes.

We have time to make them and have them ready for delivery when you say. The Prince Albert of imported Vicunas, silk lined and faced with a choice of fifty styles of English Trouserings, Suit to order $35.

Special line of extra fine worsteds in Silver Grays and dark suit mixtures, Suit to order $25; also Top coats of coverts in ten shades $20.

Samples, including our booklet "Elegance At Moderate Cost," given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

SAYS THE 71ST WANTS ST. REGIS FURNISHINGS

Finance Department Engineer Criticises $55,000 Plan.

THINKS $20,000 WOULD DO

Soldiers Don't Need 20 Clocks, Declares Withington, Nor Other Luxurious Equipment.

Officers and men of the Seventy-first Regiment have run into trouble in their efforts to get $55,000 for the furnishings of their new armory. The Armory Board reported in favor of the appropriation a couple of weeks ago, but the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday received an adverse report from Controller Metz.

This report was signed by Chandler Withington, an engineer of the Finance Department, and it declared the furnishings desired "more befitted the St. Regis Hotel or the Metropolitan Club than a soldiers' barracks." Mr. Withington suggests that, as the furnishing of seven armories in the last four years cost but $44,000 in the aggregate, $20,000 should be ample for the Seventy-first Regiment now.

"This regiment is composed of 750 officers and privates," reported Mr. Withington, "and an examination of the specifications reveals that it is proposed to furnish them, among other things, with 354 armchairs, 40 revolving chairs, 1,672 chairs of other styles, and 2,634 opera chairs, 51 mahogany and oak tables, 81 Davenports and couches and divans finished in mahogany and oak, 297 bentwood stools, 25 Saxony rugs of special sizes, besides Wilton and Brussels carpets, 43 French beveled plate-glass mirrors, 64 pieces of tapestry, and velour curtains and shades for all the windows. Also a full kitchen equipment, including a 24-foot range, a 30-inch broiler, 20 electric clocks, and an interior telephone system. Many of the chairs, tables, &c., are of special design, and are to be carved from models approved by the architects.

"I take it that the first purpose of an armory is to furnish a drill hall for volunteer soldiers," Mr. Withington writes, "and all other purposes are secondary. Therefore, I see no reason why the city should provide all these expensive and costly furnishings.

"The essence of soldierly service is promptitude. A soldier is expected to be on hand at the designated time, and I see no reason for the electric clocks or for the interior telephone system. The kitchen equipment may be useful in case a mob were besieging the regiment in its armory, but even then the equipment could be purchased at the same time as the food supplies for the siege are bought."

Col. Bates of the regiment declared the report unfair, and said that the descriptions of the various articles of furniture proposed are "trade descriptions," and do not mean all the things Mr. Withington had taken them to mean. The Sinking Fund Commission instructed Col. Bates to talk the matter over with the Controller.

Both Mayor McClellan and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who had voted for the appropriation in the Armory Board, expressly reserved the right to vote adversely in the Board of Estimate, which has to finally pass on the appropriation.

COUNTESS DODGES A WRIT.

Count de Festetics Takes Her Child, Saying She's a Christian Scientist.

All attempts to serve the Countess Elsie H. de Festetics with a writ ordering her to show cause to Justice Sutherland of the Supreme Court why the custody of her child, Arthur, should not be legally transferred to his father, Count Gyula de Festetics, failed yesterday. The chain was kept on the door of her apartment at 214 West Eighty-second Street, and admission was refused to all callers.

On Tuesday afternoon the Count took the child away, and it is surmised that they are outside the jurisdiction of the courts of this State. For some years there have been difficulties between the Count and Countess, and they have lived apart. The boy lived with his mother, but the father had the right to see him at certain intervals, and on Tuesday afternoon called to take him to the dentist's. Instead he carried him to the Grand Central Station, where trace of them was lost.

The explanation lies in the condition of the boy. He is about 9 years old, and suffers from a complaint involving a tendency to hemorrhage. The Countess, however, is said to be a believer in Christian Science, and will not employ physicians. She is willing to provide "absent treatment" and "healers" of the Christian Science order, but has been known to send for the police when her husband has called in a physician.

Dr. J. S. Hopkins of 52 West Eighty-fourth Street said yesterday: "The condition of the lad called for continual medical care. When I saw him a few days ago his limbs were drawn up and his knees were discolored. With proper treatment this would disappear, and he would be comparatively well again. When I have attended Arthur at his mother's home his father has had to threaten her with the police before she would allow me to see him."

The affidavits filed by the Count with the Supreme Court state that in five years the child has only increased nine pounds in weight.

HOPE
NEW YORK

THE CORNER FOR BLACK CLOTHES.

Thursday, March 22.

EASTER is but little more than three weeks ahead and your Double Breasted Frock or Prince Albert Coat and Vest requires attention. If you will take the trouble to examine and try on our new Frock Coats you will agree with us that there is no need to pay $50 or $75 for a Coat and Vest to measure. We show a luxuriant silk lined Coat and Vest of imported Vicuna at $27.50. Excellent coats and vests at $22.50 and $17.50. Also an extra special at

$15.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Patent Leather Button Shoes
3.49
Worth 6.00
Shoe Trees Free.

A masterpiece of the Shoemaker's art.

Two Bargains
4.98 Button Shoes at 2.60
4.00 Sample Shoes at 2.39

ENDS OF LINES NOT TO BE CARRIED OVER.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

More men are wearing our make of collars this year than last year, not that there are more men but that there are more well-dressed men.

EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

THE COLLAR-BUTTON JAG

Comes to Light in Bayonne and Is Classified as a Case for Sympathy.

John Reynolds of Avenue C was charged by his wife Jenny in the Recorder's Court in Bayonne, N. J., yesterday with having been drunk. Said he to Recorder Lazarus:

"I was not drunk, your Honor—far from it. I merely dropped my collar button and it rolled beneath the dresser. I searched an hour for it, and became so dizzy that perhaps I acted queerly. I didn't find the button."

"I have been all through that lost collar button problem," responded the court. "I sympathize with you. You are discharged."

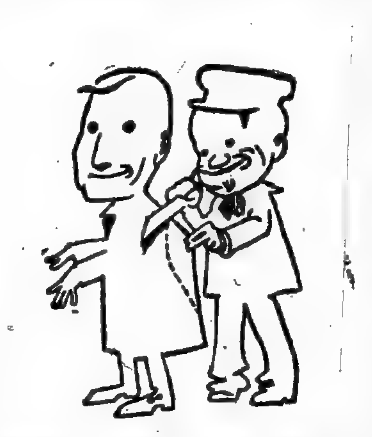

Back to back—it's a question which back we most fancy ourselves.

The moderately full back which hangs straight from the shoulders, or the somewhat fitted back which flares from the hips.

We've an idea that careful men will divide on this question when it comes to Spring overcoats; and so have prepared for both.

Naturally the more ultra fabrics, such as lightish grays, have been made in the less conservative fitted back fashion.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

Birds Mate Now.

Warranted Singers..........$2.25, $2.50, $3.00
Soft Singers..........$5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00
Holden Contraltos..........$15, $20, $25, $30
BREEDING FEMALES, $1.00, $2.00.
TALKING GRAY PARROTS
$100, $250, and $2,500.
YOUNG PARROTS, $12, $15, $25.
Piping Bullfinches
Whistling old English songs and opera airs.
$30, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150.
Holden's Book on Birds, 1906, all about food, singing, care, breeding, prices birds and cages, mailed for 12c. stamps.
G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., n'r 15th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE. Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan & Co., Jas. J. Corbett Co., Chas. F. Semon, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Fred Walton & Co., RIGO (1st time in solo) BAND, Dollar Troupe, Wilfred Clarke & Co., etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "Rupert of Hentzau," Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard Hill Norton &c. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents THE HEART OF MARYLAND
Odette Tyler, E. Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, J. E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, W. Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mt. Sat. 2. Ev. 8
NEXT WEEK THE DARLING OF THE GODS
BIJOU B'way & 30th. 516th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Sat. & Mar. 29th. Evg. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Friday, March 23d, at 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 24th, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
MR. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne
Soloist: MR. Harold Bauer Piano
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 2, D major..........Brahms
Variations..........Elgar
Piano Concerto, E flat major..........Beethoven
Overture, "Leonore" No. 3..........Beethoven
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. Next Week—My Tom Boy Girl.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. BEHIND THE MASK. Next Week—In New York Town. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35.
MURRAY HILL 42 St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. Edw. Harrigan, Old Lavender. Nxt wk, More to Be Pitied Than Scorned

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Fifth concert, Tues. Eve., March 27, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Alfred Reisenauer
Seats, $1.50, at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

COOPER UNION, To-night at 8:15.
FOURTH CONCERT.
Marum Quartet
Assisting Artist, Eugene Bernstein, Piano. Tickets 15 to 50 cents, at Box Office.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.
WEST END. YORK STATE FOLKS. Nxt Wk—"Way Down East," Original Co. Miniature Silver Loving Cups (Ladies) Mon.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c. VESTA VICTORIA, Berzac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jen Latona & others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

Garden. 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 2 weeks Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.

MADISON SQ. THEA., 24th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Breham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Majestic Burlesquers.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last Week of P. Veber's Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI," with Reisenhofer & Walden.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST
SHOW ON EARTH
Opening the Circus and Hippodrome Season THIS THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.
And every afternoon and evening thereafter for a few weeks only. Doors open an hour before the performances begin for an inspection of the menagerie, Scandinavian Troupe, The Gitanas, Giantess, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc., and in time for the musical programme.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
Brimful and overflowing with the latest, most ingenious, sensational, and curious attractions from all parts of the world.
Duplex Death Defying Deeds Deftly Done.
Two young ladies somersaulting in two automobiles.
THE LIMIT,
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.
Where chuckling Death meets disappointment and chagrin. A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in a racing automobile.
THE DIP OF DEATH
Where Death again is cheated of his expected prey. A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
The Two Twirls of Terror
Delightfully Terrifying Aerial Bicycle Exploits by two daring and courageous artists.
THE AERIAL TREMPLIN
Astounding and marvelous aerial acrobatic feats by troupe of seven male and female artists.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Pretty, Poetic, Picturesque Prelude to a Prodigious Programme of Perfect Performance by Pre-eminent Performers. An Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
THE GRANDEST CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME EVER PROJECTED.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Race Track. 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatism, Gymnastics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Intrepid Acts, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
SCORES OF SURPRISING SCENES AND SIGHTS IN SALTATION.
Two Exhibitions every day at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission to all with seat, 25c. and 50c., (26th and 27th Street doors.) Reserved seats, 75c., $1, and $1.50. (Madison Ave. door only.) Private box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half-price to all reserved seats but 75-cent seats, and they are 50 cents. Box office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. Beware of speculators. Buy at box office only.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 DON CARLOS
Friday, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Saturday Matinee, DON CARLOS; Sat. Night, A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.
LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
LAST 4 TIMES. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS.
Next Mon., Seat Sale To-day, BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.
BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse."
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene
NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON
April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE LION and THE MOUSE.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
"THE SHOW THAT MAKES EVERY OTHER SHOW LOOK LIKE A SIDESHOW."—N. Y. World.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mts. Tdy & Sat. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.
PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.
LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. MEXICANA

FIELDS LAST 3 NIGHTS. Last Mat. Sat. 50c. 75c. $1.
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON
APRIL 2, MONDAY. Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON.
SEATS NOW SELLING

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"Sparkling revival; abundant hearty laughter."—Tribune. "Jolly and Frisky as Ever."—Herald.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
with ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday 2:15. THE CLANSMAN
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE.
MR. ROBERT MANTELL
Monday and Friday Nights..........KING LEAR
Tues. Night and Sat. Mat..........MACBETH
Wednesday Night..........HAMLET
Thursday Night..........OTHELLO
Saturday Night..........KING RICHARD III.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
May Boley & Polly Girls, Tom Hearn, The Zanelgs
YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROMEO & JULIET
14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. David Higgins, "His Last Dollar."

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, continued cold to-day and to-morrow; wind west.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,590. • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLAN IN FAVOR AT ALGECIRAS

It Is Believed It Will End the Franco-German Difficulty.

IS A MIXED POLICE SCHEME

It Has Not Yet Been Decided Whether Mr. White or the Austrian Delegate Will Present It.

ALGECIRAS, March 22.—A mixed police scheme proposed by Ambassador White, under instructions from President Roosevelt, appears to be the solution of the Franco-German controversy offering the greatest chance of success.

It is now stated in influential circles that the delegates have practically decided to place Tangier and Mogador under mixed control, the other six ports to be divided, France and Spain taking three each, with an Austrian inspection officer, who shall report monthly to the Sultan of Morocco and the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier.

Mr. White, not desiring to intervene in a direct manner, conferred to-night with Count Welsersheimb, the senior Austrian delegate.

The delegates of the other neutral powers show an inclination to accept the American scheme, but it has not yet been decided whether the Austrians will include it in their proposal or whether Mr. White will present it in the form of an amendment.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 22.—The new Austrian proposal which is to take the place of the discarded Casablanca project is still in petto, but we may presume that it is in an advanced state of preparation, for early this morning it was considered probable that it would be submitted to the conference this afternoon.

Rumor has it that two separate proposals are in contemplation, one being an improved version of the Casablanca project extended so as to include a compromise in regard to the question of the State Bank, and the other a project in which the principle of internationalization would assume a new and very complicated form not likely to be accepted by the powers chiefly concerned.

Thus it is quite possible that the delay in holding the meeting at which the new departure is to be taken may proceed from hesitation concerning the comparative merits of the two proposals. In any case, the meeting could not have been conveniently held to-day, as the delegate of one of the powers mainly interested is suffering from slight indisposition.

If no new complications arise the meeting will be held on Saturday and will take the form, not of a plenary sitting, but of a sitting of the General Committee, in which proposals can be put forward without a decision being taken.

PARIS, Friday, March 23.—The suggestion of mixed police at all ports, including Casablanca, in Morocco, emanated from President Roosevelt, according to the Temps's Algeciras correspondent, who says:

"Instead of giving to France the sole control of a certain number of ports and to Spain like control of an equal number of ports, the appointment of an equal number of French and Spanish officers at each port is suggested. Rivalry or the acquisition of special spheres of influence, it is urged, would thus be avoided.

"The suggestion is President Roosevelt's. He considers that such a combination is most conformable to the principles laid down by the conference.

"The intention of this proposed solution may be excellent, but it is not practical, and is full of danger."

SPY ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

Supposed to be French—Offered a Big Bribe to a Soldier.

COLOGNE, March 22.—The Volks Zeitung says that a stranger was arrested to-day at Essen after offering a soldier several thousand marks if he obtained a plan of the mobilization in the Essen district.

The military authorities, it is added, regard the prisoner as a French spy.

CRUISER'S TRIAL IN DOUBT.

New Propeller Blades of the Charleston Not Satisfactory.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 22.—Unless careful figuring of horse power statistics gives unlooked-for results, the restandardization trial of the cruiser Charleston, held to-day over the Owl's Head course with the ship equipped with enlarged propellers, was not regarded as a success by members of the Naval Trial Board.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, Chairman of the board, expressed the opinion at the conclusion of the trial that the propellers used by the Charleston on her acceptance trial a year ago were superior to those used to-day. The present propellers have a greater diameter and a larger blade area, and with them the Charleston made a maximum speed of 21.7 knots an hour in sixteen runs over the course, compared with a fraction over 22 knots attained on the trial last year.

At the end of last year's trial the Charleston was accepted from her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, but the data obtained showed that more than the indicated horse power was necessary to make the speed. It was because of this fact that the Navy Department decided to substitute the new propellers.

May Succeed Hendricks.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, March 22.—It is reported that F. W. Haskell of Niagara Falls may succeed Hendricks as Superintendent of Insurance.

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SYDNEY PAGET FINED $125

By the Bachelors' Club of London for Getting Married—Bride an Actress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—The dispatch from New York, announcing the arrival of Sidney Paget with his wife probably will cause great astonishment to the members of his family and their friends when they hear of it to-morrow.

When inquiry was made by telephone at his father's house to-night it was said there that no word of Sydney's marriage had been heard there. It was also said that Sydney was supposed to be in Ireland, and that a letter dated in Ireland had come from him within a few days.

Mr. Paget, Sydney's father, had retired when inquiry was made at his house.

No one at the clubs of which Sydney is a member had heard of his marriage. At the Bachelors' Club, a member said:

"We shall look into the matter, for, if he is married, he must pay the marriage fine of £25 or leave the club."

Mrs. Sydney Paget, who, with Mr. Paget, arrived in New York from Europe on Wednesday and took apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria, was formerly Miss Marie Miller, at one time an actress. This fact was learned yesterday, but not from the bridal couple. Remaining in their apartments on the ninth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. and Mrs. Paget declined to see callers.

For many years Mr. Paget and Miss Miller had been close friends. But although Mr. Paget and Miss Miller were often seen together their marriage came as a surprise to friends of both. Miss Miller's carrer on the stage was brief.

Sydney Paget, though known in New York chiefly for his ownership of horses, is the grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesey. He served in the war in South Africa. One of his brothers, Almeric, married Pauline Whitney, a daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and another, Arthur, married Mary Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Paran Stevens. Mr. Paget was closely allied with the Whitney racing ventures. Now he is associated with E. R. Thomas.

AUSTRIA ANNOYED BY US.

New Envoy Accepted, but Disregarding of Precedent Is Resented.

VIENNA, March 22.—Secretary Rives of the American Embassy to-day informed the Foreign Office that Bellamy Storer, the retiring American Ambassador, had ceased his connection with the embassy on March 19. Mr. Rives requested the Austro-Hungarian Government to agree immediately to the appointment of Charles S. Francis.

This the Foreign Office declares is a most unusual proceeding. According to European diplomatic traditions, Mr. Storer remains Ambassador until the presentation of his letters of recall either by himself or his successor, and until this is done this Government must regard Mr. Storer as Ambassador.

Some surprise is expressed here that the Austro-Hungarian Government was not previously informed of the facts in the case, but it is thought that the Government of the United States must have good reasons for acting as it did. The officials regret that the United States did not follow the usual diplomatic precedent, especially as Mr. Storer's recall does not interest Austria-Hungary, and because Mr. Francis will be as welcome to official Austria as the previous American representative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Charles S. Francis of New York as Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

No surprise is felt here that the Austrian Government should be displeased with the brusque manner in which Ambassador Francis's appointment was made known to it. None of the examples given under President Roosevelt of the new diplomacy has been more striking.

To inquire whether a proposed Ambassador will be acceptable to the head of the Government to whom he is to be accredited is part of the established courtesy of diplomacy, but European countries has grown used in late years to violations of the usual procedure by this Government, and the announcement from Vienna, received by the Washington Government to-day, that Mr. Francis would be acceptable to the Austrian Court was expected here. It is recognized abroad that President Roosevelt does not do things in the way that other heads of Governments do them, and actions which would arouse protests if committed by other rulers do not cause a ripple when they proceed from Washington.

SWAP SISTERS FOR WIVES.

Brother of One Proposes the Trade and Double Wedding Follows.

Max Bookbinder and his sister Annie of 944 Central Avenue, Peekskill, and Harry Elwich and his sister Sarah of 10 William Street, Ossining, have been lifelong friends, so it did not create any great commotion when a fortnight ago Bookbinder said to Elwish: "You marry my sister and I'll marry yours."

The young women were willing, and last night the double wedding was performed in New Clinton Hall, Clinton Street, by Rabbi Boskowitz of the First Congregation of Peekskill, who came down the river with the brides and bridegrooms-elect, in the presence of about 200 friends. A big feast and merrymaking followed.

CAT CAUSES PARK MISHAPS.

Two Riders Thrown When White Tabby Appears—Who Owns Her?

Central Park has a mystery. It is a cat—snow-white—whose ownership isn't known and whose appearance, the Park Police say, always presages action, and sometimes accident.

The cat appeared on the bridle path at Seventy-fourth Street yesterday afternoon. Stopping in the middle of the road, it settled upon its haunches and cast a wicked eye at a horse ridden by Dr. Richard H. Derby of 9 West Seventy-fifth Street. Dr. Derby's mount balked and, plunging forward, threw his rider and galloped off.

That wasn't all. Mounted Policeman Dowling saw Dr. Derby's horse run and, applying spurs, gave chase. His horse stumbled, threw its rider, and then fell on him. Then Dowling's horse started in the wake of Dr. Derby's. Mounted Policeman Devlin then took a hand, captured Dowling's horse, and returned it to his fellow-policeman. Then he raced for Dr. Derby's steed and captured that also at Sixty-fifth Street. Dr. Derby wasn't hurt. Dowling sprained his right wrist. The cat disappeared.

Pure Food and Burnett's Vanilla are the same. Get Burnett's and take no risks. —Adv.

CANNON GIVES A PLEDGE TO ADMIT OKLAHOMA

On That Basis He Wins the Fight on Senate Amendments.

41 REPUBLICANS DESERT

Speaker's Rule Bitterly Assailed in His Own Party—Statehood for Oklahoma Seems Sure Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—By a majority of only 19 votes Speaker Cannon gained one step to-day in his fight for the arbitrary joinder of Arizona and New Mexico before their admission, with Oklahoma, as States. Forty-one members of his party voted against him, and he was saved from defeat only by the support of ten Kansas and Missouri Republicans who chose to follow the will of the Speaker rather than that of their constituents.

The most strenuous efforts have been put forth by the Speaker to hold these men in line. With their districts calling to them to vote for the admission of Oklahoma they have been practically forced to do the Speaker's will. But they have obtained from him a promise that Oklahoma shall be admitted at this session.

A special rule was jammed through this morning disagreeing with the Senate amendments to the Hamilton bill, and sending it to conference. Some notion of how it will fare in the conference may be gathered from what happened in the Senate this afternoon when the formal word came from the House asking for the conference. The regular procedure would be to appoint the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories as the head of the Senate conferees. But that would put Senator Beveridge in that place. Beveridge is in favor of the Hamilton bill, and was outvoted by the Senate when it struck out Arizona and New Mexico.

When the matter came up to-day Senator Foraker objected to naming Beveridge to head the Senate conferees. He said such a course would be to select a man who was not in accord with the views of the majority of the Senate, and the matter went over until to-morrow. The friends of Arizona in the Senate believe that the House conferees go into the conference already handicapped, and that they will be able to win out for the bill as amended, admitting only Oklahoma.

Immediately upon reporting the rule, Mr. Dalzell, from the Rules Committee, moved the previous question, which was ordered by a vote of 171 to 140. That gave twenty minutes for debate to each side. John Sharp Williams, leader of the Democrats, controlled the time of the opponents of the bill, but gave most of it to the Republican insurgents. Humphrey of Washington led off.

"It is perfectly apparent," he said, "that the object of this proceeding is to coerce the minority of this side to vote against their judgment. It is to compel us to commit a crime against Arizona in order to do justice to Oklahoma. The only argument of the majority is 'You are an insurgent.' That commands neither my respect nor my fear. The people are looking on in amazement and disgust."

Mr. Foster of Vermont was the only organization man who attempted to justify what was being done.

Head Insurgent Babcock made a little speech in which he predicted that the bill would never be heard from again. Then Mr. Williams yielded five minutes to J. Adam Bede. He said:

"If we are all in favor of admitting Oklahoma—and you say it is one of the Administration measures—you have the opportunity to do it in ten minutes. Why don't you get busy and admit Oklahoma, and not hitch it up with some other proposition that is not an Administration question? [Loud applause.] When I think of the proposition of hitching up Arizona and New Mexico, I am reminded of the two Mormon boys who went to school and gave their names the same. The teacher said: 'You are brothers, are you?'

"They said, 'Yes,' and gave their ages the same.

"'Twins, are you?' asked the teacher.

"'Yes,' said the boys, 'on our father's side.' [Laughter.]

"So Arizona and New Mexico are twins on the father's side. They both came from Mexico, but they had different mothers, and they learned different things at different times. It is an insult to both of them to hitch them up together.

"Now, you say we are against the Administration. I am with the Administration on everything but this bill, and the wife-beating bill. [Laughter.] In his message a year ago the President gave eight lines to advocating the whipping-post for wife-beaters. This year he gave us fifteen lines in favor of this bill. Now, which is the Administration measure? I'll tell you. Neither is. Both these recommendations were made by the President upon the advice and at the request of other persons.

"We hear a lot of criticism of the Senate. I want to go on record as saying that never in the history of the United States have we had so able a Senate as we have to-day. We have heard a great deal about how the Senate once held up the whole country, but we have in this House a strong man who is holding up 100,000 square miles all alone." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Dalzell gave Mr. Bede a chance to demonstrate exactly what the force was that was driving the rule through.

"Do you deny that if the Speaker would give his consent we could get unanimous consent?" demanded Bede. Dalzell's attempt to reply was lost in the confusion of applause.

The roll call showed 175 for the rule and 156 against it. As the Speaker began to announce the result Mr. Williams started down the aisle from his seat, shouting, "Mr. Speaker!" At last the Speaker recognized him, and Mr. Williams moved to instruct the conferrees to agree to the Senate amendment cutting Arizona and New Mexico out of the bill. But Mr. Dalzell made the point that the rule required the immediate announcement of the conferrees and that the motion came too late. The Speaker held that the conferrees had been announced, and so the point of order was sustained. Mr. Williams appealed, but the Chair was sustained. The conferrees are Hamilton, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories, and Brick and Moon of Tennessee, members of the committee.

THE HUNTINGTONS DIVORCED.

Mrs. Huntington Sails for Japan After Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—It took scarcely seven minutes this morning for the court to divorce Mrs. Mary A. Huntington from Henry E. Huntington, who had been her husband for thirty-three years.

When asked if she had in any way contributed to their estrangement, Mrs. Huntington replied: "I don't think I ever gave him any reason for deserting me—not to my knowledge, certainly."

For six years Huntington has been living in Los Angeles, whither he went after leaving her. Edward H. Prentice, brother of Mrs. Huntington, served as the necessary corroborative witness.

The matter of dispocition of $40,000,000 which had accumulated from the Collis P. Huntington estate was scarcely mentioned. Mrs. Huntington was asked if there was any community property and answered that there was none. It is understood that her ex-husband has made liberal provision for her.

At noon Mrs. Huntington sailed with her daughter Marion on the Korea for Japan. She was visited by Mrs. Eleanor Martin and several other society women and her stateroom was filled with flowers.

SWEPT OUT $31,983.

Porter's Refuse Contained a Doctor's Fortune—Policeman Found It.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., March 22.—The negro porter in the Connor Brothers' shoe store was about to pitch the sweepings of the store into the rear alley to-day, when Policeman Norwood reached down into the pile of rubbish and picked up an envelope, from which he drew greenbacks, checks, and negotiable papers aggregating $31,983.

The money and papers were the property of Dr. J. A. B. Sikes of Iron City, Ga., who spent the early part of the week here and then traveled on to New Orleans before he discovered that his fortune, carried in an envelope, was missing.

LIVELY FIREWORKS BLAZE.

Storehouse in Richmond Burns, Setting Off Many Rockets.

The storehouse of the Consolidated Fireworks Company on Richmond Avenue, Graniteville, was destroyed last night in the most spectacular fire Richmond Borough has had. The storehouse was a one-story frame building 400 feet long. It contained a large amount of skyrockets and other fireworks which the company had begun to manufacture for the coming season.

The firemen and police devoted themselves to the task of keeping the curious out of range of the flying balls of colored fire.

7-TON PUMP IN EVIDENCE.

Produced in His Office Before Examiner in a Patent Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The largest exhibit ever shown in a patent case was taken into the Patent Office to-day in a case involving claims for improvements in a centrifugal pump. The claim was in charge of F. W. Barnaclo, a New York patent attorney, who had asked the Examiner to allow him to show the mechanism by means of drawings and photographs. The Examiner refused, and appeal was taken to the Commissioner of Patents, who sustained the Examiner's decision.

Then the attorney stood on his right and took the actual machine into the Patent Office. It weighed seven tons and required twenty men to roll it up the Ninth Street steps and into the Examiner's office. As there is $500,000 involved in the claim in dispute, Mr. Barnaclo said he felt that he was obliged to comply with the ruling of the Commissioner, no matter how great the cost or inconvenience. He had tried to get the Commissioner to send the Examiner to the works at Trenton, N. J., to see the pump there, but that also was refused.

MANY KILLED IN A MINE.

Ten Are Known to be Dead and from 25 to 75 Are Missing.

FAIRMONT, West Va., March 22.—Ten men are known to be dead, twenty-five are injured, and from twenty-five to seventy-five are missing and believed to be dead as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal Company, at Century, a small mining town fifty miles south of Fairmont. The explosion occurred at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, but owing to the telephone wires being damaged by the high winds of to-day, details are lacking, and the names of the victims, six of whom are known to be foreigners, had not been obtained at a late hour to-night.

The Century Mine, which is owned by Shaw Brothers of Baltimore, is one of the largest independent operations in Northern West Virginia. Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was, there were but few in the shaft, most of the miners having quit for the day.

The giant fan which furnishes air for the shaft was partially wrecked by the force of the explosion, but was repaired immediately, and within an hour after the accident Supt. James Ward had a relief gang in the mine. The first trip out brought ten men—five dead and five badly burned.

A second expedition immediately went down and explored the main heading. Four more bodies were found there. Fourteen sub-headings at midnight were yet unexplored.

Relief trains bearing physicians were hurried from Phillipi and Buckhannon, and the doctors took care of the wounded in the office building, which was transformed into a temporary hospital.

CONEY'S SUBWAY APPROVED.

Rapid Transit Board Formally Acts on the Plan.

The Rapid Transit Commission yesterday formally approved the proposal to build a subway to Coney Island as an extension of the Fort Hamilton route.

The extension will run from Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues in Brooklyn down Fourth Avenue to Fortieth Street, to New Utrecht Avenue, to Eighty-sixth Street, and then, at a point between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Avenues it will come to the surface and run as an elevated road to Coney Island.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. 20 trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 12 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

JUSTICE DEUEL QUITS BAR ASSOCIATION

His Resignation Accepted at Meeting March 14.

CHARGES COME UP TO-DAY

Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Will Hear Judge's Reply to Accusations.

It was authoritatively stated last night that Justice Joseph H. Deuel had resigned from the Bar Association on March 14 and that his resignation had been accepted. Charges against Justice Deuel are pending before the association.

There was a rumor that when the charges were to be brought against Deuel he asked for an adjournment. This, it is reported, was refused. It is said he immediately presented his resignation. That it was accepted is shown by a statement of Einar Chrystie, attorney of the Grievance Committee, who said last night:

"Justice Deuel presented his resignation to the committee of the Bar Association, from that body, on March 14, and it was accepted."

When asked whether this action would have any bearing on the charges to which he is to make reply to-day before the Appellate Division, Mr. Chrystie said:

"That has no bearing on the case at all. We are only concerned with his connection with the Bar Association."

Justice Deuel became a member of the Bar Association of New York in 1884. An effort was made to see him at his home, 125 West Eightieth Street, last night. An elderly woman said to a reporter:

"You can't find him to-night, and he has nothing to say to-night to any one."

Justice Deuel did not preside in Special Sessions yesterday, although scheduled to do so this whole month. He was in the building, however, and had several talks with his colleagues. He would not say anything for publication.

The charges against Justice Deuel by District Attorney Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne, which will be heard to-day grow out of the trial of the criminal libel suit brought by Deuel against Editor Norman Hapgood of Collier's Weekly, which suit resulted in the acquittal of the defendant by the jury.

GERMAN MINERS MAY STRIKE.

Now Working Overtime as a Result of the Situation in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 22.—It is not unlikely that the French miners' strike will extend to Germany. The miners in the Ruhr district are working overtime, and the labor newspapers declare that it is because of the strike in France. They urge the miners not to aid the operators to take advantage of the situation in France.

Meetings will be held on Sunday to determine the attitude of the German miners.

LENS, March 22.—Reports from various mining centres show that the strike is now general.

Some disorder has occurred, and a number of the companies' wagons have been smashed.

Twelve hundred additional troops have arrived here and the whole district is now occupied by the military forces.

VOTED ALL BY HIMSELF.

Hardwick Opposed Salary for Mrs. Roosevelt's Social Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—When that section of the Legislative Appropriation bill appropriating for the executive offices and salary of the President was reached in debate in the House to-day Mr. Hardwick (Ga.) inquired which paragraph provided for the salary of the social secretary for the wife of the President.

Mr. Littauer replied that he did not know that any such salary was provided. It had always been the custom of the Appropriations Committee to take as law the suggestion from the White House regarding the number and salary of clerks required, and nothing was known as to what any of these clerks did.

Mr. Hardwick stated he wished to make a point of order against the provision if he could distinguish it. Not being able to do so, he offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation should be used to pay the salary to a person to perform the duties of social secretary to the wife of the President or any service of that nature. When the motion was put Mr. Hardwick seemed to be the only one voting in favor of his proposition.

$25,000,000 PAPER TRUST.

New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Plants to Merge.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—All the paper mills in Northern Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and New York are to be merged under the management of the Straw Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Company of New York.

With this end in view the capital stock of the Eastern company has been increased to $25,000,000, and this will be used in taking up the stock of the independent concerns.

Through the Corporation Trust and Development Company of this city the Twin City Paper Mills at Baltimore, Ohio, were taken over to-day. The company has a large plant in New York making paper from straw. The decrease in the supply of timber has forced the adoption of the new material for making paper. All the plants taken over by the company are to be equipped for this process.

Inspectors for the company have been in this section for two weeks looking over the plants to be taken over.

Plan to Muzzle the Dogfish.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Government, having more or less successfully subdued and civilized the pocket gopher and the boll weevil, may next be called upon to extend its sway to the dogfish. Representative Green of Massachusetts is father of the project. He introduced in the House to-day a bill "to reduce the ravages of the dogfish and to create a market for such fish." According to the terms of the bill, the United States Fish Commission is to be voted $25,000, which sum is to be expended in an effort "to determine the most effective method of reducing the number of dogfish and of capturing them in wholesale quantities."

$6,000 FOR AN ORCHID.

Record Price Paid for a Prize Specimen at a London Auction.

LONDON, March 22.—A record price, $6,000, was paid this afternoon at a local auction room for a prize orchid from the collection of H. T. Pitt.

CHOATE MIGHT NOT ACCEPT.

Asks What's the Matter with Higgins for Governor Again.

Joseph H. Choate was asked yesterday afternoon at his office, 60 Wall Street, if he would accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New York should it be tendered him. He smiled and replied:

"Well, perhaps I would, and perhaps I would not—very probably I would not."

Mr. Choate then asked:

"What's the matter with our present Governor; isn't he all right?"

"Do you believe in a second term for Governor?"

"Well," he replied, "isn't a dollar bill always good for its face value until proved worthless?"

NEW ROCKEFELLER ESTATE.

John D. Purchases a Place at Pasadena for About $300,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., March 22.—John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Reed estate in this city, considered to be one of the finest residences in the State, and it is said he will spend at least two months of each year in California. The deal involved nearly $300,000.

This property had been in litigation along with other holdings of the late Mrs. Simon G. Reed. The heirs who are trying to break Mrs. Reed's will contend that the will is invalid on account of a certain clause which bequeathed two-thirds of her fortune to found the Reed Institute in Portland, their contention being that the California law forbids such bequests.

It was in the Reed house that Helen Hunt Jackson wrote "Ramona."

WANTS MORE ON MT. DAJO.

Senator Culberson Interested in Messages from Roosevelt to Wood.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Culberson presented and asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution directing the Secretary of War to send to the Senate full copies of any communications that may have passed between officials of the United State in this country and in the Philippines with reference to the Mount Dajo battle, but Mr. Lodge objected to present consideration, and the resolution went over until to-morrow.

In presenting the resolution, Mr. Culberson said that the response received to the first inquiry of the Senate was manifestly incomplete. He had noticed, he said, that latterly Gen. Wood had been reposted in the public press as having said that no women or children were killed in the Dajo crater. This information he considered important, as he did also that as to whether the President had sent other communications to the Philippines on this subject than those sent to the Senate.

SNOWBOUND FOR 12 DAYS.

Passengers Ill on Train at Summit of Cumbres Pass.

DURANGO, Col., March 22.—After being snowbound for twelve days on the lofty summit of Cumbres Pass, at the crest of the San Juan Range, fifty miles from the nearest town, a Denver & Rio Grande train containing fifty passengers to-day arrived in Alamosa in the San Luis Valley.

The train left Durango on March 10 and became stalled that night. Snow continued falling day after day until it lay on the level higher than the smokestack of the locomotive. Railroad employes carried provisions to the imprisoned passengers by climbing the mountain on snowshoes, and the passengers were made as comfortable as possible, but owing to the high altitude several passengers became sick.

A rotary snow plow penetrated to the train last night, and to-day the train ran to Alamosa.

LEGAL TO ROLL A CIGARETTE.

But Factory-Made Ones May Not Be Sold. Nebraska Court Says.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—The Nebraska Supreme Court to-day gave a decision on Nebraska's anti-cigarette law, which was tested in the courts by a young man arrested on the charge of rolling a cigarette.

The effect of the decision is to sustain the law in general, making the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in this State illegal, but the rolling of cigarettes by individuals for their own use is not called "manufacturing."

A few fines have been paid and sentences served under that part of the law which is now declared unconstitutional.

CITY GETS CATSKILL WATER.

Fowler Bill Passes and Clears Away All Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—An understanding between New York and Ulster County relating to water supply was finally reached to-day, when the Fowler Omnibus Compromise Water bill passed the Assembly.

By the terms of the bill New York obtains privileges for which it has been contending for many months, and Ulster gets certain rights recognized by New York.

This bill was practically the last legislation necessary to clear the path for New York's greater water supply from the Catskills.

BEALL'S AUTO KILLS A BOY.

Chauffeur of Senator Knox's Former Partner Attacked by Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—Danny Breen, aged 11 years, was this evening run down and instantly killed by the auto of James H. Beall, former law partner of Senator Knox. The chauffeur, William Devine, was almost mobbed by a crowd of angry passersby, and is in the lockup, the authorities refusing to admit him to bail.

The child, who lived at 1,119 Poplar Alley, was on his way to the store for his mother, who lay sick at home. On reaching the corner of Sixth Avenue and Grant Street he hesitated just as the heavy auto of Mr. Beall came rushing along. Devine apparently did not see the child, and the machine struck him with full force, knocking him against the curb and crushing his skull.

FIRST FIGHT IN SENATE ON INSURANCE REFORM

Brackett Assails Malby, Who Appeals for Delay.

ALSO CRITICISES JEROME

Bill Finally Sent to Committee for Amendment and Advanced for Third Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—That there will be a prolonged fight on the floor of the Senate when the Armstrong Committee's Insurance bills come up for final passage became apparent to-day when the first skirmish in the insurance battle took place. Senator Malby, with Senator Raines, the leader in the Senate, served notice that he would not feel constrained to consider the actions of the Armstrong Committee in the light of inspiration, and that he would oppose any hasty action on the bills.

Mr. Malby clearly indicated that he believed some of the bills could be improved by amendments, and although he did not particularize, it is understood that he referred to the measure limiting the amount of business and placing restrictions on the expenses of companies.

Senator Tully started the ball rolling when he presented, on behalf of the committee, one of the revised bills which calls for the election on Nov. 15 next of new boards of Directors or Trustees of all mutual companies. The original bill nullified all proxies given prior to July 1, but as amended it provides that the proxies must be obtained after Sept. 15, and it provides, too, that the boards shall be divided into classes.

In presenting the amendments, Senator Tully asked that the bill be advanced to third reading. He said that the Mutual Life would hold its next annual meeting on April 11, and that it was therefore necessary that this bill, affecting the election of the Trustees of mutual companies, should be a law before that date.

The motion to amend and advance to third reading brought Mr. Malby to his feet.

"I desire to state right here," he said, "that I shall insist upon the most careful consideration of these insurance bills and I shall object to the hasty action proposed. I don't want to be understood as opposing this legislation and must not be looked on in the light of an obstructionist, but the fact is that the public mind is very much inflamed at present over the insurance situation and there is grave danger that this important legislation, if dictated by public clamor at such a time, will militate against orderly and deliberate judgment on these bills.

"In the cry for vengeance on these companies which has gone up the fact seems to have been overlooked that every blow struck at one of the companies is likewise a blow to the policy holder."

This roused Senator Brackett, who launched forth into a fiery speech.

"This is the time for drastic action," he announced. "We can't hit these Directors too hard or get them out too quickly. Let us stop this rot about conservatism. Radicalism of the most pronounced stripe is what we want now, and the time is ripe to strike, and strike hard. In my opinion, this bill is not radical enough. It ought to legislate the whole brood out of office at once and provide, further, that not one of the old gang could ever hold office again."

"Would you have us pass legislation which says that any particular class of citizens shall not hold office?" asked Senator McCarren.

"I say that a bill can be passed providing that not one of these Directors whose affirmative wrongdoing or negligence has been responsible for these evils shall ever hold office again," was the reply. "I know what the Senator has in mind in his anxiety to protect from legislation these people, and I'll tell it to the Senate if he won't. It is that men who do not own a corporation, who have done wrong to that corporation should not be put out; that they should be protected, and the men who really own the corporation, the policy holders, should be kept out of their rights.

"We seem to be very careful of the interests and rights of some of the men who may be in jail yet, in spite of the conservatism of the Senator and in spite of the attitude of the District Attorney of New York, who, standing and thinking, or sitting and sleeping, may hold that no harm has been done by these Trustees, and who also holds himself aloof from public clamor.

"If the policy holders want to commit the grievous mistake of taking what belongs to them and running it themselves, for God's sake let them do it. They've got the right to administer their own property as they see fit, and if they should make mistakes they will not be a circumstance to the wrongs inflicted on them by the Trustees who forgot their trust, and the Directors who didn't direct."

Senator Raines interrupted to say that this did not seem to him to be the time to debate the provisions of the bill, and that the motion to recommit should first be disposed of, as one single objection would keep the bill from being advanced on the calendar.

"I don't object to advancing this particular bill," said Malby, "but I do object to the rush order that seems to have been issued. The insurance committee was appointed to get certain information for this body, and when that information is before us I will act upon it as I think proper. These bills do not come under the order of Holy Writ. Three weeks ago they were said to be perfect and yet I understand there are meetings progressing in New York where amendments are being talked about. I won't be swerved from my course by any Russian whips or by hot irons of denunciation. There is a possibility that even I may be able to inject a grain of added sense into the bills. I have no apologies to offer for my present attitude nor for my attitude at any previous time on insurance legislation."

"There's the pity of it," said Brackett, closing the debate.

The motion prevailed to send the bill to the committee for amendment, and there being no objection it also went on to the third reading calendar.

J. P. Morgan Starts for Paris.

VENICE, March 22.—J. Pierpont Morgan and his party left Venice to-day for Paris.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MARCH 1906

SAYS HAMILTON ALONE KNEW ABOUT PAYMENTS

Fowler Committee Absolves Auditors from Blame.

RECEIPTS GAVE NO CLUE

No One Would Have Been Shielded, Declares Mr. Mackay, Had Improper Outlays Been Shown.

The Fowler Investigating Committee of New York Life Trustees addressed a letter to Andrew Hamilton yesterday, reviewing its efforts to look into the legislative expenses of the company. The letter does not make any new proposal to Hamilton, but recites conditions as the committee understands them and defends the Auditing Committee of the New York Life for seemingly not knowing what were the purposes of the Hamilton expenditures.

In its letter the committee gives the correspondence that passed between it and its agents in Paris relative to its effort to bring Hamilton back, and the letter it sent to Hamilton in Albany on his return, notifying him of its willingness that he should appear before it. These communications contain no new information. From this point the letter sent yesterday continues:

"The main question before the committee as to your matters was what had you done with the company's moneys, amounting to about $1,300,000, which in one way or another had come into your hands during the past ten years. You alone could tell as to the great bulk of them. Something over $100,000 appears from your vouchers to have been paid to you for legal services. Your receipts for the $600,000 or thereabouts received for what has been called your legislative bureau were simply receipts in the ordinary form and threw no light on what you had done with the money.

"Even if every one of these receipts had been examined by the Auditing Committee from time to time they disclosed nothing as to the particular uses to which you put the money or the persons to whom you paid it. They simply show that sums of money from time to time were being paid to one who was a lawyer retained and engaged in the legal service of the company.

No Record of Secret Service Work.

"They did not show, nor did any records or books of the company, that there was a legislative or secret service bureau, or that you were engaged in any such work. You have, moreover, failed to observe that out of the $1,300,000, over $500,000 is not claimed to have been received by you in connection with your legislative work.

"The vouchers you signed for the various sums aggregating $235,000, which Mr. McCall repaid because you did not, read that you were to account for them. At that time you were acting in a legal capacity for the company in connection with its real estate purchases and mortgage loans. There was no reason for any one of the Auditing Company to suspect that you would not account in accordance with the terms of the vouchers, though you have not done so.

"Then there is the sum of $75,000 you used out of the check given you in June, 1904, with which to pay the company's State tax, and which you deposited to your own credit in your bank and checked against. That use by you of this sum never came before any auditing or other committee. The same is true of the $90,386.47 you received in 1905 out of the company's credit with the State for the overpayment of its franchise tax in previous years.

Does Not Mention Agreement.

"The resolution of the Finance Committee to which you refer does not mention the agreement under which you claim that sum. It simply authorized the President to execute 'assignments of part or parts of the tax credit awarded to the company against the State of New York in payment of the expenses attending such award or for cash payments upon any transfer to a purchaser of an interest therein.' You can read the condemnation of that whole transaction in the report of the Armstrong Committee, which is much more sweeping than anything that was said by this committee in its report of Feb. 7, 1906.

"The same is true with respect to the sums remitted to you from Paris: Sept. 14, 1900, $50,000; Oct. 4, 1900, $20,000; Nov. 27, 1902, $25,000; April 1, 1903, $25,000, and Nov. 19, 1903, $14,500, a total of $134,500.

"The directions to make these payments to you and your receipts for them were never before any auditing or other committee, and there were no entries on the books here of any kind concerning them. Until this committee directed whatever papers there were pertaining to these payments to be sent here, on information that payments had been made from Paris, they had laid in the Paris office. They disclosed nothing but the fact of payment to you, and refer in no way to the purpose or purposes for which the money was directed to be remitted. You alone can furnish the information showing what was done with these sums.

Would Have Shielded No One.

"These facts make clear the reason why the committee desired from you the information you could furnish as to the use and disposition of these large sums of money. Had that information disclosed that any of these sums had been used by you for improper purposes there would have been no shielding by this committee of any officer or Trustee who had approved such payments.

"Referring to your letter you say that the committee should by this time be satisfied that the statements contained in its report of February 7, 1906, 'are seriously wrong.' That report is a plain statement of facts, which is not impeached in any particular by anything you have said, and which is corroborated by the report of the Armstrong Committee.

"Your statement that any document in the company's official files which has been brought to the attention of the committee, or any official action spread upon the records of the proceedings of this committee, or any correspondence to which it has had access, has been ignored by it to give a false color to any of your transactions or to make unwarranted accusations against you, is absolutely without the slightest foundation.

"The committee devoted fully seven weeks to consideration of your affairs, called for every paper and document in the files of the company or anywhere else that could possibly in any way bear upon them; sought for information from every quarter where there was likely to be any, including yourself, and its report was the result of a careful, conservative study of all the information before the committee, and expressed and still expresses the deliberate judgment of every member of the committee.

"You need have no fear of any suppression of documents because a careful minute has been made in the records of the committee of every paper and document which was furnished to it before its return to the company's files. I am, yours truly,

CLARENCE H. MACKAY,
"Acting Chairman."

Talk of Disbarring Hamilton.

The anger of some members of the Fowler Committee against Hamilton was indicated yesterday by a semi-official statement that steps were being considered for Hamilton's disbarment in connection with the suits against him. Disbarment proceedings, however, would have to be undertaken before the Bar Association or through the District Attorney's office.

It was said that the grounds upon which Hamilton's disbarment might be sought were, first, that he had improperly disbursed large amounts of money for legislation while acting as counsel for the New York Life, and, second, that as counsel for the company, and hence for all the trustees and policy holders, Hamilton led John A. McCall into the expenditure of large sums of money improperly, and in so doing had violated his trust to his clients.

Various comments were made yesterday regarding the split which has developed by reason of the Hamilton episode in the Fowler Committee. Some members of the committee said there had been no split. Another member said that he did not know whether he would call it a split or a "healthy difference of opinion." He rather inclined to the latter theory, adding, "Now, of course we are quite agreed as to present work. We are reviewing the question of agency expenses."

Andrew Hamilton in Albany last night declined to discuss the reply of the Fowler Committee.

McCALL'S LAST LETTER.

Defines Hamilton's Position — There Was to be No Accounting.

President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life gave out yesterday the letter which John A. McCall on his death bed addressed to him as a final explanation of the relations of Andrew Hamilton to the New York Life. The letter was written after McCall had received the last rites of the Church and voices the confidence which Mr. McCall always expressed in Hamilton and his work.

This is the letter:

"The Laurel House,
"Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 16, 1906.

"Alexander E. Orr, Esq., President New York Life Insurance Company:

"My Dear Mr. Orr: I am conscious that I have but a slight chance to recover, and I am desirous that you and the company officials through you shall have no doubt of the nature and character of the employment of Andrew Hamilton, if I am not here to be heard when the time arrives to have it made known.

"He was employed by me in 1895 on behalf of the company to attend especially to matters of taxation and legislation in the United States and other countries affecting the company's interests.

"He refused to accept the duty unless it was made confidential and secret, and that no accounting of moneys advanced to him should be asked of him, or rendered by him, and I assented to that proposition.

"He told me that this condition he would impose as an absolute one, and unless it was accepted he would not undertake the work.

"Whether my action was legal or not it will be left for others to say. I believed it was, and that I was clothed with full power so to act, and that the interests of the company and the policy holders demanded steps of this nature to be taken, but aside from this the main reason for my present writing is, that there may remain no doubt as to what my statement would be if I were here as to the nature and character of Judge Hamilton's retainer and contract. Sincerely yours,

"JOHN A. McCALL."

The total expense for grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season just ended was $1,177,058.66; the one item for orchestra amounted to $95,083.40

The Orchestrelle

is capable of reproducing most of the music heard at the Opera House, with its rich orchestral effects, its great variety of tonal coloring. In fact, the Orchestrelle brings *all* orchestral music—operatic, symphonic, popular, dance—*into the home.* The distinctive feature of the Orchestrelle is its great variety of tone color—its many absolutely different voices.

Its range of prices makes it available for any home. Its infinite musical possibilities make it eminently desirable for every home.

Anyone can play the Orchestrelle.

THE PLAYER ON THE ORCHESTRELLE
is like the leader of an Orchestra.

For instance, supposing a music-lover, unskilled in keyboard playing and ignorant of orchestral technicalities, wished to play selections from "Lucia di Lammermoor" or "Parsifal," "Mlle. Modiste" or the "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltzes. The perforated music roll sounds every note, every chord, every run, without thought on the player's part.

Expression, however, is entirely in his hands, yet so plainly marked, that even the novice cannot go astray. Like the orchestra leader he can have the music loud or soft, fast or slow, at will. When the music calls for strings, or woodwind or brass, for flute or oboe, the Orchestrelle player is enabled to sound all these different tonal qualities simply and easily—separately or in any combination.

While the non-musician can play artistically through the simple means provided, the musician will find its resources for individual expression practically inexhaustible.

Only by hearing it can the beauty and variety of tone and the infinite possibilities for pleasure of the Orchestrelle be appreciated. You are, therefore, cordially invited to visit Aeolian Hall for this purpose at any time.

Interesting printed matter, giving more detailed information, will be sent on request.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall
362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

LAUGH AT LAWSON CHARGE.

"A Plant," Say Officials of New York and Mutual Life.

Officials of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies gave their theory yesterday of the charges that Thomas W. Lawson has made to the Massachusetts Attorney General and to the District Attorney of Suffolk County in that State that policies were being issued in exchange for proxies to the present management.

They declared that the scheme would only be a "plant."

President Peabody of the Mutual, indeed, said that he considered the charges an insult to the intelligence of the managers of the companies, quite aside from the moral aspects of the case. He explained that the general agents of the Mutual Life had sub-agents working for them, any one of whom would be able to rebate a first premium to an applicant in case he entered into an arrangement to furnish the Boston financier with evidence for the Grand Jury.

The process, Mr. Peabody said, would be for the sub-agent to have the prospective policy holder examined, and then to issue to him the policy, which would, however, not become binding on the company until the first premium had actually been received. In so doing a basis would be furnished for any affidavits of the kind that Lawson presented without an apparent misstatement of facts.

The Mutual Life, according to Mr. Peabody, will look up the policies on which the Lawson charges are based. The explanation offered on behalf of the New York Life was substantially the same as that made by President Peabody of the Mutual.

Mr. Peabody said that the management of the Mutual freely conceded the probability of passage of the bills now before the Legislature, canceling all proxies hitherto issued or that may be issued prior to two months before elections, postponing all pending elections in mutual companies until Nov. 15, and decreeing that all existing Trustees shall go out of office on that date.

CHANGING INSURANCE BILLS.

Armstrong Committee Working to Meet Criticisms.

The Armstrong Committee, in its supplementary sessions which are now being held here, has taken up the question of mutualization of stock companies and the question of stock retirement, with the result that changes are being worked out in the bills as proposed by the committee originally which are designed to meet the criticisms passed upon the first draft.

The committee has not yet determined the details of its modified plan, but it is learned that it has reference particularly to the charge that the original scheme was unduly favorable to Thomas F. Ryan, the owner of the majority stock of the Equitable Life. The committee, in the course of its general act amendatory of the insurance law, proposed that in stock companies the stock could be retired with the consent of the policy holders and a majority of the stockholders after an agreement had been reached on the price to be paid.

Objection was made that this would place the entire question of mutualization in the hands of the controlling stock interest, and that in the Equitable particularly the purchase of Mr. Ryan's stock by the society for the $2,500,000 that he paid for it would in effect take this amount from the surplus at a time when the ownership of the surplus was under adjudication in the courts.

McCALL HOME IS MADE OVER.

N. Y. Life's Mortgage on Shadowlawn Canceled on Feb. 8.

A deed was recorded yesterday in the office of the Monmouth County Registrar at Freehold, N. J., from Mary I. McCall, widow of John A. McCall, to Myron H. Oppenheim, a lawyer of this city, for the property at West End, Long Branch, known as Shadowlawn, which was the country seat of Mr. McCall, and which had only been completed by him shortly before his death at a cost of nearly $1,000,000.

The deed is made to Mr. Oppenheim individually, and a nominal compensation is stated. The deed bears date March 13 and conveys fifty-seven acres of choice land.

When Mr. McCall died there was $250,000 against the property of record at Freehold. Of this amount $100,000 was a mortgage to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, dated March 1, 1905, and a mortgage for $150,000 to the New York Life Insurance Company, dated Dec. 29, 1905.

The last-named mortgage to the New York Life Insurance Company was canceled Feb. 8, 1906. An extension of the $100,000 mortgage to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for one year was filed in Freehold this week.

ODELL FULL OF FIGHT.

Confers with Party Leaders to Defeat the Roosevelt Movement.

Chairman Benjamin B. Odell of the Republican State Committee spent several hours yesterday in the Fifth Avenue headquarters going over reapportionment plans with Lemuel E. Quigg. He found time, too, to talk on a plan of campaign to defeat the views of President Roosevelt on the party organization in the State. It is openly declared that "White House interference" will be fought bitterly, and predictions were made yesterday that even Senator Platt would join the opposition to the Roosevelt-Higgins plans.

The reapportionment plans for New York County will be ready for the Legislature shortly after April 1. Republican leaders, in addition to the sub-committee of the County Committee appointed by President Parsons to work out an apportionment scheme, are bending their energies to keep both party organizations intact in every district possible.

SUES N. Y. LIFE FOR $100,000.

Wightman Says He Originated Insurance Club and Alleges Broken Contract

A suit for $100,000 damages, alleging breach of contract, was begun at White Plains yesterday, before Justice Keogh and a jury, in which Richard Wightman, an insurance man of this city, who lives in Mount Vernon, is plaintiff against the New York Life Insurance Company. Wightman was the last witness to testify before the Armstrong Investigating Committee.

In 1903 Wightman says he originated an insurance club scheme and a yearly contract was entered into between him and the company.

In three months' work Wightman says he turned over to the company 375 policies. He says that he made, while his contract was in force, about $8,000 per month.

Wightman says that after four months he was notified by the officials of the company to stop all advertisements respecting his club. This he refused to do. The company then refused to accept any more contracts made by Wightman, which resulted in the suit.

The case will not go to the jury until Monday.

MAYOR HALTS FRANCHISE FOR CONNECTING ROAD

Tells Rapid Transit Board Its Terms Are Guesswork.

CUT TO SUIT PENNSYLVANIA

Cassatt for His Stockholders, I for the City's, the Mayor Says, Warmly—Board Resentful, but Yields.

Vigorously attacking the Rapid Transit Commission's proposed franchise terms for the New York Connecting Railroad, Mayor McClellan, in a speech that also criticized the board members so sharply that some of them expressed their resentment, succeeded yesterday in blocking the further progress of the franchise until the Rapid Transit Board and the Board of Estimate confer on it.

The franchise was held up on the Mayor's motion, after he had stated bluntly that he would veto the measure when it came before him as Mayor unless this action were taken. In accordance with the resolutions that were adopted, the board sent the franchise back to its Committee on Plans and Contracts, which committee was constituted a conference committee to deal with a committee from the Board of Estimate.

Several times in the Mayor's speech before the board yesterday, President Orr and Controller Metz protested at his attitude and at his criticism of the members. The Mayor plainly was angry. His voice was high-pitched, his face flushed, his manner belligerent, and his language severe.

The Mayor went to the board meeting accompanied by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hoyt, who is attached to the Mayor's office; by Harry P. Nichols, head of the Board of Estimate's Bureau of Franchises, and by two of Mr. Nichols's assistants. When he arrived the board was listening to a representative of the North Side Board of Trade, who wanted to have the Connecting Road's bridge over the East River so built that it could accommodate general traffic, vehicular, foot passengers, and trolley cars. He said that the bridge would be twice as long as the Williamsburg structure, which cost $11,000,000, and that by compelling the company to throw it open for general use the city would be saving $22,000,000 ultimately by the transaction.

Said Commission's Hands Were Tied.

Albert B. Boardman, of counsel to the commission, explained that the board could do nothing on this proposal, as the law permitted the commission to pass on the construction of a bridge for railroad traffic only, and that if the other plan was to be made effective the delegation would have to obtain legislative amendments to the existing law.

Mayor McClellan then moved, as a point of order, that the board should take up the Connecting Railroad matter.

"We're on it now," replied President Orr.

"Since I have been Mayor," said Mr. McClellan, "I have made it a strict rule, which I never have broken until now, never to discuss or vote on measures in various boards when such matters later would come before me as Mayor. This is such an important matter, however, that I feel I must break that rule now.

"I have always tried to be fair to corporations, and in return have insisted that they shall be fair to the city. I have a high opinion of Mr. Cassatt, and understand that he is working in the interests of the stockholders of his company; but I am also the President of one of the largest corporations in the world, and it is my right and duty to protect my stockholders, the citizens of New York City.

"I do not want to criticise the action of the other members of the Board of Rapid Transit in this matter or to say that they are not earnest in the performance of their duty, but to state that the only difference is, the point of view is not the same. I understand the board considers the building of this road is absolutely necessary for the development of the City of New York, and that is why concessions have been made to the Pennsylvania and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads.

Railroad the Real Beneficiary.

"That is a sort of Boomtown idea, and gives the franchise to the corporations practically at their own terms; but I insist that the benefits be conferred on the grantor, and not the grantee. I concede that the granting of this franchise will hasten the growth of the city, but for the present the benefit will be chiefly to the corporations securing the right. It will be simply a connecting railroad, and the only excuse for the granting of the franchise at the present time is that ultimately the city will be benefited.

"I have no desire to charge a corporation one cent more than it ought to pay for a franchise, but I believe that a corporation should pay to the city every cent a franchise is worth, and that is why I am opposing this grant. It is difficult to ascertain the exact value of a franchise, because there is no set formula, but I understand that the difference between the value of a railroad and its cost of construction is what is known in the vernacular as 'water.'"

The Mayor then proceeded to pick what he called other flaws in the board terms, saying they had been built on guesswork when $1,100,000 was fixed for a twenty-five-year franchise. He also declared that the committee had merely fixed haphazard terms, and then had sent them to Vice President Samuel Rea to see if he was satisfied with them, and that when he was not the committee had changed the figures to meet his terms. The Mayor insisted that the terms of $2,250,000 fixed by Mr. Nichols were just to the company.

Mr. Orr Defends the Terms.

"There was no guesswork in fixing those terms," declared President Orr, with some heat. "They were based on the Pennsylvania Railroad contract. The Mayor should remember that the city goes on forever, and that this franchise is merely for twenty-five years. The road would build up the section and the city would have ample opportunity in twenty-five years to find what the franchise was worth, so that a renewal would be on right and fair terms."

"That shows that the committee went by guesswork," insisted the Mayor.

"It did not," retorted Controller Metz, who had served o[illegible]mmittee. "It was no more guesswork than was the work of Mr. Nichols in fixing on the terms he proposed. We were careful in preparing our figures, and if, after we have worked hard on a proposition, the Mayor is going to come along and kill all our work, we might as well turn the whole affair over to him in the first place. We are business men, and it is ridiculous to keep us sitting here night after night until 7 o'clock and have the work go for nothing."

The Mayor then found fault because at the previous meeting he had not received a copy of the proposed franchise terms before the meeting. He said that finally, after he had complained, he got a copy from an attorney for the road.

"That is unfair, Mr. Mayor," said President Orr. "We have tried to keep nothing from you, but we knew you never acted on such matters until they came before you at City Hall."

Mayor McClellan then objected to the clause in the franchise which leaves it to the courts to decide whether the city or the company shall pay the cost of street openings along the right of way. The original Nichols terms put this expense on the company, and the Mayor wished those terms adhered to.

"We put it up to the courts because it belonged there," retorted the Controller.

The Franchise Sent Back.

After talking for more than an hour the Mayor got the board to adopt his resolutions for a conference committee between the Rapid Transit Board and the Board of Estimate, and sending the franchise back to the Plans and Contracts Committee in the meantime. For the benefit of this committee the Mayor also filed a brief in support of his contentions on the contract, the brief having been prepared by the Mayor, Mr. Hoyt, and Mr. Nichols.

In this document the Mayor holds that the road to be built will be of great value to the Pennsylvania and to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads as a connecting link, but that it will be worth little to New York City except in the taxes to be collected from the railroad. He therefore argues that the value of the right to the railroads as a connection should be considered in fixing a price to the city for the grant. The Mayor's brief also says:

"The fact that the granting of this franchise may contribute to the prosperity of the city should not, from a business point of view, be given much consideration to reduce the value of the franchise. As a practical matter, it is questionable if it should be given any consideration except to enhance the value of the franchise because of the immense income which will result to the road from operating in these boroughs.

"In view of all these facts, therefore, I believe that the true measure of compensation to which the city is entitled should be an equivalent of the value of the franchise to the corporation. In other words, the applicants should be required to pay whatever the right is worth to them.

"There is no set formula that I know of by which the value of a franchise may be computed with exactness, but a rough idea of its worth to the corporation may be obtained through some such method as this. The value of a railroad property using the word 'value' in its commonest acceptation, is obviously made up of two chief elements, namely the cost of constructing and equipping the road and the value of the intangible right to maintain and operate its line.

Possible to Estimate Profits.

"It is quite possible to arrive at a correct estimate of the first item, and it is equally feasible to ascertain in a measure what should be the prospective net profits of the road when built. These profits must bear a certain relation to the final value of the whole property, and by capitalizing them we should be enabled to estimate what in all probability that final value will be.

"Here is an enormously valuable franchise sought by a corporation in perpetuity for the advantage of two great railroad companies, promising little or no benefit to the city at the present time. Yet all that is asked as compensation for the granting of such privilege is the payment of $100,000 down and the sum of $25,000 per annum for the first ten years, to be increased to $50,000 per annum for the succeeding fifteen years, after which time a new adjustment is to be made.

"In addition to the question of adequate compensation there are several other respects in which the city might suffer were the proposed contract to receive the approval of the local authorities in its present form. I desire to call attention briefly to what I consider the more serious of these defects.

1. If the city should desire to open additional streets across the proposed right of way and the railroad company should refuse its consent, it is provided that an application should be made to the Supreme Court to decide whether the said streets are necessary. This clause is most unfair to the city, for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should have the absolute right under all circumstances of determining the necessity of cutting a street through the property of the railroad.
2. There should be a provision restricting the width of the road. The existing clause is too broad.
3. Some provision should be made requiring the submission of the plans of the bridge and superstructure to the Municipal Art Commission for its approval.
4. The use of any part of the property of the railroad for advertising purposes should be prohibited. It is no offense to the company to insist upon such a restriction.
5. Provision should be made for the transportation of passengers, not merely upon the line of the connecting railway, but also upon the lines with which it connects from any point within the city to any other point within the city in the same direction for a sum not exceeding 5 cents for each passenger.
6. Deviations from the terms of the proposed certificate should be granted only after the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and then on such additional terms as it may deem advisable.
7. The right to acquire and maintain terminals, yards, and stations should be restricted to such points as may be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment upon such terms as they may require.
8. The company should not be permitted to string wires or other electrical conductors along the line of its road, but should be required to place them in conduits, to the use of which the city to some extent, at least, should be accorded the right.
9. The company should be required to bear the expense of any alteration to existing sewerage systems which may be made necessary by the construction of the road. The clause of the proposed contract is not broad enough to cover such a case.
10. Provision should be made that the sums which may be required to be paid as compensation shall be in addition to all taxes in order to avoid any misunderstanding such as has arisen in similar cases.
11. The company should be required to commence its annual payments from the date of the acceptance of the grant, as during the period of construction it will be exercising its privileges to the detriment of the surrounding property.

Would Forbid Earth Embankment.

"Another feature of the proposed road, which, in my opinion, is highly objectionable, is the earthen embankment which the company contemplates running through a portion of the Borough of Queens.

"Generally speaking, the time has gone by for such construction within the territorial limits of the city. There is constant agitation at present to compel all railroads running at grade or upon an embankment within the city to sink their tracks below the surface of the streets. If the Connecting Railroad is allowed to construct its road in this manner, it will be only a question of time before an attempt will be made to force it to lower its tracks, and the city may have to contribute heavily for the purpose of accomplishing this result.

"In order to forestall such a possibility, it would be wiser, in my opinion, to compel the railroad to run as far as possible under the surface along the proposed route. It could not be much of a hardship to the company, as the distance is not great, while the future benefit of the city would be large, in that an important territory would be freed from a great prospective obstacle to its natural development.

"Finally, I desire to call the attention of the commission to the fact that the amounts which the city has already been compelled to contribute by legislative enactment to the railroad companies interested in this very project, for the purpose of removing existing tracks from the surface to overhead or underground positions in the Borough of Brooklyn, between New York Bay and the easterly line of the Borough of Brooklyn, for the so-called "Bay Ridge improvement" is two and one-half millions, while the total amount which the present certificate imposes upon the New York Connecting Railroad Company to pay in twenty-five years does not exceed $1,100,000."

What Hot Blood Said to Laziness

It rebuked it, of course. Any absurd unreasonable form of life insurance is also rebukable; unnecessary to incur it when there are policies with the real insurance in them. They're much the cheapest.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

Midshipman Meriwether Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Secretary of the Navy has received the resignation of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr. This is the second time he has offered his resignation, and in his last communication he says his eyes are weak. No action has yet been taken on the resignation.

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ROCKEFELLER, JR., THERE IN SPITE OF NEW HEIR

Talks of Parental Burdens at the Bible Class Reunion.

MARK TWAIN SENDS LETTER

Timothy L. Woodruff Says Pernicious Tendencies in Business Are Not in Life Insurance Alone.

The responsibilities of fatherhood were mentioned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., before a church full of people last night. He didn't say much about them, but what he did say evoked long applause. Though he'd been the father of a son not quite a day, Mr. Rockefeller said the responsibilities were sufficient excuse for not making a good speech.

The new Rockefeller baby arrived late Wednesday night, at 13 West Fifty-fourth Street. Immediately, telegraph, cable, and telephone wires spread the news to grandparents and other relatives. John D. Rockefeller, third, is a healthy youngster, one of the family physicians says. That the mother, who is a daughter of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, is doing well was shown by the father's presence last night at the second quinquennial reunion of the honorary members of his Bible class. There was great rejoicing at Lakewood over the advent of the heir presumptive to the world's greatest fortune. A cablegram told the news to Mrs. Aldrich, who is in Paris, and a telegram went to Senator Aldrich.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was not on the programme for a speech last night. He is not an honorary, but an active, member of the class. Most of the men and women in the pews of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 8 West Forty-sixth Street, did not even know that the leader was there. He sat in the body of the church.

Dr. Edward M. Foote, Chairman was just about to dismiss the meeting, when he decided that it ought not to break up without a word from the most important person connected with it. So he called on Mr. Rockefeller. As the latter rose and went to the platform the audience, with the news of the new baby's arrival still fresh in their minds, clapped their hands delightedly.

Mr. Rockefeller had not been talking long before he approached the topic for which everybody was waiting.

"There are two reasons why I really should not be here on the platform," said the leader, talking slowly. "One is that I am not an honorary member, and only honorary members are supposed to speak to-night. Another reason is—and many here will I am sure appreciate it—that the responsibilities of twenty-four hours of fatherhood—"

Mr. Rockefeller could get no further. He was interrupted by a volley of applause and laughter. His face had been serious, but now his lips parted in a broad grin. He had to wait for the applause to die down before he could proceed.

"The responsibilities of fatherhood, especially the responsibilities of being the father of a boy, [more laughter and applause,] really make me unfit to serve as savory a dish as you deserve to-night."

Before last night John D. Rockefeller, Jr., never exhibited his talents as a humorist. His talks have all taken place at religious meetings, and jokes would have been out of place. But last night it was not a religious meeting, and the leader's talk was almost frivolous.

Apologizing for being obliged to lengthen the meeting by his speech, he said the audience was in the same predicament as a certain little boy who went to a Sunday school picnic. After eating "from morn, all day, to eve," as Mr. Rockefeller expressed it, the boy had all he could eat. Just as he was about to start home a woman put a large chocolate cake before him and invited him to eat.

"Take one piece, Johnny," she said.

"Well, I can't swallow any, but I can chaw," replied the boy.

"And that is the condition in which the audience finds itself to-night," said Mr. Rockefeller, "when, after having heard all the other speeches it has to listen to me." Toward the end of his short speech the leader summed up the real purpose of such an institution as the Rockefeller Bible Class, saying that it was organized to guide them in the right way and to help them to resist the temptations which beset them on every side.

Mark Twain and Martin W. Littleton, two honorary members invited to speak, did not appear. The Chairman read a note from Mark Twain. Here is what the humorist said:

"I am sorry I am not able to be at the meeting of honorary members this evening. My doctor said that if I were a young man, instead of the Methuselah of American literature, I might come to no harm by attending. If that was a compliment I shall find it in the bill. There ought to be a law against such graft as that."

Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-Lieutenant Governor, was one of the speakers. He said that railroads and industrial corporations, as well as insurance companies, must consider themselves bound to act for the public welfare, and not only for their own coffers. He said they were under an obligation to the public as well as to stockholders.

The speaker said he had been asked to talk about the probable effect of the insurance investigation.

"Referring to the insurance investigation," he said, "let me ask right here: What would James H. Hyde, Richard or Robert McCurdy, James W. Alexander, and some other insurance men give of their wealth accumulated by their greed for power and for the almighty dollar, to recover the reputations they all enjoyed, with so much pride of place, a year ago to-day? They are, however, nothing but the victims of a pernicious tendency which has not been and is not now, I regret to say, confined entirely to the business of life insurance."

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KILEY RESIGNS AS HEAD OF NORTH SIDE BANK

Brooklyn Bigamist Heard from Through a Friend.

POLICE STILL AFTER HIM

District Attorney Clarke Issues Instructions for Missing Man's Arrest—No Fear of Suicide.

While detectives were doing their best to find him yesterday Thomas W. Kiley, the missing Brooklyn banker and merchant, who is accused of bigamy, sent in his resignation as President of the North Side Bank.

The resignation was contained in a letter which was brought to the bank by one of Kiley's friends. The friend did not say where Kiley was or if he intended to return and face the bigamy charge.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe yesterday instructed Inspector Cross to find the banker and arrest him. These instructions were the result of a communication sent the Deputy Commissioner by District Attorney Clarke.

A special meeting of the Directors of the bank has been called for to-morrow morning, when the resignation will be accepted and a successor chosen. The chances are that Cashier Bonner will be the man to take the place. Kiley has been President for seven years.

"I haven't the remotest idea where Kiley is," said Mr. Bonner last night to a reporter for THE TIMES.

"Did he draw out any money before he left?" Mr. Bonner was asked.

"I cannot answer that question," was the reply. "Mr. Kiley is not the kind that runs away."

"But detectives are looking for him and haven't found him," it was suggested.

"I certainly do not know where he is," the cashier declared.

"Was his resignation a surprise?"

"Not after what has come out in the papers."

"Did Mr. Kiley own the controlling share of the bank's stock?"

"He did not."

A report was started last night that the missing banker was hiding in the house of Mrs. Colt. This was denied at the Colt home last night. Another report was that he was in hiding in Sullivan County.

Fears that Kiley has killed himself were freely expressed, but they were scoffed at by Wilkins Colt, son of wife No. 2.

"Do you know where Mr. Kiley is?" Mr. Colt was asked.

He started to make a direct answer, giving the impression that he did know, and then replied that he could not answer.

"Should the police demand knowledge of his whereabouts from you, would you give them the information?"

"I would if they were armed with the right papers," he replied.

Mrs. Colt was prostrated and could not be seen. Her attorney, W. F. Scott of Scott, Upson & Newcomb, said that his client did not know that Kiley was married when she consented to wed him. He added that no one knew that he was married. She kept the marriage secret at Kiley's earnest request.

T. W. Kiley, the namesake of his uncle, was as much astonished over the announcement that he was his uncle's stepson as he was when the disclosure came that Kiley had two wives.

Kiley was reared in an orphan asylum and started with nothing. Every cent he has he earned by the hardest kind of work. His word was considered as good as his bond among financiers and business men.

Yesterday none of his old friends expressed any sympathy for him. The feeling against him, based on his statement that he married Mrs. Colt because he thought that his first wife was dying and would be dead soon enough to allow him to announce publicly that he had another wife, is strong.

At the Kiley home yesterday it was said that nothing had been heard from the missing man and that there was no clue as to his whereabouts. At the hardware company it was said that Mr. Kiley had been expecting to go away for some time. His departure, however, was not planned, as he left his home without baggage.

A lawyer was on duty at the Kiley home yesterday, and at the Colt home the son of wife No. 2 stood guard. Mrs. Colt, as Flora Brown, was the daughter of one of the wealthiest men in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. She was thrice married. Her first husband was George Tousey and her second the son of a Dr. Colt, who was himself a physician.

Kiley's two nephews, now in business with him in the Kiley Hardware Company, did not know until the exposure of his bigamy that their uncle was also their stepfather. He had kept secret even from them his marriage to their mother. The marriage with Mrs. Colt was also kept secret, and by relatives as well as friends Kiley was supposed to be a bachelor.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:30 A. M.—Sixty-first Street and Avenue A; John Farrier; damage, $200.
6:25 A. M.—515 and 517 West 139th Street; owner unknown; damage, $250.
1:15 P. M.—459 West Forty-ninth Street; Cornelius Ahearn; damage, $100.
3:35 P. M.—903 Amsterdam Avenue; Mrs. Brady; damage, $150.
7 P. M.—463 West Twenty-third Street; Mrs. Carding; damage, $500.
8 P. M.—237 West 148th Street; owner unknown; damage, $1,000.
8 P. M.—1,111 East 167th Street; John Regan; damage, $300.
8:45 P. M.—925 Park Avenue; Joseph Seigel; damage, $50.
9 P. M.—34 Cherry Street; Barney Goldman; damage, $500.

MARCH 1906

BEEF TRUST DECISION MAY UPSET OIL CASE

Garfield May Have Shed Immunity on Standard Suspects.

GOVERNMENT IN A QUANDARY

Search for a Ground for Appeal from Decision Is Not Promising—To Prosecute Corporation, Anyhow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Probably the angriest Administration ever seen in Washington is doing business here at the present moment. The Beef Trust decision has infuriated the officials here, from the President down. Everybody who has any connection with or responsibility for suits against corporations is in a state only to be described by the word "sore." None of them discusses it without a gloomy brow and a bitter tone.

What the Administration will do about it is not yet decided. All the officials concerned are vehement in their declaration that the decision is utterly erroneous, but when asked on what ground they would seek an appeal, they look perplexed and are silent.

Every effort has been made to-day to find some loophole out of which to fire at the trust officers again, but so far in vain, and to-night neither the President, Attorney General Moody, Commissioner Garfield, nor any other member of the Administration has any idea whether anything more can be done or not.

On one thing the officials always fall back, and that is the promise that the case against the corporation will be pressed to an early trial, whether there is any hope of getting at the individuals or not.

What pains the Administration more than even the result of the Beef Trust case is the fear of its effect upon the Standard Oil investigation. The Beef Trust decision settles Commissioner Garfield's status. He is in charge of the Immunity Department of the Government. Wherever he goes he sheds immunity. If he talks to a trust officer that individual immediately becomes immune. Not only that, but what Garfield does by his agents he does by himself. Any official who dreads an investigation has only to find Garfield or one of his agents and pour a confession, or some fragment of a confession, into that person. He then becomes immune.

It is known that a very large number of the Standard Oil officials have been talked to by Garfield or his agents. He has personally seen only a few, but his agents have talked to the rest. The knock of a Bureau of Corporations official at a trust officer's door is equivalent to a proclamation of amnesty.

That, at least, is the fear which now perplexes the Administration. The effect of Judge Humphrey's decision is seen to be far reaching. It may totally nullify the purposes for which the Bureau of Corporations was created. That bureau has been acting on the assumption that its mission was to investigate trusts and, where criminal practices were discovered, to lay the evidence before the Department of Justice. The latter has been simply the arm of the Bureau of Corporations, which has assumed gigantic proportions in the situation created by the anti-trust laws.

Attention is being called to the fact that when Secretary Morton was accused by the special counsel engaged by the Government, Attorney General Moody rendered an opinion, which was indorsed by President Roosevelt, extending immunity to Morton the individual and proving that it was right to proceed only against the Santa Fé, the corporation. Some astonishment is expressed that Mr. Moody should be angry because Judge Humphrey has taken the same view as regards the Beef Trust.

GRADY WANTS PASSES.

Would Force Railroads to Give Them to Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The feeling against the railroads for cutting off the passes of legislators found its first public expression on the floor of the Senate to-day, and Senator Grady announced that he purposed to stand for an amendment to an existing bill which would compel the State railroads to carry free all elective officers traveling on official business.

The matter came up when the Committee on Railroads reported out a bill of Senator Brackett's, which provided that railroads must not give passes to any one except employes of the road under penalty of committing a misdemeanor. The bill came out with this amendment:

"Except to members of the Legislature and all other elective State officers, who shall be transported over the railroads of the State free of charge when in the discharge of their official duties upon certificates which the Secretary of State shall sign and issue, but no such certificate shall be delivered to any member of the Legislature until he shall have assigned to the State his mileage allowance for the year."

"I hate to own paternity to a brat like that," was Brackett's comment when his amended bill was read. "It has been my aim to prevent the petty larceny of rebates of this kind."

Senator Grady objected to the bill going to third reading. He said he wanted to debate it in Committee of the Whole.

"We've been counted out long enough," he said. "There is no reason why our virtue in this regard should be exalted when every other State makes the railroads carry legislators on official business for the State. Every week I have to go down in my pocket for $6.20, and the State allows me $3 for mileage. Whenever I get buncoed like that you may expect to hear a howl from me."

The bill as amended went to the Committee of the Whole.

WOULD OPEN BALLOT BOX.

Assembly Committee, as a Test, Asks the House for Power to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections desires to open a ballot box used in the election in November in New York City, and to-day called upon the House to give it power to compel the production of the box.

It had subpoenaed Chairman John R. Voorhis of the New York City Board of Elections to produce the box used in the Fifty-fifth Election District of the Seventh Kings, in the contest against Assemblyman Grady brought by Mr. Hyatt of the Municipal Ownership League, but Voorhis declined to act as desired by the committee without an order from the Supreme Court. The committee wants to establish whether the Legislature is not supreme and its power absolute in election contests.

Discussion of the matter was postponed to next Wednesday.

For Savings Bank Tax Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Senator Page's bill to repeal the tax on savings banks' surplus was reported out of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment to-day. This is a measure to which the Administration is pledged, Gov. Higgins having stated in his campaign that he would work to have the tax repealed, and it was made a part of the platform on which he ran two years ago.

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NEW POLICE INSPECTOR ACCUSED OF GRAFTING

Charges Against Gallagher by Brooklyn Saloon Man.

NO MONEY, THEN A RAID

Taxpayer's Complaint Against Kurzel's Resort Came Through Jerome's Office, the Captain Says.

While a witness in his own defense before Magistrate Voorhees in Brooklyn yesterday Gustav Kurzel, Jr., a saloon keeper of 469 Flatbush Avenue, accused of keeping a disorderly resort, made charges of graft against Capt. Edward Gallagher, who was appointed Acting Inspector two days ago and transferred to the Fifth Inspection District, Manhattan. Capt. Gallagher denied the charges.

The saloon keeper testified that Capt. Gallagher, when in command at the Flatbush Avenue Station, demanded money from him, and gave specific instances when he had paid the Captain or his subordinates sums ranging from $5 to $25. His arrest was due, he said, to his final refusal to pay for police protection. The testimony of Kurzel in some details was corroborated by his wife and four other witnesses.

Inspector O'Connor, who was the superior officer of Capt. Gallagher in Brooklyn, after the examination was adjourned talked with Assistant District Attorney White of Brooklyn. It was intimated that charges might be preferred against Gallagher.

Kurzel gave his testimony after Charles Ernst and John J. Flood, plain clothes men, had testified that Capt. Gallagher sent them to investigate Kurzel's place, and that they obtained the evidence on which he was arrested.

The saloon keeper said he went into business four months ago, and that shortly afterward the Captain came to his place in plain clothes and introduced himself. The first thing the Captain told him, Kurzel said, was to have his wife move somewhere else and rent the rooms above the saloon to transients.

"I told him I had no desire to do that," the witness said. "Then Gallagher remarked: 'Well, suppose you took in $6 a day. That would be $180 a month, of which $100 should come to me.' I gave the Captain a $10 bill and a box of cigars.

"Gallagher came to me again a few nights later. He told me that $10 was not enough and that he was going to give it back to me, but he didn't. The next month I tried to do a little better, and gave him $25. I don't remember what date it was, but it was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and I had gone round to the station in response to a request Capt. Gallagher sent me through my bartender.

"Around Christmas time I called Wardman George Meadows into the café and gave him $5 as a present. I gave Policeman McDonald $5 also. I gave Meadows $20 to give to the Captain as a present. My wife was present at the time."

Kurzel said that the Captain saw him again in January and demanded money, and that when Kurzel told him business was slow, a uniformed man was placed in front of his place to warn persons away. The policeman, Kurzel said, even tried to prevent him and his wife from entering the premises. On March 1 Kurzel was arrested.

Acting Inspector Gallagher declared the testimony a fabrication from beginning to end. He denied ever having seen Kurzel until he was arrested on the evening of March 1.

"On Feb. 25," said Gallagher, "I received a complaint about Kurzel's place from District Attorney Jerome, with an unsigned letter from a taxpayer in the vicinity, declaring the place a public nuisance. I detailed Flood and Ernst to get evidence against the place, which was a Raines law hotel. I had had the place under surveillance two or three weeks before that."

Gallagher later volunteered the statement that he inspected the hotel in December and "repeatedly told Kurzel that he must not allow his wife to sit in the back room of the saloon, as it gave the place a bad reputation."

On the night of the arrest, after a fruitless raid, Kurzel said, according to Gallagher:

"I'll get square with you."

ENGLAND TO PROMOTE GAELIC

Government Considering a Scheme to Encourage Its Study.

LONDON, March 22.—Irish education grievances were the subject of a long debate to-night in the House of Commons. Irish members declared that the existing system was deplorable and that Ireland would never rest until she obtained a university representing the interests of the Catholic majority.

James Bryce, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, made a conciliatory speech, admitting the existence of the grievances. The Government, Mr. Bryce added, was considering a scheme to promote the study of the Gaelic language.

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SEVERAL hundred short lengths of Table Damask—1½ to 3½ yards long—odd half dozens of Table Napkins. Remnants of Towellings and odd lots of Huck, Damask and Turkish Bath Towels, at a saving of.......................... 1/3

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
Complete line of auto caps and gloves for gentlemen and chauffeurs.

White nainsook at 98c

500 pieces of fine white nainsook—soft finish—36 inches wide, especially adapted for women's and children's undergarments. Comes in 10-yard pieces; regular $1.50 quality, at.................. 98c

Bargains that will catch the eye of the shopping throngs to-day

Big remnant day in black and colored dress goods

NOW comes the final clearance of all the short lengths that have accumulated during the recent unprecedented sales in our dress goods section—a collection that embraces materials of every description at a fraction of former prices.

Lengths suitable for skirts, waists and dresses—popular stylish weaves in all color combinations. Main Floor.

2 great lots, with extra salespeople and space.

LOT 1 contains several thousand yards in short lengths of fancy check suitings—plain and fancy mohairs—all wool albatross—all wool crepe etamine—all wool suiting tweeds—all wool veilings—mohairs and shepherd checks—all wool henriettas and batiste—sold off the piece at 50c. up to 65c. Choice in short lengths, at per yard, 28c. 28c

LOT 2 embraces a fine collection of English tailor suitings—all wool French voiles—all wool cheviots and serges—all wool crepe granites and panamas—silk and wool crepes and eoliennes—all wool fancy worsteds—fancy English mohairs and sicilians—imported plain and check voiles—75c.—$1 and over off the piece. Choice, per yard, 48c. 48c

☞ Black and cream materials in desirable lengths—plain and fancy mohairs included—also at.... 28c and 48c

Special bargains in women's suits to-day at 19.75.

YOU can search all New York, and we doubt very much if you'll find anything as stylish for less than $25. No reason why any one should sell their equal under $25, for these suits were made to sell for that figure, and it was only a fortunate trade chance that secured them for us at less. Third Floor.

Materials are mannish mixtures and fancy tweeds—cut after very handsome high-class models—some are in short hip coat effect—others in Eton style—white moire collar and cuffs with fancy braid and buttons form trimmings and secure those delightful contrasts which are so much sought after in the new spring styles—several new models in skirts with these suits—regular $25 suit at.... 19.75

19.75

Broadcloth and chiffon Panama suits, 24.75.

High colored broadcloth or chiffon Panama suits and all wool mixtures—an endless variety of models and daintiest of braids and trimmings—coats lined with taffeta—new skirts.

Three-quarter length coats at $10

Full and boxy, in light or medium colorings of fancy shadow check suitings—velvet collar—patch pockets—strictly tailored—at.............. $10

Sale of separate skirts, $5.

This is a sale that every woman who can possibly come here to-day should investigate, for we make a special leader of materials that are ordinarily only used in skirts at double the money—fancy light all wool mixtures—novelty weaves and plain Panamas—newest cut—full circular trimmed model. Worth while to buy several at the price.

Friday sale of Val. laces

THREE very large assortments of Val. laces on the bargain counters to-day—English Vals.—French Vals. and German Vals.—every style and quality. Main Floor.

39c per doz. yards for 50c vals. 55c per doz. yards for $1 vals. 75c per doz. yards for $1.25 vals.

5,000 yards mussed and soiled embroideries, to-day at half former prices.

The enormous sale of the past month has naturally accumulated large quantities of remnants and mussed and soiled goods. Nearly every style of Flouncings, Skirtings, Bandings, Edgings, Insertions.

Remnants and soiled embroideries that sold to 10c., now	5c
Remnants and soiled embroideries that sold to 20c., now	10c
Remnants and soiled embroideries that sold to 30c., now	15c
Remnants and soiled embroideries that sold to 75c., now	25c
Remnants and soiled embroideries that sold to $1.25, now	48c

Special-purchase sale of men's cravenette coats, $10

RIGHT at the beginning of the Spring season every man who visits our clothing section can save $5 to $8 on a new overcoat with the Priestley label, and made to sell at $15 to $18. Second Floor.

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B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

They have the fashionable cut and graceful lines that are the dictinctive features of made to order garments, and the fabrics are excellent—fine worsteds and cheviots in fancy effects or plain blacks. Sizes 33 to 46; length 52 inches. Come looking for a $15 or $18 overcoat, then purchase these at $10

3.50 for choice of 1,200 boys' suits and overcoats.

THE house from which we secure these suits accumulated a vast overstock of materials, and in order to dispose of them agree to make the entire quantity up into suits and overcoats to our order at practically cost of production. Made of all-wool mixtures in sizes from 2½ to 16 years. The regular prices are $5 and $6.

Norfolk suits, Knicker trousers.
Double breasted, belt, Knicker trousers.
Sailor suits, bloomer trousers.
Russian suits, sailor or white collar. $3.50
Reefers, blue, tan or olive.
Spring overcoats, fine covert cloth.

Boys' high-grade suits; with extra trousers, 1 pair Knicker, 1 pair plain, $4.50.

$7.50 grades, and the prettiest materials you ever saw. Beautiful Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres; also plain blue serge in either Norfolk or double breasted, with belt; 7 to 16 years.

White goods specials

STRAIGHT saving of a dollar on every piece of white nainsook is one of the great bargain inducements in our white goods section to-day—full 36 inches wide—suitable for women's and children's Summer underwear, made with sheer soft finish, regularly 2.50, to-day.. $1.50

18c. white lawn, 40 inches wide, at	12½c
29c. mercerized batiste, 38 inches wide, at	19c
25c. white dotted Swiss, at, per yard	19c
39c. fancy white waistings, at, yard	25c
50c. embroidered Swisses, at, per yard	39c
White and colored dress linens, 36 in., yard	35c

Sheet & pillow cases

AN early purchase affords these greatly reduced prices in desirable sizes in sheets and pillow cases. Main Floor.

Sheets.

33c	54 x 90	reduced from 39c
35c	63 x 90	reduced from 45c
39c	72 x 90	reduced from 50c
49c	81 x 90	reduced from 65c

Pillow cases.

9c	42 x 36	reduced from 12½c
11c	45 x 36	reduced from 13½c
12½c	50 x 36	reduced from 5½c

Infants' cashmere dresses, 98c

A MANUFACTURER'S entire surplus stock of cashmere and flannel dresses for little tots of 1, 2, 3 and 4 years of age, at less than 50c. on the dollar. Second Floor.

Dainty garments that sell readily at 1.95 and over—yoke and long waist style—some with round yoke—prettily trimmed with braid and small baby ribbon—some with yoke of fine tucks. Want every mother to read this bit of bargain news—it means a special saving at 98c. 98c

Odd corsets at $1.65

ODDS and ends—mostly broken sizes of up-to-date brands of coutil and batiste corsets. Second Floor.

Bias cut—medium and high busts—medium and long deep hips—small tapering waist—flat over abdomen—strong web garters on front with rubber fasteners—wide lace and ribbon trimming. If you are so fortunate as to wear any size from 20 to 30, or 36, you can secure a $4 corset here to-day at...... $1.65

Sale women's sample vests 29c

Swiss ribbed lisle and cotton.

FOUR mills offered us their sample lines at a big discount—we accepted—and here they are—marked from a third to a half their usual price—50c and 65c grades. Likely to go in a day at.......... 29c

6 for $1.55 Lisle and cotton vests—Swiss ribbed, trimmed with various depths of crocheting and lace—6 vests for 1.55; each.......... 29c

Wash goods about half

SET of 50c. half silk Eoliennes and silk and cotton novelties, 28c. The Eoliennes come in all this season's best shades in plain colors—and the novelties in neat Jacquard woven effects, and a very high silk finish.......... 28c

25c. Printed Organdies, Embroidered Swisses and Lingerie Persian Lawns. 12½c

Wash goods remnants.

Some of our own, and some mill ends. All sorts. Lengths from one to 10 yards. Worth up to 25c. per yard, at per yard.......... 9c

Groceries and wines

New laid eggs—Not delivered; dozen carton, 20c

Early June Peas—Summer Beauties Brand;—case 24 cans, $1.87; dozen, .94; can 8c

Tomatoes—Rosehill Brand; cold packed; ripe fruit; dozen, $1.19; 3-lb. can.......... 10c

Patent Flour—Royal Stuart, Premium; equal to any brand milled; barrel, $5.30; half barrel, $2.78; 1-8 barrel sack.......... 69c

Breakfast Bacon—Armour's or Swift's fine Sugar Cured Boneless Strips, averaging 2½ to 5 pounds; pound... 12½c

Imported sardines—Albert Rouille's; packed in pure Olive Oil; quarters, with key opener, 9c.; 6 cans, 53c

CONDENSED MILK—Royal Stuart Quality; dozen, $1.25; can.. 12c

BARTLETT PEARS—Succano Brand; doz., $2.25; can.......... 20c

BLACK CHERRIES—Royal Stuart Quality; dozen, $2.75; can... 25c

PURE HONEY—Royal Stuart Quality — 1-pound jar.......... 20c

BEST MIXED NUTS; lb.... 16c

ALASKA SALMON—Deerhead Brand—Doz., $1.50; 1-lb. can.... 13c

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha—"blended the way you like it"—5 lb., $1; lb. 22c

MARACAIBO COFFEE or Golden Santos Coffee; fresh roasted; 6 lbs. $1.00; lb.... 18c

Corn Meal—Best quality granulated. White or yellow; 5 lbs., .12; 10 lbs.......... 19c

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, lb. 20c

MIXED TEAS—English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong or India Ceylon; 5 lbs., $1.90; lb. 40c

FRESH CHOCOLATES—All 40c. varieties; 1-lb. box...... 29c

RHODE ISLAND GREENING APPLES — 6-qt. basket........ 40c

FINEST MIXED PICKLES—½-gallon jug, 65c.; qt. jar.......... 35c

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart, Extra Creamery; pound print delivered, 32c.; 8-lb. stone crock.......... 95c

IMPORTED SULTANA RAISINS—1¼-lb. wood box.......... 16c

GUAVA JELLY—Royal Stuart quality; six jars, $1.43; jar... 25c

MELTING SUGAR PEAS—Royal Stuart quality, doz., $1.76; can... 15c

Old Crow Whiskey 7 years old. Gallon, $3.00; full qt. bottle....... 83c

Muscatel, Angelica, Port, Sherry or Zinfandel. Gal., including jug, 80c

Baltimore Rye Whiskey — Gallon, $2.10; quart bottle........ 65c

Imperial Club Rye Whiskey, 12 years old; gallon, $4.50; quart bottle..... 1.18

Monticello Rye Whiskey, 10 years old; gallon, $3.50; quart bottle.... 1.00

Port, Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel or Angelica; vintage 1900; full quart bottle, .43; gallon, including jug 1.40

Ballantine's Canada Malt Ale—Dozen pints 1.00

Stamped lingerie

HAND embroidered lingerie has become an essential for every well gowned woman.

Buy the stamped article and embroider it yourself.

The style of work now in vogue is not difficult. All pieces stamped for solid eyelet or shadow (Venetian) work.

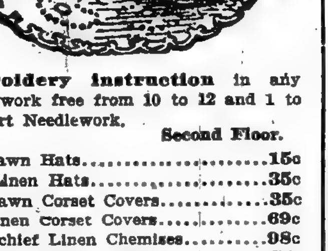

Embroidery instruction in any kind of work free from 10 to 12 and 1 to 4:30. Art Needlework. Second Floor.

Linon Lawn Hats	15c
Heavy Linen Hats	35c
Linen Lawn Corset Covers	35c
Sheer Linen Corset Covers	69c
Handkerchief Linen Chemises	98c
Linon Lawn Shirt Waists	75c
Handkerchief Linen Shirt Waists	1.48
Linen Collar and Cuff Sets	50c
Linen Small Collar and Cuff Sets	15c
Sheer Linen Parasols	69c

(All waist patterns 3 yds.)

Sale of washday needs

EVERY housekeeper knows the value of Mrs. Potts's Sad Irons—lowest price usually is 95c.—set consists of three irons, 1 stand and cold handle. Here to-day, at.................. 69c

Kreamer's XXX Block tin oval wash boilers with extra heavy copper bottom. Regularly $1.95, at.............. 1.60

OLD-FASHIONED SAD IRONS—regularly 5c. lb., at.......... 4c

ASBESTOS SAD IRONS—Set of 3 irons, stand and cold handle......... 1.50

RAPID WASHING MACHINES—Extra quality cedar tub; regularly $3.75, at 3.35

CLOTHESPIN BAG, with hangers to fasten on line; regularly 25c., at 19c

SOLID BACK SCRUB BRUSHES—Regularly 10c., at.......... 8c

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—Guaranteed for 3 years; has rubber rollers and hardwood frame. 3.75

CLOTHESPIN—Box of 100; regularly 12c., at.......... 10c

AMMONIA—Pint, 5c.; quart, 9c. ½ gallon.......... 10c

IRONING WAX WITH HANDLE—Regularly 1c. each, at per dozen.......... 6c

ROUND WILLOW CLOTHES HAMPERS—With red border and cover; regularly 85c., at.......... 69c

NO-SAG CURTAIN STRETCHERS—with anti-rust pins; regularly 75c., at.......... 59c

Round galvanized iron wash tubs with drop handle. Regularly 50c., at.......... 39c

F. P. C. IRONING WAX—Regularly 5c., at.......... 4c

STARCHLUSTRE makes starch fabrics look like new; per package of 12 pieces; regularly 15c., at.......... 10c

EMPIRE FOLDING CLOTHES DRYERS, to fasten on wall; regularly 45c., at.......... 35c

ACME FELT COVERED SLEEVE BOARDS.......... 45c

ULTRAMARINE WASH BLUE, ½-lb. package.......... 11c

CLOTHES STICKS, with galvanized iron hook.......... 15c

LAUNDRY WASHBOARD, extra large size.......... 70c

CLOTHES SPRINKLERS.......... 33c

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYERS—5½ feet high, and when folded takes up but 4½ inches' space; regularly sold at 85c.......... 65c

WATERPROOF CLOTHESLINE, 50 feet; extra quality; value 25c., at.......... 19c

FOLDING WASH BENCH, extra strong; will hold two tubs and wringer; regularly $1.25, at.......... 1.00

SPOONER AND LODGE ASK FOR A SAFE RATE BILL

People Menaced, Former Says, If Power of Courts Is Curtailed.

BAILEY AMENDMENT ILLEGAL

Lodge Attacks Commissioner Prouty for Assault on Railroads—Tilt with Tillman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Spooner held the attention of the lawyers of the upper house for two hours to-day, during his close argument on the Rate bill. Mr. Spooner confined himself strictly to the constitutional aspect of the court review idea. The greater part of the speech was devoted to making clear the distinction between the jurisdiction conferred on the courts by Congress and the judicial power that they derive from the Constitution. The use of the word "suspension" in the Hepburn bill, he said, did not add to or take from the power of the court under the law as it came from the House.

"You may leave it out and that would make no difference," said Senator Spooner. "Leave it in and it confers no jurisdiction. But put in the amendment proposed by the Senator from Texas, Mr. Bailey, and undertake to create a prohibition against the power of a United States court to grant a preliminary injunction, and in my judgment the bill becomes unconstitutional, and this amendment would necessarily be so intertwined with the whole bill that it would drag down the whole measure. We expect to see passed a strong, safe bill on the lines of the House bill, but to put this amendment in would be to challenge the downfall of the whole bill."

Taking up the constitutional question, Senator Spooner said that the laws of Congress defining the manner of exercising judicial power should not be confused with the judicial power of the courts derived from the Constitution. The framers of the Constitution did not intend a Judiciary dependent on the will of Congress.

If Congress could prohibit temporary injunctions by the Circuit Courts clothed as they are with equity jurisdiction by the Constitution, why could not the power to issue permanent injunctions also be taken from them? It was not the purpose of the framers of the Constitution to create these courts so that they would be subject to the will of Congress. They were created to restrain Congress and the Executive in the use of powers. They were thus intended to be placed beyond the caprice of Congress.

"Suppose," interrupted Senator Rayner, "that Congress had never created the lower courts?"

"Certainly that could have happened," said Senator Spooner.

"Well, will not the Senator admit that what Congress ordained and established Congress could abolish?" asked the Maryland Senator.

"Congress having once conferred jurisdiction on the Federal courts, does my friend from Maryland mean to say that it can proceed to chip off again and again from the judicial power given these courts by the Constitution? If he does, let me say it would be a sorry day for the people when that should come true. In the last analysis, the protection of the people is not in Congress nor in the White House, but in the courts."

Senator Tillman arose to say that he was only a cornfield lawyer, but he remembered the legal tender cases, where Congress told the Supreme Court that those cases should be held to be Constitutional, and the court did not obey, and somehow, by an increase of the court, the cases were finally sustained.

"I suppose," retorted Spooner, "that if the Supreme Court does not square itself with 'cornfield common-sense law' now it will be reformed. The Senator from South Carolina admits that the right of trial by jury, like the judicial power of a court, may exist under the Constitution, even if not declared by law?"

"I do," cried Tillman.

"Well, did you learn that in the cornfield?" demanded Spooner.

"Yes, there and in another place," replied Tillman. "I learned something of English jurisprudence and American liberty with my mother's milk."

Senator Spooner twitted Tillman with improper comment on Senator Knox in a recent speech when he charged that he was, or had been, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, "and yet the Senator from Pennsylvania," added Spooner, "has accomplished more in the high office of Attorney General to enforce the anti-trust law than all other lawyers in the country would have done in thirty years."

"Well, why don't you lawyers help us to get this bill in shape so it will do what the people ask shall be done?" demanded Tillman.

"Well, we are getting together," said Spooner.

Senator Spooner made no allusion to his own amendments that have been studied by Senators more or less for several weeks.

Before Senator Spooner's speech Senator Lodge replied to a speech recently made in Boston by Commissioner Prouty of the Inter-State Commission, in which the latter had expressed the opinion that the New England Senators were pursuing a mistaken course in the question of rate regulation.

With its varied interests, Mr. Lodge said, New England desired railroad legislation, but desired also that it should be carefully guarded. He referred to current criticisms of the Senate, and said that body would continue to perform its duties regardless of them. The Senate and the Executive could take care of their own fortunes, but the courts could not reply. He, therefore, pleaded for fair treatment of them, saying that "no greater harm could be done than to breed distrust of the courts."

When an official like Mr. Prouty gave out utterances, as he said that gentleman had done, in which he said that the courts were controlled by the railroads, coming from a high official of the Government, they became deeply serious. He contended that the efforts to shut the courts out of the consideration of railroad questions added to the suspicion and should not be encouraged.

Mr. Lodge dwelt upon the power of the commission to help or injure any section of the country. He referred especially to the possibilities in a mileage rate.

"How much cotton would reach New England if rates were fixed on a mileage basis?" asked Mr. Foraker, and Mr. Lodge replied by saying that under such a system "every manufacturing industry in the State would be destroyed."

"Is there any proposition in the pending bill to establish a mileage rate?" Mr. Nelson inquired, and Mr. Lodge admitted that there was not. He said his purpose was to show the enormous possibilities of such system.

Khedive to Entertain Our Officers.

LONDON, Friday, March 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Alexandria says that Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the United States cruiser squadron at present in Egyptian waters, and the officers of the squadron will dine with the Khedive to-morrow.

FAMOUS SILVER PLATE

The silver plate that became famous for its enduring beauty is marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

"Silver Plate that Wears"

You should buy knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing this characteristic mark.

Bonbon dishes in new and original designs are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

A CITY CLUB REVERSAL.

Trustees Ordered to Support Elsberg Bill, Unamended.

The City Club decided last night at a largely attended meeting to support the Elsberg rapid transit bill as it stood prior to the elimination of the provision for competition. And not only does the club withdraw its opposition, but the Trustees have been requested, in a manner not to be disregarded, to employ whatever influence the club has toward the passage of the bill as originally reported.

The decision was so nearly unanimous that only a single vote was recorded against it. It marked an unmistakable defeat for the Trustees and, in a way, a vote of disapproval of the policy pursued by them in this matter. Though few speeches were made, and, though what was said was not sensational, it was made clear beyond a doubt that the membership of the club has been for the bill from the beginning, and that the opposition to it within the club has rested almost exclusively with the Trustees.

The retreat of the Trustees was decided on at a meeting held Wednesday night, and their change of attitude was made clear to the meeting last night by a report of one of the Secretaries, proposing on behalf of the Trustees the withdrawal of further opposition to the bill. But this was not enough to satisfy the members.

Julius Henry Cohen and Frederic W. Hinrichs, both attending in the double capacity of members and representatives of the Citizens' Union, made the principal speeches in favor of a more definite action. Mr. Cohen introduced the resolutions, which were adopted after having been amended by motion of Judge William N. Cohen so as to exclude the Grady amendment from the approval of the club. The resolutions read:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the City Club that the bill as now amended before the State Legislature, (except the Grady amendment,) known as the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, should be enacted into law; and

"Resolved, That the Trustees be requested to use the influence of the club to the utmost in securing its enactment by the Legislature and its approval by the Mayor and Governor."

ELSBERG BILL IN DANGER.

On Final Vote Some Senators Now with Him May Desert.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Senator Elsberg to-day began the battle to have retained in his Rapid Transit bill the provision which Senator Grady succeeded in having stricken from it yesterday, the taking out of which Elsberg says removed from it every competitive feature.

Elsberg to-day moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the Grady amendment was carried. At the same time, he asked that the motion lie on the table. When the bill comes up for final passage, if he can hold all the votes he had yesterday and muster three more he will be able to pass the bill in its original form.

There is still some doubt, however, that the bill will pass at all. The vote was such yesterday as to leave large loopholes for some of the Senators who voted with Elsberg against the amendment to vote against the bill in its entirety. Elsberg, however, is satisfied that the bill will finally go through.

MINERS ON BRINK OF STRIKE.

Breach Between Men and Operators at Conference Widens.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—Nothing but a miracle can prevent the strike of 250,000 miners throughout the bituminous coal fields of the country is the belief here to-night. The breach between the operators and their men widened rapidly to-day, forcing the conclusion upon both sides that the reconvened joint conference will break up within twenty-four hours without a settlement having been reached.

The miners offered a compromise proposition to-day in the joint Scale Committee meeting, and it was rejected by the operators, the basis of the proposal being the restoration of the 1903 wage schedule, which would mean an increase of approximately 5.55 per cent. Francis L. Robbins of Pittsburg, former leader of the operators, was the only employer to vote with the miners in favor of the scale. Operators from Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana voted solidly against it.

In this condition the matter is left to-night. There will be another meeting of the Joint Scale Committee to-morrow morning, when the final effort to bring the two sides together will be made.

National officials of the Miners' Union said to-night that if the strike is called it will affect practically every union bituminous miner in the country and may precipitate a general anthracite strike.

URGES SUBWAY REFORMS.

More Sunday Expresses Among Them—Plan for Bronx.

Chief Engineer George S. Rice's report on conditions in the Subway, part of which was made public by President Orr last week, came before the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday for action. It was sent to Vice President E. P. Bryan of the Interborough with the request that the recommendations be met by the company.

The report, which complained of lack of express service on Sundays, holidays, and at certain hours in the evening, gave the following totals of tickets sold for the Subway during the four days on which the chief engineer was examining conditions and taking data:

Saturday, March 3	446,884
Sunday, March 4	280,081
Monday, March 5	539,248
Tuesday, March 6	478,605

The report urges passengers to distribute themselves through all the cars of the Subway trains, recommends a Sunday and holiday express service of about the same frequency as week days, and says that the local and express service on week days is about as good as could be arranged, even though at times the cars are carrying passengers to their utmost capacity. Eight-car express trains from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. on week days are recommended. The report closes with the following recommendation:

> We have noticed that it is often the practice of the guards at the forward end of the trains when at stations, when no passengers are directly opposite the doors to close them before the bell has been rung starting the trains, and it is quite frequent to see people who are crowding around the doors of the middle part of the train rush to the forward doors to find themselves shut out, and in that way very often lose their opportunity to board the train.

Controller Metz moved that the commission require the operating company to post notices in all express stations when service was to be curtailed.

President McAdoo of the New York & Jersey Railroad, which is constructing Hudson River tunnels and a Sixth Avenue subway to Thirty-fourth Street, requested approval of the proposed terminals of the company at Dey Street and at Thirty-third Street. The request was granted by the board, which also approved the form of the $200,000 bond to be given by the company.

The Chief Engineer reported that work was progressing favorably on the East River tunnel, and the board adopted a request that the Interborough Company arrange to run half of its Second and Third Avenue elevated trains on the viaduct section of the subway north of 149th Street and half over the suburban division of the elevated, instead of running all over the latter, as now.

No One to Buy His Cheap Ice.

Nathan Lane of 95 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who, in a letter to THE TIMES yesterday, offered to sell 30,000 tons of ice at $3.60 a ton, said yesterday that he had not found a purchaser. The ice is open for inspection at an ice house on the Hudson just above Albany. "The Ice Trust is selling ice at $8 a ton," he said, "and you'll find that next July it will be selling at $12 a ton."

Greenwich Bank Not a Creditor.

President William C. Duncan of the Greenwich Bank said yesterday that the Jassoy Company, manufacturing jewelers at 14 John Street, does not owe the bank $3,600, as set forth in the firm's bankruptcy schedules filed on Wednesday. Mr. Duncan said that the Jassoy Company does not owe the bank a cent.

Presentation to Magistrate Steinert.

City Magistrate Henry Steinert was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Democratic Club last night. The friends who arranged the dinner gave him a silver set of ten pieces. Among those present were ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, and John F. Carroll.

Untrustworthy Records

Who can tell to a certainty whether the records relating to your title are true or not? Nobody—until trouble comes.

A forged deed recently swept away the investments of both mortgagor and mortgagee.

It is safer to let a ten-million dollar company take the risk.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York,
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

BERING TUNNEL PLAN SUPPORTED BY CZAR

Witte and Other Ministers Are Also in Favor of It.

WOULD AID TIES WITH US

Lamsdorff Says It Would Tend to a Russo-American Rapprochement—Favorable Decision Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The sympathy of Emperor Nicholas, of Premier Witte, and other members of the Ministry and of powerful influences at Court has been elisted by Baron Loicq de Lobel in the project of the American-Trans-Alaskan-Siberian Company for the construction of a tunnel under Bering Strait and 3,000 miles of railway to connect it with the Siberian Railway. The opposition of a portion of the bureaucracy, which fought the scheme bitterly because the negotiations were conducted over their heads, is breaking down. The outlook for a favorable decision is now bright.

In addition to the benefits which would accrue to the nation by the development of the resources of the present waste of Northeastern Siberia, the imperial family owns an immense extent of land which would be benefited. The National Defense Committee also considers the project as essential from a strategic point of view, and, more important still, there is in the higher Government spheres a distinct disposition to cultivate the United States as Russia's natural ally in the Far East.

It is believed that by interesting Americans materially in Siberia the political ties between the two countries would be strengthened. A statement to this effect has been submitted by Foregn Minister Lamsdorff to the commission under the Presidency of Ziegler von Shaffhausen, Minister of Ways and Communications, which has been considering the project, which statement really amounts to an important declaration of foreign policy, as is evident from the following extract:

"From the standpoint of general policy, the project is considered more than desirable. The investment of foreign capital, and especially American, in an enterprise so important for Russia will certainly tend to an economic, financial, and political Russo-American rapprochement. It will also contribute to the creation of greater confidence in our foreign policy, which sensibly suffered by recent events.

"By interesting Americans we will be the better able to combat the injurious agitation against us which produced so much harm before the Russo-Japanese war. I believe the projected railroad would serve to paralyze any aggressive movement against us in the Far East. Everything which can help to place Russia in a more independent position with regard to Japan and China cannot fail to strengthen Russia both in the Far East and in Europe."

Six of the twelve representatives of the various Ministries on the Shaffhausen commission have already pronounced in favor of the project. Gen. Boldureff, representing the Ministry of the Imperial Household, told the commission how much his Majesty was interested and personally challenged the arguments of M. Touchinski, who has combated the project.

M. Grebnetsky, on behalf of the Ministry of the Interior, went to the extent of declaring that if the railroad were not constructed Russia's position on the Pacific would be lost. He expressed the opinion that the railroad was feasible, and that Americans were capable of carrying out the project.

Baron de Lobel is making the changes in the proposed line of the railroad which were suggested by the Committee of National Defense on strategic considerations.

TOOK GREAT MEN'S PICTURES.

Municipal Art Commission Photographed City Hall Portraits for Record.

George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Henry Hudson, and a dozen other great men had their photographs taken down at the City Hall yesterday. Though some of them posed for half an hour or more they did not know a thing about it, and did not even have to look pleasant. The photographs were taken by the Municipal Art Commission, which aims to preserve copies of all the historic paintings in the city for record in case the originals are injured or destroyed.

The commission's photographer was half an hour getting a proper pose for Alexander Hamilton, owing to the uncertain light. He snapped Washington and Hudson with ease, and they stood it as if they were used to the proceeding.

GOV. PATTISON NEAR DEATH.

Fatal Issue Expected Unless There Is a Turn for the Better Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 22.—Gov. Pattison is in an extremely critical condition. His secretary, Lewis Houck, admitted to-night that he feared the end was near, and the members of the Governor's household were told to-night by the physicians that Mr. Pattison's death might be expected unless there were a turn for the better soon.

The bulletin issued to-night by the three physicians—E. J. Wilson, C. S. Hamilton, and Oliver P. Holt—gives encouragement, but close friends of Mr. Pattison assert that the Governor is much worse than the bulletin indicates.

Dr. Holt, the Governor's family physician in Cincinnati, was called here to-day because of Mr. Pattison's alarming condition. He will remain constantly at the side of the patient.

Gov. Pattison's death would result in the Republicans regaining control of the State.

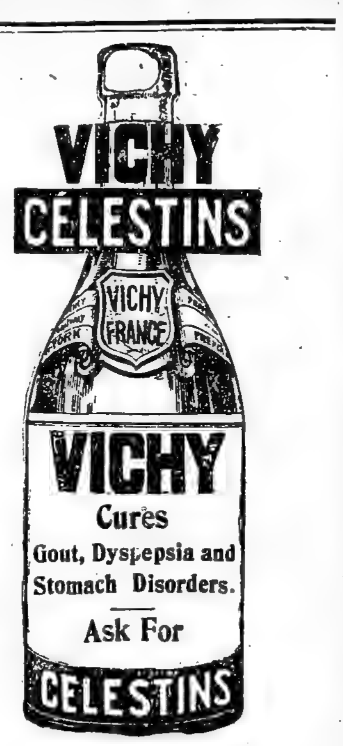

Distinctive
Suits & Topcoats for Men
RADICAL & CONSERVATIVE MODELS.
At $15.00 to $40.00

Exercise your strength along the right lines and you will find power. Our tailormen have found it. How? By leaving the whole garment after they had it mastered and each exercising all his talent upon a specific part. One found his work in the collar, another in the sleeves, pockets or lapels, and so on, instead of trying for perfection in all things.

So a garment of ours has the benefit of the might of seven specialists, each giving it all his cleverness and abnormally developed power.

Let us prove our faith in the proposition by this: you may multiply the stock of the average shop in this town by three and still will we have a greater diversity of new spring suits and coats, both in models and fabrics.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
50c Half Hose for Men at 35c
Three Pairs for One Dollar

Good? On every count as good as any shop can offer in the regular course of business at 50c.

Every pair of half hose involved was imported for spring service. They are of lisle thread or fine cotton, plain or highly mercerized, in black and colors, with silk clocks or embroidered designs.

$3.00 Silk Half Hose at $1.95

About as fine as they can be made—from fifty to sixty threads to the square inch. Black with elaborate cathedral clocks or embroidered designs in white or colors.

Negligee Shirts for Men at $1.75

Ours is not the disposition to take things as we find them. If we see our way clear to do a thing better than it is being done, we do it. We have done it with our new shirts at $1.75. Perhaps that has influenced us to make them our specialty—to make it the biggest series in our shop.

The fabrics, madras and percale, are imported and in the shades and designs which the to-measure shirt men present. Coat models, plain or plaited bosom, cuffs attached, in white, black-and-white and quiet colors.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

THIS CATTLEMAN DEFIED A WHOLE SHIP'S CREW

Tried to Kill the First Mate with an Axe.

BOARDED UP IN A PEN

He Was Still Full of Fight When the Atlantic Transport Liner Mesaba Made Port After a Stormy Voyage.

When John Doyle, an Irish-American cattleman, whose home is in this city, arrived at Pier 39 yesterday morning on the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba, he was promptly placed under arrest. It had taken the entire crew of the Mesaba to subdue him at sea, and the combined skill of the ship's carpenters to nail him up in a cattle-pen. It required the reserves from a police station to arrest him at the dock, and the disposition of his case demanded two courts, two Judges, the British Consul, two detectives, and three marshals.

Doyle went to London on a Transport steamer with cattle. He had a return ticket by the Mesaba of the same line. Arriving at London, he began to drink. He admits that he was still suffering from the effects of drink when he boarded the Mesaba, which sailed from London on March 8.

When two days out, a stowaway, who had been smuggled aboard by Doyle, was brought on deck and sent back to England on the Minneapolis, which was sighted that day. Chief Officer Johnson declares that Doyle was then suffering from delirium tremens and swore revenge against him for sending the stowaway back.

That night, according to Johnson and others of the crew—and this part of the story is proudly corroborated by Doyle himself—the cattleman armed himself with an axe and went to the officers' quarters.

Entering the cabin of the chief officer, Doyle struck him twice with the axe and then bolted to the chart room. Johnson hed been badly cut, but was conscious and able to raise an alarm. Members of the crew pursued Doyle, who put up a fierce fight in the chart room. He was finally overcome and confined in a spare cabin.

Doyle, who is 6 feet in height, broke open the door, and, arming himself with a club, started out with the avowed intention of killing all hands. Again the crew tackled him, and a second time he was confined, this time wearing a straitjacket.

A second time Doyle escaped and went on the warpath. When he was subdued it was decided to take no more chances. He was carried to a vacant cattle pen, thrown inside, and the entrance boarded up with eight-inch planks. A small hole was bored in the planking, and his food was pushed to him through the opening for the rest of the voyage.

When the Mesaba arrived at Pier 39 yesterday morning, Policeman O'Donnell of the McDougal Street Station was invited aboard to arrest the cattleman. He was shown the pen, but, seeing the nails and hearing the noise inside, decided to telephone the station for help before proceeding further.

When the boarding was removed Doyle emitted a howl of joy and renewed hostilities. The sight of a New York police uniform soon quieted him, though. When the handcuffs were on his wrists he expressed a desire to shake hands with the policemen and insisted on telling them how superior Americans were to Englishmen.

Doyle was taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where Magistrate Barlow read the complaint of the Chief Officer, made through Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul. A representative of the Consul appeared in court. Magistrate Barlow sent Doyle to the Federal Court, where Commissioner Alexander, after hearing both sides of the story, remanded the prisoner until to-day.

"The man had the nerve to ask if he might go home," said Commissioner Alexander after the hearing, "and in the same breath assured me that he was still determined to kill the mate."

THREAT BY N. Y. CENTRAL.

If Governor Signs 11th Avenue Bill Company Will Tie It Up in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Gov. Higgins gave a hearing to-day on the Eleventh Avenue Tracks Removal bill. Senator Saxe, Father John P. Chidwick, and others who have led in the fight, appeared for the bill. Ira A. Place, general counsel for the New York Central, made the chief argument against it. Assemblyman John C. Hackett of the Thirteenth New York and Assemblyman Owen W. Bohan of the Fifteenth New York, in whose districts most of the fatalities have occurred, were also present.

"This is a bill of doubtful validity," began Mr. Place. "It was framed to meet a political condition—I might say a necessity. That it will lead to endless litigation there can be no doubt. We are asked to vacate certain sections, yet I want to say we have a right to be there. The Legislature appears to want to go ahead blindly without any actual knowledge of the situation."

James E. Walsh, on behalf of certain hay exchanges located on Eleventh Avenue, said the elimination of the tracks meant the destruction of the business of these concerns. The Subway proposed by the bill, he said, could not afford the switching and shipping facilities that are now afforded, and that this condition should condemn the bill from the standpoint of Eleventh Avenue shippers and manufacturers.

"This bill," shouted Walsh, "is a morsel in payment of campaign promises made."

Senator Saxe reviewed at length the history of the bill. Father Chidwick detailed the conditions on Eleventh Avenue. His argument was on the basis of a broad humanity, that no corporation had a right to endanger the lives of citizens.

METHODISTS SPLIT ON STRIKE

Open Shop Declaration Causes Uproar in Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The controversy between the Methodist Book Concern and Typographical Union No. 6 of New York came up for discussion at to-day's session of the Philadelphia Methodist Conference. Some of the pastors requested an explanation concerning an anonymous circular which had been distributed declaring that the Book Concern had locked out its printers and had published questionable literature.

The Rev. Dr. H. J. Eaton answered that the Typographical Union was fighting the concern because the publishers desired to conduct their business according to their own ideas.

"We will not be dictated to by our employes," he said. "We fly the flag of an open shop."

A resolution was presented by the Rev. Dr. A. G. Kynett expressing confidence in the Book Concern and indorsing its attitude on the open shop question.

This resolution met with the disapproval of many pastors, whose charges are among the laboring population. It threw the conference into an uproar and the resolution was referred to the Book Committee which went into secret session to enable Dr. Eaton to appear before it. The committee probably will make a report to the conference to-morrow.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)
Now showing a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
at Very Reasonable Prices.

A New Importation of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS
has just been received and is now being displayed.

Attention is directed to their facilities for the
Cold Storage of
Furs, Fur Lined Garments,
Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings
WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs
MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

West Twenty-Third Street

Browning, King & Co.
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

An Overcoat? We've the style you want.

Or a suit? Equally at your service.

And the price? $15 to $30.

Perhaps our new Catalogue will help you to decide.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"Clothes," said Beau Brummell, "make men of us."

Broadway at 32d Street — B&K Co. — Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

Cravenettes
For 1000 Men

just at the beginning of the season when they're most needed, at a saving of 25 to 33⅓%, made possible by certain mercantile conditions and our willingness to be content with a very modest profit.

"Cravenette" Rain Coats that for material, tailoring and style would be excellent value at one-third more. Special........ $10

"Cravenette" Rain Coats that have the same hand tailoring, same material and same style as usually found in Rain Coats at $16.50 or more. Special........ $12.50

"Cravenette" Rain Coats that are journeyman tailored of Priestley & Co. Cravenette worsted and are never sold regularly under $20.00. Special.... $15

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., near Broadway.
279 BROADWAY.
47 Cortlandt Street.
125th St., cor. 3d Av.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The movement is the essential part of a watch. A Waltham movement is always right.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

*AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.*

THREE AUTOMOBILE BILLS.

Bail Measure Passed, Tax Bill Reported, Speed Bill Recommitted.

ALBANY, March 22.—The automobilists of the State gained a double victory to-day in the passage of the Cox bill and the recommittal of the A. E. Lee bill. The former, which now goes to the Governor, enables motorists arrested for violating the speed laws to leave a security company bond instead of their machines as guarantee for their reappearance in court.

The Lee bill, which is especially objected to by the automobilists, would compel the driver of a motor vehicle under severe penalties to slacken speed to six miles an hour within twenty rods of a fractious horse, and if the driver of the horse so signifies, to stop altogether within ten rods.

The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment to-day reported out Senator L'Hommedieu's bill taxing automobiles by weight and amending the measure so that the tax shall be $1 for every 500 pounds or fraction thereof, instead of 50 cents, as provided for in the original draft.

CHEAP GAS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Councils Adopt Sliding Scale and Will Examine Company's Books.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Both branches of City Councils to-day voted to reduce the price of gas from $1 per 1,000 feet to 90 cents during the year 1907, to 85 cents from 1908 to 1912, 80 cents from 1913 to 1817, and 75 cents from 1918 to Jan. 1, 1928, when the present thirty years' lease held by the United Gas Improvement Company expires.

The reduction granted simply gives to the consumer the rebate per 1,000 feet which is now retained by the city under the terms of the lease with the gas company.

Councils also authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the accounts of the United Gas Improvement Company with the city under the lease. This was done so that the city may determine the amount of money needed in case it wished to terminate the lease. Under the terms of the lease the city can regain possession of the gas plant Dec. 31, 1907, the end of the first ten years of the lease, providing the municipality pays for all the improvements made to the property during the decade.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Gloves.

White, black and colored, Biarritz glace kid Gloves. 1.00 per pair.

12 button length, glace kid Gloves. White and tans. 2.25 per pair.

Twenty-third Street.

Real Scotch

is Scotch that is made in a pot still. It is Scotch made from sound ingredients which are then *aged, aged, aged.* Real Scotch is

SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky which has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

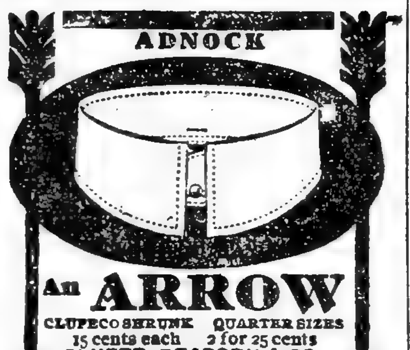

An ARROW

CLUPECO SHRUNK QUARTER SIZES

15 cents each 2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

YACHT PAINT

FOR BOTTOMS.

Red Copper Paint, most durable, fast in color; special, per gallon 1.50

Green Yacht Copper Paint, per gallon 2.25

FOR THE DECK.

Deck Paint, all colors; will not blister, crack or peel; per gallon 1.35

Rubber Seam Paint; per gallon 1.00

FOR WOODWORK.

Liquid Oil Stain, cherry, rosewood, mahogany, ash, light or dark oak; per gallon ... 1.25

Spar Varnish (Hanover), per gallon 2.63

Entrance Gates
Front Doors
Railings
Marquises
in Bronze or in Iron.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY

Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

Eade's Gout Pills

Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face and Limbs.

E. Fougera & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. All Druggists.

7. A guide to the art of insuring one's life is what *The World's Work* will be in April. Ready March 30th. 25 cents.

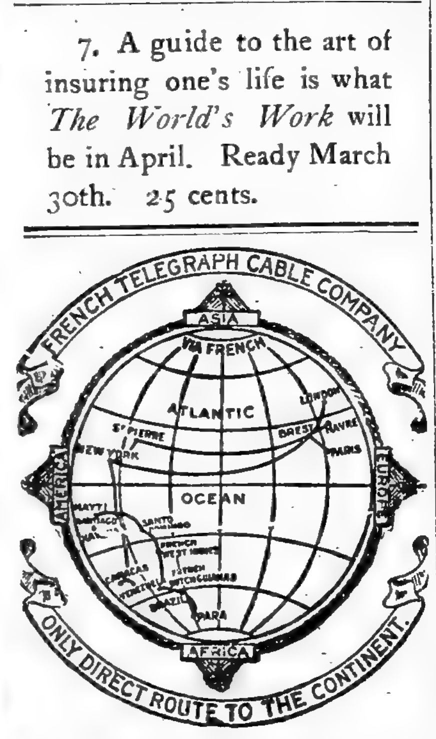
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VIA FRENCH
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ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

Marriage and Death Notices *inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.*

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free

Call or Write for Catalogue

W. L. MATHOT SUCCEEDS MACK AS POLICE DEPUTY

Bingham Picks as Third Helper Man McClellan Never Heard Of.

APPOINTEE IS FROM QUEENS

He's an Independent Democrat, and Says So—May Be Ejected from His Home, Too, Any Day.

Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday appointed William L. Mathot, a lawyer of 99 Nassau Street, Third Deputy Commissioner, to take the place recently vacated by James F. Mack.

The new Third Deputy, who is 36 years old, and a resident of Jamaica, walked into the office of Mayor McClellan in the City Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and, presenting a letter of introduction from Commissioner Bingham, demanded to be sworn in. The Mayor was much surprised, and through his secretary told the newspaper men that he had never heard of Mr. Mathot. An hour later the new Third Deputy Commissioner was already deep in his official duties at Police Headquarters.

Commissioner Bingham said that the new Third Deputy was his own selection and that he had known Mr. Mathot for about two months.

"He is a Democrat," the Commissioner continued, "but not of pronounced affiliations. He is not an army man. I discovered him myself among the names that appeared on a list of applicants for the position of Third Deputy."

"Who recommended him to you?"

"At my request Mr. Mathot brought me very strong recommendations from Judges in his county—among them Justices Jenks and Gaynor of the Supreme Court. He was also recommended by a number of business men. He is all right, boys."

The new Deputy Commissioner upon his arrival at Police Headquarters spent about half an hour in conference with Commissioner Bingham and then went to his office on the third floor, where "Dan" Slattery, the Commissioner's private secretary, introduced him to the attachés. He had not been there five minutes before he plunged into the work that has piled up since the office became vacant some weeks ago.

"Fire away and ask me any questions you want," he said when the newspaper reporters were introduced to him and wished him good luck.

"Are you a friend of 'Joe' Cassidy?" asked one reporter. This because Mr. Mathot is a resident of the Borough of Queens, where Cassidy is Tammany leader.

"No, nor of 'Joe' Bermel," [the Republican-Municipal Ownership boss of the borough] replied Mr. Mathot. "I am altogether independent."

"Do you enter upon your duties with any preconceived ideas of what to do?"

"The man who is running the department is Gen. Bingham. I am here to obey orders. I'll do the best I can, and if I don't make good I'll throw up the job."

"How did you come to apply for the place?"

"Well, I have been practicing law in this city and managed to pay office expenses and keep a family on what I made, which is pretty good. But this is a thundering big job, and I wanted to try whether I could do a man's work. That's why."

Mr. Mathot was born in this city in 1870. His father is a practicing lawyer. He married Miss Alice Croly, whose father was David Croly, a financial writer. Mr. Mathot himself is of French extraction. He speaks French, Italian, and Spanish fluently. He was graduated with honors from the New York University in 1892. For four terms he has been Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic orders of the Tenth District in this State, which takes in all the Latin lodges.

While the appointment of Mr. Mathot was being announced, Civil Justice Kadien of the Third District Municipal Court of Queens Borough was considering whether or not to give a judgment for the ejection of the Mathots from their home. The suit had been brought by Mrs. Joseph Matthews, wife of an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and owner of the house. It was because the March rent had not been paid. When Mr. Mathot was called upon to pay the rent, he said:

"Fix the furnace and I'll pay."

"Inside repairs are to be made by the tenant," said Mr. Matthews.

"I didn't break your poor, crippled furnace," said Mathot. "You repair the furnace and I pay the rent. That's fair."

"I'll take the case to court and sue out an ejectment," said Matthews.

"By all means, go ahead," said Mr. Mathot. "Don't you want a good lawyer to represent you? I am at your service."

The case has been postponed from time to time at the request of Mr. Mathot, who in the meantime has found a new home across the street to move to if the case should be decided against him.

LABOR TO ENTER POLITICS.

Gompers Says Federation Will Act If Congress Doesn't Respond.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor spent some time to-day discussing the replies of President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon to the bill of grievances presented yesterday to them and to Senator Frye, President pro tem. of the Senate, regarding legislation affecting labor interests.

Mr. Gompers said to-night that the closing paragraph in the memorial meant exactly what it said. That is, if Congress fails to remedy the grievances, the organization will appeal direct to the people.

In other words, Mr. Gompers said, the Federation of Labor will enter the field of politics and urge organized labor to elect men of their own choosing, and thus have a personal voice in the government.

There will be further discussions of the situation by the members of the council, among whom the remarks of the President and Mr. Cannon have made a deep impression. Mr. Gompers insists that the council is in the right regarding the statements set forth in the bill of grievances, that it has abundant proof of the representations made, and that the condition of affairs in the labor world everywhere is the best proof of its contentions.

The council to-night made this announcement:

"A representative of large land and moneyed interests appeared before the council with a view to having the federation co-operate with it in the management of an enterprise, it being both mechanical, distributive, and constructural, the entire matter to be conducted under union labor conditions.

"The council decided that it did not undertake to deal in any commercial or industrial enterprise and could not act in any matter affecting the interests of labor other than that as wage earners. President Gompers was authorized to so notify the representative of the concern."

SALOON KEEPER BUYS CHURCH

Pittsburg Liquor Dealer Forces Protesting Congregation to Move.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—John Cline of 7,311 Butler Street applied for a license to sell liquor at that point last year, but there was such a remonstrance that it was refused. The principal reason for the refusal was that a church was located in the same square.

To-day Cline was back in court again with another application, and there were no church people present to protest. Judge McClung thought this strange, and questioned Cline. He found that Cline had got around the problem by buying the church property and compelling the congregation to move. The court has his application under advisement.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

Buy 1 and Save 2

The latest discovery in pencil manufacture is the

VENUS

Pencil. Each of the 17 grades guaranteed to be always the same. Last more than twice as long as ordinary pencils.

Ask for "Venus Drawing."

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
50 East Washington Square
NEW YORK

Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

CORTELYOU CHALLENGED TO OPEN BOOKS OF 1904

Griggs Dares Him to Show List of Campaign Contributors.

TAGGART READY WITH HIS

Agitation for Reform So Strong Congress May Pass Publicity Bill at This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The news from Albany that the Senate Judiciary Committee had decided to report the Publicity bill, enforcing the publication of the names of contributors to campaign funds, created considerable interest here and had a boom effect on the prospects of the similar bill now before the House committee which has the bill in charge. Action from that committee is now expected within a short time. It is not at all likely that the McCall bill will be reported as it stands, but it is practically certain that a measure embodying the best features of several bills will come out of the committee.

The proposition to make campaign contributions public did not attract any great attention at first, but it has been making such headway, particularly in view of the agitation in the various States, that it now seems strongly probable that a law will be the outcome at this session of Congress. The Gaines committee has taken up the matter seriously. At first there was some fear that Congress might be treading on the toes of the States, but this fear has been removed, and such action as that of the Judiciary Committee at Albany has had a great deal to do with reassuring the solons here.

The Democrats offer to produce Chairman Taggart of their National Committee if the Republicans will bring Chairman Cortelyou before the committee and throw open the books of 1904. There is no likelihood of this being done, but Chairman Griggs of the Democratic Congressional Committee has offered to have his books for the coming campaign at the disposition of the investigators.

Griggs has opened his campaign unprecedentedly early. It is not customary for a Congress campaign to be opened by either side until toward the close of Spring, but Griggs has had his headquarters open for some time and his staff at work. His activity has spurred the Republicans to preparing for a similarly early campaign. They are to start in with an entirely new slate, Chairman Babcock, Vice Chairman Hull, and Secretary Overstreet having all declined to serve again.

Mr. Sherman of New York is considered the likeliest candidate for Babcock's successor. Until he or some one else is elected, of course, there is no way of telling what effect Griggs's offer about publicity will have upon his adversaries.

Babcock has been the most successful fat-fryer who ever held the Chairmanship of the Congressional Committee. His favorite method has been to come out in an interview conceding the House to the Democrats. Newspapers all over the country then become excited about it, and those financial interests which are opposed to Democratic ascendency begin to get worried. In a couple of weeks Babcock appears in Wall Street with a bag and panniers and comes back to Washington with them, all full.

This year Babcock absolutely refuses to undertake this arduous labor. If his successor pursues the Babcock methods it is entirely safe to say that Griggs's offer of publicity will not draw forth any similar offer from the Republicans. There are those, however, who believe that Babcock's retirement is caused by his conviction that this will not be a good year for fat-frying, and that the contributions by corporations, if not prohibited by law, will be very small.

TO BEAT THE DREADNOUGHT.

Bonaparte Favors a 19,400-Ton Battleship or Two Smaller Ones.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Bonaparte apeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day in support of an increase of the navy. He advocated an appropriation this year for two 16,000-ton battleships, and in case Congress does not see fit to provide for two such ships, he urged the construction of one 19,400-ton battleship. In this recommendation he surpassed Admiral Dewey, who advocated 18,000-ton battleships after the type of the English battleship Dreadnought.

In the main, Secretary Bonaparte's recommendations were in harmony with those included in his annual report. Two scout cruisers were recommended in the report, but he said to the committee that these were not indispensable. He advocated the building of four destroyers at a cost of $3,000,000; two submarines costing $500,000, one gunboat costing $600,000, and two river gunboats at a cost of $200,000.

The Secretary's estimates for construction aggregate $23,300,000. Of this sum, the chief item is $15,000,000 for the two battleships recommended. The cost of the two proposed scout ships, which Secretary Bonaparte said were not indispensable, is estimated at $4,000,000.

GOSLIN AND DUNN HELD.

But Alfred's Brother Is Discharged—Jerome Investigating.

Alfred R. Goslin was held yesterday by Magistrate Wahle in Tombs Court in $1,000 bail for examination to-day on a charge of doing business under a fictitious name. His brother Edmund was discharged.

Charles H. Dunn was held on a charge of perjury made by Goslin after a quarrel some weeks ago.

The District Attorney's office is investigating the operations by which Goslin, it is said, swindled three banks out of many thousand dollars. In his pocket, at the time of his arrest, was found a note with the name of "Irene Magher" on it, which it is said will play a prominent part in the case.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.

Safes are standard. They afford absolute protection against fire and burglar.

SALES AGENTS. The Kinsey, Rainier & Thomson Co.,

393 BROADWAY,
Between White and Walker Streets,
NEW YORK.
Telephone 4810-11-12 Franklin.

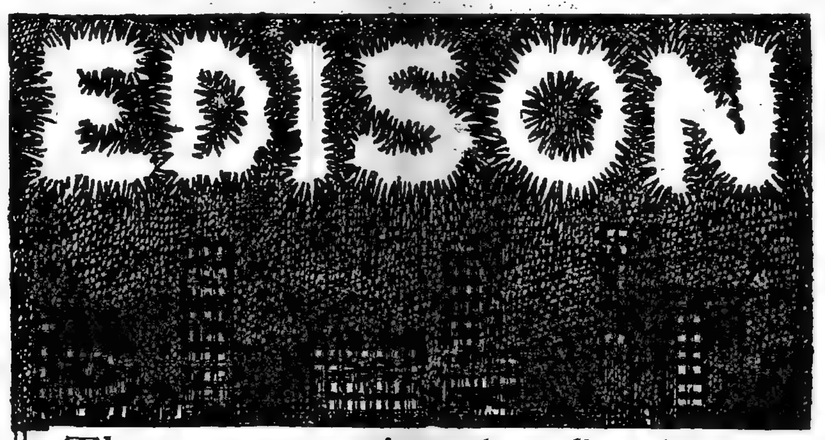

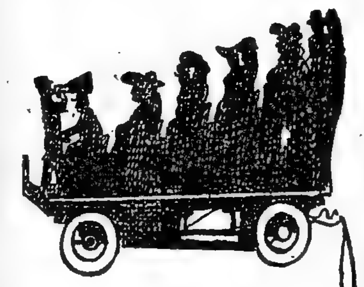

The same service that floods New York City with light, which makes that part of Broadway between Union Square and the Circle "The Great White Way"—that same service supplies the power to the sight-seeing automobiles which carry you around to see this city that the light has made visible. The New York Edison Company supplies both the light and the power—light to see and power to do things and to get about.

These are only two of the many uses to which the service of this company can be put. Whether you want light or power, much or little, The New York Edison service is the fullest, strongest, clearest, surest and most economical.

THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY

55 Duane Street

390 Grand Street
30 W. 32d Street
117 W. 125th Street
634 E. 149th Street

Telephone 5100 or 1930 Franklin.

BAKER DEFENDS EXAMINERS.

Charges About Recent Tests for Firemen Unjustified, He Says.

President Baker of the Municipal Civil Service Commission said yesterday that he had received many letters asserting that undue influence prevailed in the recent examinations for promotion to the grade of foreman in the Fire Department. Some writers declare that they heard others brag that they would get a certain figure when their papers had passed through the examiners' hands, and that the results were nearly as prophesied.

President Baker says the insinuations in some cases, at any rate, were unjustified. The figure one man received on his paper would not have passed him for promotion, but five points were given him for bravery, and these points put him above the required figure. In another case mentioned by the letter writer, Mr. Baker says, the papers were among the best turned in in every respect, and honestly so. If any one will send him good evidence of anything wrong in the examination, he says, he will act.

WOMAN INVESTOR WINS SUIT.

Mrs. Bliss Gets $18,000 Judgment Against Fireproofine Treasurer.

As the result of a stock transaction entered into by William H. Bliss, ex-United States District Attorney at St. Louis, Mrs. Anna B. Bliss, his wife, for whom the stock was bought, sued Thomas G. Condon, Treasurer of the Fireproofine Company, and yesterday got a verdict for $18,000 before Justice O'Gorman and a jury in the Supreme Court.

According to the testimony in behalf of the plaintiff, Bliss bought 300 shares of preferred stock of the Fireproofine Company at $60 a share, believing that it was treasury stock, in June, 1900. Later, he bought 200 shares of the same stock, making in all $30,000 he invested. He received in addition bonuses of 150 and 100 shares of common stock.

The plaintiff alleged that instead of buying treasury stock at cost, Bliss had bought stock that Condon had purchased from Abraham White, the inventor of the fireproofine process, at $10 a share, with a bonus of 100 shares each of common and preferred. It was estimated that Condon, besides keeping half of the stock bonus, made a profit of 500 per cent.

Condon contended that Bliss was well aware that he was not purchasing treasury stock, but was buying direct from the defendant.

Mrs. Bliss was represented by ex-Assistant District Attorney Rand and Dos Passos Brothers, while De Lancey Nicoll appeared for the defendant.

The parties to the suit are well known in New York, Boston, and Tuxedo social circles.

Miss Cora F. Barnes is plaintiff in a similar suit for $12,000, which will shortly be called for trial.

ROOT TO DOUBLE CAPE HORN.

The Secretary Contemplates a Long Cruise After His Visit to Rio.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Root has decided to sail for South America on the protected cruiser Charleston, from either New York or Hampton Roads, about the middle of July.

Provided he can arrange his plans, the trip will include a cruise down the east coast of South America, around Cape Horn, and up the west coast to Panama. After his visit to Rio Janeiro he will attend the Pan-American Congress.

Brains Repaired

A delicious food made of Wheat and Barley by FOOD EXPERTS

Grape-Nuts

10 days' trial will show.

The Modern tooth powder is Sanitol, a product of the latest scientific research and years of test.

St. Louis dentists proclaim it superior, recognizing it as *the only best.*

Like the flash of a meteor through the sky, Sanitol Tooth Powder, antiseptic and oxidizing, will make your teeth gleam white.

At all druggists, 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

A NEW CARNEGIE BRANCH.

It Will House St. Agnes's and Library for the Blind.

A Carnegie building, serving the double purpose of a home for the St. Agnes Branch Library and for the Library for the Blind, is to be opened by the New York Public Library at 444 Amsterdam Avenue next Monday.

The St. Agnes Branch, which has been at 2,279 Broadway, on the corner of Eighty-second Street, for the past six years, was opened in June, 1894, in the parish house of St. Agnes's Chapel, under the auspices of that organization, whence its name. It subsequently became an independent library and removed successively to 520 Amsterdam Avenue, to the corner of Eighty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and to the location from which it is just about to remove. It was the first of the small free circulating libraries to follow the example of the New York Circulating Library in consolidating with the New York Public Library, and has been doing a notable work on the upper west side, having now on its shelves about 17,000 volumes and circulating 115,000 annually.

The front part of the main floor of the new building will be devoted to the Library for the Blind, which has now one of the largest collections of books for the blind in the United States.

The building occupied by these two branches is the eighteenth erected from the Carnegie fund by the New York Public Library. There are to be no formal opening exercises, the building being simply thrown open for public use. The building is from designs by Messrs. Babb, Cook & Willard. It has three stories and basement. On the main floor, besides the Library for the Blind, there is the main adult circulating room. On the second floor are the children's circulating and reading rooms, and on the third floor a large periodical and newspaper reading room. Besides these, there are workrooms and quarters for the use of the library staff. The building, with its equipment, cost about $80,000, exclusive of the site, which was furnished by the city.

About ten more of the Carnegie buildings are in various stages of construction.

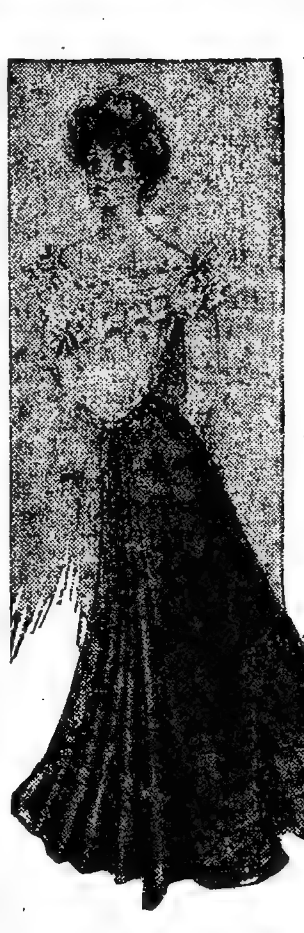

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18th & 19th STS.
NEW YORK.

Women's Walking Skirts

Just at the time that women feel the need of an extra skirt most we come forward with two startling bargains, as samples of fifty more that are back of them.

At $4.95.

At this special price we give you a choice from an assortment of skirts in black and navy blue Panama cloth, in circular model, in two colorings of a fine light-weight covert cloth, in circular flounce style, and of two styles in fine broadcloth.

These are all new Spring styles, and the garments are easily of

Values Up to $10.75

Glorious Opening Bargains

Probably the most popular skirt on this season's market is the silk-lined Voile, in the circular model shown in picture.

We offer to-day

At $9.75

skirts of the style shown, made of a fine, firm-woven Voile, silk lined throughout. Also, at the same price, another style in plaits, with taffeta trimmings. In each the silk lining is in the form of a fancy drop skirt.

A Value Unmatched

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th Street.)

Men's Spring Garments at $12.50

The price, $12.50, is not in itself remarkable. You can get a certain kind of clothing for that price almost anywhere. But there is only one store in New York that makes a specialty of HIGH-CLASS MODELS, HIGH-GRADE FABRICS AND FIRST-CLASS TAILORING at this moderate price—and that is the Siegel Cooper Company Clothing Store.

The proof of this lies in the garments themselves. If you haven't yet learned this store—if you haven't yet found out that, while it does make a big feature of its low prices, it is as careful of its styles and qualities as the best tailor in the land—then it's a good time for you to find out now.

Single-Breasted Sack Suits at $12.50.

Long cut coat, broad shoulder effects, hand-tailored garments, in all the newest mixtures and overplaids of brown, gray and slate combinations.

Double-Breasted Sack Suits at $12.50.

Latest Spring models; broad shoulder effect; seven-inch vent in back of coat. Fabrics comprise fancy Worsteds in all the proper colorings, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Tweeds.

Men's Black Suits at $12.50.

Single and double breasted sacks in Thibets, unfinished Worsteds, Velours and imported Diagonals. Well tailored throughout; either serge or Venetian lined.

"Cravenette" Raincoats at $12.50.

Finer grades only. A very exclusive range in tan, olive and Oxford shades; also novelty designs in both plain and belt back.

Spring Topcoats at $12.50.

Stylish overgarments of medium length; Black and Oxford Thibet, Coverts of tan, brown and olive shades.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

If You But Knew The Love Story of

THE FINANCIER

himself, with his clean shaven, plain, deeply-lined face, piercing eyes and pitiless mouth, would you condone the evil that he did—did it justify the ultimate result? And yet—who would not be unscrupulous when it's Home-land versus foreign land?

THE FINANCIER

is based on facts—actual occurrences. It is a vivid portraiture of the bursting of a bubble not less sensational than that of the South Seas. A book of entertainment.

THE FINANCIER

By HARRIS BURLAND, author of "THE BLACK MOTOR CAR."
$1.50 at all booksellers.

G. W. DILLINGHAM COMPANY, Publishers, - - - New York

FAMINE-STRICKEN JAPAN.

Special Meeting of Red Cross Committee to Plan Relief Work.

Advices received by the New York State Branch of the Red Cross paint in constantly darker colors the conditions existing in famine-stricken Japan. According to Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Consul General in New York, the number of starving Japanese is now estimated at between 800,000 and 1,000,000.

As a result of the latest news, a special meeting of the Japanese Famine Committee has been called for Monday. Allowing 10 cents per person per day, the total sum that will be required to save the Japenese country people will be $16,000,000.

Two Japanese food experts have been asked to prepare a food list showing what American staples can be used. E. H. Harriman has volunteered to transport free of charge 2,000 tons of freight on his railroad and steamship lines, via San Francisco and Portland. The San Francisco millers have donated 500 tons of flour, and Louis Klopsch of The Christian Herald has given $500 for stevedore and other charges.

Contributions to the famine fund should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Room 500, 500 Fifth Avenue.

MARKETS DISTURB SCHOOLS.

Those Temporarily Housed Near the Williamsburg Bridge Complain.

Because the noise, odor, and confusion of the markets under the Manhattan approach to the Williamsburg Bridge impair the health of teachers and pupils, the Board of Education has been asked to find a permanent home for the children of Public Schools Nos. 97 and 98, now in temporary buildings near the markets.

Associate Superintendent George S. Davis has notified the Board of Superintendents that the neighborhood conditions surrounding some of the buildings are almost intolerable.

"The odors from the markets are objectionable," he said yesterday to a TIMES reporter. "These, together with the rumblings of the cars overhead on the bridge, disturb the work of the school. They affect the nerves of the teachers, and a permanent building remote from these annoyances is urgently needed."

MARCH 1906

ADDICKS'S $40,000 HELD IN SUIT ALLEGING FRAUD

Creditors Could Not Reach His Fifth Avenue Property.

CORPORATIONS IN THE WAY

They Were Really Addicks, Incorporated, Clark, Ward & Co. Partners Charge—Sue for $193,497.

In an effort to exact payment of $193,497 from J. Edward Addicks, the Delaware gas man, which they declare to be the balance due them on a judgment obtained last Spring, three creditors have filed complaints and affidavits in the Supreme Court to attach $40,000 on deposit with the Empire State Surety Company, which sum, they say, is the property of Addicks. The plaintiffs have tied up the money by an injunction, which has been made permanent, so that the surety company cannot turn it over to any one until the case is decided in the courts.

The plaintiffs are James F. A. Clark, Reginald H. Ward, known as "Count" Ward," and Frank A. Shirmer, three of the partners of Clark, Ward & Co., now in liquidation. The affidavits contain an account of a unique series of alleged manipulations of real estate which the plaintiffs assert were for the purpose of delaying and defrauding them of their just dues. The alleged scheme necessitated the founding of two separate corporations, both of which, the plaintiffs aver, are simply Addicks under other names.

The two corporations are known as the Glengariffe Realty Company and the Beacon Hill Real Estate Company. The Glengariffe Company and the Empire State Surety Company are made co-defendants with Addicks in the plaintiffs' new move. The Beacon Hill Company is not a defendant, but is mentioned incidentally in the papers filed in explanation of Addicks's alleged methods of dodging payment.

The plaintiffs got a judgment last May for $219,944 against Addicks as the result of a six-year-old brokerage transaction. They declare that they were able to collect but $19,447 of the amount, for the reason that the Sheriff returned an unsatisfied execution for the balance. They further allege that Addicks was only served with the summons and complaint after a year of effort, and that five more years elapsed before the suit was finally tried.

At this point Addicks's alleged real estate transactions in this city are described. In April, 1902, according to the plaintiffs, the defendant bought a house at 251 Fifth Avenue from the estate of William Black, the purchase price of which was $350,000. Of this, $240,000 was on mortgage. Title was taken in the name of the Beacon Hill Real Estate Company.

This company was organized under the laws of Delaware, with a capital of $50,000, of which, according to the plaintiffs, but $1,000 was issued. The complaints further allege that Addicks is the real and sole owner of the company. It is alleged that the balance of $110,000 for the Fifth Avenue property was paid in cash by Addicks himself, but the real estate company acquired title through one Mary Franke Betts of Norwalk, Conn. This entire transaction, it is alleged, was carried through to hinder and defraud the plaintiffs.

It is set forth that there are but ten shares of the Beacon Hill Company, and that four of these are in Addicks's name, while the remaining six are evenly divided between Frank Allee, a political associate of Addicks, and Charles Frederick Keller, the gas man's private secretary. Addicks is President and Treasurer of the company and Keller is its Secretary.

It is further alleged that on July 12, 1904, Addicks organized another corporation, under the laws of the State of New York, to hinder, delay, and defraud the plaintiffs. This was the Glengariffe Realty Company, whose capital was $10,000. It was organized, the plaintiffs declare, to buy the Fifth Avenue property from the Beacon Hill Company for $10,000 and a mortgage. The plaintiffs contend that the price named is a fraudulent consideration, for the reason that the property is worth fully $250,000 over and above incumbrances.

The plaintiffs go on to declare that the Glengariffe Company later mortgaged the property for $450,000, and that $100,000 was in the form of a building mortgage which Louis A. Riesgo took up, and to secure which the Empire State Surety Company (in which Addicks was not interested except as a depositor) gave a bond for $100,000 after the Glengariffe Company had deposited $40,000 in cash. This is the money the plaintiffs are after.

Early this year the Riesgo mortgage was satisfied, but the Glengariffe Company was unable to get the $40,000 from the surety company, for the reason that the plaintiffs had forestalled the attempt by getting the injunction.

The officers of the Glengariffe Company are alleged by the plaintiffs to be Francis S. Bradley, a Justice of the Peace in Wilmington, Del., President; Matilda Roome, "a married woman, who lives on Mr. Addicks's Maryland farm," Secretary, and J. Edward Addicks, Treasurer.

None of the officers of the corporation lives in this State, hence, the plaintiffs declare, if the $40,000 once gets out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts, that is the last they would see of it.

SUICIDE A PEER?

Man Who Killed Himself in Illinois Said to Have Been a Nobleman.

Special to The New York Times.

WINCHESTER, Ill., March 22.—George Sykes Barton, an Englishman who came to this country in the 90s, and who had since led the life of a semi-recluse, was to-day found dead in a field with a bullet hole in his head and a rifle clasped in his hand. Although there was some mystery as to how he had managed to fire the shot himself, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Letters left by the dead man bear out the theory of suicide. One of them gives instructions to his attorney here as to the disposition of his property, valued at $50,000 to $100,000, and the other is to a farmhand telling him how to give immediate care to the farm and stock.

Stories long current that Barton was an English nobleman and came here because of an unfortunate love affair were reiterated to-night. It is believed that sorrow, long borne in silence, finally caused him to take his own life. Several years ago it was regarded as proved that he was a peer and heir to a large estate in England.

When he arrived here he announced that he wanted to conduct some experiments in model farming, and for this purpose he purchased 160 acres of choice land, which he cultivated on scientific principles. He was extremely reticent, and would not talk about his past life or tell why he left England, but he is said to have admitted that he was of noble birth.

$15,000,000 Smelting Concern.

TRENTON, March 22.—The Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company was incorporated here to-day with an authorized capital of $15,000,000. The company is to do a general mining and smelting business. The incorporators are Benjamin Prince, James D. Grant, and Mahlon K. Dayton, all of Jersey City.

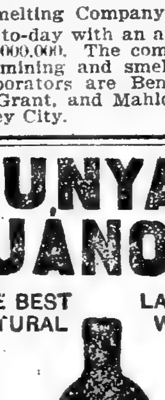

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

TO CLOSE SHAM HOTELS.

The Rev. John P. Peters Urges Support for Pending Bill.

The Rev. John P. Peters, pastor of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, issued a statement yesterday to the members of the Committee of Fourteen with regard to the pending bill in the Legislature aimed to abolish fraudulent "hotels" now holding Raines law licenses.

Mr. Peters declares that few rooms added to saloons in order to bring the proprietors into the Raines Law class usually harbor disreputable characters, and that it has been found that in these places there are "conditions of infamy which are simply appalling."

The investigation, he says, showed that from two-thirds to three-fourths of the places do not comply with the hotel provisions of the present law. There are 2,700 of these hotels in New York. An investigation of 1,200 of them showed that 700 were shams which could be put out of business by enforcing the present law.

"The law as it stands," the Rev. Mr. Peters says, "is not enforced and is apparently unenforceable." A slight change in the law, requiring an inspection of all hotels before permits are given for their operation, he declares, would abolish the majority of these places.

A general inspection of hotels thirty days in advance of permits is proposed as an amendment to the existing law. There has been delay of the advancement of this bill, and Mr. Peters urges that direct pressure be brought on the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment in the Senate and the Committee on Excise in the Assembly to put it on its passage. He declares that the amended measure will be a fair bill for the legitimate liquor business.

FIGHT OVER MADDEN FEES.

Lawyers Fall Out Over the $7,000 Awarded to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Suit was brought to-day by J. C. Healey, an attorney, against William L. Dickson, another attorney. Healey alleges that no part of the $7,000 attorneys' fees allowed by Judge Swing in the alimony suit of Mrs. Anna Louise Madden against her husband, John E. Madden, the turfman, was ever paid to him, although he conducted the case with Mr. Dickson for Mrs. Madden.

Mr. Healey asks that a receiver be named to take charge of the $7,000 until the courts can adjudicate the difference between him and Mr. Dickson. Mrs. Madden is made a party defendant on the allegation that she claims some interest in the amount. Mr. Healey says he has been unable to obtain from Mr. Dickson any settlement; that he has proposed that the amount be placed to their joint account until an agreement can be reached, but that to this Mr. Dickson has not consented.

Mr. Dickson declined to-day to discuss the matter beyond the statement that Mr. Healey "wanted all of it."

John E. Madden appeared before Justice Burr, in Part II. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, and purged himself of the contempt of which he was found guilty last August in refusing to answer questions in connection with his wife's suit for alimony.

Mr. Madden paid a fine of $250 for contempt, but the sentence of thirty days' imprisonment was remitted by Justice Burr. Mr. Madden said he hesitated to make a deposition in his wife's suit because he believed a reconciliation was possible, and he feared the deposition might widen the breach between them.

JERSEY DEMOCRATS REVOLT.

Repudiate the Newark Conference as a New Party Movement.

Many New Jersey Democrats have already repudiated the organization formed at the conference in Newark last Tuesday. Charles C. Black, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor at the last election, withdrew when the municipal and Federal ownership planks were adopted, and his action has since been widely indorsed.

Members of the Democratic League of Essex County are not at all pleased over the result of the conference, and will urge the adoption of a resolution repudiating the new organization.

MUCH-WANTED NURSE GONE.

Recovery of $2,000,000 Jutte Estate May Rest on Her Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 22.—The recovery of the two-million-dollar estate of W. C. Jutte, now in litigation in the courts of Pennsylvania, may hinge on the discovery of the whereabouts of a nurse who attended the man while he was under treatment in 1901 in the City Hospital here, after his first attempt at suicide. Her present place of residence is unknown.

Attorney Pritchard of Pittsburg came here with the intention of obtaining her testimony, to show that Jutte was of unsound mind when he signed the power of attorney which, it is alleged, has been used as an instrument to get control of his estate.

The hospital records do not give the name of the nurse who attended Jutte, and the hospital is unable to give any definite information as to which nurse it was or her name and what has become of her.

When Jutte killed himself last Summer there was a man nurse in the adjoining room, who did not hear the shot.

BANK CASHIER CONVICTED.

Embezzled $84,000 from National Bank—Bank's President Also Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—George P. Brock, former cashier of the Doylestown, Penn., National Bank, was convicted to-day in the United States Court of embezzling $84,000 of the bank's funds. Pending a hearing for a new trial, he was released on $10,000 bail.

The Government charged that the defendant secured various "loans" from the bank by overdrafts without the consent of the Directors.

Henry Lear, President of the bank at the time of its failure, who is a brother-in-law of Brock, was convicted recently of a similar offense. Lear at the time of his arrest was the Republican candidate for Judge of Bucks County. Brock is well known in financial and social circles.

WILLIAM MARINER A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself at Milwaukee After a Bowling Match.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 22.—After bowling with a group of friends William Mariner, 44 years old, son of Ephraim Mariner, went to his home last night and shot himself through the head. The body was not found until this afternoon, when his non-appearance caused an investigation resulting in the discovery of the suicide.

The Mariner family are among the biggest landowners in the United States, having besides great tracts of improved land in this and other cities, enormous holdings in timber and cutover lands. William Mariner was in charge of the entire real estate interests of his father.

TOO MUCH SEA FOR CAMELS.

And an Ugly Ostrich Pecked Out a Giraffe's Eye on the Lugano.

The steamship Lugano, in yesterday from Hamburg, was a floating menagerie. In her cargo were thirty cages of animals, including leopards, a lion, three giraffes, one ostrich, eight camels, several antelope, a baby hippopotamus, two wart hogs, several deer, a cassowary, a panther, and twenty-eight monkeys. They are consigned to various circuses and zoological collections. The animals, except the ostrich, behaved well all the way across. Only the camels were affected by the tossing of the ship in the storm.

The ostrich attacked one of the giraffes. When the keepers got the bird away the giraffe was minus one eye.

Eight-Hour Bill Passes Senate.

ALBANY, March 22.—The Page bill providing for an eight-hour day for workmen on public works and at the prevailing rate of wages was passed by the Senate to-day.

New Jersey Central

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON

Commencing Saturday, March 17, and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:

SATURDAYS.

Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City................ 4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.

Lv. Atlantic City................ 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.

Regular Trains Leave New York

Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30 am.daily)3:20pm.week days only
Ft LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

WILL RETAIN FOOTBALL IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS

But the Principals' Athletic Council Will Assume Its Control.

TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL BODY

Proposed to Extend Its Scope to Include All Branches of Athletics Among Schoolboys.

Football will not be abolished in the schools of New York. This decision was reached yesterday by the Principals' Athletic Council at a meeting held at the Board of Education Building, at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. The game, however, will be controlled along modified lines by the Principals of the schools involved.

The meeting assumed a wider significance than the mere question of the continuance and control of football, although that feature took up three hours' time in discussion. The projected assumption of control of that sport is to be extended as a result of yesterday's meeting to all branches of athletics in vogue among the schoolboys and probably vested in a new National body embracing all the schools in America. Plans are to be drawn on these lines and will be submitted to the Council at its next meeting.

Since the outcry against college football, a certain element in the public and private schools of New York has clamored for the discontinuance of the game. It was for the purpose of securing an expression of opinion that the meeting was called. Prof. Virgil Prettyman, Horace Mann High School, occupied the chair, and Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick of the Department of Physical Culture of the New York Public Schools acted as Secretary. Others present were John Mickleborough, Boys' High School; John Holley Clark, Flushing High School; the Rev. Dr. Cole, Trinity High School; Frank Rollins, Stuyvesant High School; Charles D. Larkins, Manual Training High School; Dr. Wilson, Hudson River Academy; William Verbeck, St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y.; J. G. McVickar, Montclair Military Academy; F. L. Lane, "Poly. Prep." School; Edgar Fauver, Horace Mann School; F. M. Tilden, Erasmus Hall High School; W. R. Marsh, Pingry School and J. H. Denbeigh, Morris High School.

The discussion developed a unanimity of opinion among both public and private schools in favor of a modified football game under more direct control. Present conditions were declared to be wholly unsatisfactory and many suggestions of reform were made. Those favoring abolishing the game were in a hopeless minority. When a vote was taken 12 ballots to 3 were cast not to abolish football.

It was suggested the evils of football were incident as well to other sports, and the plans for its control should embrace baseball, basket ball, field and track sports, and every department of athletics. The sentiment appeared to favor the organization of a National interscholastic athletic league, which should frame all eligibility rules, abolish professional coaches, consider the advisability of employing independent officials for all games, who shall be paid for their services and enforce clean sport.

The question of the inclusion of private and public schools in such a league arose, and the feeling was expressed that no distinction should be made between public and private schools in a National league, but that each city or district should have its league and be represented in a National governing body. This project if carried out would mean the loss by the Public Schools Athletic League of New York of its identity in the larger body.

For the purpose of devising a general plan to be submitted to the next meeting of the Principals' Athletic Council a committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Chairman; Virgil Prettyman, W. R. Marsh, C. D. Larkins, W. B. Gunnison, Erasmus High School; John T. Bachannan, De Witt Clinton High School, and D. H. Campbell, Columbia Grammar School.

BOWLERS MAY SECEDE.

Brooklyn Man Rolls High Score in National Tournament.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 22.—To-day's developments in bowling circles seem to indicate a hopeless split between the East and the West as a result of the defeat yesterday of Philadelphia for the next convention of the American Bowling Congress. An Eastern association will be formed, it is said, within the next three months and will hold its first annual meeting either in Philadelphia or New York next year.

The delegates from Philadelphia and New York say they will not attend the American Bowling Congress tournament at St. Louis next year or any subsequent tournament of the congress. Secretary Sam Karpf of the American Bowling Congress takes an optimistic view of the situation, and thinks the trouble will be settled without any split.

J. J. Rowe of Cleveland, ex-President of the American Bowling Congress, filed a protest with the Executive Committee against the action of the Louisville Tournament Association in allowing two-man teams and individuals to bowl before they rolled in the five-man events. This, it is claimed, is in violation of the by-laws. If the penalty prescribed in the by-laws is enforced, the tournament will be taken out of the hands of the local association at once.

The committee took no official action, however, owing to the absence of President Bryson, and the meeting was postponed until to-morrow.

A "special" of individual bowlers occupying the alleys in the National tournament early to-night furnished the most exciting work of the meeting. The highest figures were scored by Walter Tuthill of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, with 675, takes first place in the individual class. His work beats anything in recent years, except that of "Deacon" Jones of Milwaukee, who several years ago rolled 688 at Cleveland, but with a "loaded" ball.

HOPPE BEATEN TWICE.

Gallagher Defeats Billiard Champion by Good Margins.

Willie Hoppe, the world's champion billiardist, was beaten twice last night at 18.1 balk line by Thomas Gallagher in Hoppe's Billiard Rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. Hoppe was not up to his customary form in either match, while Gallagher made some brilliant plays.

The afternoon game was won by Gallagher by 347 points to 300 for Hoppe. Gallagher's average was 15 17-22 and his high runs were 57 and 49. Hoppe's average was 13 1-23 and his best runs were 59 and 42. In the evening Gallagher scored 368 to 300 for Hoppe. Gallagher's average was 15 8-24 and his best runs were 64 and 43. Hoppe's average was 12 and his high runs were 65 and 37. The total points for the eight games up to date are: Hoppe, 2,400; Gallagher, 1,488.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPRING'S first sign is the Spring Overcoat—that welcome, trusty companion that releases you from the bondage of Winter's weighty garment and protects you from chill March winds and the cold nights of April and May.

We're showing Spring Overcoats of every style, including our new design—The Ormond.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Prices $16 to $35.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

THOROUGHBREDS IN TRAINING.

Conditioning Gallops the Order at the Long Island Tracks.

Bright weather and good track conditions yesterday resulted in a large number of horses being shown in training gallops at Gravesend and the other quarters where the thoroughbreds are being fitted for an early campaign. All of the horses are going along now in a way that is entirely satisfactory, and for this time of the year the general health about the stables is much better than usual.

Dick Miller had a number of the horses of Phil J. Dwyer under saddle, and though nothing in the way of speed was asked from any of them they all showed to advantage. Among those shown were Albert F., Red Eye, Jennie McCabe, and Knight Errant.

James Rowe gave some of his two-year-olds that are being pointed for an early start some creditable exercise. Vell and Pope Joan were sent along together for a smart three furlongs in 0:43¼, after having been indulged in a nice open gallop. Umbrella was breezed the same route in 0:43¼, and Idle Fancy stepped the distance in 0:43¾, while Economy and Varrent went faster than any of them, negotiating the three furlongs in 0:42½. Sphinx accomplished his three furlongs in 0:43, and Rollicking Girl stepped her's in 0:44.

Tom Welsh still keeps his charges on the slow side, and those brought out were only required to do a little galloping. Ormondale, winner of the Futurity, and Duenna both went along in an impressive manner.

Of the Bennington two-year-olds shown by Fred Burlew, Blackstone and Sugar Pine each went along for a nice three furlongs in 0:41¼. Clara Duncan went the distance in 0:43¼, and Ellicott was only breezing at the end of three furlongs in 0:41¾.

In all there were almost a hundred horses shown during the day, but it was not a speed day for any of the trainers, and the long conditioning gallops were the order of the day.

N.Y. SWIMMERS' CLEAN SWEEP

Win All Four Events in Chicago Against Western Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.—C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club was the star at the swimming meet in the Central Young Men's Christian Association natatorium to-day, lowering the world's record for the 110-yard swim to 1:06 4-5. The best previous record was 1:07, held by J. H. Tyers of England and made in London in 1897. Daniels made even better time, 1:03 2-5, in the Chicago Athletic Association tank the night before, but the performance could not stand as a record, as the tank is not of regulation length. The Y. M. C. A. pool meets the requirements of the A. A. U. rules.

The other interesting feature on the programme was the water polo game between the New York Athletic Club team and the All-Western sextet. The New York players won by a score of 2 to 0, making a goal in each half. The first goal was made by Trubenbach in 1:30, and the other by Hesser in 1:20. The All-Western team was weakened by the failure of Hammond to appear. The play was fast during the entire game.

The relay race was easy for the New York four and the result was never in question. Ruberl, the New York back-stroke champion, successfully defended his title against Swatek of Central Young Men's Christian Association, setting a new American record of 1:26 2-5 for 110 yards. Summaries:

Plunge for Distance.—Won by E. H. Adams, New York A. C. Distance, 63 feet.

110 Yards on back.—Won by C. A. Ruberl, New York A. C. Time—1:26 2-5. (New American record.)

110-Yard Swim.—Won by C. M. Daniels, New York A. C. Time—1:06 4-5. (New world's record.)

Relay Race, 176 Yards.—Won by New York A. C., (Ruddy, Crane, Trubenbach, Daniels.) Time—1:42.

New Yorks Beat Nashville.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.—Hundreds of people witnessed the opening game of the series between the New York National League baseball team and Nashville to-day. The game was well contested, but the New York club had things pretty much their own way most of the time. The Nashville team made its only tally in the seventh inning. Eight bases were stolen by the New Yorkers. Score by innings:

Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
New York	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	..	—6

Michel Fauth Kills Himself.

Michel Fauth of 528 East Eighty-fifth Street, a real estate dealer, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself. Fauth, who was 53 years old, had been sick for the last four months with Bright's disease, and his illness made him despondent. He had been married three times. He married his present wife seven years ago. He was childless, and it is estimated that he leaves a fortune of $250,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, millinery; Grand Hotel.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Williams, gloves; R. A. Vondill, furnishing goods; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.
Goodman, B., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. Sherman, domestics, woolens, notions, jewelry, ribbons, and gloves; 396 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Wile, Brickner & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Wile, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, fancy goods; O. M. Huff, notions; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. Burke, laces; Hotel Normandie.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Pierson, S. C., Troy, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel York.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. D. Sleigh, jewelry and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. E. Burney, notions and laces; C. W. Hoy, upholstery goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, and waists; 81 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.
Fabricus Toy and Notion Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. H. Fabricus, hosiery and notions; Hotel Cumberland.
Kennedy-McCleod-Arthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; J. T. Kennedy, toys, 4 Washington Place; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson, notions and furnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. N. Harrington, laces and curtains; I. Rothstein, crockery; 648 Broadway.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. K. Burnham, leather goods, 75 Spring Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; A. W. Myers, upholstery goods; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 60 Lispenard Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Pettibone, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Leslie Dry Goods Company, Haverhill, Mass.; H. S. Flint, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Navarre.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. W. Brown, cloaks and suits, 895 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Chamberlain, W. N., Leesburg, Va.; dry goods and notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Malliet Mme., New Bedford, Mass.; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, manufacturing [illegible]; Victoria Hotel.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

Cut in pleasing styles, from durable fabrics, and put together by skilful workmen.

Every garment is made under our careful supervision, with special attention to detail.

Our boys' clothing is distinctive in style, fits perfectly and is offered at prices no higher than others ask for mediocre goods.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Hackett Carhart & Co

Present for SPRING SERVICE the New Models in

OVERCOATS FOR MEN

At $15, $18, $20, $25, $30

¶ The many models mirror the current fashions just as precisely and correctly as the product of the better class of to-order tailor. They reveal every mark, except the price-mark, which earns for his and our garments distinctiveness.

¶ Our spring overcoats are sponsored by our own organization of skilled designers and tailormen. The fabrics are absolutely without a taint of shoddy.

¶ And, with all of this assured, our overcoats are as moderately priced as those that can lay claim only to mediocrity.

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Three Broadway Stores:

At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

Largest in the World

Correctly describes the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. Covers 128 acres—equal to 70 city blocks. Storing capacity 600,000 barrels. Employs more than 6,000 people.

Sales for 1905

1,403,788 Barrels of Beer

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ORIGINAL BUDWEISER

OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF PURE RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.

Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

REGISTERED
OLD CROW
RYE
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NEW YORK

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A board consisting of Lieut. Col. E. B. Mosely, Major E. R. Morris, Capts. U. G. Worrilow, H. C. Clement, Jr., and A. S. Brooks, and First Lieut. R. E. Frith, all of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, is appointed to meet at Denver for the examination of candidates for appointment as Chaplain.

First Lieut. W. J. Scott, Tenth Cavalry, will proceed to Holyoke and Lawrence, Mass., on official business pertaining to the manufacture of woolen fabrics under contracts.

Major O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, will proceed to Wayne, N. J., to inspect powder.

Major A. D. Knistern, Commissary, will proceed to Kendalville, Ind., to inspect refrigerators for the Subsistence Department.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Hughes from the Bureau of Ordnance to Inspector of Ordnance at naval magazine, Fort Mifflin.

Lieut. C. C. Bloch from Inspector of Powder, Midvale Steel Company, Nicetown, Philadelphia, to the Franklin in connection with the crew for the Virginia and duty on board when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sioux at Boston, Don Juan de Austria at Monte Cristi, Scorpion at Key West, and Charleston at Rockland.

Sailed—Hercules, Mohawk, Alvarado, and Sandoval from Annapolis for Norfolk, and Columbia from Tompkinsville for Guantanamo.

MARCH 1906

SHAMROCK III. MAY RACE FOR KING EDWARD'S CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton Makes Inquiry as to Her Eligibility.

TO RACE IF HE GETS CREW

Appearance of Cup Challenger Off Newport Would Probably Mean Entry of Columbia.

After the meeting of the New York Yacht Club last evening, Oliver E. Cromwell, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the club, made the interesting statement that he was unofficially informed that Sir Thomas Lipton would be a competitor with the Shamrock III. in the race off Newport in August for the cup offered by King Edward VII. From another source it was learned that Sir Thomas had addressed a letter of inquiry to a prominent yachtsman on this side of the water as to whether the Shamrock would be eligible for the race and as to the chances of his securing an American crew and skipper to handle her, stating that he would race if he could get a crew. Her eligibility is beyond question under the terms of the deed of gift of the cup; whether or not skipper and crew can be secured is another question, which Sir Thomas's own experience ought to answer.

The conditions for the race are recited in Section 4:

> Any yacht belonging to any yacht club in the United States in good standing shall be eligible to enter provided that in case of a single-masted vessel she shall be of a water-line length of not less than 50 feet, and that in case of a vessel of more than one mast she shall be of a water-line length of more than 60 feet, &c.

The Shamrock is enrolled regularly in both the New York and Atlantic Yacht Clubs.

The entry of the Shamrock in the race would give the contest an international flavor and an interest even beyond that which it promises in any case to evoke. It would necessitate the starting of either the Columbia or Constitution to defend American honor. It would not be policy to race the Reliance, and such a course would not be considered, but there would be every effort made to get either the Columbia or Constitution into the contest. Shamrock would rate well under the new rule, paying no penalty for her excessive draught, as she was launched prior to Jan. 1, 1905, and would have an excellent chance of lifting the cup.

The decision of Sir Thomas in the matter will be awaited with the keenest interest. If he is to enter the race, his determination to do so will have to be made very shortly, as it will mean considerable time to fit out and tune up the cup challenger after her long rest in Brooklyn.

An announcement of the date of the annual cruise was expected last night, but the absence of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt in the South prevented. It was stated that a date about Aug. 1 was proposed to him, but no decision reached on it. The action of the meeting was entirely routine, except for the racing rules, which were adopted as amended last week. There was a disposition to make further amendments, but these were held over till the Fall, when another general conference will be called for the purpose. The initiation fee was raised to $200 and twenty-eight new members elected.

HAND TENNIS AT N. Y. A. C.

Bourne Gains Semi-Final Round of Singles Tournament.

Play in the handicap hand tennis tournament in singles was continued on the court of the New York Athletic Club yesterday, W. D. Bourne winning his place in the semi-final round. Bourne, a scratch player, defeated F. Olsen, also playing from scratch, in a remarkable one-sided match of two sets, the score being 25—6 and 25—14. In this competition Olsen was unable to attain accuracy on his driving, which was very severe, as he hit the ball with considerable force. Bourne used care in placing his returns, and won over his opponent much more easily than was expected.

The first round of the meeting was completed. In one of these matches J. F. Haslin only defeated C. R. Gray after three close and fast sets. W. A. Hines also worked the defeat of W. D. Tracy in the second round in a lively three-set competition. The summary:

Handicap Singles.—First Round—C. F. Naething, (5 aces,) defeated J. C. Kelly, (12 aces,) 25—11, 25—14; J. F. Haslin, (7 aces,) defeated C. R. Gray, (9 aces,) 18—25, 25—16, 25—14; J. L. Fling, (6 aces,) defeated S. G. Averell, (6 aces,) 25—11, 25—21; C. R. Shaw, (6 aces,) defeated G. E. Hamlin, (scratch,) by default.

Second Round—C. F. Naething, (5 aces,) defeated Guy L. Brigg, (8 aces,) 25—10, 25—14; W. A. Hines, (8 aces,) defeated W. D. Tracy, (13 aces,) 11—25, 25—15, 25—18; C. R. Shaw, (6 aces,) defeated J. L. Fling, (6 aces,) 25—11, 25—21.

Third Round—W. D. Bourne (scratch) defeated F. Olsen, (scratch,) 25—6, 25—14.

IRVING SEVEN CHAMPIONS.

School Boy Team Defeated Cutler for Interscholastic Title.

Fast play and excellent team work earned for the Irving School hockey seven the title of interscholastic champions last night on the ice of the St. Nicholas Rink. They defeated the team of the Cutler School by the score of 8 goals to nothing.

From the opening face-off Cutler endeavored to sweep the Irving players before them by a wild dash down the ice toward the goal. It was fast work, but the Irving players did not lose their heads, but by more careful playing and a fine display of team work they edged the rubber disk up to the Cutler goal. Putman and Leak repeatedly shot for the netting, and each scored twice during the first half without allowing the Cutler skaters to score.

There was considerable roughing in the final period of the match. The boys set a fast pace, but Irving's players held to their tactics and won without ever being in serious danger of being scored against. The line-up:

Irving, 8.	Position.	Cutler, 0.
Ralston	Goal	Morgan
Olcott	Point	Rutherford
Morrison	Cover point	Fox
Putman	Forward	Reen
Leak	Forward	Morris
Edeson	Forward	Curry
Randell	Forward	Le Duc

Goals scored—Putman, (3,) Leak, (3,) Morrison, Edeson. Referee—Heinze Hornfeck, Wanderers' Hockey Club.

Columbia Juniors First in Hockey.

Columbia's junior class hockey team won the university championship yesterday by defeating the freshman team at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink by the score of 1 to 0.

The freshmen played a hard game, and made things lively for the juniors. With several 'Varsity players on the 1907 team, it was a surprise that the score was not larger. The summary:

1907, (1.)	Position.	1909. (0.)
Perrine	Goal	Willis
Starbuck	Point	Taylor
Willis	Cover point	Burchardt
Jackson	Forward	Bartow
Armstrong	Forward	Mackenzie
Knight	Forward	Gutman
Lederer	Forward	Kistler

Goals—Jackson. Referee—R. L. Von Bernuth, 1906, Law.

REVOLVER CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lieut. Sayre Defeats Dr. Luckett in National Tournament.

An individual revolver match was the feature last night of the championship revolver tournament which is being held in the gallery of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 100th Street and Broadway. Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre, ex-champion, defeated Dr. W. H. Luckett, also an ex-champion, at the twenty-yard range. The final score for the targets was 434 for Lieut. Sayre to 426 for Dr. Luckett.

Thomas Anderton, the ex-champion, who has been shooting each night since the meeting began, completed his targets with the pistol, his total being 440. P. Hanford also completed his scoring with the same weapon, his total being 422.

Among the others who shot with pistol and revolver, but who did not enter their targets, were A. L. A. Himmelwright, J. E. Silliman, E. H. Gray, J. Le Boutillier, and W. H. Greene. The tournament will continue until midnight Saturday in the seven cities in which competitions are being held. At the close the targets will be sent to Springfield, Mass., to be reviewed and judged by the committee.

STADIUM'S LEGAL TANGLES.

Committee Confident Columbia's Difficulties Will Be Dissolved.

The alumni committee in charge of the movement for Columbia's athletic stadium is not discouraged by the legal difficulties in the way of the field's completion, but, on the contrary, is confident that the way will be cleared by the end of the present collegiate term. "Not only have the city officials given their hearty approval to the plan," said a prominent member of the committee yesterday, "but assurances of favor have been received from such legislators at Albany as have had the plan laid before them. There is no expectation of any opposition developing on this score. Further, it is confidently believed that the Secretary of War will grant the permission to extend beyond the present Government lines if it is found to be necessary, when contemplated changes in the original plan are made."

The situation as set forth in the report of former Corporation Counsel George L. Rives on the legal aspects sets forth to the committee:

1. That the State authorities have no power to permit filling west of the Government line unless the Secretary of War permits the extension of the line, now 255 feet west of the railroad tracks.
2. That the city authorities have no power to permit filling in beyond the State line, unless the State authorities extend that line, now 125 feet west of the tracks.
3. That the land is under the control of the Park Department as an extension of Riverside Park.
4. That the Park Department may grant its exclusive use as in the cases of the Museum of Art, of Natural History, and the Public Library, if authorized by the Legislature.

The change of plans probably necessary will be the erection of a stand on the western end to serve as a wind shield, instead of the colonnade and several auxiliary changes. The present plans carry the field out some 400 feet west of the tracks.

OLYMPIC TEAM'S TROUBLES.

Delay in Sailing May Affect Chances of American Athletes.

Many difficulties threaten the American athletes who are entered in the Olympic Games over the delay in sailing, which has been changed from March 31 to April 3. If the present plans are adhered to the members of the team will arrive at Athens two days before the date set for the opening of the games. The original plans gave the team eight days' practice at Athens before the games, but under the most favorable conditions the latest plans will not admit of any preliminary practice. The delay in sailing was due to the detention of the steamer Barbarossa by the Italian Government for the inspection of emigrants. The Barbarassa is due to arrive at Naples on April 16. The team will go overland to Brindisi, and sail from that city to Piraeus on the 18th. With favorable weather Athens will be reached on the 20th.

Manager Halpin is very much worried over the situation. The New York contingent has had the advantage of many indoor athletic meets to keep up their training, but athletes from the different sections of the country, who will join the team in New York the day prior to sailing, have been deprived of these advantages, and the question of their physical condition is a serious one. They will be required to spend at least sixteen days on the water. To offset this Manager Halpin has under advisement a plan which he thinks will enable the men to become familiar with open-air deck training before sailing.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

J. E. Sullivan and Britons Propose a Union to Govern Sports.

LONDON, March 22.—James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union of America and the United States representative to the Olympic Games at Athens next month, to-day discussed with officials of the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain a proposal to organize an international athletic union, the primary objects of which will be to agree as to the standing of amateurs, and the acceptance of records established under the rules of the various national associations and the suspensions made by them.

Secretary Sullivan also proposed an arrangement by which international field sports may be held every two years, alternately in the United States and England.

The discussions will be continued during Secretary Sullivan's stay in London, with a view to an understanding after the meeting in Athens.

The postponement in the sailing from New York of the American athletes until April 3 has raised the question here as to whether they can reach Athens in time for the games. Arrangements have been made in case they are late to take the team from Naples to Piraeus in a warship or a private yacht.

Attractions for Seventh's Games.

With the best of the metropolitan athletes entered, the games of the Seventh Regiment to-morrow night in the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Park Avenue, promise to attract a record-breaking attendance. The features of the meet will be a wall-scaling contest, a rescue race, a 300-yard race for the championship, and a sack race. Such performers as Cimiotti, Pilgrim, Andrews, Myrick, Sheldon, Loeser, Wernecke, and Blackledge will strive for new records. David Darlington, the world's record-holder for the 176-yard sack race, has entered for this event and will give big handicaps to a large field.

Dieges's Military Promotion.

Charles J. Dieges, well known to athletes as a timer at all of the leading games, has been elected Lieutenant of Company F of the Twenty-second Regiment. The final relay race between the teams from the Thirteenth and the Twenty-third Regiments will be run at the games of the Twenty-second Regiment on Monday night. At that time the Olympic badge which Lieut. Dieges has donated as his contribution to the fund, will be presented to all of the athletes who are going to Athens to represent America in the coming Olympic games.

May Be Trouble Over Yacht Cup.

There may be some trouble over the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup. The Manhasset Yacht Club, the donor of the trophy, wants to change the terms under which the prize is raced for, and the American Yacht Club, the holder, oppose and change. It is said Manhasset will refuse to challenge if the present conditions are continued, although Commodore Alhponse H. Alker's Alera is eligible and could make a good contest for the trophy. If the change is made Commodore Trenor L. Park's Mimosa III. is thrown out.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the Mimosa III. outclasses everything in her class so markedly that no one is anxious for a brush with her. All the boats in her class are going into the handicap class in order to get racing with a chance to win. There is no new yacht eligible except Alera, and she can get in only on a technicality, happening to be launched prior to Jan. 1, 1905.

Dana Wins Pinehurst Golf Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 22.—The annual club championship tournament of the Tin Whistles Club began to-day on the Pinehurst golf links with an eighteen-hole qualifying round. I. C. Bates Dana of Great Barrington won the medal with a card of 83 strokes for the lowest score. Those who qualified for the match play rounds are:

I. C. B. Dana, Great Barrington, Mass., 83; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 86; L. E. Wardwell, Camden, Me., 86; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, 86; William C. Freeman, Montclair, 86; H. W. Priest, Tedesco, 87; G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, 88; H. C. Fownes, Pittsburg, 89; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 90; C. B. Fownes, Pittsburg, 90; J. O. H. Denny, Pittsburg, 91; W. C. Fownes, Pittsburg, 92; George O. Russell, Arlington, Mass., 94; C. E. Cameron, East Orange, N. J., 94; H. W. Ormsbee, Brooklyn, 97; A. I. Creamer, North Conway, 97.

AUTOMOBILES.

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To the proper selection and correct manipulation of materials is due much of that which makes for long life in a high-grade Motor Car.

To correct design and high class workmanship is due another and perhaps larger share.

And to the manufacturer is due proper recognition for his efforts to combine the best that is possible along these lines.

We believe that the best that is possible spells THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR.

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55th Street and Broadway.

Member Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs.

(Motor Boats and Motors Too.)

PRACTICAL AUTO TESTS DISPLACE TRACK RACING

Less Spectacular but More Useful Competitions Demanded.

WHAT THE CHANGE MEANS

Auto Club Commended for Its Plan to Encourage Mechanical Invention and Experiments.

With the sole exception of some track features of the contemplated open-air show at the Empire City track in May, not a single race has been scheduled by the automobile interests for the coming season. This surprising fact is elicited from the American Automobile Association, with which rests the granting of race sanctions. Not one application for a permit has been filed as yet. The authorities of the association see in the conditions a striking evidence of a metamorphosis of the competitive spirit, which, although growing instead of diminishing, is taking the form of tests of utility and comfort rather than of the ability to develop high speed freaks of no commercial value.

Not that those whose finger is on the pulse of public interest in the auto believe that such trials as that for the Vanderbilt Cup, or as was held at Ormonde, are likely to be abandoned, but that the whole tendency of contests should be toward the development of motor construction and useful appliance rather than to speed alone. Even the racing cars are indicating clearly the same disposition.

It is the improvement in the cars themselves that has really killed track racing. The high speed developed rendering safety impossible, experts say, has been the primary cause, and the growing interest in quick starting and quick stopping contests and other tests that tend to improve the type, the secondary incentive. Such track events as will be later arranged are to follow these lines in the main, with carburetor and alcohol motor tests, trials of anti-skidding devices, of different tires, of speedometers, and other apparati in which the growing number of automobile owners will be essentially interested. The day seems to have passed when these questions interest only manufacturers, for the public has become learned in technicalities.

The Automobile Club of America, recognizing the logic of the situation, is laying its plans for the development of economy runs and tire tests and other forms of contests which will be largely in evidence this season, and anticipates that there will be a marked advance recorded in consequence in the development of American appliances instead of a reliance on the inventions of Europe, which have grown out of following the same lines in the past few years abroad.

Already American manufacturers have made tremendous strides toward the development of the automobile, and the machine turned out on this side of the water is winning more and more recognition abroad. By its policy of encouraging experimenters and stimulating invention, the Automobile Club of America is determined to raise the standard of excellence to a still higher plane until the American product takes rank as the first international power in motoring.

The Automobile Club of Great Britain is taking the same step and has arranged for extensive tests of tires, speedometers, lamps, and the like, while in France, besides an elaborate endurance trial for tricars and runabouts, Baron Henri de Rothschild has offered a prize for a speed indicator contest to be held early in May. All these straws are taken to indicate clearly the direction of the blowing wind, to which the manufacturers are keenly sensitive.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Clarence B. Brokaw, Principal of the automobile school conducted by the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, will lecture before the members of the Automobile Club of America next Tuesday evening on "Various Methods of Ignition, Dry and Storage Batteries, and Dynamos."

The first meeting of the new Racing Board of the American Automobile Association will probably be held early next week. Sidney S. Gorham, Secretary of the A. A. A., will be in the city then and he will attend the meeting. It is barely possible that President John Farson will come to New York from Chicago for a few days also.

The Contest Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers will probably hold another meeting before the April conference of the Directors. Several suggestions for the Glidden Cup route have already been made to the American Automobile Association, and these will all be considered by Paul Deming, the new Chairman of the Touring Committee, at the first meeting of his board. His entire committee will be announced in a few days.

An additional tendency of the uptown automobile movement was shown last week when the Cadillac Company, which has been located for three years in Thirty-eighth Street near Broadway, moved to its new building at Broadway and Sixty-second Street. The four floors will give the company 36,000 square feet for automobile purposes. Delivery wagons will be kept in the basement.

Sidney S. Gorham, Secretary of the A. A. A. and Chairman of its Law Committee, has issued a general statement to all members notifying them of their legal privileges in the association. The Law Committee offers to advise all members who request it of their legal rights in respect to civil or criminal actions, and more attention will be paid to these matters than in the past.

Acquitted of Netting Ducks.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST MORICHES, N. Y., March 22.—The suit heard here to-day to recover damages for the illegal netting of ducks failed. The State Game and Fish Commission, represented by Surrogate Belford, sought to recover $200 damages from Gilbert Raynor, a native fisherman, for the alleged catching of wild fowl in his nets opposite this point. Dr. Richardson, a prominent New York sportsman, was the chief witness for the plaintiff, he testifying to having seen Raynor through a telescope removing birds from his nets. The defendant's counsel, Robert Pelletreau, contended that at a distance of half a mile it was impossible to identify the birds as ducks. A number of old baymen and South Beach life savers supported this contention by their opinions given as experts. The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

TEACHER STOPS GAMES.

Recreation Meet Abruptly Ended Owing to Referee's Decision.

Owing to a decision of Referee G. B. Markham, in which Miss Cumming, the Principal of Evening Recreation Centre No. 158, did not coincide, the dual meet which was in progress last night between that centre and Recreation Centre No. 159 came to an abrupt end. The contest was held in the gymnasium of Centre No. 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street.

The difficulty arose in the forty-yard dash for juniors, which was won by E. Dempsey of No. 158. The referee claimed that Dempsey stole a yard before the pistol was fired, and he compelled the race to be run over again, this time the victor being W. Bell of the same school. Miss Cumming protested against this action, claiming that the start had been a fair one, and when the referee insisted on carrying his point Miss Cumming promptly refused to allow any more events to be concluded. She therefore forfeited to School No. 159 the junior and senior potato races and both of the half-mile runs. Recreation Centre No. 159 therefore won the meet handily by a score of 58 points to 14. The summary:

40-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by W. Bell, Evening Recreation Centre No. 158; M. Bretner, Evening Recreation Centre No. 159, second; E. Brown, Recreation Centre No. 159, third. Time—0:03 4-5.

40-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Y. Coralis, Recreation Centre No. 159; J. Mullohey, Recreation Centre No. 158, second; G. Heamsath, Recreation Centre No. 159, third. Time—0:03 2-5.

High Jump, Junior.—Won by G. Walsh, Recreation Centre No. 158, 5 feet 2 inches; C. Benz, Recreation Centre No. 159, second, 5 feet 1 inch; B. Dunley, Recreation Centre No. 159, third, 4 feet 11 inches.

High Jump, Senior.—Won by R. Dorion, Recreation Centre No. 159, 5 feet 8 inches; G. Dorion, Recreation Centre No. 159, second, 5 feet 7 inches; H. May, Recreation Centre No. 158, third, 5 feet 6 inches.

N. Y. AMERICANS' CLOSE CALL.

Beat the Birmingham Team in an Eleven-Inning Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 22.—In spite of the fact that the New York Americans outbatted the Barons this afternoon and made fewer errors, had there not occurred two bad throws the locals would have won. As it was, at the end of the eleventh inning the Highlanders scored the winning run when Alcock threw badly to first base. Moriarty, batting for Hughes, connected safely in the fifth and scored from third on Montgomery's bad throw to Matthews. Chase scored the winning run, he, having a drawn a pass, stolen third, and coming home with Alcock threw badly to first.

The Barons' score was made in the sixth inning. Smith hit to centre for a double and took second on Elsey's short single to right. When Kleinow attempted to catch Elsey stealing second Smith, who was playing wide of third, had an easy access to the home plate. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BIRMINGHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, lf	0	1	2	0	0	M'l'sw'th, cf	0	1	4	1	0
Keeler, rf	0	0	3	0	0	Gear, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss	0	2	4	3	0	M'tg'm'y, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Laporte, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Smith, rf	1	1	3	1	0
Yeager, 2b	0	0	2	1	1	Elsey, 1b	0	1	10	2	0
Conroy, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Walters, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Chase, 1b	1	0	12	0	0	Alcock, ss	0	0	4	1	2
Kleinow, c	0	2	6	1	0	M'thews, c	0	0	5	2	1
Hogg, p	0	0	0	3	0	Salee, p	0	0	1	2	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	2	0	Pylant, p	0	0	0	4	0
*Moriarty	1	1	0	0	0						
Total	2	7	33	10	1	Total	1	3	†30	15	4

*Batted for Hogg.

†None out when winning run was scored.

New York ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Birmingham ...0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Smith. Struck out—Salee, 2; Pylant, 1; Hogg, 1; Hughes, 4. Bases on balls—Salee, 3; Pylant, 5; Hogg, 3; Hughes, 3. Double plays—Smith to Elsey. Hits, apportioned—Off Pylant, 2; Salee, 5; Hogg, 1; Hughes, 2. Sacrifice hits—Gear, 2; Montgomery, 1; Laporte, 1. Stolen bases—Walters, Elberfeld, Kleinow, Chase.

COLUMBIA ROWING CHANGES.

Only One Eight for Annapolis—Crews May Get on the River To-day.

Announcement was made by Coach Goodwin of the Columbia crew yesterday that on May 19 he would send only one eight to the Annapolis regatta instead of two, as has been the custom. The reason for this change, Mr. Goodwin explained, was the fact that by sending two crews to Maryland, too large a number of men were unnecessarily kept in training. This year also the squads will be cut down much earlier than usual in order to get the 'Varsity eight in working shape for as long a time as possible.

Mr. Goodwin further stated that he hoped to get the men out on the water to-day if possible, keeping two 'Varsity and two freshman shells working every day until he cuts down the candidates. The men will be worked out on the Harlem until June 4, when the first crews and substitutes as picked by him will go to Poughkeepsie.

Yachts Banzai and Phryne Sold.

There will be five new owners for the New York 30-footers next season and perhaps six. Three of the crack boats have already been sold and negotiations are pending for two, while a third may change hands. The latest sale was a big surprise, Newbury D. Lawton selling Banzai to Clifford Mallory of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. The boat will not go out of the club, however, for her new owner has joined the New York Yacht Club.

Harry L. Maxwell's Phryne has been purchased by C. D. Wetmore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club and will continue to race in the class, while Tabasco, which was sold out of the club last year by Harry F. Lippitt to J. B. O'Donohue, has passed on to W. Barklie Henry.

The clubmen will not say what boats are the objects of the pending negotiations.

N. Y. U.-Penn Gymnastic Meet.

The gymnasts of the New York University and University of Pennsylvania will meet in the New York University "gymn" at University Heights this evening, and as the intercollegiate championships are only a week away, the performances of the two teams to-night will give a good idea as to their chances of winning in the big event next week. Against Penn the local institution will be represented by these students:

Parallel Bars—G. W. Bartelmez, A. Schnall, and J. Fernandez.

Side Horse—E. J. O'Brien, J. Fernandez, and S. Rosenblum.

Flying Rings—S. C. Ketcham, L. Greenfield, and D. Kingsley.

Tumbling—W. Williamson, W. E. Thompson, and J. A. Shiras.

Club Swinging—G. P. A. Brayden and L. P. Sanger.

Columbia Baseball Squads Reduced.

Owing to the fact that weather conditions will keep the Columbia 'Varsity baseball aspirants indoors for several weeks, Coach Lauder has decided to cut down both the 'Varsity and freshman squads to about half thier original size. Lauder's first intention, as he expressed it, was to take all candidates out on the field before he did any pruning, but the lateness of the outdoor season has compelled him to reduce the squads in order to give the pitching candidates more attention.

Try *Gibson's*

Greenlees'

King Edward VII

Liqueur Quality

Scotch Whisky

for connoisseurs.

Jarea Imp. & Dist. Co., 52 W. 15th St., N. Y.

Lewine Defeated Bartels at Pool.

A. Lewine defeated J. Bartels last night in the pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy by the score of 90 to 67. Both players were handicapped at 90, but Lewine made a runaway match and won with ease. Lewine's high run was 17, without a scratch. Bartels's best run was 18, with two scratches. Dr. Arnold (85) will meet E. Knowles (100) to-night.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:01|Sun sets..6:14|Moon rises...5:35

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:42	7:13	12:35	12:58
Governors Island	7:10	7:41	1:08	1:32
Hell Gate	9:03	9:34	2:40	3:04

Arrived—Thursday, March 22.

SS Roma, Marseilles, March 4.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 19.
SS Mesaba, London, March 8.
SS Florida, Naples, March 7.
SS Uller, Sama, March 17.
SS Polarstjernen, Ponce, March 14.
SS Toronto, Hull, March 2.
SS Schonfels, Calcutta, Jan. 29.
SS Lugano, Hamburg, Feb. 28.
SS Dorothy, Tampa, March 15.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 21.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, March 19.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, March 19.
SS Oranje Nassau, Trinidad, March 12.
SS Alene, Inaugua, March 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Colon	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
New York, S. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	8:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Konig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 3
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Trave	Bremen	Mar. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 6
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Cape Breton	Shields	Mar. 7
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Barcelona	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Tennyson	Pernambuco	Mar. 12
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Chalmette	New Orleans	Mar. 16
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Vincenzo Florio	Madeira	Mar. 12
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Campania	Liverpool	Mar. 17
La Savoie	Havre	Mar. 17
New York	Southampton	Mar. 17
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 22
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 21
Curityba	Nuevitas	Mar. 19
Fluminense	Barbados	Mar. 18
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
DUE SUNDAY.		
Maine	London	Mar. 15
Neustria	Funchal	Mar. 13
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 20
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Mar. 17
Colorado	Hull	Mar. 11
DUE MONDAY.		
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 17
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 17
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 17
El Paso	New Orleans	Mar. 20

Reported by Wireless.

SS Finance, incoming, was reported by the De Forest wireless as 165 miles south of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS La Savoie, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless ninety miles southwest of Cape Race at noon yesterday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Cedric, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 4 P. M. yesterday, when 120 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 2 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Deutschland, at Cherbourg, March 22.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, March 22.
SS Republic, at Genoa, March 22.
SS Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, March 22.
SS La Lorraine, at Havre, March 22.
SS Consuelo, at Hull, March 21.
SS Potomac, at South Shields, March 21.
SS Tuscarora, at Suez, March 22.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, March 17.
SS Carpathia, at Genoa, March 19.
SS Germania, at Naples, March 20.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Louise, (on cruise,) at Kingston, March 22.
SS Prins Willem IV., at Amsterdam, Mar. 21.
SS Korona for New York, at Cienfuegos, March 22.
SS Sibiria, at Kingston, March 22.

Sailed.

SS Minnehaha, from London, March 22.
SS Teutonic, from Queenstown, March 22.
SS Idaho, from Hull, March 21.
SS Brooklyn, from Fayal, March 20.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, March 22.
SS Cufic, from Liverpool, March 22.
SS Italia, from Genoa, March 20.

Passed.

SS Calabria, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Amatonza, New York, for Dunkirk, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

AT

BUNKER HILL

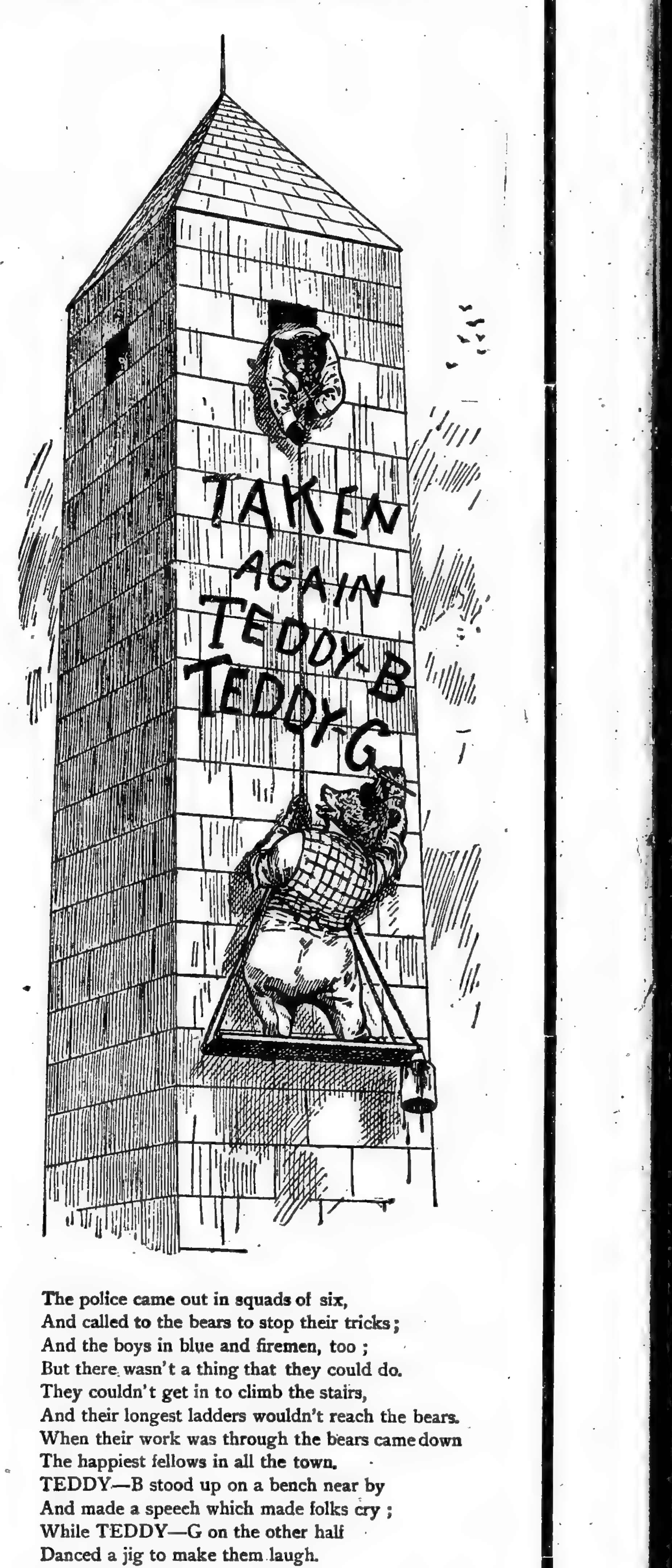

The police came out in squads of six,
And called to the bears to stop their tricks;
And the boys in blue and firemen, too;
But there wasn't a thing that they could do.
They couldn't get in to climb the stairs,
And their longest ladders wouldn't reach the bears.
When their work was through the bears came down
The happiest fellows in all the town.
TEDDY—B stood up on a bench near by
And made a speech which made folks cry;
While TEDDY—G on the other half
Danced a jig to make them laugh.

NEXT SUNDAY

Place your order to-day with newsdealer or carrier for THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES. If you have little folks in your home they will delight in this rollicking story. Each chapter is complete. They can begin anywhere. If you have no little folks of your own buy this story and mail it to some little friend at a distance who may not have opportunity to see it. Hundreds of "friends of children" are doing this. Next Sunday's story will be a specially good one.

The Sunday New York Times

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DUPLEX RADIATOR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Duplex Radiator Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 22, 1906.

Athletes at "Jim" Robinson's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 22.—James Robinson, who was Princeton's athletic trainer for six years, was buried this afternoon with a very impressive ceremony. Many of the young men who were trained by "Jim" were on hand to attend the services, among them being "Bill" Edwards, Captain of the '99 football team, and Tracy H. Harris, '79, of the Athletic Advisory Committee.

The students of the university sent many beautiful floral offerings. "Mike" Murphy, University of Pennsylvania's trainer, came from Philadelphia.

After the church services the interment took place in Witherspoon Cemetery under the direction of J. D. Lawrence.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,746.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE JASSOY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1906, The Jassoy Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 22, 1906.

NO. 8,848.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM NUSBAUM, trading as T. Nusbaum's Son, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said William Nusbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 22, 1906.

The New York Times

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE OPENING GUN OF 1906.

The first shot in the Congressional campaign of this Fall is one which ought to be heard around the world. We refer to the Ways and Means Committee's fearless declaration that no hated alien shall be allowed the privilege of selling here any one of some fifty-seven articles upon which the duties range up to 251 per cent. We import in this category $7,782,456 worth of goods upon which we pay duties of $8,216,692. That is to say, the duties exceed the value of the goods, and Mr. WILLIAMS was unpatriotic enough to suggest that no more duties should be collected in excess of 100 per cent ad valorem.

He did not argue the suggestion, which he seemed to confuse with an axiom. Neither did the committee indulge in any useless defense of its impregnable refusal to permit Americans to buy anything cheap which can be made dearer. It was high time that a firm stand should be taken. Here, for example, are glass goods paying sundry rates between 100 and 150 per cent., and here are the robber railways reducing rates below those which they charge upon the American product in order to enable other faithless Americans to buy cheap glass, or at least competitive glass, for of course there is no cheap glass inside the tariff. That is not what the tariff is for. If the duty should be reduced, it is impossible to say how much building might be stimulated, and it is better that building should be checked than that buildings should be put up with foreign glass windows.

Then there are wools of a sort not producible here economically and which might be woven in mixtures with American wools if they could get past the Custom House as cheaply as 100 per cent. duty. Some might argue that this would stimulate the demand for American wools, and others may point to the fact that there are fewer sheep than under free wool as an example of the folly of extravagant duties. But these are foolish arguments. Principle is everything, and it is better that the wool duty should be raised to 1,000 per cent., even if it killed every American flock of muttons, than that a single tariff schedule should be altered, even in a comma. Then there are flannels, and dress goods, and wearing apparel—shall the duty upon these be reduced to 100 per cent.? Perish the impious thought! Every Republican knows that the tariff is levied to equalize wage conditions, and to prevent competition with such pauper labor as does not pass Ellis Island. If the Ways and Means Committee should permit the duty to be reduced to the value of the goods, it would be an entering wedge, and soon some logical and foolish person would suggest that the tariff should be reduced to the cost of the constituent labor, and to argue that all customs in excess of that is extortion. Mr. WILLIAMS's idea may be useful among the weak-minded people who may listen to him upon the stump, but they are made of sterner stuff at Washington. They know what is good for us better than we know ourselves. The Ways and Means Committee is composed of learned and high-minded patriots, who have no idea who pays campaign contributions, and who vote unanimously for regulation of railway rates. Why should customs be reduced to 100 per cent. when railways are allowed to charge a cent above cost—their exact profit, by the way—for hauling a ton of freight five miles? It is the railways which are ruining and corrupting us, not the trusts and the tariff. The opening gun of the Congressional campaign just suits us.

THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

District Attorney JEROME talks in allegories, metaphors, and tropes. When he said that, having himself determined that the giving of campaign contributions by insurance company officers was not larceny, he is nevertheless willing to turn over all his evidence and his power of subpoena and a staff of servers to any newspaper that wanted to undertake the prosecution, we must assume, that he did not at all mean what he said, but only meant by the utterance to emphasize the expression of belief that his law was sound.

We have no doubt that his law was sound. He stated the matter admirably. But there is altogether too much loose lawing by newspapers for advertising purposes. The District Attorney is put in office and paid to be the public prosecutor. He cannot with propriety turn over his functions and his facilities to newspapers, yellow monthlies or weeklies, reform associations, or professional agitators. If criminals are to be prosecuted he is the man to prosecute them. When he says there is no case that ought to end the matter. If the Grand Jury doubts his law it can force his hand. But it is no business for a newspaper.

THE MEMORIALS OF LABOR.

Mr. GOMPERS and the other representatives of organized labor heard some plain talk when they visited the President the other day to present their memorial. We hope they will profit by it, but we have our doubts. Organized labor appears to be growing more unreasonable, not less so, and admonition and wise discourse appear to be wasted upon it.

Even the President, owing to his preconceived notions, showed too much of the compromising temper in some passages of his remarks. He criticised his visitors for bringing to him a memorial complaining of the acts and policies of Congress. "I cannot consider," he said, "any petition that you make that reflects upon the co-ordinate branch of the Government." But he had just told Mr. GOMPERS and his friends that the Anti-Injunction bill was a desirable piece of legislation, and he sincerely hoped that it would be put through, though he thought it had no chance. The Anti-Injunction bill is an attack upon a co-ordinate branch of the Government, the Judicial Department, to wit. The President and the supporters of the Hepburn bill have all Winter been more or less directly, some of them very directly and almost ferociously, assailing the Judicial Department and expressing their want of confidence in it. They want to make the Inter-State Commerce Commission supreme in its control over thirteen billions of railroad property without any interference from the courts, without any right of appeal against wrongful, oppressive, or unlawful decrees. The supporters of the Hepburn bill are doing almost infinite mischief by engendering and spreading distrust of the judiciary.

It is a good thing that the President has gone on record in his declaration that he would apply for an injunction against a labor organization guilty of wrongful acts as quickly as he would against so many capitalists. It is only when labor is doing wrong or threatening to do wrong that injunctions are sought to restrain it. The President reminded his hearers that, although the Government had often imposed the restraint of the injunction upon capitalists, it had never invoked that power against labor. Everybody will hope that no occasion will arise which would warrant the issue of an injunction at Federal instance, but if such a case should present itself during a possible coal strike, or otherwise, the President would be reminded of his pledge. Mr. ROOSEVELT spoke well and soundly upon the subject of immigration. Of the right kind of immigrants we cannot have too many, "we should have none at all of the wrong kind":

> We must not let our natural sentiment for succoring the oppressed and unfortunate of other lands lead us into that warped moral and mental attitude of trying to succor them at the expense of pulling down our own people. Laws should be enacted to keep out all immigrants who do not show that they have the right stuff in them to enter into our life on terms of decent equality with our own citizens. This is needed first in the interests of the laboring man, but furthermore in the interests of all of us as American citizens. For, gentlemen, the bonds that unite all good American citizens are stronger by far than the differences, which I think you accentuate altogether too much, between the men who do one kind of labor and the men who do another.

For the sturdy and the capable, for producers, for those who "have the right stuff in them," there is a welcome in America. The time is past when we can permit ourselves to be made a refuge for the wrecks and failures of other civilizations.

"THE IMMUNITY BATH."

The President, his Commissioner of Corporations, Mr. GARFIELD, and his Attorney General, Mr. MOODY, have lost their case against the officers of the Beef Trust, who were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago for criminal violation of the Anti-Trust act. And it is the Administration's fault. In the opinion of Judge HUMPHREY, deciding the case, the prosecution committed the insufferable blunder of first compelling testimony from all the packers against themselves, thus giving them immunity against criminal prosecution under the Federal act of 1893. Attorney General MOODY has strenuously argued that the testimony of the packers was voluntary; that their counsel, who is JOHN S. MILLER, was asserting the right of trust officials to serve upon the Commissioner of Corporations simply a statement of their companies' misdeeds and go scot free. Mr. MOODY expatiated on this point:

> I can fancy Mr. SWIFT and Mr. ARMOUR meeting in Washington some other great magnate who has been there and who has washed in what I may call "Miller's bath"—because they would go as they go to Carlsbad or to the French Lick Springs in order to cleanse themselves of misdoing. I can imagine them meeting and saying: "Good morning, good morning, Brother ROCKEFELLER, have you had your immunity bath this morning?"

But the opinion of Judge HUMPHREY makes it plain that it is not the "Miller bath," after all, but the "Garfield bath," to which the sinners of the Beef Trust do most resort for cleansing in Washington, and

> plunged beneath that flood
> Lose all their guilty stains.

Here is Judge HUMPHREY's ruling:

> GARFIELD came to the defendants and held up before them the powers of his office. They did not go to him and volunteer anything. Now, since the defendants volunteered nothing, but gave only what was demanded by an officer who had the right to make the demand, and gave in good faith under a sense of legal compulsion, I am of the opinion that they were entitled to immunity.

This places the Administration in a position which is not enviable. The real offenders, of course, are the individual members of the companies. The corporation may be fined, but it cannot be sent to prison; and so long as its officials are not held personally accountable it may continue to violate the law. There have all along been rumors that the prosecution of the officers of the Beef Trust was not originally contemplated, and that it was not finally undertaken in good faith. The packers are reported to be jubilant over their victory, but very bitter against President ROOSEVELT, whom they charge with violating a pledge made to them "through three leading Republicans" that if they consented to give certain information to Commissioner GARFIELD this evidence would not be used against them. They were then persuaded that their testimony rendered them immune—and the event has shown it. It is believed that they "made their peace" with the President in the campaign of 1904. Did the Beef Trust make a contribution to Mr. CORTELYOU's fund as a token of appreciation by its officers of the very complete washing they had received that Summer in Mr. GARFIELD's "immunity bath"?

SUBPOENA-DODGING.

What is the use of being a "magnate" if you are at the same time a fugitive from justice? "The richest man in America" cannot eat more meals than his humbler fellow-citizens. He cannot wear more clothes, at least at once. He cannot drive in more automobiles, at least at once, than his fellow-citizens who are only fairly well-to-do. He has aspired to being a "plutocrat," it must be assumed, for the purpose of winning respect and esteem among his fellow-men for his success. What is the good, if the Attorney General of Missouri insists upon "wanting to know, you know," insists upon it to such an extent as to keep the plutocrat cooped up in his own grounds, like the Pope in the Vatican? Only the Pope stays in the Vatican as a sulker. And the plutocrat dodging the process server presents himself in the light of a skulker.

Truly, these are evil days for "magnates." Mr. TILFORD is not a magnate of the first rank, not in the Rockefeller, or even the Rogers class. But he is, shall we say a "datto," and at any rate he is conspicuous enough to be obvious to the impertinent curiosity of the Commonwealth of Missouri. The Attorney General of that Commonwealth seems to think that Mr. TILFORD could, if he would, tell some tales more agreeable to the Attorney General than to Mr. TILFORD himself and his associated dattos and his overlords; and Mr. TILFORD seems to share that belief. At any rate, he, too, had been dodging the subpoena server with diligence and success until the other day, when the server caught him on the fly between his house and his automobile. We do not believe the story of one of our esteemed contemporaries that, in revenge for being "served," the datto in question willfully closed the window on the process serving wrist, and dragged the process server at his chariot wheels for a block or two. No doubt, as SHAKESPEARE has it,

> the nature of ill news
> Infects the teller;

though it is more apt to infect the paying than the receiving teller. The closing of the sash was not the springing of a trap, but only a natural movement of impatience, we are glad to believe, and when Mr. TILFORD found he was really hurting the man, we have no doubt he let him go. But that he was served with a subpoena, to his own great disgust, we fear there is no doubt.

Then there are the Beef Barons and the Hog Products Kings. The Attorney General has objected to allowing them to dodge subpoenas even by "serving confessions." If his contention be sustained, they will be reduced to the necessity of resuming the agile but not exhilarating exercise of evading the process server. And the court distinctly lays it down that, while their natural persons are rendered immune by confession, the artificial persons which they corporately constitute are still liable to pecuniary amercement. Although the natural persons would no doubt dislike imprisonment, the natural persons also object to paying fines as artifical persons. Wherefore we expect that the process of subpoena-dodging will continue to prevail among them.

You cannot call that an enviable condition in which a man, because he has "large interests," is compelled to resort to small subterfuges. It is by no means good for the artificial persons, nor for the natural persons who compose them, that the natural persons should go into hiding in order to avoid telling what they know about the artificial persons, and what the law which constitutes the artificial persons, and by favor of which they alone exist, gives its officers the right to ascertain. Subpoena-dodging on the part of officers of corporations is calculated greatly to injure those corporations in that public opinion which, in the long run, directs not only the enforcement but the making of the laws. The conduct of the "magnates" whom corporate wealth has made so is by no means adapted to commend themselves or their corporations to public favor.

BUSINESS AND BIGAMY.

It was remarked, not long ago, in the case of a man who aspired to head a great corporation, how the disclosure of a private offense which by no means went directly to his business capacity or to his business integrity was fatal to his aspirations.

In that case the offender was a bigamist only in intent. But we have now the case of that banker in Brooklyn who is a bigamist in fact, and by his own confession. His "business record" proper seems to have been not only perfectly clear but highly creditable. He had worked himself up to be the President of an important bank with branches and extensive connections, and his commercial "rating" is without doubt high. But it appears, and appears most curiously, and by his own negligence, apparently, that he was maintaining two wives within a short distance of each other.

His explanation is an aggravation of his offense. His explanation is that he thought the first wife was dying when he married the second. This confession adds nausea to the resentment which the fact of the bigamy was adapted to excite. The case differs from the other to which we have referred in that it seems that, whereas the Brooklyn malefactor had committed a legal felony, the Pennsylvanian offender had committed no legal offense at all. But that makes no difference in the result. There are certain iniquities so humanly revolting that they cut off the offender from business as well as from social recognition, and make an end of his career, whether they are legally punishable or not. That is the case with both these offenders. It is good that it should be so, and that men should be warned that social penalties for crimes against society may be as terrible as any legal penalties could be, and far more certain and effective, when the case is once made plain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Best Cent's Worth in the World."

Mr. CARNEGIE's warm commendation of our remarks on the subject of spelling reform was, naturally, not the less appreciated by us because he added to it the expression of his opinion that THE TIMES, to quote him exactly, is "the best cent's worth I know in the world." If subjected to sufficient pressure—as much, say, as has been exerted by committees and courts recently upon certain people of a modesty as inveterate as our own—we might be led to admit that we have long believed THE TIMES to be the best cent's worth in the world known to anybody, but, of course, that is not for us to say under anything less than irresistible compulsion—which has not yet been applied. Mr. CARNEGIE, however, not only has an unquestionable right to his opinion as to the value of this paper, but his opinion of values, whether of cent's worth or million dollars' worth, is so well based on long experience and wide observation that we would not dream of charging him with inaccuracy, and we feel confident that other people will not do it either. As for spelling reform, it is evident that, as usual, Mr. CARNEGIE has done a lot of investigating and thinking before organizing his board of simplifiers and providing them with the funds requisite for carrying on their work effectively. Not content with trusting to his own intuitive feeling that the way to spell a word is to spell it, not to make it a sort of letter-cairn showing all the ways it has been or might have been spelled in centuries past, he called upon a great company of recognized word-sharps to reason the whole thing out for him and to convince those whom he calls "the purists" that while they have altogether too many letters to stand on, they haven't more than half as many legs as are needed for the maintenance of a firmly upright posture. But Mr. CARNEGIE, embarrassingly practical and logical man that he is, made even us totter just a bit when he said that, having nobly advocated a simplified spelling, we ought at once to make a beginning of the good work by the substitution of "tho" for "though." That is one of those irritating suggestions that can neither be followed nor proved unwise. At any rate, it doesn't seem at the moment as if we could follow it, and yet the reasons for not doing it, believing as we do, are not easy to find and very hard to formulate. As it is, however, we do spell simply quite a lot of words that "purists" spell complexly, and can comfort ourselves with the thought that if our spelling might be more sensible than it is, it also might be less. And that's something.

Humor Hot from the Gridiron.

Among the merry jests which enlivened the recent dinner of the Gridiron Club in Washington was one at which Mr. CORNELIUS N. BLISS smiled appreciatively, but, as some of the observers thought, just a bit laboriously. A little group supposed to be stray visitors convoyed by a Capitol guide were led into the banquet hall and the answers to the questions they asked permitted the saying of many more or less true things disguised as levity. In the course of this amiable proceeding one of the wanderers, supposed to be a business man, inquired if the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee was present, and when Mr. BLISS was pointed out to him gravely said: "Well, he has an easier job than the next Treasurer will have!" This struck the assembled company as distinctly humorous, and their laughter was instant. It doesn't take much thought to reveal either the truth or the humor of the statement—nor much to reveal that it would have been almost or quite as funny if it had been turned around. The duties of a Treasurer, one quickly remembers, are, at least nominally, those of taking care of money, not those of collecting it, and, while the next Treasurer of the Republican National Committee undoubtedly will have his labors in the one direction considerably increased and made more difficult by recent mishaps to those who in the past have been most amenable to "argument," there is some likelihood that the task his title indicates will be materially lightened and its responsibilities seriously decreased. Another question asked of the guide by the supposed strangers was what reason he could give for the presence of Senator WETMORE of Rhode Island in the upper house. "Oh, there are a million reasons," was the possibly cynical reply. Of the Vice President it was said that "he has nothing to do but sit around and wish he were back in public life," and when it was asked why Justice HARLAN was the only representative of the Supreme Court present, the answer came: "That is as many members of that august body as ever get together on any proposition."

How Charity Is Distributed.

Decidedly interesting information as to how money contributed for the poor is distributed is supplied by an ingenious appeal for more funds just issued by the United Hebrew Charities. It is headed, "An Example in Arithmetic," and the problem formulated reads: What portion of each $10 of my annual contribution to the United Hebrew Charities do I give to each class of its beneficiaries, the 1905 Relief Fund having been distributed as follows?

	Per Cent.
For 1,388 widows and 4,871 children	28
For 1,124 deserted women with 2,817 children	14
For 882 consumptives	17
For 3,229 other sick people	21
For 794 applicants over 60 years of age	5
For 1,940 other applicants	15
Total	100

The "answer" gives the percentages figured out in dollars and cents, as follows:

For widows and children	$2.80
For deserted women with children	1.40
For consumptives	1.70
For other sick people	2.10
For applicants over 60 years of age	.50
For other applicants	1.50
Total	$10.00

This is definite and enlightening. It makes visible the sources and the causes of the need for assistance and their relative proportions.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the landslide that befell Alton B. Parker two years ago the district represented for so many years by J. R. Williams of Illinois went Republican, and Pleasant T. Chapman defeated that Democratic warhorse. Since then the people of the district, who had grown accustomed to seeing Williams's name in the papers every few days, have been waiting eagerly and vainly to see Chapman's.

To-day Mr. Dickson of Illinois, also a Republican, called Chapman over to him. He had a bunch of Illinois papers that had just come in.

"Here, Chapman," said he, "is a suggestion in one of my home papers that might interest you."

Chapman took it and read:

> The Democrats of the Twenty-fourth District should take immediate steps to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Pleasant T. Chapman to the House of Representatives.

"What's that?" said Chapman. "I don't understand. Fill the vacancy caused by the—oh, yes, yes, I see."

In his speech in the House to-day Adam Bede was talking about the Administration and its measures.

"I like the President," he said. "I like him because he is engaged in a great work and in a great way. I like him because he permitted a member of this House to break into his private family life without sounding the alarm. I like him because when he got ready to give his daughter away he gave her to a real American, in every way worthy of the gift, and not to some degenerate Prince, who would be unappreciative of our institutions. I like him because when he gave her away he gave her to a member of the House of Action and Correction at this end of the Capitol, and not of the House of Detention at the other."

During a debate in the House to-day Mr. Burton of Ohio, dilating upon the treasures in the Congressional Library, remarked that on its shelves were works of Thomas Jefferson which contained not only his bookmarks, but his thumbmarks.

"Does the gentleman take any pleasure," retorted Mr. Hepburn, "in ascertaining the fact that Thomas Jefferson was not as cleanly in his habits as he ought to have been? Does that improve the public mind?"

"Is Attorney General Moody in?"

"I'll see," said the colored attendant. He went in and took a look and then came back and reported:

"He's in, Sah, but he's takin' a sleep."

"Can't you wake him up?"

The messenger was scandalized. "Why, boss," he said, "it's agin de Constitution to wake him up when he's takin' a nap."

On the attendant's table was an open copy of The Congressional Record. He had been reading the debates on the Rate bill.

"What do you make of the Beef Trust decision?" inquired one of the anti-Administration Republicans in the Senate in the cloakroom to-day.

"I think it proves conclusively," replied the other, "that the President should not take his next Commissioner of Corporations from his tennis court."

The tennis court has replaced the "kitchen Cabinet" in popular Washington terminology. It comprises those who allow the President to beat them in the tennis grounds back of the White House, and of these Garfield is the chief.

The World's Water Supply.

From The London Telegraph.

Prof. Guenther of Freiburg University predicts that the time will come when there will not be water enough remaining on this globe to support human life. We are left to suppose that our shrinking sphere will form caverns in its interior into which the oceans will sink. For a similar reason, as some astronomers believe, there is no man in the moon, the former waters on its surface, if there ever were any, having retired into its cavernous interior. We have no evidence at present of subterranean hollows of any extent, and the earth's crust is continually adjusting itself by earthquake dislocations to the pressures within and without. Besides, nature has provided this planet of ours with a rather large water supply. Nearly three-fourths of the earth's surface—or 144,712,850 square miles—are covered by the ocean, which is reckoned to be of an average depth of at least two miles. The globe must contract enormously and leave some huge cavities before our oceans disappear. At present its crust by no means resembles a rigid arch. It is a wavy curve, the tops of its mountains more than five miles high, and the lowest of its sea floors more than five miles deep. We may safely count on several millions of years before the last man has not a drop to drink.

Justice Extra Dry.

From The Omaha Bee.

The Supreme Court of Kansas tapped a large vat of wrath last week by deciding that a persons who sells liquor is responsible for the acts of the purchaser and clinched the decision by ordering a judgment for $5,000. As Kansas is strictly prohibition there is some mystery as to why the court should concern itself about that which does not exist legally.

FOR WINTER.

When we would fain behold the Spring
Old Winter lingers in her lap,
So we respectfully suggest
Won't some one offer him a strap?

THE ENGLISH WIFE.

She Surely Neglects Her Children, but Does She Hold Her Husband?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These Sunday scintillations of your "Englishwoman in New York" have interested me greatly from the start, and I should some time ago have taken a part in their discussion were it not for the fact that I have a husband and four children who need my attention and leave me little opportunity for giving vent to my literary aspirations.

I happen to be one of those American wives whom Mary Mortimer Maxwell so aptly describes as "sailing distractedly and determinedly back to their husbands" from England, where I went some years ago to see the sights—and I saw them!

One of the sights that appealed to me was the typical English wife neglecting her children, who slept on the top floor of a four-story house with an English nurse, who dropped her h's all over the place; neglecting almost everything she had in the way of a duty in her endeavor to make herself a "companion" to her husband in order that she might find favor in his eyes. She smoked, she drank, she played golf, bridge, hunted, tramped 20 miles a day when she felt more like being abed; she engaged in all sorts of manly sports, tired herself out, read politics and made speeches for him if he was "standing" for Parliament; gave over the care of her house to the servants—she had excellent ones, I will admit—all with the one end in view, that of doing her "duty" as a wife and holding her husband's affections.

Did she accomplish her end? Does the average Englishwoman keep a tighter hold on her husband's love than the average American woman, who, as Mary Mortimer Maxwell declares, and as I will honestly admit, does shamefully neglect her lord for her little lordlings? Your Englishwoman might give us a few points on this subject. She seems to bristle with points, and with her little Sabbath hammer frequently hits a nail directly on the head. I notice she is not above showing forth some of the weak spots of the Briton, but she certainly has been discreetly silent or evasive in this regard.

She has most delightfully described the typical English lover, who "writes a love letter every day." That is because he has more time at his disposal than the American lover. The Englishman, even the working Englishman, seems to have always a time for everything. I wish our men would learn something from him.

Let us be thankful for the arrival of "Aunt Louisa." It has occurred to me several times that so clever an Englishwoman as this young woman seems to be was in dire need of a chaperon if the proprieties were to be saved. Let an Englishwoman go a little way and she will progress more rapidly than any American woman ever dreamed of doing. She will walk at a steady and sedate gait, but put her on a bicycle and there is no fence so high that she will not wheel over it.

But my own opinion is that your Englishwoman has a husband of her own. The average English girl never wakes up till she gets married, and this new contributor to the Sunday TIMES seems to have her eyes very wide open. C. T. L.

New York, March 22, 1906.

CHATTANOOGA HUMILIATED.

The Lynching of the Negro Johnson as the Local Press Sees It.

From The Chattanooga Times.

The City of Chattanooga is shamed and humiliated, as never before, by the event of last night. A prisoner in the custody of the United States authorities, awaiting a hearing in the court of final resort to test the question of his innocence or guilt—a right solemnly guaranteed to every accused person under the law, and which has been ruthlessly outraged—is taken from the custody of the authorities and wantonly done to death. Aside from the bloodthirstiness of the deed, the people of this community must rest under the odium of deliberately defying the order of the highest court in the land and contemptuously setting at naught the laws of their own State—all brought upon them by the action of a few violent men who, apparently without hindrance or interference, accomplished their murderous purpose. For the crime of which the negro Johnson was convicted no just man has anything but loathing, and he would have hanged for it by due process of law. But it was both right and proper as a human creature that he be not executed as long as there was a scintilla of reasonable doubt as to his guilt. The Supreme Court of the United States believed he had not been afforded all the rights it thought he was entitled to under the law to prove his innocence, and ordered a stay of execution pending a further hearing. In defiance of that order a mob executes him. It is now a question between the mob and the Federal authorities as to what shall follow.

In circumstances of this kind all that the good citizen can do is to bow his head in shame and look for better things in the future. In the presence of the mob spirit rampant in the land we would have nothing to expect but anarchy and ruin; and if something is not done to stay the growth of that spirit, who shall say it will not be upon us full before we know it? It is a time for lovers of law and order and the friends of society and the home to take counsel together and see if something may not be done to check this evil that seems ready and able to run riot at any time its promoters may think it has provocation.

Extravagance of Modern Life.

Why was it, asked Bishop Gore of Birmingham, England, the other evening in a sermon, that the requirements of income were so much smaller in Germany and France than in England? It was, he answered, because the British scale of expenditure was "absurdly and needlessly" higher. Even a modern ocean liner had its luxurious "restaurant a la carte," with facilities for spending $10 or $15 per head. Even the modern hotel in Liverpool or Manchester had now no terrors for the most confirmed gourmet, and its bills caused the millionaire to look at them twice. While as to private houses, it was notorious that the chefs received salaries of $4,000, $6,000, $7,500, and in one case $10,000 a year. Nowadays a dinner costing less than $85 or $200 for a score of guests was fit only to serve at a workhouse!

Truth Will Prevail.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Call this bad walking?" said the Oldest Inhabitant, "why in '37 the slush was knee-deep and—"

Just here he sank to his knees in the slush of '06.

"As I was saying," he resumed, when he had scrambled out, "in '37 the slush was hip-deep and—"

At this point he sank to the waist line.

"Thank you, gentlemen," said he to his rescuers, "the truth soaks into me that I'm a liar. Good day."

Two-Cent Postage for France.

After April 16 France will have a stamp of 2 sous (2 cents)—that is to say, a two-cent postage stamp for letters sent within France or to the French colonies. This decision has been taken after a short and sharp struggle between the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The new stamp will be printed in two colors, and will bear, like other stamps of the republic, a figure of a woman sowing seed in a field.

The Inner Man Also.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

"When Uncle Joe Cannon gets that pair of No. 8½ boots that a Charleston man has made for him he will be a South Carolinian, externally, from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet."—Chicago Tribune. Never you mind. The South Carolina dispensary is prepared to attend to the "internally" also.

SHORTER SCHOOL GRADES.

Praise for Dr. Shearer's Second Article from a Critic of His First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having last week in an interview and a letter criticised Dr. Shearer's first article and his response to Dr. Maxwell, I take pleasure in heartily indorsing his second article. I believe he is exactly right when he says the grades are too long and far apart, so it is impossible to reclassify pupils in the year. I know of only two or three cases in the last five years where a boy in the Boys' High School has jumped a grade, while in that time as many thousands have lost a grade.

The Philadelphia Record of the 14th inst. shows that that city is struggling with the same great problem. A proposition has been referred to the Elementary Schools Committee and that on By-laws and Rules to promote three times a year. This will be a great advance. I think in New York we can do this four times a year. In our high schools a definite record of marks is made four times a year, and at these periods advances or repetitions can be arranged with a little more clerical help. A ten week's period can be jumped or made up when one of twice that length cannot.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, March 21, 1906.

Christian Science vs. Methodism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does your correspondent of yesterday, W. B. Bull, mean to imply that the unfortunate woman to whom he refers, lost her reason because she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Palm Beach, Fla., or that she would have recovered her reason had she become a member of the Christian Scientist flock? John Wesley is dead, whereas many people affirm that Mrs. Eddy is living. The dead are proverbially always wrong, while the living are right or not, as accidents impose.

To seekers after truth this conflict of two sects as to the responsibility for disturbed mentality offers horrid possibilities—for there are so many sects. C. P. MACKIE.

New York, March 21.

Status of the Negro.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to thank you very much for your very plain and sensible article in yesterday's paper on the status of the negro.

Some people, white as well as black, appear to have gone daft on the subject of negro education and his possible elevation in the social scale. A few words such as your article contains will tend to educate the whites as well as the blacks, and possibly call attention to the main question still unsolved as to what eventually is to be the status of the negro in this country.

SIDNEY F. RAWSON.

Port Richmond, N. Y., March 21.

Woman Teacher on Board of Education

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest a number of your readers to know that a community on the Palisades not far from Grant's Tomb had the wisdom to accept by the casting of their votes a woman candidate for one of the vacant positions on their Board of Education, consisting of nine members.

The Women's Club is to be congratulated, as it is due to their efforts that an ex-school teacher has been placed in a position where she can pursue in a broader way the high interests of education. W. D.

New Jersey, March 21, 1906.

If the Spaniards Had Done It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the recent killing of several hundred natives in one of the Philippine Islands, suppose that this had happened before our acquisition of the Philippines, and that this "glorious feat of arms" had been performed by Spanish soldiers, is there a single newspaper in this country that would not have condemned it, called it cruel, barbarous, and unworthy of a civilized nation?

I am not finding fault with what our soldiers have done; I am merely asking a question. A. K.

New York, March 21, 1906.

The Root of Many Evils.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The snow contractor complains that 5,000 shovels have been stolen during the street cleaning following the two recent snowstorms, and that each shovel passes current for an average of two drinks. This shows a very peculiar state of affairs—both lax laws and lax police. The purchase of stolen property could and should be made an exceedingly unsafe thing, and in almost every instance the purchaser of such property knows it to be stolen. Stop the Fagin business, and petty thieving will receive a severe backset.

New York, March 21, 1906. M. I. W.

Question of Business Etiquette.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A large business house receives a letter from a customer concerning a matter of business, and refers to a death in the family as an excuse for deferring action in a certain matter. A maintains the reply should be restricted to the business matter only, and no expression of condolence should appear therein. B maintains the opposite view. C. L. L.

Brooklyn, March 21, 1906.

More Glue!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After suffering in silence for some months over stamps that would not stick my patience is at last exhausted. I want to suggest that a petition be offered to Uncle Sam suggesting that he buy a new glue pot, so that even writing a love letter does not become a burden.

New York, March 21, 1906. A. B. R.

How to Save Coal.

In addressing the Glasgow University Engineering Society the other day the President, G. T. Beilby, said that there are in Great Britain steam engines and boilers with a yearly output of at least 5,000,000 horse power. The coal consumed by these is not less than five pounds per indicated horse power hour, or, on the whole, 40,000,000 tons. By the use of gas engines and steam turbines the coal consumption might be reduced to one and one-half pounds per indicated horse power hour, or, on the whole, to 12,000,000 tons. The saving in coal, therefore, would be equal to 28,000,000 tons, valued at £9,800,000. The cost of making the change need not exceed £50,000,000, or, if the power is to be delivered as electricity, £60,000,000, or respectively $250,000,000 and $300,000,000.

Theoretical economies of this kind, he added, were often disregarded; but in the present instance they would amount to over 16 per cent. on the capital expenditure, and still more would result if one takes credit for more efficient plant reducing working costs.

THE REVENGE OF JONES; Or, Her Fatal Error.

Said Mrs. Jones to Mr. Jones:
"You should not leave me in the lurch;
'Tis shameful I must go alone,
You ought to come with me to church."

Jones heaved one great regretful sigh,
Threw down his paper, dropped his pipe,
Then journeyed with his better half
To hear the preacher's wisdom ripe.

When slowly "Fourthly" started in
His busy brain began to plan
A thing he never owned before—
The outfit of an Easter Man.

He charted for himself a suit,
The very best that could be made,
A tile and cane, scarf, shoes, and gloves,
And then "Amen," the preacher prayed.

Devoutly Mrs. Jones arose,
Nor to her mind did it occur
That Jones had planned so many duds
He had no money left for her.

McLANDBURGH WILSON

MARCH

1906

CIRCUS OPENS GAYLY WITH A NEW THRILLER

A "Death-Defying" Automobile Somersault Mlle. Tour's Act.

ELEPHANTS GET UNRULY

Lively Time at Matinee Due to Lack of Rehearsal—Evolutions and Revolutions A-Plenty.

> Myself, when young, did eagerly frequent
> Shows into which I crawled beneath the tent,
> To see the ten-toed llamaand the yak;
> But never such as this did they present.

When Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth" opened at Madison Square Garden last night there were all the pomp, glamour, and French horn notes that go to the making of a great circus and an absence of all the peanuts, pink lemonade, and rubber boots that make the circus spirits.

If Madison Square Garden had canvas walls the happy ones inside could hear the remarks of the unhappy ones outside, and the unfortunate strugglers at the peep-holes could hear at least the applause and the trumpeting of the elephants. That makes the circus.

As New Yorkers go on Sundays to Central Park for a taste of the country, so every year they go to the Garden for a smack of the three-ring circus. The freaks are there from Zaza, the Fire Eater, to the Lion-Faced Boy and the Wild Man. And the clowns are there, too, dressed differently from the old clowns, but at least with the old jokes. And the bombardoon snores in unison with the groaning horns as the elephant enters in the same old royal, lumbering way, while the whispers of "olliphant—look at the olliphant!" run through the galleries.

Barnum & Bailey's circus is a thing of evolution. To one who attends annually the evolution, though slow, is apparent. The trapeze performers swung last night with an extra somersault between grips, and in the chariot races the horses with the prettiest colors won. But Time had a finger in the pie. The automobile age is here, and the automobile was at the circus. There used to be trick riding on dashing horses; last night the Lowes did trick riding in an automobile.

And even in the automobile was evolution. Last year the audience held its breath until the lungs were strained and the faces red over l'Auto Bolide, "the death-defying dip of death." This year it was played again, but at the finish of the act, which is performed by an American girl, Miss Isabelle Butler, there was not the air of breathless amazement.

Mlle. Tour has the last and crowning feat of the great show, and as its description in the programme suggested, the crowning verbal achievement of "Tody" Hamilton.

In describing the new act, this propagator of the circus germ called it "The Limit." It was. Its real name is "La Tourbillon de la Mort," but the programme maker called it a "turning, twisting, twirling, tilting, transposition in mid air—an awful, awe-inspiring, appulsive, aerial act, and the tremendous tantalizing triumph, wherein Time, the King of Terrors, cheated of his prey, finally flees."

The facts are these: Mlle. Tour, in a light automobile, shoots down an incline which, turning up at the base, throws the automobile upward in an aerial continuation of the V. At the top of the last leg, the machine turns a complete somersault and, circling in mid-air, alights on its wheels on a second cushioned platform about 40 feet away. Mlle. Tour's new feat is as far ahead of the "Dip of Death" as the latter was ahead of "Looping the Gap" on a bicycle.

Several accidents in the afternoon and evening performances yesterday gave evidence that the show is not yet thoroughly rehearsed. Last night in the elephant act it was noticeable that the middle ring, where the young elephants should have fought a mock battle with cannon, was empty. This was due to the fact that in the afternoon performance the young pachyderms got restless, and, breaking away from their keeper, bolted into the dressing rooms. In trying to stop them the other keepers left the other animals in the rings for a moment, with the result that that part of the performance was rather broken up. The elephants, however, will be put on as soon as they have had another lesson.

At the afternoon performance, too, Josie de Mott, bareback rider, suffered a bruised knee and one damaged rib through a fall when her horse tripped. Another bareback rider was thrown and was considerably bruised when picked up.

Last night's performance was marked by no accident, although one of the Japanese performers had a narrow escape when a rope broke letting him with a ladder to the ground. In the races at the end of the programme eight horses in tandem got restless while awaiting their turn to enter the ring. They finally bolted, making two circles of the arena at top speed and nearly piling on top of a charioteer before they were guided back to the entrance.

TONY PASTOR CELEBRATES.

Old Friends Hear Old Songs at the Manager's Anniversary.

"House Full" was the sign on the box office at Pastor's Theatre shortly after 8 o'clock last night. The occasion was the appearance of Tony Pastor himself in celebration of his forty-first anniversary as a manager. Tony did a jig-step, and sang "Sarah's Young Man" and "Down in a Coal Mine," and many of his old-time admirers said they enjoyed the performance as much as when he sang these songs forty years ago.

An ovation lasted five minutes, after which fifteen floral pieces were presented to the veteran actor-manager by friends and organizations, including the White Rats, an association of theatrical performers, and Lodge No. 1 of the Elks.

"I'm glad to see here to-night many eminent people who, forty years ago, sat in my galleries," said Tony Pastor in response. "And they needn't be ashamed of it, because they have all done something to be proud of and can buy box seats now. I'm not going to mention any names, more than to say that my old friend, Senator Grady, occupies a seat in the pit."

President Hears "Queen of Sheba."

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Roosevelt to-night attended the production of "The Queen of Sheba," (in German,) by the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company. It was the first performance of that opera on the company's tour.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

James K. Hackett has completed arrangements whereby Alfred Sutro will make the translation of the new Maeterlinck play, as yet unnamed, the American and English rights to which the young actor-manager secured a few days ago.

Owing to the demand for seats, it is quite probable that the three weeks' engagement of Richard Mansfield at the New Amsterdam Theatre will be extended an additional week.

J. Parker Coombs, late of the Savage Grand Opera Company, has been engaged by Thompson & Dundy to succeed Francis Boyle in the role of the Gypsy King in "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome.

In commemoration of the twenty-five-hundredth performance in Greater New York of "Way Down East" next Monday evening at the West End Theatre, the management will distribute miniature loving cups to the women patrons.

Bordentown Alumni at Dinner.

Fifty New York alumni of Bordentown Military Institute had a dinner on Wednesday evening at the Arena. The Rev. T. H. Landon, for twenty-one years Principal of the institute, and Lieut. Col T. D. Landon, commandant, spoke.

TABLEAUX FOR CHARITY.

Ladies' Auxiliary Entertains at the Waldorf for Lying-In Hospital.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lying-In Hospital gave one of a series of tableaux-vivants in the main ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The programme included "Angel with Lute," by Miss Dorothy Kane; "Marianna," by Miss R. Fish and Miss K. Atterbury; "Infanta Maria Teresa," by Miss Flagg; "Portrait," by Miss Atterbury and Buell Hollister; "Maria Luiga De Tassis," by Mrs. W. W. Hoppin; "Miss Bingham," by Miss Page; "The Morning Walk," by Mrs. E. N. Potter and J. W. Minturn; "Portrait," by the Misses Pratt; "Dancing Girl," by Miss Morgan and Howard Cary; "Detail," by Miss Edith Kane, Grant La Farge, and P. R. Pyne, second; "Detail," by Miss Roosevelt, Miss Duval, and Miss Stanton; "La Marseillaise," by Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, and "The Spanish Dancer," by Miss Deacon.

The committee in charge of the affair, which was highly successful, consisted of Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, Chairman, and Mesdames Francis McNeil Bacon, Jr., James L. Barclay, A. McC. Beard, Ledyard Blair, W. Pierson Hamilton, C. D. Freeman, James W. Markoe, William Barclay Parsons, E. N. Potter, R. D. Pruyn, Charles Steele, and Miss Rhett.

The Symphony Club of New York, conducted by David Mannes, played several numbers. Its officers are: Miss Callender, President; Mrs. Trenor L. Park, Vice President; Miss Frances H. Vies, Treasurer, and Mrs. Elisha M. Fulton, Jr., Secretary.

Among those present were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, Mrs. John A. McCullough, Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mrs. E. Clarence Hyde, Mrs. Price Collier, Mrs. Edwin Main Post, Miss Margaret Leverich, Mrs. James Markoe, Mrs. Clarence C. Rice, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon, Sr., Mrs. H. R. Duval, Mrs. Howard Page, Miss Lily Lee Page, Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt, Miss Georgie Shippen, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Mrs. Henry Lansing Wardwell, and the Misses Wardwell, Mrs. George Rutledge Gibson, Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mrs. Jacob Miller, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortwright, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, and Mrs. Charles H. Coster.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie and Noel Lispenard Carpender, whose engagement was announced last Spring, will occur on April 24 at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. Miss Nathalie Gourlie is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Misses Eleanor Ames of Boston and the Misses Sadie Barrett, Jeannie Carpender, and Ethel Gourlie. Mr. Carpender will have his cousin, Henry Carpender of New Brunswick, as his best man, and the ushers are to be Samuel Walsh, Herbert Riker, Thomas Adams, and Winthrop Sands.

⁂

Col. Robert M. Thompson, who sailed several weeks ago for Europe, is the guest of Lord Charles Beresford on the Bulwark, off Gibraltar, and later is to be the guest of Prince Louis of Battenberg on his flagship the Drake. Sir Charles recently gave a dinner at Gibraltar for Col. Thompson, to meet the Algeciras Commission. Mrs. Thompson will soon sail to join Mr. Thompson. His daughter, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, returned from the South a short time ago with Lady Maitland, who had been her guest, and her mother, Mrs. Thompson.

⁂

Miss Mary Mortimer has been the guest in Providence of Miss Ethel Chapin.

⁂

Mrs. Louise Taylor Bingham will give a dinner on April 14 for her daughter, Miss Marie Louise Bingham, and her fiancé, Paul Plunkett. The guests are to be the bridal party who are to attend Miss Bingham and Mr. Plunkett at their wedding in St. Thomas's Church on April 16.

⁂

Keith Donaldson, son of William F. Donaldson of Philadelphia, whose marriage to Miss Evelyn Hunter is set for April 25, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on April 21.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton of 61 East Fifty-fifth Street have left St. Augustine and are now at Aiken, S. C.

⁂

Francis Rogers is to give a song recital at the residence of Mrs. Henry C. Dimock, 25 East Sixtieth Street, on Tuesday afternoon, April 3, at 3:15. Isidore Luckstone will be at the piano.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Gray Hebbard, a daughter of Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton by her first husband, to Fletcher Montgomery of Stamford, Conn. The Hamiltons and Miss Hebbard are now living in Richmond, Va.

⁂

The invitation matinée yesterday at the Hudson Theatre, at which well-known women were the hostesses packed the theatre. The attraction was Miss Ruth St. Denis, an American girl, who originated the Radha dances. East Indians in native costume seated the guests, and after the entertainment they served tea and Indian wafers in the foyer from an Indian tea table.

The programme was as follows: Overture and interlude, by Harry Worthington Loomis; overture, Oriental Episode; incense dance, (a) The Camel Driver, (b) Mirage, (c) a sword dance; the Cobra Dance; (a) Exotic Fantasy, (b) The Bayadere; Lakma Dance, a Hindoo Temple Dance.

Nearly all of the music was composed for Miss St. Denis by Mr. Loomis. There is an orchestra of sixteen pieces, with Theodore Bendix as conductor.

Radha, the deified wife of Krishna, is supposed to enter the Temple idol representing her, and stepping down from its pedestal it delivers messages in mystic dances. One of the dances typifies the five senses, another figure the stages of the renunciation of the senses, first the determination to be free; second, the throwing off the bondage; third, the accomplishment. The last figure shows the place of attainment, while the final picture shows the idol back in its niche.

The cobra dance was one of the most applauded of yesterday's dances. Yesterday's hostesses were Mrs. William Allen, Mrs. Karl Bitter, Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, Mrs. Francke H. Bosworth, Mrs. Arthur Davies, Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Henry W. Hardon, Mrs. Imanishi, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. George A. Meyer, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, Mrs. George L. Nichols, Mrs. Eliot Norton, Mrs. Orlando Rouland, Mrs. Philip Conway Sawyer, Mrs. Howard Taylor, Mrs. Alexander Tison, Mrs. James M. Townsend, Mrs. Allen Tucker, Mrs. J. Alden Weir, and Mrs. Charles C. Worthington, all of whom were present.

The boxholders were Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Orlando Rouland, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, and Mrs. Alexander Tison. Others in the audience were Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs. Peixotto, Mr. and Mrs. Homer St. Gaudens, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Oswald Villard, Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. Mucha, Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Drake, Miss Dehon, John La Farge, and Mrs. H. B. Herreshoff. The entertainment is to be repeated on March 29 in the Hudson, and tickets will be sold for it.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

MORGAN—COWDREY.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., March 22.—Miss Helen Cecelia Cowdrey, daughter of Mrs. Theodore A. Cowdrey, and John Graham Morgan of New York were married to-night at the residence of the bride's uncle, Edward S. Pierson, 201 Arlington Avenue, East Orange. The Rev. John Martin Thomas, pastor of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated. The bride's sole attendant was her sister, Miss Mary A. Cowdrey. The best man was the bridegroom's brother, Hugh T. Morgan.

DR. DOREMUS, CHEMIST AND INVENTOR, DEAD

City College Professor Helped to Found Several Institutions.

HIS CAREER MANY-SIDED

He Improved Gunpowder and Started the Philharmonic Society—Lived to be 82 Years Old.

Dr. Robert Ogden Doremus died early yesterday morning at the Strathmore, Broadway and Fifty-second Street. He had been ill for only about ten days, but his great age, 82 years, made recovery impossible.

On his father's side Dr. Doremus came of Dutch stock; on his mother's side of a historic English family, the Ogdens. He was born in 1824 in the family home, at Broadway and Cortlandt Street. In all the developments in this city along the line of his specialties, chemistry, scientific education, and music, he took a leading part.

His father was one of the founders of New York University, so after passing one year at Columbia the son finished his arts course and took his medical degree at that institution. Then he became assistant to Dr. John W. Draper in the laboratory of the Medical School. In 1848 he equipped, with Charles Townsend Harris, a laboratory where he lectured to students of the College of Pharmacy, of which he had been elected Professor of Chemistry.

He was one of the founders of the New York Medical College, the Long Island Hospital Medical College, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, urging in each case the necessity of provision of a chemical laboratory, where the students could have thorough chemical training. From 1853 to 1861 he was Professor of Natural History at the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, and afterward was appointed to the Chair of Chemistry and Physics in the same institution. He made the laboratory at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue a famous centre for study, particularly in connection with electricity.

In his teaching he was greatly aided by his power of speech. He was popular as a lecturer, illustrating his addresses with experiments. On one occasion at the Academy of Music, in 1855, he took daguerreotypes of all the persons in the boxes by an arc light and exhibited an induction coil with a 6-inch spark, a marvelous achievement in those days. For years he often lectured upon the real harmony of the Mosaic account of Creation and modern scientific discoveries.

Dr. Doremus was a notable figure in municipal affairs. He was the first toxicological expert called in New York in a murder trial, and his services at the trial of James Stephen for poisoning his wife with arsenic led to improvements in the conduct of autopsies for the courts. For many years after this he was a well-known expert in murder, forgery, and other cases. He was a member of the Medical Advisory Commission of the city, assisted to found the municipal Department of Health and Bureau of Chemistry. He introduced the disinfection of ships by the use of chlorine, and thus did away with the necessity for prolonged detentions at quarantine.

Another of his important inventions was granulated, compressed gunpowder, the strength of which greatly exceeded that of ordinary gunpowder. It was used by the French in the war with Prussia, and for the excavation of the Mont Cenis tunnel.

Dr. Doremus was a cornetist, one of the founders and for three years President of the Philharmonic Society.

His wife died last year. He leaves one daughter and three sons, Dr. Charles A., Thomas C., and Arthur L. Doremus. The funeral will be held on Sunday at 2 o'clock from the South Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street.

MAY NOT BUY CARNEGIE PLOT.

Gen. Bryce Purchases Property at Fifth Avenue, Near Eighty-third Street.

The purchase yesterday by Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce of a plot on Fifth Avenue, near Eighty-third Street, is taken to mean that he will not try to enforce his contract with Andrew Carnegie for a plot on the north side of Ninety-first Street, opposite Mr. Carnegie's residence.

Gen. Bryce contracted to buy the Ninety-first Street plot three or four weeks ago through Broker Herbert A. Sherman, but W. D. Sloane and his son-in-law, James A. Burden, Jr., immediately instituted injunction proceedings to prevent the transfer of title to Gen. Bryce, on the ground that the deal violated an agreement as to the property between Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Sloane.

The new site acquired by Gen. Bryce is on Fifth Avenue, 62.6 feet north of Eighty-third Street, and measures 40 by 100 feet. The seller was James A. Garland, and the brokers in the deal were Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.

Other residents in the block are William Salomon, Mrs. H. V. S. Thorne, and Mrs. Mary J. Kingsland.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An area of high pressure of considerable magnitude occupies the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, having advanced to these districts from the British Northwest in the last twenty-four hours. It has caused a sharp fall in temperatures throughout the lake region and the Ohio Valley, where the readings at 8 o'clock to-night were 18 to 26 degrees below the seasonal average.

The temperature in all parts of the country has been considerably below normal for the last two weeks, especially in northern and western districts. Present indications do not point to any immediate warming up, except in the extreme Southwest States.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh westerly; South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coast light and variable; West Gulf Coast fresh southeast; Lake Michigan light and variable, becoming easterly.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday; fresh west winds.

New England—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair, fresh west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	33	38	4 P. M.	44	34
6 A. M.	34	37	6 P. M.	40	32
9 A. M.	37	34	9 P. M.	39	28
12 M.	43	32	12 P. M.	36	27

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 33; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 4 A. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ARE ALL GENEROUS?

Why is it that "6,000 to 7,000 citizens do the bulk of charitable giving in New York"? Because 6,000 to 7,000 receive the bulk of appeals. The already-givers are stormed with pleas, the not-yet-givers receive few or none.

Who is not generous? Why, then, should not all share the joys of giving? We want all to know that through A. I. C. P. they can promptly, effectually, sympathetically help those in distress because of accident, sickness, or death of breadwinner.

Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 E. 22d St., will send information or acknowledge gifts.

New York Association for Improving the
1843 Condition of the Poor. 1906

TO B FONETIK AT KOLUMBIA.

Students to Help Prof. Mathuz and Karnegee Reviz Spelling.

Reformed spelling has taken hold of students at Columbia. Ever since Prof. Matthews announced the object of the movement to one of his classes, the craze has spread.

A reformed spelling association was organized yesterday in University Hall, with M. C. Ansorge, 1906, Law, President; H. C. Murphy, 1908, S., Vice President; W. T. Ashton, 1906, Ph., Secretary, and W. Eastman, 1908, C., Treasurer. Prof. Brander Mathuz, Chairman of the Karnegee Reformed Spelling Board, was elected honorary President. The following was adopted:

Hweraz, Numerus prominent edukators thruout the United States hav pronounsd the sistem ov speling now in vog kumbersom, unweeldy, and illojikal; and

Hweraz, A movment heded by one ov our own profesors has been instituted for the purpus ov kreating a sentiment in favor ov a reformd, revizd, and simplifyd method; and

Hweraz, This movment meets with our aproval and with the aproval ov Kolumbia students in jeneral; b it

Rezolvd, That we students of Kolumbia toda assembld do herby form ourselvz into an organizashun to b non az the Fonetik Speling Assosiashun ov Kolumbia University; and b it further

Rezolvd, That we herby bind ourselvz to abide by the desishuns ov the "Simplified Speling Board" resently organized by Androo Karnegee, when made publik, and adopt the foloing prinsipils for the speling ov words ad interim, said prinsipils to b a gide in awl privat korrespondens, and in our kollej xaminashun papurs. Thez principils are:

First—That awl silent leterz b dropt.

Second—That awl difthongs b replasd by singl vowlz wherever possibl.

Third—That the fonetik sistem ov speling b adoptd.

The society expects to hold regular meetings, at which prominent educators will be invited to speak. What professors will do when they come across examination papers in phonetic spelling is a matter of conjecture.

CABBY'S HAT FLEW HIGH.

A Sort of Butterfly Chase Followed, and There Nearly Was a Tragedy.

None of the blasé devotees of aeronautics, so far as known, ever found a hint for the proper shaping of an aerodrome in a cab driver's hat, but to any one who has observed how such a hat travels when the wind removes it from the head of its wearer, it is obvious that it contains suggestions which should be highly important, scientifically.

The ordinary hat when blown away flies up in the air and then drops to the ground, its subsequent progress being on the same principle as that of a hoop. The cab driver's hat describes a wide and graceful parabola, and then travels for a considerable distance, sometimes for half a block or so, not on the ground, but in the air, in what seems to the eye a straight line.

This scientific principle was illustrated yesetrday morning by means of a hat belonging to Joe Kennedy, whose headquarters are outside the Astor Hotel. It was a perfectly new hat, showing the Autumn tints which are the pride of the properly ordered cabby. Its shape would have done credit to Piccadilly or the Rue de la Paix.

At 10 A. M. Kennedy picked up his first fare for the day, amid the envious glances of the other cabmen. Their avocation renders them connoisseurs of beauty, and it was the unanimous verdict that Kennedy's fare was a "peach." She had violet eyes, a mauve dress, and a mauve hat, and in the sweetest of voices she asked to be driven to the Twenty-third Street Ferry. "And will you go as fast as you can," she pleaded, "because I have to get to Philadelphia for a performance."

Kennedy whipped up his horse and started. At Broadway and Forty-fourth Street a violent gust of wind removed his hat and blew it high in the air. For a moment, at the point of highest ascension, it was motionless, and then it started up Forty-fourth Street toward Sixth Avenue.

Kennedy said nothing. As in the case of the costermonger on a historic occasion, the English vocabulary was insufficient to describe his feelings. He started up the street in pursuit of the hat, whipping his horse to top speed.

The passenger craned her head out of the window. "You're going the wrong way!" she shouted.

She might as well have spoken to the flagstaff on the Times Building. The hat by this time was nearing Sixth Avenue, and was still in the air. Kennedy was urging his horse to a break-neck gallop.

The fare tried to get a view of the driver. All she could see was that he was standing on his seat and whipping the horse furiously. She shouted again. There was no response except further accelerated speed.

The hat landed on the ground, in a very muddy spot, and was bowling along at a rate that, had it been an automobile, would have led to its arrest.

The fare, her appeals unheeded, evidently thought that she had engaged a cabman who was either intoxicated or insane. She opened the door of the cab and began to scream loudly.

Passers by not observing the hat, saw only a cab going at terrific speed, a hatless, wild-eyed driver urging his horse to greater exertions, and a beautiful woman inside the vehicle screaming for assistance.

"Case of abduction, sure," said one to another, and ran after the cab as fast as legs could carry them.

A policeman of pronounced embonpoint also ran, as fast as his legs could carry him, which was not very fast. A man who looked like Buffalo Bill was reaching toward his hip pocket in a suggestive manner, apparently with the idea of shooting either the horse or the cabman in order to rescue beauty in distress, when the deus ex machina appeared in the shape of a small boy. He caught the hat just as it reached Sixth Avenue, the cab stopped, the driver recovered his property, and made his belated explanation to his fare. Then he explained to the crowd, and then to the policeman.

The incident thus ended harmoniously, but it is unlikely that the fare caught her train.

COMMUTERS' FRIEND DEAD.

Ketchale Had Been at Grand Central Station Many Years.

David Ketchale, 54 years old, who for thirty-four years had been employed at the Grand Central Station, latterly in charge of the gatemen, and as such was known to thousands of the traveling public, was found dead yesterday morning in his room, at 720 Third Avenue. Asphyxiation by gas caused his death.

Of a family of eighteen brothers and sisters only two remain. A brother William, a policeman detailed to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, was found dead about fifteen years ago, a victim to gang beating. Another brother, Joe, was killed while assistant master of trains at the New York Central yards here.

Ketchale was married about five years ago, but had not been living with his wife. His brother Frank said Ketchale had plenty of money and he knew of nothing likely to cause him to end his life.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

D. W. Hemming.

D. W. Hemming, civil engineer, died yesterday at his residence, 502 West 143d Street, after an illness of several months. Mr. Hemming was connected with the firm of William Bradley, which constructed that section of the Subway between Fifty-ninth and 110th Streets, on Broadway, and also the Jerome Park Reservoir. He was educated at Bishops' College, in Canada, and his first position was as a rodman on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1893 Mr. Hemming became a locating engineer on the New York, New England and Northern Railway, and in 1894 he was made engineer for the Metropolitan Street Railway, in the construction of the Lexington Avenue cable line. He helped to lay the gas mains in New York City and was identified with the Speedway construction. Mr. Hemming was the engineer in charge of laying twelve miles of pneumatic tubes from the New York General Post Office to sub-stations, and later helped to build the piers for the Manhattan bridge, the 145th Street bridge, and the Riverside Drive extension.

Major Charles W. Watkins.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 22.—Major Charles W. Watkins, retired, died suddenly of heart disease on March 19 on the Royal Mail Line steamer Tagus, from New York March 17 for this port, and was buried at sea the same day.

Major Watkins was Vice President of the Peninsular Trust Company of Grand Rapids, Mich. He served through the war, was a member of the Michigan Legislature, 1871-1873, and was Collector of Internal Revenue for two and a half years under President Arthur.

I. Newman.

I. Newman, 84 years old, founder of the firm of I. Newman & Sons of New York and New Haven, died at his home in New Haven Wednesday. He came to this country when 30 years of age, and in his early life was identified with business interests in Newburg and Rondout, N. Y. He afterward moved to Birmingham, Conn., where he started the manufacture of corsets in 1873. The plant was later moved to New Haven.

His wife, whom he married fifty-three years ago, was Miss Pauline Simon. She survives him, as do two sons, A. L. Newman of New York and J. J. Newman of New Haven, and one daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Adams of Boston.

Wilson Bailey Snedeker.

Funeral services for Wilson Bailey Snedeker, who was a lineal descendant of Jan Snediker, who came from Holland in 1641, and a son of Col. Isaac Snedeker of the 100th New York State Volunteers in the civil war, will be held this morning from his home, 438 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Snedeker died on Tuesday from pneumonia in his seventy-first year. He was connected with the Goodyear Rubber Company.

The Rev. Samuel H. Smith.

The Rev. Samuel H. Smith, a member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than fifty years, died Wednesday night at his home, 256 Lenox Road, Brooklyn. He was born in Medford, N. J., in 1828, entered the ministry in 1850, and was made a superannuate in 1901. He leaves a wife, a son, and two daughters.

Warren E. Moshier.

Warren E. Moshier, Secretary of the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg, editor of Moshier's Magazine, and one of the best-known Catholic laymen in the country, died at his residence, at 26 Colonial Place, New Rochelle, yesterday. He had been ill for several months. Mr. Moshier was about forty years old and was a native of Albany. He lived for several years in Youngstown, Ohio, where he founded his magazine, and where he was married. He removed the magazine headquarters to New Rochelle shortly after his marriage. Besides his wife he leaves six small children.

The Rev. A. K. Fenton.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., March 22.—The Rev. Arthur Kirkby Fenton died at his home here this morning of Bright's disease. For the past four years he had been rector of Christ's Episcopal Church in this place.

John J. Vanderbilt.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 22.—John J. Vanderbilt, one of the oldest residents of Tarrytown, died last night. Mr. Vanderbilt was born in New York, and was a member of the Masonic order for over forty years. He had not engaged in active business for some time.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. John S. CHEEK, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Paducah, Ky., died yesterday at Waco, Texas, where he had gone for his health. He was 46 years of age.

IDA L. BROWER, daughter of Mrs. Christiane A. Brower, died yesterday at her home, 109 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City. For thirty-four years she had been a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn.

HENRY R. THOMAS, ex-State Railroad Commissioner of South Carolina, was found dead in a field on his farm near Wedgefield on Wednesday evening. He had succumbed to heart disease.

Col. WILLIAM EWELL PETERS, for thirty-five years Professor of Latin at the University of Virginia, died at Charlottesville, Va., yesterday. He served as a Colonel under Gen. Jubal A. Early in the Confederate Army from 1861 to 1865.

JOHN H. COOPER, general Superintendent of several dyeing establishments in New Jersey, who was for many years connected with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 162 West 129th Street. He was 63 years old. He leaves two daughters.

JAMES McILHANY died at his home, 45 Bayview Avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday of paralysis. He was 63 years old and was at one time in the wholesale provision business and a member of the New York Produce Exchange. A widow, three sons, and four daughters survive him.

FERDINAND SCHAEFER, for more than half a century a resident of Brooklyn, died Wednesday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Thoesse, 139 Miller Avenue, East New York, and will be buried to-day. He was born in Germany 76 years ago. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

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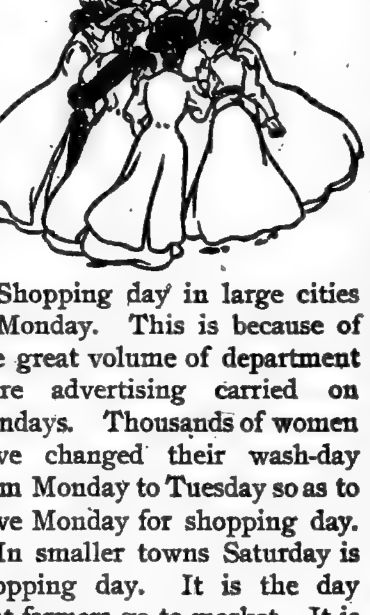

Shopping day in large cities is Monday. This is because of the great volume of department store advertising carried on Sundays. Thousands of women have changed their wash-day from Monday to Tuesday so as to have Monday for shopping day.

In smaller towns Saturday is shopping day. It is the day that farmers go to market. It is the day that marketing is done for over Sunday. It is the day when things put off during the week must finally be done.

The whole country lives by weeks, repeating the same buying operation every week.

A Weekly publication like THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, going into more than seven hundred and fifty thousand homes, read by three million five hundred thousand people, men and women, old and young, comes just as often as the return of the purchasing instinct or purchasing need. It is a logical medium growing out of the weekly life of a great nation. Manufacturers who use it once a month are not getting the benefit of the weekly idea.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL

There are twenty-four separate contributions exclusive of the regular departments in the April number of Harper's Magazine. The articles cover many varied fields of interest. There is nothing "timely," nothing controversial, nothing concerning politics, graft or crime.

8 Complete Short Stories

No two of these stories are alike. Each is the best of its type. There is a story of love and war in mediæval times, a weird, supernatural story of Pennsylvania country folk, a story of college settlement life in New York, a story of simple love with a charming heroine, one of Alice Brown's most charming middle aged love stories and others, all differing and all interesting.

Special Articles

In the articles of this number there is almost a richer variety than in the short stories. Two friends of Herbert Spencer who lived with him in his later years write of a hitherto entirely unknown side of the great thinker's life—of his one little love story, of how he painted his carpet with red ink when it grew dim and a dozen other intimate tales of his home.

Then there is a remarkable scientific article by Professor Robert Kennedy Duncan, which tells how the German scientists have assured the continuance of the world's food supply by their remarkable discovery.

Professor Lounsbury of Yale has some interesting things to say of the pedantic use of the English language—he says it is all right to say "to-morrow is Sunday" instead of "to-morrow will be Sunday," as the purists insist.

Clifford Ashley, the artist, who made a trip in an old-fashioned whaler for Harpers, tells of and pictures his adventures, and Deshler Welsh has a valuable paper of literary interest containing a number of hitherto unpublished letters of Charles Dickens.

W. D. Howells writes of "Glimpses of the English Washington Country," and Agnes Laut tells a stirring narrative of the wild adventures between the early French explorers and the English of the Hudson Bay Company.

These are only a few of the things in the April number of Harper's Magazine—a book of 165 pages, illustrated beautifully in color, tint and black and white.

In addition to these features there is Margaret Deland's wonderful serial novel "The Awakening of Helena Richie," a tremendous story of the unfolding of a woman's soul through the love of a child.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for APRIL

MARRIED.

AVERY—UPSON.—On Wednesday, March 21, at the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, by the Rev. L. Mason Clarke, D. D., Mary Parsons Upson of Brooklyn to Oscar Carter Avery of Charlemont, Mass.

BOTTOME—EARL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 866 West End Av., New York City, on Thursday evening, March 22, by Rev. Charles J. Young, D. D., Gertrude Murray Earl to B. Sterling Bottome.

CEMETERIES.

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OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

THE TIMES'S REAL ESTATE SUPPLEMENT.

Real estate in this city and its environs is to-day the centre of more widespread interest among the people than ever before.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish on Sunday next a real estate supplement, which will be primarily a review of present conditions in the various regions of real estate activity in New York and the surrounding territory, but which will also contain many features of general interest.

Significant, as showing the vast scale upon which present-day realty operations are conducted, will be an article by President Chesebrough of the Century Realty Company, giving a synopsis of the $40,000,000 worth of new skyscrapers about to be erected in the downtown district.

The views of Felix Isman, the Philadelphia operator, upon New York real estate conditions and methods, will contain suggestions of interest to every broker and speculator in the city.

Borough President Haffen's review of conditions in the Bronx will furnish many facts and figures not hitherto published.

The real estate situation in outlying sections of the city will be fully dealt with by recognized authorities, while much new and detailed information will also be given concerning the progress made on transportation improvements.

NEXT SUNDAY

DIED.

BEACH.—On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, of pneumonia, at Bloomfield, N. J., James C. Beach, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services at his residence, 73 Beach St., on Friday, March 23, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves New York on Erie Railroad at 1:25 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BLOCH.—In Cincinnati, in the 77th year of his age, Edward Bloch.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

BUCKHOUT.—On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, Harriet Stephens, wife of John D. Buckhout and daughter of the late Edward C. Weeks.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 40 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y., on Friday, March 23, at 3:15 P. M.

DENNY.—At Rome, Italy, on Thursday, March 22, 1906, Catherine M., wife of Edward W. Denny and daughter of the late Edwin J. Brown of New York.

DOMINICK.—At her late residence, Somerset Flats, Avondale, Cincinnati, Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, Margaret, wife of the late William H. Dominick.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

DOREMUS.—At his residence, The Strathmore, Broadway and 52d St., March 22, 1906, in the 83d year of his age, Robert Ogden Doremus, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Funeral services at the South Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 38th St., on Sunday, March 25, at 2 P. M.

DORMAN.—Wednesday, March 21, 1906, entered into rest, Sarah Cheever, wife of M. H. Dorman.

Funeral services at 111 Park Place, Brooklyn, Friday, 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLUP.—On Wednesday, March 21, at the Rectory, No. 47 West 20th St., Albert S. Gallup in his 83d year.

Funeral service at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Friday, March 23, 4 P. M. Service and interment at Providence, R. I., on Saturday at 10 A. M.

HEMMING.—March 22, Dunkin W. Hemming, aged 45 years.

Funeral services St. Luke's Church, 141st St. and Convent Av., Saturday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Baltimore, Md.

Boston (Mass.) and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

HOWE.—Tuesday, March 20, in Passaic, N. J., Emeline B., wife of the late Dr. John M. Howe, in her 85th year.

Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Carlisle, 61 Howe Av., on Friday, March 23, at 2 P. M. Trains via Erie R. R. leave from foot Chambers St. or West 23d St. at 12:55 P. M.

McILHINEY.—On Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at Jersey City, N. J., James McIlhiney, aged 63 years.

Funeral service at his late residence, 45 Bayview Av., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. Friday evening, March 23. Interment private.

MUCHMORE.—On Tuesday, March 20, 1906, Mary Law, wife of Hudson Muchmore.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Chatham, N. J., on Friday, March 23, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M.

NOWELL.—Suddenly, of acute indigestion, on Wednesday, March 21, 1906, at Frederick, Md., Sadie Cromelin, wife of Ralph Seymour Nowell and daughter of Mrs. Lillian M. and the late R. F. Cromelin.

TODD.—At Hahnemann Hospital, Hannah L., widow of James A. Todd, March 22, in her 62d year.

Funeral services will be held at the Calvary Baptist Church Saturday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Interment Waterbury, Conn.

Chicago papers please copy.

WATERMAN.—On Tuesday, March 20, of acute bronchitis, at Southport, Conn., Martica Gookin, wife of Edwin F. Waterman and daughter of the late Warren and D. Gookin of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, March 23, at 2 P. M.

WIGGIN.—Suddenly, on March 20, 1906, Katherine Emily Kip, widow of Robert C. Wiggin and daughter of the late John R. and Caroline Timpson Harris.

Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

WOODHOUSE.—At her late residence, Rexleigh, South Orange, N. J., Thursday, March 22, 1906, Anna B. Woodhouse.

Funeral private.

WOOLSTON.—On March 21, 1906, Edwin A. Woolston, aged 51 years, son of Eliza W. Atlee and the late Joshua W. Woolston.

Services at his home, 147 West Chelten Av., Germantown, Saturday, March 24, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

COIT.—At a meeting of the Alumni of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., held at the school on March 21st, the following minutes were read and adopted:

On Saturday, the 17th of March, 1906, Joseph Howland Coit, Rector of St. Paul's School, died at Camden, S. C., at the age of 75 years. On this Wednesday, the 21st of March, his burial day, we alumni, having come from his grave, desire to say a few words about him.

In the years that we have lived we have not known a wiser friend. As the head of a great Christian school, we count his influence upon our characters one of the benefits of our youth beyond expression precious, and in our memories his affection lives unforgettable. And as for us once his head was a steady and a kind guide, so more largely for the school was it likewise. His utter and invariable effacement of self in his tireless work nevertheless leaves in it everywhere the mark of his devotion, his sagacity, and his sweetness. As we remember and value his influence, so will the school remember it and value it; and for all of us, for our minds and for our hearts, it was a wholesome and inestimable blessing.

UNDERTAKERS.

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A copy of our *1906 edition* "*Statistical Tables*" (*pocket size*), should be had by every financial institution and investor. The Railroad Department covers mileage, capitalization, earnings, dividends and fixed charges, with range of prices for 1905. Similar data is given, covering Street Railway, Gas, Electric Light and Industrial Companies. The booklets are distributed gratuitously.

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TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$154,938,657
Gold coin and bullion	80,073,750
Gold certificates	43,775,240
Silver coin and bullion	14,775,218
Silver certificates	2,666,992
United States notes	9,467,615
Treasury notes of 1890	26,166
National banknotes	12,371,776
Total receipts this month	35,417,584
Total receipts this year	431,261,156
Total expenditures this month	36,020,000
Total expenditures this year	430,762,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$541,866,869
Silver dollars	468,529,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,838,000
Total	$1,018,233,869
General fund	174,001,887
Deposits in National banks	75,589,460
In Philippine Treasury	4,021,735
Awaiting reimbursement	9,949
Current liabilities	99,584,383

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover; Call Money Rates, 3½@4¾ Per Cent.

Reading's Sharp Advance—Heavy Currency Transfers.

A slow and irregular recovery from the declines of Wednesday was the feature of yesterday's stock market and this movement, like the diverse movements of other days in the present week, occurred without any actual news which came to light during the day, although conflicting rumors regarding the prospects of a composition of the bituminous and anthracite differences were freely and continuously circulated. The trading was once more on a small scale and was attributable again, in large measure, to the operations of professional traders. Some encouragement for belief in those reports which predicted a settlement of the anthracite difficulties was found in the persistent advance of Reading, the stock rising in all 3⅝ points on a rather heavy volume of trading. Delaware & Hudson also gained 4 points, but it is not improbable that the strength of Reading, at least, was as much due to the return to the floor of the Stock Exchange of an operator who has heretofore been conspicuous in movements in that issue, as to any deep-seated belief in the reports bearing upon the anthracite situation. There was no real word from either miners or operators in the anthracite field, while such advices as came from the bituminous conference at Indianapolis were wholly insignificant. The bogy conjured up on Wednesday from the announcement of an issue of stock by the New York Central assumed a secondary place in speculative considerations yesterday so far as it bore upon the market generally, although New York Central itself was a laggard in the day's upward turn and closed at a small loss. The Steel issues were accorded more substantial support than has been their portion of late, a matter helpful to sentiment, while Union Pacific continued to exhibit the firmness which has characterized it throughout the recent unsettled markets. A vigorous rally was under way at the close and final prices were practically the highest of the day.

Of interest in the money market were the heavy transfers by the Sub-Treasury to out-of-town points, $600,000 going to San Francisco and $200,000 to Cincinnati. The San Francisco transfer is understood to have no connection with any plans which Japanese agents here may have for the forwarding of funds to that country; it represents a shifting of Government funds to meet the needs of disbursing officers. Presumably this transfer, however, represents a loss to local banking institutions, and coupled with the shipment to Cincinnati it will serve to substitute a loss for the $331,000 gain made by the banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury up to yesterday. The bulk of the day's call loans was made at a small concession from the rates of the previous day. Demand sterling was also appreciably easier. The Bank of England reported a slightly reduced percentage of reserve to liabilities, owing to loan expasion, while the Bank of France bettered its already excellent condition. The London and Paris markets recovered some of the ground lost on Wednesday, while the Berlin market was dull. Wheat and cotton again advanced.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Beech Creek Railroad.
Broad-Exchange Co. common and preferred stocks.
Butte and Boston Mining Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
Tefft-Weller preferred stock.
United States Finishing Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Calumet and Hecla Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Newhouse Mines and Smelters.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4¾ per cent., closing at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $300,492,242; balances, $14,211,086. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $173,146.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8245 for sixty days, $4.8550 for demand, and $4.8585 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94 13-16@94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 1-16d per ounce and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .26@.25, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .41, 1,500 Comstock at .23, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 8,500 Comstock bond at .15½@.15, 200 Crown Point at .12, 500 Gold Anchor at 1.35, 500 Isabella at .28, 300 Jim Butler at 1.75, and 100 Portland at 1.80.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	$4,589,363	$3,403,306	$3,709,124
8 mos. gross	42,370,546	36,865,016	36,769,074

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRON-ANN ARBOR system—

2d week March	78,662	63,535	......
From July 1	2,954,238	2,482,335	......

GULF & SHIP ISLAND—

2d week March	44,275	38,845	......
July 1-March 14	1,458,224	1,302,384	......

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY for February—

Gross	213,416	185,864	168,685
Expenses	156,039	147,896	131,420
Net	57,377	37,968	37,235
Charges	36,124	20,477	16,940
Surplus	21,253	17,491	20,325
5 mos. gross	1,171,016	1,027,214	937,822
Expenses	772,173	701,878	618,258
5 mos. net	398,843	325,336	319,564
Charges	138,962	95,806	85,789
5 mos. surplus	259,881	229,530	233,775

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 22, 1906.

Total sales March 22, 1906	686,088
From Jan. 1, 1906	74,202,827
Corresponding date last year	68,800,650

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21½	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Co	21	21½	20⅞	21¼	+1⅛
57⅝	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58	58	58	58	+1⅜
106⅛	106¼	77,320	*Amal. Copper Co.	105¼	105¾	104¾	106¼	+1
41⅛	41¾	2,600	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41½	41½	41	41½	+ ⅜
100¾	101½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	− ⅛
33¾	34	200	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	34	34	+ ¾
9⅛	9¼	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ¼
7½	8	300	Am. Hide & Leath.	7¼	7¾	7⅛	7¾	+ ¾
34¼	35	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34	35½	34	35½	+2¼
46½	46¾	610	*Am. Ice Securities	46⅝	46¾	46¼	46½	− ¼
68½	68⅝	6,975	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68	68½	67½	68½	+ ¼
26	27	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
156⅝	156½	34,400	*Am. S. & R. Co.	155⅝	157	154¾	156⅝	+1⅛
121½	122½	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122	122	121½	121½	+ ¼
12¼	12½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
45¾	46¼	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	46	45	46	+ ¾
138⅝	138¾	2,150	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138	138¾	137¾	138⅝	+ ⅛
102¾	103½	800	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
42	42½	450	*Am. Woolen Co.	42½	42½	42	42½	+ ½
106½	107¼	1,735	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	106¾	106¾	−1¼
265	265½	22,700	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	263	266	262½	265½	+2¼
93	93⅛	12,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¾	93⅛	92⅝	93	+ ¼
102½	103	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ¼
154½	155	600	Atlantic Coast Line	154	154½	154	154½	...
5⅛	5¼	1,000	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
110⅞	111	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	111	110⅜	110⅞	+1¼
83⅛	83¼	6,480	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82⅝	83¼	82½	83¼	+ ¾
127	132	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	130½	130½	130	130	...
171¼	171½	2,900	Canadian Pacific	170¾	171½	170⅜	171½	+ ⅛
45¼	45⅜	6,400	Central Leather	44¼	45⅜	44¼	45¼	+1
216	218	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	216½	216½	216½	216½	+ ½
58	58¼	5,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅛	58¼	57⅛	58⅛	+1⅛
77¼	77½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ ¼
37	37¼	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36½	37¼	36½	37¼	+ ¾
84¾	85	308	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	− ¾
173¾	174	6,525	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	173¼	174¼	172⅝	173⅞	+ ¾
226½	227	6,300	Chicago & Northw.	227¼	230	225½	226	+2½
6	6¼	2,900	Chicago Union Trac.	6	6½	6	6¼	+ ⅜
19¼	19½	4,000	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18⅞	19⅜	18	19¼	+ ¼
62½	62¾	17,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61½	62⅞	61	62⅞	+1⅛
32⅞	33⅛	300	Colorado & Southern	33	33⅛	33	33⅛	− ⅛
70	70¼	2,100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70⅛	70	70	+ ½
49	50	500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49½	50	49½	49½	− ½
144¼	144½	4,600	Consolidated Gas	144¼	145¼	143¾	144¼	+ ¼
205	207	900	Delaware & Hudson	203	206	202	206	+4
449	450	100	Del., Lack. & West.	449¾	449¾	449¾	449¾	+4¾
44	44⅜	200	Denver & Rio Grande	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+1¼
86¼	87	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	− ⅛
58½	58¾	4,000	*Distillers Securities	59½	59⅛	58¾	58¾	− ¼
19	20	20	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	...
40	41	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40	41	40	41	+ ½
42⅞	43	8,500	Erie	41⅞	43	41⅞	42⅞	+1
76¾	77¼	100	Erie 1st pf	77	77	77	77	+1
66½	67	300	Erie 2d pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	...
104⅜	104½	1,200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	104⅜	103	104⅜	+1⅛
168	170	700	General Electric	167	168	167	168	+2
316½	317	2,100	Great Northern pf.	315¼	316½	314¼	316½	+1
94	95	50	Hocking Valley pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	...
170¾	171¼	558	Illinois Central	170¼	171	170½	171	+1¾
22¼	22½	2,750	International Paper	22¼	22½	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
83½	86½	200	Internat. Paper pf.	83½	84	83½	84	+1½
31	32	100	Iowa Central	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	− ¼
57	58	300	Iowa Central pf.	57	57¼	57	57¼	+ ⅛
..	..	167	Kanawha & Michigan	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	− ⅛
83	84¼	600	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	83	82	83	+1
64¾	64⅞	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64¾	64½	64¾	...
150	150¼	10,250	Louisville & Nash.	149⅝	150½	149⅝	150	+ ⅜
157½	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	157½	157½	157½	157½	...
70⅞	71½	600	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71¼	71⅜	71	71⅜	...
113½	114	100	*Met. Street Ry	114	114	114	114	+ ½
24¼	24½	600	Mexican Central	24⅜	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ¼
73½	..	300	Minn. & St. Louis	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	−1¾
158	159	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	159	159	158½	159	...
175	176	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174½	175	174½	175	+1
35¼	35⅜	2,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35½	34¾	35¼	+ ½
72⅜	72½	3,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	71½	72⅞	71½	72¼	+ ¾
93¾	94¼	30,900	Missouri Pacific	94⅛	95¼	93¼	94	− ⅝
68⅜	68¾	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68⅞	68⅞	68¾	68⅞	+ ⅜
80¾	80⅞	11,700	*National Lead Co.	79	81	78½	80¾	+1⅝
152	154	600	*New York Air Brake	151½	152¾	151½	152¾	+1¼
143⅜	143½	9,400	New York Central	142¾	145½	141¾	143⅜	− ⅜
67½	68	700	N. Y., C. & St. Louis	68	68	67⅛	68	...
85½	86	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
198	200	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½	199½	− ½
50⅝	50¾	700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	50¾	50	50¾	+1¼
87½	88⅜	100	Norfolk & Western	87	87	87	87	− ¼
216¼	216½	7,200	Northern Pacific	214½	216¼	213½	216¼	+2¼
112	115	100	Pacific Coast	115	115	115	115	− ¼
138	138⅛	12,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¼	138⅛	137⅛	138	+ ¾
94⅛	94⅜	100	People's Gas, Chicago	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ½
77	79	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	− ⅛
51¾	52¼	800	Pressed Steel Car	51½	52	51½	51¾	+ ½
97½	98	40	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	97	97	...
55¼	55¾	100	*Ry. Steel Spring, x d.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
131⅛	131¼	187,000	Reading	127½	131¼	127¼	131⅛	+3⅝
29	29½	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
99¼	99¾	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
26¼	26⅜	900	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26⅜	26⅛	26¼	+ ¼
66	68	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	−2
23¼	24	100	St. Louis Southw	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅝
54¼	55	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54½	54⅜	54⅜	− ⅛
78	79	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78	78	78	78	− ½
66⅝	66¾	3,900	Southern Pacific	66¼	66⅞	66⅛	66¾	+ ⅞
40⅝	40¾	21,000	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅞	41	40⅛	40¾	+ ½
102	102⅛	10	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	...
148	150	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149	149½	149	149½	−1
33	33¼	2,100	Texas & Pacific	33	33¾	32¾	33¼	+ ½
36⅛	36½	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅝
54¾	55	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ¼
11¾	12	240	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅝
152⅜	152½	48,300	Union Pacific	151⅝	152¾	151¼	152⅜	+ ⅞
96½	98	1,200	United Rys. Invest.	95¾	96½	95⅜	96½	+ ⅜
91	91½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	− ⅛
46	46¼	300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46¼	46⅜	46¼	46⅜	+ ⅜
91	93	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	− ⅛
85¾	86¼	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	85	86	85	86	+1½
61	62	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	61	61⅛	60	60	−1
53¼	53½	700	U. S. Rubber	53½	53⅝	53¼	53½	+ ¾
113	113½	250	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113½	113½	113	113	− ½
39¾	39⅞	49,500	U. S. Steel	39⅜	40	39⅛	39¾	+ ⅜
105⅝	105⅞	5,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105¾	105	105¾	+ ¾
51	51¼	1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50⅝	51	50¼	50¾	...
45½	46½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46	46	46	46	+1
10½	11½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
60½	62¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
51	51¼	1,000	Wabash pf	50¼	51	50¼	51	+ ¼
37	38½	400	Western Maryland	37¼	37¼	37	37	− ½
92¼	92¾	800	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+1
160	163	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	161½	161½	161	161	...
25¼	26	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots

HILL AND HARRIMAN BOTH TO EXTEND LINES

Two Systems Will Lay 1,330 Miles of New Track.

NORTHWEST THE ACTIVE ZONE

Roads' Mileage Now Under Construction Is Nearly Double That of a Year Ago.

New lines amounting to 784 miles are to be constructed by the Hill railroads in the Northwest this year, and additions to the Harriman system will amount to 546 miles. A large part of these new lines will not come into direct competition with each other, but they indicate the extensive scale on which both the Hill and Harriman interests are branching out in the Northwest. They show clearly, moreover, that Mr. Harriman's statement in regard to rival railroad building was based on prospects that are already being fulfilled.

There are now under construction in the United States 13,014 miles of new railroad lines, according to the figures compiled by The Railway Age, and in addition proposed railroad lines provide for the building of 8,433 miles more, making a total of 21,447 miles of new railroads actually under construction or proposed to be built in the immediate future. A year ago, only 7,500 miles of road were under construction, of which 4,079 miles were completed in 1905.

Statistics show that Mr. Harriman's competitive railroad building prediction was based largely on expected developments in his own Northwestern territory. This year the centre of greatest activity in railroad building is in the Northwest, whereas, for several years it was the Southwest that showed the greatest enterprise in the matter of new lines of transportation.

This result is due, in large measure, to the new line which the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is building from Evarts, S. D., to the Pacific Coast, a distance of 1,500 miles. This project, however, is almost equaled in mileage by the combined new Hill and Harriman lines, which total 1,330 miles.

The proportion which the new lines will bear to the present lines controlled by the Hill and Harriman companies is indicated by the fact that the 546 miles of new road being built by the Harriman roads compare with 1,994 miles, which is the length of the Union Pacific main line. The proportion between the new Hill lines and the main lines of the Hill systems is somewhat smaller than in the case of the Harriman roads, for the reason that the 784 miles of new Hill lines must be apportioned between the main lines of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern.

Other important railroad projects which are now under way in addition to the St. Paul's extension and the new Hill and Harriman lines are the new Gould line, the Western Pacific from Salt Lake to San Francisco, a distance of 937 miles, and the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific from Sulphur Spring, Col., to Salt Lake, a distance of 470 miles. About two-thirds of the entire mileage now under construction is being built by thirty-eight companies, an average of twenty-three miles for each company, and the remaining one-third is represented by a large number of smaller projects.

Great activity in the construction of new railway lines has been foreshadowed by the vast amount of new railroad securities floated in recent months. The new securities sold since the beginning of the year amount to more than $450,000,000, but this total includes a large number of industrial isues intended for other purposes than the construction of new lines.

1,217,694 MORE TELEPHONES.

American Telegraph and Telephone Co. Reports a Prosperous Year.

The report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows a large increase in the total income of the company as well as in its net earnings. The balance of earnings after the payment of $9,866,355 in dividends amounted to $3,167,683. The earnings and expenses of the year compare as follows with those of 1904:

	1905.	1904.
Earnings—		
Dividends	$8,897,880	$8,400,301
Rental, instruments	3,896,151	3,438,606
Tel. traffic	6,529,557	5,575,448
Real estate	82,384	76,782
Interest	2,306,850	1,055,522
Total	$21,712,831	$18,546,659
Expenses—		
Exp. of administration	1,313,586	1,187,023
Interest and taxes	3,578,682	2,670,084
Tel. traffic	3,786,525	3,413,850
Total	$8,678,793	$7,270,957
Net revenue	$13,034,038	$11,275,702
Dividends paid	9,866,355	9,799,118
Balance	3,167,683	1,476,584
Carried to res.	1,743,295	586,149
Carried to surplus	1,424,388	890,435
Total	$3,167,683	$1,476,584

The telephone instruments owned by the company which were in use at the end of the year numbered 5,698,258, an increase of 1,217,694 in the year.

President Frederick P. Fish in his statement to the stockholders reviews at length the development of the telephone business, and says that the policy of the company is to supply telephone service at the lowest rates consistent with a fair return on the capital invested, and with due regard to the establishment of reserves for depreciation and the natural contingencies of the business.

"KATY" DIVIDEND EXPECTED.

Preferred Stock May Be Put on 4 Per Cent. Basis on April 5.

The Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, it was reported yesterday, have decided to begin the payment of dividends on the company's preferred stock, an initial semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. to be declared at a meeting of Directors on April 5, the day for the annual meeting of stockholders. Henry C. Rouse, Chairman of Directors, said he should make no statement until the Directors had acted.

In his statement to the stockholders in the last annual report, Chairman Rouse said that, were it possible to float an issue of equipment notes, the question of distributing a part of the company's surplus revenue might be opportune. This contingency seems to have been met by the issuance recently of the $10,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds sold to Speyer & Co. The company has outstanding $13,000,000 preferred stock entitled to non-cumulative 4 per cent. dividends. The payment of 4 per cent. would require $520,000 a year. The last annual report showed surplus earnings amounting to $1,267,191.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Wasserman Brothers announce that they have opened a branch office in London.

A. C. Bird, in charge of the traffic of the Gould lines, of which he is Vice President, has returned from a year's sick leave completely restored in health. He will resume his duties in Chicago about April 1.

C. E. Henderson, Second Vice President of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, will give up the First Vice Presidency of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company on April 1, to give his whole attention to the traffic department of the railroad. T. M. Richards will succeed him in the Coal and Iron Company, in charge of sales, and W. J. Richards will become Second Vice President and general manager of operating.

GEORGIA CENTRAL REFUNDING

Local Representatives Deny Knowledge of Rumored $20,000,000 Plan.

Representatives of interests identified with the Central of Georgia Railroad said yesterday that they had no information in regard to the reports which originated in the South that the road intends to refund its income bonds by means of an issue of 4 per cent. bonds. Report had it that the total amount of the issue will be $20,000,000, and that it will be used not only for the purpose of retiring the incomes, but also for paying off about $2,000,000 of equipment obligations and about $4,000,000 representing various capital outlays.

In addition it was said that provision was to be made for the cost of a new steamship which is being built for the Central of Georgia by the Roach Shipbuilding Company. The total of these several items is close to $20,000,000. According to the report most of the details of the issue have already been decided upon, although an announcement may not be made for some time.

The Central of Georgia income bonds are now receiving the full 5 per cent. interest to which they are entitled, and the company would save 1 per cent. a year on the amount of the bonds by refunding them into 4 per cent. bonds. On the other hand such a refunding operation would involve an increase in the company's fixed charges. In some quarters this fact has been regarded as throwing doubt on the willingness of the management to replace the income bonds, payments on which are not obligatory, by an issue of bonds the interest on which would have to be paid regularly under penalty of foreclosure.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Pig Iron Producers Said to be Holding Prices Tight.

After their meeting in New York, representatives of the Eastern Pig Iron Association declared that producers are holding prices tight and that it was their belief that an advance might be looked for in the near future.

The American Bridge Company is short of steel and unable to operate its fabricating shops at full capacity. The Carnegie Company has changed from tin bar and billets, at its Youngstown mills, to steel rails. Rails are the active feature of the steel industry just now, and it is estimated that orders for nearly 200,000 tons are pending. It is the belief in the trade that the railroads will soon begin ordering for 1907.

While all the Eastern plate mills are in operation the demand is not so brisk as it has been. Orders calling for delivery from three to six weeks in the future are being accepted. A large Eastern plate mill which two or three months ago raised its prices from $1 to $2 above the official quotations, is now satisfied with current prices.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

The rise of copper metal prices continued in the London market yesterday, with a 15s. advance for both spot and futures over the quotations of Wednesday. Spot closed at £82 and futures at £79 10s. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.25	5.43	5.25	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	36.75	37.25	37.00	37.25

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 22.—Money was increasingly scarce in the market to-day, and borrowers were largely dependent on the Bank of England. This condition is likely to prevail until after the quarter-end. Discounts were firm.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were idle, it being the eve of the settlement. Prices generally were easy. Consols were a fraction easier on dear money. Home rails were irregular. Undergrounds relapsed.

Americans opened dull, but afterward were quietly steady at rather above parity. They rallied later and closed firm.

Foreigners were fairly supported. Japanese reacted.

Kaffirs were firm.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104.

Bar silver quiet at 30 1-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 14.80; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3½@4 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 9-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £179,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £65,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£353,000
Circulation increased	105,000
Bullion increased	518,340
Other securities increased	1,534,000
Other deposits increased	1,688,000
Public deposits increased	246,090
Notes reserve increased	357,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.63 per cent., as compared with 47.55 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

The Bank of Bengal has lowered its discount rate from 8 to 7 per cent.

The Bank of Bombay has lowered its rate of discount from 8 to 7 per cent.

The profits of the Bank of England for the six months ended Feb. 28 were $3,303,890, and a dividend of 4½ per cent. was declared at to-day's meeting.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	68,100,000
Treasury deposits increased	24,300,000
General deposits increased	30,100,000
Gold in hand increased	6,225,000
Silver in hand increased	3,200,000
Bills discounted decreased	43,100,000
Advances increased	1,175,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 22.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm and had an upward tendency.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.95 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 37½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, March 22.—On the Boerse today, transactions were limited, owing to the latest phase of the Moroccan situation.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

6% GUARANTEED BY NEW YORK REALTY

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS CO. Preferred shares sold at $100 each in amount of $100 to $10,000, pay 3% (guaranteed) semi-annually from date of issue. Have $4 security for each $1 of issue. Business established ten years. Ten thousand checks (on exhibition) paid for profits with increased Surplus, show results. WRITE FOR BOOKLET B.

New York Realty Owners Co.,
480 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal
IT HAS the largest circulation of any
American Financial Daily

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

The public are cordially invited to inspect the new building of the PEOPLES TRUST COMPANY, 181 and 183 Montague Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 24th, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

On and after March 26th the business of the Company will be conducted in the new building, and visitors will be welcome on that day and thereafter.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.

Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.

Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.

OFFICERS.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Secy.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustees under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Company, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 22d, 1906.—For the purpose of the issue of additional Common Capital Stock authorized by the Board of Directors at the meeting held February 19, 1906, the transfer books of the stocks of the Company will be closed upon Monday, April 2, 1906, and will reopen on Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Treasurer.

Union Typewriter Co. Stock
WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
ROOM 419, PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Dividends.

American Woolen Company

Twenty-Eighth Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company will be paid on the 16th of April, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 2, 1906.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business April 2, 1906, and will be reopened April 16, 1906.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 20, 1906.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of April next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, the 30th inst.

For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this Company, which will be held on the 18th day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19th next. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, March 23d, 1906.

Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the stock of the UTICA AND BLACK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due March 30, 1906, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Twenty-fifth Quarterly Dividend.
COMMON STOCK.
New York, March 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27, 1906. The transfer books will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1906.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Annual Dividend Preferred Stock.
New York, March 22d, 1906.

The annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1906. The transfer books will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1906. R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, March 15, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. has been declared, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record March the 20th, 1906, at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

HENRY M. RICHARDS, President.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y.
New York, March 14, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record on that date. E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST or STOLEN on March 22, 1906, certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting & Refining Co. Common Stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

Office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Albany, N. Y., March 21st, 1906.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been specially called and will be held at the Company's principal office, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1906, at ten minutes after 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said Company from one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000), consisting of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000), divided into two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

W. H. NEWMAN, President.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Albany, N. Y., March 23d, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (being the 18th day) of APRIL next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Eleanor Oil Company will be held on the 30th day of March, 1906, at 8:30 P. M., in the Board Room of the Catholic Club, No. 120 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $40,000, consisting of 4,000 shares at the par value of $10 each, to $60,000, consisting of 6,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

Dated New York, March 13th, 1906.
A. E. STILGER, President.
STEPHEN CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Griffin Roofing Company for the election of three Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 506 West 26th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of March, 1906, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Transfer books will close on the 14th day of March, 1906, and will open on the 26th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.
L. M. GOLDWATER, Acting Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company
56 CEDAR STREET.
NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P.M.

C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of SIGMUND ULLMAN COMPANY, a domestic corporation, will be held at the office of the company, corner 146th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, April 2d, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

JAMES A. ULLMAN, Secretary.
March 23, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 26th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after election.

By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Light Trading Well Distributed on the Curb.

Manhattan Transit Sells Heavily, Keeping Up to Wednesday's Prices—Coppers Dull.

There was a more general distribution of the trading in yesterday's market on the curb, but the total sales were small. Manhattan Transit maintained the prices made in Wednesday's market, notwithstanding the heavy selling, 15,000 shares. The Coppers were fairly steady, with light trading pretty generally distributed through the list. United sold from 64½ to 66¼, but closed, after trading in only 4,500 shares, at 65⅞. Other mining shares that have been conspicuously active in recent markets were correspondingly dull.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
200	American Can	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
600	Am. Can pf.	66	66½	65⅞	66½
100	Am. W. P. pf.	28	28	28	28
8,000	Bay St. Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
100	Beth. St. C. pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
200	Central Fdry.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Corn Prod. R. com., w. i.	24¾	24⅞	24¾	24⅞
800	Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	82	82¼	81½	81¾
150	Hav. Tobacco.	24¼	24¼	*24	24
700	Houston Oil	11	11¼	11	11¼
550	Houst. Oil pf.	48	48	48	48
100	Int. M. M. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
700	Internat. Salt.	42⅞	42⅞	41½	41½
100	Mackay Cos.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
900	Mack. Cos. pf.	72¾	72¾	72½	72½
15,000	Manhattan Tr.	4½	4¾	*4⅝	4⅝
150	N. Y. Trans.	*5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼
100	Otis Eelvator	59	59	59	59
17	Standard Oil	655	655	655	655
	RAILROADS.				
8	Am. L. & T. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Chi. Subway	49	49¼	49	49¼
4,000	C. & N. W. rts.	21	21⅛	21	21
8,230	Int.-Met., w. i.	50¾	50⅞	50¼	50¾
500	Int. R. T. rcts.	228	228	228	228
5	No. Sec. stubs.	275	275	275	275
200	N. O. Rys.	36½	36½	36	36
	MINING STOCKS.				
700	Boston Copper.	23	23⅛	22⅞	23
75	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
300	Butte Coal. w. i.	33¾	33¾	32⅝	32⅝
500	Copper Sec.	37½	37⅝	36¾	36¾
3,000	Cumb-Ely Min.	7¼	7¼	6⅞	7
4,000	Dom. Copper.	½	½	½	½
4,000	Gold Hill	¾	13-16	11-16	¾
2,000	Granby Con.	12⅝	*12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
200	Greene Gold.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,500	Greene Con. C.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼
2,000	Greene G.-S.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
3,000	Guana. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,610	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3½
500	Mines Co. of A.	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
15,000	Mines Sec.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
335	Mitchell Min.	12	12	11¾	11⅞
2,200	Nev. Con. C.	18	18⅝	18	18
1,500	N.-U. M. & S.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
100	Newh. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
300	Tonopah Ext.	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12¼
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 13-16	1⅞	1-13-16	1⅞
4,300	United Copper.	64½	66¼	64½	65⅞
500	Utah Apex.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6¾
518	Utah Copper.	28⅞	28⅞	27¾	28¼
	BONDS.				
$9,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	85	85	84½	84½
20,000	Del. & Hud. 4s.	107¾	107¾	107⅝	107¾
20,000	Int. M. M. 4½s.	82	82	81⅞	81⅞
17,000	Int. Salt 5s.	72⅞	72⅞	72	72½

*Odd lots. †Buyer 30.

* * *

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.	March 22. Bid.	March 22. Asked.	March 21. Bid.	March 21. Asked.
American Can	9	9½	8⅞	9½
American Can pf.	66¼	66¾	65½	66
American Chicle	175	180	175	180
Am. Light & Traction	121	122	120	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90	90½	90	91
American Tobacco	460	480	460	480
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27¼	28	26¾	27¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84½	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	25	28	25	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	87	85	[illegible]
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	110	118
Boston Copper	22⅝	23	22⅜	22½
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	135	140
British Col. Copper	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼
Butte Coalition, w. i.	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅞
Can Pacific rights	..	..	11⅜	12
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	23
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	48¾	49½	48¾	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	21	21⅛	20⅝	21
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	36¾	37	38	38⅝
Corn Prod. Ref. w. i.	24¾	25	24¾	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	81¼	82	81½	82¼
Cumberland-Ely Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Del. & Hud. 4s, w. i.	107½	107¾	107	107½
Dolores Limited	9¾	10	..	..
Dominion Copper	15-32	½	15-32	½
Electric Boat pf.	65	70	65	70
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	43
Electric Vehicle	..	15	..	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	16	..	16
Granby Con.	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Greene Con. Copper	29½	29¾	29⅛	29¼
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	3½	3¾	3⅜	3⅞
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	6	5½	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor	250	300	250	295
Hall Signal	95	100	92	96
Hartmann Coal	..	..	76⅞	77½
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11	11¼	11½	12¼
Houston Oil pf.	48	50	48	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32⅜	32¾	32¼	33
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81¾	82	81⅝	82
Interborough R. T.	228	228½	228	229
Int.-Met., w. i.	50¼	50½	50½	50¾
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86	87	85½	87
Int.-Met. 4½s	90½	90¾	90¼	90¾
Interborough receipts	228	228½	228	229
International Salt	41½	42½	42	43
International Salt 5s	71¼	72½	71	73
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100½
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	101	100¼	100½
Mackay Cos.	59	59½	59¼	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅝	73	72½	72¾
Manhattan Transit	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
Mitchell Mining	11¾	12	11¾	12¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17½	18½	17½	19
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	4½	4¾
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5½	6¼
New Orleans	35½	36	35½	36
Nevada Con. Copper	17¾	18	18½	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Newhouse M. & S.	4½	5	[illegible]	6
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	287½	300	287½	300
Otis Elevator	58½	59½	58	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18½	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112½	111¾	112¼
Seaboard Co.	30	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	60	59¼	60
Standard Milling 5s	79½	80½	79½	80½
Standard Oil	655	660	650	658
Tennessee Copper	44⅝	45¼	45	45¼
Tintic Mining	8	8¾	8½	9¼
Tonopah Extension	12	12¼	12	12¼
Tonopah Mining	18	19	17½	18½
Trenton Potteries	19	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	108	101	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Union Typewriter	98	100	96	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	121	126	122	124
United Copper	65½	66	64½	65¼
United Copper pf.	94	102	94	100
Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Utah Copper	28½	28⅞	28	29
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98¾	98⅞	98¾	99

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Business on the local Exchange ran to Swift's, Subway, and the local tractions. West Chicago fell from 30 to 28 and North Chicago from 32⅞ to 32½, while Union Traction in New York sold around 6½ and the preferred at 19½. Swift's profited a little from the Humphrey decision. Subway was traded in liberally at about steady figures. Favorable Eastern publicity is in prospect, and the buying to-day must have been caused by these prospects.

Money, 5½@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 20@15c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	American Can pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾
250	American Shipbuilding	57	56	57
100	Chicago Edison	153	153	153
1,035	Chicago Subway	49½	49	49¼
10	Chicago Telephone	117	117	117
2	Chicago Title & Trust	112	112	112
250	Chicago Union Traction	6	6	6
200	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	18¾	18	18¾
200	Chicago & Oak Park L.	7	7	7
120	Diamond Match	136¼	136¼	136¼
300	Illinois Brick pf.	65⅞	65½	65⅛
300	Kansas City R. & L.	63	62½	63
125	National Biscuit	68¾	68¼	68½
10	National Carbon	89	89	89
26	North Chicago	33	32½	32½
50	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
58	Street's Stable Car pf.	100	99¾	100
737	Swift & Co.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1,150	United Boxboard	2½	2	2¼
625	United Boxboard pf.	14	13¾	14
270	West Chicago	29⅝	28	28

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The bear attack begun Wednesday afternoon upon the announcement of the New York Central's proposal to increase its capital $100,000,000 was obviously a failure. In the light of yesterday's recovery in prices it could not be regarded in any other light. No large line of short stocks put out Thursday afternoon could have been covered at a profit.

* * *

The market made a very feverish opening yesterday, with heavy trading and erratic movements in a few stocks, notably Reading, New York Central, Northwestern and Amalgamated Copper. Reading was the most erratic of the normally active stocks, fluctuating ½ per cent. and even more between sales. Northwestern, which had advanced very sharply in the last hour of Wednesday trading while New York Central declined, broke 3 points on the initial transactions to 225½, but afterward went higher than on Wednesday, touching 230. New York Central broke again to the low point of Wednesday's decline, viz., 141¾, and then recovered. After the first fifteen minutes the market began to develop consistency and at the end of the first hour it was up 1 to 2 per cent. all around. This improvement continued irregularly throughout the day. The bear element tried several times to turn dullness into weakness, but failed, and in the last hour the whole list grew very strong under the leadership of Reading.

* * *

The New York Central's proposed increase of stock was a bear argument on Wednesday in a weak market and a bull argument yesterday because, as a bear card, it had been overplayed.

* * *

Reading stock is the accepted speculative barometer of the labor dispute between the miners and operators. This is so only because 'tis so. There is no reason why Reading should perform that service any more than any other coaler stock, except that people have come to regard it as the natural outlet for any initiative which traders may take on "strike news." When Reading is weak it is solemnly asserted that a strike seems to be inevitable, and when Reading is strong conscientious commentators refer hopefully to that fact as disclosing on the part of the leading interests of Wall Street a feeling that a strike may be averted. An "influence" in the highly speculative sense is anything on which a considerable number of traders will act one way. It may be something ridiculous or entirely illogical, but if men act upon it concertedly it is nevertheless an influence to be reckoned with. If a majority of traders habitually sold stocks on a rainy day, a prediction of rain would be an important stock market influence.

* * *

Some superficial persons seemed to suppose that yesterday's bullish demonstration in Reading was made to celebrate Wasserman's return from Europe. It was Wasserman who discovered Reading. He asserts that to be true, and nobody has publicly disputed it. After the stock had got up to about 125 last year, he gave out his famous "Me and Morgan" interview, telling how he had shared the discovery with Mr. Morgan, and that utterance will forever be a classic in the memory of Wall Street.

* * *

Reading's advance of 3¾ per cent. yesterday was doubtless engineered largely at the expense of a short interest in the stock. For several weeks it has been rather too popular as a short sale. On its dividend yield it is the highest-priced active coaler railroad stock in the market, and for that reason it has seemed the logical thing to sell on the prospect of a coal strike. The ease with which it recovered yesterday was perhaps surprising to the bear element.

* * *

The great technical strength of the market lies in the fact that Wall Street is trading in a fixed amount of floating stocks. Some keen observers go even further, and asert that the Street is not trading in stocks at all—only in contracts. This is largely, though not literally, true. It is evident from the frequency with which the market becomes oversold that it is not so full of stocks on this level of prices, and, also, that liquidation for the time being has ceased. On each of the bear crowd's last six or eight drives fewer and fewer stocks (real stocks) have come out, and the difficulties of repurchasing stocks for short account have increased proportionately. The bear crowd was unable on Wednesday to keep up a continuous selling movement for as long as two hours, and it was compelled yesterday to cover stocks, if at all, at a decided disadvantage. Yesterday's recovery in prices created a more optimistic feeling among traders, who argue from the actions of the market this week that the so-called larger interests, awaiting a more propitious time for inaugurating a bull movement, have the situation perfectly in hand.

* * *

Touching the advance of Northwestern common, of which there has not as yet been any satisfactory explanation, it is argued that it must have been brought about through bona fide buying, since purely speculative interest would not be likely at this time to seek one of the highest-priced stocks in the railroad list.

* * *

When the ticker comes to a full stop, as it did yesterday at frequent intervals, its silence has a most depressing effect upon sentiment in a broker's office, especially upon the feeling of the broker, who pokes his hands deep in his pockets, wanders over to the window, stares mechanically at the world, and wonders if there will ever be any more business. A dull market is about the most unattractive spectacle imaginable. So long as the ticker keeps going there is some excuse for watching the tape, and people do watch it from force of habit, but when it stops dead, the broker, the manager, and the chronic client turn away in disgust. When it starts again they return expectantly to see what eighth has been added to or subtracted from the sum of values, and it is "1:45 P. M.," followed by a spasm of dashes and another stop.

* * *

Every little while the appearance of a new land company circular in a broker's mail reminds him that, while the public has been inconspicuous in the stock market during the last two years, its speculations in real estate have been enormous. The extent to which speculation has been carried in New York City real estate is generally known. What many people probably do not know so well is that a similar speculation has been in progress from one end of the country to another. A story was brought back from Illinois not long ago to the effect that farmers in that State were mortgaging their property to buy speculative land in the southwest. In other localities the preference is for Northwestern land. The speculation extends even into Canada. Land which the Canadian Pacific valued only two or three years ago at $5 an acre is now selling at $30. A man who recently returned from the West said that he had been reminded of the craze for land speculation which possessed Kansas and other States in 1885. Prosperous farmers in Kansas then mortgaged their bread-winning land, and with the proceeds speculated in paper representing land in California. Values sometimes doubled and trebled over night. The trading was not in land, but in deeds to land which the speculators had never seen, just as in a highly professional stock market it is sometimes said that the trading is not in stocks, but in contracts. One of the ugly features of the outside situation, in the judgment of experienced Wall Street people, is the extent to which land speculation has been carried all over the country.

* * *

A note of distinct conservatism has been sounded in the steel trade, and the United States Steel shares are a drug upon the stock market, as everybody has seen in the last four or five weeks. It is now admitted by some of the most competent authorities in the trade that consumers are not placing orders ahead as freely as could be wished for. It seems too early as yet to do more than speculate as to whether this is merely such a lull in the trade as came at about this time last year, or a more serious letting up of the demand. Some authorities have already declared that the hostility of lawmaking bodies to corporations and the popular clamor for restrictive legislation are a restraint upon new ventures, and that business is beginning to reflect the uncertainties thereby aroused. It seems unreasonable, however, for any one who feels optimistic on the immediate future of the stock market to take a bearish position on Steel common under 40, for if the Steel stocks will not bull, neither will the other market to any great advantage.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 22, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
1,000..........101⅛
5,000..........101
2d series
2,000..........100½
500..........100¼
2,000..........100¾
4½s sterling loan
4,000.......... 91¾
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
500.......... 92
2,000.......... 91⅞
6,000.......... 91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
8,000.......... 90¾
50,000.......... 90⅞
2,500.......... 91
2,000.......... 90¾
10,000.......... 91
10,000.......... 90⅞
5,000.......... 91
20,000.......... 90¾
8,000.......... 91
50,000.......... 90⅞
500.......... 91
10,000.......... 90¾
25,000.......... 90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
2,500.......... 84¾
500.......... 85⅝
4,000.......... 85
5,000.......... 84¾
U S of Mexico 4s
30,000.......... 94⅝
U S of Mex 5s
5,000..........101⅝
7,000..........101½
Am Tobacco 6s
39,000..........116½
Am Tobacco 4s
20,000.......... 79¾
10,000.......... 79⅞
93,000.......... 80
1,000.......... 79⅞
4,000.......... 80
280,000.......... 79¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
9,000..........104¼
conv 4s
7,000..........102⅝
10,000..........103
10,000..........102⅞
36,000..........103
adjstmt 4s
5,000.......... 95¼
8,000.......... 95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000.......... 99⅝
At Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s
1,000.......... 94
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
11,000.......... 94¼
gold 4s
7,000..........104
registered
7,000..........101½
So Wn div 3½s
1,000.......... 91⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
5,000.......... 98⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s
4,000.......... 95
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
3,000..........109
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
5,000..........111
Cen Br U P 1st
5,000.......... 95
Cen of Ga Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........120
cons 5s
5,000..........113½
3d inc 5s
45,000.......... 85¾
50,000.......... 85⅝
stamped
5,000.......... 85¾
Cent Leather 5s
42,000..........101⅞
Cen of N J gen 5s
4,000..........129⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000..........100¼
7,000..........100¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
4,000..........106½
Chi & Alt 3½s
3,000.......... 80¼
6,000.......... 80⅛
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
14,000..........100⅛
9,000..........100¼
Chi & East Ill skg fund 6s
1,000..........104⅛
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
5,000..........121⅞
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
2,000.......... 79¼
2,000.......... 79⅞
30,000.......... 79¼
10,000.......... 79½
10,000.......... 79¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
13,000.......... 96½
C, St P, M & Om 6s
2,000..........134⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
21,000.......... 77
1,000.......... 77¼
6,000.......... 77⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000.......... 76⅝
4,000.......... 76½
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000.......... 94
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
3,000..........144½
1,000..........144⅝
1,000..........145
4,500..........144½
10,000..........144⅝
10,000..........144½
10,000..........145
25,000..........144¼
10,000..........144
Consol Tob 4s
20,000.......... 80
Denv & R G con 4s
3,000.......... 99⅝
2,000..........100
con 4½s
2,000s20F..........108¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s
15,000.......... 88¼
2,000.......... 88⅜
4,000.......... 88¼
10,000.......... 88½
1,000.......... 88⅜

Erie 1st con 4s
4,000..........101¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000.......... 92½
Ft W & R G 1st
1,000.......... 89
Inter Paper 6s
1,000..........108
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000.......... 97
5,000.......... 97½
Int S Pump 6s
2,000..........103
Kanaw & Mich 1st
2,000.......... 98¼
6,000.......... 98
Kans City So 3s
3,000.......... 74½
L E & Wn 1st 5s
3,000..........117¾
L S & M So 3½s
1,000..........100
4,000.......... 99
L S & M So deb 4s
1,000.......... 98⅞
9,000.......... 99
5,000.......... 98⅞
12,000.......... 99
Leh Val Term 5s
1,000..........120½
Lo & Nash unif 4s
2,000..........103⅛
col trust 4s
10,000.......... 99¾
Mex Cent 4½s
5,000.......... 99
2,000.......... 99¼
3,000.......... 99⅜
Mex Cent con 4s
9,000.......... 81⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..........100¾
2,000..........101
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
5,000.......... 89½
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, sub recta
10,000.......... 89½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
4,000..........124
4,000..........123⅝
Mob & Birm 5s
2,000..........113
Mob & O new 6s
3,000..........127
N Y C & H R deb 4s, 1934
1,000..........101½
10,000..........101¼
2,000..........101⅜
registered
10,000..........101
gen 3½s
3,000.......... 98
L S col 3½s
6,000.......... 89
1,000.......... 89½
registered
1,000.......... 88
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
6,000..........105⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
8,000.......... 87½
N Y, Lack & Wn constrctn 5s
7,000..........112
N Y, Susq & Westn gen 5s
1,000..........107½
Norf & Wn con 4s
14,000..........102¼
North Pac 4s
2,000..........104½
Nor Pac gen 3s
8,000.......... 76½
6,000.......... 76⅜
2,000.......... 77
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
5,000.......... 96½
8,000.......... 96¼
1,000.......... 96⅛
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000..........107¼
Penn conv 3½s
20,000..........100⅝
1915
12,000.......... 97½
Peo G & C, Chi, refundg 5s
5,000..........104⅝
Peo & E inc 4s
1,000.......... 79
Phil & R con 7s
7,000..........115½
Reading gen 4s
16,000..........100¼
4,000..........100⅜
1,000..........100½
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s
12,000..........101½
Rio Gde Wn 1st
9,000.......... 97½
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
10,000-c.......... 80½
2,000.......... 80⅝
St L Sthwn con 4s
1,000.......... 80¼
10,000.......... 80⅛
1st 4s
1,000.......... 98
St Paul & Dul 1st 5s
20,000..........113
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝
7,000.......... 90
South Pac 4s
5,000.......... 93¼
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........117⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
7,000..........123
Third Av con 4s
14,000.......... 98
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
2,000.......... 98
Union Pac 1st 4s
8,000..........104½
Union Pac conv 4s
2,000..........153⅝
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
3,000.......... 88½
Un Rys of St L 4s
2,000.......... 88¼
U S Leather 6s
10,000..........109
U S Red & Ref 6s
8,000.......... 98¼
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
30,000.......... 98⅛
26,000.......... 98⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s
5,000.......... 93¼
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000..........116
Wabash deb B 6s
37,000.......... 82
25,000.......... 82¼
1,000.......... 82⅜
10,000.......... 82
35,000.......... 82¼
60,000.......... 82
1,000.......... 81⅝
10,000.......... 81½
40,000.......... 82
81,000.......... 82¼
Wabash Term 4s
20,000.......... 93
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
5,000.......... 84½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
1,000.......... 38
West Shore 4s
2,000..........108
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000.......... 93

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Mob & Birm 5s	1½	St P & Dul 1st 5s	3¼
Phil & Rdg 7s	1½		

DECLINED.

Ft W & R G 1st	1½	Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	1
N Y, Sus & W gen	1½		

Total sales March 22, 1906..........$2,066,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........202,558,200
Corresponding date last year..........328,742,700

Loan Oversubscribed, Says Uchida.

Japan's 200,000,000 yen ($100,000,000) internal loan, part of her recently announced financial programme, has been largely oversubscribed, according to cable advices received by Consul General Uchida yesterday. The loan was put out at this time, the Japanese advices say, "to regulate the dullness in the money market." The total subscription amounted to 378,000,000 yen, more than 8,000,000 of which was subscribed to above the issue price.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 22.—There is very little of special interest in the local money market. Banks are so well loaned up that they are not reaching out for loans. On the other hand, there is no urgent demand for new money. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5¼@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $25,258,376. Balances, $1,899,384. Sub-Treasury debit, $76,775.

There was a fairly good tone in the copper shares at the opening to-day, and a somewhat better level was seen, but after the first hour business became very light. On the rally selling orders were met, which put a check to the advance. Amalgamated was a feature of strength among the mining shares, closing at the highest point for the day. There was some profit taking to be seen in American Pneumatic issues to-day, both the common and the preferred losing a fraction. Shoe common gained over a point and closed near the top. Balance of the list shows but nominal changes.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$13,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	93	93	93
20,000	Atch. & Neb. 7s.	104	104	104
500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
500	Dominion Coal 5s.	101	101	101
4,000	Eastern 1st 6s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.	99	99	99
500	Savannah Elec. 5s.	100	100	100
10,000	Western T. & T. 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
	RAILROADS.			
250	‡Atchison	93	92½	93
864	Atchison rights	7c.	5c.	6c.
44	*Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
104	*Boston & Maine	179⅝	179⅝	179⅝
25	*Bos. & Providence	312	312	312
200	Boston & Worcester	35	35	35
40	Bos. & Worcester pf.	84	84	84
10	C. J. R. & S. Yards	172	172	172
56	*Fitchburg pf.	142	142	142
105	Mass. Elec.	20	19	20
345	Mass. Elec. pf.	69½	69	69½
134	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200	200
20	Rutland pf.	55	55	55
250	*Union Pacific	152¾	152½	152½
5	*West End	98¼	98¼	98¼
12	West End pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾
	TELEPHONES.			
877	*American	137	136⅝	137
1	New England	139	139	139
15	Western pf.	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
....	Am. Pneu. Service	28¼	27½	27½
670	Am. Pneu. Svce. pf.	43	42	42¾
390	*American Sugar	138½	137¾	138½
150	*Am. Sugar pf.	137½	137¼	137¼
40	American Wool	42	42	42
563	Am. Wool. pf.	108½	108⅝	107½
450	East Boston Land	8	8	8
37	Edison	248	248	248
5	*General Electric	166	166	166
40	Ga. Ry. & El. L. pf.	94	93	93
171	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅞	87
7	*Seattle pf.	100	100	100
237	Swift & Co.	107⅝	107	107½
51	United Fruit	108½	108	108
2,514	*U. Shoe Machinery.	85½	84¼	85¼
73	*Un. Shoe M. pf.	31½	31	31½
1,680	United States Steel	39⅞	39¼	39⅞
11	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105¼	105¼
10	Westinghouse	82	82	82
200	West End Land	40c.	40c.	40c.
	MINING.			
50	†Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
4,590	Amalgamated	106¼	104⅞	106⅛
50	Ashbed	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
150	Atlantic	21¼	21	21¼
200	Bingham	38¼	38¼	38¼
565	Boston Cons.	23	22⅝	22⅞
16	*Calumet & Hecla	680	680	680
350	Centennial	25	24¼	25
132	*Copper Range	79½	79½	79½
125	Daly West	14½	14	14½
155	Elm River	2	1½	1½
60	Franklin	19½	19	19½
283	Granby	13	12½	12⅝
805	Guanajuanto	5⅝	5½	5½
50	Mass.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
750	Mayflower	85c.	65c.	65c.
25	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
862	Mohawk	60⅛	59	60⅛
500	Mont. C. & C. rects.	4½	4	4¼
1,310	Nevada	18⅜	18	18
965	*North Butte	83	82	82¾
150	Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
210	Old Dominion	45	45	45
110	Osceola	100¾	100	100¾
4	Phoenix	50c.	50c.	50c.
815	Rhode Island	5½	5¼	5¼
445	Shannon	7½	7⅜	7⅜
230	Tecumseh	13	13	13
200	Trinity	10¼	10⅛	10¼
5	U. S. Oil	12¼	12¼	12¼
878	U. S. Smelting	57⅛	56⅝	57
571	U. S. Smelting pf.	45⅝	45½	45⅝
2,710	*United Copper	66	65½	66
345	Utah	61⅝	61¼	61⅝
460	Victoria	8¼	8	8¼
435	†Winona	9⅝	8½	9¼
20	Wolverine	135	135	135

*Ex-dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅝
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104⅜
3s, c., 1918	103⅝	104⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅝	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132⅞
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109⅝	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅝	110⅜
Adams Exp.	247	253
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	151	..
A. Ag. Ch.	27⅝	30
A. A. C. pf.	..	97
Am. B. S.	26	29
A. B. S. pf.	83	85
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. L. Co.	20¾	21½
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	46
Am. Loc. pf.	116½	117½
Am. M. Co.	4¾	5
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100⅞
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	130	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	136	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	110	..
B. & O. pf.	96	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City.	15	16¾
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	51	54
Canada So.	66¼	67½
Cent. L. pf.	103	104½
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	78¼
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W.	20⅝	20¾
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182	185
C. & N. W. pf.	256	258
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	195
C. T. & T.	12	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	29½	31
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	99
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116⅝	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf., ex div.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	100
C. & H. C. & Iron	18⅝	19½
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	16	17¼
Corn P. Co. pf. ctfs.	54	55
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	99¼	99⅝
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	172	178
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf., ex d & ex r.	100	105
Gen. C. Co., ex div.	78	84
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hav. E. R.	33	37
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val.	113	115
Ill. C. l. 1.	103	104½
Int. Power	69⅝	71
Int. S. P.	32	35
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. C. So.	28¼	29
K. C. S. pf.	57⅝	58
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., Chi., pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	[illegible]
L. E. & W.	35	37
L. E. & W. pf.	86	98
[illegible] & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	74
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	115	..
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112¾	113¾
Mich. Cent.	141	150
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	116½	117
Nat. Enam.	14¼	15
Nat. En. pf.	84	88½
Nat. L. pf.	103	104
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38⅝	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. D. Co.	40	46
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	157
N. & W. pf.	91	98
North. Am.	99½	100
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	103
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Pac. Mail	42	43¾
Peo. & E.	37	40
Pitts. Coal	14	15
Pitts. C. pf.	54½	58
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pullman Co.	236	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4
R. R. S. Ill. C. stk. cts.	97	99
R. S. S. pf.	102¼	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	91½
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
Rock I. pf.	66¼	66¾
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45¼	46
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112⅝	125
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	75	77
Third Av.	122	128
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	34	34½
T. C. R. T.	116	116½
U. B. & P. pf.	78	79
Un. Pac. pf.	95	96½
U. Rys. St. L. pf.	87	89
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	114¼	119
U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	28½
U. S. R. 2d pf.	82	88½
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114	116
Wabash	22⅝	23½
W.-F. Exp.	233	250
Westinghouse 1st pf.	150	185
W. & L. E.	18½	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	45
Wis. Central	25⅝	26
Wis. C. pf.	55½	56

Auto Company in Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the National Automobile Company of 205-209 East Eighty-sixth Street by these creditors: The Columbia Lubricant Company, $164; S. E. Eaton & Co., $238, and the New Publication Company, $168.

SUB-TREASURY SHIPMENT.

Movement Not Connected with Probable Gold Exports to Japan.

The Sub-Treasury transferred yesterday $600,000 to San Francisco and $200,000 to Cincinnati. The transfer to the Pacific Coast represented the shipping of United States disbursing officers' balances, and had no relation to the reported plans for the shipment of gold to Japan.

Such shipments, it was said in banking circles yesterday, are by no means improbable even though the recent imports of gold from Europe may have no direct connection with any financial operations of the Japanese Government.

No further amounts of gold were secured abroad yesterday by the National City Bank. It is still said, however, that other gold imports may be arranged in the near future. The foreign exchange market was firmer yesterday. At the close demand sterling was quoted at 4.8555, a net advance of 10 points for the day.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 22, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,870	Amal. Copper.	105¼	106⅝	104⅞	106¼
60	Am. Car & Fy.	41⅞	41⅞	41	41⅞
230	Am. Locom.	67⅝	68½	67½	68¼
5,040	Am. Smelting	155	157⅛	154⅞	156⅝
860	Am. Sugar	138	139	138	138⅝
810	A., T. & S. F.	92⅝	93¼	92⅝	93
1,020	A., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
130	Balt. & Ohio	110¼	110⅞	110¼	110⅞
2,680	Brook. Rap. T.	82½	83¼	82⅝	83¼
280	Cent. Leather	44½	45⅝	44½	45⅜
60	Ches. & Ohio	57	57½	57	57½
10	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,440	C., M. & St. P.	173¼	174¼	172⅞	174¼
5,910	Col. Fuel & I.	61⅝	62¾	61	62¾
60	Consol. Gas	150⅝	150⅝	150	150
110	Dist. Securities	59⅝	59⅝	59½	59½
2,250	Erie	41⅝	43	41⅝	43
10	Int. Paper	22	22	22	22
240	Louis. & Nash.	150⅝	150⅝	150	150
60	Mo., K. & T.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
50	M., K. & T. pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
7,940	Mo. Pacific	94⅞	95⅛	93⅞	94¼
750	Nat. Lead	79⅝	81	79⅝	80½
930	N. Y. Central	142½	143⅛	142	142½
10	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
460	Pennsylvania	137½	137⅝	137½	137½
60	Pr. Steel Car	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
70,210	Reading	127½	131⅛	127½	130⅝
10	Rep. Steel	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
40	Rock Island	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
2,450	Southern Pac.	66⅝	66⅞	66⅛	66⅞
6,910	Southern Ry.	40⅛	41⅛	40⅛	40⅞
12,160	Union Pacific	151½	152⅝	151⅝	152½
10	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
7,860	U. S. Steel	38⅞	39⅞	39	39⅞
1,420	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	105⅝	105	105⅝
80	Wabash	23	23	23	23
160	Wabash pf.	50½	50⅞	50½	50⅞
147,550					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—It was a Reading market to-day, the stock being strong and active under New York buying, which was regarded more as "absorption" than "short covering," although there was evidence late in the day that the bear element had overstayed its time. Lehigh Valley advanced in sympathy. While the traction situation showed improvement, so far as legislation is concerned, it did not benefit Philadelphia Rapid Transit stock, which sold off a substantial fraction before effective support developed. The stock was well taken around 28.

United Gas Improvement and Philadelphia Electric were firm. Marsden also recovered, while Bell Telephone was ½ lower. Cambria Steel was dull and fractionally higher. Total sales, 38,706 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Bank of North. Lib.	246	246	246
86	Bell Telephone	56	56	56
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	83½	83¼	83½
5	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
400	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
100	Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
236	Electric Storage Bat.	80¼	79	80¼
800	Erie	42¼	42⅛	42¼
60	Fairmount Park Tran.	18½	18½	18½
11	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	28	27¾	27¾
4	Keystone Telephone.	15½	15½	15½
825	Lake Superior Corp.	20	20	20
1,905	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74½	73⅛	74½
50	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	109	109	109
1,050	Marsden	2½	2¼	2½
52	Pennsylvania R. R.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
57	Pennsylvania Salt	115	115	115
30	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	107	107	107
100	Philadelphia Company.	51	51	51
2,570	Philadelphia Co. rects.	53⅜	53⅝	53⅝
172	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50⅝	50	50⅝
475	Philadelphia Electric.	7 15-16	7⅝	7¾
2,794	Phila. Rapid Transit.	28½	27⅞	28
1	Philadelphia Traction.	99¼	99¼	99¼
21,285	Reading	65⅝	63 9-16	65⅝
150	Southern R. R.	41	41	41
450	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
210	Tonopah Mining	18½	18½	18½
400	Union Traction	62	62	62
648	United Gas Improve.	94¼	93⅞	94¼
4,535	United States Steel.	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
50	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½
125	Wilkesb. Gas & Elec.	55	55	55

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.20	.21	Ophir	5.12½	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.15	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.29	.30	Potosi	.09	.09
Caledonia	.35	.37	Savage	.58	.59
Chal. Con.	.12	.12	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.12	.12	S. Nevada	.30	.31
Confidence	.04	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.41	.42
Cr. Point	.05	.08	Utah Con.	.03	.03
G. & Curry	.11	.12	Y. Jacket	.10	.10
Hale & N.	1.20	1.25	Silver bars	.65	.65¼
Julia	.06	.06	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

Special to The New York Times.

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.10	.10	Montana	3.00	3.02
Atlanta	.22	.24	Midway	2.30	2.23
Belmont	5.87	6.00	North Star	.55	.50
Bullf'g N. B.	.36	.38	Ohio Tonopah	.58	.53
Bullf'g Min.	.65	.40	Orig. Bullf'g.	.22	.21
Cashboy	.22	.19	Ohio Bullf'g.	.35	.38
Den. Bullf'g.	1.70	1.75	Redtop	2.05	2.00
Daisy	.49	.48	Sandstorm	1.30	1.35
Diam'f'd con.	.46	.44	St. Ives	.32	.32
Dixie	.10	.11	Steinway	.34	.35
Eclipse	1.03	1.01	Home	.25	.24
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.10	1.20
Golden Anch.	1.27	1.32	Man. Con.	1.15	1.20
Gold Crown	.50	.45	Man. Crescent	.21	.22
G'df'd M. Co.	.63	.63	Man. Dexter.	.92	.90
Jim Butler	1.75	1.75	Man. L. Joe.	.10	.10
Jumbo	1.55	1.65	Man. Synd.	.22	.22
Kendall	.88	.87	Mustang	.27	.25
MacNamara	.78	.77	Seyler Hump.	.28	.20
Mon. Pitts.	.25	.18	Man. M. Co.	.21	.18

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	J. Johnson	9	10
American	1¾	2	Keystone	1¼	1¾
Anchor	1¼	1⅜	Lexington	3⅝	3⅞
Anaconda	14⅞	15¼	Little Puck.	2⅝	2⅞
Banner	3¼	3⅝	Moon Anch.	3¼	4¼
C., K. & N.	9½	11	Mollie Gib.	6¼	8
C. C. Cons.	5½	5¾	Nevin	4½	5
Dante	4⅜	5	New Haven	2⅜	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot.	6	6⅛	Old Gold	5⅝	6¼
Elkton	41½	49½	Pilgrim	2⅛	2⅝
El Paso	92½	93	Pharmacist.	4¼	4⅞
Findlay	77½	77¾	Portland	180	185
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Maud.	3¼	3¾
Gold Coin	1	3	Rose Nicol.	3½	4
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Sample	7	7⅝
Golden Cyc.	70	90	Sovereign	7	8
Independence	18	19	Vindicator	94	95
Isabella	27	27¾	Work	9	9¼
Jackpot	4½	6	Teutonic	3¾	4

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
26,090	Cable Con.	.90	.75	.85
25	Crucible Steel	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
25	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78½	78½
50	Fire Proofing pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
50	Habrison Walker pf.	79	79	79
20	Ind. Brewing pf.	41	41	41
15	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	31½	31½	31½
10	Marsden	7½	7½	7½
14	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
82,120	Ohio Tonopah	.58	.51	.56
110	Pittsburg Brewing	29	29	29
100	Sewer Pipe	35½	35½	35½
20	Tonopah Extension	12	12	12
100	United Copper	66¼	66¼	66¼
550	U. S. Steel	39½	39⅜	39½
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105
50	West. Electric 2ds.	81	81	81
	BANKS.			
1	Safe Deposit & Trust.	380	380	380
	BONDS.			
$11,000	Ind. Brewing 6s.	107	107	107
8,000	Sewer Pipe 6s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
	WARRANTS.			
44 1-15	Pitts. Plate Glass.	12⅜	12½	12½
	MEMBERSHIP.			
1	Pitts. Stock Exch'ge.	8,100	8,100	8,100

American Ice Securities Election.

The stockholders of the American Ice Securities Company at their annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday re-elected the retiring Directors. The old officers were also renamed for the current year. The company is a holding company for the stock of the old American Ice Company. Its liabilities consist of $18,834,200 stock outstanding and $3,000,000 of bonds.

EXCEPTIONAL

A very limited amount of Treasury Stock of the Killingsworth Mining Company, of Red Cliff, Colo., will be sold at

$1.00 PER SHARE.

We have within the last few days cut into an ore vein five feet wide, the contents of which are a carbonate of lead, carrying gold and silver. The second ore vein is in the quartzite formation and carries free gold.

A recent offer from Mr. Doddridge, the manager of the Ground Hog Mine, for a lease of the Killingsworth Mine has been refused.

Applications for stock must be made at once to Miss E. K. Brown, President Killingsworth Mining Co., Hotel Ayres, Denver, Colo., or Hotel Richmond, Washington, D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906,
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering paints and oils (No. 1, 1906) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President.
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 16, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated March 19, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Pier "A," North River.

Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, will sell on behalf of the Department of Docks and Ferries old material on March 22d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Trading was only moderately active to-day. Houston Oil common stock was the feature. Opening at 11, it sold to 11⅜, an advance of ⅛ from yesterday's closing figure. The stock sold as high as 11¾ yesterday morning, and the decline was generally attributed to the fact that a block of over 3,000 shares was sold in New York yesterday at auction at $10 a share.

The sum of $500 was paid for an option on 500 shares of United Railways trust certificates, to be called within sixty days at 19, an advance of ½ on the present price.

Maryland and Pennsylvania stock jumped 1½ points. Western Maryland 4s ran off ¼ before the close. Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 4s were stronger.

The market closed firm but dull. Sales: Bonds, $29,800; shares stock, 4,316.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$700	Balt. City 5s, 1916	114	114	114
1,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	105	105	105
2,100	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Western Maryland 4s.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	United Railways inc.	74⅞	75	75
10,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
5,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
	STOCKS.			
200	United Railway ctfs.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	Citizens' Bank	28¼	28¼	28¼
11	Farmers & Mer. Bank.	54	54	54
20	Fidelity & Deposit.	140	140	140
125	Union Trust	55	55	55
10	Maryland Life Ins.	30	30	30
3,880	Houston Oil	11⅜	11	11¼
50	Houston Oil pf.	47½	47½	47½

$3,700 in Stocks Lost.

De Coppet & Doremus, brokers, at 30 Broad Street, are trying to find a certificate for twenty-five shares American Smelting and Refining common stock, valued at about $3,700, which disappeared from their office yesterday. The firm is inclined to believe that the certificate, made out to W. B. Franklin & Co., got into the wrong messenger's hands. Transfer has been stopped.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DIStrict.—In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

CARMEL
LAKE GLENEIDA PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated February 9th, 1906, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 10th day of February, 1906, and that a copy of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam, at Carmel, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1906.

Notice is further given that the said report of the Commissioners of Appraisal herein includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 63 and 64, and also the claim of George R. Cole, Lewis E. Cole, and Zilla Cole for damages to the mill seat and pond of claimants; also the following separate claims, each for a portion of the bed of Lake Gleneida: Claim of Emily A. Miller; claim of Joseph Smith; claim of Henry F. Miller; claim of Edward C. Weeks; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John F. Cornish, William H. Cornish, Joseph Cornish, Josephine Cornish, Emma E. Cornish, Samuel G. Cornish, and Frances E. Cornish; claim of Frances E. Cornish; also the following separate claims: Claim of Hillyer Ryder, Clayton Ryder, and Mary G. Ryder, (easement;) claim of Bryant S. Palmer, (easement.)

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Council, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the City of New York to acquire certain real estate in the towns of Yorktown, Bedford, and Somers, County of Westchester and State of New York, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

CORNELL DAM.
NINTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on January 27th, 1906.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 178¼, 175½, 177½, 178¾, Road Parcel No. 20¼, 590, 591, 178, and 74¼.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House, in the village of White Plains, in the County of Westchester, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel.
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, between Harlem River and Lenox Avenue.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Amsterdam Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for furnishing and delivering 200 manhole heads, 400 manhole covers, 50 basin covers, 250 herringbone grate bars, 100 flat grate bars (corners,) 50 flat grate bars (side,) 200 hoods and plates, 100 extra plates, 25 noiseless covers (straight,) 25 noiseless covers (flanged.)

JOHN F. AHEARN, President Borough of Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for reconstruction of sewer and appurtenances in Cedar Street, between West and Greenwich Streets.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, March 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases
1—D Appleton & Co-A Newspaper Assn
2—Same-same
3—Alvarez-Hirsch
4—Stettheimer-P R R
5—Shubert-same
6—Bates Co-Force
7—Davis-Penn R R
8—Landstrom-same
9—Doyle-I M M Co
10—Napier-Westerhoff
11—Whittemore-Fournier
12—Pandolfo-Penn R R
13—Montgomery-same
14—Bowker-H & F Co
15—Biglin-Cusenier Co
Noticed cases
16—Besson-Goodman
17—Haigh-Zimmerman
18—Lanyon-Stamford R R
19—Mygatt-Stanley
20—Same-same
21—Rumford-Chem Co
22—O'Rourke-McMullen
23—U S-Neely
24—Napier-Westerhoff
25—Hemolin Co-Hann
26—Opper-Penn R R
27—Hartell-same
28—Edwards-Tel Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

80—Geoghan-Tug Gilkinson
102—Walker-Cont Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 22.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: 24, 21, 40, 47.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, March 22.—Appellate Division calendar for Friday: Nos. 10, 15, 17; general, Nos. 115, 125, 130, 75, 65.

Calendars for Friday, March 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People-Minie
2—Same-Kopp
3—Bambace-Int Ry
4—Raymond-Ins Co
5—In re Willis Av B
6—Dwight-Lawrence
7—In re Ashheim
8—Kushes-Ginsberg
9—Hildreth-City
10—Gilliam-Trust Co
11—Kissinger-Livingston
12—People, &c-Dolan
13—Gause-Trust Co
14—In re Hirsch
15—In re Deuel
16—In re Perry
17—In re Manheim
Non-enumerated motions
10—Cohen-Bourke
14—In re Hay
15—In re Baker
16—In re Herb
25—In re Bernhardt
26—In re Pinkney
33—In re Cherry St
24—Livingston-Wyatt
4—Luckey-Mockridge
5—Same-same
38—Turl-O'Donnel
43—Grimm-Krahmer
44—Fox-N Y Ry
45—Same-same
47—Brew Co-same
48—Sholes-Seaman
51—Foley-Smith
52—Judson-Richards
55—H & M R R-Wendel
59—Chumar-Melvin
60—Nichols-Riley
61—Ins Co-Smith
62—Dammerle-City
67—La Chicotte-Best

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Reynolds-Sousa
2—Frank-Kelly
3—Kraemer-Tischer
4—Meyer-Bullard
5—Lee-Winans
6—In re Haight & F Co
7—People, &c-N Y L B Co
8—In re Hearst
9—Gates-Maxwell
10—Magnifico-Hannan
11—Turner-Mining Co
12—Jewett-Taylor
13—Gallagher-O'Reilly
14—Zak-Pappenheim
15—Barrett-Sheehan
16—Chapman-Griffiths
17—Turner-Mining Co
18—Stocknell-Ensor
19—Chester Worsted Co-Rubinstein
20—Brunswick Site Co-Bruns Const Co
21—Wood-Mott Wks
22—Frank-Jacobs
23—Horn-Essner
24—Essner-Horn
25—In re Hanly
26—Majud-Schemberg
27—Duryea-Megeath
28—Cohen-Wanamaker
29—Bloom-Lace Wks
30—Silverman-Hookey
31—Levi-Williamson
32—Bernstein-Bernstein
33—Bank-Newmark
34—In re Baumgarten
35—Lindberg-Clark
36—Williams-R S Co
37—Leszynsky-Lapez
38—Cable-Cook
39—Ross-Ross
40—Rothenstein-Fleischer
41—Stodel-Collins
42—Speir-Hamilton
43—In re Scherzer
44—Pratie-Butler
45—Coughlin-Wodsilowsky
46—Cooney-McLarnon
47—Strauss-Cowen
48—Vera-McMullen
49—City-Mason Co
50—Medina-Livingston
51—Wingate-Kettle
51½—Same-same
52—Wehrenberg-Barnard
53—In re O'Brien
54—Costello-Power Co
55—Force-Baking Co
56—Lamson-Howard
57—Kalmanowitz-Rubin
58—Bruck-Rosenzweig
59—Freeland-Shaw
60—Coman-Coman
61—Perry-Perry
62—Keepers-Const Co
63—Hoyt-Hawley

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrer.
1093—Lewine-N Y, N H & H R R
Preferred causes.
4581—Maher-Hammann
3449—Webb-Manheim
4589—Am Diamond Bl Co-Rothschild
4265—Goodman-O'Donnel
4650—In re Coppinger
General calendar.
539—Dwyer-Cullen
3541—Tiedeman-N Y Edison Co
3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
3669—Buckley-Buckley
3938—Harris-Wilde
3706—Breiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3556—Donnelly-Garafalo
2973—Silber-Cohen
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
3986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
3537—Walker-Wagner
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
3906—Beers-Doerr
3750—Halpern-Fisch
2851—Gordon-Gordon
2528—Baker-Baker

And all causes set for Friday, March 23. Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—James A. Mulligan
2—Charlie Joe
Pleading.
1—Aaron Cornell

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until March 26.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1527—McQuade-Met St Ry
2896—Kleffnan-Dry D, &c, R R
1062—Fletcher-Int St R
1393—Anderson-same
1277—Ballon-same
1416—Doyle-same
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1340—Curtin-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1484—Leff-Int St Ry
1287—Sutton-42d St, &c, R R
1263—Ruppert-Int St R
1330—O'Neill-same
1268—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
659—Picchianni-same
894—Peterson-same
169—Pendergast-Met R
2047—Hanan-same
1568—Mulvey-Int Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
2466—Wystrach-Int R T Co
1596—Frothingham-Int St Ry
1454—Cassidy-Met St R
1030—Patterson-same
1434—Magnifico-Union Ry
1200—McLaughlin-Int S Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1214—Smith-Dollard
969—Terry-City N Y
970—Gerard-City N Y
1285—Walsh-Greene
1286—Same-same
1287—Same-same
1288—Same-same
1291—Maher-Ingraham
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1067—Quinn-Un Eng & Const Co
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
882—Deutsch-C N Y
670—Keegan-City N Y
564—Frank-Simon
1283—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1322—Kutner-Davies
1316—Cuppels-Ryan
1334—Wallace-Ring
1347—Clark-Lewis
1349—Murphy-John D. Parker Co
782—Lee-Roach
4387—Hacker-O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4462—Haughey-Mulry
1177—Melkee-City N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
4378—Parisi-Murray
1180—Cohen-Karp
807—Buttner-City of N Y
4101—Laden-same
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
4465—Oltoveno-Moore
481—Barnes-Condon

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2872—Bayer-Phila Cas Co
6063—Camman-Huntington
2436—Huntington-Camman
4903—Schlesinger-Carrawy
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
3796—Herche-Nicholburg
3584—Poole-City of NY
3613—Western Elec Co-Fishel
3067—Wannemacher-Wannemacher
5775—Schlessinger-Gilhooly
3890—Prendeville-City of N Y
3833—Sherman-Stein
3903—Monroe-Bremer
3922—Leonard Sheet M Works-Thompson-Starrett Co
3044—2d Nat Bk of O-Wishart
3456—Glasco Ice Co-Am Ice Co
3894—Hoyt-Cleaver
3524—Parker-Rowe
3558—McCabe-Dilts
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-Fuller Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
1747—Bliss-Kohler
1686—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
2966—Keating-Nelson
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order A I
3376—Man Strawbd Co-Jones
3273—Levine-Blake
4414—City N Y-Smith
3399—Hendrick-Joyce
3435—Werner-Banas
3445—Mildeberger-Emberson
3424—Howell-Christlieb
3540—Blum-Sylvester
329—Pohalski-Levy
330—Barth-same
2244—Ahern-Richards
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
3608—Bolles-Ennis
3640—Wheeler-C N Y
3727—U S Title & G Co-Brooks
3535—Levi-Williamson
3695—Matty-Patent T & G Co
3550—Lak-Fritzel
4165—Mooney & Boland Det Agy-Swain
4166—Kirk-Crystal
4179—See-135 W 47th St, incorp
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
4216—Williams-Muchmore
4223—Orlando-Peone

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John H Martin
2—Jules Grau
3—Henry Bischoff
4—Maria Canta Tufani
5—Marcus Ezagui
6—James Collins
7—Wm D Hannan
8—Terrence Collins
9—Peter Dale
10—Hannah Nordlinger
11—Peter C Loughran
12—Max Vogel
13—John Adolphi
14—Isaac Bitterman
15—Katie Herrmann
16—Mary A Traynor
17—Andrew Moll
18—Patrick Connolly
19—Mary McKenna
20—Edward D James
21—Longenus Markle
22—Frank Hegger
23—Jacob Faulhaber
24—Charlotte N Schermerhorn
25—Catherine O Van Ness
26—Philip Herzig
27—Henry F Bitter
28—Violet Borden
29—Ira B Cronk
30—Margarethe Barthels
31—Magdaline Kensing
32—Samuel Harris
33—Daniel O'Brien
34—Mary E Murphy
35—William Herring
36—Fanny Adler
37—William H Kuhn
38—Sylvester N Leary
39—Kate O'Hara
40—George H Church
41—Cyrus F Loutrel
42—Sarah E Homans
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
Katharina Karl
Alex E Brede
Maria Eckhardt
William Quinn
Sarah E Gigelow
Philip Sink
Maggie Martin
Eliza A Jones
At 2:30 P M
Norman Gimber
John Walker
John G Voss
Sarah McLean Abernethy

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2188—Joanna McCauley
2193—Jette Nathan

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6436½—Muller-Man Ry
406—Lamm-Met Ry
7453½—Thomas-I S Co
784—Moran-Stader
1806—Smith-Int Ry
6306½—Kavanagh-N Y Transp Co
533—Weaver-Lawyers' Surety Co
1745—Fortgang-Int Ry
1807—Finch-Ice Co
6625½—Breen-Isaacs
6745½—Freeman-Cosmides
1690—Stapleton-Int Ry
1739—Miskens-same
927—Edelstein-Rubin
917—Berliner-Wiener
1698—Santora-Winne
6308½—Schramm-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1358—Smith-Haven
2085—Spalding-Int Ry
2086—Laughran-same
2176—Crane Co-Int Ry
2024—Wasserman-Murphy
2099—Thompson-Int Ry
2103—Stoutenberg-J. J. Hart Co
2104—Lichterman-Guild, &c
2126—Cahill-Edson
2062—Willetts-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1900—Corcoran-Met Ry
1907—Gabler-Bldg Co
1890—Auerbach-Wolf
1901—Betz-David Stevenson Brew Co
1950—Nakesheimer-Int Ry
1951—Same-same
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1966—McLaughlin-same
1723—Friedman-Hochbaum
1719—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1979—Arnstein-Mendel
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1958—Cohn-Ins Co
2183—McDonald-N Y Tr Co
2184—Leaman-Luziak
2185—Ives-Holthusen
2186—Hinzdo-Int Ry
2187—Eldred-Parsons
2188—Lawyers' Title In Co-Van Meter

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.
7040—Taub-Cohen
6711—Brew Co-Amato
6809—Kovner-Barnard
7352—Accetta-Meyer
7342—Car Co-Stelfox
7197—Marshall-Barrett
7310—Freeman-Juergens
6546½—Smith Co-Lesser
7404—Brew Co-Volpe
7220—Huth-Herb
7521—Munkell-Bleichrodt
7035—Barenkopf-Adler
7528—Ry Adv Co-Cement Co
7529—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2049—Satterthwaite-Guernsey
2088—Meyers-Int Ry
2056—Solomon-D D R R
2087—Rives-Wood
2089—Morris-Int Ry
2090—Same-same
2091—Brabaman-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2188.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—James Wakely
Trial calendar.
1—John J. Mooney
2—William Baines
3—Robert Reade
4—Emanuel Brodisi
5—Isaac Lewis
6—Philip Vaughn, Eddie Jones
7—Jefferson H. Young
Pleadings.
1—William D. Mann
2—Rose Housman
3—George Dunleavy
4—Wm. Lancaster
5—Vincenzo Cerqua
6—Vincent Varecka
7—Morris Rabinowitz
8—Jacob Migdolowitz
9—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
10—Elsie Von Camp
11—John Clark
12—George McCormick, Charles Clark
13—Harry Goodman
14—Fred Terrell
15—James Kelley

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—Patrick Kelley
2—Frank Sperling
3—Harry Wolf, Isidor Mitchell
4—Timothy Quinn
5—Howard F. Craig
6—Maggie Donehey
7—Anderson Berry
8—Harry Jackson
9—Harry Tillsbury
10—Samuel Tyler
11—Wm. J. McClellan
12—Israel Handman, Abraham Walpin, Harry Grinberg
13—Samuel Goldberg
14—Patrick J. Cooney, William McCormack

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, McGuire, and Murphy for the People.

1—Gregorio Dellavia
2—Seabron Turner
3—Costas Stamonlas, Nicholas Melissinoz
4—Joseph Fero
5—Key Park
6—William Smith
7—Vincenzo Perniciaro
8—Louis Wasserman
9—Barnett Katz, Ben Newton
10—Richard Lerney
11—William J. Bower, Charles Pearce, Peter Brown, James Hall
12—Fred Stone, Frank Vincent, John Walker, James Murphy
13—Charles Pearce, John Smith
14—John G. McShea
15—Joseph Horowitz
16—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
17—Joseph Colin

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Charles Moran

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Porter vs. Doherty—Joseph Beihilf. Murdock vs. Sharkey—Morton K. Averill.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Flower—Eugene H. Pomeroy. In re Traphagen—A. L. Martin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., [illegible] J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

1526—De Stefano-Kennedy
2189—Geracitano-B H R R
7806—Muller-Salewitz
9473—Consumers' Park Brewery-Corbett
6388—Hachadoorian-Louis & Nash R R
2461—Taylor-Van Dusen
2872—Hagman-Harburger
2330—Skilton-Geyer
9600—Salmon-Salmon et al
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3305—Nicholson-B H R R
3310—Townsend-same
3312—Bedell-same
3313—Lynch-N Y C R R Co
3314—Schlumpf-Acton
3316—Schutte-Woolworth
3321—Hiller-Schakers
3334—Burke-Livering & Garrigues Co
3338—Moss-Gallagher
3340—Briskin-B, Q Co & Sub R R
3342—Brennan-same
3344—Armstrong-N Y C R R
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3405—Comerford-Rolston
3406—Miller-Smith
3409—Gregory-same
3410—Rosendale-N Y C R R
3412—Cornelius, Jr-Englis
3417—Watt-Jackson
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3423—Meyer-City of N Y
3427—Romans-Shuldiner Glass Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3429—Kelly-Lewinson
3430—Sullivan-B H R R
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3432—Dineen-Int St R R
3433—King-B H R R
3434—Nisenson-same
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3438—Smith-Snare & Triest
9333—Mason-Witner
8707—Benneenson-Shatzkin
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
3441—Coffey-B H R R
3442—Leonard-N Y C R R
3443—Germann-same
3444—Celona-Berry
3445—Battershal-Joyce
3446—Jeffards-Cons Tel Co
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3448—Bughart-Manzenmaier
3450—Rutter-Whitney
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3455—Martin-Martin
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3460—Meyers-Decker
3461—Hyman-Schattman
3462—Brown-Lusher
3463—Weisel-M Del Co
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3467—Gargaine-Macchia
3468—Simon-Zeller
3469—Langren-Lurner Constn Co
3470—Lange-McNamee
3471—Linton-Lynn
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastona-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3476—Johnson-Neill

Highest number reached on regular call, 3477.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motions calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Friday, March 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1071—Fisher-Town East Chester
1631—Brown-Dykman
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Canpion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same

Day calendar for Monday, March 26.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

604—Goolaski-Waller
505—Jackman-McCabe
688—Langerin-Fox
668—Daley-Yonkers RR
521—McKenna-Papasian
547—McElroy-Lilienthal
458—Healey-Brennan
524—Wall-W El Ry Co
530—Coles-Rusch
538—Williamson-West Elec Ry
563—Hinchcliffe-Sutak
576—Formaro-Prest Vil of Ossining
607—Am Rod Co-Lawrence Bros
642—Washburn-Hyatt
652—Pugue-Flagg and another

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

636—Victory-W El Ry
665—Rohr-T, W P & M R R Co
670—McGuinness-Peekskill Lghtg Co
671—Guliano-W El Ry
672—Dickson-N Y Cen
675—McEvoy-Y R R Co
676—Peterson-same
678—Blizzard-W El Ry
685—Trott-same
689—Hooley-Union Ry
690—Egan-same

G. F. VALENTINE FAILS.

Promoter and Stockbroker Owes $15,087—Many Debts to Clubs.

George F. Valentine of 2 Wall Street, who lives at Scarsdale, N. Y., a promoter and manager of stock brokerage offices, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $15,087 and nominal assets of $5,317. The principal asset is a claim for salary against James W. Cunningham and Ellingwood & Cunningham, stock brokers. He also has $4,700 stock of the Ryder Wire and Fibre Company and $4,000 stock of the Third Rail Safety Signal Company, the actual value of which is unknown.

Valentine was President and Treasurer of both these companies. The petitioner was a member of many clubs and owes the following dues and charges: New York Athletic Club, $45; New York Club, $79; Lawyers' Club, $119; Underwriters' Club, $57; Transportation Club, $64; Scarsdale Golf Club, $134; the Chamber of Commerce, $70. He has seventy-four creditors in this city, in amounts ranging from $1 to $2,200. Two executions recently had been placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Flynn in favor of Tiffany & Co. for $102 and Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., $477. The Sheriff found nothing to levy on.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—The undertone of wheat was considerably stronger yesterday and prices had a sharp advance, closing ½@⅝c net higher. There was a good deal of short wheat covered and some increase of outside interest on the continued firmness of the cash situation, together with bullish news from abroad. The Budapest market closed 10 points lower and Berlin partly ¼ mark lower, with Paris closed. No export business was reported. No. 2 red at the close was quoted 85¼c, elevator, and 87c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¼c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Positive strength was a feature in the corn market, prices showing a higher tendency from start to finish, with the close in New York ½c above the previous night. Its firmness lay in steady cables and a very light movement. At interior points arrivals for the day were only 242,000 bushels, compared with 719,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. Moreover, the clearances aggregated 558,000 bushels. In the afternoon Broomhall's estimate that Argentine shipments would be only 80,000 bushels gave the market further strength in face of considerable realizing. A leading elevator concern in Chicago bought May and sold July. Commission houses were fair buyers. Cash corn was strong and higher, with sales of 6 loads reported on export account, final prices in New York being quoted as follows: No. 2 corn, 53c, elevator, and 50½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 51½c, and No. 2 yellow, 51c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 5-16	84½	85¼	84¾
July	84	83⅝	84	83⅞
September	82⅞	82 5-16	82⅞	82⅜
Corn—				
May	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛	50⅝
July	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝
September	..	..	51¼	51
December	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78¼	77 5-16	78⅛	77½
July	77¾	77	77⅝	77⅛
September	77½	76⅞	77⅜	76⅞
Corn—				
May	44⅝	44	44⅝	44
July	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	44⅜
September	45⅛	44 13-16	45⅛	44⅞
Oats—				
May	30¾	30¼	30¾	30¼
July	29¾	29¼	29¾	29⅛
September	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.42	$8.32	$8.35	$8.32
July	8.50	8.42	8.45	8.40
Ribs—				
May	8.85	8.75	8.77	8.72
July	8.77	8.67	8.67	8.67
Pork—				
May	16.55	16.37	16.47	16.40
July	16.45	16.27	16.37	16.25

COTTON.—The cotton market continued active, with prices showing great irregularity, and a strong early advance was followed by a sharp reaction in the late trading. The close was barely steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 5 points. Sales for the day were estimated at 550,000 bales.

The opening was firm at an advance of 1@3 points on active bull support. Bears seemed a little more confident, and sold at the advance to 11c for July, at which figure the bulls were disappointed in not finding stop-loss orders, but the bull clique continued to support the market vigorously, particularly May, and the market showed an upward tendency until in the early afternoon May sold at 11.09 and July at 11.05, or 13@20 points net higher, and nearly three-quarters of a cent above the low level of Tuesday. At this level a more strongly reactionary tendency developed. The tone was quite unsettled toward the close, with the net gains on the near positions.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
March	10.92	10.79	10.75@10.77	10.73
April	10.94	10.80	10.77@10.79	10.76
May	11.00	10.90	10.91@10.92	10.89
June	10.96	10.95	10.90@10.92	10.90
July	11.05	10.90	10.91@10.92	10.92
August	10.93	10.83	10.83@10.84	10.86
September	10.55	10.49	10.43@10.45	10.48
October	10.44	10.33	10.33@10.34	10.37
November	10.38	10.38	10.34@10.36	10.38
December	10.47	10.36	10.36@10.38	10.41
January	10.48	10.42	10.41@10.43	10.45

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Spot cotton in good demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 12,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; middling-upland, 6d. Futures opened irregular, 6 points higher on near and 5 points higher on distant positions; closed quiet, 4@5 points net advance. March and March-April, 5.81; April-May, 5.82; May-June, 5.84; June-July, 5.85; July-August, 5.86; August-September, 5.83; September-October, 5.67; October-November, 5.62; November-December and December-January, 5.61; January-February, 5.62. Manchester—Yarns in more demand; cloths hardening.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

E. E. APFELBAUM & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward E. Apfelbaum and Alexander S. Better, composing the firm of E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., skirt manufacturers at 48 West Fifteenth Street, by two creditors, H. B. Claflin Company, $392, and Tannenbaum & Bachman, $531. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have made preferential payments of $3,000, transferred merchandise and accounts of $3,000, and removed part of their property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed John Gruenberg receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $5,000. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,800, consisting of accounts, $2,000, and stock, $800.

MORRIS L. JAEGER.—Morris L. Jaeger of 570 Eighth Avenue, a liquor dealer at 164 Delancey Street up to Feb. 1, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,056 and nominal assets, consisting of bar fixtures covered by a chattel mortgage of $6,000 to George Ehret, the brewer, the value of the fixtures being unknown. George Ehret is the largest creditor, for $6,000 secured and $3,054 unsecured. Jaeger took the saloon in October last. It is at the entrance of the Williamsburg Bridge.

CONSTANTINE TSOUCHLOS.—Constantine Tsouchlos, who keeps a Greek restaurant and lodging house at 105 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $897 and nominal assets of $1,505.

WILLIAM H. BRANDT.—William H. Brandt, roofer, of 546 East 143d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,494 and nominal assets of $2,110.

BERTHA SPITZER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bertha Spitzer, baker at 225 Second Street, by these creditors: Johnson Brothers, $183; Harris Scherl, $179; Moritz Fischer, $121, and Harry Krulewitch, $113. It was alleged that she is insolvent, has made preferential payments, and on March 10 sold the business, which was started about five years ago.

MORRIS HEINE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris Heine of Heine & Horowitz, formerly managers of the Windsor Theatre at 47 Bowery, show liabilities of $27,354 and no assets. Most of the liabilities are for breach of contract and for salaries.

RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York of 705 Third Avenue show liabilities of $54,371, of which $12,000 is outstanding; coupons for premiums and nominal assets of $21,868, consisting of stock, $5,000; cash, $203; notes and checks, $691; five horses and wagons, sold by the receiver for $837; office furniture, $250; accounts, $11,681, and articles of various kinds for premiums, $3,200. There are 120 creditors.

PHOENIX DRUG COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has taken possession of the place of business of the Phoenix Drug Company at 275 Water Street on two executions for $1,085 in favor of Arden D. Doty, and has set down the sale for Tuesday next. The company was incorporated on Jan. 22, 1904, with a capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture drug specialties for the wholesale trade.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Frederick F.—John C. Cochran Co	$113
AMBOS, C. Ludwig—Equitable Life Assurance Society, costs	27
BERNSTEIN, Joseph—N. Y. Telep. Co.	97
BRACHFELD, Louis—Herman Ritterbusch	145
BILLINGS, Haskell C., John H., and Louise C.—Edward A. Sumner	500
BASSIN, John—Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Co	44
COOLEY, James, Jr.—N. Y. Trans. Co.	31
CHRISTMAN, George B., (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co.	48
CLARK, J. Clark—Same	48
COOK, Harold H., or Cooke—J. Drysdale Buchanan	204
CONNOLLY, Patrick—Hall & Grand Construction Co., costs	108
CAAN, James H.—Chas. E. Gwynn et al.	22
COCHRAN, Wm. H.—Arthur C. Salmon	62
COOK, John J.—Margaret Thompson	1,109
DOLL, W. F.—Adelbert L. Eastman	324
DE BOURBON, Edgar—Wyllys Co.	2,975
DAWIDOFF, Jake—N. Y. Telephone Co.	31
DE ROSA, Columbia—Boorum & Pease Co	964
DEGENER, Otto F.—Simon Marx et al.	4,902
EISLER, Morris—H. B. Claflin Co.	502
FRANKFURTER, Louis—N. Y. Transportation Co	88
FEENEY, John L.—Man. Ry. Co., costs	112
FIRESTONE, Charles—N. Y. Trans. Co.	35
FALKY, John J.—Same	25
FILKINS, Edw. A.—Maxim M. Leavy	149
FLEISCHMAN, Samuel M.—James K. Symmers, costs	27
FURNIS, Wm. H.—Frank H. Wright	2,463
GROAT, Louis W.—Daniel B. Downing et al	115
GOSS, Mary—Treolar-Swan Co.	100
GLASS, Kalman—H. Herrmann Lumber Co	97
GRIFFISS, Raymond L.—Nathan D. Stern	75
HARRIS, Louis J.—Timothy A. Leary	186
HUNTER, Evelyn—N. Y. Trans. Co.	27
HERBERT, Henry A.—Max Bakatursky	417
HENIES, William—Alexander Henies	498
HOLT, Chas F.—Edw. P. Hatch	122
JAEGEL, Wm. C.—George Schaefer	114
JENKINS, Elizabeth—Edward Jacobs	750
JENKS, A. Murray—O'Connell Lime & Marble Dust Co.	99
KELLEHER, Katharine M.—N. Y. Transportation Co	88
KUTCHER, Max and Sarah—Frederick H. Nadler	338
LANG, Isaac, by guardian—Ephraim K. Browd, costs	107
LANE, Sylvester L.—The International Society	2,273
LEBOWITZ, Max—Frederick H. Nadler	73
MAXSON, Edw.—Penn. R. R. Co., costs	69
MILLER, Geo. F.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	39
McCORD, J. A.—N. Y. Transport. Co.	18
MACRERY, A.—Thomas P. Dumphy	58
MARX, Max—Charles Brogan, costs	91
McCAFFERTY, C. J.—David H. Hyman	148
NEUMAN, Elizabeth—Chas. E. Ring	416
NEUMANN, Elizabeth—Same	217
PURCELL, R. F.—N. Y. Transportation	93
PRYZWORSKI, Herman and Annie—Harry Spiro	480
PETERSON, Peter—P. W. Cullinan	1,998
PODOVANO, Alfonso—David Rosen	51
PRATT, T. W.—W. I. Clark et al., costs	791
SAME—Sweeney-Tierney Hotel Co., et al., costs	336
SAME—Louis L. Todd, costs	88
SAME—F. G. Carnochan et al., costs	289
RATKOWSKY, A.—I. Essenfeld	500
RILEY, R. C.—Benj. Davis	148
RILEY, Margaret—L. Bergman et al	191
RABINOWITZ, M.—F. H. Nadler	28
REPACI, V.—Sunlight Gas Machine Co.	200
STEINMETZ, C.—J. M. Thompson	59
STANLEY, Robert H.—Same	62
STUBBS, J. D.—Joseph Wolf Co.	705
SPAVANO, Francesco—David Rosen	51
SCHNURER, H.—Boorum & Pease Co.	92
TANENBAUM, Moses—Federal Match Co., costs	117
TUPPER, Charles H.—N. Y. Transportation Co.	73
TITUS, Arthur W.—Conrad J. Becker	96
VALENTINE, Geo. F.—Walter B. Manny	530
SAME—New York Club	80
WATERBURY, John C.—N. Y. Transportation Co.	60
WULKAN, Louis—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	97
WIRTH, Edward—Charles E. King	416
WORMSER, Simon—Neal & Brinker Co.	51
YOUNG, John W.—N. Y. Transportation Co.	48
YOUNG, Alexander C.—Same	125
DALLAS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co.—John W. Rapp	187
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.—Edgar C. Riebe	227
AUTOMOBILE HIRE AND SALES CO.—Leopold H. Stern	127
JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL Institute—Mary E. Hyland	1,087
JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL Institute—Arnold Benger	107
FEDERAL UNION SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,998
WELLS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co.—Bernard Saubiac et al	1,362
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Leven Cohen	745
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY Co.—Mary C. Wallace	1,662
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—Lillie Bruck	1,775
SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION SOCIETY—Nathan D. Stern	75

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

BREEN, Jane—W. H. Morse, Nov. 8, 1905	$257
COURTNEY, John—Tenement House Dept., Oct. 13, 1905, (vacated)	264
CANCINAMO, Peter—Duparquet, Hout & Monense Co., June 8, 1901, (canceled)	94
FULERMANN, Frank J.—R. Carroll, Nov. 29, 1905	249
GEISMAN, Leopold—Dept. of Health, Dec. 29, 1899, (vacated)	209
KAUFMAN, Henry—M. L. Parshelsky, Jan. 14, 1902, (canceled)	311
SAME—W. T. Hookey, April 17, 1902, (canceled)	522
LOUGH, Ernest St. G., and Robert H. Burrows—G. H. Rubinstein, March 5, 1906, (vacated)	1,703
NELSON, B.—E. Scholz, Feb. 10, 1905	881
POLLAK, Markus—S. Cohen et al., March 20, 1906, (vacated)	224
SIMON, Fritz—B. Cowen, July 27, 1904	280
URBACH, Solomon—T. Boyd et al., Oct. 20, 1896	195
VIGORITO, Giacckino—P. W. Cullinan, Sept. 8, 1905	1,800
WYNN, Wm. S. and James C.—The Fairbanks Co., July 18, 1901	103
MET. ST. RY. CO.—C. Jacobowitz, Jan. 25, 1906	843
THE POTTER SEPARATOR CO.—R. Doughty, Jan. 23, 1906	90
INTERBOROUGH ST. RY. CO.—I. Rubenstein, Jan. 25, 1906	296
SAME—I. Regensberg, Jan. 17, 1906	347
CENTRAL CROSSTOWN R. R. CO.—P. Gairity, Feb. 9, 1906	337

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 22.—These charters were secured to-day at Dover:

Netherland Hotel Company of Atlantic City, N. J., to erect and operate and deal in hotel property; capital, $100,000.

Pennsylvania Sand and Stone Company of Pittsburg, Penn., to manufacture and deal in sandstone, limestone, and cement; capital, $300,000.

Delaware and Atlantic Transportation Company, to construct, hire and sell or operate steamships and other boats; capital, $150,000.

Keystone Saddlery and Hardware Company of Wilmington, to deal in paints, oils, varnishes, and glassware; capital, $50,000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building;
Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

JEFFERSON
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

112th St., 254-256 West, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Elegant flat, 5 rooms and bath, all light; steam heat, hot water; $33. 60 West 101st St., corner 101st St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

84TH ST., 205 WEST.—6 well-arranged rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat, $33.

East Side.

Madison Av. and 91st St.—Elegant seven and eight large room apartments; elevator service; rents $70.00 and $80.00. Inquire Superintendent on premises 1,270 Madison Av.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th, 20 East.—Four nice rooms, lately renovated; steam heat, bath. Janitress.

Bronx.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 48 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts, Bronx. Inquire house south.

Brooklyn.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—Incorporated to-day:

Gothberg Manufacturing Company, New York, (gas fixtures;) capital, $15,000. Directors—Bernard Gothberg, Jersey City; H. E. Bailey, Brooklyn, and J. H. Dilts, Montclair, N. J.

General Automatic Register Company, New York; capital, $600,000. Directors—W. F. Allen, G. B. Plante, New York, and F. M. Clarke, Mount Vernon.

The International Mining and Refining Company; capital, $200,000. Directors—P. A. Warner, Albert Leoning, and F. L. Verley, New York.

Syracuse Pure Water Still Company, Syracuse; capital, $100,000. Directors—D. C. Hawley, Burlington, Vt.; W. H. Allen and T. W. Richmond, Syracuse.

The John Erskine Ribbon Company, Norwich; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. M. Erskine, Jonathan Bennett, and E. S. Dreux, New York.

Progress Engineering Company, Brooklyn; capital, $125,000. Directors—J. S. Anthony, New York; W. F. Groom and W. A. Pothier, Brooklyn.

New York Reference and Bond Company, New York, (employment agency;) capital, $10,000. Directors—F. M. Babcock, F. G. W. Bird, New York, and C. E. Hunt, Brooklyn.

The Connor-Canby Company, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $5,000. Directors—W. F. Connor, O. H. Canby, and Herman Friedman, New York.

Resht Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—E. D. Resht, O. A. Samuels, and J. Goodhart, New York.

Riviera Industrial Company, New York, (manufacture essential oils;) capital, $300,000. Directors—E. W. Bischoff, W. R. Dekrafft, and W. S. Hayes, New York.

The Opera Construction Company, Brooklyn, (builders;) capital, $200,000. Directors—George Tonkonogy, Nathan Mintz, Brooklyn, and Daniel Dunne, Morris Park, L. I.

The Cure Forever Asthma Company, Rochester, capital, $25,000. Directors—J. B. Low, N. F. Haskell, and F. H. Low, Rochester.

Presbrey-Coykendall Company, New York, (granite, marble, &c.;) capital, $50,000. Directors—C. H. Presbrey, L. T. Coykendall, New York, and C. C. Hunt, Brooklyn.

Masson & Co., Limited, New York, (cultivate cocoa and cocoa beans;) capital, $250,000. Directors—Brainerd Avery, New York; F. B. Masson and F. Savary, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Greenpoint Realty and Investors Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—Cornelius Van Rensselaer, Jesse Hamilton, and John Lucia, Brooklyn.

Moran Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. S. Fiske, William Schek, Jr., and Walter Moffatt, New York.

Merchants' Garage Company, Wawarsing; capital, $50,000. Directors—P. S. Hill, F. M. Van Wagonen, and C. H. Clark, New York.

National Lubricant Company, New York, (lubricating grease;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Edward Moroney, J. J. Klein, Brooklyn, and W. C. Rosenberg, New York.

Rural Home Telephone Company, Nassau; capital, $50,000. Directors—I. R. Coughtry, E. M. Woodward, P. J. Callan, and R. I. Hopewood, Albany.

The Marrazzi Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Raffaele Morrazzi, Antonio Mastracchio, and Michele Poolantonio, New York.

Colonial Match Company, Glens Falls; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—S. B. Goodman, T. F. Kalbfleisch, F. W. Wait, and C. H. Hitchcock, Glens Falls.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Roseville Realty Company, Newark; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—Charles Spengler, Harry Berger, and Harry M. Hyams.

The Milk Rice Company, Jersey City; capital, $700,000. Incorporators—H. C. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, and John R. Turner.

E. A. Williams & Son, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Thomas H. Williams, Charles C. Williams, and Thomas Hilton Williams, Jr.

The Railway Utilities Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—August Spendler, Chauncey L. Lane, and William Stewart.

The Yeandle Company, Jersey City; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Theresa Yeandle, George W. Yeandle, and James Arthur Yeandle.

The Gopher State Mining Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—William B. Stephenson, George H. Hungerford, Nelson Yoke, Jr., A. L. Dudley, and William D. Lippincott.

The Trenton Light and Equipment Company, Trenton; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis Wolfson, William Schlessinger, and William Wolfson.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover, for $195, on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week. Upon request a representative will call.
Wareroooms 3rd Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names; about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands;) prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.
Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.

$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up.	7 EAST 14th ST.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents.	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos, (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St. Block East of 3d Ave.

Responsible gentleman desires to rent a Metrostyle Pianola piano, (inside arrangement.) Address L. H., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Elegant upright piano, latest style, like new, bargain; Steinway, $65. Stadie's, 270 Willis Av., 139th St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel
WILL OPEN APRIL 16
for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

11th St., 15 East; (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.
HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.
HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.
JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.
JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale
Estate of Frederick Schuchardt, deceased, Formerly of Newtown, L. I.
Daly, Hoyt & Mason, Attorneys.
J. HATFIELD MORTON
AUCTIONEER,
will sell by public auction
THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
March 23d, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises of
THE CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 WEST 38TH ST.,
COMPLETE LIBRARY
OF ABOUT
4,000 VOLUMES
Consisting of a Collection of Rare Editions and Valuable
BOOKS
Being the Complete Library of the old Schuchardt Residence of Newtown, L. I.
Terms cash. Deposit required from every one

Charles E. Johnston, auctioneer, sells Saturday, March 24th, 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M. at 263 7th Av., Manhattan Borough, fixtures and chattels of a saloon as per chattel mortgage. By order of mortgagee.

INSTRUCTION.

NIGHT SCHOOL.
Four evenings each week, all the year. Students can take up their work where they left off in the Evening High School.
Merchants and Bankers' School
605 MADISON AV., near 58th St., N. Y.
Business, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Special Banking Course, Regents, Languages, Preparatory, Mechanical Drawing. Private Instructions. Day and Evening. ESTEY & GARDNER.
THE LARGEST RELIABLE REGISTERED SCHOOL IN AMERICA.
'Phone 2993 Plaza. Write or call.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bertha Sarasohn, individually and as coadministratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, deceased; Ezekiel Sarasohn, David Kamaiky, Israel Kamaiky, Rebecca Kamaiky, The State Bank, The Van Norden Trust Company, Louis Kram, Sarah Levenkind, M. and L. Jarmulowsky, Meyer Koss, The People of the State of New York, heirs, next of kin, and creditors of Kasryel H. Sarasohn, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing a distribution of the surplus money among the persons entitled thereto, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2,799 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 1st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
A. H. SARASOHN, Petitioner in Person, 399 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $3 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

14TH ST., 249 WEST.—Small nicely furnished room, with board.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

51ST ST., 233 WEST.—Large and small rooms; back parlor; private bath; hot water always.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

82D ST., 14 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service; board; suitable one or two; moderate; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

54TH ST., 131 EAST, Lamadrid.—Comfortable rooms, heated; delightfully cool in Summer; French board optional.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

129TH ST., 51 EAST.—A permanent home offered to three gentlemen; private apartment; elevator; terms $8. Fahr.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8-$12, with superior board; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 159 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 148 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

44TH ST., Near Broadway.—Very desirable parlor, bedroom, and bathroom to rent to gentleman; rare chance to secure an elegantly furnished home on moderate terms; breakfast if desired; references. J. J., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, with bath, dressing room; steam heat; telephone; breakfast optional.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, with private bath, dressing rooms, telephone, and all conveniences; will rent separate; reasonable.

79TH ST., 189 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Very desirable room on first floor for doctor; also others.

116TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large room, use parlor, one or two gentlemen; improvements. Johnson.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

124TH, 325 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room, running water; convenient "L"; telephone; references required.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two nice connecting front rooms, heat, hot water, and basin. Kissam.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

142D ST., WEST., (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private house; reference.

147TH ST, 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, heated, sunny room; private house; homelike.

East Side.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $5 up; board optional; private house.

118TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

156TH ST., 573 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted, unfurnished if desired; references.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

BRIDGE ST., 258.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

DESIRABLE accommodations wanted; business growing. Call or write The Ingram Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Nurses.

WANTED—April 1st, a thoroughly competent Protestant nurse for boy 20 months old; only child. Call at 363 Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, (Erie Road,) N. J.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS CAN MAKE big money selling Mitchell's dry powder fire extinguisher; puts out any fire. Merchants' Purchasing Co., 127 Franklin St.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Assistant bookkeeper; must be quick and reliable; salary to start, $12. Apply by letter, B. K., 104 East 14th St.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young man about 20; experienced and rapid shorthand writer and typist; good education; permanent position, with excellent opportunity to advance; salary, $15. M. A., Box 104 Times, Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS WANTED. —Colored operators only; steady positions. See Sunday Papers.

WE WANT HIGH-GRADE MEN. Salesmen: Embroideries, $3,500; clothing, $4,000. Managers: Collection, subscription book house, $1,040; advertising, department store experience, $2,400. Advertising Solicitor, for trade paper, $1,200 and commission. Private secretary, $1,040. Bookkeepers and clerks, $780-$1,300. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—At once, open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmith, blacksmith's helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment outside the city guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Room 702, St. James Building, New York.

WANTED—A man (Roman Catholic) over 40 for position of bookkeeper and general office work; knowledge of real estate and insurance essential; best of references. Francis, Box 183 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two young men between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesmen, then as managers; must be of good education and address, honest and energetic. A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Neat, refined boy for general office work; $4 a week. Apply before 12 o'clock, Federal Sign System, 317 West 42d St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—Client wishes position as companion to lady or care during day of young girl; references and details at Room 808, 320 5th Av. Mrs. G. S. Mulliner, atty.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady leaving for Europe wishes to find situation for an excellent cook, whom she can thoroughly recommend; has had experience in all branches of cooking; is neat, competent in her work, and a good manager. Apply on Friday and Saturday, between 10 and 4 o'clock, at 5 West 56th St.

COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE to invalid child or lady; city only; hospital experience. Brazil, 322 East 34th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, correspondent without dictation; experienced, competent; good business woman; four years last position. Refined, 288 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Anxious, Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter, or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; single, double entry; good penman; $8. Miss A., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; neat writer; ambitious; $6. Miss W., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in law work; accurate, responsible; $10; references. Miss A., Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Nelson, Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $15. Responsible, Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with reliable house; three months' experience. B. H. S., Box 169 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

PARLOR or CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving for Europe wishes to find situation for an excellent Swedish girl as parlor maid or first chambermaid; is neat, capable, and industrious, and can be thoroughly recommended. Apply on Friday and Saturday, between 10 and 4, at 5 West 56th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT will open, post, and close books, prepare statements, investigations made, daytime and evenings; A1 reference. Expert, Box 208 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Good rider and driver; strictly temperate. P. Whitcher, Essex Fells, N. J.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 16 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house, excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (23,) four years' experience in law work and as secretary; thorough knowledge legal forms, &c.; desires position, preferably with trust company; references; salary, $20. E. L. H., 312 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITALIST desiring monopoly on the coming fireproofing, (hollow tile,) immensely profitable, can learn of same from manufacturers. 150 Nassau, Room 503.

Client, artist, who paints $1,000 portraits, will paint a portrait for $300 to get ready money. For name and address of artist apply Mrs. G. S. Mulliner, atty., 320 5th Av.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

My experience and your $5,000, with or without services, invested in the outdoor advertising business will profit us dollar for dollar, and more. Vaughan, 793 2d Av., city.

Partner wanted, lady or gentleman, to open a large stationery store; I have business, only need capital; $1,000. Call or write; investigate. 102 West 67th St.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

No. 6 Remington typewriter, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; Edison mimeograph, $8. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Man with $500 good for $2,000 annually; will bear investigation. Upham, 230 West 43d St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

FOR SALE.

Complete coffee roasting plant, four cylinders and all latest improved machinery, good as new; modern office, furniture, and fixtures; splendid building; six stories; well lighted, steam heat, convenient for shipping; year's lease on building. Address Coffee, Box 801 Times, Times Square.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2560—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; instalments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters.—Remington, $10; Densmore, Yost, or Hammond, $7.50; expert repairing. Gay, 121 West 125th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

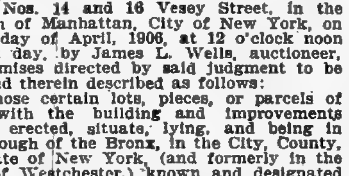

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells at public auction, Thursday, March 29th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 174 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of valves, fittings, iron pipe, steam fitting materials and tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horse and wagon, etc.

The property may be inspected at the above address on any business day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON NEIL & JOSEPH NEIL, individually and composing the firm of NEIL & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 23, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,787 Third Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a stock of gent's furnishings, men's and boys' suits, hats, caps, and underwear, safe, glass cases, mirrors, fixtures, &c. SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.

IN THE MATTER OF LEVY & MALOWITZ. —Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, March 23, 1906, at 1:30 P. M., at 53 Greene St., by order of Creditors' Committee, the stock of above firm, consisting of silks, woolens, satins, cotton goods, buttons, embroideries, jackets, finished and unfinished; machines, desks, tables, chairs, safe, etc.

C. R. & C. M. CARRUTH, Attorneys for Committee, 27 William St., N. Y.

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AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA

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$50.00

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NEW YORK.

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GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.

D. B. PLUMER, Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.

Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 532 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.

SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

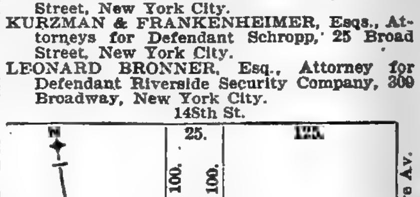

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

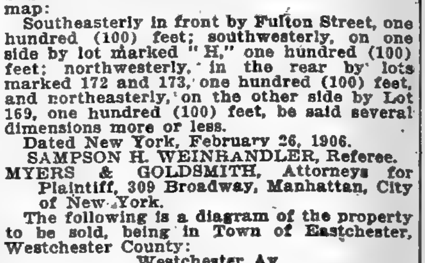

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

WINTER RESORTS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PINEHURST

North Carolina

18 hours from New York

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GOLF TOURNAMENT

April 2d to 7th

Four sixteens to qualify. Fine Trophies for winners and runners up in each division and for winners of beaten eights.

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Full details and reservations of rooms may be had by addressing

Pinehurst General Office

PINEHURST

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THE FAVORITE SPRING RESORT
WITH NEW YORKERS.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

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Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

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On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.

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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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HOTEL PIERREPONT,

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD,

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

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Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.

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THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.

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HOTEL MAJESTIC,

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Samuel Ellis.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R., 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:28 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

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Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

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Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.A	Lv.N.Y.B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York.Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..............Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Celtic..............Mar. 23, 5 P. M.; Apr. 20, May 18
Cedric .....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.........April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic..............Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Oceanic ....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

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Special Passenger Service,

BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr.7,8:30PM
Bluecher, April 19,2PM
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher.......May 17
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika..........June 7

Special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte. Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

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Waldersee.Apr.10,6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM
Batavia.........April 28
Patricia..........May 5
Pretoria.........May 12
Waldersee.......May 19

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5
P. Oskar.........April 19
‡Moltke..........April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 8
P. Oskar.........June 2
*Moltke..........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Oskar.........July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm.II.Mar.27, 7 AM
Kronprinz, Apr.10,7 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
Kronprins..May 8,6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT
Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar.29,10AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†BarbarossaMay10,10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Albert,Mar.24,11 AM
Barbarossa.Mr.31,11AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

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CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Lucania...Apr.14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

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10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
Helig Olav..................................Apl. 12
UNITED STATES...Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II..............May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV..........May 24, July 5, Aug. 16

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Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 AM
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM
Statendam.May2,10AM

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Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia.Mar.24,10 AM
Furnessia.Mar. 31, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria....Apr. 14, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

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STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 132 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a3:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	8:50pm	9:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

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After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 8144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells John Street Building—Buyers for Nine Dwellings in East Fifty-sixth Street Block—Other Dealings.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the estate of Thomas Suffern 81 John Street, a four-story loft building, on lot 27.1 by 105. This is the first time this property has been transferred in over ninety years.

Buying on East 56th Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have bought for clients the nine dwellings 140 to 144, 147 and 149, 150 to 154, and 158 East Fifty-sixth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The sellers were W. B. Anderson, Wolf Borroscheck, Esther Kemp, Annie Maguire, J. D. Wilkins, and Mary Scholhof. It is the intention of the buyers to remodel these houses and keep the block a residential one.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have also sold for the Murray-Lenox Land Company 112 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story brick and stone flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Leases Near Times Square.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for George Henry Warren to a client the five-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-third Street, fronting 76 feet on Broadway. The lease is for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of over $100,000.

The leasing of the Murtha property in the flatiron block at the northerly end of Times Square to Walter J. Salomon is referred to in another column.

S. B. Goodale & Son have leased for Oswald Oelschlaeger, for a term of years, the nine-story business building 42 East Twenty-third Street, to John F. Baber.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the eight-story office and loft building 15 Spruce Street for the William Zinsser Realty Company to the Socialistic Co-operative Publishing Company, publishers of the New York Volks-Zeitung and other periodicals. The lease is for ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $80,000.

Deal on West 135th Street.

J. C. Hough has sold for the Fleischmann Realty Company to Edward J. Healy the Calumet, a five-story flat, on the north side of 135th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, 40 by 100.

Daniel W. Blumenthal, as attorney for Charles Seligman and Charles Hirsch, has bought the apartment house 117 West Eighty-ninth Street, 25 by 111.

Wesselman & Kraus, attorneys for Charlotte A. Williams, deny the report published yesterday afternoon that the northwest corner of Broadway and 144th Street, 150 by 100, had been sold.

Carroll & Co. have sold for F. L. Voorhees to Thomas J. Tuomey 220 West 133d Street, a five-story flat.

Purchase in Dyckman Tract.

Max Marx has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Oscar D. Weed the plot, 75 by 150, on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Emerson Street.

Sale of Eighth Avenue Corner.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 681 to 685 Eighth Avenue and 301 to 305 West Forty-third Street, northwest corner, five four-story tenements, on plot 60 by 100.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Diedrick Ruter 408 West Nineteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 92, 125 feet west of Ninth Avenue.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold 434 West Fifty-seventh Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, for Charles W. Kane.

Upper Second Avenue Buying.

Samuel Schickler has sold for William Arenfred to Weil & Mayer 2,452 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Harry J. B. Young and G. R. Gibbons have sold to Golde & Cohen the northwest corner of Second Avenue and 107th Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 73.

Abram S. Jaffer, as attorney, has bought for Samuel Klang the six-story tenement 1,654 Third Avenue, 25 by 100; also, for Jacob Epstein, the seven-story tenement 165 Suffolk Street.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has resold for Joseph H. Bruce to Mary E. Mulvihill the five-story triple flat 228 East 127th Street, 25 by 100.

Sidney L. Teven, as attorney, has bought 228 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story double flat, from M. Kraus; also, the similar property 167 East Ninetieth Street, 25 by 100.

Louis Cowan has sold for Jesse J. Goldberg to Benjamin R. Ferkin 168 East 104th Street, a four-story double flat on plot 25 by 100.

Charles S. Fine has sold for the Roxbury Realty Company to a client of A. Gloubus 82 and 84 East 107th Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 75.11.

Operators Buy on 84th Street.

H. J. Kantrowitz has sold for clients to Janpole & Werner 233 to 237 East Eighty-fourth Street, three four-story brick dwellings on plot 60 by 102.2.

Harry J. B. Young and J. R. Gibbons have sold for Alexander A. Decker to the Henry Street Settlement Society 232 East Seventy-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 17.10 by 102.2.

H. Kronowit and D. Geisler have sold for Karl M. Wallach to Leopold Lefkowitz 1,416 Avenue A, a five-story tenement on lot 26 by 100.

The Krulewitch Realty Company has sold to Herman Popper, through Grossman & Glatter, the five-story tenement with stores 213 East Seventy-third Street, 25.2 by 102.2.

Park Avenue Flats in Demand.

The Blackstone Realty Company has sold 785 to 789 Park Avenue, three five-story flats, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventy-third Street.

Leon S. Altmayer has resold 950 Park Avenue for Mitchell B. Bernstein to Leo and Arthur Gutman, a five-story apartment house with stores on lot 27 by 100. The Gutmans now own 948 to 954 Park Avenue, and 72 East Eighty-second Street, being the southwest corner, 100 by 100.

Max M. Pullman has bought the five-story double flat 1,620 Madison Avenue, adjoining the corner of 109th Street, 25 by 95.

Stoller & Co. and Max M. Pullman have bought from B. David Kaplon the five-story double flat, 103 East 123d Street, 35 by 100.11.

R. Prezzano has sold for M. Ginsberg to Dr. A. Vecchio 313 East 121st Street, a four-story tenement, 26 by 100.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased 211 and 213 East 111th Street, a six-story double tenement with stores, for Dr. Joseph Wiener, Jr., to a client, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $25,000.

Big Deal in 28th Street Tenements.

S. Kadin, has sold 313 to 327 East Twenty-eighth Street, six-story apartment houses with stores, each 41 by 90.

Leon S. Altmayer negotiated the sale of 737 Third Avenue, to Mandelbaum & Lewine.

Harry Boardman and Edward Zipser have bought the five-story tenement 507 East Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100, from M. Kaplan and J. Fogel.

Jacob Siris and Pincus Malzman have bought, through Julius H. Reiter, the five-story tenement 539 East Sixteenth Street, and have sold 55 and 57 Suffolk Street, two five-story buildings. Israel Goldfarb was the broker in these deals.

Lower East Side Corners Sold.

B. Posner & Son have bought the northwest corner of Hester and Forsyth Streets, a six-story tenement with stores on lot 50 by 60, from Solomon Brothers. The brokers in the sale were Levenson & Grosinsky.

Wolf Nadler has bought from the Berg estate the southeast corner of Suffolk and Broome Streets, a seven-story building, 50 by 75.

Max Blisnikoff has bought 177 Clinton Street, a five-story tenement, 25.6 by 100, and has sold 82 and 84 Jefferson Street, to A. Levitan.

Polibbi & Co. have resold for Carmelo Lo Pinto the five-story front and rear tenements 19 Spring Street, on plot 25.9 by 111.6.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have resold 16 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25.6 by 49.

J. Pompan has resold 60 East Third Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, to Louis Katz and Bernard Barth for M. W. Lazarus, who purchased the property through same broker, about a month ago.

The Portman Realty Company has sold to Weil & Mayer 427 East Fifteenth Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 103; also, 132 Allen Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6; also, to Weil & Mayer, 230 Chrystie Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 75.

Builder Buys on Jackson Avenue.

C. L. Halberstadt has sold for Adolph Hollander to a builder the plot, 76 by 87.6, on the east side of Jackson Avenue, 174 feet south of 163d Street.

C. Schierloh has sold for David S. Crater to James J. Cavanagh the southwest corner of Jackson Avenue and 160th Street, a plot 32 by 85, with buildings thereon.

I. Abramson has sold for the Irving Realty Company to Isador Kaminsky 1,051 Union Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on lot 37.6 by 94 by 125.

Samuel Kahan, as attorney, has bought the two houses 1,840 and 1,842 Bathgate Avenue, on plot 54 by 94.

Franklin Avenue Plot in Trade.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold, through the Equitable Realty Company, 1,244 to 1,250 Franklin Avenue, three frame buildings, on plot 93 by 185, taking in exchange a five-story flat, on plot 37.6 by 100, on the west side of Third Avenue, between 162d and 163d Streets.

George J. McCaffrey & Son have sold for a client to P. J. Heaney the plot, 75 by 105, on the west side of the Southern Boulevard, 75 feet south of 183d Street.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Charles R. Ruegger the plot, 75 by 80, on the east side of Nelson Avenue, 225 feet north of 164th Street.

Reiss Brothers have sold 618 East 160th Street, a two-family frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, to Frank Bruckner.

On and Near White Plains Road.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for George W. Godward to Henry C. Raynor and Max Just the eight lots at the southwest corner of 222d Street and Fourth Avenue, 205 by 114.

Henry C. Raynor and Max Just have sold the lot on the west side of White Plains Road, 225 feet south of 240th Street, 33.9 by 115.

The Sound Realty Company and Max Marx have bought from Elizabeth Rawcliffe the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 231st Street, 105 by 57, with a two-story frame dwelling thereon.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Edward Roth the plot, 33.4 by 114, on the north side of 217th Street, about 533 feet east of White Plains Avenue.

M. A. Shopland & Co. have sold for a client the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Matilda Street, 300 feet south of 242d Street; also, the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Matilda Street, 150 feet north of 239th Street; also, a plot, 72 by 100, on the east side of Fulton Street, between 236th and 237th Streets; also, a plot, 100 by 114, on 228th Street, between White Plains Road and Fourth Avenue.

A plot of about thirty lots at the corner of Boston Road and Pelhamdale Avenue, in Pelham Manor, has been bought by George Keller from W. D. Baker. Mr. Keller will erect a large private dwelling on the property.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Lawrence & Wolff have sold for the estate of James D. Murphy to the Five Boroughs Realty Company a plot of four lots, 50 by 300, on Coney Island Avenue, running through to Sherman Street, Brooklyn.

Moses Rosenberg, as broker, has sold to Daniel Crasney the three-story frame dwelling 110 Hull Street, Brooklyn, on lot 17 by 100.

Samuel Otto and S. Shindleman have sold to F. Krefetz 851 Park Avenue, southeast corner of Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, a double flat with stores.

Pierce Keefe reports among other Brooklyn sales the following: For Elizabeth Lyons the two-family brick house 5,814 Sixth Avenue, for John Monson the two-family brick house 219 Thirty-third Street, and for Jacob Schwartz seventeen lots on Fiftieth Street, near Seventh Avenue.

Max Cantor and Max Gold have bought 230 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney.

The northeast corner of Manhattan and Greenpoint Avenues, Brooklyn, has been leased, through Morris Agar and Martin Samuels, for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $120,000.

Arthur F. Du Cret has sold the following Brooklyn properties: No. 536 Eighth Street, near Prospect Park West, a two-family brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100; also, 463 First Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling; also, 76 Decatur Street, corner of Throop Avenue, two three-story brick buildings.

Deal for Corner at Far Rockaway.

John P. Kirwan has sold for M. A. Redington seven lots at the northeast corner of Mott Avenue and Clinton Street, Far Rockaway.

Stokes & Knowles have sold twenty acres on the old Court House Road, Franklin Square, L. I., for Paul Wicks to a client.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Henry St, 168, for a five-story brick tenement, 26.1x87; A. Epstein of 63 Canal St, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $18,000.

11th Av, 617 to 621, for a two-story brick stable and factory, 75.3x95; Central Bottling Company, owner; E. W. F. Ufer, architect; cost, $20,000.

88th St, s s, 127 ft e of 3d Av, for six-story brick tenement and store, 33x87.8; I. Fox, Washington and Vesey Sts, owner; C. M. Straub of 122 Bowery, architect; cost, $35,000.

De Kalb Av, e s, 130 ft n of Gun Hill Road, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 23x60; Lottie E. Welsh, 205th St and Mosholu Parkway, owner; J. L. Welsh, architect; cost, $5,000.

Morris Park Av, e s, 25 ft n of Garfield St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 25x53; Antonio Liguori of 427 East 115th St, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $6,500.

Perry Av, e s, 175 ft s of Woodlawn Road, for a two-story and basement frame dwelling, 21x50; George Schmitt of 3,094 Hull Av, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $6,500.

Concord Av, e s, 188.1 ft s of 149th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 22.6x38; Fred W. Ehrsam of 525 Wales Av, owner; Michael J. Garvin of 3,307 Third Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Myrtle St, w s, 30 ft s of Troy Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 15x25; A. W. Zeilski, premises, owner; Michael J. Garvin of 3,307 Third Av, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 22.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 146th St, 24.11x75.1; Margaret Donnelly to Mary S. Donnelly, (mtg $27,500)	100
ARTHUR AV, s w corner of 188th St, 54.0x112.10; Joseph McEvoy and others to Joseph Sciacca and others, (mtg $4,400)	100
AVENUE A, 170x172, e s, 40x75.6; Max Gold to Samuel G. Lipman, (mtg $21,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,638, e s, 20x75; David Strauss to Paulina Rosenberg, (mtg $10,000)	100
BATHGATE AV, e s, 846 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 17.4x100; Nathalie J. C. Sahlin to John Erickson	1
BERGEN AV, n w s, 56.4 ft n e of Willis Av, —x—; John A. Beall and others, executors, to Gustave Solomon and others	6,000
BERGEN AV, s e s, 142.2 ft s w of Grove St, —x—; Minnie Fisher to Charles Walker, (mtg $3,850)	100
BETHUNE ST, 31, s s, 22x88.7; Louis M. Pollock to David Lippmann and another	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 108th St, 100x100; Chelsea Realty Company to George A. Acken, (mtg $100,000)	100
BROOME ST, s w corner of Ridge St, 55x41.6; Isidore Cuba to Max Rosenthal and another, (mtg $58,000)	100
CENTRE ST, s s, 400 ft w of Main St, 96.9x99.3, City Island; Jennie A. Bliss to the City Real Estate Company	100
CHRISTOPHER ST, 39, 21.4x72.9; Charles H. Jewett and another, executors, to Sarah V. Baker	10,750
CHRISTOPHER ST, 39, 21.4x72.9; Sarah V. Baker to Charles S. Sykes, (mtg $8,500)	100
DAVIDSON AV, 2,364, e s, 17x115; Ruth Overbaugh to Zilpha Berrian, (mtg $4,200)	100
DAWSON ST, 1,060 and 1,062, s s, 50x128.5; Hayman Stoff to Selig B. Neuburger, (mtg $60,000)	100
EAST ½ of Lot 987, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Sarah C. Beattie to William Burke	1
ESSEX ST, 40, e s, 25x100; Jacob Hecht to Yetta Cohn, (mtg $32,500)	100
ESSEX ST, e s, 87.6 ft s of Eldridge St, 25x87.6; Rebecca Lipschitz to Esther Canzer, (mtg $29,500)	100
JACKSON AV, 1,024, e s, 193x irregular; Margaret McKeon to Emma Buhler, (mtg $4,500)	100
JACKSON ST, e s, 25 ft n of 158th St, 33.4x87.6; Henrietta Hamblen to John F. McKeon, (mtg $13,000)	1
LAWRENCE ST, n e s, at n w s of Edward St, —x—; William E. Haws, Jr., to John Townshend, all liens	400
LEXINGTON AV, 1,639, e s, 25x95; Solomon Wronkow to Henry Bloch, (mtg $15,500)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,635 and 1,637, e s, 50x95; Solomon Wronkow to Berent C. Gerken, (mtg $30,000)	100
LISPENARD ST, 7 and 9, n s, 40.10x75; William A. Spencer and others, trustees, to Alfred R. Conkling, all title	1,000
LOT 361, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate, 50x100; Sara Anopol to Walter Anopol	1
LOT 147, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl and others to Michael Dillon	100
LOT 21, Map No. 1 of South Vernon Park; Lot 22, map of Washingtonville; Sound Realty Company to Jacob Dick	100
LOTS 629 to 631, map of Laconia Park; Louis Cohen to Isaac Jolles, (mtg $1,125)	Omitted
LOTS 3 and 4, Block H, map of Dore Lyon at Westchester, 50x100; Fred Judge to Samuel Berger	100
LOTS 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park; Emma R. Smith to G. Pugliese, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOTS 1 to 8, map of James G. Powers, 24th Ward; William E. Pigot to William A. Cameron	100
LOTS 17 to 18, map of James G. Powers, 24th Ward William E. Pigot to William A. Cameron	100
LOTS 27 to 32, map of James G. Powers, 24th Ward William E. Pigot to Fanny Lomas	100
LOTS 9 to 16, map of James G. Powers, 24th Ward William E. Pigot to Margaret A. Welch and others	100
LOTS 20 to 26, map of James G. Powers, 24th Ward; Lot 19, same map; William E. Pigot to Ernest Wenigman	100
MORNINGSIDE AV, s e corner of 119th St, 100.11x100; Morningside Av, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; G. J. Markewitz to Corporation Liquidating Company, (mtg $405,000)	100
PARK AV, 948, w s, 27.6x100; Henry Erdman to Leo B. Gutman and another, (mtg $28,000)	100
PARK AV, 950, w s, 27x100; M. B. Bernstein to Leo B. Gutman and another	100
PRIVATE LANE, n s, 183.9 ft w of Boston Av, 25x90; Archibald W. McEwan to Ellsworth Filby	1
RIVINGTON ST, 160 and 162, n w corner of Clinton St, 50x50; Rebecca Flaum to Jennie Kamsler, ½ part, (mtg $71,450)	100
SCOFIELD AV, n s, 200 ft w of Main St, 100x119.2, City Island; Jennie A. Bliss to the City Real Estate Company	100
VAN CORLEAR PLACE, n s, Lots 738, 739, map of North Marble Hill, 29x91.10; Johanna R. Warner and another to William N. Reed	1
WEST ½ of Lot 987, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Sarah C. Beattie to Arthur H. Wadick	1
WEST END AV, 182 and 184, e s, 50x100; Leon Sanders and others to Lewis Danzig and others, (mtg $60,000)	100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 224th St, 50x90; Louis Barnett to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $3,850)	100
WILLARD AV, s s, 375 ft w of 4th St, 25x150; William J. Muller to Mary A. Ford and another, (mtg $1,800)	1
WILLARD AV, s s, 375 ft w of 4th Av, 25x150; Mary J. Lawrence, executrix, to William J. Mullen	2,300
WILLIS AV, e s, at n w s of Bergen Av, —x—; Sarah H. Willis to Gustave Solomon and others, (mtg $13,000)	100
WOODYCREST AV, e s, 144 ft n of 104th St, 26.10x100; Henry S. Clark and another to Evelyn A. Bankel	4,000
1ST AV, e s, 200 ft s of 2d St, 100x100, Olinville; Alter Mazer and others to Abraham Maza, (mtg $1,700)	100
1ST ST, s s, Lots 629 to 631, map of Laconia Park; Ericson Realty Company to Louis Cohen, (mtg $1,125)	100
2D AV, n w corner of 107th St, 25x73; Benjamin M. Abraham to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $11,000)	100
2D AV, 2,216, e s, 20x80; George R. Fearing and another, trustees, to Morris L. Brods	12,250
2D AV, 2,216, e s, 20x80; Morris L. Brods to David E. Grossman, (mtg $5,500)	100
3D ST, 344 East, 20x56.1; Isidor Silverman and another to Herman Klein, (mtg $14,250)	100
3D ST, s s, 136.1 ft e of Goerck St, 45.4x77.1; John Rhemfrank and another, executors, to Sigmund Menschel	16,700
3D ST, 47 and 49 East, 40x irregular; Morris Punch to Samuel Bonis, (mtg $47,000)	100
4TH AV, w s, Lot 153, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; John C. Heintz and others to James Sheahan	100
8TH AV, n w corner of 43d St, 60x100; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Nathan Kempner and another, ½ part, all title	100
8TH AV, s w corner of 149th St, 25x100; William F. Peper to Max Ullmann, (mtg $38,000)	100
9TH AV, n w corner of 60th St, 100.5x100; James Bailey to Max Cohen and another, (mtg $180,000)	100
11TH AV, 624, e s, 25.1x76; Jacob Mattern to James McCarthy, (mtg $8,500)	100
12TH ST, n s, 302.6 ft w of 1st Av, 26.11x103.8; Leopold L. Langrock to Max Wachsman, (mtg $42,000)	100
13TH ST, 706 and 708 East, 47.8x103.3; Joseph Bruder and others to David Hann, (mtg $30,000)	100
18TH ST, 330 West, 25x92; Provident Savings Life Assurance Society to Samuel Lederer	1
24TH ST, n s, 76.6 ft e of 6th Av, 19.6x98.9; William C. Wotton and others to Matilda Rich	40,000
38TH ST, 449 West, 25x28.9; Phillip H. Schaettgen and others to Elizabeth R. Green, (mtg $6,500)	100
39TH ST, 533 West, 25x98.9; Thomas Miller to Henry Nichols, (mtg $10,000)	100
40TH ST, 111 East, 18.9x98.8; Lorinne V. Whitcomb to Ernest Flagg and another	100
45TH ST, n s, 271.9 ft e of 7th Av, 68.7x100.4; Margaret D. McMahon to Patrick J. McMahon, all liens	1
55TH ST, 119 West, 17.5x100.5; Charles T. Barney to Gustav H. Schwab and another	100
61ST ST, 236 and 238 West, 50x100.5; Samuel Dworkowitz to Harry Saltzman, (mtg $20,500)	1
65TH ST, 105 East, 20x80; Mary W. Stuart to Louise L. Dudgeon	100
72D ST, n s, 90.11 ft e of 3d Av, 19.1x76.8; Louise Borensky to Frank Setaro, (mtg $9,000)	1
75TH ST, 171 East, 20x102.2; Hattie Manheims to Morris Pick, (mtg $10,000)	100
78TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 4th Av, 18x102.2; Robert B. Roosevelt to Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr.	1
81ST ST, 21 and 23 East, 40.6x102.2; William G. Park to William H. Hall and another, (mtg $50,000)	1
88TH ST, n s, 205.8 ft e of 5th Av, 75.5x100.8; Real Estate Security Company to Dedrick Lane, (mtg $120,000)	1
90TH ST, n s, 85.6 ft w of Park Av, 19x100.8; Pauline Stroock to Leopold Hellinger	1
107TH ST, 58 and 60 East, 50x100.11; Saul Oliner to Marcus Rosenthal, (mtg $46,000)	100
110TH ST, 240 and 242 East, 41.8x100.10; Barnet Michalover and others to Leon Cohen, (mtg $57,500)	100
110TH ST, 4 and 6 East, 47.6x100.11; Nathan Loewy to Max Seligman and others, (mtg $60,000)	100
112TH ST, 123 East, 24.10x irregular; Joel Jacobs and others to William Marienhoff, ⅛ part, all title, (mtg $22,000)	100
112TH ST, 123 East, 24.10x irregular; Louis Levy to Joel Jacobs and another, (mtg $22,000)	1
112TH ST, 231 West, 18x100.11; Cary F. Simmons to Bella Finger, (mtg $11,000)	100
116TH ST, 228 West, 25x irregular; Isaac Bell to Max Silberberg	100
121ST ST, 245 East, 25x100.11; David Mager to Jacob Newman, ½ part, all title	100
123D ST, 447 East, 17.1x100.11; Raymond Hawes to Jennie Rosenthal	1
123D ST, 447 East, 17.1x100.11; Madeline E. Hawes and others to Jennie Rosenthal	1
123D ST, 103 East, 35x100.11; Max M. Pullman to Victor Stoller, (mtg $33,000)	100
124TH ST, 73 East, 17.6x100.11; Matilda Milligan to Catharine M. Schwenk	100
136TH ST, 672 East, 15x100; Abraham M. Lasser to Sarah L. Edgerly, (mtg $5,000)	1
138TH ST, s s, 669.10 ft e of Willis Av, 58.9x100; John D. Strahmann to Henry C. Strahmann, all title, (mtg $24,000)	100
139TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Charles Axelroad and others to Four Realty Company	100
139TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Robert Arnstein to Four Realty Company	100
139TH ST, n s, 130.10 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Jabez C. Watson to Uptown Realty Company, (mtg $5,000)	1
139TH ST, n s, 155.10 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Jacob C. Watson to Uptown Realty Company, (mtg $5,000)	1
139TH ST, 265 West, 19x99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to Henry Albers, (mtg $11,000)	100
149TH ST, 412 West, 19x99.11; Margaret Donnelly to Mary S. Donnelly, (mtg $15,000)	100
156TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 275x99.11; Rebecca Meryash to Louis Meryash, (mtg $124,800)	100
165TH ST, n e corner of College Av, —x—; Nathan Lubow and others to Max Kessler and another, (mtg $59,083)	100
178TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Audubon Av, 85x200; Four Realty Company to Robert Arnstein, (mtg $42,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ARNSTEIN, Robert, to Four Realty Company; 178th St, n s, 85 ft e of Audubon Av, 2 lots, 42x100, two mtgs, $7,500, due Dec. 12, 1907, 6 per cent.	$15,000
ARNSTEIN, Robert, to Four Realty Company; 179th St, s s, 85 ft e of Audubon Av, 2 lots, 42x100, two mtgs, $7,500, due Dec. 12, 1907, 6 per cent	15,000
BAKER, Sarah V., to C. Lauer; Christopher St, 39, 21x72, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	8,500
BJORKEGREN, Charles, to William Z. Larned; Webster Av, w s, 21.10 ft s of 171st St, 100x54, demand, 6 per cent	50,000
BRODS, Morris L., to Ella W. Mills and another; 2d Av, 2,216, 20x80, 3 years	8,500
BUHLER, Emma, to M. McKeon; Jackson Av, 1,024, 87x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
BURKE, William, to Sarah C. Beattie; 228th St, s s, e half of Lot 987, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	800
BUSS, Isaac, and another to W. S. Gurnee and others; Rivington St, 182, 34x78, 5 years	67,000
CAMERON, William A., to William E. Pigot; Echo Place, s s, Lots 4 to 8, map of property of Powers, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
CAMERON, William A., to William E. Pigot; Lots 1 to 8, map of property of Powers, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
COHEN, Leah, to B. Michalover and another; 110th St, 240 and 242 East, 41x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,500
COHN, Yetta, to Jacob Hecht; Essex St, 40, 25x100, due June 29, 1911, 6 per cent	15,000
CONKLING, Alfred R., to William A. Spencer and others, trustees; Lispenard St, 7, 75x irregular, 3 years	11,800
CONKLING, Alfred H., to William A. Spencer and others, trustees; Lispenard St, 9, 75x irregular, 3 years	11,600
CRONAN, Elizabeth, to Lizzie B. Tooker; Prospect Place, w s, 38 ft n of 42d St, 16x54, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
DICK, Jacob, to Sound Realty Company; Lot 21, map of Cranford, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
DICK, Jacob, to Sound Realty Company; Lot 22, map of Washingtonville, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
DILLON, Michael, to H. Ruhl and another; Lot 147, map of Pugsley estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	500
DUDGEON, Louise L., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 65th St, n s, 40 ft e of 4th Av, 20x79, as per bond	20,000
FIGONI, Eugene, and others to Van Norden Trust Company; 61st St, 340 East, 28x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	17,000
FILBY, Ellsworth, to Teachers Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Private Lane, n s, 183 ft from w s of Boston Av, 90x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
FLAGG, Ernest, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 40th St, 109 and 111 East, 47x98, per bond	100,000
FOUR REALTY COMPANY to Title Insurance Company; 139th St, s s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 2 lots, 50x99, (2 mtgs, $48,000,) due June 30, 1909	96,000
FUCHS, Louisa M., to J. G. Dautel; Freeman St, n s, 88.1 ft e of Prospect Av, 82x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
GAROFALO, Vincent, to the Jefferson Bank; 111th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100, installments, 6 per cent	15,000
GLOVER, George B., to Charles P. Curtis and others, trustees; Greenwich St, 209, 22x95, demand	40,000
GROSSMAN, Isaac, and another to Realty Mortgage Company; 86th St, s s, 97.7 ft w of Avenue A, 121x102, demand, 6 per cent	40,000
GROSZMAN, Samuel, to Franklin Savings Bank; 3d Av, 1,857 and 1,859, 50x85, due June 30, 1907	28,000
GURGEL, Lena, to P. Rosenzweig; Av D, s w corner of 5th St, 41x80, 1 year, 6 per cent., rerecorded from Feb. 10, 1906	20,000
HANN, David, and another to Morris Haber and others; 13th St, s s, 110 ft e of Avenue C, 2 lots, 23x103, 2 mtgs, $1,750, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
HANN, David, to Joseph Bruder and others; 13th St, 706 and 708 East, 2 lots, 23x103, 2 mtgs $6,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,000
HELLINGER, Leopold, to P. Stroock; 90th St, n s, 85.6 ft w of Park Av, 19x100, 5 years	13,000
HELLINGER, Leopold, to P. Stroock; 90th St, n s, 85.6 ft w of Park Av, 19x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
HERZBERG, Aaron, to H. & H. Reiner, a corporation; Bowery, 39, 20x80; Bowery, 41, 19x71, 3 years, 6 per cent	11,500
HERZBERG, Aaron, to V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Company; Bowery, 39, 20x80; Bowery, 41, 19x71, 3 years, 6 per cent	11,500
JACOBS, Beckie, to Morris Sumpter and another; Columbus St, 60, 26x100, 5 years	25,500
JACOBS, Beckie, to William C. Niglutsch; Columbia St, 60, 26x100, demand	3,500
JACOBS, Joel, and others to Rose Jacobs; 112th St, 123 East, 24.10x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
JOLLES, Israel, to J. I. Livingston; 1st St, s s, Lots 629 to 631, map of Laconia Park, 1 year, 6 per cent	800
JONES, Joseph H., to J. F. Kaiser; Summit Av, s w corner of 165th St, 186x irregular, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,745
KANZER, Esther, to R. Lipschitz; Eldridge St, e s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x87, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent	7,500
KESSLER, Max, and another to Nathan Lubow and another; College Av, n e corner of 165th St, 488x199, 3 years, 6 per cent	21,070
LESLIE, Charles J., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 87th St, n s, 205 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98, due March 31, 1906	5,000
LIPPMANN, David, and another to L. M. Pollock; Bethune St, 31, 22x88, due June 30, 1907	16,000
LIPMAN, Samuel, to M. Gold; Avenue A, 170 and 172, 40x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	28,000
LOMAS, Fanny, to W. E. Pigot; Concourse, s e corner of 178th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent	11,000
MENSCHELL, Sigmund, to William Ganzenmuller and another; 3d St, s s, 136 West, 45x77, 1 year	18,380
MILLKE, Albert, to Ebling Brewing Company; 2d Av, s w corner of 10th St, 75x105, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
MULLEN, William J., to M. J. Lawrence, executrix; Willard Av, s s, 375 ft w of 4th St, 25x150, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,800
MULVANY, Edward P. S., and others to B. Weil; 2d Av, 787 to 791, 75x80, due Oct. 20, 1909, 6 per cent	4,500
PICK, Morris, to Hattie Manheim; 75th St, 171 East, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
PUGLIESE, Giuseppe, to Emma R. Smith; Lots 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
PUGLIESE, Giuseppe, to Josephine B. Rezzano; Lots 129 and 130, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	500
REILLY, James, to William E. Pigot; Concourse, n e corner of 179th St, Lot 17x18, map of J. E. Power, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
ROSENBERG, Pauline, to D. Strauss; Avenue A, 1,638, 20x75, installments, 6 per cent	3,750
ROSENTHAL, Jennie, to Harlem Savings Bank; 123d St, n s, 138 ft w of Avenue A, 17x100, demand, 5½ per cent	3,000
SALTZMAN, Harry, to M. Haber and others; 62d St, n s, 325 ft e of West End Av, 2 lots, 25x100, mtgs, $2,000, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
SALTZMAN, Harry, to M. Haber and others; 62d St, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
SCHWENK, Catharine M., to M. Milligan; 124th St, 73 East, 17x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
SCHWENK, Catharine M., to German Savings Bank; 124th St, 73, 17x100, 1 year	8,000
SCIACCA, Joseph, and others to Joseph McEvoy and another; Arthur Av, s w corner of 188th St, 54x112, 2 years, 6 per cent	600
SELIGMAN, Max, and others to Nathan Loewy; 110th St, 4 and 6 East, 47x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	10,000
SHEAHAN, James, to J. C. Heintz and another; Lot 153, map of Mount Eden, 50x100, 2 years	800
SIGLER, Arthur H., to Park Mortgage Company; Morris Av, w s, 147 ft n of Cameron Place, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
SILBERBERG, Max, to Isaac Bell; 116th St, 228 West and 103 West, demand, 5½ per cent	30,000
STANLEY COURT REALTY & CONstruction Company to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; West End Av, n w corner of 106th St, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	300,000
STROHMAN, Henry C., to J. D. Strohman; 138th St, s s, 71.10 ft w of Brown Place, 85x irregular, as per bond	8,000
TUCHMAN, Herman, and another to C. H. Borchler; Lot 470, map of Van Nest Park, demand, 6 per cent	1,500
WADICK, Arthur H., to S. C. Beattie; 228th St, s s, w ½ of Lot 987, map of Wakefield, 50x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,300
WALKER, Charles, to William G. Wood and another, trustees; Bergen Av, s e s, 142 ft s w of Grove St, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,300
WEINGMANN, Ernest, to William E. Pigot; Concourse, w s, extends from Bush St to n s of Lot 26, map of property of J. G. Powers, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
WEINGMANN, Ernest, to William E. Pigot; Concourse, w s, extends from 179th St to Bush St, Lots 20 to 22, map of property of J. G. Powers, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
WELCH, Margaret A., and others to W. E. Pigot; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of 178th St, 95x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent	13,800
WELCH, Margaret A., and others to W. E. Pigot; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s e corner of 179th St, 90x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent	9,700
WILLET REALTY COMPANY to Bankers' Trust Company; West End Av, s e corner of 82d St, 102x100, 2 years	300,000
WITTENBERG, H., to A. A. McGlashan; 98th St, 46 East, 25x100, 5 years	22,000
ZIMBARDI, Salvatori, to Rosa Brown; Guion Place, n s, 125 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 25x80, demand	875

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x100; General Storage Battery Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	$2,000
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 145x100; Rapp Construction Company against Cades Realty Company, owner and contractor	150
EAST BROADWAY, 49; Max Muller against Joseph Solomon, owner; Israel Levy, lessee	175
MADISON AV, 1,400 to 1,406; Herman Koninsky against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	19
MADISON AV, 1,400 to 1,406; Felix Braun against Metropolitan Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	14
40TH ST, 32 and 34 West; Frank Voigtman against Engineers' Club, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor	4,800
117TH ST, 275 and 277 West; Oscar O. Schurn against Emil Meyer, owner and contractor	20
109TH ST, n s, 650 ft w of Columbus Av, 200x200 to 110th St; Dennis W. Davin against Woman's Hospital, owner; John J. Tucker's Sons, contractors	256
129TH ST, 251 West; Isaac N. Faulkner against Crescent Mercantile and Realty Company, owner; Francis A. Clark, contractor	65
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 65th St, 100.5x125; Eagle Iron Works against Samuel B. Haines, owner and contractor	2,400

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ARTHUR AV, 2,496; John Stothers against Ernest Damiene, July 5, 1905	$26
181ST ST, 524 and 526 West; Baldi Guerino against Wolf & Goldman and others, March 5, 1906	188
109TH ST, 212 West; Jacob Worms and others against Albert V. Donellon and others, July 24, 1905, (released)	1,050
81ST ST, 216 East; Louis B. Hochman against Kittenplan & Rubinger and others, Feb. 20, 1906	38
54TH ST, 336 East; Sam Freedman against David M. Mayerson and others, Dec. 18, 1905, (canceled)	530
FOREST AV, s e corner of 160th St; Henry F. Keyser against Anstey Construction Company and others, March 15, 1906	48
LEXINGTON AV, 1,184; Michael Rottman against S. Adams and others, March 12, 1906, (by deposit)	20
80TH ST, 218 West; A. C. Muller & Brother against Sarah M. Wilson and others, Feb. 13, 1906, (by deposit)	20
3D ST, 60 East; Jacob Efron against Nathan Schwartz and others, Feb. 7, 1906, (by deposit)	155

Lis Pendens.

FERRIS PLACE, n e s, Lots 47, 48, 49, and 50, map of land of heir of C. Ferris, Bronx; Wood Lot through which Stoney Creek passes on Conners's farm, Bronx; Lafayette St, e s, 100 ft n of Turnpike Road from New York to New Rochelle, 65x100; Southern Westchester Turnpike, n e corner of Lafayette St, 101x100x102x100; Lots 259, 285, and 286, map of McGraw estate, Bronx; 9th St, s s, 205 ft w of Avenue B, 200x216 to 8th St, Bronx; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 150 ft n of 192d St, 101x101.4x100x100.2; Anthony Av, w s, 519.7 ft n of Grand Boulevard, 50.3x91.2x50.1x92.9; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 207.6 ft s of 199th St, 50x73.3x50x73.6; 176th St, n e s, 370.5 ft n w of Southern Boulevard, 175x151.6x175x150; Matthias Chambers against Robert J. Rooney, (action to determine copartnership, &c.;) attorneys, Cohalan Brothers.

108D ST, 58 East; Harris Levy against Simon Weinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Cohen.

5TH AV, 1,463; Mayer Fink against Jacob Marans and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Cohen.

85TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of 8th Av, 88x74; Harry D. W. Seaman against Ettie V. Newman, individually and as executrix, (partition;) attorney, F. B. Mullin.

WATER ST, s w corner of Jefferson St, 28x76.4; Aaron Zwerdling against Jacob Levine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

UNION AV, w s, 41 ft s w of 168th St, 84x91.10; Ashbel G. Vermilye against Samuel Makransky and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. C. Atkins.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 75th St, 102.8x98; Morris Berkowitz against Sol Sacher and others, (action to compel conveyance, &c.;) attorney, M. S. Hyman.

184TH ST, n s, 206.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; John J. Luts against Hannah Luts, individually and as executrix, (action to recover possession, &c.;) attorney, I. Levison.

Notice to All Citizens Interested in the Material Progress of New York

THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday, March 25th, will contain a noteworthy review of the Real Estate market. Among the subjects treated will be

The New Subways	**Midtown Business Section**
Electric Equipment of the Great Railroads Entering New York	**Washington Heights**
Era of Real Estate Prosperity in the Bronx	**Downtown Properties**
Greenville's Prosperity	**Opening Up of the Annexed District**
Bedford Park's Activity	**Along the Sound Shore**
Eastward Growth of Residential District	**Lot Speculators and Tenement Buildings**
	Dyckman Tract's Future Development

This issue will be eagerly read in real estate circles and by homeseekers and investors. An advertisement in it will bring results.

Advertising copy must be sent to The Times Office to-day to insure insertion.

Order in advance from your newsdealer in order to obtain a copy.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

We have sold twenty-five dwellings of our recent purchase from the Equitable Life Assurance Society and now offer the three remaining unsold, **Nos. 219, 247 and 249 West 139th Street, near 7th Avenue, at $22,000 each, mortgage $13,000, at 4½%,** special features not obtainable at greater cost. Permanent side light, with ornamental entrance gates, rear delivery courts, restrictions, uniform construction, two bathrooms, open plumbing, hardwood floors, lighting fixtures. Built three rooms deep, 20 feet wide, on lot 32 feet 4 inches x 99 feet 11 inches.

Land Value, $20,000 } Total Value, $36,000
Building Value, $16,000 } Price, $22,000

(CARETAKER ON PREMISES.)

LEXINGTON AVENUE COMPANY, Owners
135 Broadway, cor. Cedar Street.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.
6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms,
14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE, Estate Louis Lochmann, dec'd, at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange salesroom, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 12 o'clock noon.
PRIVATE DWELLING AND LOT.
1863 MONROE AVE.,
MOUNT HOPE, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY.
3-story frame, improvements; lot 25x115; near 176th St.; $4,000 mortgage. JOHN B. PANNES, Atty., 154 Nassau St., or Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

For Sale—By private treaty, (with the sanction of His Lordship Mr. Justice Kekewich, in an action of Tyers vs. Cowell and others, 1856, T. No. 57, in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, in England,) the estate situate in the Island of Jamaica and known as "The Llandovery Estate," comprising about 2,526 acres of sugar cane, orange, pimento, and other plantations, plant, and machinery. And also the unexpired term of a lease for 7 years from the 1st day of November, 1903, of the estate adjoining the Llandovery Estate and known as "The Blenheim Estate," comprising 130 acres (or thereabouts) of cane, meadow, and pasture land, at a rental of £80 per annum. Proposals for the purchase are to be sent to and further particulars of the estate may be obtained of Maples, Teesdale & Co. of No. 6 Fredericks Place, Old Jewry, London, England, Solicitors for the trustees.—Dated this 3d day of March, 1906.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Why Should Real Estate
dealers invariably have the Titles to their purchases insured?
BECAUSE they wish to buy only property which can be quickly converted into cash, and having Titles which will readily pass the most careful scrutiny of an examining lawyer. A Real Estate operator should not have his money locked up in unsalable property, nor to be inconvenienced by delays incident to clearing BAD TITLES.
UPON signing contract CONSULT YOUR ATTORNEY. He will advise you to insure your Title in this Company, which has a
CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF $3,500,000
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

DO YOU VISIT NEW YORK?
Have You $50,000 to Invest?
We offer a magnificent modern hotel; convenient; just the place to live when you are here; excellent investment; sure to increase in value; can be purchased on account of peculiar circumstances at less than cost of production; particulars furnished.
M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & Co.,
Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV.,
45TH AND 46TH STS.
Always good investments on hand.
If you have anything to sell please send particulars.
HAVE CASH BUYERS.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

THOS. M. HENNEBERRY
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS
206 BROADWAY.
Telephone 2797 Cort.

A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co.,
254 W. 23d Street, New York.
BROKERS, MANAGERS OF ESTATES, FIRE INSURANCE.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. R., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

In the Fifties—A five-story double cold-water flat, two stores, 10 rooms and bath on each floor; price $24,000. Joseph A. McCabe, 849 East 52d St.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 52 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Eldridge Street.—Fine tenement house proposition; rents $10,750, guaranteed; price only $87,000, with $25,000 cash. This is an unusual chance.
Eighth Avenue, Below 116th Street—12-room double, cold water; rents can be over $4,000; price $39,000.
12th Street East—12 rooms, 4 families; rents can be over $2,700; for improvement; price $17,500.
45th Street West—5-story, 10-room houses; rents $2,000 each, low; price $19,750 each, with $3,750 cash each.
135th Street—New law, 18 rooms, 37 ft. 6 in. front; rents $7,300; price $60,000.
5th Avenue, North of 125th Street—4-story private, 16 ft. 8 in. front; price $15,750, with $2,750 cash.
Lexington Avenue—10-room double, with stores; rents $2,600; price $25,750, with $5,600 cash; cheap.
Above 125th Street, Near 7th Avenue—5-story, 14 rooms, 27 ft. front; rents $3,450, low; price $32,500.
East End Avenue—Corner triple; stores; cold water; price $38,500.
103d Street East—27 ft. double, cold water; rents $2,640, guaranteed; price $25,500.
52d Street West—5-story 14 rooms; cold water; rents will be about $3,400; price $30,250.
90th Street, Near Madison Avenue.—20 ft. sin- rents will be about $3,400; price $30,250.
Look at this—Manhattan Avenue, 541 and 543, 123d Street, and Hancock Square—Two 3-story private, hardwood trim; great future; cheap at $12,500 each.
7th Avenue Drive—Elevator apartment, near 125th St., most desirable section of Harlem; rent $14,000; price $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.
T. E. HAYMAN & CO.,
217 West 125th Street.

A Broker
¶ Using our record of Realty Transfers secures not only complete description of property, purchaser's name and address, date of transfer, street, block and lot number, but gets this information at least a week ahead of that furnished by any other company. :: :: ::
¶ This Service is invaluable to owners, operators, decorators, builders, contractors, etc.
¶ Sample sheet sent on request.
THE REALTY INFORMATION CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.—ROOM 406.

STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION.
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel., 204 Col.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor, electric light and parquet throughout.
3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.
20% INVESTMENT.
A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.
ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEAR 8TH AV., FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Four six-story new-law houses; price $54,000; rents $6,800. Lenox Av., 140th St., 2 6-story; rent $6,700; price $55,000 cash; exchange entertained. Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price $30,000; cash $5,000; rent $8,100. 106th St., near 3d Av., 5-story, 14 rooms, 2 stores; price $30,500; rent $3,100. Brokers protected. For particulars Columbia Board Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

7th Av. Corner—Double, with stores; can be bought right. Herrmann, 1,961 7th Av.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Investors, Attention!

90's, near Riverside Drive; 6-story elevator apartment, 3 families on a floor; actual rental $17,380 on leases; price asked, $150,000; mtge. to suit.

Also,

121st St., near Broadway; 6-story elevator apartment, new; 4 families on a floor; actual rental $16,000 on leases; price asked, $140,000; mtge. to suit; would consider exchange.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

WEST SIDE PLOT—NINE LOTS

between 11th and 12th Avs., 175 feet on 51st St., 50 feet on 52d St.; a four-story basement and brick building, 50 by 200, with other good buildings; Corliss engine, electric and steam elevators, dynamo, &c.; all in good position.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

116th STREET.

5-story, 6-room double, 4 stores, 32x100, near Subway and L; $57,500; mortgage $43,000; guaranteed rental $6,000;
Guaranteed expenses $4,000;
15% on investment; net income $2,000.
A. C. MITCHELL, 102 West 138th St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.

25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

LEAKY ROOFS

made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.

114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,000; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

West 63d St., Near Central Park West—On lot 37.6x100, a five-story double flat; all modern improvements; large, light rooms; safe investment; great future; asking $70,000. Joseph A. McCabe, 349 East 52d St.

Absolutely exceptional investment!—Near 103d St. Subway station, 31-foot double; rental $4,500, guaranteed, (low;) mortgage $20,000, 4 per cent.; price $42,500, half cash; modern improvements. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

7th Av. Parkway, the coming place for speculation; 2 double flats, 25x100; steam heat; stores; rents $4,000; price $37,500; lowest; good terms. Herrmann Bros., 1,961 7th Av.

Big future on the best growing street in Harlem right off 8th Av., 2 double flats, 25x100, with stores; price $70,000; good terms. Herrmann, 1,961 7th Av.

Estate Sale.—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

In the Twenties, a five-story cold-water tenement; mtge. $15,000; will take back 2d mtge.; price $28,500. P. J. Costelle, 450 West 40th St.

West Nineties, Near Park.—Two 5-story modern-built triples; steam heat; price, $74,000; rents, $8,232. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

27th St., Between 6th and 7th.—Full lot with tenement showing good rental, below value. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement, 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 226 West 48th St.

Five-story triple, Amsterdam Av.; 14 rooms; stores; all improvements; $44,500. Stein, 194 Broadway.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Rare Opportunity.—Large corner on Washington Square, 55x125, $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A triple flat in the 150's, near 8th Av.; hot water; 25x100; price $29,500; good terms. Herrmann, 1,961 7th Av.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25 x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Harlem.—Plot 5th-Lenox, 37.6x100, $22,500; frame dwelling, rented. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Large house, 68th, near Central Park, 50x100.5; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
S. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
e highest type of American
ement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
escriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,

No. 41 EAST 83d St.

90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.

White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

16 EAST 107TH ST., FIREPROOF RESIDENCE

25 feet wide,
JUST COMPLETED.
C. W. LUYSTER, JR.,
35 Nassau St.

Near 3d Av. and 94th St., five-story tenements; four apartments of three rooms on each floor; cold water; lots 27' 6" x 101'; rents $2,825, and very low; price, this week, $27,000; seven thousand cash required; a snap.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 West 125th St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.

4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS.

A six-story, 2 stores and basements, 17 rooms, 5 families, lot 37x96, on First Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; rents about $6,000; asking price, $56,000. J. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

PRICE $19,000.

Lot 18.9x100.5; 4-story and basement brownstone; elegant condition; $6,000 cash; East 57th St., near 3d Av.

Harry Thomas,
S. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 56th St.

CHEAP PLOT.

East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.

Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open rear; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

To Builders' Realty Companies.—22d St., west of 8d Av., plot 58.8x98.9; mtge. $30,000, at 4½%; price $60,000, bottom; also the only 12-room on block; old tenement, 327 East 54th St., 5-story, 25x100.5; all cash; price $24,000. William Halperin, 218 Canal St.

SACRIFICE.—Elegant 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all improvements; strictly residential section of Harlem; 18x100; price $10,000; little cash; will rent or lease. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Exceptional Yorkville Corner Bargain!
First Av., 51x80, flats, with stores; mortgage $35,000, 5 per cent.; price $57,000, if sold immediately. John Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

In the Fifties, East of First Av.—Three-story private houses, 20x100; ten and twelve rooms. For particulars, apply to Joseph A. McCabe, 349 East 52d St.

133 East 87th.—Cheapest dwelling in Yorkville; must sell account partnership before comes at auction; suitable terms. 165 Broadway, Room 30.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

34x100, adjoining 2d Av. corner of 55th St., 2 four-story flats and store; asking $25,000. J. B. O'Donnell, 82 Beaver St.

First Av., Near 50th St.—Four-story single flat on lot 20x88; good investment. Joseph A. McCabe, 349 East 52d St.

90th, Near 2d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $29,500; mortgages $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 3d St.—Desirable plot, 45x82, $21,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

13th, Near "A."—5-story tenement, $37,000; rents over $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 120s, Near 5th.—3-story brownstone; very reasonable. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

INVESTORS—ATTENTION!

Two 5-story, 40-ft. new-law, four-family houses. These houses are the finest on the Heights; all rented; $15,000 cash; rents very low; electric lights and long distance telephone in each apartment; double floors; one block from Subway station.

KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 Amsterdam Av. and 140th St.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

$6,000

Buys 5-story, four-family modern flat, Washington Heights; rental $6,420; price $60,000; 40x100; seen only by special appointment. Principals only. A. C. Mitchell, 102 W. 138th St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

To Builders—For amusements, music halls, theatres, a plot consisting of four full lots, 50 x200, on Chrystie St., near Stanton; terms easy; price $85,000; make proposition. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Fifty feet on Broadway, below Fulton; substantial buildings; cheap; easy terms. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ALL VACANT LOTS

3d Av., southeast corner 135th St.,
with abutting lots, 25x200, extending
THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE,
2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S.-E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100,
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss.
$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

$1,250 CASH

will buy 2-family brick, 25x100, 11 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements, for $7,500.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Bargain—Brick and granite private residence, on lot 27x111, next to corner; 10 rooms; all modern improvements; No. 1,000 East 175th St., near Clinton Av.; convenient to L station and Subway; price $11,000; easy terms. Joseph A. McCabe, 349 East 52d St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Fordham Heights.—Corner, ¼ acre; 168 feet on King's Bridge Road, Bronx; view river, shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling; 9 rooms; hardwood; perfect; ideal home; speculation; $20,000 ground value; ½ cash; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Buy Now.—Lots at William's Bridge and Wakefield, Bronx; bargains on hand. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays. Also 1, 2, and 3 family houses and flats.

Private House.—7 large rooms; near "L" station; plot, 50x100; $9,000; another bargain, 4-story corner, triple, stores; rental, $2,812; price, $27,500. Mart, 317 Willis Av.

Bargains.—Hot water supply, $5,500 cash; 27-foot 3d Av. 5-story double, stores, $26,000, $5,000 cash; 5-story double, convenient 138th St. "L," $22,250. Price, 138th St., 3d Av.

Bronx.—$3,000 cash will purchase elegant new 3-story 2-family house, fitted every modern convenience, near Subway and R. R. stations. Pike, 36 West 61st St.

Chance for Small Investors.—Small plots at William's Bridge and Wakefield. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention!—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

Small plots, Grand and Aqueduct Avs., cheap; terms to suit. Owner, 240 West 180th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT IN
TO HOME SEEKERS BROOKLYN
AND LOTS
SMALL INVESTORS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

Flatbush Bargain
MUST BE SOLD.

Owner leaving city must sell one of those beautiful three-story and basement stone houses on Midwood St., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.; oak and maple trim, nickel plumbing, parquet floors throughout; $11,500, mortgage $6,000; terms to suit; will take second mortgage if desired; 20 minutes to Manhattan by Brighton Beach elevated; I have other houses in same block for $12,500 and $17,500; highly restricted section.

A. J. LONG,
651 Flatbush Av. Not open Sunday.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.

Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Bargain.—Park Slope corner, $7,800; three-story brick dwelling, bay window, fine avenue; open plumbing; fine chance for business or home; near "L" and trolleys. Chance, Box 78, Station V, Brooklyn.

Rent $2,400; mortgage $15,500; cash $4,500; lot 50x100; 3 brick flats and two 3-family dwellings, located first-class block. Owner, 35 Prospect St., near Brooklyn Bridge.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

For Sale—Excellent first mortgages on Bronx property. Address A. D., Box 348 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME
DON'T PAY RENT

DON'T LOOK AT TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW;
LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE

WHAT is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and the future will take care of themselves. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide wait for no man. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The company is backed by reliable and responsible business men.

Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it. For full information call at the offices of

The Mutual Home Realty Co.
Home Offices: 402-403 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street

COUPON —T.—
Cut this out.
Mail or bring this coupon with you. It is good for a credit of $1.00 on your account.

Branches:
Brown & Karfiol, Managers, 206 Broome St., Manhattan.
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S. W. & H. Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

LONG ISLAND. | LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT ADJOINING

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

OPPOSITE STATION, ONLY 21 MILES OUT, NEAR THE BAY.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE; 25x125; $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by **Title Guarantee & Trust Co.**

PERSUASIVE ARGUMENT IS NOT NECESSARY. Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that

EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED WILL EARN TEN.

VISIT THE PROPERTY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.
SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Property exactly as advertised. Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to

CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85 WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., Near Fourth Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

55 acres, at $1,500 per acre, Wading River; ½ mile water front.
119 acres, $150,000, Centerport Harbor; ¾ mile water front; house and improvements.
10 acres, $1,500, Eastport; house and outbuildings; fine land.
160 acres, $350 per acre, Central Park.
36 acres, $2,500 per acre, Queens.
34 acres, $2,500 per acre, Aqueduct Sta.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY

MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:

A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS — BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY,—S. U. F. P.

WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:

WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.

LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 315 Madison Av.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD

The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42nd St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Homesites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood; convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

For sale or to rent, a desirable property, 100 feet front, 200 feet deep, running through from street to street; three minutes' walk from Harlem Station, Mount Vernon; fine dwelling and barn, stable for 2 horses and carriage house. For particulars inquire of Mrs. F. B. Lytle, 23 So. Terrace Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,

on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres. Address C. L. H., Box 849 Times, Times Square.

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers
Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!

Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay. No maps sent. G. G. BAKER, 503 5th Av.

FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York,
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ACREAGE
Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town;
all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Jamaica Acreage Plots
6 large plots in heart of Jamaica,
Right on thoroughfare,
Can be bought favorable conditions.
Ready for development.
Owner, P. O. Box 1,972, N. Y. City.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 320 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Will sell sixty lots on Thomson Av., Long Island City. Address Owner, 99 City National Bank Building, Utica, N. Y.

50 ACRES WOODLAND AND 25 ACRES CLEARED, TWO MILES FROM LAKE RONKONKOMA, AT $25 AND $50 PER ACRE. WRITE A. FREDERICK RUTHER, HICKSVILLE, L. I.

$500 cash buys six-room house, all improvements, 37 minutes out, Hempstead, L. I.; price $2,650. See Mr. De Voe, care Bosca Real Estate Company, Times Building, Room 801.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

25 acres; part of old farm in Suffolk County, L. I., at moderate price, if sold quick; other properties for sale by Geo. E. Tilly, Jamaica, N. Y.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St; and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

Arverne's best-built, most elegantly furnished house; near the ocean; sacrifice. Box 267 Times, Times Square.

Hicksville is the coming place; buy acreage now and you will make money. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Excellent 50-acre farm at Central Park; price $300 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS.
Why not try Jersey City investment? We offer for next few days, row of 5 modern two-family houses, all rented to good tenants; beautiful Hill section; 16 minutes to New York; price exceptionally low; rental A1.
REALTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
Communipaw and Crescent Avs.,
Jersey City.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

For Sale.—Must sell at once well-located property, lot 60x125, house 10 rooms and bath, in fine shape throughout; if you are looking for a $9,000 property at a bargain, come and see this. C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house; all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 80th St., New York City.

House to let, Arlington, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, $25; one block from trolley, five minutes' walk to railroad station; or will sell for $200 cash and $20 monthly. Boyer, No. 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Madison.—Seven-room house, about 14 acres, barn, hennery, fruit; near station and good market; $3,250. Wade, 121 Main St., near Grove, East Orange.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, at bargain; large house, all improvements, grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES TO RENT AND SELL.

LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

To Brokers and Real Estate Owners.—A realty company, with a capital of a half million dollars desires lots of blocks and blocks of old cold-water tenements from first hand, from Battery, east and west, to 125th St.; prompt consideration; no attention paid unless full particulars are given. Address Purchaser, Box 150 Times Downtown.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Frank McGarry, William's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any William's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Wanted—Small plots, William's Bridge, Wakefield, Westchester, Unionport; bona fide buyers waiting. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

Wanted—Private house near my place; also cold-water tenements for investment. S. Sugar, 119 East 28th St.

Wanted—Single or double flat on east side, in good condition, direct from owner. Address G. L., 650 3d Av.

2 and 3 family 5-story flats; small equities wanted immediately for cash. Address Fleisch, 825 Times Downtown.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Bronx.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge property; have cash buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Advertiser owning free and clear country property, will trade for Manhattan property. J. Schoppe, 117 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Seven-room apartment wanted or part of private house in good location; desirable tenant, $45 per month. A. B., Box 325 Times, Times Sq.

QUEENS. | QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You

from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,122 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. | **New York City** | Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM | NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.

Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. 46 trains per day over the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND CITY

Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.

Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each, on block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.

Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.

Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

RICHMOND HILL

15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE

from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2¼ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 438 Broome St., New York.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Night and Day Bank Building
Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.

Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.

Special Rates on Entire Floors.

Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.

Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), or to

JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St. Amsterdam Ave. and 162d St.

Columbia Building.
No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.

Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 18th. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.

Three rooms and bath, overlooking the park, below 59th St., and includes, linen, silver, etc., can be rented very reasonably if taken at once. Apply

BLOODGOOD, DE SAULES & TALBOT,
542 5TH AV.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

6 ROOMS FULLY FURNISHED. Elevator Apartment; Moderate Rent. References must accompany answer. Bargain. Box 75 Times, Harlem.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Client wishes to sublet bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, on 44th St., near Fifth Av.; price and details at Room 808, 320 Fifth Av. Mrs. G. S. Mulliner, Attorney.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

Apartment, five sunny rooms, nicely furnished, housekeeping; $60 month. Hess, 139 East 33d St.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 59 East 65th.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.

Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA.—New Colonial cottage, ten rooms, located one-half block from the ocean; has modern improvements, including electric lights, four large open fireplaces, completely furnished, in excellent taste; can be seen any time; rent $550 season. Write or apply Richard McNeely, 119 Main St., next to Post Office, Bradley Beach, N. J.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—May-October, furnished house or apartment for small rent and excellent care of premises; adult American family; references. Address Responsible, 198 Times Downtown.

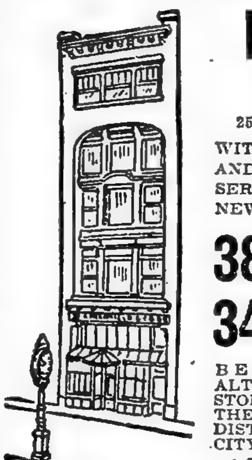

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THIRD AVENUE CORNER TO LEASE, SOUTHWEST CORNER 112TH STREET, 100x100; WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANT AND GIVE A LONG LEASE. M. COHN & CO., 141 BROADWAY.

NEWARK, 2 BLOCKS LACKAWANNA
depot; top floor, 2,800 ft.; power building; excellent light; elevator. 216-228 High St.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS OFFICE CENTRAL FINANCIAL DISTRICT, FIRST EXPRESS FLOOR. WILL SACRIFICE LEASE. L. H., 324 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

136 Beekman St., close to Front St., entire four-story building to let in the heart of the Fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A.—A.—Below 34th St., four-story and basement, 75x95; 35,625 square feet; elevator; 50 horse power engine; rent $6,000, 14c. square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NICE LIGHT LOFT TO LET,
suitable for any business.
111 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

125th St., 65x100, south side, 4-story business building, one large store, to lease for 21 years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

3d Av., 100x100, 6-story elevator business building to lease for a long term of years. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Skylight studio; steam heat, running water, elevators; fine location. Martin, 1,947 Broadway. 66th.

Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway, offices and lofts, foot of elevated station; reasonable.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 63 Exchange Place.

MARCH 1906

STANDARD OIL INQUIRY TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY

Attorney General Hadley Has Recent Decisions to Aid Him.

OFFICIALS MUST ANSWER

When Hearing Opens at 67 Wall Street Examination of H. H. Rogers Will Be Continued.

Herbert D. Hadley, Attorney General of Missouri, will to-day resume in New York his inquiry into the stock ownership of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and the Republic Oil Company, the two last-named concerns being incorporated under the laws of Missouri.

The Western prosecutor seeks the cancellation of the license which permits the operation in Missouri of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the forfeiture of the charters under which the Waters-Pierce Company and the Republic Oil Company are doing business, on the ground that they have violated the anti-trust laws of his State.

He returns to New York much better equipped to force the information which he desires from H. H. Rogers and other Standard Oil officials than he was when the Vice President of that corporation, at the previous hearing, declined, "on the advice of counsel," to answer the questions propounded.

What with the decision in Missouri and the recent anti-trust decision of the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Wollman thinks that Mr. Hadley and he will be in a position to get pretty nearly anything they want in the way of information from 26 Broadway. All they have to do, under the Missouri ruling, is to ask for the stock books of the trust and they will have to be produced. The Attorney General has had things all his own way in Missouri the last few days, where the taking of evidence under the new conditions has gone far, it is said, toward establishing the contentions on which he based his suit.

Mr. Hadley left Missouri Wednesday night, and is due to arrive in New York early this morning. The resumption of the hearing in this city is scheduled for 10 o'clock at 67 Wall Street before Special Commissioner Sanborn. The Standard Oil lawyers, including Mr. Eddy, Judge Johnson, and Mr. Hageman, all three Westerners, are all due this morning.

It is probable that the hearing will continue for several days. In addition to completing the examination of H. H. Rogers, Mr. Hadley has other important Standard Oil officials under subpoena, including H. M. Tilford, who was served the other day while entering his automobile; William G. Rockefeller, a son of William Rockefeller and a nephew of John D.; John D. Archbold, one of the powers in the Standard's Directorate, and Frank Q. Barstow. There are other witnesses of less importance perhaps, but whose testimony is necessary in rounding out the case Mr. Hadley is trying to make, and the Missouri prosecutor will be well satisfied, according to Mr. Wollman, if he gets through by the middle of next week.

Belmont Tunnel Foreman Killed.

Cornelius Sheehan of Union Hill, N. J., died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday as the result of injuries suffered at noon in a shaft of the Belmont tunnel at 158 East Forty-second Street. Sheehan, the foreman, was looking down the shaft when the sand elevator, coming down, struck him on the head.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42.: 7 words to line.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting and Refining Co. Common Stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—A crown ornament of pearls and diamonds, between 90th and 91st Sts. on Madison Av., or in front of Majestic Hotel, 72d St. and Central Park West. Return Majestic Hotel office. Liberal reward.

LOST—Monday, between 86th and 114th Sts., on 3d Av., a gold watch and horsehair chain. Reward and no questions asked if returned to Paul, 1,537 3d Av.

LOST—At Savoy Theatre, Tuesday evening, March 20, long gold chain with fresh water pearls. Finder please return to 14 West 68th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Between 66th and 63d Sts., Broadway and Columbus Av., black handbag, containing keys and money. Return keys 152 West 65th St.

LOST—On 3d Av. elevated, Thursday afternoon, black purse. Finder send word to M. F. G., Box 311 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday evening, March 21, near 22 West 9th St., a white and silver scarf. Return 138 East 34th St. Reward.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, mink muff, on Madison Av. car at 50th St., Sunday morning, March 18th. Return 22 East 57th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Gold locket, monogram J. B. F., small diamond in centre; $10 reward. 128 West 122d St.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond locket and chain, initials C. M. B., Sunday, March 18, at 11 A. M., on 125th St. or in the Subway; reward $100.00; no questions asked. Alfred Beinhauer, 289 4th Av.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Monday, 19th, lady's gun metal watch, with fleur de lis pin attached; initials "A. E." Reward if returned to Levy, Schwade & Co., 87 5th Av.

LOST—Lexington Av. car or 21st and Broadway, card case containing money and commutation ticket; reward. 156 5th Av., Room 1,226.

LOST—Gold watch, lady's open face; monogram "M. G." on back. Return to Wright, 150 Bleecker St.

LOST—Bank book No. 92,150, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

FOUND—Handbag, 149th St. elevated stairway, March 19. L. C., 1,965 Anthony Av., evening.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

REWARD—If John C. McQuhae, who was employed in the office of the Central Park North and East River Railroad Co., 10th Av., 53d and 54th Sts., New York, 1873 to 1876, or his legal representatives, will communicate with the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage; $50 reward will be paid to the first party giving such information as will enable subscribers to trace him. J. B. Cunningham, banker, New Cumnock, Scotland, or James Russell, S. S. C., 95 Hanover St., Edinburgh.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St. March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

DIVEKEEPER SPRIGGS GUILTY OF ABDUCTION

And the Negro Still Has Two Indictments to Face.

JURY TAKES ELEVEN MINUTES

His Accomplice, Sallie Bennett, Pleads Guilty to Abduction—Case Important, Court Says.

Robert H. Spriggs, the negro owner of several disreputable resorts in this city, was found guilty before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday on the charge of abduction as a second offense. The jury took eleven minutes to agree on the verdict. The prisoner was remanded until next Tuesday for sentence.

There are two other indictments, one for assault and the other for keeping a disorderly house, pending against him. The District Attorney will move immediately for his trial on one of these charges. He hopes, it was said yesterday, to obtain convictions on all three charges, if possible, and thus to make certain that Spriggs is put away for life. If found guilty on every charge the negro will be liable to a total punishment of thirty-two years.

No sooner had Spriggs been found guilty than his agent and alleged accomplice, the negress Sallie Bennett, was brought before Judge Cowing and permitted to plead guilty to abduction as a first offense. She will also be sentenced next Tuesday. She was indicted for abduction and keeping a disorderly house as second offenses. The complaining witness against her was a woman named Edna Coleman, who was taken into custody in a raid on the house which the Bennett woman ran four doors away from the Tenderloin Police Station.

Spriggs took the stand in his own behalf yesterday. He said that he was a waiter by trade, but that he had lately been making a living by "following the races." The Cornelia Street house was a "boarding house," he asserted, where rooms were rented to women for $4 a week. He admitted having been sent to prison in 1889 and having been fined last February for keeping a disorderly house.

Before Spriggs gave his testimony Policemen Berbenich and Meyers testified that when they raided the house at 14 Cornelia Street in July last year they found all the windows except those in Spriggs's room nailed up, all the doors and shutters secured with heavy padlocks, while the street clothes of the five women in the place were under lock and key.

In summing up the case for the defense Lawyer Heinzelman said that the story told by Hattie Warren was a "fabrication" and "rot," and that she had been moved to tell it "partly by fear of prosecution and partly by the misdirected sympathy of missionaries."

"My learned friend here may be slow," the lawyer declared, turning to Mr. Jerome. "He will take his own time. He cannot be driven by anybody. But when he is good and ready he will be sure to land with both feet at once. Had he wanted to get into that house on Cornelia Street, he would have made his way there through the chimney if necessary."

"There was one peculiarity about the testimony of the Warren woman," said Assistant District Attorney Garvan in the course of his address to the jury, which was brief and free from any attempt at oratorical display. "She shed no tears while speaking of her moral degradation, but twice they came while she was telling of how she had been beaten by the defendant, when, in moments of complete physical exhaustion and extreme physical suffering, she tried to rebel against his commands."

Judge Cowing referred in his charge to the jury to "the disgusting details revealed by the testimony of the people's witnesses," and said that "the importance of the case could not be overestimated."

Spriggs remained absolutely calm while listening to the verdict of the jury. He said in reply to questions concerning his pedigree that he was 47 years old, born in Virginia, had no business, and lived at 505 Sixth Avenue. His counsel will try to have his case appealed to a higher court. Their admission in open court that their client was the keeper of a disorderly house will undoubtedly have a decided effect on the trial of one of the other two charges pending against Spriggs.

"STEELICITY" DIDN'T WORK.

Lawyer-Inventor Rearrested for Taking an Investor's Money.

Charles Brewster Steele of the law firm of Brainsby, Doris & Steele, charged with practicing law without being admitted to the bar, was rearrested yesterday on a bench warrant after having been indicted by the Grand Jury for grand larceny. Two indictments, charging Steele with obtaining $9,215 under false pretenses from Augustine B. Wheeler, a New Orleans banker, were found after Steele had spent an hour with the jury trying to explain his transactions.

Assistant District Attorney Perkins said Steele got $23,000 out of Wheeler for the purpose of promoting a $12,000,000 South Dakota corporation with dummy Directors. One of the witnesses examined by the Grand Jury was Jesse R. Grant, whose name had been used without authorization on the prospectuses sent out by Steele. The name of Isaac E. Clarke, the father of Supreme Court Justice John Proctor Clarke, also was appropriated.

Before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions bail was fixed at $2,000. Thomas Kristic of 357 West Fifty-fourth Street offered security, but Assistant District Attorney Miner refused to accept it, and Steele was locked up in the Tombs. Steele said he was 46 years old, an inventor, and a resident of Flushing, L. I.

The company for which Wheeler's money was obtained was to exploit a motor invented by Steele. According to Wheeler's story, he learned from Steele that the motor could be put into any house, would furnish light, heat, and motive power, and could be used to propel street cars or to charge automobiles with "Steelicity."

Help for Mrs. McDermott.

THE TIMES has received $5 from "Anon" for Mrs. Matthew McDermott, whose husband, a laborer, fell dead in the Grand Central Station excavation while working, after a physician had told him that to do so would prove fatal.

HOPE
NEW YORK
RAINCOATS

A Great Big Sale of Raincoats

They are not the ordinary Raincoats, but they are the 1906 Spring Model, Shaped Back

Overgarments for All Occasions.

New Spring Coats, some full lined, some half or quarter lined.
All of Them Are Rainproof.

THE maker belongs to the "Advertised Label" class. These Coats WITH THE LABEL must be retailed at their fixed high prices. We will not bore you with the story WHY he sold them to us BELOW market value. You get enough stories nowadays.

They Are on Sale (Without the Label) at Hope Prices,

and even the large quantity of Coats will melt away more rapidly than the March snows,

$8.80 COATS of gray mixtures, steel and granite combinations, Venetian yokes, medium weight, full lined, single and double breasted, all sizes. *With the label these Coats are sold for $15 and cannot be sold for less.* **On sale here without the label at $8.80.**

NEW CHESTERFIELD BACKS of Bright Tweeds, velvet collars to match, serge lined; Coats semi-form fitting, extra long, deep Venetian yokes; all colorings. *With the label these Coats are sold for $18 to $20 and cannot be sold for less.* **On sale here without the label at $11.** **$11.00**

HOPE
AT BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

MAJOR PRICE GETS AID OF PROSECUTOR'S WORD

Calls Judge Advocate Shanks to Praise His Work as Officer.

INSISTS HE WAS DRUGGED

Inspector of Militia Says Malt Is a Harmless Post Drink—Knocked Out Two Weeks.

Major David Price, Artillery Corps, United States Army, commanding officer at Fort Greble, Rhode Island, court-martialed on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, intoxication, and violating a pledge of total abstinence, yesterday called the Judge Advocate, Major David C. Shanks, his prosecutor, to the stand at the trial in the Army Building.

Major Shanks said he met Major Price at West Point in 1883. He considered Price one of the most painstaking and hard working officers in the service. Price, he added, worked day and night, without regard to hours, and taken all in all was one of the most efficient officers he had ever known.

When the court convened Major Shanks had announced that the prosecution still had one witness to examine, but as that witness was ill the Government had decided to rest its case. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier, counsel for Major Price, called Major J. B. Sanford and Col. Louis Carziac, who testified to the high esteem in which the accused was held by his brother officers, and then surprised the court by calling Major Shanks.

Price took the stand and said he had been in the army thirty-three years. This was the first time he ever had been under charges. When he returned from the Philippines to stand examination for promotion to the rank of Major he had very little time to study, and in consequence of the nervous strain the examining board made him take a pledge of total abstinence, although he had not been in the habit of drinking. Telling of his trip to Syracuse on military inspection work on Feb. 5, he said:

"Arriving in Syracuse I asked a man the direction to the Yates Hotel. He said he would show me, and suggested that we have a drink. I told him I was not drinking, but would take a little malt. He called for the drinks, and I was given what I thought was malt. Until I was brought back from Syracuse I have no recollection of what took place."

"Do you know whether the man you walked with came in on the same train that you did?" Major Shanks asked.

"I suppose so, as he and two others who were with him were well dressed and carried traveling bags."

"When did you find out what had taken place?"

"I do not know how long I remained in the place, neither do I know whether I went from it to the hotel. The first sensation I had was being unable to sleep. I do not know what became of me after I drank the malt."

"Why did you ask for malt?"

"Because I considered it non-intoxicant. I knew it was sold at Fort Grebel, where I was in command, and I had the post Surgeon test it, in order to see that the liquor law was not being violated."

Price said he believed he was drugged. He was not robbed, but spent all his money—$58. Asked how long he was under the influence of the drug, he said:

"I thought it was a few days, but I have learned from Capt. Bawley, who was sent to Syracuse to get me, that it was about two weeks."

Arguments will be heard to-day, and the findings will be sent to Gen. Grant for review, by Gen. Grant to the Secretary of War, and by the Secretary to President Roosevelt.

BIG BUILDING WON'T GO UP.

Part of the Plot at North End of Times Square Leased.

Another big building project vanished into thin air yesterday when there was recorded at the Register's Office a lease of the Murtha property in the flatiron block at the north end of Times Square to Walter J. Salomon.

This is the block for which a concern known as Ingram Brothers & Co. caused to be filed at the Building Department recently plans for a theatre, hotel, and office structure. Mr. Salomon's lease covers the southerly part of the block, a plot fronting 45 feet on Times Square and running north about 75 feet on both Broadway and Seventh Avenue. The lease is for twenty-six years at $25,000 a year, with privilege of an additional term of twenty-one years at $36,000 a year.

Mr. Salomon says that he will erect a new business building on the site, but that his plans are not sufficiently advanced to admit of any details.

For Friday and Saturday.
(N. Y. Store only.)

Unusual Values In Men's Medium Weight Suits

Formerly $18, $20 and $25,

$12.50

BLUE and Black Cheviots, in medium weight, and suitable for early Spring wear, predominate. Also a fair display of Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots all of which are of the Smith Gray & Co. calibre, and exceptional value at $12.50.

It's a great chance for large men, 40 to 46 chest measure, with a fair gathering of regular sizes.

Also

Men's Tuxedo Coats & Vests

Always $18, $22.50 and $25.

Unfinished Worsted is the stuff; Two-thirds of the collection are silk lined; altogether there are about 100 Coats and Vests, gathered from our other stores for distribution at 31st and Broadway only . . . $12.50

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Order Your Easter Clothes.

We have time to make them and have them ready for delivery when you say. The Prince Albert, of imported Vicunas, silk lined and faced, with a choice of fifty styles of English Trouserings, Suit to order $35.

Special line of extra fine worsteds in Silver Grays and dark silk mixtures, Suit to order $25; also Top Coats of coverts in ten shades, $20.

Samples, including our booklet "Elegance at Moderate Cost," given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

"Easter-Tide Garb"
$45 THE SUIT
The above in Sack or Walking Coat Suits, silk-lined throughout. **Value, $65.**
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

NEW WORK FOR SCHOOLS.

Committee Named to Study Situation of Children Physically Deficient.

President Winthrop of the Board of Education yesterday appointed Commissioners Warburg, Everett, and Kunzler as a committee of three to study the present facilities for the education of the blind, crippled, and otherwise physically defective children in this city, with a view to having the educational authorities undertake their care.

President Winthrop announced that G. Gillespie, named to fill the vacancy created by the death of Commissioner Henry Schmitt, had been appointed to the By-laws Committee and the Executive Committee of the Normal College. He has been assigned to the local school board of District No. 8.

AMUSEMENTS.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Sat. Mat. & Evg., Last Times Reisenhofer & Walden in the Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. David Higgins, "His Last Dollar." Next Week—"King of the Wild West."

Benefit for New Hospital.

The Auxiliary Society of the recently established Washington Heights Hospital will give an entertainment to-morrow night at Leslie Hall, Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue, for the benefit of the Children's Ward. The Auxiliary Society is composed of forty-three young women. The Washington Heights Hospital was opened last October. Among the patrons are Jacob Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, and Edward Lauterbach.

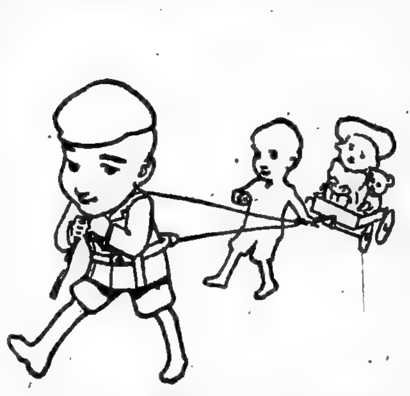

We've made a beautiful start with our boys' clothing this Spring.

Every suit brand new—all the little left from last season is gone.

Every style brought up to the minute and shown in all permissible variations. For instance, our boys' Norfolk suits are made both with yoke and with plaits; double breasted suits both with bloomers and with straight knee trousers.

As for patterns—why, if the business didn't increase our salesmen might well decrease, the patterns so nearly sell themselves.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

VINCENT says:

Sack Suits $15.

Quite easy to buy a Suit at $15, but what are they after the newness wears off?

If I put as little in my $15 Suit as others, the result to you would be the same—but I don't. I put more in them, more work inside. The work that is out of sight if left out is ruinous.

The inside work well done makes the garment keep its shape.

My $15 Suits cost me more than they should. They're worth more, but I have a reason for not charging more.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. DAVID BELASCO presents THE HEART OF MARYLAND. Odette Tyler, E. Wallace Hopper, Orrin Johnson, J. E. Kellerd, R. D. MacLean, W. Eddinger. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mt. Sat. 2. Ev. 8. NEXT WEEK THE DARLING OF THE GODS

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 517th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Sat. & Mar. 29th. Evg. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Friday, March 23d, at 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 24th, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
MR. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne
Soloist: MR. Harold Bauer Piano
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 2, D major..........Brahms
Variations..........Elgar
Piano Concerto, E flat major..........Beethoven
Overture, "Leonore" No. 3..........Beethoven
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mat. Tom'w. Women's Mat. Next Thurs. No Men Admitted. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Tom'w. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. MEXICANA

FIELDS LAST 2 NIGHTS. Last Mat. Sat. 50c. 75c. $1. LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON. APRIL 2, MONDAY, Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON. —SEATS NOW SELLING—

CARNEGIE HALL. 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. ELMENDORF LECTURES. SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, SPAIN. MONDAY MATINEE, 3, ITALY II

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday 2:15. THE CLANSMAN. NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE. MR. ROBERT MANTELL
Monday and Friday Nights.....KING LEAR
Tues. Night and Sat. Mat.........MACBETH
Wednesday Night.........HAMLET
Thursday Night.........OTHELLO
Saturday Night.........KING RICHARD III.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. May Boley & Polly Girls, Tom Hearn, The Zancigs

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

Garden. 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w, 2:20. Last 2 weeks Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.

MADISON SQ. THEA., 24th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Majestic Burlesquers.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

AMUSEMENTS.

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BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

The Regular Circus and Hippodrome Season NOW OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Doors open an hour before the performances begin for an inspection of the menagerie, Scandinavian Troupe, The Gitanas, Giantess, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc., and in time for the musical programme.

A New and Superb Show Throughout

Brimful and overflowing with the latest, most ingenious, sensational, and curious attractions from all parts of the world.

Duplex Death Defying Deeds Deftly Done.

Two young ladies somersaulting in two automobiles.

THE LIMIT,
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.
Where chuckling Death meets disappointment and chagrin. A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in a racing automobile.

THE DIP OF DEATH
Where Death again is cheated of his expected prey. A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.

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Delightfully Terrifying Aerial Bicycle Exploits by two daring and courageous artists.

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Astounding and marvelous aerial acrobatic feats by troupe of seven male and female artists.

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AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Pretty, Poetic, Picturesque Prelude to a Prodigious Programme of Perfect Performance by Pre-eminent Performers. An Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.

THE GRANDEST CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME EVER PROJECTED.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Race Track. 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatism, Gymnastics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Intrepid Acts, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.

Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.

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Two Exhibitions every day at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission to all with seat, 25c. and 50c., (26th and 27th Street doors.) Reserved seats, 75c., $1, and $1.50, (Madison Ave. door only.) Private box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half-price to all reserved seats but 75-cent seats, and they are 50 cents. Box office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. Beware of speculators. Buy at box office only.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
TO-NIGHT at 8:15, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
To-morrow Matinee—DON CARLOS.
To-m'w Night—A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS. Next Mon., Seats Now on Sale, BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse." ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS THIS THEATRE. THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON. April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Pop. Matinee Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE LION and THE MOUSE.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY. THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
"THE SHOW THAT MAKES EVERY OTHER SHOW LOOK LIKE A SIDESHOW."—N. Y. World.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nts., Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan & Co., Jas. J. Corbett Co., Chas. F. Semon, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily, All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Fred Walton & Co., RIGO (1st time in solo) BAND, Dollar Troupe, Wilfred Clarke & Co., etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. "Rupert of Hentzau," Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard Hill Norton &c. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. Next Week—My Tom Boy Girl.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. BEHIND THE MASK. Next Week—In New York Town. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42 St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. Edw. Harrigan, Old Lavender. Nxt wk, More to Be Pitied Than Scorned

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c. VESTA VICTORIA, Bernac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jen Latona & others.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.

WEST END. YORK STATE FOLKS. Nxt Wk—"Way Down East," Original Co. Miniature Silver Loving Cups (Ladies) Mon.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROMEO & JULIET

MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, snow in afternoon or at night to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,591. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WOULD LIMIT TENURE OF FEDERAL JUDGES

Some Advisers of President Favor Change of Constitution.

RESULT OF IMMUNITY CASE

Judge Humphrey's Decision Discussed at Cabinet Meeting and Divergent Views Expressed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Judge Humphrey's decision in the Beef Trust case has had one unlooked-for effect. It has brought before the minds of the President and his advisers the question whether life tenure for Federal Judges is a good thing or whether the system might not advantageously be changed.

There has already been some discussion of this subject, though so far it has been brought up only in a tentative way. Some members of the Administration are strongly in favor of a change, and among them the most influential and prominent. On the other hand, the President has been strongly advised against making any recommendation looking to that end.

In order to effect any change in the tenure of office of Judges it would be necessary to amend the Constitution, which in Article III., Section 1, provides that "the Judges of both the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior."

The idea is that a tenure of office amendment could be adopted under which Federal Judges could hold office for a term of, for instance, ten years. The argument in favor of such a plan is that Judges who had not committed impeachable offenses and yet were clearly not desirable Magistrates would not be permanently kept in office. Judges who were satisfactory could be reappointed at the expiration of their terms. According to this argument, in practice reappointments always would be made, except in cases where it was plainly for the best interests of the public that a Judge should not continue in place.

Senator Tillman, the custodian of the Rate bill in the Senate, some time ago said that if the arguments of anti-rate regulation Senators were correct, and it was impossible to enact any legislation urgently desired by the public because the courts would always nullify it, the courts should be reformed. He was erroneously reported as saying that he favored "wiping out the Supreme Court." He did not say anything of the kind; he said what is quoted here; and it is now evident that in saying it he did not go beyond the wishes of an extremely eminent portion of the Administration.

The bitterness and depression in Administration circles over Judge Humphrey's decision continues unabated, and there is still no decision on the question of whether an appeal can be taken. The indications are that no way will be found to take one. It is felt that all the President's plans for getting at the criminal element among the trust leaders have been frustrated, and that his whole campaign to that end is a wreck.

Some of the members of his Cabinet feel as deeply as he does on the subject, and resent the fact that the comprehensive programme for the punishment of the guilty among the trusts should have been broken up by a decision like that of Judge Humphrey. These gentlemen, however, recoil from the idea of attempting to secure any legislation designed to prevent the recurrence of such things on the bench.

Both views found expression at the Cabinet meeting to-day and the subject was not dropped. It was merely put in abeyance for further consideration. It is felt that those elements among the trusts which have violated the penal laws must be punished, and that a way must be found to prevent similar offenses in future, yet there is no mistaking the fact that Judge Humphrey's decision seems to have brought all such hopes to naught.

This is the situation which has brought forward the suggestion above outlined. It is felt to be a grave situation; the Administration does not intend to give up its efforts to get after and punish the guilty, and yet finds the judiciary in the way. What outcome there can be, short of a reform of the judiciary or an abandonment of all hope of putting an end to trust aggressions, is not seen by those officials who favor the suggestion made to-day.

BRAZIL TO BE OUR ALLY?

Root, It Is Said, Will Ask Her to Look After the Monroe Doctrine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Brazil, as the special custodian of the Monroe Doctrine for South America, is said to be the object of Secretary Root's trip to Rio de Janeiro next Summer. An entente cordiale between the two republics is to be arranged, it is said, and under this Brazil would be willing to formulate a Monroe Doctrine and to become, in a way, the general representative of the United States in the southern continent.

Mr. Root will visit a number of the South American capitals after leaving Rio, and, whatever his purposes are with regard to a Brazilian alliance, he intends to do everything in his power to bring about a closer understanding between the northern and southern halves of the Western Hemisphere.

In going to the Pan-American Conference he is taking an unprecedented step, but the conference is only an excuse for his visit, which is really for very much broader purposes. It has been felt that the southern republics are disposed to be suspicious of the United States, and have misinterpreted the President's declarations, and it will be the mission of the head of the State Department to remove erroneous impressions and create a better feeling all around.

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The Famous Lake Shore Limited has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati, leaving New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

FOUND A REAL BOOKWORM.

It Couldn't Stand the Change from Shakespeare to Ruskin.

M. Peignot, the French bibliophile, relates that he once found twenty-seven volumes pierced completely through by a single bookworm. This testimony has been received with varying credence by the men and women who find their chief pleasure in the library.

There are those who have had to do with books for years and years and have yet to chance upon a bookworm at work, and the finding of a bookworm is an occurrence so rare that the workers employed by the Merwin-Clayton Sales Company, 20 East Twentieth Street, forgot their several tasks yesterday and gathered about an old volume of Shakespeare when Henry Thorpe, who was busy cataloguing a consignment of books from Dr. Burnett of Washington, discovered a real live worm busily engaged in digesting a few stanzas of "Venus and Adonis."

There was no disputing the fact that the find was genuine. "It's a bookworm all right," Mr. Thorpe declared, "and it's the first one I've seen in twenty years."

The worm, which was about a third of an inch long and of studious complexion, wriggled from the pages and fell to a book by John Ruskin. There it died. Its corpse was carefully picked up and placed in an envelope for preservation.

"I have been around books from my boyhood," said Christopher Gerhardt, one of the oldest employes of the Merwin-Clayton Company, "and this is the first bookworm I ever saw. I have heard legends to the effect that as soon as they leave the pages of the book which they are investigating they die. This may be because they become so inured to a particular literary atmosphere that any change is fatal. Mr. Thorpe's find strengthens my belief in this tradition. Certainly the creature died without delay after shifting from Shakespeare to Ruskin."

LOCKED IN; FORCED TO VOTE.

Massachusetts Senate Kills Labor Bill After Strenuous Session.

BOSTON, March 23.—After a turbulent session, during which the members were locked in their chamber and during which eighteen roll calls were ordered, the Massachusetts Senate this afternoon reconsidered its previous action of passing the so-called overtime bill and then rejected the measure.

The bill prohibited the employment of women and minors in textile establishments before 6 o'clock in the morning and after 6 o'clock at night. In 1904 it was vetoed by Gov. Bates, which action cost him a re-election.

As the roll was being called to-day some of the advocates of the bill started to leave the Chamber. By order of President Dana the doorkeeper barred the exit, and the Senators were obliged to remain within. Finally a motion to reconsider the bill as previously passed was lost by 11 to 13. Amid much disorder and speechmaking a closure rule was adopted. A final vote on the motion to reconsider showed a tie, but it was broken by President Dana, who cast his ballot in behalf of reconsideration. The vote was 13 to 12.

The vote on the bill itself was 18 to 12 against it, President Dana casting the dciding vote for its defeat.

CONDUCTOR GETS 10 YEARS.

Was Running a Street Car When It Killed a Driver.

Albert Oreman, conductor of a Lexington Avenue street car, was sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing by Judge Foster, in General Sessions yesterday, for causing the death of Bernard McDonald, driver of a United States mail wagon.

"I have been reliably informed," said Judge Foster to the defendant, "that it costs the Metropolitan Street Railway Company nearly $2,000,000 a year to settle damage suits resulting from such carelessness and neglect of duty as you have been adjudged guilty of. And of far greater moment is the loss of life and limb and the suffering inflicted by such men as you. I will punish you heavily, in the hope that it will serve as a deterrent to others of your kind."

Oreman was running the car instead of Motorman Robert Seymour early in the morning of Jan. 1, when he hit McDonald's wagon. The driver was thrown to the ground and killed on the spot. The family of McDonald accepted $20,000 in settlement of their case against the company.

MANIAC SHOOTS EIGHT.

He Is Killed, Either by Himself or Citizens—Slaughter at a Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Walter Potee, a maniac with three pistols and a shotgun, this afternoon shot and wounded eight persons, two probably fatally, set fire to the house in which he had barricaded himself, and for an hour defied firemen, policemen, and the excited citizens of Brooklyn, Anne Arundel County, just across the Patapsco River from Baltimore City. The madman then either committed suicide or was killed by one of the many shots fired through the windows at him.

While friends were gathering at the home of John H. Potee in Brooklyn to attend the funeral of his six months' old child, Walter Potee, a brother of John, suddenly rushed into the house and began shooting right and left. His brother was the first victim.

The funeral party fled in terror and the maniac rushed to the second story and shouting defiance to all, fired at all persons who approached. He then set fire to the house.

Otis Clark and other residents got their rifles and whenever Potee showed himself, fired at him. While the house was burning Chief of Police Irvin, though shot in the hand, rushed into the parlor and saved the casket containing the dead baby. After the house was burned Potee was found dead with a bullet in his breast.

Potee had been demented for some time.

Travel Easier on the Atlantic.

For the first time this Winter two of the Saturday transatlantic liners reached New York last night ahead of time. They are the Cunarder Campania, from Liverpool, and La Savoie, from Havre. Both were sighted off Fire Island early last night. They will dock about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

Brescztranskuperczatmantzansky.

Special to The New York Times.

KENT, Ohio, March 23.—Post Office authorities here would like to hear from Stefan Bresczstranskuperczakmantsansky. They have a letter addressed to him.

Dewar's Scotch—the whiskey of great age and unquestioned purity.—Adv.

SEWER EXPLOSIONS TERRIFY WEST SIDE

Ninth Avenue Bombarded with Many Manhole Covers.

NEIGHBORHOOD WAS SHAKEN

Surgeons Attended Two of the Injured —Many Windows Broken and a House Partly Wrecked.

For the third time in less than five months the district bordered by Forty-ninth and Forty-fourth Streets and Ninth and Eleventh Avenues was scared into a panic yesterday afternoon by explosions of gas in the sewers. Many windows were smashed, one dwelling was partly wrecked, and the tall tenements in the neighborhood were made to rock on their foundations.

The police declare that it was little less than miraculous that no lives were lost. The roster at the West Forty-seventh Street Station contains the names of only two persons seriously enough injured to require the attendance of an ambulance surgeon, but there were scores injured by flying glass and narrow escapes aplenty.

An investigation set on foot last night to ascertain the cause of the explosion has not terminated. The police, however, are inclined to believe that on this occasion the explosion—of a kind to which this particular neighborhood seems peculiarly susceptible—was caused by a somewhat intricate combination of circumstances.

One theory advanced was to the effect that illuminating gas which had leaked into the sewers and was prevented by a high tide from finding an outlet on the North River front and by the snow and ice on the manholes from reaching the upper air through the airholes in the latter, had been ignited by an electric spark from an underground wire. Repair wagons of the Consolidated Gas Company and the Edison Electric Company swarmed into the district last night, but the crews were silent regarding the explosion.

It was five minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the explosion occurred. This is an hour when practically every policeman in the city is up and about, some relieving, others being relieved, and still others who have been on reserve preparing to go home. The shock was felt with terrific force at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and Capt. Daly, who had just sent the 4 o'clock platoon on duty, lost no time in rushing out his reserves and in hurrying himself to the district where the explosion occurred.

Just as he was leaving the station house Policeman James L. White, who had been on duty at Fifty-first Street and Ninth Avenue, sent in the first information of the explosion. In the two blocks in Ninth Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-second Streets, there are not less than five sewer manholes located between the two car tracks and directly under the elevated structure.

The covers of all these manholes were sent flying with a succession of cannon-like reports, about a second between each, leaving sheets of flame and trails of smoke in their wakes. They were stopped by the elevated structure, about twenty feet above the level of the street, and came down shattered into a thousand fragments.

Practically every window in the rows of tall tenements on either side of the avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, was blown in. There was a very general shattering of windows in the block below, too, but there some of the houses escaped damage.

The streets at the time the explosion occurred were teeming with life. School children who had spent an hour after school playing in the street began coming home. There was a general scattering of these and other persons, resulting in boundless confusion, which was added to when the fire engines and the ambulances from Roosevelt Hospital began to arrive.

Dr. Collis, from Roosevelt Hospital, found work to do right away. Mrs. Rose Kearns, 23 years old, of 774 Ninth Avenue was standing in the doorway of her home when the explosion occurred. She was cut severely by flying glass, and had her injuries attended to by the surgeon, but refused to go to the hospital.

The two blocks in Ninth Avenue were where the explosion spent its greatest force. Throughout Fifty-first Street, from Ninth Avenue to the North River, it left a freakish trail of shattered windows and other damage. For two blocks on either side of this street along Tenth and Eleventh Avenues manholes were hoisted forty feet in the air.

Perhaps the most serious damage was done in Fifty-first Street. In front of the tenement house 553 West Fifty-first Street, which belongs to Mrs. Dennis Lyon, the wife of a policeman, there is a sewer manhole. Its cover, strangely enough, remained in place, while the explosion that should have found its vent through it broke through the floor of the tenement house basement instead.

The basement is occupied by Mrs. Margaret Hayes, a widow. She was sitting in the front room of the basement talking to a visitor when four plates from the floor were torn up bodily, snatching the rocking chair from under the visitor and hurling the latter to the floor and the chair across the room.

The chair landed on the bed where the thirteen-month-old baby of Mrs. Hayes lay asleep. At the same time the stove was torn from its fastenings and practically every piece of furniture in the room tossed into fragments. The infant was unhurt, and the mother snatched the child up in her arms and rushed out through the street to a neighboring church, where she fell in a heap on the steps. Her basement home is a wreck.

In front of 532 on this street, a manhole cover was lifted off with a terrific explosion and a burst of flame just as a delivery wagon and a snow-laden truck passed, going in opposite directions. The cover passed between the two teams in its upward journey. The horse that pulled the delivery wagon had his mane and tail burned, and one of the horses pulling the snow had his ear scorched by the burst of flame. Thomas Roane of 463 West Fifty-second Street was thrown to the street from the delivery wagon and so seriously injured that he was attended by an ambulance surgeon.

A manhole cover in Tenth Avenue at Fiftieth Street was blown forty feet into the air just as a group of children crossed the avenue. None of the children was injured.

The police heard of a number of cases where persons had been stunned, thrown out of bed, and suffered slight injuries.

A CLUB OVER THE SOUTH.

Republicans Take Peculiar Action in Contest of Houston's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The House Committee on Elections No. 3 took action to-day on the contest of Andrew Jackson Houston against Moses L. Broocks of the Second Texas District.

Houston is the son of the famous Sam Houston and a stanch Republican. He was formerly United States Marshal and is regarded as a strong man in his district. He was beaten on the face of the returns by 9,000. The point was raised that the poll tax law of the State disfranchised thousands of Republicans who had failed to pay the tax in time to be eligible to vote.

Members of the committee had told the Democrats that there was no doubt of the legality of the election of Broocks, but to-day it was decided to make a negative report, simply declaring that Houston was not elected. Broocks will therefore hold his seat by his certificate of election and without affirmative action by the House.

This is an extraordinary course of procedure, but there is said to be precedent for it. The purpose of it, as interpreted by the Democratic leaders, is that it has reference to possible action next Winter by the Republicans in case they find that the Congressional elections have gone against them next Fall.

CASHES THE CARNEGIE FARM.

Nephew-in-Law Hever Shows $25,000 Profit—To be Twombly's Neighbor.

When Andrew Carnegie announced a year ago that his niece, Nancy T. Carnegie, had been secretly married for a year to James Hever, her riding instructor, he said:

"I am much better pleased that Nancy should have married a sober, moral, good man without wealth, rather than a worthless Duke."

A few weeks ago Mr. Hever sold at a profit of $25,000 a farm at Roslyn, L. I., which Mr. Carnegie had presented to him and his wife. It was with considerable satisfaction, therefore, that Mr. Carnegie announced the sale yesterday, and said that Mr. and Mrs. Hever had taken the proceeds to buy another estate, known as Blake farm, at Madison, N. J., comprising 218 acres, with a fine house and stables.

Mr. Hever will make many improvements on the place, which he bought from Richard Vernon. The estate adjoins the $1,000,000 farm of H. McK. Twombly, and is near Dr. Ward's place. Mrs. Hever is the daughter of Thomas M. Carnegie, brother of Andrew Carnegie, and is the latter's favorite niece. Thomas M. Carnegie left several millions to Mrs. Hever's mother, who lives at Dungeness, near Fernandina, Fla. Mrs. Hever is there now with her young daughter, Florence Retta Hever.

A ROCKEFELLER COMPLAINS.

Old Man Arrested on Charge of Cruelty to a Horse.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 23.—John Bell of Port Chester, 73 years old, a carpenter and builder, was arrested by Sheriff Ritch to-day for cruelty to his horse, upon complaint of Percy Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller.

The Sheriff did not look up the old man, but took him to his home to dinner, and afterward released him on his own recognizance for a hearing to-morrow.

The information given to Prosecutor White was that Bell had turned an old horse out to pasture next to the Rockefeller house last Fall and left him out all Winter, with no shelter but a shed. Tuesday morning the horse was found lying in the snow and had to be killed to end its suffering. Bell said he had treated the horse well and had given it two bales of hay this Winter.

THREE RIVER BOATS AGROUND

Hudson Season Opened, but Ice Stops Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Albany and Troy night-boat lines sent out their first boats of the season from New York last evening. When the craft reached the upper Hudson they encountered zero weather and considerable ice.

In their endeavor to keep close together and avoid the heaviest ice, the big passenger boat C. W. Morse of the People's Line, the passenger steamer Saratoga of the Citizens' Line, and a freighter of the Murray Line ran hard aground on a shoal nearly opposite Coeymans.

The passengers were taken off the Morse and Saratoga and transferred to the steamboat Ursula and brought to this city at floodtide this afternoon. The three vessels floated without having suffered any injury and continued their trips to this city and Troy.

Until the weather moderates no further attempt will be made to run the boats.

SHAW DEFENDS HULL.

Says He Got No Campaign Money from Morgan or Rockefeller.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 23.—"All the world knows that Congressman John A. T. Hull never got a cent from Morgan or Rockefeller for use in his campaign," declared Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who arrived in Des Moines to-day for an address which he will deliver to-night.

The Secretary's assertion was made in answer to a request for his opinion in regard to the accusations made by ex-Secretary of State George Dobson, who is making a campaign for the nomination in the Seventh District against Congressman Hull. Dobson has asserted that corporation money was used freely in the interest of Congressman Hull during previous campaigns.

William Rockefeller's Health Good.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 23.—B. M. Haws, Superintendent of William Rockefeller's country seat Rockwood Hall, has received a letter from Mr. Rockefeller, written by him in Paris last week, in which Mr. Rockefeller says he is enjoying the best of health. Mr. Haws says his employer has been in good health all the time he has been away and there is no foundation for the report that he has an incurable disease.

Immigrant Had $7,500 in a Belt.

Emanuel Gerard, a Russian refugee, who arrived from Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Trave yesterday, showed an old belt to the Immigration Inspectors with 15,000 rubles in gold in it. Gerard had his family, a wife and five children, and said the money represented the conversion into cash of all property he owned in Russia. He was permitted to land.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

SUIT FOR $3,370,341 AGAINST R. A. M'CURDY

Mutual Life Charges Him with Unfaithfulness and Neglect.

ATTACKS YOUNG McCURDY

Says a Salary of $20,000 Was Enough for Him—Nine Causes Against the ex-President.

Suit for $3,370,341.66 was begun by the Mutual Life Insurance Company yesterday by service of a complaint against its ex-President, Richard A. McCurdy, who is now on a European trip. This sum represents what the counsel for the company and Joseph H. Choate, counsel for the Truesdale Investigating Committee, figure out that Mr. McCurdy's administration cost the Mutual, as far as political contributions, excessive salary, "confidential expense fund" payments, and the improvident contracts with Charles H. Raymond & Co. and Robert H. McCurdy are concerned.

The complaint served yesterday was the first of eight that are coming in the suits against Mr. McCurdy and his son, Robert H. McCurdy; his son-in-law, Louis A. Thébaud, and Charles H. Raymond, who first, with the younger Mr. McCurdy, and later with Thébaud, constituted the firm of Raymond & Co., general agents for the Mutual in the metropolitan district. In general the charges against Mr. McCurdy are based on allegations of unfaithfulness and neglect of his duties as President of the Mutual Life. There are nine distinct causes of action specified in the complaint.

Political Contributions.

The first five causes of action seek recovery in the aggregate of $292,500 as alleged contributions to political parties since Jan. 1, 1885. These contributions are stated to have been $15,000 in 1896, $35,000 in 1900, and $40,000 in 1904 to the National Republican Campaign Committee, $2,500 in the year 1904 to the Republican Congressional Committee, and $200,000 embracing the various contributions testified by Senator Platt to have been made to the Republican State Committee since Jan. 1, 1885. In connection with each one of these five causes of action the complaint says:

"The said payments were unlawful, improvident, and a waste of the assets of the plaintiff, and were made, authorized, or permitted by the defendant through want of faithfulness and ordinary care, vigilance, and diligence in the discharge of his aforesaid duties to the plaintiff; the said payments were made without authority or authorization by the plaintiff, were not for any of its corporate purposes, and were beyond the lawful powers of the plaintiff as a corporation, and the defendant neglected to establish proper and adequate rules and regulations to prevent the said payments and the contribution of the plaintiff's moneys to political parties."

The sixth cause of action seeks to recover from Mr. McCurdy $225,000, embracing the $50,000 alleged increase of annual salary drawn by him since June 1, 1901, without authority, it is asserted, and under circumstances detailed in the testimony before the Armstrong Committee.

The seventh cause seeks to recover $600,000 as the aggregate of the sums of $25,000 drawn quarterly from the plaintiff for the last six years of Mr. McCurdy's Presidency, on the voucher of the Committee on Expenditures, and under circumstances detailed in the testimony before the Armstrong Committee. In connection with this cause the complaint declares:

Confidential Fund.

"During the said period the maintenance and purposes of the said 'confidential fund,' and the use made of the moneys constituting the said 'fund,' were known by the defendant, or could or should have been known by him by the exercise of due care and faithfulness in the discharge of his aforesaid duties to the plaintiff; nevertheless, through want of ordinary care, vigilance, diligence, and faithfulness in the discharge of his said duties to the plaintiff, the defendant directed or permitted the said 'fund' to be maintained and the moneys constituting the same to be expended as aforesaid.

The eighth cause charges the defendant with a loss to the plaintiff of $1,250,000 through improvidence and want of faithfulness and diligence in employing the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co. as the general agents of the plaintiff in the metropolitan district, and in continuing and even increasing the rates of commissions paid to the firm after it had become apparent that they were making exorbitant profits at the expense of the plaintiff.

In this cause the complaint alleges that Louis A. Thébaud, the son-in-law of Mr. McCurdy, was taken into the Raymond firm in 1893 as the successor to Robert H. McCurdy, who is the son of the defendant, and who had been appointed by his father as Superintendent of the Foreign Department of the Mutual; that prior to entering the partnership, Thébaud had been employed as a clerk in the office of the Mutual Life's general agent for New Jersey, and that on entering the firm Thébaud received a quarter interest, which was increased in 1896 to one-half, in 1902 to two-thirds, and in 1903 to three-quarters, making a total net profit to him of nearly $800,000 from 1893 to 1904, irrespective of his interest in the large amounts paid to the firm out of the plaintiff's moneys practically as gratuities.

Gratuities of $500,000.

These gratuities, it is declared, aggregate not less than $500,000, and are said to have been paid to the firm without any consideration to the plaintiff. It is also charged that these gratuities and the rates of commission received by the firm were increased as the interest of Mr. Thébaud in the firm increased, and that in 1905 the net profits of the firm from its alleged contracts with the plaintiff would have exceeded $200,000 had payments thereon not been stopped in November of that year.

The ninth cause takes up the $1,282,841.12 received by Robert H. McCurdy as commissions from 1886 to November, 1905, as Superintendent of the Foreign Department, and charges that, by reason of unfaithfulness and neglect by the ex-President, these commissions had been allowed at rates which the enormous increase in the foreign business had rendered exorbitant and unnecessary. The complaint further charges that while acting as Superintendent Robert H. McCurdy had for several years been a member of the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., receiving a large share of the profits therefrom, and that the services of Robert H. McCurdy as Superintendent of the Foreign Department could have been amply compensated by a salary not exceeding $20,000 a year.

The Mutual Life demands judgment against Mr. McCurdy for $3,370,841.66, with interest, as damages for his unfaithfulness.

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Richard A. and Robert H. McCurdy, who accepted service of the complaints for his clients, would say nothing about the actions last night.

OVER SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY TOUR, March 24, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Rate, $10 or $11, covers two days' hotel board. Also tours March 31, April 14.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER BELEAGUERED.

Process Server with a Writ Now Watches His Lakewood Home.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 23.—M. E. Palmedo, a process server who has been seeking for several weeks to serve John D. Rockefeller with a subpoena, arrived here this afternoon with an assistant. They went to the Rockefeller country home and looked around the place for an hour or so, but made no effort to reach the house.

Palmedo says he has a subpoena in an action which will require Mr. Rockefeller's presence in New York. The nature of this action he refused to state.

The guards at the outer gates at the Rockefeller place were withdrawn this afternoon, but it was still impossible to gain access to the house, as watchmen headed off visitors before they could reach the front door.

It was expected here to-day that Mr. Rockefeller would go to New York to see his new grandson, and his house was watched closely to see if he left. He did not leave.

J. S. LOOMIS DIES ON YACHT.

Brooklyn Lumber Merchant's End Very Sudden—Was 82 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 23.—John S. Loomis of Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly from heart disease about 2 o'clock this morning aboard his steam yacht Saramore, which put into this port yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Loomis had been spending the Winter cruising in Southern waters. He had appeared to be in his usual health.

John S. Loomis had been a prominent lumber merchant in Brooklyn for over fifty years. He was 82 years old. He had been suffering from heart disease for some time.

GOV. PATTISON VERY LOW.

Friends Fear He Will Die This Morning—Has Bright's Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—It is now learned that Gov. Pattison is suffering from Bright's disease, and it is believed that death is very near. Mr. Pattison has been in a state of coma since 1 o'clock this afternoon, and his physicians admit that there is little, if any, hope.

The Governor's friends fear that the end will come before dawn.

It was reported to-night that the Governor was being sustained by the administration of oxygen, but this was denied.

The Governor's son has been summoned here from Harvard.

YELLOW FEVER IN PANAMA.

Another Case at Bocas del Toro—Officials to Confer.

PANAMA, March 23.—Another case of yellow fever having developed at Bocas del Toro, H. D. Reed, executive Secretary in the Department of Government and Sanitation on the Canal Zone, will confer to-morrow with Foreign Secretary Guardia regarding the most efficient means of exterminating the fever there.

Probably Panama will appoint as health officer at Bocas del Toro some member of the staff of Col. Gorgas, Chief Sanitary Officer of the Canal Zone, under whose supervision the town will be fumigated and sanitary rules similar to those established here will be enforced.

PLEDGE FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Lynchers Will Be Punished, Federal Officers Are Told.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Department of Justice was in telegraphic communication to-day with United States District Attorney Penland, at Chattanooga, regarding the lynching of the negro Ed Johnson, following the action of the Supreme Court of the United States in granting a stay of execution in his case.

There have been conferences between the Attorney General and members of the Supreme Court regarding messages which have come to the President, members of the Supreme Court, and the Attorney General's office from Chattanooga bearing on the subject.

These are said to have expressed hope that the Government will leave maters for the local authorities to deal with, and assurance that the responsible parties in the lynching will be adequately punished.

'BUS DRIVER HAD TREASURE.

Owned Nelson MS. Which Brought $18,000—Didn't Know Its Value.

LONDON, Saturday, March 24.—The Daily Telegraph says that the "general memorandum" of Lord Nelson, being his autograph directions to his Captains on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, which was sold at auction here on March 15 for $18,000, was the property of a London omnibus driver, who is still plying his calling.

The memorandum was given to this man's father by an Admiral, and he had no idea of its value until he was advised to consult the auctioneers.

THREE YEARS' TOUR IN SLOOP.

Capt. Adams Has Been to Nearly Every Corner of the World.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 23.—Advices have been received here of the arrival at Georgetown, Grand Cayman, of Capt. Henry Adams in his 10-ton sloop Spray, in which he is making a tour of the world.

Capt. Adams's only companion is a dog. He left Boston three years ago, and since then has been to nearly every corner of the world in his little vessel. While in Kingston, Jamaica, the dog which started the tour with him died. Capt. Adams obtained another dog in Jamaica.

Capt. Adams has been asked to touch at Key West and Mobile.

Must Not Sell Jutte Bonds.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—After a sensational hearing James W. Friend and Frank N. Hoffstot, who are charged by the heirs of William C. Jutte, who committed suicide, with conspiracy to loot his estate, were restrained this morning by Judge Shafer from selling any of the stocks or bonds of the estate until ten days after the court shall render a decision in the case.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO, PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. 912 miles of rock ballast.—Adv.

JEROME IS WRONG, SAYS THE COURT

Grand Jury Must Decide if Campaign Gifts Were Theft.

HE REPLIES AT A DINNER

Sails Into the Newspapers, Talks of National Hysteria and Says He Wont Be Moved.

District Attorney Jerome was again the centre of the insurance scandal yesterday, and he continued to be the centre last night.

In the afternoon Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, refused point-blank to be guided by Mr. Jerome's opinions on the cases of the insurance officials who have contributed to campaign funds, and told the Grand Jury that it was the duty of that body to decide whether criminal intent had been shown in the acts of the insurance men.

The District Attorney tried to get the Judge to issue a warrant for George W. Perkins, who as Vice President of the New York Life gave $48,000 to Cornelius N. Bliss for the Republicans' campaign chest. The Judge refused, and told the Grand Jury to go ahead and thresh the matter out, saying that the members of the jury were perfectly capable of passing on the case.

The District Attorney spoke at the dinner of the Delta Upsilon Club at the Hotel Savoy last night, and scathingly attacked those who have criticised him for—as they charge—inaction in insurance prosecutions. In defending his course he referred to ex-Judge Alton B. Parker as "a man, I believe, who ran for President once."

Mr. Jerome devoted a large part of his speech to the newspapers, and accused one city editor, whom he did not name, of doing a piece of stock jobbing work with "a man who has since become a Borough President, a yellow dog."

JUDGE DIFFERS FROM JEROME.

It's for Jury to Say If Campaign Gifts Were Larceny, and They Must.

Judge O'Sullivan, passing on the question of campaign gifts by officers of insurance companies out of the companies' funds, rejected District Attorney Jerome's view of the situation completely in General Sessions yesterday. In effect, he said to the Grand Jury:

"It is for you to consider the facts of these cases. It is true that these campaign gifts are not larceny unless criminal intent is proved, but it is for you to decide whether there was criminal intent. If an honest review of the evidence shows a reasonable doubt, give the accused the benefit of that doubt."

"But," Judge O'Sullivan said, literally, "you are not to go seeking for doubt as an excuse behind which to take shelter from an unpleasant duty."

That brought District Attorney Jerome to his feet. He said that, under the charge of the court, Cornelius N. Bliss and George Cortelyou were receivers of stolen goods. He asked Judge O'Sullivan to sit as a Magistrate and hear evidence then and there and decide whether or not to issue a warrant against George W. Perkins, Vice President of the New York Life, charging him with grand larceny on account of his testimony before the Armstrong Committee that he paid $48,000 of the funds of that company to Mr. Bliss, as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Jerome also declared his intention of obtaining the services of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker in arguing the case on the appeal which he felt sure would follow immediately upon an indictment.

Won't Sit as Magistrate.

Judge O'Sullivan refused positively to act, giving as his reason that the calendar was overcrowded and he had work on hand which would keep him busy all month.

It was evident that both the court and the District Attorney were angry and that the Grand Jury was badly puzzled. On one occasion Judge O'Sullivan struck the desk in front of him with his fist and asked why the imaginary facts of the presentment as to campaign gifts had been submitted to him the other day. He said that there were six other Magistrates sitting in the building to whom the matter might just as well be submitted.

Although he made repeated references of a flattering nature to Mr. Jerome's ability and sincerity, he made other remarks which by those who heard them were taken as direct slaps at the District Attorney. It was clear to everybody that Judge O'Sullivan was recalling the indictment of Col. William d'Alton Mann of Town Topics by the Grand Jury while a hearing on the perjury charges against him was still pending before Magistrate McAvoy, when the Judge said:

"Of late the District Attorney has been expediting justice by taking from the Magistrates cases under examination and submitting them to the Grand Jury; why not now take them from the Grand Jury and submit them to a Magistrate?"

Having declared that political contributions even by corporations were not criminal in themselves and might be eminently patriotic, Judge O'Sullivan held that self-gain was not an essential element of larceny, and that to make a case it was enough "that the offender, with the intent of depriving the true owner of his property, appropriated it to the use of another."

Goaded by the suggestion of Mr. Jerome that a warrant be issued for Mr. Perkins on the ground of the facts which evidently were kept in mind by the District Attorney when he drafted the presentment of the Grand Jury, Judge O'Sullivan exclaimed:

"There would be something of injustice, even though the law were plain, to put under its bitter penalty men who did nothing more than so many others, and who have had the approval of all time since the foundation of our institutions, as well as the approval of their fellow-citizen, but living in the higher atmosphere of the law as Judge it is my duty to tell the Grand Jury what the law is."

Nevertheless several of the Grand Jury

men were heard to say to each other while on their way from the court to their own room:

"What did he tell us, anyhow? Are we to indict or to drop it?"

The principal points of Judge O'Sullivan's charge were these:

"The hypothetical character of the questions submitted by you relating to political contributions precludes a directly responsive reply.

"Contributing to a political party is not necessarily a crime. In fact, it may be so free from the taint of crime as to be not only plainly honest, but eminently patriotic. Individuals and possibly certain corporations may contribute to political parties and be guiltless. The question is: May they contribute in such a manner as to render the transaction criminal?

"From the statement in your question evidence to establish the physical transaction of appropriating money to the use of a person other than the true owner appears to be available, which seems to bring a part of it at least within the section of the Penal Code where larceny is defined. In the absence of criminal intent it goes no further, and no indictment can be found. It is not within the province of this court to say whether or not there was intent. That is for you, gentlemen, to determine from all the facts and circumstances of the case.

"Was it an honest transaction? Did the parties concerned sincerely believe that they were acting for the best interests of the persons whose property was intrusted to them? Was their conduct in the proceeding that of men actuated by commendable motives? Or did they proceed stealthily, furtively, corruptly, craftily, and with duplicity, artifice, deceit, and concealment?—are all questions which you may consider in determining the character of intent. * * * You may ask yourselves, gentlemen: Does innocence seek to conceal itself in crime?

"In substance, you have asked the court how the acts assumed to have been done could have been done so that they would not constitute the crime of larceny. It is not within your province to speculate as to how a crime might have been avoided. It is your duty to determine whether crime has been committed, and to do so you should proceed without delay to consider all the legal evidence available. If you find that a person, with the intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of his property or the use thereof, appropiates any money in his possession or control as trustee or officer of a corporation to his own use, or to the use of any other person than the true owner, then he steals such property, and is guilty of larceny.

Don't Seek for a Doubt.

"I cannot impress upon you too strongly, gentlemen, that self-gain is not necessary to constitute the crime of larceny. What is it to the loser, fraudulently deprived of his property, whether the taker took it for self-gain or for the gain of another? If a doubt which reasonable men may entertain after a careful and honest review of the evidence survives the process of reasonable examination, you are to give the benefit of it to the person charged with the offense. But you are not to go seeking for doubt as an excuse behind which to take shelter from an unpleasant duty."

Mr. Jerome was on his feet the moment Judge O'Sullivan had finished speaking and asked for leave to address the jury and the court. He said:

"The admirable moral sentiments and the undoubted propositions of law that your Honor has laid down are not what the Grand Jury desires to be informed in regard to. It does not bother the Grand Jury or the Grand Jury's legal adviser in the slightest degree to identify the ordinary, commonplace forms of larceny which your Honor has so admirably defined. It is so manifest that a man who steals with the intent of stealing, steals that even laymen of the Grand Jury and the legal adviser can understand that.

"The difficulty in the present situation lies in something which your Honor has entirely misconceived. In connection with a recent investigation in this city there is a vast mass of facts and evidence within the control and knowledge of the District Attorney. A large number of these transactions do not, in my opinion, constitute a crime. In regard to other transactions, it can be determined whether they constitute a crime or not only by the adduction of testimony bearing upon intent.

"The Grand Jury is a body that has onerous duties to perform. There is one group of cases in which the evidence shows exactly what the Grand Jury has asked you, and your reply to them is: 'Why, gentlemen, if the men have an evil intent, they have committed the crime of larceny.' The Grand Jury knows that, and I have so advised it.

Jérome Asks a Definition.

"What they ask your Honor to charge them is whether those facts without the felonious intent constitute a crime. As the court said in a celebrated case, it is the duty of the jury to determine whether the felonious intent exists, but it is the duty of the court to define to them what the felonious intent is. The question they put to your Honor is briefly this: If these men gave these moneys—a clear conversion of the money, in my judgment—and they were sane men who knew what they were doing, shall the Grand Jury indict?"

"Felonious intent is criminal intent," replied Judge O'Sullivan, "and criminal intent is to take with the intent to deprive and defraud. If you find that they did take with the intent to deprive and defraud, you find felonious intent, and a crime defined as larceny. I do not think it is so much the business of this jury to determine what was the intent in giving the money as what was the intent in taking it."

Mr. Jerome flushed as he resumed: "It is impossible that I can concur in the views expressed by the learned court, for which I am very sorry. But this matter is susceptible of definite ascertainment. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., George W. Perkins, Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, has testified with entire frankness on the stand that he gave to Cornelius N. Bliss, Chairman and Treasurer of the National Committee of the Republican Party, the sum of $48,000; that he was reimbursed out of the funds of the New York Life, and that he took the money knowing it to be the funds of the New York Life.

Cortelyou and Bliss.

"I select the case of George W. Perkins, not because it is unique—the executive officers of most financial institutions in the city have done similar acts which should be prohibited by law. The question before us is, Are they prohibited by law?

"There is now a legal proposition before this court that makes George Cortelyou a receiver of stolen goods; that makes Cornelius Bliss, an honored citizen of this community, who was respected when many of us were mere children, a receiver of stolen goods. The facts are all within my power to present. To-morrow is Saturday—an off day. I will be here if, in view of the importance of this case, your Honor will consent to sit as a Magistrate. If your Honor holds the defendant, and the Supreme Court does not deliver him on a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari, the duty of the legal adviser to the Grand Jury and of the Grand Jury will be very plain.

"I ask for the privilege of submitting to your Honor as a Magistrate the case of the People against George Perkins, based on facts such as are set forth in the presentment of this Grand Jury, in order that we may have a decision which will be binding alike upon your Honor, upon the legal adviser to the Grand Jury, and upon all Grand Juries of this county."

There was a brief pause, marked by silence, in the courtroom before Judge O'Sullivan spoke again.

"After the practice to pay to political campaigns has gained universal prevalence in our country, and when men not only may do so honestly, but with the highest patriotic motives, no one feels more reluctant than I in now turning the provisions of the law toward these men. It seems to me, and I feel it keenly, that there would be something of an injustice, even though the law were plain upon the facts, now to put under its bitter penalty men who have done no more than so many others throughout the history of our country, concerning whom nothing was ever done. But, Sir, living in the higher atmosphere of the law as a Judge, it is my duty to say to this jury what the law is. I think I have said it honestly, and I believe that you have been as honest in your desire to determine what it is.

"There are fourteen Magistrates in this jurisdiction before whom examinations in the first instance are brought; there are six under the roof of this building. Of late the District Attorney has been expediting justice by taking from Magistrates cases under examination and submitting them to the Grand Jury. Why not now take them from the Grand Jury and submit them to a Magistrate?"

Plain Question, Court Says.

Judge O'Sullivan's tone had been full of complaint. A moment later he raised his voice and continued with great emphasis, accentuating his words at times by slapping his desk. He said:

"There is nothing so unusual in the fact that men whom we know, may have been, though unaware of it, guilty of felony. I do not see why this unusual commotion should have been made. I do not see why a hypothetical question in the first instance should have been advanced to the Judge of the court. It is a plain question given to honest, representative men of this community, upon which they are to pass."

He suggested that the case go to Recorder Goff. Mr. Jerome asked him again to "place this thing where a court of final resort can pass on it," by causing arrests. The Judge refused again, and the Grand Jury filed out.

Mr. Jerome was asked later whether he meant to submit the matter to Recorder Goff.

"Of course not," he replied. "The Recorder is a policy holder in the New York Life."

JEROME DEFENDS HIS POLICY.

Says the Whole Nation Is Hysterical, but He Won't Be Moved.

"The three big insurance companies are as solvent as the United States. They are as solvent financially, I repeat, as the United States of America."

District Attorney Jerome proclaimed this loudly in a speech last night at the annual dinner of the Delta Upsilon Club at the Hotel Savoy, in which he warmly defended his policy of deliberation in proceeding against insurance officials, and bitterly attacked all who have critised him for inaction.

"The whole Nation," said Mr. Jerome, "is in a condition of absolute hysteria. Everybody wants to see the insurance grafters prosecuted, evidence or no evidence." He, for one, he said, however, was not going to be moved by this whirlwind of popular feeling, and he would not try to get the Grand Jury to indict without full, legal proof of wrongdoing.

Included in Mr. Jerome's loudly applauded remarks was a reply to Alton B. Parker, at whom the District Attorney sneered as "a man who, I believe, ran for President once."

It had been freely predicted among the 500 diners that Mr. Jerome was going to "wade into the newspapers." He did. Selecting the two which have been attacking him both in editorials and cartoons, he flayed them unmercifully. Most of the papers, he said, tried to do right and to judge justly, but not these "yellows."

His harsh description of them, couched, as it was, in no gentle terms, was greeted with almost exultant cheers by the Delta Upsilon brethren. Especially were they pleased with Mr. Jerome's assurance that they knew just as much as the editors, and that there was no reason, therefore, for them to form their opinions from headlines in the daily papers.

Hysteria and "Treason" Cry.

The whole range of National life was included in the District Attorney's diagnosis of hysteria. The entire Nation, he said, is a victim of the disease. He took David Graham Phillips's "Treason of the Senate" for an example.

"Treason is an ugly word," said Mr. Jerome. "Treason—" here he spoke slowly—"treason is a crime punishable by death. Is the Senate—a body that can hold such a man as Murray Crane of Massachusetts—a treasonable body? Because a few men are unworthy, shall we brand the entire body traitors? Base men there are in the Senate, I believe. But when you assert that the United States Senate is a treasonable body you do one of two things—you lie, or you misconceive the meaning of the English language."

Speaking of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker and the public hysteria, Mr. Jerome said, according to a stenographic report:

"This ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals went among our Southern brethren. And this is what he said to them: 'The way to convict is to convict. I believe that there is not a Grand Jury in the County of New York which would not bring an indictment against the insurance company officials.'

"And I say to you that because of this very fact—the fact that there is not a Grand Jury in this county that would not bring an indictment on present knowledge—there is one public officer at least who will not permit an indictment without good and legal evidence.

"In saying that 'the way to convict is to convict,' there is one thing that the learned Justice forgets. Only yesterday, it seems, there was a great public clamor to put Jacob Schiff in the dock for his participation in syndicate transactions. It seems to me—or is it only the recollection of an idle dream?—that from this same ex-Chief Justice I got an opinion that Jacob Schiff had not only done nothing criminal, but that he had actually acted righteously. Now, did he give that opinion because money was paid to him for it or because he really thought that it was true?

"So much for this cheap claptrap—even when it comes from the Sage of Esopus.

"Don't misunderstand my meaning. I am not saying that what these insurance officials did was right. I believe that much of it was wrong. I am going to seek to punish all offenses which come within the law. But I don't believe that 'the way to convict is to convict'; the way to convict is upon legal evidence. While I am not contending that these men have done right, it must be proved upon legal evidence that they have done wrong.

"And what is the effect of all this wild outcry? I was told by a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company the other day that more than $1,000,000 in policies had lapsed in the last year. I asked him of what size these policies were, and he told me that they were for from $1,200 to $3,000. They were the policies of the poor.

"Hounds of Yellow Journalism."

"Because the poor took for the truth this hue and cry about the three big insurance companies—as solvent as the United States of America—because they were scared by this incessant yapping, the motormen, and the clerks, and the bookkeepers, who had put aside money to provide for their wives and children, let the policies lapse. They were scared by the hounds of yellow journalism.

"The real peril lies not in the peculation and graft—though that is bad enough—but the real peril lies in the fact that twelve or eighteen men should control $1,500,000,000 of quick-moving assets—men who eat luncheon with one another and who meet one another at dinners and at their clubs, men that can make the game of finance a 'brace' game! There lies the real peril."

In attacking the two newspapers which, he said, were largely responsible for the wild hysteria evidenced on all sides today, Mr. Jerome said:

"These be the kind of sheets that bring the newspaper world into disrepute, and make the thousands of reputable men engaged in that business ashamed of their profession. Let us take a few more concrete illustrations. It was only a few days ago that this whole community was clamoring that Andrew Hamilton should be brought back. 'Extradite him! Electrocute him!'

"Andrew comes back, walks into the session of the Legislative Committee, stands there and says: 'I want you to understand that the yellow dog is a dog of courage and loyalty.' Now, I haven't anything but words of praise to say to that. He did it bravely, he did it rightly, he spoke true to his traditions, but it was the 'yellow dog' that spoke. The man is now exalted as a hero. And that is the kind of hysteria these men have who were crying out for Andrew Hamilton's blood a few weeks ago. They are now exulting in the horrors of his disclosures; and his uncorroborated word is taken as sufficient evidence to brand as felons men whose lives have been before us all in this community for many years, men in whom you have trust, men whom I have trusted, men who deny his allegations. And yet educated men are swept off their feet by such things.

"Take the words of the dying McCall. 'He refused,' he said, referring to Hamilton, 'to accept the duty unless it was made confidential and secret and on condition that no accounting of moneys advanced should be asked or rendered by him. He told me that this condition he would impose as an absolute one, and unless it was accepted he would not undertake the work.'

"The worst criminal brought before the bar of justice is presumed to be innocent, yet haven't you as educated men been willing to accept the word of such a one and stamp men like Orr and Claflin and Bliss as felons? Think twice, fellow-citizens, before you do that. They may be such, but does not the character of a lifetime count for anything in the community in which they have lived? [Applause.] How far this hysteria has gone! See in this morning's paper the words of men like Roger Pryor, a former Judge of the Supreme Court, a good man, upright man, I believe, but swept off his feet. An educated man feeding fuel to a flame which may be just or which may not be just.

"There are only a handful of men in this community to-day who know whether it is just or not. He goes further and says that Section 544 of the Penal Code says that this is a crime. He is willing to talk so carelessly of the reputations of his fellow-men that he forgets to put into his statement that that section says: 'Trustees appointed by will, deed, order of the court, or other instrument in writing,' none of which the Trustees of insurance companies are. Careless, you say, for a former Judge of the Supreme Court to do such a thing?"

Here is a stenographic report of what Mr. Jerome said about the newspapers:

"A newspaper is not an eleemosynary institution, and there is of course the ever-present temptation for them to go the same gait; the people demand 'hot stuff at so much per,' and their needs are met by a certain class of publications, whose text is dictated by their counting room and by their counting room alone.

"The others often have to comment on current events, and often go wrong; but I believe to-day that the press as a whole, with those exceptions which every decent newspaper man—and most of them are such—deplore, the press as a whole strives to find what they deem to be public sentiment and try to go right. But papers such as these play to the base spirit that is ripe in the community and they play in the guise of leading public opinion. They remind me of those yachts in the great international contest; one hovers to the windward of the other; they hover to the windward of what they deem to be public opinion, and the moment public opinion goes about they go about with it.

"I have nothing but words of praise for honest papers; I have no words of praise when they go wrong, and they are wrong not infrequently. Bitter, stinging criticism is right if it is just criticism, in the conduct of a public office, and he who is not a fool can learn from it if it is just. And if he is a fool and cannot learn he ought to take his medicine. But let me illustrate concretely. There is a certain type of newspaper that would mold public opinion—or claim to mold it, at least—and yet it is actuated by the baser motives. Concrete illustrations go home so much more beautifully than abstract sentiments, as I had occasion today to remark to a Judge.

"Most of us get up rather empty in the morning intellectually—this is a strenuous life. We fill ourselves with headlines, and we forget that many of us have had as good an education as the man who writes these headlines; that we know as much about the subject as most of the men who write the headlines. We go around at our clubs or social gatherings and we poll-parrot them. And we think we are repeating and voicing public sentiment.

"There is a great paper in the City of New York—let me show you what you feed upon. I was investigating once—when I woke up, before I took to sleeping all the time—I was investigating a large corporation in this city, and the city editor of that paper came to me with an article in galley proof. I said: 'I haven't completed my investigation, but the report of my expert accountant enables me to say that that statement is an unqualified falsehood.' It is unusual for city editors to visit District Attorneys; it is unusual for District Attorneys to visit city editors—not cut on those lines myself. I said: 'This is an unqualified falsehood, so far as my investigation goes, and you can't get a scare headline out of me. If you say anything about it say that I said it was false.' The city editor remarked: 'We're going to publish it anyhow.'

"There was in those days a man who has since become a Borough President; a yellow dog without loyalty and courage. Certain of these men, including this city editor on this great newspaper, wrote to him and said: 'There is going to be something doing; go short of such and such a stock.' And this Borough President, I suppose, went short of the stock for the account of all those people ordering it. And then in a day or two just after this gentleman went short of the stock the mendacious article was published, creating some commotion.

"And then, in a day or two, the Borough President, in order to ingratiate himself with the strong financial interests that lay back of this particular stock, turned over to the gentlemen controlling the situation the letter from the city editor and his friends on this great journal. And this great capitalist had this letter photographed, saying that it might be lost.

"And then a distinguished gentleman who had roamed all over the face of the earth, had fought in various lands, and had sworn to almighty God that never again would he plunge two great nations in war, went to these capitalists and said: 'If you will give us the photographic plates, the photographs, and the letter, we will deal always with you in the future kindly.'

"In a moment of weakness that has not characterized that distinguished friend of former Gov. Odell, this capitalist gave up the letter, and from that moment to this that paper in its headlines has tried as hard as it could to back him. These are facts, not fiction."

Concluding, Mr. Jerome said:

"I am taking your time and speaking in a way bitterly; I feel bitterly in one way. I do not feel bitterly personally; I feel bitterly for my people, that they should be swept off their feet under circumstances like these.

"We are not governed, as Lincoln said that we should be, by a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people; we are coming to a government of the newspapers and by the newspapers. Public officers will cease after a while to lose their nerve, and they will come to realize that the electorate put them there to exercise their best judgment. They will make mistakes—it is but human to err—but it is their judgment they were put there to exercise, and not the judgment of the city editor of any newspaper."

Charles E. Hughes, who was a guest of honor, sprang a surprise on the diners by making a hurried speech at the beginning of the dinner and then making a quick exit. He said that he had a lot of work to do, and therefore could not stay through the dinner.

Somebody arose and drank a toast to "Charles E. Hughes, the next Governor of New York," when the Armstrong Committee's counsel had finished his talk. Cheers greeted this prophecy. In answer to it Mr. Hughes said:

"I realize that these expressions are prompted by the spirit of good-fellowship, but I appreciate them just the same. However, I will leave political ambitions to those with whom they rightfully belong."

Here Mr. Hughes indicated District Attorney Jerome and M. Linn Bruce.

Before that he had referred to the advertising section of Everybody's Magazine as an "inflamed appendix." Erman J. Ridgway, editor of Everybody's, was at the guests' table, and afterward he said that the "inflamed appendix" had brought in $70,000 last month, and that he thought he could afford to have it at that price.

Other guests were Rossiter Johnson, Congressman Charles B. Low, Third Deputy Police Commissioner W. L. Mathot, Lieut. Gov. Bruce, and the Rev. Josiah Strong.

The Weber is the Piano of the Opera

"It is with the greatest pleasure I convey to you my warmest congratulations on your Weber piano that you were good enough to send me.

"Its tone is admirable and I know of none better for a singer. *As for the instrument itself, it is incomparable.*

MARCEL JOURNET.

JOURNET as Escamillo in "Carmen."

IMPORTANT ADVANCE NOTICE

Over fifty Weber Pianos have been in use by the Metropolitan Opera House artists during the past season.

These pianos will be placed on Special Sale Monday at materially reduced prices.

See Sunday and Monday papers for full particulars.

The Weber Piano Company

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York

NO PROXY HUNT, SAYS ORR,

Unless at the Agents' Expense—Mr. Untermyer Thinks Otherwise.

President Alexander E. Orr of the New York Life Insurance Company started up a new insurance controversy yesterday. He declared that the charges made in Boston by Thomas W. Lawson that the New York Life and Mutual were issuing policies for proxies, and those made at Albany by Samuel Untermyer that the New York Life had spent over $30,000 in a campaign for proxies and to defeat the insurance reform bills, were "unqualifiedly false."

"So far as I have any knowledge," said Mr. Orr, "no letters have been sent out to agents calling for proxies since the Armstrong bills were promulgated, the last ones, according to my information, having been sent out on Feb. 23. If any soliciting has been done since then it has been done at the expense of the agents themselves and without cost to the company."

Mr. Orr got quick action from Mr. Untermyer, who is counsel for the International Committee of policy holders, now forming. Mr. Untermyer said:

"If Mr. Orr has been correctly reported, he is sadly out of touch with what is transpiring in the chief executive offices of his company in New York. Perhaps he would do well to make a few inquiries before issuing further statements.

"Long after the Armstrong bills were introduced into the Legislature and during the month of March, the country has been flooded with requests for proxies issued from the branch agencies of the New York Life inclosing stamped envelopes with the name of the agency printed upon them. These papers have been mailed back to the committee by indignant policy holders in great numbers. It would be a surprise to us to learn that this enormous expense has been incurred by the agents out of their own pockets.

"If Mr. Orr will refer to the telegrams that were sent last week from the home office of his company in New York by Mr. Buckner, the Vice President of the company, he will find that in those telegrams Mr. Buckner urges the agents to renew their campaign for proxies. It may be that Mr. Buckner is also acting on his individual responsibility and without expense to the company. If so, it would be quite a new departure. In the light of past events, the policy holders may perhaps be pardoned for being skeptical on that subject. Possibly Mr. Orr is drawing nice distinctions between requests for proxies that are being conducted by telegram and those by letter, although we are satisfied that both methods were being diligently worked from the head office until last week.

"The purpose of the existing managements of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies in trying to connect or identify Mr. Lawson with the International Policy Holders' movement, for which I am acting as counsel, is too transparent. Mr. Lawson has no relations or connections whatever, directly or indirectly, with the committee or with our movement. My own attitude to Mr. Lawson is well known. Whatever may be our controversy or other differences, I am bound, however, to admit that in this insurance business he seems to have acted from a commendable public spirit. For reasons of our own we declined to be identified with his movement, as is well known, and that has continued and will continue to be the attitude of our committee."

Stuyvesant Fish, when asked about insurance matters yesterday, said:

"I have not as yet committed myself to any existing policy holders' committee. There will be more reason for an active movement looking to the election of new insurance Directors when the Legislature shall invalidate the proxies already given and provide a means whereby the policy holders may elect new boards.

"In the absence of such legislation the present boards, with the proxies they are said to have already in hand, could in all probability elect whomsoever they chose; but, in any event, those favoring a new policy could elect but a small minority of the boards, and the companies would remain under the control of the present managements. There are men in the several boards who might well be retained; there are men who have retired from them who should be returned. But legislation should be adopted to permit the policy holders to make a change if they desire."

About Four O'Clock Every Day

many people feel languid. At such times White Rose Ceylon Tea is most bracing and wholesome. No injury to nerves. Steep seven minutes. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Symbol of Good Taste.

PRESIDENT TO AID LABOR.

Will Take Steps to Have the Eight-Hour Law Efficiently Enforced.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to-day received the following letter from President Roosevelt:

"March 22, 1906.

"My Dear Mr. Morrison: At our interview yesterday I requested you to bring to my attention any specific violation of the eight-hour law. I would like you to call my attention as soon as possible to any of these complaints, and I shall at once forward them to Mr. Neill of the Labor Bureau, and direct him to investigate them and report direct to me.

"Furthermore, I shall hereafter direct all departments having control of work as to which this law applies to notify the Department of Commerce and Labor when the work began, and I shall notify the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor whenever such notification reaches him, himself to notify the head of the Labor Bureau, whose duty it then will be to take cognizance of any complaint made as to violations of this law, to investigate the same, and to report to me.

"As you know, I not only sympathize with you on the eight-hour law, but I intend as a matter of course to see that that law is efficiently enforced.

"My belief is that you will find that, with Commissioner Niell personally supervising the enforcement of the law, all just complaints will be met. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Mr. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor."

At the morning session of the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor the President's letter was made a part of the record, and it was decided to have compiled a list of complaints as suggested by the President. The letter from the President was generally discussed.

ACCUSES A GRAND JUROR.

Lawyer Under Indictment Declares That His Client Was "Seen."

Lawyer William O. Miles, who is under indictment for having presented alleged fraudulent claims for sewer damages, caused a sensation in the Kings County court yesterday by accusing a member of the Grand Jury of having "seen" one of his clients in the sewer cases.

The Grand Jury had been dismissed by Judge Aspinall and was filing out, when Miles rushed into court and asked that the jurors be held until he could make a statement. Judge Aspinall called the jurors back, and Miles then made his accusation. The man he accused is Samuel Rozenzweig of 653 Gates Avenue. Mr. Miles's client was in court with him. Assistant District Attorney Elder objected to Miles's method of making the accusation, and Judge Aspinall instructed the foreman of the jury to investigate the charge and directed Miles to present affidavits.

Rozenzweig said later that he had done nothing wrong. Miles's client, who knew him, had come to him in the corridor of the Court House and asked his advice. The man had recovered money on a sewer damage case against the city, and wanted to know if he would have to refund the money. Rozenzweig said he merely told the man that he was not in a position to advise him.

VERDICT FOR McKANE'S NIECE.

She Gets a $29,000 Award in Suit Against Railroad Companies.

A verdict for $29,000 was awarded yesterday to Katharine B. McKane, a niece of the late John Y. McKane, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Burr in a suit over the ownership of certain property at Gravesend. The defendants named in the suit were the Coney Island & Brooklyn, Prospect Park & Coney Island, and Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and Edward C. Boyce. The late Paul Bauer owned the property, which was left to his widow and the plaintiff. The latter contended that the defendants had used a part of it without any title, and she sued for damages to cover a reasonable value for the use of the property for six years.

RAND AFTER THE MINUTES.

Thinks the Evidence Against the Burnhams Was Illegal.

Former Assistant District Attorney Rand made a motion in General Sessions yesterday that Judge O'Sullivan permit him to inspect the minutes of the March Grand Jury as far as they refer to the indictments for grand larceny and forgery returned against President Frederick A. Burnham, Vice President George Burnham, Jr., and Second Vice President President George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. The principal reason advanced by Mr. Rand was that he had reason to believe that illegal evidence had been introduced in the investigation leading up to the indictments.

District Attorney Jerome retorted that a defendant had no constitutional right to be furnished with a bill of particulars as to the evidence given against him before the Grand Jury. He said, also, that none but legal and admissible evidence had been presented to the Grand Jury in the matter.

Judge O'Sullivan gave counsel for both sides till next Saturday to file briefs.

Circus Pleasing Everybody.

Madison Square Garden was crowded yesterday at both performances of the Barnum & Bailey circus, and the great interest manifested at the opening was duplicated with additional enthusiasm. The many great numbers on the programme have this year been beyond the expectations of even the small boy and oldest inhabitant. Josie La Mott, who was injured on Thursday, is now resting at her home in Hempstead, L. I., and will be able to resume her act next Monday.

Austrian Emperor's Condition.

VIENNA, March 23.—It was again announced here to-day that the grave reports published in Europe regarding the health of Emperor Francis Joseph are unfounded.

B. F. Yoakum Fast Getting Well.

The condition of B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Gotham Hotel on Tuesday, was reported as much improved last night and fast recovering.

CITY BREVITIES.

Jacob H. Schiff acknowledges receipts for the Japanese Famine Fund since March 19, of $675.00. This makes the total contributions here $7,869.90.

The College Club has elected Ferdinand Shack, '74, President; Prof. Adolph Werner, '57, and John Hardy, '53, Vice Presidents; John Welden, Jr., '61, Treasurer; Prof. Gustav Legras, '79, Historian, and John Lieberman, '97, Secretary.

Police Commissioner Bingham has ordered an investigation into the charges made against Acting Inspector of Police Gallagher by Gustav Kurzel, Jr., a saloon keeper of 469 Flatbush Avenue of accepting "graft" from him.

The Hamburg-American Line announced yesterday that it has a total of 17,164 passengers on the ocean at present on the steamers which sailed from Europe for New York and from New York for Europe the last ten or twelve days. Eight vessels are on their way to Europe from New York, and five steamers are now on their way from the other side to New York.

ROGERS WILL ANSWER HADLEY'S QUERIES NOW

Standard Oil Man May Testify To-day in Missouri Case.

TRUST'S ATTITUDE CHANGES

Information to be Given—Rockefeller May See His New Grandson, Under a Flag of Truce.

H. H. Rogers may be called to the stand to-day, when the taking of testimony in the suits brought by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Republic Oil Company, and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is resumed before Special Commissioner Sanborn at 67 Wall Street.

Mr. Rogers will go on the stand pledged by his lawyer to reply to the questions which he declined by advice of counsel to answer at the previous hearing. Attorney General Hadley expects no difficulty in obtaining from him information as to the stock ownership of the companies under investigation, if Mr. Rogers has such information.

When the hearing was called yesterday Lawyer Victor of the law firm of which Mr. Rogers's personal counsel is a member was present to get an adjournment until to-day. Mr. Victor proposed to Attorney Kohn, who is associated with Henry Wollman, Mr. Hadley's New York counsel, that they agree to exclude from the hearing all reporters except perhaps a representative of The Associated Press. Mr. Kohn promptly refused.

Attorney General Hadley, who reached New York a little ahead of time, owing to the adjournment of the Missouri hearing, when the illness of H. Clay Pierce prevented his appearance as a witness, called at Mr. Wollman's office yesterday morning. When he learned that H. M. Tilford had been subpoenaed he expressed his pleasure. Mr. Tilford, he said, would prove a valuable witness. The opinion was shared by Rush Lake, Missouri's Assistant Attorney General, who is associated with Mr. Hadley in the Standard Oil investigations.

Mr. Hadley said that the attitude of the Standard Oil forces, since the decision of the Missouri Supreme Court had undergone a complete change.

"There is no longer a sneering note in the tone of its attorneys," he said. "Information is forthcoming when it is asked for. We have already got evidence in Missouri which pretty well eliminates the Republic Oil Company from the New York hearing. Its place as a creature of Standard Oil has already been fixed. What we have to do in New York now is to look into the real ownership of the 2,750 shares of Waters-Pierce stock which is nominally held by Michael M. Van Beuren, son-in-law of John D. Archbold. There are 4,000 shares of this stock outstanding, so the Van Beuren holdings constitute the controlling interest. Mr. Van Beuren is a fugitive from process. We expect to prove, however, that the stock which stands in his name is really the property of the Standard Oil Company. We will also look into the methods by which the oil business in Missouri is managed from 26 Broadway. The hearing may continue for several days."

Mr. Hadley laughed heartily when he was asked if it were true that he had called the process servers off the trail of John D. Rockefeller to give Mr. Rockefeller a chance to visit his new grandson.

"I have not been approached on the subject yet," he said, "but I should be inclined to recognize a flag of truce under the circumstances. I am a father myself, and surely the great State of Missouri would not turn a deaf ear to such pleadings as a grandparent in Mr. Rockefeller's position might make."

There are still to be examined, in addition to Mr. Rogers, John D. Archbold, next in command at the Standard's headquarters; Controller Arnold, who was served only the other day; H. M. Tilford, William G. Rockefeller, son of William and nephew of John D.; F. Q. Barstow; W. F. Taylor, a New York lawyer who is a stockholder in the Waters-Pierce Company, and several other witnesses who have been in the Standard's employ.

WANTED DOG CREMATED, TOO.

Mrs. Marsh Provided, in Her Will, for the Death of "Beauty."

Mrs. Neva Marsh, who died at 47 Clinton Place on Dec. 13 last, and whose will was filed for probate yesterday, directed that her body be cremated. She added in a codicil:

"If my little dog 'Beauty' is living when I die, I wish her to be chloroformed and cremated with me. Scatter my ashes to the winds."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 Midnight.—215 East Sixty-sixth Street; Levine, Davis & Whittenberg; damage, $100.

3:15 A. M.—123 Suffolk Street; Jacob Schebel; damage, $20.

6:10 A. M.—119 East Forty-second Street; Brandy Brothers; no damage.

9 A. M.—141 Ludlow Street; Lena Goldberg; damage, $300.

10:15 A. M.—341 West Broadway; George Tidney; damage, $100.

10:40 A. M.—228 East Ninety-ninth Street; J. Friedlander; damage trifling.

11:15 A. M.—301 East Fifty-ninth Street; Rachael Goldman; damage, $175.

12:45 P. M.—43 West 111th Street; public school; damage, $20.

1:53 P. M.—130 Orchard Street; Solomon Shapiro; damage, $75.

2 P. M.—56 Barker Street; owner unknown; damage, $70.

4:10 P. M.—253 West End Avenue; L. W. Parker; no damage.

5:50 P. M.—220 West 124th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:50 P. M.—243 Washington Market; Henning & Co.; damage, $300.

6:35 P. M.—Northwest corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage unknown.

7:55 P. M.—604 West 115th Street; Nana Waddingham; damage trifling.

9:35 P. M.—320 East Thirty-ninth Street; Louis Frank; damage trifling.

10:30 P. M.—565 and 567 Grand Street; Michael Snyder; damage, $2,000.

LIKE a trip to Paris will be a visit to the Spring opening of our millinery department Monday, March 26th.

We believe that we have ready for your inspection in our new show rooms one of the choicest arrays of millinery that has ever been gathered together.

It contains mostly creations of Georgette, Caroline Reboux, Charlotte and other famous designers of Paris, all chosen personally by our own buyer and imported direct.

No less charming are the original creations of our own French designers. Our stock, therefore, offers a wide range of choice and insures your getting always something individual and distinctive.

The accepted ornaments this season are mainly feathers and flowers. Colorings present almost an unlimited variety.

Whatever is in good form, either in coloring or design, you will find in our display and always worked into materials of unquestioned quality.

Quite as important as the selection of the hat is the choice of veils and other toilet finishings. Never before has Paris given to the world such a variety of effective designs in veils, boas, hand-embroidered neckwear, belts of every description, and hair ornaments.

We can show not a few that we are positive will not be exhibited in any other store in America this season.

We invite all those interested in the rarest selections of Spring millinery to come to our store Monday, March 26th.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Coats.

Black taffetas silk "Eton" Coats. Lined with black or white silk.

11.50 and 16.50

Three-quarter length, dark grey, English tweed Coats.

15.00

Black taffetas or peau-de-soie Coats. New Empire models. Trimmed with braid.

22.50 and 25.00

Twenty-third Street.

HAVE YOU $800?

I will sell 5 per cent. first mortgage on improved New York City real estate guaranteed by corporation with $500,000 surplus at discount to net purchaser; 7% interest. Owner, Box 127 Times Downtown.

INDICTS JERSEY GRAFTERS.

Hudson Grand Jury Names 169 Cases, and Is Not Through Yet.

The Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday handed up 169 indictments. They were tied in a bundle, and Judge Blair did not even read the indorsement.

No statement of the list of indictments was given out. Several witnesses had been summoned from West Hoboken, and ex-Mayor Chandless of that town was among them. He said he had no idea why he was called.

From other sources it was learned that the principal indictment was against a former Secretary and Treasurer of the West Hudson Trust Company of Harrison, N. J., charged with forging $30,000 notes which he had discounted by the company during his connection with it. A proposal to indict Directors of the company for negligence in the affair was reconsidered.

Miss Gould Gives a Piano.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 23.—Miss Helen M. Gould has made the school children of Roxbury, Delaware County, happy by the gift of a piano. The pupils had been trying to raise money for one. Miss Gould has her Summer home at the Kirkside, near Roxbury.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

There are only two places in Greater New York where the *genuine* Tiffany Lamps and Favrile Glass may be purchased.

THE TIFFANY STVDIOS
Madison Ave. and 45th St.

TIFFANY & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 37th St.

All genuine Tiffany Lamps, Leaded Shades and Metal Work have the full name "Tiffany Stvdios" countersunk in the metal.

All genuine Tiffany Favrile Glass bears the signature of "Louis C. Tiffany" on the large pieces. On the smaller pieces appear the initials "L. C. T."

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

MARCH 1906

EULOGIES FOR HADLEY, OIL TRUST PROSECUTOR

Lawless Corporations the Great Peril, He Declares.

MISSOURI MEN HAIL HIM

And Toastmaster Gardenshire Is Sorry Rockefeller, Being Detained, Could Not Hear His Words of Wisdom.

Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney General of Missouri, was the guest of honor last night at the sixth annual dinner of the Missouri Society of New York, which a year ago entertained Gov. Folk.

Fully 200 members of the society attended the dinner, which was held in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, and the welcome accorded the prosecutor, who is in New York on the trail of the Standard Oil Company, could not have been heartier. Those present rose to their feet when he was introduced and applauded him for several minutes.

At the guests' table with the President of the society, Samuel M. Gardenhire, and Attorney General Hadley, sat Julius M. Mayer, Attorney General of the State of New York; Congressman John P. Lloyd of Missouri, Assemblyman Merritt of New York City, the Rev. J. Neavitt Steele, President of the Maryland Society, Rush C. Lake, Assistant Attorney General of Missouri; Marion H. Verdery, President of the Southern Society; Henry Wollman, Mr. Hadley's New York counsel in the Standard Oil cases, and Supreme Court Justice Van Kirk. The boxes overlooking the tables were filled with women.

President Gardenhire, as toastmaster, styled Missouri "The State of Destiny, which challenges the attention of corporation and politician alike." He introduced Attorney General Hadley as a "true American and fearless public official, who with charity and without rancor, is doing his duty as he sees it."

Mr. Hadley declared that he was a Missourian as a matter of deliberate choice and premeditation.

"I would emphasize that satisfaction," he said, "which belongs to us who come to Missouri with our clothes on. We do not have to share our glory with our ancestors."

He reviewed the history of Missouri from the time of the purchase, and then spoke of the part taken by her sons in the world's work.

"In that great moral awakening," he said, "which has swept across the country creating an increased interest in the exercise of the privileges of citizenship, causing the duties of public office to be placed above the influence of politics, and patriotism to be placed above partisanship, Missouri has been something of a pioneer. Though Missouri has done much in the eradication of those evils which corrupt our public life, she has learned that a complete and permanent reform requires a change in those conditions of our industrial life which of necessity tend to dishonor and degrade.

Commercial Lawbreakers.

"For when you consider these great questions with which Missouri had labored and is now, in company with her sister States and the Nation, laboring for a solution, how true it must seem that in the last analysis the responsibility for their existence must rest upon these great commercial enterprises which exist in violation of our common and our statute law, and which in the conduct of their business resort to dishonest and illegal methods to secure special privileges and unfair advantages.

"Behind the political boss is the industrial boss, the captain of industry. If you will search for an explanation as to how and why it was that the City Council or State Legislature has been bribed, you will, in the great majority of cases, find that some business interest has been seeking some special privilege or dishonest advantage which it could not secure by the honest judgment of the representatives of the people.

"The explanation of the unfair railroad freight rate, the midnight tariff, the drawback or rebate, is that some commercial interest represents a power and an influence in our industrial life strong enough to demand and secure such unlawful privileges.

The Vital Problem.

"To my mind the vital problem that confronts the American people to-day, which confronts the people of New York as it confronts the people of Missouri, is the question as to whether these great commercial enterprises can continue in open defiance and violation of the laws of the Nation and the State.

"It is a conservative statement fully sustained by the investigations of those familiar with our economic conditions, that a large portion, if not the greater portion, of the trade and commerce of this country is controlled by corporate interests which are unlawful either in the plan of their organization or in the method in which their business is conducted.

"I do not believe that such conditions can continue to exist in our National life. I do not believe that our industrial and commercial system will be overthrown or destroyed. I do not believe that Socialism or Government ownership offers a solution or a remdy.

"But I do believe that our industrial system cannot continue to exist half lawful, half unlawful. I believe that the American people will see to it that the unlawful shall cease and conform itself to those laws which represent the experience of centuries and the moral judgment of 80,000,000 of people.

"And I believe that this result will be accomplished as the result of an aroused public sentiment and conscience which will require that men who would be respectable must be honest; that those who would be respected by others must respect the rights of others, which will require that lawyers cease to be accessories to violations of the law and be true to the principles and the traditions of their profession, which will require that courts shall learn that time is the essence of litigation and cease to place the form above the substance and the method above the right.

"In the solution and the settlement of these great questions Missouri will endeavor to do her part; she will proceed without prejudice and without passion; she will proceed with caution and deliberation. And she will proceed in such a way that no one can truthfully say that within her domain a single dollar invested in an honest business enterprise has suffered diminution in its value or that aught of prejudice against wealth, as such, directs her actions."

Mr. Hadley was frequently interrupted by applause. When he took his seat the toastmaster arose and regarded him in all seriousness for an appreciable time. Then Mr. Gardenhire turned to the diners.

"My friends," he said, "I seriously regret that John D. Rockefeller was not able to be with us to-night that he might have been uplifted and elevated by the wise counsels of the Attorney General of whom we are all so proud.

Mayer Praises Hadley.

"Mr. Rockefeller, however, was kept away by circumstances over which he has no control. In this case, however, his loss is our gain, and it isn't often that you can say his loss is anybody's gain."

Walter Alexander, Vice President of the society, followed Mr. Hadley, and Attorney General Mayer was then introduced.

"The Attorney General of Missouri," said the Attorney General of New York, "is almost obsolete. Here he is puzzling over oil, the light of days long dead. We in New York are having our troubles with gas and electricity, to say nothing of insurance."

In a serious vein, the speaker then explained the esteem in which the guest of the evening is held, not only by the people of his own State, but the people of the country.

"Mr. Hadley doesn't express hysteria in public office," he declared. "He sees a duty ahead of him and goes about its performance in the best way he can. The true public servant is the man who doesn't spend his time in talking about what he proposes to do, but goes ahead and does it. Mr. Hadley of Missouri is that kind of man."

Congressman Lloyd, the last speaker, sang the praises of his State, and the guests were then presented to Mr. Hadley.

Boys' caps at 50c

Special inducement to visit our boys' hat and cap section to-day—lot of 75c. Eton and Golf Caps in fine worsted, gray mixtures of serge, navy or red, silk lined, for selling at 50c

Boys' telescope hats, $1 and $1.50.

Full line women's auto coats, caps, gloves, veils.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Bought 1,100 suits, overcoats and cravenettes from a Rochester clothier at cost to produce

FROM one of the most favorably known and largest clothing houses in the world —a maker whose output is distributed among the most reputable retail houses everywhere, and who is quoted as an authority upon correct clothes making. Every garment bears those distinctive style features of custom tailor workmanship which men who dress with taste insist upon, and which nowadays can be found in ready-to-wear clothing of this class. Second Floor.

$15.50 is the price we have fixed upon during this sale, and we offer you as good suits, overcoats and cravenettes as can be made and sold in the regular way for $25; or, putting it another way, as good as you could secure from a merchant tailor for $35.

Included are 500 men's sample suits at $11.

These suits have made the circuit of the country in the travelling men's trunks—$15 and $18 grades gathered in and sold at a loss. They're the best Spring Models in highly dependable blue serge—black Thibets and fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Cheviots—fit and general style effect will please any man who wants a $15 or $18 suit—sale price $11. **$11**

In the boys' clothing department.

Norfolk suits
2 piece suits with belt
Blouse suits
Little officer suits
Russian suits
Reefers
Top coats

$3.50

Knicker trousers
Bloomer trousers
Bloomer trousers white or sailor collar
Tan, blue and gray
Tan and olive

Materials are Blue Serge, brown and red; Fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Tweeds in light, medium and dark effects; also covert cloths. Sizes from 3 to 16 years. Finer grades at $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $9.75.

Have you seen it? The four-in-one suit

A double-breasted suit with belt, or a Norfolk suit with an extra pair of trousers to match—one pair knicker, one pair plain. Sizes 7 to 16 years. Materials of Blue Serge and twenty-six different styles of new Spring all-wool fabrics in cheviots and worsteds. $4.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

Young men's suits. The latest cut in the newest fabrics—$7.50, $10.00, $12.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

We are justly proud of our

simply trimmed and tailor suit hats

Which we show in many exclusive styles in our 2d floor departments. The three following items will interest any woman who is looking for a stylish hat at a saving in price.

Shaped leghorn or chip body hats.

Shaped and trimmed in our own workrooms—making extremely desirable and stylish hats. Each.......................... $4.95

Practical trimmed continentals.

Java body and underbrim of braid—trimmed with velvet, buckles and fancy feather. Sold everywhere as a bargain at $3. Our price, each.......................... $2.45

Extremely stylish trimmed sailors, with full trimming of ribbon and quills in colors—also black and black and white. Our price, each.......................... $4.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Three extremely good values

in women's waists

for to-day's selling:

Black Jap silk waists, $3.75

Made with pin tuck yoke front and back—body and sleeves adorned with handsome scrolls of Val. lace. Second Floor.

White net waists, $3.50

These waists are very dressy—made of net with ruffles of Val. lace, forming a bolero effect—short sleeves. Would easily command $4.50 each, at $3.50.

Sheer lawn waists, $1.75

Splendid quality lawn—elaborately trimmed with Val. insertion both back and front—short sleeves—would easily command $2.25.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's walking gloves, 79c

IF you buy them of an exclusive glover, of course you'll pay a dollar more, but the gloves will look no better, nor keep their shape any longer than these at 79c. They are made of imported glace cape skins—outsewn seams—in the new English shades—patent clasp.......................... 79c

Women's mannish cape gloves, 95c

Designed for wear with smart walking and business suits. Have the faultless fit of the $1.50 grades. Imported skins in English tan shades. Special at, per pair.......................... 95c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Lingerie boleros at 1.55.

THE world of style has welcomed these dainty little lace jackets with great acclaim. Paris and London sound their praises in every fashion journal. To-day we offer at $1.55 choice of a lot that were made to retail at $3.50. Main Floor.

Very beautiful in design and adorned with fine French and German Val. laces—copied from a high cost Paris model.......................... 1.55

5,000 yards of ruching in 32 styles, at half regular price .. 12½c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The Elsie Janis belt.

THE latest novelty in calfskin belts, with all the snap, dash and up-to-dateness of the vivacious little comedienne for whom they were named, practically counterparts of the famous Fritzi Scheff belts which sell at about double the price. Main Floor.

We secured just enough for a Saturday bargain flurry—and, unless all signs fail, there will be very few, if any, left over when the closing bell rings.

Seven colors—black, white, pink, blue, red, green, navy, $2 quality at **$1.00**. $1 quality at **50c**.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Smart ideas for the dressy miss--exceptional values

ECONOMICAL parents who desire smart attire for girls and misses will find this store an interesting place to shop to-day. We are acknowledged headquarters for girls' and misses' smart stylish suits and coats—garments that possess those striking dressy features and exclusive points that mark the creation of the made-to-measure apparel.

To-day we inaugurate another one of those typical Simpson Crawford Co.'s sales of Misses' Suits—offering bona fide $23.75 suits at **$16.50.**

Here's further details about this great leader. They come in shadow checks and two toned grays—English coat, medium length—single breasted style—lined throughout with fine quality of taffeta—semi-fitting with new skirts—sizes 14, 16, 18—32, 34 and 36—$23.75 quality—for one day.......................... **$16.50**

Misses' and junior homespun suits, $12.75

In soft gray homespuns—short boxy coats—lined with light gray satin—double breasted—collars of velvet in contrasting colors—new skirts. Splendid value at $12.75.

Misses' suits at $21.50

Also suits for small women in fancy mixtures in light or dark shades; also fine blue or black panama—short pony jacket and fancy Eton effects, beautifully lined. Sizes 14, 16, 18—32, 34 and 36.

Misses' suits in chiffon panama, $24.75.

All the new Spring shades and blue and black—made short Eton model with roll collar and turn back cuffs of white batiste embroidery, also fancy high class mixtures—special.

Misses' long coats, $14.75.

New imported materials—shadow plaids and other smart materials—suitable for street or travelling garments. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Girls' 7-8 length coats, $5.

In fancy mixtures—all the new dainty checks, stripes and fancy outing materials—velvet collar—seams bound—well finished. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' reefers, $2.95.

In paca cloth—fine little garment—top coat style, full and boxy in navy or marine blue; also golf red and light tan. Sizes 6 to 14 years. For early wear. **$2.95**

Misses' separate skirts, $4.75.

Plain broadcloth—Panama or novelty materials—new circular model.

Misses' rain coats, $9.75.

In tan, Oxford or olive—half fitted plaited front and back—full sleeve—turn-back cuffs—well tailored. Sizes, 14, 16 and 18 years.

Girls' dresses, $2.95.

High neck—guimpe effects—one piece Russian style or Dutch waist. Materials well assorted—white muslins—dainty figured dimities—white or colored linens—Anderson ginghams. Sizes 6 to 14 years. **$2.95**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale men's negligee shirts at 89c

A GREAT money saving opportunity for men who dress well—negligee shirts in similar qualities and patterns are exhibited as bargains in haberdashers' windows at $1 and $1.50—our price 89c. One hundred dozen of them; but do not delay because the quantity is large. Come as early as you can and get first choice. Main Floor.

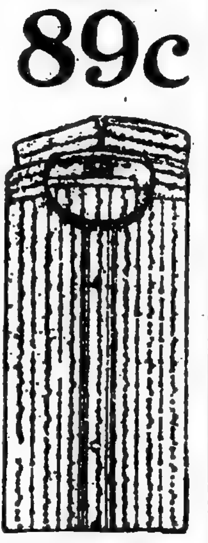

These shirts are made of fine percale and madras, pleated bosoms—attached or separate cuffs—neat figures and stripes. Will fit perfectly, for the maker had these requisites in mind—one price to-day.......................... **89c**

Men's negligee shirts, $1.00

Plain colors—blue and tan in pleated bosoms—attached or detached cuffs and dark grounds—neat figures—plain bosoms—detached cuffs. Sorts you usually see at $1.25. Special... **$1.00**

Men's negligee shirts, 50c

The materials are the same as you find in 1.00 shirts—white madras—also white grounds and neat figures—plain blue and tan madras—attached or separate cuffs. Special.......... **50c**

Men's flannel shirts, $1.95.

Comfortable in fit, with separate collars to match—made of best quality of soft flannels in all the proper colors—can't be had elsewhere under $2.50 to $3. Special to-day, at... **$1.95**

Boys' negligee shirts, 75c. and 98c.

New Spring models in white plaited bosom negligee shirts. Sizes 12 to 14 in. **75c & 98c**

Boys' colored negligee shirts, 50c.

All in dark grounds—neat figures—madras and percale—attached cuffs—sizes 12 to 14 inch; special.......... **50c**

Men's four-in-hands, 25c.

Special lot of four-in-hands and batwing ties, in the new Spring shade of gray. While they last.......... **25c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our new "Footshape" shoes for children.

Opening display—new Spring models.

IN introducing the name "Footshape" we confidently believe that a new and higher standard of Footwear for children has been established.

Most dealers are content to provide shoes that are comfortable and wear well. "Footshape" shoes are absolutely the natural shape of a perfect foot, and this means comfort and service combined with smartness, because they retain their shape.

And next come style and price. We have reproduced adults' models in diminutive form. Pumps, Ankle Ties, Gibson Ties, Oxford Ties, Slippers, Button and Lace Boots in a great variety of sizes and widths.

The new low heel from size 13 up is a pleasing innovation with small people. Priced according to size

Sizes 2 to 6, 50c to $1.35
Sizes 4 to 8, $1 to $2.50
8½ to 10½, $1.50 to $3.00
Sizes 11 to 6, $2 to $3.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's and Women's handkerchiefs.

INCLUDING the surplus initial hannkerchiefs of a big Belfast maker at about half. Main Floor.

Women's hand worked initial handkerchiefs.

Pure Irish Linen—mostly odd letters. They are the surplus of orders of Belfast's largest manufacturers; also thousands of plain Irish Linen handkerchiefs, 19c to 35c grades.......................... 11c

Men's and women's Irish linen handkerchiefs

Also hand embroidered fine batiste Handkerchiefs, made in Belfast. Men's fancy printed Handkerchiefs, always sold at 15c.; choice...... 8c

French Handkerchiefs of silk and linen—newest colorings—regular retail price 50c.; 3 for $1; each.......................... 35c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's gold filled watches, $6.

THE most extraordinary value in watches ever placed on a jewelry counter—a really handsome watch with a reliable nickel American movement; open face; thin model, and one that any jeweler would call a bargain at $10. Here to-day at $6. **$6**

Our $3.95 watches are selling faster than any cheap watch ever manufactured. They're good time-keepers and people are finding it out. Sold in exclusive jewelry houses at $7.50. Here to-day.......................... **3.95**

Hats for the wee folks

BOTH the Peasant of Holland and the Russian Aristocrat have had their peculiar headgear copied for the benefit of Young America. Here are Dutch bonnets for baby and Czar's caps for little boys—some of them will wash, which will be convenient, when careless play has changed white to black.

Materials are fine lawns, daintily enriched with embroidery—or straw—style depending chiefly on a smart shape, without much trimming. Our command of materials and facilities for making these infants' caps bring the prices within very reasonable limits.

Infants' Dutch bonnets, 50c.

Made of fine lawn—embroidery trimmed lawn—tie strings.

Infants' fine lawn caps, 1.25

Cluster of pin tucks with satin ribbon rosette—lawn strings.

Children's poke bonnets, 2.95

Flare trimmed with lace, embroidery, insertion and ribbon trimmed—sizes 14 to 16 inch.

Boys' Czar caps, 1.25

Made of straw with brush at side—white only—a dashing little military cap that is sure to take New York by storm.

☛ Children's large white lawn wash hats, edged with fine lace—large bow of ribbon on front, at 2.95. **2.95**

The cream of fiction 45c

Formerly published at 1.50.

Hundreds of titles, such as:—

The Leopard's Spots....Thos. Dixon, Jr.
Fortunes of Oliver Horn....F. Hopkinson Smith
St. Elmo..........Augusta Evans
The Millionaire Baby..Anna K. Greene
The Cost......David Graham Phillips
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come..John Fox, Jr.
Pillar of Light..........Louis Tracy
Bishop's Carriage..........Michelson
The Cavalier..........Geo. W. Cable
Battle Ground..........Ellen Glasgow
Castle Craneycrow.Geo. B. McCutcheon
Long Night..........Stanley Weyman
On the Face of the Waters.......Steel
&c., &c., &c.

The Making of an American, Jacob Riis........ } Formerly 1.75 & 2.00 } 59c
Tennyson's Complete Works, Globe Edition.....

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

June wedding cards.

ENGRAVED in the approved form for 1906, and all the necessary envelopes and stationery required for any number of invitations or announcements, at very low prices. Third Floor.

Combination offer, $1.85: Copper plate, engraved with your name in shaded Old English or Roman; 50 cards printed from it; together with a cabinet containing 50 sheets of dimity, bond or cloth-finished paper and envelopes to match—stamped with your monogram (2 or 3 letters), any color, allowing choice of many different designs. Regularly $4. Combination offer.......................... **$1.85**

MARCH 1906

1,000 PACKAGES BILLED WRONG HERE EVERY DAY

Trunk Line Inspector Says It's the Regular Thing.

ROADS AFRAID, LAWYER SAYS

Would Lose Business, Counsel of Inter-State Commerce Commission Declares—Shippers to be Summoned.

One thousand of the packages sent out of New York every day are either underbilled, or have less than their proper weight entered on their bills of lading, according to a statement made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday at its sitting in the Federal Building by Robert G. Stevenson, General Inspector of the Trunk Line Association for New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. The commission was inquiring into the charges that freight is habitually recorded under headings that entitle it to lower rates of compensation than it deserves.

Abundant evidence was given that this was the practice of certain shippers, but as it was testified that certain firms have underbilled habitually for years without any action on the part of the railroads, and as again and again the classification of these goods has been questioned, the Commissioners came to the conclusion that there must be a real doubt as to what class these articles belong to, and they will call some of the shippers complained of to state to-day their side of the case.

Chairman Knapp presided. Commissioners J. C. Clements and C. A. Prouty were present. P. J. Farrell, the attorney of the commission, examined the witness. Inspector Stevenson explained that there were forty-nine Inspectors in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, and that they were familiar enough with the business of the city to knew what goods each regular shipper should handle and to have a pretty good idea of those who habitually underbilled.

"We pay particular attention to these," he said, "and I don't think they get much of their stuff through at less than the proper rates. When they put on a weight it is not done to help the railroad companies, but to get off cheap. We invariably weigh more particularly than ever all packages with a weight on their shipping bill, and we always find it too low."

In support of this he quoted from the Inspectors' returns for last Friday the cases of C. A. Poyet, who billed a 1,060-pound package at 850, and the Auto Piano Company, who thought a box weighing 1,000 pounds might very well go at 600. But most of his complaint dealt with misdescription of the goods. D. Spero wanted to send a box of artificial flowers to Louisville. The railways were disposed to charge him double first-class rates. Spero, he said, described his shipment as millinery goods, on which ordinary first-class rates would be paid. He explained that artificial flowers were light and bulky, and deserved a higher rate than heavy millinery.

"Do they ever bill them as artificial flowers?" he was asked.

"I never knew a case, and we've records of hundreds of times when they were described as millinery," he replied.

"Why don't you call attention to the fact?"

"Every firm has a shipping clerk, and he should know the classification. When we started the Inspection Bureau in 1883 we used to hold the goods at the station and notify the shippers of the underbilling. But not one in twenty-five took any notice, the platforms got blocked, and so we gave it up."

"Who gets the advantage of the underbilling?"

"The consignee. The shipper merely gets the benefit of pleasing his customer."

Mr. Stevenson gave particulars of a lot of cases, in which the recurrence of looking glasses shipped as plate glass, and cotton piece goods as cotton plush, and crockery as china was noticeable. He told how vaseline had been described as axle grease, and how those who buy from the converted Chinaman his priceless queue want it to go as horse hair rather than human hair, because it is so coarse. He told, too, of the ways that are dark and the ways that are mean of the shipper caught in his evil practices who seems to reform. He packs the goods he should not at the top, at the bottom, or right in the middle of crates of a lower classification, and all goes well until the Inspectors learn his curves.

Nineteen shippers were singled out as being frequent underbillers. They are Stransky & Co., Schrenck & Co., J. W. Goddard, Butler Brothers, Jacques Kahn, C. B. Rouss, Seamon, Bache & Co., Maas & Waldstein, Tagliabue & Co., Gerstendorf Brothers, Murallo & Co., Baer Brothers, Morimura Brothers, the Henis Fruit Press Company, A. A. Vantine & Co., the W. A. Sweeney Manufacturing Company, J. Busch, the Manhattan Brass Company, and the New York Stamping Company.

In January 10,486 shipments of through freight and 14,060 of local freight needed correction; by the correction the receipts of the railways were increased $17,840.

"Has any railway asked you to let the goods of certain firms go through uninspected?" the witness was asked.

"I never heard of such a case. They would not be so indiscreet. Newspaper stories of collusion between the Inspectors and the shippers are absolutely untrue."

"What can be done to prevent these irregularities?" asked Chairman Knapp.

"There is a law by which offenders may be prosecuted. There is no other method I can see."

Mr. Farrell said afterward that the shippers were liable under the Elkins law for penalties running from $1,000 to $20,000 for underbilling, but that no railway company would be the first to prosecute for fear of losing business.

Confirmatory evidence by some of the Inspectors under Mr. Stevenson was given, and the commission adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

At the recess for lunch C. J. Shearn, counsel for W. R. Hearst, conferred for a short time with Chairman Knapp. He said that his client had meditated entering an appearance before the commission at this hearing, but had decided it was not necessary.

AGREE ON LOCAL OPTION.

Bill Now Provides for Special Elections to Wipe Out Saloons.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment and the Assembly Committee on Excise have agreed on an amendment to the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill which indicates that the measure now has a very fair chance to go through the Legislature and become a law.

Senator Tully has agreed to the amendment, which eliminates the most objectionable feature, the clause making the filing of petitions with a Supreme Court Judge all that is necessary to have a saloon discontinued in any residence locality. The amendment provides that instead of a petition there shall be special elections to effect the wiping out of any objectionable saloon in a district.

The Rev. Dr. Russell, head of the Anti-Saloon League, and several others representing it, who have been watching closely the course of the measure, agreed to the amendment as the surest way of getting action on the bill.

Approved by Perry Belmont.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Perry Belmont, President of the State Publicity Organization, said to-day: "The bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions reported to the New York State Assembly by the Judiciary Committee of that body is entirely satisfactory to the Publicity Organization. It is based upon the measure submitted by our organization, and we shall be very glad to see it adopted."

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

CHINA OUR OPPORTUNITY.

John Foord and C. A. Conant Urge Fair Treatment of Chinese.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—A strong plea for reasonable modification of the Chinese exclusion laws was made at a dinner given to-night by the Massachusetts Reform Club at Young's Hotel.

John Foord, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the American Asiatic Association, explained the work being done at Washington in favor of such a modification of the exclusion laws as would permit reputable Chinese students and merchants to visit the United States without being subjected to humiliation and insult at the port of entry. He urged the passage of the bill of Representative Foster of Vermont, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Charles A. Conant, Treasurer of the Morton Trust Company of New York, spoke on the general commercial and economic situation in the Orient and pointed out the possibilities that lay there for the United States. He declared that the commercial and financial opportunities of the future lay largely in the Orient. The awakening of the 400,000,000 people of China to modern civilization would mean an opening of markets and opportunities for investment which would rival or surpass the markets opened by any previous step in the progress of modern commerce.

Through China, also, Mr. Conant pointed out, much trade would go to Eastern Siberia, which, in spite of the recent reverses of Russia, was becoming an important factor in modern commercial development. Siberia was being filled with modern cities, with fine buildings, traction systems, and electric lighting plants. To this development the United States might contribute if it pursued a broad commercial policy at home and in the Orient and treated the Chinese like other self-respecting peoples.

SIX RIDES FOR 25 CENTS.

Bill Affecting New York Traction Companies Advanced—Other Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—To compel New York City traction companies to sell six tickets for 25 cents is what the Krulewitsch bill provides. The Assembly to-day advanced the measure. Assemblyman Krulewitsch has performed much missionary work, and the prospects of its passage appear to be good.

Action by the House on the Raines-Murphy Recount bill was postponed until Wednesday when it appeared on second reading to-day. It is said that most of the session of that day will be taken to thrash out the controversy between Hearst and McClellan.

Somebody wants to prevent the New York City Aldermen from obtaining a salary of $2,000 a year, for when the bill providing for an increase of $1,000 in the salary of New York Aldermen came up to-day in the House Majority Leader Moreland said he had received notice of opposition to it and would therefore be compelled to ask that action be delayed until Monday.

The Miller bill, reducing the present tariff that may be charged by the Long Island Railroad, was advanced in the House to-day. The measure provides that the rate may not be more than 2 cents a mile, except when a distance of less than two miles is to be traveled, when 5 cents may be charged. Edward M. Shepard opposed this measure last year and has been here against it this year.

JUSSERAND SEES PRESIDENT.

London Outlook Says Morocco Agreement Will Be Due to America.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, had a long conference with the President at the White House late this afternoon.

While it was surmised that the discussion was on the Moroccan Conference, no definite information could be obtained.

LONDON, Saturday, March 24.—Commenting on the Moroccan situation, The Outlook to-day says there is very little doubt that the Algeciras Conference is on the eve of its last sitting, and that an agreement will be reached nominally upon the basis of the Austrian proposal, but in reality through the mediation of the United States.

The plan, the writer says, deprives Germany of victory in any dramatic form, but means, nevertheless, the defeat of all the original purposes of France and of the British policy on which the Anglo-French agreement was founded. Mixed control of the ports of Tangier and Mogador, The Outlook says, "means internationalization in its weakest form, nullifies the policy of pacific penetration, defeats all the ends aimed at in the main clause of the Anglo-French convention, and secures Emperor William's purposes. France is deprived of all real influence upon the interior, and is confined to a local rôle at three ports out of eight."

CONFERENCE FURTHER DELAYED

Police Projects Not Ready—American Plan May Not Be Presented.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 23.—The two projects for a police organization mentioned yesterday are still under consideration. It is understood that communications on the subject are passing between the Governments concerned.

Some delegates were this morning of the opinion that the General Committee should assemble to-day, but it was afterward recognized that no progress could be made till an agreement was reached on the police question, and that neither of the two projects was sufficiently prepared to serve as a basis for formal deliberation. It was decided, therefore, to hold merely a meeting of the Drafting Committee to consider and put into shape matters of detail which will have to be sanctioned later in a plenary sitting.

As the President of the conference, the Duke of Almodovar, leaves to-night for Cadiz, the next meeting of the General Committee cannot be held before Monday.

In the exchange of views which is taking place privately between the delegates considerable progress was made to-day in the question of the State Bank.

ALGECIRAS, March 23.—The American and Austrian police proposals will not be introduced unless a settlement is not otherwise attainable, which seems improbable.

For a Tilden Statue in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Sulzer of New York introduced a bill to-day appropriating $50,000 for a bronze statue of Samuel J. Tilden, to be erected in Washington.

BRILLIANT
COMPLEXION and
HAPPY HEART

POSTUM

is a powerful aid
to both.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in the pkg.

Stetson Derbies
NEW SPRING BLOCKS.
Three-Fifty

It is his flexible conforming derby that has Stetson's contemporaries bothered. All of them have found it a stone-wall to their ambition. Stetson has found it his Big Thing.

The hat is light in weight and flexible enough to conform of its own accord to any manner of head. From the beginning to the end of its long service you will find it an absolutely comfortable derby. $3.50

Stetson Soft Hats $3.50 to $12.00
Stetson Derbies $3.50 to $8.00

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

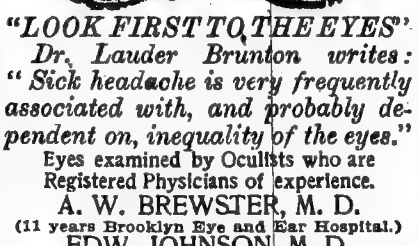

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"
Dr. Lauder Brunton writes: "Sick headache is very frequently associated with, and probably dependent on, inequality of the eyes."
Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Ear and Eye Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
43 Years' Practice.
223 Sixth Avenue Below 15th St. | 1345 Broadway Below 36th St.
350 Sixth Avenue Below 23d St. | 217 Broadway Astor House

Gray Holds Sway.
It's the dominant color of Spring.
Grays a-plenty here in shades notably new and fabrics markedly modish.
Suits and Overcoats to order $15.00
Imported Suitings $20.00
JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
615 Sixth Ave. at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

RUSSIAN AID TO FRANCE CAUSES GERMAN PROTEST

Support at Algeciras Instead of Hostility Was Expected.

MUCH IRRITATION IN BERLIN

Anger Increased by Russian Note to M. Bourgeois and Communication Regarding Casablanca Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 23.—For some days it has been reported that Russia's attitude at the Algeciras Conference has produced extreme irritation in high quarters in Germany.

The Tageblatt to-day not only confirms this report, but asserts that the German Government has sent a plainly worded note to St. Petersburg protesting against the "extreme support" accorded by Russia to the French Moroccan policy.

Why Germany should have expected that Russia was going to desert, or at any rate accord only cold support to her ally at Algeciras, is unknown to the newspapers and public here, but that this was the supposition seems evident.

Anger toward Russia was manifested as long ago as March 6, when the second Russian delegate at Algeciras read a memorandum before the conference in which he declared that only France and Spain had officers properly qualified to organize a police force in Morocco, and that an international police force was bound to be a failure.

Germany's irritation has been growing ever since then, and it was increased by the note handed by the Russian Ambassador to the French Foreign Minister, M. Bourgeois, on March 20, which declared that the Russian Government had "never ceased, and would never cease, to act toward France as a faithful ally."

Russia's formal denial that she supported the creation of a special police organization at Casablanca followed and still further increased Germany's anger.

SOUVORIN MUST GO TO JAIL.

Czar Confirms Sentence — Journalist Was at the Peace Conference.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Alexis Souvorin, Jr., the editor of the Russ, has been arrested and will have to undergo a year's imprisonment for printing the revolutionary manifesto last December. The court's recommendation that the sentence be reduced or deferred was ignored. The Government is anxious to remove one of the most fearless and single-hearted champions of freedom in the country.

The Russ, under the able guidance of its founder and editor, had become such a scourge to the bureaucracy that various satraps, principally those of Moscow and Odessa, penalized all who sold or read the paper.

The imprisonment of M. Souvorin is as eloquent a sign of the prevailing lawlessness as the execution of ex-Lieut. Schmidt, the abominable outrage committed by two officers on Mlle. Spiridorovna, and numerous other outrages with which the newspapers are daily filled.

Alexis Souvorin is the eldest son of the editor of the Novoe Vremya. He represented his father's paper at the Portsmouth Peace Conference and on returning to Russia became the editor of the Russ. While in this country Souvorin made many friends and created a most favorable impression at Portsmouth and New York. After the Peace Conference concluded its work a number of dinners were given to him.

Cures Colds
For hoarseness coughs and colds nothing equals
Hale's Honey
of Horehound & Tar
At all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

Sole LAMBERT Agent
Atterbury System Clothes

Tip-Top Styles in Spring Topcoats

Full of Spring suggestions are these graceful, form-fitting topcoats in the new Quaker and Westminster grey Herringbone Cheviots now all the vogue, with long flaring skirt and velvet collar of same or contrasting color. They have the unique air of custom tailor garments, and reach the top notch of clothes swelldom, rivaling the best custom tailor's models at about half what he'd charge you for them.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

$20 to $45.

About 125 Suits remaining from our Special Sale of Atterbury System Suits—sizes 34 to 38 only—that were $30, $35, $40 and $45, will be closed out at

$16.50.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

Salesrooms 39-41 Cortlandt Street | LAMBERT | Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

Santa Fe
All the Way

The rate is low
Why don't you go?

California

$33

From Chicago, one-way, second class. Daily, until April 7.
Good in tourist sleepers and chair cars; berth rate extra.
You ride along the old Santa Fe Trail.
Block signals, Harvey meals and fast time.

Ask Santa Fe agent
377 Broadway, New York City

Are You Reading

"An Englishwoman in New York"

in The Sunday New York Times?

Her Articles have aroused keen interest because of their kindly criticism of our men, women and manners. She has something more to say about the "Persecuted Husband," to-morrow.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.
Boat Cleats
Galvanized Iron, up from 7c
Polished Brass, up from 15c
MAIN SHEET CLEATS.
Galvanized Iron, up from 25c
Polished Brass, up from 65c
OPEN BASE CLEATS.
Galvanized Iron, up from 10c
Polished Brass, up from 20c
Large Line Galvanized Iron and Polished Brass Chocks.
Bertam Oil Polish, per pint 50c
Metallic Liquid Polish, red or white; half pint 20c

READ THE
PRIVATEERS
An exciting new Serial Story by
H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON
Just begun in the April number of the
STRAND MAGAZINE
All Newsdealers. Price 10 cents

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

A Store for Men.

A STORE FOR MEN

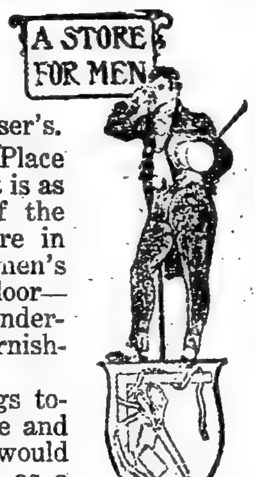

A STORE FOR MEN—separate, exclusive, convenient and complete—at Loeser's.

The door from Elm Place lets you into it at once. It is as separate from the rest of the Store as though you were in another building. And all men's wearables are on the main floor—Clothes, Hats, Gloves, Underwear, Shirts and other furnishings.

We put all these things together here in this separate and convenient way so that it would be as handy for any man as a store could be.

But it is the *merit of the merchandise* that has made this STORE FOR MEN such a success. Men came here and found they could buy Clothing with such style and fit and good tailoring as cannot be matched in Brooklyn. Men who want Shirts to measure found here an immensely larger variety of shirtings to choose from than could be seen anywhere else—and such shirt-tailoring as in any other place costs higher prices. Men found throughout the stocks a distinctive style and good taste which is largely appreciated in Brooklyn.

And so the Store has grown to large prominence in the community—as much by personal recommendation of those who trade here as by any other advertising.

It will take you perhaps five minutes to-day to come in and see what a complete and satisfactory STORE FOR MEN is located here. If you spend a few minutes longer and discover how much less are the regular prices here than you have been accustomed to pay in other places, the Store will have won another permanent patron.

WORKMANSHIP Is the Heart Of Good Clothing : : Of This New Spring Clothing for Men

WHEN YOU GO TO BUY A WATCH, you are more interested in the works in the INSIDE of the Watch than you are in the case.

When you pick out a man for a friend or an employe it is what is INSIDE the man and not his exterior that governs your judgment.

When you buy Clothing, it ought to be the INSIDE of the Clothing that received your most careful examination.

For it is the INSIDE of Clothing just the same as it is the inside of the Watch and the man that stands for worth and wear.

Loeser Clothes for men are RIGHT INSIDE as well as outside. On that feature we have built up a Clothing business here that has hundreds of stanch friends.

Loeser Clothes look right at the start. They are made of fine materials. They have distinctiveness and style such as few, even of the best custom tailors, can assure you. They fit perfectly whether you are tall or short, stout or thin.

And Loeser Clothes for men wear and hold their shape because they have careful, skillful, honest WORKMANSHIP inside of them.

The new stocks for Spring are ready. They are the handsomest we ever showed. The prices are as little or less than the prices of ordinary ready-for-service Clothes. And the Clothes are better than you can buy anywhere else for these prices.

Don't take our word for these things. Make the test yourself. To-day will be a very good time to do it.

Business Sack Suits are $12.50 to $30
Prince Albert Coats and Vests ...... $20 to $32
Cutaway Coats and Vests $15 to $25
Extra Trousers .... $3.75 to $7
Top Coats and Overcoats .... $12.50 to $30

"Ramie" Underwear for Men.
Best of Mesh Underwear.

THE BEST RECOMMENDATION of the "Ringheim-Schlichten Ramie Fiber Health Underwear" is the fact that probably no man who ever tried a suit of it will be content with Underwear of any other sort.

"Ramie" Underwear in both the mesh and flat weaves is especially ideal for Spring and Summer wear. It allows the air to circulate freely. It absorbs and carries off more moisture than any other texture, and so keeps the skin always at an even temperature. It imparts to the skin a stimulating effect which cannot be described, but which every "Ramie" wearer appreciates. Further, it looks better and wears longer than any other mesh Underwear made.

The medium weights are $2.50 and $3 a garment, and we have sizes to fit any man.

A Complete Stock of Underwear.

Every good sort of Underwear is here, no matter what your preference may be. And prices are reasonable.
Merino Underwear, 75c. to $1.75 a garment.
Balbriggan Underwear, 50c. to $1 a garment.
Pure wool unshrinkable Underwear, $2 and $3 a garment.
50c. Socks at 35c., or 3 Pairs for $1.
An exceptionally fine collection of high grade hand embroidered lisle thread Socks, in a variety of new and choice styles; all have spliced heels and toes.

Misses' $25 Suits at $16.98.

ONLY FORTY SUITS, and it is a bit of sheer good luck that brings them here for a lowered price just as the season is really beginning. For they are as trim and handsome new Suits as have been made for this Spring.

Of good Panama cloth in the new pastel shades. The jaunty little Eaton coat has self strappings neatly piped with taffeta and finished with small buttons; a little vest is formed of fancy braid, seven-eighth sleeves with turned up cuffs trimmed with the fancy braid, a lining of good taffeta silk; circular skirt with box plaited front and back and fold of the material around the bottom. A wonderfully smart little Suit for $16.98

For Little Girls : : Great Values in Outerwear.

Percale Guimpe Dresses at $1.50.
Guimpe Dresses of percale, with polka dots of red and blue on white ground, square neck, with white tucked lawn band and ruffle; full skirt, with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

One Piece Dresses at $2.98.
Made of check ginghams, box plaited back and front, with broad band of insertion down front and linen covered buttons; short sleeves with insertion. Plaited skirt and deep hem; sizes 6 to 14 years.

"Piccadilly" Reefers at $4.98.
Made of mannish plaid mixtures, box back with strap, double breasted front, notched collar, emblem on sleeve; yoke and sleeves are lined; sizes 6 to 14 years.

One Piece Dresses at $6.98.
Novelty Dresses of striped huck toweling, the waist has a sailor collar with Dutch neck, finished with bandana tie; full length sleeves, plaited into narrow cuffs; plaited skirt with bayadere stripes; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Front.

49c. Lace Stocks at 19c.

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN DAINTY LACE STOCKS with tab ends to sell to-day at the smallest price we have ever known for Stocks of such excellence. There is a large variety of patterns. They will be snapped up in a jiffy.

49c. and 75c. Chemisettes at 25c. and 49c.
Made of lace and fine Persian lawn with embroidery insertions. Even those at 25c. are remarkably pretty.

$4 Neck Ruffs at $2.98.
Neck Ruffs and Stoles are wanted now for early Spring wear, and here is a chance to get some very pretty ones under the usual pricing.

Main Floor, Front.

The New Veils.
Unmatchable Values.

A BROAD AND SPLENDID STOCK of the newest Veil and Veiling fancies. Prices are lowest, too, because we import them direct and save all middle costs. Special to-day will be:

29c. to 49c. Veilings at 19c.
Plain and fancy meshes, chenille and velvet dotted effects, in a variety of the newest designs, in black, white and colors.

49c. to 69c. Veilings at 29c.
Plain and fancy meshes, dotted and chenille and velvet dot effects, in black, white, navy and brown.

69c. to 98c. Chiffon Veils at 50c.
In all the newest colors, plain and dotted effects with chenille and velvet dots, 1½ yards long.

Main Floor.

MARCH 1906

The April
SCRIBNER
Easter Number

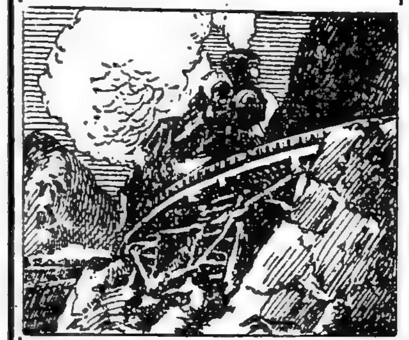

THE RAILWAYS OF THE FUTURE
The Pan-American Railway,
By CHARLES M. PEPPER.
Fully Illustrated.

A brilliant description of this great project and of the wonderful country, mountain ranges, plain and jungle, that will be within reach of the traveller of the future.

THE CARIBOU AND HIS KINDRED
By ERNEST THOMPSON SETON Illustrated.

A most interesting account of the great reindeer family.

COOPER By W. C. BROWNELL

An appreciation of the author of the Leatherstocking tales.

SIR FRANCIS SEYMOUR HADEN By W. B. BOULTON

Illustrated with reproductions of some of his most celebrated etchings.

THE WATERS OF VENICE By ARTHUR SYMONS

With beautiful illustrations reproduced in colors, from paintings by MAXFIELD PARRISH.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH'S best serial, "The Tides of Barnegat."

SHORT STORIES By Marie van Vorst, W. S. Moody, Nelson Lloyd.

COLORED COVER Designed by Beatrice Stevens.

$3.00 A YEAR - 25c. A NUMBER

Charles Scribner's Sons

Wash often, wear long.

Cluett COAT SHIRTS have the quality, appearance and wearing abilities of custom shirts. White or color-fast fabrics. On and off like a coat.

$1.50 and more

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

8. Would you like to decide for yourself what *kind* of life insurance fits your needs, irrespective of the persuasions of an agent? The facts from which you can study the case are presented in *The World's Work* for April. Ready March 30th. 25 cents.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

ROOSEVELT FOR REFORM BY ORDER OF EXECUTIVE

Warns the Keep Commission Not to Ask for Much Legislation.

TOO MUCH BUREAUCRACY NOW

Some Red Tape Needed, but He Wants the Government Business Brought Up to Date.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Roosevelt had an informal meeting with the members of the Keep Commission last Tuesday evening at the residence of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Division of Forestry. The commission was appointed a year ago to study the business methods of the several departments of the Government with a view to systematizing the work of the departments and reducing the amount of "red tape" to a minimum.

After discussing the work of the commission and its achievement up to this time, the President delivered an address to the members. His remarks were made public to-day at the White House.

"It would be a good thing for certain cities of our Government," he said, "to realize the amount of hard, disinterested work for the Government represented by this gathering, to which I am now speaking—a work, which must in the immense majority of cases be its own reward, and therefore an ample reward; for there is nothing pleasanter than the consciousness of having done well a bit of work well worth doing.

"A year ago I appointed the Keep Commission, because I had become convinced that the business methods of our Government were by no means abreast of the times. While I think there is comparatively little corruption in the National Governmental service, and while that little I intend to cut out or have cut cut through other agencies than yours, it yet remains true that there is a good deal of duplication of work, a good deal of clumsiness of work, and, above all, the inevitable tendency toward mere bureaucratic methods against which every Government official should be perpetually on his guard."

Referring to the work of the commission, the President said:

"I do not want a diagnosis of the case. I want a recommendation how to reach the case; I do not want merely to know that things are bad; I want to know what is bad and what is to be done to make it better, so that if legislation is necessary I can recommend it, so that if, as I hope will be true in the enormous majority of cases, the matter can be reached by executive regulation, I can see that that regulation is issued.

"I want to say right here, gentlemen, that I shall value the reports that I receive largely, not exclusively at all, but largely in proportion as they do not call for legislation. There is nothing easier, as all of you know, than to draw up an elaborate minute to show how well things would go on if some one else did something different.

"You have literally an unparalleled opportunity for useful work. As far as I am aware there has never before been made in this country, indeed, in any country, such a comprehensive, systematic effort to put the country's housekeeping in order.

"I need not say to you that it is urgent. A great deal of our Government work has become proverbial for the red tape involved. Of course, much of the outside criticism upon red tape is due to forgetfulness of the fact that you and I are responsible to Congress for every dollar we spend, and for every dollar's worth of work that we do, while the outsider is responsible only to himself or those interested with him, so that we not only have to do what is right and efficient, but have to be able to show that what we have done is right and efficient, and this inevitably means that there must be certain forms observed which the unthinking outsider is apt to stigmatize as red tape. Nevertheless it is true that there is always a tendency in Government work to run to needless red tape.

"There never was an army that amounted to anything in campaign or in battle unless the average soldier had in him the spirit which made him regard the winning of the campaign, the winning of the battle as in itself the end, and his service, if good enough, as in itself the reward. He might wish other rewards if they happened to come, but if they did not, well and good.

"The doing the duty is of itself a sufficient reward for any man. So it has to be if the work of the Government is really well done.

"I do not want you in any case to recommend a change simply for the sake of making a change; nothing could be more foolish. But never hesitate for a moment in basing your recommendations upon the conditions actually found and the best way to meet them, no matter how radical may be the departure from established methods required.

"Good team work is as much needed in the executive civil service as it can possibly be anywhere else. And it is the only way to prevent duplication of work. Your own work is most important, but it covers only half of the field. To put the departments on the best and most economical working basis the President, as I have already recommended, should be given power to transfer any part of the work of a department to another department, as was done in the case of the Department of Commerce and Labor."

BLIND, BUT WANTS TO TEACH.

Applicant at Maxwell's Office Can't Understand Disqualification.

Two comparatively young men, one of whom wore ground eyeglasses with heavy black rims and was led by the other, entered City Supt. Maxwell's office yesterday and asked information concerning the requirements for a teacher's license. George Wharton, Dr. Maxwell's secretary, explained the requirements. He learned, in response to questions, that the applicant was totally blind. This was sufficient to disqualify him for a teacher's license.

The stranger could not comprehend this. He explained that he came from the West, that he wanted a teacher's license to return home and get a place as instructor in a school for the blind. He was greatly disappointed, and asked for a list of books by studying which he might better equip himself for a teacher's work. The list was furnished by Examiner Smith.

A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.

In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-resisting. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York.

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
CURED BY THE
OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
Alcoholic Craving Overcome in 12 to 48 hours Without Detention From Business.
Testimony from Medical Authorities Throughout the United States.

AMERICAN PHYSICIAN

Physicians who refer their patients to the Oppenheimer Institute for treatment may be sure they will be returned to them relieved of their unfortunate addiction, and prepared to resume their life's work in a proper manner.

For confidential information concerning the Oppenheimer Treatment, mail this coupon to

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE,
159 West 34th St., New York City.
Brooklyn Office, 44 Court St. Newark Office, 129 Wickliff St.
Philadelphia Office, 841 N. Broad St,
(7) NAME........................ADDRESS........................

HOUSE LEADERS BAITED.

A Republican and a Democrat Rip Up Appropriation Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A Republican and a Democrat got together in the House to-day, tangled up legislation over the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill until the House leaders and the Appropriations Committee were in a white-heat rage, and furnished Mark Smith of Arizona with a chance to make a speech hammering the House machine.

The Republican was Prince of Illinois and the Democrat was Hardwick of Georgia. Prince was actuated by a desire for vengeance, the Appropriations Committee having enjoyed itself punching holes in the Military Committee's Army bill. Hardwick is believed to have been animated by hereditary Democracy and pure deviltry.

Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee charged that the Prince-Hardwick objections would strike out more than half of the bill. Prince and Hardwick seemed to take this as a compliment, and went merrily on their way objecting.

Tawney and Littauer of New York finally charged Prince with having got a janitor on the payrolls at $60 a month and then shipped him back to Illinois, having his work done by another man at $8 a month, while the $60 still went to the janitor.

The utmost bitterness was shown, and by 3:30 o'clock it was plain that the work of the Appropriations Committee had been pretty well demolished. The bill looked like a sieve. Then it was that Mark Smith of Arizona, who has never forgiven the House machine for jamming through the bill forcing his Territory into union with New Mexico as a State, got the floor.

"This bill is dead-locked," said he, "and I have a suggestion to make. Why don't the Committee of the Whole rise, report its inability to pass this appropriation bill, refer it to the Committee on Territories, have a rule brought in prohibiting amendments, and have it passed without anybody reading it?"

A roar of laughter came from all over the House, and the Democrats and Statehood insurgents joined in a storm of applause.

"Two million people," continued Smith wrathfully, coming down the aisle and facing the Republican leaders, "can be disposed of in twenty minutes, and yet here we are fussing over the salary of a single clerk."

"Abuse the Senate with the lips and serve it with the heart," went on the Arizona man, waving his arm at Sereno Payne and Tawney. "I have seen it for twenty years.

The annual Grosvenor-Hepburn attack on the appropriation of the Civil Service Commission came off as usual when that item was reached, but this time Col. Hepburn made it all by himself. Time has mellowed the bitterness which once filled the Colonel's breast at the mention of civil service reform, and to-day he did not rage against it. He merely showered it with gentle ridicule and kept the House in roars.

FOOLED BY BOGUS DIVORCES.

Man and Wife Want Marriage Annulled So They Can Legally Marry.

Justice Davis, in the Supreme Court, listened to an unusual case yesterday, when husband and wife both asked for annulment of their marriage. They declared that each had been the victim of a bogus divorce. They sought to establish their right to remarry, and so legitimize their 3-year-old son.

Edward H. Coppinger of Sydney, Australia, and Alice M. Christmas of Birmingham, England, while living in West New York, N. J., became acquainted and decided to get married if the legal obstacles could be overcome. Each had been married. A member of the law firm of Leonard & Leonard of 231 Broadway, Coppinger testified yesterday, undertook to get divorces for both for $250. Coppinger paid it. Both received documents bearing red seals, purporting to be divorce papers, and Coppinger's was in the shape of an annulment, and seemed to be signed by Justice Lambert. Mrs. Christmas got what looked like a divorce from a Pennsylvania court.

Witnesses testified yesterday that no such papers had ever been issued. Following the annulment that is expected, each will sue for divorce, and when they get their papers they will remarry.

WILL BACK THE MAYOR UP.

McGowan with Him in the Matter of the Connecting Railroad.

Mayor McClellan's opposition to granting a franchise to the New York Connecting Railroad on the terms proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission resulted yesterday in the appointment by him of President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen as Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Committee on conference to meet with the Rapid Transit Commission's committee. Borough Presidents Coler, Haffen, and Bermel were appointed the other members of the Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate.

President McGowan will become the President of the joint conference. He is determined to back up the Mayor's contention and to insist on the restoration of the franchise contract to the original conditions proposed by Harry P. Nichols, head of the Bureau of Franchises. These conditions are $2,250,000 compensation to the city for a twenty-five-year franchise and the right to regulate freight rates over the road so that the city shall not be discriminated against in favor of other cities, on shipments. The Rapid Transit Commission proposed a compensation of $1,100,000.

WANTS TO SEAL UP BALLOTS.

Hearst Asks Court to Protect the Storehouses from Entry.

W. R. Hearst, candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket last Fall, applied to the Supreme Court yesterday for a peremptory writ to compel the Board of Elections to permit seals to be put on the warehouses in five boroughs where the ballots are stored. Assistant Corporation Counsel Butts opposed the application. Justice Clinch reserved decision.

Mr. Hearst is still on record as contesting Mayor McClellan's election, and his application is predicated on the fact that his evidence is in the ballot boxes, which are under the guardianship of the Mayor's appointees.

"NOT I," SAYS WOODRUFF.

Denies That He and Aldridge Have Combined to Oust Odell.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff issued a statement yesterday at Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in which he denied the Washington reports that he had entererd into a compact with Railroad Commissioner George W. Aldridge to oust Odell from the State Chairmanship and to take between them that Chairmanship and the Executive Chairmanship as well.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

RATE DEBATE STIRRED BY CORNFIELD LAWYER

His View, Read by Tillman, Finds Support in the Senate.

SIGNS OF GETTING TOGETHER

Conferences Result in the Drawing of an Amendment That May Be Agreed To.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A new idea was brought into the rate debate to-day. At the close of Senator Spooner's argument against the constitutionality of the Bailey amendment Senator Tillman arose to read what he termed a cornfield lawyer's contribution to the discussion.

The writer, a lawyer living at Norman, Oklahoma, commending the fight for rate control, said that if it was fair to give the carriers the right to get an injunction stopping the operation of a new rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission it ought also to be fair to establish the converse of that by giving the commission the right to get an injunction against a carrier who intended to put a higher rate into effect.

The suggestion brought on a lively exchange of views in regard to this offset to the injunction right to be given to the railroads. Senator Foraker declared that Tillman's confield friend had hit the crucial point of the whole contention, and asked that Senators look over his rate bill wherein he had tried to meet exactly this cornfield point. In effect he claimed there existed now this right under the Elkins act. This allusion he tried to support by citing the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, where an injunction was obtained to prevent a higher rate.

The debate to-day indicated a steadily growing disposition on the part of Senators who disagreed to converge in their concessions and reach a common ground. Senator Spooner, in reply to a question from Tillman, said he would support an amendment providing that in case temporary injunctions were sought due notice should be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and it should have the right to be heard by counsel.

It has been learned from an undoubted authority that since the clash yesterday between Senators Spooner and Rayner on this notice amendment, several conferences have been held between Senators holding opposite views, and an amendment has been drawn by a Senator who has taken a leading position for the Hepburn bill. This amendment provides that when there are contentions against a new rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and an appeal to the courts is taken by a railroad, the preliminary injunction shall not be issued for a period of twenty days, and the rate shall continue in effect during that time, notice being given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the application, and the latter body having the right to appear and be heard through counsel and witnesses.

It is believed that if the majority of the Senate cannot meet on common ground short of this proposition it will in the ultimate alignment be accepted. The lawyers of the Senate on both sides are quoted to-night as approving of the amendment.

$61 FOR A LINCOLN LETTER.

And 50 Cents Each for Mayor's Signed Books Bid at Auction.

A two-page autograph letter from President Lincoln to Rufus F. Andrews, dated at Washington, Aug. 6, 1861, brought $61, the high price at a sale of autographs and books by the Merwin-Clayton Company yesterday.

The low price was bid for Mayor McClellan's signed author's copies of "The Oligarchy of Venice," two copies of which went for 50 cents each.

The original manuscript of "Whitman—A Study," by John Burroughs, sold for $53, and a four-page letter of Oscar Wilde on the subject of "Parodies," $41.50.

Four autograph war telegrams of U. S. Grant brought $16, $18, $30, and $32, respectively. A letter of Andrew Johnson, dated at Greenville, Aug. 11, 1853, $26, and a letter of Grover Cleveland on March 10, 1890, referring to the tariff, $6.50. A letter of Charles Dickens, Dec. 3, 1849, to Charles Cowden Clarke, with portraits and views relating to him, sold for $21.

VICTIM IDENTIFIES GOSLIN.

Alfred R. Goslin, through whom many have expected to get rich quickly, and none but lawyers have achieved riches, was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle, in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of doing business under an assumed name. Werner Fabian of Denver, who accused Goslin of swindling him out of $25,000 by Western Gold Mining Company's stock, identified Goslin as the alleged Western mine owner introduced under the name of Griffin.

Fabian said that he had been instructed not to call at the Nassau Street office where he first met Goslin, but to do all business over the telephone. Having heard Goslin speak yesterday, Fabian was willing to swear that he recognized the voice.

Magistrate Wahle, at 7:15 o'clock last evening, adjourned the case until next Monday, fixing bail at $2,000, which was put up in cash by Goslin's counsel.

The District Attorney intimated that other charges against Goslin were ready. Goslin asked Assistant District Attorney Lockwood if a report that he might be rearrested was true, but got no definite reply.

A "Stool Pigeon" Inquiry.

Judge O'Sullivan decided yesterday that it would be necessary to investigate some of the stories about innocent men being sent to jail which have been told since his arrest by "Larry" Rogers, exposer of an alleged plot to kill Dr. Parkhurst.

Rogers was in General Sessions yesterday to be sentenced on the charge of perjury to which he has pleaded guilty. His counsel, Frank Boland, pleaded for delay and referred to the prisoner's talk about having sworn falsely in cases in which he acted as a stool pigeon for the police.

District Attorney Jerome reviewed the "plot," and said that the principal object of Rogers seemed to have been "to make suckers of certain persons." He did not appear to think that any "innocent men" were pining away in the Tombs or in prison as a result of the testimony of Rogers. He intimated plainly that he was in doubt as to the prisoner's mental soundness.

Judge O'Sullivan deferred sentence to next Friday.

Sir George Darwin Here.

Sir George Darwin, who will represent the University of Cambridge, the British Association, and the Royal Institute of Great Britain at the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, to be held in Philadelphia on April 17, arrived in New York on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday. He bears an address of welcome from the British Association to the American Philosophical Society, which was founded by Franklin in 1743.

VICHY
CELESTINS

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK 18TH & 19TH STS.

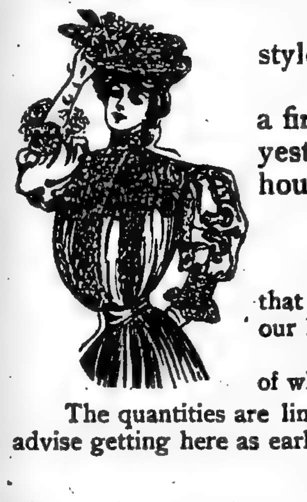

Lingerie and Silk Waists 5.00

Former Prices, $7.90 to $19.50,

These are all new waists—faultlessly fashioned in late and smart styles for Spring wearing.

The simplest one in the lot was marked yesterday $7.90, and was a first-class value at that price. The most elaborate one was priced yesterday at $19.50. The majority are waists that were marked 24 hours ago at a price around the $10 mark.

You May Choose To-day at $5.

The reason is that the garments show some small signs of handling—nothing that you will consider in comparison to the price reduction, but enough to prevent our keeping them in regular stock.

The Lingerie Waists are exquisite hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed models of white batiste, linen and lawn. The silk waists are richly lace trimmed.

The quantities are limited, and, of course, the $15 and $19.50 styles will be snapped up first. We advise getting here as early as possible to-day.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, Centre.)

Women's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes, Women's $3.00 Oxford Ties, and Women's $3.50 Slippers, At 1.95 a Pair

THE SHOES are of the newest styles, in kidskin and patent leather; 18 different styles, in all sizes and widths.

THE OXFORDS are the prettiest of the season, in proper styles, to wear with colored spats. We have these either with thin hand-turned soles or the regulation walking soles.

THE SLIPPERS are handsome styles for evening or dress wear, in kid or patent leather, plain or beaded fronts; also some suede and white; all sizes.

Men's Perfect $3 Shoes, $1.90

Calfskin Lace Shoes, with welted soles; good wearing shoes for present use, and you may depend upon getting flawless shoes (not damaged).

Men's Perfect $3.50 Shoes, $2.40.

Best ox Calf, double Sole Lace Shoes, made on a straight London-toe last.

Foot Mould Shoes, $3.00.
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

While leather is advancing and most manufacturers are charging more for their shoes, ours are still sold at the old prices, and the shoes are as good as ever. This is possible because we contracted for our shoes almost a year ago.

Foot Mould Arch Supporting Shoes

for men and women cost but $4.00. No matter what you pay for specialist, made-to-order shoes, you cannot get any better than these. Walking is easy with a pair of Arch Supporting Shoes on. They "act like a corset to the feet." Try a pair if your feet ache.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

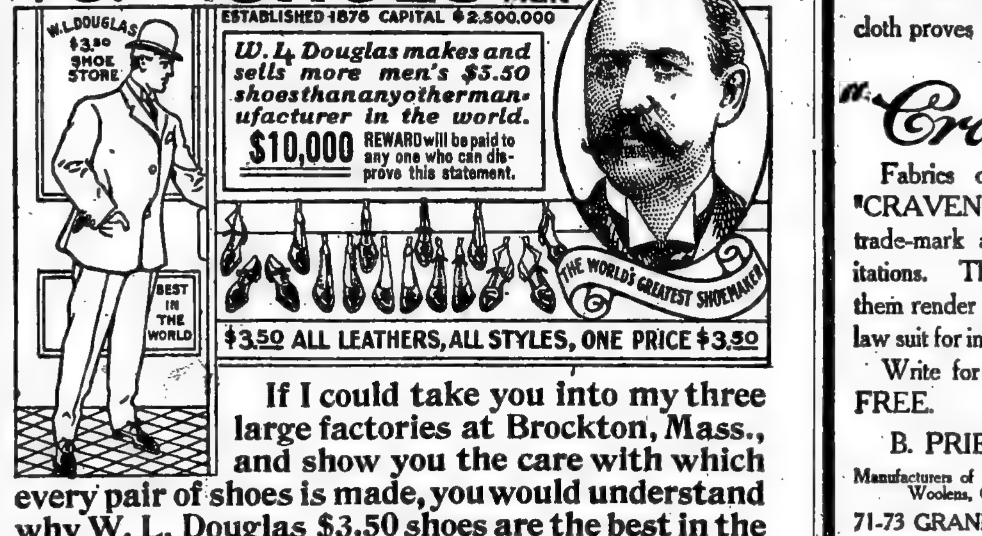

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

Douglas $3.50 Shoes Give Comfort & Ease.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past three years, and find them the most comfortable and easiest walking shoe I have ever worn. The soles are so well constructed that the feet, no matter how tender, are at ease in them."
PATRICK MURPHY, Police Capt.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

This stamp ☞ on the back of the cloth proves it a

REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK

"Cravenette"

Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages. Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

Fischer-tone and Fischer case-designs satisfy every artistic requirement.

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St.
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS
From an exceptionally comprehensive range of Cotton
CLOTHS
Manufactured expressly for
SAMUEL BUDD
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

Antique Bellows
in Carved Oak and Repousse Brass
Fire Sets and Andirons
in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Sparkguards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases, Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

OPERATORS IN DEAD-LOCK; SPLIT IS THREATENED

Robbins and Independents May Pay the Scale Asked.

HAD HOT ALL-DAY FIGHT

No Progress Made and Outlook Dark—Another Meeting To-day—Hard Coal Situation Waits.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The deadlock between coal operators and miners of the central competitive and the southwestern districts continued to-day throughout the meetings of the two joint Scale Committees, and when the meetings adjourned late this afternoon no agreement had been reached on the wage scale. The differences seemed at the hour of adjournment as far from adjustment as ever. Both Joint Scale Committees adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

The discussion in the Scale Committee of the central competitive district to-day was confined to arguments among the operators on the committee, and radical differences of views were heatedly expressed by them. The miners' representatives were, for the most part, auditors. An effort was made to secure from President Mitchell of the Mine Workers an expression as to whether he held the Ryan resolution to be in effect. This resolution was adopted by the former joint conference in January, and binds the miners not to sign in any district until an agreement shall have been reached in every district. Mitchell declined to commit himself.

F. L. Robbins of the Western Pennsylvania operators was the target to-day of vigorous attacks by operators, who assailed his position in favor of paying the scale of 1903, which would mean an advance of 5.55 per cent. in wages in the district, and would comply with the demands of the miners. One of the most heated of these attacks was made by J. B. Zerbe of Cleveland, who spoke for the Ohio operators. After paying his respects to Robbins, Zerbe turned to the representatives of the miners and said:

"For the mere consideration of dollars and cents no strike can be justified, and under no circumstances can any strike be justified unless the benefits to be derived thereby far exceed the misery endured, the human energy wasted, and the property destroyed. With you it can be only a question of dollars and cents. You are now getting a fair wage, and one with which you have been satisfied for the last two years; but you are now demanding more. Therefore, if you order this strike your position cannot be justified.

"The Ohio operators' position is different. They are not now getting a fair return for capital invested and the interest thereon. You demand that they surrender a portion of the returns they are now receiving. They have a right to stand for a fair return, and, therefore, are standing upon a principle, and if a strike should come, they are justified, and the responsibility rests wholly with you."

Robbins said on the floor that he did not purpose to be dictated to by the operators of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. He said his position was fair and just to all interests, and the Pittsburg Coal Company, which he represented, was willing to pay the advance in wages asked. He said he was also willing to pay the advance at his own mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, and he had received notice from an Illinois coal company having an output of 1,000,000 tons annually that it had instructed its representatives to vote with him.

Robbins said the country would not permit a general strike upon the causes shown. He turned to President Mitchell and said he did not believe the officials of the miners would dare to refuse to allow the miners to work where their demands were met.

G. A. Magoon, representing the Western Pennsylvania independent operators, in reply to a question by Mr. Robbins, said that if the Pittsburg Coal Company paid the advance and operated its mines the independent operators of Western Pennsylvania would do likewise. The dissensions among the operators became so heated that the operators asked the miners to withdraw for an hour. This was granted, and at the end of the period the operators asked for an adjournment of the committee until to-morrow morning, as they had not finished their discussion. This action was taken. The operators continued in session for an hour longer and then adjourned, after arranging for conferences by States.

Leading operators said this evening that nothing whatever had been accomplished. The situation was exactly as it was at the beginning of the joint conference. There seemed to be no way of adjusting their differences.

The Southwestern district accomplished nothing to-day. President Mitchell offered on behalf of the miners to take the 1903 scale, with 3 per cent. added, but this was defeated by the operators of that district.

President Mitchell said to-day he had set no time as yet to call the anthracite committee together, but a meeting might be held to-morrow. All the members are here. The meeting will consider President Baer's letter accepting Mitchell's proposition for a conference, and will fix a time and place for this conference, to endeavor to adjust the anthracite wage controversy.

It was announced to-night by one of the National officers of the mine workers that when the Joint Scale Committee of the central competitive district meets to-morrow morning, a vote will be taken on the proposition of F. L. Robbins to restore the 1903 scale with the same conditions for a period of two years. This motion, it is anticipated, will be defeated by the operators of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and a motion will then be adopted to report a disagreement of the Scale Committee to a session of the joint conference, which will be called probably to-morrow afternoon. The fight will then be made on the floor of the joint conference.

RISE IN COAL NOT EXPECTED.

Wholesale Dealers, However, Wait to Hear from the Operators.

The large wholesale coal dealers this year will send out no notification about prices until they receive the April list from the operators. This, they expect, will be a continuation of the present prices, strike or no strike. The buying up of small steam sizes of anthracite by middlemen accounts, it is said, for the increased price in those sizes.

In case of a soft coal strike West Virginia, where there are no union miners, would be the principal source of supply. A representative of the New River Collieries Company, organized this week, said yesterday:

"The yield of soft coal throughout the United States is 200,000,000 tons a year. The yield from West Virginia is about 12,000,000 tons, and never more than 20,000,000 tons."

MANY CROOKS LEAVING TOWN.

Quintet Off for Boston Loaded Down with Aliases.

Inspector McLaughlin of Detective Headquarters is drawing the net so closely about pickpockets, thieves, and all-around criminals that many of them are leaving town. Even then, many of them are not able to depart without special permission. Yesterday a man walked up to Detective Sergts. Leesing and Manning, who are stationed at the Fall River Line Pier, Warren Street and North River.

"There's a bunch wot wants to get out on the next boat to Bos'on," ventured the messenger to Leesing.

"Produce your crooks," answered the detective. "I'll look 'em over, and if they're making a real hike I'll see about it."

A moment later a quintet of men, carrying suit cases, hove in sight. Leesing recognized them as Patrick, alias "Patsy," Hill, "Coxey" Holden, Jim, alias "Yokamay," Jones, James, alias "Denver Hop," Johnson, and Pat, alias "Gillen," Burke.

"Bos'on for ours," suggested "Yokamay." "Let us by the wire and we'll spring for Beanburg faster'n a Jerome raid."

"You know what the man from Missouri said," answered Leesing.

"Sure," rejoined "Yokamay," "Here's the goods." Then the quintet opened their suit cases, showing a variety of clothing, but revealing nothing suspicious.

"Beat it," admonished Leesing, as the four men disappeared up the gangway. "And if any of you people ever land in this town again we'll put you away for keeps." They promised to come no nearer than Boston.

WOMEN MOB A LANDLORD.

Police Reserves Called Out to Help Evict Tenement Dwellers.

The rebellious tenants in the row of apartment dwellings at 90 to 100 Cook Street, Williamsburg, who went on strike against their new landlords nearly a month ago, furnished a lot of excitement yesterday while eighteen of the seventy-one families in the houses were being evicted for non-payment of rent. One of the landlords was attacked by women, and the police reserves, who were called out, had considerable difficulty in protecting him.

The tenants had rebelled against an increase of rent, and none of the seventy-one families paid any March rent. Owing to measles in some of the families, the owners of the houses instituted dispossess proceedings against only eighteen of the families.

A crowd gathered when the City Marshal and several assistants appeared. A woman harangued the crowd and cried, "Down with the landlords!"

Before City Marshal Rogers appeared, Victor Bogolowitz, one of the three owners of the houses, was attacked by half a dozen of the women, and he was being kicked and punched when police aid reached him, Rogers having telephoned to the Stagg Street Police Station for the reserves.

IT'LL BE A CABLE BRIDGE.

Eye-Bar Advocates Didn't Appear to Discuss the Manhattan Structure.

None of the advocates of the eye-bar system of bridge building attended the hearing before Controller Metz and Bridge Commissioner Stevenson yesterday to discuss the advantages of the eye-bar and cable forms of construction. Somebody told Controller Metz a week or so ago that if the cable construction planned for the Manhattan Bridge was abandoned and the eye-bar substituted there would be a saving of a year's time and more than $1,000,000.

Mr. Stevenson said his department has about completed the plans and specifications for the bridge, and he expects to be ready to advertise them in a few days. Mr Stevenson said he thinks a cable bridge can be built as quickly and as cheaply as an eye-bar bridge. The Manhattan Bridge will be a cable bridge.

J. J. HILL FOOLS WALL ST.

He Is in St. Paul, Not Aiken—May Be Here Next Week.

James J. Hill is not in the South, as Wall Street had supposed, but at his home in St. Paul. Mr. Hill went to Aiken, S. C., about two weeks ago, and it was thought that he would remain there until he decided to return to New York. Instead he went direct to St. Paul. It was reported yesterday that Mr. Hill had come to this city secretly some days ago and stayed here two days before starting for the West. At Mr. Hill's office it was said that he did not pass through this city.

It has been expected in some quarters that Mr. Hill's return to this city will be followed by a resumption of negotiations for lease of the Great Northern's ore lands. For that reason the financial district has watched his movements closely. Mr. Hill's friends said yesterday that they did not know when he would come to New York, although it was quite possible that he might be here early next week.

Brave Policeman Gets a Medal.

Police Commissioner Bingham presented to Patrolman Thomas F. Quinn of the Madison Street Station yesterday a gold medal awarded to him by Congress for rescuing two men from drowning in the East River in 1903 and 1904. At the same time the Commissioner read to the patrolman a long letter sent by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, complimenting Quinn on his bravery.

To be British Envoy to Mexico.

LONDON, March 23.—The appointment of Reginald T. Tower as British Minister to Mexico, in succession to Sir George Greville, was announced to-day.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

The Spring Suits they make to measure for $25 are, without exception, the most stylish, the best tailored and finest-fitting suits to be had anywhere—they are regular $35 value.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

LEMAIRE
PARIS

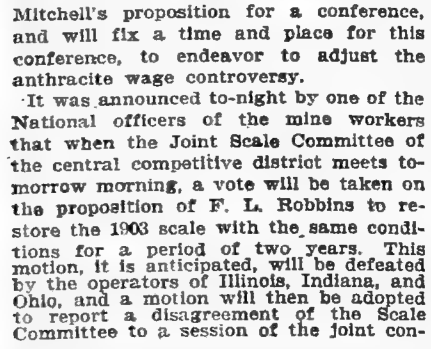

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.
U. S. Agency, P. O. Box 1067 N. Y. City.

ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO. ADAMS DRY GOODS CO.

Another of Those Famous Sales of

W. L. Douglas Shoes

Boys' Douglas Shoes For School and Street Wear 1.69

$1.69 *For Boys'.* **$2.59** *For Men's.*

Douglas Shoes are coming in pretty rapidly now. We've the largest stock at this writing that has ever been in the store. Thousands upon thousands of pairs (all slightly factory damaged).

A wonderful assortment of kinds and styles, representing every last that Douglas makes in both black, dull and shiny leathers; also russet leathers.

The Boys' Shoes at $1.69 consist of sturdy sorts for school and others for dress wear; the best Boys' Shoes you can possibly buy.

The Men's Shoes at $1.98 will give you exactly the same service as an absolutely perfect pair, the defects being merely surface blemishes that disappear with a day's wearing.

The Men's Shoes at $2.59 are our finest $3.50 sorts, carefully selected and *so* near perfect that no human eye can detect any defects in them.

Some perfect Douglas samples at $2.49 and $2.95.

$1.65 for Women's $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes.

These are small lots of Shoes which we have culled from our regular stock of $2.50 and $3 kinds. You may pick from them to-day at $1.65—and a bargain is assured you. Most every good style in both button and lace; dull tops and patent tips; extension soles, etc. Sizes from 2½ to 7 in most every width.

Handsome Easter Robes

Offered at a Very Big Saving.

You may have an Easter gown of the very latest Paris fashion—if you buy one of these Robes. We have for this week an immense collection of them in all the newest designs, including:—

Black Lierre Lace; Black Spangled Net; Black Silk Embroidered Net; Black Chantilly; White Lierre Lace; White Silk Embroidered Net; Renaissance Lace (white and cream); Lawn Embroidered; Batiste; Hand Embroidered Linen; Handkerchief Linen, &c.

Black Spangled Robes.

$4.75, worth to $10.00 | **$10.00,** worth to $20.00
$7.50, worth to $15.00 | **$15.50,** worth to $35.00
$25.00, worth to $40.00

Lace Robes.

$7.50, worth to $15.00 | **$12.98,** worth to $25.00
$10.00, worth to $20.00 | **$15.50,** worth to $35.00
$20.00, worth to $40.00

Lawn and Linen Robes.

$7.98, worth to $15.00 | **$13.50,** worth to $30.00
$11.25, worth to $25.00 | **$16.25,** worth to $35.00
$19.75, worth to $40.00

THREE MEN CAPTURED AFTER MURDER IN BANK

Try to Shoot Police When Cornered in a Rochester House.

TWO ESCAPE OUT OF WINDOW

Accused of Killing the Constable of Sodus Who, Single-Handed, Had Tackled Five Robbers.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, March 23.—Edward Pullman, constable and night watchman of Sodus, a small village about forty miles east of Rochester, was shot and killed this morning by a gang of five safe crackers, whom he had detected in the act of robbing the Bank of Sodus, in the main street of the village.

Locked up at Police Headquarters in this city are three men whom the police have good reason to believe are members of the gang. They were arrested shortly before noon in a rooming house near the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad station after a desperate fight, in which they attempted to shoot the six officers who had cornered them. In the room were found burglar tools, masks, nitro-glycerine, and other things used by safe-blowers.

One of the men, who gave his name as Fred Schultz and his home as Connecticut, had a fresh bullet wound in his leg. Another of the trio was identified as "Big Ed" Kelly, the Boston bank burglar, whose picture is in the local Rogues' Gallery and who recently skipped his bail in Toronto, where he is wanted for robbing a safe. The third man gave his name as James McCormick.

An abandoned horse and cutter in the northern part of the city gave the police the first clue. They learned that three men had been seen entering the city about 6:30 o'clock this morning, and they had earlier information that three suspicious characters had engaged rooms at the rooming house near the station. The men had been in the habit of remaining in the house all day and sallying forth at night.

When the officers arrived at the house they went up to the room occupied by the men and knocked at the door. There was no answer, but they could hear whispering inside, so opening the door with a skeleton key they rushed in. The three men ran for the window, but were headed off, and then drew revolvers, but were knocked down and overpowered before they could fire a shot.

Subsequently the police learned that the two other members of the gang were in another room when the officers arrived, and escaped by a window in their underclothing, leaving their street clothes behind. The police have the clothes, and are scouring the city for the men.

Several residents of Sodus heard four shots a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning, and five men were seen running up Main Street, but were mistaken for boys who had been firing off crackers, and no investigation was made. When Pullman did not come home for breakfast his family became alarmed and made inquiry, which resulted in the finding of his body in the bank.

Everything points to the supposition that Pullman discovered the men in the bank, fired one shot at them through the window, and then boldly entered, only to be shot down. Three bullet wounds were found in the body.

Inspection of the safe showed that the robbers had bored a hole four inches deep close to the combination knob, and were almost ready to explode a charge of nitro-glycerine, which was found near by, together with a kit of burglars' tools.

Before attempting to rob the bank the men had entered and robbed the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway station at Sodus. One safe was blown open, a small safe was carried away, and express packages were ripped open. The sole booty obtained was 75 cents.

After killing Pullman the robbers stole a horse and cutter from the barn of H. S. Boyd and another horse and sleigh from Wellburn's barn. Three of them in one rig started for Rochester and the other two went in another direction. The journey of the three men to Rochester has been traced by the reports which have since reached the city, for they changed their horses twice en route. It has also been ascertained that the two other members of the gang reached Rochester a few hours after the three men in custody had arrived.

All five were at the rooming house three weeks ago, when the Post Office at Charlotte was robbed. They went away on that day, and the police expect to trace that job to them.

GAME CLUB'S REPORT.

Blooming Grove Hunters and Fishers Hear of Treasures They Have.

The Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club at a smoker in Delmonico's last night heard the report of Nathaniel S. Smith, the President, showing the opportunities for hunting, fishing, and outdoor sports which the preserves of the club, at Glen Eyre, Pike County, Penn., made possible to its members.

"Think of what we have!" he said. "Upward of 18,000 acres, of which 5,000 acres are well timbered; eight lakes, most of them good fishing waters; four trout streams, with an aggregate extent of fully twenty miles as the streams run, which streams are being constantly stocked from our hatcheries; a park of nearly 1,000 acres, inclosed with a wire fence, in which there is a large number of deer, and the number constantly increasing; a hatchery at which we annually hatch out hundreds of thousands of trout, and a commodious and comfortable clubhouse."

The members decided to suggest to the Directors in May that the coming season be closed for grouse, to permit the birds to increase. Resolutions were adopted expressing regret at the continued illness of Dr. Spencer M. Nash, and a committee was appointed to nominate Directors for the coming year and report to the annual meeting at the club's preserves on May 6.

PRICE COURT-MARTIAL ENDS.

Major Says Two Glasses of Malt Upset Him for Two Weeks.

The court-martial of Major David Price, Artillery Corps, for intoxication, conduct unbecoming an officer, and violation of a pledge of total abstinence ended yesterday. The court's findings will be transmitted to Gen. Grant and then to Washington. It will be several weeks before the decision is known.

Major Shanks, the Judge Advocate, yesterday asked Major Price why he failed to submit a report of his failure to inspect the militia organizations in Syracuse, Albany, and Troy. Major Price said he supposed he had missed only one night's inspection, and thought he could catch up in Troy. He swore that he was not in possession of his full mental faculties in Syracuse, and could not recall the date when he entered the saloon where his troubles began.

"Do you mean to say that your faculties were impaired for two weeks because of the drinking of two glasses of malt?" asked the court.

"I really believe such to be the case," replied the witness.

SEIZED BY CHINESE PIRATES.

Launch Owned by the Standard Oil Company Looted Near Canton.

HONGKONG, March 23.—A launch owned by the Standard Oil Company was seized and looted by pirates near Canton yesterday.

The pirates obtained a number of Winchester rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

The United States gunboat Callao is proceeding to the scene of the piracy.

The Callao is attached to the Asiatic fleet, and is commanded by Lieut. Robert W. Henderson. She has a displacement of 200 tons and carries six guns.

LEARNS TO KNOW WALDO.

Probationary Policeman Gets an Introduction That He Will Remember.

Deputy Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo visited the Tenderloin Station last night. He was looking over the books with Sergt. McCann when Henry Schrieber, a probationary policeman, came in and leaned with folded arms and a sigh of content upon the rail. The Deputy raised his eyebrows.

"Br-r-r-r-roop!" shouted McCann.

Schrieber looked pained.

"Stan' up straight—you!" roared the Sergeant. "How d'ye s'pose ye'll ever be a p'liceman? S'lute, too! No; t'other hand. Again! Sharp, this time. As you were! Right wheel! Quick march!"

The "right wheel" and "quick march" took Schrieber right through the door. Otuside he paused, and peering under the window blind, gazed long upon the man in civilian dress.

Then he faded into the night.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Pray, J. H., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; F. S. Chick, carpets; Holland House.
Staples, H. O., Clothing Company, Bangor, Me.; H. O. Staples, clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Cohn, S. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. B. Cohn, clothing; 74 Leonard Street; Hotel Netherland.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; A. Schranz, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Phillipson, J., Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, linens and white goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. B. Fargo, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. L. Diamond, upholstery goods; 396 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. J. Gannon, notions, furnishing goods, and trimmings; 406 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

The Pivot Guard

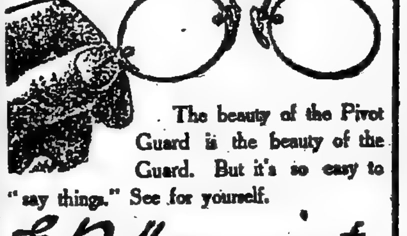

The beauty of the Pivot Guard is the beauty of the Guard. But its so easy to "say things." See for yourself.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Established 1842
Gall & Lembke
Opticians
Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.
Inspection of their new establishment invited

Brills' "Dudley 4-in-1" Suit at $3.95.

It is the best $5 or $6 value in America, because it is the only combination suit at the price that is STRICTLY ALL WOOL; the only suit that is tailored by the same expert tailors who make highest grade garments; the only suit that is sold with TWO pairs of trousers at a price LESS than usual for SAME GRADE SUIT with ONE pair.

The only suit that combines FOUR distinctly different styles:

(1) NORFOLK JACKET WITH KNICKERBOCKERS.
(2) PLAIN DOUBLE BREASTED JACKET with Knickers.
(3) DOUBLE BREASTED SUIT with PLAIN KNEE PANTS.
(4) A NORFOLK JACKET PLAIN KNEE PANTS SUIT.

Patterns are neat, handsome grays, grayish mixtures and brownish mixtures. Every suit sold with two pairs of trousers (plain and knickers) at a price less than you'd usually pay for the same suit without the extra pair of knickerbockers. Sizes 8 to 16. Sold only at Brills', price.......................... **$3.95**

Samples sent by mail on request.

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Brill Brothers

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14th St., near Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

FOR THE FAMILY

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg BOONEKAMP Bitters

Is good for one and all. A delicious drink—stimulates, appetizes and creates good temper. The happiest home is that where health is a matter of course—sickness unknown.

For half a century UNDERBERG Boonekamp BITTERS—"Always the same"—has been a boon and blessing to thousands of families.

It tones up the system and keeps it at "top-notch."

Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you

Over 6,000,000 bottles imported to U. S.

At Grocers, Wine Merchants, Hotels, Cafes, Clubs and Restaurants.
BOTTLED ONLY BY H. UNDERBERG ALBRECHT, RHEINBERG, GERMANY, SINCE 1846.

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Model Wine Cellars, 204 William Street, New York

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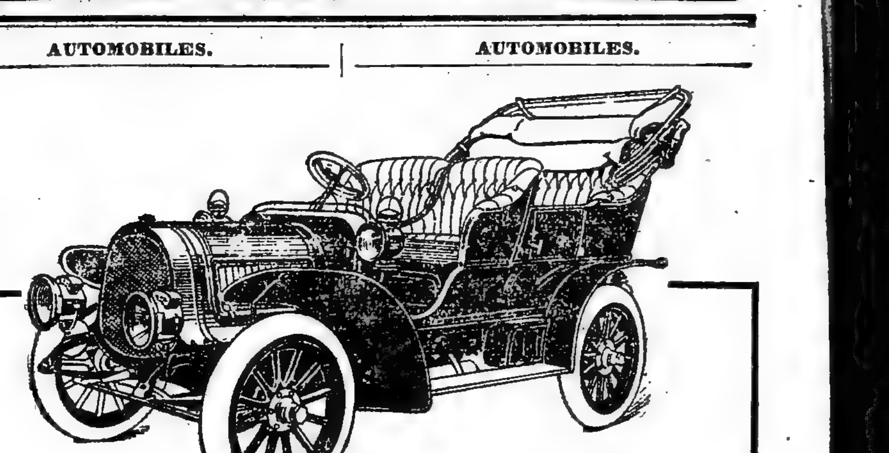

THE POPE-HARTFORD MODEL F, 25 H. P., $2,500, will carry 5 people 50 miles an hour and take them up a 17% grade on high gear. It gives more power, more comfort and easier control; makes less noise, and, with ordinary care, requires fewer repairs than any other 4-cylinder gasoline touring car on the market.

FREE DEMONSTRATION.

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
1733 BROADWAY **A. L. A. M.**

Were the Public to know about Cocoas what we know - they would use
Huyler's COCOA
1095 TIMES A YEAR!
BREAKFAST ~ LUNCH ~ SUPPER ~
QUALITY & PRICE REMAIN THE SAME.
It's *Huyler's* if you want Quality.

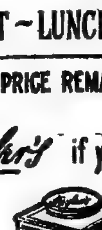

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FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1⅞ IN.

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MARCH 1906

WANT RUGBY FOOTBALL FOR COLUMBIA STUDENTS

W. de B. Whyte Leading Movement to Introduce the Sport.

ENGLISH PLAYERS TO AID

Promise of Coaches Made by Rugby Football Union of Great Britain If Colleges Want to Play.

A strong effort is being made by Columbia alumni to secure the introduction of Rugby football at Columbia next Fall, and, in order to provide intercollegiate contests for the Morningside collegians, to introduce it as well in other leading American colleges. To this end, the aid of the Rugby Football Union of Great Britain has been sought, and there is every probability of an offer of a cup following, similar to that tendered by Sir Ernest Cochrane recently for the advocates of the association game in the colleges. The project has not assumed definite form as yet, but the chances appear to strongly favor its success.

The prime mover in the matter has been W. De Burgh Whyte of the Columbia University Club, who has conducted the negotiations with the English Rugby authorities, and yesterday he addressed a letter to The Columbia Spectator embodying his ideas. He says:

I have lately been in correspondence with the Secretary of the Rugby Football Union of Great Britain, with a view to interesting his committee in endeavoring to replace our present game of football by rugby. I received a reply stating that the whole matter will come up before the International Board at their meeting on Saturday next, when a resolution will be introduced proposing that a conference be held between delegates of the Colonial Unions, the United States of America, and the international board, such conference to take place before the meeting of the board in March, 1907.

It is to be hoped that a delegate from Columbia and delegates from other of our leading universities will be able to attend this conference.

Our first aim is to get Columbia and Harvard and as many other universities as possible to send delegates to a conference. If this can be done, it will be because the students want the game, and the rest will then be simple.

The English Union has expressed its willingness to allow several teams to come to America to play exhibition games, and also to play with any of the college teams which may have been formed. Further than this, if Columbia or any other university takes up the game, many of the English players would be willing to come over to give them points in method of playing. With good college teams coached by first-class players from the other side, the time would shortly come when rugby would be popular.

Aready many of the professors at Columbia, as well as graduates and students, have expressed themselves in favor of the game, and I believe we will have a team there in a short time.

Other universities have taken to rugby and seem well pleased with it. The most notable example is in the case of the University of California, which played two games with a team from Vancouver, B. C., and liked the sport so much that they have sent their football coach to England to learn more of the game in order that he will be better able to coach.

The scheme suggested by Mr. Whyte of bringing teams over here to play exhibition games and also having individual players come over to act as coaches is based on the method employed by Sir Ernest Cochrane in his effort to introduce Association into this country. Sir Ernest Cochrane, who brought the Pilgrim Association Football team to America last Fall, offered a cup for the American colleges to play for among themselves, and volunteered to send several English players to this country to act as coaches at his expense. Others outside of the college men are interested in the effort to introduce Rugby. The Crescent Athletic Club has a number of members who are to play either Association or Rugby, and they promise surely to have a team next Fall. The matter is in the hands of Louis J. Doyle, who is earnestly at work on it with every prospect of success. It is said that others in the New York Athletic Club and without that club are interested in developing the game, and that there is good prospects for the organization of an amateur league about New York. Gordon Brown, the old Yale Captain, has taken it up and is interested in two teams that have been organized and are playing in Flushing. It is asserted that the game has taken hold there and that it needs only the suggestion to carry the project of a new Association to a successful issue.

YALE WRESTLERS TRIUMPH.

Columbia Only Wins Two Bouts in Seven Contests at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Marche 23.—The Yale wrestling team had little trouble in defeating Columbia in the Yale gymnasium this evening, winning five out of the seven bouts. A feature of the meet was the work of L. A. Dole, Yale's leading featherweight, who not only easily defeated Conant, Columbia's entry, but substituted in the welterweight class and gained a decision over Howell of Columbia on points.

The visitors were strong in the two heavyweight classes, but lamentably weak in the lightweight divisions. The summaries:

Bantam Class.—Murphy, Yale, defeated Bloom, Columbia. Time—1:56.
Featherweight Class.—L. A. Dole, Yale, defeated Conant, Columbia. Time—4:04.
Lightweight Class.—Sweeney, Yale, defeated Schirmer, Columbia. Time—3:38.
Welterweight Class.—L. A. Dole, Yale, gained decision over Howell, Columbia. Time—15:00.
Middleweight Class.—Green, Yale, gained decision over Kilroe, Columbia. Time—15:00.
Light Heavyweight Class.—Post, Columbia, defeated Kenworthy, Yale. Time—2:35.
Heavyweight Class.—Escheverria, Columbia, defeated Somers, Yale. Time—7:17.

C. C. N. Y. Spring Class Games.

The Spring inter-class games of the College of the City of New York, held yesterday afternoon in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Third Avenue and Seventh Street, resulted in a victory for the senior class, with 42 points. The sophomore class, with 21 points, was second. Summary:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by M. Bernstein, 1906, (scratch;) H. Wallace, 1906, (3 feet,) second; H. Cohen, 1908, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:06.
50-Yard Hurdle, Scratch.—Won by M. Knitel, 1906; M. Bernstein, 1906, second; A. Pepis, 1906, third. Time—0:07 3-5.
440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Larkin, 1908, (9 yards;) G. Mosesson, 1909, (11 yards,) second; H. Starr, 1909, (11 yards,) third. Time—0:55 4-5.
One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Larkin, 1908, (scratch;) M. Finkelstein, 1906, (scratch,) second; M. Stander, 1908, (80 yards,) third, (protested.) Time—4:49 4-5.
Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by R. Cronan, 1906, (3 inches,) actual jump of 5 feet 4½ inches; H. Wallace, 1906, (3 inches,) actual jump of 5 feet 4 inches, second; P. T. Kammerer, 1906, (4 inches,) actual jump of 5 feet 3 inches, third.
16-Pound Shot-put, Handicap.—Won by P. T. Kammerer, 1906, (1 foot 8 inches,) actual put of 37 feet 8½ inches; H. Wallace, 1906, (scratch,) actual put of 38 feet 9 inches, second; W. G. Hubert, 1907, (5 feet,) actual put of 33 feet 3½ inches, third.
Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by H. Cohen, 1908, (1 foot 6 inches,) actual jump of 18 feet 6½ inches; W. Fleisher, 1908, (1 foot,) actual jump of 18 feet 9 inches, second; H. Wallace, 1906, (1 foot 6 inches,) actual jump of 18 feet 3 inches, third.
Two-Mile Inter-Class Relay, Six Men.—Won by 1906 team, (Knitel, Cohen, Wallace, Pepis, Finkelstein, and Bernstein;) 1908 team, second, (Kruskal, Lehman, Stander, Corts, Mullin, and Larkin.) Time—8:19 4-5.

Princeton "Sophs" Win Track Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 23.—The third annual indoor track meet was held this afternoon in connection with the contest for the individual championship of the gymnastic team. Some very creditable work was done in the track events, but no records were broken. The university gymnastic championship was carried off by E. W. Mecabe, 1908, of Newark, N. J. The freshman class won the meet with 28 points, and the sophomores came next with 26. The winners:

50-Yard Dash.—R. C. Runyon, '08, (10 feet.) Time—0:05 3-5.
45-Yard Hurdles.—W. M. Armstrong, '07, (scratch.)
880-Yard Run.—E. H. Kelley, '09, (20 yards.) Time—2:11 3-5.
440-Yard Run.—R. A. Gamble, '09, (5 yards.) Time—0:56.
One-Mile Run.—E. H. Kelley, '09, (45 yards.) Time—4:50.
Two-Mile Run.—J. L. Eisele, '07, (scratch.) Time—10:20 2-5.
Running High Jump.—D. S. Hammock, Seminary, (5 inches,) 6 feet 2 inches.
Shot Put.—E. Stanard, '09, (6 feet,) distance, 41 feet 1 inch.
Pole Vault.—H. L. Moore, '07, (scratch,) height, 11 feet.

FAST HAND TENNIS GAMES.

W. A. Burke and J. H. Haslin Win in New York A. C. Singles.

Two hotly contested matches in the second round of the hand tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday resulted in W. A. Burke and J. H. Haslin coming through winners. Burke, with a handicap of 5 aces, defeated Dr. H. A. Conklin, 6 aces, in straight sets by the scores of 25—19, 25—23. Haslin met W. A. McCredy on even terms, as each had a handicap mark of 7 aces. It took three fast sets to decide this competition, the score being 11—25, 25—11, and 25—3.

Burke made use of a severe and hard service to advantage in his match with Dr. Conklin. The latter played a remarkably clever net game, but the fast pace of Burke forced him upon the defensive during much of the time in both sets. Dr. Conklin scored 10 aces on the second service hand of the last set by adroitly placed shots. With this long lead over Burke, the score standing 12 to 1, Dr. Conklin began to show the fatiguing effects of the play, Burke taking the final set by the close margin of 2 aces. The score:

FIRST SET.

W. A. Burke, 5 aces—
0 0 1 3 7 2 5 5 1 0 1. Total, 25
Dr. H. A. Conklin, 6 aces—
0 2 0 1 8 2 2 0 5 8 Total, 19

SECOND SET.

W. A. Burke, 5 aces—
1 0 1 0 3 0 1 2 9 4 2 1 0 1. Total, 25
Dr. H. A. Conklin, 6 aces—
1 10 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 8 1 0. Total, 23
Linesmen—Rufus Davis and W. L. Stow.

Haslin took some time to steady down into his contest with McCredy, and the latter won the first set by his rapidly played volley shots and passes along the sides. Then Haslin began to rally at the net with surprising vigor, shooting the ball under the arm of his opponent in a way that made it impossible for him to get back a fair return. McCredy endeavored to check Haslin's net play by lobbing over his head, but the ball fell outside of the court lines so frequently that he contributed to his own defeat, losing the deciding set by a one-sided score. The score:

FIRST SET.

J. H. Haslin, 7 aces—
1 2 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 3. Total, 11
W. A. McCredy, 7 aces—
6 1 0 2 0 0 1 8 1 1 5. Total, 25

SECOND SET.

J. H. Haslin, 7 aces—
0 3 0 5 1 6 0 4 0 0 0 6. Total, 25
W. A. McCredy, 7 aces—
1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 3. Total, 11

THIRD SET.

J. H. Haslin, 7 aces—
4 4 0 0 1 1 7 1 5 2. Total, 25
W. A. McCredy, 7 aces—
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 x. Total, 3
Linesmen—A. J. Morgan and Samuel Shaw.

NEW CLUBS IN HOCKEY.

Boston, Philadelphia, and New Haven Players in a New League.

Aside from the interest that attaches to the visit of the Boston Athletic Association marksmen to Bay Ridge to-day, to contest a shoot with the Crescent Athletic Club team, the meeting may develop another of importance. The project of introducing hockey in Boston and other cities and organizing a league to embrace the clubs of New York City will also be informally discussed. If the plans can be consummated Boston will have a hockey team next year, and there is an excellent chance, it is said, for them appearing in the Amateur Hockey League, while Philadelphia, New Haven, and Norfolk are also mentioned.

"After to-morrow's shoot," said Chairman McDermott of the Crescents' Athletic Committee yesterday, "I shall talk over the hockey matter with the Boston men. What will come of it I do not know. There is talk of a rink and a team in New Haven, and measures are now under way to start a rink in Philadelphia. Quaker City players are anxious to secure admission to the league. Kennedy of our club is now at work on the plans for the Philadelphia rink, which I understand is assured.

"Even as far South as Norfolk they are taking up the game. When I was in Norfolk some time ago friends of mine told me of a rink contemplated there, and urged me to bring the Crescent team down there and play. It is a pretty good cry from Broadway to Norfolk, however, and I do not know how Norfolk might be regarded. There would be no difficulty in getting teams from Boston, Philadelphia, and New Haven into the league."

Mr. McDermott was asked about the rumored starting of a new rink in New York. "I have heard some talk of it, and understand it is contemplated. There will be a new rink in Brooklyn, in my opinion, next Winter. I tell you the game is taking hold, and both are bound to come."

The Crescents also contemplate taking up basket ball in the Fall, while announcement has already been made of their new yachting plans.

A REAL YACHTING NOVELTY.

C. D. Mower Designs a 21-Foot Schooner for Sound Cruising.

A decided novelty is to be seen on Long Island Sound this year—a 21-foot schooner, probably the smallest ever built. It is not a racer but a cruising boat, but it will be seen in various cruising races during the year. It is building from designs by C. D. Mower at Hensen's yard at City Island for R. W. Jackson of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.

The boat, which will be appropriately called Pagan, is entirely unorthodox. It is the outgrowth of a desire by Mr. Jackson for a larger craft than the 18-foot knockaboat he had last year, and is a reproduction of that boat, extended to permit of the addition of a foremast. Mr. Mower calls it a knockaboat schooner.

She will be 32 feet overall and 21 feet on the water line. She will have 8 feet beam, 5 feet draught, with no accommodations aboard other than those provided by a small cut-in cabin containing two berths and a big cockpit, being designed purely for day sailing.

Her rig will be small and will be handled from the stern, every rope leading aft to the cockpit. The dimensions of her spars are interesting. The foremast is 24 feet with a 19-foot lift, and her mainmast 30 feet with a 22-foot lift. The fore gaff is 8 feet and boom the same. The main gaff is 12 feet 6 inches and the main boom 23 feet 8 inches, while the bowsprit extends 4 feet overboard. This gives a total sail spread of 616 square feet—100 in jib, 140 in foresail, and 376 in mainsail, while she will be fitted with a big "bug" foresail like a ballooner.

Thoroughbreds on the Boulevard.

Trainers found the Coney Island Boulevard an excellent training course yesterday, and many of them sent their charges along in nice open gallops over the long, level stretches. At Gravesend the track was rather hard for speed, so most of the trainers sent their charges to the Boulevard.

James Rowe had no less than seventeen two-year-olds out, and he was one of the patrons of the public highway. All of the youngsters are looking well, and for this season of the year are going along in a manner that is entirely satisfactory, even though there has not been as much talk of their possibilities as there was of the Keene baby racers a year ago, when Kuroki, Oyama, and Nogi were attracting so much attention.

Fred Burlew kept the Bennington horses on the Gravesend track and had them out in three big sets. Of those shown, Disaster, Captain Emerick, Conville, Tiro, Mirza, Easton, Waterfall, and Waterbury attracted most attention. Little was asked of any of them, except a long, easy gallop, finishing with a smart three-furlong in about 0:44.

George Cornell had Gloversville and Wizard under saddle, and after a long gallop they were permitted to go along for an easy half mile in 0:58.

Trainer Flannagan brought out Billy Banaster, and he showed a great deal of ambition in a three-furlong breeze in 0:42½. All through the distance he was fighting for his head, and the manner of the move suggests that he will be better than useful this season.

Frank McCabe had his smart two-year-old Killowan under saddle, and after a gallop he was sent along for three furlongs in 0:42.

"Tom" Welsh had all of his out, with the exception of Ormondale. They went along smoothly, though no speed questions were asked.

Most of the stables that have designs on Benning have already shipped, and the horses still on Long Island will not be hurried in preparation until the weather and track conditions are much more favorable than they are at present.

Sydney Paget was at Sheepshead Bay yesterday looking over his horses that are in the care of A. J. Joyner. He expressed himself as being well pleased with their general condition.

Jockey Hildebrand was at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. He will leave for Benning to-morrow, where he will ride through the season of the Washington Jockey Club.

Boys, Not Teacher, at Fault.

Miss Cummings, the Principal of Evening Recreation Centre No. 158, instead of disagreeing with the decision of the referee, I. Ottenburg, Columbia University, in the dual athletic meet with Recreation Centre No. 159 on Thursday night upheld his ruling. The referee decided that E. Dempsey of No. 158 stole a yard at the start of the forty-yard race and ordered the race run a second time. It was the athletic team of No. 158 that would not abide by the decision of the referee, and not Miss Cummings that protested against it, as was at first reported. Miss Cummings was so displeased with the conduct of the athletes of No. 158 when they decided not to compete further in the meet that she voluntarily forfeited all the points that the team of her recreation centre had won.

NO NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Gen. Wingate Says Organization Will Never Entertain Proposal.

PLAN IS COMPLETE SURPRISE

To Coalesce with Private Schools Would Defeat the Object Which Has Enlisted Generous Support.

There can be no absorption of the Public Schools Athletic League by a National organization, such as was suggested for the control of all schoolboy athletics by prominent educators on Thursday. Gen. George W. Wingate, President and originator of the organization, and Gustavus T. Kirby of its Executive Committee, made this unequivocal statement most emphatically yesterday when apprised of the plan projected by the Principals' Athletic Council at their meeting at the rooms of the Board of Education. If the plan proposed were put in operation, it would deprive the Public Schools Athletic League of its whole effectiveness and its identity would be hopelessly lost in the larger body.

The meeting of the Principals' Athletic Council was called only to consider the advisability of abolishing the game of football in the schools of New York, but out of it grew the more ambitious plan to control all sports. The glamour of a National organization embracing all the schools of the United States and clothed with absolute authority over the boys' activities proved too alluring to resist. The meeting confidently looked for the support of the Public Schools Athletic League.

The project came as a big surprise to Gen. Wingate and Mr. Kirby. Both are actively engaged in furthering the interests of the league. Neither had been consulted as to the formation of a National body. Nor were they even aware that such a scheme was to be launched.

When Gen. Wingate was seen at his office, 20 Nassau Street, yesterday, he said that the plan suggested was wholly new to him. All the league had done toward extending the movement to other cities throughout the country was to answer inquiries concerning its methods and its influence upon the school boys. Beyond acting with advice drawn from its experience it had allowed other cities to work out their own problems and had never considered other co-operation, let alone coalition with them.

To engage in such a project as suggested would deprive the league of the aid of those philanthropic men of wealth who had given it their support. Its object was to improve the physical condition of the boys and girls in the congested sections of New York who had no opportunity for exercise. Private schools, in which the boys represented families of large means, did not enter into the scope of its work.

It was further pointed out by Gen. Wingate that its charter and the object for which the league had received funds made any affiliation with private schools impossible. Never would the league consent to merging with others. Its field of work was confined to New York and would continue to be.

As a member of the Executive Committee Mr. Kirby said that the plan had never come before the working body of the league. The possibility of sacrificing the identity of the Public Schools Athletic League was not to be considered for a moment. Any attempt to usurp any of its functions, he declared, would be harmful and would result in the withdrawal from the league of the support of public-spirited citizens of the city which was necessary for its maintenance. He failed to see the need of a National organization and believed that the league would not consent to enter into it.

LOCAL GYMNASTS WIN.

New York University Outclasses Pennsylvania by 30 Points to 18.

The New York University gymnastic team defeated the University of Pennsylvania in the former's gymnasium at University Heights last night by the score of 30 points to 18.

Brayden, the former intercollegiate club-swinging champion, easily outclassed Ritchie of Pennsylvania, winning this event by ten points. Fernandez and Schnall, who were looked upon as winners in the side horse and horizontal bar events, met defeat by Krauss of Pennsylvania, who won both contests. Greenfield and Ketcham, for the local university, took both places in the flying rings, and when Thompson and Williamson got first and second respectively in tumbling, victory for the New Yorkers was assured. The summary:

Club Swinging.—Won by C. P. A. Brayden, New York, 78 points; G. Ritchie, Pennsylvania, 68 points, second.
Horizontal Bar.—Won by E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, 68.3 points; A. Schnell, New York, 67.2 points, second.
Side Horse.—Won by E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, 66.2 points; E. J. O'Brien, New York, 63.6 points, second.
Flying Rings.—Won by L. Greenfield, New York, 76.4 points; S. C. Ketcham, New York, 72.3 points, second.
Tumbling.—Won by W. E. Thompson, New York, 71.5 points; W. Williamson, New York, 60.7 points, second.
Parallel Bars.—Won by E. E. Krauss, Pennsylvania, 70.6 points; A. Schnell, New York, 70.3 points, second.

McGraw Favors Spring Series.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—Word received here from McGraw to-day states that he favors a Spring exhibition series with the New York Americans, and there is some lively discussion in the American camp as a result. Griffith has already expressed his willingness to meet McGraw, and it is probable that terms will be made at once.

The Highlanders are in excellent condition to meet the Giants. In the game this afternoon the regulars defeated the Yanigans by a big score. Newton pitched for the regulars and Leroy for the scrubs.

To-morrow afternoon the next game with the Barons occurs. The latter think that they will be victorious, the close battle of yesterday encouraging them noticeably. Each of the Highlanders declare he is in perfect condition.

Brooklyns Defeat Augustas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—The Brooklyn National League team won from the local nine this afternoon by superior all-around playing. The game was well attended, and although it was the first appearance of the locals before the public the contest was interesting. The visitors played three different pitchers in the box, but this part of the exhibition was little better than that of the home team, which played but two. These teams will play again to-morrow, following which the Brooklyns will leave for Columbia. Score:

AUGUSTA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Shippy, 3b..	0	0	1	3	0	Malon'y, cf.	1	1	3	1	0
Eichler, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
C'wford, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Lumley, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Killian, cf..	0	1	3	0	0	Casey, 3b...	1	1	0	1	0
South, 1b..	0	0	10	0	0	Gessler, 1b.	2	2	12	2	0
Gleen, ss...	0	0	3	1	0	Lewis, ss..	0	1	1	3	1
Bonno, lf...	1	1	2	0	0	Hum'll, 2b.	0	1	3	3	1
Nippert, c..	0	0	3	1	1	Butler, c...	0	1	8	0	0
Rucker, p..	0	0	0	0	0	Doescher, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Holmes, p..	0	1	0	3	0	Past'ous, p.	0	1	1	1	0
*Kay	0	0	0	0	0	Str'klet, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	1	5	27	10	1	Total....	7	8	27	14	2

*Batted for Holmes in ninth.

Augusta ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 0—7

Earned runs—Augusta, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Eichler, Rucker, Holmes (2,) Doescher, Pastorious, Stricklet. Three-base hits—Crawford, Gessler (2.) Struck out—Rucker, Holmes, Doescher (2,) Pastorious, Stricklet. Left on bases—Augusta, 9; Brooklyn, 3. Innings pitched—By Rucker, 5; Holmes, 4; Doescher, 6; Pastorious, 2; Stricklet, 1. Double play—Maloney to Butler. Wild pitch—By Holmes. Umpire—Mr. Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

GARAGE RATES ADVANCING.

Due to Heavy Expenses and Popularity of Motor Cars.

Storage rates for automobiles in New York garages are likely to be increased from 10 to 15 per cent. within the next two months. The New York Automobile Trade Association, which is composed of about forty of the leading dealers in the city, will discuss and act upon this question at its next meeting. Clinton R. Mabley is President, and he, as well as a majority of the members who do a garage business, believe that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary to increase rates.

One reason for this necessity is due to the expense of maintaining the palatial salesrooms and garages that have recently been erected along upper Broadway. Not only are the rents high, but the running expenses are much greater than is the case in older and less luxurious buildings. While New York's pre-eminence in this respect has been commented upon with more or less surprise and wonder by visitors from abroad, this pride will now have to be shared financially by a large number of New York automobile owners. Many of these new garages have already increased their rates, and yet they have nearly all the machines that they can care for. One benefit in many of the garages on Broadway in the upper Fifties and Sixties is that they are within easy access to the homes of the motor car owners, and little time, therefore, is lost in getting the car.

There is no rule to prohibit a dealer or garage manager from charging any price he sees fit. The trade association simply fixes a minimum rate per month, and the coming increase will be made on this basis. The present prices are, for runabouts, $20; for small tonneau cars, $22.50; for ordinary touring cars, $25; for large touring cars, $27.50, and for limousine or closed cars, $30. These prices include storage, washing, and polishing of the car. Gasoline and all repairs are extra.

"Storage rates would probably be gradually advanced this season," said the manager of one of the best patronized garages yesterday, "without the action of the Trade Association. Apart from the heavy expenses that the occupants of the new buildings have to meet, good garages are scarce. It is not always the new building that gives the best garage satisfaction. That depends upon the men, and I have seen fine machines scratched and badly handled in some of the best-looking quarters in town. Good men, who are careful of a car, are hard to find. It seems a simple matter to wash and polish a car, but it is really a skillful piece of work. Why, with our large cars, it takes a man fully three hours to wash the car, rub it dry, and then go over it with a chamois. If the work is poorly done, the varnish will soon crack and the high polish will lose its lustre. Good washers get from $14 to $16 a week, and if a car is used about every day and needs three hours of attention, that takes off quite a slice of the profits in storing a car at $25 a month. We have not raised rates yet on our old customers, but newcomers usually have to pay a slightly higher rate."

Within the next month, all of the best garages in the city will probably be filled with all the cars they can store. Already customers are sending their machines from the South, and the influx of new machines from abroad is beginning to be felt.

Last Fall, when the leading garages were crowded, many new customers were actually turned away, and the same conditions are likely to be repeated this Spring. During the Summer many cars are taken away to country homes, and then there will be more room.

Notwithstanding all the new automobile buildings that have been erected this past year, the fact remains that reliable garage facilities are not keeping pace with the increasing use of machines. The demand for room and good service is greater than the supply, and automobile owners, therefore, must not be surprised if they are asked to pay a little more for their luxurious enjoyment.

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World's Swimming Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club established a new world's record of 0:56 for the one-hundred-yard swim when he beat Marquand Schwarz in their match race to-night.

New York again swept the card. Trubenbach, who was substituted for Kitching in the fifty-yard event, easily disposed of Otto Schwarz.

In the relay Ruddy secured a yard lead on Evans. Crane added five yards more; Trubenbach gained as much, allowing Daniels to take things easy and cross the line fifteen yards to the good. As a finishing touch New York made six points in the polo game and whitewashed the local team.

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HOPPE'S BILLIARD MATCH.

Champion Easily Disposes Of Gallagher in Final Play.

William F. Hoppe, the world's champion at eighteen-inch balk line billiards, one count in balk, won his match last night with Thomas J. Gallagher, at the former's academy, 56 West Thirtieth Street, in which the latter endeavored to play 2,000 points to 3,000 by Hoppe for six days of play. The final grand total was 3,000 points for Hoppe and 1,845 for Gallagher.

In the afternoon contest Gallagher held his position well by counting an even 300 carroms with Hoppe, in which he had the better of the averages with 13 1-23. Hoppe held the ivory balls together for fair-sized runs in the last block of points in the evening. His best effort was a cluster of 59, but he only missed counting in three of his turns at the table. Gallagher was outplayed by the champion, who is preparing for his match for the title with George Slosson next Tuesday night, and was only successful in counting 157 as his final score. The scores:

AFTERNOON MATCH.

Hoppe—1 3 0 0 1 3 8 0 11 4 9 6 7 23 63 4 37 23 12 1 15 0 31 53. Total, 300 points; average, 12 12-24; high run, 63. Grand total—2,700 points.

Gallagher—6 26 2 3 17 5 4 4 33 12 0 0 14 7 3 13 42 26 4 32 11 5 25. Total, 300 points; average, 13 1-23; high run, 42. Grand total—1,688 points.

EVENING MATCH.

Hoppe—15, 59, 3, 1, 24, 2, 8, 29, 19, 2, 0, 12, 46, 0, 21, 0, 8, 7, 16, 10, 14, 13. Total—300 points; average—13 1-23; high run—59; grand total—3,000 points.

Gallagher—13, 3, 0, 14, 4, 0, 1, 25, 6, 0, 32, 0, 4, 4, 5, 5, 11, 1, 0, 24, 1, 4. Total—157 points; average—7 3-22; high run—32; grand total—1,845 points.

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Tuthill's Bowling Record Thrown Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—The record of 675 pins made last night by Walter Tuthill of Brooklyn in the tournament of the National Bowling Congress in progress here was thrown out by the Executive Committee of the congress to-day on the protest of Vandersyde of Chicago. Tuthill rolled as substitute for Carlson of Chicago, who had broken his finger and was unable to continue. Vandersyde alleged that Tuthill's entry had been improperly received, and that he was not the proper substitute in any event. The Executive Committee decided that Carlson should have engaged Stevens, who bowled for him in a previous contest, and that Tuthill's appearance and performance were therefore irregular.

Westerners Here for Olympic Games.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Finance, from Colon, were J. H. Sedgwick and Charles Zeho, athletes from San Francisco, who are entered in the Olympic games. They will go to Greece this week. Sedgwick is an all-around athlete. Zeho is a cricket and tennis player.

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The rejected stone on which you stands is the corner stone of all this land."

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..AT..
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THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

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REVIEW OF BOOKS.

THE CRIME AGAINST ARIZONA.

Speaker Cannon gained a phantom triumph on Thursday when a special rule disagreeing with the Senate amendments striking from the Statehood bill Arizona and New Mexico was got through the House and the appointment of a conference committee authorized. Before the session is ended the Speaker and the House will yield to the Senate. Oklahoma and the Indian Territory will be admitted as one State, the rights and wishes of the people of Arizona will be respected, and the pledged faith of the Government will be kept, by abandoning the attempt to coerce Arizona into a union with New Mexico. The Statehood bill, with other measures now apparently writhing in the throes of death, will doubtless be resuscitated and put through as a part of that body of legislation which the Republican majority thinks it owes to the country.

An attempt has been made by the advocates of the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as a single State to belittle the pledge made to the people of Arizona at the time Congress accorded to them the status of a Territory. The act of Feb. 24, 1863, establishing the Territorial Government, contained this provision:

> That the said Government shall be maintained and continued until such time as the people residing in said Territory shall apply for and obtain admission as a State on an equal footing with the other States.

So far from "applying for" admission to the Union unequally yoked with New Mexico, 95 per cent. of "the people residing in said Territory" oppose the Hamilton bill. They have petitioned and besought Congress not to force upon them this unjust and ruinous alliance. They point to the differences of race, to the radical and irreconcilable differences in laws, legal customs, and procedure, to the difference in industries and in ideals that would make the proposed union a source of irreconcilable discord. Arizona is a Territory of prosperity and promise. Yet the Hamilton bill provides that in the Convention assembled to draw up a Constitution for the new State New Mexico would have 66 members and Arizona only 44. The legislation, the life, and the destiny of the State would be controlled by the numerically greater population of New Mexico.

Not alone these political, social, and material considerations, but the good faith of the Government demand that the pledge of 1863 to "the people residing in said Territory" of Arizona shall be kept. At the time the act creating the Territory was passed we were in the midst of the Civil War. The people of Arizona for their own interest and safety desired a separation from New Mexico, with which they were then united. The capital was 700 miles away, and there were no courts of justice in Arizona. It was known in Washington that agents of the Confederacy were active among the people trying to persuade them to throw in their lot with the Confederate States. The Senate debate which preceded the passage of the bill was participated in by Wade, by Fessenden, by Collamer, by Saulsbury, by Trumbull, by Grimes, and by Doolittle. Yet in recent Senate debates upon the Statehood bill an effort was made by Senator Beveridge to show upon the testimony of gossip gathered by Hubert Howe Bancroft and presented in his history of Arizona that a group of adventurers actuated by no higher motive than the desire to parcel out the Territorial offices among themselves were the real moving force behind the bill creating the Territory, a bill of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the eminent Senators whose names we have just recorded. But whatever may have been the force behind the bill, the pledge, it seems to us, is binding. Senator Beveridge ridicules the pledge. He declares that it was no contract, that it is not legal, that it is not binding. If that is the case, then the declaration of the act that "there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude in said Territory" is an equally impotent declaration, or would be save for the Constitutional prohibition. We agree with Senator Spooner that "the people residing in said Territory" have a right to expect Congress to keep its word. In the course of the debate Senator Spooner said:

> It is not a contract enforceable in the courts. Specific performance of it cannot be compelled in equity. It is like a treaty, in one sense. It is binding, binding as the word of a man of honor, binding in foro conscientiae, binding in honor; and if ever there was a pledge which ought to be kept, this pledge made by the Congress of the United States away back in 1863 to all the men and women and children who have gone their way from the South and from the New England States and the Middle Western States to the plains of Arizona is such.

In Arizona the opposition to the bill may be fairly described as unanimous. Apparently everybody approached upon the subject has by voice or signature expressed his repugnance to the inclusion of Arizona and New Mexico in a joint Statehood. It is evident that these considerations have failed to influence the present Speaker and his obedient servants in the House. The Senate, however, has a different sense of the obligations of Congress, and it stands firm. The fact that Oklahoma cannot be got into the Union unless the proposed coercion of Arizona is abandoned will, in the end, we think, constrain the Speaker and the House to yield to the Senate.

THE RAILWAY RASCALS.

We take time by the forelock and assume that we are authorized in the name of the shippers who are ground under the heel of the railway trust to protest against the outrage which the Inter-State Commerce Commission exposed here yesterday. We also feel authorized to demand in the name of the downtrodden shippers aforesaid that all and sundry the accomplices and abettors of the crime alleged shall be punished along with the felon railways. The crime is nothing less than accepting less than the law allows, or rather requires, to be collected from shippers. It is no extenuation that nobody alleges that the demands of the railways are extortionate. It is enough that some favored shippers are allowed to pay less than others, with the result that those who pay the full rate are discriminated against and subjected to unfair competition.

Now, who are the rascals and who the accomplices? The man who knows that he pays a less freight than his neighbor seems to us the head devil. His crime is exactly that alleged against the Standard Oil Trust and other monopolists. In morals the scale is nothing. The totals involved may be small individually, but the aggregate is enormous. Honest competition may be the life of trade, but dishonest competition is the death of fair dealing. The man who underbills his freight, who falsely describes the weight or contents of his packages, cheats his competitor and the railway alike. He is not entitled to be heard in complaint of the crime which is his. Yet it is exactly his voice which is loudest in denunciation of the robber railways. Honest men believe in honesty even where it is lacking, and rascals believe in rascality even where it is non-existent. The man who cheats in his freight bills believes that all men do the same, and is consumed by fear that the other man cheats worse than he. The remedy is to allow no man to cheat.

If the railway knows what is going on it is an accomplice, and deserves all that has been said above. If it is a party to underweighing, or underbilling, or wrong description, all that is coming to it under the law is none too much. Just as the shipper defrauds fellow-shippers, railways thus offending defraud competitor railways. And the joint act is graft against the community. The law is remedy for such crimes, but a sound public opinion is a good reinforcement. Such acts would be infrequent if their quality were recognized, and honest men boycotted those guilty of them. Among those responsible for the unsound opinion which has formed a false conscience upon the subject are all who have failed to expose it. Chief among such are the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners. They are especially charged with a duty in the premises, and to them are given the resources of the law to expose and punish. Yet they have wasted their strength and opportunity in other activities while awaiting "a combined complaint from all the great railroads entering New York" respecting frauds so numerous that they average 1,000 cases daily.

Be it remarked that it is the railways who are complainants. It is the shippers who are liable to a minimum fine of $1,000. But who ever heard of the Inter-State Commerce Commission believing ill of any shipper? For example, the Commission's formal notice of yesterday's hearing describes the shippers' fraudulent acts as a "forced rebate." That indicates a finely judicial attitude, the railways being condemned in advance of the hearing, in a case in which they are complainants, and the allegation being that they are defrauded through trick and device. A "rebate" thus secured is not "forced," and securing valuable services by false representations is not fairly described as a rebate. The hearing ought to be useful at Washington.

THE HOPE FOR CONSULAR REFORM.

We call the attention of our readers to a letter published in another column from Mr. Frank S. Gardner, Secretary of the recent Consular Reform Convention and of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, in which he gives his reasons for a cheerful view of the situation as to Consular reform. We are bound to say that we were not unaware of the substance of the facts recited by him. If we cannot regard the actual accomplishment so far with quite the cheerful confidence he expresses, we are convinced that ultimate success will be attained if the organizations he represents push the matter with energy and determination, and we have no hesitation in promising them the cordial support of The Times "to the end."

It is possible and even probable that something substantial will be secured in the conference committee to which the bill as it passed the House must now be sent. The Senate retained in the bill presented by Senator Lodge the provision that a Consul or Consul General may be transferred from one to another place, within the classes provided for, at the discretion of the President, and the House committee struck it out. We understand that the committee was not opposed to the provision, but feared that it would excite opposition in the House which could not be overcome. If, however, this feature of the bill is insisted on by the Senate, as it is pretty sure to be, and if its acceptance is recommended by the House conferrees, it will probably pass the House. It is a matter of considerable importance. The provision gives to the President indirectly the power of virtual promotion within certain limits, and it gives to him decided help in adapting the Consular force to the real needs of the service. So far as we can see, there can be no opposition to it except on the part of friends of Consuls who have reason to fear that they would not stand the tests of selection the President would be likely to apply. The Senate conferrees are Senators Lodge, Hale, and Cullom; those of the House are Messrs. Adams, Denby, and Towne, (N. Y.) They ought to be able to "get together" on this point.

THE CONNECTING ROAD.

We assume that Mayor McClellan is not prepared to defeat altogether the project of the Pennsylvania Railroad to build a line from Bay Ridge through the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens to form a connection with the New Haven system. The representatives of the company and all the members of the Rapid Transit Commission, save only the Mayor, are in agreement as to the terms upon which the franchise would be granted. The Mayor says the terms are not satisfactory, and he reminds the board that his controlling veto in the Board of Estimate gives him mastery of the situation.

Mastery of situations should be exercised with great soberness of judgment. As our neighbor The Brooklyn Eagle points out, the connecting road would offer "incalculable advantages" to the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. The terms of the grant are a matter of fairness and figuring. The Pennsylvania Railroad will not, and ought not, to submit to unjust exactions. The Mayor, of course, should not accept for the city an inadequate compensation. But somewhere there is between the two parties to the transaction a line of fairness and justice. There they should meet. By insistence upon unreasonable terms Mayor McClellan would endanger the carrying out of the project. We do not suppose he would care to bear the responsibility of defeating a work so beneficial to two great boroughs of the city.

JUSTICE DEUEL'S PREDICAMENT.

Justice Deuel has resigned his membership in the Bar Association rather than face the charges which had been preferred against him before that body. We are not prepared to dispute that he has been well advised.

But, after all, that is a mere episode of his case. The Bar Association has not put him on the bench. The Bar Association does not pay him a salary for administering justice according to law. His real responsibility is to the people who have put him on the bench and paid him a salary for that purpose, and by necessary inference, for setting a personal example of a law-abiding citizen which should not make his presence on the bench of justice a public scandal or a tragical farce.

There is no cause which can justify Justice Deuel's resignation of his membership in the Bar Association, without a fight to retain it, which would not still more justify, and even compel, his resignation of his Justiceship. It may perhaps be assumed that this latter resignation will swiftly follow the former. It has already been delayed too long. But, if it be promptly rendered now, the people will endeavor to forgive Justice Deuel, and also to forget him, which is the best thing that could possibly happen to him.

A 20,000-TON BATTLESHIP.

It seems that the laurels of the British battleship Dreadnought—which, by the way, has not won any—will not suffer our own naval constructors to sleep. They have designed a monster to "go" the Dreadnought "one better" in every particular. And they have prevailed upon the Secretary of the Navy to recommend the construction of this monster to Congress as an alternative to the construction of two battleships of the more usual tonnage and armament.

It is rather unfortunate for the theorists of the bureau that, just as they had finished figuring out the new monster, and proving her unmatchable, on paper, word should come that the Oregon was suffering from structural weakness induced by the frequent firing of her two thirteen-inch guns, which had undermined her keel. Two twelve or thirteen inch guns, in turrets, are the accepted armament of a battleship, and as much, it has been assumed, as she could profitably carry. The jump from that to a whole broadside of twelve-inch guns is sudden. It has no warrant in experience. And we know, since the fate of the Captain, that theoretical conclusions are unsafe practical guides in naval architecture.

It is true that we also know that a battery power superior to that of the probable enemy, ship for ship, is the tradition of our service. But we rather think that a judicious Congress would dodge both horns of Mr. Bonaparte's dilemma, and content itself with authorizing one battleship, of the kind that we and others "have proved," relying upon the superior wieldiness, both of the ship and of its main battery, either to overcome or to escape from the nightmare of a naval monster which the British Admiralty has evolved and our bureau has exaggerated.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Mileage or More Passes?

So great was the irritation expressed by Senator Grady in moving his amendment to the Brackett bill forbidding the giving of railway passes to anybody except railway employés that one is almost inclined to believe that the severe virtue of the companies of which so much has been heard of late has really been carried to the extent of making our statesmen pay their fares in actual money. Hitherto the declarations to that effect have seemed to be what in New England they call "agin natur" and wholly incredible. But Senator Grady spoke with what seemed to be sincere emotion when he suggested that members of the Legislature and all elected State officials should be excepted from the prohibitions of the proposed law and should be allowed to travel free by right, not by favor. "There is no reason," he said indignantly, "why our virtue in this regard should be exalted when every other State makes the railroads carry legislators on official business for the State. Every week I have to go down into my pocket for $6.20, and the State allows me $3 for mileage. Whenever I get bunkoed like that you may expect to hear a howl from me." It is perhaps not less surprising than creditable that Senator Grady's amendment provides that officials shall have no right to travel free until after they have assigned to the State their mileage allowance for the year. Some statesmen, now, would have tried, not only to force the railways to provide them with free transportation, but to retain the mileage as well, mileage having long since come to be generally recognized as a sort of "honest graft," like the widely assorted "findings" and "furnishings" that masquerade as "stationery." Is it really necessary, however, that the Senator should come down from Albany every week, either at his own expense or that of the State? The practice has certain advantages—some of them, conceivably, public advantages—but there would also be advantages if the lawmakers should stick to their work six days a week till it was done, as most of them would be apt, or at least more apt, to do if there were no passes of any kind and mileage were exactly limited to the amount spent in reaching the capital at the beginning of each session and getting back home at the end of it. An even better way, perhaps, would be to have no mileage at all, and only two passes a year for each legislator, except in the case of an extra session. That would reduce to the minimum a burden which there is not much reason for putting on the railways—a burden which somehow or other the companies make the public bear in the last analysis.

Surely a False Accusation.

Judge Parker's recent suggestion that the time had come for the South to insist on nominating one of its own sons for the Presidency is not at all well received by The Nashville American—it is, indeed, received neither graciously nor gracefully, but with rather cruel sarcasm and a raking-up of ancient history that seems to have been intended to give pain to the giver of advice. "Apparently," says the Nashville cynic, "Judge Parker is anxious for some other Democrat to have the record of meeting with greater defeat than he did. It would not be easy for a Southern Democrat to make such a record. A Southern candidate would not carry a single State outside of the South. This, however, was all Parker did, and nearly as much as the candidate before him did. But we like to feel that there is a chance to do something more, and with a Southern Democrat as the candidate we would know beforehand that he could not be elected. There is nothing to be gained by running a man simply because he is a Southerner, and there is small satisfaction in inviting one's neighbors to a Barmecide feast." This is certainly unkind, and it is almost certainly untrue, at least so far as concerns the charge that Judge Parker wants somebody to be beaten worse than he was. Sharing the peculiarities of human nature, he probably would view such a disaster with a degree of equanimity, and possibly would find in it measurable elements of consolation for too-well-remembered chagrins of his own, but that is far from a conscious, or even an unconscious, anxiety for the establishment of a "record" connected with another name. Such anxiety would not only be too ferocious for Judge Parker; it would be too ferocious for these gentle times, and is therefore utterly incredible. The Nashville cynic should take shame to himself.

Good Advice, but Not Heeded.

Passengers on the Subway, and on the elevated roads as well, should ponder the excellent suggestion of Chief Engineer Rice that they take more pains than they do so to distribute themselves through the trains that there may be about the same number of people in each car. Because of failure to do this, thousands and thousands of persons daily swing disconsolate and lamenting from straps when by the exercise of a little intelligence they could find seats in front or rear cars, and other thousands suffer unnecessary discomfort and give it to others simply because they insist on standing close to the doors instead of passing to the comparatively uncrowded centre of the cars. But there is little use in talking about this. The facts are perfectly well known to every New Yorker, but they are effectively realized and acted upon by only a few. The majority do not think of seeking the uncrowded, or least crowded, part of a station platform, and they cause innumerable delays by always entering their trains by the doors nearest to the stairways. Reform would be easy, but, apparently, it will not come for some time, if ever. Meanwhile the wise minority do, and long have done, exactly what Mr. Rice says they should do, and they have their reward. As most of the benefits of their superior thoughtfulness would be lost if everybody were as canny as they, selfishness prompts them to keep quiet about the plan they follow, and only the best of them preach the beauties of the policy by which they profit. Mr. Rice has betrayed the secret, however, and some of them are apprehensive and resentful—probably without cause. His advice will not be heeded to any great extent.

SPELLING REFORM.

Mr. Roosevelt Indorses Mr. Carnegie's Ideas, but Points a Few Difficulties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the duty of our educated and intelligent fellow-citizens to back up Mr. Carnegie in his efforts to improve "English" spelling. The method of correction is simple and wise. It is not necessary to be perfectly accurate and the changes need not be many.

Take what I have written here. It is doubtful whether it is necessary to write double "o" in "to," as there is no other way of spelling the word. "Of" need hardly be changed to "uv," few people being aware of its real pronunciation. I should retain the silent "e" at the end of words to lengthen the preceding vowel. The French do so and the effect is grateful to the eye.

The main difficulty which I have encountered is with the "oo," "ou," and "ow." They have all sorts of sounds and none distinctive. The use of the "y" before the "u" would eliminate other troubles, the change of the indefinite article, for instance. It is odd to see some educated people trying to write "an university." "Bel-i-eve," "perc-e-ive," and words of that class are easily disposed of.

In my study of the reform I have not come across any insuperable difficulty and few serious ones—that is, if the change is made just as Mr. Carnegie is making it, in a careful, moderate, and sensible way.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT.
New York, March 23, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A spelling revisionist suggests "Richud Watsn Gildeh" as a new model in orthography. I draw the line on the "chud." The elision of the letter "r" shows that in order to make a truly phonetic system of spelling workable, many citizens of the town of Nee Auk must first learn to speak English, and as there is no earthly likelihood of their ever learning anything of the sort, spelling reform will have to depend entirely upon influences outside the city. They will continue to "chud" along, with their mouth-full-of-mashed-potato style of enunciation, till Father Time hangs up his scythe; also, to throw in r's where none are called for in the specifications.

AN OHIER VISITUH.
Columbus, Ohio, March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some of the amateur philologists who urge the retention of the "good old spelling of the Bible and of Shakespeare" kindly take the trouble to ascertain what that spelling really was? A study of either authority, as first published, will certainly surprise them.

Would they seriously advocate a return to heere, sonne, lyon, ranne, maiestie, mercie, Iustice? They will find all these, and more, in the First Folio.

New York, March 23, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Somewhere I read that the words selected for simplification number only three hundred. Why not print those 300 words in big black type and let us look them squarely in the face?

HUGHES WRIGHT.
New York, March 19, 1906.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, the leader of the House "insurgents" on the Statehood bill, finds some gleams of comfort in defeat. He remarked to-day to Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, also an insurgent:

"Mondell, I have reason to believe that some members of this House will be unable to collect their mileage this year."

He said it with portentous gravity and Mondell was scared.

"What do you mean?" he inquired anxiously.

"I am referring to our esteemed Republican colleagues from Missouri and Kansas," said Babcock. "Since they voted against the admission of Oklahoma they won't dare go home."

The extraordinarily high character of the debate in the Senate over the Rate bill has attracted much attention, and there has been much comment on the way the greatest lawyers in that body have gone to work on the measure and the thoroughness with which they are thrashing out every disputed legal point.

"Yes," said one prominent Senator, when something of this sort was said to him to-day, "but there's a funny side to it, too. As soon as this law is enacted and enforced there will be a test case before a Federal court, and the result of all this legal learning you talk about will be submitted to it for decision.

"By some strange fatality whenever a President—any President—appoints a Congressman to the Federal bench he never appoints one of the great lawyers; he always takes somebody whose legal attainments were more or less the topic for merriment when he was in Congress. Just go over the list of those who have been appointed in the last few years."

The Senator went over the list, naming them all.

"Now," he finished quizzically, "doesn't it strike you that there's a funny side to all this thrashing out of legal arguments here? Isn't it funny that after we have all got through and enacted our law, it should go for decision to an august tribunal presided over by a man who, when he was in Congress, would not have dared to join in the discussion and whom nobody would have listened to if he had?"

Woman—the Scapegoat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the days of Adam woman has been the world's pet scapegoat, on through the ages to John of Salisbury, who quoted the so-called "Fathers" in hurling all the opprobrious epithets possible against the sex to urge men to celibacy, down to Dr. Peters, with his good intentions but illogical standing ground. That it is illogical is not his fault, but is due to the "cherche la femme" doctrine," which is as pernicious as false, and which has sent more men to the bad than any other one false doctrine.

The world will not reach its highest civilization until women are untrammeled in using the talents (mental) with which God has endowed them, or while the moral standard of the male portion of the human race remains low.

Here's to the arrival of a civilization
Which will consider,
Profanity, drunkenness, and all impurity
As reprehensible and obnoxious in men,
As they are now considered
Reprehensible and obnoxious in women.

A 20TH CENTURY WOMAN.
New York, March 22, 1906.

The Janitor Is Amused.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly amused by "Flat Dweller's" opinion of the average janitor in calling him a petty tyrant.

If he is, it can be traced to the tenants themselves. One will tell him one minute to turn the steam on, it being too cold, only to have another tell him the next that it's too hot. They also pester him with a great many imaginary complaints.

What a great many people who live in flats need is a valet or a flunkey, one who will fetch and carry and do all kinds of work for little or nothing. A janitor ought to emulate the tactics of the alert waiter on the outlook for tips and work his job for all it is worth, for at best it is a servile and thankless one.

Brooklyn, March 22, 1906. EX-JANITOR.

Party Repartee.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Judge Parker says the Republican Party is "rotten to the core." "Uncle Joe" Cannon may retort that this cannot be said of the Democratic Party "because there ain't no core."

SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

Views of Dr. Shearer and Supt. Maxwell on the Training of Dullards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of Dr. Shearer's interesting papers, does it not occur to some of the New York Board of Education that it is not more buildings, but more teachers that will relieve the congestion of undigested ideas in the class rooms of Greater New York?

Assistant teachers detailed to help deficient pupils to catch step with their grade will facilitate promotions of whole grades. If I were a millionaire I should devote many dollars to provide assistant teachers for every public school in Greater New York, at least for one year's trial.

Dr. Shearer might pass more mercifully on Mr. Maxwell's work. It is stupendous, and its results are the best that time, talent, and experience can produce, in handling very much alive and wriggling thousands of complex fractions of humanity.

Mrs. MARY LAWTON METCALFE, Director Home Garden Clubs for Public School Children.
New York, March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me express the gratitude of not a few teachers with whom I have talked since the publication of the first article of Dr. Shearer on our defective school methods. I have long realized the necessity for a change, but scarce knew what to propose in the stead of that which I condemn, and therefore kept silent.

Here in Connecticut the School Boards are making rules that the teachers must visit pupils in their homes to get an idea as to what each individual child especially needs, and to get at the causes underlying their failure in certain studies, but in New York there has been a swing to the other extreme, and by the latest ruling of Supt. Maxwell the different classes are to be swung through a circle of teachers in order that the last vestige of individuality may be effaced and the "average boy and girl" brought into the mental vision of the half-frantic teacher. C. T. S.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest to Dr. Shearer, through your courtesy, that he present his remedies to Supt. Maxwell now rather than after an extended exploitation of the defects of our schools in the public newspapers?

If Dr. Shearer refuses to come forward at this time with his remedial plans, but continues his diatribes in the newspapers against our schools, his motives may well be questioned. BRONX PRINCIPAL.

New York, March 23, 1906.

SHAKESPEARE PLAYED POKER.

Possibly Invented It, Suggests This Student of the Bard and the Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That Shakespeare prophesied, in a subtle way, many modern inventions and conditions long before Jules Verne gave them "a local habitation and a name," seems a matter of no controversy among the readers of The Times. They have shown in recent communications that the bard of Stratford prophesied the girdling of the earth by electricity, the voice of the automobile in the land, and the twentieth-century plaint of fashion—appendicitis.

A friend of mine informs me—and brings conclusive proof—that William Shakespeare, if he did not actually invent the game of poker, had often played it. If the readers of The Times will turn to their Shakespeare and read once more they will find in "All's Well That Ends Well" that the great author, with a hand of four spades and the ruinous jack of diamonds, exclaims:

> What does this knave here?
> Get ye gone, Sirrah!

Again, having the ten, jack, king, and ace of spades, with the five of hearts breaking a royal flush, Shakespeare says:

> The Queen being absent, 'tis a needful fitness
> that we adjourn this court.
> —King Henry VIII.

Then we have the full house with queens on top. The bard says:

> I know the hand—in faith 'tis a fair hand.
> —Merchant of Venice.

Again, for the seven, eight, nine, and ten of diamonds, broken with the five of clubs, Shakespeare cries:

> A diamond gone, cost me two thousand ducats!
> —Merchant of Venice.

And when the great intellect of Avon saw a spade flush broken by an ace of diamonds he impatiently shrieks:

> Out damned spot! Out, I say!
> —Macbeth.

For the three eights, with a trey and a seven-spot on the side, this is the bard's fervent prayer in "Midsummer Night's Dream":

> Yet but three? Come one more.

With four diamonds and a queen of spades he is naturally displeased, but sighs, practically:

> A lady walled about with diamonds.
> —Love's Labor's Lost.

And, finally, to the commonplace pair of kings, although not a bad hand, he pays this compliment in "Much Ado About Nothing":

> Here stood a pair of honorable men.

The case is clear. Shakespeare undoubtedly played jackpots long before poker chips were invented and when America was in its gambler's swaddling clothes. C. R.

New York, March 23, 1906.

Mr. Lane's Ice Scheme.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice the very liberal (?) offer of Mr. Nathan Lane, to sell some 30,000 tons of ice at $2.50 per ton, now stored upon the banks of the Hudson, near Albany. He agrees to load it on his boats at a cost of 10 cents per ton and bring it to New York at a freight of 70 cents per ton, making the cost in this city, allowing 15 per cent. for shrinkage, $3.60 per ton. He goes on to say that you could sell this ice at $4 per ton (20 cents per 100 pounds) and make a good profit.

Of course, you can hardly expect poor people to go to the piers and purchase twenty pounds of ice and carry it to their homes. It might not be full weight on arrival. Suppose one employed an ice wagon and delivery man for $4 per day, and delivered the ice in small lots of twenty pounds, the deliverer would have to make 100 deliveries for each ton, and have 80 cents profit with which to pay the $4.

But then you would be doing a great charitable work, and there is where the great profit would come in. SOBRAE.

New London, Conn., March 22, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ice offered by Nathan Lane at $2.50 per ton, located in a house fifteen miles above Albany, would cost, allowing 40 per cent. shrinkage and 80 cents per ton for loading and unloading, not less than $5 per ton on the dock in this city.

Ice is now sold to retailers on the dock in New York at $3.

Mr. Lane's enterprise is more impressive than his benevolence. W. C. BRYANT.

New York, March 22, 1906.

Still Believes in Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on your editorial entitled "Gratifying Insurance Facts." It is well timed and admirable. Such articles are bound to do great good, and it is a pity that more newspapers do not follow your example in saying a good word for insurance.

As you so well put it, "Individuals have suffered, not the institution."

G. D. JOHNSTON.
Brooklyn, March 22, 1906.

CONSULAR REFORM HOPEFUL.

The Present Bill Marks a Great Step Forward.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Consular Service editorial to-day would undoubtedly have been less pessimistic if you had been cognizant of the following facts:

In reply to a letter which the New York Board of Trade and Transportation wrote last October to Senator Lodge, inquiring whether he intended to introduce a Consular Reform bill at this session of Congress, he stated that for seven or eight years he had succeeded in getting a consular reform bill out of the Senate committee only to die for want of support outside of Congress. We promised him if he would again introduce his bill and do his part, this board would see that support was not again lacking. We then, at once, began organization throughout the country. Now, after only five months, the bill has come out of Senate Committee, passed the Senate, and has been reported from the House Committee. True, the bill is not all that is required, but if its provisions are enacted—and there is little doubt of that—it will mark a greater step forward than has been made in twenty-five years. President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Senator Lodge, Congressman Adams, and the National Consular Reform Convention are all agreed as to that. Had not the Board of Trade and Transportation taken the initiative and called the convention, nothing would have been accomplished. The convention organization has been made permanent, and it embraces leading men and associations from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the Lakes, and they are in earnest in their efforts to secure a thorough reform of the Consular Service. There will be no halting or turning back until full success has been achieved, and for this work we hope to have the support of The Times to the end. FRANK S. GARDNER,
Secretary New York Board of Trade and Transportation; Secretary National Consular Reform Convention.
New York, March 18, 1906.

THE AMERICAN WIFE.

Mary Mortimer Maxwell's View of Her Domestic Attitude Is Seconded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say a word in behalf of Mary Mortimer Maxwell, whose delightful articles have been appearing in the Sunday Times.

I cannot understand how a fair-minded person can take exception to anything she has said, for these articles, from the first, have been singularly just and free from prejudice. She has a bright, wholesome, kindly way of telling us our faults, and a generous, hearty way of praising our superiority. It seems to me very silly to protest against her kindly criticism. I think Miss Maxwell has hit upon one of our worst faults when she gives us her impressions regarding our husbands and wives, and the bringing up of our children.

I have lived for years in Europe and have always been struck by the superiority foreigners display in the training of their children, especially in England, and have often been ashamed of spoiled young Americans, so disrespectful to their parents and older people, whom one so often meets abroad.

All this is the result of mistaken early training by these overanxious American mothers of whom Miss Maxwell speaks. I think our American women are acknowledged to be more ignorant than those of any civilized nation about things domestic, and they show this ignorance in finding fault with Mary Mortimer Maxwell. If they knew more of the life and customs on the other side they would be better able to understand her point of view. To neglect one's husband for the children seems to me exceedingly foolish, for he needs his wife's loving care and companionship as much as they do. Did not God say in the beginning: "It is not good for man to be alone"?

A sensible woman should be able to give her husband the attention which is his right, and superintend the bringing up of her children without making herself a slave to the nursery. If the husband and father cannot afford a competent nurse for his children or servants to lighten his wife's cares, he should then turn to and share them himself, helping her in household duties and in looking after the family of little folks whenever he has a spare moment. For my part I would like to thank Miss Maxwell for her bright little articles, and I think we can learn many things by exchanging ideas with our cousins across the water. AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

New York, March 23, 1906.

That Unreconstructed Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Mayor of Richmond says the Stars and Stripes "are all right in their way," but he recognizes only the flag of Virginia and the battle flag of the Confederacy. Then he explains that he is the son of an Irishman.

We used to have a Mayor here in New York—Van Wyck—who never let an opportunity pass for raising the green flag of the shamrock over the City Hall. Surely the Mayor of Richmond ought to be loyal enough to the old sod to add this to his other two.

I wish he had explained what he meant by saying the "Stars and Stripes are good enough in their way." Is he convinced that if they were folded three or four times they would make a nice door mat for his State House? At a meeting of ice men his remarks ought to have met with a cool reception, but your dispatch does not mention this. R. A. DIX.

New York, March 22, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I regret exceedingly that you are compelled to print news of an unreconstructed Irishman who holds the office of Mayor in the Southern City of Richmond, Va. And I am ashamed to learn that the executive in question is a MacCarthy, (MacCarthaigh, son of Cartach, commander against the Danes in A. D. 1045.)

That he should be after failing to recognize the flag that brought him out of slavery in this country and the old country as well, is only attributable to too much St. Patrick's Day and the soreness of Terry McGovern's defeat at the hands of a Dane in A. D. 1906.

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.
New York, March 22, 1906.

"Yellow Journalism."

The following communication appears in The Springfield Republican:

To the Editor of The Republican:

I notice that The Republican, The New York Times Saturday Review of Books, and other journals credit the phrase "yellow journalism" to the author of the text and illustrations of "The Yellow Kid," a sort of idiotic nonsense that the sensational Sunday papers made use of for a little while, ten or twelve years ago.

The truth is, however, that the adjective "yellow" applied to cheap and decadent (not to say putrid) writing, was familiar sixty years ago. The piratical and "blood and thunder" novels suggested this jaundiced tint, which was made additionally appropriate by the fact that they were almost invariably issued in "yellow" paper covers.

In the yellow journals of to-day, red, green, and blue tints are much more in evidence than yellow is—the first-named color taking the lead in frequency of appearance. The subject is trivial enough, to be sure, but it deserves truthful statement if it is to be spoken of at all. JOEL BENTON.

AN EASTER TRANSITION.

Lenten Maiden, clad in gray,
What a saint you are to-day!
Prim, demure, or sweetly shy,
How your eyes turn toward the sky!

Easter Maiden, clad in white,
What an angel in my sight!
In your pew, sedate and meek,
How your eyes the hymnal seek!

May Day maiden, clad in blue,
Once again I welcome you!
What a joy once more to see
Roguish glances turned on me!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

MARCH 1906

BARNARD SOPHS WIN THE HELLENIC CONTEST

They Had Zeus with Them at the Start, and Couldn't Lose.

STILL IT WAS PRETTY CLOSE

Closer Than the Score, 36 to 25, Might Indicate—There Were Feats Both Mental and Physical.

Greek met Greek yesterday at Barnard College when the freshmen tackled the sophomores in a series of good old Olympian contests. The ancient rules and regulations may not have been strictly adhered to, but enough attention was paid to them to give the sports a decidedly Hellenic atmosphere.

All the members of both classes were present, clad in beautiful white togas, those of the freshmen hemmed with green and the sophomores with blue. These are the class colors. Of course the athletes had their togas cut a little short, not too short, though. No man was admitted. Even the ingenuous orbs of John Dermody were not permitted to look upon the games yesterday. John is the property guardian, who acquired fame by being the only man at the "Dippydrome" a fortnight ago.

The college theatre was crowded with juniors and seniors and their friends yesterday afternoon when, promptly at 3:30, the sophomores marched into the stadion, as it must be called. At their head was the class standard bearer, Miss Ellen O'Gorman. She carried the 1908 flag, the existence of which was quite unknown to the freshmen, and carried consternation into their ranks.

"Oh my! just look at that," said one of the younger 1909 girls; "if we only had a banner! It is pretty tough to go into these games without a flag to wave. They didn't tell us about it, either. Never mind, wait till next year, and we'll fool 1910 the same way."

After 1908 had marched around the stage with fitting dignity the freshmen were allowed to enter. They were led by their President, Miss Ruth Childs, who took a place opposite the sophomore President, Miss Mary Osborne.

According to one of her friends, Miss Osborne spent a busy day on Thursday ransacking the mythologies for names of Greek gods. She certainly had a long list of them on tap, for when she once started to invoke their aid in the games it took her nearly half an hour to mention them all. The invocation over, both Presidents approached the sacred urn, which contained pieces of paper, on one of which "Victory" was written. They drew these out in turn, and Zeus prophesied in favor of Miss Osborne. Zeus guessed right, too, for his prophecy was verified by later results.

When these rites had been attended to the contest of the epic poets began. The poems were imitative of the style of Virgil, but dealt entirely with humorous happenings at the college since the beginning of the year. Again, there were many good-natured hits at the strictness of Miss Hearst, the Latin teacher. This was daring of the performers, as she was the chief judge of the contest.

The first prize went to Miss Florence Wolff, 1908, whose epic was considered a shade superior to that of Miss Lillian Carson, the author of the "Dippydrome" lyrics. As another 1908 girl was placed third, this started the sophomores off with a good lead, as first prize counted 5, second 3, and third 1.

Whether it was that the freshmen had not recovered from the effects of the "Dippydrome," or that the sophomores had been training more carefully for the events, 1909 seemed just to miss winning in every contest but one. They invariably got second place, but the 1908 champion always managed to do the main trick with a shade to spare. There were no walkovers, though, and, as a soph said after it was all over:

"We scored 36 points to their 25, but that doesn't really show what a close fight it was. It was a great advantage for us to have had the experience of last year's games, and I think 1909 will probably win just as easily from their opponents next year."

The high jump was the first event decided, and all the points were won by sophomores. Miss Eleanor Hudson was first, with 4 feet 11 inches, and Miss Edith Ferris and Miss Marian Wilson were second and third, respectively. Miss Hudson also won the broad jump from two freshmen, doing 10 feet 4 inches.

The wrestling bouts were run on the same principle as in the old days; that is, the winners in each round met until there was an all-conqueror. This was the most exciting contest of all, though the style of wrestling used was not the Graeco-Roman. One girl stood opposite another, and tried to throw her opponent off her balance largely by skillful turning and twisting of the wrist. The first round left three freshmen still in the ring to face one sophomore. Mrs. Elsa Jeidell was undaunted, however, and defeated all her adversaries with great ease.

The potato race, one of the departures from Greek traditions, also fell to a sophomore, Miss Grace Turnbull. She performed the usual stunts of transporting extra large potatoes in a teaspoon with rare skill, and was not flurried in the least by the cheering of the spectators.

The games ended with a tug of war, with fifteen girls on a side. The freshmen showed that they were not discouraged by their previous defeats, and wound up the day by pulling the "sophs" off their feet. As this was their only victory, it was greeted with an appropriate amount of noise, in which the other classes joined.

As a reward for the triumphant sophomores Miss Elsa Alsberg of the Barnard Faculty presented to them a silver loving cup. This was entirely unexpected, and brought forth great applause. Each class then got together and cheered all the others as a wind-up to the most successful set of Olympian games held in some centuries.

LEADING WOMAN VERY ILL.

Miss Welles of "The Clansman" Operated On for Appendicitis.

Miss Georgia Welles, leading woman in "The Clansman," at the Harlem Opera House, is in a precarious condition in the General Memorial Hospital at 106th Street and Fifth Avenue, after an operation, performed on Wednesday, for appendicitis.

Miss Welles became ill in Baltimore on Saturday night, and a physician there said she was suffering from ptomaine poisoning. She arrived at her apartments at the Melba, 102 Central Park West, Sunday afternoon. She was still ill and continued to suffer on Monday, but insisted upon playing her part of Elsie, at the Harlem Opera House, because she had no understudy.

On the advice of her sister, Mrs. Harriet Bain, she remained indoors on Tuesday, and on Wednesday her physician removed her to the Hospital for the operation. Dr. J. H. McInerny of 136 Manhattan Avenue performed the operation, but found that Miss Welles's delay of three days was likely to prove fatal. Last night it was said that her recovery was doubtful. It was reported that Miss Welles had delayed the operation because she thought she could cure her illness by the exercise of will power and by prayer. Mrs. Bain said last night that Miss Welles did believe more or less in the general principles of mental science, but that she had solicited regular medical attention just as soon as she was taken ill.

Mrs. Cole's Bequests to Charity.

The will of Mrs. Helen Ellis Cole of 147 East Thirty-sixth Street, who died on Feb. 2, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The woman's Hospital of the State of New York receives $5,000 to endow a bed for invalids, while the Sheltering Arms Society gets $3,000.

MARY ANN GIVES NOTICE.

But Not Until the Cell Door Opens to Receive Her.

Mary Ann Rooney has been cook at Miss Elizabeth Smith's boarding house, 52 West Twenty-fifth Street, for two weeks. Yesterday she took a day off, and, returning in the evening, began to smash windows and dishes.

Miss Smith, who is gentle in appearance and mild of voice, remonstrated with Mary Ann Rooney, who is large and strenuous. What Mary Ann Rooney said in reply is not recorded at the Tenderloin Station, but Mary Ann Rooney is. It took the "star boarder," a large policeman, and Miss Elizabeth Smith to induce her to leave the house.

At the station, when asked where she was born, Mary Ann roared:

"Where wud ye think, ye gossoon?"

"Married, Mary Ann?"

"G'wan. Whut d'ye s'pose? Would I be cookin' doughnuts if I had a good man?"

When it came to the charge Mary Ann burst into tears.

"It wuz the lasht cook as done the smashin', Sor. T'say it av me that's bin so savin' an kindly t'the things!"

As she was being led to a cell, however, Mary Ann stopped, turned, folded her arms, and, glaring upon Miss Elizabeth Smith, said with great dignity:

"Madame, conshider yersilf noticed."

A NEW $150,000 HUNT CLUB.

Options Obtained on 2,000 Acres of Jersey Farm Land.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 23.—It came out to-day that a land syndicate which has been purchasing farms in Bedminster Township has acquired the property in the interest of E. R. Squibb of Bernardsville and Brooklyn, who is about to organize a hunt club to be known as the Bedminster Hunt Club. Real estate agents already have options on farms aggregating more than 2,000 acres and covering a tract about one mile wide and one and a half miles long, lying between Bedminster and Peapack.

The best of the farmhouses now on the tract will be maintained as lodges. It is stated that $150,000 will be expended on the club.

FRENCH PLAYS.

The Alliance Francaise Seen in a Comedy and Burlesque.

Montgirault	M. Rene Wildenstein
Rabute	M. Perrin
Boisanfray	George A. Monod
Lord Barlington	M. Sweetland
Sosthenes	Owen Gwent
Un Commissaire de Police	M. Coupard
Mevrel	M. Tisne
Colette	Mme. Gelot
Lucienne	Mme. Girault
Laurence	Mme. J. Case
Catherine	Mme. Del Valle

With two light French comedies, one in prose and the other in verse, the Cercle Dramatique of the Alliance Française amused an audience that filled Carnegie Lyceum last evening.

"Disporu! ! !" a three-act prose comedy by Alexandre Bisson and André Sylvane, has three exclamation points after its title, one for each act. It deals with the fortunes of a wealthy Parisian bachelor, who makes love to his friends' wives by his celebrated "last-will-and-testament method." This consists in handing his adored one a will leaving her all his property, at the same time telling her that he is going to blow out his brains. His device having failed with both ladies, he leaves Paris unknown to any one with another friend and the friend's charming sister.

Some months later, when the police investigate the affairs of the missing man, the two wills come to light. The husbands of the two women named joyously claim the estate. But the bachelor's return and his marriage with his traveling companion ruin their hopes.

The audience, which was largely French and therefore responsive, laughed when they were meant to laugh and warmly applauded MM. Wildenstein, Perrin, G. A. Monod, Owen Gwent, Mmes. Gelot, Girault, Case, and the others of the cast.

"Disparu ! ! !" was preceded by "Le Baiser," a dainty one-act burlesque in verse relating the love of Pierrot for a wood fairy who flies away just as he has every reason to believe she will yield. The lines abound in delightfully funny echos of old French comedies. Mlle. Girault and Ernest Perrin made a charming impression in the two rôles.

In the audience were M. Alcide Ebray, the French Consul General; Henry Bargy, Mrs. Seth Low, Senator Frank Pavey, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien S. Bonheur, Mr. and Mrs. F. De Witt Welles, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jordan.

The plays, which will be repeated to-night, are the last of the series of lectures and evening entertainments announced by the Alliance for the season of 1905-6.

HAMMERSTEIN'S CONDUCTOR.

He Engages Cleofonte Campanini of the Milan Opera.

Two pieces of news were sent by cable yesterday by Oscar Hammerstein, who recently went abroad to engage artists, conductors, and a chorus for his Manhattan Opera House in Thirty-fourth Street near Eighth Avenue.

Mr. Hammerstein cabled that he had completed arrangements by which Cleofonte Campanini will become the conductor of his orchestra. Mr. Campanini has been connected for years with the Scala Theatre at Milan, but has also been known in London, having conducted for several seasons at the Covent Garden. Several handsome offers are said to have been made to him to come to America in recent years. Mr. Conried complained recently that the operatic conductors of Europe had refused offers of large sums from the Metropolitan, so it is evident that Mr. Hammerstein has arranged for a liberal honorarium to Mr. Campanini.

Mr. Hammerstein said in his dispatch that he will give twenty weeks of opera in the Manhattan. His season will begin early in November.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Many Americans Booked for Europe on To-day's Steamships.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Naples and Genoa on the North German Lloyd liner Koenig Albert to-day are:

Capt. and Mrs. N. M. Brooks, Dr. Julius Bock, Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Fassitt, Mrs. J. B. Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gray, Baron Eduard von der Heyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Henshaw, Mrs. William Keyser, Dr. and Mrs. James K. King, Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder and Miss Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Ovington, George W. Peckham, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Proctor, Major Charles Wilcox, United States Army, and Mrs. Wilcox, and Dr. H. F. Willard.

Going to Liverpool on the Cunarder Umbria are:

Gerald A. Clay, Dr. T. W. Eden, Capt. H. E. Howley, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Morkill, G. E. S. McKinnell, the Rev. Dr. George Robson, Capt. J. C. Solden, George Bain, and Mrs. William S. Barwis.

Among those booked on the American liner St. Paul, sailing for Southampton this morning, are:

Legrand S. Burton, Thomas Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick, Joseph Otis Minott, Arthur J. Taylor, Mrs. Tom Watson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Tarr Wise, Edward L. Leeds, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. T. F. Harrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Koechlin.

Sailing for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba are:

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Crook, Dr. Virginius Dabney, Mrs. Lyman Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hentz, Mrs. A. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, Mrs. Robert C. Kelly, Prof. Malcolm McHardy, George C. Parkhurst, Rear Admiral A. B. Speyers, United States Navy, and the Baroness Ray von Wrede.

Some of those sailing on the Red Star liner Zeeland are:

Mrs. Rene Halewyck, Mrs. W. H. Jackson and the Misses Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rickel, and Mr. and Mrs. Vance Thompson.

On the White Star liner Cedric, in yesterday from Liverpool, arrived:

John Billings, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Capt. Henry Connor, Major H. Fitzgerald, J. B. Lee, Leicester Holme, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. T. Mason, Richard Schuster, Mrs. James Armory Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Olcott, Robert G. Winslow, and James J. Yates.

STEINBACH CONDUCTS THE PHILHARMONIC

The Last Concerts of the Season in Carnegie Hall.

HAROLD BAUER AS SOLOIST

Brahms's Second Symphony, Elgar's Variations, and Beethoven's "Leonore" and E Flat Concerto Played.

The Philharmonic Society closes its season this week under a conductor who, according to present intentions, will be the last of its series of "guests" invited to direct its successive performances. The afternoon concert was given yesterday and will be repeated to-night. Fritz Steinbach, who came from Cologne, was a stranger to New York, but he was not unknown here as the director of more than one of the Rhenish city's musical activities, and as formerly the conductor of the famous Meiningen Orchestra, where he succeeded Hans von Bülow. In these functions he has made a name which, if not among the most distinguished of European conductors, is, nevertheless, one of distinction.

Like many of the other visiting conductors, Mr. Steinbach is a specialist. He is supposed to have in his keeping the true traditions of Brahms's music, derived from the master himself, and to speak with authority upon the music of Beethoven. He is set down as a sympathizer with the older ideals in music rather than with the newer tendencies, represented by the "young" schools of Germany, France, or Russia. His programme was made up on these lines. It was a programme that represented several of the faults inseparable from the "star" system of conductors, as they have frequently been pointed out here. Brahms and Beethoven furnished the chief matter upon it. But Brahms was represented by his second symphony, that has already been performed four or five times in New York this season, and this, with Elgar's "Enigma" variations, Beethoven's E flat piano concerto played by Harold Bauer, and his third "Leonore" overture made a programme as much too long as any that the other visiting conductors have presented.

Mr. Steinbach is a conductor of authority and of much force and energy. His motions and signs are extremely abundant, to the point of restlessness; but it is clear that they are for the orchestra, not for the audience; that they have a purpose, and that that purpose is attained in the performance. As the one-time conductor of the virtuoso Meiningen orchestra and the heir of Hans von Bülow's methods, Mr. Steinbach comes with something of the reputation of a martinet, but he showed that he was in fact a musician of sympathy and insight, as a skillful technician. He obtained from the Philharmonic players a higher degree of finish than they have sometimes put into their work, and there were a certainty and precision in the way he produced his effects that disclosed in him, not only a master of detail, but a man who can impress upon those under him the logic and the feeling of the larger proportions of a work of art.

His performance of Brahms's symphony was in many respects a singularly fine one. It was the product of a perfectly clear and well-ordered conception, in which every detail was adjusted with a view to its place in the whole. It was a reading that emphasized the lyric quality, especially of the first movement.

Mr. Steinbach took this at a tempo slower than that to which we are accustomed. The allegretto grazioso was also taken at a measured tempo. He conceives the work with warmth and poetical feeling, undoubtedly. He brought out the melodic line with a true appreciation of where and what it was, and what it meant. His modeling of the phrase was plastic, and he did not hesitate to accentuate it with incessant modifications of tempo and skillful nuance of all sorts. Withal there were life and spirit in it.

Elgar's variations are difficult and exacting music, and the skill with which they were played, the approach to brilliancy in several of them, reflected credit alike on the conductor and the men. The music does not gain, as a whole, upon repeated hearing; there are a few of the variations that are extremely charming, as the one entitled "Dorabella," and in most of them the ingenuity and skill with which the music is made keeps the attention. But too much of the music is made, too little of it springs irresistibly from the heart and soul of the musician.

In the "Leonore" overture Mr. Steinbach achieved a strong and muscular interpretation. The climaxes were highly emphasized, highly colored, and the whole had a truly dramatic feeling. Mr. Bauer's playing of the E flat concerto was truly artistic, somewhat reserved in feeling, but a most sincere and devoted reproduction of the spirit of the work. It was this that dominated his playing and never the desire for personal display. There was no attempt at making brilliant the technical side of it, in fact. Mr. Baur has played technically with greater brilliancy and accuracy—but there was the artist's devotion to the inner significance of a great work of art. Only the accompaniment was rather poorly and negligently played.

There seemed to be an interest in Mr. Steinbach's appearance that extended considerably beyond New York. It extended, indeed, to Boston, and the impressions that were gained of the Cologne conductor's work will be carried in several ways to the home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, lacking a conductor after this season.

JOHNSTONE BENNETT ILL.

The Actress is Said to be Dying of Tuberculosis.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 23.—Johnstone Bennett, the actress, is critically ill at the home of Frank Pettit, in Myrtle Avenue, Bloomfield, and her death is said to be a question of only a few days.

Miss Bennett began her stage career in 1887 at the Madison Square Theatre with Richard Mansfield, in "Monsieur." She remained with him for some time and was then engaged by Charles Frohman, opening in "All the Comforts of Home." Miss Bennett made her greatest hit in "Jane," which was produced in 1890. Later she became connected with the company playing "The Amazons," under Mr. Frohman. For three years Miss Bennett was the star in "The Female Drummer," and was at the head of the "Empire Vaudevillians" for one year.

Two years ago, while appearing in vaudeville, at Denver, the actress caught a severe cold, which developed into tuberculosis.

MANSFIELD PLAYS "SHYLOCK"

Revival of "The Merchant of Venice" at the New Amsterdam.

Richard Mansfield's Shylock, largely altered from its original design and mellowed with the passing of time, is one of the actor's finest rôles, and its repetition at the New Amsterdam last night provided a felicitous occasion.

In the revival Arthur Forrest appeared to excellent advantage as Bassanio, Leslie Kenyon was the Gratiano, and A. G. Andrews, as heretofore, the Launcelot Gobbo. Miss Florence Rockwell played Portia.

To-night "A Parisian Romance" is the bill.

TO SAVE NIAGARA FALLS.

Bills to Annul Charters of Six Companies—Strike at L'Hommedieu.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Legislation has just been introduced by Assemblyman Foelker of Kings which is directed against all the Niagara power companies. The charters of six would be annulled by the Foelker bills if enacted into law. Incidentally these bills jar Senator L'Hommedieu. This session he introduced bills annulling the charters of the four companies, leaving the field clear for the Niagara, Lockport, and Ontario Power Company and its subsidiary company. Foelker, to test the sincerity of the Senator's assertion that he was a friend of the Falls, and to make the preservation of the Falls something more than a legislative fiction, has now put forth this batch of bills. The power companies feel some alarm at these bills, owing to the feeling in the Legislature against corporations in general.

YERKES OFFER TO CHICAGO.

Heirs Would Sell $6,750,000 Worth of Traction Securities.

CHICAGO, March 23.—All the traction securities of the estate of the late Charles T. Yerkes, amounting to $6,750,000, are said to have been placed at the disposal of the City of Chicago yesterday during a conference between Mayor Dunne and Attorney Knight, the latter representing the heirs to the Yerkes estate. The heirs are reported to be anxious to withdraw from the Chicago traction muddle and willing to take Mueller certificates in full payment.

The last Legislature at the instance of Senator Mueller passed a bill providing that the City of Chicago might issue certificates to the aggregate value of $75,000,000 for the purchase of existing traction lines.

The Mayor declined to-day to discuss the proposition further than to say that Mr. Knight had offered suggestions which might aid in the general solution of the problem of taking over the lines for municipal ownership.

CREDITORS PRESS SHIELDS.

Want the Subway Contractor Declared Personally Bankrupt.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 23.—Creditors of John Shields, a sub-contractor for the Rapid Transit Subway in New York, moved to-day to have him declared personally a bankrupt. Failure of the bankruptcy action against the John Shields Construction Company, which the Judge decided did not come within the Bankruptcy act, caused to-day's step. Shields is ordered to answer on April 2.

STARR-HAMMOND WEDDING.

Plans Completed for Ceremony Which Takes Place on April 17.

Plans for the wedding of Miss Margaret Hammond and Louis Starr, second, of Philadelphia have been completed. Miss Hammond, who is a daughter of the late Gen. John H. Hammond of St. Paul, Minn., will be married to Mr. Starr on April 17 at the residence of her brother, John Henry Hammond, who married Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, 9 East Ninety-first Street.

The maid of honor is to be Miss Elizabeth Starr, a sister of Mr. Starr, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Anita Peabody, Ione Page, Clare Ellsworth, and Mercer Atterbury.

Mr. Starr's best man will be his brother, Dillwyn P. Starr, and the ushers are to be Nathaniel F. Emmons, Francis W. Sargent, Jr., and George Whitney, all of Boston, and Robert L. Bacon, James J. Higginson, James Watson Webb, and Malcolm D. Sloane, all of New York, and Philip Boyer of Philadelphia.

The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock, and relatives and intimate friends only will be asked to it.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Misses Anna and Amelia Stephens of 128 East Thirty-fifth Street were hostesses yesterday at a large bridge party. In the evening Miss Marguerite Pierson gave a dinner for Miss Annie Lyman of Boston.

⁂

Mrs. Charles H. Steinway and Mrs. Frederick Hamlin gave an informal domino dance last night at Steinway Hall. It was preceded by a costume dinner. The guests, who were chiefly of the artistic set in New York, went in all sorts of costumes save regulation evening dress. The invitations in verse, by Richard Butler Glaenzer, were as follows:

> Come you clad in fancy dress,
> As knight or maiden in distress,
> As Puck or pirate, prince or pig,
> With shaven head or powdered wig,
> In clothes of shopgirl, thug, or clown;
> But not dress suit or evening gown.

⁂

Mrs. Birkbeck, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Shaw, is visiting her parents at their Staten Island home. Mrs. Birkbeck's first husband was George Lawrence Myers, who died several years ago. A few months ago she married abroad Major Birkbeck of the British Army, and she came over from England a few weeks ago.

⁂

On Saturday, March 31, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will throw open her house in West Fifty-eighth Street for a children's bazaar for charity. Young misses and masters, the daughters and sons of well-known society women, will have charge of tables covered with fancy and useful articles to sell for charity.

⁂

Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Thomas H. Whitney, Mrs. Dudley Phelps, Mrs. Charles Sprague Smith, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Edward de la Poer, Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mrs. W. M. Barnum, Mrs. H. H. Wood, Mrs. S. Osgood Pell, Mrs. James A. Wright, Mrs. John Henry Martin, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, Mrs. H. Archibald Pell, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. John H. Judge, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, and Mrs. William E. Iselin are among the patronesses for the Waldorf-Astoria series of Darrach recitals, which begin this morning at 11 with a presentation of "The Merchant of Venice." Next Saturday Mr. Darrach gives "Julius Caesar," closing his course on April 7 with "Twelfth Night."

Miss Stoddard to Marry.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret E. Stoddard, daughter of William O. Stoddard, the author, to Harold S. Buttenheim of this city.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Richard Mansfield has decided to play a fourth week at the New Amsterdam Theatre, beginning April 9. His schedule of plays will be: Monday, "The Scarlet Letter"; Tuesday, "A Parisian Romance"; Wednesday, "The Merchant of Venice"; Thursday, "Beau Brummel"; Friday, "King Richard III."; Saturday matinee, "The Merchant of Venice," and Saturday evening, an act from each of "Ivan the Terrible," "Beau Brummel," "King Richard III.," "The Scarlet Letter," and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

The cast for Sydney Rosenfeld's latest play, "The Octopus," to be produced in Washington on April 16, includes J. H. Gilmour, Thomas A. Wise, Charlotte Walker, Wallace Eddinger, Lizzie Hudson Collier, M. L. Alsop, and Kathryn Browne.

Fritzi Scheff at her special matinee of "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Tuesday, will have as her guests a hundred girls employed in the shops which supplied the hats and gowns for the opera.

Our City's First School For Crippled Children.

For two years the Board of Education has conducted a successful school for crippled children at Sea Breeze Hospital, Coney Island. The little patients are proud of their record for regular attendance, even those strapped to frames, whom the sympathetic kindergartner convinces that they are attending school out on their open, breezy piazza.

If you are fond of crippled children, let us tell you of our Snow Babies' happy out-of-door life, night and day—their proof that sea air would cure their 4,000 fellow-victims in New York, and their plea for a permanent seaside hospital.

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CAN REACH NORTH POLE, SAYS WALTER WELLMAN

Tells New York Motor Club About His Big Airship.

WILL CARRY AUTO SLEDGES

Arctic Balloon Will Hold Five Persons and Lift 16,000 Pounds—How He Hopes to Get Back.

Walter Wellman, who is soon to make a dash for the North Pole in the largest dirigible balloon that has ever been designed, was the guest of honor last night of the New York Motor Club at its smoker held in the Hotel Wellington, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Wellman recently returned from Paris, where he made arrangements with Louis Godard, the builder of the Lebaudy airship and other famous balloons, to construct the 160-foot airship with which he will try to discover the pole, starting from Spitzbergen. He related for the first time some of the details and hopes of his coming Arctic journey.

"I am no enthusiast, no hero," said Mr. Wellman, after his introduction by R. H. Johnston, "and I have no desire to reach the North Pole without a return ticket and a chance to use it. It was three years ago that I conceived the idea of getting to the pole through the air. I studied the problem of the gas-inflated balloon, but although I was younger and more reckless, I came to the conclusion that it was not for mine. Then Andree came along and used it, with the result that he and his brave companions lost their lives, being at the mercy of every gust of wind in the Arctic regions.

"My two previous trips into the arctic zone have made me well acquainted with the conditions and the customary winds. Taking zero as the most favorable state of the winds and 100 as the maximum of the most difficult, I have figured that, according to the law of averages, I ought not to encounter anything worse than an average of 75. With that it is possible to reach the pole. With 60 it is still easier, and with 50 or less it is all right.

"My airship has been designed on a different principle from all preceding ships of this character. It is not built for speed. It is to make from 12 to 15 statute miles an hour, and 5,500 pounds of gasoline will be carried as fuel. This will drive the ship for a distance of 1,760 miles, requiring about 140 hours. The distance from Spitzbergen to the pole is estimated at 1,200 miles, so I will be provided with 50 per cent. more carrying force than is absolutely necessary.

"The balloon will be propelled by two motors, one of 50 horse power and the other of 25 horse power. Even the best motors fail, and I would not risk the lives of my four companions with only one engine. The carrying capacity of the balloon will be 16,000 pounds. It will be ten times larger than the famous Santos Dumont ship, and nearly twice as large as the Lebaudy airship.

"You perhaps may ask how I am going to get back, as the airship will not carry enough fuel to come entirely home by it. Well, I am now having built in Paris and America two experimental motor sledges. Each will weigh from 210 to 215 pounds. They will be equipped with small engines, and will only carry the two persons operating them. One is being tested in Europe this week, and the other, in this country, will be tried next week. If they succeed I will take, perhaps, three with me.

"One difficulty is in going from a given to a mathematical point, but having arrived at the north pole we have this advantage—all the winds blow to the south. Sailing with the winds, our ship might be carried to Siberia, and, although I have no love for that country, it would mean safety. We might reach Greenland, or Franz Josef Land, where I left a large stock of supplies on my last trip. Anywhere on land is safety, and with these motor sledges we can reach civilization. If they fail, I shall have to use the arctic dog sledge.

"I accept the entire responsibility if any mistake occurs. The best French aeronauts and students have agreed that the plan is feasible, but many doubt its success. The final decision to adopt this method was mine, and any blame will attach to no one but myself. No one knows of how much or of how little value the discovery of the north pole will be. One opinion is as good as another. The scientific spirit is to go and find out and discuss it afterward, and that is all that I hope to do."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—An area of high pressure of great magnitude covers the lake region and New England, its influence extending southward and eastward over a vast area. West of the Rocky Mountains pressure is low, with the centre of the lowest in North Pacific Coast States.

Winds along the New England coast will be light north; along the Middle Atlantic Coast light north; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk northeast; on the East Gulf Coast light, and variable; on the West Gulf Coast fresh southeast to south, and on Lake Michigan fresh northeast.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, followed by snow Sunday afternoon or night in south portion, fresh west winds, becoming northeast.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Saturday; Sunday, snow or rain, fresh north to northeast winds.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	37	27	3 P. M.	44	25
6 A. M.	37	19	6 P. M.	40	24
9 A. M.	40	19	9 P. M.	37	22
12 M.	44	23	12 P. M.	34	21

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 22; maximum temperature, 25 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 6:40 A. M.; humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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RAS MAKONNEN DEAD.

Commanded the Abyssinian Army Which Defeated the Italians.

JIBUTI, March 23.—Ras Makonnen, Governor of Harrar, is dead.

Next to the Negus, Ras Makonnen was the most powerful and celebrated man in Abyssinia.

It was he who commanded the Abyssinian army which defeated the Italians at the Battle of Adowa in 1896. He distinguished himself at the battle not only by his victorious strategy, but by his personal bravery. He fought in the front rank and was wounded by a bullet which passed through his arm. The shock nearly threw him from the saddle, and an Italian officer was just about to shoot him when the Ras's son dashed to his father's rescue and shot the Italian dead.

The Ras attended the coronation of King Edward as the envoy of the Negus, and none among the many famous foreigners in London at that time attracted more attention.

Makonnen was a cousin of the Negus and was regarded as his probable successor. Throughout his life he enjoyed the complete confidence of Emperor Menelek.

GEN. SANGUILY IS DEAD.

Took Part in Two Cuban Revolts—Captured by Spaniards in 1897.

HAVANA, March 23.—Gen. Julio Sanguily died at his home here to-day. He gained his military title in the Cuban insurrection of 1868, rising from the ranks by notable bravery and energy. He also took part in the last Cuban revolution, but in 1897 he was captured by the Spaniards, who tried and sentenced him to imprisonment for life. Sanguily, however, claimed American citizenship, and through the intervention of the Government at Washington was released.

For a time Sanguily was in bad repute with the insurgents, the allegation being made that he was in the pay of the Spanish Government and had revealed to it the plans of the Cuban leaders. He admitted that for a long time prior to the beginning of the last insurrection he was regularly employed in the Spanish secret service, and that the connection continued for some time after the revolution began, but asserted that this later connection was only maintained in order that he might aid the Cuban cause.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John D. Miner.

John D. Miner, 72 years old, well known in insurance circles in this city and the East, died suddenly at his home, 66 West 131st Street, yesterday of heart disease. He was born in Scranton, Penn., and as a young man learned shipbuilding. For many years he was connected with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and was sent to Shanghai to construct several vessels. He also built several of the old wooden pilotboats that cruised off Sandy Hook before steam pilotboats were thought of.

In later years he became connected with the Board of Fire Underwriters, doing much of their appraising work, and continued in that employment up to the time of his death. Among the many organizations of which he was a member were the Harlem Club, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Society, and the Building Trades Club. A wife, two sons, and three daughters survive him. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, 129th Street and Madison Avenue, Monday at 10 A. M. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

Funeral of Gen. John M. Thayer.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—The body of Gen. John M. Thayer, ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator, was to-day removed from the Capitol, where it had rested in state for twenty-four hours, to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and funeral services, participated in by all the military organizations of the State, were there conducted. From the church to the cemetery there was an imposing procession of civic and military societies.

The Rev. Christopher S. Williams.

The Rev. Christopher S. Williams, pastor of the Windsor Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Thursday at his home, 261 Linden Boulevard, Brooklyn. Mr. Williams was born in Ireland sixty-five years ago, and was educated for the ministry at Evanston, Ill. A widow, three sons, and three daughters survive him. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock at the church.

Horace M. Emerson.

Horace M. Emerson, general traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, died last night at his home in Wilmington, N. C., of heart trouble. He was born in Preble County, Ohio, and was 47 years old. He had been continuously in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line for thirty years.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AMELIA GRABERT, while preparing yesterday to return to her home at Point Pleasant, N. J., after a visit to her son, Henry E. Grabert of 903 Avenue D, Bayonne, was taken ill with heart trouble and died in a few minutes. She was 75 years old.

ROBERT M. ROGERS, United States Army, retired, died at Portland, Me., yesterday. He was born in Georgia, and was 60 years old. He was graduated from West Point in 1867, and served through the Spanish War.

FRANK E. MOORES, Mayor of Omaha, died at his home in Omaha yesterday. He was 66 years old. He was serving the last year of his third term as Mayor. President Zimman of the City Council will finish out the term as Mayor.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, who died on Thursday at his home, 114 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, was for many years in business in Newburg, his native place, as a tailor. He was 76 years old and had lived retired for sixteen years. A son and two daughters survive him.

Dr. JESSIE M. McGREGOR, a noted Scotch physician, died at her home in this city last night of cerebral spinal meningitis. She ranked among the best of women physicians, and won distinction at Edinburgh, Leipsic, and Paris, where she pursued her studies. She was said to be the possessor of the highest degree ever given to a woman physician.

The Sunday New York Times

is in a class by itself. No other Sunday newspaper issues anything like its

Beautiful Pictorial Supplement

Its eight full-size pages filled with "newsy" pictures of men, women, and events of common interest, splendidly reproduced and artistically printed on heavy paper in colors and black.

The Two Magazine Supplements

To-morrow will contain a most entertaining variety of special articles on timely subjects.

"THE TRAGEDY OF RUSSIA"

Described by M. Tchaykoffsky, one of the most noted promoters of the present revolution, who has just arrived in New York to raise money to buy arms for the Revolutionary party. Just now M. Tchaykoffsky's story is of special interest in view of recent developments in The Empire of the Czar.

"AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN NEW YORK"

Her articles are being discussed by every reader of THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES. In to-morrow's article she comments further on our modes of domestic life and puts in another plea for the American husband.

FOLEY'S "SONGS OF CHILDHOOD"

Are you saving them for your scrap book? They are worth it. To-morrow Henry Beamis tells why he doesn't want to be a millionaire. Can you guess his reasons?

A Socialist's Reply to Parry's "Scarlet Empire"

An American Girl's Account of Her Audience with the Pope

New York's "Bad Girl Problem"

A Critical Moment in Cuba's History That Passed Happily

Studies of the Young of the Wild

Side Lights on Events Abroad

North Pelham's Blacksmith Mayor-Elect

Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show"

Bonci, the Italian Rival of Caruso

In the Artists' Studios

Comment on the Current Stage

Society and Fashions

ANOTHER INSTALLMENT OF THE
ROOSEVELT BEARS
IN
The Sunday New York Times
TO-MORROW
ORDER IT TO-DAY

"All the News That's Fit to Print."
Printed clearly, concisely, and comprehensively.

DIED.

BLOCH.—March 22, 1906, Edward Bloch, aged 77 years.
Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from Mortuary Chapel, United Jewish Cemetery, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

BOYER.—On March 23, 1906, Tilghman H. Boyer, aged 67 years.
Body lying at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West Twenty-third Street, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Interment Allentown, Penn.

DENNY.—At Rome, Italy, on Thursday, March 22, 1906, Catherine M., wife of Edward W. Denny and daughter of the late Edwin J. Brown of New York.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly on Friday, March 23, 1906, Bertha Costello, wife of James P. Gillespie, and daughter of Carroll P. and Olivia Costello.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KILMER.—On Friday, March 23, at his residence, 1,851 Seventh Avenue, Charles E. Kilmer, formerly of Troy, N. Y.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORGENTHAU.—On Friday, March 23, after a short illness, at 161 West 91st Street, Julius C. Morgenthau, Jr., beloved son of Julius C. Morgenthau and Regina L. Rose, in his 9th year.
Funeral private.

ONDERDONK.—At Spring Valley, N. Y., on fifth day, third month, 22d, 1906, John W. Onderdonk, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral at Spring Valley on seventh day, 24th inst., at 2:30 P. M., and at Friends' Meeting House, Rutherfurd Place and Fifteenth Street, New York, on second day 26th inst., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

TODD.—At Hahnemann Hospital, Hannah L., widow of James A. Todd, March 22, in her 62d year.
Funeral services will be held at the Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th Street, Saturday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Interment Waterbury, Conn.
Chicago papers please copy.

WIGGIN.—Suddenly, on March 20, 1906, Katherine Emily Kip, widow of Robert C. Wiggin and daughter of the late John R. and Caroline Timpson Harris.
Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

WOODHOUSE.—At her late residence, Rexleigh, South Orange, N. J., Thursday, March 22, 1906, Anna B. Woodhouse.
Funeral private.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of John J. Budd (Second Company) at his late residence, 363 West 12th St. cor. New York City, Saturday evening, March 24, at 8 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-3 West 23d St. World-Known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Marriage and Death Notices
inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe, Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier, Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer, Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald, St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer, St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune, Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger, Washington Post.

MARCH 1906

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OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A 52014 FOR ONE hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,813,970
Gold coin and bullion	80,470,874
Gold certificates	43,849,790
Silver coin and bullion	14,804,102
Silver certificates	3,715,121
United States notes	9,484,251
Treasury notes of 1890	28,153
National banknotes	12,784,232
Total receipts this month	37,418,015
Total receipts this year	433,261,588
Total expenditures this month	37,730,000
Total expenditures this year	432,472,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$541,718,869
Silver dollars	468,518,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,838,000
Total	$1,018,137,869
General fund	175,945,810
Deposits in National banks	75,602,077
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	12,594
Current liabilities	100,668,267

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Rates, 3@4¾ Per Cent.

Reading Feature of the Trading—Estimated Cash Gain by Banks.

Heavy purchases of Reading shares, stimulating speculative activity in other directions, was the feature of yesterday's stock market, as it was of Thursday's, and while there was nothing in such meagre news as came to light during the day to explain this movement, which, in fact, seemed largely due to professional initiative, it was, nevertheless, successful in drawing up after it the general list of securities, which at the close rested well above the level of the previous night. Such advices as came to hand, before the close of business, from the conference under way at Indianapolis, told only of the beginning of another session between the interests concerned, leaving as the real influence of the day from this situation an apparent deadlock between the miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania on the one hand, and the operators in the Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois fields on the other hand. Some cheer was derived from the possibility that even if a strike occurred in the last-named fields, the production of the Pennsylvania mines would be undisturbed. In the meantime soft coal prices at the chief manufacturing centres are rising sharply. No developments of any kind occurred in the anthracite situation, in which, of course, the Reading Company is directly interested. side of Reading, active issues of the day's trading, which was on a slightly larger scale than that of Thursday, were Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St Paul, and Canadian Pacific in the railroad list, all of these issues gaining substantially, while in the industrial list Amalgamated Copper rose fractionally, and the Steel shares were once again heavy throughout. Chicago & Northwestern repeated in part its remarkable rise of mid-week, advancing in all 4⅛ points.

Preliminary estimates of the week's currency movements foreshadowed a gain of from $500,000 to $1,500,000 in cash. On the direct movement to the interior, it is interesting to note that the banks have increased to some extent the gain made by them a week ago, while to the Sub-Treasury the loss has been $836,000, or about half the drain to the Government in the former week. These changes, together with the contraction of business on the Stock Exchange, should, without the intervention of other and unknown factors, lead to very little change in the reserve item to be reported by the banks to-day. The foreign exchange market was weak during a large part of the day, but rallied at the close, an interesting feature of the situation here being the understanding that Paris bankers intimated their willingness yesterday to part with gold on a basis very nearly acceptable to our bankers. The markets abroad were dull, the reported death of the Emperor of Austria possessing considerable influence at London and Paris.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

- American Iron & Steel Association.
- American Radiator Co., common stock.
- American Sewer Pipe Co.
- De Long Hook & Eye Co.
- Fifth Avenue Bank.
- Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. preferred.
- Metropolitan Street Railway.
- New Idria Quicksilver Mining Co.
- Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
- Sloss Iron & Steel Co.
- Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad.
- Vandalia Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

- New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

- Griffin Roofing Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4¾ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $279,005,230; balances, $7,777,116. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $274,100.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8230 for sixty days, $4.8535 for demand, and $4.8590 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅛; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94 13-16@94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—8@10c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—23c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, March 23, 1906.

Total sales March 23, 1906	749,962
From Jan. 1, 1906	74,952,789
Corresponding date last year	70,099,193

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	21¾	500	Allis-Chalmers Co	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
56½	58½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58	58	58	58	...
106½	106⅝	51,510	*Amal. Copper Co.	105½	107	105⅜	106½	+ ¼
26	28½	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+2½
41⅝	41¾	1,300	Am. Car & F. Co.	41¼	41⅞	41¼	41¾	+ ¾
33¾	34¼	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	34⅛	34½	33¾	34	...
9¼	9½	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
7½	7¾	600	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
34¾	35	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35¼	35¾	35	35	− ½
46⅞	47	1,400	*Am. Ice Securities	46½	47	46½	47	+ ½
68¾	69	1,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68½	69	68½	69	+ ½
116¼	117	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ½
26¼	28	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
156½	156⅝	16,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	157	157	156¼	156½	+ ⅛
121	121¼	200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121¼	121¼	121⅛	121⅛	− ⅝
100⅝	100⅞	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
12¼	12½	300	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
45¾	46¼	500	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	46	46	...
138⅝	138⅞	2,700	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139	139	138½	138⅝	...
103¼	103½	600	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
42	42½	100	*Am. Woolen Co.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	− ⅛
107	108	1,830	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106½	107	106	107	+ ¼
266½	266⅝	23,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	266	267½	265	266½	+1
110	..	35	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	111	111	110½	110½	...
93	93¼	10,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	93⅝	93	93⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	30,650	A., T. & S. F. pf., rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103	103¼	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ¼
154	155	300	Atlantic Coast Line	154½	154½	154½	154½	...
5⅛	5¼	8,100	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
110¾	110⅞	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	111	111	110⅞	111	+ ⅛
83⅜	83½	7,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82¾	84¼	82¾	83½	+ ¼
129⅜	130	800	Brooklyn Union Gas	129¼	130	129	129	−1
172¼	172⅜	18,150	Canadian Pacific	171⅛	172¾	171⅛	172¼	+ ¾
45¼	45½	7,050	Central Leather	45¼	45¾	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅛
104	105	200	Central Leather pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
215	218	200	Central R. R. of N. J.	219	219	217	217	+ ½
58¼	58½	8,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	59	57⅞	58¼	+ ⅛
20¾	21	300	Chicago Great West.	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ¼
77¼	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	...
37	37¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
174½	174⅝	7,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	173⅞	175	173⅞	174½	+ ⅝
230	230½	5,000	Chicago & Northw.	227	232½	226⅛	230⅛	+4⅛
255	265	300	Chi. & Northw. pf.	255	258	255	258	+1
184¼	187	535	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184	184¼	184	184	+ ½
187	192	200	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	189	189	189	189	−1
12	12½	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	12	12	12	12	...
6¼	6⅜	1,900	Chicago Union Trac.	6¼	6½	5⅞	6¼	...
19	19¼	800	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛	− ⅛
63¼	63½	28,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62⅞	64¼	62⅛	63¼	+ ⅝
34¼	34½	11,800	Colorado & Southern	33	34⅞	32⅞	34⅛	+1⅜
70	70½	400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70½	70	70½	+ ½
51¾	52	2,500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50	51¾	50	51¾	+2¼
17½	19	600	Col. & H. C. & Iron	19	19½	19	19	...
145⅛	145¼	7,300	Consolidated Gas	144	145¾	144	145	+ ¾
16	17	100	*Corn Pro. Co. pf., t.r.	54	54	54	54	− ⅛
204½	206½	300	Delaware & Hudson	203	207	203	206⅞	+ ⅞
445	460	100	Del., Lack. & West.	450	450	450	450	+ ¼
43½	44¾	400	Denver & Rio Gr.	44¼	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅝
59⅞	60	5,400	*Distilers Securities	59	60	58¾	60	+1¼
61	70	300	*Distilling of Am. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+2½
20	20¾	1,700	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+1¼
41⅝	41⅞	1,800	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40½	41⅝	40½	41⅝	+ ⅝
42¾	43	11,150	Erie	42½	43¼	42½	42⅞	...
77	77½	1,175	Erie 1st pf.	77½	77¾	77½	77¾	+ ¾
67	67⅞	70	Erie 2d pf	68	68	68	68	...
103¾	104	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103½	104	103½	103½	− ⅞
168	170	100	General Electric	168½	168½	168½	168½	+ ½
318	318½	2,300	Great Northern pf.	316	319	316	318	+1½
35	37	200	Havana Electric	36⅞	36⅞	36	36	− ⅞
171	171½	125	Illinois Central	171¼	171¼	171¼	171¼	+ ¼
22	22¼	1,000	International Paper	21¾	22⅜	21¾	22⅜	...
83½	85	25	Internat. Paper pf.	84	84	84	84	...
70	71¼	200	*Internat. Power Co.	71	71⅛	71	71⅛	+ ¾
31½	32	300	Iowa Central	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ½
57	58	200	Iowa Central pf.	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	+ ¼
82¾	84	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	82¾	82	82¾	− ¼
57⅛	58	100	Kansas City South. pf.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	− ¾
..	..	300	Kingston & Pembroke	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	10	...
64¾	64⅞	1,300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64¾	64½	64¾	...
150⅛	150⅜	5,809	Louisville & Nash.	150	150⅞	150	150¼	+ ¼
157½	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	+ ¼
71	71¼	400	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71	71¼	71	71	− ⅝
111½	112½	300	*Met. St. Ry., ex d.	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	...
113	114	100	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	+ ⅞
24⅜	24¾	1,400	Mexican Central	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
161	161¾	2,270	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	159¼	161¾	159¼	161¾	+2¾
175½	176	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	175	175½	175	175½	+ ½
35¼	35½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ⅛
72	72⅝	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝	+ ⅛
94¾	94⅞	8,300	Missouri Pacific	93¾	95⅛	93¾	94¾	+ ⅜
67¾	68	900	*National Biscuit Co.	68⅞	68⅞	68	68	− ⅞
80¼	80½	4,800	*National Lead Co.	81	81¼	80¼	80½	− ¼
103⅛	103½	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1
39	40	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	40	40	40	40	...
153¼	154	300	*New York Air Brake	152¾	153¼	152¾	153¼	+ ½
142½	143	2,250	New York Central	143	144	142¾	142¾	− ⅝
67	68	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	69¼	68	68	...
50⅛	50½	2,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅛	50⅛	− ⅝
87½	88	400	Norfolk & Western	88½	88¼	87⅞	87⅞	+ ⅞
91	93	9	Norfolk & West. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
99¾	99½	400	North American	99½	99¾	99½	99½	+ ½
217½	217¾	6,700	Northern Pacific	216	218	215½	217½	+1¼
113	118	100	Pacific Coast	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
43¾	44	500	Pacific Mail	42⅞	43¾	42⅞	43¾	− ¼
137¼	138	7,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅛	138¼	137⅛	137⅞	− ⅛
94½	94¾	400	People's Gas, Chicago	95	95	94½	94½	+ ¼
52	52¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	+ ¾
97	97½	450	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98	97½	97½	...
96	99	20	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st.c.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
54¾	55⅜	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
132⅝	132¾	217,300	Reading	131	133⅞	130¾	132¾	+1⅝
91	92	100	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
97½	98½	200	Reading 2d pf	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	− ⅞
99	99⅝	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾	+ ¼
26¼	26⅜	800	Rock Island Co.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
66	68	30	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	...
46	46¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅜
23⅝	23¾	500	St. Louis Southw.	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
55	56	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	56	55½	56	+1⅛
79½	79¾	500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78½	80	78½	79¾	+1¼
67½	67⅝	39,000	Southern Pacific	66⅞	68¼	66⅞	67½	+ ¾
40⅝	40¾	6,603	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅛	40⅝	− ⅛
102	102½	107	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102	102	102	102	− ⅞
97	100	100	Sou. Ry., M. & O. st.c.	96	96	96	96	−1½
6¾	7	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7¼	7¼	7	7	...
33	33½	600	Texas & Pacific	33½	33⅝	33	33	− ¼
76	78	400	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77	78¾	77	78¾	+2¾
35¾	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	− ¼
54½	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
116	118	100	Twin City R. T.	116	116	116	116	...
11	12	100	*Union Bag & P Co.	11	11	11	11	− ⅝
78	79	150	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	78	78	78	78	+ ¾
152⅞	153	76,926	Union Pacific	152⅝	153⅝	152⅛	153	+ ⅝
95	96½	276	Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96	96	...
97	97¼	2,720	United Rys. Invest.	96	97⅝	96	97⅝	+ ⅞
91¾	92	1,127	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91½	92⅛	91½	92⅛	+ ¾
46	46⅝	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	+ ¼
111	115	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	−1½
85¾	87	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	86	86	86	86	...
61¼	61¾	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+1¾
53⅜	53½	400	U. S. Rubber	53½	53½	53⅜	53⅜	− ⅛
113	113½	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113	113	113	...
82	82½	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	− ¼
39⅝	39¾	41,800	U. S. Steel	39¾	40⅛	39½	39¾	...
105½	105⅝	5,900	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	105⅞	105⅛	105⅝	− ⅛
51½	52	1,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	52	51	52	+1⅜
..	..	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
..	..	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
22⅞	23¼	200	Wabash	23	23	23	23	− ¼
50⅞	51	800	Wabash pf	51½	51½	50½	50⅞	− ⅛
27⅛	27½	2,200	Wisconsin Central	25⅝	27⅝	25⅝	27½	+1½
57⅝	57¾	2,600	Wisconsin Central pf.	56	57½	56	57½	+1⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PARIS OFFERING GOLD TO BANKS IN THIS CITY

Terms Are Such That Early Importations Are Probable.

SIGN OF EUROPEAN PEACE

French Hopeful as to Morocco and Russia—London and Berlin Increasing Credits Here.

A large amount of gold was offered yesterday by Paris to bankers in this city believed to be interested in the import of gold to New York. The gold was offered at a price only slightly above that which would make importations profitable. The banker who was authority for this statement added that negotiations in progress might lead to the engagement of gold in Paris to be brought to this country.

The fact that Paris was disposed to permit a substantial shipment of gold to New York was regarded as highly significant of that market's attitude toward a much freer movement of gold to this country than has yet occurred. The opinion was expressed that French bankers would not offer us gold if any apprehension was felt in Paris in regard to future developments, either political or financial.

Willingness on the part of French bankers to aid in any way in an outflow of gold to this country, it was thought, meant that all apprehension had passed in regard to the outcome of the Algeciras Conference over the Moroccan situation and that confidence was felt that the financial position of Russia would not cause embarrassment to the Paris market.

In the last two weeks $2,600,000 gold has been obtained abroad for import to this country. All this was engaged by the National City Bank, about half being taken in London and the balance in Berlin. The first shipment of about $900,000 from London has been received, and the arrival of about $450,000 more from the same city is expected to-day. The engagement made in Berlin amounted to about $1,250,000, which will reach this city probably by the middle of next week.

The gold imported by the National City Bank from Berlin, it was said yesterday, might represent the payment of a portion of the Disconto Gesellschaft's obligations to this market, arising from its participation in several recent issues of securities, the chief of which was the recent bond issue of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Foreign exchange moved lower yesterday morning, demand sterling declining about 20 points, to 4.8535. A recovery occurred in the afternoon, however, and before the close 4.8560 was being bid for demand sterling bills for next Tuesday's steamship. It is expected, in some quarters, that the exchange market will recede during the coming week owing to higher interest rates at this centre due to preparations for the April 1 disbursements, which will reach a large total. It is believed that some New York bankers are counting on such a movement in the exchange market as offering an opportunity for the engagement abroad of a large amount of gold. The import of a substantial sum from the European markets would greatly strengthen the reserves of the New York City banks and result probably in much greater ease in the local money market.

The offer of gold from Paris in addition to promising the possibility of an early increase in the cash holdings of New York City banks is significant in other ways. It indicates apparently a willingness on the part of the Paris market to increase its advances to New York bankers, so that, even after a recovery in exchange which might prevent further gold imports, finance bills could be drawn on the Paris market. This would increase largely the credit available in this market and relieve the banks of this city of a portion of the loans now carried by them.

The arrival of a substantial amount of gold from abroad in the near future probably would be coincident with cash gains from the interior. The banks of this city usually increase their cash holdings substantially during the month of April owing to the return of funds from other parts of the country. This return movement from the interior is already in progress. Estimates of the cash gained by the banks within the last week varied yesterday from $500,000 to about $1,200,000.

On Sub-Treasury operations proper the banks have lost this week $1,680,600, but this was more than offset by the receipt of new gold amounting to $1,644,600 and the gain from the interior, estimates of which varied from $600,000 to about $1,200,000. The total transfers to the interior through the Sub-Treasury during the week amounted to $800,000, of which $600,000 was sent to San Francisco and $200,000 to Cincinnati. The loss of more than $1,600,000 on Sub-Treasury operations proper was due largely to transfers of internal revenue collections and payments made on account of the 5 per cent. National banknote redemption fund.

GREAT WESTERN PROSPECTS.

Dividends on "A" Preferred to be Maintained—Improvement Plans.

The Chicago Great Western Railway, which in the fiscal year resumed payment of a 2½ per cent. dividend on its "A" preferred stock, probably will continue this rate, according to the report of Howard Gilliat, Chairman of the Finance Committee. The report read at the recent stockholders' meeting in London has just reached the transfer office of the company by mail.

It shows an increase in net earnings last year of $367,658, notwithstanding a decrease of $118,998 in gross earnings. After payment of the "A" dividend there remains a surplus of $395,810, to which the addition of the earnings of the proprietary lines, $684,189, brings the total surplus up to $1,079,999.

The Directors have authorized the immediate purchase of 1,000 freight cars, and to pay for them and to redeem some outstanding notes which fall due in the year the Directors have authorized the issue of $1,000,000 five-year notes. The double-tracking of the line between Oelwein, Iowa, and Chicago was authorized, but no method of financing was provided, as the work is not to be started until 1907.

DAYTON NOTE DEPOSIT ENDS.

Protective Committee Refuses to Extend Time—A Majority Deposited.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Noteholders' Protective Committee yesterday decided not to extend time for deposit of notes. Yesterday was the last day of the extended time.

A majority of the $15,000,000 notes has been deposited with the Central Trust Company for the committee headed by James N. Wallace. Yesterday's meeting discussed other plans only informally.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,476,534, as against $3,477,992 for the previous week and $2,905,913 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,635,942, as against $3,396,158 for the previous week, and $2,919,493 for the corresponding week last year.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

The Coal Situation Blamed for Holding Up Pig Iron Trade.

The coal situation is blamed in trade reports for the lack of activity in pig iron, the theory being that sellers refuse concessions in the hope that the passing of danger will mean renewed buying and that consumers refuse to buy in the belief that the strike is bound to come. Rogers, Brown & Co. say of the iron trade generally:

"Orders are coming forward freely, especially in the heavier lines. A large tonnage of rails was placed during the week, and heavy orders for pipe are pending.

"Recent transactions in pig iron are confined in the main to lots of moderate size for early delivery or to fill special requirements. Leading furnaces are adhering closely to schedule prices, in view of the sharp advance in cost which will be felt when the season's shipments of ore arrive."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

London quotations on copper metal made further gains yesterday, and it is the opinion of trade authorities that sensational increases may be looked for. It is pointed out that there are only a few thousand tons of the metal in Europe available for immediate delivery, a condition which leaves the market at the mercy of manipulators who might put the price where they pleased until new supplies could be obtained from America.

The closing prices in London were as follows: Spot, £82 10s, a gain of 10s over Thursday's price, and £79 10s for futures, unchanged from the price of the previous day.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	37.00	37.20	36.75	37.25

WESTERN PACIFIC PURCHASE.

$4,500,000 Paid for Site for a Terminal in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The Western Pacific has concluded the purchase of extensive terminal facilities in this city, in the vicinity of Ninth and Folsom Streets, where it will erect a passenger and freight terminal for its branch line, which is to extend down to San José and other towns.

The price paid for the property is said to be $4,500,000. It is estimated it will cost an extra $3,000,000 to put the terminal in proper shape.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce, and in New York at 65c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 1,025 shares of Comstock sold at .20@.23, 1,500 Comstock 4s at .16@.15.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Belcher sold at .26@.27, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 100 Caledonia at .37, 3,600 Comstock at .23@.20, 500 El Paso at .95, 700 Elkton at .44@.43, 500 Gold Dollar at .08, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 1,300 Jim Butler at 1.75@1.80, 500 May Queen at .41, 300 Mexican at 1.15, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .08¼, 1,000 Original Bull Frog at .24, 300 Overman at .13, 300 Potosi at .11, 1,000 Silver Pick at .28, and 2,000 Work at .08½@.09.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 23.—Money was in increased demand in the market to-day. Discounts inclined downward, owing to the more favorable foreign exchanges.

The tone on the Stock Exchange generally was cheerful, but business was inanimate. Consols were steady.

Americans opened firm, with Reading the feature. Later, prices were irregular and trading was inactive. The tone afterward improved on bear covering, and prices closed firm, with Southern Pacific the feature.

Foreigners were quiet. Japanese were firmer.

Kaffirs were dull, operators being occupied with the carry-over. The market closed with a better tendency.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104.

Bar silver steady at 30d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3¾@4 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90⅝	..	..	...
Consols, account	90¼	..	..	...
Anaconda	13⅝	264½	265½	−1
Atchison	95¾	93	93	...
Can. Pacific	176¼	171¼	171¼	− ¼
St. Paul	179¼	174¼	173⅞	+ ⅜
Erie	44	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	79½	77¼	77	+ ¼
Illinois Central	176	171	171	...
Louis. & Nash	154⅝	150¼	150	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	148	143⅝	143¾	− ⅛
Pennsylvania	71	138⅛	138	+ ⅛
Reading	68	132	131½	+ ½
Southern Pacific	69⅝	67½	66⅝	+ ⅞
Union Pacific	157⅝	152⅝	152⅞	− ¼
U. S. Steel	41⅛	39⅞	39⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	109	106	105⅝	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 23.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy and the tone was undecided on the reports of the illness of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 506.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 32½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 18 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 23.—Trading on the Boerse to-day generally was quiet. Americans were firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 2 10½	Esperanza	4 2 0
Tomboy	1 6 9	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 7 9	Stratton's Independence	0 7 6

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13,480	Cable Con	93c	83c	90c
120	Crucible Steel	14½	14½	14½
216	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78½	78½
25	Fire Proof	8½	8½	8½
347	Fire Proof pf.	26	26	26
60	Harb. Walker Ref. pf.	79½	79	79
30	Ind. Brew	13½	13½	13½
20	Monon. Water	37½	37½	37½
56	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
11,387	Ohio Ton	60c	58c	58c
110	Pitts. Brew	28½	28½	28½
10	Pitts. Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
40	Sewer Pipe	35	34½	35
55	Tonopah Ext	12½	12	12½
50	United Copper	66½	66½	66½
100	U. S. Steel	39½	39½	39½
3	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½
25	West. Air Brake	156	155	156
102	1st Penn. Ry	22	21½	22
	BONDS.			
$9,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	104½	104½	104½
500	West. Penn. Ry. 5s	101	101	101
	WARRANTS.			
146	Pitts. P. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The public are cordially invited to inspect the new building of THE PEOPLES TRUST COMPANY, 181 and 183 Montague Street, Brooklyn, to-day, Saturday, March 24th, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

On and after March 26th the business of the Company will be conducted in the new building, and visitors will be welcome on that day and thereafter.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$2,000 Chic. & Western Indiana R. R. Genl. Mtg. 6% Bds., 1932.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. 5% S. F. Deb. Bond, 1933.
$1,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. (C. & P. W. Div.) 1st Mtg. 5% Bond, 1921.
$1,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½% Bond, 1921.
$2,000 Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Const. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1923.
8 shs. Valley R. R. Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 share Consolidated Gas Co.
51 shs. Union Natl. Bank 179% paid-in liq.
50 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
51 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
14 shs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
2 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry. 10% Guar.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
60 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
120 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
26 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
70 shs. Greenwich Bank.
5 shs. Guardian Trust Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. Genl. Rfdg. Bds., 1952.
10 shs. Rye Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$10,000 Delaware & Northampton R. R. 1st Mtg. 5% Bds., 1953, July, 1903, coupons on.
39 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
75 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
5 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. pfd.
40 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
41 shs. Bklyn. Warehouse & Storage Co.

MOTTU, DE WITT & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.
Members New York and Norfolk Cotton Exchanges.
FOR SALE
$149,000 Norfolk City, Va.,
4% 30-Year Improvement Bonds.
102 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

Dividends.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock, payable April 2d, and a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Common Stock, payable April 20th, 1906, have this day been declared.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will close March 27th at 3 P. M. and reopen April 2d, 1906, 10 A. M.; Common Stock transfer books will close April 14th, 1906, at noon, and reopen April 21st, 1906, 10 A. M.

HENRY ROWLEY, Treasurer.
March 22d, 1906.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
February 9, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of the company March 22d, 1906. The transfer books will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 21st, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FREDERIC H. REED, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Twenty-fifth Quarterly Dividend.
COMMON STOCK.
New York, March 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT (1½%) upon the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27, 1906. The transfer books will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1906.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
New York, March 21, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting and Non-Assenting stock of the Company was declared, payable April 10, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. Transfer books will be closed March 30, 1906, and opened April 11, 1906.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

International Mercantile Marine Company.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS. S. SWARTZ, Treasurer.
New York, March 24, 1906.

☞OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock have been declared, payable April 14th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28th, 1906. Transfer books will be closed from March 29th, 1906, to April 14th, 1906, both inclusive.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO.

5 Nassau St., New York, March 23, 1906.

The coupons due April 1st, 1906, on the Tennessee Division Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

L. HOOVER, Treasurer.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, March 23, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
17,010	Amal. Copper	106⅛	107	105⅝	106½
90	Am. Car & Fdy.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞
10	Am. Cot. Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
250	Am. Locomo.	68¾	69	68¾	69
1,480	Am. Smelting	156⅛	157	156⅛	156⅝
410	Am. Sugar	138⅝	139⅛	138⅝	139
600	A., T. & S. F.	93	93½	93	93⅛
70	A., T. & S. F. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
80	Balt. & Ohio	110⅞	110⅞	110¾	110⅞
5,620	Brook. R. T.	83	84⅛	83	83½
1,330	Can. Pacific	171⅝	172⅜	171⅛	172⅜
580	Cent. Leather	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝
470	Ches. & Ohio	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58⅛
10	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21	21	21
2,060	C., M. & St. P.	174	175⅛	174	174⅝
11,070	Col. F. & I.	62⅝	64⅛	62⅝	63⅜
160	Cons. Gas	144¼	145	144	145
270	Dis. Securities	59	59	58⅞	59⅞
8,470	Erie	42⅝	43	42½	43
80	Louis. & Nash.	150⅝	150¾	150⅝	150¾
10	Mex. Central	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
10	M., K. & T.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
20	M., K. & T. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
3,510	Mo. Pacific	93⅞	95	93⅞	94⅞
280	Nat. Lead	80⅝	81⅛	80½	80⅝
840	N. Y. Central	142⅝	144	142⅝	142⅞
10	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
780	Pennsylvania	137⅝	138⅜	137⅜	137⅞
10	Pr. St. Car	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
67,510	Reading	130⅞	133⅞	130⅝	132⅝
110	Rock Island	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝
8,900	So. Pacific	66⅞	68⅛	66⅞	67½
1,760	So. Railway	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
20	Texas Pacific	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
12,570	Union Pacific	152⅛	153⅞	152⅛	152⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
5,880	U. S. Steel	39⅞	40⅛	39½	39⅞
460	U. S. Steel pf	105⅛	105⅞	105⅛	105⅝
10	Va.-Car. Ch	51½	51½	51½	51½
140	Wabash	23	23	23	23
40	Wabash pf	51½	51½	51½	51½
40	Wis. Central	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
147,480					

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REFUNDING CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kalispell, Flathead County, Montana, will through its proper officers offer for sale and sell "Refunding City Bonds" of said City of Kalispell, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, at public auction, in the Council Chambers at the City Hall of said City of Kalispell, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of April, 1906.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, dated March 1st, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and will be payable and redeemable on Oct. 1st, 1915.

Said bonds will be sold to the best or most responsible bidder for cash, and the City Council of said City of Kalispell is authorized to reject any bids made and sell said bonds at private sale or exchange them for outstanding bonds at face value with accrued interest added.

SAMUEL HILBURN, Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: W. B. RHOADES, City Clerk.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1. That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
Birmingham, Ala., March 2d, 1906.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

In accordance with the by-laws, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SLOSS IRON & STEEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 24th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, to April 7th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. L. MORRIS, Secretary.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, February 23, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 6th and until the morning of April 6th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, Chairman.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Mers Universal Extractor & Construction Company will be held at the Company's offices, 788 Broadway, in the City of New York, Thursday, April 5th, 1906, at noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of a voluntary dissolution of the Company, as recommended by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at its meeting held Thursday, March 1st, 1906.

CHAS. E. BRINDLEY, Secretary.
Dated March 17th, 1906.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

New York, March 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, for the Election of Directors, will be held at its office, 346 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, April 5th, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN W. VROOMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York, (Ltd.,) will be held at the office of the company, No. 38 Broadway, on Tuesday, April 3d, 1906, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

S. A. LUTHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that I have withdrawn from the firm of KINGSBURY-TURNER-VISCHER COMPANY, and from the LOCATING AND DEVELOPING COMPANY, and that I will not be responsible for any indebtedness contracted or any contracts made either in the name of the said companies or individually by SHERMAN KINGSBURY or BENJAMIN K. TURNER.

Dated March 23d, 1906.

ALFRED VISCHER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the firm name of WHITE, SCHROEDER & SHAW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOMAS G. SHAW retires from the firm, and the business will be continued by FREDERICK WHITE and ANTON SCHROEDER at 88-90 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the firm name.

WHITE & SCHROEDER.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on the Curb Steadier and More Active.

Manhattan Transit Sells 22,000 Shares —Coppers Make a Better Market.

Curb trading was in somewhat greater volume yesterday, and there was a firmer tone to the market. Mining shares practically monopolized attention, however, and the industrial list, except for Manhattan Transit, which continued the spurt begun early in the week, was extremely dull. Manhattan Transit sold 22,000 shares between 4¾ and 5. United Copper had another day of comparative inactivity, but showed greater steadiness under the light selling than has been seen in this stock in months. In transactions of 5,700 shares the price stayed between 66 and 66⅛, closing at the former figure.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 23. Bid.	March 23. Asked.	March 22. Bid.	March 22. Asked.
American Can	9	9¼	9	9½
American Can pf.	66	67	66¼	66¾
American Chicle	173	174	175	180
American Chicle pf.	107	108	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	120	122	121	123
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	101	102	101	102
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¾	90¼	90	90½
American Tobacco	..	480	460	480
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	28	27¼	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	25¾	27	25	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	87	85	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	110	118
Boston Copper	22⅝	23	22¾	23
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	131	136
British Col. Copper	8¼	8⅝	8⅛	8¼
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33⅝	34½	32¼	32¾
Can. Pacific rights	..	..	11⅝	12
Central Foundry	5¾	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	23	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	48¾	49¼	48¾	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	21½	21¾	21	21¼
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37	37½	36¾	37
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	23	24	24¾	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	81¼	82¼	81½	82
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6½	7	7	7½
Del. & Hud. 4s, w. i.	107¾	108	107½	107¾
Dolores Limited	9¾	10	..	..
Dominion Copper	15-32	½	15-32	½
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	45
Granby Con	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	29¼	29¾	29⅛	29½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3¾	4	3½	3¾
Guanajuato Con	5¼	6	5¾	6
Guggenheim Explor	250	300	250	300
Hall Signal	95	100	92	96
Havana Tobacco	24	25	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12	11	11¼
Houston Oil pf.	47	50	46	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¼	12⅜	11¾	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32½	32¾	32⅝	32¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81⅞	82	81⅝	82
Interborough R. T.	228	228½	228	228¼
Int.-Met., w. i.	50¼	50½	50¼	50½
Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	86½	87½	86	87
Int.-Met. 4½s	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
Interborough receipts	228	229	228	228½
International Salt	41½	42½	41½	42½
International Salt 5s	71	73	71½	72½
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Lord & Taylor	..	..	100	100¼
Lord & Taylor pf.	100	101	100¼	100½
Mackay Cos	59	59½	59	59½
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	73	72⅝	73
Manhattan Transit	4⅝	5	4¾	4⅞
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Mitchell Mining	11¾	12	11¾	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	..	..	17½	18½
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	43½	43¾
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5	5½
New Orleans	35½	36	35½	36
Nevada Con. Copper	17¾	18⅛	17¾	18
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4½	4¾	5
Newhouse M. & S.	4¼	5	4½	5
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3s and interest	115½	116	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	287½	300
Otis Elevator	59	60	58½	59¼
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	103	107
Pope Mfg.	4½	5¼	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111¾	112¼	111¾	112¼
Seaboard Co.	30	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	59	60
Standard Milling, 5s	79½	80½	79½	80½
Standard Oil	655	660	655	660
Tennessee Copper	44¾	45¼	44⅝	45¼
Tintic Mining	8	8⅜	8	8⅜
Tonopah Extension	12	12¼	12	12¼
Tonopah Mining	18	19	17¼	18¼
Trenton Potteries	19	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	100	103	101	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	80	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Union Typewriter	98	100	96	98
Union Typewriter pf.	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	124	126	122	124
United Copper	65½	66⅛	65½	66
United Copper pf.	94	102	94	100
Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Utah Copper	29	29½	28½	28¾
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98¾	98⅞	98¾	99

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
900	Am. Can pf.	66½	66⅝	66	66½
100	Am. W. P. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
6,500	Bay State Gas	7-16	15-32	7-16	15-32
875	Beth. S. Corp.	*27¼	27¼	26	26¼
100	Buffalo Gas	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Central F. pf.	23	23	23	23
1,000	Corn Prod. Ref. com., w. i.	25	25	24¾	24⅞
100	Hav. Tobacco	25	25	25	25
300	Int. Mer. M.	12	12¼	12	12¼
300	Inter. Salt	41½	41¾	41½	41¾
100	Mackay Cos.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
22,000	Man. Transit	4¾	5	*4¾	5
50	N. Y. Trans.	6	6	6	6
16	Otis El. pf.	105	105	105	105
25	Standard Oil	655	655	655	655
100	Un. Shoe M.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
	RAILROADS.				
10	Am. Lt. & T. pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
700	Chicago Sub.	49½	49½	49	49
4,200	Chi. & N. rts.	21	21⅜	21	21¼
2,100	Int.-Met., w. i.	50½	50¾	50¼	50½
500	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	87	87	87	87
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,800	Boston Copper	22⅞	23¼	22¾	22⅞
30	Brit. C. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	Butte C., w. i.	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32¾
400	Copper Secur.	37	37¼	36⅞	37¼
1,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	7⅛	7¼	6⅞	7
4,000	Domin. Copper	½	½	½	½
8,000	Gold Hill	13-16	13-16	11-16	¾
6,000	Granby Con.	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13
100	Greene Gold	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,400	Gr. Con Copper	29¼	29⅜	29⅛	29¼
3,000	Gr. Gold-Silver	3¾	4	3¾	4
3,000	Guan. Consol.	5¾	6	5⅝	5¾
3,175	Micmac G. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
400	Mines Co. of A.	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30
2,000	Mines Secur.	5-16	11-32	5-16	⅜
150	Mitchell Mining	*12	12	11¾	11¾
2,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	18¼	18⅛	17¾	18
1,800	Nev. U. M. & S.	5	5⅛	5	5
200	New. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
270	Tenn. Cop. Co.	45½	45¾	45½	45⅝
250	Tonopah Ext.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
2,500	Union C. Co.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
5,700	United Copper	66	66⅛	66	66
600	Utah Copper	28½	29½	28¼	29
	BONDS.				
$6,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. & interest	90¼	90¼	89⅞	89⅞
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
85,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	108	108	107¾	108
11,000	I.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝
10,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	82	82	82
5,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 3½s and interest	115½	115½	115½	115½

*Odd lots.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. F. Dunspaugh has been elected to the Directorate of the American Caramel Company to succeed Frank Haviland. These officers have been elected: President—D. F. Lafean; Vice President—W. P. Rice; Secretary and Treasurer—Stewart B. Lafean.

The Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn intends to open another branch, the fifth it has established, at 1,365 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The capital stock of the American Bank Note Company has been stricken from the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange.

Await Traction Decision's Text.

The text of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Chicago Union Traction case has not reached the attorneys for the company in this city and is not expected until the court reconvenes in April. Until the text is received plans for asking a rehearing are held in abeyance.

Morgan & Co. Buy $10,000,000 Bonds.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, one of the roads of the New York Central system, has sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. $10,000,000 4 per cent. debenture bonds due in 1931. The proceeds will be used for improvements, for new equipment, and general purposes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

After having lost, piecemeal, in the bucket shop of his home town the surplus of many years' industry, a cattle raiser in the State of Illinois determined, if possible, to take the other end of the play. He desisted from speculation until, between seasons, he had three months of leisure for his experiment. Approaching the manager of a regular commission house in Chicago, he stated his plan. He desired the manager to pick out two average accounts, one in grain and one in stocks, the unit of trade not to exceed 10,000 bushels of grain in one nor 200 shares of stock in the other, and he proposed in his account to "copper" every transaction made for the other two. If wheat was bought for the unknown grain account, he would sell an equal amount at the same price and hold it open until the other trade was closed; if Union Pacific was bought for the unknown stock account, he would sell the same amount, &c. He tendered ample margin to cover the business, and the manager, his curiosity aroused, agreed to do it. All that the cattle raiser wanted to know after this was that the three acounts—his own and the other two—were active. At the end of three months he went back to Illinois with $17,000 clear profit.

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Wall Street seems a good deal more anxious to avert a coal strike than the operators are. It is now a well-known trade secret that if the miners do not go out the output of coal will have to be checked in another way, which means, of course, that operations would have to be curtailed at the mines. The operators appear to take a very cheerful view of the prospect.

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After the blizzard of 1888, which was the cause of much privation because it interfered seriously with the distribution of life's necessaries, men said that they would never be caught in such a trap again, and so each Winter for several years they stocked up with a surplus of foodstuff against a possible repetition of the 1888 experience. They boasted about it, telling each other how many hams, how much canned goods, flour, &c., they kept on hand, until it got to be an old story. There has not been such a blizzard since, and private insurance against the consequences of one is no longer thought of. After the coal strike of 1902 people said that they would never be caught again without a reserve supply of fuel, and last Autumn, when there was already some talk of a strike this year, they stocked up with it as they never did before. It seems that eight in every ten private consumers of coal laid in an extra supply at the beginning of last Winter, and the Winter season having been very mild they have now a greater surplus even than they were counting upon.

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Bearish matter from Boston now comes printed in red. The difference in cost between red and black ink is very slight, if there is any difference at all, so it cannot be a question of economy. Perhaps red is the color that seems most appropriate to the text.

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The leadership yesterday in stocks was calculated to appeal favorably to speculative sentiment, notably Reading, Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific, but it was generally supposed to be of a highly professional origin, and, for that reason, it was not convincing. The market opened very dull and rather heavy, at a fractional decline all around from Thursday's closing prices. Presently the aggressive buying of Reading was resumed, and the stock advanced 2½ per cent. very rapidly. Buying of a somewhat less aggressive nature advanced Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and one or two other stocks an average of about 1 per cent. Wasserman gave out a bull interview on Canadian Pacific. Brokers reported from the Stock Exchange that the House of Twelve Partners seemed to be buying stocks openly all around the room. The highest prices and the maximum activity were reached before midday. The stocks upon which the buying had converged held their advances fairly well during the afternoon, but the volume of trading declined, and there was evience here and there of quiet profit taking.

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London has been buying Steel common rather freely this week, presumably against call options held on this side.

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Perhaps the most disappointing feature of the market yesterday was the failure of the United States Steel stocks to show improvement. With other stocks advancing sharply during the forenoon, Steel common struggled up ⅜ per cent., to 40⅛, and the preferred stock advanced ⅜ per cent., but the common stock fell back and closed unchanged, while the preferred closed at a fractional decline for the day. Trading in the preferred stock was only nominal. The common was fairly active. The backward behavior of Steel common in the last few weeks has invited a lot of professional short selling, and there is probably a good-sized short interest in the stock, but there is also a very large miscellaneous bull account scattered all over the country. There is such a large volume of Steel common that a tremendous amount of initiative is required to move it up 2 or 3 per cent. Four or five aggressive traders may get under Union Pacific or Reading or St. Paul and make a turn of several points in a day; that is, if they are not interfered with, but no such thing is possible in Steel common. Its bulk is greater than that of any other stock in the whole market. Option writers sell puts and calls on it, ½ per cent. from the market, for periods of one week, which shows in what regard they hold it.

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Another "Anaconda strike" has been made at Boston.

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You hear very little these days about the Heinze crowd in either Amalgamated Copper or Anaconda. Since Amalgamated touched par on the break from around 118 the Butte contingent has been less conspicuous in the market. After that break in Amalgamated it was asserted on behalf of the Heinze following that it had cleaned up in the stock between 118 and 115, but was very bullish still on United Copper. Strangely, however, the speculation in United Copper has subsided. The transactions amount to only a few thousand shares a day. In the meantime it is evident that the market for Amalgamated Copper is once more controlled by its friends, without the assistance of the Heinze crowd. Certain shrewd persons declare that the Heinze campaign in "coppers" fell far short of expectations and that the Butte crowd, while boasting that it beat the Street, is, in fact, somewhat disgruntled over the clean-up as a whole. A few go still further and assert that Heinze got the small end of the deal—that the enemy filed his teeth and clipped his claws while he was dazzled with the prospect of a much greater killing in the Street than it was possible for him to make.

***

The revival of a bull speculation in cotton is most welcome to Stock Exchange houses possessing facilities for transacting business in that staple. In the last two or three years the New York Stock Exchange membership in the Cotton Exchange has increased very rapidly, and the Wall Street interest in cotton speculation is proportionately greater. As an outlet for speculative activity the cotton market has many attractions. When it is moving either way it provides the maximum degree of what traders call "action." As the facilities for trading in cotton are enlarged and improved the speculation in it will increase. The Sully campaign educated stock market speculators up to the possibilities of cotton trading, and since then six or eight prominent Stock Exchange houses have added cotton departments, and the interest has been growing steadily. Mr. Price is the leader of the present bull movement.

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Prominent banking authorities predict sharp money flurries between now and the end of the month, with call money at 10 per cent. or higher while preparations are being made for the quarterly disbursements. In the meantime they are not disposed to look with favor upon bullish activity in the stock market, which would have a tendency to aggravate the trouble. Beyond the end of this month, however, there is reasonable assurance, they believe, of a period of easy money with which to finance the traditional Spring rise. Immediate encouragement on the bull side of the market comes rather from speculative than banking quarters. Banking opinion is still conservative, and will doubtless continue so until money market conditions are more favorable to bullish speculation.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, March 23, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18
500..........104
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
32,000..........101½
9,000..........101
5,000..........101¼
3,000..........101½
2d series
500..........101
9,000..........100¾
4½s, sterl loan
76,000..........91⅞
4,000..........92
14,000..........91⅞
38,000..........91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
20,000..........90⅞
2,000..........91
500..........91¼
1,000..........90⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
20,000..........84⅞
1,000..........84⅝
2,000..........85
2,000..........84⅞
8,000..........85
Repub of Cuba 5s
2,000..........104¾
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
20,000..........26
Adams Express 4s
500..........102½
2,000..........102½
Am Hide & L 6s
4,000..........96½
Am Tobacco 6s
32,000..........116⅝
3,000..........116¼
4,000..........116⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
8,000..........79⅞
26,000..........79¾
1,000..........79⅞
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000..........104⅝
9,000..........104½
conv 4s
10,000..........108
40,000..........103½
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
2,000..........95¼
500..........95
5,000..........95½
Balt & O, P, L E & W V 4s
22,000..........98⅞
S W div 3½s
1,000..........91⅝
1,000..........91¼
17,000..........91⅜
B R T ref conv 4s
5,000..........95½
10,000..........95⅝
B Un Elev 1st
14,000..........109
Bur, S R & N 1st
2,000..........101¼
Canada So 1st 5s
3,000..........101½
Caro Cent 4s
4,000..........97
Central of Ga R 3d inc 5s
18,000..........85½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000..........101⅝
4,000..........101⅞
50,000..........101⅝
12,000..........101½
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
4,000..........100¼
5,000..........100⅜
2,000..........100¼
2,000..........100⅜
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
8,000..........108
Chi & Nthwn deb 5s, 1909
2,000..........104½
con 7s
2,000..........124
Chi, R I & Pac 6s registered
10,000..........119
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
3,000..........79⅞
12,000..........79¼
5,000..........79⅛
45,000..........79
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
2,000..........96½
Clev, C, C & St L, St L div 1st
2,000..........101
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
45,000..........77½
5,000..........77¼
11,000..........77¼
10,000..........77⅞
2,000..........77⅞
1,000..........78
2,000..........78¼
1,000..........78⅛
1,000..........78⅛
11,000..........78
5,000..........78¼
5,000..........78
8,000..........78¼
4,000..........78
1st 5s, Ser B
2,000..........76¾
Col Mid 1st 4s
4,000..........76¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
5,000..........144½
2,000..........145
10,000..........144⅝
20,000..........144⅞
10,000..........144⅞
8,000..........144¼
10,000..........144⅝
500..........144¼
10,000..........144⅝
20,000..........145
10,000..........144⅞
Det & Mac g 4s
5,000..........96½
Dist Sec Cor 5s
14,000..........86½
4,000..........88⅜
10,000..........88½
4,000..........88⅝
16,000..........88⅜
5,000..........88½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s
20,000..........119⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000..........101
6,000..........101¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000..........92¼
40,000..........92
Ga Pac 1st 6s
10,000..........121⅝
Int Paper cnv 5s
8,000..........96¾
Kanaw & Mich 1st
1,000..........98½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000..........86⅞
Kan City So 3s
2,000..........74¾
Kings Co Elev 4s, stmpd gtd
2,000..........93
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1s 5s
1,000..........107¾
L S & M S deb 4s
25,000..........99
Leh Valley of N Y gtd 4½s
3,000..........110
Lo & N unified 4s
2,000..........103
Manhatn con 4s
1,000..........103⅞
Met St Ry ref 4s
4,000..........89
Mex Cent con 4s
3,000..........81⅛
2,000..........81⅛
Mex Cent 2d inc
25,000..........20
Mich Central 4s
10,000..........104¼
Mil, L S & W 1st
6,000..........126¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..........100⅜
Mo, Kan & T 4½s subscptn rects
7,000..........89
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
3,000..........123½
Mo Pac trust 5s
5,000..........104⅝
1,000..........104
Mo P 1st col 5s
2,000..........106
Mo Pac 4s
7,000..........91
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
5,000..........86
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934
1,000..........101⅝
gen 3½s
1,000..........97⅝
L S col 3½s
5,000..........89½
registered
1,000..........88
Nor & W con 4s
1,000..........102⅛
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000..........92¼
Northn Pac 4s
13,000..........104½
1,000..........104⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000..........76⅞
5,000..........77
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
3,000..........96⅛
Penn conv 3½s
3,000..........100⅛
1915
68,000..........97⅛
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs
1,000..........98
15,000..........97⅞
Peo & East inc 4s
2,000..........78⅜
4,000..........78⅞
5,000..........78⅜
Pitts Sh & L E 1st
3,000..........120
Pitts & Wn 1st
2,000..........98
Reading gen 4s
10,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100⅜
4,000..........100⅜
2,000..........100½
Rdg Jer Cen con 4s
1,000..........101¼
Rio Gde Wn 1st
8,000..........97⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000..........117
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
3,000..........86⅝
13,000..........86⅞
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
1,000..........97⅜
con 4s
10,000..........80
5,000..........79⅞
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
1,000..........90
So Pac 1st ref 4s
16,000..........96⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000..........118
T C, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000..........99
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000..........123
1,000..........123¼
Third Av con 4s
1,000..........98
Undgrd E Rys London prof shar 5s
1,000..........98
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000..........104½
1,000..........104⅝
20,000..........104⅝
7,000..........104⅝
5,000..........104¾
registered
20,000..........104½
Union Pac cnv 4s
4,000..........154½
2,000..........154⅝
3,000..........154⅞
2,000..........155
Un Rds of San Fr 4s
1,000..........88½
U S R & Imp 5s
10,000..........97
U S Leather 6s
1,000..........109
U S Reduc & Ref 6s
2,000..........98¼
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
5,000..........98⅝
49,000..........98¾
1,000..........98⅝
4,000..........98⅝
2,000..........98⅝
65,000..........98½
4,000..........98⅝
8,000..........98½
Wabash deb B 6s
1,000..........82⅝
45,000..........82¼
32,000..........82
1,000..........82¼
20,000..........82
10,000..........82¼
25,000..........82
35,000..........81⅞
5,000..........81⅞
5,000..........81¼
5,000..........81¼
50,000..........81
Wab, Om div 3½s
3,000..........85
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
5,000..........85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
2,000..........37⅞
3,000..........38
27,000..........37¾
Westn Maryl 4s
5,000..........87
3,000..........87¼
West Sh 4s, regstd
1,000..........106½
W & L E 1st con 4s
2,000..........90¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Det & Mack gen 4s..1½ | Union Pac conv....1¼
Met St ref 4s.......1 | U S R & Imp 5s...1

DECLINED.

Chi & N W con 7s..1 | Tenn C & Ir gen...1
Pitts & Wn 4s.....2 | Wabash deb B.....1¼

Total sales March 23, 1906..........$1,920,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........204,478,200
Corresponding date last year..........333,202,700

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 4,788,974 bales. Of this the total American cotton is 3,901,974, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 148,000. Of the world's visible supply of coton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe, 2,816,000; in Egypt, 181,000; in India, 967,000, and in the United States, 1,825,000.

UNITED RAILWAYS DIVIDEND.

Directors To-day May Put the Common on a 6 Per Cent. Basis.

The Directors of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco at a meeting to-day will consider the question of paying off the arrears of dividends on the preferred stock, and, in all probability, will declare an initial dividend on the common. No definite statement could be had from the Directors yesterday concerning a common dividend. It is probable, however, that the action will amount to putting the common on a 6 per cent. basis.

The accumulated dividends on the preferred of the United Railways Company, the operating concern, amounting to $720,000, were paid into the treasury of the United Railways Investment Company, the holding company, on March 5. The preferred stock of the operating company is entitled to 4 per cent. and the preferred of the investment company 3 per cent. The arrears on this stock amount to about $900,000.

The United Railways Investment Company recently acquired a majority of the stock of the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg, so that it now controls the street railway systems of San Francisco and Pittsburg.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 23.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5¼@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5¼ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 8@10c. discount. Clearings, $25,193,319. Balances, $2,127,535. Sub-Treasury debit, $94,951.

The local market started this morning with quite a burst of bullish enthusiasm, but it did not last long. Prices moved up fractionally, but, as in preceding days, stock was met and the market became dull. United Copper was strong, gaining a fraction. Bingham also showed a small advance for the day on light trading. Balance of copper list shows but little change. Shoe Machinery issues were again in demand, the common advancing to 86. There was some realizing to be seen in American Pneumatic in the afternoon, the stock losing a point. Closing prices were quiet and irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
9,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Atch. & Neb. 7s	104	104	104
600	Bur. & Mo. Ex. 6s	111	111	111
7,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Japanese 1st 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
1,000	United Fruit 5s	109	109	109
1,000	Western Tel. & Tel. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
	RAILROADS.			
20	†Atchison pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
8,007	Atchison rights	10c	5c	7c
10	Boston Elevated	155½	155½	155½
64	*Boston & Albany	255	254½	255
103	*Boston & Maine	180	180	180
7	*Boston & Maine pf.	173	173	173
10	Boston & Worcester	35	35	35
10	Boston & Worcester pf	84	84	84
15	*C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	123	123	123
40	Fitchburg pf.	142	142	142
10	Mass. Electric	19½	19½	19½
105	Mass. Electric pf.	70	69	69
860	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199½	200
12	*Old Colony	209⅜	209⅜	209⅜
120	*Union Pacific	153¼	153	153¼
25	*Union Pacific pf.	96	95½	96
80	*West End	98¼	98	98
	TELEPHONES.			
1,121	*American	138	137	137⅞
25	New England	139	138½	139
62	Western	13¼	13¼	13¼
41	Western pf.	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
8,290	Am. Pneu. Service	28	27	27
250	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	43	42½	43
585	*American Sugar	139¼	138¾	138⅞
6	*American Sugar pf.	138	138	138
921	American Wool pf.	107	106	107
80	Edison	248	248	248
50	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
10	Mergenthaler	190	190	190
7	Pullman	238	238	238
132	*Swift & Co.	108	108	108
170	United Fruit	109	109	109
2,520	*United Shoe Machine	86	85½	86
38	*Un. Shoe Machine pf.	31¼	31	31
2,446	U. S. Steel	40	39½	39¾
42	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105⅜	105½
200	West End Land	40c	40c	40c
	MINING.			
1,820	Amalgamated	106¾	105¼	106⅝
120	Allouez	37½	37¼	37¼
660	Bingham	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
810	Boston Consolidated	23	23	23
6	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
100	*Con. Mercur	65c	65c	65c
860	*Copper Range	80¼	79⅝	79¾
150	Daly-West	14½	14¼	14½
25	Elm River	2	2	2
120	Franklin	20	19½	19½
465	Granby	13⅛	12¾	13
50	Guanajuato	5¾	5¾	5¾
540	Mayflower	65c	60c	60c
30	Michigan	13	13	13
625	Mohawk	60¼	60	60
1,810	Nevada	18¼	17¾	18
921	*North Butte	83¼	82¼	82¾
755	Old Colony	1¼	1	1
452	Old Dominion	45	44	44
190	Osceola	101	100	101
175	Parrot	37½	36½	36½
20	Quincy	91	90½	90½
210	Shannon	7½	7¼	7½
820	Tenn. Copper	46¼	45	46¼
15	Trinity	10½	10¼	10½
50	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
1,067	U. S. Smelting	57¾	56¾	57
1,184	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45½	45⅞
2,380	*United Copper	66¼	66	66¼
1,285	Utah	62½	61¾	62¼
125	Victoria	8¾	8⅜	8⅜
100	‡Winona	9½	9⅜	9⅜

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104¼
3s, c., 1918	103¾	104¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	151	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	27¾	29
A. A. C. pf.	..	97
A. B. S. pf.	83	85
A. C. & F. pf.	100¾	101½
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. L. Co.	21	22½
Am. L. Co. pf.	44½	47½
Am. M. Co.	4½	5
Am. Snuff	205	210
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	137¾	139
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	96	97½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	15	16¾
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	50	55
Canada So.	66¾	67½
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	145½
C. G. W. d.	84¾	85
C., I. & L. pf.	50	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	184½
C. T. & T. pf.	80	81
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	99
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	100
Consol. Coal	80	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	16	17
D. & R. G. pf.	86½	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	34
Det. U. R.	99	100
Dia. Match	135	139
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	172	178
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
G. C. Co. pf.	101	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val.	118	115
Hock. V. pf.	94	95
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. L. L.	103	104½
Int. S. P.	31	34
I. S. P. pf.	82	84
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52½	55
Kan. C. So.	23¾	26¾
K. & D. M.	11	15

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., Chi. pf.	77½	79¼
Lacl. Gas	..	103
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	35	37
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	45	..
Long Island	70	75
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	115	..
Mich. Cent.	141	150
M. & St. L.	73	77
M. & St. L. pf.	95	98
Mor. & Es.	189	192
N., C. & St. L.	140	150
Nat. B. pf.	116¼	117
Nat. Enam.	14¼	15
Nat. En. pf.	84	88½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. & N. H.	199	200½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	157
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Peo. & E.	37	40
Pitts. Coal	14	15¼
Pitts. C. pf.	54	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	77	79
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108¾
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Pullman Co.	237	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. I. & S.	29	29½
Rock I. pf.	68½	68¾
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112	114
So. Pac. pf.	117¾	118
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	148	149
Third Av.	132	133
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	34	34¾
U. Rys., St. L. pf., ex div.	83	86
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14¾
U. S. L. pf.	111	115
U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	26¾
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114	115½
Va. I. & C.	44	45
W.-F. Exp.	233	250
West. Md.	37	37½
West. U. T.	92	93
Westinghouse assenting	153	155
Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	185
W. & L. E.	19	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26¾	28

C. J. WITTENBERG TO RESIGN.

Will Leave Chesapeake & Ohio to Head a New Coal Concern.

C. J. Wittenberg, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal and Coke Company, will leave that concern to become President of a company soon to be organized by J. S. Bache, S. R. Guggenheim, Newman Erb, and associates to take over a number of coal companies operating in the New River district of West Virginia.

The projected corporation, which is to be called the New River Collieries Company, will be capitalized at $8,000,000, and control about 30,000 acres of soft coal lands. The new concern plans to acquire terminal facilities at Newport News.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions Dun's Review says:

Retail distribution of Spring merchandise has received a check because of the heavy snowfall in many sections of the country, but some offset is noted in renewed inquiry for Winter goods, and there is no interruption to the activity of shipping departments. Confidence in the future is remarkably bright, and the outlook would be far better than ever before at this season if the fuel uncertainty were removed. Manufacturing plants operate close to maximum capacity in the leading industries, and many mills cannot undertake deliveries before 1907. While these are extreme cases, it is a common thing to find production engaged for several months in advance. Merchandise collections are also more prompt, except in certain parts of the South, where cotton is still held for better terms. Commodity prices are slightly higher, on the whole, and building materials continue very strong, structural work being abnormally heavy for the season. Railroad earnings for March thus far surpass last year's by 9.1 per cent., and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of $2,697,032 in imports over the same period of 1905, while exports are practically unchanged.

Bradstreet's thus summarizes the condition of crops:

A heavy snow covers the entire country west of the Alleghanies and north of the Ohio and the southern boundaries of Missouri and Kansas, and severe weather is claimed to have done no damage to wheat. Planting operations are, however, delayed. Some damage to wheat is reported in Washington, but the storm did not hurt California grain or fruits. In the West and Southwest damage to fruit and truck is reported. In Oklahoma and Georgia the peach crop has been hurt, in the latter State from 30 to 50 per cent. No damage was done in Florida.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Dribbling liquidation in Diamond Match on the local Exchange to-day simply emphasized a bearish attitude that many people, both in the trade and in investments, have taken toward this well-distributed security. Ever since the annual report was issued, showing that proper depreciation was not being made and that a capital increase was to be asked to pay off debts contracted, while the company continued to pay excessive dividends, the stock has been coming on the market in small lots from investors.

To-day a few shares were sufficient to break the price from 136 to 132½. Gossip attributed the selling to the attitude of New York jobbers against Diamond Match methods in the trade. But La Salle Street has been somewhat exercised by a sentence in the latest market letter sent out by E. L. Lobdell & Co., suggesting that Match shareholders confer with the firm on Match prospects "at an early date."

In view of recent selling of Illinois Brick, some interest attaches to the reports that the National Brick Company, headed by Bernard Weber, formerly Vice President of the Illinois, will enter the local field aggressively next week with a cut in brick prices to $6 a thousand. This may or may not be a forerunner of active competition, to be followed even by a trade war, to put the independents at a disadvantage, while Illinois Brick has a big enough surplus to insure dividends for some time. The stock to-day went around 65½.

Other issues were quiet. Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 20c discount.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Radiator	125	125	125
50	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
25	Chicago Brewing pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
2	Canal & Dock	61	61	61
75	Chicago Subway	49½	49	49
20	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
100	Chicago Title & Trust	113	113	113
100	Chicago & Oak Park L.	25	25	25
557	Chicago & O. P. L pf.	136	132½	133½
405	Diamond Match	65⅝	65½	65½
100	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	63	63	63
100	Metropolitan L	27½	27½	27½
122	National Biscuit	69	68½	69
25	Nat. Biscuit pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
50	National Carbon	88	88	88
414	Swift & Co.	108	107⅞	108
165	United Box Board	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1,090	United Box Board pf.	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
125	West Chicago	28	28	28

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
2d week March	$72,815	$59,164	$53,377
From July 1	2,648,858	2,293,593	2,182,834
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
2d week March	167,686	180,573	124,070
From July 1	5,783,923	5,117,742	4,712,880
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
2d week March	88,946	79,557	68,047
From Jan. 1	968,234	830,614	780,366
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
2d week March	127,637	130,226	123,427
From Jan. 1	1,294,002	1,236,823	4,050,366
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	880	880	......
2d week March	139,162	135,544	......
From Jan. 1	1,521,431	1,278,908	......
NATIONAL OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,683
2d week March	272,537	246,866	229,638
From Jan. 1	2,762,740	2,419,366	7,956,145

WESTERN MARYLAND for January—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	370,423	279,445	90,978
Exp. and taxes	241,251	189,984	51,267
Net earnings	129,172	89,461	39,711
Other income	103,054	88,753	14,301
Total income	232,226	178,214	54,012
Gross, 7 months	2,683,190	2,249,522	433,638
Exp. and taxes	1,837,220	1,412,089	425,131
Net, 7 months	845,970	837,433	8,537
Other income	479,277	385,612	93,635
Total income	1,325,247	1,223,045	102,202

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended March 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	342,000	311,500	271,000
Expenses	109,000	103,000	102,000
Net	233,000	208,500	169,000
Other income	6,000	7,500	5,500
Total income	239,000	216,000	174,500
Div. pay., April	115,884	115,884	115,884
Surplus	123,116	100,116	58,616
Prev. surplus	1,394,677	1,016,487	820,913
Total surplus	1,517,793	1,116,603	879,529

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH for the quarter ended March 31—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	163,000	137,000	124,000
Expenses	27,500	25,000	23,500
Net	135,500	112,000	100,500
Other income	21,000	36,100	42,000
Total income	156,500	148,100	142,500
To Mex. Govt.	7,500	6,000	7,000
Balance	149,000	142,100	135,500
Div. pay. April	47,815	47,815	47,815
Surplus	101,185	94,285	87,685
Prev. surplus	2,004,947	1,676,189	1,422,838
Total surplus	2,106,132	1,770,474	1,510,523

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for reconstruction of sewer and appurtenances in Cedar Street, between West and Greenwich Streets.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 207.58 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 202.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 8 degrees 24 minutes west 531.3 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 18 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 18 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 86 degrees 18 minutes east 40.8 feet; running thence still along said thread south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 86 degrees 18 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 24 minutes west 55.6 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 53 minutes west 79.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 330 feet; running thence still along said line north 53 minutes west 207.96 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.8 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 30 seconds west 190.38 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 32 degrees 14 minutes east 339.8 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 305.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 133.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John E. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 85 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 120.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 220.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.78 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 88 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds west 106.08 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 269.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.94 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds east 140.98 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of interesection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 33.73 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 33 minutes east 62.89 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 89 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 40.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 33 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 86 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 283.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.38 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 228 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 433.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 196.66 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 50 minutes west 315.6 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brower, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 76 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 48.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 28 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet; running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 87.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 50.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 246.62 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 305.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 31.88 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 334.53 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 28 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.32 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.46 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 36 minutes west 98.23 feet; running thence south 31 degrees 24 minutes west 59.48 feet; running thence south 27 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 19 degrees 58 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 59 minutes east 80.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.98 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 18 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.66 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 26 minutes east 108.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 319.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 19 minutes west 88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 75 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 139.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 108.4 feet; running thence north 80 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 26.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 76 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 126 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 31 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William B. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the said Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 9th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn,
New York City.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, MAIN OFFICE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NO. 280 BROADWAY, STEWART BUILDING, JANUARY 8TH, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, comprising the City of New York," will be opened for examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open until the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1906.

During the time that the books are open to public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In The Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, No. 280 Broadway.

In The Borough of The Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City.

In The Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Masonic Building, Stapleton.

Corporations in all the Boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in the case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York, at the office of the Department of the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRANK A. O'DONNEL,
President;
JOHN J. BRADY,
FRANK RAYMOND,
JAMES H. TULLY,
N. MULLER,
CHAS. PUTZEL,
SAM'L STRASBOURGER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues, in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Dated March 20, 1906. Commissioner.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Avenue S, between East Fourteenth Street and East Eighteenth Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Frederick S. Lyke and Charles E. Fiske, a majority of the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 3d day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation, or such other action as may be proper, to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 8, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn,
New York City.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 24 to April 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12th WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 180TH STREET—OPENING, from Broadway to Buena Vista Avenue. Confirmed November 7, 1904, and December 29, 1904; entered March 22, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 22, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MARCH 1906

CAN'T LEVY ON NEWCOMBE.

Deputy Sheriff Can't Find Any Property of the Suspended Broker.

Isaac B. Newcombe, who has been suspended from the Stock Exchange since the Spring of 1904, and now has a brokerage office at 41 Wall Street, had four executions, aggregating $40,653, entered against him yesterday in favor of Stewart Browne, formerly his partner.

Deputy Sheriff Murray, to whom the executions were given yesterday, has not discovered any property on which to levy. His Stock Exchange seat cannot be touched under the law, and the broker told the Sheriff that his office furniture belonged to his son, and his household furniture to his wife.

Newcombe has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1869. His suspension was ordered on the charge of paying commissions to an employe for obtaining business, and is in effect for five years from May 2, 1904. Browne and Newcombe were partners from January, 1903, to the time of his suspension, doing a general banking and brokerage business at 170 Broadway under the firm name of Stewart Browne & Co. The executions were obtained on four demand notes made on Dec. 10, 1904.

Two other executions, amounting to $3,187, were obtained against the broker by Mr. Browne a few days ago, and were returned by the Sheriff unsatisfied.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Reading common contributed nearly one-half of the transactions at the local Stock Exchange to-day. There was an active arbitrage in it throughout the session. Lehigh Valley sympathized with Reading's strength, advancing a substantial fraction. Philadelphia Rapid Transit continued to be steadily absorbed around 28, and near the close developed some strength.

Philadelphia Company receipts were also in active demand and advanced slightly. The tone of the general list was firm, but there was little disposition to trade outside of the stock named. The Street has a fever for dealing in stocks of Nevada gold mines, and hundreds of thousands of shares change hands on "curb" daily. None of them are issued at the local Stock Exchange, except Tonopah Mining.

Total sales, 36,658 shares.

50	Alliance Insurance	20	20	20
10	American Rys.	51½	51½	51½
350	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	84	83¾	84
75	East. Con. El., $25 pd.	26½	26½	26½
200	Elec. Co. of Am.	11½	11⅜	11½
25	Erie	43¼	43¼	43¼
14	Ins. Co. of N. A.	28	28	28
85	Lake Superior Corp.	20	19½	19½
2,225	Lehigh Val. R. R.	75	74½	74¾
1	Lehigh Nav.	109	109	109
100	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	110	110	110
580	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	N. Y. Central	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜
25	Penn. R. R.	69	69	69
15	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
616	Phila. Co.	51½	50¾	51
4,176	Phila. Co. rcts.	54¼	53¾	54¼
355	Phila. Co. pf.	50¼	49¾	50
110	Phila. Elec.	7 15-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
4,347	Phila. Rap. Tr.	28½	28	28½
17,580	Reading	67	65¼	66½
110	Reading 1st pf.	45½	45	45½
25	Southern R. R.	41	41	41
200	Tonopah Mining	18⅜	18¼	18¼
225	Union Traction	62	62	62
405	United Gas Imp.	94¾	94¼	94¾
2,795	U. S. Steel	40½	39⅝	39¾
177	Warwick Steel	5¾	5 9-16	5 9-16

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—The majority of the usually inactive issue made slight advances to-day. United Railways pooled incomes were the feature, selling freely in large blocks between 73¾ and 74. United Railways free incomes sold steadily at 75 and 75⅛. Just before the close a fall was made in some city securities. City 3½s (1940) droped ⅛, to 105; City 3½s (1928) declined ½, to 104½; City 3½s (1930) opened ¼ lower, at 104¾, and declined ¼ further, to 104½.

In the stock list Houston Oil was a leader and pushed ahead for a ⅜ rise, to 11⅝. Houston Oil preferred recovered ¼. Maryland Casualty was forced down 1 point. United Railways pooled stock sold actively for a fractional advance, to 18¾. Seaboard new second preferred dropped 2 points.

G. B. S. Brewing incomes sold in large blocks for a ⅝ rise. Virginia Century 2-3s ran off ⅜. Consolidated Gas 5s sold ¼ higher. Georgia, Carolina & Northern 5s advanced ¼.

The market closed strong and fairly active. Shares, 1,022; bonds, $182,300.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1930	104¾	104½	104½
2,000	Balt. C. 3½s, 1928	104½	104½	104½
4,300	Balt. C. 3½s, 1940	105	105	105
15,000	Va. Century 3s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
5,000	At. Coast Line 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,000	Seaboard 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000	Western Md. 4s	87⅝	87¼	87¼
3,000	B., S. P. & C. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
9,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅜	92¼	92⅜
46,000	United Rys. inc.	75⅛	75	75
65,000	Unit. Rys. inc. ctfs.	74	73¾	73⅞
2,000	Breweries 4s	61	60⅞	60⅞
17,000	Breweries incomes	33⅜	33	33⅜
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼

SHARES.

5	At. C. L. of Conn.	425	425	425
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	60	60
550	United Rys. ctfs.	18¾	18½	18¾
100	Citizens' Bank	28½	28½	28½
100	Md. Casualty	56	56	56
27	Consol. Gas	87	85½	87
85	Houston Oil	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
200	Houston pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾
15	Md. Insurance	30	30	30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.01	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.19	.20	Ophir	5.12½	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.21	.29	Potosi	.08	.09
Caledonia	.35	.35	Savage	.58	.58
Chal. Con.	.11	.12	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.10	.12	S. Nevada	.29	.30
Confidence	.65	.64	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.40	.41
Cr. Point	.05	.05	Utah Con.	.02	.03
G. & Curry	.10	.11	Y. Jacket	.10	.10
Hale & N.	1.10	1.20	Silver bars	.65	.65
Julia	.05	.06	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.04	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.10	.10	Montana	3.00	3.00
Atlanta	.22	.22	Midway	2.30	2.30
Belmont	5.75	5.87	North Star	.56	.55
B. Nat. B.	.38	.36	Ohio Tonop.	.58	.58
B. Min. Co.	.65	.65	Orig. Bullf.	.30	.22
Cashboy	.22	.22	Redtop	2.05	2.05
Den. Bullf.	1.77	1.79	Sandstorm	1.30	1.30
Daisy	.19	.40	St. Ives	.30	.32
D'mf'd Con.	.44	.46	Steinway	.39	.34
Dixie	.10	.10	Home	.24	.25
Eclipse	1.07	1.03	Tramp	1.15	1.10
Florence	2.50	2.50	Man. Cons.	1.15	1.15
G. Anchor	1.10	1.27	Man. Cres.	.30	.21
G. Crown	.50	.50	Man. Dex.	.88	.92
G. Min. Co.	.70	.63	M. Lit. Joe	.10	.10
Jim Butler	1.70	1.75	Man. Synd.	.23	.22
Jumbo	1.55	1.55	Mustang	.20	.27
Kendall	.86	.88	Sey. Hum.	.24	.28
MacNamara	.81	.78	Man. M. Co.	.21	.21

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	J. Johnson	9	10
American	2¾	2⅞	Keystone	1½	1¾
Anchor	1½	1⅝	Lexington	3⅝	3⅞
Anaconda	15¼	15½	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
Banner	3⅛	3⅜	Moon Anch.	3¼	4¼
C., K. & N.	9⅛	11	Mollie Gib.	6¼	8
C. C. Cons.	5¾	6	Nevin	4⅛	4¾
Dante	4¾	5¾	New Haven	2¾	2⅞
Dr. Jackpot	6	6⅜	Old Gold	5¾	6¼
Elkton	42	45	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
El Paso	88	89½	Pharmacist	4	5
Findlay	76½	76⅞	Portland	182	190
Gold Bond	2⅛	2½	Rose Maud	3¼	3¾
Gold Coin	1	3	Rose Nicol	3½	4
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Sample	7	7⅞
Golden Cyc.	75	90	Vindicator	92	96
Sovereign	6½	7¼	Work	9	9¼
Isabella	26	27	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	4½	6	Teutonic	3¾	4

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 23.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Berts Lime and Clay Company of Reading, Penn., (to engage in quarrying and refining;) capital, $25,000.

Marshallton Manufacturing Company, (to buy, sell, and deal in silk and other textiles;) capital, $35,000

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Canadian Horses Lacked Proper Pedigree—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by I. S. Wilson of Newport, Vt., regarding the admittance of Canadian horses into this country. It was maintained by the importer that the animals were imported for breeding purposes, and a certificate to this effect, giving the pedigree of the animals was submitted from the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. After reviewing the evidence, Judge Waite reached the conclusion that the pedigree certificates are insufficient to admit the horses free of duty, as the organization issuing the certificates is not recognized by the Treasury Department. The Collector's assessment of duty at the rate of 25 per cent. will therefore stand.

I. F. Fischer wrote a decision for the Customs Court sustaining a claim filed by Walter Meal and others of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to so-called flat envelopes. It was decided that goods of this kind may be entered at 20 per cent. ad valorem, and not at 35 per cent., as contended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board in which it was held that electric scarf pins must pay duty as "jewelry," at the rate of 60 per cent. Austin Baldwin & Co., the importers, took the position that the merchandise should be admitted at only 45 per cent., on the plea that the pins were dutiable under the provision in the Tariff law for "manufactures of metal."

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 170 failures in the United States during the week, against 187 for the previous week and 204, 215, 175, and 183 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 57, New England 18, Southern 21, Western 43, Northwestern 11, Pacific 15, and Territories 5. Canada had 29, against 33 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

WATERVILLE, Me.—The stockholders of the Riverview Worsted Mills petitioned the Supreme Court for a receiver Thursday. The nominal assets of the mills are estimated at about $240,000 and the liabilities at $210,000. Differences are said to exist in the management.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Standard Electrical Supply Company of 37 Warren Street by these creditors: Gerald W. Hart, $858; William Taylor, $9, and Joseph T. Harris, $11. Judge Adams appointed Robert G. Benedict receiver under a $10,000 bond. The assets are estimated at $30,000 and liabilities $40,000.

JOSEPH CABUS, JR.—Joseph Cabus, Jr., of 343 West Thirtieth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $23,518; no assets.

GEORGE W. COWEN.—George W. Cowen of 2,076 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, a clerk in a laundry at 52 Grove Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $2,017; no assets. He was formerly a partner of Cowen & Hopper, laundry, at 117 Macdougal Street.

SANDY R. PHILLIPS.—Sandy R. Phillips of Catskill, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here; liabilities, $453; no assets.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.—Judge Adams has appointed Robert A. Inch receiver for the National Automobile Company, 205 to 209 East Eighty-sixth Street, and fixed his bond at $2,500. The assets are about $5,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AVERY, John W.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	$28
ALTSCHILLER, Samuel—Philip Leschnik	340
ARCHER, Edward—Horatio J. Sharrett	52
ARMSTRONG, Abram W.—George H. Muchmore, costs	82
BUELLESBACH, Casper—Wm. R. Winn	113
BYRNE, Nellie D. and Francis J.—Henry L. Rosenbaum	180
BESSEY, James M.—Charles Burnham	4,114
BARSANTEE, Jas F.—Irene Barsantee	40
BAKER, Frank W.—Adams & Grace Co.	201
BAKER, Edward—N. Y. Telephone Co.	42
BARTELS, Pierre J.—W. H. W. Telle Co.	39
BUXBAUM, John—Henry W. Reil et al.	406
CADY, James C., Jr., (not summoned,) and James C.—New York Telephone Co.	25
COTTRELL, Samuel—Same	66
CONDETTI, Caesar (not summoned) and Joseph—Frank Naughton	84
COHEN, Morris—Samuel Markewich	162
COOK, Chas. E.—Wm. A. Williamson	522
CONDON, Thomas G.—Peter O'Hara	1,276
COFFIN, W. L.—People, &c.	500
CLARK, Nathan E.—City of New York	264
CLARK, Lauren W. and Mary—Roger Foster	34
DE VEAU, Charles H.—People, &c.	500
DICKERSON, Helen W.—Eliphalet W. Tyler	683
EDEL, Louis J.—William McChristie	31
FOWER, Samuel—Nathan Lamport	92
FRANKEL, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co.	34
GOLDENBERG, Nathan—Louis Brass	47
GERDING, Charles—Washington Keer	240
GUTROFF, Frederick (not summoned) and William—Kalt Lumber Company	38
GALINDO, Anibal J.—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	27
GLASSBERG, Max—Samuel Epstein	154
GORDON, Harris—City of New York	264
GOLDSTEIN, Louis—Isr. Stambler et al.	215
GANS, John H.—Hills Bros. Co., costs	122
HERZBERG, Joseph, Oscar, and Michael M.—Max Bruckner	660
HILL, Stephen F.—James O. Miller	136
HENRIQUES, Boysie—N. Y. Tel. Co.	39
HIRSCH, Edward—Herman Lewis et al.	274
HERTZ, Samuel—Same	274
HARRIS, Bertha—City of New York	264
IVES, Frederick A.—Penn. Rubber Co.	331
KAUFMAN, Richard S.—Max Bruckner	666
KOCH, Harry S.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	25
LEBAN, Fred—Federal Sign System Electric	112
LONA, Henry—Dave Simerman	158
LUNNY, Farrell—Catherine W. Sanford and others	109
LAWSON, Wm. S.—Chas. Burnham	4,114
LIEB, Henry—Philip F. Lehman, costs	81
MILLS, Cuthbert—Charles Burnham	4,114
McCLURE, Thomas C., (not summoned)—McClure Newspaper Syndicate	865
MICHEL, Leopold—Lewis Steinhardt and others	112
McGOVERN, Thomas—Lewis Steinhardt and others	184
MITTLER, Henry—Herman W. Goldberg and others, costs	32
NEWCOMBE, Isaac B.—Stewart Browne	10,951
SAME—Same	10,951
SAME—Same	10,951
SAME—Same	7,798
MORTON, Wm. W.—Joseph Levy	727
OBENDORFER, Gustav—Int. St. Ry. Co., costs	107
OBENDORFER, Leopoldine—Same	118
RABINOWITZ, Louis—Daniel Rosendorf	99
ROBINSON, Purdon—Mary O. Borden and others	69
SHAPIRO, Jacob, (not summoned,) and Samuel H.—Edmund Miller and others	129
SKOW, Simon N.—Wm. O. Fredenburg and others	518
SULLIVAN, Wm. J.—Charles Burnham	4,114
STEUERWALD, Chas. A.—N. Y. Tel. Co	118
SHAUGHNESSY, Wm. F.—U. S. Heater Co	256
STRASHAN, John—Agnes Booth and others	260
STIESI, Mary E.—Wm. F. Varcoe, costs	32
SMITH, Alexander E.—McClure Newspaper Syndicate	365
SACHS, Samuel—David Steckler	802
SABLE, Sigmund—People, &c.	500
SCHLOMOVITZ, Elias—Rafal Stravitz	169
STOOPE, James C.—Frank S. Howells and others	355
SIEGEL, Bernard—Knick'b'ker Bindery	67
SMITH, Chas. E. W.—Elizabeth T. Guindon	140
TILLOTSON, Edna D.—Claude A. Thompson	2,065
TURNER, Charles E.—Charles S. Buchanan, Jr.	1,222
VOGEMANN, Henry—Hills Bros. Co., costs	122
WOLF, Saml. and Ray—Meyer A. Bernheimer	249
WEINSTEIN, Simon—David Steckler	802
WEINREB, Saml.—Jacob Liberman et al	41
WEHNER, Henry—Hills Bros. Co., costs	122
WILLIAMS, Chas. S.—Geo. H. Muchmore, costs	82
GEO. A. MOSS CO.—Jas. R. Stafford	368
HULL-CAMP CO.—M. E. Blasier Mfg. Co.	120
FEDERAL BOND AND SURETY CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	72
CRITERION PUB. CO.—J. J. Little & Co.	870
HARLEM SASH AND GLASS CO.—Material Men's Mercantile Assn.	18
DRY DOCK, E. B'WAY AND BATTERY R. R. CO.—Kalnan Solovei	299
CRESCENT MERCANTILE AND REALTY Co.—Person & Co.	469

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BRANTINGHAM, Guy S.—J. W. Purdy, Jr., et al., April 29, 1904	$112
BRANTINGHAM, Guy S.—J. W. Purdy, Jr., et al., Jan. 30, 1905	112
BRANTINGHAM, Guy S.—J. W. Purdy, Jr., et al., Feb. 19, 1906	117
BRANDENBURG, Henry V.—R. Colgate, March 21, 1904, (vacated)	658
BRANDENBURG, Henry V.—R. Colgate, March 21, 1904, (vacated)	658
GOTTHEIL, William S.—Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., July 23, 1897, (vacated)	87
GRAFF, Clarence L.—J. G. Tauscher, June 17, 1905	155
GRAFF, Clarence L.—J. G. Tauscher, March 8, 1906	44
GRAFF, Clarence L.—J. G. Tauscher, April 26, 1904	1,239
GEORGI, Sarah F. and Otto H.—A. G. Hupfel, Feb. 18, 1897	3,887
PAYNE, Henry C.—Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, Sept. 15, 1905	1,146
VIGORITO, Jack—W. A. Schutz et al., June 22, 1905	115
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON River R. R.—E. O'Leary, Oct. 26, 1905	5,396
THE HOLLAND BUILDING ASSOciation—R. B. Roosevelt, April 18, 1902	7,477
BROWN & FLEMING CONTRACTING Co.—Cornell Steamb. Co., Feb. 10, 1906	8,704
CHATSWORTH CLUB and Clifford W. Hartridge—L. Sherry, Dec. 30, 1904	120

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Much of the strength that appeared in the wheat market yesterday was attributed to a hardening tendency in foreign markets. The announcement that a large proportion of the heavy Argentine shipments had been sold direct to the Continent put Liverpool up ⅝d. The Continent was quite as firm as Liverpool, Berlin closing 1@1¼ marks higher and Budapest 6 points up. Throughout the day the Northwest was a good buyer of wheat, and at times led in point of strength. Rumors of export business on a considerable scale lacked confirmation. No. 2 red at the close was quoted 96c elevator, and 89c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89c free on board, afloat.

CORN.—There was an unusually active trade in the local corn market, embracing a wide range of months. It was attended by considerable strength of undertone at times, with last prices partly ⅛c above the previous night. The opening showed a slight advance. Following this came sharp declines in response to unloading for local account and reports of some influential selling at the West through commission houses. In the afternoon rallies developed in line with the wheat advance, giving the market quite a firm tone at the close. Liverpool was ⅝d higher. Seaboard clearances reached 573,000 bushels, and the interior receipts were 438,000 bushels, compared with 605,000 bushels last year. The export trade amounted to 4 loads. No. 2 corn closed 54c elevator, and 51¼c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 52¼c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 3-16	85 7-16	86	85¼
July	84⅝	83 15-16	84⅜	84
September	83 7-16	83	83¼	82⅞
Corn—				
May	51 5-16	51	51⅛	51¼
July	51¼	51	51¼	51⅛
September	51⅜	51¼	51⅜	51¼
December	50 5-16	50 5-16	50⅜	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	79	78⅛	78⅞	78⅛
July	78¼	77⅝	78⅛	77⅝
September	78⅛	77⅜	78	77⅝
Corn—				
May	44¾	44 3-16	44½	44⅝
July	45	44½	44¾	44⅞
September	45¼	44 13-16	45⅛	45⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	30¾
July	29⅞	29¾	29¾	29¾
September	29	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
Lard—				
May	$8.42	$8.40	$8.42	$8.35
July	8.55	8.47	8.52	8.45
Ribs—				
May	8.82	8.75	8.77	8.77
July	8.75	8.70	8.70	8.67
Pork—				
May	16.57	16.40	16.50	16.47
July	16.47	16.32	16.42	16.37

COTTON.—The cotton market was less active than during the two previous days, but showed traces of continued excitement and was again in control of the bull party. The close was steady, at a net advance of from 7 to 13 points. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The opening was steady at an advance of from 3 to 8 points. There was a show of bull support on the call and bid prices up about 12 to 13 points above Thursday's finals. Realizing then became more of a feature, and the market sagged off, but after May reached 11 cents. the bulls turned more aggressive, and advanced prices quite sharply in the early afternoon, with July reaching a new high level for the movement and selling at 11.10, or 19 points net higher. The bulls were sellers at times during the day and probably reduced their lines by balance.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	10.87	10.80	10.85@10.88	10.75
April	10.82	10.82	10.90@10.92	10.77
May	11.08	10.95	11.03@11.04	10.91
June	11.00	10.98	11.03@11.04	10.90
July	11.10	10.97	11.04@11.05	10.91
August	10.97	10.88	10.93@10.94	10.83
September	..	..	10.52@10.53	10.43
October	10.45	10.37	10.41@10.42	10.33
November	10.37	10.37	10.41@10.42	10.34
December	10.47	10.41	10.45@10.46	10.36
January	10.51	10.44	10.48@10.50	10.41

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Spot cotton, fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 9,000; receipts, 10,000, all American. Middling upland, 6d. Futures opened quiet but steady, at from 2 to 3 points decline; closed firm, at from 4 to 5 points net advance on old and 2 points advance on new crop months. March and March-April, 5.86; April-May, 5.87; May-June, 5.88; June-July, 5.89; July-August, 5.90; August-September, 5.87; September-October, 5.69; October-November, 5.64; November-December and December-January, 5.63; January-February, 5.64. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths in good demand.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 23.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 843, 861, 9, 24, 40, 41, 51, 53.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

John T. Hilton, appellant, vs. J. Sergeant Cram et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Thomas T. Wickes, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Alexander F. Robertson and another, as Trustees, &c., appellants, vs. Martha G. De Brulatour et al., appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to all parties, payable out of the principal of the estate. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. John W. Corcoran, relator, vs. William McAdoo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company, respondent, vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Maud Haven, as executrix, appellant, vs. William E. Nichols, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of James Hernon, deceased.—Decree modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

George W. Rogers, appellant-respondent, vs. Peter Herter and another, appellants, and Maria A. Herter, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to plaintiff-respondent against defendants-appellants, and with costs to defendant-respondent against plaintiff-appellant. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Buellesbach et al., respondents, vs. William Henderson, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered before another referee, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

James Weil and another, respondents, vs. Ulrike Hauer, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William J. Poth, appellant, vs. Commercial Advertiser Association, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lewis Wabnich, respondent, vs. Dry Dock, E. B. & B. Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. William J. Morris, appellant, vs. William F. Baker et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Federal Bank of New York, Broadway Trust Company, appellant; Leo Schlesinger, as receiver, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Daniel C. Moynihan, respondent, vs. William McAdoo, as Police Commissioner, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Joseph Mladinich, respondent, vs. Johnston Livingston, as President, &c., appellant.—Order modified, with $10 costs and disbursements to the defendant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

Benjamin Patterson, appellant, vs. John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Edward Sellew, appellant, vs. Nicholas J. Hayes, as Commissioner, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George E. Brown, respondent, vs. Fred H. Smith, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Motion denied.

Calendars for Saturday, March 24.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Thomas H. Williams vs. Jones Electrical Manufacturing Company—Richard Ely.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Crawford vs. Perkins—Lyttleton Fox. Jones vs. Gould—Thomas F. Keogh.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Cockey—Fred Neuman. In re Stewart—Lewis M. Isaacs.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Dwyer vs. Cullen—Wilbur Larremore.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—In re Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company—Richard M. Martin.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Eisenbach vs. Vogel—Santiago P. Cahill.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:00 | Sun sets..6:15 | Moon sets..6:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:25	7:50	1:18	1:37
Governors Island	7:50	8:17	1:53	2:11
Hell Gate	9:43	10:10	3:25	3:43

Arrived—Friday, March 23.

SS Campania, Liverpool, March 17.
SS La Savoie, Havre, March 17.
SS Cedric, Liverpool, March 4.
SS Trave, Bremen, March 11.
SS Beira, Calcutta, Jan. 22.
SS Irene, Venice, March 1.
SS Lansing, Port Arthur, Texas, March 14.
SS Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, March 17.
SS El Rio, Galveston, March 17.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, March 17.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 21.
SS Rotterdam, Amsterdam, March 8.
SS Dora Baltea, Marseilles, March 1.
SS Elise Marie, Shields, March 8.
SS Finance, Colon, March 16.
SS Nora, Macoris, March 15.
SS Mira, Newport, England, March 8.
SS Vincenzo Florio, Naples, March 6.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, March 22.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 22.
SS Bovic, Liverpool, March 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Konig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London		9:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Peninsular, Azores	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Fluminense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Shields	Mar. 3
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 6
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Cape Breton	Shields	Mar. 7
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 10
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Barcelona	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Tennyson	Pernambuco	Mar. 12
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
New York	Southampton	Mar. 17
Niagara	Havana	Mar. 20
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 22
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 21
Curityba	Nuevitas	Mar. 19
Fluminense	Barbados	Mar. 18
Yucatan	Havana	Mar. 20
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Maine	London	Mar. 15
Neustria	Funchal	Mar. 13
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 20
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Mar. 17
Colorado	Hull	Mar. 11
DUE MONDAY.		
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 17
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 17
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 17
El Paso	New Orleans	Mar. 20
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 21
DUE TUESDAY.		
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 17

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Lucania, at Queenstown, March 23.
SS Deutschland, at Hamburg, March 23.
SS Huelva, at Rotterdam, March 21.
SS Moltke, at Piraeus, March 23.
SS Earl of Carrick, at Fremantle, March 21.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Barcelona, March 20.
SS Celtic Princess, at Hull, March 23.
SS Tagus, at Kingston, March 21.
SS Star of New Zealand, at Sydney, N. S. W., March 23.
SS Prinz Oskar, at Naples, March 23.
SS Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, March 23.
SS Manoa, at St. Thomas, March 23.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Dover, March 23.
SS Cevic, from Liverpool, March 22.
SS Athalie, from Barcelona, March 18.
SS Citta di Palermo, from Marseilles, March 20
SS Everest, from Huelva, March 21.
SS St. George, from Colombo, March 21.
SS Verona, from Shanghai, March 21.
SS Dunstan, from Para, March 22.
SS New York, (tank,) from Rotterdam, March 22.
SS Llandaff City, from Swansea, March 21.
SS Texas, from Shields, March 22.
SS Wurzburg, from Bremen, March 22.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SS Suwanee, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

SS Clan Macmillan, Calcutta, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Chicago City, New York, for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

SS Narragansett, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Incorporated to-day:

Broadway Central Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—James Rodgers, A. C. Hartman, and G. H. Bruce, New York.

Charles H. Klinper Company, New York, (Oriental rugs;) capital, $50,000. Directors—F. E. Bradley, L. A. Duffy, and A. A. Manchester, Jr., New York.

The Wildcliff Realty Company of New Rochelle; capital, $100,000. Directors—N. D. Lawton and Hannah B. Lawton, New Rochelle; J. P. O'Brien, Brooklyn.

The Kouwenhoven Realty and Improvement Company, New York; capital, $650,000. Directors—Thorne Baker and Victor Heintz, Cincinnati; A. K. Ferguson, New York.

Thomas Mathews Company, New York, (antiques;) capital, $100,000. Directors—G. C. Dye and Anne McAllister, New York; Osborn Congetton, Hackensack, N. J.

East River Improvement Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $125,000. Directors—D. O. Kistler, E. J. Rickert, and M. S. Kistler, New York.

Baumann-Klein Realty and Construction Company, Long Island City; capital, $5,000. Directors—Katherine Baumann and Adolph Baumann, Long Island City; Henry Klein, New York.

Pope Realty Company, New York; capital, $4,000. Directors—Arthur Wilkinson, J. B. Baer, and E. O. Perls, New York.

Lockwood Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—A. L. Koster, Long Island City; Louis Wendel, Jr., and W. H. Siebricht, Jr., New York.

Whitehall Contracting Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—S. R. Hills, Brooklyn; P. L. Rolls, East Orange, N. J.; J. W. Dunn, New York.

The Anti-damp Shaker Company, New York, (salt and pepper shakers;) capital, $100,000. Directors—E. D. Jones, Webster Bishop, and A. W. Chapman, New York.

The S. C. Marum Company, New York, (tobacco and cigars;) capital, $10,000. Directors—L. C. Marum and M. T. Lovell, New York; Carmine Stebile, Redstone, S. I.

William B. Nisbet Company, New York, (decorators and designers;) capital, $20,000. Directors—W. B. Nisbet and A. F. Schonnegel, New York; C. N. Aborn, Pelham Manor.

August Schubert Gear Company, Oneida; capital, $25,000. Directors—August Schubert, J. O. Schubert, and S. F. White, Oneida.

Brooklyn Builders' Supply Company, Brooklyn; capital, $150,000. Directors—E. J. Maguire, F. W. Rowe, and C. G. Reynolds, Brooklyn.

Clinton Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. B. Mount, W. N. Benkart, and W. J. Bagnell, Brooklyn.

New Buffalo Railway Terminal.

BUFFALO, March 23.—The bid of Lee Higginson & Co. of Boston of $901,000 for the Hamburg Canal strip was favorably reported by the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen to-night. It has been authoritatively stated that the land will be used for an important railroad terminal, but what road is back of the deal cannot be learned to-night.

Stock Exchange Seats Declining.

A Stock Exchange seat was sold yesterday for $86,000, which is $1,000 less than the last sale and $9,000 below the record price established last December.

Bell Telephone Securities.

The Southern Bell Telephone Company, which recently authorized an increase of capital stock from $1,000,000 to $30,000,000, has issued $14,000,000 of the newly authorized securities. The new stock has all been taken up by the parent company, the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Peaceful Conquest of the World." 8 P. M., "The Great Refusal."

At Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11—"The True Sphere of Woman's Influence." 8—"The Temptations of the City." Henry George, Jr., at 3:30.

Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur will preach 11 and 8. "Three Great Questions Answered" at 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "One of the Least"; 7:45 P. M., "Mary the Virgin," third in a Lenten course. Baptism.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Permanent and Transient in Christian Thinking."
3 P. M.—Madison Av. League Bible Class.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "How Can One Know That Christianity Is True?"
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Av. and W. 145th, Boardman B. Bosworth, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., "The Christianity of Christ."

West 33d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services, 10:45, "Settled Questions"; 7:45, "What Must I Do to be Lost?" All invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av.—Mr. Leslie W. Sprague will speak on Sunday at 11 A. M. Subject—"THE MESSAGE OF VICTOR HUGO."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M. Dr. Schulman on "The Eighth Commandment: The Test of Practical Religion."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d, Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "The Jewish and Other Beliefs Regarding Immortality." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. JOHN R. DAVIES, D. D.,
of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV., 14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Lindsay B. Longacre preaches 10:45; pastor 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

People's Church, 61st St., Near 3d Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Cross in Its Relation to Sin."
8 P. M.—"The Church According to Christ."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

DEATH AND THE FUTURE LIFE.

A series of sermons by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, **Church of the New Jerusalem,** 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; Service at 11 A. M.; special topic, "First Experiences After Death: the Judgment." All are invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

A special service will be held at St. Thomas's Chapel, 60th St., between 2d and 3d Avs., on Sunday evening, March 25, at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. Lewis Parks, Rector of Calvary Church, will preach.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Matins and Sermon, (Dr. Parks.)
8 P. M.—"CRUCIFIXION."
Konecke, (tenor;) Tom Daniel, (bass.)
Driscoll, (drums;) Lacey Baker at the organ.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) at 10:45; Evensong, 4 P. M. Processions at both services.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service. Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Out of Darkness," Gounod.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above Forty-fifth Street.
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Preacher, the rector; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer, Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning service and sermon; 4 P. M., Evensong and address, with Sullivan's Oratorio. "THE PRODIGAL SON."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The resignation of Capt. F. W. Harris, Fourth Cavalry, has been accepted, to take effect March 31.

Major O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, will visit during April, May, and June, Parlin, N. J., and Haskell, N. J., to inspect powder for the Government.

Col. William Stanton, retired, the Senate having consented to his advancement, is placed on the retired list, with rank of Brigadier General.

Lieut. Col. H. O. Perley, on his relief from duty at the Military Academy, will proceed to the Philippines for duty.

Col. E. H. Crowder, General Staff, is relieved from duty in Washington, and will proceed to San Francisco and report for duty with the Pacific Division.

Capt. I. A. Haynes, Artillery, will report at the Presidio of San Francisco for temporary duty with the Coast Artillery to prepare himself for examination for promotion.

The Navy.

Lieut. W. C. Asserson from the Chattanooga to the Tacoma.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paducah at Sanchez, Mohawk, Hercules, Sandoval, and Alvarado at Norfolk, Texas at St. Joseph's Bay, Nashville at Santo Domingo City, Newport at Puerto Plata, Mayflower at Fernandina, Callao at Canton.

Sailed—Sioux from Boston for Rockland, Leonidas from Pensacola for Guantanamo, and Charleston from Rockland for Boston Light.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4; Choral Litany, Anthem, and Sermon, 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; preacher, the Rector, 11 o'clock
Choral Litany; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 PM.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Squares from Brooklyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Rev. J. H. Melish will preach at 11. Daily sermon 5:15 P. M. by Rev. A. S. Crapsey, S. T. D., of Rochester, N. Y.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M.
Confirmation, (Bishop Greer,) 4 P. M.
Daily services during Lent at 5 P. M.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square.—Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector, will preach on Sunday morning next, March 25th, at 11 o'clock.

Evening at 8 o'clock, Special Music, "From Thy Love as a Father," solo and chorus, from "The Redemption," Gounod; Lenten Anthem, Gounod.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; morning Prayer and Sermon 11 A. M.; evening service 8. Special service of Men's Club at Chapel, Avenue A and 10th St., 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; the twelfth sermon in the course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith." Preacher, the Rev. Prof. Henry A. A. Kennedy, D.Sc., of Knox College, Toronto; subject, "The Risks of Faith." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4, Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on Mar. 25 at 11 AM. & 4:30PM.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible school meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach; also at children's service at 4:30 P. M.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Geo. R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and 73d St.,
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Services 11 and 8. Preaching by Dr. McCurdy.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St.—THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister. Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor,
Services 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service Rev. Edward P. Terhune, D. D., will preach. At the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach. Service preparatory to the Communion will be held in the Church Friday evening next at 8 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor; Services at 11 and 8.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M.; 8 P. M., song service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Wandering Jew."
Evening—"A True Friend Is a Friend Forever."

Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Only Thing Worth Keeping; A Plea for the Culture of the Heart."
Evening—"Judging One Another Patiently, Not Hastily; A Lenten Duty."

Collegiate Church,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—The Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge will preach at 11 A. M., and Dr. Wm. B. Forbush, Junior Pastor, at 8 P. M.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.,
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"In the House of His Friends."
4 P. M.—"Simon Peter's Brother."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av. Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.—Free public lecture by Dr. Elinor M. H. Moore Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "The Phenomena of Thought." Thursday, 8:15 P. M., "Practical Vegetarianism." Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av., public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.—Services and Sermon by Rev. Robert Collyer of Messiah Church, in exchange with Mr. Slicer. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "The Final Interpretation of the Christian Religion." Violin solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

Monday evening, March 26, at 8:30,
EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS on "TOLSTOY."
Admission 75c. No reserved seats.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Corner Park Av.—Services 11 A. M. Rev. Thomas R. Slicer will preach; subject—"The Moral Certainty of Christ." Sunday School 10 o'clock in chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M., subject, "Real Salvation"; 8 P. M., subject, "The Wicked Shall Be Cast into Hell."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE,
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

ROBERT HUNTER, AUTHOR OF "POVerty," will speak on "The Heritage of the Hungry," at Men's Mass Meeting, Majestic Theatre, Broadway and 59th St., Sunday, 3:15 P. M., auspices West Side Y. M. C. A.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St.—Afternoon, 3:30, "Testimony Meeting"; Rev. John Callahan, Wesley Bowery Mission, and other converts.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West.—Dr. Albert Burdsall Riker, President of Mount Union College, will address. Bruere Children, cornetists.

Vedanta Society.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st.—Sunday, 11 A. M., "How to Gain Self-Control."

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

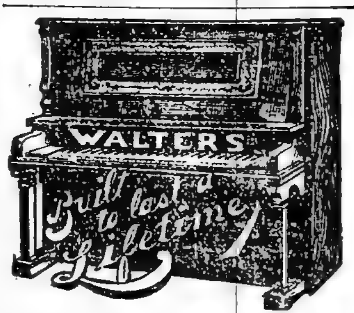
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Built to last a Lifetime

Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos
including stool and cover, for $195, on easy terms of
$5.00 Down and $1 a Week,
which is about
Half Real Value.
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.
Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered at $350 to $400—so we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $200.
Pianos Delivered to Your Home on a Payment of $5.
10 YEARS' GUARANTEE
inserted in gilt letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Caution— Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" or second-hand piano at any price, for it will soon become utterly worthless.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters and pay any balance at $1 per week.
Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In our Special Sale of used Pianos will be found the following well-known makes:
STEINWAY & SONS
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
GEORGE STECK & CO.
CHICKERING & SONS
JACOB DOLL
and other familiar names; about 75 pianos to choose from (uprights and grands;) prices from $100 to $400; pay cash or by the month if you prefer.
Write for complete list of used Pianos giving names, condition, prices, and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
New Wareroom Prices Cut in Half.
$50 Upright. Others at $90, $115, and $165. | 977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$95 Mahogany Upright Steinway sacrifice, $115, $125. Rents $3 up. Installments $5 up. | 7 EAST 14th ST.
$125 A Home Piano, almost new and guaranteed. Others $110, $140. Rents. | 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
contain every modern improvement, and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices.
A WILDERNESS OF BARGAINS
in used Upright and Grand Pianos, (reliable makes.) Prices from $100 up; payments $5 to $10 monthly if desired. Complete list with prices mailed on request. Pianos to rent.
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92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

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Hotel Sagemere
JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
This new and exclusive up-to-date Hotel
WILL OPEN APRIL 16
for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. Every known modern convenience has been installed and everything that the builder's art can accomplish will be found here.
NOAH E. SAGE, Proprietor,
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2536—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITALIST
desiring monopoly on the coming fireproofing, (hollow tile,) immensely profitable, can learn of same from manufacturers. 150 Nassau, Room 503.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Partner wanted with $2,500, to take half interest in a good-paying magazine, with no opposition and a grand future. 16 Murray St., Room 4.

6th Av. intelligence office for sale reasonable; established 34 years. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

American Fireless Cooker cooks without cost; price $2.95. Write Fireless Cooker, Matawan, N. J.

Wanted—A man of means and leisure to patent and develop new invention. Christian, 339 Times.

Man with $500, good for $2,000 [illegible]. Upham, [illegible] West [illegible] St.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms, $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

61ST ST., 228 WEST.—Large and small rooms; back parlor; private bath; hot water always.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

79TH, 152 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Sunny room; refined Southern family; references given and required.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

90TH ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; few table guests.

92D, 102 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; unexceptional neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable, large room with all conveniences; good board; references.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia; one block from Subway; well-furnished rooms overlooking river and park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

121ST ST., 150 WEST.—Sunny single room; can accommodate party of table boarders; gentlemen, family.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms; board optional; hot water. Kissam.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front room; refined surroundings; superior board; references; moderate.

142D ST., 510 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with board; steam heat; private, refined, Christian family.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

28TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large furnished back parlor; board optional; for gentlemen or couple.

34TH, 15 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

72D ST., 136 EAST.—Call if you desire excellent cuisine, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

129TH ST., 51 EAST.—A permanent home offered to three gentlemen; private apartment; elevator; terms $8. Fahr.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood table; house high class. Telephone [illegible] Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 137 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BOARD WANTED—By two adults; connecting or adjoining rooms; either in elevator apartment or on second floor; west side or uptown; about $17; references. A., Box 330 Times Uptown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 21 WEST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; also small rooms.

20TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

19TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, running hot water. Telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor floor for physician or dressmaker; reasonable.

43D, 143 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

47TH ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

69TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsome front room; southern exposure; also third story back room with bath; telephone; terms reasonable.

75TH ST., 53 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms, with private bath, dressing rooms, telephone, and all conveniences; will rent separate; reasonable.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

81ST ST., 173 WEST.—For two or three gentlemen, exclusive accommodations in private family; breakfast if desired. Reynolds.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; breakfast if desired; near Subway; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Very desirable room on first floor for doctor; also others.

116TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large room, use parlor, one or two gentlemen; improvements. Johnson.

123D ST., 262 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

123D ST., 312 WEST.—Bright, furnished rooms; corner house; heated bath; gentlemen; light housekeeping; references.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

124TH, 325 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room, running water; convenient "L"; telephone; references required.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

142D ST., WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private house; reference.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

147TH ST, 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

1,809 Amsterdam Av., (149th)—Small room; can have use of bath cheap, convenient. Rieder.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

Nicely furnished sunny room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; stationary washstand. Call afternoons or evenings. Barry, 14 West 64th St.

East Side.

15TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, middle-size rooms; corner house; heated; bath; gentle-gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light rooms, $3 up; board optional; private house.

61ST ST., 168 EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON Av.—Newly furnished large heated room; private house.

115TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

156TH ST., 573 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

149TH ST., 725 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large, light rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable; respectable family. Moore.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

Madison Av., 1,004.—Suite two rooms and bath; heated, lighted; unfurnished if desired; references.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

CLIFTON PLACE, 44, BROOKLYN.—15 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan; well furnished square room, southern exposure; heat, gas, bath; private house with owner.

BRIDGE ST., 288.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

BRIDGE ST., 305—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also hall room.

Bronx.

JEROME AV., 2,018.—Two connecting rooms, heated; near Burnside Av.; trolley passes door. Freeman.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 130 West 126th St.

Nurses.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady, educated, of good presence, to interview selected city customers. Apply A. W. Bliss, 156 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church; $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, New Jersey church; $200 each. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS WANTED. —Colored operators only; steady positions. See Sunday Papers.

WANTED—Stock clerk in stationery and supply department of a large banking house; must have had experience and be familiar with keeping inventory and books of such department. State experience, qualifications, reference, and salary expected to X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—At once, open-shop wagon workers, wagon blacksmith, blacksmith's helpers, wagon woodworkers, and wagon painters; permanent employment outside the city guaranteed to reliable men; transportation returned first week of work. Apply in person or by letter, Room 702, St. James Building, New York.

WANTED—Boy in the office of a manufacturing company; good opportunity for bright boy. Address, stating age, P. O. Box 2132.

WANTED—Boy in shipping department of a large manufacturing concern; state age. Address R., Box 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, 16 or over, for office; German-American preferred. Inquire 420 East 121st St., 7 to 9 A. M., or 12 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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COOK.—German; best references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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GOVERNESS.—By gentle, cultured Canadian, employed by prominent New York families; desires engagement this Spring as governess or secretary; is resourceful, patient, thorough in all she undertakes. W. O., Box 341 Times.

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HOUSEWORK, &c.—As general houseworker or chambermaid and waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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NURSE.—American; references; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, correspondent without dictation; experienced, competent; good business woman; four years last position. Refined, 288 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $8. Anxious, Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good education; excellent references; by 'phone, letter or otherwise; will try hard to please. Flora, Box 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; single, double entry; good penman; $8. Miss A., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; neat writer; ambitious; $6. Miss W., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in law work; accurate, responsible; $10; references. Miss A., Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, trustworthy; four years' experience; references; $12. Miss Nelson, Box 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $15. Responsible, Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with reliable house; three months' experience. B. H. S., Box 169 Times Downtown.

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WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT will open, post, and close books, prepare statements, investigations made, daytime and evenings; A1 reference. Expert, Box 208 Times Downtown.

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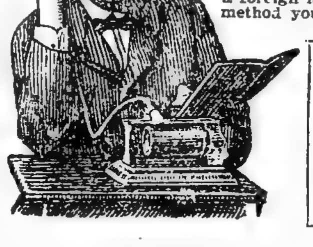

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12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
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10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
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†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul....Mar. 24, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..................Mar. 24, 9 A. M.; Apr. 21
MINNEHAHA..........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS..........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland, Mar. 24, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21, May 19
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric.........Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.............Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.........Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
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Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM

Bluecher........May 17
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika.........June 7

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Pretoria, Mar. 31, 8:30AM
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM

Batavia.........April 28
Patricia.........May 5
Pretoria.........May 12
Waldersee.......May 19

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

*Prinzessin......April 5
P. Oskar.........April 19
‡Moltke..........April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 8

P. Oskar.........June 2
‡Moltke.........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
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K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM
Kaiser.. Apr. 17, 10 AM
K. Wm. II.. Apr. 24, 6 AM

Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Trave, Mar. 24, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g..Apr. 19, 10 AM

Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

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GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Albert, Mar. 24, 11 AM
Barbarossa, Mr. 31, 11AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM

*Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise, May 19, 11AM

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Umbria..Mar. 24, 2 PM
Campania, Mar. 31, 9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM

Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
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SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
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Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 AM
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM

Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM

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Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon

Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon

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LA PLATA.......Apr. 14 ORINOCO....May 12th
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FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M. and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, ‖9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, ‖11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, $10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST. Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

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After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 8144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †8:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †8:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c343, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.05 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†3.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for West Side Apartment Houses—Deals in Pennsylvania Section—Large Volume of Minor Transactions.

Samuel G. Hess bought from Peter Clemens the apartment house in course of construction on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 80 feet north of Ninety-fourth Street, 40 by 100. Mr. Hess recently bought the similar adjoining house.

Harry Goodstein has sold the five-story double flat, with stores, at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, on lot 26.4 by 96.0, to Anita Piza, through A. R. & C. Weil.

J. C. Hough has sold to A. Hyman the five-story double flat 142 West Ninety-first Street, 27 by 100.

James J. Etchingham has resold for Gustav Seufer to Morris Weiss 71 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

A. Hyman has bought 142 West Ninety-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 27 by 100.8.

Operator Sells Bronx Plot.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Beethoven Englander the fifteen lots, 675 by 100, on the west side of Timpson Place, 54 feet north of Avenue St. John, to Leah Hecht.

Alexander Ebb and Abraham Greenberg have purchased from the Northwestern Realty Company the four six-story apartment houses, with stores, now in course of construction, on the south side of 138th Street, 115 feet east of Brook Avenue, on plot 200 by 100. Isidore Witkind, as attorney, represented the buyers.

West 24th Street Purchase.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for E. H. Darling to Edward Coffin 49 West Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story building, on lot 25.6 by 98.9.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have bought from Henry Mayer 260 and 262 West Thirty-fifth Street, five-story and four-story tenements, on plot 50 by 98.9. The brokers were N. A. Berwin & Co.

Percy R. Pine and Archibald D. Russell are the buyers of the Old Guard Armory property, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth Street.

To Build on 113th Street.

The Chelsea Realty Company has sold the plot 75 by 100.11 on the north side of 113th Street, 225 feet west of Eighth Avenue, to A. V. Donellon, who will erect two six-story flats.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Charles Hess 356 West 110th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.11, and 358 West 110th Street, a similar property, for Agnes Sullivan to Lawrence Schlosser.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Kalman Rouse to Thomas J. Meehan the northwest corner of 132d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

William C. & A. Edward Lester have sold the irregular plot, 136.11 by 195.8, on the west side of Ellwood Street, between Sherman and Nagle Avenues, to John V. Schaefer, Jr.

Buying on St. Nicholas Avenue.

William C. & A. Edward Lester have sold for a client of George B. Gillie and C. Meade Jones the five-story double flat 424 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Max Marx has bought from Patrick A. O'Loughlin, through Porter & Co., 404 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.

Charles Hauserman has sold to August Brackman 2,546 and 2,548 Eighth Avenue, two five-story flats with stores on plot 50 by 100.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have bought 2,859 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat with stores on plot 40 by 100.

Israel Hoffman has resold to a client of George E. Eggers the new apartment house adjoining the southeast corner of 130th Street and Eighth Avenue, 50 by 100.

The apartment house at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 133d Street was sold by the Ripin Realty Company.

New Owner for 71st Street House.

Alexander J. Roux & Co. have sold for Mrs. Virginia C. Ralph to a client the dwelling 253 West Seventy-first Street.

Buyers of Eighth Avenue Corner.

Nathan and Isidor H. Kempner are the buyers of the northwest corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, five four-story brick buildings on plot 60 by 100, sold recently by Mandelbaum & Lewine.

Paul J. Corn and Arthur Parpart have sold for Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn to Aaron Avrutus 522 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

Jacob J. Tabolt has sold for John A. Weser the five-story tenement 509 West Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 88 by 100.5.

Harry Sugarman has sold 435 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5, to Maurice Gossett.

Charles E. Duross has sold for George D. Russell 245 West Nineteenth Street, a three-story front and rear tenement; also 819 East 125th Street, for G. A. Healy.

Broadway Buildings Leased.

M. & L. Hess have leased the buildings 931 and 933 Broadway for the Castor estate for a long term of years.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for a client to the Fashion Manufacturing Company the building 1,560 Broadway for a term of five years.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the five-story building 189 Water Street for the Arthur Company to J. S. Woodhouse for a term of years; also the five-story building 8 Gold Street for Morris Goldstein to John Elliott.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have leased to S. Jonas the basement and second floor of the new building at the southwest corner of 116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

Operator Sells 80th Street Flats.

Sussman & Co. have sold for Moser Kinzler 431 to 439 East Eightieth Street, two six-story flats, each on plot 53.7 by 100, to two investors.

Weissman & Tepper have sold for Franklin Brothers 121 and 123 East 126th Street, two seven-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Salvatore Soroci has bought 331 East 113th Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 16.8 by 100.10, and has leased for Giovanni Russiello to C. Colucci the six-story double tenement 2,169 First Avenue for five years at an aggregate rental of $20,000.

M. Baumgarten is the buyer of 241 East 121st Street. M. Schlossheimer and A. Dahlman were the brokers.

Mulvihill & Co. have leased the five-story double flat 1,384 Park Avenue to Adolph Scheibel for a term of years.

To Build on East 116th Street.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house, 57 by 100.11, to be erected by Lordi, Pernetti & De Respiris on the north side of 116th Street, 150 feet west of Pleasant Avenue.

Abraham Gordon, in conjunction with Jacob Levenson, has sold for Smith & Deitman to Gerttem Brothers the seven-story tenement 239 East 103d Street.

Philip and Harry Bachrach have bought 219 and 221 East Ninety-seventh Street, two five-story tenements on plot 50 by 100.11.

William and Julius Bachrach have sold 2,453 Second Avenue, a two-story building on lot 25 by 105.

Abram Bachrach has bought the five-story flat 227 East 126th Street, on plot 33.6 by 99.11.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for M. Persico the property 464 East 115th Street, a five-story flat on plot 25 by 75.

Resale of Third Avenue Parcel.

Leon S. Altmayer has resold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to Lippman & Eisman the five-story tenement with stores 737 Third Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Forty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 80.

Robert Meeks has sold the leaseholds 232, 234, and 236 East Twentieth Street, 62 by 92, and 231, 233, and 235 East Twentieth Street, 64 by 92, both plots covered with old buildings. John B. Hibbard was the broker.

Lippmann & Elsman have bought from E. Steurer 226 East Forty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

E. E. Tisch & Co. have sold 216 East Sixty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5, for a Mrs. Simons.

East Fourteenth Street Purchase.

Gross & Eisler have bought 640 and 642 East Fourteenth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 54 by 103.3.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have resold 171 and 173 Avenue C, two five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 47.4 by 83, and have bought from the Hashagen estate 220 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.9 by 96.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Rachel Levy 232 Avenue B, southwest corner of Fourteenth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 23 by 95.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Morris Apfelbaum has sold to D. Katz 272 Rivington Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 27.6 by 100.

Morgenstern Brothers have sold, through Ellenbogen & Reiss, the six-story double tenement and stores, 46 Gouverneur Street, 25 by 100. The same operators have leased the two six-story tenements and stores 313, 315, and 317 East 100th Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $35,000. Held & Lichtenstein were the brokers in this transaction.

Israel, Lasner & Freidel have sold for Benjamin Faden to Dr. H. Lessem and Isaac Tiplitzky 206 Delancey Street, a six-story building on a lot 25 by 128.

Louis Roth & Son have sold for I. Bloch 220 Madison Street, a five-story tenement on lot 26.6 by 100, to Jacob Graduys.

J. Krakower has leased for Krakower & Unger, to S. Schwartzberg for a term of years, the six-story tenement at the northeast corner of Henry and Clinton Streets.

Sale on Cauldwell Avenue.

The Cauldwell Avenue Company has sold to C. F. Lockman the five-story four-family flat in course of construction on the east side of Cauldwell Avenue, north of 156th Street.

A. Friedberg has sold for Frank B. Walker to Adolf Klemt 733 East 146th Street, a four-story double flat 25 by 100.

S. H. Frankenheim has sold for M. Rosenbaum to R. Stiner the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue and 179th Street, a two-family dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Thomas J. Quinn has sold 1,114 Forest Avenue, an apartment house nearing completion.

Francis Haff has sold for a client a plot 61 by 156 on the west side of Marion Avenue, near 193d Street, for immediate improvement.

Jacob Kronenberger has sold for a Mr. Gutenroth to Charles Tschanett, 1,318 Chisholm Street, a two-story dwelling.

John F. Dowd has leased for the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street Realty Company to John D. Scanlon the corner store and the one adjoining at the northeast corner of 149th Street and Brook Avenue, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $23,000.

Corner Sold on White Plains Road.

The Sound Realty Company has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Richard R. Maslen the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 239th Street, a plot 95 by 50.

Davis & Bernstein have bought the plot, 50 by 114, on the south side of 230th Street, 105 feet east of Second Avenue; also the plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 228th Street, 155 feet east of Sixth Avenue; also a plot of three lots on Maple Avenue, between 214th and 215th Streets; also a plot, 109 by 105, on the west side of Second Avenue, between 219th and 220th Streets. The same firm has sold a plot, 100 by 114, on the south side of 229th Street, 205 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

William G. Watt has sold for the Suburban Land Improvement Company a plot, 100 by 165, in Pelham Manor, to E. E. Cemerer. The same broker, in conjunction with James G. Patton, has sold for a building and loan association forty lots at Lincoln Heights, Yonkers, at prices ranging from $400 to $450 to various clients.

Quick Resales in Long Island City.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold in Long Island City, for Clinton Gilbert to the Cortlandt Realty Company, the triangular plot, with frontages of about 180 and 128 feet, at the northwest corner of Jackson Avenue and Ninth Street; also, for the New York Land and Warehouse Company to the Traders and Investors' Realty Company, a triangle at Nott and Jackson Avenues and the plot, 100 by 100, at Jackson Avenue and Pearson Street. The Nott Street plot has been resold to Clinton Gilbert and the Pearson Street corner to Robert E. Lee.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has sold 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11 State Street, Brooklyn, six double tenements.

Country Place for E. Parmalee Prentice.

Dennis & Preston have rented for six months, to E. Parmalee Prentice, Colebrook Farm, at Norfolk, Conn. The property covers an area of about two square miles and has a fine trout brook, pond, and a wooded tract several hundred acres in extent.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Greene St, 67, w s, 225 ft n of Broome St, 25x100.10, five-story store and loft building; partition sale; to Abraham Mayer $51,300

West Broadway, 500, w s, 148 ft n of Houston St, 25x75, five-story brick tenement, with store; administrator's sale; to William G. Swan 23,900

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 170th St, for five five-story brick tenements and stores, 50x83; Miller & Mofsenson of 1,053 Macy Place, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $210,000.

Blackwell's Island, w s, opposite 52d St, for a three-story brick dormitory, 130x27; city, owner; W. Flanagan, Jr., architect; cost $42,000.

John St, s s, 150 ft w of Grant Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x32; E. F. O'Donnell of 229 East 89th St, owner; Charles R. Baxter, architect; cost, $2,800.

Webster Av, w s, 98 ft n of 197th St, for a two-story brick hall and store, 50.1x100; Quick & Tiedeman, owners and architects; cost, $20,000.

241st St, n e corner of Fulton St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 22x56; John G. Mehlhop of 108 East 27th St, owner; J. Malville Lawrence, architect; cost, $13,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Columbus Av, n e corner of 82d St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Tanenbaum & Lowenstein of 58 East 123d St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $5,000.

65th St, 344 to 348 East, to three five-story brick tenements; Kittenplan & Rubinger of 5 Beekman St, owners; L. A. Goldstein, architect; cost, $7,500.

Eldridge St, 196 and 198, to two five-story brick tenements; M. Wachsman of 1,108 West 115th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

107th St, 108 East, to a five-story brick stable; M. Johnson, premises, owner; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $10,000.

53d St, 38 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; T. L. Hine of 4 West 53d St, owner; T. C. Visschar, architect; cost, $12,000.

Randall's Island, w s, opposite 120th St; to a three-story brick dormitory; city, owner; W. J. Flanagan, Jr., architect; cost, $22,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, March 23, 1906.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x100; Annie Ormiston and another to D. M. Koehler & Son Company 100

AVENUE B, s w corner of 14th St, 23x95; Rachel Levy to Rosehill Realty Corporation, (mtg $19,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 186th St, 214.10x100; Solomon Simon and others to Philip Simon, (mtg $81,000) 100

AVENUE B, n e corner of 9th St, 23.3x70; Bella R. Blitzer to Betty Simon, all liens 100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 143d St, —x—; David J. King and others, executors, to Leopold Ehrmann 100

BALCOM AV, w s, 275 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; Mutual Trust Company, trustee, to Joseph G. Acker 2,150

BROADWAY, s e corner of 143d St, —x—; Leopold Ehrmann to Aaron M. Janpole and others, (mtg $220,000) 100

CATHARINE ST, n e corner of Cherry St, 30x69.4; John W. Arfmann to Martin Garone, (mtg $23,000) 1

CATHARINE ST, n e corner of Cherry St, 30x69.4; Martin Garone to Daniel W. Harnett, ½ part, (mtg $49,000) 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 89, 21.4x72.9; Charles S. Sykes to Henry Morgenthau Company, (mtg $8,500) 100

ELM ST, n w s, at s w s of Pearl St, —x—; New York Life Insurance Company to Alfred B. Dunn 80,000

ELM ST, n w s, at s w s of Pearl St, —x—; Alfred B. Dunn to Jefferson M. Levy 100

GORE D, map of Whitehall Realty Company; F. Weber to Adam Bauer 100

GREENWICH ST, 81, e s, —x—; Armenia E. Lassen to Lassen Realty Company, (mtg $23,000) 1

GRAND AV, s w corner of 184th St, 50x90; Eliza Meehan to Dennis W. Moran 100

KELLY ST, e s, 100 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; John F. C. Cordes to George F. Armstrong, (mtg $7,500) 1

KING'S BRIDGE AV, e s, 236.2 ft s of Terrace View Av, 25x100; King's Bridge Av, e s, 261.2 ft s of 228th St, 25x100; Andrew J. Larkin to Sumner Deane, (mtg $6,000) 1

KING'S BRIDGE AV, e s, 261.2 ft s of Terrace View Av, 25x100; Sigmund Bendit to A. J. Larkin 100

KING'S BRIDGE AV, e s, 236.2 ft s of Terrace View Av, 25x100; Annie M. Hochholzer to Andrew J. Larkin 100

LA FONTAINE AV, 2,032, e s, 16.2x100; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Arthur E. Smith, (mtg $2,000) 3,000

LEWIS ST, 120, e s, 25x100; David L. Katz to Abraham Savada and another, (mtg $35,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 74.1 ft s of 30th St, 24.8x100; E. A. Brett to George E. Chisolm 100

LUDLOW ST, 138 and 140, e s, 48x89; Paul Shalet to Ida Weiss, (mtg $80,000) 100

LOT 349, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; I. C. Starbuck to Annie F. Kingston 100

LOT 107, map of 250 lots of Thompson-Rose estate; F. Weber to Adam Bauer 100

LOT 76, map of 84 lots, estate of Susan A. Valentine; Richard C. Valentine to Alina Boekell 100

LOT 6, map of part of Fordham; Lot 38, same map; part of Lot 32, same map; Cornelia F. Sayre to Annie M. Sayre and another, (mtg $4,000) 1

LOT 68, map of Gleason property; Fridolin Weber to Adam Bauer 100

LOT 75, map of 84 lots, estate of Susan A. Valentine; William H. Valentine to Alina Boekell 100

LOTS 714 and 715, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Jennie A. Bliss to City Real Estate Company 100

LOTS 109 to 111, map of 126 lots of subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason Point; F. Weber to Adam Bauer 100

LOTS 1 to 4 and w ½ of Lot 5, map of Penfield property; Lot 6 and e ½ of Lot 5, same map; Davis Bender and others to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $4,500) 100

LOTS 133, 135, and 136, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; H. P. Rose Company to Michele Lasco 1

LOTS 20 and 21, map of 126 lots in subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Michele Lasco 1

MADISON ST, 288, n s, 23.7x100; Henry Osnowitz to Fannie Osnowitz, ½ part 100

MORRIS PLACE, 3, n s, 86 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16x90; Augusta Wenner to Alexander Borsella 100

PART of Lot 25, Map 76, of Clason Point, contains 5 acres; Charles W. Straub to Herman Menaker, (mtg $6,000) 100

PART of Lot 25, Map 76, of Clason Point, contains 5 acres; William M. Hussen to Charles W. Straub 1

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AV, n e corner of Green Av; Charles Zimmermann, Jr., to Alexander F. Walsh, (mtg $3,000) 1

OLD BOSTON POST ROAD, or Main St, s e s, adjoining land late of John Cornell, —x—, and other property; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company to Interborough Rapid Transit Company 100

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 177.7 ft s of 161st St, 27.2x95; Jennie A. Francisco to Dave A. Caruthers, (mtg $2,500) 100

SPENCER PLACE, e s, 100 ft n of 150th St, —x—; Spencer Place, w s, at line between Lots 42 and 43, on assessment map of City of New York, containing 997 square feet; Emma F. Dubarry to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co 1,000

STANTON ST, 62, n s, 25.4x75; Lena Weissberg to Harry Goldstein and another, (mtg $26,000) 100

UNION AV, 1,293, w s, —x—; John H. Gabel to William Becker, (mtg $11,000) 100

UNION AV, w s, 181 ft s of 163d St, 26.7x131; Pauline O. Knopf to Julius Hoffmann, (mtg $6,000) Omitted

VALENTINE AV, s e corner of 198th St, 121.3x23.9; Emil Burkhardt to Ronald McAdam, ½ part, all liens 1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,923, w s, 25x83.9; Myron C. Cuddebach to Clement H. Smith, (mtg $13,000) 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 118 ft n of 188th St, 25x110; John J. Brady and another, executors, to Mary F. Healy 7,000

WOODLAWN ROAD, e s, 104.7 ft n of Webster Av, —x—; John Buckley to Hibbert B. Roach 100

3D AV, 551 and 553, e s, 49.4x100; Nathan Burnstine to Frank Gass, (mtg $68,000) 1

3D AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 56th St, 20x80; Henry Oppenheimer and others to Samuel Engle, (mtg $11,000) 100

3D ST, 325 East, 20x96; Fannie Osnowitz to Henry Osnowitz, ½ part 100

3D ST, 321 and 323 East, 40x96; Fannie Osnowitz to Henry Osnowitz, ½ part 100

3D AV, n w corner of 162d St, 50x94.5; Nicholas J. Hayes, Sheriff, to Robert Gerbracht, Jr., all title 6,500

3D AV, n w corner of 162d St, 50x94.5; Robert Gerbracht, Jr., to John Aitken, trustee 1

4TH ST, 118 East, 25x96.2; Isaac Lipschitz to Barnet Zucker and another, (mtg $34,000) 100

6TH AV, s e corner of Washington Place, —x—; C. S. Truax to John T. Williams, (mtg $45,000) 1

8TH AV, s w corner of 148th St, 25x75; Samuel E. Dribbon to Jacob Neadle, (mtg $30,000) 1

10TH AV, n e corner of 52d St, 75x100; Alexander Cadoo to Mary C. O'Brien, (mtg $20,000) 100

10TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 25x96.4; Nathan Kohn to Lewis Leming, (mtg $20,500) 100

10TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 25x96.4; Martin Nachtigall to Nathan Kohn, (mtg $20,500) 6,750

10TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 25x96.4; David Nachtigall and others to Nathan Kohn, ¾ part, (mtg $20,500) 100

12TH ST, n s, 355 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, Unionport; Frederick H. Doelle to Dorothy Reutler 1

30TH ST, 258 West, 20x63.4; Oscar Oestreicher to Arthur Wolfe, ½ part, (mtg $16,000) 100

36TH ST, 150 West, 25x98.9; Joseph H. Wright to Henry L. Byrnes, (mtg $20,000) 100

38TH ST, 439 West, 25x98.9; Mary E. Donvan to Charles A. Held, (mtg $16,500) 1

43D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.4; Richard J. Keeffe to Charles McCready 1

44TH ST, 329 West, 25x100.4; James McDermott and others to Frances L. Jersey, (mtg $18,000) 100

48TH ST, 147 East, 25x100.5; M. Franke to Anna S. Finck, all liens 1

48TH ST, 54 West, 18.9x100.5; Trustees of Columbia College to Edwin S. Robinson 1

59TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Hyman Greenstone to Frederick Stichweh, (mtg $11,500) 100

81ST ST, 415 and 417 East, 45x irregular; David Levy and others to Max Kessler and another, (mtg $12,500) 100

61ST ST, n s, 195 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Sigmund Cohn and others to Fannie Cohn 100

64TH ST, 105 East, 20.10x100.5; Charles Norris to D. C. Norris and another, all title 1

70TH ST, 220 to 234 East, 206x100.4; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $125,000) 1

73D ST, 218 East, 25x102.2; Lewis Krulewitch and others to Herman Pepper, (mtg $18,200) 100

81ST ST, n s, 133.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21x irregular; Arthur L De Groff to Yosta Rosenberg 100

81ST ST, s s, 145 ft e of 2d Av, 15x irregular; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Jacob Klingenstein, (mtg $4,250) 7,500

81ST ST, 165 East, 21x irregular; Caroline C. De Groff to Arthur L. De Groff 1,000

102D ST, 214 West, 25x100.11; Emanuel Heilner and others to Henry Oppenheimer, (mtg $25,000) 100

103TH ST, 110 and 112 East, 37.6x100.11; Alice Mills de Greste to Beth Hamidrosh Hagodol of Harlem, (mtg $1,000) 1

106TH ST, 225 East, 25x100.11; Herman Berliner to Samuel H. Raphael, (mtg $32,500) 100

106TH ST, 225 East, 25x100.11; Samuel H. Raphael to August Tognola and another, (mtg $32,500) 100

109TH ST, 240 and 242 East, 50x100.10; Henry B. Rosenthal to Vincent Garofalo, (mtg $38,500) 1

109TH ST, 102 West, 25x100.11; Security Trading and Investment Company to Fifth Avenue Trust Company, trustee, all liens 1

121ST ST, n s, 441.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x100.11; West Side Construction Company to the Wilkesbarre Realty Company, (mtg $90,000) 100

121ST ST, n s, 508.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x100.11; West Side Construction Company to the Wilkesbarre Realty Company, (mtg $100,000) 100

121ST ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x100.11; West Side Construction Company to Wilkesbarre Realty Company, (mtg $90,000) 100

122D ST, 55 East, 27x100.11; Emma Epstein to James G. Andriaccio, (mtg $24,000) 100

123D ST, s s, 374.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.6x100.11; Anna S. Finck to Minna Franke, all liens 1

124TH ST, 354 East, 18x100.11; Morris Cooper, referee, to Solomon Simon 9,375

124TH ST, 354 East, 18x100.11; Martina J. Slevin to Solomon Simon 75

124TH ST, 354 East, 18x100.11; Solomon Simon to the Realty Transfer Company, (mtg $7,000) 100

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x99.10; Metropolitan Trust Company, executor, to Harris Bernstein 95,000

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x99.10; H. Bernstein to Isaac Goldberg, ½ part, (mtg $75,000) 100

120TH ST, s s, 74.11 ft e of 7th Av, 0.1x99.11; Samuel Wiener and others to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith and another 1

131ST ST, 35 and 37 West, 50x99.11; Moses Goldsmith to Louis Silverman, (mtg $65,000) 100

138TH ST, 612 West, 16x99.11; William U. Parsons to Marguerite C. Sanders, (mtg $6,000) 1

161ST ST, s s, 250 ft w of Forest Av, 50x95.2; George Brown to Andrea Avitable, (mtg $10,500) 100

163D ST, s w s, 590 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 50x irregular; 162d St, n s, 141.5 ft n w of Port Morris Branch Railroad, —x—; Edgar C. Molby to Pierce Butler and Pierce Manufacturing Company, (mtg $34,500) 1

185TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x79.11; Realty Transfer Company to Philip Simon and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

233D ST, s s, 180 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x64.6; F. Weber to Adam Bauer 100

Recorded Mortgages.

AVITABILE, Andrea, to George Brown; 161st St, s s, 250 ft w of Forest Av, 50x95, demand, 6 per cent 7,000

ACKER, Joseph S., to Mutual Trust Company; Balcom Av, w s, 275 ft s of Latting St, 25x100, 3 years 1,500

BERNSTEIN, Harris, to Metropolitan Trust Company; 125th St, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x99, 3 years 75,000

BECKER, William, to J. H. Gabel; Union Av, 1,293, 118x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

BETH HAMIDOSCH HAGODOL OF Harlem to Alice Mills De Gresti, née Wood; 105th St, 110 and 112 East, 37x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 15,000

BETH HAMIDOSCH HAGODOL OF Harlem to Alice Mills De Gresti, née Wood; 105th St, 110 and 112 East, 37x100, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

BORSELLA, Alexander, to William Hass; Morris Place, 3, 16x90, 5 years 2,600

BRODY, Joseph M., to H. D. Meyer; 133d St, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37x99, 5 years 36,000

BYRNES, Henry L., to Joseph H. Wright; 36th St, 150 West, 25x98, 1 year 20,000

CONGREGATION SHEVETH ACHIM Anshei Slonim to Samuel Ratzkin and another; Orchard St, 114, 20x87, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

DUNN, Alfred B., to New York Life Insurance Company; Elm St, n w s, at s w s of Pearl St, 49x73, due June 30, 1911 70,000

EHRMAN, Leopold, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Broadway, n e cor of 142d St, 99x100, 3 years 77,000

EHRMAN, Leopold, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Broadway, s e cor of 143d St, 99x100, 3 years 77,000

EHRMAN, Leopold, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; 143d St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x99, 3 years 33,000

EHRMAN, Leopold, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; 142d St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 75x99, 3 years 33,000

GENS, Frank, to N. Burnstein; 3d Av, e s, 49.5 ft s w of 37th St, 2 lots, 24x100, 2 mtgs $9,000, due Sept. 20, 1911, 6 per cent 18,000

ENGLE, Samuel, to B. Baer; 3d Av, e s, 40.5 ft n of 56th St, 20x80, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent 16,000

FRANK, Louis, to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 52d St, s s, 237 ft e of 2d Av, 57x100, demand, 6 per cent 11,000

FRANK, Louis, to Wilson M. Powell; 52d St, 318 to 322 East, 57x100, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent 60,000

GINSBURG, Samuel S., and another to L. Reiter; 144th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent 5,000

GARONE, Martin, to John W. Arfman; Cherry St, n e corner of Catharine St, 67x30, 7 years, 6 per cent 26,000

KESSLER, Max, and another to David Levy; 61st St, 415 and 417 East, 45x90, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,250

KOEHLER, D. M., & SON COMPANY to Brown Investment Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent 18,500

KINGSTON, Annie F., to Imogene C. Starbuck; Lot 349, map of McGraw estate, 2 years, — per cent 500

LARKIN, Andrew J., to M. Mark; Marble Hill Av, e s, 236.2 ft s w of 228th St, 50x100, 3 years 6,000

LEDERER, Samuel, to Provident Savings Life Association Society; 18th St, 330 West, 25x92, 5 years 23,000

LYON, Anna E., to J. F Kernochan and another; 72d St, n s, 20 ft w of Lexington Av, 125x102, due March 30, 1906 285,000

MACHEMSON, Simon, to Franklin Savings Bank; 117th St, 9 West, 46x100, due June 30, 1911 48,000

MENAKER, Herman, to Charles W. Straub; Classon Point Road, w s, at n s, Lot 25, 251x irregular, map of Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent 6,000

O'BRIEN, Mary C., to Alexander Cadoo; 10th Av, n e cor of 52d St, 75x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 30,000

ROSEHILL REALTY CORPORATION to American Mortgage Company; Avenue B, s w corner of 14th St, 23x95, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 24,000

ROSENBERG, Yosta, to A. L. De Groff; 81st St, n s, 133 ft w of 3d Av, 98x irregular, 2 years 10,000

SANDERS, Marguerite C., to William N. Parsons; 138th St, 612 West, 16x99, 8 years 7,600

SETARO, Frank, to Louise Barensky; 72d St, n s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 19x76, 5 years, 6 per cent 3,000

SIEGMAN, William H., to M. Nordlinger; 8th Av, w s, 25 ft s of 148th St, 25x75, 3 years 21,000

SIMON, Philip, and another to Realty Transfer Company; 185th St, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x79, 1 year, 6 per cent 50,000

SIMON, Soloman, to Title Insurance Company; 124th St, s s, 118 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 7,000

SIMON, Philip, and another to Realty Transfer Company; 185th St, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x79, 1 year, 6 per cent 11,000

SIMON, Philip, to Solomon Simon; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 186th St, 214x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 64,000

STICKWEH, Frederick, to H. Greenstone; 59th St, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500

ROBINSON, Edwin S., to Bank for Savings; 48th St, 54 West, 18x100, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent 33,000

WALSH, Michael J., and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 22d St, s s, 195 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97, due June 30, 1911, 4½ per cent 5,000

WITT, Isaac M., to William M. Kingsland; 7th Av, w s, 74.11 ft s of 133d St, 25x100, 5 years 24,000

ZUCKER, Barnet, and another to Isaac Lipschitz; 4th St, 118, 25x96, 4 years, 6 per cent 5,250

Mechanics' Liens.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LUDLOW ST, 16; Sygmund Tischler against Morris Franklin, owner; Max Zimmermann, contractor $150

LUDLOW ST, 16; Abraham Karpine against Morris Franklin, owner; Max Zimmermann, contractor 350

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Chontow Brothers against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor 136

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; John B. Desil against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 10

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Charles Donner against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Selik Richtman against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 25

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Robert Aronowitz against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Hugh J. Dean against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Abram Cohen against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 12

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Louis Zachnowitz against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 28

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Morris Heller against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; David Friedman against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 28

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Joseph Wiener against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Antony Kozleskey against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 21

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Charles Van Horn against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 17

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Frederick Dietz against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor 31

54TH ST, 430 West; Harry Trinkowsky against Henry Erdman, owner; M. Zimmermann, contractor 30

153D ST, 49 to 53 West; Max L. Rohman against Max Muller, owner and contractor 1,100

6TH AV, n e corner of 22d St, 28.5x65; Joseph Elias & Co. against Henry Crawford, owner; Schwartz & Co., contractors 501

6TH AV, 278; Joseph Elias & Co. against Knickerbocker Jewelry Company, owner; Schwartz & Co., contractors 385

5TH AV, 79; Benjamin Cooper against William Fischman, owner and contractor 304

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,755; Meyer Gaidik and others against Simon Jaffe and others, Sept. 9, 1905, (canceled) $135

121ST ST, 410 West; Consolidated Gas Fixtures Works against Aaron Reinhardt and others, Feb. 21, 1906, (by bond) 600

4TH ST, 118 East; Sam Lipschitz against Isaac Lipschitz and others, Jan. 17, 1906, (by bond) 1,500

158TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Tinton Av; Maurice Newmark against Max Sternberg and others, Nov. 14, 1905 575

Lis Pendens.

67TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Eva K. Robbins against John M. Roddy and others, (partition;) attorney, J. W. Russell.

AUDUBON AV, e s, whole front between 185th and 186th Sts, 214.10x120x irregular; Emanuel Heilner against Leopold Erdman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Ullman.

BROOME ST, 58; Aaron Greenberg and others against Simon Reles and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

AVENUE B, 284; Louis Schulman against Philip Held and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch.

88TH ST, 265 West; Samuel Barnett against George D. Brooks, executor, and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's liens;) attorneys, Naumburg & Tanzer.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

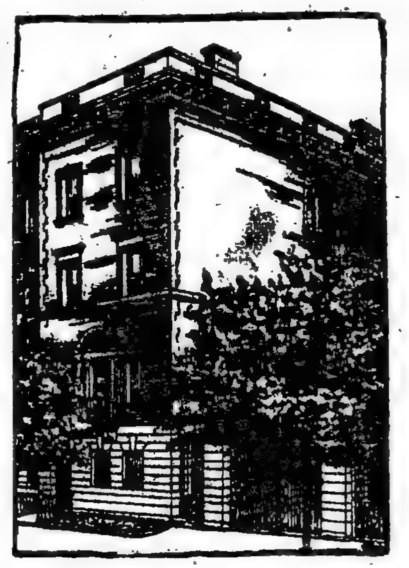

We have sold twenty-five dwellings of our recent purchase from the Equitable Life Assurance Society and now offer the three remaining unsold, **Nos. 219, 247 and 249 West 139th Street, near 7th Avenue, at $22,000 each, mortgage $13,000,** at 4½%, special features not obtainable at greater cost. Permanent side light, with ornamental entrance gates, rear delivery courts, restrictions, uniform construction, two bathrooms, open plumbing, hardwood floors, lighting fixtures. Built three rooms deep, 20 feet wide, on lot 32 feet 4 inches x 99 feet 11 inches.

Land Value,	$20,000	Total Value,	$36,000
Building Value,	$16,000	Price,	$22,000

(CARETAKER ON PREMISES.)

LEXINGTON AVENUE COMPANY, Owners

135 Broadway, cor. Cedar Street.

CHEAP NEW LAW FLAT.

6-story; 41 ft.; 4 families; 19 rooms; rentals $7,400; price low, immediate sale.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction on
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ROBERT IRWIN, DEC'D,
the four-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension and lot,
No. 143 West 72d St.
For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

The most conservative investors in New York—Trustees, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, &c.—purchase the

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Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000
59 Liberty St.
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¶ Using our record of Realty Transfers secures not only complete description of property, purchaser's name and address, date of transfer, street, block and lot number, but gets this information at least a week ahead of that furnished by any other company.

¶ This Service is invaluable to owners, operators, decorators, builders, contractors, etc.

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BROKERS, MANAGERS OF ESTATES, FIRE INSURANCE.

Manager of one of the largest apartments in the city desires to change position; results shown; A1 references; will take 7-room apartment and commission or salary. V. X., Box 235 Times, Times Square.

22-foot 4-story high stoop house in 70's; extension to 3d floor, electric light and parquet throughout.

3-story dining room extension house, near Subway station. Price, $26,000.

20% INVESTMENT.

A 6-st'y, 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price, $85,000. Rent over $9,500.

ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,
400 Columbus Ave.

UPPER WEST SIDE,
Between 98th St. and 115th St.; highest grade 6-story elevator apartment; size 75x100.11; two blocks from Subway Station; new house; all latest improvements; leases; price $200,000; mortgage $110,000; rental $24,500; might consider exchange.
Wm. H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 BROADWAY, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

ESTATE MUST SELL.
Columbus Av.; three cold-water flats; only property this section without stores. If altered immediately (we have estimates, cost low,) purchaser will reap handsome profit. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEAR 8TH AV., FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Four six-story new-law houses; price $54,000; rents $6,800. Lenox Av., 140th St., 2 6-story; rent $6,700; price $56,000 cash; exchange entertained. Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price $30,000; cash $5,000; rent $3,100. 106th St., near 3d Av., 5-story, 14 rooms, 2 stores; price $30,500; rent $3,100. Brokers protected. For particulars Columbia Board Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

116th STREET.
5-story, 6-room double, 4 stores, 32x100, near Subway and L, $57,500; mortgage $43,000; guaranteed rental $6,000;
Guaranteed expenses $4,000;
15% on investment; net income $2,000.
A. C. MITCHELL, 102 West 138th St.

EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; 20% investment.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BETWEEN 5TH and LENOX AVES.
25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; rents, $3,400; best price, $31,000; mortgages, $23,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

INVEST $7,000, RETURN 16%.
114th St.; 25 ft.; 5-story, 6-room, double; all modern; mortgages, $25,000. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

St. Nicholas Av., large, $40,000 house; Grand, Lewis Sts. L, small houses; good leasehold, east side, rents well; 450 Washington St., small house, $11,500; 98th St., adjoining cor. Columbus, flat; n. e. cor. 3d Av., 163d, 3 lots; no reasonable offers refused; easy terms. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th St.

$2,500 cash; $9,000 at 5 per cent. mortgage will buy three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, near Seventh Avenue and 125th, if sold at once; A1 condition. Bargain, Times Harlem.

NOS. 146-148-150 W. 63D ST.
75x100, VACANT.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY

In the Twenties, a five-story cold-water tenement; mtg. $15,000; will take back 2d mtge.; price $28,500. P. J. Costelle, 450 West 40th St.

Eighties, near Broadway—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Estate Sale—Entire block West 14th St.; factory building; exceptional light and transportation facilities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

A Bargain.—Cold-water tenement. 4-family, west side, near 9th Av., vicinity 42d. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West 43d St., near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

42d St., 259 West.—Four-story building, plot 25x100, for sale or to let. Apply Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

A BARGAIN FOR INVESTORS.
A six-story, 2 stores and basements, 17 rooms, 5 families, lot 37x96, on First Av., between 109th and 110th Sts.; rents about $6,000; asking price, $56,000. J. R. Vaccarelli & Co., 348 East 114th St.

CHEAP PLOT.
East 70th St.; 150x100; asking $54,000; mortgages, $40,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

79th St., Park & Lex. Aves.
Four-story, brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; good order; open for sale; 19x102.2; seen by permit only. L. SACHS, Owner, 28 West 22d St.

To Builders' Realty Companies.—22d St., west of 3d Av., plot 58.3x98.9; mtg. $30,000, at 4½%; price $60,000, bottom; also the only 12-room on block; old tenement, 327 East 54th St., 5-story, 25x100.5; all cash; price $24,000. William Halperin, 218 Canal St.

SACRIFICE.—Elegant 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all improvements; strictly residential section of Harlem; 18x100; price $10,000; little cash; will rent or lease. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Horace S. Ely & Co
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV.,
45TH AND 46TH STS.
Always good investments on hand.
If you have anything to sell please send particulars.
HAVE CASH BUYERS.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Kunst, 32 Broadway.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6056—38. 2 West 39th St.

16 EAST 67TH ST., FIREPROOF RESIDENCE
25 feet wide,
JUST COMPLETED.
C. W. LUYSTER, JR.,
35 Nassau St.

SECOND AVENUE—COLD WATER.
4 families; 25 ft.; 5-story; $28,500 to quick buyer; rents, $3,000; $5,000 cash.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Washington Heights.

INVESTORS—ATTENTION!
Two 5-story, 40-ft. new-law, four-family houses. These houses are the finest on the Heights; all rented; $15,000 cash; rents very low; electric lights and long distance telephone in each apartment; double floors; one block from Subway station.
KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 Amsterdam Av. and 140th St.

It is a fact, we make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting; Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $18,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $10,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148th St. and Amsterdam Av.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

187th St., 607 West.—Desirable private house, twelve rooms, two baths; arranged two families.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

To Builders—For amusements, music halls, theatres, a plot consisting of four full lots, 50x200, on Chrystie St., near Stanton; terms easy; price $85,000; make proposition. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Fifty feet on Broadway, below Fulton; substantial buildings; cheap; easy terms. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Cherry St.—5-story tenement, $17,750; rents $2,000; cash, $2,500. Trustee, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO HOME SEEKERS AND SMALL INVESTORS IN BROOKLYN LOTS

REALTY TRUST owns large Plots of Lots in various locations along the elevated railroad lines between Manhattan and Coney Island and along the lines of the proposed Subway recently promised by the Rapid Transit Board of the City in response to the requests made by the various local improvement associations. These lots are offered now at low price and on very easy terms of payment. THEY ARE BARGAINS NOW, and are being rapidly absorbed by the leading builders of this section.

Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. Write or call for locations, prices, and terms. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED now in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS IN the near future.

REALTY TRUST also offers TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations on very easy terms. THE PRICES ARE LOW, and the terms on which the houses are offered enable persons who are now renting to buy at a monthly cost about the same as rent. Write or call for particulars and prices NOW.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

Flatbush Bargain
MUST BE SOLD.
Owner leaving city must sell one of those beautiful three-story and basement stone houses on Midwood St., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.; oak and maple trim, nickel plumbing, parquet floors throughout; $11,500, mortgage $6,000; terms to suit; will take second mortgage if desired; 20 minutes to Manhattan by Brighton Beach elevated; I have other houses in same block for $12,500 and $17,500; highly restricted section.
A. J. LONG,
661 Flatbush Av. Not open Sunday.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.
Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 348 Flatbush Av.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

New Dorp.—35 minutes; desirable, 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 125x200; garage near depot; good service, $420 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Summer cottages to rent, Palenville, Catskill Mountains. I. F. Lockwood, 8 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buyers country homes, farms, [illegible] list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MARCH 1906

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ATTRACTIVE KINGSBRIDGE

For Residence:
High ground, picturesque views; restricted; healthy surroundings; near the great Parks.

For Business:
As a central point from which radiates Railroad and water transportation, it commands the trade of the entire Bronx.

For Investment:
Low prices and vast improvements going on insure active buying and steady advance in prices.

For Accessibility:
The Subway Rapid Trains now run to the Bridge, only 25 minutes from City Hall, a delightful, easy ride, and a short walk to the property.

Maps and Terms of
KINGSBRIDGE REAL ESTATE CO.
27-29 Pine St.

ALL VACANT LOTS

3d Av., southeast corner 135th St., with abutting lots, 25x200, extending THROUGH TO 134TH ST.
Jerome Av., near 200th St., 125x100;
199th St., near Jerome Av., 75x120;
204th St., near Concourse, 50x82;
205TH ST., NEAR CONCOURSE, 2 lots, 25x135 and 25x127;
Aqueduct Av., near 181st, 25x104;
Moshulu Parkway, corner Lisbon Place, 50x100;
183d, S. E. corner Tiebout Av., 38x100.
AT LOW PRICE; EASY TERMS.
BUILDING LOAN IF REQUIRED.
EXCHANGE FOR INCOME PROPERTY CONSIDERED.
OWNER, 112 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A VALUABLE CORNER! COLD WATER TENEMENT!

5-story, 16-room house; 16 apartments, all rented; 3 stores and basement leased; in first-class condition; N. W. corner 156th St. and Brook Av.; short block from "L" station; rents, $3,828.00; price, $30,000.
JOSEPH J. SILVER, 280 Broadway.

BIG BRONX BARGAINS.

Two-family brick houses, full lots, 11 rooms, 2 baths; price $7,500. One-family frame dwellings, 7 rooms and bath; price $5,000. Terms to suit.

F. J. WOOD,
N. W. Cor. Tremont and Third Avs.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss.
$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

$1,000 Cash.—Absolutely positive bargain—Dwelling located near trolley, rapid transit, and railroad; 8 rooms; all improvements; excellent condition; investigate; only $4,500. Behrmann, 222d St., William's Bridge. Open Sundays.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Price $5,000; $600 cash, $30 monthly; beautiful new one-family cottage; 7 rooms; tiled bath, nickel plumbing, furnace, decorated; 4 blocks to elevated station; investigate. Particulars McQuay & Co., Smith Building, 148th St., 3d Av.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots

$600 up. Lists Mailed on Application.
EDWARD POLAK, 4,030 3d Av., Cor. 174th St.

Buy Now.—Lots at William's Bridge and Wakefield, Bronx; bargains on hand. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays. Also 1, 2, and 3 family houses and flats.

Bargain—Choice corner, excavated, 48x95, 173d St., near Webster Av.; easy terms; splendid future; also other cheap small and large plots. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Excellent spot for apartment houses; plot 100x120, excavated; Crotona Av., Tremont Av., near Park. Price, $16,500. Gerhard's, 1,070 East 169th St.

Builders—I have large and small plots; also corners, near Simpson and Freeman Subway stations; exchange considered. Gerhard's, 1,070 East 169th St.

Chance for Small Investors.—Small plots at William's Bridge and Wakefield. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Attention.—$5,500 buys 5-story business property on leading avenue. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 174th St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.

16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.

WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

Shrewsbury River, Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic; 20 minutes from Seabright, eight minutes from Stone Church Station, via Sandy Hook boats and C. R. R. of N. J.; to let, 12-room cottage, furnished, open plumbing, furnace, gas; stable, three acres lawn; 300 feet water front; high and healthful location; overlooking river; near golf links and tennis courts. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS.
Why not try Jersey City investment? We offer for next few days, row of 5 modern two-family houses, all rented to good tenants; beautiful Hill section; 16 minutes to New York; price exceptionally low; rental A1.
REALTY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
Communipaw and Crescent Avs.,
Jersey City.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

For Sale.—Must sell at once well-located property, lot 60x125, house 10 rooms and bath, in fine shape throughout; if you are looking for a $9,000 property at a bargain, come and see this. C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Rutherford, N. J., is 30 minutes from New York City via main line Erie Railroad; commutation $5 monthly; new houses for sale, $2,400, $3,750, $4,900. A. W. Van Winkle, Station Square, Rutherford, N. J.

House to let, Arlington, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, $25; one block from trolley, five minutes' walk to railroad station; or will sell for $200 cash and $20 monthly. Boyer, No. 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

At Cresskill, New Jersey, above Tenafly, modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York; or L. E. Riegel, Cresskill.

For Sale—House with improvements, ten rooms, big cellar; opposite station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J.; no agents. Address 425 7th Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE New York Harbor.

Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME DON'T PAY RENT

DON'T LOOK AT TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW;

LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE

WHAT is it—one of toil and slavery? Think of your old age and be prepared for it by taking advantage of our proposition while you have an earning capacity, and the old age and the future will take care of themselves. Do not delay, as delays are dangerous, for time and tide wait for no man. The most valuable asset you can have is your own home. Our system of home buying is simple, conservative and safe. The company is backed by reliable and responsible business men. Since our plan has been in operation in America it has been very successful. It is patterned after the CELEBRATED SYSTEM which has been operated successfully in England for over sixty years, where thousands of HAPPY HOME OWNERS have benefited by it. For full information call at the offices of

The Mutual Home Realty Co.
Home Offices: 402-403 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street

Branches:
Brown & Karlfol, Managers, 205 Broome St., Manhattan.
L. A. Brown, Att'y, 280 Broadway, Manhattan.
S. W. & H. Ettelson, Room 1, 129 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
Francis Hall, 4807 5th Avenue, So. Brooklyn.

COUPON —T.—
Cut this out.
Mail or bring this coupon with you. It is good for a credit of $1.00 on your account.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE
OPPOSITE STATION, ONLY 21 MILES OUT, NEAR THE BAY.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE; 25x125; $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
PERSUASIVE ARGUMENT IS NOT NECESSARY. Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED WILL EARN TEN.
VISIT THE PROPERTY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.
SEEING IS BELIEVING.
Property exactly as advertised. Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85 WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., Near Fourth Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
55 acres, at $1,500 per acre, Lloyd's Neck; ½ mile water front.
119 acres, $150,000, Centerport Harbor; ¾ mile water front; house and improvements.
10 acres, $1,500, Eastport; house and outbuildings; fine land.
160 acres, $350 per acre, Central Park.
36 acres, $2,500 per acre, Queens.
34 acres, $2,500 per acre, Aqueduct Sta.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
MOUNT VERNON OFFICE:
A WONDER—20 PER CENT.! Yes, 20 per cent. on your investment in a new house, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; hardwood floors throughout; tiled bath, steam heat, electric lights. Only five (5) minutes from New Haven Station. Never been occupied.
BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—BUSINESS PROPERTY is worth the serious consideration of business men if it will pay better than 10 per cent. We have it on Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Property along this avenue is going like hot cakes. If you want a parcel, WHY.—S. U. F. P.
WHITE PLAINS OFFICE:
WHITE PLAINS—10 ACRES; would cut up into 119 lots, absolutely the only acreage left within few minutes' walk of station; circumstances will let it sell RIGHT NOW for $16,000. Ask how much can be made on this.
LARGE ACREAGE—5 MILES ABOVE WHITE PLAINS; convenient to two stations; 95 acres; grandest building site we know of so near New York. The views are superb and you'll agree with us. MORE than the ordinary farm buildings. Late owner died 10 days ago. To sell quick, $24,000. The widow might as well ask $40,000. But it's your chance.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
Mount Vernon. White Plains.
By Appointment at 315 Madison Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Suburban Residence.—New 10-room cottage; 2 baths; gas and electric light, hot water heat; good neighborhood; convenient to water, station, and trolley; $9,500. Downey, 20 North Av.

Mount Vernon.

For sale or to rent, a desirable property, 100 feet front, 200 feet deep, running through from street to street; three minutes' walk from Harlem Station, Mount Vernon; fine dwelling and barn, stable for 2 horses and carriage house. For particulars inquire of Mrs. F. B. Lytle, 23 So. Terrace Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

MOUNT VERNON, CHESTER HILL,

on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R.; Shipman tract, 15 or 18 acres.
Address C. L. H., Box 349 Times, Times Square

Bargain.—Ten-room modern house; must be sold; lot 83x105; good location. Charles H. Bard, 29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Kimball Avenue Heights, Yonkers

Investors, Speculators, Homeseekers,
ATTENTION!
Choice building plots, generous size, five minutes from express station, 30 minutes Harlem Road; retailing positively at wholesale prices; before buying elsewhere be sure and give me a personal call; it will pay. No maps sent. G. G. BAKER, 503 5th Av.

TO LET.

SUMMER RENTAL

Attractive list of furnished cottages for Summer season in Pelham, New Rochelle, and Larchmont.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New house, 10 rooms, large plot, on private street; well located; for select tenant only; 3-year lease, $75 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5822—38th.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York,
503 Fifth Avenue, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn,
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACREAGE

Choice Locations All Sizes All Prices
32 Acres, Queens, $3,250 Acre.
80 Acres, Franklin Square, $950 Acre.
40 Acres, Franklin Square, (Hempstead Turnpike, $1,200 Acre.
60 Acres, Jamaica, Rockaway Turnpike, $3,000 Acre.
Easy Terms. Long Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn.

LOOK! SEAGATE.

Owner will sacrifice his beautiful house at private Seagate; handsome grounds 100x120, house 45x55; 12 rooms and 3 baths, parquet floors, cabinet trim, nickel plumbing, centre and reception hall; piazza on three sides of house; cost $12,000 to build; price $18,000; will take back mortgage of $10,000; will exchange for good income property. Not open Sundays.
A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

$1400 PER ACRE
12½ ACRES ON THE TROLLEY.
In the populative part of the town; all improvements.
Greatest Opportunity on Long Island.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Fine shore front house at Cold Spring Harbor, beautifully situated on the prettiest harbor on Long Island; one acre land; house new; modern built; every improvement; fine stable, shade trees, fruit trees; also a fine up-to-date gentleman's residence at Islip on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway; 'phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Near beautiful Port Jefferson, 7 acres with 320 ft. shore front; modern house; 10 rooms; all improvements; large stable, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; a gentleman's Summer home; until April 1st I can offer this at $15,000; the best bargain on Long Island. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

Will sell sixty lots on Thomson Av., Long Island City. Address Owner, 99 City National Bank Building, Utica, N. Y.

Country seat, one of the finest on Long Island; two miles from Hicksville Station; 135 acres, almost all cleared and under cultivation; fine house and barns alone worth $20,000; owner must sell quickly; price, $30,000; liberal terms. Abram Shlivek, Attorney, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

Finest views of Long Island Sound and Port Jefferson Harbor; 80 acres at R. R. station with large road frontage; a rare combination; only $8,000. O. B. Ackerley, 150 Broadway. 'Phone 2019 Cortlandt.

50 ACRES WOODLAND AND 25 ACRES CLEARED, TWO MILES FROM LAKE RONKONKOMA, AT $25 AND $50 PER ACRE. WRITE A. FREDERICK RUTHER, HICKSVILLE, L. I.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

A.—[illegible] St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price [illegible], free and clear; trade for tenements. [illegible]dt, 693 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WANT PRIVATE HOUSES AND COLD WATER PROPERTIES TO RENT AND SELL.

LONG LIST OF WAITING CUSTOMERS.
E. J. KEHOE,
137 WEST 125TH ST.
'Phone 1869 Morningside.

To Brokers and Real Estate Owners.—A realty company, with a capital of a half million dollars desires lots of blocks and blocks of old cold-water tenements from first hand, from Battery, east and west, to 125th St.; prompt consideration; no attention paid unless full particulars are given. Address Purchaser, Box 150 Times Downtown.

Want private dwelling on west side, south of 110th St.; early possession desired; must be reasonable; owners only call or write. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Wanted—Elevator apartment house, small equity, in good location; if cheap, will buy for spot cash. Address Nathan, 236 Times Downtown.

Owners.—For quick results send full particulars; Bronx property, all description, for sale, exchange, rent. Fredrickson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Frank McGarry, William's Bridge Square, has buyers waiting for any William's Bridge property; send particulars immediately.

Owners.—Have client with $100,000 invest Manhattan property. For quick turn send full particulars, H. Braun, 35 Nassau, Room 603.

At Bayonne—Wanted, purchase modern dwelling; owners send particulars. Bayonne, 199 Times Downtown.

New-law flats, small equities; must be bargains; spot cash. Morris, Box 816 Times Downtown.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

Owners, selling, renting, managing, insuring, our specialty. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Brokers and owners, want 5 and 6 story apartments on lease. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

Bronx.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge property; have cash buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

New one-family detached houses, 7-8 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $40-$42. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 168th St.

House to rent; detached; large; all modern improvements; 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th Sts., Bronx. Inquire house south.

Brooklyn.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

An artistically furnished apartment for rent; 4 rooms, with bath. The Palacio, 50 East 65th.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. THOMAS, doing business as the Peerless Steam Laundry, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 30, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Stiner Place and 177th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of collar shapers, collar machines, washing machines, shafting, belting, engines, boilers, horses, and wagons.
WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. SIMONSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 9, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stocks and bonds.
WILLIAM KING HALL, Trustee, 110 Wall Street, New York.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express will Whirl You from Herald square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes what will be the value of Lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there?

Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5C.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
QUEENS-COURT,
Queens, New York City.
Just opened. Most attractive and desirable home site in Queens, 2 railroad stations on property, adjoining Belmont Park Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway. 46 trains per day over the Third Rail Subway from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. It is authoritatively stated that the Belmont Tunnel will be completed by Sept. 1, giving a through service, making Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as 42d St. is to-day. Splendid trolley service. Property beautifully situated, restricted and improved.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

RICHMOND HILL

15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Night and Day Bank Building
Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.
Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.
Special Rates on Entire Floors.
Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.
Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), or to
JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St. Amsterdam Ave. and 162d St.

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts
Store and Basement
to rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts
Facing Abingdon Square.
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

WILL BUILD TO SUIT YOU.
TENANTS. LESSEES.
We have capitalists and investors ready to buy land and erect for responsible tenants, in good locations, OFFICE, MERCANTILE or LOFT BUILDINGS in MANHATTAN on reasonable rental for term of years.
Write or call.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

LOFTS, STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 8D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

163 BOWERY.
Entire building to lease from May 1, or will divide to suit desirable tenants. A. E. Bamberger, Owner, 284 Pearl St. 'Phone, 2076—John, or your own broker.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS OFFICE CENTRAL FINANCIAL DISTRICT, FIRST EXPRESS FLOOR. WILL SACRIFICE LEASE. L. H., 824 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts, lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NICE LIGHT LOFT TO LET,
suitable for any business.
111 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.

26 WEST 31ST, NEAR BROADWAY. Parlor store, 25x70; modern elevator building; low rent. Apply premises.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studio; steam heat, running water, elevators; fine location. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Lofts and factories, all sizes, all sections. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

Light lofts to let. 174 East 87th St.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.
Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th.; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

5th Av., 111th St., Corner—New stores and basements, suitable for any business. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 153 West 14th St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Elegant, large, light store and extension. 32 East 4th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location.
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

SEVEN ROOMS, $100.
CORNER APARTMENT,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE;
All conveniences modern elevator building; Morningside Av., 118th to 119th St.

JEFFERSON
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

HOMELIKE APARTMENT,
7 light rooms and bath, 242 West 104th St., one block from Subway express station, near Riverside Park. Apply on premises to Mr. Arnold, 10 to 12.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av.—Elegant four large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; telephone, electricity; very reasonable. Superintendent.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, 5 rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116TH ST., 20 EAST.—Four excellent rooms; steam heat; bath redecorated. See janitress.

116TH ST., 18 EAST.—Four nice rooms, steam heat, bath; redecorated. See janitress.

97th St., 6 East.—Single flat; 7 rooms and bath; modern; near Park; $43.

98th St., 7 East, near Central Park.—6 rooms and bath; steam; modern; $30.

Bronx.

RENTS $16—$21
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; two blocks west of 169th St. "L" station; Brook Av., north 169th.

The Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all latest improvements; rents, $19-$27. 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.
Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons.—"Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 29, 1905.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
[L. S.]
(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
mh10-1aw6wS

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,648.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE STEINMETZ PIANO COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Steinmetz Piano Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said The Steinmetz Piano Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 23d, 1906.

NO. 8,789.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—PEISER BECK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peiser Beck, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 16, 1906.

MARCH 1906

STATE BOARD CAN'T STOP BROOKLYN BRIDGE CRUSH

Impossible, It Says, to Add to Service During Rush Hours.

LONGER TRAINS ARE FAVORED

Extra Cars on All Lines During Non-Rush Hours Urged—Board Powerless to Enforce Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Users of the Brooklyn elevated lines may have better service if the recommendations promulgated to-day by the State Railroad Commission are carried out. The recommendations call for a radical change of schedule, though the commission concedes the change is not all that it would like to bring about. It practically says if the terminal facilities were better the company would be requested to make even more changes in its schedule. Practically every line is more or less affected—Fifth Avenue, Fulton Street, Ridgewood, Culver, West End, Broadway, Sea Beach, Brighton Beach, and Lexington Avenue.

The commission says, among other things, relative to its order: "The commission finds that, owing to limited terminal facilities, it is unable to recommend any material increase in this service during the morning and evening rush hours, but finds that it is possible to increase the service during other hours of the day."

The recommendations, while not an order, will no doubt, it is said, be carried out. The commission is without power to compel the adoption of its recommendations This structural weakness in the body has been the subject of legislation for years, but the railroad companies have always been too strong to permit of laws being enacted giving the commission power to compel the companies to do as recommended. The recommendations follow:

Fulton Street Line—That all four-car trains operated from the Fulton Ferry during the evening rush hours be made five-car trains.

Fifth Avenue Line.—(A) That all three-car trains operated on this line between the hours of 1:07 P. M. and 3:53 P. M. on Saturdays be made four-car trains. (B) That all three-car trains operated on Sundays between the hours of 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. be made four-car trains. (C) That all three-car trains operated daily between the hours of 10:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. be made four-car trains.

Lexington Avenue Line—(A) That all three-car trains operated on this line on Saturdays between the hours of 2:30 P. M. and 3:02 P. M. made five-car trains. (C) That all four-car trains operated on this line on Sundays between the hours of 1:30 P. M. and 10:00 P. M. be made five-car trains. (C That all four-car trains operated on this line on Saturdays between the hours of 3:02 P. M. and 8:24 P. M. be made five-car trains.

Brighton Beach Line—(A) That the shelter stations formerly in use on this line between Manhattan Junction and Sheepshead Bay Junction be removed to the Long Island Railroad Company's right of way, or new stations erected instead. (B) That at the points where the trains of this line cross the Long Island Railroad Company's tracks the crossing be protected by derails and signals in the Long Island Railroad Company's tracks, and with signals on the Brighton Beach Line tracks, all interlocked with the switches. (C) That a separate short-line service be operated during the period of the improvement now in progress between Newkirk Avenue and the Brooklyn Bridge, and that a through-line service be operated between Culver Depot, Coney Island, and the Brooklyn Bridge without coupling up at Newkirk Avenue, as was done previously.

The combined headways of trains between Newkirk Avenue and the Brooklyn Bridge to be no greater than heretofore. The combined seating capacity of trains operated between Newkirk Avenue and the Brooklyn Bridge to be not less than heretofore. (D) That all three-car trains operated on this line on Sundays from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. be made five-car trains.

Sea Beach Line.—That on Sundays between the hours of 1:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. three-car through trains be operated instead of the single car attached to the West End trains, as at present.

Broadway Line.—That the work of extending platforms on this line to accommodate six-car trains be completed as soon as possible.

West End Line.—That all four and three car trains operated on this line on Sundays between 1 P. M. and 10 P. M. be made five-car trains.

Culver Line.—That all two-car trains operated on this line on Sundays between 1:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. be made three-car trains.

Ridgewood Line.—(A) That all three-car trains operated on this line on Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. be made four-car trains. (B) That the work of extending the platforms to accommodate six-car trains on this line be completed as soon as possible.

Capt. Daly Sent to Bronx Park.

Police Commissioner Bingham late yesterday afternoon announced the transfer of Capt. John Daly from West Forty-seventh Street to Bronx Park, and of Capt. John L. Zimmerman from Butler Street, Brooklyn, to West Forty-seventh Street. It was taken to mean at Police Headquarters that Daly's conduct in connection with the Mark Twain meeting at the Majestic Theatre on a recent Sunday afternoon did not have the Commissioner's approval.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Certificate No. A 32014, for one hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch, Friday morning, on West 39th St. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to Swan, 45 West 39th St.

LOST—Hudson Theatre, Thursday matinee, brown fur muff; $5 reward at box office.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Friday, March 23d, on Subway train or Brooklyn Bridge car, Lady's Silver Watch (Tiffany) with Fob Chain; monogram H. G. M. on back. Return to John J. Clark, 31 Nassau St. Suitable reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond locket and chain, initials C. M. B., Sunday, March 18, at 11 A. M., on 125th St. or in the Subway; reward $100.00; no questions asked. Alfred Beinhauer, 289 4th Av.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Roll of Blue Prints, 9th Av. "L," about 6 P. M. Tuesday, March 20. Return to or notify R. M. Hopkins, Room 805, 95 Liberty St.

LOST—Monday, 19th, lady's gun metal watch, with fleur de lis pin attached; initials "A. E." Reward if returned to Levy, Schwade & Co., 87 5th Av.

LOST—Lexington Av. car or 21st and Broadway, card case containing money and commutation ticket; reward. 156 5th Av., Room 1,226.

LOST—Wednesday evening, March 21, near 22 West 9th St., a white and silver scarf. Return 138 East 34th St. Reward.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, mink muff, on Madison Av. car at 50th St., Sunday morning, March 18th. Return 22 East 57th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the explosion in our store, 177 and 179 Duane St., on the morning of March 14th. CLARK, CHAPIN & BUSHNELL.

$100 REWARD—Horse and harness, stolen from stable 168 Eldridge St., March 13; horse full, fat, little higher than Chunck, gray spotted, left ear cut rat tail, cross right hind leg. Rosenblum, 157 Orchard St.

SUBWAY PAY CAR IN A SMASH.

Four Hurt as It Strikes the Bumper at King's Bridge.

One man was seriously and three slightly injured yesterday morning in an accident to the pay car of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at the King's Bridge (211th Street) station and terminal of the elevated structure of the Subway. There was a delay of an hour and thirty-three minutes in the payment of the company's employes on account of the damage to the car.

Workingmen at the buffers at the terminal had spilled oil on the new rails so that the motorman found that his car slipped over the rails like a sled. He stuck to his post. The rails are curved up to the bumpers. These were partly wrecked by the impact and the rails spread. The car was able after a new crew arrived to resume its journey, paying off the men along the line. Broken glass in the forward part of the car bore witness to the accident.

William D. Wools of 259 West 153d Street, the conductor, was thrown off the back platform, and taken to Fordham Hospital suffering from internal injuries. Michael Enright, the motorman, suffered many bruises and cuts from broken glass. F. W. Keegan, assistant paymaster, was bruised about the shoulder. Edward J. Pecound of 135 East Fiftieth Street, a guard, suffered a scalp wound. The three were sent to their homes after their injuries were dressed.

ERIE TO TEST MOTOR CARS.

A Ganz Steam and American Gasoline to Compete on Suburban Traffic.

The railroads are considering the inroads on the passenger receipts of branch lines by trolley competition, and experiments are being made with power cars which may be operated frequently and cheaply.

The Erie has arranged for a series of experiments, and has ordered a Ganz motor from Europe in addition to an American gasoline car. The American car has many good features, but the cost is problematical, owing to the gradual advance in the price of gasoline.

The Ganz car is propelled by steam and will carry about sixty passengers. It has an 80-horse power boiler, anthracite being used for fuel, and two 50-horse power steam motors.

The Erie's specifications call for a maximum speed of thirty-eight miles an hour on level track and twenty-five miles on a grade of 104 feet to the mile. It must be able to haul a trailer at thirty-four miles an hour, or eleven and one-half miles on grades. The car will weigh about three tons. The machinery will be constructed in Europe and the body built at the Erie shops. The first experiments will probably be made between New City and Nanuet Junction, N. Y.

NEW WALL STREET BUILDING.

Structure for Trust Company of America to Have 23 Stories.

The Lands Purchase Company will file plans to-day for a twenty-three-story office building at 37 to 41 Wall Street on an irregular plot fronting 61 feet on Wall Street and about 130 feet deep on the westerly line and 117 feet on the easterly line.

The structure, which has been designed by Francis H. Kimball, architect of the Trinity and Empire Buildings, will have a façade in the style of the Italian Renaissance, of granite and Indiana limestone. The building will contain six passenger elevators and will connect on each floor with the twenty-three-story Wall Street Exchange Building on Exchange Place, at the rear of the proposed structure.

The rentable area on each floor will be about 5,000 square feet. The entire basement and ground floor will be occupied by the Trust Company of America, which controls the Lands Purchase Company. The banking room will be one of the most elaborate in the world, with a ceiling 31 feet high and a mezzanine gallery along its easterly side. The general contract has been let to the George A. Fuller Company.

LAWYER GETS 20 YEARS.

"Clever Rascal," Said Judge Foster, in Sentencing H. Huffman Browne.

Twenty years in Sing Sing was the sentence pronounced by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday on H. Huffman Browne, the lawyer convicted of forgery in connection with a series of swindles which resulted in his obtaining possession of the large estate at Inwood left by Ebbe Peterson, a Norwegian.

Judge Foster referred to the prisoner as "a clever rascal," and said that however unpleasant might be the duty of sentencing a lawyer, it was to the interest of the community that a man like Browne be kept behind prison bars for a long period. It had been shown to the court, Judge Foster added, that Browne had swindled many other estates besides that of the Peterson family, and that he had been in the habit of selling property entrusted to him by clients without obtaining their authority.

CALLS IT A TRINITY GRAB.

E. C. Benedict Opposes Proposed Changes in Thames and Temple Sts.

Most of the time of the Board of Estimate's meeting yesterday was taken up with a discussion of the proposed plan to change the line of Thames Street and to close Temple Street, in order to permit the enlargement of the Trinity Building and the construction of a building of the same size of the old Boreel Building.

The plan is to move Thames Street a few feet further north, so that fifteen feet can be added to the present Trinity Building along its north side, then to close Temple Street and permit the construction of a new building right through from Broadway to Trinity Place. In return for the change of Thames Street and the closing of Temple Street, the Trinity Corporation has agreed to give up land to make Thames Street twenty-seven, instead of twenty-one, feet wide.

E. C. Benedict, representing the Citizens' Union, opposed the plan, saying it was a grab on the part of the Trinity Corporation, which wanted to get 2,200 square feet more land for nothing.

Mayor McClellan appointed Controller Metz, President McGowan, and Borough President Ahearn as a committee to report on the subject.

Controller Metz asked the board to recommend to the Aldermen a resolution giving the Board of Education $1,050,000 in special revenue bonds. Mr. Metz said he had found the accounts of the Board of Education in bad shape, the appropriation made to the board last year, nearly $25,000,000, had been exceeded, and the outstanding bills had to be paid. The board passed a resolution putting the matter up to the Board of Aldermen.

CREDITORS OVERLOOKED HIM.

File a Bankruptcy Petition Against ex-Gilsey House Lessee.

In a bankruptcy petition against Frederick S. Andrews, formerly of the Gilsey House, creditors yesterday declared that he had not been at his place of business for six weeks, nor at his usual residence. They asserted that on Nov. 29, 1905, he conveyed all his property at Findlay, Ohio, to his wife.

Andrews leased the Gilsey House Oct. 1, 1905, for five years, but resold the lease on Nov. 1 to Henry S. Duncan for $24,600. He said the climate of this city did not agree with him.

Special to The New York Times.

FINDLAY, Ohio, March 23.—Col. F. S. Andrews was at his hotel here to-night. He said:

"There is not a word of truth in the story that I have conveyed my property to my wife. This is the first intimation that has come to me of any bankruptcy proceedings."

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

APPELLATE DIVISION HEARS PLEA FOR DEUEL

Jerome Was Really Hapgood's Counsel, Says Lauterbach.

ATTACKS REMOVAL PETITION

And Questions the Constitutionality of the Law Barring Judges from Business.

Edward Lauterbach, representing Justice Joseph M. Deuel, made a spirited reply yesterday to the petition asking for the removal of the Justice from the Special Sessions bench. Howard S. Gans, attorney for the petitioners, William Travers Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne presented the petition yesterday afternoon to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Justice Ingraham presiding.

"It is a matter of public notoriety," said Mr. Lauterbach, "that in the trial based on a charge of criminal libel three attorneys were engaged in the defense and not one in the prosecution. The District Attorney, who was supposed to be the prosecutor, lined himself up with the defense, so that there was no attorney present to represent the side of Justice Deuel. Why, when the defendant in the case, Mr. Hapgood, was on the stand, the counsel who was supposed to act for the prosecution asked:

"'Who furnished you with the information on which these articles were based?'

"'I got much of it from you yourself,' replied the defendant.

"'Then I am the defendant in the case?' said the man who was supposed to be the prosecutor. And on summing up, allegedly, the District Attorney said: 'I am astonished at the mildness of Mr. Hapgood's statement.'"

A new development of the case is that Justice Deuel, through his counsel, will question the constitutionality of the law forbidding a Judge to engage in business. Section 1,416 of the New York charter says that no Justice shall "carry on any business," but in the next sentence, that each Justice shall "devote his whole time and capacity, so far as the public interests require, to the duties of his office." This last qualification, Mr. Lauterbach holds, makes it evident that the law is really intended not to exclude Justices entirely from taking part in business ventures, but to keep such ventures from interfering with the duties they perform for the people.

"The petitioners have made no charge," Mr. Lauterbach said in the Appellate Division yesterday, "that Justice Deuel has not devoted his whole time and capacity, so far as the public interests demand, to the duties of his office, or that the discharge of his official duties has not been thorough and well performed, or that there has been any malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect, or indifference on his part in the performance of his duties.

"Again, the petitioners allege that it was Justice Deuel's function to read 'abusive, salacious, scurrilous, scandalous, and libelous matter.' To emphasize it? To make it more scurrilous or scandalous? No. But to modify it so that it would not be scandalous. If his function was to prevent the publishing of libelous matter, was that being engaged in the spreading of libels?"

If the Appellate Division decides that Justice Deuel must make an answer to the petition, the proceedings before the referee, says Justice Deuel's counsel, will be very different from those that recently took place in the Criminal Courts Building. One of the chief points made by Justice Deuel against the charge of conniving at blackmail is that none of the men and women who subscribed to "Fads and Fancies" ever had the slightest objection to the price, which the petition for removal characterizes as "exorbitant."

Mr. Lauterbach asked the court to order the petitioners to present an amended petition, eliminating all allegations with respect to the acts or omissions of Justice Deuel prior to Jan. 1, 1904, since it was on that date that the respondent became a Special Sessions Justice. Counsel also asked that the amended petitioners "specifically and definitely allege the acts which they claim to constitute carrying on business, and the occasion and time of the occurrence of such acts."

DEUEL'S CONSCIENCE CLEAR.

So He Told Bar Association Committee, Asking Postponement of Inquiry.

Justice Deuel made public yesterday the letter he sent to the Bar Association's Committee on Grievances, in which he asked suspension of the inquiry of the association until an adjudication of his case by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. In his letter Justice Deuel says:

"Under ordinary circumstances I should welcome an inquiry by this association. I am conscious of having given my full time and capacity to the public service. I am unconscious of a single duty shirked, neglected, or indifferently performed. No hint of that kind has ever been made. I have not been content with the performance of routine work, but have spent nearly all my time off the bench in efforts to be publicly useful.

"I am not conscious of having violated the charter in carrying on business. The mere fact that I am ready to answer before the Appellate Division ought to be a strong factor with experienced lawyers to induce, meanwhile, suspension of judgment and action. I know how baseless are the cruel innuendoes forming portions of each of the before-mentioned complaints, which is bound to appear in a judicial investigation conducted under ordinarily unbiased methods.

"To proceed with the pending inquiry under these circumstances will seriously embarrass me. I am satisfied the members of the Committee on Grievances would not willingly lend themselves to such an iniquity and that your association itself would refuse to aid in a matter so palpably oppressive."

NOT GUILTY, SAYS MANN.

His Counsel Asks an Early Trial on the Perjury Charge.

A plea of not guilty to the charge of perjury growing out of his testimony during the Hapgood criminal libel trial was entered by Col. d'Alton Mann, editor of Town Topics, before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday. Martin W. Littleton urged that a speedy trial be granted his client.

"The defendant will have his day in court, when he may vindicate himself if he can," rejoined Mr. Jerome, "but the District Attorney will try the case when he is ready. It is within the province of the Judge to fix a day for trial."

Mr. Littleton persisted: "Will the District Attorney promise me—and I know he is an adept at making promises—that he will set the trial down for an early date?"

"I will arrange it just as soon as I can," said Mr. Jerome.

Col. Mann laughed heartily at his counsel's sally against the District Attorney.

Strike On at Submarine Boat Works.

A strike of machinists and helpers is on at the Electro-Dynamic Company's works in Bayonne, N. J., which makes electric and submarine boats. About ninety men went out a week ago after the refusal to grant a demand to increase their pay 35 cents a day. General Supt. Buckley said last night that about twenty-five of the old men had returned to work and that he had 250 applications for jobs.

HOPE
NEW YORK
RAIN
COAT
SALE

They are not the ordinary Raincoats, but the 1906 Shaped Back Spring Models.

Garments for all Occasions.

New Spring Coats, some full lined, some half or quarter lined.

All of Them Are Rainproof.

THE maker belongs to the "Advertised Label" class. These Coats WITH THE LABEL must be retailed at their fixed high prices. We will not bore you with the reason WHY he sold them to us BELOW market value. You get too many "reasons" nowadays.

They Are on Sale (Without the Label) at Hope Prices.

$8.80 COATS of gray mixtures, steel and granite combinations. Venetian yokes, medium weight, full lined, single and double breasted, all sizes. *With the label these Coats are sold for $15 and cannot be sold for less.* On sale here without the label at $8.80.

NEW CHESTERFIELD BACKS of Gray Tweeds, velvet collars to match, serge lined; Coats semi-form fitting, extra long, deep Venetian yokes; all colorings. $11.00 *With the label these Coats are sold for $18 to $20 and cannot be sold for less.* On sale here without the label at $11.

HOPE
AT BROADWAY – CORNER – CHAMBERS ST.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 24th.

Young's Hats are not dodging investigation, nor running away from subpoenas, nor changing color at the sound of the Judge's voice. Reputation based upon solid worth fears no evil.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Extra Special.

Wednesday, March 21st, we purchased from the well known importers, Longley Bros., Broadway and 14th St., their stock of high class imported novelties. We offer them in Suits or overcoats to order $25. Fancy silk vests $6. Trousers $7. The values must be seen to be appreciated. All new spring and last winter's materials.

Sale on second floor.

Samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," cheerfully given or mailed.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

NO BIGAMY CHARGE AGAINST KILEY HERE

And It Isn't Thought That One Will Be Made in Indiana.

MRS. COLT WILL GO TO COURT

And Have Her Marriage to the Brooklyn Banker Annulled—Police Haven't Found Him.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke, after a careful study of the case of Thomas W. Kiley, the missing Brooklyn banker, with two wives, declared yesterday that New York had no jurisdiction in the case, the bigamy having been committed in Indiana. Although detectives from Brooklyn Headquarters are still hunting for Kiley, if they succeed in finding his hiding place they cannot arrest him without a warrant from Indiana. As no complaint has been made in that State, the banker has a good chance of never answering criminal charges in court.

To have a warrant issued for his arrest in Indiana one of his wives will have to submit affidavits and make the charge, and there is every probability that both wives will refrain from proceeding in criminal courts. Mrs. Colt, Wife No. 2, has already settled her case as far as her civil claims are concerned. Her suit for $250,000 against Kiley was withdrawn and settled out of court for $150,000, it is understood. Mrs. Kiley has also been well looked after financially.

Mrs. Colt's son says that proceedings will be started to annul the bigamous marriage of Mr. Kiley and his mother. This proceeding will be merely for the sake of establishing the blamelessness of Mrs. Colt, it is said.

Kiley did not appear at any of his places of business yesterday, and all knowledge of his whereabouts was denied at Mrs. Colt's home, Mrs. Kiley's home, and by his counsel, Scott, Upson & Newcomb.

Kiley will, in all probability, remain under cover until he is assured that neither wife will make charges against him, and will then close up his business affairs in Brooklyn and retire from active business life.

The Directors of the North Side Bank will meet this morning, accept his resignation, and authorize a statement. In the meanwhile Kiley's stepsons and nephews are conducting the big business of the Kiley Hardware Company in Williamsburg. Mrs. Kiley is still prostrated at her home, and Mrs. Colt is under a physician's care.

At the Colt home yesterday it was emphatically denied that Kiley was hiding there or that Mrs. Colt had left the city with him.

TRADE E&W. MARK

The natural dead white of linen can be gotten one way only—summer bleach, and that's the way we get it.

EARL & WILSON.

COLLARS SHIRTS

FUR OVERCOATS
AT PRIVATE SALE.
Price $20.—Value $50.
PERSIAN LAMB Collar and Front, CONEY SABLE lined, extra quality BROADCLOTH shell; all sizes, at the
WHOLESALE AUCTION ROOMS
80—86 Spring St. near B'way.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15, $1 Mat. Today. Women's Mat. Next Thurs. No Men Admitted. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Today. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Today & Wed. MEXICANA

FIELDS Last Time To-night. THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mts. 2:30. Phone 44 Bryant. LAST MAT. TO-DAY 50c., 75c., $1.00
LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN
JULIE BONBON
MONDAY, APRIL 2, Transfer from the Savoy Theatre, MR. HOPKINSON.
SEATS NOW SELLING

Fashion never sets up any bar against covert top-coats for boys.

The short top-coat is too obviously the best style for an active boy, and covert cloth is too certainly the most boy-resisting of all light overcoatings.

So this season — as last, boys' covert top-coats are on top.

Sizes 9 to 16 years.
$9.50 to $14.

Men's covert coats ready too —they always have their place no matter how popular other styles may be.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Men's Spring Hats—top notch in style—of clear Nutria

at 2.75

Sold elsewhere at 4.00.

Black and Royal Brown Fashion's latest color.

Nutria is the best fur used in Hatting.

Another advantage is the great variety of swell shapes to select from.

Hand-made Hats 1.90

Other Hatters sell same quality at 3.00—that's the secret of this shop's success.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Saturday, March 24th, at 8:15 P. M.
CONDUCTOR:
MR. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne
Soloist: MR. Harold Bauer Piano
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 2, D major..........Brahms
Variations..........Elgar
Piano Concerto, E flat major..........Beethoven
Overture, "Leonore" No. 3..........Beethoven
Seats 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
Box office open daily from 9 to 5.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Fifth concert, Tues. Eve., March 27, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Alfred Reisenauer
Seats, $1.50, at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
ELMENDORF LECTURES.
SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15, SPAIN
MONDAY MATINEE, 3, ITALY II

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. Next Week—My Tom Boy Girl.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. BEHIND THE MASK. Next Week—In New York Town. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. Edw. Harrigan, Old Lavender. Nxt wk, More to Be Pitied Than Scorned

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.

WEST END. YORK STATE FOLKS. Nxt Wk—"Way Down East," Original Co. Miniature Silver Loving Cups (Ladies) Mon. Tom'w Mat. & Ev., Shepard's Moving Pictures.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d Daily Mts. 25. CHAS. E. EVANS & CO., Frank D. Bryan & American Girls, Therese Renz, Kelly & Violette, Orpheus Comedy Four, others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mat Daily 25c. VESTA VICTORIA, Bersac's Comedy Circus, Emma Carus, S. Miller Kent & Co., Frank & Jen Latona & others.

MADISON SQ. THEA., 24th St. & B'way Ev. 8:15. Mts. T'y & Wed. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. DAILY MATS. 25c., 50c. HENRI DE VRIES, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ward & Curran, The 4 Bard Bros., Rappo Sisters, The Two Pucks, and others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

Garden, 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20. Last 2 weeks Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. 25, 50c. Mat. Today. David Higgins, "His Last Dollar." Next Week—"King of the Wild West." To-m'w Mat. & Ev., Shepard's Moving Pictures

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed WED. MAT. Best Seats, $1. GALLOPS

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee & Evg., Last Times Reisenhofer & Walden in the Rollicking Farce, "LUTTI."

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. ROMEO & JULIET

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST
SHOW ON EARTH
The Regular Circus and Hippodrome Season NOW OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Doors open an hour before the performances begin for an inspection of the menagerie, Scandinavian Troupe, The Gitanas, Giantess, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc., and in time for the musical programme.

A New and Superb Show Throughout
Brimful and overflowing with the latest, most ingenious, sensational, and curious attractions from all parts of the world.

Duplex Death Defying Deeds Deftly Done.
Two young ladies somersaulting in two automobiles.

THE LIMIT,
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.
Where chuckling Death meets disappointment and chagrin. A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in a racing automobile.

THE DIP OF DEATH
Where Death again is cheated of his expected prey. A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.

The Two Twirls of Terror
Delightfully Terrifying Aerial Bicycle Exploits by two daring and courageous artists.

THE AERIAL TREMPLIN
Astounding and marvelous aerial acrobatic feats by troupe of seven male and female artists.

PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Pretty, Poetic, Picturesque Prelude to a Prodigious Programme of Perfect Performance by Pre-eminent Performers. An Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.

THE GRANDEST CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME EVER PROJECTED.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Race Track. 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatism, Gymnastics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Intrepid Acts, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.

Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.

SCORES OF SURPRISING SCENES AND SIGHTS IN SALTATION.

Two Exhibitions every day at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission to all with seat, 25c. and 50c. (26th and 27th Street doors.) Reserved seats, 75c., $1, and $1.50. (Madison Ave. door only.) Private box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half-price to all reserved seats but 75-cent seats, and they are 30 cents. Box office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. Beware of speculators. Buy at box office only.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
TO-DAY at 2—DON CARLOS.
To-night, 8:15—A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Second week:—Mon., Mar. 26, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.
Third week:—Mon., Apr. 2, DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seats Selling for All Appearances.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Today, 2:15. TO-NIGHT, LAST TIME Wm. A. Brady's Production of Donald MacLaren's THE REDSKIN ALL CHARACTERS INDIANS. Next Mon., Seats Now on Sale, BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.

BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15. NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse." ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Scene

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. HUMPTY-DUMPTY 350 IN PRODUCTION.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS THIS THEATRE. THE ENGLISH FARCE, MR. HOPKINSON. April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his new musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mats. Weds. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. THE LION and THE MOUSE.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY. THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
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MARCH 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1906. 16 PAGES.

A FRENCH "LIFE."

Mathilde Shaw's Entertaining "Illustres et Inconnus," With a Preface by Jules Claretie.*

By EDWARD CARY.

IN his sympathetic and extremely clever preface to the "Souvenirs" of Mme. Mathilde Shaw M. Jules Claretie declares that "whoever opens these pages will find, from the first to the last, sincere and much troubled, what Maupassant would call 'a life.'" And he adds: "I seem to hear the elder Dumas, laughing, cry out: 'Diable! You are sometimes very frank, but you are so good.' 'And,' would be the reply of the writer, 'I tell only what I have seen.'" To which M. Claretie adds an unqualified certificate of the "good faith" of Mme. Shaw. Here is for the reader, fatigued perhaps by current fiction, the promise of reality, and the promise is loyally fulfilled. Indeed, nearly forty years ago Dumas senior wrote to the author: "Your young life has already been filled with so many trials and strange things that there is stuff in it for a romance, which it would be interesting to write. Shall we join in it?" The proposition came to nothing, but the strange old story-teller, at this late date, has so far been allowed the rôle of collaborator that his character, his conduct, his unconscionable sayings, and even more unconscionable doings supply a very considerable part of Mme. Shaw's reminiscences, and by no means the least interesting.

⁂

MME. SHAW was the daughter of Charles Schoebel, an Orientalist of great erudition, and highly appreciated talent and scholarship. While she was still a child her parents separated on account of the mother's jealousy of another woman, an inmate of the household, who united devoted care for the child to equally devoted assistance to the father, whom her unusual intellect and culture enabled her to meet on the same plane. The mother carried the child to Italy, where both underwent strange experiences, and on returning placed her in a convent, from which she was reclaimed by the father. But when Mathilde protested against life with her former caretaker, she was finally allowed again to join the mother. She was early married to a Russian, by whom she had one child, and then was separated because, apparently, of his uncontrollable temper. Dependent on the modest income of her mother, she sought to add to it by curious ventures in literature, and would have gone on the stage had not the mother pitilessly opposed. Finally she married an American journalist. She traveled much, going on a strange mission, with a benefactress of the mother, to New Zealand, and afterward, with her American husband, living in the Far West, where she had many adventures.

The story of the sad breaking up of her parents' life in common, the portrayal of the contrasted characters of the two, the candid and intimate descriptions of the men she met under her father's roof, her own queer experiences in her restless efforts at earning a living, and—this especially—her artless recital of what she saw and heard of the elder Dumas—in all this Mme. Shaw gives her readers clear and significant glimpses of varied types of life. They are the more interesting for the simple and confiding way in which they are told. What she has to say of Dumas is perhaps the most interesting. He was an intimate, though he could never have been a sympathetic, friend of her father, and he had a genuine affection for the daughter, which manifested itself in the most amazing confidences and in counsels which, however well-intended, were atrociously immoral. She seems to have been strongly attracted to him, despite her genuine and strong aversion from his often disgusting associates. She describes with a naïveté difficult for people of the English-speaking races even to understand, much more to approve, numerous visits in which she encountered several of his "ribambelle de bonnes amies." She is equally frank in condemning the ill and in praising the good in this barbarian of genius, and her "indiscretions" throw a flood of light not only on him and his entourage, but on the society of which he was a conspicuous member.

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THERE are other figures that imprinted themselves distinctly on the memory of Mme. Shaw, whose portrait, sketched more lightly than that of Dumas, contributes considerably to the interest of her "Souvenirs." One is Dumas the younger, whom she met, apparently, but once, after which she confided to him the impulse she had felt toward the life of the convent, and, oddly enough (she was but 15) made the confidence in verse. He replied in a perfectly kind, ironic, characteristic tone. One readily recognizes the tone of the modern moralist in such passages as this: "Permit me to ask, Mademoiselle, what is to become of your beloved mother? Do you not dread to begin this career of universal love by a manifestation of egoism? In this flight from the world, where your mother will remain in solitude, I readily see the Christian loving her God, but I no longer see the daughter loving her mother." The letter seems to have quieted the fervor of both daughter and mother for the plan proposed.

A very different figure from that of either Dumas was that of Ernest Renan, who was an intimate friend and companion of Charles Schoebel, the father of Mme. Shaw, until a difference as to the interpretation of a cuneiform inscription brought a rupture that was never healed. The delineation of Renan is charming in its simplicity, directness, and sincerity. On the whole, it is very favorable to the writer of the "Life of Christ," who, however, left on the mind of his youthful friend an impression of his sentimentality—not unnaturally—stronger than that of his intellectuality. One point is especially worth noting. The child of M. Schoebel was convinced that in his heart Renan never was quite free from the superstitions ingrained in the Breton nature, and she gives some curious incidents to sustain her conviction.

Mme. Shaw contemplates the publication of a translation of her little volume; with possibly some expurgation, it is likely to be popular.

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*ILLUSTRES ET INCONNUS. Souvenirs de ma Vie. Mathilde Shaw. Avec une préface de M. Jules Claretie. Paris: Bibliotheque Charpentier. 1906.

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STEPHEN PHILLIPS.

The English Poetical Dramatist's New Play, "Nero"—His Place as a Poet.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

MR. STEPHEN PHILLIPS is one of not more than three or four living poets of whom the student of English literature finds himself compelled, in the interest of his study, to take account. To know the best that has been thought and said in the world is Matthew Arnold's description of culture. It includes a knowledge of the best that is being thought and said, or, as that austere purist, Richard Grant White, used to assure us that we ought rather to say, the best that is thinking and saying. To be "charged with knowledge" of all the aspiring writers of his own time looks a dismal doom for the disinterested student. Such a student, having always enough literature of the quality of which he is assured to employ his leisure, does not, as a rule, find himself compelled to look for the possible classic needle in the contemporary haystack, or the "two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff." But such a student has now for some years found himself bound, in his own intellectual interest, to take note of Mr. Stephen Phillips. And the appearance, just now, of the latest of Mr. Phillips's productions in dramatic form, the tragedy of "Nero," may put him upon a general consideration of the author's work.

When he undertakes that, he is brought up, in the first instance, just as Matthew Arnold was brought up in his consideration of Gray, by the poet's "scantiness of production." It seems a queer complaint in the case of Gray. Gray himself might have reminded his critic of the "mute, inglorious Milton." The critic's assumption seems to be that a man must and will produce, that it is "laid upon him" to produce what he can produce. But everyday experience is against that assumption. As a rule, a man does what he has to do, what he does for his living. The potential Milton may be mute and inglorious, not only like Gray's, because he is illiterate, but also because it does not pay him to be vocal and glorious. An artist remarked of another artist, so bent upon doing some altar pieces that he was only hesitating about whether he would get back the price of his pigments: "Why does he do it if it does not pay him? I can get along without painting saints. Can't you?" Evidently Gray could "get along" without writing more "Odes" or "Elegies." Apparently Mr. Phillips can get along without writing more poetic dramas. Really, the ordinary British explanation of "private means" is a good enough working hypothesis to account for his "scantiness of production." And yet the scantiness is noteworthy. Mr. Phillips is by no means an old man. And yet it is a documented fact that he began to publish sixteen years ago, and another that his total output up to date is half a dozen thin duodecimos which it required profuse "leading" and other resources of the publisher's art to extend each to the negotiable extent of 200 pages. It is quite absurd to suppose that the scantiness is because he has been using a file and consuming midnight oil, all this while in the intervals of these miniature publications, on the material thereof. Absurd in his case because it is so plain that he is a brilliant improvisatore, that his are "profuse strains of unpremeditated art." The plain fact is that he has been doing something else. We have, quite advisedly, described Mr. Phillips as a poetic dramatist rather than as a dramatic poet. What dramatic poet means we all have a sufficiently distinct notion, as to the moderns.

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*NERO. By Stephen Phillips. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Browning is a dramatic poet. Swinburne is a dramatic poet. Tennyson, lovely lyrist that he is, fell between the two stools and is, in his dramas, so-called, neither dramatist nor poet. The drama was not his vocation. He was extraneously attracted to it, possibly, by the knowledge of its greater gainfulness, and produced plays not one of which would have been produced on any stage but for the immense and merited vogue of its author, attained in other fields. He sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, and did not get the pottage. Browning's dramas and Swinburne's are very plainly, as they used to say, "for the closet." Mr. Phillips has had the enormous advantage of an actual apprenticeship to the stage, such as Shakespeare had before him, having, as nobody who reads him will be disposed to deny, the additional advantage of a keen poetical sensibility. Those who believe in a revival of the stage as a serious form of art or a medium of reproducing for our generation the miracle of the Elizabethan drama, according to our talents and lights, might be easily forgiven for pinning their hopes on Mr. Phillips as a man of distinct and high poetical endowment, who yet knows, or may be presumed to know, what will "go" on the actual stage.

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THIS present tragedy of "Nero" is the latest of the achievements by which Mr. Phillips has attained this position. It is not, to our thinking, the most important. In fact, it reminds one much more of the modern German dramatists than of the Elizabethans, or even of the classical German dramatists, of Goethe and Schiller; of the modern German dramatists who take heroic and historical themes. Of them the late Augustin Daly complained that their characters "talk a great deal about what they have been doing, but do nothing." Doubtless they talk very good German about it. And certainly Mr. Phillips's characters talk very good English about it, excellent English, poetic English. The "leit motif" of this present drama is, we will not say a rehabilitation, but a "historical synthesis," if that be the latest expression, of the character of Nero. Historically, Nero will take a great deal of rehabilitating. Dramatically, Mr. Phillips has reconstructed the accepted portraiture of him with great skill, and one doubts not with abundant knowledge. His Tacitus, his Suetonius, not to speak of such "secondary authorities" as his Gibbon, are always in the dramatist's possession and view. The conception of the burner of Christian torches, the murderer of his mother, the puppet of his Jewish mistress, Poppaea; the virtuoso who saw in burning Rome the opportunity for a violin solo, is the basis of this tragedy. Nero is here a degenerate aesthete, a late Roman Oscar Wilde, and the famous "Qualis artifex pereo" might be the motif of the tragedy. Oscar Wilde, "Imperator," or Augustus is, in fact, Mr. Phillips's Nero.

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ONE must have his doubts. How any human community could at any time have accepted that variety of person as "serious," let alone as a "ruler," is one of the things which the drama omits to make plain. One may own that questions like this may be waived in the presence of a compelling scene. But one does not infer the compelling scene from the printed text, whether in the murder of Agrippina or in the burning of Rome. And those felicities of diction which so abound in "Paolo and Francesca" and in "Ulysses," which show that the poet has read his Tennyson to the utmost advantage, are by no means so frequent or so striking here. One cannot at all imagine "Nero" as "going" on the stage. One cannot help feeling that it does not quite go in the "closet." And yet it is by no means a waste of time to read it. Contrariwise, one is rather grateful to the urgent friends who have impelled him to that task. For Mr. Phillips has always, or almost always, a felicity and a dignity of diction which are worthy of studious consideration, and this possession does not fail him in "Nero." Neither does that sort and variety of imagination which presents a scene to the reader in the "closet," if not to the spectator of its presentation on the stage. "Nero," one judges, will not add to the author's claims as a regenerator of the contemporary English-speaking stage. But it will not deprive him of his laurels as one of the very few contemporary English-writing poets.

THE RUSSIAN NEMESIS.

MR. CARL JOUBERT made a name with his first two books on Russia which we think he will throw away with his third book, "The Fall of Tsardom." (Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company.) This volume consists of threatenings against the Russian Government, and reminiscences of what has happened in the past after similar threats had been made. Doubtless there is a basis for all Mr. Joubert's utterances; but certain statements regarding this country, for example, are so far from correct, and so wild in their carelessness, as to throw doubt on any of his statements that cannot be proved independently.

Mr. Joubert describes the Pilgrims of the Mayflower as "fanatics and murderers, one hundred and two in number, and when they landed * * * they instituted a reign of terror which has no parallel in history." He continues:

> The Russian moujik—ignorant, savage, drunken, as he is—cannot be compared with the Pilgrim Fathers, nor with their offshoots of to-day in the Southern States of America. When the Russian moujik gets his liberty * * * it will not be possible for one man to buy up the entire Legislature of a State, as J. Gould bought the State Congressmen of New York at Albany, and thereby saved himself from the fate of his partner, Ferdinand Ward, who went to prison. And I do not think that the system of registering voters, even if devised by the ignorant moujiks themselves, will make it possible for 18,000 votes to be cast in a place having only 3,000 inhabitants, as happened lately at Gravesend, N. Y.

If Mr. Joubert's earlier books contained equally interesting information about the United States it is easy to see why they are so popular in England, and why one should hesitate about accepting statements referring to Russia with entire confidence.

Yet the book is interesting, even if not convincing. Mr. Joubert's argument that the moujiks are ready and fit for freedom, even if not for the suffrage, will not be disputed by any one.

> I fail to see what reading and writing have to do with the rights of man. A man can exercise the freedom of the subject and of conscience without any klowledge of the letters of the alphabet. He can practice all the virtues of citizenship, though he be unable to sign his name. * * * The rose is totally illiterate yet she perfumes the garden and delights the eye. Nature has fashioned mankind by the same laws. Are we to deny to men the freedom which Nature has given to all living things, simply because they can neither read nor write?

It is proof of Mr. Joubert's earnestness, if not of his judgment, that he compares the Russian moujik to the rose.

The two chapters on "The Revolutionary Committee" are interesting in a certain way; their author is somewhat orphic—"I could say such things; What they are, yet I know not; but they shall be The terrors of the earth"—but one expects orphic utterances about revolutionary committees. Mr. Joubert ascribes all progress (assassination is a form of progress in Russia) to the Committee with as much solemnity as Mr. Lawson claims credit for all the exposures and changes of the last year. In this chapter he remarks:

> Nicholas Alexandrovitch need have no fear for his life. He can leave his palace with safety, for no hand will be raised against him. The Executive Committee is watching over him; had it been otherwise, no palace on earth would have been strong enough to preserve him. But, for the present, at least, no advantage is to be gained by taking his life—it is not of sufficient importance.

The Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Committee is preparing a Constitution for Russia. "They have the magnificent theories of the American Constitution and the sounder practice of the British to guide them. All should go well with them," continues Mr. Joubert, "so long as they do not consult Tammany Hall for practice and the National Liberal Club for theory." Mr. Joubert reveals a knowledge of British politics and a superficial knowledge of New York politics; it is possible that he knows as much about Russia as his book suggests.

STATESMEN.

C. W. Thompson's Sketches of the Contemporary Political Stage and the Players Thereon.

IN something of the spirit of the confirmed first-nighter who writes about the players on that stage which has grown to be the breath of life to him, Mr. Charles Willis Thompson, Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, has made a book about American politicians. The G. W. Dillingham Company publishes the volume under the title "Party Leaders of the Time." As the glamour of the footlights holds the first-nighter, so the fascination of the political game holds Mr. Thompson. He does not miss the humors of the "statesman," or, indeed, any trait or trick of his that an open-eyed critic would mark in an actor, but he sees all statesmen in a peculiar radiance. The critic does not let his calcium glorify all the players upon a glorified stage, but every one of Mr. Thompson's sketches, however picturesque the characterizations and original, the point of view, is an appreciation. To be sure, Mr. Thompson is not a critic. He is an observer, intent on making striking pen pictures at once original, broadly true, and—kind. In putting in the bold strokes and high lights of any one picture he has had in mind generally only the effectiveness of that one picture. Now that they are hung in a gallery together, the complete effectiveness of each single picture destroys more or less the total effect, and gives an impression of exaggeration. Everybody is painted large, and each much of the same bigness.

This is a consequence of the manner of making the book—the original drafts of the separate sketches, or most of them, were written from time to time as newspaper stories for THE NEW YORK TIMES—and is no part of the author's intention. For the rest, Mr. Thompson has provided at once the most original, instructive, and entertaining account of contemporary public men as the Washington correspondents know them which is anywhere to be found. Certain following extracts from his text will go some way to show that, as well as to exhibit the author's lively style, his dramatic sense, his sharp eye, his clear brain, and his enthusiasm.

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MR. THOMPSON touches first upon Mr. Roosevelt, of course, but only lightly, insisting upon the President's impulsiveness as the key of his character and at once his strength and weakness, and then takes up those "bosses" of the Senate, who have latterly given Mr. Roosevelt so much trouble. Mr. Thompson reveals the workings of the Senate "ring," and the parts therein played by Senators Aldrich, Hale, Spooner, and Allison and the late Senator Platt of Connecticut. Aldrich is a "chess player with men." Hale is the floor leader, Spooner, the speechmaker, Allison, "the political forecaster, the compromiser, the weather prophet." Where these four are gathered together policies are made. Among these men, snugly closeted in Hale's little committee room, are the great debates of the Senate.

"The public debates to which the eager-eyed tourists listen so reverently are," declares Mr. Thompson, "in the nature of a dramatic performance. They have nothing to do with legislation to be enacted. Oftentimes the real debate is over and the whole question settled before the mock debate in the Senate begins." However, things do occur in these "mock" debates. Here is a passage from the chapter entitled "The Recreations of John C. Spooner":

> The Senate is droning along. Some prosy Senator has the floor; the chamber is half empty, and nobody is paying any attention to the speaker. The door opens and the mischievous Spooner drifts in. He stands in the aisle a moment with his hands behind his back, surveying the pastoral scene. He catches the last sentence of the droning Senator—the only one he has heard in the speech—and it supplies him with a text. In his suave and gentle manner he begs leave to interrupt. Instantly every Senatorial eye is fixed on Spooner and his victim, and a fearful joy fills every Senatorial face. In a moment the scene is transformed; the prosy Senator is talking four ways at once and with every sentence of his comes an interruption from Spooner barbed with sarcasm. The other Senator is perspiring and red-faced; he has forgotten what he wants to say, and is getting into deeper water every moment. Some other Senator rushes to his aid, and in a moment the mischief-maker from Wisconsin has them both tangled up and is juggling with them like a slight-of-hand man who is keeping a lot of glass balls in the air at once. When he has got the Senate thoroughly waked up and his victims desperate he grins a wide satisfied grin, and steps out again.

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SO Mr. Thompson passes to other Senators, to the late Mr. Hoar, to the late Mr. Hanna, (and the vendetta of Hanna and Pettigrew,) to ancient Mr. Platt of New York, to Mr. Bailey, whose evolution into a statesman he traces with much cleverness and humor; to Benjamin R. Tillman, latest ally of an admired President. Mr. Thompson's sketch of Mr. Tillman is one of the very best things in the book. "Why," says the correspondent, "does he spread abroad the idea that he is a wild man politically; that he drinks blood and eats raw meat, when he is as level-headed and sane a man as the world ever saw?" And he has no answer. Another entertaining sketch, and one of the few calculated to give the subject real pain, is that of Mr. Beveridge, "the grand young man of Indiana," the perennial "boy orator," the man "with what Dickens described in Mr. Podsnap as a 'fatal freshness'"—especially that part of the sketch which describes the suppression of the "or-a-tor" by the venerable Pettus of Alabama. "While the old man was doing this dreadful deed," says Mr. Thompson, "the President of the Senate, gavel in hand, lay back in his chair, howling like a hyena."

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FROM the Senate we pass to the House, and the plain lay citizen gets for the first time something like an understanding of what the famous Committee on Rules is and does—which involves sketches of those celebrated "stand-patters," Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, (lately so curiously snuffed out,) with expositions of the parliamentary methods of each and illustrative anecdotes. Thus: Representative Vandiver of Missouri, speaking of Grosvenor as the gentleman from Ohio, was asked to specify which one: "Being prohibited by the rules," replied he, "from mentioning the name of the gentleman from Ohio, and yet desiring to answer the question, I will designate him as the gentleman from Ohio who looks like Santa Claus and talks like Satan." Of Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of Ways and Means, it is said that his "kindly smile is something he cannot help—he would if he could." Then the talk passes to Speaker Cannon, and the efforts of photographers to "give him a stern and statesmanlike look"; also the explosion of the popular notion that the Speaker's business is to preside over the debates of the House. "As a matter of fact, when the big bills are being debated, the Speaker is not in the chair more than half an hour a day." Next, this picture of "Uncle Joe" on the floor as official watchdog of the Treasury:

> He was a sight worth seeing when a debate was on. His delivery was slashing, sledge-hammery, full of fire and fury. When he got thoroughly interested in his subject, the fact was made known in an infallible way. On such occasions he would take off his coat and throw it on his desk. Provoked by opposition, and getting warmed to his subject, his waistcoat would follow his coat; and if the occasion was of sufficient moment to warrant it, off would come collar and necktie.

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MR. THOMPSON is an admirer of the minority leader, John Sharp Williams, a sketch of whom follows that of Cannon, and is succeeded by a chapter entitled "The Rebellions of Tawney." This sets forth how James A. Tawney of Minnesota, "the incorrigible, untamable wild Indian," has at divers times got off the Republican reservation and defied the almighty Committee on Rules—and lived. So in 1902 Mr. Tawney gathered a band of insurgents and defeated Cuban reciprocity, and again very lately he was near doing things to the celebrated Statehood bill—the President's favorite. However, he left that for the Senate. Other House sketches are those of Bourke Cockran—the latest grown-up Bourke Cockran, as Mr. Thompson conceives him; of Littlefield of Maine, and that most remarkable of all Congressmen, Mr. Hearst of New York, with an essay on the machine of Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland. Whereof the secret:

> If a constituent of Mudd wants a job he is pretty sure to get it. If there is no place in the Government service Mudd finds him one somewhere. When you ride on a Washington street car the conductor who rings up your fare is a Mudd constituent; the motorman who stops to let you on is from Mudd's district, and the inspector who comes in to look at the register is a subject, too. The guides in the Capitol are largely Mudd men. The indignation of Congressmen has been aroused because when they go into the House restaurant they cannot get waited on, while every waiter in the place flies to Mudd. "Marse Sidney" got them all their jobs.

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LEAVING Congress Mr. Thompson provides sketches of other men—of the late John Hay and his place in American diplomacy, of Elihu Root and the humors of interviewing the Secretary of War, when Mr. Root and the Secretary of War were one; of William H. Taft, "spokesman of the Administration," a "mighty hustler," but one who hustles calmly, who "goes riding and wears a riding costume more wonderful than his chief's, the spectacle of his immense legs athwart a heroically resigned horse really more worthy of preservation than the black slouch hat and combination of statesman's coat and weird breeches which distinguish the President."

After Taft, Mr. Thompson writes of Philander C. Knox, of Robert J. Wynne, who discovered and smashed the Post Office Department ring, of Mr. Ware, the poet Pension Commissioner, who was so cruel as to insist on making his clerks work full time, and of one diplomat—Count Cassini, so long dean of the corps in Washington. He goes outside of Washington for sketches of Bryan, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, Gov. Higgins of New York, and Timothy Woodruff of Brooklyn. In the first sketch particularly there is a most remarkably dramatic account of what the Nebraskan did at the last Democratic National Convention in St. Louis.

Not the least interesting chapter in the whole book, however, is that which deals briefly with the life and character of the late Elbridge Gerry Dunnell, for twenty years correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Washington and for many years head of the official Press Committee there. From it the reader may learn something of a little understood institution whose power in these days it is hard to overrate, as well as something of the value of force of character in that institution. This sketch includes, too, some singularly eloquent and illuminating anecdotes.

1906

ENGLAND AND AMERICA

"With John Bull and Jonathan," the Record of the Experiences of John Morgan Richards.*

WHETHER on pleasure or on business bent, the American sojourner in London does not pass many weeks in the metropolis without meeting John Morgan Richards, the worthy doyen of the American colony and incidentally the father of the well-known novelist John Oliver Hobbes.

Mr. Richards landed in England in 1867, and has resided there ever since, save for rare visits made to this country, sometimes, as last Fall, with his talented daughter for company. In London Mr. Richards is known as a very successful business man. There he has met many famous personages, arising in part from his family position in America, and further from his ever-ready sympathy with his own countrymen in times both prosperous and adverse, and from his intimate intercourse with the growing American colony from the day of his arrival. He was President of the American Society in London from 1901 to 1902, and is now a Church Warden at the City Temple, which was so many years presided over by the famous Dr. Parker. In the meantime he has seen his daughter, Pearl Richards, grow up and make a distinguished name for herself among the novelists of the day. Naturally, a man so placed must have observed interesting things, and what is more natural than that he should make a book of them?

This is what Mr. Richards has done. He calls his book "With John Bull and Jonathan." Mr. Richards has, fortunately, not attempted to do those things which others with a more confined horizon and more conscious of a mission have done. He gives no advice to "pilgrims" from either land, while scenery and vital statistics and political comment are all eschewed. To use his own words, his "wish has been to give, in pleasant outlines, sketches of those with whom I have had social or business relations, how we fared together and apart." Naturally, contrasts—social, commercial, personal—are made, questions are answered, but the real value and interest of the book lie in the weight of the author's personal opinions, impressions, and judgments. That will be found sufficient for most readers.

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MR. RICHARDS'S chief training in the United States was the preparation of advertisements and the issue of advertising literature as belonged to the publication department of such a business. Following out this experience he began to "post up London" and to attempt to induce the great London and provincial newspapers to drop the obstacles they had hitherto placed against "display advertising." How he succeeded and finally introduced the illustrated "ad" and gradually developed it into an "art" form early topics of the book, which may be read with profit by all students of publicity. Next he introduced the cheap American cigarette and the American patent medicine, and the pathway to fame and fortune was open to him. Tobacco and nostrums were ever dear to the great heart of the British lower middle class.

As the son and grandson of Presbyterian ministers it was natural that Mr. Richards could not remain long in London without coming under the influence of some eloquent divine. With American influences still dominant, he sought for a Henry Ward Beecher, a Dr. John Hall, a T. De Witt Talmage all in one, and he found them, too, all in the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, who was then conducting services temporarily at the Cannon Street Hotel. From that time until his death, in 1902, Dr. Parker saw or heard from the American enthusiast every week. In 1886 Mr. Beecher and his wife visited England and met the Parkers, "and," continues Mr. Richards, "I have often heard Dr. and Mrs. Parker say how greatly cheered they were by Mr. Beecher's visit and astonished at his wonderful powers and vitality, and that his amusing companionship had greatly delighted them, and they were very reluctant to part when the time came for Mr. Beecher and his wife to return to New York. They remained in England three months, and during the first month of the lecture tour Dr. and Mrs. Parker accompanied them to every important place where Mr. Beecher had to lecture. Dr. Parker was with him on the platform of every place where he lectured in London."

Concerning the famous London preacher of the City Temple, Mr. Richards has much to say—the quarrel with Major Pond, the lecture manager; Dr. Parker's tour of America, his apt phrases, habits, and idiosyncrasies. All is set off with a fine sympathetic touch of personal esteem and admiration.

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FROM the beginning of the acquaintance Dr. Parker took a deep interest in Mr. Richards's eldest daughter, Pearl. Later the clergyman wrote of her: "How did she begin the world of letters? I can tell you. She has always been a devotee of the family ink-horn, and early she went in even for printers' ink. Probably I was the first editor who received and printed the writings of Pearl Richards. Do you wonder, then, that I feel upon my face a sheen of reflected glory?"

Dr. Parker delighted to show his friends the copy of her first book of any size—"A Study in Temptations," which she inscribed: "To my first reviewer, Dr. Joseph Parker, the first also to encourage my childish attempts at literary composition; the first to prize work which was only remarkable for its gigantic intentions."

At school the later-to-be "John Oliver Hobbes" trotted about with a copy of Thackeray in her bag. Her first compositions in fiction took a singular turn:

> She wrote for the maidservants letters to their sweethearts, which she embellished with stories of their having been seen walking out with other young women. These drew out indignant denials from some, coupled with the advice to look better after her mistress's children, and not go spying after them; while others made penitent admissions of their guilt, and promised never more to go out with the rival again. The dramatic genius was so strong that she entreated me to buy a theatre for her, with pasteboard figures representing the characters; and she would invent the story to fit the drama, making little speeches for each character as she pushed them on to the stage. In this way she gave us "The Story of Angelina and Her Cruel Lover," and "The Murderer and the Ghosts of His Victims." This dramatic enthusiasm, I should confess, she must have inherited from me.

Mr. Richards had known Joseph Jefferson and Edwin Forrest in America, and the theatre as it was here before the civil war is among his earliest recollections. His acquaintance with the people of the London stage, as he found it in 1867, soon broadened. We have a picture of the London theatres as they were in that and the following year. He has ever since enjoyed a large acquaintance among theatrical people.

Mr. Richards compares the cost of living in England with that in the United States. Both are cheap enough, if you know how to manage. The greater privacy of English hotels early impressed him, as did also the numerous "extras." "In the matter of housekeeping expenses I am bound to say that there are ways of living very cheaply in London; but if you were to consider the cost as a whole, with a house and one or two servants, the expense would equal that of any important city in the United States." And the information that follows is likely to be of more value to British readers of "With John Bull and Jonathan" than it is to American.

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FROM the promotion of "artistic advertising" by American methods to the publicity of literary wares à la Américaine was but a step, and Mr. Richards took it. In 1894 he became proprietor of The Academy, a literary weekly which reckoned some distinguished names among its post contributors—Prof. Huxley, William Morris, Walter Pater, R. L. Stevenson, Andrew Lang.

> In order to increase the interest in this paper I offered in 1897, 1898, and 1899 prizes of 100 guineas and 50 guineas for the two best books of the season, the scheme being termed "Academy Crowning," and the readers of the journal voting the awards. Thus in 1897 Mr. Stephen Phillips was awarded the 100 guineas for his volume of poems, including "Marpessa," and Mr. William Ernest Henley received 50 guineas for his "Essay on the Life, Genius, and Achievement of Burns." In 1898 Mr. Sidney Lee received 50 guineas for his Life of Shakespeare, Mr. Maurice Hewlett 50 guineas for "The Forest Lovers," and Mr. Joseph Conrad a similar sum for "Tales of Unrest." For 1899 there were so many competitors selected that six sums of 25 guineas were awarded, and these were taken by Mr. W. B. Yeats for "The Wind Among the Reeds," by Miss Gwendoline Keats for "On Trial," Mr. Hilaire Belloc for "Danton: A Study," and Mr. G. M. Trevelyan for "England in the Age of Wycliffe."

Mr. Richards's experiences with English social country life were gained through renting and owning property. In 1899 he took Norris Castle, in East Cowes; in 1900, "Old Park," the estate of the late William Spindler, Esq., and in 1903 he purchased Steephill Castle. Americans desiring to settle in rural England will find much valuable advice in these pages.

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*WITH JOHN BULL AND JONATHAN. Reminiscences of Sixty Years of an American's Life in England and the United States. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

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IN THE WEST OF ENGLAND.

THE camera is the real author of Mr. Fletcher Moss's book, "Pilgrimages to Old Homes," (New York: The John Lane Company.) Without it, Mr. Moss would never have written the book; he doesn't say so, but, looking at the pictures and reading what he has written about them, it is easy to decide for one's self.

There are some 230 illustrations, and all seem to be good, though some are more interesting than others. They show a small portion of the most beautiful and less-known part of England—the old manor houses and halls and castles, where history, our history, has been made. The series of pictures begins with Wells Cathedral—the see is united with that of Bath, and one Bishop rules both, and wisely lives at Wells—and Glastonbury, where Joseph of Arimathea died, having planted his staff, which always blossomed at Christmas; where Arthur, "flos regum," is buried; where St. Dunstan tweaked the devil's nose with his red-hot tongs, and it continues through Lytes Cary, Norton St. Philip, Wrexham, (where Elihu Yale is buried,) Warwick, Worcester, Tewksbury, Huddington Court—one of the places where the gunpowder plot was hatched—and The Ridings; west of England places, most of them of the second degree of importance, but not the less interesting.

Mr. Moss's literary contribution to the volume may be ignored. But for his ability as a photographer, one may in justice have only praise.

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A Story of Surprises.

THE GOLDEN GREYHOUND. By Dwight Tilton. Illustrated by E. Pollak. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

Two negatives make a positive, the grammarians tell us. Similarly, perhaps, two improbabilities make a possibility, and several such possibilities make a modern novel.

The improbability of a man in his senses, but without a cent in his pocket, following a pretty face seen "in a snowstorm outside Tiffany's" even to the jaws of the Golden Greyhound, which turns out to be not a dog but an ocean liner, is followed up in its turn by other improbabilities of varied and amusing as well as amazing sort.

When at length the whole plot is unraveled, when the last surprise of all comes in the shape of the rightful captain's release and the happy disposing of the two scoundrels, (one of whom chances to be the twin brother of that captain) in soundless ocean, then the apparently impossible is the only possible denouement and nobody is aghast at hearing that the impetuous hero and Marion Dennison hold a conversation that is completed by "an adorable smile."

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"Old Washington."

There are five stories in Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford's new book, "Old Washington," which Little, Brown & Co. are publishing to-day. The tales are of a Thanksgiving breakfast, a "guardian angel," a conspiracy, a "little old woman," and a "Colonel's Christmas" in the City of Washington just after the close of the civil war. The stories are akin in interest and theme, some of the characters appearing in all. A frontispiece has been provided by George A. Williams.

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Has a sparkle like the effervescence of champagne, and the most original plot of the season.

Portland Oregonian

DOUBLE TROUBLE

An up-to-date comedy-novel of manners, in which strange surprises are encountered at every turn.

Philadelphia North American

This altogether delightful and diverting novel, by Herbert Quick, is a flat contradiction of the saying that there is nothing new under the sun.

Buffalo News

DOUBLE TROUBLE

Anything but troublous.

Chicago Journal

Double Trouble is a novel that sends the blood bounding through one's veins at exhilarating speed.

Pittsburg Times

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.
Publishers
Indianapolis, U. S. A.

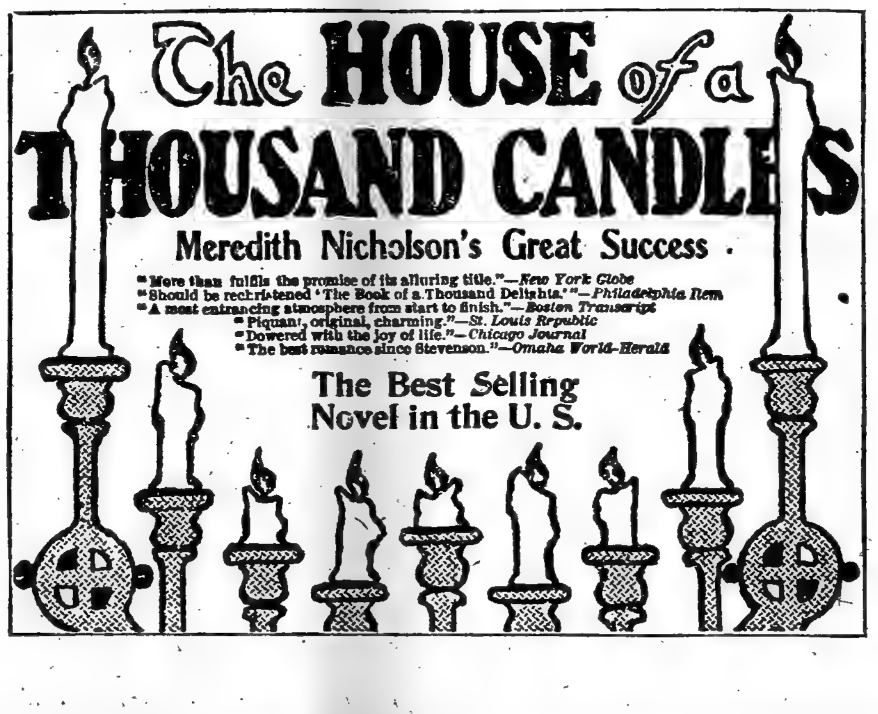

The HOUSE of a THOUSAND CANDLES

Meredith Nicholson's Great Success

"More than fulfils the promise of its alluring title."—*New York Globe*
"Should be rechristened 'The Book of a Thousand Delights.'"—*Philadelphia Item*
"A most entrancing atmosphere from start to finish."—*Boston Transcript*
"Piquant, original, charming."—*St. Louis Republic*
"Dowered with the joy of life."—*Chicago Journal*
"The best romance since Stevenson."—*Omaha World-Herald*

The Best Selling
Novel in the U. S.

TEN YEARS MORE OF ENGLISH HISTORY.

The Fourth Volume of Herbert Paul's History of England Since 1840 Not So Good as Its Predecessors.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

CHRISTIAN GAUSS.

IF it were possible to give an adequate account of the character and environment of Mr. Herbert Paul, a large part of his historical writing, and he seems lately to have veered strongly to that side, would be acceptably explained. He has no sympathy with Bury's method, and Freeman, who said "that history is a science, nothing more, nothing less," is to Mr. Paul a particular and favorite aversion. It is fair to say "favorite," for he is of those who in a paradoxical sort of way seem to cherish their enemies and return to the charge with delight. So it is that the name of that splenitive regius professor, who was bold enough to register the murderous wish that he might one day live "to disembowel James Anthony Froude" is often impaled on the pen of Mr. Paul, and of the definition quoted above he would very probably say that when Freeman wrote it, in his fumbling way, history was certainly nothing more than a science—it was very often something less. For Mr. Paul takes time for such statement even in mid-history, and his discourse is often salt. To show his preferences yet more clearly, it is only necessary to call attention to his late biography of Froude, in which he has played the rôle of the impassioned advocate for the now somewhat discredited apostle of the dramatic in history. In short, Mr. Paul does not even follow that happy via media of those who believe that history should be both a science and an art. For him it is entirely the latter, an amalgam of fact and personal opinion, relieved occasionally by a brilliant obituary. Although he does not go so far as Mr. Chesterton, with whom, by the way, he has much in common, and declare that the facts misrepresent, his practice everywhere shows that he believes that the historian's highest function is to vivify and interpret fact, and not impartially to record. He exemplifies his belief with remarkable success.

Mr. Paul has recently been styled the most brilliant of contemporary journalists; there are very few who could without effrontery dispute him that title. He has all that is best in the too often disprized craft of journalism. Alertness of mind and the ability to visualize and present pointedly are his to an extraordinary degree. They give his work all the sprightliness of a contemporary record. A Home Ruler, and for a time a member of the House of Commons, he has been initiated into the secrets of parliamentary procedure and is rarely blinded by party manoeuvre. He has had personal acquaintance with many of the leaders who have shaped the later history of the Island Empire, and since, on so late a period, biographical works are necessarily rare, in the matter of sources he has not disdained to make use of the newspaper file, and has occasionally garnered information from conversations held with the more recent makers of England's history. His book is therefore somewhat unique.

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THE completed history will count five volumes. He begins with the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and the last volume will bring us down to the immediate present. Volume IV., now before us, deals with the rather uneventful decade 1875-1885. It saw the abandonment of Disraeli's imperialistic policy, brought about, in large measure, Mr. Paul thinks, by the failure of Lord Lytton's aggressive measures in India. In the course of the narrative Disraeli is in the main treated as the somewhat theatrical dilettante, which in one sense and at one time he was, and the author repeatedly accuses him of his failure to take Egypt in 1878, forgetting England's obligations and the very serious international disputes to which at that time such a seizure would undoubtedly have given rise. Disraeli's official conduct is certainly not always above criticism, yet here he was acting for England's honor and England's good. Though Mr. Paul criticises his actors sharply while they are still upon the stage, once they make their final exits, to such as are worthy he consecrates elaborate and occasionally flattering eulogies. Thus his estimate of Beaconsfield at the time of his death is fairer than his account of his career. It will serve, also, as a fair example of his brilliant and here and there careless style.

He had both the sense of perspective and largeness of mind. Although he was not wholly exempt from that insolence born of prosperity which the Greeks regarded as an unpardonable sin, his reason was unaffected by the fumes even of royal flattery, and he did not feel when he had been turned out of office that the world was coming to an end. He could play upon the House, as he said of Peel, like an old fiddle, and rarely indeed did he mistake its temper or clash with its tone. His early eccentricities of costume were dropped when they had served their purpose by attracting attention, and he relied upon the more legitimate method of elaborately careless epigram. Justly proud as he was to be thought a man of letters, Disraeli was before all things a politician. In politics he lived and moved and had his being. They led him in course of time from Westminster to Windsor, and there he became an incomparable courtier. After the royal titles act, if not before, his Sovereign was really his subject. It was one of the few misfortunes in a long career of dazzling success that when Disraeli achieved real power he was past the age when mental effort is a pleasure. Nothing became him better than the method of his leaving power. If he was not always moderate in prosperity he was always dignified in adversity, and could live in the recollections of the past without repining at the necessities of the present.

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THE Irish question naturally forces itself upon the historian of this decade, and it was to be expected that with his political sympathies Mr. Paul would give it due attention. This in fact he does. It was the time when Parnell first came prominently before the public, and in this case the author does not swerve from the path of historical accuracy to grant that Irish agitator any indulgence. The agrarian outrages of 1881-2 are treated at length under the rather portentous caption "The Irish Revolution." India, Africa, Gordon and the Soudan, and the Franchise bill of 1884 occupy the bulk of the writer's space, and almost everywhere they are treated from the point of view of the Parliament. A chapter on Church and State gathers up many loose strands touching religious and literary activity, as well as gives a rather brief account of the gradual change taking place in the personnel of the House. Mr. Paul laments the increasing power of money in a way not unheard on this side of the Atlantic. Under the guise of democratic forms, he says, England was passing from aristocracy to plutocracy, from the control of a class to the control of a purse. If there had been no Egyptian bondholders in the country there would have been no interference with Arabi, no campaign in the Soudan, no fall of Khartoum, no loss of Gordon; and politics, we are told, became less of a taste and more of a trade.

> Reasonable expectation of office keeps up a high level among a limited class. The rank and file have tended to become the nominees of the caucus, often brilliant and capable men, but devoted to their party rather than to the House of Commons. It is not the intellectual average of the House which has thus been lowered, but its independence and corporate spirit. If a Minister has a majority he can do what he likes.

It is strange to hear one who begins his history with the forties speaking thus of the England of the eighties. That the caucus had come in and that the sense of party affiliations had grown stronger, is, of course, true, and to the student of constitutional government it shows merely that such evils as are inherent in party government cannot forever be avoided. It is hardly true, however, that later Parliaments were less devoted to England's interests or less efficient, nor will this fact explain all the difficulties that Mr. Paul counts up to its score. So much emphasis does he lay upon this condition that when he turns his attention to other very important economic and sociological questions he occasionally shows a lack of patience or profundity. This, indeed, is the main defect in his history.

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IT would be unfair to say that anything Mr. Paul does is a disappointment. He has too many qualities that are rare—dash, brilliancy, keen understanding of men and motives—to justify such statement. Yet after the brave beginnings of his earlier volumes we are not quite satisfied with this one. The large stream of history seems to be losing itself in sands. To be sure one can hardly expect posterity's perspective at an interval of twenty years. Yet much that seems patent has here been overlooked or ignored. The author is like the dramatist who, forgetting that the play's the thing and tired of his action, rushes feverishly on to his fifth act: he seems continually hurrying to a dénouement, and unfortunately in history we are painfully aware that there never can be any. For Mr. Paul conceivably there might be one if the Houses of Parliament should by some dire event be suddenly swept away. For him history is made within four walls; these are the mills of the gods. Yet there have been momentous changes in England, and in the England of this decade, with which Parliament had nothing to do, but with which present historians and future Parliaments must reckon—in fact, are even now reckoning. Industrial, and in particular agricultural, conditions have been rapidly changing.

In England the factory was bidding for the farmhand, and England was being forced to change her kind of production. Immensely fertile and as yet unexploited grain fields were being made accessible in distant quarters, and the old English farmer was forced into a kind of competition he had never yet met, and was perhaps destined not to meet in kind. In the consequent readjustment much hardship was necessarily caused. The disturbances between tenant and landlord then so prevalent might have served Mr. Paul as a valuable index. Instead he consigns the English farmer to the limbo of his disregard, and seems to think that he has done his duty when he curtly says: "The British farmers were not an enterprising class, and many of them were ruined because they did not conduct their business on commercial principles." The day has passed when the serious historian could have taken that attitude. C. G.

Princeton, N. J., March, 1906.

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*A HISTORY OF MODERN ENGLAND. By Herbert Paul. In five volumes. Volume IV. Pp. vii.-409. 8vo. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50 per volume.

LABOR.

LABOUR LEGISLATION, LABOUR MOVEMENTS, AND LABOUR LEADERS. By George Howell, F. S. S., ex-M. P. Portrait. In two volumes. Pp. 499. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

IT is easy to understand the British approval which carried these volumes into a second edition, for they are an excellent epitome of the amelioration of British statutes regarding labor. There has been a similar emancipation on this side of the ocean, but the destination has been reached by such different routes that American interest in the details of which Mr. Howell's book is composed is not very great, except for specialists. There is nothing of praise of the good old times in these volumes. Their burden is not "the world went very well then," but "the world goes much better now." Perhaps it is not strange that the start was made earlier in the younger country. It is surprising to read that so late as 1868 only an inconsiderable proportion of British workingmen were voters, and that the majority of them were unenfranchised in 1884. Not until 1874 were there any laborite Commoners, and in 1880 there was only a total of three. In less than a generation they have come to be a recognized force, with numbers adequate to hold a balance of power in some contingencies, and with a Minister in the Cabinet. The Saturday half-holiday movement dates from the erection of the Houses of Parliament, the workmen striking for that purpose. The shorter hours movement followed. Twelve to fourteen hours were no unusual stint, and they meant hours of work, with no allowance for frequent overtime and without allowance for walking miles to and from the shop.

Now there is an eight or nine hour day, with cheap trains especially for workmen. Attempts to unite for remedying the disabilities of labor were obstructed by the statute against conspiracies, which were enforced against laborers, but not against employers. Quite possibly capital might have preserved its privileges some generations longer had it not been for the change wrought by invention and the introduction of machinery. With the invention of the loom and the establishment of factories, the old relations between master and man were revolutionized. Collective bargaining became a necessity when employer and employe no longer worked at the same bench, but operatives were dealt with by hundreds and thousands, and oftentimes with little distinction between the hands and the machines they tended. In 1833 there were convictions for simple membership in a trades union, no other crime being alleged. The progress made is best measured by the contrast between the three pages of fine print epitomizing anti-labor laws about that time and the three pages merely epitomizing subsequent statutes promoted by labor members under the disadvantages already indicated. Mr. Howell writes with sympathy, but without passion. He was never a member of any union, and as a member of Parliament was an actor in much of what he describes. He chronicles a great deal not to be found in other histories, and his book fills a gap for England which needs filling for ourselves.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended March 21: Adult Fiction—Ellen Glasgow's "The Wheel of Life," Bertha Runkle's "The Truth About Tolna," Mrs. Wharton's "The House of Mirth." Juvenile Fiction—Miles's "Fifty-two Stories of School Life," Ellis's "Adrift in the Wilds," Barbour's "Four in Camp." Miscellaneous—Spargo's "The Bitter Cry of the Children," and "The Long Day," Crawford's "Salve Venetia."

A New Political Novel.

A novel dealing with present-day political and financial life is announced for April publication by Little, Brown & Co. It is "The District Attorney," by William Sage. It is the story of a son with high ideals and a modern "financial" father. Both have differences, with the usual bad result. Mr. Sage is also the author of "Robert Tournay," "The Claybornes," "Frenchy, the Story of a Gentleman," &c.

Saints in Society

By Margaret Baillie-Saunders

Crown 8vo. $1.50

This novel won the prize offered by Mr. T. Fisher Unwin for the best novel by an author who had never before had a work of fiction published. It is a story of the effect upon a young printer and upon his wife of sudden accession to wealth, title, and social success. In their changed circumstances each meets a "kindred soul," and the perilous relations of the four characters result in an absorbing entanglement of plot.

The Sacred Cup

By Vincent Brown, Author of "A Magdalen's Husband," etc.

Crown 8vo. $1.50.

The story of a refined and good woman brought face to face with the fact that the man to whom she is engaged is guilty of unfaithfulness to her. This difficult situation is handled delicately and at the same time frankly. An ingeniously contrived plot piques the curiosity of the reader and leads him on eagerly to the denouement.

"One of the strongest tales of the year—A story of real depth." —*Grand Rapids Herald.*

At All Booksellers G. P. Putnam's Sons NEW YORK AND LONDON

BOSTON NOTES.

Mr. Hains's Bashful Sailor—"The Little Colonel" to Appear Again—Biographies and Novels.

ASHY sailor is an extraordinary wild fowl, but it is in that character that Mr. T. Jenkins Hains chooses to write "The Voyage of the Arrow," the next novel to be added to the Spring list of Messrs. L. C. Page & Co.; and Mr. William Gore, first mate, tells as good a tale as most of the "sweet scented sea lawyers," concerning whom, while deprecating his own possible shortcomings, he makes disparaging remarks. He tells of a ship which falls into the hands of a company of convicts, and of the devices by which her company escapes absolute extermination before rescue comes; and very strange those devices are. Also, he gives a plausible reason for the economy of truth in the sailor's after supper yarn. "Perhaps," he says, "good hard all-around lying promotes the digestion of salt food, by getting the system so thoroughly saturated with deception that the stomach believes the junk fresh." After that there is nothing to be said: an American excuses any crime committed in the name of hygiene, and Mr. Gore's yarn is good, true or false.

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Miss Alice MacGowan, the author of "Return," will be represented on the Autumn list of Messrs. Page by a Southern novel as yet unnamed, and a new "Little Colonel" is promised to children, which may be entitled "The Little Colonel at Locusts" or "The Little Colonel's Maid of Honor." The holiday volume of this series for 1906 will be "The Giant Scissors." The gate of the giant scissors which figures in the story is a real gate, and may still be seen on the road near the little village of St. Symphorien, not far from Tours. "Keeping Tryst," the story told in "The Little Colonel's Christmas Vacation," is to appear separately, as a companion volume to "The Three Weavers."

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Francis Miltoun and Miss Blanche McManus are busily engaged in preparing a work dealing with Provence and the Riviera, treating them in the manner made familiar by their books on Normandy and Brittany, and, like them, to be called "Rambles." It is to have colored plates among its illustrations, and will, like the other two books, be decorated with suggestive headings and tail pieces.

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The pretty rubricated catalogue which the head of the C. M. Clark Publishing Company justly entitles "A List of Successful Books," has some added pages. One of them deals with "Four Girls," the story, by Mary Rodney, of a quartet of graduates from the time of leaving school until their marriage. Another page speaks of "Out of the Ashes," by Mr. Harney Rennolds, the story of a man who divorces in haste and has a genuine repentance at leisure. Last comes "The Great Triumvirate," by Charles Felton Pidgin, a series of ten volumes treating of Jefferson, Hamilton, and Burr. Each of these books will contain between three and four hundred pages, and will be illustrated partly in color. The series will begin with "Theodosia, the First Gentlewoman of Her Time," and the solution of certain mysteries is said to be found in its pages.

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The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company is preparing a holiday edition of "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew," by way of closing its half million copies with something memorable. Dr. Hermann Heyer has made eight colored drawings for the story.

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Among the pleasant announcements for late Spring is "Blind Alleys," a New York novel by Mr. George Cary Eggleston, who regards it as superior to his former work.

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Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. have taken over the editions of Balzac and Molière formerly published by Messrs. Hardy, Pratt & Co., part of the huge mass of translations performed by Miss Katharine Prescott Wormeley, author of "The Other Side of War," reprinted in 1898 as "The Cruel Side of War." She is still working busily with wide views of new fields in the French historical classics.

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During the past week Bostonians have been enjoying the novel sensation of reading a paper on Boston containing none of the stock jokes about Boston ways and clothes. The paper appeared in The London Chronicle about a fortnight ago, and was written by Mr. John A. Hobson, University Extension Lecturer and author of many books on economical subjects and a volume on the South African war. He is an Oxford graduate and married Miss Florence Edgar of New York in 1886. He chooses Prof. Royce, Prof. James, and Prof. Munsterberg as subjects for special comment, saying that they are engaged in the work of "preparing a cultured substitute for outworn Christian orthodoxies," and "easing the skeptic's path by carefully planned planks from the older theological formulae." Boston has fondly supposed these books to be palliatives, if not antidotes, for skepticism.

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Father Sheehan's "My New Curate," which was published in Boston by a Catholic firm, since dissolved, has been dramatized by Representative John J. Douglass, and is to be presented by Boston College undergraduates at a performance to which some fifteen hundred ministers and priests living in and near Boston will be invited. It will be remembered that this novel was originally written for priests, and was published in The American Ecclesiastical Review.

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A tiny straw indicating the direction of the wind in the matter of Biblical knowledge comes from England in Mr. Douglas Sladen's acknowledgment that until he read Miss Alice Brown's "Paradise" he did not know of the plan of reading the Bible annually by taking three chapters daily. Three every secular day and five every Sunday is the true formula. The New Testament exactly suffices for Sundays; the Old lacks but ten of the nine hundred and thirty-nine chapters necessary for week days. That a man, not of heathen race, but once a happy English child, should not know it!

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The Directors of the Old South work, sensitively aware of every possibly useful ripple in passing events, have made the Franklin bi-centenary the occasion for issuing three "Franklin" leaflets, the first containing his description of his boyhood in Boston, the second his utterances against war, and the third three papers written between 1754 and 1772, but containing matter applicable to modern affairs, especially to manufactures and protection. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, March 23, 1906.

THE MUSICIAN.

AT the precocious age of 24 Margaret Potter (in private life Mrs. Donald Black) has achieved no less than seven novels. Chiefly they have dealt with the passionate, the ecstatic, the mystic—in short, with those high abandonments to temperament which the East counts heavenly wisdom and the West hysterics. Mrs. Black's newest story, "The Genius," (Harpers,) one may best call perhaps a clinic of the musical temperament. It is founded upon the life of Peter Illich Tchaikowsky, and shows no little industry and considerable interpretive and narrative power. There is no reason to suppose that our industrious and imaginative young woman really knows anything about Russian life, except what she has absorbed from those tense Russian novelists, yet she undoubtedly manages to reproduce much of their barbaric atmosphere—to get much of the effect produced by the Russians themselves upon the English-speaking races. One doesn't know, of course, how false the thing might seem to the Russian, but the American fiction consumer will find in "The Genius" all he wants of the strange color which to him spells Russia, while at the same time he is saved the annoyance of encountering what in a real Russian work is for lack of common measures incomprehensible and by consequence dull.

In spite of a wretchedly inadequate ending, (from the viewpoint of art or romance;) in spite of a deal of matter absolutely false and inconclusive from any viewpoint, the story has had too much of the author's own human interest welded into it, too much of the glow of her own white-hot imagination shed over it, not to possess considerable holding power, even when the reader has distinct prejudices against the emotional fantastics of musical monomania. Doubtless enthusiasts of music and musicians, and particularly those upon whose minds the tragedy of Tchaikowsky's life has cast its spell, will find more to interest and attract than others. Yet the best of the book is the picture of the childhood of Ivan Gregoriev, (the hero,) of his pale, browbeaten mother and grim brute of a father, of the cruel existence the three led in a lone, great palace in a socially impossible quarter of Moscow. The story of Gregoriev's after life, of his love for a girl, his passionate undoing of his social career, his tortured climb up the ladder of musical fame—from the lowest rung—all this, whether because of too close following of the facts in Tchaikowsky's case or not, is rather a jumble than a drama. The book contains, of course, much thinly disguised musical gossip of the period, and deals—with especial harshness—with Anton Rubinstein. The parts are greater than the whole.

Consumption.

"Consumption: Its Relation to Man and His Civilization," by John B. Huber, M. D., is in active preparation by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia. The object of the book is to provide an exposition of the effect of consumption upon civilization and its relation to human affairs.

Public Squares.

The April number of The Century Magazine will have an article by Sylvester Baxter, illustrated by Jules Guérin, on "Public Squares in City and Village."

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Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin and Company take pleasure in announcing to readers of *The Times* the publication, on March thirty-first, of **THE EVASION,** a new novel, by MISS EUGENIA BROOKS FROTHINGHAM.

It is evident, from the interest shown on the part of the public, that "The Turn of the Road," her first book, made a deep impression and that this new novel will find a large and appreciative audience.

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Published by LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Boston At All Booksellers

STUDY OF A SOUL.

Metaphysic Sometimes Obscures the Story in Miss Sedgwick's New Novel.*

THIS new novel, "The Shadow of Life," demands more than one reading in order to grasp its very unusual depth of thought. It tells a story, and a story of much interest, yet the novel is but the background for a profound and subtle psychological study.

We begin with a boy and girl in a fine old Scotch mansion; the girl, of ten years, a blithe creature, orphaned for half her little life, but warm and happy in the "safe universe of love" built about her by uncle and aunts. To this home comes for a Spring and Summer a sad, sensitive 14-year-old boy from India, the only son of an unhappy marriage. Silently and intensely he pines for the mother left behind in her cheerless lot. He is exquisitely tender, deeply religious, too manly to be afraid of comradeship with the little Eppie, or to wince at the elders' amusement when he joins her in her imaginative plays with her beloved dolls. The childish friendship is a poem. In the talk between the two one perceives the dawn of the mysticism which is afterward to pervade the book—the conflict between sunshine and shadow.

⁂

THEN the boy Gavan goes to England to a guardian uncle, and the curtain does not rise until, after sixteen years, he is speeding northward to visit for the first time since that golden Summer the home and the playmate that received the lonely lad in his early exile.

The reader is permitted to share his retrospect in the railway carriage, and the story of the sixteen years is unrolled. During these years "the skeptical crash of his religious faith" has come upon him. More and more clearly he had seen through all forms of thought "that the finite self dissolved in mist in the one all-embracing, all-transcending subject. Science, philosophy, religion, seemed in their final development to merge in a monism that conceived reality as spirit, but as impersonal spirit, a conception that, if in Western thought it did not reduce to illusion every phase of experience, yet reduced the finite self to a contradiction and its sense of moral freedom, upon which were built all the valuations of life and all its sanctions, to a self-deception." More and more "an awful peace" came to him, whispering that "all pain, all evil, all life were dreams, and that the dreams were made by the strife and restlessness of the fragmentary self in its endless discord." Life became an illusion; "that with which he found himself one was far from any human thoughts or emotions; rather it was the negation of them, the infinite negation of finite restlessness." He believed that human identity "is unreal, an appearance, * * * that the illusion of a separate identity, self-directing and permanent, is the deepest and most tenacious of all illusions—the illusion that makes the wheels go round, the common illusion that makes the common mirage. The abolishing of the identity, of the self, is the final word of science, and of philosophy and of religion, too. The determinism of science, the ecstatic immediacy of the mystic consciousness, the monistic systems of the Absolutists all tend toward the final discovery that under all the transitory appearance is a unity in which, for which, diversity vanishes." Such is the man, the Buddhist already in Nirvana—or nearly—who is speeding to the tryst with his child friend of sixteen years before; and the rest of the story belongs to those two.

⁂

IN the interval Eppie had become Miss Gifford—a beauty, a social success, a marked personality. For both Gavan Palairet and for her the years had held an unhappy love affair. Neither romance has at all an air of reality. As we say nowadays, they are not "convincing." Eppie, when she reappears, bears no scar; and as for Gavan's tragedy, recounted tout au long, while Eppie's is briefly disposed of, it is one of those malodorous episodes without which no modern novel feels itself quite what it should be. It was the "last convulsive effort of life to seize and keep" Gavan, but it is a manufactured sort of thing, unpleasant and needless, and the book would have been better without it.

The relation between Gavan, just a "shadow of life," though full of a strange charm, and Eppie, strong, vital, to her very finger tips an incarnation of the joy of living, is charged with electric power. She understands his position; she interprets his unspoken thought; she drags his living death from its recesses; she dashes her warm life against it. She is a creation wonderfully alive, "full of fight" and full of love, living in the middle of her world, the absolute opposite of the vague, gentle, selfless Gavan.

In regard to these two the author's methods are wholly unlike. We are in Gavan's confidence, his thoughts are ours. But we approach Eppie from the outside. What she says herself and what others tell us is all we know of her. We are within Gavan's consciousness in the supreme moments of his life; from Eppie's emotions we are shut out. All the analysis is bestowed upon Gavan; Eppie is left to reveal herself in her own way, with the result that she is by far the more real of the two. Gavan is the victim of too many pages of metaphysics. After all the fine-drawn subtleties in regard to him, we are fain to come to splendid, sane Jim Grainger's opinion, and exclaim, "The coward! The mean, bloodless coward!" We do most sincerely hope that his "illusion of life" was snuffed out as he expected, and as it richly deserved and that in "the world which sets this world right." Eppie found herself at last, and the man to whom she of right belonged.

⁂

IN truth, we read of Gavan with a haunting sense of recognition; and, by and by, an illumined recollection leads us to brush the dust from our "Robert Elsmere" and renew our acquaintance with Edward Langham—well worth the doing, by-the-bye. Next of kin are those two, though of widely differing experience and thought. Readers of "The Shadow of Life" will find the comparison interesting.

It is impossible for Miss Sedgwick to write a trivial or a dull book. Impressed by her own wide knowledge of philosophies, she has, however, overweighted the present novel. There are pages of which we say, "Magnificent, but not fiction"; descriptions and analyses to which we give an impatient "Yes, yes; we know, but let us get on." We are ready to accept Gavan at his face value, with more than half the elucidations thrown out. If it was needful that he should unfold his views to Eppie, we might have been spared much of the tedium of that retrospective night en route to Scotland. Miss Sedgwick sometimes forgets that, after all, "the play's the thing." We fancy her first saturated with her theories, then incarnating them. We think, with the highest order of creative minds it is the other way about; the character first springs into life. Its beliefs or negations are by-products.

"The Shadow of Life" is a book of great power and significance, one to be measured by a standard altogether different from the one we apply to the daily output of well-written mediocrity. The author's grasp of her material and her instinct for what is vital have kept her characters thoroughly alive—even Gavan, in spite of himself—but the novel would have gained in every way had not the drama been so often obscured under the study of a soul.

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*THE SHADOW OF LIFE. By Anne Douglas Sedgwick. Pp. 330. 12mo, cloth. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

In the Lumber Regions.

THE GIRL FROM TIM'S PLACE. By Charles Clark Munn. Illustrated by Frank T. Merrill. Boston: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.

The art of running away: That art consists in the knowing how, when, and where to run, and of that, little Chip, the waif from Tim's place, was past master.

"The more I see o' the world the better I like the woods." That was old Cy Walker's saying, but it seemed to be Chip's sentiment.

"There's a heap o' comfort in lookin' on the dark side o' life cheerfully," was another of Cy's sayings, but just how much darkness brought him to such an odd forest philosophy, and just how Chip fell among the cheeriest of folk when she did her first running away from the darkness, must be had from the story itself.

Her development, despite her bad parentage, into a delightful character, the timely death of both the troublesome villains, and the fact that all takes place in the lumber regions of New Hampshire, is anything but monotonous, and to quote old Cy once more, "the biggest fool thing—an' we all do it—is shaking hands with trouble 'fore you meet it." To tell the details of this development before you have a chance to read them would be to do just that very "fool thing."

ARCHBISHOP TEMPLE.

MEMOIRS OF ARCHBISHOP TEMPLE. By Seven Friends. Edited by E. G. Sandford, Archdeacon of Exeter. Photogravure and other illustrations. Two volumes. Volume I., pp. xx.-611. Volume II., pp. xiv.-743. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $9.

IN two sturdy volumes of more than 1,300 pages seven friends have contributed to make a memoir of the late Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury. Because of its make-up the work is peculiar; but on the whole it is well done—there was an editor in chief of the whole—and perhaps may be an example to be followed by other biographers. The book, however, is not likely to have much circulation in this country, where Temple was almost unknown, where the only thing known of him practically is the schoolboy's description: "Temple is a beast, but he is a just beast." Yet those who knew him, who got beneath the shell of brusqueness, loved him dearly. Says one quoted in these volumes: "I do not know a man to whom it was easier to go and tell out what was in one's mind. It always seemed to me he was better pleased the more directly and simply one could express one's opinion on any matter."

Temple was a great administrator; his biographers discuss his work in the Education Office, as headmaster of Rugby, as Bishop of Exeter, and then of London, and then as Archbishop; all dwell on the work he did, and how he did it, all on his ability to get good work out of his assistants. Some of the stories told of him by these assistants are pertinent—this, for example, by the present Bishop of London:

> When I was head of Oxford House he offered me the living of St. Matthew's. I went to see him and told him that * * * the responsibilities and labors of a parish of ten thousand souls, in addition to the work of the house, might injure my health and strength. "Oh, but we don't think of that, do we?" was his response.

The letters to his son, contained in the editor's supplement, and the short collection of pat remarks in the same place, show what manner of man Temple was really, as a man with a mordant and yet not unkindly wit, and as a very affectionate father. He reached the highest rank that an Englishman can hope to attain, so certainly cannot be called unsuccessful; yet he has left behind him a very different reputation in all ways from that of Tait, or even Benson, his two immediate predecessors. He did as much as they, possibly more, but his manner of doing it was ungracious—as the saying is, "It ain't so much wot 'e said as 'urts, as it is the nasty way 'e said it."

This remark of Temple's is applicable to so many things that it must be quoted here:

> At a public luncheon a volunteer waiter addressed him: "May I give your Grace some of this cold chicken?" "No, you may not," replied the Archbishop; "Wherever I go they give me cold chicken and the 'Church's one foundation,' and I hate them both."
>
> "My aunt was suddenly prevented from going on a voyage in a ship that went down," said a questioner. "Would you call that a case of providential interference?"
>
> "I can't tell; didn't know your aunt," was the Archbishop's answer.

A man who gained the places that Temple did, in spite of his lack of tact, must have been of much more than ordinary calibre, and that Temple certainly was.

UTOPIA.

DISPLAY. By R. E. S. Spender. 12mo. Pp. 301. New York: The John Lane Company.

MR. BRAKESPEARE, editor of The World's News, an English example of the yellow journal, found sensational events failing and circulation threatening to drop off. Thereupon he sent Horace Garson, a contributor of daily articles on the simple life, to hunt up something exciting in Africa. Garson sent a message six months later, stating that "he had discovered what he had the best reason for believing was the original Utopia of which Sir Thomas More had written." Thereupon great discussion ensued, and "the paper's circulation showed a prodigious and continuous rise."

Many pages of conversations ensue, largely as to the possibility of a real Utopia—whether the derivation is "ou topos"—"the not," or "nowhere land," or "eu topos," the "beautiful land." Many other things, however, in politics, literature, and life are thrashed out, the author using his dialogue for the compendious expression of opinions. These conversations are by and by transferred to sea, the resourceful editor sending out an expedition to verify the Utopian discovery. Just what it was when found, and for what earthly reason the book is called "Display," let readers discover for themselves.

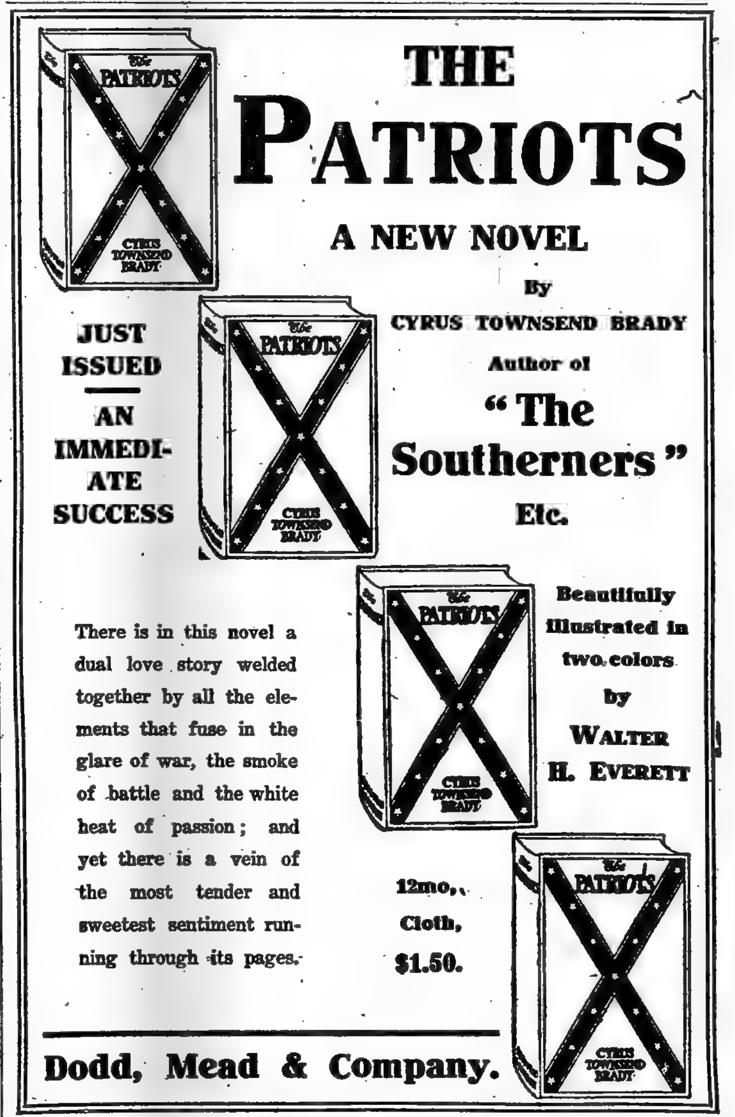

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BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

History and Biography.

THE AMERICAN NATION. A History. Volume XIII., "The Rise of American Nationality. 1811-1819." By Kendric Charles Babcock. 8vo. Maps. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2 net.

IRISH-AMERICAN HISTORICAL MISCELLANY. Relating Largely to New York City and Vicinity, Together with Much Interesting Material Relative to Other Parts of the Country. By John D. Crimmins. 8vo. New York: Published by the author.

THE TRUE ANDREW JACKSON. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. 8vo. Illustrated. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $2 net.

FIVE FAMOUS FRENCHWOMEN. By Mrs. Henry Fawcett. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Cassell & Co. $2.

SIR LAWRENCE ALMA-TADEMA. By Percy Cross Standing. 8vo. New York: Cassell & Co. $1.50.

JOHN WITHERSPOON. By David Walker Woods. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.50 net.

SPANISH-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS PRECEDING THE WAR OF 1898. By Horace Edgar Flack. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press. Paper.

REVIEW OF HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO CANADA. Edited by George M. Wrong. 8vo. Volume X. Toronto: Morang & Co. Pamphlet.

THE WRITINGS OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Collected and edited with a life and introduction by Albert Henry Smyth. 1767-1772. Vol. V. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3 net.

New Editions.

WHAT A YOUNG BOY OUGHT TO KNOW. By Sylvanus Stall. 16mo. Philadelphia: The Vir Publishing Company. $1 net.

THE CRUX OF PASTORAL MEDICINE. The Perils of Embryonic Man; Abortion, Craniotomy, and the Cesarean Section; Myoma and the Porro Section. By the Rev. Andrew Klarmann. 12mo. New York: Fr. Pustet & Co. $1.35.

DUVAL'S ARTISTIC ANATOMY. Edited by A. Melville Paterson. 12mo. New York: Cassell & Co.

Essays and General Literature.

THE COLLEGE MAN AND THE COLLEGE WOMAN. By William De Witt Hyde. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50 net.

FAMOUS INTRODUCTIONS TO SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS by the notable editors of the eighteenth century. Edited by Beverly Warner. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.50 net.

AMERICAN LITERARY MASTERS. By Leon H. Vincent. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2 net.

A LIST OF THE SEPARATE WRITINGS OF WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS of South Carolina. 1806-1870. Compiled by Oscar Wegelin. 8vo. New York: Published by the compiler.

PARTY LEADERS OF THE TIMES. Character Studies of Public Men at Washington, Senate Portraits, House Etchings, Snapshots at Executive Officers and Diplomats, and Flashlights in the Country at Large. By Charles Willis Thompson. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The G. W. Dillingham Company. $1.75.

Religion.

CHRISTIAN ORIGINS. By Otto Pfleiderer. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.75 net.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF INTEGRATION. An Explanation of the Universe of the Christian Religion. By the Rev. William A. Crawford-Frost. Edited by James Wilson Bright. 12mo. Boston: The Mayhew Publishing Company.

JESUS. By W. Boussett. Edited by the Rev. W. D. Morrison. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

ST. PAUL. The Man and His Work. By H. Weinel. Edited by the Rev. W. D. Morrison. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

A COMMON-SENSE HELL: Being the Practical Thoughts of a Business Man About the Future Fate of the Wicked. Contained in letters to his son by Arthur Richard Rose. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. $1 net.

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THE ART OF PORTRAIT PAINTING. By the Hon. John Collier. 4to. New York: Cassell & Co. $3.50.

THE COMING OF LOVE, RHONA BOSWELL'S STORY, AND OTHER POEMS. By Theodore Watts-Dunton. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

Fiction.

UNCLE WILLIAM: The Man Who Was Shif'less. By Jennette Lee. small 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.

SILAS STRONG: Emperor of the Woods. By Irving Bacheller. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

CHATWIT: The Man-talk Bird. By Philip Verrill Mighels. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

THEIR HUSBANDS' WIVES. (Harper's Novelettes.) Edited by William Dean Howells and Henry Mills Green. 16mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

THE MAN FROM AMERICA: A Sentimental Comedy. By Mrs. Henry De La Pasture. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE PATRIOTS: The Story of Lee and the Last Hope. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

A MOTOR CAR DIVORCE. By Louise Closser Hale. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

THE CLAMMER. By William John Hopkins. 12mo. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin Company. $1.25.

THE PROPHET OF MARTINIQUE. A Love Story, embracing a vivid account of the historic destruction of Mount Pelee. By Lydia Whitaker. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: J. S. Barcus Company.

THE EDGE OF HAZARD. By George Horton. 12mo. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THE TRIUMPHS OF EUGENE VALMOUNT. By Robert Barr. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

SAINTS IN SOCIETY. By Margaret Baillie-Saunders. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

OLD WASHINGTON. By Harriet Prescott Spofford. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

BELOW THE DEAD LINE. By Scott Campbell. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

LADY JIM OF CURZON STREET. A Novel. By Fergus Hume. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

SKIDDOO! By Hugh McHugh. 18mo. Illustrated. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

CALLED TO THE FIELD. A Story of Virginia in the Civil War. By Lucy Meacham Thruston. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

Travel and Description.

HOLLAND. As Seen and Described by Famous Writers. Collected and Edited by Esther Singleton. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.60 net.

THE LOG OF A SEA ANGLER. Sport and Adventure in Many Seas with Spear and Rod. By Charles Frederick Holder. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50 net.

ROME. A Practical Guide to Rome and Its Environs. By Eustace Reynolds-Ball. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1 net.

Foreign and Educational.

RUSSIAN READER. Accented Texts, Grammatical and Explanatory Notes. Vocabulary by Paul Boyer and N. Spernanski. Adapted for the English-Speaking Students by Samuel N. Harper. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $3 net.

LA MARE AU DIABLE. By George Sand. 18mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

PROFILS ANGLAIS. By C. A. Sainte-Beuve. 18mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

Miscellaneous.

A MANUAL OF CARPENTRY AND JOINERY. By J. W. Riley. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Macmillan & Co. $2 net.

THE SEVEN FOLLIES OF SCIENCE: A Popular Account of the Most Famous Scientific Impossibilities and the Attempts which Have Been Made to Solve Them. To which is Added a Small Budget of Interesting Paradoxes, Illusions, and Marvels. By John Phin. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $1.25 net.

THE EXPLORERS' CLUB YEAR BOOK. 1906. 8vo. Published by members of the club.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES Before the Revolutionary War, with Reference to Conditions in the Royal Colony of New York. By Livingston Rowe Schuyler. Large 8vo. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Paper. $1.

EVERYDAY LUNCHEONS. By Olive Green. 16mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 90 cents.

BURDETT'S HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES. 1906. Being the Year Book of Philanthropy and the Hospital Annual. By Sir Henry Burdett. 12mo. London: The Scientific Press.

A TREATISE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By William Edward Hall. Edited by J. B. Atlay. 8vo. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING. By Camille Flammarion. 12mo. Illustrated. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.25 net.

◆

THE AGE OF PEWTER.

MR. MALCOLM BELL'S book on "Old Pewter" (imported by Charles Scribner's Sons) treats its subject very successfully. The author disclaims originality in discussing pewter, but the publications and papers which he names as the basis for his book are practically unattainable, so that his work is the first to treat of pewter popularly.

The book is purely a history, for, though the Pewterers' Company of London still exists, the last "touch," or maker's mark, is dated 1824, and the last pewterer's shop known to the author, that of James Moyes, in Edinburgh, was closed more than twenty-five years ago. Pewter dishes—apparently part of a communion service—have been found in Roman ruins in England, dating certainly not later than 411 A. D. There is Japanese pewter dating from the eighth century, and Anglo-Saxon pewter dating from the tenth century, but the pewter age did not begin until near the end of the thirteenth, when it is recorded that the meat for the coronation banquet of Edward I. of England was boiled ("seethed," the modern historical novelist would say) in pewter caldrons. Abroad—in Paris—there was a pewterers' guild by that time, however, but the best pewter made was English, and from the time of Edward I. to almost our own, it was English pewter that set the standard. There is nothing out of the way, then in beginning the age of pewter with King Edward's coronation.

Mr. Bell follows the development of the trade in Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany, from the end of the thirteenth century down to our own time, with sufficient, though not "meticulous" particularity. His book contains fewer than 200 pages of reading matter, but it is illustrated with more than 100 plates, showing, perhaps, three times as many examples of pewter. These plates admirably illustrate the story of pewter, and permit of the author restricting his work to reasonable limits. There is no padding in the book, though there is plenty to interest the reader.

Mr. Bell's English is not of the best; we must protest against the system used in numbering the pages, which puts the number at the lower outside corner of each page, so close to the reading matter that one has to keep on the watch to avoid running the number into the type page. This is a new and unpleasant fad of the English publisher, which has not even the excuse of some persons in this city for omitting the numbers from expensive houses.

◆

"Karl Grier."

A new edition of "Karl Grier," Louis Tracy's new romance, has just been ordered. It is said that the popularity of this story has not been confined to fiction lovers; there is a growing demand for the book from all serious-minded persons. Even scientists have begun to discuss the possibilities of "telegnomy"—the sense of knowing afar.

G. W. DILLINGHAM CO. PUBLISH TO-DAY

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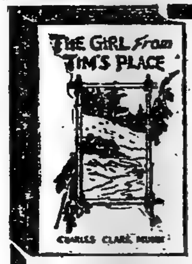
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"A girl with a new ring allus hez trouble with her hair."

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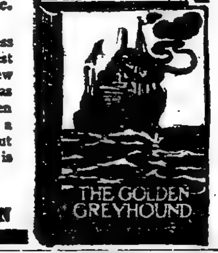

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MARCH 24, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

DR. BEVERLEY WARNER, who twelve years ago published his lectures on "English History in Shakespeare's Plays," a book more interesting in its conception than useful in its result, has done a greater service to his fellow Shakespeare students in his new book, "Famous Introductions to Shakespeare's Plays, by the Notable Editors of the Eighteenth Century" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) In this handsome volume Dr. Warner has collected the first folio introduction of Heminge and Condell, and the introductory essays to later editions of Shakespeare by Rowe, Pope, Theobald, Hanmer, Warburton, Dr. Johnson, Steevens, Capel, Reed, and Malone. The collection of these various manifestations of scholarship and the lack of it, of wisdom, sympathy, whim, and prejudice in one volume was a capital idea. Such a comprehensive summary of the development of the study of and comprehension of Shakespeare is nowhere else accessible in a form so convenient. Without Dr. Warner's own lucid and learned introductions, and his invaluable footnotes, the new book would have been esteemed a veritable treasure. Dr. Warner's editorial work makes it only the more valuable. The book is handsomely illustrated with portraits of the great editors, Hogarth's picture of The Distrest Poet serving, in the absence of an authentic likeness of Theobald, as the counterfeit presentment of the best of them before Malone. There is no index, which is a pity, for the book needs one.

◆

DR. WARNER has written a biographical sketch of each of the editors, and these sketches are particularly well informed and sensible. They seem to us to represent the best of Dr. Warner's editorial work. His introductory essay is able, candid, and interesting, but it must inevitably arouse some measure of hostile comment. For instance, exactly what does Dr. Warner mean when he commends Dr. Johnson's idea that one "that is yet unacquainted with the powers of Shakespeare" should read every play "with utter negligence of all his commentators?" Before Dr. Johnson expressed this idea, or undertook an edition of the plays, he had availed himself of the learning of Pope, Theobald, and Warburton. When Dr. Warner declares that "every reader should be his own commentator" he surely cannot mean that "every reader" should possess himself of fac similes of the first folio and the early quartos and, at this late day, discarding all the results of centuries of laboriously developed scholarship, rack his poor brain with eccentricities of Elizabethan printers and the historic ignorance of scribes and amanuenses. The text for "every reader," in this twentieth century, is the latest Globe or Cambridge text, which represents the full flower of ripe Shakespearean scholarship, and which one cannot read without indebtedness to the commentators. This, however, is but a slight blemish in Dr. Warner's book, if it be a blemish at all, while his remarks on Shakespeare's school learning, or his lack of it, are eminently sensible and well-expressed.

◆

IN "The Opal Sea," (Scribners,) John C. Van Dyke is at once poet, historian, naturalist, artist and dreamer. Incidentally, also, he is a writer of admirable prose. His book is a study of the sea, as it has been in literature, from the days of the Phoenicians, as it is in fact, and his point of view shifts from the scientific to the poetical with no loss of balance. "The Opal Sea" is, indeed, a fascinating book. Here are all the facts and fancies about the sea, accumulations of the ages, harmoniously blended, not set down in the cyclopaedic manner; the fear of the sea, and the love of it, its terror and its beauty, the creatures that dwell in it, and the other creatures that float upon it in boats; its mystery, its never failing charm. The history of navigation and discovery, the development of theories as to ocean currents, as to the place of the sea in the great unknowable scheme of life, as to the sea as the home of protoplasm, all have a place in this book. It is not a sailor's book, but a sailor may read it with enjoyment. It is not a scientific treatise, but the most unimpressible scientist will find no fault with it.

◆

A CAPITAL book for the classroom or the library is "American Literary Masters," by Leon H. Vincent (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin). It treats, succinctly, entertainingly, and with good critical judgment, of the writings of nineteen Americans of note, namely, Irving, Bryant, Cooper, Bancroft, Prescott, Emerson, Poe, Longfellow, Whittier, Hawthorne, Thoreau, Holmes, Motley, Parkman, Bayard Taylor, G. W. Curtis, Donald G. Mitchell, Lowell, and Whitman. There is a biographical sketch of each, followed by a critical consideration of each of his writings, or each group of his writings, with some account of the conditions under which the works were produced, and their reception by the author's contemporaies. Some of the criticism is admirable, and Mr. Vincent is well equipped to indicate to the young student each author's relation to his times, and the influence of other authors upon his work. Among recent books of its kind, we have seen none likely to be more useful. There is a copious index.

◆

SPEAKING of American authors, Mr. W. C. Brownell's essay on James Fenimore Cooper, in the April Scribner's, does not turn out to be quite so much of glowing eulogy of the first great American novelist as might have been inferred from the extracts from it sent out in advance of publication. It is, to be sure, a just appreciation, highly original and suggestive, and it undoubtedly, in the end, gives Cooper his full due. But Mr. Brownell is quite sure Cooper could not help being prolix and tedious, that he was fond of bores, and that even Natty Bumpo is something of a bore. But, adds Mr. Brownell, there is no character in Cooper's novels so tiresome as Bailie Nicol Jarvie in "Rob Roy." Here's a chance for controversy. Awake, to arms, ye loyal Scots! But Mr. Brownell does defend Cooper against the charge of sentimentalizing the Indian. The traditional noble savage, he declares, actually does not exist in Cooper's books. His Indians are natural types. So are his women—of whom so much fun has been made in these degenerate days. Mr. Brownell is sure they existed, in all their helpless innocence, in Cooper's day.

◆

WE fear that the news of the death on Wednesday of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney did not bring to the youth of the present generation the sense of personal loss which many of their elders must have felt. There was a time when "The Gayworthys," "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," and "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life" were pre-eminently the books for youngsters with refined surroundings to read, books for girls, to be sure, but books the boys read, too, for what boy who reads at all does not like to read about the nicest kind of girls. They were not moralizing little prigs, those heroines of Mrs. Whitney, nor were they, thank heaven, "bachelor maids." They were just wholesome, merry, well-bred girls. Mrs. Whitney wrote many books in prose and verse, but those books for girls were the best of them.

◆

ONE of the many socialistic "documents" of the hour, and one that promises to be quite as influential in reforming society as the best of them, is a new yarn by H. G. Wells, called "In the Days of the Comet." It is running serially in The Cosmopolitan Magazine, and the two instalments published thus far indicate the large measure of skill Mr. Wells has acquired in spinning yarns for publication month by month. He can hold the attention of a reader breathlessly down to the "to be continued in our next" with as little expenditure of material as any contemporary writer we know of. The new tale is told by a person who before the terrible comet struck the world and swept the wretched old twentieth century "civilization" to oblivion, was a shabby, dirty, evil-hearted, dishonest ne'er-do-well. He writes as one who has been transformed and done great deeds in a world free from such evil influences as religion, home, marriage, and individual rights. Mr. Wells is a very clever fellow, and we like him much better as a story teller than as an out-and-out philosopher and "sociologist." But he does spin his yarns fine.

◆

ALFRED NOYES is described by The Bookman of London as "The most brilliant of our young poets." He has not yet secured fame on this side of the Atlantic, certainly, and "Who's Who" knows him not—though the omission of his name from that book of reference counts for little. He is a young poet, however, who has lately received a larger share of encouragement from an influential source, than any other young poet in recent years. Blackwood's Magazine is to publish, as a serial in twelve numbers, his new epic poem on English naval history. This is unprecedented in these times. The memory of living man recalls no such venture of a magazine publisher and editor. Mr. Noyes's poetry, thus far, has been largely concerned with the sea, and some of it has been of a martial character. Blackwood's Magazine has been his principal medium, but his poetry has been widely copied. The "Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature" records the publication of fourteen of his poems in 1903 and 1904. Among these were "From the Heart of the Deep," "In the Great Waters," "In Time of War," "The Phantom Fleet," and "A Song of England." The Blackwoods published a volume of his collected poems in October, 1904.

◆

ELIZABETH CARTER was a famous and learned spinster of the eighteenth century, and of her Dr. Samuel Johnson (who, as of old, is always getting "lugged in,") once said: "She can make a pudding as well as she can translate Epictetus out of the original Greek." She had been a very stupid girl, it is a pleasure to recall, and her father, a worthy country clergyman, had urged her to give up trying to learn things. She took snuff and chewed green tea to keep awake over her books. But in time she knew the Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic, French, German, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese languages. She could also do needlework and play tunes on the German flute. She was the "Eliza" of The Gentleman's Magazine. Miss (or Mrs.) Carter lived to a great age, and died just 100 years ago. Our cable dispatches have already announced the forthcoming publication of a new biography of this famous literary Englishwoman of the eighteenth century. The author is Miss Alice C. C. Gaussen, who will make use of Mrs. Carter's letters and journals, and permit her to tell the story of her career, as far as possible, in her own words.

◆

MR. GEORGE R. SIMS, who lately published a novel, after a long silence, so far as the book world is concerned, (Mr. Sims is always a hard worker in the field of journalism,) has now nearly ready for publication some chapters of personal reminiscences, which are to appear serially in Cassell's Saturday Journal, and thereafter to be published in book form. In a long London career Mr. Sims has made the acquaintance of many men and women of consequence. With many of the foremost actors and dramatists of his time he has been on terms of intimacy. He has known publishers and authors, statesmen and financiers. And he is always an intersting writer.

◆

SOME curious statistics in the London Academy, the compilation of which grew out of a question as to which of the English Universities produced the greater number of poets, show that Oxford leads in poets and novelists as well. The lead is slight, however, in both cases, and it seems slighter when we observe both Samuel Johnson and Walter Pater classed as novelists in the Oxford list. But the Cambridge list puts Horace Walpole, whose "Castle of Otranto" was one of his least achievements, and our own "Ruby" Lehmann, of these later years, oarsman, editor, man of the world, among the novelists, simply because they wrote novels. So the balance remains the same. The interesting fact most clearly emphasized is that most of the foremost English novelists have not been university bred. Charles Reade, the Kingsleys, Blackmore, Thomas Hughes, Sterne, Bulwer, Thackeray, Besant, and some of the more recent writers of fiction were of the universities. But Richardson, Fielding, Smollett, Scott, Dickens, Disraeli, and Anthony Trollope were not, nor are Meredith, Hardy, Zangwill, and Kipling university men. Add to these the names of Jane Austen, George Eliot and Charlotte Brontë and it is easy to see that, though two of the great novelists were at Cambridge, the English novel has not been a university product.

◆

The Garden Magazine.

A special number is that of The Garden Magazine for April—a "Spring Planting Number." The illustrations are as charming and pertinent as they always are in this magazine, and besides them and its usual departments it contains a Spring planting table, showing when to plant, how to plant, how to grow, and when to gather pot herbs, salads, vegetables, and fruits, and a list of varieties of vegetables that will follow one another, so that if one likes beans, for example, he may have them all Summer, and not turn to the canned bean when the early variety is ended. Any one with a garden ought to be interested in this magazine.

◆

Kate Douglas Wiggin's Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) sail for Italy on the Cretic, April 3. After a month in Rome and Florence, and a month in England, they will return in June and open their house in Hollis, Me. Mrs. Riggs's literary work during the Summer will be the writing of some New England stories, the central figure in each being little "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," the other characters being drawn from the same book. Lord Tennyson has asked Mrs. Riggs to serve—with Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mrs. Cragie, and Mrs. Alice Meynel—as one of the Honorary Stewards of the Anniversary Dinner of the Royal Literary Fund in London, May 10.

◆

The Bell Boy.

S. E. Kiser, author of the popular "Love Sonnets of an Office Boy," has put another youth into verse in "Thrills of a Bell Boy," which Forbes & Co. will publish in April. J. T. McCutcheon has made the drawings for the book.

ENGLISH BOOKMEN WAKING UP.

An Interesting Array of New Spring Books—Alfred Austin's Poem—Napoleon and the Italian Renaissance—New Novels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 23.—Mr. Alfred Austin's new long poem, "The Door of Humility," which the Macmillans expect to publish here next month, is said to be written in a somewhat new narrative form. The principal figures are personifications of Love, Faith, Doubt, and Trial.

⁂

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON & CO. will have ready soon a new historical work by H. Noel Williams entitled "Five Fair Sisters." It tells the story of the five celebrated nieces of Cardinal Mazarin, who were taken into the French Court in the early days of King Louis XIV., and all made brilliant marriages.

⁂

MESSRS. ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE & CO. will publish April 1 the first volume of a new series of technical dictionaries in six languages, English, French, German, Russian, Spanish, and Italian. Each volume deals with a special branch of technical industry, and the first relates to the tools and machinery used in working with wood and metal. The Constables will publish in May H. C. Moffatt's book on "Old Oxford Plate," which is designed to be a companion to Foster and Atkinson's book on "Old Cambridge Plate."

⁂

ANOTHER volume of the late Lord Acton's monumental Cambridge Modern History will be ready next month. The subject is Napoleon, and some of the best-known authorities on the great Corsican's career and the history of his epoch have contributed to the volume. The study of Napoleon and his times thus presented is said to be comprehensive.

⁂

EDMUND GARDNER is writing a book on "The Later Renaissance in Italy." It centres around Ludovico Ariosto, and deals fully with his poetry and his relation to his times. Mrs. Clayton Glyn has written a new novel called "Beyond the Rocks," which the Duckworths will publish. John Lane will publish next week "Love's Testament," a sonnet sequence by G. C. Lounsbery, and a novel by a new author, Mansfield Brooks, entitled "Newell Fortune."

W.

TWO RESURRECTIONS AND A DREAM.

"The Clammer" is Eden Without the Serpent—"The Day Dreamer" Arises Phoenixlike—The Resuscitated Motor Pirate is Conan Out-Doyled.

By STEPHEN CHALMERS.

HERE is a little book—"The Clammer"—by William John Hopkins, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) which, like a liqueur or an exquisite cigar, should be taken after a heavy day or a heavy dinner to be properly appreciated.

Mr. Hopkins's chapters on the people of the clam flats, which first appeared in The Atlantic Monthly, contain the essentials of leisure-hour reading. One reads the simple but beautiful love story with that sense of lazy content which the principals in it are supposed to have derived from the clam beds; but that lazy content will come to the mind of the readers from Mr. Hopkins's quaintly picturesque style of narrative. His is a diction which, one is tempted to believe, is born of William John Hopkins, Robert Louis Stevenson, and the various authors of the Bible. It is correct without being prim, well-bred, but not distant, and injected with the whimsical humor which never laughs, but has eyes that twinkle.

It has been charged against this book that there is too much sweet in the love story, so that one becomes surfeited; or, the night being still, one fails to hear the ticking of the clock. Well, many loves go down to eternity that never know the course which seldom runs smoothly. Mr. Hopkins's love story is one of that many, and no doubt such was the story he meant to tell us. There are no sharp corners here. The man meets the maid. She is Eve, so he, in the spirit of Summer, calls himself Adam. They dig clams; bid good night to the sun; watch the dawn, the changing colors of sea and sky; and the evening and the morning are the first day.

The intimacy of the man and the maid humanly progresses. Why, in the name of all that is logical, should there be a serpent?

⁂

WHAT'S in a name? "The Day Dreamer," "News and the Man," "The Stolen Story"—or whatever else Mr. Jesse Lynch Williams pleases in future to call this much-told narrative—is a good yarn. We have to do now directly with "The Day Dreamer" (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Most people have read the same yarn before and many people have said the same thing before. If a story by any name will sell as well, far be it from any one to criticise Mr. Williams, or question the patience of the reading public.

To those who did not read the essential part of this work in "The Stolen Story," or the fuller narrative as "News and the Man," in the February Smart Set, it is due to say that "The Day Dreamer" is an unabridged rendering of "News and the Man," an amplified version of "The Stolen Story," and as it was in the beginning, is now, &c., a very plausible story and a splendid picture of newspaper life and newspaper men.

⁂

THE commercial temptation of the author in these days to resurrect a popular character who has died a violent death in Vol. I., creeps on apace. Holmes, Moriarty and the seething caldron are completely out-Doyled in Mr. G. Sidney Paternoster's revival of Randolph Mannering, the motor pirate, who, after terrorizing all England, shot over the edge of a precipice at Land's End, Cornwall, to certain (?) death.

Unfortunately for the story of the further adventures of the motor pirate, "The Cruise of the Conqueror," (Boston: L. C. Page & Co.,) the hero and heroine of the first novel are now married. The love interest, still centring around the hero and heroine, since not a matter for the divorce court, simply becomes a situation requiring the arrest of the villain for disorderly conduct.

Aside from the glamourless love interest, the further adventures of the motor pirate form, as they should, exciting reading. This time the pirate keeps to the sea, as all good pirates did and should, in a case where a petrol Kidd could not very well come to life on land. In fact, the pirate skips about the sea—three seas—in his 300 horse power motor boat with such Vanderdecken-like rapidity that one is tempted to believe the motor pirate is really the motor pirate's ghost.

But when one is convinced that the pirate is himself and no whit less wicked than in other days, the reader can congratulate Mr. Paternoster on the fact that what his pirate does on the high seas is possible. In the last few years we have had pirate books ad nauseam, wherein the pirates, by sheer nerve, put to sea, hoist the black flag, hold up liners, bury treasure—or spend it in ease—regardless of the impossibility of such a course in such an age.

The motor pirate, however, has nerve behind method. A crack gunner, a pneumatic gun, and forty knots an hour are quite plausible in extenuation of defying torpedo destroyers and holding up liners full of bullion and "married men with umbrellas."

But even the motor pirate comes to an end. But does he? It is to be observed that the author himself is not quite sure about this. Mr. Paternoster does not care to issue a certificate of death again. In the ending of the story one may find fault in this connection.

When a pirate's treasure is one of the stakes in a game, the reader invariably feels as disappointed as the searcher who doesn't find it. Perhaps the pirate who vanished took the treasure that vanished from the place where it should have been found, to enable him next season to build a—a piratical flying machine.

OLD TRINITY.

WITH the appearance of the fourth volume, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix's "History of Trinity Parish" is ended. It covers the period from 1827 to 1862, when the author succeeded to the rectorship, during which time Bishop Hobart died and the Bishopric of New York was separated from the rectorship of Trinity. While, as its author says, the work now finished is rather the collection of material for history than history itself, there is in it something of actual history that makes it more valuable to the community than the ordinary ecclesiastical history is apt to be. In this volume, for example, reference is made to the destruction of St. John's Park and to the so-called Anneke Jans claims.

St. John's Park—a name now borne in mockery by the Central's huge freight station—was a park in front of St. John's Chapel, owned by the Trinity corporation—Dr. Dix does not say how large it was—in which was "a greater variety of trees than any other plot of ground of its size in the world" possessed. Years ago it was the fashionable residential centre of the city, but as time went on and the character of the surroundings changed, the vestry of the church proposed to sell it. Dr. Berrian, rector from 1830 to 1862, "plainly told the applicants that the Park should not be sold while he lived," but Dr. Dix gave his consent—and it is practically to him that the city owes the passing of one of its breathing spaces. He tries to make an avoidance of his share in the destruction of the park; he was "not yet resident in the rectory," "it seemed unwise and selfish to oppose the general wish" of the vestry—and so the church sold the park; and, poetical justice after all, has grievously repented ever since.

The Anneke Jans claims, which have, and perhaps then had, been used to swindle poor people out of their money on the ground that Trinity Church owned property legally theirs, were investigated by an impartial outsider, who decided in favor of the ownership by the church of the farm given to it 150 years earlier,—and his decision has been sustained by the courts.

To the average reader, however, the best part of the book is the appendix, wherein are lists of all the clergy connected with the parish since it was formed, of the vestry, of the gifts made from 1745 to 1855, showing that many churches and missionaries were aided. The book is in appearance worthy of its subject. It is published, in a limited edition, by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Living Organisms.

Prof. Jacques Loeb's volume on "The Dynamics of Living Matter," forms Volume VIII. of the Biological Series, which the Macmillan Company publishes for the Columbia University Press. The volume is based on a series of eight lectures delivered at Columbia by Prof. Loeb in 1902, the aim of which was to give a presentation of his researches on the subject and the conclusions he arrived at. The author considers "living organisms as chemical machines, consisting essentially of colloidal material, which possess the peculiarities of automatically developing, preserving, and reproducing themselves."

The chapters are devoted, in order, to the general chemistry of life phenomena, the general physical constitution of living matter, some physical manifestations of life, electrolytes, the effects of heat and radiant energy, heliotropism, fertilization, heredity, and the dynamics of regenerative processes. The book contains many illustrations, diagrams, and tables, and numerous notes of reference.

Holt "Foreign" Issues.

Henry Holt & Co. will bring out immediately an abridged edition of Blochmann's "Luft, Wasser, Licht, und Warme," edited by Dr. F. W. Meisnest of the University of Wisconsin; new printings of G. T. Dippold's "Wagner's Ring of the Nibelung," a treatise and description of the tetrology; and Scheffel's poem, "Der Trompeter von Sakkingen," in the German text, with English notes and introduction and many illustrations. They are also reprinting the four conversation books: "Parlez-vous Française?" "Habla v. Español?" "Sprechen Sie Deutsch?" and "Parlate Italiana?"

UNA L. SILBERRAD.
No reader can forget the characters of Miss Silberrad's creation: they live and move and have their being for all time.
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MARCH

FROM READERS.

Mr. Edwin Markham and Mr. M. M. Miller Reply Blithely to Father Tabb.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

ABOUT six months ago Father Tabb, the poet, wrote to you saying that I had edited the Cameo Edition of Poe's works, and that he had found two or three errors in the text. I wrote you in reply, saying that I had never edited an edition of Poe, and that my name nowhere appears as an editor of Poe. I explained that I had no connection with the Cameo Poe, save only as the writer of the introduction to the volumes. I explained that the editing was done by a well-known New York writer, a careful worker and an accurate scholar. I also pointed out the fact that the errors Father Tabb claims to find may be merely variants in the Poe text, a text that, as every Poe scholar knows, underwent many alterations. Is it possible that Father Tabb has himself stumbled into error—that he knows less of Poe than of Polycarp?

I made this explanation before in your columns. But it appears that Father Tabb writes for THE TIMES, but does not read it! Does he ignore THE TIMES, being too busy with the Eternities? For in your last Saturday's BOOK REVIEW he discharges another shaft, trying to spear me with this pointless limerick:

There once was "a man with a hoe,"
Who worked in the garden of Poe;
But alas it was found
That in digging the ground
He had cut up the roots by the row.

By the way, the boy who rinses out my ink bottles hands me the following skit as his contribution to this tablet:

There's an excellent poet named Tabb,
Who is using his pen for a jab.
In the garden of Poe
He stepped on a hoe,
And now he is limping—poor Tabb.

EDWIN MARKHAM.

West New Brighton, S. I., March 22, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

About two years ago The Literary Digest offered as a premium an edition of the chief writings of Poe, to which Mr. Edwin Markham had written an introduction in the shape of an essay on the "Art and Genius of Poe." The Rev. John B. Tabb about that time wrote a letter which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, in which he pointed out certain errors in the text the responsibility of which he laid at the door of Mr. Markham, as "editor" of the work. In a very kindly letter appearing soon after Mr. Markham stated that his sole connection with the work was as writer of the introduction. Now after considerably more than a year Father Tabb repeats his accusation that Mr. Markham was the "editor" of the "mutilated edition of Poe" as a prefatory explanation of an epigrammatic limerick that he has evidently been carefully incubating all these months as though it were to be perpetuated in the anthologies along with his laboriously polished quatrains.

Under these circumstances it seems necessary for me to come forward and declare that I was the editor of the Poe edition in question, if "following a book through the press" can be dignified by the name of editing. I accept sole responsibility for the "omission of a comma on Page —" and the other mistakes of which Father Tabb complains, and which, I would explain to him, are almost unavoidable in cheap reprints.

Father Tabb's refusal to accept Mr. Markham's explanation and his evident desire to display his epigrammatic wit at an innocent man's expense seem to me to justify the following limerick:

Said an amateur fencer named Tabb,
Who had given a stranger a stab,
"Oh, please don't explain,
Let me try it again;
I've practiced a year at that jab!"

M. M. MILLER.

New York, March 23, 1906.

Martin Van Buren.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In dealing with "Five American Politicians," your reviewer (whether following Dr. Orth I do not know) does far less than justice to the career of Martin Van Buren. No one who traces his course during the financial disorders which fell upon the early part of his Administration, through no fault of his own, can fail to find in the steady hand and head at the helm qualities which the mere politician does not possess, and would lack the courage to display even if he had them. More than by any other cause, his chances for further political preferment were cut short by his firmness for sound principles of financial administration at a time when popular excitement called for some spectacular attempt at unwarrantable Government interference. The mere politician would have rushed at the bait of temporary popularity. Politician Van Buren was, but fortunately for the country there was sound statesmanship underneath the politician, and this crisis called it out. No one can read the careful study of Van Buren's life contributed to the American Statesmen series by Edward M. Shepard and any longer accept the classification of him as nothing more than a wily political trickster. No one ever came nearer than he to giving the Democratic Party a really consistent platform, based on intelligible views of the United States Constitution. If at any time within the past twenty years the party had put itself squarely on that platform, with the proper application of its principles to current problems, of course, it would have been invincible at the polls.

W. H. JOHNSON.

New York, March 22, 1906.

The Revived Byron Scandal.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

One of your correspondents calls attention to the condemnation with which the press greeted Mrs. Stowe's calumny of Byron and the silence with which it met the recent reiteration of the charge by his grandson, Lord Lovelace, and deduces the conclusion that the press was either unfair to Mrs. Stowe or too lenient toward a sinful man, as he considers this reaffirmation to have proven Byron.

Lord Lovelace's volume—for private circulation at £15 a copy—has not been intrusted to the American press, whose silence, therefore, proves nothing; but if it were it would almost certainly meet with the same fate as that of Mrs. Stowe, as the book has been received with disgust and indignation even in England.

The inference that Mrs. Stowe was warranted in the truthfulnes of her assertion from its having been reaffirmed by Lord Lovelace will hardly bear analysis. By such reasoning any falsehood might be established if only it were repeated as truth. Both Mrs. Stowe and Lord Lovelace report at second hand the distorted imaginings of Lady Byron at a time when her mind was irresponsible, uncorroborated testimony which would not be admitted in any court and which her own acts annulled, as she was on friendly relations with Byron's sister, Mrs. Leigh, for some years after the separation, and communicated with Byron upon various matters through her. The fact, too, that she made no such charge during the lifetime of Byron, but waited until no refutation or defense was possible, would alone invalidate the charge and bring upon her the contempt of any fair-minded person, as it not only did, but also upon Harriet Beecher Stowe, who sullied her own high reputation by giving publicity to so ill-advised a calumny.

That Lord Lovelace has seen fit to reiterate the malignant suspicion of Lady Byron, whose vindictiveness followed Byron to the grave, only proves the cheapness and vulgarity of his own nature and his lack of all fine sensibilities and family dignity. Even if the charge were true, which no right-minded person has ever believed, it would be as odious in Lord Lovelace to drag it forth to the further dishonor of his name and blood.

The fact that Ada Byron, the mother of Lord Lovelace, who had never been allowed to see her father's picture, to read his poems, nor to hear his name spoken except in disparagement, not only studied eagerly all his works as soon as she was free to act for herself, but developed an ardent affection for him and loyalty to his memory, insisting, at her own early death, that she should lie by his side, rather than in the tomb of her husband's or mother's family, is perhaps the strongest testimony to be brought against the accusations of Lady Byron. If Ada Byron, who had heard nothing but ill of her father, repudiated these accusations, it is very good evidence that she knew in how far they were to be trusted.

Was Byron a "sinful man," as your correspondent infers? Unquestionably he was, but not the monster of iniquity which he has been painted by his own countrymen since the hour of his ill-advised marriage to the present one; for if ever the bloodhounds of slander were loosed upon a human track it has been upon Byron's, and the effort has been hopeless to recall them to the leash.

For illustration, it has counted for nothing that Shelley, that pure and exquisite spirit, was almost constantly with Byron in Switzerland and in Italy the latter years of both their lives, and had not only the highest admiration of his genius, but the warmest friendship for him, a thing impossible had Byron been the man he was reputed to have been.

If the world had not persistently shut its eyes and ears to the nobler side of Byron such testimonials of his generosity, sympathy, courtesy, loyalty, consideration to his dependents, and other fine traits as are given by Shelley, Trelawney, Scott, Medwin, and others who knew him intimately would long ago have redeemed the irregularities of his life, which were in themselves grossly exaggerated. To cite one book alone which every person before attempting to judge Byron ought to read, Medwin's "Conversations" with him during several years of intimacy in Italy, shows a wholly different order of man from the voluptuary whose reputed adventures spiced the conferences of the scandal-mongers of England.

Byron had certainly enough in his life to be deplored, but no man in the history of literature has been so maligned, his vices so magnified, his virtues so ignored, and now the vampire of modern fiction has fastened upon him, and from Mrs. Humphry Ward to Hallie Erminie Rives and Lafayette McLaws they drain his blood. To be sure, Miss Rives meant to rehabilitate Byron, but the mawkish sentimentality and turgid sensationalism of her method must have made all Byron lovers weep. But distort and mutilate as they may, Byron has vitality enough to withstand it, for though all else were accomplished, they could not quench the fire in his brain.

JUSTICE.

New York, March 23, 1906.

Translations of Zola.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Will you permit me a word or two in reply to Mr. Louis Kerpen's letter concerning my brother's translations of M. Zola's novels?

As one familiar with the translations that were issued in the United States thirty years ago, when Mrs. Grundy was abroad, I think I am justified in saying that Ernest Vizetelly's work, taken as a whole, is a vast improvement. His translations may be verbose—Zola himself was verbose. They may not reflect everything that is to be found in Zola. In fact, I should be very much surprised if they did, for you will remember that when true translations were placed on the market in England, in the eighties, they were considered too outspoken, pornographic in fact, and as such were suppressed. In view of past experience, my brother's discretion in committing sins of omission is perhaps better than the valorous championship of some of the matter which M. Zola put into his books.

To be in a position to judge of the merits of Mr. Kerpen's claim it is necessary to compare the passage complained of with the original French. It would be only fair to the assailed to put the original and the translation side by side.

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.

New York, March 23, 1906.

The Sage Brush Parson.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your review of "The Sage Brush Parson," by A. B. Ward, in your issue of March 17, you term the novel "one of those improbable, mostly impossible, and yet always entertaining stories of the West and Westerners that * * * have little or no connection with the sober realities that exist out between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean." According to the first page of the book, the story opens in the year 1881, when conditions in the Nevada mining camps were far different from the present day. It is now an open secret that the Rev. Clement Vaughan, the chief character of "The Sage Brush Parson," is largely drawn from life, the real "parson" of the early eighties being George Wharton James, the well-known author and lecturer. Neither Mr. James, who is now exploring the Colorado River in Southern California, nor the author, who originated the plot and wrote the story, and whose real name is Alice Ward Bailey of Amherst, Mass., will deny this statement. Mr. James, like the Rev. Clement Vaughan, came from England in 1881, and went to Nevada as a missionary preacher, and there still live many old Nevada miners who will recognize the truthful description in the third chapter of the book, giving the picturesque story of his first service, held at Lou Pugh's saloon, in the Lewis mining camp.

Those who are acquainted with Mr. James can very well believe that the author's emphasis upon his slenderness of physique, his refined and ascetic nature, &c., is warranted, and that this description must have applied to him twenty-five years ago, while her portrayal of him knocking out a skilled boxer, his influence over drunkards and gamblers in the saloons, &c., are facts—if we are to believe Mr. James's statements. Jack Perry, the local saloon keeper, and the ruler of the town of Eureka in the story, as well as Père Hyacinthe and Mat Kyle, who appear in the story, are well-known characters who lived in Eureka, Nevada, twenty-five years ago, and it will not be at all difficult for people who lived there at that time to recognize the original of Haverford, the Episcopalian minister of the place—the very antithesis of Vaughan. Mr. James vouches for the statement that the story told in Chapter VI., of gathering a congregation, is literally true, as well as the story of Jack Perry and Ned Wilkins taking up the collection. The story of the funeral of Charlie Davenport, the gambler, and that of the parson's red-hot funeral oration, are also true pictures.

The actual result of this event was that the saloon element could not do enough for the parson. Two of them came and offered to hold a social in the church and give him all the proceeds, guaranteeing the minister $400, they to supply the whisky and the dance music—everything. The minister balked at this, saying he could do without the $400 better than have anything of the sort occur in the church. Not at all offended, the two men—one Jack Perry, the other Mat Kyle, Sheriff—promptly subscribed $10 a month toward the church's expenses. To this statement of fact Mr. James has permitted to be incorporated in the book the story of Lawyer Barker and the "D. P. I.," into which organization he was initiated. When Barker called on the minister and told him the honor that his fellow-citizens were about to confer on him, the parson innocently replied:

"I was not aware that any one had proposed my name for membership. I have not done anything here. In England I was an F. R. H. S., F. R. A. S., F. R. M. S., F. G. S., and M. V. I." He paused before the glint of impish delight in Barker's eyes.

"I don't know that the D. P. I. has any member quite so distinguished," he said, as he held out the membership certificate. Taking it, the young Englishman actually read:

"George Wharton James, elected a member of the D— Phool Infirmary."

The sportive element of the town seized with delight upon the story of the new minister's scientific titles, which Barker quickly circulated. It was promptly decided that the young man was a prevaricator of the highest order. So the S. L. C. held a meeting, and decided to present to him a leather medal, inscribed as follows:

"To the Rev. George Wharton James, F. R. H. S., F. R. A. S., F. R. M. S., F. G. S., M. V. I., Champion Liar, from the Sazerac Lying Club."

Mr James still preserves this medal, as a memento of his early days in the West.

Many other incidents of this sort which are related in "The Sage Brush Parson" are literally true. After several years of missionary work, Mr. James retired, to devote himself to geological, geographical, ethnological, and archaeological researches in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico, especially in the regions of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, among the Wallapai, Navajo, Apache, Havasupai, (of which tribe he is a member in good standing,) Zuni, Hopi, and other tribes of Pueblo Indians, and the various tribes of California. It was during one of his lecturing trips East, while stopping in Amherst, that he told Mrs. Bailey the incidents in his career as a Nevada sky pilot, and she utilized the material in her novel, although the plot is her own invention, and is therefore pure fiction.

H. F. JENKINS.

Boston, Mass., March 21, 1906.

Some Blundering Latin.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your daily contemporary The World has been amusing itself with constructing a coat of arms for the District Attorney and appending thereto a motto out of Juvenal. A correspondent who signs himself "A. M." and describes himself as "the scholarly," undertakes to correct what he calls The World's mistakes in Latin, and falls into a dreadful abyss himself. The line from Juvenal, he says, should read:

Veniam dat corvis, vexat censura columbas.

It is inconceivable that anybody who ever scanned a Latin hexameter should imagine that one could possibly begin with "Veniam dat," which sets the teeth on edge. Juvenal was not the most mellifluous of the Latin poets, but he knew his own language too well for that. Of course, the line should read:

Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

By the way, that very untrustworthy compilation, Bohn's "Dictionary of Classical Quotations" falls into a blunder about the very line, not quite so awful as "A. M.'s," but proceeding from the same cause, inattention to the metre. It gives the line accurately, but translates it: "He" * * * "visits the doves with heavy censure." If the compiler had scanned the line he would have seen that "censura" must be the nominative and subject, and that there is no "he" in the sentence at all.

FRESHMAN.

New York, March 22, 1906.

"Maid of Athens."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of March 17 a literary note refers to Miss McLaws's "Maid of Athens" and says that "she asserts" that the book was written before any other novel has made Byron its hero. I wish to say that I, as a publisher's reader, read the "Maid of Athens" in November, 1903. To my knowledge also various other people read it at that time. Except as to one scene, the published book is identical with the manuscript I saw then.

VIOLA ROMBOLD.

New York, March 22, 1906.

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1906

SPELLING REFORM.

Letters from a Philologist, an Enthusiast and a Reformer on the Subject.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE discussion which has arisen in your paper concerning English spelling brings up a question which can be decided only by English scholars of the highest ability, certainly not by the obiter dictum of the first passer-by. As far, at least, as regards the Romance and the Gothic languages, philology is now an exact science, and has taken its place as a necessary part of the larger science of grammar; therefore any spelling, "reformed" or "phonetic," or other, must be based upon the ascertained results of philology, and should plainly show to the learned the derivation and history of each word in the language, unless it be an indigenous word or an onomatopoeia. For instance, most words from classical languages have come into our tongue not through the nominative, but through some oblique, case, generally the accusative; therefore such a spelling as "centre" and "theatre" are more grammatical than "theater" and "center," because the former exhibits their philology while the latter obscures it. And as the pronunciation is precisely alike in each case, it is surely better to preserve that spelling which displays correctly the derivation and history of the word, than to reduce each sound to a similar spelling, hiding the grammar and spoiling a magnificent weapon of the intellect, the English tongue, for the mere pleasure of the ignorant and careless. A similar caveat may be entered with regard to such spelling as "color," "honor," "favor," in place of the English colour, honour, favour, and other words of this class, which have come to us from Latin certainly, but from Latin through old French. The former spelling discards history, the latter preserves it, and is therefore more grammatical, because philological. If these u-less words have, however, a sort of crude Fourth-form scholarship in their favour, what shall be said of such monstrosities as "endeavor," "neighbor," "Savior," concerning which nothing can be said, nor reason given, but the reason of the typesetter of The Pokevil Record, "All our u's has petered out"? Or can any grammatical, or even phonetic, reason be advanced for "worshiped" for worshipped, or "kidnaped" for kidnapped? Surely the ordinary pronunciation might be preserved, even in a reformed spelling. There is no doubt that the spelling of the language needs attention, and perhaps reform, but an attention, and if needful, reform, by scholars from each country where it is spoken, with due respect given to those who represent the only place in the world where English is the mother tongue, my own dearly loved country, England. As France rules the French language, so ought England the English. This important question of language and its grammar must not be decided for the lazy convenience of the commercial traveler or the Chicago butcher, or the uneducated reporter of a third-rate paper, but in accordance with its own genius and history, of which such men as Prof. Skeat must be the final judges. Most decidedly a writer who seeks to decide such a question by his childish "I hate the English" can settle nothing except one's opinion of his mental incapacity to decide anything requiring intellect.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

Waynesburg, Penn., March 22, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

This country has this week been stirred as it has never been before on simplified spelling. March 12, 1906, will be a red-letter day in the history of the English language. Of all men, Mr. Carnegie is the best one to head the procession. Many think that the simplification of orthography will destroy the usefulness of the books already printed. But for Mr. Carnegie to espouse the cause, after he has given many millions to libraries, will exert a powerful influence.

According to the papers, the Simplified Spelling Board will in its first list put forth no spelling but what has been seen many a time in print. Nearly all of this list of 300 words will consist of those that are spelled in two or more ways. In this case the board will select the simplest forms that already have an authority, and ask the people to use these instead of the more complicated ones.

So far as the simplification will go in this list there will be no reasonable ground for objection by any one who favors any change at all. So the best thing we can do when the list appears will be to accept it and put it into immediate practice, and then call for more.

Some hate to accept anything less than phonetic spelling. But let us reason a little. When these same persons go to their shops and their offices they do not pass over the entire distance at one stride, but take many steps, one after another, until the journey is completed. So it will be if the English language attains phonetic spelling.

The people would be appalled at the immense leap that they would have to take to render the spelling phonetic. But they could be induced to cast out some useless letters. When they do this they will be surprised that the work is so easy when the great majority unite. Then they will be much more easily induced to take the next step, and then another, and so on, until the movement is carried as far as the people desire.

If we wait for the Simplified Spelling Board to coax and pull us along very little will be done. But if we muster up the courage and go to work like men, and create a public sentiment, I have no doubt that we can induce Mr. Carnegie and his board to go any distance that is practicable.

All who believe in a better spelling should unite at once and persuade the people throughout the English-speaking world to organize for the purpose of discussing the subject and of doing what they can to promote this noble cause. The young people especially like to have some place to go of evenings, and could be easily led to attend the meetings if there be arousing speeches, stirring debates, and enthusiastic performances, interspersed with good music. The cause is so full of merit that many will thereby be converted and become efficient workers. Along this line lies the greatest hope. Let us keep matters moving.

G. W. WISHARD.

New York, March 23, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

T9 *e 5d7t$ 8v *e Nu Y4k Timz S2t6da Revu: De$. S6—Bi 2j7tash$n, y4 k81$mz, 7n fav$ 8v a nu 21fab5t, u w71, 7t semz t9 me, akk8mp17sh f3 m4 7n *e wa 8v ref4m 2nd r5nd$ a m$c grat$ s6rv7s t9 *oz uz7ng *e 7ngl7sh l2ngwej. *2n M7st$ K3rnag7 2nd h7z k8mm7t7, w7* *1 pr3z5nt pl2nz.

Which, being translated, reads as follows:

"To the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW: Dear Sir—By agitation, in your columns in favor of a new alphabet, you will, it seems to me, accomplish more in the way of reform and render a much greater service to those using the English language, than Mr. Carnegie and his committee, with their present plans."

In the foregoing I have used numerals and signs to represent such sounds as are not now represented in our alphabet, and for which characters should be designed. As a step in advance of our now very inadequate alphabet I offer the following:

"a, long a; 1, a as in air; 2, a as in cat; 3, a as in far; 4, a as in ball; b, phonetic; c, Italian; d, phonetic; e, long e; 5, e as in bet; 6, e as in her; f, phonetic; g, always hard; h, phonetic; i, long; 7, i as in pin; j, soft g; k, phonetic; l, phonetic; m, phonetic; n, phonetic; o, long o; 8, o as in pot; 9, double o as in boot; (, double o as in good; p, phonetic; q, phonetic, but never followed by u; r, phonetic; s, phonetic; t, phonetic; *, th soft; %, th hard; u, long u; $, u as in but and the obscure sounds; v, phonetic; w, phonetic; x, as in box, but never as z; y, phonetic; z, phonetic."

Here we have thirty-nine characters, their name and their sound the same; the sound never to vary. It would take but a very short time to accustom ourselves to the thirteen additional characters, and when they were once well in use we would all talk and spell alike, making some allowance for accent. There would be here and there some question as to what was correct, but if the pronunciation of the great number was accepted instead of that of the purist, the latter being too inconsistent to be accepted, the cases would be few and far between.

I hope you will think this worthy of being published. I believe it will set machines to clicking, pens to scratching, tongues to wagging, and brains to thinking, and that out of it great and lasting good will come.

C. E. HUDSON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 23, 1906.

An All-Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I should like to add my voice to help on a little, if may be, the plea for the essay which has lately been raised in your columns. I believe an "All-Essay Magazine" would pay. Our present surfeit of short stories must bring about a reaction in time, and it seems to me that already readers are beginning to turn with unsatisfied weariness from the too facile pages of most of our magazines. The popular mind does want, after all, something on which to whet itself. In the world of books the essay is certainly growing in favor. Witness the sale of such productions as "The Gentle Reader," Woodberry's "Torch," and the work of Mrs. Meynell, Henderson, Miss Repplier, and Vernon Lee. The Atlantic Monthly furnishes an honorable platform for such thoughtful, genial presences as these, but the crowd of them is growing and they need another stage.

It is indeed, as one of your readers has remarked, a most hopeful sign that this essay agitation has arisen. In its very birth is manifest the need for it. Let those of us who have at heart the deepening and strengthening of American life and literature help the good cause along.

H. Z. H.

New York City, March 22, 1906.

Michelet's "L'Amour."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

"In the interests of accuracy," as Mr. Richard Burton neatly phrases it, I would like to state that my translation of Michelet's book, "L'Amour," bears the following imprint: "New York: Carlton, Publisher, Madison Square. Paris: W. Hachette et Cie, MDCCCLXXIV." While Mr. Burton does not specifically state that the Appletons were the publishers, he leaves the reader to infer as much, as the "only copy in this country" belonged to them. As to its being the only copy in this country, sent surreptitiously by mail, or otherwise, to the Appletons, the fact that it bears the imprint of the Paris house deserves an interrogation point, to say the least.

ELY VAN DE WARKER.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 20, 1906.

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Volume 13 of the American Nation (the Harper's great 27-volume history) is now published. It is by Dr. Kendric Charles Babcock, President of the University of Arizona. The War of 1812 is the chief topic treated.

The Genius

This novel, by Margaret Potter, of the life of a famous Russian composer, is a strange and deeply moving tale of shifting fortunes, dramatic episodes and final artistic triumphs.

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The romance of Miss Primrose, as told by the little boy living next door, is naive and charming in the extreme and full of irresistible humor. Roy Rolfe Gilson is unequalled in his interpretation of child life.

HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

FEATURES OF THE SPRING MAGAZINES.

Lists of the Principal Contents of the Leading American Monthlies for April.

TO-DAY we print the tables of contents of the principal American magazines—not in their entirety, but omitting only the names of regular departments, of illustrations, and of some of the less important contributions. The demands upon our space by the magazines increase steadily, and month by month the choice of reading offered by them grows broader. The list that follows will enable readers to select for themselves with ease from the remarkable supply of good things set before them.

HARPER'S.

A GLIMPSE OF THE ENGLISH WASHINGTON COUNTRY.....William D. Howells
WHITE MAGIC............Van Tassel Sutphen
THE PLAY HOUSE...............Alice Brown
THE BLUBBER HUNTERS.Clifford W. Ashley
THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE ....Margaret Deland
THE CHRISTMAS CHILD.......Georg Gcbock
DICKENS IN SWITZERLAND..Deshler Welch
CHEMISTRY AND THE WORLD'S FOOD. ....Robert K. Duncan
A SACRAMENT OF THE NIGHT........ Madge C. Jenison
TIPHAINE LA FEE........Warwick Deeping
GAMESTERS OF THE WILDERNESS... Agnes C. Laut
FIDDLER ....Sewell Ford
THE AMERICAN NILE.......G. Gordon Copp
THE PASSING............Josephine A. Meyer

CENTURY.

A SCULPTOR OF THE LABORER... Christian Brinton
INDIVIDUALISM vs. SOCIALISM...... William J. Bryan
PUBLIC SQUARES IN CITY AND VILLAGE.....................Sylvester Baxter
"WHEN PROUD-PIED APRIL, DRESSED IN ALL HER TRIM"..... Beatrice Stevens
A DIPLOMATIC ADVENTURE.......... S. Weir Mitchell
MUSA AND THE WILD OLIVE........ Margherita A. Hamm
THE OFF DAY OF AN AUTOMOBILE. Philip V. Mighels
THE SINGER..............Florence E. Coates
THE MACHINATIONS OF OCOEE GALLATINE.....................Grace M Cooke
A MATTER OF ECONOMY....Ellis P. Butler
HISTORIC PALACES OF PARIS. Camille Gronkowski
LINCOLN THE LAWYER..Frederick T. Hill
FENWICK'S CAREER..Mrs. Humphry Ward

SCRIBNER'S.

THE PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY....... Charles M. Pepper
THE CARIBOU AND HIS KINDRED... Ernest T. Seton
COOPER.........................W. C. Brownell
A BACHELOR OF ELEMENTS..Nelson Lloyd
THE TIDES OF BARNEGAT........... F. Hopkinson Smith
SIR FRANCIS SEYMOUR HADEN, P. R. E. ....William B. Boulton
THE POINT OF VIEW.
THE FIELD OF ART.........William Walton

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

MAKING EDUCATION HIT THE MARK.....................Willard G. Parsons
THE HERMIT................George Hibbard
THE REFORM IN CHURCH MUSIC... Justine B. Ward
THE TENTH DECADE OF THE UNITED STATES..............William G. Brown
THE LODGE...............Charles M. Harger
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THE TESTIMONY OF BIOLOGY TO RELIGION.........................C. W. Saleeby
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RAILWAY SECURITIES AS AN INVESTMENT.............Alexander D. Noyes
QUESTIONS OF THE FAR EAST...... John W. Foster
THE CLEVER NECROMANCER......... Margaret Sherwood
WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH PUBLIC DOCUMENTS?...........William S. Rossiter
TIDE-RIVERS.................Lucy S. Conant

McCLURE'S.

REMINISCENCES OF A LONG LIFE... Carl Schurz
IDENTIFYING ANNE.......Jeannette Cooper
THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPH OF ISIDRO DE LOS MAESTROS..James Hopper
TW[illegible] AIRS OF SHOES....Joseph C. Lincoln
[illegible] NITCHER..............Fred L. Boalt
[illegible] T FOR A PLAY..........Clara Morris
[illegible] NA NIGHTS.........Stewart E. White
W[illegible] E: A GREAT MAN FACING FAILURE ....Perceval Gibbon

APPLETON'S BOOKLOVERS.

UNCLE IRA'S SUGAR SEASON........ Edwin B. Child
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THE WISDOM OF SHERIFF McGEE.... Catharine Y. Glen
THE LOOTING OF ALASKA....Rex E. Beach
OUR MEXICAN INVESTMENT.......... Edward M. Conley
CURRENT REFLECTIONS..Edward S. Martin

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THE SENATE'S SHARE IN TREATY MAKING.........................A. O. Bacon
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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

M. G. C., Grass Lake, Mich.—H. P. Main asks for information regarding Sydney M. Grannis, the song writer. Mr. Grannis was born in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1829, but four years later his father removed to Le Roy, N. Y., where the celebrated vocalist and composer lived for half a century. About five years ago he found his way to Los Angeles, Cal., where some of his admirers gave him a cottage and grounds, which doubtless he still occupies if alive. His first song, "Do They Miss Me At Home?" gave him a National reputation. His later compositions, "Only Waiting," "Cling to the Union," "O Tell Me Not of Brighter Lands," "We All Wear Cloaks," "People Will Talk," and "Your Mission," were all popular in their day, and had large sales. Mr. Grannis was the tenor of "The Amphions," and after that troupe disbanded because of the death of some of its members, he and John H. Pixley, another member of the Amphions, traveled together for years, giving over 5,000 concerts. Mr. Grannis's voice was of marvelous flexibility, sweet as a flute, and had a range of three octaves. I have always understood that he never learned to read written music, but his ear was exquisite and accurate, and he readily mastered a melody upon hearing it rendered once or twice.

S. T. P., Amesbury, Mass.—"A. L. R.," New York, asks the address of Anna Boynton Averill, author of the poem "Birch Stream." It is Dover, Piscataquis County, Me.

G. H. SASS, Charleston, S. C.—The lines inquired about by George H. Evans are from a poem by William Alexander, Archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, entitled "The Icebound Ship." The correct form of the lines is as follows:

"The white sail of his soul has rounded
The promontory—death."

The whole poem can be found in the Archbishop's volume of poems entitled "St. Augustine's Holiday and Other Poems."

M. E. P.—"My Own Dolly" was published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, in 1882. It is by a popular author of books for girls, Miss Amy E. Blanchard.

B. H., Flushing, N. Y.—The initials "D. I. O." are the slang abbreviation of a "Wellerism," current many years ago: "As the fly said to the mustard pot, 'Dam'me I'm off.'" It was an equivalent of the "so long" of our day.

E. F. PALMER—(1) Will you tell me something about the French writer, Paul de Kock? In the two or three reference books at my command he is not mentioned even by name. In what estimation are his writings held to-day? (2) Where will I find this quotation: "A fool and his money are soon parted"?

(1.) Paul de Kock was born at Passy, 1794, and died in Paris in 1871. He began to write in 1813, and produced novels and plays until he died. He described an element of Parisian life no longer in existence—the life of the grisettes and the cheap Bohemians. His works are supposed to be very wicked, and certainly were not intended for "young persons." But "there is a good deal of human nature" in them, "a good deal of accurate observation, and an almost total absence of the revolting and the preposterous." (2.) It is ascribed to George Buchanan, tutor to James VI. of Scotland (James I. of England.) According to the story, he made a wager with a courtier that he (Buchanan) could tell a viler story than the other. Buchanan won, and picking up the stakes remarked: "A fool and his money are soon parted." The winner, by the way, was one of the wisest and most learned men of his time.

P. T. L., Branford, Conn.—Can you let me know about a very old book called the "Book of Hours"—small plush binding, clasps hand illumined, and very rare?

A "Book of Hours" is one which contains the prayers of the Catholic Church, the order of the mass; it is about the same as the Book of Common Prayer is in the Anglican Church. It is essentially a book for the laity. During a period of about three centuries beginning about 400 years ago, it was the custom for wealthy ladies to have very beautiful copies of the Book of Hours made for them; the Books of Hours of the Queens and Princesses of France are especially noted. Your copy may be of value; it may not be; an expert must pass upon it.

L. S. B., New York—(1) Can you find the meaning of the Indian name Kenesaw? (2) Where can the quotation be found, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world"? It is not in Bartlett.

(1.) An expert writes: "If I had a clue to which one of over 300 Indian languages the word might belong I would know in what direction to look it up." (2.) In William Ross Wallace's poem of the same name, which you will find in his collected poems, at a library.

WARWICK J. P., Philadelphia—Can you advise me of the source of the line, "Dance light, for my heart it lies under your feet, love"? I find it quoted as the final line in a four-stanza Irish ballad, to which the title is this same line, though in that case not quoted. The ballad appears over the signature "John Francis Waller," in a volume of "Poets and Poetry of Ireland," edited by one Williams, and published some twenty-five years ago—I have not the exact date of publication.

The ballad is Waller's "Kitty Neal," and the line is quoted simply and solely because Felix, Kitty's lover, speaks the words.

ANXIOUS INQUIRER—Can you tell me who is the author of the words "Great minds run in the same channel"?

The authorship of a proverb cannot be placed, as a rule. In the matter of "minds" you will find proverbs contradicting themselves: "Many men of many minds," "great minds think alike," "so many men, so many minds," and so on.

H. W. L.—Can you name a few periodicals devoted to essays which are likely to give a hearing to an unknown writer?

The Atlantic, The Critic, the Independent, The Outlook, come to mind.

J. L. PETERS, Columbiana, Ala.—Where can I find the poem beginning, "I dreamed that I dwelt in marble halls," and the name of the author?

The song was written by Alfred Bunn, an English theatre manager and writer, and was used in Balfe's opera "The Bohemian Girl" in 1843.

K. F. COLEMAN—Will you explain to me Mr. Kipling's meaning in his short story "They" in "Traffics and Discoveries"?

There was an excited discussion over this piece when it appeared; we think the conclusion reached was that no one but Kipling knew exactly what he meant—and he did not tell.

A. W. H.—Can you tell me who Frederick Langbridge is, and if his sonnets are published in a volume?

He is rector of St. John's (Anglican) Church, Limerick, Ireland, and is just 57 years old. His sonnets seem not to have been collected, but are to be found among the nine or ten volumes of poems which he has published. Mr. Langbridge has written several plays, "The Only Way," written with Freeman Wills, being the best known.

GEORGE W. EMERSON—Can you give me any idea as to the value of the following Stamp Act pamphlet? The title page is as follows: "Anno Regni — Georgii III.—Regis—Magnae Brittanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae—Quinto—At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Nineteenth Day of May Anno. Dom. 1761 in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord—George the Third—By the Grace of God of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.—And from thence continued by several Prorogations to the Tenth Day of Jan., 1765, being the Fourth Session of the Twelfth Parliament of Great Britain.—London Printed:—Boston, N. E.—Reprinted and Sold by Edes & Gill, Queen St., 1765."

A copy of the Stamp act has been sold at $18; a New Jersey copy has brought from $7.75 to $20. We cannot price yours.

L. M. WOOD—The poem for which E. Heath asked is by William Herbert Carruth, and is called "Each in His Own Tongue." I inclose a copy.

Several other friends send the same answer. If E. Heath will send his address, with a stamp, we will send him the copy.

J. H. W.—Who wrote "Bonnie Dundee"? I know it is universally ascribed to Robert Burns, but it cannot be found in any edition of his complete works; also, by inference, he claims it in "Nancy Stair."

Sir Walter Scott; it is in Act II., Scene ii., of his drama "The Doom of Devorgoil."

L. C. W., New York—"E. M. A." will find the lines he seeks in Mrs. Browning's "Rhyme of the Duchess May," the concluding stanza.

Many other readers have sent the same answer. One friend places the lines in Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh," but wrongly.

McNOX, Plainfield, N. J.—The quotation placed by you in answer to "R. O.," March 10, can, as you surmised, be traced much further back in idea, if not in exact form. In substance it forms one of the "Quatrains" of Pibrac, which have been translated into almost all languages, even Persian and Arabic. Guy de Faur, Lord of Pibrac, (1528-1584,) was a writer of some note, and among other works published his "Quatrains; or Moral Stanzas of Four Lines." An English translation was made by the Joshua Sylvester who translated the "Divine Weekes and Workes" of Du Bartas. One of Pibrac's quatrains, in Sylvester's English, is:

"Cease not to learn until thou cease to live;
Think that day lost wherein thou drawest no letter
Nor gain'st no lesson that new grace may give
To make thyself learneder, wiser, better."

M. C. L., Plainfield, N. J.—I am not sure, but I think I have seen the phrase "to know one's own parish" in connection with a naturalist's fitness, asked for by W. L. Sherwood, in a preface or review of some recent edition of White's "Selborne." It would fit there appropriately.

No Name.—The song "Fontenoy," for which M. P. S. asked on March 10, is not by Thomas Osborne Davis, whose poem is not singable. The song referred to by M. P. S. begins—

"By our camp fire rose a murmur,
At the dawning of the day,
And the tread of many footsteps
Spoke the coming of the fray." &c.

The song was written by Bartholomew Dowling, who died in California many years ago.

G. M. CROSBY: In reply to "A. J. Brown, Somers, N. J.," in your Queries of March 10, relative to a certain poem about the flag at half mast, the author is Mrs. Helen M. Cooke. It is in one of her books of poems, "Pine Needles," published in 1886 by E. B. Treat, and is entitled "A Woman's Question."

J. B. KIMBER: On March 10 May Ellis asked for a poem in which this line occurs: "It opens the gates of heaven." The 136-139 lines of "Paradise and the Peri" read as follows:

"But see—alas!—the crystal bar
Of Eden moves not—holier far
Than e'en this drop the boon must be
That opes the gates of heaven for me."

Appeals to Readers.

JOHN TRAYNOR—Where can I get the poems of Oofty Gooft, otherwise Gus Phillips, a German dialect comedian?

Mrs. A. E. STORY, Clay Centre, Kan.—Will you kindly tell me who wrote the following and where it may be found: "Slumber not in the tents of your fathers, the world is advancing, advance with it"?

F. E. GEN, Rochester, N. Y.—I am very anxious to secure a copy of the poem entitled "In a Rose Garden," the work of John Bennett. Kindly advise me where and how I may obtain it.

"F. A. D."—Can you tell me where I can procure a copy of "Roura Pass," and the name of the author of same? It is a very old book and was brought from Scotland many years ago.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

A Complete Edition of Theodore Roosevelt's Writings—Mr. Lancaster's First Novel—Notes and News.

A COUPLE of important editorial announcements come from Charles Scribner's Sons this week—the "complete" Roosevelt and the biographical Meredith. Although there are many editions of Theodore Roosevelt's works, none includes all his books, as the forthcoming edition purposes to do. It has been named "The Elkhorn," after the Wyoming ranch where the author received his cowboy instruction. The biographical Meredith will be similar to the recently published Biographical Stevenson—that is, in 16mo volumes, each introduced with prefatory material dealing with the circumstances in which the pages following were written.

Ernest Poole, the well-known contributor of short stories to the American magazines, has sent his first novel to A. S. Barnes & Co. It is entitled "The Voice of the Street." The story deals with life in the New York tenements, already familiar to readers of Mr. Poole's tales. The novel will appear probably at the end of April or the early part of May.

The Scribners are bringing out an English version of "My Little Boy," a new story by the well-known Danish writer Carl Ewald, author of schoolbooks, literary essays, fairy tales, novels, &c. The translation is by A. T. de Mattos, who has done Maeterlinck into English. It deals with the development of the mind of a boy and his relations to his father.

A "Practice Book in English Composition," shortly to come from Henry Holt & Co., will present the results of long experience in teaching English composition to high school boys and girls by Alfred M. Hitchcock of Hartford, Conn. Every exercise, it is pointed out, has been tested in the schoolroom, and the book has been adapted to the needs of a first-year high school pupil.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are about to bring out Volume I. of a new series of monographs, to be known as the "Harvard Economic Studies," and published by this firm for the Department of Economics of Harvard University. The first issue, "English Patents of Monopoly, 1560-1640," by W. H. Price, got the David A. Wells Prize of the current year. It will be followed by a study of "The Lodging House Problem in Boston," by A. B. Wolfe.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce that they will send out at once "The Spur," the first novel by G. B. Lancaster, the mysterious author of the New Zealand tales, "Sons o' Men," instead of waiting until the Autumn. The novel is also of Australia, but the scene shifts for a time to Samoa, where the love story of the hero begins. He is a New Zealand sheep shearer with literary ability, and sells himself to a villain to prove himself.

McClure, Phillips & Co. are bringing out the fifth revised edition of A. B. Filson Young's "The Complete Motorist," to which some new chapters and illustrations have been added. They also issue here, in conjunction with Hodder & Stoughton in London, "Plays and Lyrics," by Cale Young Rice, author of "David," &c. This book contains some new poems by Mr. Rice, the best of his recent lyrical work, and a new poetic drama, "Yolanda of Cyprus."

The Macmillan Company will issue soon an "Anthology of French Poetry: From the Time of Froissart up to the Beginning of the Present Century," by Frederick Lawton.

The Baker & Taylor Company is sending to press the fifth edition of Henry R. Poore's "Pictorial Composition and the Critical Judgment of Pictures," the demand for which in England, it is reported, is also good.

Isaac Pitman & Sons will publish March 30 "A Short Course in Shorthand," being a new exposition of the system of phonography arranged in forty lessons.

The middle of the next month will see the publication by James Pott & Co. of "Undistinguished Americans," the series of articles that appeared in The Independent, dealing with people of various races who left the Old World for the New; "Robert Louis Stevenson," by G. K. Chesterton, and "Cathedrals of England and Wales," by T. Francis Bumpus.

Next Saturday Little, Brown & Co. expect to publish "The Heart of the Railroad Problem," by Prof. Frank Parsons, author of "The City for the People," &c. This is, according to the sub-title, a "history of railway discrimination in the United States, with efforts at control, remedies proposed, and hints from other countries." The author writes from many years of study and investigation, and is said here to [illegible] the facts in reference to railway "favoritism," or unjust discrimination.

James Pott & Co. will bring out in April "A Sicilian Marriage," by Douglas Sladen. The scenes of this love story, as indicated by the title, are laid in Sicily, a place familiar to readers of the author's other books. Much of the forthcoming volume is devoted to descriptions of the life, scenery, and antiquities of the Sicilians.

Dodd, Mead & Co. are publishing this Spring Trollope's "The Vicar of Bulhampton" in the new edition of his works. The book was written in 1868, and attracted much attention upon its appearance. The publishers also report the sixth edition of Elizabeth Ellis's lively tale, "Barbara Winslow, Rebel."

The Macmillan Company is isuing a second edition of "The Theory of Determinants in the Historical Order of Development," by Thomas Muir, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S., Superintendent General of Education in Cape Colony.

Charles Morris's new book in the series of American life stories, "Heroes of Discovery in America," published by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia, deals with the adventures of Pizarro, Cortez, Balboa, De Soto, Champlain, La Salle, Boone, Frémont, Lewis and Clark, and others.

The May issue of the Garden Magazine will contain suggestions and advice for the late planting of flower borders. Examples will be given of flowers to be cut in November and October. There will also be an article on the management of large chrysanthemums for exhibition, while there will be suggestive matter for the vegetable gardener in "Quaint Tomatoes for Pickling and Preserving."

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the well-known magazine writer and historian, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phillips have returned from the West, where they have been sightseeing. They spent part of the time with Mr. and Mrs. William Allen White.

The two addresses delivered by Dr. Edward Everett Hale before the Brooklyn Institute on "The Foundations of the Republic" will appear in book form next month, through James Pott & Co.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish April 12 Henry Demarest Lloyd's "Man and the Social Creator," when it will also be brought out in England. They report the fifth English edition of Andrew Carnegie's "The Empire of Business," and announce that "New Games and Amusements" will be issued in Australia the beginning of April.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out a volume of "Practical Exercises in Chemistry," by G. C. Donington, M. A. of Leeds, England. With illustrations, diagrams, tables, plans, etc., the author makes an "attempt to secure the advantages of modern 'research' methods of study, and yet to recognize the actual conditions of class teaching in school laboratories." The directions in the book have been made "explicit."

"Called to the Field," the new story by Lucy M. Thurston, author of "Misstress Brent," etc., is published this week by Little, Brown & Co. The story is told by the heroine, a young Virginian who, just married, and very happy, is confronted by the civil war, which changes the current of her life. There are numerous sketches of negro life and character in the book.

A selfish man is the principal character in A. M. Barbour's new story, "Breakers Ahead," which the Lippincotts will send from the press shortly. It is said to be better than the author's "That Mainwaring Affair" and "At the Time Appointed." The tale is that of Americans who love and plot.

The J. S. Barcus Company of this city is bringing out "The Prophet of Martinique," by Lydia Whitaker. Besides a love story, the book also gives an account of the historic destruction of Mt. Pelée An interesting feature of the volume is the frontispiece. It consists of three pages upon which are sketches of the characters in the story. The other illustrations include photographs of Martinique after the eruption which devastated the island.

A "romance without bloodshed" is announced for early publication by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia. It is "The Colonel of the Red Huzzars," the first novel by John Reed Scott, a native of Pennsylvania and now connected with a well-known law firm of Pittsburg. From 1887 to 1896 he was correspondent for many newspapers. The heroine is a Princess and drawn from a lady known to the author.

In a few weeks the Putnams will issue "Practical Rifle Shooting," the long-awaited book by Walter Winans. It has been designed for the beginner with a series of "hints" which will help him not only "to put himself through a course of continuous and graduated training, but may also keep him free of the tricks which impede progress, and which, if persisted in, will destroy his ability for any but the most artificial forms of shooting."

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Mainly relating to American History and Literature, including Smith's History of Canada, 1815; the Journals of Maj. Robert Rogers, 1765; Sparks' Life of Washington, extra-illustrated; McLeod's "History of Wiskonsan"; Large Paper edition of "Boston in Colonial Times," by Elias Nason, extra-illustrated by the insertion of nearly 100 prints, together with a most unusual series of early American Almanacs and scarce Local Histories.

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MARCH 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

AMERICA must take part in solving the "Far Eastern Question," says Thomas F. Millard in his new book on "The New Far East," which Charles Scribner's Sons publish to-day. He writes from many years of study of the people and country and politics of China, Korea, and Japan. Some of the material has already been used for articles which appeared in Scribner's Magazine, and relates the experiences in four journeys to the Far East during the last half dozen years. Mr. Millard warns the world against the acceptance of the statements of the Japanese in regard to their position in the Far East, and shows how the genius of the Island Kingdom was displayed during the recent conflict with Russia through the help of England in making public what it wished the world to know and in concealing what it wished the world to be ignorant.

Real Meaning of the Far Eastern Question.

There are chapters in the book on "Japan in Korea and Manchuria," the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the Russo-Japanese treaty of peace, and so forth, as well as a sketch and forecast of the "new China." In his closing chapter Mr. Millard gives his definition of the existing "Far Eastern Question."

> The possibilities of the Orient, in a commercial and industrial sense, have not yet been scratched, and that the present century will witness a tremendous evolution there cannot be doubted. That the tendency of material discovery and its application * * * is to eliminate those conditions which for so long kept large segments of the human race in comparative isolation from each other * * * is now generally recognized.

⁂

Moral Ideas in Development.

The results of many years of study are embodied in the two volumes on "The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas," which the Macmillan Company issues for Edward Westermarck of the Universities of Hulsingfors, Finland, and London, author of "History of Human Marriage." He endeavors to answer such questions as, Why do the moral ideas in general differ so greatly? Why is there in many cases such a wide agreement? Why are there any moral ideas at all? &c.

The first few chapters in the book comprise a study of the moral "concepts"—right, wrong, duty, justice, virtue, merit, &c. Here are examined the moral emotions, their nature and origin, and also the relations between these emotions and the various moral "concepts." Further will be found discussions of the phenomena to which such "concepts" are applied. Then is scrutinized the general character of these phenomena, and an answer is sought to the question, Why are facts of a certain type matters of moral concern while others are not? And, finally, the most important of the phenomena have been classified, the moral ideas relating to each class given, and, as far as possible, also explained.

The numerous references to customs and ideas prevailing among the natives of Morocco are some of the fruits of four years spent by Mr. Westermarck in that country, living among the people in the rural districts. His experiences in Morocco will shortly be embodied in a special monograph on the popular religion and magics of the Moors.

⁂

Vernon Lee's Tales About Ghosts.

"Hauntings: Fantastic Stories," by Vernon Lee, author of "Hortus Vitae," "The Enchanted Woods," "The Spirit of Rome," &c., is being issued by the John Lane Company at the Bodley Head in a new edition. There are four stories in all—"Amour Dure," "Dionea," "Oke of Okehurst," and "A Wicked Voice." Of these tales, the author writes in her preface as follows:

> My four little tales are of no genuine ghosts in the scientific sense; they tell of no hauntings such as could be contributed by the Society for Psychical Research, of no spectres that can be caught in definite places and made to dictate judicial evidence. My ghosts are what you call spurious ghosts, (according to me the only genuine ones,) of whom I can affirm only one thing, that they haunted certain brains, and have haunted, among others, my own and my friends'—yours, dear Arthur Lemon, along the dim twilight tracks, among the high-growing bracken and the spectral pines, of the south country; and yours, amidst the mist of moonbeams and olive branches, dear Flora Priestly, while the moonlit sea moaned and rattled against the moldering walls of the house whence Shelley set sail for eternity.

The first story is in the form of a diary, and deals with the adventures of a German professor in Umbria. The second comprises some letters treating of the fortunes of a "sea-waif"; "Oke of Okehurst" has to do with "a phantom lover" and a family superstition, while the fourth tale tells of a musician who hears a voice "from the past."

Architecture From Earliest Days.

The announcement comes from the Baker & Taylor Company of the completion by Russell Sturgis, author and editor of a number of architectural works, of "A History of Architecture" from the earliest times in Egypt down to the present day. Volume I. will appear in October and be followed shortly by Volumes II. and III. Each book will have some 500 half-tone illustrations, in addition to others reproduced by the carbongravure process. Besides the regular cloth edition, there will be another bound in half morocco.

Volume I., which is being hurried through the press, will treat of Egyptian architecture, Babylonian and Assyrian styles, the later Western Asiatic examples, Greek architecture down to about 100 B. C., the earlier Italian work in its different forms, Roman imperial architecture from 100 B. C. to 400 A. D., and other pre and non historic buildings before 400 A. D. In addition, there is to be a consideration of architecture and its development down to 1000 A. D.—the time of the South European Lake Dwellers and Northern Europe's Scandinavians and Celts, Russia, and tropical and semi-tropical America.

In Volume II. the author will continue his history with discussions of the post-Roman styles—Latin, Byzantine, Romanesque, Mohammedan, and the Gothic school of Central and Northern Europe. This volume will also include a study of the architecture of China, Japan, and India up to about 1400 A. D. The subject will be concluded in Volume III., in which Mr. Sturgis will describe the different styles of architecture from the fifteenth century—the French "florid Gothic," the English Tudor style, and the beginnings of classic revival in Italy, down through the years to an explanation of the "failure" of the nineteenth century in architecture, which was succeeded by painting and sculpture. Throughout the work special attention, wherever possible, will be paid to domestic architecture, because, as it is pointed out, in many cases, this art showed more refinement than did the grandiose architecture of temple and church.

⁂

A Biography of Henry Sidgwick.

Arthur and Eleanor Mildred Sidgwick have written a memoir of Henry Sidgwick, the well-known English philosophical and ethical writer, whose "true self" was, as he once wrote in a letter to F. Myers, a theist.

Besides the personal memories of the biographers and the printed records of their subject, the authors have made use of the brief autobiographical "fragment" dictated by Sidgwick in his last illness, a journal kept by him between 1884 and 1892 and sent at intervals to John Addington Symonds, and numerous letters to friends and relatives.

Prof. Sidgwick was a man of many parts. He always placed himself in touch with any new movement that seemed to promise benefits for the human race and with any rising man of genius whose work attracted him for the same reason. In early life he became an eager member of the psychical research society known as the "Ghost Society," and its influence is to be found throughout his philosophical and theological writings. In a like manner, but with more hesitation, he identified himself with the movement of University Degrees for Women. As for his religious views, these are given in the letter mentioned above, written to Myers from Ostend in June, 1870, in reply to the request of the latter to address a poem to Sidgwick:

> I do not feel called upon or able to preach religion except as far as it is involved in fidelity to one's true self. I firmly believe that religion is normal to mankind, and therefore take part unhesitatingly in any social action to adapt and sustain it, (as far as a layman may.) I know also that my true self is a theist, but I believe that many persons are really faithful to themselves in being irreligious, and I do not feel able to prophesy to them.

The volume, which is published by the Macmillan Company, is illustrated with portraits in photogravure.

A Story for Children.

The Saalfield Publishing Company of Akron, Ohio, has down for publication at the end of the month "Witch Crow and Barney Bylow," by Dr. James Ball Naylor. It is a story for boys and girls, illustrated with pen-and-ink sketches and full-page pictures in color.

Dr. Huntington's Book.

The title of the recently published book by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New York, is "A Good Shepherd, and Other Sermons," and not "A Good Shepherd and Other Poems." The book is published by Thomas Whittaker.

THE "MAGAZINE PROBLEM" SOLVED AT LAST

What's in the Magazines

A Guide and Index to the Contents of the Current Periodicals

Published Monthly by The Dial Company Chicago

Price 5 cents a copy
Yearly subscription 50 cents

GOOD periodicals have multiplied so rapidly of late that there is a common feeling of despair over what may be called "the magazine problem." Never were the magazines so full of good things that we would not willingly miss seeing; and yet we usually *do* miss them, simply because we do not know of their existence. ¶ It is the purpose of WHAT'S IN THE MAGAZINES to solve this vexing problem by making the mass of current magazine literature *accessible* to the busy every-day reader,—to show just what the leading periodicals contain and to indicate the general character and scope of the principal articles. ¶ It is not a mere *list* of the contents of the current magazines, with titles of articles, stories, poems, and pictures jumbled together without the slightest clue to their character. Everything is arranged and classified, simply but exactly, so that the reader may, if he so wishes, confine his attention to the subjects or the periodicals in which he is most interested. ¶ Each issue presents a bird's-eye view of the magazines of the month, that will give one in five minutes the information hitherto to be obtained only by long and tedious examination of contents-pages on the news-stands. It is a periodical that brings all the other periodicals into a nutshell; and as such must prove indispensable to everyone who would keep in touch with current literature and affairs.

This new little magazine should be of incalculable value to those endeavoring to "keep track" of a particular kind of literary material, as well as to those regularly confused by a superabundance of literary riches.—CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.

Your Magazine Index is a genuine inspiration, and I am sure will be welcomed.—EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER, Englewood, N. J.

I am enthusiastic over your Magazine Guide. It is exactly what I have wanted for a long time and what I have tried at different times to get. It will enable one to strike a happy medium between ignoring the magazines altogether and spending all one's time on them.—Prof. F. H. HODDER, University of Kansas.

This guide to magazines should have a wide field of usefulness, and is worth binding up year by year for reference.—SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.

This is just what I have been needing always. It is a great help to the literary worker, and is in convenient form for filing in compact shape.—GELETT BURGESS, Boston.

It forms a ready means whereby may be followed the making of literature and history in the leading American magazines. Should be in the hands of every literary worker, and to many casual readers it will be no less serviceable.—BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

The announcement of your new enterprise gave me great satisfaction. I have for some time been wanting *needing* to search the magazines for a special purpose, and the attempt was simply discouraging. Readers who wish to know all that would interest them in the magazine world will owe you a debt of gratitude.—MARY AGNES TINCKER, Boston.

Your publication is a splendid thing, and most helpful to anyone whose time is limited and who is anxious to keep abreast of the times.—MELVILLE E. STONE, Manager The Associated Press, New York.

There is so much of good and so much of trash between periodical covers these days that an opportunity to "size up" the articles before buying the magazine is a veritable boon. To be able to look over the contents of a score of publications, and make such selections as appeal to one's taste or fancy, is the privilege of all who become subscribers to this long-felt want. Why has no brilliant mind been inspired to this plan long before?—LOS ANGELES EVENING NEWS.

Congratulations and thanks. A priceless boon to a busy man.—HENRY TURNER BAILEY, North Scituate, Mass.

A labor and time-saving device that promises to attain an almost universal popularity. The multiplication of worthy periodicals within the past few years has meant a serious embarrassment to those who try to keep in touch with current literature, and despair was heretofore the portion of the man who disliked to miss articles of value wherever produced. As a handy guide to the things one needs or desires, "What's in the Magazines" must fill a long-felt want. It is a veritable path through the forest.—DETROIT EVENING NEWS.

I have long been hoping that such a thing would be published; and many of my correspondents have—especially within the past five or six years—inquired whether there was any publication of that kind. I see no need of improvement of the excellent plan.—WILLIAM A. DRESSER, The Authors' Agency, Boston.

SPECIAL OFFER For purposes of introduction, WHAT'S IN THE MAGAZINES will be sent to any reader of the Times Saturday Review for one year (12 issues) on receipt of 25 cents—just half the regular price.

THE DIAL COMPANY, FINE ARTS BUILDING, 203 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO

MARCH

Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, March 25, 1906

Miss Adelaide Randolph and Little Miss Hitchcock at Aiken, S. C.

The engagement of Miss Randolph who is a daughter of the late Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, to the Hon. Lionel Lambart of England was recently announced. Miss Hitchcock is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock Jr. Both young ladies are clever horsewomen.

(Photo by Pictorial News Company.)

MISS KATHERINE DELAFIELD HALL.

(Photo by Davis & Eickemeyer.)

1906

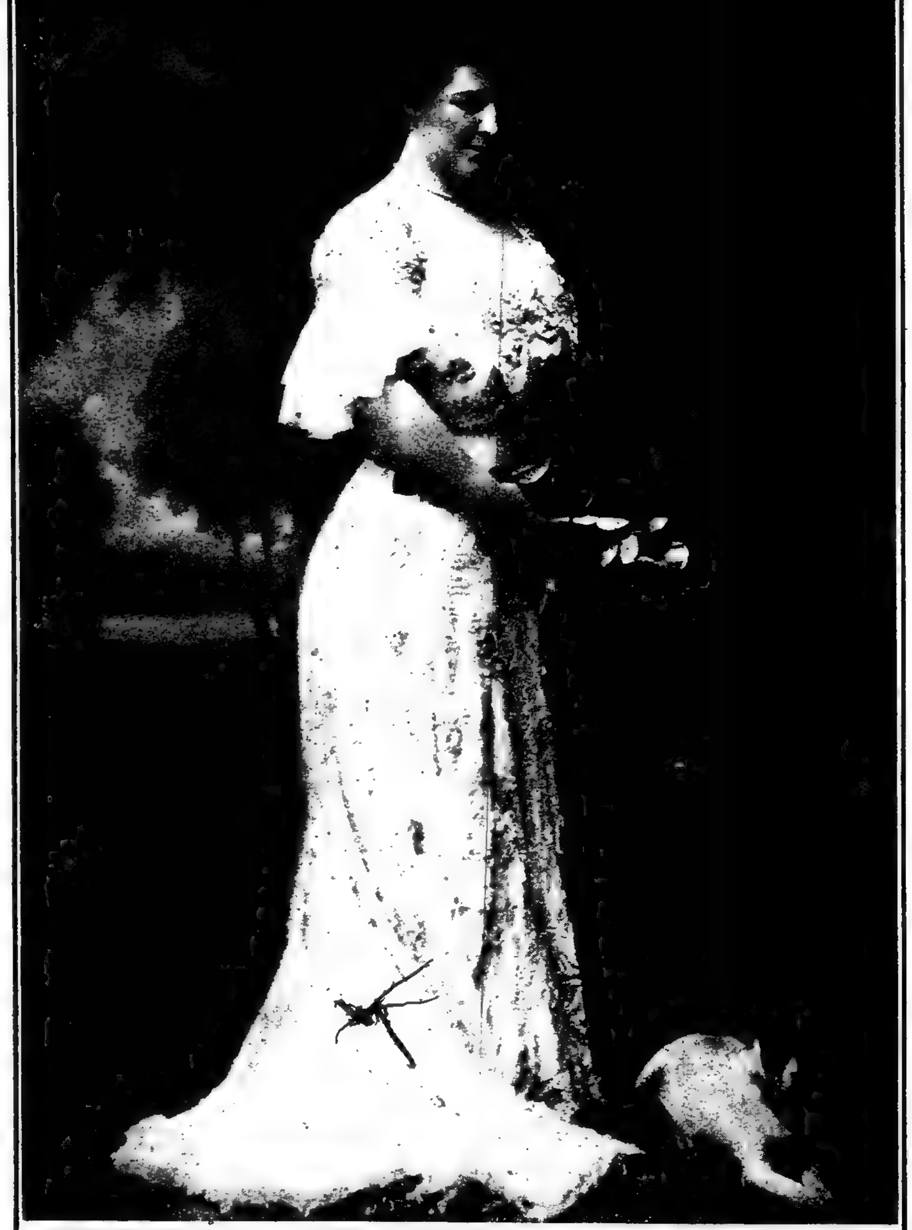

MRS. JOSEPH HARRIMAN. (Photo by Dupont.)

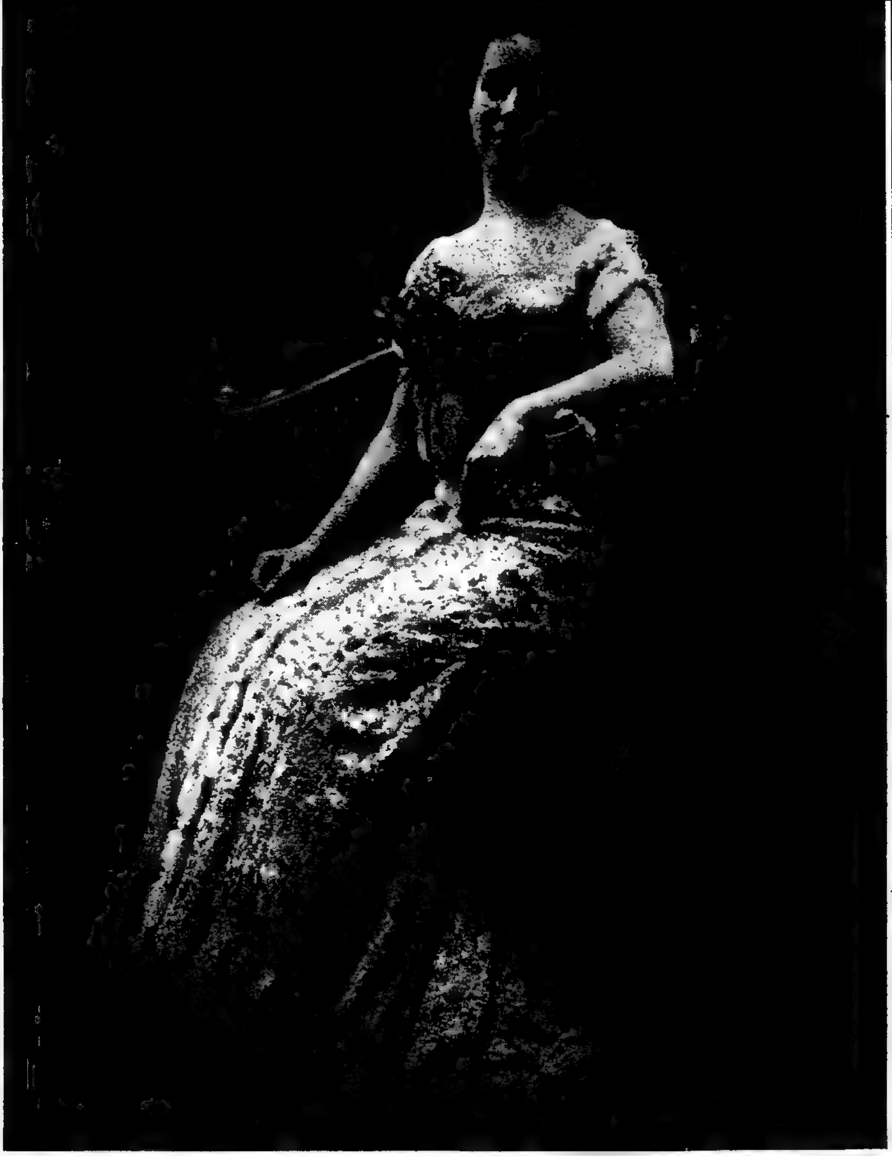

MRS. ERNEST ISELIN.

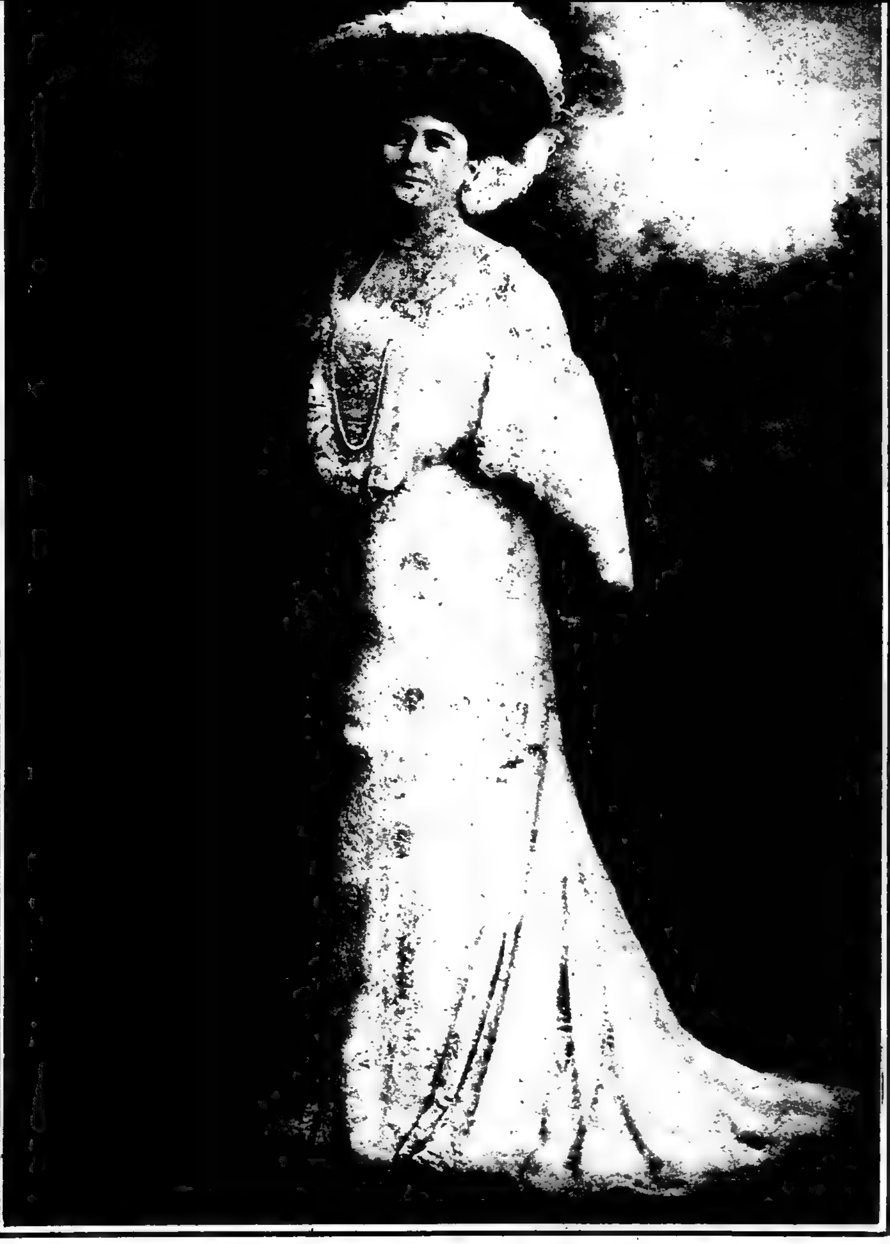

(Photo Copyright, by H. W. Sierichs.) MISS BEATRICE KINNEY.

The New York Times
Sunday, March 25, 1906

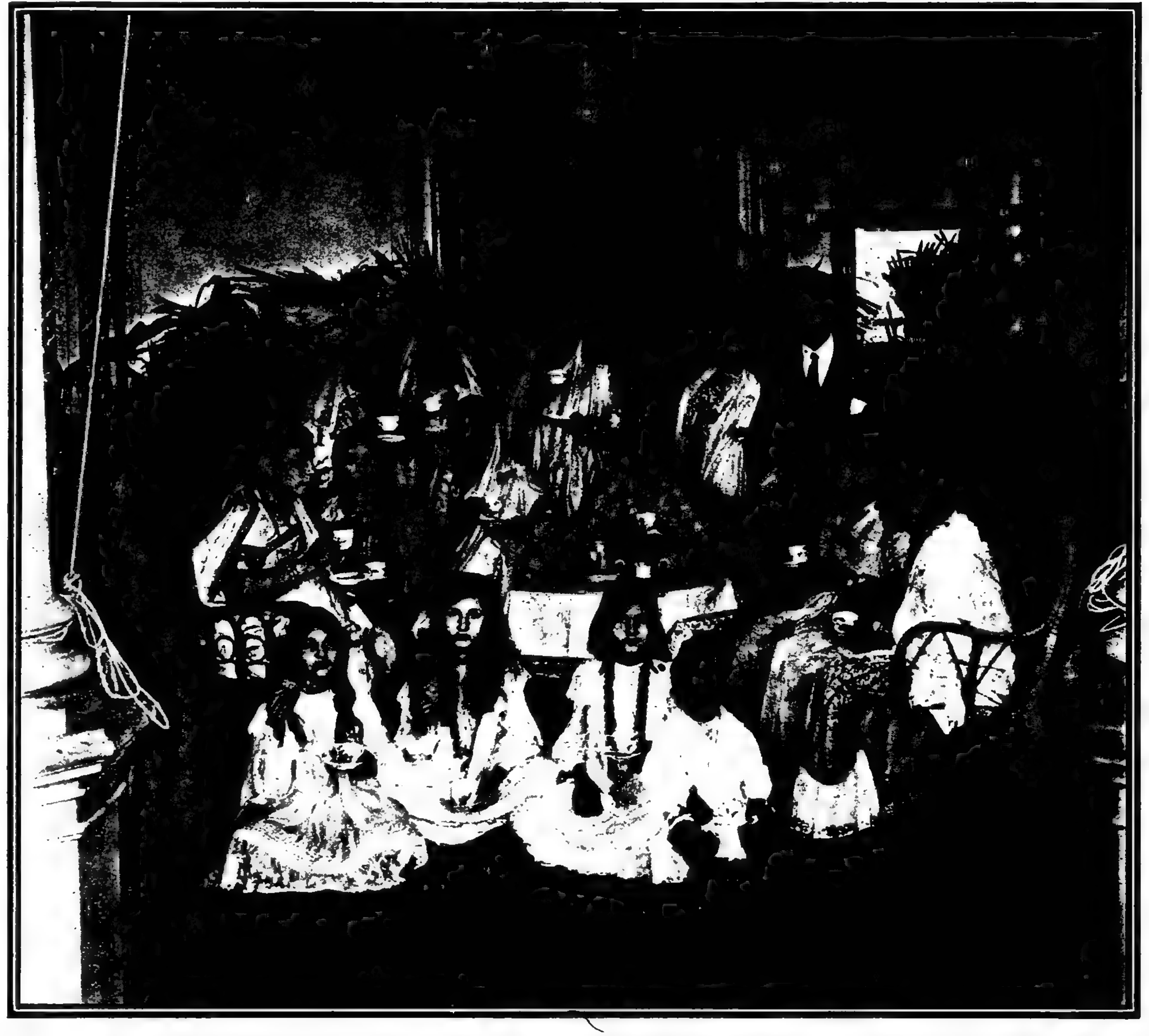

The Mawab Muntaz Jurg of Hyderabad, His 10 Wives and 4 Children.
Never before would this Indian Prince permit the women of his family to be photographed. In this case he forbade the photographer looking at them except through the camera.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

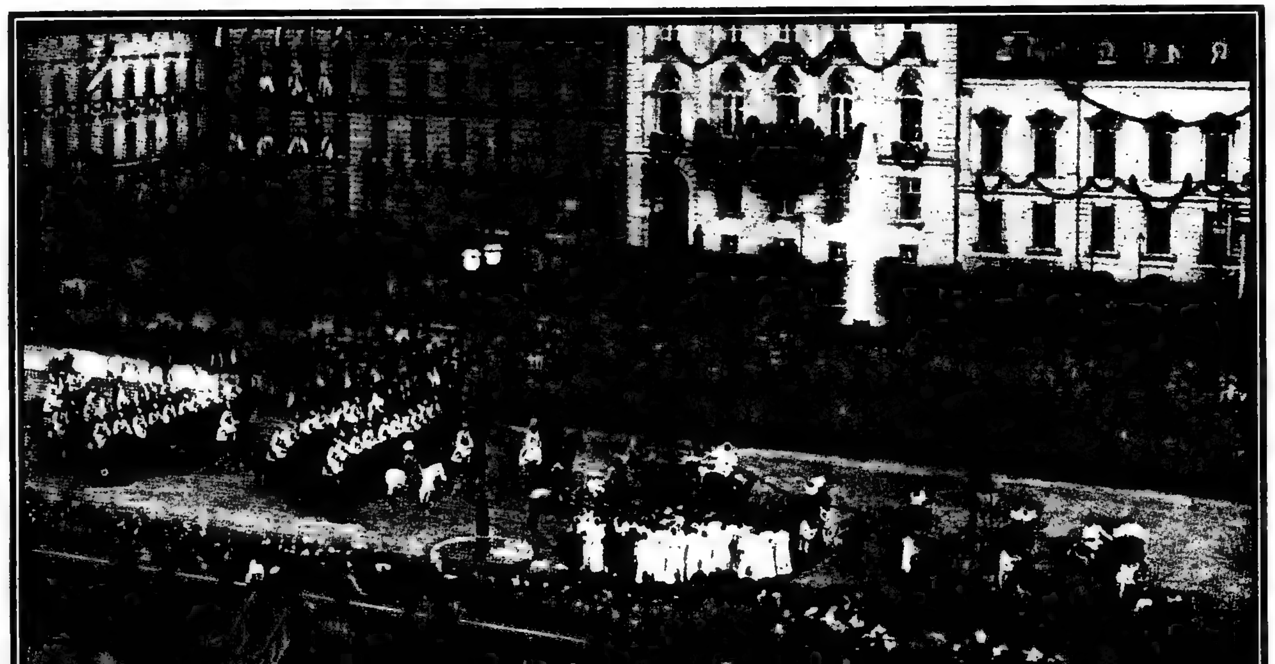

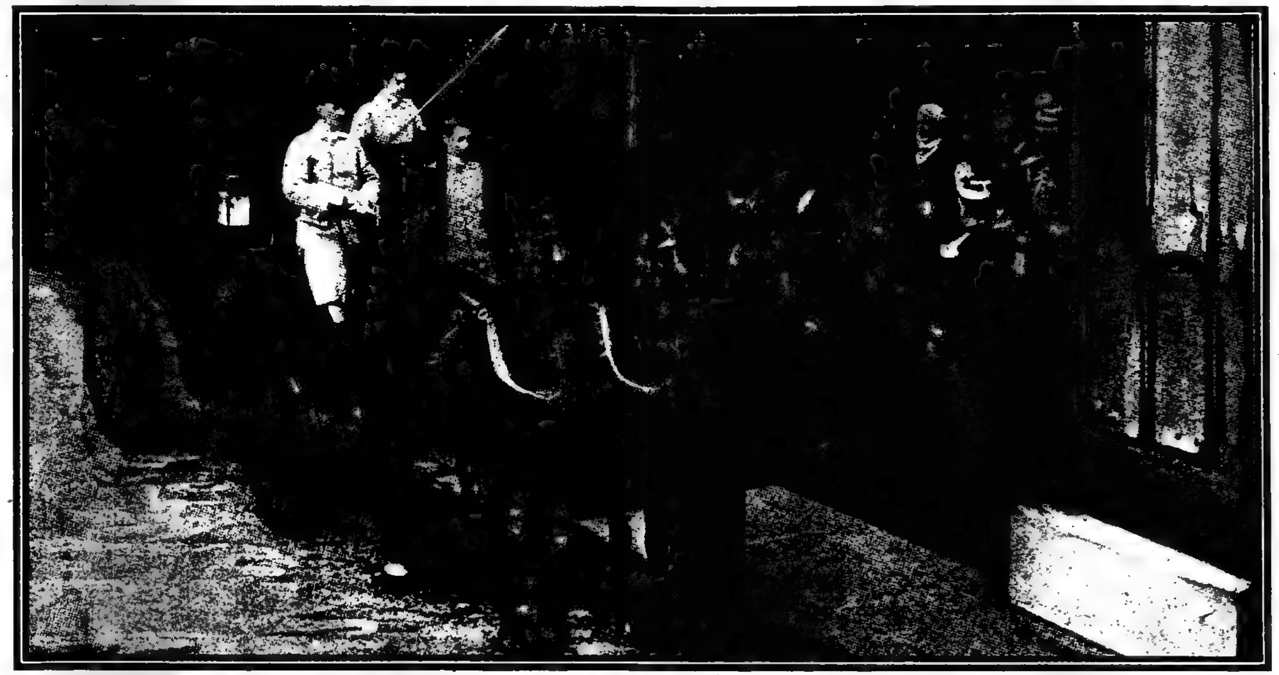

KING EDWARD ON THE CONTINENT
Taking leave of President Fallieres at the Elysee Palace, Paris.

King Edward Leaving the Embassy Church, Paris.

BERLIN'S WELCOME TO THE BRIDE OF PRINCE EITEL FRITZ.

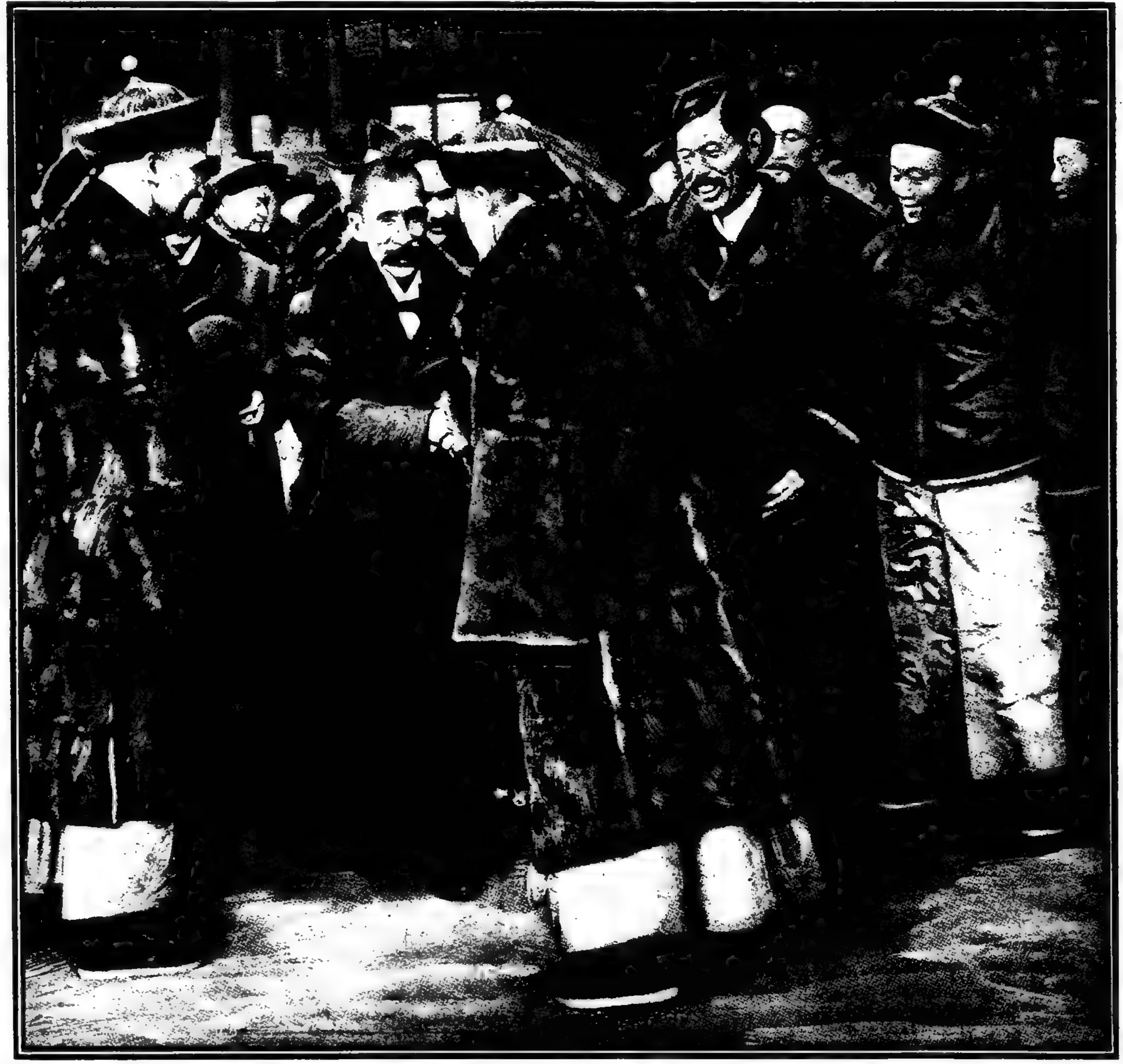

BARON KOMURA LEAVING PEKING AFTER SIGNING THE RECENT CHINESE-JAPANESE TREATY.

KING ALFONSO ENJOYING THE MADRID CARNIVAL.

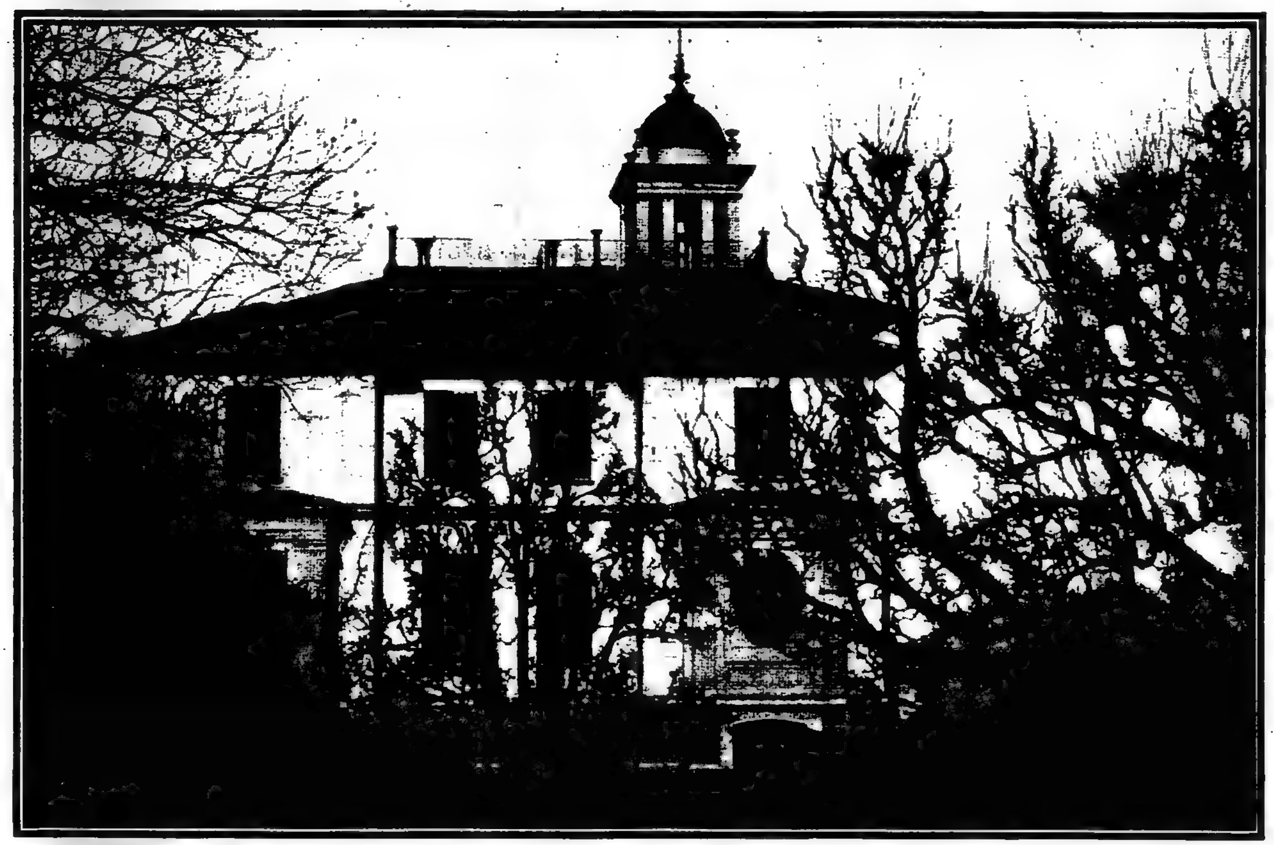

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S NEW SUMMER HOME.
Villa near Copenhagen recently purchased by her and her sister the Dowager Empress of Russia.

MARCH

The New York Times
Sunday, March 25, 1906

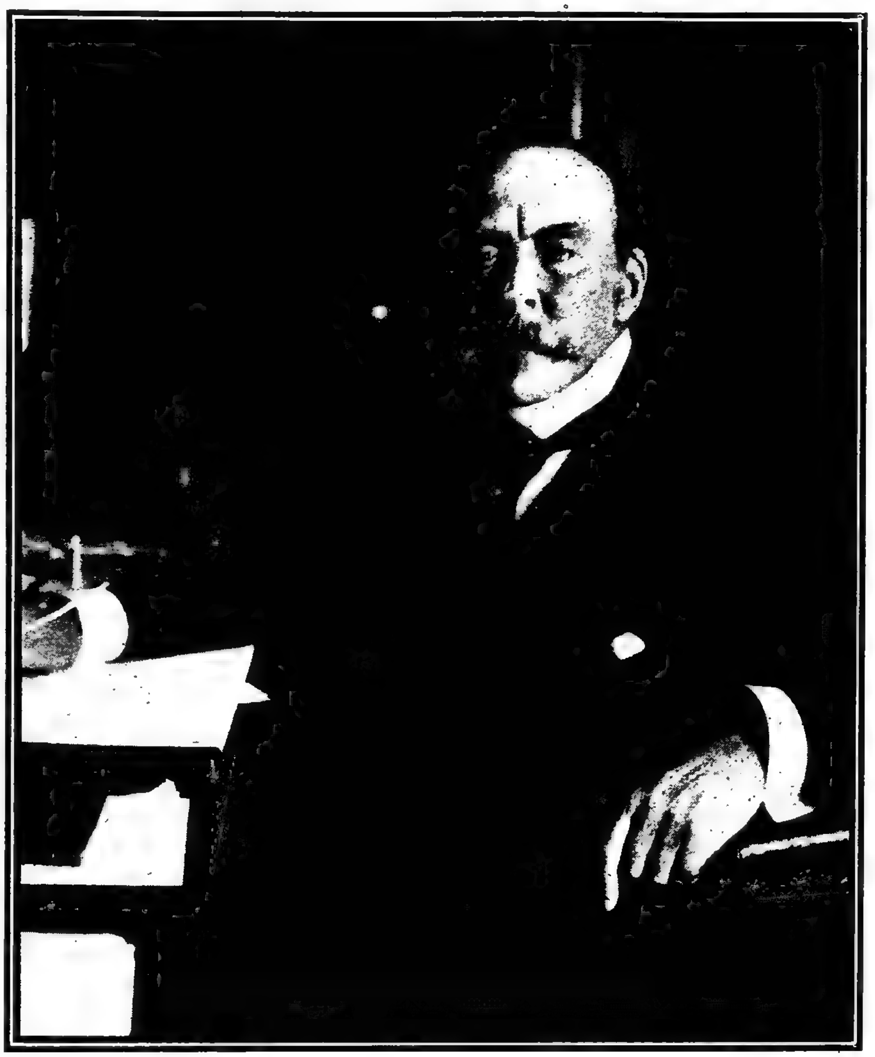

SIR H. MORTIMER DURAND,
British Ambassador, at his desk
in Embassy at Washington.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

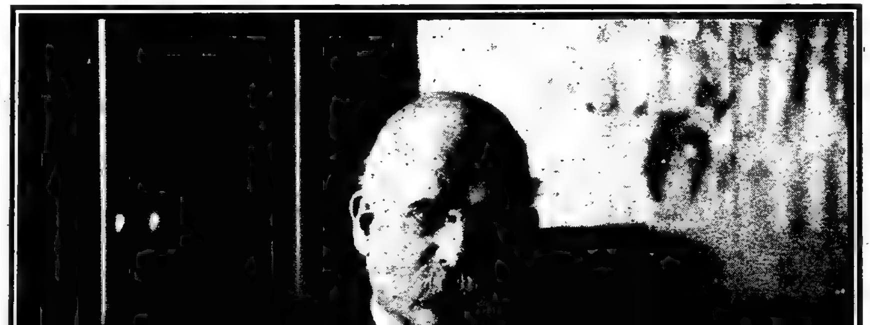

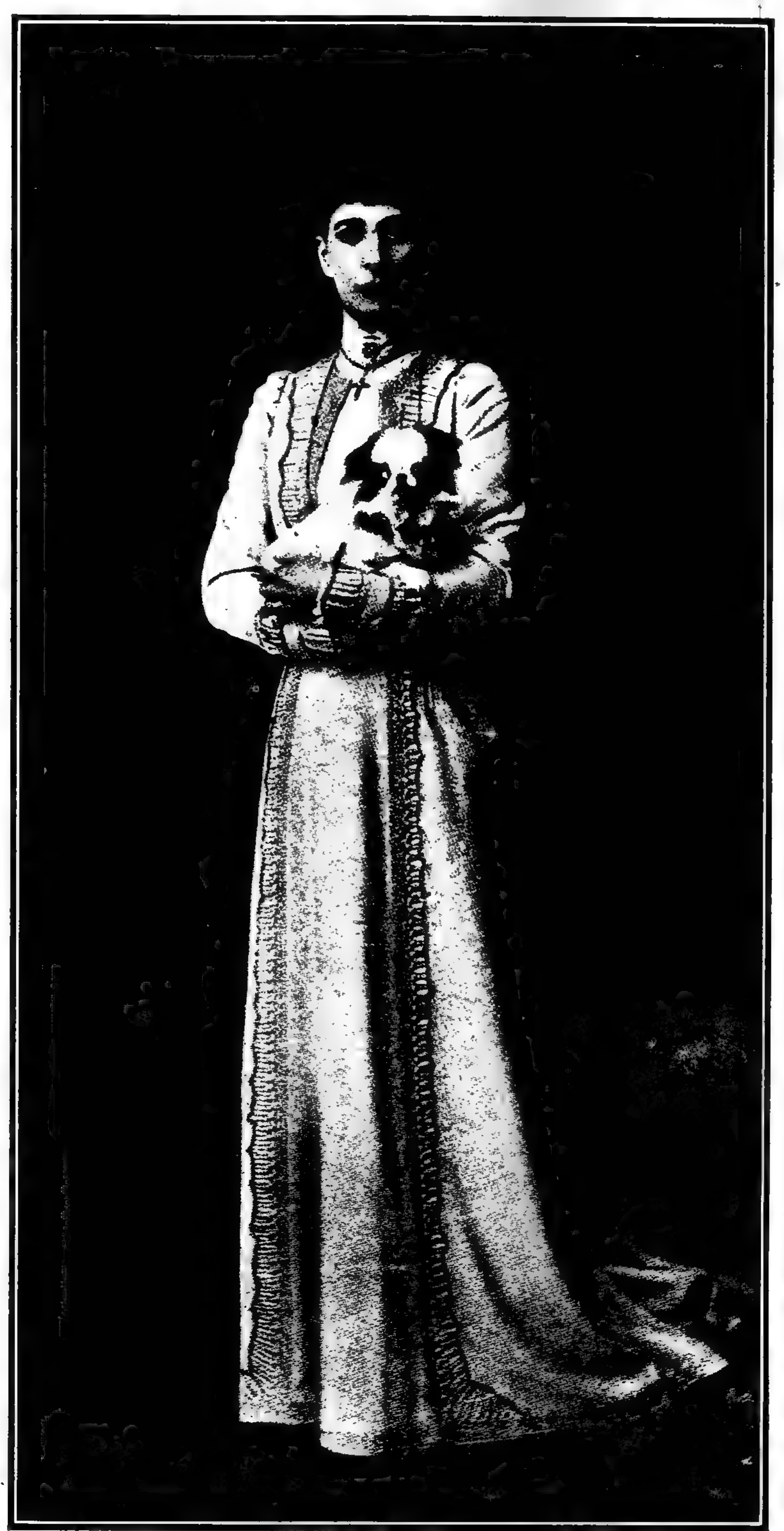

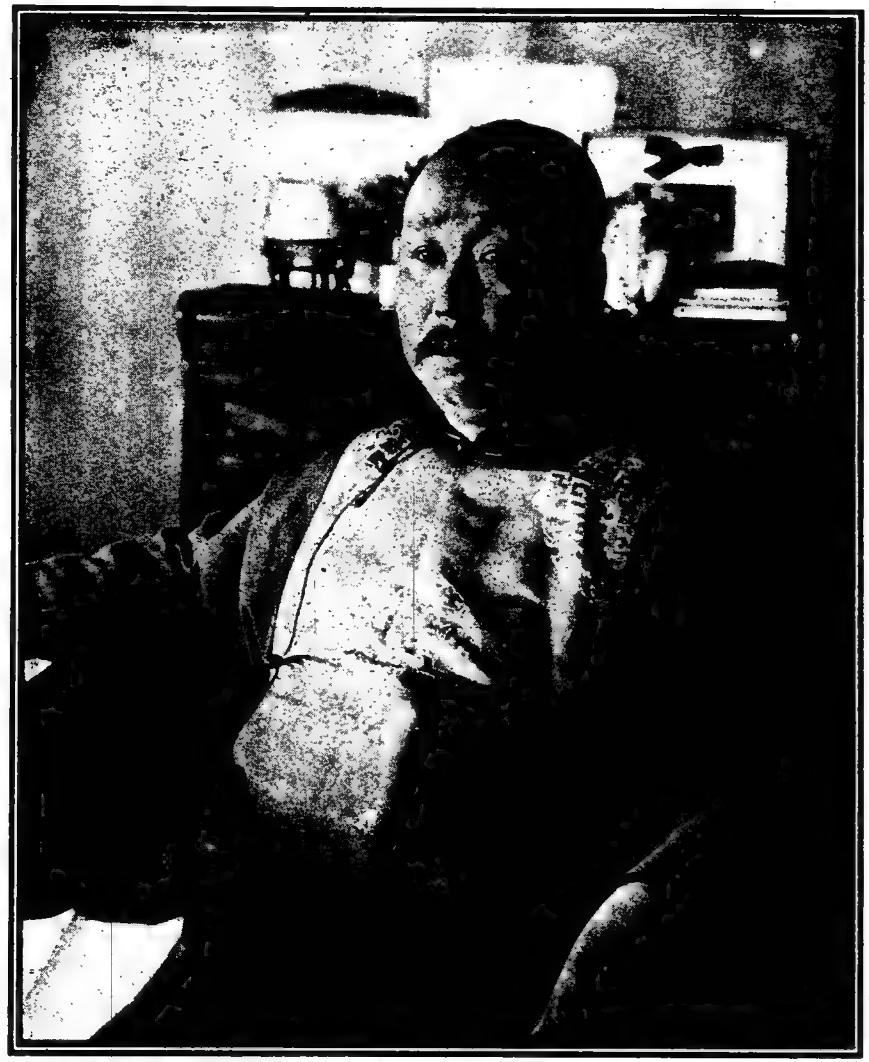

SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG,
Chinese Minister to U. S., at his desk at Washington.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

A miniature painting from this portrait has been sent to the Mikado of Japan.

VICTOR B METCALF
of California, Secretary of Commerce and Labor
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN,
Wife of the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
(Photo by Lafayette.)

Attorney General WILLIAM H. MOODY
of Massachusetts.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

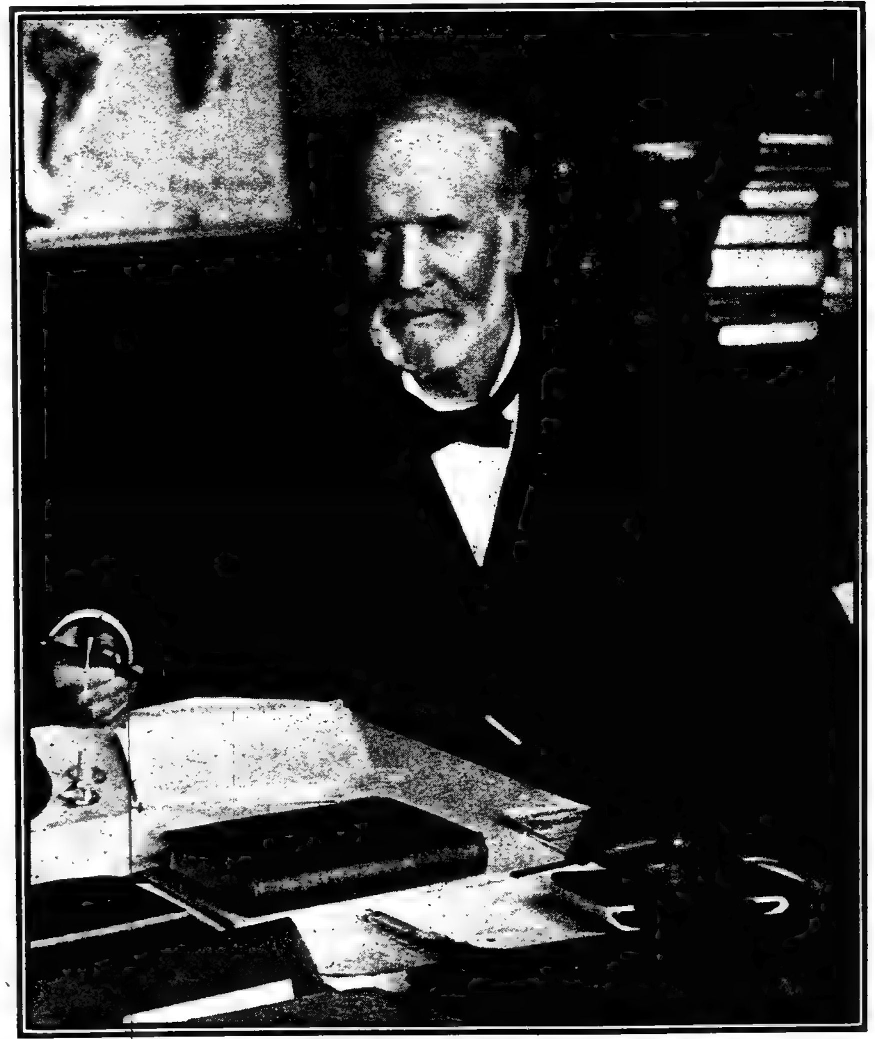

JAMES WILSON
of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture.
(From Stereograph, Copyright. 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

Latest Portrait of
DOWAGER QUEEN MARGHERITA OF ITALY.

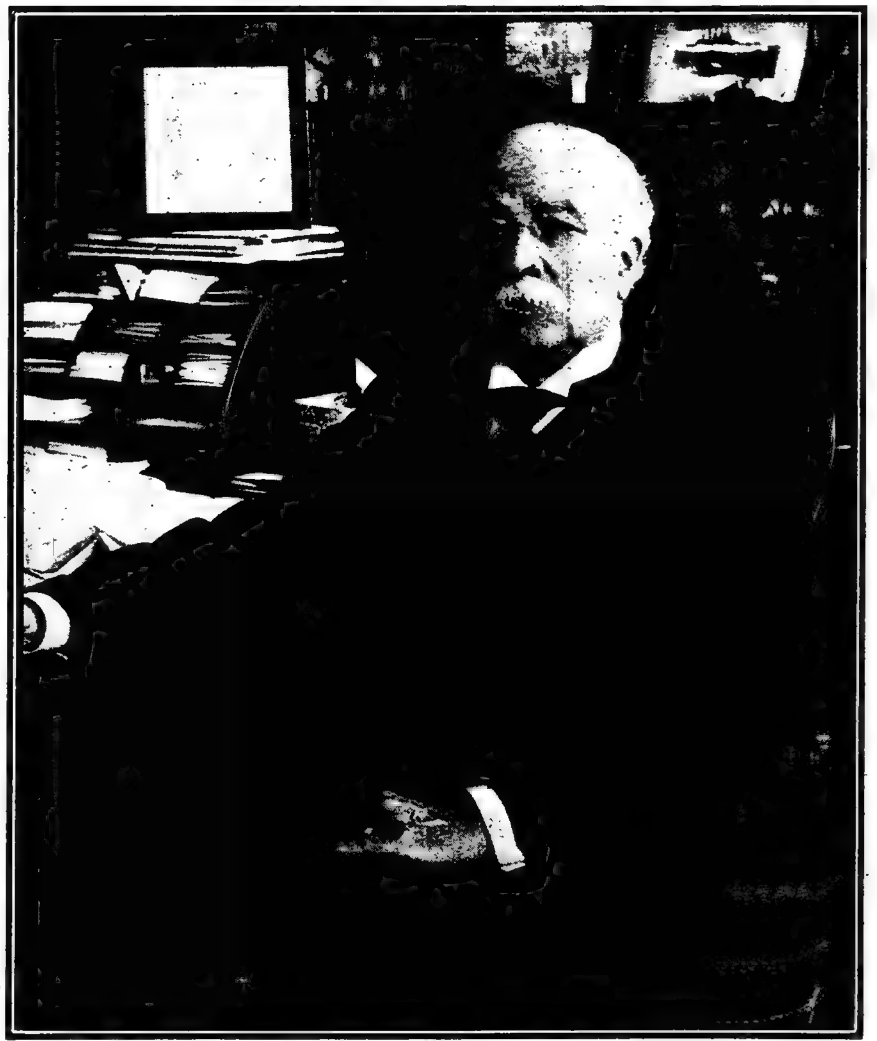

ETHAN A. HITCHCOCK
of Missouri, Secretary of Interior.
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

MARCH

CLASS OF GIRLS STUDYING MINERALS AT THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

CLASS IN ELECTRICITY, EVENING HIGH SCHOOL, RIVINGTON STREET.

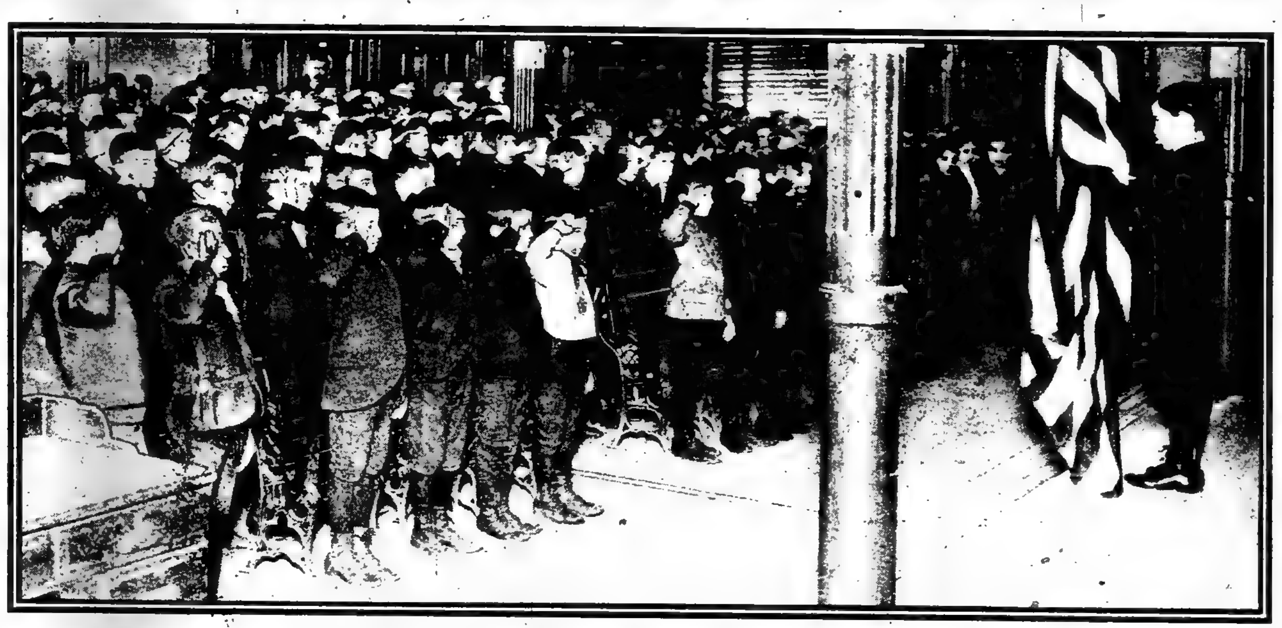

SALUTING THE FLAG AT PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 8, KING STREET.

(Photos by Heinrich.)

1906

GIRL'S SCHOOL CITY 125—Chief of Police Annie Grupelli seated. On her left her deputy, Carmen Gandiosi. The prisoner on her right, and Policeman Maria Truepel on the outside.

OFFICERS OF BOYS' SHOOL CITY 121—From left to right: Health Commissioner Eugene Siene; Chief of Police Rocco Montemora; Mayor Giacomo Casale; District Attorney Joseph Pesse; President Board of Aldermen Joseph de Puglio.

(Photos by Gillette.)

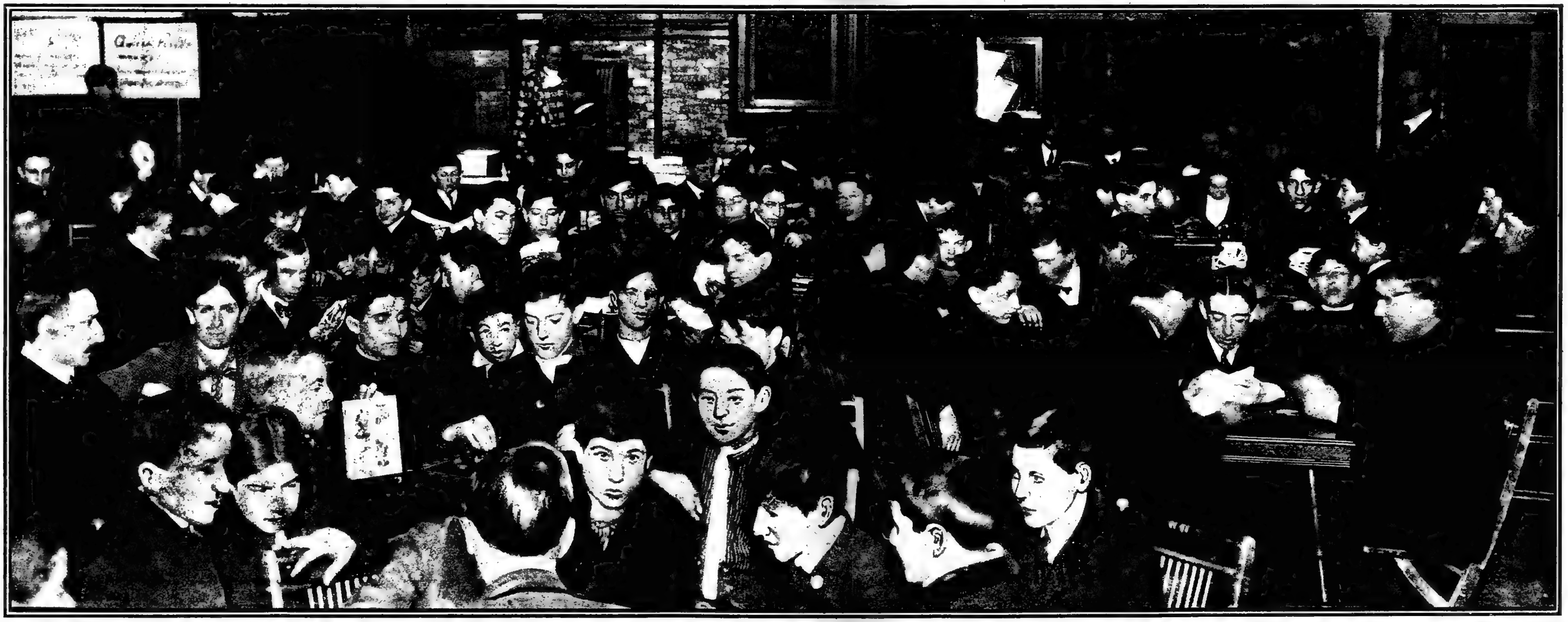

EVENING PLAY CENTRE, PUBLIC SCHOOL 172, 108TH STREET AND SECOND AVENUE. (Photos by Heinrich.)

New York Public School Pupils at Work and Play.

The New York Times Sunday, March 25, 1906

MARCH

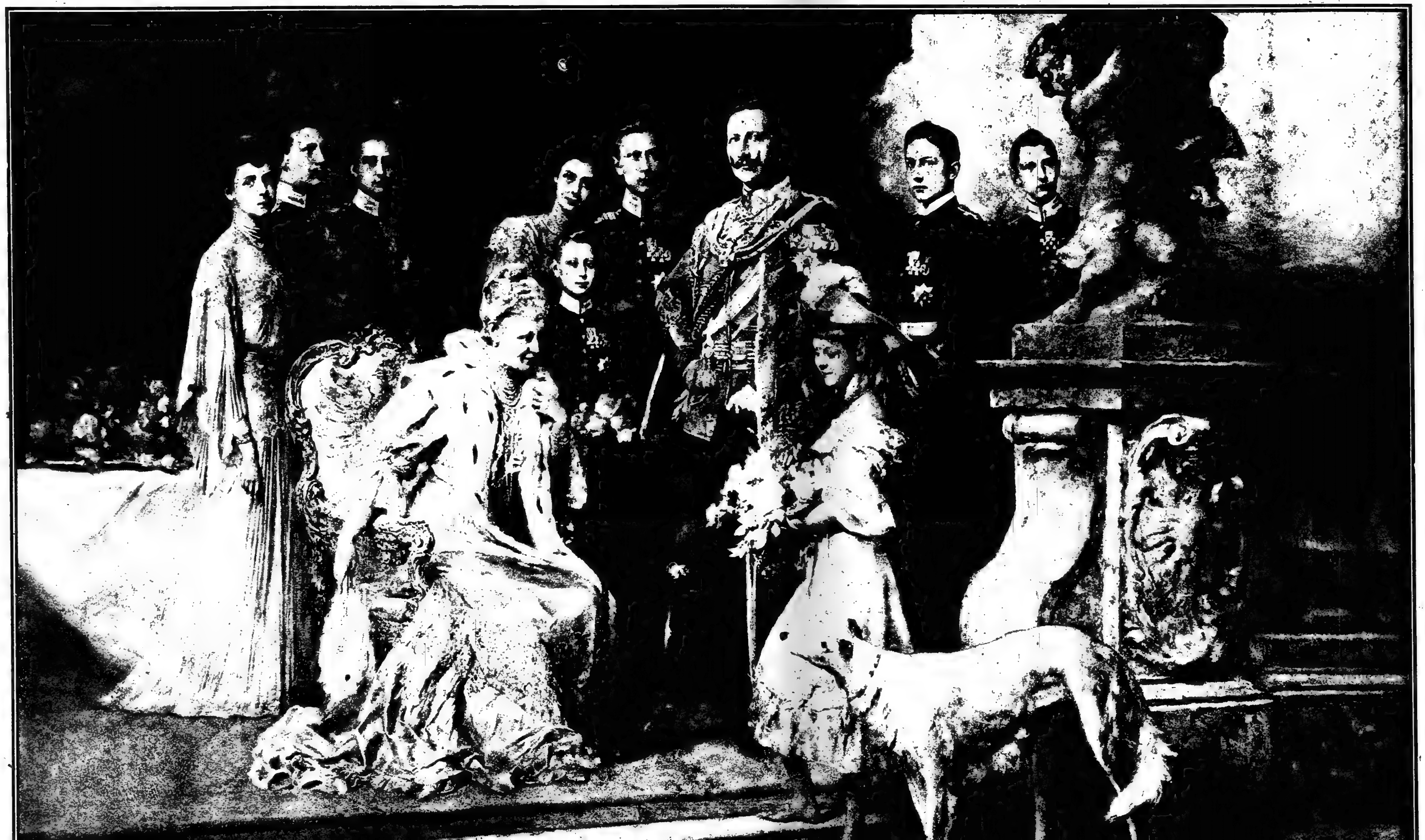

1906

The Most Popular Picture in Germany: The Kaiser and His Family, by Prof. Keller.

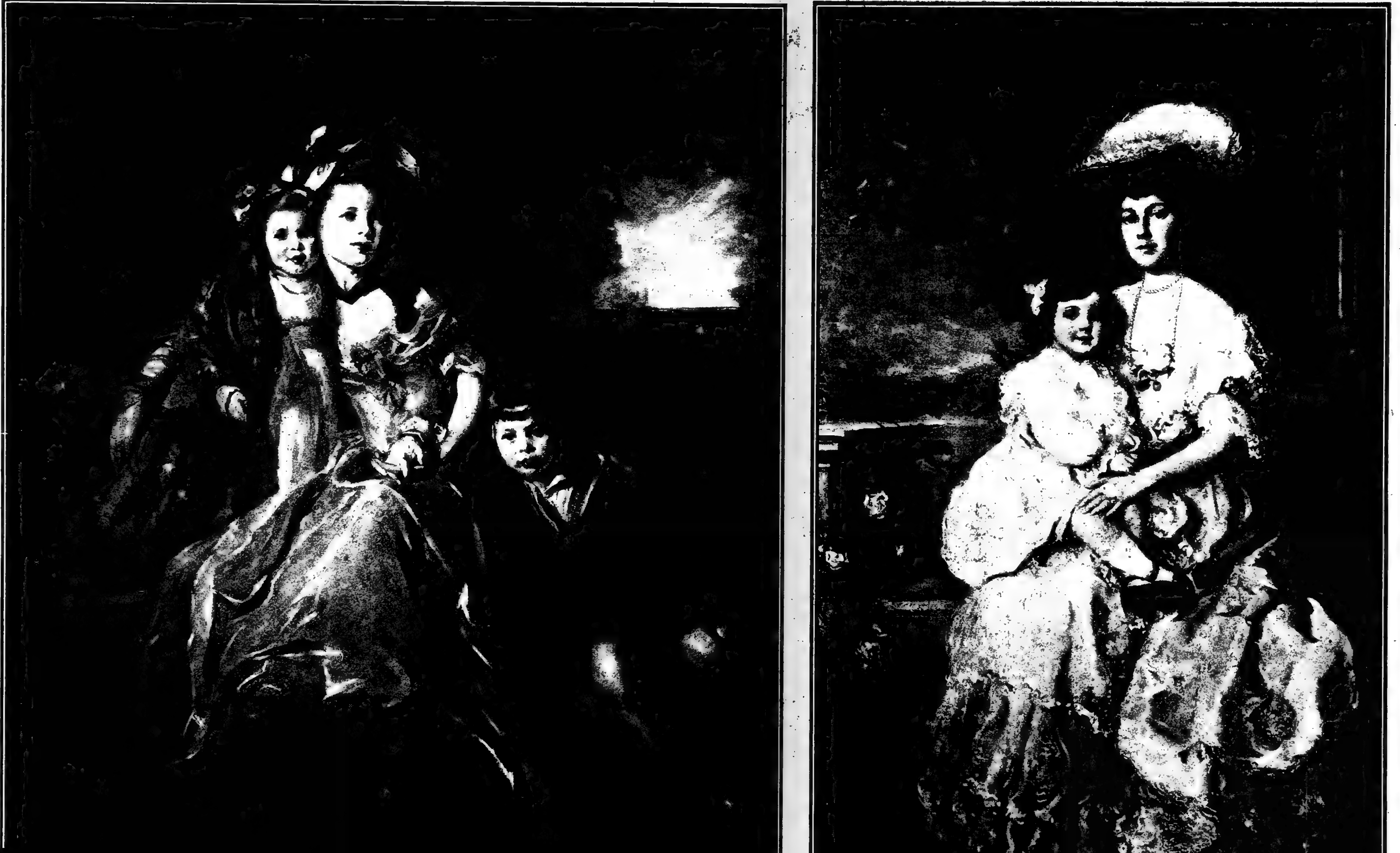

MRS. W. WILLOUGHBY SHARP AND CHILDREN.
By Wilhelm Funk.

MRS. BENJAMIN GUGGENHEIM AND DAUGHTER.
By Alphonse Jongers.

Two New Portraits of Mothers and Children by New York Artists.

The New York Times
Sunday, March 25, 1906

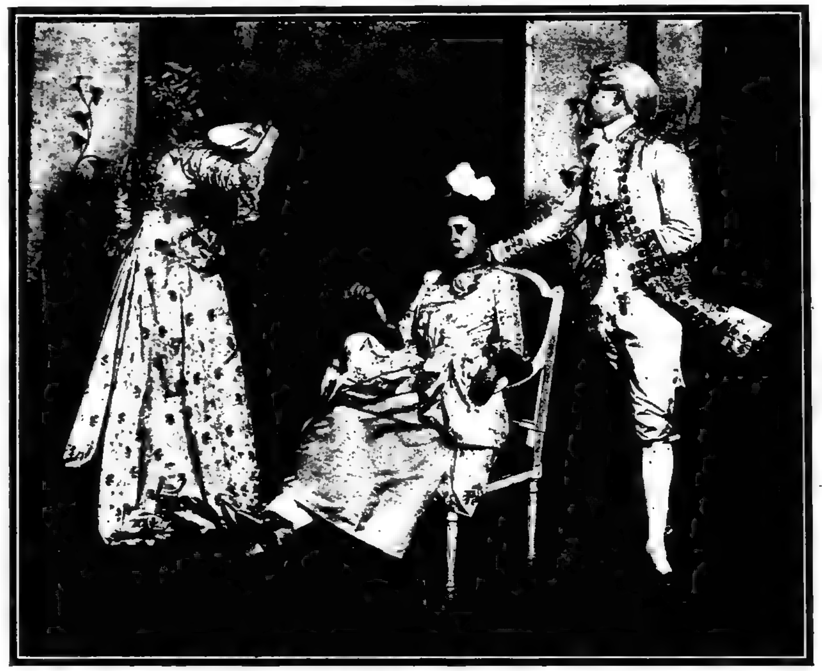

PROVERBS IN PORCELAIN—Misses Dorothy Arnold and Elizabeth van Dusen and Mr. Hickley Arnold.

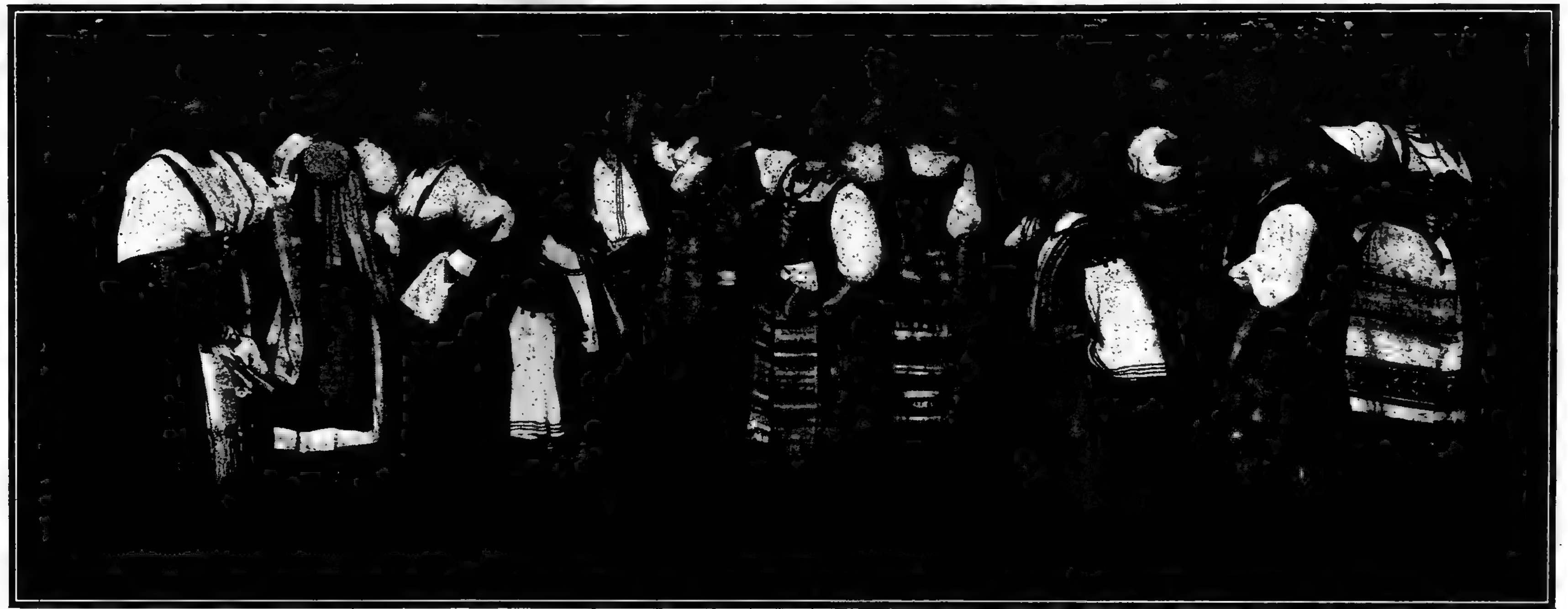

THE TARANTELLE—Misses Cornelia Landon, Eleanor Townsend, Marion Bull, Alice R. Hunt, Angelica Church, Rosalie Jones, Martha Montgomery, Gertrude Slocum and Eleanor Dunne, Mr. Robert Hewlett, and Mr. Southwaite.

Amateur Actors Appear for Charity at the Berkeley Lyceum.

(Photos by White.)

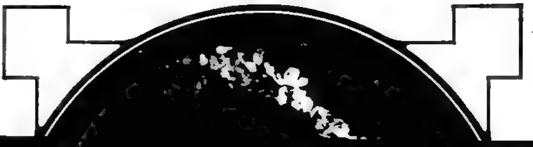

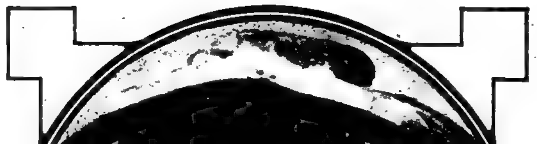

CLARA E. DRISCOLL,
Author of "Mexicana."
(Photo by Marceau.)

ANNABELLE WHITFORD,
Frank Daniels Company.
(Photo by Baker.)

LILLIAN THATCHER,
In "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots."
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

OPERATIC ARTISTS GOING ON TOUR
Anton van Rooy in the centre; on his right, Robert Blass and Maestro Vigna; on his left, Messrs. Muhlman, Goritz and Burgstaller.
(Photo by Penfield.)

MADELINE RIVES,
With "Mizpah" Company.
(Photo by Sarony.)

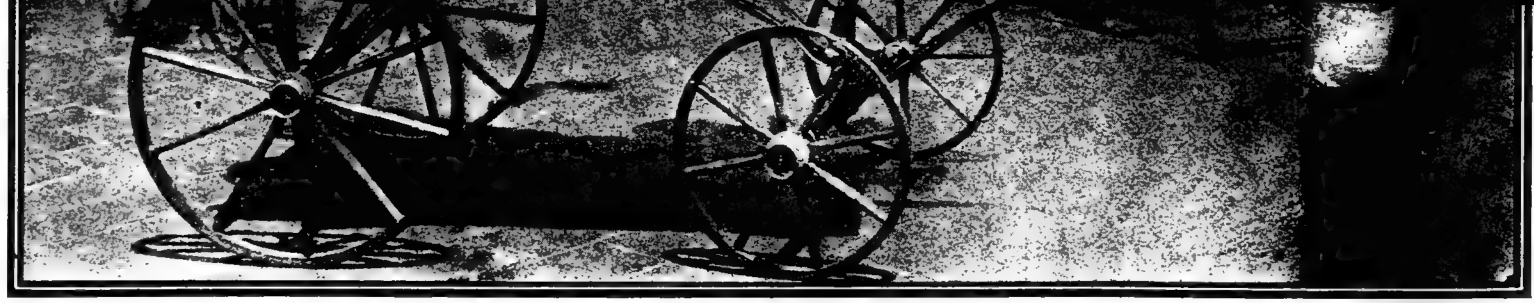

FIRST LESSONS IN CITIZENSHIP.
Immigrant children on the Ellis Island roof garden.

BEST AND MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LATE SUSAN B. ANTHONY. (Photo by Marceau.)

The New York Times
Sunday, March 25, 1906

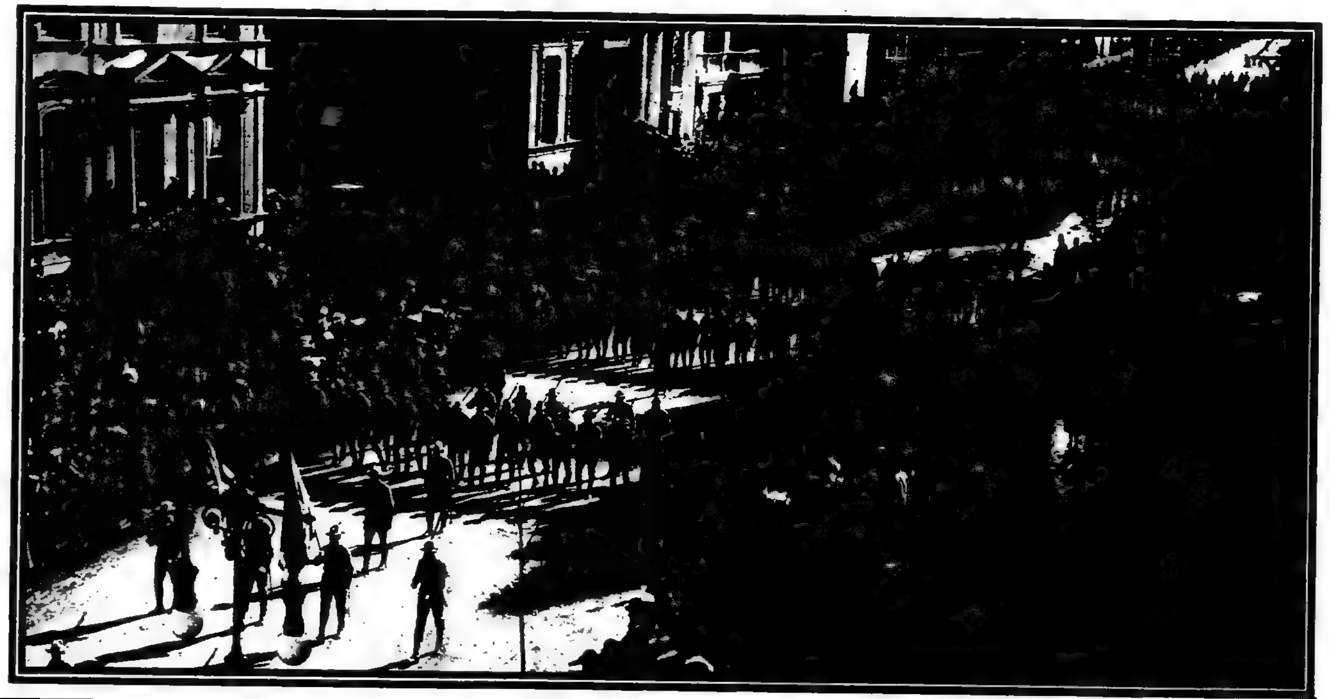

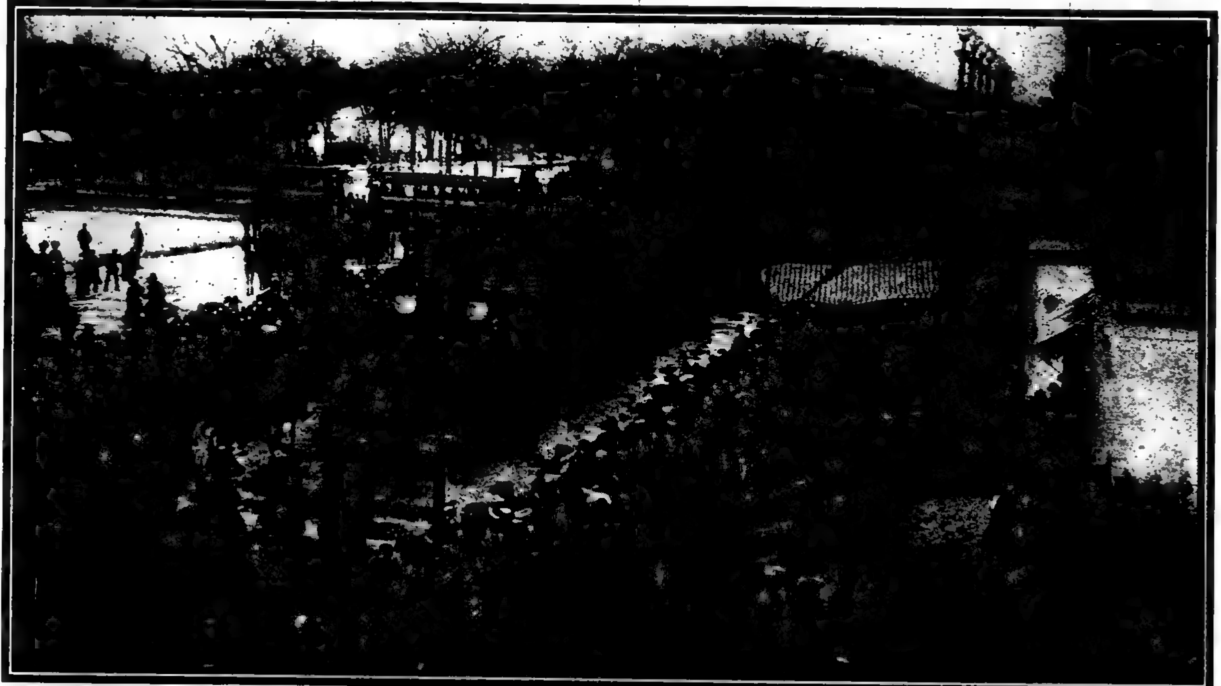

PLATOON OF THE 69TH REGIMENT PASSING 48TH ST. AND FIFTH AVENUE.

THE PROCESSION PASSING THE PLAZA.

Biggest St. Patrick's Day Parade in New York in Half a Century. (Photos by Penfield.)

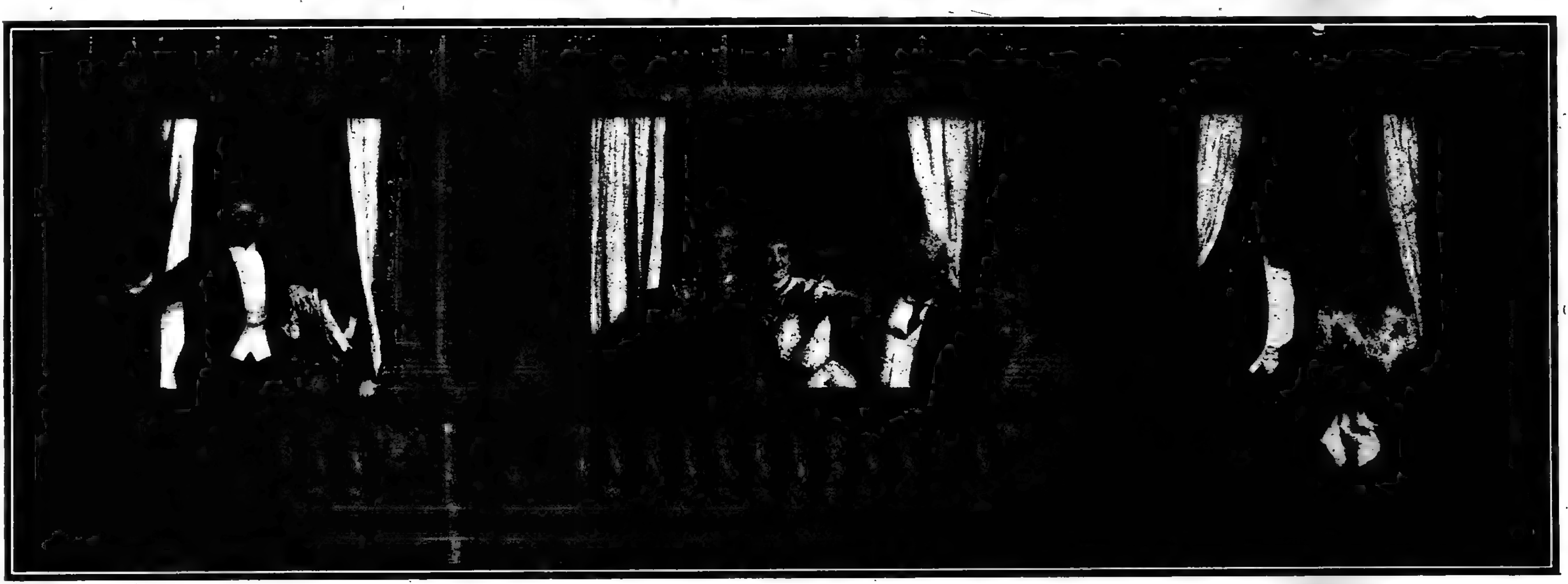

Novel Stage Effect at the Close of "The Mountain Climber."

The curtain falls showing Francis Wilson and his company in the room at the windows looking at a crowd of serenaders in the street. Then the curtain is raised quickly and the audience sees the actors from the point of view of the imaginary crowd. (Photo by Hall.)

First Carriage Containing Grand Marshal E. T. McChrystal, Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Leader, and the Revs. Joseph G. Murray and James Flood.

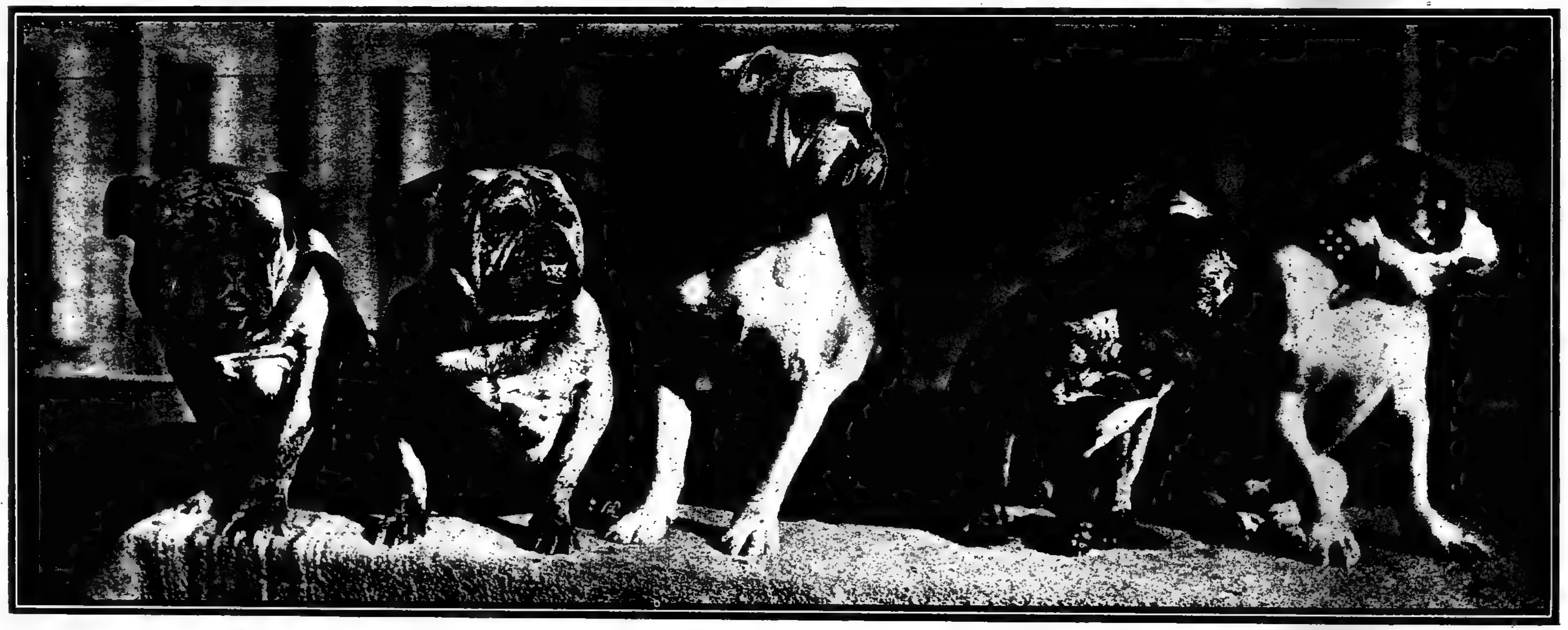

BEAUTY IN THEIR UGLINESS—A QUINTETTE FROM THE T. W. LAWSON KENNELS.

(Photo Copyright 1902, by T. E. Marr.)

A "BREAD LINE" IN ST. PETERSBURG.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BARTENDER cocktail or CLUB cocktail—what's the difference?

All the difference between haste and care—between guess and measure.

CLUB COCKTAILS are made to measure from the finest liquors and *aged* to connoisseurs' taste.

Insist on CLUB.

Just strain through cracked ice and serve.

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Filtration Will Not DISTILLATION WILL REMOVE DISEASE GERMS

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The Incomparable WHITE

The Car for Service

Government Commendation

In explanation of their action in selecting the White steamer in preference to any other make of car for the new automobile ambulance, the authorities of the United States War Department report as follows:

"It (the White) is simple in operation. The means of propulsion being steam, it is better suited to the transportation of the sick or wounded than gasoline cars on account of its free and smooth running, freedom from violent vibration, and ease of controlling the speed between maximum and minimum without jerks or jolts."

WRITE FOR LITERATURE

WHITE GARAGE

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1380 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn,
19 Railroad Place, East Orange,
602 State St., New Haven,
5th Ave. and Federal St., Troy.

MARCH 1906

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS
BY PAUL PIPER.
ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

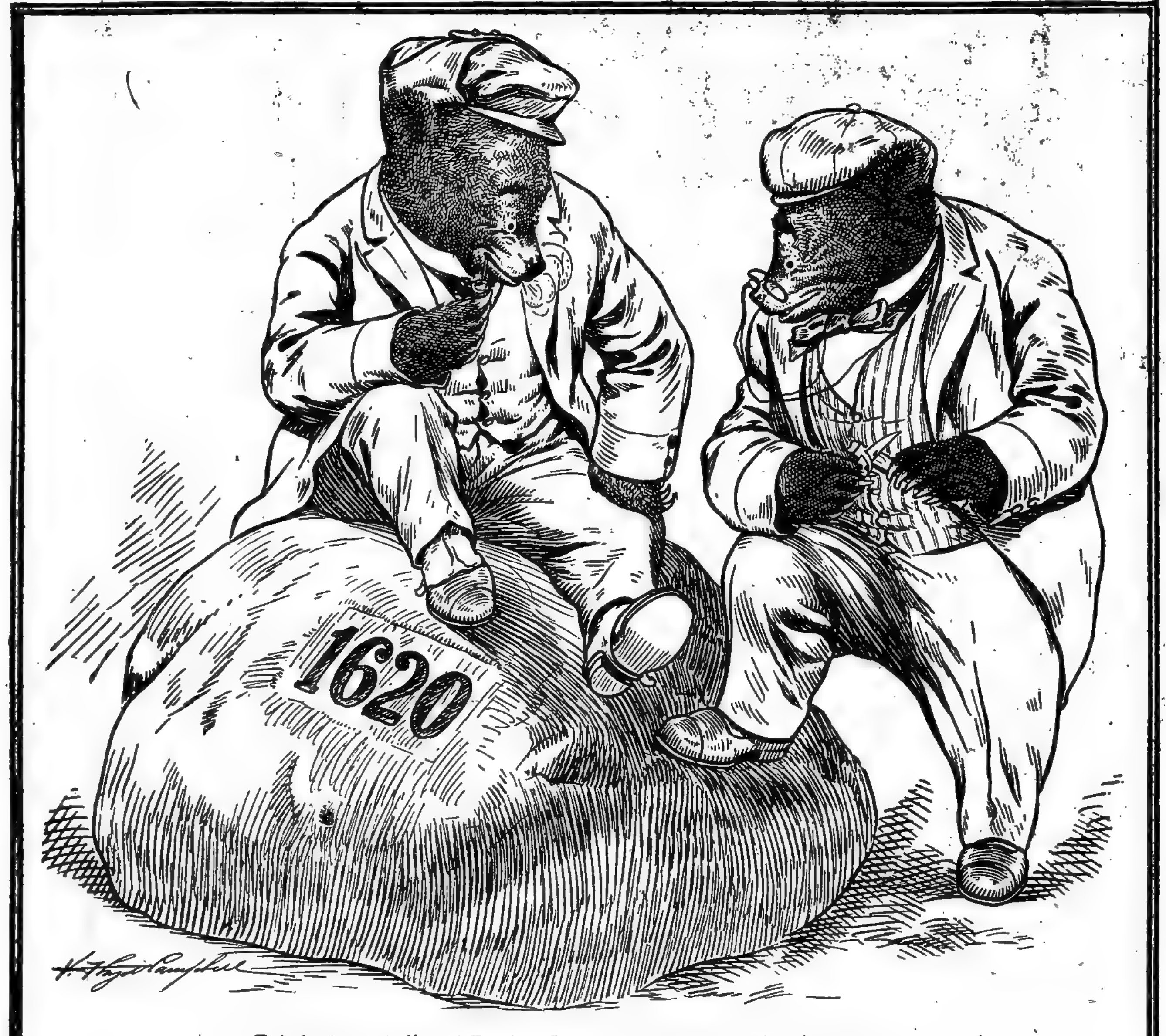

" This is the rock," said Teddy—B, "upon which we built this country ;
The rejected stone on which you stand is the corner stone of all this land."

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XII. THE BEARS SEE BUNKER HILL AND PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Priscilla Alden and her brother Will
Were unable to go to Bunker Hill.
They expressed regrets to the Roosevelt Bears,
And told them how to climb the stairs
To reach the top and to get a view
Of a dozen cities and the harbor too..
Will gave guide-books to TEDDY—G,
And wrote down things for him to see,
And where they were, and what each cost,
And the thing to do if they got lost.
Priscilla said, "I'm going to write
Some cards to friends to come to-night
To shake your hands and have some fun ;
Stay home, I must, and get things done.
I regret to start you off alone ;
If you get into trouble use the phone."

"When I'm pitching ball," said TEDDY—B,
"I'm a straight and curving G. O. P. ;
And TEDDY—G when at the bat
Is a bitting, dodging Democrat ;
But when we change and I am he,
I'm Democrat and he's G. O. P."

"We're losing time," said TEDDY—G ;
"I vote for children and they for me ;
Good-bye Priscilla ; don't work too hard ;
Be sure to send an invitation card
To-Jack Bodine and his sister Nell
In Vernon Street in Somerville.
We met Jack on a ranch out West ;
He gave us clothes and did his best
With the food he had to put up a feast
And start us happy on our journey East."

Priscilla promised and off they walked
And as they went they played and talked
With boys and girls along the street,
And stopped a policeman on his beat
And asked which way and the street to take
And the square to cross and the turn to make
To go here or there or up or down
Without walking twice around the town.

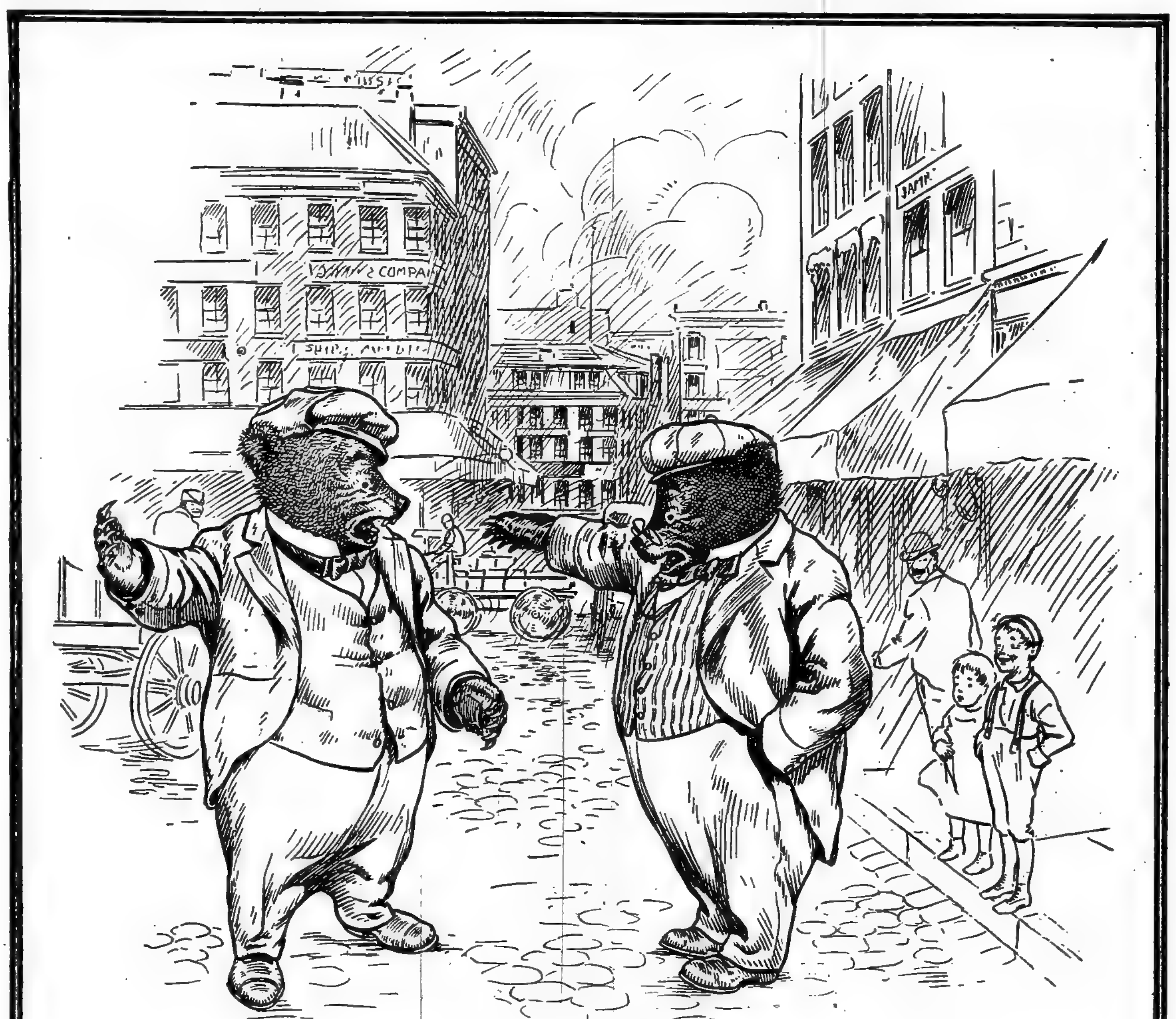

" They lost themselves in Scollay Square ; they didn't know which way or where."

You're the Roosevelt Bears ; by things you say
I know your names ; you've lost your way ;
These many squares and all this maze
Of narrow paths and crooked ways
Have taught Bostonians the newer light
To walk by faith and not by sight."

The blind man took them here and there,
And showed them all the places where
Patriots were born and cradled, too,
And where they worshipped and where the few
Fought for their rights with stubborn will
In Faneuil Hall and on Bunker Hill.
"We thank you kindly," said TEDDY—B,
"For all these things you've helped us see,
At Bunker Hill we want to stop
And climb up to the very top."

TEDDY—G put cash in the beggar's hat
And said, "You've shown us this and that ;
Some things we're glad enough to see
To prove the dates of history ;
But we started East on this tramp alone
To make some history of our own."
They said good-bye to the blind man there
And started up the winding stair.

They reached the top and saw the view
And there they planned some things to do.
"We'll write our names," said TEDDY—B,
"Where all who pass can clearly see
That we were here, the date and day,
When the Roosevelt Bears came down this way."
"A good idea," said TEDDY—G,
"I want to make some history,
And put my name where it will stand
With all the great men of the land."
So down they went to the ground again.
To a street near by where they had been,
And ropes they bought both good and strong,
And paint and brush to take along.

When the bears returned they barred the door,
And shut the keeper in a store.
TEDDY—B went up to the very top
And from there he let the cable drop
To TEDDY—G on the ground below
Where a crowd had gathered to see the show.
A board was fixed to make a seat,
And up he went two hundred feet,
And wrote "Taken again" where all could see ;
Signed "TEDDY—B" and "TEDDY—G."

The police came out in squads of six,
And called to the bears to stop their tricks ;
And the boys in blue and firemen too ;
But there wasn't a thing that they could do.
They couldn't get in to climb the stairs,
And their longest ladders wouldn't reach the bears
When their work was through the two came down
The happiest fellows in all the town.
TEDDY—B stood up on a bench near by
And made a speech which made folks cry ;
While TEDDY—G on the other half
Danced a jig to make them laugh.

From Bunker Hill to Plymouth Rock
Was two hours' journey by the clock.
But the Roosevelt Bears were bound to trace
The nation's history from the place
Where the Pilgrims landed to Oyster Bay ;
So off to Plymouth they went that day.
In a small hotel on a pleasant street
They stopped awhile and got things to eat,
And brushed their clothes and shined their shoes,
And rested up and read the news.

"This is the rock," said TEDDY—B,
"Upon which we built this country ;
The rejected stone on which you stand
Is the corner stone of all this land."
TEDDY—G replied, "Where'd you get that?
In Emerson or the Autocrat ?
This rock's too small for you and me ;
How it held the Pilgrims, I can't see,
Unless they sat on each other's knee.
From all the things that I have heard
That Mayflower ship must have been a bird."

And thus they talked for an hour or so
Of times three hundred years ago

The bears returned to Beacon Street,
To Priscilla's home her friends to meet.
Boys and girls of every rank
Had gathered on the river's bank.

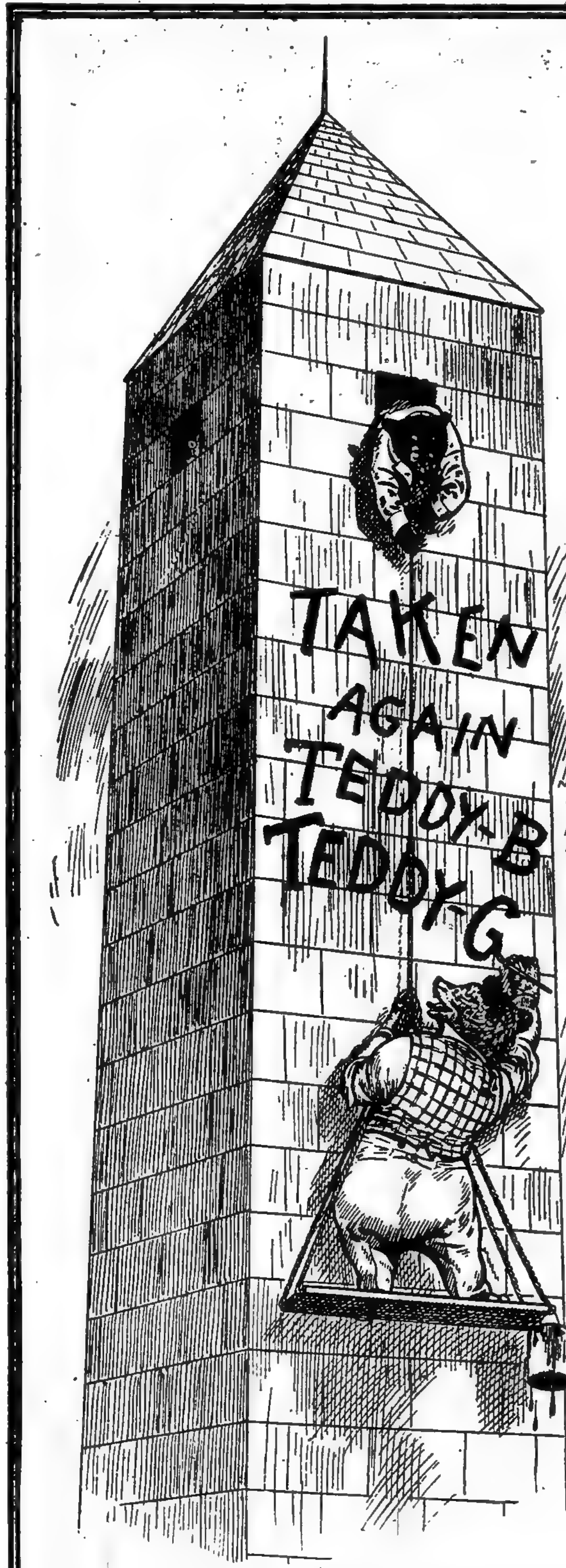

"And wrote, 'Taken Again' where all could see ;
Signed 'Teddy-B' and 'Teddy-G.'"

Jack was there with his sister Nell,
The only two from Somerville.
The play went on for an hour at least
When all sat down to Priscilla's feast
Of strawberries and cream and cake
And chocolate sweets of Boston make

They planned next day to have some fun
On the road to Concord and Lexington.
They'd hire an auto for the day,
And make things hum along the way.
TEDDY—G said he would the auto steer,
And repeat the ride of Paul Revere.

(*Continued next Sunday*)

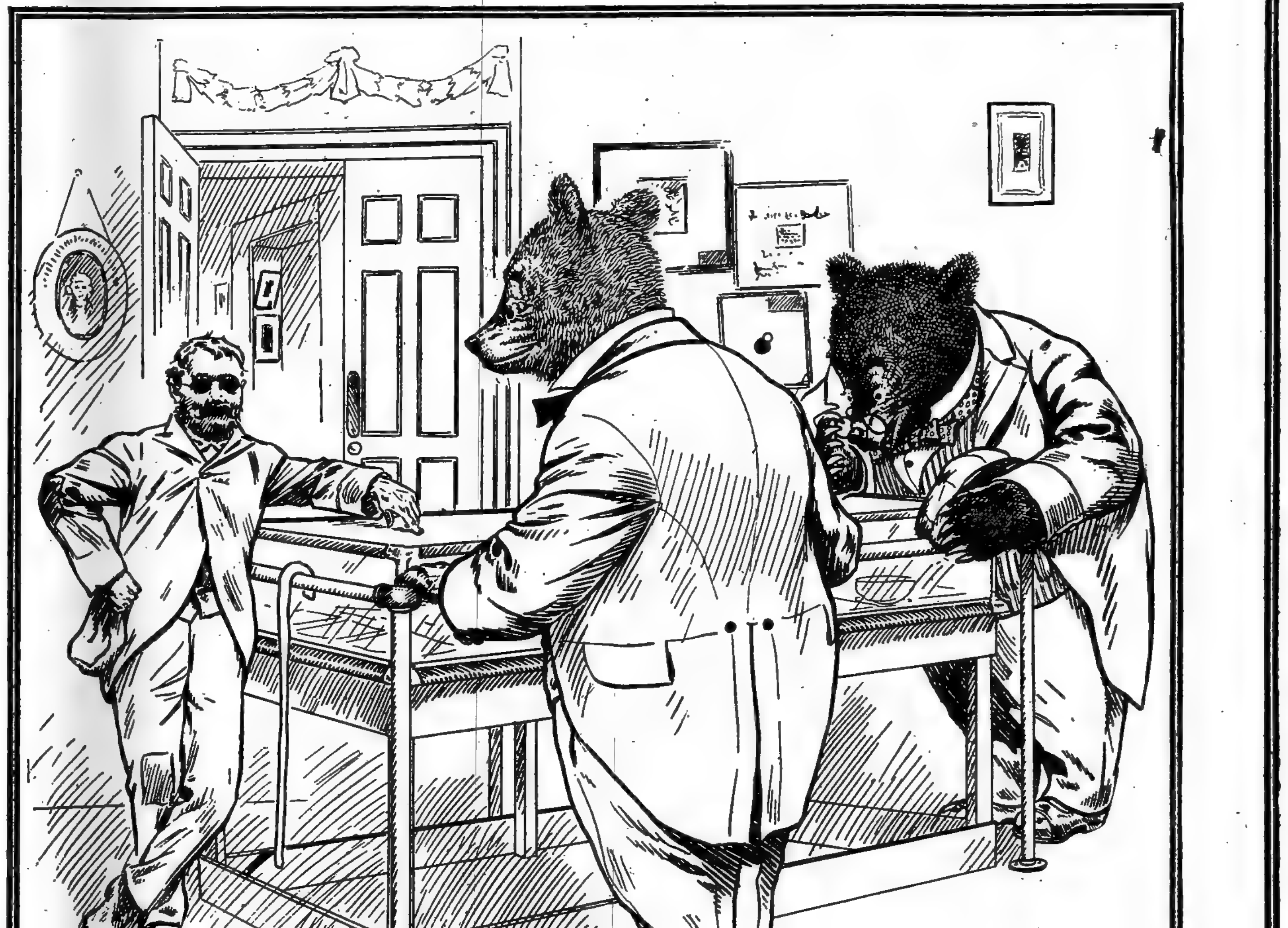

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow to-day, fair, warmer to-morrow; easterly winds.

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GOV. CURRY MISSING AFTER FIGHT IN SAMAR

Engagement Between the Constabulary and Pulajanes.

MANILA HAS NO DETAILS

The Island the Scene of Much Severe Fighting Ever Since the American Occupation.

MANILA, March 24.—A telegram received by the Government to-day from the Island of Samar says that an engagement has been fought between the constabulary and a force of fanatical Pulajanes.

Gov. George Curry is reported to be missing.

Details of the affair are lacking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Samar has been the scene of the most bitter and persistent fighting that the American occupation of the Philippines has developed. It was the headquarters and home of the notorious insurgent leader Lukban, whose men, before his capture temporarily took the heart out of them, inflicted at different times the most severe losses upon the American troops that they suffered after the first day's fighting about Manila on the outbreak of the insurrection in February, 1899.

In the early part of 1900 a force of men from the command of Major Gilmore, then stationed at Calbayog, was penned up in a church at Catubig, and got away after a loss of nineteen killed. It was in Samar, at Balangiga, that Capt. Connell's company of the Ninth Infantry was surprised at breakfast and nearly wiped out. It was after that that Gen. "Hell Roaring Jake" Smith undertook the pacification of Samar, and issued the orders that brought him before a court-martial and led to his retirement by President Roosevelt.

It was across Samar that Major Waller of the Marine Corps made the desperate march which resulted in the killing of some of his guides, and brought about his court-martial and that of some of his officers. After the insurgents were dispersed Samar continued to be the centre of guerrilla activity for a long time, and when it ceased to be called that it began to be known as trouble with Pulajanes, Babylanes, Tulisanes, and other kinds of bandits and land pirates.

A rising of the Pulajanes began early in 1905, and it was necessary to reinforce the American troops in Samar. On Jan. 9, 1905, nine American soldiers were ambushed and killed and Lieut. Overy and others were wounded. Soon afterward it was stated that the outlaws had been dispersed and that the island was under control; but hardly had this dispatch been printed when more trouble was reported.

Last September Enrique Dagubob, the leader of the Pulajanes, was killed, together with forty-one of his followers, and it was then again reported that the trouble had finally been suppressed.

Samar has about 200,000 inhabitants. When George Curry was appointed Governor of the province early last year extraordinary powers were conferred on him in order to make more easy the work of pacifying the island. Curry succeeded Gov. Feito, who resigned.

A single performance of his early in 1900 showed the army the sort of man he was. He had had a lot of experience with pack outfits in New Mexico, where he had lived most of his life, and where he had been Sheriff of a county for some time, as well as a member of the Territorial Legislature. When the Schwan expedition for the occupation of Cavite, Batangas, and Tayabas Provinces set out from Manila in January, 1900, Curry was detailed to take charge of a pack train of fifty mules, attached to a squadron of his regiment commanded by Major Nolan. The battalion, with one extra troop, was joined to a squadron of the Fourth United States Cavalry, the whole force being under the command of Col. "Jack" Hayes.

One day this cavalry force was sent across Cavite from Binan toward Naic to cut off the retreat of the Filipinos, who were being driven down the province from the neighborhood of Manila by Gen. Wheaton. The squadron of the Fourth had a pack train in charge of a regular officer. The regulars and volunteers made a race of it that day, and the volunteers got in the lead. Curry, with his string of heavily loaded mules, was close behind his men. To hold his place and keep ahead of the regular troopers he had to keep right up with the last of the volunteers.

The regular pack train early fell by the wayside. It could not stand the terrific pace. But Curry knew how to handle his mules, and he had with him a party of old plainsmen, skilled in packing, and he never let go. It was not until almost sundown that he was delayed. Then, in getting down the side of a precipitous gorge, one of the mules slipped and broke its neck. Curry could have gone on with the rest of them and held his place, but he would not abandon the load of the dead mule. It took a long time to get it transferred to one of the extra animals, and by the time the train was ready to go on again the troopers were out of sight far ahead.

Curry had no guard for his train, and his men were armed only with revolvers. He had no guide, but he could follow the trail of the troopers and did as long as it was light. But when it was sundown he had to quit. The fighting men had all gone by him while he was working in the gorge, but the regular pack train was out of it, and Curry knew it, so he was all the more anxious to keep up. When it grew dark he hauled off to one side of the road, picked out a knoll that gave him command of the surrounding country, and camped. He built fires outside the ring of his camp, so as to hide what was behind them, and all night he kept his men stirring about, making a bustle as if they were a large force, and occasionally ringing the bell of the lead mare, making all the noise he could so as to let on to any prowling insurgents that he was more than ready for them. In that way he staved off an attack that night, and as soon as daylight showed him the trail again he hit it hard. By midforenoon he had overtaken the column once more.

Then he rode up to Col. Hayes and asked for carbines for his packers. He didn't want a guard for the train—all he needed was to have something to fight with if he had to fight. He got the guns, and until the run was ended Curry was along with his squadron every night, issuing rations to the volunteers while the regulars wondered what had become of theirs.

ROCKEFELLER SITS CLOSE.

Hadley's Allurements Don't Coax Him Here—His Health Fine, Says Rogers.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 24.—John D. Rockefeller refuses to be coaxed into visiting New York by the generosity, real or simulated, of Attorney General Hadley. He is still at his country place here. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. De Lap of this village spent the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller. Mr. De Lap is the young Principal of the East Lakewood Public School. Mr. Rockefeller is interested in the young man, and between Mrs. Rockefeller and Mrs. De Lap there is a warm friendship.

The usual watchmen were on duty at the Rockefeller place to-day, and the arrival of M. E. Palmedo, a process server, did not seem to cause as much excitement among the guards as Mr. Palmedo expected. Palmedo hasn't brought a subpoena. He is in the employ of a New York newspaper, which wants to get a signed statement from Mr. Rockefeller.

H. H. Rogers and William G. Rockefeller both took occasion yesterday, in conversation with reporters at the Missouri inquiry, to tell how little truth there has been in published tales about the health of Mr. Rockefeller's father, William Rockefeller, and of John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil Company.

"There is no truth at all in the cancer story recently published about my father," said young Mr. Rockefeller. "It is true that my father has been ill, but his illness was not at all serious, and he is now regaining his strength rapidly. He had been overworking himself and needed a rest. That was all."

Mr. Rogers confirmed this, and was equally optimistic in speaking of the health of John D. Rockefeller.

"John D. Rockefeller isn't in bad health," Mr. Rogers declared. "I haven't seen him in some time, but I know there is nothing in the world the matter with him."

Mr. Rogers was asked if he would let a little thing like a subpoena keep him away from a brand-new grandson. He smilingly replied in the negative and remarked that he had a new grandson of his own. The seizure of a Standard Oil launch by Chinese pirates didn't appeal to him as a topic for conversation.

"Tell us a good story, then," suggested a reporter.

"No-o-o," said Mr. Rogers, still genially, "I guess I've done about all the talking that was necessary. But if I was in politics—"

The sentence was never completed. Judge "Sam" Priest joined him and they walked away together.

LITTAUER STILL BOSS.

Wood Defeated in 25th District, but Only After a Hard Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Representative Littauer, with the help of State Committeeman Cyrus Durey, to-day demonstrated that he is still the boss of the Twenty-fifth District, comprising the counties of Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga, and Warren.

Ex-Assemblyman Frank C. Wood of Fulton County has been giving him the most interesting time in his political career for the past six weeks, and though failing to obtain a majority of the delegates to the district and county convention, established his claim to be a factor in the political councils of Fulton and Hamilton Counties. The district and county convention was held to-day, and the defeat of Wood was accomplished only after a strenuous contest.

Wood captured delegates in towns where Littauer and Durey were supposed to be invincible. Durey's victory practically insures his continued control of the Fulton and Hamilton districts, and his naming of the Congressional delegates who will ballot for a nominee to succeed Littauer, provided Littauer continues in his intention to retire from Congress at the end of his present term.

RIVAL TO PANAMA CANAL.

Tehuantepec Isthmian Railroad Opened to Traffic.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Special Agent Pepper of the Department of Commerce and Labor has made a report to the Bureau of Manufactures on the Mexican Railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and its relation to the Panama Canal. This interoceanic line, with its termini and harbor works at Coatzacoalcos on the Atlantic side and at Salina Cruz on the Pacific, has been opened to international trade after an expenditure of $35,000,000.

Intimations are given that Mexico will now enter upon a series of trade treaties with the Pacific Coast countries of South America, to obtain their international traffic, and also to extend Mexican commerce. The American Hawaiian Steamship Company is to operate nine 8,500-ton steamers on a triangular service, touching at San Francisco, Salina Cruz, and Honolulu. On the Atlantic side, a weekly steamer service is to be maintained between Coatzacoalcos and New York and Coatzacoalcos and New Orleans.

REBATE SUITS SETTLED.

Compromise Whereby Colorado Fuel and Santa Fe Pay $330,000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 24.—It was learned to-day from Gallup that a compromise had been reached in the rebate suit of the Caledonia Coal Company against the Santa Fé Railroad, the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and the American Fuel Company. The case will be dismissed, it is said.

The suit was brought against the three defendant companies for $400,000 damages and $50,000 attorney fees for alleged rebates in rates to the defendant coal companies by the Santa Fé discriminating against the Caledonia company.

It is said that by the terms of the compromise the Caledonia Company was paid $300,000 and $30,000 for attorneys' fees by the railroad and the two coal companies. For this the Caledonia sells the American Fuel Company, the Otero, and the Thatcher Coal Mines, the Caledonia retaining the company's stores and the coal claim surveys sixteen miles west of Gallup.

MOODY ON LYNCHING CASE.

Says, After Seeing President, That Nothing Is Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—"The Chattanooga lynching case is in process of investigation," said Attorney General Moody to-day after he had talked with President Roosevelt, "and that is all there is to it.

"We have not determined whether this is a question for the State courts or for the Federal courts, and we cannot determine until we have made a most thorough investigation."

MORAN NOW CONFESSES PART IN DYNAMITE PLOT

Implicates Walking Delegates Here and in Jersey.

TRIAL SET FOR TO-MORROW

Members of Housesmiths' Union, He Declares, Paid for Wrecking Post & McCord Buildings.

Charles Moran, one of the three alleged members of the Housesmiths' Union who was to go on trial to-morrow on the charge of attempting to dynamite the Bliss Building, now in process of erection by Post & McCord, in East Twenty-third Street, upset the trial programme late yesterday afternoon by making a complete confession to Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train.

"Several walking delegates of the New York and New Jersey branches of the union were implicated by Moran," Mr. Train said yesterday, "but as we have had no opportunity yet to corroborate Moran's story we cannot make their names public. He told me that these men not only put up money to have the Bliss building dynamited, but they had paid to have other buildings destroyed and the work of construction halted."

It was well along toward evening when Moran sent word from his cell in the Tombs to the District Attorney's office that he was willing to waive trial and plead guilty on the charge on which he and the other two ironworkers were under indictment. The message had been no sooner delivered than instructions were issued to bring him to see Mr. Train, and for more than two hours the two men talked together. Moran's counsel was present at the interview, and when the confession had been reduced to writing witnessed his client's signature.

Moran was taken into custody with Thomas Weir and John Guthrie by a squad of Central Office detectives as they were about to place twenty pounds of dynamite in the Bliss building. They were supplied with fuses and everything necessary for the explosion. Indictments were returned without delay, and the men were remanded to await trial.

The trio had not been behind the bars a week when Guthrie confessed, implicating Moran and Weir and naming the walking delegates who had played the part of tempters, according to the tale he told. He was to have appeared as a witness for the State if Moran had been regularly tried.

"Moran told me all about his conferences with the walking delegates," said Mr. Train, after the prisoner had been taken back to the Tombs. "He told me that he had plotted with them to wreck derricks on other Post & McCord buildings, and explained in detail the plans that were laid to dynamite the Bliss building. He was most emphatic in his statement that the money for the carrying out of the Bliss job was put up by the walking delegates."

When Guthrie, the original one of the three to weaken, made his confession, he said that he obtained employment on the Post & McCord building in East Twenty-third Street last Fall, and that he was told by his fellow ironworkers that if he did not join the union he would be killed. Guthrie has a young wife and two children, and he was thoroughly alarmed by the warning. So frightened was he that he went to his employers and told them of the threats that had been made against him.

The firm advised him to become a member of the union. He followed the advice. Shortly after joining, he says, he became acquainted with Moran, who introduced him to the walking delegates as "a man willing to turn tricks for the union." With Moran he attended several meetings of the union, and at a session held in February it was proposed that he should wreck the derrick on the Levering & Gerigues building, at Eighteenth Street and Third Avenue. This job was to pay him $50. The names of the men he accuses of offering him the money are known to the Assistant District Attorney.

Guthrie says he loitered in the vicinity of the building for several days, but never got a chance to carry out the job. Then he was assigned to halt the work on Henkel Brothers' building on Stone Street, receiving specific instructions from the delegates to flatten the cables holding the derricks there. He did not get a chance to do this job, either, and after some little wait the reward offered for the work was increased to $200. However, no opportunity availed itself, and then the Bliss job came up.

Before Guthrie, Moran and Weir planned the dynamiting, Guthrie left the employ of Post & McCord, but was in the plot to destroy the Bliss building, he says, and gave the warning which was acted upon at Police Headquarters by Inspector McLaughlin.

The three ironworkers were followed by detectives to the foot of East Twenty-third Street, where they buried a satchel containing twenty pounds of dynamite in a sand pile.

Then they walked back to the Bliss Building, and, while two kept a lookout, the third man entered the building, and was about to place a heavy charge in a spot where it would demolish the structure, when the detectives pounced upon them. They had twenty pounds of dynamite in their possession, in addition to the dynamite they had buried in the sand pile.

According to Assistant District Atterney Train, Moran has a bad record and has confessed to having been employed in similar jobs.

Thomas Farrell, Secretary of the Housesmiths' Union, has denied that either Moran or Weir is a member of that union. There has been much ugly talk on both sides. The union people say that the alleged plot was a "plant" arranged by Post & McCord to harm the union and break the strike. They are taking much interest in the case for this reason and hope to prove that Guthrie was simply a spy employed by the contracting firm to carry out its plans.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' EXCURSION.
Account the Easter Vacation, Savannah Line will sell to teachers and their friends tickets to Savannah and return on April 7th. Returning to New York 14th. Rate $32. All expenses, such as hotel bills and carriage rides in Savannah, included in rate. A delightful trip, 6 days on the ocean and one day in the sunny South. For detailed information, reservation of staterooms, call on or write R. H. Pannill, Agent, 317 Broadway.—Adv.

TO RESTORE LAPSED POLICIES

The Equitable's Offer to Holders Frightened Out Last Year.

President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has sent a letter to policy holders who have allowed their policies to lapse since the beginning of 1905, calling attention to the results shown in the society's annual statement of a few weeks ago after the public accountants had completed their examination and suggesting that they consider the advisability of having their policies reinstated. To this end Mr. Morton has created for the time being a special department to be devoted to handling applications for reinstatement and proposes to facilitate the matter so far as it is possible.

Mr. Morton says:

"You may not know that if you are still a satisfactory risk your policy can be reinstated and you can be restored to the same position which you held as a policy holder prior to your discontinuance, and with all the benefits and privileges existing at that time. You undoubtedly do know that an old policy such as you gave up is worth more to you than a new one can possibly be. The society will be glad to serve you in this connection."

"JEROME MEANT ME"—COLER.

Borough President Calls District Attorney a "Mad Cur" and a "Menace."

Declaring that he was indicated by District Attorney Jerome in Mr. Jerome's reference at the Delta Upsilon Club dinner on Friday night to a Borough President who had sold a certain stock short, on the advice of a newspaper editor, Borough President Coler of Brooklyn made a warm reply to Mr. Jerome yesterday, demanding that the latter tell all he knows about the matter, and speaking of the District Attorney as a "mad cur" and a "menace to the city."

"Jerome," said Mr. Coler, "can mean no other than me. He must have been referring to me, because I know of no other Borough President who was in Wall Street. I am not defending any nameless inueundoes, and it is up to Jerome to produce proof and say whom he is talking about.

"I would like very much to answer any specific statement he may make. For him to try to divert attention from his own negligence in the insurance scandals by making such scurrilous attacks, I consider underhanded work.

"Any man who will make a statement like that and fail to back it up with names, facts, and figures, is a cur. When he gets filled up with whisky and cigarettes he becomes a mad cur and a menace to the city. Let him back up what he says with proof or retract."

SAYS JEROME SPEAKS TRUTH.

F. Hopkinson Smith Assails Lawson and Yellow Journals.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—"District Attorney Jerome doesn't make any bones about telling the plain truth, without any softening side explanations," said F. Hopkinson Smith, the author, to-day, in commenting upon Jerome's speech last evening.

"This great evil of abuse," continued Mr. Smith, "has gotten to be a colossal scheme to make money by doing the greatest harm to men who do not deserve it. We cannot afford to let this gigantic journalistic mud-slinging machine go on working if we value and cherish this, the grandest country in the world.

"New York has pure women, and women who do not smoke or gamble. They do not all drink, or play the races, yet who would not think so to read the yellow journals?

"Lawson has only proved a stirrer-up of filth, and instead of starting the reforms he anticipated he has merely left a bad odor behind. Poor people are reading these things or having them preached to them by labor agitators, and such articles form the soul and sinews of anarchy.

"We are defaming our Senate, our people, our customs, our methods, and people abroad are reading it and talking about it to the great detriment of our country and our people.

"The cheap magazines and yellow press are not informers, and that the people will learn very soon. When they do learn this there will be a revolution in the beliefs of the people which will counteract in a measure the harm that is being done by the alarmists. But let us hope that the revulsion of feeling comes soon. We rely on the good sense of the American people to come to the rescue."

Peabody Not to Resign.

A report was published yesterday that President Peabody of the Mutual Life had told a friend recently that he intended soon resigning from the post which he has held since the first of the year. The reason was said to be that Mr. Peabody saw no way out of the dissensions that exist in the company and in its board, and felt that his old business connections would be far more congenial. Regarding this Mr. Peabody said:

"There is absolutely nothing in it."

It is said that unsuccessful efforts have been made recently to get several prominent men into the Mutual's board, among them John Wanamaker.

To Sell Pressed Snow in Lieu of Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

ARCOLA, Ill., March 24.—In view of the poor ice crop a farmer here has rigged up a hay press and packed his ice house with pressed snow, which he plans to sell during the Summer.

TO-DAY'S ISSUE
OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES
CONSISTS OF
FIVE PARTS:

1. Pictorial Section
2. News Section
3. First Magazine Section
4. Second Magazine Section
5. Real Estate Section

M. ORLENEFF ARRESTED ON A LARCENY CHARGE

Head of the Russian Players Accused of Fraud.

DIDN'T KEEP AN AGREEMENT

And Had Got $1,500 by It, Says His Accuser — Committee Has Had to Abandon Helping Him.

Paul Orleneff, head of the Orleneff troupe of Russian actors, who have been through many vicissitudes since their arrival in this country a short time ago, was arrested last night by Detective Sergts. Farley and Birmingham of the Central Office on the charge of grand larceny.

A warrant for his arrest was issued by Magistrate Wahle on March 22 at the request of Assistant District Attorney Pinchot, and was served on the actor on his return from Boston last night, where the company had recently been playing.

The complainant in the case is Joseph Goldstein of 153 Forsyth Street. He says that on Feb. 22 he gave the actor $1,500, for which he was to receive a part interest of the receipts of the company while they were playing "Tsar Feodor Ivanowitch, Son of Ivan the Terrible," and become the Treasurer of the company.

According to Goldstein, for being Treasurer he was to receive a salary of $30 a week. This, he says, he received in full during the first and second weeks. In the third week he received only $15, in the fourth $5, and in the fifth week nothing. He then declares that he demanded his money back, but Orleneff refused to give it to him. Later the company went to Boston.

After their departure he went to the District Attorney's office and made a complaint.

Orleneff, who was locked up at Headquarters last night, gave his address as 83 East Fourth Street. Early last Winter the company of which he is the head became financially embarrassed, but was able to fill certain theatrical engagements through a number of special matinées given at the Garrick Theatre, which were patronized extensively by wealthy people.

Several days ago a committee of New Yorkers formed to assist the Russian actors and get them out of their difficulties here was compelled to abandon M. Orleneff and his associates. The principal members of this committee were Mrs. Frances Hellman, Ernest Crosby, Charles Klein, Paul Herzog, and Owen Johnson.

A member of this committee explained last night that business contracts and entanglements in which M. Orleneff had involved himself, without informing the committee, had made it hopeless to try to help him. He had signed a contract with the Tcherikoff Society, in which Emma Goldman is a leading spirit, and which is an organization of local Russians that brought him and his company here last Fall, whereby he agreed not to play under any other auspices without the society's permission.

It had been arranged to present the Russian actor here next week at the Berkeley Lyceum, under the management of Daniel Frohman, the company to be backed by a ten-thousand-dollar fund contributed by New Yorkers, among them Andrew Carnegie. These performances, it was hoped, would pull M. Orleneff out of the financial mire. But when it was found that both the Tcherikoff Society and Goldstein were threatening all manner of legal proceedings, including box-office attachments, the committee decided to quit. M. Orleneff will therefore have to get out of his troubles without their aid.

BATTLESHIP FOR CHINA.

Rush Orders Sent to the Wisconsin at Manila.

MANILA, March 24.—The battleship Wisconsin will sail at midnight for Shanghai to join the American fleet there.

Rush orders to the Wisconsin have been received from Rear Admiral Train.

HONGKONG, March 24.—Details of the capture and looting by Chinese pirates near Canton on Thursday of a launch owned by the Standard Oil Company were obtained to-day. The launch, or tug, the Comet, was proceeding to Kong-Mun, between Wam-Poa and Canton, towing a lighter laden with kerosene.

While the launch was passing what is known as the Second Barrier, or second line of former obstructions to navigation, at 6:30 P. M., and when in sight of Wam-Poa Fort, on the Island of Wam-Poa, (one of the many islands lying between Canton and the sea,) a number of junks manned by pirates closed around the Comet and her tow. A stinkpot (earthen jar containing gunpowder, resin, and hand grenades,) was thrown into the Comet's engine room, the pirates boarded the launch, and her crew were overpowered.

The pirates then beached the Comet and the lighter and removed all the valuables from the two vessels, including a number of Winchester rifles and a thousand rounds of ammunition. The cargo of kerosene was not touched.

The pirates, it appears, missed capturing much more valuable booty. It was the intention of the Standard Oil Company officials to ship $20,000 in specie on the Comet, but the specie was transferred to a freight steamer.

The American Consular officials are investigating the affair.

TRAIN KILLS SEVEN IN WAGON.

Grandmother the Only Surviving Member of Family of Eight.

Special to The New York Times.

SUNBURY, Penn., March 24.—In a grade-crossing accident on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad here this evening, seven members of a family of eight were killed. The surviving member is the grandmother.

Washington Neidig, a farmer, was driving home with his two sons, Cyrus and Clarence, the latter's wife, and their three children. A curve and a hill hid a Reading express train which was late and was running at a high speed. Neidig whipped up the horses, and the wagon was struck, the bodies being flung in all directions.

When the train was stopped, 700 feet beyond the crossing, the bodies of two of the children were still on the pilot.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ALBANY CLUB FOR HAMILTON.

He Is Elected President by a Unanimous Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—By one of the largest votes ever given at an annual election of the Albany Club, Andrew Hamilton was elected its President to-night. He received the support of every member who voted, a total of 81.

Mr. Hamilton came into the clubhouse just as the polls were closing, at 10 o'clock, and was warmly greeted by the large assemblage of members. The election brought out some of the leading citizens, including Anthony N. Brady, who has just returned from Jamaica.

TROUBLE AT VIENNA EMBASSY.

Ambassador Francis Will Probably Have to Sail at Once.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Charles S. Francis, the newly appointed Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, called upon the President and Secretary Root to-day.

The situation in the American Embassy at Vienna is such that it will probably be necessary for Mr. Francis to proceed to his post at once.

MRS. OELRICHS LOSES SUIT.

Detective Gets Judgment Against Her and Mrs. Vanderbilt.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Detective John Seymour to-day got judgment against Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt for $11,100 on account of a contract made on May 2, 1902, whereby Seymour was induced to leave his place as Captain of the local police force to assume charge of the defendants' property at a salary of $300 a month for ten years. On June 29, 1904, Seymour was discharged.

The defendants asserted that there was no contract, but Judge Hibbard ruled against them.

STEAMER AFIRE AT SEA.

The Titian Puts Into St. John's—Hold Will Be Flooded.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 24.—The steamer Titian, bound from New York for Liverpool, arrived to-night and reported that fire in the cargo was discovered three days ago.

An attempt to quench the flames by injecting steam into the hold was unsuccessful and the vessel came to St. John's. The extent of the fire is unknown, but is apparently not serious. The vessel will be docked to-morrow and her hold will be flooded.

ZELAYA'S SON MARRIED.

Nicaraguan President's Daughter-in-Law an American.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Alphonso Zelaya, the twenty-one-year-old son of the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, married to-day Miss Marguerite Baker, daughter of Dr. W. W. Baker of this city. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, and the Rev. I. O. Baker, pastor of the Church of the Atonement, Lutheran, officiated.

The wedding was the outcome of a long romantic courtship. A few months ago the couple contemplated marrying, but the Nicaraguan Minister, Señor Corea, intervened, it was said, by order of President Zelaya, who thought his son too young and too dependent. According to all accounts, young Zelaya was kidnapped by the Nicaraguan Minister and sent to his father.

The Nicaraguan Minister is absent from Washington on a trip to Cuba. President Zelaya having in the meantime changed his mind, young Zelaya returned to this city and obtained a license without further objection.

GOV. PATTISON BETTER.

Prayers for His Recovery to be Said in Ohio Churches To-day.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.—Gov. John M. Pattison appears to be emerging from the crisis of his illness, but that he will survive not even his physicians will predict. Dr. E. J. Wilson made this statement to-night:

"It should be understood that the change for the better is so slight that Mr. Pattison is still in a precarious condition, with the odds against his permanent recovery. Much now depends on his strength and the retention of the wonderful vitality."

Prayers will be offered for the recovery of Gov. Pattison to-morrow by his pastor, the Rev. A. E. Craig, of the Broad Street Methodist Church. Similar services will be held in all the Methodist churches throughout the city and State.

YALE PROFESSORS TO RETIRE.

Richards and Wright to Give Up Their Chairs This Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 24.—Prof. Eugene L. Richards of the department of mathematics and Prof. Arthur W. Wright, who holds the Chair of Experimental Physics at Yale, to-day announced their intention to retire from active labor at the close of the present college year.

The first named was graduated from Yale in 1861, and long has been known as the Father of the Yale Gymnasium. For years he was Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Athletics. His courses will be taken by Prof. Beebe. Prof. Wright was graduated from Yale in 1859, and came here as a professor in 1871. He will be succeeded by Prof. H. A. Bumstead.

STEAMER BODO DOOMED.

Efforts of Tugs to Get Stranded Steamer Off Fail—Cargo Spoiled.

Special to The New York Times.

FIRE ISLAND, March 24.—The Norwegian fruit steamer Bodo, which stranded on the beach ten miles to the west of this point on Monday night, will probably prove a total loss. All efforts by the Merritt wrecking tugs to float her have failed. To-day the tugs endeavored to drag the Bodo's stern, which has settled seven feet in the cradling sand, seaward. The vessel would not budge.

The banana cargo, which was thrown overboard yesterday, was spoiled by the frost, greatly to the disappointment of the beachcombers, who gathered all along the shore in anticipation of salvage fees.

Half the crew have remained on board to assist in saving the vessel. She is in no present danger, owing to the low seas prevailing.

PINEHURST, PALM BEACH, TAMPA.
Seaboard Air Line is shortest, quickest, most attractive route. Office, 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

STANDARD OIL OWNS UP, WITH AN APPEAL IN VIEW

The Standard of New Jersey Owns the Missouri Concerns.

HADLEY THINKS IT A VICTORY

Says He Now Has Proof of the Trust's Monopoly—H. H. Rogers and Young W. G. Rockefeller Testify.

"Subject to the objection that it is immaterial and irrelevant, it is admitted for the purposes of this case only, that now and during the period covered by the information, the majority of the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the stock of the Republic Oil Company is held for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and that all stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company on the books of the company in the name of M. M. Van Beuren is held for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. This is admitted by all the counsel and by all the respondent companies."

The legal advisers of Standard Oil in these words conceded yesterday the contentions as to stock ownership upon which Attorney General Hadley of Missouri says he depends, in a large measure, for winning his case against the oil companies which he alleges are doing business within the limits of his State in violation of its anti-trust law and in restraint of trade.

There was not even a suggestion of warring interests about the hearing at which the admission was made. The trust lawyers breathed soft words instead of exceptions. They wore winning smiles and vied with each other in finding out just what Mr. Hadley wanted and supplying his wants with the least possible delay. From the witness stand H. H. Rogers beamed approval as the admission was spread upon the official record.

The long-hand method of transcribing the testimony was not persisted in. When the ownership admission of the Standard had been written into the record, Mr. Hadley asked if the usual system of taking testimony in short hand and then writing it out on the typewriter wouldn't serve for the rest of the hearing. There was an immediate and gracious response in the affirmative, and when William G. Rockefeller followed H. H. Rogers on the stand the short-hand man came back into his own and the disturbing click of the typist's keys was no longer heard in the room.

Armed with the decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri as to the materiality of the information he sought, Mr. Hadley came to New York in full expectation of winning the knowledge which he deems essential, but he admitted when the hearing was over that he had been surprised by the complete lack of opposition he found.

"The question of stock ownership is the vital question in the suit now pending in Missouri," he said. "The admissions made to-day constitute the very evidence I have been fighting to get from the beginning. There now remains no doubt of my ability to prove beyond contradiction that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey controls the oil business in Missouri, and that it is conducting the business in defiance of the law.

"I am now prepared to take up the details of the control that the New Jersey company enforced as a result of ownership, but ownership implies control and additional testimony will be merely confirmatory."

"Will you call off your process servers from pursuit of John D. Rockefeller?"

Rockefeller Not Wanted Badly.

"The subpoena issued for Mr. Rockefeller has not been withdrawn," said Mr. Hadley, "and will not be. That his testimony is essential, however, I am not prepared to say. It may be that he knows very little of the details of the oil business in which I am interested, but I have written him several times, asking him to come forward and testify, and would like very much to find out just what he does know."

Just before the hearing ended Mr. Hadley caused the service upon counsel for the respondent companies of a notice calling for the production of certain books, memoranda, and letters having to do with the relations existing between the Waters-Pierce Company and 26 Broadway.

"It makes little difference to me whether the notice is complied with or not," said Mr. Hadley. "I have copies of everything asked for, secured in Missouri, and the failure to produce the originals will make these copies admissible. They show clearly the control exercised by the Standard Oil Company over the Waters-Pierce concern and the existence of the agreement parceling Missouri out between the different companies."

The Standard lawyers pointed out after adjournment that, under the decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri, the admission made by them was unavoidable, but that it was agreed to subject to the objections of immateriality and irrelevancy, and consequently to review by the higher courts. There was nothing new, in so far as the admission applies to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Republic Oil Company. Its only important feature was the admission regarding the Waters-Pierce Company.

The hearing was scheduled to begin at 67 Wall Street at 10 o'clock. At that hour Special Commissioner Sanborn was on hand, but neither Attorney General Hadley, his assistant, Rush Lake, nor the Oil Trust lawyers were in evidence. As time wore on the Special Commissioner grew impatient. At 10:30 o'clock he announced that if the parties to the hearing had not appeared by 11 o'clock he would adjourn the proceedings until Monday. The hour was striking when Frank Hagerman of Kansas City and Judge "Sam" Priest of St. Louis, of the Standard's forces, appeared.

Right behind them came Alfred D. Eddy of Chicago, Western counsel of the Standard; M. F. Elliott of New York, its general solicitor; W. V. Rowe, H. H. Rogers's personal counsel, and Judge Johnson of St. Louis, representing the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. They had hardly seated themselves when Attorney General Hadley and Assistant Attorney General Lake appeared, with Henry Wollman, their New York representative.

By this time the room was jammed to its doors. H. H. Rogers, who was accompanied by William G. Rockefeller, looked in for an instant and then entered an anteroom to wait until he should be called.

The Special Commissioner announced

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that he was ready to proceed, and Mr. Hagerman, of counsel to the Standard, rose.

"If it please the Commissioner," he said, "certain questions were propounded at the last hearing which were not answered, counsel for the respondent companies in these proceedings contending that they were immaterial and irrelevant. The distinguished Attorney General from Missouri (this with a deep bow to Mr. Hadley) disagreed with the view taken by us, and since then the Supreme Court of Missouri has sustained him. Under the circumstances we are now ready to produce the witnesses who declined to answer at the previous hearings for reexamination."

"I desire to call H. H. Rogers as the first witness," said Mr. Hadley.

Mr. Rogers Is Wary.

Mr. Rogers responded without delay. He bowed to the Special Commissioner and smiled his recognition across to the Missourian. He was dressed in a dark gray suit, and wore a dark tie, relieved by a pearl pin. There was no trace of hostility in his bearing toward Mr. Hadley. He had plainly come before the Commissioner to tell gracefully what he must.

"I will return now," said Mr. Hadley, "to the questions which you were asked here before and which you refused to answer, and ask you if you are a stockholder in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?"

"I am," Mr. Rogers replied.

Q.—Are you familiar with conditions existing in the State of Missouri with reference to the sale of oil? A.—Not in detail.

Q.—Do you know if any division of trade was made in the State of Missouri between any of the respondents in this case—the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and the Republic Oil Company? A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you learn last Summer when you were in Oklahoma and Indian Territory that there were certain sections there where the Standard Oil Company of Indiana sold oil and the Waters-Pierce Company did not? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Do you own any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you personally own or control any stock through any other person? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know M. M. Van Beuren? A.—I know of him.

Q.—Is he not a son-in-law of John D. Archbold? A.—I have heard so.

Q.—Is H. M. Tilford an officer of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you know with what company he is connected? A.—I think with the Continental Company.

Q.—Has he offices at 26 Broadway? A.—I think he has.

Mr. Rogers was particular in seeing to it that he understood the questions put to him and that his answers were correctly transcribed. Not once did he refuse to answer. He said that so far as he knew the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was not controlled by any trade committee, operating in this city, in the sale of its oil in Missouri. He admitted acquaintance with Walter C. Teagle, and said he believed Mr. Teagle had something to do, in some way, with the foreign oil business of the Standard. He knew Mr. Moffatt of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. They had talked together, probably in connection with matters pertaining to that company.

"Do you know, Mr. Rogers, of the existence of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri?" he was asked.

"I have heard of it."

"It is charged, Mr. Rogers, that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri, and the Republic Oil Company of New York are in a combination, federation, trust, and agreement in violation of the laws of Missouri. Is it not a fact, within your knowledge, that a majority of the stock of the three companies is held or controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and that such a combination does exist in Missouri?"

"My knowledge is extremely limited in regard to the details of such matters," said Mr. Rogers, slowly.

"Will you let me have such information as you may be possessed of on the subject?"

The Surrender.

It was at this juncture that the trust lawyers interposed with their admission of the situation which Mr. Hadley was attempting to prove. Mr. Eddy was the first to take the floor.

"We admit," he said, "that the majority of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the stock of the Republic Oil Company is held for the interest of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and that the majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is also held for the interests of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The admission is made for the purpose of this litigation only."

"The stock is not held 'for the purposes of this litigation only,' is it?" Mr. Hadley laughingly interjected.

"It should appear," Mr. Hagerman suggested, "that the admission is subject to the exception as to the materiality of the question that called it forth."

"I would like to change the admission," announced Judge Priest, "by saying that all the stock appearing on the stock books of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in the name of M. M. Van Beuren is held in the interest of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."

"Please get together and formulate the admission to which you are willing to subscribe," advised Mr. Hadley. "Then I will see if it is satisfactory."

The Standard lawyers put their heads together and were in conference for fully a quarter of an hour before they submitted a statement showing the extent of their admissions.

"Cut out the words 'for the interest,'" Mr. Hadley demanded, "and make it appear that the stock is held 'for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.' This is a very important matter, and I wish to avoid any possibility of ambiguity."

The objectionable words came out. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Wollman the admission was made to cover the time included in the information on which the suit is based. Mr. Hadley suggested other minor changes. There was no objection. When everything was to his taste the admission was made part of the record and the examination of Mr. Rogers was resumed.

Only once during this time had he moved, and that was to whisper to Commissioner Sanborn that tobacco smoke was unpleasant to him owing to the catarrh from which he suffered. The Commissioner forthwith ordered all smoking to stop. Judge Priest, who had just lighted a long, black perfecto, was the principal sufferer.

Mr. Rogers said that he had never received any reports as to the business of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and that he did not recollect having participated in any discussion as to the affairs of that company with H. M. Tilford. He knew R. H. McNall, who had an office in 26 Broadway, but did not know what position, if any, Mr. McNall held with the Standard.

Mr. Hadley here announced that he would temporarily excuse the witness. Mr. Rogers stopped on his way out to shake hands with the Attorney General.

"When will you want me again?" he asked.

"I will notify you, through your counsel, in plenty of time," Mr. Hadley replied, and the Standard's Vice President retired to the anteroom and there remained until the hearing was adjourned.

William G. Rockefeller Called.

William G. Rockefeller, nephew of the President of the Standard Oil Company, was the next witness called. He was smiling nervously as he took the stand, and said that he had been sworn. The smile came off when the first question was put to him. The nervousness didn't. He crossed and recrossed his legs and frequently moistened his lips.

"My name is William G. Rockefeller," he said. "I am Assistant Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and I live in New York."

W. H. Tilford, he said in answer to the question, was the Treasurer of the company.

Q.—Do you know W. H. Tilford? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you know H. M. Tilford? A.—I think I have met him. He is a brother of W. H. Tilford.

Q.—What position does he hold with the Standard Oil Company? A.—I don't know. I am not familiar with his business. All I do know is that he has an office at 26 Broadway.

Q.—Do you know R. H. McNall? A.—Yes. I have known him for thirty years. I knew him in the country. I do not know what position he holds, but I have seen him at 26 Broadway for the last ten years. I think I heard you suggest that he was commercial agent here for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. I presume your information was correct.

Q.—Do you know H. Clay Pierce? A.—I do.

Q.—Who is President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey? A.—I have always been told that my uncle was.

Q.—Do you mean John D. Rockefeller? A.—I do.

Q.—Do you know D. A. Moffatt? A.—Yes.

Q.—F. K. Wilson? A.—Yes. He is a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company; so is George B. Wilson.

Q.—Do you own any stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana? A.—No, I have no connection with that company in any way.

Q.—Do you know anything about the refining and sale of oil in the State of Missouri? A.—I do not.

Q.—Are reports made to you, in your official capacity as Assistant Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri! A.—No.

This ended Mr. Rockefeller's examination for the day. As he walked past Mr. Hadley, on his way out, he followed the example of Mr. Rogers by stopping and shaking hands.

"I want to thank you," he said, smilingly, "for letting me down so easily."

"You think you got off easy, do you?" asked Mr. Hadley. "Well, I'm glad that's your opinion. Good day."

Mr. Hadley then announced that he had served notice on counsel for the respondent companies calling for the production of certain books, memoranda, and letters. There had not been time to comply with the notice, and as the books and documents asked for would greatly facilitate the examination of several witnesses still to be called, he requested an adjournment until Monday morning. The request was promptly granted.

FOOD.

FOOD HELPS

In Management of a R. R.

Speaking of food a railroad man says: "My work puts me out in all kinds of weather, subject to irregular hours for meals, and compelled to eat all kinds of food.

"For seven years I was constantly troubled with indigestion, caused by eating heavy, fatty, starchy, greasy, poorly cooked food, such as are most accessible to men in my business. Generally each meal or lunch was followed by distressing pains and burning sensations in my stomach, which destroyed my sleep and almost unfitted me for work. My brain was so muddy and foggy that it was hard for me to discharge my duties properly.

"This lasted till about a year ago, when my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food by a newspaper ad. and I concluded to try it. Since then I have used Grape-Nuts at nearly every meal and sometimes between meals. We railroad men have little chance to prepare our food in our cabooses, and I find Grape-Nuts mighty handy, for it is ready cooked.

"To make a long story short, Grape-Nuts has made a new man of me. I have no more burning distress in my stomach, nor any other symptom of indigestion. I can digest anything so long as I eat Grape-Nuts, and my brain works as clearly and accurately as an engineer's watch, and my old nervous troubles have disappeared entirely." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

TO MODIFY ARMSTRONG BILL.

Speaker Tells Life Underwriters They Must Educate Legislators.

The Life Underwriters' Association of New York had a special meeting and luncheon in the Flat Iron Restaurant yesterday afternoon. About 300 were present. The association is composed of life insurance agents. At the close of the luncheon there was a brief speaking programme.

William C. Johnson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, told of the efforts which had been made to effect a modification of what he termed "the iniquitous Section 98" of the bill submitted by the Armstrong Committee. This is the section which provides for the limitation of the expenses to be incurred in obtaining new business. Mr. Johnson said:

"I cannot undertake to say just what will be done with this Section 98, but I think that there are good grounds for believing that it will be substantially modified, and modified in our favor. I hope that every man here will do everything in his power to educate public sentiment in this regard, and especially to educate the members of the Legislature.

"The plan that has been followed in the past week in Buffalo and Rochester is especially to be commended. Representatives of the underwriters' associations in those cities have had interviews with political leaders there—the men who make members of the Legislature—and have explained the real iniquity of the section as it stands."

Charles Jerome Edwards, general agent of the Equitable, said:

"We have apparently brought the members of the Armstrong Committee to a realizing sense of the injustice that would have been perpetrated in passing Section 98 in its original form. In this work we have had the hearty co-operation, too, of associations outside of the State."

Mr. Edwards said that competition of rival agents to get policy holders away from other companies had almost ceased.

At the preliminary business meeting forty-eight new members were voted in, and just before adjournment Secretary A. G. Shepard announced that fifty more applications had been received.

PUPILS DEFY PRINCIPAL.

And, with Their High School Teachers, They Are Suspended.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 24.—Because Miss Helen Chamberlain and Miss Edith McFarland, teachers in the High School at Rockaway, refused to turn over to Principal Theodore J. Green the school register kept by them, charges of insubordination and breach of school discipline were made at a meeting of the School Board last night.

Principal Green couldn't find the school registers, and so demanded of the teachers where to find them. They wouldn't tell, so he went to the classrooms and appealed to the pupils. One girl raised her hand, and when Principal Green asked her about the register, she said:

"Please, Sir, we know where it is, but we ain't going to tell."

Thereupon the indignant Principal suspended the teachers and pupils. County Supt. Matthews advised the School Board not to pay any more money to the teachers from the State school funds. The teachers sent lawyers before the board demanding their reinstatement. The School Trustees, however, declined to reinstate them. The pupils were reinstated when irate parents appeared before the board to know why their children were sent home. The trouble will be taken before the State Board of Education.

SHULTS MUST PAY 6 CENTS.

Jury's Verdict for a Coachman, Who Says He Was Punched.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 24.—A Westchester County Sheriff's jury here to-day awarded a verdict for 6 cents against John H. Shults, Jr., in favor of John Falk, his former coachman. The coachman sued because he was punched in the jaw by Mr. Shults when Falk swore at him in his stable at Pelham Manor.

Mr. Shults is a son of John H. Shults, a wealthy horse owner and a member of the Empire City Trotting Club. According to the testimony of Falk, he was discharged on Nov. 28 last, and on the following day Mr. Shults came into the stable and asked him if he was leaving or not. Falk said that Mr. Shults struck him with his fist and that a wound was made in his tongue and lip.

Mr. Shults testified that the coachman was intoxicated, and that Falk made a pass at his head, and that he struck him to protect himself. Then Mr. Shults said the coachman's wife gave him a blow which knocked him to the floor. Mr. Shults was corroborated in his testimony by his footman, Joseph Duffy.

HURT AT BALL GAME—$10,000.

Spectator Wins Suit Against American Baseball League.

CHICAGO, March 24.—August Auerbach, who sued the American Baseball League for $25,000 damages for injuries received by being hit by a batted ball, was to-day awarded $10,000 damages by a jury in Judge Frost's court.

Auerbach occupied a seat in the bleachers at the American League grounds here while the Washington and Chicago teams were practicing previous to the game. Wyatt Lee of the Washington team batted a long fly, which hit Auerbach in the head. Auerbach claims he has been a physical wreck since.

The defense contended that Auerbach should have been watching the ball, and quoted a New York decision wherein failure of a spectator to do so is held to show contributary negligence.

MINERS MAY MAKE TERMS WITH SOME OPERATORS

Quarrels of Owners Draw Significant Hint from Mitchell.

NO AGREEMENT IN MEETING

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio May Sign Wage Scale, While Other States Go on Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24.—After being in joint conference through committees since Tuesday afternoon, coal operators and miners of the central competitive district and of the southwestern district to-night are no nearer an agreement on a wage scale to go into effect on April 1 than they were when the former joint conference adjourned in disagreement on Feb. 2.

The present wage scale will expire next Saturday, and unless an agreement is reached before that time, 225,000 union bituminous miners will, it is said by the union miners, be called from the mines in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, and Indian Territory.

The Joint Scale Committee of the Central competitive district adjourned this afternoon to meet Monday morning, when a motion to report a disagreement will be offered, with the probability that it will be carried. The session of the joint conference to receive this committee report will, according to the present programme, be called to meet Monday afternoon.

During the four days the committees have been in conference not every proposal offered by either side on the wage scale has been flatly refused. The operators have been confronted with serious dissensions in their own ranks. F. L. Robbins of the Western Pennsylvania operators has agreed to pay an advance of 5.55 per cent., which is the demand made by the miners, but the operators of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio have firmly refused to pay any advance.

Under the rules of the joint committee the votes of both operators and miners must be recorded as units, and this division of the operators has resulted in the defeat of every motion not favorable to all of them.

The meetings of the Joint Scale Committee have been marked by very bitter words hurled by operators at each other. Mr. Robbins has announced that he intends to pay the increase in wages asked by the miners not only in the mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company, of which he is President, but also in his own mines in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois. Independent operators in Western Pennsylvania, represented by G. A. Magoon, have announced that they will pay the advance if Mr. Robbins does.

President Mitchell of the Mine Workers has firmly declared that no settlement will be made unless an advance in wages is given. Whether the officers of the Mine Workers will allow the miners to sign the scale and go to work in districts where the advance is allowed while other miners strike is a question that the operators have tried in vain to get Mr. Mitchell to answer. The only expression Mr. Mitchell has made on the subject was to-day, when he remarked in the committee meeting that the course the operators were taking might bring that situation about.

Herman Justi, Commissioner of the Illinois operators, said this afternoon:

"It is possible Western Pennsylvania and Ohio will be allowed to sign the advanced scale offered and Indiana and Illinois go on a strike. This strike, however, would be of short duration, possibly thirty days.

"The public will not be seriously affected by a strike. There is generally a suspension of work at coal mines on April 1 whether there is a strike or not. The work during the next month is very light and the output is always small.

"In case of a strike the country has coal on hand for forty-five days, which is conservatively estimating it. Of 600,000 coal miners in the country only 333,000 belong to the United Mine Workers. West Virginia, with a coal production of 38,000,000 tons annually, is practically non-union; Kentucky, with a production of 8,000,000 tons, is the same, and Alabama, with a strike of the union on since August, 1904, last year produced 12,000,000 tons, or more than the year before, when the union men were working the mines. So it is easy to see the people of this country will not freeze or eat their victuals raw."

9,000,000 TONS OF COAL STORED.

Anthracite Operators Tell Public There Need Be No Fear of a Famine.

To prevent anything like a scare on the part of the public that anthracite will be scarce and dear in case a coal strike takes place on April 1, the anthracite operators issued a statement yesterday showing that a reserve of 9,000,000 tons of anthracite is stored within 100 miles of New York. Little or no anthracite in the steam sizes is coming here.

The reserve supply will not be allowed to get into the hands of speculators, and will not be incroached on until after the strike, if there is one. The operators' statement says:

"Storage facilities have been increased very largely, in some cases by the leasing of farms along the route of the railroads. Many of these spots are isolated, but they are within easy transportation distance from New York. One of the largest is the South Plainfield yard of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Here fourteen mountains of coal, each seventy-five to eighty feet high, with a base of 275 to 300 feet, contain nearly 500,000 tons, and this is being added to at a rate that can be increased at any time to 6,000 tons aday.

"While the railroads themselves have been thus active, the larger coal consumers have not been asleep. This is indicated by the full piles of the New York Edison Company at Shady Side, N. J., where an electric sign so large that residents of Riverside Drive may read it tells of a capacity of 200,000 tons.

"New York City alone consumes about 15,000,000 tons of coal a year. The mild Winter just passed reduced the local tonnage about 25 per cent. This amount has been added to the supply in storage."

ALARM FOR A FOX TERRIER.

Because Small Miller Nixon Is Lonely Since "Fly" Ran Away.

"Grandma, Fly's run away," sobbed little Miller Nixon, the grandson of Mrs. M. A. Van Hart of 25 West Forty-fourth Street a few days ago. Since then the little fellow has been inconsolable.

Fly is a fox terrier. He was a great favorite in the block where he lived, but never strayed beyond it, confining his acquaintances to the cabmen and residents of the neighborhood. On Wednesday he disappeared.

A posse of his friends are on the lookout for him.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

CHAPLAIN'S FRIENDS PROTEST

Don't Want Father Reaney Transferred from Brooklyn to Portsmouth.

Friends of the Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, the Catholic Chaplain at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, expressed surprise yesterday when they learned that he had been detached from that station and ordered to report on board the prison ship Southerly, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Father Reaney, who perhaps is the best-known Chaplain in the navy, received his orders on Friday, but owing to a slight illness he will not be ready to go for several days. Last night a movement, headed by Champe S. Andrews, was begun to have the order rescinded. Mr. Andrews declared that the Chaplain had received shabby treatment at the hands of the Government in being ordered from the Brooklyn Yard to a station that never had a Chaplain, and was considered most undesirable. He added:

"The Southerly is a prison ship used for the confinement of short-term men who are about to be dishonorably discharged from the navy. It is an unimportant station and never before had a Chaplain. As a matter of fact the services of a Chaplain are not required there, and Father Reaney's friends take it that somebody in or out of the department is getting square for something."

Father Reaney served with Dewey at Manila and was recommended for promotion for bravery in action. He introduced boxing on board the warships, organized athletic associations in all the fleets to which he was attached, formed baseball teams, track teams, and got the men interested in football and other sports. He selected the cleverest boxers and matched them, often managing bouts until "taps" sounded.

SAILORS NOT SABBATARIANS.

Some Provincetown People Want Their Sunday Sports Forbidden.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Navy Department is confronted with the question whether or not the bluejackets of the North Atlantic fleet shall be permitted to engage in baseball or other games on Sunday this Summer at Provincetown, the rendezvous of the fleet during target practice.

This kind of practice is the most arduous and nerve-racking experience which falls to the lot of a sailor and occupies every working minute of the six week days. So on Sunday, when the big ships run into port for a day's rest, the bluejackets look forward to a day of pastime in open-air sports.

Last year some of the citizens of Provincetown appealed to Rear Admiral Evans to prevent his sailors from engaging in sports on the Sabbath, but the Admiral declined to do this, though he did order the men to postpone their games until after church time.

A few days ago Secretary Bonaparte received from some of the residents of Provincetown a formal request that he order Admiral Evans to give the necessary instructions to prevent ballplaying on Sunday afternoons.

While the Secretary was considering the request, another petition was received from Provincetown, this one from a number of business people, requesting the Secretary to refrain from stopping the sailors' sports, which, the petitioners said, were enjoyed by the whole town and prevented the men from drifting off in groups into possible mischief.

GRAFTING IN CINCINNATI.

Mayor Fleischman's Firm Said to Have Been Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—In delving into methods that prevailed under the rule of George B. Cox, the Senate Committee this afternoon investigated the buying of horse feed by the city Fire Department.

A. Bender, a grain dealer, testified that at the request of W. W. Granger, general manager of the Union Hay and Grain Company, he had repeatedly billed to the Fire Department as coming from his concern oats that the Union Hay and Grain Company had itself sold to the department. Julius Fleischman, Mayor of the city, was President of the Union concern. Granger was a City Councilman at the time.

It was not unusual for the price paid for the oats to be several cents a bushel above the market price, Bender declared, and he was allowed one-fourth to one-half a cent per bushel for his trouble.

City Auditor W. T. Perkins testified that all city employes, even women stenographers, were obliged to furnish bonds when appointed, and that he, as an official of a bonding company, got fees from these appointees. County Treasurers J. H. Gibson and R. K. Hyncka were also officials of the company that furnished nearly all of these bonds.

EACH WANTS NORMAL SCHOOL

But Mrs. Mackay and Miss Adams Favor Different Locations.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of Harbor Hill, Roslyn, Long Island, and Miss Maude Adams of Lake Ronkonkoma each wants the State to build a Normal School in her neighborhood.

A number of residents of Mineola and the vicinity have raised a fund for the purchase of a Normal School site to be used if the State will select that neighborhood for an educational building. One subscription is said to have been made by Mrs. Mackay. It is for $500, with the understanding that more would be forthcoming if needed.

Miss Maude Adams is quoted as saying that she will do all in her power to have the Normal School built at Lake Ronkonkoma, where, she thinks, it ought to be. E. Hollis Newton, a wealthy farmer of Lake Ronkonkoma, has not only signified his willingness to donate a desirable site containing ten acres, but has headed a subscription list with $500. Residents of Lake Ronkonkoma are talking of choosing Miss Adams as one of the Local Board of Managers of the Normal School if it is built there.

KILLED BY ROOF'S FALL.

Workman Loses His Life and Three Are Hurt at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 24.—One man was killed and three others were badly injured here this afternoon by the collapse of a thousand-ton steel and concrete roof being erected over the Reed Baths, a short distance in front of the Hotel Dennis.

The workman killed was John Stead, colored. George Hawkins, Edward Tiel, and Ira Campbell, badly hurt, were dug out of the ruins by the firemen. They are now in the hospital here and may die.

The other workmen had very narrow escapes. They escaped because two sections of concrete weighing many tons fell together and formed an angle over their heads. Three men were only slightly hurt.

The collapsed structure was to be used as a sun parlor by the hotel patrons. Some workmen, without orders, removed timbers supporting the heavy roof before the brick walls were complete, and the entire structure fell to the ground. The loss is $3,000.

CARNEGIE APPROVES PLANS.

Gives Unlimited Credit for Buildings for Pittsburg School.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the Carnegie School of Technology returned home this afternoon from Hot Springs, Va., where he had consulted with Andrew Carnegie about the plans of the institution. He spent all of yesterday with Mr. Carnegie.

They talked particularly about plans of the additional buildings to be erected. Mr. Carnegie was greatly interested in the work that has already been done, and instructed Mr. Hamerschlag to proceed with the erection of the other buildings as rapidly as possible.

The plans for the entire school call for seven different groups, which will occupy thirty-two acres of ground. Mr. Carnegie has given to the Trustees unlimited credit in the erection of buildings.

SHOT TWICE INTO HOME OF WEAVER'S COUNSEL

Philadelphia Crank Vented Spite on Ex-Judge Gordon.

TALKS OF POLITICAL MOTIVE

Police Believe He Is the Author of Many Threatening Letters to Public Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—A demented man, John J. McCaffrey, fired two shots through the parlor window of ex-Judge James G. Gordon's house, 1,829 Pine Street, late this afternoon. Ten persons were in the house, Mr. Gordon's mother, brother, and sister, his six children, and a servant, but all were upstairs. Mr. Gordon is Mayor Weaver's private counsel.

McCaffrey says he had political motives, but the police say he has been confined in the insane department of the Philadelphia Hospital. He is believed to be the author of threatening letters that many public men have received in the last six months.

Pine Street was almost deserted when the man, standing on the curb, fired the shots. Two seemed to satisfy him, and he turned around and laughed at children who had witnessed the shooting from windows across the street. He then shook his fist at the Gordon house and started at a run east on Pine Street.

George Banwort, a waiter, had seen the shooting and started in pursuit. He jumped into the wagon of John Bradley, standing near by, and urged the driver to follow the man. They found Policeman Maneely, and with Bradley's assistance the man was caught. Rumors of assassination were started, and the crowd tried to get at the prisoner. The policeman, with the assistance of City Hall guards, took him to the Central Station.

"Send for Jim McNichol and ex-District Attorney George S. Graham. They know all about me," shouted the prisoner.

He said he lived at 1,138 Porter Street. He is a machinist by trade, but has been out of work for several weeks. He told Acting Captain Bond of the city detectives, that he did not intend to kill anybody.

"The papers have been saying all kinds of things about my friend McNichol, and I wrote to them, but they never gave me a hearing," he said. "Then I wrote to Gordon, but he has not answered a single one of the letters I have sent him. Now I want a hearing. You people may think I am crazy, but you will find out in time. There is more back of this than you suspect, but I make no explanation until I get into court."

Mr. Gordon to-night said that he did not recall McCaffrey's name, and was not aware that he had ever received a letter from him.

"Of course I get some crank letters, but I don't think I ever got one from McCaffrey," said Mr. Gordon. "I feel sorry for the poor follow."

TO HONOR MOST'S MEMORY.

Anarchists Plan Demonstrations To-day and Next Sunday.

Anarchists in this city are planning a memorial demonstration in honor of Johann Most. It will begin to-day, with the performance at the Bronx Casino, 155th Street and Third Avenue, of "The Nihilist," a play by August Spies.

This play will be also in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Czar Alexander II. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase and distribution of 10,000 copies of the memorial number of Freiheit among Anarchists all over the country.

At the Grand Central Palace next Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock Emma Goldman, John Kelly, Dr. Shidlowsky, Pietro de Estavi, Dr. Solotaroff, Editor Yanosky of the Jewish Abend Post, August Lott, and Max Baginsky will speak in tribute to Most. All attending the meeting will carry red flags. A band of one hundred pieces will play. Most's favorite songs, many written by himself, will be sung by the Workingmen's Chorus Union, and others. The widows of several Anarchists killed or hanged in connection with the Chicago riots in 1884, will be among the guests.

PUMP RUINED HIS NERVES.

Apartment House Tenant Asks Court to Make Engineer Stop It.

Dr. J. A. Moore appeared in Yorkville Court yesterday to ask Magistrate Moss to order John Quinn, the engineer of the apartment house in which he lives, at 571 Park Avenue, not to run the hydraulic pump between 11 P. M. and 6 A. M.

"It makes a most horrible noise, your Honor," he said. "It's ruined my nerves and those of my mother and sister already. The Board of Health tells me it should not run at night, but the engineer paid no attention to the notice I served on him yesterday."

The owner of the house, J. Tietz, declared that the pump was necessary to run the elevator and fill the tank on the roof.

"The other tenants would complain," he urged, "if the elevator stopped at night. However, it does not much matter. I have served five days' notice of dispossession on the doctor."

The case was adjourned till to-morrow, and the Board of Health has been invited to look into the matter.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Operator Killed in Accident in Commercial Cable Building's Annex.

John Baronowski, twenty-eight years old, a recently appointed elevator man in the Commercial Cable Building annex, at the corner of Exchange Place and New Street, was crushed to death yesterday by his elevator. He had left it for a moment, and then had tried to crawl into it while it was slowly moving upward.

There were no passengers in the car yesterday morning when Baronowski left it for a moment. He thought he had stopped it, but upon turning he discovered that it was moving, so he made a wild scramble to get inside. He succeeded in throwing his body upon the floor of the car, leaving his legs hanging over when it moved to the next floor. Here he was caught between the floor of the car and the grillwork of the gate and was crushed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:20 A. M.—21 Avenue E; Benjamin Reidinger; damage, $700.
4:35 A. M.—1,416 Broadway; Hotel Audubon; damage, $400.
8 A. M.—419 West Forty-second Street; Isaac Hast; damage, $5,000.
9:20 A. M.—120 Forsyth Street; owner unknown; damage, $175.
11 A. M.—663 East 135th Street; Hannah Gerber; damage, $25.
11:20 A. M.—23 Allen Street; Max Scherman; damage, $15.
12:30 P. M.—60 and 62 Pine Street; owner unknown; no damage.
Warsaw; damage trifling.
5:55 P. M.—1,057 Jennings Street; David Ludes; damage, $500.
6:45 P. M.—626 East Sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
7 P. M.—445 West Twenty-seventh Street; city property; damage trifling.

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2 WIVES; MANY CREDITORS.

Sennelli Bankruptcy Proceedings Will Be Duplicated in Italy.

The dry-as-dust proceedings of the Bankruptcy Court were enlivened yesterday by allegations of roguery which the lawyers hope to prevent to some extent in future by carrying their case to Italy. The story came out in an application to Judge Adams for copies of the proceedings in a petition in bankruptcy filed last month against Raffelli Sennelli, who had a string of little grocery stores at Brewsters, Towners, and Dyckman, in Putnam County.

After the workmen packed up and quit the Croton Valley, when the dam was finally completed last Winter, Sennelli sold out his stores and disappeared. His creditors have claims aggregating about $15,000. They are mostly wholesale firms, who have had a lot of trouble with Italian customers, and they have come together with the determination of making an example of Sennelli.

One of the first things they learned, according to the papers, was that he had started off with two wives, one brother-in-law, his sister, father, and mother, all apparently on the friendliest terms. The first wife, however, he sent back from Montreal, but carried her two children along to Italy with his newer bride.

Lesser Brothers, the lawyers for the creditors, also learned that the grocer had sent about $2,800 on to Italy in anticipation of his flight, and that he owned a farm at Caramanico, Italy, worth almost as much.

The lawyers got trace of where the cash had been deposited in Rome, and word was received yesterday from the attorney of the United States Consul General at Rome that $2,000 of Sennelli's had been attached in the Postal Savings Bank there. The creditors hope, by carrying the bankruptcy proceedings to Italy, to discourage the practice of leaving unpaid bills in this country.

Mrs. Sennelli, the wife of nine years' standing, sailed for the old country last week.

VALENTINE WILL CONTEST.

Sister of Convicted Lawyer Says Mother's Will Was Not a Voluntary One.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 24.—Objection was filed to-day by George D. Beattys, counsel for Margaret P. Valentine of Woodmere, to the probate of the will of Elizabeth H. Valentine, mother of Benjamin E. Valentine, the Brooklyn lawyer who was found guilty of forgery a few weeks ago before Judge Rogers. Margaret Valentine is a sister of the convicted lawyer.

The objection to the will is that it is not the last will of Mrs. Valentine; that it was not an unrestricted, free, and voluntary act, and that the testatrix was not of sound mind when the will was executed. Mrs. Valentine left a considerable quantity of silverware and a house in Salem, Mass. In the will the son, who is sole executor, is given the right to dispose of the house in the interests of the estate.

LUTHERAN CHURCH BEQUEST.

Miss Geissenhainer Left $3,000 to Seminary and General Council.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 24.—By the will of Miss Amelia Geissenhainer, who was a sister-in-law of the late Mrs. George C. Kip of this city, a bequest of $1,000 is made to the Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Mount Airy, Philadelphia; also a bequest of $2,000 to the Board of Trustees of the General Council of the Lutheran Church. If James Stowell Anthony of Plainfield is living he is to receive $2,500; if dead, the money is to go to the Evangelical Seminary.

The residue is divided among Miss Geissenhainer's heirs. The testatrix was wealthy.

HANGED A BOY FOR FUN.

Teacher Appeared Just in Time to Save the Victim.

COUDERSPORT, Penn., March 24.—In imitation of the recent hanging of Charles Brewster at Coudersport, two schoolboys of West Branch to-day hanged Eddie Bentley, their schoolmate, to the bell-rope of a schoolhouse in West Branch while "playing Sheriff."

He was cut down by Miss Grace Reynolds, his teacher, just in time to save his life. He was unconscious and his neck was badly lacerated.

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TO CURB PRINTING WASTE.

Two Joint Resolutions Introduced in Congress by Mr. Landis.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Two joint resolutions designed to correct "some of the most glaring abuses and inequalities" in the present system of public printing and binding were introduced to-day by Representative Landis of Indiana, and were accompanied by a preliminary report of the Printing Investigation Commission explaining the necessity for immediate reforms.

One resolution provides that public documents and reports printed for Congress may be issued in numerous editions instead of in one edition, as is the case at present, and authorizes the Joint Commission on Printing to establish rules and regulations from time to time for the guidance of the Public Printer in the issuance of documents.

This resolution, the report explains, is necessary to cure the extravagant printing of documents which are never distributed. At present the Government has in storage more than 9,538 tons of documents, most of which are said by the commission to be obsolete. In addition to this amount, hundreds of tons have been sold to dealers in junk.

The second resolution provides a complete change in the allotment of the expenditures for printing and binding, with a view to making heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus responsible for the amounts expended with their authorization.

The report suggests that the Public Printer be placed in the same relation to Congress and the departments that the commercial printer is to his customers.

NUTLEY POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Second Time Within a Year—Stamps and $75 Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., March 24.—For the second time within a year the safe in the Post Office in Nutley was cracked by burglars at an early hour this morning, and $75 in cash and many stamps were stolen. No one in the town heard any disturbance, although the noise of the explosion must have been loud, for a piece of the safe door was blown across the room.

The robbery was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock to-day by Chief of Police Henry Knabb, who had been aroused from his bed by Henry Burkhardt, who told him that both windows on the east side of the Post Office Building were open. Knabb found the marks of a "jimmy" around the window sills.

The explosive used on the safe was probably nitro-glycerine. The combination knob had been forced off the door, and the explosive poured into the interior. The postal authorities and the police of near-by towns and cities were notified of the robbery, with the result that two Post Office Inspectors were in the town to-day looking over the ground.

ABOLISHES CONSULS' COURTS.

Bill Provides for American District Court for China and Korea.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Representative Williams of Mississippi introduced a bill to-day to establish a District Court of the United States for China and Korea, which shall have jurisdiction in all cases now under the jurisdiction of United States Consuls and Ministers by virtue of treaties between the United States and China and the United States and Korea. The court is to hold sessions at Shanghai, Canton, Han-Kow, Tien-Tsin, and at Söul.

A similar bill, providing for a court in China, but not including Korea, was introduced by Representative Denby of Michigan.

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MARCH 1906

ONLY ENGLAND GAINS BY MOROCCO DISPUTE

Outcome of the Conference Causes Disgust in Germany.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S INFLUENCE

Belief That His Conferences with the French and German Ambassadors Are Assisting an Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 24.—The usual thing has happened. It is an open secret that Germany's action in regard to Morocco was directed against Great Britain to quite as great an extent as against France, and it is now admitted in official circles that the only power which has reaped any benefit from the Algeciras Conference is Great Britain.

John Bull, giving nothing and risking very little, gains all the advantages, political and commercial. Germany and France have been pulling hairs and have hurt each other considerably, while England, looking on, is the only victor.

The German Government is disgusted, and the conference is a dangerous subject to mention in the Wilhelmstrasse.

ALGECIRAS, March 24.—Seventeen days have elapsed since a plenary session of the conference was held, and the delegates are impatient to get away.

The informal meetings which have been held have, however, been productive of good results, and the prevailing opinion is that the session of the conference on Monday will be decisive, or at least show if a settlement is probable.

COLOGNE, Sunday, March 25.—The Gazette this morning publishes a dispatch from Berlin which says:

"The tenor of Germany's declaration to be made at the next session of the Conference on Moroccan Reforms has been fixed for several days, and is subject to no further revision.

"Germany must insist on the effective control, by an Inspector General of Moroccan Police, over the French and Spanish officers. She cannot give her consent that the authority of French and Spanish officers shall extend to German subjects without a guarantee for the correction of mistakes by higher international authority."

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is believed that the remaining differences at the Algeciras Conference are now being assisted to a solution by the informal conferences which M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, have been holding with the President and Secretary Root.

Nothing akin to intervention has been suggested, or is even contemplated, by the Washington Government, but the close personal relations existing between the White House and the German and French Embassies have enabled an informal exchange of views which is proving exceedingly helpful at Algeciras.

State Department advices to-day from Ambassador White at Algeciras were very encouraging. Details of the communication were not made public, but it is stated that they indicate that the conference is approaching a successful termination, and that this may come as early as Monday.

KAISER'S POLITICAL TOUR.

Important Results Are Expected from the Emperor's Journey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 24.—Extensive preparations are being made for Emperor William's Mediterranean trip.

The Emperor will leave Wilhelmshaven on the steamship Hamburg on April 2. He will visit various countries, and it is said that his journey is certain to have important political consequences. At Rome the Emperor will visit the Pope and discuss with him the German protectorate over Catholic missions in the Far East.

The Kaiser will also meet King Victor Emmanuel, and will endeavor to strengthen the very shaky Triple Alliance.

The Emperor will arrive in Madrid on May 15. He will land at Carthagena and remain in Spain three days.

It is believed that Emperor William will meet King Edward in the course of his journey, though this is not certain, the relations of the two monarchs being far from intimate.

THE DEWEY NEAR GIBRALTAR.

Expected There To-day—Has Had Fair Weather, and Is in Good Shape.

GIBRALTAR, March 24.—The United States floating drydock Dewey communicated by wireless telegraphy with the station here to-night. The Dewey was then ninety miles off port. She reported all well. She is expected here to-morrow evening.

The United States Navy tug Potomac, one of the vessels convoying the Dewey, arrived here to-day from Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Her commander said the knowledge gained by earlier experiences had enabled the American officers to avoid the difficulties previously encountered and the towing from Las Palmas was proceeding smoothly. Fair weather had prevailed and the dock was in good condition.

Laying the Manila-Shanghai Cable.

MANILA, March 24.—The steamer Silvertown, which arrived here on Thursday with the Commercial Pacific Cable Company's cable, which is to connect Manila with Shanghai, landed the cable this morning, and then commenced paying out across Dewey's battleground, heading toward Shanghai.

Japanese Spies at Vladivostok.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 24.—Two Japanese merchants were arrested to-day in one of the forts here. In their possession were found plans of the fortifications and notes referring to them.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

GRIP

At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.
Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

STRIKERS POISON GIRLS.

Strew Powder on Floor of Mill—One Dead and Ten Likely to Die.

WARSAW, March 24.—Thirty-four girls working in Kindler's mills, at Pabianiec, ten miles southwest of Lodz, on refusing to join a strike were to-day poisoned by a powder that was strewn upon the floor of the mill.

One of the girls died from the effects of the poison, and the remainder are seriously ill, ten of them not being expected to recover.

DEMAND BY THE GEORGIANS.

They Want to Free Their Church from Russian Control.

TIFLIS, March 24.—The Georgians have presented to the Viceroy of the Caucasus a demand for the autonomy of their church.

When the Kingdom of Georgia, whose heroic people upheld the banner of Christianity in the mountains of the Caucasus for centuries against the hosts of the Prophet, became utterly exhausted by continual wars with the Turks and accepted the rule of Russia in 1801, a treaty was made providing that Russia should respect the Georgian Kings, recognize the autocephalous character of the church, grant to the Georgians immunity from Russian military conscription, and not interfere with their language, schools, &c.

The Georgian monarch, however, was immediately suppressed. The people were powerless to resist, and, one by one, the political liberties guaranteed disappeared. The Church alone, with a Georgian Exarch, continued as a national institution until after the Russo-Turkish war, when it also succumbed to the process of Russification, being now presided over by a Russian Exarch and administered by the Synod at St. Petersburg.

Some of the old nationalistic aspirations of the Georgians were revived by the reform movement in Russia, and there was even an incipient movement in favor of trying to restore the old Kingdom of Georgia. The leaders of the race, however, realized that to separate from Russia would only leave the Georgians at the mercy of the Turks, and decided to content themselves with trying to free their Church from Russian control. They have been encouraged in this attempt by the restoration of Armenian Church property to the Armenians.

The Viceroy has promised to lay the matter before the authorities at St. Petersburg.

MASSACRE BY YAQUIS.

Five Women and Two Men Killed While Driving in Mexican Mountains.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—News has reached this city of the murder of five members of the family of Pedro Meza, Presidente of La Dura, in Sonora, Mexico, and brother-in-law of Frederick Hartman, President of the William Hoege Company of Los Angeles, and two others, who were massacred by Indians within a few miles of their home and their bodies left in the roadway between Ortiz and La Dura until a sufficient number of Mexican troops could be sent to overawe the raiding outlaws and bring in their victims.

The names of those killed are: Senor Pedro Meza, Presidente of La Dura, a mining contractor; Senora Elvira Meza, wife of the Presidente; Senoritas Carmen, Eloisa, and Panchetta Meza, 18, 20, and 23 years of age, their daughters; Mrs. Wenceslas Hoff, friend of the family, and Theodore Hoff, 24 years of age, her only son.

The party were attacked by a band of Yaquis while driving in the Ios Otates Mountains. Fire was opened upon them from ledges in the Otates Pass. The two men charged desperately up the slopes in an effort to divert the fire from the women, and in this way fell with their faces to the unseen foe.

KAISER DECORATES CHINESE.

The Commissioners Say That They Prefer Beer to Cocktails.

BERLIN, March 24.—The Chinese Imperial Commissioners, who are visiting Europe, were received in farewell audience by the Emperor to-day.

The audience was a most brilliant affair. The imperial Princes, the Chancellor, and many civil, military, and naval officials were present. The Commissioners presented to the Emperor rich silks, carvings, porcelains, and lacquer work, and his Majesty bestowed on the Commissioners the Crown Order of the First Class.

The Commissioners avoid making comparisons between the countries they have visited, except that they grow reminiscent over the extraordinary things they have eaten and drunk. They say they prefer beer to cocktails.

From Berlin the Commissioners will go to Russia, Austria, and Italy. They will sail for home from Naples.

ENGINEER HELD FOR WRECK.

Manslaughter Charge Against G. W. Hopkins of the Lackawanna Road.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., March 24.—George W. Hopkins was arrested to-day at his home at South Orange and brought to Somerville by order of Prosecutor Roger, on a charge of manslaughter. Judge Schenck held the prisoner in $2,000 bail, which was furnished.

Hopkins was the engineer of a wild-cat engine which dashed into a west-bound passenger train near Lyons station, on the Lackawanna Railroad, three weeks ago, causing the death of Fireman R. B. Jones of Hoboken and the injury of a number of other people. At the inquest the testimony showed that Hopkins was returning from Gladstone to Summit, and had received a message on his arrival at Bernardsville warning him to be on the lookout for the passenger train. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that Hopkins was guilty of criminal negligence.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.
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RAILROADS DISTRUST PROUTY, SAYS MELLEN

New Haven President Attacks Member of Commerce Board.

DENIES FAVOR TO STANDARD

Announces a Maximum Rate of Two Cents a Mile Soon on His Railroad.

BOSTON, March 24.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad addressed members and guests of the Boston Art Club at the rooms of the organization in the Back Bay to-night. He replied to charges of discrimination against his company, made here recently by Charles A. Prouty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Incidentally he attacked Mr. Prouty as unfair.

Mr. Mellen dwelt at some length upon the conditions under which the New Haven Road is directed, and said:

"It is the declared policy of the company to reduce its charges for passenger and freight transportation, and regarding the rates, you will have an example close at hand within a very short time in the establishment of maximum rates of 2 cents per mile upon our whole system, and let me say here that this is without any intention to advance any of the existing rates that are now upon a lower basis."

Taking up the charge that discrimination had been practiced by the New Haven Company in favor of the Standard Oil Company, he said:

"The case before the commission was brought at the instigation of a member of the commission, who promoted in every way the bringing of the same, and then rendered a decision, claiming there was discrimination, but admitting the decision was ineffectual because the commission had no jurisdiction.

"He knew he had no jurisdiction in the beginning, and his only object in hearing the case was to bring an argument to bear why he should be given more authority, and thought by linking our company with the popular prejudice that has lately been excited against the Standard Oil Company he could bring additional weight to bear to accomplish his purpose.

"With his customary fairness he neglected to mention in his decision, what was fairly shown at the hearing, that upon the New Haven lines there was competition through others not in the control of the Standard Oil Company, who were favored with equally liberal rates for the distribution of their products; that the territory of the New Haven Company was not controlled in the interests of the Standard Oil Company, but was competed for by others in the same line of trade.

"Before the case was heard, and while it was pending; before any decision was rendered, the Commissioner who presided had substantially announced his decision on two public occasions.

"From this, you may perhaps understand some of the hesitation on the part of railroad officials; why they do not want any more power put in the hands of one so prejudiced; why railroad officials do not care that the position of detective, advocate, public prosecutor, Judge, jury, and executioner should be in the same hand."

President Mellen declared that there was no discrimination by his road in favor of the Standard Oil Company, nor had there been any. Yielding, however, to the adverse public opinion excited by the misrepresentation, the company had ordered a pro-rating arrangement upon petroleum and its products.

He added that there is only one Director upon the New Haven Road who is in any way connected with the Standard Oil Company, and that the whole stock interest in the company owned and controlled by members of the Standard Oil Company, directly and indirectly, is less than 10,000 shares.

"It is useless to deny that there have been abuses," Mr. Mellen went on, speaking of the general railroad situation. "It is impossible to allay the distrust and suspicion they have excited. The public feels outraged and is striking out blindly in its rage, and is likely to cause more damage in seeking a remedy than has been caused by the disease.

"The President would think less of me if I did not speak my mind for what I believe to be right, and I believe in him no less to-day than heretofore, though I disagree with him if he advocates the Hepburn bill in its present form."

CARPET TACK'S FATAL WORK.

Caused Explosion in a Powder Mill by Which Two Men Perished.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 24.—A carpet tack caught between cog wheels caused a spark that resulted in the blowing up of the works of the Phoenix Powder Company, eight miles east of here, this afternoon. John Nash, aged 58 years, and Edward Higginbotham, aged 24 years, were killed.

The building was destroyed, parts being scattered all over the surrounding country in the vicinity.

Rev. Dr. Lewis Lampman to Retire.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis Lampman, for more than seventeen years pastor of the High Street Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J., has announced that he will resign in November. He will retire from the active ministry, and will live in West Coxsackie, N. Y., where he was born. Dr. Lampman has had two charges. Before going to Newark he was for more than eighteen years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, L. I.

White House Servant's Daughter Mad.

Mrs. Henrietta Weston, a negro whose relatives say she is the daughter of Arthur Simmons, the seventy-year-old White House messenger, who has served every President since Lincoln, became insane yesterday afternoon. Clad in a nightgown with a blanket thrown over her shoulders, she was kneeling in prayer on Fifth Avenue at 111th Street when arrested and sent to Bellevue.

Murder Plot Prisoners at Boise.

BOISE, Idaho, March 24.—W. D. Haywood was brought here from Caldwell today by Sheriff James Nichols and placed in the county jail with Moyer and Pettibone. The three prisoners, pending their trial for the murder of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg, will have the use of a large room in the day time and at night will be locked in separate cells. Moyer's health is said to be much improved.

New Station for Huntington, L. I.

The Long Island Railroad Company has purchased two acres beside its tracks at Huntington as a site for a large new passenger station, with broad approaches for automobiles, carriages, and trolley cars. The site of the present passenger station will be used for a new freight depot.

CITY BREVITIES.

Rudolf Allert, Superintendent of the Lion Brewery, of which Mrs. Josephine Schmid is the owner, said yesterday that Mrs. Schmid had no intention of selling the brewery to a syndicate, as had been reported in some newspapers recently. Instead, the plant is to be enlarged to twice its present capacity of 500,000 barrels.

Subscriptions in behalf of the Normal College Alumnae Settlement, which seeks $8,000 to purchase its home at 446 East Seventy-second Street, may be sent to Mrs. Harry A. Day at 19 Park Avenue. About $2,600 has already been received. The option on the property runs to April 1.

Two alarms were sent in last night for a fire which did $10,000 damage in the six-story building at 16 Greene Street. It is supposed that the fire originated on the third floor, occupied by Dutchmann Brothers, manufacturers of shirtwaists. The stock of A. J. Levy, cottons, on the fifth floor, and Jacob Safran, underwear, on the sixth, was damaged.

FIRE SCARE IN THE AUDUBON.

Commotion Followed Miss Colon's Cry of "Help, Help, Help."

"Soubrette Home" is the familiar name for the Audubon Hotel, 1,414-1,416 Broadway, which is owned by the Shubert Brothers. Miss Beatrice Colon of the theatrical profession has a room on the fourth floor, or she did have. She retired yesterday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. She had been sitting up late studying her Sunday School lesson.

Being a consistent believer in fresh air, day or night, Miss Colon opened her window. While she had her back to the window the wind seized hold of the lace curtain and flung it across the gas jet. Presently she saw the fire, and cried out in piercing tones three times: "Help! Help! Help!"

Violet Hall, who has a room next door to Beatrice Colon's, never hears that cry without heeding it. She telephoned to John Fischel, the night clerk. The night clerk sent a boy to wake up Howard Close, son of the hotel manager. Meanwhile Policeman Murray had turned in a fire alarm. N. B. Coan, a stander in the hotel office, ran upstairs to see what he could do.

Somebody took an axe out of the emergency case, and with it he went to smashing things. What with this smashing and the screams of Beatrice Colon and Violet Hall, the others in the house began to wake and fill the halls. The girls were excited; they wore only their night-clothes. They began falling on one another's neck and calling out, imploringly, 'Oh, save me, save me, and save my trunk, and my Persian lamb coat, and—"

And then the men got excited. They tried to get the emergency hose into action. It was all kinked up; it wouldn't work. Somebody got hold of a chemical extinguisher. He squirted that all over his associates.

Then the firemen came in, and the police, and somebody turned the chemical extinguisher on the flames. It was out in a few minutes.

The fire had been confined to Beatrice Colon's room. It was ashamed to come out, said one of the policemen in the hall.

The most diligent investigation did not bring to light what company Miss Beatrice Burns is playing in, but she was the one who, when Manager Close yelled at her door that she must get up or be burned to shavings, called out defiantly: "I won't get up. This wall next to me is not hot. So long as the wall is not hot I'll stay here."

KILEY OUT OF BANK.

Bigamist's Sister-in-Law Thinks He Has Left the State.

At a meeting of the officials of the North Side Bank, Williamsburg, yesterday the resignation as President of Thomas W. Kiley, who has been keeping out of sight since the fact that he had married two women, who are living within a short distance of each other in Brooklyn, became public, was accepted. A successor to Kiley in the office will be chosen at the regular meeting of the Directors on April 17.

"So far as this bank is concerned," said Cashier Bonner after the meeting, "the incident is closed."

At the home of the real Mrs. Kiley, at 201 Jefferson Avenue, yesterday, a woman who said she was a sister of Mrs. Kiley, in answer to questions as to Kiley's whereabouts, said:

"We have no information to give out. All I can say is that Mr. Kiley is probably not in the State at present."

Friends of Mr. Kiley say that they are confident he never will be prosecuted for bigamy, and that they expect him to return to his wife after the talk has subsided. They believed that he would so arrange his business affairs as to be able to leave Brooklyn with Mrs. Kiley and live with her in some other place, this arrangement being conditional on his complete abandonment of Mrs. Colt, the "second Mrs. Kiley."

A suit of Lawyer John S. Griffith against Kiley and Mrs. Colt for fees is to come up in the Supreme Court on Tuesday.

NO POLITICS IN TRANSFERS.

Bingham Has Langan and Handy Change Places—Favors to Politicians.

Police Commissioner Bingham announced yesterday that "for the good of the service" he had ordered Capt. James J. Langan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station and Capt. Martin Handy of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station to exchange posts.

He was asked whether certain transfers had been made at the request of Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan.

"I never met Big Tim," he replied. "I have seen Little Tim, but I don't remember that he asked me for any transfers. I've seen The McManus. He asked me for a square deal, but no favors."

"What would you do if some big politician asked you a favor?"

"I would treat him courteously, but promise nothing. Other things being equal I would gladly do him a favor."

The Commissioner was asked if he had heard that a dozen music halls of a low order had appeared on the Bowery since the beginning of the year, when Capt. Zimmerman went to the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

"There have been some complaints. I am going to look into them at once," he answered.

Warning Others, He Lost His Life.

Charles W. Stroub of 600 East 137th Street, who was killed at New Rochelle yesterday morning, was the first man to be killed on the present improvement work on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. In trying to protect a gang of men doing some electrical work he stepped out of the way of one train in front of an express. His body was thrown forty feet down an embankment. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

Barber Kills Himself in His Shop.

John Lockman, a barber, of 110 Broad Street, Stapleton, committed suicide before a number of customers in his shop last night when told by a physician that his wife was suffering from lung trouble. Lockman, who was shaving a customer, took a bottle containing essence of almonds, drank the contents, and fell to the floor unconscious. He died before help arrived.

Sanitarium Patients Work at Fire.

RUTLAND, Mass., March 24.—A twenty-one room private sanitarium and three barns, owned by Otis E. Bowen, on the Pommogussett Farm, one mile north of Rutland Centre, was burned to the ground early this morning. Eleven patients were housed in the sanitarium, and all aided in removing personal property.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

An Impressive Presentation of
Tailored Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts
In the New and Authoritative Spring Models.

Impressive, since the collection affords a series of altogether new models adapted from those designed abroad, which will receive their initial presentation on Monday. Both in numbers and diversity our collection is almost twice greater than in seasons that have gone before.

With us, garments for misses and small women, in sizes fourteen to eighteen years, thirty-two to thirty-six bust measure, are a specialty. We do not know of another shop that maintains a stock as big as ours, nor as diversified.

Semi- & Tailored Suits
Of wool and silk voile, chiffon broadcloth, Panama cloth and light striped, checked, mixed and white wool fabrics, in Eton, pony, box and hip length models, with the new circular or Princess skirt.
$22.50 to $98.00

Tourists' Coats
in a series of new models designed for steamer and travelling service.
$25.00 to $35.00.

Lingerie Dresses
of lawn or batiste, in white and light blue or pink, Princess model.
$22.50 to $98.00.

Walking Skirts
of light stripes, plaids and checks in circular, Princess and Sunburst accordion plaited models.
$9.50 to $24.00.

Separate Eton Jackets
of black broadcloth, taffeta or moire silk, in new short sleeve models.
$12.50 to $29.50.

Satin-Rubber Raincoats
in new three-quarter and full-length models in black, white and bright colors; absolutely water-proof.
$20.00 to $48.50.

Important Special Offers for Monday.

$45 Voile Suits at $29
Two new Eton models elaborated with laces and lined with silk. Colors: black, navy, rose, porcelain, light gray, light green and white. Sizes for women.

$45 Tailored Suits, $29.50
Two new Eton models of imported chiffon broadcloth, with short sleeves and circular or new yoke skirt, Colors: black, navy, porcelain blue, rose, light gray, light green. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

$29 Tailored Suits at $19
New short sleeve braided Eton model of Panama cloth in black, navy, light gray and porcelain blue with Princess skirt. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

$39 Tailored Suits, $25
Three new Eton models with circular or Princess skirt of Panama cloth in light checks or of imported chiffon Panama cloth in black, navy, porcelain blue, rose, light gray, heliotrope or white. Sizes for women, misses and small women.

$18.50 Top-Coats at $12
Of tan covert cloth or black broadcloth in three new fitted, semi-fitted and box models, silk lined. Sizes for women.

$25 Eton Jackets at $19
Two new short sleeve models of imported black broadcloth or black moire, trimmed with braid and laces. Sizes for women.

Kayser Silk Stockings
FOR WOMEN
Special at $1.35, $1.65, $1.85
An innovation. The principle which has made the Kayser gloves famous cleverly applied to stockings. The toes and heels are double tipped and the soles doubled. The stockings are of fine thread silk in black, far more serviceable than any other of which we know.

For March the Twenty-sixth
Silk Petticoats
Value $10.00. At $6.95
An elaborate spring model tailored of serviceable taffeta of the best quality, with deep circular section flounces, double ruches, strapping and full silk underlay. The colors include coral, reseda, violet, emerald, red, porcelain blue, pearl gray, black and two-toned effects, together with wide and narrow stripes in white and jasper.

An Important Offer for Monday:
New Spring Waists
Waists of fine wash net, tucked; front, back and sleeves elaborated with real Cluny lace; open back model with short sleeves and silk lined.
Special at $4.95
Waists of batiste or lawn, elaborated with combinations of valenciennes lace and embroidery. Button back model with short sleeves.
Special at $1.58

Gold Mesh Bags
Value $10.00 At $6.95
Special for Monday
Wrought of German Silver in ring mesh design, mounted on a heavy German Silver frame and plated with 14-kt. gold. The bags are 5¼ inches long, 4 inches deep and lined with white kid.

EASTER OPENING

You are cordially invited to inspect our many interesting

Easter Novelties

This year we are offering unusual attractions:

Fancy Decorated Eggs
Filled with Attractive Presents.

Panorama Eggs
With Pretty Views, Lighted by Electric Batteries.

Gift Baskets
In Great Variety containing Surprises for Easter.

All these Novelties are made up by us and are not to be found elsewhere.

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MARCH 1906

MR. CARNEGIE DEFENDS SPELLING REFORM PLAN

Gives His Views as to Why Changes Should Be Made.

REPLY TO CRITICAL EDITORS

Says Organized Effort He Has Agreed to Finance Will Be Far from Revolutionary.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 24.—Andrew Carnegie issued a statement to-day expressing his views on the proposed reform of English spelling. It was as follows:

"From Chaucer's time, and before, till now, our language has been constantly changing and improving, not under any rule or system, but simply as occasion has required new words and new spellings.

"The great Oxford Dictionary, now under publication, gives the history of each word, and shows that words creep into our language in the most haphazard manner. A new word expresses a new want, or an old want better than the word in use did, and so forces itself into use. Nothing can bar it out, while the word invented with the strictest regard to rule may apply in vain. What is slang one year is correct English a few years later. Thus is our language enriched. It is a slow process, but a steady and sure one. All the struggles of pedants and purists are helpless against it.

"The organized effort I have agreed to finance is not revolutionary—far from it. Its action will be conservative. Word after word it will endeavor to improve the spelling and the language—slowly, of course, but hastening the pace if possible. That is all.

"The editors who are disposed to ridicule the effort themselves use words, and especially spellings, which their prdecessors of a century ago would have denounced as degrading to literature. The editors of the next century will in turn marvel over the uncouth spelling of our present scribes.

"Since our language has been constructed through unceasing change, literary men should welcome new words and new spellings with favoring eye, since it is by these alone that further improvement can come. Scholars denounced 'plow' for 'plough,' for instance. But 'plow' has been accepted. So with many words that will readily occur to readers.

"Our language is likely to prevail in the world, and we may hope it is to become finally the universal language, the most potent of all instruments for drawing the race together, insuring peace and advancing civilization. The foreigner has the greatest difficulty in acquiring it because of its spelling. This is, at least, his chief obstacle; for its grammar is easy.

"Hundreds of scholarly men have agreed to use improved spelling for twelve words. These words are already well started in actual use. Other simplifications will be suggested. If meritorious they will be accepted.

"Teachers have assured me that children would be saved more than a year's instruction if our spelling were simplified.

"Why the perverse 'ough' spellings should be continued one cannot understand. When we write 'tho' it expresses exactly the same sense as 'though,' and expresses the sound better. This change is so obviously advantageous that I find many already using it in writing, and some of these are British authors. Indeed, 'tho,' with the superfluous apostrophe, abounds in British authors from Addison down. We just drop the apostrophe. That 'tho' will get into general use soon is certain. Our successors will smile at the 'ough' spellings as we do to-day at what we call the 'queer' spelling of Chaucer.

"In trying to hasten the use of simplified spelling and to improve our own language for the struggle for first place which is even to-day upon us, we are engaged in a most useful work.

"If he be a benefactor who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, he is no less a benefactor who plants a shorter and simply spelt word where a longer and irregularly spelt word cumbered the ground before.

"I hope that thoughtful people will give this important and conservative reform due consideration, and resolve to use at least two or three simplified words, and thus range themselves with us in our effort to carry on the unceasing work of improving our mother tongue, and adapting it for its noble purposes and high destiny."

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

Two Lines of Work, Requiring Patience and Discrimination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in your columns last week loses patience with the Simplified Spelling Board because it does not go far enough; it should, in his judgment, remake the alphabet, giving a letter for each sound, some forty in all. It is cheering to note that even the editor of THE TIMES, and the editors of some other leading dailies, think the board altogether "too cautious." Good! "The world do move" and Jasper be dead.

Your correspondent is right in his main contention, but he must be patient, and possibly a little more discriminating.

There are two distinct lines of work to be followed to get English scientifically spelled:

1. The line chosen by the board—that of a conservatively progressive evolution, aiming chiefly at the dropping of silent letters. This is simply to expedite a movement that has been going on during the past century or two—a movement that has made "clipped words" of "sonne," (son—Shakespeare,) "groupe," "publick," "bunn," &c., and which bids fair in the near future, under this new impetus, to give us "coquet," "fetus," "tipt," "tho," &c. A change in the form of a word is too great if it, to a considerable degree, takes the attention of the reader from the thought of the text, as would "trauf," (trough,) "tuff," (tough,) "ruff," (rough,) forms which, by the bye, were not adopted by the National Educational Association at its late meeting in Louisville, notwithstanding the repeated assertions by the press. The fact must be recognized that grown-up people are apt to be "sot in their ways." Too many and large jolts and shocks would cause the work of the board to become an impertinence, a revolution—not an evolution, and make it surely fail.

2. The line already followed in more than a few schools in the United States, namely, the training in phonetics by use of an alphabet almost ideally scientific that has been "prepared and promulgated" by the American Philological Association, the powers of the letters of which being similar to those used in the orthography of the United States Board of Geographical Names and in that of the Royal Geographical Society of England, and in the pronunciation of the Oxford Dictionary, which is being pushed to completion by the Philological Society of England, and is followed in the respelling of words for pronunciation in the Standard Dictionary and in some textbooks. This scientific alphabet keeps close to the common alphabet, and gives a symbol for each of the forty elementary sounds of the language.

It passes without saying that every schoolchild should be trained to detect and produce each of the sounds that make up spoken English. The drill in phonetics should begin early—in the kindergarten is not too soon; even better were it to begin in the nursery. Now, let this drill be combined with writing on blackboard, slate, or paper the symbols for the actual sounds in each word, using the scientific alphabet for this purpose; then the next generation will be altogether familiar with the form of each word when phonetically spelled, and no shock or jolt will be given, nor will the attention of the reader be arrested when newspaper, magazine, or book spells "thru," "jok," or any other word in a strictly phonetic way. The letters in this Philological Society's alphabet are so nearly like those of the common alphabet that no word is disguised beyond recognition to any reader of English who has not been thus trained. This work of drilling in phonetics is no innovation in our schools, and we are all accustomed to the use of this or other phonetic alphabet in the respelling of words for pronunciation in dictionaries and in readers and spellers.

The first branch of this twofold work is in the hands of men of tried nerve and level headedness. Like Diogenes, they can't be "derided" even by the typical funny man of the press whom the sight of phonetics is always sufficient to jovially inebriate. And it may be said of the Simplified Spelling Board, as Breckinridge said of Clay when a thunderstorm at Lexington knocked the head from his statue, "Nothing but a bolt of lightning could cause Clay to lose his head." We may all feel sure that this spelling movement is safely progressive in the hands of the twenty-eight men who are in control of it, and in a wise change of this sort we would all do well to ponder Guizot's words:

"Custom contracts our ideas with the circle it has traced for us; it governs us by the terror it inspires for any new and untried condition; it makes us believe the walls of the prison within which we are inclosed to be the boundary of the world, and beyond all is undefined, confusion, chaos, where, it makes us feel, we should not have air to breathe."

This undefined fear that is so apt to make "cowards of us all" has ever given slow progress to civilization. Why would it not be well for us just this once to look a wise, logical change straight in the face, taking counsel of our reason rather than of our inertia, superstitions, and fears?

I. K. FUNK.

New York, March 20, 1906.

SPELLING AND SOUND.

Cannot Indicate Peculiarities of Pronunciation by Characters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not quite impossible to teach by written instructions how spoken words ought to be spelled or spelled words pronounced—not only English words, but words of any language? Is it not waste of time to try? Who can teach by such means how to pronounce "there" and "with"? Even vocal means commonly fail to teach the foreigner. Again, take the initial letter "r" in the simple word "rope." The Chinese would say "lope," the Italian "ropa," and there are some who know no other language than English who would say "wope" or "yope" or "ope." And so in other languages. The proper pronunciation of the French words "non," "monsieur," and "Versailles" cannot be learned from books. The Greeks have no letter in their alphabet that enables them to pronounce the proper name "Cicero" as the Italians pronounce it—"Tchitchero"—so they use the letter "kappa" and write "Kikero." If the Italians pronounced it as we do, "Sisero," they would use "sigma." We cannot spell "Cochran" or "Meagher" as the Irish pronounce those names. Strike out from the latter name the silent "e" and "g"; it does not help, for the Irish aspirate the "h" in the first syllable, and it must be heard to be learned.

There is no doubt that the spelling of English words can be improved, and I don't suppose that the scholars whom Mr. Carnegie has called together are likely to inflict on us such hideous monstrosities as "hwat," "hwen," "hwite," "hwy," &c., for it would help nobody; and though the aspirate in such words is dear to the American heart, if exhaustive to the lungs, I think it would be better to cut it out from such words altogether than transpose in such a way. But they can improve the spelling of such words as "sough," "enough," "tough," "rough," "thought," and many more. Would it not be well to call to their counsel some British scholars, so as, if possible, to come to a general agreement?

The vowels "e," "i," "o," and "u" can be doubled by putting a dash over them when long. It might not be difficult to invent some new characters for type, but not so easy for script.

Those scholars would confer a real boon if they could invent a new pronoun—an epicene pronoun—and save us from the cumbrous way of writing or saying "his or her." For example: "I don't know anybody who would want to spend his or her life pointing pins." You would commonly hear such a sentence spoken thus: "I don't know anybody who would like to spend their life pointing pins." Allow me to suggest a word—"om"—"Spend oms life." If anybody can invent a better, let om do it. I am willing; only let us have one.

THOMAS SCOTT.

Baldwin, N. Y., March 20, 1906.

Just a Few Inconsistencies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading objections to simplified spelling in THE TIMES, the extent to which the logical perceptions of many people are obfuscated and bemuddled by having been taught the prevailing orthography is vividly and painfully apparent. They are evidently unable to perceive that if b-o-u-g-h spells bow, c-o-u-g-h logically spells cow. If d-o-u-g-h spells do, r-o-u-g-h must, of course, spell ro, &c. In fact, every one of those words ending in ough are spelled unpronouncably wrong.

It doesn't require a severe mental effort to perceive that if l-a-u-g-h-t-e-r spells lafter, s-l-a-u-g-h-t-e-r must perforce spell slafter. Wherein lies the difference between boor and door, pour, sour, and tour, and many other similarly constructed words?

The only logical effect of doubling a vowel is to prolong and intensify the alphabetic sound, as in door, floor, beer, deer, &c. By the use of double e instead of the bothersome ei and ie we would relieve, believe, and conceive of much incentive to profanity. There is no sound of o in such abortions as boor, moor, &c.

If children never knew of a spelling book they would spell many words better. Is the Dictionary verbally inspired? All that is needed to simplify spelling is to exercise logical common sense. Eliminate silent and superfluous letters. They are as useless and more pervasively obnoxious than the vermiform appendix. Use f for ph in such words as philosophy, j for soft g, and k or s where they belong, instead of the vacillating, occasional, unsuccessful c. More examples if required.

E. M. S.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Not Pleased with the Columbia Sample

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And so the sorry looking mess that appears on page 9 of your to-day's issue is what Mr. Carnegie and his friends are pleased to call "reformed" English. I was not guilty of wading through the stuff. I merely glanced at it, shuddered, and passed on. If Mr. Carnegie himself knows how to spell English correctly, I take it for granted he will admit the rank and file of the American people are atrociously bad spellers, and this being so, I would suggest that if he really wishes to benefit his adopted country, he should endeavor to remedy this by bringing about a better teaching of orthography in the public schools. I have time and again seen letters written by children here supposed to be advanced in schooling, that would discredit an English schoolboy of eight. If this detestable rot is to obtain any footing in this country, for heaven's sake find a name for it, as English it is not, nor can Mr. Carnegie and this whole nation of eighty millions make it so.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

New York, March 23, 1906.

APPLE JACK RECEIPT VOTED.

Ludicrous Developments in New Jersey Election Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 24.—The result of a long and hard-fought election contest will be made known on Monday, when Justice Charles E. Hendrickson, sitting with the County Board of Elections in the Monmouth County Shrievalty recount, will render his decision on a class of reserved ballots. On this decision rests the fate of the two candidates, C. Asa Francis (Rep.) of Long Branch and Charles E. Close (Dem.) of Matawan.

Francis is the present incumbent, having been declared elected by a majority of 85. Close, alleging that irregularities existed in various polling districts, got a recount. The mere recount, computing reserved ballots and all, resulted in a loss of forty votes for Francis.

Some of the errors of the voters were most ludicrous. In Manalapan Township a farmer voted a receipt for a load of apples delivered to an applejack distillery, while in Matawan Township an order for ten pounds of nails was voted for a ticket.

On the recount of the ballots in reserve the majority of Francis fell to 28. The decision promised for Monday and upon which rests the result of the contest, is a ruling upon the validity of two special classes of ballots.

DINNER FOR GIRL ATHLETE.

Hoboken's Strong Men Plan to Honor Miss Mary Ann Torpey.

Some Hoboken athletes are arranging a dinner at which Mary Ann Torpey, said to be the strongest woman in New Jersey, will be the guest of honor. She lives at Grand and Sixth Streets, Hoboken, with her parents and brothers.

She is 21 years old, weighs 175 pounds, and is six feet tall. She can carry a bale of hay to a barn loft. A few days ago a runaway horse was about to plunge into a crowd of school children when she seized the bridle and threw the animal to the pavement. At a recent milking contest she won the prize, and then swung Water Commissioner John J. Winberry, giver of the prize, over her shoulder.

ARRESTED GIRL FOR FUN.

Case Against Two Plain-Clothes Men Starts a John Doe Inquiry.

District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he would begin John Doe proceedings to discover whether Policemen James Cooke and Charles Murphy, who is known as "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy, because of his prestige as a bicycle rider, were guilty of oppression in arresting May Taylor. She is a servant in the Hill section of Brooklyn.

Pending the investigation, Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe sent both plain clothes men back to patrol duty. Miss Taylor testified in the Adams Street Court on Friday afternoon that she was waiting for a car on Myrtle Avenue, when Murphy tapped her on the shoulder, saying:

"There's a friend over there who wants to speak to you."

She replied that she had no friends in that neighborhood, and started to walk away, when Cooke walked up and arrested her.

"I asked him what he arrested me for, and he replied, 'Just for fun,'" she testified.

FOR A 3-CENT FARE LINE.

Plans of the Independence League Railway Announced to Brooklyn.

A statement of the plans of the "Independence League Railway Company," proposing to operate a trolley line in opposition to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was issued by Deputy County Clerk Bela Tokaji yesterday. It is proposed to solicit subscriptions at $10 a share, issuing $150,000 worth of the stock at once.

As soon as a franchise is obtained, the whole $3,000,000 capital will be offered to the public. Fares will be 3 cents, or two rides for a nickel, and any time the city wishes to purchase the railroad it may do so.

When asked what part of the borough the railroad would cover, Mr. Tokaji said it would run on Livingston Street, Court Street, and Flatbush Avenue.

"We would like to take in a line to New Utrecht," he said. Borough President Coler has promised support, he declared. Mr. Coler denied this yesterday.

Jersey City Brick Plant Burns Up.

Fire burned up the brick plant of the J. H. Gautier Company, at Greene and Essex Streets, Jersey City, last night, making a spectacular blaze, seen for miles around. As the plant of the Uvalde Asphalt Company is on one corner and the American Sugar Refineries plant on the other corner, three alarms were turned in. The fire was kept in the Gautier plant. It was erected a year ago at a cost of $100,000.

NEW MEDICAL BILL FAVORS NO SCHOOL

Public Health Committee of Assembly Issues a Statement.

COURT DECISIONS FOLLOWED

Qualification for Preliminary Education Not Changed—Test in Final Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—The Public Health Committee of the Assembly, through Chairman Whitney of Saratoga, has issued a statement explaining its action in drawing an omnibus bill regulating medical practice. The statement says:

"The bill drawn by the commission defines the practice of medicine in accordance with the latest judicial determination of the courts of record of this State. It legislates out of office the present State Boards of Examiners, which are nominated by the various medical societies of the State, and substitutes for them a single State board, appointed by the Regents.

"Due care is taken to surround the appointment and the work of this board with all practical safeguards. The qualifications for preliminary education remain the same as under the present acts, and the subjects in the licensing examination are practically the same, except that bacteriology and medical jurisprudence are substituted for therapeutics and materia medica.

"This permits the State to make its licensing examination purely a test of scientific knowledge in accordance with the best practical school work of the day, and leaves to the medical schools themselves the test in the particular lines of practice which the school represents. By this means the State passes upon the general qualifications of the applicant without attempting in any wise to ascertain what school of medicine he belongs to or to recognize the various systems of medicine by prescribing tests therein.

"The latter part of the bill amends the legal procedure for prosecutions under the medical act, and the registration, annulment, and revocation of licenses. These amendments are purely in the interests of better enforcement of the law and are based upon the difficulties encountered in practical experience under the present law.

"The committee feels that its passage would settle the annually recurring question as to who should or should not practice the healing art in this State, and effectually protects the public from quacks, cranks, and untrained practitioners."

MAY NOT ADJOURN TILL MAY.

Insurance Bill Likely to Delay the State Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Although the first of April is but a few days off, little, if any, talk is heard of the day when the Legislature is expected to conclude its labors. It is not believed that it will adjourn before the first week in May. The cause of the delay principally is the several insurance bills which are now under consideration by the Insurance Investigation Committee.

On Monday night in the Senate the amended bill, which legislates the trustees of the big mutual companies out of office in November next, will come up for final passage. Opposition to this bill is expected to come from Senators Malby, Grady, and McCarren. It is not thought that the other insurance bills will be handed in until the week after next. There seems to be a difference of opinion among the committee regarding the bill providing for a plan of mutualization. This measure appears to be the stumbling block, and will cause whatever delay there is in the presentation of the various bills.

ANOTHER WATER MAIN FLOOD.

Four Hours Before Torrent from a Brooklyn Break Is Checked.

Water flowed four hours unchecked from a break in a twenty-inch water main in Adams Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday, streets and cellars were flooded, and much property damage was caused. The break occurred at Water Street, near the anchorage for the new Manhattan Bridge. The water soon was ten inches deep in the street.

It was two hours before any one connected with the Water Department could be reached. Because of a cave-in at the water gate at the corner, earth had to be dug out before the gate could be closed. Controller Metz sent an inspector from his office to investigate. He will urge that the Fire Department be supplied with maps showing all water gates in the city, so that firemen can turn off the water at once.

Ice Cream Plant Burns; $100,000 Loss.

Fire destroyed the plant of the New Jersey Ice Cream Company in Front Street, Newark, N. J., late last night, and with it the grocery warehouse of Samuel Shire & Son adjoining. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

LIKE a trip to Paris will be a visit to the Spring opening of our millinery department Monday, March 26th.

We believe that we have ready for your inspection in our new show rooms one of the choicest arrays of millinery that has ever been gathered together.

It contains mostly creations of Georgette, Caroline Reboux, Charlotte and other famous designers of Paris, all chosen personally by our own buyer and imported direct.

No less charming are the original creations of our own French designers. Our stock, therefore, offers a wide range of choice and insures your getting always something individual and distinctive.

The accepted ornaments this season are mainly feathers and flowers. Colorings present almost an unlimited variety.

Whatever is in good form, either in coloring or design, you will find in our display and always worked into materials of unquestioned quality.

Quite as important as the selection of the hat is the choice of veils and other toilet finishings. Never before has Paris given to the world such a variety of effective designs in veils, boas, hand-embroidered neckwear, belts of every description, and hair ornaments.

We can show not a few that we are positive will not be exhibited in any other store in America this season.

We invite all those interested in the rarest selections of Spring millinery to come to our store Monday, March 26th.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALL FLED BUT A NEGRO.

He Stayed Behind in Gambling House to Meet Police Raiders.

The forces of Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins were united yesterday afternoon to raid an alleged gambling house in West Thirty-first Street. The ground floor is occupied by Wallace Sweeney's café, and an hour after the raid Detective Brosnan arrested Sweeney as the keeper of the alleged gambling house.

For some time the Tenderloin sleuths had been gathering evidence against the place. Yesterday afternoon Lohmeyer, Higgins, and Lemmon, of the Inspector's staff, and McGee and Roy of the Captain's staff, were assigned to raid it. McGee and Lohmeyer crawled up the back stairs, forced a wooden door, and swooped into a room on the second floor.

The detectives had heard many voices and the shuffling of many feet in the room, but when they got in there was no one in sight but a meek negro. He was dusting the furniture. They arrested him on the charge of aiding and abetting in the maintenance of a gambling house. It was told to him that way. He was very much shocked. He said he was John Dorcy, who lived next door.

The furniture which John Dorcy was dusting consisted primarily of three faro layouts, a roulette wheel, and other gambling apparatus.

Not even one duster was found on the third floor. But a fire was burning brightly, and scattered about were cards and chips and racing sheets. These, along with several telephones and the rest of the paraphernalia, were taken to the Tenderloin Station. Concealed in the wall on the fourth floor was a door leading next door. It was half open. The detectives couldn't understand why John Dorcy, the duster, hadn't gone out that way, too, as the others doubtless had done.

The reserves had to be called out to handle the crowd that was determined to see every article that was put in the patrol wagon.

TOSSED BY TRAIN; LIVES.

New Haven Road Watchman's Escape —Central Trackwalker Killed.

Charles Van Ward, watchman for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at 165th Street and Park Avenue, was hurled to an embankment thirty feet high by a train yesterday. He escaped with a scalp wound and bruises.

Patrick Murphy of 169 East 112th Street, a track walker on the New York Central, was preparing the tools for a gang of laborers just north of the Park Avenue tunnel at Ninety-eighth Street when a southbound train came along early yesterday. He stepped out of its way right in front of a northbound train and was killed instantly. He leaves a widow and three children.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

Famed as The Best

Stocks Unequalled in all lines.

Prices the Lowest at which Fine Furniture can be sold.

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St.—61, 63, 65
West 24th St.—36, 38, 40

Franklin Simon & Co.

Women's Imported Gowns,

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING.

THIRTY-FIVE NEW PARIS MODEL GOWNS,

one of a kind, of the best Paris fashion creators, of Tussor, Burlingham, Rajah, Broadcloth, Chiffon Voile, Taffeta, White Serge or Checked Worsted Fabrics,

98.50.

Former Prices $185.00 to $300.00.

Fifth Ave., 37th and 38th Sts.

Le Boutillier Brothers

EASTER MILLINERY.

Our assortment of Millinery comprises many of the novelties of the season. Prominent among them is an exclusive assortment of Ready-to-wear and Ready-to-trim Hats of Chiffon and Straw, and fancy lace Straw Braids in the newest shapes for Women and Misses. Also English tailored trimmed Straw Hats for travelling wear. Flower Hats, Flowers, Foliage, etc., in all the natural effects. Wings, Quills and Pompons for Millinery purposes.

RIBBONS.

Dresden Warp Print Ribbons in all widths and colorings for Sashes and Belts; also a full line of Ribbons in new French colorings and weaves.

SPECIAL—Warp Print Taffeta Ribbons, pretty Spring patterns on light grounds—4½ and 5 inches wide.

29c.

Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Lace Curtains, Materials for Sash and Vestibule Curtains, Window and Door Draperies of appropriate fabrics, for Town and Country Residences.

Window Shades made to order, also Furniture Slip Covers of Cotton Damasks, Plain and Striped Linens and Cretonnes.

(Department on Third Floor.)

ORIENTAL RUGS. Importations for the present season, containing rugs of desirable Persian makes, in select designs and colorings, suited to halls, libraries and dining rooms.

Fine Kirmanshah, Tebriz and Meshed Khorassan Rugs for drawing rooms, in effects which harmonize with more delicate color schemes. Turkish Carpets for chamber use or for the furnishing of country homes, and a very large assortment of Small Oriental Rugs at prices which are moderate.

(Department on Third Floor.)

STORAGE. Rugs and Draperies received for Storage with the usual guarantee for safe-keeping.

Important reductions have been made in the prices of a number of DECORATIVE OBJECTS AND MANTEL ORNAMENTS, among which are Electroliers, Lamps, Clocks and Clock Sets, Pedestals and Cabinets; Porcelains, Bronzes, Marble Busts and a selection of small ornamental pieces.

(Department on Third Floor.)

COSTUMES AND STREET GOWNS.

An inspection is invited of the Department for Women's Gowns (Second Floor), containing selections of Spring and Summer Costumes, in styles adapted for morning and visiting wear, reception and conventional evening dress, golfing, driving and general service.

The designs include Gowns of silk and other fashionable fabrics, Tailor Suits, Separate Costumes and Walking Skirts.

TEA GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES.

House Gowns of Embroidered Linons and Crepes, and a number of more elaborate models in All-Lace Garments, suitable for morning wear and afternoon teas. Bridge or Dinner Jackets, Matinees and House Robes of various character in an interesting diversity of designs.

A variety of styles for the approaching season are offered in HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

Women's Silk Hosiery in plain, openwork and embroidered effects, and combinations of openwork and embroidery, including White Silk Hose, both plain and fancy. Orders received for Women's Silk Hosiery in shades to match costumes or slippers.

Fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery, for men, women and children. Children's Half-hose, including white and delicate shades.

A SALE OF LACES for the trimming of Summer Gowns, and All-overs, especially suitable for the making of Lingerie Blouses, will be held beginning TUESDAY, March 27th, embracing all-over designs in Embroidered Batiste, and Batiste and Lace Combinations; heretofore ranging in price from $3.75 to $6.50 per yard, at $1.85, 2.90, 3.25 and 3.90 per yard.

Also an attractive line of Lace Edges, Insertions and Galoons, including Hand-made Crochet effects, originally 65c to $7.50, at 38c. to $3.75 per yard.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

WHITE AND BLACK DRESS MATERIAL, including Embroidered Voiles in plaid, checked and striped effects, also plain striped and checked Voiles and Tailor Suitings.

On Monday, March 26th, there will be placed on sale, 3,000 yards of Imported Check Suitings, white and black combinations, at the special price of 80c. per yard.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

NAVAL ACADEMY HAZERS HELPED BY THE HOUSE

Vreeland Bill Substituted for the Senate's Measure.

SYMPATHY FOR MERIWETHER

New Version of the Cause of His Fatal Fight with Branch Evokes Applause for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—After devoting an hour to the passage of several hundred private pension bills to-day, the House went to the relief of the hazers of the Annapolis Naval Academy, and passed a bill permitting the Superintendent of the Academy and the Secretary of the Navy to substitute something else for dismissal in the way of punishment for hazing, if they found the case to be of a mild nature, and not "cruel or brutal."

It is a bill drawn by the Vreeland Subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, which went down to the Academy and investigated the conditions there. The Senate had already passed a bill mollifying the rigors of the present law, which makes dismissal mandatory upon conviction of hazing. The House substituted the Vreeland bill for the Senate measure.

The first section of the Vreeland bill has nothing to do with hazing, but is designed to assist the Superintendent of the Naval Academy in preserving discipline. It provides that whenever the Superintendent believes a midshipman should be dismissed for any cause, he may certify the case to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall cite the accused to show cause why he should not be dismissed. After consideration of the middy's case the Secretary of the Navy may, with the approval of the President, dismiss him.

At the same time that it permits the infliction of milder punishment than dismissal, the Vreeland bill adds a provision which, if enforced, is very likely to make hazing extremely unpopular. It is that in cases of brutal or cruel hazing the court-martial may sentence the convicted defendant to imprisonment not exceeding one year, provided the imprisonment shall not be with men who have been convicted of crimes or misdemeanors.

The bill gives the Superintendent of the Academy discretion as to ordering a court-martial for trial of a hazing case. Hazing is defined as "any unauthorized assumption of authority by one midshipman over another," and it is specifically made the duty of every officer, instructor, professor, or cadet officer to report to the Superintendent any fact which may come to his attention tending to indicate any violation of the regulations of the law. The failure on the part of a commissioned officer so to report renders him liable to dismissal from the navy. Any of the midshipmen now under charges and liable to court-martial are, under this bill, authorized to waive that trial and accept punishment from the Superintendent.

In opening the debate on the bill Mr. Vreeland described the visit of his subcommittee to Annapolis, and told again the circumstances of the fatal Branch-Meriwether fight. He gave a new version of the cause of that fight, telling how Branch went to Meriwether's room, and seeing a letter from Meriwether's grandmother there, had read it and criticised the spelling, the writing, and the paper. To that he added insulting comments about a picture of the grandmother, upon which Meriwether asked him to fight then and there. Branch refused, but said he would accept a challenge.

"I want you to pass your opinion," said Mr. Vreeland, "as to whether the young man now serving the sentence for that fight should not receive a full and free pardon from the President. I say the boy that would not resent such an insult as was given to Meriwether on that occasion is not fit to carry his country's commission."

The applause that greeted this showed how thoroughly the House sympathizes with Meriwether.

"There are 281 midshipmen of the upper classes implicated in cases of hazing," continued Mr. Vreeland, "but in the great majority of them the offense is trivial—merely the outbreak of boyish spirits. There was only one case of which we heard that was genuinely serious. You couldn't put your finger on any one, or two, or three men who are to blame. One or two officers may be censurable to some degree, but in the main it is the change in the possibility of discipline that is responsible.

"The great changes in the buildings brought about by the construction of the new Academy have greatly increased the difficulties of the officers. The number of midshipmen has been largely increased and the old corps of officers changed. The changes, to which the Academy has not yet adjusted itself, are really more to blame for this outbreak of hazing than anything else. We went there thinking that the officers must be to blame, but we were forced to change our minds by the facts that were presented to us. When Admiral Brownson left the Superintendency of the Academy he called in the upper classes and absolved them from their pledge to him not to take part in hazing. The committee regards this as unfortunate."

"How large a part should discipline take in the education of a naval officer?" asked Gen. Morrell.

"Speaking as a civilian," replied Mr. Vreeland, "I should say that it should be the whole basis and foundation. There must be sufficient supervision by commissioned officers to see that the cadet officers are carrying out their duties. Admiral Sands, the present Superintendent, is absolutely with Congress and the country in the dispostion to suppress hazing. No man could have been more energetic in taking up these cases.

"It is proposed for the future to keep the board of investigation in operation, and at least once a month, or oftener if found advisable, summon the cadets before it and require then to answer as to what is going on among them. Admiral Sands may be relied upon to punish promptly the insubordination of any cadet who refuses to answer."

Only a handful of members opposed the bill, and only two spoke in favor of rigorous treatment of the midshipmen. W. Kitchin of North Carolina was one of these and Col. Hepburn the other. Mr. Kitchin did not like the Vreeland bill because it did not go far enough. He wanted the Academy authorities to have full authority to handle hazing off-hand.

Col. Hepburn delivered some sharp criticism of the midshipmen.

"For thirty-two years," he said, "Congress has been striving to secure obedience at the Naval Academy as to hazing. Thirty-two years ago a law was passed authorizing a court-martial to fix the very punishment that is now demanded."

Representative Lacy, who procured the passage of the bill restoring the three midshipmen who were dismissed two or three years ago for hazing, interrupted to say that Col. Hepburn was mistaken as to that old law.

"I am not content to take you as authority," retorted Col. Hepburn. "I followed you once and have been sorry ever since. This lamentable condition, this condition of practical mutiny at the Naval Academy, exists as the result of the unfortunate action of the House in following your leadership.

"I have no sympathy with all this talk of 'boys' and the 'pranks of boys.' It is not a mere prank to violate the law of the land. Their action was a considered, deliberate defiance of authority. It was a refusal of obedience, a refusal to recognize discipline, a refusal to fit themselves for the higher duties incumbent upon them. Instead of being a calamity to dismiss all these young men it would be an incalculable benefit if thereby those remaining were converted from boys into proper naval commanders.

"I have read a list of twenty-six naval vessels cast away and destroyed in the last twenty-five years. Look at the list of casualties to our vessels now. A squadron going out of the harbor of New York, with which the naval officers ought to be familiar—what a calamitous result that effort to take them out of New York Harbor was! Two of them in collision and two of them landed in the mud. Almost every month you read of some mark of inefficiency upon the part of those who are charged with the conduct and management of the navy. Why is it? Why should it be so? We pay enough to create our navy; we pay enough to give scholastic information to these cadets of ours. I take it it is because of something else, something of the higher grade of qualification in the naval officers that is lacking.

"We do not punish naval officers. Of the twenty-six instances that I have referred to, the severest punishment inflicted upon any officer was the decision of a court-martial that he should be put upon shore pay for three years, and that was cut down by the clemency of the Executive in two years. That was the severest penalty. There is no punishment inflicted upon naval officers except in most extraordinary cases, but a system of court-martials, court-martials selected from among the friends and associates and old classmates of the man who is to be tried. It is a mockery, a mockery, and it results in, I believe, this condition of inefficiency."

Several amendments were offered, but only one, that of Col. Hepburn, was adopted. It added the cadet officers to those whose duty it is to report violations of the regulations to the Superintendent of the Academy. The bill was passed by acclamation.

BIG UNION IN POLITICS.

Federation of Labor Committee Urges Party of Workers.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Executive Council of the Federation of Labor to-day reaffirmed its decision and the decision of the American Federation of Labor relative to political action as follows:

"We reaffirm as one of the cardinal principles of the trades union movement that the working people must unite and organize, irrespective of creed, color, sex, nationality, or politics.

"That the American Federation of Labor most firmly and unequivocally favors the independent use of the ballot by the trade unionists and workingmen, united regardless of party, that we may elect men from our own ranks to make new laws and administer them along the lines laid down in the legislative demands of the American Federation of Labor, and at the same time secure an impartial judiciary that will not govern us by arbitrary injunctions of the courts, nor act as pliant tools of corporate wealth.

"That as our efforts are centred against all forms of industrial slavery and economic wrong, we must also direct our utmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polls at every election."

The policy of questioning candidates for office upon questions affecting the interests of labor and the people generally was decided to be continued and more aggressively prosecuted.

MEDICINE MAKERS' PLEA.

Want Secretly to Use Alcohol and Drugs in Small Quantities.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Proprietary medicine manufacturers had a hearing to-day before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce on the proposed amendment by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts to the Pure Food bill.

The amendment would permit the use of a limited amount of alcohol, opium, cocaine, and other poisonous substances in patent medicines without a statement on labels that they are contained in the preparation.

George S. Douglass, attorney for the Proprietary Association of America, declared that alcohol is necessary as a solvent and preservative in certain medicines. He urged that its use be permitted in a quantity not in excess of the amount shown to be necessary by the United States Phamacoepea or the National Formulary.

Where the alcohol is in such small quantities in a preparation that it cannot possibly be regarded as a beverage Mr. Douglass insisted that it was an injustice to require a label announcing the presence of alcohol as it would prejudice many users against the preparation. He declared that many of the statements made about deaths from headache powders were false, and also discredited the charges that soothing syrups produce many fatalities.

COST OF SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Mr. Cortelyou Says It Is $34,500 Annually—Mails Clogged.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has supplied Representative Tawney, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, with a memorandum as to the actual cost to the Post Office Department of handling the seeds furnished by the Department of Agriculture for free distribution.

"As nearly as can be estimated, the cost of carrying a pound of this mail matter varies from 5 to 8 cents," he says. "I have been informed that the aggregate weight of vegetable and flower seeds distributed annually by the Department of Agriculture under frank is 690,000 pounds. The estimated number of packages is 7,300,000. Computing at the lowest estimate—3 cents a pound—the cost of handling this matter is $34,500."

He points out that the 7,300,000 packages clog the mails and take up the time of a large number of clerks and carriers which might be otherwise profitably employed.

BOARD SHOWS DANGER TO NIAGARA FALLS

American Commissioners Ask for Action by Congress.

GREAT DIVERSION OF WATER

Canadian Commissioners Ask for More Time, but Agree on Necessity of Action.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—If Niagara Falls are to be preserved as one of the wonders of the world, immediate action by the United States and Canada is required, according to the findings of the American members of the International Waterways Commission, which for a year has been studying the conditions at the Falls and in the tributary great lakes. This report is signed by Gen. O. H. Ernst, Chairman; and the other American members of the commission.

The report gives a detailed account of all the corporations now engaged in the development of power, with the quantities of water used, and authorized to be used.

"The total quantity of water to be taken from the river by works now authorized," says the report, "is 60,900 cubic feet per second. Of this amount 26,700 cubic feet are to be taken on the American side, and the remainder, 34,200 cubic feet, on the Canadian side. That is, 27 per cent. of the average discharge and 33 per cent. of the low water discharge of the Niagara River will cease to pass over the falls when these works are completed and in full operation.

"The quantity to be diverted is more than double the quantity which now passes over the American Fall, which at the average stage is about 27,800 cubic feet. That this will in general have an injurious effect upon the falls seems self-evident. The volume of water to be diverted is about the equivalent of the entire discharge of Lake Superior over the Sault Ste. Marie. The amount thus far actually diverted is but 17,800 cubic feet per second, and has had an appreciable effect upon the Falls.

"To foretell with accuracy the effects in detail of the full diversion authorized would require a more complete knowledge of the bed of the river than is now obtainable. The water taken on the Canadian side below the crest of the rapids will affect the Horseshoe Falls alone. If all that taken on the American side should affect the American Fall alone, it would practically leave it dry; but it seems probable that only a part of this diversion will be at the expense of the American Fall.

"In return for the impairment of the Falls, thus far authorized, the State of New York will receive practically nothing for the 342,000 horse power authorized on that side, and the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park will receive an annual rental of $270,000, or an average of 65 cents per horse power for the 415,000 horse power authorized on the Canadian side.

"Improvements in the transmission of electric power and increased demand will make a market for all the power which can be developed at Niagara Falls, and will cause a destruction of the Falls as a scenic spectacle if the development be allowed to go on unchecked. Charters have been granted to corporations which propose to divert additional amounts in quantities not now limited.

"The sums of money invested, or being invested, in the works now in operation or under construction, and in the industries dependent upon them, amount to many millions of dollars. It is probably not expedient to attempt the withdrawal of the rights thus utilized.

"The commercial value of the water power at Niagara Falls is very great, but if compared with values set aside by wealthy communities elsewhere for park purposes, this value is not too great to be devoted to similar purposes. The place is visited annually by about 800,000 people.

"If the Falls are to be preserved it must be by mutual argreement between the two countries. As a step in that direction we recommend that legislation be enacted which shall contain the following provisions:

The Secretary of War to be authorized to grant permits for the diversion of 28,500 cubic feet per second, and no more, from the waters naturally tributary to Niagara Falls, distributed as follows: Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, 9,500; Niagara Falls Power Company, 8,600; Erie Canal or its tenants, (in addition to lock service,) 400; Chicago Drainage Canal, 10,000.

All other diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls to be prohibited, except such as may be required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals. Suitable penalties for violation of the law to be prescribed.

The foregoing prohibition to remain in force two years, and then to become the permanent law of the land, if in the meantime the Canadian Government shall have enacted legislation prohibiting the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls in excess of 36,000 cubic feet per second, not including the amounts required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals.

"The substance of this report was submitted to our Canadian colleagues. There was a substantial agreement in the statement of facts, and such differences as developed with respect to the recommendations which ought to be made did not seem insuperable, but our colleagues desired time for further consideration. We have no doubt of their sympathetic interest."

OILS BY STEPHEN PARRISH.

An Etcher's Skillful Handling of the Brush at Macbeth's.

At the Macbeth Gallery, No. 237 Fifth Avenue, has been an attractive little exhibition of oils painted by Mr. Stephen Parrish, the father of the cartoonist, Maxfield Parrish, who is best known as an etcher and illustrator. Philadelphia used to be his stamping ground, but, foreseeing the approaching merger of that city with New York across the State of New Jersey, the provident artist has fled to Windsor, Vermont, and taken to painting.

Of varied power and different degrees of interest are the twenty-six oils, landscapes, townscapes, and marines which fill the little gallery. He paints both clouds, white and gray, ruddy cloud and purple, in such landscapes as "Breezy Day," "Summer Clouds," "St. Raphael, France," and "Uplands." He tries his hand at feats of aerial magic in "Foggy Morning, Annisquam," and "Canadian Mills, Twilight." He is more successful in pearly gray, pellucid views, such as "Abandoned Mill," "A Gray Day," and "September Moonrise." Best of all are crisp, brightly colored scenes in foreign towns like "Ponte Vecchio, Florence," "A Paris Suburb, Evening," and "Market Place, Yvetot, Normandy." In these his training as an etcher tells and he gives a strong picturesque accent which is far from unsuccessful. Yet one need not fail to appreciate the simple colorful effect of "Swamp," "Goose Cove, Cape Ann," and "Salt Marsh," in which the red flowers in the foreground strike a good note, and "Gloucester Harbor."

The Macbeth Galleries will remove in May to 450 Fifth Avenue, just below Fortieth Street, on the west side of the avenue. The top story of the building is now receiving the skylights of two main galleries 30 by 30 and the lights for other rooms. The establishment will be 100 feet in depth. As this gallery has made a specialty of American paintings it is a good thing that there will be much larger wall space and far better light for exhibitions of native work than was possible in the present quarters.

HELD AS SAFE BURGLARS.

Three Taken in Attorney Street Raid Committed to Await Evidence.

Three prisoners who called themselves Oscar Kirshon, Herman Friedles, and Abe Epstein, were remanded by Magistrate Barlow, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday to Brooklyn headquarters that the police might have time to search for evidence connecting them with the stealing of a safe containing $3,700 from Meyer Mirsky, at 871 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, on March 14. The safe was found next day in front of 709 Sixth Street, Manhattan, rifled.

Inspector McLaughlin believes that his detectives have discovered in the Attorney Street saloon, where the arrests were made late Friday night, a rendezvous for thieves and crooks. Kirshon recently bought the saloon. The police raided it and got thirteen prisoners. Kirshon, Friedles, and Epstein were held on suspicion of committing the Mirsky burglary, while the other ten were locked up as suspicious persons. About three weeks ago a safe was carried away from a Seventh Street butcher's shop and was found, broken open, in Sixth Street, about half a block from where Mirsky's safe was found.

Retreat for Xavier Alumni.

The annual retreat of the Xavier Alumni Sodality will be given this year in St. Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth Street, beginning Sunday afternoon, April 1, and will continue each night throughout the following week, except Saturday. The conferences will be in charge of the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J.

PRESIDENT DELIGHTED WITH TILLMAN'S WORK

Asks His Friends to Support South Carolinian on Rates.

HOPE FOR UNAMENDED BILL

Tillman's Repeated Criticisms of the Federal Courts Are Not Displeasing to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President is de-light-ed with the way in which Senator Tillman handles the Rate bill in the debate now going on in the Senate. The glee with which the railroad Senators, Aldrich, Elkins, Kean, and their friends put the bill in the hands of a Democrat to make the situation look ridiculous and paste on the measure the onus of minority championship turns out to be a laugh on the other side of the mouth.

The President believes that Tillman is doing yeoman service for the people in his way of conducting the debate. His phrase "cornfield law" is already a favorite at the White House. The obstructionist tactics that so long harassed the President have been smashed effectually of late by Tillman's sledge hammer blows at Senators who succeeded splendidly while the bill was in committee in getting nothing at all done.

The situation now affords the President full compensation for all the worry and annoyance he suffered in the dreary wait after proposing rate legislation. He has told his allies on the Republican side of the Senate to stand by to help Tillman in every way then can.

There had been fear that when Tillman tried to match the lawyers of the Senate in legal debate he would get worsted. But the way that the South Carolina Senator handled his cornfield-law argument yesterday reassured the President.

The repeated declaration by Tillman that the Federal courts are not trusted in many parts of the country by the people has not ruffled the President's satisfaction at Tillman's course. He is inclined to believe that the Senator is taking just the right course to set the country to thinking of the question of the Federal judiciary system. The Swayne impeachment case and the arbitrary rulings of Judge Pardee recently in a railroad case in Florida as shown by Senators Tillman and Bailey the other day in the Senate have not served to remove the President's disposition to believe that there is room for improving the judicial system of the general Government.

The President is best pleased with Tillman's uncompromising demand from day to day that the Inter-State Commerce Commission shall not be made the plaything of Federal Judges who would on slight pretext grant preliminary injunctions against new rates. The President still holds that the only real remedy to be had will be found in a strong law that will regulate at once and without long delays in the courts. He will not only not put a straw in Tillman's way while trying to get the Hepburn bill passed as it stands, without the right to enjoin being allowed, but he will urge his friends in the Senate to stand by him and struggle for this to the end.

There is an increasing number of the President's advisers, both in the Cabinet and in the Senate, who believe that the unamended Hepburn bill will pass, because a majority cannot be mustered for any one amendment. A majority of the Senate may favor amending the bill, but nobody has yet been able to convince a majority that his particular amendment will work.

While confusion of counsels thus reigns among the Senators, one man has been pushing steadily ahead and driving constantly at one purpose. That man is Tillman, and, despite the personal feeling that has existed between the two men, the President has thoroughly admired his course.

Charity Magazines Combine.

"Jewish Charities," a monthly magazine hitherto published by the United Hebrew Charities of New York, has been united with "Charities and Commons." It is believed that the combined magazine may be published more economically, and will be of greater service to more readers than were the three when published separately as "Charities," "The Commons," and "Jewish Charity." The characteristics of all are to be retained, including their editors, Edward T. Devine, Graham, Taylor, and Lee K. Frankel.

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SYMBOLS AND PORTRAITS.

Recent and Late Work by Jef Leempoels, the Belgian, at Knoedler's.

A very prominent individuality shows itself at first glance in the baker's dozen of portraits and imaginative paintings by Mr. Jef Leempoels of Brussels exhibited at the Knoedler Galleries. A sombre allegory like "Destiny and Humanity," reproduced some time ago in the Sunday Supplement of this paper; the severe, almost dogged, faces of the two elderly men in "Friendship"; the face of "In Tears," and such pictures as "The Hair Splitter" and "Workmen" offer material for thought so far removed from the portraits of ladies in evening dress that the collocation of such divergent ideas in the same exhibition gives a kind of shock. A certain sturdy simplicity which is part of Mr. Leempoel's method makes the portraits of men less disturbing. That of Mr. Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul, and that of Mr. Henry Siegel have this directness. The interest is bound to centre, however, on the pictures that reflect the old painters of the Netherlands.

Perhaps the main charm in these pictures is the impression they give of patient, unhurried achievement. The absence of bravura painting is grateful. We have so much high-strung, dashing portraiture nowadays that it ends by getting on one's nerves. Painting, instead of being a refuge from the rush and crush of modern life, reflects that overwrought movement alone, and after admiring the smartness of the painter we turn away, very content that others should have such noisy art on their walls.

If Mr. Leempoels intends to devote himself to portraiture he is likely to succeed best with men. Better than portraiture, however, is the imaginative picture, which is all the more needed because so few are willing to attempt a branch of painting little understood and offering few avenues of sale.

DUPLICATED PAY ACCOUNTS.

Lieut. Cravens, on Trial, Says It Was a Mistake, and He Made Good.

First Lieut. Lanier Cravens of the Artillery Corps was court-martialed in the Army Building yesterday on charges of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and duplicating his pay accounts. Lieut. Cravens, who is stationed at Portland, Me., acted as his own counsel, while Major David C. Shanks was prosecutor.

Major Shanks called Major Lord of the Paymaster's Department of the army, who said he received a letter from Cravens on Feb. 2 transferring his January account to Moses M. Gould. The money was paid to Gould, Major Lord said, and there was nothing to lead him to believe that there had been any false or fraudulent transaction.

Col. C. C. Sniffen, also of the Paymaster's Department, next testified that he had paid the January account to Lieut. Cravens.

Lieut. Cravens said he had borrowed money from his mother to make good the duplication, and, after paying the money and getting a receipt, had written Gen. Dodge in Washington about the matter. He said it was his first mistake of the kind.

"Did you not transfer to Louis Silverman in July, 1902, an indorsement which was a duplication?" Major Shanks asked.

"I wish to correct the previous statement," answered Cravens. "I did give Silverman an indorsement, and when I learned that I had duplicated my account I made good."

The trial ended without argument. The findings will go to Gen. F. D. Grant.

MISSING HEIR SWINDLE BEING WORKED AGAIN

Inquiries Sent to Diplomats in Holland and Germany.

G. P. BAKER ESTATE A MYTH

Bank of Holland, in Which Unclaimed Millions Are Said to be Stored, Is Also Non-Existent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The State Department has had its attention called by diplomatic agents in Holland and Germany to the fact that there has been a revival on a large scale of inquiries about "estates" said to be held in foreign banks awaiting heirs. Much of the activity is said to centre in Philadelphia, a number of requests for information having named attorneys or agents in that city.

Joseph I. Brittain, Consul at Kehl, Germany, and David J. Hill, Minister at The Hague, have both called the attention of the department to this subject, and each cites a case in which Pennsylvanians are interested.

Consul Brittain explodes the "George Peter Baker estate" bubble. Baker is said to have lived at or near Kehl, and the "heirs" have been told by Philadelphians that $2,500,000 is theirs for a modest outlay to pay for legal preliminaries. The investigation was made at the request of Mrs. L. J. Hinks of St. Paul, Minn., who was one of the various "heirs." The Consul declares that no such estate exists, and, in fact, he has been unable to verify the allegation that one George Peter Baker ever lived at Kehl or at any other point in his Consular district. He warns the "heirs" against "sending good money after bad."

Minister Hill, in a letter to the department, goes into the subject of "fake" estates with great detail. He explains that there is no such institution as the "Bank of Holland," in which the unclaimed millions are invariably said to be stored. More than that, in all Holland there is no such thing as an estate held in chancery indefinitely, all such estates going to the Government after a period of five years. The commission which investigates such estates has absolutely no "unfinished business" on its docket, and joins with the American diplomatic representative in warning Americans against being humbugged.

Minister Hill in his letter makes this reference to a claim in which Pennsylvanians, apparently, are chiefly interested:

"A clipping, which I inclose, describes a meeting held at York, Penn., on Nov. 2, 1905, of seventy-five heirs, under the leadership of 'Attorney W. E. Bradley and Mrs. Mary V. McDonald,' both of Philadelphia. This article also states that each individual was allowed to contribute what he thought proper toward the prosecution of his claim. As this matter has assumed such large proportions, and as it seems reasonable to suppose that a large number of unsuspecting people are contributing money to an enterprise in which there is absolutely no hope of return, I have taken the liberty of submitting the matter to the department for such action as it may think proper to take toward warning the public as to the unreliability of the statements made by persons soliciting funds for the prosecution of claims to estates in this country."

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Military Blouses, pretty colorings; 4 to 8 yrs., *50c. & 98c.*
Eton Blouses, white galatea with embroidered emblem on front; 4 to 8 yrs., *$1.35*
Fancy Cheviot or Madras Negligee Blouses, 8 to 14 yrs., *98c.*
Wash Silk Negligee Blouses with or without collar; 8 to 14 yrs., *$1.85*
Fancy Scotch Flannel Blouses, collar and cuffs attached; 8 to 12 yrs., *$1.75;* 13 & 14 yrs., *$1.90*
White Flannel Negligee Blouses, 8 to 14 yrs., *$2.25*

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West Twenty-third Street

2 MURDERERS HANGED; MOB AFTER SOUVENIRS

Crowd Fights to Cut Buttons Off Slayers of Miss Allinson.

DRIVEN OFF BY SHERIFF

Johnson Confessed, but Small Said He Was Innocent, and Keeper Believed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 24.—Rufus Johnson and George Small, the two negroes convicted of the murder of Miss Florence W. Allinson at her home, the Orchards, in Moorestown, N. J., on Jan. 18 last, were hanged in the jail yard here this morning. Before going to the gallows Johnson made a full confession, but Small protested his innocence to the last.

Both negroes met death with fortitude. They were hanged on the same gallows. The drop fell at 10:10 A. M., and they were pronounced dead twelve minutes later. A post-mortem examination showed that the necks of both men had been broken.

A great crowd of morbidly curious people assembled about the prison, beginning at daylight. They even sought vantage points on neighboring roofs, in their eagerness to see the two negroes die. After the execution the crowd rushed into the jail yard and began cutting off buttons and portions of the clothing worn by the murderers. The crowd hauled and tugged at the bodies, fought among themselves, and tore the clothing into shreds in their eagerness to get it, until the Sheriff finally was informed and the mob was driven away.

"Jersey justice" lived up to its best traditions in the swift meting out of punishment to the two negroes. The crime for which they suffered the extreme penalty was committed little more than two months ago. Their trial consumed less than ten hours, including the time occupied by the jury in its deliberations.

The procession to the gallows started shortly after 10 o'clock. Accompanied by their spiritual advisers, the Rev. James E. Groves of this town and the Rev. Thomas J. Oliver of Moorestown, two negro ministers, Deputy Sheriff Fleetwood, State Detective Parker, and the death watch, the two condemned men left their cells, and, walking down the prison stairs, passed through the kitchen and the bakery to the jail yard. After passing around a corner of the prison building they came in full view of the gallows, but showed no fear. They walked up the steps to the trap platform as calmly as any of those accompanying them. Sheriff Norcross lost no time in adjusting the black caps and the nooses and springing the double trap.

Johnson before leaving his cell made the following statement: "I am prepared to meet my God, and I want the whole world to meet me in heaven. I am sorry the crime was committed, but I have taken it to God and He has forgiven me."

Small, with whom the Rev. Mr. Oliver had spent more than half the preceding night and the hours immediately before the hanging in an effort to obtain a confession, said: "I want to meet all my friends in heaven. God be my help. As far as I am concerned, I am not guilty of the crime. I am a child of God, and this is the moment I will be made free. I hold no malice toward any one. I did not kill Miss Allinson. That statement is true and the Lord knows it is."

One of Small's keepers said he had overheard a statement by Johnson that partially exonerated Small from connection with the murder of Miss Allinson, and added that from what he had heard Johnson and Small say since Small's trial, he believed an innocent man had been hanged.

Small professed to have been converted. Like Johnson, he arose at 6 o'clock. After partaking of the usual prison breakfast, he was joined by the minister. They sang a hymn and prayed together. Small at one time seemed nervous and on the verge of collapse, but as the hour for the execution approached he regained his composure. Johnson was cool all the time, and said he was glad the execution was at hand as he was anxious to have it over with.

Daniels Lands Another Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The New York Athletic Club swimmers wound up their Western trip to-night with a final sweeping defeat of the Missouri Athletic Club men in every one of the five events on the programme. C. M. Daniels, in his match against Marquand Schwartz, added another to his long list of new records, swimming 50 yards in 25 1-5 seconds, which clipped 1-5 of a second off the best American figures for the distance. The wonderful Gotham swimmer did not appear to exert himself at all, and it appeared as though he could easily have bettered this mark had he been so inclined.

Trubenbach defeated Otto Schwartz in a 50-yard match, covering the distance in 27 seconds, while in the back-stroke race, 150 yards, Ruberl defeated Goessling in 2:02 2-5. Adams defeated Newcomb by 5 feet in the plunging contest, making 68 feet in his best effort, against the Missourian's 63.

The water polo match under American rules was won by the New York men by a score of 5 goals to 1. The summaries follow:

Plunge for Distance—Adams, N. Y. A. C., 68 feet, won; Newcomb, M. A. C., second, 63 feet.

50-Yard Swim, Match.—Daniels, N. Y. A. C., won; M. Schwartz, M. A. C., second. Time—0:25 1-5.

150-Yard Back Stroke.—Ruberl, N. Y. A. C., won; Goessling, M. A. C., second. Time—2:03 2-5.

50-Yard Swim, Match.—Trubenbach, N. Y. A. C., won; O. Schwartz, M. A. C., second. Time—0:27.

Water Polo—New York A. C., 5; M. A. C., 1.

GIVES PRINCETON TOWN HALL.

Mrs. Swan's Will Provides for Remodeling Belgarde—Other Bequests.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 24.—Through the will of Mrs. J. Thompson Swan, Princeton Borough will have one of the finest Town Halls in New Jersey. The beautiful old family place, Belgarde, with its acres of surrounding grounds, opening on two of the principal streets, will soon be in the hands of the borough, and work will be immediately started to fit the place for its municipal functions. In addition to the valuable property, Mrs. Swan has left $25,000 to be used in remodeling the house for its more public uses, and another $30,000 is to be invested in good securities, so that the interest can be applied to the care and maintenance of the grounds and building.

The will provides that the spacious grounds surrounding the structure shall be used for a public park. The property is in the centre of town, two blocks from the home of ex-President Grover Cleveland, and it promises to afford a great treat to the people of Princeton. For the additional pleasure of the community the entire collection of art works, which Mrs. Swan took years to gather, has been left to be used in ornamenting the new hall, which is to bear the name Thompson Hall.

The publication of the will has made known the details of the large bequest which the university is to receive for the purpose of erecting a graduate school at the cost of about $300,000, and establishing the John R. Thompson Fellowships. The building will contain sitting and sleeping rooms for the students and officers, with a dining hall, kitchen, and all necessary appurtenances. The living rooms are to be rented to the students, and the income derived from such rentals, after deducting the cost of maintaining the building, shall be devoted to the maintenance of as many fellowships at $400 each as the funds will provide.

The fellows, to a number not exceeding thirty, are to have rooms free of charge, and their tuition must be remitted by the Trustees of the university. This will afford a splendid opportunity for graduate work to many who formerly could not have afforded it. All money left over from the fellowships shall be placed in an endowment fund, the income of which, after the fund reaches $100,000, shall be applied to a University Professorship in American history.

REVOLVER MEET CLOSES.

Ex-Champion Dietz Leads with Revolver and Pistol.

Shooting with accurate aim John A. Dietz, the National ex-champion, last night furnished with the highest score in this city for the National championship with both pistol and revolver. Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre, also an ex-champion and winner last year with the pistol, was second to Dietz. The competitions were held in the gallery of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, 100th Street and Broadway, in this city, and simultaneously shot in Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Pine Bluff, Ark., and Pinehurst, N. C. All of the targets will be reviewed by the National Committee at Springfield next week and the final decision rendered as to the winners.

Dietz scored targets of 93, 92, 85, 84, and 81, a total of 435 with the revolver, and a total of 447 with the pistol. His best target for the smaller weapon was 95. G. W. Waterhouse of New Haven, Conn., scored the high target with 96. The best target with the revolver was made by Lieut. Sayre, with a total of 94 for his 10 shots at the twenty-yard range.

The scores with revolver were: John A. Dietz, 435; Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre, 434; Thomas Anderton, 430; Dr. W. H. Luckett, 426; Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, 414; A. L. A. Himmelwright, 396, and Capt. W. B. Martin, Plainfield, N. J., 377. Pistol: John A. Dietz, 447; Lieut. Sayre, 441; Thomas Anderton, 440; G. W. Waterhouse, 439; A. L. A. Himmelwright, 429; P. Hanford, 422; Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, 420, and H. Klotz, 420.

TRIPLE TIE IN GAMES OF SEVENTH REGIMENT

Remarkable Finish in Sack Race, Which Results in Second Tie.

COMPANY E WINS NESBIT CUP

New Armory Record Established in Wall Scaling—Handicap Allowance Beats Sheldon in Shotput.

Enthusiasm and a large social gathering were the characteristic features last night in the Seventh Regiment Armory during the competitions of the military athletes in their forty-ninth annual games. The chief incentive to friendly rivalry was the competition for the Nesbit trophy, which was won by Company E with a total of 36 points, while the Military trophy was captured by Company I. Only one record was established, that of wall scaling, Company K completing the difficult task in 0:50 3-5.

The mile handicap brought out a field of twelve competitors, but half of them quit before the end of the first quarter. The remainder furnished an exciting contest. C. G. Witter, Jr., led on the last lap by three yards. J. P. Leo, Jr., gradually overhauled the leader, and coming into the home stretch the two men were on even terms. Leo won by a scant yard. Wither secured the place by six yards from H. C. Harle. The three-legged race developed into an unusual contest. Five teams competed and kept together the entire distance. The finish between the three leading teams was so close that the judges declared the race a triple tie. The run-off resulted in a second tie between Companies E and F. The teams then decided to toss up for the first medal, Company E winning.

The wall-scaling event furnished much amusement for the spectators. The contestants wore their regulation military uniform and scaled wooden walls ten feet high. Many of the contestants made ludicrous attempts to scramble up. The eight members of Company K established a record, scaling the wall and running 100 yards in 0:50 3-5.

R. Sheldon, the Olympic weight thrower, met with defeat in the shot put. Sheldon was scratch man, while handicaps up to fifteen feet were allotted to the other contestants. Sheldon was not in his best form, but succeeded in hurling the missile 42 feet 5 inches. He was unplaced, T. B. Johnson of Company K winning with an actual put of four feet less than Sheldon's performance. He was allowed a generous handicap of 8½ feet. The hundred-yard handicap dash was won by M. Hayward by six inches, after a close struggle with L. Vorhis.

W. Armstrong lost the military relay race for Company D. He was sent off on the second relay with a lead of nearly twenty yards. He maintained this lead until within ten yards from his relay when he fell, and before he regained his feet he was passed by the other contestants. The event was won by Company E by three yards from Company I. E. C. Poillon of Company D made a game effort to recover the lost distance for his company, but was unequal to the effort. Richard Sheldon overran his mark in the military rescue race and lost by a few inches. Company D won the inter-company relay race by ten yards from Company E. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—First Heat—Won by N. Iverson, Company E; A. N. Milne, Company I, second. Time—0:12. Second Heat—Won by J. S. Slosson, Company I; H. M. Crooker, Company B, second. Time—0:11 4-5. Third Heat—Won by A. L. Maurer, Company D; C. Luce, Jr., Company I, second. Time—0:11 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by A. L. Maurer, Company D; H. M. Crooker, Company B, second; J. S. Slosson, Company I, third. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by D. Darlington, Company H, (5 yards;) V. Andrews, Company G, (6 inches,) second. Time—0:10 3-5. Second Heat—Won by M. Hayward, Company E, (3 yards;) H. V. Beechinor, Company B, (8 yards,) second. Time—0:10 2-5. Third Heat—Won by L. Vorhis, Company G, (6 yards;) E. S. Blackledge, Company E, (6 inches,) second. Time—0:10 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by D. W. Forrest, Company I, (6 yards;) S. G. Martin, Company G, (6 yards,) second. Time—0:10 4-5. Fifth Heat—Won by A. Hardenberg, Company F, (5 yards;) W. F. Thomas, Company G, (3½ yards,) second. Time—0:11 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by M. Hayward, Company E, (3 yards;) L. Vorhis, (6 yards,) second; S. G. Martin, Company G, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by J. P. Leo, Jr., Co. B, (80 yards;) C. G. Wither, Co. G, (45 yards,) second; H. C. Harle, Co. I, (45 yards,) third. Time—4:38 3-5.

Three-Legged Race, 75 Yards, Handicap—Dead heat between E. S. Blackridge and P. Pilgrim, Co. E, (scratch;) J. S. Clark and A. Hardenberg, Co. F, (6 yards;) J. McE. Moir, Jr., and R. W. Myers, Co. I, (7 yards.) Time—0:08 4-5. In the run-off Cos. E and F again tied. Co. E won first prize on the toss-off.

Wall-Scaling Contest—Won by Co. K. Time—0:50 3-5. Co. I second. Time—1:09 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice—Won by C. Luce, Jr., Co. I; A. L. G. Fritz, Co. C, second; C. H. Chichester, Co. H, third. Time—1:00 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdles, Handicap—First heat won by M. G. Peabody, Co. I, (8 yards;) W. A. Hughes, Co. E, (scratch.) Time—0:31 2-5. Second heat—Won by E. L. Brodhead, Co. G, (5 yards;) J. S. Myrick, Co. D, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:35 2-5. Final heat—Won by E. L. Brodhead, Co. G, (5 yards;) M. G. Peabody, Co. I, (8 yards,) second; W. A. Hughes, Co. E, (scratch,) third. Time—0:29 4-5.

Relay Race, Novice, (six laps, 1,056 yards.)—Won by Company E team, composed of W. R. Griffin, H. Goulding, and H. Scheffler; Company 1 team, composed of J. S. Slosson, H. M. Graham, and O. Maxey, second; Company D team, composed of H. R. Johnson, W. Armstrong, and E. C. Poillon, third. Time—2:51 2-5.

Rescue Race, Handicap, (50 yards and return.)—Won by J. S. Eakin and A. F. C. Milligan, (5 yards;) W. F. Thomas and Richard Sheldon, Company D, (scratch,) second; D. McKesson and J. H. Montgomery, Company K, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:19 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Regimental Championship.—First Heat—Won by F. C. Terry, Company B; V. Andrews, Company G, second. Time—0:36. Second Heat—Won by P. Pilgrim, Company E; W. E. Cimiotti, Company G, second. Time—0:35.

Final Heat—Won by P. Pilgrim; V. Andrews, second; W. Cimiotti, third. Time—0:34 4-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by T. B. Johnson, Co. K, (8 feet 6 inches,) with a put of 38 feet 8 inches; T. S. Clarke, Co. K, (15 feet,) with a put of 32 feet, second; G. P. Hill, Co. F, (9 feet 6 inches,) with a put of 37 feet 2 inches, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by C. R. Jackson, Co. F, (6 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 3 inches; R. C. Peacock, Co. E, (6 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 2 inches, second; N. Iverson, Co. E, (6 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 1 inch, third.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by L. Vorhis, Co. G, (8 yards;) M. Haywood, Co. E, (4 yards,) second. Time—0:25 1-5. Second Heat—Won by W. F. Thomas, Co. C, (6½ yards;) W. M. Horner, Co. D, (4 yards,) second. Time—0:26 2-5. Final Heat—Won by M. Hayward, Co. E, (4 yards;) W. M. Horner, Co. D, (4 yards,) second; W. F. Thomas, Co. C, (6½ yards,) third. Time—0:25.

Half-mile Run, Novice.—Won by A. L. Mauerer, Co. D; C. Luce, Jr., Co. D, second; W. M. Hall, Co. C, third. Time—2:12 2-5.

Sack Race—Won by G. A. Herring, Co. H, (5 yards;) W. McGovern, Co. E, (5 yards,) second; D. Darlington, Co. H, scratch, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

352-Yard Run, Handicap.—Dead heat between J. P. Leo, Co. B, (17 yards,) and H. J. Moore, Co. D; C. G. Witter, Co. G, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:50 3-5.

Inter-Company Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Company D team, composed of W. J. Myrick, (2½ yards,) W. M. Horner, (4 yards,) H. J. Moore, (4 yards,) H. C. Hyde, (12 yards;) Company E team, composed of E. S. Blackledge, (1 yard,) P. Pilgrim, (scratch,) W. A. Hughes, (3½ yards,) J. J. Storms, (3 yards,) second; Company G team, composed of V. Andrews, (1 yard,) W. E. Cimiotti, (2½ yards,) L. Vorhis, (8 yards,) E. L. Brodhead, (6 yards,) third. Time—1:42 2-5.

INTER-BRANCH Y. M. C. A. MEET

Boys Department Trophy Won by Bedford Team of Brooklyn.

In a long and trying programme of gymnastic, athletic, and aquatic events the boy team of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn, won the annual inter-branch championship yesterday and the silver cup presented by the Young Men's Christian Association. In all, 300 boys competed in the various events which were contested in the gymnasium and pool of the Twenty-third Street Branch, Manhattan.

The boys were divided into sections of juniors, under 15 years of age, and seniors, under 18 years of age. All of the competitions included vaulting, tumbling, pyramids, and apparatus work for the gymnastics; running and jumping for the athletics, and swimming races, under water contests, and plunging for the aquatics.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton of the Public Schools Athletic League supervised the contests and acted as referee. All of the young athletes displayed marked improvement and proficiency over the work of a year ago, when the trophy was won by the Harlem Branch. These lads made a plucky attempt to again capture the cup, but the Bedford boys won with a total of 73 3-10 points, with Harlem second with 70 points, and in order: Twenty-third Street, 67⅞; East Side, 54, and West Side, 49. Every event was contested with spirit, and not a protest or accident of any sort marred the sport of the young athletes.

Sports at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 24.—In the annual Military Academy indoor meet here to-night the 1907 Class was victorious, securing 48 points, and the 1908 Class second with 40 points. Up to the last event the '07 and '08 men were even. A special feature of the evening was the slack wire walking of Cadet Hackett, '07, and the wrestling match between Cadets Drain and Hanson of the '07 Class. Cadet O'Connor, '07, won the cup for the best all-round gymnastic performance.

The Army Athletic Association presented a service sabre to Cadet C. K. Rockwell in recognition of the excellent record made by him in cadet athletic sports from 1902 until 1906.

Manufacturer
Direct to You

Elegant white enamelled Dressers, with French bevelled mirror and cast brass handles; a dozen styles to select from, 10.00

Furniture Suitable for the
Country Home.

Porch Chairs	1.00
White enamelled Beds	2.50
Mission Chairs	2.75
Mission Settees	5.00
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

All Other Furniture in proportion.

Fred'k W. Evers
225-233 4th Av.,
Between 18th and 19th Sts.
18th St. Subway Station.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—UPHOLSTERY—CARPETS.

Special Exhibit of Latest

French Model Dresses, Costumes,
Tailor Suits and Wraps,
Imported Mantles and Shoulder Capes,
Waists, Embroidered Robes.

SALON DE ROBES. The latest French model Dresses, Costumes and Tailor Suits are now shown in the new fabrics of the season, from which we are executing orders for early delivery. *2nd Floor.*

GOWNS AND TAILOR SUITS. Made in our own workrooms, strictly tailored Suits in exclusive fabrics, also semi-tailored Suits with lace, embroidery and braid introductions.

DRESSES of latest sheer fabrics in exquisite style and color conceptions.

WRAPS for Theatre, Calling and Carriage, of Lace, Taffeta and Tussah.

IMPORTED SILK MANTLES and SHOULDER CAPES, designed for us. *2nd Floor.*

"VICTOIRE" CORSETS. Importation of latest models in long round waist effect, conforming to present style of Princess and close fitting gowns, for slight, medium and full figures.

This high grade French hand-made corset is made only in the finest materials, and is controlled by Arnold, Constable & Co.

LYONS SILKS. Exclusive designs and color effects in Silk Voiles, Calcium Imprime, Crepes and Gazes. Black and white Pekin Stripes and Novelty Black and White Combinations and Grey and Jasper effects.

SUMMER SILKS, FOULARDS, single and double widths.

RAJAHS, PONGEES, TUSSAHS, SHANGHAIS, HABUTAIS.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns.
Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

MONDAY, MARCH 26TH.

5,000 yards PRINTED-WARP CHIFFON TAFFETAS, high grade, 21 inches wide, all silk, handsome new designs and colorings; exceptional offering. Regularly 1.25 and 1.50 yard, 85c. and 1.00

TABLE CLOTHS, heavy double Damask, exceptional qualities, 2½ and 3 yards long, 7.00 and 8.50 each
DINNER NAPKINS to match, 7.00 doz.

TABLE CLOTHS, extra fine Satin finished double Damask, 2½ and 3 yards long, 10.00 and 12.00 each
DINNER NAPKINS to match, 10.00 doz.

HUCK TOWELS, hemstitched, damask borders, large size, fine quality, 6.50 "

Women's Suits and Wraps

ENTIRELY NEW MODELS

PANAMA SUITS, Eton Model,	32.00
SHIRT WAIST DRESSES, Taffeta Silks,	24.00, 33.50
TAILORED SUITS, high class, distinctive fabrics and models, beautifully made,	48.50
SHOULDER CAPES AND CAPES DE VISITE, of Silk Ribbon and braid trimmed, Liberty Silk, &c.,	22.50, 30.00, 40.00
CORSETS, New Models, French hand made for Princess Dresses; Excellent Values,	4.50, 5.25, 6.00

Broadway & 19th Street

H. O'Neill & Co.

Black Dress Fabrics
For Spring and Summer Wear.

We have now complete a very extensive collection of the latest weaves in black dress fabrics (imported and domestic), comprising Shadow Plaid Check and Stripe Effects in the firmly woven worsted weaves, Silk and Wool Materials, Sicilians, Henriettas, Brilliantines, Prunelles and Melrose weaves—the price in each instance will be found extremely reasonable.

Special Sale of Imported Black Voile.

We offer 40 pieces of a high grade cloth imported to retail at $1.25 per yard; special (Monday only), at, per yard 78c

Special at Colored Goods Counter.

35 pieces Imported Silk and Wool Eolienne, in the latest colorings; a handsome lustrous cloth; imported to retail at $1.25 per yard; special (Monday only) at, per yard 80c

New Shipments of Shadow Plaid Check Suitings in Panama, Worsted Weaves and Sicilian, comprising over two hundred pieces of the very latest effects in greys, at $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

Sale of 10,000 Yards
Black and Colored Silks

4,000 yards one yard wide BLACK DRESS TAFFETA—Reliable quality and recommended for wear, beautiful finish and bright lustre, usually retailed for 89c per yard, special at 69c

6,000 yards double width BLACK CREPE DE CHINE—All pure silk, beautiful lustre and crepey finish. A quality well worth 1.50 per yard, special at 89c

For Monday Only.
Crepe de Chine—All Pure Silk,
In all the wanted colors, also white and black. Regular 75c quality; special for Monday only 45c

Combination Offering of
Stationery and Engraving

The paper offered in this sale is about the best made by one of the leading mills in the country. It is put up in packages containing 85 to 120 sheets. The prices quoted are phenomenally low, as inspection will prove.

85 to 120 Sheets of Paper and 75 Envelopes to match, stamped in any color, die to be your property, as follows:

141 Fifth Avenue.	One line address die, value $3.00; special at	1.25
141 Fifth Avenue, New York.	Two line address die, value $4.00; special at	1.75
JOHN CONWAY, M. D. 141 Fifth Avenue, New York.	Three line address die, value $5.00; special at	2.25

Same quantity of Paper and Envelopes as above. Value 75c to $1.00, at 25c

Same quantity of Paper and Envelopes—Paper stamped from our two-letter monogram die, or from customer's two or three-letter monogram die or address die, in any color. Value $1.75, at 50c

Engraving at Very Low Prices

Name Plate engraved and fifty Visiting Cards, script style, at 65c

Name Plate engraved and fifty Visiting Cards, block or old English type, at 1.00

One hundred Cards printed from plate, at 49c

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

Stern Brothers

Wraps, Coats & Outer Garments

Later Importations are now being shown, also a large variety of Domestic Garments for general wear, including many desirable mixtures for Traveling and Motoring.

To-morrow, will be placed on sale

Cloth Paletots for Evening Wear in black, white, champagne and tan, trimmed with self-color braid, Value $39.50, $27.50

Tourist Coats, in a variety of mixtures, 20.00, 14.50

Tailor-made Walking Suits
Large assortments of the very latest styles.

Also, An Entirely New Model of Voile, in desirable shades, Eton Coat handsomely trimmed with Satin, Moire and braid, Collar and Cuffs of Embroidery and Lace, New full pleated Skirt, entire suit lined with taffeta, $46.50
Real Value $65.00

Attention is directed to a great variety of
Ready-to-Wear Riding Habits
with Coats in Cutaway, Box or Short Fitted Models, also Separate Skirts,
MADE OF LINENS, CHEVIOTS, MIXTURES AND THE NEWEST SPRING MATERIALS.

Monday, a Sale of Very Desirable
Black Taffeta Silks

27 inches wide, Regular Price $1.00 Yd, at 63c

And a Special Purchase of Peau de Cygne and Taffeta Silks, in a full assortment of colors, at 55c

Colored Dress Goods

Complete lines of the latest French Materials which are being used by the Paris Dressmakers, comprising Sheer Light Weight Fancy Voiles, including checks and stripes, also for Tailor Gowns several exclusive designs in Gray and White and Black and White Checks and Mixtures, White Wool Serges, Panamas, Batistes and Plaid Effects in Mohairs.

Also a Special Offering of
2500 Yds. Chiffon Panamas, 50 in. wide, in the newest shades & black, Value $1.10 Yd. 78c

Lace Departments

To-morrow, An Importation of
Edgings, Insertions and Galoons,

Consisting of Venise and Baby Irish Crochet Laces, Batiste and Lace Novelties, 3 to 6 inches wide,
at $1.45, 1.65, 1.85 and 2.25 yard
Actual Value $1.95 to 4.50

A Collection of High Class Robes
Including Linen and Bruges Lace Combinations, Regular Price $32.50, at $24.50
Lierre Lace Robes, at $29.00, 47.50
Regular Prices $39.50 to 65.00

Lace Curtains, Stores & Bed Sets
Special Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.

IRISH POINT CURTAINS,	Pair,	$3.95, 5.75, 6.50
RENAISSANCE CURTAINS,		5.50, 7.50, 10.50
Were $7.50 to 14.50 Pair		
LACE STORES,	Each	$4.25, 4.95, 9.75
Were $6.50 to 15.75 Each		
FRENCH LACET ARABE CURTAINS,	Pair,	$14.50, 18.50
Were $18.50 and 23.50 pair		

Misses' & Girls' Apparel
Unusual Values for Monday

Misses' Tailor-made Suits, of Chiffon Broadcloth, in Black, Navy, Grey, Light Blue, Reseda and Coral, 14 and 16 yrs.,	$22.50
Girls' Three Quarter Reefers, of fine Cheviots and Covert Cloths, lined throughout with Satin, notch collars, 4 to 14 yrs.,	7.95
Girls' Dresses, Three Box Plaits, Russian Style, of Cheviots and Shepherd Checks, 4 to 12 yrs.,	5.50
Girls' Wash Dresses, Russian Model, with collar of fine embroidery and separate shield of white, tan and blue.	4.95

Oriental Carpets—Greatly Below Value

FINE PERSIAN CARPETS, in colorings and designs suitable for all purposes, average size as follows:

8ft. 3x11ft. 3,	$92.00	Formerly $135.00
8ft. 9x11ft. 9,	108.00	" 175.00
9ft. 6x12ft. 6,	124.00	" 200.00
10ft. 9x13ft. 9,	140.00	" 225.00

TURKISH CARPETS, in light colors appropriate for furnishing Summer Homes, average size as follows:

9ft.x12ft,	$55.00	Formerly $90.00
9ft. 6x12ft. 6,	60.00	" 110.00
10ft.x13ft. 6,	70.00	" 125.00

West Twenty-third Street

MARCH 1906

OLYMPIC ATHLETES AT THIRTEENTH'S GAMES

Hillman Shows a Rare Flight Over the High Hurdles.

COMPANY E WINS TROPHY

Cohn's Spurt Came Too Late in the Mile Run, and a Long-Mark Man Took the Event.

Seven athletes of the American Olympic team enlivened the sport last night at the twenty-seventh annual games of the Thirteenth Regiment. The games were held in the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, which was packed with a crowd eager to see records made by the track men who will compete in Greece. In only two of the events was this desire gratified. Harry L. Hillman, Jr., cut two-fifths of a second from the former armory record of 15 seconds for the 120-yard hurdles, and Lawson Robertson scraped over the bar at 5 feet 9 inches in the running high jump, which was an improvement of 2 inches over the old height.

Harvey Cohn and Michael Spring both made plucky efforts to create a record for the mile run. The former started from the scratch mark and he loped around the eight laps of the track at a fine stride. When it came to the finish, however, Cohn did not begin his spurt in time to beat out W. Van Thun of Company E, who started from the 45-yard mark. Van Thun proved to have a lot of reserve speed and he fairly sprinted the last 220 yards, getting to the tape five strides in advance of Cohn. Spring failed to get placed. The timers took Cohn's time for the distance and he equaled his armory record of 4:30 2-5. Van Thun's time was 4:27 3-5.

The runners of the Twenty-second Regiment distanced their opponents of the Twenty-third Regiment in the round robin medley race. This was the second victory of J. J. Danaher, G. F. Smith, F. A. Rodgers, and J. T. Sullivan, as last week they defeated the Thirteenth Regiment team. S. C. Northridge of the Twenty-third's team was the only runner to lead. He finished his 220 yards slightly in advance of Danaher. On the 440 yards Smith forged ahead for the Twenty-second, and at the 880 yards and the full mile, the entire distance of the race being one mile and 1,540 yards, each man running twice the distance of the man before him, the lead was held by Rodgers and Sullivan. The time was 8 minutes and 1 3-5 seconds.

The athletes representing Company E easily carried off the point trophy, as they won or placed men in the majority of the events. The summary:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Lyndon Pierce, Company E, (12 feet;) Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Company E, (scratch,) second; Henry E. Reed, Band, (15 feet,) third. Time—0:07 1-5.

70-Yard Three-Legged Race, Handicap.—Won by Lawson Robertson and Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Company E, (scratch;) R. J. Wainwright and Lyndon Pierce, Company E, (11 feet,) second; W. J. Nelson and G. A. Tomes, Company A, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:09 2-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Van Thum, Company E, (22 yards;) J. B. Maloney, Company E, (50 yards,) second; J. Stack, Company B, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:04 1-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by O. J. Devine, Co. M, (scratch;) Oscar E. Becker, Co. A, (40 yards,) second; Wallace Charlton, Co. C, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:26 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Louis R. Charlton, Co. C; E. W. Glacel, Co. K, second; T. E. Reeve, Co. A, third. Time—0:36 3-5.

Sunday School Athletic League One-Mile Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal team—H. L. Finley, T. Nelson, J. S. Durkee, and W. Bursch, (35 yards;) Central Congregational team—George Lyon, R. B. Seymour, L. E. Halsey, and W. A. Gossin, (scratch,) second; Cuyler Chapel team—L. Murgatroyd, L. Mays, W. Anderson, and D. Wickers, (50 yards,) third. Time—3:37 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Co. E, (scratch;) P. L. Waters, Co. E, (15 yards,) second; J. Woodruff, Co. E, (21 yards,) third. Time—0:51.

70-Yard Rescue Race.—Won by H. A. Schwartz and G. Schumacker, Co. E; Company D team, second; Walter Sands and J. R. Dougherty, Co. A, third. Time—0:31 2-5.

220-Yard Obstacle Race.—Won by J. Neger, Co. H; H. I. Hayward, Co. D, second; A. House, Band, third. Time—1:08.

Round Robin Medley Race, One Mile and 1,540 Yards.—Won by Twenty-second Regiment team—J. J. Danaher, G. F. Smith, F. A. Rodgers, and J. T. Sullivan; Twenty-third Regiment team—S. C. Northridge, T. McMeekin, H. A. Sedley, Jr., and C. J. Bacon, second. Time—8:01 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George Tames, Jr., Company A, (17 yards;) W. J. Nelson, Company A, (16 yards,) second; Lyndon Pierce, Company E, (14 yards,) third. Time—0:23 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Company E, (scratch;) J. West, Company A, (8 feet,) second; W. E. Finley, Company D, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:14 3-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Lawson Robertson, Company E, (scratch,) with 5 feet 9 inches; Henry E. Reed, Band, (7 inches,) with 5 feet 2 inches, second; W. A. McLeod, Company E, (7 inches,) with 5 feet 2 inches, third. Second and third tossed for places after tie.

Two-mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by O. J. Devine, Company M, (scratch;) W. Charlton, Company C, (40 yards,) second; G. Perden, Company E, (70 yards,) third. Time—5:13 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Van Thun, Company E, (45 yards;) H. W. Cohn, Company E, (scratch,) second; T. D. Dick, Company D, (150 yards,) third. Time—4:27 3-5.

Tug-of-War, Handicap.—Won by Company M team—J. Kenny, W. J. Edmond, J. A. Frost, C. McCrosson, and J. D. Brennan, (7 inches,) over Company D team—F. Foster, W. Wahl, H. Hicks, C. Locket, and H. Hayward, (scratch,) by 2½ inches.

GOULD COURT TENNIS VICTOR.

Beats Tailer in Gold Racquet Championship at Tuxedo.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 24.—The opening court tennis championship contests for the gold racquet trophy of the Eastern States were played to-day on the Tuxedo court under the management of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club. Two matches were decided, one going by default, J. G. Douglas defaulting to Pierre Lorillard, Jr.

The players in the second match were T. Suffern Tailer and Jay Gould. Tailer is a veteran court tennis player, while young Gould has only been prominently identified with the game for the last two or three years. He has attained high proficiency, and is rapidly working his way up to the top ranks. Notwithstanding Gould's ability, it was with unconcealed surprise that the spectators witnessed the defeat of Tailer. The latter was hardly up to his old-time standard. He only got one game in the first set. In the second set he made an effort to rally and did some hard serving, but Gould seemed to be in his best playing condition, and was an adept in returning cleverly placed balls. He won this set by 6 to 3. Tailer lost the third and concluding set by 6 to 2.

Charles E. Sands, winner of the gold racquet cup last year, did not enter. To-morrow Jay Gould will meet Pierre Lorillard, Jr., in the final match. The summary:

First Round.—Jay Gould, Georgian Court, Lakewood, defeated T. Suffern Tailer, Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2; P. Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, defeated J. G. Douglas, Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, by default.

Church League Basket Ball.

By defeating the St. George basket ball team last night on the Calvary Court, in East Twenty-third Street, by the score of 24 to 9, the Calvary team secured its tenth successive victory, and with no defeats, gained the middleweight championship of the Church Athletic League.

In the contest for second place in the heavyweight championship of the league, the St. George team refused to play the second half, and gave the game to the Calvary team, under protest, thus making a tie for second place between the St. George, Calvary, and Bethany teams. Line-up:

Calvary, 24.	Position.	St. George, 9.
Schonherr	Right forward	Koolen
Proctor	Left forward	Koechlein
Molony	Centre	Seidel
Murray, Spain	Left guard	Nelson
Kirk	Right guard	Spilger

Goals from field—Schonherr, (5,) Spain, (3,) Molony, (2, Proctor, Murray, Spilger, Koechlein, Nelson. Goals on fouls—Koolen, (3.) Referee—Mr. Butler, St. George A. C. Umpire—Mr. McWade, Calvary A. C. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

CABLE CHESS MATCH A TIE.

Oxford and Cambridge, However, Retain Rice Collegiate Trophy.

The fifth international chess competition by cable for the collegiate trophy presented by Prof. Isaac L. Rice was played yesterday in this city and London and resulted in a draw, each side scoring 3 points. As the Oxford and Cambridge chess players were the holders of the trophy they therefore retain the cup for another year. The American contestants represented Brown, Cornell, and the University of Pennsylvania.

The latter conducted their part of the match from the residence of Prof. Isaac L. Rice, 170 Riverside Avenue, President of the College Chess League, while Oxford and Cambridge were playing at the Metropolitan Chess Club in the Inns of Court Hotel, London. By arrangement a start was made at 8 o'clock, New York time, and Referee W. E. Napier was called upon shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening to adjudicate two unfinished games. He decided one game drawn and awarded the other to America.

The pairings were: First Board—Hughes, Pennsylvania vs. Greenhalgh, Cambridge; Second Board—Palce, Oxford, vs. Mitchell, Cornell; Third Board—Miller, Pennsylvania, vs. Roughton, Oxford; Fourth Board—Henning, Oxford, vs. Kirkpatrick, Pennsylvania; Fifth Board—Sweet, Brown, vs. Lane, Cambridge; Sixth Board—Bottomly, Cambridge, vs. Johnston, Pennsylvania.

The first victory fell to the lot of the Americans by Sweet defeating Lane in thirty-three moves. Henning, Oxford, evened matters by defeating Kirkpatrick after twenty-eight moves. Miller of Pennsylvania was next beaten by Roughton of Oxford after thirty-six moves. The Bottomly and Johnston game was drawn after forty-six moves. The two remaining games, a Ruy Lopez between Hughes and Greenhalgh, were adjudicated in favor of the former after forty-six moves had been made, and the game on the second board was called a draw after forty-three moves.

The Americans cabled to London: "You have given us a great fight. Congratulations to your retaining the cup another year. We hope for the pleasure of another battle of knights in 1907."

The summary of the pairings, openings, and results is:

America.		England.		Openings.
Hughes	1	Greenhalgh	0	Ruy Lopez.
Mitchell	½	Palce	½	Q. gam. dec.
Miller	0	Roughton	1	Two kts. def.
Kirkpatrick	0	Henning	1	Queen's gam.
Sweet	1	Lane	0	Ruy Lopez.
Johnston	½	Bottomly	½	Sicilian def.
Total	3	Total	3	

LONDON, March 24.—An interested crowd was present at the Inns-of-Court Hotel here today to witness the opening of the cable chess match. Play commenced promptly after the cabled exchanges of salutations. H. W. Bowles, President of the Metropolitan Chess Club, watched the play in behalf of the American contestants.

KAISER WANTS CLASS RACES.

Will Give Valuable Prizes for Special Events at Kiel.

BERLIN, March 24.—Emperor William tonight attended a meeting of the Imperial Yacht Club to hear the address of Prof. Busley, Vice President of the German Sailing Association, on the new classification of racing yachts adopted by the International Yachting Conference at London in January.

An animated discussion followed the address in which the Emperor participated. He expressed the hope that the international rules, when finally ratified, would retain provisions for special class races, inasmuch as his American friends liked regattas of that class.

Anyway, he declared, it was his purpose to continue special class races during Kiel week as a separate feature if the new rules were accepted in their present form. He said also that he would give valuable presents to specialists.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...5:58|Sun sets...6:16|Moon sets...7:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:02	8:23	2:57	2:11
Governors Island	8:30	8:50	2:32	2:48
Hell Gate	10:23	10:43	4:04	4:20

Arrived—Saturday, March 24.

SS Mancunia, Tampico, March 15.
SS August Korff, Shields, March 9.
SS Barcelona, Hamburg, March 8.
SS New York, Southampton, Feb. 17.
SS Heathdene, Havana, March 16.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 23.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg, March 10.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 22.
SS Curityba, Nuevitas, March 19.
SS Ponce, San Juan, March 10.
SS Oriana, Algoa Bay, Feb. 19.
SS Cape Breton, Shields, March 7.
SS Yumuri, Manzanillo, March 18.
SS Yucatan, Havana, March 20.
SS Niagara, Havana, March 20.
SS Neustria, Marseilles, Feb. 17.
SS Tennyson, Rio Janeiro, March 10.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, March 21.
SS Nueces, Galveston, March 17.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 21.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Peninsular, Azores	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Fluminense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Kansas City, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Cedric, Liverpool	4:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Eastry	Huelva	Mar. 2
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 3
Auchenarden	Shields	Mar. 4
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Lothian	Gibraltar	Mar. 6
Sagami	Port Talbot	Mar. 7
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Fluminense	Barbados	Mar. 18
Maine	London	Mar. 15
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 20
Colorado	Hull	Mar. 11
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 17
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 17
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 17
El Paso	New Orleans	Mar. 20
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 21
DUE TUESDAY.		
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Atrato	Kingston	Mar. 22
Sicilian Prince	Palermo	Mar. 12
Brooklyn	Genoa	Mar. 12
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Teutonic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Mar. 17

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Citta di Napoli, at Naples, March 24.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, March 24.
SS Lucania, at Liverpool, Feb. 24.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, March 24.
SS Noordam, at Boulogne, March 24.
SS Koranna, at Suez, March 24.
SS Anatonga, at Dunkirk, March 24.
SS P. de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, March 23.
SS Liguria, at Genoa, March 21.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, at Santiago, March 24.

Sailed.

SS Caledonia, from Glasgow, March 24.
SS Potsdam, from Rotterdam, March 24.
SS La Touraine, from Havre, March 24.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, March 24.
SS Etruria, from Liverpool, March 24.
SS Amerika, from Cherbourg, March 24.
SS Nubia, from Hamburg, March 22.
SS Hilarius, from Para, March 24.
SS Vaderland, from Antwerp, March 24.
SS Dora, from Trieste, March 17.
SS Marianne, from Palermo, March 17.
SS Lazio, from Genoa, March 20.
SS Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen, March 22.

Passed.

SS United States, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.

[illegible]

ALL READY AT BENNING FOR OPENING TO-MORROW

Open Winter Has Aided in Working the Track.

FIRST OF EASTERN MEETINGS

Sixteen Horses on the Card to Start in the Spring Handicap—Monday's Entries.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The racing season of 1906 in the East will be inaugurated at Benning on Monday in a manner befitting the importance of the Spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club. Many horses have been wintered at the track, and strings of thoroughbreds have been arriving every day for a week. When the bugler sounds the "assembly" Monday afternoon more horses will be quartered at Benning than ever before, many of them racers of high class.

Officials of the club have been at the track for several days completing arrangements for the opening. Since last Fall numerous improvements have been made which will be appreciated by both owners and racegoers. The courses have been gone over thoroughly, the open Winter having afforded opportunity for the working of the track until now it is in admirable condition. Needed changes and improvements in the grandstand and clubhouse have been made and everything about the grounds is as spick and span as if it were quite new.

To-day, particularly this morning, scores of horses were being tried out over the track, which was firm and fast. The threatening weather—a trifle too cold for comfort, with a light fall of snow—has made some of the owners a bit dubious about starting their horses in hard races, but all of the races carded for Monday have filled well, and excellent sport is promised.

With anything reasonable in the way of weather, the opening of the Eastern racing season will be a gala event. Society will be out in unusual numbers, and already the hotels are filled with "regulars" and prominent turfmen from all parts of the country.

The notable race of the day will be the Benning Spring Handicap, at six furlongs, over the Columbia course. Sixteen horses have been carded for the event, and there will be at least a dozen starters. The purse hung up by the club for the race has attracted some of the best horses at the track. No such number of good jockeys ever has been at Benning at the opening of a meeting. Among them are many of the best in the country. A spirited contest will develop in the first race Monday afternoon, for to the winning jockey the club will present a handsome silver cup. Following are the entries:

FIRST RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile, Columbia Course. Amberjack, 115 pounds; Blue Coat, 115; Reidmore, 98; Water Dog, 101; Henry Waring, 95; T. S. Martin, 95; Fancy Bird, 95; Nil, 93; Lackey, 91.

SECOND RACE.—The Arlington Purse, for two-year-olds; half mile, old course. Allerion, 116 pounds; Fond du Lac, 109; Nancy, 109; Bettie Landon, 109; Al Powell, 119; Computer, 112; Campaigner, 112; Robert Minton, 112; Strong Arm, 112; Westover, 112; Josephine Louise Daley, 102; Willeta, 109; Merrie Lassie, 109. Couple Fond du Lac and Nancy as Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds and up; seven-eighths of a mile, Columbia course. Seany, 119 pounds; Castor, 116; Salt and Pepper, 114; Mettle, 114; Nonsense, 102; Kuro, 102; High Brush, 102; Waterway, 99; Azure, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—The Benning Handicap; three-fourths of a mile, Columbia course. Race King, 117 pounds; Bobbie Kean, 116; Mount Henry, 114; The Cure, 113; Hocus Pocus, 90; Right and True, 108; Bell Snicker, 106; Veronese, 105; Warning, 90; Paul Clifford, 107; Pater, 102; Royal Window, 100; Brush Up, 98; Flinders, 94; Andronike, 88; The Veiled Lady, 88. Couple The Cure and Hocus Pocus as Doeppler entry, Veronese and Warning as Daly entry, and Flinders and Andronike as Chelsea Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; about two miles. Follow On, 159 pounds; Tibo, 151; Thistle Dale, 149; Prince of Pilsen, 149; Bob Murphy, 149; Oleroso, 135; Doctor Swartz, 132; Glen Garter, 132.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and up; mile and forty yards, old course. Sailor Boy, 110 pounds; Andy Williams, 110; Bill Curtis, 107; Sonoma Belle, 103; Merlingo, 90; Reidmore, 90; Ben Hodder, 105; Yorkshire Lad, 101; Jack McKeon, 101.

Students Put "Gym" on the Market.

MADISON, Wis., March 24.—As an expression of disapproval of the Wisconsin State University Faculty's attitude toward athletics, the students last night placed an enormous "For Rent" sign on the university gymnasium. The sign stretched clear across the front of the gymnasium.

Charge Against Pugilist Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Police Judge Cabaniss to-day dismissed the charges of manslaughter filed against Frankie Neil, Mark Shaughnessy, Spider Kelly, John Frayne, Timothy McGrath, Thomas Burke, and Billy Roche, growing out of the death of Harry Tenny after his pugilistic contest with Neil. The Judge held that there was no evidence to sustain the charges.

AMERICANS SCORE SHUT-OUT.

Chesbro and Orth Retire Birmingham Without a Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—Two thousand fans of Birmingham saw the Highlanders win another game from the Barons to-day by a 1 to 0 score. The contest was most exciting. The run that won the game was scored by Chase in the second inning. With one hand down Chase hit safe to right. Then McGuire died. Chesbro swung viciously and the ball sped to deep centre, and Chase tallied. Never again was home plate in danger.

In the eighth inning Oyler and Alcock connected with "Smiling" Al Orth's curves, and it looked as if the game would require an extra inning, but Molesworth was easy for Laporte, leaving Oyler on third.

Griffith announces games next week for Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons. On Thursday he takes the box himself for the Highlanders, with Clark and Wilhelm against him. The score follows:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E
Dogh'ty, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Elb'feld, ss.	0	0	1	6	0
Laporte, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0
Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Conroy, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Chase, 1b.	1	1	13	1	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Chesbro, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Orth, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	6	27	15	0

BIRMINGHAM.	R	H	PO	A	E
Mol'w'h, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Gear, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Montg'y, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0
Smith, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Elsey, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Walters, 2b.	0	1	8	1	0
Oyler, ss.	0	1	3	5	1
Mat'ws, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Billiard, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Regan, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Hickman, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Alcock	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	4	24	14	1

*Alcock batted for Billiard.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	—1
Birmingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Passed ball—Matthews. Wild pitch—Billiard. Base on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Billiard, 2. Struck out—By Regan, 1; by Billiard, 1; by Hickman, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Keeler. Umpire—Wilson Matthews. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Eason Pitches in Good Form.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 24.—The feature of to-day's game between Brooklyn and Augusta was the steady pitching of Eason. McCarthy also did some pretty work, pulling down several neat liners. Both teams fielded well and batted creditably. All three of the local pitchers were wild. The visitors return to Columbus to-morrow, where they will resume their Spring practice. The score:

AUGUSTA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ship, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
Eichler, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0
Cra'f'd, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Killian, cf.	0	1	2	0	1
South, 1b.	0	0	12	1	1
Glenn, ss.	0	0	3	8	1
McCr'y, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Nippert, c.	1	1	4	5	0
Bonno, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Howard, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	8	27	16	4

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
McC'thy, lf.	1	1	4	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	2	0	2	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1
Gessler, 1b.	2	2	11	0	0
Lewis, ss.	1	3	2	5	0
Hum'l, 2b.	1	1	3	5	0
Borgen, c.	1	1	5	0	0
Eason, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	8	13	27	16	1

Augusta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4
Brooklyn	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—8

Earned runs—Augusta, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Killian, McCrary, Lumley, (2,) Lewis, (2,) Bergen. Three-base hits—Crawford, (2,) McCrary. Base on balls—Bonno, 4; Rucker, 1. Struck out—By Bonno, 1; by Howard, 2; by Eason, 1. Left on bases—Augusta, 4; Brooklyn, 9. Wild pitches—Howard. Time—1:20. Attendance—600. Umpire—Mr. Butler.

Giants Score Another Easy Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—The second game between the New York Giants and the Nashville baseball teams to-day again resulted in a victory for the champions. The score was 9 to 2.

Robertson played the second base for New York, and the box work was done by Ames and Geyer. In the first three innings neither team scored, Geyer for Nashville fanning five Giants. In the last of the fourth, however, three Giants got home, and Allemong was substituted for Geyer. He allowed six runs, two in the fifth, two in the seventh, and two in the eighth. A scorching three-bagger by McGann contributed to two of these.

After the fifth McGraw made several changes, Ferguson relieving Ames, Fitzgerald going in to catch, Hall going to short and Smith to first. Later McGraw himself went to centre field and Wright went in the box. The locals scored in the sixth and ninth. An error, a single, a wild throw by Ferguson, and a hit netted the first. A double and a single contributed the second.

Score by innings:

New York	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	2	..	—9
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Waddell Still Has His Nerve.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—Baseball patrons here to-day enjoyed the unique experience of witnessing Rube Waddell win a game for Philadelphia against the local Southern League club, with the aid of but three players, his catcher, Powell; first baseman Davis, and third baseman Brouthers.

The final inning arrived and the locals had a chance to win with men on base, but Waddell ordered all the Philadelphians off the field. All obeyed but Davis and Brouthers, and Rube struck out the next two batters, ending a 5-to-3 game that looked for a time like defeat for Philadelphia.

Downs Wins Handicap Pool Match.

W. Downs defeated B. Wylie in the handicap pool tournament for amateurs last night at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Each man played even, being handicapped at 100 each. Downs scored his required total to 84 points for Wylie. Downs had two scratches and his best run was 20. Wylie had three scratches and made a high run of 22. The players to-morrow night will be E. Gray (100) and H. Schoenweg, (100.)

BASKET BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Diamond Five, Rippowams, and Wanderers Won in Tourney.

Three games were played last night in the championship tournament of the Protective Basket Ball Association at People's Palace, Jersey City. In the lightweight class between Brooklyn and Jersey City divisions the Diamond Five won from the Young Men's Union by the overwhelming score of 50 to 1. The Rippowams of Stamford, Conn., defeated the Cedars of Flushing in the out-of-town division of the lightweight class. In the final game of the evening the Wanderers of Brooklyn won a close contest from the Xenia Athletic Club of Hoboken by the score of 16 to 12.

The Diamond Five made a runaway game with the Young Men's Union, scoring at will. They made 26 points in the first half and added 24 in the second, making a total of 50. Their opponents scored one goal from foul near the end of the game. Line-up:

Diamond Five, 50.	Position.	Y. M. U., 1.
Arrinson	Right forward	Sommis
McMahon	Left forward	Vingason
Stewart	Centre	Jarbol
Piercy	Right guard	Beckman
Clark	Left guard	Austin

Goals from field—Arrinson (7,) McMahon (11,) Stewart (3,) Piercy, Clark (2.) Goals from foul—Clark (2,) Beckman. Referee—Thomas Smith. Umpire—W. Wachman. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

The Rippowams of Stamford, Conn., and the Cedars of Flushing played a close game in the lightweight out-of-town division, the former winning by the score of 12 to 8. Line-up:

Rippowams, 12.	Position.	Cedars, 8.
Palmer	Right forward	P. Talbot
McGuiness	Left forward	A. Lawrence
Fox	Centre	Kennedy
Keefe	Right guard	W. Talbot
Wilson	Left guard	R. Lawrence

Goals from field—P. Talbot, (2,) W. Talbot, (2,) L. Morrison, Palmer (2,) E. M. McGuiness (2.) Referee—W. Walsh. Umpire—J. Wattman. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

The heavyweight game was between the Wanderers of Brooklyn and Xenia of Hoboken. The latter led in the first half, but the Wanderers overtook their opponents in the second and won by the score of 16 to 12. Line-up:

Wanderers, 16.	Position.	Xenia, 12.
Haller	Right forward	Stevens
Berth	Left forward	Howell
Bamman, Wildy	Centre	Frehock
McCarthy	Right guard	Mullins
Jacobs	Left guard	Hicks

Goals from field—Haller (3,) Berth, McCarthy, Wildy, Stevens (2,) Howell, Frehock (2.) Goals from foul—Stevens (2.) Referee—Thomas Smith. Umpire—W. Walsh. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

A. A. U.'S JUNIOR BASKET BALL

Two Games Played in Championship Tourney, a Third Forfeited.

Two games were played in the championship basket ball tournament at the Young Men's Hebrew Association last evening by teams competing for the Amateur Athletic Union's junior title. The third, which was scheduled, was forfeited to the Maxwell House five because of the non-appearance of the Union Settlement team. Atlas A. C. beat the Xavier team in a close, well-played game by the following score:

Xavier A. A., 17.	Position.	Atlas A. C., 23.
Humphrey	Right forward	E. Petrick
Reen	Left forward	Parker
Marquart	Centre	Doyle
Blackman, Pavis	Left guard	Trotter
Riley	Right guard	J. Petrick

Goals from field—Humphreys, 2; Reen, 2; Marquart, 2; Riley, Pavis; Parker, 4; E. Petrick, 4; Doyle, J. Petrick, 2. Goals from foul—Blackman, Doyle. Referee—N. Kjillanver. Umpire—T. Brown. Timekeeper—L. Rice. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Prospect Park Y. M. C. A. won the second game handily. Conklin alone scored 5 field goals, enough to beat the Turnverein five, while his team mates ran the total up to 21 to 9. The line-up:

Nat. Turnverein, 9.	Position.	P'p't Y.M.C.A., 21.
Charrier	Right forward	Conklin
Schade, Shipman	Left forward	Campbell
Trautwein	Centre	Rich
Schenck	Left guard	Rupprecht
Peth	Right guard	Cordes

Goals from field—Charrier, 2; Trautwein, 2; Conklin, 5; Campbell, 4; Rich, Rupprecht. Goals from foul—Trautwein, Campbell. Referee—T. Brown. Umpire—N. Kjillander. Timekeeper—L. Rice. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Basket Ball in Brooklyn.

The Trinity Club, Hanson Place Church, and Brooklyn Boys' basket ball teams were all winners in the Union League tournament games held at the Trinity court on Montague Street, Brooklyn, last night. The Trinity team easily defeated the Black Diamonds by the score of 44 to 10, in the fastest game of the tournament. Line-up:

Trinity Club.	Position.	Black Diamonds.
Bonham, Bugg	Forward	Rule
Helmeth	Forward	Elling, Deback
Turner	Centre	Mints
Mock	Guard	Goldsmith
Miller	Guard	Hentz

Goals from field—Helmeth, (10,) Bugg, (2, Bonham, (3,) Turner, (3,) Miller, (3,) Rule, Deback, Hentz, (2.) Goals from foul—Goldsmith, (2.) Referee—Mr. Rippinger.

Lafayette Av. Ch.	Position.	Hanson Place Ch.
Denyse	Forward	Heffler
Reynolds	Forward	H. Treiss
Smith	Centre	Morehead
Storer	Guard	McIlvane
Clackner	Guard	I. Treiss

Goals from field—Denyse, (2, Reynolds, (2,) Smith, Clackner, (2,) I. Treiss, (5,) Morehead, (2,) McIlvane. Goals from foul—I. Treiss, (2.) Referee—H. B. Morel.

Trinity Midgets.	Position.	Brooklyn Boys.
Crow, Herbert	Forward	Walker
Armstrong	Forward	Sweeney
Welsh, Murray	Centre	Thomas
Cran	Guard	O. Olsen
Tampke	Guard	L. Olsen

Goals from field—Welsh, Murray, Tampke, (2,) Herbert, Sweeney, Thomas, O. Olsen, L. Olsen, (2.) Goals from foul—Walker, Sweeney. Referee—H. B. Morel.

FOOTBALL ARGUMENT FALSE.

Conclusions Drawn by Princeton Organ Disproved by Statistics.

The publication by the Princeton Alumni Weekly of football statistics, so-called, to prove that mass plays were not impossible under the new rules, has provoked much comment among football men. To the hasty the argument advanced appeared convincing, but its specious character was pointed out by a member of the old Football Rules Committee, who analyzed it:

"The selection of instances by the weekly to prove their cause was unfortunate for them," he said, "since some one was sure to go further and tell the whole truth, while they only told half. They say that in the 1903 Princeton game Yale scored her touchdown in six plays, averaging ten yards. The ball started on the 48-yard line and was carried over in six plays, including two runs, one 23 and one 15 yards. The third, fourth, and fifth plays netted just 9 yards, which would have forfeited the ball. They neglected to add that Princeton was forced to kick 18 times and Yale 16 because they failed to make 5 yards in 3 downs, let alone 10.

"They continue with the Yale-Columbia game the same year, and say Yale averaged over 5 yards per down. They fail to say that Columbia went to pieces in the second half and Yale scored 25 points with big gains that brought up the average. In the first half, when the play was even, Yale, when she came nearest scoring, averaged over 3 yards per down, covering 30 yards in 9 plays. Taking these 9 as an example we find the gains were 5, 0, 3, 2, 7, 3, 3, 2, and 4 yards. The ball would have been lost four times in that combination.

"They continue that in the 1904 game with Princeton; Yale averaged over 10 yards in 2 downs for both scores. The first score shows the best average, 69 yards in 12 downs. The plays netted 37, 4, 5, (offside,) 10, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3. In those plays Yale would have earned two first downs, and forfeited the ball in six successions of three downs each.

"Finally they cite the Yale-Harvard game last year, when every one knows that time after time it was a question of inches, with only five yards to gain whether one or the other team retained the ball."

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MARCH 1906

The New York Times

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THE REACTION.

Mr. Jerome's philippic at the dinner of the Delta Upsilon Club was a notable symptom of the rising reaction against yellowness in speech and writing, against excesses in thought and act, against the hysteria lately prevailing. The public is beginning to sober up a bit. It has for some time lived from day to day upon sensational disclosure and inflammatory appeal. Passion and excitement have left few organs of public opinion untouched, and they have probably touched none that did not feel, even if they restrained, the impulse to passionate declamation. The daily press, with its unequaled facilities and its universal reach, the religious press, weekly periodicals, and monthly magazines have separately and in chorus clamored for victims and vied with each other in the efforts to strip off all concealments, to lay bare every guilty secret. Mr. Jerome, who has been much prodded, is a natural and qualified spokesman against these outbreaks of perfervid passion.

Undoubtedly the crusade has been carried pretty far, doubtless good men have been unjustly assailed and blameless reputations wantonly crucified. This has been notoriously the case with the incendiaries of the ten-cent weekly and monthly field. They seem to have discarded conscience and to have lost their sense of responsibility. They appear to write with full contempt of truth and justice, and are eager only to smirch and defile. The mischief they have done cannot easily be measured. They are continually seeking to bring into public disrepute the officers of the Government and the institutions of the country. They have deserved Mr. Jerome's words of censure.

At the same time Mr. Jerome must remember that the newspapers and the magazines cannot make bricks without straw. It is not surprising that the bricks they make should partake of the hue of their material, and no one will deny that the straw supplied to them during the past year has been very yellow indeed. The most reckless and sensational newspaper cannot out of its own resources create any harmful degree of public excitement. There must be something to be excited about. The frauds, the wrongs, the extortions, the breaches of trust the corruptions, and the "graft" that have come to light during the twelvemonth have been flagitious enough to stir any people to anger. In the main the press has but reflected the public temper. That the wrath of the people and their excitement or hysteria have been raised to a higher pitch through the exaggerations and the reckless sensationalism of the press is doubtless true, but the occasion and the substance of the resentment were not of its making. For the most part it has been true to its function of presenting the picture of the times.

After the storm there will come a calm. It is beginning to be calmer already, and the public is getting tired of the agitators who are trying to make the disturbance perpetual. The people's hysteria has after all been a great corrective. It has done for the chief transgressors, and thousands who were under temptation have been helped in the path of righteousness, to which, for a time at least, they will stick pretty closely. If the process has been rough, if individuals innocent of wrongdoing have suffered, and if some blameless men have been unjustly pursued and pummeled, it must be remembered that this is the law of those great elemental strifes by which society is kept to a reasonable standard of probity. It is nature's way—

> So careful of the type she seems,
> So careless of the single life.

In the broad sense justice will be done. Mr. Jerome, if he is wise, fearless, and faithful, will get the better of those who now pester him with those irritating admonitions which evoked his spirited retort upon them. The American people are not in the long run unfair, they are not all yellow, they are not by liking or by temperament given to needless and unduly prolonged fits of passion. The scourges they have so vigorously applied will be laid aside when the occasion for their use is past. It is visibly passing already.

TRANQUIL IRELAND.

The correspondent of The Evening Post calls attention to three important speeches made as to Ireland within the past week, one by Mr. John Redmond, one by Mr. William O'Brien, both Irish Nationalists, and one by Prof. Butcher, the Unionist member from Cambridge. Both the Irish orators agree as to the curious and unprecedented peacefulness of Ireland and the confidence that its people have in their future treatment on the part of England. Undoubtedly this confidence is for the time warranted, but it remains to be seen if the Irish leaders will finally be satisfied with what the Liberal Government can in reality give them.

One thing that beyond much question will be granted is a Roman Catholic University, and it was in support of this grant that Prof. Butcher argued. He pleaded for an institution of high learning which would satisfy, or at least would be in accord with, the religious and patriotic sentiment of the great body of the population of Ireland. With this feeling on the part of a representative of the opposition, and especially a representative also of a great university, the measure should not fail of prompt enactment. It is repugnant to our notions of the relation of the Government to religious sentiment, but it is in the line of British practice, and would be an act of simple equity under existing circumstances. In Irish affairs results depend quite as much on sentiment as on interest.

A SELF-LIMITING TROUBLE.

The recent reports as to the health of members of the Rockefeller family were much exaggerated, but taken in connection with certain other recent happenings, they suggest the exceeding strain imposed on those in command of the remarkable concentration of wealth and power which, to a degree, characterizes our time. The fate that overtook the President of one of the great insurance companies and the physical breakdown of another are instances in point. The more extended are the range and variety of interests that come under the control of a few men, the more difficult it is to find men that can meet the requirements in mental ability and in bodily strength and endurance. It is true that with the modern system of organization and distribution of responsible functions the task is rendered easier than it would have been, but it remains an arduous one even in prosperity, while the burden that comes with trouble or danger is very heavy and cannot be shifted. One has but to go over the list of capable and highly respected men who a few months ago were managing the enormous business of the three greatest insurance corporations and recognize the perturbation, the anxiety, the apprehension with which they have been forced to watch the developments so unexpectedly sprung upon them, to get some idea of the strain to which they have been subjected. Certainly the tendency to concentration will not be done away with on account of the risks those engaged in the process must run, but it will appreciably be restrained for a while.

Nor is it alone the risks of this sort to which the new methods expose the leaders in the large interests; it is even more the difficulties arising from the demand for men of extraordinary intelligence and energy and fortitude that will measurably limit the scope of business expansion and combination. It requires sagacity of a very unusual sort to understand where the boundary lies between mere straining after monopoly and the safe centralization of activities within the area of given supply and demand. Simple grasping invites a long train of evils and an accumulation of perils to which in the long run the strongest combination is bound to succumb. The "trust," to use a popular, if incorrect, term, that aims at high prices for a restricted output makes competition ultimately certain and effective. These are considerations which thoughtful men will not ignore, and which may well serve to temper the apprehension with which present tendencies inspire so many anxious prophets of despair.

MISSOURI VINDICATED.

There has been a general suspicion that the Attorney General of Missouri was "playing politics" in his inquisition of Standard Oil. It was a natural enough suspicion. Indeed, it was an inevitable suspicion. By arresting local "grafters" in their mad career a hitherto obscure lawyer of Missouri had become the Governor of that Commonwealth. Hence, when Mr. Hadley began to reach out with subpoenas for billionaires, the suggestion that he was playing politics was inevitable. Mr. H. H. Rogers, to whom we suppose we do not do injustice in suggesting that he is rather a skeptic than a credulous believer as to the purity of motives of his fellow-men, did not, we believe, hesitate to impute this ambition as the explanation of the official conduct of the Attorney General of Missouri.

If this was really Mr. Rogers's expression Mr. Hadley has forced him to the most practical form of retracting it. The question which Mr. Hadley came East to solve was to ascertain whether an alleged competitor of the Standard Oil Company in Missouri was not in fact a confederate thereof. Many blamed him for pursuing his inquiry so far as to keep the President of Standard Oil confined to the grounds of one of his country places for weeks together. Mr. Hadley was, undoubtedly, inconsiderate of the personal comfort of Mr. Rockefeller, in comparison with the just claims for information of the State of Missouri. But by making things personally uncomfortable for Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Rogers and Mr. Tilford and the rest of them Mr. Hadley has procured from the reluctant lips of Mr. Rogers the evidence of which he was in quest. And Mr. Rockefeller is at liberty at last, without fear of further molestation from Mr. Hadley, to cross the Hudson River and inspect his new grandchild.

What we may call the confession of Mr. Rogers is thus the vindication of Mr. Hadley. A further vindication of that official, if any were needed, would have been furnished by his speech at the dinner on Friday night of the Missouri Society. It was not in the least the speech of a demagogue. It was the speech of a "good American" who believes that we are living under a Government of law, of law to which we must all do homage, "the very least as feeling her care and the greatest as not exempted from her power."

That is a lesson which all who need it must be made to learn. That Mr. Hadley has effectively inculcated it upon Messrs. Rockefeller and Rogers is distinctly creditable to him, and creditable only. According to the trite saying of Lord Coke, "corporations have no souls." They have also no bodies to be imprisoned. But they have officers and agents who are amenable to process of law, and who can be compelled to give an account of their operations to the State which is their creator and master, and to which they are continually responsible. That is the plain truth which Messrs. Rockefeller and Rogers tried to forget or ignore until they were forced by the action of the Attorney General of Missouri to make practical acknowledgment of it. Their contumacy was not only bad citizenship. It also showed a want of that enlightened self-interest upon a sense of which they may reasonably be supposed to pride themselves. Nothing could be more unfortunate, in the long run, for a chartered corporation than that its agents and vicegerents should be exhibited before the public, day after day, as evading due process of law, of which the purpose was to make them render to their master an account of their stewardship. They have at last yielded—none too soon. They may some day have occasion to inquire whether they have not yielded too late to save themselves entirely from the consequences of their contumacy. In any event Mr. Hadley is entitled to nothing but commendation for his practical showing that there are no "artificial persons" and no natural persons above the law in these United States.

NIAGARA AND "SPIER FALLS."

The Albany correspondent of The Sun declares that should Assemblyman Foelker's bills, including the repeal of the charter of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, pass the Legislature they "would seriously interfere with the plans of the New York Central Railroad in its purpose to operate electric railroad trains across the State." Incidentally they would frustrate the plans of Senator L'Hommedieu.

Senator L'Hommedieu has during the session introduced bills to restrict and repeal the charters, dormant and other, of all American power companies below Niagara except that of the Lockport and Ontario Company, which has recently increased its capital stock and is reputed to have passed over to the New York Central Railroad. Under its charter it has the right to abstract unlimited quantities of water above the Falls.

Larger powers were promised to this company in a bill that passed the Legislature and was vetoed by Gov. Odell in 1904. The veto was signed on May 15, 1904, six days before the ten-year charter would have expired by default of construction work under its provisions; but in those remaining six days a slender ditch was dug up south of Lockport, the work of a few men and a few carts, which is to-day the earnest of the charter's validity. Possibly the Legislature can repeal it as being in effect dormant. It could at least be restricted by the proper application of the Federal power in a treaty stipulation with Canada. This, we think, would be the most effective course, since the company is also the American agent of the power companies on the Canadian side of the river, whence it might still deplete the Falls with impunity. The Sun reports that the Lockport Company is now engaged in building a cable line from Niagara Falls to Syracuse to transmit power for the New York Central's electric trains. Power for the eastern division is to be obtained from Spier Falls, in Warren County.

Spier Falls! We wonder if the people who travel from far and wide, from all the countries of the earth, to behold the splendors of its mightiest cataract, ever heard of Spier Falls. Yet its water power is to be utilized by a great corporation as the eastern counterpoise and complement of Niagara! May there not be some western Spier Falls whose power may be utilized—perhaps with not such signal ease, but still answering practical purposes—which the railroad company is neglecting for the more convenient ruin of Niagara? Here is testimony to the point by Dr. John M. Clarke, the New York State Geologist:

> There is widespread power throughout the country about Niagara, in Central and Western New York and in Southern Ontario—not in concentrated and overwhelming manifestations, but power is running away now in many a stream which might be developed and stored without offense to the world and with profit to the community. While this power lying at our doors is neglected the apology for the desecration of Niagara lacks the ring of sincerity.

RENAN ON THE JAPANESE.

In a recent book of reminiscences by Mme. Mathilde Shaw there is a letter from Ernest Renan relating to the Japanese which shows that thirty years ago he had seized, with remarkable perspicacity, upon the characteristics that people possessed and have since demonstrated. The date is 1874, when the lady to whom the letter was addressed was about to set out on a journey that was to include Japan:

> "To say nothing of the beauty of the country, you will see a people whom many Europeans regard as entirely uncivilized, while, on the contrary, they are intelligent, cultivated, fine, and of marked tenacity. Doubtless on the outside and in their habits they preserve the wrappings of the past, but I believe in their modern renovation in the very near future." Referring to interviews he had some years previously with some Japanese diplomatists, and of "their serious charm," M. Renan remarked: "I must confess that my talk with them was through an interpreter, but their visage, or, rather, the expression of their eyes, reflected intellectual action (intellection) so profound and vital that it seemed to be they, and not their interpreter, who addressed me."

These highly intelligent words were written hardly a generation since, and the justification they have received has been striking.

A NEW CAPITAL.

Southwestern Missouri, with a spur of the Ozark Mountain range breaking up from the prairie there, inspires a local belief in its sanitary advantages which blossoms out in a set of resolutions of the Lawrence County Editorial Association to the effect that the capital of the Nation ought to be removed there with as little delay as possible. It is pointed out that Washington is an unhealthy place, and that on account of its malarial situation legislators become saturated with its benumbing influence and are not able to take correct views of public questions. In the clearer Ozark air their perceptions would be correspondingly clarified and their grasp of political principles improved. It is observed, too, that as at present situated the capital is at one edge of the continent, whereas it ought to be somewhere near the geographical centre of it, Southwestern Missouri coming near enough to this to answer all reasonable requirements. So placed, its likelihood of being captured again by a foreign enemy would be much diminished and there would be a variety of other advantages specified in more or less detail in the resolutions.

It was the opinion of the late William H. Seward that the place for the permanent capital of the country was somewhere near the headwaters of the Mississippi. There the rivers part like those which flowed out of Paradise, carrying their waters to the Gulf and the Atlantic and the Northern, with perhaps some spray of baptism from their abounding floods, to the Western sea. The great Secretary thought that somewhere in this region the great city of the West ought to be built to shed forever the ray of power from its pinnacles over all the world, to the ends of which its mighty river floods are dispersed. Possibly that may come about some time in fulfillment of the wise statesman's forecast, but the prospect of it does not seem near enough to interfere with new building at Washington and new plans for the augmentation of its grandeur.

As to these questions in general time must be their arbiter and they are not to be influenced by real estate booms or local enthusiasms. There need be no denial that Missouri's Ozark region has marked sanitary advantages—it ought to have from its situation, and to be courted by all salubrious winds that blow from off each beaked promontory of its upland range. But its claim to be the chosen place for a new National capital will have to be more widely recognized than it is now before the country will be content to abandon the present one, leaving its towers overtopping Babel and its domes, "to which Diana's marvel was a cell," to become the habitation of the fly-by-night bat and the moping owl, uttering its complaint in the ear of midnight and solitude and desolation like its fellow-bird that broods over the wastes of Carthage or Babylon. Such occupancy is indeed what comes to all capitals and other upbuildings of the kind sooner or later, but it need not intrude into our own for some time to come. The Missouri petition presented to Congress by a Missouri Representative and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia will very likely go to sleep in some pigeonhole where the said committee keeps its accumulation of inert and withering documents, but its effect in drawing attention to the Ozark region of the State, and its sanitary and other advantages, may justify the initiative of the County Editorial Society which set the ball rolling and gave the locality, hitherto unknown, such a handsome send-off.

Ex-Judge Parker denies, as he very properly may hasten to do, that in any interview in the South he either intimated that Mr. Roosevelt would fail to keep the pledge he has given not to take a second election to the Presidency, or expressed the opinion that Mr. McClellan should be the candidate of the Democratic Party in 1908. The alleged prediction as to Mr. Roosevelt would, of course, have been in bad taste on the part of any man at all prominent in the counsels of the opposition. It is quite true that in Washington and in the very houses of legislation men of each party are not wanting who discuss the possibility of Mr. Roosevelt's re-election with entire candor, some in approval and others with intense disgust. But this is something to which the President is necessarily exposed; it is irresponsible talk, and altogether different from the utterances falsely attributed to Mr. Parker. No criticism can apply to any one in or out of public life for suggesting the candidacy of Mr. McClellan, save that the next two years contain the possibility of so many changes that the suggestion lacks practical interest. Meanwhile any one is at liberty to note the obvious fact that the Democratic Party might go further and fare worse.

The list of influential citizens made public this morning by Mr. Charles T. Barney, of those who have united in the Anti-Smoke League cannot fail to strengthen the hands of Dr. Darlington to stifle the smoke nuisance and to punish overt offenders against the purity of New York's skies. The movement, as we understand it, is not directed at anybody for burning bituminous coal. It is launched against willfully ignorant and reckless firing in buildings and manufactories where soft coal is used. This results in a continuous menace to the public health, in the obscuration of the heavens above, and the defilement of the earth beneath. We are becoming even as Pittsburg and Chicago. Exemplary measures must be employed against the offenders, big and little, and Commissioner Darlington will have the unanimous and fervent support of the public if he will use his powers with severity.

HANDICAP IN CITY SCHOOLS.

Noises and Other Distractions Reduce Degree of Mental Application.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the large number of pupils over age in the public schools of our city, Dr. Shearer asks, "What are some of the causes which produce this condition?" In reply, he gives two or three. May I be permitted to suggest another, possibly two?

The first is the disparity of mental application between the city and the country child. A few days ago I visited a school in a town suburban to New York, and was permitted to give a test in arithmetic, spelling, and grammar. I subsequently gave the same test in my own school, with results decidedly favorable to the former school. The same tests given elsewhre in the city might possibly give results similar to mine. What did I do about it? In the first place, I did not set out by berating the teachers; for, as Dr. Shearer points out, "the schools of New York command the best." I did not vent my spleen upon the pupils, for they really tried hard to do well on this test. I did not wind up by putting all the blame on the course of study; for, while it is doubtless no more perfect than other human instruments, yet it represents the best judgment of specialists, men of whom Dr. Shearer says: "A better board cannot be found in any city in the United States. * * * As a body, they surpass any such to be found in this country."

I was left, therefore, to seek other causes. The first is, as I stated, the disparity of mental application between the city and country child. For this condition the one child deserves no credit; the other no special blame. I was in the aforementioned suburban school two hours and a half. During all that time not a distracting sound was heard; no trolley bells clanging, no rattling of wheels on hard pavements; no fire engine whistling; no confused noise of voices in the street, bartering, swearing, guffawing; no crack-voiced men shouting "Extra!"—nothing, absolutely nothing to annoy. On going to school the suburban child did not have to pass a score of barrooms with their profane loafers; did not see displayed on every corner sensational journalism in half-foot headlines; were not contaminated by the two-penny theatre posters on every side; did not have to dodge vehicles of every description in order to land safely at school on time. Lastly, most of them were not shut up in a two, three, or four room flat since they left school the day before. They had had a chance to prepare their lessons in some quiet room; they had retired for the night where the sunlight and fresh air had made at least an occasional visit since the day the house was built. They had in the morning and afternoon plenty of room to move their limbs and breathe in heaven's pure air. Can we say as much of the city child?

I came to the conclusion that, with so many antagonizing, distracting, tempting environments, we were getting only such results as we should expect; that no course of study, no method of instruction, where masses of children are brought together, especially from such surroundings, can be ideal.

The second point, which I beg only to touch upon, is the advanced age at which pupils come to us. They have lost time, but not in the city. A moment ago a girl entered my office to register. She had just come from an adjoining State, but up to a few weeks ago she was in North Carolina. She is 12 years of age. On inquiry I find that she is fitted for only our first year grade. I have 45 per cent. of children much above the normal age. Of that number a very large part lost time before coming to this city. New York is the paradise to which people all over the world are looking with longing eyes. To it they come at the first opportunity, and into it they pour annually their thousands of overgrown, unschooled children.

But nervous fault-finding does no good; crimination and recrimination are of no avail. We shall wrestle with our problem as best we may, and leave the rest to God.

WILLIAM L. BULKLEY.
New York, March 23, 1906.

Not So Easy.

From The Washington Star.

"What I want," said the constituent, "is a nice easy position."

"My friend," answered Senator Sorghum, "give up that idea. When an easy position is discovered, so many people are after it that a man has to fight ten hours a day to get it and twelve hours a day to hold on to it."

SUBWAY AIR.

A Protest Against Unscientific Criticism of Dr. Soper's Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"M. I. W." says in this morning's Times: "Unquestionably the metallic dust in the Subway is harmful. If not, why are grinders and polishers of metals so short-lived?" Let me paraphrase it: "Unquestionably carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere is harmful. If not, why do men who go into neglected wells where it has accumulated often die?" Not that the cases are parallel, but the proof is exactly as complete in the latter case as in the former. As a matter of fact, Dr. Soper's report does recognize the possibility of injury, even from the minute quantity of metallic dust in the Subway.

The other portion of "M. I. W.'s" letter shows still more plainly the dogmatism of ignorance. He speaks of the "foul odor" in the Subway. Dr. Soper's report shows that the Subway air is not foul. It contains a minute quantity of metallic dust, it smells somewhat of heated oil, it is hotter in Summer by a few degrees on the average than the outside air—all defects to be remedied if possible. But in the sense in which we all understand "foul air," and in which "M. I. W." uses it—air defiled by human breath and human exhalations—the public of New York cannot too positively understand that the Subway air is not foul. Many hundreds of tests made under all conditions under Dr. Soper's direction prove conclusively (and I use "prove" as I use "proof" above, with a full sense of its meaning) that the Subway air is purer than that of the average dwelling; far purer than that of any ordinary church, theatre, or public hall. Moreover, these tests show that the air is purer between stations than on station platforms, purer on station platforms than in crowded cars, and finally purer (in cold weather, when cars are mostly closed) in crowded Subway cars than in crowded "L" cars; which facts prove that the Subway air is changed, and not simply "swished" back and forth, as "M. I. W." asserts without proof.

Having personal knowledge of the care and accuracy with which the many hundreds of air samples were collected and analyzed under Dr. Soper's direction, I am unwilling to let pass so marked a case of wild and ignorant assumption and assertion. If "M. I. W." had read Dr. Soper's report he would have known that it is not all commendation by any means; his suggestions might have value if he gave evidence of knowing the facts, but the promotion of public comfort in the Subway is hindered, not helped, by such ignorant, unfair, and easily disproved assertions. If the officials, as some people seem to think, do not wish to make any improvement that they are not forced to make by public opinion, they must rejoice in such attempts to misdirect the force of public opinion.

WILLIAM HALE HERRICK.
New York, March 21, 1906.

Labeling Patent Medicines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an old druggist I beg to flatly differ with your conclusions as to the public benefit of a descriptive label of contents being attached to all proprietary medicines, and would propose as preferable the lodging and registration, if you like, of a formula of contents of every patent medicine with the public Health Department for an examination by a medical committee which shall certify as to the safety of the preparation for public use as directed by the label.

It is a maxim with most medical men that it is better for the patient to be ignorant of the nature of the medicine he or she is taking, as a practical knowledge of some of the ingredients may interfere with their intended action. For instance, it is an established fact that some of the most powerful poisons in proper doses and proper combinations with antidotal drugs will produce beneficial effects that can be attained in no other way. And yet did the patient know the specific toxic qualities of some of the ingredients he is taking, a nervous knowledge of these might prevent the beneficial action of the medicine.

The public, however, has a just right to know from medical authorities that advertised proprietary medicines are safe to take in the directed doses, and adapted for the cure of diseases described on the label.

A registered formula preserved in the Health Department of all patent medicines would serve as a standard by which an analytical test could be made to prove the medicine sold to be true to the registered formula.

H.
New York, March 21, 1906.

A Guardsman Up In Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report, signed by Chandler Withington, in reference to the Seventy-first Regiment's efforts to get $55,000 from the city for furnishings, &c., for their new armory, is enough to make any National Guardsman boil with white heat.

Is Mr. Withington acquainted with conditions of the National Guard of this State? Does he know that the present-day guardsman gets in return for giving up at least one or two nights a week to good hard drill work, almost nothing? Does he realize how hard it is to get recruits, at the present time, and the only reason for it is the poor condition of the old armories that the regiments are housed in?

The Seventy-first for the past three years has been located in a hogpen, and it is a wonder the regiment has held together as well as it has. Does Mr. Withington realize the amount of property belonging personally to the companies of the regiment that was lost in the Seventy-first Regiment fire, for a great deal of which no attempt has been made to reimburse them?

Col. Bates is right in saying the report is unfair, and, from the appearance of Mr. Withington's report, Mr. Withington had better get acquainted with the present conditions of the National Guard. While the Seventy-first is having its new armory fitted up give the boys the best, and remember how they represented this State in the war with Spain.

GUARDSMAN.
New York, March 22, 1906.

American Lions and Tigers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with regret that The Times, to which its readers are accustomed to look for accuracy, sometimes follows the example of most of its contemporaries in the use of the terms "American lion" and "mountain lion" when speaking of the cougar or couguar. If I do not mistake, the respected head of our Nation allows himself a similar latitude of expression when relating his hunting experiences. In his case the misnomer may have some slight justification in the accession of dignity which one must feel, at least on paper, in tackling a lion instead of a cowardly cougar or puma which, according to Mr. Hornaday, is "less to be dreaded than a savage dog"; but there can be no excuse for its adoption and dissemination by a periodical supposed to be at once a vehicle of instruction and of accurate information.

A few days ago, too, I heard a lecturer in this city speak of the "tiger ornaments" in Mexican aboriginal sculpture, in which the feline heads are undoubtedly intended to represent the jaguar, though possibly sometimes the cougar or puma. While such lapses are not absolutely incorrect, for local vulgar speech often metamorphoses the cougar into a "lion" and the jaguar into a "tiger," they are apt to lay the foundation for much misinformation, especially among children, who are thus led to extend the habitat of those animals to a clime where they never existed, at least in historic times.

JOHN D. CHAMPLIN.
New York, March 20, 1906.

Not Absolutely Necessary.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The son of Secretary Root is in Texas learning to be a cowboy. Still it is not absolutely necessary to be a cowboy in order to secure recognition of the White House as a statesman. The son of Secretary Root's own father is a conspicuous proof of that.

CHALLENGE TO MR. GANS.

Justice Murray of the Municipal Court Demands Specifications.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of yesterday (19th inst.) you published a letter by Howard A. Gans which contains about as malicious an attack upon the Municipal Court Justices of this city as is possible to conceive.

Because "several years ago" one of the Justices of the Municipal Court was removed for misconduct, Mr. Gans has taken it upon himself to charge, in effect, that the twenty-seven or more Justices of that court are ignorant, incompetent, weak, or corrupt.

Mr. Gans does not name a single Justice against whom charges, similar to those which were made against Justice Bolte, can be sustained. If he knows of such a man, it is his duty to expose him.

If the practices described by Mr. Gans prevail in any of the Municipal Court districts they cannot be cured by a law requiring the Justices to rotate. They can be cured only by the exposure and impeachment of the Justices who tolerate them.

It is idiotic to declare that the effect of rotation is, as Mr. Gans puts it, to "decrease the pressure upon a weak Judge and release him from the temptation to do wrong," or to "deprive the weak or corrupt Judge of his opportunity to do wrong."

A weak or corrupt Judge is weak or corrupt outside of his own district as well as within it. And he has the same temptation and opportunity to be corrupt outside of his own district as within it. The only way litigants can be protected against him is to remove him from the bench without delay.

With due respect to Mr. Gans, I submit that there is no man upon the Municipal Court bench who is not morally, professionally, and (of course all those who know Gans will be shocked) even mentally quite the peer of that excellent person, and I, for one, protest against being held up to public scorn by Mr. Gans or any other ex-Assistant District Attorney in search of increased law business.

If Mr. Gans has in his possession facts which will bear out the charges contained in his letter against the Judges of the Municipal Court, I challenge him to produce them, in common fairness to any respectable man who happens to be upon that bench.

T. G. MURRAY,
Justice, Municipal Court, Tenth District.
New York, March 20, 1906.

In Behalf of "High-Toned" Smokers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As President of the Brooklyn Limburger Liberty Club I have by unanimous vote been directed to express to you our appreciation of your kindness and consideration in publishing the communications of "Libertas" and "Libertas No. 2," in behalf of outraged high-toned gentlemen smokers.

Why, indeed, should a gentleman be restricted as to when or where he should smoke or do anything else? Why should he not be allowed to smoke any time, anywhere, everywhere all the time, in the church, in the cars or boats, at home or abed, awake or asleep? There is altogether too much restriction nowadays. No walking on the grass! No smoking! No spitting! What outrages on personal liberty!

As members of the Limburger Liberty Club we all carry in our vest pockets pieces of Limburger cheese. We are pledged to do it. It is our vow. Some people sniff their noses at us or utter offensive remarks, but we like it, and use this means to promote our campaign in behalf of individual rights and personal liberty.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 21, 1906. J. Y. C.

Another Plea for the Mail Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will presumably soon have an overhauling I hope that the horses which draw the mails of our "great and glorious country" will not be forgotten.

I was glad to see an editorial recently in The Outlook calling attention to them, saying "The mail-carrying contractors are permitted to use horses so unfit for work that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should interfere." And while the Government is wasting millions on the mail contracts, it might at least insert a clause in its fake contracts to the effect that the horses should be half way up to the requirements of the occasion as an object lesson to the general public, which sadly needs some sort of kindergarten instruction as to how and what to drive.

New York, March 20, 1906. H. M. B.

Mr. Bradley—Mr. Burke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Contractor Bradley attacks the unfortunate men who are compelled to earn their living by cleaning snow, and calls them "bums" and "thieves."

By placing himself before the community as a much-abused man, he cannot withdraw public attention from the fact that the city is paying him thousands of dollars every year for removal of snow which would be on the ground July 4th if it were not melted by the sun.

His Subway contract called for the replacing of hundreds of trees on upper Broadway which he destroyed during the construction of the tunnel. He has never replaced them. Nor has he restored the street surface to anything like decent condition.

JOHN F. BURKE.
New York, March 21, 1906.

A British Tale of Depew and Porter.

From The London Mail.

In England we are not very good at after-dinner speaking, but in America they did understand it, said George Wyndham at a Friendly Society dinner at Dover.

There were Americans whose fame as after-dinner speakers had reached our shores, Chauncey Depew, for example, and Gen. Porter. When they used to meet at the same dinner there was frequently a very brilliant passage of arms.

On one occasion Mr. Depew, wishing to put a spoke in Gen. Porter's wheel, said, "I can't speak very well after dinner, but it is possible to Gen. Porter. You put a dinner in the slot and up comes a speech." Later it was Gen. Porter's turn, and he said, "I can't emulate Mr. Depew; with him you put a speech in the slot and up comes a dinner."

Talleyrand's Reproof.

From The London Mail.

Speaking of the possibility of boring an audience by such an incident, Mr. Wyndham said the severest reproof for a bore which he recollected was that administered by the great Talleyrand while driving with a friend, who kept telling him stories. As they passed through the streets of a Continental town, which in those days were not patrolled by the police, he observed one sentry yawn at his post, and Talleyrand said to his friend, "Hush, we are overheard."

Greeting.

From The Geary (Oklahoma) Bulletin.

The Bulletin is in receipt of a copy of The Fay Observer. Notwithstanding the fact that it has the appearance of being printed on an elder mill with three-penny nails for type, it is a credit to the town.

THE WEATHER.

Whenever I a verse indite
About frost-pictured window panes
And ice-crowned things ablaze with light,
It rains.

Or if I sing about the Spring,
And flowers waking from repose,
Then just as sure as anything
It snows.

'Tis freezing now, but should I state
That fact in verse without a flaw,
It surely would precipitate
A thaw.

In melting mood my muse still sings,
Although of course the time is lost
If from the editor it brings
A frost.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

MARCH 1906

ENGLAND RULES A FIFTH OF THE GLOBE

Population of 400,000,000 Living on 11,908,378 Square Miles Under the Union Jack—Interesting Figures from the British Blue Book, "Census of the British Empire"

The task undertaken at the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, has at last been completed and issued by the British Local Government Board in a Blue Book entitled, "Census of the British Empire." Figures have been gathered from every quarter—from the immense Dominion of Canada and the unthinkable immensity of the Indian Empire, with its 147 distinct vernacular languages, to the miniature Faulkland Islands, with their 2,253 inhabitants. The result is a demonstration that the British flag now flies over one-fifth of the earth's surface, and protects over 400,000,000 souls.

RAPID BRITISH EXPANSION.

Here is the romantic story of British expansion as summarized from the report.

At the time of the census of 1861 the Empire comprised, in round numbers, 8,500,000 square miles; in the next two decennia no important territorial additions took place, but between 1881 and 1891 the extensions in the East Indies and in our Indian Dependency, and the great annexations of territory in West, South, East, and Central Africa, added about two millions of square miles; since 1891 further expansions have occurred, principally in Africa and in Asia, raising the grand total, as near as can be ascertained, to 11,908,378 square miles; thus, in the short space of forty years, the aggregate area of our colonies, dependencies, and protectorates has increased by about 40 per cent. and now amounts to more than one-fifth of the land surface of the globe.

Of this huge territory, somewhat more than four million square miles are situated in North, Central, and South America; 3,000,000 in Australasia; 2,500,000 in Africa, and nearly two millions in the Indian Empire and other parts of Asia, while the portion that lies in Europe constitutes a very inconsiderable fraction of the whole, amounting to only 125,095 square miles, of which 121,089 constitute the area of the United Kingdom.

At the same time the population has leaped up by tens of millions. Whereas in 1861, inclusive of the Indian feudatory States, it amounted to about 259 millions, it progressed, in round figures, in subsequent periods, as follows:

Year.	Population
1871	283,000,000
1881	310,000,000
1891	381,000,000
1901	400,000,000

In Asia there were more than 300,000,000, in Africa about 43,000,000, in North America 7,500,000, in Australasia more than 5,000,000, in our Mediterranean possessions nearly 500,000, and in the islands in the British seas 150,000, while the remaining 41,500,000 were enumerated within the limits of the United Kingdom.

DECLINE OF THE BIRTH RATE.

It is admittedly no easy task to estimate the increase from decennium to decennium, because in some earlier years the enumeration, even in India, was not very complete. Of late his Majesty's Indian subjects have been decimated by famine and plague. But if this disturbing factor is eliminated by excluding India from the calculation it still appears that the population of the remainder of the empire did not advance anything like as rapidly in the final ten years of the last century as in the three previous decennia. The figures are:

	Increase per cent. of population in the British Empire, excluding India.		
Intercensal Period.	Total.	By Added Territory.	By Actual Increase.
1861-71	11.9	0.1	11.8
1871-81	15.3	0.8	14.5
1881-91	81.7	*70.1	11.6
1891-1901	13.7	5.1	8.6

*Mainly due to the acquisition of Nigeria, East Africa protectorate, Uganda, British Central Africa, Rhodesia, &c.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, excluding India, the rate of actual increase in the empire, which had been 11.8 per cent. between 1861 and 1871, rose to 14.5 per cent. between 1871 and 1881, and then fell to 11.6 and 8.6 per cent. respectively in the next two decennia. The decline in the rate of actual increase is therefore not confined to the Indian Empire. The report states that "a large factor connected with this fall in the increase of the population is the continued depression of the birthrate, which has now become general in nearly all countries. In Australasia, and especially in South Australia, in Victoria, and in New South Wales (where the matter has recently been reported upon by a Royal Commission) the fall in the birthrate is remarkable."

CROWDING AND UNDER POPULATION.

In some respects the empire presents extraordinary inequalities. In the United Kingdom, though one may travel in some parts of the country for hours on end and see wild stretches of moorland, and great areas of pasture land, dotted only sparsely with hamlets, the population is unhappily very dense, while in Australia and Canada there is something approaching a mile for each inhabitant. The figures are so remarkable, in spite of all the emigration which has been in progress for years past, that they merit quotation. They show the average number of persons per square mile:

	Persons per Sq. Mile.		Persons per Sq. Mile.
British Empire	33.5	Colonies, Dependencies, &c., (continued):	
Unit. Kingdom	342.4	In America	1.9
Isle of Man and Chan. Islands	496.3	North America	1.4
Colonies, Dependencies, &c.:		West Indies and Central America	82.5
In Europe	127.6	South America	2.7
In Asia	161.7	In Australasia	1.6
Indian Empire	172.0	Austral'n Commonwealth	1.3
Other possess.	42.6	New Zealand	7.8
In Africa	16.3	Other possess.	5.0
West Africa	52.0		
South Africa	4.1		
Others possess.	16.0		

THE SUPERFLUOUS WOMAN.

The compilers of the "Census" somewhat dispassionately point out that "in European countries, with few exceptions, the females outnumber the males; such is the case in the United Kingdom and in several of the colonies; but in the larger and more populous colonies, the reverse is the case." Apparently the white woman prefers comfort and civilization to the toil and trouble of life in a new country. It is here that the growth of population is mainly due to the excess of immigration, and here also the male sex predominates to the greatest degree. Thus, the four colonies with the highest proportion of males are Western Australia, Straits Settlement, Federated Malay States, and Hong-kong.

But whether civilized or uncivilized, women are the bane of census compilers, as far as revealing their age is concerned. The authors of the "Census" here remark: "The willful misstatement of age has caused us many embarrassments." Evidently the Irish woman tells the truth, for here: out of every 1,000 of population, there are sixty-four men and sixty-three women of 65 years of age or upward, while in England and Wales the figures are forty-two and fifty-one, respectively; in Scotland forty-one and fifty-six, at Cape Colony twenty-eight and thirty, fifty-one for both sexes; in Newfoundland and Labrador forty-one and forty-three, and in Queensland twenty-nine and twenty-two.

It is learned that in some parts of the empire they follow the advice to "marry and keep on marrying." Elsewhere the marriage state is regarded with less favor: "In the Indian Empire as a whole, among people of all religions taken together, to every 1,000 husbands there are only 1,011 wives, so that, even if no husbands have more than two wives, only 11 in every 1,000 indulge in a second helpmate. * * * The explanation of the cause of the unpopularity of the marriage state in Grenada and St. Lucia (British West Indies) is no doubt that in these islands a large proportion of the population live in a state akin to wedlock, for, save as regards the religious ceremony, it fulfills all the conditions of the wedded state."

Under the headings "Indefinite and Unspecified Religions," about 2,000,000 are classed; of this number, nearly 1,500,000 are in the Gold Coast Colony. As it is stated that the mass of people in that colony still observe fetich worship, it is probable that the greater part of this number should be classed as pagan.

Then there are what are called "fancy" religions, which are based more or less soundly upon various Christian creeds. These constitute twenty-eight sects, and run the whole gamut from dogmatically revealed religion to the religions of sensations and the emotions.

In dealing with the infirmities of the empire's populations, it is stated that, taking together the lunatic and imbecile or feeble-minded, in nearly all the colonies the proportion is much below that in the United Kingdom. There the proportion is 43 per 10,000 population, and the proportions most nearly approaching this are 43 in Malta, 41 in Victoria, 36 in New Zealand, 32 in New South Wales, 31 in the Dominion of Canada, in the Bahama Islands, and in Grenada, and 25 in Sierra Leone (Colony) and Tasmania.

EQUITABLE SLANDER SUIT.

Action by French Lawyer Who Formed a Policy Holders' Association.

PARIS, March 24.—The Correctional Tribunal to-day began the hearing of an action for alleged defamation of character, and slander brought by Eloy Duboin, a lawyer, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York and Percy Peixotto, the society's Director General here.

M. Cruppi, on behalf of his client, said that M. Duboin had formed an association for the protection of Frenchmen insured in the Equitable and that M. Peixotto had complained to the Minister of Justice that M. Duboin was conducting a campaign of calumny and blackmail. The Minister of Justice, he said, investigated the charges and exonerated M. Duboin. M. Cruppi charged also that the Equitable Society had issued defamatory circulars. He concluded by citing President Roosevelt's message concerning the insurance crisis in the United States.

The attorneys for the defense, MM. Millerand and Robert, will be heard next week.

$25,000 FOR A PAINTING.

City to Spend That Sum on a Mural Decoration for City College.

Frederick P. Bellamy of the Board of Trustees of the City College has announced that the city will spend $25,000 for mural decoration in the great Assembly Hall of the main building, on St. Nicholas Terrace.

The six most noted mural painters in the United States competed for the work. The contract was awarded finally to Edwin H. Blashfield of this city. Some of Mr. Blashfield's best work in mural decoration has been on the dome of the Congressional Library, the Senate Chamber, St. Paul, Minn., and the Cornelius Vanderbilt mansion, in this city.

The mural painting for the City College will be in the form of a lunette and measure 40 by 20 feet. It will occupy the wall back of the platform and be above the rostrum, sufficiently high so as not to be obstructed by speakers on the platform.

Mr. Blashfield has not yet submitted his sketch, but it is believed that his picture will represent the mother city giving education gratuitously to her youths.

Work will probably be started in November, and two years will be required for its completion.

PUTS DOMESTIC LIFE FIRST.

Why Mrs. Edgar Van Etten Declined a D. A. R. Nomination.

Mrs. Edgar Van Etten of Boston has declined the nomination for Vice President of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts on the ground that the duties of the office would interfere too much with her domestic life. In reply to a D. A. R. delegation which offered her the nomination she said:

"I do not care for the bickerings and excitement of political life, even if I had the ability and time to make a success of it. Then the office would take me away from my home a great deal, and this I could not and would not neglect, for in my domestic life my chief happiness lies. Nor do I consider it dignified for a woman in my social position to lend herself or her influence to politics."

TO AID SICK CHILDREN.

Juniors Give a Concert for the Washington Heights Hospital.

The Washington Heights Hospital has a Junior Aid Society, made up of forty-five girls. They furnished the children's ward at the new hospital, and are now looking out for its current expenses. Its officers are: Rhoda Weinstein, President; Lola P. Kallman, Vice President; Rhoda J. Klein, Treasurer; Rosa A. Levy, Recording Secretary, and Marion L. Bernstein, Financial Secretary.

Last night they gave a concert and dance at the Leslie Apartment Hotel, Broadway and Eighty-third Street. The programme was freely applauded. The musical numbers included a Tschaikowsky trio by Messrs. Benoist, Thrane, and Binhak; two 'cello solos by Robert Thrane; a vocal solo of Rubenstein's by Estelle Broda, and two violin solos by Carl Binhak.

Priest Leaves $50,000 to Charity.

BOSTON, March 24.—The will of the Rev. Patrick J. Daly, who died last week at Atlantic City, which was filed in the Probate Court to-day, provides for the distribution of nearly $50,000 among the several charitable institutions in which Father Daly interested himself while pastor of St. Francis De Sales Church, Roxbury. To the Daly Industrial School, Dorchester, which was founded by Father Daly, $25,000 is bequeathed.

Luncheon for Mrs. Van Etten.

Miss Ward McAlister gave a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday for Mrs. Edgar Van Etten, wife of the Vice President of the Boston & Albany Railroad. Among those present were Mrs. Mason of Washington, Mrs. Seipp of New York, Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Sargent, and Miss Mills of New York. After the luncheon they witnessed the tableaux at the Waldorf.

GEN. PORTER RECALLS SCHOOL DAYS OF '54

Lawrenceville Alumni Honor Him at Waldorf Banquet.

BIG CHANGE IN FIFTY YEARS

No Broken Heads Then in Football and Baseball Was "Towball"—Woodrow Wilson on Athletics.

William H. Edwards, President of the Alumni Association of the Lawrenceville School, a preparatory institution near Princeton, recently met Gen. Horace Porter, a graduate in the class of '54.

"General," he said, "we want to give a dinner in your honor."

"All right; it's up to you," responded Porter.

Last night the association put it back to Gen. Porter, when they offered the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Edwards was toastmaster, and introduced Gen. Porter, who told several stories of school life at Lawrenceville.

"It's a long cry to '54," said he. "And that recalls that the other day I was dining with an old friend of mine. 'What'll you have?' said he. 'I'll take some oxtail soup,' I replied.

"'Ain't you going pretty far back for it?' he suggested.

"Fifty-five years ago Lawrenceville was nothing like it is now. We used to play what might be termed the 'germs' of the games that the colleges indulge in nowadays. Baseball in those days was known as 'towball,' but, thank heaven, football was just what it was meant to be when it was invented, and we didn't have broken heads from it in those days as they do now. There was one habit then which I don't think is in vogue now. Every boy was obliged to recite a passage from Scripture before he could leave the breakfast table.

"'What would one give in exchange for his own soul?' one youth would remark.

"'One barley loaf and five small fishes,' another would reply.

"Before we close let me propose a toast to the ladies," concluded Gen. Porter. "Sitting in the gallery there they remind one of the Biblical quotation which enjoins man to set his affection upon things above. I heard two men talking the other day of the genesis of woman.

"'The original woman was taken from Adam while he lay asleep,' argued one.

"'Yes,' replied the other, 'and right there I might remark that man's first sleep was his last repose.' I don't sympathize with that sentiment."

When Gen. Porter sat down the alumni gave the Lawrenceville yell:

Hallee-genoo,
Genac-genac!
Hallee-genoo,
Genac-genac!
Hoorah! Hoorah—
Lawrenceville!

After John Reid, the Yale golf player, had sung several Scotch ballads in baritone, Mr. Edwards introduced President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton.

"It's 9:38, time for a Wilson," said Mr. Edwards by way of salutation. Dr. Wilson talked about the advantages of college athletics. He repeated that many of Great Britain's battles had been fought at Eton before they reached the actual field of carnage.

"The men who come out of the schools," he said, "should be the men to carry the ideals of the Nation and conceive the standards of fellowship. We should remember the connection of school and college sport with the future battlefields of the world and the future diplomacy of the universe. Remember that sportsmanship on the playground is the sort of diplomacy which the sort of men like John Hay have displayed. Remember that a man can't do a dirty thing on the ballfield and then speak a truth in the presence of the nations of the world. What America has stood for always has been fair play, and what she ought to keep her hands from is anything that is foul or unfair. The boys from college constitute our fountains of renewal, and in honoring Gen. Porter we are lifting the type that inspires the growth of the typical American."

Dr. Thomas Thacher of Yale, Prof. William Milligan Sloan of Columbia, the Rev. Dr. Simon John McPherson, and Owen Johnson also spoke. A handsome banner of red, black, and gold, with the association's name inscribed, was accepted by the diners from Mrs. Charles Ewing Green.

LETTERS IN ACTOR'S BOOTS.

The Boots Belonged to Charles Fechter and Were Sold at Auction.

Frederick W. Morris, a book buyer, bought for $2.10, at the final sale of the Albert M. Palmer collection last Friday, a pair of cavalier boots, said to have been worn by the famous actor Charles Fechter in the rôle of Don César de Bazan. He took them to his home, 133 West 140th Street, and yesterday morning his son was trying them on, when he found there was some object in the toe of one of them. Mr. Morris put in his hand and drew out two letters written by Louis Evan Shipman, the author, to "Jennie June" Croly. With the letters was a dollar bill.

In one letter Shipman says:

The Wallack boots ought to bring from $18 to $20, $3 each for the small caricatures of Irving and H. S. Gilbert, $5 for the larger picture of Irving, and $7 for the photo of Felix Morris. If any one wants the pedigree of the boots I'll give it.

Alfred Becks, who auctioned off the Palmer things, was private secretary for A. M. Palmer. He said yesterday that he remembers that a pair of cavalier boots, very similar to the ones Morris bought, were in the sale of Lester Wallack's effects, and were secured by Mr. Palmer. He said that it was quite likely that the same boots had been worn both by Fechter and by Wallack in the rôle of Don César. Shipman gave the boots and other things to Mrs. Croly for the benefit of a fair in which she was interested. How the letters and the dollar bill got into the toe of the boot no one can tell.

GOULD'S OLD OPERATOR DEAD.

He Had Worked for One Stock Exchange Firm Twenty-five Years.

S. G. Calhoun, chief operator for W. E. Connor & Co., the Stock Exchange firm, in which the late Jay Gould was at one time special partner, died suddenly of pneumonia on Thursday.

Mr. Calhoun was previously confidential operator for Mr. Gould, but for the last twenty-five years had been in the employment of Connor & Co. He came down to business on Thursday morning, but later in the day had to be assisted to his home at 144 Bond Street, Brooklyn, where he died shortly before midnight. He leaves a widow and two children.

GAVE 30 FEET OF HOSE.

How Girl Students Answered Plea of a Fire Department.

Special to The New York Times.

HIRAM, Ohio, March 24.—The Hiram Fire Department has been in need of hose and a subscription paper was passed among the students and citizens.

The student solicitor called on the young women students of Bowler and Miller Halls and asked their aid. The next morning he found a clothesline stretched across the street from his window bearing some thirty pairs of stockings, and this inscription:

"The ladies of Bowler and Miller Halls take pleasure in contributing thirty feet of hose to the support of the Hiram Fire Department."

THE SKEETER IS DOOMED.

Entomologist Smith Will Get His $350,000 for Jersey War.

State Entomologist Smith of New Jersey is to have his $350,000 for the war of annihilation on the mosquito. The bill passed the Senate last Thursday, and will go through the House of Assembly this week. The Entomologist has described on a map of the State 200,000 acres of marsh land where the mosquito thrives. He has satisfied himself, in experiments on the Newark Meadows, that the draining of these marshes will solve practically the whole problem.

The market value of all the land in the State is upward of $1,000,000,000. Experts estimate that this value will be enhanced at least 10 per cent. by ridding the State of its winged pest. The State Mosquito Department, that was the jest of all the funny men, has become a pet institution. Its annual appropriation has grown from $2,500 to the present $350,000.

The cost of draining with the processes devised by the Mosquito Department is about $1.40 an acre. Newark last year drained 3,500 acres at an expense of $5,000. The appropriation about to be made will dry up all the 200,000 acres Mr. Smith proposes to attack. The work, it is calculated, will take five years.

As soon as the act is passed the department will begin work on the great meadows between Jersey City and Rahway and another 20,000-acre tract in the southern part of the State. Every Town Committee and improvement club has established its mosquito committee to join hands with the State department.

A MANSFIELD MASTERPIECE.

Actor Again Appears as Baron Chevrial—Don Carlos at the Matinee.

Richard Mansfield's afternoon performance yesterday was devoted to a repetition of "Don Carlos," his latest essay in charaterization being watched with sympathetic interest by an audience that packed the New Amsterdam Theatre, and which, at the end of the powerful passage in which the Prince denounces King Phillip, rewarded the actor with repeated calls before the curtain.

In the evening Mr. Mansfield again faced an enormous audience assembled for the purpose of seeing him in one of his most familiar rôles—the Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance"—which, as will be remembered, was the means of bringing him from comparative obscurity into prominence at the old Union Square Theatre so many years ago.

Of all his rôles none possesses a more general appeal for theatregoers than this, and in no one of his later parts has he revealed more originality, more capacity for detailed suggestion. The Baron Chevrial of Mansfield is, in fact, a masterpiece of dramatic characterization, which will continue to be deservedly popular as long as the actor appears upon the stage.

In last night's revival Mr. Forrest again appeared gracefully in his familiar rôle of Henri de Targy, with Miss Rockwell playing the part of the young wife. An especially commendable and sympathetic performance of Theresa was provided by Miss Nowak.

WEINGARTNER NOT TO COME.

Conductor's Health Fails and He Cancels N. Y. Symphony Contracts.

Word was received in this city yesterday from Felix Weingartner to the effect that he had canceled all contracts in Berlin and New York for next season, and will be unable to conduct the concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra, which he had undertaken to do for the next two seasons.

Mr. Weingartner's contracts with the orchestra, or rather with the committee of guarantors, was for three years. He conducted the concerts of the first season, and received his stipulated fee of $12,000 for sixteen concerts. He was to conduct the same number of concerts for the seasons of 1906-7 and 1907-8. The reason given for the cancellation is a breakdown in health.

MAX ROGERS HAS TO QUIT.

Actor Is Here Recovering from an Attack of Nervous Trouble.

Max Rogers of the Rogers Brothers has been in New York for the last week, suffering from nervous trouble. He left the company at the close of last week while they were playing in central New York cities. An understudy has been taking his place.

Max Solomon of 248 West Forty-fourth Street, with whom Rogers lives when in New York, said last night that the actor had been at home for six days. He has not been feeling well, but has been out each day. He was not at home last evening. He is undergoing treatment by his physician, and his friends expect him to return to the company early next month, in time for the Washington engagement.

HIPPODROME SHOW NO CIRCUS

Chicago Judge Against the City in a Suit to Collect a Fee.

Frederic W. Thompson received a telegram yesterday from his partner, Elmer S. Dundy, who is in Chicago, saying that Judge McEwen of the Superior Court of Cook County had granted an injunction restraining the City of Chicago from collecting a circus fee of $100 from "A Yankee Circus on Mars," now playing at the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago.

Judge McEwen held that the production was distinct from a circus, as it possessed all the qualities of a dramatic spectacle, and that the circus tournament, which is introduced incidentally to the plot of the piece, cannot be plead in the same class with tent performances.

AMERICAN SINGER'S RETURN.

Miss Julia Allen to be Reintroduced in New York.

A New York girl who went abroad three years ago to make a career, and who has sung leading rôles in opera in Italy, Holland, and elsewhere, will be heard at Victor Herbert's concert at the Hippodrome to-night. She is Miss Julia Allen, a soprano.

This season Miss Allen has been to Havana. She came to New York two weeks ago on her way back to Europe, but came under the attention of Mr. Herbert, and was engaged for a concert and will fill other engagements that have come in consequence.

Vassar Students' Benefit.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society is to give a benefit performance at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of April 2. The ushers will be Vassar students, and the proceeds will go to a fund providing for the education of deserving young women.

Miss Welles Resting Comfortably.

Georgia Welles, leading woman of "The Clansman" company, who was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday at the General Memorial Hospital, was resting comfortably last evening, though still in a very critical condition. Because of a delay in the operation peritonitis had set in, and this complication is likely to prove fatal.

Funeral of Warren E. Moshier.

Many of the members of the Catholic Summer School attended the funeral of the Secretary, Warren E. Moshier, publisher of Moshier's Magazine, in St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle, yesterday. The Rev. John Talbot Smith, President of the Catholic Summer School Association, said Mr. Moshier had devoted his whole life to the battle against the growing apostacy of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. A movement has been started to erect a monument to Mr. Moshier on the Summer school campus at Cliff Haven. He was forty-six years old and leaves a widow and six small children. Mrs. Moshier will continue the magazine.

Miss Hancy Engaged.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Jean C. Hancy to William Keyser of Baltimore. Miss Hancy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hancy (Miss Ferry) of 59 West Fifty-second Street. She made her début two years ago. She met her fiancé abroad, where the Hancys and Keysers have been traveling for some months.

DEMOCRATS WAKING UP FOR FIGHT IN THE STATE

All Are Confident of Victory in the Coming Campaign.

BUT HOW AND UNDER WHOM?

Hearst Men Making Inroads and Conservative Elements Taking Steps to Defeat His Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Will Hearst break in? Who will succeed Chairman Meyer? How many adherents can McClellan gain among the members? Will Hill allow somebody else to run things? Will Tammany obtain control? How strong is Jerome? What are McCarren's plans?

These are some of the questions which the New York State Democrats are asking themselves at this time. The feeling is strong among them that success in this campaign can be thrown away only by the most stupendous mistakes. The question with them is not so much, Can we win? as, With whom will we win?

Certain of the strongest State Committeemen, are working quietly to prevent Hearst from capturing the committee. Hearst and his workers are burrowing every day, and are confident that a majority of the State Committeemen will ultimately go over to his camp.

As the Democrats elect State Committeemen by Senate districts, there will be fifty-one to be chosen this year. The census of 1905 causes the membership of the Senate to be increased by one. What members can be re-elected, cannot be reasoned out with any great degree of accuracy because many leaders may be deprived of power and influence through the breaking up of old lines by the reapportionment.

The present State Committee is being scrutinized by the friends of Murphy, of Tammany Hall, of McCarren, of Mayor McClellan, of District Attorney Jerome, of Mayor Adam of Buffalo, of Judge Herrick, and of August Belmont. The intimate friends of David B. Hill are not manifesting an especial interest. They are waiting for the ex-Senator to return from the South. With him away the small fry and large fry alike are devoting themselves to coquetting with Hearst.

James O. Bennett of the Fiftieth is about the only State Committeeman who has come out flatly for Hearst. In the Western part of the State Bryan was always strong, and indications are that Hearst will succeed to much of the Bryan strength. When Hearst was here Feb. 27 his friends claimed Bennett of Chautauqua. Bennett has not denied it.

The three Buffalo committeemen, John J. Kennedy, Henry P. Burgard, and Matthew G. Merzig, are largely controlled by National Committeeman Norman E. Mack. The Erie County Democrats present a stronger front to-day than in many campaigns. Factional differences are for the most part shelved. The Democracy of Monroe, the bitter factional fights of which are part of the history of the Democratic organization since 1892, also presents a better front. The Hearst forces are planning an onslaught on Monroe.

In Albany Patrick E. McCabe is State Committeeman. He is merely waiting. So are the more active of Hill's friends. Herrick and his men are also waiting. They believe Herrick is likely to be the logical candidate for Governor.

What the dominant organizations in Kings and New York will do relative to the State Committeemen they can elect is a problem. While McCarren and Murphy are the bosses now, there are so many contingencies that the Greater New York chessboard may have a rearrangement of the pawns forced between now and election day. McClellan and Jerome are factors. Coler, Grout, and Shepard may also take a hand.

BENEFIT FOR DIET KITCHEN.

Concert at the Waldorf on April 11 to Aid the Charity.

A concert for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association is to be given on Wednesday evening, April 11, at 8:15 o'clock, in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Susan Metcalfe, the Kneisel Quartet, and James Stanley are to take part. This association supplies free milk and eggs to the sick poor. The Board of Health, Bellevue, the Vanderbilt Clinic, Presbyterian, and St. Francis Hospitals, and the Charity Organization Society send many applicants. It also supplies modified milk to babies and young children in Summer.

In 1905 238,517 quarts of milk and 16,271 eggs were distributed to 28,897 patients in their homes. Among the managers of the Diet Kitchen Association are Mrs. William M. Ivins, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mrs. W. C. Demorest, Mrs. Charles H. Edwards, Mrs. Frederick Kuhne, Mrs. George A. Hearn, the Misses Matilda W. Butler, Cora L. Van Norden, Maria H. Metcalf, and many others. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Henry Villard, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, President of the Association, or at the Waldorf.

DR. F. J. QUINLAN HONORED.

Medal Conferred on Him by Notre Dame University, Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 24.—The Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University, will announce to-morrow the recipient of the Laetare Medal, given this year to some distinguished Catholic layman for services to religion and humanity.

The selection of the university Faculty is Dr. Francis J. Quinlan of 33 West Thirty-eighth Street, New York, an inventor of valuable instruments used in the practice of his profession and the author of noted treatises in his chosen field. Dr. Quinlan is about 55 years old, and is Professor of Throat and Nose Diseases at the New York Polytechnic Medical School. He is President of the New York County Medical Association, visiting surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, and a member of the staff of various other hospitals in New York. The presentation will be made by Father Cavanaugh some time before June in New York at the Catholic Club, of which Dr. Quinlan is President.

Among those who have been honored with the medal are Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, W. Bourke Cockran, Augustin Daly, Josie W. Sadler, Gen. Rosecrans, William Onahan, and W. P. Breen.

TO BURY DR. DOREMUS TO-DAY

City College Faculty Honors His Memory—Philharmonic to Play at Services.

The Faculty of the City College held a meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions honoring the memory of Dr. Robert Ogden Doremus, who died on Thursday and whose funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the South Reformed Church, Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. The resolutions recite that Dr. Doremus did more than any other man in his time to introduce to the New York public the laws and facts of the physical universe, and was the first, in his own particular field, to establish laboratories in the city. From 1892 to 1902 he was Vice President of the college.

The Philharmonic Society has volunteered its services at the funeral of Dr. Doremus, affectionately known to hundreds of musicians, including Patti, La Grange, Christine Nilsson, and Ole Bull, as "the artist's friend." Dr. Doremus was one of the founders and for four years the President of the Philharmonic Society. The musical programme has been arranged and will be in charge of Miss Maud Morgan, the harpist, who will play. Richard Arnold, Vice President of the society, will play a violin obligato.

THE NEW YORK MUSIC STUDIOS, 108 East 28th, for artists, professors, and students; beautiful and very light rooms, with good acoustic and high-grade new pianos for practice; instrumental, vocal, or languages; hour, day, week; daytime or evening; reception room. Elegant parlors for musicales, rehearsals, music schools, with grand piano; Subway station.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23dSt. (9:30am daily) 3:20pm week days only
Ft LibertySt. (9:40am daily) 3:40pm week days only

EX-MAYOR ASHBRIDGE DEAD.

Philadelphia Executive Who Established Durham's Political Supremacy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Ex-Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge died early to-day at his home in this city from a complication of diseases. Mr. Ashbridge had been in ill-health for several months, but his condition did not become alarming until two days ago, when he became unconscious and remained so up to the time of his death.

Samuel H. Ashbridge was born in Philadelphia in 1849, and after serving as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, became the proprietor of a coal yard. He was appointed a Deputy Coroner in the early eighties and served as Deputy or Coroner until 1899, when he resigned to become Mayor of Philadelphia.

In 1896 Mr. Ashbridge was nominated for Sheriff by the Republican organization, of which David Martin was then the head, and was defeated by Alexander Crowe, Jr., Independent Republican, who was supported by Israel W. Durham and his friends. After Ashbridge's election as Mayor it soon became apparent that he recognized Durham as the Republican leader of Philadelphia. Martin was crowded to the wall. Officials were removed and appointed according to their value to the organization.

The filtration system was begun under Mayor Ashbridge's administration. The $11,000,000 loan authorized during Mayor Warwick's term had been tied up in the courts, which decided the loan valid just before Ashbridge's inauguration. Other loans followed, and the total amount authorized to be borrowed by Mayor Ashbridge amounted to $28,000,000.

One of his actions that attracted general attention was the tossing into a waste basket, at a public meeting, John Wanamaker's offer of $5,000,000 for the street railway franchises which immediately afterward were disposed of to other interests with no compensation to the city.

After his term as Mayor had expired, Mr. Ashbridge became President of the Tradesmen's Trust Company, and held that position until his death. His estate, close friends estimate, will amount to $500,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Godfrey Hahn.

Godfrey Hahn, one of the oldest residents of Southold, L. I., died on Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Murphy, 2,248 Seventh Avenue. He was 91 years old, and had lived in Southold since 1840. He was born in the South of France, and came to New York when 22 years old. The trip over was on a sailing vessel, and took six months. He started a shoe store downtown, which he maintained until he moved to Southhold, where he opened a store. In 1886 he retired from active business. He was the correspondent at Southold of the Staats-Zeitung and several other newspapers. His funeral will be held to-day.

Charles E. Kilmer.

Charles E. Kilmer, a tax expert, died on Friday at his home, 1,851 Seventh Avenue, after a week's illness, of typhoid fever. He was born near Troy fifty-eight years ago, and was educated at the Fort Edward Institute. He became a personal friend of Senator Murphy, and for three administrations was Chief of the Corporation Tax Department in the State Controller's office. In 1894 he resigned and established himself here as a tax expert. A widow and one daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES M. WEEKS died at his home, 173 Sands Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was born eighty-seven years ago in Huntington, L. I., and was for thirty years in the employ of the Union Ferry Company. A son survives him.

EDWIN B. WILLIAMSON, of the law firm of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, died at his home, 1,023 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., last night, of pneumonia. He had been ill a week. Mr. Williamson was 53 years old. He was one of the best-known lawyers in the State. He leaves a widow and two children.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A strong area of high pressure, with barometer readings above 30.80 inches, overlies Canada, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. Along its southern edge snow has fallen, and still continues from Maryland to North Carolina.

West of the Rocky Mountains the pressure is relatively low and the weather unsettled, with rain in Pacific Coast States and in scattered localities over the plateau.

Temperatures are rising slowly in the Northwest, but continue much below the seasonal average elsewhere, except in the South.

Sunday will be fair, except in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, where snow or rain is indicated. In the South Atlantic States rain is probable, with somewhat lower temperature. The weather will continue unsettled Monday in Atlantic Coast districts, with occasional rain. The prevailing cold weather will moderate in the interior valleys Sunday and Monday, and in Atlantic Coast districts Tuesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northeast; Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic Coasts fresh to brisk northeast; Gulf Coast light southerly; Lake Michigan fresh east to southeast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh northeast winds becoming southeast.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Snow Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh northeast to east winds.

New England—Fair in north, snow in southern portion Sunday; Monday rain or snow; fresh east to northeast winds.

Western New York—Snow Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh northeast to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	35	17	4 P. M.	48	31
6 A. M.	35	16	6 P. M.	45	30
9 A. M.	40	21	9 P. M.	45	25
12 M.	43	28	12 P. M.	47	23

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 16 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

AMUSEMENTS.
CARNEGIE HALL—SECOND CONCERT, Monday, April 2, 8:30.
The New Music Society of America
Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
"Melpomene" Overture, Chadwick; Violin Concerto, Henry Holden Huss (new); Two Contrasted Pieces, David Stanley Smith (new); "The Mystic Trumpeter," F. S. Converse (new). Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloist, MAUD POWELL, Violin. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Lockhardt & Belder's.

Dr. Sheffield's
Anti-Septic
Creme Dentifrice
Put up in collapsible Tubes
Tooth Powder
Put up in Cans convenient for Tourists
Elixir Balm
A delightful Mouth Wash
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Drink
NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S
[LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.]
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THIRST QUENCHERS
The kind that's fit to drink.
40 Years' Test.

Don't forget that L. J. Callanan's Eclipse Brand of Virgin Olive Oil is absolutely pure. Analysis by Bureau of Agriculture in Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Free Lecture Ancient Occult Science, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., 8 P. M. Sunday evening. Society of Mystics. All welcome.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M. Dr. Schulman on "The Eighth Commandment: The Test of Practical Religion."

MARRIED.

LAWRENCE—HITE.—At the rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration, March 24, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Clara Hite, daughter of the late Virginia Scott Hite and John Milton Hite, to Charles Tindal Lawrence.

DIED.

BLOCH.—March 22, 1906, Edward Bloch, aged 77 years.
Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from Mortuary Chapel, United Jewish Cemetery, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

BROWER.—At Caldwell, N. J., on Friday, March 23, Josephine de Frate, daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret de Frate Hodgman and widow of Zebulon Homan Brower.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COVERLY.—At her residence, 247 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 24, 1906, Margarette Amelia, beloved wife of William Coverly.

FARLEE.—On Feb. 27, 1906, in Berlin, Germany, Annie R. Farlee, daughter of the late John Reading and Hannah Scudder Farlee.
Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Av. and 53d St., Sunday afternoon, March 25th, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly on Friday, March 23, 1906, Bertha Costello, wife of James P. Gillespie, and daughter of Carroll P. and Olivia Costello.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENDRICKSON.—On Saturday, March 24, at the home of Philip W. Duryee, Mattituck, L. I., Caroline C. Hendrickson, in the 69th year of her age.
Services at the house at 1:30 o'clock on Monday, March 26. Carriages will meet 8:42 A. M. train from Long Island City at Mattituck.

KILMER.—On Friday, March 23, Charles E. Kilmer.
Funeral services at his late residence, 1,851 Seventh Av., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Troy, N. Y., Monday.

MOODIE.—On Saturday, March 24, 1906, Horace A., beloved husband of Minnie Moodie.
Services at his late residence, 3,609 Broadway, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NOLAN.—In Providence, R. I., on the 23d inst., Mary E., wife of Francis T. Nolan.
Funeral from her late residence, 16 Hyat St., Monday, March 26, at 8:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church at 9 A. M.

ONDERDONK.—At Spring Valley, N. Y., on fifth day, third month, 22d, 1906, John W. Onderdonk, in the 89th year of his age.
Funeral at Spring Valley on seventh day, 24th inst., at 2:30 P. M., and at Friends' Meeting House, Rutherfurd Place and Fifteenth Street, New York, on second day 26th inst., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PRICE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., March 24, 1906, Leila Field, wife of Carl F. Price, and her baby daughter.
Funeral service will be held at her late home, 17 Morsemere Place, Yonkers, on Monday morning, March 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment on Tuesday at East Hampton, Conn.

QUINN.—Entered into rest at St. Louis, Saturday, March 24, at 7:40 A. M., after a short illness, William Quinn, beloved husband of Bridget Quinn (nee Flood), dear father of Mrs. Katherine Gaal, Mrs. J. F. Miller, William T. Quinn, James Quinn, and Mary Quinn, aged 67 years.
Funeral Monday, March 26, at 2 P. M., from family residence, 6,322 West Park Av., to St. James's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

REILLY.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., on Friday, March 23, 1906, Phoebe R., widow of Robert Reilly, 83 years of age.
Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, March 26, at 1:30 P. M.

STOCKTON.—March 24, Mary J. Stockton, widow of the late Edward D. Stockton, Lieutenant, United States Army.
Funeral private.

VIVANTI.—Suddenly, March 24, 1906, at the Don Carlos, 995 Madison Av., Frank A. Vivanti.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WIERUM.—On Saturday, March 24, at his residence, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, in the 78th year of his age, Otto Carl, son of Jacob Friederich Wierum of Hamburg, Germany.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of R. W. Raymond, Esq., 123 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 26, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Morristown, N. J.
Hamburg (Germany) papers please copy.

WILLIAMSON.—At his residence, 1,023 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1906, of pneumonia, Edwin Bleecker Williamson, in the 54th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—On Friday, March 23, 1906, Mary J. Ryer, widow of the late John Wilson, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral service at her late residence, 136 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 26, at 8:15 P. M. Interment private.

DOREMUS.—Minute of the Faculty of the College of the City of New York on the death of Robert Ogden Doremus, LL. D.—Through the death of Prof. Robert Ogden Doremus, LL. D., we have lost an old friend and associate. For a full half century he rendered loyal and distinguished service to the college. As Professor of Anatomy and Physiology and later of Chemistry and Physics, he introduced thousands of students to the marvelous world of experimental science. A born orator, his courteous manner and impressive personality won the admiration and stimulated the curiosity of his youthful hearers. All remember that erect figure, that gracious manner, that sonorous voice.

Doctor Doremus was a notable figure in the life of the city, and did more than any other man of his time to introduce to the people of New York the facts and laws of the physical universe. In his own special field he was among the first to establish laboratories here, and was long the leading expert in chemical and toxicological work. From 1892 until his retirement from active duty in 1902 he was Vice President of the college. Prof. Doremus was a man of tireless energy, unbounded enthusiasm, and warm sympathy. In him we have lost a dear friend and comrade.
CARLETON L. BROWNSON, Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND Tradesmen of the City of New York.
Executive Office, 16-24 West 44th St.
Brothers: Regretful announcement is made of the death of Brother John J. Budd, on March 22, for thirty-seven years a member, and Brother John D. Miner, on March 23, for eighteen years a member of the society.
NILES G. WHITE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
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MARCH 1906

FRENCH AERONAUT HERE WITH THREE BALLOONS

Count de la Vaulx to Go Up at West Point and Pittsfield.

MET BY AERO CLUB MEMBERS

Has Little Faith in Dirigible Airships and Doubts Success of Walter Wellman's Arctic Trip.

Ballooning in America received a big impetus yesterday with the arrival from France of Count Henry de la Vaulx, one of the most successful and daring balloonists in the world. The Count arrived on the French Line steamer La Savoie, and brought with him three balloons, one being his big Centaure, "my lucky one," he explained. When inflated this holds 55,000 cubic feet of gas, and it has been used in some notable ascensions, including the record trip from Paris to Kief, near the Russian border, a distance of nearly 1,300 miles, which the Count did in 35½ hours.

"This is my third visit to America," said the Count, "but it is the first time I have ever come over prepared to do any ballooning. I have always wanted to get up in the air over American soil, and I should love to start from a point way out West and endeavor to make a flight with favoring west winds toward the Atlantic Ocean. I believe I could break my European record for distance, but it will be impossible for me to try that this time. I must be back in Paris by May to superintend the building of my new balloon, which has been entered by the French Aero Club for the two big competitions this year, the Bennett International Cup in France and the Kaiser's Cup in Germany."

Count de la Vaulx has been selected by the French club as its representative in these two events. All of the leading European countries have entered except Russia and Austria. America will have two aeronauts, arrangements having lately been completed whereby Santos Dumont will be one of the representatives from the Aero Club of America.

Count de la Vaulx came over on the invitation of the club here, to give points on practical ballooning, and incidentally to show the amateurs how easy flying through the air really is. Courtlandt Field Bishop, Augustus Post, Paul Nocquet, Charles Levee, and Leo Stevens were among the delegation that met the Frenchman on the pier. With Mr. Bishop, the Count spent the greater part of the day in trying to expedite the work of getting his balloons through the Custom House. He hopes to get them by Tuesday or Wednesday.

"Just as soon as the Count gets possession of his balloons," said Mr. Bishop, "we will begin to talk about ascensions. Probably the first ascension will be made at West Point with the second balloon of the three, having a capacity of 35,000 cubic feet. The gas works at Pittsfield are the only ones capable of filling big balloons, and in order to do it satisfactorily a larger connecting pipe is being attached to the tanks. It will probably be two or three weeks before everything is completed. The big balloon will carry four persons, and several members of the club will accompany Count de la Vaulx on his first trip."

The name of the balloon that will be used at West Point is the Orient, and the third is called the Ludion, and is the smallest, holding about 20,000 cubic feet of gas.

The Count is a well-built, athletic looking man, nearly six feet tall, and his ruddy complexion and energetic speech mark him as an enthusiastic lover of open-air sports. He has been a convert to ballooning since 1898. He is the only man who has crossed the Mediterranean in a balloon, and the only man who has crossed the English Channel from Paris to the coast of England by balloon, although the trip has frequently been made in the opposite direction.

"It is a risky thing," added the Count, "crossing from France to England, for the British Islands are so small that when you try to reach them from the air unless you are lucky and are wafted directly over them there's no knowing where you will bring up."

Count de la Vaulx has nine balloons, eight being of the regulation balloon type. One is a dirigible airship, but he is not partial to that method of aerial navigation.

"Walter Wellman is a very courageous man," he said, "but he is trying a method that is still an unknown quantity. Dirigible balloons in the past have not remained in the air any great length of time, and I am doubtful if his balloon holds out to get anywhere near the north pole."

When asked how many ascensions he had made the Count admitted modestly that he had probably been up in the air 200 times, and that these represented an aggregate of about two months spent above the earth. He has frequently taken women with him, and he says the Frenchwomen are becoming very daring in balloon flights. The interest in the sport is growing enormously abroad, and the big cup competitions this year have encouraged the building of many new balloons.

MILITARY SHOW DETAILS.

Government Troops for the Military Athletic League's Tournament.

In recognition of the valuable work being done by the Military Athletic League the War Department at Washington has assigned details of cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, infantry from the Plattsburg barracks, and marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to appear at the annual tournament and show to be held in Madison Square Garden during the week of April 23. Besides these the National Guard has promised liberal support in making the show this year an exceptional success.

The reviews, which are the opening feature of the military programme each night, will be especially fine, and will be attended by Gov. Higgins, Mayor McClellan, Secretary of War Taft, Major Gen. Grant, Admiral Coghlan, and Brig. Gen. Mills.

An evening parade will be given on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday by the young men from the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The cavalry will show music rides and rough riding, and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday there will be a mounted contest with sword, lance, and bayonet, with tent pegging and lemon cutting also.

The matinees will be on Wednesday and Saturday, with the entire military programme; the St. Francis Xavier Battalion on Wednesday, and at the Saturday matinee they will also take part, with the lads from the Peekskill Military Academy, the New York Military Academy at Cornwall, and the St. Luke's Battalion, who are also entered in the contest for prizes.

There will be the closest contest the league has even known in the athletic events; every regiment is in earnest, and Capt. Dixon is anticipating close work with the champions, for never before in the history of the league has there been such thorough training and continual practice at the armories.

Fordham's Baseball Outlook.

The Fordham baseball squad hopes to take the field again this week, dividing its squad into two teams for actual play. Capt. Hartman is eager to get a line on the new men, having but one veteran, Gargan, catcher, besides himself, on the team.

The infield, from present indications, will be fast. The difficulty in finding a first baseman may bring Hartman to play the bag. The pitchers are beginning to let themselves out, and the new recruits are showing up in fine form. Hedorff has a fine assortment of curves, while Egan promises to develop into a first-class pitcher. He has a good drop ball, a hot cross fire, and a high inshoot. Rudolph has speed and good curves.

The squad at the present time contains twenty-seven men: Capt. Hartman, Gargan, Mansfield, Baker, Dunbar, Barry, Cassasa, Rudolph, Egan, Hedorff, McCabe, Stone, Hayes, Wilkes, Hinchcliffe, McCarthy, Cheise, McNellis, Kane, Tierney, Coffey, Daly, Fay, Seiler, O'Reilly, Siskind, and Hallahan.

COLLEGE CREWS AT WORK.

Innovations Introduced at Several of the Leading Institutions.

With the modified weather college crews are receiving the first outdoor work of the season, and many training innovations are promised from rowing centres. The season gives every indication of being the most interesting in the history of the sport. Prospects at Harvard and Cornell are particularly bright and encouraging, Columbia and Yale are in the throes of uncertainty, Syracuse is encouraged, but the outlook at Pennsylvania, Georgetown, and Wisconsin is far from satisfactory.

With the increased interest in rowing, college crews will take part in more regattas this year than formerly. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Syracuse, and Pennsylvania are expected to send entries to the American Rowing Association Regatta at Philadelphia, while an unusual number of dual contests have been arranged. Annapolis will have a busy season, meeting Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Yale, and Columbia.

Kennedy and a staff of coaches at Yale have plenty of work before them to put a winning crew on the water. With only Capt. Morse and one other from last year's boat, six positions must be filled from last year's freshman crew and new material. Capt. Morse will inaugurate a new policy to encourage the sport. Class crews will be formed, and there will be all sorts of scrub eights. The Spring regatta will be held on May 12 and the annual regatta with Harvard on June 28.

Confidence at Cambridge is growing that Harvard will surely win from Yale this year. The crews have been on the river now about three weeks. All experimenting will be done early in the season, with the result that the crews will be selected long enough in advance of the final race for the men to get thoroughly acquainted with one another's style. There will be no eleventh-hour changes. Unlike Yale, Harvard has six veteran oarsmen back. The two remaining places can easily be filled by the husky material from last year's victorious freshman crew.

At Columbia this year, Coach Goodwin believes he will accomplish more with the material he has in charge. A specialty will be made of four-oared crews. Three or four will be maintained throughout the season, or almost until the day of the Poughkeepsie Regatta, and they will compete in special events frequently. The interdormitory and interdepartment races, which have become so popular in other colleges, will be encouraged. The active campaign begins with the Spring regatta on the Hudson on May 5. One week later the freshman crew will row in the Yale Spring regatta on Lake Whitney. On May 19, the 'Varsity will compete with Annapolis on the River Severn, and on May 30 will take part in the Harlem Regatta. On June 4 the crews will leave for Poughkeepsie for their final preparations for the intercollegiate races.

Coach Ward is worried over Pennsylvania's prospects on the water. He has been experimenting with his crews, but there is an absence of good material, and it is feared that the red and blue crews will again be in the ruck this year. The intercollegiate crews at Cornell are ready for outdoor practice. In the department crews, Sibley appears to have the strongest combination, with Civil Engineering next. The College of Agriculture has sixteen candidates out, the College of Arts 9, Civil Engineers 13, Sibley 31, and Veterinary College 2, while the Law School and College of Architecture have only one apiece. Coach Courtney has a number of his last year's crews to form the nucleus of this year's boats. Syracuse, under Coach Ten Eyck, expects to play a more important part in the rowing world this year, but Georgetown and Wisconsin are not strong enough to come in for serious consideration.

RACING YACHTS BUILDING.

Eighty-seven New Boats for Members of New York Clubs.

If any evidence were required to convince those interested in yachting of the certainty that 1906 will mark one of the most active seasons in recent racing annals, a mere recitation of the number of racing boats being built would be sufficiently convincing. For New York interests alone there are eighty-seven racing boats of various sizes, ranging from a ninety-footer to a fourteen-foot dory in course of construction, while the number of steamers, auxiliaries, and motor boats swells the total number to unprecedented figures. Everywhere old yachts, crack racers under the old rule, are being bought to be placed in commission, and there is talk of many an old favorite reappearing. One yacht designer alone has turned out sixty-one new boats from his office this season, and the end is not yet.

Much has been made of the important racers—schooners for J. Rogers Maxwell, William E. Iselin, L. J. Callanan, Henry A. Morss, and C. Howard Clark, as well as the big sloops for E. Walter Clark and F. M. Smith and the forty-footers for Alfred Douglass and Alfred Hennen Morris, while the smaller boats for the Gravesend Bay fleet for F. J. Havens, J. B. O'Donohue, E. F. Luckenbach, W. A. Barstow, and Herndon Chubb have received some attention; but a great fleet of small boats which will provoke keenest interest among the great number of clubmen has been building without remark. When the regatta fleets assemble there will be seen in the lists of absolutely new racers:

Schooners—2 ninety, a sixty-five, a sixty, and a fifty-five footer.
Sloops—2 sixty, 2 forty, 3 twenty-seven, and 3 twenty-two footers, besides
13 one-design eighteen-footers.
12 Lipton Cup yachts.
14 Sonderklass boats.
12 Manhasset Bay bugs.
8 Indian Harbor cats.
6 Penataquit knockabouts.
6 Swampscot dories.
3 Bensonhurst dories.
2 Manhasset Bay dories, and
Bermuda and the others for cruising races on Bermuda and the others for cruising races in the Sound.

Many of the classes display interesting characteristics. The eighteen-footers are a bit of disappointment. Five Indian Harbor, three Manhasset, two Larchmont, and three Hartford yachts men were to build, but wanted Herreshoff boats. The failure to select a Bristol model caused them to withdraw. The thirteen boats to build are all in the Seawanhaka Club save two. The model is designed by Hoyt & Clark, the boats are building at Racine, and measure 31.6 feet overall 21 feet waterline, 7.6 feet beam, 5.3 draught, a sail area of 510 square feet, and a rating measurement of 17.8. The idea of an eighteen-footer with a twenty-one-foot waterline is novel.

Both the Lipton Cup yachts and Sonderklass boats will vary widely in design. The Manhasset Bay "bugs" are from the design of C. W. Mabrey. They measure 19 feet overall, are 16 on the waterline, with 4.9 feet beam. They are fin keel mainsail yachts, with a 200-square-foot sail spread. The Indian Harbor cats are Morgan Barney's design, with 20.10 overall measurement, 16 waterline, 7.2 draught, and 1.6 beam, carrying a sail spread of 340 square feet.

WOMEN ON PINEHURST LINKS.

W. C. Fownes and Mrs. Ross Win Mixed Foursomes After a Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 24.—Thirty couples participated in to-day's medal play handicap mixed foursomes for the Secretary's Cups. W. C. Fownes of Pittsburg and Mrs. Donald J. Ross of Boston, whose handicap was 14, and L. D. Pierce of Boston and Miss Ethel S. Check of East Orange, whose handicap was 4, tied for first place at 88 net. Mr. Fownes and Mrs. Ross won the play-off. J. D. Foot of Apawamis and Mrs. M. D. Paterson of Englewood were the only scratch pair, and their score was 97. The leaders were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
W. C. Fownes, Pittsburg, and Mrs. Donald J. Ross, Boston	102	14	88
L. D. Pierce, Boston, and Miss Ethel S. Check, East Orange	92	4	88
H. C. Fownes, Pittsburg, and Miss Kuehven, Davenport	116	26	90
D. McK. Lloyd, Pittsburg, and Mrs. C. H. Rosenfeld	118	26	92
Frank Presbry, Garden City, and Miss J. R. Mix, Baltusrol	99	6	93
George Worthington, Bennington, and Miss Frances McNeely, Philadelphia	101	8	93
J. O. H. Denny, Pittsburg, and Mrs. H. S. Denny, Pittsburg	102	8	94
William C. Freeman, Montclair, and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Philadelphia	98	4	94
C. E. Cameron, Baltusrol, and Mrs. C. E. Cameron, Baltusrol	125	30	95

HOW CUP YACHTS RATE UNDER THE NEW RULE

Shamrock III. and Columbia Would Race Below 100.

ADVANTAGE OF LIPTON BOAT

Her Full Body Would Give Her Low Figure, and Her Quarter Beam Length Is Moderate.

The possibility of Shamrock III. racing for the King's Cup off Newport in August has aroused a deal of interest among yachtsmen. The whole matter is absolutely unsettled and uncertain, but has attracted attention because of its international aspect and the possible effect it may have on the America's Cup. It affords Sir Thomas Lipton a rare opportunity to test his boat against America's Cup defenders under a rule of measurement that accentuates displacement, the factor the absence of which English interests have always criticised in American cup yachts, claiming that they were unstable and unsuited for yachting and were mere racing machines. If Sir Thomas with his Shamrock III. can defeat any American defender under a rule taking due account of displacement, the moral effect of his victory is certain to produce a sentiment in favor of racing for the America's Cup, should he challenge again as expected next year, under the present rule of rating, rather than under the old rule, which produced Reliance. This would bar Reliance from the contest.

It may be put down as certain that Reliance will not meet Shamrock if the latter races at Newport. There is no chance of that. But some ninety-footer will have to be sent against her, and the only two available are Columbia and Constitution. It would never do to allow the Irish Baronet to win the first race contested for the King's Cup, whatever might happen in future races, if America has a boat which could defeat her. There would be no hesitancy in pitting either Constitution or Columbia against the Shamrock, in spite of the fact that the rule favors the Lipton yacht over both defenders.

Charles D. Mower was the measurer of the New York Yacht Club when the Shamrock III. raced. In speaking of her fitting the new rule yesterday he said: "I have not figured out accurately from the data how Shamrock would rate, but I am quite sure it would be less than 100. Her full body and generous displacement would give her a better figure than either Columbia or Constitution, I believe, in spite of her longer water line than one and her greater sail spread than either. Her quarter-beam length would not be increased as greatly as either of these boats, and I believe both would allow her time.

"None of the three would be penalized for their excessive draught, so they would compare very well with the new boats that have been built to the rule, which, though smaller or of different rig, would race against her under the King's Cup conditions."

Shamrock has greater overall length than either Columbia or Constitution, and carried a bigger rig. The dimensions of the three and the Reliance show:

	Reliance.	Columbia.	Constitution.	Shamrock III.
Over all	143.0	131.0	132.8	135.0
Water line	89.66	89.66	89.96	89.81
Beam	25.10	24.	25.21	23.6
Draft	19.7	19.75	19.83	19.0
Sail area	16,169.93	13,211	14,290	14,337.67
Old rating	108.41	102.13	104.76	104.27

It will appear at once from these figures, that since Shamrock's length, measured at the quarter beam, does not increase nearly so markedly as the others, and as her displacement is nevertheless larger, she will have an evident advantage in rating.

It is interesting to figure from the hypothetical basis of a 100-foot rating estimated for her how the other big boats, old and new, which are likely to start in the race compare with her and Columbia in the matter of allowance on a forty-mile course. The figures would show:

	Actual Rating.	Estimated Rating.	Allowance. M. S.
Shamrock		10.0	Scratch
Columbia		10.0	Scratch
Sybarita	92.1	*85.6	13.35
Vigilant		*84.6	14.39
Queen		†76.5	24.04
Elmina	89.9	†76.4	24.12
Mineola	74.8	74.8	26.15
Corona	87.0	†74.7	26.22
Yankee	74.6	74.7	26.30
Rainbow		74.7	26.30
Weetamoe	61.9	61.9	45.32
Neola		61.9	45.32
Effort		60.0	48.53
Clark boat		60.0	48.53

*Sybarita and Vigilant race at 93 per cent. of their actual rating as an allowance for yawl rig. Vigilant has filed no rating, but is said to rate a foot below Sybarita.

†Queen, Elmina, and Corona race at 85 per cent. of their actual rating as an allowance for schooner rig. Queen is the new Maxwell schooner expected to rate at 90 in her class. Rainbow's rating is assumed the same as Yankee, being one-design boats, and Neola's the same as Weetamoe's for the same reason. Of course, no rating is known for Effort, the new Smith yacht, or for the Clark boat Herreshoff is building. Both are arbitrarily assumed at 60.

HEALTH OF BOY ATHLETES.

Public Schools Athletic League Members Must Be Fit.

Physical supervision of the youthful athletes of the public schools has been arranged for by the officials of the Public Schools Athletic League. Hereafter no school boy will be allowed to compete in any of the games or athletic events unless he can show a certificate as to perfect physical condition signed by a physician of the Department of Health of the city.

In the past, the League has realized that one flaw in its plans for the development of the physical condition of the children has been the fact that boys who possibly were in bad condition were not barred from participation in its events. To such children, particularly those with weak hearts or defective lungs, the strain of a race, instead of being beneficial, would be positively harmful if not dangerous. The League had not, unfortunately, a force of physicians at its own command who could examine as many as 1,400 competitors.

The League has appealed to the Department of Health and found in Dr. Thomas Darlington an immediate ally. Dr. Darlington and Dr. Cronin, his assistant on the school side of medical inspection, after considering the problem, agreed to have the school physicians, who already examine all school children for disease, add to their general inquiry special tests to determine whether or not a child should be allowed to enter an athletic contest. The League on its side agreed to allow no boy who had not been certified as fit to enter any of its games.

The plan of operation is simple. The Health Department physician at the time of his regular examination, certifies that each child is or is not in condition for athletics. This certificate is deposited with the Principal, and is good only for one school term. In the entry blank for the League's games, there will be a blank form on which the Principal must certify that each applicant has been certified for athletics that term by the school physician. Without this certificate no boy can compete.

Dartmouth's Financial Tangle.

HANOVER, N. H., March 24.—A mass meeting of the students of Dartmouth College will be held on Monday to consider the financial problem. The report of the athletic council, made public to-day, shows that the surplus has shrunk to about $300 from $3,000 two years ago. The principal cause is the deficit of $1,600 of the football association.

At the February meeting of the Athletic Council a committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the association, and it found that handling and accounting for moneys had been defective and careless, and unauthorized expenditures frequent.

CASINO WON AT TENNIS.

Brooklyn Team Defeated Seventh Regiment on Indoor Court.

The Brooklyn Heights Casino Lawn defeated the Seventh Regiment at tennis yesterday by a score of 3 to 2. The contest was the first of a series between the two organizations, and was held on the Brooklyn court. In the singles, the Casino term proved stronger, winning all three matches, but they were outplayed in the doubles, losing both pair events.

The Casino court covers the entire width of the building. The surface is canvas covered.

Frederick B. Alexander defeated Robert T. Bryan in the singles. He completely smothered the regimental champion with his hard and low driving and his speed and length. The two sets ended at 6—2 and 6—1.

Hugh Tallant had more trouble with Arthur L. Lovibond. Lovibond was strong on his overhead strokes, and Tallant's erratic play lost the set. Then Tallant steadied himself, and, driving splendidly, took the match at 4—6, 6—4 and 6—4. C. M. Bull, Jr., also defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., in the singles in straight sets.

The real contest was in the doubles. Alexander, paired with D. V. Roberts, met Bryan and Morris S. Clark. Spirited rallying and volleying brought Alexander and Roberts through the first set to 5—3. Bryan won the ninth game by his excellent service, and then brought the score to deuce at 5—all. Close scoring followed after deuce had been called, but Roberts finally tired, and the Seventh Regiment pair won, 10—8 and 6—2.

In the remaining doubles, Tallant, paired with Lawrence P. Frothingham, played Lovibond and Cragin. From the outset the Casino pair were on the defensive. Lovibond and Cragin played hard, straight tennis, winning the match at 6—2 and 6—4.

DOUBLES RACQUET DRAWINGS.

Tournament for United States Championship Opens To-morrow.

Representatives from New York, Philadelphia, and Boston will play this week in the racquet tournament for the doubles championship of the United States, which will be held at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Percy D. Houghton of Boston, who won the singles championship, is not entered, but Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., and G. R. Fearing have sent in their names and will probably play together. Lawrence Waterbury will likely pair with Payne Whitnes, and Clarence Mackay will partner with George C. Clark, Jr. This will give New York a strong double string, while Philadelphia's best team will be George H. Brooke and Robert K. Cassatt.

The drawings were made according to the Bagnel-Wilde system, which resulted in five byes. All matches will be best of seven games, and the final round will be played in the afternoon of March 29. The draw follows:

March 26—Preliminary Round—11:30 A. M., Clarence H. Mackay and George C. Clark, Jr., New York, vs. J. P. Gregg and partner, Philadelphia; 1:30 P. M., T. Truxton Hare and Willing Spencer, Philadelphia, vs. Morton S. Paton and partner, New York; 3 P. M., Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., and partner, Boston, vs. Erskine Hewitt and partner, New York.

March 27—First Round—11:30 A. M., Lawrence Waterbury and partner, New York, vs. Ford Huntingdon and partner, Boston; 1:30 P. M., G. R. Fearing and partner, Boston, vs. Barclay H. Warburton and partner, Philadelphia; 3 P. M., George H. Brooke and Robert K. Cassatt, Philadelphia, vs. winner of the Hewitt-Shaw pair.

March 28—11:30 A. M., winners of the Mackay-Gregg and Hare-Paton matches; 3 P. M., semi-final round.

OXFORD DEFEATED CAMBRIDGE

P. M. Young of Dakota Won both Jumps in Annual Field Sports.

LONDON, March 24.—American Rhodes Scholarship students competed in five events in the annual Oxford and Cambridge field sports, which were held at Queen's Club to-day. Snow fell heavily as the men turned out for the opening race, putting the track in a deplorable condition. Oxford won by the one-sided score of 7 events to 3.

P. M. Young, University of Dakota, competing for Oxford, won the broad and high jumps. Warren E. Schutt, Cornell, though second in the mile run, was 30 yards behind Walsh, the winner of the event. Albert M. Stevens, Yale, was last in the hammer throw and shot put. The best performance of the day was the mile run, which was won by A. R. Walsh, Cambridge, in 4:21 4-5.

S. Abrahams, Cambridge, in the broad jump, was 15 inches behind Young of Dakota, and in the high jump. Young cleared 2 inches more than P. Munro, Oxford. Young was afterward tried for a better performance, but slightly strained his left leg.

Oxford won the hurdles, half-mile, quarter-mile, and three-mile run, hammer throw, broad and high jumps. Cambridge was first in the 100-yard dash, shot put, and one-mile run.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Percy Owen, manager of the New York branch of the Winton Company, reports a sale of 543 cars this season up to March 17. Most of them are of the new Winton model for touring purposes.

Gen. John T. Cutting of the New York Oldsmobile Company, at 1,653 Broadway, states that interest in the new four-cylinder touring car is unabated. The comparatively low price of the car has caused many automobile owners to subject the car to a careful inspection. "The public," says Gen. Cutting, "is well informed regarding the good points of reliable motor cars, and when selecting, one demonstration is usually sufficient."

Catalogues of the new Gobron-Brillie car now being introduced in this country, are being distributed by the Hartford Suspension Company, which has the right not only to sell the foreign car but to manufacture cars here under the foreign patents. The description of the engine shows it to be of the four-cycle type, but with the exclusive feature of having two pistons to each cylinder which makes it possible to use the recoil instead of having it lost against a fixed head, as in motors of the ordinary type.

Mrs. John Newton Cuneo, who drove a steam car in the Glidden Cup tour last year, has purchased a Maxwell Speedster, which she will drive in future on private tours and in beach and track races.

Again the subject of a continuous highway between Chicago and New York is being agitated by the New York and Chicago Road Association, of which W. L. Dickerson of Springfield, Mass., is President. The general route proposed for the highway is as follows: From New York up the Hudson to Rhinebeck, thence across the river to Kingston, Delhi, Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, Olean, Jamestown, Erie, Ashtabula, Cleveland, Toledo, Butlers, South Bend, and Chicago.

Fred C. Carter, sales manager of the E. H. V. Company, when he returned from the Boston show to the Middletown, Conn., factory found that the authorities of that city had begun a crusade against automobilists who drive recklessly. They had adopted the system of placing bumpers and other dangerous devices on the roads. Mr. Carter and other automobilists are now trying to convince the town officials that the remedy against the scorchers is not to kill off all automobilists.

A decision of interest to the automobile trade has just been rendered in the Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, before Judge Lacombe, in favor of Hollander & Tangemann in the litigation instituted by the Hartford Suspension Company. The latter company's application for an injunction to restrain Hollander & Tagemann from selling the Diezemann shock absorber on their cars, claiming an infringement of the Hartford patent, was denied.

Manufacturers this year are giving more attention to the form and structure of motor car wheels. The Electric Vehicle Company equips the Columbia cars with wheels that are practically hand made. Few motorists seem to appreciate the strains to which wheels are subjected, especially in rounding corners at high speed. In taking a quick corner the side strain is enormous, and often destructive not only to the tires but to the wheels themselves.

A deal in patents of interest to automobilists has just been consummated. Through outright purchase the Association Patents Company, a New York corporation, has acquired all the right, title, and interest in what are said to be the broadest patents in existence relative to spark plugs, or igniters, for hydrocarbon explosive engines.

The regard in which the Lozier automobile is held by the trade is evidenced by the numerous applications for the agency, resulting from the announcement that the Lozier Motor Company has taken out a Selden patent license. Many requests have come from dealers in large cities. An agency in Boston has been established with the Harry Fosdick Company, agents for the Fiat and Studebaker.

A special attraction to users of electrical vehicles was shown in Boston last week at the Pope exhibit, in the form of a mercury arc rectifier made by the General Electric Company for the redirecting of alternating currents for charging storage batteries. The current enters a vacuum through carbon poles and is conducted by mercury vapor through to one direct wire. This device eliminates all danger in charging of electric storage batteries.

The selection of Paul H. Deming as Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association has met with widespread approval. Mr. Deming is one of the pioneer motorists of the country. He took part in all of the early public tours and contests, and spent considerable time touring abroad, having practically driven in every European country.

AUTO CLUB WILL LEAVE FIFTH AVENUE MAY 1

Members Will Occupy Temporary Quarters During Summer.

GOVERNORS MEET THIS WEEK

Club to Have a Lawyer for Tourists in France — Many American Trips Planned.

Temporary quarters will be occupied during the Summer months by the Automobile Club of America. The officers are now seeking desirable rooms in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue and Fifth-eighth Street, where the club is now located, occupying the entire floor of the corner building over the Plaza Bank. The club's lease expires on May 1 and, as it is hoped that at least a portion of the new club house in West Fifty-fourth Street will be completed next Fall, it was not thought advisable to secure a lease of the present rooms for another year. There will be comparatively little activity in the club during the Summer, most of the work being confined to the various bureaus of information which the club has established for the benefit of its members.

"We shall all be glad when our new home is finished," said President Dave Hennen Morris yesterday. "Unfortunately the work was badly delayed soon after digging began for the foundation. A vein of quicksand was encountered and it was necessary to go down over thirty feet in some places before reaching a strong foundation. The building will be constructed of steel, eight stories in height, and all the floors will be of concrete, making it absolutely fireproof. As the basement and first floor will be the garage quarters capable of storing nearly 300 cars, the element of safety was the most important consideration in planning for the club."

The Board of Governors will meet next Tuesday afternoon and it is probable that some decision may be reached regarding the Summer quarters. Several important matters will come up for discussion and probably final action. One will be the appointment of an automobile attorney in Paris as the personal representative of the Automobile Club of America.

"This is an actual necessity," added President Morris. "So many Americans are now touring Europe, and very often, owing to unfamiliarity with the language and the various details of French motor rules, difficulties occur which might be readily obviated if those persons knew where to apply for information. With our club membership now reaching the 900 mark, and a large number always in Europe during the favorable touring months, an automobile lawyer will be of valuable assistance, not only in helping delinquents out of trouble, but in giving proper advice so as to prevent any unpleasantness during the tour. Many Americans really bring additional trouble upon themselves by starting on a trip through Europe without ascertaining anything, or very little, of the foreign regulations."

Preparations are now being made by about thirty members of the club to tour through Europe, and the recently established Touring Bureau of the club is busy making out routes and gathering information regarding hotels, customs duties, road conditions, and other material.

The tendency, however, this year in the club seems to be toward American touring rather than foreign trips. This is due to the improvements in the roads, particularly through New England, for fully three-fourths of the members who are planning tours are selecting New England, and some will make a dash across the Canadian border. Touring in the West has also increased, and with additional road improvements more automobilists will travel through the country from New York to Chicago. The suggestion that has been made in favor of starting the Glidden Cup tour from Detroit or Cleveland is largely due to a desire to assist the good roads movement in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Western New York.

George F. Chamberlin's report on a plan to hold various automobile tests this season will be presented to the Governors on Tuesday, and the first series of contests will probably be announced in a short time.

Durland's Annual Horse Show.

With a list of thirty-nine classes, a prize list exceeding $3,000 in value and the promise of an average entry of 150 horses for each night, the outlook for the annual Durland Horse Show to be held April 17, 18, 19, and 20, is exceedingly bright.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt will show his entire string of horses, including a number of noteworthy additions. Mrs. John Gerken has made twenty-five entries. Elsinore Stock Farm has thirty, besides horses owned by W. Stanton Elliott, the Hon. George C. Clausen, Robert L. Gerry, Irving Brokaw, Miss Emily H. Bedford, Howard C. Brokaw, J. Campbell Thompson, William Carr, S. T. Harbison, C. L. Bailey, N. J. Hess, G. D. King, J. G. Marshall, Charles Pfizer, G. M. Sidenberg, Mrs. W. J. Steel, Robert E. Tod, Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, E. Wasseman, Miss Tilie M. Whiting, and J. E. Webb.

The entries close next Wednesday.

Long Island Oarsmen to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Long Island Rowing Association will be held at the house of the Seawanhaka Boat Club, 411 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 2, 1906, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the arrangement of the details of the annual regatta of the association. The National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has approved the date chosen for the annual regatta, June 30, and the Long Island oarsmen expect to make the regatta the best the association has ever conducted. The Regatta Committee and the programme of events will be named at the coming meeting.

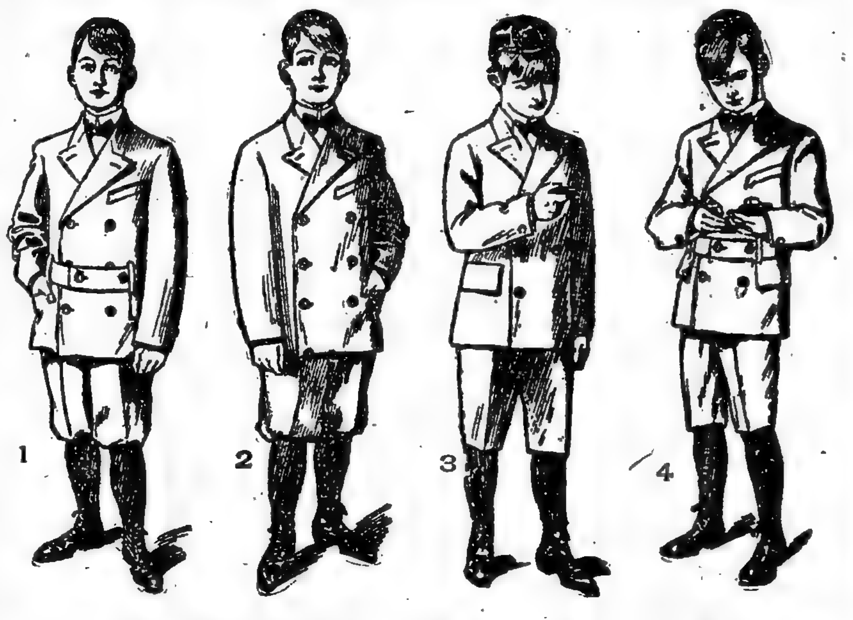

Brills' "Dudley 4-in-1" Suit at $3.95.

It is the best $5 or $6 value in America, because it is the only combination suit at the price that is STRICTLY ALL WOOL; the only suit that is tailored by the same expert tailors who make highest grade garments; the only suit that is sold with TWO pairs of trousers at a price LESS than usual for SAME GRADE SUIT with ONE pair.

The only suit that combines FOUR distinctly different styles:

(1) NORFOLK JACKET WITH KNICKERBOCKERS.
(2) PLAIN DOUBLE BREASTED JACKET with Knickers.
(3) DOUBLE BREASTED SUIT WITH PLAIN KNEE PANTS.
(4) A NORFOLK JACKET WITH PLAIN KNEE PANTS SUIT.

Patterns are neat, handsome grays, grayish mixtures and brownish mixtures. Every suit sold with two pairs of trousers (plain and knickers) at a price less than you'd usually pay for the same suit without the extra pair of knickerbockers. Sizes 8 to 16. Sold only at Brills', price $3.95

Samples sent by mail on request.

Get the Habit, Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE,
14th St., near Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

BOSTON SHOOTERS LOSE AT BAY RIDGE TRAPS

Crescent Athletic Club Team Wins First Half of Match.

SNOW REFLECTION CONFUSING

Score Was 634 to 609—Palmer High Gun, with 89—Cup for Paine of Visiting Team.

Shooting under difficult conditions because of the sun's glare on the snow-clad field, the team of the Crescent Athletic Club yesterday defeated the Boston Athletic Association team by the score of 634 to 609 at the Bay Ridge traps. It was an inter-club match at 100 targets similar to the one which took place at the same time last year, the first half being shot at Bay Ridge and the final half on the Boston Athletic Association grounds at Riverside, ten miles out from Boston.

The conditions yesterday were anything but favorable for high-class shooting. The glare of the sun on the snow confused the shooters so that accuracy of aim was an uncertain quantity. During the first portion of the match, which lasted for two hours and a half, the ten men of the Crescent team led the visitors by nearly 50 targets. After that the Boston team began to shoot better and made up some of the ground that they had lost. J. S. Fanning acted as referee and the judges were W. L. Hill, for the Boston Athletic Association, and C. A. Sykes, for the Crescent Athletic Club. F. H. Owen captained the visiting team, while C. A. Sykes looked after the home team. The men shot in alternating squads of four men each, at 25 targets, all being sent from the No. 1 traps.

Neither team displayed its best form, but this was due to the bad light. Not a single full score was made by any of the competitors, but H. Kryn and H. M. Brigham of the Crescent team each shot 24 out of a possible 25. The latter's run up was 88. Lowell M. Palmer made the high score of 89. Of the visiting team John B. Paine, son of Gen. Charles J. Paine, made the only score of 24 out of 25, and he also shot the top score of 85 for his team. He was presented with a cup by the Crescent Athletic Club Shooting Committee. The scores:

INTER-CLUB SHOOT, 100 TARGETS.

CRESCENT A. A.

					Total.
L. M. Palmer, Jr.	23	22	22	22	89
F. B. Stephenson	21	21	23	13	78
A. G. Southworth	21	22	21	22	86
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	21	19	14	16	70
H. Kryn	24	20	22	18	84
E. H. Lott	20	18	16	19	73
F. T. Bedford	22	17	13	14	66
H. M. Brigham	22	24	19	23	88
Totals	174	163	150	147	634

BOSTON A. A.

Dr. Gleason	22	23	20	19	84
T. C. Adams	18	17	18	19	70
E. A. Ellis	16	22	20	21	79
S. B. Clarke	17	18	19	18	72
J. B. Paine	20	19	24	22	85
W. B. Fanner	17	15	18	18	68
D. A. Hallett	18	19	19	13	69
C. M. Howell	20	21	22	19	82
Total	148	154	158	149	609

TEAM SHOOT, 25 TARGETS.

G. G. Stephenson	2	19	H. Kryn	1	14
F. T. Bedford	1	19	H. M. Bingham	0	24
Total		38	Total		38
L. M. Palmer	0	18	F. B. Stephenson	0	16
L. C. Hopkins	3	18	O. C. Grinnell	1	18
Total		36	Total		34

Shoot off—Won by Brigham and Kryn, 38; G. G. Stephenson and Bedford, 35.

STAKE TROPHY, 25 TARGETS.

A. E. Hendrickson	4	25	F. T. Bedford	1	18
J. J. Adams	2	21	F. C. Raynor	5	15
F. B. Stephenson	0	20	O. C. Grinnell	1	14
J. N. Teeter	3	19	W. C. Dawson	4	11

Won by Hendrickson.

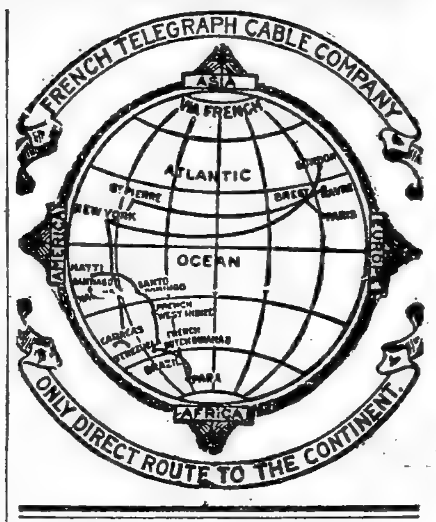
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ATLANTIC
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ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Stylish pair of sound, matched cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle saddle cob, has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, victoria, station wagon, family Surrey, Lenox trap, lady's phaeton, governess cart, Stivers runabout, all rubber tired; sleigh, single and double harness, whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offers refused; private stable. 65 Madison Av., near 27th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Private party wishes to buy a first-class touring car, standard make, in good order; will pay cash. Address W. H. D., 865 Broadway.

French Billiardist Here for Big Match.

Louis Cure, who is the champion billiard player of Europe, was a passenger on the French liner La Savoie, which reached here yesterday morning. Cure has come over to take part in the world's championship tournament at the Madison Square Garden, which begins April 9. He expects to meet in that tournament Hoppe, Slosson, Schaefer, Morningstar, Cutler, and other well-known players. The Frenchman plays the eighteen-inch balkline game, two counts in balk, under which the championship will be decided.

He hopes to get a match on with the winner of the Hoppe-Slosson championship game before he leaves the country. Maurice Daly met Cure at the dock, and the latter will commence his practice almost immediately at Daly's Academy.

OLD CROW RYE

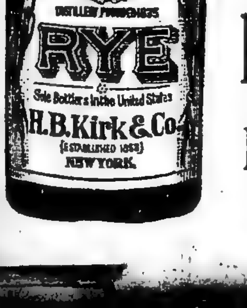

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THE HIGHEST QUALITY
—OF—
PURE RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

REGISTERED
OLD CROW
RYE
H.B.Kirk & Co.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

9TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Rooms, with board; family or single; table guests accommodated.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; fine location; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

65TH ST., 19 WEST.—Sunny front parlor, bath, and hall room; private family. Anderson.

74TH ST., 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined home, private family; for couple or gentleman; board optional.

79TH, 152 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D, 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

88D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, opposite Columbia; one block from Subway; well-furnished rooms overlooking river and park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms, board optional; hot water. Kissam.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

141ST ST., 476 WEST.—Pleasant room overlooking Hudson; board optional; refined family. Inquire elevator boy.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

842 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—600 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms, steam heated; running water; excellent board; at Subway station.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

28TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large furnished back parlor; board optional; for gentlemen or couple.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

129TH ST., 51 EAST.—A permanent home offered to three gentlemen; private apartment; elevator; terms $8. Fahr.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8 to $12; with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

TWO or three connecting rooms, with board, for three adults and a child; not above 42d St. M. J., 322 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE,
Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

11TH ST., 237 WEST.—Light room in apartment; second floor; heat, bath, wardrobe; breakfast. Baumann.

12TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large furnished room, heated; hot and cold running water; bath; $6.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, running hot water. Telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 148 WEST.—Large alcove room; running water; near Subway; back parlor; other rooms.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

65TH, 12 WEST.—Private family, having elegant single apartment, would room and board gentleman. Tepfenhart.

69TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsome front room; southern exposure; also third story back room with bath; telephone; terms reasonable.

69TH, 67 WEST.—Bright, sunny front rooms; also parlor; southern exposure; in apartment. Clare.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 210 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

79TH ST., 180 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; also hall room; "L" and Subway.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Very desirable room on first floor for doctor; also others.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private family; gentleman; references; telephone.

109TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove; bath, steam, hot water; gentlemen. Hunt.

115TH ST., 412 W.—Bright outside rooms, first floor apartments; large closets; running water; no other lodgers; $3. Peck.

116TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large room, use parlor, one or two gentlemen; improvements. Johnson.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; meals if desired; near Subway. Doctor's office.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

123D ST., 312 WEST.—Bright, furnished rooms; corner house; heated bath; gentlemen; light housekeeping; references.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

124TH, 325 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room, running water; convenient "L"; telephone; references required.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

129TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

147TH ST., 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

1,809 Amsterdam Av., (149th)—Small room; can have use of bath; cheap, convenient. Rieder.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

18TH ST., 221 EAST.—Nicely furnished small room; conveniences; also large room.

30TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, middle-sized rooms; newly furnished; bath; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 156 EAST.—Handsomely furnished light rooms; suitable for doctor; board optional; private house.

50TH ST., 138 EAST.—Large sunny room; running water; heated; ample closets.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

63D ST., 167 EAST.—Large, sunny room, front; heated; running water; porcelain bath; private house.

86TH ST., 85 EAST.—Desirable parlor and basement, suitable for physician; sleeping rooms; conveniences; refined.

90TH ST., 208 EAST.—Comfortable room, private family; reasonable. Cowman's bell.

116TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

156TH ST., 573 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

149TH ST., 725 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large, light rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable; respectable family. Moore.

DENTIST'S OFFICE; excellent attendance; 36th St., 5th and 6th Avs. Owner, 990 6th Av.

GENTLEMAN owning private house, Lexington near 74th, excellent condition, would rent some furnished rooms to desirable parties; reference required. John J. Cody, agent, 1,269 Lexington, near 86th St.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

LENOX AV., 271.—Elegant large furnished front room; private family.

MADISON AV., 1,600.—Nicely furnished front room; modern conveniences; reasonable rent. Inquire Mrs. Goldman.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

ZORN, 330 1st Av., 2,580 Gramercy, 19th St., 319 East.—Nicely furnished large sunny rooms, with or without board; also single room; house clean and quiet; terms reasonable.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AV., 3, Corner Flatbush Av.—Large square room to let; also parlor; musician preferred; table boarders wanted; $4 weekly; single meals, 25 cents; respectable people only.

CLIFTON PLACE, 44, BROOKLYN.—15 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan; well furnished square room, southern exposure; heat, gas, bath; private house with owner.

DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

BRIDGE ST., 288.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

BRIDGE ST., 305—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also hall room.

GATES AV., 638.—Large, pleasant parlor; large square rooms; $2.50; light housekeeping.

Bronx.

JEROME AV., 2,018.—Two connecting rooms, heated; near Burnside Av.; trolley passes door. Freeman.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

PHYSICIAN wishes office and sleeping room, with or without meals, May 1, located between 36th and 59th Sts., Lexington and Sixth Avs., or 68th and 82d Sts., Central Park West and West End Avenue. Permanent, 300 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—General houseworkers, nurses, cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, cooks, waitresses, couples, chambermaids and laundresses; first-class city and country places. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 130 West 126th St.

Nurses.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. Apply Apartment 119 Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

Typewriters.

WANTED—Intelligent young lady, an American, typewriter, quick at figures, plain writer, as office assistant. Address, stating expectations, Office Assistant, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

KELLY, 128 West 125th St., wants experienced suit saleswomen.

WANTED—A young woman of education and real refinement for position in high-class business office; duties not difficult, but demand the above qualifications. L. D., 331 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Woman of some means, versatile pianist, who wants to increase income. Pianist, 326 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Artist to do silk work; inclose small sample of best work and address Silk, 1,364 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER WANTED. Permanent position and adequate compensation. Apply by letter, with full particulars of previous experience and references to "Incorporation," Box 140 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for office; uptown manufacturing firm; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

WANTED—Bright, industrious clerk, experienced in stock transfer business; salary, $12; references. Address Crockett, Box 203 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Clerk for publishing house; salary $60 a month; advancement. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COMPOSITORS.

ADDITIONAL FIRST-CLASS NON-UNION COMPOSITORS WANTED; $22 PER WEEK; 54 HOURS; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO CAPABLE MEN. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES, AT THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

Gardeners.

WANTED—Gardener, cook; married couple, without children; wife as good plain cook, man as outdoor gardener; vegetables and flowers; no glass; south side Long Island, fifty miles from city; must have good references. Address, stating wages desired, South Side, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Competent salesmen to place special stocking in large department store in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey; commission. C. S. A., Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman for staple line; $75 per month and commission. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer with some knowledge of bookkeeping; a permanent position and adequate compensation to competent and reliable man. Apply by letter, with references and full particulars of previous experience, to "Book Corporation," Box 172 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer-typewriter, young man, to assist in office work, and able to translate German. Address, giving particulars, "Stenographer," 50 Water St.

WANTED—Stenographer for Treasurer corporation; other duties; $20. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS (COLORED) APPLY TO-DAY.—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of experienced colored elevator operators; steady positions and excellent salary assured. Apply Employes' Entrance, 18th St., Rear, at 10 A. M. To-day.

LARGE BROADWAY importing house requires door manager, one acquainted with buyers of laces and handkerchiefs; state experience and salary required. Box 77 Times Downtown.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. MANAGERS: Electrical manufacturing enterprise, $2,500 and up; furniture warehouse and sales office, $2,000; experienced in manufacture of petticoats, $1,500. SALESMEN: Embroideries, $3,000; woolens, $2,500; engines and boilers, $1,800; paints, $1,500 and commission. BOOKKEEPERS and CLERKS, $780 to $1,200. HAPGOODS, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WANTED AT ONCE—OPEN-SHOP WAGON WORKERS, WAGON BLACKSMITHS, BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE THE CITY GUARANTEED TO RELIABLE MEN. APPLY IN PERSON TO-DAY BETWEEN 11 AND 1 O'CLOCK OR MONDAY BEFORE NOON, ROOM 702, ST. JAMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AND 26TH ST., NEW YORK.

WANTED—A middle-aged, able-bodied, reliable American man to sleep in a store near Broadway; must live in the city, have undoubted references, and be strictly temperate; hours, 6:30 P. M. to 7:30 A. M., and part of Sunday; wages, $8 per week. Address in own handwriting, giving full particulars and references, Spring Street, 301 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Draughtsman, with experience at either mechanical, power plant, marine engineering, or similar work, by firm manufacturing specialty; must be reliable; good prospects for the right man. Apply in writing, giving full particulars, stating salary expected to commence. Address B. C., Box 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Single and married men, also families, to work on farms in New York State; immediate employment. 23 Park Row, Rooms 22 to 24, Tuesday after 9 A. M.

WANTED—Office and credit man, experienced in wholesale plumbing and steam supplies; typewriter operator; age, 28 to 34. R., 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents to sell a few Jersey suburban high-class lots; city water, electric light, gas; 36 trains daily; 50 minutes out; liberal commission. S., Hackensack, N. J.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced lace man as first assistant in lace importing house; state references. Laces, Box 306 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Wheelmakers, experienced on first-class work; must be able to drive spokes. Apply to Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St., New York.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Cabinet maker, young man, experienced on first-class work. Apply Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By thoroughly competent chambermaid; able to do plain sewing. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,144.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; no sewing. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,341.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—Experienced; understands all kinds of family cooking; personal references. M. M., 202 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a competent, reliable young woman; small private family. Call 219 East 82d St., Kinder.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—Educated and well-bred young German lady desires position as Governess to children, age between 3-6 years. L. H., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young German nursery governess; good candidate. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,238.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By capable, energetic, healthy English woman, (40;) (light;) mother's help; good sewer; salary moderate; excellent references. Advertiser, 491 Lexington Av.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By refined Swedish girl; graduate masseuse; good sewer; can act as housekeeper; will travel. Maid, Box 326 Times, Times Square.

LADY'S MAID, HOUSEKEEPER, or NURSE.—By experienced, elderly woman; good seamstress; first-class city references. F., 80 West 47th St., second floor.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged woman as lady's maid; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 13,247.

MAID.—Young German girl (24) as lady's maid; willing to travel; best references. 457 W. 22d.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By young woman to convalescent or chronic invalid; several years' private experience. F. W., Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse; Protestant; good city references; would like to travel; wages, $35. T. E., 1,364 Broadway.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

NURSE—Refined young German lady wishes position to young motherless children. L. H., Box 829 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—First-class, German, wishes to take charge of one child, about 2 years; best city references. C. R. T., Box 330 Times Square.

NURSEMAID.—By Irish nursemaid; good references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,488.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Reliable person does plain sewing and mending $4.25 per week or 85 cents per day. Miss Sherman, 78 Convent Av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; single, double entry; good penman; $8. Miss A., Box 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; neat writer; ambitious; $6. Miss W., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; rapid, accurate; references; $12-$14 weekly. Address "Croix," Box 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate; Gentile; willing, obliging; highly recommended; $10. Helene, 155 Times Downtown.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—There was not much feature to Saturday's wheat market. At one time it looked as if bulls were again in control of the situation, but toward the 1 o'clock close prices eased back to about the lowest point of the day, closing on the basis of 85¾c asked for May, 84⅛c for July, and 83⅛c for September. This was about ½c under the highest prices of the day. Foreign markets were considered unsatisfactory, Liverpool showing only a partial ⅛d net advance. Paris was up 5 to 10 points, and Berlin ½ to 1 mark higher, but Budapest, on the other hand, closed 4 points lower. Primary receipts were slightly larger than last year. Cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, 86c, elevator, and 89c, free on board, afloat, nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 89c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market had comparatively little support all day. Prices weakened, and at the close were considerably under the previous night. The 1 o'clock prices in New York follow: May, 50⅞c; July, 50¾c; September, 51⅛c, and December, 50c. The light interior receipts were partly offset by larger estimates for Monday, while Liverpool closed ⅜d lower, and there was some pressure on long account. Clearances of 747,000 bushels gave the market a temporary uplift towards noon. Cash corn was steady, closing in New York as follows: No. 2 corn, 54c, elevator, and 51¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 52¼c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
May	86⅛	85 11-16	86	86
July	84½	84⅛	84⅜	84⅝
September	83⅝	83	83⅝	83⅞
Corn—				
May	51	51	51	51¼
July	51⅛	51	51	51¼
September	..	..	51⅛	51⅝
December	..	..	50	50⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
May	78⅞	78⅜	78⅜	78⅞
July	78¼	77⅞	77⅞	78⅛
September	78	77 11-16	77⅝	78
Corn—				
May	44⅝	43⅞	44	44½
July	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	44⅝
September	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	45⅛
Oats—				
May	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	30⅞
July	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	29¾
September	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	28⅞
Lard—				
May	8.42	8.32	8.32	8.42
July	8.52	8.40	8.40	8.52
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.65	8.65	8.77
July	8.70	8.60	8.60	8.70
Pork—				
May	16.45	16.35	16.35	16.50
July	16.35	16.25	16.25	16.42

COTTON.—The cotton market seemed to broaden yesterday and showed a very firm undertone, with prices reaching new high records for the bull movement. The close was within a couple of points of the best, at a net advance of 6@14 points. Sales for the half session were estimated at 300,000 bales.

The opening was firm at an advance of 5@9 points on higher cables than expected, unsettled weather over the South, and bullish week-end figures. After selling about 11 points net higher on the active months the market reacted 4 or 5 points under realizing, but offerings of long cotton were very quickly absorbed by the purchases of Southern shorts and Wall Street longs, who are being attracted to the market by the aggressive character of the bull support, and the market soon rallied again, reaching the highest point of the session and movement in the late trading, when May sold at 11.17 and July at 11.17, or 18@14 points net higher. May closed at 11.16 and July at 11.16. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
March	10.99	10.99	10.99@11.01	10.85
April	11.01	11.00	11.01@11.03	10.90
May	11.17	11.08	11.15@11.16	11.03
June	..	..	11.15@11.17	11.03
July	11.17	11.10	11.16@11.17	11.04
August	11.04	10.98	11.03@11.04	10.93
September	10.61	10.58	10.61@10.62	10.52
October	10.49	10.45	10.48@10.49	10.41
November	..	..	10.48@10.50	10.41
December	10.53	10.49	10.51@10.52	10.45
January	10.55	10.52	10.54@10.55	10.48

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Spot Cotton—Fair business doing; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales, all American. Middling upland, 6.05d. Futures opened steady, 3 to 4 points higher; closed quiet and 2 to 4 points net higher; March and March-April, 5.88d; April-May, 5.90d; May-June, 5.92d; June-July, 5.93d; July-August, 5.94d; August-September, 5.91d; September, 5.73d; October-November, 5.68d; November-December and December-January, 5.67d, and January-February, 5.68d.

STANDARD OIL ATTACHMENT.

Obtained by Sub-Company Against Louis H. Abel of Yokohama.

Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment for $16,700 against Louis H. Abel of Yokohama, Japan, in favor of the International Oil Company, a sub-company of Standard Oil, which was granted on the application of John Brooks Leavitt, attorney for the company, at the instance, it is said, of William G. Rockefeller, Treasurer.

The attachment was granted on the ground of non-residence, and the warrant says it is for wrongful conversion of personal property. It is said that Mr. Abel was Secretary of the company at Yokohama and took leave of absence a few weeks ago and did not return. He is looked for at San Francisco. The Sheriff served the attachment on a Custom House broker, but he said he had nothing belonging to Mr. Abel.

It is said there are sixteen cases of curios from Japan in the Custom House here which are supposed to belong to Mr. Abel.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Major William D. Crosby, Surgeon, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report for duty.

First Lieut. C. F. Morse, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Howard and report for duty.

Lieut. Compton Wilson will proceed to Fort Sheridan and report for duty.

Capt. C. E. Marrow will proceed to Fort Monroe and report for duty.

First Lieut. J. W. Hanner, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to West Point and report to the Superintendent of the Military Academy for duty.

First Lieut. W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department, will make four visits per month during April, May, and June, to Lawrence, Mass., to inspect material for the Ordnance Department.

Capt. G. W. Martin, Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Capt. R. R. Raymond, relieved.

The Navy.

Capt. J. M. Miller, to command of the Lancaster, League Island, April 3.

Capt. G. L. Dyer, to special duty, Charleston Navy Yard, Commandant of Port Royal Station and the Sixth Naval District.

Commander J. A. H. Nickels, from duty as Commandant of the naval stations, Charleston, Port Royal, &c., to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Blakely at St. Joseph's Bay, Potomac at Gibraltar, Newport at Monte Cristo, Nashville at Macoris.

Sailed—Dubuque from Santo Domingo City for Puerto Plata, Vesuvius from Boston for wreck, Callao from Canton for cruise.

The flag of the commander of the Third Squadron Atlantic fleet, has been shifted from the Olympia to the Minneapolis and the former detached from the squadron.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Will Obey.

Concerning recommendations for improving the service of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's lines made by the State Railroad Commission, Edwin W. Winter, President of the company, said yesterday that most of the changes probably would be made to-morrow.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Sagemere

JUST OFF 5TH AVE.
4 to 8 East 28th St.,
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
THIS NEW AND EXCLUSIVE
UP TO DATE HOTEL
OPENS IN APRIL
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS.
EVERY KNOWN MODERN CONVENIENCE HAS BEEN
INSTALLED AND EVERYTHING THAT THE
BUILDER'S ART CAN ACCOMPLISH
WILL BE FOUND HERE.
NOAH E. SAGE, PROPRIETOR
Formerly of the Buckingham, St. Louis, Mo.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Wm. B. Norman, Auctioneer.

The T. Koyama Collection of rare Chinese and Japanese Porcelains & Potteries

Embroidered Screens, Ivory Carvings, Inros, Lacquers, Chinese Jades, Bronzes, Solid Silver and Enamels, collection of Oriental Coins.

Rare Japanese Colored Prints and Kakemonas.

Days of Sales,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
March 29, 30 and 31,
at 2 o'clock,
and on Friday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock.

Executor's and Storage Sale
FINE FURNITURE
AND
Household Effects.
J. Hatfield Morton, Auctioneer,
Will sell to-morrow, Monday,
MARCH 26, 1906,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE PREMISES
OF
The Casino Auction Rooms,
111-115 West 38th St., City.
By Order of Executor,
Elegant Household Effects,
AS FOLLOWS:

Mahogany Hand Carved Bird's Eye Maple Bedroom Furniture complete, mahogany Library and Drawing-Room Furniture, Single and Double Brass Beds and Bedding.

Rich Draperies, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Oil Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, Bronzes, China, Glass and Bric-a-Brac, Electroliers and Gas Fixtures.

ALSO 300 PIECES ANTIQUE JEWELRY IN GOLD AND SILVER.

N. B.—This is a particularly interesting sale and should command the attention of those desiring to purchase high-grade up-to-date Modern and Antique Furniture and Household effects.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

200 K. W. 550 Volt Railway Generator, direct connected to Tandem Compound Automatic Engine, 15 to 100 K. W. 125 Volt direct connected lighting units. Alternating Current Motors and Generators up to 500 K. W. We handle everything in the electrical line. Wickes Bros., 139 Liberty St.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $60; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2566—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

Ida W. Hubbell, late soprano soloist of Church of St. Mary the Virgin, desires church position May 1. 825 West 14th.

WM. TAYLOR & SON, PROPS.

Hotel Martinique

Broadway, 32d and 33d Sts.
Same Management as Hotel St. Denis,
Broadway & 11th St.

The following table d'hote dinner will be served to-night (Sunday) only, in the New Dutch Room. Price $1.50. Excellent Music.

MENU.
Blue Points. Little Neck Clams. Buzzards Bay
Consomme Petit Duc.
Potage Ambassadeur.
Filet of Herring Nicoise.
Radishes. Salted Almonds.
Paupiettes of Sole Diplomat.
Escalops of Spanish Mackerel Arlequin.
Sliced Cucumbers. Pommes Olivettes.
Tournedos of Filet of Beef Tivoli.
Mousse of Virginia Ham Esperance.
French Peas. Spinach.
Sorbet Parfait Amour.
Rhode Island Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Guinea Hen Pete a la Gelee.
Mixed Salad.
Tartelette Franchipane. Cornet a la Creme.
Pudding Saxon au Chocolate.
Strawberry Vanilla or Neapolitan Ice Cream
Camembert, Roquefort or Brie Cheese.
Toasted Crackers. Demi Tasse.

INSTRUCTION.

DESIGNERS EARN $50 TO $150 PER WEEK AND UPWARD.

Ask any designer, grader or manufacturer familiar with this business—they will indorse unqualifiedly our statement; they will even tell you that, in their estimation, $150 per week is only an average salary.

Designing and grading is the best paid craft we know of—the demand is so great and the supply so small that manufacturers in many instances are compelled to call on foreign countries to fill their vacancies.

After years of laborious study and experiments, we have developed a method by which we are able to teach you to become an expert designer in from 10 to 20 lessons.

We do not ask you to enroll in our classes before thoroughly investigating our claims, but if you earn less than $50 per week, and if you wish to secure a prosperous future, then don't waste your time and energies on poorly-paid work that has no future in store for you, when we offer you the means to enter the best paying craft in America.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS

Should learn the most perfect and simple system of designing and grading men's and women's garments; personal instruction given by practical designer.

No interference with regular occupation; our method has received the unqualified indorsement of America's best designers and graders; we have students holding best positions and in business for themselves to whom we gladly refer you; call at once for our first free demonstration and permit us to fit you for position by which you will positively double your present salary; evening sessions Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Write for particulars. Address Dept. A, New York Designing and Grading Association, 535 to 539 Knickerbocker Building, 116 West 39th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
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Under personal direction of
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School of Engineers, Columbia University.

Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.

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KYLE INSTITUTE,
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German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
SUMMER SCHOOL.
Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping and all Commercial Branches taught day and evenings. Send for special night school rates. THE PAINE'S UPTOWN BUSINESS SCHOOL, 1,931 Broadway, cor. W. 65th St., New York.

TUTORING at student's home. All subjects taught either sex by experienced college graduates. Native language teachers. Regents'. Morning hours if desired. School with 7 years' successful record. 8 students entered college last Fall. Highest references. Same opportunities offered Summers anywhere on Long Island. For catalogue write the Headmaster, A. von W. Leslie, (Harvard,) 27 West 44th.

A young gentleman wants lessons in the English language; conversation with a refined, educated lady would be preferred; in the vicinity of Madison Square preferred. Gentleman, Box 181 Times Downtown.

Ladies and gentlemen coached in acting, elocution, recitations, and Shakespearean readings; plays rehearsed. Address Ince Dramatic School, 1,439 Broadway.

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Built to last a Lifetime

Last Week of our
Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters
Pianos for $195
including stool and cover, on easy terms
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$5 Down & $1 Week
Which is about ½ Real Value
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered by others at $350 to $400. So we are offering you a saving of from $150 to $200.

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10 Years' Guarantee
inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters piano.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful Walters at $1 a week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras. $195; that's all.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; otherwise people would not part with them.

Upon request a representative will call.
Warerooms, 3d Floor.

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BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, Jacob Doll, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $300. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

PIANOS TO RENT; MODERATE RATES.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
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A BARGAIN. Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. $110	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$50 Upright. Some at $95, $120, $130, $165. Installments $5. Rents $3, cartage free, quarterly.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$50 up, used pianos. New ones $125 up. Steinway bargain. Installments $5. Rents $3.	7 EAST 14th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

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Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Responsible gentleman desires to rent a Metrostyle Pianola piano, (inside arrangement.) Address L. H., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginners; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LET ME SELL YOUR
PATENT
My book explaining how mailed free. Fifteen years' experience. Patent sales exclusively. If you have a patent for sale, call, write, or telephone.
WILLIAM E. HOYT,
Patent Sales Specialist. 290 Broadway, N.Y.

A.—Printing—Half Price—Printing—1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; 1,000 envelopes or billheads, $1.35; 1,000 letterheads, $2; elegant stock; samples sent; books, booklets, folders, everything low; linotypes, cylinders, designing, engraving; get estimate, anything, anywhere; save money; get finest work; best service; telephone. Call Press, 49 West 13th St., near 6th Av., New York.

BAD DEBTS
AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED.
No charge unless successful; bankers' references; expert attorneys' advice on all legal matters. Apply or address BEBRO'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 150 Nassau St., Rooms 629 to 635.

Young man, experienced in real estate and insurance, successful in smaller cities, intends locating in New York; seeks opportunity to purchase active interest in successful business same line; principals only. Address Details Realty, Box 120 Times Downtown.

An established and prosperous manufacturing company wants about $25,000 as additional working capital to handle steadily increasing orders; this is strictly an investment proposition and will bear investigation. W. O., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Foreign representative American with experience will represent manufacturers, merchants, and machinery in commercial markets of Europe; large and small accounts solicited. S., 147 Times Downtown.

If you have $1,000 to $2,000 and if you care to see it double in a few months by investing in very choice lots within 22 minutes of Wall St., call at this office and learn particulars. Maclay-Schutte Co., succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 86th.

Manufacturers, machinists, and all persons interested in mechanical devices send full name and address and secure three months' trial copy of the best weekly mechanical paper free. Man. Tech. Publ. Co., 240 B'way, New York.

Clerks in all grades from $1,400 to $900 per annum in the Dept. Civil Service in Washington desire to exchange positions with clerks, same grade, in New York City. For information address Exchange, Times, Harlem.

CAPITALIST
desiring monopoly on the coming fireproofing, (hollow tile,) immensely profitable, can learn of same from manufacturers. 150 Nassau, Room 503.

$2,000 buys a good paying business for any place outside New York; fine field in Atlantic City; large returns; new; patented. Address W., 1,304 Broadway.

Partner wanted with capital for good-paying novelty manufacturing business; long established; good investment; letters. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Partner wanted with capital of $1,000 open large stationery store on avenue; I have business, need capital. Investigate, 102 West 67th.

Profitable established business, doing $95,000 a year; $10,000 necessary; owner going into other business. W., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

Will buy for cash stocks in all Nevada mines. Write for immediate cash offer. Gray Richardson, Goldfield, Nevada.

Wanted—A man of means and leisure to patent and develop new invention. Christian, 330 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; six years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $15. Roselee, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with reliable house; three months' experience. B. H. S., Box 169 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; salary moderate; trial will prove ability. G., Box 75 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; experienced, capable, reliable, trustworthy; references; $12. Ambitious, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, desirable; references; $7-$8. Worker, 138 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY.—Secretaryship wanted by lady of experience, possessing executive initiative; stenographer, bookkeeper; qualified to assume responsibility. "A. D.," Box 165 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT will open, post, and close books, prepare statements, investigations made, daytime and evenings; A1 reference. Expert, Box 208 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTS audited, books written up, balance sheets prepared, monthly earnings and expenditures shown; private affairs a specialty; evenings. Walters, 310 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 21, American, seven years' business experience, four years as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, and receiving clerk for large house; good references. Neuman, 507 West Broadway.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—In a first-class private boarding house. 355 West 54th St. J. Hadrick's bell.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 38; married, no family; 10 years' first-class reference from last employer; thoroughly understands his business in all branches of stable work; city or country. Wells, 355 West 53d St.

COACHMAN, (25,) thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages; private family; city, country; reference. Coachman, Box 169 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single, sober, and reliable; can drive automobile; reference. G., 1,364 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged, desires position; first-class city references. Address Kennedy, 508 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—Good rider and driver; strictly temperate. P. Whitcher, Essex Fells, N. J.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—English, to take charge of gentleman's place; experienced in greenhouses, graperies, also flowers, fruit, and vegetables; a thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to first-class place; age 40, single; eight years' references, where I had charge first-class place. T. Jones, 409 West 51st St.

GARDENER.—All around man; wants steady position on private place; first-class place preferred; state particulars and wages in first letter; references. Chr. Van Aken, 60 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Age 25; three years' experience handling high-class trade in New York City and vicinity; will connect with good house; best reference from last employer; salary and commission preferred. "Salesman," Box 173 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young and very energetic, with some desirable trade and good influence, to represent a large first-class waist house handling high-class goods only. M. D., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

TENOR.—Thoroughly experienced; open to Catholic choir engagement, (reader.) Box 300 Times Office, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ARE YOU looking for an honest man who is not only working for his salary but for the interest of his employer, then write to me; I am an efficient accountant, auditor, and correspondent and now employed as office manager, but desirous of returning to New York; highest references. A. Kunze, Room 625 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

CARETAKER.—Man and wife, no children, as caretakers for the Summer; best of reference. James Randall, 217 West 121st St.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER of a gentleman's country place, by an American; married, temperate, energetic; practical experience in fruit growing, stock raising, and general farming; also road making and preserving fruits and vegetables. Frederick Gates, Campgaw, N. J.

WANTED—By an elderly, reliable man of wide experience, any position of trust, such as bookkeeper, private secretary, librarian, or correspondent; unexceptionable references. Address Librarius, 301 Times Square.

WATCHMAN.—By a middle-aged man, sober and reliable; 25 years with last employer. F. C., Box 831 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, having exhausted possibilities of present position, desires position with progressive business affording abundant opportunity of development and advancement. College, Box 305, Times, Times Square.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull—Banks Add $500,000 to Surplus.

Market Sags in Spite of Favorable Bank Return—Cotton Firm.

The stagnation of business in yesterday's short session of the Stock Exchange is illustrated by the fact that total transactions for the two hours were little more than 200,000 shares, while in only five stocks out of a list of fifty in which there was some trading were the day's changes equal to a point or more. Fluctuations were confined to the merest fractions throughout the list, and this lassitude was undisturbed by the publication of a favorable bank statement. Reading was once more the most active stock of the trading, closing with a loss of 1¼ points. Several usually inactive stocks, including Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the "Soo" stocks and Canadian Pacific attracted attention as a result of the convergence upon them of what little activity there was outside of Reading shares. The buying in this more or less affiliated group under which advances were scored by the South Shore and "Soo" issues was accompanied by an indefinite report that in some way the roads were to be utilized in the formation of another route to the Pacific Coast. The general tendency of the market was toward a lower level, and at the end of the session small losses were found in a majority of the shares traded in. Dispatches from Indianapolis reported a continuation of the deadlock between operators and miners, and one outcome of this situation suggested was a postponement of all negotiations for several months, the status quo being maintained in the interval. A statement, issued apparently with the sanction of the anthracite operators, set forth the fact that the anthracite coal roads have about 9,000,000 tons of coal stocked in and near New York City, these holdings being entirely apart from such supplies as dealers and individuals may possess. Cabled advices from Europe on the Moroccan situation were of a distinctly cheerful tenor, although foreign markets moved heavily, gaining apparently no stimulus from this news.

A gain of $1,549,000 in cash, in connection with an increase of $3,901,000 in loans and of $4,202,000 in deposits, resulted in the addition of $498,650 to surplus, that item standing now at $6,363,775, an amount equal, to all purposes, to surplus reserve reported by the banks at this time since 1900, save only in 1904, when the surplus was $27,468,000. The cash increase reported by the Clearing House banks was larger than had been foreshadowed in conservative estimates of the week's currency movements, a fact which led to the belief that gold in transit was counted as a part of the reserves. Rates for demand sterling were a trifle higher, while exchange rates on New York City at interior points, particularly at Chicago, moved favorably. Wheat markets were somewhat lower and cotton prices were firm.

Question of Dividends Postponed.

The Directors of the United Railways Investment Company at their meeting yesterday postponed until to-morrow the question of paying off the back dividends on the company's preferred stock and beginning dividends on the common. Yesterday's meeting was adjourned for the reason that certain questions arose which it was desired to submit to counsel.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, March 24, 1906.

Total sales March 24, 1906 221,680
From Jan. 1, 1906 75,174,469
Corresponding date last year 70,702,890

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅛	21½	550	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¾	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅜
105⅞	106	15,950	*Amalg. Copper Co.	106½	106½	105⅞	105⅞	− ⅝
41	41½	100	Am. Car & Foundry	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	− ½
34	34½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	34	34	...
9¼	9¾	300	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
35⅛	35¼	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
47	47¼	920	*Am. Ice Securities	46¾	47⅛	46¾	47⅛	+ ¼
68¼	68½	600	*Am. Locomotive Co.	68⅛	68½	68⅛	68¼	− ¾
116½	117	300	*Am. Locomotive pf.	116¾	116⅞	116¾	116⅞	+ ⅛
4½	5	20	*Am. Malting Co. t. r.	5	5	5	5	...
156½	156⅝	3,200	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	156⅜	156¾	155⅞	156⅝	+ ⅛
121⅞	122	100	*Am. S. & Ref. pf.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	+ ¾
100	100¾	100	*Am. Smelters pf., B.	100	100	100	100	− ¾
12	12½	47	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	12	12	...
45½	46	100	Am. Steel Found. pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	− ¼
138¼	138¾	150	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138	138	138	138	− ⅝
103½	104¼	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
42¼	42¾	150	*Am. Woolen Co.	42	42	42	42	− ⅞
264½	265½	7,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	265½	266	264½	265	−1⅛
92⅞	93	900	At., Top. & S. F.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	− ¼
103½	103⅝	1,600	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	5¼	200	At. Coast Line rights	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	− ⅛
110½	110¾	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110¾	− ¼
83	83⅛	4,610	Brooklyn Rap. Trans.	83	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛	− ⅜
129	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	131	131	131	131	+2
172	172⅛	7,100	Canadian Pacific	171¾	172½	171¾	172	− ¼
45⅛	45¼	100	Central Leather	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	− ⅛
104	104¾	100	Central Leather pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
58¼	58½	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	58⅜	58	58⅜	+ ⅛
20⅞	21	250	Chi. Great Western	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	− ¼
37	37¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
174½	174¾	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174⅜	174⅝	174¼	174½	...
231½	232	1,300	Chi. & Northwestern	230	232	230	232	+1⅞
6	6¼	400	Chi. Union Traction	6¼	6¼	6	6	− ⅛
18½	19	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	...
98¾	99	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	− ⅛
62⅞	63	3,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63	63⅜	62¾	62⅞	− ⅜
33⅝	34	1,800	Colorado & Southern	33¾	33⅞	33¾	33⅞	− ⅝
70	70½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	− ¼
51¼	51¾	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	...
18½	19	200	Colum. & H. C. & I.	19	19	19	19	...
145¼	145⅜	1,830	Consolidated Gas	145⅜	145¾	145	145½	+ ½
59¼	59⅝	3,005	*Distillers Securities	59⅞	60⅛	59¼	59½	− ½
62⅝	65	100	*Distilling of Am. pf.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	+2⅜
21½	21¾	3,900	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20¾	22¼	20¾	21¾	+1½
42	42½	3,200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	41½	43	41½	42¼	+ ⅝
42⅝	42¾	700	Erie	42⅝	42¾	42⅝	42¾	− ⅛
67¾	68	400	Erie 2d pf.	68	68	67¾	67¾	+1⅝
318	318¾	400	Great Northern pf.	317	318½	317	318½	+ ½
22	22¼	600	Internat. Paper	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	...
84	85	100	Internat. Paper pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+ ⅜
70½	71½	100	*Internat. Power Co.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅛
33	35	200	Int. Steam Pump	33	33	33	33	+ ¾
83	84	1,000	Int. Steam Pump pf.	83⅝	85	83⅝	84	+1
31½	32	300	Iowa Central	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	...
57	58	100	Iowa Central pf.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ¼
10	14	200	Kings. & Pembroke	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	...
64¾	64⅞	200	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	...
45		200	*Lehigh & W. Coal	50	50	50	50	...
149⅞	150⅛	1,800	Louisville & Nash.	150⅜	150⅜	149⅞	149⅞	− ⅜
157	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	...
71	71¼	300	*Met. Securities t. r.	71	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
111¼	113½	100	*Met. Street Railway	112	112	112	112	+ ¾
73	77	200	Minn. & St. Louis	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
161½	162⅛	3,700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	161¼	164	161¼	161½	− ¼
175¾	176	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	176	177½	176	177½	+2
34⅞	35¼	100	*Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35	35	35	− ⅜
72½	72¾	1,200	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	72½	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	+ ¼
94½	95	2,200	Missouri Pacific	94⅜	94¾	94⅜	94½	− ¼
68	68½	1,100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68¼	68¼	68	68	...
115	117	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	− ⅞
79¾	80	900	*Nat. Lead Co.	80¼	80¼	79½	80	− ½
103¼	104	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	−1
153¼	154	600	*New York Air Brake	153	153⅞	153	153⅞	+ ⅝
142¾	143⅛	100	New York Central	142¾	142¾	142¾	142¾	...
67	67½	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68	67½	67½	− ½
50	50¼	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	− ⅛
87¾	88	300	Norfolk & Western	87¾	88	87¾	88	+ ⅛
99½	99¾	250	North American	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
217	217½	1,000	Northern Pacific	216¾	217½	216½	217	− ½
114	118	100	Pacific Coast	116	116	116	116	+ ½
43	44	300	Pacific Mail	44	44¼	44	44¼	+ ½
137⅝	137⅞	2,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¾	137⅞	137½	137¾	− ⅛
94½	95	400	People's Gas, Chi.	94½	94½	94¼	94½	...
131⅝	131¾	53,000	Reading	132	132⅞	131⅝	131⅝	−1¼
91	92	100	Reading 1st pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
26¼	26½	200	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
46¼	46½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	...
79¼	79¾	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	79½	79½	79½	79½	− ¼
67⅜	67½	9,600	Southern Pacific	67⅜	67½	67¼	67½	...
117½	118	128	Southern Pacific pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	− ¼
40½	40⅝	1,600	South. R'way ext.	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	...
101⅞	102	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	101¾	102	101¾	102	...
32⅞	33½	300	Texas & Pacific	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32¾	− ¼
35½	36	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
54½	55¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
116	116¾	300	Twin City Rap. Trans.	116	116¼	116	116	...
11¼	12	300	*Union Bag & Paper	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ¼
78	79	100	*Union B. & Paper pf.	78	78	78	78	...
152½	152¾	29,900	Union Pacific	152¾	152⅞	152⅜	152⅝	− ¾
97	97¾	700	United R'ways Inv.	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+ ⅝
92	92½	400	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	92	92½	92	92½	+ ⅜
46	46⅝	200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅞
61¾	63	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	61¾	62	61¾	62	+ ½
53¼	53½	1,000	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	53¾	52⅞	53¼	− ¼
113	113½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113	113¼	113	113¼	+ ¼
82½	83	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82¾	83	82¾	83	+ ¾
39⅞	40	16,100	U. S. Steel	39⅝	40	39⅜	39⅞	+ ⅛
105½	105⅝	10,500	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	...
10¾	11¾	20	*Vulcan Detinning	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
61	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	...
22⅜	23	200	Wabash	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	− ½
50¼	50½	100	Wabash pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	− ⅝
27⅛	27⅜	300	Wisconsin Central	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
56¾	57⅜	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	57¼	57¼	56¾	56¾	− ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, March 24, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,729,200	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$15,709,000	$2,512,000	$1,453,000	$14,790,000	$1,843,000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	22,924,000	6,387,000	2,186,000	27,910,000	......
2,000,000	1,413,100	Merchants' Nat.	11,109,000	2,009,000	1,162,000	13,344,300	......
3,000,000	3,415,500	Mechanics' Nat.	17,911,000	2,471,000	1,682,000	16,665,000	540,500
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,412,600	3,952,600	2,195,600	24,051,600	......
1,000,000	286,600	Phenix Nat.	6,776,000	1,100,000	124,000	5,697,000	995,200
25,000,000	18,771,700	National City	147,849,100	25,791,000	8,745,900	129,755,900	8,566,800
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	25,567,600	5,268,100	1,738,700	25,104,600	......
600,000	396,700	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,131,500	970,400	575,200	5,517,600	199,700
1,000,000	2,284,900	Gallatin Nat.	8,359,800	980,300	572,400	6,162,900	985,300
300,000	142,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,441,700	581,100	82,900	2,674,500	48,100
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	5,817,000	864,000	612,000	6,250,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	4,928,700	780,700	471,200	5,397,100	......
5,000,000	4,502,300	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,023,900	3,094,300	1,758,600	20,243,200	4,634,100
25,000,000	12,540,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	141,210,300	21,133,400	9,818,600	120,942,500	12,685,700
3,000,000	4,386,700	Mercantile Nat.	20,673,600	3,074,100	1,808,100	17,092,200	2,203,700
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,123,300	495,100	389,700	3,696,200	......
450,000	1,053,400	Chatham Nat.	6,203,200	787,100	872,200	6,847,900	49,800
200,000	442,700	People's	2,164,300	136,200	603,000	2,655,300	......
2,000,000	1,031,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	13,830,700	2,178,100	1,263,900	13,274,400	50,000
3,000,000	7,287,800	Hanover Nat.	48,166,200	7,299,800	6,817,900	55,523,700	1,657,200
1,000,000	1,095,500	Irving Nat.	7,962,000	1,531,600	357,900	7,695,000	241,900
2,550,000	678,600	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	17,962,500	3,189,300	1,384,300	17,731,200	1,554,400
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,450,600	242,100	434,100	3,697,800	......
1,000,000	1,383,800	Market & Ful. Nat.	6,951,500	1,155,200	659,300	6,622,300	45,400
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	4,924,100	1,230,500	390,300	6,305,400	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,099,000	6,205,000	3,461,000	37,903,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,259,900	1,309,500	424,900	9,121,500	......
1,500,000	6,755,100	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,482,000	3,835,000	1,353,000	20,462,000	46,300
3,000,000	7,459,100	National Park	73,166,000	16,302,000	4,680,000	83,455,000	2,971,000
250,000	118,100	East River Nat.	1,204,200	236,400	130,400	1,416,300	49,600
3,000,000	2,928,300	Fourth Nat.	17,674,000	2,490,200	2,903,000	19,957,100	50,000
300,000	1,591,800	Second Nat.	10,220,000	1,131,000	1,621,000	10,704,000	283,000
10,000,000	17,351,000	First Nat.	88,796,400	17,903,700	2,320,900	76,788,200	8,169,500
1,000,000	912,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,814,800	1,827,400	382,700	8,522,000	634,700
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,328,000	467,000	176,000	3,646,000	......
200,000	824,400	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,948,500	946,800	473,400	5,824,200	50,000
750,000	530,800	German-American	4,010,200	732,000	202,500	3,871,300	......
1,000,000	5,284,900	Chase Nat.	48,237,700	12,329,700	1,426,300	54,671,000	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,062,600	2,280,500	645,900	11,233,000	......
200,000	762,200	German Exchange	3,108,200	185,000	850,000	4,201,600	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,220,700	482,200	715,600	5,739,700	......
300,000	1,492,400	Lincoln Nat.	13,626,900	1,333,100	2,027,900	14,538,500	298,000
1,000,000	1,291,100	Garfield Nat.	7,937,400	1,856,800	288,100	8,341,600	49,800
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	2,989,500	614,000	141,900	3,055,100	243,800
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,640,000	1,354,600	796,600	10,244,500	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,182,000	767,000	374,000	4,521,000	......
1,000,000	1,057,600	Seaboard Nat.	15,921,000	3,455,000	1,601,000	18,911,000	218,000
300,000	638,900	First Nat., B'klyn	4,348,000	632,000	592,000	4,577,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,435,600	1,540,100	650,000	8,498,400	993,800
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,728,200	1,231,000	407,800	6,587,400	......
500,000	607,500	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,973,400	937,900	677,300	7,019,300	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,336,000	793,000	225,000	4,114,000	350,000
108,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
18,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1,029,333,600	182,424,500	77,207,100	1,013,071,300	51,359,700

*As per official reports:—35 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one State bank, March 1, 1906.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Very Little Business, Operators Still Being Cautious.

Algeciras Situation, Money Stringency, and the Condition of the Mines Department All Discourage Trading—Price Tendency Generally Downward.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, March 24.—Nobody would have suffered much if the Stock Exchange had been closed all the week, for there has been no business worth mentioning.

The same old influences have been operative to discourage investment and speculation. Londoners have felt a disinclination to commit themselves heavily while the news from Algeciras has indicated doubt as to a satisfactory end of the conference. They have had no disturbing reports from the continental Bourses this week, but their belief is that there would be trouble both in Paris and Berlin if the conference should end in a rupture, and they consider it the part of wisdom to move cautiously as long as the Moroccan question hangs in the balance.

Another influence tending to discourage trading has been the continued stringency of the money market and the uncertainty as to what will be the condition of the market after the turn of the quarter. Still another thing that has unfavorably affected business is the unsatisfactory state of the mines department.

The price tendency in most departments has been downward, but in the home and colonial Government section quotations are about on a level with those of last week.

Foreign Government securities have been ignored as a rule, the only group showing much activity being Japanese, and in their case the only difference in quotations is a fractional loss for the 6 per cents.

British rails have been very weak, notwithstanding the fact that the traffic returns are quite satisfactory.

American rails have followed the New York market as a rule, and the closing prices show a number of rather heavy declines, based, however, on trivial dealings.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 24.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and rates were easier, resulting from Government disbursement. Discounts were also easier.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular, operators being chiefly occupied with closing up engagements prior to the settlement. Consols were fairly steady at a fraction off. Americans opened dull, hardened slightly to about parity, became inactive, reacted, and closed dull. Grand Trunk relapsed on the traffic returns being about one-half the amount estimated.

Foreigners were idle. Japanese hardened and Russians were sold.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £5,000.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

The Indian Secretary to-day purchased $375,000 of Australian gold, due here April 17.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	90 5-16	..	..	−1-16
Consols, account	90 7-16	..	..	−1-16
Anaconda	13⅝	264½	266½	−2
Atchison	95½	92⅝	93⅛	− ⅝
Atchison pf	105¼	102¼	103	− ¾
Balt. & Ohio	113⅝	110½	111	− ½
Balt. & Ohio pf	99¼	96⅜	..	..
Ches. & Ohio	60	58⅜	58¼	+ ⅛
Chi. Great West.	21½	20⅞	20¾	..
Can. Pacific	177	172	172½	− ½
Denver	45⅜	44⅛	44½	− ⅜
Denver pf	89½	86⅝	..	..
Erie	43⅞	42⅝	42⅞	− ¼
Erie 1st pf.	80	77⅝	77⅞	− ¼
Erie 2d pf.	69	67	..	..
Ill. Central	176	171	171¼	− ¼
Kansas & Texas	36¼	35¼	35⅝	− ⅜
Kansas & T. pf.	74	72	72⅝	− ⅝
Louis & Nash.	154½	150	150¼	− ¼
Mexican Central	25	24⅜	24⅝	− ¼
N. R. R. of M. pf	41	39⅝	40	− ⅜
Norfolk & West.	90¼	87½	87⅞	− ⅜
Nor. & West. pf.	93½	90⅝	..	..
N. Y. Central	147½	143⅛	142¾	+ ⅜
Northern Pacific	224	217¼	217¼	..
Ont. & West.	51¾	50⅛	50⅛	..
Pennsylvania	70¾	137⅜	137⅝	− ¼
Reading	68	132	132⅝	− ⅝
Reading 1st pf.	46⅞	90⅞	91	− ⅛
Reading 2d pf.	50	97⅛	97⅛	..
Rock Island	27	26¼	26⅜	− ⅛
Southern Ry	41⅝	40⅛	40⅝	− ½
Southern Ry. pf.	105	102	102	..
Southern Pacific	69¼	67⅜	67½	− ⅛
St. Paul	179½	174¼	174½	− ¼
Union Pacific	157¼	152⅛	153	− ⅞
Union Pacific pf.	99	96⅛	96	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	41	39⅞	39¾	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	105⅛	105⅝	− ½
Wabash	23½	22¾	23	− ¼
Wabash pf	52	50⅝	50¼	+ ⅜
Wabash deb. B.	83½	81	81	..

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 24.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive and at the close prices were heavy.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 84.52 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 506. The private rate of discount was 3 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 25c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 13c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 24.—General lassitude prevailed on the Boerse here to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	3	9	Esperanza	4	1	3
Tomboy	1	6	10½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	0	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, March 24, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,480	Amal. Copper	106⅜	106½	105⅞	106⅛
10	Am. Car. & Fy.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
100	Am. Locomotive	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
300	Am. Smelting	156⅜	156½	156⅜	156½
40	Am. Sugar	138	138	138	138
70	At., T. & S. F.	92⅞	93	92⅞	92⅞
40	Balt. & Ohio	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1,400	Brook. R. T.	83	83⅛	82⅞	83
180	Can. Pacific	172	172	171⅞	171⅞
40	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
590	C., M. & St. P.	174⅜	174½	174⅜	174⅜
1,360	Col. Fuel & I.	63¼	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜
110	Consol. Gas	145⅜	146	145⅜	145⅜
120	Dist. Securities	60⅛	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞
830	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
50	Louis. & Nash.	150⅜	150⅜	150	150
400	Mo. Pacific	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94⅝
150	Nat. Lead	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
40	N. Y. Central	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝
20	Pennsylvania	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
20	People's Gas	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
40	Pressed Steel C.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
9,740	Reading	132	132⅜	131⅝	131⅝
20	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
640	Southern Pac.	67¼	67¼	67⅛	67½
740	Southern Ry.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
3,030	Union Pacific	152¾	152⅞	152⅜	152⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
1,750	U. S. Steel	39⅞	40	39⅞	39⅞
200	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½
20	Wis. Central	27	27	27	27
25,560					

$2,500,000 STOCK INCREASE.

Hudson Valley Road to Retire Debentures with a New Issue.

The State Railroad Commission, it was announced in dispatches from Albany yesterday, has authorized the Hudson Valley Railway Company to increase its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,500,000. This $2,500,000 increase is the amount of stock necessary to provide for the retirement of an equal amount of 2 per cent. non-cumulative second-income debenture bonds, issued last year at the time of the reorganization of the company.

The holders of these bonds were given the right to convert them into 5 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock after two years from the date of issue. The Hudson Valley Railway Company, a large amount of the securities of which was held by the Merchants' Trust Company at the time of its suspension, was reorganized in December last by a committee headed by John W. Herbert.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $294,029,085; balances, $11,195,995. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $329,973.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8250 for sixty days, $4.8550 for demand, and $4.8605 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94 13-16@94⅞; guilders, 30 13-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c. discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 3-16d per ounce, and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Comstock sold at .20, and 2,000 Comstock 4s at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .25, 1,500 Comstock at .21@.22, 100 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.35, 5,000 Comstock bond at .15, 300 Gould & Curry at .22, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.20, 1,000 Isabella at .27, 400 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 200 Jim Butler at 1.75, 20 Ontario at 2.25, 500 Original Bull Frog at .28, 300 Red Top at 2.05, and 500 Work at .09½.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 24.—The money market is very quiet. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 15@16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $23,986,962; balances, $1,860,139; Sub-Treasury debit, $118,391.

For the week: Clearings, $144,160,249; balances, $0,992,164.

To-day's stock market was dull to the point of stupidity. Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$3,000	American Bell Tel. 4s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	93	93	93
2,000	At., Top. & S. F. 4s.	102	102	102
1,500	A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	95¼	95	95¼
6,000	Cent. Vermont 1st 4s.	88	88	88
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
10,000	Ill. Steel 5s. (1913)	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	122	122	122
1,000	Kan. C. M. & B. 4s.	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,600	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.3½s.	116	116	116
5,000	Oregon Short Line 6s.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝
500	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	104	104	104
	RAILROADS.			
367	Atchison rights	7c	7c	7c
15	†Atchison preferred	103	102½	103
50	Boston Elevated	155½	155	155
33	*Boston & Maine	180	179½	180
50	Boston & Worcester	34½	34½	34½
20	Boston & Worces. pf.	82½	82	82½
10	*Chi. J. R. & S. Y.	174	174	174
6	*Con. & Mon. Class 4	190	190	190
116	*N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200	199½	200
60	Rutland preferred	58	55	58
	TELEPHONES.			
617	*American	138¼	138	138½
20	New England	139	139	139
20	Western preferred	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
728	Am. Pneum. Service	27	24½	26½
175	Am. Pneum. Serv. pf.	43	42¼	42¼
105	*American Sugar	139	138¼	138½
41	*American preferred	138	138	138
44	American Wool pf.	107	106⅝	107
50	East Boston Land	8¼	8¼	8¼
12	*General Electric	167½	167½	167½
20	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	93½	93½	93½
2	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
16	*Mergenthaler	190¼	190	190¼
10	Minn. Gen. Electric	107	107	107
10	Pullman	238	238	238
20	*Swift & Co.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
203	United Fruit	109¼	109	109¼
705	*Un. Shoe Machinery	86	85½	85½
100	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	31	31	31
1,516	United States Steel	40	39⅞	40
80	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	105½
350	West End Land	40c	40c	40c
1,640	Amalgamated Mining	106⅜	105⅞	106¼
225	Atlantic	21½	21½	21½
150	Bingham	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
400	Boston Consolidated	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
2	*Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
58	*Copper Range	80½	80	80
200	Daly-West	14½	14	14½
100	Franklin	19½	19¼	19½
290	Granby	13	12¾	13
5	Guanajuato	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
80	De Royale	22	22	22
300	Mayflower	55c	50c	50c
175	Mohawk	60¼	60	60
350	Montana C. & C.	4½	4½	4½
105	Nevada Consolidated	17⅞	17¼	17⅜
182	*North Butte	83	82	83
50	Old Colony	1	1	1
150	Old Dominion	45	45	45
61	Osceola	102	101	102
25	Phoenix	1	1	1
55	Quincy	91	91	91
200	Rhode Island	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
15	Shannon	7⅝	7½	7½
15	*St. Mary's Min. Ld.	79	79	79
100	Tennessee	45¼	45¼	45¼
110	Trinity	10½	10⅜	10⅜
1,000	*United Copper	66	65¼	65⅝
110	U. S. Smelting	57	56⅜	57
234	U. S. Smelting pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
450	Utah	62⅛	61⅞	62⅛
10	Victoria	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
200	Wyandotte	1½	1⅛	1½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—The market was slow to-day. Security holders of the Western Maryland Railroad find much encouragement in the earnings of the road for January, just made public. It is argued that if the earnings for January showed such a big increase when the company was still paying the Baltimore and Ohio toll on all freight hauled between Cherry Run and Cumberland, beginning with about April, when its own line between the two points is in working order, the figures should make a still better showing.

United Railways income bonds were fairly active again to-day, the sales of the free incomes amounting to $56,000 and the Baltimore trust certificates to $11,000. The former sold up to 75 and the latter to 73⅞. United incomes have been very strong and active this week, selling up to 75½ on Wednesday, and the certificates to 74½. Total sales for the week were free incomes $235,000, certificates $208,000. The general market closed firm, but dull. Shares, 60; bonds, $109,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$10,000	At. Coast Line new 4s, ctfs.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
2,000	Carolina Cent. 4s.	97	97	97
5,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
56,000	United Railway inc.	75	74¾	74⅞
11,000	United Railway ctfs.	73⅞	73¾	73⅞
25,000	Breweries incomes	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
	STOCKS.			
20	Maryland Trust com.	120	120	120
20	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	93	93	93
20	Breweries	8¼	8¼	8¼

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

U. S. Steel Corporation's March Output Breaks Company's Record.

The United States Steel Corporation's production for March, as indicated by preliminary figures, will be in the neighborhood of 900,000 tons, or at the rate of more than 10,000,000 tons a year. These figures break all records not only for the month of March, but for any month in the company's history. Based on this production and prevailing prices the March earnings also will eclipse all previous figures for the month.

The company's best month was May, 1902, when the high prices of steel brought the earnings to $13,120,000, although the actual output was smaler than this month's promises to be.

Mahoning and Shenango Valley pig iron makers have fixed on $17.50 as the minimum price for No. 2X at furnace, and trade authorities say that the demand in the East is strong enough to take the entire production for the next few months at this price.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, declares that manufacturers have oversold accounts for the falling off in the volume of sales at the present time, but the amount of unfinished orders already booked is so great that at the present rate of booking it would be impossible to fill all the orders now on hand and to be taken for at least fifteen months.

NEW HAVEN STOCK INCREASE.

President Mellen Explains the Purpose of the Proposed Issue.

NEW HAVEN, March 24.—In explanation of the increase of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's capital stock, President Mellen to-day made this statement:

"The capital stock of the New Haven Road has been authorized to be increased for several purposes—to redeem the debentures issued Jan. 1, 1906, and to pay for securities of leased lines absorbed and for others in process of absorption, but for no other purposes.

"The amount of all the increases will aggregate about $40,000,000, but the stock will not be issued until the securities it represents are taken up."

President Mellen's statement, inasmuch as $20,000,000 of new stock will be required some five years hence to redeem the convertible debentures, indicates that about $20,000,000 additional are to be used in the acquirement of subsidiary lines, as has been the fixed policy of the company for many years, and several of those lines will soon be legally merged.

SHELDON TO SUCCEED GAGE?

He Is Said to be Slated for Next Head of the U. S. Trust Company.

A report, of which no confirmation could be obtained, was circulated in Wall Street yesterday that E. W. Sheldon was slated to succeed ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage in the Presidency of the United States Trust Company. Mr. Sheldon has been counsel of the Trust Company for several years. He refused last night to deny or affirm the story. Mr. Gage's resignation will be handed in at the meeting of the Trustees in April.

The Bank Statement.

The cash holdings of the banks reported yesterday showed an increase of $1,549,300, which exceeded the largest of Friday's estimates of the gain based on the known movements of money. There was a large increase in deposits and loans to offset the increase in cash, so that the gain in surplus amounted to only $498,650. The week's increase in loans amounted to $3,901,200 and the increase in deposits to $4,202,600. The gain in cash was due partly to the imports of gold from Europe. The banks now have a surplus reserve of $6,363,775, compared with $6,479,325 at this time a year ago.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of March 25, 1905, follow:

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	144,901,000	......	134,323,700
Deposits	1,013,071,300	$4,202,600	1,150,601,900
Circulat'n.	51,359,700	439,000	43,059,800
Total	$1,325,864,700	$4,641,600	$1,444,018,100
Loans	$1,029,333,600	$3,901,200	$1,109,701,700
Specie	182,424,500	1,972,800	210,350,200
Leg. ten.	77,207,100	*423,500	83,794,600
Total	$1,288,965,200	$5,450,500	$1,403,846,500
Res. held.	259,631,600	1,549,300	294,144,800
Leg. res.	253,267,825	1,050,650	287,665,475
Surp.	$6,363,775	$498,650	$6,479,325

*Decrease.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,484,917
Gold coin and bullion	77,943,867
Gold certificates	45,332,870
Silver coin and bullion	14,656,506
Silver certificates	4,010,194
United States notes	9,708,768
Treasury notes of 1890	32,664
National banknotes	12,653,383
Total receipts this month	39,101,402
Total receipts this year	434,944,975
Total expenditures this month	39,500,444
Total expenditure this year	434,042,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,591,869
Silver dollars	468,648,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,837,000
Total	$1,020,076,869
General funds	175,183,520
Deposits in National banks	76,386,758
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	15,867
Current liabilities	101,022,184

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 24.—Incorporated to-day:

Charles Weller Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Weller, Newark, N. J.; G. P. Weller, New York; S. C. Standiger, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn and Long Island Realty Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—Lester Cohn, Moses Levy, New York; Max Kurzrok, Brooklyn.

Sylvan Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Greenberg, Satio Levy, Jacob Levy, New York.

Charles Meisezahl Manufacturing Company, New York, (mineral waters;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Meisezahl, Charles W. Meisezahl, Paul Pasoldt, New York.

Main Line Tunnel Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—M. S. Kistler, T. I. McNeece, J. L. Levy, New York.

Maine Wood Novelty Company, New York; capital, $1,200. Directors—W. H. Muhlhahn, A. C. Muhlhahn, G. C. Coffin, New York.

Massapequa Water Company, Massapequa; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. F. Haight, A. T. Haight, New York.

Germ-proof Rapid Sand Filtration Company, Phoenicia; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Horace G. Kimble, Charles K. Fraser, A. H. Bartle, Brooklyn; S. Arthur Krom, Plainfield, N. J.

The Ben Robert Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $500. Directors—J. C. Guggenheimer, Milton Mayer, George Tumson, New York.

Globe Hat Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Hyman Goldman, Leon Wechsler, New York; Leon Jacobson, Brooklyn.

J. P. Duffy Company, New York, (masons' materials;) capital, $10,000. Directors—T. F. Duffy, C. H. Duffy, J. H. Duffy, New York.

E. Bagge Iron Works, New York; capital, $14,000. Directors—Ernest Bagge, Thomas Bagge, T. G. Leonard, New York.

Auburndale Realty Company, Queens Borough, New York; capital, $175,000. Directors—Carl Bauer, Brooklyn; A. T. Foster, A. S. Arnold, New York.

Rome Saddlery Hardware Manufacturing Company, Rome; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. M. Craig, J. T. Wiggins, H. M. Stevens, Rome.

Genesee Valley Securities Company, Rochester; capital, $30,000. Directors—M. H. Crego, L. J. Lee, C. E. Hartson, Rochester.

Crosstown Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. P. Wood, O. M. Goldsmith, Mary A. V. Clark, New York.

National Superheater Company, New York, (manufacturer engines, boilers and superheaters;) capital, $200,000. Directors—E. C. White, 556 West Thirty-fourth Street; R. B. Gray, C. V. D. Peck, New York.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Saturday, March 24, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
13,000........101½
6,000........101¼
2d series
5,000........101
4½s, sterl loan
3,000........91⅜
3,000........91⅞
1,000........91⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
16,000........91
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan
500........85¼
2,000........85
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000........96½
Am Tobacco 6s
20,000........116¼
5,000........116⅜
1,000........116¼
12,000........116⅜
Am Tobacco 4s
22,000........79⅜
4,000........79⅞
registered
2,000........79⅜
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
6,000........104¼
3,000........104⅜
5,000........104¼
conv 4s
4,000........103
21,000........103⅛
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
3,000........95½
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000........99⅝
4,000........99½
3,000........99⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000........104
pr lien 3½s
2,000........94¼
So Wn div 3½s
30,000........91¼
Br R Tr ref conv 4s
3,000........95⅝
6,000........95½
Caro Centl 4s
1,000........96½
Centl Leather 5s
20,000........101⅞
2,000........101¾
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s
3,000........98⅝
3d inc 5s
11,000........85½
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
4,000........100⅜
21,000........100¼
5,000........100
Ill div 3½s
3,000........93½
Iowa div 4s
1,000........102⅜
Chi & Alt R R 3s
2,000........81½
Chi & Alton 3½s
10,000........80⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
2,000........90¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........102⅞
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
17,000........79¼
21,000........79⅛
69,000........79
10,000........79¼
Chi, R I & Pac R col tr 5s
2,000........90⅞
1,000........90⅞
10,000........90⅞
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
17,000........103½
Chi Term Tran 4s coupons off
10,000........100
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
10,000........77½

Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
13,000........145
10,000........145¼
Den & R G con 4½s
4,000........108
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000........88⅝
5,000........88½
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000........101½
1,000........101¼
Erie conv 4s
10,000........105½
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
2,000........91¼
Ill Cent, Lo div 3½s
5,000........91½
L E & Wn 2d 5s
7,000........113½
L S & M S deb 4s
13,000........99
Lex Av & P F 1st
3,000........116½
Long Isld ref 4s
5,000........100½
Lo & N col tr 4s
1,000........100
gen 6s
2,000........113½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000........100⅞
500........101½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
10,000........89½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
7,000........122⅞
Nas Elec R R 4s
10,000........88½
3,000........88⅝
7,000........89
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934
3,000........101½
N Y, L & Wn con 5s
1,000........112
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
15,000........87½
col tr 5s
5,000........107
Norf & W div 1st 4s
1,000........99
1,000........99½
Nor Pac gen 3s
10,000........76½
Ore S L gtd refg 4s
5,000........96⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000........106½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
12,000........97½
Peo & E inc 4s
2,000........78⅜
Reading gen 4s
1,000........100⅝
7,000........100½
San An & Ar P 4s
10,000........89
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
1,000........97¾
14,000........98
10,000........98½
1,000........9?
So Pac 1st ref 4s
20,000........96⅞
South Pac 4s
3,000........93¼
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000........118
T C, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000........100
Tex & Ok 1st 5s
5,000........106
Third Av con 4s
2,000........93
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000........105
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
48,000........98⅝
20,000........98½
Wabash Term 4s
5,000........93
Wabash deb B 6s
105,000........81
Wn Maryl cnv 4s
1,000........74½
Wilk & East 1st
10,000........112

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Den & R G 4½s....1½
Lex Av & P Fy 5s..1¼
Nassau Elec 4s.....1
St L Sthwest 1st....1
Tenn C & I genl.....1

DECLINED.

N Y G, E L, H & P 5s........2½
Tex & Ok 1st.......1

Total sales March 24, 1906........$929,600
From Jan. 1, 1906........205,303,700
Corresponding date last year........335,667,200

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104¾
3s, c., 1918	103¾	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¼	104¾
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110¾
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	151	..
Allis-C. pf.	56¼	58
Am. Ag. Ch.	27¾	30
A. A. C. pf.	..	97
Am. B. Sug.	26	29
A. B. S. pf.	82	85
A. C. & F. pf.	101¼	101¾
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
A. H. & L.	7½	8
Am. L. Co.	21	22½
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. M. Co. pf.	26	27
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	107¾
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	..
Atl. C. L.	154	154⅜
B. & O. pf.	96	97½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City.	15	16¾
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B., R. & P. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	53	54
Canada So.	66⅜	67½
C. R. R. of N. J.	216	220
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	133	143
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77¼	77½
C. G. W. d.	85	87
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	184½
C. & N. W. pf.	258	262½
C., St. P., M. & O.	184	188
C., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	187	190
C. T. & T.	11½	12
C. T. & T. pf.	30	31
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116⅞	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., Lor. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve. & P. sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	..	100
Consol. Coal.	80	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	16	17
Corn P. Co. pf. ctfs.	53	55
Del. & Hud.	204½	206
D., L. & W.	440	460
D. & R. G.	43½	44½
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88½
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	54
Det. U. Ry.	99¾	100
Dia. Match	135	139
Elec. S. B.	66	..
Erie 1st pf.	77	77½
E. & T. H. pf.	72	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
F. M. & S.	173½	178
F. M. & S. pf.	103¾	104½
Ft. W. & D. C.	69	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
G. C. Co. pf.	101	105
Gen. Elect.	166½	168
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claf.	110	125
Hock. Val.	113	115
Hock. V. pf.	94	95
Homestake	81	83
Ill. Central	170¾	172
Ill. C. 1. L.	103	104½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52½	56
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	83	84
Kan. C. So.	28	28½
K. C. So. pf.	57	58
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. L., Chi. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	35	37
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	10	11
Md. C. pf.	115	..
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112½	114
Mex. Central	24¼	24⅝
Mich. Cent.	141	150
M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
Mor. & Es.	189½	190½
N. C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. Enam.	14	15
Nat. En. pf.	83½	85
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	198	201
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	86
N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y., L. & W.	135	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	156
N. & W. pf.	91	93
Ont. Min.	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Peo. & E.	37	40
P., C., C. & St. L.	75	79
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pr. St. C.	52	..
P. S. C. pf.	97	98
Pullman Co.	237	240
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	2½	4
R. R. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
Ry. St. Sp.	54	56
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Read. 2d pf.	97½	98½
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. I. & S.	28¾	29
R. I. & S. pf.	99	99½
Rock I. pf.	65¼	66
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rub. G. M.	39	45
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	50½	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126¼	136¼
St. L. S. W.	23	23¾
St. L. S. W. pf.	54½	55¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112¾	114½
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	97	100
Texas Cent.	50	..
Texas C. pf.	30	..
T. C. & I.	147	149
T. P. L. Tr.	76	78
Third Av.	132	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., R. & L.	34	35
Un. Pac. pf.	95	96½
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	84	85¾
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14¾
U. S. L. pf.	110½	118½
U. S. R. & Imp't	85½	87
U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	26½
Vand. R. R.	85	..
V.-C. C. Co.	50½	52
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	115	115½
Va. I. & C.	45¼	46¼
W.-F. Exp.	238	250
West. Md.	37¼	37¾
West. U. T.	92	93
Westinghouse assenting	158	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	185
W. & L. E.	19	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26

50 Millions More Wabash Stock.

The $50,000,000 increase in the capital stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, and announced yesterday, is the stock which was authorized in 1904. Of the increase, $10,000,000 was issued in 1904 to acquire stock of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company. The remaining $40,000,000 is presumably still in the treasury.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company.
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Chicago&Northwestern
Rights
Bought and Sold.
J. W. DAVIS & CO.
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
27 William St., New York.
TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENTS.

Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Co. 1st 5s, March, 1934.
Middlesex & Somerset Traction Co. 1st 5s, January, 1950.
W. A. WILLIAMSON
Telephone 6150 John. 35 William St.

R. J. JACOBS & CO.,
41 NEW ST.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Margin.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St., NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

MAX B. BORG,
20 BROAD STREET. TEL. 2305 RECTOR.
OFFERS
$25,000
Denver & Rio Grande
1st M't'ge 4½s, 1936,
AT 103 AND INT.

CURB
AND MINING STOCKS.
COMPLETE RECORD. We have just issued comprehensive list of these Securities, showing the highest and lowest they have sold during past year and also other valuable data of interest to investors. It is sent FREE upon application.
WILLIAM E. NICHOLS & CO.,
15 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE
100 ELECTRIC BOAT COMMON at 22½
FREDERICK DAILY & CO.,
80 WALL ST.

WANTED—A LOAN OF SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR FOUR MONTHS; LIBERAL BONUS, SECURED BY STRONG SELLING STOCK, PRESENT CURB VALUE FOUR TIMES AMOUNT OF LOAN. R. M., BOX 333 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Dividends.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK of New York.

March 23, 1906.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906.

The Transfer books will be closed from March 24th to March 31st, inclusive.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that I have withdrawn from the firm of KINGSBURY-TURNER-VISCHER COMPANY, and from the LOCATING AND DEVELOPING COMPANY, and that I will not be responsible for any indebtedness contracted or any contracts made either in the name of the said companies or individually by SHERMAN KINGSBURY or BENJAMIN K. TURNER.

Dated March 23d, 1906.

ALFRED VISCHER.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	......
2d week March	$3,117	$2,602	$2,768
July 1-Mch. 14	95,271	85,378	80,634
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
2d week March	58,719	50,062	40,232
July 1-Mch. 14	2,158,661	1,844,801	1,809,109
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
3d week March	45,465	37,500	......
Jan. 1-Mch. 18	445,284	383,570	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
2d week March	13,792	13,941	9,646
July 1-Mch. 14	527,722	485,233	404,183
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
2d week March	97,636	80,287	......
From July 1	3,957,385	3,104,078	......
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN for February—			
Gross	11,902	5,863	8,628
Net	8,551	*2,965	*2,195
3 mos. gross	89,296	80,621	74,254
3 mos. net	5,841	6,022	*2,115
*Deficit.			
SEABOARD AIR LINE for January—			
Mileage	2,611	2,611	2,611
Gross	1,314,669	1,049,212	1,064,321
Expenses	918,518	740,153	764,207
Net	396,151	309,059	300,114
Other income	6,661	7,475	6,356
Total income	402,812	316,534	306,500
Chgs., tax., &c.	304,767	295,670	278,594
Surplus	98,045	20,864	27,906
7 mos. gross	8,551,925	7,633,133	7,221,060
Expenses	5,766,138	5,106,991	5,121,801
7 mos. net	2,785,787	2,526,142	2,099,279
Other income	14,865	23,992	13,372
Total income	2,800,652	2,550,134	2,112,651
Chgs., tax., &c.	2,087,528	2,047,275	1,961,418
Surplus	713,124	502,859	151,233

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

A professional trader of more than average sagacity, one who thinks nothing of swinging a line of 10,000 shares when he is in sympathy with the market, stood idly by last week, watching prices swing to and fro, and declared on Saturday that he had not made a single commitment in the five days preceding. "I am bearish for the long pull," he said, "but I dare not sell stocks short."

"And why?" he was asked.

"Because the real stocks do not come out," he replied. "The tape tells me that. Every little while the crowd goes in and hammers the market, but it doesn't dislodge stocks in any quantity. It gets prices down 2 or 3 per cent., but when it turns and wants to cover there are no stocks. A bear wants stocks to come in as prices decline. There can't be too many stocks around to suit him. The trouble is, just now, that there are so few stocks in sight."

One might go from one end of Wall Street to the other asking brokers, "Where are the stocks?" and nine in every ten would say: "We can't tell you. It puzzles us. All we know is that our people are not loaded up with them." The head of a very prominent Stock Exchange house declared last week that the loans of his firm had fallen off 60 per cent. in the last six months. Another broker stated that his loans had been cut just in two since January. The story is the same all over the Street. Brokers' loans have been reduced 30 to 60 per cent. in the last few months, which means that their lines of margined stocks have decreased proportionately, and now, when a bear crowd attacks the market, "stocks do not come out."

In the first place, investors have been taking stocks away from the Street. The investment absorption of securities in the last two and a half years has been larger than in any corresponding period of time in the history of the Stock Exchange. Thus has the floating supply of stocks been reduced, as compared with what it was three years or so ago. Commenting upon this phase of the subject, a broker remarked last week: "I happen to know a man who owns $6,000,000 of securities outright. He has them in his box. You ask him anything about the market, in a speculative sense, and he says that he is all out of it, and hasn't any stocks. He means that he hasn't any speculative stocks. He doesn't include the contents of his strong box." But investors haven't got all the stocks. It looks as if the remainder, classified as the "floating supply," had become pretty well concentrated in the hands of the larger interests of Wall Street. So far as any speculative distribution of stocks at enormously inflated values is concerned, it is, indeed, a question whether the bull market of the last two years has not been a failure. Prices are down only about 10 points in the average from the extreme high level reached in January, and brokers report that their loans are only about half as large as they were at the top, and that they are pretty well sold out.

In the market's present position there are elements of great technical strength, and whatever view one may choose to take of the more distant future, current speculative thought cannot but be influenced by the fact that after a rapid decline from the high prices of January, stocks are now so held that it is difficult to bring them out. Speculation has come almost to a full stop. The amount of energy required to induce fresh selling is a restraint upon operations for the decline, and the extreme difficulty of reawakening any speculative enthusiasm for the bull side is equally discouraging to operators who would work for higher prices. The transactions from day to day are almost wholly professional, and the comment seems justified that the trading is not in stocks, but in contracts. That is about what it amounts to. Prices are bid up one day by one crowd and put down the next by another crowd, and neither makes any headway.

If there is one clearly defined opinion in Wall Street at present it is that the so-called big interests have the market situation perfectly in hand. Assuming this to be true, the actions of the market would seem to indicate that these interests desire it to remain dull and uneventful for the sake of some ultimate purpose. As to the nature of such purpose, there is necessarily a lot of idle speculation. It could easily be argued, however, that these large interests, having control of the market and presumably having stocks to sell at a price, are likely in due time to advance prices by a concerted effort, if for no other reason than to get a higher level from which to begin selling "on a scale down."

The Street has been forewarned as to the probability of money flurries this coming week, (the last week of the quarter,) occasioned by preparations for financing the April disbursements. The belief has been established that money market conditions will improve, at least temporarily, during the month of April. Many brokers are provided with time money considerably in excess of their present needs. There is probably not a large commission house in the Street that has not a surplus of time money. This is some sort of insurance against any really serious difficulties with the end of the March quarter.

The question of a coal strike will doubtless be determined this week. The indifference of the operators, especially the anthracite operators, who have large reserves of coal and would probably have to curtail operations in any event, leads many to suppose that there will be a strike unless the miners back down completely. In the event of a strike the fear of it will cease to be a bearish influence in the stock market. A strike in prospect is a bear crowd's asset, but a strike in fact is not a thing to sell stocks on. The news that the miners had gone out might affect the market adversely for a day or so, but the weight of experience is against holding a bearish position on stocks because of a strike in progress.

In a longer view of the market, quite apart from such technical conditions as have been discussed, account needs to be taken of the fear among financial authorities that the clamor for restrictive legislation, for investigations, and for corporation "smashing" generally, will ultimately hurt business. The Chronicle, an organ of conservative financial thought, says: "Another disturbing condition, as we all know, is the socialistic tendency which has had such a rapid development in the last two or three years. We need not dwell upon this condition; every conservative man is alive to its adverse influence, and is ordering his affairs under a fear of what may be the outcome."

There are some very high authorities who declare that this fear has alreay begun to make itself felt in business. It seems a little significant that Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, should call attention to the unpleasant possibilities of the agitation. He says: "There is no reason to expect a diminution in our lines of business in the near future, unless the same is occasioned by unforeseen circumstances, such as a failure of crops or unreasonable political action. * * * Perhaps more danger is to be feared from possible unreasonable political action. At the present time the atmosphere seems to be charged with distrust and suspicion. This applies more or less to good and bad enterprises alike. Some justification is found in recent exposures for the sentiment referred to; but the feeling of apprehension undoubtedly has been exaggerated."

For several weeks the United States Steel stocks have been a heavy drag upon the market. When the general list rallies after a day or two of depression, they come up in a very sluggish manner, and when the general list goes off again they are notably weak. The significance of this lies in the fact that the stock market public has been educated to regard the Steel stocks as the best barometer of business conditions.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.02	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.19	.19	Ophir	5.00	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.29	.21	Potosi	.07	.08
Caledonia	.35	.35	Savage	.57	.58
Chal. Con.	.13	.11	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.10	.10	S. Nevada	.28	.29
Confidence	.65	.65	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.40	.40
Cr. Point	.05	.05	Utah Con.	.02	.02
G. & Curry	.10	.10	Y. Jacket	.10	.10
Hale & N.	1.10	1.10	Silver bars	.65¼	.65
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.04	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.11	.10	Mon. Pitts.	.21	..
Atlanta	.22	.22	Montana	2.97	3.00
Belmont	5.62	5.75	Midway	2.27	2.30
B. Nat. Bk.	.37	.38	North Star	.56	.53
B. Min. Co.	.65	.65	Ohio Tonop.	.56	.58
Cashboy	.22	.22	Orig. Bullf.	.22	.30
Den. Bullf.	1.80	1.77	Ohio Bullf.	.30	..
Daisy	.19	.19	Redtop	1.95	2.05
D'mf'd. C.	.45	.44	Sandstorm	1.10	1.30
Dixie	.10	.10	St. Ives	.30	.30
Eclipse	1.05	1.07	Steinway	.35	.39
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.17	1.15
G. Anchor	1.10	1.10	Manh. Con.	1.15	1.15
G. Crown	.49	.50	Man. Cres.	.26	.30
G. Min. Co.	.75	.70	Man. Dex.	.88	.88
Home	.25	.24	M. Lit. Joe	.10	.10
Jim Butler	1.70	1.70	Man. Synd.	.23	.23
Jumbo	1.53	1.55	Mustang	.22	.20
Kendall	.85	.86	Sey. Hum.	.30	.24
MacNamara	.79	.81	M. Min. Co.	.23	.21

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 24.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1¼	1⅜
American	1¾	1⅞	Lexington	3⅛	3⅛
Anchor	1⅝	1⅜	Little Puck	2⅜	2½
Anaconda	15¼	15½	M. Anchor	3¼	4
Banner	3¼	3⅜	M. Gibson	6¼	6½
C. K. & N.	8	10	Nevin	4½	4¾
C. C. Con.	5¾	6¼	N. Haven	2⅜	2⅜
Dante	5	6	Old Gold	5¼	6¼
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6⅜	Pilgrim	2½	2⅜
Elkton	41¾	45	Pharmacist	4¼	4¾
El Paso	90	90½	Portland	182½	195
Findlay	76½	78	Rose Maud	3⅜	3¾
Gold Bond	2	3	Rose Nicol	3½	4
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
G. Dollar	8⅛	8⅛	U. Gold	12	12½
G. Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	92	95
Sovereign	6¼	7½	Work	8	8¾
Isabella	20½	27	Indep'dence	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic	3¾	4¼
J. Johnson	7½	9			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 24.—New York exchange was 10c. discount and par. Time and call loans, 5¼@6 per cent. Further small selling of Diamond Match shares was the feature of the business of the short session on the local Exchange to-day. On sales aggregating only 275 shares the price fell from 133 to 131, the latter the lowest price since the recovery from the general depression of 1903.

Illinois Brick shares were easy to-day, selling off from 65¼ to 65 on further reports of competition. Canal and Dock went around 60. Telephone was firm at 120. Carbon continued to be very poorly supported, and ten shares broke the stock two points, down to 86. North Chicago Street Railway was firm, selling from 30 up to 35. West Chicago rose from 28 to 30.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	American Can pf.	66	66	66
25	Chicago & Oak Park El.	7	7	7
191	Chicago Canal & Dock	60⅛	60	60⅛
65	Chicago Title & Trust	113	112¾	113
80	Chicago Telephone	120	120	120
20	Chicago Subway	49¼	49¼	49¼
275	Diamond Match	133	131	131
175	Illinois Brick	65¼	65	65
30	Kansas City Light	62½	62½	62½
50	Kansas City Light pf.	89½	89½	89½
10	National Carbon	86	86	86
100	North Chicago	35	30	35
13	Oats pf.	103¾	103½	103¾
59	Swift & Co.	108	108	108
70	West Chicago	30	28	28
20	Western Stone	40	40	40

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,370	Cable Con.	90c	89c	89c
15	Crucible Steel	14½	14½	14½
14	Fireproofing pf.	26½	26½	26½
222	Mfrs. L. & H.	32	32	32
100	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
20	Ohio Fuel	38¾	38¾	38¾
9,800	Ohio Tonopah	58c	53c	53c
20	Pitts. Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
50	Sewer Pipe	34½	34½	34½
10	Tonopah Ext.	12¼	12¼	12¼
1	West. Air Brake	156	156	156
	BANKS.			
10	Exchange Nat. Bank	84½	84½	84½
15	Iron City Nat. Bank	119	119	119
	BONDS.			
$3,000	West. Penn. 5s	101	101	101
	WARRANTS.			
4 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12¾	12⅝	12¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. D. Shepard & Co., bankers, of 31 Nassau Street, have opened an office in Boston.

Russell R. Coats, for many years statistician for Theodore H. Price, and William P. Quentell have organized the firm of Quentell, Coats & Co., with Theodore H. Price as special partner.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Securities has ruled that between March 26 and April 14 the Morton Trust Company certificates of deposit for Metropolitan Street Railway stock must be designated as "dividend on" or "dividend off."

The same committee has also ruled that transactions in Kansas City Southern common and preferred are ex rights since March 20 and that sales of rights must be settled March 27. Sales after March 27 are cash or regular way. The right to subscribe terminates April 2.

The Stock Exchange memberships of Thomas S. Smith and E. Hunt Allen, Jr., have been posted for transfer to William G. McKinley and William R. Massie, respectively.

The New Jersey State Bankers' Association will hold its annual convention at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, on April 27 and 28. Secretary Taft and Gov. Stokes of New Jersey are announced as two of the speakers.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9¼
600	Am. Can pf.	66¼	66⅛	66	66
370	Bay State Gas.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Beth. Steel C.	26½	26½	26½	26½
302	C. P. R., w. i.	*24¾	24⅞	24¾	24¾
103	C. Prod. Ref. pf., w. i.	*81	82	81	82
300	Inter. Salt	41¼	*41½	41¼	41½
160	Mackay Cos.	*59	59½	59	59
50	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73	73	73
3,800	Man. Transit.	5	5⅛	4⅞	5
200	Otis Elevator.	59	59	59	59
500	Straw, P. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
	RAILROADS.				
200	Chi. Subway	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
700	C. & N. W. rts	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
500	Int.-Met., w. i.	50¼	50½	50⅜	50⅜
4,000	Kan. C. S. rts.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
	MINING STOCKS.				
350	Boston Copper.	22⅝	23	22¼	23
200	Copper Sec.	37	37	36⅞	36⅞
1,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,500	Dominion Cop.	½	½	½	½
2,550	Granby Con.	12⅞	*13	12⅞	12⅞
1,200	Greene Con. C.	29⅜	29½	29¼	29¼
2,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
600	Guan. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,125	Mic. Gold M.	3½	3½	3½	3½
700	Mines Co. of America	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30
250	Mitchell Min.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
1,200	Nev. Con. C.	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
2,500	Nev.-U.M. & S.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
100	New. M. & S.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Ten. Cop. Co.	44¾	44¾	44½	44½
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	United Copper	66	66⅛	65	65⅞
100	Utah Apex	6½	6½	6½	6½
50	Utah Copper	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
	BONDS.				
$25,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	113	113	113	113
4,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	84	84	84	84
40,000	Del. & H. 4s	108	108	108	108
13,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82	82¼	82	82¼
15,000	N.Y., N.H. & H. R.R. 3½s & in.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116
2,000	West. El. 5s., w. i. & int.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜

⁂

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, March 24, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,900	Am. Can	9⅝	9	9¼	— ½
5,200	Am. Can pf.	66⅝	65¼	66	— 1¼
7	Am. Chicle	177	177	177	+ 1
200	Am. De F. W.	†88	80	[illegible]	....
400	A. L. Vul. com.	42	40½	41⅛	+ ⅝
700	A. L. Vul. pf.	104	103	103⅛	+ ½
865	Am. W. P. pf.	28	28	27½	— ¾
33,570	Bay St. Gas	15-32	13-32	7-16	....
975	Beth. Steel C.	27¼	26	26¼	— 1½
675	Beth. S. C. pf.	88	86⅝	86⅝	— 1⅜
500	Central Fdry.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	....
500	Cent. Fdry. pf.	23	22½	23	....
8,090	Corn Prod. R.	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
2,679	Corn P. R. pf.	83	81	82	— ½
100	Elec. Veh. pf.	15½	15½	15½	— ½
365	Hav. Tobacco	25	24	25	— ¾
100	Hav. Tob. pf.	34	34	34	....
1,425	Houston Oil	12	11	11¼	— ¾
650	Houst. Oil pf.	48	48	48	— 1
1,900	Int. Mer. Mar.	12¼	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
1,800	Int. M. M. pf.	33	32¼	32½	— ½
2,420	Internat. Salt	42⅞	41¼	41½	— ¾
960	Mackay Cos.	60	59	59	....
1,410	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	72½	73	— ⅜
1,150	N. J. T. D. & Improve.	43¾	43½	43½	....
850	N. Y. Trans.	6	5⅞	6	+ ½
100	Northw. Light.	24	24	24	+ 2½
525	Otis Elevator	60	59	59	— 1
16	Otis Elev. pf.	105	105	105	....
85	Standard Oil	660¼	652	655	— 5
200	Un. Sh. Mach.	86⅛	85	86⅛	+ 9
	RAILROADS.				
[illegible]	Am. L. & T. pf	101½	101	101½	— ⅞
100	Brook. Ferry	2½	2½	2½	— ½
4,150	Chi. Subway	49½	48⅛	49¼	....
18,100	C. & N. W. rts.	21⅞	20	21⅞	+ 1½
9,100	Int.-Met., w. i.	51⅜	50¼	50⅜	— ¾
1,400	I.-M. pf., w. i.	87	86	87	+ ⅛
800	Int. R. T. rcts.	228	227½	228	+ 2
4,000	K. C. S. rts.	1-16	1-16	1-16	....
53,200	Man. Transit.	5⅛	3⅞	5	+ 1⅝
800	N. Or. Ry.	36½	35⅝	36	....
20	N. Or. Ry. pf.	81	81	81	....
12	N. Sec. stubs.	287½	275	275	—12½
50	Seaboard Co.	31	31	31	+ ½
20	Sea. 1st pf.	91	91	91	+ 1
200	Sea. 2d pf.	60	60	60	....
	MINING.				
300	Bam.-Delamar	6	6	6	— ¼
9,250	Boston Copper	23¼	22⅝	23	....
1,505	British C. C.	8½	8	8½	....
4,410	Butte Coal	35	32⅝	32¾	+ 2¼
2,800	Copper Sec.	37⅞	36¾	36⅞	— ⅝
18,600	Cum.-Ely Min.	7⅝	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅝
500	Dol. Limited	10	10	10	....
22,500	Dom. Copper	½	½	½	....
50	Douglas Cop.	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
18,100	Gold Hill Cop.	13-16	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
9,800	Greene C. Cop.	29⅝	28⅝	29	+ ¼
2,900	Greene C. Gold	3⅝	3½	3½	— ¼
16,400	Greene G.-S.	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
17,850	Granby Con. M	13⅛	12⅛	12⅞	+ ½
8,100	Guan. Con.	6	5	5⅛	+ ½
100	Kew. Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
621	Mon.-Sho. new	19	18	18	— 1
26,100	Nevada Con.	19¼	17½	17⅞	— 1¼
35,300	N.-U. M. & S.	5⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— 1
400	New M. & S.	4⅝	4¼	4¼	....
1,870	Tenn. Copper	[illegible]	44¼	44½	— 1¾
50	Tintic Mining	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
4,550	Tonopah Ext.	13	12	12⅛	— ¾
8,300	Union Copper	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
29,400	United Copper	68¾	64⅞	65⅞	— 2⅛
10	United Cop. pf.	102	102	102	+ 2
1,050	Utah Apex	7	6⅛	6½	— ½
1,685	Utah Copper	29⅛	27⅞	28⅜	— 1⅛
	BONDS.				
$25,000	A. & Sus. 3½s	113	113	113	+ 3
43,000	Am. Steel Fds. 6s, w. i.	90	89⅞	89⅞	— 1
24,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85⅜	84½	85	— 1
14,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s.	84½	83⅞	84	— ⅛
191,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108	107	..	— ½
4,000	Dom. Cop. 6s.	51	51	51	— 3½
125,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82¼	81½	82¼	+ ¾
58,000	Int.-Met. 4½s, when issued.	90¾	90⅝	90¾	+ ⅜
20,000	Inter. Salt 5s.	72⅛	72	72⅛	— ½
6,000	N. Orl. Ry. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	....
20,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. d. 3½s	116	115½	116	+ ¼
5,000	South Elberon Land 5s	27	27	27	+ 1½
51,000	West. Elec 5s, when issued.	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	+ ⅛

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The market was excessively dull and as uninteresting as it was inactive. There was not a single feature to the trading that calls for special comment. Prices generally were firm. Local banks look for a tightening of the money market next week and say there is little relief in sight until the middle of April.

Total sales, 7,749 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Cambria Iron	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
20	Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Electric Storage	80⅝	80½	80½
100	Erie	42¾	42¾	42¾
15	Girard National Bank	250	250	250
336	General Asphalt	11½	11	11½
20	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	110	110	110
980	Lehigh Valley	75½	74⅞	75½
200	Marsden	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
34	Penn. R. R.	68 15-16	68¾	68 15-16
990	Philadelphia Co	51¼	51	51⅛
174	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
57	Philadelphia Co. rts.	54⅛	54	54
310	Phil. Rapid Transit	28½	28¼	28¼
2,605	Reading	66 5-16	65 13-16	66 1-16
4	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
200	Southern Ry	40½	40⅜	40⅜
315	Tonopah Mining	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
1	Union Traction	62¼	62¼	62¼
738	United Gas Imp.	95	94¼	94½
300	U. S. Steel	39⅝	39¼	39¼
50	Warwick Iron & Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended March 24 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,102,300.00	$28,200.00	$56,400	$53,800.00	$85,200.00	$1,075,600.00
Colonial	100,000	4,044,100.00	71,300.00	306,800	387,300.00	182,200.00	4,725,100.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	671,000.00	48,900.00	23,700	44,600.00	155,200.00	867,200.00
Columbia	300,000	6,407,000.00	289,000.00	254,000	479,000.00	3,700.00	6,795,900.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	4,903,500.00	601,600.00	116,200	373,400.00	76,000.00	3,403,100.00
Fidelity	200,000	992,185.00	17,414.00	53,683	77,290.00	....	979,432.00
14th St.	500,000	4,749,900.00	181,600.00	266,100	384,700.00	24,000.00	5,498,000.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,553,200.00	204,300.00	167,200	183,400.00	214,100.00	5,012,500.00
Jefferson	500,000	3,913,000.00	15,800.00	181,800	187,900.00	116,500.00	3,696,700.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,859,000.00	166,400.00	93,800	204,200.00	57,100.00	3,315,400.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,295,542.00	268,171.00	66,325	389,542.00	659,833.00	4,337,949.00
Mutual	200,000	3,695,274.00	25,728.00	294,014	215,441.00	57,688.00	3,887,103.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,506,876.00	25,192.00	275,504	306,575.00	....	3,775,932.00
Plaza	100,000	3,967,000.00	254,000.00	225,000	147,000.00	....	4,188,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,691,100.00	25,200.00	135,800	94,000.00	108,900.00	1,889,700.00
State	100,000	11,594,000.00	770,000.00	385,000	1,063,000.00	710,000.00	13,664,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,234,200.00	255,200.00	24,900	103,400.00	5,100.00	1,199,800.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,536,000.00	32,000.00	198,000	170,000.00	47,000.00	2,977,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,842,800.00	60,100.00	164,700	107,300.00	115,900.00	2,184,800.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,626,200.00	351,200.00	152,400	273,200.00	400,000.00	7,890,600.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	1,925,000.00	203,000.00	98,000	75,000.00	61,200.00	1,818,000.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	830,290.00	12,630.00	27,680	74,930.00	....	689,170.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,224,800.00	41,800.00	272,400	227,100.00	136,000.00	3,743,500.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,383,200.00	51,800.00	164,100	188,300.00	61,700.00	2,565,000.00
Broadway	150,000	2,689,235.00	21,746.00	195,871	180,463.00	82,376.00	2,806,156.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,978,000.00	123,500.00	70,600	227,400.00	58,800.00	2,163,500.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,364,200.00	369,700.00	163,100	636,600.00	230,000.00	4,763,100.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,842,600.00	294,400.00	456,500	1,078,000.00	162,600.00	11,310,700.00
Nassau	300,000	5,518,000.00	225,000.00	447,000	621,000.00	....	5,472,000.00
National City	300,000	3,167,000.00	137,000.00	[illegible]	862,000.00	93,000.00	3,501,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,806,469.00	23,892.00	130,452	46,702.00	157,957.00	1,970,848.00
People's	200,000	2,237,900.00	46,900.00	163,300	83,900.00	124,500.00	2,288,200.00
Union	500,000	7,565,000.00	228,000.00	448,000	620,000.00	591,600.00	8,731,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,738,300.00	150,600.00	275,100	1,529,200.00	553,000.00	5,697,500.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,599,039.00	92,516.00	80,906	231,084.00	92,417.00	2,290,417.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,972,093.48	48,901.77	107,425	509,133.67	86,340.79	2,357,433.31
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,681,100.00	123,400.00	26,500	191,800.00	185,300.00	2,020,200.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,413,450.00	38,934.00	35,300	57,700.00	77,200.00	1,422,246.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,988,222.00	22,151.00	155,320	233,514.00	430,312.00	3,660,749.00

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Beech Creek (quarter)	1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 23
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 8
Boston & Maine, com., (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Canadian Pacific com	3	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Canadian Pacific pf	2	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	Mar. 19
Chicago Gt. Western pf. A	2½	April 1	Mar. 10	April 2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Chi. & Northwest pf. (quar.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry.	1½	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 19
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Cleve., L. & W. pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	2½	April 16	....	....
Manhattan (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 28
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York & Harlem (semi-ann.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
N. Y., Lack. & West. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie com. (semi-annual)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com.	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 28
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
So. Ry., Mobile & Ohio stock trust cfs. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 23
United N. J. R. R. & Canal	$2.50	April 10	Mar. 20	April 2
Utica & Black River	3½	Mar. 30	Mar. 15	Mar. 31
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Chicago City Railway	2¼	Mar. 30	Mar. 12	Mar. 17
Cincinnati St. Ry. (quarter)	1½	April 1	....	....
Cleveland Electric Ry. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
Dallas Electric pf.	$2.50	April 9	Mar. 26	April 10
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
Havana Electric pf. (quar.)	1	April 3	Mar. 30	April 4
Houghton Co. Street Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.)	2	April 2	Mar. 19	April 2
Louisville Traction com.	2	April 1	Mar. 9	April 2
Louisville Traction pf	2½	April 1	Mar. 9	April 2
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 3
Metropolitan Street Ry. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 24	April 17
Philadelphia Traction	$2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Portland (Oregon) Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Ridge Ave. Passenger Ry	$3	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Rochester Railway pf.	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 19
Savannah Electric pf. (semi-ann.)	$3	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Seattle Electric pf. (semi-annual)	$3	April 2	Feb. 28	April 4
Toronto Railway (quar.)	1½	April 2	....	....
Twin City Rapid Transit pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Traction & Electric, N. J.	1¼	April 2	Mar. 13	April 3
Wash'gton Water Power, Spokane, (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
West End Street Ry., Boston	$1.75	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCKS.				
Chatham National (quarter)	4	April 2	Mar. 23	April 3
Fifth Avenue	25	April 1	Mar. 24	April 1
Hanover National (quarter)	3	April 2	Mar. 20	April 2
M'f'rs' National, Brooklyn, (quar.)	3	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
National Commerce (quar.)	2	April 2	Mar. 31	April 3
Park National (quarter)	4	April 2	Mar. 23	April 2
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Fifth Avenue	3	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Franklin, Brooklyn, (quarter)	3½	Mar. 31	....	....
Guaranty (quarter)	5	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 31
L. I. Loan & Trust (quar.)	2½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Mercantile (quarter)	5	April 2	Mar. 23	April 2
Metropolitan (quarter)	5	April 2	Mar. 23	April 23
New York (quarter)	5	Mar. 31	Mar. 26	April 2
Title Guaranty & Trust	4	Mar. 31	Mar. 23	April 2
Trust Co. of America (quarter)	8	April 2	....	....
Washington (quarter)	3	April 2	Mar. 24	April 3
Williamsburg (quarter)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Aeolian, Weber Piano & Pianola pf. (quarter)	1¾	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
Am. Agri. Chem. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	April 2	Mar. 13	April 2
American Bank Note	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 17	April 2
American Beet Sugar pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
American Can pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2
Amer. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 10	April 3
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	....	....
American Caramel (extra)	½	May 1	....	....
American Chicle com. (month)	1	April 20	April 14	April 21
American Chicle pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 27	April 3
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. com.	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 24
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 24
Amer. Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 21	Mar. 27	April 21
American Radiator (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 24	Apr. 2
Amer. Sewer Pipe (quarter)	75c	April 2	Mar. 24	April 2
American Screw (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 21	April 2
Amer. Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	April 6	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 3	Mar. 16	April 3
American Snuff com.	2½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
American Snuff pf.	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Am. Sugar Ref. com. & pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 3	April 3
American Surety (quarter)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 15	April 2
Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	April 16	Mar. 16	April 2
American Tobacco pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Amer. Typef'ders' com. (quar.)	1	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
Amer. Typef'ders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
American Woolen pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 16	April 2	April 16
Boston Belting (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Boston Consol. Gas (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 28
Boston & Phila. Steamship (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Boston Towboat (quarter)	1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Cambria Iron	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Celluloid Co. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 6	April 3
Central Coal & Coke (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Central Leather pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Central & So. Amer. Tel. (quar.)	1½	April 6	Mar. 31	April 7
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Chi. Junction Rys. & Union Stock Yards pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	April 3
Chicago Telephone (quarter)	2½	Mar. 31	Mar. 26	April 2
Columbus Gas & Fuel pf.	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Columbus Gas Lt. & Heat. com.	2	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Consol. Cotton Duck pf.	3	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Consol. Mercur Mining (quar.)	2½c	Mar. 26	Mar. 10	....
Copper Range Consol. (quar.)	$1.25	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 7
Crucible Steel pf. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 30	Mar. 20	Mar. 21
Cumberland Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Cutting Car Co. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar 22
De Long Hook & Eye (quarter)	2½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 24
Eastman Kodak com. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Eastman Kodak pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Feb. 28	Mar. 15
Electric Boat pf. (quarter)	2	April 2	....	....
Electric Storage Battery com. & pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Fleischmann Co. pf.	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
General Chemical pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 3
General Electric (quarter)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Guggenheim Exploration (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Hall Signal com. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 27	April 3
Hall Signal pf. (annual)	6	April 2	Mar. 27	April 3
Hartford Carpet Corp. (semi-ann.)	3½	April 2	Mar. 21	April 2
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	4	Mar. 29	Mar. 24	Mar. 30
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	Mar. 26	Mar. 20	....
Horn Silver	5c	Mar. 31	Mar. 19	April 2
Hudson Realty Co. (quar.)	2	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
Hudson River Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 16
Int. Lum. & Devel. Co. (semi-ann.)	4	April 1	....	....
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 12	May 2
International Paper pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug 15	Sept. 2
International Silver pf. (quarter)	1	April 3	Holders of record	Feb. 21
James H. Dunham 1st pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
James H. Dunham 2d pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Lawyers' Mortgage (quarter)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Mackay Companies pf. (quarter)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	Mar. 31
Mass. Light. Companies (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Mergenthaler Linotype (quarter)	2½	Mar. 31	Mar. 17	April 2
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	April 13	Mar. 31	April 14
Missouri Bell Telephone (quar.)	2	April 2	Mar. 26	April 3
Montana Ore Purchasing	$10	April 30	....	....
National Biscuit com. (quar.)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Biscuit (extra)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Carbon (common)	1	April 14	April 4	April 16
National Licorice pf. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 31	Mar. 26	April 2
National Sugar pf. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Mar. 21	April 3
New Idria Quicksilver	10c	April 2	Mar. 24	April 2
New Idria Quicksilver (extra)	10c	April 2	Mar. 24	April 2
N. Y. Air Brake (quarter)	2	April 18	April 2	April 18
New York Dock pf.	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Ohio Fuel Supply Co. (quarter)	2½	April 14	Mar. 31	April 16
Otis Elevator com. (annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
P. Lorillard pf. (quarter)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Pittsburg Plate Glass com. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	April 3	Mar. 22	April 4
Revere Rubber (quarter)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 20
Royal Baking Powder pf. (quar.)	1½	Mar. 31	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (quar.)	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
Safety Car Heat. & Light. (extra)	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
St. Mary's Mineral Land	$1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
Sheppard Knapp & Co. pf.	3	April 20	April 1	April 21
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron com. (semi-annual)	2½	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 19	April 3
Southern N. E. Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Standard Milling pf.	1	April 12	Mar. 31	April 18
Swift & Co. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Tefft-Weller & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Mar. 31	Mar. 23	April 2
Texas & Pacific Coal	1½	Mar. 31	Mar. 17	Mar. 31
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (quarter)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Tezintlau Copper Mining & Smelt. (extra)	½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 27
Tonopah Extension	15c	April 20	April 10	....
Title Insurance (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Mar. 28	April 3
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 15	April 17
Union Ferry (quarter)	½	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Union Switch & Signal	2	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Union Switch & Signal (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Union Typewriter (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Union Typewriter 1st pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Union Typewriter 2d pf. (semi-annual)	4	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
United Copper com.	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
United Fruit (quarter)	1¾	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Shoe Machinery com.	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quar.)	1½	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
U. S. Casualty Co. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
U. S. Finishing pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 23
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 20	April 2
U. S. Smelting & Refining pf.	87½c	April 16	Mar. 31	April 11
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Western Stone (quarter)	1	Mar. 31	Mar. 20	April 2
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Mar. 20	April 2
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., all classes stock, (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 30	April 11
Westinghouse Machine (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westmoreland Coal	5	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 21
Wolverine Mining	$8	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Gun Ribs Must Pay 50 Per Cent. Duty —Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by William Read & Sons of New York, regarding the customs classification of gun ribs, which the Government claimed to be dutiable at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Dingley tariff for parts of double-barreled guns. The importers maintained that the articles came within the meaning of the paragraph in the free list for shotgun barrels, in single tubes. The board, after a review of the testimony in the case, finds that the claim is without merit.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision sustaining the claim of George Borgfeldt & Co., New York, for lower duty on articles composed in chief value of pyroxylin. It was decided that the articles come within the meaning of the tariff schedules for "toys."

In a decision by W. F. Howell, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled a claim submitted by A. L. Tuska of New York, it being held that certain small silk flags must stand duty at the rate of 50 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff for manufactures of silk. The board decided that the articles could not be considered toys, and must therefore pay the full duty levied by the Collector.

The Customs Court sustained claims filed by J. & H. Rosenberg & Co., regarding the classification of spangled horsehair trimmings and horsehair and straw braids. The board denied claims filed by J. H. Fithian & Co. regarding the rate of duty applicable to woven silk fabrics.

A protest filed by A. Hiller & Co., New York, dealing with the classification of certain flax fabrics was denied.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRY E. EDER.—Harry E. Eder, a hotel manager residing at 18 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $11,747 and no assets. Among the creditors are Thomas Hooker, Philadelphia, $1,850; Edward Davis, $1,000; estate of Henry E. Meeker, Rondout, $885; Charles R. Myers, $700, and H. E. Stevens & Son, $500. Weschler & Myers, his attorneys, said that the liabilities were incurred while conducting the Avon Inn, at Avon, N. J., during the Summer of 1904. Mr. Eder has at times managed the Lakewood Hotel, Kaaterskill Hotel, Grand Hotel, and Rudolf Hotel at Atlantic City.

HOLLAND METAL RECOVERY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Holland Metal Recovery Company of 42 Broadway show liabilities $21,771 and nominal assets $1,500 in patents. Among the creditors are Frank M. Andrews, Cincinnati, $15,148; William M. Greenwood, Treasurer of the company, $3,650, and Cary & Fielding, Denver, $1,301.

BERTHA SPITZER.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Robert A. Inch receiver of the assets of Bertha Spitzer, baker of 225 Second Street, on the application of Harry Krulewitch, a creditor. There are no assets in sight, as she transferred the business; but creditors may institute proceedings to have the transfer declared void.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALBERGER, C. H. Duval—Clarence E. Sibley et al.	$461
BROWER, Wm. E.—Walter B. Griffith	1,930
BOSCH, Johannes M.—Central National Bank of City of New York	3,099
BRIGGS, Georgianna—Helen J. Taylor, costs	84
COHEN, Gustavus A.—William H. M. Marsh	284
CAMP, Harry B.—Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company	216
CUNNINGHAM, Thomas J.—Aitken Realty Company	738
CAREY, Michael J.—Nathan Peck et al.	1,316
DAVOT, Louis—Ernest Girard	288
DELMONICO, L. Crist—Charles E. Grunewald	41
DAVOT, Louis—Giovanni B. Raffetto	894
DUFOUR, Alfred—Warren Pond	40
GOLDBERG, Sarah, (not summoned,) and Jacob—John R. Johnston et al.	255
GARRISON, William R.—Central National Bank of City of New York	3,099
GREENBERG, Sam—Jacob Cohen	82
GUTHRIE, Dwight S.—Diederick Bleudermann	91
GUERNSEY, Florence, administratrix—Thomas E. Satterthwaite	573
HILLMAN, Myer—Harry D. Hanson	75
HOLMES, Jay—George Dohemy	131
HALTZER, Jennie—Bernard Bernbaum	194
HYMAN, Ellis—Edwin V. McDonald and another	122
KNOWLES, William—N. Y. Tel. Co.	38
KELLEHER, Jerry—Robert Hill	100
LEWIS, Leonard—David Isseks	87
LUDWIG, George—Clarence E. Sibley et al.	461
MYERS, Joseph—John T. Condon	1,027
MUEHL, Charles A.—Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.	216
MYERS, Joseph—Edward E. Cattell	570
MYER, Anton H.—Edgar R. Accetta	889
MISHKIND, Isidore, administrator—John N. Bassin	43
MERRITT, Wm. J.—Morningside Realty Co.	61
SAME—Nathan Peck et al.	771
MORTON, Thomas F.—Chas. P. Fleming	286
McTURCK, Ida—Helen J. Taylor	174
NEWBERG, Hyman—Robert Hill	95
NEWMAN, Walter G.—Charles J. Whalen	42
O'REILLY, William B.—O. K. Buckhout Chemical Co.	60
PALLASCO, Charles A.—Nassau Trust Co. of N. Y. City	543
POSNER, Sarah S.—Julius Solomon	859
PANZELLA, Benedetta and Camalia—Giuseppe Alfetra	95
REISER, Aaron—Louis Rabinowitz et al.	25
SCHOEN, Samuel—Barnet Waldman	29
SILVER, Max—Mary Rosenfeld	174
VAN DER LAAN, Albert—Central Nat. Bank of the City of N. Y.	3,099
WALKER, Charles F.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	29
WADDELL, James A.—James T. Watkins & Son	120
UNION TALC CO.—Ryther & Pringle Co.	236
JOHN S. WILLARD CO.—Am. Contractor Pub. Co.	83
JOSEPH A. FARLEY CONSTRUCTION CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	166
CENTURY BUILDING CO.—John C. Gabler	2,093
FISCHER & LAZARUS CO.—Setta Fischer	54
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Joseph M. McQuade	1,388
N. Y. & JAVA TRADING CO.—Central Nat. Bank of New York City	3,099
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Rose Murphy	343
THE SARATOGA HEIGHTS REALTY and Construction Co.—Bernard Bernbaum	194
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY Co.—H. T. Paiste Co.	621
SAME—Same	1,061
ARTHUR LESLIE SAUCE CO.—Acme Glass Co.	423

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

DACKS, Fannie M., and Israel Goldberg—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., Oct. 26, 1904	$231
DOBSON, Peter—A. Patterson, Nov. 18, 1887	92
DIAMOND, Israel—J. L. Phillips et al., Feb. 24, 1897, (cancelled)	715
GIBBONS, Elizabeth—John F. and William J. Schreyer, Feb. 18, 1905	120
KIRCHHOF, Peter J.—C. Froeb, March 5, 1906	930
STUMBAUGH, William B.—Robert L. Stillson Co., March 20, 1906	27
SICKLES, David B.—First Nat. Bank of Paterson, Jan. 4, 1906	141
TOOKER, John B.—C. R. Ellison, Jan. 19, 1906	140
VIVIAN, Charles and Martha—C. Coster et al., March 14, 1906	5,984
THALASSINOS, Constantine—J. de C. Ireland, Oct. 24, 1905	1,777
NEW YORK CITY RY. CO.—R. Carggiano, May 22, 1905	93

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Haas Brothers, chemists, Newark; capital, $25,000.

The Kortgard Concrete Stone Company, West Hoboken; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Alfred Diedrich, Kort Kortgard, and Christian Kortgard.

The Electric Service Supply Company, Camden; capital, $450,000. Incorporators—Edwin R. Ross, John McSorley, and A. H. England.

The Passaic Herald Printing Company, Passaic; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Robert G. Bremner, Edith L. Bremner, and Hugh C. Lendrim.

The Gray Linotype Company, Edgewater; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—William R. Gray, T. H. Saunders, and W. D. Gray.

The Ideal Automatic Pump Governor Company, Jersey City; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—William E. Nye, Charles P. McMullen, and Richard F. Tully.

The Berkeley Heights Construction Company, Elizabeth; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Frederick L. Walters, William Jeffrey, and Francis E. Bodin.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, March 24.—The American Porto Rico Company of Wilmington, to carry on business of wholesaling and retailing dry goods and notions; capital, $100,000.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Archer Pancoast Co.—Cornelius J. Sullivan.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—John Mathews vs. Ellen Sullivan—Edward J. McGean.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Saslavsky vs. Saslavsky—Julius J. Frank.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 24.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Shares.		Prices.	Prev. Quo.
..	Amoskeag (old)	..	2152½
..	Amoskeag (new	..	217½
..	Androscoggin	..	130
..	Appleton	..	118
..	Arlington Mills	..	154
100	Atlantic	60@60¼	60
..	Bates	..	[illegible]
..	Belvidere Woolen Mfg. Low.	..	702½
7	Bigelow Carpet	121¾	122½
..	Boott (old)	..	25¼
..	Boston (new)	..	100
..	Boston Belting	..	229¼
..	Boston Duck	..	1325
..	Cabot	..	62½
..	Chicopee (old)	..	6⅜
..	Chicopee (new stock)	..	100
..	Cocheco	..	125
..	Columbian	..	1012½
..	Continental	..	38¼
2	Dwight	1092½@1095	1052½
..	Edwards	..	175¼
..	Everett	..	125
..	Franklin	..	104
11	Great Falls	165½	165
..	Hamilton Cotton	..	69
..	Hamilton Woolen	..	88
..	Hill	..	84½
..	Hillsborough Mills (woolen)	..	25
..	Jackson	..	1000
..	Lancaster (new)	..	35½
..	Lawrence	..	133
..	Lockwood	..	91
..	Lowell	..	632½
3	Lowell Bleachery (new)	114¼	110
..	Lowell Machine Shop	..	902½
5	Lyman Mills	78¼	78¾
..	Manchester Mills pf.	..	142
..	Manchester Mills com.	..	141
7	Massachusetts	91½@91¼	92½
..	Mass. Cot. of Georgia	..	98½
..	Merrimack com.	..	46½
..	Merrimack pf.	..	91½
..	Middlesex	..	75½
..	Monadnock	..	1000
..	Naumkeag Steam Cotton	..	70
6	Nashua Mfg. Co.	705@710	710
..	Newmarket Mfg. Co.	..	45
..	Otis	..	1852½
..	Pacific	..	2615
..	Pepperell	..	276½
..	Plymouth Cordage	..	286¼
..	Queen City Cotton	..	100
..	Salmon Falls Mfg.	..	110½
..	Stafford	..	107½
..	Thorndyke	..	1062½
..	Tremont and Suffolk	..	98½
..	Waltham Bl'ch & Dye W'ks.	..	97
..	Wamsutta	..	122
..	York	..	957½

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

FALL RIVER, March 24.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	86	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	..	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	..	102½	..
Chace Mills	100	105	100
Davol Mills	..	87½	..
Davis Mills	..	95	94
Flint Mills	..	94	..
Granite Mills	125	130	..
Hargraves Mills	53	55	55
King Philip Mills	128½	..	..
Merchant Mfg. Co.	82	85	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	73	..
Narragansett Mills	98	100	..
Osborn Mills	80	82½	..
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	132½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	115	..
Stafford Mills	..	78	..
Stevens Mfg.	110	115	..
Troy C. & W. Mf'y	..	1500	[illegible]
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	137½	136¼
Wampanoag Mills	..	70	..
Weetamoe Mills	60	65	..

COPPERS

GREENE Consolidated
BOSTON Consolidated
BUTTE Coalition
GRANBY
WOLVERINE
UNITED Copper

If you are interested in any of these stocks you will be interested to read WALKER'S COPPER LETTER in Saturday's issue of the

Boston Commercial

Have you read the series of analytical articles on Greene Consolidated which have been running for five weeks past? If not, you are missing a great opportunity.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: MR. J. G. Anderson, employed by us to visit the United States and purchase certain iron and steel manufacturing machinery in our behalf, has been discharged from our employ and the power of attorney given him revoked. Mr. Anderson's connection with us having ceased, any contracts or obligations which he may enter into on our behalf will be repudiated. THE TRANSVAAL IRON & STEEL CO., Johannesburg, South Africa.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

If there was any very noticeable difference between the dealings of the last few days and those of other recent weeks, it was nothing more than the absence of conspicuous industrial transactions. If there is some slight decline in the volume of professional trading from now on it need occasion no surprise, since the time is almost at hand when operators are trying to "clean up," rather to search out new opportunities, and when the market contains a relatively large proportion of sellers.

The work of transforming entire blocks in the territory over which the east side residential district is expanding goes on steadily. Last week it became known that the most recent instance of this invasion affects the block on Fifty-sixth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. Nine houses passed into the hands of new owners, all of whom will remodel the dwellings and hold them in anticipation of the very generally improved condition of all the territory east of Park Avenue, which, it is expected, will come with the completion of the New York Central's improvements.

In many respects the most important of the week's announcements was that part of the flatiron block at the northerly end of Times Square had been leased for a long term, and will be suitably improved. No details concerning the new structure are yet available, but if it proves to be somewhat less spectacular than the one exploited a few weeks ago for the same property, it is also likely to have better staying qualities and to be of a character generally beneficial to the entire neighborhood.

The lower east side continues to receive a generous amount of attention from the small speculators and builders who six months ago were confining their efforts to the East Harlem territory. The reason for this is said to be that, with the great increase in lot prices uptown, it has been discovered that the older tenement district south of Fourteenth Street presents fully as many opportunities for profitable speculation and building, and that, despite all that has been said about the movement away from the lower east side to Brooklyn and elsewhere, the demand for housings there is just as strong as ever.

The downtown district, judged by recent standards, hardly yielded its full quota of deals, and, with the exception of the purchase of the site for a new Staats-Zeitung Building at Elm and Duane Streets, those that were reported affected only small isolated parcels.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

A. H. Mathews has sold for ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren to an investor the Wilson Building, 73, 75, 77, and 79 Fulton Street and 54 Gold Street, northeast corner of Fulton and Gold Streets.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the Roosevelt estate to a client 77 John Street, 96 feet east of William Street, a four-story loft building, on lot 25 by 100.

C. E. Deppeler has sold for Harriet Provost 62 and 64 Gold Street, two four-story brick buildings, on plot 29.4 by 63.6 and irregular.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for W. S. Patten the five-story business building 209 Duane Street, adjoining the corner of Washington Street.

Deal for Morningside Apartments.

The Corporation Liquidating Company has sold the apartment house known as the Morningside, covering the entire block front on Morningside Avenue, between 118th and 119th Streets. This is the property purchased by the Corporation Liquidating Company from Judge Leonard about two years ago. The house was put up by Iron & Todd seven years ago. The McVickar-Gaillard Company negotiated the deal.

Simon Sichel, who recently bought the five five-story double flats at the northwest corner of Broadway and 132d Street from Charles T. Barney, though Bernard Smyth & Sons, has resold the property to Max Marx.

Large Plot Bought by Operators.

Edward L. King & Co. have sold for clients of John F. Doyle & Sons to Gutwillig Brothers and Joseph Hamershlag the block front on Exterior Street, from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth Street, a plot of twenty-two lots. This property fronts on the new Exterior Street, or East End Avenue, which has just been completed, running from Fifty-ninth Street, at the proposed entrance to the Blackwell's Island Bridge, to Eighty-first Street, and faces the new sea wall and large public docks. The plot has been in the possession of the Jones estate for over 100 years. The entire neighborhood is rapidly being improved by buildings used for manufacturing purposes.

Lots Sold in Dyckman Tract.

Max Marx has sold, through Hedley R. Weeks, to Philip Schmidt the plot, 75 by 150, on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Emerson Street.

Houses Sold in Various Sections.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Edna L. Hoge the four-story remodeled dwelling 285 Lexington Avenue, on lot 22.9 by 80, to a client, for occupancy.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for William Pilgrim the four-story brownstone dwelling 124 East Seventy-ninth Street, on lot 16 by 102.2, to a client, for occupancy.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Ten Eyck Wendell the three-story dwelling 169 West Ninety-third Street, 17 by 100.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for Dinah Watson Smith the three-story limestone-front dwelling 542 West 150th Street, 15 by 99.11. The buyer will occupy the house.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Mrs. Gustav Bunzl 64 East Eightieth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 22 by 102.2.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Herman Hohen 820 West 139th Street, a new three-story basement dwelling, 18 by 50 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Resale of West Side Flats.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. have resold for Elias Hyman to Stern, Christiancy & Riegelman, as attorneys, 215 and 217 West Eighty-third Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100.

J. C. Hough has sold for Dr. Joseph Henschel the five-story double flat 206 West Eightieth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

Deal for Eighth Avenue Corner.

Milton Natkins has sold, in conjunction with Folsom Brothers, 2,785 Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of 148th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, to Simons & Harris.

Samuel Horowitz has sold, through the Lehman & Harlem Company, to Frederick J. Levy 307 West 111th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 33.4 by 100.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Joshua Silverstein the five-story double flat 6 West 134th Street, on lot 25 by 99.11.

D. J. McDonald has sold to the Accumulation Realty Company the five-story flat 52 Lawrence Street.

St. Nicholas Avenue Purchase.

Max Marx has resold to Adolph Baum 404 St. Nicholas Avenue, 26.10 feet north of 130th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 25 by 100.

Ashley & Co., in conjunction with Charles M. Anderson & Co., have sold the five-story double flat 305 West 146th Street.

George F. Picken has sold for Theresa Abrahams 91 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Upper Park Avenue Deal.

Post & Reese have sold for Dorothy T. S. Pope and Amelia C. Pope, as trustees, 1,015 Park Avenue, a four-story apartment house, 25.6 by 82.2.

Edward L. King & Co. have sold for William R. Rose to ex-Tax Commissioner Edward C. Sheehy 168 to 174 East Ninety-fourth Street, four-story brownstone flats, on plot 75 by 100; also, for Mrs. Mary E. Finlay, 467 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Avenue A, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

The firm of Joseph Bierhoff has sold 1,787 Madison Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 33 by 96 by 108, for H. Scheideberg to Elias Feinberg; also, 6 West 103d Street, a five-story building, 34 by 100, for Frederick Levy to an investor; also, 343 and 345 Lenox Avenue, to Walter Metzner, and resold to a downtown investor; also, 66 West 127th Street, to J. Besant for occupancy.

East 94th Street Houses Sold.

Duff & Conger have sold for Harford B. Kirk the five-story single flat and two five-story double flats 62, 64, and 66 East Ninety-fourth Street; also, for Thomas F. McCoy, the five-story double flat 123 East Eighty-second Street, 30 by 102.2.

F. Dornberger has sold for Charles Kroetz to Frieda Gerstuer the five-story double flat 535 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, to Charles B. Gumb, 1,625 First Avenue and 112 East 102d Street, to Charles J. Kroehle.

The Harlem Realty Exchange, in conjunction with M. L. Gomperts, has sold the six-story apartment house, 40 by 88 by 100, at 54 East 103d Street, to the Newport Realty Company; also, 358 and 360 East 121st Street, two single flats, to Nevins & Perelman.

The Louis Meyer Realty Company has sold to Samuel Rabinowitz 1,839 and 1,841 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of 114th Street, two four-story flats, on plot 41 by 78.

Buyer for 33d Street Properties.

John M. Reid & Co. have sold 304 and 306 East Thirty-third Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 40 by 75, to Peter Korn.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold to a Mr. Canno the five-story tenement 524 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 90 by 100.

Ninth Avenue Flat Changes Hands.

Jacob J. Talbot has sold, in conjunction with John J. Hoeckh, for George Schuster, the four-story single flat, with store, 574 Ninth Avenue, 19.9 by 65.

Philip Liberman and H. Shapiro have bought from Daniel F. Mahony 344 and 346 West Forty-first Street, four-story front and three-story rear tenements, on plot 50 by 98.9.

David & Harry Lippman have resold 433 West Forty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 26.3 by 100.5.

Other West Side Tenement Deals.

John J. Boylan has sold for Elizabeth C. O'Rourke 424 West Fifty-first Street, a five-story single flat, on lot 17.6 by 100.5.

Joseph F. Feist has sold for John Vogel the four-story double flat, with stores, 444 West Fifty-second Street, 25 by 100.

Harry N. Kohn has bought from Barnett Cantor 449 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story building, 25 by 100. Mr. Kohn is having plans prepared for alterations.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have leased the five-story tenement 214 West Sixty-first Street, for David Lion, for three years, at an aggregate rental of $9,000.

Lower East Side Transactions.

The Louis Meyer Realty Company has sold to Samuel Horowitz 94 and 96 Avenue D, northeast corner of Seventh Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 48 by 85.

M. Salmanowitch has sold for a client to the Warheit, a Jewish daily newspaper, 153 East Broadway, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 86.

William Rosin has bought for clients tenement house 26 Ridge Street, 25 by 75.

Leases in Business Buildings.

William H. Falconer has leased for a term of years, through Charles E. Duross, the brick factory building 230 and 232 West Thirteenth Street to the Marine Engine and Machine Company. The property has been occupied by the Panhard Automobile Company.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the buildings 12 and 14 Coenties Slip for a long term of years, for Jeremiah P. Robinson, to Isaac Lehman; also lofts in the building 182 William Street, corner of Spruce Street, for Robert E. Bonner, to Brown, Lent & Pett and the Laxacola Company.

Charles E. Duross reports the following leases: The store at the northwest corner of West Eleventh and Bleecker Streets, for the Hudson Realty Company, to the New York Office and Partition Company; also 91 and 93 Ninth Avenue, for the Malone estate, to G. Delegrange; also 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh Street, for the estate of James Baker Smith, to the Ingersoll Rand Company.

New Factory in the Bronx.

J. Clarence Davies has resold for Leah Hecht the fifteen lots, 375 by 100, on the west side of Timpson Place, 54 feet north of Avenue St. John, to Einstein, Wolf & Co., who will erect an embroidery factory on the property.

F. William Sohns has sold for John H. Peper the northwest corner of 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue; also, to John H. Peper, the five-story double flat, 25 by 95, at 59 Audubon Avenue; also, to Max Ullman, the southwest corner of 149th Street and Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

H. L. Phelps has sold for John Heller the southeast corner of Willis Avenue and 136th Street, old dwellings, on plot 40.6 by 92. The buyer will erect a six-story building.

H. L. Phelps has also sold for Annie Derlich to Dora Sceierer 674 East 135th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

Sale on the Grand Concourse.

Charles Munster has sold for O. W. Chell a plot on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to M. J. Gilhuly.

Alexander D. Duff has sold to William Foley 74 Nelson Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on lot 15.10 by 82; also, to the Washington Heights Company, for improvement, the northwest corner of Ogden Avenue and 165th Street, 70 by 90.

William Stonebridge, in conjunction with Breen & Schneider, has resold the detached brick flat 2,384 Belmont Avenue, near 187th Street, 30 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has purchased the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 235th Street, 114 by 100; also, through Hall J. How & Co., from Jane Cockburne, the northwest corner of White Plains Avenue and 231st Street, 114 by 180.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Ralph Hicrox eighty-eight lots, north of Bronxwood Park and one block east of White Plains Road.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to William and Delia Smith Lot 499 at Wakefield Park.

Long Island City Activity.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. report the following Long Island City sales: The corner of Sixth Street and Jackson Avenue, for the Traders and Investors' Realty Company to the Cortlandt Realty Company; also, the corner of Davis Street and Jackson Avenue, for Fred. Russell to the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company; also, four lots at the corner of Freeman Avenue and Fifth Street, for S. Osgood Pell to Gustav Steiner; also, for E. M. Richardson to the Navajo Realty Company, thirty-two lots on Sunswick Street; also, for Maxwell Mannes to the Traders and Investors' Realty Company, the corner of Jackson and Steinway Avenues; also, the corner of Jackson and Van Alst Avenues for a Mr. Larson to W. Clarence Martin; also, for the New York Land and Warehouse Company, a corner at Tenth Street and Jackson Avenue to the Traders and Investors' Realty Company. They have also resold the latter plot to the Everett Realty Company.

The Randolph-Thompson Realty Company have sold for Rudolph Bruer two lots on Cleveland Avenue, 160 feet north from Thompson Avenue, to Maxwell S. Mannes; also, for E. R. Burtis, one lot on Van Alst Avenue, twenty-two feet north of Thirteenth Street; one lot on Mott Avenue, 165 feet west of the Boulevard, and one lot on Eighth Street, 200 feet east of East Avenue, to William N. Heard; also, for August Kaercher, two lots on Jackson Avenue and one on Hunter Avenue, running through, 175 feet east of Harris Avenue, to Maxwell S. Mannes, who has resold the property to the State Realty and Mortgage Company.

The McKnight Realty Company has begun the development of its sixteen-acre tract at the junction of old Bayside Road and Crocheron Avenue, Bayside, L. I. The development will be known as West Penwood. It adjoins the properties of the Bellcourt Improvement Company and the Penwood Improvement Company. Fifty-four lots out of this tract have been sold to Norman E. Archer of Manhattan, and eleven lots to George C. Ames.

The McKnight Realty Company has sold for H. L. Bell a house and four lots on Nelson Street, Bayside, to a Mrs. Burson; also, for A. M. McKnight, his residence at Bayside, together with six acres of land, to H. M. Whittaker; also, thirty-six lots adjoining the latter property to a Brooklyn syndicate.

New Owner for Montclair Parcel.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Miss Sarana Webb 21 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J., a dwelling with plot, 100 by 279, to a client for occupancy.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Another schedule containing a wide variety of offerings is presented for the attention of auction buyers this week.

For Wednesday, Joseph P. Day announces a long list of sales, the most interesting single item in which is 85 Nassau Street, between Fulton and John Streets, a property which has not changed hands except by inheritance since 1800. Other parcels in Mr. Day's offering are 26 East Tenth Street, 252 Hudson Street, the northwest corner of Manhattan Avenue and 121st Street, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 135th Street, and a plot, 100 by 100, on Westchester Avenue, near Prospect Avenue. On the following day, Thursday, the same auctioneer will put up the Stuyvesant leasehold property 229 East Ninth Street.

A large plot in the Pennsylvania section will be the most prominent of Auctioneer Kennelly's offerings on Tuesday. The property consists of the four tenements at 206 to 212 West Thirty-sixth Street, on plot 68.6 by 98.9, only 95 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

The southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, 100 by 100, a leasehold under a ground lease having forty-seven years yet to run, will be sold on the same day, as will also the dwellings 24 East Eighty-third Street and 49 East Ninety-second Street. On Thursday L. J. Phillips & Co. will offer at executor's sale the dwelling 134 East Seventy-second Street.

Under a decree of the Surrogates' Court Lounsberry & O'Connor will sell on Thursday the seven-story building 131 West Twenty-fourth Street, the northeast corner of Water Street and Pike Slip, and a plot of four lots at Bathgate Avenue and 174th Street.

The only event which occasioned any interest in the salesroom last week was the foreclosure sale of 82 Park Row, in the block to be acquired by the city for the enlargement of the Brooklyn Bridge terminal. The property, which measures 24.10 by 95.3, was struck down for $119,700—a figure which commanded no very serious attention, since it had every appearance of having been created to a very large extent for what effect it might have in influencing the condemnation awards on properties in the neighborhood.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 553 mortgages for $10,093,076, of which 277, for $2,841,830, were at 6 per cent.; 115, for $1,172,005, at 5½ per cent.; 76, for $4,154,370, at 5 per cent., and 13, for $679,200, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 611 mortgages for $11,602,488, of which 285, for $3,076,235 were at 6 per cent.; 4, for $16,700, at 5½ per cent.; 197, for $2,357,837, at 5 per cent.; 26, for $795,550, at 4½ per cent., and 15, for $1,155,100, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

By James L. Wells.

Monroe Av, 1,863, w s, 125 ft n of 176th St, 25x115, three-story frame dwelling; executors' sale.

By Peter F. Meyer.

72d St, 143 West, n s, 349.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x102.2, four-story dwelling; executors' sale.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

36th St, 206 to 212 West, s s, 95 ft w of 7th Av, 68.6x98.9x63.4x99.11, four four-story tenements; public auction sale.

83d St, 24 East, s s, 105 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling; executors' sale.

92d St, 49 East, n s, 96.4 ft e of Madison Av, 17x100.8, four-story dwelling; public auction sale.

6th Av, 665 to 677, s w corner of 39th St, 98.9x50, together with 104 and 106 West 37th St, 100x98.9, leasehold, four-story buildings, with stable; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2, one-story building, and vacant; foreclosure sale, A. L. Jacobs, referee; due on judgment, $2,327; subject to another mortgage for $11,000.

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

Nathalie Av, w s, 221.4 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 75.2x120.6, running through to King's Bridge Road, vacant; foreclosure sale, G. E. Weller, referee; due on judgment, $2,988.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

By Joseph P. Day.

Nassau St, 85, w s, 57.10 ft s of Fulton St, 25.1x110.3, five-story building, with store; public auction sale.

10th St, 26 East, s s, 40.3 ft w of University Place, 25x92.3, three-story brick dwelling; public auction sale.

5th Av, 2,225, n e corner of 135th St, 99.11x25, five-story flat; public auction sale.

134th St, 803 East, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 28.4x100, five-story double flat; public auction sale.

123d St, 224 East, s s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 22x100.11, three-story frame dwelling; public auction sale.

31st St, 350 West, s s, 280 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; public auction sale.

17th St, 433 East, n s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92, five-story tenement, with stores; public auction sale.

132d St, 10 East, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; public auction sale.

3d Av, 4,036 and 4,038, e s, between 174th and 175th Sts, two five-story flats; public auction sale.

135th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 70x99.11, vacant; public auction sale.

West St, 306, e s, 121 ft n of Spring St, 20.9x101.10, three-story building; public auction sale.

Westchester Av, n s, 287 ft e of Prospect Av, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Hudson St, 252, e s, 43.5 ft n of Broome St, 20.9x80, three-story brick and frame building; public auction sale.

Manhattan Av, 507, n w corner of 121st St, 20.11x90, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

Orchard St, 120, e s, 75 ft n of Delancey St, 25x87.6, five-story brick tenement and store; foreclosure sale, E. H. Pomeroy, referee; due on judgment, $6,230.

Mulberry St, 182, e s, 106.3 ft n of Broome St, 27.1x99, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, E. H. Pomeroy, referee; due on judgment, $4,153.

Broome St, 266, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, E. H. Pomeroy, referee; due on judgment, $4,670.

122d St, 233 West, n s, 305 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, G. Brown, referee; due on judgment, $10,740.

Timpson Place, w s, 283.3 ft s of 149th St, 100x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, R. F. Wagner, referee; due on judgment, $5,464.

Fulton St, w s, 500 ft s of Westchester Av, 100x100; foreclosure sale, S. H. Weinhandler, referee; due on judgment, $3,472.

St. Nicholas Av, e s, 203 ft n of 175th St, 48.6x125 and irregular, vacant; partition sale, John V. McCoy, referee.

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Belmont Av, 2,415, w s, 133 ft n of Bayard St, 16.8x87.6, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, A. D. Truax, referee; due on judgment, $4,982.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

By Joseph P. Day.

9th St, 229 East, n s, 140.5 ft e of Stuyvesant St, 25x61x25.6x54.4, leasehold, two-story brick building; administrator's sale.

4th St, 217 East, n s, 248.7 ft w of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2, five-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, R. M. Henry, referee.

108th St, 238 West, s s, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, two-story brick stable; foreclosure sale, H. L. Brant, referee; due on judgment, $13,590.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

72d St, 134 East, s s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling; executors' sale.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

4th Av, 69, e s, 93.6 ft s of 1st St, Bronx, 31.2x105.10x30x90.7; foreclosure sale, A. D. Truax, referee; due on judgment, $1,632.

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

24th St, 131 West, n s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, seven-story brick and stone building, Surrogate's Court.

Water St, 472, n e corner of Pike St, 25x47, seven-story building, with store; Surrogate's sale.

174th St, s s, 89.7 ft e of Washington Av, 20x100, one-story frame building; public auction sale.

Bathgate Av, s w corner of 174th St, 100x114.5, two-story frame dwelling; Surrogate's sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 164 and 166 West, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, each 20x100.11, two five-story tenements; foreclosure sale, W. L. Turner, referee; due on judgment, on each, $21,236.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broadway, s e corner of 55th St, 77.9x86.6x75x105.4, twelve-story Hotel Woodward; foreclosure sale, F. S. Watt, referee; due on judgment, $155,144.

Fieldstone Road, n s, 150.8 ft e of Mosholu Av, 26x112x25x122, vacant; foreclosure sale, E. N. Robinson, referee; due on judgment, $1,288.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

36th St, 207 to 213 East, and 206 to 210 East 37th St, for a five-story brick stable, 100x197.6; B. Altman, 6th Av and 19th St, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost, $250,000.

Riverside Drive, e s, 224 ft s of 127th St, for a six-story brick flat, 108.2x81; Bergen Realty Company of 339 East 58th St, owner; G. Keister of 11 West 29th St, architect; cost, $140,000.

36th St, 309 West, for a two-story brick dwelling and store, 13.3x58; P. Westphal of 306 West 36th St, owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $5,000.

Claremont Av, s w corner of 119th St, for two six-story brick flats, 62.6x90; R. Ferguson of 119 Manhattan Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $170,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 84th to 85th St, for five six-story brick flats and stores, 39.10x87; G. M. Karpas of 158 West 121st St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $246,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 133d to 134th St, for five six-story brick flats and stores; 39.10x87; A. Silverman of 534 7th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $255,000.

St. Nicholas Av, w s, 51.9 ft n of 156th St, for a six-story brick flat, 51,10x59.3; Nichol & Merksemer of 1,330 5th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $55,000.

25th St, s s, 258.7 ft w of 2d Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 40x85.5; H. H. Cohen of 29 Canal St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $80,000.

175th St, w s, 280 ft s of Westchester Av, for a two and a half-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Mrs. A. S. Mackenzie of 56 East 175th St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $6,000.

4th St, s s, 130 ft e of Avenue D, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20x55.6; Joseph and Otto A. Koenig of 844 Union Av, owners; Charles Koenig, architect; cost, $4,200.

Washington Av, w s, 240 ft n of 176th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 53.9x112; Isadore Robinson of 1,989 Washington Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $100,000.

150th St, n w corner of Morris Av, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 59.2x90; Allegro & Spollone of 555 East 154th St, owners; Moore & Lansiedel, architects; cost, $125,000.

Simpson St, e s, 90 ft n of 167th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x88 and 45x88; Edward W. Barry of 1,149 Boston Road, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $95,000.

163d St, s s, 90 ft e of Ogden Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 95x70; Edward Waters of 1,024 Ogden Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $25,000.

Faile St, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, for eleven two-story frame dwellings, 21x57; McCarthy & Macy of 221 East 162d St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $55,000.

Faile St, e s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, for fourteen two-story frame dwellings, 21x57; McCarthy & Macy of 221 East 162d St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $70,000.

Bryant St, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, for five two-story frame dwellings, 21x55; L. V. La Velle of 1,035 Freeman St, owner; William T. La Velle of Freeman St and Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $32,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Clinton St, 84, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Newman of 83 West 115th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

9th St, 726 East, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Wassermann of 164 2d St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $8,000.

35th St, 48 and 50 West, to two three-story brick offices; H. J. Braker of 100 William St, owner; C. True, architect; cost, $20,000.

Charles St, n e corner of Bleecker St, to a three-story brick dwelling; M. A. Eiseman of 68 Cortlandt St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Crosby St, 101 and 103, to two three-story brick lots; W. & J. Bachrach of 35 Nassau St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

54th St, 560 West, to a five-story brick tenement; P. & H. Bachrach of 200 Broadway, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

120th St, 127 East, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Schreier of 181 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Mott St, 164, to a six-story brick tenement; R. M. Morasco of 57 East Houston St, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld, architect; cost, $10,000.

25th St, 441 West, to a two-story brick storage and office building; Flanagan-Nay Company of 264 1st Av, owner; F. Jacobsen, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, March 24.

LEXINGTON Av, e s, 79.3 ft s of 34th St, 19.5x75; Mary A. Murphy to John L. Martin	100
LEXINGTON Av, e s, 79.3 ft s of 34th St, 19.5x75; John L. Martin to Marie M. Addicks, (mtg $22,000)	100
LEXINGTON Av, e s, 79.3 ft s of 34th St, 19.5x75; Marie M. Addicks to William H. English, (mtg $22,000)	100
2D AV, 897, w s, 19.8x69.6; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Thomas J. McMahon	15,400
2D AV, s w corner of 48th St, 21.6x69.6; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Charles W. Knoche	26,500
2D AV, w s, 27.2 ft s of 85th St, 25x80; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Monogram Realty Company	23,500
3D AV, w s, 52.2 ft n of 72d St, 25x100; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Mary E. F. Mulvany	34,500
BROOK AV, w s, 50 ft n of 170th St, 75x90; Samuel Rosenberger to David Waldmann, (mtg $9,000)	1
CAULDWELL AV, 856 to 862, e s, 146.4x102; William Ebling and another, executors, to Philip Weinberg, (mtg $97,500)	15,800
HENRY ST, 308, s s, 24x96; Max Bard to David Isseks, (mtg $24,600)	100
7TH AV, 2,252, w s, 25x100; Isaac M. Witt to Mary G. Costigan, (mtg $28,350,)	100
PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 149th St, 100x100; Union Av, s e corner of 149th St, 100x irregular; Philip Weinberg to Louise Ebbing, (mtg $36,000)	100
49TH ST, 338 East, 25x100.5; Madeline E. Webster to Julius Tishman and another, ½ part, (mtg $14,000)	10,500
49TH ST, 338 East, 25x100.5; Henry J. Nauss to Julius Tishman and another, ½ part, all title, (mtg $14,000)	10,500
LOTS 511 to 513, map Bronx View Park; Lots 516 to 520, map Bronx View Park; Morris Harris, and others to Isabella Beatty, (mtg $5,080)	100
153D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; S. Beach Jones, trustee, to Wilhelminia Ehrmann	100
HENRY ST, 47, n s, 25x100; Jacob Lazerowitz to Jacob Kaufman, (mtg $37,900)	100
CORLEARS ST, w s, 59.6 ft n of Monroe St, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum to Isaac Sakolski	100
35TH ST, 241 East, 16.8x98.9; William Varley and others to Joseph Allen, 3-5 part	100
35TH ST, 241 East, 16.8x98.9; Frances Varley to Joseph Allen, 2-5 part, all title	9,500
AVENUE A, 1,528, e s, 26.2x73; Abraham Meyer and others to Moses L. Siff, (mtg $7,500)	100
AVENUE A, 1,528, e s, 26.2x73; Benjamin Oestreicher and others to Moses L. Siff, (mtg $4,500)	16,250
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100; Samuel Michelson to Solomon Solovinsky, (mtg $58,000)	100
27TH ST, 453 West, 25x98.9; Julius J. Lyons to City of New York	31,000
CROMWELL AV, w s, 408.11 ft n of 165th St, —x—; William W. Astor to Harriet A. Ver Planck	1
2D AV, 895, w s, 20.1x69.6; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Arthur W. Saunders	13,350
2D AV, 895, w s, 20.1x69.6; Arthur W. Saunders to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $9,000)	100
BOULEVARD, n e corner 180th St, 75x100; Ernest Ehrmann and others to Patrick Reddy	100
BOULEVARD, n e corner 180th St, 75x100; Patrick Reddy to Joseph A. Gray, (mtg $49,000)	100
115TH ST, 415 to 419 East, 70x100.11; Vincenzo Buscemi to Felice Rulano, (mtg $64,000)	1
37TH ST, 222 West, 18.9x98.9; Mary K. Mathewson to Bernard Crystal, (mtg $11,000)	100
136TH ST, n s, 289 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Lyttleton Fox, referee, to Isaac Helfer	15,000
BALCOM AV, s e corner Lattin St, 50x100; John Miller to Jacob P. Hook	1
BRONX TERRACE, w s, 850 ft n of 5th Av, 105x130; Malinda G. Mace to Cassmille Refrigerator Company	1,100
HUGHES AV, n w corner of Pelham Av, —x—; Leopold Schlessel and others to William Lane, (mtg $11,000)	1
HUGHES AV, s w corner of College St, —x—; Hugh N. Camp, executor, to Nathan Gordon and another	25
MADISON AV, s w corner of 100th St, 50x100; William Lane to Nathan Gordon and others, (mtg $80,000)	100
SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft n e of Isham St, 75x150; Max Marx to George N. Mangor, (mtg $14,000)	100
3D AV, e s, 112 ft n of 139th St, 28.8x93; Rosa Haft to Annie H. Haft, ½ part, (mtg $9,000)	100
RYER AV, e s, 332.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x98.11; Max Emanuel to Charles Emanuel	100
TRINITY AV, 704, e s, 18.9x80.11; Louis Frankel and others to Hugo Kunz, (mtg $3,250)	100
LOTS 19 to 33, map of estate of John W. O'Shaughnessy; Leah Hecht to Isaac D. Einstein, (mtg $9,000)	100
3D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Avenue D, —x—, Westchester; E. B. Levy to Martin Pletscher	1
LOTS 1 to 13, map of University Heights North; G. C. Darlington and another to Herman H. Moritz, (mtg $26,250)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

HASTINGS, Helen, to Bowery Savings Bank; 41st St, n s, 188 ft e of 5th Av, 22x98, due June 30, 1910	5,000
EHRMAN, W., to S. Beach Jones, trustee; 153d St, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 3 years	12,000
HAFT, Annie H., to Rosa Haft; 3d Av, e s, 112 ft n of 139th St, 28x93, demand, 6 per cent	8,200
SIMON, Philip, to Solomon Simon and others; Amsterdam Av, n w corner 186th St, 214x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	130,000
KNOCHE, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, 899, 21x69, demand, — per cent	17,500
MARTIN, John L., to Frederick B. Tilghman and others, trustees; Lexington Av, e s, 79 ft s of 34th St, 19x75, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	22,000
MONOGRAM REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 2d Av, w s, 27 ft s of 85th St, 25x80, due April 2, 1906	14,000
ABRAHAMS, William, to Charles Schram; Jackson St, 51, 25x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent	14,250
TISHMAN, Julius, to M. E. Webster; 49th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
ST. NICHOLAS CLUB to J. A. Brown; 44th St, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 24.10x irregular, 5 years	85,000
MULVANY, Mary E. F., to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 3d Av, w s, 52 ft n of 72d St, 24x100, per bond	21,000
WEINBERG, Philip, to William Ebling and another, executors; Cauldwell Av, 856, 35x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
WEINBERG, Philip, to William Ebling and another, executors; Cauldwell Av, 862, 37x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,500
WEINBERG, Philip, to William Ebling and another, executors; Cauldwell Av, 858, 37x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
WEINBERG, Philip, to William Ebling and another, executors; Cauldwell Av, e s, 72.4 ft n of 160th St, 37x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
WILKESBARRE REALTY COMPANY to the West Side Construction Company; 121st St, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 66x100, 2 mtgs $10,000, 2 years, 6 per cent	20,000
KAY, Harry, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 49th St, 316 and 318 East, 38x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
KAY, Harry, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 49th St, 316 and 318 East, 38x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	10,500
McMAHON, Thomas J., to E. Ehrman; 2d Av, 897, 19x69, 2 years, 5½ per cent	10,500
McMAHON, Thomas J., to Emanuel Alexander; 2d Av, 897, 19x69, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,700
RUBANS, Felice, to V. Buscemi; 115th St, n s, 145 ft e of 1st Av, 2 lots, 35x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	25,500
CRYSTAL, Bernard, to M. K. Mathewson; 37th St, 222 West, 18x98, 1 year	2,500
ISSEKS, David, to Max Bard; Henry St, s s, 263 ft e of Scammel St, 24x96, due Sept. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	900
ALLEN, Joseph, to H. Kohlman; 35th St, 241 East, due June 1, 1909	7,000
LYON, Anna E., to H. D. Rush; 72d St, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 102x125, 2 years, 6 per cent	40,000
PLETSCHER, Martin, to E. B. Levy; 3d St, n s, 400 ft w of Avenue D, 150x103, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,200
SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to Title Insurance Company; 2d Av, 895, 20x69, due June 30, 1909	9,000
LUKE, Joseph, to M. E. Hausser; Lot 483, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
REDDY, Patrick, to Ernest Ehrman and another; Boulevard, n e corner of 180th St, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,000
MANGER, George N., to M. Marx; Sherman Av, w s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 75x150, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
BUSCEMI, Vincenzo, to Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company; 115th St, n s, 145 ft e of 1st Av, 2 lots, 35x100, (2 mtgs, $32,000,) due April 2, 1906, 5½ per cent	64,000
BRACKETT REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 25th St, n s, 79.10 ft e of Lexington Av, 59x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
GORDON, N., and another to William Lane; Madison Av, s w corner of 100th St, 50x100, due April 1, 1916	43,000
D'AMBRA, Annie, to Samuel Keeler; Villa Av, w s, 230 ft n of Transverse Road, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	3,500
HELFER, Isaac, to Anna C. Stephen; 136th St, n s, 289 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99, 3 years	11,500
LOUIS MEYER REALTY COMPANY to Jacob Katz; Monroe St, 85, 45x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
FITZGERALD, Agnes L., and another to J. J. Hynes; Washington Av, w s, 100 ft n of 189th St, 40x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	600
SOLTZ, William, to Jacob R. Schiff; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 125th St, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

WEST END AV, 446 to 452; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against Willett Realty Company, owner and contractor	823
123D ST, 534 to 564 East; Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Lampert & Schwartz, owners and contractors	203
WEST BROADWAY, s w corner of 3d St, 100x25; Harry Applebaum against Christopher Covenato, owner and contractor	224
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Weinstein & Fiedler against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	250
128TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x90.11; H. Herrmann Lumber Company against Joseph Lesowitz and Samuel Kaufman, owners and contractors	2,770
MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; the Frederick Beck Company against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; I. Schelling, contractor	218
ATTORNEY ST, 126 and 128; Leopold Ranzenhofer against Simon Engel and others, owners; Robert A. Stumpf and Herman Gluck, contractors	$125
AVENUE A, 60; Leopold Ranzenhofer against John J. Astor, owner; Robert A. Stumpf and Herman Gluck, contractors	390
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 945 to 949; Roof Maintenance Company against Edw. R. Cohn Realty Operating Company, owner and contractor	100
134TH ST, 100 West; Mott Haven Lumber Company against Abram Friedman, owner; the United Contracting and Supply Company, contractor	63

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

11TH ST, 366 and 368 West; General Iron Works against T. W. Stammler and others, Dec. 13, 1905	160
2D AV, 2,123; Tomback & McPhee against Alice L. McGean, Nov. 24, 1905	$357

Lis Pendens.

ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT, w s, 355.6 ft from s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av and Cordova Place, runs s 25.4x w 70.9x316.7x w 52x e 115.3, to beginning; Katie Markert against Charles F. Kurz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Solomon.

HENRY ST, 25; Emma W. Wingate against Mary Currie, individually and as executrix, and others, (action to establish lien;) attorney, H. C. De Witt.

112TH ST, 2 West; Abraham Sonken against Charles Lebenstein and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. Lange, Jr.

BROADWAY, e s, 2411 ft s of 153d St, 75x100; Realty Mortgage Company and others against William P. Kottmeier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Sullivan.

122D ST, 239 to 243 East; Harold L. Rockmore and others against Abraham Stazman and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. W. Rockmore.

102D ST, 316 and 318 East; Raeffele Sessa against Seggese Construction Company, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Shapiro & Shapiro.

7TH AV, n w corner of 47th St, 75.5x45 x irregular; Harry Ingram and others against Thomas F. Murtha and others, (specific performance, &c.;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 26.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges

8773—Chas H Jones
8716—Danl F Pickering
8585—David Hirsch
8778—Jos Rudinger
8728—Saml Birn
8058—A A & M H Levin
8661—Rosario Lentino
8558—A & J Lamkay
8282—Hy G Banta
7560—Raphael Kapner
8563—Hyman Chernay
8771—L & M Goldman
8762—Edw B Hurst
8580—Emma S Read
8700—Cornelius McLean

Cases under objection.

8065—Theo Sander
8596—Ellis Frank
8545—Margaret A Van Scoten
8173—M & H Lazarus

Adjourned cases

7313—Robert Lewin
7891—Oswald L Simpson
7617—Saml Deutsch
7577—Alfred M Lamar

Involuntary cases

8741—H H Walker
8537—Ab'ham Liebowitz
8506—Consol Gas Fixture Works
8763—Bell Specialty Co
8863—Ab H Fleischer

Motions

In re Nathan Eichner
In re Bernard Wurtemburg
In re Richard Ehrig
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Edw Clark
In re Nathan Fleisch
In re Chi Clothes Dry Co
In re Blumenthal & O'Neill
In re Ab'ham G Reed
In re Asso Undw, &c
In re Allied Underwriter, &c
In re Libby Mfg Co
In re Kirschman Bros
In re Shulman Bros
In re Alex-Hertz
In re Frank H Major
In re Herb't H Walker
In re Aug Pollman
In re Sully & Co
In re Int Mahogany Co
In re Orlando M Harper
In re Joseph Block
In re Isaac Semansky
In re David Ellowich
In re Nathan Misel
In re Swatskin & Cooper
In re Elias Hurwitz
In re Cummings & Stockbridge
In re Loshinsky & Stein
In re David Kamsler
In re Adolph Feldman
In re B Kaap Trad Co
In re Newman Sofranski
In re Oil Seeds Pressing Co
In re Rose T Shanley
In re Wm H Lazarus
In re Senner & Silverman
In re Wm H Lazarus
In re United Heat Co
In re Cent Light Co
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Ludvigh-Neustadter
In re Chas E Gervais

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, March 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Kaufman-Keese
2—Cullinan-O'Rourke
3—Hirsch-Jones
3½—Same-same
4—Same-same
5—Elmore-Lanigan
6—Fogarty-O'Reilly
7—Le Brantz-Conklin
8—Northrup-Butler
9—Inv Co-Voorhees
10—Lilly-Int Ry
11—Eichner-Met Ry
12—In re W 230th St
13—In re New St
14—Kaufman-Whitney
15—Penn, &c, R R-Toler
16—In re Bridge, &c
17—In re Pub Park
18—Battle-Parker
19—In re Flowers
20—Trust Co-Haddock
21—In re Bamberger
22—People-Berliant
23—In re Seabury Pl
24—Ryan-Ryan
25—Vosler-Enright
26—Reynolds-Britton
27—In re Stewart
28—Diem Co-Knight
29—In re Pier 18 E R
30—Unverzagt-News
31—Walsh-Emig Bank
32—In re W 194th St
33—In re W 178th St
34—From-Weetz
35—Sherman-Potter
36—Witmark-Sparrow
37—In re Beekman
38—In re Throggs Neck
39—Delahunty-Canfield
40—Hemstreet-Decauville Co
41—Rosenquest-Rosenquest
42—Moran-Journal
43—Rausch-Hoadley
44—Met Ban't-Rich
45—Chambers-Rooney
46—Talbot-Babcock
47—Wiehart-Marz
48—In re U S Fid Co
49—Tappin-Raymond
50—In re Hupfel
51—Woods-Mott Wks
52—Bloom-Lace Wks
53—Struth-Scheubner
54—Weiss-Steiber
55—Rosenberg-Grossman
56—Bank-Kessler
57—Rosenberg-Singman
58—Bank-Willcox
59—Walker-Wagner
60—Schwartz-City
61—In re McCoon
62—Blumberg-B G Co
63—Ferguson-Ferguson
64—People-Sellis
65—Witkowsky-Smith
66—Sichel-Sichel
67—In re Tradesmen's Co
68—Lent-Lent
69—Silverman-Hookey
70—City-Am Dye Co
71—Strauss-Cowen
72—In re Mayer, &c
73—Gray-Scott Co
74—Simpson-Hart
75—Haddock-Haddock
76—Mills-Nassau Bank
77—Rowe-Horowitz
78—Suss-Suss
79—Van Brink-Schwegler
80—Mildelberger-Emberson
81—Yedlin-Yedlin
82—In re Youngentob
83—Lilienthal-Arnold
84—Lund-Barlow
85—People-F F Socy
86—Cullinan-Petersen
87—Same-Harris
88—Nadler-Nadler
89—Brodhead-Ham Bk

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Preferred causes.

4581—Maher-Hammann
3449—Webb-Manheim
4584—Am Diamond Bl Co-Rothschild
4265—People ex rel. Goodman-O'Donnel
4511—N Y C Ry-City of New York

General calendar.

Cause on, 3987—Diedrich-Tremaine
589—Dwyer-Cullen
Cause on, 3669—Buckley-Buckley
3706—Bieiting-N Y & H R R
3711—Larney-same
3712—Same-same
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3686—W. J. Lemp Brew Co-L V R R
3327—Sjoberg-Field
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3556—Donnelly-Garafalo
2973—Silber-Cohen
2991—Ranch-Donovan
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
3986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
2337—Walker-Wagner
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
3906—Beers-Doery
3780—Halpern-Fisch
2851—Gordon-Gordon
2528—Baker-Baker
3978—Berlin-Berlin
1917—Edie-Hibberd
2815—Lee-Winans
2845—Williams-Phelps
674—Berfeld-Rosenberg
2467—Effray-Effray
2985—Weigand-Weigand
3021—Amabile-Amabile
3053—Hyman-Dontney
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3060—Dreeben-Spanger
3097—Redmond-Leeds
3110—Taube-Helf
2880—Tone-Tone
2698—Simons-Collins B & Con Co
1151—Friedman-Friedman
2078—Hunt-Hunt
1454—Liebeman-Daub
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-same
2780—Realty Protective Co-Earle
2273—Dugro-Herter Rty Co
3702—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
2283—Anto-Tragner
940—Beck-Bauer
2448—K. Egan Co-Egan
1464—Rowe-Horowitz
407—Porter-Post
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3321—Harris-Hirsch
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3373—First Nat Bank of M-Neuberger
3384—Finck-Silberleit
3117—Wallach-Riverside Bank
3891—Wiggins-Burr
3732—Baldwin-Funcke

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Charlie Joe
2—Thomas Mooney
3—Pincus Shapiro
4—Abe Epstein
5—Julian E. Harby

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6456—Bodker-Broesel
4854—Levy-Levy
6415—Gorsch-Karsch
6051—Pike-Moore
6137—Lazarus-Richards
6421—Eastern Lumber Co-Menken
6252—Weiss-Dangler
6187—Meyers-Dreamland
5849—Weill-Roth
5786—Keeler-Johnson
5620—Caruso-Palmieri
5764—Shaw-Dooley
6439—Cregier-McCabe
6469—Standard Paint Co-Brighton Beach Dev Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1393—Anderson-Int Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1484—Leff-Int St Ry
1277—Ballon-same
1416—Doyle-same
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1283—Ruppert-Int St R
1330—O'Neill-same
1266—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
659—Picchiani-same
894—Peterson-same
169—Pendergast-Met R
2047—Hanan-same
1568—Mulvey-Int Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
2406—Wystrach-Int R T Co
1596—Frothingham-Int St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1434—Magnifico-Union Ry
1300—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
3223—Conway-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R,

will sell at auction

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

206-208-210-212 West 36th St.

95 Feet West of Seventh Av.

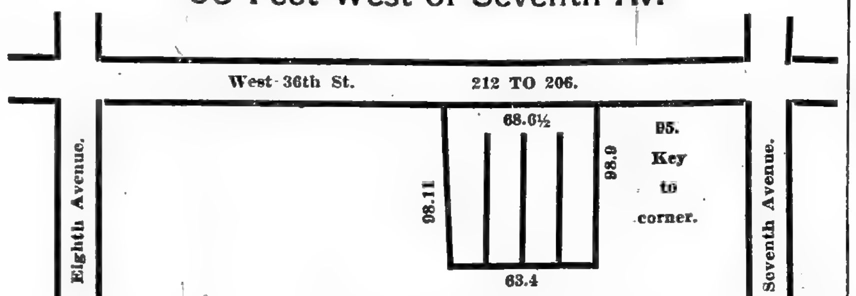

This choice plot, with the four 4-story brick tenements thereon.
Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,

By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.

1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.

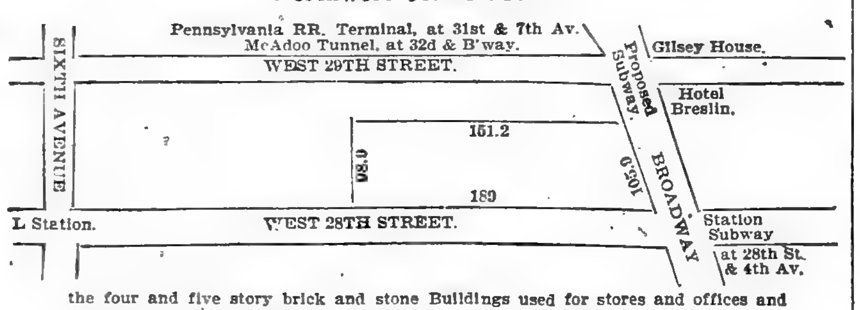

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and

"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre,"

SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullmann, Attorneys, Tel. 538 Cort,
203 Broadway, New York.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of
Jean Frederick Mermoud, Dec'd.
By order of Alfred Rigny and Jules Francois Mermoud, executors.

61 Bleecker St.,
About 25 West of Elm St.,
the four-story and basement brick business Building; size of lot 25x100, more or less;

43 West 10th St.,
Near 6th Ave.,
the three-story and basement brick Dwelling; size of lot 24.6x34.10, more or less.

A. H. Alker, Esq.,
Attorney for Executors, 30 Broad St.
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City; tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, dec'd,
151 Crosby St.
RUNNING THROUGH TO
Elm Street
(new Lafayette St.,)
the six-story and basement brick and iron business Building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot 25x79.
JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row, Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,

Estate of William J. O'Connor, Dec'd,

151 Crosby St.

RUNNING THROUGH TO

Elm Street

(new Lafayette St.,)

the six-story and basement brick and iron business building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot, 25x79.

JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors' Sale

by order of
BENJAMIN F. LEE & WILLIAM H. L. LEE, Executors

Estate of
John Lawrence Lee, Dec'd,

"Stonehurst,"

Staatsburgh,
Dutchess County, N. Y.
This choice Plot, consisting of about

101 ACRES

WITH ABOUT

1,289 Feet of Water Front,

situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks and the Hudson River, adjoining the Staatsburgh Station, with the handsome three-story and basement stone mansion, farmer's stone house, two-story stable and coach house, outbuildings, etc.; magnificent view up, across, and down the Hudson River; good train service; only 84 miles from New York, and within easy distance of Poughkeepsie, where express trains stop.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 3, or 5 years at 5 per cent.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

665 to 677 Sixth Av.

and

102-104-106 W. 39th St.,
Southwest Corner.
Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;

the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome modern six-story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., on

Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.

Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with

Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,
Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

77 & 79 W. 45th St.

Adjoining Sixth Av.,

the two choice four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with perpetual light on north and west sides. Size of lots 40x100.5; splendid location for club, business, or apartment.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, March 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

To Close a Partnership,
THE JACKSON TRACT,
About 510 Acres,
BETWEEN
Calverton and Riverhead,
Long Island, N. Y.

This choice property is only 66 feet from the PECONIC RIVER; the land is dry; no marsh; 69 miles from New York on the main line of the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, about two miles southeast from CALVERTON and about 2½ miles from RIVERHEAD, which is the COUNTY SEAT of SUFFOLK COUNTY.

TITLE INSURED BY THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY AND POLICY FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE TO PURCHASER.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale

to close the
Estate of Casper Hirtler, Dec'd,
by order of Henry Hess, Jr., Esq., Executor.

194 East Houston St.,
203.6 EAST OF FIRST AVE.,
running through and connecting with
89 First St.,
with the three-story and basement and five-story brick tenements thereon; size of plot 17.9 on East Houston St. by 21 on First St. by 85.9 in depth.

45 & 47 Carmine St.,
25 FEET EAST OF BEDFORD ST.;
the two five-story brick Flats and Stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

135 East 92d St.,
24 FEET WEST OF LEXINGTON AVE.;
the three-story and basement modern brownstone Dwelling; size of lot 15x100.8½; possession.

Messrs. Finck, Embree & Cobb,
Attorneys, 135 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, March 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Executors' and Devisees' Sale,

24 E. 83d St.

(NEW NUMBER 20.)

the handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, size of lot 20x102.2; caretaker; possession.

Edward Menocal, Esq., Attorney for EXECUTORS and DEVISEES, 146 Broadway. Map, etc., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.; Tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,

49 E. 92d St.

Adjoining Madison Ave.,

Four-story, basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, two bathrooms, hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, gas fixtures, etc.; size of lot, 17x100.8½.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

J. Barry Lounsberry, Auctioneer.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
One-story frame building and lot south side
174TH STREET,
Between Washington and Bathgate Avs., Bronx Borough.
For maps, &c., apply to Mr. John E. Brodsky, Attorney, 49 Chambers St., or at the Auctioneer's office, 55 Liberty St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE, Estate Louis Lochmann, dec'd, at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 12 o'clock noon.
PRIVATE DWELLING AND LOT
1863 MONROE AVE.,
MOUNT HOPE, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY.
3-story frame, improvements; lot 25x115; near 176th St.; $4,000 mortgage. JOHN B. PANNES, Atty., 154 Nassau St., or Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct.,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 28th, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of ELIZA C. KANE, deceased.
Has not been conveyed since 1800.
85 Nassau Street,
5-story brick building with store,
AND
26 East Tenth Street,
Adj. cor. University Place.
3-story and basement brick building.
Messrs. CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attys., 30 Broad St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. MAN & MAN, Attys., 56 Wall St., N. Y. City.

N.E. Cor. 135th St. & 5th Av.,
5-story double flat.

803 East 134th Street,
5-story triple flat with 3 stores.

To be sold in two separate parcels.
4036-4038 Third Avenue,
Two 5-story brick double flats, with stores:

224 East 123d Street,
3-story and basement building.

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal.
350 West 31st Street,
3-story high-stoop private house.

433 East 17th Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement, with two stores.

10 East 132d Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement.

306 West Street,
3-story and cellar brick building.

Building Plots,
North Side Westchester Avenue,
about 237 ft. East Prospect Ave.
Size 100x100.

N. S. 135th St.,
200 ft. E. 5th Ave.
Size 70x99.11.

252 Hudson Street,
3-story and basement brick & frame building.

N.W. Cr. 121st St. & Manhattan Av.
3-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone residence.

Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information can be obtained at affice of JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

ARE YOU READY

to sell your

Real Estate Holdings AT AUCTION?

My success has been phenomenal. Therefore, it is to your advantage to

ACT QUICKLY,

as I will hold another Special Auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street,

April 12, 1906.

Executors, Attorneys, Trustees or Private Individuals should communicate or call at once.

JOSEPH P. DAY,

31 Nassau Street, New York.

TO INVESTORS

IN NEW YORK REAL ESTATE

John Jacob Astor, Hugh J. Grant, John D. Crimmins, H. H. Cook, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Morgenthau, Charles T. Barney, Martin H. Vogel, Elbridge T. Gerry, John G. Wendell, August Belmont, Charles A. Gould, D. Ogden Mills, Lloyd S. Brice, George H. Robinson, Frank L. Glover, Isaac H. Clothier, Hoffman Estate, Woodbury G. Langdon, James B. Haggin, Henry S. Phipps, Robert W. De Forest, Alfred Duane Pell, Wm. R. H. Martin, Peter Lorillard Estate, Bradish Johnson, Richard H. Handley, Schermerhorn Estate, George C. Boldt, Henry Clews, Daniel E. Seybel, Daniel B. Freedman, Randolph Guggenheimer, Thomas Healy, Shanley Bros., E. H. Ingen and ALL others.

YOUR ATTENTION

IS CALLED

To the Valuable Downtown BUSINESS PROPERTY

No. 85 Nassau Street,

Which Is to Be Sold by Me at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock Noon,

and immediately thereafter will sell the premises

26 East 10th Street.

JOSEPH P. DAY,

31 Nassau St.

Full Particulars Can Be Had Upon Application.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

Office 31 Nassau St., New York City.
ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,
Estate of Catherine Broderick,
ELIZABETH J. BRODERICK, Administratrix.
Stuyvesant Leasehold.
229 EAST 9TH ST.
2-story brick building, size 25x61.3 irregular.
To be sold at public auction on
THURSDAY, March 29, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
Messrs. AMEND & AMEND,
Attorneys for Administratrix,
119 Nassau St., New York City.
For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, Auctioneer
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR,
will sell at auction on
Thursday, March 29, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
SURROGATES' COURT SALE,
BY ORDER OF ANNA B. PFENNING, ADMINISTRATRIX.
Seven-story and basement brick and stone building, with store and lot,
No. 131 West 24th Street.
Seven-story brick building with store and lot,
No. 472 Water Street,
NORTHEAST CORNER PIKE SLIP.
Four valuable lots
SOUTHWEST CORNER
Bathgate Avenue and 174th Street,
24TH WARD, BOROUGH OF BRONX.
For maps, etc., apply to Mr. John E. Brodsky, Attorney for Administratrix, 49 Chambers Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 55 Liberty Street.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction, on
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
Exchange Salesroom,
14 Vesey St., New York,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ROBERT IRWIN, DEC'D,
the four-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension and lot,

No. 143 West 72d St.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
Real Estate.
N. B.
What shall it be?
Can you command $5,000, $10,000, $25,000, or more thousands? If so consult us at once upon an A1 Real Estate Proposition.
JAMES FRANCIS LESTER,
41-43 WALL ST.
Dept. T, Suite 508-509-510,
New York.
Tel. 2897, 1092, 1003—Broad.

P. C. Eckhardt

Real Estate,
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Tel. 604 Bryant.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

Rare opportunity; 28% net return on investment; will sell my dwelling, 27 apartments, always filled, below 125th; $7,000 cash, balance long-term mortgage. Country, Box 110 Times Downtown.

35-foot front private house with large extension, suitable for hotel, clubhouse, or caterer, near 5th Av., Harlem; price $28,000. R. Halley & Co., 2 East 125th St.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

A row of 5-story flats; excellent speculation or investment; $60,000 cash required; prompt attention necessary. Call H. C. Demorest, 15 East 14th St.

BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.
5-story swell front, single, $16,500.
SEIDMAN & ADLER, 11 East 116th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Very Choice Lots and Plots

Located on and near the

BROADWAY RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY

THURSDAY, March 15, at Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

West 122d St., south side, 350 ft. west of Amsterdam Av., 25x90.11.

West 134th St., north side, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50x99.11.

Riverside Drive & 135th St., south corner, 15,882.70 square feet.

Broadway, block front, west side, 152d to 153d St., 199.10x125.

Haven Av. & 169th St., northeast corner, 31.43x106.89.

Wadsworth Ave., block front, east side, 174th to 175th St., 189.8x100.

Eleventh Av. & 186th, northwest corner, 114.10x100.

Fort George Ave., 200 feet front (opposite Casino) and with 444 feet frontage on St. Nicholas Av., 30½ lots.

Terms:—20% cash, 80% on bond and mortgage for 2 years at 5%, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

Titles insured free of charge to purchasers by policies of The Title Insurance Co., of New York.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

Two High Grade Investments,

Broadway Corner, in Dry Goods District.

Extra Large Lot and
Six Story Store and Offices.

ACTUAL RENTS	$19,358
ALL EXPENSES	6,279
NET INCOME	$13,079
PRICE	$200,000

BROADWAY BANKING AND OFFICE BUILDING.

Over Two Full Lots,
Value Increasing Steadily.

ACTUAL RENTS	$25,845
ALL EXPENSES	7,408
NET INCOME	$18,437
PRICE	$300,000

Will be sold on terms to assure at least 8% net income.

PARISH, FISHER & CO.,
149 BROADWAY.

A Broker

¶ Using our record of Realty Transfers secures not only complete description of property, purchaser's name and address, date of transfer, street, block and lot number, but gets this information at least a week ahead of that furnished by any other company. :: :: ::

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5 BEEKMAN ST.—ROOM 406.

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ROOFING

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ROOFING MATERIALS

OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKYROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.

Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

BE SURE AND LOOK

at this advertisement.

A liberal builder's loan to a good builder, on a plot of lots 100 feet from Madison Av., near 30th St.
Apply to
JAMES L. LIBBY,
Nos. 34-36 Pine Street,
Tel. 1807 John. New York.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

Two 5-story flat houses with 4 stores, most populated part of Harlem; rents guaranteed, $6,400; price, $61,500 for both. R. Halley & Co., 2 East 125th St.

5th Av. corner, 26x85; 5-story and store; only $10,000 cash; good chance to make a handsome profit; located near office. Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 32. Broadway.

East Side.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Madison Av. flat, two stores, hot water, $7,000 cash; bargain. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

87th St., single flat, 4 families, to close estate, Schindler, 1,361 3d Av.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

East Side.

FOR SALE BY THE OWNER

150 East 72d St., (24x74,) cor. Lexington Av.
Price $75,000.
152 East 72d St., 20x74.4.
Price $35,000.
154 East 72d St., 18x74.4.
Price $33,000.
156 East 72d St., 18x74.4.
Price $32,000.
All four-story brownstone dwellings in splendid order.
BELLAMY, 3d Av. and 61st St.
'Phone 1286 Plaza.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.
Five-story double flat, near Lexington Ave., Yorkville; mortgage, $16,600; price, $21,000.
Three five-story double flats, below 79th St.; mtge., each, $16,000; price, each, $20,500.
Five-story double flat, near Lexington Ave., 27x100; only $5,000 cash; price, $25,000.
Park Ave., near 116th St., five-story double, with stores; mtge., $17,500; price, $22,000.
Five-story single flat, near Lexington Ave., 7 rooms; bath each floor; price, $13,000.
Handsome 4-story double flat, west of 3d Av.; 5 rooms and bath each; price, $20,250.
Special bargains in dwellings, avenue property, corners in all sections of the city.
HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,

No. 41 EAST 83d St.

90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.

White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Exceptional opportunity to buy a first-class corner in Yorkville; 5-story, 20 rooms, 4 stores; all improvements; reasonable terms; corners in this neighborhood have more mortgage than price asked; property of all descriptions in city at bargain prices; little cash required. Wiederhold & Fatt, Room 405, 237 Broadway.

SPECULATORS, BROKERS, BUSINESS MEN.
Dissolution of partnership compels sacrifice of elegant business site on 3d Av. at Bridge entrance, 50x128, fronting on 2d Av.
SEIDMAN & ADLER, 11 East 116th.

To Builders' Realty Companies.—22d St., west of 8d Av., plot 58.8x98.9; mtge. $30,000, at 4½%; price $60,000, bottom; also the only 12-room on block; old tenement; 327 East 54th St., 5-story, 25x100.5; all cash; price $24,000. William Halperin, 218 Canal St.

MUST BE SOLD.
109 East 116th; elegant brownstone private, $16,500; first mortgage $12,000; brokers' commission. 'Phone 1317 Harlem.
SEIDMAN & ADLER, 11 East 116th St.

SACRIFICE.—Elegant 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all improvements; strictly residential section of Harlem; 18x100; price $10,000; little cash; will rent or lease. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

A Bargain for Builders!—Southeast corner of 108th St., and 5th Av., plot 100x110; price $110,000; only $5,000 cash buys it. Wm. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

East 126th St.—Two-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price $47,500.00 for both; cash required, $7,000.00 both. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

442 East Houston St., corner; 218 Avenue A, below 14th St.; 140-142 West 144th St., new law. Address only Owner, Room 2, 713 B'way.

East 130th St.—4-story and basement single flat; $3,000 cash required; owner leaving city. Owner, 80 Times, Times Square.

Private, East Fiftieth, $13,750; mtge. $10,000; triple Harlem, $34,500; rents $3,700. Grunauer, 407 Broadway.

Bargain.—Three-family five-story flat on 122d St., near Lexington. Bay State Realty Co., 62 Liberty St.

For sale or rent 704 East 135th St.; fine neighborhood; 4-story brick two-family house. Kaiser, 633 East 138th St.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

West Side.

Bargain.—Store property; twelve rooms; no steam; rent, $4,200; price, $36,000; cash, $6,000; 2 triples, all improvements; rents, $9,000; price, $70,000; cash, $12,000. J. E. Overton, 50 West 99th St.

Broadway corner, modern office building, pays 8 per cent. net on $700,000 investment, small mortgage; down-town Manhattan property considered in exchange. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

Manhattan Av.—$6,500, balance mortgage, buys five-story double flat, six rooms, bath, 25x90x100; title guaranteed; worth investigating; bargain. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Private houses, west side, between 90th and 100th Sts., four and three story, basements; prices from $25,000; all houses in splendid condition; suitable terms. Manss, 198 Broadway.

6-story apartments, stores, south side 116th St., near Subway station; rent, $5,000; terms to suit; price, $50,000; will surely increase value; easy terms. Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

Must be sold to settle copartnership—5-story double flat, near Manhattan Av.; full lot; all improvements; rent, $3,000; only $7,000 cash required. Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

Two elegant elevator apartments, near 7th Av. Drive, 50x100 each; 6-story; will exchange for private house, west side, not to exceed $40,000. Call Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

For Sale—Dwelling, near Broadway, on 73d St.; four-story and basement brownstone, high stoop; A1 condition; cheap. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

A large list of 8th and 7th Av. corners; also 6 and 7 story elevator apartment houses for sale or to be exchanged for lots and tenements. Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av.; 530 West 52d St.; 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone 2702-38th.

Eighties, near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

98th St., adjoining corner Columbus Av.; side light, double flat; very large rooms. Owner, Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Small dwelling on 19th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., adjoining corner, $2,000 cash. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

West Side.

One Block from
SUBWAY STATION.
Upper west side, 6-story elevator apartment; 5 apartments on each floor; 75x100; new-law house; leases; price $165,000; mortgage $108,000; rentals $17,080; terms to suit.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

BE SURE AND LOOK

at this advertisement.

A liberal builder's loan to a high-class builder. Corner, 100 feet square, on Seventh Avenue, near Central Park South. Choicest location for a high-class apartment. Apply to
JAMES L. LIBBY,
Nos. 34-36 Pine Street,
Tel. 1807 John. New York.

8th Av., below 145th St., modern triple flat; rents $4,450; price $42,000.
Columbus Av. corner, modern triple flat, 2 stores; rents $6,900; price $71,000.
Columbus Av. modern triple flat, 2 stores; rents $4,150; price $40,500.
Tenth Av., 45th St.—2 four-family houses, A1 condition; excellent investment; will net 15%.
Lenox Av., near 125th St., 25x75, five-story double, 2 stores; price $31,500.
Joachim, Goldschmidt & Harris, Real Estate, 5,406 Morningside, 234 W. 116th St.

Rentals, $3,500; Price, $32,500
Between 98th and 104th Sts., west side; 5-story double flat; hot water, no steam; with 2 stores, leased; 6 rooms, bath; reliable renter; bargain for quick buyer.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

CHANCE TO MAKE A QUICK TURN; FIRST HAND AND EXPENSES FOR TRIP ABROAD; 4 NEW LAW TRIPLE HOUSES; PRICE, $53,000; RENTS, ABOUT $6,000. ADDRESS OWNER, 128 HAMILTON PLACE.

Private House, West Side.
20 foot, 4-story, high stoop, with extension; 15 rooms; laundry, butler's pantry, and toilets; exceptionally fine grade hardwood trim and parquet flooring throughout; open plumbing; restricted street, front and rear; 3 short blocks from Subway express station; closing estate; sell low; price, $36,500; free and clear; terms easy; might consider exchange. Executor, 32. Times Downtown.

304 West Street, near Canal
Five-story brick, with cellar, 20x100, for sale or to lease.
DAVID & HARRY LIPPMANN,
198 BROADWAY.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

DESIRABLE — BUSINESS — PROPERTY
6th Av., Broadway, 5th, 7th, and 8th Avs.; ALSO 23d, 34th, AND 42d STS.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23d ST.

SEVERAL PIECES ON 7TH AV. IN PENNSYLVANIA SECTION ON VERY EASY TERMS. OWNER, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

LEAKY ROOFS

made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., [illegible] East 23d.

Two houses, new law, each 41.[illegible]; 4 families on floor; all improvements; rent over $7,000 each; price $63,000 each; about $20,000 equity in both; location near [illegible] and Lenox Av.; would exchange for Yorkville property. Particulars Tanzes, 90 East 10th.

$40,000 cash buys seven-story west side elevator apartment house; balance five-year mortgage; 100x100; 42 apartments, no vacancies; pays 15 per cent. net; investigation invited; title guaranteed. Owner 111 Broadway, Room 410.

A.—52d St., near 9th Avenue, 50x100, two five-story triples, with stores, 13 rooms on a floor; rent, $3,000; price, $30,000; terms to suit; must be sold; installing of hot water would raise the rents to $3,600. Owner, 304 Times, Downtown.

90th St., West.—Triple or double apartments; cold water or with improvements; equities from $6,000 to $8,000; 10 per cent. investments; excellent opportunity investment seekers. Manss, 198 Broadway.

SPECULATORS! BROKERS! Rare Chance!
224 West 121st St., 5-story, open plumbing, lowest price $18,500; first mortgage $15,000, 5 years. Phone 1317 Harlem.
SEIDMAN & ADLER, 11 EAST 116TH ST.

Amsterdam-Columbus, above 79th St., 5-story doubles or triples, stores, cold water or improvements; cash required $10,000; investment seekers predict higher valuations near future. Manss, 198 Broadway.

A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment house, 100x100; price, $185,000; low rents, $20,000; equity, $60,000; gilt-edged investment; exchange and cash; vicinity 140th and 8th Av. Walz, 8 East 18th St.

$17,000—4-story duplex dwelling, 10 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Lenox Av., 5-story and stores, cash $6,000; near office. Rawak, 36 West 116th St.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Beautiful Private Brick House,
Two blocks from Subway station.
WILL SELL AT BARGAIN.
GOODMAN REALTY CO.,
910 WESTCHESTER AV., BRONX.

DIRECT FROM BUILDER.
Pays 25% on investments best section Washington Heights.
Two new-law, 5-story houses, 37.6x100; 27 rooms, 3 families on each floor; large double stores.
Rents $7,000; Price $62,500; Mtg. $46,000.
AVON REALTY LD. CONSTRUCTION CO.,
2,143 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 166TH.

ABSOLUTE SPECULATION!
CHOICEST DYCKMAN STREET CORNER, 100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station, one block from Broadway; mortgage $32,000; bargain for immediate buyer; brokers guaranteed protection.
JOHN H. LOSCARN,
60 Liberty St. Telephone 5003 Cortlandt.

BUILDERS.
Ready for immediate improvement, best section Washington Heights; 2 blocks from underground station 167th St.; 80x100, with four frame houses; bargain; will consider exchange for improved property. Joachim, Goldschmidt & Harris, 234 West 116th St., city.

HANOVER REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., 55 Broadway, N. Y., are now erecting five 5-story flats on Sherman Ave., near Dyckman St.; 40-ft. front and 138 feet deep.

Below 14th Street.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER.

28.6x100; FOUR-STORY DWELLING AND EXTENSION; IN FINE CONDITION, COVERING THE ENTIRE LOT; SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AT NOMINAL COST; WILL SELL SAME, AS IT IS AT A PRICE MAKING IT THE CHEAPEST CORNER ON LOWER FIFTH AVENUE; OR WILL ALTER, OR IMPROVE WITH NEW COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS. BROKERS PROTECTED.

ALFRED M. RAU,
135 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
CHAMBERS STREET,
Through to Reade Street.
About 12,000 square feet.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10609) 60 Liberty St.

A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

7-story modern business building in wholesale dry goods district; rentals, (leases,) $7,000; mortgage, $48,000; price, $68,000; splendid investment; no brokers. Owner, Box 109 Times Downtown.

To Builders—For amusements, music halls, theatres, a plot consisting of four full lots, 50x200, on Chrystie St., near Stanton; terms easy; price $85,000; make proposition. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Two five-story and basement cold water tenements, 13th St., between Avenues B and C; each 27x103.3; 14 rooms, 4 families; price $36,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Fifty feet on Broadway, below Fulton; substantial buildings; cheap; easy terms. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

Rare Opportunity.—Large corner on Washington Square, 55x125, $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seven small chicken farms, hour out, near depots, trolleys; Jersey and Long Island; good buildings, fertile soil, small fruits; from $2,500 up. Van Doren, 1,087 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ADJACENT 138TH ST., BROOK AND ST. ANN'S AVS.
Three new-law apartments, 37.6x87x100; 6-story, 13 rooms, 2 fours and 3 fives; hot water; all improvements; first-class finish; builders dissolving partnership; can be bought $7,000 cash each; commission allowed. Bargain, Box 150 Times, Harlem.

$1,000 cash, 2-family, near Subway.
$5,500 price plot Tremont Av., Avenue D.
$6,000 price 2 corner plots, Gleason Av.
$4,000 price 4 lots, Gleason Av., 173d.
$12,500, 2-family brick; all improvements; good value.
$15,000, 9-room house, barn; plot 50x232, Aqueduct Av.; many other good values.
Butler & McGuire, 134 West 23d St.

Builders unexcelled opportunity.
12 lots, including 2 corners, in finest section of Fordham, will be sold right to quick buyer; investigate immediately; don't delay.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN,
883 East 169th St., McKinley Square.

BUILDERS AND SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!
Plot 7 Webster Av. lots, including corner, within two blocks of Pelham Av. elevated and Harlem Railroad stations. Owner must sell.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER.
George F. Buckbee, 1,965 Webster Av., 178th.

Many cheap one, two, and three family houses just listed; also fine 15% investment; cold water flat property; also new law houses, completely rented, showing 20% on money invested. Call personally to inspect properties; carriage in attendance. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN! Convince Yourself! 5-story, 4-family apartment, 50 ft. front, unsurpassed location; stations convenient; investigation solicited.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN,
883 East 169th St., McKinley Square.

New two-family house, $5,500; eight lots near Avenue B, $5,000; Avenue D corner cheap; Green Av., 50x100, $2,100. A. & C. E. Hally, Westchester Av., near Avenue D, Unionport; car passes door.

$1,500 Cash or More!—2-story detached (avenue) dwelling; one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway and trolley; price, $6,000; might exchange. Bargain, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

FOREST AV. CORNER; Particularly Fine for builder; can be bought right.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN,
883 East 169th St., McKinley Square.

$11,500 buys best located 5-story double, 38x100; price $33,500; mortgage 4½ per cent., netting 14%; investigate at once. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Bargain—Two-family houses, all improvements, just finished, $1,000 or $2,000 each, balance mortgage. Inquire on premises. Felson, Hughes Av., near Pelham Av.

$1,500, 2-family house, frame, 11 rooms, $4,500; brick, all improvements, $6,000; new law 3-family, 20 rooms, near "L" $9,500, full lots. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Bargain for quick buyer.—One family, 7-room house; 5 minutes to rapid transit; $500 cash; price, $3,500; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Bargain!—$500 cash will buy direct from builder 2-family house, all improvements; balance easy terms. Call to-day 2,147 Belmont Av., near 183d St. "L" Station.

Big Bargain.—Three four-story double flats; large stores; on main business avenue; price only $23,000. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Decatur Av., near Woodlawn Road, several choice plots, including corner. For full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

2,419 CROTONA AV., 11 ROOMS, 2-family house, $7,500, or lease $540 annually; owner H. Bellkers 501 West 144th St.

$5,000 buys Willis Av. double, 25x100; price $28,000; rents $2,900; mortgage 4½ per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

$7,000 buys 20-family, 40x100; price $40,000; rents $4,700; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Union Av., near 166th, frame house, lot 25x130, only $6,000; must be sold. Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

Bargain—Lot, 180th St., near 3d Av., $6,500. Address Sacrifice, 101 East 14th St.

Greatest bargain in Bronx.—3 full lots, excavated, near 172d St., Boston Road; price $5,000 each; require $1,000 cash each; balance mortgage. Notary Public, 853 East 165th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

POSITIVELY
L. I. FARMS are the investment of today. I have money-makers.
ACREAGES
$25 per acre and up.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
Choice building lots and plots; valuable acreage, dwellings, &c., at decidedly moderate prices; will be worth 25 to 50% more within one year; NOW is the time to buy for home or speculation; come and see me about it; you can make no mistake if you buy right; growth greater right here in the past two years than anywhere within 25 miles of Greater N. Y.; get L. I. R. R. office reports of buildings erected in past year; "300 in Freeport," "75 in Rockville Centre," "26 in Baldwin," "58 in Hempstead," &c., &c., &c.; facts are strong arguments.
H. P. LIBBY,
Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

At Bayswater, Far Rockaway, for sale, on account of death in the family, the following place: About twelve corner lots laid out in lawn, planted with flowers, hedges, &c., well shaded by willow and maple trees; crushed bluestone walks and drives; house, 14 rooms, two baths; new plumbing, fine porcelain fixtures and electric wiring; first two floors of house and connecting stairway laid in parquet; barn, stalls for four horses, harness closet, coachman's room, &c.; place in first-class order; exceedingly desirable residence for any one requiring a luxurious home; price $18,000. A. S. Silberberg, 430 West 116th St., New York.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.
North Shore of Long Island; finest residential section; high elevation; hour from Manhattan; four minutes station and golf links; 15-room house, all improvements, electric light, telephone; large stable, greenhouse, barns, &c., on four acres land artistically laid out; will sacrifice for immediate sale or might rent. Executors, Room 812, 150 Nassau St., Manhattan.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Attractive new house of 7 large rooms and bath; all imps.; open grate, cab. mirror mantel, el. lts., fine furnace, porcelain sinks, tubs, washstands, dry concreted cellar under all; fine attic; plot 75 or 100x150, 10 to 12 min. walk to station, schools, stores, churches, &c.; BOTTOM PRICE, $4,000; 10% down and 10% per annum, with interest at 5½%.
H. P. LIBBY,
Rockville Centre, N. Y., (Bank Bldg.)

FREEPORT, L. I.
Handsome 8-room cottage, with bath, gas, el. lts., furnace, laundry, concreted cellar; attic over all; fine barn; plot 75x150 (equals 5½ city lots); lawns, hedges, all in best condition; 6 min. walk to station, schools, churches, and stores; SPECIAL BARGAIN at $4,350; $1,350 cash, bal. at 5½ per cent.
H. P. LIBBY,
Freeport, N. Y., (opp. Station.)

East river acreage, combining deep water and railroad communication with the continent; riparian rights; in all 117 acres; 1,500 feet wide at bulkhead line; can be parceled out with improvements already made for $2,000,000; one-half million buys it; terms to suit. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

Farmingdale.—29 miles out; 80 acres, adjoining public road and near by railroad make this plot worth $400 per acre easily, and others are selling at that rate; quick buyer can secure this at half that price, and only 25% cash is needed. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

Acreage for Quick Turn.—At railroad station, 11 miles out, (North Shore,) 17 acres at $2,000; lots bring $1,000 now; quick operator can get easy terms and make big money. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

A Bargain.—10½ acres in beautiful Hempstead, 3 blocks from station, one block to trolley, opposite Millionaires' Row; only $2,000 per acre. Robt. McNaughton, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Business lots, $1,000 each, on Fulton Av., at Queens, L. I.; $250 cash needed; subway and trolley on property; also others cheaper. Raab, 10 West 128th St.

Flushing!—Plot, 37.6x100; Burling Av., (near Forest;) to settle estate. Attorney, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

American-born citizens can secure eight-lot corner building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Bargain at Hollis.—Plot 50x125, $2,000 cash; on Fulton St. Raab, 10 West 128th St.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

Boarding houses, cottages, hotels, to let, furnished. Luke Eldert, North Hammels Av., near R. R., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BULKLEY & HORTON
ESTABLISHED OVER 30 YEARS.
HILL, BEDFORD AND ST. MARK'S SECTIONS
SEVERAL DESIRABLE PRIVATE DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS AND STORE PROPERTY FOR OCCUPANCY OR INVESTMENT.
MAIN OFFICE: 414 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Clinton.
BEDFORD BRANCH: 37 Grant Sq., Bedford Av. & Bergen St.

TO BUILDERS & INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE. BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

Flatbush Bargain
MUST BE SOLD.
Owner leaving city must sell one of those beautiful three-story and basement stone houses on Midwood St., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.; oak and maple trim, nickel plumbing, parquet floors throughout; $11,500, mortgage $6,000; terms to suit; will take second mortgage if desired; 20 minutes to Manhattan by Brighton Beach elevated; I have other houses in same block for $12,500 and $17,500; highly restricted section.
A. J. LONG,
651 Flatbush Av. Not open Sunday.

Two Bargains on Park Slope.—15 minutes from New York; must be sold on account change in the family; elegant 4-story double apartment house; 6 large light rooms, each apartment; always rented; hall only heated; price, $21,700; 1st mortgage $12,500 5%; chance for speculator or investor.
Splendid 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, 14 rooms, 2 baths, large closets; first-class plumbing and trimming; fine location; easy arranged for 3 families; price, $8,700; 1st mortgage, $5,500, 5%; opportunity for a fine home with good income. R. Spindler, 165 34th St., Brooklyn.

SALE OR LEASE.

WATER FRONT SO. BROOKLYN,
490 feet on Henry St. Slip, off Gowanus Bay Channel; 12 feet deep at low water.
Also adjoining blocks.
Apply or write Wm. H. Coombs, Trustee, 15 William St., N. Y. City.

DE KALB AVE. PLOT.
One block East of Bedford Av., Plot 150x108; also
VERNON AVE.
Nos. 232 and 234; 3-story and basement brownstone houses, 11 rooms and bath, all improvements. Apply to J. Clark, 675 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

FINE FUTURE—REAL BARGAIN.
Elegantly built, first-class, 14-room, 3-story basement, and cellar brick and stone residence, 23 feet wide; all improvements; suitable for private party, doctor, or club; fine location on Park Slope, a few minutes' walk from L. I. R. R. Flatbush Av. Subway station; cannot be duplicated to-day for $12,000; lot alone worth $4,000; price, $9,750, furnished, and a season's supply of coal included; owner going abroad; 7 St. Mark's Av.

Bath Beach Bargain—Only $2,250 required; price $9,000; elegant new brick, detached two-family house; sixteen rooms and two bathrooms; two furnaces; hardwood trim; parquet floors; handsome tiling and fixtures; every improvement; one block from trolley and bay; thirty minutes from bridge. Regan, 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

BRICK COLD WATER FLAT.
Eastern District; 40x120; brick rear house. $1,200 rents; $1,800 cash; mortgage $8,700.
Over 25% Net on Investment.
G. P. TRUSLOW,
REAL ESTATE,
74 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH MONEY MAKERS
S. W. cor. Clarendon Road and E. 26th St., plot 120x100, $9,000; N. W. cor. Rogers Av. and Ave. D. 100x100, $8,000; Ave. D corner, near Flatbush Av., 59x100, $6,000. Horatio S. Stewart, Real Estate, 261 Flatbush Av.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.
Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

FLATBUSH PLOT.
Near Nostrand Av. Ripe for immediate improvement.
CHAS. B. MULLOY 44 Court Street. Tel. 3237 Main.

4% MONEY 4%
For 1st and 2d Mortgage.
HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., B'klyn.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY WANTED.
Quick results if price is reasonable. J. H. Lamb & Bro., 91 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

$1,500 buys two choice improved lots in desirable section; rapidly advancing in value; near "L" station; 5c. fare to Manhattan or Coney; title guaranteed. Owner, 306 Willis Av.

East New York Boom Coming—Somers St., 3-story dbl. frame, $7,800; Hull St., two 3-story dbl. frames, 5 rooms, impr., $17,500. Hofmeister, 125 Somers Street, Brooklyn.

$6,900.—Brick dwelling, near Washington Av. "L"; good order; 12 rooms; all improvements; lot 20x100; part cash. Cline, 165 Waverly Av.

Modern brownstone house, three-story and basement, Adelphia St., 1½ blocks of De Kalb, $12,500; clear. Cline, 165 Waverly Av.

Madison, near Tompkins.—Two-story dwelling, 19x100; heaters; bargain; $6,500; terms arranged. H. L. Suydam & Co., 757 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) 438 Broome St., city.

Bargain—Three special detached cottages, all improvements, near school and stations.
Nine rooms and bath;
fourteen rooms and bath; picturesque view.
eleven rooms and bath; picturesque view;
Fifty minutes from Cortlandt St.; easy terms.
Bryant Park Realty, 7 East 42d St.

At Scarsdale, for sale or rent, fine large house, 12 rooms; all modern improvements.
SWARTWOUT & CO.,
1,822 Park Av., corner 125th St.

TO LET.

White Plains—New house, 10 rooms, large plot, on private street; well located; for select tenant only; 3-year lease, $75 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5322—38th.

Ardsley.—9-room house; improvements; high location; season or year; no mosquitos; excellent water; beautiful view. Favorable, Box 130 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale—By owner, compelled to move West; modern 8-room and bath frame dwelling with attractive high lying ground 50x100, overlooking Staten Island Sound; pleasant surroundings; near schools and churches; 1 hour from New York; trains hourly; 2 minutes from depot; $6.75 monthly commutation; price $7,000. Address Abram Russell, Hopping Av., Tottenville, S. I., or Cornelius Kolff, 50 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale—2-story, seven-room house, garret, cellar; Baltimore heater; barn, chicken house, one and a half acres, fruit; seven minutes from trolley, fifteen from train; on main road; electric lights; price, $6,500. P. O. Box 236, New Dorp, S. I.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

Plot 50x100, Jamaica; near school, trolley, railroad; gas, water. E. Kohn, 131 East 86th St., Manhattan. 'Phone 2658—79th.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Hancock St., Near Broadway.—Brick dwelling; improvements; $5,250; part cash. Cline, 165 Waverly Av.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore-Front Property
This property is restricted, so that none but beautiful places will be found in the neighborhood. It is right on the water, high ground to insure health and beautiful views; there is no desirable dwelling property like it left for sale on the Sound. It is 20 minutes by trolley to Stamford station.

HISTORIC COUNTRY ESTATE OF 85 ACRES FOR SALE

On the hills adjoining Stamford, with elevation of 500 feet, affording extensive view of the Sound and intervening woodlands. House has 16 rooms, all modern convenience. A broad trout brook runs through the property, well supplied with fish and preserved by common consent of adjoining property owners. The woods are stocked with game and the accommodations for breeding are excellent. Price $25,000.

HOUSES TO RENT.
Apply or write to
THE GREYROCK LAND CO.
3 BELL BLOCK, Stamford, Conn.
Or on Saturdays Only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

At Sound Beach, Conn.
For Sale—House, nine rooms and bath; plot 80x165 feet; choice location, near water, $6,000; another house, 10 rooms and bath, hot water, heat, electric lights, plate glass windows, large porches, plot 130x200 feet; near water, $11,000; have some fine building sites to offer, with sewer, water, and electric light privileges. To Rent—Furnished Summer residences, $200 to $2,000.
HARRY C. FROST,
Real Estate Broker, Sound Beach, Conn.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.
For Sale—The Glimpses, a very pretty and retired Summer cottage nestled in among the woods with a fine view of the Housatonic River and the village of Great Barrington, on an elevation overlooking the golf links and the celebrated Brook Side, formerly owned by the Leavitts; house has 11 rooms, 7 sleeping rooms; stable and six acres of land; situated 1½ miles from centre of Great Barrington; large veranda, fine fireplace; will sell this fine place for a small price and on easy terms. Address H. C. Woodin, Box 84, Great Barrington, Mass.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

For Sale.—Gentleman's place of 20 acres, one mile from R. R. station; level; view of sound; select neighborhood; 38 miles to Grand Central Depot; house 24 rooms, almost new, all modern improvements; 3 baths; with imported furniture, very elegant, and rugs; three barns and greenhouses; coupe, six-seated carriage, wagons, and harness; one price, $40,000; many fine farms in vicinity of the Norwalks, within one to one and a half hours of New York City, from $2,000 to $50,000. Write or see J. B. Lawrence, 2 So. Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

CASCO BAY, ME.
Furnished cottages, country homes, farms, &c., at Kennebunk, York Beach, Old Orchard, Prouts Neck, Cape Elizabeth, and on shores and islands of Casco Bay. Send for particulars. F. S. and E. G. Vaill, Portland.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

If you wish to rent a furnished house for the season or buy village or farm property in Stockbridge or vicinity, inquire of Daniel B. Fenn, Real Estate Agent, Stockbridge, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

FARMS FOR SUMMER HOMES

300 ACRES,	Jaffrey, N. H., 1,000,000 ft. pine timber, good buildings	$6,500
500 ACRES	on Lake Winnepesaukee, one mile of shore front, with wharf, 100 acres poplar, 1,500,000 ft. spruce and pine, 11-room house, 3 barns	$14,000
600-ACRE	Stock Farm, with superior buildings overlooking beautiful lake 5 miles long; railroad station on farm; 10 horses, 85 cattle, 100 sheep. Price for real estate	$15,000
90 ACRES	on Lake Winnepesaukee	$3,000
100 ACRES	near Seaport, Me., with 60 rods of shore front on Penobscot Bay; grand views; good buildings	$10,000
85 ACRES	on Kennebec River, near Gardiner, Me.; modern house, 17 rooms, bath, steam heat; barn, 75x120; cost $10,000; a fine stock farm; offered for	$6,000
300 ACRES	at Ellsworth, Me., 20 miles from Bar Harbor	$5,000
35 ACRES	at Dark Harbor, Islesboro, Me.; excellent shore front; no buildings	$10,000
100 ACRES	at North Haven, Me., with fine 10-room cottage, fully furnished; good stable; fine beach and harbor. Price	$20,000

Send for list of N. H. farms describing property desired.
WM. B. BLAKEMORE,
1,109 Tremont Bldg., Boston.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Private house, west side, Harlem, 20x100; four-story and basement; first-class condition; restricted neighborhood; $40,000, free and clear and add cash; exchange for elevator or new law flats. Owner, Box 26 Times Downtown.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

For Exchange—Thirty acres unimproved Long Island land, near station; reached in hour when tunnels are done; lowest cash price, $4,500; will take free-and-clear country place. Nicholson & Co., 150 Broadway.

59th Street, East of 5th Avenue—6-story fireproof apartment house; equity $100,000; take lots or smaller property and cash; opportunity for investor; property has great future. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

My specialty is exchanging stocks and bonds for real estate, Manhattan only. What do you offer, owners only? Koehler, 11 Broadway.

Equity $700,000 in one of the finest up-town modern mercantile buildings in this city, paying 8 per cent. net; Manhattan property taken in part payment. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

$400,000 equity, new west side corner apartment house, all rented; net income $49,000; $200,000 cash necessary; particulars at our office. John H. Berry, 31 Nassau St.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL LAKE
IN NORTHERN N.J. 1200 FEET HIGH
WELL STOCKED WITH GAME FISH
ABSOLUTELY CONTROLLED.
By Auto from N.Y. in 2½ hours on hard roads. Price reasonable.
ROOME & LAMSCHA
BUTLER, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.
No. 1,580-A296; substantially built frame dwelling, slate roof, on three acres of ground within the Borough of North Plainfield, one mile from Jersey Central R. R. station; house designed for owner's use; piazzas on three sides; grounds artistically laid out; fine lawns and shade trees; basement, kitchen; coachman's room, laundry, and furnace room; first floor, reception hall, library, parlor, (hardwood floor,) dining room, and pantry; second floor, four spacious bedrooms, bath, and three dressing rooms; third floor, three bedrooms, two servants' rooms, linen room, closets, &c.; stable contains 2 standing stalls, 1 box stall, and ample carriage room; good water, excellent roads, and train service; fine scenery; convenient to churches and schools; property cost $19,000; heirs, to effect quick sale, will sell for $10,000. Dept. 1, New Jersey Land & Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

Tenafly
The Garden Spot of the Northern Valley
FOR SALE—Detached houses, with improvements, near station, at low prices; terms to suit.
Several large properties, desirably located, at reasonable prices.
Choice building sites, 50-foot frontage, from $300 up.
FOR RENT—Detached houses, furnished and unfurnished, for year or season; also country places with extensive grounds.
DANIEL PAUL, Agent
TENAFLY, New Jersey.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
New York Office: 2 East 125th St.

A Special Bargain.—Cheapest farm, 33 acres, in Northern Jersey; hour out; thoroughly accessible; best possible surroundings; large old-fashioned dwelling, of rambling design; contains 12 rooms, electric light; will appeal to artistic tastes; large barns, carriage house; two streams; price $4,250. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Bergenfields, N. J.—Fifteen acres, eleven-room house, large 2-story barn, box stalls, coachman's quarters, orchard, vegetable garden, high ground, stable for building plots, 16 miles from city, West Shore Road, 18 minutes; ten minutes from station, main road, macadamized; sacrifice $12,500; little cash required. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Caldwell, Essex Falls, and vicinity; healthful, picturesque surroundings; descriptive lists free; residences, farms, lots, and mountainous tracts. Gosmon Bros, Caldwell, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Greenwood Lake.—Astonishing bargains to settle estate; elegant mansion, furnished, with 5 to 800 acres; acreage suitable for gentlemen's estates, hotels, cottages, golf, game preserves, subdivision, stock farm; sold separately and divided if desired; adjoining and overlooking beautiful Greenwood Lake, America's Switzerland's gem; nine miles long, 1,000 feet elevation; no mosquitos, malaria, asthma, rheumatism; invigorating, health restoring Summer and Winter atmosphere; magnificent lake, mountain, valley views, surpassing Tuxedo's; splendid automobiling, sailing, fishing, hunting; refined surroundings; extraordinary future; commuting distance 6,000,000 people; liberal commission. Descriptive circular, Taylor, 670 President St., Brooklyn.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS
Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Rye Beach, Rye, N. Y. On the Sound. Twenty building lots, 50x150, for sale, in Loundsbury Park. The only fully restricted; water, gas, and electric street lights; macadam roads. The only property in the Town of Rye, on the Sound, that can be bought in building lots. Good bathing, boating, and fishing. Write for maps, terms, and price lists. Austin & Merritt, agents, Port Chester, N. Y.

On beautiful lake, in mountains, hour and a half from Grand Central, 100 acres, free and clear; handsome 35-room house, fully furnished; stable, carriage house, outhouse, &c.; 1,200 fruit trees; every known improvement; will sell or exchange for flat or apartments, Bronx lots, Brooklyn, Long Island acreage. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., 149 Broadway.

For Sale at Hartsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.—Several lots for business or residential purposes; also two new up-to-date cottages, all improvements; one 6 rooms and one 9 rooms; no agents. Alonzo J. Hart, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Orange County stock and dairy farms, some finest and best in Orange County, vicinity Goshen, Middletown, and throughout county; all sizes; large list to select from; truthful descriptions; free catalogue. A. V. Boak, Middletown, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; carriage house; stable; five acres; fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Lake Mahopac, county seat, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halperstadt, 670 East 138th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
BIRKBECK INVESTMENT SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY OF AMERICA,
8 BIBLE HOUSE,
Fourth Av. and Astor Place.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

For Sale
EXCELLENT FIRST MORTGAGES ON BRONX PROPERTY.
A. D., Box 348 Times, Times Sq.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR RESULTS
LIST YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE—TO LET
with the old reliable firm
BARNETT & CO.,
11 EAST 125TH STREET.
Telephone 396 Harlem.

Real Estate Wanted.—Cottage 8 to 10 rooms, within one hour of Grand Central; must be near station, with all improvements; would like stable; for desirable tenant year round. Address, with full particulars, 5 East 42d, Room 905.

For cash, flat and store property at fair prices; please send full particulars.
CHAS. L. KOHLER,
906 Columbus Av. 'Phone 5504 River.

A.—Owners! Practical man with bank business and property owners' references, will lease flat, tenement, or apartment house; an interview will convince. Development, 127 Times, Downtown.

Investor wants acreage, Nassau or Suffolk County; fifteen to forty acres; will pay part cash, balance mortgage; state price, distance from depot. Complete Particulars, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

Double or triple flats wanted; small equities; must be bargains; also want good flat property to lease; will do repairing; security given; owners preferred. Mitchell, 2,159 8th Av.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Owners, Attention!—I have $10,000 to invest in Manhattan tenements, with or without improvements. Address "S." Times, Times Square.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Lady wants city residence in exchange for fine country house at Greenwich; equity $12,000. Walter M. Jackson, No. 55 Liberty St.

Estates or direct owners of cold-water flats below 86th St., east or west side. Address Quick Buyer, 116 Times, Downtown.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Wanted—Property, sell, rent, exchange, manage; send particulars, Murray's Agency, 3d Av. 112th St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Orange.—Small house, 10 rooms; rent $50. Address H., 105 East 17th St., New York.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes' from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—
BUILDINGS.
Sixth Av., near 44th St., 25x85, 2 stories' new.
STUDIOS.
Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St.; light store, studios; large show windows, one with north skylight; steam heated.
24 East 23d St., half of 2d floor, $840, and other on and between Broadway and 5th Av.
STORES.
218 Centre St., store and basement, $1,200.
Stores on 6th Av., bet. 44th and 45th Sts.
LOFTS.
24 East 23d St., half 1st loft; skylight, elevator service, steam heat; opposite Madison Square; and other large or small lofts.
OFFICES.
24 East 23d St., on 2d floor.
BASEMENTS.
3 Mott St., near Chatham Square, $25.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

OFFICES TO LET, SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF BUSINESS.
TEMPLE COURT, 5 BEEKMAN ST., LAWYERS, NEWSPAPER & ADVERTISING AGTS. MARKET BANK BLDG., FULTON & GOLD STS. DRUG & IRON TRADES. 74 BROADWAY, THROUGH TO NEW ST. BANKERS, BROKERS, &c.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

1,291 Lexington Av., Near 86th St. Small store, fine show windows; good chance for milliner, hairdresser, or other business; rent reasonable. Agents,
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
135 Broadway.

CORNER LOFT,
681 Sixth Av., corner 39th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light. L. A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

BUILDINGS—STORES
Large Selection; Desirable Locations in vicinity 14th to 42d St.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

AT 130 EAST 12th STREET
Light upper lofts in new fireproof building; 3,500 square feet each.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4th Av.

649 SIXTH AVENUE
Entire four-story building, near 38th St.
Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

A.—LARGE STORE, 23D ST.,
near 7th Av., 40x100; also basement.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

CORNER STORE TO LET
on 125th Street; 5 years' lease; reasonable terms. Particulars
C. F. W. Johanning, 2,096 8th Av., (113th St.)

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

A top loft, 75x96; light four sides; elevator, steam; $1,600, with or without power. Apply 420 East 92d St., or Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Several stores on Columbus Av. to rent from $1,000 up. Maclay-Schutte Co., succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Extraordinary light lofts in newly constructed building for any business; 40x90 feet; freight elevator. Lennig, 327 East 34th St.

Large, light store, corner 111th St.; 1,786 Lexington Av.; suitable any business except liquor; $75. Murray's agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

31 Maiden Lane, adjoining Nassau—Store, floors or building to let. Whitton, 130 Broadway.

Parlor store, 11 West 42d St.; decorated, parquet floor, janitor. Apply on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

37th Street,
Between Lexington and 3rd Aves.,
4-sty. high-stoop brownstone dwelling for rent.
H. H. Cammann & Co.,
51 LIBERTY ST.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Choice Harlem dwellings, $780 to $1,000. Permits at Murray's agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

Washington Heights.
$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.
To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

New one-family detached houses, 7-8 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $40-$42. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 168th St.

To Lease.—9-room house, 1,086 Monroe Av., near 173d St. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn.
FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT APARTMENT
of eight outside rooms and bath, with telephone and elevator. Fully furnished. For particulars apply to
JAMES L. LIBBY,
34-36 Pine St.,
Tel. 1807 John. New York.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to
Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Completely furnished or unfurnished, ten outside rooms and two baths to sublet until October. Apply Apt. 20, The Ostend.

Apartment, five sunny rooms, nicely furnished, housekeeping; $60 month; modern. Hess, 139 East 33d St.

All improvements; completely furnished; seven rooms, bath; one flight; references. Wetzlan, 72 West 89th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

BONAVISTA COURT

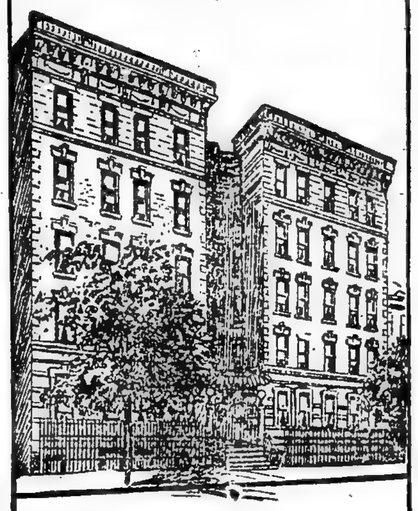

ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
157th & 158th Sts.
FINEST LOCATION ON
Washington Heights
4 and 5 Room Apartments
Telephone and Hall Service
Electric Light
Rents $35 to $45
Subway Station B'way & 157th St.

THE **STERLING** No. 76 West 86th St.
THE **CARLYLE** No. 77 W. 85th St.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Choice Apartments of 7, 8 and 10 rooms, in the most desirable portion of the residential section of the upper west side. All rooms are large and well lighted, having southern and eastern exposure. The various surface lines are easily accessible, the Subway station being at 86th St.
RENTS $1,200 to $2,200.
Apply on premises or to
F. R. WOOD & CO., AGENTS
Telephone 6100—Riverside. Broadway and 80th St.

A.A.—INSPECTION INVITED.
910 Columbus Av.; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; modern; hall service; $35-$60.
101 West 106th St.; modern 5-room corner apartments; fine building; conveniently located; $34.
206 West 109th St.; 5 rooms; all improvements; second floor; hall service; 'phone; $38.
109 West 102d St.; 5 rooms; all improvements; near "L" and Subway; $33-$35.
113 West 102d St.; all improvements; 5 rooms, $33; 6 rooms, $36; conveniently located.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th;) new-law building; 6 beautiful rooms and bath; modern; $38-$42.
111 and 113 West 94th St.; 6 rooms; all improvements; one flight up; $35.
309 West 113th St.; 6 rooms; all improvements; fine condition; exceptionally light; $29.
53 West 104th St.; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirably located; $37.
156 West 106th St.; 7 rooms and bath; ground floor; suitable for physician; $45.
309 West 97th St., near Drive; 8 modern rooms and bath; May 1st; $62.50.
12 West 103d St.; 8 rooms; all improvements; desirable and convenient location; $45.
CHARLES S. KOHLER, AGENT,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

Waumbek
955 WEST END AV.,
S. W. CORNER 107TH ST.,
8 Rooms and Bath, $1,600;
All large outside rooms overlooking Hudson.
Rare Opportunity.
Party desires to leave city. Will give possession from May 1st or earlier. Further particulars of
GEO. A. CARROLL,
Agent on premises. Phone 3629 River.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 109TH.
Corner suite, 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE. Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
ONE SIX AND ONE SEVEN ROOM APARTMENT, NEAR SUBWAY; $45 AND $55; ELEVATOR SERVICE AND STEAM HEAT. APPLY ON PREMISES
512 to 518 West 151st St. or
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
435 5th Av.............Telephone 2750—38th

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—
206 St. Nicholas Av.; four rooms and bath; heat, hot water; $19; good house.
463 Central Park West; seven rooms and bath, first floor; heat, hot water; $37.50.
Corner 6th Av. and 45th St.; fine flat, 6 rooms, all improvements; $1,200.
237-239 West 11th St.; five rooms and bath, heat and hot water; $32.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

14 W. 47, LEASE
16 rooms; also 2 bathrooms, butler's pantry, extension laundry; electricity; will be renovated; residence or business other than boarding house; $4,500 per year.
NORWOOD & MARDEN,
5830 John. 68 William Street.

THE HYPERION,
NEW BUILDING! JUST FINISHED.
320 West 84th St.; beautifully decorated; elevator apartment, seven and eight rooms, two baths, uniformed attendance; telephone; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, or, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 54TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE, 100 FEET SQUARE.
NORWOOD & MARDEN,
ATTORNEYS,
68 WILLIAM ST.,
Tel., 5830 John. New York.

CORNER APARTMENT 7 ROOMS.
Especially large, southern exposure, all conveniences.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, Morningside Av., 118th St.
Management H. C. Coleman.

HOMELIKE APARTMENT,
7 light rooms and bath, 242 West 104th St., one block from Subway express station, near Riverside Park. Apply on premises to Mr. Arnold, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

A.—
Bachelor Apartments.
Apply to
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 B'way, at West 73d.

Hillcrest, 430 West 116th St.—Will sublet apartment, consisting of 9 very large rooms and bath; annual rental $1,400. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

To sub-let, three rooms and bath, housekeeping; steam heat and hot water supply; elevator apartment house. 40 Morningside Av., cor. 118th St. See Superintendent.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av.—Elegant four large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; telephone, electricity; very reasonable. Superintendent.

West 144th St., 140-142, near Lenox Subway express station and elevated; new law, four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap panelled, &c.; rents, $22-$27.

58th St., 317 West.—7 extra large, all-light rooms; improvements; $50 to $54. Maclay-Schutte Co., succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Choice ground-floor apartment in "The Leyland," 306-308 West 80th St.; possession at once; rent, $1,050. Apply on premises.

The Ansonia.—Handsome apartment, two rooms and bath, to rent till Oct. 1. Lawrence Priddy.

111th St., 529 West.—Sunny; southern exposure; 6 rooms and bath; $50; excellent service; all improvements. Kennedy.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $33. Janitor.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 & 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat, electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Eight-room single flat, steam heat, hot water; one flight, $50; 235 West 126th St. Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

Doctor's apartment, seven rooms, running water in office; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

$28.00; 7 rooms and bath. Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—May-October, furnished house or apartment for small rent and excellent care of premises; adult American family; references. Address Responsible, 198 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

We make a specialty of renting and taking charge of property under our new system. M. Benjamin, 850 East 138th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW
17-19 E. 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite and single. Separate bath with each apartment.
RATES $40 UP.
Transients accommodated. Furnished or Unfurnished.
RESTAURANT
American and European Plans. Excellent Service.
"Heart of New York."

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SEA GATE
New York Harbor.
Summer Residence Park of Select N. Y. Colony and the
ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT,
$750 to $2,000
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA.—New Colonial cottage, ten rooms, located one-half block from the ocean; has modern improvements, including electric lights, four large open fireplaces, completely furnished, in excellent taste; can be seen any time; rent $550 season. Write or apply Richard McNeely, 119 Main St., next to Post Office, Bradley Beach, N. J.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

A refined family of two adults desire furnished house or cottage in New Jersey or Connecticut, within commuting distance of New York City, from May 1 to Oct. 1; will pay $40 per month for same. Address J. T. M., Box 215 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted 7 or 8-room apartment north of 104th St., west of Amsterdam Av.; $30 monthly; must have sunny exposure. L. H., 327 Times Downtown.

Four or five unfurnished rooms; will sublet until Fall or longer; must be airy and well ventilated. Box 1,828, New York City.

MARCH 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

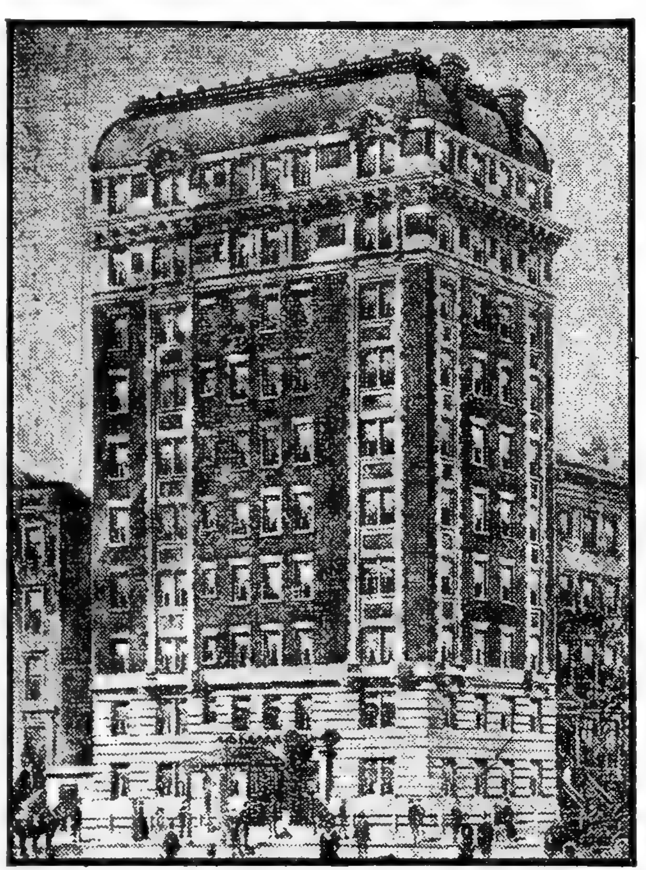

28 E. 55TH ST., S. E. CORNER MAD. AV.

THIS APARTMENT HOUSE IS ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF, BEING OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION WITH FIREPROOF PARTITIONS.

ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR. SPACIOUS HALLS, SEPARATE SERVANTS' QUARTERS, WITH ADDITIONAL ROOMS WHEN DESIRED.

The system of Heating and Ventilation will give each room a complete change of filtered air at short intervals, without being obliged to open windows.

Heat being supplied from the street mains of the New York Steam Company insures a uniform temperature.

The Plumbing is according to the most improved sanitary methods.

A Pneumatic Renovating and Cleaning Apparatus has been installed.

Every endeavor has been made to incorporate in the building all the practical features heretofore used by John T. and James A. Farley in their high class private dwellings.

JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE, 46TH ST. & 5TH AV.

Park Madison

Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.

FACING MADISON SQUARE.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments; extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc. For plans and particulars apply to

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10578) 60 Liberty St.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or

L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

THIRD AVENUE CORNER TO LEASE, SOUTHWEST CORNER 112TH STREET, 100x100; WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANT AND GIVE A LONG LEASE. M. COHN & CO., 141 BROADWAY.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

Madison Av. and 91st St.—Elegant large seven and eight room apartments; rents, $70 to $80; elevator service. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, 1,270 Madison Av.

116th St., 18 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; just decorated; location excellent. Janitress.

116th St., 104 East.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

166th St., 1,009 East, Near Prospect Av.—5 and 6-room modern apartments; all improvements; moderate rents. See janitor.

116th St., 20 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; just decorated; good neighborhood. Janitress.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE (Parkway) Section.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE

THE JOHNSON HOUSES

built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.

Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.

5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.

5 and 6 rooms and baths $25.50 to $34.00.

7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

NEW APARTMENTS

Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.

Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.

5 ROOM APARTMENTS..$26.50 UP
6 ROOM APARTMENTS..$32.00 UP
7 ROOM APARTMENTS..$45.00 UP
8 ROOM APARTMENTS..$48.00 UP

Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,119 Longwood Ave., or

JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues.
(Johnson Building.)

WANT TO MOVE?

FREE RENT TO MAY 1st.

Aurora Apartments, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av. See the new high-grade finished 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements, with telephone. Opposite Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. L station, Bronx; rents $31-$39.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.

orner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.

UNION AVE., 168th ST.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS.

FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.

Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

A FEW LEFT.

Six large light rooms, steam heat, hot water; best location; near school and stations. 987 TRINITY, NEAR 164TH.

RENTS. $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

To Let—Corner apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements; two blocks from L and Harlem R. R. station; rents, $22 to $26. Southwest corner 183d St. and Bassford Av.

168th St., 937-939-941 East, near Boston Road—New law houses, five and six rooms; modern improvements; $24 up; one month free. Richard Dickson, agent, on premises.

Elegant 6 large rooms; bath, heat; detached 3-family house; private; prominent neighborhood; small family. 1,746 Topping Av., Mount Hope, Tremont.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 160th St. L Station, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

133 East 17th St.—Elegant apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $42.

143 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

Highest prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's discarded clothing. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

Remington Typewriters Nos. 6 and 7, also new Oliver, $45. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents are making $5 daily selling our 25 Presidents and Naval Heroes in a Nut Shell for 25 cents. Write for one. Free. History in a Nut Shell Co., Corcoran Bldg., opp. U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

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NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

THE FRONTENAC.

ALWAYS OPEN.

Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach.

The centre of all attractions. A new, modern, high-class hotel, as good as the best. Capacity 250. Complete with every modern appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, 'phones, &c. Offers special Spring terms—$8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, including large ocean-view rooms; metal beds. Superior table and service. Spacious sun parlor, overlooking ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet.

WILLIAM F. WATTS.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end So. Carolina Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 400. Notable improvements; new private baths, sun parlors; New Grill, Ladies' Cafe. Elevator. Rates $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.

W. F. SHAW, Prop. D. P. RAHTER, Mgr.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

THE BERKELEY.
ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.

Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

THE WILTSHIRE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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THE FAVORITE SPRING RESORT
WITH NEW YORKERS.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., THE TOWERS.

Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

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NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

The St. Charles

Most Select Location Fronting the Ocean

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high class patronage and liberal management. Throughout modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms finished in Italian marble with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc. Bell telephones in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Golf privileges. Orchestra of soloists. Illustrated booklet. Rates, etc., at 289 4th Ave., N. Y.

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THE ST. DENIS

SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER

From 5:30 P. M. $1.25

Blue Points Little Neck Clams
Oyster Cocktail
Chicken Okra with Rice Consomme Fleury
Canape d'Anchois Celery
Broiled Spanish Mackerel Maitre d'Hotel
Lamb Chop Saute Maison d'Or
Cucumbers Julienne Potatoes
Larded Filet of Beef a la Financiere
Cauliflower Hollandaise
Potato Croquettes
Roman Punch
Stuffed Capon au Cresson
Broiled Philadelphia Squab on Toast
Mixed Salad
Banana Fritters au Sabayon, or Custard Pie
Neapolitan or Vanilla Ice Cream
Petits Fours Fruit
Roquefort, Camembert or Philadelphia Cream Cheese
Toasted Crackers
Coffee
Orchestra

THE ST. DENIS
Broadway & 11th St., New York.

THE ALBEMARLE,

Virginia Av., near the Beach, Atlantic City. Most central location, near piers and famous Boardwalk. High-class modern hotel at moderate rates. Entertains a refined and select patronage. 100 large, sunny front rooms, new and handsomely furnished; metal beds, private baths, elevator, steam heat. 4,000 feet of sun parlors. Music. Superior table. Courteous and attentive service. Specially reduced terms, $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet mailed. J. P. COPE.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)

Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily; steam heat; elevator; private baths; 'phones. Booklet.
W. B. COTTEN.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar reinforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.

CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.

Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH,

Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator; private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE WALDORF,

New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

GOING ABROAD?

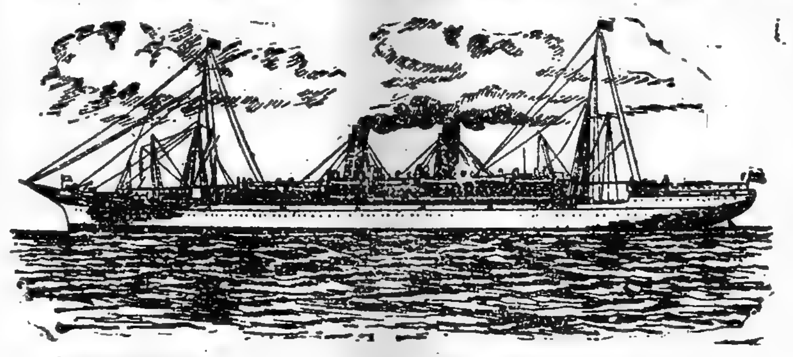

Latest addition to the Cruising Fleet of the Hamburg-American Line

The specially equipped magnificent twin-screw **S. S. OCEANA** 8,000 TONS 17 Knots Speed

WHICH WILL SAIL

From NEW YORK, June 23, 1906,

For SCOTLAND, ICELAND, SPITZBERGEN and NORWAY, THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

The Itinerary Includes:

CUXHAVEN to LEITH (Edinburgh) stay 39 hours. KIRKWALL (Orkney Islands) 4 hours. THORSHAVN (Faroe Islands) 5 hours. REYKJAVIK 21 hours. SNEEFELLSJOKULL, STAALBIERG, ISAFJORD, 4 hours. EVJAFJORD, AKREYRI, 5 hours. ADVENT BAY (Spitzbergen) 14 hours. BELL SOUND 8 hours. NORTH CAPE 6 hours. HAMMERFEST 4 hours. TROMSOE 21 hours. DIGERMULEN 9 hours. MARAAK 6 hours. GUDVANGEN 12 hours. BERGEN 35 hours. CUXHAVEN and thence to HAMBURG. Total distance 4,960 miles.

Duration of Trip Terminating at Hamburg **36 Days** Cost, including all expenses **$265.00** upward

Special arrangements may be made with the Company for return passage from Europe; also to join the cruise at Hamburg or Edinburgh, if you are already booked to sail to Europe by an earlier steamer or by another line.

Eleven other similar cruises, varying in duration, cost and direction by the superb steamers BLUECHER, PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE and METEOR, starting from Hamburg during June, July and August.

Send for programme giving further particulars to

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF Atlantic City NEW JERSEY

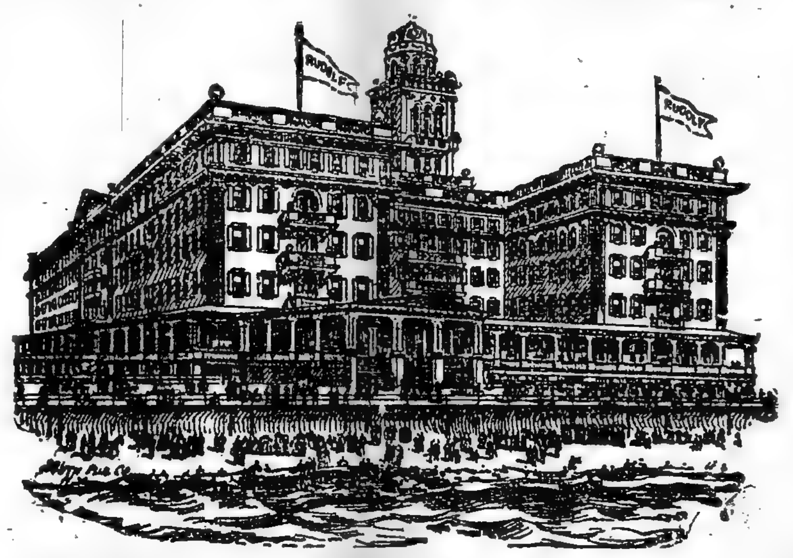

Directly on the Beach in the most aristocratic section of the resort. First class in every particular. Orchestra. Weekly dances. Music in Cafe until 12 P. M. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. Spacious piazzas. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private hot and cold sea water baths. Artesian well. 900 feet deep, absolutely pure. Largest dining room and exchange, overlooking the ocean. Capacity 1,000.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Atlantic City, N. J.

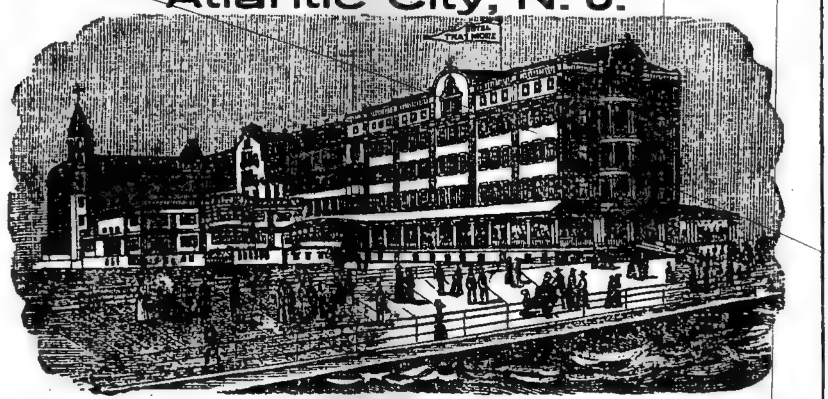

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet. Capacity 450. Unobstructed view from all rooms. Golf privileges to guests over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

NEW YORK.

Briarcliff Manor.

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BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.

POCANTICO LODGE

Open Throughout the Year.

Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open air attractions.

GEORGE W. TUTTLE, MANAGER.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months' Season, Ending December 1.

D. B. PLUMER, Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.

Bookings now making for either house at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PINEHURST

North Carolina

18 hours from New York

SIXTH ANNUAL UNITED NORTH AND SOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP

GOLF TOURNAMENT

April 2d to 7th

Four sixteens to qualify. Fine Trophies for winners and runners up in each division and for winners of beaten eights.

SUPERB HOTELS

Full details and reservations of rooms may be had by addressing

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PINEHURST
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HOTEL GRAMATAN,

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.

New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.

QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.

Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 260 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.

Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9. Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED, All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MESABA.......Mar. 25, 4 P. M.; Apr. 21

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.......Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Cedric.....Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.......Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic.......Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC.......Apr. 8, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher.......May 17
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika.......June 7

Among the special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Pretoria, Mar. 31, 8:30AM
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM
Batavia.......April 28
Patricia.......May 5
Pretoria.......May 12
Waldersee.......May 19

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

*Prinzessin.......April 5
P. Oskar.......April 10
‡Moltke.......April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 8
P. Oskar.......June 2
‡Moltke.......June 12
P. Adalbert.......June 19
P. Oskar.......July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.

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North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM
Kronprinz. Apr. 10, 7 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. Apr. 24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g. Apr. 19, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Barbarossa. Mr. 31, 11AM
P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA

$42.50, $50.00, $60.00,
via

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

ELEGANT PASSENGER SHIPS
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS
THENCE

SUNSET ROUTE

traversing
Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California.

Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 AM
Ryndam. Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam. Apr. 11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement. From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15. Apply for special pamphlet.

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
Columbia, April 21, 9 AM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship. For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

AUTOMOBILE TOURS IN EUROPE.

For Descriptive Itinerary
Address
T. WINTON HENDERSON,
246 N. Broad St.,
Philadelphia.

18 DAYS' SPRING CRUISE.

The Fine Passenger Steamer TRINIDAD sails from New York for Barbados, Dominica, St. Thomas, and St. Croix April 7th and 28th. Fare for the round trip, $80.00 and up. For full particulars apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 39 Broadway, N. Y.; A. Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Thos. Cook & Son, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.— 23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M. and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R.
{ Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:20, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleEx	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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BOSTON $2.00.

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NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

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PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

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30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program M Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

MARCH 1906

NURSE IN THE CITY HOME FACES FORGERY CHARGE

Detectives Arrest Her on Rochester Man's Complaint.

ACCUSED OF GETTING $600

Pinkerton Man Says Mrs. Ringe's Husband Attempted Suicide After She Got $7,000 by Forging His Name.

More than one old woman at the New York City Home on Blackwell's Island was surprised and sorry yesterday when some detectives called away from them one of their newest nurses, and one they had come thoroughly to like. The detectives arrested her on the charge of forgery, her name being entered at Police Headquarters as Mrs. Cecile Ringe, 32 years old. She formerly lived in Rochester.

Assistant Supt. Bailey of the New York Pinkerton Agency and Detective Sergts. Brown and Somers of the Central Office went to the Island, located the new nurse, had Supt. Robertson bring her in from one of the wards, and put her under arrest. The complainant is the Alliance Bank of Rochester. Mrs. Ringe had been employed there by Albert J. Denninger, a bicycle dealer, whose name she is alleged to have forged.

Mrs. Ringe sank into a chair and began protesting that she had committed no crime, that some mistake must have been made, and that she was surely the object of a conspiracy. The old women out in her ward, when they heard about how the new nurse had carried on, voted that it was the sense of that ward that they didn't believe Nurse Ringe had done anything wrong.

The prisoner will be arraigned in court to-day, and it is expected that she will be sent back to Rochester some time this week.

Mrs. Ringe is a portly woman, and her face is serene and peaceful. But Assistant Supt. Bailey of the Pinkerton Agency makes her record out a bad one.

"Prior to 1898 she lived with her husband, Harry F. Ringe," said Bailey last night. "The husband was a salesman for Spielman & Co. of this city. He had saved some money. His wife got away with $7,000 by forging his name, and in 1898 the husband, on finding out what his wife had been doing, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a ferryboat. He was pulled out against his will. Then he spent a year in a sanitarium. He went West, and is now in business in Detroit. I am told that he expects to return shortly to get a divorce.

"That information and other information concerning the misdoings of the wife we first learned from a Miss Ringe, sister of Harry Ringe, who now lives at 515 Willow Street, Hoboken. We have verified most of the things she told us. She says that Mrs. Ringe had to get something away from nearly everybody she came in contact with, however small it was. Many complaints reached Miss Ringe of the wife's peculations.

"On Feb. 20 the woman left Rochester, N. Y. With her came the twenty-two-year-old nephew of Mrs. Ringe's employer. But he was not suspected of being connected with the forgeries. Mr. Denninger says he found out that some $600 had been obtained by extracting checks from his check book and forging his signature, and also by getting counter checks from the Alliance Bank, Rochester, where Mr. Denninger had an account.

"Mrs. Ringe and the young man went to the Grand Union Hotel Feb. 20. They remained there until March 1, when they were put out for non-payment of their board bill. It appears that the two went to St. Mary's Home at 143 West Fourteenth Street. Mrs. Ringe told a sad story about having been robbed of every cent she had while at the Grand Union Hotel. She was admitted, and the young man went back to Rochester.

"Mrs. Ringe remained in St. Mary's Home only a day or two. She then got employment in the New York City Home on Blackwell's Island."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, Broadway, between Hotel Cadillac and Lyceum Theatre, gold watch and chain, marked "P. Campbell"; liberal reward. Mrs. H. L. Campbell, Hotel Cadillac, Broadway and 43d St.

$25 REWARD—Lost, December or January, tin safe deposit box, contents thimbles, buckles, trinkets; valuable owner only association; no questions. J. F. Taylor, 7 East 16th St.

LOST—Thursday night, Daly's Theatre to 28th St. Subway, opera bag, containing opera glass, lorgnette; reward. Colell & Fuchs, Flatiron Building.

LOST—Boston bull, brindle, tiger marked; License No. 17,125; liberal reward. Dr. Waterman, 50 West 51st St.

LOST—In 42d St. Crosstown Friday, small handbag containing papers. Return to French, 254 W. 76th, for reward.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Gold watch, with monogram M. M. B., Thursday; reward. McFarland, 346 West 56th St.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

LOST—Lady's watch and fob; reward. 44 West 20th St.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Friday, March 23d, on Subway train or Brooklyn Bridge car, Lady's Silver Watch (Tiffany) with Fob Chain; monogram H. G. M. on back. Return to John J. Clark, 31 Nassau St. Suitable reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond locket and chain, initials C. M. B., Sunday, March 18, at 11 A. M., on 125th St. or in the Subway; reward $100.00; no questions asked. Alfred Beinhauer, 289 4th Av.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch, Friday morning, on West 30th St. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to Swan, 45 West 30th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, March 21, near 22 West 9th St., a white and silver scarf. Return 138 East 34th St. Reward.

$25 REWARD—Lost, mink muff, on Madison Av. car at 50th St., Sunday morning, March 18th. Return 22 East 57th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—Bank book No. 5,184, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Hudson Theatre, Thursday matinee, brown fur muff; $5 reward at box office.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return to 36 West 39th St. of two English steamer trunks, one of leather and one black canvas, together with two brown canvas cloth bags with leather straps; left on a cab at the Grand Central Station, 42d St., at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, March 2d.

SURGEONS MEND BOY'S SKULL

Belton Will Return to School To-morrow Wearing a Silver Plate.

Joseph Belton is going to make a new start in life with a plate of silver, two inches in diameter, in the top of his skull. Three weeks ago he was going home from school to 266 West 153d Street, and was run over by an Eighth Avenue car. There did not seem much life left in him, but they rushed him off to Washington Heights Hospital. It was found there was a fracture two inches long right at the crown of his head.

Trephining was the only chance of saving his life, and Dr. Henry M. Calvin and Dr. C. C. Sichel performed the operation. A silver plate one-sixteenth of an inch thick was fitted in, and next day the boy recovered consciousness. It was another two days before he spoke, and then he declared he felt nothing but a cut in his head. He was a good deal worried about the loss of his hair, but for a long time he refused to believe that his skull was part silver.

He was discharged yesterday, twenty-two days after the operation. He will be at school to-morrow.

BECALMED 64 DAYS AT SEA.

Scottish Hills Arrives After a Memorable Voyage from the Far East.

The British ship Scottish Hills, which sailed from Manila for New York early last September, got in yesterday afternoon, after a memorable passage, on which she lay becalmed in the China Sea for sixty-four days, to encounter afterward numerous storms, during one of which she lost one of her seamen, who fell from the upper foretopsail yard into the sea.

The Scottish Hills brought a cargo of hemp. Her crew were overjoyed when they stepped ashore, owing to the length and tediousness of the voyage. The ship encountered all kinds of gales from all points of the compass, but despite the furious onslaught of wind and wave, arrived at New York little the worse for the voyage. The seaman, Hugh Townley, who was lost fell into the sea on March 20 in a heavy southwester when the ship was twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras.

CHANGES AT THE CIRCUS.

The Auto Somersault Provokes the Wonder of Crowded Audiences.

The new week at the Barnum & Bailey circus will begin to-morrow afternoon with several important changes in the programme, to give greater concentration to the performance, and keep the entire entertainment within two hours and a half.

Miss Josie De Mott, the somersault equestrienne, who was slightly injured on the opening night, has recovered, and will resume her place. Several changes will add to the effectiveness of the new "Peace" spectacle.

The "Tourbillon de la Mort" has proved the sensation of the year. The fearless courage of Mlle. Octavie Lo Tour, who rides the somersault-turning automobile, has created a great impression on the audiences that crowd Madison Square Garden, while the mechanical part of the apparatus which makes the somersault possible, is a constant source of wonder.

There is a particularly interesting display of freaks in the curio hall this year. In addition to the "human prodigies" there is a high-class vaudeville and musical entertainment. Two performances will be given daily. The advance sale promises a most successful circus season.

NO DINNER TO DEPEW.

He Declines Montauk Club's Annual Invitation—Blames His Health.

For the first time in fifteen years, Senator Chauncey M. Depew will not celebrate his birthday next month as the guest of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn. At his own request the annual dinner in his honor will not take place. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, the President of the club, recently extended to Senator Depew an invitation to be the guest of the club, as usual. Mr. Woodruff has received a reply from the Senator, in which the latter refers to his illness:

> I have delayed answering your letter, hoping this would pass away, so that your dinner would be one of the old kind, and I equal to its requirements, its hilarity, and its spirit. Unhappily I am afraid that for the first time in fifteen years the Montauk dinner is to be omitted. Of all the disagreeable things that have come to me, the first time that I have been sick in many years, this loss grieves me the most. With kindest regards to the Montauks and my love to you—faithfully yours.
>
> CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

WOMAN HELD AS A SMUGGLER.

$300 Worth of Lace Hid In Her Automobile Coat Sleeves.

A woman saloon passenger of the French liner La Savoie, in yesterday from Havre, was arrested on the pier charged with attempting to smuggle a quantity of valuable lace. Before Commissioner Shields the woman said she was "Mme. Carruthers," and was sent to the Tombs in default of $2,500 bail. An hour later the cash was furnished by a "Miss McHugh."

Deputy Collector Norwood saw her pass an automobile coat to a friend on the pier. The Customs Inspectors found several pieces of lace, worth about $300, concealed in the sleeves.

Although the woman told Commissioner Shields her name was Carruthers, she signed the papers releasing her from the Tombs as "Mme. Cathers."

CAPT. ROBERTSON OUT.

Resigns from the 71st Regiment—He Served in Cuban Campaign.

Capt. Arthur Leslie Robertson, commanding Company C of the Seventy-first Regiment, who was senior Captain of that command, has resigned. Although the reason for the resignation is given as press of business, it is known that Col. William G. Bates desired a change in the company's command.

Capt. Robertson, when Gen. Francis V. Greene was Police Commissioner, was his secretary. He joined Company C as a private in 1889, and reached the grade of Captain in 1899. During the war with Spain he served with the Seventy-first in the Cuban campaign.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some Titled Folk Arrive on Campania and La Savoie.

Among the arrivals from Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania yesterday morning were:

The Earl of Ronaldshay, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baring, Everard Baring, Dr. C. A. Aldao, B. F. Blackburn, the Countess de Bosdari, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards, A. S. Emerson, E. D. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hunt, Mrs. Katherine Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, J. W. Shelton, Trevor Williams, and Philip Winram.

Some of those who arrived on the French liner La Savoie were:

The Countess G. de Pontiac, the Countess de Villelume Sombreuil, Capt. J. Ery Davies, A. Binnse de St. Victor, Dr. A. H. Eherman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Landon, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Parmentier, and Charles Jullien.

Fair for League's Building Fund.

The Young Folks' League of the Harlem Educational Institute will hold a three days' fair at Terrace Garden, beginning on March 27. The profits will be devoted to the league's building fund. A plot between Madison and Fifth Avenues, on East 111th Street, has been purchased, and $200,000 will be needed for the building.

BARRY FOUND CHINA MAKING READY FOR WAR

Author Says Anti-Foreign Feeling Is Strong.

EXCLUSION ACT ONE CAUSE

He Thinks Conditions in the Philippines Are Not Hopeful—Gen. Wood Was Right at Mount Dajo.

Richard Barry, the traveler and author, who has just returned from a trip through the Philippines, China, and Russia, had some things to say yesterday concerning conditions in those countries. For nearly two hours he talked with reporters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel of what he had seen and heard abroad.

"There is trouble brewing in China," said Mr. Barry. "There is every reason to believe that China is getting ready for war. The preparation she is making is one indication of it. For a long time past, as you may know, the Chinese have had German instructors for their soldiers. Lately these have been displaced by Japanese instructors. The reason for the change is in some measure, no doubt, due to the recent success of the Japanese over the Russians, but it is fundamentally due to the fact that the Germans demand much more for their services than do the Japanese.

"Anti-foreign feeling in China is strong. In Southern China it is especially directed against the Americans. One reason for this feeling seems to be the sale of our interest in the Canton—Han-Kow Railroad. This transaction, in which Mr. Morgan played a prominent part, is regarded by Chinamen as tending to show that we are mercenary. The Exclusion act is also a cause for their feeling against us, and the stories of exclusion which merchants returning from San Francisco to China have been telling have now become pretty thoroughly disseminated.

"The Chinese seem, strange to say, also to have become imbued with the idea that we are easy—financially I mean. This is due to the fact that Secretary Hay returned to them the indemnity after the Boxer difficulty. The idea of national integrity conveyed in the transaction seems to have been wholly lost on the Chinese. They think that a country that will return money must be a country of fools.

"The Chinese have begun to wake up to the fact that north and south they are menaced by foreigners. The Germans, you know, have crept in on them at Shantung. No legal violation has been committed by the Germans there. They have just crept in by buying land right and left until they practically own the place. They have their own soldiers, their own institutions throughout, and all this without any Governmental understanding with China. Personally, I got the impression that the new military skill of the Chinese will be directed against the Germans first.

"There is a new national figure looming up in China. It is Yuen Hsi K-ai, Viceroy of Chi-Li. This man is still young and has a wonderful hold on the guilds in China. You know they are much the same as our labor unions here. He also expounds the propaganda of unification of the army. That means more than it seems to mean to us. You know in China every Viceroy, every petty officer—I might almost say every policeman—has his army. To unify them means a great deal in China."

Of the Philippines Mr. Barry said that his visit to the archipelago had made him pessimistic. "The men with whom I talked over there," he said, "all seem to think that our colonial experiment in the Philippines will prove a failure. The Filipinos do not take us seriously. They think we will drop them again. Through their leaders they point to the fact that no republic has ever managed colonies successfully; that only under an imperial Government can colonies be managed effectually.

"Apropos of Gen. Wood and the recent engagement at Mount Dajo," Mr. Barry went on, "I desire to say that Gen. Wood did the only thing that it was possible to do. He was menaced and had to fight. Gen. Wood is showing himself to be a great executive in the Philippines. I met him and went over some of his duties with him. The impression over there is that he is destined to become a great figure, ranking with Lord Curzon and Sir Alfred Milner."

Mr. Barry's expressed impressions of Russia was concentrated mostly upon St. Petersburg, and became slightly humorous.

"I certainly got the impression there," said he, "that about 100,000 of the population of St. Petersburg, comprising the aristocracy, are in a bad way. In point of intellectual vigor they seem to be about 2,000 years behind Rome in her decadent days, and in point of self-indulgence about 2,000 years ahead of the twentieth century.

"I lost all track of time there, had to give up all my habits of daily routine. There was, for example, no use of my getting up, say, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for I could see no one at that hour. Paris and London are supposed to be night cities, and New York has some reputation along that line, but these cities are very primitive in their mode of life compared with St. Petersburg.

"In St. Petersburg the streets are as lively at 4 o'clock in the morning as they are in New York at midnight. The luxury of the interior of the residences is exquisite. One sinks up to the ankle into the carpets, for example. It is disgraceful for a young man to be engaged in any active pursuit. Strange to say, however, even with these effete notions the men have a strikingly manly bearing and the women are beauties."

Mr. Barry said that the general impression in Russia seemed to be that the Revolutionists would make another strike this Spring.

He said that he had met Gorki, the author, and that his impression of him was that he was sincere, but that he had also received the impression—"mark, this is only personal," he added—"that Gorki had done his best work."

ODELL IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

He Will Speak in Binghamton, Col. Dunn's Stronghold.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, who was in town yesterday, will go to Binghamton to-morrow to speak in the evening at the dinner of the Binghamton Press Club. This will take him right into the heart of the anti-Odell forces, as Broome County is controlled by Col. George W. Dunn, whom Odell himself succeeded as Chairman of the State Committee. Both Odell and Dunn are to be among the speakers at the dinner.

It was learned yesterday that when Col. Dunn accepted the invitation to the dinner he did not know that Chairman Odell would be present. Mr. Odell, on the other hand, was informed that Col. Dunn would attend. In Republican circles it is expected that this dinner will develop some interesting politics.

While Odell was at State Headquarters yesterday he saw practically all the party leaders in New York and Kings Counties, and with them carefully went over matters relating to the apportionment, which must be settled within the next month. The local leaders have not yet completed their tentative plan of redistricting, for submission to the Legislature, and the plan may not be ready for another two weeks.

Mr. Odell declined yesterday to make any comment on the political situation.

"Let the others do the talking for the present," he said with a smile.

2,500 IDLE FOR A WEEK.

Erie's Repair Shops Closed Owing to Good Condition of Motive Power.

It was officially stated at the Erie Railroad offices yesterday that a majority of the repair shops on the road had closed for a week, because the motive power was in such good condition that it was deemed wise to close up and make the usual Spring repairs this week.

About 2,500 men will be idle. They will resume work April 1. The order has no bearing on the expected coal strike. The large number of new engines that the Erie purchased last Fall and the open Winter left the motive power in the best condition that it had been in the history of the road. The repairs necessary have been fewer than ever before.

EVANGELIST TORREY COMING.

He Will Address a Union Meeting in Carnegie Hall on April 6.

The first gun in the Summer evangelistic campaign for New York City is to be fired on Friday evening, April 6, in Carnegie Hall. The Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the two evangelists who have in recent years conducted meetings in England, India, and Australia, and who are now in Philadelphia, are to come here to take part in the meeting.

There will be overflow meetings in the neighboring churches. At these places the same speakers will be heard as in the great hall. A chorus of five hundred voices is being organized, to be led by Mr. Alexander, and other musical features will be the Park Sisters' Cornet Quartet and Raffaelli's Italian Orchestra.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith (Presbyterian) is to preside at the mass meetings, and besides Dr. Torrey the speakers will include the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson, (Congregationalist,) the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, (Methodist,) the Rev. Dr. Richard Hartley, (Baptist,) the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, (Dutch Reformed,) and the Rev. Dr. James B. Ely, Superintendent of the Summer campaign. Dr. Ely will show what was done last Summer, using the stereopticon for illustration.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

LAWYERS, the Moral Standard of, by Fred W. Hinrichs, Grand Hall, Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute, 8 P. M. Hubert Arnold, violin.

Monday.

BERMUDAS, The, by Prof. Charles A. Bristol of New York University at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

EXPANSION, The Era of; or the Oregon Question, by J. Wilder Fairbank at Public School No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street, 8 P. M.

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY and Its Applications, The, by W. Wallace Ker, at Public School No. 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8 P. M.

STATUE, The Making of a, by J. Scott Hartley, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

WHAT SOCIAL SERVICE MEANS, by Mrs. Mary Cranston, at Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

VICTOR HUGO and the Rising of the People, by Leslie Willis Sprague, at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, 8 P. M.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, Old Age Pensions for Working Men, by Adolph Cohn, Columbia University lectures in co-operation with Cooper Union in Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8:15 P. M.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION, Principles of, by John Vredenburg Van Pelt, Room 309 Havemeyer, Columbia University, 4:30 P. M. Doors closed promptly at the beginning of each lecture.

Tuesday.

NOMINATION REFORM, by Prof. H. A. Garfield of Princeton University, Great Hall, Cooper Union, under auspices the People's Institute, 8 P. M.

SOUTHERN SPAIN and Morocco, by Prof. L. A. Loiseaux, Y. M. C. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK, The New York, by Miss Mary V. Worstell, at Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street and Second Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE TELEPHONE OF BELL, by Theodore I. Jones, at the Alfred Corning Clark House, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

EYES, The Care of the, by Dr. Edward B. Coburn, at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

CHILDHOOD LITERATURE, by Mrs. Josephine T. Bayliss, at Public School No. 171, 103d Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION—the Beginning of Hostilities, by Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

MUSIC, the Poetic Aspects Since Beethoven, by Prof. W. J. Baltzel, Auditorium Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

RAILROAD SECURITIES, Market Value of, by C. M. Keys, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York University, Washington Square East, 9 P. M.

BOTANY, Additions to the Flora of Florida, by J. K. Small: "The Dating of Botanical Publications," by J. H. Barnhart, the Torrey Botanical Club, American Museum of Natural History.

LONGFELLOW AND POE, by Dr. Curtis Hidden Page, East Side Settlement House, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICITY, the Nature and Peculiarities of, and Its Relation to Matter and to the Ether, by Prof. William Hallock, Board of Education Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, 8 P. M.

TEACHERS and PUPILS, the Virtue of Work for, by Supt. Edwin G. Cooley, Teachers College, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

CIVIC IDEALS, by William A. Hoy, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Union Settlement, 241 East 104th Street, 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

THE WEATHER BUREAU, by William L. McKay, at Public School No. 166, Eighty-ninth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, 8 P. M.

ARCHITECTURE, a Glimpse at the History of, by Grenville T. Snelling, at Public School No. 119, 133d Street, near Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

CONQUEST, Four Hundred Years of Military and Civil, Board of Education course lecture on "The Evolution of the Japanese Nation," by Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

ZULULAND, Life in, by Pha Isaka Sema, at Public School No. 44, Hubert and Collister Streets, 8 P. M.

FRENCH LECTURE, "Un nouvel Academician M. Maurice Barrès," by Henry Bargy, 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

THE DRAMA AND THE PEOPLE, by Norman Hapgood, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Friday.

WALT WHITMAN, the Prosody of, by Fred Newton Scott, Room 305 Schermerhorn, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

CITIZENSHIP IN AMERICA, by Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

JUDGES and JUSTICE, Board of Education course lecture on "Studies in Citizenship," by Director Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 811 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

ARTS and CRAFTS, Social Significance of the Movement, by Dr. William Noyes of Teachers College, at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

KINDNESS, the Evolution of, and Humane Education, by Herbert N. Casson, at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street, 8 P. M.

ANTHRACITE COAL; Methods of Mining and Preparation for Domestic Use, by Ben M. Jaquish, at Public School No. 52, Broadway, Inwood, N. Y., 8 P. M.

FAR WEST, Real Cowboy Life in the, by G. Griffith Clapham, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, His Philosophy of Life, by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

POLARIZED LIGHT, the Colors of, by Prof. Ernest R. Von Nardroff, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

WEALTH, Uses of, closing lecture in Board of Education course on "Economics," by Prof. James Walter Crook of Amherst College, at Board of Education Hall, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

TELESCOPE, the Largest in the World, opening lecture in Board of Education course on "The Starry Heavens—Modern Methods and Instruments," by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss of Rutgers College, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

SHIPPERS ON DEFENSE EXPLAIN RATING TRICK

Say Demands of Retailers Compel False Billing of Goods.

LACE CURTAINS AS TINWARE

Hairpins as "Hardware" Get Low Freights—A Handicap on Honest Dealers, Says Chairman Knapp.

The influence of the out-of-town retailer in inducing the shipper to underbill his goods was brought out at yesterday's hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Federal Building. Two or three of the firms named as continual offenders against the freight schedules were represented, and submitted explanations of differences between the Inspectors and themselves as to the description of their goods. They told of requests from customers to get the shippings through on as low a schedule as possible.

Frank R. Davenport, Superintendent of the New York house of Butler Brothers, explained that the complaints against his house arose from the mistakes of packers, the difficulty of classifying a mixed lot of goods, and the lack of definite demarkation between china and crockery.

"We have the impression," said Chairman Knapp, "that hardly any goods you ship are labeled 'china.'"

"I doubt that," was the reply. "Our shippers have strict instructions to bill correctly. Sometimes we get a letter from a customer saying that he could take more from us if we could get a lower classification. We always reply that it is impossible."

"Does that mean that other firms are getting goods through at a lower classification?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"Either that or they have a shorter haul," replied the witness.

Jacques Kahn, a mirror manufacturer of 531 West Thirty-seventh Street, gave as his reason for invariably billing looking glasses as "plate glass" that some years ago the railways supplied him with rubber stamps for plate-glass packages, and he had continued to use them.

"At any rate, we have always paid the highest rate," he said.

"Because the Inspectors mark all your shipments up, as a regular rule," remarked the Chairman. "Who pays the freight?"

"Wherever we have local competition we make a freight allowance to the consignee."

General Inspector Stevenson answered the defense of Butler Brothers. He quoted an instance where, some years ago, the firm had billed lace curtains as "stamped tinware, nested solid," and said recently it had described articles like hairpins and buttons as "hardware."

"Do you detect all misdescribed shipments?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"I believe that more escape than we correct," was the reply. "We have no time even to go through all the packages we place on one side as suspicious."

"What would you recommend in the matter?"

"A vigorous prosecution of those who misdescribe either the articles or their weight," said the Inspector.

"Why don't you apply to the District Attorney? He can prosecute as well as we," asked the Commissioner.

Mr. Stevenson discussed the stress of competition leading to misdescriptions.

"The consignees," he said, "play the wholesale houses like a lot of horses. The man who can give the lowest rates, as well as the lowest prices, gets the business. Even firms that would like to be honest give way. Only the other day a manufacturer told me he had to label goods made in Massachusetts 'made in Germany,' in order to fool the customers in small stores. He was ashamed of it, but constant temptation made him do it."

A. A. Vantine & Co. was represented by the assistant general manager, William Lorenseur. He defended his house against the charge of underbilling china as "crockery" by declaring that the goods were only crockery, and set the commission off again on the riddle, "When is china not China?" He suggested the answer, "When it's from Japan," but Mr. Stevenson maintained that "when you can see through it" was the right answer.

Mr. Lorenseur would not accept transparency as the only test. He could not tell what his test was, but was sure that all the goods his firm shipped wholesale were Japanese crockery.

The commission then adjourned the hearing to a date to be fixed hereafter. If possible the inquiry will be continued in Buffalo, and there may be further hearings in New York.

"The point that strikes me," said Chairman Knapp after adjournment, "is the premium the practice of underbilling puts on dishonesty. It is difficult for an honest man to compete with those who indulge in this contemptible practice."

"Why are the dishonest shippers not prosecuted?" he was asked.

"It is very difficult to get proof of deliberate dishonesty even on one count. Then, if a jury is asked to convict because of one case of underbilling it will not perceive the importance of the matter and will consider that the corporations are making a great deal of a very small error. If we tried to get conviction on a number of counts the work of collecting evidence on each would be enormous. The remedy lies in a change of general sentiment."

ESTATE SUES ALFRED SULLY.

John Sabine Smith's Executors File a Complaint Covering 25 Years.

Alfred Sully of 221 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, a lawyer formerly at 80 Broadway, is being sued for more than $23,000 by the estate of John Sabine Smith, a lawyer, for services and moneys advanced in suits. The period named in the complaint is over twenty-five years.

Sully has not replied formally to the complaint, but denies the alleged indebtedness. He has been ill for a long time, and is now recovering from an operation. He says that in order to answer he will be obliged to employ an assistant to go over his books and papers, and that this will take at least six months. Mr. Sully is a member of the Lotos and Atlantic Yacht Clubs.

HOMES FOR JEWISH ORPHANS.

Appeal to Childless Jewish Families—Christians Caring for Some.

Dr. L. B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the Bureau of Boarding and Placing Out Jewish Dependent Children, conducted by the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, has sent out an appeal to Jewish families having no children, in which he calls attention to the fact that many Christians are the foster parents of Jewish orphans. The hard life of the Russian refugees here adds largely to the percentage of orphans, he says, so that the Jewish institutions cannot shelter them all. In his appeal Dr. Bernstein says:

"Instead of sending out foreign missionaries, let this be our missionary work, the providing of Jewish homes for Jewish children. To such people as care to avail themselves of our offer, and whose character and homes are such that they can give the proper care and training to one or two children, we offer to pay $2 per week for each child, also providing clothes and other necessities."

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

It's the stock of the well-known importers Longley Bros., Broadway and 14th St. - Sold in their rooms at auction Wednesday, March 21st. Consisting of the very finest Spring novelties. Suit or Overcoat to order, $25. Fancy Silk Vests, $6. Trouserings, $7. They are excellent value.

May we send samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost" to your address?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

ANTI-SMOKE LEAGUE WANTS LAW ENFORCED

Fears That New York May Get to be Like Chicago.

AFFECTS THE TENEMENTS

Soft Coal Can Be Harmlessly Burned, If Properly Fired, Says Charles T. Barney.

Charles T. Barney gave out yesterday a list of those who have joined his Anti-Smoke League. This league, Mr. Barney says, is not an effort to prevent the burning of soft coal, but to insist upon proper firing and the practical abolition of smoke, and to stop the reckless and unnecessary disregard of the health and comfort of the city.

Many letters of complaint have been received from the tenement house districts, where clothes cannot be hung out to dry, nor can windows be opened, on account of the showers of cinders.

The law on the subject is thus stated by Mr. Barney:

> Section 1,261 of the Greater New York Charter provides that in all judicial proceedings the actions, proceedings, authority, and orders of the Department of Health shall at all times be regarded as in their nature judicial and be treated as prima facie just and legal.
>
> Section 1,262 of the Greater New York Charter provides that whoever shall violate any order of the Department of Health, or shall willfully omit to obey such order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to be indicted and punished for such offense.
>
> Section 1,264 of the Greater New York Charter provides that every Inspector or officer of the Department of Health may arrest any person who shall in the presence of such member or officer violate any order of the Department of Health, or who shall in such presence resist or be engaged in resisting the enforcement of any order of the Department of Health.

According to Health Commissioner Darlington's statement, this law is sufficiently drastic. It is the intention of the league to retain counsel and see why the law is not carried into effect. The following are the members of the league:

Charles L. Atterbury, Joseph S. Auerbach, James L. Barclay, William Lanman Bull, John E. Borne, William Allen Butler, Jr., John L. Cadwalader, George Crawford Clark, R. Fulton Cutting, Dr. George A. Dixon, Frederick Dielman, Daniel C. French, R. W. Gilder, William F. Havemeyer, A. Foster Higgins, Charles R. Henderson, Thomas Hastings, Edgar J. Levey, Cyrus J. Lawrence, Joseph Larocque, Arthur H. Masten, Levi P. Morton, Dr. James W. Markoe, Charles F. McKim, Henry M. MacCracken, Jules A. Montant, Walter G. Oakman, R. H. Robertson, George R. Sheldon, Francis Lynde Stetson, Augustus Saint Gaudens, Philip Schuyler, Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, Oakleigh Thorne, and Tams, Lemoine & Crane.

Various members of the league have expressed strong opinions on the subject of the smoke nuisance. Here are some of the sentiments:

"I know something about the disfiguring effects of soft coal smoke even on works of art placed within buildings. From what I have seen in Pittsburg, for example, and I quite agree with you that buildings subjected to it do not grow old beautifully."

Apart from our interest in the matter in a general way, we are quite directly affected by the nuisance, as are most all other architects, engineers, or people who have more or less drawing to do, and occupy, as a rule, the top or upper floors of buildings. The smoke and soot find a way in at all times to some degree, but in Summer, when we have to have the windows open, our drawing tables, &c., have continually a deposit, so that we have to have everything covered and hair brushes are on every table to remove the deposit from time to time, and at times it has been so bad that even in very hot weather we have had to close all the windows."

"I took up individually a year or two ago the smoke nuisance near Washington Square, which marred the comfort of our schools at that point. Except for such a fight as you make, New York will degenerate toward the condition of Chicago.

"I have written altogether four times to the Board of Health, always with the same response that 'your letter has been referred to the proper department.'"

"The reason that we are interested in this matter is also for commercial reasons. Up to within three or four years ago we were able to manufacture in New York City the most delicate silk fabrics, with a very small percentage of damaged goods. For the last three years, and particularly for the last two years, it has become almost impossible for us to manufacture delicate shades in this city on account of the impregnation of the air with soft coal smoke. It seems to us that it is becoming worse every year, and, while some of these users of soft coal are situated at a considerable distance from us, we claim that the entire atmosphere of New York City has become saturated with sooty substance."

MARRIED AFTER 29 YEARS.

Faithful Bachelor Becomes Third Husband of a Childhood Sweetheart.

When the Rev. Henry Marsh Warren, New York's hotel chaplain, spoke the words that made Tallman F. Hulbert and Mrs. Annie M. Hulbert man and wife yesterday, a bachelor's faithfulness for twenty-nine years to a childhood love was rewarded.

Hulbert, a wealthy fruit grower, who supplies the big markets in Chicago, is 54 years old. He became acquainted with his wife in Waterloo, N. Y., where both were born. When she was seventeen and he a year older, the neighobrs regarded them as lovers. They went to school together, and, as they grew up, young Hulbert was her constant escort at church and at the village entertainments.

When he was 23 years old, Hulbert left Waterloo and remained away for a year. He returned to find that his sweetheart was the wife of Moses Hulbert, his cousin. Life in Waterloo lost its charm. He went West to make a fortune, and succeeded.

Moses Hulbert died, and the girl married another man. A year ago she divorced him. Tallman Hulbert, still a bachelor, returned to Waterloo and sought out his old sweetheart. They agreed to marry when she had been divorced a year.

The time was up some days ago. They came to this city together. Mrs. Hulbert was an Episcopalian, and the couple went to the Little Church Around the Corner, but the rector refused to marry them, because the woman had been divorced.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulbert left last evening for Waterloo, where the parents of the bridegroom and the mother of the bride still live, and where there will be a family reunion. They will make their home at Breedsville, Mich. There Hulbert has built a residence overlooking the lake.

Wants a Tunnel Appeal Hurried.

The City Club made public last night a letter it has forwarded to Corporation Counsel Delany requesting him, for the city, to take an appeal immediately in the injunction proceedings against the progress of further work on the Steinway tunnel to Long Island City. Justice Blanchard has made permanent an injunction secured by the company restraining the city from interfering with the work. The City Club wants the matter hurried to the Appellate Division.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

VENETIAN FURNITURE

We have on Exhibition
A Full Line of
Venetian Carved Furniture of our own
Importation,
comprising Bookcases, Cabinets, Hall and Library Chairs, Sideboards, Dining Suites, Glass Closets, Hall Seats and Boxes and many other pieces of this class of Furniture—all at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St.—61, 63, 65
West 24th St.—36, 38, 40

DIES IN ELEVATED STATION.

Frank A. Vivanti, a Silk Importer, Stricken as He Steps from Train.

Frank A. Vivanti, one of the best-known silk importers in the United States, died on the Forty-second Street station of the Sixth Avenue elevated yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Vivanti lived at the Don Carlos apartments, 595 Madison Avenue, and was returning from his office at 515 Broadway about 4:30 o'clock. As he stepped out of the car he was seen to put his hand to his side and turn white. Before help could reach him he fainted. He was carried into the waiting room. When Dr. Shanster of the New York Hospital arrived he pronounced him lifeless.

There was no means of identification on the body, but a pill box was found bearing the name of Dr. Edward Quintard, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street. Dr. Quintard identified the body. Mrs. Vivanti was prostrated when she heard of her husband's death. There are no children.

Mr. Vivanti was 55 years old. He was the last surviving member of his family in the firm of Vivanti & Bros., silk importers, with a branch in Yokohama. Recently he published a treatise on silk culture which brought commendation from the Kaiser, the King of Italy, and the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States. While on a visit to Japan last Summer he received a decoration from the Mikado. He was a member of the Players and the Lotos Club.

THE MULES LAUGHED FIRST.

Then Swearing Motormen and Snarling Conductors Felt Better.

It was a beautiful jam, with not a traffic policeman in sight and with the afternoon hurry at its worst.

Through Watts Street, toward Hudson, crowded half a dozen teams laden with dripping, muddy snow. Three up-bound Eighth Avenue electric cars had turned into Hudson Street, the motormen waiting impatiently for a chance to make up lost time. Four south-bound cars were in the same fix. Scores of teams were wedged in with the cars.

Two trucks squeezed in between the cars and the east curb in Hudson Street, and eight Italians began to rain shovelfuls of dirt from an excavation into the carts. The tangle had been disintegrating, but the dirt carts tied it up again tighter than ever. The sand and gravel went into the carts as fast as any one in normal condition could expect, but that made no difference to the waiting.

An apoplectic motorman clanged his bell harshly and swore between bangs. The other motormen banged their bells and cursed. Conductors swung out on the rear platforms and snarled. A fat woman in one car vowed she'd get out and walk, even if she did have a big bundle from the milliner's. She managed to squeeze off the car, but couldn't get any further because of the teams, then stepped back and told the conductor what she thought of the Ryan-Belmont merger. Babies in two cars began to squall. A man on one of the rear platforms lighted his pipe, refused to put it out, and looked at the undersized conductor in a pitying way.

A wicked snowball, apparently from a clear sky, showered slush into an open car door. Faces of good-humored men tightened up, women looked around as if they were either worried or disgusted; everybody was cross.

Then the dirt carts started to pull out. The sigh of relief was cut short, though, in a second, when a wheel on the first cart locked with a hub on a snow wagon. That was the limit.

A motorman had already started for the police station, when a big covered wagon, drawn by two reserved-looking mules and driven by a jolly faced negro, halted at the south end of the jam.

"When is we gwine to git home, Nellie?" shouted the negro.

The off mule pricked up her ears.

"Haw, hee-haw!" she blared.

"Hee-haw, haw!" blared the nigh mule.

Everybody laughed and got good-natured at one gulp. A motorman led a relief party to the two tied-up vehicles, and they were pried apart. The traffic tide flowed all ways from Canal and Hudson Streets, and the mule team jogged along up town, as reserved as ever.

UNIONS SEEKING PEACE.

Another Attempt to be Made to Have Housesmiths' Recognized.

Though the Allied Iron Associations have gone on record as being against recognition, another attempt has been begun to obtain it for the Housesmiths' Union. The new movement was started last evening at a meeting of representatives of thirty-one unions in the building trades in Groll's Hall, in East Fifty-third Street.

Though the unions under the arbitration agreement have decided not to strike in sympathy with the housesmiths, some of them, it was said, were afraid that the open shop in one trade would pave the way for the open shop in other trades. It was decided at the meeting to appoint a subcommittee to devise a plan for harmonizing the old and the new unions in the trades where there are two unions. An attempt will be made in May to induce the Allied Iron Associations to rescind their open-shop declaration in the housesmiths' trade.

MARCH 1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

"WE WANT ARMS!" SAYS TCHAYKOFFSKY

"Tragedy of Russia" Described by Noted Revolutionist, Who Arrived Here Last Week to Raise Funds to Buy Weapons.

COUNT WITTE

FATHER GAPON

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NICHOLAS TCHAYKOFFSKY
A Leader of the Russian Socialist Revolutionist Party

SOUVENIR POSTAL CARD WITH PHOTOGRAPH OF LIEUTENANT SCHMIDT LEADER OF THE BLACK SEA REVOLT, WHO HAS JUST BEEN EXECUTED

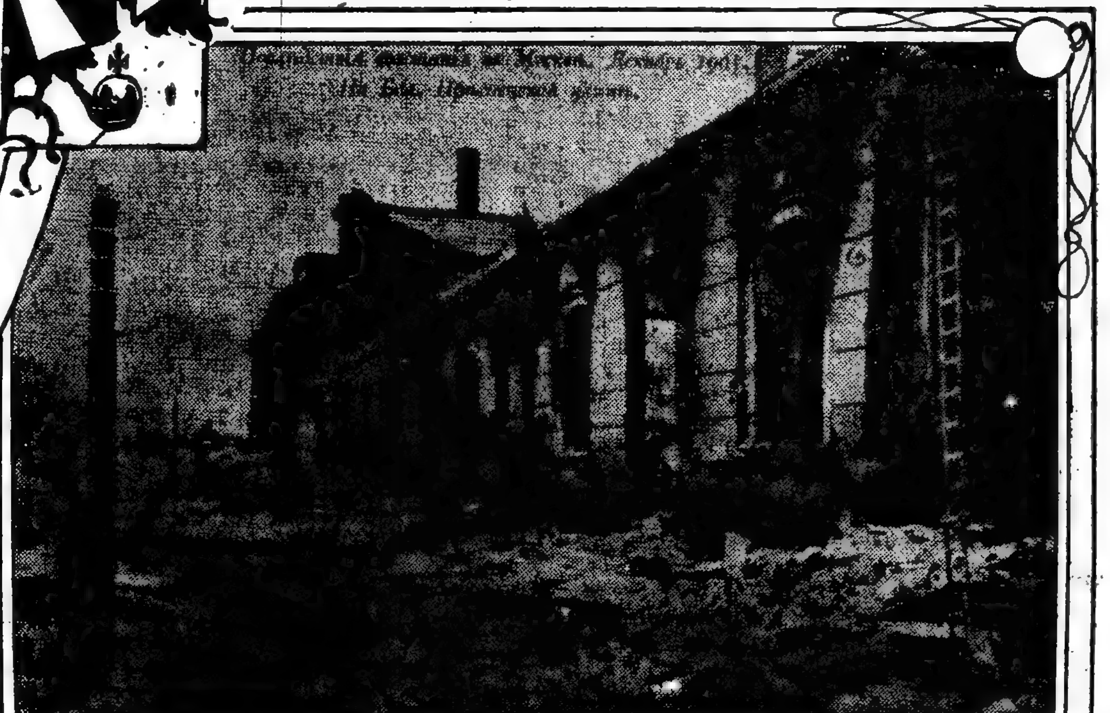

AFTER THE ARMED UPRISING IN MOSCOW

Venerable Founder of the "Tchaykoffsky Circles" Tells the Story of Years of Effort to Arouse the Lower Classes in Russia to a Sense of Their Wrongs--What He Thinks of the Czar---Count Witte and His Policy---Father Gapon's Weakness--An Interesting Insight Into the Revolution.

A PIONEER in the struggle for freedom in Russia is M. Nicholas Tchaykoffsky, who arrived in New York from St. Petersburg last week. He is a remarkable man, who, though he has reached 70 years of age, is still in the intellectual prime of his life. His mind has all the alertness of a man of 40, and he is physically tall, erect of bearing, active, tireless.

No man understands better the cause and extent of the present revolution in his native land, and when he discusses what he terms The Tragedy of Russia it is not merely as a student and philosopher, but as one who has played an important part in bringing the present revolution about.

There have been other revolutions in Russia besides this one, there have been other scenes of bloodshed and famine and oppression there, but up to 1868, when Alexander II. was assassinated by the party of the "People's Will," there had been no national comprehension of the psychology behind these manifestations of a spirit of unrest.

This act, which M. Tchaykoffsky described as "necessary," was the beginning of the students' movement toward a libertarian agitation, and among these, then a student at the University in St. Petersburg, was Nicholas Tchaykoffsky.

"I will tell you the story of the tragedy as I have seen it," he said quietly, seating himself across the table from me, "for I should like to make it all concretely clear to Americans. I should like to point out wherein the true heroism of the struggle lies, too, which has been more or less a confused activity.

"The intellectual dawn of the libertarian movement in Russia began about 1868, when I was a student at the University in St. Petersburg. In those days the Government saw no reason to suppress the sale of books, both native and translated, that have since been forbidden. We students of a privileged class, enjoying by means of our inheritance a privileged education, discovered in our enlightenment that what our forefathers had gained in wealth had been taken autocratically, unfairly from the people, and having made this discovery of moral obliquity, of the crushing process by which the majority of our own people had been kept in treacherous darkness, we agreed to return to them our portion of that inheritance which our education enabled us to do.

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"The first wedge between the spirit of our intentions and active organization began when Nitchayoff, a public school teacher, was arrested for political conspiracy. As a leader he was not a good type, because he was despotic, a typical conspirator, of which Russia has many; his personality or his influence were not important; but his trial, which was the first to be conducted legally and fairly, educated public opinion in Russia. It pointed out to us our rights, our prospects, our oppressions.

"There was a liberal policy in Russia at that time, and books of all sorts were available. So plans were made to establish reading groups, not only in St. Petersburg, but in all the large places in Russia."

"You were the organizer of these groups?" I suggested.

"I was never a leader; there are men in Russia more competent for that sort of thing than I; but I established these groups upon an orderly business basis and became responsible for their financial affairs. When it came to putting into practical shape these endeavors to render back to the people that which had always belonged to them, they usually came to me for a formula of action."

"What were these groups called?"

"They were known as the 'Tchaykoffsky Circles,' but my name was used to facilitate the business methods rather than to inspire the cause," said M. Tchaykoffsky modestly.

"The subjects we took up were those not taught in the public schools—politics, economics, literature, and art. The curriculum of public school education in Russia was never informing. Their history and their laws are official versions. This sinister form of educational programme only tended to inflame us the more, to make us feel the moral idea of returning to the peasants our share of an education that was ours by privilege of our noble relations—which should have been theirs also. We made contracts with several publishers to send us a number of books, for in a short while there were over 3,000 of these 'Tchaykoffsky Circles' spread all over Russia, the nucleus of which was controlled among ourselves in St. Petersburg.

"We chose such writers as Tcherneshensky, an eminent Russia critic and economic essayist; Dabroloudoff, an essayist on art and literature; a statistical Russian work on the 'Position of the Working Classes,' by Fleroffsky. Then, among books translated into Russian from other languages, we chose such authors as Karl Marx, La Salle, John Stuart Mill, Draper's 'History of Civilization,' and Spencer. These books were sent from one reading circle to another, with certain code signs on the margins; for an important motive in all this was complete intellectual harmony. It was above all things necessary that we should see the same things, feel the same motives, agree on the same plans."

"The 'Tchaykoffsky Circles,' then, were the beginning of the libertarian movement in Russia?"

"I suppose that is so, but the agitation could have no result so long as it was confined to a merely intellectual sympathy, because the masses were still ignorant and oppressed. We were not influencing them, for our reading groups were confined to men and women like ourselves—students. It was found necessary to transfer our activities from the intellectuals to the peasantry.

"The psychology of the peasant problem in Russia was at that time one of lethargic contentment, induced by the promises of more land held out to them by the reformers during the reign of Alexander II. Of the two classes of peasantry we approached the migrating mill hands first, because the skilled workmen were satisfied, full of hopes held out to them by the throne, and would consequently not listen to us. But the mill hands are called from their own villages to the factory towns, and when the busy season is over are sent back to their homes.

"It was easy to reach these men, because they all lived in special barracks, and the sight of a face from their own home was welcome. Deputies from the 'Tchaykoffsky Circles' visited these barracks, and, though their eyes at night were heavy with sleep and they were tired out, they read, and listened, and worked."

"Did they welcome your deputies?"

"Yes, they were anxious and willing to know something besides wages and work.

"'What do you want to learn?' the intellectual would ask them, and they would say, 'Teach us proper science.'

"'What do you mean by that?' the intellectual would ask.

"'Teach us how to live, what is the best way, what we can do to be better than we are.'

"By this time the Government had discovered our plans, and arrests began among the intellectuals. As we were scattered in prisons and banishment, however, the peasants began to form reading circles of their own, and we were comforted with the fact that we had helped them to carry on a libertarian agitation, for by October, in 1874, we were arrested by the wholesale.

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"Such were the beginnings of the agitation in Russia, in which the man before me had taken such an executive part."

Of himself and his own sufferings, (which were considerable, since he was imprisoned for over ten years,) he had scarcely time to think, much less to talk, so full was his spirit of ultimate triumph, and so busy was his mind in tracing the economic tangle of his country.

Unlike Tolstoy or Gorky, Tchaykoffsky is not a literary man, or an idealist, but a cabinet minister by temperament—of the People's Will.

"Finally," he continued, "in 1881 the Government established a 'State of Special Protection,' among a people of 44,000,000, that had been under the heel of autocratic will since the time of Peter the Great. This new exhibition of military force practically placed Russia under martial law, and yet there was more freedom in fact than had ever existed in Russia, for the people simply went about doing forbidden things, printing papers in defiance of the censor.

"A freedom of conscience had begun in Russia, and the nobles, because of a division of opinion, hesitated to annihilate us.

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"There is no doubt that the army could have suppressed the whole libertarian movement in Russia easily. That was shown during the eleven days' siege in Moscow, which was nothing but prolonged guerrilla warfare, behind barricades, in crooked streets, because, when the authorities decided to destroy the city by districts, it was done with terrible effect. Since last December martial law in Russia has been resumed, under the severest possible conditions. There are Military Governors and Governors General in every town and village in Russia now, for there is no doubt that the libertarian movement, an organization led by the intellectuals and followed by groups of workmen, is in earnest. I wish I might say that we had the masses also with us. That is the tragedy of Russia—its darkness—its ignorant masses.

"Conspiracy is an inevitable weapon in the hands of the autocrat as well as the terrorist, because the conflict between the autocratic power and the democratic forces is so close. There is no middle-class force in Russia to compromise their difficulties: the commercial representation is in the hands of the Government, so that these two gigantic enemies face each other—to kill or to be killed.

"Autocracy is not law—it is sweet will delegated by divine right, which can again be delegated to serve the selfish, brutal instincts of blind cruelty.

"There is hope in the struggle of opinion that surges about the throne, for the Government is divided into two classes, those who desire to shoot us down, and those who desire the spirit of the manifesto of Oct. 17."

"And where does the Czar stand in this conflict?"

"The present Czar is only an autocrat by education, not by character," said Tchaykoffsky, smiling indulgently at the mention of the Emperor. "By character the Czar is a small country squire, desiring only personal peace and domesticity."

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"What are the Czar's distinguishing traits?"

"Want of feeling, to begin with. His most persuading impulse is superstition. He is terribly superstitious, and for this reason he has fallen under the influence of quacks. At first it was Kossuf who fascinated his mind by a scheme of grain elevators, and he for a time was his adviser. Then followed Dojinski, a meteorologist, whose specialty was prophesying the weather. He was perhaps the least dangerous of advisers, because he was by nature mild and liberal.

"The Czar's latest fascination was a hypnotic professor named Phillipe, a charlatan, who claimed to be able by spirit influence to gratify the Czar's ambition for an heir. He used to materialize spirits for the throne, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that Plehve, after insisting that he be sent away, succeeded in banishing him from the Court."

"Has the Czarina no influence with her husband?"

"That has been one of the disappointments of the liberals in Russia. They always hoped that her German training would have espoused the interests of the people. But she has no influence with the Czar, because of a woman's jealousy between the Dowager Empress (the mother of the Czar) and herself, due to the long-delayed heir apparent. She is of the narrow-minded German type—sees only Germans, and talks only German."

"And what of Witte—what is his power; how will he use it?"

"Witte, of course, was forced upon the Czar at the termination of the Japanese war. Witte is a clever financier, and when I say that I mean that he is responsible for the degenerate conscience of national affairs.

"Witte is described in Russia among the intellectuals as the man with 'wolf's teeth and a fox's tail,' and I will show you clearly why. His financial system has been to concentrate in the hands of the State all economic measures, and he has practically in this way ruined the people. Witte fostered the trust system in Russia. He organized the sugar trust, the petroleum trust, the iron works trust. The mine trade is exclusively in the hands of the Government, as are the railroads. He might be satirically described as a Bismarckian Socialist, for Bismarck is his model.

"The central starting point of his financial system has been railways. He has always planned to keep his assets higher than his expenses, so that from the surplus, collected in this way free of expense, he has accumulated over 2,000,000,000 rubles. This surplus is controlled at his own discretion, for the departments are not allowed to increase the budget of expense; Witte alone can do this. The result is that he has used these funds to increase his system of trusts.

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"Witte has done this regardless of national interest; he has done this solely through his financial temperament, without regard for the democracy of the people. The taxes on imported goods are 30 per cent. of their value; the consequence was that the price of home made materials was forced up beyond normal values, so that the manufacturers were enriched at the expense of the people. On the other hand, the price of raw materials went down, and, as the consumers of the nation were principally the peasants who produced only raw materials, they were caught in a trap, conceived by Witte's financeering genius, and were helpless.

"The true inwardness of their problems of poverty was a mystery to them; they could not understand why, do what they would, there was no escape.

"This was the web which Witte spread over the country.

"But he has forgotten the psychology of the peasant problem.

"The poor peasants, the Russian masses, gradually realizing that their hopes aroused in the reign of Alexander II. were lost, that the promises of the reformers were not fulfilled, were driven to drink.

"What else was there?

"Religion could not help them, since it was only another name for State power. Then came the Social Democrats, teaching the Karl Marx doctrine of inevitable economic evolution. They pacified the masses, restored the spirit of the people, by declaring that the final outcome of everything was Socialism, but that capitalistic development must occur and vanish naturally beforehand. This economic fatalism was treated indifferently by the Government, who regarded it as an illegal secret, but saw no political danger in it.

"In 1900 the Socialist-Revolutionists revived the struggle of the masses, and the People's Will Party demanded a change in the economic system. In ten years, from 1898 to 1908, the budget doubled, from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 rubles, 'because of increasing police expenses.'

"For the present revolution Witte is directly responsible, and he must perish with the sinking ship. His liberalism is a mere shallow veneer, for he has been brought up in the autocratic school. He is no statesman, otherwise how could he have thought that a Minister's mere promise of concessions to the people would restore national confidence?

"When it failed he did not come out openly and declare himself a reactionist, as he should have done if he had been sincere. He always keeps beside him, in apparent counsel, a reactionist, so that when he makes a promise and it is not fulfilled he can accuse the latter of countermanding his intentions.

"Witte has not had principle enough to resign, if he ever insisted upon the honest fulfillment of the manifesto of Oct. 17.

"Treachery holds the entire nation by the throat. Let me tell you how the worst form of treachery proceeds directly from the throne.

"There is a band of ultra-reactionists called the 'black gang' in Russia to-day, which is nothing but organized hooliganism, their purpose being to arouse racial passion, and so hide the truth from the world. Witte made no effort to prevent these conditions, though he was aware of all the plans. The centre of this 'black gang' is near the throne, for the leader, perhaps the inventor of this movement, was Gen. Eugene Bagonovitch, who appeared before the Czar and said that 100,000 of these people were prepared to protect the autocracy. This subsequently proved to be false, because there were only 6,000. During his audience with the Czar his emissaries were waiting in St. Petersburg to receive orders to go forth and start this trouble, which was done the very day following the manifesto.

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"This is how it was done: Criminals confined in prisons were released and recruited under the Czar's portrait, armed with revolvers of Government make, and taken to the cathedral in a body, to receive the blessing of Archbishops, by them admonished to destroy the enemies of the Czar. Under the leadership of disguised police officers they were marched through the towns, their first demonstration being in Tomsk, the only university city in Siberia, where they killed 300. They began by going directly to the municipal buildings and railway offices, firing into the windows and doors. The frightened petty officials asked the assistance of the militia, and the 'black gang' retired. Then came the Cossacks in arms against the militia, presumably by official order, and scattered them, after which the 'black gang' returned and set fire to the buildings, shooting down all who tried to escape. This was under the personal direction of the Governor of the province, he regarding it as his duty for the honor of autocracy.

"Then there are tricks to arouse race hatreds. A forged proclamation, using the motto of the Socialist-Revolutionists, 'Rights to be obtained through struggle,' was posted in the town of Vilna, declaring that a certain Jewish banker must be their leader by order of the society. Then the soldiers use this to depreciate and mock the motives of the intellectuals, to deceive the people.

"A number of school children at Kursk, celebrating the victory which the manifesto appeared to give, were flogged and beaten by the Cossacks in the name of autocracy and the Czar.

"The Chief of Police at Odessa, who was obliged

(Continued on Following Page.)

"An Englishwoman in New York": Our Lack of Privacy

She Finds It Strange That Draperies Should So Frequently Replace Doors and Again Pleads for the "Persecuted Husband."

IN setting up housekeeping in New York it has been my intention to put my newly arrived Aunt Louisa somewhat in the position which the husband and father seems to hold in the American scheme of things—that of the ostensible head of the family.

It was she who wrote out the advertisement for a maidservant:

> REQUIRED—A nice young person to work for and wait on two ladies in convenient flat. Must be excellent needlewoman. Caps supplied. Wages $16. Call, all day Monday and Tuesday, at ——

"The wages," remarked Aunt Louisa, "are really without precedent, but you say they pay high wages here. You know I never paid my maid-housemaid more than £25 a year, a very superior person, too, my dear, as you will remember, and she supplied her own caps. Really, I suppose we must go out and select some nice caps, and though streamers are out of date, I must say I like them. There is something so genteel about streamers."

All day Monday and all day Tuesday Aunt Louisa or I sat in state in the boarding house parlor waiting for the "nice young persons." Only on Tuesday evening came an answer. She was an Irishwoman of perhaps 50. To our amazement she sat down without being told to do so.

"Really!" said Aunt Louisa. "Really!" I could see her fumbling for her glasses; then she said gently:

"You will not do, I fear. I advertised for a young person."

"Well, now," exclaimed the applicant, "talkin' about bein' young, you ain't so young as you used to be yerself!"

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For a minute my dear old auntie was speechless, and then I saw her reaching out for a bell. She reached for a bell in order to say to a maid who should appear:

"Show this person out!"

There was no bell. There never is in a New York boarding house, so it was I who ushered Erin's daughter out of the house and my aunt to her bedroom, while she murmured:

"Without precedent! Everything in this country is entirely without precedent!"

I did not think it best to tell her that as the applicant stamped her departing feet upon the brownstone step she had turned to me menacingly, saying:

"Caps supplied, eh? I'll cap ye! Needlework! It's a dressmaker yer a wantin', and at starvation wages!"

So it came to pass that we had a flat and no maidservant, while our boarding house rooms had been rented over our heads. We had to move. We arranged to have our meals sent in by a near caterer, we engaged the small daughter of the janitor to answer our door, and the morning and the evening made the first day.

"Good night!" said Aunt Louisa to me, and then she went to shut the door between her bedroom and mine.

There was no door!

"Why, where is that door?" she exclaimed.

"They've taken it down to move in the furniture. The janitor will hang it in the morning," I said sleepily.

"That could not be," said Aunt Louisa. "There is an entrance from the passage into all the rooms."

True! We had our own beautifully papered "private hall," which in England we designate as a "passage." There was no need to go through one room into another. And I had been so pleased that all these doors into the passage had door-knobs which the outgoing tenant did not carry away.

"Did you notice there was no door?" pursued Aunt Louisa.

"I didn't think about it. You see it would be natural that the doors connecting certain rooms should be thrown open."

"There has been a door. Here is the place where the hinges have been. They'll hang it again," said Aunt Louisa, comforted, "and I must ask you for to-night not to burn your gas late. I cannot sleep with it streaming into my room."

When Aunt Louisa was asleep I opened the door—a real door—from my room into the passage, and then opened the other door that went into the drawing room. Then I went to open the door from the drawing room into the dining room, but there was no door, only a doorway, and finally I found five doorways and no doors. Every door had been taken down.

The kitchen and the bathroom were the only rooms that were securely separated from the rest of the place. It was the most peculiar arrangement I had ever seen. When I examined certain of the doorways a second time it appeared that these never had been meant to be a door. The doorways were arched and ornamented with fretwork and there were rods for draperies. There was no privacy for any member of the family that might inhabit the flat.

In the morning we called the janitor, who said there were three doors in the basement which had never been hung. He regarded me suspiciously when I said: "Hang them at once, please, for this lack of doors is barbaric!"

On that day he hung the door between me and Aunt Louisa, whose whole soul revolted against the utter lack of "precedence" which she continued to find. I kept her out of the kitchen, fearing that if she looked through the window and saw the pulley lines of the neighbors with their burdens floating all unashamed in the March blizzard she would immediately set sail from a country which lacked both privacy and modesty.

Steadily, during these days, the doors that were never hung before are being polished and placed upon hinges, and while I hear the sound of the janitor's hammering and exclamations upon the eccentricities of the new British tenants I reflect upon what seems to me to be a doorless city, a city lacking the exclusiveness that we English so love, a city of beautiful and convenient houses and flats, where the families are so sociable that they are always unhinging the doors.

I remember now that an English friend, after returning to London after a six months' visit here, said:

"I never saw such comfortable and convenient houses and apartments, but would you believe it, they don't have any doors!"

I paid little attention to it at the time, but during the past ten days I have been very observant when I have called at the homes of my New York acquaintances, and I do discover a peculiar aversion to doors. Wherever a door can be taken down it is dispensed with, and a beautiful curtain hung up, sometimes a curtain of bamboo sticks and colored beads. The effect is pretty, and with the even heat that one has in a modern New York dwelling place it is not uncomfortable, except to the occupant of the room who may desire to be let alone.

All New York, exclaiming, "Oh, Solitude, where are thy charms?" seems to have taken down its doors.

I pass along the streets after the gas is lighted and I find scarcely a window shade drawn. Families sit in drawing room, library, and dining room with brilliant lights, minding not the gaze of the passersby. In England the drawing of the blinds is a ceremony religiously observed the instant the lights are turned on. From top to bottom of the house goes the maid, lighting up and drawing the blinds. Should she forget to draw a blind in a room where she has made a light it would be considered grave cause for a month's notice. Should she forget twice she would have difficulty in procuring another situation if her mistress told of the cause of her dismissal.

It seems to me you New Yorkers have almost everything except yourselves. In this matter of the lack of privacy in your homes you impress the outside observer as somewhat of a colony of Socialists. Your houses are not your castles, your rooms are not your dens. You do not seem to own yourselves.

I can fancy the family which occupied the flat that Aunt Louisa and I are trying to turn into a home—for to us it cannot be a home if one, all unasked, can invade the other's sacred privacy. One of the rooms is papered with that wonderfully quaint and original paper which children so delight in—groups of animals, toys, and children scattered about, telling stories. I conclude that in these slept a child or children. Then, with unhung door, comes the larger bedroom, that of the parents, doubtless, which means no privacy for the parents and none for the child or children. On and on stretches the vista of doorways, with no doors. To us English it would seem that so much familiarity, even in the most devoted of families, must breed a certain amount of contempt.

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In this scheme of things the plight of the New York husband and father particularly appeals to my sympathy.

"This," said a dear little New York woman to me the other day when she was showing me through her new house, "is my husband's own den."

I looked about the room, and my eyes rested upon what seemed to be a conglomeration of pretty antimacassars, tea-cozies, knitting needles, pictures and books that every manly man would despise, a sewing machine, some tin soldiers, a block house, and some scented notepaper. I was meditating upon the calamity of this woman having married so effeminate a man, remembering particularly how one of the chief attributes of the American man had seemed to me to be manliness, when she went on:

"It's the sunniest room in the house, so the children and I spend a great deal of time here. I love to do my embroidery work here by the fireplace, and the children seem to think their toy trains run more easily over this rug than over any other in the house."

I turned my face away suddenly. It is not polite to laugh when you cannot explain what you are laughing at, and how could I explain to this woman that her calmly taking possession of her husband's "own den" with her embroidery frames and her small son's choo-choo cars appealed very deliciously to whatever sense of humor I, as an Englishwoman, may possess?

My thoughts flew back to the room in England which I had known as my father's "den," its dust and disorder, its smoking jackets and ashtrays, and I could not seem to remember anybody who had ever dared to invade it.

The other day I was growing enthusiastic over the large number of hanging closets in one of my friends' homes.

"My dear," said she enthusiastically, "the American architect is the most thoughtful man in the world. Now, in the planning of these flats a cedarwood closet for the keeping out of moths has been provided, and closets for every mortal thing else you can think of. So large, too, and actually with coat-hangers fastened in and small windows as well."

She kept opening closet doors for my admiring inspection. "This," she said, "is my husband's closet for his own personal use. You will see that even trousers' stretchers have been provided by the thoughtful landlord."

Blinkingly my eyes lighted upon a variegated silk petticoat, a Paris blouse, an opera cape, and the hat-box of a well-known milliner. There were also some bits of masculine apparel.

"It's the nicest closet in the flat. I put some of my things in here, too," she purred.

A flat full of closets, and not one that poor husband could have to himself!

"Yes, we each have a dressing room," said another devoted New York wife in showing me her home. "This is my husband's. Don't you agree with me that husbands should have their own dressing rooms where possible, and their own individual dressing tables?"

Certainly I agreed with her, but I thought that a cut-glass and silver powder box, a bonnet whisk, a bodkin with pink bebe-ribbon in it, a bottle of complexion balm, and an entirely feminine manicure set ridiculously out of place in a man's dressing room. One did not expect to find them in conjunction with large ebony military brushes and shaving tools.

"I keep a few of my toilet things in here," she went on unconcernedly. "I don't know that this room is any better than my own dressing room, which is on the other side of the bedroom, but I like to come in here and fuss around, especially when he's shaving."

Somehow I always find myself blinking and turning my head away when a New York woman talks to me in this strain. It was so very funny, so I did not see her face when she continued innocently and confidentially:

"Is there any time when a man looks so absolutely horrid and ugly as when he's shaving? I think they know it, too. My husband cannot bear to have me here when he's shaving."

"Then, why watch the poor man?" I asked with a determined straightening out of my amused face.

"Why, am I not his wife?" she asked.

And ever since I have been trying to puzzle out what connection there must necessarily be between wifehood and watching a man shave. But the thing that puzzles me most is this very evident lack of ownership of himself in the American husband. Has he anything that is his very own?

Well-to-do, hiring a comfortable flat or house, paying rent or paying taxes, he apparently has no part of it that is his own exclusively. With a house full of libraries, dressing rooms, dining rooms, he seems to wander hither and thither, pursued always by the eternal feminine and the ubiquitous child. In his smoking room you find gilded rocking chairs and copies of "Poems of Passion"; on his dressing table are invisible hairpins and curling tongs; in his clothes-press hang chemisettes; in his writing desk is violet-tinted and perfumed notepaper.

He works hard all day, and in the evening sits in the drawing room while his younger children romp over him and his older children stand around the piano gleefully singing—

"Everybody works but father,
And he sits round all day"—

sometimes, after constant urging, even joining in, reminding one somehow of a holy martyr singing while the stakes are being piled round him.

The more money he earns the less opportunity he is given to enjoy it. The bigger house he has the less is it his own. If he takes a fancy to the library for a quiet smoke and a newspaper he cannot shut out the noise of the pianola, which the children play in the dining room, for the library hasn't any door; you enter it through a beautifully carved arch by swinging aside the tapestry curtains.

If he wants to be alone it would really seem that there is nothing for him to do but to lock himself up in the bathroom, which would seem to be the only absolutely exclusive and private room in an American house.

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It may be answered that the American wife and mother has no advantage in the way of exclusiveness. If she has a boudoir it is invaded by her children, so where is her privacy? True, but it seems to be the wife who arranges the house, the furnishing and the apportionment of the rooms. She at least would appear to have the power to arrange them for her own convenience and comfort. Whose fault but hers that her young son and small daughter walk into her room without the formality of knocking; who better can teach them that the front hall is not the place for their rocking horses, and the bathtub not the only sort of swimming pool for their automatic china ducks?

One wonders if the American child itself would not relish a little privacy if it were once taught the better plan of having its own room, which no one might enter without a rap on the door, even its own father and mother.

* * * * * * * * *

Now I hear the sound of a departing janitor, which means that the last door has been hung in such doorways as have been originally meant for doors.

"Queer people, the English," he mutters, "wantin' doors, when draperies is so much more stylish! You'd think they was goin' to keep a boarding house with all their doors! What's an aunt and her niece got to be shut off by theirselves for?"

Why, indeed, except that Aunt Louisa is one individual and I am another, and we like to feel that something in our home is our very own!

It is the lack of a certain individuality that is so noticeable to my English eyes in your American homes; a Socialistic tendency to share so much in common, with the smaller share falling to the husband and the father, and I find myself wondering if he really likes it, or merely submits to save trouble.

Your American men seem to have mastered the art of "giving in."

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

"TRAGEDY OF RUSSIA"

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

to resign or be killed, was thanked by the Czar for his services.

"What is lacking in Russia is economic leaders," exclaimed Tchaykoffsky. "Tolstoy has no political sense—he is a moralist, a sectarian. He never understood the political situation. Gorky is only a literary man, to-day more popular than Tolstoy."

"When is the finale of the tragedy?"

"If the Ministers should fall at the hands of the terrorists that would be the end of oppression. Now the people are silent, aghast, waiting, struck dumb by this unscrupulous blood-thirsty condition—waiting to spring."

"Father Gapon is forgotten?"

"Gapon was a man with no political principle. He was at one time an organizer of workmen's clubs for the Government, for administrative purposes. He was a priest with all its insincere possibilities. The events of Jan. 9 were a wave that washed him forward. He understood the psychology of the masses, but he had no principle. He had no political initiative when he was needed. He tried to return to Russia, and sought an interview with Witte, who for a claim Gapon made against the Government for destruction of property belonging to the workingmen he represented, sent him 30,000 rubles, which he accepted and kept."

M. Tchaykoffsky had talked for two hours—he had outlined the tragedy of Russia, and his last words were:

"We need arms—money to purchase them!"

"How much?"

"Two hundred thousand dollars would be ample—at present." PENDENNIS.

TOAST BETTER THAN BREAD

TOAST is better as an article of diet than ordinary bread, says Health, for the simple reason that it is better cooked, and, therefore, more easily digested. The toasting destroys the life of the yeast and eliminates some of the harmful products of yeast fermentation, and the action of the heat converts the starch into a more digestible substance.

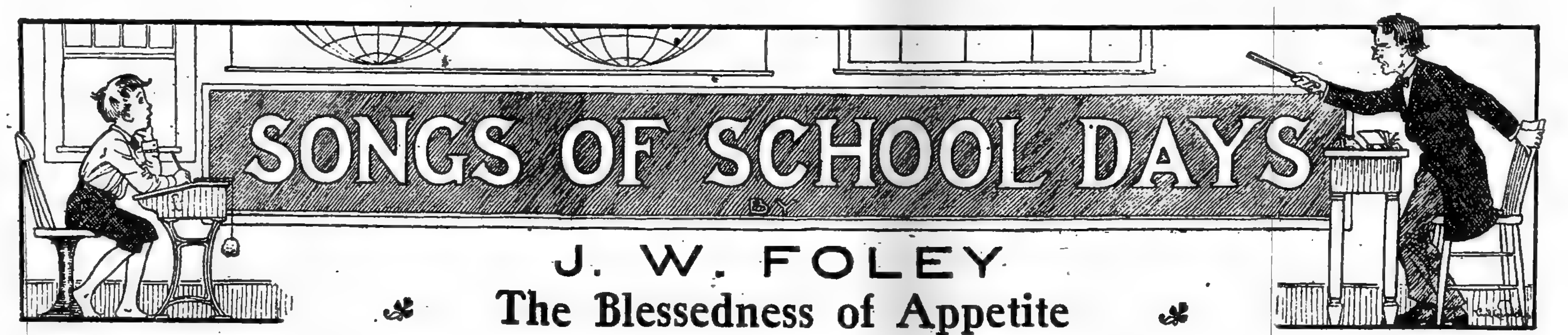

J. W. FOLEY

The Blessedness of Appetite

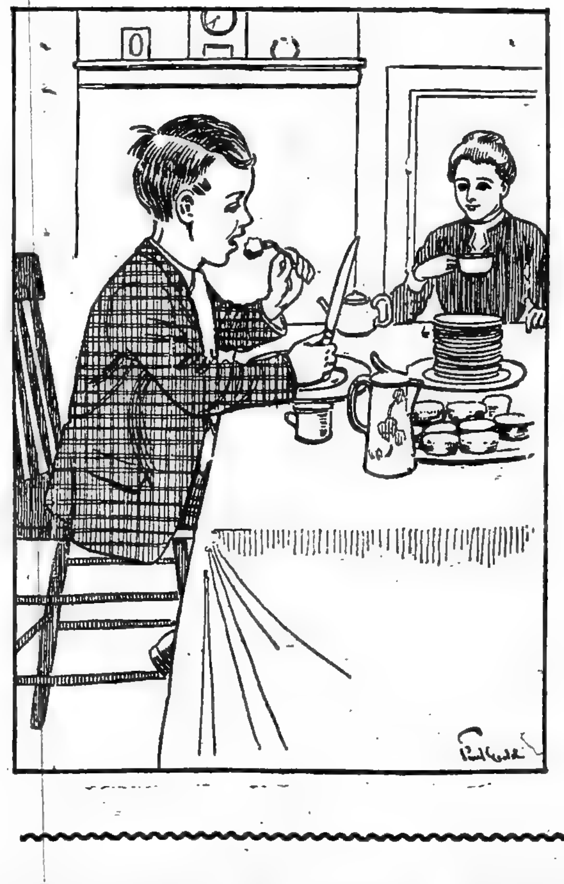

wenn u kann ete twelve griddul kaikes ann go
vite owt ann play itt onley goze to sho
a millyunair is not so mutch fore he
kann onley ete dri toste ann sum week tee
ur suffer turble panes. butt u kann ete
awl kinds uv stuff ann pi is sutch a trete
u neavur gett enuf ann donuts too
but millyunairs with nuthen else too doo
but ete have gott no stummicks ann thay si
too be a boy agen ann ete mince pi.

ann hennry beamus sedd heed sooner be
a boy ann have ann appetight like he
has alwus gott than be a millyunair
withowt good teeth ann hafftoo ware fals hare
ann neavur look at sossidge ur iskream.
the lives uv ritch men are not wott they seme.
ann menny ritch men riden on the seet
uv a bigg otto do not dare too ete
ann thade be glad to trade thare welth ann get
a stummick sossidges wood not upsett.

ann hennry sedd thare is no hewman joy
uz grate uz to have stummicks like a boy
ann wenn we yurn fore munney we shood think
how millyunairs kan onley ete ann drink
the stuff the dockter letts um ann the besst
they dassent ete becaws thay indigesst
thare food so mutch. witch onley goze to sho
we doo not no wotts besst fore uss uno
ann things we offen think wood maik us glad
wood onley maik us sorrey iff we hadd.

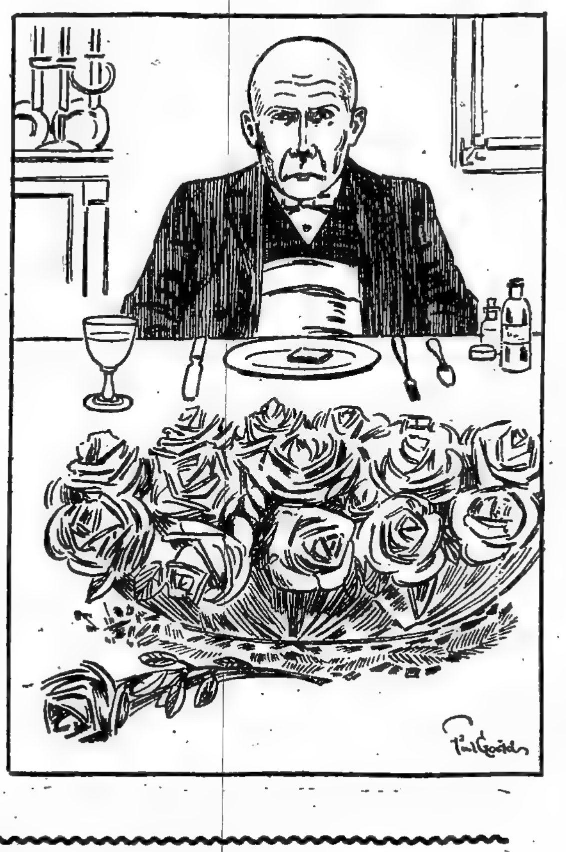

THE GENTLE CYNIC

Ambition is Greed's sister-in-law.

Fame is a post-mortem of the gods.

Most of us know when to stop, but we don't.

Dead men tell no tales; neither do they draw pensions.

Riches have wings to enable them to fly from poor relations.

The gas meter can always be depended upon to fill the bill.

Before you kick, it is well to know just where the shoe pinches.

Even when some people lend a hand they make a poor fist of it.

The way of the transgressor may be hard, but he has lots of company.

The fellow who is afraid to take a chance generally loses on a sure thing.

The people who give advice are not so quick to take it back if it's damaged.

Lots of things seem easy till you try to do them, and it's the same with lots of men.

Never ask a truthful man for his honest opinion unless you are prepared for a shock.

Many of the ills that flesh is heir to are due to the fact that the doctors need the money.

What a blessing it is that so few women marry the fellows they were in love with at sixteen!

You can't tell how generous a man is at home from the way he treats a crowd in a barroom.

It is quite possible for a big man to shrink from his duty and for a small man to rise to the occasion.

MANY EXPOSITIONS WILL BE FEATURES OF THE YEAR 1906

THE year 1906 will go down in history as the year of expositions, no less than seven of these "large fairs" of international interest being scheduled to take place in 1906. Besides these large exhibitions of a general scope there will be an unprecedented number of local and special exhibitions throughout the world.

First in importance among these expositions will be the Milan Exposition, in honor of the completion of the Simplon Tunnel. The Italian people have exerted themselves to make the forthcoming enterprise a fit commemoration of the magnificent engineering feat. Milan is the industrial centre of the Apennine monarchy, and its inhabitants glory in the cognomen the "Yankees of Italy." The exhibits will comprise not only the latest improvements in machinery, transportation, industries, and the application of science to the needs of the trade, but will also devote a large amount of space to exhibits of a sociological character. Special attention will be given to the problem of housing factory employes, improving their social condition, &c. For the first time in the history of international expositions the problem of aerial navigation will be very seriously treated, and the application of motive power to land and marine navigation will include the most thorough exhibits of pleasure and industrial automobiles and of motor boats yet shown. Needless to say that the Department of Fine Arts will be a division of the exposition which will command more than passing interest, and lovers of art will find therein as much food for their souls as the industrialist will find for his practical brain in the Machinery Hall.

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Not to be outdone by the Italians, the Catalonians have planned an international exposition at Barcelona, although probably the opening of this will be deferred to 1907. This exposition will be of particular interest to Americans, for it will mark the first public participation by Americans in a function of this nature on Spanish soil since the Spanish-American war. There has been a marked tendency in Spanish industrial circles to seek an economical rapprochement with the United States, in order to escape, at least to some extent, from the clutches of the economic domination by the Germans. A suitable and varied American exhibit will do a great deal toward acquainting the Spaniards with American products, and men best able to judge the temper of the people unite in stating that there is no resentment in the heart of the Spanish people which would in any way be a hindrance to the strengthening of commercial relations between the United States and Spain.

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An exposition which is somewhat minor in character, but none the less very important, will be held this Summer at Bucharest, Roumania. That country has magnificent natural resources, and is but awakening to the realization of the industrial possibilities which lie latent within. Roumania is a large buyer of agricultural machinery and implements, as well as of oil well supplies, cotton goods, and textiles in general. The Bucharest exposition will be visited by the business people of Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, and the South of Hungary, and should prove an excellent medium for familiarizing the people of the Balkan States with the products of this country.

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Probably one of the most interesting expositions of 1906 will be the international exposition to be held in November, at Christchurch, New Zealand. That exposition will last up to April, 1907, and will be in every way worthy of the magnificent development of New Zealand and the Commonwealth of Australia. The object of the exposition is to demonstrate the resources and the possibilities of the colony as one of the world's food-producing factors, its vast mineral resources, its unrivaled and varied scenery, thermal wonders, and the exceptional opportunities offered to sportsmen. The colony of New Zealand imports almost $70,000,000 worth of products annually, which immense sum is for distribution among a population of less than 850,000 persons, which stamps New Zealand as one of the largest pro rata importing countries in the world.

It is a far cry from New Zealand to South America, but two important expositions will be held in Chile and Paraguay during 1906.

The Chilean Exposition will take place at Santiago in April, and will be industrial in character, and special interest will be given to the application of motive power to machinery. It is desired to promote the development of smaller industries in that republic, and American manufacturers are planning considerable exhibits.

The Paraguay exposition will be held at Ascuncion, Paraguay, and as the country itself is agricultural and pastoral in character, the exposition will be for the purpose of fostering the use of improved agricultural machinery and implements in Paraguay.

Last, but not least, is the International Automobile Exposition which is scheduled to take place this year in Berlin, and which will be the largest automobile exhibition ever held.

Village Blacksmith Is "Pooh-Bah" of North Pelham

"Jim" Reilly, Who Defeated the Republican and Democratic Tickets in Village Presidential Election, Is Now Mayor, Fire Commissioner, Chief of Police, and Practical Horseshoer.

THE biggest shock North Pelham, N. Y., ever received was last Tuesday, when North Pelham elected as President of the village "Jim" Reilly, the village blacksmith.

Not that North Pelham had any right to be surprised at its own act, but—well, North Pelham, N. Y., had been straight Republican for twelve years. The retiring President was a Republican, the Village Trustees were Republicans, and the Constables were Republicans. And now, not only was Jim Reilly not a Republican, but in winning the village Presidency he had pulled through his whole ticket, which, worse than not being Republican, was a Social Labor Party, headed by the village blacksmith.

When Pelham, N. Y., awoke to the fact that it was awake it just drew a long breath and gasped in unison from North Pelham, through Pelham, to Pelham Manor:

"By—gum!"

"I told you so," said "Old Man" Barrie.

"You did nothing o' the sort," said "Old Man" Gleason. "I'm a Democrat, and I'm ding sorry, but it's some cons'lation to see the Republican vehicle wi' the wheels busted."

"Talk all ye like and 'told-ye-so' till you've got colic," said Mr. Marks of Fifth Avenue, North Pelham, "but it's you and your Democratic Party that's responsible t' the people for this. The split among the Democrats did it, ding 'em!"

"'M-well," drawled Ezra Daggett, wiping the ale froth off the counter of the village oasis, "I'll up an' say right here that I'm blame glad to see Jim Reilly boss man o' this rising burg. He's a man. The peepul seen their duty an' they done it, an' that's all there is to 't."

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It is said that the true reason for Reilly's victory is that the Social Labor Party cornered all the rigs and gave everybody the choice of trudging through the snow to the polls or riding in state to vote for the blacksmith. Nevertheless, for the rest of the week there was only one topic in North Pelham, N. Y. Probably they're at it yet. James Reilly, blacksmith and practical horseshoer, had beaten Jacob Wirth, (Rep.,) manager of the Methodist Book Concern and a city-bred politician, who, as the local press said, had "figured prominently in the Seth Low campaign." And Jim had also beaten A. Wilbur Crane, (Dem.,) artist by profession, large property owner, and also a New Yorker. As for Jim, the village blacksmith, he is a rare type of Irishman, with a wife and five children, the family living over the smithy. But "the smith, a mighty man is he"—in Pelham, N. Y.

An interviewer for THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES visited the battlefield the day after the dead had been removed. The village was still. A mantle of snow lay upon the landscape, which consisted of woods, white meadows, a few streets, a man, a boy with a sled, a trolley car, and a wagon on the far horizon. Another passenger getting off the train at Pelham hailed the trolley car, which was 200 yards away. It continued on its way. The passenger made a megaphone of his hands.

"All right, Mr. Blank," cried the conductor.

Then the trolley backed 200 yards to take on Mr. Blank. North Pelham, N. Y., is about thirty-five minutes from the Grand Central Station.

The interviewer walked down Fifth Avenue, the main street, keeping a sharp look-out for a spreading chestnut tree. It did not turn up, but the village smithy was where its spreading branches should have been. The sign read, "Jas. Reilly, Practical Horseshoer." President Reilly was not in, but an assistant was quite sure he would come back. It was then 2:30 P. M.

"He sleeps here every night," said the assistant.

"Where is he now?"

"He might be some're talkin' to the boys." A long silence. "He'll be back here, though."

"Much excitement here yesterday?" asked the interviewer.

"'M-yes," said the assistant horseshoer, after long reflection. "There was quite a piece."

Fifth Avenue stretched away in desolation. A cannon ball fired along it would have damaged nothing but the railway viaduct a mile away. South, two points east, the boy was sliding down a hillside on the sled.

"Quite a piece," echoed the assistant blacksmith.

"You don't know where Mr. Reilly might possibly be at this moment?"

"'M-well." The assistant thought hard. You wouldn't put it in the paper would you?"

"What? Of course not!"

"You see, Jim's the President now—the Mayor, you might say—also the Fire Commish'ner, an' the Chief of Police, an' a lot o' other things; an' it might—well, you go over to Ezra Daggett's, crost the way. Mebbe he's there—on—business—with the boys."

The interviewer crossed to Ezra's oasis. There was a sudden stillness as he entered the bar, where a number of men sat. Some were astride chairs; some had their feet on the stove; one, wearing rubber boots, a black flannel shirt, and an antediluvian derby hat, had his feet on the table and his hands in his pockets. Ezra wiped the ale froth away and leaned on his inturned wrists on the bar.

Mayor Elect "Jim" Reilly in his Blacksmith Shop

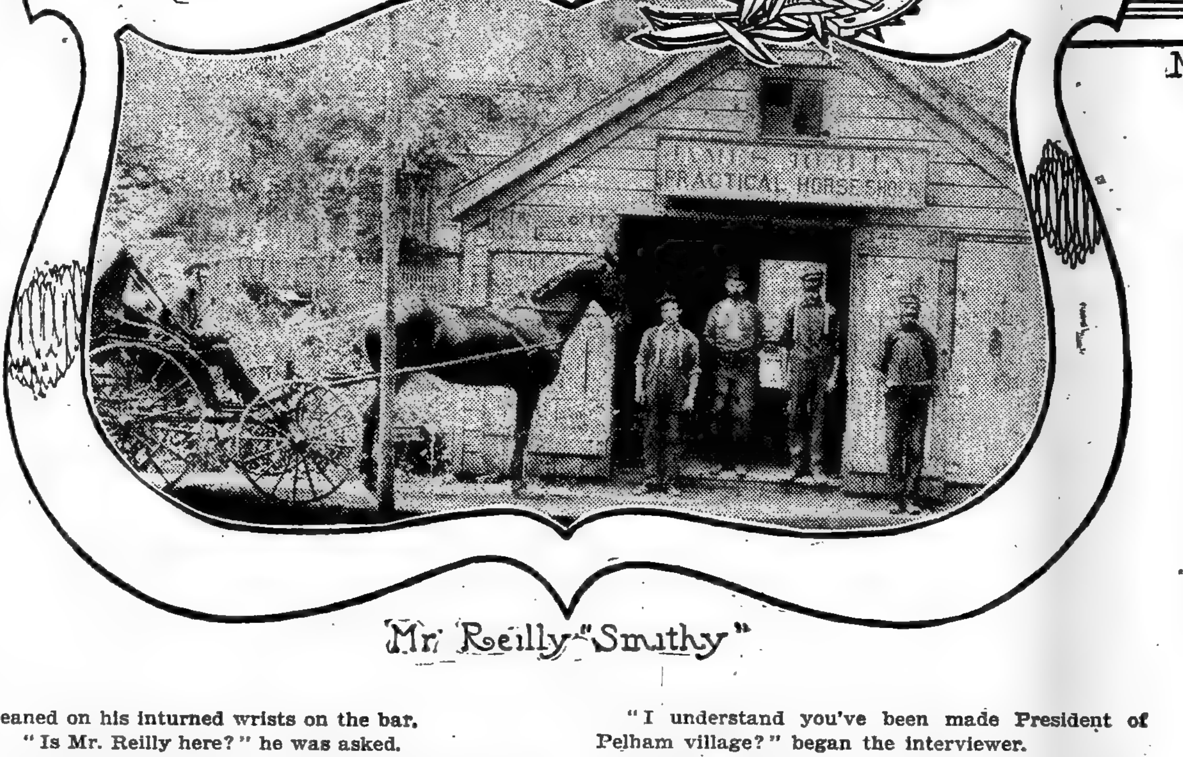

Mr. Reilly "Smithy"

"Is Mr. Reilly here?" he was asked.

The silence deepened. The feet were gently removed from the stove. Ezra jerked his chin in the direction of the rubber boots on the table. The man behind them looked up. His face was fair and smooth, except for a heavy brown mustache and deep crow's feet sweeping into wide, brown eyes.

"Mr. President?"

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He bowed slightly. The interviewer explained his mission. The man bowed again. There was an awkward pause. The men around the stove and Ezra looked on. They knew their man; the interviewer did not. He explained precisely to the blacksmith-President that he would like to talk with him. The blacksmith took his booted legs off the table, and, walking out of the saloon, crossed the street to the smithy. He was a big man and covered the space with a few slow strides. The interviewer, a minute later, found him sitting on the anvil.

"I understand you've been made President of Pelham village?" began the interviewer.

"North Pel'm," the blacksmith corrected. "There's three villages—Pel'm, North Pel'm, Pel'm Manor. I'm President of North Pel'm." He spoke with a slight brogue.

"On the independent ticket?"

"Social Labor."

"Strong Social Labor organization here?"

"There isn't any."

"Yet you have a whole ticket elected under the Social Labor Party!"

"There'll be one after this."

"What will be your duties as President?"

"Look after the village. Once a month there'll be a meeting of the board. The board is composed of two Trustees—and me. The Trustees appoint a Road Superintendent, constables, and other things—if they agree about the appointment."

"And if not?"

"I appoint with a casting vote."

"Will the Trustees agree?"

"Not likely—as things are. One's a Democrat; the new man's one of my ticket."

"Then you're Pooh-Bah?"

The village blacksmith looked steadily at the interviewer. His face lighted up with a gleam of interest.

"What's that?"

The character of Gilbert's **Pooh-Bah** was explained.

"Thanks," said the village blacksmith. "I'm President. I'm Chief of Police because I'm President. I happen to be Fire Commissioner also."

"What will your policy be?"

"Haven't outlined it yet."

"Most candidates outline it before they're elected. They explain their stand on the paramount issue."

"There isn't any—issue in North Pel'm. I'll do my best for the taxpayers."

"Will there be any changes among the appointed officials?"

The village blacksmith gazed long at the interviewer. Slowly his face became diffused by a smile.

"There will be."

It was difficult to keep up an animated conversation with this remarkable Irishman. Unlike others of his race, he was close-mouthed and deliberate in all he did say. When asked by the interviewer if there was anything else that might be of interest to the public he replied:

"Ask me questions."

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That his monosyllabic manner, however, was not reserved for strangers to North Pelham was evident when "Old Man" Gleason came in. While this well-known local character talked about the election the blacksmith, comparatively silent, but fully appreciative, sat on the anvil, leaning on a steel jigger used for lifting the horseshoes from the pegs on the roof joists. The interviewer looked around the smithy for evidence of the true inwardness of its owner. By the window was the blacksmith's desk. A cat sat purring on it beside a red book, entitled "Leaders of American History." On the smoky wooden walls were pinned pictures of President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, and other celebrities. Various other things suggested that the village blacksmith was a man of ambition. The cat and two dogs, which sat at the booted man's feet, and a brood of pups yelping behind the furnace bespoke a man of heart. Over the roof there was a sound of some one sweeping a floor and a patter of little feet. The back door opened. A boy of 10 came in and stood beside his father.

"I hear old man Barrie went strong for you," said Gleason. "And Eddie, too, his son. Eddie's growin' some."

"Eddie's a fine boy," said the village blacksmith.

"I guess you cleaned up Fifth Avenue, except, mebbe, for old man Marks and Long Mike. Hey?"

"Mebbe."

"You must ha' got a chunk of votes from the split Democratics."

"I did," said the blacksmith, "and about twenty Republican votes."

"I suppose the village is so small you can almost name every man who voted for you," put in the interviewer.

"I can name about 80. I got 90 votes against 64 Republican and 37 Democratic."

When the interviewer asked how many people were in the village the blacksmith President evinced that zeal for accuracy and decision which marked him. He said he did not know and frowned as he said it. Gleason allowed it was about 400.

"The vote's 200," said the village blacksmith.

"But the pop'lation's twice that," declared Gleason.

"Wait a minute," said the blacksmith. Ten big strides and he was across Fifth Avenue in a grocery store. In a minute he was back. The grocer had declared for nearly 900 inhabitants. The blacksmith seemed more annoyed that such a detail should have missed his own observation.

"John," he said to the boy, "go to Mr. Case and ask him what the population of North Pelham is."

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Who was Mr. Case? It may seen incredible, but the thorough blacksmith had sent to the taker of the last census. Which reminded the interviewer of some questions, which were promptly answered.

James Reilly, blacksmith, is 38 years old. He was born in County Meath, Ireland. He came to the United States in 1882; learned his trade at Dubuque, Iowa; settled at North Pelham in 1890; ran for Justice of the Peace in 1902, and was defeated. He was appointed Fire Chief in 1904; elected Fire Commissioner January, 1906, and elected President of the village two months later.

As the interviewer left the smithy his impression of James Reilly was that here was a man of tremendous menace or promise to the village of North Pelham and the country at large. The sense of menace arose mainly from the impenetrable silence of the man, but that this was not due to ignorance or what the Scots calls "dourness" was clear from a review of the man's career and of the recent interview.

He appears to be simply a man of few words; one who is too busy learning to flaunt what he has already learned. Asked if he drank he said, "Sometimes—not now." Asked if he would smoke a cigar, he said he preferred a pipe.

The interviewer was asked in the oasis by Ezra Daggett if he had learned anything from Jim Reilly. Upon the interviewer replying, "What I wanted and no more," Ezra said:

"That's like him. There's a man it'll take some folks a long time to know. But he'll make a good President."

As the reporter walked toward the station a small boy tapped him on the arm and said:

"Mr. Case was out, Sir; but father says there are 160 houses in the village and over 600 people."

CRITICAL EPISODE IN LIFE OF CUBAN REPUBLIC HAPPILY ENDED

HAVANA, March 19, 1906.—With the departure of Gen. José Miguel Gomez from Havana to Ciego de Avila there has been closed, apparently, the most critical episode in the life of the Cuban Republic to date. Following the murder of the Rural Guardsmen at Guanabacoa on Feb. 25 in the name of the Liberal Party, the pursuit and capture of the outlaws, their confessions implicating Gen. Gomez, the late candidate of the Liberal Party for the Presidency, and the sending of a company of artillery to Ciego de Avila for the apparent purpose of suppressing an insurrection, Gen. Gomez came to Havana to meet and answer all charges made against him.

The episode was given almost an international importance from the fact that Gen. Gomez is now the administrator of the great plantation of the Silviera Sugar Company, an American corporation of which J. M. Ceballos of New York is President, and which, on its completion will be the largest sugar estate in the world. Here Gomez has under him 2,000 men, and it was the assembling of this great force that gave the Government much concern. The combination of Gen. Gomez—the defeated candidate for the Presidency—and an American corporation, gave rise to the belief in minds always suspicious and looking for intrigue that some concerted plan was on foot looking to the overthrow of the existing Government and the turning of the island over to the Americans.

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This is the fear that is always uppermost in the mind of the Government. There is undoubtedly a strong pro-American sentiment among the people of Cuba, a sentiment so strong that it may at any time become the alternative between the two parties. Undoubtedly the Liberals would rather see the Government in American hands than in that of the Moderate Party, while the Moderates would choose American rule in preference to Liberal success, if that were the alternative. In the meantime, so long as there is a chance of success for either, neither will yield to that alternative, from which there is no return. It has become a part of the policy of the party now in power, the Moderates, to strive in every way to suppress any expression of pro-American sentiment. Amid all the speculation as to the cause for the retirement of our Minister Squiers it is undoubtedly true that it was his freely expressed opinion that the Cuban people were pro-American at heart that caused him to become persona non grata.

In this Gomez incident, that at one time threatened to become serious, the wisest of counsels prevailed. Government pressure was brought to bear upon Mr. Ceballos, as President of the company, to cast Gomez off. It is shrewdly suspected that in some of those ways known to diplomacy Mr. Ceballos was made to feel that the course that would appeal to the American Government as being most conducive to peace was to keep Gen. Gomez where he was, clearing the ground and doing a great work in building up Cuba industrially, rather than to dispense with his service and throw him—a man with a grievance—among the plotters again.

Happily this solution has appealed to the Cuban Government, which realizes that without this great force of men he could not accomplish industrially what he has, namely, according to his own statement, to clear for cultivation 4,667 acres which were woodland, in a little over a month's time. Now that the reason for the gathering of this small army is understood by minds not accustomed to American hustling methods, a feeling of greater ease results, but the "scare" for a few days was more than a little one. Gen. Gomez himself has added much to the restoration of tranquillity by his plain, direct, and convincing utterances, which have been published throughout the island as a kind of manifesto to the members of the Liberal Party, and has effectually silenced all intriguers who have attempted to stir up trouble in his name by saying: "I have completely retired from politics, and, as a Cuban, I condemn every action that might compromise the peace and stability of the republic."

Gen. Gomez in the centre talking to F. M. Ceballos, Manuel Silviera at his right.

Whatever may be the grievances of the Liberal Party in the matter of the last election and in the course of the present Government in ruling by executive decree rather than by the Constitution, there is no real dissatisfaction among the people. They laugh at the well-known graft in public office, since the wonderful prosperity of the country, aided by the results of the reciprocity treaty with the United States has piled up a large surplus in the treasury. The people are all at work and their crops have been large. The payment to the soldiers has made money plenty, and it is not the concern of the people that this money has come from the United States in the form of discount of their claims, even though those who have discounted these claims are being compelled to wait to get their money back. The Cuban treasury has ample funds on hand with which to pay the last of these claims, but arbitrarily it has been decided to postpone this for a matter of some eight months, and in the meantime the American purchasers can wait with as much patience as they can command.

But it is the liberality of these Americans who have cashed these claims that has appealed to the Cuban people, together with the great influx of American money to promote industries that have made the island prosperous through stimulating its natural resources. Were it possible to obtain and publish a list of the shrewd American financiers who are interested in Cuba, far-seeing men who have built up great fortunes because of their ability to discover an opportunity in advance of their fellows, it would present a surprising array. Many of these, like the Havemeyers, are concealed under corporate names, though others can be located. For example, J. M. Ceballos is President of the Rosario Sugar Company at Aguacate, of the Cardenas City Water Works recently acquired, the Development Company of Cuba, the Silviera Sugar Company, already mentioned, besides being probably the chief owner of the Bank of Ceballos, at the town of Ceballos, where 25,000 acres of land are being cultivated in fruit and cane, with further projects in development. Here he is called the J. P. Morgan of Cuba. Sir William Van Horne's great railroad interests are well known, and, in fact, if one takes the twenty most prominent public utility or public carrier corporations in Cuba, fifteen of them will be found to be American—mostly from New Jersey—the other five being divided between British and Cuban interests.

It is this which has caused much uneasiness to the party in power and various plans have been adopted to offset this swing toward America. Some are rather strenuous, like the recent forfeiture of the concessions of the Havana Subway Company, about which little or nothing has been said publicly in this country, but which is now the subject of representations made to our State Department, and like the threat of the artillery sent to Ciego de Avila. Other methods are more subtle, like the encouragement of Spanish immigration to offset the American and Canadian colonization, and this plan has resulted in bringing to the island thousands of Spanish workmen of good character and under circumstances far more advantageous to them than in the case of many of the American colonists who have been lured, under false pretenses, by the literature of American land agents. Among these there are cases of great pathos, but the fault has lain not with the situation in Cuba, but with the unprincipled methods of land speculators and the gullibility of the buyers, for, if there are lands in Cuba that are the richest and most fertile on earth, so also are there lands that are utterly worthless.

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Perhaps the most notable effort in the direction of the Government's effort to offset the swing toward American influence—an effort that failed utterly—was the negotiation of the Anglo-Cuban treaty. This caused quite a stir in the United States because it apparently favored England, and meant the influx of British capital, which was precisely what was intended. A few threats appeared in the Senate to abrogate the reciprocity treaty, and Cuba at once became good. The treaty is dead, killed by a wink or a nod from Washington. It is in this that the security to American capital in Cuba lies. Cuba must have that reciprocity treaty in order to live. It is her great asset, as 80 per cent. of her products find their markets in the United States. Those here in the Government who wish to keep Cuba free from a political absorption in the United States are not unaware of the case of Hawaii, even though in a better position to compete with their sugar in the open markets of the world. The wonderful soil of Cuba produces crops that are unknown in Hawaii for size and without the expensive irrigation necessary there. Cuban cane fields are known to produce as high as 80 tons to the acre, with an average, perhaps, of between 30 and 40 tons. The banner yield in Hawaii—one acre on the Island of Oahu—is 15 tons, while the average is from 10 to 12 tons of cane. But the American market is not only nearer but also much more profitable, and the loss of that market on the penalty of the full duties would lay Cuba under stress that would be serious.

Further than that the Platt amendment stands always as a safeguard to the protection of life and property in Cuba, with the strength of the United States behind it. Frankly, the self-government of Cuba is still an experiment, one that shows some points of notable success and many failures, none of which, happily, have endangered the general peace or the safety of property.

ATHERTON BROWNELL.

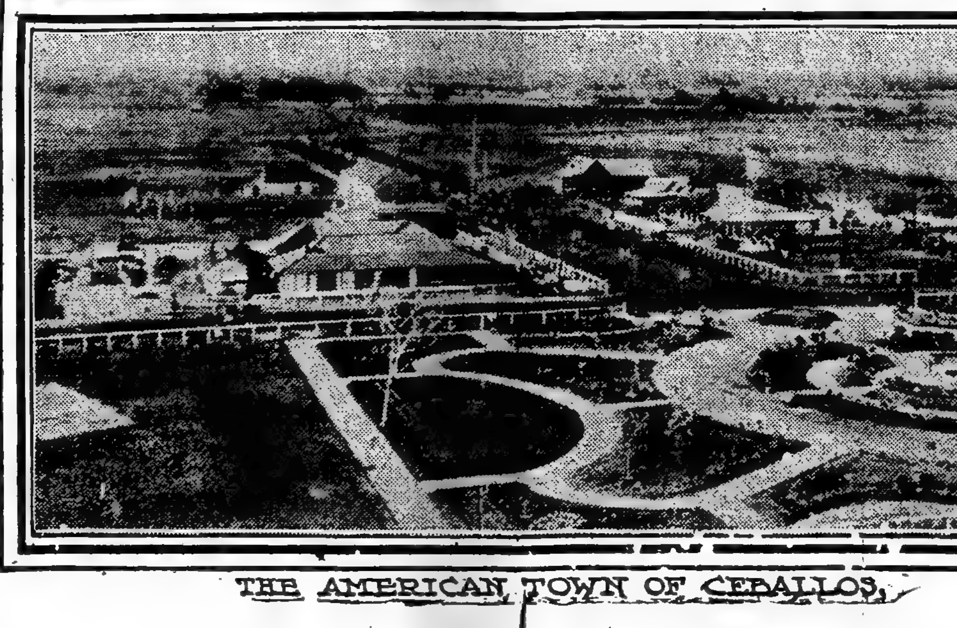

THE AMERICAN TOWN OF CEBALLOS.

MARCH 1906

"Animals with Histories": The Young of the Wild

Peculiarities of the Babies of the Zoo--Caring for Sick Lion Cubs--How the Young Elephant Behaves--The Monkey Mother and Her Offspring.

ALL young things are attractive, especially the young of the wild creatures. In infancy these babies seem to have little or no savageness to speak of, no treachery or vice of any kind. Like human babies, they are too young and feeble to show of what material they are made, and give no indications—except in rare cases—of what their real natures and dispositions are or are going to be.

To my mind one of the prettiest things in the world is a little lion cub. With his sturdy, tawny little body, his thick, heavy paws, his straight tail, and remarkably well-shaped head he is a thing of beauty. The faint, dark spots with which he is born wear off after a time, and the newly awakened look with which he appears (with his eyes wide open) also gives place to a very wideawake look, but when he mews or attempts to move about in the first few days of his existence he is certainly most fascinating.

I once saw three little lion cubs a few hours old, and I have never forgotten them. The mother was extremely nervous, and great care had to be taken, as lionesses have frequently been known not only to kill their young ones through nervousness, but actually to eat them. One of the three little cubs was too weak to stand on his legs, and the funny way in which he would tumble down and then try to gather himself up was too amusing for words. Every time he tumbled over he would mew faintly, as though a little puzzled, and every time he gathered himself together he would give a curious guttural cry as though of satisfaction.

At another time in an animal show there were two little sick lion cubs, suffering from convulsions. They had been put in a wooden box, with some clean straw, and the keeper attended to them every hour. It was a pitiful sight to see these small babies of the forest, with their big, muscular limbs drawn up, convulsed and shivering with agony. The keeper was as gentle and tender with them as any mother with her sick baby, but all he could do was to hold them until the paroxysms were over, or try to pour some specific through their clinched jaws. These convulsions are generally caused by teething, and many lion cubs die from them. Those that recover from convulsions are said to be strong, healthy animals, and to thrive even better than those that have not had them. Whether this is a fact I cannot say.

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I used often to take a peep at the little creatures, and my heart ached for their suffering, but one day when my attention was taken up with something else I felt a sudden sharp pain in my ankle, and there was one of those little cubs tearing at my foot in the most savage fashion and barking and growling angrily! He was better, and proved it by so many savage little actions that he and his brother were taken back to the cage and their freedom was over.

It is one of the prettiest sights of the world to watch lion cubs at play. Their daring liberties with their mother, the sudden skipping away after a particularly daring deed, and their cries when she gets out of patience and administers a reprimand are very comical.

It appears to me that young leopards or tigers are not nearly as playful as lions. I was photographed once with a young leopard on my lap, and in order to get him in a good temper I did my level best to play with him. But he was a savage, vindictive little brute, and it took all my strength and patience—although he was still quite a cub—to keep his strong claws away from me. Even when lying on my lap at the very moment of being photographed he tried to dig his claws through my dress.

Few have ever seen the young of a tapir, but there is a fine specimen in the Zoological Gardens in Philadelphia, which when first born was covered with dark stripes and was a very pretty little creature.

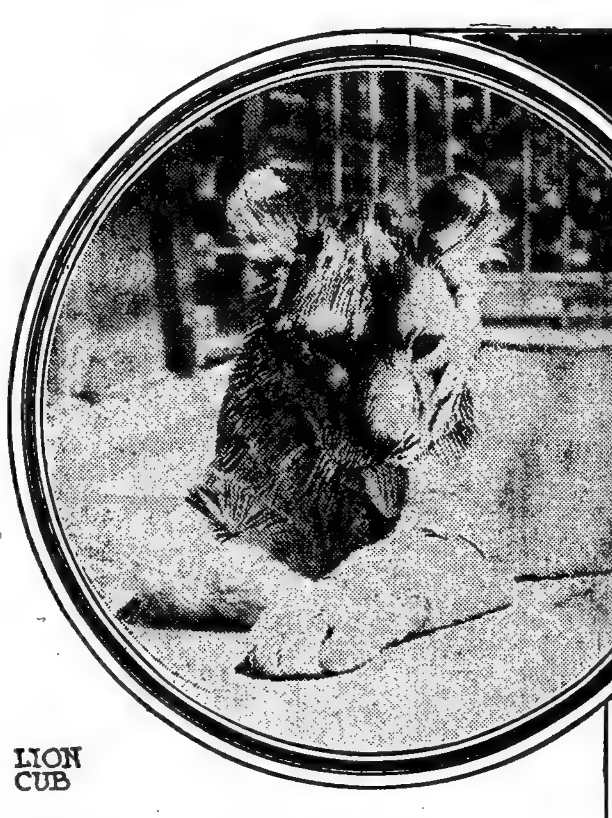

LION CUB

This is a rare instance, as these creatures are not only extremely difficult to obtain, but have only bred in captivity on one or two occasions. The mother seemed quiet and gentle, and allowed herself and her little one to be photographed when the latter was only one day old.

A young elephant is never very small, never very playful, and not, it appears to me, very interesting. He keeps close to his mother, waves his small trunk to and fro, up and down, as though he had been accustomed to doing it for years, and is about as stolid a specimen as could be found anywhere. Occasionally the mother will caress it with her trunk or trumpet a little if she is a trifle uneasy about her offspring, but beyond this there is no inducement to watch or take notice of them.

Of all the clumsy, ugly, apparently uninteresting specimens, except that it is a baby, is a young hippopotamus. It is, if possible, even more ungainly than its mother. Beyond moving about and looking around with its tiny eyes it appears to do nothing. Even when first born the muscular indications and strength are remarkable, and it is interesting to study it, if for this alone. A young hippopotamus which was born in captivity weighed forty pounds at birth, and was a strong, healthy specimen.

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A baby camel is a curious object. He appears to be all legs, and very long legs, too. The youngest baby camel I ever saw was three days old and weighed about twenty pounds. His parents were Asiatic camels, and the young camel's coat was as white and curly as a young lamb's. He was not at all playful, and extremely rickety on his legs, which certainly looked much too long for his small, thin body. But his queer-shaped head, his mouth with the protruding under lip, and his eyes, which had the appearance of having just been opened, made him a very interesting little fellow, and his mother's love and keen anxiety lest any harm should come to him were pathetic in the extreme. Not a movement could he make without his mother following him step by step, and every time he stumbled—which he did incessantly—she caressed him tenderly.

ELEPHANT AND YOUNG.

Bear cubs are interesting little things, but are rarely reared in captivity, although in 1879 two Himalayan bear cubs were reared successfully in the Dublin Zoological Gardens. This was—at that time—without parallel in any zoological garden's history, and evoked a great deal of controversy in the newspapers and among scientists.

Hybrid cubs appear to be the most aggressive, savage little animals. I saw some hybrids—between lions and tigers—who were continually fighting, without cause or reason, evidently simply for the pleasure of fighting. This seems rather curious, as when tiger and lion cubs are put in the same cage there seems no particular disposition to fight. In the Dublin Zoological Gardens two lion cubs and two tiger cubs lived for some time in the same cage without the slightest sign of ill-will.

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The young of deer are most beautiful little creatures. Most fawns when born are covered with dark spots, and their slim, delicate limbs, beautifully formed bodies, well-shaped heads, and dark, liquid eyes combine to make them the most attractive and loveliest specimens of young in the animal world. Perhaps the tiniest specimen and one of the most interesting is the young of the Dorcas gazelle. To look at it one wonders how so tiny a body could be so beautifully modeled and formed.

The nearest approach, however, to a human baby is a young monkey, although I am afraid some mothers will be greatly hurt at my saying so. I do not mean in actual appearance, of course, but in actions between the mother and her little one. The grimaces, the fondlings and caresses of the mother, the way in which she holds her little one to her, the way in which she picks it up, and the manner of nursing it are so distinctly human that it is impossible to watch them together for even so short a time and not wonder whether, after all, Darwin's theory was not right in some respects.

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There is at present a young monkey in the New York Zoological Park who is extremely interesting. He has a small, pale face, with a worn, troubled, anxious look about it which impresses one with the idea that he must have a world of trouble on his shoulders. His ears stick away from his head like the ears of many small boys, and his quick, agile movements, his mischievous actions, and his sudden rush to his mother whenever there are signs of trouble are all indicative of the human child.

It is interesting, too, that in some curious manner the mother seems to understand all the keeper says to her. For instance, she may be sitting quietly at one end of the cage, apparently taking no notice of the little one who is playing at the other end. But let the keeper go near the cage and say:

"Where's that baby?"

In an instant a frightened look comes into her eyes, she will spring forward, catch up her little one, clutch it tightly to her, and with both arms folded round it will look back at the keeper with disdain and defiance written on her face, muttering under her breath all the while. I thought at first it was the mere presence of the keeper, but unless he says these words she will take no notice of him, but is on the best of terms with him.

Few have had the privilege of seeing a baby orang-outang, but those who have declare it is even more human in its actions than a young monkey. It will hold on tightly with its long, slim fingers to its mother's long, red hair, while every action of the mother is exactly like that of all women when nursing and taking care of a young baby. The mother love in an orang-outang is remarkably strong, and, like all wild animals, it will willingly face death itself in order to protect its young. The orang-outang in the New York Zoological Park came there in his mother's arms, and when his mother died from sheer inability to adapt herself to her new surroundings he nearly died too.

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The young of the llama are pretty little things, with short, curly wool, (not a bit like the mother's long, silky hair,) small heads, and slim, delicate limbs. It is a common thing to see the young of two successive seasons being fed and cared for by the mother. As a rule they live amicably, but in many cases the elder is exceedingly jealous, and then the younger one has a hard time of it. Generally, however, when this is the case the mother drives the older one away.

Perhaps the cubs of the sloth bear are about the most ungainly little objects in the animal world. They are certainly ugly, uncouth little creatures, and perform the most absurd antics. When they are too young to walk much the mother will lower herself until the cubs get on her back, and then carry them wherever she wants to go. But this is done in the very clumsiest way. The sloth bear is a clumsy animal at all times, but in this case she does not appear to be able to go more than a few steps without tumbling her little ones off her back. However, she always waits until they scramble up again, and then the ambling and tossing go on again.

Of all the extraordinary little creatures in the whole world, however, the young of the duckbill is perhaps the most remarkable. The duckbill is an egg-laying mammal and an inhabitant of Tasmania. It has a flat, oval body, which is covered with short, close fur, a deep, dark brown on the top and a pale brown underneath. Short, dumpy legs terminate in curious webbed feet with five toes on each and with long, strong nails. Its head is flat, the eyes are very small, no ears are seen, and it has a strong bill, like a duck's. This animal generally lays two small white eggs in strong, flexible shells, and from these eggs, which the duckbill covers carefully with her warm, soft, furry body, just as a hen does, come forth curious little creatures, blind and naked, with soft, short bills, which open continually in a circle as an invitation for food, and little webbed feet of a pale yellow color.

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For some time the mother feeds them like all other mammals, but as soon as they are a little older she given them snails or slugs or any other dainty she can find in the near-by water, for she always makes her home near either a pool or river.

There are so many babies in the animal world that it would take a whole book to tell one-half the many interesting facts about them. No matter, however, what they are or where they come from, there is one strong characteristic among them all. This is the mother love, which is just the same whether the young one is a beautiful object or the most ugly specimen in the whole world.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

BOZZUFFI, THE ITALIAN BANKER WHO DEFIED "THE BLACK HAND"

CHRISTINA, the cobbler, a prosperous man in his line, employing three assistants, had been told in a communication written in red ink that the "Black Hand" would drink his blood if he didn't either quit business in the neighborhood of East Sixty-third Street and First Avenue or come up with $300 cash. Campisi, the grocer, had been informed through the mails that he would be cut into small pieces and packed in a barrel if he did not put the shutters over his windows for the last time and no longer make the profits he had been making. Fascietta, the barber, had been addressed in red ink and with threats, but had been dignified with a dynamite explosion which had ruined his beautiful barber's pole.

These merchants, all in the upper east side Italian colony, had in turn put their cases up to John Bozzuffi, the banker, at Sixty-third Street and First Avenue, the man of wealth and the man of nerve in the colony.

"Virgin Mother!" cried the grocer to the banker. "I will get out before they kill me or kidnap one of my children."

"Stick it out!" said the banker. "Stick it out; not for your own sake, but for the sake of the decent Italians in New York who are making their way in the world, and who will be easy victims of the banditti if you or I give tribute to such cattle."

One after another of the successful Italian-Americans was harassed by these letters from the hidden foe—all written in Italian, and so far as can be ascertained, all from Sicilians. To each of them Bozzuffi gave the same advice: "Don't pay blackmail; die first!"

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The grocer is still in business in East Sixty-third Street, just in the rear of the bank; the barber is still shaving Italian-Americans, perhaps the very men who threatened him, and the cobbler has gathered enough courage to hiss the name "Petrosini!" when the "Black Hand" is mentioned, Petrosini being the Detective Sergeant who investigates the troubles of the Italian-Americans.

But not many days ago Banker Bozzuffi missed his eldest son, Antonio, a bright boy of 14 years, just beginning to get ready for the higher American education, a youth the banker hopes to see distinguish himself in Harvard or Yale some day. Bozzuffi has seven children, but Antonio is the firstborn and the namesake of his father's father, who founded the family in this country, and who slaved as a laborer in the trenches of the streets of New York in 1872 to give his own eldest son a chance at a public school education.

For a time Bozzuffi thought his son gone beyond recall. He considered him dead. He had been kidnapped by the same class of Sicilians that had promised to drink the blood of the cobbler, to pickle the grocer, and had ruined the beautiful barber's pole of Fascietta.

Twenty thousand dollars was the sum asked of the banker for the return of his boy, and with the quick spreading of this plot to extort a big part of his wealth from the banker came a fear to the humble Italians that he would be compelled to pay it, and in paying it would use their savings on deposit in his bank. A run on the bank followed, and in two days $7,000 was drawn out, money that would have remained in the bank had Bozzuffi been at the door to reassure the depositors that he would not pay the ransom. But he was hunting his son in the hospitals or following on the heels of Petrosini.

When a last letter came to him telling him to post a placard in the window which would let the "Black Hand" know when to expect the ransom, and while the run on the bank was still on, Banker Bozzuffi scrawled in Italian on a bit of pasteboard, which he hung in the window, this inscription of defiance:

> The Money In This Bank Belongs to The Depositors and It Will Be Paid To Them If I Never See My Son Alive Again.

The banker who had counseled the cobbler, the grocer, and the barber to stick at their business if they paid their lives for it was in their fix now. But the loss of business was as nothing compared to the loss of the eldest born.

Bozzuffi was counseled to meet the demands, as two days passed and his son did not return home.

Before he had received the first of the letters from the kidnappers the banker had called up all the hospitals in the city, thinking that perhaps his son had been hurt in an accident. From the Presbyterian Hospital he had received word that a man with his name was there. He broke the news to his wife, thinking the boy hurt, and hastened to the hospital, only to find that the attendant on the telephone had taken the name for "Duffy" instead of "Bozzuffi," and his boy was not there.

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Then when he got the letters from the captors of his son he stood his ground boldly, as he had advised his humbler associates in business.

"I have enough wealth," he declared, "to pay off every cent on deposit in my bank—$40,000—and paying that off will leave me a good sum to start over again in this business. I will take the loss of my son as an accidental death. I have six other children. They can take them one by one, but not a cent will they get from me in tribute. If I give it I am a party to a crime. For the sake of decent, honest, hard-working Italian citizens I will sacrifice everything I have before I will let the lawless of my nation prey on me. Some one has to make a sacrifice, and I will make it if necessary."

The kidnappers became frightened and abandoned Antonio in a room not many blocks away from his father's home. He escaped, the run on the bank was not only stopped, but old depositors and new ones came to Bozzuffi to place their money, and to-day the banker stands higher in the regard of the people in his colony than ever before.

During the past week the banker has had the pictures of his entire brood of children taken as a precaution against more kidnapping and a new attempt to break him in his stand against the lawless Italians.

Bozzuffi is a type of the Italian father who stands on hard-earned advantage in preparing his sons for American citizenship of a high order.

His father, Antonio, came to this country in 1872 and worked as a day laborer, but saved his money, and in five years had enough to buy a farm in Parma. The farm barely made his family a living. He decided to return to America, and with his two sons, Dominick and John, he came back to New York. The father had a mighty struggle to educate John even in the free school, because he would have to be fed and clothed from the profits of penny bargains in fruit. But the boy got his education and landed a job as ticket taker on the elevated. From this post he graduated to platform man at a quarter of a dollar more a week, and again he graduated to ticket seller at $12 a week.

This was good money to a young immigrant and he married and began raising a family. But the growth of the family was swifter than the increase of salary, and he worked on the outside as a notary public first, picking up small fees and saving them. Then he saw a chance to sell a parcel of real estate and get a bigger fee. Finally he found enough money saved to go shares in a little grocery store, and this brought in a bit of an income. Before he knew it the long hours in the ticket box of the elevated were unnecessary, and he gave up his job and finally concentrated his efforts in real estate and insurance, and then got to lending money. Before he knew it he was a banker.

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Bozzuffi's old mother, the wife of Antonio, who now lives in Parma, to-day draws an income from her son's bank that many an American mother would like to have at her disposal.

"I'm not ashamed of my people, family, or nation," said Bozzuffi. "I would rather be the son of a laborer who saved his money and gave me a chance at the American public school than be the son of a sire that produced only a Boni de Castellane. In my country there are plenty of Bozzuffis of ancient lineage. I don't know whether they are connected with my father's family or not, and don't care. I know that I'm an American citizen by the sweat of my father's brow, and by my own endeavor I have managed to get my head above water and raise a family. My son can be an American college graduate from the best institution the country affords, and as soon as he is old enough for me to judge wisely as to his inclinations I will see that he gets everything money can command to uplift him.

"Of course his loss to me would have been more than a man could reckon in profit and loss. I believe that I have as much of the instinct of a parent as any human, but I have something beyond that. I have never ceased to love my fatherland and the people of it. I want to share in the development of those Italians who come here. I find that my people are handicapped here only by the ugly element that comes over with the element which wants to struggle upward. There are no American restrictions upon us. Our only restrictions are made by the unscrupulous Italians who in their envy try to extort from those who have been successful a part of their honest gain. To give a cent to the demands of these robbers and assassins would be to encourage them. I will give all I have—money and children, home and wealth, life itself—before I will be a means of hindering the honest development of my people as Americans."

JOHN BURROUGHS AND HIS DOGS

NOT long since in one of the daily papers I chanced upon a paragraph in which some one expressed commiseration for John Burroughs because he evidently had never known dogs intimately. Instantly my thoughts went back to certain days when I had been permitted to enter into the life of this man and learn something of his friendships with these animals.

It is more than twenty years since I first met Mr. Burroughs in his home in West Park. I was an enthusiastic lover of nature and of Mr. Burroughs's books, and occasionally in the essays I had come across dog tracks. In the course of our talk I asked after this dog. Then a shadow seemed to fall on the face of the naturalist, and he said:

"I have no dog now. Like all my dogs, Lark came to an untimely end. And he was such a companion to me! He understood not only what I said, but what I thought. If I but looked at him angrily he would lie down and put up his paws in the most pathetic way, seeming to say, 'Here I am; do with me as you like; kill me if you will.' Then, when I spoke kindly and told him it was all make-believe, he would be beside himself with joy.

"But he had one bad habit—he would fight, and he never learned that discretion is the better part of valor. Any dog, big or little, was subject to attack if Lark thought it needed to be disciplined. Naturally he would often have fared badly had I not been with him to preserve the balance of power."

In those days Mr. Burroughs was Bank Examiner, and often away from home for days. As there was then no West Shore Railroad, his journeys were mainly by boat. At such times Lark was the last to give him good-bye and the first to welcome his return. He would go with his master to the dock and watch with wistful eyes as the boat carried him away into the unknown world. Then dejectedly he would climb the hill to the house

But once when Mr. Burroughs returned he missed the dog's greeting. "Where is Lark?" he asked, and was told that the dog had joined battle with a larger one and had been so badly injured that nothing could be done for him. Mr. Burroughs hastened to the shed and found his comrade cold and apparently lifeless, but as he spoke to him the little dog's faithful heart responded to the loved voice and his wounds began to bleed afresh. After a silence I said: "Why don't you have another?"

"I shall never have another; it hurts too much to give up what one has loved so dearly."

A few years later I was again a visitor at West Park, and found my friend attended by two dogs—Ino, a large, silky-haired black and white creature, evidently with a grandfather to boast of had he chosen, and Laddie, a little "no 'count" black dog with short coarse hair. As we walked Ino kept at his master's side in a dignified manner, a perfect Sir Charles Grandison of a dog, and Laddie, when he was not off on a side excursion, usually trotted at his master's heels. Later in the day, when we rested in the study, Ino sat placidly beside his master while Laddie lay at his feet. Occasionally, as Mr. Burroughs talked in his charming way of his birds or his vineyards, he would softly stroke Ino's silky head, whereupon, once at least, Laddie sprang up and tried to lick his master's hand. There was love in the beautiful eyes of the larger dog, but worship in the eyes of the smaller one.

In the course of a year or two something happened to each of these, and again Mr. Burroughs was bereft.

Somewhat recently, when he was calling upon one of his wealthy neighbors, Nip, a highly bred fox terrier, fell in love with him. A few days later the lady sent him to Mr. Burroughs, to Nip's great delight. When he accompanied the naturalist on his walks afield the terrier was rather a doubtful blessing, for he had so many weighty affairs of his own to attend to and made such a noise that he was often sharply called to order. Then Nip would look up with a look that plainly said, "Ain't my business as important as his'n is?" and try desperately hard to be good. But there was never much fun for Nip in keeping still, and soon he would be off on another mad chase. When he went with Mr. Burroughs to the meadow after wild strawberries he was greatly mystified; he could not see what any one could want of those little red things. A look of thorough disgust would come over his face as he vainly tried to coax his friend away to the woods, where "something was doing." When he and his master escaped to the wilderness and made their home at Slabsides, Nip was the happiest dog alive. But, alas! he, too, met a tragic fate, and now for several years Mr. Burroughs has walked alone so far as four-footed companions are concerned.

There were dog friends before the time of Lark, and certainly in the old days on the mountain farm, but I doubt if any was quite so dear to the heart of the naturalist as was he. Dear, faithful heart, if there is a happy hunting ground for dogs, Lark is surely there.

A. O. F.

Race Suicide Inefficient.

RACE suicide has not prevented the human family from making a fair showing, for it now numbers 1,450,000,000 noses. Of Papa Adam's children 250,000,000 go naked, 700,000,000 clothe only the middle part of the body, while 500,000,000 are accustomed to envelop the whole body with some kind of garment; although in Summer the women in the last class are somewhat inclined to revert to aboriginal styles of dressing the body from the standpoint of decoration rather than protection from the inclemencies of weather and the observation of man.

New York's "Bad-Girl Problem": How It Is Being Met

Wherein It Differs from the "Bad-Boy Problem"---Its Worst Phase Is a Form of "Faginism"---Views of an Experienced East Side Teacher.

MISS MARY L BRADY
Principal P S 177

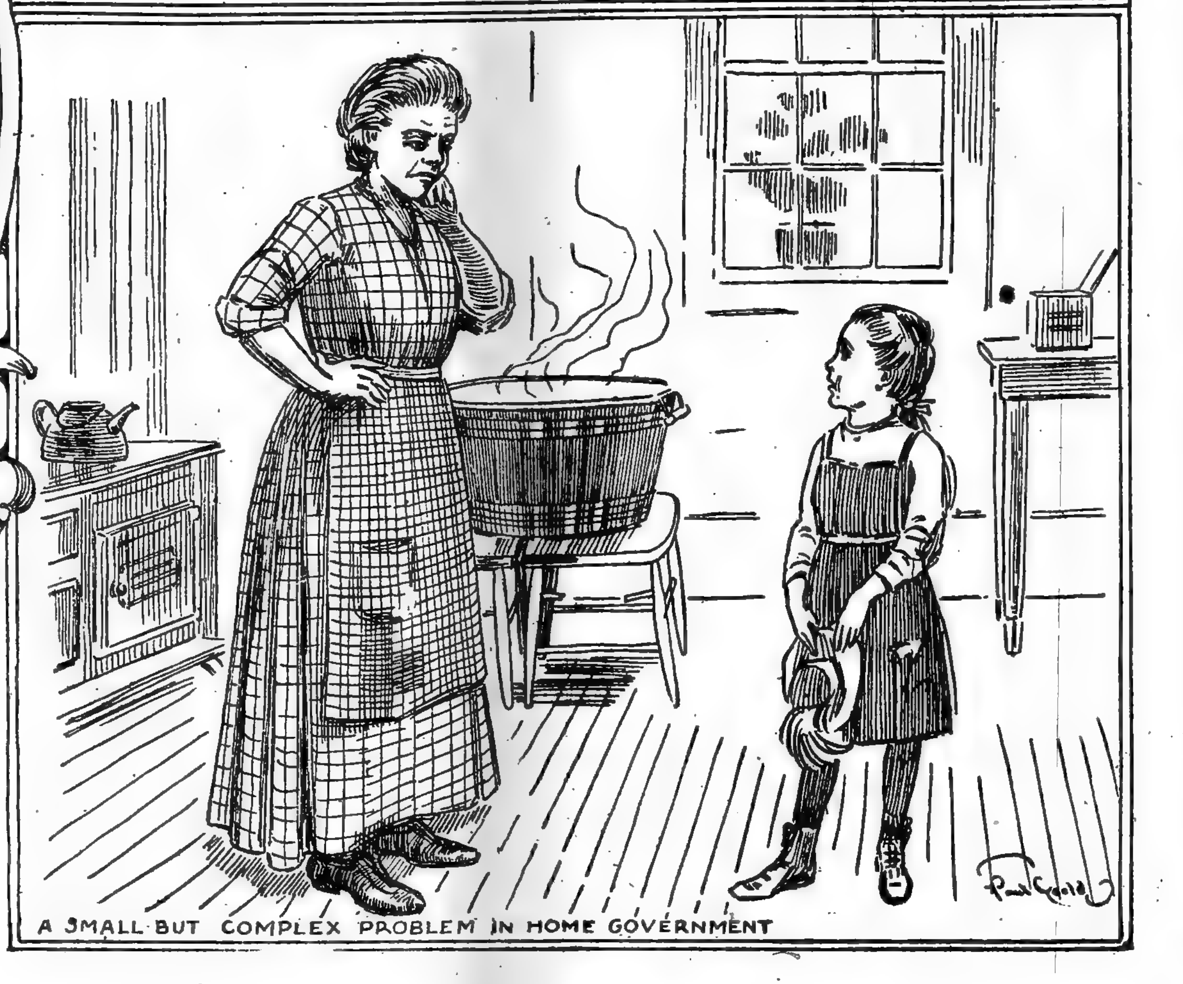

A SMALL BUT COMPLEX PROBLEM IN HOME GOVERNMENT

WHATEVER may be the gravity of the "bad-boy problem" in New York, it will rejoice those who are proud of the efforts put forth to uplift the city by its public-spirited citizens, to know that there is at least no "bad-girl problem" to speak of. Careful inquiry develops the fact that the future sweethearts, wives, and mothers figure only to a small extent among the so-called incorrigible element of our juvenile population.

To begin with—and get through with statistics gathered at the head centre where the really bad youngsters sooner or later find their way—the Children's Court: During last year 9,418 boys and girls, all under 16 years of age, were arraigned at the bar of this tribunal. Of this total only 1,011 were girls, and 745 of these were there not because of any offense committed by them, but in order that they might be transferred from improper guardianship to institutions where they would be taken care of. This, then, left 257 who faced the Judges on charges.

One hundred and thirteen were arraigned for being morally depraved or in danger of becoming so through association with vicious or disreputable characters. Fifteen were discharged.

Forty-four were accused of being habitually unmanageable and running away from home. Fifteen were acquitted.

Thirty-four were merely charged with being ungovernable. Twelve were acquitted.

Thirty-one were up on petty larceny charges. Fifteen were acquitted.

Four were accused of grand larceny. All were acquitted owing to insufficient evidence against them.

One poor child was before the court for trying to commit suicide, being the thirteenth girl to be arraigned on this charge since the court was first opened, on Sept. 2, 1902. No boy has been before the court on this charge, so appalling in the case of a child.

The remainder were accused of miscellaneous trivial offenses.

School Principals and teachers in widely distant parts of the city agree that the girl truant is comparatively a rara avis, and are unanimous in the belief that there is no necessity in the case of girls for the establishment of an institution intermediary between the ordinary primary school and the regular truant institution similar to the one for boys which is doing such excellent work on the lower east side.

* * *

Why is it that girls brought up in the same environment and conditions as boys and subjected to the same demoralizing influences manifest a far less tendency to go astray? After giving the subject much thought and out of the wisdom of her wide experience with children of both sexes, Miss Mary L. Brady, Principal of one of the largest public schools in New York, School No. 177, at Market and Monroe Streets, in that terribly congested lower east side district where the "bad-girl problem," like the "bad-boy problem," perforce is most difficult to solve, attributes the difference to this: That there is something in the feminine nature, in that of the small girl as in that of the woman, that in spite of all adverse influences and temptations impels imperatively toward refinement and right thinking.

But while really bad girls would seem to be exceedingly few as compared with the boys, when they are bad they are "horrid." It is the experience of those whose duty or mission it is to reform them that they are extremely difficult to manage. They are not nearly as appreciative of, or responsive to, efforts on their behalf as are boys. It requires patience, persistence, and a rare amount of discretion to get them to take the strait and narrow path, and more especially to keep them to it.

* * *

As one goes further from the congested tenement districts down town the "bad-girl problem" grows, it may well be said, beautifully less. For instance, in the German, Hungarian, and Bohemian district no very unusual trouble is experienced by teachers. Miss Mary C. O'Brien, Principal of the primary department of the big school at Eighty-first Street and Avenue A, who has been there for some years, has not encountered one case of a bad girl, or, for that matter, of a bad boy, which she and her teachers have not been able to handle. Among the Germans and the residents of other nationalities in this neighborhood the home conditions appear to be far more normal from the American point of view, even in cases where both parents are out at work all day.

Little if any tendency to truancy is displayed by Jewish children. The worst offenders in this respect appear to be the youngsters from Italy or those born here of Italian parents. And it is being noticed by educators that the Italian element is steadily increasing in those quarters on the lower east side at one time almost wholly occupied by immigrants from Russia and the Polands. The greater propensity of Italian children to break from the irksome discipline of the school is ascribed to their complete difference of temperament. They are full of play and mischievousness, whereas the little immigrants from Russia, brought up in an atmosphere of oppression and repression, and on whom the blight of wretchedness seems to have rested from their birth, are grave and old far beyond their years. They do not know how to play when they first go to school, and have to be taught and have their latent play instinct brought out.

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There is, however, on the lower east side—and it seems to be mainly confined to that section—a peculiar condition which the teachers are striving hard to overcome, and which is rarely brought to the attention of the courts or the police. This is thievery among the girls. It is very prevalent, it would appear, and though the light-fingered proclivities of the boys are marked, it is their sisters who are the worst and most numerous offenders.

* * *

"Faginism in the district," said Miss Brady, "is carried on to an extent that persons who have no opportunity to become acquainted with life here would never dream of. It is a larger problem than that of immorality. It is not, however, altogether a child problem. The responsibility for it rests almost entirely upon the parents, and especially upon the mothers, who connive at and encourage thieving by their children.

"The greed for money among our people is nothing less than a disease, and it is inherent in the children. The adults are all money getters, and the little ones are affected by the craze. They steal money or articles and take them home. The parents know that the coins and things could not have been acquired honestly, but they raise no question about it and take the money. All is grist that comes to their mill. The poorer the surroundings of the family the more ambitious are they to better their lot, and if taking what belongs to other people furthers the attainment of this ambition, why, so much the worse for other people."

The thieving habit grows quickly upon a girl, who needs little encouragement to become a dexterous pilferer, and she invariably operates with as much boldness as skill.

"Nevertheless," said Miss Brady, speaking of the general subject, "considering the home and neighborhood conditions, the girls of this part of the city are a credit to their sex."

Statistics of the Children's Court show, and teachers agree, that the moral question as it affects girls of tender age is not by any means such a terrible one as alarmists have made out, and this notwithstanding the shocking conditions disclosed by cases brought before the courts not so very long ago.

* * *

The first cause given by those in a position to speak with authority is the old familiar one of the congested tenement district. What healthfulness of mind or body is possible where human beings can huddle six to a dozen in a kennel a few feet square, and take a boarder into the bargain? Girls brought up in such an environment necessarily live a large part of their lives on the streets, where at least there is room to move. They grow wise in vicious knowledge at the neighborly symposiums in hallways and on stoops, where in Summer the heat drives the tenement denizens to promiscuous sociability and where the presence of children does not act as a check upon subjects of conversation. As a result they are unabashed at meeting with the advances of people however vile.

Even where the mother is right-minded and does her best, she cannot, if she have several children, confine them to the room or two they call home. She sends them to the street also that they may be out of her way while she works. She does not know where they go. They run wild and some of the companions they associate with are very bad.

The moral problem that exercises the workers among the children, however, is not so serious in the case of the girls at school as in that of those who have left the classes at an early age to earn their living. These have long hours of work for the little pay, which generally is turned over to the mother. Their minds are unformed. They are subjected to the familiar temptations attendant upon the need for recreation and the taste for dress incidental to their age and branching out and the examples set by companions of the workroom.

But, as an endeavor has been made to show, the "bad-girl question," taken all in all, does not exist to any great extent, consideration being given to the fact that nearly 2,000,000 people dwell in Manhattan Borough alone. As to what is being done or ought to be done to deal with the whole problem affecting both girls and boys—that must be another story.

J. W. H.

A SOCIALIST'S REPLY TO DAVID M. PARRY'S NOVEL, "THE SCARLET EMPIRE"

ACCORDING to the Socialists' theories, the pictures of Social Democracy, of Philosophic Commonwealths, and other descriptions presented in the form of fiction since the times of Bacon and Shakespeare up to our present-day American writers have been absolutely untrue and absurd.

There are Socialists in this country who say so.

Mr. Morris Hillquit, for instance, one of the two delegates appointed by the Socialists of the United States to attend the International Socialist Bureau in Brussels, can be safely considered as a man who has grasped the full intents and purposes of the Socialist movement in this country, and he says so.

In fact, he has grasped the subject so well that he makes a lot of Socialistic propaganda look ridiculous, to say nothing of other various sorts of Socialists themselves.

As Mr. Hillquit sees the prospects of a Social Democracy, there will be no such conditions as Bellamy's "Looking Backward" predicted, or as Mr. Parry's "Scarlet Empire" is about to publish to the world.

The review of the latter, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, was spread out on the table before Mr. Hillquit as he talked, and he punctured Mr. Parry's weird picture with a sharp, incisive paper-knife.

"To understand what a rational Socialist is really trying to do, let me say that everything in the Socialist movement, up to about 1850, was in the order of Utopian effort," said Mr. Hillquit, in so quiet and orderly a tone that it would have made some people suspicious of his sincerity, but that is because we who are still in the darkness of idealism confuse the agitator and the Anarchist and the social madman with the Socialist.

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"Of course there are people who say that Plato was a Socialist, or Oliver Cromwell, or any great man who has benefited humanity, but I only reckon the beginning of Socialism perhaps somewhere soon after the year 1800, when industrial conditions were being worked out on a basis that destroyed the individual tool, and created the class of wage earners. Before machinery existed every man owned his tools, and, save for his term of apprenticeship, he was free to set up in business for himself. The ownership of his tools made him independent of any one but his own industry and ability. Only when the simple individual tool had developed into the costly social machine of to-day, the private ownership of that machine by the few became unjust and oppressive to the many, and modern Socialism, i. e., the movement to do away with the private ownership of the machine and all other means of production and distribution, became possible."

Mr. Hillquit paused, smiling, as he ran his paper-knife over some of the quoted passages from Mr. Parry's "Scarlet Empire."

"Now, presuming that a novel is, in the first place, a proper medium for the description of social ideals, (which is a matter of doubt that assails all fiction, because of its purely imaginative manufacture,) the author of this absurd story has denied the Socialist one of the first principles of his philosophy, improvement—moral, intellectual, and, above all, economic improvement. The fact that a capitalist like Mr. Parry finds it necessary to write such an absurd, untruthful fantasia of a Socialism that does not and never will exist proves that in the interests of a capitalistic minority he considers it important to distort the truth by ridicule.

"I find an extraordinary similarity between 'The Scarlet Empire' and a book written by Eugene Richter in Germany called 'The Future State.' Even to many details the absurdities are similar. In both of these ridiculous commonwealths the people all dressed alike; there was no outward distinction between men and women. The citizens all had cards of identification, and there was an even distribution of food, &c. Richter's 'Future State' was largely circulated by the capitalistic interests of Germany, but it made no great impression.

"I must confess I do not understand why Mr. Parry had to invent an imaginary submarine commonwealth for the dreary social conditions he describes. Those conditions are in actual existence to-day, and Mr. Parry will find them in full bloom in the factories of his friends of the National Manufacturers' Association. The hands in the factories are known by numbers instead of names; they dress, eat, live, and think alike, and there are plenty of Inspectors around them to watch over every one of their movements. It is just this obliteration of the individuality that Socialism opposes."

"What, then, will be the actual conditions of a Social Democracy?" I asked.

* * *

This is a question so often and so easily tossed at the Socialist that he has got used to it, but, as Mr. Hillquit very conservatively explained, no rational Socialist ever attempts to answer it with any exactness, any more than the rational reformer can describe the millennium.

"I cannot tell you what we shall look like, what the exact forms of government will be, what foods we shall eat, or what clothes we shall wear when a Social Democracy is established. Your idealists and sentimentalists are always romancing; we Socialists are pursuing our studies upon definite, scientific principles; we are observing the evolution of the earth we stand upon, which is a material earth at present, not a dream-world of imagination."

"But we are led to believe that equality of rights and equality of ownership will divide everything up, that the State will take care of us all, and we shall live like Princes," I said, purposely voicing the usual understanding of a Social Democracy.

"I know. That and many other absord conclusions are put forth as the Socialistic dream, but there is as much difference between such wild predictions and the actual process of the Socialists' philosophy as there is between ridicule and sense," said Mr. Hillquit, settling back in his chair, having with a gesture of his paperknife drawn an erasing line across "The Scarlet Empire."

"The Socialist is, first of all, a thinking man; he is an economic student who puts his information and observations into practical uses for the benefit of mankind. He believes the human instinct for the best, the highest, the noblest outcome of individuality is the prevailing power in an advanced condition of society. This condition may come fifty years or a hundred years from now. The Socialist bases his philosophy of the future not as a fatalist, who waits for the inevitable to drop into his lap from the sky, but upon carefully worked-out conclusions, drawn from the evolutionary history of the world. Every upheaval of political or ethical failure in conditions to meet the economic progress of the race has been a step onward toward the Socialist's faith in the eventual democracy of the world.

"This is the economic age. The statute books are full of laws made solely to protect the rights of property ownership, to lend dignity and respect to the accumulation of dollars. Fully 99 per cent. of the crimes and at least 75 per cent. of the laws are the outcome of an economic struggle to satisfy private greed."

"How are you going to abolish greed in human nature?" I asked.

"The Socialist does not believe that human nature is mean or violent or wicked. He places a high standard upon the natural impulses of men and women. It is the grinding of conditions that cleanse and squeeze society into a higher state of civilization, the process of sociological fermentation that is always proving the confidence one can have in the ethical foundations of human nature.

"The Socialist is among those who applaud the ethics that grow out of his economic text. I do not mean to say that the political prospects of the Socialist movement should be classed second to its ethical motives, because the economic conditions that prevail now must be improved through political effort.

"The Socialist must influence the ballot, to bring about a Legislature that will not be bribed and a Government that will not be controlled by the trusts."

"And if the Socialists controlled the will of the people by votes, what would they do first?"

"They would take out of the hands of a few men the industrial plants of the country, and operate them under new laws—laws that would have in them an ethical purpose for mutual instead of individual profit. Whether the ownership would take form in municipal, State, or National Government will depend upon the nature of the industries in each case. It is absurd to prophesy what the shape of an object so distant will be, but I believe that men and women will look and be very much as they are to-day, with the added benefits of enlightenment that the evolution of society will involve."

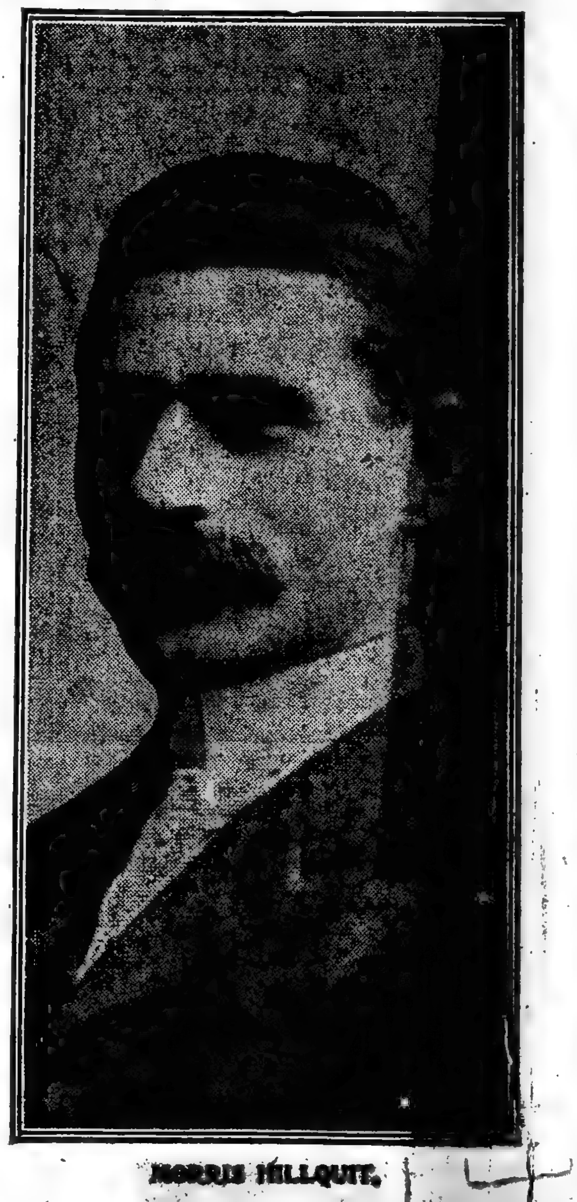

MORRIS HILLQUIT.

"The changes of society being inevitable, what assurance has the Socialist that his theories will ever become effective?"

"He has, to my mind, the most positive foundation, by drawing a straight line of precedent, in facts, without other imagination than that of contrasting economic problems of to-day with their prospects for to-morrow. We are not so concerned with the morals of the future as we are with the economics. Out of economic independence will come individual morals, freedom of action within ethical impulses, and an appreciation of industrial necessities that will give more leisure for individuality, for art, or literature, or poetry, or music.

"We do not enter into the matter of religion, either. That, we believe, will find its level in the enlightenment that follows all economic improvements.

* * *

"The Socialist opposes the present capitalistic system because it ties up industrial conditions for the benefit of the few at the sacrifice of the millions. It is not Rockefeller, or Morgan, or Vanderbilt we object to personally. If they would be content with the enjoyment of their amassed wealth we should be satisfied to leave them in peace, but they are the representatives of a system of private ownership and exploitation that pursues them, drives them into complications they cannot avoid so long as they continue their plans of trustification.

"Commodore Vanderbilt was a pioneer in industrial improvement, personally, but his heirs are merely the beneficiaries of a system so well worked out now that no one man is necessary for its achievements.

"You see, all the mechanism of industrial interests is complete, it moves like clockwork designed by previous generations, and the personal power of one man over an economic problem that is solved is a menace to individual freedom."

"The Socialist would overthrow the capitalist?"

"Not the capitalist, whose capital is an inactive agent in industry, but we would overthrow the capitalistic influence exerted against the individual's privilege to share in the industrial improvements that have been worked out for him by previous wage-earners.

"The Socialist sees a great difference between inactive wealth and active, exploiting capital."

"Will the Social Democracy continue the present form of republican government in the rank of its officials?"

"We cannot tell what the form will be. The changes in society will bring about their own enlightenments, and we shall have a state of government that will belong to the conditions.

"I am positive, however, those conditions will be more peaceable than they are now. There will be no overproduction; industrial improvements will have solved the exact quantities of manufacture we require, and therefore the hours of labor will be shorter, the leisure for individual privileges greater."

Mr. Parry's contentions in his novel "The Scarlet Empire" were in no place sustained by Mr. Hillquit's argument.

"It will be some time before the Socialists' predictions will come?"

"The evolution is slow, but we are busy and faithful to our conclusions."

"Is the Socialist agitator to be feared?"

"No. There are all sorts of Socialists. Socialism is the name for a restless sociological condition that precedes an improvement. There are many immature and thoughtless expressions of Socialism that do not go to the root of the idea, and though these misconceptions do temporary damage, they all indicate a tendency toward some enlightenment of our economic failures.

"But it will come gradually.

"Some Anarchists, of course, advise mob violence, believing that they would be supported, but the Socialist never urges his philosophy that way. He knows that time will bring about an inevitable evolution of society, and he sees no other solution than an economic improvement. Another thing, your rational Socialist never fears a retrograding scale of things. Nothing degenerates, entirely, for at the time of decay a new growth is in process."

* * *

"Conditions were better, however, in the days of George Washington," I suggested.

"I know it is customary to refer to the integrity and wisdom of the men of those days, but they had no corrupting industrial conditions such as ours to encounter. Those were the days before Socialism, because no conditions existed to demand it.

"The tremendous industrial strides the world has made since then have developed capitalistic problems and wage-earner problems. If Depew, for instance, had lived a hundred years ago, perhaps he would not have been betrayed by the subtlety of conditions, and would have remained and died a true and unselfish statesman."

"Do you think the Socialists' methods will ever lead to a revolution in this country?"

"Only in the event of force being attempted by the capitalistic party at the polls. At present such a contingency seems very remote, because until the Socialists' influence at election brings about a possible contest, let us say, for President, there is no danger, and I fancy when that time does come it will be because the Socialists are in the majority, and the clash will be hard on the minority."

"Perhaps fifty years from now?"

"Perhaps more—the rational Socialist is neither utopian nor radically violent in his predictions."

None of these things, Mr. Hillquit pointed out, had Mr. Parry touched on in his novel, and all the conditions he had described were absurdly out of tune with what the Socialists themselves advocated.

The Dream-way.

IT did not look so far, and yet, and yet,
The moments were so easy to forget,
For now, without your hand to guide, it seems
I seek in vain to find a way of dreams.

A moonlit path between aspiring trees,
'Neath wind-blown leaves rustling in harmonies,
A little song that I shall never sing—
But of the wondrous memory lingering.

And though I never may return until
I clasp your hand beyond these years, why still
There is one guide the path of life along—
A fleeting end of dream-remember'd song.

THOMAS S. JONES, JR.

MARCH 1906

Interesting News and Comment from Foreign Lands

Kaiser Wilhelm Runs Afoul of His Parliament---King Edward's Continental Tour---Russia's Latest Jewish Bugaboo---Adieu to the Moulin Rouge.

Mysterious Itinerary of the "Duke of Lancaster"

OWING to the furor created in the German press by King Edward entertaining former French Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcassé at the British Embassy in Paris, the King has "requested and directed" that the programme of his Continental travels shall be kept a secret. Of course, this has merely official significance, for wherever the "Duke of Lancaster" appears there will his Majesty be also.

Labouchere's Truth, of London, whose paragraphs concerning the doings of royalty experience has shown to be accurate, states positively that the King will not meet the Kaiser either in the Mediterranean or at the Olympic games next Summer; in fact, he will not see his nephew at all unless he goes to Berlin. As far as etiquette is concerned, the King certainly owes his nephew a visit, and the Kaiser, it is understood, has presumed to exact the minutest punctilio of that etiquette. In the meantime, it is reported on excellent authority from Zara that the Governor of Dalmatia has received advices stating that the "Duke of Lancaster" will visit Ragusa, a picturesque watering place on the Adriatic coast situated at the foot of Mount Sergio, and there remain from March 27 to April 1. Proceeding from Ragusa to Abbazia, the "Duke of Lancaster" will be entertained for a few days by Emperor Francis Joseph, who will come thither from Vienna for the purpose. More importance is attached to this meeting on account of the German Kaiser's well-known attitude toward the German-speaking subjects of Austria than because of the present internal conflicts in the Dual Empire.

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The German press, after its first resentment of the Delcassé episode, has taken the alleged personal dislike of the King toward his august nephew very much to heart. In Berlin and Homberg and other places frequented by English travelers in Winter German nobles pour forth their tale of woe to their English acquaintances something after the following fashion:

"Ja, ja, your King certainly does dislike Germany. But why? What have we done to him? It seems so unnatural, when his own father was a German. We used to think it was on account of his mother-in-law, die alte Königen Luise; but it cannot be her now; she is dead. Then why does he dislike our Emperor, his own nephew? Ja, ja, you English have absolutely no family affection.

"Now, do not deny this. I know the König dislikes the Kaiser. It has been told to me—no mere gossip. I have, of course, relations at Court—and I am told—this is on the höchsten autoritat—that, when King Edward was informed that he must go to Berlin, because, until he did, Kaiser Wilhelm could not go once more to London, he actually laughed and declared that, if such were the case, wild horses should not drag him to Berlin. And when our Kaiser, thinking to have a little joke, sent word that Paris was not Berlin, your King declared that Paris was London and that his nephew might meet him there! Unglaublich, nicht wahr? And after all the Kaiser's kindness to him when his mother died! Every one says that the Kaiser nearly worked himself to death at Osborne making arrangements for that funeral.

"Doch waren kaum what your Shakespeare calls the funeral baked meats consumed before King Edward goes to Paris to tell the French what a noble nation they are, and how much better he likes them than he does us. Ja, Ja, der König has some fine qualities—he is certainly clever, but he is secretive; he does not tell us what he is going to do next, and he goes about with an incognito that is no incognito, for everybody knows who the Duke of Lancaster is; and then he lacks gratitude. Unglaublich, nicht wahr? Do you suppose that those embracings at Brest and Portsmouth and London, and those crowded steamers running from Calais to Dover and back again, would occur if Queen Victoria were alive? My personal belief is that these whole affairs were arranged by your King and jener Delcassé just to worry us and annoy the Kaiser. And then, that dinner at the English Embassy! Do you know, I have it that for that one dinner your King dropped his incognito so that he ceased to be a guest at the English Embassy and became the host there, and as host he received jenen Francose!"

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Moroccs's Postal System

SINCE the Sultan of Morocco, he of the euphonious name, provides neither Post Offices nor postage stamps nor postmen, certain foreign powers having dealings with Morocco decided not long since to establish their own local and international service. Thus, along the "Little Socco," the boulevard of Tangier, may be read the following signs: "British Post Office," "Poste Française," and "Correo Español." Now another sign has been put up. It bears at the top an emblazoned black Prussian eagle, and reads, "Deutsche Reichspost."

"Verily, the flag follows the stamp," writes M. Mennevée in the Echo de la Timbrologie, and he draws attention to the curious fact that this latest comer has created a special staff for dealing with the postal service in Morocco, while France has seen fit to leave its service in the hands of its Consular officials. The amount of business transacted at the German Post Office in the "Little Socco" is said to be unprecedented in Tangier. For ten years the French Post Office disposed of 1,125,300 letters, while the German Post Office, although its career has been brief, has speeded to their destination no less than 727,800 letters. In the light of his patriotism if not in that of the above figures, M. Mennevée is astonished that the French authorities should have allowed another nation, with certainly comparatively small local interests of every kind, to have gained such a strong foothold in Morocco.

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Venezuela Ready for War

PRESIDENT CASTRO has not yet formally declared war on France, possibly because his present means of communication with Paris are rather uncertain and irregular. Nevertheless, one is assured by a correspondent that the first French ship of war which gets in range of the port of La Guayra will be fired upon.

The heights above the port are being fortified with eight and ten inch guns—whence these guns come nobody seems to know—and twenty of these guns are already in position, with a competent staff of officers and men behind them. The War Office at Caracas is said to be inundated with applications from ex-officers of the German and Russian armies for permission to enter the Venezuelan service. Such military activity, it is stated, has rarely been seen in a South American republic. There are at present 5,000 men constantly under arms, and 50,000 more drilling night and day who can take the field within forty-eight hours. These do not include the coast artillerymen, who are constantly on guard.

THE MOULIN ROUGE AND BOULEVARD DE CLICHY.

Spanish Generosity and Spanish Improvidence

THE enthusiasm in the Spanish Cortes the other day, when the bill was introduced providing for the maintenance of King Alfonso's prospective consort, formed a curious contrast to the silence with which another measure asking for an investigation into how certain money had been used was received a few days previous.

As Queen of Spain Princess Ena of Battenberg is to receive an annual allowance of 450,000 pesetas, or $90,000. After marriage, should she survive the King, her allowance is to be cut down to 250,000 pestas, or $50,000. And the enthusiastic way in which this bill was worded, in preamble and conclusion, shows how official Spain regards the matrimonial alliance which may pave the way toward one of an international character.

On the other occasion mentioned, Señor Nougues, a Republican member of the Chamber, asked the Government to hold an inquiry into how the sums allotted for the repatriation of Spanish Generals after the late war had been expended. He pointed out that these Generals had been known to return home with as many as 400 trunks, while one of them had luncheons on the way costing 25,000 pesetas ($5,000.) The widow of another General had deposited in her name 70,000 douros ($70,000) in a London bank. As the Spanish Courts of Honor were not "capable" of investigating such cases, Señor Nougues asked for the appointment of a commission to throw light on the subject.

Señor Moret, the Prime Minister, made a set reply, while the members of the Chamber looked bored or impassive. The inquiry, declared the Minister, was impossible for two reasons: so much time had elapsed that the elements for a decision would be lacking; moreover, parliamentary commissions did not have practical results, and, in conclusion, he appealed to the majority to reject the proposal, which it accordingly did by a vote of 143 to 18.

While this was going on in the Chamber a similar proposal was made in the Senate and eloquently defended by the Minister of War, who thus found himself opposed to the Premier. Gen. Weyler, formerly Governor General of Cuba, sprang to the rostrum and denied that he had deposited millions in a bank, while he insisted that it was the duty of the Minister of War to defend the Generals, and not to embarrass them. Thereupon the Minister in question replied simply that he was ready to defend their honor, but that a military tribunal should punish those who had none. The matter was then laid on the table.

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England's Threatened Disestablishment

M. CHARLES BOS, writing in the Rappel of Paris, sees in the pending English Education bill a law which will bring England nearer to disestablishment than ever before. He points out that, while there is not much analogy between the position of the Roman Catholic Church under the Concordat and that of the Church of England under the British Constitution, he nevertheless feels the inevitable approaching and politely trusts that it will be delayed as long as possible, because he abhors to hear bitter disputes among "the dear friends of France on the other side of the Channel." He says:

"If England sets herself to achieve the separation of religion and the State she will carry out her work with the tenacity she displays in everything she undertakes. It will be a good occasion to give us a true political lesson, and show us how the genuine Parliamentary régime ought to work. Let her accomplish separation while guarding herself against the upheavals, whether Clerical or Jacobin, from which we have not been able to protect ourselves. England has the sense and the taste for liberty. Here we love the word rather than the thing. Perhaps it is reserved for England and the democracies of Europe to make prevail the famous formula of a free Church in a sovereign State."

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Dr. Vidi, in Le Journal, of Paris, suggests a new label for absinthe bottles and writes: "Everyone agrees that absinthe is a real poison. A glass at first, then two, then three, and finally a sea, which submerges everything—health, reason, life. I demand for absinthe a simple label which shall be stuck on every bottle of that poison." The picture of a skull and cross-bones accompanies the paragraph.

Passing of the Famous Red Mill of Montmartre

FRANCISQUE SARCEY, the late critic and novelist, once said that the Moulin Rouge was responsible for more than half the fiction produced by Paris writers. If that be true, there will shortly be a distinct falling off in the number of French novels published, unless scenes are shifted from the present to the past. The Moulin Rouge—that famous Red Mill at No. 90 Boulevard de Clichy, in Montmartre, is about to be pulled down. On March 7, the Tribunal of Commerce pronounced a decree of bankruptcy against it.

For many years, Montmartre has succeeded in rivaling—at least as far as attracting foreigners is concerned—the Quartier Latin, on the other side of the Seine. It is there that the Bohemianism of middle life has outdone that district of narrow streets and old houses lying between the river and the Odéon, between Rue Dauphine and Boulevard St. Michel, which, in the days of Paul de Kock and Henri Murger, successfully fought unaided its fight against philistinism. In the last quarter of a century, however, Montmartre with its Moulin Rouge and its Chat Noir which first brought the Willettes, the Alphonse Allais, the Auriols, and the Toulouse Lautrects together, quite outdid the old Quartier in publicity. But the Moulin Rouge, from being its most attractive feature, finally became its white elephant, and it has steadily declined in the favor not only of the Parisians, but also of foreigners, particularly Americans, who used to be the chief patrons of this once famous dancing and concert hall.

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Argentina's Gladstone

ARGENTINES in this city resent the memory of the late Gen. Bartolomeo Mitre being grouped with other notorious South American Dictators—Rosas, Lopez, Francia, and Castro, especially Castro of Venezuela. They familiarly call their late President "Don Bartolo," but to strangers they speak of him as the great patriot, the Gladstone of the Republic of Argentina.

The modern city of Buenos Ayres, where Mitre died a few weeks ago, bears slight resemblance to the city as it was twenty-five years ago. A like change has taken place in the administration of the Government. There are many Mexicans, Bolivians, and Italians in this modern Argentina which Mitre brought forth from the wreck of a republic torn asunder by internal strife. To them he is respectively a Diaz, a Bolivar, a Garibaldi, while as has been said, Argentines under Anglo-Saxon influences call him their Gladstone.

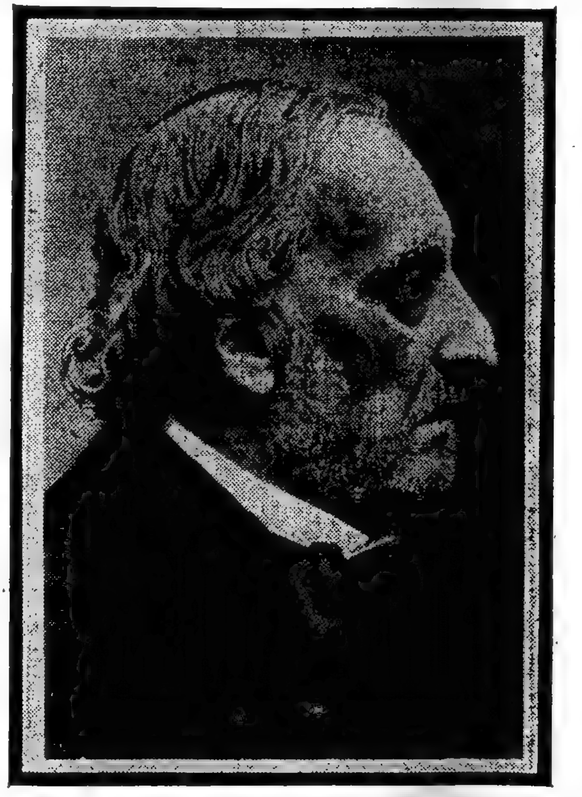

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The British Postmaster General Sydney Buxton is reported to have said that Great Britain was ready to establish a penny (2c.) rate of postage for letters exchanged between his country and the United States should the American Republic at any time make the suggestion.

What Maxim Gorky is Doing in Berlin

AS a cable dispatch announced last week, Maxim Gorky is in Berlin for the purpose of rehearsing a new play at the Deutsches Theatre. He then purposes to make a tour of the country in order to perfect himself in a knowledge of the language. Before he leaves Berlin he will give a series of readings from his short stories. He keeps himself much secluded, but has not evaded the search of correspondents. To one of them he said the other day something which may serve to supplement his article on "A Year of Revolution in Russia," printed in these columns a fortnight ago:

"Aside from the benefits which the lives and property of future Russians will derive from the Revolution, there is an aesthetic benefit which will be not less important. With the censor of literature removed, to say nothing of administrative encouragement of literature established, the Russian who can use the pen and who has been studying what he would like to do could he use that pen freely, will achieve great things.

"I am of opinion that there will be a complete evolution in the direction of romanticism, and that the character of the new Russian literature will be on a considerably higher level than it is at present; in the new works, we shall betray more sentiment and more power, but, perhaps, also less intelligence. This tone will be especially perceptible in the dramatic works. The contents of the dramas will become more idealistic, the personalities in them will be stronger; the writers of dramas will be compelled to devote more attention to social questions.

"With regard to the present political situation in Russia, I do not anticipate that there will be an improvement soon. We must, indeed, be prepared rather to see the situation become worse. The summoning of the Imperial Legislative Assembly or Douma will not appease the country. The excitement among the Russian people, even to the most distant parts of the empire, grows daily, and the people will be satisfied only with radical reforms which insure justice and guarantee personal freedom. I am, however, by no means pess'mistic with regard to Russia's future. I believe that in the end the people will be victorious. Reaction, which feeds on its own sap, which meets with no sympathy in society, will consume itself."

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Dr. Paul Nathan's View of Russian Massacre

STARTLING reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made on March 12 in Berlin to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well-known Berlin publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America, and Germany, to arrange for distribution of the relief fund of $1,500,000 raised after the massacres last Autumn.

Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his coreligionists, and forecasts at any hour renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all that have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the "solution" of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.

Dr. Nathan read to the meeting a circular addressed to the garrison of Odessa, calling upon the soldiers to "rise and crush the traitors who are plotting to upset the holy Government of the Czar and substitute for it a Jewish empire."

He concluded with an appeal to the Jewish money powers of the world to arrest Russia's career as a borrower. The financiers of the world should call a halt to Russia, not only for humanitarian reasons, but for practical reasons. Russia's bankruptcy is an established fact, he added.

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A wail has gone up from the Hotel Keepers' Association of Naples to the effect that American and English tourists are rapidly being supplanted by Germans. One is informed how the Italian host does not relish the change. "Are we to credit the Teuton," inquires a local paper, "with the welcome announcement that the Hotel Keepers' Association has formed a league to protect the foreign wanderer from 'fraud, general trickery, and imposition'? The proverbially deliberate economy of the Teuton forbids such an assumption. There must be some other reason."

Why the Reichstag Snubbed the Kaiser

THE special cable dispatch from Berlin in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Thursday morning announcing that a committee of the Reichstag had turned down the Kaiser's pet measure to establish a Colonial Office as one of the departments of the Imperial Government gives publicity to a matter which has long formed a bone of contention between Prince von Bülow and his imperial master.

As everbody knows, the Kaiser is most anxious that Germany should have colonial possessions; his intrigues in Turkey, in the Philippines, in China, in West and East Africa, and now in Morocco are too well known to be detailed. At present, what for want of a better term may be called "the German colonies," consist of patches of land in various quarters of the globe, whose total area amounts to about a million and a quarter square miles, and whose population is estimated at 13,500,000. In Africa there are Togoland, Kamerun, German Southwest and Southeast Africa; in Asia Kiau-chau Bay; in the Pacific there are German New Guinea, Kaiser Wilhelmland, the Solomon Islands, and five or six other islets, whose individual area is less than 700 square miles apiece. These "colonies" or dependencies are ruled directly from Wilhelmstrasse by means of Imperial Governors or Imperial Commissions.

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Chancellor von Bülow has always contended that these possessions per se did not require a Minister for the Colonies, and now the Reichstag committee, which was brought together to report on the matter, seems to be of the same opinion. The trump card which the Kaiser had to play for the furtherance of his pet measure was the "White Book" recently presented to the Reichstag, and dealing with the period covering April 1, 1902, to March 31, 1903. This book, as may be supposed, had been prepared with the utmost care, and no expense had been spared to make it a formidable and inviting volume. Most of the text is written in a popular, convincing vein, and there are elaborate tables and a quantity of beautiful maps. In short, it is a "brief" for the establishment of a Ministry for the Colonies, edited by the Kaiser. Everywhere development and progress are expatiated upon, and, where the facts offer no inspiration for this treatment, they are excused, qualified, or turned through a new channel into an advantage. Here is a passage dealing with German Southwest Africa:

"The colonial administration recognizes that no more effective means for the strengthening of German rule and the simultaneous development of the colonies are at its disposal than the amelioration of the social status of the natives. Protection of person and property, the liberation of natives from bondage, the reservation of sufficient land for the maintenance of the native population and its natural increase, the instruction of natives in the principles of our spiritual and moral civilization, as well as training them to work and to rationalize economic methods—all these aims have formed the subject of earnest care and solicitude during the year under review. * * *"

It was a somewhat unfortunate coincidence that the "White Book" was presented to the Reichstag at the very moment when the German War Office was sending troops to put down the rebellious natives whose "solicitude" the writers of the report or their instigators had so much at heart.

This is why the Reichstag, while admitting the Kaiser's contention that a Colonial Office would add a certain prestige to the Imperial Government, turns down his Majesty's measure because it is not supported by a record of current events.

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Threats of a Duello Reform

DEATH to the aspirations of those would-be duelists who meet on the field of honor with photographic, phonographic, and cinematographic accompaniments is threatened by a club recently formed in Paris. This club has passed a resolution forbidding its members to publish any information whatsoever regarding their "affairs of honor." The members are much disturbed. "Why fight duels at all," they ask each other, "if the public is not to be taken into the secret?"

The brilliant careers which this ill-advised rule will probably destroy are too numerous to mention. The ascent of a Parisian duelist of fame has been as constant heretofore as the descent of the "rake" depicted by Hogarth in his "Progress." The first puncture of the skin brings a man's name and picture into the papers. Next season he "exchanges two bullets without result" and is then hailed as the "well-known duelist." A third encounter, and his name is admitted into "Tout Paris"—the "Who's Who" of the Parisians. After this he gets free seats at the theatres, dines out, and is indicated to foreigners on the Bois as one who has "proved his valor on many a field."

The new club with its new resolutions, it is feared, will change all this—sic transit gloria mundi.

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To Spy on Russia's Enemies

AN interesting complication is likely to arise through the appointment of ex-Supt. Melville of the famous Detective Bureau at Scotland Yard to the staff of M. Ratshkowsky, Russian Chief of Political Police. During the Czar's last visit to London M. Ratshkowsky met Supt. Melville and was greatly impressed by him and by the precautions he took to guard royal visitors in London.

Three years ago Melville retired from Scotland Yard and was presented with a check for £2,000 raised by public subscription, and his name entered as the recipient of a generous pension from the Home Office. Now the people who contributed to the subscription and many of those who are indirectly paying the pension object to Mr. Melville's becoming a spy in the pay of his Majesty Nicholas II. At Scotland Yard one is told simply: "Mr. Melville is a pensioner, and as such we have no control over him. He is free to enter any service that he likes, and nobody can prevent him. We know nothing about his present whereabouts or his occupation."

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Certain Russian immigrants reaching England without money have been passed by the immigration authorities, although they should have been rejected under the new Aliens act. They were passed when they declared themselves to be Social Democrats, and by replying to the following question: "Are the operations of the society directed against all governments, or only against the Russian Government?" "Only against Russia." "Admitted." The immigration authorities now find that they are overwhelmed with impoverished Social Democrats from Russia. In fact, nobody but Social Democrats seems to be emigrating from Russia just now.

MARCH 1906

An American Girl Tells of Audience with the Pope

How She Obtained Admission, What She Wore, and What Happened While His Holiness Received His Visitors---Her Personal Impressions of Pius X.

ROME, March 10.—Although the Pope is to all the world one of its greatest citizens, and to some millions of persons the greatest, he is not hedged about with half the difficulties and obstacles that usually surround the minor royalty of some practically unknown Anthony Hope-like kingdom. Not that he can be approached by every one who wishes it, for, in that case, he would have very little time to bestow upon the affairs of the great Catholic Church; but it is safe to say that any one who wishes to see him and has intelligence and patience enough to unwind the two or three yards of red tape which stand in his way, can very readily find himself, as I found myself the other day, the possessor of that simple slip of white note paper which states that "Sua Santita" requests the pleasure of his company at an audience.

Naturally, my first question as, sitting at our hotel lunch table, I looked at the much-desired ticket, was the typically feminine one, "What shall I wear?"

"I believe it states on the ticket," replied the man at my right. "Yes—signori go in 'frack,' and ladies in black with veils."

"'Frack?'" I questioned.

"Oh, that's the Italian for evening dress. I don't know how it is about the ladies, but evidently they are very particular about men being in proper costume. I was at the American College the other day and overheard a conversation there between a rawboned person with a very strong American accent, and a distinguished prelate of the Catholic Church who had just obtained an audience ticket for him.

"'I suppose you have the regulation evening dress to wear?' inquired the distinguished prelate.

"'Well, no,' replied the American. 'I have a Prince Albert coat, but I ain't got any black pants. Got a pair of pale-gray ones, but I guess they wouldn't fill the bill now, would they?' and the distinguished prelate gently but firmly replied that they would not.

"Still," the man next me went on, "he probably borrowed some dress clothes from his hotel waiter and got along all right, and if you don't happen to possess a black gown, you can do the same."

"What! Borrow the waiter's clothes?" I questioned in dismay.

"Goodness! No. But you can borrow a black frock from somebody."

And so I did. That afternoon, arrayed in a dress kindly loaned, but very ill-fitting, and a black veil, I set off for the Vatican. Once arrived at the great Papal palace that nestles against St. Peter's, I descended from my cab and was received by a Swiss Guard, armed to the teeth.

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Now, to one who has never chanced to see a Swiss Guard before—and it so happened I never had—they are more than a little startling, not in themselves, for I am sure they are the most harmless people in the world, but because of their preposterous uniforms, which are of such a vividness as to make London's Beef-eaters seem quiet and demure by contrast. The Swiss Guards' dress is indescribable. You must see it to understand, but he who pictures to himself a large man dressed in a garment of alternate strips of yellow, red, and green, made up after a most mediaeval cut, and topped off with a large, shapeless parti-colored hat, will have a certain vague idea of their gorgeous grotesqueness. It is said that Michael Angelo himself designed their costumes, which, I suppose, should lift them far above the possibility of my humble criticism.

In the face of one of these guards I brandished my ticket, and was directed toward a staircase up which were toiling a crowd of black-veiled women and a few stray men, looking very strange by daylight in their evening clothes. Up and up we climbed, to be received at the top of each flight of stairs by a fresh Swiss Guard, who politely indicated a new flight to us. Finally we reached the top and were taken in tow by a flunkey in Papal crimson, who relieved us of our wraps and tickets and led us into the audience room.

PAPAL RECEPTION HALL

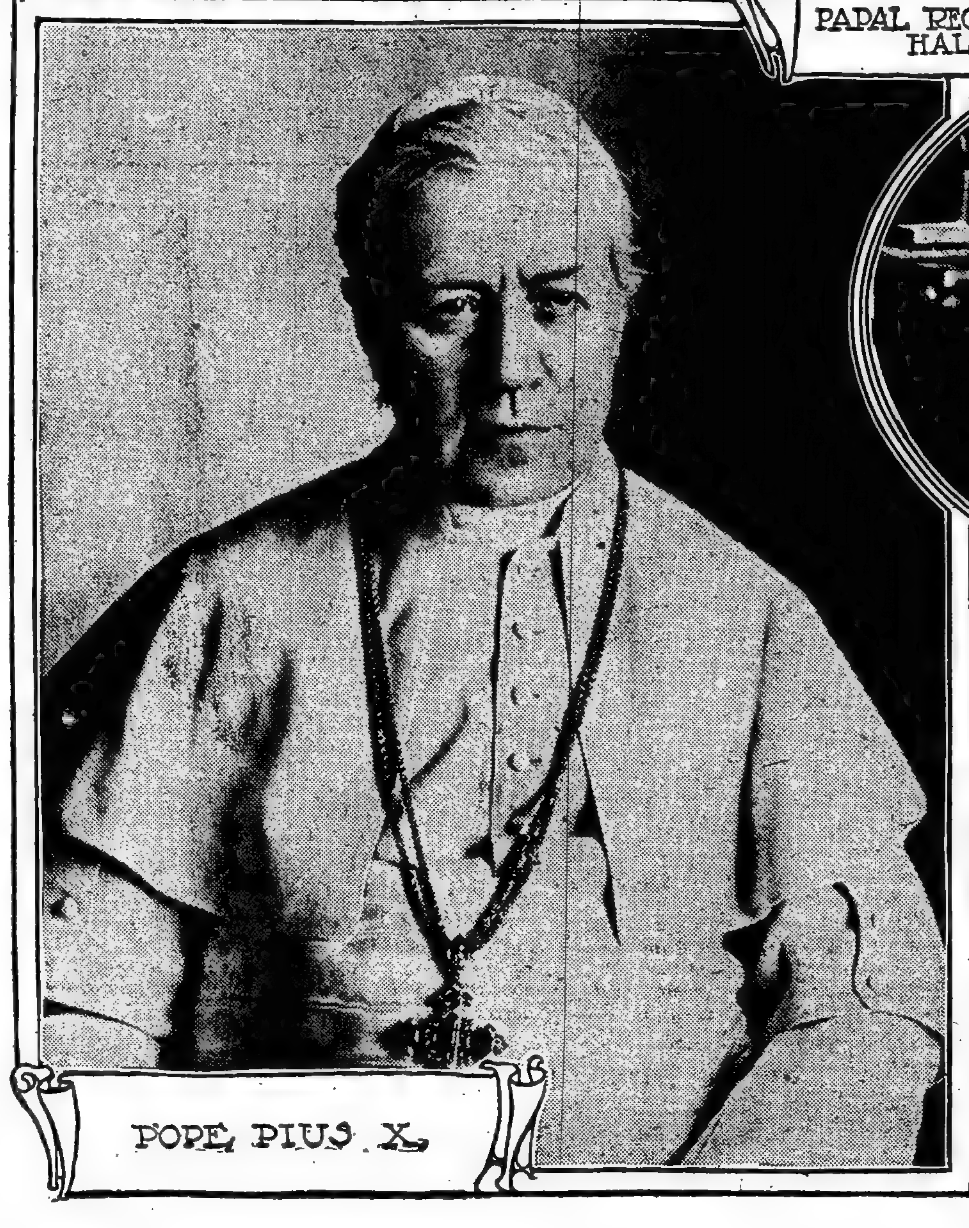

POPE PIUS X.

THE POPE IN HIS LIBRARY

It was a great place hung with red brocade, with a gilded ceiling, and a row of perhaps 150 red-backed chairs set all the way round the wall except at one place at the end, where the row was broken by a great black throne. Already, though the audience was set for 4 o'clock and it was then barely 3:30, many people had arrived and were seated uneasily on the red chairs—without exception the most hideously uncomfortable affairs I had ever sat in—and talking in low whispers. In the audience chamber, as on the stairs, the greater part of the crowd were women, and as one looked around the room, one saw one black-robed figure after another, with here and there the break of a man's white shirt bosom. Only once was this sombre monotony interrupted by a little white-clad girl, a small, frightened Italian child, who had come in clinging fast to her mother's hand, her stiff little mosquito net veil sticking out quaintly behind her.

⁂

Italians, French, Germans, and Spanish, whose gracefully arranged veils put the rest of us to shame, and above all Americans and English, sat about stiffly, looking at one another from underneath our eyelashes, and fishing out from their hiding places and hanging over our arms the rosaries and other relics with which all of us were armed. For, as all the world knows, whatever one carries to an audience is blessed by the Pope—even down to one's shoes and stockings, and few people fail to bring with them rosaries and crucifixes, which will always have a greatly increased value, sentimentally, because of the Papal blessing.

Some folk do not content themselves with a few rosaries, but carry to the Vatican a whole bagful and stick out to be blessed an arm hung with them thick from wrist to elbow, while other people bring with them more bulky articles—like the woman who sat at my side, holding on her knee a bronze St. Anthony as large as a good-sized baby.

Suddenly, as I was taking in the crowd with a roaming eye, some one near me uttered a stage whisper of "Hush! Something's going to happen!" and at that moment an official in evening dress entered and made us a sign to stand up.

Obediently the crowd arose and stood with bated breath and on tiptoe, waiting eagerly for something to take place. Five minutes passed, absolutely uneventful, and the lady with the bronze St. Anthony, tired of her heavy burden, sighed wearily and was just about to sit down again, when the official returned and made us another sign, this time to kneel. Now we had not so long to wait, and hardly had the old ladies of the crowd bent their joints painfully and creaked down to the ground when the Pope entered.

Surrounded by half a dozen Bishops and priests in black cassocks, his first appearance was doubly striking and impressive, clad as he was from his little skull cap to the hem of his long robe in pure white, a simple garment with a little cape and a wide white belt, and fastened all the way down the front with big white buttons. The only touch of color about him we noticed as he moved about holding out his hand for each person to kiss the famous emerald ring was the pair of scarlet shoes he wore.

Walking slowly around the edge of the room, he held out his hand in turn to each of the crowd, waited while the ring was kissed, and then passed on, a figure full of beautiful, sweet dignity. Now and then he paused a moment longer to say a few words to some one who attracted his notice. At one lady's request he wrote with her fountain pen some words of blessing on a paper she offered him and signed it with his name, "Pius X.," while the attendants looked with considerable suspicion at the pen, in its little black case, perhaps fancying it some sort of infernal machine.

Speaking of fountain pens, they tell a story of a man who, at a former audience, handed one to the Pope and begged for his signature. Complacently the Pope wrote the autograph and gave it to the man, and then, absent-mindedly, walked away with the fountain pen, to the dismay of its owner. This time, however, he returned the pen before continuing on his round.

⁂

At the little girl in white he paused again and said a word or two. This so increased the poor little thing's alarm—for she was already frightened almost out of her little wits by the tremendousness of the occasion—that she burst into tears and hid her face against her mother. Looking down at her, the Pope smiled so benevolently that I would dare wager if there had been no crowd present he would have attempted to console the little maiden on the spot, and, looking at his sweet, kind old face, one finds it hard to think he could fail.

At last all the tour of the room had been made and, pausing at the door, the Pope delivered a simple little benediction, and then, with his retinue and the servant who solemnly bore his red cloak and hat, withdrew. Then slowly the crowd moved toward the door and waited before it till it should be opened. Meanwhile, in low tones, they discussed the ceremony.

"Isn't he a wonderful old man?" I heard an American woman near me saying to her daughter. "He looks so good and saintly, doesn't he?"

"Oh, he's just a dear!" whispered the American girl fervently. "I just wish he was my uncle; I kept thinking of it all the time he was in the room. He'd make such a lovely uncle, I'm sure; he'd be so kind and good when I told him things, and he'd preach me little sermons in the sweetest way. I know he would; and yet somehow he'd always understand, and that is the reason I don't quite agree with you that he is a saint. I am sure saints never understand ordinary people, and I believe he would. No, he's human; but he looks just the best man I ever saw in my life, and yet, do you know," she went on ingenuously, "I don't think I should be afraid to talk slang to him!"

CATHARINE WELCH.

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG ENGLISHWOMEN NO UNCOMMON PRACTICE

ALL the world—that is, the American world—felt a bit of a shock when a cable dispatch announced last week that a first class carriage of a train running from London to Liverpool had a paper placard glued on the window announcing:

"LADIES' SMOKING."

Those who know their England, and especially their London, well, will not feel any particular astonishment, unless it is at the fact that a party of Englishwomen who wished to smoke on a railway train should think it necessary to ask for permission to do so or to advertise it. Englishwomen frequently smoke on their railway journeys if a party of friends are in a compartment by themselves. Of course, it is against the rules to smoke except in the smoking compartments, but English rules are made of elastic, and are frequently stretched to the breaking point. A woman, or a man, for that matter, who wishes to smoke in a non-smoking carriage can do so, provided the other occupants do not object or complain. A shilling tip to the guard makes that official blind.

In England it has long ceased to be a matter for comment when a woman smoked either privately or publicly. By privately I do not mean on the sly, for I have never known of an Englishwoman who made a secret of the fact that she was a smoker. That is the main respect in which she differs from the American woman smoker, for in this country it is still considered not quite "the thing" for a woman to take a cigarette, so she hides the habit, or attempts to hide it.

⁂

Calling upon an American girl recently she said to me:

"Do you smoke? They do say women smoke in England, and American women over there are taking up the habit."

"No, I don't smoke," I answered as calmly as though I had told her I did not take sugar in my tea; "do you?"

Finally she confessed that she did, adding, "that is, when I feel real devilish!"

"How funny!" I exclaimed. "Englishwomen smoke merely because they like it. They do not look upon it as smart nor 'fast,' nor immoral nor objectionable, unless it may be among persons who object to the smell of smoke. If you are under the impression that it is 'devilish' to smoke your ideas are provincial. Many Englishwomen do not smoke because they do not want to, or because they consider it a nasty habit, but those who do smoke do not conceal it or labor under the impression that they are either chic or degenerate."

It is a question whether it would not be good for this particular American girl and those like her to encourage them to smoke openly and take it as a matter of course, when they would undoubtedly drop the habit shortly, for, robbed of its supposed "devilish" aspect, it would immediately lose all charms for them; or, let them be convinced that it is not a "pretty" habit, and that breath and clothing smelling of tobacco are not attractive.

"What a pity," said the Frenchwoman, as she delightedly drank a glass of sparkling cold water, "that this is not a sin!"

It is the old story since the days of Eve—a hankering after the forbidden. Had it not been forbidden I can fancy our frail mother passing by the apple, merely remarking as she noted its beauty, "What a pity it is not a sin! If it were I should like to eat it."

⁂

Personally I never happened to have seen a woman smoke until I went to England about a dozen years ago. I was invited shortly after my arrival there to a reception, where I met a large number of men and women, many of them eminent in art and letters, and all of them moving in good society. A well-known man, the sort of English gentleman who has every grace and charm of manner, held out a cigarette case to me, saying:

"These are very mild. I always try to have some on hand to offer to ladies. Try one, will you not?"

I shook my hand laughingly, thinking it but a joke, and then I looked about the room and saw a half dozen women smoking.

And then—how I laugh at it now!—I made an excuse to go home very early, for it seemed to me I had somehow made a mistake, and had got into a crowd which was not exactly "nice," and I wondered what my dear old guardians out on the Wisconsin farm would think of me and say to me if they should ever know that a man had in earnest offered me a cigarette. I had gone to London and fulfilled the dream of my girlhood, for I had actually on this occasion shaken hands and talked with a great literary man, whose books I had read and loved from my childhood—and I had been offered a cigarette!

As I have said, this was in the long ago. It was not until I had lived in London two years that I could see a woman smoke without having a queer sort of feeling.

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At the present time there is perhaps not so much smoking among American women as among Englishwomen, or it may be that there is quite as much, only that here the habit is concealed and abroad it is not. Given the occasion and what they may consider the "necessity," many American women are not above being a bit hypocritical. They will smoke their cigarettes behind screens, as they will drink their high balls from teacups, with spoon and saucer accompaniment. One would not precisely wish to say that this is creditable to them. The cigarette and the high ball, being considered in the light of a "sin," are attractive. Teach such women rather that they are not sinful, though they may have other disadvantages, and they will be given up in secret and perhaps never taken openly.

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Some of the women's clubs in London have their smoking rooms. An Englishwoman being shown through a Chicago women's club said innocently: "You have forgotten to show me your smoking room. Where is it?" and created a sensation.

It may be said for the average American man that he has an objection to women smoking. Not so the Englishman. Many of my English women married friends have told me that they never thought of smoking till their husbands suggested it for the sake of companionship and good comradeship. An English husband and wife enjoying their after-dinner smoke over their coffee is not an unfrequent nor an altogether unpleasant sight in London.

Smoking in some of the most reputable restaurants is common, especially if a woman is accompanied by her husband or brother. Once an American man friend just arrived for his first visit to London took me out to dinner, where at a table in a high-class restaurant I suddenly noticed the blood springing to his face. He jumped up, stammering:

"I beg your pardon for bringing you here! I know you'll overlook my blunder, for I don't know London, and I thought this place was all right. Come, we'll find another restaurant."

"What is the matter?" I asked, following him out, bewildered.

"You didn't see those women smoking at the opposite table?" he inquired.

"I am not sure that I noticed," I returned, "but what about them?"

"Why, I thought it was a reputable restaurant."

"It is quite reputable, I assure you. I have dined there dozens of times."

"A reputable restaurant and women smoking in it!" he ejaculated. "I thought the Englishwomen were so shy and down-trodden!"

"Oh, they're like Truth—crushed to earth, they rise again," I answered. "What sort of looking people were at the table?"

"A young man, a young woman of perhaps thirty, and another one of possibly thirty-five or thirty-six. All thoroughly respectable looking; no make-up. In fact, I thought the women rather dowdy in their dress," replied the American.

"The young man was perhaps engaged to one of the women, and the third woman—whichever was the married one—was chaperoning the unmarried one. She might have been the elder. Whoever was married chaperoned the other. They are very particular about chaperoning here."

"But I tell you both women were smoking with the man," he retorted.

⁂

It was difficult for him to understand the situation—a woman not allowed to go unchaperoned and yet allowed to smoke, and openly. When one comes to think of it, there is something rather ridiculous in the situation which I conjured up to fit the case.

Yet in England we have this anomaly, if such Americans may wish to consider it. An unmarried girl or woman in good society does not usually go out with a man unchaperoned. She may, however, smoke a cigarette with him.

Not all English girls and women smoke by any means, but certain a goodly number of them do smoke, and do it most innocently and gracefully, and would be astonished at the idea of concealing it.

One of the funniest sights I have seen in London has been a prim, puritanical-looking elderly-young lady, whom the term "bachelor woman" could not possibly fit, but upon whom the old-fashioned title of "old maid" seemed to set so aptly that one felt she belonged to the Mary E. Wilkins style of Vermont old maids, calmly smoking and enjoying quietly her cigarette in her mother's drawing room. There is something pathetic in her attitude. Perhaps she has never once in her life talked naturally and frankly with a man, for she has been chaperoned for forty years.

But she enjoys her cigarette. It would seem but heartless cruelty to deprive her of it.

ELIZABETH BIDDLE.

ANOTHER NEW BUSINESS

DID it ever occur to you that one disadvantage of flat life is that it affords your family no burying ground?" said the mother of a large family of small children. "Oh, I don't mean for the immediate members," she laughed, in answer to her friend's shocked exclamation; "I mean for the children's pets. We have had a succession of canary birds, kittens, and dogs as pets during the time we have lived in our apartment, and when their time comes to depart this life there is absolutely no final resting place for them but the garbage pail.

"Of course the children feel dreadfully at such a seemingly heartless way of disposing of their loved ones. Imagine how you would feel if you saw your baby consigned to a garbage pail! Well, I suppose children have much the same sort of feeling for their pets; and as I like to consider their sensibilities whenever I can, I gave the matter much thought, and finally I found a way of getting our pet animals buried with the proper rites and ceremonies."

"Do tell me how you managed it," said her friend. "I've been in the same sort of fix myself."

"Well, you know, our laundress comes from Brooklyn, and in Brooklyn people—even washerwomen—live in houses and have back yards. She finally (in return for a modest remuneration) undertook the contract of acting as undertaker for our defunct animals, and they are now helping to fertilize her vegetable patch.

"I have also recommended her to other apartment dwellers, and she has acquired quite a clientèle among my friends. Her charge for burying canaries is a quarter; for cats and dogs, 50 cents, and now her undertaking business is becoming so extended that it bids fair eventually to pay better than washing."

◆

Truly Scientific.

ONE virtue of an uninteresting book has been discovered by a Brooklyn physician. He says he tried to read a dull novel the other night, but soon found himself turning over the pages hurriedly. He claims that when he commenced to read his library was uncomfortably warm, but after rapidly turning about a hundred pages looking for bright things he gradually became aware than the room was getting cooler. Being, like most doctors, inclined to experiment scientifically, he consulted his thermometer and learned that when he struck long historical passages in the novel his lack of interest and skipping of pages reduced the temperature at an alarming rate. Just as he felt sure he was getting a congestive chill he turned to throw the book into the grate and saw that his fire had gone out.

THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES

SENATOR HEMENWAY tells of an incident that occurred during a political campaign in Iowa.

In one of the towns it had been arranged that, when the big orators of the day had had their say with reference to politics, there were to be a number of entertainments of the side-show variety to be held on the common.

A pompous politician, who had served a term in the State Legislature, and was by reason of that fact on extremely good terms with himself, while endeavoring with a number of ladies to make his way through a dense crowd that surrounded one of the shows, found himself unable to proceed further because of a burly individual whom he could not thrust aside. Drawing himself up to his full height the politician tapped the offending one on the shoulder, saying as he did so: "Here! Make way there!"

"Who are you, that you should push me round that way?" demanded the native.

"A representative of the people, Sir!" exclaimed the politician indignantly.

The man grinned. "Oh, that ain't nothin'," said he. "We folks here air the peepul theirselves!"

◆

The Golden Rule must be one of those poor rules that won't work both ways.

MARCH 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer

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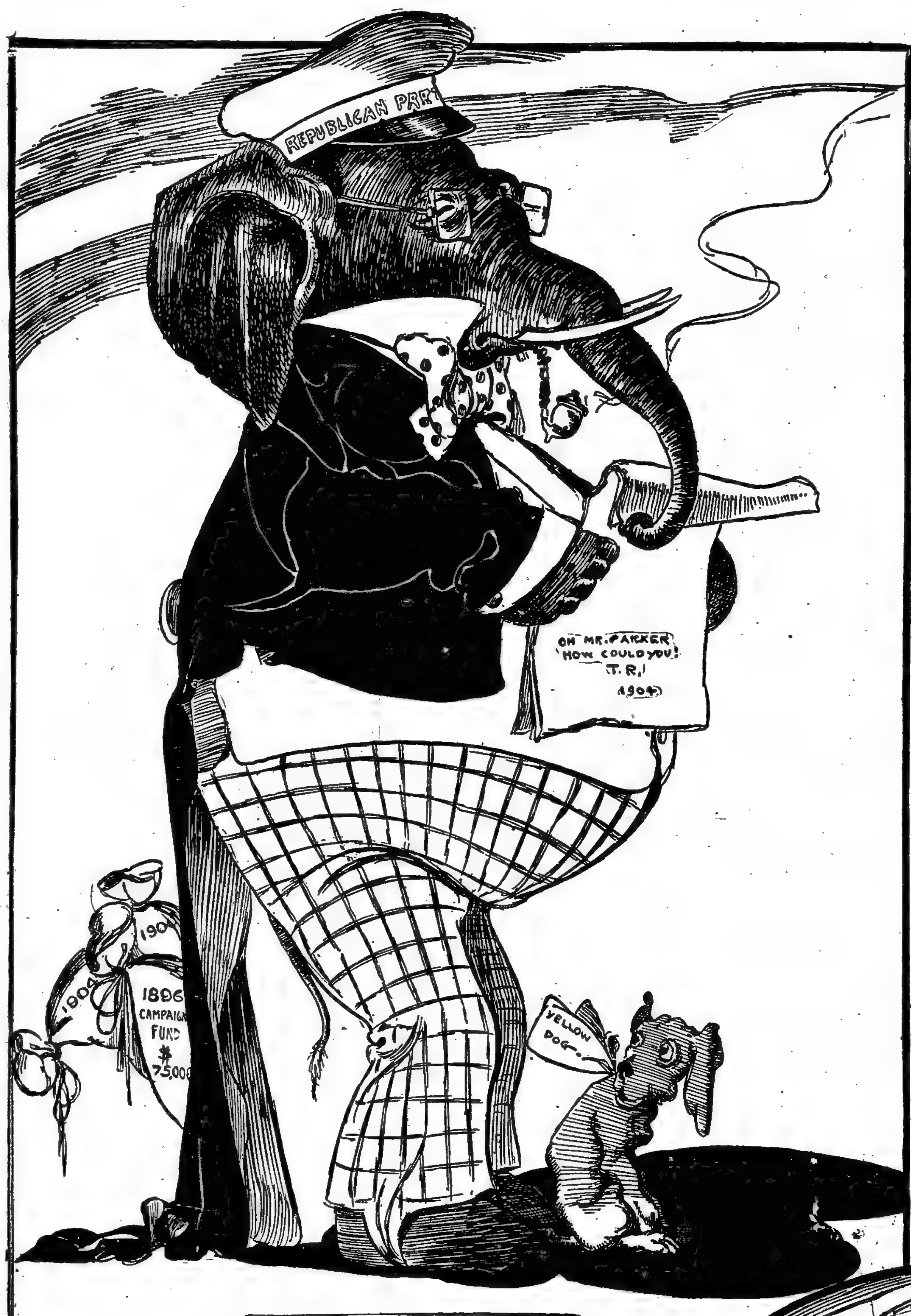
REPUBLICAN PARTY
OH MR. PARKER HOW COULD YOU! T.R. 1904
1904
1904
1896 CAMPAIGN FUND $75,000
YELLOW DOG

"VERE IS DOT TAM DOGGIE?"

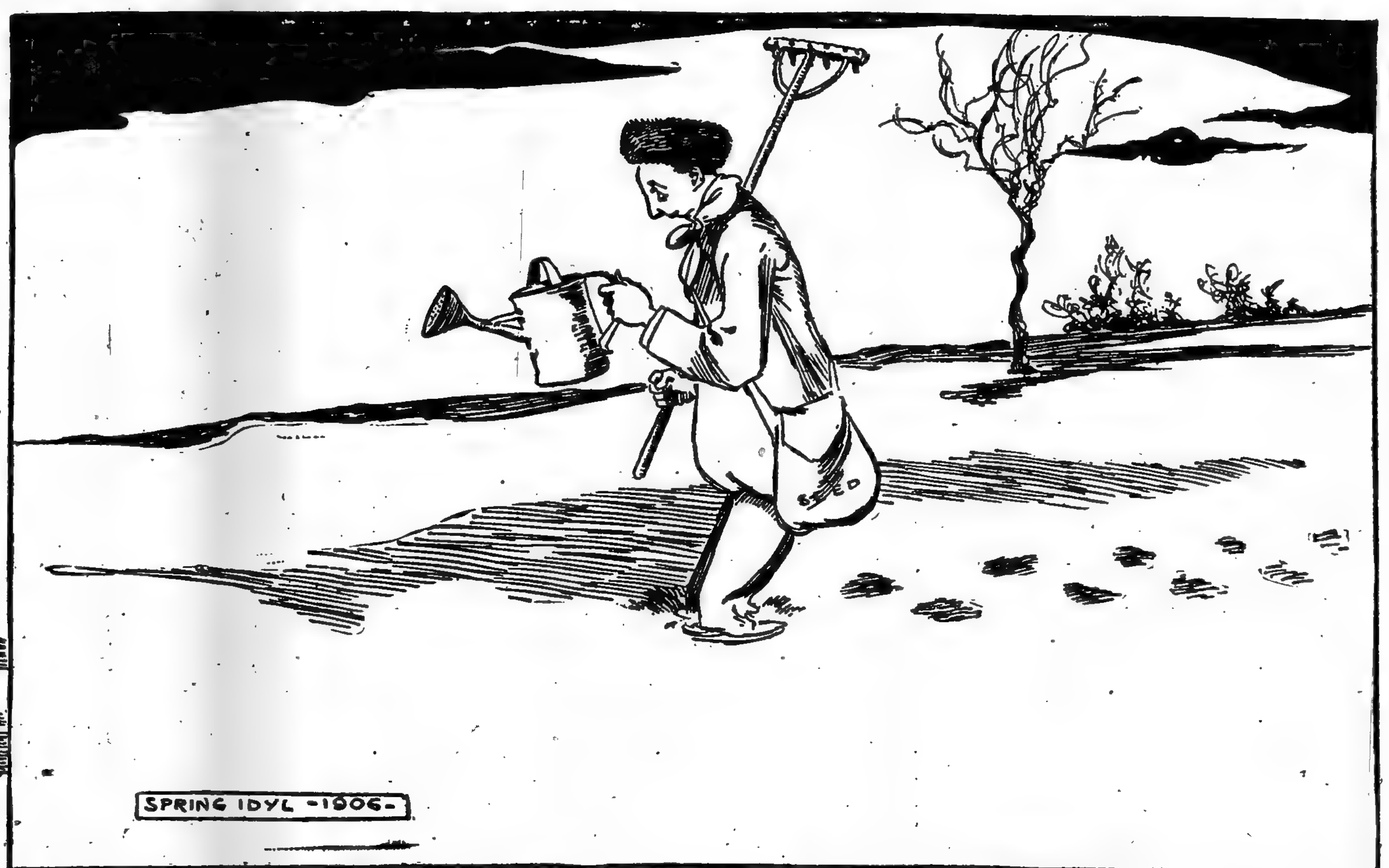

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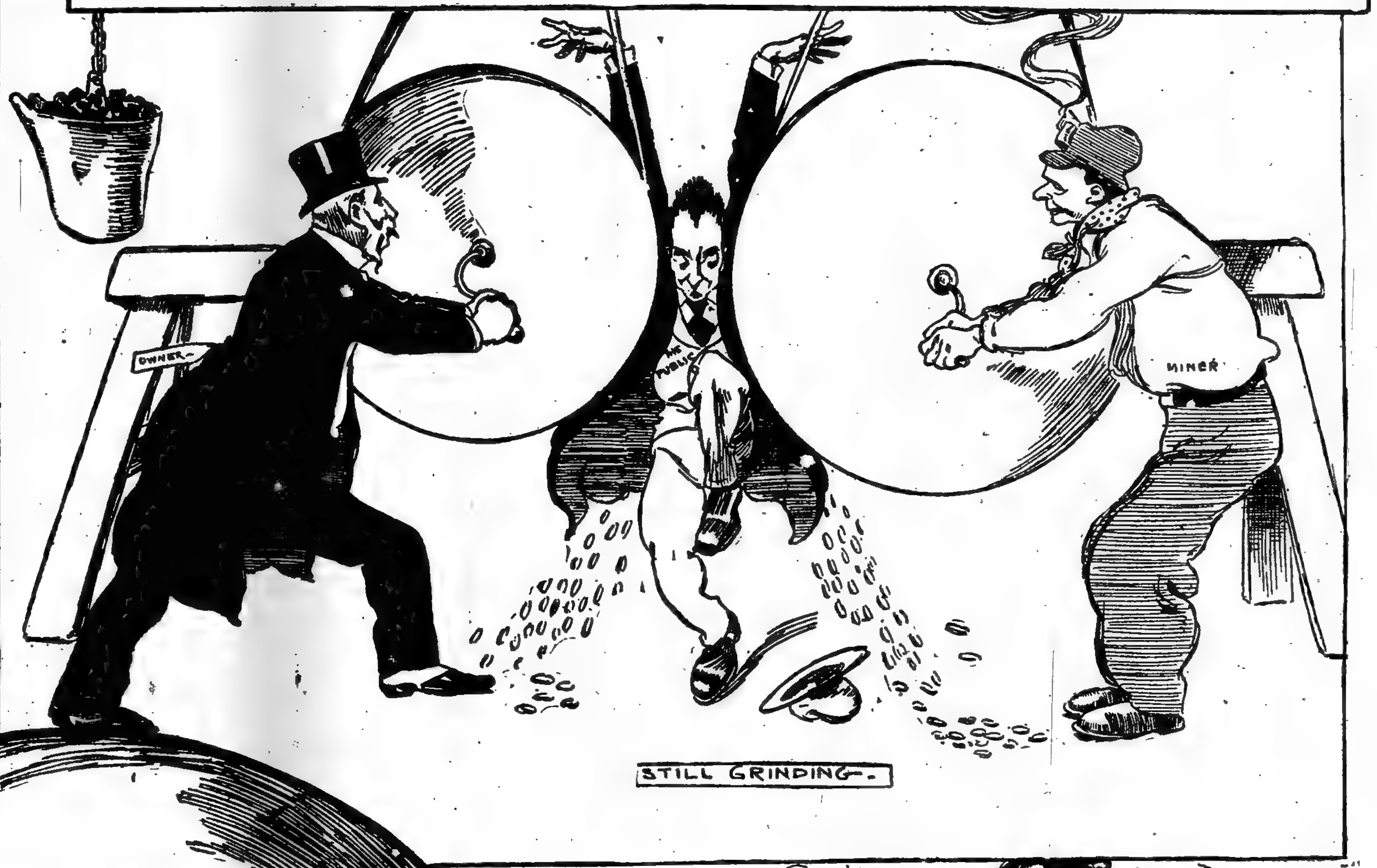
OWNER
THE PUBLIC
MINER

STILL GRINDING.

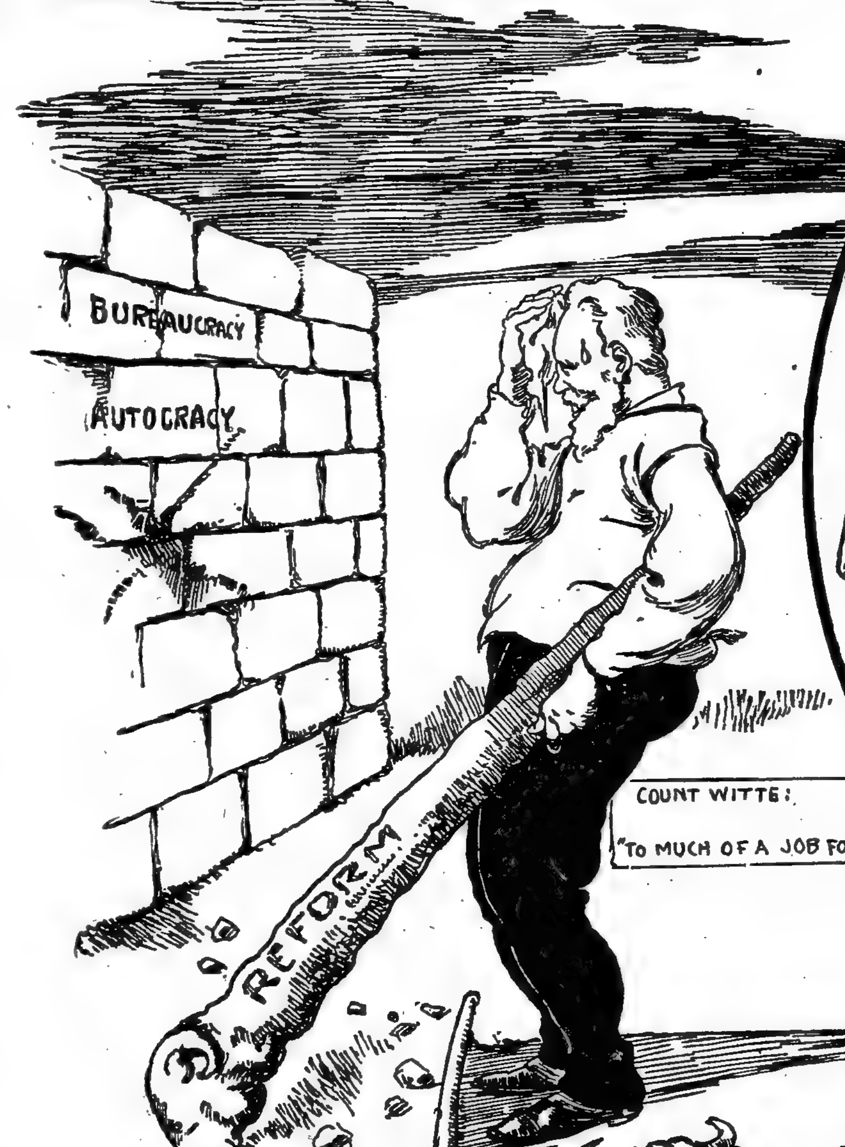
BUREAUCRACY
AUTOCRACY
REFORM

COUNT WITTE:
"TO MUCH OF A JOB FOR ME."

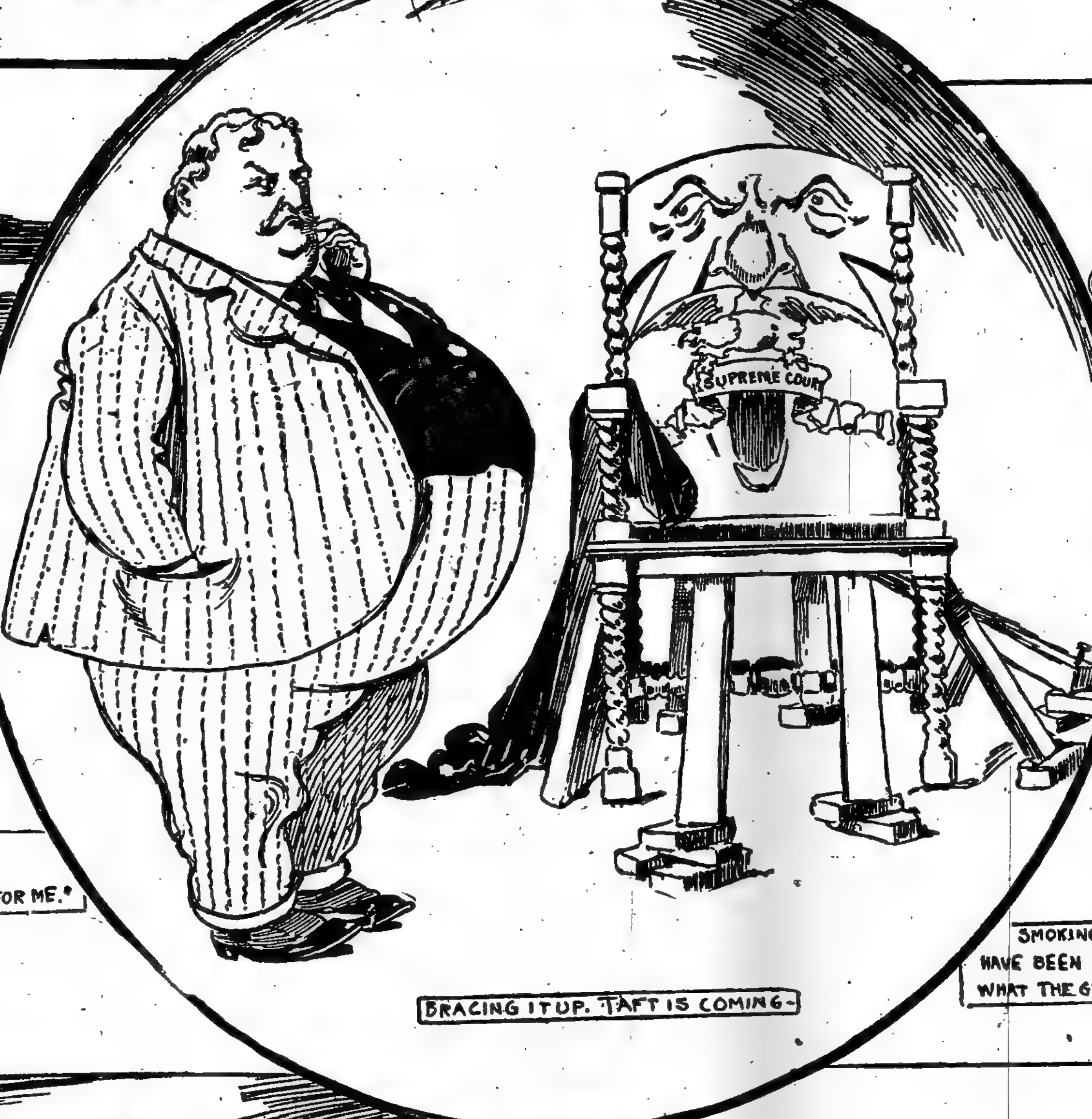
SUPREME COURT

BRACING IT UP. TAFT IS COMING-

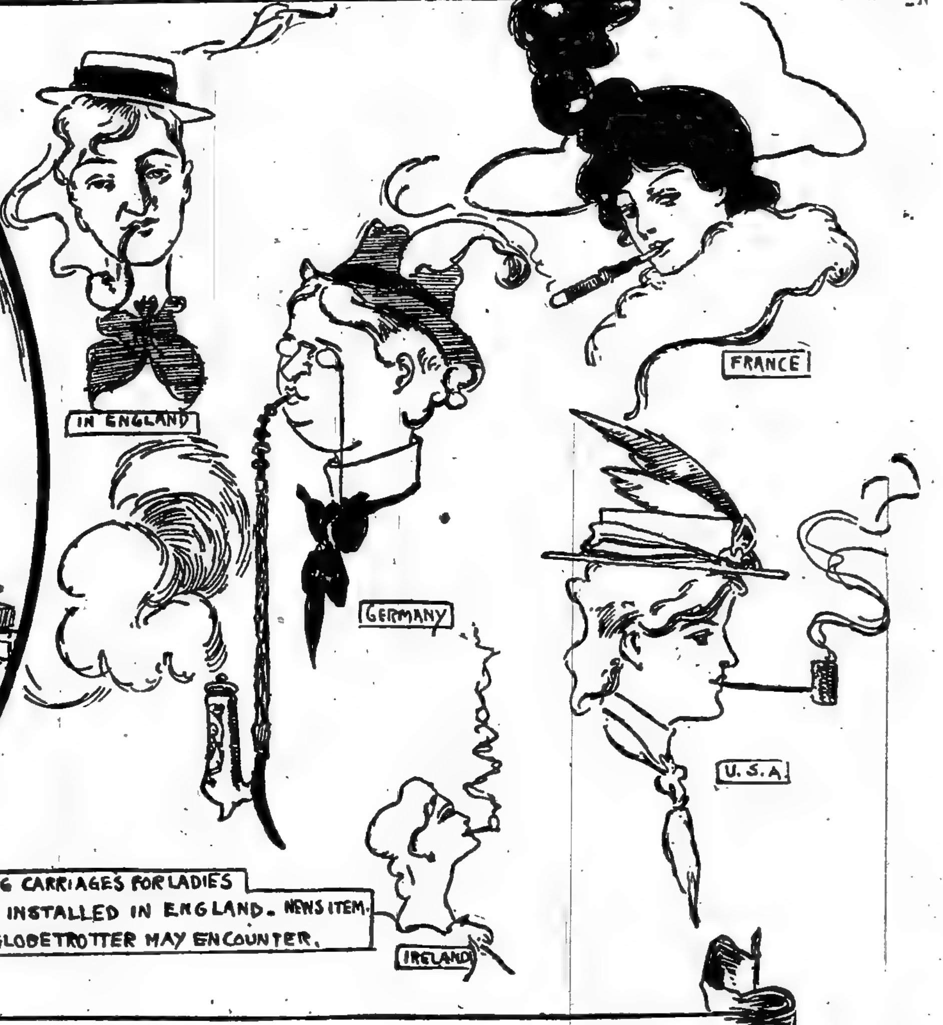
IN ENGLAND
FRANCE
GERMANY
U.S.A.
IRELAND

SMOKING CARRIAGES FOR LADIES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN ENGLAND. NEWS ITEM.
WHAT THE GLOBETROTTER MAY ENCOUNTER.

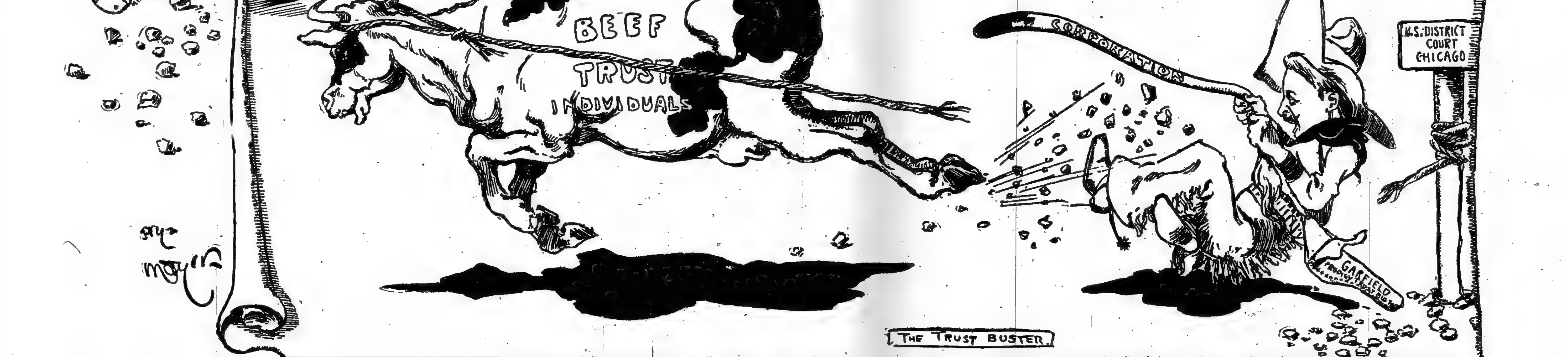
BEEF TRUST
INDIVIDUALS
CORPORATION
U.S. DISTRICT COURT CHICAGO
GARFIELD PRODIGY TRUST BUSTER
Hy Mayer

THE TRUST BUSTER.

MARCH 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

X SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1906. X

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

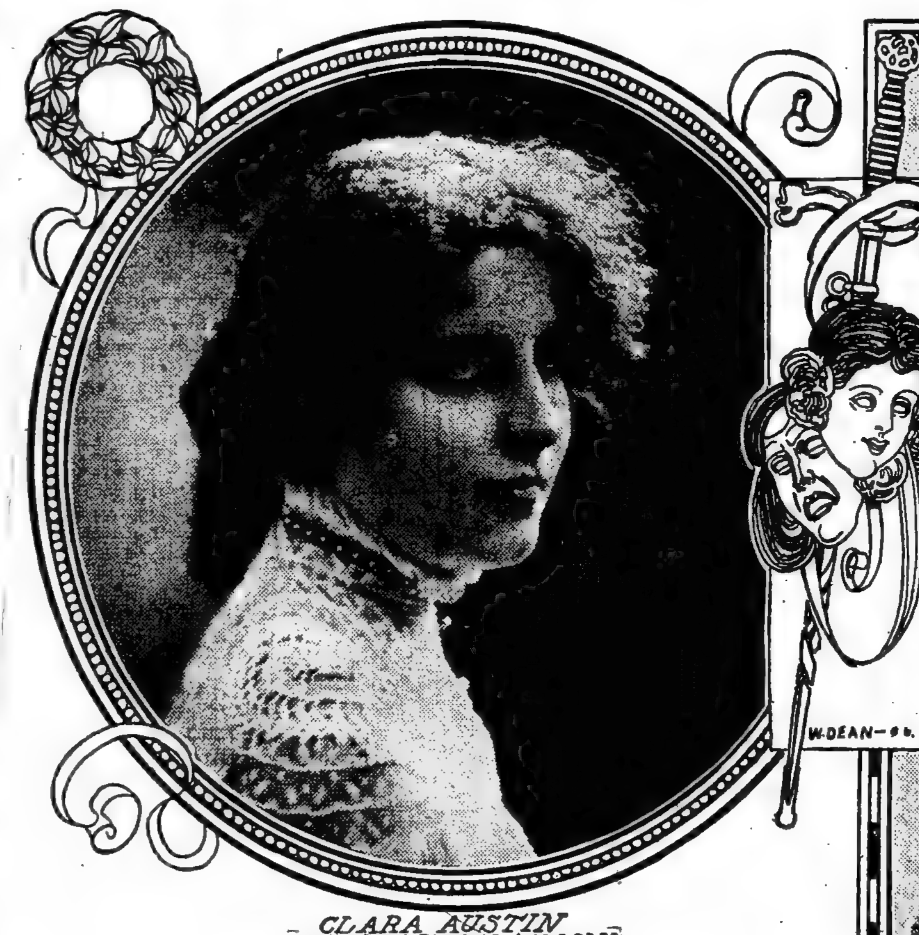

CLARA AUSTIN IN "NEW YORK TOWN" AMERICAN THEATRE

DAISY LOVERING AS KATE MORRIS, BENJAMIN CHAPIN AS ABRAHAM LINCOLN, MALCOLM DUNCAN AS CAPT. BIXBY IN "LINCOLN" AT THE LIBERTY

ROBERT I. HAINES IN "THE DARLING OF THE GODS" ACADEMY

Measuring the Player by a Proper Standard

A Mechanical Law Misapplied--Mr. Mansfield and His Mannerisms--The Sugared Mozart.

LAWS in mechanics have an application in the science to which they belong, but it has not yet been satisfactorily demonstrated that the same principles have a practical bearing on the art of acting. This truth, which ought to be understood, is frequently overlooked. The strength of a beam is measured by its weakest point, but the measure of a man may more properly be determined by his strongest point in character. And it would be a safe rule generally to temper one's judgments on an actor's failings with a remembrance of his virtues. Estimates based on the mechanical law are apt to be misleading. Henry Irving, for example, through a long and useful career was frequently the subject of denunciation on the part of those who were unwilling to overlook his faults, and especially the peculiar mannerism of his vocal utterance. But it is reasonably certain that the offense was only a natural development of a somewhat heroic effort to overcome constitutional physical deficiencies. Here, then, was a specific case where a deeper understanding of underlying causes, while not sufficing to make the fault less objectionable, would have served to justify sympathetic endurance rather than impatient abuse.

Richard Mansfield's mannerisms are abominable, and, so far as can be determined, there appears to be no such physical defect as in Irving's case to palliate his offense. With a speaking organ that for breadth of tone, depth of feeling, and variety of expression has few if any equals on the stage, he has allowed himself to degenerate into tricks of voice which must try the patience of even his most confirmed admirers. He has other faults, too, the resort to statuesque posing, the employment of wholly mechanical means to gain dramatic ends, such as the rubber-ball elasticity with which through the earlier scenes of "Don Carlos" he seeks to enforce the suggestion of youthful buoyancy and spirit, but, these peculiarities aside, he is a remarkable artist, and no fair measure of his ability is possible to those who insist on giving his mannerisms primary consideration.

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If our architects suddenly determined to proceed on a reversed rule in mechanics—if, instead of measuring the beam at its weakest, they took it at its strongest point, we would soon have all our houses tumbling about our ears. If we, on the other hand, insist on the application of the mechanical rule as it stands to our actors and our plays, where are we to look for the best examples? If Mr. Mansfield does not represent our theatric art at its very best, where are we to seek for such a representative?

No one—probably the actor least of all—could have been deluded with the idea that "Don Carlos" would prove a popular play. As theatregoers we are not so imbued with the love of philosophical preaching as to be willing to sit through five long acts of more or less inconsequential moralizing. And this early effort of Schiller is far from being of such a nature as to carry any firm convictions. Nor will it qualify as a drama of action in the class of

ent. And in a period of pitiful dealing of personalities in the theatre, that is no mean ambition.

We might have wished that, in his devotion to the idea of presenting a new classic masterpiece each year, he had made a different choice, and to our mind there is little doubt that in the rôle of Posa or Philip he would have had more satisfying opportunity for his broad and expressive range. But such doubt does not in the least minimize the actual value of what he has attempted nor detract one whit from the sincerity of his purpose as accomplished.

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One has only to bear in mind the character of the Prince as it projects itself through the imagination from a casual reading of the text and as it has been made to qualify in the ordinarily accepted method of its acting, to understand the keen, alert, original bent of this actor's mind. Don Carlos, a creature of contradictions throughout, weak, willful, and in no sense a being moved by any lofty passion, has been steadily projected to the ordinary mind as a figure of graceful appealing romance. It would have been a comparatively simple matter for Mr. Mansfield to have acted him in this vein, and he might easily have been made a replica of Prince Heinrich in "Alt Heidelberg." Looking away and beyond the superficialities of the accepted notions, however, Mr. Mansfield has sought out the heart of Carlos's mystery and illuminated the dark places with the light of his own penetrating perception. Seeing Mansfield in Carlos may not be a reading of Schiller by flashes of lightning, but it must be admitted that much that seems strange and incomprehensible in the text is made clear and understandable in the actor's suggestion of the Prince's neurotic degeneracy.

Not so long ago there was printed in these columns a description of the method of M. Antoine in securing an actor to play the rôle of Prince Heinrich in "Alt Heidelberg." He scoured the highways and byways of Paris until he happened upon a youth who in face and figure satisfied his ideal of how the Prince should look. Then the novice was transferred to the stage with instructions not to act, but to be himself. We have on our own stage Italians playing Italians, Germans uttering their own broken English in rôles that call for such a characteristic, Chinamen, Japs, negroes, and even Indians cast as themselves. But what becomes of the art of acting under such conditions?

In personality Mr. Mansfield was not a natural selection for a Heinrich. But his was the greater achievement, since he succeeded through sheer force of artistic suggestion in overcoming the difficulties of an individuality at variance with the rôle. So in Carlos, a part which will never be among his popular triumphs, the actor is most to be commended for what he has overcome in making the rôle of the Prince qualify as something tangibly, if, at times, disagreeably and painfully human.

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From the dramatized cartoon to the stage representation of a painted masterpiece represents progress in degree

conscience has received any especially painful wrench. In transferring Munkaczy's "The Last Hours of Mozart" to the stage an effective tableau has resulted, and there are occasional other bits of pictorial grouping in the piece which serve to make this entertainment both novel and pleasing.

Having said this much, little remains to justify serious comment. Mrs. Root has not succeeded, as the programme states, in arranging her episodes in dramatic form, and as a matter of fact for all save the most unsophisticated this pictured life of Mozart will be least satisfying just when it seeks to be most dramatic. Some conventions are respected that might better have been forgotten, for they are in every respect so trite, so commonplace, and familiar that they have long since lost any semblance to reality.

It would be hard at best to respect a villain with such a name as Schikaneder, and when it develops that this enemy of the great composer was no more adroit and plausible in his plotting than the arch conspirators of such classic dramas as "Why Women Sin" and "Why Girls Go Wrong," we lose our last vestige of patience with his easy dupe.

In both the drawing and the acting of the composer the chief mistake has been an insistence upon the sickly saccharine. Mrs. Root's pen drips only honey when the composer is its subject, and Mr. Kyle, taking his cue from the feminine essay in unqualified appreciation, presents us with a portrait that more nearly resembles a sugar image than a man. At worst, however, it is only a mistake in judgment on the actor's part. He has served a long and valuable apprenticeship, has natural and acquired gifts that justify respect, and needs only to develop a new perspective on his rôle to fashion it into something more reasonably appealing.

THE HIPPODROME.

Adele Von Ohl, a member of the Hippodrome chorus, and a good horsewoman, figures as the heroine in a new sensation this week at the Hippodrome, wherein will be introduced in "A Society Circus," Thompson & Dundy's herd of plunging horses, fifteen in number. The entire scenario of the jungle scene, the first in the second act, has been changed to permit of the introduction of the plunging horses. It will be recalled by those who have seen "A Society Circus," that Paul Pasky, (Edwin Clarke,) the prospective husband of Lady Volumnia, (Miss Rose La Harte,) is abducted by a band of gypsies, escapes through the mazes of the forest to the side of his fiancée. This has now been changed. Pasky, bound to a tree by the gypsies, is rescued by his bride, and both flee. The escape is discovered by the band which pursues on horseback. The chase leads across a lake, the big tank of the Hippodrome being utilized for the purpose. The pursuers are urged on by a young girl, one of their tribe, and the most daring horsewoman among them. She is the leader. The lake reached, she does not pause, but plunges in, the others following. Pasky, however, escapes.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College," will be the star at the New Montauk.

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MIRIAM JOHNSON AND CAROLYN EBERTS IN "THE LION AND THE MOUSE" HUDSON

This Week's New Offerings.

RICHARD MANSFIELD IN A REVIVAL OF "THE SCARLET LETTER,"
at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow evening.

BENJAMIN CHAPIN IN "LINCOLN,"
a drama by Mr. Chapin, at the Liberty Theatre to-morrow evening.

"DIE NACHT DER LIEBE,"
a comedy by Maurice Baumfeld, at the Irving Place Theatre to-morrow evening.

TO-MORROW night Richard Mansfield begins his second week at the New Amsterdam Theatre in a revival of "The Scarlet Letter," which is practically a novelty, although it was seen at Daly's about a decade ago. Mr. Mansfield in the dramatization appears, of course, as the Rev. Arthur Dimmesdale.

The following is a schedule for the remaining performances of the week: Tuesday, "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde"; Wednesday, "Don Carlos"; Thursday, "Beau Brummel"; Friday, "King Richard III."; Saturday matinée, "The Scarlet Letter," and Saturday evening, "Don Carlos."

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Benjamin Chapin's new character drama, "Lincoln," will be the attraction at the Liberty Theatre to-morrow evening. For many years Mr. Chapin has been known to the lecture platform as a reader of Lincoln's works and a delineator of his personal characteristics, appearing in a lifelike make-up of the President, and five weeks ago made his appearance as an actor in the first presentation of his play, "Lincoln," at Hartford.

The story of the new piece deals with Abraham Lincoln in the White House. The historic character of Lincoln is introduced in a little love story which in-

sentenced to death. One of the interesting features of the dramatic tale is said to be the cleverness with which Lincoln proves the innocence of the loyal soldier and restores him to his sweetheart and establishes the guilt of the Confederate.

The last act of the piece is a representation of Lincoln and his surroundings on the evening when peace has been declared and closes with his start from the White House for Ford's Theatre, where he met his death at the hands of John Wilkes Booth.

The cast in support of Mr. Chapin includes Francis McGinn, David R. Young, W. H. Pascoe, Maude Granger, and Daisy Lovering.

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As a testimonial to Harry Walden, the leading man of Mr. Conried's forces of the Irving Place Theatre, a new comedy, "Die Nacht der Liebe," by Maurice Baumfeld, will be produced for the first time to-morrow evening.

Kneisel's musical farce comedy "Papageno," with Lina Abarbanell, will be given Wednesday evening, followed on Thursday evening by the première presentation of "Ein nasses Abenteuer," (A Wet Adventure,) a farce comedy with music in four acts by the successful authors Krenn and Lindau.

LOTTIE WILLIAMS IN "MY TOM BOY GIRL" NEW STAR THEATRE

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely in the city are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Harry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

This is the second week of "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan and "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square. "Gallops" has a month to remain at the Garrick. Louis Mann and Clara Lipman are nearing the termination of their run in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields. Raymond Hitchcock in "The Galloper" remains this week only at the Garden.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall.

This is the second week of "His Majesty" at the Majestic. "Mexicana" concludes its engagement at the Lyric in two weeks. De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" is nearing the end of his engagement at the Casino, as is "Humpty Dumpty" at the New York.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West," makes his first appearance at the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow night.

"Way Down East," with a new scenic production, will be the popular attraction at the West End.

"In New York Town" is announced by the management as the offering for the American.

"Chinatown Charlie" comes to the Metropolis to-morrow night for a week's engagement.

"My Tomboy Girl," with Lottie Williams, will be seen at the New Star for the week.

At the Murray Hill, "More to be Pitied than Scorned" is the week's announcement.

"Across the Pacific" will be performed at the Thalia. A number of sensational effects are promised.

Frank Daniels in "Sergeant Brue" returns to the city at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

Robert Mantell will be seen in répertoire at the Harlem Opera House. The bill for to-morrow night is "King Lear."

will appear in "Rip Van Winkle" at the Yorkville.

"The Black Hand" is the melodrama announced for the week at the Third Avenue Theatre.

VAUDEVILLE.

COLONIAL—Horace Goldin, Vesta Victoria, Thomas J. Ryan, and Mary Richfield in "Mag Haggerty's Reception"; Jackson family, Thorne and Carleton, Alleni and "Peter the Great," J. K. Murray and Clara Lane, Maxwell Quintet, Black and Jones, and the vitagraph.

VICTORIA—Fred Walton in "Cissie's Dream," Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, Junie McCree, Hungarian Boys' Band, Cabarate's dog circus, Wood and Ray, Ranier and Gaudier, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, May Boley, E. F. Reynard, Four Lukens, Charles Leonard Fletcher, Ray and Cox, and the moving pictures.

KEITH'S—Harry Tate's "Motoring," Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne in "Town Hall To-Night," Duffin and Redcay, Willie Eckstein, Henry Leone and Annie Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Esmonde, Wilson Trio, Lina Pantzer, Trumbull and Barnes, and the kinetograph.

ALHAMBRA—"The Kilties," Rice and Prevost, "The Globe of Death," May Belfort, Edmund Day and Company, Mayme Remington and her "Buster Brownies," Melville Ellis, Milani Trio, Brandow and Wiley, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson," Kitty Traney, Dollar troupe, S. Miller Kent, Emma Francis, Clarice Vance, Allie Gilbert and her "Summer Girls," Alfred Arnesen, Gilday and Fox, Johnson and Wells, and the moving pictures.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—"The Girl in the Red Domino," Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Duryea and Mortimer in "The Imposter," Wilton Brothers, Eight Shetlands; Hills and Wilson, Crane Brothers, and the vitagraph.

EDEN MUSEE.—The World in Wax, the Hungarian Orchestra, and current events shown on the cinematograph.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM.—Mlle. Morellos, Three Claytons, Maynard and Thayer, Minnie Dreher, the Imperial Japanese Troupe.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents Lottie Gilson, Harry Walters and Cal Prouty, La Belle Blanche, De Voe and Hammer, Bissett and Scott, Young and Melville, John J. Feeley, and Marie Laurent.

GRAND—McWaters and Tyson, Billy Clifford, Clivette, Holliday and Leonard, and Minnie Harrison.

METROPOLIS—Louise Montrose, Pierce and Roslyn, George C. Davies, Courtney and Dunn, and others.

MURRAY HILL—John Gilroy, Mathews and Ashley, Reed Birds, Harry Thomson, Antrim and Peters, Tascott, and Helen Brandon.

NEW STAR—Rice and Cady, Almont and Dumont, Edgar Allen and La Croix company, Mattie Keene, McMahon and Chapelle, and John F. Clark.

NEW YORK—The Red Domino, Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne, Harmony Four, Reno and Richards, Asra, Potter and Hartwell, and the Shetlands.

The bill of last week's attractions will be given at the Alhambra, Colonial, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Twenty-third Street and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

Bringing Temple Dances from the Orient to Broadway

Hindu Types and Ceremonies in a New Jersey Girl's Novel Exhibition.

SOCIETY has discovered something new under the limelight. Out of the jaws of vaudeville a group of New York women who still keep a weary eye out for up-to-date novelties, have snatched a turn which they hope to make more or less of an artistic sensation. A set of Hindu dances performed by a New Jersey girl with a rather convincingly clear notion of what she is doing, constitutes this latest find.

The fascination of the Orient is eternal. Women's clubs that have sipped tea over pretty much everything from Sun Worship to Mental Science generally fall back on Eastern lore for things to be enthusiastic about. The "Road to Mandalay" is ankle deep with the papers of progressive reading societies.

Though Radha as a goddess is some six thousand years older than any of us, Radha as a dance on a Broadway stage has a fair claim to novelty. Moreover, her high priestess and exponent, Ruth St. Denis, seems interesting enough to win a hearing.

Miss St. Denis is a slender, fair-haired young woman fully six feet tall, who dances in Hindu costume with graceful Hindu posturings amid the braziers, altars, and incense fumes of a Hindu temple. She has extraordinarily long, flexible hands, and a general look of lithe tirelessness. Her chief dance, in which she appears as Radha, is ingenious.

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It appears that Radha, one of the wives of Krishna, the popular and much-married favorite of Hindu deities, had a rather graceful way of rewarding the devotion of her faithful priests. On occasions when these temple worshippers had fairly outdone themselves in salaams and ceremonies before her image, this mysterious and spiritual lady used to enter into the idol, step down from the dais, and edify the elect with a dance that invariably bore some weighty message or advice.

It is therefore as Radha that Miss St. Denis has chosen mainly to present herself. When the curtain rises she is seen in the familiar seated pose of an Indian idol. Around her are censers and screens and the elaborate bric-à-brac of an Oriental shrine. Two or three scantily clad priests and temple attendants, who by the way are real Hindus, perform a series of incense burnings and prostrations. When they have worked themselves up to the proper pitch of ecstasy, the lights soften, Radha enters into her idol, and, stepping out of the cloud of incense to the sound of the Lakmè ballet music, proceeds to deliver her terpsichorean message.

Her text in this case is the renunciation of the senses. Jewels, bells, garlands, and bowls, manipulated in various silent poses, symbolize the five senses. Then comes a suggestion of unrest, of striving to overcome these fleshly attractions, and the end of the dance aims to express the victory that follows release from the bondage of the senses and the peace of attainment and liberation. Finally Radha resumes her position on the dais, gradually withdraws in spirit from her image, and the curtain falls on the rigid idol alone in the dim twilight of the temple.

Besides this temple dance, Miss St. Denis has invented two others of a more colloquial kind. The first, which she calls the Spirit of Incense, takes place in a humble domestic interior, and might conceivably be executed by the daughter of the house as an amiable diversion during her daily task of feeding the censers. In a dim-lit space surrounded with dark Indian stuffs, the dancer, wrapped in gray, scarflike garments, seeks by slow, lithe movements of the arms and body and soft shuffling steps, to suggest the melting spirals of green and purple smoke that rise from the braziers. The way she contrives to send long, undulating ripples down her hand and arm as she drops incense into the jars, is certainly striking.

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The other dance she calls the Cobra. She appears on the stage in the nondescript brown rags of a typical fakir. On either middle finger she wears a huge emerald, which gives her exceptionally long, pointed hand a sufficiently serpentlike look. In the crouching pose of the snake charmer she makes her arms glide and crawl about her neck and body in endless soft turnings and twistings, pausing to let them seem to drink from a bowl on the floor, and finally lifting her hands high above her head and darting her pointed fingers forward in a quick movement which fairly makes one's scalp lift.

This Cobra dance only needs an old house corner of stained yellow stucco, a dirty awning, the blazing sunlight of an Indian noon, and an earthen jar or two on the ground to be as realistic a dash of Oriental atmosphere as one could ask to see.

The girl who devised these dances has never seen India.

"I got my first idea of the thing from the Streets of Delhi, at Coney Island, two or three years ago," she explains. "But besides endless reading, I have had the help and advice of every Hindu that ever came within my reach. At first they were very cool about it. They said these Oriental scenes had been done in this country in comic opera Midway fashion that disgusted them; but when they found out just what I was really trying to do they gave me all the help I wanted—and that was a good deal.

"It's no easy thing to get information about the inside of a Hindu temple. Few Englishmen ever get in. The immortal Mulvaney, who whiled away a spare evening as the incarnation of Krishna, is the only case of daring that compares with mine," laughed Miss St. Denis, "and you know it was only by all his wits, combined with the luck of a man on a spree, that he got out of it alive."

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It is probably quite true, as Miss St. Denis insists, that we have no idea in the Western world of how much dancing really means in the Orient. In India dancing as a phase of expression is infinitely more developed than singing. An Indian nabob, when he wishes to spread himself on an evening's drawing room entertainment, hires a Nautch dancing girl at several thousand rupees, just as a New York matron might engage Melba or Caruso at the cost of a check that would be sure to be quoted in the newspapers next morning.

Dancing girls in the East are often immensely wealthy and enjoy all the prestige of our theatrical stars and opera singers. Dancing is, of course, one of the chief features of Oriental religious ceremonials and the temple dancers are trained from generation to generation with the utmost care and finish.

There are also fundamental differences in the dancing itself. When we think of dancing we usually think of a more or less energetic exhibition of clever gymnastics, of movements that are mainly remarkable because they go to extremes. High kicks, complicated steps, and lightning changes are the commonest elements of our stage dancing.

Now your Oriental cares little for this kind of thing. His idea of dancing is a slow, rhythmic succession of graduated movements that never jerk to extremes, that melt into each other by easy transition, and that impress one with an almost listless ease rather than by any suggestion of effort. Every part of the body co-operates with every other part, and one posture dissolves into another almost imperceptibly.

Furthermore, for the Oriental, dancing has real interpretive meanings. An Eastern dance is so expressive to an Eastern audience that it is almost like a song with words. Its symbolism is simple and immediately recognized.

If one understands Miss St. Denis aright, this is the kind of motive that pervades her work.

"Delsarte, the much ridiculed," she stoutly maintains, "is, in spite of all the silliness and stupidity that has been committed in its name, the best foundation of all truly expressive dancing. When I first began to study I went the rounds—Bonfanti for toe dancing, Marwig for Spanish technique, and Bossi for ballet. I never retained anything I learned from any one of them except general points of technique. They all have a method. The moment you commit yourself to any one teacher you are pretty sure to bear his stamp for the rest of your life."

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After several years' self-development in dancing along her own Delsartian lines, Miss St. Denis spent two or three years on the stage in straight drama, most of the time with Mr. Belasco.

"I wanted some practical stage experience," she said. "When I began I was a bundle of nerves, impossibly agitated and restless in manner. I remember the first thing Mr. Belasco tried me in was the part of Mme. Dufrene, in 'Zaza.' You remember at the opening of the third act, as she finishes writing a letter, she has to sit alone and perfectly quiet for some two minutes until the maid responds to the bell. Well, to save my life I couldn't do it without fidgeting. Mr. Belasco simply remarked that I should never do in the world in that state, and made me an understudy. Then I set to work in earnest. It took me two years to get the repose I needed. But I finally had the satisfaction of playing Mme. Dufrene to Mr. Belasco's approval, and the change amazed me almost as much as it did him."

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Miss St. Denis probably caught her stage manager's instinct from Mr. Belasco. With the help of her mother she arranges all the detail of her performances, working out the lighting and scenic effects. To see her at rehearsal patiently going through her dance for the seventeenth time with an overheated plate of incense in her hand, calling minute directions to three calcium-light men and listening to advice from half a dozen friends in front, is an object lesson in feminine energy.

Her theories about dancing are simple and to the point.

"All the motions one needs to study for dancing," she claims, "can be found in nature. Furthermore, there is a natural climax in all nature movements. The motionless waiting, the quivering crouch, and the final spring of a cat or tiger make such a climax. Also trees in a storm. At first not a leaf moves. Then come the first rustlings and stirrings and finally furious swayings and lashings when the storm breaks. All these things contain perfect suggestions for human movement.

"Take the invisible motions of the clouds at sunset; one form melts into another, while one is almost unconscious of a change. It is just these imperceptible progressions of movement that I try to catch in suggesting the wreaths of ascending smoke or in the undulating of my arms in the cobra dance.

"Flexibility, combined with great strength, as you find them in the tiger, for example, should be the dancer's ideal. No motion should be sharply abrupt. There must be no angles. A cat lies down in a series of curves. The rhythmic motion of a dance should similarly include only lines that never turn sharp corners."

Twenty-six women united last Thursday afternoon in giving a matinée of Miss St. Denis's dances for the pleasure of their friends at the Hudson Theatre. Among the twenty-six were Mrs. Ben. Ali Haggin, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. George A. Meyer, Mrs. James M. Townsend, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Eliot Norton, Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, and Mrs. Orlando Rouland, whose husband is painting a series of portraits of Miss St. Denis.

BITS OF STAGE GOSSIP

MRS. FISKE came over from Philadelphia to attend the rehearsal of "Charley's Aunt" last Sunday night, but returned for her performance of "Leah Kleschna" in the Quaker City Monday evening.

The revival of the piece has meant no little strain and anxiety for Etienne Girardot, upon whom has fallen much of the work of selecting and rehearsing the cast. "Yet I have been told that I am playing the part better than I did thirteen years ago," said Mr. Girardot the other night. "If it is so, I account for it by the fact that I am living the 'systematic life,' week in and week out. I breakfast, ride, dine, and sleep according to an easy but regular routine, and only the rarest engagements are allowed to break in. In the old days I took no such care of myself."

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The extension of the Garrick Theatre stock company means that there will be two companies next season under the direction of Charles Richman and Victor Mapes, one of which will remain in New York, while the other will be constantly on tour. A balance of forces can thus be always maintained. According to present indications, the new company is likely to include J. H. Gilmour, who has been playing in "Mizpah"; James Neill, who is with Crane in "The Senator"; Charles Harbury, Stanley Dark, Charles Butler, Doré Davidson, Harry Harwood, Herbert Ayling, and Theodore Kramer; also there is a chance of securing Maude Knowlton, Maggie Holloway Fisher, and Daisy Greene.

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Clara Driscoll, who wrote the book for "Mexicana," is at work on a new opera for Christie MacDonald to use next season. The piece will have much the same atmosphere as "Mexicana," but will be of a different period. The chief scene is to fall in a melodramatic second act, representing the taking of the Alamo.

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Anna Laughlin, who is playing Dolly Dainty in "His Majesty" at the Majestic Theatre, has had a rather interesting career of child parts. Her first appearance was as Arthur May in "Rosedale." Then she did little Eva for several seasons, and later played Little Lord Fauntleroy and Editha in "Editha's Burglar." Three years in vaudeville, during which she gave imitations of Mrs. Leslie Carter, were followed by seasons in "The Belle of Bohemia" in London and America, in "The New Yorkers" with Dan Daly, in "The Wizard of Oz," where she played Dorothy, and more recently a return to vaudeville.

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Olive Temple, who plays Lady Thyra in "Mr. Hopkinson," which is soon to move from the Savoy up to the Liberty, was the Lady Thyra of the London company that originally presented the piece, though she did not create the part. She has also played the rôle through the English provinces. This is Miss Temple's first visit to America.

Olive Temple.

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Incipient dramatists may take heart at the announcement that Robert Edeson is planning to give next season a series of special matinées of one-act plays by unknown American playwrights. The actor will play Strongheart next season and possibly a new play by Charles Klein in 1907. But wherever "Strongheart" may be playing next season, Mr. Edeson says he intends to get into New York for a number of afternoon performances of promising embryo playlets.

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A matinée is to be given April 2 at the Hudson Theatre for the benefit of the Vassar Students' Aid Society. Three one-act pieces are to be presented—"The Watteau Shepherdess," a one-act operetta of eighteenth-century atmosphere, the words of which are by Harold MacGrath, and the music by Fred W. Jackson; "The Mallett's Masterpiece," by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," dealing with an episode in the life of a Grecian sculptor, and, finally, "The Land of the Free," by W. C. De Mille.

THE OLD MAN REMEMBERS

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And a New Mansfield Romance is Promptly Developed.

A PLEASANT-FACED little gentleman at one of the Mansfield performances last week entertained vastly some one in front of him as well as his companion with an intimate reminiscence revealed in snug unconsciousness of the unwitting interloper. Under the device of a general survey of the house a glance discovered him the refined, gentle soul his soft voice and kind manner had forecast. His hair was slightly silvered, and the habit of geniality had set creases rather than wrinkles in his face where smile had laid their lines. Who might he have been or have not been?

"My dear," he said to his companion, "it's a curious thing about Mansfield. Did you notice with what spontaneity he played that act, with what alternating abandon and tensity? I have not seen other actors concentrate themselves more on a first night. Yet I saw him play the roguish Baron Chevrial at the Union Square Theatre twenty-two years ago, and he has not varied his performance by a breath.

"He was a mere boy then. He used to come to our house often—we lived just off Washington Square. He professed to come and see me and admire our pictures, especially a Kneller which hung in the dining room, but he saw less of either of us, me or the Kneller, than he did of Fannie. I think the Winter we saw most of him was two years after his first great success. He was astonishing the town with a series of characterizations in a series of comic operatic failures.

"Well, great as were those parts of him which he gave the audiences, I always remember the Mansfield in our house as even more remarkable. Almost any afternoon between 3 and 4 he was apt to drop in and warm himself out of a frigid humor before the library fire. Fannie always had a cup of hot tea, and I had learned his favorite cigar. But the grand occasion was Sunday night. He was just a mite of an autocrat even then, and censored our dinner list as he now would a pile of applicants for his company. But great was the reward of the elect. He spent hours at the piano, improvising, running excerpts from half a dozen operas into fantastic conjunction, burlesquing Von Bulow, who was then the rage, or more softly accompanying his own voice in a Shubert song or an old English melody.

"I was reminded of it all when I heard Bispham the other afternoon. He used to be there. I think he and Richard studied together. I used to sit off across the room, but Fannie sat where she could see his face, and many a time while he sang I've searched her face for the meaning of the fixed, wistful gaze. And the whole happy coterie came to grief in such an absurdly ridiculous fashion.

"One afternoon I came home rather late and found Fannie, I rather suspected, in tears. She said Richard had been there. I said something sharp, but she would not allow one word of criticism. He did not come again.

"When Fannie married next Spring it broke up the household. I went to Paris. I doubt if he would even remember the name now. There's the curtain. Sh!"

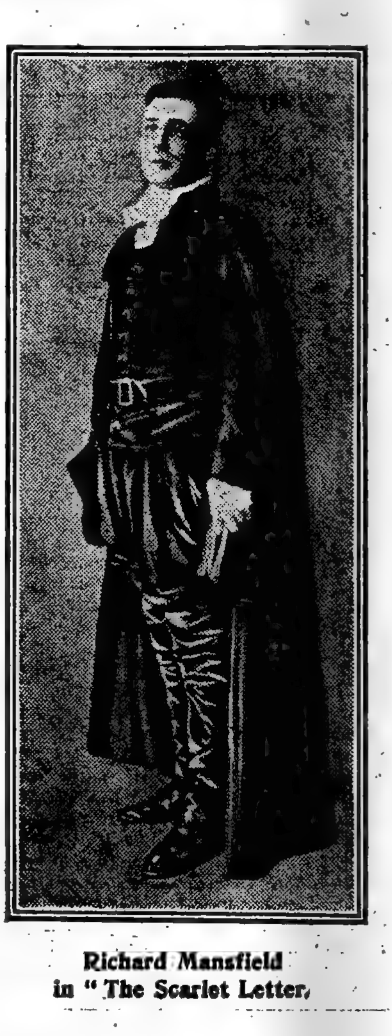

Richard Mansfield in "The Scarlet Letter.

GETTING HER CHANCE

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How One Young Actress's First Opportunity Came.

PAULA GLOY, the golden-haired, Teutonic-looking maiden who plays Sophie Weber in "The Greater Love," had a queer experience with Otis Skinner, when she first went on the stage. While Mr. Skinner was playing in Chicago some four years ago Miss Gloy, fresh from a dramatic school in that city, presented herself as a candidate for his company.

"No, no," said Mr. Skinner, kindly but firmly; "you are too small—altogether too small." And he almost patted her on the head. Miss Gloy, who had worked hard at the school, went home with a lump in her throat.

A week later came a telegram from Mr. Skinner. The girl who played Minna, the German peasant maid in "Prince Otto," had been suddenly taken ill and there was no one to fill her place. Miss Gloy went through the part the first evening in her own home dress in which she had hurried to the theatre. Next morning Mr. Skinner asked her to finish the week, and then he engaged her for the rest of that year and the following season. "You're rather good, you know, as far as you go," he said, when she reminded him of his first scorn of her height.

A good deal of stage experience can be packed into four years. When Miss Gloy appeared as the little Vienna maiden in the Mozart play last Monday night many people recalled vaguely having seen her before, without being able to say where. She played three seasons with Mr. Skinner in "Francesca," "Prince Otto," and "The Harvester," besides being for a time with Rose Coghlan in "The Greatest Thing in the World." She even had a season in light opera with Frank Daniels in "Miss Simplicity."

"I don't sing much," said Miss Gloy, in speaking of this venture; "but I found it doesn't matter in comic opera. I never liked the work, though." Later Miss Gloy played the little Irish girl, Kitty, in "The Serio-Comic Governess," with Cissy Loftus.

"A German girl this year, an Irish girl last year, and a French girl before that, I started out as a Chicago girl," explains Miss Gloy. "My first engagement was with some fellow-students as extra people in 'The White Horse Tavern,' while it was playing in Chicago. They engaged us at $6 a week. I didn't know then that big companies have a way of engaging a lot of extra people the first week, to make an impression, and then dismissing them if the piece seems to be a success. When, at the end of the first week, they paid me my six dollars and told me I shouldn't be needed again I was aghast. I was living at home, and for a whole week after my dismissal I used to go down town and spend every evening with a girl friend, so that my people shouldn't know I had lost my first stage position in seven days."

Paula Gloy.

This actress of four years' standing is to be married in six weeks to Sidney Irving, who is now playing with John Drew in "De Lancey." Both, however, expect to return to the stage next season.

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A STAGE MANAGER'S MISTAKE.

PUSHING the right button at the wrong moment produced an instant of unexpected amusement for the audience at "Gallops", one evening last week. It was during the interval between the second and third acts. The orchestra was playing away at the entr'acte music, the house lights were up and the footlights were down.

All at once, without the slightest warning the curtain rose, revealing three young men in their shirt sleeves arranging stage whisky and glasses on the back of the tally ho coach, while a broad-backed man with his hat on seemed to be urging them to hurry. Before the trio had time to do more than turn an amazed look at the equally astonished audience the curtain quietly descended again.

PETER PAN'S CLOTHES

RECENTLY arrived London illustrated weeklies bring out the interesting fact that in the English production of "Peter Pan" Barrie's boy is garbed in an entirely different costume from that worn by Miss Adams at the Empire. Sketch pictures Miss Loftus with folded arms and jaunty air, looking straight out of a background of woods and costumed in leather jerkin, top boots, and tights of a Rosalind who might have just cried to a Phoebe "down on your knees and thank God fastingly for the love of a good man."

Over here what the boy Peter should be and look like was thought out by her whom it most concerned. In the result it is hard to separate, in thought, Peter Pan from his costume. It is easier to think of it as a natural part of the boy's being than as something put on. Its conception sprang from two ideas; that whatever its texture, the suit should be inseparable in thought from the youth itself, and that its color should reflect the out-of-door environment and be a part of the life in the woods. Miss Adams knew that in the Provence of France there grows an oak leaf that long retains its color and flexibility. A quantity of these was sent for with the idea of weaving them into an entire suit for Barrie's boy Pan, but it was soon discovered that, anywhere except in France, the leaf soon turns sere and brittle. Still the idea was clung to. John W. Alexander, the artist and mural decorator, was given the leaves and the material for the suit, and then allowed to set to work with his oils in the theatre and with the scenery before him. He ended by blending the raw material given him into a color suited to its environment.

Miss Adams was also unwilling that an ordinary calcium light, with its rays shining conspicuously from the stage wings, should express Tinker Bell—whom everybody now thinks of as human.

She had vague theories of possible effects by a certain manipulation of stage lights. The problem of Tinker Bell brought them to bear fruit. After days of experimenting with the electricians of the Empire Theatre there was devised a unique spot light effect, striking upon a wall or ceiling in a ball of light, without betraying its source, and representing—as perhaps nothing else could better do—the elusive fairy.

MARCH 1906

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

JANET SPENCER
CONTRALTO IN "SAMSON AND DELILAH."

ALESSANDRO BONCI
ENGAGED BY MR. HAMMERSTEIN AS LEADING ITALIAN TENOR OF HIS OPERA COMPANY

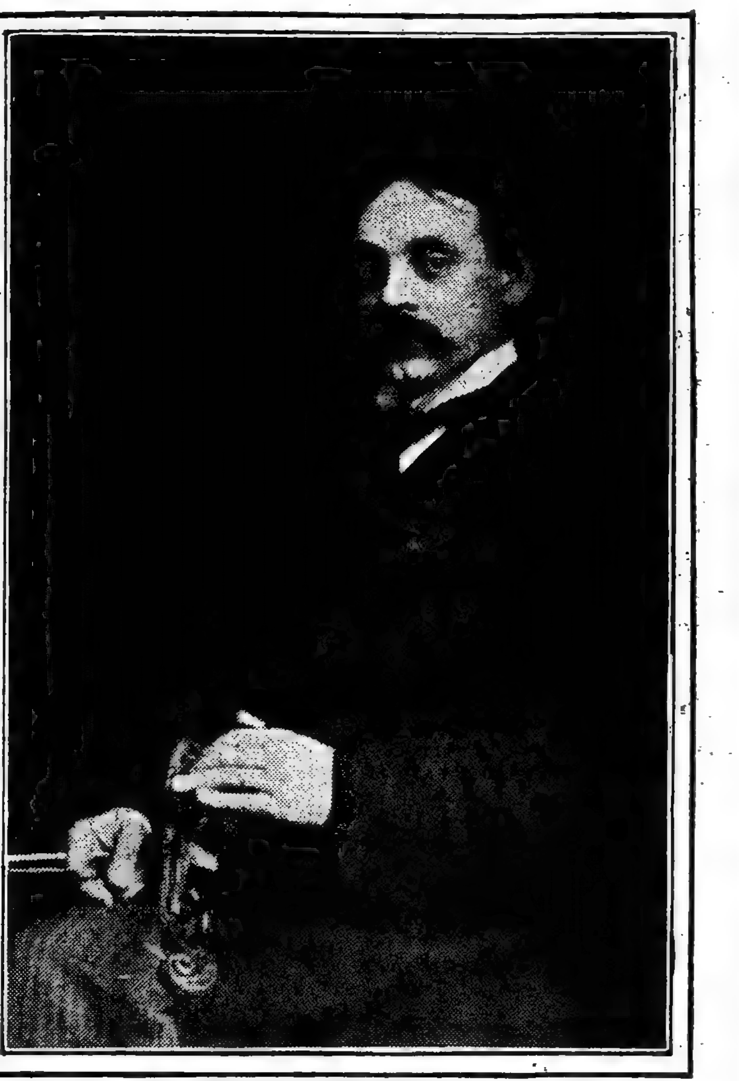

FRANZ KNEISEL
LEADER OF THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Musicians as Victims of the Dramatist

Mozart the Latest Sufferer---History Distorted and Invented to Make a Theatrical Holiday.

THE unscrupulous tribe of novelists and dramatists have never hesitated to play fast and loose with historical personages whenever it came in their way to do so. From Shakespeare down historical plays have been plays first and very doubtful history secondly; and actual personages who have figured in the drama have had their lineaments so twisted and their surroundings so shifted about that they would never have recognized themselves if they could come back and see their dramatic counterfeits. Musicians have always been severe sufferers from the novelists, who delight to help themselves from the mush of sentimental legends in which composers and performers seem destined to stew more than other men. The dramatists have dipped their ladle into it. Beethoven was a subject a few years ago in a play called "Adelaide"; now Mozart is the victim, as the hero of "The Greater Love," which is at present to be seen at the Madison Square Theatre.

One Heribert Rau concocted certain romantic tales much read in Germany a generation or two ago, in which Mozart and Beethoven appear as the heroes respectively, enmeshed in a web of sentimentality that would have aroused the ire of either of them. He called his stories "cultural-historical romances"; and of his Mozart tale Jahn, the biographer, observes that it has as little to do with culture as with history, and that his picture of Mozart's stay in Prague is a calumny upon Mozart's moral and artistic nature such as his worst enemy never undertook to rival. Mr. Rau is partly responsible for the queer situations that pop up about Mozart in "The Greater Love," it appears. The rest the dramatist devised; but apparently the facts as they are known and extant in the accounts of Mozart's life have very little part in this Mozart play.

* * *

The queerest of all the things in it is the one on which the whole play turns—the exhibition of Herr Schikaneder as the unscrupulous enemy of Mozart, and as entering into a nefarious scheme to make the first performance of "Don Giovanni" in Prague a failure, putting men into the gallery to create a disturbance and contriving that at the last moment the prima donna shall fail to appear.

This is strange history indeed. For Emmanuel Schikaneder, so far from being an enemy of Mozart and endeavoring to destroy the success of his operas, was his admirer and friend. It was he who, when threatened with bankruptcy in Vienna by the failure of his theatre, came to Mozart imploring him to save the situation by writing him the music for a fairy extravaganza of the kind that was popular for the moment in Vienna. He had known the Mozart family for years and was a fellow-Mason; so the good-natured composer, to help Schikaneder, took the absurd and almost unintelligible libretto that he gave him and transformed it by his genius into an immortal masterpiece, "The Magic Flute." And Schikaneder naturally did everything in his power to make it a success.

As for the production of "Don Giovanni" in Prague, Schikaneder had nothing whatever to do with it, and, so far as is recorded, was nowhere near upon that historic occasion. There were no hoots, no groans, and the opera was an unquestioned success there from the beginning of the overture on the first night. Mozart conducted it—hence he did not, from his study adjoining the theatre, hear the overture gradually triumph over the disturbance in the gallery. He was in fact extremely popular in Prague, and when he appeared in the orchestra was most enthusiastically greeted.

Schikaneder cuts no very dignified or alluring figure in the story of his relations with Mozart. He was more or less of a good-for-nothing, a "fakir" as a theatrical manager, a promoter of low comedy, a purveyor of hack librettos. But his shade may well make a protest against his being set up as a deep-dyed villain intriguing against the composer to whom he was so deeply indebted and whose success could have been his only interest.

* * *

The "famous Roman singer" Mandini plays a prominent and affecting part in this drama. But this personage, to whom Mozart is supposed to have been so passionately attached, never existed. No mysterious Roman singer rushed in at the last moment to save the performance of "Don Giovanni" in Prague by her perfect knowledge of the music when the prima donna failed to appear. None of the prima donnas failed to appear, and the cast, as it was originally distributed, gave the performance. No Roman singer could have had a perfect knowledge, or any knowledge, of the music before the performance, because there were only the manuscript copies of the parts in the hands of the artists concerned in it.

The Weber family did indeed exist as it exists in the play—Aloysia, Constanze, and Sophie; and there was an elder sister, Josepha, a bravura singer for whom Mozart wrote Astrifiammente's aria in "The Magic Flute," to the great trial of all subsequent representatives of that part. And it is true that Aloysia also had a voice—Mozart wrote for her, too, the part of Constanze in "Die Entführung aus dem Serail"; but that she was a tool in Schikaneder's persecution of the composer, as she appears in the play, is not true, even if her disposition was so selfish as to make her willing to be; for there was no persecution by Schikaneder. Aloysia, in fact, was Mozart's first love. The third sister, Constanze, he married.

As there was no Mandini, her departure from Mozart's life could not have been the mysterious suggestion of the Requiem; but the Requiem is another and a really romantic story.

People are so anxious to be told touching and sentimental things concerning great musicians that it is hard enough at best to keep the records straight about them; and such a play as "The Greater Love" helps to put them awry. Might not a playwright be in better business than hanging upon the coat tails of a great and beloved personality to be carried to success?

* * *

The offer of a contribution of $1,000 to the Philharmonic contained in the letter to THE TIMES last Sunday is a swift confirmation of a suggestion in this column two weeks ago. It was said then that a subscription to enable the members of the orchestra to spend the requisite amount of time on rehearsals for their concerts would be quite as useful as one to pay a conductor a very large salary for conducting. The gentleman who signs himself "C Sharp" wants the best quality of goods the Philharmonic can deliver, and he knows that this cannot be obtained with the present attitude of these gentlemen toward rehearsing. It is no doubt with many or most of them a question of giving up sources of income in the way of teaching or playing other engagements. He has acted on the assumption that it is as proper for music lovers to supply the Philharmonic Society with means to do this, in the interest of better performance, as it is to supply it with the means to engage a conductor whose salary cannot be met by the receipts from the sale of tickets. "C Sharp" has backed this belief to the extent of $1,000, which is a very substantial token of interest. There is nothing sensational or spectacular about the finishing of orchestral performances through rehearsals; but many will hope that the advent of the new conductor will be signalized by something that all the procession of great conductors has never quite been able to accomplish.

RICHARD ALDRICH.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

The fifth concert of the Kneisel Quartet will be given on Tuesday evening, March 27, at Mendelssohn Hall with the following programme:

Allegro molto moderato, from quartet in C, Op. 161	Schubert
Leicht und Lebhaft, from quartet in G minor, Op. 6	Frederick A. Stock
Quartet, B flat, Op. 130	Beethoven
Quintet, E flat, Op. 44, for strings and piano	Schumann

The assisting pianist in Schumann's quintet will be Alfred Reisenauer.

Frederick A. Stock, the composer of the second movement on the programme, is the conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, a post to which he was appointed on Mr. Thomas's death in January, 1905. He had previously been assistant conductor of the orchestra. Mr. Stock, though a young man, now in his 34th year, has attracted some attention by his compositions. Two of his symphonic works have been played by the Chicago Orchestra; and this quartet, when it was played in Chicago recently by the Kneisel Quartet, to whom it is dedicated, was so enthusiastically received that after many recalls, to which the composer also responded, Mr. Kneisel repeated it. It is in the nature of a scherzo, with a contrasting calmer episode, and it is said to be "ingeniously fantastic and immediately effective." Mr. Stock was born in Prussia and studied at the Cologne Conservatory, where one of his teachers was Engelbert Humperdinck, and another Heinrich Zoellner. He accepted a position as first violinist in the Cologne Orchestra. When Theodore Thomas visited Europe, in 1895, he engaged Stock for a similar position in the Chicago Orchestra. In 1899, at Mr. Thomas's request, he began to conduct the accompaniments of soloists, and from that time on was more and more frequently called upon to relieve Mr. Thomas when occasion demanded. He was appointed conductor temporarily on Mr. Thomas's death, and the appointment was made regular this season for three years.

Beethoven's B flat quartet, which now stands second in the set of the last five great works of its class, was composed third in order, in 1825, after those in E flat and A minor, and was first played in March, 1826. It originally ended with a fugue "of immense length and still greater obscurity." Beethoven's judgment coincided with that of his publisher, Artaria, at whose request he composed a new finale for the quartet, and this finale was Beethoven's last completed composition. The fugue was published as a separate piece. The present finale was written in illness and misery, but it fully shows the life and exuberance that appear in the rest of the quartet, which was composed after his recovery from a serious illness, (celebrated in the "Song of Thanksgiving" of the A minor quartet.) The commentators have found in the B flat quartet the sense of rejuvenation of new strength and joy in life. Its six movements are full of outbursts of Beethoven's most capricious and boisterous spirit. More than any of the other quartets, it has quality of musical humor. There are rough and sudden changes of mood, the union of diverse and apparently incompatible musical elements, and an inexhaustible imagination plays through it all. Even the andante is marked "poco scherzoso," and only in the short but eloquent cavatina is the exuberance of spirit interrupted by sustained and fervent melody.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

Owing to the serious illness of Mr. Pochon of the Flonzaley Quartet, it has been necessary to arrange a different programme from that previously announced for its concert at Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday, March 28, for the benefit of Auxiliaries No. 16 and No. 10 of Stony Wold Sanatorium. Mr. Arthur Whiting has kindly consented to coöperate with the three other members of the quartet in the following programme: Reger, Trio, Op. 77, in A minor, for violin, viola, and 'cello; Boccherini, Sonata, in A major, for violoncello; Beethoven, Trio, Op. 70, in D major, for piano, violin, and 'cello. Special interest attaches to the Reger trio, which has not been heard before in New York. It is the companion trio of the one played by the Boston Quartet at a recent concert.

* * *

The sixth and last symphony concert for young people for this season, under the direction of Mr. Frank Damrosch, will be given in Carnegie Hall on next Saturday afternoon, March 31, at 2:30 o'clock. The programme will be devoted entirely to Wagner. These concerts have had a successful season. Saturday's programme will be made up of selections from "Der Fliegende Hollander," "Der Ring des Nibelungen" and "Parsifal."

* * *

Mme. Etelka de Vida, a Hungarian soprano, will give a concert in the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday evening, with the assistance of Mme. Kiraly, pianist. She will sing airs from "Der Freischütz," "Oberon," "Tannhäuser," "Lohengrin," "The Flying Dutchman," and "The Cry of the Valkyrie," from "Die Walküre." The second part of the concert will be devoted to selections, some for voice, some for piano, from Erkel's Hungarian opera "Hunyady Lászio."

* * *

At the fifth concert, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Hotel Majestic, the Mendelssohn Trio Club will play Beethoven's trio, Op. 1, No. 3, and Arensky's trio, Op. 32. Mr. Saslavsky will play the adagio from Mlynarsky's violin concerto, and Miss Elise Stevens, soprano, will sing.

* * *

At the Hippodrome to-night Victor Herbert and his orchestra will offer a popular programme. Miss Julia Allen of New York will make a reappearance after an absence of three years in "Ah, fors e lui," from "La Traviata," and "Variations de Concert," by Proch. Mr. Herbert's selection includes Litolff's "Robespierre" overture, the Rakoczy March from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," Elgar's new "Chanson de Nuit," and a group from his own writings.

MUSIC AT BERKELEY.

Dr. Wolle's Symphony Concerts in the Open Air Greek Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 24.—Symphony concerts under the open sky, though in midwinter, and given in a Greek theatre by a university orchestra of seventy musicians, before audiences of four or five thousand people—such is the new thing which the University of California has devised.

Last September Dr. J. Fred Wolle, formerly of Bethlehem, Penn., was called by the University of California to fill its newly established chair of music. Prof. Wolle at once organized a university chorus of three hundred student singers and set to work on a year's preparation for Händel's "Messiah." He organized a student orchestra, and he offered courses in harmony and composition. The next undertaking was the establishment of a university orchestra of professional musicians. As concertmeister, Giulio Minetti of San Francisco was appointed.

For the opening concert of the series, at the Greek Theatre on Feb. 15, more people came from San Francisco to Berkeley than had ever listened to a symphony concert in San Francisco. For the second symphony concert.

This first series will consist of six concerts. There are four rehearsals each week, that is, eight rehearsals for each of the symphony concerts. On March 1 three times as many persons gathered in the Greek Theatre as had ever heard a symphony concert in California. The orchestra is ranged upon the immense stage of the Greek Theatre; for a background is a stately Doric-columned temple front; overhead the blue sky of California midwinter, and all about a great forest of eucalyptus and cypress trees, with a glimpse between the branches of the green Berkeley hills, rising steeply behind the theatre. There is nothing to intrude on the music, no sound but murmurs now and again from the high treetops, or the call of a bird as it wings its way above the theatre.

CONDUCTING AT THE OPERA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to convey to you my appreciation of your excellent article in to-day's TIMES on the past opera season. Your defense of Mr. Hertz against the disparaging remarks of Mr. Conried gave me particular pleasure. Mr. Hertz's work during the past season, especially in the last Nibelungen cycle, deserves the recognition of all lovers of Wagner opera. If Mr. Conried wishes to make any changes let him start with Mr. Franko, whose conducting, particularly at some of the Sunday night concerts which I was unfortunate enough to attend, was simply execrable.

Your remarks about the poor stage management and the occasional ridiculous blunders in scenic effects were also very much to the point. A MUSIC LOVER.

New York, March 18, 1906.

JAN KUBELIK'S DEVOTION.

His Wife His Chief Interest—She Will Travel with Him.

Jan Kubelik will be one of the happiest men in America when in a few days the Countess Ckazy-Czell, his wife, will join him at Los Angeles, to accompany him until he returns to Bohemia in May. Those who know the violinist tell of his great love for his wife and constant fretting in recent months because he could not be with her. Her haste to go to him as soon as she could, even though she had to leave her twins and the newest baby far away in Bohemia, shows how his devotion to her is reciprocated.

It is told of Kubelik that when he found that it would be impossible for his wife to accompany him to this country he wanted to make arrangements to put off his visit for another year, and to spend this season in Europe; where he could be near her. When he left her in London he became downcast, and since has been in a constant state of depression that resisted all attempts of Americans to entertain him.

When Christmas time came around, Kubelik seemed particularly lonely. Efforts were made to cheer him up, and several entertainments were arranged for him. He refused to go to them. He said that his wife was thinking of him in Bohemia, and that she was probably lonely and ill, and he could not take pleasure while this thought was upon him. So while others were enjoying themselves he spent his evenings alone in a New York hotel, with only his fiddle for his companion, playing sometimes into the morning.

On the road his first anxiety when he would arrive in a city was to see if any letters or cablegrams had arrived, giving news of his wife and family. When he finally received word that the stork had visited his castle and that his wife and baby were doing well he was a very happy man for a time. Then he became lost in profounder gloom than ever, and nothing would do but that his big secretary, Carl Junkerman, should go posthaste to Bohemia to persuade his wife to come to him as quickly as possible.

The Countess left New York soon after her arrival to make her long journey to Los Angeles, the first place at which she could catch her husband. It had been intended that she should bring her children and that the whole family should go to Australia at the end of the American tour, but that plan was abandoned and the couple will go back to Bohemia in May and wait until next September before setting out for the South Seas. It is a good wager that Kubelik will not go then without his wife.

The Oratorio Society has engaged Gwilym Miles as bass soloist in Saint-Saën's "Samson and Delilah," to be sung Tuesday evening, April 3, at Carnegie Hall, under Frank Damrosch's direction. He will replace M. Borde, previously announced, and will sing the music of Abimelech, the Philistine, and of the High Priest of Dagon.

The reappearance of Ben Davies, the English tenor, is expected to insure a vigorous and dramatic interpretation of the music allotted to Samson. Miss Janet Spencer, the contralto soloist, will sing Delilah's enticing and passionate music, which, besides the familiar aria, "Mon coeur s'ouvre a ta voix," contains several other striking numbers.

* * *

Georg Henschel, composer, conductor, and teacher, who has been a member of the Faculty of the Institute of Musical Art, New York City, this year, will sail March 31 for his home in Scotland. Mr. Henschel will be at the school again next year, commencing his duties in October, when the school reopens, and remaining until some time in March.

Campanari and Bonci

Something About Hammerstein's Conductor and Tenor.

THE passionate personal press agent is already at work on behalf of the people who are engaged, or are said to be engaged, for Mr. Hammerstein's opera projected for next season. Leandro Campanari, who will be one of the conductors, and Alessandro Bonci, the tenor, are the immediate subjects of attention. Leandro Campanari is a brother of Giuseppe Campanari, the Italian baritone at the Metropolitan Opera House, and he belongs to "one of the oldest patrician families of Venice," and was born in Rovigo, Oct. 20, 1859. He is by profession a violinist, and in his boyhood days was a prodigy. At the age of 12 he played in London under Julius Benedict, and later he was associated with Franco Faccio, the conductor, who the Italians are fond of saying was driven to insanity and an early death by his devotion to Wagner's music. Campanari came to America in 1882, and joined the Boston Symphony Orchestra as one of the first violins; his brother Giuseppe, who was a 'cellist before he found that he had a voice and a talent for acting, also had a place in the Boston Orchestra. Like many of the leading violinists of that organization, Leandro was occasionally invited to play solos with the orchestra. He then became head of the violin department of the New England Conservatory of Music, and conducted some minor performances. In 1886 he went back to Europe, but returned in 1890 to accept the place of violin teacher and orchestral director of the Cincinnati College of Music. Since 1896 he has been living in Europe, and, it is said, has divided his time between Milan, Paris, and London. He has conducted symphony concerts in Milan, in which he gave the first performances in Italy of a number of orchestral works, such as Dvorak's "New World" symphony, Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherezade," Tschaikowsky's "Pathetic" symphony, and Wagner's "Faust" overture. Latterly he has conducted the Milanese Orchestra at the Imperial Institute in London. He has not been without experience as an operatic conductor, and has fulfilled that function in Milan, Venice, and Genoa.

Alessandro Bonci is the one of whom Lilli Lehmann in her book on singing, published in 1902, spoke thus:

"Recently the little Italian tenor Bonci has won my hearty admiration for his splendidly equalized voice, his perfect art, and his knowledge of his resources; and notwithstanding the almost ludicrous figure that he cut in serious parts, he elicited hearty applause."

He is at present one of the most famous tenors in Europe, winning renown first outside of his native country about five years ago, when Mme. Sembrich engaged him to sing with her in her Italian opera season in Berlin. Like so many others of his kind, he came from humble circumstances. His father was a laborer with a large family, and the boy sang in church to earn something toward their support. When he was 18 years old he went to the conservatory founded by Rossini. Twelve years ago he made his first appearance in opera in the small part of Fenton in Verdi's "Falstaff." This was in the Teatro Reale in Parma. He was engaged then for La Scala in Milan and was successful there as Faust. He has since then sung in St. Petersburg and in London, as well as in other capitals, and has continually added to his fame as one of the most excellent of Italian tenors and a singer of the older perfection of method now possessed by few.

Last Autumn Bonci attracted attention to himself outside of musical circles by eloping with the daughter of a friend in Florence, although he had a wife and four children.

The Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association has re-engaged Fritz Scheel as conductor for a period of three years. In the Spring of 1900 the Philadelphia Orchestra was organized with Mr. Scheel as conductor, which position he has held without interruption. For the last two seasons he has been engaged on an annual contract, so his present long-term engagement will be regarded as evidence of Philadelphia's appreciation of his work.

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

March 27—Mendelssohn Trio, Hotel Majestic.
Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 28—Flonzaley String Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
March 29—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
March 31—Young People's Symphony, Carnegie Hall.
April 2—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Oratorio Society, "Samson and Delilah," Carnegie Hall.
Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 4—Albert von Doenhoff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 7—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Sarah Sokolsky, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 8—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
April 10—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 15—People's Singing Classes, Carnegie Hall.
April 16—People's Choral Union, "St. Paul," Carnegie Hall.
April 17—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 18—Ernest Hutcheson, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 21—People's Choral Union, Carnegie Hall.
April 22—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
April 24—Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.
Musurgia, Carnegie Hall.
April 25—Miss Marjory Sherwin, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Miss Edith Milligan, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 26—Arthur Voorhis, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall
April 29—Gunner Wennerberg Memorial Society, concert, Carnegie Hall.

MARCH 1906

Concerts, Recitals and Church Choir News

Earned Spurs in America

Rudolph Ganz, Though a European Pianist, Never Had a Career Abroad---Handicapped Here by Ignorance of English.

AN artistic temperament that refused to obey parental authority and after years of struggle came out, is possessed by Rudolph Ganz, the pianist from Chicago, who gave his first recital in New York last week. Mr. Ganz is known as a Swiss, but so far as his interests and his career go, he is an American. He never had a career in Europe, for within a month after he had made his début in Berlin he had been engaged to go to Chicago, and since then he has traveled throughout the West, until he has made a reputation that is purely American. He is married to an American, a sister of Arthur Forrest, the actor.

His fate would have been far different had his father ruled his career. It was not intended that Mr. Ganz was to be a pianist. To the practical sense of his father, a business man of Zurich, in Switzerland, where the pianist was born twenty-seven years ago, music was good for pastime and idle hours, but it was not to be considered among the serious things of life. And so the boy, who at two years of age had kept time to music with feet and hands, and at twelve, despite discouragements, had begun to compose, was kept grinding at a desk in school, learning the things that were to fit him for a business life—and that were drugs to his mind.

Mr. Ganz told something of himself while in New York. He has no feeling except of love and respect for his father, who, he knows, acted for the best. He is inclined to laugh when he looks back now and to take the parental opposition philosophically, as something that was necessary to bring out his best efforts.

"From the time I can remember anything I always loved music," said Mr. Ganz. "My mother tells me that when I was two years old, if I heard a band or a piano or anything playing, my hands and feet would be set going in time with the music. My mother liked it, but my father never encouraged me to think that music was good for me. He was a business man, and he wanted me to go into business.

"Still when I was six years old I was permitted to have some lessons on the piano and also on the 'cello. In fact, the 'cello was the first instrument I played, and now I play the organ and 'cello in addition to the piano. I was happy in getting the lessons, because that satisfied a great longing.

"I was 16 before I had a chance to study seriously. Up to that time my father had allowed me to spend only an hour a day upon it. The rest of the time I would have to study in the school and prepare myself for a business life. My father told me that when the time came I should be sent to France, and there enter into trade. But I did not care anything about that, and I did care for the music, and so at last my father saw he could do nothing and told me that he would give me one chance.

"'I'll let you study music for a year,' he said, 'If at the end of that time you cannot do something in it, then you must settle down and go into business.'

"So he sent me away to study with my uncle, who was in the conservatory at Lausanne. I did not have a good time there. I was anxious to do much in a year and worked hard, but my uncle did not think much of me. Out in the class sometimes, before the other pupils, he would say scornfully:

"'That wants to be a pianist!'

"Sometimes he would make me cry with his sharp remarks because I would feel that after all I would not be able to succeed and that the tradesman's life was the one I would have to lead. But when the end of the year came around and I had my chance I showed the result of my work, and I was able to make enough of a success to convince my father. So I was allowed to go on studying. I was sent to Berlin, and for the first time I had an opportunity to study composition. I had a good master in Urban, under whom Paderewski and Hofmann studied.

"At last, five years ago, at 22, I made my début in Berlin with the Philharmonic Orchestra. I had the honor not only of being the piano soloist, but the orchestra played my symphony. But it was not all so smooth sailing for that night. Almost at the last moment Mr. Busoni refused to conduct my symphony. He said I must conduct it myself if it was to be played. He thought it was too modern."

"It was from that one concert that I got my chance to come to America. Dr. Ziegfeld was there at the time and was looking especially for a piano instructor for the Musical College in Chicago. He opened negotiations with me and within a month I had made a contract with him to come to America and take charge of the piano instruction at the institution. When he made the agreement he did not know how old I was. When I told him I was only 22 he was amazed and wanted to modify the contract. He said it would never do to put one so young in charge of such important work, no matter how competent I might be. But I insisted that I would be able to give satisfaction, and so I had a trial.

"It was a very difficult thing to do to come here and teach, without having any knowledge of English. When I first arrived in Chicago I did not even know how Americans described the keys of a piano. I was compelled to ask my pupils if they understood French or German, and I found that few of them did. However, I worked hard, and at the end of three months I had sufficient command of English to make myself understood. After that I had no dificulty."

Mr. Ganz paused a moment, and then said:

"I had a great deal of help from an American. I met Mrs. Ganz in Berlin, where she was studying singing. She it was who made me write my symphony, and she helped me greatly in my duties in America."

Mr. Ganz, while at the Chicago institution, played at concerts and recitals, and made several tours of the West, in which he became well known. His travels took him as far West as San Francisco. He ended his connection with the college last Spring, and this season started on a three years' concert tour. One of the conditions made for the appearance of Mr. Weingartner as conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Chicago was that Mr. Ganz should be the soloist at a concert in New York, and so he got his introduction to this city.

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VIEWS OF THE OPERA SEASON.

What the New York Critics Say of the Musical and Artistic Results.

From The Tribune.

MR. CONRIED certainly made an excellent effort to carry out these ideals at the outset. His good intentions in respect to the management of the stage were shown by the engagement of Messrs. Fuchs and Lautenschläger, but they failed for several reasons, chief of which are those that now seem to him "inevitable." There was no time for rehearsals. But why was there—why is there—no time for rehearsals? Because no money is to be made by rehearsals, whereas rehearsals cost money. Ultimately the better performances which might result from adequate rehearsals would bring in their reward at the box office, but the receipts are practically as large as they can be, even with almost nightly disregard of the obvious provisions of the law concerning the freedom of the aisles in theatres; so, Cui bono? Then performances outside of New York during the season were to be abandoned, but now Mr. Conried says it is only the eighth performance each week which enables him to make money. Why sacrifice $90,000 or $100,000 each season to give better opera to a public which is pleased to give $750,000 for the opera as it is? To those whose opinion Mr. Conried has asked this might seem a commercial proposition simply. Smaller profits and better art would naturally be their suggestion; and this would be no more than an expression of confidence in his honesty when he proclaimed that he was not as other managers are—mercenary wretches who would present any kind of a representation which would put money in their purses. Yet we have had "Die Fledermaus" and "Der Zigeunerbaron," and for the latter "Don Giovanni" was slaughtered.

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From The Sun.

Is it any wonder that in the hands of Heinrich Conried, who has over and over again demonstrated that he is utterly and hopelessly incapable of perceiving anything but the dollar part of it, the opera has become more expensive and less artistic than it ever was before?

Dollars, dollars, dollars! Has any one ever heard the present manager of the opera talk about anything else? His report to his Directors was made public a few days ago, and the sum and substance of it was a boast that Mr. Conried had found out how to make opera cost $10,000 a week more than it ever did under Mr. Grau. That is indeed something to be proud of, is it not?

But what does the public get in return? It gets exactly what it wishes. Let there be no self-deception on this point. Mr. Conried gives the public Caruso, and this is all the public desires. * * *

Mr. Conried points with pride to the vast sums expended on the betterments of the stage. But again what does the public get? It sees things going at sixes and sevens, just as they did under Grau. The stage management, which was to be admirable, has been execrable.

⁂

From The World.

If the artistic results of the opera season just concluded had been as gratifying as the financial outcome the opera-going public would join vociferously in the chorus of praise that has been sung about Herr Conried's ears by his board of profit-sharing Directors. But there have been a great many complaints lodged against the season of opera just closing, and against the men who have steered its course. As Mr. Conried assumes personal charge of the direction of artistic affairs at the Metropolitan these charges are laid at his door. As a whole, the opera season is hardly one to gloat over, viewed solely from the side of artistic merit. It is hoped that the coming one will be better. Financially the past one was brilliant, but after all, art has another side than that of the box office.

⁂

From The Staats Zeitung.

If the whole is considered with that objective view that can be gained only in a retrospect, a long series of excellent representations must be credited to the management. Against them stand not a few that were unsatisfactory and could have been better. * * * Mr. Conried must not neglect to consider how remediable deficiencies shall be avoided in the next season. Before all else, the personnel of the women singers must be strengthened and this strengthening must not be merely in numbers. When rôles were filled in a wholly unsatisfactory way, it was almost always a woman's rôle. While promising débutantes need not be excluded entirely, incompetent applicants ought not to be taken as an excuse for ruining a part. It would be better to ascertain their incompetency before the performance. That ought to be possible! And it must be said that in regard to the filling of minor women's rôles the opera school, which has now been in existence three years, has practically furnished no recruits at all.

That the unsatisfactory filling of many important women rôles is attributable to an improper parsimony on the part of the management, is a reproach not substantiated by the report to the Board of Directors. * * * Almost without exception have the expenses of the season of 1904-5 been greater than in the previous ones.

⁂

From The Evening Post.

While Mr. Caruso has played a very large part in the opera season, it would be a huge mistake to suppose that he alone drew crowded houses. * * * Caruso did not sing in any of the Wagner operas. Yet some of the largest audiences of the season were drawn by some of the Wagner operas, notably "Tristan," "Meistersinger," and "Parsifal." * * *

Gwylim Miles, Baritone. Ben Davies, Tenor.
Who Will Appear with the New York Oratorio Society in Carnegie Hall, April 3d.

Mr. Conried gives the public what it wants. How about Mr. Hammerstein's giving only Italian and French operas? Will he give the public what it wants?

⁂

From The Evening Mail.

If the Metropolitan Opera House Directors were personally more interested in the artistic side of the season and less in the social features, they would make better conditions both possible and compulsory. That they do not do this is simply a sign of New York's immaturity and provincialism in art. If Mr. Hammerstein's promised operatic venture were likely to put spurs to either these gentlemen or Mr. Conried in this regard, it would be welcomed with more enthusiasm.

Granting these unfortunate conditions, however, it must be said appreciatively that Mr. Conried's results have been on the whole astonishingly good. It takes a manager of force and versatility to accomplish what he has done.

◆◎◆◎◆◎◆

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

THERE are to be two new singers this year at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The soprano joined the choir on Sunday, the 11th. He is Edwin Archer, from Brooklyn, and the congregation is greatly pleased with his singing. The young soprano gave for his first solo "O for the Wings of a Dove." A special appropriation for soloists was made at the church this year.

Harry L. Reed, one of the first tenors of the Musical Art Society, is to be the new tenor of the church, and the choice was made only after trying many voices. Mr. Reed is prominent in oratorio and concert work and came originally from Springfield, Mass.

⁂

J. Christopher Marks, organist of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, is preparing special programmes for the coming church festivals. On Palm Sunday, April 8, "From Olivet to Calvary," by J. H. Maunder, will be given, and there will be a programme for Easter which it is promised will be one of the best the church has ever had. Clarence De Veau Royer, violinist, and Harold Hill Bemis, 'cellist, will play. One of the recent new features of the church musical service is a threefold "Amen," following the benediction. This is Mr. Marks's composition. It begins with a full volume of sound, gradually growing softer until the final "Amen" is not more than a breath given with the echo organ.

⁂

Miss Kate Chittenden, for many years organist of the Calvary Baptist Church, one of the few women in New York to hold such a position in a large church, has resigned, and E. M. Bowman of the Baptist Temple, Third Avenue, Brooklyn, is to take her place. Miss Chittenden has been highly esteemed at Calvary Church, and not long ago was presented with a tangible evidence of its members' appreciation. Miss Bessie Bowman, daughter of the new organist, is to be the contralto soloist of the church.

⁂

The Church of the Incarnation (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street) holds one of its fine monthly musical services this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The church is always crowded for these services and the large gathering comes early to be in time for the prelude. W. R. Hedden, organist and musical director of the parish, has arranged to give to-day Sir Arthur S. Sullivan's oratorio of "The Prodigal Son." Violins will assist the organ, H. Conrad being the first violinist. The instrumental postlude will be the introduction to "The Passion," Haydn. A cordial invitation to the general public is extended for these services.

⁂

The fifth of the series of organ recitals at the Church of the Divine Paternity (Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street) will take place on Thursday at 4 o'clock. Mr. Andrews will give three of the numbers on the organ and the others will be by Miss Jennie Hebert. Miss Florence La Selle Fiske, contralto, and Gwylim Miles, baritone, will assist. Following is the programme:

Second organ concerto....................Handel
Mr. Andrews.
Baritone solo.
Mr. Miles.
Organ—
Second Trio Sonata....................J. S. Bach
Andantino in D flat....................Lemare
Chromatische Fantasie....................Thiele
Miss Hebert.
Contralto solo.
Miss Fiske.
Organ—
Fiat Lux....................T. Dubois
In Paradisum....................T. Dubois
Mr. Andrews.
Contralto solo.
Miss Fiske.
Bass solo.
Mr. Miles.
Organ—Grand Choeur, Op. 84.....A. Guilmant
Mr. Andrews.

⁂

The second and last service of the season of the American Guild of Organists will be held at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, (corner Lafayette Avenue and South Oxford Streets,) Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening of this week, March 27, at 8 o'clock. It will be under the direction of John Hyatt Brewer, organist of the Church and Warden of the guild. Warren R. Hedden, Sub-Warden of the guild and one of its Fellows, and Gerrit Smith, Associate of the guild, will give the voluntaries. The choir of the church, a quartet and chorus of forty voices, will sing. The soloists are Miss Edna Burton, soprano; Mrs. Tirzah Mamlen-Chapman, contralto; Barklay Dunham, tenor, and Hugh Williams, baritone. The "Finale" of Mendelssohn's Organ Sonata V. will be the postlude by Mr. Hedden. The first service of the guild this season was held at the Church of the Incarnation, New York. A new chapter of the American Guild of Organists is being formed in Boston, and there is already a flourishing one in Philadelphia.

⁂

At the organ recital of St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday evening at 8:30 the solos will be by the new baritone of the church, Frederick Wheeler, "Gounod's "There Is a Green Hill Far Away" and Rossini's "Lord Preserve Me Uncomplaining."

⁂

At the regular morning service at St. Bartholomew's to-day the anthem will be "Judge Me, O God," written by Mendelssohn for the Berlin Cathedral. It will be sung in eight parts by the chorus unaccompanied. Mr. Stokovski's prelude will be "Allegretto," from the ninth pianoforte sonata of Beethoven. Confirmation is to be administered at the 4 o'clock service, which will to some extent alter the usual musical programme. The organ prelude will be the prelude to "Le Deluge," Saint-Saëns, and the postlude "Toccata," Widor.

⁂

"The Canticles of the Monks" will be the musical address by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield at the 4:30 vesper service at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh and Twelfth Streets.

⁂

One of the New York suburban churches which is ambitious to have good music and is getting excellent results from a large volunteer choir with special soloists for special services is St. James's Church, (Episcopal,) Fordham. The Rev. Dr. De Witt L. Pelton is rector of the church, and Daniel R. Philippi the new organist and choir master. There is a vested choir of men and women of about thirty voices, and in addition to this two auxiliary choirs, one of boys and the other of girls. The latter is a new feature, organized about Christmas, and is doing excellent work. It has not yet been vested, but it is expected to be by Easter. There has been much study given to the matter of the vestments for the St. Cecilia choir, as that of the girls is known, and they will probably eventually be robed in red or in blue. Whether this will be accomplished at first is not certain. The girls range in age from 11 to 15. There are fifteen of them, and the same number in the boys' choir. All the choirs are working hard on a programme of elaborate Easter music.

St. James's holds its regular monthly musical service this evening, when it will be assisted by Master William Craven, the soprano soloist of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue, and by Miss Clara S. Beach, violinist. Handel's "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" and Ambrose's "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" will be two of the soprano solos for the evening, with chorus, violin, and organ. "Ave Maria," Bach-Gounod, will be the solo, with violin and organ, for the offertory. Mr. Philippi will give King Hall's "Melody," assisted by the violin for the prelude, and the postlude will be Richter's Fugue, A minor.

⁂

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church hoped to get into its handsome new building across the street by the latter part of the Winter, and then hoped to be in by Easter. It is now practically certain that the building will not be ready for occupancy before Fall, and the new chorus will then be in fine working order. This is the programme Prof. Parkhurst has arranged for it to-day:

MORNING.
Organ Prelude....................Barnby
Sing the Praises....................Haydn
Thine Forever, (Vesper hymn,) "O Most Merciful"....................Elliott
8 P. M.
Organ Prelude....................Rheinberger
When God of Old....................Hall
The Shadows of the Evening Hour.......Smart
One Hundred and Third Psalm, Antiphonal..
Parkhurst
This is not my place of resting...Mendelssohn
Closing Response.

⁂

Louis R. Dressler, organist of All Souls' Unitarian Church, has out for new Easter music "Christ Is Risen," (with violin,) published by the Oliver Ditson Company.

⁂

Stainer's "Crucifixion" is to be given at Calvary Church, (Episcopal,) Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, this evening. Next Sunday evening Gaul's "Passion" is on the programme, arranged by Lacey Baker, organist and choir director.

⁂

At All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist and choir director, has arranged the following programme for this evening's organ recital. He will be assisted by Mrs. Constance King, contralto:

Sonata Pascale....................Lemmens
Organ Symphony No. 5. Allegro..........Widor
Aria....................Bach
Contralto Solo, "Repentir"..........Gounod
Andante Cantabile....................Widor
Paques Fleuris....................Mailly
Offertory on "O Filii"..........Batiste
Contralto solo, "O salutaris."
Grand Antiphonal Chorus..........Gigout

⁂

The following programme is to be given at the organ recital on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Walter C. Gale, organist of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway, corner of Fifty-sixth Street, at the church:

Gothic Suite....................Leon Boellmann
1. Introduction—Choral. 2. Minuet Gothique.
3. Priere a Notre-Dame. 4. Toccata.
Pastorale, in A major; Canzona, in A minor....................Alex. Guilmant
The Ninety-fourth Psalm, Sonata.
Julius Reubke
"O Lord God, to whom vengeance belongeth: show thyself."

⁂

On Thursday of this week Mr. and Mrs. J. Christopher Marks give their sixth recital of the season at 154 East Forty-sixth Street, at 8 o'clock. There will be vocal and violin solos and a ladies' string quartet.

⁂

The recently formed Boys' Choir Club of the Church of the Heavenly Rest is flourishing and after Easter is to give an open meeting, when the boys' friends will be invited to be spectators at the business session and then to see the progress the boys have made in their gymnastics. The club has received several small gifts recently. One was immediately after its formation, when a member of the congregation, reading an account of it in THE NEW YORK TIMES, inclosed the clipping with a check for $25 to the Rev. Herbert Shipman, who is one of the officers of the club. A promise that this would be duplicated when the boys themselves had raised $15 was made by another friend, who remains unknown, and $5 is a contribution more recently made to the club treasury. The last Tuesday in every month is the club's festival meeting. Then ice cream is bought with funds from the club treasury, and each month three boys take turns in bringing a cake from home to add to the feast. There are frequently visitors on these days and they are always warmly received.

Alfred Reisenauer, Pianist, with the Kneisel Quartet.

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MUSICAL NOTES.

Henri Marteau, the violinist, will give a recital in Mendelssohn Hall on April 9, assisted by August Gollner, the French pianist. Much interest will attach to this event because Mr. Marteau will include in his programme some works of Mav Reger. Mr. Marteau is a friend of the young German composer, and has been one of his particular champions in the controversy that has raged in Germany since he came into notice. On several occasions when the violinist has played works of Reger abroad he has caused demonstrations by the opponents of Reger. He is anxious that the works of Reger shall have a good hearing in America, as he believes that they will appeal with great force to American lovers of music.

⁂

Herbert Witherspoon has returned from a long tour he made throughout the West and South in recent months and will soon go out on another that will take him through New England and into Canada. He has made arrangements for a concert in London on June 11, and will fill several other engagements in England. After that he will probably go into Scotland and visit the home of his ancestors before coming back to America for next season.

⁂

Albert von Doenhoff, one of the instructors in the National Conservatory of Music, has arranged to give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on the evening of April 4.

⁂

The New Music Society of America will present the following programme at its second concert Monday evening, April 2, at Carnegie Hall, with Maud Powell, violin, as soloist: "Melpomene," dramatic overture, George W. Chadwick; concerto for violin in D minor, Henry Holden Huss, (first time;) two contrasted pieces, "Il Penseroso," "L'Allegro," (first time in New York,) David Stanley Smith; "The Mystic Trumpeter," orchestral fantasy, Frederick S. Converse, (first time in New York.)

⁂

At its final concerts of the season on Saturday evening, April 7, and Sunday afternoon, April 8, at Carnegie Hall, the Russian Symphony Orchestra will play Rubinstein's humoresque character sketch, "Don Quixote"; Act III. of Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera-ballet, "Mlada"; a number for a soloist, to be announced and Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slave." The Rubinstein "Don Quixote" was announced for the concerts of Feb. 24 and 25, but deferred until now, owing to a rearrangement of the programme caused by the non-arrival of orchestral parts from Russia. It has not been played here for many years.

⁂

The oratorio "St. Ursula" will be given by the Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, founded by Mme. Selma Kronold, at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 24, with a chorus of one hundred voices and an orchestra of sixty. The solo parts will be taken by Mme. Kronold, soprano; Margaret Keyes, contralto; Edward Barrow, tenor, and Mr. Keith, bass.

⁂

The last concert in this season's series of the Olive Mead Quartet will take place on Tuesday evening, April 3, in Mendelssohn Hall. Miss Susan Metcalfe will assist.

⁂

Paul Dufault, tenor, will give a French song recital on April 5, in Knabe Hall.

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Seats, $1.50, at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

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TO-MORROW NIGHT, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Night, DON CARLOS.

NEXT WEEK:—Mon., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

LAST WEEK—Mon., April 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., Apl. 10, A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., Apl., 11, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., Apl. 12, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., Apl. 13, KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., Apl. 14, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. **(FAREWELL)** night, Mr. Mansfield will play an act from each of these 5 plays: DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE, BEAU BRUMMEL, THE SCARLET LETTER, IVAN THE TERRIBLE, and KING RICHARD III.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, COURT SQUARE THEATRE, Springfield, Mass.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRODUCTION OF
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera **THE FREE LANCE** Book by HARRY B. SMITH.
With JOSEPH CAWTHORN and A NOTABLY BRILLIANT CAST.
Coming to New Amsterdam Theatre, Monday, April 16th.
Seat Sale Thursday, April 12th. Mail Orders with remittance now received.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way
Klaw & Erlanger..........Mgrs.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY AT 2:15.

LINCOLN

A DRAMA OF LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE IN WAR TIMES.

WRITTEN AND PLAYED BY **BENJAMIN CHAPIN**

Supported by a Powerful Company, Including: MAUDE GRANGER, DAISY LOVERING, Malcolm Duncan, W. H. Pascoe, Francis McGinn, David Young, Julien Barton, J. H. Lewis, George Clarke.

BROADWAY THEATRE B'way & 41st St.
Litt & Dingwell........Mgrs.
Eves. 8:15. Regular Matinees Saturday 2:15.
Popular Priced Matinee Wednesday GOOD SEATS 50c., 75c., $1.00. BEST SEATS $1.50

ELSIE JANIS in —NEW IMITATIONS— AND A BURLESQUE on "The Lion and the Mouse."

100th TIME APRIL 9th. BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS

"THE VANDERBILT CUP"

With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Effect.

NEW YORK HUMPTY-DUMPTY LAST WEEK

Eves, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
25, 50, 75c., $1.00.

April 2d—Seats Thurs. Two Weeks Only, The **PRINCE OF PILSEN**

NEW YORK THEATRE

TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.

THE GIRL with the RED DOMINO

CRESSY & DAYNE,
RENO and RICHARDS,
SAM COLLINS,
THE HARMONY 4,
THE 6 PROVEANIS,
THE 8 SHETLANDS
POTTER & HARTWELL,
ASRA, and others.

GARRICK

William H. Reynolds, Prest.
35th St. Phone 351—38.
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
POPULAR WED. MATS
BEST SEATS $1.00
Last 2 Weeks
Charles Richman, W. L. Abingdon, Wm. Ingersoll, Geo. Holland, Brandon Hurst, H. McAllister, George Probert, Wm. F. Hawtrey, Alfred Hudson, Grace Kimball, Grace Filkins, Frances Starr,
—in—

GALLOPS

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS

WORLD IN WAX.

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CENTRAL HALL. New Figures To-day.
KING HAAKON VII, of Norway
FREDERICK VIII, King of Denmark
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.
To-morrow Afternoon and Evening.
HARRY BRAHAM In His MASKS AND FACES.

MURRAY HILL Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av. MORE to be PITIED THAN SCORNED 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
To-night Big Sunday Concert. 25c 35c Gallery, 15c. 50c Mathews & Ashley, Reed Birds and 15 other big acts.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
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CHARLES FROHMAN.............Manager
SIXTH MONTH.
200th Performance Friday, April 20.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents

MAUDE ADAMS

in J. M. Barrie's play,
Peter Pan
by the author of "The Little Minister."

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St.
Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.............Manager

LAWRANCE D'ORSAY

in AUGUSTUS THOMAS' New Comedy,
THE EMBASSY BALL
"Funnier than the Earl of Pawtucket."
—Telegram.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way.
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN............Manager
150TH TIME, FRIDAY, M'CH 30.
HENRY B. HARRIS Presents

THE LION AND The MOUSE

A Play by Charles Klein.
Seats Selling to May 1.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St.
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager
BREAKING ALL RECORDS

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MUSICAL TRIUMPH,
George Washington, Jr.
SOUVENIR MATINEES WEDNESDAY BEST SEATS $1.50
SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30.
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CHARLES FROHMAN............Manager
NEW YORK'S GREATEST LAUGHING TRIUMPH.
"LAUGHING HIT."—SUN.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents

FRANCIS WILSON

in the laughing triumph of his career,
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the authors of "ARE YOU A MASON?"

HUDSON THEA., 44th St., E. of B'way.
Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY B. HARRIS.............Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN presents

OTIS SKINNER

In HENRI LAVEDAN'S play,
Translated by L. N. Parker.
The Duel
THURS. MAR. 29 EAST INDIAN MATINEE AT 3:30 50c. TO $1.50.
RUTH ST. DENIS in **RADHA** & other Hindoo dances incl. The Spirit of Incense & The Cobra.

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AL. HAYMAN & CO...........Proprietors
SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY
100th N. Y. PERFORMANCE THURSDAY
Special Souvenir Pictorial Program.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents

FRITZI SCHEFF

In the Comic Opera Success. **M'LLE MODISTE**

SAVOY Thea., B'way & 34 St. Ev. 8:15.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FRANK McKEE...................Manager
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
The Biggest Farcical Hit in New York.
Curzon & Hackett's Production

Mr. Hopkinson,

By R. C. CARTON.
MON. APR. 2. Novelty Farce by Edgar Selwyn "IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT."
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Weds. & Sat. 2:20
Popular Wed. Mat., Best Seats, $1.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. 2 MATINEES.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
RAYMOND

HITCHCOCK

In the top-notch of Laugh-Producing Farces,
THE GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
MONDAY, April 2 Henry W. Savage will offer
GEO. ADE'S Greatest American Comedy,
THE COLLEGE WIDOW
Delightfully portrayed by the Metpolitan Favorites who originally played it for 300 record breaking performances in this theatre last season.
*** Seats on Sale Thursday.

WALLACK'S

B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Wed. Matinee Prices 50c. to $1.50.
6th Month 183d to 190th Time At This Theatre
"Got a Goin'—Get a Goin'—and Don't Stop to Pick Flowers."
A True Story of the Great West.
WILLIAM

FAVERSHAM

(By arrangement with Charles Frohman)
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance, THE

SQUAW MAN

Liebler & Co., Managers.

YORKVILLE Thea., 86th St., Lex. Ave.
Ev. 8:15. Mat. Daily, 2:15.
WM. J. KELLY AND HIS COMPANY OF SUPERIOR PLAYERS
RIP VAN WINKLE
To-day, 2:15, All Star Concerts, To-night, 8:15
Next week—LORD CHUMLEY.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15.
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"CHINATOWN CHARLIE."
Today Mat. 2:15 2-Big Concerts-2 & at 8:15 Tonight

HAMMERSTEIN'S

42 St. Ev. 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
***Week Beginning To-morrow,
MATINEE Every Day 25c. & 50c. FRED WALTON & CO., JUNIE McCREE & CO., HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, Meers Bros., Cabarats' Log Circus, Wood & Ray, others.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

THE REGULAR CIRCUS AND HIPPODROME SEASON OPENED AND INAUGURATED IN A VERITABLE BLAZE OF SPLENDOR.

THE BARNUM AND BAILEY

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

NOW OPEN AND FULFILLING THE SHORT ENGAGEMENT IN NEW YORK CITY.
Only Real Circus and Only Real Hippodrome Ever Exhibiting in the City.
NOW GIVING TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS EVERY DAY AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

Doors open an hour earlier for a visit to the menageries, museum, elephants, herd of giraffes, smallest horse, witness the picturesque performance of the Gitanas, Scandinavian Troupe, Giantess, Giant, Dwarfs, Freaks, Prodigies and in time for the concert.

"No such magnificent show ever seen anywhere."
"Dwarfing all the exhibitions of ancient and modern times."
"After all, there is nothing to equal the real circus and hippodrome."
"There may be other shows, but surely none to compare with this."
"It is a complete, composite combination of all the shows of the year."
"A superb exhibition that filled the vast space with startling acts."
"The sensational exploits were delightfully terrifying."

Its gigantic size, stupendous proportions, colossal exhibits, startling surprises, gorgeous pageants, superb performances, wonderful trained animals, splendid horses, wise elephants, moving tableaux, picturesque features and grand magnificence.

The Sole Topic of Talk Among All Classes of People

and the season's opening considered an important event in the life of the city.

Some thrilling or beautiful act constantly before the eyes of visitors. Not a minute's wait, but a stupendous continuous performance of marvelous exploits.

Without a moment's pause presenting a bewildering succession of over 100 acts.

In three rings, upon two big stages, in an immense aerial enclave, on the ground, in the air, on the backs of speeding animals, with mechanical apparatus, and in every available part of the amphitheatre there are to be seen some mind-distracting, breath-bating, soul-stirring or picturesque exploit.

Language is too poor to even faintly describe a tithe of the wonderful attractions.

Introducing a score of astounding French novelties. The highest priced attractions ever known; secured expressly for Barnum & Bailey, only possible of presentation with their show and far and beyond the reach of others to obtain.

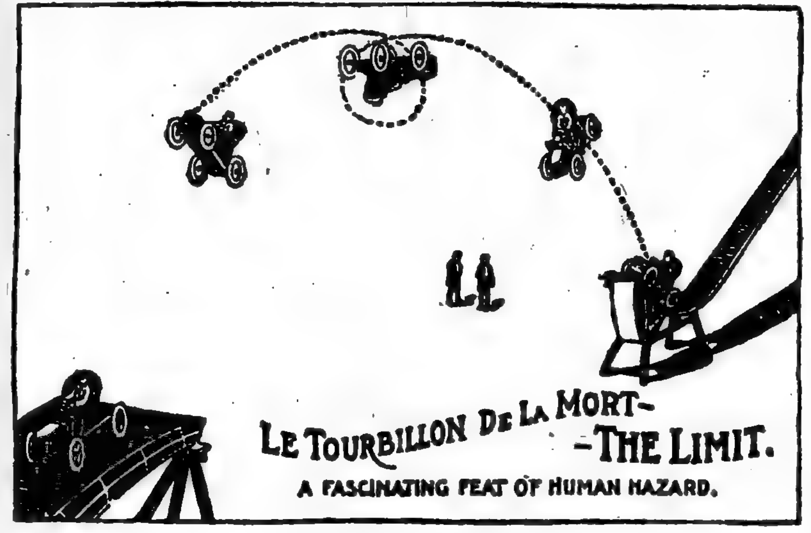
LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT—
—THE LIMIT.
A FASCINATING FEAT OF HUMAN HAZARD.

THE LIMIT.

LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT.

Where chuckling and expectant Death meets disappoinement and chagrin. Another awful, appalling, appulsive, aerial somersault automobile act. An amazing descent, ascent, flight, somersault, impact and ride by a young and fearless French lady.

A turning, twisting, twirling, tossing, tilting transposition; the thrilling, terrifying, tremendous, tantalizing triumph of all time. Absolutely the extreme limit to Human Daring and Intrepidity. The highest priced sensational exploit ever presented.

THE TWO TWIRLS OF TERROR.

Duplex, double, dual, desperate, death-defying deeds, deftly done by two nervy artists; strangely fascinating, skillfully executed semi-aerial exploits, absolutely new and never before seen in this country.

THE DIP OF DEATH.

A LADY LOOPING THE GAP IN AUTOMOBILE.

The intrepid young American chauffeuse receiving a Grand Opera Prima Donna's salary for a reckless ride and topsy turvy somersault in an automobile. Nearly $5,000 cash for 45 seconds' head over heels spin. Think of it, $100 every clock tick while in midair.

THE AERIAL TREMPLIN.

Still another absorbingly interesting and remarkable aerial somersaulting exhibition by a troupe of seven male and female artists of high renown.

PEACE—AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.

A transcendentally beautiful and picturesque allegory, symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, incidently introducing living representatives of all the nations on earth, together with superb floats, gorgeous costumes, triumphal cars, elephants, camels, men, women and children, and, in addition, all the glories and wonders of the Greatest Show on Earth.

50 CLOWNS IN 100 MAD-CAP FROLICS.

Leaping and tumbling tournaments, assaults at arms, high and long-distance jumping horses, desperate races on foot, on horseback and in chariots. Whole troupes of acrobats, gymnasts, athletes, riders, equestrians, and actors; in very truth,

ALL THE MERITORIOUS ATTRACTIONS OF THE GLOBE.

Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7. Admission to all, including seat, 25c. and 50c. (26th and 27th St. entrances). Reserved seats, 75c., $1 and $1.50, according to location (Madison Av. entrance only). Private boxes, six seats, $12 and $15. Single box seats, $2 and $2.50. Children half price to all reserved seats but 75c. seats, and they are 50c. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for sale of advance seats from $1.00 up. No seats reserved by telephone, but may be secured by letter with cash. 25c., 50c. or 75c. seats not sold in advance. Beware of speculators and bogus tickets. Buy at Box Office only.

IS YOUR FAVORITE COLOR BROWN?

If so, what kind of brown? Surely not a brown taste the morning after. A great many people express a decided leaning toward

BROWN OF HARVARD,

in which Henry Woodruff is delighting large audiences at the **Princess Theatre,** Broadway and 29th St. The telephone number is 2848-Madison. Best seats are $1.00 at Tuesday and Thursday matinees, but the regular scale of prices prevails Saturday afternoons.

SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS!

Find this pretty hard to iterate? Well, there's one thing you can say much more easily and with positive truth. That is that

DE WOLF HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND

offers the most enjoyable comic opera entertainment to be seen in New York. The music is rich in melody, the book is extremely funny, and tiny Marguerite Clark appears to great advantage with tall Mr. Hopper. Only two weeks remain of "Happyland." **The Casino** is at Broadway and 39th St. Telephone number is 1646-Bryant. $1.00 matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. No men admitted next Thursday afternoon.

P. S.—Did you notice what a hit "The Social Whirl" made in New Haven? Watch and see how they like the piece in Boston. It comes next.

SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

They are Christie MacDonald, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Joseph Herbert, Edmund Stanley, Edward Martindell, Caro Roma, and Florence Martin, the delightful septette of comediennes and comedians appearing at the **Lyric Theatre** in

"MEXICANA."

This opera, by Clara Driscoll, Robert Smith, and Raymond Hubbell, is enjoying all the popularity of its twin sister, "Fantana." **The Lyric** is on 42d Street, west of Broadway. The telephone number is 1646-Bryant. $1.00 matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PROCTOR'S

Seats Reserved in Advance.

5TH Av. B'way & 28th
Mats. Daily, 2
Box Seats, 50
Recep. on Stage After Fri. Mat.
Phone 3390 Mad.
Companion play to the "Prisoner of Zenda."
Rupert of Hentzau
Co. of All-Star Players.
Misses Amelia Bingham, Evesson, Golden, Randolph, Messrs. Van Beuren, Young, Hawley, Cummings, Roberts. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75c.
Today & Night—WM. CORTLEIGH, Picciani Troupe, Vassar Girls. Others.

23D ST.
The Bill of Novelty.
Mats. Daily, 15, 25.
'Phone 1026 Chelsea.
The inimitable protean actor
MR. HENRI DE VRIES
S. MILLER KENT & CO.
Presenting "Just Dorothy."
EMMA FRANCIS And Her Arabs.
Seven Artists **DOLLAR TROUPE**
Kitty Traney, Clarice Vance, Johnson & Wells, Gildey & Fox, others. Nights 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—Grace Van Studdiford, Jos. Cohan & Co., J. J. Corbett & Co., &c.

58TH ST.
All Star Vaudeville.
Mats Daily.
All Seats 15, 25.
'Phone 2061 Plaza.
Mr. Proctor presents
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD
Vaudeville's Latest Capture,
JOE WELCH
Late Star "The Peddler."
POLLY GIRLS With May Boley.
The Novelty Ventriloquist **Ed. F. Reynard**
Chas. Leonard Fletcher, Gardiner & Stoddard, 4 Lukens, Sid Baxter. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—FRED WALTON & CO., "Rigo" & Co., Wilfred Clark & Co., others.

125TH ST.
Mats. Daily, 15, 25.
11th Recp. on Stage Wed. Aft. March 28th.
'Phone 1240 Harlem.
Entire original production of
M'LLE MARNI
HARLEM'S OWN CO.
Misses Morgan, Scott, Deshon, Jewell; Mr. McAllister, Dailey, Lowe, Hillard, Norton, Hill. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—Richard Golden, Ryan & Richfield, Kitty Traney, Met. Op. 4, etc.

I'm Charley's Aunt from Brazil—where the nuts comes from.

Manhattan Theatre

Broadway & Thirty-third Street.
HARRISON GREY FISKE......Manager
Evenings at 8:30 Matinee Saturday, 2:20.

"JOLLY AND FRISKY AS EVER."
—Herald.

The Greatest of Comedy Successes

CHARLEY'S AUNT

—WITH—

ETIENNE GIRARDOT

(In his original part.)

"SPARKLING REVIVAL—ABUNDANT HEARTY LAUGHTER."—Tribune.

***Seats Four Weeks Ahead.

DAVID BELASCO'S ATTRACTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way.
Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents

BLANCHE BATES

IN **"THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"**
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
E. G. GILMORE & EUGENE TOMPKINS Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Place.
ONE GRAND FAREWELL WEEK.
DAVID BELASCO
Presents for the last times in the city

The Darling Of The Gods

A DRAMA OF OLD JAPAN.
By David Belasco & John Luther Long
With PERCY HASWELL as YOSAN.
ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA.
PRICES 25, 50, 75, 1.00.
Farewell Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Ev. 8.
EXTRA COMMENCING MONDAY EVE., **Apr. 2d**
A Limited Engagement of
Mrs. FISKE
and the Manhattan Company
Management Harrison Grey Fiske
Presenting
LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices $1.50 to 25 cents. Seats on Sale.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Matinee Saturday, 2. Evgs. 8:15.
Extra Mats Mar. 29th & Apr. 5th
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

WARFIELD

in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
520th to 528th Times in N. Y.
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

ON TOUR MRS.

LESLIE CARTER

in ADREA—FIRST WEEK
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, CHICAGO.
House all sold out in advance.

MAJESTIC

EVENINGS AND SAT'Y MATINEES HIGHEST PRICE $1.50
WEDNESDAY MATINEES HIGHEST PRICE $1.00
A CROWNING SUCCESS
Nelson Roberts Presents
BLANCHE RING,
Van Rensselaer Wheeler,
ANNA LAUGHLIN,
HARRY KELLY,
MAY NAUDAIN,
KNUTE ERICKSON,
HUGHEY FLAHERTY,
HERBERT CARTER,
ALICE HAGEMAN,
WILLIAM WHITE,
GUS ALEXANDER,
MARGARET MALCOM,
WALTER DYETT
AND 100 OTHERS.
IN THE MUSICAL DIVERSION BY SHAFTER HOWARD

HIS MAJESTY

WEST END 125th St., nr. 8th Ave. Eves., 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
TO-NIGHT 8:15 TO-DAY 2:15 SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES
Week begin'g to-morrow night. Pop. Mat. Wed. Silver Loving Cup (Ladies) To-morrow Night.

WAY DOWN EAST

Original "ACADEMY" cast and production.
**April 2nd—"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE,
125TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
ONE WEEK, BEGIN'G TO-MOR. EVE.
Evenings 8:15, Matinee Saturday 2:15.
Mr. WILLIAM A. BRADY announces seven performances of Shakespeare plays, by
MR. ROBERT

MANTELL

The arrangement of plays is:
Monday and Friday Nights,
KING LEAR
Tuesday Night and Sat. Aft.,
MACBETH
Wednesday Night,
HAMLET
Thursday Night,
OTHELLO
Saturday Night,
KING RICHARD III.

The scenery, dresses and appointments will be the same as during Mr. Mantell's recent notable nine-weeks' engagement in the Garden Theatre.

April 2—JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
Music Hall, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs
To-day, 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.
BEGIN'G TO-MOR'W Mat. & ALL WEEK
Mat. every day ent. orc. All seats res'd 25.

LE DOMINO ROUGE

Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, Duryea & Mortimer, Wilton Brothers, 8—Shetlands—8, Lillian Shaw, Hills & Wilson.
Special Attraction 3—CRANE BROS.—3

FIELDS THEATRE

JAMES K. HACKETT, Sole Lessee & Mgr.
CLOSED THIS WEEK
MONDAY, APRIL 2d,
Curzon & Hackett's production OF THE Greatest Farcical Hit in New York.

MR. HOPKINSON

By R. C. CARTON,
WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THIS THEATRE from the
SAVOY THEATRE
Where for the past two months it has delighted capacity audiences.
Cast & Production Unchanged
—SEATS NOW SELLING.—

Lenten ☘ Wedding ☘ Gowns

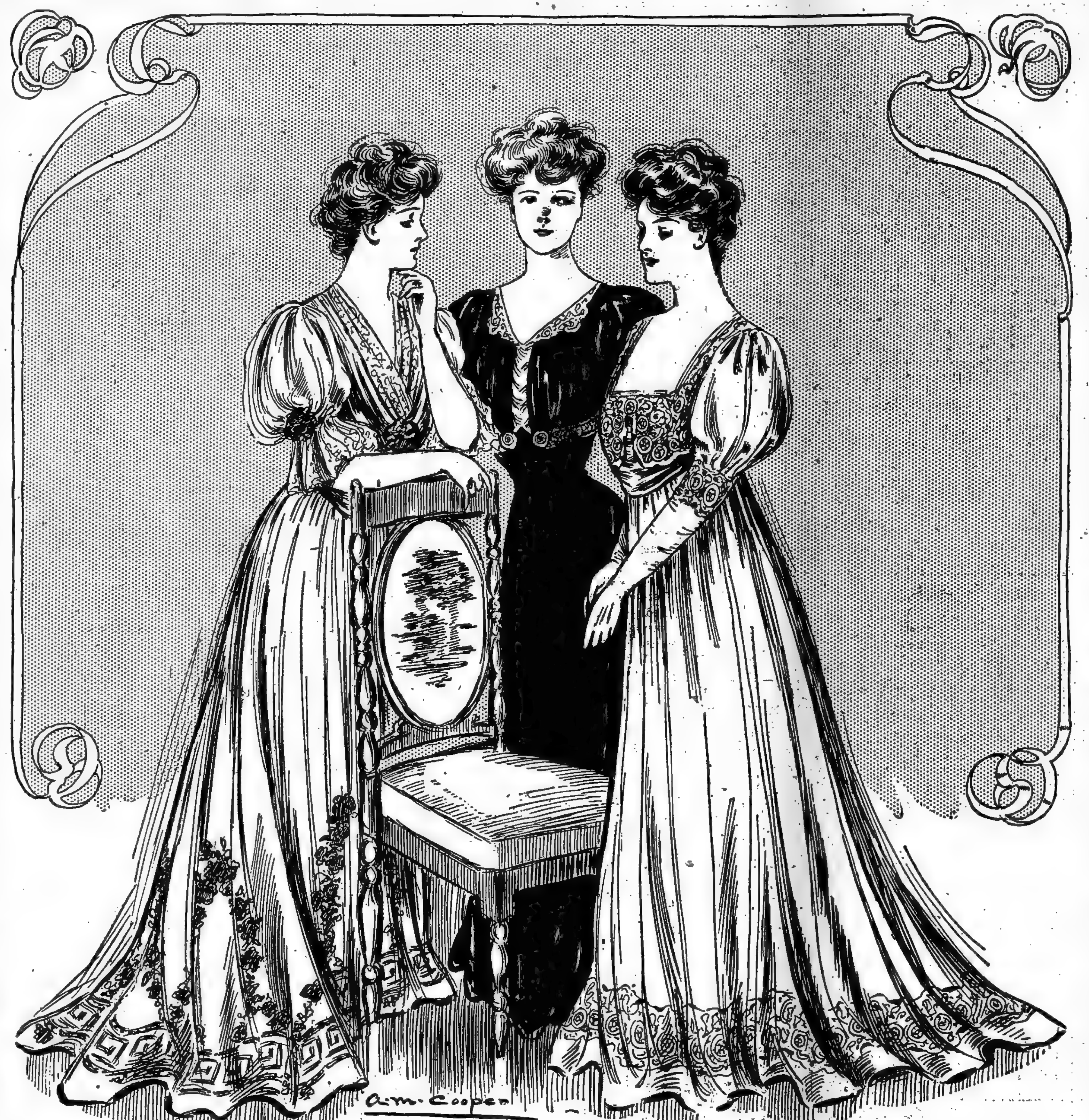

Pink chiffon cloth embroidered in green leaves and pink roses. Black chiffon velvet with Irish Crochet. White crepe de chine with Venetian point.

WEDDINGS in Lent are rather a novelty, and are almost always celebrated at the home of the bride instead of in a church, a concession to the spirit of Lent in the avoidance of all pomp and ceremony. This, however, does not mean that the wedding gowns are not quite as rich and beautiful as though they were to be paraded up and down the aisle of a fashionable church to delight the eyes of hundreds of casual acquaintances as well as intimate friends.

On Tuesday last there was the wedding of Miss Evelyn Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley of Morristown and New York, to Max Howell Behr, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Behr. It took place in the Fifth Avenue town house of the Schleys, and the gowns, among the most beautiful and artistic of their kind, were white and yellow, the bride, of course, and her maid of honor being in white and the bridesmaids in golden yellow.

The bride, who is slight and petite, was in an Empire robe of white tulle, covered partially with a flight of butterflies, over a tight-fitting slip of white liberty satin.

The stock and yoke were of point applique, and clasping the bust, forming the Empire girdle in both the front and the back, was a shaped band of white satin embroidered in silver, with a silver butterfly in the centre. The elbow length sleeves of point applique were formed of flounces of the lace, the outer edges of which were brought together at the outside of the arms and gathered to form a double ruffle effect from shoulders to elbows. Between the ruffled edges, which were turned back for the purpose, were perched several white butterflies.

The robe was bordered about the bottom and also around the round train with an eight-inch flounce of lace showing tiny bow knots at the edge. The robe, which fell in scant folds from the empire girdle, was so filmy as to show the outlines of the figure in the close-fitting satin underslip. The tulle of fine, plain Brussels net as it really was, had at intervals of every eight or nine inches white chiffon butterflies embroidered at their edges in white silk, appliqued on to the tulle. The long tulle veil also had a single large white lace butterfly poised half way down its length.

The butterfly motif, emblematic of Easter, was not used because of this. The bride has a penchant for butterflies, and they are embroidered or appliqued on almost everything she wears.

Butterflies appeared—great, transparent ones in gold—on the golden yellow hats that topped the long Empire robes of yellow chiffon over yellow satin. These robes had little yellow moiré boleros, with bands underneath, simulating waistcoats, of yellow velvet. The maid of honor, Miss Margaret Hall Behr, wore a similar costume to those of the bridesmaids, but it was in white chiffon and moiré.

The bridesmaids were Miss Olive Schley, a cousin of the bride; Miss Aileen Lawson, Miss Katharine Lefens, Miss Lloyd Thomas, and Miss Edith Rossiter.

In detail the frocks were as follows: The Empire girdles were narrow-shaped bands of moiré, and around the bottoms of the skirts were two simple bias ruffles of moiré an inch apart, the lower being perhaps six inches wide and the upper an inch narrower. The material was chiffon cloth, and the moiré used matched it exactly in shade. The short sleeves and yokes were of yellowish lace, and the little boleros with sleeves ending just above the elbows had turned-back cuffs, deeper at the outside of the arms than at the inside seams, being three inches wide at the deepest; they had pipings of yellow velvet set in under the edges and projecting as folds. All around each tiny coat was a fold of the velvet let in underneath, and giving at the front—where they were a little wider—a waistcoat effect. Twists of the material ended each side of the centre back in single butterfly tabs, caught with rhinestone cabochons at both top and bottom.

The hats were great large picture shapes, with low, round crowns, brims of equal width all the way around, and narrow bandeaus covered with yellow tulle. The entire hats were of the yellow moiré, including the facing of the brims, where knots of yellow at one side near the back formed the underneath trimming. Bands of yellow went around the crown and at the left centre of each band a great butterfly in gold lace was poised with outstretched wings as if it were about to take flight; from under the crown trimming at the right two very wide and long yellow ostrich plumes swept out and over the brims. The wide brims were of equal width all the way, bent in slightly sweeping curves.

The bride's going-away gown was in one of the new shades of fine gray cloth, with a perfectly plain circular skirt of walking length, an underblouse of gray chiffon, with a little body of the cloth forming a deep girdle and baby waist effect, with wide shoulder straps over the underblouse or guimpe of chiffon, the fourth section being an Empire Eton, with touches of blue-embroidered blue linen forming part of the collar and part of the vest effect down the front, while from each side of the military collar of gray cloth, satin, and blue linen descended a Windsor tie end of the gray satin.

That section of the costume completing the bodice, and which doubtless has some technical name unknown to the lay writer, had a belt of the cloth, with two bias folds of the satin at its top. It—the body section—was shirred around the top and finished by folds of the cloth and of the satin, the ends of the satin folds being pulled out in butterfly or flyaway tab ends, caught with large cabochons in rhinestones and silver.

The gown worn by Mrs. Grant B. Schley at her daughter's wedding was a superb Empire coat and trailing skirt of real point de Venise, the coat being entirely of this lace, and the chiffon skirt having a wide band of it let in around the bottom, just above the bottom ruffle. This skirt was most simply made, being shirred at the top and trailing only slightly. The Empire coat was very long, reaching about to the ten-inch band of the point lace in the skirt. It was loose, of course, from the Empire top. Its back was all in one piece, but fitted smoothly across the top, and where the fullness began, just above the centre of the back, a shaped band perhaps two inches wide by eight inches long of gold gauze and lace was set on at this point. From this band the coat fell in loose folds, starting at the bands in modified godet or organ plait effect. At the sides, of course, the coat was held in at the under-arm seams, so that the outlines of the figure were preserved despite the Empire fashioning.

The coat was also caught in a little in front of the under-arm seams. The edges of the coat just touched in the centre from a little below the bust line to the bottom. The top of the coat had immense ripple revers of the pointed Venise that fell back in plaits and also touched the sleeves. The inner points of these revers met at the bust line, and on each side were two large cabochons made of beautifully painted miniature buttons with dark centres and figures in delicate colors, each with a rim of rhinestones. Above this point and forming a deep pointed yoke was point applique lace forming the stock and guimpe, crossed by two narrow bands of golden gauze. Just at the bust line Mrs. Schley wore her famous brooch of pearls forming a chrysanthemum.

The elbow-length sleeves were scant puffs of the point lace, with turned-back cuffs.

The chapeau topping this gown was of cream-colored moiré, with a band of the golden gauze around the crown and trimmed with long, cream-colored ostrich plumes.

⁂

A simple out-of-doors costume in the trousseau of one of the April brides is a blue serge, the oldtime but ever popular material so universally becoming and serviceable. The skirt escapes the ground by two inches, and has a deep hem. It is fitted smoothly at the top, and is made of numerous gores so shaped as to give the maximum of flare at the bottom, without plaits, and the tightest of tops. Two seams on each side are lapped over from the front to the back, and eight inches from the waist line these are notched once, and the rest of that edge of the gore extends out an inch further than the eight-inch section above. This notched section and, indeed, the whole overlapping edges are stitched with blue silk three times, the stitchings being an eighth of an inch apart. The belt consists of three bias bands of the serge, each turned in at the top and stitched three times, these being supplemented by a straight band of dark-blue velvet ribbon inserted under the top band and showing an inch or more. This belt hooks in the front, but the joining is concealed by a large open oval buckle in dull silver, the outer rim of the buckle covering the hooked line. This belt is straight around, four inches wide, with its entire breadth above the waist line.

The Eton coat is very loose at the bottom, and is stiffened so that it stands far out from the body, and it comes just below the top of the wide belt. Down each side the centre back are four half-inch plaits each stitched three times from top to bottom. An inch-wide band of plain blue silk braid goes around the jacket edge, and turning up on each front outlines a picket-pointed opening, and there is also one on each side of the back, while in the centre back two rows of the braid, half an inch apart, run up between the plaits to the top.

Three bands of half-inch silk braid go around the neck of the jacket a little below the collar, each a half inch from the next one. These braids meet at each side of the top and from there diverge, going down the jacket fronts almost to the bottom, and each is then turned under, leaving a half-inch bow-end that is caught with a little dull silver button. The wide braid going around the jacket is so arranged at and above the bust line that it forms on each side two groups of two tabs or loops, each group being caught at the top by a large silver button. In order to do this the braid is laid in two loops and then again fastened down.

The sleeves are quite large and are laid in loose plaits at the armhole seams, the bottoms being laid in box plaits that terminate just far enough below the elbow to give room under cuffs that have a three-quarter-inch fold of the serge at their top, this fold coming up over and concealing the ends of the sleeve plaits. Just below this serge fold is seen a band of blue velvet, and then come the white linen canvas section cuffs, with a fold of blue velvet peeping from under their lower edges, from which fall narrow white lace ruffles. At the outside seam of each white linen cuff is a short tab an inch wide of blue velvet fastened at the top with a silver button. The turned-over collar is also of white linen, showing a fold of blue velvet at the edge, and having extension ends of blue velvet braided in blue soutache braid. These linen accessories are so attached that they may be removed and laundered and others attached.

To wear with this there is a simple blouse of heavy but fine white linen with a plain back and elbow sleeves ending in inch wide embroidered bands and two inch ruffles of valenciennes lace. The stock is composed of alternate bands of lace and embroidery with a lace ruffle at the top, and the blouse closes down the centre front under an inch wide band of embroidered linen, from which a two-inch ruffle of the valenciennes lace forms a cascade jabot from top to bottom. Each of the side fronts of this blouse is laid in quarter-inch hand tucks slanting downward from the side seams and armholes.

A round sailor hat in white chip to go with this costume has a plain crown band six-loop bow at the left back of blue velvet ribbon, and a bandeau covered with yellow tulle, the cachepeigne at the back being entirely of yellow tulle chous.

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An Empire robe, recently received from Paris by a well-known woman, looks, as she herself avers, more like some sort of a long coat or a house gown than one intended for carriage and reception uses.

It is a pastel-colored chiffon broadcloth, with a high stock and removable vest of Irish lace. Then comes the bolero effect, plain at the top, save for a collar of Irish lace, with square epaulets projecting out over the tops of the sleeves. This bolero is outlined where it overlaps the lace and pointed guimpe, and also down the front, where it closes with a fold of velvet of a darker shade, overlaid with openwork braid in dull, very fine gold thread. The bolero top is loose and forms at the bottom a line of three scallops, one at each side and one in the centre, the latter formed, of course, by the meeting centres. Under this bolero is a flat ruffle of white lace perhaps two inches deep. The sleeves are large, loose puffs of the cloth to just above the elbows, where a fold of velvet, covered with gold thread, is banded around it, and from under this there sets out a circular section of ruffle of the cloth. This is formed by cutting around in a perfect circle so that at the top the piece is without gathers or other fullness where it joins the sleeves, while the lower part flares out in a full circle. The cloth is left with a smooth cut edge. From under this a puff of chiffon cloth of the same shade extends over the elbow and is banded just below it with another of the velvet and gold bands. A two-inch frill of white lace falls from this.

The top of the gown, set on to a yoke section under the bolero, and quite concealed by the latter, falls in scant folds to the floor, where it rests an inch or two in the front and trails out in the back. From just below the hip line this skirt is formed of overlapping, bias, and perfectly flat sections of the cloth, ranging from about three inches wide at the top to ten inches at the bottom. These bands are all wider at the back, and grow narrower toward the front. Each is stitched on at the top to the silk foundation slip, and each overlaps the next. The top one of all is stitched on perhaps a quarter of an inch from its top, and the lower edge is turned up under and stitched to match. None of the upper edges of the succeeding sections show, but the lower edges are just turned under once and stitched once with silk of the same shade.

To wear with this there is a large hat of crinoline, a brilliant black, trimmed with quantities of pale pink roses of all sizes and shades, both around the crown and under the brim, while puffs of pale yellow tulle are used around the bandeau and a knot of black liberty satin ribbon shows on the brim.

A simple robe, the idea of which may be easily reproduced by any clever dressmaker, is an almost plain costume for Spring wear of dark blue voile. The skirt is fitted around the hips by tucks in the front and over the hips, and in the back it is laid in two double underlying box-plaits. The skirt clears the ground perhaps an inch, has a three-inch hem, and above two one-inch tucks an inch apart.

The coat bodice has a moderately wide belt of folds of blue satin, having at the lower edge an inch-wide silver braid. In the back and also in the front are hollow oval buckles of dull silver, matching the braid. One end of the belt is thrust through the buckle at the front, ending in a slanting point. Above this belt the voile is gathered three time a half inch apart over a tight silk lining, and the voile is drawn taut to above the point where the bolero top effect comes down over it. There is a stock and removable vest of guimpe of Irish crochet, the latter describing a point in the back as well as in the front. Over this laps the edge of the bodice proper. An inch-wide band of white and silver braid is set under the edge of the bodice to form a finish, and then two straight pieces of blue satin three or four inches wide are laid over the shoulders. The ends are square and where they meet at the top in both the centre front and the centre back is a large dull silver cabochon. From these cabochons going across the ends of the satin and then up the outside edges is dull silver braid like that on the belt. These satin sections form the only top to the bodice over the shoulders, their outer edges extending just over the shoulder seams, where the sleeves are sewed to the body. From under these satin sections the voile extends out to form the bolero proper. The voile is laid in three flat down-turning plaits under the ends of the satin in the back, the fullness being pressed and tacked down to the foundation to fit smoothly as far as the under-arm seams, and from this point the plaits fall to go over the bust to the centre of the front. Unlike the ends at the back, the front sections of voile are allowed to droop a little in the centre front, and a jabot of white lace and chou of satin ribbon is caught below the cabochon. Below this and between the girdle and the bolero a four-inch insertion of Irish crochet shows up the centre, with a row of small silver buttons on each side.

These sleeves are quite full puffs at the top, but are so cut as to shape into the arms above the elbows. Three-inch cuffs of blue satin are set on at the elbows, having at the back of each a hollow, oval silver buckle, and across the top a line of dull silver braid. All the satin accessories, by the way, have pin tucks an eighth of an inch apart running the long way of the accessory.

To wear with this there is a small hat of blue chip with a white tulle bandeau. It is trimmed with black ostrich tips, and there are large amber shell pins to fasten it to the coiffure.

Speaking of hats, one just arrived from Paris should prove a desirable driving or automobile hat. It is tan chip, bent down in both the back and the front, trimmed with a scarf of corn-colored silk crêpe, forming loose folds around the crown and a wide soft bow at the front. Under the right brim is a big, conventional bow of brown tulle with a cluster of brown and corn-colored roses under the left side. From these flowers a scarf effect in folds of brown tulle goes loosely around and ends at the right in one shirred end. This has a hook in the shirring, and there is a loop under the separate tulle bow, the idea being to bring the tulle scarf down from the left under the coiffure at the back and up at the right side, fastening it to the loop by the hook, and thus securing the hat to the head. There are also a set of two tortoise shell pins going with it. It is an odd sort of chapeau, but with more of novelty than beauty.

Among the decorations of Empire robes are folds of silk or ribbon arranged in short bands, with the ends drawn through buckles. One such robe has its sleeves ending at the elbows, decorated with three bands of liberty satin ribbon. The ribbons are an inch and a quarter wide and an inch apart, the lowest coming at the edge of the sleeve. The ends coming from the inside are each drawn through a small buckle that gathers them a bit, and the ends stick pertly out toward the back of the arm. In the front of the bodice, largely of lace, two nine-inch straps of the ribbon form a letter X. The ends are pulled through buckles and produce the same effect as those on the sleeves. In the back there is a double X. The body of the robe, of crêpe de chine, is perfectly plain.

⁂

Another Empire robe is cut very low, and the part that clasps the bust comes down in a point in the centre front almost to the waist line. The material used is chiffon cloth, and the skirt is plain, only for three-inch wide tucks above the four-inch hem. The sleeves, like the bust girdle, also form deep points almost to the elbows. Both sleeves and the top of the robe are formed of lace motifs in deep scallops set on to a thin silk foundation, and overlap each other here and there. The scallops are of different sizes, and several sorts of lace are used. Outlining the lower edge of each scallop and also the top line of the bodice are artificial pearls, or rather a good quality of pearl beads. These are first strung, and then the string between the beads is caught to the edges of the scallops, the effect being much better than the application of the beads one by one direct to the lace. Of course other than pearl beads can be used, but this robe is a white crêpe de chine. With a good dressmaker at one's house many of these simple robes may be copied and variations to suit one's individual style adopted. It takes taste and skill, though, and some time and thought should be given to the lines of the garments; the foundation slip in particular should be perfect in hang and sweep, then the clinging materials of the robe cannot well hang wrong.

⁂

Miss Elizabeth Cutting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, at the Opera with Miss Trevor, who was in pale blue satin, wore a charming frock of bright, yet soft, red chiffon. The bodice was one of the old-time effects, straight across the top just above the bust, with sleeves covering the shoulder curves and extending in short, close puffs to the elbows, where flounces of the chiffon finished them. The centre front of the pointed bodice was cut in the stomacher effect, the centre narrowing to a point at the waist line and giving a vest effect in lighter tones, probably from the use of silver under the chiffon or of tulle over the white silk underslip. It is most difficult to distinguish exactly colors and materials across the immense Metropolitan. Velvets often look like satin and vice versa, when the velvet is panne, and tulle and chiffon are not unlike in effect. The use, too, of silver and gold gauzes, draped with tulle or chiffon over them, produces artistic effects that cannot be analyzed save at short range.

The bodice, of course, had no girdle, but extended in a point in the front and also over the sides and back of the skirt at the waist line. The skirt, long and full, gathered at the waist line and, like the bodice, over white, was trimmed with wide ruchings or narrow ruffles going across the back and sides of the skirt and curving up the side fronts toward the waist, adding further to the old-time effect.

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Mrs. Stanford White at a Wagnerian performance appeared robed in filmy lavender with a huge bunch of violets on her corsage, and her hair, as usual, done very low at the back in a huge knot, and parted and combed down at the sides. This is a fashion Mrs. White adheres to, and there is also almost always a spray of white flowers caught at one side of the knot.

The sleeves of the lavender gown were two sagging puffs to the elbows finished with graduated flounces of white lace. The corsage was not very low and was draped across, the skirt fell in especially full folds and graceful lines.

Mrs. John J. Wysong also at the opera, wore a wonderful Empire robe of dark currant red velvet with a curious sort of embroidery in garnet beads all over the top, outlining and clasping the bust, and this was used profusely on the very short, high puffed sleeves. The gown was most suggestive of one seen in the old pictures of the Empress Josephine, Napoleon's first wife.

MARIE WELDON.

Personal and Otherwise.

MISS BEATRICE KINNEY, whose picture may be seen in the supplement, is the daughter of Francis S. Kinney of West Fifty-fourth Street. Her marriage to Henry La Montagne, son of Mr. and Mrs. René L. La Montagne, is set for April 30 in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss Kinney is very musical, and has entertained with informal musicales at her home. She made her début several years ago. Her mother died some years ago, and Miss Palmieri has been with her. Miss Kinney spends her Summers at Narragansett Pier. She is tall and large, with a Juno-like figure, brown hair, and blue eyes.

⁂

Miss Katharine Delafield Hall is a daughter of Mrs. John M. Hall and a niece of Richard Delafield. Her sister, Miss Susie T. Hall, married in November last Bryce Metcalf. Miss Hall was one of the attendants. She is tall, slight, and a pronounced brunette, and was a notable figure at the opera on several occasions, gowned entirely in black, and having a deep red rose fastened at one side of her black coiffure and another on her bodice. When Prince Alexander was here in November he escorted Miss Hall, who was with a little party, from the Horse Show, where he had been the guest of Mrs. Drexel, to tea at the Strollers Club. Others in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell and the Viscountess Maitland. The Strollers Club is only a few rods from Madison Square Garden, and the party walked. The Prince's blonde plumpness—if one may apply that term to a young man—was a striking contrast to Miss Hall's vivid brunette coloring and slight figure.

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Mrs. Joseph Harriman, whose picture may also be seen in the Pictorial Section, was Miss Eugenia McLane. The Harrimans have a Summer home, Bellevue Court, at Newport, where they usually spend the Summers.

⁂

Miss Gladys Gittings of Baltimore, who is to be one of Miss Nannie Wright Brown's attendants when she marries Harold Richmond Talbot in April, is a cousin of Miss Isabel May and a niece of Col. Henry May and Lady Bagot. Miss Gittings has spent much time in New York, notably two Winters ago, when she made her début.

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MARCH 1906

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IT cannot be expected that it would be otherwise than dull in Lent. It must be remembered that the season was one of the most brilliant New York has had in years, and that now the penitential term is in progress the contrast must be felt. Many fashionable people are away. They are either abroad or at Aiken or at one of the Southern resorts. Those who stay behind remain to pray and to play bridge and to indulge in other little Lenten diversions. However, there are dinners, maigre and otherwise, and concerts and charitable entertainments, and last week, with the tableaus and a few mid-Lenten entertainments, including theatricals, there was certainly much going on. There will be what is called an Easter season. It will not be what it was once, but the set which delights in pastimes and sports in the open will make it gay, and there will be a great many weddings. Dances, of course, will be few. Even the Saturday Evening will give up its post-Lenten meeting. There are rumors also that the famous organization of the Southern set, once known as the Wednesday Cotillion, is to be dispensed with next season. This will leave the number of dancing classes few. The principal ones will be the Junior Cotillion, the Senior Cotillion, the two sets of dinner dances, the dances for the future débutantes, the Neighborhood Cotillion, and a few others of lesser importance.

Some social historian should win laurels in narrating the decline and fall of the dancing class, once the pride and glory of New York society. History repeats itself. In the forties and fifties and up to the sixties the best element of New York society seldom danced in public. The most exclusive entertainments given were private dances topped by abundant and lavish suppers, in which cooked oysters and other dainties beloved of our ancestors were served. The "Potiphar Papers" give a true and amusing picture of the soirée dansant of that day. Only in the sixties, when Delmonico's moved to Fourteenth Street, were the old assemblies established, and the ball for the Prince of Wales was one of the first of the great public crushes. The City Assemblies were semi-public balls in the forties and fifties, but they had not the cachet of private entertainments.

* * *

The general rush abroad has about ceased. Yet there are the Ogden Millses and a few others to go in April and in May. But already some of the travelers are returning. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and their young daughter sailed last Thursday from Cherbourg for America. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are to leave Havre on April 3. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont are also expected in the near future, and by early Summer Mrs. Ladenburg and the hunting set, who have been enjoying the sport in the shires and in Ireland, will have come home. Already there have been a few meets at Meadow Brook, but the best of the colony is still at Aiken, where it will remain until the Easter holidays. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt spend their time half in New York and half in Newport. Commodore and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are here, and on St. Patrick's Day had a number of children of their friends to view the parade from their windows, while their conservatory was one mass of green foliage in honor of the day. The wanderings of Zizi, the Townsend Burden dog, keep the young ladies and the public prints and the police busy. At all the entertainments of the week there were large assemblages of well-known people, and the dinners and luncheons followed by bridge are many and growing in popularity. Those who have been in the West Indies and Florida are returning, lingering in Washington, at Hot Springs, and at Old Point, and advancing slowly north with the first violets, the swallows, and the coming Spring. From all indications, Newport will be brilliant. The rentals of cottages and villas have been numerous.

* * *

There is much interest just now in the Astor-Shaw wedding, and there are afloat many contradictory reports. Cliveden is to be the home of the young couple, according to one of the latest announcements. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks sailed last Saturday for London, where the wedding is rumored to take place at St. Margaret's. But later reports seem to place this in doubt, as stated in THE TIMES last Sunday. Divorced couples have been married in London, Americans especially, and also in the provinces. But no large wedding of that kind has taken place. The marriage of William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Rutherfurd was very quiet, and even then there was some adverse criticism. The Church of St. Margaret is one of the most fashionable in London. It is a stronghold of the ritualists, who are violently opposed to the remarrying of divorced persons, so it hardly seems possible that such a ceremony could take place there, and with as much pomp and publicity as announced. One of the last weddings in London to which one of the parties was a divorced person was that of Ernest Cunard and Mrs. Padelford. This was in a non-ritualistic church. The present Bishop does not sanction marriages of this kind.

William Waldorf Astor has nearly completed the repairs and improvements at Hevar, the former home of Anne Boleyn, which he intends to be his home. His eldest son will take upon himself the responsibilities of the management of the American estate, and will probably make his home eventually in this country. John Jacob Astor, the second son, having joined an English regiment, will remain in the land of his father's adoption.

* * *

Naturally Aiken is gay. There are many house parties, and the afternoons are filled with teas at the Palmetto Club, and other similar functions. The life is simple, however, and mostly in the open. Center Hitchcock has come up from the South in order to arrange for the different race meetings and the beginning of the sporting season in the North. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has been the guest of Mrs. Lewis Thompson, who was Miss Geraldine Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have a party at their place, and the Iselins, Mrs. William H. Sands, Mrs. Robert Stevens, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Frederick Beach, and Mrs. Osgood Pell are among the hostesses who have been entertaining. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney are paying a visit to Col. Oliver Payne at Thomasville. Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Jones have returned from Florida and are at their North Carolina plantation, where this week they are entertaining Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have gone yachting for a few weeks in Southern waters, and the official announcements give the plans of the Cuban visit of Mrs. Roosevelt and her children in the Mayflower.

* * *

Nearly all the sojourners at Palm Beach have come northward. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond have been among the last. Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb arrived a fortnight ago, and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer and her mother were at the tableaus at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Frederick Kernochan and her daughter, Miss Kernochan; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, August Belmont, and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Emery have returned from the South.

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Sydney Paget has been a most popular man at Aiken and in the Meadow Brook colony. For years he was associated with the late William C. Whitney, whose daughter married Almeric Paget, a brother of Sydney. He was supposed to be an incorrigible bachelor. He and his bride returned from England on Wednesday. The maiden name of the lady who is Mrs. Paget has not been given. Mr. Paget retired from the Whitney turf interests, where he was succeeded by Craig Wadsworth, now a Secretary of Embassy at the Court of St. James's, and went with James B. Haggin. He is now associated with E. R. Thomas. He comes from a family of many children. One brother, Gen. Arthur Paget, is the husband of Miss Minnie Stevens, daughter of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens. He has several brothers and sisters, nearly all of whom have visited this country. His father was Gen. Lord A. B. Paget. The family are cousins to the Marquess of Anglesey. Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget have a house in London this season. Almeric Paget went into politics, but was not successful at the recent elections.

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Mrs. Ogden Goelet sails shortly on her annual trip abroad. She announces that she will return in time for the end of the Newport season. Mrs. Goelet will go to the Continent, and will be established in Paris during May, after a visit to her daughter, the Duchess of Roxburghe, who evidently does not care much for society, and has done little entertaining since her marriage, some two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet will be at Newport all Summer.

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Many a maid and many a matron is busy planning for the famous Easter Assembly ball, to be held at the Astor House. Years ago Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt gave New York something similar to talk about during the forty days. Their famous fancy dress ball of the eighties was given after Easter. At the Crinoline ball many of the dancing classes will go en masse. Although the men are not required to be in fancy dress, not a few are going to make the experiment. The long pointed waistcoats of the forties are being revived for Spring wear. [illegible] these will be utilized. Several dressing in the garments of grandfathers and great-uncles. The costume of the period, especially in America, was not overpicturesque, but there is enough to lend a quaintness to the attire. Barrett's "Famous Merchants of New York" has been read and reread, and the libraries and old bookshops have been rummaged. The first John Jacob Astor and William B., his son; Washington Irving, N. P. Willis, the tragedian Forrest, Sam Ward, Philip Hone, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren and his son, once known as the "Prince"; Daniel Webster, and Henry Clay, and the Quakers of East Broadway will be among those represented in this April masque. The artist set is particularly busy, and there is no doubt that Horace Greeley, Peter Cooper, Commodore Vanderbilt and his black dress coat, as well as Gen. Scott, Zachary Taylor, and Gen. Harrison will also appear, while the women will have no difficulty in finding, from Godey's and other magazines of the time, some beautiful creations. Mrs. Blaishfield, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. C. De Rham, Jr., Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Miss Frelinghuysen, and others are among those who are taking an interest in this original idea.

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There should have been early openings of country houses for the Spring, which has technically arrived. The delayed sleighing, so much wished for, came last week to Tuxedo. Kincraig has been, as all Winter, the scene of a large house party, and there is another one there to-day. James Henry Smith has, with the exception of a musicale and some small dinners, confined his entertaining to Tuxedo and the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen are to open their villa at the Park in a fortnight. They returned last week for a short visit to Tuxedo. The Summer plans of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer have not been perfected, but as usual they, with Miss Mortimer, will go abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer always reverse this situation, passing the Winters on the Continent and their Spring and Summer in this country. They return from Rome about Easter. Miss Pauline French, who has been abroad, visiting her aunt, Lady Chylesmore, at Cannes, is due here in a fortnight. She will join her parents, who are still at Tuxedo. Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart are also to return from abroad and to open their villa for April. The Misses Harriman have been visiting in the South. Arden will be opened in April, and they will remain there until late in the Summer.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was at Coronado last week with a party of San Francisco people, in which were Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young and Miss De Young and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ma[illegible]. Mrs. Oelrichs is due in New York in April. Miss Crocker is at Santa Barbara. She is in deep mourning for her sister, Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison. Mr. Harrison has just returned from California.

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At the old Lefferts homestead, Flatbush Avenue and Lincoln Road, on April 17, Miss Louise A. Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lefferts of Flatbush, will be married to Ira B. Downs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Downs. Mrs. C. Montague Cooke, Jr., of Honolulu, a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor. The Misses Gertrude Sullivan, Coralie Mead, Florence Foster, and Miss MacKinney are to be the bridesmaids. Herbert Downs will be best man.

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The wedding of Miss Beatrice Kinney, only daughter of Francis Sherwood Kinney, and Henry La Montagne will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral on April 30. Contrary to rumor, it will be a simple affair. Miss Kinney will have no bridesmaids, and Edward La Montagne, Jr., will be best man. Miss Kinney passes her Summers at Narragansett.

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The two town weddings on Easter Monday will be those of Miss Ella de Ruyter and Augustus D. Porter, and of Miss Marie Louise Bingham and Paul Plunkett. The first will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell. It will be a quiet event, to which only relatives and intimate friends will be asked. Mrs. Louis Taylor Bingham will give a dinner on Saturday, April 14, at 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, for the bridal party who are to assist in the nuptials of her daughter and Mr. Plunkett. The ceremony will take place at St. Thomas's on Monday afternoon following Easter Sunday. There will be two matrons of honor, Mrs. W. S. Gartner and Mrs. O. B. Knapp; a maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Bingham, a cousin of the bride; and two bridesmaids, Miss Emily P. Dale and Miss Nathalie Greene. George Gehrung will be best man, and the ushers are to be De Will Roberts, James W. Riley, William Gage Austin, Chester Dale, and Fernando Baltes, Jr. Mr. Plunkett is from Memphis.

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Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter of Tennessee, who is to be married to Keith Donaldson April 25 at St. Thomas's Church, has had many dinners and luncheons given in her honor. Bishop Gaylor of Tennessee is to officiate at the wedding, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. There will be a full choral service, and the church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis. On Saturday, April 21, Miss Hunter will give a bridesmaids' luncheon at the St. Regis, and on the same date Mr. Donaldson will have his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's. Mrs. John A. Payne of Cincinnati will be matron of honor. She is an aunt of the bride. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Margaret Baxter of Knoxville, Dorothy Taylor, the granddaughter of Gov. Flower; Marion Dennison, Mary Morris Blair, Virginia Iredell, cousin of Representative Nicholas Longworth, and Louise Long of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Francis Donaldson will be best man, and the ushers will be Le Grand Cannon Griswold, Percy Rivington Pyne, second; Frederick W. Stelle and R. Lawrence Benson of this city; W. F. Wicks of Chicago, Carroll S. Tyson, Jr., Edwin W. Benson, Jr., and Frederick Rosengarten of Philadelphia; Harold F. Walton of Orange, N. J., and Dr. F. C. Goldsborough of Baltimore.

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Another wedding of Easter week will be that of Miss Martha Prentice Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, and Harold M. Turner. It will take place on April 17 at the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, and will be followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends only at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Kate de Forest Prentice, a cousin of the bride-elect and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Prentice, will be the maid of honor. Among the bridesmaids are Miss Martha Pitkin of Boston, Miss Hildred Harbeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Harbeck; Miss Ruth Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, and Miss Rhoda Sargent of New Haven. Mr. Turner, who is a grandson of the late Alfred S. Barnes, will have his brother, Spencer Turner, as his best man. His ushers will be Theron S. Strong, a brother of the bride; Clarence Young, Robert Tilney, Murray Sargent, Edmund Rogers, and G. Buel Hollister.

* * *

But all the weddings are not to be at Eastertide. Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, and Wyatt Warner Taylor are to be married on April 5 at the Marble Collegiate Church. This will be an evening wedding, which is something of a novelty nowadays, when the general hour for nuptial events is about 4 in the afternoon. The ceremony is for 8:30. A reception will follow at the Waldorf-Astoria. On the evening of March 30 a dinner will be given at the Café des Beaux Arts for the bridal party. Among these will be Miss Bessie Taylor, who is to be maid of honor; Mrs. Henry J. Hildebrandt, who will be matron of honor; and the Misses Ilona Mighietta, Ethel Lockwood, Frances Jenkins, Katherine Daniell, Therese Matthews, and Elizabeth Pearsall, bridesmaids, and Everett B. Meeks, best man, and Reginald Johnson, Emory Johnson, Harry Wilde, Henry Hildebrandt, George Jenkins, H. Elmer Crall, Hiram Taylor, and Adrianno Mighietta, ushers.

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At the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Easter Monday Miss Ruth A. Badgley, daughter of Capt. Howard G. Badgley, and Mrs. Badgley, who was Miss Adelaide Lyon, will be married to Dr. William K. Shepard. Miss Daisy Stedman will be the maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids. Dr. Newell Ferry of Memphis, Tenn., will be the best man, and the ushers are to be chosen from the members of the bridegroom-elect's class at Yale. Dr. Shepard is a member of the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School.

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In All Angels' Church, on April 17, Miss Maude Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson, will be married to Arthur Corlies, who gives his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on April 16. Howard Corlies will be best man, and the ushers Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Richard L. Morris, J. R. Goetchius, C. Arthur Comstock, Henry Sampson, Jr., Craig Colgate, Reune Martin, David Stuart, E. Hubert Litchfield, and James T. Terry. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a reception at the Robinson home, 340 West Eighty-ninth Street.

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On Wednesday afternoon, April 25, in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Miss Florence T. Southerland, daughter of Mrs. A. F. Southerland, will be married to Eugene Gray Foster. There will be many invitations both to the church and the reception which is to follow at the bride's home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Annie Purdy Southerland will be her sister's maid of honor and J. Reginald Foster will be his brother's best man. The ushers are to be Howard C. Foster, Joseph S. Stout, cousin of the bride; William Peake, Robert S. Talmage, A. Fillmore Hyde, D. Walter Gibson, Daniel C. Adams, and Glen Wright.

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Among the contemplated departures for Europe are Mr. and Mrs. Jules A. Montant, who sail early in April and who will remain abroad all Summer, taking a long automobile trip. Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Amsinck will sail after Easter. At Cannes, there are no new arrivals of consequence. Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel has been there for some weeks. Her husband with a party is cruising in the Margerita. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mr. and Mrs. McK. Twombly were in Rome last week. The cables keep society constantly on the qui vive as to the whereabouts of J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Hollins. Venice was one of the last places visited. Mrs. Astor's apartment on the Avenue des Champs Elysées has been made ready for her. Mrs. Astor will have Mrs. Haig with her, and later will visit one of the German spas.

* * *

Easter week will see the wedding of Miss Lurline Spreckels and Spencer Eddy at St. George's, Hanover Square, London. After a short trip they will go to St. Petersburg, where Mr. Eddy is attached to the embassy. By the time of the wedding there will be quite a gathering of Chicago people in London. Mrs. Potter Palmer, Honore Palmer, Mrs. Marshall Field, and others will be in the English metropolis for the event. Mrs. Frank Mackey, who has been visiting in this country, will also return to England, after going to Chicago for a few weeks.

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Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will make New York a visit on the occasion of the wedding of Miss Mignon Critten, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten of Staten Island, to Representative Swagar Sherley of Louisville, Ky., which event will take place on April 21. Miss Critten and her fiancé were members of the Taft Philippine party. Their engagement was announced shortly after that of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth. The wedding will not be elaborate, and at the reception there will only be the relatives and intimate friends and some members as well of the Taft party.

* * *

Mrs. George B. McClellan, the mother of Mayor McClellan, has returned from Washington and is at the Murray Hill Hotel. She will sail for Europe in May and join her daughter, Mrs. Duprez. Mrs. Brulatour, who has been visiting New York for a short time, returned last week to Paris.

* * *

Around New York the country resorts are comfortably filled. Lakewood has had an excellent season. Mrs. George Gould and her family remain in town for some little time. Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. Gould's mother, has been at Georgian Court. Mrs. George Kingsland and her daughter, Mrs. Newbold Morris, are at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, and E. H. Harriman and J. Borden Harriman have been at the Lakewood Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are to open their house near White Plains in April. There is always great interest evinced in the Rockefeller family, and the advent of a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Rockefeller, Jr., was the occasion of many congratulations to the baby's grandparents. There has been riding to hounds at Lakewood, but the place is at its best at the week end. Further down in the pines, Chatsworth has had relay after relay of well-known people for over Sunday.

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For the last weeks in March there are several interesting charitable performances to be given. One of these is the children's sale, which will take place at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, on the afternoon of March 31, for the benefit of the Country Home for Convalescing Babies, which is at Sea Cliff, L. I. The sale will be undertaken by a number of the débutantes of the past Winter, assisted by those who are to be introduced next year and the Winter after next, and also by many of the youths and boys who are contemporary with these young ladies. Among those taking part in the sale will be the Misses Harriet Alexander, Janette Alexander, Civilse Alexander, Helen Alexander, Olivia Cutting, Alice Blaine Damrosch, Margaret Knower, Marion Kennedy, Maud Kennedy, Edith Mortimer, Mary Eleanor Mortimer, Olga Roosevelt, Jean Roosevelt, Rosina Hoyt Otis, Anna Dillon Ripley, Margaret Schieffelin, Joan Tuckerman, and others, and also the Masters Bronson Cutting, Hall Roosevelt, John Jay Schieffelin, Jr., John Jay Schieffelin, Louis Lee Stanton, Lansing McVickar, Roland Harriman, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Jr., Alfred Loomis, and Richard Mortimer, Jr. The proceeds will be for the establishment of the children's beds.

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The Boys' Club will on March 29 and 30 give a performance of "The Mikado," at the Berkeley Lyceum. There is a long list of patronesses, among whom are the Mmes. Courtlandt Field Bishop, Francis Gordon Brown, Joseph H. Choate, E. Henry Harriman, Hoffman Miller, Percy R. Pyne, Richard H. Williams, and Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.

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The wedding of Charles C. Auchincloss of this city to Miss Rosamond Saltonstall of Boston will take place in that city in June. Mr. Auchincloss will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on June 13. Among the recent engagements announced are those of William B. Vanderhoof of South Orange, N. J., to Miss Estelle P. Despard, daughter of Mrs. Walter Douglas Despard, and Miss Ethel S. Browne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smart Browne, to Joseph Devlin of Kingston, N. Y.

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The necrology of the week has not been heavy. The death of Edward La Montagne throws a large family connection into mourning. Among his children are Ernest La Montagne and Miss Marie La Montagne, who are unmarried; Rene La Montagne, who married Miss Laura Morgan, a great-granddaughter of the Mr. Morgan who owned the celebrated peachblow vase; Edward, who married Miss Alice Weir, and Maurice, whose wife was Miss Emily Frith. Albert Gallup left only one surviving daughter, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Mottet of the Church of the Holy Communion. His sons, Albert and Howard, were both well-known clubmen. The eldest of these was at one time a Park Commissioner.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

MR. and Mrs. Ralph Samuel Townsend, 640 West End Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Olga Townsend, to George Pratt Cutter, son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Cutter, well known residents of Orange, N. J. Miss Townsend is an enthusiastic horsewoman, and one of the season's débutantes. The wedding will take place on Monday, June 4, in the Dutch Collegiate Church, in West End Avenue, and will be followed by a reception for the relatives of the two families in Delmonico's. The couple will sail on the Campania, the following day, and after spending three months in Switzerland, will take in the fête in Paris, returning in September. They will receive their friends after Nov. 1 in Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Frederick D. Underwood, 2 West Seventy-second Street, wife of F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, is stopping with a party in Los Angeles. She had planned to come home next week, but has changed her itinerary, and will not return until the middle of April.

There was a reception and tea for the Elmira College Club of New York City, in the residence of Mrs. Emil Köhler, 258 West Ninety-first Street, yesterday afternoon. The rooms were decorated with the college colors, purple and yellow, and the college flowers, pansies. Those who received with Mrs. Köhler were Mrs. Samuel Seaman Campbell, Chairman of entertainment committee; Mrs. Hiram H. Bice, Mrs. Lyman Crandall, and Miss Anna K. Hardy. Mrs. Bice and Mrs. Diefenthaler poured tea. The especial interest of the club at present is raising a fund of $50,000 for the college, to be known as the Cowles Memorial Fund, in honor of Dr. Augustus W. Cowles, who has been connected with the college for over fifty years, and is now President Emeritus. Arrangements are being made for the annual Easter luncheon, which will be given on the last Saturday in April in the Manhattan Hotel. The committee in charge will be Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, Chairman; Mrs. S. S. Campbell, and Mrs. Albert Bogert. The toast mistress on that day will be Mrs. Clarence Lautand Bleakley.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Runyan Pyatt will give a large bridge party in the palm room of the Hotel Regent.

Cards are out for a bridge on Saturday. The hostess will be Mrs. Rastus Seneca Ransom, 338 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. Daniel A. Matthews and Miss Frances Aymar Matthews gave an at-home on Thursday in their apartments in the Kenesaw, 202 West 103d Street. They were assisted in entertaining by Ernestine Vallean Miller, who did a pretty little fan dance; Miss May Kinting, Miss Emily Gladys Lindes, Miss Mary Ener, Nathan Gans, Remington Fairlamb, and Bervalen Houfe. Miss Matthews and C. Russell Sage appeared in a delicious bit of acting — "The Charming Conversationalist." There were about a hundred guests present at this reception, which was the last Mrs. Matthews will give until after Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Hilliard are expected to return this week to their home in the Spencer Arms, Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street, after some months spent traveling in the West.

The Riverside Day Nursery is giving a series of three bridge and hearts afternoons. The first one was on Tuesday, in the residence of Mrs. David Oliphant Haynes, 11 West Ninety-fourth Street. The members of the committee in charge are Mesdames Percy K. Klock, 220 Riverside Drive, Chairman; Morrison Gilmore, Charles Gregory, Ernest Pfarrius, D. O. Haynes, Annie Battin, John M. Mossman, John C. Noble, Eugene Hoffman Porter, Charles F. Terhune, and Miss Grace Thomson. The date for the second party is Tuesday, April 3. It will be given in the Hotel Regent, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The third will take place on Wednesday, April 25, in the home of Mrs. Ernest Pfarrius, 57 West Seventieth Street.

On Tuesday, April 3, Mrs. Houston McIntosh Saddler, 321 West Seventy-eighth Street, will entertain the eight members of a luncheon club to which she belongs. The ladies are Mesdames Clarence E. Chapman, James H. Hutchins, William E. Bemis, William A. Morrison, Frederick Hamlin Mills, Charles B. Eaton, and William Augustus Barnum.

On Thursday, Mrs. John Beaver, 14 West 121st Street, entertained the card club of which she is a member. Others in the club are Mesdames B. F. Reese, President; L. W. Beckley, Henry Barbour, J. E. Elmendorf, J. B. Johnson, A. M. Joyce, E. T. Kilbourn, L. C. Outcault, E. D. Steaves, F. Van Slyke, T. S. Schlauch, and J. N. Williams.

Mrs. Clarence Lawson gave a rather small and altogether informal luncheon yesterday to a few of her friends, in her apartment in the Kenesaw, West 103d Street. The table decorations were Spring flowers.

The thirty-eighth annual breakfast of Sorosis on Monday was one of the daintiet affairs given by that club this season. The menus were prettily bound in parchment and embossed with a silver pineapple on a shield. The pineapple is the club emblem, and when a member has belonged to this "Mother of Clubs" for twenty-five years, she is presented with a tiny one of gold to attach to the club pin. One of the guests of honor was Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, N. Y. She is President of the City Federation there, and is the candidate of most of the New York clubs for the presidency of the State Federation. The constitution limits the term of presidency to two years for any one person, and Mrs. Philip Carpenter, who is now President, goes out of office in the Fall. Some of the two minute speakers at the breakfast were Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour, President of Sorosis; Mrs. D. T. S. Denison, Honorary President General Federation; Mrs. Fanny Hallock Carpenter, President of State Federation; Mrs. Fannie I. Helmuth, Honorary President, State Federation; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, President National Society, United States Daughters, 1812; Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President City Federation; Mrs. Evangeline W. Blashfield, Mrs. Cynthia Weston Alden, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, Mrs. Mary E. Trautman, Mrs. Mary MacNutt, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. Clarence Beebe, Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley, Miss Elizabeth Reid, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. The breakfast was followed by the installation of officers and a programme of music.

The Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold a bridge and euchre in the east room of the Waldorf on Friday. The Regent is Mrs. Kramer, 238 West 139th Street. The details are in charge of Mrs. Walter Geer, 246 West Seventy-second Street.

Yesterday Harry M. Newington of the class of '81, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., gave a dinner to the members of the Alumni living in or near New York at present at his home, 323 106th Street. After the dinner a number of good stories were told and college songs sung. Some of the guests were A. F. D'Oench, '72; Dr. F. E. D'Oench, '74; Dr. E. A. Engler, '76; G. H. Pelgram, '77; N. W. Perkins, '81; E. L. Herndon, '82; C. W. Bryan, '84; M. H. Ittner, '92; C. Gordan Reel, '93; George I. Bouton, '94, and F. C. Woerman, '99.

Mrs. Charles O. Maas has returned from a visit of some weeks in Atlantic City to her apartments in La Rochelle.

There was a meeting on Monday afternoon of the Ideals Club, Mrs. Harry Newington, President, at the home of Mrs. William Terhune, the Vice President, 32 West Eighty-second Street. Some of those present were Mesdames Thomas King, Edward O. Brien, Frank Jordan, W. Jordan, Clarence Postley Gardner, William Murray Crombie, and Miss Florence Smith and Miss Orr. In spite of the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance, nearly all of the forty members being present. The membership is limited, and the club has a long waiting list. There was a lecture at this meeting on Enoch Arden by Mrs. Clark, with music to illustrate, and some vocal solos by Mrs. Lippincott. The next social meeting of the club will take the form of a luncheon, and will be given on Monday, April 16, in the Waldorf.

A pretty luncheon was that given by the Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on Wednesday, in the Hotel Astor. The affair was given in honor of Mrs. William Cummings Story, Regent of the Chapter and candidate for the office of Vice State Regent. The table decorations were dainty marguerites and ferns. Some of the guests of honor were Mesdames John Miller Horton, James Cunningham Hazen, William Lindsay, William Todd Helmuth, H. Du Bois Hudler, James J. Kramer, William Gerry Slade, and Miss Mary J. Seymour. The toastmistress was Mrs. James Griswold Wentz. She was also one of the committee in charge, which included Mrs. Frank Fillmore Davis, Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborn, Mrs. John Fowler Trow, and Mrs. Doré Lyon, Chairman.

The Neighborhood Bridge Club, of which Mrs. Richard Esterbrook is President, will meet to-morrow, with Mrs. Leonard Hill, in her home in the Ansonia.

Two weddings of the Easter season will be those of Miss Mabel Louise Storm, 2[illegible] West Eighty-first Street, to Joseph E. Simmons, and Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, 1 West Sixty-eighth Street, to Keith Donaldson.

On Tuesday the members of Euterpe will meet for a game of euchre in the East Room of the Waldorf. Those in charge are Mrs. Alcinous B. Jamison, President; Mrs. W. W. Miller, Mrs. R. H. Reed, and Mrs. J. G. Foster.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Whittier will give a large reception in their apartments in the Ansonia, from 4 until 7. Mrs. Charles E. Sprague will assist in receiving.

The next meeting of the Thursday Evening Card Club will be held at the home of the Brooklyn member, Mrs. William Augustus Barnum, 118 St. Mark's Avenue. In the club are Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Miguel E. de Aguero, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Goff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. William Hopping Barron, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brunswick Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Eaton, Mrs. E. L. Lathrop, and Parker Prince Simmons. The last meeting was held with Mrs. Lathrop, and the prizes were dainty little bits of painted china, the handiwork of the hostess.

Mrs. William C. Boone, 327 Central Park West, is giving a series of card parties. A large one was held on St. Patrick's Day, and the decorations and favors were all in green—shamrocks, tiny pipes, and green carnations. Another was given on Monday, and was smaller and more informal.

Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, 116 West Seventy-fifth Street, have recently returned from a trip to Atlantic City. They gave a dance to about thirty of the younger set, for their niece, Miss Bertha Sprague, on Thursday evening. The Auxiliary No. 1 of the Little Mothers' Aid will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. Sprague for one of the series of Lenten bridge parties. She is Chairman of the Auxiliary, and has resumed her duties in this and in the sewing class, which meets under her direction on Mondays.

The patronesses for the series of Oriental dances given in the Hudson Theatre on Thursday by "Rahda" were Mesdames William Allen, Karl Bitter, Paul Leicester Ford, Richard Mansfield, Richard Watson Gilder, Edwin Blashfield, Arthur Davies, Harry Harkness Flagler, F. H. Bosworth, Ben Ali Haggin, Henry W. Hardon, Otto H. Kahn, George A. Meyer, Eliot Norton, J. Allen Weir, Howard Tayler, George Nichols, Allen Tucker, Philip Conway Sawyer, Adrian H. Joline, and Charles C. Worthington. Tea was served after the dance.

An interesting programme was prepared for dramatic day of the Daughters of Indiana in New York City, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President. It was held in the Hotel Astor on Monday. Mrs. William C. Breed was Chairman of Entertainment.

There was a reception and musicale yesterday afternoon in the residence of Mrs. Seth Low, 30 East Sixty-fourth Street, for the Ladies' Advisory Committee, Christian Association, Columbia University. Those who assisted the hostess were Mrs. F. R. Hutton, 319 West 107th Street; Mrs. Henry Redfield, 567 West 113th Street; Mrs. H. S. Monroe, 502 West 120th Street, and Mrs. H. A. Todd, 524 West End Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Crystal of 336 West Seventy-first Street have sent out invitations to their silver wedding reception on Tuesday evening at 7:30.

The Russian Aid Society of the Bronx, a society organized for the purpose of aiding and befriending the poor Jewish immigrant girls driven here by the persecutions in Russia, will hold an entertainment and ball at Ebling's Casino, St. Ann's Avenue and 156th Street, this evening, the proceeds of which will go to the treasury. The committee in charge of the entertainment are Mrs. I. Rich, Chairlady; Mrs. James Ruby, Mrs. M. A. Rabinovitch, Mrs. S. Strauss, Mrs. A. Janofsky, Miss Nettie Kamber, Miss Rae Goldfarb, Miss Bertha Smolien, Miss Luba Smolien, and Miss Mildred Horowitz. The officers of the society are Mrs. Eva Walk, President; Mrs. Julius Kamber, Vice President; Mrs. J. Goldfarb, Treasurer, and Mr. Julius M. Walk, Secretary.

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Unpatriotic Sculpture

Albany Genius Delivers the State from a Terrible Danger that Lurks in Monarchical Statues.

HOW often must it occur to citizens of a retiring temperament to render thanks for the existence of vigilant and bold spirits who espy dangers to the State, and without taking thought, without hesitating one moment, fly to the rescue of an imperiled community? Too often we look on without a protest.

"When I see one of them slobs beatin' a horse," remarked one gentlewoman on a car to the other in a staccato voice, "I sometimes almost forgets I'm a lady."

It has always hung over us like a nightmare that some day a statue should be erected in the State of New York to a King. The beginning has been made in Washington, where Unser Fritz, a bad man who had a low opinion of republics and didn't really send George Washington that sword at all, may be seen in all the glory of bronze—the portrait of a King, and the gift of an Emperor! But so far New York State has escaped.

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The anguish that such a statue ought to inflict on every properly constituted citizen of the Empire State, if such were to be raised, has been felt with prophetic throb by one of our legislators at Albany. He has introduced a bill forbidding the erection of any statue to any foreign Emperor, King, Prince, sovereign, potentate, monarch, or spy. When that bill receives the Governor's signature a great sigh of relief will rise from 8,000,000 hearts, such a sigh as comes from an unsuspected peril suddenly realized and passed.

It may be that sculptors will chafe at this curtailment of their privilege as artists to carve whom and what they please. It may be that the people of St. Louis will scoff and ask the originator of that bill if he dare to come down there and say anything against the private and public character of King Louis the Saint! The citizens of Kingston and the bold boroughers of Queens may threaten him with tar and feathers; but a grand, pure patriot like him must be as dauntless as he is wise. A person capable of evolving out of his inner consciouslessness such a pearl of legislation is like Habakuk; he is capable of anything.

Think of having lived so long without reflecting on this ghastly danger! To wake some morning and through the blameless trees on the Mall in Central Park discover a colossal seated effigy of her Majesty Tsi Ann of China, or, while turning one's virtuous republican footsteps down Fifth Avenue have all the Americanism in one squashed flat by the sight of a portrait of his Holiness Pius X. on the façade of St. Patrick's Cathedral! Think of our blindness! Of course, if a statue of Edward VII. should once find a place on our soil the country would go to the dogs. And as for his Majesty Wilhelm II.—well, that would be the end of all things; we might just as well be done with it and invite Prince Henry over here to take the Presidency.

The only trouble with this bill is that it does not go far enough. To be sure, it means the removal of the Nathan Hale from City Hall Park, for Hale was a spy, and the bill includes spies in the taboo. The famous pathbreaker at Albany must not quibble about foreign spies and home spies. Spies are spies. There's Ben Franklin on Printing House Square; he did quite a neat little job in that line when in England. Out he goes, too!

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But our legislative patriot is not drastic enough. "Empire" State. Whew! That will never pass. It belongs with Emperors. Tammany must drop its tiger, which is notoriously Royal, and likewise Bengal. The Holland Society must not dream of erecting that statue of William the Silent, lest it affect the minds of our youth and sap their sturdy democracy like a vampire. The ladies at the opera who wear tiaras must be arrested; they are horribly suggestive; and policemen should at once seize any man in a Prince Albert coat; no patriot should be seen in such a garb.

The consequences must be faced if we are not to be reckoned curs, poltroons, weak-minded, monarchical zeros. Bridge whist poisons the minds of millions daily by the constant contemplation of Kings and Queens. Card playing should be stopped by law until these germs of royalism, worse than the bacteria of yellow fever, are stamped out of every pack. Collectors of postage stamps are in even greater danger, for the pictures of all the royalties on earth may be found on them. There they lurk, infecting the souls of our blessed republican innocents, who little know what deadly things are entering their minds. Of course one State cannot dictate to the country at large, but through our Senators in Congress, always so eagle-eyed, always searching for some way to be useful to us, we might place before the Union the necessity of notifying foreign Governments that on and after a certain date the American mails would no longer be open to letters carrying stamps which bear the effigy of "Emperor, King, Prince, sovereign, potentate, monarch, or spy."

No statues to bloated, effete monarchs, but a big one of brass—and lay it long in pickle—to that giant intellect at Albany who has saved us from dangers undreamed of by any other man.

CHARLES DE KAY.

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CURRENT ART NEWS

AN exhibition of oils by American painters has been opened in Watertown, N. Y., at the Silas L. George Gallery with thirty-five pictures, the "first competitive" ever made in that city by the lake. Figure pieces include "The Sun Screen," by F. Luis Mora; "Red Kimono," by Frederic Baker; "Ideal Head," by J. Redding Kelley; "Holland Dame," by Robert D. Gauley; "Industrious Family," by J. G. Brown; "My Country Cousin," by Howard L. Hildebrandt, and "Spirit of Spring," by F. V. Du Mond. Among the waterscapes are "Moonlight," by Paul Dougherty, "North River," by G. Myles Collier; "Swimming Pool," by Jules Turcas; "Outward Bound," by Henry B. Snell, and "Under Drifting Clouds," by E. W. de Haven. Childe Hassam shows his sparkling "Summer Forenoon, Isles of Shoals," and William H. Drake his animal struggle, "End of the Duel." Harry Fenn, F. K. M. Rehn, A. L. Groll, Frank de Haven, William Merritt Post, Allen B. Talcott, and Irving Couse are also represented. Mr. Charles Frederick Naegele gave a talk to the Municipal Improvement League last week in which he outlined a plan by which the league could raise the funds to buy every year a picture for the picture gallery in the Roswell Flower Memorial Library, lately opened in Watertown.

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An exhibition of fine impressionistic photographs by Mr. Edward J. Steichen will be visible in the little galleries of the Photo-Secession, 291 Fifth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, until April 5.

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De Fornaro is a chartered libertine among the artists; he scruples not to take advantage of a half hour in the studio of a fellow artist to make a thumb-nail sketch of him at work or play and serve the sketch up in a few lines of caricature. To-day we catch Mr. Carroll Beckwith doing things to an innocent canvas which cannot talk back, but sometimes may go back on a heedless painter. Mr. de Fornaro is a cosmopolite from Bengal who finds himself an American, but is equally at home in India, France, or Italy He is about to take a trip to Paris for a twelvemonth stay.

⁂

In preparation for the exhibition and sale at the American Art Association of the art collection of Joseph Jefferson, for which an elaborate catalogue will be issued, the pictures in the late actor's residence on Buzzard's Bay are being photographed. Mr. Jefferson owned some very remarkable Anton Mauves and notable examples of old Dutch art. The sale will be a conspicuous event in the present art season.

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At the current exhibition of the Society of American Artists, (the last,) 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, there have been bought for the Shaw Fund of 1906 "La France Roses," by John F. Weir; "Flying Kites," by C. C. Curran, reproduced in the pictorial supplement of THE TIMES last Sunday; and "In Cloud Regions," an Alpine landscape by Edward H. Potthast.

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What the Artists Are Doing

E. IRVING COUSE is at work at present on a large water color for the American Water Color Society's annual exhibition, which he calls "The Enchanted Wood." It shows an Indian boy crouched down behind a group of quaking aspen trees watching some turkeys in an opening in the grove. Mr. Couse is going West in June to his studio in New Mexico to get material for several commissions for Indian pictures.

⁂

Miss Clara McChesney is engaged at present on a portrait of the Rev. Robert Collyer.

⁂

Vincenzo Alfano has just completed a life-sized group of three female figures, which, since it is intended to ornament the façade of a new hotel at Coney Island, will serve to set a standard for such decorations at that resort. One of these figures, the central one, is standing with her arms lifted above her head, where her hands clasp the base of what is to be an electrolier. The other two figures are kneeling on either side, and they are also holding staffs that, when the group is in place, will be the bases of electroliers, thus making a group of three brilliant lights, supported by an uncommonly artistic base.

⁂

Emil Carlsen is at work on a large canvas, which he calls "Moonlight." The composition shows a full moon just showing over one of two trees that stand solitary in a wide expanse of meadow land. He has also recently completed a marine that is much in the vein of his big Academy picture. The waves are dashing against a low rock, while the sun is breaking through the clouds, casting a streak of light on the ocean in the background.

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Paul Nocquet finished last week a group called "The Bacchanal" and a single figure entitled "The Guilty Woman." He is also at work on a portrait group of a mother and child.

⁂

Portrait commissions are keeping Helen Watson Phelps close to her easel at present. She is painting a half-length seated figure of Marcus Mayer, which is to find a place in the house of the Lambs' Club, and also one of Mrs. Charles Phelps. Miss Phelps who has a reputation for "discovering" new models, has one at present whose red hair is particularly attractive, and from whom she has painted a head in which the hair is brought out in even more striking contrast by the pink evening gown the young woman wears and the pink chrysanthemums introduced as accessories.

⁂

Agnes McCahill has just completed a small, full-length figure of Christ, that is a remarkably dignified and individual piece of modeling. She is working on a figure of Victory, and has just completed two small figures of Commodore Barry and of Paul Jones. In the latter, the great seaman carries a telescope in his left hand, while over his right shoulder is draped an American flag.

⁂

For a short time every Winter Karl Anderson indulges himself at a turn at painting instead of his usual work of illustrating. Having had the canvas he has been at work on accepted for the Society show, he has returned to doing some illustrations for the Saturday Evening Post.

⁂

William Ritschel has two of his Holland scenes under way at present, one being a little corner of a Dutch landscape with a group of black and white cows resting under the shade of a few trees that stand by the side of one of the ever-present canals of that land. In strong contrast to this sunny bit of nature is a moonlight scene, which he calls "Folding the Sheep." This shows an angle of a farmyard, with the white wall of the house gleaming in the moonlight and the flock of sheep slowly making their way to the fold that shows in the rear of a haystack, over the top of which the moon is breaking through a characteristic Dutch sky.

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TALK OF THE STUDIOS

CHARLES H. WOODBURY, the painter of marines, spent a portion of the season in the wilds of Maine, painting out of doors in all kinds of weather, below and above zero. The largest picture produced in the open, "Winter," was exhibited at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, where it received one of the awards. "The Bank" was hung at the recent exhibition of the Pennsylvania Fine Arts in Philadelphia. Mr. Woodbury says he has divided his time between painting stretches of Winter landscapes and the sea, which always had a fascination for him. "I took a flying trip abroad last Fall in order to view and paint the ocean from the deck of an ocean liner. I returned with about half a dozen of canvases made en route, and oftentimes painted under exceedingly lively conditions."

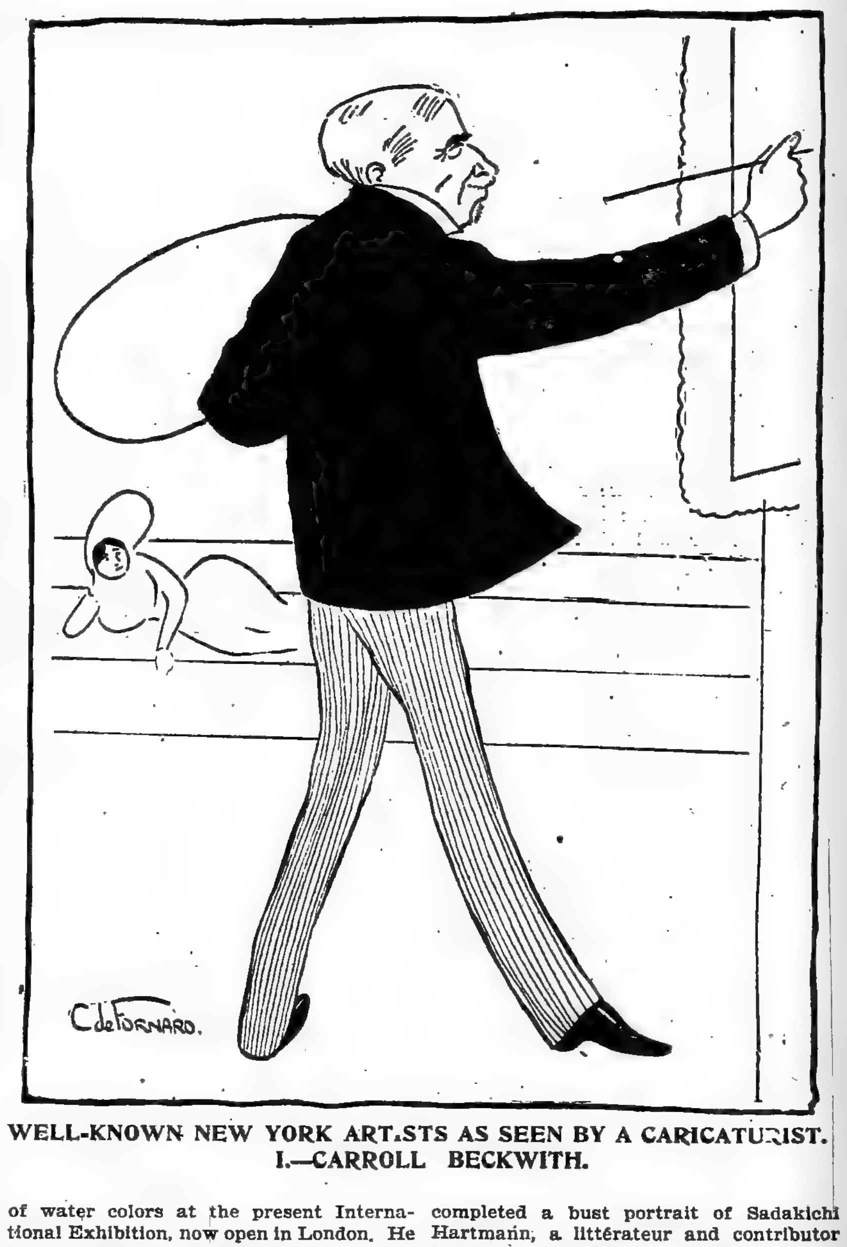
C. de Fornaro.

WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK ARTISTS AS SEEN BY A CARICATURIST.
I.—CARROLL BECKWITH.

Mr. Woodbury is represented by a group of water colors at the present International Exhibition, now open in London. He is one of three or four American artists who were invited to contribute. He has another group on view at the Art Club in Boston, which he expects to transfer to San Francisco. Sales have depleted the collection to such an extent that he is now busy trying to fill out the vacant places. He is also represented by an exhibition of oils, including some of his well-known wave pictures, at the Rhode Island School of Design, in Providence. Mr. Woodbury will not exhibit in New York this season. He plans, however, to show a collection of his pictures here next year. He received a silver medal at St. Louis in 1904. He is President of the Boston Water Club, a member of the St. Botolph Club of that city, and also of the New York Water Club and the Society of American Artists.

⁂

H. M. Walcott of Rutherford, N. J., is busy as usual painting compositions of children and subjects in which motion permits of the greatest variety in form and color. Speaking of titles, Mr. Walcott says: "The title of a picture I consider of secondary importance. I never like to say what a title will be until the canvas is finished, as the picture is subject to many changes."

⁂

E. Irving Couse of the Sherwood Studios has sold "The Mountain Hunter" to a collector from Portland, Ore. The picture represents a Pueblo Indian hunting wild geese, bow and arrow in hand; he is tramping over a spur of the Rocky Mountains and through a grove of quaking aspen. "The Ambush," an Indian in a crouching attitude midst a thick growth of cottonwood trees, has been purchased by a member of the Vanderbilt family for private collection. Mr. Couse has just received a commission to paint a lunette for the music room in the house of a Western connoisseur, the subject to be Indian in character. He is also preparing several pictures for the forthcoming annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society. Notable among these is an "Indian Shepherd Boy," with gray effects, portraying a young Indian seated near a campfire guarding a flock of sheep. "Roasting Corn," which was shown at the American Water Color Show in London, has been acquired by a collector from Erie, Penn., who saw the painting on view at the recent exhibition of the Erie Art Club. At the present society exhibition Mr. Couse is represented by a characteristic Indian study entitled "Medicine Fires."

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Carl Blenner of the Sherwood artist colony has just received a bronze medal from the International Jury of Awards at the St. Louis Exposition for his ideal figurepiece, entitled, "Youth." Mr. Blenner is engaged in painting a group of four ideal heads in pastel, comprising distinct types of a blonde, a Titian-haired girl, and beauties of the South and Spain. He has also started to paint a portrait of Mrs. David Flake and daughter, and has several other portrait commissions under way. Mr. Blenner built a studio at Morris Cove last season, a picturesque place on Long Island Sound, not far from New Haven, where he frequently goes for short outings, and where he plans to spend the Summer.

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"A Breezy Day on Highland Beach," by Albert L. Groll, has been added to the collection of American paintings at the Lotos Club. The scene is a Summer day on the Jersey coast, with figures of little children playing on the sand, and permitting a variety of colors. In the foreground a child, accompanied by its mother, is flying a red balloon. Mr. Groll at present is engaged in painting a rainstorm on the Arizona plains, with colorful rainbow effect. His large picture entitled "California Redwoods," which is a portrayal of the giant red trees of Mendocino County on the Pacific slope, is now on view in the Fifth Avenue art gallery of William Schaus. Mr. Groll made the first sketch of the California redwoods during his tour of the West last Summer. He completed the painting in his studio recently.

⁂

William De Leftwich Dodge has recently taken up portraiture between some of his commissions for mural decorations. He has just finished a bust portrait of Lucian Mérignac, the Parisian fencer, who is depicted foil in hand. He has also completed a bust portrait of Sadakichi Hartmann, a littérateur and contributor to current magazines. Another portrait in his studio is that of Roger Pryor, Jr., a three-quarter length standing likeness. Of a decorative character is a recently completed portrait in oval form, a three-quarter figure of Mrs. Joseph Knapp. Mr. Dodge has finished his commission for the decoration of the Hotel Algonquin, the scene being the blue waters of the Bay of Naples. Two mural decorations by his brush for the residence of Webb Horton of Middletown, N. Y., include a painting of "Music" for the music room and "Venus Arranging Her Toilet" for the reception room in the same house. An interesting conceit by Mr. Dodge is the painting of a Japanese girl with fan in hand.

⁂

J. J. Shannon, the portraitist, is holding an exhibition of his recent portraits in Boston. His portrait group of Mrs. Herbert M. Sears and daughter will be sent to England shortly. He has a number of portrait commissions to fulfill in Boston which will keep him busy into April. His New York studio is in the Bryant Park Building.

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Mural decorations for a new Episcopal cathedral at Portland, Me., are being executed by John La Farge, Edmund C. Tarbell, and Philip Hale. Mr. La Farge is engaged upon the altar piece. Mr. Tarbell is working upon a commission for twelve of the panels; the six panels assigned to Mr. Hale are about completed.

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George M. Reevs of 47 West Twenty-second Street has recently completed several portrait commissions, including a three-quarter length figure of Mrs. B. L. Sinsheimer of this city, and also a bust portrait of the late Halcyon Skinner, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y.

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Charles Albert Lopez, sculptor, who has a studio in the Broadway Arcade, has recently returned from Paris, where he has been engaged upon a statue of the late President William McKinley, of heroic size Mr. Lopez gave a reception to a number of well-known artists in his studio on Thursday night. Among those present were Everett Shinn, Isidor Conti, and Carl von Rydingsvärd. He has exhibited at the Salon, Paris, and received a gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition. He has several important sculpture commissions under way.

⁂

C. P. Grafe, who completed a large mural decoration for a hotel in San Francisco not long ago, has also painted several portraits recently, including a bust likeness of Alois Burgstaller, the German tenor, and a member of Herr Conried's Metropolitan Opera Company. A recent figure piece from his brush is entitled "The Troubadour."

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Charles Vezin, whose landscape, "The Last of the Palisades," was shown at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore., and later at the National Academy, is represented at the Society show by a large landscape with sunset effect. He has also recently completed a three-quarter length life-size portrait of Vernon Ledoux, the poet.

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The sixteenth annual exhibition of the Society of Washington Artists was opened in the Corcoran Gallery at the Capital on March 19. The exhibition, which includes the pictures of many well-known Washington artists, will continue until April 7.

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Paul Nauen, a portrait painter, who came from Munich to this city last Fall, has just returned to New York from Lenox, where he has been fulfilling a number of commissions in portraiture, including several members of the Colgate family.

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The thirty-ninth annual business meeting of the American Water Color Society was held in the Sherwood Studio building on Wednesday night. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, and plans were discussed in regard to the forthcoming exhibition of the society, which opens to the public in the American Fine Arts Galleries on May 3. Carlton T. Chapman, the marine artist, is Secretary of the water colorists.

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Henry Golden Dearth, who has a studio in Carnegie Hall, gave a reception recently, when he showed several recent landscapes, sketched in France. Mr. Dearth was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Dearth. He will go abroad late in April and will spend the Summer at Montreuil, France.

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Jonas Lie of Plainfield, N. J., is represented at the New Gallery by a score or more of his landscapes, studies of windswept fields in Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. A recent landscape from his brush has been hung in a private gallery at Plainfield. His paintings will be on view until April 1.

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Arthur Schneider, who spent several years in Morocco, is exhibiting a collection of water colors, painted during his six years' sojourn abroad, at the galleries of William Clausen on Fifth Avenue. His water colors may be seen there until March 31.

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LOST DAUGHTER.

TWO women were having luncheon at the Holland yesterday. One of them told this story:

"At the time of the Pan-American I was taking my daughter to a boarding school. We were to get a Boston car at Buffalo, and when we arrived there the station was the scene of the greatest confusion imaginable.

"It was the day President McKinley's body was being taken to Washington, and naturally the ordinary exposition crowd was tremendously increased. There was a large military guard and numerous police, aside from the station officials, endeavoring to preserve some sort of order and system.

"I was entirely unfamiliar with the station and, even if I had not been, the conditions which existed then would have been bewildering. My daughter was only fifteen and quite inexperienced, never having traveled an hour's distance alone.

"We had about twenty minutes in which to get our train. I knew it came in in two sections, and I looked helplessly around to find some one to tell me which one my seats were in. Finally I discovered the ticket offices were up stairs. There were several temporary stairways leading to the offices, and near the foot of one of them was an amiable-looking man in uniform.

"We had been so pushed and shoved by the hurrying crowd and there were so many people mounting these stairs that I despaired of taking all our bags and bundles with me, so I asked this man if my small girl might be allowed to stand where we were until I returned. She had the usual accompaniment of a departure for boarding school—an armful of flowers, candy, and books, in addition to our bags and umbrellas. 'Now, Margaret,' I said, 'if you move from this place it will be perfectly impossible for me to find you again. Don't you stir till I come, even if some one says I've sent for you. I'll be back just as soon as I find out about our train.'

"After some delay and trouble I discovered that we belonged on the second section, due to leave in fifteen minutes. I hurried to the foot of the stairs. Margaret had disappeared! There was absolutely not a trace of our baggage—not an umbrella—not even a flower! I never was so frightened in my life.

"By this time the crowd seemed to have doubled. Lines of soldiers were keeping the people back and the funeral party was getting ready to leave. I spoke to a man I could have sworn was the one whose permission I had asked to have Margaret wait at the stairs. He declared he had been standing there half an hour and hadn't noticed any little girl. I was in despair. I rushed back and forth asking every one I encountered if he had seen her. I was losing my self-control; I realized afterward the spectacle I must have made. No one had any assistance to offer. To add to my distress I was conscious of the attentive gaze of an old man, who had evidently heard my first inquiries. The minute I observed his interest I felt certain he knew something about her; of course he said he didn't. But the way he followed me around after that was positively terrifying.

"You'll never guess what I did. I don't know how it occurred to me, but just then I heard the man with the megaphone calling trains. I ran up stairs again, followed, if you please, by that old man (by this time I was morally convinced there was something significant in his interest) and implored the assistance of the megaphone. I can't tell you how people stopped and stared when that big thing roared forth: 'Is Margaret Gilchrist in the station?' Three times the man called and absolutely no response from any quarter. Can you blame me for feeling nearly wild?

"Suddenly somebody touched my arm. 'There's a young girl standing on the opposite side of the station, I told her I thought her mother was looking for her, but she refused to move.' Well! It was Margaret of course. In my excitement and perplexity I had come down the wrong stairs.

"We had just time to get the train. As the last bag was handed on, some one called me, I turned—there was that old man again! I shall never forgive myself for misjudging him, or forget the earnest way he said: 'Have you found your daughter?'

"'Yes,' I told him.

"'Thank God!' he exclaimed, I lost my girl years ago in Berlin, and have never seen her since.'"

Mr. Funk on Portraiture

Technique Least of Difficulties—Once the Character Is Seized the Battle Is More Than Half Won.

PORTRAITS have always been the chief breadwinners for the artist-painter, but during recent years it has become so rich a mine, favored artists have amassed such wealth by the making of likenesses, that the popular idea of the esthetical knight of the brush who lives in a garret and rarely pays his bills, the idea of the artist who wears his hair long because barbers cost something, and borrows an evening coat to appear in society has become as dim a memory as the days of chivalry. Nowadays the portrait painter once started on his road to a million owns an automobile and gives champagne and champignons for supper. He has a yacht and will presently invest in a flying machine. Financiers regard him with respect as soon as they discover the size of the check they have to sign when they pay for the portraits of wife and daughters.

New York has seen portraitists of nearly every race and nation, not excluding Armenians, Japanese, and Turks, rushing hither to the market for their wares. The big voices and the crack performers on instruments are no longer the artists who alone find this city the home of El Dorado. Norwegian, Dutch, German, Belgian, French, British, Swiss, Austrian, Hungarian, and Italian painters swarm hither and for the most part discover sitters with purses most hospitable, especially glad to turn those purses inside out if the painter has already portrayed some emperor or empress, king or queen, nobleman or lady of high-sounding name, or else persons of mark on the stage or in diplomacy. It is a posing and a brushing, an exhibiting, and an emulation, both of sitters and craftsmen, which is worthy of Vanity Fair.

Apropos of the portraits of fair ladies reproduced in the tinted supplement to-day the remarks of Mr. Wilhelm Funk, a successful portrait painter now for many years acclimated in Yankeeland, may be of interest.

"Standards of portrait painting," remarked Mr. Funk the other day, as he set aside a canvas regretfully while the light in the big studio in Forty-second Street waned, "are higher in this city than in any other I know of. Whether it is because of the extraordinary competition, which is the result of an apparently unlimited demand and the answer of native and foreign workmen, or owing to the keenness of the American women, who furnish nine-tenths of that demand, I cannot say. But the fact remains that neither in Berlin nor Vienna, Paris nor London, are such exactions made on the painting power of artists as here. The demand for portraits is enormous and seems to increase rather than diminish.

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"Sargent has work for three years in advance, Shannon has more than he can attend to, Irving R. Wiles, William M. Chase, Frank Fowler, John Alexander, B. C. Porter, Jongers—and I might add a dozen names of resident painters, are as busy as bees. And then come transient foreigners, like Koppay and Fuchs, Leempoels and Melchers, who descend on New York for a season, and not without success."

On a big easel stands the triple portrait of Mrs. W. Willoughby Sharp and her children which may be seen reproduced in the Pictorial Supplement. It is a large square canvas designed to crown a certain fireplace in Mr. Sharp's house in an interior distinctively colonial. The mother wears a gown of 1830, and a hat of that period such as recent fashions have brought back. The undergown is dark old rose, the overgown a flowered gold brocade. The little girl who cuddles against her mother wears a blue silk dress which is shown only in part, owing to the piece of old reddish brocade that goes partly round her and her mother. The little boy is in black. All these colors form a rich and agreeable combination, while the composition makes a pyramid. One thinks of the rich palette of Sir Joshua and of Gainsborough, but the brushwork is less suave. It is the largest and most important as well as the most successful woman's portrait Mr. Funk has executed.

"What is your idea as to portrait painting?"

"Hard to say—at least—well, I can tell what I do not think it ought to be, and that is it should not be 'just go ahead and paint.' I have heard men express it that way, but it seems to me either a method of turning the question aside or a flatly false idea."

"You mean that painter craft alone is not enough?"

"Something like that. I mean that in portraiture technical cleverness is the least of the difficulties."

"The character, then?"

"The main thing to answer is, 'What is the Person before me!' How can I get at the individuality of the sitter? For if I can once decide upon that—it may be seized, and once seized, more than half the battle is won."

"Do you find it easier to paint men or women?"

"That depends. I must say that it is very, very difficult to paint young women. Not only because their faces are smooth and unwrinkled, not yet decided as to character, or rather with their characters concealed under the color and bloom of youth and therefore difficult to detect, but also because they instinctively withdraw themselves from observation. If not shy and awkward, they are still accustomed to parry inquiring eyes by an air of indifference. Much younger people are easier, because unconscious; old people best, because life has set its seal on them and character shows."

"How about men?"

"They are most difficult from an entirely different reason—because so hard to get to sit at all."

"Less vanity, eh?"

"I don't say that. For one thing they seem to be ashamed to sit for their portraits, as if it were effeminate. They have to be driven to it by the women of the family. And when they do come they grudge the hours as if they were made of gold."

"Ah, yes," sighed Mr. Funk, "I know the national adage, 'Time is gold.'"

"But perhaps your greatest successes have been in portraits of men?"

"There is Gen. Horace Porter," he continued, pointing to a full-length standing likeness in a fur overcoat. "It was objected to, on the part of some one, that it is not stiff, upright, in uniform; it does not represent the soldier. True enough. But consider the number of pictures of the General in uniform. I wanted to depict him in another phase. I want to show Porter the Diplomat—just as true to life and not hackneyed."

"Have you noticed in the one-man shows made by popular portraitists how often the same notes seem repeated?"

"Yes—the same droop of the head, the same way of painting hair and eyes, the same dress—generally white. But that comes about so. A lady is painted and the result is voted a success. Then her friends come and ask to be pictured in the same attitude and the same kind of gown. What is the artist to do?"

"Why, refuse to be dictated to."

"Ah, that is easily said. But when one of these charmers has set it in her little head to be painted in just this way, in just this gown, a man's advice goes for nothing."

"So you have your troubles with your sitters?"

"Oh, I try to hold my own. You see, she needn't take the picture if it doesn't suit her. No, I can't say I've had much trouble that way. I go over the matter very thoroughly beforehand, discussing gowns—all the gowns—and if nothing is right, why, then, a gown is made that meets the requirements."

"But you haven't said whether you prefer to paint men or women—"

"Oh, that," said Mr. Funk, pensively and somewhat diplomatically, "that depends."

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TROPICAL OYSTERS.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 21.—The fact is not generally known, even in Texas, that the tropical oyster, which is entirely different in appearance and habits from the oysters found in the markets of this country, is successfully raised along the extreme Southern Gulf Coast of this State. F. W. Seabury, Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, who has made a study of oysters for several years, says in regard to this tropical breed of oysters:

"The oyster which is grown in the vicinity of Point Isabel and along the Gulf coast as far as a short distance below Corpus Christi is a tropical bivalve and of wholly different species from the oysters along other portions of the Texas coast and Atlantic seaboard. The Point Isabel oyster is eaten during the Summer season, commencing about the 1st of May, the season lasting till about the 1st of September. This tropical oyster begins to spawn in September, which is just at the time the oysters north of here become fit for eating. The Point Isabel oyster spawns in Fall and Winter, and the Northern oyster, even those at Corpus Christi and Port Lavaca, spawn in Summer. The Point Isabel oyster can be eaten in any of the months not containing the letter 'r.' The reverse is true of the other oysters.

"The fact that the Point Isabel oyster has a season entirely different from that of other oysters should make it in demand, and I look for a great industry to be built up in cultivating and shipping these bivalves. The Laguna Madre, where the Point Isabel oyster is grown, affords a splendid place for oyster beds. The lagoon is four or five miles wide, and the water is highly impregnated with salt, which insures the growth of good oysters. With direct railroad connection with the outside world there is no reason why an immense oyster shipping business should not be built up at Point Isabel.

"Of course the people would have to be educated into eating oysters during the hot months of Summer, but I believe that could be easily done. I know of my own knowledge that these oysters form a most palatable dish on the hottest days of Summer. I have eaten them many times. In Brownsville these oysters are the principal food for many people all Summer long. There is a fine opportunity awaiting some enterprising person to plant oyster beds in the Laguna Madre, in the Point Isabel region. It will bring a big fortune to whoever undertakes it. These tropical oysters are far better than the other Texas oysters. They are smaller than the Corpus Christi, Port Lavaca, or Galveston oysters, and more resemble the famous Blue Points. Oyster roasts have been a popular form of entertainment for a long time during the Summer months at Point Isabel."

The fish and oyster laws contain a provision exempting oysters from a certain point below Corpus Christi from the operation of that provision which prohibits their shipment and sale during the months which do not contain the letter "r." This exemption was placed on the bill through the effort of Mr. Seabury. There is, therefore, nothing in the way of the Point Isabel oysters being shipped during the Summer months if a market can be made for them.

◆

When we say of a man that we wouldn't trust him too far, we really mean that we wouldn't trust him too near.

The man who stands in his own light must expect to be thrown in the shade.

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From Monday, 26th March, to Saturday, 14th April, 1906.

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE SECTION
PART FIVE.

The New York Times

SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1906.

REAL ESTATE SECTION
PART FIVE.

REALTY MARKET'S BREADTH ITS FOREMOST FEATURE

Dealings Cover Remarkable Range—Transportation the Prime Factor—City's Expansion and Its Relation to Values.

To those who marveled at the earlier stages of the present remarkable activity in metropolitan real estate, which had its beginnings about two years ago, there are just two facts which stand out as the important features in the situation to-day—namely, the wonderful breadth of the market and the remarkably large and apparently increasing number of people who are turning their attention to real estate as a field for speculation and investment.

Time was when the Manhattan real estate man—broker, operator, or investor—was a power unto himself, watching keenly for favorable opportunities in the supposedly magic area included by the North, East, and Harlem Rivers, but lured with difficulty to the Bronx, and disposed to sneer at any mention of the other three boroughs now part of the greater city. How conditions have changed within a year or a year and a half! Builders and operators who prior to that time could not have been induced to leave Manhattan are to-day developing new neighborhoods beyond the Harlem. No small proportion of the business of the last six months in Queens has had as active participants those who eighteen months ago were scouring Washington Heights and the Bronx in search of opportunities for profitable buying. Brooklyn, moreover, is displaying fully as great staying quanties in its real estate activity as are the older boroughs, with its 8,500 conveyances of property last week, as against 6,500 for the corresponding week last year; with new construction being projected at the rate of $750,000 a week, and with the total number of plans filed since Jan. 1 nearly 200 in excess of the number for the same period last year.

The one underlying condition upon which all of this activity is based is improved transit, coupled with a belief that the city is entering upon an era of growth in business and population that will make its wonderful past records in these particulars appear insignificant. The Subway has only added to the demonstrations afforded by the elevated roads in showing how New York can grow northward, but the great fact is that the city is soon to have at its disposal transportation facilities that will enable it to expand in all directions. Five years hence the man whose place of business is either downtown or in the rapidly growing mercantile district north of Twenty-third Street will not find himself limited to taking a surface car or train running northward in order to reach his home in reasonable time and without discomfort. He will be able to go east to Queens, west to New Jersey, or south to Brooklyn just as easily as he can go north, and it will be interesting to note, when these conditions have been established, how long the tradition will be preserved that the only Simon Pure New Yorker is the one who lives on Manhattan Island.

This will be the problem the answer to which must govern the real estate speculation of the immediate future—whether the same ratio of increase in value can be developed over the vast territory to be reached by the city's enlarged transit system as was maintained when New York's growth was limited to one direction. For years the city grew rapidly in population with practically no very large extensions of its transportation facilities. Since the beginning of the new century these conditions have been reversed, in that, while the population has continued to increase at a phenomenal rate, there have been projected even more remarkable transit improvements.

That the radius of the metropolitan circle is to be doubled means that its area is to be increased fourfold—that there is four times as much land within twenty miles of the City Hall as there is within a ten-mile circle. With this fact in view, even admitting an increase in population more rapid than at present, it is evident that a greater degree of discernment will be necessary in property buying than in the days when the city's growth was so much more confined.

There is no reason to believe that Manhattan will suffer by reason of this expansion. The larger the region tributary to it the greater will be the demand for its properties and the higher its values. It is the realization of this fact that has led to the vast dealings of the last few months in downtown properties. Large operators and investors have recognized that tunnels to Brooklyn and New Jersey will increase the value of lower Broadway property just as surely as it will the vacant property at the other end of these routes. Old buildings south of Fulton Street that have been on the market for years, with prospective buyers objecting to the high asking prices, have been taken over by corporations and individuals with the certain knowledge that these properties at the centre of a twenty or thirty mile city are going to be more valuable than they were as the centre of a ten-mile city.

Similaly at the great uptown centres has there been a disposition to anticipate the city's inevitable expansion. The establishment of great terminals at and near Broadway and Thirty-third Street have made it all but a certainty that the retail dry goods district will eventually absorb all of the Sixth Avenue territory from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth Street. In fact, the entire area between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets is reflecting in its advancing realty values the probability than it is about to become the hotel, amusement and shopping centre of the greatest city in the world.

LOT SPECULATION AND TENEMENT BUILDING

Note of Warning in Views of Prominent Operator.

PRESENT SITUATION STRONG

But Existing Conditions May Not Hold Indefinitely—Memory a Bad Asset for Speculator.

History has never recorded a more marvelous growth in wealth and in population in any city in an equal space of time than we have witnessed in Greater New York in the last decade. Surely it will not be expected of me to attempt at this time to trace or to analyze the causes which have brought about this remarkable result.

Among the many recent record-breaking figures of enormous development in various avenues of business and speculation probably none would prove more astounding than an array of statistics showing the increased value of real estate in our greater city, and especially in Manhattan Borough, based, not upon the Tax Assessor's valuations, but upon actual market prices. The much-heralded Western booms are mere child's play and pale into insignificance when compared with the gigantic upward strides of our own real estate market, in which the speculative price of yesterday becomes the staid, conservative investment standard of to-morrow. A good memory is the very worst asset an active and successful real estate operator in such a market can possess. What he needs is a good "forgettery." "He must rise upon stepping stones of his dead self to higher"—prices.

The latest census shows that Greater New York is increasing in population at the rate of about 200,000 per annum; in other words, that we absorb annually a city of about the size of Newark. To the builder and the real estate operator is assigned the duty and is given the opportunity of providing homes and business quarters for this annual increase. Since fully 90 per cent. of this added population must be housed in tenements and the cheaper grade of flats, (which, for the sake of convenience, I shall include under the generic name of tenement,) it will readily be seen that the tenement house buildr, speculator, and investor have had a golden opportunity, which, indeed, they have not been slow to embrace. The field has been very fertile, it has been and is being very diligently and carefully tilled, and it is yielding a rich harvest, which an ever-increasing number is ready and anxious to reap. No corner or part of this field is being neglected or allowed any longer to lie fallow.

We marveled at the building up, during the period from 1885 till 1893, of a small-sized city on the west side, north of Fifty-ninth Street. Now we scarcely stop to note that whole settlements of far larger proportions are springing up in the Bronx, on Washington Heights, in Brooklyn, and in Long Island City, in addition to the reclaiming and the upbuilding of the neglected districts of Harlem and of the extreme east side of Yorkville, a name hardly familiar to the newer set of operators. The tenement houses of Harlem, which had long been a source of revenue only to the inexorable tax collector, are to-day an excellent investment at prices that the boldest plunger in real estate would not have dared prophesy.

The new tenement house law accomplished results which its framers neither dreamed of nor desired, and which its opponents neither expected nor hoped for. It made more valuable every existing tenement house, and thereby created a new industry—that of overhauling the old-fashioned neglected tenement by removing the toilets from the yard into the halls and otherwise improving the building. I am inclined to question whether the perpetuation of these old, unventilated, unlit tenements by thus establishing them upon a paying investment basis is an unmixed benefit to the community. To-day every kind of tenement, old or new, shows a gratifying return. They are all well rented and the tenant is most reasonable in his demands. Dispossession for non-payment is rare, and, on the whole, the tenement house owner's lot is a happy one.

Concerning the future, unlike my namesake of old, I am no interpreter of dreams. I have no magic power to draw aside the curtain that hides the future from our gaze. I may say, however, that the stability of tenement house values will largely depend upon whether or not we accept and act upon ancient Joseph's advice, and, in these fat years, have an eye to and prepare for the lean years that may follow.

In the first place, we cannot expect that our population will forever continue to grow at the rate of 200,000 per annum. Our builders, however, are proceeding on the theory that the flow of immigration to these shores will always remain at high tide and, not content with providing for such an unprecedented increase, as we have witnessed, they are erecting, in this and the adjoining boroughs, tenements which will house that increase and more besides. When all the building of this character now under way shall have been completed there will be a slight surplus of supply over demand. If it continues on the same stupendous scale during the coming year, we will have, in the Bronx and on the Heights, conditions somewhat similar to those which existed on the east and west side of Harlem until the year 1901. At present there is no trouble ahead, but a continuation on this scale spells danger.

And now just another note of warning and of advice. We are building in most prosperous times, when labor and the products of labor are receiving their very highest reward. Of all the new-law tenement houses, fully 90 per cent. contain only four, five, six, and even seven room apartments, renting at $5 a room and upward. In my humble judgment it would be well not to overstock the market with this standard of apartment. If anything is needed it is more two and three room dwellings, which, even in these prosperous times, are eagerly sought for by those who will not or cannot pay for the larger accommodations and which, if times change even slightly for the worse, will be required in increasing numbers by those who, in the heyday of their prosperity, have forgotten the advice to lay by for the lean years that may possibly await them.

In conclusion I would merely add that he who invests in well-located tenement property in the heart of Manhattan, or near the main avenues of the other boroughs, and who owns a substantial equity in what he buys, may feel assured that he has about as safe an investment as he can expect to find anywhere in this high market—a market which, so far as real estate is concerned, shows at the present time no signs of weakness.

JOSEPH L. BUTTENWIESER.

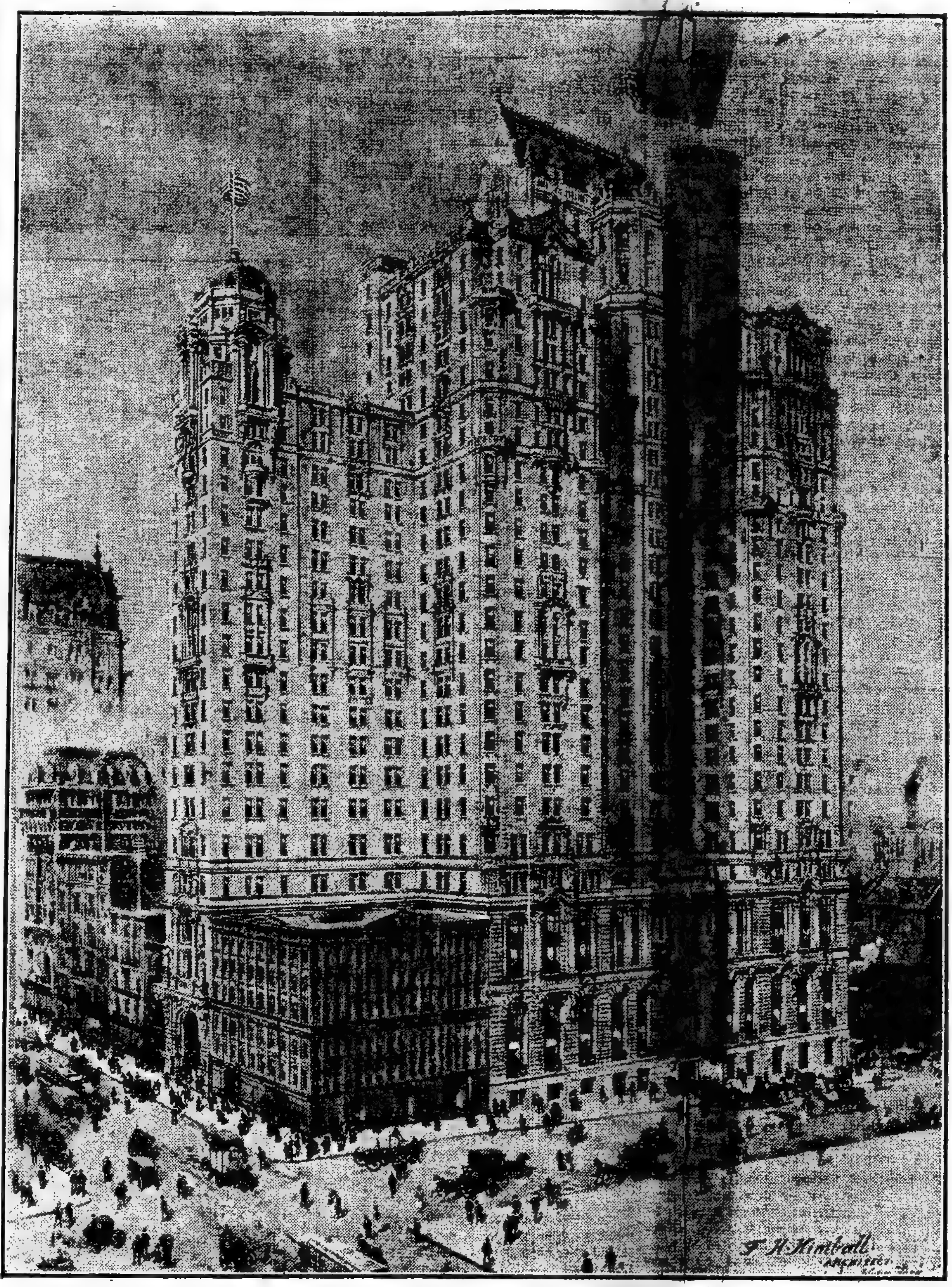

THIRTY-STORY CITY INVESTING BUILDING.

New Structure at Broadway and Cortlandt Street Will Involve Outlay of $10,000,000—Its Many Unique Features.

The new City Investing Building, to be erected at Broadway, Cortlandt, and Church Street, will be in several particulars the foremost of the city's skyscrapers.

In its central portion it will rise to a height of thirty stories, and the roof over this thirtieth story will be 418 feet above the curb.

The caisson foundations which will support it will be carried down to bedrock, about eighty feet below the curb, so that the entire structure, above and below ground, will be very nearly 500 feet high. The basements and sub-basements will be excavated to a depth of forty feet below the curb.

The total investment involved in the operation will be about $10,000,000, making it in this respect the largest single building project ever undertaken by private capital in this city, and probably in the world.

The building will contain 15,000 tons of structural steel—almost enough to furnish the framework for three Flatiron Buildings.

The rentable space in the new skyscraper will be 500,000 square feet—or, if it were spread out on a single floor, an area equivalent to about six blocks the size of the Madison Square Garden. The building will inclose 11,000,000 cubic feet of space—considerably more than the Broad-Exchange Building.

The Broadway front will be twenty-six stories high, and the central portion of the building thirty stories. Yet so skillfully has Architect Francis H. Kimball succeeded in carrying out his ideas that one scarcely realizes the structure's great height.

No less than twenty-one very large plunger elevators will be installed to provide the structure's great transportation system. These will be arranged along the southerly side of the arcade, which will extend clear through the building from Broadway to Church Street.

This arcade will in itself be one of the building's most striking features. The Broadway entrance will cover the whole of the frontage on that thoroughfare, 37½ feet, and the arcade will maintain this width throughout. It will be 315 feet long and 40 feet high, rising through two entire stories.

The primary reason for the undertaking of so large a project, according to President Robert E. Dowling of the City Investing Company, is that there is a steadily growing demand for large office space on one floor. Even in some of the more recently built downtown structures, large corporations are finding it difficult to get accommodations without taking in parts of two or more floors, and it is for such tenants that the City Investing Building has been planned.

HARD TO AVOID REAL ESTATE PROFITS IN MANHATTAN, SAYS PHILADELPHIAN

"You Can Be Seventy-five Per Cent. Wrong and Still Make Money"—Criticism of New York's Real Estate Methods—"One Hundred Different Cities On Manhattan Island."

First, I believe you can be 75 per cent. wrong and only 25 per cent. right in Manhattan Island realty and still make considerable money. This condition is not to be found anywhere else in the United States.

The moment is almost upon us when a higher if not the highest order of intelligence will be enlisted in the realty markets of America, and most particularly in New York City. There have been very few, in proportion to the large number of truly great men in the financial and business world, that have gone into the realty markets, but it looks very much now as if there will be a universal demand for high-class realty by the majority, instead of the minority, of the best brains the country possesses—men who will not disregard the obvious until holders of realty have raised their prices from 100 to 300 per cent., as is often the case in the New York realty field.

The knowledge of the general practice of the art and science of realty dealing in New York City is, I regret, very much below the standard of other large cities. There is an utter lack of system and harmony between brokers, speculators, buyers, and sellers. It is very rarely that an investor has a chance to purchase a cheap piece of realty, as it must generally travel through a broker and also a speculator before reaching him, and always at increasing prices.

Should the investor desire to sell his property, the general practice appears to be to inform any broker about the property; the broker spreads the information that the property is on the market; the owner is deluged with notes from brokers to the effect that they have immediate purchasers and to send them particulars post-haste. Thereafter they devote all their time toward keeping one another from making a sale, for just so sure as more than one man has a chance of selling a property the price will surely be cut. Many good parcels have often been removed from the market because the sale of the property at a proper figure has been ruined by such procedure. If every broker would insist upon a signed contract placing a property exclusively in his hands for sale, the owner would be protected as well as the broker, and order will reign. This is the universal practice in Philadelphia.

If a department store or other mercantile enterprise should be conducted in a manner similar to the title companies of Greater New York it would be many years behind the times.

There appears to be no such thing with the title companies as a fixed charge.

Why should a title company pay a lawyer or broker, or both, part of the money paid by the investor for title insurance?

Why should the title companies of Greater New York charge so much more for the insurance of titles than those in many other large cities?

Why should their policies contain so very many stringent clauses?

When the time arrives that the title companies will take the greatest pains to clear a title, charging for their services a figure from which no one will receive any "graft," allowing a return premium for cancelation, or for the bringing down of a title, the realty market of Greater New York will have received its greatest benefit.

The lawyers and realty brokers have their opportunity of participating in the profits of the title companies—let them become stockholders, and if they cannot become stockholders in the large companies, let them form new companies.

Don't make the purchasers of properties pay large sums for title insurance. It stops action and prohibits trading.

Now something about New York City realty. There is no such thing as New York City from a real estate standpoint. There are one hundred different cities on Manhattan Island.

New Yorkers do not appear to understand just how great their city is, and just how much greater it will become. If they would study realty conditions in other countries they would understand how much cheaper much of their realty is as compared with other cities in other countries, and in many of the cities of the United States. They see properties increasing, ever increasing. They see enterprises, conducted from a starting price at which they predicted failure, prove tremendous successes. They see section after section developing and left to speculators for appreciation, never realising that the most wonderful opportunities are before them to participate in the tremendous increase Manhattan Island realty must have. They never study the lesson of it. No one seems to understand any of the basic reasons underlying actual conditions. The only arguments one ever hears regarding the desirability of a purchase on Manhattan Island are statements such as "the coming of the Pennsylvania Railroad," "the new department stores," "extensions or building of subways," or "tips from inside information of new boulevards, parks, &c."

What is destined to become the greatest city of all time and in a much smaller area than any other large city is situated at the entrance to the New World, and is known as Manhattan Island. The superior merchant that establishes himself on Manhattan Island radiates his worth throughout the United States, and to some extent throughout the world. In no other city in America does this condition exist.

The tendency for many years has been to do away with the middleman. Cigars are being retailed directly from the growers of tobacco, and the time is not far distant when every large producer will retail his merchandise. One by one the choice spots are being taken out of the market. The manufacturer is beginning to realize that he holds an impregnable strategic position when he owns the parcels of real estate in which he can retail the products of his own factory, and a general appreciation and broadening of this fact will surely bring much higher prices for realty throughout every large city of the United States, and particularly in New York City, by reason of its manifold advantages over all other cities of this country.

FELIX ISMAN.

FORTY MILLIONS FOR DOWNTOWN SKYSCRAPERS

Fifteen New Structures Under Way or Projected South of Fulton Street—The Increased Demand for Offices and Its Meaning.

The most remarkable movement in the construction of office buildings which has ever occurred in the history of the world, in point of both magnitude and character, is about to take place on the lower end of Manhattan Island, south of Fulton Street.

Plans either have been or are about to be consummated for building at least fifteen tall, modern office structures within this small area, which will provide on or before Jan., 1909, more than 2,500,000 square feet of rentable office space in addition to that already existing. When it is remembered that the present Trinity Building has only about 162,000 square feet of rentable area, the extent of this construction movement may be better understood.

Some of the projected buildings will be larger and higher than the office structures now existing in this area, in which, however, are centred most of the city's greatest skyscrapers. Among the buildings referred to are the new Boreel Building and the new Trinity Building annex, at Broadway and Cedar Street; the United States Express Company Building, at Rector Street and Trinity Place; the new Trust Company of America Building, at 87 and 30 Wall Street, midway between the Stock Exchange and the new site of the National City Bank; the proposed great twin structures for the Hudson Tunnel Company on Church Street, extending from Cortlandt to Fulton Street; the City Investing Building, at Broadway, Cortlandt, and Church Streets; the Howard Carroll Building, covering the West Street block front between Cedar and Albany Streets; the addition to the Singer Building, at Broadway and Liberty Street; and the extension to the Whitehall Building, at Battery Place, West, and Washington Streets.

The new Boreel Building and Trinity Annex will be at least twenty stories high, the Trust Company of America Building and the United States Express Company Building twenty-three stories, and the other buildings above referred to, twenty-five stories or more. It is estimated that the fifteen structures, which include, besides those already mentioned, the Seligman, Cockroft, Royal-Queen, and St. Louis Mercantile Trust Company Buildings, and another the name of which is withheld, will cost nearly $40,000,000.

The query which naturally arises is: Will they rent and be successful? My best judgment is that they will be successful, because of the wonderful rate at which the business of the country is expanding, and remembering that most of the country's important enterprises must maintain offices in New York. The increasing demand should be equal to the supply as it is available. Not only is the need for increased office space apparent, but many of the best located properties in the comparatively small area referred to are being permanently absorbed by corporations and firms who are discovering that in owning their own buildings they are acquiring an asset that is valuable in many ways.

Not only, as formerly, are the important financial institutions of the city appreciating these advantages, but the great industrial corporations of the country are discovering the benefit of owning a great building in which all their subsidiary and affiliated corporations can be provided for, and I look for a wide extension of this movement. If the world's greatest oil company has found economy, convenience, and a saving of time by grouping its workers in one huge structure, why does this argument not apply equally to steel, sugar, tobacco, etc.?

The financial and commercial centre of Manhattan Island has been fixed by the enormous vested interests in the great buildings already built or now building, between Fulton Street and the Battery. The inference to be drawn from the facts herein outlined is that well-selected real estate on this narrow tongue of Manhattan Island is the safest purchase in the world. There appears to be no chance of a recession of values, and every reason why they should advance beyond their present status.

New York City has in the last few years become the one great permanent centre of the Western Hemisphere from almost every point of view. It is not exaggeration to say that as a city it contains most of the features of both Paris and London, in addition to many others not found in those great capitals, and affords opportunities in commerce and finance and offers surroundings and luxuries not obtainable anywhere else in the world. No other city and no foreign country contains such office buildings, hotels, retail shops, and theatres, and New York is the magnet that draws the busy and the idle peoples of the Western Hemisphere, and many of the Old World, in the same sense that these classes have been drawn in the past to London and Paris.

W. H. CHESEBROUGH.

PRESENT CONDITIONS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

How the Present Has Justified Speculation of a Year Ago.

NO PRESENT APPREHENSION

Plenty of Tenants for New Buildings—Demand for More Elevator Apartment Houses.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating" may be a homely saying, but the truth of it as applied to Washington Heights real estate has surely been proved in the light of existing conditions. All those speculators, investors, and builders who were fortunate enough to get some part of that small but important section of Manhattan Island now find the "pudding" a very palatable morsel, the speculators in counting their profits, the investors in a realization of the advance in value of their holdings, and the builders in the rapid renting and sale of their finished product.

About a year ago the Heights was the scene of a speculative movement the like of which has certainly not been seen in this generation, and it was but natural that the rapid rise in values should be accompanied by considerable apprehension in many quarters. There were many who predicted that prices were rising beyond all reason, and that a recession was bound to come. To those, however, who were familiar with the real estate history of New York, and who had made a thoughtful study of present-day conditions in the upper part of the city, no such alarms were worthy of serious consideration. And how baseless any such forecasting of calamity was has been amply borne out by the results of the year following this wonderful market.

NEW STRUCTURES WELL RENTED.

The value of land must surely be dependent upon its income producing possibilities, and in my opinion it was a most fortunate thing for Washington Heights real estate that it was put to this test so soon. Immediately following the lot speculation of last Spring dozens of building operations were started, and within the last two or three months we have been put in a position to see whether land was or was not too high on the Heights. Builders who finish their apartments in January and February as a general rule look forward to a period of at least two or three months before their houses are filled with tenants, but that has not been the case this year, for in this most unfavorable renting season tenants have been numerous and many houses scarcely finished are practically filled, at the rents originally scheduled and even in some instances at slightly higher figures. Naturally the result of this has been that houses that are well rented are easily disposed of, and there are now many builders on the Heights who have disposed of the whole or part of their output and are ready for new operations.

The confidence of the general investing public in real estate, and particularly uptown real estate, seems stronger than ever, and there is no lack of buyers who are well supplied with cash. In fact, in all my experience on Washington Heights I cannot recall a time when conditions have been so satisfactory. The future, too, seems to be particularly bright, as there is still ample room for further development along existing lines and also in some fields that have been up to the present somewhat neglected.

CHARACTER OF PRESENT DEMAND.

The general run of apartments built on the Heights during the last few months has been of that class in which rents run from $6 to $8 a room, but there is a constantly growing demand for apartments at a slightly lower rental and also at a considerably higher figure. For this latter class the high-grade elevator house must be built, and it has been only recently that builders, who in the beginning were somewhat timorous about undertaking this larger type of structure, are beginning to see the possibilities of the substantial profits to be made on houses of this sort. There are several six-story corner buildings now in course of construction, and the builders tell me that they are besieged with inquiries as to when they will be ready for occupancy, and in some instances leases have been signed for flats that will not be finished till late in the Spring. It is along Broadway that these buildings are being put up, and it surely will not be long before progressive operators and builders will realize the desirability of Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue for improvements of the best quality.

For those looking for cheap rent there is little place on Washington Heights, and the great mass of people who cannot afford to pay as high as $6 a room will be compelled to go further north and find homes in the Dyckman tract. The opening up of the Subway through to the Ship Canal on the 12th of this month has given us practical proof of how accessible this section is, and there is now nothing that can retard its development in the near future with five and six story apartment houses built to rent at moderate prices.

There is another side to the Dyckman tract which has not been fully appreciated except by two or three large manufacturing concerns and a few operators, and that is, that within its borders along the Harlem River there remains about the only available undeveloped water front on Manhattan Island. The advantages for commercial purposes of all kinds of property abutting on the water are, of course, too obvious to call for comment, and when they are coupled with accessibility by means of exceptional transit facilities both from Manhattan and the Bronx, (from the latter by the new 207th Street bridge, which will be completed in a few months,) it cannot be long before the few remaining blocks will be taken out of the market and used for business.

The demand for private houses, both for rental and sale, is very good, and as there have been practically no private houses built on the heights in the past two years the supply is very small. Builders who will put up good one and two family dwellings in the few restricted streets will certainly sell out before completion.

The Spring season seems to be starting under most auspicious circumstances, after a remarkable Winter, from a real estate and building point of view, with many new structures reaching the finishing stages, with an unprecedented demand for all kinds of property, and with the Rapid Transit Road running to the northerly end of Manhattan.

CHARLES GRIFFITH MOSES.

AUTOS AND REAL ESTATE.

Of the new industries which have contributed to the city's real estate prosperity during the last two or three years probably none outranks in importance the automobile trade.

The automobile has demanded for its storage and its display hundreds of thousands of square feet of space all over the city. A walk up Broadway from Times Square to Seventy-second Street is sufficient to demonstrate the motor car's influence upon real estate. All along this stretch of the city's great thoroughfare stores for which there was formerly an indifferent demand, are now fully tenanted and at greatly increased rentals. Many plots, moreover, have been made the sites of new structures which are yielding excellent returns on the value of the land.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN

FIFTH AVENUE PRICES SCORING NEW RECORDS

Comparatively Few Parcels Now Available at Any Figure—Problem Which Confronts Retail Concerns—Some Instances of the Year's Increase.

Fifth Avenue from Twenty-fourth to Forty-fourth Street, the most valuable mile of land in the world, has continued during the year 1905 and the first few months of 1906 to hold the attention not only of the real estate speculator, operator, and investor, but of everybody, even those who came to New York once a year to do their shopping.

It is, however, of most vital interest to the retail merchant who has not had the foresight already to secure himself with a location for his business. Far-sighted business men anticipating that retail business was bound to come to Fifth Avenue have purchased or leased in the past or are now taking advantage of every opportunity to secure themselves locations. Those who have not already made provision have been looking forward to a slump in prices, but the slump has never come, and the chances are that it will not, for the simple reason that Fifth Avenue, that is, the retail part of Fifth Avenue, is contained in about thirty blocks. Taking both sides of the avenue we have sixty blocks of 200 feet each, or 12,000 running front feet of available property. Excepting Bryant Park, hotels, and the churches that absolutely refuse to or cannot sell, we reduce the above figures to about 10,000 front feet, or 400 twenty-five foot city lots. Now deduct the amount of property already leased for twenty-one years, or improved with business buildings occupied by their owners, and it leaves us with possibly twenty corners and forty or fifty inside lots that are likely to come into the market in the near future.

For these few properties there must be 500 ambitious concerns looking with eager eyes. What are they to do—pay the price or seek a side-street location. Many a concern during the past year has had to pocket its pride and take to the side street while its more prosperous rival has moved in from the former retail district and secured many of the old firm's customers.

Looking back it seems only a few years ago when such a thing as business above Twenty-third Street was unknown to Fifth Avenue, and the fact is that fifteen years back only one or two businesses had located in that district.

You will remember that it seemed like yesterday when John Jacob Astor's house stood on the corner of Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue and William Astor's at the corner of Thirty-fourth Street, both occupying four lots on the avenue, with three lots in the rear on which stood their stables. How different it is to-day, and what a marvelous change the Waldorf-Astoria has worked in Fifth Avenue. The completion of this great caravansary was practically the turning point of Fifth Avenue from residential to business purposes.

It may seem incredible to the layman, but it is a fact that five lots on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street were sold in 1852 by August Belmont for $35,000, and in 1905 for over $1,825,000. By these figures it may be seen that the above property has increased by more than the amount of its original value every year for the last fifty-three years, and a large profit has been offered the latest purchaser on the above figures. Another interesting sale in September, 1905, was that of the southeast corner of Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, nineteen feet front by ninty-four feet deep for $350,000, considered at the time a most exorbitant figure, but it was immediately resold at a profit, and our most prominent woman lender on real estate considers it so good to-day that she makes a loan to the present owners of the property of $350,000, or the amount it sold for six month ago.

To comprehend fully the wonderful advance in values in the neighborhood, Fourteenth to Fortieth Street, Fifth to Sixth Avenue, and Twenty-sixth Street to Fortieth Street, Fifth Avenue to East River—part of Section 3 of the tax map of the city—one must take a glance at these books. For the year 1905 the property comprised in this area, including the land and buildings thereon, was assessed at $416,676,900. In 1906 the assessed valuation is $482,589,600, showing an increased valuation of $65,912,700 in one year, and even these figures by no means tell of the great enhancement in values in what is on the eve of becoming the most marvelous retail trade centre in the entire world.

The chief contributing causes to this wonderful development are the absence of trolley cars on Fifth Avenue and the great improvement in transportation facilities to this neighborhood for out-of-town visitors. We will not fully appreciate what effect the Pennsylvania improvements and the Long Island and McAdoo tunnels will make till these roads are complete and in operation. At the time the Subway was in process of construction prices advanced greatly along its line, and in the Bronx particularly it was considered that the high level had been reached, but when the Subway opened, the great speculation really began. So it will be in the section to which these improvements are tributary.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

To Cover Larger Area Than Any Other Similar Structure.

The new station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, being built on the two blocks bounded by Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, will cover an area much larger than that occupied by any other similar structure in the world. In fact, the Pennsylvania's terminal will be double the size of the great Liverpool Street Station in London, nearly twice the size of the recently completed Hamburg terminal, (now the largest in existence,) and of an area almost three times that of the South Station in Boston or the St. Louis Terminal, the two largest in this country. The station building proper will be 500 feet wide and 800 feet long. Another territory of this same size to the west of the station will probably be covered by another branch Post Office, although this matter is still under discussion between the Government and the officials of the railroad. This Post Office building would extend from Eighth to Ninth Avenue, and be constructed in a manner very similar to that followed in connection with the new Grand Central, the tracks of the station being directly under the Post Office building and connected therewith by means of freight elevators.

MIDTOWN BUSINESS SECTION.

Reasons for Present Activity—Expansion West of Sixth Avenue.

It is conclusive to my mind that the property lying between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets is peculiarly valuable for investment and speculative purposes, on account of the limited area which can be devoted to business properties. The peculiarity of the value lies in the fact that this section is surrounded by the transit facilities afforded by the present and prospective surface and underground roads, and in addition by convenient shipping facilities—all of which have important relation not only to the residents of the Borough of Manhattan, but also to those of the Bronx, Queens, and New Jersey. All these means of transit will enable the residents of these various territories to reach the central part of Manhattan in a very short time.

Sixth Avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third Street, will without doubt retain its present character for several reasons, one of which is that the modern buildings now occupied by large retail stores are owned by the occupants, and the centre of trade having been established, it is safe to assume that there will be no change for an indefinite period. The fact that one or two large stores have undertaken to move elsewhere appears only to have created an opportunity for other stores of the same character to take their places.

With regard to that section of Sixth Avenue lying between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, it might be said that the dry goods merchant will grasp the opportunities afforded to acquire property in this section, owing to the increased population and the consequent demand for more retail stores, both large and small. This will have a tendency to create a business thoroughfare, and this section will ultimately compare favorably with that part of Sixth Avenue just mentioned.

In the belt bounded by Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Fourteenth and Twenty-second Streets, the demand for space in modern buildings is so great that speculation and finally buying by builders have caused a scarcity of purchasable property for improvement. By reason of the vast amount of property that has been acquired and rented in this section, tenants who are unwilling to pay the high rents which of necessity must be paid, turn to the section between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, from Seventeenth to Thirty-third Streets, where there has been a wonderful amount of speculation, the values of lots having risen from 25 to 50 per cent. within the last two years. This speculation has not been unwarranted, as the builders are able to obtain rentals for improved properties which justify the prices now paid for land.

Twenty-third Street holds its own and values increase day by day, not from a speculative standpoint, but on a basis of actual values, the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues being occupied by concerns of high standing, such as Stern Brothers, McCreery's, Best & Co., Le Boutillier's, Horner, Putnam, and Schwartz, most of whom own the properties they occupy and are making plans for vast extensions of the space they now use. The new ferries at West Twenty-third Street, the proposed subway through Twenty-third Street, together with the facilities afforded by the subways contemplated and in operation, insure for this street the continuance of its present character. The south side of Twenty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, presents a condition unprecedented in the real estate history of this portion of the city. Being the only street commanding the rear or carriage entrances of so many large dry goods stores, it has itself become a retail street of great value, the last properties sold there having brought as high as $4,000 a front foot.

EDWIN H. HESS.

EASTWARD GROWTH OF RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Third Avenue Now Real Boundary of "Fifth Avenue Section."

SMALLER HOUSES IN DEMAND

Moderate-Priced Dwellings as Against Apartment Houses — Movement Looked For on Carnegie Hill.

In looking over the real estate activity of the past Winter we find that the tendency has been toward more moderate-priced houses than heretofore, due, we believe, to a large extent to the fact that Americans generally are taking more interest in country life, and are spending a larger portion of each year in their country places. The development of Long Island, Westchester, and New Jersey suburban towns has also shown this to be a fact. We find that there has been a very active demand for moderate-priced and moderate-sized dwellings, and, in fact, a great many people during the Autumn renting season preferred apartments rather than private houses on account, we believe, of the difficulties of the servant question, and also because in an apartment renting for $3,000 the accommodations equal those in a house that would cost at least $4,000, taking into consideration the expense of heating and the additional servants required.

New Yorkers are becoming more and more nomadic in their methods of living. The average well-to-do New Yorker spends a very short time in town. From the seashore he goes to the mountains, from the mountains to New York for a short period, then to Florida, or somewhere in the South, finally returning to New York again, thus making the time in the city only from three to six months. Rather than go to a hotel, he prefers a small house in town on which the fixed charges will be very low. A medium-sized house in the section near Fifth and Madison Avenues, north of Fiftieth Street, cannot be purchased for less than $60,000, which means fixed charges of from $3,000 to $3,600, while the section between Park and Third Avenues north of Sixtieth Street is as desirable for residence as the section between Fifth and Sixth Avenues south of Fifty-ninth Street, or in the neighborhood of Murray Hill, so far as the annoyance from the elevated road is concerned, and the fixed charges in that section will hardly exceed $2,400.

There have been purchases made in certain of these blocks, changing completely the character of the occupants of the houses from people of small means to people who are well known socially and financially. We believe that the movement has been a very natural and justifiable one, as many of the blocks between Park and Third Avenues have no nuisances in them and are, to a large extent, improved with very good private houses which, at a slight cost, can be made thoroughly modern. The best part of this section is, undoubtedly, between Sixty-eighth and Seventy-second Streets, on account of the elevation, and the occupants and owners of houses in this section to-day rank as high socially and financially as those of the Murray Hill district.

The next movement, we believe, will be an advance in values in the so-called Carnegie Hill neighborhood, around Park Avenue, as that section is improved, to a large extent, with a very good class of private houses, the present owners of which are well-to-do Germans, who make unusually desirable citizens and good neighbors. The prices in that section are proportionately low to-day, and for this reason active buying there in the near future will be taken up on a much larger scale.

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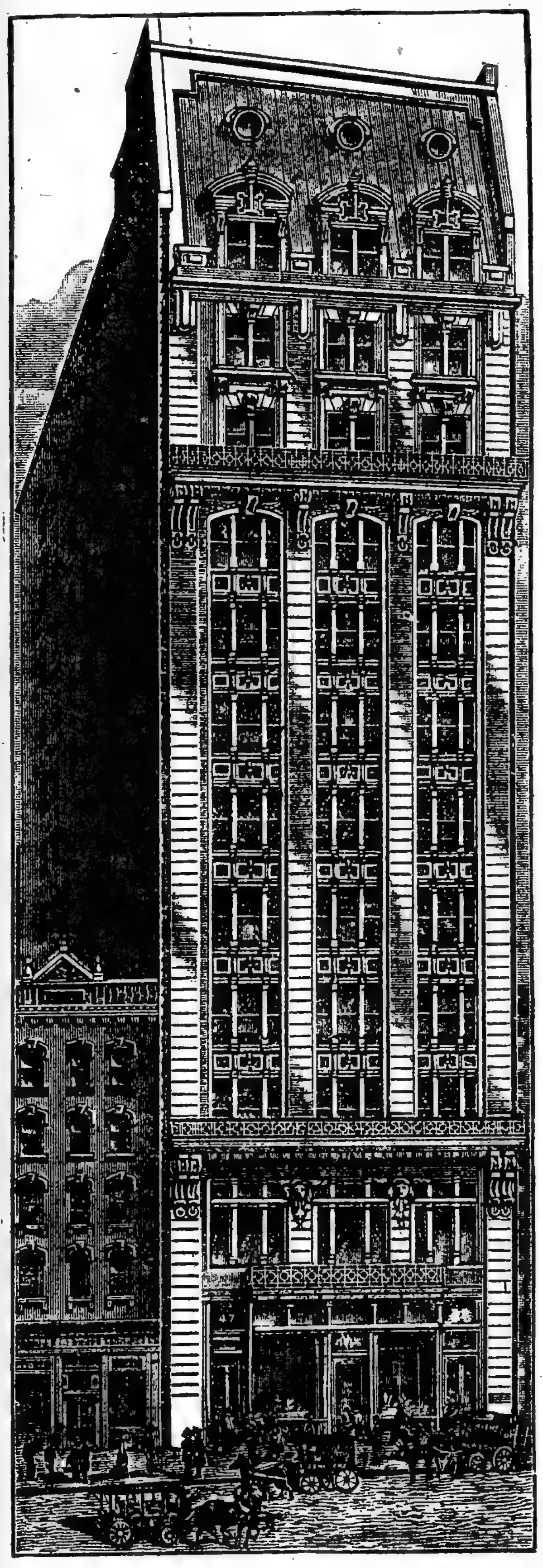

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MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN

DYCKMAN TRACT'S FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Subway's Northerly Link Now Makes It Accessible.

NEW BUILDING OPERATIONS

Improvements of the Best Character—Many Features of Section to Attract Residents.

One of the most inviting fields for the builder to-day in all Manhattan is the Dyckman tract, that portion of the city lying between the northerly slopes of Fort George Hill and the Harlem River Ship Canal, because of the cheapness of its lots, its accessibility, and its natural advantages over other vacant land from the standpoint of health and recreation. Lots in the Dyckman tract ready for the builder, can be obtained from $5,000 to $7,500 each, and nowhere else in Manhattan is it possible to obtain lots with sewers, gas, and water mains already laid at any such figure.

The Broadway Subway is to-day running through the heart of the Dyckman tract, making it accessible to the lower part of the city in thirty minutes' running time. By means of the new bridge being erected over the Harlem River, connecting 207th Street with the Fordham Heights station of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, the Dyckman tract will be quickly reached by the Sixth Avenue and Ninth Avenue elevated lines.

As a future region of homes the Dyckman estate affords great promise by reason of its many opportunities for recreation. Van Cortlandt Park is near by, with its public golf links, tennis courts, ball fields, croquet grounds, polo games, and concerts in Summer, while its lake and hillsides provide skating, hockey, and coasting during the Winter months. In addition there is the public bathing beach along the Hudson at the foot of Dyckman Street, the passing of steamers up and down the river, the close brushes on the Speedway between the fastest and best horses in the whole country, and finally the regattas of the many rowing clubs on the Harlem, all of which amusements will cost the tenants and their children little if anything.

NEW BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The cheapness of the lots and their many advantages have already caught the eye of two building companies, namely, the McCormack Construction Company and the Hanover Realty & Construction Company, the former of which is erecting two fifty-foot six-story apartment houses on Dyckman Street, 100 feet from Broadway, and the latter five apartment houses on Sherman Avenue, each 40 feet wide and five stories in height, between Dyckman Street and Academy Street. It is interesting to note that the character of the houses these two companies are erecting is of a much higher type than was generally supposed would be built in the Dyckman tract, since, instead of being of the tenement house variety, they are being elaborately constructed on improved plans.

Another great advantage of Dyckman lots is their extra depth, thus affording an opportunity for larger and better ventilating rooms, as is the case with both of the building operations on Dyckman Street and Sherman Avenue. In the former street the lots are 125 feet deep, thus allowing three apartments of six rooms and bath and one apartment of seven rooms and bath on each floor, while the lots on Sherman Avenue are 150 feet deep and there the plans call for six apartments on each floor, divided up into two apartments of five rooms and bath each, three of four rooms and bath each, and one apartment of three rooms and bath making twenty-five rooms, exclusive of bath rooms, on each floor.

PROBABLE SCALE OF RENTS.

From the demand for apartments it seems certain that rents in the Dyckman tract will be on a higher basis than has been expected owing to the fact that many people will prefer to ride through the Subway to Dyckman Street station, rather than climb the stairs or crowd into the inadequate elevators at the 168th Street and 181st Street stations. This feature has become so pronounced that Dyckman property owners are raising their prices on lots near the Dyckman, 207th, and 215th Street Subway stations.

With the exception of special parcels, the highest priced lots are on Broadway and Dyckman Street, which is the connecting link between the Speedway and the Boulevard Lafayette, now called Riverside Drive. Nagle and Tenth Avenue lots also command good prices, as the route of the Subway is bound to be the great business thoroughfare of the section. Sherman Avenue lots are held by strong owners from $7,500 to $10,000 each, and this avenue promises to be the Fifth Avenue of the district, as it is a fine, broad thoroughfare with no car line, and will be improved with apartment houses of a fine type.

The most prominent of the many remaining streets is Emerson Street, through which a new line of trolley cars will connect the Bronx with Manhattan, running over the new bridge now being erected over the Harlem at 207th Street, a continuation of Emerson Street. At this point, the junction of Emerson and 207th Streets and Tenth Avenue, where a new Subway station is being built to accommodate the crowds of people living in the Bronx, there will be a plaza, which will be the heart of the business district of the entire section.

It is expected that many more building operations will be started during the Spring and Summer months, and that by a year from now the whole aspect of the section will be materially altered. While the land between Broadway and the Harlem will undoubtedly be built up first, it is declared by good judges that the more rolling land lying northwesterly from Broadway, such as the William B. Isham farm of thirty acres, will eventually be improved with elevator apartment houses of the best class.

Investors in the Dyckman tract will reap the benefit of the municipal improvements now proposed for the upper west side of Manhattan Island. The continuation of Riverside Drive above Claremont to a junction, at 157th Street, with the Boulevard Lafayette, is already under way, and it is further proposed to continue the driveway across Dyckman Street to Inwood Hill. From this point the proposed memorial bridge in honor of Hendrik Hudson will span the inlet separating Manhattan Island from Spuyten Duyvil.

The banding together of property owners into an organization known as the Dyckman Taxpayers' Association promises much for the section, as a dozen active committees have been appointed to look after the opening and paving of additional streets and all other municipal improvements, and generally to safeguard the interests of the property owners.

MINTURN POST COLLINS.

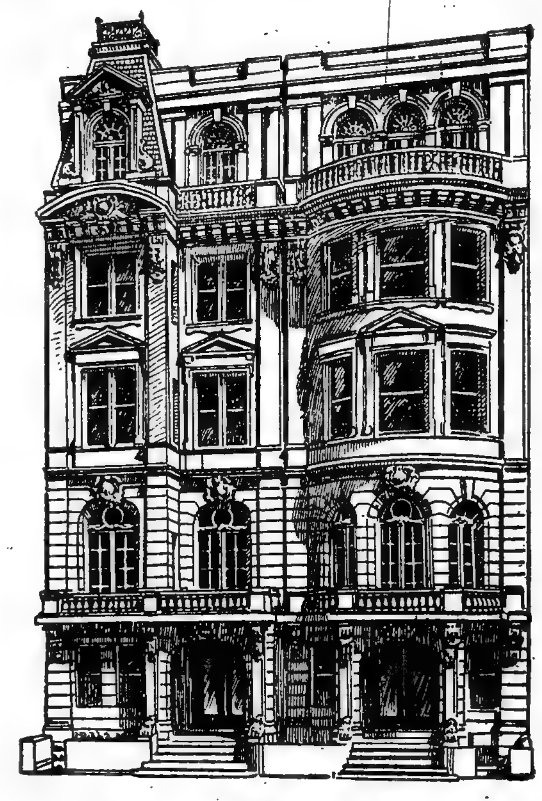

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THIRD AVENUE CORNER IN 80'S—Six-story elevator apartment, with stores. Price $135,000.

THIRD AVENUE CORNER IN 90'S.—Four-story double, with three stores. Price $37,000.

LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER IN 80'S.—36.8x100. Five-story, with stores. Price $75,000.

LEXINGTON AVENUE CORNER, ABOVE 110TH.—Six-story modern triple, with stores. Price $80,000.

PARK AVENUE CORNER, CHOICEST PLOT NORTH OF 72D ST.—87.6x102.2. Five-story apartment buildings. Price $300,000.

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87TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—Three-story and basement, 17.3 wide. Very cheap at $21,000.

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PARK AVENUE CORNER, 90TH ST.—Three-story and basement, 20 feet wide. Price $32,000.

78TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—Four-story and basement. Dining room extension. Price $52,000.

79TH ST., NEAR PARK AV.—Four-story and basement. Dining room extension. Price $55,000.

92D ST., NEAR FIFTH AV.—Four-story and basement, 18 feet wide. Price $60,000.

94TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AV.—Four-story and basement, 19.6 wide. Estate property. Cheapest house west of Madison Av. Price $57,500.

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Near Lexington Avenue and 116th Street; six-story new-law flat; 40x88x100; very desirable location.

Rents over $6,800; mortgage, $48,000. Can be bought right.

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In the Thirties, near Ninth Avenue, five-story, four families on a floor; 18 rooms; size 33.3x90x100; fully rented.

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Five-story triple flat in Nineties, near Subway express station; select neighborhood; size 25x90x100; in perfect order; steam heat and hot water.

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Near Madison Avenue, in the Sixties, two entirely remodeled up-to-date residences; select neighborhood; every improvement; reasonable price and terms.

On West End Avenue; one of the finest residential blocks, near Subway station; four-story and basement; 20x65x100; in perfect order; all improvements; 17 rooms and 2 bathrooms. Price and terms attractive to quick buyer.

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MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN

Year's Progress Toward Building New Subways

Bids for Many Extensions to Be Taken June 1—Lines to Be Built First—Various Defects of Present System to Be Remedied.

Property owners throughout the city are awaiting with no little eagerness the actual beginning of work on the proposed new subways. The success and popularity of the present underground railway and its effect upon property values in both Manhattan and the Bronx have greatly strengthened the agitation for an immediate extension of the system.

Albert B. Boardman of general counsel to the Rapid Transit Commission said last week that the consents of the majority of property owners along the proposed Third, Lexington, and Seventh-Eighth Avenue routes had already been secured, removing the last serious legal obstacle to the construction of these three most important lines. Mr. Boardman added that satisfactory progress was being made in securing similar consents along the remaining sixteen routes in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, but that this and other work preliminary to the advertising for bids would take some months. He thinks that June 1 will be the earliest possible date at which figures for the new subway extensions can be asked for, and that it may be a month or two later. Mr. Boardman expects, however, that construction will be under way this Fall on several of the most urgently needed routes.

Numerous delays have occurred in the preparation and adoption of these plans, the most advantageous of which was the prolonged wrangle between the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment over the right to let contracts for future subway extensions. This was finally settled in the Estimate Board's favor by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Wash borings are now being made along the proposed routes to determine the exact character of the subsurface soil in order to enable bidders to figure intelligently on the work.

It is expected that excavations on several of the lines will be started simultaneously, and a special effort will be made to start work within a month after the signing of contracts or just as soon as it is possible to get the men and materials on the ground.

The Brooklyn extension of the Subway is progressing more favorably than was expected. Over 1,500 men are at work on this tunnel alone, and the contractors hope to finish their work by Dec. 1. The estimated maximum capacity of the two tubes to Brooklyn is 40,000 passengers an hour, which compares rather unfavorably with that of the Brooklyn Bridge, but nevertheless enough to lessen materially the crush at the Manhattan end of that structure.

LINES TO BE BUILT FIRST.

The subways on which bids will be taken this Spring are those known as the Seventh and Eighth Avenue route, the Lexington Avenue, Third Avenue, Thirty-fourth Street, Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn and Manhattan loop lines, the Gerard Avenue route, and the Van Cortlandt Park extension. Several of these lines will possess one or more branches, which are, in one or two instances, even more important to real estate interests than the main lines themselves.

One of the principal routes, and an interesting one to property owners, is that to be constructed under Seventh and Eighth Avenues, traversing, as it does, the heart of Manhattan Island and touching such important future centres of passenger traffic as the Pennsylvania terminal, the New York and New Jersey tunnel station, and the great structure being built down town by the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company. This subway, extending south from the present line at Times Square, together with the Lexington Avenue Road, running north from the existing Subway at the Grand Central Station, will serve to round out the present system and obviate the necessity of crossing town at Forty-second Street, and, for those residing on the upper east side, recrossing again under the northern end of Central Park. The proposed Seventh and Lexington Avenue subways will constitute direct north and south lines on the east and west sides of the city, and it is highly probable that that part of the older Subway under Forty-second Street will be used as a connecting spur only, to carry passengers from the east to the west side and vice versa.

The route of the Seventh Avenue subway, as planned, is southward under Seventh Avenue from Times Square to Greenwich Avenue, thence southeast under Greenwich Avenue to Clinton Place, from which point the road will run under private property to Waverley Place, Macdougal Street, and Washington Square, thence southerly under West Broadway to Vesey Street, where the subway will curve into Greenwich Street and follow the latter thoroughfare to Battery Park. Another hardly less important branch, and virtually a part of this route, will lead south from Times Square under Broadway to Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, following Fifth Avenue southward to Washington Square and joining the above-described Seventh Avenue line under that park. There will also be a connecting spur under Twenty-fifth Street from Broadway to Seventh Avenue. The Eighth Avenue portion of this subway will extend all the way from the Harlem River to West Broadway and Hudson Street under Eighth Avenue and Hudson Street. The Eighth Avenue subway will be a practically straight route from down town to the upper west side and Harlem.

A glance at the city map will show that this subway will not only afford direct underground connection with the great railway terminals mentioned, but will also reach some of the most important hotel, club, and mercantile districts in the city. An express station will be built at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, and another at Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, both having underground passages leading to the Pennsylvania station's train platforms. An alternative spur is also provided in the plans, extending northerly under Seventh Avenue from Times Square to Central Park, in order to connect with the above-described Eighth Avenue line under Central Park West. This spur, like some others in the commission's plans, has been planned for the purpose of attracting the bids of independent corporations, though both the Seventh-Eighth Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways are, to all intents and purposes, extensions of the Interborough's system. It is likely that any independent bidders will confine most of their attention to other north and south subways and to the Manhattan-Brooklyn lines.

The Lexington Avenue subway will extend from Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue northward under Lexington Avenue to the Harlem River, passing under that waterway through a set of four cast-iron tubes and extending northward under Third and Morris Avenues, in the Bronx, to 149th Street, where connection can be made with the present Subway. An alternative route is also provided in this case, running down Lexington Avenue from Forty-second Street, dividing at Thirty-sixth Street into two branches of two tracks each, which would extend through both Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets to Fifth Avenue, down which thoroughfare it would proceed to Broadway and Twenty-third Street, and down Broadway from this point to Vesey Street.

The route of the proposed Third Avenue subway is from 142d Street and Lincoln Avenue in the Bronx, where a large loop will be constructed southward under Lincoln Avenue to the Harlem River, under which it will pass by means of four tubes, following Third Avenue and the Bowery southward to Chatham Square, where the road will divide, one of the branches following the New Bowery, Pearl, Broad, and South Streets to South Ferry, the other proceeding southerly under Park Row, Nassau, and Broad Streets.

Crosstown connections will also be built under Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets all the way from Third to Eighth Avenue, to enable passengers to transfer at the intersecting points for destinations on either side of Manhattan Island, a feature wholly neglected in the present elevated system.

NEW BROOKLYN TUNNELS.

In planning the Manhattan and Brooklyn loop lines the Rapid Transit Commission has sought to abolish the congestion of traffic between Manhattan and Brooklyn by providing no less than three additional tunnels south of the Brooklyn Bridge, these in addition to rapid transit railways over the Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges forming a belt line by means of connections under various streets in Brooklyn. The three Brooklyn tunnels forming a part of this belt line will be built under the East River from Beekman Street, Manhattan, to Cranberry Street, Brooklyn; from Maiden Lane, Manhattan, to Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, and from Old Slip, Manhattan, to Montague Street, Brooklyn, all joining in the latter borough. An alternative connection with the present City Hall Subway loop is also provided by means of a spur under Beekman Street to Park Row.

PROPOSED CROSSTOWN LINES.

The Thirty-fourth Street route will cross the city from the North to the East River, the ultimate intention being to extend the line eastward under the river to Queens Borough. This line will also have subsurface connection with the Pennsylvania terminal through a new street to be built by the railroad corporation from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, midway between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Another crosstown subway fully as important as that under Thirty-fourth Street will be that to be built under Fourteenth Street from river to river, which will later be extended under the East River to North Seventh Street, Brooklyn. This, like the Thirty-fourth Street line, will be constructed at a lower level than the north and south subways, and will have connection with the latter.

The Fourteenth Street route will differ from that under Thirty-fourth Street in that it will have two branches running to the lower end of Manhattan Island. One of these branches will leave the Fourteenth Street subway at University Place, under which it will proceed to Washington Square, thence southward under Wooster Street to Canal Street, curving eastward under the latter thoroughfare and connecting with the Manhattan and Brooklyn loop line at Canal and Centre Streets. The other branch will diverge from Fourteenth Street at Ninth Avenue, following that avenue to Gansevoort Street, and Greenwich Street from Gansevoort to Spring Street, where the road will turn into Washington Street, proceeding south on that thoroughfare to Liberty Street, and through Liberty Street to the Manhattan and Brooklyn loop line at William Street.

TWO EXTENSIONS IN THE BRONX.

The Van Cortlandt Park extension will form simply an addition to the elevated portion of the present Broadway line north of the Harlem Ship Canal, extending from 230th Street to 242d Street, at the entrance to Van Cortlandt Park, in order to carry passengers directly to the gate of this now comparatively remote city playground.

The Gerard Avenue line will extend from the terminus of the Third Avenue line, at 138th Street and Third Avenue, eastward through 138th Street, curving into Gerard Avenue at Walton Avenue and following Gerard Avenue northward to the junction of that avenue with Jerome Avenue, near Clarke Place. This branch will have only two tracks.

TO REMEDY MANY DEFECTS.

In designing the new subway system the Rapid Transit Commission has endeavored to correct the more pronounced faults of the older road. One of the principal errors made in designing the present line was the ending of the four-track section at Ninety-sixth Street. In the new subways the quadruple tracks will be continued practically to the northern terminals of the roads. In some of the downtown streets which are so narrow as to prevent the construction of four tracks the roads will be divided, two tracks following one street and the other two some other street. This was considered more practicable than double-decking the tracks, which the engineers first thought of doing.

It is likely that the show window feature will be carried out to some extent in future subway stations, particularly where the stations adjoin large shops of various kinds on the principal avenues. This idea was incorporated in one or two instances in the existing Subway, and is being made one of the features of the Hoyt Street Station of the Brooklyn extension.

The rolling stock in the proposed extensions will, of course, be built entirely of steel. Longer trains will be run than at present, probably ten-car expresses and ten-car locals, with stations of much greater length than those in the Interborough tube.

The method of construction required in all settled portions of the city will be that known as the cut-and-cover system, which was used in building the Subway under lower Broadway. Some difficulty was found in securing the consents of property owners along the proposed routes, for the reason that the method to be used in building the new lines was not made entirely clear to them, and it was generally believed that their business would suffer as did that of the merchants along Park Avenue and Forty-second Street when the present Subway was built. When it became known that the contracts will prohibit any but the cut-and-cover system this obstacle was removed.

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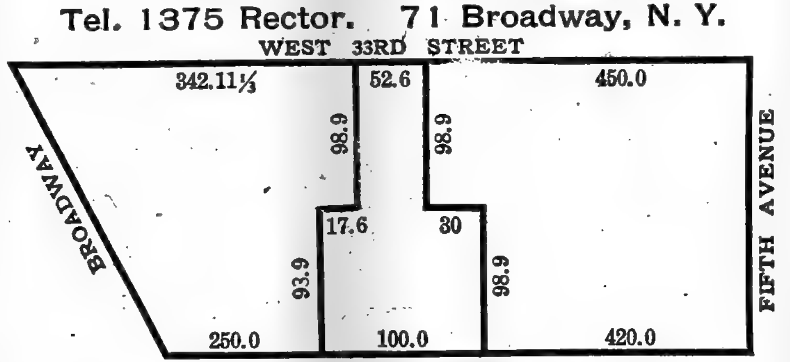

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MARCH 1906

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MANY YIELD LARGE RETURNS

Discounting Future Improvements—Profitable Field in the Remodeling of Old Structures.

Tremendous as has been the activity in the outlying districts, yet this activity is practically obliterated and overshadowed by the sharp advances in values, the sales, resales, and improvement of high class property on Manhattan Island. Fifth Avenue, Times Square, prominent cross streets, the Pennsylvania section, the financial district, the lower west side, Cortlandt Street, with the adjacent territory, have all come into prominence during the past year, and generously shared in this activity.

Investment properties of all kinds have found a ready market. Apartment houses and hotels, office and loft buildings have tempted and are tempting out-of-town capital as well as the local investor. To the real estate broker it appears as if many large investors are shifting their investments from railroad and industrial securities to New York real estate. The market has abounded with spectacular purchases and sales. Almost every week there are chronicled one or more deals involving the sale of million dollar properties. Recently there have been reported downtown sales of the Bennett Building and the Lord's Court Building, the latter sale at a reported price of about $3,500,000.

These colossal transactions overshadow to some extent the hundreds of smaller sales, ranging from $25,000 to $75,000, continually being made to smaller investors, involving store and loft buildings, small office buildings, and plots for permanent improvement for special tenants. These smaller deals are more significant of the popularity of New York real estate as a permanent investment and of the stability of the existing realty market than the larger transactions. They show that the smaller investor is leaving Wall Street, and that the successful business man is placing his surplus earnings in Manhattan real estate in preference to other forms of investment. And why shouldn't he? Real estate is a commodity and investment that is absolutely controlled by the owner. There is no majority interest to contend with. There is no possibility of a "working agreement" with another interest that will curtail the natural profits that accrue from the wisdom of the purchase. The owner can blame only himself for poor management. As New York grows commercially, in a greater ratio does the value of Manhattan realty increase, and increase it will, until in time it will become so valuable that there will be practically no property offered for sale.

The small invester is as keenly alive as the capitalist of larger means to the opportunities that exist in buying New York real estate, especially business property in the lower confined part of Manhattan Island. The activity of suburban property is all the more reason why business property on Manhattan Island will steadily and surely increase in value. As our population increases we can expand for home purposes in every direction; but our immense business interests must ever remain centred on this small island.

As Lower Broadway, Nassau Street, William Street, the financial district, Maiden Lane, and other prominent localities rapidly increase in value and old buildings make way for more modern structures, just as steadily are the old tenants from the displaced buildings forced to seek new quarters in the immediate neighborhood. Thus, the demand for stores and lofts and buildings is increased by the law of supply and demand, and the value of property throughout the immediate neighborhood enhanced.

There are many instances downtown where property on a thoroughfare is worth and sells for $100 a square foot; yet within a few blocks can be purchased property at $15 to $20 a square foot. Light and air are features of increasing importance in successful buying. Buy near present, or, if possible, proposed transportation terminals or stations, and by all means buy corners whenever possible. Corner properties are growing extremely scarce, and tenants prefer them and will pay relatively higher rents to secure them. It is often possible to discount some future improvement by purchasing a strategic "key" lot, a property that will pay a splendid return on the investment, and when needed to complete a permanent improvement can be resold for a big profit.

There are also great possibilities in the purchase of dilapidated and neglected business buildings. It is often possible to secure a building that has been vacant for some time, or that is in a poor condition owing to poor management at a price considerably under its intrinsic value By making alterations and giving the property care and personal attention, a tenant can be secured and the property made to pay an exceptionally high rate of interest on the investment.

These smaller properties—store and loft building just off the line of improvement—pay a much larger return on the investment, with a proportionately smaller degree of care for management, than the more expensive properties. It is not a difficult matter to select buildings leased to one tenant that will net the owner from 5 to 5½ per cent. on the total investment, and the tenant assumes full care of the property. Store and loft buildings where the expenses of management are low, but occupied by several tenants, net from 6 to 7 per cent. on the total investment. With a liberal purchase-money mortgage at a low rate of interest, often a net return of better than 20 per cent. can be secured on the actual investment or equity, and this investment, moreover, is a conservative and safe one. In many cases where the owner of the building is willing to give a long lease to the tenant, it is possible to arrange a lease on a net rental basis that will produce a return of 5½ to 6 per cent. on the value or cost of the property. In such instances, all charges, such as taxes, assessments, insurance, and repairs, are paid by the tenant, and the income is absolutely net to the owner.

CHARLES F. NOYES.

IN THE JEWELRY DISTRICT.

A noteworthy instance of the successful renting of a new downtown structure has been afforded by the S. F. Myers Building, at 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, between Nassau and William Streets.

Despite the fact that the building was fully completed only last September, seventy-one out of its seventy-five offices are rented. Its location is such that it finds favor with the jewelry trade, but the insurance, financial, and real estate districts have been moved northward recently to such an extent that this structure also has a large general tenantry. The building was put up by S. F. Myers, and is said to have more than fulfilled his expectations as an investment.

PROGRESS ON TERMINAL WORK

Electric Equipment of Great Railroads—Facts About the Big Stations.

Factors of the greatest importance in the growth and expansion of the city and its suburbs will be provided by the electrically operated railroads, with their enormous terminal stations in the heart of Manhattan. When the great improvements now under way are completed, these railroads will have unsurpassed facilities for handling the immense through and suburban traffic over their lines.

The New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Companies are practically reconstructing their lines for many miles out of the city. The former is installing a third-rail system from Croton on the main line and North White Plains on the Harlem Branch southward to the Grand Central Station. while the New York, New Haven & Hartford is equipping its road with an overhead, high-speed trolley system from Cos Cob, Conn., to its junction with the lines of the New York Central north of the city. At these borders of the new electric zone vast yards are to be built, with all the loops, switches, and roundhouses necessary for the change from steam to electric motive power and vice versa.

Great power stations are being built at Yonkers and Port Morris, with numerous smaller sub-stations at other points along the electrified lines to supply the power for the new service. Through trains will be drawn by electric locomotives of tremendous power within the electric zone, while those carrying suburban traffic will be operated on the multiple-unit system, now used on the Interborough lines in this city, three cars out of five and five out of every eight-car train being equipped with motors. Thirty-five electric locomotives are under construction for the New York Central, besides a large number of the suburban motor cars. Outside of the New York Central yards, the New Haven trains will use a bow trolley instead of the third rail, this being the method employed in running the experimental high-speed electric railway at Zössen, Germany, where the railroad speed record was broken a year or two ago.

THE NEW GRAND CENTRAL.

Special interest naturally centres in the new Grand Central, to replace the present comparatively modern structure. This station will be only slightly smaller than that of the Pennsylvania Road, and the architectural and structural features of the building will be on a most elaborate scale. The train house will cover no less than forty-seven tracks, extending from Madison to Lexington Avenue, only twenty-four of which, however, will touch the main concourse. These tracks will be separated by thirteen unusually long platforms, extending northward under the station proper and the Park Avenue Viaduct. The remaining twenty-three tracks of the terminal will extend under the great Post Office Building to be built on the Lexington Avenue side of the station. Some of these extra tracks will be used for the storage of cars, which are now necessarily hauled back to Mott Haven after unloading, and then brought all the way down to the Grand Central when the trains are to be made up. It will thus be seen that this great storage room will do away with the necessity of handling empty trains through the Park Avenue tunnel, and obviate no little of the unnecessary traffic through that already overcrowded section of the road.

There will be two levels of tracks in the new station, the upper for express trains and the lower for suburban trains. An immense concourse, larger than anything of the kind yet attempted, will face the express tracks, being 160 feet wide and 470 feet long. A broad flight of stairs will lead up from this to the ticket lobby, another room of immense size, 300 by 90 feet. The main waiting room of the station will be situated on the concourse level, directly under the ticket lobby, and the size will be similar to that of the ticket office. Under this waiting room, far below the street surface, will be situated the suburban waiting room, opening upon the lower, or suburban, concourse, which is under the main, or express, concourse. Passenger elevators of great size will carry those entering and leaving the trains from one concourse level to the other. The suburban concourse will face fifteen tracks, two of which will encircle the suburban waiting room, enabling trains to turn completely around, preparatory to making their outward trip.

The great express train concourse of the Pennsylvania Station will be 125 feet by 147 feet, slightly smaller than that in the Grand Central. Access to the train platforms will be had by means of several broad stairways leading down to the eleven platforms which will divide the twenty-one tracks of the station, and by nine passenger elevators of ample size. Eight large freight elevators will also be used to carry baggage to the train level of the station. Under this express concourse will be another, slightly smaller concourse, for suburban traffic, with passages leading to both the Thirty-first and the Thirty-third Street entrances.

The idea in both of these great terminals is completely to separate the incoming from the outgoing passengers, and thus avoid an endless amount of confusion which might result otherwise. There will also be entirely separate rooms for incoming and outgoing baggage.

On the north side of the train room will be a platform of extraordinary width for passengers destined to Long Island points, passages leading from this to the proposed Seventh and Eighth Avenue Subway lines. The main waiting room of the station will be 275 feet long and 92 feet wide, while the outgoing baggage department will cover an area 276 by 114 feet. These dimensions will give an idea of the immense proportions of this, the greatest railway station in the world.

The excavation for the Pennsylvania terminal and the building of retaining walls is well under way, and a power house is being built on Thirty-first Street, opposite the middle of the station. Under the North River the shields of the two great tunnel tubes are being advanced on both sides of the stream, and it was stated in the recent annual report of the company that it is confidently expected that the headings of the tunnels will be connected and the cast iron lining in place before the end of the present year.

TERMINALS NOT A DETRIMENT.

Values Higher in All Directions Around Proposed Railroad Stations.

It is an interesting fact that nowhere around the two great terminal sites of the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads have property values failed to undergo a large increase.

This can only be attributed to the improved architectural features of the proposed structures over those of old railroad stations, and also to the fact that with the electric operation of trains there will be none of the unpleasant surroundings to be found in connection with most terminals.

Proximity to a railroad station in many cases has been regarded heretofore as a rather doubtful recommendation for a property, but at the back, front, and both sides of New York's great transportation centre there is apparently no question as to the increased value and utility of every square foot of ground.

TO LET
53-5-7-9 West 14th St.
Through to 54 and 56 W. 15th Street
JUST EAST OF SIXTH AVENUE

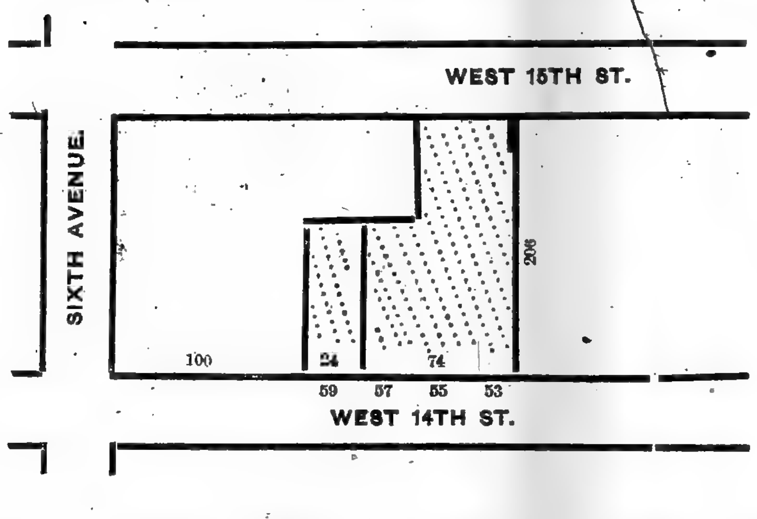

Nos. 53-55-57 W. 14th Street is a six-story fire-proof building. Passenger and freight elevators. Steam and electric plants. No. 59 connects, but can be leased separately.

Apply to Owners,
Colonial Real Estate Ass'n,
309 BROADWAY,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

SELECTED BARGAINS

BROADWAY CORNER
6 stories with stores; apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms; 3 on each floor. Rents have never been raised; leases expire this fall and substantial increase is possible. Can be bought right.

NEAR BROADWAY
One block from subway station. Two single flats, 5 stories, plot 37.6x100—actual rental $5,682—price $53,000.

93D STREET
Near Columbus Ave. "L" station—desirable 3-story dwelling 17 feet wide, 10 rooms, all improvements, &c.; owner leaving city; asking only $13,500. This is an opportunity. We have a large list of private dwellings in the West End Section at attractive prices. Values are enhancing and opportunities now offered will not return.

131ST STREET
Between Lenox and 7th Avenues, a 3-story brownstone dwelling—16.8 wide; asking $16,000; mortgage $8,500 at 4½, possession May 1st.

CORNER
To prominent thoroughfares above 125th St., 5-story flat, 25x75. Suitable for liquor purposes. Alteration required, when rent will be $5,500. Present price $51,000; mortgage at 4%.

128TH STREET
Between 7th and 8th Avenues—elevator apartment, 50x100; 6 story; three families on a floor. Total rent $10,140. Small amount of cash required. Excellent paying investment.

PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th St. Broadway at 104th St.

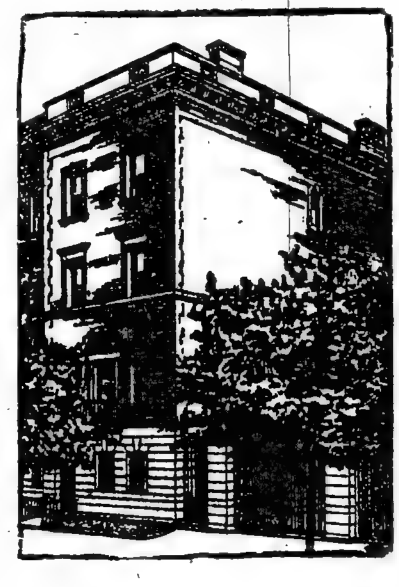

We have sold twenty-five dwellings of our recent purchase from the Equitable Life Assurance Society and now offer the three remaining unsold, Nos. 219, 247 and 249 West 139th Street, near 7th Avenue, at $22,000 each, mortgage $13,000, at 4½%, special features not obtainable at greater cost. Permanent side light, with ornamental entrance gates, rear delivery courts, restrictions, uniform construction, two bathrooms, open plumbing, hardwood floors, lighting fixtures. Built three rooms deep, 20 feet wide, on lot 32 feet 4 inches x 99 feet 11 inches.

Land Value, $20,000 } Total Value, $36,000
Building Value, $16,000 } Price, $22,000

(CARETAKER ON PREMISES.)

LEXINGTON AVENUE COMPANY, Owners
135 Broadway, cor. Cedar Street.

PLOT ON
East 55th Street.
37.6x100.
Splendid location. Price for sale below market.
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
579 Mad. Ave. Tel. 1024 Plaza.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment should investigate.

Dwellings.
Adjoining 5th Av., 60s, 82 ft. dwelling; possession.
Adjoining 5th Av., 70s, modern American basement dwelling, moderate price.
Adjoining 5th Av., lower 80s, several desirable dwellings.
Adjoining 5th Av., lower 90s, opportunities in 3 and 4 story dwellings.
Adjoining Madison Av., 70s, 4-story dining-room extension dwelling.

Investments.
Adjoining Madison Av., 70s, extra wide 5-story double and single flats.
Adjoining Madison Av., 80s, two 5-story double flats.
Adjoining Park Av., 70s, extra wide 5-story double flat.
Park Av., lower 80s, 5-story stores and double flats.

Building Sites.
Adjoining 5th Av., lower 70s, 22 and 41x102; ripe for modern dwelling.
Adjoining Park Av., lower 80s, 51x102; excellent site for an apartment house; stable, garage, &c.
Madison, Park and Lexington Avs. Investments and dwellings.

John J. Kavanagh,
953 Madison Av., Cor. 75th St.
West Side dwellings and investments.

THOMAS P. GRAHAM
Real Estate
150 BROADWAY
BOROUGHS OF
MANHATTAN & BROOKLYN
Telephone, 2332 Cortlandt

JOHN J. HOECKH,
Real Estate
and Insurance,
NO. 650 NINTH AV., 45th and 46th St.

31st Street Two 5-story, 14-Room Tenements. Price $70,000.
West 38th Street Near Eight Ave.; 50x98.9; good Tenements. Price $52,000.
West 40th Street 100x100; four 5-story double Tenements. Price $100,000.
Tenth Avenue 5 story double Tenement. Price $32,500. Rents $3.228.

ESTATES MANAGED. APPRAISEMENTS.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Yorkville Bank Building,
Tel. 2116--79. 1511 Third Ave.

LIST:

1st Ave., 4-story double stores	$25,750	E. 85th St., 5-story double	$22,000
2nd Ave., 5-story, stores	24.500	E. 89th St., 2 5-story nr. Park Ave.	62,000
3d Ave., 5-story triple, "Bakery"	47,500	E. 92nd, 5-story, 10-room, stores	26,000
3d Ave., 5-story triple. "Bakery,"	47,000	E. 94th St., 5-story, 10-room	22,750
Lex. Ave., 3-4 story, 75x95	62,000	E. 95th, 5-story, 10 rooms & bath	25,000
E. 80th St., 2 private, 33x100	32,000	E. 88th St., 25x100, builder	16,000

E. 85th St., 4-story, $20,000. Cash, $4,000.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
Yorkville Bank Building, 1511 Third Avenue.

G. TUOTI. S. KALMUS.
G. TUOTI & CO.
Real Estate Agents
AND
Brokers
206 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE 4334/4335 CORTLANDT
We make a Specialty of Selling and Leasing
Tenement House Properties.

Tel. 3520 Rector Established 1890
Banking House of
FRANK ZOTTI & CO.
783 Tenth Avenue, Near Fifty-third Street.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION of property owners—particularly West Side owners—to our Real Estate Department.

Property owners and buyers are respectfully invited to call and become acquainted with our up-to-date methods of transacting Real Estate business.

We have listed and are listing **tenements, loft buildings, stores, plots, etc.**

Our facilities and responsibility are of the best, and our large list of buyers warrants the assertion that our results are decisive and satisfactory to our clients.

This department is under skillful and experienced management. Send us particulars of your property now for early listing.

We also take full charge and management of property.

We Can Increase the Net Income
of Your Property
SEND FOR INFORMATION AND REFERENCES.
ERNEST TRIBELHORN, INC.
REAL ESTATE,
MADISON AVE., COR. 91st ST.
Telephone 1602-79th St.

JANPOLE
AND
WEINER
206 BROADWAY.
REAL ESTATE OPERATORS.
Always ready to buy property at reasonable figures.

OWNERS
YES---WE CAN SELL
REAL ESTATE
Everywhere in the City.
SEND US PARTICULARS.
We would like several properties in this vicinity for renting and collecting.
GREENBERGER & CO.
2051 Lexington Ave., Bet. 124th & 125th Sts.
Telephone 3915 Harlem.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN

Frank L. Fisher Co.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

440 Columbus Ave. **Corner 81st St.**

We offer to investors an opportunity to select a safe and profitable investment. Look over the list and call and see us.

7-Story Corner Apartment

100x100; 8 apartments on a floor; actual guaranteed rents, $34,800; price $330,000; mortgage $220,000. 4½%.

NO VACANCIES.

Below 59th Street

7-story modern apartment, 50x100: actual guaranteed rents $14,280; price $140,000; mortgage $85,000. 4½%.

Modern Elevator House

near Riverside Drive and 81st St, 40x100; rents $10,500; mortgage $65,000. 4½%. Price $110,000.

10% Business Building

near Broadway, 40x100; 6-story, leased for 8 years to one tenant for $8,000; guaranteed net income; price $105,000; mortgage $75,000. 4½%.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.

Lexington Ave. Corner

in the 80's, 80x100; CHEAP; best built house ever built on the ave.; price $110,000; mortgage $80,000; rents $10,000.

10% Net

Elegant Income

7-story high-class apartment, near Riverside and 97th, 58x100; price $160,000; mortgage $100,000. 4%. Rents, $16,880.

West 104th Street

52x100; 5-story flat; rents $8,800; price $77,500; mortgage $60,000. 5%.

15% Net Income

7-story apartment, near 8th Ave. and 110th St.; rents $13,030; mortgage $75,000. 4½%. Price $120,000.

Lenox Ave Corner

finest corner on the avenue, 50x100; price $160,000; mortgage, 5%, $100,000; mortgage, 6%, $23,000; rents $16,000.

12% Net Income

Washington Heights

7-story apartment, 125x100; 55 families. Rent, $28,320; mortgage, $190,000; 5½%. Price, $275,000. Will exchange.

All the above mortgages are held by Savings Banks and at a very conservative basis. We are very successful in making exchanges and would be pleased to submit any offer you see fit to make.

Frank L. Fisher Co.

440 Columbus Av. **Corner 81st St.**

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
INSURANCE.

AGENT.
BROKER.
APPRAISER.

J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
REAL ESTATE,
955 PARK AVENUE,
BET. 81ST AND 82D STREETS.

WANTED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MY OFFICE MANAGEMENT OF TENEMENTS, FLATS, AND APARTMENT HOUSES.

Reference Submitted.

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—

The Problem
OF
Real Estate
UPON
Manhattan
Island

Now is a good time, if you have desirable properties, either in Dwellings, Apartment Houses, Lots, Farms, Improved Tracts or Acreage properties, conveniently situated in or near New York, to place with us for sale.

Only good properties wanted for purchase or Sale. In order to be attractive they must appeal to shrewd buyers. We want no inflated figures upon City or Country properties. We handle large and small propositions, and have some clients who are in the market for good investments.

You do not obligate yourself in any way by sending full informaton in regard to REAL ESTATE, either for Purchase, Sale, or Exchange.

If you want to borrow money, or change your mortgages to bear a lower rate of interest we can be of service to you.

Our offices are easy of access to all who are interested in REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGE, LOAN and INSURANCE.

This department is in care of competent people, and we should be pleased to welcome you and give information to our clients.

Write, Telephone or Call.

JAMES FRANCIS LESTER,

Dept. G. 41-43 Wall St.,

Suite 508, 509, 510, New York.

Telephones 2897, 1002, 1003 Broad.

Centre of Speculative Activity.

Pennsylvania Section.

23D TO 42D STS.—6TH TO 10TH AVS.

Exceptional Opportunities,

25th, near 8th, 40x100, $36,000, 2 4-story double tenements.
27th, near 6th, 25x100, $35,500, 4-story buildings; well rented.
7th Av., vicinity 30th, $110,000, 50x100; ready for improvement.
Three-story 20-foot dwelling, 26th Street, near 4th Av., $30,000; easy terms.
Two 4-story tenements, 40x100, near 2d Av., below 34th St., $29,000.

Numerous Other Bargains.
AMES & COMPANY,
26 WEST 31ST, NEAR 5TH AV.

Office and desk room, ground floor, electric light and steam heat; $10, $15, $25. R. Christensen & Co., 54 Warren St.

BUILD
ATCOST

TOWN OR COUNTRY

W. H. A. HORSFALL,
ARCHITECT,
18-20 EAST 42D STREET.
Tel. 2968-38th NEW YORK

MONEY TO INVEST.

We want for bona fide clients new law and old tenements, particularly in the Jewish and Italian section south of 14th St. We also solicit particulars for other properties for future reference, all information being regarded confidentially. Owners and operators desiring to sell will conserve their best interests by sending us full particulars. Properties left in our care for management receive our personal attention. Bond furnished if required.

Address

HALPIN & SICA,
373 Broome St.,
Manhattan.

Telephone 3767 Spring.

BEST
TRIANGLE
for business purposes
on Flatbush Avenue
for sale at a
SACRIFICE
Reasonable terms.
Room 2,336, Park Row Bldg.,
New York.

80th Near Broadway

20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 6-room, double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co
206 BROADWAY.

Have $5,000 to $6,000 to invest in Manhattan property from first hand only. Address J. Karlsberg, 849 East 3d St.

THE Hudson River Tunnel connecting N. Y. City with Hoboken, now in course of construction and with outlet near 10th St. and 7th Av. and the New Subway which will shortly be extended up 7th Av., with a station in vicinity of 11th St., are significant of much higher values in that location within the next few months.

WE can offer at a very low figure to Speculators, Investors or Builders a property on 11th St. in above neighborhood earning a substantial income and deserving of immediate investigation.

PLATT & LEADBEATER
315 Mad. Av., S. E. Cor. 42d St.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS OF NEW YORK AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.
FIRE INSURANCE.
MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.

Brunswick Building
Fifth Avenue
New 12-story fireproof structure.
BLOCK FRONT,
26th to 27th Sts.
Stores, Offices and Lofts.
For space in this building apply to
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
(Sole Agents)
27 West 30th St.
21 Liberty St.

DESSAUER & WERDENSCHLAG

Desire to announce the

REMOVAL

of their offices from

309 TO

200 BROADWAY

where their many friends and clients will find them, as heretofore, ready to serve them in the best possible manner.

REAL ESTATE of every description. Italian sections a specialty. Selling, Exchanging, Leasing and Appraising. Mortgage loan applications solicited.

Personal attention given to bonafide clients; their interests, whether as buyers or sellers, always protected. Owners, Attorneys, Builders, Investors, are requested to submit their "Real Estate Wants." What I have done for others I may be able to do for you.

Donato Piciulo,
Real Estate and Mortgages,
239 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOR RENT
Buildings, Stores, Lofts and Offices.

I am making a specialty of business rentings. My list of business properties is as complete as any in this section.

(14th to 59th Sts.).

Wm. Henry Folsom
24 E. 23d St.
Tel., 5929 Gramercy.

A PRIVATE DWELLING, 20 foot, three-story, high stoop, brownstone, 101st St., near Riverside; modern; perfect order; near Subway station; terms to suit; price under $80,000. N. A. Berwin & Co., 80 William St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

TELEPHONES 445 / 446 } MORNINGSIDE

W. D. MORGAN,

Real Estate
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
Agent, Broker and Appraiser,
1687 Amsterdam Ave., near 144th St.,
NEW YORK.
MY ENTIRE TIME IS DEVOTED TO THIS SECTION.

MEMBERS REAL ESTATE BOARD OF BROKERS.

KEHOE & WHITE

Management of Washington Heights Property a Specialty

Up-to-date Ideas—Special Departments for Selling, Renting and Leasing.

Choice Investments Which We Recommend.

2 new law 40-ft. 4-family houses; nothing like them on the Heights; each apartment has separate telephone, double floors, electric lights, and are rented at low rents. Can be bought direct from builder—only one block from Subway station. It will pay you to have us show you these houses—Asking $70,000, terms to suit.

Elegant new law 50-ft. house, apartments of 2-6 and 2-5 rooms on a floor, up-to-date in every way, telephone in each apartment, convenient to Subway and Amsterdam Avenue cars; near the new City College, which will keep them always rented. Will rent for $9,000. Price $75,000, terms to suit.

SPECIAL—Row of new law 40-ft. houses, apartments of 2-5, 2-4 rooms on each floor; especially attractive fronts. Can be bought under $60,000 each—easy terms. Rents over $7,000. We know they are a bargain.

1623 Amsterdam Avenue at 140th Street.

IT IS A FACT

We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready.

We have a few houses left at $13,000, several at $15,000, a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses $17,000 to $25,000.

Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of the city when you can buy one just as good in a nice location for $18,000?

DUBOIS & TAYLOR
148TH STREET AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE.
Chas. A. Dubois, James E. Taylor, Arthur C. Jones

MATTHEW B. LARKIN

REAL ESTATE
1224 AMSTERDAM AV. AT 120TH STREET.

Management of Properties a Specialty

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MORTGAGE LOANS
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INVESTMENTS

Complete Listing of Morningside Heights, Washington Heights and Dyckman Properties

Reference system of Real Estate Records covering the entire City, insuring prompt and accurate appraisals.

TELEPHONE, 806 MORNINGSIDE.

Dyckman Lots
HEDLEY R. WEEKS
55 Liberty St.

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE
Plot for Sale.

Beautifully situated, overlooking Hudson, only two blocks from Subway. Reasonable terms. Quick sale.
PERRY 1123 Broadway.
Or BROKER

Biggest Bargain on the Heights.—Choice Broadway corner plot, near 168th St. Subway station open in a few weeks; ready for high-class apartments; positively sure profit; easy terms. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 812.

Best section; 18-foot residence; perfect condition; easy terms. Northern Realty Company, 55 Liberty.

187th St., 607 West.—Desirable private house, twelve rooms, two baths; arranged two families.

MANHATTAN.

5% **MONEY** 5%
NO TAX.

M O N E Y
NO TAX

Office of
R. Livingston Stedman
Mortgage Loans,
10 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Tel. Nos. 630-631-632 Rector.
Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.

WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.

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5% **MONEY** 5%
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MANHATTAN.

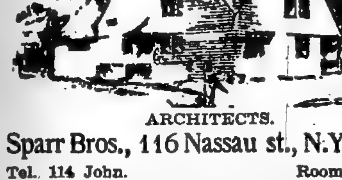

ARCHITECTS.
Sparr Bros., 116 Nassau st., N.Y. City.
Tel. 114 John. Room 1,005.

A Real Bargain.

Two extra wide five-story double flats, all improvements; mortgages, $32,000 each. Rentals over $4,500. The price will astonish you. Investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
206 BROADWAY.

Thirty-Fourth St.
EAST OF BROADWAY.

FOR SALE, about 100 feet front, suitable for improvement—the only large plot left on this street.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10651) 60 Liberty St.

BRONX

ATTENTION!

YOUR CASH BUYS REAL ESTATE!
WAKE UP! CAN YOU SEE!

O'HARA BROS.,
WEBSTER AVENUE & 200th STREET,
OFFER FOR $1,000 WHILE THEY LAST ELEGANT LOTS,

50x100 feet, high ground, convenient to transit. New York Central rapid transit, 5 cent fare. This property will double in value within one year.

Bargains in One and Two Family Houses.

Call and see the property, as it must be seen to be appreciated.

HENRY C. SCHAEFER

763 COURTLANDT AVE.,
Bet. 156th & 157th Sts.

REAL ESTATE
LOANS AND APPRAISEMENTS.
MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES A SPECIALTY.

My long business career in the Bronx enables me to offer a great many choice and desirable opportunities to secure bargains in 1, 2 or 3 family houses, double or triple flats, lots and plots throughout the Bronx. A call will convince you.

TELEPHONE 1047 MELROSE.

JOSEPH R. VACCARELLI & Co.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MORTGAGE LOANS.
348 EAST 114th STREET. TELEPHONE 1158 HARLEM.

A SPECIALTY
of leasing and selling properties in the Italian Sections.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER:

A six-story, new law apartment house on 114th Street, between First and Second Avenues, 50x87x100—23 rooms on floor; 8-4, 3-3, 1-2. All cold water improvements; subject to standing mortgages of $52,250. Rent $9,000 per annum. Asking price $82,000.

For Quick Buyer,
AT METUCHEN,
Near New York.
FINE OLD MANSION,
containing 12 rooms, etc.
LOT 300x400.
PRICE ONLY $8,000.
A superb residence or country place for a gentleman doing business in city. Commutation rate low and excellent train service
Value can never be duplicated,
CALL EARLY ON
W. G. WATT,
106 EAST 125TH ST., N. Y.
COMMISSION PAID BROKERS.

On the Boulevard.

Bedford Park, handsome residence; 18 rooms; 3 baths; private interior telephone; electric light; steam heat, etc.; every comfort known in modern construction.

FREDERICK FOX CO.,
793 BROADWAY.

VERY PRETTY RESIDENCE ON MARION AVE. NORTH OF BOULEVARD, BEDFORD PARK, LARGE GROUNDS, 12 ROOMS; 2 BATHS. RENT $1,200 PER YEAR.
FREDERICK FOX CO., 793 B'WAY.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE AND WAKEFIELD LOTS
From $600 up. On easy terms.
LOTS ON WHITE PLAINS ROAD
From $2,100 up.
Call or write for further particulars.
EDWARD POLAK,
4030 Third Ave., Southeast Corner 174th Street.

FOR SALE
2 6-Story Flats, West 142d St.
EASIEST TERMS.

A new law house, Trinity Ave., the most fashionable section of the Bronx.
A new law house, 135th St.; 2 houses, West 115th St.; other bargains.

WM. LEMBERG & CO., 180 B'WAY.
Will remove on the 1st of May to 220 B'way.

GOOD TERMS AND BARGAINS
for Lots and Plots
IN WAKEFIELD.
Also 11 lots in the best residential section in the Bronx to exchange for new law house.
I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St. & Boston Road.

DESIRABLE UNATTACHED HOUSE
For Sale, 12 Rooms, bath, $14,000.
Accessible N. Y. Central, Subway, Trolley. Location Fordham Heights, Bronx, near 183rd Street.
PERRY 1123 Broadway.
Or BROKER

Must sacrifice finest detached private dwelling in Bronx; 9 rooms, bath; open plumbing; hardwood trim and floors; magnificent home; $10,500; 2,082 Washington Av., near 180th St.; actual value, $13,000; must see to appreciate; call to-day.

Finest corner building plot on Crotona Av., (Bronx,) between Boston Road and Crotona Park South, with 2-family house; ripe for improvement; 52x108x84x100; price $37,500; all assessments paid. Owner, 428 7th Av.

West End and Long Branch.—To rent, handsome cottages; large grounds; 10 to 14 rooms; 2 and 3 baths; only $1,000. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Bargain.—2-family houses; all improvements; just finished; $1,000 or $2,000 cash, balance mortgage; inquire on premises. Felson, Hughes Av., near Pelham Av.

Wanted to purchase, 2 adjoining dwellings, between 60th and 70th Sts., Madison and Lexington. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Building lots on Bathgate Av., cor. 178d St., 100.2x70, to be sold at any price; bring offer. S. Goodman, owner, 1,361 Lexington Av., cor. 90th St. Tel. 1709—79th St.

$115 CASH buys 2 lots, 50x100, in Bronx; booming section; all improvements; price $1,150. C. FRIEND, 89 World Building.

Bronx acreages. Edward F. Fitzgerald, 825 Park Av., Manhattan.

FOR SALE; CHOICEST
Lots & Plots
In the very best sections of
Williamsbridge
At Reasonable Prices
And Terms to Suit.
The Geissler-Haas Realty Co.
Williamsbridge Square.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

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11 Acres on Boston Road

Close to route and station of

N. Y. Westchester and Boston R. R.

Fine level land, fronting trolley; suitable for sub-division. Low price, reasonable terms. HUGH D. SMYTH, 141 Broadway.

BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE.

Block front, 180th St., near Rapid Transit Station and Bronx Park, and adjoining property; 32 lots in all, including five corners; price $200,000; will divide.

Plot 140 feet, on Southern Boulevard and Crotona Parkway, south of 182d St., opposite entrance to Bronx Park; price $32,500.

Union Av. plot, north of 163d St., 120x173; price $42,000; brokers protected. B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, NEAR 138TH ST.

Plot of 9 lots on four streets.

Plot over 4 lots on two streets.

Very well adapted for Institutions; Factories, Apartments.

Accessible by 4 railroads. Splendid shipping facilities.

Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.

F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Almost given away. No. 720 East 180th St., near Washington Av., old-fashioned mansion, 12 very large rooms, every improvement, stable shed; with little expense can be put in condition to suit best family; plot 72x85x135, almost 3 lots; price $12,500; ground worth over $15,000 now, and $20,000 in one year, when 180th St. new interborough car in operation, (tracks laid;) present mortgage $5,000, 4½%. Address Freund, Clinton Av., S. Nyack, N. Y.

King's Bridge Corner, ¼ Acre.—Long frontage King's Bridge Road, Bronx; view river; shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling; hardwood; perfect order; ideal home; speculation; $20,000, ground value; easy terms; possession; must sell now. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

3D, NEAR TREMONT AV.

79-foot plot; below grade; cheapest lots in Bronx; full commission. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Bronx.—$3,000 cash, balance of $10,000 on mortgage, will purchase elegant new 3-story 2-family house, fitted every modern convenience, near Subway and R. R. stations. Pike, 36 West 61st St.

Builders—I have large and small plots; also corners, near Simpson and Freeman Subway stations; exchange considered. Gerhard's, 1,070 East 169th St.

Chance for Small Investors.—Small plots at William's Bridge and Wakefield. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

$4,000 cash will buy two 3-family houses, 940, 942 Stebbins Av.; block from Prospect Av. Subway and L stations. Apply 952 Stebbins Av.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity of Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; asking $3,500; other Bronx plots for sale. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Bargain.—Seven lots, Webster Av., including corner, cheap; block elevated station. Apply Dovale & Co., 35 Nassau St.

Plot 100 feet front, 200 deep, 175th St., near Crotona Av., $16,000. G. A. Moses, 220 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

OUT OF CITY.

LARGE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

For sale at about quarter cost; a well-known mountain hotel, accommodating 1,000 people; a fine proposition for a Hebrew syndicate; pays now 10 per cent. net on price, and income can be increased.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
31 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

A BARGAIN.—Dallas, Texas, the financial, jobbing, and manufacturing centre of the Southwest, offers better opportunities for investment than any city in the country.

We have outgrown our old quarters and have just moved into our new factory, five stories and basement, 100x125. Our old building, 50x200 feet, four stories and basement, centrally located, and in A1 repair, is for sale or rent. We will make an attractive proposition. Address G. H. Schoellkopf Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas.

$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front; a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000, and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale. Photos, call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St., New York.

MARCH 1906

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE **BRONX** REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LONGWOOD AVENUE SECTION

A Handsome Block of Apartments.

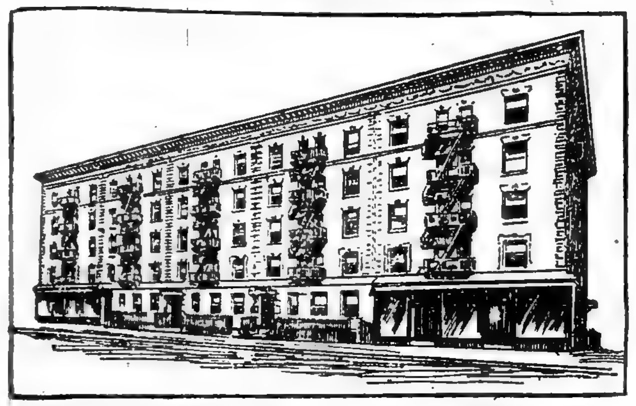

Built on Longwood Ave. by James A. Frame & Son.

James A. Frame & Son, who are the owners and builders of the attractive row of apartment houses shown in this column, are builders of high reputation whose specialty has been high-class dwellings and apartments in Manhattan Borough. Perhaps one of the best specimens of their work is the Avondale apartments, on Broadway. Messrs. Frame & Son, whose offices are in the Johnson Building, near the Prospect Avenue Subway station, were fortunate enough to secure a block fronting upon Longwood Avenue, three blocks from the rapid transit station, upon which they have erected the elegant row of houses shown above and below. The apartments are complete in detail, and every modern improvement tending to the comfort of tenants has been installed. They are new-law houses, and their liberal courts provide ample light and air, assuring healthful conditions. Private hallways, dumbwaiters, sanitary refrigerators, and a most convenient arrangement of the large, handsomely decorated rooms are but a few of the attractive points.

Frame & Son's Apartment Houses, Side View.

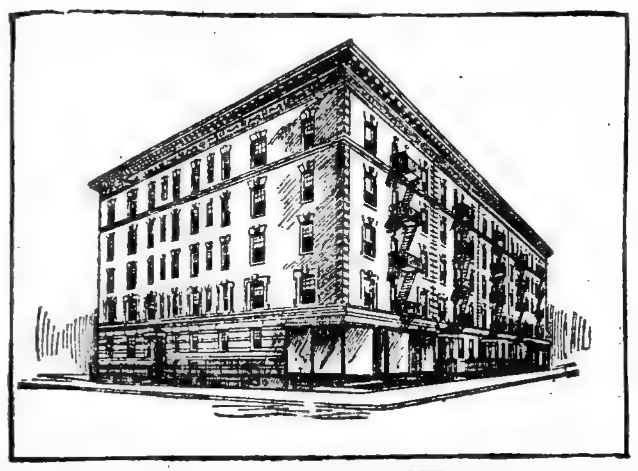

George C. Edgar's Sons, whose offices are at 2 West Eighty-eighth Street, are the builders and owners of the two rows of elegant apartment houses on Longwood Avenue, shown in the accompanying illustrations.

They are situated one and two blocks east of the Prospect Avenue Rapid Transit station, on the north side of Longwood Avenue. The Messrs. Edgar are too well known to need a lengthy introduction here. They are also the builders and owners of the Mohonk and Minnewaska apartment houses, on Central Park West, as well as other high-class apartments and dwellings in the Fifth Avenue section, conspicuous among their achievements being the home of Archer Huntington.

One of Geo. C. Edgar's Sons' Apartments.

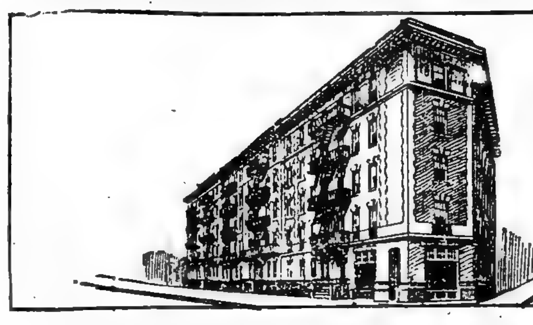

One Block East of Rapid Transit Station.

As the illustrations in this column would indicate, these apartments are strictly high class, and are very substantial additions to the Longwood Avenue section. Each house is installed with every conceivable modern convenience, based on the same lines as their other structures. The apartment house shown in the above illustration is less than one block from the rapid transit station. It is constructed of red brick and limestone, giving it a very attractive appearance. The one shown below in this column is finished in buff brick and limestone, and is situated two blocks east of the rapid transit station. Both apartment houses are finished in hardwood in the best of taste, and are equipped with steam heat, hot and cold water, dumbwaiters, and tiled baths.

Another of Geo. C. Edgar's Sons' Apartments.

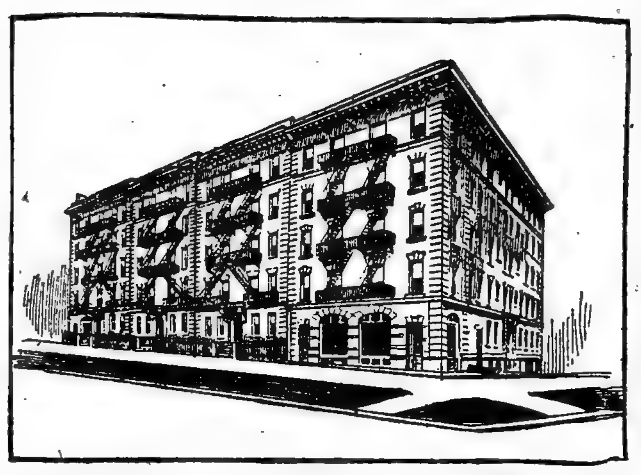

CHOICEST DISTRICT IN THE BRONX AND ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN THE CITY.

Remarkable Growth of a New Neighborhood, Whose Natural Conditions and Future Was Foreseen by the Sagacity and Foresight of the Leading and Wealthiest Builders of Manhattan, Who Fairly Plunged in the Section by Erecting Blocks of Apartments Which Easily Outclass Anything of Their Kind.

The Longwood Avenue section is to-day the most interesting in the Borough of the Bronx. Elegant apartment houses have sprung up within the past year as if by magic, and the quality of the structures and the extensive improvements in the locality will come as a complete and pleasant surprise to many who have not recently visited it. Although the proximity of this section to the rapid transit route has been a potent factor in its rapid development, the fact that a number of competent builders and conscientious real estate operators became interested in its welfare, each of whom has taken a personal pride in contributing to its general excellent appearance, has made the existing conditions possible.

Rapid Transit.

The Longwood Avenue section is situated directly upon the rapid transit route, the station being known as "Prospect Avenue," and situated at the junction of Longwood, Prospect and Westchester Avenues.

This is the second station north of 149th Street, at which point the line emerges from the tunnel and continues northward upon the elevated structure. This station is only ten minutes from the Lenox Avenue and 116th Street Subway station, and the unprecedented rush of tenants from other parts of Greater New York to this high-class residential district, with its moderate rentals, so easily accessible to the business districts of New York, indicate that its wonderful advantages are appreciated. Only a few hundred feet east of the Prospect Avenue station, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is to erect a station upon Longwood Avenue, and together with the Subway and the various trolley lines running along Westchester Avenue, the Longwood Avenue section has rapid transit facilities unequalled in any part of the Bronx.

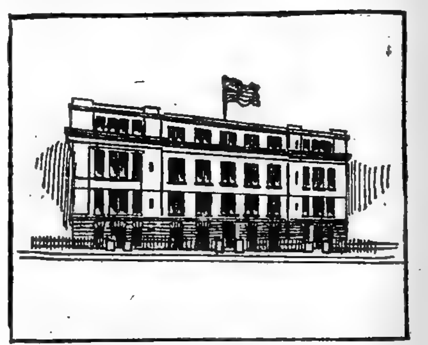

LONGWOOD AVENUE SCHOOL.

The Longwood Plaza.

Longwood Avenue, as well as the intersecting streets, is paved with asphalt blocks, and has along its center a series of parklets, or grass plots, making the general scheme of street decoration most picturesque. These parkways are under the supervision of the Department of Parks, and make attractive and healthful breathing spots. The surrounding land has unequalled advantages in elevation and outlook, the street level being about 65 feet above the sea level, thus assuring healthful conditions.

Schools and Churches.

The Longworth Avenue Public School is one of the handsomest modern structures of its kind ever erected by the city, and is an ornament to the thoroughfare. It occupies the entire block on Longwood Avenue between Beck and Kelly Streets, and the fact that children living in this section can attend this school without having to cross trolley tracks, has added greatly to its popularity. Within a few blocks of Longwood Avenue are several churches of various denominations, and taking into consideration the number of first-class stores in the immediate vicinity, the location for a home is ideal.

Jacob Leitner, the well-known real estate operator of the Bronx, whose offices are in the Johnson Building, is the manager of the two massive apartment houses shown in this column, as well as a number of others in the immediate vicinity of Longwood Avenue. The Manhanset apartments is the first elevator apartment house ever built in the Bronx. It faces both Longwood and Prospect Avenue, overlooking these parkways, and has helped materially to fix the high standard of the neighborhood. The architectural effect of this construction is most pleasing, and each apartment is liberally planned with wide private halls. Jacob Leitner is also the manager of the Dawson Street apartment houses, shown below. They are finished with the same careful attention to detail as the surrounding buildings of this section, and with the advantages of healthful surroundings, extensive outlook, and rapid transit facilities, combined with the unique arrangement of the living rooms, which affords all the privacy of a residence, they are naturally in demand. Jacob Leitner maintains a separate rental department, thus assuring tenants of his buildings prompt and courteous attention.

The Manhanset Apartment House.

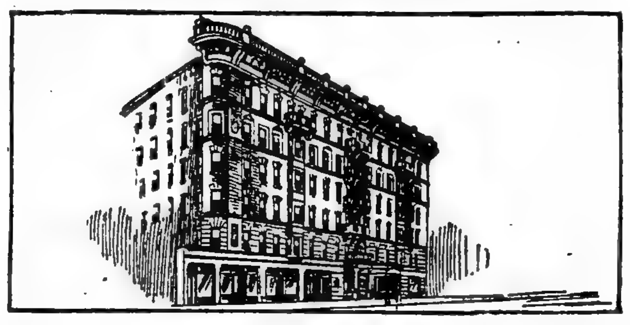

Managed by Jacob Leitner.

Dawson St. Apartments, Managed by Jacob Leitner.

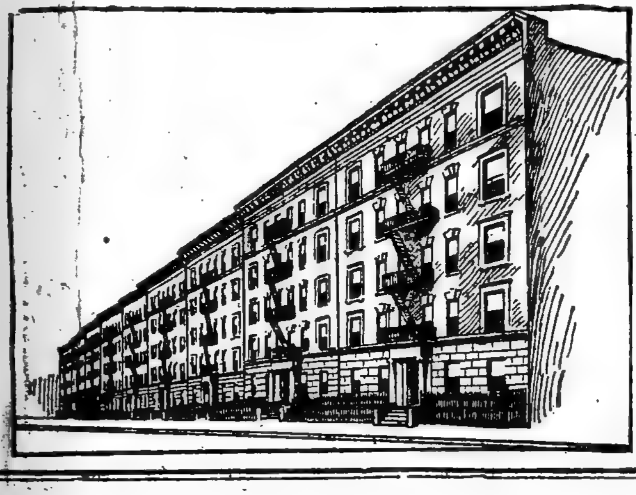

The Johnson Houses, Hewitt Place, just North of Longwood Ave.

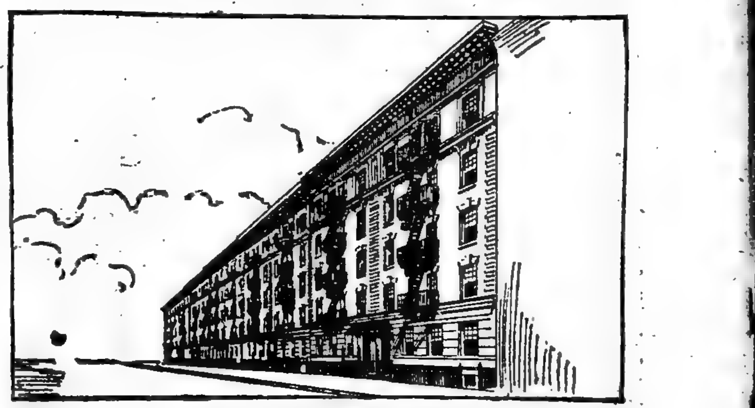

Purchased by Albert Zimmermann for N. & E. and Ferd. Marx.

The Johnson houses, situated on the east side of Hewitt Place, (close to Longwood Avenue,) the first street east of the Prospect Avenue Rapid Transit station, are the handsomest row of apartment houses built by George F. Johnson & Sons. That the greatest care in the erection of these houses has been given is shown by the fact that not only did the Messrs. Johnson themselves devote their personal attention to their layout and construction, but had for their assistants Charles L. Morse, the general Superintendent of the Johnson Houses, who was aided by Percy E. Lane, his assistant, both well known as building managers of ability. The houses, twelve in number, are each forty feet wide, with three families on each floor, and are named, respectively, the Puritan, Riverside, Rutherford, Sterling, Aberdeen, Lafayette, Longworth, Lucerne, Madison, Mohegan, Mohonk, and Oxford. N. & E. and Ferd. Marx have purchased these houses through Albert Zimmermann, their attorney, one of the most sanguine believers in the present and future of the Longwood Avenue section. Mr. Zimmermann, who is one of the best-known expert real estate men in the city, bought the houses on behalf of Messrs. N. & E. and Ferd. Marx from the plans a year ago, when lots in this section and building materials were much lower than at present, and they have been finished under his direction. The construction and materials used in these houses are the best, and the appointments of each are both elegant and convenient, making them strictly high class in every respect, and they are being eagerly sought by prospective tenants.

Entrance to One of the Johnson Houses.

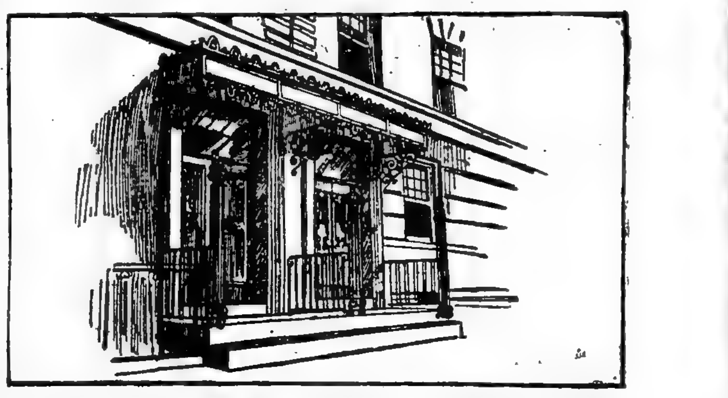

90 ACRES IN THE BRONX

— WITH —

Water Front On the East River

— FOR —

$2,250 PER ACRE.

Also acreage plots for development in all parts of the Bronx from $2,000 to $15,000 per acre.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES

149TH STREET, 3RD AVENUE.

Bronx Only Beginning Its Era of Prosperity and Development

Borough President Haffen Tells of Its Great Growth and Future Prospects—Building Records, Now Published for the First Time, Show Phenomenal Progress.

By Borough President Louis F. Haffen.

Tales of the wonderful growth of Western cities and towns fade into insignificance when compared with the giant strides the Borough of the Bronx has made in the course of a few years. Its increase in population, wealth, and general development is universally conceded to be one of the most striking evolutions of history.

All great cities of the world have been the outcome of centuries of gradual development. Even London and Paris, rated as the two largest cities, grew as man grows to maturity, strengthening in fibre and bone and nerve and brain year by year, each successive period during which they were passing from infancy to full growth involving a century of time.

But the Borough of the Bronx has accomplished all this in a few years. Since its annexation to New York City it has shown an increase of 1,000 per cent. in population, and 1,200 per cent. in the value of taxable property. If it were a city by itself it would rank as the ninth largest in the United States.

In 1874, the year the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards were annexed to New York City, they represented a conglomeration of not less than fifty-two villages and hamlets west of the Bronx River. The population of this territory was approximately 33,000, scattered in small and unrelated settlements over an area of 12,317 acres. In 1895 the territory east of the Bronx River was annexed, adding 14,500 acres to the city domain and making a total of 26,800 acres, or 42 square miles of city territory north and east of the Harlem River.

The population of 33,000 in 1874 has grown to 350,000 in 1905. An increase of more than 1,000 per cent. in so brief a period is perhaps without a parallel in the history of the world. When it is considered that nearly all this wonderful growth has taken place since 1895, when the final maps of the street and highway system of the present borough west of the Bronx River were completed and filed, an idea may be obtained of the rapid development, present prosperity, and future possibilities of this section of New York City.

In 1895, the Borough of the Bronx, then the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, had perhaps 100,000 inhabitants within its boundaries. In 1900, the Federal census gave the borough a population of 200,507, so that in five years the figures had doubled. It is a conservative statement that during the last twelve months at least 75,000 new inhabitants have come to the Bronx. This marvelous increase means that if the present policy of development and improvements by efficient municipal and borough administrations is unchecked, and the growth continues in the same ratio, 1,000,000 people will reside in the Borough of the Bronx within ten years, and that two, or, at most, three, decades will see a larger resident population in the Bronx than in any other borough in Greater New York.

INCREASED POPULATION.

The percentage of increase in population of the various cities of the United States during the ten years from 1890 to 1900, shown by the United States census of 1900, affords an official basis of comparison which tells for the Bronx a story of development unequaled in municipal annals. The census gives the following figures:

	Population, 1900.	P.C. Inc. 1890 to 1900
Chicago	1,698,575	54
Philadelphia	1,293,697	23
St. Louis	575,238	27
Boston	560,892	25
Baltimore	508,957	17
Cleveland	381,768	46
Buffalo	352,219	37
San Francisco	342,782	14
Cincinnati	325,902	9
Pittsburg	321,616	34
Manhattan	1,850,093	29
Brooklyn	1,136,582	30
Queens	152,999	82
Richmond	67,021	29
Bronx	200,507	127
Bronx (1905, 5 years' growth)	350,000	75

Of the counties in the State of New York, outside of Greater New York, Erie alone has a larger population than the Borough of the Bronx, which in this respect is as large as Cincinnati or Pittsburg and larger than New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, or Minneapolis. There are but eight cities in the United States with a population in excess of that of the Bronx—Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, and San Francisco.

The last two years, however, have broken all records, and the history of the Bronx during that period is one of unparalleled growth and prosperity. It bristles with the record of the completion of subways, tunnels, bridges over the Harlem and other waterways, and other city and borough undertakings of prime importance. Yet the plans projected and adopted for the enlargement of local transportation facilities by the building of new subways and the extension and improvement of existing underground, elevated, and surface lines of communication, the completion of a Court House, the erection of public baths, the construction of docks along the fifty-nine miles of Bronx water front, the completion of boulevards and parkways, the paving of streets and highways, and the extension of water and sewer systems will further accelerate the movement that is rapidly creating a great city north of the Harlem River. New arteries of travel are to connect every section of the borough with the business heart of the city in lower Manhattan.

The Rapid Transit Commission has approved subway plans that are on a scale worthy of the borough. Jerome Avenue and the territory west of it, the Southern Boulevard, and the northern and eastern sections of the borough, including William's Bridge, Westchester, Unionport, Wakefield, and other centres are included within a comprehensive system of transit that will revolutionize the conditions which now exist in the zone outside the present Subway and elevated lines. Grade crossings are being abolished. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is to spend millions to improve its lines within the Bronx. The New York Central, Harlem, and New York & Putnam Railroads are to be doubled in carrying capacity by the laying of additional tracks and new stations and the substitution of electricity for steam as a motive power.

Records of the Finance Department show the Bronx to be a self-sustaining borough. Instead of being a financial burden upon the rest of the city the Bronx pays into the city treasury taxes approximately equal in amount to all the appropriations and expenditures for public works carried on within its limits.

BOROUGH'S GREAT FUTURE.

The great natural topographical advantages of the borough, with its 26,800 acres of rolling land and level plains, are supplemented by a water front magnificent in extent and in the facilities it offers to the growing trade and commerce of the metropolis. This water front is destined to be the centre of the greatest manufacturing district in the United States, while it is a safe prediction that along the deep water frontage on the Harlem River, East River, and Long Island Sound the finest warehouse system in the world will eventually be built up.

It is but a question of a few years when ocean liners and New England coast vessels will begin and end their journeys at great wharves and docks to be constructed along the Bronx frontage of the East River and the Sound. The deepening and enlargement of the Erie Canal and the completion of the Harlem Kills improvement and the Harlem River Ship Canal will bring the Bronx and the maritime States of New England into direct water communication with the great lakes of the Northwest.

Before many years have elapsed barges and vessels of a thousand tons burden will sail from Portland and Boston via Long Island Sound, the Harlem River, and the Ship Canal to the Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil, and from thence north and west by river and Erie Canal to Buffalo, and through the lakes to Chicago or Duluth. This vast commerce will converge at Port Morris and its vicinity, and will have a mighty influence in increasing the population and hastening industrial and commercial development of the Bronx.

A review of the public improvements completed within two years, or in process of completion, would give only a partial picture of the movement that has already begun and which will make the borough a great city in itself.

Among the many important public enterprises projected or now under way in the borough is the building of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, the removal of all grade crossings except those used by trolley cars, the expenditure of $10,000 for a floating public bath, and of $247,500 for interior public baths, the erection of a borough office building at Williams's Bridge to cost $35,000, the building of bridges and approaches to and over railroad tracks to cost over half a million dollars, the erection of the new court house at 161st Street and Third Avenue at a cost of $800,000, the building and equipment of a corporation yard and stables at a cost of $159,000, the construction of a bridge over the Bronx River at 222d Street at a cost of $200,000, and the construction of the Webster Avenue relief sewer at a cost of $705,000.

Amazing as the growth of the Bronx in population has been since annexation in 1874, and more especially since the present home rule system of government went into effect in the early nineties, the increase, within the same period, in the assessed valuations of real, personal, and corporate property is even more wonderful. In 1874 the assessed valuation of every form of taxable property within the territory then annexed to New York City amounted to $22,906,365. In 1893, when the present local administration entered upon its career, the total assessed valuation of the territory west of the Bronx River was $58,612,268, an increase of approximately 75 per cent. in twenty years.

The assessed valuation of real estate alone in the Bronx for 1905 amounts to $246,852,068. To this total should be added $44,681,150, the assessed value of personal property and of corporation realty and franchises, giving a grand total of $291,533,218 as the assessed value of every form of taxable property in the Bronx in the past year.

This shows an increase of 1,200 per cent. in assessed valuation since annexation and an increase of 500 per cent. since 1893. Within twelve years the taxable value of the Bronx has been multiplied by five. It is now greater than the assessed valuation of any county in the State except New York, Kings, and Erie. According to the very latest figures, the assessed valuation of the Bronx at the present time is in excess of the combined valuations of Queens and Monroe Counties, the two wealthiest counties in the State outside of New York, Kings, and Erie.

Beginning with the assessed valuation of $22,906,365, in 1874, the borough since 1893 exhibits the following annual gains in assessed valuation of property subject to local and State taxation:

Year.	Total Assessed Valuation.
1893	$58,612,268
1894	62,595,458
1895	65,885,155
1896	84,580,009
1897	85,714,520
1898	93,652,223
1899	130,508,918
1900	146,508,491
1901	155,993,160
1902	166,183,678
1903	261,852,808
1904	275,783,430
1905	291,533,218

It is the 1906 figures, however, that tell the true story and make plain the results of the boom that struck the Bronx over a year ago, and sent prices soaring, for they show an increased assessed valuation in real estate alone of over $84,000,000. Figures not yet complete for personal property and corporation franchises show a similar increase.

We are only on the frontier of a Greater Bronx, when the population will be counted by millions, and when the seat of municipal power and wealth will be located north of the Harlem River. Bronx confidence in the magnificent future of the borough was never so great or so well founded as at this very time.

REMARKABLE BUILDING ACTIVITY.

But the very best evidence of the growth and prosperity of the Bronx is the increase in the number of its buildings of every description since 1895. Not in the annals of the development of any suburban section of any city is there a similar record of expansion and progress. Since 1895 the official records show that 16,931 buildings have been constructed within the borough at an aggregate cost of $155,387,054. This enormous sum represents the cost of the buildings alone, and does not include the value of the land on which the buildings stand. This amount is greater than the total assessed valuation of Onondaga County, which contains the City of Syracuse, and greater than the combined valuations of the populous Counties of Broome, Chemung, and Dutchess.

The substantial character of the buildings constructed within the borough makes it plain that this phenomenal addition to the permanent population of the Bronx comes from the best citizenship of the Republic, business and professional men, artisans, clerks, mechanics, and their families—in other words, the law-abiding, progressive, and wealth-producing class of the people.

The stable character of the growth is beyond question. It is not a boom such as characterizes the temporary expansion of Western cities, or even some sections of Greater New York. The growth in population is fully abreast of the vast building operations and the opening and paving of new streets and thoroughfares. In fact, in some sections of the borough, especially along the line of the Subway, it is difficult for builders to keep pace with the influx of new tenants and home-seekers.

During the last twelve months more than $38,000,000 has been expended in building operations, while block after block of the most substantial brick and stone apartment houses and dwellings have been erected. Out of this amount over $30,000,000 has been put into stone and brick apartments alone. Frame dwellings and flats have been erected to the number of 1,015 at a cost of $4,660,060, while $1,346,000 has been spent in the erection of office buildings, stores, factories, and workshops.

An insight into the extraordinary high quality of Bronx building construction is obtained by the mere statement, based on official figures, that the average cost per building in the Bronx is $18,435, as against $6,500 in Brooklyn and $4,000 in Queens. Detailed figures covering the building operations in the Bronx for the years 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905 appear in the accompanying table, now made public for the first time:

BUREAU OF BUILDINGS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Comparative statement of plans and specifications for new buildings, filed and acted upon during the years 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905. (Bureau organized Jan. 1, 1902.)

CLASSIFICATION.	1902.			1903.			1904.			1905.		
	No. of Plans.	No. of Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.	No. of Plans.	No. of Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.	No. of Plans.	No. of Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.	No. of Plans.	No. of Bldgs.	Estimated Cost.
Dwelling houses, est. cost over $50,000	..	..	......	..	..	......	1	1	$55,000	..	..	......
Dwelling houses, est. cost between $50,000 and $20,000	2	2	$40,000	..	..	......	1	1	20,000	2	2	$60,000
Dwelling houses, est. cost less than $20,000.	62	178	1,172,200	43	126	$886,000	80	180	1,301,100	80	195	1,272,350
Brick tenements, est. cost over $15,000	32	58	1,644,500	88	66	1,825,000	213	414	14,348,000	305	659	27,345,000
Brick tenements, est. cost less than $15,000	8	12	135,000	9	[illegible]	114,000	20	30	336,700	19	33	363,000
Frame tenements	2	2	10,000	8	11	62,500	28	45	276,000	44	67	434,610
Hotels	1	1	85,000	..	..	......	1	1	5,000	4	4	84,500
Stores, est. cost over $30,000	..	..	......	2	2	86,000	1	1	40,000	2	2	400,000
Stores, est. cost between $30,000 and $15,000	1	1	30,000	4	4	70,000	1	1	20,000	3	8	70,000
Stores, est. cost less than $15,000	18	20	77,100	14	21	58,900	26	83	111,500	46	50	128,000
Office buildings	13	13	267,800	4	4	30,600	21	21	895,450	10	10	86,450
Manufactories and workshops	37	30	541,300	49	49	716,650	45	46	842,265	49	49	662,750
Schoolhouses	4	4	214,500	2	2	360,000	9	9	955,000	4	5	345,000
Churches	8	8	254,000	10	10	215,800	6	6	95,900	10	10	92,550
Public buildings (municipal)	4	5	500,000	11	11	590,000	8	8	609,315	20	21	1,225,800
Public buildings, places of amusement, &c.	3	3	13,000	17	17	347,724	17	17	444,125	13	18	1,220,300
Stables	43	45	115,615	49	49	167,025	87	88	[illegible],700	78	78	257,660
Frame dwellings	216	357	1,312,250	208	320	1,226,800	466	759	8,004,350	592	948	4,225,400
Other structures	118	134	91,714	77	92	26,385	66	78	28,750	110	112	60,125
Total	572	882	$6,503,979	545	795	$6,792,884	1,049	1,684	$23,068,185	1,891	2,278	$38,813,495

MARCH 1906

BRONX

OPENING UP OF THE ANNEXED DISTRICT

Recent Changes in Territory East of the Bronx River.

MANY OLD ESTATES SOLD

Prospective Transit Improvements Have Led to Speculative Buying Over a Wide Area.

That section of the Bronx known as the Annexed District became part of the city about 1896, and consists of that portion lying east of the Bronx River bounded on the south and east by the East River and Long Island Sound, and on the north by Mount Vernon and the Pelham line. The section contains about 14,500 acres, of which about 2,100 acres are embraced in parks and parkways, in which the easterly part of Bronx Park, the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, and Pelham Bay Park are included.

As a whole, the physical aspect of the section is as beautiful as any portion of the city, the greater part of it being high, level ground, slightly undulating, with here and there along the water front, where creeks run in from the Sound and East River, salt marsh. Its beautiful water front has made it since the early Colonial days largely a residential section for the wealthy classes of the city, whose large estates, occupied generally in the Spring and Fall, are still to be seen, and many of which, in fact, are occupied even at the present time.

About 1899 the city graded an avenue through Bronx Park, which crossed or connected with all the old thoroughfares of the district. This, together with the development of the trolley system throughout the territory, at once attracted more or less attention to it, and from that time on public interest has increased with the building of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, the New York & Port Chester Railroad project, the completion of the Subway to West Farms, the projected extensions of the Subway out to Pelham Bay Park and up White Plains Road, and the electrification of the Harlem and New Haven Railroads—improvements and projected improvements which will bring the section into close communication with Manhattan.

Then, again, it was recognized that there was a great disparity in values between that portion of the Bronx west of the Bronx River which had already undergone a readjustment of values, and where the average value of lots had risen from $2,500 to $5,000, and the section directly east, where large areas could be had at the rate of $2,500 to $5,000 an acre. This disparity was appreciated by operators who at once began to purchase property in the section to the east.

ALONG WHITE PLAINS ROAD.

The completion of the work of opening and grading White Plains Road, together with the electrification of the New York & Harlem Railroad has, however, caused a marked increase in activity and more or less increase in the value of the property in the westerly part of this territory. That portion within a thousand or fifteen hundred feet east of the Harlem Railroad and from West Farms north has had a marked increase in demand as well as in price. This section was perhaps the first to be improved to any extent.

The settlements of William's Bridge, Laconia, Wakefield, Jacksonville, Washingtonville, Cranford, Penfield, Olinville, and Bronxwood Park are along the high ridge on the east bank of the Bronx River, and the section has always been more or less convenient to the city by means of the Harlem Railroad, and of recent years the trolley along White Plains Road. The streets and avenues throughout the district were in many cases graded, curbed, flagged, and sewered, and the values ranged, up to a few years ago, from $400 to $700 a lot on the side streets, but in the last year values have risen from $700 to $1,200 a lot, and in comparison to other sections they still seem remarkably cheap.

Lots on White Plains Road which up to two or three years ago could be obtained for $1,000 to $1,200 a lot, now range in value from $2,500 to $3,000 a lot, and the present prospect is that within a very short time it will be impossible to obtain lots on White Plains Road even at these figures.

MANY OLD ESTATES SOLD.

It is in the easterly part of this section that a number of old estates have sold their holdings during the past year. I refer to the sales of the Cranford property, the Heintze property, part of the Schieffelin estate, the Pittman estate, the Blodgett & Tilden property, the Wolfe estate, and the Rauch estate.

The first sales which were made during the last year in this district were the purchases along Eastchester Road and near the line of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, covering what were known as the Hunter, Bushnell, Schnugg, and Hamersley properties, which were purchased and have been recently resold at a considerable advance. Sales of these properties have been followed by activity in what might be known as the middle section, with sales of the Pearsall and O'Connor tracts on Pelham Bay Parkway, the Morris Park race track, and Westchester Heights East and Westchester Heights West, east of Morris Park race track. This great middle section is wholly undeveloped, with old farmhouses here and there—high ground, perfectly level, with beautiful views of the Sound to the east.

There has been a marked increase also in property to the northeast of this, along the line of Boston Road, toward the Pelham and Mount Vernon line, acreage having advanced in price from $1,000 and $1,500 an acre to $2,500 and $3,500 an acre. This section is adjacent to the Pelham Bay Parkway, and part of it adjoins the Hutchinson River and consists of a great deal of salt marsh.

In this extreme easterly section of the borough very little development has taken place, but that it will soon develop is shown by the recent sales of what is known as the Bruce Brown property, of the Wright estate at Locust Point, of the Kelly property at the Eastern Boulevard and Fort Schuyler Road, and of the Waring and Hupfel properties, all of which are located in this section. To the west there is the oldest settlement perhaps in the Annexed District—Westchester. South and west of this, Unionport, the Hunt and Van Nest estates and various other properties have been cut up and placed on the market.

NEW STREET OPENINGS.

Westchester Avenue has recently been completed from Westchester, and my impression is that this will be the next section to attract public attention. In fact values have already commenced to rise in Unionport, Westchester, and the adjacent territory. The opening and grading of 177th Street will make an enormous difference to the section, as it will afford a direct east and west connection with the rest of the city. South of Unionport is what is known as Clason's Point, and here there has been no development whatever, but acreage values are steady.

Perhaps the greatest increase in the district during the last two or three years has been in that section directly east and northeast of West Farms itself, along the West Farms Road and Morris Park Avenue out to Westchester and the Morris Park race track. This has been due largely to the Subway running to West Farms and the cutting through of White Plains Road.

The whole section is new and comparatively undeveloped, but the city is laying it out in streets, avenues, and boulevards. It is really the only property left in the city to-day that is comparatively cheap and which can be used for homes for people of moderate means and the poorer classes. I am of the opinion that a very large part of the increase in value in Bronx Borough will take place in this district and that here is a great field for future operations in real estate and one in which large profits will be realized.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.

WESTCHESTER ROAD'S WORK.

Progress on the High-Speed Line to Port Chester and White Plains.

The astounding development in the Bronx within the last year or two now bids fair to be repeated in Westchester County, with a consequent increase in real estate values. Stretching from the Sound to the Hudson, and bounded on one side by New York City and on the other side by the State of Connecticut, it rivals the beauty of the Berkshires, and with the completion of the rapid transit facilities afforded by the building of the New York, Westchester & Boston high-speed electric road it is destined to be the healthful home of countless New Yorkers and to draw back to citizenship within the State innumerable commuters who now spend their nights and Sundays at far-off Jersey points.

Work on the New York, Westchester & Boston Road is progressing rapidly within the limits of the Bronx and in Mount Vernon. Bids are being received by the construction company on its main power house and electric equipment, and additional contracts are about to be let for the grading, masonry, and bridge work between Mount Vernon and Larchmont.

The construction of the road has been delayed to an aggravating extent by the hostility of a rival corporation and by the tactics of two or three large landowning interests of the type which have accumulated vast fortunes by waiting for more public-spirited citizens to create and develop value around their immense inherited real estate holdings.

The people behind the Westchester Road have gone quietly and persistently ahead with the development of their enterprise, regardless of the difficulties encountered. The "stand-and-deliver" methods of the obstructing landholders are now being submitted to the arbitrament of the courts through condemnation proceedings.

Land values along the line of the road have increased enormously. The fortunate holders of Pelham and New Rochelle real estate have been made dizzy within the past month by the sudden influx of homeseekers and speculators. Tracts of land in the county that a year ago could have been bought readily at $800 or $1,000 an acre have recently been changing hands at double and treble those figures. New subdivisions are springing up on all sides, and well-located corners and plots in Mount Vernon and New Rochelle have doubled in value. The railroad company has itself spent in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 for the property acquired by it, and by rapid and clever work through local brokers working in its interest has secured practically the whole of its right of way through the heart of the business sections of both Mount Vernon and New Rochelle before the speculator "caught on." Where they have met with exorbitant demands they have announced frankly their willingness to pay only a fair price for the property desired or to resort to condemnation proceedings.

There is said to have been a considerable amount of "plunging" by speculators in Larchmont and Mamaroneck on guesses as to the prospective route of the road through those places, but neither President Rhodes of the construction company nor Chief Engineer Pratt has yet taken the public into confidence as to which of several lines the road purposes adopting between Mount Vernon and White Plains on its White Plains Division or between New Rochelle and Port Chester on its main line. It will not be surprising, therefore, if some members of the speculative fraternity find themselves in possession of choice sub-divisions on the wrong line, and it behooves the legitimate investor to wait for an authoritative announcement as to the route, as well as concerning location of the company's stations.

JEROME AVENUE PRICES FIRM.

Connection with Subway Soon to Help Its Transit Facilities.

Prices hold firm in the Jerome Avenue section, south of King's Bridge Road, ranging from $6,000 a lot upward on the avenue itself, and from $2,500 upward on neighboring avenues and side streets.

The demand for houses in this section is much greater than the supply, its only temporary drawback being a lack of rapid transit, which will shortly be remedied by the continuation of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroads and the contemplated subway up Jerome Avenue. Connection will soon be had by trolley with the present Subway at 181st Street by way of Washington Bridge, Aqueduct and Tremont Avenues; also at 207th Street by the Fordham Road trolley, and at King's Bridge by the King's Bridge Road trolley. These trolley connections are now nearing completion. With these improvements Jerome Avenue will grow rapidly in business importance.

It is the only north and south thoroughfare of prominence for the whole section between the Grand Concourse and the Harlem River, and tributary to it are prosperous residential districts of University Heights, Mount Hope, Fordham Heights, and Bedford Park.

BEDFORD PARK'S ACTIVITY.

William's Bridge Section Also Attracting Many Homeseekers.

The Bedford Park and William's Bridge sections of the Bronx have attracted an unusually large amount of attention from small investors and home seekers during the last few months. The auction sales of the Bruner and Varian estates, last Fall, in the opinion of the local brokers, Sonneborn & Co. and O'Hara Brothers, had much to do with the enlisting of a larger degree of public interest in these parts of the Bronx, which are so well adapted to immediate development both in point of natural location and surroundings.

The Bedford Park section, having been restricted, warrants the construction of the better class of dwellings, either private or two-family houses, while in the William's Bridge territory there are ample opportunities to secure small houses the carrying expenses on which are less than the sums paid by many in apartment house rents. Single dwellings of seven rooms may be had for $5,000 up, and two-family houses containing eleven rooms and two baths for $7,500 up. Six-room houses in William's Bridge sell for $3,200 up, and the two-family structures for $4,800.

ATTENTION!

Plot 50x125 with a 2½ story frame dwelling and stable in good repair, 90 Elliot Ave., Williamsbridge.

Price $5,500. Mortgage $2,500.

Large residence in City Island, 50 feet water front, plot 50x304. Seven-room dwelling. Stable.

Price $10,000. Mortgage $4,000 at 4½%

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ON ABOVE AND OTHER PROPERTIES IN THE BRONX SEE

WALTER WHEWELL

1927 WASHINGTON AVE.,

NEAR TREMONT AVE.
Telephone 239 Tremont.

Rider Av., 2-story, 7 rooms, $2,000. Beach Av., 8 rooms, bath, hardwood, $5,000. Freeman St., brick, 1-family, improved, $5,500. Prospect Av., brick, 8 rooms, bath, $5,800. Morris, near 143d, dwelling, 94 frontage, $7,000. 135th St., brick, 9 rooms, bath, $7,500. 141st St., 2-family, 25x100, $4,300. 133d St., 2-family, baths, &c., $5,200. Park Av., 2-family, baths, furnace, 25x100, $6,200. 165th St., 2-family, 3-story, baths, 25x100, $6,500. Bronx Park Av., 2-family, baths, 25x100, $6,500. Trinity Av., 2-family, 11 rooms, baths, $7,000. 146th near Willis Av., 2-family, 25x100, $7,500. 164th, near Boston Road, 2-family, improvements, $7,500. Creston Av., 2-family, 14 rooms, baths, $8,500. Sedgwick, 2-family, 13 rooms, baths, 25x100, $10,000. Alexander Av., 3-story brick, bath, basement, $11,000. 178th St., 3-family, 25x100, $1,000 cash, $5,200. 145th, near Willis Av., 3-family, 25x100, $8,000. Brook Av., 3-story, store, 25x90, $8,000. Intervale Av., 3-family, 17 rooms, 22.6x100, $8,500. Eagle Av., 3-family, 20 rooms, baths, $8,500. Cauldwell Av., 3-family, 17 rooms, 18.9x125, $9,000. 148th, near 3d, 2 houses, 25x111, $9,000. College Av., corner, 3-story brick, store, $10,000. Stebbins Av., corner, 3-story, baths, store, $12,000. Union Av., corner, 3-story, store, 20x90, $12,000. Fairmont Place, 3-story, 21 rooms, 25x125, $14,000. Courtlandt Av., 3-story, stores, 20 rooms, 25x100, $14,500. Fulton Av., 4-story brick singles, improvements, $14,000. Third Av., near 149th, 3-story, store, $19,000. 136th St., near Willis, 5-story single, $19,000. Third Av., 2 buildings, stores, 75x209, $30,000. Webster Av., 4-story double, 5 and bath, $16,500. Brook Av., 4-story double, 5 and bath, $17,000. Willis Av., corner, 4-story, 6 stores, $35,000. Webster Av., corner triple, stores, 22.5x100, $37,000. 149th, near Brook Av., 5-story double, $24,500. Franklin Av., corner, 5-story double, 31x100, $53,000. So. Boulevard, 5-story triple, 25x100, baths, $29,000. Eagle Av., triple, 5-story, 25x120, $29,000. St. Ann's Av., corner, triple, 5-story, $32,000. Melrose Av., corner, triple, 5-story, stores, $37,000. Beach Av., corner, 5-story triple, 30x100, $42,500. 138th St., 6-story quadruple, stores, 37.5x100, $55,000. Lots, plots, acreage, country seats, factories in New York and elsewhere on easy terms. Ullman, No. 502 Willis Av., near 148th St.

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HAS ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY FOR SALE

EVERYWHERE IN THE BRONX.

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BARGAINS.

Two-family frame houses, 133d St.; easy terms; only	$4,500
Three-family frame houses, 138d St., easy terms; only	6,000
Others in all sections, some detached, full lots, very cheap.	
Four-story double flats upward from	15,500
Five-story double flats upward from	20,000
Five-story triple flats upward from	26,500
Five-story double, 27-foot, 2 stores, 3d Av.	26,000
Five-story, new-law, 40.6; all improvements; rental, $4,800	41,500
Lots Unionport, Westchester, Williamsbridge, upward from	600
Plot 75x105, East 134th Street; improvements all in and paid	12,000

Choice factory sites, other plots, and water fronts very cheap. Plenty of money for mortgage loans. Drop me a line or phone 572 Melrose. Yours very truly, GEO. PRICE.

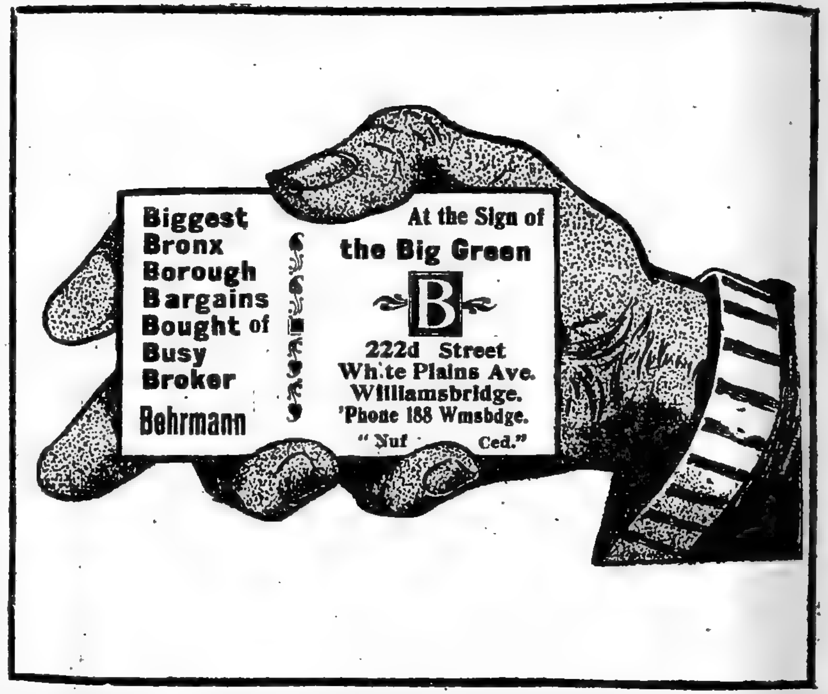

Biggest Bronx Borough Bargains Bought of Busy Broker Behrmann

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Williamsbridge.
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Why the Rush at 2442 Jerome Ave.?

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People know where to get bargains in plots, lots and houses, also where to find quick buyers.

FOR SALE—Two-family houses, $8,000, upwards.

Large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000.

Large house, University Heights, plot 100 x 100, $28,000.

Corner, 100 x 100, $8,500.

Two corners, 40 x 200 x 63, $12,000.

Plot 100 x 200, two frontages and large house, $21,000, all in the vicinity of 182d Street and Valentine Avenue.

Plot on Grand Ave., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000.

Plot 37½ x 102 on Morris Avenue, near 183d Street, $3,500.

Large stone mansion on Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000.

White Plains acreage.

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2442 JEROME AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
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Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss. $1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
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Buy Now.—Lots at William's Bridge and Wakefield, Bronx; bargains on hand. Call or write, Davis & Bernstein, 4,080 3d Av. Open Sundays. Also 1, 2, and 3 family houses and flats.

Excellent spot for apartment house; plot 100x120, excavated; Crotona Av., Tremont Av., near Park. Price [illegible] [illegible] 1,070 East [illegible]

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Some propositions worth your consideration:

4-story double, 37.6x85; price $27,000; Wendover Av.; rents over $3,000.

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5-story, 20-family, new-law; price $49,000; near Washington Av.; 40x127; rents $5,800.

Prominent 3d Av. corner; price $65,000; 100x130; (below grade;) near 162d St.

A plot of 90 lots in Yonkers, close to Mt. Vernon Station, Harlem Division; also within two blocks of two trolley lines, price $400.00 per lot for the whole. This is 50% less than any other property can be bought for in this vicinity.

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3221 3d Ave., near 162d St.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots
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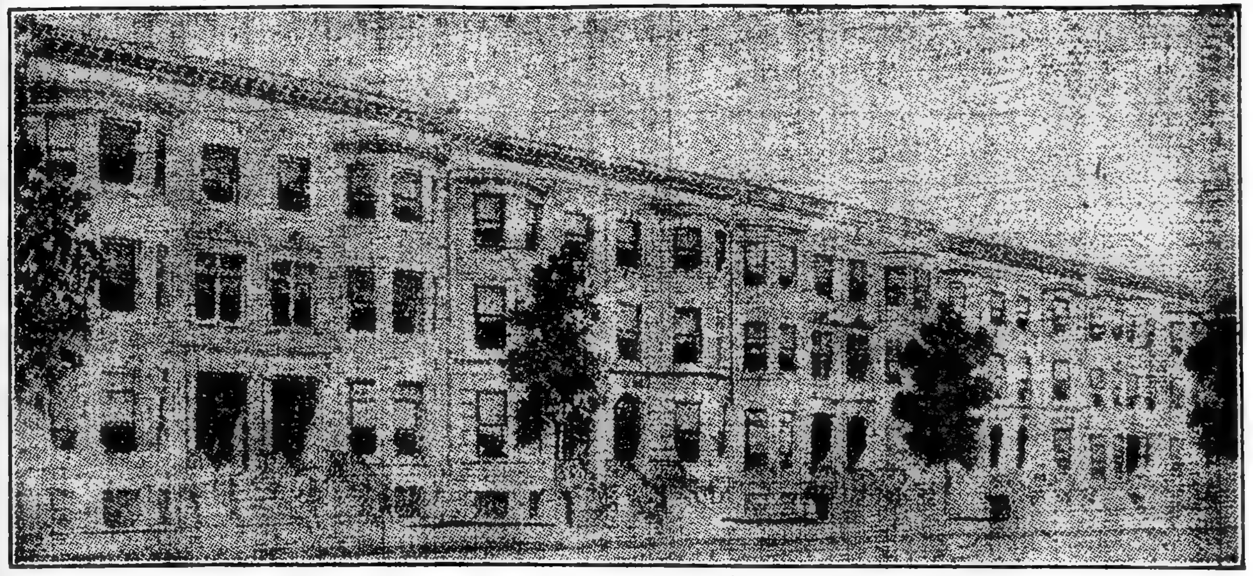

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THE American Real Estate Company is completing, and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in The Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.

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Fine corner plot suitable for an Italian tenement.

A number of low priced lots.

A number of high priced lots.

Three lots, upper West Side, excavated and with building loan if desired.

Factory sites with railroad facilities.

A few bargains in tenements in Bronx.

A fine loft building, upper East Side, Manhattan.

One of the finest propositions in the way of a country hotel.

Water front properties, Long Island and Brooklyn.

SMALLEST LOT IN THE BRONX FOR SALE

17 in. x 127 ft., east side of Washington Ave.

240 feet north of 167th St., suitable for advertising purposes. Price $300.

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N. W. corner Webster Av. and Woodlawn Road, 75x104x44x100.

188th St., block front, corner to corner, 200x95.

Bronx Owners of two and three family houses, send particulars; purchasers waiting.

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For further particulars, call, write or phone.

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BUILDERS, SPECULATORS, AND INVESTORS.

Choicest Selection of

Small and Large Plots

in most desirable locations.

ALSO

4 and 5 story double, triple and quadruple flats, large assortment of new-law apartments, including corners with or without stores, direct from builder.

TO THOSE DESIRING A HOME I can offer largest selection of 1, 2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES, near elevated and school.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY, when you can save money before Season opens. Send for List.

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PLOTS OF 4 LOTS, EXCAVATED, FINE AV
Plans prepared for 6 two-family brick houses.
OWNER WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE.

CHAS. A. WEBER,

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AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE
12 Lots (2 corners)
Large Dwelling and Barn
$20,000.

AT WAKEFIELD
8 Lots, on Fine Corner,
Price $15,000.
2 lots on 231st St., $2,500.

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Choice Corners, Inside Lots and Block Fronts.

Opportunities for Investors,

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A BRONX GEM

THE new production of a modern builder in a substantial house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements, also stable. Near

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Attention!—$6,500 buys house and 50 feet near schools, churches, trolley, and elevated.
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Do you realize that it is NOT necessary to go far from New York in order to buy a healthful, comfortable and inexpensive home?

We can show you most attractive suburbs where you can have all the advantages of country life and yet be within 25 minutes of some of the best theatres, churches, stores and educational institutions in New York City.

Many of the choicest sites in these suburbs are listed in this office.

Why not begin to acquire a home NOW

While Prices Are Not Too High?

Let us show you the houses and lots we have for sale. The prices are fair, the terms easy.

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Without calling at our office or writing to us.

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LOTS IN
WAKEFIELD SECTION,
$750 to $1,200 Each.
KURZ & UREN,
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Near 156th St. "L" Station.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.

We have for sale a number of very desirable vacant lots on White Plains Road and adjoining streets at prices at which we strongly recommend their purchase.

HALL J. HOW & CO.,
171 Broadway.

MARCH 1906

BROOKLYN

HUGE VOLUME OF TRADING IN BROOKLYN PROPERTIES

Both Central and Outlying Districts Sharing in Activity—Southerly and Easterly Parts of the Borough Developing Rapidly.

The speculative interest in Brooklyn realty, which has been in evidence all through the mild Winter, is with the approach of Spring growing and expanding into what even the more conservative of brokers and speculators who are watching the drift of things predict will be one of the most remarkable real estate booms in the borough's history. Supreme optimism appears to be the spirit of the market.

Tunnels and bridges, building or projected, and the vast plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the development and improvement of its Long Island system have attracted to the Brooklyn field speculators and investors not only from the metropolis itself but from many other cities as well. There are, in fact, many well-informed brokers who assert that a great deal of the money which is now figuring in realty speculation in Brooklyn and on Long Island comes from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and other cities on the Pennsylvania lines, the money being that of speculators who have before this followed the development work of this company to their profit. A study of the realty records of Brooklyn for the last few months shows that a large number of the buyers have been men living in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and the Middle West. It appears from these also that there has been not a little dealing in which foreign capital has figured.

It is no exaggeration to state that the influx of investors and speculators has been such as to astound even the most sanguine and optimistic of Brooklyn brokers. There is not a dealer in the borough who has not had his hands full of business all Winter and who does not expect to be "over his head" in the Spring maelstrom of selling and buying which is already in motion. There is probably not a foot of land in Brooklyn, whatever its location, for which a purchaser cannot be found, if it is offered for sale at a reasonable price. It is a fact, indeed, that the supply of properties in the local market to-day does not meet the demand. Some properties there are which have changed hands half a dozen times in one day, such is the speculative activity in some quarters. Conditions in Canarsie and the southern section of East New York present themselves as striking indictations of the fever for realty buying which has seized upon the borough once known to fame as the City of Churches. In these districts, where only a year or so ago land was inactive and in excess supply, there has developed such a demand for vacant properties that even marshes which admit of reclamation from the tides find willing buyers.

IMMENSE VOLUME OF TRADING.

Even Manhattan and the Bronx are far behind Brooklyn in the volume of building and real estate dealings being carried on. Alfred J. Boulton, Register of Kings County, yesterday pointed out that the number of transactions recorded in his office daily is now greater than that of any three counties in the State combined. The tide, Mr. Boulton said, is rising rapidly and will not reach its flood until May, at the earliest.

The bulk of this Brooklyn trading is in vacant land, although transactions affecting improved properties are many. The farms in Brooklyn's suburbs, as farms, have disappeared. Nearly all have been gobbled up by syndicates, and either sold or resold in the line of speculation, or mapped out in home sites and disposed of piecemeal to small investors. Some of these, not long ago potato and corn fields, although out of the hands of their old farmer owners, are yet to be improved. Their newer owners are holding them against the expected big advance in prices this Spring.

As to the steady and, of late, rapid rise in values in Brooklyn's suburbs, Glenwood Hawkins, Secretary and Treasurer of the McLaughlin Real Estate Company, one of the largest concerns operating in Brooklyn suburban realty, while admitting that existing or proposed transit and like influences had their effect upon the market, said yesterday that he believed that the advance in the price of vacant land would be found, in the last analysis, to be due simply to the natural law of supply and demand.

"There are, we will say, about 100,000 vacant lots in Brooklyn," said he. "Last year there were something like 10,000 houses built in the outlying districts of the borough. The building of those houses, of course, reduced the supply of vacant property by many thousands of lots. If building operations continue at the present rate, additional land is used by the city for park purposes, and the vacant stretches otherwise taken up, we shall find in, say, half a dozen years very little, if any, vacant land in the market. The increased earning power of the land in this borough is also a factor which has greatly stimulated the demand for it. More and more builders who confined their operations to upper Manhattan and the Bronx are beginning to recognize the fact that it pays to build in Brooklyn. I know of a Manhattan builder who contemplated erecting some apartment houses on 181st Street, in the Bronx. He was offered lots there at $6,000 each, and figured that it would cost him about $2,000 a lot to blast out the rock. This man was induced to buy property on Kings Highway, in Brooklyn, the price being less than $1,000 a lot. He had no expensive rock blasting to do and saved a good deal of money on the purchase of the property and the erection of the [illegible]. And those houses to-day are [illegible] six dollars a month more for [illegible]nt than could be obtained [illegible] man first intended to build. Other builders are meeting the same experience, and this is but one of many logical reasons for the belief that Brooklyn's suburbs have a great future assured them."

ANOTHER ACTIVE TERRITORY.

South of Bay Ridge, along the water front to Coney Island and eastward to the shores of Jamaica Bay, there is a great field of realty activity. Despite the general advance in prices the trading is growing in volume daily. But a few years ago the land boomers in this suburban region had to resort to the public auction sale, the band concert, and the free lunch to work up interest and attract buyers, and even then got rid of their land slowly and at modest prices. To-day, in nearly all parts of this section, the dealers themselves are hunting for land to market, and are getting the prices asked with an ease which quite astonishes them. Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, and Coney Island are relying much on proposed or talked of subway extensions, while Borough Park, Parkville, Sheepshead Bay, and Flatlands are speculating confidently on transit improvements and extensions projected or being carried out by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

The Rapid Transit Company wants to build new lines into Flatlands and open up a big district which now has little or no communication by railroad with the rest of the city. The company says that if it can get authority to do so, it will extend several of its lines into Flatlands. This, the last of the old county towns annexed to Brooklyn, is experiencing a tremendous boom, despite its lack of transportation facilities. This is particularly true of the Canarsie portion of the ward. Brownsville has for some time been overflowing gradually into Canarsie. When the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, a few months ago, acquired the old Canarsie steam road and began the work of reconstructing it as an extension to its elevated system, there was a rush of small investors and speculators from Brownsville and Manhattan's east side to the old fishing village on the shore of Jamaica Bay. Weather-beaten old clamdiggers, who all their lives had earned a precarious living from the waters of the bay, suddenly found that the little tracts of land on which stood their humble homes had become of interest to speculators, and are dreaming now of easier lives.

BROWNSVILLE EXPANDING.

The boom which started in Brownsville has also spread eastward until even the inaccessible fields and meadows near old Mill Creek are feeling its influence. Buiding operations in this section of East New York have been of such extent as to give great vitality to the trading. From Atlantic Avenue south for a mile to New Lots Road, and even further, East New York has been undergoing a transformation which quite amazes visitors who remember the locality as a here and there broken stretch of farm land. Row after row of brick and frame flat houses or two-family dwellings have gone up, hundreds of stores have been opened, and as fast as the buildings go up they are filling with people, most of them from the crowded neighborhoods of Manhattan.

Speaking of the wonderful development of East New York, George A. F. North, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the Charles H. Smith Company, said yesterday that he believed this growth, although rapid, was most substantial, and he saw no reason why there should be a reaction.

"So far as East New York is concerned," said Mr. North, "I look for an indefinite continuance of healthy conditions. In 1890 we experienced a boom here which was altogether different from the present one. That boom lasted for about two years and then there was a reaction. But it had not the solid and substantial foundation which the one of to-day possesses. The causes of it were more or less artificial, whereas the basis for the present boom is natural and enduring. The developing policy pursued by the Pennsylvania Company is making of East New York a great railroad and manufacturing centre. The Pennsylvania Company's improvements will place this section of Brooklyn in more direct communication with the rest of the country by railroad than any other portion of the borough. The Williamsburg Bridge has brought to East New York many thousands of people who have found here in the cheaper, healthier, and generally better living, emancipation from the life which obtains in the crowded tenement quarters of Manhattan. Other transit improvements are certain to attract here many thousands more, and the building of homes for them will mean the disappearance of vacant land and a steady and reasonable growth in realty values.

CHANGES IN RIDGEWOOD.

The Ridgewood section of Brooklyn also seems to be catching much of the overflow population from the east side, Manhattan, and lower Williamsburg. Transactions in realty there have grown daily to such numbers that the dealers have found it necessary to establish a real estate exchange of their own. Such has been the growth of the district that a bank and a trust company have been started there, while another trust company has opened a branch office there. Large tracts of vacant land, lying on either side of Myrtle Avenue and extending over into Queens Borough, have been bought up by combinations of buyers, and nearly all of it is to be cut up into building plots this Spring or Summer. One large realty concern has invested for its clients nearly $1,000,000 in undeveloped land on the Brooklyn-Queens border in Ridgewood. The announcement that the Long Island Railroad Company has planned to build a passenger station at Myrtle Avenue has further stimulated trading in Ridgewood, as it is understood that the section will have eventually direct communication with Manhattan by way of the Pennsylvania tunnel.

IN THE OLDER SECTIONS.

The older sections of Brooklyn, in common with the suburbs, are feeling the effects of the rush for realty investment and speculation. In these neighborhoods, while the transactions are fewer than in the newer sections, the business done is mostly in improved properties, and involves larger individual investments. The demand is chiefly for apartment houses, but the supply of this class of property in the market is very limited. Many of the old three and four story one-family dwellings in these neighborhoods are being enlarged and converted into flats, that they may produce a larger revenue. John E. Henry of the firm of Boerum & Henry of Sumner Avenue, said yesterday that realty values in the Bedford and St. Mark's districts had advanced ten per cent. in less than a year, and that he looks for a further increase this Spring. There is nowhere near enough property in the market, he said, to meet the demand.

Within the last month or two property on Brooklyn Heights has reached the highest mark in its history. Realty in this advantageously situated part of Brooklyn has always commanded high prices, and rents there have been the highest in the borough. Speaking of Heights realty conditions, Thomas Hovendon, of the D. & M. Chauncey Company, said the chief factor in its favor is that with its peculiar accessibility from Manhattan it is as quiet a place of residence as any in the city. Comparatively little property is for sale, he said, as most owners find it profitable to retain their holdings. Many of the old mansions, as well as the cheaper class of houses on the Heights, are gradually giving way to family and bachelor apartment houses. Plans are now being drawn for a sixteen-story apartment hotel, which a Detroit capitalist is to build on the Packer property, in Grace Court, overlooking the harbor.

Rents in Brooklyn, while they have been steadily advancing, are still far below those in Manhattan for similar properties. Some builders who have been devoting their efforts to the erection of higher-class apartment houses have suddenly come to realize that there is a scarcity of cheaper and middle-grade flats in the borough. It is expected that the builders will give more attention to these classes of buildings this Spring and Summer.

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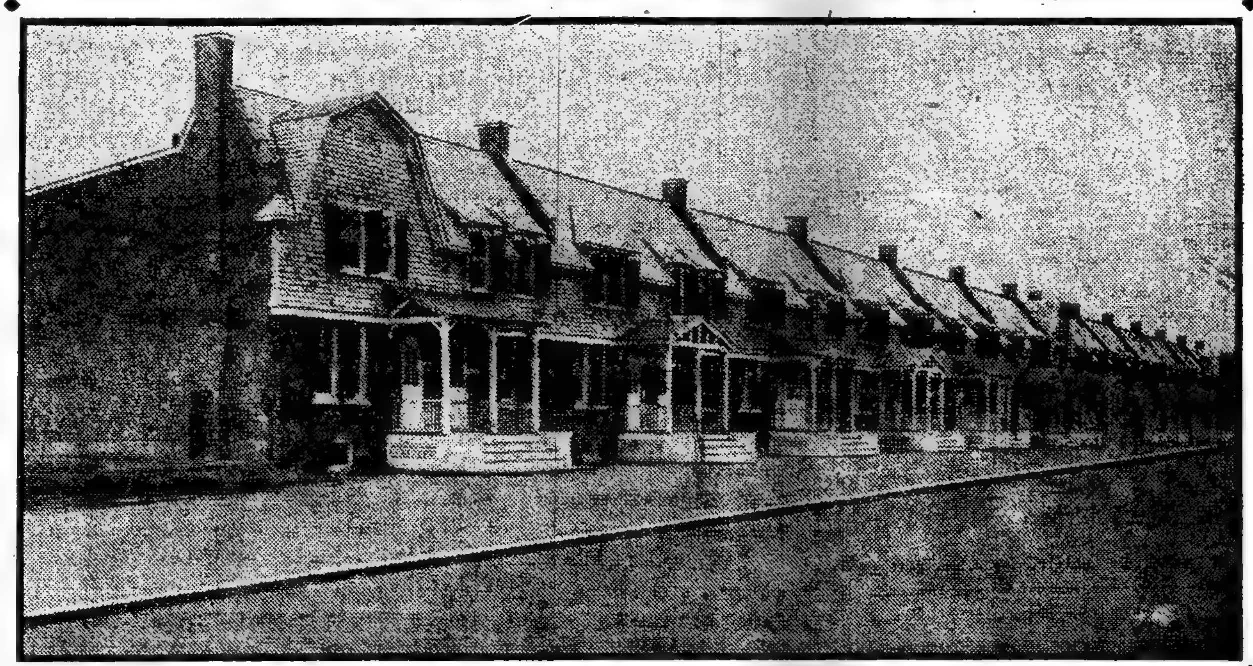

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A FEW OTHER HOUSES FOR SALE.
VISIT THE PROPERTY TO-DAY!
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Ave. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION; or apply
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CAPITAL, $4,000,000. Telephone 6137-8 Gramercy.

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DON'T PAY RENT
DON'T LOOK AT TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW;
LOOK AT YOUR FUTURE

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Only one corner and inside doubles left of 2 blocks. Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments.
BUILT BY THE LYNOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.,
3rd Ave., between 72nd and 73rd Sts., Brooklyn.
Also 3-story with oven for Bakery. Office on premises. Convenient to Elevated and proposed Subway.

If You Want to Buy
A HOME IN BROOKLYN
Write to me.
The popular Bedford Section offers peculiar advantages; made up of homes; all convenient to Manhattan; three subways soon to cross it; in every way desirable. Correspondence solicited.
HENRY SCHENK,
1079 Bedford Ave.,
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$4,100 MORTGAGE, $2,000; 18x100; 9 rooms and bath; fine condition; Bedford Section, Brooklyn.
T. R. GRAY & [illegible],
428 De Kalb [illegible]

MANUFACTURING PLANT near WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE, BROOKLYN.
Corner plot, 175 feet by 100 feet, with 3-story and basement brick building, 51,762 square feet of floor space; separate office building, 1-story brick, 50 feet by 23 feet, and engine room, with boilers, &c. Plant is now being valued and must be sold.
ALSO
STABLE PROPERTY,
Stagg St., bet. Lorimer and Leonard.
Two-story brick, 50x60 feet on premises 50x100. Bargain to immediate purchaser.
Apply or write to J. N. EMLEY, 15 William St., New York City.

Four 3 s. b. s. 3-family houses, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; fine section, near Atlantic Av. Subway station; rent, each $792; price, each $8,000; good terms; fine investment. [illegible], No. [illegible] South 9th St., Brooklyn.

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unimproved,
Henry Street Slip
SOUTH BROOKLYN.
490 feet on slip, with depth of 223 feet; also adjoining blocks. If extensive space is desired; slip has bulkhead and is dredged twelve feet, low water; will sell or lease for a long term of years.
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YOUR CHANCE. IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
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Including Front on
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Watch Daily Papers for Later Announcement as to Details of Sale.
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Ocean Ave. is the finest residential street in New York.
Ours is the only tract on this Avenue being sold in lots, and we are selling at wholesale prices. Highly restricted; high grade improvements. Thirty minutes to New York; positively the best R. R. service in Brooklyn to-day, and subway will pass the property. Prices must double here in a very short time; you may buy on very small payments.
NOW, do not invest or select a home site where you must wait for improvements. Choose "LIVE" property in case you ever want to sell. Communicate with us at once for other particulars.
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Our Plan Is Economical.

Straight mortgage	$5,000.00
Interest 5½% for 12 years	3,300.00
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Thrift mortgage of same amount, repaid in 144 equal monthly payments of $49.70	7,156.80
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some of the best investments I have to offer in
BOOMING SOUTH B'KLYN,
ON 5TH AVE.
Large corner, 75x100, two 4-sty. bldgs., 4 fam. on a floor, and 4 stores, rent from $16 to $20; all light rooms; asking $85,000; rent $8,820.
Also several other fine corners, one of which has 2 adj. buildings, 3 stores; price $44,500; rent $4,692.
Fine two-family houses of brown stone, brick and frame.
SEE THESE UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND YOU WILL NOT HESITATE TO AVAIL YOURSELF BY PURCHASING AND SHOWING A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE WITHIN A SHORT TIME.
H. J. BECKMANN,
4714 5th Ave., Brooklyn.

Vanderveer Park
FLATBUSH
$10 MONTHLY
Lots, sewered, water, macadam streets, cement walk, curbing, shade trees, carefully restricted; hundreds of houses surrounding; convenient transportation, 5 cents fare. Ideal place for a home and investment.
LIEDERMAN REALTY CO., 240 Broadway, New York.

Brooklyn Acreage,
$1,000.
28 acres adjoining East N. Y. and Brownsville South; Schenck, Wartman, Fairfield and Vandalia Aves. Will bring $100 to $300 a lot now, installment plan. Over 300 lots. $1,000 an acre. Eugene V. Brewster, owner, 27 Court St.

ST. MARK'S AVE.
One of those elegant high-class houses on north side of this avenue, between Brooklyn and Kingston, for sale at a sacrifice. Address Owner, P. O. Box 367, New York.

MARCH 1906

STATEN ISLAND REALTY ENTERS UPON NEW ERA

City Ferry Has Worked Complete Change of Conditions.

MUCH BUILDING ACTIVITY

Territory Now Attracting Many Homeseekers—Great Opportunity for New Construction.

The municipal ferry to Staten Island has been in operation five months. The volume of travel between Manhattan and Richmond has increased 20 per cent. during that period, and it is estimated that more property has changed hands there in the last year than in the preceding two decades. This declaration is made by old Staten Island residents who not only know the situation from personal observation, but also by those who base their assertions upon the records. They say that the island is undergoing an unprecedented spirit of real estate activity, and coupled with the activity is the conspicuous feature that prices there have doubled within the last six months.

J. W. Hughes, a large property owner on the island, in speaking of the subject yesterday, said:

"Staten Island is the coming rival of Manhattan for residential purposes. All New Yorkers know that there is a Staten Island, and that it is cool and beautiful, but they have been brought up with the idea that this island has been for but two classes, one the very rich, the descendants of the old patroons, and the other those who were willing to take a long time to get home for the purpose of saving rent. All this is now changed. The great middle class now finds the island accessible by means of a transit rapid, frequent, and comfortable. The new order of things has made the island one of the great future residential quarters of the metropolis, as well as an important commercial point."

Residents of the island are pointing out many other inducements to people who are looking for homes outside of Manhattan. The island measures from St. George to Tottenville about eighteen miles, and, being a rolling country, it represents almost every elevation up to 400 feet above the sea level—the highest point on the Atlantic Coast south of Maine. It is well served by steam railroads and electric cars, and in many localities municipal improvements—streets, water works, electricity, and gas—are complete. While the population is growing at a rapid rate, the area of the island is so great that there is an abundance of room for further development.

Any one taking the trouble to make the trip from Manhattan on the new municipal ferry between the hours of 6 and 7:30 A. M. will be surprised to find the great number of workmen who live in Manhattan and are compelled to make this trip every night and morning in order to reach their work on Staten Island, because they are unable at the present time to find suitable homes there. Hence a great field for building is offered.

Central and Southern Staten Island are made up of many small localities, each as desirable as any of the others. Values and rents vary little between them. Each has its district of costly residences and of moderate-priced homes. One section which would seem particularly to invite the attention of builders is the north shore, in close proximity to the great manufacturing and commercial district along that part of the island's waterfront.

It is now possible to secure sites on Staten Island in fully improved neighborhoods, and easy of access by the electric street railways, at prices from $150 to $300 a lot. It is possible also to build suitable houses for from $1,500 to $2,000 each. With the other necessary general improvements, the total cost of lot and building would therefore run from $1,700 to $2,500.

Charles E. Griffith, Sr., of the firm of Charles E. Griffith & Son said yesterday, in speaking of the island and its real estate inducements:

"Old conditions are fast being forgotten as new ones arise. The city has established a ferry with boats unequaled for comfort and speed. The general improvements made in the last few years, including a magnificent borough building, schools, and new streets and sewers, have all had their influences in drawing people to the borough.

"Realty values are steadily increasing, and bid fair to show advances equal to that in the other boroughs of Greater New York. Investors from all parts of the country are inquiring about Staten Island property, and several of the large title insurance companies from Manhattan have opened offices and are doing business here. That is a sign of favorable conditions. The time was, and not so long ago, when it was difficult to get money to make improvements here. That day has passed forever. We are experiencing most decided and far-reaching improvements in realty conditions."

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN; plot 50x80, near 181st St. Subway Station; price $15,000.

PRIVATE HOUSE, best residential section on Washington Heights; 12 rooms, 2 baths; private in rear; price $16,000.

50-FOOT FLAT FOR SALE; rental, $8,500 per year; price $75,000; near Subway.

SEVERAL PRIVATE HOUSES for rent; $75.00 per month; restricted section.

4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH TO RENT; elegant condition; very reasonable.

CHOICE DYCKMAN PLOT FOR SALE, below present market values.

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Plot of 9 lots on four streets.
Plot over 4 lots on two streets.
Very well adapted for Institutions, Factories, Apartments.
Accessible by 4 railroads. Splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE

5-story double flat, with stores; steam heat and hot water supply; south side of 116th St., bet. Lenox and 7th Avs.; 32x100.11; well rented; excellent condition. Owner.

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Parties desiring to buy or sell or lease residences, apartment houses, flats, old buildings, or vacant lots will please communicate with C. H. Bachem, Real Estate Broker, 35 Nassau St. Established 1878.

Owner going away, must sell immediately, two five-story double flats, excellent condition, 115th St., near Subway station; investment assures 14%. Principals only address Opportunity, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Hotel property, must be sold at once; present lease guarantees 9 per cent. net on investment; requires $36,000 cash. Address Administrator, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

Speculators, Brokers.—Eight lots in front of Dyckman station, fronting Hillside and Nagle Avs.; $50,000; sure for large increase. Breithaupt Bros., 475 8th Av.

Group four-story dwellings, west side, below 100th St.; capable alterations. Owner, 170 Times Downtown.

Two old tenements, 45 by 100, West 26th St.; rents, $2,200; price, $26,000. G. A. Moses; Attorney, 220 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., in 80's.—Five story and store; rents, $4,000; price, $39,000. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St.

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Properties in all sections of Manhattan that pay a MAXIMUM interest on a MINIMUM investment.

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42 Broadway, New York City

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$3,600 equity in Brooklyn property; exchange for small house in or out of New York.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages. All good loans entertained.

Heirs, Legatees, and Individuals may obtain loans upon or cash immediately for their shares in undivided estates, or insurance policies bought or loaned upon.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house, barn and chicken house; fruit for home use. Price $1,000.

FOR SALE
NO. 127 EAST 71ST ST.
20x102.2, 3-story; possession May 1st.
NO. 235 EAST 72D ST.
17.6x102.2, 3-story; possession June 1st.
NO. 166 EAST 74TH ST.
18.9x102.2, 3-story; immediate possession.
ALL LEND THEMSELVES ADMIRABLY TO AMERICAN BASEMENT CONVERSION.
ALSO,
NO. 164 EAST 74TH ST.
4-story American basement; new plumbing throughout; 3 bathrooms, butler's pantry, servants' hall; gas, electricity; ideal for small family; ready for occupancy May 1st.
Apply to your own broker or to
ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO.,
194-6 Broadway.

Good, Substantial Investments.

Two five-story double flats, with stores, on West 116th St.; buildings fine condition; rented about $4,900; price, $44,000 each.

Two five-story doubles on 7th Av.; well-built and fine location; big future; price $42,000; rent $4,000.

One on Manhattan Av., with stores, $29,000.

One on 103d St., near Subway Station, $37,250; rent over $4,100.

ROBT. LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

23D ST. 22 X 112.6

For Sale; 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway Station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage; 4½; easy terms; full commission.
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247 WEST 99th ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.

Three-story high stoop and basement; most attractive house for price on west side; $23,000; immediate possession; open for inspection. S. L. LAWSON, Owner, 20 Broad St., or broker.

SHERMAN SQUARE 40x65

For Improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, market, music hall; full commission.
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LOT NEAR 59TH STREET & 10TH AV.,

25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; very easy terms; full commission.
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308 E. 122d St.—A bargain for quick buyers; a 4½-story brick building; seven rooms and bath on each floor; arranged for two families; hot water; dumbwaiter; size 18.4x111; basement ready for improvement for store; present income $1,270 yearly; price $12,500; mortgage $9,000. M. Kurlandzik, 211 Christopher Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 607W E. N. Y.

60 FEET ON 125TH ST.,

near 5th Av. for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th Street is destined to be the greatest cross-town thoroughfare; full commission.
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Four cold-water triple flats, with stores, 12 rooms, toilets in hall; price $132,000; fine location; 3 year mortgages will show 14½% net on equity. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

If you have $1,000 to $2,000, and if you care to see it double in a few months by investing in very choice lots within 22 minutes of Wall St., call at this office and learn particulars. Maclay-Schutte Co., Succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner, Near 116th St.—Seven-story elevator apartment with stores; one mortgage, $200,000, at 4½%; rents, $30,000; price, $265,000. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St.

A bargain; 60th St., near the Circle; plot 40x100; with buildings well rented; $65,000; mortgage, $40,000; and several other plots in this location at reasonable prices. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,205 Broadway.

5TH AV., NEAR 125TH ST.

Vacant plot, 50x110; for sale very cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission. F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

51st St., near 3d Av., four-story and basement high-stoop brownstone private house; brokers protected. B. Ginsburg, 132 Nassau St.

Vermilye Av., e s, 100 ft north of Isham St., 75x150; near two Subway stations; will increase 25% in 3 months; $16,000; mortgage, $11,500; brokers protected. A. H. Miller, 475 8th Av.

Cheapest corner in Yorkville, vicinity 86th St., east of 3d Av.; $6,500 required; investors' opportunity. Address Owner, Box 300 Times, Times Square.

East 118th St.—6-story, 4-family, new-law, hot water only; price, $62,000; rents, $6,800. Maclay-Schutte Co., succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus Av. and 88th St.

Unique, handsome American-basement dwelling on West End Av., in 90s; near corner; all improvements, including electric elevator; only $25,000 required. C. H. Bachem, Agent, 35 Nassau St.

$5,500 cash will buy a fine triple flat, 5-story, 12 rooms, near Amsterdam Av.; rent $3,600; first and second mortgages for 5 years. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

All kinds improved and unimproved Manhattan small and large properties for resales or investment or occupation.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

$7,000 cash, 63d St., near Broadway, 31x100, 5-story, 7-room double; rents $4,500; price $42,500; act quick. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Bargain.—West 133d St., 5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, open plumbing; rents $3,124; price $30,000. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

34x100, adjoining 2d Av. corner of 55th St., 2 four-story flats and store; asking $25,000. J. B. O'Donnell, 82 Beaver St.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, all imp., East 130th St. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Ludlow St.—Six story and stores; rents, $4,400; price, $42,000. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St.

$25,000.—12-room four-family cold-water tenement, 45th, near 9th Av.; little cash required. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

ROW OF OLD TENEMENTS,
Sale or exchange. Donato Piciulo, 239 B'way.

BROOKLYN

Money to Loan,

1ST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE.

4½% REASONABLE CHARGES 5%

JOS. T. M'MAHON,
188 MONTAGUE ST.

BENSONHURST CORNERS.

Ave. Q and West 13th St., 105x100	$2,750
Bath Ave. and Bay 37th St., 100x100	$2,750
78th St., near New Utrecht Av., 60x100	$2,750
(Adjoins 2-fam. houses and new 79th St. station.)	
Bath Av., near 23d Av., 40x100	$3,000
Kingston Av., front, 200x75	$9,000
84th St., corner Bennett's Lane, 200x100	$5,500
81st St., near 22d Av., 60x100	$2,500

(Monthly payments if desired.)
CHAS. HOERLEIN,
Owner.
220 Broadway, Tel. Conn. Manhattan.
112 Bay 34th St. Bensonhurst.

"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,

N. Y. Offices - - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

Flatbush Bargain.—These lots will bring you a profit at 25% in 60 days. Eleven lots, Troy Av. and Avenue K, at $550. Five lots, Troy Av. and Avenue J, $475. Five lots, southwest corner Clarendon Road and 32d St. What offer? 28 lots, Avenue K and East 34th St., $675. Six lots East 29th St., near Avenue J, asking $650. What quick offer? Five lots at South Greenfield, $600 each. Three lots, East 39th St., near Avenue C, $430. Seven lots, New York Avenue, near Linden, $900 each. Two lots East 28th St., near Avenue C, $700 each. Send list of Flatbush property. We can sell it for you. Hollister & Seebeck Co., 1,286 Nostrand Av., near Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EAST NEW YORK.

181 Logan St., two-story and basement brick dwelling; nine rooms, two baths; all improvements; full lot; one block from station; $3,800; easy terms.

261 Hendrix St., three-story three-family, frame, cold-water flat, on plot 26.3x100; $3,600; easy terms.

EDWARD A. RICHARDS, Attorney, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

150 CHOICE FLATBUSH LOTS

Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A four-story frame building; 2-story rear; store property at 213 Adams St.; rented for $700 yearly; will sell for $6,500 or will exchange same for New York cold water flat; mortgage $3,500. Meyer Kurlandzik, 211 Christopher Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 607W East N. Y.

UNIQUE LOCATION.

Southwest corner Liberty and Drew Avs.; 5 lots, with taxpayer; junction of Fulton St. elevated, Bergen St., Liberty Av., and Broadway trolleys, Glenmore Av. (Flynn) trolley and proposed south side (26th Ward) Subway; 40 minutes to City Hall, (Manhattan;) would bring over $30,000.00 in Dyckman Tract or the Bronx. Whiton, 130 Broadway, (Manhattan.)

A Flatbush bargain; 5 lots, 103x100; a 6-room house; big stable; grapes and other fruits; terms $3,500; $500 cash. M. Kurlandzik, 211 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Plot of two choice lots, 20x100 each, on 83d St., between 4th and 5th Avs., Bay Ridge; price $1,100 per lot. R. P. Babeuf, 237 53d St., Brooklyn.

BAY RIDGE BARGAINS

150 Lots on 88th, 89th, 90th Sts., 2d and 3d Avs. **$125,000 for Plot.**

111 Lots on 68th St., Bay Ridge Av., 70th St., and Fort Hamilton Av. **$85,000.**

42 Lots, 7th Av., 10th Av., 84th, 85th Sts. **$35,000.**

70 Lots on 74th, 75th Sts., between 6th and 7th Avs. **$70,000.**

60 Lots on 77th, 78th Sts. and 12th Av.; 4 corners. **$500 per Lot.**

25 Lots on 79th, 80th Sts. and 6th Av. **$900 per Lot.**

46 Lots on 80th, 81st Sts., between 5th and Fort Hamilton Avs., **$700 per Lot.**

30 Lots on 70th St., between 8th and Fort Hamilton Avs. **$650 per Lot.**

16 Lots on 76th St., between 10th and 11th Avs. **$550 per Lot.**

11 Lots on 76th St., between 10th and 11th Avs. **$460 per Lot.**

15 Lots, corner 4th Av. and 85th St. **$18,000 for Plot.**

14 Lots, 5th Av., 79th to 80th St. **$35,000.**

100 Lots, including 35 Fifth Av. Lots. **$125,000 for Plot.**

16 Lots on 81st St., between 3d and 4th Avs. **$900 per Lot.**

60 Lots, 72d St., between 8th and Fort Hamilton Avs. **$610 per Lot.**

Submit offer for any of the above property.
Other Lots from $450 up.
TERMS TO SUIT.

MAPLEDORAM & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 79th Street.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Telephone 724 Bay Ridge. OPEN SUNDAYS.
Branch Office: Bay Ridge & Fort Hamilton Aves.
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF L. M. GALLAGHER.

TWO FAMILY BRICK AND STONE HOUSES.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT,

Knickerbocker Av., Cooper St., and Decatur St.; price $5,900; special inducements; small amount of cash required. Apply 883 Knickerbocker Av.

PROSPECT REALTY CO., Owner
356 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush Spring Bargains,

Corner Church Av. and East 11th St., 100x148; an unrestricted corner in a highly restricted neighborhood; worth $20,000; can sell now for $15,000; good terms; an elegant corner for high-class apartments; overlooking Prospect Park.

Also, high-class properties on Flatbush Av., ready for improvement. Call or write.

KING & AIMER.
990 FLATBUSH AV.
Tel. 751—Flatbush.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY.
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

Flatbush—One-family house; 8 rooms and bath; near New York trolley. Price, $4,000. Mortgage, $3,000. Can be bought on monthly payments. Hollister & Seebeck Co., 1,286 Nostrand Av., near Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DYKER HEIGHTS BARGAINS.

13th, Bay Ridge Avs., 70th St., 24 lots; trolley in front premises; 2 blocks to elevated station and proposed Subway; asking $600; want offer. Whiton, 130 Broadway, (Manhattan.)

Prospect South District.—Beautiful homes, lots, and plots. Saunders Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

STATEN ISLAND

FOR SALE.

The celebrated Slosson Farm, located at Castleton Corners, Borough of Richmond, City of New York. This is one of the most attractive home site properties within the limits of Greater New York. Its location is about 300 feet above sea level, affording a magnificent view of the City of New York and the adjoining cities of New Jersey, and for pure air and healthfulness this location cannot be equaled. The property has been tentatively laid out and can be readily improved without great expense. Improvements are fast surrounding the property, and there are now trolley lines on two sides, one of which leads direct to St. George Ferry, time fifteen minutes, and with the new magnificent ferryboats, which are making an average time of twenty minutes, this property is brought within thirty-five minutes of Manhattan. There are many advantages in this section that cannot be found in any other portion of the Greater City.

The tentative map of this property shows over 500 lots, 25x100 and over in size. We are offering this property for $60,000, and it can be sold on a basis of $20,000 cash, balance on mortgage, with a reasonable release clause.

If the conditions here to-day indicate anything, it is fair to assume that this property will be worth at least three times the price now asked in the very near future.

We are offering also at New Springville, Staten Island, four miles from Port Richmond and the new ferry to be established from there to Manhattan by the City, on the Main Macadam Road, a Fine Farm of about 25 acres, with a commodious farm dwelling, barns, windmill, etc., brook running through the property, pleasant neighborhood, church, school, store and Post Office within a few hundred feet; trolley, at present, a half mile distant.

Property in this section is rapidly increasing in value and much of the property has been bought up. This property offers a good opportunity for investment with a view to holding the same for a few years. It is leased until April 1st, 1907; by that time it should be worth more than double the $12,000, at which it can now be bought. Terms, 50 per cent. cash, balance on bond and mortgage at five per cent.

We have also other properties, large and small, for sale.

To those who are really in the market to buy property, we will be glad to give further information.

CHAS. E. GRIFFITH & SON,
Port Richmond, Borough Richmond.

FOR SALE

20-Acre Plot on Bard Avenue, West New Brighton, one of the choicest sites for building purposes on the Island.

Plots in Hamilton Park, New Brighton; high location, with Sewer, Electric Light, Gas, Water; near Trolley and all conveniences.

3-story brick house, on leading Avenue, New Brighton, suitable for business purposes, will be sold cheap.

3-story family dwelling, York Avenue, New Brighton, admirably adapted for boarding house or for three families; all conveniences; bargain to quick purchaser.

Several vacant plots in residential district. Also water frontage on the North and South shores.

TO RENT

Cottages with all Improvements, in fine locations, at from $300.00 to $1,200.00 annual rent.

ESTATES MANAGED
Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage
AUGUSTUS ACKER
369 Richmond Terrace
New Brighton, Staten Island

BARGAINS.

$5 cash and $5 per month buys lot 25x106. Price $225.

$250 cash, $13.50 monthly, buys and pays for free and clear ten years, six room house, water, toilet, sewer. Two minutes to trolley, ten minutes to train.

$250 cash buys lot, M. H., 25x100.

$800 buys four fine lots; sewer and macadam roads.

$800 cash, $22 monthly, buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen room house. Rental $28.

$800 cash and $22 monthly buys and pays for free and clear ten years, fourteen rooms, double house, rental $28.

$900 cash buys fine plot 100x190.

H. J. SHARRETT,
56 Richmond Terrace,
Port Richmond, N. Y.

FOR HOMES OR INVESTMENTS

One of two motives actuates men in buying country property—either life is to be strengthened or purses to be lengthened. If you buy for a home, what could offer greater inducements than

NEW DORP

A town for select residents, where restrictions bring good people in by keeping the others out.

It is not a city—else it would lose its charm. It's the genuine country, where one can come in close contact with nature. Yet there are city conveniences, such as running water, electric light, covered walks, telephone and telegraph service, etc.

IT HAS COST HALF A MILLION DOLLARS TO IMPROVE THE PLACE.

If you BUY FOR INVESTMENT here is

A Chance to Make Money

for you can **BUY NOW AT LOWEST PRICES** in our choice sections, where, with all the above improvements, the rise will be rapid and sure.

The beauty of it for a new-comer is that we have reserved some desirable lots, which we will sell to the right kind of people at the **"GROUND FLOOR" PRICE, $350 PER LOT.**

J. W. HUGHES, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

E. COSSMANN,
184 BAY STREET
STAPLETON,
STATEN ISLAND

REAL ESTATE &
FIRE INSURANCE

WEST NEW BRIGHTON.

House, 8 rooms, water and toilet 2 floors; plot 27x95	$2,000.00
Plot 100x100; water, sewer, and gas in street	$1,600.00
House, 7 rooms, all improvements except heater; plot 50x100	$3,200.00
Two houses, 9 acres land	$9,000.00
Two houses, each containing 7 rooms, water, wash tubs, toilet, and gas; plot 60x100	$4,800.00
PORT RICHMOND.	
House, 7 rooms, all improvements; plot 35x118	$3,500.00
House, 12 rooms, all improvements; plot 75x100	$6,000.00
House, 10 rooms, improvements; 1½-story barn; plot 50x115	$5,500.00
House, 7 rooms, all improvements; plot 34x100	$3,500.00

BERNARD MULLIN,
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Auctioneer,
49 Richmond Terrace,
Port Richmond, N. Y.
Tel. 202 A, W. B.

W. H. PERRY & CO.
JOHN RUTZ, JR.
REAL ESTATE

OFFICE,
Phone 125-B. W. B.

RESIDENCE,
Phone 88 W. B.

26 Richmond Terrace,
PORT RICHMOND,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

FOR SALE.
On Hamilton Ave. and Daniel Low Terrace
ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.

Opposite the Curtis High School. Building Plots in the best residential section of Staten Island, 5 minutes to the Ferry, 25 minutes to New York. Size of plots about 42x100. Price from $2,400 to $3,300 according to location. Special terms to buyers who will build at once.

TITLE INSURANCE FREE.

For further particulars apply to

MOFFATT & SCHWAB,
50 Arrietta St., Tompkinsville, N. Y.
Telephone, 357 Tomp.,
or
59 William Street, New York City.
Telephone, 4237 John.

Telephone Call, 358 Tompkinsville.
MRS. M. M. ADAMS,
Real Estate Office
and
Information Bureau.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE.
Fine Residence, St. George, Staten Island; five minutes' walk from ferry; fine villa; 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, lawn, shade, fruit, stable; reasonable terms to desirable tenant. Key at office of Mrs. Adams, near ferry landing.

Office:—JAY STREET,
Ferry Landing,
ST. GEORGE, S. I.

PLOT OF LAND
168 Feet Front on
MAIN STREET
1024 feet in depth, 221 feet water front. Finest view in Borough. Suitable residence, hotel or boarding house.
D. T. CORNELL,
38 Water Street, Stapleton,
Staten Island.

H. T. Metcalfe & Sons
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers
Staten Island Property a Specialty
Acreage Property and Waterfronts.
Mortgage Loans and Appraisals Made.
Room 28, 171 Broadway, N. Y.
PHONE 300 W. B.

JAMES WHITFORD,
National Bank Building,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.
ARCHITECT.

FOR RENT.

At Arrochar, S. I.
Fine modern 10 room Cottage, all improvements, near trolley and railroad. Thirty-five (35) minutes from the Battery. Rent: $600 per annum.

At Clifton, S. I.
Fine large Cottage on Townsend Avenue, 30 minutes from the Battery. Rent: $1000 per annum.

At Silver Lake Heights, S. I.
Two modern Cottages, one 11 rooms, the other 14 rooms. All improvements; hot water heat. Rents: $480 and $720 per annum.

For particulars apply to

MOFFATT & SCHWAB
50 Arietta St., TOMPKINSVILLE, N.Y. Tel. 357 Tomp.
or
59 William St., NEW YORK CITY. Tel. 4237 John.

FACTORY SITE,
Comprising over 16 acres, with 800 feet water front, located in Mariners' Harbor, S. I. Particulars and price on application.

20 ACRES
of fine land on main road, suitable for subdivision or factory plant. PRICE, $10,000.

10 ACRES.
500 feet on main macadamized road. PRICE, $3,000.

ENTIRE BLOCK,
comprising 7 houses, (all rented,) 2 corners, and 3 lots, situated on main avenue, with all improvements. PRICE $27,000.

Particulars of business properties, homes, and building lots (including some choice corner plots on principal business avenue) may be had on application to

CHAS. POLLARD,
Castleton Avenue & Barker Street,
West New Brighton, S. I.
Tel. No. 274—R West Brighton.

SUMMER GARDEN

DANNER'S HOTEL
Formerly Continental Hotel
Home of Col. Aaron Burr
RATES $1.00 UP. EUROPEAN PLAN.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
FORT RICHMOND, S. I

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE!
FOR SALE.
One Large Hotel and Summer Outing Place; 6¾ Acres.
One Fine Road House.
One Meeting Hall and Bowling Alleys.
On Staten Island, N. Y.
Property and business to be sold together.
For Full Particulars Apply to
GUSTAV A. BARTH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
238 Bay Street,
Stapleton, New York.

Huntington; mile from Greenlawn depot; 237 lots in bulk; $4 each; 250 lots adjoin above; bulk $4 each; half cash, balance easy. Address G., 33A Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Valley Stream; 50 lots, $5,900; will divide; 4 trolley and rapid transit passes; 16 miles from Manhattan. Owner, 33A Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Modern dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; lot 78x117 feet; 2 minutes from railroad station; $4,000, $1,000 cash. The Artistic Homes Co., 88 Village Av., Rockville Centre.

NEW YORK STATE.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

MONTICELLO, N. Y.

For Sale—A 7-room house, with all improvements; nice barn and stable; also chicken house; lot 82x400; location most desirable in village. Price, $4,500.

Most desirable residence property in village; 14 rooms and bath, furnace heat, electric lights, sanitary plumbing, large brick barn, large grounds, nicely shaded. Price, $16,000.

Village boarding house, 18 rooms, all improvements; good barn and chicken house; located on Main Street; adapted for Summer or all-year boarding house. Price, $4,300.

Small farm of 21½ acres, 7-room house, good wagon house, two large chicken houses, spring water at door; near Monticello on main road; adapted for poultry raising. Price, $2,000.

We have long list Sullivan County farms and boarding houses for sale. Address

McLAUGHLIN BROS., Real Estate,
Monticello, N. Y.

Houses, $25 up.
Furnished, $55 up.
7 lots, (2 corners,) $2,100.
NYACK-ON-HUDSON.
Lots, houses, hotels, boarding houses.
Building site, 20-mile river view, 400 feet street frontage, 2½ acres, $2,500.
F. R. CRUIKSHANK & CO.,
Nyack, N. Y. 50 Pine St., N. Y.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 438 Broome St., New York.

BARGAIN; SHELTER ISLAND COTTAGE.
Eleven rooms, newly decorated and completely furnished; 2 baths, servants' toilet; broad veranda on three sides; slate roof; two doors from Prospect House; price, $6,000, unfurnished; $8,000, furnished; easy terms.
John Crawford, or Ralph G. Duvall,
No. 500 5th Av., N. Y. Shelter Island, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. [illegible]
To let for the season of 1906 [illegible] tages, hotels, and boarding [illegible] sale or to let well-established [illegible] House; great opportunity. For [illegible] tion address S. H. M[illegible] & Co.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., to a private family; the house is well furnished; grand view and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Jerolemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale—Cottage and large adjoining lot; six rooms and reception hall; 200 feet front; centrally located on one of the main streets of the beautiful village of Cornwall; good neighborhood; price $2,300 net. C. E. Aldrich, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Old Horton Homestead.—Sixteen rooms, for rent furnished during the Summer; fifty miles from city. Address Horton, Craigville, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Very desirable country homes and acreage at Hempstead and vicinity. Charles H. Seabury, Hempstead, L. I.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MARCH 1906

INCREASED VALUES ALONG SOUND SHORE

Westchester and Connecticut Towns Growing Rapidly.

PRESENT RANGE OF PRICES

Many Development Projects Being Carried Forward—Improved Transit Now Assured.

In no part of the country around New York City has the remarkable increase in land values, based upon actual worth and not upon fictitious conditions, been felt in the past year more than in the southern part of Westchester County and that part of Fairfield County, Conn., adjoining it.

This increase is due, first, to the enormous growth of the city itself; secondly, to the settling of the transit problem, for it is now felt that Southern Westchester will have the quickest and best means of reaching the business centre of New York of any of the outlying districts, due to the electrification of the New Haven Railroad, as well as to the building of the other electric lines now under way.

Beginning with New Rochelle, the effect upon land values is seen as far as Stamford, and even beyond. At New Rochelle, where, in the residential part of the town, plots 50 by 100 could have been bought, even a year ago, for from $1,700 to $2,000, the owners are now asking—and what is more, getting—$1,750 to $3,000, and in the business part of the town this increase is equally apparent.

In Larchmont, unimproved land on the outskirts of the village proper is now selling for $2,500 to $4,000 per acre which a year ago could have been had at scarcely more than half this figure, and in Larchmont Park, which has all city improvements added to the attraction of the country, plots of 75 by 125 are now selling rapidly at from $2,000 to $3,500, while in Larchmont Manor, separated from the Park only by the Boston Post Road, a plot of equal size brings from $3,500 to $7,000.

At Mamaroneck the increase in values is equally noticeable, but as much of the land about the village is held in large country places, there has been less buying. Harrison has several land development projects of smaller proportions, and land values have already felt the benefit to be derived from better and more rapid means of reaching New York.

In Rye there is almost nothing left to be bought at any price, within reasonable distance of the railway station, except in one or two developments, adjoining the Apawamis Golf Club, but even in the newest of these, begun only a few months ago, over half of the property has been disposed of at a very handsome profit. Like Mamaroneck, a large part of Rye is given up to large country places, which are not in the market.

At Portchester the same conditions prevail, there being little land for sale, and most of that of a very high class, on Byram Point. Values in Greenwich and Belle Haven, as well as in the territory north of the railroad, have doubled in the last two or three years.

At Cos Cob and Riverside, which are divided by the Mianus River, so little land is for sale, except in large parcels, that the increase is not as evident to the casual observer; but in acreage property the actual increase is just as apparent. At Sound Beach actual sales have taken place at from $15,000 to $18,000 an acre, involving tracts which three years ago could have been bought in the rough at $2,000 to $2,500.

The largest and most striking development at Stamford is seen on Shippan Point, about two miles from the station and reached by trolley. There a company has bought up all the available land and, after thoroughly improving it with roads, sewers, and water supply, is selling it at from $5,000 to $10,000 an acre—land which two years ago could, in many instances, have been bought at $1,500 to $2,000 an acre.

Despite the recent large increase in prices along the Sound shore, home seekers now regard the territory with great favor, because, for those who may wish to sell in the future, it affords promise of a steady demand and an even higher scale of values.

EDWARD McVICKAR.

MOUNT VERNON'S GROWTH.

Many Chances for Profitable Building and Investment.

The general tendency of improvements in Mount Vernon has been toward one and two family houses, and the demand now prevailing to an extraordinary extent is for dwellings costing from $6,000 to $8,000 and renting for from $45 to $75 a month. It must be remembered that houses of this class prove to be good investments, because, generally speaking, they have a guaranteed rent of at least 10 per cent. on the actual cost, and with the prevailing tendency of railroad companies to extend their lines to and through Mount Vernon there is no doubt that the population will double itself within the next five years. By that time not less than 50,000 people will be residents of the city. To those who have had experience this is guarantee enough for investment at the present time.

Mount Vernon will have in the near future all the advantages to be offered by the electrical equipment and improved conditions on the Harlem Railroad branch of the New York Central Railroad. In addition to this the New Haven Railroad is being electrically equipped, the New York & Westchester Line is being constructed through the central part of the city. Then again there are other conditions that should be noted. Numerous manufacturing concerns have recently established large plants in Mount Vernon, prominent among them being the Mauser Company, the Max Ams Company, and the Bronze Company, whose payrolls each year will amount to over $400,000.

The greatest present need is for homes ranging in price from $4,000 to $10,000. This demand cannot be filled, and single and double houses are eagerly sought for at rental values that far exceed expectations. These advantages are all offered at the present time in Mount Vernon, and have created many opportunities for profitable investment.

AT HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

Attractive Town Gaining Many New Residents This Spring.

Hastings-on-Hudson, just beyond Yonkers and within the New York Central's "electric zone," is the scene of great real estate activity. For many years there has been practically no building in this section, but recently there have been many inquiries for dwellings, and if 200 houses were built in the section this Spring it is believed that there would be but little difficulty in disposing of them to prospective residents. An important development has been the co-operative enterprise of nineteen professors, many of them from Columbia University, who have purchased a tract of land of about forty acres upon which they will build homes.

Another large operation is being handled by the People's Home Building Company, which has purchased and developed 165 acres. This property, which has been named Cedarcliff, is located about 2,000 feet back from the river, and, rising gradually to an altitude of 375 feet, affords a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It is to be improved further by the construction of boulevards, lakes, observation points and parks. Twenty-five modern houses have already been contracted for in Cedarcliff.

BELMONT TUNNEL IN THE LEAD

Likely to Afford Earliest Improved Transit to Queens.

Of great interest in its bearing upon real estate is the progress being made on the new means of communication between Manhattan and Queens—the so-called Steinway tunnel at Forty-second Street, the Pennsylvania-Long Island tunnel at Thirty-third Street, and the Blackwell's Island Bridge. From the present condition of work on these new routes to Queens Borough it is safe to predict that the Steinway tunnel will be the first to be completed, with the Pennsylvania Railroad's tubes a close second.

Work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge has been practically at a standstill for some time, and it is not likely that this structure will be finished and in working order before the end of 1908. No reason has been given for this delay by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which is furnishing and erecting the structural steel, other than that there has been a strike. Supt. Gross of that company said last week that while he expected to resume work on the structure shortly, he could give no definite date. At the offces of the Department of Bridges John D. Wilkens, the engineer in charge of this particular undertaking, said that satisfactory progress has been made so far, but that the end of 1908 woul be the earliest possible date of completion.

It is said that unless the work of demolishing the houses to make way for the approaches in both Manhattan and Queens is started at an early date, the completion of the Blackwell's Island structure will be greatly delayed, as was the case with the Williamsburg structure, which even to-day cannot be operated to its full capacity on acocunt of the elevated tracks not being connected at either end.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, on the other hand, is carrying out its work with great dispatch. It is apparent from the activity along the route of their Long Island tunnel that the company is sparing no effort to complete this link at the earliest possible date. A fair idea of the progress on this part of the great project can be gained from President Cassatt's recent report to the stockholders of the company, in which he says:

"The tunnels under the City of New York are being driven westward from the main shaft at First Avenue, and also in both directions from the intermediate shafts located on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, between Fourth and Madison Avenues.

"On the East River section the shields on the Manhattan side are in place and working toward the river, and while the shafts on the Long Island side are not yet completed, a considerable amount of work has been done between these shafts and the eastern portal of the tunnels in Long Island City.

"The power house in that city is in service, and is supplying the electric lines of the Long Island Railroad."

The work on the Pennsylvania tunnel is being prosecuted night and day, and the four tubes to Long Island will be ready by the time the terminal station at Seventh Avenue is completed, in two years. The four-track feature of the Pennsylvania's Long Island tunnel shows the immense amount of traffic which the company expects to carry in that direction, since two tubes have been considered sufficient for its Hudson River tunnel.

STEINWAY TUNNEL'S PROGRESS.

The Steinway Tunnel will extend from Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Manhattan, under the East River to a point near Jackson Avenue, in Queens. The Degnon Contracting Company, which is constructing this tunnel, has sunk two shafts on the Manhattan side, one on the south side of Forty-second Street, just east of Third Avenue, the other on the north side of Forty-second Street, near the East River. Besides these, three shafts have been sunk in Long Island City and one on Man-o'-War Rock, in the middle of the river. At all of these six points work is progressing in both directions twenty-four hours every day, and although the tunnel was commenced only last October, M. J. Degnon expects that the Fall of next year will witness the completion of the undertaking. It is said that the progress being made on the Steinway bores is the most rapid known in river tunneling. Two thousand five hundred men are at work, a greater number than ever before employed on a tunnel of this size. It is estimated that the Steinway Tunnel will have a maximum capacity of 30,000 passengers an hour.

The construction of the Steinway tunnel is being financed by August Belmont & Co., who also control the New York and Queens County Railway. This railway operates over seventy-five miles of trolley lines in the Borough of Queens, including those in Long Island City, and reaches such growing suburbs as Flushing, Elmhurst, Corona, and other neighboring towns along the north shore of Long Island. The population served by its lines is estimated at 200,000.

The cars of this extensive system will run through the Steinway tunnel from Jackson Avenue, Queens, to the Grand Central Station, Manhattan, at which point direct connection will be made with the trains of the Interborough Subway. Thus, the New York and Queens County trolleys will become virtually a part of the Interborough system, and residents of a large part of Queens will be able to reach almost any part of Manhattan or the Bronx with only one change of cars and in less than half the time now occupied by the journey.

OTHER ROUTES TO QUEENS.

Besides these three more important routes to the Borough of Queens, there is another which will be in operation even sooner than the Steinway tunnel, that is, the Subway from the Battery connecting with the Long Island Railroad at its Atlantic Avenue Station. This line, it is expected, will be opened for traffic early next year. Direct connection will be made with the Atlantic Avenue Station at the latter point, and it is possible that arrangements will be made to run the interborough trains out over the Long Island Railroad at a later date, although the plans for the new Long Island Station at Atlantic Avenue provide for no such connection. However, the newly electrified Long Island Railroad, together with the Brooklyn Subway, will afford a rapid and convenient route from nearly all parts of Manhattan and the Bronx to the many sections of Queens Borough now reached by the Long Island Railroad, and it is this fact, rather than the Pennsylvania improvement, which is responsible for much of the present development in Queens.

The Rapid Transit Commission has adopted plans for two subways into Queens, the first from Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, and the second extending from the proposed Brooklyn subway system, by way of Driggs and Manhattan Avenues, Brooklyn, to Jackson Avenue, Queens, following the latter thoroughfare to the Long Island end of the Blackwell's Island Bridge, which it will probably cross and connect with other new routes in Manhattan Borough, forming a belt line.

Italian Holdings $35,000,000.

The present Italian immigration to this country as a class has greatly improved and now forms a more desirable class of tenants than formerly. Many of them have accumulated wealth, and there are many real estate owners and speculators among them. According to Tuoti & Co., who devote themselves largely to the handling of Italian tenement property, over $35,000,000 worth of real estate in Manhattan is now in the hands of Italian owners. The rewest of the Italian colonies and one that is growing very rapidly is that in the Bronx, along Morris Avenue, from 149th to 155th Street.

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MARCH 1906

LONG ISLAND

ALL PAST BOOMS ECLIPSED BY QUEENS SPECULATION

Prices Advanced in Many Instances Threefold—Total Investment Estimated at $40,000,000—Facts and Conditions of the Movement.

Even in the history of this city of rapidly changing values it would be hard to find a parallel to the movement that has been going on in Queens realty for the past year or two. The important question to consider is: Has this movement a sound basis? In area affected, in the amount of capital invested, and in the rapid rise in prices, it may safely be said to be unprecedented in this city in this generation. The Bronx never had such a sudden and overwhelming accession of investment moneys, but the discovery of the Bronx as a field for speculation happened in that now-distant era when the possibilities of the Subway and the electric railways, if dreamed of, were not then properly appreciated.

The invasion of the Washington Heights section by the Barney syndicate three or four years ago, and the large investments made by it were trifling in comparison with what has happened across the East River. The speculation in Flatbush and the outlying parts of Brooklyn Borough seven or eight years ago, although it brought a great deal of New England money into the market, cannot stand comparison with the Queens operations.

A rough calculation by one authority of the total investment in Queens acreage and improved property within the last two years is made at about $40,000,000, but there is no one authority competent to give more than a rough calculation and there is more than one reason to believe that the figures quoted are unduly conservative. The purchases of the Queens acreage by the Matowok Land Company, Dean Alvord, Franklin Wallace, and their syndicates, overshadow, in themselves, the Washington Heights purchases. W. G. Park and his associates have made purchases in Long Island City alone aggregating nearly $1,000,000. Besides these, the investments by individuals and realty companies are legion.

The title companies might make an interesting contribution of facts on the point, and the County Clerk's office at Jamaica does give a sort of clue. The record of papers filed to date is 50 per cent. ahead of the record to this date last year, the banner year of the office. This indicates that the purchases are scattered far and wide among a multitude of buyers. Money has come from all parts of the world. Towns up the State have been canvassed and have responded liberally. Philadelphia or Pittsburg now very likely has a larger interest in Queens than has the sister borough of Manhattan. That such a condition can exist implies a noiseless invasion, and it is entirely correct to say that the Queens sales reported in the New York dailies have only been a small part of an enormous total.

RECENT DEALS AND PRICES.

What does it mean? Has this speculation—for that is what it is—a sound basis? Has greed overshot the mark and is disaster to be the lot of those who have staked their substance on the growth of the metropolis eastward? That the speculation has been a feverish one is beyond question. Jefferson M. Levy bought the Baldwin farm, at Steinway, last March for $32,500, and sold it within ten months for $70,000 to a purchaser who now sells it for $90,000. The property at Academy and Lockwood Streets, in Astoria, was sold two years ago for less than $30,000, and now sells for nearly $70,000. A Fulton Street corner, opposite the County Clerk's office at Jamaica, sold at auction for $24,750 a year or so ago, and now, after $5,000 or $6,000 has been expended in improvements, E. G. Bullard, well posted and by no means a stranger to values, pays over $52,000 for it. A few corners above this, the Queens County Trust Company paid $17,000 a few years ago for a parcel for which they have now refused $35,000, and for which they could probably get $40,000 if they thought it profitable to sell.

Even more thrilling stories come from the acreage arena. The Rottkamp farm at Springfield, which went begging a year ago at $300 an acre, has lately changed hands for the sixth time at $1,600 an acre. A farm east of the Belmont Park track was sold five times before the title closed. It started at $800 an acre, and the man taking title paid $1,500 an acre. He received much sympathy by reason of paying four profits, but more consoling still was an offer of $2,250 an acre, which he refused. At Richmond Hill a corner on Jamaica Avenue brought, six months ago, four times what it could have been had for two years ago, and those who were then mystified at a business corner in that thriving settlement bringing $400 a front foot have now seen that figure increased by 50 per cent. on similar property in the same neighborhood.

FEATURES OF THE MOVEMENT.

These few instances, neither isolated nor typical, may serve to point out the salient features of the movement, and from them we may glean facts as to the stability of the new standards of value.

The first is that the value of real estate being determined by demand and supply, like everything else where there is free competition, the new prices are likely to hold, as a rule, on account of the enormous sums of money invested in the borough, and still flowing in from all parts of the country. It is a reflection of the National prosperity, and it may also be a proof of a tendency supposed to have been noticed of late, to devote to real estate capital which formerly went into other lines of investment recently discovered to be of questionable safety.

Some of those who have paid the biggest prices for land in Queens are, like Mr. Park and his associates, those most likely to be well informed and possessed of the best judgment. You can look across to Manhattan from some of their purchases in Long Island City, and with the Belmont tunnel and Blackwell's Island Bridge in operation they will have sites for tenement property at a small fraction of the present price of Manhattan tenement property not as conveniently located as theirs will be on the completion of these improvements. Jackson Avenue is referred to as East Thirty-fourth Street continued, and the indications are that this will soon be taken seriously.

The Matowok Land Company, reported to be made up of stockholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has bought hundreds of acres in the Second Ward in Newtown and the Whitepot section. When the Pennsylvania tunnel is completed and in operation Whitepot will be nearer to Times Square than 155th Street is now. Land in the Whitepot section brings about $5,000 an acre; to get a lot at that price you must go miles north of 155th Street. Again, two years ago there was considerable farming done between Richmond Hill and Brooklyn. The few farms that have not yet been cut up into lots are held at $10,000 an acre. Last Spring the Noah Waterbury farm at Richmond Hill was actually tilled. To-day a number of detached houses are in course of construction, and by next Spring it will be a choice residential section. A few years will see a compactly built-up residential district between Brooklyn and Richmond Hill.

No two buyers, perhaps, have been actuated by the same impulse; but whether the purchases have been intelligently and providently made there is considerable in the argument in their favor: First, the natural advantages of Queens, due to its proximity to the heart of the Borough of Manhattan, and, second, the transit facilities in operation and those under way. The Pennsylvania tunnel receives the chief notice, although the date for its operation is probably four years off. The Blackwell's Island Bridge is the support and hope of many, but its terminal on the extreme east side of Manhattan, at Sixtieth Street, should give pause to any one tempted to be hasty on account of that project.

The Belmont tunnel, the operation of which is dependent on the outcome of pending litigation, will be of exceeding benefit if operated, as it will bring Long Island City within a few minutes of the important section of Manhattan of which the Grand Central Station is the centre, and will be of immense benefit to the whole north shore. It may develop that the extraordinary benefits bound to result from the operation of this tunnel will help to solve, by act of Legislature or otherwise, some of the legal difficulties now existing. The Atlantic Avenue third rail system, in operation and within a year likely to be connected with Subway trains operated through the tunnel from the Battery, receives less notice than it is entitled to. It means at a comparatively early date an actual connection with our own Subway, and a consequent diminution of the time of travel to Richmond Hill, Morris Park, Jamaica, and the vast territory beyond.

The Connecting Railroad's influence on Queens values, if passenger traffic is permitted, is worth consideration, and, even without the great help of passenger traffic, if the millions of dollars placed in factory investments in Long Island City within the last two years give any indication, it must be regarded as an important factor in the borough's development.

In a word, there is a great deal to justify or vindicate, in part at least, the speculative operations referred to. But some have bought blindly, trusting to the future, and to the future they must look for profit or safety from loss. Whatever else the future may bring, no one doubts that the trend northward to the Bronx and eastward to Jersey has to a large extent been arrested, and that the future will see a very large increase in population in Queens. A borough covering 80,000 acres of land will be able to accommodate a considerable increase in population, even in detached houses. West and north of Jamaica there is little acreage to be had for less than $2,500, and a great deal is held at $5,000 an acre. South and east of Jamaica the acreage is held at considerably lower figures.

E. V. DALY.

BUILDING ON LONG ISLAND.

Four Thousand Dwellings Erected Last Year in the Smaller Towns.

That the present interest in Long Island property is not wholly speculative is shown conclusively by some interesting statistics gathered recently by the Long Island Railroad through its agents.

During 1905 nearly 4,000 dwellings were erected on Long Island in the territory outside of the old city of Brooklyn, Long Island City, and East New York. About one-half of this number, moreover, were outside of the present limits of Greater New York.

In Freeport 300 new houses were built, in Amityville 32, in Babylon 28, in Hempstead 55, in Lynbrook 70, in Oyster Bay 75, and in Patchogue 87.

Some idea of the amount of new buildings in Queens may also be had from the figures. In Flushing the new dwellings for 1905 numbered 230, in Richmond Hill 250, and in Corona 500.

During the same period there were also erected on Long Island 201 store buildings, 45 factories, and 47 structures of miscellaneous character.

MORE TENEMENTS IN QUEENS.

Changed Conditions Creating Great Demand for Such Structures.

Permits for fifty-one new buildings to cost $206,525 have been issued by the Building Bureau in the Borough of Queens. Recently there has developed there a change in the character of new structures. Flats and detached cottages have held sway for a long time, but now there is a rush to put up tenements.

It appears that there has been a constantly growing demand for cheap homes, and as builders have ignored the demand for a long time it has grown so that they have at last been forced to recognize it. Several permits for tenements have been issued recently. They are to be located in the First and Second Wards, where the population is becoming congested. Their estimated cost is $47,000. Four three-story brick tenements are to be erected on Ralph Street, Ridgewood, and several in Long Island City.

Cottage building is going ahead in Corona, that section having become the abiding place of colonies of mechanics, who can afford to pay fair rentals for small frame houses. Such dwellings are being erected in large numbers.

Flushing is now far behind in the matter of individual homes, but the houses being built there are of a better grade, the average cost being $8,000.

Large Owners on Long Island.

The largest individual holder of Long Island real estate is L. J. Busby, a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He began investing on Long Island before the tide set in, and now has holdings representing more than $1,000,000. He owns land in Flushing, along the old Stewart Railroad, and at Creedmoor. Henry Morgenthau, who made a fortune in Bronx real estate, has recently purchased over 500 lots at Flushing. Frank Tilford of the New Amsterdam Bank of Manhattan owns over $500,000 worth of land near Flushing. Joseph Cassidy, the former Borough President of Queens, has heavily invested at Flushing, in Long Island City and in the Rockaways. He is also in several syndicates that hold land in Long Island City and Jamaica.

The Theatre of Activity.

LONG ISLAND is attracting investors, speculators and operators to an extent never equalled in the history of real estate developments.

The door of opportunity is open to everyone to double and treble his money within the next 12 months by making judicious investments in well-located property before the Spring advance in prices will be made.

The comprehensive scheme of the Long Island Railroad for electrically equipping its system has created a new order of things on the island.

The $100,000,000 which is being expended by the Pennsylvania R. R., the Belmont Traction System, and the City of New York on Tunnels and Bridges will revolutionize things generally on Long Island, and result in an increase in land values to figures that can only be guessed at now.

Every dollar spent in these gigantic developments means an advance in the value of the property we have improved at

Floral Park

On completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel this famous town of flowers will be but

20 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Floral Park is right in the centre of Long Island's real estate activity. It is less than 15 miles from Herald Square on the main line of the Long Island R. R. On this line electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn.

To tell you what a delightful town it is seems superfluous, because it has been known for 25 years as

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND.

The town enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-the-year-round residential purposes. It has all city improvements, several good hotels, and a number of excellent stores.

Its churches comprise the leading denominations. Its Public School is one of the finest on Long Island, and its Fire Department a model of its kind.

EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE TO LONG ISLAND CITY AND BROOKLYN.

Within a couple of blocks of the railroad station we have developed one of the finest sections of land, and for a limited time we will sell

Choice Building Lots for $300.

$10 Down Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. **$5 Per Month.**

BY NEXT SPRING THESE PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets and Further Information will be Furnished at Our Offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Branch Offices: 18 East 125th St., New York. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn. 110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn. 39 Bond St., Brooklyn.

NOW READY FOR SUBDIVISION

MAY DIVIDE.

THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
NOTHING EQUAL TO THEM ON THE MARKET.
WILL DOUBLE PURCHASER'S MONEY IN FEW MONTHS.
Macadamized Streets; Steam, Electric and Trolley Lines.

120 Acres, Bronxville, N. Y.
$2,300 per Acre.

300 Acres at Springfield, L. I.
$2,500 per Acre.

75 and 50 Acres at Hempstead, L. I.
$900 per Acre.

125 Acres at Lynbrook, L. I.
$1,200 per Acre.

Owners, REALTY BUYERS, Inc.
PONTUS I. THOMPSON, Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
MAIN OFFICE: Ground Floor, 200 MONTAGUE ST., Corner Court St.
Telephone, 584 Main.
NEW YORK BRANCH: 200 Broadway. Phone, 8257 Cortlandt.
JAMAICA BRANCH: 354 Fulton St. Phone, 326 Jamaica.
BAY RIDGE BRANCH: 4th Ave., cor. 79th St. Phone, 790 Bay Ridge.
STATEN ISLAND BRANCH: 235 Bay St., Stapleton. Phone, 790 Tompkinsville.

QUEENS COUNTY ACREAGE.

125 ACRES, JAMAICA.
Just north of Hillside Ave., within ¾ mile L. I. R. R. Depot.

25 ACRES, South Jamaica.
Junction Rockaway Road and Turnpike, trolley passes the property to Brooklyn.

78 LOTS, East New York.
700 feet on Liberty Ave., trolley. Just east of Kings County Elevated.

WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A beautiful tract of 40 acres, in the village; level as the floor; four road frontages; improved land, with soil; the only large parcel at the door of the railroad station left; splendidly located to subdivide; its value must double on completion of railroad improvements. If you have $10,000 to invest call or write Chas. A. Squires, Port Jefferson, L. I.

Long Island Properties
for
Homeseekers
Investors
Speculators
Houses—Lots—Acreage
F. P. Radcliffe & Co.,
9 Herriman Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
Tel. 450 Jamaica.

THE NEXT TO BOOM!
KEEP YOUR EYE ON
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Just back of the new Atlantic City, formerly Long Beach. Purchased by Pennsylvania Railroad; $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. See me. Trolley all over Rockville Centre to Long Beach. Chance to make a barrel of money.
RODGERS, 51 Rochester Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island Bargains.

35 acres one mile from Huntington Station.
50 acres, with buildings, at West Neck, Huntington.
75 acres, with buildings, on Huntington-Amityville trolley line.
134 acres, with buildings, at Greenlawn.
119 acres, with buildings and ¾ mile water frontage on Centreport Harbor.
16 acres, with buildings, near Huntington Station.
20 acres in the heart of Huntington.
The highest hilltop but one in Suffolk County.
All are bargains and can be had on fair terms.
Particulars of
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Ave., New York
AND
SAMUEL SWETT,
Huntington, Long Island

CAN YOU BEAT IT?
ELMHURST.
160 Lots, 25x100 Each
Balance of a Tract of 300 Lots.
Church, School and About 30 Houses
Built on the Property.
Can be reached by Grand St. or Flushing trolley direct from Manhattan; also from 34th St.
Within 30 Minutes, 5c. Fare.
And within less than 15 minutes by L. I. R. R.
Station on the property
Will sell cheap the whole or in parts. Easy terms. Brokers protected.
FRANK KREVORUCK,
149 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 3273 Cortlandt.

L. I. ACREAGE WANTED
Brokers Protected.
PIERCE W. GRACE
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Every Dollar Invested Now

at Elmhurst Square will add many times to its value. There is a new era of prosperity dawning for Queens Borough. Lack of adequate transportation facilities will no longer depress prices, and prices have been depressed for so many years that the public mind has not yet grasped the situation fully—What the new tunnels and bridges and railroad development will do in establishing a higher range of values throughout the whole of Long Island. Bear in mind, however, that the further you get from the city's centre the less likely you are to share in the general advance. The ratio of profit is always greater along the main arteries of Rapid Transit.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is almost under the shadow of Herald Square, sixteen minutes from Thirty-fourth Street, approached by seven transportation lines—fare five cents. It is restricted and fully improved with sidewalks, curb and gutter—the only addition in the Borough with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to churches, schools and stores. Healthful surroundings and every essential of a high class residentail suburb. Buy now—if you wait until the completion of all the improvements it will cost two or three times as much. Call or write for Transportation Booklet No. 6, with a bird's-eye view of Greater New York, maps and views.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

Douglas Manor

Over a century ago Douglas Manor was laid out as a private park on the same plan that has created the famous old private parks in England. Many hundred rare trees, brought from all over the world, were then set out and are now equal in size to the magnificent native forest trees.

In its beautiful trees and **grand shore front of over a mile** on Little Neck Bay, gradually rising to **an elevation of over a hundred feet,** nature has combined in Douglas Manor ideal conditions for a home, which will be carefully preserved by the restrictions and plan adopted for the sale of lots.

By this plan **every lot owner will become a part owner in the shore front and parks,** receiving with the deed for each lot purchased one share in the Douglas Manor Association, a membership corporation which will **own the parks and entire shore front.**

Douglas Manor is within the limits of New York City, and only two blocks from the station at Douglaston. The completion of the Pennsylvania tunnels will bring it **within 20 minutes of Broadway** with frequent electric trains like those in the Subway.

The property will be placed on the market April 1st. Applications for lots will be entered in the order received. Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114-38th St.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
SEASON OF 1906
SOUTHAMPTON
LONG ISLAND
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN
7 East 42d Street

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT ADJOINING
ROCKVILLE CENTRE
OPPOSITE STATION, ONLY 21 MILES OUT, NEAR THE BAY.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE; 25x125; $99 and upward; $5 down and $2 monthly. Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
PERSUASIVE ARGUMENT IS NOT NECESSARY. Every visitor will purchase as many lots as his means will allow, with the absolute certainty that
EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED WILL EARN TEN.
VISIT THE PROPERTY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.
SEEING IS BELIEVING.
Property exactly as advertised. Free tickets to inspect property may be had on application to
CARROLLTON REALTY CO. (INC.),
SUITE 85 WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 570 ATLANTIC AV., Near Fourth Av. (Open evenings.)
J. P. BROWN, Manager.

CRESTWOOD,

The finest home site or investment location in or around New York. *Twenty minutes* from Harlem. *Thirty* minutes from Forty-second Street. No part of property more than eight minutes from station.

Restricted, Picturesque, Healthful and Exclusive.

If you want a home ready for occupancy, we have it. If you want a home site hurry up, as the choicest are going fast.

As an investment no place like it. **Get in before the change of motive power.** Enough said, except that you can get tickets by applying at our office, or write for illustrated booklet.

HOMES FROM $6,500 UP.
SITES FROM $900 UP.
EASY TERMS.

THE WATSON REALTY COMPANY,
12 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.
Telephone, 5693—38th St. (Dept. E.)

MARCH 1906

LONG ISLAND

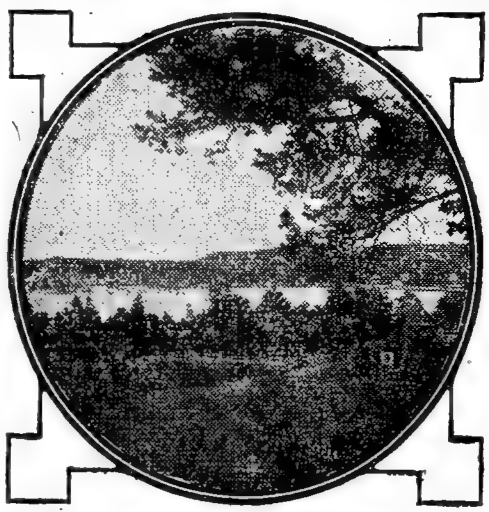

"THE ISLAND BEAUTIFUL"

LONG ISLAND

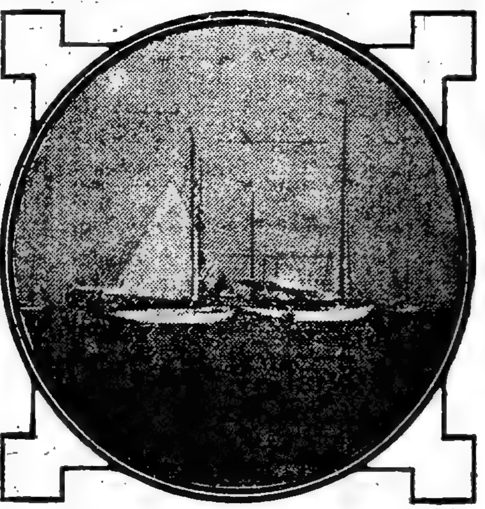

THE natural attractions of Long Island, possessed by no other location, combined with the excellent transportation facilities, make it a home section absolutely unequaled.

THE advantages of Long Island readily explain the enhancement of real estate values, which have increased more rapidly than in any other section near New York.

THE HOMELAND

IDEAL HOME SECTION

IF New York had nothing else to mark its advantages of location over other cities, it could take pride in the possession of beautiful Long Island, with its 250 miles of coast line, where may be found beauty of landscape, and all the varieties of nature that appeal to man.

The North Shore, bordering on Long Island Sound, is wooded and hilly, and indented by numerous bays, fine harbors.

On the South Shore the Great South Bay, and Atlantic Ocean whose waves surge a never ending symphony upon the beautiful white beaches.

The Central Section a delightful rural country, with running streams and charming little lakes.

Right at the door of the metropolis, with pure air—pure water, from artesian wells fed by subterranean streams, and unexcelled conditions for surf and still water bathing—a territory unequalled for yachting, canoeing, fishing, hunting, golfing, riding and driving (600 miles of macadam roads.)

Modern schools, churches of all denominations, libraries, social, athletic and golf clubs are to be found in all parts of the Island.

For a Summer Home it cannot be surpassed, as it is cooled by the prevailing southerly breezes direct from the ocean—for a permanent home it is ideal, as it is warmer in Winter and cooler in Summer than New York City.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

THE Long Island Railroad is reached by elevated and surface cars from all parts of the city. The Company also operates an annex service from the foot of Wall Street, to better accommodate the business men in the downtown district.

From the Brooklyn station at the junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, nearly 200 electric trains are operated, the service extending to Jamaica, Hollis, Queens, Rockaway Park, Valley Stream and points on the Far Rockaway branch.

When the tunnel from the Battery is completed in about a year, there will be direct connection between Flatbush Avenue Station and the City Hall, New York, when the entire journey from Jamaica will be made in the brief space of 28 minutes.

Other branches of the railroad will be operated by electricity in the near future.

More express trains are now run than ever before and a new schedule with greatly increased train service, including additional express trains, will take effect about May 14th.

The Company will also begin to operate the steamboat lines at an earlier date this year.

The equipment of the Long Island Railroad is first class—vestibule express trains, Parlor Cars, roadway protected by block signals—ballasted and laid with heavy steel rails.

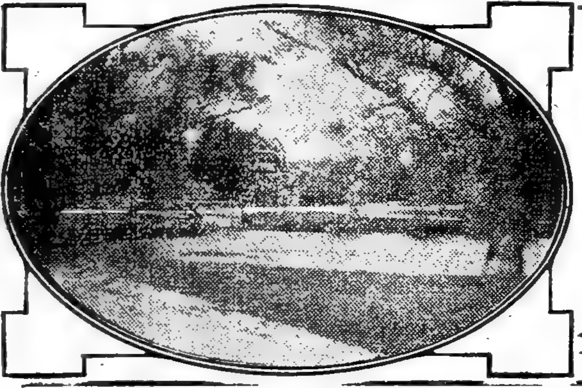

Long Island offers exceptional opportunities for industrial plants seeking a location—also many excellent sites for hotels—possessing attractions varied to a striking degree.

"LONG ISLAND SUMMER RESORTS," a booklet containing a list of Hotels and Boarding Houses on Long Island and list of Real Estate Agents, free on application at Ticket Offices 120 Broadway, 95 Fifth Ave., 613 Sixth Ave., (cor. 36th St.,) 574 Columbus Ave., 51 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway and Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn—or mailed on receipt of 5 cents postage by General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD,

A. L. LANGDON, Traffic Manager.

263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen. Pass'gr Agent.

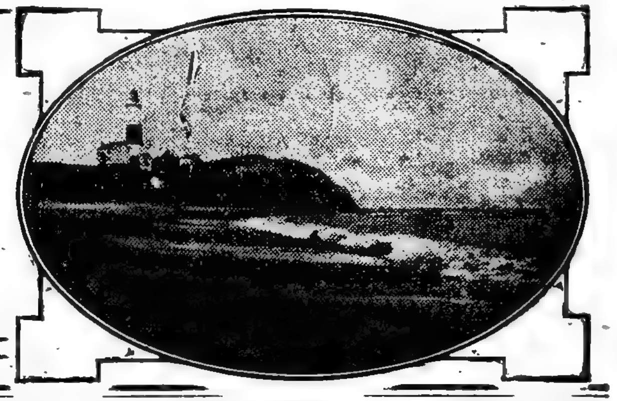

BABYLON, Long Island.

Valuable Property near

BABYLON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, L. I.

Right Where the Excitement Over Advancing Prices Is Greatest.

COTTAGE

To let, furnished, by the Season, $800, with carriage house, coachman's room, three stalls, carriage room.

COUNTRY SEAT

To let, furnished, by the Season, $2,000; or for term of years, or for sale, $40,000. With detached laundry, ice house, carriage house, coachman's room, four stalls, large carriage room, gardener's cottage.

OLD-FASHIONED LONG ISLAND COTTAGE

Immediately fronting on Great South Road. For sale, $5,000.

ACREAGE—PLOTS—LOTS

For building, farming, gardening; subdividing in quantity to suit purchaser. Woods, water and pasturage. For sale, $1,000 per acre.

Bergen & Prendergast, Attorneys,
No. 25 Broad Street, New York.

DEAN ALVORD
LONG ISLAND
REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

Over seven hundred properties of all sizes, kinds and locations to choose from.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE from $15 to $5,000.

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE on line of new trolley.

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES with and without improvement.

SUMMER HOMES all over the Island.

SHORE FRONT ESPECIALLY of all sizes and locations.

Submit Your Requirements.

DEAN ALVORD
277 Broadway, New York City.

Arverne, L. I.—Plot 9,000 square feet; beautiful location; half a block from the ocean. Address M. Crawford, 123 East 64th St., N. Y.

A choice, modern villa for sale; large, complete grounds. Noble Heath, Central Park, L. I. $10,000.

EINSTEIN & CONNELL,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.
MOTT AVE., FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

Choice Building Sites in the Finest Residential Sections of Far Rockaway and Vicinity.

☛ ALSO SUMMER HOMES TO LEASE

FOR PARTICULARS, CALL, WRITE OR Telephone 92 Far Rockaway.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
110 " $150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 " $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
36 " $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
34 " $2,500 Per Acre, AQUEDUCT STA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

LOOK! SEAGATE.

Owner will sacrifice his beautiful house at private Seagate; handsome grounds 100x120, house 45x55; 12 rooms and 3 baths, parquet floors, cabinet trim, nickel plumbing, centre and reception hall; piazza on three sides of house; cost $12,000 to build; price $18,000; will take back mortgage of $10,000; will exchange for good income property. Not open Sundays.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

A.—At Bayshore, L. I.—Sale or rent beautiful modern furnished cottage, 17 rooms; billiard room, 3 baths, 2 additional toilets; gas and electric light; 2 furnaces; 2½-acre lawn; near Great South Bay. For further particulars address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, or your own broker.

For Immediate Investment We Recommend Them!

Long Island City.

100 acres; $6,000 per acre.

50 lots; $1,500 each.

60 lots; $1,000 each.

80 lots; Best in the City for builders, upon which to erect four-story apartment houses.

20 Parcels of 10 to 30 lots, at $500 to $1,000 each. Jackson Avenue corners; great bargains!

Bayside.

100 acres at $3,000 per acre.

Douglaston.

30 acres at $2,000 per acre.

Great Neck.

200 acres at $1,300 per acre.

100 acres at $1,000 per acre.

Manhasset.

300 acres at $800 per acre.

90 acres, water front, at $1,800 per acre.

Sands Point.

90 acres $700 per acre.

S. Osgood Pell & Company,
537 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Branch Office: 41 Jackson Avenue, L. I. City.

I AM DEVELOPING

A TRACT OF LAND AT

WESTHAMPTON, L. I.

High ground, fine view—I will sell to speculators

120 LOTS FOR $1,000.00

Only $100.00 cash required.

ROBT. APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

WEISEL & ALLEN

Invite you to join one of their personally conducted tours free of expense to

FREEPORT, L. I.

situated on the Great South Bay; 5,000 inhabitants; 250 houses built last year, 75 now in course of construction; municipal ownership of water and electric light; gas, macadam roads, banks, schoolhouses, and other institutions. We will escort you to and from Freeport that you may inspect the choicest lots which we have to offer in the heart of the town. Call or write Personally Conducted Tours Dept.

105 E. 59th st. Tel. 4035 Plaza.

Are You Saving Any Money?

Many men and women earning a fair salary do not save A PENNY. How much do YOU save?

Have you ever stopped to consider what you have earned in the past year and what you have to show for it? Have you put anything away for a rainy day? Probably not! Now, you may ask, "How can I save?" **A Savings Bank** pays you only 3 per cent. or 4 per cent. a year, and your money can be withdrawn too easily, consequently your savings grow very slowly, if at all.

Is the Stock Market a safe place for your savings? Far better attend the races, and lose your money that way; you will at least have the pleasure of seeing the horses run. Ask any of your friends who have gambled in the Stock Market or on the horses, and see how many can truthfully tell you they are ahead of the game.

On the other hand, how many has it ruined?

Is Life Insurance a safe way to invest your money? Read the daily papers for the past few months and you will have your answer.

But you will ask, **"How can I place my money where it will be a good investment and yet perfectly safe?"** We answer you without hesitation,

PUT IT INTO REAL ESTATE

Buy a few lots on Long Island, where the Pennsylvania R. R. are spending millions of dollars building their tunnels, subways, and making other improvements. We are about to place on the market a new piece of property at

AMITYVILLE

BY-THE-SEA

Near Water.
$150 and up.
25x125, or larger.
$5 DOWN.
$5 MONTHLY.

Great Neck Terrace,
$39 and up.
25x125, or larger.
$1 DOWN.
$1 MONTHLY.

This is an up-to-date town of 6,000 people, with stores of all kinds, schools, churches of all denominations, and beautiful homes. Amityville is situated directly on the Great South Bay, and is an ideal Summer resort, with its numerous hotels and facilities for sailing, bathing, and fishing. One of our properties is located on the famous Merrick Road, and extends direct to the water. There is no other water-front property on Long Island that can compare with this in location or price.

Our new section is located five minutes from the Depot, and every lot is high, dry, and level. Our terms will be made to suit our customers, and any one can afford to buy from us.

You absolutely take no chance in buying from us, for in case of death we will deliver a deed without the payment of another penny. We charge no interest or taxes.

At the present time Amityville is only

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"

and when the tunnels are completed—which will be very soon—the railroad time will be shortened from 15 to 20 minutes. There is not a better or more progressive town on Long Island than Amityville.

To-day there are more houses in the course of construction than in any other town on the South Shore.

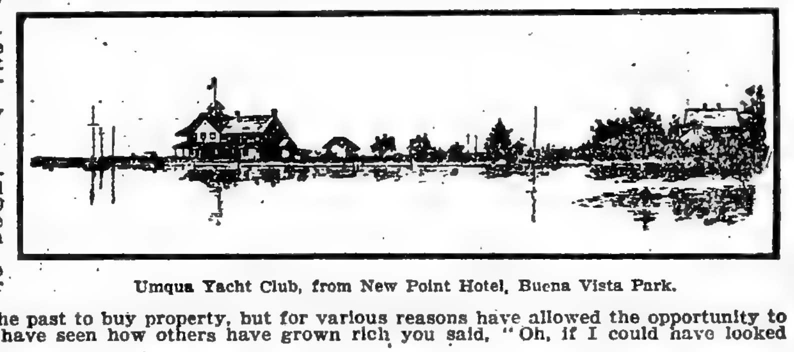

Umqua Yacht Club, from New Point Hotel, Buena Vista Park.

Many of you have had chances in the past to buy property, but for various reasons have allowed the opportunity to slip through your fingers, and when you have seen how others have grown rich you said, "Oh, if I could have looked into the future!"

Now, the whole thing in a nutshell is this: **If the Pennsylvania R. R. thinks well enough of Long Island to spend millions of dollars making improvements, are you not willing to invest a few dollars?**

Surely this does not require much thought. There is no room for argument. Now is the time to take advantage of this great opportunity, before prices advance on completion of tunnel.

NO INTEREST. NO TAXES. FREE LIFE INSURANCE. ALL TITLES GUARANTEED.

WE WILL HAVE THREE (3) GRAND OPENING DAYS
IN WHICH WE WILL RUN EXCURSIONS.

WEDNESDAY. SATURDAY SUNDAY

Trains leave L. I. City or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 10:45 A. M. Write us at once, or call at our office for tickets and maps, or look for our agents at the Depot with blue tickets.

OUR REFERENCES:

The Mutual Bank, New York City. International Bank, New York City. Knickerbocker Trust, New York City.
Borough Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y. Amityville Bank, Amityville, L. I., N. Y. C.

THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
349-353 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

MARCH 1906

LONG ISLAND

HUNDREDS OF BUYERS INVADE LONG ISLAND

Successful Development Projects Along the North Shore.

ACREAGE VALUES DOUBLED

Extension of Electric Lines to Port Washington—Attractive Colonies Near Little Neck Bay.

In the opinion of many brokers and operators, Long Island offers to-day one of the best speculative real estate markets in the United States, and that there has been no hesitancy in acting upon this opinion is best shown by the vast amount of capital that has been put into Long Island property during the last year.

Even six months ago it was almost impossible to get any one to consider buying in Long Island City. Since that time over $10,000,000 worth of property there has changed hands. About half of the city has been purchased by keen business men, and is being offered for sale at lower prices than those at which original holders will now sell.

"Long Island City," predicts one prominent operator, "will be the greatest factory and tenement house community around New York within five years. In three years at the most the Belmont tunnel, Blackwell's Island Bridge, and the Pennsylvania tunnel will be completed, and Long Island City will be less than five minutes from the centre of Manhattan. To-day there are comparatively few buyers. A year from now there will be many who will pay twice to-day's prices. When the improvements are completed there will be thousands who will pay five times the present figures. It is possible to-day to buy lots from $1,000 to $2,000 each, and the choicest property ready for builders of apartments may be purchased for $3,000."

The Pennsylvania Railroad is spending many millions on its equipment, which will give the best possible facilities. The road from Brooklyn to Far Rockaway is now operated by electricity, and the line will probably be finished this year to Port Washington, which when the East River tunnels are completed will bring the whole North Shore into quick communication with Manhattan.

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE.

The North Shore of Long Island has many advantages, among them being its magnificent drives and Summer homes and its close proximity to Long Island Sound. This section was first brought to notice by the development of the Bankers' Mortgage Company at Elmhurst, on Flushing Bay, and also by that at Louona Park, all the acreage in this section now being worth $5,000 an acre. These undertakings were followed almost immediately by the sale of nearly all the land around Flushing, Murray Hill, and Broadway. The greater part of this section is now held at from $2,000 to $3,000 an acre.

At Bayside the Bellcourt Land Company has developed and sold nearly 100 acres. Lots there have sold at from $500 to $1,000 each. Acreage property at Bayside to-day is bringing from $2,000 to $3,500 an acre.

In Douglaston and Little Neck land is bringing $3,000 an acre. Title has just been taken to the Douglass homestead of about 180 acres by the Douglass Manor Company. This property, which has a mile of water front, will be subdivided immediately and developed on an extensive scale.

Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington, just outside of Greater New York, offer property of a different class surrounded by the homes of many wealthy men. The properties around Great Neck station are held in large parcels by the Country Investment Company, the Desmond Dunne Company, Stuard Hirschman, the Finlay-Rickert Realty Company, and the estate of ex-Mayor Grace. One of the greatest drawbacks to this section has been the lack of water supply. Pipes are now being laid by the Cord Meyer Company, and will be completed before July 1, when many of the properties will be developed. Land is held in this neighborhood at about $2,000 an acre.

At Manhasset there are several large tracts in the "millionaire section," ranging in price from $1,000 to $2,000 an acre. A new territory is about to be opened with the sale of the Mitchell and Willets farms. The property is surrounded by W. B. Leeds's estate and Plandome Mill Pond, and has a most advantageous water front. It is about half way between Manhasset and Port Washington stations, which are three miles apart, so that a new station to be called Plandome will probably be established on the property.

NEW LONG ISLAND SUBURB.

Opening of Douglas Estate Tract Long Famous for Its Natural Beauty.

One of the most important moves in the development of Long Island residential property was made last week when the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company began the improvement of Douglas Manor, at Douglaston. The new owners of this property will make improvements on the old Douglas estate which will cost more than $200,000. These include the paving of streets and the construction of sidewalks, more than seven miles in lengths.

Douglas Manor consists of 188 acres and is the largest water front property on the north shore branch of the Long Island Railroad. It is a peninsula, surrounded on three sides by water, giving it as much shore front as a thousand acres would have under ordinary conditions, and bring have under ordinary conditions, and bringing almost every lot within two or three blocks of the water. A large part of the property is covered with magnificent native forest trees, and since 1819, when the old manor house, still standing, was constructed, constant improvements have been made, and for many years the famous estate has been renowned for its natural beauty.

This property, consisting of 2,500 lots, will be placed on sale on April 1, and the construction of many residences will be begun immednately. While restrictions have been placed on the cost and character of buildings, the prices that will be charged for the property will not be prohibitive. Douglas Manor is now within twenty minutes' ride of Long Island City, and when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed, will be reached from Broadway in that time.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company is one of the largest of concerns operating in real estate around New York, E. J. Rickert and C. E. Finlay, who is President of the Aetna National Bank, having been actively engaged in the development of several other tracts, including Bellcourt, at Bayside.

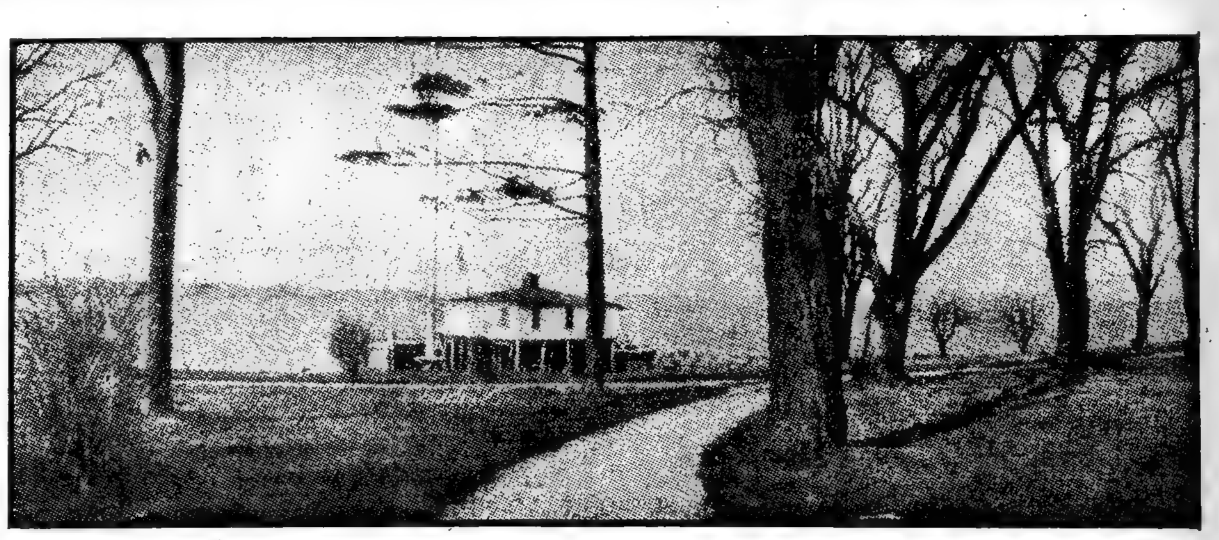

SHORE FRONT, NEAR BOATHOUSE.

DOUGLAS MANOR

We are offering shore front plots adjacent to above picture for $5,000 a plot. Property is situated 35 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan, and 3 minutes' walk from Douglaston Station. We are also offering plots 1 block from the water, on high ground, with grand trees and shrubbery, at $2,100 a plot. Write for free tickets and booklet of the property.

We are also offering an exceptional opportunity to homeseekers and investors at

BAYSIDE, L. I.

Bayside is, without doubt, one of the finest propositions on the Island. 28 minutes from 34th Street. All improvements—water, gas, sewers, macadam roads, not promised but already installed; many beautifu homes already occupied; churches, schools, and a National Bank already installed ($50,000 now deposited.) Write or call

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42d St., N.Y.

Ernestus Gulick Co.

ESTATE AGENTS

OFFER THE

Most Remarkable Real Estate Proposition

IN THE VICINITY OF GREATER NEW YORK

500 ACRES for $500,000

Four miles of water front on Jamaica Bay, adjoining developed land in Flatbush, with the trolley now running to the property. Flatbush streets cut through, with asphalt sidewalks. Will be on Flatbush Avenue when that street is continued as proposed. Oceangoing boats now landing at dock of manufacturing plant thereon. Proposed Jamaica Bay improvement will directly benefit this tract. Neighboring land selling at $4,000 per acre. Adjoins Bergen Beach.

EASY TERMS AND LONG CONTRACT

BROKERS PAID FULL COMMISSION

APPLY AT HEAD OFFICES OF ESTATE AGENTS

156 Broadway, - New York

Jamaica Acreage Plots

6 large plots in heart of Jamaica,
Right on thoroughfare,
Cam be bought favorable conditions.
Ready for development.
Owner, P. O. Box 1,972, N. Y. City.

¾ MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York; ripe for division or a gentleman's residence; also several Long Island farms. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

100 acres good unimproved land on Long Island, near station; will double in value as soon as tunnels are done; great bargain. Nicholson & Co., 150 Broadway.

Long Island acreage, $25 and upward per acre; high-grade soil; near railroad station; also water fronts. Saunders Realty Co., 150 Nassau St.

Wanted—30 to 50 acres, about 45 minutes out from New York City Hall, 5 cent limit, direct from owner. Investor, Box 120 Times Downtown.

Private residence, with garden and stable, northwest corner Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica. Owner on the premises.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

14-room cottage, Far Rockaway; also ocean front plot. Colell & Fuchs, Flatiron Building.

NEAR GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Amityville Prominent Among Long Island's South Shore Towns.

One of the most attractive towns on the south shore of Long Island is Amityville, on Great South Bay. The town now has a population of nearly 6,000 people, and is growing rapidly. There are now in course of construction about forty new houses, which will be completed this Spring. Well located lots are now selling at $150 each.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has been prominently identified with the development of Amityville in connection with its properties known as Federal Hill, Buena Vista Park, Amityville Heights, Cedar Brook Grove, and Great Neck Terrace. When the company offered Amityville Heights and Cedar Brook Grove for sale, those tracts were sold in less than four months.

Within the last week the company has sold thirty-three lots in Amityville for a total of $3,161.

New Long Island Developments.

The Carrollton Realty Company, which has successfully handled several Long Island developments, has opened two new tracts. The first parcel at Ormonde Park, Rosedale, contains 1,205 lots, fourteen miles from the city, offering excellent transportation facilities, electric lighting, and other improvements. The second parcel is located twenty-six miles out and contains 2,000 lots. They front upon the Merrick Road and upon Great South Bay. The company intends to build cottages to order upon these properties.

IT PAYS

ME TO ADVERTISE ONLY THOSE THINGS THAT WILL PAY YOU.

TO GET BONA FIDE BARGAINS in

Lots and Acreage

SEE HENRY A. FICKEN.

1. Plot of six acres in the heart of Jamaica, on hill crest; fronting on trolley and main boulevard; elegant view, and highest class improved surroundings. The most desirable and most valuable in the Borough.
2. 20 lots (2 blocks) on (proposed subway route), macadam boulevard, possessing sewers, flagged walks, electric light, water, gas, etc., for $16,000. Other smaller plots.
3. 23 lots fronting on three streets, one of which is main macadam highway. $10,000.
4. 39 lots at $275 each.
5. 8 single lots, 25x100, each $250.
6. 100x160, 1 block from subway route, $1,650.

GODD HOUSES FOR HOMES AT SENSIBLE PRICES.

I want conservative and shrewd investors, speculators and builders to investigate my offerings along the lines of existing and assured improvements, not distant dreams of wind-boosting brokers and fakirs.

I buy, sell, and exchange anything in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs at a fair price.

HENRY A. FICKEN,

BROOKLYN OFFICE: 81 FLATBUSH AVE. Tel. 2644 Prospect
AND
JAMAICA, N. Y. VAN WYCK AVE., COR. CHICHESTER AVE., DUNTON STATION,
Tel. 866 R—Jamaica.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. **Boating, fishing, bathing.**

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the **$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.**

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Riverside Park, best section of village, 7 minutes from railroad, 2 minutes from trolley; lots and plots for sale, reasonable prices, on terms to suit; houses built to suit purchasers. For particulars call or write,
ARTISTIC HOMES COMPANY,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

ACREAGE!

TWO FINE PROPOSITIONS AT HEMPSTEAD & CENTRAL PARK, L. I.
R. T. McNaughton, 189 Montague St., B'klyn.

100 LONG ISLAND FARMS FOR SALE. GET OUR CATALOGUE MILTON R. SMITH, 203 B'WAY, N. Y.

Acreage.—Choice location; all sizes; all prices; 30 acres on trolley, 20 minutes Herald Square; fine tract adjoining Forest Park; 20 acres Flushing; shore front on Sound; bargains if quick. T. W. Powell, 38 Park Row.

JAMAICA FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of level farm land, situated about 10 minutes' walk from the Long Island Railroad Depot at Jamaica, Long Island. This is the finest acreage left at Jamaica, and will be within 25 minutes' ride from New York via Long Island City and Battery, New York. The farm adjoins the old Far Rockaway Road, which is being equipped with electricity, and a station will be near the farm. This farm will increase in price rapidly; it can be bought now within one week for $3,500 an acre, and after that date the price will be raised to $4,000 an acre. This farm will be worth $7,000 an acre before Jan. 1, 1907. We advise capitalists to see us at once and buy this valuable farm, and lose no time and buy at the low price of $3,500 an acre. For full information call at our office personally and we will show the farm. Only purchasers need apply. No agents dealt with, principals only. Call at once.

VOELLER & VAN SYCKEL,
2,975 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tel. 766 E. N. Y.

IN NEW YORK CITY. **$250** A LOT IN NEW YORK CITY.

FULL DIMENSIONS: 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.
HIGH, DRY AND LEVEL; TWO BLOCKS TO CARNEGIE LIBRARY AND DEPOT.

COLLEGE POINT

MORE LINES OF TRANSPORTATION TO HERALD SQUARE THAN ANY VILLAGE OR POINT IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS EXCEPT LONG ISLAND CITY.

FOUR LINES TRANSPORTATION TO HERALD SQUARE.

99th Street Ferry to College Point.
135th Street Ferry to College Point.
Electric Car Line Every Five Minutes.
Steam Cars, L. I. R. R. Every Twenty Minutes.

20 MINUTES' TIME TO HERALD SQUARE. 5 CENT FARE.

LOOK ON GREATER NEW YORK MAP.

NEARER THAN BRONX. NEARER THAN JAMAICA.

Street car lines all day and all night, 5-cent fare right to your work. The most delightful territory within the limits of Greater New York.

College Point has 25,000 enterprising people there, increasing its population at the rate of 5,000 a year, which means in five years there will be 50,000 people centred there.

To-day houses are being erected on every block. Business structures are going up on every street corner. Factories are being constructed along the shore front and along the railroad. It's one busy hive of industry. Two thousand people are obliged to live elsewhere on account of the want of room in College Point. Land is going up at the rate of 25 per cent. advance every six months.

With all these facts we have recited could there be anything better to place your hands on than right at College Point?

Look at the map of New York City and see the two miles or more of water front suitable for docks, warehouses and factories at College Point, within sight of Blackwell's Island Bridge and opposite that portion of the Bronx territory where lots similarly situated are bringing from $2,500 to $5,000.

THE MAN WHO WILL INVEST $250 TO-DAY WILL MAKE $1,000 INSIDE OF THREE YEARS—POSSIBLY MORE. YOU, AS AN INVESTOR, OR A HOME-SEEKER, ARE YOU GOING TO MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY?

$5 Down Monthly

$250 A Lot.	$350 A Lot.	$450 A Lot.
$5 Down $5 Monthly $225 Cash	$7 Down $7 Monthly $315 Cash	$10 Down $10 Monthly $401 Cash

$10 Down Monthly

We are confident, when this advertisement is read, we will be unable to attend to the people who make application. We are more than certain that these 240 lots will be sold within 14 days (2 weeks' time.)

Place your application at once to visit the property on our three special sale days.

Write for tickets or call at this office, but be sure. Go to our office on the grounds at College Point any hour Saturday or Sunday. Your car fare will be returned. It will be simply a pleasure for our representatives to show you the property, whether you buy or not.

THREE GRAND SALE DAYS

TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY EVERY THIRTY MINUTES BETWEEN 9 IN THE MORNING AND 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28. SATURDAY, MARCH 31. SUNDAY, APRIL 1.

MAPS OF THIS PROPERTY NOW READY. FREE TICKETS ON APPLICATION.

OUR TITLES ARE GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

College Point Office:
13th Street and Avenue C.
Greenpoint Office:
65 Greenpoint Avenue.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Salesmen on Property Daily.

THE SUBWAY IS THE ONLY SOLUTION OF RAPID TRANSIT.

46 trains per day over "The Third Rail Electric Subway" from Flatbush and Atlantic Ave., L. I. R. R., to

QUEENS-COURT

IN THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY.

Three minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont Station. The choicest and most desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park. The property is beautifully situated, restricted and improved; the ground is high and parklike, having served for a generation as a Country Seat. A through service to Manhattan via the Belmont Tunnel is scheduled for Sept. 1st, which will make Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as Harlem is to-day.

You know what followed the opening of the New York Subway—the boom which it gave the Bronx. Buy now at Queens-Court, the terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, and make large profits. Guaranteed title free.

Easy Terms or Cash Discount. Free Transportation.

WRITE OR CALL FOR BOOKLET AND MAPS.—BOX "T."

Take L. I. R. R. Trains via 34th St. Ferry, Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, or Third Rail Electric Subway to Queens Station. Trolley via Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Lexington Av. "L," Fulton St. "L," or any Cypress Hills Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TELEPHONE 4736 MAIN.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WANTED.

BELLCOURT

IN NEW YORK CITY,
One Block from Bayside, L. I., Station.

THE MOST ACCESSIBLE HIGH-CLASS SUBURB on LONG ISLAND

Convincing improvements, such as city water, gas, electric light, stone sidewalks, shade treees, etc., appeal to discriminating investors.

Lots $250 to $500,

on attractive terms. Invest now, as developments under way will double values in six months.

FOR FACTS AND FIGURES showing profits that may be realized write for our booklet, which will be sent free promptly upon request, with tickets to the property.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 WEST 34TH ST.

Long Island City.

Opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; also few blocks from Bridge approach and Belmont Tunnel; values will double within a year.

Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.

Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each on a block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.

Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.

Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA.

Values increasing daily; prices subject to change; immediate action advised; the following are special offerings:

Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; might subdivide.

Gore with 101 feet frontage on Jackson Av., trolley; between 13th and 14th Avs.

Several large and small parcels of lots on Block 214, or whole block if desired, between Jackson and Graham Avs.

Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs.; one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage. Easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

152 LOTS

Price $24,000; right in thriving Hempstead, the largest town on Long Island, which is equipped with every modern convenience. These lots are positively worth from $250 to $300 each. Block to trolley cars; six blocks from Hempstead R. R. depot. This section is now built up. Two blocks to churches, schools, &c. Electric light, street water, gas, &c. Quite a few are from 140 to nearly 200 feet in depth. 40 per cent. cash, balance release clause mortgage. Brokers protected.

F. P. MARTIN, ATTY.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 4006 MAIN.

AMITYVILLE, L. I.

To adjust various interests, I have authority to dispose of the Strong Farm, known as Copiague Manor, having a frontage of about ¾ of a mile on the Merrick Road, and containing a little over 165 acres, running back to the railroad station; this is one of the most attractive pieces on the Great South Bay and can be purchased at several hundred dollars less per acre than anything in this section. All high land and ripe for subdivision; commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Trinagular gore of about 30 lots; bounded on all sides by most prominent thoroughfares in Queens County, and being an important transfer point of all trolleys.

5c fare to Manhattan; 15 minutes from Broadway; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; urgent tenants waiting; am authorized to close at $18,000, subject to withdrawal; commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

100 Long Island Farms.

FOR SALE.
Get Our Catalogue.
MILTON R. SMITH,
203 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE W. SCHAEFER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

BURTON PLACE,
Opposite Murray Hill Depot, FLUSHING.
Branch Office, Central Ave., Cor. Park St., CORONA.

Bargains in the folowing properties:

43 Acres on Broadway, between Auburndale and Bayside depots, $3,000 per acre.
33 Acres on main road to Brooklyn, $2,200 per acre.
10 Acres Corona, $5,200 per acre.
11 Acres near Broadway station, Flushing, $4,000 per acre.
12 Room house, near depot, modern, all improvements, $6,000.
10 Room house, $5,500. 9 Room house, $5,200. 8 Room house, $4,800.
Other bargains in houses and lots. Lots wanted for cash in Broadway Highlands and Corona.

Long Island Acreage Wanted.

Suitable for subdivision. Five cent fare from New York. Direct from owners. Must be cheap. Terms easy. Send particulars.

DONATO PICIULO,
Real Estate Broker,
239 Broadway, New York.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ESTATES IN HUNTINGTON.

40 acres fronting Sound, $1,000 an acre. Over 600 acres overlooking Sound; rare old shade, stream, pond, fine orchard, commodious new buildings, long road frontage, well fenced, excellent soil, produces big crops, paying investment; only $300 an acre; nothing like this for sale. 60 acres at Ronkonkoma, $100 per acre; no buildings. 5 acres at Northport; good buildings; $3,000. Lovely 30-acre farm; extensive water views, grand landscapes; rare spring water; only $6,000. 200-acre stock farm, unlimited water supply, best soil, good buildings; near depot; sightly; Sound and Connecticut visible for miles; $40,000. Large list. Tell us your real estate wants. We can supply them.
FARM BUREAU, Northport, N. Y.

A gentleman's country home at Northport; 5 acres; extensive views of harbor, bays, and sound; large 14-room house; all conveniences; 12 minutes to station; barn; 256 acres; 141 cleared; house and large outbuildings; 2 spring ponds; would make excellent stock farm or estate; $200 per acre; 200 acres in Town of Brookhaven; one mile to station; $16 per acre; 70 acres; 1,400 feet Sound shore front; $500 per acre; 75 acres, house and outbuildings; only $100 per acre; other desirable places listed. Write or call at once. Henry S. Mott & Son., Northport, L. I.

Port Washington.—Near station, fronting Shore road and water; 60 acres; fine views; old farm buildings; suitable several handsome building sites; price low; terms easy.
Manhassett.—63 acres, opposite depot; ready for instant subdivision; fine views.
Smithtown.—84 acres, in the village; surrounded by public streets; railroad depot 6 minutes; churches, schools, stores, hotel adjacent. W. H. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

M. P. HOLLAND,

Real Estate AND Insurance.

Furnished and unfurnished cottages for sale and to let.

Lots for Sale.

Loans Negotiated.

354 BOULEVARD,
COR. HOLLAND AVENUE,
ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Jackson Av.—Plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Av.; price $10,000.

Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain; $1,700; mortgage $750.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.; two lots, extra deep; price $3,500.

Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.

Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.

Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 56x100; price $15,000.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza; price $15,000; small adjoining plot was sold at public auction March 21 for $10,800.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price $9,000.

Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100, two lots, $5,000.

Several full blocks of lots, with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.

CONVENIENT TERMS. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Farm, 20 acres, mostly cultivated, for raising poultry, fruit, and vegetables; fifty fat chickens; home market for everything; house 7 rooms, barn; plenty fruit and shade trees; fine location; immediate possession; title perfect; $1,850, all cash. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L.I.

For Sale—At Bay Shore, house, 13 rooms, bath, laundry; stables, carriage house; lot, 65x500. Chas. H. Seabury, Hempstead, L. I.

TO LET.

House, 3-story, 14 rooms, with all improvements; carriage house, stables; lot 120x200; rent for year, $1,000. House, 2½-story, 8 rooms, with all improvements; carriage house, &c., stables; lot 100x200; rent per year, $500. Apply to Samuel S. Seabury, 49-51 Main St., Hempstead, L. I.

House, 2-story, 5 rooms; lot 30x150; price, $1,500; house, 2½-story, 8 rooms; carriage house, &c., stables, with 7 lots; price, $3,000; house, 6 rooms; lot 50x150; price, $2,100; farm of 32 acres; large frontage to roads or trolley; price, $1,000 per acre. Apply to Samuel S. Seabury, 49-51 Main St., Hempstead, L. I.

MARCH 1906

UNDERLYING CAUSES OF QUEENS ACTIVITY

Borough's History One of Defective Transit Facilities.

CITY'S ONE-SIDED GROWTH

Expansion of Four Miles to the East as Against Twenty-four to the North and South.

It is a well-established fact, and one to which there has never been an exception, that population spreads from the city's centre along the lines of least resistance. The elements which constitute this resistance are time, trouble, and expense, so that the transportation line along which population can be conveyed in the shortest time with the least trouble and the least expense is the line along which population will settle most rapidly. Thus the easterly part of Manhattan Island was first populated, owing to the fact that the old Boston Post Road leading up the Bowery and Third Avenue was the best-built road on the island, and therefore most convenient to travel. Later the line of boats established on the East River, by plying between the Battery and the upper east side, increased these facilities of transportation, and likewise increased the development of the east side of the island.

The building of the Manhattan elevated road in 1878 gave accessibility over the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines to the westerly side of the island, and dating from the completion of that road the west side began to be built up. Population continued to push northward along these transportation lines, until the west side of Central Park was occupied, and later Harlem as far as 155th Street. In 1891 the Third Avenue elevated road was extended across the Harlem River into the Bronx. Dating from that event the Bronx began to gain rapidly in population.

In 1883 the Brooklyn Bridge was completed connecting with the various transportation lines leading eastward into the Twenty-sixth Ward. During the next few years people poured into this section of Brooklyn until it soon became densely populated. In 1895 the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines were extended to Brighton Beach and Coney Island, leading to the remarkable activity in Flatbush and the territory beyond. To such an extent did these lines influence the flow of population that real estate values increased during the period from 1890 to 1900 throughout the entire Flatbush section, comprising the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards of Brooklyn, to the extent of 340 per cent., or an average of 34 per cent. a year.

While this development has been going on north and south, the section lying to the east has lain dormant owing to its inaccessibility. It is a remarkable fact that within a circle having Greeley Square as its centre, and taking in the Second Ward of the Borough of Queens, known as Newtown, is an area of over 5,000 acres in use for market gardening purposes. The extreme limits of this territory are no further from Greeley Square than is 160th Street northward or Prospect Park southward. The closer lying sections of this market garden territory are no further from this same centre than 100th Street in Manhattan on the north, or the City Hall on the south. That the city should expand for a distance of twenty-four miles north and south with an easterly expansion of less than four miles would appear very remarkable until a careful study of transportation facilities is made.

From time immemorial the only means of reaching this eastern district has been by car lines on the Manhattan side, by ferry across the East River, and by car lines on the Long Island side, necessitating three fares and three transfers, while a single fare, without change of cars, will carry a homeseeker to the northern limits of the city or to Coney Island on the south. Transportation interests in the City of New York have sufficiently awakened to this condition of affairs to cause them to begin improvements in the way of bridges and tunnels, leading directly into this eastern territory and costing in the aggregate over $150,000,000. Much of this work has been in progress for years, and with its completion it will be possible to go from the business centres of Manhattan into this territory without change of cars for a single fare and with the expenditure of not more than ten minutes' time. It is the realization of these facts that is to-day attracting the attention of multitudes of investors to his territory. It is now possible to buy well-located and fully developed lots in the section of Elmhurst or Woodside at from $300 to $1,000 each. Lots located the same distance north in the Borough of Manhattan are selling at from $15,000 to $100,000 each, and the same distance south in Brooklyn at from $5,000 to $100,000 each.

These 5,000 acres of undeveloped land in Newtown will provide 80,000 lots. The 80,000 lots will provide home sites for a suburban population of 250,000 persons. It is estimated that 150,000 are added to the city's population yearly, and 60,000 are dispossessed every year to make room for business structures, public buildings, bridge approaches, railroad terminals, public parks, &c.

With the completion of the bridges and tunnels now under way, with great numbers of homeseekers pouring into this section through these newly created channels, the Newtown section of Queens Borough promises to produce one of the most rapid and marvelous developments the city has ever witnessed. Real estate values throughout this ward have increased fully 75 per cent. within a year.

STATION IMPROVEMENTS.

Transit Commission Will Have No More Iron and Glass Kiosks in Subway.

The Rapid Transit Commission has decided to construct no more of the iron and glass sidewalk kiosks in building the new Subway stations. Entrance to the stations will be through adjacent private property. In many instances it may be necessary to buy the property outright, razing the building and reconstructing it after the underground work is completed.

It is the intention to construct many of the new stations after the plan of that at Fulton Street and Broadway, the station extending from one street to another, with entrances at both ends of the station in the side streets. The engineers have also virtually agreed to separate the two downtown from the two uptown tracks by a wall of concrete, which will greatly facilitate ventilation, causing the air to follow the trains. After the present Subway was built it was found that where trains run in both directions in a single tube the air is simply stirred up, but it is believed that if the tracks are walled in the fresh air will rush in at the station entrances and follow the trains in one direction.

NEW JERSEY

CHOICE BUILDING SITES

IN THE BEAUTIFUL TOWN OF

HACKENSACK, N. J.

THE IDEAL NEARBY HOME SPOT.

Unexampled Suburban Home Opportunity

Don't Delay, See These Most Desirable Lots at Once—the "Cream of the Town."

Unsurpassed Attractions for Homeseekers, Investors—FOR ALL

SEWERS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CEMENT WALKS AND CURB, Macadamized Roads, Shades, etc.

Excellent train service. Hackensack is now only 40 minutes to your office in the downtown district. When the Pennsylvania tunnel is completed, you can go from home to office in 25 minutes.

Title Guaranteed Free by North Jersey Title Guarantee Company

There remain A FEW CHOICE LOTS, which will be sold for a short time before the price is advanced, at

$200

EXTRA LARGE SIZE, 25X150

$10 DOWN—$10 MONTH

DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

OTHER LOTS AT HIGHER PRICES.

These lots are most desirably located in the restricted section convenient to schools, churches, etc., two blocks from depot and trolley, surrounded by handsome homes. It is only a question of a short time when these prices will be greatly advanced by the improvements now being made on the surrounding properties.

Learn what this offering's about—write NOW to

Tel. 1306 Cortlandt. **F. B. ROSS** 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OR ELM AVENUE, HACKENSACK, N. J. TELEPHONE, 336 M, HACKENSACK.

GREENVILLE BARGAINS

2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements, separate furnaces. Rents, $516; price, $4,500. Terms liberal.

2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements, 2 furnaces. Rents, $576; price, $5,500. Rents can be easily increased.

$7,500 12-room house, all improvements, bath, large barn, lot 50x200, running street to street, first-class location. Terms reasonable.

$3,500 cash buys a 6 and 3-family apartment, improvements, paying 19 per cent. net yearly. Rents, $1,284; price, $11,000 to quick buyer.

I have also a list of first-class investment properties. Call, write or 'phone.

S. V. H. VREELAND,
297 OCEAN AVE.,
JERSEY CITY.

BAYONNE, N. J.

For sale—11 East 44th Street;
six rooms, all improvements,
heater in cellar,
first-class condition; lot 25x100;
price $2,600, $500 cash.
One-family dwelling
near 49th Street Station;
six rooms and bath,
all improvements, perfect condition;
price $2,600, $600 cash.
Put $500 in the bank,
it will bring $1.65 per month;
put it in one
of the above houses,
it will secure you a home
and save you
$10 a month.

Call and we will prove it.

J. M. Johnson & CO., 394 Avenue D.

ARLINGTON, N. J.

30 minutes from New York.

CONVENIENT—HEALTHY—BEAUTIFUL

For sale—Cosy 8-room house, lot 37½x100. Modern and attractive. All improvements. Macadam street. Fine lawn.

Good value—$3,700. See me.

IRVING VERMILYEA DORLAND.

FOR SALE AT EAST ORANGE.
Most complete, cozy homes ever offered, ready for May occupancy; seven rooms, bath, and all modern improvements; convenient to Brick Church Station and trolley; property in neighborhood rapidly advancing in value; an opportunity for investors and home seekers; $4,500 to $4,700; 10 per cent. cash, balance on monthly payments if desired; also offering an attractive Colonial residence, 10 rooms and 2 baths; open plumbing; steam heat; hardwood floors on first and second stories; handsomely decorated throughout; first-class, restricted location; automobile house with artificial stone driveway; a bargain; $8,500. VICTOR W. VOORHEES, opp. Brick Church Station.

At Hackensack, N. J.—Ideal location for fine all-year residence; high and healthful; choicest section of town; nearly three acres fronting on three streets; will subdivide; four minutes from railroad and New York trolley; express trains to Jersey City 25 minutes; grounds improved; terraced 10 feet above sidewalk, insuring privacy; fine shade, shrubbery, fruit, large stable, poultry houses, &c.; plans for fine modern residence; am occupying old residence, moved to adjoining site, also for sale. For fullest particulars call or address owner, Butterfield, 79 Crosby St., N. Y. City. Tel. 6287 Spring.

At the Oranges, New Jersey.

High-class properties for sale, rent, exchange. For rent, $400 per year to $1,800. For sale, $4,500 to $100,000. Furnished homes season or year.

J. G. TRUSDELL MOORE,
Opposite Brick Church Station,
East Orange.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

45 minutes out, 13 rooms, all improvements, including bath, electric lights, and passenger elevator. Brick stables with 4 stalls, including two box stalls; corner plot; fruit, large garden and shade.

ELSTON M. FRENCH,
141 Broadway, N. Y., or Plainfield, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE OR RENT.
EUGENE A. KELLY,
OPP. EAST ORANGE STATION.

FOR PLAINFIELD
REAL ESTATE
CALL, WRITE, OR TELEPHONE
WM. D. THICKSTUN
197 NORTH AVE.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

---EL MORA---

for a suburban home is unexcelled; on the Jersey Central R. R., 13 miles (31 minutes in time from New York,) station on our property with 56 trains daily; 205 daily from the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central depot at Elizabeth, only 15 minutes' walk or five by trolley. Our property has all the city improvements, sewer, sidewalks, gas, electric lights, etc. Tax rate half that of Elizabeth. Property restricted to private residences, insuring pleasant surroundings.

All plots 50x150. Prices $450 up. We sell on terms so easy there is no excuse for not buying.

Our SPECIAL CONTRACT guarantees you against loss. We furnish money to build. There are many other reasons why you should investigate our property before buying elsewhere.

Write for views and further information.
EL MORA LAND COMPANY,
200 Broadway, New York. Tel. 8311 Cort.
Westfield Av., El Mora, N. J. Tel. 683L, Elizabeth.

WEST NUTLEY, N. J.
45 minutes out via Erie R. R.

Modern new dwelling at a bargain; contains 9 rooms and bath; gas; hard wood trim; steam heat; every improvement; high, healthy location; near station; restricted; built up neighborhood; price $6,700; small cash payment; balance same as rent; excellent architecture and arrangement; plot 95x145; send for photos and description.

LAMBERT, Owner,
99 Nassau St., New York, and West Nutley, N.J.

"PROSPECT HEIGHTS," West Nutley, N. J.

45 Minutes Out.

A high-class restricted residential section that we would like to tell you about.

May we send you some views of houses we are building?

Telephone, write, call.

NUTLEY REALTY CO.,
99 Nassau St., N. Y., West Nutley, N. J.

Orange County farm, only $10,000; near Middletown, on main lines of Erie, also Ontario & Western; 67 miles from New York City; dwelling contains 11 rooms; farmer's house; large stables and cattle barns; artesian well, springs, &c.; brook runs through; trolley cars 500 feet distant; one mile from Walkill River and Orange County Golf Club; 20 minutes from Goshen; all improvements; large part can remain on mortgage; $8,400 now on.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
149 Broadway.

For Sale.—Forest Hill, Newark's lively suburb, gentleman's elegant home; 10 rooms; parquet floors, hardwood trim, parlor white enamel; up to date; $12,000. Ten-room residence, all improvements; parlor white enamel; $7,000; will rent $50. Nine-room house; steam heat; first-class condition; lot 75x100; $6,000; furnished. Other houses, $4,000 and up. Write for information, Henry Russell, 22 Clinton St., Newark.

Ramsey, N. J.—Hour out; ¾ mile from depot; Erie, main line; fine Colonial house, almost new, 10 rooms, bath; modern improvements; steam heat, open nickel plumbing; pure water, perfect drainage; piazzas; fine school, churches; high location; about an acre; seen any time; will not rent; $8,500. Owner, Mrs. J. S. McCullough.

SUSSEX, NEW JERSEY.

To rent, furnished, for the Summer season, my country house, located among the beautiful New Jersey hills; house large and roomy; ample shade and beautiful surroundings; quiet and restful. Address C. B. Westbrook, Sussex, N. J.

Shrewsbury River, opposite Red Bank; house, 15 rooms, new; two-acre point; deep water; most prominent view site, comprehending entire five miles to Highlands; ten minutes' drive to thirty New York trains daily; diagram and photograph; bargain, $20,000; brokers protected. E. French, Red Bank.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J.,

Is the home of Mr. Commuter; high, dry; commanding views country; city conveniences; half hour nearer than Harlem; convenient traveling, frequent trains; detached dwellings; garden, lawns; all prices, and terms to suit. Taft, 235 Broadway.

ALL THE ORANGES.—Desirable homes; every modern improvement; sale or rent; convenient to all stations; several handsome new houses and fine building sites for sale at decided bargains. VICTOR W. VOORHEES, opp. Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

IF YOU INTEND OWNING A HOUSE

in the country and don't know Tenafly, you lose a chance of living in the best residential town of N. J. Write for particulars, stating wants. Clifford Demarest, Tenafly, N. Y.

Orange.—Comfortable house, 12 rooms; modern improvements; slate Gothic roof; plot 53x120; $5,500; mortgage $3,000; terms $500 cash, $45 monthly; immediate possession. J. D. Condict, 66 Broadway, Manhattan.

A farm, 100 acres and buildings; 10 minutes from railroad; 30 New York trains daily; trolley; suitable for subdivision, country seats, or stock; $13,000. W. A. French, owner, Red Bank, N. J.

If you want to buy or sell real estate go to the live and up-to-date real-estate firm,
Samuel S. Scheuer & Co.,
208 Scheuer Building,
Newark, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

10 minutes' walk from depot. House 11 rooms, all improvements; living room 25x15; three open fireplaces, hardwood floors, carriage house, windmill and garden, public and private water supply, gas and sewer. Lot 320x600 ft. Must be seen to be appreciated at the price, $16,500.
F. G. TELFER, 17 State St., N. Y. City.

At the Oranges, New Jersey.

High-class properties for sale, rent, exchange. For rent, $400 per year to $1,800. For sale, $4,500 to $100,000. Furnished homes, season or year.

J. G. TRUSDELL MOORE,
Opposite Brick Church Station,
East Orange.

Excellent Opportunity To Buy

Residence of Frank H. Scott.

On best and highest location in ORANGE, N. J. Choice residence, convenient to stations; built by owner; large rooms, 3 baths, 2 lavatories; all improvements; stable; land 125x300; artistically laid out lawns and garden.
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.,
96 Broadway, New York.

Hotels to let, Newark, N. J.—New hotel, just being finished; 53 rooms; large dining room and kitchen; tiled floor; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall and theatres; centre of city; also all year round hotel, in Georgia; well-known health resort; 125 rooms; all improvements and elevator; this is completely furnished; also a few others. Address owners, New Jersey Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Sea Shore Cottages

to rent at bargain rates for coming season; House, 24 rooms, elegantly furnished, worth at least $5,000 will take $3,500. House, 19 rooms, furnished, worth $2,000 will take $1,500; Cottage, 10 rooms furnished, formerly $1,000, now $800; one 8 rooms, $750; one 5 rooms, $500, for season. Address J. E. EWING, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

At Englewood, on Woodland Av., about 1 2-5 acres; residence, (built last year,) 16 rooms, three baths; large piazzas and all improvements; good sized stable and carriage house; room for coachman; shade trees; elevated situation; fine outlook; price, $25,000; opportunity to secure gentleman's Summer or all year residence; choice neighborhood; up-to-date suburban town; 30 minutes from city. Whiton, 130 Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FRUIT FARM,

Morris County, 47 miles out, D., L. & W.; altitude nearly 1,000 feet; main house, 16 rooms and bath; farm house, eight rooms and bath; good barns, &c.; 165 acres, 30 acres orchard; pine grove; small lake; water power; iron mine; railroad station on property; stores, church, school close by; $12,000. HORACE ROUNDS, Park Row Building.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.

16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.

WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.

(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

Bargain.—Best section South Orange, restricted neighborhood; two new houses, 9 and 12 rooms, 75x150 and 150x150; hardwood finish; open plumbing; steam and hot-water heated; all city improvements; high elevation; beautiful mountain view; 10 minutes from D., L. & W. station; 3 minutes from trolley; also building plots; small cash payments; easy monthly payments. Sacrifice, Box 155 Times Downtown.

Shrewsbury River, Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic; 20 minutes from Seabright, eight minutes from Stone Church Station, via Sandy Hook boats and C. R. R. of N. J.; to let, 12-room cottage, furnished, open plumbing, furnace, gas; stable, three acres lawn; 300 feet water front; high and healthful location; overlooking river; near golf links and tennis courts. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

East Orange Residence Rent.—Most desirable location on a popular driveway, near Brick Church Station, Lackawanna Railroad; fine lawn and flower beds, vegetable garden, and hotbeds; church; stone walks; eleven rooms, all improvements, open plumbing, steam heat; $65 a month; never before rented or offered for rent. Victor W. Voorhees, Brick Church, N. J.

$4,000—7-room cottage, impts., 75x100, corner Boulevard; cash $700, balance mortgage.
$4,750—8 rooms, all impts., 50x100, on Danforth Av.; exceptional bargain.
$2,250—7-room dwelling, near Park and trolley; impts.; cash $500, balance mortgage.
S. N. Kneeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Big Bargain.—New house, seven rooms, all latest improvements; open nickel-plated plumbing; large plot, near depot, 25 minutes out on two railroads; commutation, 8 cents; price, $2,700; $500 down and $20 per month pays all; number of others, all sizes and prices. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J., Bargain.—12 minutes to R. R. station by trolley; 15-room house; convenient barn; all good order; lot 134 by 400; large shade; some fine fruit; city water; electric lights; bath; hot air heat; 6 fireplaces; fine home in suburbs of an ideal city; would rent. Address Box 83, Linesville, Penn.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms, William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

Rutherford, N. J., is 30 minutes from New York City via main line Erie Railroad; commutation $5 monthly; new houses for sale, $2,400, $3,750, $4,900. A. W. Van Winkle, Station Square, Rutherford, N. J.

House to let, Arlington, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, $25; one block from trolley, five minutes' walk to railroad station; or will sell for $200 cash and $20 monthly. Boyer, No. 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CONSULT BURNS, 96 WARREN ST., ON PROPERTIES; HE HAS A LARGE LIST OF JERSEY PROPOSITIONS. TELEPHONE, 4,129 CORTLANDT.

Nutley, N. J.—To rent, furnished, to Nov. 1, handsomely furnished ten-room house, $75 per month; may be rented unfurnished from that date. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., New York.

East Orange, N. J.—House, almost new, 11 rooms and bath; open plumbing; modern improvements; near three stations; price, $6,500. Apply Montgomery Lindsay, 347 Main St., East Orange.

Morristown, N. J.—89-acre farm on main road; brick dwelling; 13 rooms; modern improvements; fine large barn; great location for stock or poultry farm. Sacrifice, Box 322 Times.

South Orange—2½ acres, residence; stable, gardener's cottage; steam heat; worth $18,000; no reasonable offer refused. Northern Realty Company, 55 Liberty.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale, house eight rooms, all improvements, gas and electric light; fine condition; lot 40x175; $4,200; $1,900 cash. J. T. Vail, 177 North Av.

Pompton.—Beautiful suburban home; 76 acres; fine buildings; magnificent site. Full particulars of Northern Realty Company, 55 Liberty St.

Summit.—For sale, new nine-room house; large plot; best neighborhood; every known improvement; bargain. Jobs, 446 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Passaic.—Lot, 240x260; house, 12 rooms; open plumbing; all improvements; barn, garden, fruit, shade trees; 5 minutes to two railroads. Owner, 291 West 12th St., New York.

Elizabeth.—$20,000 property for $12,000; 12-room brick dwelling, all improvements; brick stable; large plot; best location. Elwood W. Phares, Elizabeth.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale—House with improvements, ten rooms, big cellar; opposite station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J.; no agents. Address 425 7th Av.

Farms, factory sites, business properties, and suburban homes for sale, near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

At Nutley.—Five modern houses, easy terms; particulars, photos. Burns, 96 Warren St.

At Plainfield.—Several modern houses; easy terms; full particulars. Burns, 96 Warren St.

At Plainfield.—Modern 12-room house, $9,000; easy terms; particulars. Burns, 96 Warren St.

At Plainfield.—Several modern houses, easy terms; full particulars. Burns, 96 Warren St.

Large list of Jersey properties, sale and rent; call, telephone. Burns, 96 Warren St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

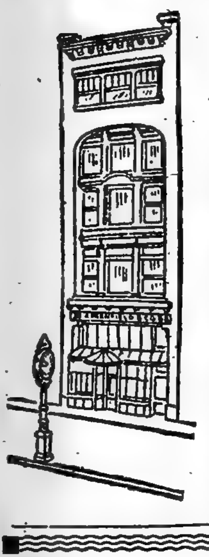

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25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

All Light Offices

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S. E. cor. Beekman & Pearl Sts.
Extensive alterations nearing completion
Superb NORTH light; Rapid Elevator Service. Close to all transit lines.
Every facility for comfort & convenience
Rents Very Reasonable.
Apply on premises to
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Telephone 2976 John, or your own broker.

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THE NEW RETAIL DISTRICT
New Store and Office Building
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Every modern improvement.
Offices singly or en suite.
$25.00 per month and upward
WHITE & PHIPPS,
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'Phone 6066 38th St.

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Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
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FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Taylor Building,

39-41 Cortlandt St.
OFFICES FOR RENT
Singly or in small suites.
Moderate prices, excellent light.
(10620) *Apply to*
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,
60 Liberty Street.

Eagle Building

71 Wall St., corner Beaver St.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT.
Exceptional Light—Immediate Possession.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,
(10623) 60 Liberty St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Lofts

Store and Basement
to rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts
Facing Abingdon Square.
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

WILL BUILD TO SUIT YOU.

TENANTS. LESSEES. We have capitalists and investors ready to buy land and erect for responsible tenants, in good locations, OFFICE, MERCANTILE or LOFT BUILDINGS in MANHATTAN on reasonable rental for term of years.
Write or call,
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y.

Johnston Building,

Broadway, S. E. Cor. 28th St.

FOR RENT.—Very light top floor in new modern building containing about 6,500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architect's or other business requiring good light. Also few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,
1 Madison Av. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

Jefferson Building,

119-121 West 23d St.,
THROUGH TO 112 TO 114 W. 24TH ST.
Space to rent in modern office and loft building
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10639.)

FOR ARCHITECTS
TO RENT,
23 East 125th St.

About 1,300 sq. feet; suitable for architect; north and south light and 3 skylights; reasonable rent; seen any time; might divide. Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
Tel. 2183 Melrose. 786 Prospect Av., Bronx.

AA—LOFTS TO LET
60 & 62 EAST 11th ST.

45x100.
Elevator service and steam heat.
Excellent light.
M. & L. HESS,
643—BROADWAY—907.

Broadway, near Exchange Place,
Light and Attractive, in Financial District,
FOR RENT,
about 2,400 ft. Broadway frontage.
Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
60 Liberty St. (10643.)

ATTENTION!
Baker, Druggist, Hotel Keeper, or First-class Restaurant, Confectioner.
An ideal corner store, opposite Botanical Gardens; large Casino adjoining the corner; will lease for long term of years to responsible parties.
O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.

114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION,
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.

Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Broadway, store with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate.
SACHS & CO., 1,268 AMSTERDAM AV.

5th Av., 111th St., Corner—New stores and basements, suitable for any business. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av.

26 WEST 31ST, NEAR BROADWAY.
Parlor store, 25x70; modern elevator building; low rent. Apply premises.

1 West 34th St.

CENTURY BUILDING.
A FEW LIGHT OFFICES
for rent. Call and see them before renting elsewhere; best of service. Apply on premises, Room 705.

163 BOWERY.

Entire building to lease from May 1, or will divide to suit desirable tenants. A. E. BAMBERGER, owner, 284 Pearl St. 'Phone 2076—John, or your own broker.

To Lease on Fifth Ave.

near Tiffany's; extra wide building on 21 years' lease net rental; never before offered.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10654) 60 Liberty St.

11 West 30th St.

Exceptionally Handsome
Parlor Floor Store,
25x90.

No. 122 W. 45th St., 6th and B'way 3d and 4th Floors; BUSINESS PURPOSES; RENT $75 month; possession at once. H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 W. 22.

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE BUILDINGS, LOFTS,

STORES, SPACE, STUDIOS.
INNES & CENTER, 21 EAST 20TH ST.

No. 54 West 35th Street.—Stores and apartment to let. Inquire of caretaker on premises or I. H. Kramer, 68 William Street.

Splendid show room and lofts to let on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway, cor. 3d St.

Entire building, 39 Bond St. Apply to owner, 21 Bond St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

Fulton St. store, factory, 3,000 feet one floor; entrance two streets; splendid light; near Subway, bridges. Low Rental, Brooklyn P. O.

Desirable plot, Brooklyn water front. Address D. F. W. Bursch, 429 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

To Brokers and Real Estate Owners.—A realty company, with a capital of a half million dollars desires lots of blocks and blocks of old cold-water tenements from first hand, from Battery, east and west, to 125th St.; prompt consideration; no attention paid unless full particulars are given. Address Purchaser, Box 150 Times Downtown.

Cheap, run-down farm, large or small, commuting distance, near station; responsible Christian man will buy, improve; no cash payment; installment mortgage if desired. Owner's Opportunity, Box 203 Times Downtown.

Double or triple flats for sale, small equities; must be bargains; also want good flat property for lease. Estates please answer. George H. Breen, 1,026 Lexington Av.

Want private dwelling on west side, south of 110th St.; early possession desired; must be reasonable; owners only call or write. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Bright young man can devote Saturdays and evenings to real estate business. What proposition can you offer? Ambitious, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Owners, send me full particulars of your flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $60,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Attention, Owners, Brokers!—We buy improved or unimproved flats and tenements any part of city. Uneeda Investment Co., 1,155 Lexington Av.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Wanted—By builder for cash, lots between 177th and 182d Sts.; from Southern Boulevard to Boston Road. B., 180 Times Downtown.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Wanted—Direct from owners, dwellings, cold-water flats, and tenements at reasonable prices. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$49,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

We want cold-water properties and vacant lots, cheap; long list of waiting customers. F. Dovale, 35 Nassau St.

Want to buy direct from owner row of low-priced flats or tenements; no commission to pay. Stein, 76 William St.

Have immediate buyers flats and tenements in Manhattan; reasonable. William Nunn, 81 West 104th St.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Small second mortgages bought; moderate charges; quick answer. William C. Heaton, 41 Wall St.

$47,000 for first mortgage; will divide; quick answer. William C. Heaton, 41 Wall St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Bronx.

Owners.—For quick results send full particulars; Bronx property, all description, for sale, exchange, rent. Fredrickson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Owners.—Send us particulars of your Wakefield and William's Bridge property; have cash buyers waiting. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av.

FOR RENT

Last unrented entire floor of about 4,000 square feet, 26 windows.

Last unrented north end office, 1,400 square feet, 14 windows.

A few offices singly and en suite.

Will Partition to Suit. **Every Office Facing the Street.**

TIMES BUILDING

TIMES SQUARE

UNEXCELLED LIGHT.

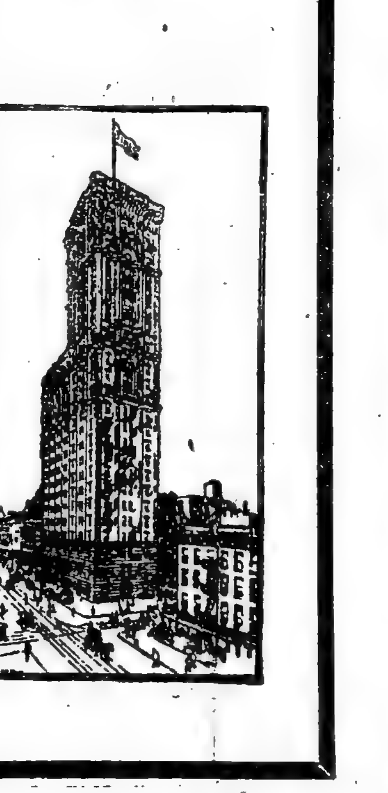

All night elevator service. Subway Station in basement. Most accessible office building in the city. Perfect, permanent light insured. All the latest devices of ventilation and sanitation.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Rental Agents
15TH FLOOR, TIMES BUILDING
TEL. 1000 BRYANT
or 157 BROADWAY

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY — **GREENVILLE** — JERSEY CITY

GREENVILLE SECTION

GREENVILLE BANKING AND TRUST CO.

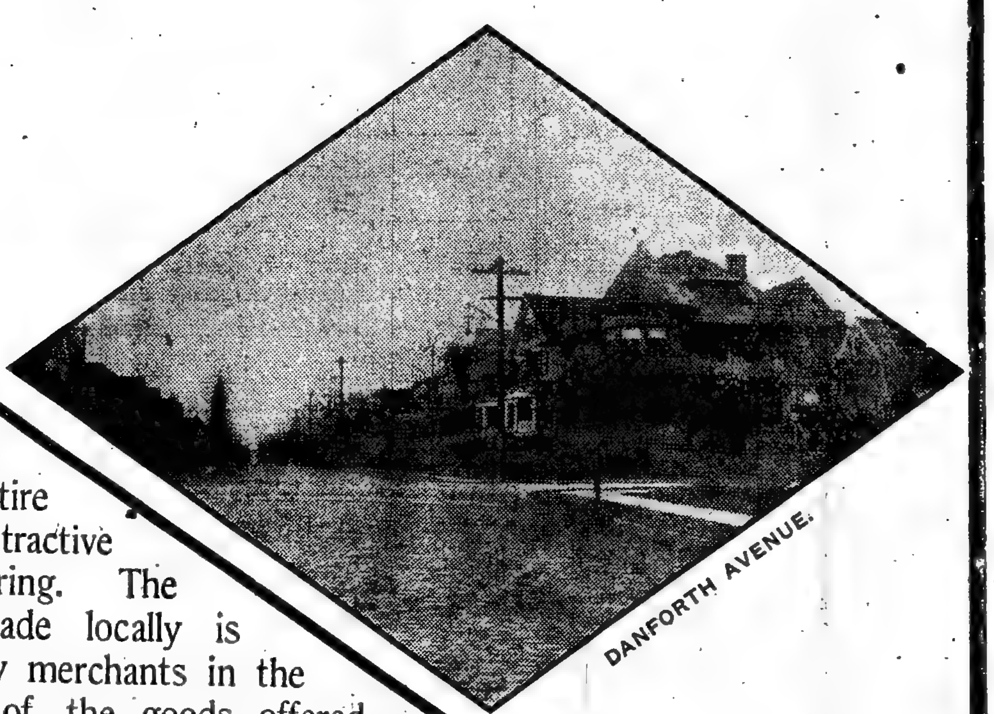

DANFORTH AVENUE.

Forms the South-Westerly part of Jersey City and is located on a ridge between Newark and New York Bays, affording a pleasant, healthful situation. Can be reached in 20 minutes from Liberty Street and in 30 minutes from West Twenty-Third Street, Manhattan, by the main line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. There are two stations with seventy-two trains daily (commutation $4.00). Also two trolley lines from the Pennsylvania ferries, which in the near future will connect with New York via the Cortlandt and Christopher Street tunnels and transfer to the subway system. Combines the advantages of a suburb with the conveniences of a City. Has an unsurpassed water supply from the new $7,000,000 works at Boonton, N. J. Three modern public and several private schools, city fire department, police protection, churches of every denomination, all lodges, various clubs, a thoroughly equipped banking institution and two parks, with many miles of fully improved Streets and Avenues, well lighted by electricity, which, together with the Hudson County Boulevard traversing its entire length, make it particularly attractive for driving and motoring. The incentive to trade locally is furnished by merchants in the character of the goods offered and their thorough business methods. Many thriving industries on the outskirts offer inducements to manufacturers desirous of locating plants with water front or railroad connection. These features make an ideal location for home seekers and offer exceptional opportunities to investors and speculators. A thorough conception of this portion of Jersey City can be formed only by personal inspection, as travellers on the diferent railroads, which all pass on the outer edge, get no adequate idea of the location generally, and the numerous improvements made, and those now in course of construction.

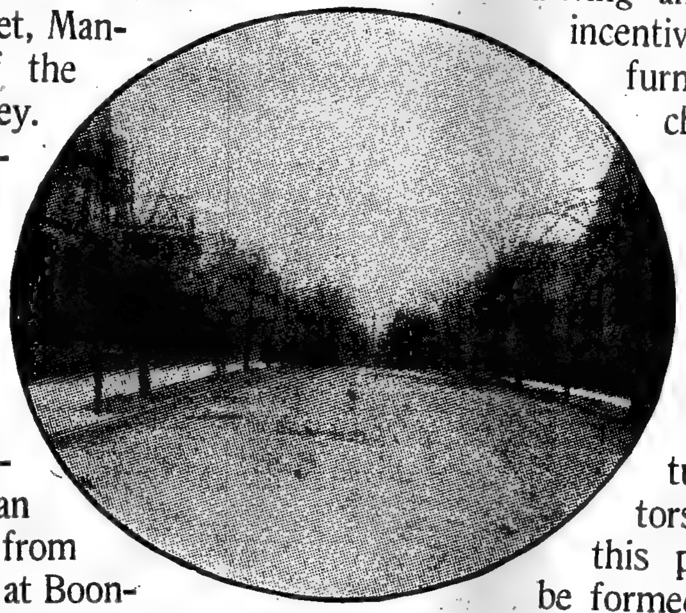

LEMBECK AVENUE.

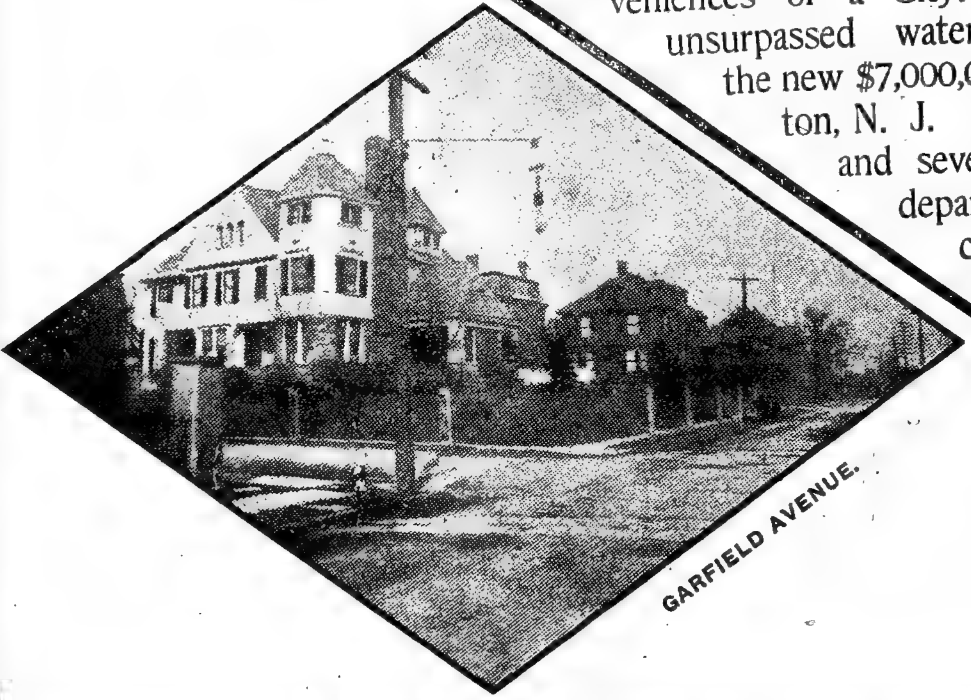

GARFIELD AVENUE.

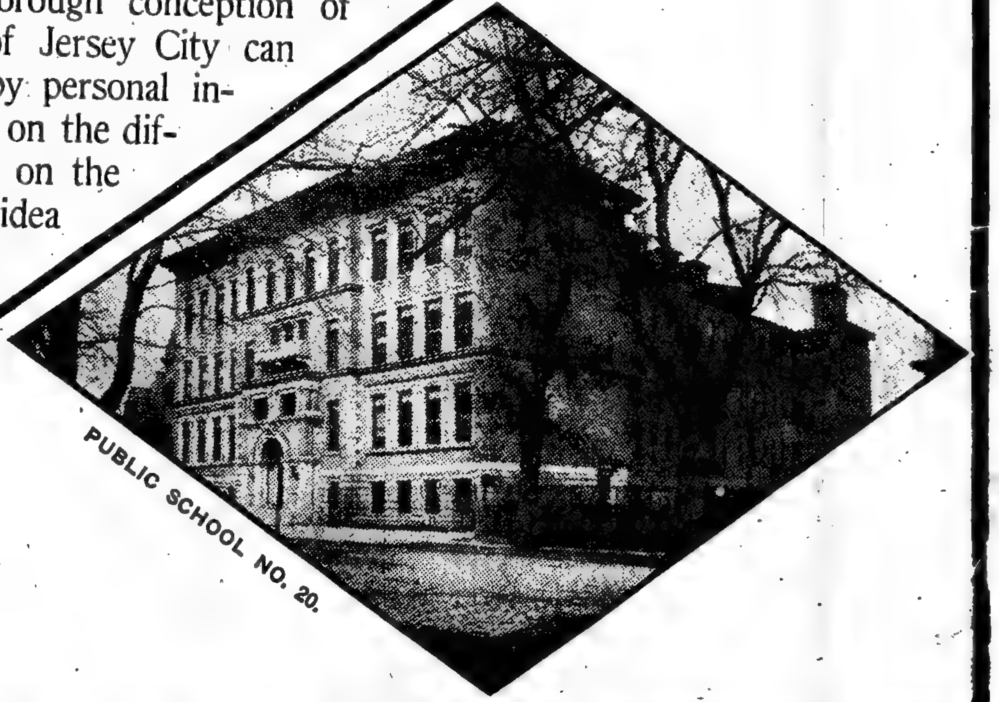

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 20.

1906

NEW JERSEY SUBURBS GROWING IN POPULARITY

Tunnel Prospect and Improved Railroad Facilities Attracting Many Residents—Inadequate Supply of Houses In Some Sections.

Wholly independent of the anticipated benefits of the tunnels now building under the Hudson River, the New Jersey suburbs this Spring are attracting an unusually large amount of attention from those who like Broadway for business purposes, but who are more than willing to have it out of sight and sound over night.

One reason for the popularity of the New Jersey territory is that the railroads leading into it are not deferring all hope for improved transit until the completion of the tunnels, but are steadily improving their facilities with the means now at their disposal. Train schedules are being improved, both as to the amount and speed of service, and with modern ferry equipment and uptown terminals on the Manhattan side many of the objectionable features of a trip to and from New Jersey have been overcome.

The comprehensive plans of the McAdoo interests for connecting their Morton and Cortlandt Street tubes with the Erie and Lackawanna Stations will increase manyfold the utility of the tunnels, and will place their advantages at the disposal of a much larger territory and a much larger number of people.

The entire range of suburban territory in New Jersey from Hackensack and Englewood on the north to the region of Plainfield and Bound Brook on the south is experiencing a greatly increased amount of inquiry from prospective residents, and reports from several localities indicate that the supply of houses is, if anything, below the demand.

GREENVILLE'S POPULARITY.

Jersey City's Suburb Growing Rapidly in Favor with New Yorkers.

Jersey City enjoys the reputation of being a thoroughly progressive community and one whose growth has been, and is, of the most substantial character. This is due to numerous causes, no doubt, but its close proximity to New York City has been a great factor in its development. A half a century ago the city was but a small town. In 1890 it had a population of 163,000, which number had been increased to 206,000 in 1900, and it is estimated that at the beginning of the present year it was the home of more than 230,000 people.

Among the numerous suburbs of Jersey City, one of the most ideally situated and generally attractive is the Greenville section. This district has shown remarkable growth during the last few years, and has become the home of progressive and altogether desirable people, who have been followed by business houses and establishments of all kinds.

Representative of this growth is the Greenville Banking and Trust Company, with a capital and surplus of $150,000 and deposits aggregating $1,250,000. A modern banking house and up-to-date methods have contributed largely to its prosperity and in this prosperity is reflected the energy and thrift of the people, as well as the advantages of the locality.

The coming real estate season will without question be the most active in the history of Jersey City, and particularly of Greenville. The fact that men employed in Manhattan can travel to and from their business in twenty minutes of comfort adds greatly to the section's popularity with New Yorkers. When the various tunnels are completed, Greenville, in everything except name, will be more than ever part of Greater New York.

"GREATER HACKENSACK."

Consolidation Likely to Follow Town's Rapid Growth.

Hackensack, the county seat of Bergen County, with a population of about 12,000, is to-day one of the most progressive towns in New Jersey. The older generation, of Holland Dutch descent, has passed away, and the more active and progressive American element has taken its place, made up largely of New York business men. This element having been used to all the conveniences of the city, the town has had to provide itself with the highest class of improvements.

The population has nearly doubled since the last census, and will undoubtedly double again within the next decade, if not sooner. To-day there is more building going on than ever before in the history of the town, especially in the northern section, which, from the lay of the land, is the most desirable for residences and is carefully restricted. One large tract of about fifty acres, which had been held for years by an estate until it had been completely surrounded by handsome houses, has recently been acquired by a New York capitalist, and is being opened up with all the latest modern improvements as a residential section.

F. B. Ross of 150 Broadway, New York, who has charge of the development of this property, and who knows the town's possibilities, predicts that in the near future Hackensack will be a large city, absorbing the boroughs of Maywood on the west and Cherry Hill on the north, and possibly Bogota on the east, across the Hackensack River, making a Greater Hackensack.

BUILDING IN BOUND BROOK.

Supply Behind Demand in Popular New Jersey Suburb.

The year 1905 was a notable one for building in Bound Brook. During the year about sixty houses were built there, ranging in cost from $2,500 to $10,000, the greater demand, of course, being for moderate-priced houses. The unusual railroad facilities at this point are attracting many homeseekers who are desirous of living in the country, and houses which can be rented at from $25 to $80 are always at a premium. Lately there has been an increased demand for more expensive houses which could be rented for from $30 to $50 per month. The tendency of all recent building has been toward the better class.

Already plans are under way looking to fully as much, if not more, building this year than in 1905, the only possible obstacle being the increasing cost of building material.

Several of the houses recently built were erected by a construction company, backed by prominent citizens, so that the company has been able to carry out its operations in the most approved way, and the buildings which it has put up would be a credit to any community. This in itself is attracting others to enter the same field, and while at the present time there is not a house to rent in Bound Brook, it is expected that before long the demand may be reasonably met.

ON THE PALISADES.

Rural Surroundings Combined with Proximity to the City.

Residents of and property holders in Leonia, on the western slope of the Palisades, expect that with the construction of the four new tunnels under the Hudson River their neighborhood will be closer to the City Hall, by way of ordinary travel, than the Bronx. As it is, Leonia might be fifty miles from the city, although only five miles from the centre of New York's population, for all the indication given of its actual proximity, yet by suburban and urban travel it is but fifteen minutes from Harlem and three-quarters of an hour from lower Broadway. Though separated from New York, Leonia has all municipal improvements, such as gas, electric lights, sewers, and macadamized streets.

Considering the short distance between it and New York, as the crow flies, Leonia has a climate radically different from that of the big city. Its elevation makes the air invigorating, and in the Summer season its lawns and shrubbery are a relief from the asphalt streets of town. By express trolley service to the 130th Street ferry, the shopping centre of Harlem may be reached in fifteen minutes, where the Subway is accessible to all who may want to travel downtown. Leonia is being developed by the Leonia Heights Land Company. Lots are sold subject to the restrictions of a high-class residential section.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW SUBURB.

Residential Development Progressing Rapidly at Highland Park.

Highland Park, consisting of 700 lots in Plainfield, N. J., is undergoing a development which promises a large permanent residential class for that section during the coming Summer. The property is located on the north side of the Netherwood Station at Plainfield. The location of the city is healthful, and at the same time attractive, having an elevation of 150 feet above tidewater, with a dry climate similar to that of Lakewood. The time from New York is 44 minutes, and from Philadelphia 75 minutes, there being fifty-six trains each way daily.

An improved sewerage system has recently been installed, and the water supply is from artesian wells. The Central Railroad of New Jersey runs through Plainfield, and the Lehigh Valley through South Plainfield. The city is protected from the north and northeast winds by the Watchung Mountains, making the climate mild in Winter and also affording a pleasant atmosphere in Summer.

The Home of the Country Gentleman.

With the opening of the new North River tunnel Maywood, near Hackensack, will be accessible from New York in fifteen minutes. Situated on a sharp elevation of ground, it offers many inducements to suburban residents. Maywood's streets are macadamized, and it boasts of more motor cars in proportion to its population than any other locality within a radius of fifty miles. The residents of Maywood call it "The Home of the Country Gentleman," and it maintains several clubs devoted to outdoor sports.

We offer our services when you visit the

GREENVILLE SECTION

of Jersey City.

HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,

Ocean and Lembeck Aves.

Investors

In Suburban Real Estate

Have made a great deal of money in the past year.

15 Minutes from 130th St. Ferry,

A new suburb is now being developed which affords to investors and homeseekers a greater opportunity for profit on a small investment than any suburban property in the vicinity of New York.

LOTS IN

Leonia

ARE NOW OFFERED AT A PRICE THAT WILL MAKE YOU A HANDSOME PROFIT IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The fine improvements and the great amount of money we are spending in the development of the place will justify the proposed higher prices.

The handsome houses which we have built on the property indicate the character of the LEONIA of the near future. These houses are now offered for sale on easy terms.

HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

For free tickets to inspect the property address Dept. E.

Leonia Heights Land Co.,

TIMES BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY.

FOR GREENVILLE PROPERTY

3 MILES FROM BROADWAY.

City Water, Gas, Lighted Streets, Sewers. 72 Railroad Trains a Day, via Central R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty St., N. Y. Take train to Van Nostrand Place or Greenville, Trolleys every 5 minutes, via Penn. R. R., foot of Cortlandt St., N. Y. Take Greenville Trolley Cars.

SEE

Wm. D. Byron or A. L. Oliver,

388 OCEAN AVE., GREENVILLE.

North Jersey Title Guarantee Co.,

Union Banking Building,
Hackensack, New Jersey.

Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

Capital and Undivided Profits, = $115,000.00

WIEDERMAN'S AGENCY

930 Washington St.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

Real Estate Investments AND Factory Sites,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FOR SALE—The finest house being built in the city to-day; two bathrooms, hot water heat, parquet flooring; extra large lot; location exceptionally fine; also others of all descriptions and prices; have several lots centrally located on which will build to suit purchaser; farms for sale or rent. J. T. VAIL, 177 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Sea Bright, N. J.

FOR SALE far below cost; brick mansion of 16 rooms, large stable and other outbuildings, and 13 acres, having 900 feet frontage on the North Shrewsbury River; good dock and boat house, and yacht anchorage; two miles over fine road to station; good view of ocean.

For further particulars apply to
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., N. Y.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

11-room house, all improvements; large lot; near High School and trolley lines; fine location; only $4,000, terms liberal.

Poultry farms, near railroad stations. Great bargains.

Plainfield properties for sale, exchange and to let.

IRA L. LA RUE,
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

CRAFT & CO.,
West 8th St. and Avenue C,
BAYONNE,

Offer Tenement Property, brick or frame.
Good Investments. Terms Arranged.

At Plainfield, N. J.

45 minutes from New York, 40 trains daily. Can you beat this for suburban service? Houses for sale and to rent for the season or year. Houses for sale from $2,000 to $50,000. For rent from $300 to $1,500 per year. Elegant building lots for sale. **I have the most desirable list of Furnished Houses,** furnished from $50 to $250 per month. I am always ready to show you any property in this city at any time. For full particulars, write or call.

A. MULFORD,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Opp. Depot. Established 1876.
TELEPHONE, 898-R PLAINFIELD.

$6500. For a splendid home in the Greenville section of this city, house has 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, and all modern improvements; plot 35x100; can secure two extra lots with it if desired, making a very fine corner. 25 minutes to N. Y. City by train.

$6000. 2 1-2-story 10-room house, every modern improvement, lot 25x125, overlooking N. Y. Bay. 20 minutes to N. Y. City by train.

$4000. 2 1-2-story frame dwelling in a splendid section of the city, all improvements. 20 minutes to N. Y. City by train.

$7200. For a fine corner two-family house, 6 rooms and bath, each apartment hardwood trim and steam heat, rented now for $768 yearly. 20 minutes by train to N. Y. City.

THOMAS A. RYER
688 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE

W. C. COLLINS

128 LINDEN AVE., JERSEY CITY

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.

On North Arlington Avenue,

A HANDSOME, MODERN HOUSE, STABLE AND GROUNDS.

Splendidly located; 13 rooms; five minutes from trolley and Lackawanna R. R. P. O. Box 237, Newark, N. J., or 125 N. Arlington Ave., East Orange.

MARCH

1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, warmer to-day, Tuesday showers; east to south winds

VOL. LV....NO. 17,593. • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PLAN TO SEIZE COAL IN EVENT OF STRIKE

Railroads in the West Preparing for Emergencies.

CONFLICT BELIEVED CERTAIN

Soft Coal Miners in at Least Eleven States May Quit Work Next Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Preparations for the impending strike in the bituminous coal fields took on an activity to-day which demonstrates that both operators and miners are convinced a conflict is inevitable.

With negotiations practically at an end and peace hopes all but abandoned only six days remain in which to get ready for an enforced shut-down of the mines. The miners under the old agreement are bound to work no longer than next Saturday. On that day, unless something occurs to extend the limit, the strike threatens to become effective in the soft-coal collieries of at least eleven States.

While the storing of coal against a famine has been in progress since early in December, the big operators attending the conference here said to-day that many large concerns, half expecting some sort of a settlement, had neglected to husband adequate supplies, and that within the next few days there would be an unparalleled rush to hoard as much coal as possible.

The first move in this direction is expected to be taken by the railroads. In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, in particular, the roads are planning to confiscate every ton of coal they can lay hands upon. Under the Inter-State Commerce act the railroads claim the right to pursue this course, in order to prevent interruption of trade.

The wind-up in the negotiations is looked for to-morrow. In this event the mine workers' convention will probably be called together on the following day and plans laid for the conduct of the strike. The executive board of the miners will have general supervision over the strike, and President Mitchell under the constitution of the organization will have powers in its general management.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—Throughout the Pittsburg district to-day there were held many meetings of miners' locals, and to-night from the reports gathered the inference is drawn that the miners here do not want any stoppage of their work, and that if the Pittsburg Coal Company shall, as it has promised, offer the advance in spite of what the operators outside the district do, they will vote to a man to accept it.

It is understood from an authoritative source that President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company has been quietly informed that the miners of the district will stick by him if he gives the advance, even if by so doing it is necessary to break away from the United Mine Workers. This information has also been given to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers.

MAHANOY CITY, Penn., March 25.—Mine foremen in the Schuylkill region have received orders to hurry up the measurements in all inside work, so as to have them completed by next Saturday. This is taken as an indication that the anthracite companies expect a general cessation of operations after March 31. It is said the bosses have instructions to be prepared to hoist the mules from the mines in the event of settlement not being reached by that date.

$1.20 A TON MORE FOR COAL.

That Is the Operators' Estimate of the Cost of the Miners' Gains.

Owing to inquiries as to the cost to the consumer if the demands of the anthracite miners were granted a statement was issued yesterday on behalf of the operators declaring that the consumer would pay $1.20 a ton more than the present price of anthracite if the demands were granted. The statement says:

"The method of reaching this result will be apparent from the following facts: The demands of the miners provide for a threefold increase of wages:

"First—An increase of 10 per cent. to all miners engaged in cutting coal or other men engaged in contract work.

"Secondly: The establishment of a minimum day wage for each class of labor. This minimum day wage, in many instances, is 100 per cent. greater than the rates now being paid.

"Third: The establishment of an eight-hour day, instead of a nine-hour day, without any reduction in a day's pay."

The statement then says that, by careful calculation from the pay rolls of the operating companies, the effect of these three increases is to add an average of 21.64 per cent. to the actual labor cost for a ton of coal. This is equal, it says, at the present labor cost of $1.55 to an increase of 33.68 per cent. for a ton on all sizes of coal which are mined.

The so-called steam sizes of anthracite which are a by-product of the industry, it says, come into direct competition with bituminous coal, and must, therefore, be sold at a price regulated by soft coal. The result is that all the added labor cost of the entire industry must be borne by the domestic sizes, which comprise 65 per cent. of the entire output.

The labor cost of each ton of coal sold to the domestic consumer would be raised by the new demands by 51.8 cents a ton, the operators say. They also say that "it becomes necessary, therefore, to push up the price of coal until the net share of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents."

BATTLE IN MOROCCO.

Sultan's Cavalry Is Attacked by the Pretender's Forces.

PORT SAY, Morocco, March 25.—A battle is progressing in the vicinity of Kebdala.

The Pretender's infantry and artillery are firing briskly on the Sultan's cavalry, which is operating with difficulty in the broken country along the banks of the Muluya River. Details of the battle have not been received.

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Society.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 11.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

ADOPT OUR MOROCCO PLAN.

Delegates at Algeciras Agree—Correspondents Prepare to Leave.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ALGECIRAS, March 25.—Among outside observers more or less in touch with the leading delegates to the Moroccan Conference the belief that to-morrow's meeting will be decisive is so strong that nearly all the French newspaper correspondents have resolved to start for Paris together on Tuesday morning, leaving to a few of their colleagues who will remain the tedious task of describing the settlement of minor points and the drawing up of the final protocol.

Among the German correspondents—and the fact is perhaps significant—we hear of no such hurried exodus.

It is to be hoped that the sanguine anticipations may prove correct, but it will be well to refrain from confident predictions till we know the result of to-morrow's meeting.

Happily there is one big fact of good omen. Germany for the moment has abandoned her Fabian tactics, and the Austrian delegate, with Germany's assent, will submit to the conference a revised version of his famous Casablanca project. It is said to be a great improvement upon its predecessor, as it combines the police and bank questions.

In such a way, it is hoped, a settlement will be reached by mutual concessions, Germany yielding on the police question and France in respect to the bank.

ALGECIRAS, March 25.—The delegate of a prominent neutral power in outlining the procedure for to-morrow's sitting of the conference said to-day that an agreement had practically been attained beforehand, and that the American proposition relative to a mixed police force was destined to serve as the final arrangement, it being introduced by the Russians in the form of an amendment to the Austrian scheme.

Mr. White, the head of the American delegation, it was added, from the first did not intend to present the American proposal to the conference, his desire being to provide a feasible exit from the deadlock; but, having pointed out the way, Mr. White left it to the delegates to utilize or disregard the American scheme, according to the necessities of the case.

CURRY VICTIM OF TREACHERY.

Pulajanes Had Surrendered and Then Attacked Americans.

MANILA, Monday, March 26.—According to advices received to-day, the recent fight at Magtaon, Samar, between the constabulary and Pulajanes, was caused by treachery on the part of the natives. Thirty Pulajanes were killed, and sixteen of the constabulary were killed or wounded.

A dispatch received from Capt. Jones of the constabulary at Magtaon says that on March 23 Gov. Curry, Judge Lobinger, and Superintendent of Schools Hoover arrived there and camped over night near the Pulajanes. The presence of the officials was made known to the rebellious natives and their leader announced that he would surrender his force the next day. As a result of this promise the Americans returned to the town of Magtaon, accompanied by Col. Aguilar, a Pulajane chief.

The next day, Saturday, four chiefs of the Pulajanes, with over 100 men and fourteen guns, appeared at Magtaon and lined up in front of the constabulary barracks. Between the barracks and the Pulajanes stood the group of American officials.

One of the chiefs expressed a wish that his party be photographed in the act of surrendering, and Superintendent Hoover, in compliance with the request, was adjusting his camera when the Pulajanes' leader blew a whistle and gave an order to advance.

The entire party of natives thereupon rushed upon the American officials, who escaped to the Magtaon River and swam to the opposite bank. When the treachery of the natives was apparent the constabulary immediately opened fire, and a fierce fight ensued, in which the constabulary gained a decisive victory. The Pulajanes were chased to the mountains, but the pursuers lost more guns than they captured.

The American officials were later found, with the exception of Gov. Curry. He was last seen being chased by Pulajanes, and it is now believed he is hiding in the dense brush in that locality.

Three hundred constabulary are now on the trail of the fugitive natives and searching for Gov. Curry.

RUSSIA VERY HARD UP.

Estimates Recalled for Reduction—Little Hope of a German Loan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—It is officially announced that the estimates have been recalled for reduction. This is another proof of the Government's financial straits.

Retrenchment, however, cannot provide the $500,000,000 which must be found this year. Revenues are coming in very slowly, and the prospects of a loan in Berlin appear once more to have been extinguished.

Persistent rumors are again circulating that Premier Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo intend to resign so as to enable others to replenish the Treasury.

MAN'S BODY IN A TRUNK.

He Is Believed to Have Been Put in It While Alive.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 25.—A baggage man at the Southern Pacific Station last night found the body of Albert N. McVicar jammed into a large trunk. Officers assert that the man was placed in it while yet alive.

The victim had been employed in the Rawhide Mine, at Jamestown, Tueolumne County. The police are endeavoring to find Mrs. McVicar.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived — British Trader, Antwerp, March 6.

Steamship Ryndam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:20 A. M. yesterday when 150 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow

YONKERS FIRE DAMAGES THE HAWTHORNE MSS.

Blaze Partly Destroys Home of the Author's Son.

FIRE SMOLDERED TWO DAYS

Mss. of "The Scarlet Letter," "The Blithedale Romance," and "The Marble Faun" Saved.

Fire partly destroyed the home of Julian Hawthorne, 759 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday soon after noon, and damaged several of the old Nathaniel Hawthorne manuscripts and a good deal of old furniture which had been in the family many years. None of the manuscripts was totally destroyed.

Julian Hawthorne is the son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and his home is built upon the bank of the Hudson. The front part of it is of four stories and the rear portion of six stories. It is built in Queen Anne style, of brick and wood. The house is owned by Alfred Ogden. It was damaged about $15,000. The damage done the contents could not be estimated yesterday with any degree of accuracy.

Julian Hawthorne has been in Washington for some time. Mrs. Hawthorne has been in Westchester, at the home of a married daughter. Two servants and Clifford Smythe, a son-in-law, had been the sole occupants of the house for two days. About 12:30 o'clock Hilda Anderson, one of the servants, smelled smoke. She traced it to the second floor. She saw the walls on fire, and, racing out along the road, she found Henry Hanson, steward of the Corinthian Yacht Club, whose clubhouse is very near the Hawthorne home. Hanson sent in a fire alarm, and then started in to help get things out of the house.

Miss Mary Logan, a young woman who happened to be passing at the time, rushed into the burning house and did valiant service as a fire fighter and as a saver of old treasures. Edward Chamberlain of 769 Warburton Avenue was another volunteer. Frederick Hawthorne, youngest son of Julian Hawthorne, also arrived in time to help save some of the most valuable manuscripts and old pieces of furniture.

A Chippendale desk that is said to have been in the Hawthorne family for three centuries was brought down from the third floor. It was slightly damaged by water. A painting of Nathaniel Hawthorne and one of his wife, Sophia, which were in the parlor, were damaged by water, but they were brought out at least whole. They are seventy-five years old, the servants said.

Young Hawthorne knew where the Nathaniel Hawthorne manuscripts were kept. All of them were saved, though water made somewhat pulpy masses of several of them.

Among the manuscripts that were damaged were those of "The Blithedale Romance," "Twice Told Tales," "Septimius Felton," "The Scarlet Letter," and "The Marble Faun."

Clifford Smythe, who married a daughter of Julian Hawthorne last August, left the house two hours before the fire started. Most of the marriage presents sent to the Hawthorne home went up in smoke yesterday afternoon.

The firemen said that the blaze had been starter two days before by a defective flue. They believed that the fire had been smoldering and slowly burning between the first and second floors. It went through the house from top to bottom and burned off the roof before the firemen could check it.

LAWYER PAGE BURNED OUT.

$25,000 Damage Done by an Evening Fire in His Home.

Paintings, rugs, bric-à-brac, and furniture valued at several thousand dollars were destroyed by fire at 47 West Seventy-fourth Street, the home of William H. Page, Jr., the lawyer, last night. Mr. Page could not estimate the loss he sustained, but believes it will exceed $25,000. The Police and Fire Departments put the damage at $3,000 to the house, but did not attempt an estimate of the injury to its contents. The fire started on the second floor.

Following its discovery there was a panic among the servants, who fled across a fire escape to the home of John I. D. Bristol, at 45 West Seventy-fourth Street. Blanche, Mr. Page's 6-year-old daughter, was being bathed by a nurse on the third floor when the alarm was given. The nurse wrapped a bathrobe around the child and rushed to the window, where Albert Turner, a son-in-law of Bristol, carried the little one down the fire escape to safety.

The blaze had smoldered in a pipe recess for some time. When it burst out it spread to the reception room and library. Mary Fay, a maid, called a policeman, who sent in an alarm. When Battalion Chief Devanney arrived he saw that the fire was between the ceiling and the floor on the second story. He got the hook and ladder companies at work ripping up the floor, and after an hour's battle the flames were checked. The fire was confined to the second and third floors.

Mr. and Mrs. Page were out when the fire started. They returned to find the firemen at work tearing up floors and ripping the ceiling away.

Mr. Page said later that some of his paintings were by well known artists, and several had probably been injured by smoke and water, but he had not been able to make a close investigation to see just what damage had been done.

THE OHIO GOES TO CHINA.

Follows the Wisconsin — Movements Not Ordered in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Word reached the Navy Department to-day that the battleship Ohio, the flagship of Rear Admiral Train, had left Manila for Shanghai. It is supposed that the Admiral is aboard the ship, though the dispatch to the department does not indicate whether he is or not.

The battleship Wisconsin, which also has been stationed at Manila, preceded the Ohio to Shanghai by one day.

These movements, the officials of the Bureau of Navigation say, were not ordered by the department, being probably incidental to the approach of warm weather, whose influence is beginning to be felt in the Philippines.

Bishop Potter Preaches in Rome.

ROME, March 25.—The American Church of St. Paul was crowded to-day on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of its consecration. Bishop Henry Codman Potter, who read the consecration service, preached to-day.

Eighteen Trains per day to Rochester via the New York Central and West Shore, affording perfect service.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER'S AUTO BALKS.

Its Owner Still in Lakewood—His Gift of Fuel to a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 25.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller and her sister, Miss Lucy Spellman, went to the Baptist Church in a coupé instead of the Rockefeller automobile this morning. This gave rise to a report that Mr. Rockefeller had taken the automobile and gone to New York. It was learned, however, that the machine was in the stable at the Rockefeller home, and that the chauffeur was trying to find out what was the matter with the carburetter. This information was given cheerfully enough, but John, the valet, balked when asked by reporters if Mr. Rockefeller was still in Lakewood. John really did not know, and he did not know that anybody would be likely to know.

On the Rockefeller place, behind the stable, are cords and cords of wood which has been cut into stove length and carefully piled up. There is more wood there than Mr. Rockefeller could use in the next ten years, but workmen nevertheless keep adding to the pile. None of it is for sale.

There was a pile of stumps and roots such as would make fair fuel near the neatly piled wood. Mr. Rockefeller had his workmen load them into a wagon one day last week and take them to the home of Mrs. Johnson, a widow, who lives a mile east of the Rockefeller place. She formerly lived in a house on the Rockefeller place, but had to move when the property was acquired by the Rockefellers.

The only person who left the Rockefeller home this afternoon was the milkmaid. Mr. Rockefeller has a pedigreed Jersey cow, which supplies the Rockefeller household with milk and butter. Charlie Gardner, the greens keeper on Mr. Rockefeller's private links, used to do the milking, but this year a milkmaid was employed for this special purpose.

BESSIE BRADLEY WAS ILL.

Missing Woman Writes to Her Brother She Is in London, with a Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, March 25.—According to a letter received by Henry Bradley of Dobbs Ferry last night, his sister, Miss Bessie Bradley, who disappeared on Dec. 26 while on her way to take a steamship for England, is now ill with fever in Liverpool. Miss Bradley left Dobbs Ferry for New York on the night of Dec. 26, and she was traced as far as the Grand Central Station, where detectives learned that she had claimed her trunk and suit case, but after that all trace of her was lost.

The letter received by Mr. Bradley is dated March 15 and is very short. It reads:

Dear Brother: I know you have been anxious to hear from me. I have been ill in a hospital here with a fever. I will be back home to you soon. Lovingly, your sister,
BESSIE.

Mr. Bradley says he expects his sister home almost any day, but he cannot account for her strange disappearance.

A young woman resembling Miss Bradley until a few weeks ago lived in a dilapidated cottage at Rosedale, near Mamaroneck. She gave her name as Mrs. Duncan. A young man who she told the neighbors was her husband visited her frequently. He was a traveling salesman representing an English firm.

The woman went away from Mamaroneck in February, leaving a part of her furniture behind. She resembled Miss Bradley, even to the filling of the teeth and the gaiters she wore when last seen, but her landlord, L. S. Mosher, says that he doubts that she was the missing woman, because she spoke with a decided German accent. Miss Bradley is an English girl.

ONE MAN DIGGING A CANAL.

His Work Keeping Alive a Niagara Power Company's Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 25.—While the officers of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company profess to have no fear of the bill which Albany dispatches say Assemblyman Foelker will introduce this week, revoking the charter of the above company and the Love Power Canal charter, it is believed generally here that the bill will succeed in its purpose. The grounds for revocation of the charter of the former company—namely, failure to take advantage of their permission to tap the Niagara River for limitless amounts of water—are considered here as well founded.

The Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company's charter would have expired May 1, 1904, if the Westinghouse interests controlling it had not begun actual work on the power canal from the Falls to this city. A large force was employed for eighteen months in digging the power canal near Hodgeville. Meantime the charter, thus kept alive, was used to acquire a right of way and build a transmission line down the State for carrying 180,000 horse power of Canadian-made electricity of the Ontario Power Company. The line is now nearing completion.

For the last six months only one man has been at work on the power canal construction, to keep the charter alive. He is John Leonard, an old negro, who receives $40 a month.

TO BE A BARON'S BRIDE.

Miss M. L. Magee of Pittsburg Engaged to an Austrian in Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—The announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Margaret Louisa Magee, daughter of the late Fred Magee, an attorney of this city, and a niece of the late Senator Christopher Lyman Magee, to Baron Reidl de Ridenau, an Attaché of the Austrian Embassy at Rome, was announced to-day. Miss Magee is now at the home of her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Magee, in Rome, but will leave for her home in this city the first of the month. The marriage will be celebrated in this city in June.

Miss Magee, before she went to Rome a few months ago, was reported to be engaged to the younger son of E. H. Jennings, the banker and financier of this city. There were objections to the marriage by both families, and Miss Magee was hurried off to Rome to visit Mrs. C. L. Magee, who, since the death of her husband a few years ago, has made her home in that city.

John B. Skinner Killed by a Fall.

ATTICA, N. Y., March 25.—John B. Skinner, a lawyer and well-known Democratic politician, fell down his office stairs to-day and was killed. His head struck a doorpost, crushing his skull.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GOVERNMENTAL RATES IMPERATIVE---CARNEGIE

Also Would Limit Railroads' Right of Appeal to Courts.

TO PROTECT SMALL SHIPPER

Senator Tillman Will Move to Set a Day for a Vote on the Hepburn Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—"Governmental control of railroad rates I consider imperatively required," says Andrew Carnegie in an autograph letter printed in The Washington Post this morning. He also declares that the interests of small shippers should be protected in the matter of appeal to the courts.

The letter is written from Hot Springs, Va., in response to a request for an expression of his views on the Rate bill. As an expression of the views of one who was probably the greatest shipper of freight in the country, the letter attracted much attention in Washington to-day. It reads:

"Hot Springs, Va., March 23, 1906.

"Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry regarding the rate bill: The trouble with appeals to the courts lies in the fact that railroad companies have their permanent legal staff. It matters little if appeals be freely handed over to it, which will always retard, and sometimes may defeat justice.

"The great shippers who could afford to fight appeals are those who benefit by secret rates or rebates. They are quiet, and wish no change.

"The small shippers must suffer, especially if appeals can always be taken. They can spare neither the time nor the money it would require to obtain justice.

"The best remedy, as it appears to me, is to allow appeals only when a proposed change of rates affects the railroad to not less than $— per annum. The amount should be what may be considered high by uninformed parties, but it is a trifling change which does not entail loss to a railroad company of $100,000 or even $200,000 per year.

"The commission should be trusted to decide trifling cases fairly, while the railroad companies should be entitled to the judgment of the courts when their revenues are seriously impaired.

"Government control of railroad rates I consider imperatively required. Other nations have found it so. So shall we. Yours truly,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

The rate discussion in the Senate has run along now to the point where several of the Senators are beginning to think of arranging a time for a vote. Senator Tillman, in charge of the bill, is particularly interested in that possibility, and intends some day this week to ask for an agreement. He will ask that a day within two weeks be set, and if the Senate thinks that will be too early he will then ask for a day within three weeks. If he is unsuccessful in that he will keep at it until he can get the voting day settled.

There are still several amendments in pickle that have not come out in the open, including the much-talked-about proposition drafted by Senator Spooner, covering the court review and the deposit of money by the railroads on appeal from the commission's order, to cover the excess rate paid by shippers when the ordered rate is suspended. Senator Culberson also has an amendment which will come out before long.

The end of the speech making is by no means in sight. Several Senators, including Knox, La Follette, and Elkins, are preparing now to speak, and others will follow. Tillman's chance of getting an early day for voting does not seem to be very great.

BURNING STEAMER HIT ROCK.

Had Reached St. John's After Weathering Gale and Snowstorm.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 25.—After being in peril from fire at sea and managing by desperate efforts to reach this port in the midst of a gale and blinding snowstorm, the British freight steamer Titian struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late last night, had a hole torn in her hull, and to-day lies fast on the beach, where she was run to prevent her from sinking.

The fire in the 'midship hold is still burning fiercely, while in the vessel's forehold the water admitted by a jagged cut in the hull has reached a depth of nine feet, despite the continuous working of the steam pumps. The Titian is in no serious danger on the beach, but it is probable that before the fire amidships can be extinguished the 'midship hold will have to be flooded. This will make the work of floating the vessel much more difficult. It is believed that the greater portion of the cargo has either been burned or ruined by water.

The Titian sailed from New York March 18 for Manchester. Early yesterday she was reported afire off Sable Island and endeavoring to make this port. Despite her distress and the thick, rough weather, however, the steamer managed to make the outer harbor, where she picked up a pilot. The ship had barely got under way again to proceed to an anchorage when she struck the rock.

TWO-MILE RUNAWAY.

Just Tore Himself Loose from Mr. Hone's Carriage and Ran.

A runaway horse caused a stampede of carriages and automobiles on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The horse ran for two and one-half miles through the heart of the borough before being caught.

The horse was one of a team drawing a carriage owned and driven by Charles F. Hone of 944 President Street. At Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Avenue it became unmanageable, and, breaking the traces, bolted down the parkway. Mr. Hone prevented the other horse from following.

The driveway was filled with carriages and automobiles, and they scattered wildly to give the runaway a free course. The horse galloped across the Park Plaza, and down Flatbush Avenue to Fulton Street, several times narrowly escaping a fall into the Subway, which is being built in the avenue. At Fulton and Duffield Streets the horse was caught.

Subway Third Rail Cover Afire.

The wooden covering on the third rail in the Subway just south of the Columbus Circle station got afire early yesterday morning. A few buckets of water put the flames out before the fire engines arrived. Trains in both directions were held up for fifteen minutes.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is prepared from selected Vanilla beans.—Adv.

HIT BY LIGHTNING IN PULPIT.

Latter Day Saints Preacher Killed in View of Congregation.

CARSON, Iowa, March 25.—While preaching to his congregation to-day the Rev. J. B. Lentz, pastor of a Latter Day Saints Church, was killed by lightning. The bolt descended during a hard thunder storm, and was communicated to the preacher by a chandelier hanging directly above his head. The shock threw him to the floor, while many persons in the audience were stunned. After nearly every one had fled from the building, Lentz was carried out.

The church took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

FIRE IN J. P. MORGAN'S HOUSE.

Mrs. Morgan Discovers It in Time and Saves Cragston.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 25.—Cragston, the country seat here of J. Pierpont Morgan, was threatened by fire last night.

Mrs. Morgan, who arrived from New York yesterday to spend a few days, discovered dense smoke in the main hallway of the house, and summoned the servants. There is a complete fire apparatus on the premises, and with that the blaze was quickly extinguished.

The fire was confined to a partition wall and some flooring, and the damage is slight. It originated in one of the flues leading from a hot-air furnace.

DERELICT MENACES LINERS.

The Dunmore Right in the Path of Atlantic Steamers.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, March 26.—The Times's insurance correspondent says:

"There will very probably be a ghastly disaster to the Atlantic passenger trade if the derelict Dunmore is not speedily blown up. She has just been reported to have been passed on March 16 in latitude 41.28 north, longitude 45.36 west, right in the transatlantic homeward-bound route.

"This derelict of 3,653 tons has been frequently reported recently, and the reports agree regarding the danger in her continued existence. If the Admiralty would send a destroyer and put a torpedo into the Dunmore a great danger would be removed from the North Atlantic."

NEW BANK FOR HAVANA.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in a Syndicate with European Concerns.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 25.—The Banque Française pour le Commerce et l'Industrie has formed a syndicate with the coöperation of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, Warburg & Co. of Hamburg, and Messrs. Ruffer of London to promote a new financial and mortgage bank in Havana.

GOV. PATTISON HAS RELAPSE.

Takes a Sudden Turn for the Worse After a Good Day.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 25.—Gov. John M. Pattison's condition took a turn for the worse to-night, following a day which had continued to give encouragement to his physicians, family, and friends.

The sudden change to-night is attributed to restlessness, and, while his temperature remains normal, the pulse is more rapid and respiration higher. Two physicians will remain all night.

SCOTTY IS ARRESTED.

Death Valley Miner, Turned Actor, Held for Assault.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—"Scotty," the spectacular Death Valley miner, who is now an actor in a melodrama, was arrested late last night charged with complicity in an assault which resulted in the dangerous shooting of "Scotty's" brother. "Scotty" obtained bail.

It is charged that Scotty planned an ambuscade at Wingate Pass, and that through an accident his brother was shot instead of an Eastern mining expert. The theory is that Scotty did not want the experts to see his Death Valley mine, and that the only way to stop them was to wound one of the party, compelling all to return to civilization.

BRIDGE PLATE FELL OFF.

It Came from the Williamsburg Structure and Some Folks Are Worried.

A ten-pound metal plate fell from the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon and missed by a few inches the head of Policeman Bernard McQuaid of the Delancey Street Station, who was walking along Goerck Street. McQuaid carried the plate to the station, and the bridge officers were notified.

With the falling of yesterday's plate the residents in the neighborhood began right away to tell about many other pieces of the bridge that have been falling within the last two or three months. They have figured it out that the passing of cars so shakes the huge structure that the bolts holding plates together at certain points are being speedily worn to the breaking point.

Whether yesterday's accident was just a rare happening or is one of many the police haven't been able to ascertain.

MOTHER DIES WITH CHILD.

Mrs. Horner Broke Through Ice Going to Daughter's Rescue.

HARTFORD, March 25.—Mrs. Robert Horner and her 12-year-old daughter, Helen, were drowned in the North Branch of Park River, which runs past the rear of the Horner home, this afternoon.

The little girl was returning from Sunday School, and intending to take a short cut home, had started across the ice-covered stream when the ice gave way beneath her. Hearing her screams as she sank the mother rushed from the house and started across the ice from the opposite bank of the river. She, too, broke through, and both were drowned. The body of the girl was recovered early in the evening, and that of the mother late to-night.

Mrs. Horner leaves a husband and three children.

SHIELDS'S WORK TO HANG BESIDE MUNKACSY'S COPY

Two "Death of Mozart" Canvasses for the Metropolitan.

TARDY JUSTICE TO BE DONE

Shields Says His Was First, the Dates Seem to Sustain Him, and Sir Purdon Clarke Will See Fair Play.

For the first time in the history of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, two pictures, dealing with the same subject and strikingly similar in the posing of the figures, are to hang side by side in that institution. Their juxtaposition will be due to the sense of fairness of the new Director, Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, who seeks to do justice to an American artist, although this justification is at the expense of a canvas among the largest and most celebrated in the museum.

One of the pictures is by the late Hungarian artist, Michael Munkacsy, and is called "The Last Moments of Mozart"; the other is by Thomas W. Shields of Brooklyn. Both canvases deal with the death of Mozart, with his friends about him. When the two paintings are placed on the same wall a man prematurely old will have achieved his ambition to show the public that the idea was first his, and that his painted conception of it was exhibited before the canvas occupying the position of honor in the museum was first touched with the brush, the signature on Munkacsy's painting being dated after the exhibition and photogravure for popular sale of the Shields canvas.

The Munkacsy panting in the museum, representing the composer with right hand raised, conducting his famous requiem, while his heart was beating its last strokes, was loaned to the society by Gen. R. A. Alger. The Shields painting, showing the same scene and telling the same story, now holds an important place in the museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Sciences and Arts. It has been shown in many American cities, in Munich, and at the Paris Salon.

The story of how the two artists happened to choose the same subject and achieve a similarity in the posing of the figures may justly be called extraordinary. Mr. Shields has lived for many years in a fine old house in Brooklyn, in a neighborhood once exceedingly exclusive. His only companions are a cat and a dog, together with his canvases in the studio, which is at the rear of the house. Yet Mr. Shields is perhaps the most popular person in the neighborhood.

Mr. Shields has rarely talked of his grievance against Munkascy, avoiding the topic altogether since the Hungarian's death, until people in art circles began to say that his chief work was the inspiration of another, and that he got his idea from the man who taught him how to paint. He stood this as long as he could and then went to Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke to lay before him the evidence in his possession that the master copied from the pupil. He was charitable enough to say that his idea had fascinated Munkacsy, and that he thought the Hungarian, believing no American could do the subject justice, had been tempted to think that he should disregard proprietorship in ideas, that art might be the gainer.

Sir Purdon, after careful investigation, decided that it was only fair to the American artist that the two pictures should hang side by side. That of the American artist can not be removed for a month, as it will for that time be in charge of the Brooklyn Institute. Then it is to be taken to the Metropolitan Museum.

Mr. Shields was reluctant yesterday to talk about what he said would be a story best told when the two pictures, with their dates, were placed so that the public could decide for itself, through date of signature and the dates of their different exhibitions, with whom of the two artists the conception originated. At length, however, he consented to state his case.

"When I was a lad," he said, "I remember hearing my father tell of a man named Mollenhauer, who was the 'cellist in those days at the old Metropolitan Theatre. He was also the leader of the orchestra. At the conclusion of the performance he had called his orchestra about him to explain that an absent member among them was dying and that he had sent word that he would not be afraid to go away if the old friends would but come to his room and play for him his favorite music.

"It was late at night and the men were weary after two performances, but they went in a body to where their comrade was dying, and there played until dawn, when the musician passed away, smiling upon his friends. The story made a vivid impression on me, and I thought of it again and again, so that I used to picture the scene.

"I showed some aptitude for art and a longing to be an artist, so that my parents gratified my wish and sent me to Europe, where in time I became one of the pupils of Munkacsy. There were several of us jovial friends, working hard, and in our spare moments making sketches of what we hoped to make masterpieces when our time came.

"The idea of a dying musician came to me often, and one afternoon I pictured what had been in my mind for so many years. I sent this to my uncle in London, Charles Williamhurst, whom I knew to be wise and to have a keen appreciation of the beautiful. He sent the copy back to me, with a letter of approval, but urging that I study the libraries of Paris to see if there had not been some famous musician who had died under similar circumstances. He said that if it had happened to an obscure player in an orchestra, the chances were that the same emotions and wishes would have led to the same thing with one of the great composers.

"Acting on this suggestion it was not difficult to learn that Mozart had died under exactly these circumstances, I made another sketch, which is practically that of Munkacsy, now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"When this seemed worthy to be shown to my master I took it to him. His wife was by his side at the time. I was fearful of his verdict, but was delighted when he grasped it and looked at it eagerly for a few minutes. He seemed to hesitate and then said: 'I will keep this. The idea is good, but you are not strong enough for that work.' His wife said something, in Hungarian I think, which I now believe to have been that I could make nothing out of it, and that in time he could do it. I made many other sketches, showing them to him, but he kept putting me off, saying, 'Try again.'

"Now, the first impression is the best one. My first was the best sketch and arrangement of characters. I grew to love the idea of the picture so much that I could think of nothing else. We young fellows had formed a school of our own, and all urged that I paint my own picture. I hired a studio, and was well on the way with my work when I received word from my mother that my sister, whom I dearly loved, was failing, and that if I did not come home at once I might never see her again. I started at once and took the unfinished painting to a studio in the old University Building in Washington Square.

His Work Finished.

"Thomas B. Clark and others took the deepest interest in my work and Mr. Clark gave me a commission for a picture, a small one dealing with a musical subject. I finished my work. It was exhibited here in the National Academy in 1882. My first sketch, which is reproduced in the Munkacsy picture, was made in 1878. The picture was exhibited in Chicago, Philadelphia, Munich, and the Paris Salon of 1884. My picture was known two years before the date on his.

"He came over here in 1886 and saw my picture. He even called on me, and the next year brought over his picture to exhibit it in this country. He was in charge of Seidelmeyer, the Paris art dealer, since dead, upon whom I called and asked that the pictures be shown side by side. The only satisfaction I could get was a refusal, with the statement that it would cause too much 'competition,' as he put it.

"The difference between his picture and my first sketch, which he retained, was that he cut out the musicians back of the singers and placed a child back of the dying man, which I did not regard as a betterment. He also added a man looking at the dying composer from behind the piano, which I then acknowledged, and now acknowledge, added to the effectiveness of the grouping.

"The only reason for reopening this wound to my artistic pride and sense of justice is that recently in art circles there has been a rumor that I had nothing to show that I was the one who designed that picture. At this late day there will naturally be to me a keen appreciation and delight in seeing the two side by side, so that the American people may know that it was an American artist of English descent who was responsible for the creation of one of their popular works of art."

Michael Munkacsy was a Hungarian historical and genre painter whose real name was Michael Lieb. He was born in 1844 and died in 1900. Among his best works was "Milton Dictating 'Paradise Lost.'" This is in the Lenox Library. His world-famous work was "Christ Before Pilate," now in the possession of John Wanamaker, in Philadelphia. His "Christ on Calvary" created the widest interest, and was followed by the disputed picture.

His subsequent works were "Apotheosis of the Fine Arts," for the Art-Historical Museum of Vienna, and "Arpad Taking Possession of Hungary," for the new Parliament in Budapest. The strain of this last work brought on a mental disorder which ended with his death.

FOUND DEAD—WOMEN HELD.

Pottery Worker Meets Death on River Bank After Drawing Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, March 25.—Frank Smith, a pottery worker of Wellsville, Ohio, was found dead this morning with his head partly submerged in the Ohio River and his body lying on the river bank. His coat and hat were found on top of the embankment.

Irene Adams and Pearl Russell, who live near the place where the body of Smith was found, were arrested.

Smith, after drawing his money yesterday, was seen in saloons a block away from where his body was found. This was the last seen of him until he was found dead. The police believe he met with foul play. Deep cuts were found in his head and over his eye, and his leg was cut. No valuables were found on him.

WEIGHT STANDARD FOR EGGS.

Iowan Tries to Break the Historic Measure of Hens' Labors.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 25.—The House late yesterday afternoon passed a bill containing a provision that one dozen hen's eggs must weigh a pound and a half.

Representative Freeman of Oakland is the author of the measure. How he would conduct a campaign of education among the hens he will not say. He will not take that responsibility, in fact, merely saying that if a dozen eggs fail to weigh up to the standard more eggs must be added. Mr. Freeman is a farmer, banker, and stock dealer. His bill fixes the weight of a bushel and other articles ranging from sand to grass seed.

MAY QUIT THE MUTUAL TO STOP THE ATTACKS

Gillette Admits He and Grannis Are Considering That Step.

SEES BUSINESS ON NEW TACK

Day of Lavish Expenditures Seems Past, He Says—Jerome Expected to Decide on a Plan.

Developments in the insurance situation this week will probably include the resignation of Dr. Walter R. Gillette and Robert A. Grannis as Vice Presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Dr. Gillette said to a TIMES reporter yesterday concerning the report that he and Mr. Grannis were going to resign:

"It is true that we are contemplating such a step. I cannot tell you anything further."

Asked regarding the reasons leading up to the proposed action, Dr. Gillette said:

"I have come to the conclusion that if some of us who have served the life insurance companies a lifetime and now are being attacked by the newspapers in return should disappear as factors of the situation, the attacks would cease because there would be nobody to hit. That would be a great blessing to the insurance interests and to the general public, and it is those interests, not my own, that I have at heart. No one individual should be allowed to place himself in the way of achieving that end."

Dr. Gillette said that if he concluded to retire from active participation in the Mutual's affairs the act would be voluntary. His resignation had not been asked for by the present management, nor could he serve any selfish end by getting out.

"I have nothing to conceal, nothing to be ashamed of," said the doctor. "Everything I have done in thirty-five years as a member of the Mutual's administration has been done with the single purpose in view of promoting the interests of the policy holders, and contributing to the building up of a strong and sound institution.

"It seems to me that, judging from ordinary human standards, we have succeeded pretty well. But we have been judged by an ex-parte process before the Hughes Committee where we had no opportunity for cross-examination, and were cut short when we tried to explain—that is why we are reaping the whirlwind now, and the general public before long will share in the harvest unless the clamor now going on is speedily brought to a close.

The Damage Done.

"Now that this outcry against the administration of the insurance companies in the press has gone about as far as it well can go, it seems to me that the public should see the other side of the situation—the enormous damage that is being done to the insurance interests by these continuous and ill-advised attacks.

"This public clamor has cost the companies some $125,000,000 in lapsed policies and in new business, and the small companies have been the worst losers. The situation is really becoming critical. What little new business is coming in at the top of the barrel is but a drop when it comes to fill the void created by what is flowing out through the spigot. These institutions have been referred to as indestructible, but it is well to remember that there isn't a thing built up by human hands that cannot be torn down. The time has come to sound the warning."

Dr. Gillette said he wanted to contradict a report that he had obtained his place in the Mutual through saving the life of Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, Mr. McCurdy having promised to make him General Manager in case he could save his wife, who was critically ill and had been abandoned by other physicians. The doctor said:

"This is as much of a falsehood as though they had accused me of picking pockets and even more discreditable. I have been a physician in this city and in the United States Army for twenty-four years, and I should not be represented as making a dicker by the bedside of a patient to save a human life. As a matter of fact, I never knew of Mrs. McCurdy having been seriously ill. I resent this falsehood, not only as implying that I should have forgotten my oath as a physician, but as an insult to my old profession."

Dr. Gillette said that if he was to be made a co-defendant with the McCurdys in any of the seven suits which it is reported will be brought by the new management of the Mutual this week he was not aware of it.

The McCurdy Suits.

One of these suits will be an action in equity against Richard A. McCurdy, one will be a suit against Richard A. and Robert H. McCurdy jointly, there will be one action in equity and one at law against Robert H. McCurdy, Louis A. Thébaud, and Charles H. Raymond, jointly; separate suits against each, and another against Charles H. Raymond & Co. as a firm. All of these proposed actions are the outgrowth of the disclosures made regarding wasteful management and syndicate participations.

"It is true," said Dr. Gillette, "that with the flood of prosperity that has swept the country during a period of years, men of large affairs have been apt to lose their bearings and become lavish in business expenditures. But this condition has not been confined to the insurance companies. Everybody, corporations, private business concerns, and individuals, who all have had their share of the prosperity, have erred in the same direction, if error it be.

"To conduct business on a large and lavish basis is the American idea of doing things, anyhow. The men at the head of the insurance companies have been condemned for doing merely the things that up to quite recently were accepted as in line with good American business methods. Now the idea seems to be that we should go on the other tack, and perhaps that is as well."

Dr. Gillette testified before the Armstrong Committee that he had "O. K.'d" vouchers for as much as $100,000 in one year without inquiring the purpose for which the money was used. He also testified at length regarding the contributions to political campaign funds made by the Mutual, and that these amounts had been charged up as "legal expenses," too.

"But I never approved any expenses," he said yesterday, "that had not previously been passed upon and authorized by the Finance Committee. My 'O K' on a voucher merely signified to the cashier or whoever had to pay out money on it that it had been considered and approved by the proper authorities."

That the proposed Mutual actions will be bitterly contested by those against whom they are to be directed, and that in the course of the litigation the McCurdy interests would contend that others besides the defendants involved had benefited at least indirectly by syndicate participation, was the opinion in well-informed circles.

Jerome and Perkins.

When District Attorney Jerome returns from his home in Lakeville this morning it is expected he will have decided on a way out of the dilemma in which he has been left by the instructions of Judge O'Sullivan to the Grand Jury, when the court ruled that the District Attorney was wrong in getting that body to ask the court to tell whether there had been behind the political contributions made by insurance companies the intent that would make them grand larceny.

It has already been intimated that Mr. Jerome's plan will be along the lines indicated by him when he asked Judge O'Sullivan to issue a warrant for the arrest of George W. Perkins and sit as a committing Magistrate in a case to test the entire question involved.

It is almost certain that Mr. Jerome will make deposition either before a Magistrate or a Justice of Special Sessions, embodying the admissions by Mr. Perkins before the Armstrong Committee that he had paid out $48,000 of the New York Life Insurance Company's funds to Cornelius N. Bliss as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

With the warrant signed by a Magistrate, Mr. Perkins will be asked to surrender himself. On his waiving examination, he will be held for the Grand Jury, while his lawyers at once will sue out writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the Supreme Court, where the question of intent on which the culpability hinges would be thrashed out. Through successive appeals to the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals, either by the District Attorney or by Mr. Perkins, depending on the decision of the lower court, the whole matter will be settled.

The New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants sent out copies yesterday of their memorandum submitted to the Armstrong Committee and the committees on insurance in the Senate and Assembly, upon the alleged defects in the forms of statements now required of insurance companies by the State Insurance Department. The memorandum declares that any commercial company that tried to make up its accounts on the basis required of the insurance companies would be unable to arrive at even an approximate idea of its earnings for any stated period. It also says:

"It is difficult to see what there is in the nature of the insurance business which would in any way necessitate, or even excuse, such a misleading statement of the results of the year's operations as that now required. If a company wishes to make an exceptionally favorable showing, it is only necessary for it to postpone the payment of its obligations, at the same time making a special effort to collect everything possible, as the report deals only with the actual cash paid out or collected without regard to the obligations incurred or revenue accrued.

"Any transactions, moreover, which the company does not wish to disclose, but which must necessarily affect the surplus, can be so manipulated through the 'Non-Ledger Assets and Liabilities' as not in any way to affect the 'Ledger Assets,' and so will never be disclosed in the annual statement."

Charles E. Hughes said last night that a sub-committee of the Armstrong Committee would confer with him to-day on the various recommendations made for amendments to the insurance bills.

He said the sub-committee would return to Albany to-morrow, and that the amended bills would probably be ready this week or early next week.

CHEAPER CENTRAL FARES.

Not Yet, but as Soon as the Suburban Lines Are Electrified.

The New York Central Railroad, through its General Counsel, Albert H. Harris, has written to the State Railroad Board, promising a cheaper fare schedule from Yonkers to the Grand Central after it has electrified its road. The Central's letter was in reply to a letter written by Mayor Coyne on March 5 to the State board, in which he asked for a fifteen-cent fare from Getty Square to 155th Street, instead of 25 cents, as at present, on the Putnam Division. The Central's letter says:

"The charge now made between these points [Getty Square and 155th Street] is the same as has been in effect for many years, and the fare which Mr. Coyne refers to is that charged for single rides. As the board knows, the company is now engaged in preparing to electrify its lines within the suburban districts tributary to New York.

"That work is well under way, and it is hoped that, unless it is delayed for reasons over which the company has no control, it will be completed within a comparatively short time. You can readily understand that with this change, which will radically modify the suburban service, a readjustment of rates in the territory affected must be made, and the company intends to make such readjustments as soon as the electric service is inaugurated.

"We do not wish at this time to take up a certain instance like the one referred to in your letter, but prefer to leave it to be considered and, if proper, to be readjusted in connection with the readjustment of fares in the whole area affected. It does not seem to us proper to take up one case and not another, and we cannot readjust rates so as to increase the volume of the passenger traffic now coming into the Grand Central Station in advance of the completion of the improvements and enlargements which are now under way, because with the restrictions incident to the doing of the work an increased volume of business cannot be handled at the terminal.

"While the rate complained of is between Getty Square and 155th Street, still it will necessarily affect the rate to the Grand Central Station, and for the reason which I have already stated we prefer not to make any changes in the rates now and for years in effect within the territory mentioned until the matter is taken up as a whole, which, as I have stated, will be when the electric service is inaugurated.

"It is the intention of the company to meet the question of rates of fares in the suburban districts in a broad and businesslike way when the change in motive power is effected, but we hope that it may be allowed to rest in abeyance for the present."

Three Children Burned to Death.

OXFORD, Fla., March 25.—Three children of Julius Bacheris were burned to death in their home near here last night in the absence of the parents. One was 5 years old, one 2, and the other an infant.

COOPER UNION HEARS A TALK ON LEGAL ETHICS

Learns That Names Oft Printed Are Not Always Great.

PRAISE GIVEN TO JEROME

By F. W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, Who, However, Does Not Agree with His Insurance Case Views.

Lawyer F. W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn talked of "The Moral Standards of Lawyers" to the People's Institute at the crowded Cooper Union meeting last evening. For some reason or other Director Charles Sprague Smith would not let the audience get at Mr. Hinrichs after the address. He explained that the hour was late—too late for the usual questions. So Mr. Smith framed what he said he divined to be in the minds of the audience. The question condensed was substantially this:

"It has been found that when great questions of public import arise, which have a legal phase, it is difficult for the people to get first-class lawyers. They are usually enlisted by the other side—the side of the corporations or of corporate interests. May we look forward to a day when a first-class lawyer will have the courage and the public spirit to represent the cause of the people, with some sacrifice of personal interest?"

Mr. Hinrichs answered this question at some length.

"The question who are first-class lawyers would first arise," he explained. "Some men are daily in the papers because they are allied with certain interests. They are, therefore, constantly before the public, which naturally becomes imbued with the idea that they are at the very top of their profession. Now, lawyers know differently. They know that there are very competent lawyers who have not got great newspaper reputations. the great lawyers of newspapers are sometimes tricksters. So the people may have a great lawyer defending them when they think that the other side has a better.

"In this connection the question also arises whether a lawyer can accept a retainer from both sides. To this question I answer, No. And yet there can be found lawyers who defend this practice. It is, for example, well known that a gentleman who is serving the Rapid Transit Commission is also serving the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When this was pointed out, the Rapid Transit Commissioner stated that he would not be asked to decide questions which had any relation to the Pennsylvania Railroad. But most of us find it rather difficult to be satisfied with this explanation."

In the course of the evening Mr. Jerome came in for a good deal of attention. Director Smith obviously alluded to his recent utterances at the Delta Upsilon Society when he called the criticisms of some publications as "hysteria" and the word "treason" as too strong a word to be used in connection with the United States Senate.

"Hysteria is too superficial a word," said Mr. Smith, "to the feeling of resentment which some of us feel against some injustices. Surely a man who betrays his trust to the people is guilty of treason."

Mr. Hinrichs said that, in his opinion, the present District Attorney of New York and the District Attorney of Brooklyn were the two best incumbents of those offices that the two boroughs had ever had.

"You will remember that District Attorney Jerome said in his recent campaign that, while he was in the District Attorney's office, any private citizen could come into his office at any time and get promptly any information that he desired to get pertaining to the office.

"I had occasion to test that assertion the other day. I wrote him to send me the names of the lawyers who had been convicted of crime, or had been indicted. I received an answer within twenty-four hours giving clear and detailed information on the point."

Mr. Hinrichs read the names of some of the men from the list. They included George E. Mills, Robert E. Ammon, Thomas P. Wicks, Abraham H. Hummel, and others still fresh in the public memory.

"I disagree with Mr. Jerome on the insurance question, however," Mr. Hinrichs added.

The general trend of Lawyer Hinrichs's argument with regard to the morality involved in a lawyer's pleading was that the lawyer might hold a view on a public question as a citizen and still find it possible to go before the court and argue for the opposing side.

"It is my belief, for example, that the Rapid Transit Commission has no right to extend the subway lease the additional twenty-five years upon the fifty allowed to it," he said. "I could find it possible, however, if retained, to argue on the other side of the question.

"There is no likelihood, mind you, that I will be retained. I merely mention this to show that a lawyer has no right to throw his personality upon the court. He should present the law and the facts to the court and get a verdict upon them."

RUNAWAY GIRL HOME AGAIN.

Elizabeth Frey Tells of Her Adventures in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 25.—Elizabeth Frey, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Frey of Byram Shore, returned to her home last night after having been missing for two weeks. She had been found in New Haven.

"I made up my mind in the morning that I would go and earn by own living, and started off," she said to-day. "I think my mind was not right from overstudy. In fact, I didn't know my name after I left home for several days, and then did not dare to tell it. I was tired of being away from father and mother, and was ready to come home last week, but was urged to stay where I was, and when mother came after me last night I was so glad to see her that I cried.

"I wrote to mother just before I boarded the noon train at Port Chester that I left because I didn't want to be confirmed. I had $23 with me, and went to New Haven, a place I had never been to. Getting there I followed some boys toward the Durant Hotel, and took rooms there. I didn't know my own name, but heard the name 'Reynolds,' and thought that sounded familiar, so took it. On March 13 I sent to the Woman's Exchange looking for a place, for I can do housework. I was directed to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and consider myself lucky to have fallen into such good hands. I served as waitress in the Y. W. C. T. U. at 568 Chapel Street. Last Thursday night I had but $3 left, and two of these were stolen from my room."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

10:45 P. M.—332 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

8:20 A. M.—116 Monroe Street; Abe Ginzberg, owner; damage, $500.

5:30 A. M.—637 Broadway; Nathan Schreiber, owner; damage, $1,000.

5:35 A. M.—Broadway, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets; Interborough Rapid Transit Company, owner; no damage.

12 M.—507 West 130th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:45 P. M.—Pier 43, North River; owner unknown; damage, $2.

1:50 P. M.—1,108 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

2:15 P. M.—257 West Thirty-third Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:15 P. M.—708 Union Avenue; Lewis Metz, owner; damage, $50.

3:35 P. M.—38 East Houston Street; A. Schlessinger & Son; damage, $500.

3:35 P. M.—177 Ludlow Street; Jacob Fried, owner; damage, $50.

3:35 P. M.—439 West Twenty-seventh Street; New York City, owner; damage, $20.

3:45 P. M.—941 First Avenue; L. Zeller, owner; damage, $100.

4:15 P. M.—1,793 Madison Avenue; A. Rubinowitz, owner; damage, $1,000.

6 P. M.—47 West Seventy-fourth Street; William H. Page, owner; damage, $3,000.

6:25 P. M.—753 Fifth Street; Harry Singerman, owner; damage slight.

6:35 P. M.—1,131 Freeman Street; Morris Mason, owner; damage, $300.

9:25 P. M.—46 Broome Street; Michael Bermosky; damage trifling.

11:15 P. M.—46 Sheriff Street; E. Hausner; damage, $500.

A LIVELY SUNDAY AT CONEY.

Women's Swimming Race and a Runaway on the Programme—50,000 There

Life was not without incident at Coney Island yesterday. Fifty thousand people went down there, the police said. About two o'clock Mrs. Alfonse Munger and Mrs. George T. Herring, the wife of the proprietor of the Sea Gate Beach Hotel, tripped down to the water in front of that establishment and started off on a swimming race. They were trying to decide a wager made by their respective husbands. Each man had backed his wife for a box of perfectos and a pair of gloves.

Both women are expert swimmers, and the cold water did not seem to bother them a bit. They raced for about 200 yards. Mr. Herring refused to tell reporters the result, so possibly it is Mrs. Munger who is wearing the gloves today.

Earl Ackerman of 581 Park Place, Brooklyn, took Miss Emma Nelson of 537 Clinton Street out for a drive. On their way to Coney Island they stopped for some light refreshment at Donovan's Hotel. Miss Nelson was the first to get into the carriage again, and she had hardly taken her seat when the horse bolted.

The wagon was soon lost to sight, and Ackerman was frantic with anxiety until an automobile appeared on the scene. In it was Herman Epstein, a Williamsburg bank President, of 618 Marcy Avenue. He had found Miss Nelson lying in a ditch at the roadside.

Ackerman got in the machine, and the party went to the Coney Island Police Station. The woman was still unconscious when they arrived. Sergt. Sheehan worked over her for nearly an hour, however, and brought her to. She was all right except for the shock and a few bruises.

Then should be mentioned an attempt by a Chinaman to obtain single-handed a free concession from Senator Reynolds to operate some sort of an Oriental side show at Dreamland. The Chinaman was Tuy Wing, and the Senator had never seen him before, nor had Sheriff Buttling, who is to manage the resort this Summer.

Wing followed the two men about all the afternoon, trying to get them to listen. His talk flowed smoothly until money was mentioned. Then he would change the subject. When the Chinaman was not engaging his attention Senator Reynolds talked about the new show that is to be put on at Dreamland.

It is to be called "The Break of Dawn," and will take up the history of the world where "Creation," last year's show, left off. The opening day is scheduled for May 12.

WOMAN FELLED BY FOOTPAD.

Miss Mead's Cries Scared the Mount Vernon Thug Away.

Within the shadow of the Church of the Ascension and opposite the home of William H. Martens, Commissioner of Public Works, in Park Avenue, Chester Hill, a fine residential section of Mount Vernon, Miss Anna Elizabeth Mead, a young woman prominent in local society, was knocked down by a highwayman on Saturday evening. She is now said to be in a serious condition. Miss Mead is the sister of Mrs. Edmund E. Kemble, wife of Capt. Kemble of 115 East Lincoln Avenue.

The assault was in a thickly populated section, but Miss Mead would have probably been robbed had her screams not frightened away the footpad. Miss Mead was on her way to the home of her sister, where she lives. She was walking leisurely through Park Avenue when, in front of Commissioner Martens's house, a man sprang out from behind a hedge and slipping up behind her struck her a blow on the right side of the head.

It felled her to the sidewalk. It is believed that the highwayman used either a piece of lead pipe or a hammer, as a cut two inches long was made in her scalp.

Miss Mead managed to rise and, screaming for help, hurried to her home a block away. There she fell in a faint.

Miss Mead said that the man ran across the lawns toward the New Haven Railroad tracks. The police think that the footpad mistook Miss Mead for some wealthy woman. The assault was one of the boldest in Mount Vernon in years.

CALLS UNIONS A CURSE.

Member of the Iron League Vigorously Opposes Eight-Hour Law.

The proposed Rock eight-hour law, the methods of the labor unions and their leaders, and the labor unions themselves were strongly denounced in a letter sent by E. F. Milliken of Milliken Brothers, members of the Iron League, to Assemblyman Thomas Rock, who is responsible for the bill, and read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union. The reading of the letter caused a sensation.

"The labor unions," wrote Mr. Milliken, "are a curse both to the employers and to the employes." England, which he said is the most trades-union-ridden country in the world, had been a prey to labor unions for years, destroying many industries, and this country seemed to be threatened with the same thing.

He said that he wrote feelingly, as his firm had more than its share in combating the vagaries and the crimes of labor leaders. The late Sam Parks was the delegate in the structural iron industry with whom for some years the firm was obliged to deal. He continued:

"We are having a strike in our industry since the first of the year, and for the character of Parks's successors in leadership we refer you to the daily press. These conditions entailed on us for three years a fight which cost us individually between $75,000 and $100,000 directly, and cost the building industry in this city millions."

Men in the learned professions were often making less now than the mechanics, continued Mr. Milliken. The average annual income of competent practicing physicians, as shown by statistics, was less than $600 a year, while mechanics working eight hours a day were getting from $1,200 to $1,500. They required no education, and all that they had to do was to follow the instructions of a gang boss. Yet in demanding shorter hours or more pay the unions seemed to consider labor a fixed commodity, whereas, Mr. Milliken wrote, only exceptional prosperity had enabled the public to keep up with the enhanced cost of building.

"We are opposed, root and branch, to anything and everything favorable to the unions as they are and have been conducted, because they are illogical and impracticable and very largely hurtful in their aim and essence, and vicious and often criminal in their practical working out."

¶ Our business furniture is designed throughout on the modern labor-saving ideas.

It costs no more, quality for quality, than the old hackneyed styles.

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TRY AGAIN TO KIDNAP BOY.

Young Bozzuffi Escapes the Three Italians—One Arrested.

Another attempt to kidnap Antonio Bozzuffi, the 15-year-old son of a well-to-do Italian banker, was made last night by three Italians. They tried to make him a captive in front of 330 East Sixty-third Street, where the lad was talking to a group of girls. A young man who said he was Vito Galanti of 326 East Sixty-third Street, was arrested as a suspicious person after the bo yhad called the police.

The three walked up to Bozzuffi and told hi mhis father wanted to see him around the corner.

"My father is in church," the boy replied, "and I guess I know what you are up to."

"You had better hurry," they told him, "as your father sent us around. He is waiting for you now."

The boy then cried out at the top of his voice. The men triad to clap their hands over his mouth to smother his yells, but the lad struggled hard and broke away. Then they tried to seize his arms, but he managed to get out of their grasp, and started for his home. His cries attracted Policeman Bosler, who ran up in time to see three men running through East Sixty-third Street. The policeman overtook Galanti. He was taken back to young Bozzuffi, who identified him as the youngest of the trio who had seized him. Galanti had nothing to say.

Several weeks ago Bozzuffi, whose father a banking establishment at 1,440 Avenue A, was kidnapped, he says, by a band of Italians, who held him a captive in a room in Fifty-ninth Street, between First and Second Avenues.

There, at the point of a revolver, he says, he was compelled to write letters to his father and mother, declaring that if $20,000 was not paid to his captors, his life would be the forfeit.

The banker and his wife appealed to the police to recover the boy. The mother wanted the money paid to get her son's release, but Bozzfi and his friends refused to do this, believing that the kidnappers would not dare kill the lad.

Several days later, the boy says, he managed to escape from the house and make his way home. A few days after that two Italians were arrested and held on a charge of being in the conspiracy to get $20,000 ransom from the banker.

The boy identified the men as those who had been at the house where he was held captive. Later he identified the body of an Italian, who was murdered in Newark, as the man who had guarded him all the time he was a captive.

FIGHT IN A POLICE COURT.

Tammany Man Hit a Reporter, Escaped, and Was Arrested.

John F. Curry, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, took it into his head in the West Side Court yesterday, that a reporter, who had expressed a fervent wish that "they would keep politicians off the bridge," had insulted him. He asked Magistrate Breen to give the reporter a "talking to." The Magistrate requested Curry to step down from the bridge.

Curry told John F. McCann of 551 West Fifty-seventh Street, one of his henchmen, that his dignity had been injured. McCann stepped up on the bridge and struck the reporter in the face. Then just as the Magistrate was ordering McCann's arrest, he was passed out through the side door by his friends. The court policemen stood by like statues while he escaped.

"What good are you when you allow a man to escape who has committed a crime before your very eyes?" said the Magistrate, addressing the policemen. Then he drew up a warrant for McCann's arrest, and when the latter was arraigned before him announced that he would do his best to have him indicted. McCann was held in $500 bail for examination to-day.

NEW TRAFFIC PLAN.

Changes in Regulation of Times Square and Herald Square Travel.

New traffic regulations will be put in force this morning at Times Square and Herald Square. The new plan was tried yesterday morning for a while in the two squares, the men being rehearsed in the new order of things. Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo and Inspector Flood, with forty policemen of the week-day squad, gathered at the squares yesterday morning to put the posts in proper place and handle such traffic as came by. It did not take the men long to understand their new duties.

In Times Square Forty-second Street is to be open east and west, Forty-fourth Street and Forty-fifth Street east and west are to be closed. In Herald Square Thirty-fifth Street is to be closed for westward traffic, and Thirty-third Street and Thirty-fourth Street are to be open.

GARDNER MUSEUM TO OPEN.

Boston Woman Not Resentful Over Forced Payment of Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 25.—Although Mrs. John L. Gardner has paid the duty on art works she brought from Europe and has the right to exclude the public from her museum, she will admit art lovers to Fenway Court to-morrow.

The museum will remain open from 12 o'clock to 3 o'clock each day except Sunday until April 7. Visitors must present tickets, which can be purchased at the customary place.

At one time it was feared that Mrs. Gardner would close her museum, but it is said that she holds no resentment over the forced payment of duty, and will continue her practice of other years.

SPECIAL SALE OF
WEBER·PIANOS
USED BY
THE OPERA ARTISTS

THE most important event in New York's piano trade is the Annual Sale of Pianos used by the great stars of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company during the operatic season. From the very nature of the case such a sale can occur *but once a year*, and the 1906 sale is announced to begin Monday, March 26, at Aeolian Hall.

The Weber is the piano of the Opera. Upwards of fifty Uprights and Grands are required to supply the needs of the Opera House itself and the various artists in their New York residences. The company is now on its annual tour of the country and all of these pianos have been returned to us. We have put them in perfect order, and now offer them to the public at

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS IN PRICE
These Pianos Are Guaranteed Equal to New in Every Respect.

The Weber is one of the very few pianos the prices of which are *absolutely stable.* It is not possible to buy a new Weber for a dollar less than the advertised price. This "Opera Sale" is therefore an exceptional opportunity to secure a good Weber, used for only a few months, at a substantial saving.

Notwithstanding the reduced prices, the pianos have an added value in the estimation of many people by reason of their distinguished associations. Each instrument will be plainly marked with the name of the opera artist who has used it, the original price and the special sale price. Included in the collection are the Weber Upright which Caruso had in his 57th Street house and the Weber Grand which Mme. Sembrich played so delightfully in the "Barber of Seville" on the Opera House stage.

The usual liberal terms will be extended to all persons desiring to make purchases on the monthly payment system.
Pianos of other makes will be received in part payment.
The manufacturers' complete guarantee covers each instrument exactly the same as entirely new pianos.

Inasmuch as these pianos were the personal choice of the great artists whose names they bear, there is an additional reason why this sale should appeal to all persons who wish to secure a really fine specimen of the craftsmanship of the celebrated Weber factories.

Because of its rich, sympathetic tone-quality, the Weber has for years been the choice of the greatest artists the world has known. *And this special sale presents an exceptional opportunity to secure the identical instruments that the Metropolitan Opera House stars selected for their personal use.*

The Weber Piano Company, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York.
Now united with the Aeolian Company, also controlling the manufacture and sale of Steck, Wheelock, and Stuyvesant Pianos.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

LOS ANGELES Account Meeting Mystic Shrine
April 27 to May 26. Visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco) $200

PINEHURST North and South Golf Tournament
March 30. RATE from New York $32
Covering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth and meals on going trip, and two and three-quarters days' board at Hotel Carolina. Tickets good for eighteen days.

WASHINGTON The American's Mecca
April 9 and 19, and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) .... $12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON
April 14. Six-day trip through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses) $35
OLD POINT COMFORT only (same date) $17
For additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

ADDITIONAL TOURS—Rates to be announced.
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Colored lawn dressing sacques.

REGULARLY 1.25 quality—dainty, stylish little garments, just the thing for negligee wear at home, made with sailor collars—bishop sleeves and belt, in prettily flowered lawn—number of pleasing colors to choose from. Cheap ordinarily at $1.25, but here as a special at........ **75c**

SUNDAY
GIBSON
PICTURES
FRAMED
25c

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

SUNDAY
GIBSON
PICTURES
FRAMED
25c

Our Spring opening
OCCURS
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, MARCH 27, 28 and 29.

French voile suits $29.75.

EVERY DAY more and more women come to our suit and coat section to get a "first glimpse" of the new styles, and of all who come, the majority remain to buy. To-day, as eloquent testimony to the saving advantages which this section affords, we offer two exquisite models in French voile suits at $29.75. Equal those made to measure at a cost of two or three times the price.

Made of a very superior grade of French voile in a beautiful line of colorings—smart Eton jackets, lined with taffeta and trimmed with fancy silk braid and lace edgings—skirts plaited and make over heavy full silk drops—some in navy and black; also the high shades, Alice blue, coral or light gray, **$29.75**

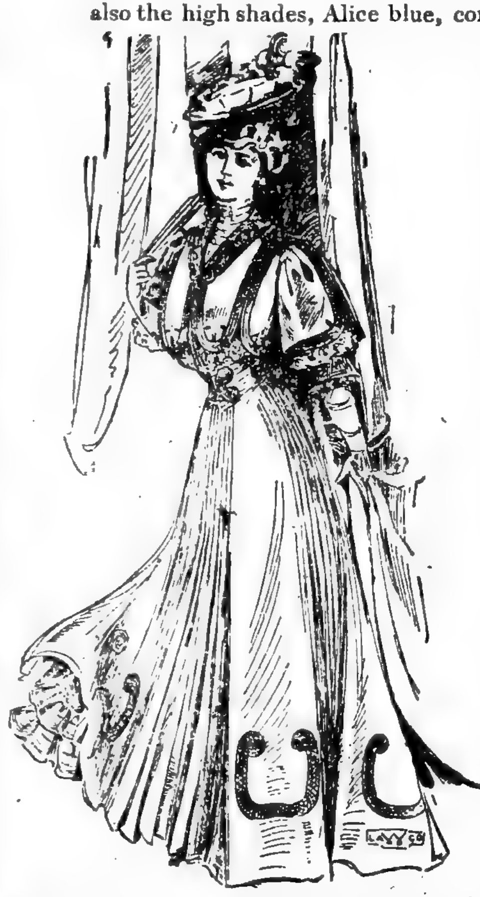

English coat suits, 22.50.

Semi-fitted—strictly tailored—in stripes, checks and mannish materials—medium length coat—taffeta lined; circular skirts.

Chiffon panama suits, 25.00.

In navy and black—short Eton model—lined with taffeta—deep roll collar and turn back cuffs of white embroidered batiste—new circular plaited skirts.

Large shadow plaid skirts, 9.75.

In soft all wool materials and two toned gray effects. The model a full circular with three deep bias folds.

Traveling coats, 16.50.

One special new model in fancy light checks—¾ length, full and boxy, with fancy collar effect; also long circular coat—nearly full length—velvet collar—finely tailored.

Broadcloth & chiffon panama suits, 32.50.

In black or high colors—also shadow checks and invisible stripes—large and varied assortment of models—some copies of the originals—beautiful selection of trimmings. Coat lined in silk taffeta—plain tailored, circular or trimmed skirts. Can't be duplicated elsewhere at this price.

The new princess skirts, 12.75.

In imported weaves—shadow checks—elegantly tailored—many colorings to select from—beautifully fitted bodice.

Silk Eton coats, 14.75.

Made of fine quality taffeta—short sleeves—nicely trimmed—also little short semi-fitted broadcloth coat. For early wear an exceptional garment.

White muslin princess dresses, 18.75.

These dresses are made of white muslin and are especially intended for house gowns or evening wear. Materials are very sheer and the gowns are cut in a most artistic design and made up with elaborate trimmings of Val. lace and insertion and pointed medallions of Swiss embroidery—made with full bodice—high neck and short sleeves—skirt trimmed as shown in the illustration—$25 regularly—special to-day at........ **$18.75**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale tailor gray suitings, yard, 59c.

SEVERAL thousand yards of those ultra stylish fancy tailor gray suitings at 59c.—a price that will crowd this section from opening to closing hour to-day, for 59c. is less than the wholesalers are asking to-day. Main Floor.

All the new Spring designs—the broken plaids—the shadow checks—the mixed effects—bright, clear grays and white mixtures—both medium and dark—the richest collection of tailor gray suitings to be found in New York, at........ **59c**

Shepherd check suitings at 49c.

Black and white, blue and white in the various size checks—small broken illuminate check suitings—in three toned effects—both stylish and very serviceable for the runabout shirtwaist suit.

New Spring gray suitings, 75c.

All the newest Spring designs — plaids, broken checks and mixed effects, **75c.**

The new Spring chiffon Panama cloth, 75c

Pure all wool—bright, rich finish—even, firm weave—Spring shades—Alice blue, old rose, Nile green, royal blue, Alice gray, brown, castor, navy, black, &c.—regular $1 grade, at 75c. yd.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Note the savings on housefurnishings.

ON account of the disagreeable weather of last Monday, which prevented many from attending our great annual sale of refrigerators, we will place on sale again our famous "Star" line at the same special prices. Basement Salesroom.

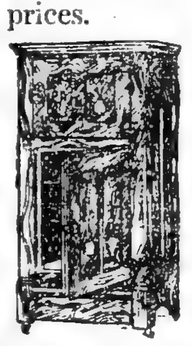

Lift cover style refrigerators.

No. 1 size— 35 lb. ice capacity	regularly 7.25	reduced to..	5.25
No. 2 size— 45 lb. ice capacity	regularly 8.25	reduced to..	6.50
No. 3 size— 55 lb. ice capacity	regularly 10.25	reduced to..	8.25
No. 4 size— 75 lb. ice capacity	regularly 12.00	reduced to..	9.25
No. 5 size— 85 lb. ice capacity	regularly 15.00	reduced to..	13.25
No. 6 size—105 lb. ice capacity	regularly 16.50	reduced to..	14.00

Apartment house style refrigerators.

No. 1 size— 65 lb. ice capacity	regularly 12.00	reduced to..	9.25
No. 2 size— 85 lb. ice capacity	regularly 14.25	reduced to..	12.00
No. 3 size—110 lb. ice capacity	regularly 16.50	reduced to..	14.00
No. 4 size—150 lb. ice capacity	regularly 19.25	reduced to..	16.25

Gas ranges.

Well-known Astor gas range—body made of high-grade steel—two sixteen inch ovens—one each for broiling and baking—neatly designed oven doors with nickel plated name plate—has four removable star drilled boiling burners and separate simmering burner on top—size of top, including the two shelves, is 35½ inches wide—height of range, 32 inches. To start the season........ **$15** **$15**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sidway Adjustable Tables

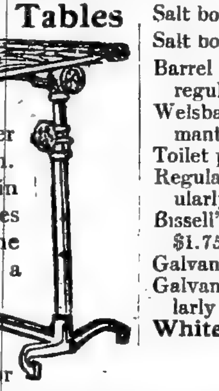

Another shipment of 500 adjustable Sidway tables. Can be used as a server in the sick room. For the children in the play room. Makes a very good card table. Just the thing as a sewing table. As a book or newspaper holder, and as a music stand, it is just the thing. In fact, it can be used for any purpose. **$3.25**

Regularly 4.25, for to-day only........ 3.25
1.35 3 ft. kitchen table—has removable legs........ 1.10
1.10 bent back kitchen chair—neatly varnished........ 85c
1.10 extra strong step ladder chair........ 89c
1 lb. cereal jars, regularly 25c, at........ 19c
Spice jars, regularly 10c, at........ 8c
Oil or vinegar bottles, regularly 25c, at........ 19c
Rolling pins, regularly 25c, at........ 19c

Salt boxes, regularly 25c. at........ 19c
Salt boxes, regularly 50c. at........ 39c
Barrel shape clothes hampers, with cover, regularly 85c, at........ 69c
Welsbach light, complete, including burner, mantle and air mixing globe, regularly $1, at.. 65c
Toilet paper, regular 7c roll, to-day, 5 for........ 25c
Regulation size galvanized iron ash cans, regularly $1.25, at........ $1
Bissell's standard carpet sweeper, regularly $1.75, at........ 1.39
Galvanized iron coal hods, regularly 35c, at... 25c
Galvanized water pails, 10 quart size, regularly 18c, at........ 14c
White enamel medicine chest........ 2.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Go-carts for baby's outing

THESE folding go-carts are built especially to save mother' strength. Strong in every part; carefully adjusted to many different positions. Third Floor.

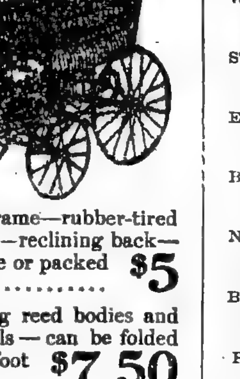

Shut up as handily as a penknife. Can be carried on a trolley car, or stowed away in the bottom of your trunk. Handsome specimens of the juvenile-carriage builder's handiwork, at prices specially attractive.

Alwin go-carts at $5—Strong wood frame—rubber-tired wheels—seat is made of dark green leather cloth—reclining back—go-cart can be folded and carried like a suit case or packed in a trunk........ **$5**

Reclining go-carts at $7.50—Strong reed bodies and sides—steel springs and axles—rubber-tired wheels—can be folded into a very small space—adjustable back and foot rest—patent brake........ **$7.50**

Folding go-carts at $10—solid reed bodies and sides—metal reaches—steel springs and axles—strong wheels, with rubber tires—patent wheel fasteners—foot brake and parasol attachment—adjustable back and foot-rest—white enamelled handles **$10**

Hood go-carts at $16.25—Good quality reed—upholstered with Bedford cord—strong steel springs and axles—heavy rubber tires—reclining back—patent foot brake—reaches of drawn steel tubing—white enamel handle **$16.25**

10,000 yd. sale pure silk rough shantung, 59c.

A SILK sale that is bound to create a remarkable sensation to-day, for all rough shantungs are increasing in popularity—every day the demand shows an increase—a scarcity exists and many dealers are clamoring for stock, but this purchase is the climax of a transaction many months old and one involving an option at a price that barely covers cost of production. Main Floor.

59c Prominent Fifth ave. modistes are telling their patrons that rough shantungs are the most fashionable silks of the season. We have them in over 100 different shades, every thread guaranteed pure silk—all the regular $1 quality.

PINK,
SILVER,
OLD ROSE,
CARDINAL,
CIEL,
ROSE,
IVORY,
MARINE,
ALICE BLUE,
TAN,
GARNET,
LAVENDER,
CASTOR,
MULBERRY,
ALICE GRAY,
WHITE AND BLACK.
OLIVE,
RESEDA,
GRAY,
NATURAL,
CREAM,
NAVY,
ROYAL,

When you consider that these are not half cotton shantungs, which shrink from moisture and cause garments to lose their shape after short wear, you can appreciate what splendid values these shantungs are. **59c**

Several different shades in all these colors, making the largest variety ever shown in shantungs. All are full 27 inches wide and compare favorably with those sold under copyright name at double the price, and sold regularly at $1. Choice per yard, 59c.

27 inch colored rough silk shantungs---yard, 39c.

These are the shantungs that have been advertised so extensively as an extraordinary bargain by some houses at 55c. yard. Alice blue, old rose, silver, lavender, pink, reseda, navy, brown, &c.; also ivory, white, cream and black, at the wonderfully low price of **39c**

5,000 yards 36 inch black dress taffetas, 79c.

This is without question the best value we have offered this season in the black silk section—full yard wide—"guarantee to wear" woven on the selvedge of every yard—rich black, highly finished—usually sold for $1, at........ **79c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Spring millinery.

We have never been better prepared to serve you with magnificent stocks of Trimmed dress hats, Tailor suit hats and Untrimmed hats of foreign and domestic make.

Ostrich feathers, wings, aigrettes, antennae, quills, &c. Flowers all made in France, which insures your getting the correct shadings. Every desirable rose, foliage or flower suitable for hat trimmings can be found here. Handsome novelty hat trimmings, straw, silk hair, chip and hemp braids; buckles, ornaments and a magnificent range of all the new shadings in maline. Ribbons from No. 1 up to the handsomest sashes.

WE OFFER IN SHOWROOM—2D FLOOR—

Extremely stylish trimmed street hats, 10.75

ADJOINING SHOWROOM.

A large range of tailor suit hats with the dash and originality which only the Simpson Crawford hats possess, at, **5.95**

IN UNTRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT—MAIN FLOOR.

50 dozen ready-to-trim hats—several shapes—made over wire frames—all colors, black and white. Elsewhere $2.25. **1.45**

Millinery braids.

Of interest to milliners. 6,000 pieces Paris dye chip braids, 12¾ yard pieces, in wide range of new colorings, also black and white; 48c piece........ **25c**

75 DOZEN BEAUTIFUL QUALITY SILK HAIR BRAID AND CHIFFON COMBINATION HATS—all new colors and black—sold at $3.75. Look like pressed hats. Each........ **2.45**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

French Judic corsets.

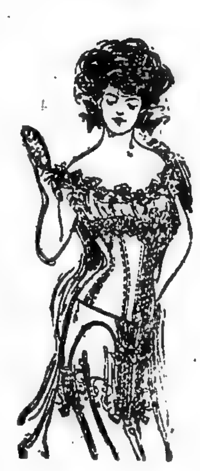

"THE glass of fashion and the mould of form" must have been in the mind of Judic's inventor—for leading modistes declare this corset indispensable to a perfect-fitting frock. Second Floor.

Hygienic, comfortable, stylish — and wears well, too, because made of the best materials.

All the latest models—medium and high busts—short, medium and long lengths—some with long Princess backs—gore cut—small waist, very flat over abdomen. Made of French batiste—coutil and fancy broche and silk batiste. The latest importation is our Tricot silk corset and Sylphlike corset laced in front; suitable for Princess gowns.

Prices, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 5.75, 6.50 to 24.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

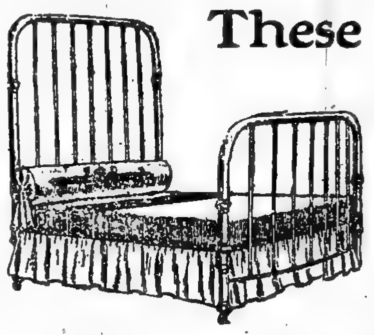

These $44 Brass Beds at $29.50

Brass bed, as illustrated, with 2-inch continuous posts—seven 5-8 inch laterals—mounted with extra heavy husks, securely joined and fitted; cannot work loose; best French lacquer, in 4.6 size, $44.00; special at........ $29.50

$18.50 for $27.50 Brass Beds, a new 1906 design, 1½ inch post, massive mounts and novelty shaped vases, heavy filling, best French lacquer.

$10.00 for $15.50 X quality Mattress, pure hair, full 40 lbs.; best work, best ticking.

$35.00 for $55.00 Brass Beds, 2-inch continuous post, extra heavy fillings and husks, best French lacquer, guaranteed construction. Fifth Floor.

$15.00 for $21.00 XX quality Mattress, pure hair, 40 lbs., closely tufted, fancy striped.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Diamond jewelry less than wholesale.

HAVE just purchased at a saving of 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. the entire mounted jewelry stock of a leading diamond importer and manufacturer located here in New York and well known in the most exclusive jewelry circles for the unsurpassed excellence of his jewels and the high quality of his workmanship. Assortment includes thousands of mounted diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds and sapphires. The total aggregate would cost nearly $100,000 in the regular way.

Diamond rings from........ $5 to $350
Diamond brooches from........ $7.50 to $825
Diamond scarf pins from........ $5 to $125
Diamond ear screws from........ $5 to $130
Diamond dress studs from........ $5 to $50
Diamond cuff links from........ $7.50 to $48
Diamond lockets from........ $5 to $45

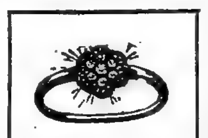

CLUSTER DIAMOND RING, of 31 diamonds, weighing 1⅛ and 1-32 carat; actual value $195; sale price........ $147

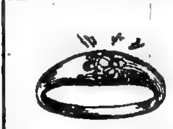

SINGLE STONE DIAMOND RING, gypsy setting; value $50; sale price........ $38

HOOP DIAMOND RING—3 stones, weighing ⅝ carat; actual value $87; sale price........ $64

BEAUTIFUL CROWN PENDANT OF 33 DIAMONDS, 1½ and 1-16 carat, and 5 Oriental Pearls. Actual value $500. Sale price.. $330

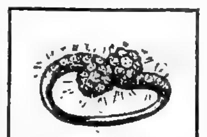

DOUBLE CLUSTER OF DIAMONDS, 28 diamonds, weight 1⅛ and 1-64 carat; value $235; sale price........ $171

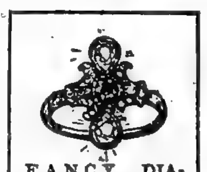

FANCY DIAMOND RING of 18 diamonds, weighing 1⅛ carats, and 1 fine ruby, weighing ¾ and 1-32 carat; actual value $270; sale price... $210

BEAUTIFUL HORSESHOE PENDANT of 37 diamonds. Actual value $225. Sale price.. $160

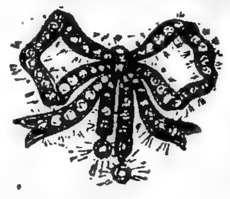

FINE DIAMOND BOWKNOT PENDANT of 79 Diamonds, weighing 4 ct. less 5-64 ct. Actual value $590. Sale price.. $429

Pearl Dog Collars—10 strands—50 diamonds.. $6,666

SCARFPIN—ORIENTAL Pearl and 8 Diamonds. Value $25, at........ $18.75

SCARFPIN — Centre opal and 12 diamonds; value $30, at........ $22

BEAUTIFUL CRESCENT PENDANT of 23 diamonds, 1⅜ and 1-32 carat. Actual value $200. At.. $152

SCARFPIN — Horseshoe, 21 diamonds; value $70, at.. $48.50

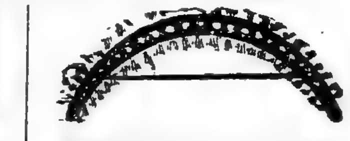

SUNBURST OF ALL Diamonds—25 diamonds, 2¾ and 1-64. Actual value $390. At........ $295

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Stamped linens.

For this sale we offer only PURE LINEN articles, stamped for eyelet and shadow (Venetian) work.

Corset covers, 48c and 75c
Chemise... 98c
Shirt waist, 1.48
Hats........ 35c
Belts........ 15c
Bolero Jackets, 1.50
Skirts—all linen........ 4.50
Skirts — Union linen.... 3.25
Parasols........ 59c and 1.25

Embroidery lessons free, 10 to 12 and 1 to 4:30, by competent teacher. Art Needlework Section, 2d Floor.

French and domestic muslin underwear.

THE most elaborate handiwork of the skilled French needleworkers is exemplified in this magnificent collection of muslin underwear.

Beautiful garments in sheer filmy lawn or nainsook—made up with painstaking care—trimmed with dainty laces, embroidery and ribbons.

1.95 for 2.95 and 4.50 corset covers and drawers.

2.95 for 3.85 and 4.50 corset covers and drawers.

3.95 for 5.95 corset covers and drawers.

4.95 FOR 8.95 CHEMISES.
1.95 FOR 3.95 NIGHTGOWNS.
2.95 FOR 5.00 NIGHTGOWNS.
4.95 FOR 7.95 NIGHTGOWNS.

Other gowns at 1.00 and 1.50.
Other drawers at 25c, 50c and 1.00.
Other skirts at $1, 1.50, 1.95, 2.50 & 2.95.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Pattern table cloths, 1.50.

SPECIAL importation of fine Satin Damask Table Cloths of Irish manufacture and strictly pure linen. Variety of handsome patterns with new open borders, at about one-third less than prevailing prices. Main Floor.

Pattern table cloths, full 2 yards long, 1.50 and 1.95 each.
Pattern table cloths, full 2½ yards long, 1.95 and 2.45 each.
Pattern table cloths, full 3 yards long, 2.35 and 2.95 each.

Hemstitched table cloths specials	250 fine satin damask cloths, hemstitched all around and pure linen; full bleached, in two sizes only.	8-4 size	10-4 size
		Val. $3.50 at 2.25.	Val. $3.75 at 2.75.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

300 dozen satin damask napkins—all linen—22 in. sq.—regularly $2.50 doz., **$1.95**
500 dozen hemstitched huck towels—all linen—23x45 in.—regularly 35c ea, at **25c**
250 dozen hemstitched huck towels—fine quality—all white—regularly $6 doz., **$4.50**

Fancy linens--about half price.

5c for all 10c. fancy doylies.
25c for 40c. hand embroidered doylies.
39c for 75c. hemstitched centre pieces.
59c for $1 renaissance centre pieces.
75c for $1.25 hemstitched bureau scarfs.
1.50 for $2.75 hemstitched tea cloths.
1.95 for $3.00 all lace bureau scarfs.
6.50 for $9.00 Cluny lace tea cloths.

White and colored bedspreads.

200 Crochet spreads—Full size, ready hemmed. Regularly $1, at........ **89c**
200 Crochet spreads—Full size, extra quality. Regularly $1.50, at........ **1.25**
200 English Marseilles spreads—Full size, centre patterns. Regularly $4.50, at........ **3.75**
2.50 Mitcheline bedspreads—Full size, pink, blue and red—hemmed........ **1.95**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The best foods at reduced prices.

English cured bacon—Armour's Climax Brand, dry mild sugar-cured, nice firm pieces, averaging 4 to 6 lbs. Lb........ **14½c**

Tomatoes—Vienna Brand, cold packed, ripe fruit. Dozen, $1.19; 3-lb. can. **10c**

Flour—Royal Stuart Premium Patent—equal to any brand milled. Barrel, $5.25; 1-2 barrel, $2.75; 1-8 barrel sack........ **69c**

Imported Sardines—Airship Brand, packed in pure olive oil, quarters with key-opener. Can, 10c.; dozen........ **$1.18**

Cornmeal — Best quality granulated WHITE or YELLOW, 5 lbs., 12c.; 10 lbs........ **19c**

Mild cured hams—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL. Family size. 10 to 14 lbs. each. Lb........ **11½c**

In-er-seal biscuits—Old-Time Sugar Cookies, Zwieback or Social Teas. National Biscuit Co.'s carton, 7c. 6 cartons........ **41c**

COFFEE—Fancy Cucuta Maracaibo or Golden Santos, fresh roasted; 6 lbs., $1.00; lb.	18c
WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha, blended "the way you like it"; 10 lbs $1.95; 5 lbs	$1.00
STUART COFFEE—Mandheling Java and Real Arabian Mocha, blended to order; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb.	35c
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS—Formosa Oolong, Mixed or India Ceylon; 5 lbs., $1.90; lb.	40c
BREAKFAST COCOA — Royal Stuart, chocolate flavored, regular 20c.; half-lb. can	16c
NORWAY MACKEREL — Fat Bloaters, messed; 10-lb. pail, $1.85; 5-lb. pail	98c
BONELESS CODFISH — The Celebrated Water Lily Brand; 8-lb. wood box, 53c.; 2-lb. wood box	36c
PICKED CODFISH—Cameron or White Wings Brand; carton	5c
PEA BEANS—Steel Cut Oatmeal; Fresh Rolled Oatmeal. Scotch Green Peas or Cracked Wheat; 10 lbs., 37c.; 5 lbs.	19c
RED KIDNEY BEANS—California Green Lima Beans, Carolina Whole Head Rice or Green Split Peas; 10 lbs., 75c.; 5 lbs.	40c
MELTING SUGAR PEAS—Royal Stuart quality; dozen $1.75; can	15c

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR — Royal Stuart quality, COARSE or FINE; ¼-bbl. sack, 89c.; 10-lb. sack, 45c.; 5-lb. sack	24c
CAROLINA RICE — Fanciest Whole Head; 10 lbs., 90c.; 5-lb. sack	48c
FIG JAM—Royal Stuart quality and 14 other varieties; doz., $2.40; 1-lb. glass jar	21c
ASPARAGUS TIPS — Royal Stuart quality, grown in California; dozen, $3.40; can	29c
GARDEN SPINACH—Potter & Wrightington's New England pack; dozen $1.76; 3-lb. can	15c
MAINE SUGAR CORN—Cameron quality; dozen, 94c; can	8c
EARLY JUNE PEAS—Cameron quality; dozen, $1.15; can	10c
CORN FLAKES—Dr. Kellogg's fresh toasted, carton	9c
PREMIUM CHOCOLATE—Royal Stuart quality; per lb.	30c
QUEEN OLIVES — Mammoth size fruit; pint jar, 28c.; quart jar	49c
SWEET ORANGES—Finest Indian River fruit; doz., 43c. and	28c
ONIONS—Yellow or red skin varieties; 6-quart basket	28c
BLACK CHERRIES — Royal Stuart quality; dozen, $2.75; per can	25c

NORTHERN SPY APPLES—6-qt. basket..	35c
LEMON CLING PEACHES — Succano brand California fruit; dozen, $2.00; can	18c
BARTLETT PEARS — Succano brand, California fruit; per dozen, $2.25; can	20c
ALASKA SALMON — Deerhead Brand; dozen, $1.50; 1-lb. can	13c
MACARONI—Reaper Brand; dozen, 76c.; regular 10c. carton	6½c
FINEST MIXED PICKLES—Half gallon jar, 65c.; quart jar	35c
FRESH CHOCOLATES—All 40c. varieties; pound box	29c
OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart Triple Clarified; gallon can, with faucet, $2.75; half gallon can, $1.50; pint bottle	38c
BAKED BEANS—Belle of Boston Brand; plain or flavored with tomato; dozen, 94c.; 3-lb. can	8c
ORANGE MARMALADE—Royal Stuart SWEET or BITTER; 5-lb. stone crock, 76c.; 1-lb. glass jar	16c
IMPORTED SULTANA RAISINS—1¼-lb. wood box	16c
FINEST MIXED NUTS—pound	16c
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS pound	20c
FIGS IN JUICE—Goddess Brand; quart can	35c

SANTA CLARA PRUNES — Highly cultivated, orchard-grown, ripe, sweet fruit; 10 lbs., 80c.; 5 lbs.	43c
STRINGLESS BEANS — Cameron quality; dozen, $1.40; can	12c
APPLE BUTTER—Royal Stuart quality; 3-lb. stone crock	34c
CHOPPED PICKLES — Royal Stuart quality; 20-oz. bottle	22c
LIBBY'S SOUPS—Dozen, 95c.; can	8c
PLUM PUDDING — Gordon & Dilworth's, 2-lb. can, 35c.; 1-lb. can	18c
CEREBOS TABLE SALT—Can	12c
PURE CURRANT JELLY—3-lb. stone crock	45c
MAINE SUGAR CORN—Highland Brand; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans	25c
BALTIMORE STRING BEANS or MAINE LIMA BEANS—Dozen, 78c.; can	7c

Wines and liquors.

WHITE HORSE SCOTCH—Regular $1.25 bottle	$1.00
VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN—Gallon, $3.00; bottle	.68
MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.85; case 12 quarts, $8.50; quart bottle	.75
HENNESSEY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vintage 1896; bottle	$1.00

STERILIZED LAGER BEER—Dozen pints..	.60
EMMETT'S IRISH WHISKEY—Gallon, $3.00; bottle	.78
OLD TARRAGONA PORT—Gallon, $1.50; bottle	.50
DONALDSON'S CANADA MALT EXTRACT—Dozen pints	1.15
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—10 years old; gallon, $3.50; case 12 quarts, $11.00; quart bottle	1.00
PORT, SHERRY, TOKAY, MUSCATEL and ANGELICA—Gallon, $2.25, $1.75, $1.25 and 80c.; quart bottle	.43
CALIFORNIA CLARET AND RHINE WINE—Gallon, $1.00 and..	.76
SWIFT'S WOOL SOAP—Regular 5c. bar	3½c
SWIFT'S WASHING POWDER—4-lb. package	.15
SCOURING SOAP — Nonpareil brand; 12 bars, 45c.; 5 bars	.19
NAPHTHA SOAP — Swift's or Miller's; 5 bars, 23c.; 10 bars	.42
BORAX SOAP—Simpson Crawford's Best Family; box 60 bars, $2.85; 10 1-lb. bars	.49
GLOSS STARCH — Best large lump; 10 lbs., 37c.; 5 lbs.	.19

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

White embroidered and lace combination robes.

THERE has never been gathered under one roof such a brilliant assemblage of lingerie robes as is your privilege to witness here to-day. Main Floor.

The styles are very elaborate—every detail worked out with consummate, artistic skill.

1,500 robes in this sale.

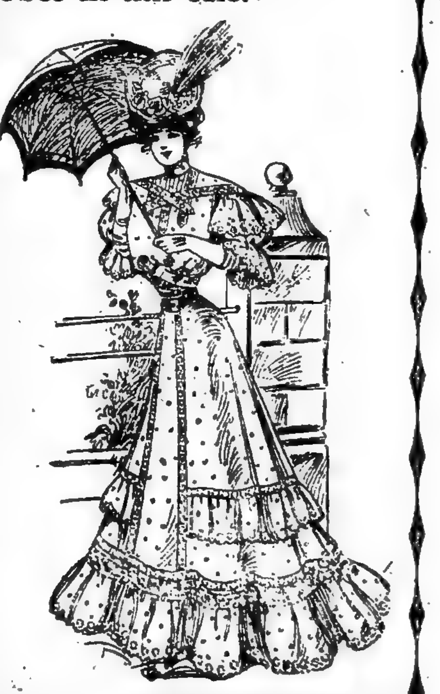

White embroidered robes that you will gladly pay 7.50 and 8.50 for later in the season at $5

Six styles in white embroidered robes and one style of pink and blue lace trimmed lingerie robes on sheer dainty materials—regularly $10, which is a fair price for these, at **6.75**

25 distinct styles in both embroidered and lace combinations on sheer, soft mulls and muslin—best models of the St. Gall manufacturers. Could mark them at $15 to $16.50. Choice.... **$10**

Over 50 styles at $14, $16.50 and $25.

Best thought—the most artistic taste of the celebrated embroiderers and designers of St. Gall, Plauen and Paris. Many combinations in sheer mulls, batistes, silky-like materials in combinations of blind and eyelet embroideries, in lace combined with Japanese and shadow stitch. $20 to $35 grade.

WOMAN'S STRANGE TALE OF TROPIC KIDNAPPING

Vast Estates, Papers Thereto, and a Tall, Dark Man Appear.

ALL IN CUBA 37 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Coumbe Now Seeks Information, but Fears Influence Which Silenced Mrs. Falala and the Rest.

A story involving the identity of a handsome woman and brimming with adventure and mystery, came out through the appearance yesterday of this advertisement in a New York newspaper:

> CUBAN WOMAN, who ten years ago asked colored lady in Baltimore to help find child of fine family she helped kidnap and bring to America 37 years ago, will find lady she helped wrong as a child by addressing Bonita Fernandez, care Descartes, 281 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, New York.

The author of the advertisement is Mrs. Jessie Coumbe of 281 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. As she sat in her home yesterday awaiting an answer to her advertisement she told to the reporters the story of her life.

Mrs. Coumbe is the principal in the kidnapping mentioned in the advertisement, and, although she says she has spent a lifetime trying to find out just who she is she has been unsuccessful. Twice she has advertised, and on each occasion, she says, just as some one was about to reveal her identity, some "mysterious influence" has appeared which has made the narrator mute.

She says she has been told she is the daughter of "Lord Woolton" and a Cuban actress named Fernandez; that she was kidnapped in Cuba and removed to Florida, where she was educated in a convent, the expenses being paid by a man who visited her once every three months to pay her bills. She isn't clear about it all yet, and wants more information. But she tells a tale that would be worthy of the elder Dumas.

Mrs. Coumbe is a handsome, dark-haired woman about 40 years old. She told her story yesterday fluently.

"The first thing I recall," she said, "was my life with my mother. I was then about four years old, I suspect, and can remember nothing except that we lived in luxury, in a hot country. Mother used to hold me in her lap and sing to me, and I remember that frequently a tall, dark man was there. He wore a military uniform.

"The next thing which comes to my mind is an awakening in pain. I looked about and found that I was being carried on the back of a huge negro. My arms hung over his shoulders and he clasped my hands in front and pulled down on them to hold me. The pain was great and I began to cry.

"'I want to go home to mother,' I sobbed.

"'It's all right,' he replied. 'We're going to mother, and I'll take care of you.'

"We passed through a forest in which was a hut. My carrier took me within and dumped me upon a rude cot. Then he turned me over to a negress, whom I remember by the name of Harriet Gibson. The man disappeared, and soon afterward the woman took me away and we got on a railroad train. It was the first railroad I had ever seen. We rode for a while and then alighted, and the first person I saw was the man with the uniform who had called upon mother.

"I clapped my hands for joy when I saw him, for I thought I was safe.

"'Take me home to mother,' I pleaded with him.

"'Yes, darling,' he replied, 'we'll go home to mother soon.'

"Instead of taking me to mother, however, he talked to the woman for a long time. Several times I heard them mention Havana. A few moments later the woman bundled me up again and the next thing I realized, through my tears, was that we were boarding a steamboat. It sailed at once, and I will never forget it because the trip we took made me deathly ill.

"Finally, we got off at a place which I afterward knew to be Fernandina, Fla. Harriet took me for a long walk, and after a while stopped at the cabin of a mulatto woman. There I lived for several weeks in squalor and pain, and it was only on visits to Mrs. Susan Falala, a white woman, that I was relieved of the torture of my daily suroundings. The mulatto woman, Harriet, and Mrs. Falala used to have long serious talks about me, but their exact nature I could never ascertain. At length Harriet Gibson died, and one of the women of the cabin, named Catherine, attempted to carry me off, but Mrs. Falala interfered.

"'She's mine,' the negress said, 'and I have a right to take her away.'

"'It's a lie,' retorted Mrs. Falala, 'you shall never have the girl while I live. I have the right to her. The papers are in my posession, and I demand her.'

"The result of all this was that finally I went to live with Mrs. Falala. When I was taken into her house I continued to cry for my mother, and Mrs. Falala consoled with me. The woman with whom I had been living had struck me with a sharp stick several times, and Mrs. Falala dressed my wounds. She was good to me. Just then Dr. Billings, another mystery, appeared upon the scene.

"'I have a right to the girl; give her to me,' he declared, dramatically. 'Give me the papers, they belong to me as well.'

"'Never,' replied Mrs. Falala, obstinately. 'The girl and the papers are mine, and I will keep them.'

Dr. Billings went off in pique, and that was the last I saw of him. After that Mrs. Falala took me to Jacksonville, where we lived in comfort, but whenever I asked her to take me to my mother she changed the subject. Once I heard her crying to herself and talking about me.

"'He has taken all,' she moaned. 'He has the papers and all the documents. Possession is nine points of the law, and we are lost.'

"I had become old enough to understand things by this time, and questioned her. But she didn't offer a satisfactory explanation. Shortly after this I ran away from Mrs. Falala and got a place as stewardess on a boat. They brought me back and put me in a convent. Then at times I lived with Mrs. Falala's daughters.

"They didn't like me, and used to call me 'the Little Grandee' and abuse me. The convent people inquired very closely as to my identity, and they must have learned something in detail, for they treated me with the utmost deference.

"Soon after I quit the convent I got a job as a tobacco stripper. Then I found a colored woman who knew something of my parents, and asked her about it. She named a policeman in Jacksonville who would tell me, and I went to him and pleaded on my knees.

"'I know, and Mrs. Falala knows, who you are,' he said in frightened, whispered tones, 'but a cast-iron oath inviting death if it is violated, stands between me and the secret. I cannot tell you.'

"'Can't you give me some sort of clue,' I begged.

"'Yes,' he replied. 'Have you noticed that once every three months you are removed for a day. Well, on that day a man comes here to give money for your support. His name is Dr. Porter. Find him and he will tell all.'

"I never found Dr. Porter, and when I was 22 years old, discouraged and practically resigned to the mystery, I got married at Jacksonville.

"Since that time," continued Mrs. Coumbe, "several things have developed. I am convinced that about the time I was sent to Florida I was to become the heir to vast estates. I believe that the place from which I was taken was Aguacarte. I wrote to Mr. Steinhart, the American Consul at Havana, about it, and he replied that he had heard a great deal, and would tell me upon his next visit here.

"He told me later that Bonita Fernandez, a beautiful and famous actress in Cuba, had been murdered in Havana, leaving a small girl, whose disappearance had never been traced. Mr. Steinhart told me to see a certain man in New York who could tell more, and the man promised to do so. Just as he was about to relate all the facts, however, a strange and powerful influence visited him, and he stopped short. He will not tell me a word now.

"Soon after that, I advertised in the newspapers. A colored woman named Morton answered my notice. She told me a great deal also.

"'You are the daughter of Lord Woolton,' she declared. 'Your mother was a French nurse and my sister knew her.' There were several inconsistencies in her story, however, and these I discounted. However, she showed me the counterpart of a miniature gold spoon I had worn about my neck since a small child. She was about to tell me more when the same strange influence appeared again and sealed her lips.

"Then I received a letter telling me to write to Richard Woolton at Trinidad, Col. I wrote and found that he had lived there, but was dead. More recently I found that Shirley Woolton had been an attaché of the British Legation at Havana during the time of Bonita Fernandez.

"Last January I advertised again, and a woman named Burton, who was a traveling missionary of the Afro-American Methodist Episcopal Church, came to me and said that ten years ago she had talked with a negro woman in Baltimore who was concerned about the fate of her soul. This woman had confessed to the missionary that she had helped to kidnap a beautiful child from Cuba at a time correspondng wth that of my disappearance.

Just as she was about to tell more the mysterious influence closed her mouth. She would talk no more.

"Since then," concluded Mrs. Coumbe, "three attempts have been made to poison me, and I can't find out who has made them. I receive anonymous letters threatening my life, and I can't trace them, either. The case is a sad mystery. I have advertised again to find who I am. I want to know who my father and mother were, and I want my rights. I appeal to any one who knows to inform me."

The British peerage does not contain the name of "Lord Woolten" or any closely resembling that.

JAPANESE GRATEFUL TO US.

Situation in Famine Region Better, but Many Still Suffering.

TOKIO, March 25.—Misery and suffering in the famine region have been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and by the abatement of the rigors of Winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate, and thousands are still on the verge of starvation.

The liberal contributions from American sympathizers are already effective, and the relief, in the form of food and clothing, is received with the heartiest appreciation.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama Orphanage. Several children arrived yesterday at the Uyeno Railway station in this city. Among them was a girl 6 years old, who was found treasuring a package of dirty old newspapers. On examination the package was found to contain a postal card with the address of the parents of the child, who had been told to mail the card upon her arrival at her destination.

The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly shown in the faces of those who are compelled to leave their homes, where the food consists of flour mixed with straw and weeds. The mixture is beaten fine, forming a paste which contains only 25 per cent. actual food value. The Government has remitted taxes in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief.

Another appeal for aid is presented by the sufferers from the recent earthquake in South Formosa, thousands of whom are homeless. The local Government is busy providing food, caring for the injured, and recovering and removing corpses, several hundreds of which are buried under débris.

SACRED CATTLE FOR AMERICA

Coming from India—Are Immune from Pleuro-Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Government has undertaken to superintend the introduction into this country of the sacred cattle of India for breeding purposes. Last week Secretary Wilson sent one of the best bio-chemists and veterinarians of the Department of Agriculture to India, in company with a prominent Texas stock man, who intends to buy 100 sacred bulls and a number of cows, in order to establish the breed in the Southwestern States.

The reason why these cattle are desired by cattlemen is that they are immune from pleuro-pneumonia, which has caused such heavy losses through infection by cattle ticks. The ticks, it is asserted, cannot work on the sacred cattle. Experiments have been carried on for years to demonstrate this fact.

The introduction of one-eighth of sacred blood in the ordinary American cattle is said to be enough to obtain immunity. Secretary Wilson, with his usual care not to bring in any form of disease now unknown in this country, agreed to afford facilities for the importation of the Indian cattle, but on condition that a Government veterinarian should examine every beast before it was bought and give his approval to the purchase. The expenses of the veterinarian are paid by the cattlemen.

HIPPODROME RIDER'S ESCAPE.

Dragged Under Water When His Foot Caught in the Stirrup.

"Danny" Newman, a rider, narrowly escaped serious injury in the big water tank at the Hippodrome early yesterday morning at a rehearsal of the act of the plunging horses, which is to be a part of the "Society Circus" this week.

Newman was riding Ginger, a fiery mustang, and plunged into the tank with others behind Miss Adele Von Ohl, who is the leader. When Ginger got into the water he threw Newman, who went under with a foot still in the stirrup. Newman was struggling under the water when Miss Von Ohl saw his predicament and hastened to his rescue.

Just as she got to his side, however, the rider freed himself, and in an exhausted condition was dragged to the stage, where Dr. W. E. Young attended him.

WAS IN THE WRONG LEBANON.

Missing Edward B. Fitts Found in South Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 25.—Edward B. Fitts, a well-known farmer of Lebanon, N. Y., President of the Lebanon Grange, and prominent in town affairs, who was reported missing on the arrival of the steamship Kansas City from Savannah last week, has been found in Lebanon, S. C., where he had wandered while temporarily deranged.

Fitts had been in the South for his health, and was to have sailed on the steamship on which he had engaged passage. His baggage was found aboard the steamer, and immediately inquiry was begun. A brother, John Fitts, traced him to Lebanon, S. C., to which the missing man had been directed.

Distinctive
Top & Overcoats for Men
NINE NEW SPRING MODELS
at $15.00 to $40.00

Let it be understood that by models we mean radically different forms, not merely fabrics.

All nine reach the mark of distinctiveness through expressive tailoring and draping rather than upholstering. Graceful curves instead of angles; all the innovations upon which high authority has set its sanction, instead of arbitrary kinks.

Does all that satisfy you? No need to worry about the prices. They are as modest as we can afford to make them.

Three New Form Defining Models of gray mixtures and herringbone weaves, fly-front or "button-through," with long centre and false side vents, welted or flap pockets.

Two New Paddock Models, fly-front or "button-through."

Two Dinky Box Models of covert or vicuna.

Two Conservative Models, silk lined and faced.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

SPECTRE OF REACTION NOW MENACES RUSSIA

Fear That the Government May Abandon the Path of Reform.

ARMY RELIED ON ONCE MORE

Believed to be Faithful and Ready to Crush Revolution—Witte on Verge of Breakdown.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—The Associated Press is able to give the results of a conversation with a high personage regarding the situation in Russia. Neither the name nor the position of this personage can be indicated, but his competency to speak upon the situation can be vouched for.

The conversation, which covered a wide range, left the distinct impression that the assembling of the National Parliament would bring a crisis, but not the one anticipated abroad. The Government evidently is absolutely convinced that an armed revolution or a general uprising which would menace its life is no longer possible. It believes that the danger now is, not that the Government will be overthrown, but that it will be driven to abandon its path of reform.

"The guerrilla warfare which the revolutionists at present are conducting," said the personage referred to, "cannot succeed. Acts of terrorism doubtless will continue; vengeance may be wreaked upon Governors General and police masters; Count Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo may be assassinated; banks and buildings may be blown up, and there may even be riots here and there, but attempts to produce widespread risings in the cities or a repetition of the railroad strike are doomed to failure. The Government has a firm grip, and every measure to prevent excesses will be taken.

"Besides, the situation has been completely altered since last Autumn, when practically the whole of the urban population joined the protest which led the Emperor to grant the manifesto of Oct. 30. The Government then was unable to cope with the extreme revolutionaries. The army in European Russia was at a low strength and filled with reservists bordering on mutiny, owing to their anxiety to return to their homes and rejoin their families, and new recruits everywhere were prevented from joining the colors. Since then all is changed. The reservists have been discharged and the recruits have been drilled and have joined the ranks. Regiments which then consisted of 400 men now have 2,000 men. Two army corps have returned from Manchuria, and more regulars are arriving daily.

ARMY FATAL TO REVOLUTION.

"No matter what is said to the contrary, it is certain that the army is faithful to the Emperor. There may be individual cases of disloyalty, but the reliability of the army as a whole is unquestionable. The weight of troops alone renders a revolution impossible.

"The Emperor is sincerely and honestly desirous of meeting the wishes of his people, and has given them his word to this effect. But a reactionary party exists. It is composed of the aristocracy, with a powerful backing in high places, and, above all, it enjoys the support of the military faction, which, in a country like Russia, is an immense factor. The military is naturally reactionary. An officer pefers to serve a Napoleon rather than a Parliament. After thirty years as a republic, a strong royalist faction still exists in the French army.

"Should the Parliament attempt to depose the Emperor and destroy the whole fabric of government, the new régime might be overwhelmed with disaster. A large element of the population, especially the masses who had no share in the revolution, and who reverenced the Emperor as a God-given ruler, might be aroused to action by the reactionaries, and the Emperor, seeing the revolutionaries on one side attempting to go too far and in face of what would seem to be a popular demand for the restoration of the old régime, might—I will not say he would—yield to what he considered the wish of his subjects."

"What would specially be deemed an act on the part of the Parliament threatening such a catastrophe—a demand for the convocation of a Constituent Assembly?" was asked.

"Certainly that would be equivalent to an attempt to refer the form of government to the decision of the people. It would not be tolerated; it probably would result instantly in a summons to the Preobrajensky or other Guard regiments to disperse the Parliament with bayonets."

THE JEWISH QUESTION.

"And the Jews?" was asked.

"Recent developments," was the reply, "have undoubtedly prejudiced their position. The Emperor wanted to see justice done, and the public sympathized with their demand for equality before the law, but, unhappily, the attitude of the Jews since the Emperor's manifesto has alienated much of the sympathy for them. It is undeniable that they have been guilty of excesses everywhere; that they were on the firing line in the revolution, and no longer contented themselves by asking for equality with the Russians, but insisted on the complete downfall of the Government. This result provoked a hostile sentiment among the Russian people."

Count Witte's steadfast friendship for the Jews has subjected him to constant attacks. His enemies have accused him of being a Jew, of being bought by the Jews, &c. When he discovered the anti-Semitic agitation he came to the front and nipped it in the bud; and he is now issuing daily telegraphic instructions wherever there is the slightest indication of Jew-baiting.

"Of course, it is possible that slight anti-Semitic manifestations will occur during Easter, but as long as Count Witte is Premier massacres are impossible. Nevertheless, in the presence of this state of feeling, the Government cannot assume the responsibility for promulgating a law of equality; the Parliament itself must decide the question of the status of the Jews.

"The most important question, however, and the one on which the future of the country and its prosperity depend, is the adoption of some method for satisfying the land hunger of the peasants, who comprise 80 per cent. of Russia's immense poulation."

In conclusion, speaking of the health of the Premier, The Associated Press was given to understand that Count Witte is almost on the verge of a breakdown. He has been under a constant strain since the Portsmouth Conference, and the personage quoted said that he knew Count Witte would have been glad to relinquish his difficult and thankless post long ago, but that he had stuck to his desk, sometimes when so ill that a man of less will power would have taken to his bed, as he had determined if possible to see the Emperor and the country through the crisis.

A MARCH WIND GAMBLE

And the Exposure of a Junior Get-Rich-Quick Speculator in Wall Street.

The latter part of March going out like a lion because his tail was not twisted by departing February has made "chucking pennies" a tame sport to the messenger boys in Wall Street. The spirit of speculation, induced by youthful imitation of elders, has led them to invent a new game of chance. The stakes are appropriately high. No boy is admitted to the game who will not risk a quarter of a dollar.

The game is played as follows: Having deposited their quarters in a stakeholder's hands, at a given signal the lads line up on the curb. At another they toss their caps in the air. Some are carried high by the March winds. The cap dropping nearest to the opposite curb is that of the winner of the pot.

There were few disputes when the game was at its height on Friday afternoon. Most of the players belonged to one or the other of the companies which furnish messengers and identify them by the numbers on their caps rather than by the freckles on their faces. Trouble began when a rather big boy joined the game.

He won three times in succession, although he seemed to throw his cap to the breezes in the same way as the others. Watching him with ferret eyes was a cripple boy, who sells newspapers and is a friend of the messengers.

"Say," he said to a boy called "Shorty," "I seen him when takin' papes to the printers. He's a printer's devil. Bet he's got a slug or two in his hat."

"Shorty" passed the tip to his friends. Their caps were still circling the air when they pounced upon the broken derby of the newcomer. It had dropped within an inch of the curb. Within the band were two lead "slugs." Then the young gamblers pounced on its owner, and when he fled he was minus hat and plus two black eyes.

"Shorty" borrowing a cap from one of the others tossed it high with the wind, so that it caught an upper current of air that circled it about and then brought it down close to the curb line.

"Fellers," he said, "I ain't a-goin' to live long enough to be a financier. Dat newsy is goin' to be. He watched the way them hats behaved and learned the trick. But that printer's devil, he won't be no financier. He'll be head of a get-rich-quick scheme, and step in line, widout no band, wid er uniformed company, includin' them insurers, and der yaller dog."

BABY ADVICE IN A CAR.

Old Man Got It, 5-Year-Old Gave It, Mother Said, "Shut Up."

A benevolent-looking old man clung to a strap in a crowded Broadway car bound uptown Saturday afternoon. In a corner seat in front of him huddled a weak-looking little woman who clasped a baby to her breast. Beside her sat another child, a girl perhaps 5 years old, who seemed to be attracted by the old man's kindly face, for she gazed at him and the baby with her bright, intelligent eyes opened wide. He smiled at her interest and said to her:

"My! What a nice baby! Just such a one as I was looking for. I am going to take it."

"You can't," declared the little girl, quickly. "She's my sister."

"What! Won't you give her to me?"

"No, I won't."

"But," he insisted, and there was real wistfulness in his tones, "I haven't a baby in my home."

"Then write to God. He'll send you one," said the child, confidently.

The old man laughed. So did the other passengers. But the mother evidently scented blasphemy.

"Tillie," said she, "shut up and behave yourself!"

SERVICE AT THE VENDOME.

Dr. Warren Conducted It and Many Strangers Were Present.

The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Warren, the hotel chaplain, held services last night in the Hotel Vendome, Broadway and Forty-first Street. His meetings are mainly for strangers in the city, and there were many of them in his audience last night. The hotel orchestra furnished music.

The motto of the meeting, as written on the programme, was: "The Lord Preserveth the Strangers." Besides hymns and prayers and a non-sectarian talk by Dr. Warren, there were several musical numbers, including Alletsen's "The Lord Is My Light"; a vocal solo, by Miss Marie Dax; Adams's "Holy City," a vocal solo, by Countess von Boos-Farrar, and a violin solo by Enos Johnson.

The next meeting will be held on the evening of April 1 at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Paris Millinery.

ORIGINAL CONCEPTIONS FROM SUCH WORLD-FAMOUS ATELIERS AS REBOUX, GORGETTE, GERMAIN, MAISON LEWIS, ESTHER MEYER, PAUL VIROT ET BERTHA.

EACH DAY adds to our Easter exposition new and distinctive conceptions of the master designers of European fashion centers.

These are copied with equal skill and attention to detail by our OWN expert designers as rapidly as they are received.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEIR PRICES AND THOSE OF THEIR ADAPTATIONS, WHICH IS MATERIALLY IN YOUR FAVOR.

This difference does not in any manner detract from the daintiness and exclusiveness of the copies.

Paris women of fashion pay no more for the originals than you are asked to pay for the adaptations, and value them no more highly. Fully one-half of the cost of a Paris hat is to cover the duty incurred in landing it in this country.

We should like to have you inspect our showing before selecting your Spring millinery and compare the product of the genius of our own designers with the creations from abroad.

EHRICH BROS.,
Sixth Ave., 23rd to 22nd Street, New York.

INTERESTED REALTY MEN.

The Times's Supplement Widely Discussed and Generously Praised.

The real estate supplement published with yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES was the subject of generous praise among real estate men.

The opinion was very generally expressed that it covered its particular field more comprehensively than had any publication in the past, and that it contained many features of interest, not only to the professional real estate speculator, but also to the owner and small investor.

Its general articles dealt fully with the various phases of the real estate situation in the metropolitan district, and its special articles, notably the one embodying the views of Felix Isman of Philadelphia on New York real estate methods, furnished many topics for discussion among operators and brokers.

NOT A BIBLICAL PAIR.

The Circus Lion and Lamb Lay Not Down Together a Single Bit.

Tody Hamilton, press agent for the Barnum & Bailey Circus, officially reports that the millennium has been considerably deferred. There was a fight in his animal family yesterday between the lion and a lamb.

Now, to maintain the natural balance of things, Mr. Hamilton realizes that he ought to be able to report that the lion vanquished the lamb with ease. Alas! the truth, to which he is unalterably wedded, compels him to say that the lamb almost stove in the ribs of the lion. In an aside he whispers that the "lamb" was actually a formidable ram, called Billy Lun. The lion's name is Georgia.

Georgia and Billy Lun came over from London on the liner Minneapolis several weeks ago. With them came the legend that they literally fulfilled the Bible prophecy—that this King of Beasts calmly lay down beside the lamb; that both had been friends since youth—had eaten off the same platter, had gone to sleep in the same cage, their noses touching. The story was tested at Bridgeport. Billy Lun showed his affection by butting Georgia vigorously in the ribs. They were promptly separated. The affection of the pair was tested again on Saturday; the result was the same. The lamb simply couldn't be peaceful. Yesterday the two were put together again. The lamb behaved unkindly again and went at Georgia. Their Zulu keeper, Gebuza Munga, separated them. According to his official judgment, Billy Lun had the best of it, having got in some solar plexus blows with his head and hoofs on the lion, while the latter was successful only in tearing off a handful or two of wool from Billy Lun.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., ON WEALTH

Not to be Put Before God, but All Right as a Goal for the Ambitious.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., apologized yesterday to the members of his Bible class for having monopolized all the time of the Sunday hour heretofore, and promised never to do so again, unless his subject should be such that discussion of it would not be practical.

"It is better," he said, "that we have a general discussion, and as many of us as possible express our views."

Then Mr. Rockefeller raised a question calculated to give the members opportunity for discussion. He took up the Ten Commandments, and after dividing them into the first five as relating to man's obligations to God and the second five as relating to man's obligation to his neighbor, he said:

"We are so in the habit of following and obeying most of the Commandments that it is useless to take them up. Let us take the First and Fourth Commandments. Let us now consider the First Commandment, and see if we worship only one God. Many of us give our first thought to our pleasures, and it is very frequently the case to-day that our first thought is for worldly possessions. A stranger coming here would say that the God of New York was the God of Wealth. When we think of pleasure or of wealth before we think of God, then we violate the First Commandment.

"I do not mean to say that we should not be moved by ambition or be given to innocent pleasure, but I mean to say that when we put God second to these aims, we are then not worshipping Him as we should.

"When the rich young man was told to go and give all his possessions to the poor, it was because Christ realized that the rich young man was thinking first of his wealth and then of God, and violating the First Commandment.

"In the consideration of the Fourth Commandment, let us try to discover what is the proper way to observe the Sabbath. How far are we justified in violating the restrictions put down in that commandment?"

Several discussed Sabbath observance. Then Mr. Rockefeller said:

"The subject is one that should give rise to general and helpful discussion. Is it right for me to play golf, to ride a bicycle, or go to the country on Sunday? That is what we want to know. We are here seeking truth. Let us think it over during the week and next Sunday be prepared with our views. Then we may reach a just conclusion."

Noted Speakers for Tuskegee.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 25.—President John W. Abercrombie of the University of Alabama, Bishop Charles B. Galloway of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Bishop A. Grant of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, have all consented to speak, in connection with Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, Robert C. Ogden, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, and Secretary William H. Taft, at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Tuskegee Institute April 4, 5, and 6. Many visitors from all parts of the country will be present.

Stern Brothers

Blouses and Waists
New Models Imported and Their Own Production will be placed on sale to-day.

Also Much Below Their Vaule
FRENCH HAND-MADE WAISTS
at $5.95, 7.50, 12.50 and 19.50

New French Model Hats
A Choice Selection has Just Been Received and is Displayed in Trimmed Millinery Department, on Second Floor

Smart Street, Carriage and Evening Hats, Automobile Hats and Veils.

French Mourning Hats and Bonnets in the Latest Models.

West Twenty-third Street

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

SINGLE TAX TALK IN CHURCH.

Henry George Expounds His Theories Before Baptist Congregation.

Henry George expounded Single Tax theories to an audience of about 300 persons in the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. He spoke of the advance in the price of alcohol through the tax upon it, holding that its real value per gallon was about 80 cents, and the tax on it $2.10.

In trying to show that the value of land rose without any effort on the part of the owner, Mr. George asked the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, the pastor of the church, to tell the value of the land on which the church stands when bought and now.

"It was bought at $80,000 about twenty years ago," replied Dr. Peters. "We would refuse $400,000 for it now."

When Mr. George had finished his talk a man in the audience rose to ask if Mr. George did not think it was dangerous to make a radical change is our system of government. "We have done pretty well," the man said. "Would not a radical change, like the adoption of the Single Tax theories, lead to dangerous disturbances?"

"The Single Tax is a theory of justice, and justice cannot come too soon to suit me," was Mr. George's reply.

DR. PETERS ON THE SUFFRAGE

The Clergyman Is Against Extending the Ballot to Women.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, preached the second of a series of sermons upon "The Duties and Responsibilities of Women" yesterday morning. Dr. Peters expressed himself strongly against the granting of the ballot to women, and said that to give women the right to vote would mean a change in the life of woman equal to a revolution. Said Dr. Peters:

"This agitation in our time of giving women an equal chance with men and equal pay for like services if they do the work as well as the men—that is an act of justice and common humanity; but when the question is raised as to the ballot for woman as a cure for wrongs we find that that will be impossible. If woman turns politician, would man look up to her with homage, with chivalry? When the spirit of chivalry, with its generous loyalty to the sex, is gone the glory of the Republic will be extinguished forever. Victoria the mother was higher than Victoria the Queen."

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

This stamp on the back of the cloth proves it a
REGD Cravenette TRADE MARK

"Cravenette"

Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

ADNOCK
An ARROW
CLUPECO SHRUNK QUARTER SIZES
15 cents each 2 for 25 cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

To be Franklin Orator in Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Prof. Albert H. Smyth of the Boys' High School, this city, has been designated by President Roosevelt to make the speech on behalf of the United States at the Franklin Bi-Centenary exercises which will be held in Paris on April 20 in the Trocadero. Charles Emory Smith, who was originally selected to deliver the oration, found it impossible to go abroad at the time fixed for the exercises.

Many Russians Become Catholics.

VILNA, March 25.—The Roman Catholic Bishop has sent a report to the Synod showing that since the ukase of religious toleration over 20,000 members of the Orthodox Church have become Catholics.

MARCH 1906

CUMMINS SAYS ELKINS IS A RAILWAY SENATOR

Reiterates His Charges in a Letter to the West Virginian.

TO CONTINUE DENUNCIATION

Not Sorry Now, Because He Thinks Elkins Has Interfered in the Politics of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 25.—Gov. Cummins has mailed to Senator Elkins of West Virginia a reply to the Senator's letter, in which he criticised statements made by the Governor in speeches to the voters of Iowa regarding his examination before the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, when it had under consideration the Railway Rate bill.

The Governor sets forth that the Senator accuses him of falsehood in declaring that his cross-examination was hostile; that an attorney of the railway companies sat at the right of Senator Elkins during the examination; that Senator Elkins appeared to be in communication and sympathy with the attorney, and that the attorney handed to Senator Elkins questions to be asked the Governor.

"If," says the Governor in his letter, "you understand your duties and obligations as Chairman of a legislative committee to be similar to those of an advocate, I have no criticism to make of your conduct, except to say that you were on the side of the railway instead of the side of the people.

"I have thought, however, that as Chairman of such a committee your duties and obligations were more nearly like those of a Judge, namely, to hear both sides patiently, without bias or prejudice, and then to decide impartially without fear or favor. You heard patiently, but it was clearly apparent in your cross-examination that you had decided the case in favor of the railroads and were determined to shatter any evidence if you could.

"The cross-examination shows conclusively that you had made up your mind that the proposed authority ought not to be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that the power sought to be given was unnecessary, dangerous, and filled with disaster to commerce. It was from beginning to end just such a cross-examination as an attorney for the railway companies would have conducted, and it was unseemly for you to assume that attitude.

"The scene in your committee room is sharply stamped on my memory, and it is impossible that I can be mistaken about it. Sitting squarely at your right hand, just a trifle behind you, sat a gentleman who, as I was afterward informed, is ex-Senator Faulkner. I inquired what relation he bore to the investigation, and I was told that he was an employe of the railway companies to resist the proposed law.

"I do not know whether the other Senators saw him or not, for their faces were turned toward me, and therefore away from him, but I do know that you saw him, first, because he was so close to you that you could not turn your head without seeing him; second, because you were in conversation with him a part of the time; third, because I saw him, with his hand on your shoulder, pass to you questions, which you read and then put to me.

"There can be no mistake about this, for my senses were as alert just then as human faculties can be.

"You may believe that an investigation carried on in this manner is in accordance with fairness and decency. I do not. You may continue in your belief if you like, but I shall continue in my denunciation.

"It appears to me that if you propose to assail all persons and papers and magazines that have admitted your loyalty to the railroads and questioned your fidelity to the people, you should give some attention to the attacks that come from points nearer Washington than Iowa.

"The truth is, Senator, that you have fairly established the reputation of standing for the railroads in the United States Senate. It is most unfortunate that any senator should acquire such a reputation among the people of the country.

"It is in the highest degree important that the body of which you are a member shall enjoy the fullest public confidence. The gravest problems which confront us are those which relate to the regulation and restriction of corporate power. These problems will not be successfully solved by those whose lives have been so molded by corporate thought and corporate influence that they instinctively turn to corporation officers and managers for information and guidance.

"It is with profound regret that I have condemned your course, but my regret disappears and another feeling takes its place when I observe that you are not only persisting in your indefensible attitude, but are endeavoring to reach over a thousand miles of space and advise the Republican voters of Iowa how to select a Governor.

"The burden is too heavy for you; you cannot lift it. The task is too great for you; you cannot accomplish it."

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Elkins said this evening that he had not yet received the reply of Gov. Cummins to his recent letter. He was much interested in what he was told of its substance and laughed at the reiteration of the charge that he stands in the Senate as the friend of railroads.

"What can a man say further in response to a thing so foolish?" he said. "Now, as a matter of fact, I am going to meet that charge presently in the Senate. I have not yet spoken on the rate bill, but I shall do so soon.

"I shall say in my speech that if I were to be governed by my personal interests I should be all against the railroads. I am concerned in a large coal and coke business, and my interests in that are ten times as great as my interests in railroads, all of which are in my own State. As a shipper I am constantly in contentions and difficulties with the railroads, trying to fight my way out by connecting lines to the trunk lines. The mere statement of my personal interests ought to be sufficient to meet this iterated and reiterated charge.

"Take the case of the Tillman resolution. It was the most drastic resolution I ever saw or heard of. But it was held by our committee only long enough to make sure that it was in proper form, considerably less than an hour. Then it was reported unanimously, and immediately passed by the Senate unanimously. That should have some weight in counteracting this false impression.

"With regard to Cummins and all other comers, I have merely to say that I want to be fair to the railroads, but I believe they should be punished for doing wrong just as much as any other wrong-doer. That was my attitude when I framed the Elkins law, and it is my attitude now. Any of the numerous railroad men who vainly submitted provisions they desired to have incorporated in that law, can speak about that attitude."

Boy Killed a Valuable Hound.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., March 25.—Mrs. Henry Clay Kelley of the Howland place, near here, is mourning the loss of a Russian wolf hound which was killed yesterday by a boy who resides near her place. Several of her greyhounds, frisking about their kennel, playfully chased a dog which was intruding. The puppy joined in the fun, and went on adjoining property, where the boy shot it. The dog, which was valued at $3,000, was the only son ever sold of champion sire Elstri and champion dam Sorva, which were bred by a brother of the Czar of Russia and were purchased by J. B. Thomas, Jr., of New York.

Men who have a knowledge of correct dress requirements, discriminate in favor of the

KNOX HAT

Practically perfect in workmanship, unrivalled in style and finish.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

IN MISS ANTHONY'S MEMORY.

300 Women and William M. Ivins Celebrate Her Achievements.

Over three hundred women gathered in the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon to honor the memory of Susan B. Anthony. On the platform was one man, William M. Ivins, the recently defeated candidate for Mayor, who read a paper on "Miss Susan B. Anthony, the Reformer."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the presiding officer, said that there had been no human oppression in the world that had not received Miss Anthony's opposition. The women's suffrage movement had really had its inception with her.

Ella A. Boole said that Miss Anthony had been so prominently connected with other and later reforms that her work in the temperance movement had been lost sight of, but in the formation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Miss Anthony had had much to do.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who had been associated for many years with Miss Anthony in her work, told of the time Miss Anthony had been arrested for voting, many years ago, at an election in Rochester, her home. Although the Judge took the case out of the jury's hands and fined Miss Anthony $100, she never paid the fine. She had not been committed to jail upon its non-payment, and years later President Grant pardoned her, Mrs. Blake said.

Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, and Anna Garlin Spencer also spoke.

Mr. Ivins said that Miss Anthony had been one of the world's greatest good women. Not a woman in history could compare with her in real achievements, he declared.

A 'LONGSHOREMEN'S REST.

Church Temperance Society to Found One on Squirrel Inn Lines.

Because of a letter written to Robert Graham, secretary of the Church Temperance Society, by a 'longshoreman who had heard of the Squirrel Inn in the Bowery, there is soon to be established a "'Longshoreman's Rest" in West Street, near Bank or Christopher Street. The letter detailed the troubles of the stevedore class generally, and told of difficulties under which they have to work, and particularly of the temptations there are toward overindulgence in liquor.

One man high up in shipping interests told the society officers that the 'longshoremen are "pawned up to the eyes with the saloonkeepers," and that something ought to be done for them to offset the work of the cheap grogshops of the shipping districts. There are some four thousand 'longshoremen in New York, and at least 500 of them are to be found daily along West Street.

The women of the Church Temperance Society's auxiliary have undertaken the work. There is to be established a general loafing room for the 'longshoremen as a starter, with plenty of reading matter suitable to the needs of the men.

FLED WITH THE COATS.

Mr. Meyer's Guests Chased Steiner and Recovered All but One.

After a lively chase through the streets of the upper east side, a man who described himself as Frank Steiner of 565 Second Avenue, was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station on a charge of burglary. When caught by Policeman Gunther he had in his possession, the police allege, half a dozen overcoats, while more were strewn in his wake.

Christian Meyer, of 345 East Eighty-sixth Street, gave a dinner party to about fifteen men friends at his home last night. After the dinner all adjourned to the parlors upstairs. A few minutes later they heard a noise in the lower hallway, and saw a man darting out with every coat that hung on the rack in the hall.

All hands gave chase. The fugitive, seeing that his pursuers were steadily gaining, dropped some of the overcoats to lighten his burden.

Policeman Gunther overhauled Steiner and held him until the diners came up. Every one in the party, except Dr. Louis Wouthman, recovered his overcoat. The physician's coat could not be found.

DOCTOR OPERATED ON.

His Father and Brother Treat Him Successfully for Appendicitis.

Dr. J. M. Pilcher, head of the Fourth Medical Division in Bellevue Hospital, was operated on yesterday at the hospital for appendicitis. His father, Dr. Lewis M. Pilcher of 386 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, and his brother, Dr. Paul M. Pilcher, performed the operation. It was successful.

Carnegie Aids Stetson University.

DELAND, Fla., March 25.—Andrew Carnegie has consented to give to Stetson University a library building provided that the university raises a sum for its maintenance. It is expected that a portion of the $100,000 offered to the university by Mr. Stetson before his death, and which Mrs. Stetson has promised to give, will be used for the endowment in order that Mr. Carnegie's offer can be accepted.

Falls Dying in the Street.

While walking in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Eugenia L. I. Munro of 253 Sixth Avenue, that borough, had an attack of heart disease. Her daughter Adelaide, who was with her, helped her into a drug store at Clinton Street and an ambulance surgeon was called, but she died before the surgeon arrived. She was 63 years old, and was the wife of Peter Munro, a school teacher.

Theatrical Man Arrested.

Eugene Wellington, a well-known theatrical man, formerly manager of the Gotham Theatre in East 125th Street, was arrested at 125th Street and Third Avenue last night on a warrant on a charge of defrauding Samuel A. Scribner, his employer, out of about $2,000. Scribner complained that Wellington had collected the money for him and had subsequently turned in false receipts.

Publicity Bill Suits Belmont.

Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont made public last night a letter he has sent to Chairman Cox of the Assembly Judiciary Committee commending the amended Political Publicity bill reported by the Judiciary Committee.

Early Spring Time Table on L. I. R. R.

The Spring time table on the Long Island Railroad will go into effect this year about May 15, or fully ten days earlier than usual, and the Summer time table will take effect on June 15. Several fast trains will be put on this season.

Drydock Dewey Passes Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, March 25.—Mr. Sprague, the American Consul here, to-day received a wireless dispatch from the United States collier Glacier informing him that the floating drydock Dewey passed Gibraltar at 10:35 o'clock this morning. The dispatch reported all well on board but said that the weather was bad.

Would Be Governor of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 25.—Justice Jeffries Truly of the State Supreme Court yesterday formally announced his candidacy for the office of Governor of the State.

Smith & Mabley
"Incorporated."

The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car.
The car for touring.

B'way, bet 56th & 57th Sts

S. & M. Simplex.
Panhard. Renault. Mercedes.
Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Manuf'tu'rs

PHYSICIANS ATTACK BILL OF OSTEOPATHS

Will Concentrate to Prevent Action by the Legislature.

SAY THE MEASURE IS VAGUE

Recognizes Schools of Osteopathy—These Are Ridiculed by Committee of Doctors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Physicians, allopathic and homeopathic, of the State will this week put forth every effort to block the plans of the osteopaths, who are becoming more confident that legislation in their interests will surely be enacted this session.

The osteopaths' desires are summed up in the bill introduced by Senator Hinman. To keep it in committee or cause it to be defeated if it comes out on the floor the whole medical fraternity has joined in an attack on the bill and osteopaths in general. The substance will be put before Senators and Assemblymen.

"The Hinman Osteopathy bill is specious and misleading, and contradicts itself flagrantly," says the Committee on Legislation of the State Medical Society, Dr. Ernest Wende, Dr. A. G. Bennett, and Dr. William C. Krause.

"Under Section 6 of the bill all that practicing osteopaths need to show is that they are graduates of a school of osteopathy, &c., requiring courses of study of two years or longer, with an actual attendance of not less than twenty months, and which now requires a course of not less than three full years of at least nine months each of any three different calendar years, and requiring thorough study in anatomy, physiology, &c., which facts are to be shown by their diplomas and affidavits.

"It is impossible to tell from the reading of this ambiguous section whether the school must be one now requiring a thorough study in anatomy, physiology, &c., or a school which did require these subjects at the time when the applicant was graduated. The strange use of 'requiring' and 'required' makes the object of this section thoroughly obscure.

"Three facts, however, are clear: The applicant need not be a resident of this State, nor a citizen of the United States, nor a person of full age; he need not show that he has ever studied anatomy and the other medical subjects mentioned. All that he is required to show is that he is a graduate of a regularly conducted school, having a two years' course, and which now has a three years' course. The school need not be one approved by the Regents. Any graduate of any regularly conducted school must be licensed on the recommendation of the examining board, provided the school has a two years' course and now has a three years' course.

"Under these various standards the whole question is whether a man has been graduated from any regularly conducted school of osteopathy. What are the standards maintained by these various schools of osteopathy? The Atlantic School of Osteopathy at Buffalo was a leading institution, and during its entire career graduated about 188 students. During the Summer of 1905 it was closed up and driven out of the State by a criminal prosecution, instituted by the Board of Regents. The school has since been declared in an action of law to have been illegal and unlawful.

"The advertisement of a large school at Kirksville, which is a leading American school, shows that in 1892 the Faculty consisted of only one man, the founder; the equipment a small room in a college, and the student body half a dozen men and women. The first class graduate there was graduated in 1894, so that the oldest living graduate of an 'osteopathic institution of learning' has not been practicing twelve years.

"One virtue claimed for the bill is that in any medical subjects applicants must pass the same examination which is prescribed for medical students. A close reading of Section 7 shows that this is not the case. That section, which is loosely copied from the public health law, provides that all the questions to be asked by the Regents must be taken from the list of questions submitted by the Board of Osteopathic Examiners. It further provides that in medical subjects these questions are to be the same as for candidates for license to practice medicine. This is an impossibility, for if the questions are to be taken from the questions submitted by the osteopathic examiners they cannot be the same questions which are proper for the medical examiners."

Fellowship in Serum Pathology.

Dr. Benjamin Taylor Terry of Columbia University, it was announced yesterday, has offered Indiana University an endowment for pathological research. The field of research is to be limited to the general subject of serum pathology. The endowment is to take the form of a research fellowship paying $750 per year.

JEROME PARK HOUSE BURNS.

Old Club Structure, in Centre of Reservoir Site, Afire at Midnight.

What a score of years ago was famous as the Club House at the Old Jerome Park Race Track in the Bronx was destroyed by fire at midnight last night. The building, a three-story frame structure, housed the leading racing and sporting people of two decades ago and it was at this place, at the old famous Jerome Park, since superseded by Morris Park, and still again by the Belmont track, that the well known persons of the 80's congregated.

After the closing of Jerome Park the building was unoccupied for several years, but was obtained by the city when the work of building the Jerome Park Reservoir was undertaken nine years ago. The building was almost in the centre of what will be the reservoir, and when the firemen responded to an alarm they were stopped by the walls of the reservoir and had to wait a long distance away and watch the building burn.

Italian laborers had occupied the building since the reservoir work began. They lost their effects, but no one was injured.

Troops to Suppress Carlists.

BARCELONA, March 25.—The Ministry of War is organizing four strong flying columns for the suppression of agitation by the Carlists.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE, 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

The Public Has Given Its Verdict--
"This Is the Best Millinery In New York."

AS merchants, we must judge ourselves, not on what we think of ourselves, but by what our public thinks of us. It would be of little use to prepare a millinery showing that tickled our own fancy if the public looked at it—and passed on.

We have, for several years, done (as we are told and believe) the largest millinery business in this city. It means something, therefore, when our biggest previous figures have been beaten out of sight this early in the season by the sales from our present showing.

It means that our effort to give everything in beauty and style that is given by the leading milliners of the city—BUT AT PRICES WHICH NO OTHER MILLINERY STORE DARES TO QUOTE AT THIS SEASON—is appreciated by the public as it should be.

During the next two weeks the showing here will be at its largest and loveliest. It will furnish the best opportunity of the year to compare it, beauty for beauty and price for price, with stores that claim much for the first and certainly ask too much of the second.

Hats at $10, $12.50, $15, $22.50.

At these prices we show nearly eight hundred models. We present them as hats on which we are perfectly willing to rest our reputation of producing the handsomest millinery—the most novel and most beautiful—in this city. Whatever the prices that may be extorted elsewhere, THESE ARE THE BEST HATS THAT MONEY WILL BUY. In materials they go to the limit of costliness, employing the finest plumage, aigrettes and feather clusters possible to procure. Women desiring the finer classes of hats will find that these are matched only by productions in the most expensive shops at prices a half to three times GREATER.

A SPECIAL OFFER IN FRENCH CHIP HATS—Sailor, turban and walking styles; long back, tilted, large sailors, small, medium and large dress hats and hundreds of medium hats in pretty shapes. All the Spring colors and black and white. These hats are sold almost universally at $1.95. Our price to-day for the largest choice offered in New York, will be........................ $1.45

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

The Unequalled Showing at $5.

We show more than THREE THOUSAND hats—no two alike—at the one price, $5. In this line no one has disputed our pre-eminence in a half-dozen years. Values, as judged by prices prevailing elsewhere, from $7.50 to $10.

Newest Spring Silks.

All the best and most fashionable weaves, in prettiest colors and shades. Quality for quality and price for price, these values stand alone and are strictly representative of the Siegel Cooper Store.

Stocks are at their very best NOW. The more popular fabrics, like the Crepe de Chines, Messalines, Habutais, Pongees, Taffetas, Brocades and Peau de Cygnes, are shown in especially large assortments.

As for values, judge by these:

Crepe de Chines.
23-inch all silk Crepe de Chines, in all the leading street and evening shades; 60c. grade; to-day, per yard 39c

Messaline Pongees.
23 inches wide; beautiful, bright, all-silk goods; one of the most desirable fabrics in the market for Spring and Summer dresses; black and desirable street and evening shades 39c

Black Dress Taffetas.
36 inches wide, all pure and fine grade silk; a standard make that sells regularly for $1.00 yard; special price for to-day 69c

Lining Taffetas.
Extra fine quality Lining Taffetas, in black, white and all the leading shades; 58c. quality, per yard...... 63c

(Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Early Bargains in Shirt Waist Suits.

It is never too early to talk about any class of goods when you can emphasize the speech with such bargains as these. If we offered these suits in the middle of a December blizzard at these figures there would be enough far-sighted women to take all we have in this special lot.

The pictures will give a fair idea of the styles, being drawn, like all our style-pictures, from the actual garments.

There are three groups:

First Group: White Lawn Dresses, with blouse waist, yoke effect of Val. lace and embroidery; three-quarter sleeve and stylish new skirt. This is the gown worn by the girl with her hand to her head in the picture.

White Lawn Dresses, with beautifully embroidered fronts, with lace insertions. Three-quarter sleeves and plaited skirt. This is the gown worn by the girl picking blossoms from the tree.

Two other styles in white lawn, with pretty embroidered panels on front of waist and skirt. Choice of these four styles—they are all straight $4 suits, at our own regular prices; to-day at.............................. 2.50

Second Group: White mull dresses similar in style to that worn by the lady nearest you in the picture. Exquisitely trimmed with Val. lace in circle designs. Full length sleeves, trimmed to correspond. Full sweep skirt with flounce effect. This is a suit that will cost $7.50 in April. Price to-day.. $4.75

Third Group: Dresses of fine white mull in styles represented by the dress worn by the lady with the parasol. Beautifully trimmed with rose embroidery and Val. lace. Three-quarter sleeve. Skirt elaborately embroidered. One month from now this suit will sell at $13.50. Price to-day....... $8.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Newest Spring Dress Goods

Greatest Stocks in New York

Every new weave and shade made for Spring is represented—that, you expect. But the prices will prove a delightful surprise. Take these for examples:

Imported French Voile.
2,000 yards of 43 inch, fine, sheer and crisp quality black French Voile, now in great demand; worth regularly 85c; very special price for Monday 59c

Chiffon Panama.
52 inches wide, all wool chiffon Panama, in black and all colors, including old rose, Alice blue and silver gray; 85c. quality; per yard. 59c

Shepherd Checks and English Beiges.
500 pieces of 40-inch checks, in black and white, various sizes, and 40-inch Vigereaux beiges; per yard...... 25c

Fine French Batiste Veiling.
43 inches wide, extra fine quality, in black and all the popular colors, including Alice blue, old rose, navy, silver, cream, white, reseda, &c., &c.; per yard.............. 69c

WONDERFUL ASSORTMENT of GRAY DRESS GOODS, in MIXTURES and PLAIN colors; popular prices.

(Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's White Lingerie Waists.

WOMEN'S HANDSOME LINGERIE WAISTS, of White Lawn; entire waist, front, back, short sleeves elaborately designed with inserting of Swiss embroidery and German Val. lace; attached collar; specially priced at..................... $2.25

WOMEN'S CHARMING LINGERIE WAISTS of fine quality White Batiste. This beautiful model is designed with fancy yoke and graduated tucked blouse, which is lace trimmed. The pleated yoke is of Val. lace insertings, embellished with a fine lace medallion; attached collar and new gauntlet cuffs and lace trimmed to match. An exceptional value at..................... $1.75

WOMEN'S DAINTY LINGERIE WAISTS of sheer soft finish White Lawn—a refined model; entire front designed with graduated clusters of pin tucks with rows of Val. lace insertings between; attached collar and cuffs; lace trimmed; specially priced at. $1.10

(Siegle Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Misses' Suits, $15. Value $22.50.

It's a suit for young women—14 to 18 years—and there isn't a Misses' Wear Store in the city of New York that wouldn't call it a good value at $22.50.

It's a jaunty, graceful, sensible suit—distinctive without being conspicuous—that is to say, it's good style and perfect taste.

The material is a first-class quality of chiffon Panama cloth. The general effect can be seen from the illustration. The trimming is of braid, with inlaying of taffeta in collar and cuffs. Jacket is satin lined throughout. Silk vest; circular skirt with girdle. All the Spring colors to choose among.

Colorings at this same price—$15.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

C/B a la Spirite Corsets.

New Spring Models.

All the new Spring models of this famous and popular make are here. They can best be described in the single phrase, "A fit for every figure in a corset that will last."

This make is perhaps alone in the honor of being praised with equal enthusiasm by both slender and stout women. That speaks of scientific design and perfect fit as nothing else can.

Prices, $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50 and up to $4.50.

The workmanship of this make needs little comment—it has been famous for years. Materials are fine batiste and long-wearing coutil, with elaborate trimmings of lace and ribbon.

In fitting these and other corsets we give you all the benefit of suggestions from expert corsetieres, whose advice as to the height of bust and style of hip in the corset you should wear is founded on long experience and training.

There can be no better foundation for the Easter gown than the C-B a la Spirite Corset.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

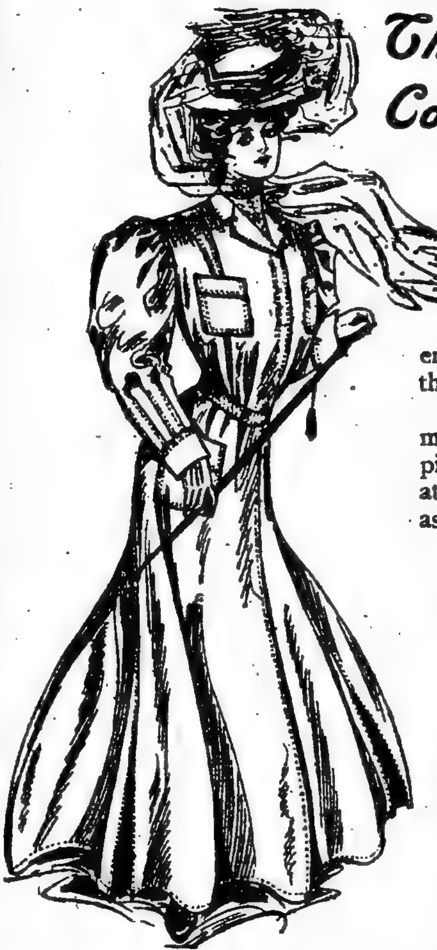

This Rainproof Coat $12.75

A new style—exclusive with us so far. The style will doubtless be copied at once, but the price won't be—it's lower than most stores must pay themselves.

The picture shows the model as well as a newspaper picture can. It's a graceful, attractive and "fetching" style as well as

A Value That Can't Be Matched.

Made of the best quality "Garren-tead" rainproof worsted, in light gray, castor, olive, Oxford gray and black. Strapped, semi-fitting style; three box plaits at back; plaited sleeves, notch collar and roomy patch pockets.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, 18th St.)

Women's Shoes Values $3.50 to $7

$1.90

These are sample shoes from a manufacturer who leads the country in footwear for women. Some of them would retail regularly at $3.50. But the overwhelming majority are shoes that we would be glad to have in our own stocks at $4, $5, $6 and $7 a pair.

All sizes are represented.

All Spring shapes are shown.

All the Correct Toes and Heels are given.

All the Leathers are here.

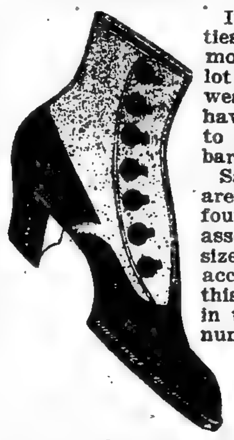

It's the daintiest, prettiest, most alluring lot of footwear that we have ever had to offer at a bargain price.

Sample shoes are not often found in a full assortment of sizes. We have accomplished this by filling in the missing numbers and widths from our own regular stock.

We illustrate three of the styles—three out of fully twenty that you will find!

It's the Spring chance in fine footwear at the price.............. $1.90

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Rear.)

Silk Warp Pongee.

27 inches wide, pure silk warp fabric, in white, black and all desirable street and evening shades; special price for to-day 25c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

A $17.50 Broadcloth Coat for $10

This coat has been a "leader" at this price in our Women's Coat section for a month. Our only trouble is to get enough of them.

We have secured 125 for to-day's selling—all we could get, but less than we sold last Monday.

A Regular $17.50 Garment for $10.00.

Made 50 inches long, of an excellent grade of black broadcloth, LINED WITH SATIN THROUGHOUT. Full box style, collarless, with braid-trimmed velvet outline and cuffs and pretty, new-style sleeves.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

MARCH 1906

HADLEY SAYS TRUSTS CAN NOW BE CURBED

No Need of Hysteria, Socialism, or Public Ownership.

HIGHEST COURT POINTS A WAY

Standard Oil Lawyers Concede That There Will Now Be Little Dispute Over Facts in Missouri Case.

Sunday was hardly a day of rest for Attorney General Hadley of Missouri after the success of his effort to prove that the ownership of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and the Republic Oil Company rests in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. From the time he got up in the morning till he retired last night, there were callers at his hotel who insisted on seeing him. They came to offer congratulations and suggestions as to the part he ought to play in attacking other trusts.

It was not until afternoon that Mr. Hadley slipped away for a breath of fresh air. He took an automobile trip through Central Park with Frank Hagerman, the Standard Oil lawyer from Kansas City; Judge Johnson, the legal representative of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and Rush Lake, Missouri's Assistant Attorney General. When he returned to the hotel he found a roomfull of persons waiting to meet him, and was kept busy until 7 o'clock, when he went to a dinner of the Pleiades Club.

Mr. Hagerman said that the Standard Oil offices at 26 Broadway were closed on Saturday afternoon, and he was therefore unable to say just how many of the papers, books, and memoranda asked for by Mr. Hadley could be produced.

"We will do the best we can," he said, "as we are not minded to throw any obstacles in Mr. Hadley's way, but the chances are, I am afraid, that many of the documents which he desires are in Missouri."

It was explained by Mr. Hagerman and conceded by Judge Johnson and Judge Priest—who insist in the fine distinction that they are not the representatives of the Standard, but of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company—that there would be little dispute, from now on, as to facts. It will be conceded, for instance, when the issue is raised, that there is a division of trade territory in Missouri, just as the stock ownership question was conceded. The Standard Oil Company will contend, however, that the division is in no way unlawful, and that it is not in restriction of trade.

No Longer a Fight on Facts.

"From now on it is not a fight as to the facts," one of the attorneys said. "It is a fight as to the law."

This attorney was asked the purpose, in the formal admission of stock ownership by the Standard, of the stipulation as to materiality and relevancy. He did not deny that no appeal was possible, except to the Supreme Court of Missouri, which has already held that the matter of stock ownership is material, but said that this decision was by no means final, inasmuch as the court could, upon further consideration, reverse the ruling.

"That's just it," said Mr. Hadley. "The only chance they have is to get the Supreme Court of Missouri to reverse itself."

There is of course the opportunity of throwing the case into the Supreme Court of the United States, but this would have to be done on constitutional grounds, and stock ownership will not figure should such a step be taken.

"If I win my case," said Mr. Hadley, in answer to a question, "there are four remedies which may be applied by the Supreme Court of my State. It may render a decision of ouster and confiscation, taking over all the Standard properties, or it may render a decision of ouster alone, or of restricted ouster. Finally it may inflict a fine."

The Western prosecutor talked optimistically of everything and everybody.

"In the final analysis," he said, "law is simply an expression of the sentiment of the age to which it applies. There is plenty of law in the country now, and there is plenty of interest on the part of the public to insure its enforcement.

The Whole Situation Changed.

"Within the last few weeks the entire situation is changed in the handling of the industrial situation. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Sugar Trust and the Tobacco Trust cases makes it possible for any public official charged with that duty to see to it that the trusts obey the law. He can make the trusts witnesses against themselves. No better illustration of the statement that law is the expression of the setniment of the age to which it applies could be found than this.

"Two years ago 99 lawyers out of 100, if the proposition had been submitted to them, would have unhesitatingly declared that a corporation could not be compelled to testify against itself—that it was entitled to the same personal privilege, under the Constitution, as the individual. The decision of the Supreme Court puts the corporation and the individual in entirely different positions before the law. It recognizes the sentiment of the age.

"When the Constitution was framed there were no great combinations which violated the law for their own purposes, throttled competition under the cloak of the law, and then sought refuge in the defense that they could not be compelled to testify against themselves. Just as soon, however, as the public awoke to the fact that the trusts were putting themselves above the very law which makes their existence possible, the Supreme Court steps in.

Can Force Trusts to Testify.

"It is now impossible for any public prosecutor to say that he is satisfied that such and such a trust is violating the law, but he can't prove it. Under this Supreme Court decision, which, to my mind, is one of the most important in the history of the country, he can force the trusts which are operating in defiance of the law to convict themselves. In the very nature of things, the trusts are creatures of the State, and as such are subject to the control of the State. The Supreme Court decision makes this perfectly plain, and if the laws are not enforced the people can put the blame where it belongs—on the oficials who fail to see to their enforcement.

"There is no need of hysteria, or Socialism, or municipal or public ownership. The people of this country are fully able to solve the problems which have arisen, and to solve them by the means ready at hand. All that has been needed is the arousing of sentiment. The awakening has come, and we will now see, in my honest opinion, the putting of the industrial combinations in their proper places."

"What about John D. Rockefeller?" Mr. Hadley was asked by a reporter. "Are you still pursuing him?"

"The subpoena is still out," Mr. Hadley replied. Then he said: "I have no objection to making this statement, but I wish that so much prominence had not been given to the Rockefeller matter. I am not in New York to harass or give immunity to Mr. Rockefeller or to anybody else. I am a plain lawyer, trying a plain law suit."

HADLEY AT PLEIADES CLUB.

He Says Lawyers and Judges Were Never More Upright.

Hadley night at the Pleiades Club proved to be one of the most rollicking in the history of that interesting organization. The big dining room of the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort was filled to the doors with men and women who rose to their feet when the Attorney General from Missouri was introduced and gave him three cheers and a tiger. Then, to show that they meant it, they did it all over again.

It wasn't called Hadley Night on the souvenir menu, which was in the shape of a subpoena. The official title was "Lawyers' Night," but the man from the West was accepted as the embodiment of the profession. With Mr. Hadley came his assistant, Rush C. Lake, and his New York counsel, Henry Wollman. He occupied a seat at the guests' table, with Toastmaster Walter S. Logan, Maurice V. Samuels, Melvin H. Dalberg, Mrs. Dalberg, and Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw.

The toastmaster, in presenting him to the audience, told something of the part that lawyers have played in the history of the United States, and, dealing with the history of the Standard Oil inquiry, instituted by him, said that he had set an example to all men by doing his duty in simple style and without playing to the gallery.

Mr. Hadley complimented the Pleiades idea, denominating it a democracy of achievement, and then spoke briefly of the place occupied on the National stage by the legal profession.

"There can be no denying the fact," he said, "that the spirit of unrest is in the air, and that the people are wider awake than they have been for years. In the storm of denunciation which is sweeping over the country, the bench and bar have not been spared. I want to say to the world that there was never a time in the history of America when there were braver, more upright lawyers and Judges, than there are now.

"We may have no Marshall on bench to-day, but we have no Jeffreys. We may have no Erskine, but there are right in New York, the centre of industrial activity and achievement, members of the bar who for mentality, eloquence, and integrity are the equals of any advocates whose names are revered in the annals of the bar.

"In my very brief career I have been honored by the people of my State far beyond my desserts. I have had few honors, however, which are more acceptable to me than the one you have seen fit to bestow upon me by making me your guest. I meet you as a fellow-worker in the field of endeavor; as a fellow-believer in no rank save that which is won by achievement; as one who is ready to give praise to effort, and the laurel to success. I meet you in that democracy which knows no monopoly, and I pledge you the success of the Pleiades."

Consul General Uchida was another guest who was made much of. He had something to say of the different sphere occupied by woman in Japan, as compared with woman in America.

"In Japan," he said, "the wife is expected to obey her husband. In America the husband is expected to obey his wife. The presence of so many ladies here to-night emboldens me to make this statement."

Mrs. Uchida, who attended the dinner with her husband, led the applause which greeted this declaration.

BREAKFAST FOR 13.7 CENTS.

Teachers College Girls Provide a Fine Meal at Little Cost.

Thirteen and seventh-tenth cents is all one need pay hereafter for a good breakfast consisting of baked apples, cereal, broiled haddock, cornmeal muffins, and coffee. The discovery was made last week by the girls of Teachers College who are preparing themselves for the tasks of the housewife under the direction of the Domestic Science Department.

Experiments in preparing good food economically constitute an important part of their work, but nothing escapes them. When their two years' course is finished, the girls are fully competent to do all kinds of housework, from making tough fowls tender to curing cases of indigestion.

This is the way in which they provide a breakfast for four:

	Weight in ounces	Proteids	Carbohydrates	Fats	Cost
Baked apples	10	.04	1.42	.05	$.06
Sugar for same	2	—	2.00	—	.006
Cereal	3	.40	2.22	.42	.01
Cream for same	7 15-16	.19	.36	1.78	.073
Sugar for same	⅞	—	.87	—	.002
Broiled haddock	6 3-16	1.08	—	.02	.14
Butter for same	1½	.01	—	1.27	.03
Lemon (one)	—	—	—	—	.025
Cornmeal muffins	8	1.55	8.92	1.29	.097
Butter for same	1⅝	.02	—	1.38	.03
Coffee	3¼	—	—	—	.048
Cream for same	2⅞	.07	.13	.53	.025
Sugar for same	3⅞	—	3.87	—	.005
Total	51⅛	8.36	19.79	6.74	.551

The cost of the breakfast, it is explained, might have been reduced considerably if a less expensive article than haddock had been used.

The students are enthusiastic over their work and take great delight in exhibiting their handiwork.

"Do you learn how to darn and sew on buttons?" asked a brother from Columbia, who was inspecting some of the work.

"Darn! I guess not," retorted one of the girl students. "But you ought to taste the biscuits we make. They are simply delicious."

THOUSANDS IN THE PARKS.

Sunday Sunshine Helps to Banish Memory of Last Week's Shivers.

The taste of Winter that made New York shiver last week made yesterday the occasion for a general exodus to the parks and the fashionable avenues. Nor was Coney Island neglected, thousands taking the various routes there for an afternoon in the sunshine at the seashore.

The great parade, however, was on Fifth Avenue, so that in the afternoon it was like Easter Sunday morning when the churches have let out their congregations. There was no evidence of Lenten pennance in the procession up and down the avenue.

Multitudes went to Bronx Park, with its zoological and botanical gardens, and yet other thousands to Central Park. The main attraction there seemed to be the Museum of Art. There were busy times in the police station at the Arsenal, where seven lost youngsters had to be cared for. Only four of them knew their addresses. They were sent home and the other three were later claimed after they had been stuffed with candy by the reserves.

STABBED BY BOY BURGLARS.

Three Negro Lads Also Fire on Police When Detected.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Three negro boys, Harry Freeman, Joseph Morris, and John Henderson, were arrested by the police here to-day on the charge of committing three burglaries and fatally stabbing a man.

The boys, according to the police, broke into two hardware stores and a meat market on Woodland Avenue, and, while coming out of the latter they saw passing Benjamin Levensberg, an old man, on his way home from work. One, without a word, plunged a stiletto in the man's abdomen.

The police say the boys confessed that they had started out on their raid pledged to kill anybody who interfered with their work. They thought Levensberg had seen them robbing the meat market, and that he would tell the police.

The boys were caught by the police while robbing the second hardware store. They opened fire when discovered, but their shots went wild.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

It is your privilege, when buying silver plate, to get the most for your money. Look for this mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

on knives, forks, spoons, etc., and get what is your due in beauty and durability.

The most serviceable silver bowls and dishes are made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Marriage and Death Notices
inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard
Washington Post.

OUR NEW BATTLESHIPS TO RIVAL DREADNOUGHT

Plans Ready for the South Carolina and Michigan.

WILL ASK FOR BIDS SOON

Big Fighters to Have Eight 12-Inch Guns Each—New Turret Construction Planned.

The plans for the great battleships South Carolina and Michigan have been completed by the Naval Board of Construction in Washington and will be mailed in a few days to shipbuilding yards throughout the country for bids. It has been exactly one year since Congress authorized these two ships, and it is certain that never before in the history of the country have plans for battleship construction been so carefully prepared as in the case of these vessels. They are to be the mightiest ever built in the United States and are expected, owing to the arrangements of their turrets, to be equal in practically every respect to Great Britain's Dreadnought, even though the latter ship is 2,500 tons heavier and carries more guns than they will carry.

First and most important are the armaments of the battleships. Eight great 12-inch guns will compose the main battery of each fighter. These guns will be arranged in turrets, two aft and two forward, these turrets to be so constructed that it will be possible to utilize all the guns in a broadside, port or starboard.

These turrets will be placed one behind the other, one pair in the bow and the other in the stern. They will be electrically driven, the arrangement in this respect being the most complete yet devised for manipulating turrets carrying guns of the greatest calibre.

Although it will be stated in the circular that will be sent to the shipbuilding yards that the ships must have a speed of eighteen and one-half knots, the Board of Construction expects that when they start over the Rockland course on their speed trials, two or three years hence, they will be able to make nineteen knots, with the power provided in the specifications.

It is also understood that the builders will be asked to put in bids for the equipment of the battleships with turbines. The Dreadnought is fitted with turbines, and should they prove successful in the case of that vessel when she goes on her trial trip there is little doubt that the South Carolina and the Michigan will be similarly equipped. As for the armor, it is certain that it will be the heaviest yet placed on an American ship.

The Dreadnought is seventy feet longer than the South Carolina and Michigan will be and will carry two more of the twelve-inch guns than they will, yet according to the experts in the American navy, that ship will be much more vulnerable than the United States vessels, her superstructure being much larger and her guns not being so well arranged as it is understood those of the Michigan class will be. The fact that these American vessels can use all of their great guns in a broadside is also considered an improvement over the English ship, and this fact alone makes them, according to men who should know, practically as powerful as the Dreadnought.

The bids will be opened in Washington June 2, next. That the competition between the yards will be unusually keen is certain, as several of them are about ready to deliver ships now in hand. Among the yards that are sure to bid are the Cramps at Philadelphia, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Newport News, Va., the Fore River Company in Massachusetts, and the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden.

WOULD HOLD PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Howard Tells Tract Society They Must Be Christianized.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Washington meeting of the American Tract Society was held to-night in the Luther Place Memorial Church. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, Honorary Vice President, presided. Gen. O. O. Howard, President of the society, delivered the address, and the Rev. Juddson Swift, Field Secretary at New York, made a report.

Gen. Howard referred to "those who at present are clamoring for the United States to give up the Philippines," and said: "We cannot do so rash a thing until we have accomplished for these islands what Providence has intended us to do, namely, Christianize them. This was both the opportunity and mission of our country, and one of the most successful agents in this work was Christian literature."

In foreign lands the need of the hour, pointed out in the Secretary's report, is "Christian literature in the vernacular." There are over one million students in the schools of the East, and many times that number have gone out into active life.

"These young people must have Christian literature," the report suggests, "in order to meet their intelligent unbelief and lead them step by step into the Christian faith. Not less than $1,000,000 is now required to furnish the literature needed. The society's work is wholly dependent upon donations and legacies. The donations should be greatly increased to enable the society to perform the work waiting for accomplishment. An earnest appeal is made to both the Evangelical Churches and individuals for larger offerings."

MUNICIPAL ART SHOW.

Civic Art on a Grand Scale Exhibited in Drawings and Sketches.

Annual exhibitions on the part of the Municipal Art Society of New York, such as that which occupies the galleries of the Arts' Club, are rather recent affairs; they are intended to further the work of the society by encouraging a higher standard of artistic fitness in all municipal work—public parks, avenues, streets, buildings, statues, mural paintings—and show what is being done in other cities where the problems are easier to solve than they are here.

The various departments of the New York City Government have very generally aided this work, and the municipalities of other cities have been responsive. Here we have the largest and most important group of school buildings going up this year, that at Jamaica, in the Borough of Queens; for them the Board of Education sends large colored drawings, elevations, and bird's-eye views. The Aqueduct Commission lends a series of big photographs representing the Croton Dam, lately finished after many years' work. The Street Cleaning Department shows the designs for the new stables, incinerator, and covered dumps. The light from this combustion of city waste will be used to illuminate the Manhattan approaches to the Williamsburg Bridge.

This bridge is exhibited in the drawings of the architect H. Hornbostel, showing the entrances to the Subway. Proposed public baths and gymnasium for the tenement-house district may be seen in the bird's-eye views by Herbert M. Baer and George W. Jacoby, architects. Mr. Meuchardson exhibits an elaborate drawing of the large building at Long Island City which is to serve as a terminal for the ferry and the Long Island railways.

Local wall-painting of a semi-public sort is represented by C. Y. Turner's studies in color for mural work in the Waldorf-Astoria, Manhattan, and Martinique hotels, as well as in the De Witt Clinton High School.

Mural work elsewhere includes Blashfield's and Turner's decorations for the Court House in Baltimore and the former's designs for wall paintings in the Congressional Library, the State House at Minneapolis, the Citizen's Bank in Cleveland, &c. Other designs are by Robert V. V. Sewell, W. de Leftwich Dodge, and J. Mortimer Lichtenauer. Maitland Armstrong exhibits colored sketches for the stained-glass windows in the new St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University.

A novel exhibit consists of a group of pen-and-ink drawings of the city from the top of the Flatiron Building, drawn by Vernon Howe Bailey. Mural work is here in sketches by John La Farge, William B. Van Ingen, Francis Lathrop, Chester Loomis, Mrs. Ella Condie Lamb, and Bryson Borroughs.

Mr. Charles R. Lamb, the President of the society, has a group of large drawings which embody many of his original ideas for the circulation of crowds in congested portions of the city. Here is a perspective of Nassau Street with arcades and an upper promenade for pedestrians; also a footway passing diagonally northeast or northwest through the interior of a block between avenues; also a rearrangement of the car tracks at points like Herald Square and Columbus Circle, designed to avoid many of the switches and track crossings; also an arrangement of the passenger exits of the Brooklyn Bridge at the Manhattan end; likewise a plan for a co-operative kitchen in the centre of a city block.

This is a peculiar little show, with its architectural and other pottery, its sketches of monuments by J. J. Boyle, Israels & Harder, Piccirilli, Herbert Adams, C. J. Barnhorn, D. A. French, and other sculptors; about as different from other exhibitions as it could be. It is art on a big scale.

MOTORISTS CHEW TOBACCO.

Retail Dealer Thinks Snuff Also Might Be Good for Them.

One of the largest retail tobacco dealers in the United States, whose headquarters are in this city, said yesterday that the consumption of chewing tobacco has increased almost 50 per cent. in the last five years. He attributes this increase in no small measure to the automobile.

"You see," he explained, "it is impossible to enjoy a cigar or pipe while whizzing along in an automobile. Not only that, there is always danger of sparks or ashes from the lighted cigar or pipe getting into your own eyes or those of the persons sitting behind you in the automobile. As a result, the chewing of tobacco is becoming general among automobile enthusiasts and chauffeurs.

"If the snuff-taking custom of our Colonial days should ever be generally revived, the automobile fraternity may be responsible for it, as they are beginning to recognize that a sneeze is a good thing for a cold in the head or when the lungs or nostrils are filled with dust."

CHILD ADDRESSES VETERANS.

12-Year-Old Thanks Old Soldiers for Flag Given to Children.

Commander William M. Bates, on behalf of the U. S. Grant Post of the G. A. R., presented a handsome American flag to the children of the Industrial Home in South Third Street, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon. Many of the school children are orphans, and all of them are very young. There was quite a stir among many of the old veterans who surrounded the flag as 12-year-old William Friedrich stepped from a group of boys and girls and, assuming a dignified attitude, delivered this speech:

"On behalf of the boys and girls of this school, I wish to thank you for the beautiful banner you have presented to us. Dearly as we love our country's flag, we prize this all the more because it is the gift of those soldiers who fought and bled to preserve it in all its beauty."

The boys and girls gave three cheers, and several of the veterans showed that they were affected.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 FLINT QUALITY

SUITES AND INDIVIDUAL PIECES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Flint Furniture possesses intrinsic value as well as artistic beauty. Selection of materials and each process of building are under the superintendence of experts.

Our present showing of accurately reproduced Colonial, French and English "period" furniture and imported European and Oriental pieces is extensive and varied.

Each article of Flint furniture, whether a reproduction of some noted Antique or built from the designs of our own artists, is a worthy and artistic example of the modern cabinet maker's skill—an exponent of the Century's progress in furniture building.

GEO C FLINT CO
WEST 23rd STREET

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

The style, quality and finish of the Spring Suits they make to measure for $25 are simply remarkable. You'd pay $10 to $15 more anywhere else for equal quality. Try it!

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

CUSTOMS RUMMAGE SALE.

One on April 3 Will Offer Both Dry and Wet Goods.

The semi-annual rummage sale of unclaimed and abandoned goods imported through the New York Custom House will take place on April 3. The offerings comprise about every known line of merchandise and possess an appraised value exceeding $10,000.

Cigars, cigarettes, wines, liquors, and other alcoholic beverages form an important percentage of the lot, in addition to which there is a liberal assortment of dry goods. The Government does not vouch for the purity of the beverages, nor is the quality of the tobacco guaranteed, but representatives of the Treasury said yesterday there would be no trouble in disposing of every article on the long list. Anybody who cares to bid $25 can become the owner of 500 Cuban cigars (damaged) which an admirer sent to Collector Stranahan. It seems that, although the Collector was duly advised of the gift, he declined to take the cigars and pay accruing charges.

Intending purchasers may view the merchandise in the seizure room at the Appraiser's Warehouse on March 29 and 30.

Texas Pays Honor to James S. Hogg.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 25.—Memorial Day was observed throughout Texas today in honor of the late Gov. James S. Hogg, in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Lanham. In Dallas the services were held in the Majestic Theatre, which was crowded. A eulogy was pronounced by ex-United States Senator Horace Chilton.

W. & J. SLOANE

Spring Announcement

WE announce the completion of extensive preparations for the Spring Season.

In the large number of exclusive designs the present display of Floor Coverings and Artistic Furnishings has never been equalled. Unusual scope for selection is presented in

Oriental Rugs
Domestic Rugs
Imported Carpets
Domestic Carpets
Linoleums
Porch Rugs
Mattings

Lace Curtains
Wall Coverings
Upholstery Fabrics
Fine Furniture
Willow Furniture
Awnings
Shades

CARPETS

Wiltons, Axminsters, Brussels, Velvets and other reliable weaves are displayed in several hundred new and exclusive designs. Whole Carpets are represented by late importations of Turkish, India, Berlin, French Aubusson and Savonnerie weaves.

RUGS

The Oriental Rug is shown in every known weave of importance. Special attention is called to our large stock of the popular Karabaghs, Guendjis, Kazaks, Daghestans and Afghans. Of the more costly Antiques and Silk Persians, we offer an unrivalled collection. Domestic Rugs, of most satisfactory character and artistic value, are carried in extensive variety.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

This Razor must pay for itself before You Pay me a Penny

—and a Postal gets it. I Guarantee to Keep your Blades Sharp Forever Without Charge.

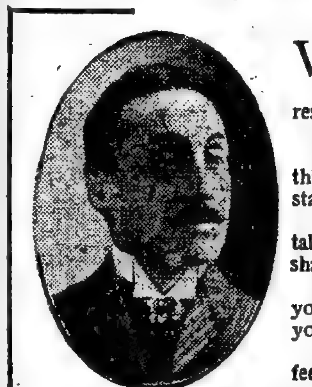

I am the man you hold personally responsible for every promise made in this advertisement.
P. C. SHERMAN.

WILL you let me send you a razor—without a cent deposit?

Then I will keep it sharp and keen for the rest of your life *free*.

That's my plan—my new plan of selling razors. No other razor makers in the world sell razors this way—because they can't—their razors won't stand it. Mine will—it's the way it's made.

Now, I offer you the only razor in the world that never takes a minute of your time to sharpen—and yet is always sharp.

I don't say "Send me the price of the razor, and if, after you have tried it, you find that it isn't all I claim, I will send your money back."—Not me.

On a "money back" proposition you may feel that there was some chance of not getting your money back if you wanted it—I won't let you feel that way about my razor.

I know my razor will satisfy you—I show my confidence by just sending my razor to any reliable party without a penny down.

Now, simply do this—Send me your name, occupation, home and business address—and in any manner that is convenient or agreeable to you introduce yourself to me.

I'll take all the risk and send, prepaid, a Sterling Safety Razor with 24 blades by express, or an Old Style Interchangeable Razor with 12 blades.

You see the Sterling Razor is so much better than any other razor that I can afford to send one without any payment or deposit.

When you have tested it 7 days, if you find it the finest and easiest shaving razor you ever used, keep it.

Then the razor must pay for itself—*that's* my new plan.

If the razor don't do all I say, then send it back at my expense and you're out nothing for you've paid me nothing and you owe me nothing.

You see the average man should be shaved at least three times a week—at 15c a shave that's 45c a week for shaving.

So, if you decide to keep the razor, all I ask you to pay me is what you'd pay the barber—45c a week.

Just send me at the end of each week what you'd have paid him for a few weeks until the razor is paid for.

That way I make the barber buy you the razor.

At that my razor doesn't take any more money to pay for itself than you would have to pay out of your own pocket for an ordinary razor.

And I go even farther.

I say to you, if after the 7 days' free trial you *do* decide to keep the razor and let it pay for itself—then I will see to it that you have no further razor expense for life.

Because I agree to keep your blades sharp forever—free.

With any other safety razor you are always paying out money because you must keep on paying for new blades or re-sharpening as long as you live.

But the Sterling won't cost you a cent to keep sharp because—

All you do is, send me 12 dull blades, at any time, with 10 cents to cover postage, and I return them to you perfectly sharp free of charge.

That's really "no honing and no stropping."

Did you ever hear of anything as clever as this in the razor line?

It's this way—the reason I can make this offer is because there's no razor in the world compared to mine.

My STERLING blades are made of the finest razor steel that money can buy—costs me twice as much as the steel used in any other razor blades.

And mine is the only razor on the market that is made of Sheffield steel—that is not a cold rolled steel.

With my careful, systematic process, each STERLING blade is hardened, tempered, ground and hand honed in oil and then hand stropped—so that my razor *must* hold an even edge.

And each of my STERLING blades must pass the SHERMAN test, the most rigid test to which a razor blade can be subjected.

No other razor blade could pass this test.

But I *must* make certain that the temper and cutting edge of every STERLING blade are perfect and lasting.

I cannot afford to pass any but faultless razor blades, because my razor is made to shave with, and not made to sell.

And because of all this I can afford—and am glad—to send you the razor free without any deposit but your name and address. Retailers sell the Sterling Razor for $5.00, but I am willing to send it to you and let it pay for itself.

Now—write me to-day, stating whether you wish the Safety or Old Style interchangeable, and let me send you the razor. State whether you wish to cut loose or medium, and whether your beard is wiry or fine. Don't send me any money—only a postal.

Remember the razor is yours for a week free—then either keep it and let it pay for itself with the guarantee that I must keep the blades sharp forever—free—or return it to P. C. Sherman, Pres., 281 Water St., New York City.

OLD CROW RYE

OLD CROW
RYE
REGISTERED
H.B.Kirk & Co.
NEW YORK

OLD CROW
RYE
REGISTERED
H.B.Kirk & Co.
NEW YORK

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY
—OF—
PURE RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

CORTELYOU'S BAN ON 52 FAKE MEDICAL CONCERNS

Hopes to Drive All Such Out of New York City.

BARS THEM FROM THE MAILS

Thirty Offices in Boston and Thirteen in Philadelphia Closed—Amazing Conditions Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has extended to the New York and Brooklyn Post Offices his crusade against the fake "medical office." He issued orders yesterday to the Postmasters at those two offices to refuse admission to the mails to the advertisements of fifty-two such concerns in New York City, and to refuse delivery of mail matter addressed to the fictitious names under which they are conducted.

The department has had its Inspectors at work in New York and Brooklyn for some time, and believes that practically all the fake offices are included in the orders issued. The Postmaster General is much gratified at the thoroughness of the work of the Inspectors, and believes that it will result in putting a stop to criminal work of this character in that city. The department regards it as practically certain that if these "doctor" offices can not use the mails or the press for the dissemination of their advertisements and literature they will be compelled to close up.

The action that has been taken at New York and Brooklyn is in line with the efforts made by Mr. Cortelyou in Boston and Philadelphia to enforce the law against this class of criminal concerns. In March of last year, after much work, evidence was obtained which enabled the department to act against about thirty concerns operating in Boston. The Postmaster was directed to refuse the delivery of mail to such parties, and the publishers of newspapers were advised that issues carrying their advertisements would not be admitted to the mails. The publishers immediately excluded all such advertisements.

After the department had succeeded in Boston, Inspectors were put at work in Philadelphia, and as the result evidence was obtained which, in September last, enabled the department to take action against some thirteen such illegal "medical offices."

The conditions developed under the department's investigation in all of these cities have been amazing. It was found that in a large number of instances those engaged in conducting the offices had criminal records and were "dope fiends." In Boston one of the concerns excluded was supposed to have been the office at which was committed the "suitcase murder," the victim being an actress named Susan Geary.

One of the "doctors" whom the department found identified with several of these "offices" in Boston was also connected with the Susan Geary case. The number of deaths that have been caused in these offices can never be known. The volume of business done by these concerns was large. It was said that the income of some ranged as high as $2,000 a week.

The Postmaster General entrusted the details of these investigations to Chief Post Office Inspector Vickery and Assistant Postmaster General Goodwin and their work has been thorough and effective.

Postmaster Willcox was asked last night if he knew of any further measures to be taken against the so-called "medical officers," and whether criminal proceedings were contemplated. He said that the Post Office Inspectors were at work continually on such cases, and that orders barring the mails to fake establishments were issued from time to time. He added: "I have not heard of this particular order, although it may arrive in the morning. I am not aware that any other steps have been taken."

HAD BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

New Boarder in Policeman's Flat and Two Others Arrested.

Ignorant that his host was a policeman, William Miles, 20 years old, hired a room last Tuesday in the flat of Policeman Burke, at 72 West Seventy-first Street. Mrs. Burke, according to her husband, found a burglar's kit in Miles's room Saturday when she was cleaning it. She avows there were "jimmies," skeleton keys, and a pocket battery lamp in the room.

Early yesterday morning Miles knocked at Burke's bedroom door, and when the policeman called to him to wait until he could get into his clothes, Miles and a man who was with him ran down the stairs to the street. Burke says that an hour later Miles returned to the house. He then arrested Miles.

In the West Side Court yesterday Miles was held for further examination, charged with carrying a revolver and having burglar's tools. He declared that the tools and the revolver had been given him by John Anderson, 18 years old, of 358 West Fifty-first Street.

Burke says that Miles told him he was to have met Anderson and two other men at the house yesterday afternoon. Burke stayed at home waiting for the arrival of Miles's friends. Two men inquired for Miles at the house late in the afternoon. Burke promptly arrested them. One of them was Anderson. The other said he was Thomas Graham, 25 years old, of 105 West Sixtieth Street. Both were taken to the West 100th Street Station. The police say they found a revolver on Anderson. He was held for having it, and Graham was detained on suspicion.

Both Anderson and Graham denied that they had any knowledge of the burglar's tools, and Anderson persisted in his declaration that he had not given them to Miles.

So numerous have been the burglaries in the precinct lately that the police immediately determined to question the three prisoners closely.

DRUGGIST'S HEAVY PENALTY.

To Appeal Against Sentence in Wood Alcohol Poison Case.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 25.—An appeal to the Supreme Court of Vermont is to be taken in behalf of Almon White, a Richford druggist, who was yesterday found guilty of the illegal sale of liquor in connection with the so-called wood alcohol poisoning cases. Two other members of the White family, who acted as clerks in the drug store, are under indictment for manslaughter, because of the allegation that from the sale of liquor containing wood alcohol three deaths resulted. They will be tried later.

Almon White was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000 and costs of prosecution, with an alternative penalty of three days' imprisonment for each dollar of the fine and costs. If the alternative should be enforced it would mean imprisonment for nearly seventeen years.

Old Hudson River Traveler Dead.

Florence Donoghue died at his home, 89 West 103d Street, yesterday morning, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Bright's disease was the cause of death. For forty-five years Mr. Donoghue acted as a purchasing agent, coming to this city daily from his home in Newburg and doing business with many of the big firms. During his career he had traveled 1,700,000 miles and had known many prominent men.

He traveled on the Mary Powell in the Summer and acted as agent for a transfer company. It was his boast that he never lost a trunk of the hundreds he cared for each week. Five months ago he retired and moved here from Newburg. He is survived by a son, George F. Donoghue, editor of the Fishkill, N. Y., Herald, and three daughters. The burial will be in Newburg on Wednesday.

PLAYGOERS WILL BE SERIOUS.

Will Eliminate Outsiders from Every Second Meeting Hereafter.

The Playgoers' Club, meeting last night at the Hotel Astor, unanimously decided to take itself seriously hereafter, despite the impassioned appeal of Murray Carson that it should not take itself too seriously.

Some of the members objected to the last meetings, and St. John Brennan, who declared that he was no satirist and not given to humorous speech, said that the recent meeting which discussed Ibsen was one of the most lamentable affairs he had ever been unfortunate enough to witness.

Hot tears coursed down his cheeks as he praised Ibsen and the power of his pen. The more lachrymose he appeared the more loudly shrieked the members of the Playgoers. He besought them to be serious, and the Playgoers laughed more loudly with every word he uttered.

Amelia Bingham was not present when the meeting began, and none of the Vice Presidents would undertake her job. Mrs. Doré Lyon filled in until Miss Bingham appeared, an hour late, in a stunning pale blue gown. Mr. Bingham came along.

Sticking to the subject of the seriousness of the organization, it was at last agreed by the Playgoers that hereafter every other meeting should be a members' meeting, all outsiders being eliminated. In these meetings the very serious matter of the drama should be discussed.

There were turbulent times at the meeting, for Miss Bingham had a foe in Mrs. John Fowler Trow, who kept nagging her for the way she failed to put motions. Miss Bingham at last went at Mrs. Trow by making a series of remarks from the chair and offering the floor to Mrs. Trow for her objection.

"But I have made no objection," said Mrs. Trow. She was standing at the time, as if ready to make one.

The Playgoers gave her a hearty laugh.

Mrs. Trow had her chance when Miss Bingham declared that she would not make the club a convenience for her friends who wanted to be entertained, and she would not bring a guest twice who did not become a member.

"I have met a lady four times consecutively at these meetings," declaimed Mrs. Trow. "She was not a member and is not now a member of the club. She was a guest of the lady Chairman."

Mrs. Trow sat down solidly and satisfiedly. Miss Bingham joined in the laugh and said that she didn't know the guest referred to.

1 DEAD, 4 OVERCOME BY GAS.

Sad Sight Met Man and Wife When They Returned to Their Flat.

Tony Kunda, his wife, and their eleven-year-old daughter Antoinette left their home on the second floor of the tenement house at 430 East Seventy-first Street, yesterday, to visit relatives. Upon returning home shortly after 9 o'clock last night they found the rooms filled with gas, the one-year-old baby Mary dead, and three of the children and their aged grandmother unconscious.

The baby was lying in its crib, while the children, Tony, 3 years old; Joseph, 4; William, 6, and Mrs. Louise Cermi, Mrs. Kunda's mother, were stretched on the floor of the dining room. Gas was rushing from a tube that had probably been accidentally detached from a stove.

Policemen were hurriedly summoned and an ambulance surgeon called from the Presbyterian Hospital. The three boys and the grandmother were removed to the hospital, and late last night it was said they had a fighting chance for recovery.

When Kunda and his wife and daughter reached the house, there was no light in the windows, and no response to repeated rapping on the door. Becoming alarmed at the odor of gas in the hallway, Kunda hurled himself against the door and forced it open. He and his wife and Antoinette were staggered at the gas that shot out of the room, but fearing for the safety of the little ones and the aged grandmother, who is 72 years old, they dashed into the rooms.

Mrs. Kunda, believing that her baby and the boys were dead, fainted, while Antoinette and the father groped through the darkness until they stumbled over the prostrate forms of the unconscious lads and Mrs. Cermi.

One by one Kunda carried the boys into the hallway, Antoinette taking the baby in her arms and running to the street. Policemen Callahan and Short carried Mrs. Kunda out. She had fainted as she entered the dining room.

TO TRY A LABOR THEATRE.

With Some Misgivings the C. F. U. Sends Delegates to a Test Show.

The Central Federated Union, on the recommendation of its Executive Committee, appointed a special committee yesterday to witness a sort of test performance under the auspices of the Theatre of Labor, which will be given tomorrow evening in the Berkeley Lyceum. Two one-act social dramas, "Poor People" and "The Brotherhood of Man," by Julius Hopp, and "The Choice of Princess Dainty," a comedy, by Ashley Miller, will be given.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee was the result of a meeting of the Executive Committee and Mr. Hopp last week. The report said that Delegates Barry and De Veaux of the Actors' Protective Union attended and declared themselves opposed to giving only legitimate dramas and leaving out vaudeville, the Actors' Protective Union being composed of vaudeville performers. Mr. Hopp explained, according to the report, that legitimate drama was decided on as the best means of showing how much the working people were downtrodden.

It might be a lesson to the capitalists. De Veaux, the report said, replied that the drama of life was sad enough for the working people; they needed comedy in the evening to lighten up their lives.

The report also mentioned that President Sweek of the Associated Building Trades, who is Treasurer of the Theatre of Labor, said he liked the scheme all right, but he did not like his job of Treasurer, because there was no money to take charge of.

TURNS ON THE JANITOR.

The Woman Tenant Goes to War with Bulldog, Pistol, and Club.

Mrs. Madelaine Langlotz, 22 years old, of 156 East Ninety-second Street was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station last night on a charge of attempted felonious assault. She is accused of having chased the janitor with her bulldog, a pistol, and club. The chase caused some excitement in the neighborhood.

For some time there has been friction between Mrs. Langlotz and the janitor, who is Edward Humphries. It began when the janitor took charge of the house and made complaint to the landlord about Mrs. Langlotz's dog, Pussy.

Last evening Mrs. Langlotz went into the basement and Humphries told her not to throw ashes on the floor. She did so, he says, and then hit him with the box, and chased him and his wife to their rooms, where the barricaded the doors.

According to the janitor Mrs. Langlotz returned in about ten minutes with her bulldog, a revolver, and a club. She rapped on the door and exhibited the revolver. Humphries jumped through a window leading into the areaway and ran up the street shouting for the police.

At Eighty-ninth Street he got Policeman Coughlin of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who returned with him to the house.

They found Mrs. Landlotz walking up and down with her dog crying "Down with tyrants."

When arraigned before Sergt. Tabor in the police station house, the Sergeant says she remarked:

"I am sorry I didn't kill him."

VICHY
CELESTINS

[From N. Y. Tribune, March 24, 1906.]

Kiley Trouble Deeper

Sale of Property as Bachelor Wil Bother Bigamous Banker.

It was learned yesterday that a large number of legal complications will arise over Kiley's habit of passing himself off as a bachelor. In the last thirteen years, while he has been married, he has bought and sold many parcels of real estate in and around Brooklyn. In order for a married man to pass a good title in real estate to a purchaser his wife must sign off her dower rights to the land transferred. Kiley has in every instance, it is reported, omitted this formality. As a result, Mrs. Kiley will be enabled to recover her third of all the real property sold by her husband since she married him.

Title Insurance is the only protection.

Insure in the oldest, strongest, most progressive.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, - - $10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

FIGHT FOR ASSETS TO BEGIN.

Creditors of Bankrupt Jewelers Will Be in Court To-day.

A legal scramble for the assets of Schickerling Brothers & Co, the bankrupt jewelry manufacturers at 28 East Twenty-second Street, will begin to-day before Judge Holt in the United States District Court. There is also a conflict of Schickerlings' creditors with another set of creditors holding claims against Edelhoff Brothers & Co., who had a retail jewelry store at 574 Fifth Avenue until early in the month, when a receiver took charge.

The two companies, which were practically under the same control, got into trouble almost on the same day, their total liabilities being $330,000. The diamond importers have been amazed to learn how small were the actual assets of the companies to which were intrusted large quantities of precious stones.

James Talcott, a commission merchant, who has a claim for $40,000 against the Schickerlings, H. C. Hardie, who has a claim for $20,000, and Mrs. Elenora A. Schroedor, who has a chattel mortgage for $18,480, have tried unsuccessfully to obtain possession of assets in the hands of Robert C. Morris, as receiver.

A report made by a committee of Edelhoff creditors says that on the formation of the company a year ago, with $150,000 authorized capital stock, Conrad Schickerling, the President of Schickerling Bros. & Co., put in $2,000 as the actual cash capital of the new concern; also his personal notes, one for $98,000 and another for $25,000. The remainder of the capital was in a note for $25,000 signed by Gustave A. Edelhoff, who was designated as the President of the new corporation.

The Edelhoffs went at once into the Maiden Lane district, and with the prestige of a handsomely fitted store in Fifth Avenue, obtained on credit diamonds to the value of $100,000, three-quarters of which found their way to the Schickerlings.

FIRE UNDER ALCOHOLIC WARD.

Patients Scared While the Bellevue Bucket Brigade Works.

Fire frightened fifty patients in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital last night, although their danger from fire was at no time imminent. For a time they made the ward resound with their shouts and appeals to be saved.

Philip Smith, chief steward of the hospital, discovered the fire in the airshaft of the building on the Twenty-eighth Street side of the grounds, where the alcoholic ward is. Upstairs in the building is a ward devoted to the care of female surgical patients. He did not send in an alarm, fearing that he would arouse the patients in the big institution more than was absolutely necessary. Steward Smith is also head of the Fire Department of the hospital, and at his call the employes formed for fire drill and attacked the flames with buckets of water and extinguishers. The fire seemed to be in the bottom of the airshaft. It is supposed that it started in a pile of rubbish.

All the windows of the alcoholic ward were open and through them the smoke poured into the ward, quickly arousing the patients who were awake. The flames at no time threatened the ward, but they destroyed a wooden shaft which led from the stewards' mess room.

In the women's surgical ward there was no excitement. The windows of this ward had been kept closed, so that none of the smoke got in.

Arrangements were made from the main office for the removal of the patients from the alcoholic ward and the women's surgical ward if the flames should seem to be getting the upper hand. After a brisk fight of twenty minutes the fire was extinguished.

PROF. DOREMUS BURIED.

Many at the Services in the South Church—The Music Exceptional.

Many friends of Prof. Robert Ogden Doremus, among them prominent bankers, jurists, and physicians, attended the funeral services of the chemist in the South Church in Madison Avenue yesterday. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Bridges, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, the former pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Dixon of Vermont. The musical programme was exceptional, fifteen members of the Philharmonic Society, and a choir of twenty-five, assisted by a quartet and a harpist and 'cellist, taking part. Dr. Bridges read a prayer instead of delivering an address.

The altar of the church was banked with wreaths and large floral pieces, among which was one sent by the New York Philharmonic Society, one by the Alumni of the College of the City of New York, one by the Class of 1906 of the College of the City of New York, one by the Faculty, and one by the Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

Among those who attended the services were Cornelius N. Bliss, Dr. E. H. Bartly, President of the Long Island Medical College, of the faculty of which Dr. Doremus had been a member; Justice Davis of the Supreme Court, Gen. Webb, S. F. Abbott, Mrs. John Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Budd, Col. and Mrs. Bacon, John Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Brown, Mrs. G. W. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Judge and Mrs. Pryor, Mr. and Mrs. James Ridgway, Mr. and Mrs. James Stebbins, and Dr. and Mrs. Wilkenson.

The interment was in the family vault in Greenwood Cemetery.

MOTOR CAR MISBEHAVED.

Broke Owner's Nose and Upset a Family Party in Brooklyn.

A balky automobile driven by John Carlson of Fifteenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, caused excitement on Ocean Parkway and in Prospect Park yesterday afternoon, first breaking its owner's nose and then upsetting a carriage containing a family party, all of whom escaped serious injury.

Carlson, who was alone in the car, was driving rapidly up the Parkway when the car began to snort and act queerly. Then it stopped. Carlson was turning the crank in front of the car, when it flew from his hand and struck him a blow on the nose which knocked him sprawling.

After his nose had been mended by an ambulance surgeon Carlson climbed back into the car and resumed his journey. Traveling up the East Drive in the Park, the automobile again misbehaved.

It ran into a surrey in which were Thomas Maguire of 225 Ninth Street, his wife, and two children, and Miss Tessie Mannion of 487 Hancock Street. The carriage was upset and its occupants were thrown to the roadway. All escaped with slight bruises, and were able to return to their homes. The horse did not run away.

Carlson coaxed his cranky machine back into running order, and set off once more on his twice interrupted trip.

HANDSOME beyond dispute—practical beyond its predecessors—The Ormond. A distinctive Overcoat for business men, and indispensable for dress and evening wear. Its full length side pleats give ample seat room and prevent the Dress or Frock Coat underneath from crushing when the wearer sits down. In Coverts, Dark Mixed Oxfords, Vicunas.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Prices $25 to $40.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

UNION VOTES FOR NEW PARTY.

Brooklyn Body Would Form a State Labor Organization.

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union decided at its meeting yesterday to go into independent politics, in accordance with the policy outlined by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The union passed resolutions which embodied the statement of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to President Roosevelt and Congress to the effect that the enactment of labor laws showed a disregard of the interests of the laboring people. The resolutions also instructed the union's Legislative Committee to draft a circular and forward a copy of the same to "all central bodies of this State, with a view of forming a State organization for political purposes and the election of officials who will represent the interest of the people in preference to the interests of corporate wealth."

The following telegram was sent to Gov. Gooding of Idaho:

"The New York Moyer-Haywood Labor Conference having read your proclamation, hereby accepts the invitation contained in same and will select a delegation to hear Orchard's and Adams's statements of the facts implicating Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone in the murder of Steunenberg. We promise that our delegation will make a true and impartial report of such statements and that we will lay such report before all labor organizations of the country. Please advise us of the date."

TRINITY'S SHORTCOMINGS.

Criticism of the Manner in Which the "Mother of Churches" Is Administered

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement in a recent editorial to the effect that "business men are wanted in Trinity Corporation" is borne out by statistics gathered by myself on a recent visitation to the parish church and her chapels. Trinity Church had a congregation of 276, Trinity Chapel 26, St. Luke's (Hudson Street) 81, St. Chrysostom's 66, St. Paul's 109, St. Augustine's 107, and St. John's 74. The galleries in each chapel were entirely empty. There were fifteen clergymen at the chapels, or one to every fifteen in the congregation.

When a man "with a message"—like, say, Dean Robbins—preaches, the parish church is nearly full. A comparison of the year books of Trinity with St. Bartholomew's puts the former in a very bad light. The latter church reaches more people than the former and all her chapels combined. The number of communicants connected with the parish church is given as 1,600, estimated. Why estimated? Because an actual count, I believe most firmly, would prove that she cannot show half that number. The clergy of Trinity Chapel give 750 estimated communicants, and I find a congregation of 26 persons, 11 of whom were strangers. The vicar of St. Paul's, who gives 700 as the estimated number on his books, says "it seems impossible to reduce it to definiteness." With 12 clerks and 2 bookkeepers, it would be an easy matter to reduce all these estimated numbers to actual ones. But as doing so would dim the prestige of the self-styled "Mother of Churches," we are given numbers that are "estimated." The last time I attended St. Paul's when the holy communion was celebrated the number of communicants was 39. Give any business man the names and addresses of these estimated communicants, and I will warrant he will reduce them to definiteness.

The number of Sunday school scholars in connection with the parish church is given as 365. They attend the parish church once a month at the 3:30 service, and I have counted the attendance on nine different occasions, and it has never reached the 100 mark. Possibly 365 is the estimated number.

If the business men in the corporation were in a majority and Trinity had not so much money that "she did not know how to spend it" we would have long ago seen the following amalgamations: St. Chrysostom's with St. Mary the Virgin, Trinity Chapel with the Church of the Transfiguration, St. Luke's with St. John's, and St. Paul's with Trinity. The money received from the sale of the sites of St. Chrysostom's, Trinity Chapel, and St. Luke's might build and endow churches and parish houses at the Bronx, where, according to Bishop Greer, they are badly needed.

St. Paul's should always be kept as a memorial to the "Father of His Country," having it open every day, as at present, for "rest, meditation, and prayer." But why pay three clergymen to administer to a congregation of 109 and 39 communicants? You can buy in the church a photograph of Washington's pew, but as the vandals who "restored" the interior removed all the old pews the purchaser of such a photograph is deceived. He is paying for a photographic lie. When the "restorers" did their work they might have removed the old-fashioned stoves (that have blackened the walls and ceiling round them for about ten feet) and put in a modern heating apparatus.

A Bishop of the Episcopal Church stated in a Church paper that the value of the property owned by Trinity Corporation was only $15,000,000. At only 4 per cent. they have an income of $600,000 a year, yet on Page 26 of the year book we read that "the Vestry appropriated $98,579.51," leaving a surplus from one year's income of over $500,000. We are given on the same page an itemized account of the appropriations made by the Vestry for parish objects. Why not one of the appropriations without the parish? We find on Page 24 a list of "other churches maintained, wholly or in part, by the corporation," but whether these churches received $5 or $500 each is not stated. Why this indefiniteness?

Indefiniteness seems to be a pretty extensive commodity in the parish. A writer in a well-known monthly some little time ago stated that "as religious property was exempt from taxation, a law ought to be passed compelling those in authority in each church to give an itemized account of their finances every year." This is reasonable, surely, but would the balance sheet of the "Mother of Churches" show that she had made full use of the "ten talents" that her Master has given her? QUILLER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24, 1906.

CITY BREVITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $10 from "G. M." for Mrs. Mary McDermott and $10 from J. Sonnentheil of Galveston, Texas, for Asher Spielfogel.

Members of the Seventh Regiment are making plans to celebrate its centennial. Gen. George Moore Smith, Col. Appleton, and Thomas Dimond have been appointed a committee in charge of ex-members who are serving in other organizations and entitled to wear uniforms.

The Patria Club, composed of men and women, will hold its sixth annual dinner at the Savoy on the night of April 6. Mrs. Philip Carpenter, Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, and Col. Vrooman will respond to toasts.

Notice is given by Commissioner of Labor Sherman that a person who has been selling tickets for a ball alleged to be projected by and for Factory Inspectors has no right to do so.

"An epic of the Wilderness."

SILAS STRONG
EMPEROR OF THE WOODS
BY
IRVING BACHELLER

Irving Bacheller's new novel has all the freshness of his first great success—"EBEN HOLDEN." Its bearing on a great problem, its humanity and simplicity suggest *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Silas Strong, the "one-word man," is among the most unique and lovable characters in fiction. Some of the maxims in his diary ought to be pasted in every man's hat. He is a droll, amusing and heroic figure. Equally irresistible are:

Sinth, his sister.
Socky and Sue—two quaint children and
Zeb, the bear-dog with a cross-eye and a serious countenance, but a most cheerful disposition.

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The average merchant who sells it doesn't know—you don't know. The manufacturer knows, but who is he? He is usually pretty quiet about it. The makers of

Moneybak Silk

are proud of their product. They have no secrets—the silk is pure—the lustre perfect. They know it, the merchant knows it—and you know what the name means.

MONEYBAK XX

Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.

YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.

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COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
Harlem Store:
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Park Row, near Chatham Square
Everything for Housekeeping
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All carpets, remember, are made, lined and laid free of charge.

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$14.90

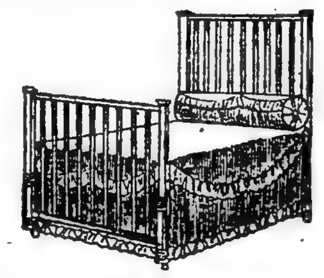

The corner posts are enamel—the upright rods and cross rods are brass, producing a pleasing result, prettier and daintier in many respects than the all-brass or the all-enamel.

Made in a thorough, workmanlike manner. Braced at the angles and castered. Regular price $21.

Cowperthwait Sanitary Bedding

Everything that goes into mattresses and pillows is sanitarily pure. Add to this the making of the bedding, which, in itself, is of vital importance.

Made in a cleanly building by cleanly workmen, the Cowperthwait Sanitary Bedding is really unique. It is incomparable in hygienic quality, and so reasonably priced that it is within easy reach of the housewife of moderate means, who, if she desires, may buy on credit.

Comfortable Reed
$1.98

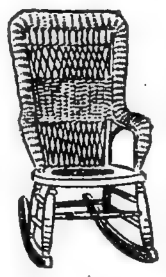

High back, strong rattan seat, roll arms and edge, well braced legs—the best rocker ever offered at this price.

"Old Reliable"
$16.48

A perfect sewer. Guaranteed for 5 years. Instructions given by competent operators, who are sent to your home without charge. Ten per cent. discount for cash or liberal credit.

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Chatham Square.

The Long Shouldered Horse

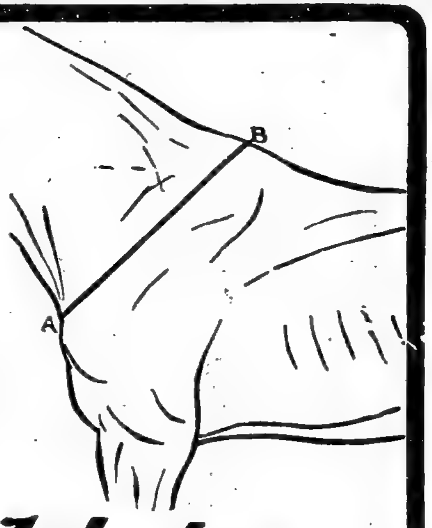

Choose a horse by his shoulders. The length of line A—B indicates corresponding development of the muscles. The long muscles render the shoulders more oblique, the oblique shoulder indicates speed.

Choose a carriage or wagon by name and reputation of maker and when the choice is

Studebaker

you are doubly sure that the lines are correct and details of construction perfect.

The Studebaker Park Phaeton is one of the most delightfully appointed outing vehicles we exhibit. A stylish, graceful, easy riding carriage of liberal proportions. Most luxuriously upholstered and decorated—built for comfort, pleasure and service. Our warerooms exhibit many styles of this popular vehicle.

HARNESS

Whatever your stable may require in the way of harness, horse goods, or stable fittings can be supplied here.

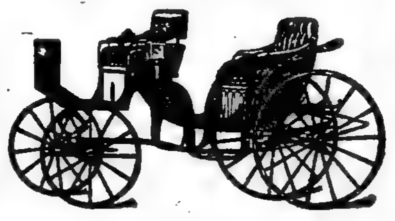

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Makers of Automobiles.

MARCH 1906

BENNING MEETING TO-DAY OPENS RACING SEASON

Trains Going South Carry Many New Yorkers to Track.

SPRING HANDICAP FEATURE

Long Island Strings Shipped South Leave Gravesend to Horses Training for Later Events.

The Benning race meeting opens to-day. Every train leaving for Washington yesterday resembled a race track special in the number of turfmen that were aboard. The 8:25 train from Jersey City alone carried almost 400 New Yorkers, all bound for the opening of the season of the Washington Jockey Club.

The Spring Handicap is the feature event. Race King carries the top weight, and Redfern will have the mount. He is the favorite, with odds quoted at 5 to 2 by the knowing one. Bellsnicker, with Brush up, are expected to be coupled as second choice, with Veronese and Warning coupled next. The starters, with their weights and riders and the probable odds that will be laid against them, are:

Horses.	Wgt.	Jockeys.	Prob. Odds.
Race King	117	Redfern	5 to 2
‡Bobbie Kean	116	Burns	6 to 1
Mount Henry	116	J. Jones	10 to 1
*The Cure	113	Bell	6 to 1
Right and True	108	L. Smith	15 to 1
Paul Clifford	107	W. Robbins	10 to 1
†Bellsnicker	106	J. Martin	3 to 1
§Veronese	105	D. O'Connor	5 to 1
§Warning	90	Clare	5 to 1
‡Pater	102	Miller	6 to 1
Royal Window	100	—	30 to 1
†Brush Up	98	J. Johnson	3 to 1
Flinders	94	—	20 to 1
The Veiled Lady	88	—	6 to 1
*Hocus Pocus	90	Chandler	15 to 1
Andronike	85	—	30 to 1

* † ‡ § Coupled.

With the Benning strings off for the course of the Washington Jockey Club, the trainers still on Long Island have settled down to fit their charges for races that come later in the season. From the manner in which the horses are being sent along at Gravesend, which is the principal training ground, there promises to be an early start in many of the stables, and though little of a sensational nature has been reported from any of the training camps, the new crop is a good looking one and coming on in a fine, healthy manner that is eminently satisfactory.

A large force of men was employed by Supt. Dunphy at Gravesend yesterday shoveling the snow from the outside of the track, and shortly after noon the harrows were brought out and the course put in fairly good condition. With anything like favorable weather from now on it will be possible to set the horses down in speed tests within a couple of days.

Among the visitors during the training hours at Gravesend were Newton Bennington, Andrew Miller, Mr. Townsend, and Mr. Keator. They were all much interested in the galloping exercises of the Bennington lot, and for the occasion everything in the stable was under saddle. Judge Post and Conville were sent along smartly for a half in 0:57¼. Blackstone and Easton, working together, stepped an easy three furlongs in 0:43. Sir Toddington had Captain Emerick for a companion in a breezing half in 0:58, and Sugar Pine went the same route half a second slower.

Tiro and Ellicott went along for their three furlongs in 0:42½, and Disaster and Waterbury breezed like a team through the same distance in 0:13. De Mund and Greeno were partners in a romp of a half in 0:57½, and Gold Note was only asked to go along for his four furlongs in 0:59. Paunomok and Waterfall came next in a handy half in 0:57 flat. Grace Ethel, Miss Spooner, and Dollie Dollars breezed three furlongs in 0:44 together, while Clare Duncan, Royal Breeze, and Yankee's Sister were allowed to step just half a second faster.

Of the older horses in the stable Belmere breezed along for a half in 0.59; Marius Caius a half in 0:49; Gold Badge three furlongs in 0:42½. Waterbearer, Cinna, and Edna Jackson stepped a half in 0:58.

To-day's Entries at Benning.

FIRST RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile, Columbia Course. Amberjack, 115 pounds; Blue Coat, 115; Reidmore, 98; Water Dog, 101; Henry Waring, 95; T. S. Martin, 95; Fancy Bird, 95; Nil, 98; Lackey, 91.

SECOND RACE.—The Arlington Purse, for two-year-olds; half-mile, old course. Allerion, 116 pounds; Fond du Lac, 109; Nancy, 109; Bettie Landon, 109; Al Powell, 119; Computer, 112; Campaigner, 112; Robert Minton, 112; Strong Arm, 112; Westover, 112; Josephine Louise Daley, 102; Willeta, 100; Merrie Lassie, 109. Couple Fond du Lac and Nancy as Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds and up; seven eighths of a mile, Columbia Course. Seany, 119 pounds; Castor, 110; Salt and Pepper, 114; Mettle, 114; Nonsense, 102; Kuro, 102; High Brush, 102; Waterway, 99; Azure, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—The Benning Handicap three-fourths of a mile, Columbia course.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; about two miles. Follow On, 159 pounds; Tibo, 151; Thistle Dale, 149; Prince of Pilsen, 149; Bob Murphy, 149; Oleroso, 135; Dr. Swartz, 132; Glen Garter, 132.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and up; mile and forty yards, old course. Sailor Boy, 110 pounds; Andy Williams, 110; Bill Curtis, 107; Sonoma Belle, 105; Merlingo, 90; Reidmore, 90; Ben Hodder, 105; Yorkshire Lad, 101; Jack McKeon, 101.

SHEPPARD CASE HELD OVER.

Decision of Registration Committee Will Be Rendered on Wednesday.

Melvin W. Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who is accused of competing in professional races at Maspeth, L. I., and Philadelphia, will know his fate next Wednesday night. The Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union held a protracted session yesterday at the Wyandot Club, 232 East Fifty-eighth Street, when a mass of conflicting testimony was presented, most of which favored the accused athlete. Several witnesses were examined, but only one, Jake Webber, a professional runner, identified Sheppard as Smith, who won the one and three mile races at the Caledonian sports at Maspeth, L. I., on Labor Day 1904. Webber was confused in his testimony, and failed to satisfactorily describe the man who won the race, and contradicted himself as to the costume worn by the winner of the event.

W. H. Green, Captain of the Star Athletic Club, testified that he attended the Caledonian sports with Committeeman J. Stiel in a semi-official capacity for the purpose of identifying any amateur who competed in the professional races. He described the winner of the race alleged to have been won by Sheppard as being between 27 and 28 years of age, of light complexion, and a choppy, irregular stride. Sheppard is now 21 years old, dark complexion, and runs with a long, easy, swinging stride. He was positive that Sheppard did not compete in or win the race.

The other evidence offered favored Sheppard. The committee postponed final action until Wednesday for the purpose of securing the evidence of W. F. Paul of Trenton, who is said to have won the race in Philadelphia which Sheppard is also alleged to have won. Paul is the Vice President of an athletic club at Trenton, and several witnesses have testified that he, and not Sheppard, was the winner of the race in question. A communication was received from Trenton stating that Paul was in that city and was willing to testify in the case.

Chairman John Boyle said last night that the committee was anxious to do full justice to Sheppard, and with that end in view the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That in view of the evidence adduced, and the testimony submitted in the matter of Melvin W. Sheppard, the Registration Committee withholds its decision as to the amateur standing of said Melvin W. Sheppard pending further investigation, and

"Resolved, That the committee meet Wednesday, March 28, 1906, to render a decision."

COLUMBIA ATHLETES BALKED.

Outdoor Training Has Been Interfered With by Uncertain Weather.

Columbia's crew men hope to get on the water to-day. Three times dates have been fixed to start river training, and each time the clod weather has prevented. The crew as well as the other teams are suffering severely for want of outdoor work, and if there is any possible means of forcing the men it will be eagerly seized.

Lauder and his baseball prodigies are worrying about the question of where they will play when the weather does moderate. South Field is covered with snow, and no attempts have been made to remove it. The authorities state that the field will not be ready for any of the teams before April 7. If the authorities do not open it sooner the nine will have to cancel about four games unless another field can be obtained.

The track team is in as bad a plight as the other teams. Owing to the building of the dormitories at the easterly end of the field the track has had therefore to be made smaller. The original track had five laps to the mile; the new track will probably be six and a fraction or seven.

GOULD WON GOLD RACQUET.

Defeated P. Lorillard, Jr., in Court Tennis Championship Final.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 25.—Jay Gould of Georgian Court, Lakewood, won the final round of the Eastern States championship for the Gold Racquet in court tennis to-day at the court of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, easily defeating Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1. Gould was in excellent form and easily outclassed his opponent. A large gallery of well-known society people who were spending Sunday at the Tuxedo Club witnessed the match.

By winning to-day's match Gould gets a leg on the five-hundred-dollar gold racquet presented by T. Suffern Tailer and becomes a prominent factor for the National championships next week.

Gould opened the first set with a lead of three points, and, playing in splendid form, ran out his score in six innings. The second set was a repetition of the first, Gould winning handily. Lorillard went to pieces in the third and deciding game, and Gould found no difficulty in making it three straight.

Before the championship match T. Suffern Tailer and C. Ledyard Blair defeated George J. Gould and Benjamin Nicholl in two straight sets, 6—4, 6—3. Summary:

FIRST SET.	
Gould	3 0 1 1 0 1—6
Lorillard	0 1 0 0 1 ..—2
SECOND SET.	
Gould	3 0 1 1 0 1—6
Lorillard	0 1 0 0 1 ..—2
THIRD SET.	
Gould	3 0 1 1 1 1—6
Lorillard	0 1 0 0 ..—1

Referee—Alfred Seton, Tuxedo Club. Marker—Robert Moore, Jr.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

Brasier
Formerly Richard-Brasier

"THE CAR DE LUXE"—the true value of this wonderful car lies in its absolute reliability, its luxurious appointments, its simplicity and economy of operation—its silent motion and the knowledge of the perfection of its hidden mechanism. "A better car this year than ever before, and sold at lower prices." Demonstration by appointment.

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"The car without a weak spot."

The new 1906 30-35 CLEVELAND is considered by experts to be the most perfect American car ever manufactured. No other American car is made of such uniformly perfect and high grade material adapted to the purpose, or so thoroughly and intelligently assembled. $3,500. Guaranteed free of repairs for one year. Demonstration by appointment.

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You can, in our New York office, plan an automobile trip to any and all parts of Europe. We plan and relieve you of all the details. Furnish cars, chauffeurs, arrange routes, maps, itineraries, licenses, insurance and forward mail, thus affording you and your party perfect comfort and immunity from vexations incidental to such trips. Special descriptive matter on request.

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PARIS. LONDON. STUTTGART.

AUTOISTS WANT TO KNOW ANNUAL TOURING ROUTE

Paul Deming Has Discussed Plan with Officers in Chicago.

SECOND TOUR CONTEMPLATED

New England Motorists Will Run to White Mountains—No Mt. Washington Climb This Year.

Automobilists are quite anxious for some tangible information regarding the Glidden Cup tour this Summer. The announcement of the new Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, which will have entire charge of the contest, will be made this week, and it is the general impression that Paul Deming, the Chairman, will call an early meeting. Mr. Deming was in Chicago last week conferring with President John Farson and Secretary Sidney S. Gorham, and it is believed that the various suggestions that have come to the front from time to time were carefully discussed. When Mr. Deming calls his committee together, he will have something practical to lay before them, and with the definite selection of the route prospective competitors will be enabled to make proper arrangements.

Few serious complaints have been made against a Western city for the starting point except from New England autoists. Those who believe that a Western tour will be a big aid in stimulating the popularity of the automobile and bringing about needed improvements in respect to roads and reasonable legal regulations are anxious to see some of the present suggestions adopted. The differences of opinion are hardly expected to be so great as to cause any loss of entries. Those motorists who enjoy long tours through a new territory will enter, no matter where the route may be.

"I would be only too glad to enter my car in a motor run that would lead through an entirely new touring country," said a member of the Automobile Club of America yesterday. "We Easterners are so much in the habit of making an auto run through New England whenever we get a week for a little outing that it probably would do us all good to turn our attention to another part of the country. What are automobiles good for if they can't be used over the ordinary roads of the land? We don't want to ride over asphalt all the time. Automobilists now don't go into these annual tours so much for the purpose of ascertaining the serviceability of their cars as for the sake of seeing something new, studying different conditions, and meeting a new set of autoists. The tour, therefore, becomes not only one for endurance, but for mutual enjoyment, and I would be glad to see the committee take us through part of Canada and the West."

The discussion has occasioned one benefit, at least. It has directed greater popular attention to automobile touring, and will probably result in a second tour being arranged for New England autoists and others who may be unable to take part in the larger event.

President Louis R. Speare of the Bay State Automobile Club, Boston, and a number of his associates are pushing this scheme energetically, and they have secured the indorsement of a number of New Yorkers. If the tour is held, it will be planned solely for pleasure. No system of points will be kept and no awards will be made. The tour will probably start jointly from this city and Boston early in July. It is planned to have the New York and Boston delegations meet at Lenox. From the Berkshires the tourists will travel to Lowell, and the following day go to the White Mountains, where a week will be spent in side trips to various resorts. A climbing contest up Profile Mountain or Mount Agassiz is contemplated as a special feature. Leaving the White Mountains, the autoists will run to Poland Springs, then to Portland, stopping at Old Orchard Beach on the homeward run to Boston.

The Mount Washington hill-climbing event has been abandoned this year as too dangerous. More difficulty was encountered last year than had been looked for in conducting the contest successfully, and many of those who did take part have refused to do any more Mount Washington climbing.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The New York Motor Club has decided to hold its National economy test this season on June 18. The second Orphans' Day automobile run, which was instituted by the club last year, will be repeated this season on June 6. Plans have already been prepared by the Runs and Tours Committee of the club, and more machines are expected to be in line than was the case a year ago.

A meeting of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association will probably be held this week to discuss routine matters and get in shape for the more important meeting to be held immediately after the arrival of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who is due on April 3.

The economy test that is being planned by the Automobile Club of America will not be limited to the members, but will be open to all automobilists. If proper arrangements can be made the test will probably be held in May or June.

Several new prizes have just been offered to the Atlantic City Automobile Club for the beach races to be held there on April 25, 26, and 27. In all there will twenty-four events. The approaches to the beach track are being improved and the grand stand will be enlarged.

Word has just been received of the winning by an American automobile of the biggest track race ever held in Australia. The trophy offered is the J. R. Crooke Cup, valued at $500. The race is a three-mile handicap event, and it was won by a ten horse power Pope-Hartford car.

A Parisian daily devoted to the automobile has donated $3,000 to the Automobile Club of France. It will be used to promote the work of the Touring Committee and for other improvements.

A number of manufacturers do not share the opinion of some motorists that the two-cylinder car is virtually a thing of the past except for the strictly runabout types. President Budlong of the Electric Vehicle Company claims that there are many sound reasons for favoring the two-cylinder opposed engine for cars from ten to twenty horse power. One of the three Columbia gasoline cars made by his company has this type of engine.

GIANTS SHUT OUT MEMPHIS.

New Yorks Took Memphis Seriously and Played Real Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—With snap in every department of their game the Giants seemed to strike their stride to-day, and as a result 3,000 loyal followers of the local Southern League team, under the management of Charles Babb, a former Giant, were compelled to witness their favorites' shut out. Warm weather and an abundance of sunshine acted as a tonic to McGraw's men, who took the Memphis team too seriously.

Memphis had but one chance to score. In the last inning Babb was on third and Carey on second, with two out, but Taylor disposed of Cooley.

The Giants lined up in regular order for the first time. George Browne arrived from Los Angeles, and played right field. Wiltse pitched the first four innings, allowing one hit. Taylor followed and Memphis did not get a hit until the final inning, when Babb and Carey cracked out singles. Mertes, in the fourth, cleared the bases with a triple, and scored himself on a wild throw to catch him at third.

Trainer Harry Tuthill left to-night for New York, stating that he had severed connection with the Giants. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, cf.	1	3	3	0	1
Browne, rf.	1	1	0	1	0
McGann, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Hall, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	2	0	1	1
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	1	4	0
B'rman, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Bres'n, c.	1	1	6	0	0
Wiltse, p.	1	1	0	3	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	7	10	27	13	2

MEMPHIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thiel, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Graham, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Babb, 3b.	0	1	3	3	0
Raley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Manush, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Carey, 1b.	0	1	8	2	0
Cooley, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Nichol, ss.	0	0	1	1	2
Hurlb't, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Owens, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Liebh't, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Clark, p.	0	0	1	4	0
*Alexander	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	24	13	4

*Batted for Liebhart in fifth inning.

Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	.	—7

Two-base hits—Browne, Liebhart. Three-base hit—Mertes. Stolen bases—Babb, Carey, Browne, Gilbert. Bases on balls—Off Liebhart, 4; off Clark, 1. Struck out—By Liebhart, 1; by Clark, 3; by Wiltse, 1; by Taylor, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Devlin, McGann. Double plays—Babb to Carey. Time—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Suggs and Smith.

TENNIS FUND GROWS SLOWLY.

Some Apprehension Felt About Sending American Team Abroad.

Contributions to the fund which is wanted to defray the expenses of the American challenging team abroad for the international contests for the Dwight F. Davis Lawn Tennis Cup have come in so slowly and from so few as to somewhat discourage the committee. Less than a quarter of the $2,500 has been subscribed, although promises have been made by a number of the organizations and clubs in the various cities throughout the country. In a measure Frederick G. Anderson, Chairman of the committee and a member of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club of Brooklyn, which immediately subscribed $100 as soon as the fund was begun, ascribes the failure of the clubs to respond to the fact that many of them are waiting until the holding of their annual meetings to take action. This is a matter of regret to the committee, which includes Dr. James Dwight, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and Raymond D. Little of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club. The failure to make quick and ample response toward sending the team abroad, which was unanimously urged at the annual meeting of the National Association held at the Waldorf-Astoria Feb. 5, has handicapped the work of the committee to no small degree. Unless adequate support is manifested during the next few weeks it is possible that another method will be put in operation.

In addition to the subscription of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club the West Side Lawn Tennis Club has subscribed $100, Morris County Golf Club $100, and the Hollywood Golf Club $50. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association held a few days ago A. L. Hoskins of Philadelphia reported that a number of the clubs of that city would contribute $500. The list is said to comprise the Philadelphia Cricket Club, Merion Cricket Club, Belmont Cricket Club, and others. A similar report was made for the organizations of Boston.

It is not thought probable that anything in the nature of an assessment will be found necessary among the organizations' members of the National Association. In the event of such a plan being put in operation it is said that an assessment of $20 for each organization would more than cover the amount necessary for the expenses of the team. Should the American lawn tennis players be defeated in the challenge matches this year the tardy action of the clubs in suport of a challenging team may lead to complications that will prevent the United States from again issuing a challenge to the English holders of the trophy for several years to come.

HARLEM NAVY HANDBALL.

Unions Defeated Crescents and Won Championship for Third Year.

The Harlem navy handball championship closed yesterday when the Union Boat Club defeated the Crescent Boat Club five games out of six, and for the third consecutive year secured premier honors. The contest for the championship has been a close one between the Unions and the Metropolitans, the latter leading before yesterday's match by two games. A big crowd of oarsmen witnessed the final round. Kean and Morton, the first pair, broke even with Graham and Betts, but the four remaining Union players won their games with ease. Metropolitan secured second place, with Crecsents and Wyanokes third and fourth, respectively. The Atalantas and Palisades dropped out of the competition early in the season.

At a meeting of the league held after the match it was decided to create a junior class next year. The players in this year's championships will be classed as seniors, and the juniors will be classified as such for one year. The individual championship of the league will be played between Lyon and Kean, Union Boat Club, and Cox and Coop, Crescent Boat Club, on the Nassau Boat Club court, April 8. Summary:

FIRST GAME.		
Kean and Morton, Union	21	20
Graham and Betts, Crescent	14	21
SECOND GAME.		
Lyons and Kirby, Union	21	21
Coop and Cox, Crescent	8	14
THIRD GAME.		
Walsh and Berry, Union	21	21
Pattenaud and Rotchford, Crescent	16	17

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Union B. C.	23	13	Crescent B. C.	16	20
Metropolitan R. C.	20	16	Wyanoke B. C.	14	22

Kaiser Offers Another Yacht Cup.

LONDON, March 25.—Kaiser Wilhelm has offered for the race from Dover to Heligoland, the date for which has been fixed for June 16, a handsome silver cup to typify and commemorate the silver anniversary of his wedding.

The hope is expressed that the two American yachts that competed in the transatlantic race, which are still on this side of the water, will again compete—Wilson Marshall's Kaiser Cup winner Atlantic and Henry S. Redmond's yawl Ailsa.

In honor of the Kaiser's anniversary, his yachting friends have presented him with six handsome yacht models in silver, representing yacht development in six stages from the Viking galley to the schooner Meteor.

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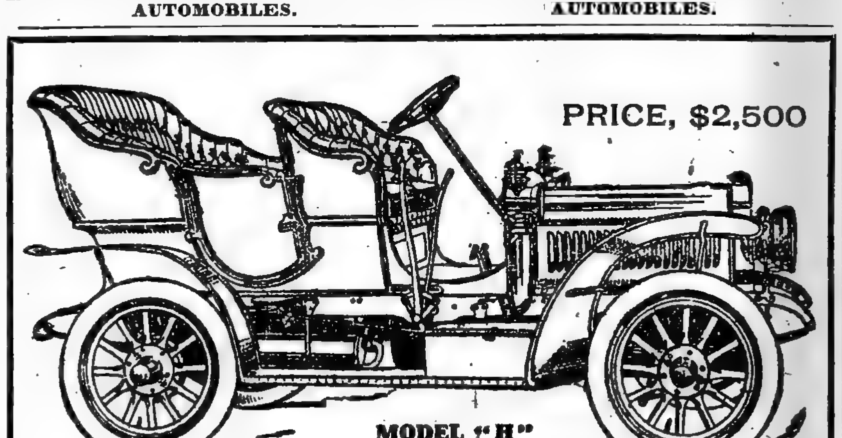

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OLYMPIC MEN OUTCLASS CROSS-COUNTRY FIELD

Frank and Spring Make Fine Showing in Star A. C. Run.

BEAT THIRD MAN 5 MINUTES

Irish-American Athlete Leads Pastime Representative by Fifty Yards—Seven Starters Finish.

W. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club and M. Spring of the Pastime Athletic Club, both members of the American Olympic team, finished first and second yesterday in the Star Athletic Club cross-country run. Although the field of starters was small, it included the best distance runners in the metropolitan district. The run, which was over fifteen miles long, was arranged as a try-out for Frank and Spring, and the running of the pair showed them to be in splendid form. Frank covered the distance in 1:48. The roads were in fair condition, and the finish between the two leaders was an interesting one.

It was the first time this year that the Olympic runners had attempted to run a longer distance than six miles. The course was from the Star Athletic Clubhouse along Thompson Avenue to Hoffman Boulevard to Jamaica and return by way of Hoffman Boulevard to the clubhouse.

Both Frank and Spring outclassed the field, finishing five minutes ahead of the third man.

The Olympic pair set out at a fast gait and continued it throughout the run. Of the eight starters, seven finished in fairly good shape, although hopelessly out of the race. The result was a vindication of the American Committee, as it proved that Frank and Spring are the best distance runners in New York.

When the men left the clubhouse Spring went to the front, followed by Frank, with Eddie Carr in third place. Spring kept the lead for about five miles, when he was passed by Frank. Carr in the meantime had dropped back, giving way to Ziegler. Frank and Spring started on the home journey close together, the former being content with a slight lead. As the men neared home Frank spurted and ran away from Spring, finishing fifty yards ahead of the Pastime runner. Ziegler was five minutes behind Spring, with Carr a quarter of a mile further away. Summary:

Name and Club.	Finish. H. M. S.
W. Frank, Irish-American A. C.	1:47:00
M. Spring, Pastime A. C.	1:47:07
A. Ziegler, Pastime A. C.	1:53:07
E. Carr, Xavier A. A.	1:55:16
W. McSherry, Xavier A. A.	1:55:48
J. McDonald, Star A. C.	1:56:13
P. J. Kennedy, Star A. C.	1:56:54

The cross-country season of the Mohawk Athletic Club was brought to a close yesterday when thirty athletes took part in the monthly handicap run. E. Fairclough, with a handicap of two minutes, won the event by nearly 100 yards from J. Malone, who started from the same mark. The latter, who graduated from the novice ranks last week, made an excellent showing. P. Lorz finished third, the remaining runners being strung out. The finish of the leaders follows:

Name.	Hdcp. M.S.	Finish. M.S.
E. Fairclough	2:00	28:55
J. Malone	2:00	29:07
P. Lorz	1:30	28:55
G. F. Meeks	2:15	29:51
W. De Baum	0:45	29:00
L. Katzenstein	Scratch	28:26
E. Smith	2:15	31:00
J. Gomez	3:00	32:16
C. Fuerst	3:00	32:19
W. Blumberg	3:00	33:06
C. Leupp	3:00	33:25

Shooting on the Seventh's Range.

The Prone Class match was the feature of the weekly shooting competition of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club Saturday night. The conditions were seven shots standing and seven prone, with the highest aggregate score as the winner. Lieut. G. S. Towle secured first prize with 64 out of a possible 70 points. Sergt. Major E. S. McCoy was second with 63 and Private W. H. Hanley third with 62. Private R. C. Meyer qualified as an expert, and Corp. A. R. Stewart, Sergt. Major E. S. McCoy, Lieut. G. S. Towle, and H. W. Taylor qualified as marksmen. The score:

PRONE CLASS MATCH.

Name and Company.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Lieut. G. S. Towle, Co. D.	30	34	64
Sergt. Major E. S. McCoy, Non-Com. Staff	29	34	63
Private W. H. Hanley, Co. A.	30	32	62
Corp. J. G. Hodge, Co. D.	29	32	61

QUALIFIED AS EXPERT.

Name and Company.	Delib. Score.	Rapid Fire.	Total.
Private D. C. Meyer	66	83	149

QUALIFIED AS SHARPSHOOTERS.

Name and Company.	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Corp. R. A. Stewart, Co. C.	32	32	64
Sergt. Major E. S. McCoy, Non-Com. Staff	34	29	63
Lieut. E. S. Towle, Co. D.	30	34	64
H. W. Taylor, Co. C.	31	33	64

Short Stop Cassidy Dead.

CHESTER, Penn., March 25.—Joseph Cassidy, short stop of the Washington American League Baseball Club, died at his home in this city to-day. He had been ill for seven weeks with a peculiar disease which his doctors termed purpura hemorrhagia, the blood turning to water. A number of specialists, however, did not agree with the diagnosis. Cassidy, who was 23 years of age and unmarried, resided in Chester all his life, where he learned to play ball. He was secured by Washington in 1904 from the Harrisburg (Penn.) Tri-State League Club.

Harlem Oarsmen on the Water.

The pleasant weather that prevailed yesterday brought out many oarsmen for a spin on the Harlem River. Nearly all the clubs have completed preliminary plans for the Spring training, and the floats at the houses are all in position. The number of oarsmen out was larger than usual at this time of the year. The Harlems, Metropolitans, Nassaus, Nonpareils, Crescents, and Bohemians were busy, and the other clubs sent out a fair representation. Considerable interest was manifested in the Decoration Day regatta on the Harlem, and the President and Captains of the clubs in the Harlem Regatta Association will hold a meeting to-night at Pabst's, Harlem, when business of importance will be discussed.

Scholes, the young Canadian sculler who won the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1904, has decided to return to rowing. Scholes retired from single sculling after his return from England, and publicly stated he would never row single again. His change of front means that at this year's National championships one of the greatest single sculling events in the history of amateur sport will be contested, with Scholes, Greer, and Shepheard as the leading figures.

The Nonpariels intend to enter an intermediate in the Harlem Regatta on May 30, and it is likely that the crew will be stroked by C. S. Titus, who is an intermediate with sweeps. There is an unusually bright outlook for this event, as the Nassaus intend to have a crew, and there is a lot of material at the Harlem, Metropolitan, Bohemian, and Staten Island Clubs.

Clarence Mase, who won races a few years ago under the colors of the Harlem Rowing Club, has been elected Captain of the Hudson Boat Club.

C. S. Titus and James O'Neill, the Nonpariel's senior double scull crew, were out both morning and afternoon for a spin. Fred Fuessel and Julius Bradley of the Harlem Rowing Club took a three-mile row in the morning. Both crews are entered in the senior double scull race at the Harlem Regatta, which insures a good contest. In former years this event has seldom filled.

The Metropolitan oarsmen made a good showing. Capt. Callahan was out in his new shell. C. Putnam, E. Groden, H. Thompson, and H. Hertel made a promising junior four.

The Argonauts of Canada have been invited to meet the Syracuse University crew again this year in a dual regatta on Lake Onondaga, but will probably not accept. The Argonauts intend to send an eight to the English Henley, and cannot spare the time or expense of a trip to Syracuse at a time so shortly before their trip abroad.

Nearly twenty members of the Nassau Boat Club reported to Capt. Stivers, who expects to have a busy season. With a view to developing crews for the National Regatta the club will enter crews in all the local events. There is sufficient material for three good eights, but the club is weak in singles and doubles.

No change will be made in the course of the Long Island Rowing Association's regatta this year. Although considerable criticism is heard from time to time of the Flushing Bay course, it is the only place available this year. It is expected that the Pelham Bay course will be in existence next year.

Among the oarsmen noticed on the river were Louis Major, Joseph Jatrepalck, Charles Pisveje, Joseph Villam, J. Sedlacek, and J. Kaser, First Bohemian Club; W. H. Hart and P. Kyte, Wyanoke Club; W. A. Kohler, J. F. O'Connor, A. Nichol, A. C. Wieckers, G. F. Weiman, G. B. Hayward, and P. A. Chanut, Nassau Boat Club; W. A. Neal and Warren Graley, Harlem Rowing Club; Louis Rivas, J. Callahan, Andrew Corbett, W. S. Dunn, Robert Graham, C. Putman, and Robert Hardy, Metropolitan Rowing Club; G. Betts, W. Turner, Crescent Boat Club, and others from the Lone Star, Atalanta, and Dauntless Clubs.

LIKE a trip to Paris will be a visit to the Spring opening of our millinery department to-day, March 26th.

We believe that we have ready for your inspection in our new show rooms one of the choicest arrays of millinery that has ever been gathered together.

It contains mostly creations of Georgette, Caroline Reboux, Charlotte and other famous designers of Paris, all chosen personally by our own buyer and imported direct.

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The accepted ornaments this season are mainly feathers and flowers. Colorings present almost an unlimited variety.

Whatever is in good form, either in coloring or design, you will find in our display and always worked into materials of unquestioned quality.

Quite as important as the selection of the hat is the choice of veils and other toilet finishings. Never before has Paris given to the world such a variety of effective designs in veils, boas, hand-embroidered neckwear, belts of every description, and hair ornaments.

We can show not a few that we are positive will not be exhibited in any other store in America this season.

We invite all those interested in the rarest selections of Spring millinery to come to our store to-day, March 26th.

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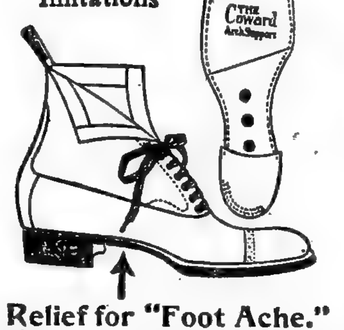

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WOMAN DEAD, HOME WRECKED

Husband, Said to Have Been Found Intoxicated, Held by Coroner.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Mrs. John McMahon was found dead on the floor of a bedroom in her home at Centerville, near here, by neighbors, to-day, while her husband was discovered lying on the bed and said to be under the influence of liquor. The woman's body was badly bruised and battered, and the rooms were strewn with broken furniture and crockery. The man was not injured, so far as could be seen.

Medical Examiner Joslin said, after viewing the body, that Mrs. McMahon might have been dead for four days. McMahon, who it is said, was not in a condition to give any information, was held by order of Coroner Mix.

McMahon is about 35 years of age and his wife was about the same age.

Gallops on the Boulevard.

Henry Harris had out Clovercrest, Little Flea, and Winning Hand, and together they were permitted to go along for a smart half in 0:57½. Trainer Dick Miller had three of the Philip J. Dwyer horses under saddle, and they all went along cleverly. Albert F. and Erminie breezed three furlongs in 0:44, and Jennie McCabe accomplished the same task in 0:43½.

Trainer Hueston had three out and gave them plenty of useful galloping, winding up with a smart breeze. Mazienello went four furlongs in 0:58½, while Miss Ogden and Marietta were permitted three furlongs in 0:44.

"Jimmy" Rowe and "Jack" Joyner showed big strings in long slow gallops. These two stables are not hurrying preparation, except in a few of their horses, and until the conditions are more favorable there will be little speed asked.

J. H. McCormick arrived with his string from New Orleans during the day. They all looked exceedingly well after the long trip from the South. In the shipment there were Monet, Emergency, Grenade, and Mary Morris. In addition to his own horses McCormick brought on for Albert Simons, Monterey, Wotan, and a two-year-old. R. R. Rogers's Garnish was also a passenger on the same train. He looked extremely well when unloaded, and it was all his rubber could do to keep him on the ground as he led him off to the stable.

There has been a let-up in the training of the promising three-year-old Voorhees, and he has been sent to George Miller's Jersey farm, where he will be turned out, possibly for the season.

J. H. McLaughlin ran over from Washington yesterday, and had some two-year-olds out at Gravesend. He expressed the opinion that Computer, the colt by Compute, is probably the best two-year-old he saw at Benning.

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A new booklet just issued under this title should be in the hands of every person who expects to make a trip west of the Rockies this year.

It outlines all the routes to the Coast, shows maps of each, contains a large map of the country from the Great Lakes to the Coast and has a great deal of valuable information about side trips, interesting sights, etc.

The booklet is finely printed and handsomely illustrated. Its use will save you the trouble of getting and combining the separate booklets of the many different roads reaching the Pacific.

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MARCH 1906

APRIL CASH MOVEMENTS

Money Market Conditions at This Season in Past Years.

RATES HIGH IN GOOD YEARS

Surplus Increases in April, but Often Declines in May—Relation of Good Business to New York Cash Holdings.

The prediction that monetary ease will prevail in April has come to be more or less generally accepted in the financial district. Such at all events is the view very commonly expressed by those who have been hoping for a resumption of an upward movement in the stock market and who believe that all that is needed to bring this about is a larger supply of loanable funds at this centre. Special interest, therefore, attaches to the record of the money market at this season in past years and of the fluctuations in the cash holdings of the banks during April and May.

From some points of view the record seems to justify the expectation of an easier money market during April. If this hope is realized this year, however, it may be the result rather of foreign credits extended to this market than of abundance of funds secured from domestic sources. One important factor in considering this year's monetary outlook and in comparing present prospects with the actual record of past years, is the fact that business throughout the country is being conducted on an enormous scale demanding necessarily a large amount of funds at all the commercial centres of the country.

The importance of this factor is emphasized by a comparison with the records for 1901 and 1902, which were years of exceptional industrial activity. Generally speaking, the New York City banks show a large increase in their cash holdings during the month of April. In those two years instead of a large gain there was reported in 1901 only a nominal increase and in 1902 an actual loss.

It is safe to assume that the demands for funds at other points than New York will be fully as great this year as in those two years. In 1902, when the New York City banks reported a loss in cash during April, instead of a gain, the bank clearings throughout the country during the first three months of the year showed an increase of more than 10 per cent. over the clearings for the corresponding period of 1901, which was itself a very active year. This clearly showed great activity in business. Even more striking, however, is the increase in the clearings during the first two months of this year. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 24, the bank clearings this year exceeded those for the corresponding period of 1905 by more than $6,000,000,000, an increase of 27.9 per cent. There is no suggestion that business is decreasing, and, therefore, there is little reason to expect lessening demand for money.

In 1904, a year of temporary depression in business, the New York City banks gained over $22,000,000 in cash during April. In 1905, a better year in business, the gain in April was reduced to about $9,000,000. The question presented is, How far will this year's total differ from that of 1905?

The record of the cash holdings of the New York City banks in the last week of March and the changes in these holdings during April and May are shown in the following table:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS—CASH HOLDINGS

	Last week of March.	Change in April.	Change in May.
1905	$204,144,800	+$9,152,600	−$3,049,300
1904	289,636,000	+22,100,200	−7,305,500
1903	229,845,900	+3,040,400	+5,029,300
1902	248,303,900	−206,200	+912,900
1901	238,941,300	+516,100	−2,889,200
1900	211,790,300	+8,299,600	+7,875,000

An examination of the loan account of the banks in these same years brings out the interesting fact that the two months period from the end of March to the end of May shows a large reduction in loans in both 1901 and 1902, but increases in all other years. At first sight this would appear to be a contradiction of the inferences plainly to be drawn from the record of cash holdings. The explanation, however, of this seeming discrepancy lies in the fact that in both those years very heavy liquidation occurred in the New York stock market during the months of April and May. In 1901 it was the Northern Pacific panic which accounted for a violent selling movement, as a result of which the loans of the New York City banks decreased $58,000,000 during the period from the end of March to the end of May. In the Spring of 1902 occurred another period of heavy stock market liquidation, incidents of which were the collapse of the Webb-Meyer stocks and of International Power. The decreases in loans in these two years seem satisfactorily explained by stock market movements, without reference to general business conditions.

The record of bank loans during the period under consideration for the past six years is as follows:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS—LOANS.

	Last Week in March.	Last Week in May.	Two Mos.' Increase.
1905	$1,109,701,700	$1,111,003,400	$1,301,700
1904	1,007,863,700	1,040,483,400	32,619,700
1903	904,599,200	922,975,900	18,376,700
1902	904,074,500	885,592,600	*18,471,900
1901	916,889,900	858,872,600	*58,017,300
1900	742,611,900	792,921,000	50,309,100

*Decrease.

Interest also attaches to the movement in surplus reserves during this period. Each year shows an increase in surplus at the close of April as compared with the close of March. The record for May is evenly divided between losses and gains in surplus. The showing is as follows:

NEW YORK CITY BANKS—SURPLUS RESERVE.

	Last Week of March.	Last Week of April.	Last Week of May.
1905	$6,479,325	$16,665,300	$11,465,800
1904	27,468,800	33,144,200	20,602,300
1903	6,280,900	10,985,400	9,645,100
1902	6,965,500	9,461,000	11,929,000
1901	7,870,500	16,759,700	21,288,900
1900	9,836,100	17,074,200	18,812,300

What the effect of these varying movements has been upon the call money market during April and May is set forth in the following table, which shows the high, low, and average rates for call money in April and May for the past six years:

CALL MONEY RATES.

	Month of April.			Month of May.		
	High.	Low.	Av'ge.	High.	Low.	Av'ge.
1905	7	2½	3¼	3¼	2	2½
1904	1¾	1	1⅛	2⅛	½	1⅝
1903	15	2	5½	8	1½	2½
1902	7	2½	4⅝	25	2	7¼
1901	7	2	4⅛	75	2	8⅛
1900	5	2	3⅛	3	1½	2

The May panic of 1901 was marked by an advance in call money to 75 per cent., and the average for that month was 8⅛ per cent. The flurry in the stock market in the Spring of 1902 was accompanied by an advance in call money to 25 per cent. The record for the month of April, which was not to any great extent affected by unfavorable movements in the stock market, offers a fairer comparison than the month of May, especially in those two years. It will be seen that the average rate for call loans in April, 1901 and 1902, was in excess of 4 per cent. Actual ease in the money market in April was recorded in only one year out of the past six, 1904, when the average rate was 1½ per cent. That year, however, offers no safe comparison with present conditions.

How far gold exports have influenced the position of the banks during these two months may be judged from the following figures, which show exports of gold from New York during the months of April and May:

GOLD EXPORTS IN APRIL AND MAY.

	April.	May.
1905	......	......
1904	$19,250,000	$41,000,000
1903	1,000,000	11,337,970
1902	2,518,089	......
1901	4,893,895	10,000,000
1900	1,490,000	10,250,000

The very heavy exports in 1904 are, of course, accounted for by the fact that it was in May of that year that payment was made by the United States Government for the property of the Panama Canal Company. This record of gold exports is particularly interesting in connection with the recent gold imports from Europe, and the prediction of some bankers that these will be largely increased in the near future.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Output in Excess of New Orders—Iron Market Overstocked.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

PITTSBURG, March 24.—The quietness of the Pittsburg iron and steel market this week has caused some comment and not a little uneasiness. There has not been a week in many months when matters were so quiet round the mills. True, all mills are running and steadily, but there is lacking the rush and dash which belong to a condition where the orders coming in daily are in excess of the capacity of the mills. A glance at the Pittsburg district to-night assures one of the fact that the output of the mills daily now is in excess of the orders coming in, and that for the first time in a long time there is hope that mills will get caught up with the order books. The orders which are coming in are small, and evidently for but what is needed from day to day by the trade.

The situation would seem to indicate strong hope among buyers that a slump in prices of iron and steel is not far distant, and all seem disposed to wait for it. Just why the slump should come has not yet been made plain, especially when the trade is facing what promises to be the biggest coal strike in history, and should this strike come it will likely be difficult to get iron or steel at any price. Yet the fact is painfully evident that the orders are not coming in to any great extent. In justice, however, it must be said that in most districts, even in the Pittsburg district, some years ago the orders now coming in would be considered as big business, but the Pittsburg mills have been so used to being overcrowded with orders that the present seems to them but a drop in the bucket.

The semi-official announcement made here that the United States Steel Corporation is preparing to run its own mines as non-union affairs in case the coal strike is declared has caused matters to look a little brighter, and the additional information from Colorado that the mines there can supply a certain amount of coal even to the Pittsburg district, in case of a wholesale miners' strike, allows the iron and steel interests to rest a bit more easy, yet the fact remains apparent that a coal strike will cripple the Pittsburg district the same as any other and badly.

The pig iron market is overstocked. The piles are increasing day by day. This is something unusual, and though the trade is putting on a brave front and quoting Bessemer at from $17.25 to $17.50 the buyer who will take a fair order can get it at a good bit less. The United States Steel Corporation during this week has really taken 5,000 tons of Bessemer at $17 flat. The statement is made that there are 80,000 tons of Bessemer pig yet unsold, this amount being almost equally divided between the Bessemer Furnace Association and outside interests. Basic pig is quoted at $17 flat, with but little demand.

In steel the market for the week has been but nominal. There has been little or no demand for this sort of stuff, and the mills are working on old orders. The market is expected to remain about the same—certainly will not go any higher for thirty days. Bessemer billets are quoted at $27, and open hearth at $28, early delivery being guaranteed in each case. Muck bar continues a drug on the market, the quotation being $29, but not a sale of importance was reported during the week. Less than this figure would take a heavy order it is thought. The rumor that the Chesapeake & Ohio Road is looking about for 5,000 cars has caused the plate market to keep up, as it is thought the order will come to Pittsburg. There is open rumor that the correct figures have not been made public regarding the bar market. The rating is $1.70 to $1.75, but those who should know affirm that what sales are now being made are at a figure somewhat below this, and that contracts expiring are being renewed at a low rate.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 24	$1,081,933,696	$63,249,448
March 17	1,866,688,656	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,536,806	60,230,166
March 3	2,206,680,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	68,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,800,623
Jan. 20	2,633,534,228	63,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,858,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,998,977	71,877,792
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,693,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,890,191
Aug. 5	1,585,048,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,933,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,660,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,269	69,949,639
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,897
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,932
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,073,726
April 1	1,914,562,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,081,962	58,196,436

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,884,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,429,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

Genuine

Gibson's

is always good whiskey

AN OLD-FASHIONED RAILROAD.

The Delaware & Hudson as an Example of Conservatism.

In its report for 1904 the Delaware and Hudson Company carried its mining plant on its books at $800,000. The plant, though without doubt fully maintained during the year, in the company's report for 1905, issued a week ago, was marked down to nothing by charging off $800,000 out of the year's earnings. This feature of the report served to draw more attention than usual to the known conservatism with which the Delaware and Hudson conducts its business.

It has often been said that a dollar for dividends and a dollar for improvements was the ideal method to follow in apportioning a railroad's earnings. The record of the Delaware and Hudson for the past three years shows that on the average it has put aside for improvement and depreciation more than a dollar for every dollar distributed in dividends.

The Delaware and Hudson may justly be called an old-fashioned railroad, with the full measure of encomium which has attached to that phrase ever since the watering of corporate capital came into extensive favor among promoters.

It is interesting to note in detail what the Delaware and Hudson has done during recent years in the matter of charges for depreciation and improvements. The following table shows the total charges of this kind since 1903, with the accounts to which the various sums were credited:

DELAWARE & HUDSON COMPANY.
AMOUNTS CHARGED OFF.

Depreciation of mining plant	$800,000	$1,500,000	$188,634
Equip. account	503,043	......	1,000,000
Coal sink'g fund	250,260	228,006	268,165
Sundry accounts	1,028,148	803,925	2,290,363
New railroad construction	......	......	284,243
Dividends on stock retired	73,325	59,971	41,503
Total	$2,655,376	$2,591,902	$4,072,908
Dividends	2,869,300	2,736,162	2,450,000

The item entitled "Sunday accounts" represents the amount charged off before closing the income account, and therefore before stating the net earnings. The other items were all deducted from the year's surplus earnings. The charges for depreciation and improvements were more than usually liberal in 1903, the year following the great anthracite strike.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:56|Sun sets..6:17|Moon sets...7:58

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:38	8:55	2:32	2:44
Governors Island	9:03	9:20	3:10	3:24
Hell Gate	10:56	11:13	4:42	4:56

Arrived—Sunday, March 25.

U. S. cruiser Charleston, Rockland, March 25.
SS Wells City, Swansea, March 6.
SS Lothian, Gibraltar, March 6.
SS Fluminense, Barbados, March 18.
SS Sagami, Port Talbot, March 2.
SS Auchenarden, Shields, March 4.
SS Eastry, Huelva, March 2.
SS Yoruba, Halifax, March 23.
SS Santurce, San Juan, March 18.
SS British Trader, Antwerp, March 6.
SS Catania, Port Arthur, Texas, March 14.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 24.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Peninsular, Azores	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Fluminense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Kansas City, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Cedric, Liverpool	4:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Slavonia	Fiume	Mar. 8
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Maine	London	Mar. 15
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 20
Colorado	Hull	Mar. 11
Finland	Antwerp	Mar. 17
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 17
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 17
El Paso	New Orleans	Mar. 20
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 21
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Atrato	Kingston	Mar. 22
Sicilian Prince	Palermo	Mar. 12
Brooklyn	Genoa	Mar. 12
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Teutonic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Mar. 17
DUE THURSDAY.		
Cretic	Naples	Mar. 17
Rhein	Bremen	Mar. 17

Reported by Wireless.

SS Finland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 7:40 P. M. yesterday, when forty miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, March 25.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, March 24.
SS Titian, at St. Johns, N. F., March 24.
SS Narragansett, at London, March 25.

Sailed.

SS Etruria, from Queenstown, March 25.
SS St. Louis, from Cherbourg, March 24.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, March 24.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, March 25.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, March 25.
SS Chemnitz, from Bremen, March 25.

Passed.

SS Barbarossa, Genoa, for New York, passed St. Michael's.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Second Trans-Andean Line Planned.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Consul Mansfield writes from Valparaiso that new railroad projects are being considered by the Chilean Government and also by individuals, including another road across the Andes further to the south. The present trans-Andean line has been opened to Juncal, leaving only a thirty-mile gap over the Uspallata Pass, which is traversed by coaches in Summer to the Argentine side, where trains can again be boarded. Work on the tunnel is being pushed.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer,

Office 19 and 21 West 125th St. Tel. 1400—Harlem.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MOST REMARKABLE SALE.

I have received peremptory instructions to sell at absolute auction, by order of

MR. WILLIAM CONOVER,

THE ENTIRE EXCEEDINGLY RARE ART OBJECTS and valuable furnishings contained in the palatial residence

44 WEST 87TH STREET,

BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS AVE.

The offering is one of unusual refinement and lavishment, with many pieces of art of which there are no counterparts.

BRIEFLY:—The salon in Marie Antoinette, Louis Seize; music room, Louis XVI.; dining room, main entrance and halls, English oak and teakwoods.

Carved ivories, costly bric-a-brac, Worcester, Dresden, Vienna Carrara marble figures, superb bronzes, magnificent inlaid teakwood screens, cabinets, carvings in rare woods, old Flemish and d'Aubusson panels, cabinets, dainty chairs, gold and carved wood pieces, collection of hand painted ivories, Kirmanshah and silk rugs for floor coverings and hangings.

A valuable collection of Oil Paintings, comprising about one hundred canvases, many by prominent American and Foreign artists, which will be sold on Thursday, commencing at 3 P. M.

Carved Mahogany Case Tubular Chime Clock,

Kranich & Bach Baby

Grand Piano. Beautiful Mahogany Case.

Sale Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

MARCH 27, 28, 29, COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 10:30 A. M.,

with the servants' quarters, which includes al the bedrooms, Linen, Blankets, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, rich Rugs, Draperies Lace Curtains; all of the library, Bookcases, Table, Easy Chairs, and about 800 volumes of Books.

House open each morning, 9 a. m. for exhibition.

Deposit required at time of purchase of 25 per cent.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms

333-341 Fourth Avenue,

S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Wm. B. Norman, Auctioneer.

The T. Koyama Collection of rare Chinese and Japanese Porcelains & Potteries

Embroidered Screens, Ivory Carvings, Inros, Lacquers, Chinese Jades, Bronzes, Solid Silver and Enamels, collection of Oriental Coins.

Rare Japanese Colored Prints and Kakemonas.

Days of Sales,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31, at 2 o'clock,

and on Friday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock.

Executor's and Storage Sale

FINE FURNITURE AND Household Effects.

J. Hatfield Morton, Auctioneer, Will Sell This Day, Monday, March 26, 1906,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE PREMISES OF

The Casino Auction Rooms,

111-115 West 38th St., City.

By Order of Executor,

Elegant Household Effects,

AS FOLLOWS:

Mahogany Hand Carved Bird's Eye Maple Bedroom Furniture complete, Mahogany Library and Drawing Room Furniture, Single and Double Brass Beds and Bedding.

Rich Draperies, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Oil Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, Bronzes, China, Glass, and Bric-a-Brac. Electroliers and Gas Fixtures.

ALSO 300 PIECES ANTIQUE JEWELRY IN GOLD AND SILVER.

N. B.—This is a particularly interesting sale and should command the attention of those desiring to purchase high-grade up-to-date Modern and Antique Furniture and Household effects.

Louis Levy & Co. will sell all week at 131 Park Row jewelry and bric-a-brac.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WANTED—5,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2566—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Remington typewriter, $15; rotary Neostyle, $20. Nathan's, 20 Fulton, corner Front.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange. 152-154 W. 34TH ST.

Unlike other Antique Shops, no goods held for a price but must be sold. Suites and odd pieces of every description cheap. The largest store—152-154.

Highest prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's discarded clothing. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get The Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

$50.00 TO California

AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Effective to April 7th. Choice of Routes. Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.

2¼ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.

Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions. GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.

D. B. PLUMER, Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests. Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

England Brothers, Holyoke, Mass.; J. J. Croker, clothing; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Weil, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. D. Sangster, dress goods and cloths; 48 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Troxler, L., Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. K. Hershey, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; J. Wicks, clothing; T. H. Martin, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Mathews, silks; J. Basch, gloves and ribbons; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Spalding.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.

Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, upholstery goods; 358 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Pettus Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. L. Alden, dress goods and linings; 2 Walker Street; Grand Hotel.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. P. Strauss, ladies' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Bade, millinery; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Grand Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, laces; Hotel Imperial.

Griggs, H. H., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Werner, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Prays, J. H., Sons, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bown, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, Wm., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. Taylor, notions and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Krauss Company, New Orleans, La.; S. Krauss, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Bristol.

Halff, M., & Brother, San Antonio, Texas; H. H. Leopold, cloaks, notions, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Bristol.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; W. B. Nelson, notions, silks, and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Porteons & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteons, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Hood, dry goods; A. G. Reid, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; Hotel Breslin.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; G. W. Turner, upholstery goods; W. Ludwig, dry goods; 459 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Hennessy Mercantile Company, Butte, Mont.; D. J. Hennessy, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Holland House.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; C. G. Fogg, house furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Grossman, domestics; Victoria Hotel.

Crowley Bros., Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Feckinger, domestics and linings and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Falloize, domestics; H. G. Bass, carpets; 374 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Forman, S., Waterbury, Conn.; cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Schwartz, pictures; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Dougherty-Ward-Little Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. A. R. Edwine, linens, notions, and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Gottlieb, infants' wear; 438 Broadway; Hotel Brozell.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. W. Redmeyer, furs; 377 Broadway; Hotel Brozell.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED." JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J. ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT. Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains. CHARLES E. COPE, Prop. Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH

Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information. W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES

Most select location on the ocean front. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

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CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

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THE BERESFORD. Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet. H. P. DOTY, Owner & Prop.

HOTEL MAJESTIC, Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel Ellis.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., THE TOWERS.

Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

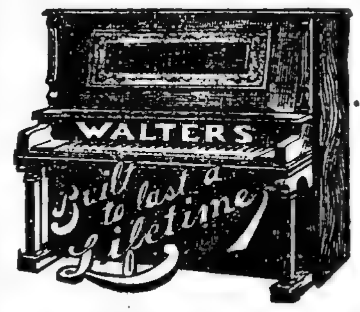

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Great March Sale of 1,000

$350 Walters Pianos for $195

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Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; otherwise people would not part with them.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

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Contain every modern improvement and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices. Easy terms.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, Jacob Doll, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $300. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

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A BARGAIN, Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. $110	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$50 Upright. Some at $95, $120, $130, $165. Installments $5. Rents $3, cartage free, quarterly.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$50 up, used pianos. New ones $125 up. Steinway bargain. Installments $5. Rents $3.	7 EAST 14th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

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You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

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STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.

SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.

McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.

Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.

WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.

JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.

PETER NOONE, Executor.

WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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TWENTY PAGES.

THE GROWTH OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

The abstract we gave yesterday morning of the larger results of the imperial census of Great Britain presents facts of intense interest to the student of modern history. FREEMAN was fond of saying, in substance, that history was past politics and politics is present history. The record of to-day is history in the making, and such a record as this census offers indicates the lines of development in the near future. An empire embracing one-fourth of the land area of the globe and more than one-fourth of its population, which has made such mighty expansion within a couple of generations, is an element in the evolution of the race almost without precedent. When we take it in connection with the remarkable growth of our own people, speaking the same language and under the influence of closely similar political ideas, its importance can hardly be exaggerated.

The most striking fact about this tremendous extension is that it has taken place with very little set purpose on the part of the people of the United Kingdom by whose Government it has been guided. We are not of those who think that British statesmen have drifted innocently and reluctantly into the control of the vast possessions now circling the globe. The images of the "weary Titan" and the "white man's burden" leave us indifferent and a trifle weary. Certainly from the time of ELIZABETH there have been but brief intervals when Great Britain was not striving, with force and arms, to extend her dominion, or in some struggle of defense, which usually has ended in extension. But it remains true that the great body of the English people, even of that minority taking an active interest in the affairs of Government, have known little and cared less for the general policy that has produced such impressive results. The people of the British Isles are but about one-tenth of the population of the empire, and it is hardly an exaggeration to say that not more than one-tenth of these have even a vague notion of the specific steps by which the British dominion, or jurisdiction, has been pressed in Asia and Africa, which now supply the bulk of the imperial population.

What, then, has been the force that has so long, so steadily, and so effectively exerted this pressure? No answer at once simple and adequate is possible. Broadly speaking, it is the native character of the blended races inhabiting the islands. Energy and self-reliance are the strongest traits, and these have sought and found their chief occupation in sea-borne trade, carrying the British to all shores, and, wherever they have touched, usually they have stayed and advanced. They are not exactly a martial race, and have not sought conquest, save for the protection and extension of their trade. And though their trade has marched often very far under their sheltering guns, it has also made still greater progress by entirely peaceful methods. NAPOLEON sneered at the British a century ago as a nation of shopkeepers. To-day the British Empire, vast and populous as that NAPOLEON conceived in his most sanguine dreams, is essentially a trading empire, while the fabric his ambition sought to found on force lives only in the histories in which British triumphs supply the most brilliant pages.

THE PUBLICITY BILL.

The favorable report from the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the Assembly on the publicity bills relating to political contributions is an encouraging sign. The advocates of the bill regard it as extremely promising for the final passage of the bill. We cannot quite share this confidence, because we are aware of the great need the party in power is likely to have for campaign contributions in this State at the next canvass and also in the country at large for the Congressional elections, for which the sinews of war come so largely from this State. But even the aversion from practical reform kindled by this need may be overcome by the force of public opinion, and in this matter public opinion is certainly strong, and is being organized, quite without reference to party, in a most energetic fashion by the National association of which Mr. PERRY BELMONT is the leader.

Undoubtedly the New York bill would impose serious restrictions on campaign contributions if it is thoroughly administered. Look for a moment at its chief provisions. Every political committee spending as much as $200 in a campaign is required to keep detailed accounts of all its collections and disbursements, and these accounts must be filed. The statement filed must

> in each case include the amount received, the name of the person or committee from whom received, the date of its receipt, the amount of every expenditure or disbursement exceeding $10, the name of the person or committee to whom it was made, and the date thereof; and unless such expenditure or disbursement shall have been made to another political committee, it shall state clearly the purpose of such expenditure or disbursement. If the aggregate receipts or disbursements of a political committee in connection with any election shall not exceed $200, the Treasurer of the committee shall, within twenty days after the election, certify that fact under oath to the Secretary of State.

If any person expends money for political purposes except through an authorized committee, he must file a like statement, save that personal expenses are exempted. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment. Provision is made for an inquest by any Justice of the Supreme Court on petition by a prosecuting officer, by any candidate, or by ten electors. Especially important is the prohibition of payments for political parties by corporations, which is as follows:

> No corporation organized under the laws of New York, nor any corporation organized under the laws of any other State or of any Territory or of the United States, and doing business in the State of New York, shall directly or indirectly itself or through another person in any manner or form give or contribute money, property, transportation to any political party or to any candidate for any office or to any political organization or committee or to any individual to be used or expended for political purposes. Any corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of $1,000. Every officer, stockholder, Director, or employé of any such corporation who shall consent to or knowingly participate in any act in violation of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

This bill was prepared by a law committee in which each party was represented by eminent counsel, such as Mr. SHEPARD, Mr. GROUT, and Mr. LAUTERBACH. Clearly it ought to pass.

THE ALBANY CLUB.

We have no desire to criticise the Albany Club's choice of a President. It is a matter for its own decision, and the decision reached on Saturday leaves no room for doubt as to the sentiment of the club. To paraphrase an old saying, if they want a President like Judge HAMILTON he is the kind of a President they want. But the action of the club makes one wonder how far the character and career of Mr. HAMILTON, as portrayed by himself and his associates in the New York Life Insurance Company, are really obnoxious to the community at large. If we are not mistaken, the late Mr. McCALL described the expenditures by Mr. HAMILTON as precluding specific vouchers, and he has himself volunteered the statement, in substance, that if detailed vouchers had been required of him, he should have declined his job. To the strict moralist expenditures that cannot definitely be vouchered do not seem proper for trust funds, and neither the custodian of the funds nor his disbursing agent is, on the plane of strict morality, deserving of confidence or respect. The Albany Club apparently thinks otherwise, and there is no reason to suppose that it is not above rather than below the general level of sensitiveness in such matters.

We have heard much lately of the demoralization due to concentrated wealth. Demoralization plainly there is. It really does not appear to be confined to the managers of corporations.

REGULATING EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

There is now before the Cities Committee of the State Senate Assembly Bill No. 1,290, known as the Prentice bill for the regulation of employment agencies. It is presented by the Woman's Municipal League, indorsed by the Child Labor Committee, by numerous philanthropic associations, and by the nurses and hospitals particularly interested in the condition of the unemployed and in guarding them from abuse.

There is also before committees of the Assembly and Senate a bill known as the Lee bill, relating to the same subject. We have received from Miss FRANCES A. KELLOR, General Director of the Inter-Municipal Committee of Household Research—an excellent organization for the study and betterment of domestic conditions—an analysis of the provisions of the two bills which shows the very decided superiority of the one first named. In the first place the Lee bill exempts from the control of the law one extensive employment bureau doing business in this city and in each of the cities of the second class in the State. In the second place the Lee bill, having originally placed the duty of its enforcement in the State Department of Labor, and the Chief of that department having opposed this provision, places the enforcement of the law in the Department of Agriculture. There is no necessity and no excuse for transferring this matter from the city to any State department, and it is simply ludicrous that it should be sent to the Department of Agriculture, especially as no appropriation is provided for the work, which, as estimated by the Department of Labor, would require at least $50,000 a year. This feature of the bill is a cynical admission that its provisions are not to be taken seriously.

There are a number of minor differences in the two bills which would make the Lee bill quite inadmissible, even if it were not to be condemned for the matters we have already noted. Some of these seem to favor agencies, others to oppress them. So far as we are able to judge, the Prentice bill is a very well considered and practical measure. While it is quite right that all interests affected should have a hearing, the Legislature may very safely be guided in the main by the intelligent and well-informed men and women who are backing this bill.

THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.

Yesterday The Philadelphia Public Ledger completed its seventieth year. In connection with that interesting fact it took occasion to reprint from the first number of the paper the editorial article defining the intentions of its founders. These were three young printers who conceived the notion that an independent paper at one cent could be established profitably in Philadelphia in 1836. When we consider that this was the last year of the Presidency of ANDREW JACKSON and the eve of the worst business panic the country had witnessed, the fact that a paper independent of party could be and was founded and maintained is significant. Here is, in part, what The Ledger said in its first issue:

> Our object is to render it a vehicle of general and useful intelligence, adapted to the wants and interests of the community generally. While its cheapness places it within reach of the poorest artisan or laborer, we shall endeavor to furnish to the merchant and manufacturer the earliest and most useful information relating to their respective interests. * * * We shall give no place to religious discussions; nor to political discussions involving questions of merely partisan character. The Ledger will worship no men and be devoted to no parties. On all political principles and questions involving the common good it will speak freely, yet temperately. * * * While this paper shall worship no men, it shall vituperate none. It will be fearless and independent, applauding virtue and reproving vice wherever found, unawed by station, uninfluenced by wealth.

There has not, so far as we are aware, been any time in its career when The Public Ledger has not lived fairly up to the principles here declared, and it continues so to do. The standard is not an unusual one in these days; it was very unusual indeed seventy years ago; time has abundantly justified its adoption.

WHY CRIPPLE SAVINGS BANKS?

There is an especial reason why the savings banks of New York should not be discriminated against by the taxing power. In other States they are money-making institutions, having almost the freedom of investment of other banks. About one-half the States have no savings bank law. In all other States except New York, according to a statement by Mr. WOOD, the President of the Bowery Savings Bank, a savings bank may make loans upon collateral, or even upon personal credit, or promissory notes. In thirteen States simple indorsement is acceptable security. There are cases where even indorsement is not required, but loans may be made upon the single names and general credit of borrowers. Decidedly this laxity is not an example for imitation, but where it exists a case for taxation is made out. Such institutions have money-making capacity and opportunity excusing inclusion in any general tax scheme, even though the tax falls for the most part upon those of small resources.

New York savings banks are part of the charitable apparatus of the State. It has been said that they are the ounce of prevention which prevents the State being put to larger expense in its poorhouses. Moreover, New York savings banks cannot make a cent of profit for anybody except depositors. Their salary lists are unusually moderate, the highest priced services—those exercising discretion regarding investments—being gratuitous, by volunteer Trustees. For this reason it was the policy of the State until 1901 to lay no restrictions upon savings banks except those designed for the security of the trust. Those restrictions are the most stringent in the United States. No other State limits investments so closely as New York, with the result that no other State's savings banks have so much difficulty in earning a good rate of income for their depositors. There is no reason why this return should not be as large as is consistent with safe investment, for the money goes to those who need it, and there is a reason why a full return should be encouraged. Whenever the dividend decreases the money is withdrawn and put to speculative uses, often with sad results. Four per cent. protects the depositors against their own folly.

Now, New York savings banks have never been able to maintain a steady 4 per cent. rate. There are few if any which can maintain it without help from the surplus which they have accumulated in fat years, or by good investments, or by economy. A savings bank has a greater need of a surplus than an insurance company, and has a greater difficulty in getting it, for there are no such opportunities in the savings bank business as in insurance. A few dormant accounts, an aggregate of undivided fractions of annual earnings, an occasional fortunate sale of shrewdly bought securities, are about the only source of surplus, which is so far from overgrown that it falls near the 10 per cent. allowed to insurance companies in these reforming days.

The tax upon savings bank surplus was not levied because it ought to be reduced, but in pursuance of the policy whereby the State sought to provide for its expenses without any direct tax. For this sole reason a tax of 1 per cent. upon the surplus was levied, aggregating $750,000 yearly, say, one-half the total cost of administration of the banks, and all taken from those who cannot afford it, for the banks have no wealth of their own. For some inscrutable reason the tax is called a franchise tax, although the banks enjoy no franchise whatever, except the right to live. They occupy no streets, have no right of eminent domain, and cause the State no specific expense, certainly none for which they do not render full equivalent as first aids in prevention of pauperism. The mistake made in executing the policy of taxing everything in sight was soon recognized, and efforts for repeal have been made every year. Both parties are committed to repeal, Gov. HIGGINS twice recommended it, Bank Supt. KILBURN recommends it. The bill last year passed the Senate, but failed in the Assembly. It has now been favorably reported to the Senate. It ought to pass both houses this year, in which case it is sure of the Governor's signature. If it fails again two and a half millions of depositors will want to know the reason why this tax upon thrift cannot be got rid of.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Arrived With Clothes On. In the Missouri Society, naturally, there are many members, perhaps a majority, who were not born in the State whose glories they assemble annually to celebrate, and all such members must have had a special appreciation for the picturesque phrase in which Attorney General HADLEY explained his own right to speak as a Missourian. "I would emphasize," he said, "the satisfaction of us who came to Missouri with our clothes on. We do not have to share our glory with our ancestors." That puts the case with extreme neatness, but the statement is of wide application and suggests thought about the claim to superiority over the immigrant made by the "native" everywhere. That this superiority is everywhere claimed, and always has been, is good enough proof that it is one not entirely empty. To be native-born presupposes an early start in the attainment of such qualities, mental and physical, as are peculiarly desirable or valuable in any given place, and the best of opportunities for adaptation to local conditions, social and governmental. Yet, as the Attorney General said, those who come to a city, State, or country "with their clothes on" can vaunt their citizenship as a result of more or less deliberate and intelligent choice, instead of something determined by the accident of birth. They do it sometimes, perhaps, when the choice has been rather less than more deliberate and intelligent, but there must usually be some pretty fair reason for selecting one place instead of another when moving from one home to another. What we really cannot understand, however, is why the members of societies like that which dined Mr. HADLEY always speak of the region they have abandoned as if it were the earthly paradise. If that is true, what are they here for? New York has its attractions, but it certainly is not an earthly paradise, and it cannot compare with hardly any State or county in the hinterland—if we are to believe all that is so eloquently said at these banquets. If the members were entirely sincere, we suspect that a very large majority of them would confess that what they praise and regret is the memory of youth and that they are quite content to remain where they are. If they weren't, they wouldn't do it. We do not insist that after-dinner oratory should be too logical or even meticulously veracious, but we do wish that somebody at just one of these dinners would admit that New York has certain elements of grandeur, even in comparison with the country village where he was born.

Problems of Retirement. In discussing retirements for age, whether from military or civil positions, American Medicine calls attention to the usually forgotten fact that age is not a matter of years, but of condition, and that a man of 70, so far as ability goes, may show fewer signs of actual wear than one of 30 or 40. Indeed, the doctors know of rare cases in which children die, if not exactly of old age, at least of the bodily deteriorations which are properly called senile. "The question of premature senility," says this high authority, "has not been mentioned, [in the discussions of Congress,] but it should be, for it is the real cause of much inefficiency. In civil life the victim is merely thrust aside by the course of events; in military life he blocks them. The German Emperor dealt with the matter in a rough way some years ago, but it was effective. The British Navy is ruthless in retiring men who do not gain promotion soon enough, and the Japanese are imitating them. We will be required to follow, too, for our army and navy are to have active work for all time, by present indications. The problem is very complicated, for if favoritism is to be the plan adopted, one kind is as bad as another—indeed, military influence is the worst, for it favors the sycophant at the expense of the independent thinkers who are an insufferable nuisance to the martinet and the senile." The problem is more than complicated, since its solution requires the ruthless application of tests that in many instances will seem to lack ordinary humanity. The waning powers of a long-faithful servant or employé provide what is felt to be a poor excuse for discharging him, and yet his retention is often a hardship or an injustice as well as a cause of loss. Unfortunately, the worst of all judges of the extent to which the waning has gone is the possessor of the powers, and almost always his departure from the scene has to be assisted in one way or another.

Car Fares at a Reduction. Again the suggestion has come up, this time in the shape of a bill in the Assembly, that the New York transportation companies should be compelled to sell six fare tickets for 25 cents. That reduction from the regular price is, or has been, tried in many cities, but we do not know that statistics are available to show how many people take advantage of the opportunity for economy thus provided. Here, however, the plan would have advantages for the public in addition to those that are financial. Its adoption would much decrease the crowds around the ticket windows of the elevated and Subway roads, and thus remove the cause of one class of our daily delays. Not a few people already buy their tickets in quantities larger or smaller, some investing as much as a dollar at a time, and they find that it adds greatly to their convenience and the preservation of their tempers. More would make such purchases if there were an actual saving in it, and that would make it better for us all—except, possibly, for the companies. It is not quite sure, however, that even their losses would be as large as a computation in percentage might indicate. They would get a lot of money "in advance," and then in the course of a year not a few tickets would be lost or destroyed, and that would all be clear gain. Why don't the roads try the experiment of selling eleven tickets for half a dollar? This, done of their own initiative, might head off the six-for-a-quarter movement.

SPARE THE SILENT LETTERS.

An Argument Against the Proposed Changes of the Spelling Reformers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

However fair the Judge it goes hard with the prosecuted if they have no attorney. The silent letters of our language stand to-day in this predicament. Hated by the populace they are cited before the stern but just tribunal of public opinion, and I cannot find it in my heart to let my pen rest before I have made some small attempt to obtain justice for them. The accusation on which they are cited before this august tribunal is twofold, firstly, that they have neglected the duties of their high office in that they have not fulfilled the functions of letters—that they exist as ornaments or as links with the past, or as the reminders of the origin of words, but not as written expressions of sounds, which is their true function. Secondly, that they are defrauders of the public, in that they falsely pretend a word is pronounced in one way when in reality it is pronounced in another.

As attorney for the defense I plead on behalf of my clients "Not guilty." Moreover, I file countercharges against the accusers.

I accuse the public of high treason in that they disobey the mandates of these high officers of state—these Honorable Letters. And I prove my charge by citing facts which cannot be controverted. The said public have unuttered sounds, which the letters order them to utter; for example, the r in ardent, the k in know, the b in lamb. In other words they too often utter sounds other than those they are ordered to utter. For instance, "Warren" pronounces the second vowel in language as if it had been i, whereas it is long a unaccented. He pronounces o soft f (of) like uv. Or to leave the false pronunciations of this kind, even the educated man of to-day pronounces great as if in place of ea had been written the long a. This last pronunciation is, of course, "correct," i. e., it is according to usage. But would it not be much more reasonable to conform the pronunciation of this word to the spelling and not the spelling to the pronunciation? The pronunciation great is historical, the modern pronunciation of very recent date.

From "Warren's" letter it appears he would "fire" the e met at the end of words like life. This e in a sense is unsounded. Still it is fulfilling the functions of its office in that it is a true indication of sound. Without the e the word would be lif, and its dismissal would therefore lead to confusion. It is a very convenient method, and proper to the English language to indicate quantity in this way.

There are a few instances in our language where spelling and pronunciation disagree through false orthography. In nine out of ten modern dictionaries the word which expresses what this august tribunal will have shortly to pronounce is spelled judgment—an unpronouncable jumble of letters. The editor of the new English Dictionary has boldly protested against this, which he calls an "unscholarly habit," and which he truly says is "against all analogy, etymology, and orthoepy."

On behalf of my clients I pleaded "Not guilty." With the permission of the court, however, I would amend my plea, for there are instances in which the letters are guilty. For example, I know no reason why shoe should be pronounced sho, and if the attorneys for the other side desire I will consent to a verdict in favor of shu. But I still maintain that in general my clients are innocent of the charges preferred against them, and their accusers guilty of attempting to perpetuate mispronunciation. W. E. BYLES.

White Plains, N. Y., March 20, 1906.

"His Glassy Essence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES a letter under the above caption by William C. Miller, in reply to Mr. L. P. Smith's query, speaks of the "real material question having entered the realm of idealism." Why it should I fail to perceive. In "Measure for Measure," Act II., Scene 2, Isabella is I wot plain and simple with Shakespeare's fine originality. Take the context and it needs no college student or cryptogramist to unravel the meaning, the right meaning, of "his glassy essence." What has a ghost to do with "his glassy essence—like an angry ape"? Are apes and ghosts allied? I am no scholar, but—acquainted with local idioms of the land giving to Shakespeare his marvelous treasury of them—permit me to say that the Justices Shallows and the Lowsie Lucys were before his imagination at the time he wrote Isabella's speech on "proud man drest in a little brief authority," and that "his glassy essence" meant nothing more or less than his fiery passion or anger, which the great immortal bard likens, and rightly likens, to a senseless, angry, jabbering ape. Charles Darwin's prototypes—Shakespeare, in his day, anticipated the genus, in Isabella's speech, showing his glassy, vitreous nature "playing such fantastic tricks." Keep to the text of the best old editions and let the know-it-alls be therewith content, is the ardent desire of the writer, who realizes that Shakespeare learned of the world and not in college. WALTER MUNFORD.

New York, March 18, 1906.

The Swangos.

From The Hazel Green (Ky.) Herald.

Dr. Bill Swango is able to be in the saddle again.

Aunt Rhod Swango visited Joseph Catron and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Shiloh Swango attended the auction at Maytown Saturday.

W. W. Swango has a nice bunch of cattle ready for the Mount Sterling market.

James Murphy bought ten head of cattle from W. W. Swango last week.

Mrs. John Swango of Montgomery County visited Shiloh Swango and family last week.

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Swango, wife of Wash, the noted turkey trader of Valeria, was the guest of Mrs. Ben Murphy Saturday and Sunday.

Germany's Foreign Obligations.

From The London Chronicle.

Germany's holding of foreign obligations totals about £800,000,000, or four times the amount of the French war indemnity—a striking instance of the enormous rate at which the wealth of the empire has accumulated in recent years. This figure has been cited as a reply to the contention that financial stress would restrain Germany from a great war owing to the difficulty of realizing all this money. It is forgotten that the empire has a war-chest fund of £6,000,000 which was set apart from the French milliards against the coming of another evil day. This enormous sum in gold has been lying for the last thirty-five years in the Julius Tower at Spandau.

QUESTIONS FOR JEROME.

By a Soldier of Two Campaigns, Who Now Is in Doubt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you publish the following open letter to District Attorney Jerome?

Dear Mr. District Attorney:

I heard your appeals from party powers and party cliques and political caucuses and grafters' associations and "systems" and "bosses," to the people themselves. I caught the meanings of your promises for the uprooting of evil in our midst; for the destruction of those who had blasted our homes; for the punishment of those who had robbed us and proved unfaithful; for the purifying of our law and the dignifying of its servants; and for the upholding of your own faith to do all these with us, by us, and for us.

I felt you were of those noble soldiers who served a great King. I lifted up my hands to the heavens and thanked them that he whose coming we had awaited in hope had now arrived. And I enlisted in the army of your squires—the many thousands who believed and prayed with me.

We were with you in your two battles—very strenuously in the second—and with our help you won. The night was changed to rosy morning ere we left the field rejoicing, after that great day last November.

Four long months have passed since that fateful night, and already the air is filled with uneasy murmurings. In this our country, and these our days, events occur with startling rapidity. We are living in a period of transition, and each day we are making history. The law stands blindly waiting your ready guiding hand and above all your just direction—for it was that you pledged yourself to do, and for that we fought for you. How have you fulfilled your promise? And how have we been justified in our allegiance?

It is true that we ask these questions somewhat quickly on the heels of the fight; but the events that have happened are of unusual import, and the law must be swift to bind or free. Moreover, many of the events had been shadowed forth in your previous administration.

What have you done, Mr. District Attorney, to challenge the right of the great insurance companies to buy Legislatures with money placed in their trust?

What have you urged, Mr. District Attorney, to emphasize the justice that lies in the results of the insurance committee's inquiries?

What have you moved, Mr. District Attorney, to free the deeds and reputations of the captains of insurance industry, if they are innocent, from the shame and disgrace that have been cast on them?

Whom among these have you punished, Mr. District Attorney, if these are guilty?

How have you dealt, Mr. District Attorney, with the scandals that have arisen out of the Tillinghast confession?

What have you answered, Mr. District Attorney, to the just and reasonable requests made by those who helped you, for the sources of the moneys of your campaign?

What replies, Mr. District Attorney, do you make to each and to all of these questions?

None? Aye, there is one answer, and it comes but at this moment, in words that indignantly repudiate the law as interpreted by one of the city's leading Justices solemnly advising a Grand Jury of your fellow-citizens.

Can this be the same voice that rang in all the highways of this metropolis and re-echoed throughout the land, but a few months ago? Is this the man who appealed from the lawbreakers to the lawmakers, that derided "bossism," satirized "systems," and anathematized grafters and bribers?

And the faith pledged? What of that?

> Is this the noble nature
> Whom passion could not shake? Whose solid virtue
> The shot of accident, nor dart of chance,
> Could neither graze nor pierce?

Aye, Iago's words follow: "He is much changed." Mr. District Attorney, you have surely fallen from grace. It must be that the gods are of a truth playing their ancient comedy with us as puppets and you as protagonist, so that we may sift some truth from your error and gather deep wisdom in the footsteps of your foolishness!

And yet I thought you rang true! Have we all of us been outwitted, or is it that success has shaken you for a space and puddled your clear spirit? For we are profoundly told that

> in such cases
> Men's natures wrangle with inferior things
> Though great ones are their object.

I am in doubt. And because of this doubt I sign myself,

Yours faithfully still,
SPES.

HOMES OF THE ENGLISH.

Privacy They Have That American Flats Do Not Afford.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The latest article by "An Englishwoman in New York" brings back to me recollections of the old country and my parents' home in London. The only fault I have to find with New York is the living. As the author says, the lack of privacy is surprising to a newcomer, and, indeed, shocking, but, like all things, you soon get used to it.

Her remark about the husband's den is amusing but true. There was not a room in the old house which inspired us with so much awe as my father's "sanctum," and I vividly remember how, when children, we all used to creep past the door on tiptoe, so as not to attract the attention of its occupant. This room was always locked, whether its occupant was in or out, and if it was ever renovated is hard to say. I cannot remember very well all the things that were in it, but a spirit of comfort prevailed such as could not be found outside this one room in the house.

It also had the advantage of presenting a very stern aspect when desired, especially on occasions when we were asked in. I well recollect the only time I played truant from school and the consequences—which I received there.

When all is said and done, I think both countries are on a par, for both do their best for their families, and have so many good qualities which are not appreciated by a visitor till the novelty has worn off. If there were as many flats in London as in New York, life would be similar in each city, but surely one cannot be called inferior to the other because it adapts itself to the condition in the best possible way, and every one will agree each does.

People in New York must not think that articles written by Britishers try to belittle them, for they have only to go to London to find that they have no greater admirers than the English. The articles of the "Englishwoman" in THE TIMES are pleasant reading, and their comparisons are interesting and instructive. It is my hope that we shall continue to enjoy them in Sunday's issue for a long while to come. D. H.

New York, March 25, 1906.

Young Giant for Old Age Pension.

From The London Express.

An Australian giant, 25 years old and 7 feet 4 inches in height, has applied for a pension to the old-age Pension Commissioner at Warrnambool, Victoria. He suffers from heart disease, and cannot work. His case will be specially considered.

MISUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

The Delegation of Governmental Functions to Private Societies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the daily reports of the trouble in the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It seems to me that those who are looking for reform overlook the most important point, which is the real cause of the whole trouble—that is, the vicious system of delegating governmental functions to private societies and intrusting them with the expenditure of public funds. The result has been both arbitrary action on the part of the officers of the societies and probably misuse of the funds raised by taxation.

The records of the courts of this county are full of instances where children were separated from their parents through the stubbornness or the arbitrary action of agents of the Gerry society. The only remedy is to repeal the laws intrusting to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and the Gerry society their present powers and taking away from them the public funds. The functions exercised by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Gerry society could be well intrusted to the Health Department under the care of a Superintendent in charge of a bureau created for the purpose in this city and proper officials elsewhere, while the suppression of vice could be delegated to some other city department. The intrusting of too much power to private individuals always leads to abuse, especially where it is uncontrolled, as it is in this city. L. A. MALKIEL.

New York, March 24, 1906.

As to the Best Newspaper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think yours is the best paper in New York. I've read it over forty years.

F. M. BARTHOLOMEW.

Greenwich, Conn., March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thoroughly agree with Mr. Carnegie that THE NEW YORK TIMES is the best cent's worth in the world. It is *the* paper of the country. ARTHUR L. TOMES.

Brooklyn, March 23, 1906.

Are Irishmen Socialists?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a headline in to-day's TIMES the Irish are no Socialists, said Mayor McClellan. He has evidently seen fit to parrot the statement made a short time ago by Congressman Bourke Cockran in Carnegie Hall (if memory serves me right) that the philosophy of Socialism does not appeal to the Irish. While it is true that the Irish in this city have not as yet flocked to the standard of the working-class party in overwhelming numbers, it is hardly fair to the progressive element in the Irish laboring population of this city to say that they are not well represented in the Socialist movement.

In one Assembly district taken at random the number of enrolled Socialist voters in 1905 was 150 per cent. greater than in 1904, food for reflection to those who think that by a policy of misrepresentation the progress of the Socialist movement can be permanently and successfully impeded. In this Assembly district 25 per cent., or one-fifth, of the enrolled Socialist voters in 1905 were Irishmen. In 1901 the Irish represented 12½ per cent. of the whole number of enrolled Socialists in this district, showing a steady increase.

According to the last census the percentage of Irish in the foreign-born population of New York City is 21.7 per cent., which shows that the Irish element is nearly, if not quite, proportionately represented in the Socialist Party.

New York, March 18, 1906. FACTS.

Need for More Fire Drills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fires which have occurred in factories and hotels in the city during the past week have been accompanied by occurrences which would seem to be absolutely inexcusable.

The clothing factory in the loft building in Bleecker Street seems not to have made any preparation for a fire, which could occur at any time. When it finally did come the men took to the firescapes, which had no connections between the lowest balcony and the ground, and then they jumped to the sidewalk and broke their legs and arms and otherwise maimed themselves. The factory fire in Pearl Street, the second within a year, was accompanied by the same experiences as happened at the previous fire.

Now that the advantages of fire-drills in factories and hotels are becoming so well known the best concerns and houses have adopted them, and there can be no excuse for such occurrences as those above mentioned. J. C.

New York, March 24, 1906.

An Answer for "C. L. L."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day, under the heading of "Question of Business Etiquette," "C. L. L.," a knight of Brooklyn, asks enlightenment on an argument conceived evidently under the influence of "Budweisser Steam" at high pressure, for every office youngster knows that in the wholesale houses it is customary to express regret for any bereavement that may befall any of their clients or families if brought to the house's notice.

In large retail houses, however, this is not in vogue, (in the United States,) as their clientele is so extended that it would be necessary to maintain a large staff of regretters to express condolence for all those who have departed. Hence, in retail houses things are confined strictly to the business end.

BALDY JONES.

New York, March 23, 1906.

Constant Danger from Naphtha.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As long as the city allows the use of naphtha in the manufacturing of illuminating gas must we expect just such explosions as occurred yesterday. The whole earth is saturated with the odor of it. Houses are filled at times by it. Sickness wholly attributable to it is caused—nausea and acute indigestion of one person at least has been caused by it. It only needs the spark and the pent-up fumes to blow up manholes and houses. To whom shall we go to have conditions changed unless to the press?

New York, March 24, 1906. S. V. S.

Warm Approval for Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It does one's heart good to hear District Attorney Jerome's brave, honest, even if homely talk. There is more genuine American spirit of fair play and justice in what he thinks and says than in all the combined bellowing of yellow press, hungry demagogues, and the ignorant rabble and mob.

A ONE-THOUSAND-DOLLAR POLICY HOLDER IN N. Y. LIFE INSURANCE CO.

New York, March 24, 1906.

THE POST CARD EVIL.

When Bessie's parlor car sped east,
Forlorn, I watched it out of sight;
My heart was sore; but I had hope—
Bess said that she "would write."

In just six days a post card came.
It bore, to my chagrin,
The message, "Having splendid time,"
O'er "City Hall at Lynn."

Twelve pages with love's protests sad
I spent the night to fill.
Soon came the tidings, "Yours rec'd,"
With "Shaft at Bunker Hill."

"Farewell!" I wrote. "You love me not!
That fact is plain, Miss Bly.
Unless some token I receive
I am resolved to die!"

To-day two cards the postman brought.
Now, what can they imply?
One pictures Salem's "Lover's Leap";
One is "The Bluff at Rye"!

ELLA A. [illegible]

MARCH 1906

DR. SHEARER HAS A PLAN FOR FLEXIBLE GRADING

Ready to Demonstrate It in Any School, He Says.

A PLIANT SYSTEM NEEDED

Superintendent of Schools of Elizabeth in His Third Paper Says the "Lock-Step" Can Be Abolished.

Consider the opinion of other Superintendents on this subject.

Several years ago, under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Education, a number of questions bearing on this subject were sent to the Superintendents of several hundred cities. To these questions, 565 answers were received. The result of this investigation is given briefly:

One question asked was whether the class interval should be long or as short as possible; less than 14 per cent. favored the long class interval.

Another question was whether, with the long interval, the result is not that "the bright pupils are held back and not given work enough to develop their capacity, while the teacher is obliged to expend the greater part of his time on the slow and less competent pupils?" Less than 7 per cent. answered "No" to this question. Not 7 per cent. of 565 dared defend the usual plan, though, at that time, most of them were using it. Not 7 per cent. could deny that with the long interval "the bright pupils are held back and not given work enough to do to develop their capacity"; yet this plan is still in use. It seems past belief, but it is only too true.

Hinders the Whole School.

Another question was whether or not, with the longer interval, "the progress of the whole school is kept down to the pace of the slowest and weakest pupils"? Less than 9 per cent. say that the usual plan does not compel all to walk in intellectual lock-step with the slowest pupils. Is it not time that every person responsible for the organization of schools not only favors a change to some more sensible method, but also works earnestly for the establishment of a more rational plan?

Still another question was, "Does not this system discourage the less mature and sluggish minds of a class, while it wastes the opportunities of the brighter ones?" Less than 9 per cent. were willing to deny that this plan does "discourage the less mature and waste the opportunities of the bright minds," and yet this method survives.

Superintendents, Principals, members of Boards of Education, teachers, and friends of the schools, in the name of the long-suffering children, consider the answers of these educators, and see to it that there is provided some plan which will not crush the intellectual life out of the children.

I am sure that Dr. Maxwell fully appreciates the great importance of this subject, for ten years ago, while Superintendent of Brooklyn, at his request, I sent him a copy of The Atlantic Monthly containing my discussion on this subject and the remedy. Statements made by him since, as well as remarks in his reports, show that his interest is still alive. Since the meeting spoken of below, and my series of articles on the subject in The Philadelphia Ledger, he stated at a banquet that he has a plan which will improve conditions. Let us hope that he has.

Dr. Edson for Flexible Grading.

Last December I had striking proof that Dr. Edson is also deeply interested in this most vital problem. At his invitation, I attended a meeting of Brooklyn teachers and Principals, for which meeting the subject of "Better Grading" had been assigned. Eight or ten had been appointed to investigate the Elizabeth and other plans of flexible grading. After hearing what others had to say, Dr. Edson asked those who were following the usual plan to raise their hands. Every hand was raised. He then said: "You are all wrong. You are as bad in Brooklyn as we are in New York. The time has come when we must provide some such plan as that which has been described."

This was a frank, fearless, noble acknowledgment, made by one who has few superiors among educational experts. It will be a happy day for the children when all those in similar positions speak thus bravely and wisely.

For fifteen years I have endeavored to awaken interest in the necessity of providing greater flexibility in the work of the public schools. This effort to provide greater flexibility in the work of the higher grades, and more elasticity in the method of classification in all the grades, was made because of the conviction that American children have a right to expect that, in the higher grades, the work should be suited to their tastes and their needs, and that in all the grades, from the lowest to the highest, they should be left free to go as far and as fast as individual ability and opportunity will permit.

If any of the defects mentioned can be traced to the course of study, the lack of school accommodations, the need of more time for essentials, or to any other similar causes, the proper remedies may be quickly and easily applied by those in authority.

Steps Must Be Provided.

Far more pressing and difficult than all these is that there be provided such a plan of organization as will make it possible to give each that instruction which is adapted to the ability, need, and advancement of each. This means that it must be easily possible for the Principal and teacher to reclassify at any time, that they may keep pupils working with those of about equal advancement. It is not enough to allow it to be done; a plan must be provided. It is one thing to be willing to allow a child to attempt the impossible feat of jumping from the street to the floor on which he lives; a much more sensible way is to place stairs, so that he may reach his home by carefully graded steps.

If space permitted, it would be instructive to consider five plans of organization which, by their results, have proved utterly useless in removing the grievous defects to be found in our public schools. These plans are valuable in that, from the experience of others, we learn what not to do.

Is it possible, then, to have a more flexible plan of organization which will combine the advantages of the individual and class system of instruction? Is it possible to give more attention to individual needs, without endangering the interests of the masses? Can the work be suited to the ability of the pupils, so that all may go just about as fast as it is best for them? Is it possible to have a system which will exist, not for itself, but for the proper development of the children in the schools?

Satisfactory Plan Is Possible.

Too many have been ready to accept as final negative answers to these questions. That such a plan cannot be secured by a single step, even though it be a long one in the right direction, is amply proved by the experiments made by many earnest educators. However, it may be asserted, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is possible to have a satisfactory plan if those whose duty it is to do so will study this problem with the care and persistency which its importance warrants.

What, then, are the primary requisites of a more pliant plan of organization, which will make it possible to suit the work to the pupils, in place of compelling the teachers to everlastingly strive to force the pupils to fit an arbitrary and senseless system? The important requisites are but three. Any plan which meets all of these three conditions will prove a satisfactory method of organization.

Any plan which fails to meet any one of the three cannot possibly be satisfactory. Not one of these conditions is met by the system of organization in use in this city at the present time, yet there is not a school in this or in any other city which cannot easily meet every one of these conditions. I stand ready to prove this statement by actual demonstration if called upon to do so.

Accurate Classification Needed.

Accurate classification of pupils is the first requisite of a proper plan of organization. To no teacher should be sent any pupils not fully competent to take up the work required of the class. I trust this will be accepted as self-evident. If it is questioned by any one, I shall be pleased to give it attention later.

After Feb. 1 every class contained a division of those just promoted to the advanced work and a division of those left behind, though these had been over all the work which the whole class is supposed to accomplish during the next half year. What an injustice to pupils to compel them to be thus so unequally yoked!

For years pupils have been tormented by being placed with those of unequal advancement, yet it was said they were classified. Now it is rightly demanded that they be placed with their peers, that their progress may be more certain. No more will it be acceptable to condemn pupils as dunces because they are not sufficiently advanced to keep up with their companions. They must be placed where their ability and their attainment make it possible for them to do good work.

Another all-important requisite is that such provision be made for reclassification that pupils of about equal advancement can be kept together. It is not sufficient to merely start with accurate classification. In the past many, in addition to those in this city, have made a mistake in supposing that this would answer. Such is not the case. No plan of organization can justly claim consideration unless it makes it possible to keep the pupils working with those of equal attainments. A hundred different determining factors influence the progress of the individuals of a class. Hence arises the need of providing for such a readjustment of pupils as to make it possible to place individuals where they can work to the best advantage and receive the greatest good from the instruction.

Must Conform to Changing Needs.

Reclassification is the only means of saving the pupils from the blighting effects of defective grading. For this reason the feasibility of reclassification is the most important test of any method of grading. This is the secret of any flexible plan of organization which is intended to suit the needs of the children instead of compelling them to fit Procrustean beds of grades. This truth should be kept constantly in mind by those who are studying this problem, for the greatest defect of the usual method is found in the fact that the reclassification of pupils between the times for regular promotion is almost impossible.

Indeed, the usual plan of grading seems built upon the supposition that pupils will go together month after month and year after year without diverging in attainments or in ability. That they cannot do so all intelligent observers must admit. That the schools fail utterly to provide for reclassification to meet the needs of the children, none will dare deny.

Another important feature of a rational plan of organization must be a provision that will enable each division of pupils to go just as fast as the teacher finds the pupils are able to accomplish the work as it should be done, and not faster. No fixed amount of work should be demanded of any class within a given time. The schools have the work so apportioned that a fixed amount of the course must be finished by the end of the term. This is a serious error. Without uniformity of conditions it demands uniformity of results, and makes the time limit the same for all, no matter how widely the pupils, classes, and teachers differ.

Is this not an unpardonable pedagogical sin? Is it not absolutely defenseless on any psychological grounds? In all frankness, does it not indicate the lack of the commonest kind of common sense? These seem to be harsh questions, but does not the occasion justify plain talk?

Who will give any good reason for "nailing the course of study to the calendar"? Why should advancement to suitable work be determined by the time of the year? Why should some pupils stop their work, though uncompleted, simply because others have finished it? If one starts on a journey, he should not leave the train when the schedule says the time has arrived for him to reach the end of his journey, but when he has reached his destination.

The Result of Marking Time.

In the schools at the present time, if pupils finish the work, they must risk mental and moral ruin by marking time until the overworked teacher, by extra attention before school, after school, and during school, has infused the necessary knowledge into the slowest.

Working beyond their depths, as many are, this can scarcely be accomplished without a surgical operation. If a whole class has satisfactorily covered the prescribed course, all must wait until the end of the term before being permitted to take up the work of the next grade. Since this is the case, is it any wonder that there is an enormous, unnecessary, criminal loss of time?

Is it any wonder that with 87,000 pupils in the first grade but 84,000 reach the second, 82,000 the third, 73,000 the fourth, 61,000 the fifth, 45,000 the sixth, 31,000 the seventh, and but 24,000 the eighth? What a fall from 87,000 in the first to 24,000 in the eighth!

In spite of the fact that many new pupils will enter each grade yearly, the number leaving will necessarily be much greater. Again, it must be remembered that these figures do not mean quite what they say, for the reason that each year the number of pupils entering the lowest grade is considerably increased.

In spite of this fact, it must be acknowledged that an average annual loss of 8,000 is far greater than it should be.

WILLIAM J. SHEARER.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

An arrangement was completed yesterday between James K. Hackett and Harry L. Hamlin, Manager of the Grand Opera House, Chicago, whereby Mr. Hackett will control that house for twenty-five consecutive weeks for his attractions next year.

The programme for the Sunday night concert at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre didn't contain the announcement last night that the concert was for the benefit of Mount Sinai Hospital or any other institution. It was a plain "sacred concert."

Papinta, the mirror dancer, who has been touring South Africa, arrived in New York on the American liner New York yesterday morning. She comes for another vaudeville tour.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

SOME SOCIALISM NEEDED, ROBERT HUNTER SAYS

He Divides the Problem of Poverty Into Three.

BREAD-LINE NEAR HOPELESS

Municipal Tenements at Least Are Needed, the Speaker Tells the West Side Y. M. C. A.

Robert Hunter, in his address on "The Heritage of the Hungry" before the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon at the Majestic Theatre, divided the poor into three classes. He discussed first the almost hopeless men of the "bread-lines," then those who are in hard straits and can yet help themselves, and, last, the unskilled laborers, always on the verge of want, as typified by the workers in the Chicago stockyards. Of this last grade the most appalling question is the toil of their children.

He illustrated the almost hopeless class by the crowd that collects at the junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue and waits in the storms, huddled together for warmth, for the arrival of the wagon from which bread and coffee are doled out. "They," he declared, "are in the abyss of present-day civilization, and, either too lazy to work or crippled so that they cannot work, seem the almost irreclaimable of society.

"The same day I saw another line waiting for work shoveling snow. Some, no doubt, had fallen from better things to this, but they were self-reliant and determined, and asked for work. Some had eviction notices or children crying for bread at home, but they were trying to do what they could, and there was hope for them.

"There is another large class, the unskilled common laborers, who are out of employment for long periods at a time, and are almost constantly underfed and badly clothed and housed. Yet if it were not for them the world could not get its work done.

"The Chicago stockyards have thousands of them. I saw Mr. Roosevelt the other day for three hours. He was terribly stirred up about the Beef Trust. He is trying to indict it for breaking the law. He knows it is like any other criminal, yet it is not like, for, somehow, it is impossible to obtain a conviction against it.

"Nearly all the work of the Charity Organization Society in Chicago is with the wretched population that works in its stockyards. The men are crippled with rheumatism, the women die of consumption, and the girls who go to work at fourteen are utterly worn out at eighteen. These are honest, sober working people, who, with all their toil, are little better off than the paupers I have described. They earn $6 a week, and the slightest accident or ill-health makes paupers of them.

"It is the condition of the children that is the terrible part. Probably half of them die before they are 5 years old, and the rest are set to work at 11 or 12 in these awful factories. The most serious indictment against modern civilization is the sacrifice of children it demands.

"I have been asked if I think Socialism is the cure for these evils. As we do not know what state Socialism would bring about, we cannot say. But I am sure that certain Socialistic measures are necessary. We need municipal tenements as they have in Liverpool, Birmingham, and London, where the children will have healthful surroundings, plenty of places to play, and there are no landlords to exact profits.

"Other places have nationalized the coal fields, and the poor get coal at cost. At Rochester, in England, the death rate has been cut down one-half by the municipalization of the milk supply, and the children of the poor, instead of the pale-blue poison they used to have, get a fine, healthful food. These are Socialistic measures, and every advance we make is toward Socialism."

The Chairman of the meeting, Homer Pope, invited those present to sign petitions in favor of the amendment of the probation law so as to allow the pay of probation officers and to prohibit policemen from serving in that office. He explained that it was necessary to have men regularly employed as probation officers, because the work was heavy, and the general attitude of the police, that it is hopeless to expect the reform of any criminal, was the reverse of that needed in a probation officer.

WITH ELMENDORF IN SPAIN.

Last of Sunday Evening Travel-Talks at Carnegie Hall.

Dwight Elmendorf delivered the last of his series of Sunday evening travel talks last night in Carnegie Hall. He selected a picturesque subject—"Spain, Avila to Grenada"—and with the assistance of colored views and realistic motion pictures carried his audience with him through many beautiful Moorish cities of Old Spain. He showed Avila—the old stronghold of the Moors—Cordova, with its magnificent museum; the royal palace at Madrid and the ancient capital of Toledo, and finally Grenada, the home of that last monument of the once all-powerful Moors, "The Alhambra."

Notable among the pictures were some fine reproductions of the famous old masters in the gallery of the Prado.

At the close of the season Mr. Elmendorf will go to Panama, Old Mexico, and South America to collect material for a series of lectures to be delivered in Carnegie Hall next year.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Controller of the Currency and Mrs. Ridgly, who recently returned from their honeymoon travels in the South, entertained at their first large dinner this evening. The occasion was in honor of Baron and Baroness Bussche of the German Embassy, who sail for Europe this week on an extensive leave of absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont also entertained at dinner this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Ripley of New York are the guests of Mrs. Ripley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bell, who entertained a small dinner company in their honor this evening.

The Vice-President has issued invitations to a dinner on April 6 in honor of Levi P. Morton. Mrs. Morton is observing a day at home and welcoming many new as well as old friends to her Rhode Island Avenue home, but is not otherwise taking any part in society, and being in mourning declines all invitations.

The chief social interest of the week will centre at Benning, where the Spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club opens to-morrow. Mrs. Longworth, who has been one of the most enthusiastic visitors to the pretty little club house every afternoon of the racing season, is expected to be there, while among the numerous other matrons and maids awaiting the coming of the horses with great interest are the Baroness and Mme. Moncheur des Portes, Mrs. Hugh Legare, Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. E. A. Mitchell, Mrs. J. H. Merriam, Mrs. Maus, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Miss Elkins, Miss Claggett, Miss Mattingly, Miss Mabel Merriam, the Misses Patten, Miss Wallace, Miss Alice Warder, Miss Wallace, and Miss Colton.

No ONE MAN performs so well the duties of agent or legal representative as do the many men composing a corporation.

The Trust Company of America
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TOM JONES GOT IN.

And the Long-Named Spaniard Was Shut Out—He's "Aleck Punt" Now.

Two newspaper reporters, one representing a publication printed in Spanish and the other an agent of a sheet printed in English, sent their cards to a widely known and busy broker at the Waldorf-Astoria recently. The name of the Spanish reporter on his card was:

ALEJANDRO TOMAS SIMEON MARIANO DE LAS MERCEDES GONZALEZ DEL PUENTE.

The American's cards read something like this:

TOM JONES.

The busy broker scanned the two cards for a moment, and then said to the messenger:

"Tell Mr. Jones that I shall be glad to see him; but my time is brief and [indicating the Spanish name] I don't think I'll be able to see the other crowd of gentlemen."

The next day the Spaniard wrote his card in this fashion:

ALECK PUNT.

And when he presented it to the broker he was received promptly and obtained a two-column interview.

MIXED THE LETTERS ALL UP.

Visitor from Up State Sees Queer Things in Sixth Avenue.

A near-sighted old man, newly arrived in town from up State via the Grand Central Station, walked west in Forty-second Street Saturday afternoon, turned north into Sixth Avenue, and got to Forty-third Street just as the electricians at the Hippodrome were repairing the electric letters which announce the showhouse to be

THE NATIONAL THEATER

Regardless of the orthographical effect of their manoeuvres the electricians were removing and replacing the letters in spots. The old man looked up and then stepped off to view the sign. This is what it read:

THE NAT EATER

"What sort of a new-fangled performance is all this?" asked the venerable man of a stranger.

"Search me," responded the other. "Look at that; it's a brand new game they're putting up on us." The old man looked again and saw this:

HE ATE

"My, they must be trying out another of those durned moving picture signs; look at that." Then he pointed to the next development, which was:

THE N I ATE

The old man shook his head dubiously and waited for more. He got it in this fashion:

THE NATIONAL HEATER

"Umph!" ejaculated the visitor as he walked off, "that beats anything I ever saw. Wonder what this here 'National Heater' is, anyhow? "I reckon," he added sagaciously, "it must be the machine that produces all the hot air those fellows down in Congress are getting rid of."

THEY WORK THE TICKET MAN.

Some of the Fareless Ones Pay Up Again, but Not Many.

"Would you kindly let me pass through? I haven't got a penny with me," pleaded a would-be passenger last night at the uptown Subway station in Times Square.

The ticket seller glanced him over.

"You can't pass without a ticket," replied the agent. "If I let you do that I'd risk my job; if I give you a ticket I must trust to you to reimburse me."

The man took the ticket with profuse thanks and dropped it into the chopper.

"How often does it happen?" asked a TIMES reporter.

"Plenty of 'em every day," replied the agent, "and most of 'em are women."

"Do they come back with the money?"

"Sometimes, but not often," he replied. "But what can a fellow do when a pretty woman pokes her nose into his window and says she hasn't the price? I just look 'em over carefully and try to tell whether they are fakers or not. Still, some of the fakers are so pretty that I can't help running the chance. Why, plenty of 'em pass in $50 bills on me, and when I tell them I can't make the change they melt into tears. You would think that a woman with $50 wouldn't do you out of 5 cents, but they do, all the same.

"Strange to say, it is the nice, gentlemanly looking man or the handsomely dressed women that do me. They may forget to pay back, but whatever the reason may be, it is up to the ticket seller to pay."

ALL DAY'S DAYS GOOD DAYS.

And He's the Longest Day of All, Being 6 Feet 4.

One of the best-known and best-liked policemen in the Broadway Squad is Policeman Day, 6 feet 4 inches in his boots, who escorts crowds of women through the maze of traffic where Fifth Avenue, Broadway and Twenty-third Street meet. He has towered over the hurrying, dodging people for more than five years, and shoppers in that district know him by name and chat with him as they hurry by him in making the dangerous crossing.

"In your work through all this never ceasing rush," he was asked, "don't you find it a long day?"

"Well," replied the policeman of six feet four. "You see, I have quite a family and my life is made up of both long and short Days—but all of them are good Days."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The great area of high pressure that has occupied the lake region and northeastern districts for several days past has changed its position somewhat and now parallels the Atlantic Coast with its crest over New England. The storm of snow and rain in Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and the Carolinas has ceased, and fair, warmer weather now prevails in these districts as well as elsewhere east of the Mississippi. In Western districts the temperature has risen decidedly, and springlike conditions prevail from the Pacific Coast to the Mississippi River.

Scattered showers have fallen in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and generally throughout the Pacific Coast States and the Southwest. The weather for Monday will be fair and decidedly warmer in Atlantic Coast districts and the lower lake region, showery in the Mississippi Valley, and thence westward to the east slope of the Rocky Mountains. For Tuesday, rain is probable in the Atlantic Coast States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, with seasonal temperatures in all parts of the country.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh south; Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic Coast, light north, shifting to east and southeast; Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; Lake Michigan, fresh south.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday showers, light to fresh east to south winds.

New England—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday showers, light to fresh south winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday showers, fresh east to southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	40	20	4 P. M.	50	39
6 A. M.	44	24	6 P. M.	52	36
9 A. M.	41	30	9 P. M.	50	34
12 M.	44	35	12 P. M.	46	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 31; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 34; maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 5:40 A. M.; humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

RED CROSS EXTENDING; CREATES NEW BRANCHES

Plan to be Ready Hereafter for Any Great Calamity.

COUNTY AND CITY CENTRES

State Emergency Fund Will Receive Part of the Membership Fees That Are Now Solicited.

Officers of the New York State Branch of the Red Cross announced yesterday that they have begun to put into operation a plan to extend branches of that organization to every county and large city in this State. It is their intention to create a membership of persons who will contribute $1 a year or a life fee of $25, and of other members who will volunteer their services under Red Cross direction in great calamities. Of the fees so received one-half will go to the National Red Cross Endowment Fund and the other half to create a State reserve emergency fund and to pay the expenses of the local and State branches.

The plan has taken shape through the organization of a Central Executive Committee in New York State, consisting of William Cary Sanger of Utica, Secretary; Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Jacob H. Schiff, Cleveland H. Dodge, Howard Townsend, Douglas Robinson, John D. Crimmins, George C. Boldt, Oscar S. Straus, Alfred T. White, F. C. Gratwick of Buffalo, T. R. Proctor of Utica, and W. S. Andrews of Syracuse.

Branches have already been organized in New York, Kings, Westchester, and Oneida Counties, Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, and Islip Townships. It is announced that meetings of well-known men and women will be held shortly in other cities and counties to organize similar branches.

In explaining the plan of organization and its objects, William Chauncey Langdon, Secretary of the State Executive Committee, said:

"In the past the work of the Red Cross has been sorely hindered by the fact that in cases of sudden emergency, local or foreign, it had no large, permanent, and thoroughly organized body of members and no large reserve fund, through which it could bring relief instantly. Under the new plan of organization this essential machinery of a reserve fund, or trained workers, and of a body of interested supporters, will be a permanent feature and ready at one day's notice or less to bring instant relief and to set in motion a vast and effective agency to continue and extend the work."

Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Red Cross, announces also that the new system of organization has already begun to prove its effectiveness in relief work for the famine-stricken residents of three provinces of Japan. Mr. Dodge says:

"The conditions in Japan are heartrending, but few are yet aware of the true situation under which thousands are starving, because the pride of the Japanese prevents them from complaining publicity. In three provinces alone 958,875 people were in dire want in January. Now the number is greater still. Even the little children are starving. Many checks are now reaching our Treasurer, Jacob H. Schiff, at our office, 500 Fifth Avenue."

GEN. BOLET-PERAZA DEAD.

Won Fame as a Fighter in Central America—Formerly a Minister.

Gen. Nicanor Bolet-Peraza died at 170 West Eighty-first Street yesterday. He was once the Venezuelan Minister at Washington. Half a century ago he was in the midst of the stormy scenes in South America, and he won his title of General in the Five Years' War in Venezuela. Since 1880 he had been living in New York, and only recently he served as Consul General for the Greater Republic of Central America. In South and Central America Gen. Bolet-Peraza was known as both statesman and fighter.

While he was representing his country at Washington the General worked with James G. Blaine on the Guiana difficulty between England and Venezuela. After that Gen. Bolet-Peraza and Mr. Blaine were close friends.

In 1859 Gen. Bolet-Peraza married the daughter of Gen. José Gregorio Monagas, famed as the man who freed the slaves in Venezuela and as President of that country from 1854 to 1858. After Gen. Monagas's death in prison and the fall of the Liberal Government a war broke out that lasted five years. This war was the cause of establishing in Venezuela a Federal Government similar to that of the United States, and in it Gen. Bolet-Peraza took an important part.

Later he became in turn Secretary of the Interior, Attorney General, and member of Congress at Caracas. In Congress he started a movement against President Guzman Blanco, and succeeded in having him driven from the country. In the revolution which broke out in the administration of Gen. Valera, Gen. Bolet-Peraza distinguished himself by his defense of the City of La Victoria, which, however, he was at last compelled to surrender to the enemies of the Government. Not long after this he came to New York.

Here his first work of importance was done while he was delegate to the Pan-American Conference. Then he was made Minister at Washington, but another revolution broke out in Venezuela, and he had to give up the portfolio because interests unfriendly to him came out on top in the fight. The Government of Salvador made him its Consul, and later, when Nicaragua, Salvador, and Honduras were united, he became representative in New York of the Greater Republic, and also its delegate to the Universal Postal Congress in Washington. He was a member of many scientific and literary societies. He was 68 years old.

FAMILY-LOVING HARLEMITES.

Sidewalk Merchants Know About It and Sell Them Many Things.

"That Englishwoman may know all she says she knows about 'husbands and sweethearts,'" said a Harlemite to a friend while waiting for an express at the Ninety-sixth Street Subway station yesterday, "but she don't look far enough for her facts.

"Any evening after the day's work, when all the male Harlemites are scurrying home, you may stop at a Harlem Subway exit and see for yourself their tender regard for their womenfolk.

"At the head of the exits you will find from one to five sidewalk merchants, their wares spread out to greet the eye of the homeward-bound people just as they poke their heads above earth. There are trays of daintily bound stalks of celery, baskets of strawberries and tomatoes, and bunches of violets.

"You will notice that the people who buy up the nice things and the pretty things are the fellows with little bald spots on their heads or with strands of gray over their weather-beaten eartops. And I'd be willing to wager with that clever Englishwoman that the majority of the purchases are not for the purchaser, but for one he calls, as did Tommy Traddles, 'the dearest girl in the world.'"

WHY ONLY 7,000?
Why is it that "6,000 to 7,000 citizens do the bulk of charitable giving in New York"? Because 6,000 to 7,000 receive the bulk of appeals. The already-givers are stormed with pleas, the not-yet-givers receive few or none. We want all to know that through A. I. C. P. they can promptly, effectually, sympathetically help those in distress because of accident, sickness, or death of bread-winner.
Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 E. 22d St., will send information or acknowledge gifts.
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
1843 1906

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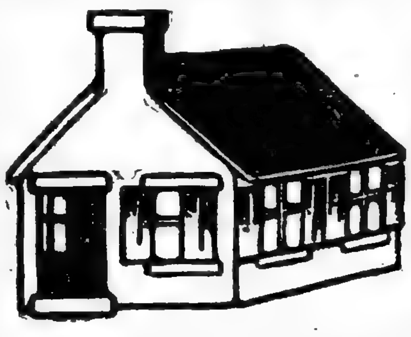

The little red schoolhouse stands as the symbol of education. On its initial-carved benches the present captains of industry got their first education—the only education a great many of them ever obtained.

To-day, advertising, as presented in the columns of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, is educating millions of men and women, as well as growing children, in new and better ideas about the things which concern their every-day life. Sanitary appliances which make the home more healthy, sanitary clothing, food adulterations, silk dishonesty, mercerized cotton, facts that few men and women have learned in their schooldays or from books upon the subject, they learn involuntarily from the advertising in such a home publication as THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Albert Prescott Marble.

Dr. Albert Prescott Marble, Associate Superintendent of Public Schools of this city, died yesterday at his home, 48 West Ninety-fourth Street, after an illness of six weeks. His knee was injured by a fall and afterward a complication of diseases set in. He leaves a widow, a daughter, Katherine, and a brother, Dr. John O. Marble of Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Marble was one of the best-known secondary educators in this country. He was born sixty-eight years ago in Vassalborough, Me., and was graduated from Colby University. For twenty-five years he was Superintendent of Schools in Worcester, Mass. Thence he went to Omaha, Neb., where he took up similar work.

In 1896 he was called to this city and made Associate Superintendent of Schools, with charge of the high school work. He also served on the Board of Examiners and on the Committee on Appointments. He wrote extensively on educational subjects, two of his best known works being a treatise on the metric system and a brochure on the teaching of English. He was a frequent contributor to educational publications. He was elected to the Presidency of the National Educational Association at the Nashville convention in 1888.

Funeral services will be held at his late home to-night at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur will officiate. The body will be taken to Worcester, where the funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at the home of his brother, 16 Murray Avenue.

Attorney General U. X. Gunter.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 25.—U. X. Gunter, Jr., Attorney General of South Carolina, died at 9 o'clock this morning at his father's home in Batesburg, this state, after an illness extending over nearly a year. About ten months ago Mr. Gunter was stricken with typhoid fever. He recovered his health sufficiently to leave his bed, but was soon stricken with a complication which confined him to his bed until the end. Mr. Gunter was private secretary to Gov. John Gary Evans in 1894, served a term as Assistant Attorney General, and was twice elected Attorney General. For years he was secretary of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

Mrs. Robert D. Wrenn.

BOSTON, March 25.—Mrs. Robert D. Wrenn, wife of the famous tennis player, died to-day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dabney.

Obituary Notes.

J. SCOTT of Spokane, Wash., died in Naples, Italy, yesterday of heart disease. Mr. Scott was 62 years old.

VICTOR BAUSENWEN, who is said to have been a Colonel in the service of the South during the civil war, was found dead in his room at Nosbacher's Hotel, Queens, yesterday. Heart trouble caused his death. He was about 75 years old.

MARCIA ROOSEVELT SCOVEL, the wife of E. Brooks Scovel, died at Menton, France, yesterday. She was the daughter of the late Judge James I. Roosevelt, who played a prominent part in the election of President Andrew Jackson, was a law partner of Peter Jay, a member of Congress, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York.

HENRY A. NORRIS, one of the oldest residents of Orange, N. J., died Saturday after a long illness. Had he lived until Tuesday he would have been 84 years old. He was born in Orange, and, previous to his retirement several years ago, was a manufacturing hatter. He was the oldest Mason in the Oranges. He is survived by a daughter.

Mrs. ELVIRA A. CODDINGTON, wife of ex-Police Sergeant Theodore T. Coddington, died on Saturday at her home, 540 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She was 64 years old, and was a daughter of the late William A. Cornell, an iron founder of Brooklyn. Before her marriage Mrs. Coddington was Assistant Principal of Public School No. 15. She is survived by her husband, two sons, and three daughters.

HORACE MOODIE, for many years manager for John Church & Co. at 141 Fifth Avenue, died on Saturday at his home, 3,600 Broadway, after a short illness. He was born in Pennsylvania forty-one years ago, and when quite a young man entered the piano trade. About ten years ago he came to this city and became connected with the firm of John Church & Co. His wife and two sons survive him. Funeral services will be held at his home this afternoon. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

JOHN WESLEY TAYNTOR, a former wholesale produce merchant and for many years President of the New York Milk Exchange, died on Saturday at his home, 242 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, after six weeks' illness, of a complication of diseases. He was born in Holliston, Mass., seventy-one years ago, came to New York when a young man, and entered the produce business. He was formerly President of the State Bank of Bainbridge, Georgia, where he had a Winter home. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters. His funeral will be held this morning. The burial will be in Greenwood.

Prof. Shaler Critically Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 25.—Prof. N. S. Shaler, the venerable Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, is in a very serious condition to-night. He was operated upon for appendicitis yesterday.

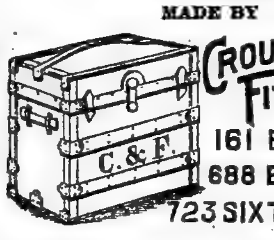

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DIED.

BROWER.—At Caldwell, N. J., on Friday, March 23, Josephine de Frate, daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret de Frate Hodgman and widow of Zebulon Homan Brower.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

COVERLY.—At her residence, 247 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 24, 1906, Margarette Amelia, beloved wife of William Coverly.
Funeral private.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 23, 1906, Bertha Costello, beloved wife of James P. Gillespie and daughter of Carroll P. and Olivia Costello.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 13 East 66th St., on Tuesday, March 27, at 4 P. M. Interment at Camden, N. Y.

GREENE.—On Sunday, March 25, 1906, at his residence, 10 Gay St., Patrick H., beloved father of Emma J. Greene.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HENDRICKSON.—On Saturday, March 24, at the home of Philip W. Duryee, Mattituck, L. I., Caroline C. Hendrickson, in the 69th year of her age.
Services at the house at 1:30 o'clock on Monday, March 26. Carriages will meet 8:42 A. M. train from Long Island City at Mattituck.

IVENS.—Thomas B. Ivens, March 24, 1906, aged 59 years.
Services at the Funeral Chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock.
Interment Philadelphia.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

MARBLE.—On Sunday, March 25, Albert Prescott Marble, Ph. D., after a brief illness.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 48 West 94th St., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Burial from 16 Murray Av., Worcester, Mass., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.
Worcester papers please copy.

PRICE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., March 24, 1906, Leila Field, wife of Carl F. Price, and her baby daughter.
Funeral service will be held at her late home, 17 Morsemere Place, Yonkers, on Monday morning, March 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment on Tuesday at East Hampton, Conn.

REILLY.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., on Friday, March 23, 1906, Phoebe R., widow of Robert Reilly, 83 years of age.
Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, March 26, at 1:30 P. M.

SCOVEL.—At Menton, France, March 25, Marcia Roosevelt, wife of E. Brooks Scovel and daughter of the late Judge James I. Roosevelt.

SIVITER.—In Washington, D. C., March 24, Capt. Francis Pierpont Siviter, Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, son-in-law of the Rev. David R. Breed, D. D., of Pittsburg, Penn.

REILLY.—In Providence, R. I., on the 24th inst., Charles E., son of the late Bernard and Elizabeth Reilly.
Funeral from his late residence, 11 Vinton Street, Wednesday morning, the 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock.

SMITH.—In Providence, R. I., on the 25th inst., Martha E., wife of Edward S. Smith.
Funeral from her late residence, 119 Burnett Street, Wednesday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. Funeral private.

VIVANTI.—Suddenly, on March 24, Ferruccio Anselmo Vivanti in his 54th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 995 Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Tuesday, March 27.

WIERUM.—On Saturday, March 24, at his residence, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, in the 78th year of his age, Otto Carl, son of Carl Friederich Wierum of Hamburg, Germany.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of R. W. Raymond, Esq., 123 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 26, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Morristown, N. J.
Hamburg (Germany) papers please copy.

WILLIAMSON.—At his residence, 1,023 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1906, of pneumonia, Edwin Bleecker Williamson, in the 54th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

WILSON.—On Friday, March 23, 1906, Mary J. Ryer, widow of the late John Wilson, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral service at her late residence, 136 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 26, at 8:15 P. M. Interment private.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK University.—With deep grief the Alumni learn of the death of our fellow-member, Robert Ogden Doremus, M. D., LL. D., who passed away on March 22, 1906. A patron of music and the drama; a chemist of great erudition, who, during his activity, reached the highest rank; an inventor of rare ingenuity and skill; a successful organizer of educational, benevolent, and medical enterprises; a founder of institutions of learning and of municipal departments, and withal a gentleman of unvarying geniality, cordiality, and courtesy, the loss of our distinguished and illustrious member will be mourned with deep sincerity, and our feeling of warm sympathy with his stricken family in their bereavement will be lasting and profound.
ALBERT WARREN FERRIS, President.
RENWICK W. ABBOTT, Secretary.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Price movements on the Stock Exchange last week were practically devoid of significance, for transactions were upon a greatly reduced scale and were largely due to the initiative of professional traders, who are ready to take quick profits on either side of the market, using rumors to as good a purpose as actual news. The fact that public purchases of securities, and even semi-professional interest in stocks, had dwindled to such an extent as to leave the stock market pliable in the hands of the traders does, however, reveal very clearly the widespread indisposition on the part of those who finally make and unmake markets to venture into commitments in either direction until the many vexing matters which are at present overhanging all financial markets are cleared up or at least take such shape that assumptions as to their ultimate outcome will not be, as might well be the case at present, based upon premises as shifting as the sands of the sea. The insecurity of deductions from the present knowledge of the situation in regard to certain of these factors is clearly revealed by the conflicting reports current during the week regarding the progress of the negotiations between the representatives of the nations in session at Algeciras, and of the discussion under way between the bituminous miners and operators at Indianapolis. In the first of these two matters, a speedy and amicable composition of which is expected to unloose money now hoarded by the great banking institutions of Europe at a moment when such a release would be of unquestioned benefit to our own heavily burdened money market, advices containing assurances of agreement were followed fast by further cables detailing complete disagreement, and under the influence of such vagrant information the markets of Europe swung back and forth most feverishly. In much the same fashion the reports reaching the Stock Exchange from Indianapolis served bulls and bears by turns as ammunition, a fate which did not fail to overtake the announcement of the New York Central's intention to ask its stockholders for $100,000,000 additional stock for the general purposes of the road. In the midst of these contrarieties it was not surprising that sober people were content to stand aside and to leave the making of temporary quotations to those within the four walls of the Stock Exchange, who, by reason of long practice and extreme agility, are able to turn to their purposes even a potpourri of news like that of last week.

Out of the general grist of information on the Moroccan situation and on the coal situation, however, there came certain pieces of news which are not without general interest in their bearing on the ultimate effect of these matters, irrrespective of the outcome itself. The isolation of Germany in her efforts to turn to her personal gain the delicate questions demanding settlement became even more clear, and while the progress of the conference toward settlement may be questioned, although it certainly seemed that such progress was made, it is apparent that the week's negotiations solidified still further the common understanding of the other conferrees than Germany to such an extent that in the event of the failure of the conference no conflict is apt to follow. The most important development in the bituminous situation was the division brought about at the end of the week between the operators in the Western Pennsylvania field and those in Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois. The conjunction of forces by the Pennsylvania operators and by the miners in an attempt to bring into effect the wage scale of 1903 was a matter of extreme importance to those industries, and they form a great percentage of the whole, which depend for fuel upon the mines of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. For the feeling was running so high at the close of the week that it was by no means extravagant to hope that if a disagreement came the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania would be unaffected. It was also reported that in the bituminous miners' treasury there is only some $300,000, a sum wholly insufficient for the purposes of an extended contest, especially so if there is to be such a curtailment of work in the anthracite regions as will cut off income from that source. The anthracite situation itself is changed only in that another conference is to be held between operators and miners.

Two interesting developments of the week attracted very little attention on the stock market, although this was by no means the case with banking houses. Chief in importance was the decision of Judge Humphrey of the United States District Court, practically to the effect that while corporations might be prosecuted, the individuals managing such corporations might avail themselves of that clause of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which provides that no "person" in a criminal case shall be compelled to appear as a witness against himself. The second matter was the wholly salutary talk by President Roosevelt to the delegation of labor representatives which called upon him in Washington on Wednesday. Judge Humphrey's decision renders of doubtful service the minute investigations which the Bureau of Corporations has conducted into various industrials, including oil, steel, tobacco, and sugar companies, so far as the information gleaned was to have served as a basis for prosecution. It seems also to limit the Inter-State Commerce Commission's effectiveness in the same direction. On the other hand, the Supreme Court's decision in the tobacco case apparently points a way to achieve the desired results without the use of an inquisitorial bureau which has been only a little less disliked by ordinary citizens than by corporations themselves. President Roosevelt's plain words were reassuring in that they denoted an utter absence of the favoritism which, it is often urged, and at times with some show of justice, he has displayed in matters affecting labor and capital. It is perhaps not unfair to assume that Mr. Roosevelt took this occasion, when such important questions in the bituminous and anthracite fields are lying in the scales, to define his general attitude, which is one of the utmost fairness to all concerned.

Little change occurred in money market conditions, which form so large a part of financial consideration at present. The announcement of an engagement of a million and a quarter of gold in Berlin was received with little enthusiasm, since the belief that it would be compensated by shipments, of amounts equal to this and to any subsequent engagements, to Japan, was not discouraged. Demand sterling declined from the high point attained by it at the end of the previous week, following the engagement of gold made during that period, but at the close it was still well above the natural gold import point. Expectations of activity in money during the present week are based, of course, upon the approach of the April disbursements, which are always heavy, and are enlarged this year by the general prosperity, but it should be said that many of our most competent bankers are looking for easier money conditions following the completion of these April payments. It is, however, impossible to overlook the fact that the volume of business in the interior is probably without record, and therefore requires unusual supplies of money. In the year 1902, which was also a most active business year, our banks failed to add to surplus reserves during April, May, or June, and it is obvious that a similar demand must be met and exceeded at the present time if money is to grow easy. A favorable composition of the negotiations at Algeciras would, of course, work to such an end. In the meantime, as a result of the Sub-Treasury system, our banks are undergoing heavy and needless drains of money to the Government, the local Sub-Treasury alone having increased its holdings from $209,743,000 on July 1, 1905, to $220,547,000 at the close of last week. Such an intake of money is very largely in the nature of a penalty imposed upon active trade, since it represents the payment of duties upon heavy imports.

GOLD FROM GERMANY.

Last Week's Engagement in Berlin First Arranged in Several Years.

Last week's engagement of $1,250,000 gold in Berlin by the National City Bank is the largest amount of gold that has been imported from Germany in any year since 1898. This one engagement, in other words, exceeds the total imports of gold from that country in any one of the past eight years. In some of these years large exports of gold to Germany have occurred, but the return movement of the precious metal has been insignificant. Paris and London are the two sources from which comes most of the gold imported to the United States by way of the Atlantic, and only in exceptional years has Germany added much to our stock.

Just what the interchange of gold between Germany and the United States has been is shown in the following table, which covers the imports and the exports since 1895:

GOLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

	Imports from Germany.	Exports to Germany
*1906	†$1,250,000	$8,040
1905	190	2,628,962
1904	11,111	878,049
1903	....	6,136,146
1902	15	8,604,368
1901	756,332	8,408,166
1900	12,946	4,768,189
1899	190,096	3,018,000
1898	8,428,050	1,260,840
1897	3,554,697	18,478,082
1896	119,016	29,020,672
1895	1,376,762	15,147,637

*To date.
†Engaged; not yet received.

In 1898, when we imported over $8,000,000 from Germany, the movements of exchange were markedly in favor of this country. During that year we imported from Europe $74,906,469 gold and exported only $5,721,484. This heavy movement in our favor may perhaps be regarded as a reaction following the heavy outflow of gold from this country which occurred in 1896 owing to the silver agitation of that year. During the twelve months in which occurred the memorable political struggle between free silver and the gold standard there was shipped from the United States to Europe gold to the amount of $97,880,171, while only $15,585,045 was imported. The following year we imported $60,304,316 from Europe and exported $34,124,150. This change in our favor, as already shown, was much more marked in 1898. Since that year our imports of gold from Germany have been negligible, though the exports to that country have on the average shown no reduction.

RUSSIA AFTER GRAIN TRADE.

Plans New German Route to Overcome Our Competition.

Russia is reaching out for closer connections with the German grain market, in which her favored geographical position has not sufficed to overcome American competition. To this end, it is proposed to build a new shipping route, by way of the Valley of the Danube, which will constitute an almost direct connection between the wheat-growing provinces of Southern Russia and the centre of German population. This route has the double advantage of saving haul, thereby adding to the profits of the Russian State railways, and at the same time landing the grain where it can be marketed to greater advantage than at the seaports or the northeastern frontier. The Russian railways, according to the plan, will transport the grain to Reni, on the Danube, where it is proposed to build immense elevators, docks, and all the improved shipping facilities that our lake-carrying trade has developed. The project has advanced as far as the opening of negotiations between the representatives of the Russian South-West Railway and the Danube Steamshipping Company. Another step toward forestalling American competition has been taken by the Government on the northern grain routes, with the idea of improving transportation facilities between Russian and German Baltic ports. Russian engineers are at work at Königsberg, where the Russian and German railways meet, devising means for the through transportation of Russian goods, which must now be transferred to German cars at the meeting point of the two systems, because of the difference in the railway gauges of the two countries.

The loss, or even a curtailment, of our grain trade with Germany would be a serious matter. Germany is our second best grain market in Europe. During 1900, our record corn export year, when 192,519,785 bushels went to Europe, Germany's quota was 46,256,978 bushels. Wheat exports reached their greatest total in 1902. In that year Germany took 19,785,674 bushels out of the 140,338,984 bushels sent to Europe.

INDUSTRIAL EARNINGS

Violent Fluctuations Both in Gross Business and Net Earnings

FEW EXCEPTIONS TO RULE

Ups and Downs of Car Building—Remarkable Recovery in Steel Corporation's Profits.

The recent annual report of the United States Steel Corporation brought into strong relief the fact, so often referred to in comments on the steel trade, that the fortunes of iron and steel companies are exposed to violent fluctuations. During this past year the prosperity of the steel trade was rising, and the United States Steel Corporation profited abundantly by the recovery from the depression which two years previously had handicapped the Steel Trust almost to the point of forcing a suspension of the dividends on its preferred stock.

An equally striking, though less important, example of the same uncertainty in a different but closely allied branch of trade was afforded by the publication a short time ago of the annual report of the Pressed Steel Car Company. From total sales of $4,498,268 in 1904 that company's business increased in 1905 to $19,357,862, and its profits, which in 1904 were less than nothing, amounted the following year to 5.71 per cent. of its total sales. These two examples illustrate very forcibly the uncertainty of industrial investment. Therein lies the strongest argument against them, as well as from another point of view, the strongest argument in their favor. Few of them show the stability in earnings so grateful to the careful investors, but, on the other hand, most of them show remarkable powers of recuperation from periods of depression.

The United States Steel Corporation formed in 1901 with its billion dollars and more of capital was the fitting culmination of a three years' period of industrial combinations of all kinds. It was practically the last of the great combinations and in its short existence it has passed from a period of great prosperity to one of severe depression only to experience within two years another period of prosperity in some respects greater than that which favored the company during the first two years.

The record of the United States Steel Corporation is all the more interesting when compared with that of other industrial companies. Wide variations in earnings are common to most of them but there are some exceptions to this rule which are noteworthy. It is very interesting to examine the earnings of the industrials from the point of view of the relation between their gross business and the net profit shown from year to year. The figures presented here show this relation between gross and net earnings for half a dozen industrial corporations covering widely different fields of manufacture. In the volume of its business the United States Steel Corporation dwarfs all the rest, but its showing, nevertheless, is scarcely more interesting than that of some of the smaller companies.

The record of the newer companies is given from the beginning of their first full fiscal year and in the case of the older companies the record is carried back to 1902 or further. The gross receipts or sales and the net earnings together with the percentage of net earnings to sales are shown in the following tables:

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

	Gross Receipts.	Net Earnings.	Per Cent.
1905	$585,331,786	$119,787,658	20.46
1904	444,405,431	73,176,522	16.46
1903	536,572,871	109,171,153	20.34
1902	560,510,479	133,308,764	23.78

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY.

	Sales.	Net Profits.	P. C.
1905	$48,660,449	$4,781,157	9.82
1904	39,632,916	3,042,830	7.67
1903	38,276,764	3,343,519	8.73
1902	35,075,955	3,227,667	9.04
1901	34,960,310	2,077,758	5.94
1900	29,758,449	2,839,051	9.54

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

	Sales.	Net Profits.	P. C.
1905	$39,702,566	$3,822,338	9.62
1904	41,040,495	3,731,927	9.09
1903	40,532,114	3,700,515	9.14
1902	40,221,925	3,689,338	9.17
1901	38,625,134	3,670,445	9.50
1900	36,430,160	3,318,355	9.15
1899	35,651,898	3,302,155	9.26
1898	34,051,270	3,292,143	9.66

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

	Sales.	Net Profits.	P. C.
1905	$39,231,328	$6,719,546	17.12
1904	41,699,618	7,789,370	18.43
1903	36,685,598	10,232,839	27.89
1902	32,338,037	8,555,931	26.45
1901	28,783,276	6,003,752	20.75
1900	22,879,464	5,197,463	28.22
1899	15,679,431	3,600,886	22.90

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

	Sales.	Net Profits.	P. C.
1905	$32,931,211	$5,182,117	15.70
1904	33,396,919	2,830,207	8.47
1903	28,270,631	2,774,808	9.81
1902	25,436,150	1,182,595	4.64

PRESSED STEEL CAR EARNINGS.

	Sales.	Net Profits.	P. C.
1905	$19,357,802	$1,106,901	5.71
1904	4,498,268	*707,110	....
1903	26,601,249	2,768,897	10.40
1902	33,883,519	4,578,114	13.51
1901	23,032,491	1,927,925	8.36
1900	22,540,115	2,075,181	9.20
1899	14,108,212	2,237,000	15.85

*Loss.

The forms of accounting used by the several companies differ considerably. Net earnings in some cases are computed after allowance has been made for certain fixed charges, as in the case of the Steel Corporation, while in others the net profit is in effect the net manufacturing profit. The differences in this respect, however, are not vital for the purposes of this article, which is intended not so much to illustrate the varying earning power of the several companies compared with each other as to show to what extent their individual profits fluctuate from year to year.

The two extremes supplied by this list are the Pressed Steel Car Company on one hand and the National Biscuit Company on the other. The most violent fluctuations were those experienced by the car building company, and the greatest stability of earnings is shown by the company which manufactures crackers. The figures given indicate very clearly the relative position of the two companies in the matter of earnings. A noteworthy feature of the National Biscuit's showing is the steady increase in sales in every year except last year. This decrease, moreover, was offset by a higher percentage of profit, so that the record of net earnings shows uninterrupted increases from one year to another.

The Pressed Steel Car, on the other hand, has experienced very wide fluctuations not only in the volume of its business, but also in the percentage of its profits. In 1899, the year it was established, the company did a gross business of a little over $14,000,000, and its net earnings for that year amounted to nearly 16 per cent. of its sales. The volume of business increased and the percentage of profit decreased for several years, and then both volume of business and percentage of profit declined together. The turning point was not reached until the company for a whole year had conducted its business at an actual loss, amounting to more than $700,000 on sales of less than $4,500,000. With the volume of business which it handled last year the company's earnings would have been comfortably large had the percentage of earnings realized in 1899 governed last year's business. This percentage, however, after declining from 15.85 to nothing, recovered in 1905 only to 5.71 per cent.

The profits of the American Woolen Company are relatively staple, while its sales have increased year after year. The United States Rubber Company, owing largely to advances in the price of its products, showed for 1905 net profits equal to 15.70 per cent. of its sales. In that year, however, its sales were smaller than in 1904, when the percentage of profit was only 8.47.

General Electric's showing is a peculiarly interesting one in some respects. It, too, has been subject to wide fluctuations in the percentage of profit, although the volume of its sales increased each year with the exception of 1905. Since 1903, however, when its profits amounted to 27.89 per cent. of its sales, the percentage has steadily declined. Last year the General Electric did less business than the year before, and at a smaller profit than in either of the preceding years. It is to be noted, however, that the annual reports in this case are made for the fiscal years ended Jan. 31, so that the period represented is nearly a full year behind that covered by the corporations which, like the Steel Corporation, report for the calendar year. The General Electric's report for the year ended Jan. 31, 1906, has not yet been published.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

B. F. YOAKUM had so far regained his strength within three days after the operation for appendicitis, to which he submitted on Tuesday last, that he was able on Friday to receive some of his intimate friends as well as to resume his perusal of the newspapers. Mr. Yoakum is one of the men whose personal energy and activity make it very difficult for them to forego long the daily accounts of the activities of others.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP, as Vice Chairman of the special committee recently appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the country's currency system and to recommend a comprehensive plan for its improvement, is to be congratulated, his friends feel, upon the activity which the committee has displayed in taking up the questions which were referred to it by the Chamber of Commerce. Wall Street is inclined to the view that the activity of the present committee is all the more noteworthy because of the seemingly perfunctory manner in which the currency question has been handled in the past by some of those who undertook to suggest improvements in our monetary system.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK had unwittingly something to do, perhaps, with the crop of rumor-made fatalities which inundated Wall Street last Monday. When the Street was fairly awash with stories of death or misfortune to one figure after another, with James Speyer dead, Schwab dead or dying, and Rockefeller crazy or at death's door, the flag on the City Bank flapping at half-mast in the storm was taken as confirmatory evidence. Those who took time and trouble to inquire learned that the flag was flying because of the death of S. O. Howe, Treasurer of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, which has offices in the bank's building.

Col. A. E. STEVENS, who was admitted to special partnership in the Stock Exchange house of Lewis & Vredenberg, is the head of the Stevens family of Castle Point, Hoboken. He is a lawyer, and has been a figure of considerable prominence in Hudson County politics. W. Lewis Stevens, who becomes a general partner in the firm at the same time, is the son of Col. Stevens and a cousin of Mr. Lewis, into whose family the Colonel married. The Lewis family are directly descended from Martha Washington, and excepting the descendants of Gen. Robert E. Lee, have the largest collection of the personal relics of Washington.

J. S. BACHE is about to swell the long list of Wall Street men who have chosen this early season to take a rest. He sails this week to join Mrs. Bache in London. W. J. Wollman, of J. S. Bache & Co., preceded the head of the firm out of town. He is now in old Mexico.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Metal Market Reported Bare of Copper —Amalgamated's Dividend.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

BOSTON, March 24.—With the market pretty well cleaned up of copper and manufacturers hard put to secure needed supplies, mine owners see the day of 20 cents approaching. In some quarters it is thought that the unrefined metal is being hoarded; others have it that there are not refineries enough; at all events, manufacturers are unable to obtain enough for their needs, and must come into the market on the market's terms. It is even said that the brass turned out to-day contains less copper than was ever before known, so great is the scarcity.

Another reason for the strength of the copper-share market is the underlying confidence that the Amalgamated dividend will be raised to 2 per cent. Whether this will come next quarter is, of course, not predicted, but operators believe that it cannot be more than six months away. When this increase takes place it will operate as a lever to lift the entire group.

It is also pointed out that Utah and Arizona have come to the front since the last copper boom, and furthermore that Boston brokers, instead of a local and New York clientele, now receive orders daily from the Far West and South, in fact from the entire country, showing that for the first time in history copper as a metal and copper share speculation have taken their proper stand alongside of iron. The industry is recognized as never before as legitimate.

Lake stocks are pretty sure to experience an uplift because of the Michigan tax law. The quinquennial assessment takes place May 1. Five years ago Houghton County had something like $140,000,000 in copper shares to tax; this year the market values total much less, and the rate about to be fixed is to stand until 1911.

Tamarack's annual report shows more ore treated and an increase of 862,113 pounds of fine copper produced. The average cost is 13.37 cents, as against 12.98 cents in 1904, due to the lower grade of the deep copper.

Gossip has it that the Winona mine is to be taken over by the St. Mary's Mineral Land Company.

President Fay of Mayflower reports to the stockholders that further exploration is inadvisable, and operations have been stopped.

Isle Royale reports highly encouraging developments at Section II., but nothing in sight in the Baltic lode shaft.

Very rich rock has been encountered in the Centennial mine.

Mr. Cole's entry into the Utah camp is, as hinted last week, likely to have widespread results. A Salt Lake letter writer hazards the guess that he and his friends are likely to combine the Silver King, Daly-West, Daly-Judge, Ontario, Daly, Keith-Kearns, Grand Central, Victoria, and Mammoth, and possibly also the Columbus Consolidated.

Boston Consolidated has been mentioned of late as a factor in some merger, but reports from the property itself are of the most sanguine nature. Its sulphide shipments alone are reckoned worth $3 a share.

News came from Butte on Thursday that John D. Ryan had bought the Alice group of mines, paying $1,000,000, and will add them to the Butte Coalition property.

North Butte has just received a new hoister that will work to a depth of 3,500 feet.

AN EXCELLENT WEEK FOR BRITISH TRADE

Reports as a Rule Very Favorable to Producers and Sellers.

GOOD DEMAND FOR COTTON

Business from China a Feature—Big Prices for Wool, and Manufacturers Are Hampered by the Rise.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, March 25.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Reports from business and industrial centres for last week as a rule are very favorable to producers and sellers.

"Wheat and flour are firmer on a better demand, with stronger markets abroad. Maize and barley are dearer. Oats are easy. Oil and oil seeds are dearer.

"The cotton trade continues good. The raw material is higher, but spinners are able to sell at proportionate advances. In goods all branches have done well, business from China being a feature.

"For home grown wool prices are up to the record for some years past. The London sales of colonial wool closed with values on the average 10 per cent. better. Woolens are active, but manufacturers are hampered by the rise in wool.

"Pig iron makers report good business generally, although in some districts quotations have had to be reduced. The warrant market has declined on realizations, and the absence of speculative support. Finished products continue in good request. Copper and tin have been strong, the prices realized in each case being the highest for a number of years. Spelter is steady. Lead is easy."

PARIS MARKETS STRONG.

High Prices for Spanish Rails and for Government Bonds.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 25.—Hesitation prevailed on the Bourse early last week in the absence of definite information in regard to the Algeciras Conference, but the undertone was strong except in the South American department. Later the market gradually became firmer, the optimistic tone being reflected in bank stocks, as it is believed that several banking institutions are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to issue new securities to the public with good profit to themselves.

Spanish rails are still advancing and have recorded the highest prices for many years.

Home and foreign Government bonds are strong, but have so far advanced that they seem to offer little attraction to investors at the present level.

The firmness of Russian industrials is attributed to bear covering, for disquieting rumors are afloat owing to the reported interference of the police with the elections at Moscow and other centres, where a renewal of rioting is feared.

Rio Tintos are heavy, notwithstanding the advance in copper, it being whispered that the impending dividend will be smaller than has been expected.

Gold mines are stagnant and weak. De Beers are exceptionally firm on the good prospects of the diamond industry.

APATHY ON BERLIN BOERSE.

Is Likely to Continue Until the Morocco Problem Is Settled.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, March 25.—The determining factor in the tone of the Boerse last week was the Morocco question. The continued uncertainty had a depressing influence both on regular operators and the general public, who showed little inclination to occupy themselves with Boerse transactions. The longer a settlement is delayed at Algeciras the greater will be the apathy of the Boerse and the more marked the absence of buoyancy.

At the last meeting of the Central Committee of the Imperial Bank the President referred to the unsettled political situation as accounting for the continuance of the present high official discount rate, and held out no prospect of any reduction in the immediate future. Foreign bills of exchange are still high, and at the end of the current month the payment of dividends and coupons will make great demands on the money market.

Owing to the strained political situation the amounts from foreign countries, especially France, which have been placed upon the German market have been inconsiderable, although consignments of gold from Russia, amounting at present to 15,000,000 marks, have been received for the strengthening of Russian credit and further and larger consignments from the same country are expected.

The expansion of German foreign commerce is illustrated by the fact that Germany now controls thirteen foreign banks, with sixty branches, representing a capital of upward of 100,000,000 marks. In 1903 there were in foreign countries only six German banks, with thirty-two branches.

ENGLISH DEMAND FOR COTTON.

Market Very Strong—London Times Thinks Bull Campaign a Mistake.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, March 25.—The cotton market was strong all last week. The American product was in strong demand, and sales were interfered with somewhat by the difficulty of obtaining fine, serviceable spinning qualities at relatively reasonable figures. The market hardened steadily, quotations advancing every day, until yesterday middling was 0.21d. higher, at 6.05d., being the highest price since the end of January. The desire to buy increased as soon as the census report was issued and a bull campaign in futures was begun.

The Times in its financial supplement expresses the view that there is not much sense in this bull campaign. It says:

"All things considered, cotton at over 6d. at the end of March, with stock in and afloat for Liverpool of over 1,100,000 bales American, does not seem attractive for speculative purchase, especially when it is remembered that there are 1,280,000 bales lying in American ports and interior towns, against 1,200,000 last year and only 818,000 two years ago.

"It is true that the preparations for the next American crop have so far made small progress, owing to the severe weather, but normal weather from now on will easily make good this slight disadvantage, if such it be."

The week's import of cotton was 111,000 bales, including 74,000 American. Spinners' takings were 96,000 bales, and re-exports 9,300. The quantity afloat is 192,000 bales, including 162,000 American. The world's visible supply is 3,727,000, including 3,204,000 American. Last year it was 3,421,000, including 2,963,000 American. Two years ago it was 2,806,000, including 2,138,000 American.

In addition to the foregoing total there are 955,000 bales at Bombay, against 755,000 a year ago.

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OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

Aggregated $202,999,213 Last Year as Against $89,429,096 in 1895.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Trade of the United States with Canada in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated $202,999,213, against $89,429,096 in 1895, according to the bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

It shows that in the twenty years from 1875 to 1895 our trade with Canada increased $27,000,000, and from 1895 to 1905 it increased $114,000,000. The larger portion of this growth has been on the export side. The imports increased from $27,367,615 in 1875 to $62,459,632 in 1905, and exports advanced from $35,547,219 in 1875 to $140,529,581 in 1905.

"This rapid growth in trade relations with Canada," says the bulletin, "is especially interesting, in view of the varying conditions to which commerce with Canada has been subjected. During the period from 1855 to 1866 a reciprocity treaty was in force between Canada and the United States, but in the latter year it was terminated, so that commerce between the two countries was unaffected by special trade arrangements until April, 1897, when the United States was placed at a slight disadvantage as compared with the United Kingdom, products from that country entering the Dominion of Canada being admitted by special arrangement at a reduction of 12½ per cent. on the tariff levied on imports from other countries. On Aug. 1, 1898, the reduction in favor of British products was increased to 25 per cent., and on July 1, 1900, was still further increased to 33 1-3 per cent. Despite these advantages in favor of goods entering Canada from the United Kingdom, exports to Canada from that country grew from $29,743,712 in 1897 to $59,606,556 in 1904, while exports to Canada from the United States grew from $64,928,821 in 1897 to $140,529,581 in 1905.

The percentage of imports into Canada from the United States in 1905 was 60.6 per cent., and from the United Kingdom 24 per cent.

MANCHURIA RICH IN COAL.

Japanese Find Layers 100 Feet Thick in Fu-chung District.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The coal mines of Manchuria are described by the Belgian Consul at Tien-tsin. The Russians did not achieve success in the mines they opened at Yentai, and abandoned them in favor of mines at Fu-chung, situated east of Mukden, on the Hung-Ho, which Mr. Tanaka, Director of the Bureau of Mines at Tokio, states are very rich in coal. Their value has been estimated at $150,000,000 to $250,000,000.

From borings carried out by the Japanese, it appears that in one part of the Fu-chung district the layers of coal are 100 feet thick and of good quality. A sample of inferior Manchurian coal recently analyzed at Tokio was declared to be superior to the first quality Japanese coal.

MARCH 1906

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 3,689,778 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905 High	Range for Year 1905 Low	Range for Year 1906 High, Date	Range for Year 1906 Low, Date	Closing Saturday, Mar. 24 Bid	Closing Saturday, Mar. 24 Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid Date	Last Dividend Paid Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Mar. 24 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Mar. 24, '06
24¼	13	27⅞ Jan. 24.	19⅝ Mar. 5.	21⅛	21½	− ¾	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000		..	..	20⅝	21⅞	20⅝	21⅛	15½	8,050
68	46½	67 Jan. 24.	55 Mar. 3.	56½	58	− 1¾	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	56⅝	58	56⅝	58	56	800
111¾	70	118¼ Feb. 13.	100 Mar. 5.	105⅞	106	− 1	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	106⅝	107	103	105⅞	79⅝	511,880
29⅛	20	34⅛ Jan. 27.	24¼ Jan. 3.	27⅞	30	+ ¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	27⅝	28¼	27½	27⅝	24¼	600
36½	23	35 Jan. 6.	23 Jan. 30.	26	29	+ ½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	26	28½	26	28½	30	400
89	77	89½ Jan. 8.	85 Jan. 22.	82	85	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	84⅝	50
43⅝	31	47½ Jan. 24.	39⅝ Mar. 5.	41	41½	− ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	41½	41⅞	40¼	41¼	38½	9,500
104½	91¾	105 Jan. 24.	99⅛ Jan. 4.	101⅛	101½	− ½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	100¼	200
40⅝	27¾	44¼ Jan. 11.	31½ Mar. 6.	34	34⅛	..	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	34¼	34½	33¼	34	35⅝	4,200
246	210	249½ Jan. 26.	222 Jan. 11.	225	235	−12½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	222½	222½	222½	222½	228	116
14	4¾	11¾ Jan. 15.	9 Feb. 17.	9¼	9¾	− ⅝	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	9½	9½	9¼	9½	8	800
11⅝	6	10⅛ Jan. 29.	7 Mar. 19.	7½	8	+ ½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	7⅛	8	7	8	10¼	1,500
55⅛	29½	43 Jan. 25.	30½ Mar. 19.	35⅛	35¼	+ 2¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	33¼	35¾	30¼	35¼	53⅛	5,600
30	24⅜	48 Mar. 3.	35¼ Jan. 2.	47	47¼	+ ¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300	....	..	..	46⅞	47⅛	45⅝	47⅛	..	8,710
23	15¼	29¼ Jan. 22.	20 Jan. 5.	21	22½	− 1⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	17½	200
48½	36	53 Jan. 20.	41½ Jan. 12.	45	47	− 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	46	46	46	46	43	100
76¼	33	78⅝ Jan. 3.	64½ Mar. 5.	68¼	68½	− ¾	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	69	69⅝	66½	68¼	50¼	30,075
122⅝	103¾	120¼ Jan. 16.	116 Feb. 17.	116½	117	+ ⅜	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	116¼	116⅞	116¼	116⅞	115	500
8¾	4	6¼ Jan. 24.	5 Jan. 3.	4¾	5	..	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	14,400,000	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	7¼	20
28½	20	29 Jan. 15.	25 Jan. 5.	26	27	+ ¼	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	14,500,000	....	..	..	26¼	26¾	26	26¾	26¼	1,100
170⅝	79¾	174 Jan. 18.	150¼ Mar. 5.	156¼	156⅜	− 2	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	158¼	158½	153¼	156⅝	102¼	160,300
137	111½	130 Jan. 12.	120¾ Mar. 19.	121½	122	− ⅜	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	122¼	122¼	120⅝	121⅞	121	2,730
102	97½	101¾ Jan. 18.	99⅛ Feb. 21.	100	100¾	− ½	American Smelters' Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	..	300
18⅜	6⅞	15¼ Jan. 17.	11 Mar. 5.	12	12½	− ⅜	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12½	12½	12	12¼	17⅛	1,547
67½	35⅛	53¼ Jan. 17.	42½ Mar. 1.	45½	46	− ⅜	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	45	46	44½	45⅝	65⅞	2,200
154⅝	130	157 Jan. 8.	136 Mar. 5.	138⅛	138¾	− ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	137¾	139	136⅝	138	141⅞	13,400
100⅝	91⅞	109 Jan. 22.	103 Mar. 21.	103½	104¼	− ⅞	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103½	103⅝	103	103½	97½	3,100
47¼	20⅝	48 Jan. 6.	40⅝ Jan. 4.	42¼	42¾	− 1	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	43¼	43¼	41½	42	30⅝	8,185
108½	93¼	110⅝ Jan. 24.	103 Jan. 3.	106½	107¾	− 1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	108⅝	109⅛	106	107	108¼	4,175
295	100½	300 Feb. 13.	230 Jan. 5.	264½	265½	− 4¾	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06.	87½c	Q	268	268	260	265	116	171,900
37½	34	*30 Mar. 19.	*30 Mar. 19.	30	35	..	Ann Arbor	100	3,250,000	....	..	..	30	30	30	30	..	10
110½	96	109¾ Mar. 14.	106⅝ Jan. 11.	110	..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	Q	111	111	110½	110½	99	85
93⅜	77⅝	96⅞ Jan. 13.	88⅝ Mar. 1.	92⅞	93	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	92⅞	93⅝	91⅝	92⅞	89⅝	51,920
...	...	¼ Mar. 8.	⅛ Feb. 21.	..	..	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...	....	....	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	31,925
105⅝	99	106 Jan. 3.	102 Mar. 20.	103½	103⅝	+ ⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102⅝	103⅝	102	103⅝	103	3,100
170	120	167¾ Jan. 20.	154 Mar. 19.	154	154⅞	− 1⅝	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	157	157	154	154½	141⅛	2,600
...	...	5¼ Mar. 23.	4⅞ Mar. 19.	5⅛	5¼	..	Atlantic Coast Line rights	...	....	....	..	..	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	..	19,900
117	100½	117 Jan. 27.	108¾ Mar. 5.	110½	110¾	+ ⅜	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	110	111	109¼	110⅝	109½	10,800
100	95¾	99½ Jan. 5.	96 Mar. 6.	96	97½	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	97	97	97	97	97½	110
91⅛	56⅞	94⅛ Jan. 26.	78½ Feb. 17.	83	83⅛	− 1½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	84⅝	84⅝	81⅝	83¼	67⅝	79,600
215	175	178 Jan. 23.	129 Mar. 23.	129	130	− 5	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	135	135	129	131	..	2,700
22½	10⅝	20½ Jan. 9.	14½ Mar. 20.	15	16¾	− 1½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	13½	800
60⅛	50	59⅞ Jan. 23.	51 Mar. 20.	53	54	− 2½	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	55	55	51	53	59	800
74⅞	67	70⅞ Jan. 8.	67⅛ Mar. 5.	66⅝	67½	+ ½	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	70	200
177⅛	130¾	177⅞ Jan. 19.	167¾ Mar. 5.	172	172⅛	+ 1⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	170¼	172⅝	169⅝	172	143½	48,550
47⅛	40	49⅞ Jan. 24.	41⅛ Feb. 19.	45⅛	45¼	+ 1½	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	....	..	..	43¼	45⅝	43¼	45¼	..	17,675
105⅞	102½	107½ Jan. 24.	103½ Jan. 5.	104	104¾	− ¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	104¼	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	..	400
235	190	231½ Jan. 22.	212 Feb. 19.	216	220	− 1	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	Q	215	219	214	217	199	1,600
60⅛	45½	62¼ Jan. 23.	54¾ Mar. 5.	58¼	58½	+ ¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	57¾	59	56⅝	58⅝	58	24,950
88¾	73	80¼ Jan. 12.	74½ Jan. 10.	75	78½	− ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78¼	81⅝	200
25⅛	17⅛	23⅜ Jan. 20.	20½ Feb. 20.	20⅞	21	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500	....	..	..	21	21	20½	20⅝	24¼	2,550
78½	60	80 Jan. 31.	73 Jan. 20.	77¼	77½	+ 1¼	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	76	77¼	76	77¼	62½	1,150
37⅛	29	39⅝ Jan. 22.	34½ Jan. 4.	37	37¼	+ ¾	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	37	37¼	36	37¼	35⅝	2,300
89	83¾	86½ Jan. 17.	84¼ Mar. 22.	85	86	− ⅜	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	84⅝	85	84¼	84¼	87½	708
187½	168⅛	193 Jan. 22.	172½ Mar. 21.	174½	174¾	− ⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	175⅝	175⅝	172½	174½	177⅞	46,105
192½	182½	196 Jan. 22.	182½ Mar. 21.	182½	184½	− 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	182½	182½	182½	182½	188	200
249	190⅛	240 Jan. 15.	220 Jan. 4.	231½	232	+ 8½	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	224	232½	221	232	245	22,700
265½	234	258 Mar. 23.	250 Jan. 15.	258	262½	+ 4½	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '06.	2	Q	253	258	253	258	..	700
225	150	198 Jan. 15.	183 Mar. 8.	184	188	+ ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	184	184¼	184	184	..	535
230	195	202 Jan. 15.	189 Mar. 23.	187	190	− 1	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	†11,646,800	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	189	189	189	189	..	200
20	7¾	18¼ Jan. 19.	12 Feb. 23.	11½	12	− 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	12½	12½	12	12	18	500
13⅞	6	13¾ Feb. 20.	5 Mar. 15.	6	6¼	+ ⅜	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6	6½	5½	6	11⅛	7,900
54	30¾	47½ Mar. 12.	16½ Mar. 15.	18¼	19	+ ⅝	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	18	19½	18	19⅛	45	8,100
111	90	109⅞ Jan. 15.	96 Mar. 5.	98¾	99	+ ½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	98¼	99	97⅞	98⅞	109	1,200
59	38	83¾ Jan. 26.	55⅛ Jan. 4.	62⅞	63	+ ½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	62⅜	64¼	59½	62⅞	57½	111,000
30½	22¼	37 Jan. 24.	29½ Jan. 4.	33¾	34	+ ¾	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	32⅜	34⅝	32⅜	33⅞	24½	15,000
69⅞	52	73⅛ Feb. 20.	68 Jan. 5.	70	70¼	+ ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	69⅞	70½	69½	70¼	60	3,800
55	32½	56⅝ Jan. 12.	48 Mar. 5.	51¼	51¾	+ 2½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	49	51½	49	51⅝	35	4,200
20	11¾	26⅝ Feb. 1.	17½ Jan. 4.	18½	19	− ⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	19¼	19½	19	19	16⅛	1,300
214	175	181¾ Jan. 23.	142½ Mar. 16.	145¼	145⅝	+ 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	143⅞	146½	142¼	145½	208	63,945
...	...	19¼ Jan. 31.	17 Mar. 16.	16	17	− ½	Corn Products Co., trust rects.	...	....	....	..	..	17¼	17¼	17	17	14	400
...	...	58⅛ Feb. 8.	54 Mar. 23.	53	55	− 2	Corn Products Co. pf., trust rects.	...	....	....	..	..	55	55	54	54	64⅝	800
240⅝	178½	229½ Jan. 18.	202 Mar. 5.	204½	206	+ 1⅜	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	204	207	202	206⅞	190	2,800
498½	335	474¾ Feb. 2.	440½ Mar. 16.	440	460	+ 8¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	Q	445	450	445	450	..	400
39¾	27¼	51⅞ Jan. 26.	38 Jan. 4.	43½	44⅛	+ ⅞	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	44¼	44⅞	43¼	44⅞	33⅛	2,200
91¼	83¼	91½ Jan. 22.	86⅛ Mar. 19.	87	88½	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	86⅛	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝	89⅝	300
96½	76½	102 Feb. 3.	93¼ Jan. 11.	99¾	100	− 1¼	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	83¼	115
54⅛	34⅞	60⅜ Mar. 20.	51 Jan. 30.	59¼	59⅜	+ 2	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	57⅜	60⅜	57	59½	44	49,530
55	50	64⅞ Mar. 24.	60 Mar. 13.	62⅝	65	+ 4⅞	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	62¼	64⅞	62¼	64⅞	..	400
22¾	11¾	22⅞ Jan. 11.	16⅝ Mar. 5.	21½	21¾	+ 2½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	18¼	22¼	18¼	21⅜	15⅝	6,540
40¾	21	45 Jan. 11.	36 Mar. 5.	42	42½	+ 2¾	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	38	43	38	42¼	31½	9,400
157½	148¾	177 Mar. 21.	160 Jan. 2.	..	..	+13½	**Eastman Kodak**	100	19,524,700	Jan. 1, '06.	‡‡4½	Q	177	177	177	177	..	100
52⅜	37⅛	50⅞ Jan. 16.	41⅛ Mar. 5.	42⅝	42¾	+ ½	Erie	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	42¼	43¼	41½	42⅝	46¼	45,850
85½	74⅞	83 Jan. 15.	76 Mar. 21.	77	77½	+ ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	77¼	77¾	76	77⅜	81	3,015
78⅞	63½	76⅝ Jan. 16.	66⅛ Mar. 21.	67¾	68	+ ¾	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	67	68	66⅛	67⅝	68	1,270
110½	75	112⅞ Jan. 22.	100½ Mar. 5.	103¾	104½	− ½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103	104⅝	102½	103½	95½	2,500
107¼	101	106¾ Feb. 27.	104 Mar. 21.	101	105	− 1	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	..	200
192	169	181¼ Jan. 9.	165¼ Mar. 5.	166½	168	− ½	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	167⅞	168½	166	168½	187	1,500
335	236	348 Feb. 9.	283 Jan. 5.	318	318¾	− 2	Great Northern pf.	100	134,091,200	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	317	319	312¼	318½	305	15,500
38½	15	40 Feb. 6.	33½ Jan. 19.	..	..	− ⅞	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	36⅞	36⅞	36	36	..	200
80	50	84½ Jan. 30.	79 Jan. 3.	..	..	− ½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	82½	82½	82¼	82½	..	100
121½	86⅝	119 Jan. 3.	113¾ Feb. 8.	113	115	− 1	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	113⅞	114½	113⅞	114½	95	400
97¼	90	95⅞ Jan. 5.	93½ Mar. 6.	94	95	− ¼	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	94	94	94	94	93¾	150
183	152¾	182 Jan. 12.	165 Mar. 6.	170¾	172	..	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	170¼	171¼	169	171¼	161½	3,995
25¼	18⅛	26¼ Jan. 15.	21 Feb. 28.	22	22¼	+ 1⅜	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	21	22½	21	22⅜	22⅜	14,190
88¼	76	90 Jan. 12.	82½ Mar. 15.	84	85	+ 1⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	83½	84⅝	82½	84⅜	77½	325
100	48	95 Jan. 29.	58 Jan. 5.	70¼	71½	+ 1¼	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	68	71¼	68	71¼	92½	1,100
40⅞	26	37½ Feb. 2.	27 Jan. 2.	33	35	+ ¾	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	33	33	33	33	..	200
88⅝	78½	85⅝ Jan. 19.	79 Jan. 11.	83	84	+ 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	83⅜	85	83⅜	84	86⅛	1,025
32	24	34¾ Jan. 12.	29⅜ Jan. 2.	31½	32	+ ¼	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	30⅝	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	28⅜	1,300
61	50	63⅞ Jan. 13.	56 Mar. 19.	57	58	− 1¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	56	57⅝	56	57⅝	55	1,100
58⅝	29½	58 Jan. 2.	52 Mar. 7.	52½	56	− ⅛	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	54	54	53⅞	53⅞	37	267
87	81½	84½ Feb. 7.	82 Jan. 20.	82¼	84	− ¼	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	13,510,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	82	83	82	82⅝	83⅝	900
38¼	22⅛	37⅞ Jan. 5.	28 Mar. 19.	28	28½	− ⅞	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	28½	28½	28	28⅛	28¼	500
70	52	71 Jan. 5.	57¾ Mar. 23.	57	58	− 1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	58⅝	58⅝	57¾	57⅞	64⅞	1,200
6	3	10⅛ Mar. 24.	6 Mar. 23.	10	14	..	Kingston & Pembroke	50	†2,204,000	....	..	..	6	10⅛	6	10	..	500
63	10	68 Jan. 15.	59 Mar. 8.	64¾	64⅞	− ⅜	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	65½	65½	64⅝	64¾	19½	4,600
47½	28¼	44⅞ Jan. 12.	34 Mar. 5.	35	37	− 4	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	36	36	34	34	41	300
45	45	50 Feb. 13.	50 Feb. 13.	45	..	..	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal	50	9,212,000	....	..	..	50	50	50	50	..	200
73⅞	50½	81¾ Jan. 16.	67⅝ Jan. 4.	71	74	− 2	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	71	71	71	71	..	100
157⅜	134½	156½ Jan. 19.	144 Mar. 5.	149⅞	150⅛	− 1⅞	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	152½	152½	149⅛	149⅞	141⅜	51,709
175	161	162 Jan. 26.	155 Feb. 28.	157	159	+ ¾	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	157	157¾	157	157¾	168½	500
91	68⅝	75½ Jan. 15.	65 Feb. 28.	..	..	− ¼	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	....	....	..	..	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	87⅞	100
...	...	73 Mar. 12.	70¼ Mar. 2.	71	71¼	+ ⅛	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	....	....	..	..	71½	71½	70⅝	71¼	..	8,700
133	114	127 Jan. 16.	111 Feb. 27.	111¼	113½	+ ⅜	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	52,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	113	114	111¼	112	122½	1,223
...	...	116 Mar. 2.	112 Mar. 16.	112¼	114	+ ¼	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	7,498,700	....	..	..	112½	113½	112¼	113⅜	..	1,300
26	18¼	26⅝ Jan. 19.	23½ Mar. 5.	24¼	24⅜	− ⅛	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	24½	24⅞	24	24⅝	24⅞	10,800
155	140	149 Feb. 26.	140 Mar. 19.	141	150	− 9	Michigan Central	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 29, '06.	2	SA	140	140	140	140	..	132
84¾	56½	84¼ Jan. 11.	73½ Mar. 22.	73	77	− 1½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	73¾	73⅜	73½	73⅜	62⅛	500
145	89½	164 Mar. 24.	141½ Jan. 4.	161¼	162½	+10⅞	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	152	164	152	161½	118	11,020
173	148	183¾ Jan. 11.	170 Mar. 1.	175⅝	176	+ 3½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	174¼	177½	173	177½	166¾	3,300
39½	24	40⅝ Jan. 12.	33 Mar. 5.	34¾	35¼	− ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	35	35½	34½	35	31⅝	8,925
73	56¼	74⅜ Jan. 15.	68 Feb. 28.	72½	72¾	+ ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	71⅛	72⅞	71⅛	72⅝	66⅜	9,900
110⅞	94½	106⅝ Jan. 20.	93 Mar. 16.	94½	95	− 1¼	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	96	96⅛	93¼	94½	107⅜	78,200
62½	52	71¼ Feb. 6.	66½ Mar. 5.	68	68½	− ¼	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	69	69	67⅝	68	62	5,712
120¾	110	118¼ Feb. 10.	113½ Jan. 5.	115	117	− ⅞	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	..	100
31⅛	11	18¼ Jan. 15.	14 Mar. 20.	14	15	− ⅝	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	15	15	14	14½	24	1,700
89½	24½	95⅝ Jan. 19.	70½ Feb. 28.	79¾	80	− ⅝	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	80⅝	81¼	75½	80	44¼	41,815
111¼	97⅛	106¼ Jan. 19.	102¼ Feb. 28.	103½	104	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103⅝	104½	103⅝	103½	109	580
45	33⅛	41 Mar. 14.	37¾ Feb. 16.	39	40	+ ⅛	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	....	..	..	40	40	39⅜	40	41	500
24½	17¾	21¾ Feb. 24.	19⅜ Mar. 2.	20	21	− ⅜	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600	....	..	..	20½	20½	20½	20½	22	100
168¾	140	162¾ Jan. 5.	148 Mar. 19.	153¼	154	− 1½	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	150	153⅞	148	153⅞	157⅜	4,210
167¾	136⅜	156¼ Jan. 8.	141½ Mar. 21.	142¾	143½	− 3½	New York Central	100	149,186,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	146¼	146¼	141½	142⅝	162½	43,150
76¼	42	72½ Jan. 20.	59 Mar. 5.	67	67½	− 1¼	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	68½	69¼	67	67½	49	6,900
95	74	91¾ Jan. 9.	81 Mar. 1.	84	86	+ 3⅝	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	86	86	85	85⅞	81	500
215⅝	192	204¾ Jan. 19.	197 Jan. 2.	198	201	− 3	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Dec. 30, '05.	2	Q	200¼	200¼	199¼	199½	201⅜	554
64	40⅝	57¼ Jan. 27.	48½ Mar. 5.	50	50¼	+ ¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	49⅜	50⅝	49	50	63¼	6,400
88½	70	93⅝ Feb. 1.	84 Feb. 28.	87¾	88	+ ¼	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	87½	88¼	86¾	88	86⅛	1,500
96	91¼	96 Jan. 6.	90⅛ Mar. 8.	91	93	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Feb. 16, '06.	2	SA	92	92	90½	90½	93	19
107	95⅝	107 Jan. 12.	97 Mar. 5.	99½	99¾	− ½	North American	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	98¼	99⅝	98⅛	99⅝	101	1,450
216½	165	232½ Feb. 14.	199 Jan. 5.	217	217½	..	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	217	218	213	217	..	42,600
109¼	78¼	123 Jan. 20.	103⅝ Jan. 5.	114	118	..	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	....	..	Q	115	116	115	116	92	500
53⅝	33	51¼ Jan. 19.	41¼ Mar. 5.	43	44	+ ½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	43	44¼	42⅞	44¼	45	1,500
148	131½	147½ Jan. 23.	136⅝ Mar. 21.	137⅜	137⅞	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	302,952,650	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	137⅝	138¼	136⅝	137⅝	143	60,050
115½	97¼	103 Jan. 2.	92½ Mar. 19.	94½	95	− ½	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1¼	Q	94⅝	95¼	92½	94½	112	17,050
48⅝	27	46½ Jan. 16.	38 Mar. 5.	37	40	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	38	38	38	38	44½	100
87⅝	70	87 Jan. 24.	78 Feb. 28.	75	79	− 1½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	79	79	78⅞	78⅞	84	800
112	105	108¼ Jan. 24.	105 Mar. 5.	105	108½	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	27,456,000	Jan. 16, '06.	2	SA	105	105	105	105	..	100
80¼	45⅛	62½ Jan. 19.	54 Mar. 13.	..	..	+ ½	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	54½	54½	54½	54½	..	100
58⅞	34	64⅝ Jan. 24.	49¼ Mar. 5.	52	52½	..	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	52	52½	50½	52½	39⅜	5,050
101½	87	105 Feb. 1.	96 Mar. 2.	97	98	− ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	97½	98	97	97½	93½	800
258	230	247¾ Jan. 15.	236½ Mar. 5.	237	240	− 1½	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	Q	238	238	238	238	250	100
63½	30	62⅝ Jan. 15.	54¾ Feb. 21.	54	56	+ ¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 15, '05.	2	SA	57	58	55¼	55½	35	2,500
106	93	107 Jan. 24.	103 Mar. 20.	102½	103	− 1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '06.	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	94½	400
100	92	98 Jan. 15.	96 Jan. 4.	96	99	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stk. ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	97½	97½	97½	97½	95½	20
143¾	79	164 Jan. 23.	125 Mar. 8.	131⅝	131¾	+ 3¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	128½	133⅞	125¼	131⅝	95⅝	658,700
97	90	96 Jan. 22.	89½ Mar. 1.	91	92	+ ⅛	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	90½	91½	90½	91½	91	300
101	84	102 Jan. 20.	96½ Jan. 2.	97½	98½	− ⅞	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '05.	2	SA	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	90	200
36⅛	15	39 Jan. 12.	26½ Mar. 6.	28¾	29	− 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	29	29⅝	28	29	21¾	1,800
108	67	110¼ Jan. 9.	98⅜ Mar. 19.	99	99½	− ¾	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3½	Q	99⅝	99⅝	98⅜	99⅜	81½	2,120
37⅞	21¾	28⅛ Feb. 6.	23⅜ Jan. 3.	26¼	26½	+ ½	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	26⅛	26⅝	25⅜	26½	34⅜	8,110
85	60½	67⅝ Feb. 6.	61½ Jan. 4.	65¼	66	..	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	66	66⅞	66	66	80½	2,000
81¼	67	72½ Feb. 5.	60 Feb. 26.	66	68	− 2	**St. Louis & San Fran.** 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	66	66	66	66	78½	130
73½	45	51¼ Feb. 6.	45 Feb. 15.	46¼	46½	+ ¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	45¼	46¼	45¼	46¼	71½	1,800
27½	20	27¾ Jan. 19.	20¾ Jan. 2.	23	23¾	− ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	23¼	23¾	22⅞	23¾	25⅞	1,300
66⅝	55	61½ Jan. 24.	53 Jan. 5.	54¼	55¾	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwes[illegible] pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	55¼	56	54⅜	56	64¼	1,900
118½	60	97½ Jan. 12.	74 Mar. 5.	79¼	79¾	− 4½	Sloss-Sheffield Ste[illegible]ron Co.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	SA	80	80	78	79½	94	3,400
72⅝	57¾	72⅞ Jan. 22.	64⅜ Mar. 5.	67⅝	67½	+ 1⅝	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	65⅜	68¼	65¼	67½	69⅛	73,500
122¼	115¾	118⅞ Jan. 19.	117 Feb. 28.	117⅞	118	− ⅛	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	118	118	117¾	117⅞	118½	1,378
38	28	42⅞ Jan. 26.	35⅜ Jan. 2.	40½	40⅝	− ¼	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	40⅝	41	40	40⅝	35	77,293
102¼	95	103 Jan. 16.	99 Feb. 17.	101⅞	102	+ 1⅛	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	100⅞	102⅛	100⅞	102	98	2,467
100½	97	99½ Feb. 3.	96 Mar. 23.	97	100	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. stck ctfs.	100	5,650,200	Oct. 2, '05.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	..	100
148	68	165 Jan. 12.	129 Jan. 2.	147	149	+ ½	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	149	150½	149	149½	97	800
...	...	8 Mar. 12.	6⅜ Mar. 7.	6¾	7	− ⅛	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...	....	....	..	..	7½	7½	7	7	..	700
41	29¾	39⅜ Jan. 24.	32⅜ Jan. 4.	32⅞	33½	− ⅜	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	33½	34	32⅝	32⅝	38⅜	6,200
66	37½	83¼ Jan. 24.	64⅞ Jan. 2.	76	78	+ 1¾	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500	....	..	..	77	78⅜	77	78⅜	43	400
141	120	139½ Jan. 11.	130½ Feb. 27.	132	138	..	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1¼	Q	132	132	132	132	131⅜	100
43¾	34⅛	40½ Jan. 19.	35 Jan. 5.	35¼	36	+ ¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	36	36¼	35⅞	36¼	38⅜	1,130
65	51⅜	59⅞ Jan. 19.	54½ Mar. 13.	54½	55¼	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	54⅝	54⅞	54½	54¾	57½	800
122½	105	122¼ Jan. 22.	116 Feb. 6.	116	116¾	− 1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	117	117	116	116	114	1,800
15¾	8⅝	15¼ Jan. 19.	10¾ Mar. 20.	11¼	12	− ¼	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	11⅝	11⅝	10⅞	11¼	13⅜	1,440
82⅜	68	84 Jan. 18.	77¼ Mar. 20.	78	79	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	78	78	77¼	78	78¼	550
151¼	113	160¼ Jan. 24.	148 Jan. 3.	152½	152¾	..	Union Pacific	100	192,997,900	Oct. 1, '05.	2½	SA	152⅝	153⅝	150⅝	152⅝	131⅜	300,426
101⅝	95½	99½ Jan. 2.	95¼ Feb. 20.	95	96½	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '05.	2	SA	96	96	96	96	100	297
92½	21½	98 Jan. 18.	88½ Jan. 3.	97	97¾	+ 2⅝	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	95⅛	97¾	95	97¾	42⅜	7,875
94½	64½	93⅛ Jan. 17.	87 Jan. 2.	92	92½	+ 1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	91	92½	91	92½	81⅜	2,777
48¼	19½	53 Jan. 17.	45 Mar. 5.	46	46⅝	+ ⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	45⅝	46⅜	45¼	46⅜	32⅛	4,100
97¾	79¼	96⅞ Jan. 24.	91⅛ Mar. 22.	91	93	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	88	150
134	114¼	138½ Jan. 26.	116 Mar. 3.	117	125	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	SA	115½	115½	115½	115½	128	14
119	100⅞	117 Feb. 7.	114½ Mar. 23.	110¼	118½	..	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,282,300	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	114½	114½	114½	114½	105	100
98¼	77	94½ Jan. 20.	84 Mar. 5.	85½	87	+ 1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300	....	..	..	85	86	85	86	93	300
40½	18	34 Jan. 2.	24 Mar. 1.	25¼	26½	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	26	26	26	26	..	100
73½	35	71 Jan. 4.	60 Mar. 22.	61⅜	63	− 1	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06.	1½	Q	63	63¾	60	62	53	1,600
58⅛	33¾	58½ Jan. 22.	48⅜ Mar. 1.	53¼	53½	− ¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	53½	53⅝	52¼	53¼	41½	6,550
118½	98⅜	115 Jan. 15.	108 Feb. 19.	113	113½	+ 1½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	112½	113½	112	113¼	112½	1,650
83¾	75	87½ Jan. 15.	79¼ Feb. 8.	82¼	83	+ ¼	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,576,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	82½	83	82¼	83	..	450
43¼	24⅞	46¼ Jan. 20.	38⅜ Mar. 21.	39⅞	40	− ¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	..	40⅜	40⅜	38¾	39⅞	35⅛	279,030
107	90¾	113¼ Jan. 20.	104¼ Mar. 5.	105½	105⅝	− ¼	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	106	106	104⅝	105⅝	95⅞	57,935
58⅝	28¾	58 Jan. 2.	44 Jan. 30.	50½	52	+ ⅜	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	51¼	52	49⅞	52	34½	7,950
118⅝	103⅞	117½ Jan. 2.	111 Mar. 1.	114	115½	..	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	115	115	115	115	108	100
52½	36	56½ Jan. 24.	43 Mar. 3.	45½	46½	..	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	46	47¼	45	46	49⅝	800
14½	8	15¼ Jan. 26.	9 Jan. 18.	10⅜	11¾	+ ⅜	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	11	11⅝	11	11⅜	..	1,020
54¾	49	64⅛ Feb. 2.	50 Jan. 11.	61	63	− ⅛	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	Q	62⅞	62⅞	60¼	62⅞	..	1,300
24¼	17½	26½ Jan. 24.	20¼ Jan. 5.	22⅝	23	..	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	22½	23¼	22¼	22½	23	1,600
48	37	53⅝ Feb. 27.	40½ Jan. 3.	50¼	50½	+ ½	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	49⅝	51⅜	49	50¼	47⅛	6,700
260	227	248 Jan. 26.	233 Mar. 19.	233	250	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖4	SA	233	233	233	233	250	100
30	26¼	42 Jan. 29.	32 Jan. 3.	37¼	37¾	− ¼	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	37½	37½	37	37	..	600
95½	92	94¼ Jan. 26.	91 Mar. 20.	92	93	− ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	93	93	91	92½	93	1,200
184	152	176 Jan. 5.	160 Mar. 2.	158	164	− ⅛	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,350	Jan. 10, '06.	2½	Q	161½	161½	161	161	182¾	300
19¾	15	21⅞ Feb. 6.	17½ Jan. 9.	19	20	− ⅜	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	19¼	19¼	18½	18½	18⅝	800
28½	20	29½ Feb. 6.	25¼ Feb. 17.	25¼	26	− ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,093,500	....	..	..	26	26	25¼	25¼	26¼	1,350
33½	20	33 Jan. 17.	25⅞ Mar. 23.	27¼	27⅜	+ 1½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	25¾	27⅜	25⅝	27¼	23½	2,700
64½	45	64 Jan. 15.	55 Mar. 2.	56¾	57⅜	+ ¾	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	56	57½	55⅞	56⅝	51⅞	3,100

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅝ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent on account of deferred dividends. ‡‡Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

Established 1873.

TOBEY & KIRK

25 Broad Street {'Phones 4295-6-7-8 Broad} New York

WE WISH TO BUY:

$5,000—Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron 5s	at	81	flat.
5,000—Rio Grande So. Ry. Unguaranteed 4s	at	72½	flat.
5,000—Richmond Passenger & Pr. Consol 5s	at	77	flat.
10,000—American Thread 4s	at	93	flat.
10,000—Anacostia & Potomac River R. R. 5s	at	106⅞	flat.
25 Shs. Celluloid Co. Stock	at	134¼	flat.
25 Shs. Gray's Telautograph Co. Stock	at	28	flat.
50 Shs. Underwood Typewriter Stock	at	$28½	
50 Shs. Ingersoll-Rand Co. Common Stock	at	39	flat.
50 Shs. Lackawanna & Wy. Val. Rap. Trans. Stock	at	14	flat.
50 Shs. Goodwin Car Co. Stock	at	50	flat.
50 Shs. Standard Coupler Co. Stock	at	42¼	flat.
100 Shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated Pfd. Stock	at	45	flat.
100 Shs. Composite Type Bar Stock	at	$6	
100 Shs. Barney & Smith Car Co. Stock	at	43	flat.
100 Shs. Youngstown & Sharon Ry. & Lt. Stock	at	14	flat.
100 Shs. Terre Haute & Peoria Common Stock	at	5	flat.
100 Shs. Carbon Steel Co. 2nd Pfd. Stock	at	35	flat.

WE HAVE FOR SALE:

$1,500—Manhattan Bch. Hotel & Land Co. 4s	at	72	flat.
3,000—Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Consols	at	81	flat.
5,000—Standard Chain Co. 6s, 1920	at	91	& Int.
5,000—West Chester Lighting Co. 5s	at	106¼	& Int.
10,000—Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 5% Notes	at	87½	& Int.
21 Shs. Crocker-Wheeler Co. Stock	at	96	flat.
25 Shs. American Brake Shoe & Fdry. Co. Pfd.	at	111	flat.
35 Shs. Chatham Nat. Bank Stock	at	306%	
50 Shs. Childs Co. 7% Pfd. Stock	at	110	flat.
50 Shs. International Nickel Pfd. Stock	at	85	flat.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Dated March 21, 1906.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the purpose of

1. Electing three Directors to serve for a term of three years.
2. Ratifying a contract dated December 29th, 1905, for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company's issue of $12,000,000 First Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, and will be reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906.

H. S. SNYDER, Secretary.

Dated New York City, March 10th, 1906.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, March 10th, 1906.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Engineering Specialty Company will be held on the 2d day of April 1906, at four o'clock P. M. at the office of said Company, No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($50,000,) consisting of five hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000,) to consist of One Thousand shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each.

(Signed) D. M. BLISS, President.
J. J. ESTABROOK, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the stockholders of The Person Consolidated Copper and Gold Mines Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, on the 9th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 to 2 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from March 26th, 1906, to April 23rd, 1906.

PHILIP FARNSWORTH, Secretary.
Manhattan, New York, March 26th, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Eleanor Oil Company will be held on the 30th day of March, 1906, at 8:30 P. M., in the Board Room of the Catholic Club, No. 120 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $40,000, consisting of 4,000 shares at the par value of $10 each, to $60,000, consisting of 6,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1906.

A. E. STILGER, President.
STEPHEN CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET,

NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P.M.

C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, March 15th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 26th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 22d inst. until after election.

By order. F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Iron Clad Realty and Trading Company for the purpose of electing eleven Directors and two Inspectors of Election and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on April 3, 1906, 8 P. M., at 210 East 104th Street, New York. ELIJAH NEWMAN, Secretary.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

ISSUE OF NEW ORDINARY CAPITAL STOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to Resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders on 19th March instant, a new issue of the Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company to the amount of $20,280,000, in 202,800 shares of $100 each, will be offered at par to the ordinary shareholders of record at the closing of the books for the purpose, on the basis of 20%, or one share in five of their then respective holdings.

The Books of the Company will be closed for this purpose in London, New York, and Montreal at 3 P. M. on Friday, April 20th, and reopened on Monday, May 7th, 1906.

The right to subscribe will expire at 3 P. M. on May 25th, 1906.

Payments will be received at the Bank of Montreal, London, New York, or Montreal, as follows:

20% or $20 per share on subscription, on or before May 25th, 1906.
20% or $20 per share....July 26th, 1906.
20% or $20 per share....Sept. 26th, 1906.
20% or $20 per share....Nov. 26th, 1906.
20% or $20 per share....Jan. 25th, 1907.

The new stock upon which all payments have been duly made as called for will rank for dividend for the half-year ending December 31st, 1906.

A Circular containing the terms of subscription and inclosing warrants of subscription will be mailed to the Shareholders after the closing of the books as above stated.

Dated at Montreal this 20th day of March, 1906.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

New York, March 1, 1906.

The undersigned, Trustees under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Company, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 22d, 1906.—For the purpose of the issue of additional Common Capital Stock authorized by the Board of Directors at the meeting held February 19, 1906, the transfer books of the stocks of the Company will be closed upon Monday, April 2, 1906, and will reopen on Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906. R. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 3d, and will be reopened Friday, May 4th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

For decorative Mosaic ceilings in Chambers, Centre and New Street vestibules and such other places as outlined on plans for the new Hall of Records Building.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
President Borough Manhattan.

The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 24 to April 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12th WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 180TH STREET—OPENING, from Broadway to Buena Vista Avenue. Confirmed November 7, 1904, and December 29, 1904; entered March 22, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 22, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (980) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

Dividends.

The Title Insurance Company of New York

135 Broadway, N. Y.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 28, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., March 28, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 3, 1906.

WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treasurer.

March 8th, 1906.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Twenty-fifth Quarterly Dividend.
COMMON STOCK.

New York, March 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27, 1906. The transfer books will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1906.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.

New York, March 21, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting and Non-Assenting stock of the Company was declared, payable April 10, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. Transfer books will be closed March 30, 1906, and opened April 11, 1906.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY,
Treasury Department.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 23, 1906.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Common Stock of One and One-Half Per cent., (1½%,) payable May 1, 1906, to Stockholders of record April 2, 1906. Chequees will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company. Treasurer's Office, New York, March 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at this office on the second day of April next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of March, 1906.

M. S. BARGER, Treasurer.

PEORIA & EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

By order of the Board of Directors of this Company, FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid upon its Income Mortgage Bonds at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on April 2, 1906, upon surrender of the coupons then maturing.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22d, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting & Refining Co. Common Stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stopcocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs and alterations to the repair shops and to the hospital and training stables, located at the southwest corner of St. Edwards and Bolivar Streets, Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 22, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond.

For furnishing and delivering one horse ambulance.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 22, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens,

for furnishing all the labor and materials required for alterations and repairs to fireboat "Seth Low."

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 22, 1906.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: MR. J. G. Anderson, employed by us to visit the United States and purchase certain iron and steel manufacturing machinery in our behalf, has been discharged from our employ and the power of attorney given him revoked. Mr. Anderson's connection with us having ceased, any contracts or obligations which he may enter into on our behalf will be repudiated. THE TRANSVAAL IRON & STEEL CO., Johannesburg, South Africa.

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[illegible], General Counsel
JEROME TAYLOR......Trust Officer
THEODORE HAMPSON, Asst. Trust Officer

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1906.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	99 Jan 19	96¼ Mar 19	96⅜ Mar 21	96¼	97¼
At., T. & S. F. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	104½ Jan 29	102¾ Jan 2	104¼ Mar 24	104¼	104½
Do registered	AO*	103½ Jan 23	101½ Feb 5	101⅝ Mar 7	99⅝	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	97⅞ Jan 19	94 Jan 2	95¼ Mar 22	95⅛	..
Do do registered	Nov.	.. ....	.. ....	95 Se 11, 05	..	..
Do stamped		97 Jan 19	94 Jan 5	95½ Mar 24	95	95½
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	105¾ Jan 15	102 Feb 21	103⅛ Mar 24	103	103⅛
Do deb 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99⅝ My 2, 05	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 3, 04	97¾	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	97¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	99½ Ja 10, 05	97	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 23, 04	96⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04	94⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92⅞ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jan 9	98½ Jan 9	99½ Feb 23	97¼	..
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	102½ Jan 9	98½ Mar 10	99⅝ Mar 24	99½	100
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	..	..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	112⅝ Ja 26, 01	118¼	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅝ No 14, 05	114⅞	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ No 6, 05	99½	100
L. & N. col. g. 4s, Oct., 1952	MN	95½ Jan 19	94 Mar 21	94 Mar 22	..	94¼
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 18, 05	99⅝	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 8	93½ Feb 19	94¼ Mar 24	94	94½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	105½ Jan 26	103 Jan 2	104 Mar 24	103⅝	104⅛
Do do registered		103½ Jan 26	101½ Jan 5	101½ Mar 22	..	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s. 1925	MN*	92 Jan 10	91⅜ Jan 6	91½ Feb 19	90½	91¾
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	99⅝ Jan 16	97¾ Jan 5	98⅞ Mar 23	98	99
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	92¼ Jan 22	91 Jan 4	91¼ Mar 24	91¼	91¾
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	90¼ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 13, 05	106½	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 25, 05	106¼	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 7, 04	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jan 18	98 Mar 23	98 Mar 23	98	99⅞
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ No 21, 05	..	122
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108 Ap 14, 97	117½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	125⅝ De 27, 05	123	126
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	128¼ Feb 23	127 Feb 15	128⅞ Feb 23	..	..
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	..	98½
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	101⅞ Jan 23	101 Jan 4	101½ Mar 23	101½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	108⅝ Jan 18	105½ Mar 1	105½ Mar 5	105½	106⅝
Do do registered	*MS	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	105¾ Jan 3	..	..
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	95 Mar 20	94½ Feb 28	95 Mar 22	94	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121 Jan 16	120 Jan 5	120 Mar 22	119	120
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	114½ Jan 19	113¼ Jan 3	113½ Mar 22	113½	114
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Je 7, 04	110	112½
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	98⅝ Mar 24	93¾ Jan 10	98⅝ Mar 24	98½	99
Do do stamped		98½ Mar 21	95⅞ Feb 9	98½ Mar 21	..	..
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	89¾ Mar 14	80½ Jan 11	89 Mar 16	89	89½
Do do stamped		89½ Mar 20	88 Mar 9	89½ Mar 21	..	89½
Do 3d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	86 Mar 13	75⅛ Jan 8	85½ Mar 24	85¼	86
Do do stamped		85½ Mar 19	75 Jan 16	85⅜ Mar 22	..	..
Do Chat. D. pu. m. g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93¾ Jy 12, 05	93½	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ De 13, 05	111½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. D. 5s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110⅝ Se 5, 05	112⅞	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	115½ Au 3, 05	111½	..
Cen. R. & B. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Au 4, 05	107¾	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132 Jan 15	129⅝ Mar 22	129⅝ Mar 22	129½	130½
Do do registered	QJ	131¼ Jan 10	130½ Mar 5	130½ Mar 5	..	130½
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	112½ Feb 14	112⅝ Mar 15	112⅝ Mar 15	113	..
Leh. & W. C. 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	MN	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102¼	..
Do con. 7s, ex. at 4½ to Je 1, 1910	QM	102⅛ Jan 18	100½ Mar 5	101 Mar 16	100½	101
Ch. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	106¼ Feb 6	106 Jan 17	106¼ Feb 6	105⅞	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	110½ Mar 6	109⅜ Jan 22	110½ Mar 6	109⅝	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	119½ Feb 17	118¼ Mar 5	118¼ Mar 16	118½	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	116¼ De 1, 05	116	118⅝
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	109 Feb 14	106¼ Mar 10	106⅛ Mar 22	106	106½
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	107⅜ No 17, 05	105	..
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	..	..
Do R. & A. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	102½ Feb 5	100¾ Feb 27	100¾ Mar 1	..	101⅝
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96⅛	..
Do W. Sp. V. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	113¼ Fe 17, 05	..	..
Greenb. Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1940	AO*	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	99¾ Feb 2	..	..
Chi. & Alt. ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	82½ Jan 8	81 Mar 15	81⅛ Mar 24	..	82
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	82 Feb 1	78½ Jan 3	80⅜ Mar 24	79⅞	81
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	80¼ My 4, 05	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	102 Jan 13	100¼ Feb 26	100½ Mar 10	100¼	101
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	95¼ Jan 3	93⅜ Feb 20	93¼ Mar 24	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96⅛ Fe 24, 05	..	..
Do Illinois Div. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	106¼ Feb 15	104¾ Mar 15	104¾ Mar 15	103¾	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Ja 5, 05	109½	..
Do do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102¾ Mar 24	102 Jan 15	102¾ Mar 24	102½	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	107 Feb 15	103½ Jan 24	107 Mar 6	107	108
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ Je 16, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Ap 10, 05	98½	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Jan 18	106 Jan 2	106⅝ Feb 14	..	106½
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911	*MS	112¼ Jan 12	112⅛ Jan 26	112¼ Feb 20	108⅞	109
C. & E. Ill. 1st g. 4s, ref. & imp., 1955	JJ*	96¾ Mar 9	94⅞ Jan 5	96¾ Mar 9	..	96¾
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	104⅛ Mar 22	103⅞ Feb 5	104⅛ Mar 22	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	139 Jan 25	132 Jan 8	136½ Mar 3	133	136
Do gen. con. 1st 5s. 1937	MN*	119¾ Feb 15	117¾ Jan 4	119 Mar 15	..	118½
Do do registered	MN*	118½ Feb 26	118⅛ Feb 26	118⅛ Feb 26	..	..
Chi. & Ind. C. R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	118⅞ Feb 6	117¾ Mar 19	117¾ Mar 19	117½	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	133 Jan 11	132½ Jan 5	133 Mar 10	..	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113	115
Louis., N. A. & C. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	108⅛ Feb 9	107⅜ Jan 4	107¾ Mar 15	107¼	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	108½ Jan 31	108½ Jan 31	108½ Mar 20	108⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Se. A, May, 1989	JJ	110½ Jan 15	107 Mar. 5	108 Mar 23	107	109
Do do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Se. B, May, 1989	JJ	97 Jan 15	93½ Mar 2	95 Mar 16	93	95
Do C. & L. Su. D. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115¼ Oc 24, 05	112¼	..
Do C. & M. River D. 5s, 1926	JJ*	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	118¼ Feb 15	116	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118⅛ Ja 17, 05	..	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Feb 3	107½ Jan 16	108 Feb 15	107½	108½
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	114½ Feb 9	113¼ Mar 17	113¼ Mar 17	113½	114½
Do Dak. & G. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	109 Mar 15	108⅜	..
Do Far. & So. as. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	137½ Jy 18, 99	126¾	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	112⅜ Feb 8	111⅜ Jan 16	111¾ Mar 13	111⅛	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 3, 04	104¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	185 De 12, 05	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112 Mar 7	112 Mar 7	111½	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Ap 3, 05	104¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108 Mar 8	107½ Jan 9	108 Mar 17	108	..
Do Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	106¾ Jan 25	106¼ Jan 11	106¾ Feb 13	106⅝	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113⅝ Feb 5	113¼ Mar 7	113¼ Mar 15	112¼	..
Mil. & N. 1st main li. 6s, 1910	*JD	108¾ Mar 17	108¾ Mar 17	108¾ Mar 17	108½	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	113⅝	..
Chi. & N. W. c. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	126 Jan 24	124 Mar 23	124 Mar 23	122½	124
Do ex. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	103½ Jan 17	102½ Mar 10	102½ Mar 10	101½	..
Do do registered	FA15	101½ Mar 19	101½ Mar 19	101½ Mar 19	100¼	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	100½ Jan 9	99 Feb 16	99 Mar 5	..	99½
Do do registered	QF	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 98	..	99
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 2, 05	114	..
Do do registered	AO*	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	111	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111	..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ No 11, 05	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	104⅞ Feb 2	104⅛ Mar 19	104½ Mar 23	104⅛	105½
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	104 Mr 3, 04	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	..	..
Do do registered	AO15	.. ....	.. ....	108¾ Ja 12, 04	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	117 Jan 26	116¾ Mar 9	116¾ Mar 9	..	117
Do do registered	*MN	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	105¼ De 11, 05	103½	..
Ott., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 5, 05	102⅛	..
Win. & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Mr 28, 05	105½	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	126½ Jan 19	126⅛ Jan 2	126¼ Mar 23	126	..
Do ex. and im. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	117	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Fe 10, 02	126¼	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	126½	..
Do con. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	109 Se 9, 03	98¾	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 21, 05	108⅛	..
St. P., East. & Gr. Trk. 6s, 1913	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 1, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	120⅝ Feb 21	119 Jan 4	120⅝ Feb 21	119	120½
Do registered	JJ*	119 Mar 23	119⅛ Mar 8	119 Mar 23	118¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	103¼ Jan 8	102 Mar 19	102¼ Mar 24	..	103
Do do registered	*JJ	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	..	102¼
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1934	*AO	97 Jan 31	95 Jan 4	96¼ Mar 24	96¼	96½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96 No 29, 05	..	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. H, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97 Jy 14, 04	94¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. I, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	97½ My 26, 05	93¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. J, 1912	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96⅝ De 19, 05	93¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. L, 1914	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96¼ My 26, 05	92⅛	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. M, 1915	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	96 No 11, 05	92¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. N, 1916	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	93 My 24, 04	91¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. O, 1917	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	94½ De 14, 05	91¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. P, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 My 11, 04	91¼	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	93 Feb 2	88¼ Jan 3	90⅞ Mar 24	90	91
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 Fe 20, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	81½ Feb 2	89 Jan 15	79⅛ Mar 24	79	79½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	79 De 19, 05	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	101½ Mar 23	100¼ Jan 3	101½ Mar 23	101½	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Mr 14, 04	..	..
Do con. 1st and c. t. 5s, 1934	*AO	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	120½ Mr 16, 03	114½	..
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 No 20, 05	113	..
Cho., Ok. & G. gn. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅜	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1952	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 20, 05	112½	..
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	111⅜ Mar 3	109 Jan 29	111⅜ Mar 3	108½	111¾
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	136 Feb 13	134⅝ Mar 16	134⅝ Mar 22	134½	135
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 19, 03	93¼	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	..	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	129¾ Mr 3, 04	130	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	124⅜ Feb 14	123⅛	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	..	..
Do do coupons off		100¼ Feb 2	98 Jan 3	100 Mar 24	100	..
Chi. & W. I. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	114⅝ Feb 9	113½ Mar 20	113½ Mar 20	113	..
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., H. & D. 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Oc 10, 00	103	..
Cin., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Jan 25	112 Jan 25	112 Mar 12	..	113
C., I. & W. 1st & rf. gt. 4s, 1953	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ Jy 13, 05	93	..
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	105¾ Feb 1	102¼ Jan 4	103½ Mar 24	..	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	..	..
Do C., W. & M. D. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	101⅞ Mar 1	100⅛ Jan 24	101⅞ Mar 16	100½	101¾
Do St. L. D. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	103 Jan 22	101 Feb 21	101 Mar 23	100¾	101¼
Do do registered	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Oc 3, 04	..	..
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Fe 8, 05	95	..
Wh. W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	94½ Au 31, 03	95	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 22, 04	106½	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	103½ Jan 31	102½ Mar 7	102⅛ Mar 7	102¼	103
Do registered		103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	101½	..
C., S. & Cle., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	..	114
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	121	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	135 Jan 29	134 Feb 15	134 Feb 15	134	..
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 19, 01	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 5	100 Mar 20	..	100¾
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	80 Jan 20	78 Jan 3	78¾ Mar 24	..	79½
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ No 9, 05	112½	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ja 23, 05	118	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	79¼ Jan 24	74¾ Jan 4	76½ Mar 23	76½	77
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	96½ Jan 24	93½ Jan 2	94 Mar 22	93¾	94
Con. & P. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	107⅞ Jan 29	107 Jan 23	107⅞ Jan 31	104⅞	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	125½ Jan 20	123⅛ Jan 5	124 Mar 20	123½	125½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	127 Jan 13	126⅜ Jan 5	127 Jan 16	126¼	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	127 Je 23, 05	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	126¼ Jan 3	126⅛ Mar 9	126⅛ Mar 9	126	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	135½ Se 14, 05	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114⅝ Jan 25	112 Mar 22	112 Mar 24	111½	112
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 23, 05	102⅜	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104⅞	..
War. R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Fe 2, 03	..	..
D. & H., 1st P. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	129⅝	..
Do do registered	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st c. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 19	102¾	..
Do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	122 Ja 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101½ De 5, 05	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Mr 10, 05	138⅝	..
Do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	147½ Je 18, 02	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	100⅞ Jan 31	99 Feb 28	100 Mar 22	99¾	100½
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	108 Mar 24	106½ Feb 28	108 Mar 24	107¾	109½
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	109 Feb 14	108 Jan 17	108½ Feb 23	..	..
Rio Gr. West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	100 Jan 22	97¼ Mar 6	97¾ Mar 23	97¼	98
Do mtg. & c. tr. g. 4s, Se. A, 1949	*AO	92 Jan 20	90 Jan 3	90 Mar 14	90	..
U. C. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s. Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97 Ja 3, 02	95⅛	..
D. M. Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Se 30, 04	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	100 Jan 11	99¼ Feb 14	99¼ Feb 19	98	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	96¾ Mar 23	95 Jan 4	96¾ Mar 23	94½	97
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	81¾ Mr 1, 05	..	..
Do Oh. So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	93¾ Jan 24	92½ Feb 23	92½ Feb 23	..	89¼
Dul. & Ir. Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	114 Feb 7	113¼ Jan 17	114 Feb 7	114	..
Do registered		112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	..	..
Dul. So. Shore & At. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	118¼ Jan 5	118 Feb 9	118 Mar 7	118¼	..
Elgin, J. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	119⅜ Feb 21	118½ Jan 18	119⅜ Feb 21	118¼	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107⅝	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	114½ Feb 23	114 Feb 6	114½ Feb 23	111⅛	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	108¼ Mar 21	108¼ Mar 21	108¼ Mar 21	106	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	114¼	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	103⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	134½ Feb 19	130⅛ Mar 17	130⅛ Mar 17	130⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. fund 7s, 1920	MS*	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 21	..	..
Do 1st c. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996	*JJ	102 Jan 12	99¼ Jan 4	101¼ Mar 24	101	101½
Do registered	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 5, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. gn. ln. g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	93½ Jan 16	91¼ Jan 2	92 Mar 23	92	92⅜
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	88 No 15, 04	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	98 Jan 29	91¼ Mar 24	91¼ Mar 24	91	92½
Do conv. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1953	*AO	109⅞ Jan 20	104½ Feb 17	105½ Mar 24	105	106
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122¾	..
Buffalo & Southw. g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104	..
Chi. & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	122⅜ Feb 7	121 Jan 10	121⅞ Mar 22	121¾	..
Jeff. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ De 5, 05	103⅛	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	135½ Feb 23	135⅛ Feb 8	135½ Feb 23	135	..
N. Y., L. E. & W., Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118 Jy 25, 04	115¼	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115⅝ De 8, 05	112⅝	..
N. Y. & G'd L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	121⅛ Oc 17, 05	..	..
Do small bonds		.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 20, 05	..	..
N. Y., S. & W. 1st rf. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	116⅜ Jan 23	115½ Mar 17	115⅝ Mar 24	..	115½
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	101	105
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA*	110 Jan 19	107½ Feb 13	107½ Mar 22	..	107½
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	118¾ De 30, 05	119⅝	..
Mid. R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	*AO	109¼ Jan 11	108½ Jan 3	109¼ Jan 11	108¾	..
Wilk. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*JD	112 Mar 24	111¾ Mar 15	112 Mar 24	111¼	112
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	115	..
Evans & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	123 Oc 20, 05	..	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 4, 05	110	..
Do Mt. Vern. 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 19, 05	..	..
Do Su. Co. B. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO	106⅜ Jan 23	106¼ Feb 21	106¼ Feb 21	..	..
Ft. S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Mr 11, 98	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	115 Feb 9	112⅜ Mar 13	113 Mar 19	113¼	114
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 4s, 1928	JJ*	91 Feb 28	89 Jan 12	89 Mar 22	..	90
Gal., H. & H. 1882 1st 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	101 De 6, 05	103	105½
Green Bay & W. deb. certs., A		92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & W. deb certs., B		23½ Jan 19	19⅞ Jan 4	20⅛ Mar 13	..	..
Gulf & Ship Island 1st ref. and term. g. 5s, Feb., 1952	JJ	104 Feb 21	102 Jan 16	104 Feb 21	102	105
Hock. V. R. 1st cn. g. 4½s, 1999	JJ*	109½ Jan 27	107¼ Jan 9	108¾ Mar 21	108¼	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	105¼ Jy 14, 04	..	..
Col. & H. V. 1st ex. g. 4s, 1948	AO*	101¼ Feb 21	100⅝ Jan 3	101¼ Feb 21	..	..
Col. & T. R. R. 1st mtg. ext. 4s, 1955	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	101⅛	..
Ill. Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1849-1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 18, 05	108½	..
Do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Mr 12, 00	105	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100	101½
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	94 Mr 28, 03	..	..
Do ext. g. 3½s, 1951	*AO	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	99	..
Do ext. 1st g. 3½s, st., 1951	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	70 Oc 17, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952	*AO	107¼2Feb 26	107 Mar 16	107 Mar 19	..	107¼
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 4, 01	102½	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953	MN*	106½ Feb 13	104¾ Feb 28	105 Mar 9	105¼	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ Jy 11, 05	105½	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	106¼ Mr 7, 03	102½	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953	JJ*	92 Mar 16	91½ Mar 24	91½ Mar 24	90	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	123 My 24, 99	105¼	..
Do Om. Div. 1st g. 3s, 1951	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	81 Oc 6, 05	77½	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	JJ*	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	81⅜	82½
Do do g. 3½s, 1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ De 9, 05	89	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101½ Oc 23, 99	..	..
Do Sprf. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 7, 00	81	..
Do W. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	107¾ Jan 26	107⅜ Jan 19	107¾ Jan 26	..	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 9, 05	121¾	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	99 No 22, 98	99	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951	*JD15	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	122	..
Do do registered	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Mr 12, 04	119⅛	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JD15	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ My 31, 04	87	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Ja 4, 05	101	..
St. L. So. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	101½ Mr 16, 05	97	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	108⅞ Jan 30	107	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ De 18, 02	107	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1950	JJ*	100 Jan 17	99 Jan 9	100 Mar 12	99¾	..
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st g. 6s, 1919	MN*	120 Jan 17	119 Mar 2	119⅜ Mar 17	..	119½
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909	MS*	102¼ Feb 7	98 Mar 8	98¾ Mar 21	98⅞	98¾
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	78 De 14, 05	..	78
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	115 Feb 6	114 Feb 7	114 Mar 6	110	113
Do ref. gold 4s, 1951	*MS	88 Jan 12	86 Jan 2	86 Mar 15	84	..
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950	*AO	75¼ Jan 5	73¼ Jan 2	74¾ Mar 23	74¼	74¾
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	63¼ Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake E. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	119 Feb 9	117½ Jan 4	117¾ Mar 22	..	118½
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	113½ Jan 11	113⅛ Jan 2	113½ Mar 24	113¼	115¼
Nor. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	115⅛	..
Leh. Val. (N. Y.) 1st g. 4½s, 1940	JJ*	110¼ Feb 15	109½ Jan 24	110 Mar 23	109½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ No 6, 05	106¼	110
Leh. V. Pa. gen. con. g. 4s, 2003	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	100⅜ De 20, 05	96½	..
Leh. Val. T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	AO*	120½ Mar 22	120 Jan 23	120½ Mar 22	120⅜	..
Do registered, 1941	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ Oc 18, 99	..	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	*JJ	115½ Jan 19	112 Jan 5	114 Feb 14	112½	114
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 22, 05	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914	*AO	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	112½	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914	*AO	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	103	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931	QJ	117 Mar 19	117 Mar 19	117 Mar 20	115	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	*JD	102¼ Jan 30	101½ Feb 28	102 Mar 2	100½	101½
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 27, 05	101	..
Do gold 4s, 1932	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Oc 28, 04	96½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949	*MS	101¾ Jan 3	98 Mar 20	98 Mar 20	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	110 Je 22, 04	110	..
Do 1st refunding g. 4s, 1949	*MS	102½ Jan 30	100 Mar 1	100½ Mar 24	100	101½
Do do registered		99 Mar 19	99 Mar 19	99 Mar 19	..	..
Bk. & M. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106½ De 9, 05	108	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10, 02	113⅜	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	108	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	112⅛ Jy 7, 05	111½	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	..	..
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	120¼ Jan 24	118½ Mar 8	118½ Mar 24	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	121½ Feb 19	120 Jan 18	121⅛ Feb 27	119⅜	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	104¼ Jan 9	102½ Mar 8	103 Mar 23	102⅞	103½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	115½ Jan 5	115 Mar 17	115 Mar 17	112	116
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅛ Jan 20	98½ Jan 3	100 Mar 24	99¾	100
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114¼ Je 6, 05	114½	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 6, 05	107¾	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	129 Jan 8	128 Jan 3	128¾ Feb 27	128¾	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	122¼ Mar 19	122¼ Mar 19	122¼ Mar 19	122¼	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	114 Ap 26, 05	106¼	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	74⅜ Oc 4, 05	70½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114⅛ Se 6, 05	114⅝	119
Hend. Bdge. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1931	MS*	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	106	..
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	101 Feb 21	99 Jan 4	100½ Mar 20	..	..
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	110 Feb 23	107	108¾
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	96¼ Feb 27	95¼ Jan 5	95¼ Mar 14	95⅝	96
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	95 Fe 6, 05	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	117⅜ Jan 29	114¾ Mar 13	114¾ Mar 13	114½	..
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	115¼ De 26, 05	112	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 4, 05	..	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	97½	98¼
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	103⅞ Jan 22	102⅞ Feb 13	103⅞ Mar 23	103	104
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Ap 5, 05	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	105⅛ Mar 15	104¼ Jan 6	105⅛ Mar 21	105¼	..
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	85 Feb 24	78½ Jan 2	81⅛ Mar 23	81	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅜ Jan 19	23¼ Feb 28	23⅝ Mar 20	23½	24
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	21 Feb 7	18¼ Jan 5	20 Mar 23	19½	20
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	99⅜ Mar 22	98½ Jan 6	99⅜ Mar 22	98⅝	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	137 Je 29, 05	138⅛	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	111⅛ Oc 26, 05	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	120⅛ Feb 6	120 Feb 1	120 Feb 8	120	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Mr 10, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	114½ Jan 20	113 Jan 2	113½ Feb 21	112½	114
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	97 Jan 17	94½ Mar 3	94½ Mar 3	..	93
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935	*JJ	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	..	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	101¾ Feb 5	100¾ Mar 1	100¾ Mar 1	101	102
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	103 Jan 22	100 Jan 2	100¾ Mar 24	100½	101½
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	92⅝ Jan 29	88½ Mar 8	89½ Mar 24	89¼	90
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	107½ Jan 16	106 Mar 2	106 Mar 13	106¼	107
Do 1st & ref. mtg. 4s, 2004	MS*	91½ Feb 24	88 Feb 1	89 Mar 21	89	90
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Feb 13	93⅛ Feb 16	93¼ Mar 5	92	93⅛
Do sub. rects. for 4½s		89½ Mar 17	89 Mar 19	89 Mar 23	..	..
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	108 Feb 13	107 Jan 8	108 Feb 13	107⅝	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	96 Feb 1	95⅞ Feb 5	95⅞ Feb 5	94	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	116 Feb 8	115¼ Jan 5	115¾ Mar 9	115½	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 5s, 1942	*MN	109⅞ Jan 25	108½ Jan 5	109¾ Feb 21	108¼	109
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	109⅝ Feb 14	107⅛ Jan 3	107¼ Mar 7	106	107
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	107½ De 4, 05	108¼	109
Tex. & O. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	109½ Feb 13	106 Mar 24	106 Mar 24	106	107
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	103⅝ Feb 20	103 Jan 22	103 Mar 21	103⅝	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125½ Jan 3	122¾ Mar 24	122¾ Mar 24	122¾	125
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	107⅛ Feb 13	104 Mar 5	104 Mar 23	104	104½
Do do registered		107½ Feb 17	104 Jan 6	107½ Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	108½ Jan 25	106 Feb 7	106 Mar 23	106	106½
Do 40-yr. 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	94½ Jan 13	91 Mar 21	91 Mar 23	90¾	..
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	99 Jan 18	95 Feb 23	97 Mar 15	96⅜	97
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Mr 13, 05	100	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105 Jan 11	104¼ Jan 2	105 Jan 11	102½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	120⅜ Jan 25	120 Jan 16	120⅜ Jan 31	..	120
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	117¾ Jan 20	116 Jan 9	117 Mar 23	117	..
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	116 No 6, 05	116⅝	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	93⅝ Jan 23	92½ Jan 3	93 Mar 19	92¾	93½
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	96 Feb 28	94¾ Jan 9	95⅜ Mar 14	..	95½
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	113 Mar 22	113 Mar 22	113 Mar 22	113	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	96 Oc 9, 05	94	..
Do do, small		.. ....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	*JJ	97 Jan 3	96½ Jan 3	97 Mar 20	..	96¾
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	127 Mar 22	126½ Jan 30	127 Mar 22	126⅝	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 De 20, 05	121	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99 Jan 15	98¾ Jan 20	98¾ Jan 20	95	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	115¾ No 1, 05	110	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	98 Feb 19	96	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ Oc 18, 05	92½	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	119½ Mar 3	118 Jan 3	119½ Mar 3	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115⅛ Mar 15	114½ Jan 3	115⅛ Mar 15	115	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	118¼	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116⅞ Mr 9, 05	112⅛	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 Jy 6, 04	112	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	104½	105¼
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	87⅛ Feb 3	85 Jan 2	86 Mar 23	85½	86½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 94	113	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ Jan 16	97¾ Mar 20	97¾ Mar 23	97¾	98
Do do registered	JJ*	98½ Feb 10	98¼ Jan 11	98¼ Feb 15	..	98
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Feb 5	100¾ Jan 5	101½ Mar 24	101¼	101½
Do do registered	*MN	101 Mar 22	101 Mar 22	101 Mar 22	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 24	88½ Mar 2	89½ Mar 23	..	89⅜
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 18	88 Feb 21	88 Mar 23	88	89
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 Feb 6	89¼ Feb 19	89½ Feb 27	..	91
Do do registered	*FA	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	..	87⅞
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅝ Se 29, 05	103⅝	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	104 De 13, 05	102⅞	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	82	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 27, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	105 No 20, 05	..	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	103	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st cts., 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 8, 02	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	108½ Mar 12	107 Feb 28	108 Mar 22	107¾	108
Do registered	*JJ	107½ Jan 4	106¼ Mar 6	106¼ Mar 23	..	106½
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	101¼ Feb 28	99 Mar 22	99 Mar 23	..	100¼
Do do registered	*JD	99¾ Jan 23	99 Feb 15	99 Feb 15	..	99
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	101⅞ Jan 9	98½ Mar 20	99 Mar 24	98⅞	99
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	101 My 16, 05	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	98⅛	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	125½ Mar 5	122½ Feb 1	125½ Mar 5	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	128	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	103	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	117½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	.. ....	.. ....	119 Je 6, 05	114	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	104½ Mar 23	104½ Mar 23	104½ Mar 23	102½	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	98½ Feb 16	97⅞ Feb 2	98½ Feb 16	..	97½
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Mr 2, 05	..	104
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119¾ Mr 31, 05	112	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	118 Mar 3	116 Jan 2	116¼ Mar 19	116	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Fe 4, 05	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106 Mar 1	104½ Jan 2	105⅜ Mar 22	105⅛	..
Do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 6, 05	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	125 Feb 6	124 Feb 24	124 Feb 24	123¼	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	123½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	104¾ Jan 9	101 Mar 2	101½ Mar 19	..	101⅛
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Oc 11, 05	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	111 Feb 14	107⅜ Jan 5	111 Feb 14	105	..
Norfolk & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	132¾ Jan 22	132½ Feb 8	132½ Feb 19	132½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130¾ Feb 15	130½	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129⅝ No 27, 05	127	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	102¾ Jan 17	101⅛ Feb 15	102½ Mar 23	102	102½
Do registered		100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	99½ Jan 30	98½ Jan 4	99½ Mar 24	99	..
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	95½ Jan 12	92¼ Mar 16	92¼ Mar 23	..	92½
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 20, 05	106½	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101½ Jan 18	100½ Jan 3	101½ Mar 12	101½	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106¼ Jan 12	103⅞ Mar 1	104 Mar 23	104	104⅛
Do registered	QJ	106 Jan 25	104 Jan 5	104 Mar 21	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78½ Jan 24	76⅛ Feb 3	76½ Mar 24	76½	77
Do do registered	QF	75½ Jan 18	75¼ Feb 7	75¼ Feb 7	75½	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	100½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	101⅞ Jan 10	99½ Jan 3	100 Mar 24	100¼	100⅜
Do do registered		101½ Jan 19	98¾ Mar 14	98¾ Mar 15	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	124⅝ Mar 12	124 Mar 9	124⅝ Mar 12	124	..
Do registered certificates	QF	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	116	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	113 Mar 22	109½ Jan 31	113 Mar 22	..	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	110 Feb 27	109¾ Mar 5	110 Mar 13	109¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	99	102
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	.. ....	.. ....	94 De 5, 05	..	94
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116 Jan 19	115 Jan 2	116 Jan 19	116½	117
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	118 No 8, 05	..	116
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	114¾ Jan 20	110⅛ Jan 5	114¾ Jan 20	..	..
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s. 1913	AO*	100⅝ Mar 1	100 Mar 5	100 Mar 5	100¼	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	114¼ Mar 12	112½ Jan 15	114 Mar 15	..	..
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 22, 05	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	107¼ Jan 19	106½ Mar 24	106½ Mar 24	..	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅜ De 11, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	93⅝ No 4, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941	*FA	92¾ Jan 18	91½ Mar 7	91½ Mar 7	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, tr. cts., Sr. D., 1944	JD*	93 Jan 30	90½ Mar 20	90½ Mar 20	..	92
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98 Feb 19	97½ Jan 6	97⅝ Mar 23	..	[illegible]
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	122 Jan 15	119½ Feb 26	119½ Feb 26	119⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 21, 03	113⅛	..
Do 3½s, Series C, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ De 15, 05	..	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	.. ....	.. ....	96 Jan 8, 04	..	..
E. & P. gen. gtd. g. 3½s, S. B., 1940	JJ*	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96⅝	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C.	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98¾ Ap 4, 05	96⅝	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	112⅛ Feb 13	112 Jan 12	112⅛ Feb 13	..	112¼
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Je 12, 05	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 15, 05	103¼	..
Do g. 3½s. Series E, 1949	FA*	94½ Jan 2	92½ Feb 7	92½ Mar 5	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	.. ....	.. ....	119 Ap 11, 04	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 De 6, 05	106½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	108	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	105⅜ Jan 22	100 Mar 21	100½ Mar 23	100¼	100⅝
Do conv. g. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915	JD	101 Jan 17	96⅞ Mar 6	97⅛ Mar 24	97⅛	97½
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	104½ Oc 26, 05	104½	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 19, 05	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108⅜ Feb 6	108 Jan 18	108⅜ Feb 6	108½	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	110½ Feb 24	109 Jan 15	110½ Feb 24	..	110¼
Un. N. J. R.R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110½ Se 28, 04	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	.. ....	.. ....	123¼ Ja 18, 05	118	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	.. ....	.. ....	100⅜ De 5, 05	..	..
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	118 Feb 14	114	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 22	110	112
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 29	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	127½	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B., Jan., 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	110	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	120 Jan 30	118 Jan 9	120 Mar 23	118½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	116½	..
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	116 My 24, 05	114½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	102⅞ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 7	100¼ Mar 24	100⅛	100½
Do registered	*JJ	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101½ Mar 17	100 Jan 4	101½ Mar 23	101⅜	101½
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	108½	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	115½ Mar 22	115½ Mar 22	115½ Mar 22	113¾	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	118 Jan 7, 05	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	109 Mr 11, 05	108½	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	76 De 20, 05	..	83¼
Do guaranteed	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	89 Jan 4, 05	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106⅛ Oc 24, 05	106½	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	100½ Jan 17	99½ Jan 25	100 Feb 2	..	..
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	96	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	94½ Jan 23	92½ Jan 2	93¼ Mar 12	92	94
St. Law. & A. 1st g. 5s, 1996	JJ*	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	..	123
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	102⅛ Jan 31	102 Jan 11	102⅛ Jan 31	102⅛	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	102¾ Mar 24	102 Jan 11	102¾ Mar 21	102⅛	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	127 Jan 16	125 Feb 13	125 Feb 13	125	132
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	113¾ Jan 26	111¾ Jan 12	113 Mar 12	112	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Se 26, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ Au 7, 05	102½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	88 Feb 5	85 Jan 9	86½ Mar 23	86½	86⅝
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	96 Feb 9	95¼ Jan 29	96 Feb 9	95	98½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125 Au 31, 05	123	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	87¾ Jan 18	86¼ Mar 6	86⅞ Mar 23	86½	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	99⅜ Jan 22	96½ Jan 3	98⅜ Mar 24	98⅛	..
Do 2d g. 4s, in. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	86½ Jan 15	85 Mar 5	85 Mar 16	84½	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	82 Jan 8	79⅞ Mar 23	79⅞ Mar 23	..	80½
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ De 26, 05	109⅛	109⅜
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	137½ Jan 31	136¼ Jan 20	137½ Feb 17	135	137½
Do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14, 02	..	137½
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	112½ Jan 27	110½ Mar 21	110½ Mar 21	110⅛	112¼
Do do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	111 Mar 19	109⅞ Jan 19	111 Mar 19	110	110⅜
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	104¼ Jan 18	103⅛ Feb 21	103⅛ Feb 21	..	104⅞
Do do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	103¼ Se 19, 05	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102⅜ Oc 12, 05	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	124 My 4, 05	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136 Jan 25	136 Jan 25	136 Feb 1	134¼	135
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	134¾ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	119½ Feb 1	118⅛ Mar 10	119½ Mar 30	117¾	119⅜
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	121¼ Oct 3, 05	116	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fé, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	107½	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	110 Oct 4, 05	107½	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Jan 17	89½ Jan 2	90 Mar 23	..	90⅜
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	103¼ Jan 20	102¼ Mar 13	102½ Mar 19	102¼	103¼
At.-Bir. 30-yr. 1st g. 4s, My., 1933	MS	97 Jan 24	94 Mar 5	94 Mar 6	..	94¼
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	97 Mar 23	96½ Mar 24	96½ Mar 24	..	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	107⅜ Mar 21	107⅜ Mar 21	107⅜ Mar 21	107	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109¼ Mr 3, 05	107⅝	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	..	112
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Ja 16, 05	110½	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¼ My 7, 05	..	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ja 20, 03	102½	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	95½ Feb 9	92⅝ Mar 7	93¼ Mar 24	92⅞	93½
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	94 My 4, 05	..	94¾
S. P. R. R. 1st gtd. ref. mtg. g. 4s, 1955	*JJ	97⅜ Feb 7	95 Jan 2	96⅝ Mar 24	96⅝	96⅞
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	97 De 30, 05	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	110 Feb 9	109½ Feb 19	109½ Feb 19	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	102¾ Jan 11	99½ Feb 28	100¼ Mar 22	100⅛	..
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	99½ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	89 Feb 14	87½ Feb 14	88¾ Mar 8	88½	88¾
Do thr' S. L. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1954	AO*	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	99⅞ Feb 9	97½	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	*FA	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	105⅜	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111	115
G. V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	107⅛ Je 3, 05	110	112
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Ja 27, 05	102	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933	*MN	105½ Jan 29	104 Jan 10	105½ Feb 7	104	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	111½ Mar 12	110 Jan 4	110⅜ Mar 20	110⅜	111⅛
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 21, 05	112	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	99¼ Jan 18	97 Mar 13	99 Mar 19	98⅛	98¼
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	120¼	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	116½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	129¼ No 5, 04	124	..
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106 Se 14, 04	99	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	112	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102⅛	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	90 Jan 25	87½ Jan 2	89 Mar 24	88⅞	89
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	105⅛ Feb 13	104⅝ Jan 30	105⅛ Mar 14	105⅝	106
Do do March, 1910	JJ	106¾ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	105⅝	107½
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Se. C & D, 1906	AO*	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912	*AO	113¾ Feb 15	113 Jan 6	113¾ Feb 15	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	.. ....	.. ....	108⅜ Jy 11, 05	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 23, 05	..	..
Tex. & N. O., S. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Au 4, 05	109	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	119¼ Feb 15	117⅝ Mar 22	118 Mar 24	117½	118
Do registered	JJ	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	117⅛ Jan 25	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	98½ Feb 6	95 Mar 10	95½ Mar 21	95	95½
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	118 Au 19, 05	117⅝	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	99¾ Jan 24	98 Jan 13	99 Mar 21	..	99
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	..	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98½ Mr 8, 05	..	98½
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	90¼ De 6, 04	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116½ My 8, 05	..	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114⅞	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119⅝ Feb 10	119 Feb 13	119⅜ Mar 23	119½	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 7	116 Feb 7	116¼ Feb 8	..	116½
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	123 Jan 17	121 Mar 15	121⅝ Mar 23	121¼	122¾
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122½ Jan 4	122¼ Jan 23	122¼ Mar 21	122⅛	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	114½ Feb 7	114 Jan 12	114 Mar 20	114	114½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	114½ Feb 13	112¾ Jan 31	114½ Feb 13	111⅛	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Fe 18, 05	..	98
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	108¼ Feb 5	107¾ Jan 3	108¼ Feb 5	107	110¼
Va. Mid. serial, Ser. B, 6s, 1911	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Ja 6, 03	107	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	113¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 De 22, 04	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 20, 05	..	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115⅜ No. 2, 05	..	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	114¼ Jan 16	114 Jan 4	114½ Jan 16	..	117½
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ My 15, 05	93⅝	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112¼ Mar 20	112¼ Mar 20	112	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 25, 00	..	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	120⅛ Feb 5	119 Feb 26	119 Feb 26	..	..
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953	*JJ	100¼ Feb 26	98½ Jan 9	99⅞ Mar 21	99	99½
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Jy 29, 04	110	..
Texas & Pacific 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	123½ Jan 20	121½ Jan 5	123½ Mar 23	123	123¼
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	..	95
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	110 Feb 23	108¾ Mar 6	108¾ Mar 6	..	110
Weatherford Min. Wells & North western gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	106½ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	JJ*	115½ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 14	113 Mar 9	112¾	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Oc 28, 05	110	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	107¼ Mar 6	107 Jan 3	107¼ Mar 6	107½	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	99½ Jan 22	97⅝ Feb 20	98½ Mar 23	97½	..
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	92 Jan 4	91½ Feb 6	91½ Feb 6	92½	94
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	90 Jan 13	89 Feb 23	89¾ Mar 19	89½	90
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950	*AO	84½ Jan 24	83¼ Jan 3	83½ Mar 20	..	84
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946	JD	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 05	..	[illegible]
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*JD	113¼ Feb 19	112¾ Feb 9	113¼ Feb 19	110⅛	..
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 20	..	95
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	106⅜ Jan 9	103¾ Mar 9	105 Mar 24	104½	105
Do registered	JJ	106½ Jan 17	104½ Feb 21	103¾ Mar 9	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911	*MN	158⅜ Jan 24	147½ Jan 3	155 Mar 23	154½	155
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	140 De 11, 05	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946	*JD	101⅜ Feb 1	100⅝ Feb 27	101 Mar 21	101	101½
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*FA	126 Jan 23	121 Mar 8	121½ Mar 24	121¼	..
Or. Sh. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	JJ*	118½ Jan 10	117 Mar 10	117 Mar 19	..	117⅝
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103¾ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929	JD*	97½ Jan 18	95¾ Jan 3	96⅝ Mar 24	96	[illegible]
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96¼ De 30, 05	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	JJ*	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	106¾	..
Do g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955	*FA	105 Jan 16	102⅞ Feb 1	102⅞ Feb 1	101	102
Vera Cruz & P. gtd. g. 4½s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101⅜ No 29, 05	..	..
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003	*JJ	112 Jan 29	108 Jan 8	112 Jan 29	112¼	114

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COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST—CONTINUED.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939	*MN	116½ Jan 30	115⅛ Feb 28	116 Mar 22	116	116¼
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939	*FA	109 Jan 30	105½ Feb 28	105½ Mar 17	106	..
Do deb., Series A, 1939	JJ*	95 Feb 27	87½ Jan 9	95 Feb 28	..	93
Do do Series B, 1939	JJ*	85 Feb 27	73½ Jan 6	81 Mar 24	80¾	81¼
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 05	..	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954	*JJ	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 24	93	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det.& C.ext.,1941	JJ*	109 Feb 28	108 Jan 4	109 Feb 28	109¼	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	97 No 16, 04	90	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941	AO*	85¼ Feb 5	85 Feb 13	85 Mar 23	..	86¼
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g.4s,1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	97 My 27, 05	90	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908	AO	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954	*JD	90½ Feb 1	84¼ Mar 22	85 Mar 23	84½	..
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954	*JD	41¼ Jan 20	34⅛ Jan 3	37¾ Mar 23	37¼	38
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952	AO*	88⅝ Jan 24	86⅝ Jan 2	87½ Mar 23	86½	87½
Do gen. l. & conv. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	76¾ Feb 2	69 Jan 2	74½ Mar 24	74	74½
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937	*JJ	118 Mar 2	117 Jan 2	118 Mar 19	117⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943	*AO	97½ Jan 30	97 Jan 10	97 Feb 13	..	97
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943	Nov.	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	..	..
West. Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	110 Au 3, 05	107¾	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	AO*	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 20	..	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ*	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	111	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Au 25, 05	109½	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 28, 05	..	..
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s,1949	MS*	93½ Jan 22	90 Mar 3	90½ Mar 23	89½	90½
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	95 Jan 12	92 Jan 2	93 Mar 22	92½	93

STREET RAILWAYS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	109 Jan 26	107¾ Jan 3	108 Feb 17	..	108⅝
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002	JJ*	100 Jan 26	93⅞ Mar 6	95¼ Mar 24	95½	95¾
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941	JJ*	106½ Jan 13	106¼ Mar 13	106⅛ Mar 13	106	106¼
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941	MN	103 Feb 15	102½ Feb 1	103 Feb 15	103	105
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	*FA	113¼ Jan 22	108½ Feb 27	109 Mar 23	109	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	..	109½
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949	FA*	95 Jan 26	90 Feb 27	90 Feb 27	93	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		96¼ Jan 16	92 Mar 12	93 Mar 23	..	93
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	89½ Jan 17	88 Jan 3	89 Mar 24	88¼	89½
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s,1922	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	105⅝ Apr., 95	..	..
Con. Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	102¾ No 25, 05	101¾	104¾
Do stamped, guaranteed		102¾ Jan 17	100⅝ Jan 30	100⅝ Jan 30	101¾	102⅞
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932	*JJ	95⅞ Feb 14	94¼ Jan 6	95½ Mar 17	..	96¾
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952	*FA	95¾ Jan 30	93¼ Feb 2	94¼ Mar 20	93½	94½
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997	*FA	117 Jan 12	111 Feb 28	111 Mar 21	111	..
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002	*AO	92 Jan 27	88 Mar 12	89 Mar 23	85	90
Bway & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943	JD*	116⅜ Jan 3	115⅞ Jan 6	116¾ Mar 12	..	116¼
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS	119½ Jan 12	119¼ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	117½	119½
Lx.Av. & P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS*	116½ Mar 24	116½ Mar 24	116½ Mar 24	115½	116¾
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000	*JJ	95½ Jan 10	92⅝ Feb 28	93 Mar 24	93	93⅛
Do 1st 5s, 1937	JJ*	119 Jan 11	118⅛ Mar 1	118⅛ Mar 1	118	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	94 Oc 23, 05	..	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	103 Oc 27, 99	104½	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919	JJ15	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	..	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s,1937	*JJ15	.. ....	.. ....	114½ No 18, 05	..	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, profit-sharing 5s	JD	98⅝ Jan 26	96½ Jan 2	98 Mar 23	98	98½
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945	AO	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ Jy 13, 05	103	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934	JJ*	88¼ Jan 13	88 Feb 14	88½ Mar 22	88⅜	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927	*AO	90 Feb 2	87⅝ Jan 3	88½ Mar 23	..	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con.g.5s,1936	MN	.. ....	.. ....	90 De 28, 97	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948	*MS	104⅛ Feb 16	102 Mar 2	102½ Mar 23	102½	..
Am. S.S. Co. of W.Va. g. 5s, 1920	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ Je 4, 02	..	..
Bkn. F.C. of N.Y. 1st con.5s,1948	FA*	52 Jan 12	46¼ Feb 1	48 Feb 14	44	47
Chi. J. & Stk. Yds. g. 5s, 1915	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Jy 3, 05	..	..
D., Mac. & M.l.g.7s,Sr.A.Oc.1,1911	SA	78 Jan 8	74 Mar 2	74 Mar 2	..	77
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Jy 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L.lim.gen.g.4s,1940	MN	.. ....	.. ....	50 Fe 21, 02	..	..
N. Y. Dock 50-yr. 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	98 Jan 22	95½ Mar 2	95½ Mar 19	95½	..
Provdt. Loan So. N. Y. 4½s, 1921	MS*	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99½	..
St. Jo. Stock Yds. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Se 15, 05	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con.g.6s,1923	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Jy 27, 04	..	..
Spring V. Water Wks. 1st 6s,1906	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Jy 3, 00	..	..
United States Mtg. & Trust Co. real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—Series G, 4s, 1903-18	FA	.. ....	.. ....	100 Mr 15, 00	..	..

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Bkn. Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	*MN	113½ Jan 10	110 Mar 2	111 Mar 22	111½	113
Buff. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5s, 1947	AO*	80¾ Jan 3	78 Mar 21	78 Mar 21	..	79½
Con. Gas 6 p. c. conv. deb., 1909	JJ*	168¾ Jan 26	143⅛ Mar 21	145¼ Mar 24	144½	145½
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	105 Se 28, 05	103¼	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923	*JJ	103¾ Mar 17	102 Jan 11	103¾ Mar 17	102¼	103
Equit. G. L. Co.N.Y.con.g.5s,1932	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112 No 11, 03	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949	JD	.. ....	.. ....	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942	FA*	90 Mar 16	86¼ Feb 5	90 Mar 19	88½	90¼
Grand Rap. C. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949	MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ Fe 10, 05	108	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922	*AO	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98½	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997	AO*	122 Feb 6	121 Feb 23	121 Feb 23	119¼	121
Ed. El. Ill.Bkn.1st con.g.4s,1939	*JJ	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	..	..
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s,My,1919	QF	108½ Jan 23	107 Feb 8	107½ Mar 23	..	107¾
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105½ My 20, 05	..	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927	*MN	94½ Mar 2	93 Jan 10	94½ Mar 6	94	94½
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948	JD*	109¾ Jan 16	107 Mar 24	107 Mar 24	..	109
Do purchase money 4s, 1949	*FA	92 Jan 19	87½ Mar 22	87½ Mar 24	87¼	88
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	103½ Feb 13	102 Mar 2	102½ Mar 21	101½	102¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	121⅛ No 27, 05	117	120¾
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	104½ Jan 26	102¼ Jan 4	104½ Jan 31	..	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	103 No 3, 05	..	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949	MS	.. ....	.. ....	104¾ No 13, 05	101½	..
Peo. Gas & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	123 Feb 7	122 Jan 4	123 Feb 8	123	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	107⅞ Jan 3	104¾ Mar 22	104¾ Mar 22	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937	JJ*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107½	109⅜
Con. Gas, Chi. 1st gtd.g.5s,1936	JD*	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103½ De 18, 05	..	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	110 My 13, 05	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950	JD	108⅜ Feb 3	106⅝ Mar 21	106⅝ Mar 21	..	107¼

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915	QF	98 Jan 15	96 Feb 21	96½ Mar 17	96	96½
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919	MS*	100¼ Feb 14	96 Mar 9	96½ Mar 23	..	97
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925	*AO	93¾ Feb 26	87 Jan 4	92 Mar 21	92¼	..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915	MS*	103 Feb 20	100¼ Mar 1	102¾ Mar 16	101	..
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*J	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	90⅝ Jan 13	92	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944	AO*	117½ Feb 8	114¾ Jan 3	116½ Mar 24	116⅜	116½
Do registered		116½ Feb 13	115 Jan 13	116½ Feb 13	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	84 Jan 22	78½ Feb 28	79⅞ Mar 24	79½	80
Do registered		80¾ Jan 3	79 Feb 16	79⅝ Mar 24	..	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s. 1925	*AO	102 Jan 26	100½ Jan 2	101¾ Mar 24	101¾	102
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	83¾ Jan 22	78¼ Mar 1	80 Mar 22	79½	80
Do registered		78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	89 Mar 20	82¼ Jan 5	88½ Mar 24	88	88½
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s. 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	92 Fe 23, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	110¼ Jan 26	107⅞ Feb 9	108 Mar 22	107½	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	100 Jan 3	96 Mar 7	96¾ Mar 23	97	97¼
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	103 Feb 2	101¾ Jan 5	103 Mar 22	..	..
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97½ Oc 20, 05	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923	*AO	108¼ Jan 30	106¼ Mar 1	107 Mar 10	106⅛	107
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	93½ Mar 7	85 Jan 5	93 Mar 7	92	93
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	77 Jan 12	75 Jan 10	75 Mar 1	..	74
Stand. Rope & T. inc. g.5s,Aug.1,1946		2½ Jan 2	1½ Jan 15	1¾ Mar 2	1¾	5
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924	JJ*	99 Jan 20	95¼ Mar 7	97 Mar 23	95¼	97½
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	109¼ Feb 10	107⅝ Feb 9	109 Mar 23	..	..
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	101½ Jan 13	98 Mar 21	98¼ Mar 23	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	99⅝ Jan 3	96¼ Jan 5	98½ Mar 24	98½	98¾
Do registered		99⅝ Jan 24	96¾ Jan 4	98⅝ Mar 21	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912	AO	101½ Feb 7	101 Jan 15	101¼ Feb 13	101¾	..

COAL AND IRON.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	105 Jan 22	102⅝ Mar 7	103 Mar 14	..	103
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911	FA*	92½ Jan 27	91½ Mar 21	91½ Mar 21	..	..
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg.cv.5s,S A,1934	FA*	88½ Jan 27	76 Feb 17	77¼ Mar 24	77¼	78¼
Do do Series B		83½ Jan 26	74⅛ Feb 17	76⅝ Mar 23	76½	77½
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	55 No 2, 00	68	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	107 Oc 7, 04	102	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952	FA	.. ....	.. ....	107⅝ De 12, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	107 My 22, 97	101½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	102¼ Oc 27, 03	99¼	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ Oc 7, 05	..	..
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912	JD	.. ....	.. ....	105 Au 10, 05	104	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	101¼ Jan 27	97¾ Jan 5	100 Mar 24	..	100
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917	AO	110⅝ Feb 20	110 Jan 18	110⅝ Mar 1	110	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	110½ Jan 27	109 Jan 13	110½ Mar 8	109	110
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	103¾ Feb 19	103½ Feb 20	103½ Feb 20	100½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	97 Feb 6	91½ Jan 15	93½ Mar 22	93	..

TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	95¼ Jan 18	94¼ Jan 11	95¼ Jan 18	..	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s,Jan.,2397	QJ	97½ Feb 20	96 Jan 10	97 Mar 2	96½	..
Do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	100½ Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f.5s,1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	109 Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s.f.g.5s,1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	109½ My 18, 05	109⅝	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ Jy 2, 03	..	..
W. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	109⅜ Jan 19	107¼ Jan 15	109½ Mar 15	..	109½
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	105 Jan 20	104⅛ Mar 9	104⅛ Mar 9	104½	105
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	103½ Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	107 Jan 15	106½ Mar 15	106½ Mar 15	106	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103½ Jy 26, 04	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅜ Jan. 11	103⅜ Jan. 11	103⅜ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103¼ Jan. 23	103 Jan. 17	103¼ Feb. 26
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104⅝ Mar. 13	103¾ Jan. 22	104⅝ Mar. 20
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129⅝ Feb. 23	129⅝ Feb. 23	129⅝ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	131¼ Jan. 11	129¾ Feb. 6	130¼ Feb. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104¼ Mar. 19	102½ Feb. 7	104¼ Mar. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		102⅛ Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15	102 Jan. 15
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109½ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	101½ Mar. 22	99⅝ Jan. 19	101½ Mar. 22
United States of Mexico 4s		95 Jan. 26	92⅝ Jan. 2	94⅝ Mar. 22
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30	103¾ Mar. 2	104⅜ Mar. 23
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		101½ Mar. 23	99⅝ Jan. 3	101⅛ Mar. 24
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,2dser		101 Mar. 24	98⅝ Jan. 2	101 Mar. 24
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,f.p.		95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	91¾ Mar. 24
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.		93½ Jan. 9	89¼ Feb. 28	91 Mar. 24
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12	84¾ Mar. 22	85 Mar. 24

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	....	....	105½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	....	....	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg		....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs		....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1905
Va. def. 6s Brown Bros. & Co.ctfs.		30 Feb. 28	29 Jan. 11	26 Mar. 23, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19	96 Mar. 6	96 Mar. 6, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.		....	....	93 Sep. 23, 1904

BOND TRANSACTIONS WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1906.

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Mc'h 24, $10,486,500	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	3½
American Hide & Leather 6s	96	96½	96	96¼	18
American Ice Securities 6s	92¼	92¼	92	92	5
American Tobacco 6s	116⅜	116½	116¼	116⅜	160
American Tobacco 4s	79⅝	80	79⅝	79⅞	571½
American Tobacco 4s reg	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	2
Ann Arbor 4s	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	12
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	104	104⅜	104	104¼	74
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95⅛	29
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	95	95½	95	95½	28½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103⅛	103½	102⅝	103⅛	439
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	30
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94	94	94	94	3
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94	94¼	94	94¼	84½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	104	104¼	103⅝	104	60
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	103½	103½	101⅛	101⅛	28
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	98⅞	99	98⅞	98⅞	38
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	91	91	91	91	½
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91⅛	91¾	91¼	91¼	89½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	95½	95¾	95	95½	159
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109¾	109	109	22
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111¼	111⅜	111	111	15
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	7
Buffalo Gas 5s	78	78	78	78	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101½	101½	101¼	101½	5
Carolina Central 4s	97	97	96½	96½	5
Central Branch Union Pacific 4s	95	95	95	95	7
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	120	120	120	120	12
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	113¼	113½	113¼	113½	5
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. 5s	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	25
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, stamped	98½	98½	98¼	98½	110
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	10
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85½	256
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	85½	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	50
Central Leather 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101¾	287
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	130	130	129⅝	129⅝	14
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼	36
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	24
Chicago & Alton 3s	81	81¾	81	81½	20
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80	80⅜	80	80⅜	25
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100	100	149
Chic., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94	94	93¼	93¼	4
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois 1st s. f. 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	1
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	8
Chicago & Indiana Coal 5s	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	10
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul term. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108	108	108	108	3
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	104⅛	104½	104⅛	104½	8
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	124	124	124	124	2
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s reg	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s reg	119½	119½	119	119	35
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96	96½	95⅞	96¼	111
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91	91	90½	90⅞	16
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102¼	102¼	102	102¼	7
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79½	79½	79	79⅛	248
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	82
Chicago & Western Indiana gen. 6s	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	3
Cleve., Chi., Cin. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104⅜	104⅜	103¼	103¼	25
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	77½	78¼	77	77¼	238
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77	77	76⅞	76⅞	10
Colorado Fuel & Iron conv. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½	1
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	77	77¼	76½	76½	61
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	94	94	94	94	7
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	144¼	146½	143⅛	145¼	570
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79⅞	80	79½	80	46
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4½s	108¼	108¼	108	108	6
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99¾	100	99¾	100	7
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	88¼	89	88⅛	88½	173
Edison Elec. Ill. of New York 1st conv. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	10
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	20
Erie general lien 4s	91¾	92¾	91¾	92	61
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	3
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101¾	101¾	101	101¼	28
Erie convertible 4s	105¼	105½	104½	105½	125
Erie 3d extended 4½s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	8
Florida Central & Peninsular 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113	113¼	113	113¼	25
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	89	89	89	89	1
General Electric 3½s	90	90	90	90	2
Georgia Pacific 6s	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	10
Havana Electric 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	7
Hocking Valley 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	1
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	8
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	98¾	99	98¾	99	4
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	107	107	107	107	3
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	5
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾	11
International Paper 6s	108	108	108	108	2
International Paper conv. 5s	97	97½	96¾	96¾	34
International Pump 6s	103	103	103	103	2
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	98¼	98½	98	98¼	9
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	87	87	86¾	86¾	18
Kansas City Southern 3s	74	74¼	74	74¼	25
Kentucky Central 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped gtd	93	93	93	93	8
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	117⅝	117¾	117⅝	117¾	8
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	7
Lake Shore deb. 4s	98⅞	99	98½	99	151
Lake Shore 3½s	100	100	99	99	5
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	110	110	110	110	4
Lehigh Valley term. 5s	120⅜	120½	120⅜	120½	2
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	5
Long Island ref. 4s	100	100½	100	100½	31
Long Island ref. 4s reg	99	99	99	99	1
Long Island unified 4s	98	98	98	98	6
Long Island consol. 5s	117	117	117	117	10
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103¼	103¼	103	103	7
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	99¾	100	99¾	100	32
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	7
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mob. 2d 6s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	1
Manhattan consol. 4s	103	103⅞	103	103⅞	5
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	2
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	89	89	89	89	4
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅛	81¼	47
Mexican Central 4½s	99	99⅜	99	99⅜	10
Mexican Central 1st income	23⅝	23¾	23¼	23¾	41
Mexican Central 2d income	20	20	20	20	35
Michigan Central 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	10
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100¾	101	100¾	100¾	23
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89¼	89½	89¼	89½	23¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	90	90	89	89	20
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89½	89½	89	89	58
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	5
Missouri Pacific 4s	91	91	91	91	10
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	124	124	122¾	122¾	18
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104	104	6
Missouri Pacific 1st coll. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	103	103	103	103	5
Mobile & Birmingham 5s	113	113	113	113	2
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City 5s	97	97	97	97	3
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	126¾	127	126¾	127	5
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	124	124	124	124	1
Nassau Electric 4s	88	89	88	89	23
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	86	86	86	86	12
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101¼	101½	101⅛	101½	53
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934 reg	101	101	101	101	10
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89¼	89½	89	89½	30
New York Cent., L. Shore coll. 3½s reg	88	88	88	88	2
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	6
New York Central gen. 3½s	98¼	98¼	97¾	97¾	18
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	9
New York Dock 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	23
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. coll. tr. 5s	107	107	107	107	5
New York, Lack. & Western constr. 5s	112	112	112	112	8
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
New York Susque. & Western gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
New York, Susque. & Western 1st ref. 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	5
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	99	99½	99	99½	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	67
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104¼	104¾	104	104¾	71
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	104	104	104	104	2
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76½	77	76½	76½	53
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101	101¼	101	101¼	16
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96¼	96⅝	95¾	96⅝	118
Oregon Short Line 6s	121½	121½	121½	121½	5
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	117	117	117	117	8
Pennsylvania 3½s, tr. ctfs, 1916	98	98	97¾	97¾	16
Pennsylvania 3½s, Series D	90½	90½	90½	90½	3
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107	107¼	106½	106½	7
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	100½	100⅝	100	100¼	129
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97	97¾	97	97½	183
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	5
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	101	101	100	100	11
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	79	79	78¾	78¾	41
Philadelphia & Reading consol. 7s	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	120	120	120	120	3
Pittsburg & Western 4s	98	98	98	98	2
Reading general 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	114
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	15
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	114	114	114	114	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	12
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	93	93	93	93	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	117	117	117	117	4
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	86½	86⅝	86¼	86½	76
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class C	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	5
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	80⅜	80⅜	79¼	79¼	45
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98¼	98¾	97¾	98¾	43
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	20
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dak. ext. 6s	111	111	111	111	25
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. Cent. 5s	119	119¼	119	119¼	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, red. to 4½s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89	89	89	23
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	90¼	90¾	90	90	20
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	22
Southern Pacific refunding 4s	96⅝	96¾	96⅝	96¾	117
Southern Railway 5s	118¼	118½	117⅞	118	38
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	14
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	99	100	11
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Texas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	123¼	123¼	123	123¼	13
Third Avenue 4s	93	93	93	93	23
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½	5
Toledo, St. Louis & West. prior lien 3½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	16
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98	98	98	8
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	105	104¼	105	68¼
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	104½	104½	104¼	104½	20
Union Pacific conv. 4s	153	153	152¾	153	62
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	10
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½	2
United States Leather 6s	109	109	109	109	21
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	97	97	97	97	10
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98¼	751
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	1
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	98½	98½	98	98½	11
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½	21
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85½	85½	84½	85	11
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	38	38¼	37¾	37¾	53
Wabash 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	2
Wabash terminal 4s	93	93	93	93	25
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	85	85	85	85	3
Wabash debenture B 6s	81	82½	80½	81	977
Westchester Light Co. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	3
Western Maryland 4s	87½	87½	87	87½	20
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74	74½	74	74½	10
Western North Carolina 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	8
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	118	118	118	118	2
West Shore 4s	108	108	108	108	9
West Shore 4s reg	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	7½
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st con. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	2
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	10
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92½	93	92¼	93	28

Total sales......$9,463,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 3s, coupon	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	8½
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	101	101½	100⅞	101⅛	159
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	100½	101	100½	101	82
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	91⅞	92	91⅝	91¾	354
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	90⅝	91	90⅝	91	449½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	85¼	85½	84⅝	85	288
Republic of Cuba 5s	104½	105	104⅜	104⅜	52½
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	85
United States of Mexico 5s	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½	12

Total sales......$1,486,500

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	26	26	26	26	20

Grand total......$10,970,000

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,638,250	$14,086,975
Jan. 13	12,898,650	24,459,275	23,151,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,732,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,079,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,025	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,789,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,130,290
March 3	5,098,750	8,389,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,957,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,363,775	6,479,325	27,468,875

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
March 25	$6,479,325	$27,468,875	$6,280,900
April 1	8,064,575	27,755,050	2,130,825
April 8	8,082,525	22,916,450	3,741,300
April 15	9,332,400	27,332,600	6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,065,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,625
May 20	8,219,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,325	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	36,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,375
June 24	15,094,675	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,195,500	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,009,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,089,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,848,800	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,855,675	58,613,075	21,038,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,506,400	17,296,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	29,353,150	13,173,825
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,509,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,013,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,925	17,944,400
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,881,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,505,375	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	8,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,981,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$6,363,775	1899	$18,557,425
1905	6,479,325	1898	33,851,475
1904	27,468,875	1897	48,895,750
1903	6,280,900	1896	19,042,072
1902	6,965,575	1895	14,146,500
1901	10,272,425	1894	79,077,650
1900	5,517,300	1893	9,243,200

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$985,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,800
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,800	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	270,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,151,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,050,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	255,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,062,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,631,600	1,029,333,600	1,013,071,300

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

Mar. 25	$294,144,800	$1,109,701,700	$1,150,661,900
April 1	293,329,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,661,800
April 8	290,707,700	1,090,759,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,008,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,000	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,000	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,800
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,853,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,818,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	999,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,862,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,033,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,300	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,800

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,802,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $301,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. H. & L. pf.....2¼
Can. Pacific 1⅝
Cent. Leather 1¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A..1¼
Chi. & N. W.......8½
Chi. & N. W. pf....4½
Col. South. 2d pf...2½
Consol. Gas 1¼
Del. & Hudson......1⅜
Del., L. & Wn......8¾
Dist. Securities 2
Dist. Co. of Am....4⅞
Dul., S. S. & Atl...2½
D., S. S. & At. pf.2¾
Eastman Kodak ...13½
Int. Paper 1⅝
Int. Paper pf.......1⅞
Int. Power 1¼
Int. Steam Pump pf.1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 10⅞
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf 3½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf 3¾
Reading 3½
Southern Pacific ..1⅝
Tex. Pac. Land Tr..2¾
U. Rys. Invest.....2½
U. Rys. Inv. pf......1
U. S. Realty & Imp.1⅞
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.1
Wis. Central 1⅛

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers pf...1¾
Amal. Copper......1
Am. Express 12½
Am. Linseed 1⅛
Am. Linseed pf.....1
Am. Sm. & Ref.....2
Am. Woolen 1
Am. Woolen pf......1
Anaconda Copper ..4¾
At. Coast Line....1⅞
Brook. Rap. Tr....1¼
Bklyn Union Gas...5
Brunswick City......1½
Butterick 2½
Cent. of N. J.......1
C., M. & St. P. pf.2½
C., St. P., M. & O. pf 1
Chi. Term. Trans...2
Corn Products pf...2
Det. United Ry......1¼
Gen. Chem. pf......1
Gt. Northern pf....2
Hocking Valley 1
Iowa Central pf...1¼
Kan. City So. pf...1
Lake Erie & W....4
Long Island 2
Louis. & Nash 1⅞
Mich. Central 9
Minn. & St. L........1½
Mo. Pacific 1¼
N. Y. Air Brake......1⅛
N. Y. Central.......3⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L...1½
N. Y., N. H. & H..3
P., C. C. & St. L..1⅛
Pullman Co 1⅜
Ry. Steel Spring pf.1
Rep. Iron & S.......1
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.2
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.4¾
S. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.1½
Tenn. C. & Iron.....1
Twin City R. T......1
Union Bag & P. pf.1⅝
U. S. Cast Iron P..1⅝
U. S. Leather pf....1⅛
U. S. R. & Ref. pf..2⅞
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.1⅜
Wells-Fargo Exp....1
Wheel. & L. Erie..1⅞

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Consol. Tob. 4s....1¼
Hous. & Tex. gen.2
Kings. Co. El. 4s, st.1
Met. St. Ref. 4s.....1
Morris & Es. 7s....2
Phil. & Rdg. 7s...1½
St. P. & Dul. 1st 5s.3½
St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s........1⅜
Union Pac. conv....1
U. S. Realty 5s.....1

Bonds Declined.

Buffalo Gas 5s.....1
Car. Cent. 4s.......2
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s.1
Chi. & N. W. g. 7s.1
C. F. & I. conv. 5s.10½
Fla. Cent. & P. 5s.1⅜
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.1¾
Long Isl. unif. 4s..2
Mich. Cent. 4s......1¼
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s.1¼
Mo. Pac. con. 6s..1¾
Mo. P., Cent. B. 4s.2
N. Y. Gas, El. L. & P. 5s..........2½
N. Y., L. & W. con. 5s 2⅝
N. Y., S. & W. gen.1½
Pitts. & W. 4s.......2
Rio Gr. W. 4s.......2¼
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s 1¼
Tex. & Ok. 5s........1
Wab., Pitts. 1st.....1¾

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, March 26.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

Chicago Telephone Co.—Books close.

Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines—Dividend payable.

Dallas Electric Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Greene Gold Silver Co.—Annual meeting.

Hall Telephone Co.—Annual meeting.

Homestake Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Missouri Bell Telephone Co.—Books close.

Monroe Bank—Special meeting.

National Licorice Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

New York Trust Co.—Books close.

North Jersey Street Railway—Annual meeting.

North River Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.—Special meeting.

Tuesday, March 27.

American Chicle Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

American Locomotive Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.

Celluloid Co.—Annual meeting.

Central Brewing Co.—Special meeting.

Corn Products Co.—Annual meeting.

Electric Storage Battery Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Hall Signal Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Lawyers Mortgage Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—Books close for special meeting.

Mohawk Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad—Annual meeting.

Pennsylvania Railroad—Annual election.

Tezentlau Copper Co.—Dividend payable April 2 to holders of record this date.

Washington Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

Winona Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, March 28.

National Biscuit Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

National Lead Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad—Annual meeting.

Title Insurance Company—Books close.

Thursday, March 29.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad—Books close.

Greene Consolidated Gold Company—Postponed annual meeting.

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Toledo Railways & Light—Special meeting.

Friday, March 30.

Chicago City Railway—Dividend payable.

Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co.—Special meeting.

Crucible Steel Co—Dividend payable on preferred.

Eleanor Oil Co.—Special meeting.

Havana Electric Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

New York Central Railroad—Dividend payable April 16 to holders of record this date, and books close for annual and special meeting.

Panama Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.

Utica & Black River Railroad—Dividend payable.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.—Books close for dividend on all classes of stock.

Saturday, March 31.

Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co.—Dividend payable.

American Banknote Co.—Dividend payable.

American Radiator Co.—Dividend payable on common.

American Screw Co.—Dividend payable.

American Surety Co.—Dividend payable.

Boston & Albany Railroad—Dividend payable.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—Dividend payable.

Central Coal and Coke Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Central and South American Telegraph Co.—Books close.

Chicago Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred April 20 to holders of record this date.

Columbus Gas Light and Heat Co.—Dividend payable

Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Fifth Avenue Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

Franklin Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

Guaranty Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

Horn Silver Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Massachusetts Electric Light Co.—Dividend payable April 16 to holders of record this date.

Mergenthaler Linotype Co.—Dividend payable.

Mexican Telegraph Co.—Books close.

National Bank of Commerce—Books close.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad—Dividend payable.

New York Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

Ohio Fuel & Supply Co.—Books close.

Otis Elevator Co.—Dividend payable April 16 to holders of record this date.

Procter & Gamble Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Royal Baking Powder Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Southern New England Telephone Co.—Dividend payable April 15 to holders of record this date.

Standard Milling Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

Texas & Pacific Coal Co.—Dividend payable.

Twin City Rapid Transit Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Union Switch & Signal Co.—Books close.

United Fruit Co.—Dividend payable April 14 to holders of record this date.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Dividend payable April 14 to holders of record this date.

United States Smelting & Refining Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Western Stone Co.—Dividend payable.

Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—Books close.

Westinghouse Machine Co.—Books close.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$13,971,751
Week ended March 24, 1905	16,158,406
From Jan. 1, 1906	176,922,973
From Jan. 1, 1905	179,212,571

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended March 20, 1906	$11,918,224
Week ended March 21, 1905	11,913,848
From Jan. 1, 1906	138,230,571
From Jan. 1, 1905	112,737,110

Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$917,302
Week ended March 24, 1905	974,432
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,421,959
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,172,938

Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 23, 1906	......
Week ended March 17, 1905	$1,069,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,652,375
From Jan. 1, 1905	30,958,071

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$917,302

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 24, 1905	$94,568
From Jan. 1, 1906	2,230,416
From Jan. 1, 1905	27,779,133

Imports of Silver.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$51,660
Week ended March 24, 1905	37,496
From Jan. 1, 1906	575,441
From Jan. 1, 1905	606,202

Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$965,059
Week ended March 24, 1905	766,001
From Jan. 1, 1906	13,843,066
From Jan. 1, 1905	8,822,001

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$913,399
Week ended March 24, 1905	728,505
From Jan. 1, 1906	13,267,625
From Jan. 1, 1905	8,215,799

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$968,962
Week ended March 24, 1905	1,011,928
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,997,400
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,785,140

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$965,059
Week ended March 24, 1905	1,835,001
From Jan. 1, 1906	17,475,441
From Jan. 1, 1905	39,780,072

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 24, 1905	$823,073
From Jan. 1, 1906	15,478,041
From Jan. 1, 1905	35,994,932

Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 23, 1906	$3,903

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended March 24	3,689,778
Same week last year	6,736,085
To date this year	75,174,469
Corresponding date last year	70,762,890

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$10,970,000
Same week last year	$21,864,500
To date this year	$205,303,700
Corresponding date last year	$335,667,200

⁂

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	Mar.25,'05.	Mar.24,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	4,160,150	2,009,854	2,150,296
Industrials	2,575,935	1,679,924	896,011
Banks	114	197	*83

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	Mar.25,'05.	Mar.24,'06.	Decrease.
Railroads	$14,855,000	$6,452,500	$7,902,500
Industrials	5,627,000	3,011,000	2,616,000
Government	1,882,500	1,486,500	396,000
State	......	20,000	*20,000

*Increase.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended March 24.

Allianca, Colon, silver ore	$30,296
Allianca, Colon, gold ore	1,974
Tagus, Colon, gold bullion	8,650
Tagus, Corinto, gold bullion	750
Virginia, Colon, gold bullion	800
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, gold bullion	827,305
Coastwise via Nogale, Ariz., Guaymas, gold bullion	106
Coastwise via Nogale, Ariz., Guaymas, silver bullion	7,882
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	9,202
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	4,391
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, foreign silver coin	1,904
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	980
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, silver bullion	59
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	62,161
New York, Puerto Plata, gold bullion	4,352
New York, Puerto Plata, American gold coin	2,500
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, American gold coin	753
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, American silver coin	820
Orizaba, Nassau, American silver coin	881
Bermudian, Bermuda, American silver coin	35
Bermudian, Bermuda, American gold coin	25
Grenada, Trinidad, American gold coin	3,000
Philadelphia, Curacao, American gold coin	535
Philadelphia, Curacao, American silver coin	84
Philadelphia, Curacao, foreign silver coin	31
Total	$968,962

Exports, New York, March 19 to 24.

March 20, Majestic, London, silver bars	$528,656
March 23, St. Paul, London, silver bars	381,581
Total	$910,237

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

March 16, Tagus, Demerara, silver coin, Mexican	$778
March 16, Tagus, Demerara, silver bars	332
March 16, Philadelphia, London, silver bars	20,700
March 16, Lucania, London, silver bars	32,496
March 17, Maraval, Trinidad, silver coin, Mexican	516
Grand total	$965,059

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES. Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1906. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 13, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing Sheet Steel and Iron, Rivets, Twist Drills, Solder, Babbitt Metal, Spelter, Twine, Wire, Leather, Leather Belting and Lacing, Belt Punches, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Wire Rope, Wire-rope Clips, Lanterns, Lamps, Mops, Pencils, Locks, Door Hardware, Nails, Screws, Gate Hooks and Eyes, Iron Faucets, Files, Wire Netting, Staples, Box Hooks, Pliers, Portable Forges, Spades, Warehouse Trucks, Wheelbarrows, Coupler Knuckles, Air-brake Hose, Asphaltum Varnish, Paint Brushes, Carbines, Ammunition, Cartridge Belts, Carbine Holsters, Lumber, Folding Cots, Furniture for Bachelor Quarters, Mattresses, Pillows, Mosquito Bars, Safe, Plate Glass, Water Meters, Tubular Boilers, Marine Boilers, Equipment for Electric Light Plant, Line Material, Duplex Pumps, Feed-water Heater, Condenser, Steel Stack, etc. Blanks and full information (Circular No. 303) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago; Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 O'CLOCK A. M., April 3, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, New York, N. Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 422: Bracket lamps, library books, baseball belts. —Sch. 424: Yellow pine plank and decking, white pine, cedar, mahogany, ash, maple, oak, oak knees and butts, spruce plank and poles, Australian moa wood, tool steel, gum gasket, blackprint paper, surgeon's stools.—Sch. 425. Stocks and dies. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. H. T. B. HARRIS, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

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Wanted—A man of means and leisure to patent and develop new invention. Christian, 3.9 Times.

MARCH 1906

THE COTTON ACREAGE

Outlook for Only Moderate Increase, If Any.

HEAVY SALES OF FERTILIZERS

South to Try to Keep Production Within Bounds—Other Crops Enlarged.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JACKSON, Miss., March 22.—"Will the South extend her cotton area this season?" I asked an old farmer the other day.

His reply was brief and to the point: "Not if the South knows herself." The adjuration which he added was only meant for emphasis and need not be recorded.

Hitherto, it must be admitted, the South has not always known herself, but she is beginning to acquire this all-important knowledge. In the past her farmers have given all their time and effort to the production of a world crop, and have permitted outsiders to enrich themselves at her expense, through study of the world's markets. She has been content to allow others to place such value as they chose upon her products, to control its demand in outside markets; even through hired agents to put any estimate they chose on the extent of its yield before it is harvested. Meanwhile, for lack of knowledge she has been unable to protect her own interests, to save herself from loss, to the verge of impoverishment, year after year.

But the South has been learning the lesson of her own error during the last few years. Give her a little more time and she will surely know herself.

The fact that the cotton crop of the Southern States has sold during the years 1901 to 1905 inclusive for $1,200,000,000 more than the crop of the preceding five years brought, is convincing proof—if any were needed—of the hard money value of increasing knowledge. And these greatly enhanced receipts have been for the cotton in its crude form only. I have taken no account whatever of the increased return from the product that has resulted from its manufacture on our own soil, from the building of Southern factories that by transforming the lint into cloth, increase its value from fifty to a hundredfold!

COTTON AREA FOR 1906.

Any one may ask what may be the probable cotton area planted in 1906, and any one may guess at a reply. But anything like a definite estimate at this time is as wild a guess as the counting of chickens before the eggs from which they are to come are yet laid. Only the great army of cotton raisers throughout the enormous area of the belt can reply to the question, and even they cannot solve the problem for themselves and the world for fifty days yet to come, at least.

I know that cotton brokers are sending out "preliminary" acreage reports even now, but that these are as misleading as they well can be every one on the ground knows. For even supposing that these firms had an active, trained observer in every one of the thousand and more counties of the cotton States, and supposing that such observers were able to take notes on even a part of the farms in each county, all these could only record at this date that such a percentage of the land was being plowed. Have they any occult method of divining whether the land is being plowed for cotton or other crop? One of these reports lies now before me, which asserts a 17 per cent. increase in cotton area in Texas. Now in that State the dreaded boll weevil, favored by the mild Winter, has already given numerous tokens of his extended presence, and State and county authorities in some of the worst-infected localities are offering to pay farmers for allowing their cotton land to lie fallow or to plant in other crops. Is a larger cotton area likely in these conditions? In the same report a 10 per cent. increase is given for Tennessee; obviously a mere conjecture. For it is safe to say that, as far north as that State, working the cotton land had not even been begun at the date when this report was issued.

Corn land at the South is plowed much earlier, as a rule, than the cotton fields. It is fertilized more heavily—cotton serving to some extent as a fertilizer for itself—and it is always planted from two to four weeks earlier. Admitting the truth of the estimates of early and large purchases of fertilizers this year, the Southern farmer deduces from this the conclusion, not of an increase of cotton acreage, but that much more corn than usual will be grown this year.

CORN ACREAGE INCREASED.

Besides my own observations, I have the opinions of native Southern farmers and of dealers in fertilizers to sustain my conviction that evidences up to this date—as to preparation and increased fertilization of land—point rather to the increased acreage of corn than of cotton this season. A member of a Jackson fertilizer firm, which does business on a larger scale perhaps than any other in the State, assured me that up to March 12 the fertilizer sales had been fully 30 per cent. heavier than at the same date last year. "Much of this increase of business," he said, "must be ascribed to the more favorable weather. This season is unusually early, while the season last year was late. We sold almost no stuff in 1905 before March 1; this year an enormous amount was called for in February. The demand for fertilizers, which is increasing largely from year to year, is a most convincing proof, not only of improved methods of farming, but of augmented general prosperity. Ten years ago there were only three plants for the manufacture of fertilizer in Mississippi; to-day there are twenty."

If the farmers of the South do plant an increased acreage this year, it will not be for lack of better advice. The leading newspapers and the Cotton Association bulletins are all doing their duty in urging upon the people a more prudent course. Every one who knows anything of agricultural conditions at the South knows that too much cotton is raised there and too little of other things. It does not pay to raise cotton by the millions of bales, and at the same time pay freight on corn, meat, and potatoes from the North. This is what the Southern farmer has been doing ever since the war, and he knows well how little profit there has been in it for him.

Now it is up to him (in slang phrase) to listen to the Cotton Association, whose watchword is, "Diversify! Diversify!" Let the farmer plant more land in food supply crops and less land in cotton. Let him make his farm feed him, and hold such cotton as he raises for luxuries. Those farmers who have followed this wise course for several years are independent of fluctuating markets to-day. And wherever they have opportunity to make their voice heard they are urging their brother farmers to follow their example.

TWO NEGLECTED PORTS.

Government Map of Transportation Lines That Left Out Those Running from Seattle and Tacoma.

The Department of Commerce and Labor issued last week a revised map of the world's transportation routes to accompany the monograph published last November, entitled "Transportation Routes and Systems of the World." The occasion for the revision was the fact that in the original map the Government neglected to note the lines running out of several of our own ports on the Pacific Coast, including Tacoma and Seattle. The fact that these ports were overlooked in the original drawing of the map was commented on the past week as an indication of the country's neglect of the opportunity for extensive commerce afforded by those ports which, however, is little profited by, at least so far as trade with the Far East is concerned.

Some of those who commented on the Government's omission in preparing the transportation map suggested that possibly the Department of Commerce and Labor had been listening to James J. Hill's oft-repeated assertion that he has grown tired of speaking about our trade with the Far East, for the reason that we have no Far Eastern trade, and accepted his statement literally. It would seem, though, that, with all due respect to Mr. Hill, the Government ought not to have ignored completely Seattle's and Tacoma's claims to a place among the country's ports.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended March 24, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,387,904,611	$1,485,295,260	— 6.6
Boston	120,173,287	118,628,661	+ 1.6
Philadelphia	114,280,854	102,212,146	+11.8
Baltimore	20,697,672	17,395,035	+19.0
Chicago	166,680,537	178,285,299	— 6.4
St. Louis	46,054,331	48,088,174	— 4.2
New Orleans	15,261,870	14,524,541	+ 5.1
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,871,312,162	$1,964,429,125	— 4.7
Other cities, 5 days	350,409,713	296,003,492	+18.4
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,221,721,875	$2,260,432,617	— 1.7
All cities, one day	463,173,298	446,072,421	+ 3.8
Total, all cities, for week	$2,684,895,173	$2,706,505,038	— 0.8

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mr. 24	$2,684,895,173	$2,706,505,038	$1,903,717,000
Mr. 17	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,560,549
Mr. 10	2,895,343,746	2,657,458,289	1,757,772,460
Mar. 3	3,358,376,435	3,387,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,634	1,607,793,288
Feb. 17	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb. 10	3,184,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,916
Jan. 27	3,568,660,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan. 20	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,560,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23	3,398,674,151	2,579,125,839	1,683,369,339
Dec. 16	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	3,291,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,566
Nv. 25	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4	3,133,413,690	2,946,552,965	1,977,996,929
Oct. 28	2,903,265,232	2,828,999,662	1,941,442,602
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,364,747	2,015,359,540
Oct. 14	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,256,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,518,506,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,238,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,626
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,056	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,373,290
Jy. 1	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,893,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,756
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,623
My. 13	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,133,602,624
Ap. 15	3,066,395,937	1,079,086,890	2,354,043,345
Ap. 8	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

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BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 24, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	210	225
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	510	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	245	255
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	700	800
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	180	145
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	800,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	180
Century	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Feb., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1906	135	140
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	265	272
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	250	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	185	187
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	162	168
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	350	370
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11¼	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	789
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Dec 30, 05	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	285	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	520
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Internat. B'k'g	3,000,000	4	S	Oct., 1905	130	145
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Jefferson	400,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 06	190	210
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	300	325
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	170
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	..
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Monroe	200,000	..	..	....	110	130
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	220	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	200	..
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	290	300
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Jan. 6, 06	450	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	170	180
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	475	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	..
Royal	100,000	3	..	July 1, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	215	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Dec., 1905	185	195
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	412
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	218	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	157	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan. 2, 06	2200	2235
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	400	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	90	100
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 06	1425	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	585
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	240
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 06	180	190
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	285	295
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	600	..
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 06	585	610
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	110	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec., 1905	835	880
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	145	160
N.Y. Life In.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	195	205
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	720	730
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Dec 30, 05	640	655
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	195	205
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 06	760	770
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1400	1410
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Dec 30, 05	460	480
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1380	1390
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 05	335	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb 1, 06	121	123
Do preferred	9,396,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 06	101	102
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	7-16	15-32
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	9¼	9⅝
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	78	80
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	106
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	74	..
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	95	..
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	70	74
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	93	96
Do p.i.cs, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	50	56
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	110	112
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	107½	108½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	65	70
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	52
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	255	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	8,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	110
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	34	37
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	109	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1⅛	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	42	46
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108½	109½
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	90	96
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	26	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1300	1500
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	275	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	630	665
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	430	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	500	518
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	112	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	207	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	330	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	90	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Dec 30, 05	90	92
Do rights	......	..	..	....	1¼	..
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9	9¼
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	66	66⅝
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	180
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined	......	..	..	....	*3⅜	3¾
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec 1, 05	105	105½
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	..	475
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37½
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	3¾	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	27	28
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	85	86
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	26	27
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	85	87
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	115	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	22¼	22¾
Bliss & Co., E. W. ($50)	$1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	8	8¼
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	135	140
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6¼
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	22	24
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	83¾	84
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	48	48½
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	..	16
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	38	42
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	29⅛	29¼
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅛	3⅜
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5½	5¾
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	300
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	95	100
Do preferred	100,000	..	..	....	24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	34	38
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	11½	12
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	47	50
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	228	230
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	....	12⅛	12½
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	....	33	33½
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	82⅛	82¼
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	41⅛	42
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	72	73
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	..	..	....	75	80
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	6	A	Apr. 1, '06	115	..
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14¼
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	59	59½
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 2, 06	72½	73½
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	5	5¼
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	25	28
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	11¾	12
N. J. T.D.&I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	80
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6
Nor. Sec. stub	3,954,000	..	..	....	275	287½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	59	59¼
Do preferred	5,480,900	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	100	105
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	67	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	145	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	111¾	112½
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Dec 23, 05	305	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	30	32
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	92
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	59	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	550	565
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15, 06	555	560
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	44¾	46
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	8½
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18	18⅜
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	19	21
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	82	86
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1¾	1⅞
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	*†95	100
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	*†123	126
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	*†120	124
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	64½	66
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	95	100

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	239	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	237	239
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	98	102
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15, 05	81¼	82¼
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107½	108½
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	110	114
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	98	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st. 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	108½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	36½	38
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	73	74½
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	80½	81½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	74½	75¼
††Nassau Elec., Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	79	80
Pub. Serv. Corp.	§25,000,000	..	..	....	116	119
Do certfs	......	1	S	Nov, 1905	72½	73½
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	112½	114½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	128
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	106
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1906	109	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	40¼	43
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	89	91
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	87¼	88
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 11	94½	95	5.15
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 12	94½	94⅝	5.15
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 2, 1907	100½	100⅝	4.50
Amer. Wool. Co. (W. W.)	4½	Sep., 1910	..	98¾	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	4½	May, 1906	99¾	..	4.50
Central Crosstown	5	May, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	April, 1906	99⅞	..	5.00
Chi. Gt. Western	5	Aug., 1909	100¼	100⅞	4.70
Chicago & Alton	4	July, 1907	99	99½	4.38
C., H. & D.	4½	Sep., 1908	86¼	..	7.25
Hocking Valley	5	June, 1906	99¾	100¼	4.30
Interborough R. T.	4	May, 1908	98¼	98½	4.83
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99	99⅜	5.25
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1910	98	98½	5.44
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July, 1907	99	99⅜	4.55
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec., 1906	99¼	99⅝	5.55
Southern Pacific	4	June, 1910	96	97	4.80
Southern Railway	5	April, 1909	100⅝	101⅛	4.65
Underground Ry., London	5	June, 1908	96⅞	97⅛	6.50
U. S. Rubber Co.	5	Mar., 1908	99	99½	5.25
Wabash R. R.	5	May, 1907	99⅝	99⅞	5.18
Westinghouse	5	Aug., 1907	99⅝	100	5.00

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. *†Ex dividend.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Mar. 24. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
247	255	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	250	Mar. 5	247	Feb. 21	250	Mar. 5, 1906
240	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	......	..	......	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
151	..	Allegheny & Western	3,200,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
..	97	American Agri. Chemical pf.	18,153,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3	102	Jan. 25	93½	Jan. 6	100	Mar. 12, 1906
175	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 8, 1906
92	93	American Cotton Oil pf.	10,198,600	Dec. 1, 1905	3	94⅞	Jan. 24	92	Mar. 1	93	Mar. 12, 1906
30	40	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	37	Mar. 16	37	Mar. 16	37	Mar. 16, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Jan. 2, 1906	2½	220	Jan. 25	220	Jan. 25	220	Feb. 17, 1906
100	110	American Snuff pf.	12,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	107	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 26	107	Jan. 26, 1906
136	140	American Sugar pf.	45,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	140	Jan. 19	128⅞	Jan. 3	140	Mar. 1, 1906
92	95	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	93¼	Mar. 9	90	Jan. 22	92	Mar. 14, 1906
138	140	Am. Telephone & Telegraph	131,551,400	Jan. 15, 1906	2¼	144⅝	Jan. 9	137⅞	Mar. 6	138½	Mar. 17, 1906
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	79	June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	......	..	......	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	*104	June 25, 1902
106	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
148	154	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	150	Jan. 9	152¼	Jan. 30	152¼	Jan. 30, 1906
150	199	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	158¼	Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	4,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87	Feb. 8	83	Jan. 12	87	Feb. 8, 1906
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	71½	Mar. 10, 1906
133	138	Central & South Am. Tel.	7,017,600	Jan. 9, 1906	1½	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23, 1906
30	32	Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	....	..	38¼	Jan. 15	30	Jan. 4	31½	Mar. 9, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	235	Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	134	Nov. 27, 1905
80	90	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	88	Nov. 4, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	164	June 22, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	120	June 4, 1898
80	31	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf	17,000,000	....	..	42¾	Jan. 22	28	Feb. 23	28¾	Mar. 16, 1906
116¾	118	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1906	1¼	118	Jan. 23	115⅞	Feb. 26	115⅞	Feb. 26, 1906
75	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	92	Feb. 1	85	Jan. 23	92	Feb. 1, 1906
105	114	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	183⅞	Oct. 17, 1905
104½	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	6,259,600	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	108½	Jan. 10, 1904
..	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	112½	Jan. 29	95	Jan. 8	100	Mar. 6, 1906
80	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	..	......	..	......	94½	Nov. 23, 1905
20	25	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23½	Jan. 26	20	Feb. 20	20	Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11	Jan. 22	9⅝	Mar. 7	9⅝	Mar. 7, 1906
83	85	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	*142¾	Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	......	..	......	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	86	**Electric Storage Battery**	16,000,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	87¼	Jan. 19	81¾	Jan. 3	84¾	Jan. 29, 1906
70	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76	Jan. 2	75	Jan. 8	75	Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6, 1906
178½	178	**Federeal Mining & Smelt.**	6,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	4	190	Jan. 22	138	Jan. 4	180	Mar. 13, 1906
69	..	Ft. Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mar. 20, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	74½	Oct. 26, 1905
78	84	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Mar. 7, 1906	2	82	Jan. 18	77	Jan. 2	80	Mar. 14, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
110	125	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117	Feb. 27	116¾	Feb. 14	117	Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*101	May 18, 1905
81	83	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Feb. 26, 1906	50c	83	Mar. 10	80½	Jan. 24	83	Mar. 10, 1906
103	104½	**Ill. Cent.**, leased line	10,000,000	Jan., 1906	2	*105	Feb. 27	*103¾	Feb. 27	*105	Feb. 27, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
10	15	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	....	..	..	......	..	......	17	Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	..	......	..	......	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	......	..	......	*32	Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	8,200,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	......	..	......	50	Mar. 13, 1901
77½	79½	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	80	Jan. 11	77¼	Jan. 15	78	Mar. 6, 1906
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	..	......	..	......	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15, 1906
86	93	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	92	Feb. 8	88	Feb. 26	90	Mar. 14, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	340	Dec. 13, 1905
10	11	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	15¾	Jan. 16	10	Feb. 21	10	Feb. 21, 1906
115	..	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	......	..	......	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Dec. 30, 1905	7½	..	......	..	......	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	......	..	......	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	......	..	......	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	118	Apr. 18, 1901
94	99	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼	Jan. 8	97	Feb. 7	98½	Feb. 13, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
189½	190½	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	*188¾	Mar. 13	*188¾	Mar. 13	*188¾	Mar. 13, 1906
140	145	**Nash., Chat. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	2½	149½	Jan. 12	142	Feb. 20	146¾	Mar. 13, 1906
83¼	85	National Enameling pf.	8,566,400	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	88½	Mar. 8	85	Mar. 17	85	Mar. 17, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	42	Feb. 1, 1905
115	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞	Jan. 27	119	Jan. 15	120⅞	Jan. 27, 1906
40	51	New York Dock	7,000,000	....	..	50½	Jan. 31	33½	Jan. 8	45	Feb. 16, 1906
80	84	New York Dock pf.	10,000,000	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	83	Jan. 31	78½	Jan. 4	80	Mar. 1, 1906
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	134⅝	June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	400	May 9, 1905
153	156	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,500,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	155¼	Feb. 19	154½	Jan. 23	155¼	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	......	..	......	40	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	223	Oct. 2, 1905
2½	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4	Jan. 11	2½	Feb. 5	2½	Feb. 5, 1906
102	108	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf.	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106	Jan. 29	103	Jan. 10	106	Jan. 29, 1906
112	120	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	122¾	Jan. 20	105½	Jan. 10	117	Feb. 2, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	..	......	..	......	80	Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	83½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	115	June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
..	..	Pittsburg Coal	32,000,000	....	..	17½	Jan. 19	14½	Feb. 5	15	Mar. 6, 1906
180	182	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	......	..	......	140	Sep. 12, 1902
1¼	2	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2⅝	Jan. 19	1¼	Jan. 9	1¼	Mar. 7, 1906
2½	4	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	6	Jan. 13	2⅞	Jan. 8	3	Mar. 5, 1906
208	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10, 1906
134	..	Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	136	July 11, 1905
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	64	Dec. 30, 1905
39	45	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43	Jan. 10	42	Jan. 2	43	Jan. 10, 1906
100	110	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Mar. 15, 1906	1¾	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	27	Jan. 12	21	Feb. 27	23	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 1st pf.	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69¼	Jan. 22	62¼	Jan. 2	66	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	3,500,000	....	..	40	Jan. 12	30	Mar. 2	36	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	......	..	......	100	Jan. 11, 1905
165	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1906	5	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S.F., C.& E.I. cfs., new	10,113,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	75	Dec. 30, 1905
126½	136½	St. L. & S. F., C.& E.I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	135	Jan. 19	129	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	......	....	..	..	......	..	......	55	May 6, 1903
112¾	114½	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	..	......	..	......	40	Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	..	......	..	......	55	Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	90	Nov. 14, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	......	..	......	19	June 12, 1905
34	34⅝	Toledo Railways & Light	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1905	1	36	Jan. 22	32¼	Jan. 9	34	Mar. 5, 1906
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	160	Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
84	85¾	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	12,983,200	Jan. 10, 1906	1½	87½	Jan. 13	85¼	Jan. 2	87	Mar. 10, 1906
11	14½	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14¼	Jan. 15	12½	Feb. 16	12½	Feb. 16, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	......	..	......	175	Oct. 15, 1903
85	..	**Vandalia**	14,649,500	Feb. 15, 1906	2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2, 1906
150	185	**West. E. & M.** 1st pf. ($50)	3,998,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188	Jan. 10	185	Feb. 8	185	Feb. 8, 1906
43	44	Wheeling & Lake E. 1st pf.	4,986,000	....	..	48½	Feb. 6	41⅛	Jan. 2	45	Mar. 9, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

MARCH 1906

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Two extra wide five-story double flats, all improvements; mortgages, $32,000 each. Rentals over $4,500. The price will astonish you. Investigate.
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Upper west side, 6-story elevator apartment; 5 apartments on each floor; 75x100; new-law house; leases; price $165,000; mortgage $108,000; rentals $17,080; terms to suit.
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Between 98th and 104th Sts., west side; 5-story double flat; hot water, no steam; with 2 stores, leased; 6 rooms, bath; reliable renter; bargain for quick buyer.
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Make Your Rent Buy You a Home!!

Count up your back rent receipts; estimate the amount of money paid out the past few years—say, the last five; estimate the amount likely to be paid out in the next five years; then sit back and reflect how prudently you have invested so much money in "rent receipts," and what they are worth TO-DAY. If instead of "paying tribute" to a landlord, you had made these payments against certain desirable property, which is growing in value day by day, and on which is built a home, how much more pleasant would the retrospect and prospect be?

Take heed now and let the future take care of itself.

Get out of the rent-paying rut! Get into the home-owner class! In a word, "get busy," and begin banking against the future in the safest and most profitable of securities—Greater New York Real Estate.

Come in and ask for references. Ask us about others who stopped paying rent, and who now mark down a monthly payment of possession.

Come in and talk it over, or write us, and we will send you a representative who will be able to meet the limitations of any worker's income, no matter how large or small.

Follow the example of the Astors, the Gerrys, the Goelets, &c., and lay the foundation of future wealth, ease, and happiness.

MUTUAL HOME REALTY COMPANY
44 Court St., Brooklyn. Temple Bar Bldg. 4th Floor.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express Will Whirl You
from Herald Square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes, what will be the value of lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5c. Lots and plots now at nominal prices.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 836 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

46 Trains a day, via "THE THIRD RAIL ELECTRIC SUBWAY," from Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, to
QUEENS-COURT
TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY
The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

WE BUY AND SELL
PROPERTY IN
LONG ISLAND CITY
WE BUY JUDICIOUSLY
WE SELL FOR QUICK PROFITS
Let Us Put You in Right
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Long Island Lots.—I will sell you one hundred lots near ocean for $850.00 Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Flushing!—Plot, 37.6x100; Burling Av., (near Forest;) to settle estate. Attorney, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

Elmhurst.—A fine, modern house, choice corner. F. P. Radcliffe & Co., Jamaica, L. I.

14-room cottage, Far Rockaway; also ocean front plot. Colell & Fuchs, Flatiron Building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell at Public Auction, on
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF ROBERT IRWIN, DEC'D,
the four-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension and lot,
No. 143 West 72d St.
For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey St.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,031 8th Av.

A.—18th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

ELMHURST
160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH,
within 30 minutes; 5c. fare.
FRANK KREVORUCK,
149 Broadway. Tel. 3273 Cort.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

rents go up on the first
Is the landlord's edict. You have heard it many times before. Last time you said it would be the last.
at "Cedarcliff,"
Hastings-on-Hudson
You can have a home with ALL modern flat conveniences. Besides, you can have at your door Parks, Lakes, Observation Points, and Wooded Driveways.
it is 35 minutes
NOW from Grand Central Station. Will soon be less. Hudson Div., Putnam Div., and trolley will take you to city. Write to-day for maps and information that may prove valuable.
Peoples Home Building Co.,
32 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
Twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42d St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Home sites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5093—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

WILBUR L. VARIAN, Real Estate.
24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
100 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park; $1,150 to $5,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opposite station, White Plains, N. Y.
Plenty of money for mortgage loans.

New Rochelle.

CHOICE RESIDENCES,
Cottages, and Building Sites,
at prices never to be duplicated.
C. A. Cole,
8 Railroad Place, New Rochelle.

Sound Shore.
Best water front property, 4 acres. Mansion 22 rooms, 3 baths; gentleman's residence or site for modern first-class hotel.
GEO. W. SUTTON,
249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. —Country homes, farms, acreage; all three R. R'ds. Cooley & West, (Inc.) Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains. By appointment only at 315 Madison Ave., cor. 42d St.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park; $1,150 to $3,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Plenty of money for mtg. loans.

Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

Mount Vernon.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

Yonkers.

HOMES, $5,000 UP.
Large plots; high ground.
BREITHACK & CO.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot, 45x176. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Bargains in up-to-date homes; sale and rent; fine villa plots. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 13 rooms, 3 baths; 3 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

TO LET.

White Plains—New house, 10 rooms, large plot, on private street; well located; for select tenant only; 3-year lease, $75 per month. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. 'Phone 5838—38th.

MARCH 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Jersey City **GREENVILLE** Jersey City
SECTION

Going to Leave New York?

And Yet Live Just Near Enough to Still be "In It"?

Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.

Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
Round Trip, 15 cents. Commutation, $4.00.

Hudson Real Estate Co.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY—GREENVILLE SECTION.
Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
For Terms, etc., Apply to
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
Jersey City.

Hotels to let, Newark, N. J.—New hotel, just being finished; 53 rooms; large dining room and kitchen; tiled floor; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall and theatres; centre of city; also all year round hotel, in Georgia; well-known health resort; 125 rooms; all improvements and elevator; this is completely furnished; also a few others. Address owners, New Jersey Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
New York Office: 2 East 125th St.

Bargain.—Best section South Orange, restricted neighborhood; two new houses, 9 and 12 rooms, 75x150 and 150x150; hardwood finish; open plumbing; steam and hot-water heated; all city improvements; high elevation; beautiful mountain view; 10 minutes from D., L. & W. station; 3 minutes from trolley; also building plots; small cash payments; easy monthly payments. Sacrifice, Box 155 Times Downtown.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

NORTH JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE CO.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
Capital and Undivided Profits. $115,000.00
Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

DANIEL PAUL,
Real Estate, Tenafly, N. J.
Improved properties and lots for sale.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Arlington, N. J.—Cozy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; modern and attractive; all improvements; price, $3,700. I. V. Dorland.

Bayonne.—6-room house, all improvements, 25x100, near 49th St., $2,600; $500 cash. Johnson & Co., 394 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE.
W. C. COLLINS,
128 Linden Ave., Jersey City.

Arlington.—Cosy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; all improvements; macadam street; fine lawn; price, $3,700. Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley,
$175
$10 CASH. - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

WHY NOT COME AND BUY
RESTRICTED PROPERTY
ON WARREN AV., JERSEY CITY?
J. C. OLIVER ESTATE,
A. L. OLIVER, Manager.
W. D. BYRON, Agent, 388 Ocean Av.,
JERSEY CITY.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

House to let, Arlington, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, $25; one block from trolley, five minutes' walk to railroad station; or will sell for $200 cash and $20 monthly. Boyer, No. 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Greenville.—2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; rents $516; price $4,500; terms liberal. Vreeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Why not come and buy restricted property on Warner Av., Jersey City? Oliver Estate. A. L. Oliver, Mgr.; W. D. Byron, Agent, 388 Ocean Av., J. C.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. Depot, Plainfield.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 800x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

$7,200—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements. Rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Longwood Avenue
(Parkway) Section.
BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
THE JOHNSON HOUSES
Built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.
5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.
5 and 6 rooms and baths, $26.50 to $34.00.
7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

FOR INVESTORS
Exceptional Opportunity
4 story triple, corner flat on station street, full lot. Price $28,500. Terms to suit.
Lots and Plots
In most desirable section of the Bronx, suitable for building of 2 and 3 family houses. Prices ranging from
$1,500 to $2,500
TERMS TO SUIT.
NEW LAW FLATS
At very reasonable prices and easy terms
JACOB LEITNER
Cor. Prospect and Westchester Avs.

GOOD TERMS AND BARGAINS
for Lots and Plots
IN WAKEFIELD.
Also 11 lots in the best residential section in the Bronx to exchange for new law house.
I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St. & Boston Road.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss.
$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

ARE YOU DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF YOUR PROPERTY QUICK? PUT IT UP AT AUCTION.
WALTER WHEWELL, AUCTIONEER,
1,927 WASHINGTON AV.

For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Helion & Co., 235 Brook Av.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 30-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500.
S. COWEN, 967 E. 156TH ST.

$11,500 buys best located 5-story double, 38x100; price $39,500; mortgage 4½ per cent., netting 14%; investigate at once. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Bargain—Two-family houses, all improvements, just finished, $1,000 or $2,000 each, balance mortgage. Inquire on premises. Felson, Hughes Av., near Pelham Av.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.
The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
BRONX OFFICE:
Westchester Ave. and Southern Boulevard, N.Y.

LOTS IN
WAKEFIELD SECTION,
$750 to $1,200 Each.
KURZ & UREN,
3025 THIRD AVE.
Near 156th St., "L" Station.

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,
4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.
Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,353 Webster Av., 199th St.

$4,000 CASH
Buys elegant 4-story double flat, with 4 stores; on prominent business avenue; station street; price $23,500; rent $2,750; call personally for particulars.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St., near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $5,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

A gem, new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; also stable; near Bronx Park Gardens and 5 minutes from 3d Av. "L" station; easy terms; price $7,000. Inquire on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 106 E. 125th St.

$1,500 Cash or More!—2-story detached (avenue) dwelling; one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway and trolley; price, $6,000; might exchange. Bargain, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

Decatur Av., near Woodlawn Road, several choice plots, including corner. For full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s. e. corner 174th St.

$8,000 buys Willis Av. double, 25x100; price $28,000; rents $2,900; mortgage 4½ per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 793 B'way.

Bargain.—4-story double flat, 26x90; St. Ann's Av.; in excellent condition; price, $16,400. Particulars, L. Green, 2,904 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
on the best located block in
Bay Ridge,
Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.
Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments,
Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.
Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.
Office on premises.
CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,
THE J. J. LYNOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.,
5514-16 3d Avenue, Brooklyn.

TO BUILDERS & INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE. BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

Flatbush Spring Bargains,
Corner Church Av. and East 11th St., 100x148; an unrestricted corner in a highly restricted neighborhood; worth $20,000; can sell now for $15,000; good terms; an elegant corner for high-class apartments; overlooking Prospect Park.
Also, high-class properties on Flatbush Av., ready for improvement. Call or write.
KING & AIMER,
990 FLATBUSH AV.
Tel. 751—Flatbush.

SALE OR LEASE.
WATER FRONT SO. BROOKLYN,
490 feet on Henry St. Slip, off Gowanus Bay Channel; 12 feet deep at low water.
Also adjoining blocks.
Apply or write Wm. H. Coombs, Trustee,
15 William St., N. Y. City.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush, recently put upon the market by the New York & Flatbush Realty Co. The property is near and within easy access to the seashore; is surrounded by high-class development; has every convenience near at hand. Prices are cheap indeed, and sold on easy terms.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

150 CHOICE FLATBUSH LOTS
Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Auctioneers. Brokers. Appraisers.
D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd.
NO. 207 MONTAGUE ST.,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.
Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer. H. J. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn homes for sale in the beautiful Bedford Section; convenient to Manhattan; some bargains. Henry Schenk, 1,079 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

$3,000 equity in Brooklyn property, exchange for small house in or out of New York. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Real Estate on Staten Island,
ACREAGE PROPERTIES,
FARMS,
WATER FRONTS, &c.,
APPLY TO
CHARLES E. GRIFFITH & SON,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

$800 CASH,
$22 MONTHLY,
Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
H. J. SHARRETT,
56 RICHMOND TERRACE,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

JUST THINK IT OVER.
I can overcome almost any difficulty in the way to your owning a home of your own at New Dorp or Oakwood, S. I. These properties are highly restricted and offer exceptionally fine building sites ranging from $200 to $350.
J. W. HUGHES, 45 B'way, N. Y. City.

Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,
ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.
MOFFATT & SCHWAB,
50 Arrietta St., Tompkinsville, N. Y. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., New York City. Tel. 4237 John.

H. T. METCALFE & SONS,
Staten Island Property a Specialty.
Room 28, 171 Broadway.

St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 33 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
Gustav A. Barth,
238 Bay St., Stapleton, N. Y.

St. George, Staten Island.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. Adams, Ferry Landing.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once. Bowles, Coover Co., 500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,500. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

3d Av. at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

$7,000 buys 20-family, 40x100; price $40,000; rents $4,700; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

TO LET
53-5-7-9 West 14th St.
Through to 54 and 56 W. 15th Street
JUST EAST OF SIXTH AVENUE

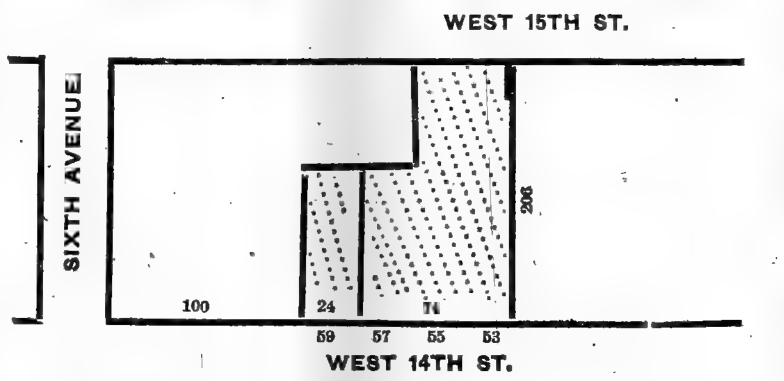

No. 53-55-57 W. 14th Street is a six story fire-proof building. Passenger and freight elevators. Steam and electric plants. No. 59 connects, but can be leased separately.
Apply to Owners
Colonial Real Estate Ass'n.,
309 BROADWAY
or Your Own Broker

Night and Day Bank Building
Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.
Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.
Special Rates on Entire Floors.
Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.
Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), *or to*
JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St. Amsterdam Ave. and 162d St.

JOHNSTON BUILDING
BROADWAY, S. E. cor. 28th Street.
FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
1 Madison Ave. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

S. F. Myers Building.
47-49 MAIDEN LANE.
Between Nassau & William Sts.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement & convenience.
Four Choice Offices
TO LET.

	Rent.
12x15—4 windows	$500
20x15—2 windows, skylight..	500
10x26—1 window..........	400
15x80—7 windows.........	1,200

Apply to
J. A. MYERS, Room 600.

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts
Store and Basement
to rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts
Facing Abingdon Square.
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES TO LET, SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF BUSINESS, TEMPLE COURT, 5 BEEKMAN ST. LAWYERS, NEWSPAPER & ADVERTISING AGTS., MARKET BANK BLDG., FULTON & GOLD STS. DRUG & IRON TRADES. 74 BROADWAY, THROUGH TO NEW ST. BANKERS, BROKERS, &c. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.
Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

5th Av., 111th St., Corner—New stores and basements, suitable for any business. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

At 451-3 Washington St.
Southeast corner of Watts St.
ENTIRE LOFTS (5),
50x100; heat and elevator.
Will rent separately if desired.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman Street.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Extraordinary light lofts in newly constructed building for any business; 40x90 feet; freight elevator. Lennig, 327 East 34th St.

West side stores; best locations, lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., to a private family; the house is well furnished; grand view and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Jerolemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; carriage house; stable; five acres; fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Lake Mahopac, county seat, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halperstadt, 670 East 138th.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes' from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th Street.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 63 WILLIAM ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITAU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., cor. Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SARDONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

Waumbek
955 WEST END AV.,
S. W. CORNER 107TH ST.,
8 Rooms and Bath, $1,600;
All large outside rooms overlooking Hudson.
Rare Opportunity.
Party desires to leave city. Will give possession from May 1st or earlier. Further particulars of
GEO. A. CARROLL,
Agent on premises. Phone 3629 River.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 109TH.
Corner suite, 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

CORNER APARTMENT 7 ROOMS.
Especially large, southern exposure, all conveniences.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
Morningside Av., 118th St.
Management H. C. Coleman.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av.—Elegant four large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; telephone, electricity; very reasonable. Superintendent.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment; three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; price moderate.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments 6 rooms and bath, $45 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

116th St., 20 East.—Four excellent rooms; steam heat, bath; see janitress.

Bronx.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.

RENTS. $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

133 East 17th St.—Elegant apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $42.

143 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR RESULTS
LIST YOUR PROPERTY
FOR SALE—TO LET
with the old reliable firm
BARNETT & CO.,
11 EAST 125TH STREET.
Telephone 396 Harlem.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
217 West 125th St., invite owners to submit at once full particulars of flat and tenement properties for sale. Can sell large number good propositions immediately. Estates please answer.

TENEMENTS FOR LEASE.
We want for special clients several tenement, flat, or new law houses to lease; cash security given; prompt action. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th Street.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Bright young man can devote Saturdays and evenings to real estate business. What proposition can you offer? Ambitious, Box 104 Times Downtown.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

Have immediate buyers flats and tenements in Manhattan; reasonable. William Nunn, 81 West 104th St.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Orange.—Small house, 10 rooms; rent $50. Address H., 105 East 17th St., New York.

Bronx.

Owners.—For quick results send full particulars; Bronx property, all description, for sale, exchange, rent. Fredrickson & Co., 3,433 3d Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single.
Rate $40 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Unfurnished houses; new list now ready; any one contemplating moving should investigate our bargains. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 508 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

Brooklyn.

Rent $24 Monthly.
Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
HOMEWOOD,
71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn
Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.
A few other houses for sale.
Visit the Property To-day.
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply
City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
Telephone 6137-8 Gramercy.

FINE CORNER, NEAR CLINTON AV.; 3½-story brownstone dwelling; suitable for physician, dentist, ladies' tailoring, &c.; fine location; owner non-resident; anxious to sell, or will rent.
BULKLEY & HORTON, 414 Myrtle Av., Corner Clinton.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB C. JENTZER, Bankrupt.—No. 8,749.
To the creditors of Jacob C. Jentzer of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Jacob C. Jentzer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 19, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DEXTER B. HORTON, Bankrupt.—No. 8,827.
To the creditors of Dexter B. Horton of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Dexter B. Horton was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 19th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MATTIE M. COLGATE, Bankrupt.—No. 7,983.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, 1905, the said Mattie M. Colgate was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 24th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 8,602.—MAX PERMANSKY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Permansky of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 17th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM H. SMITH, Bankrupt.—No. 8,717.
To the creditors of Abraham H. Smith of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Abraham H. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

NO. 8,734.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LUCY P. MORGAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Lucy P. Morgan of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Lucy P. Morgan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 26th, 1906.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.
Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.
The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by
EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.
M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 811 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

5TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Quiet, respectable, homelike; large and hall room; good table; close Subway.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

79TH, 132 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

118TH ST., 410 WEST, opposite Columbia; one block from Subway; well-furnished rooms overlooking river and park; all modern improvements; restaurant.

123TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms; board optional; hot water. Kissam.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

842 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

THE PARK, 191 WAVERLEY PLACE, Cor. Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—930 West 158th, Corner Broadway, (Subway Station.)—Rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

23TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large furnished back parlor; board optional; for gentlemen or couple.

24TH, 43 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8 to $12; with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 605 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

35TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

79TH ST., 189 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

123D ST., 312 WEST.—Bright, furnished rooms; corner house, heated bath; gentlemen; light housekeeping; references.

124TH ST., 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; Washington Heights, near Subway. Tupper.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

147TH ST., 215 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; modern improvements; one flight. Dillon.

1,809 Amsterdam Av., (149th)—Small room; can have use of bath; cheap, convenient. Rieder.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216, Between 144th and 145th Sts.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist, with use of front parlor, in private house; terms reasonable.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

30TH ST., 28 EAST.—Large, middle-sized rooms; newly furnished; bath; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 136 EAST.—Handsomely furnished light rooms; suitable for doctor; board optional; private house.

116TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentleman only; telephone. Ehrmann.

130TH ST., 23 EAST.—Newly furnished room; private house; select neighborhood; American family; references.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 815 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

140TH ST., 725 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large, light rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable; respectable family. Moore.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

CLIFTON PLACE, 44, BROOKLYN.—15 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan; well furnished square room, southern exposure; heat, gas, bath; private house with owner.

DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

BRIDGE ST., 288.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

BRIDGE ST., 305.—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also hall room.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress; also maid for general housework; must be capable and experienced; Irish Protestants preferred. Call between 10 and 1:30 Monday. 32 West 11th St.

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress, for two months only. Apply at 51 East 67th St. on Monday, March 26, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 130 West 126th St.

Nurses.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take charge of girl 6 years old, from 10 to 12 and 1:30 to 6. Apply Apartment 119 Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church, $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Chorus sopranos (salaried) for important city church. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man (Roman Catholic) over 40 for position of bookkeeper and general office work; knowledge of real estate and insurance essential; best of references. Francis, Box 183 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Immediately, tenors and baritones for chorus leading; nominal remuneration. Webster's Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED AT ONCE—OPEN-SHOP WAGON WORKERS, WAGON BLACKSMITHS, BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE THE CITY GUARANTEED TO RELIABLE MEN. APPLY IN PERSON TO-DAY BETWEEN 11 AND 1 O'CLOCK OR MONDAY BEFORE NOON, ROOM 702, ST. JAMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AND 26TH ST., NEW YORK.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 203 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Single and married men, also families, to work on farms in New York State; immediate employment. 23 Park Row, Rooms 22 to 24, Tuesday after 9 A. M.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By capable, energetic, healthy English woman, (40;) (light;) mother's help; good sewer; salary moderate; excellent references. Advertiser, 491 Lexington Av.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infants' nurse; take entire charge bringing up; bottle; city reference; $30 to $35 month. 388 Park Av. 4th bell.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate; Gentile; willing, obliging; highly recommended; $10. Helene, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; six years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $15. Roselee, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; salary moderate; trial will prove ability. G., Box 75 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; experienced, capable, reliable, trustworthy; references; $12. Ambitious, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, desirable; references; $7-$8. Worker, 138 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT will open, post, and close books, prepare statements, investigations made, daytime and evenings; A1 reference. Expert, Box 208 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ISAAC ROTTMAN, plaintiff, against MALKA ROTTMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address 320 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Malka Rottman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. SIMMONS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 9, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stocks and bonds, which can be seen at the office of the trustee any day before day of sale.

WILLIAM KING HALL,
Trustee,
10 Wall St., New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:20, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA....April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MESABA.................Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric.......Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic.......................Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC...Apr. 5, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
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Special Passenger Service,

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30 PM | Bluecher..........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2 PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM | Deutschland.......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..............June 7

Among the special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Pretoria. Mar. 31, 8:30 AM | Batavia..........April 28
Waldersee. Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia..........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria..........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM | Waldersee..........May 19

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5 | P. Oskar..........June 2
P. Oskar.........April 19 | ‡Moltke.............June 12
‡Moltke..........April 26 | P. Adalbert........June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar..........July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM | Kronprinz..May 8, 8 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II. Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g..Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main.....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Mr. 31, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene. May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.

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OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria.....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31

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Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 A M | Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement. From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.

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ANCHOR LINE

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Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon | Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia. April 21, 9 AM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship. For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AUtomatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY,
By JACOB VALENSI, President.
STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL,
Attorney for Petitioner,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z1:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mf*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50 am	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *x||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and e125th St., also at e261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Manch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	*5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at this office in the County of New York on the 13th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FREY, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Blieffert, Catharine Helfst, George Frey, Henry Frey, John G. Frey, William Frey, Henry Blech, Anna S. T. Blech, William Blech, George Blech, Mary Lucy Blech, Edward Blech, Mary Kummerfeld, Johannes Blech, Lucy Hadeler, Edward Sparnicht, Julia Frey, William Schutt, N. Henry W. Schutt, William Frey, Johanne Frey, Henry Frey, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY FREY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Rudolph F. Rabe and N. Henry W. Schutt as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 9th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
FERDINAND W. KELLER,
Attorney for Executors.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schlemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [Seal.]

FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905.

ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 201 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.
CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

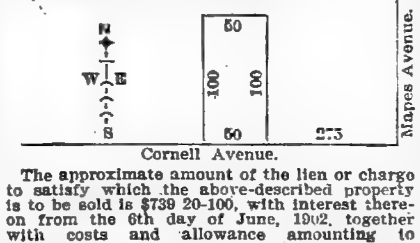

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 38 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 38 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.

WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE R. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.

NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning; together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

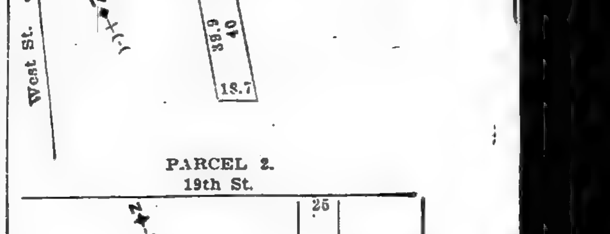

PARCEL 2.

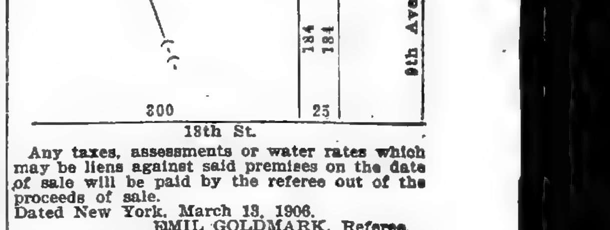

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES P. WOODRUFF, plaintiff, against SIGFRIED WITTNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the first day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, distant two hundred and forty-eight feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; running thence southerly and parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the middle line of the block between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, and thence easterly, along said middle line of the block, seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly, and again parallel with Avenue A, one hundred (100) feet and four (4) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Seventy-first Street, seventy-five (75) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

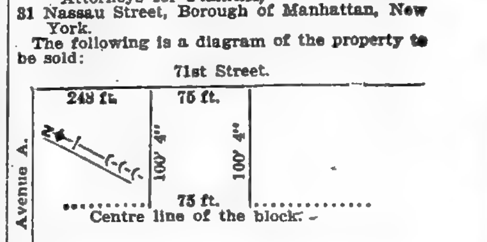

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,090.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $119.24 and interest. Said premises are sold subject to a prior mortgage of $11,000, with interest thereon at 5% per annum from June 1st, 1905, the principal of which is now past due.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

WIGWAM COMMITTEE AGAIN HAS SHEEHAN

Other Interesting Changes Given Out by President Cram.

NIXON IS A VICE CHAIRMAN

Cockran Chairman of the Committee Which Will Watch Affairs at Albany for Tammany.

Tammany's standing committees for the current year were announced last night by J. Sergeant Cram, President of the General Committee for New York County. Many interesting changes have been made.

John C. Sheehan returns to membership in the Executive Committee for the first time in six years, having been appointed Vice Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions to succeed Thomas C. O'Sullivan, now Judge of the Court of General Sessions. Under the rules of the organization the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the standing committees are members of the Executive Committee, but without votes in that body. W. Bourke Cockran becomes Chairman of the newly constituted Committee on Legislation, which will watch affairs at Albany. Lewis Nixon is Vice Chairman of this committee, so he, too, like John C. Sheehan, an old leader of the Wigwam, returns to the Executive Committee. The other members of the Committee on Legislation are William S. Andrews, John Fox, Randolph Guggenheimer, Charles H. Knox, and Charles A. Towne.

Senator Thomas F. Grady again is Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, of which Mr. Sheehan is Vice Chairman. The only new member of this committee, besides Mr. Sheehan, is ex-Register J. H. J. Ronner of the Bronx. The old members, reappointed, are: William P. Burr, Oliver H. P. Belmont, W. Bourke Cockran, George C. Clausen, H. B. De Voe, Samuel J. Foley, Randolph Guggenheimer, Ferdinand Levy, Lewis Nixon, Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, Nathan Strauss, Jerome Siegel, Charles A. Towne, Edward G. Whitaker, Eugene T. Yuells, and E. A. Crowninchield.

M. Warley Platzek becomes Chairman of the Committee on Election Officers as the successor to ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, who last Fall lost the leadership of the Fifteenth Assembly District to The McManus. George E. Best retains his vice-chairmanship of the committee. The other members include John P. Corrigan, Martin Geizler, and F. J. Sullivan, reappointed, with Henry Wolff as new member succeeding ex-Alderman James E. Gaffney.

On the Committee on Printing Charles G. F. Wahle, President of the Board of City Magistrates, continues as Chairman, while Antonio Zucca becomes Vice Chairman to succeed William Pitt Mitchell, who, however, retains a membership on the committee. The other members, all reappointed, are: Stephen A. Ferguson, Willis Holly, Thomas M. Lynch, Peter F. Meyer, John F. Murray, and Joseph P. Day. Thomas C. T. Crain continues as Chairman of the Committee on Public Meetings, but Maurice B. Blumenthal, who has been Vice Chairman for many years, gives way to William F. Grell. The other members, all reappointed, are: Champe S. Andrews, J. G. Britt, Charles L. Guy, John P. Schuchman, and William P. Schmitt.

John T. Oakley, who for years has been Vice Chairman of the Committee on Rules, becomes its Chairman, to succeed Senator Grady, while Daniel F. Cohalan becomes Vice Chairman. The other members are John V. Coggey, Samuel J. Foley, Michael J. Garvin, Timothy P. Sullivan, and Thomas E. Rush, all reappointed. The Law Committee retains Charles H. Knox as Chairman and Col. Asa Bird Gardiner as Vice Chairman. There are two new members, Benjamin L. Brandner of the Eighteenth District and Edward Mandel of the Twelfth District. The members reappointed are Franklin Bartlett, Philip J. Brett, Edward Browne, John J. Brady, Arthur C. Butts, Thomas F. Byrne, Daniel F. Cohalan, Thomas W. Churchill, Benton W. Crisp, Morris Kukor, Charles W. Dayton, John J. Delany, John T. Dooling, Robert E. Deyo, John J. Freschi, James W. Gerard, Charles Goeller, Edward H. Hawke, Jr., Frederick B. House, Edward B. La Fetra, Warren Leslie, Abraham Levy, Walter S. Logan, Robert L. Luce, Wauhope Lynn, John F. McIntyre, William B. McNulty, Jacob Marks, Rollin M. Morgan, R. Burnham Moffatt, Joseph F. Mulqueen, M. Warley Paltzey, William Hepburn Russell, William H. Steinkamp, William E. Stillings, Edward Swann, Henry W. Unger, George M. Van Hoesen, and Robert A. Van Wyck.

Fire Chief's Son Attempts Suicide.

James Brady, the 19 year old son of a former Fire Chief of Bayonne, had a quarrel with his mother yesterday at their home, 125 East Fifth Street, and going to his room shot himself in the abdomen. His sister found him on the floor with his clothing afire, having been ignited by the powder. Brady was taken to the Bayonne Hospital in a serious condition.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST.—Sunday morning, Columbus Av. car or vicinity of 53d St. and 7th Av., diamond solitaire ring. Liberal reward if returned to J. M. M., 133 West 56th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting and Refining Co. common stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, Broadway, between Hotel Cadillac and Lyceum Theatre, gold watch and chain, marked "P. Campbell"; liberal reward. Mrs. H. L. Campbell, Hotel Cadillac, Broadway and 43d St.

LOST—Thursday night, Daly's Theatre to 23th St. Subway, opera bag, containing opera glass, lorgnette; reward. Colell & Fuchs, Flatiron Building.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Friday, March 23d, on Subway train or Brooklyn Bridge car, Lady's Silver Watch (Tiffany) with Fob Chain; monogram H. G. M. on back. Return to John J. Clark, 31 Nassau St. Suitable reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return to 36 West 39th St. of two English steamer trunks, one of leather and one black canvas, together with two brown canvas cloth bags with leather straps; left on a cab at the Grand Central Station, 42d St., at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, March 2d.

CAPT. TAPPEN'S WOES.

Poolroom Keeper Defies Him, and His Men Can't Get In.

Shaking his gray head, Capt. John Tappen of the East 104th Street Police Station told the reporters a sorrowful story last night about a poolroom that has not only proved impregnable hitherto, but whose proprietor now defies the police.

"Yes, boys," said Capt. Tappen, "the rascal sent me word Saturday that he had been running his poolroom three years right straight along, and he would run it three years longer if he wanted to. And he'll want to, you can bank on that.

"It's in a little two-story brick building in East 108th Street. You know it. The poolroom is on the second floor, and there is but one entrance, and that guarded by the finest poolroom doorkeeper that ever drew the breath of life.

"I sent for the proprietor Saturday. He sent back that message I have just told you. I'm up against it. When Capt. Cruise left here six months ago he told me about that place. He had tried to handle it, but failed. Headquarters were appealed to, men werent sent up in disguise, and all sorts of plans were made to get into the place. That doorkeeper wouldn't admit anybody but safe men. He knows every customer of the place. The proprietor is powerfully connected. His brother was not long ago a Detective Sergeant.

"None of my men seemed to be able to get into the place, and so about three weeks ago I stationed policemen and the patrol wagon outside the poolroom for several days. Then complaints were sent in, apparently by the residents thereabouts, asking that the policemen be taken away, as it looked bad for the neighborhood.

"Now I call on this fellow to stop. He practically tels me to go to the dickens. I have worried about that place for six months. I am afraid of being brought up on charges every week. But my men don't seem to be able to get any evidence, nor do the Headquarters men. I dream about that miserable two-story building. I confess that I don't know any more than a child what I'm to do about it. It's tough."

M. ORLENEFF HAD $7,000.

But Goes Back to Jail When Magistrate Wouldn't Take Cash Bail.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning Paul Orleneff, the Russian actor, was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle on the complaint of Joseph Goldstein of 13 West Fourth Street, who said that he had paid Orleneff $1,500 as security for the faithful discharge of his duties as treasurer of the Orleneff Company, and that he had been unable to recover it. There was no examination, Magistrate Wahle adjourning the hearing until this morning, holding Orleneff in $2,500 bail.

Orleneff was arrested on Saturday evening at the Grand Central Station, on his arrival from Boston with the members of his company. When he was taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning he found a dozen members of his company awaiting him.

When Magistrate Wahle said he would let Orleneff go on $2,500 bail, the actor pulled out a wad of bills, which he told the Magistrate amounted to $7,000, and offered to leave $2,500 as a guarantee for his appearance. The Magistrate explained that it was impossible for him to accept the cash bail, as the City Chamberlain's office was closed, but suggested that he send for a bondsman, or get some one to put up some real estate. But Orleneff said:

"No, if I cannot put the money up myself I would sooner go to jail until to-morrow, and then have the chance of suing the complainant for false imprisonment."

The actor then went back to his cell in the Tombs, where he said that Goldstein had never paid him $1,500, and that, on the contrary, he himself had paid Goldstein nearly $1,000 as salary at $30 a week.

MIX ANARCHY AND BEER.

Bronx Reds Cheer Fiery Speeches and a Sanguinary Play.

Some 500 Anarchists—men, women, and children, connected with the organization whose name translated appears to be Free State Society—assembled yesterday afternoon in the Bronx Casino, 2,994 Third Avenue, heard speeches, listened to soul-stirring music, saw a really shivering play in four acts, and kept seven bartenders busy serving beer.

The meeting was partly for the purpose of bringing together the Bronx Anarchists for the strengthening of their souls and partly to urge them to atend the mass meeting to-night at Terrace Garden, where the recent Idoaho mining troubles will be discussed. The money raised went toward a fund that is being raised to educate the two children of the late Johann Most.

President Henry Schneider made a speech, for which he was long and loudly applauded. Then sixty members of the Free State Society sang "Liberty." After that August Lott spoke for nearly an hour.

Following that came the presentation by local talent of the four-act play, "The Nihilist." It was written by August Spies before he was hanged in Chicago some years ago with several others of his kind. If all the persons that were theatrically killed in the drama had been really put out of the way it would have required a small graveyard to accommodate the corpses. Each act yielded a bountiful harvest of dead.

This drama dealt in general with such scenes as have recently been enacted in Russia. Plotting and bombs and murders of all kinds were thick. The drama came to a climax with a truthful representation of a dynamite explosion. This was wildly applauded by the audience, which felt it necessary more than once to rise and voice its approval.

PALISADES BILLS DELAYED.

Their Friends Made Anxious by Failure to Report Them.

Patriotic societies and friends of the bills designed to protect the beauty of the Hudson by taking the upper Palisades and a part of the Highlands out of the hands of the quarrymen are trying to discover why these important measures are held up in committee. The failure of the Senate Committee on Finance to report the Carpenter bill last Tuesday, and of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means to report the Wainwright bill, has not destroyed all hope of these measures coming before the Legislature, but it has strengthened the conviction of its advocates that influences are at work in the opposition which have little to do with the merits of the proposed bills.

Benjamin B. Odell, while Governor, vetoed a bill similar to that of Senator Carpenter, which provides for the extension of the Palisades Park to Stony Point. The failure to report the Carpenter bill is now ascribed to the unwillingness of Senator Malby to oppose Mr. Odell's wishes. Mr. Odell is an intimate friend of the leader among the quarrymen who are opposing the bill because it will close their trap-rock quarries, which are now cutting away the face of Hook Mountain, near Nyack.

With Senator Malby against the Carpenter bill are Senators Raines, Grady, and Allds.

It is frankly admitted at Albany that, once out of committee, either the Carpenter bill or the Wainwright bill would have every chance of passage, supported as they are by widespread public sentiment.

DEPOSIT BOX RIFLED, SAYS MRS. STEPHENS

The Banker's Widow Declares She Was Robbed of $75,000.

HER ALLEGATIONS SCOUTED

Her Former Counsel Doesn't Think She Lost $25,000 in Cash and $50,000 Worth of Jewelry.

Mrs. William Austin Stephens, widow of a banker formerly associated with R. Fulton and W. Bayard Cutting, offers a reward of $25,000 for the recovery of twenty-five one-thousand-dollar bills and $50,000 worth of jewelry which she says have been stolen from her safety-deposit box in the vault of the National Safe Deposit Company. Mrs. Stephens lives at the Hotel Netherland.

Mrs. Stephens alleges that the money and jewels disappeared from her safety-deposit box some time between May, 1904, and February, 1906. She has engaged Henry Smith of 243 West Ninety-ninth Street as her attorney, declaring that she will sue the National Safe Deposit Company, but Mr. Smith said yesterday that so far he had received no instructions to proceed with a suit.

Thomas C. Ennever was the only person having access to the vault besides Mrs. Stephens. He was her attorney, and had the box opened last month, when he received an urgent telegram from California asking that he send Mrs. Stephens $10,000 immediately. The telegram informed him that the key to the box was in the storage warehouse, but did not tell him what warehouse. His instructions, he says, were to sell a number of New York Central bonds he would find in the box. He had power of attorney, and on presentation of the papers and telegrams the deposit company had the deposit box forced.

Mr. Ennever said yesterday that he advised a loan being raised on the bonds instead of their sale, but Mrs. Stephens said to sell them. He sold them, and then got a telegram telling him not to sell them. He bought them back and replaced them in the deposit box. There was no money and no $50,000 worth of jewels that he knew of in the box.

"I believe that Mrs. Stephens has lost neither money nor jewels," said Mr. Enneyer yesterday. "I understand that she had some trouble several years ago with a servant whom she charged with stealing jewels from her, but who was never prosecuted. She also had some trouble with a clerk in a law firm which formerly attended to her business. She gave him a scarfpin, which she afterward accused him of stealing."

Mrs. Stephens does not make the slightest imputation against Mr. Ennever, and Mr. Smith, her present lawyer, said yesterday that it could not be suggested that Mr. Ennever knew anything of the lost money and jewels.

"Mr. Ennever," he declared, "is of such high character and reputation that Recorder Smyth used to send him important cases as referee, although he did not know him personally. He knew his reputation for ability and integrity."

Mr. Smith was asked if thorough investigation had been made of the details of the forcing of the deposit box. He said that it had and that the locksmith employed could not have removed anything from it without Mr. Ennever knowing it. Mr. Ennever also had a witness present when the box was opened.

"Is it not probable that Mrs. Stephens misplaced her cash and jewels?" Mr. Smith was asked.

"Women frequently get excited and imagine things," he replied. "I had a friend refer me to-day to an article on this subject printed recently in one of the magazines."

"Can you explain why Mrs. Stephens wanted $10,000 forwarded her in such haste?" he was asked.

"I can," he replied, "but it would be a violation of the confidence between client and lawyer."

Mrs. Stephens is said to have been in California in connection with heavy mining investments which she has made. In her telegram to Mr. Ennever asking for the large sum of money she said that she had been hurt in an accident, but not seriously.

Mrs. Stephens came East from California about March 8, and went to the National Safe Deposit Company's Building. She opened her deposit box and fainted. When she came to she declared that she had had in the box $25,000 in one-thousand-dollar bills and $50,000 worth of jewelry. She declared, it is said, that the loss must have occurred before Mr. Ennever opened the vault. She exonerates him.

Mr. Ennever says that Mrs. Stephens had two safe-deposit boxes. One she used for her will and a deed to a cemetery plot and the other for her securities. When she first rented these, he declares, she wanted to have only one box and have it in both of their names, in case anything should happen to her. He objected to this and had her rent two, the one containing her securities being in their joint names, but only one key being issued and the key given to her.

"Mrs. Stephens asserts," said Mr. Ennever, "that the money was in twenty-five one-thousand-dollar bills and that she put them in an envelope, marked the envelope, and placed it in the box with the jewels and the papers. I am sure that she must be mistaken, and it is certainly unlikely that any ordinary person would take that sum of money and tie it up where it would be beyond all earning power."

Mrs. Stephens is wealthy, and among business men who were friends of her husband and who are her friends now is recognized as a truthful woman, but the loss of the money and jewels she alleges, and now offers a big reward for the return of, it is believed, may, after all, turn out to be a mistake.

Mrs. Stephens left the Netherland yesterday morning, saying that she was going to visit friends in Brooklyn and that she would not return that night. Her maid did not know where she had gone or when she would return.

The possibility of a suit against the National Safe Deposit Company is based by Mrs. Stephens on her allegation that the company had no right to allow her vault to be opened. Against this is the written authority Mr. Ennever holds and the power of attorney forwarded him when she was in California. She declared that she did not want the box opened if the money could be obtained otherwise. She had in the box a certificate of deposit for $25,000, issued by the United States Trust Company, and she declares that it was her desire to have her lawyer get the money by having the bank's books and the record of this deposit used as evidence of her credit without having the vault disturbed.

The officials of the National Safe Deposit Company have made a complete investigation of every detail of the claim of Mrs. Stephens, and declare that it was a physical impossibility for the alleged theft to have occurred.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEGRO PASTOR ATTACKS TENDERLOIN'S "CLUBS"

Says They Are Merely Disorderly Drinking Resorts.

VAIN APPEALS TO POLICE

Volunteers Will Now Try to Get Evidence and Shut Them—No Sympathy for Spriggs.

The Spriggs case has aroused many respectable negroes of Manhattan to make war on the negro dives in the Tenderloin which pose as "clubs." They are held to bring reproach and harm on the negro race in the city, and in seeking to suppress them the opponents are actuated, they say, by motives of self-defense.

The enemies of the so-called clubs have already formulated plans, according to which they hope to close them. Having appealed in vain to all the proper authorities, these negroes say, they now plan to send out volunteers to gather evidence against the clubs, which will be presented to the police and other city officials in such shape as to compel action.

"The Terrible Tenderloin" was the title of a speech delivered yesterday afternoon in the negro branch of the Y. M. C. A., at 252 West Fifty-third Street, to some 250 young negroes by the Rev. Dr. C. S. Morris, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 244 West Fortieth Stret. He attacked the negro clubs and the police. Referring to the Spriggs case and the revelations about white slaves, the Rev. Dr. Morris said:

"I'm glad these things have come out, and I'm glad that it was a negro woman who brought them to light. For you must know that it was a negro missionary worker who went to the District Attorney's office and told of those awful things and pointed out how some blow might be struck at the enormous iniquities of the Tenderloin.

"Respectable negroes have no sympathy for Spriggs. If that jury had been made up of us negroes, it wouldn't have taken it eleven minutes to decide that the prisoner was guilty. No man in many years has so embittered the public against the negroes in this city.

"Having the example of Spriggs before you, I want to talk to you about these negro clubs. The Tenderloin is thick with them, and that one institution does more damage to the negroes of this city than any other one thing. [Cries of "That's so!" "Hear him!" "Amen!"]

"These clubs have been in league with the police. I have been struggling to put at least some of them out of business for more than a year. They are increasing all the time. I have gone to the Police Commissioner. I have presented facts to the District Attorney. I have pleaded with Police Captains. I could get nothing done. But now that this Spriggs case has aroused public sentiment somewhat, maybe we can seize this opportunity and shut these dens of iniquity.

"Let me give you one example. One Saturday night three weeks ago I sent some of my workers to a place in West Thirty-seventh Street and to another right across the street. I had heard of white saloon keepers allowing preachers to conduct little services in their places, and so I thought my workers might be allowed at least to go into these two places to invite those boys and girls to the revival meeting that was being held at my church.

"What happened? They were put out of both places when their mission was discovered. They then decided to stand midway between the two places and sing some old-time hymns which those inside might have heard in their homes. The workers thought that might do some good. Presently they were locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station as disorderly persons. We think that the club proprietors had them arrested.

"I was aroused from a sick bed to try to bail out those young men who had been singing hymns. I found it a hard task. I asked the Police Captain at the station why he didn't raid those places. I told him that in the back rooms all sorts of liquor was being sold, and that the places were crowded, although it was then long after midnight. He said his men couldn't get evidence.

"Then I went to both the clubs. I saw liquor being sold to some 250 men and women in the back rooms. The five or six waiters in both resorts were busy.

"Then I went back to the Captain. I told him what I had seen. I told him I would swear to all I told him before any court in the land. He thought a while, and then he said to one of his helpers, 'Is there a plain clothes man upstairs?' Of course there wasn't.

"Into these clubs go our young men and young women. They don't appreciate just what they are. And when some one of our wickedest or our weakest will get down to such a low point, having started down in these so-called clubs, that he will do some awful thing. Public sentiment is aroused against the negro promiscuously. And we all have to pay the penalty."

The speaker told about a secret committee that is getting ready to gather evidence against such places as the speaker told of. The committee had a meeting after the Y. M. C. A. exercises.

FOR PURE BROOKLYN WATER.

City Department Will Test a System to Prevent Typhoid.

Under the direction of Commissioner Ellison, Deputy Commissioner Cozier of the Department of Water Supply is about to install a system for the purification of Brooklyn's water supply. Mr. Cozier, in a statement made public yesterday, says that he intends to test a system which had recently received the highest scientific indorsement, and which, it was promised, would cost but a few cents for each million gallons of water.

The experiments are to be made because of an epidemic of typhoid which destroyed a number of lives in Bath Beach and other sections of Brooklyn last Summer. The authorities believe that the typhoid bacillus is in the drinking water. Mr. Cozier proposes entirely to eliminate it if he can.

AGAINST AGNEW PAVING BILL.

Mr. McGuire of the Barber Asphalt Co. Fears Somebody May Be Corrupted.

James K. McGuire of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company issued a statement last night in which he attacked the Agnew Patent Paving bill, now pending in the Legislature, and declared that if it becomes a law it will let down the bars in this city to graft. According to Mr. McGuire, the bill eliminates the requirement for competition in laying patent pavements, and allows such pavements to be laid under regulations established by the Board of Estimate. A bad Board of Estimate, he says, could fix regulations which would give a complete monopoly to patent owners.

A man quick to grasp an opportunity—

He seizes on these wintry March days to pick his Spring overcoat and suit from full stocks and fresh stocks, undisturbed by the rush the first mild day will bring.

We're all for that man, and all ready for him.

It's not too cold for Spring Derbies or Spring Stetson soft hats.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

To help out your boy—

Maybe he is not usually treated to a Spring overcoat.

This Spring is too cool for even a hardy boy to change to a Spring suit without protection, and we're surprised ourselves at the quantity of boys' Spring suits we're selling now.

A covert top coat gives a boy protection without hampering his natural activity.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

A Great Opportunity

To secure the finest imported novelties for Suits or Overcoats, made to order, at $25. Fancy Silk Vests $6. English Trouserings $7. It's the stock of the well known woolen importers Longley Bros., Broadway and 14th St., sold at auction Wednesday, March 21st. New Spring and medium weight materials.

May we send samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost" free?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

"Easter-Tide Garb"
$45 THE SUIT
The above in Sack or Walking Coat Suits, silk-lined throughout. Value, $65.
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

HOPE
RAIN COATS AND TOP COATS AT $11.

Monday, March 26th.

ALWAYS something new at the Hope Corner and something on time with the season. At present it's Rain Coats and Top Coats, or rather Spring Overcoats. For what is usually understood by Top Coats is superseded this season by a coat which is a happy medium between the 52 inch Rain Coat and the 36 inch Top Coat.

RAIN COATS, TOP COATS, and THE NEW COATS are on sale to-day and until present stocks are exhausted.

No matter how new the style *small but sure profits* govern every item sold by us, therefore, the price

Eleven Dollars.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

A SHOCK FOR HEADQUARTERS.

Deputy Commissioner Mathot Turns Up for Work on Sunday.

Old John Smith, who for years has had charge of the corridors at Police Headquarters, was amazed yesterday afternoon when the swinging door flew open and in marched Third Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot. Smith rubbed his eyes and pinched his arm, to see if he was awake, and then stood at attention and saluted in true Bingham style.

Commissioner Mathot at once went to his room, and word was hurriedly passed around that he was on hand. Capt. Herlihy, who was in charge of the department, was just as much surprised as Smith. It was the first time in the annals of the Police Department that a Police Captain was not the ranking official on a Sunday.

At 3 o'clock Mrs. Mathot arrived and joined the Deputy, who showed her about the building. She then took her leave and the Deputy went back to his desk. After that the reporters arrived.

"Are you here on business?" asked one of them.

"I am. Sooner on the job the more leisure," answered Mr. Mathot. "I want to get the hang of the job. Among other things I am trying to find out is how a public official can be in three places at once.

"I have a trial at 10 o'clock; I have to receive bids for police contracts at 10 o'clock, and also at that hour I have to visit the Corporation Counsel."

Mr. Mathot left the building at 6:30.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week, THE DARLING OF THE GODS With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN, ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8. Next w'k—MRS. FISKE in Leah Kleschna.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 520th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. Last 2 weeks. Women's Mat. Next Thurs. No Men Admitted. Seats 50c, 75c, $1. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. MEXICANA

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

Garden. 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last Week Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Ready Thursday, GEO. ADE'S THE COLLEGE WIDOW.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. LOTTIE WILLIAMS, MY TOMBOY GIRL.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. IN NEW YORK TOWN

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Mary Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week. MONDAY, APRIL 2d Transfer from Savoy Theatre, The Great Farcical Hit, MR. HOPKINSON —SEATS NOW SELLING.—

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00 Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way & 60 St. Mats. Daily. ROSE HILL FOLLY CO. Burlesque & Vaudeville.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.

TO PROTECT DYING PATIENTS.

Coroner Harburger Has a Bill Fixing a Penalty for Removing Them.

Coroner Julius Harburger has requested Senator Fitzgerald to introduce a bill to-night to end the practice of removing sick patients from one hospital to another. The bill provides:

"Whenever a Superintendent of a hospital in the City of New York, or the one in authority to grant admission to the same, orders his removal to another hospital while the patient is in a sick condition, the person so ordering shall be punishable by a fine of $5,000, or imprisonment for a term of not less than five years in the State Prison."

Ocean Travelers.

The American liner New York, in yesterday morning from Southampton, had among her passengers Mrs. Elwood Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. James C. C. Bremner, W. R. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holloway, Miss Ruth Jackson, Mrs. Franklin D. L. Prentiss and Miss Prentiss, Mrs. Josephine S. Stevens, W. Buchanan Taylor and Duncan B. Walcott.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRENCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

Thur., Mch. 29, at 3, EAST INDIAN MAT. RUTH ST. DENIS in RADHA & other Hindoo Dances, incl. The Spirit of Incense and The Cobra.

SAVOY Theatre, B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MR. HOPKINSON. April 2d, new farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE LION and THE MOUSE.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, 8:30, Benefit—Walden, & Tues. Evg., Baumfeld's Comedy, "Die Nacht der Liebe."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. For 8 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD

To-night, 8:15—THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Wed., DON CARLOS; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Ngt., DON CARLOS.

Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

LAST WEEK—Mr. Mansfield has been induced to forego his vacation (week Apl. 9) and will devote it to the following plays: Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) night, in 5 acts, in 5 plays.

Seats for all appearances now on sale.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THE CHARACTER DRAMA, LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. NEW IMITATIONS and a Burlesque on "The Lion and the Mouse." ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK HUMPTY-DUMPTY N't Mon.—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Thur.

Madison Square Garden
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.

Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the Gitanas, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies, Elephants, Giraffes, Smallest Horse, etc.

A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second. Where chuckling Death meets Disappointment and Chagrin.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a Somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
THE AERIAL TREMPLIN
Marvelous mid-air acrobatic feats by troupe of seven.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
The Grandest Circus and Hippodrome Ever Projected.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, comic feats, Heroic Exploits, daring deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, roosters, monkeys, cats, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Eresson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill Star Vaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
COMMENCING WED., MARCH 28,
The Plunging Horses.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St., 7th Av. Seats Selling, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. ELMENDORF LECTURES MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3. ITALY II.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.

WEST END. To-night 8:15. Way Down East. Souvenir Silver Loving Cups (Ladies).

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Fifth Concert, Tues. Eve., March 27, at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET Assisting Artist, Mr. Alfred Reisenauer Seats, $1.50, at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15 MR. ROBERT MANTELL TO-NIGHT—KING LEAR.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily Le Domino Rouge, Crane Bros., 8 Shetlands.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kile as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

JOE WEBER'S Music Hall. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. RIP VAN WINKLE

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, somewhat warmer to-day; fair, colder to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,594. •••• NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED; TWO MEN ARE MISSING

Fierce Blaze in Old Greenwich Village Causes Disaster.

100 FAMILIES ARE HOMELESS

An Explosion Spreads the Flames and Falling Wall Crushes Six—Damage About $500,000.

The foreman and three of the men of Engine Company No. 14 were killed by a falling wall in a fire which started at 12:30 yesterday afternoon in the seven-story factory building at the southeast corner of Bedford and Downing Streets, in the old Greenwich Village section of the city. Two Italians are also supposed to have perished with them, 100 families were unhoused, and more than a dozen persons injured. The insurance adjusters estimate that the property loss will reach $500,000, if it does not exceed that figure.

The dead are:

CHRISTMAN, GEORGE B., Jr., 331 East Fifty-fifth Street; fireman, Engine Company 14.
HALPIN, THOMAS F., 139 Perry Street; fireman, Engine Company 14.
HEALY, DENNIS J., 217 East Sixty-ninth Street; fireman, Engine Company 14.
WALSH, JOHN F., 309 East Twenty-third Street; foreman, Engine Company 14.
TWO ITALIANS of 60 Carmine Street reported missing and supposed to be under the ruins of the house at that number.

The wounded, in addition to some who were attended by ambulance surgeons from the New York, Gouverneur, and St. Vincent Hospitals, and who did not give their names and addresses, included:

ARCHER, Dr. H. M., Fire Department physician; bone in hand broken.
COHEN, JACOB, Engine Company 14; legs burned and head cut.
KILMER, ——, ladderman Hook and Ladder Company 5; hands cut and burned.
LUCURIO, PETER, 60 Carmine Street; cut and bruised by falling timbers.
McCALL, LOUIS F., Engine Company 14; hands burned.
McKEON, JOHN F., Engine Company 14; perhaps fatally burned and bruised; at St. Vincent's Hospital.
WASHBURN, GEORGE, Fire Patrol 2; partly suffocated.

In the list of those hurt only McKeon of Engine 14 is considered in danger. All the fatalities were caused by the falling of the upper half of the north wall of the factory building. Six men, nearly the whole complement of No. 14, were buried under it.

Men Were on Third Floor.

Foreman Walsh had his men on the third floor rear of the old building at the southwest corner of Carmine and Bedford Streets. They were pouring water from its rear windows into the windows of the factory building behind it, fighting the flames from this point because the heat was too great to permit of a battle from the roof.

The scene of the disaster was a place famous as a landmark with the old-timers of Greenwich Village. It was Benedict's undertaking establishment, a concern which until two years ago had been the centre of mournful occasions to the Greenwich folk for nearly three-quarters of a century. It was called "The West Side Morgue." The building itself had been standing for more than a century and was nearly as feeble architecturally as would be a human at its age. When the mass of white-hot brick crashed upon it it crumpled like a house of cardboard and was flattened to the ground, carrying Walsh and his men down in the ruin.

The flames and whirling columns of sparks and bits of burning material rose a hundred feet toward the leaden sky, from which came a steady, cold drizzle, driving downward the rolling clouds of black smoke, which filled the old narrow streets and enveloped the quaint houses of a century ago as they blistered and in turn broke into flames.

After the tragedy came stillness. Every engine was stopped in its panting, for every engineer knew that a fellow-fireman might need his help to dig him from the burning pile of wreckage.

Men Went to the Rescue.

There was no word of command. The men of Truck Company No. 5, with Capt. Reilley and Deputy Chief Kruger at their head, turned their leather helmets and plunged into the mass of dust, smoke, and fire.

Of the six men that had gone down in the crash two were soon calling for help. Reilley and his men worked as if their own lives were at stake, using picks, shovels, poles, and their bare hands. It took ten minutes to get out Cohen and McKeon, both of whom were held down by brick and mortar and burning timbers. The legs of both men were burned, and their heads were wounded.

"I saw one poor devil burning near me," said Cohen. "When the crash came we didn't know anything at all for a few moments," he told a TIMES reporter in St. Vincent's Hospital. "McKeon and I were at the nozzle in the back window. I didn't even hear the crash. Johnny and I went down with the rest. Foreman Walsh and the other men were behind us in the same room. We were nearer the wall of the old building, and that is probably what saved us. When we came to Johnny and I hollered. He was worse hurt than I was. Neither of us could move.

Rescuers Seemed an Hour.

"It seemed an hour before we saw a fireman digging his way toward us. I have a wife and a baby, and I thought of them, I can tell you. I saw the body of one of the men of my company near me. It was burning."

McKeon was unconscious when taken out, and at St. Vincent's it was said last night that his condition was very serious.

Father Smith, the department Chaplain, was at the scene when the third man was brought out. He was Dennis Healy. There was a spark of life left in him, but his face and hands were purple,

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HE DANCED ON THE ELEVATED.

Bronxite with Light Heart and Heels Tied Traffic Up Hard.

"Git out de cops—de resoives—quick, Sarge," said an urchin who ran into the East Fifty-first Street Police Station last night. "De guy'll fall an' break his neck, sure."

Sergt. Fay, after having heard a little more, called out six reserves. They ran to Third Avenue with the boy, and found several hundred men, women, and children looking up at a tall, middle-aged man, who was running up and down the narrow footboard along the downtown elevated track at Fiftieth Street. Now and then the man paused to dance a step or two. Now and then he turned and addressed his audience, which was growing larger every minute. The footboard and the elevated ties were wet and slippery and afforded only a treacherous foothold.

Three of the policemen went to the Forty-seventh Street elevated station and three to the Fifty-third Street station. They started to pick their way carefully toward the man, who was still running up and down, dancing and making speeches. He saw the three policemen coming from Fifty-third Street and ran south. He soon discovered he had been "surrounded." Then he began to dance as if he meant to bump a policeman off the street. The policemen halted a south-bound train halted just back of the three policemen from the north. Those three bluecoats climbed aboard, one of them on the front platform. Then the train was sent slowly toward the agile dancer until the policeman on the front platform could reach out and grab him.

The grab was not made quickly enough, however, and the man slid in front of the train over to the east track. How he managed to miss the third rail no one could guess. Then the train was stopped and orders given to halt all other trains. Then police, motormen, guards, and conductors closed in on the man, who, seeing himself cornered, surrendered. The train took him to Forty-seventh Street, and two policemen took him thence to the police station. He was held for intoxication. He said he was Thomas A. Johnson, a salesman, "from the Bronx, where the birds live."

GUARDIAN FOR MRS. COXE.

Sons of Widow of Coal Operator Want to Stop Her Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., March 26.—Sons and a brother of Mrs. Henry B. Coxe, 63 years old, are trying to prevent her marriage to Dr. John Devere Hill of Liverpool. Upon their petitions to-day, Judge Hemphill, in the Court of Common Pleas, appointed the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia guardian of her estate.

Mrs. Coxe is now in New York, although she has a $1,000,000 palace near here. She inherited $900,000 from her father, Alexander Brown of Brown Brothers & Co., bankers, and $124,000 from her grandfather, Alexander Brown. She was Miss Isabelle Brown, a noted belle, before her marriage to Mr. Coxe, a wealthy coal operator who died in Brussels eighteen months ago. She gets an income of more than $50,000 from his estate. She does not spend much of it, and her balance on deposit is at present $238,000.

Dr. Allen, a young physician who traveled with Mr. and Mrs. Coxe for five years prior to 1905, said he was with them in Brussels when Mr. Coxe died. He was questioned about Mrs. Coxe's mental condition.

Q.—How did Mrs. Coxe behave during the Summer of 1904 after her husband died? A.—Very much as she had since I first knew her in 1899. Her mind was weak and childish. She could not comprehend ordinary conversation or enter into prolonged conversation.

Q.—How would you describe her mind? A.—As silly, childlike, senile.

Q.—Did you ever see Dr. Hill? A.—Yes. In Liverpool, when we landed in London later, and again in Liverpool.

Q.—What influence did he have over her? A.—Not for good.

Q.—Did he have a marked influence? A.—Yes.

Q.—What kind of a man is he? A.—He's a port physician at Liverpool and inspects incoming steamers. He is about 55 years old and looks like a hard drinker.

Q.—Did Mrs. Coxe give him money? A.—I think she did.

Henry B. Coxe, Jr., gave much the same testimony concerning his mother as had the others. He had noticed a gradual decline in her mental condition.

"Any one can gain her confidence without trouble," he said.

She first talked to him about marrying last July, but afterward she said she was joking.

"In January," he continued, "I received a letter from Dr. Hill, saying that he had proposed to my mother, and asked for my approval. I went to New York at once, and asked her whether it was true, and she said yes. Since then she has made no denial of the engagement, but has told other people that it was so. She said Dr. Hill would arrive from England on April 17, and that they would get married on that day at 6 o'clock in the evening.

FATHER SHOT BRIDE-TO-BE.

Then Killed Himself Just Before Time Set for Wedding.

EVERETT, Mass., March 26.—Less than three hours before the time set for her wedding to-day Pansy E. Townsend was shot and fatally wounded by her father, Joseph P. Townsend, in the sitting room of their home, 15 Woodville Street, this city. Townsend then killed himself by putting a revolver bullet into his head. His daughter died soon after being discovered.

Miss Townsend was to have been married to Francis E. Perry of Fort Myers, Fla., at 6 o'clock to-night at the People's Temple, Boston. Early in the afternoon the father sent the only other member of the family, his fifteen-year-old son Joseph, to East Boston on an errand connected with the wedding.

The only clue to the cause of the tragedy was a note written by Townsend. It was dated to-day and read:

At 3:40 I have taken my daughter's life and my own. I do this rather than see her the wife of Francis Perry.

So far as is known Townsend had nothing against Perry, and the supposition is that Townsend's mind was unbalanced by reason of his love for his daughter and his brooding over the prospect of separation from her. Townsend was formerly mate on a vessel sailing from Boston. He was born in Baltimore and was 56 years old. His wife had been dead several years.

Miss Townsend was an active worker in local church circles, and was well known and popular. She was 25 years of age.

Maxim Gorky Coming to America.

BERLIN, March 26.—Advices from Glibon, Switzerland, to which place Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, went after leaving Berlin, say that he will leave there for America shortly.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

ARCHBOLD TELLS FULLY ABOUT STANDARD OIL

And Attorney General Hadley Says a New Era Has Come.

WHY ROCKEFELLER IS ABSENT

Dislikes Cartoonists—Hadley Won't Examine Him Privately—Standard Lawyer for Federal Control.

As the result of the Missouri inquiry and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the State of Missouri, Attorney General Hadley believes a new day has dawned in Standard Oil. The policy of secrecy and subterfuge has been abandoned, he thinks. In its stead has come a policy of enforced candor and open dealing. There will be no longer a masquerading of Standard offshoots under other names. Wherever the trust operates it will assume responsibility.

These conclusions reached by the Western prosecutor who invaded New York to clinch his case against the corporation, are practically admitted to be correct by the attorneys who fruitlessly endeavored to stop him.

So well satisfied is Mr. Hadley with the situation that he rejected yesterday a proposal made to him to examine John D. Rockefeller in private. The suggestion came from John D. Archbold, the Standard's Vice President, who announced on the witness stand that it was made with the knowledge of Mr. Rockefeller. It was prefaced with the declaration that Mr. Rockefeller was ignorant of the matters concerned in the suit against the Standard's Missouri offshoots, and that his only reason for dodging process servers was his fear of "notoriety and cartoonists."

Mr. Hadley couldn't see that Mr. Rockefeller was entitled to special consideration, and didn't hesitate to say so. He openly rejoiced, however, over the changed spirit in Standard Oil.

"In Nebraska and in Indiana the Republic Oil Company has already transferred the properties standing in its name to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey," said Mr. Hadley at the conclusion of the hearing yesterday afternoon. "To my mind, coupling the move in these two States with the new-born attitude of Standard Oil officials, this means that the company has decided to do business in the open."

"It is my personal opinion," said Frank Hagerman, the Standard lawyer who has been the acknowledged spokesman of the corporation since Mr. Hadley fired his opening gun, "that Federal control is the solution of the trust problem. There is no trouble in the conduct of National banks and no criticism of their policy. When the Government of the United States charters and supervises industrial combinations there will be no trouble with them and no criticism of their methods.

"Some radical change is necessary. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has admitted the ownership of a controlling interest in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Republic Oil Company, and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. The admission implies the fact that it is doing business in Missouri under assumed names, although it is conducting its operations in a manner wholly within the law. The statutes of Missouri forbid the operation within its borders of a corporation capitalized at more than $10,000,000. Other States insist that foreign corporations shall keep out. What other remedy is there than Federal control?"

The frank statement of Mr. Hagerman and the conclusions drawn by Attorney General Hadley at the close of the day's investigations were foreshadowed by the testimony of Mr. Archbold, Vice President of the parent company, which controls 70 per cent of the oil business of the Western Hemisphere.

By no stretch of the imagination can Mr. Archbold be considered as a man to whom publicity is pleasant. Yet he freely recited the tale of Standard methods and told without reserve what would have been regarded a month ago as Standard secrets when Mr. Hadley put him on the witness stand yesterday morning and questioned him as to the inside workings of the Standard combination.

It was 11 o'clock when the inquiry began. Attorney General Hadley slept late after his dinner with the Plaeides Club, and the Standard lawyers were belated in appearing. When Special Commissioner Sanborn was finally able to open the proceedings Mr. Archbold was the first man called.

He wore a frown and a blue sack suit. No sooner had he taken the stand that he registered a hearty kick against the presence of newspaper artists. At a previous hearing he smashed a camera. Yesterday he had hardly settled himself in his chair when half a dozen men with pencils got busy. Their industry was not lost upon him.

"I desire to protest," he said angrily to the Special Commissioner, "against the sketch artists. They are positively indecent."

Mr. Sanborn obligingly requested the "sketch artists" to cease their activities. Mr. Archbold then admitted, in answer to the questions of Mr. Hadley, that he was the Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and that he owned stock in both that corporation and in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. M. M. Van Beuren, he said, is his son-in-law. Mr. Van Beuren is in New York.

"I saw him yesterday," he said, and Process Server Palmedo left the hearing immediately.

"Who is the President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey?" Mr. Hadley asked.

"John D. Rockefeller. He has not, however, taken an active interest in its business affairs for several years. He has an office at 26 Broadway, but is in ill-health and seldom goes there. He retains the Presidency at the desire of the stockholders."

"Who is the active head of the company?"

"There is no master mind in Standard Oil. It is made up of an aggregation of individuals who are experts in the oil business and who work in concert. The term 'committee' as applied to the management of the company is a misnomer."

Mr. Archbold acknowledged that he knew H. M. Tilford, and said he thought Mr. Tilford was in control of the oil trade in the Missouri territory. He said

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GIRL HOLDS UP BURGLAR.

With a Sham Pistol Makes Him Yield Plunder—Left 60 Cents, Too.

With a paper weight made in the form of a pistol, Miss Evelyn Dobson brought a burglar to his knees in her home at 135 Remsen Street, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, last night.

Miss Evelyn and Miss Louise Dobson were left in the house last night, with the maid, Anna McNamara. The maid went downstairs about 10:30 o'clock. She saw a man standing in a doorway.

"Thieves!" she screamed, and kept on screaming.

The Misses Dobson went to the rescue of the maid. On her way Miss Evelyn picked up the imitation pistol. Running to the ground floor she pointed the harmless weapon at the man and said:

"Don't you move an inch. Stand right there."

The man's hands went up, and his knees quaked.

"Don't shoot, lady! Don't shoot!" he begged.

The throwing up of his arms released from beneath one of them an onyx clock. When he saw what he thought was the muzzle of a pistol two feet from his face he produced Miss Evelyn's gold watch from one pocket and other pieces of small jewelry from others.

"Please don't give me up to the police, Ma'am," the burglar begged. "Ive got a starving wife and three sick children, and they're hungry."

The three girls, themselves badly frightened, asked one another what to do. While they were conferring, the burglar saw his chance and darted out of the door. At the corner of Henry Street he disappeared from view. Miss Evelyn and Miss Louise Dobson and the maid found that besides giving back all he had stolen the burglar had left 60 cents of his own.

CARNEGIE BUILD A SUBWAY?

Mr. Coler Thinks He Might If Coney Islanders Asked Him.

Coney Island had a Subway dinner last night at Stauch's in honor of President Hutson of the Coney Island, Bath Beach and Bensonhurst Subway Association. The Rapid Transit Commission has just approved the Coney Island route. Borough President Bird S. Coler said:

"If we cannot get either August Belmont or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to build the Coney Island subway, I believe we shall still find some one ready to undertake the work for us. I am confident that if he is only properly approached Mr. Andrew Carnegie would build the subway."

After the banquet was over, Mr. Coler was asked if he had seen Mr. Carnegie lately. He replied:

"I have not seen him for four years."

"Well, have you been in communication with him or his secretary lately?"

"I will not be quoted as saying yes or no to that," he answered. Other speakers were Borough Presidents Bermel, Cromwell, and Haffen.

MRS. LONGWORTH IN POLITICS

She Is Scheduled to Aid in Ohio Congressman's Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 26.—Ralph D. Cole of Findlay, member of Congress from the Eighth Ohio District, has given out a statement that Congressman Nicholas Longworth and his wife, the President's daughter, are to participate in the Fall campaign for Mr. Cole's re-election.

At the last banquet which Longworth and Cole attended, the Cincinnati Congressman, it is said, promised Cole that he would assist him in the Fall campaign. Mrs. Longworth then signified her intention of accompanying her husband, and the word was sent broadcast throughout the district. Then the society leaders commenced their active preparations for social functions of all sorts, and it is likely that the campaign will develop into one round of social festivities.

ANOTHER CHATTANOOGA MOB

Threatens to Storm Jail to Lynch Negro—Overawed by Force.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, March 26.—The formation of a mob in South Chattanooga to-night with the avowed intention of storming the county jail and taking out the negro Will Wilson, charged with killing a young white man named Will Edgeman as the result of a dispute over the Johnson lynching, caused the city and county authorities to put forty policemen and Sheriff's Deputies at the jail, every one armed with a Springfield rifle.

The Sheriff says he will fire into any crowd that attempts to invade the prison.

At a late hour it was believed the show of force has been effective and that the would-be lynchers will not make an attack.

Edgeman was trying to argue the case with the crowd of negroes when one of them hit him on the head with a lead pipe. He died after lingering several days.

The feeling between whites and blacks continues very bitter.

METCALFE BARRED OUT.

The Theatrical Critic's Patriotic Funnybone Feels a Jar.

The management of the Liberty Theatre refused last night to admit James S. Metcalfe, the dramatic critic of Life, to the first performance of "Lincoln," in which Benjamin Chapin began his New York engagement. J. W. Mayer, manager of the house, met Mr. Metcalfe at the door and told the critic that he could not pass in, but that the money for his tickets would be refunded at the office.

On his way out of the lobby, Mr. Metcalfe said to a TIMES reporter:

"Here am I, an American critic, refused admission to an American play, entitled 'Lincoln,' at the Liberty Theatre, by a manager named Abraham Lincoln Erlanger."

Lemuel Bannister Here Ill.

Lemuel Bannister, ex-Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric Company and Vice President of the British Westinghouse Company, is ill at the Hotel Imperial. Mr. Bannister is about 60 years old. He arrived here with his wife from Europe, where he has been living for the past few years, in the Kaiser Wilhelm last Tuesday. Since then he has been confined to his apartments at the Imperial.

Keifer Nominated Again.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 26.—Gen. J. Warren Keifer was to-day renominated for Congress by acclamation at the convention of the Seventh District Republicans. This nomination is for his sixth term.

Dewar's Scotch whiskey—obtainable everywhere. Pure and wholesome.—Adv.

ULTIMATUM BY MINERS AT COAL CONFERENCE

Restoration of the Wage Scale of 1903 Demanded.

FLAT REFUSAL IS EXPECTED

Leaders of the Men Assure the Operators That the Unions Will Stand Together.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—The United Mine Workers of America, through President John Mitchell, Vice President T. L. Lewis, and Herman C. Perry, President of the Illinois miners, this afternoon presented to the coal operators in the secret session of the Joint Scale Committee of the Central competitive district their ultimatum on the dispute over the wage scale. The demand of the miners is for a restoration of the wage scale of 1903, which is an increase of 5.50 per cent.

Upon receipt of the ultimatum the operators obtained an adjournment of the committee until to-morrow morning, when it is expected a definite answer to the miners will be given. It is anticipated that this reply will be a refusal, and in that event the committee will report a disagreement to the joint conference of miners and operators. In that case the question will be debated before the joint convention. To-night, according to those concerned, there is little prospect of an agreement.

John Mitchell took the floor at the meeting of the committee to-day and said he had been informed on reliable authority that there were rumors in the corridors that the operators believed that if they would stand firmly by their position and prolong the sessions of the Joint Scale Committee the miners would agree to sign the present scale and recede from their demand for an increase in wages. He said he wanted to explain to the operators that under no circumstances would there be an agreement at less than the scale of 1903, unless after a disagreement the operators could enforce lower terms, and he did not believe they could.

Vice President Lewis said:

"I realize fully the present situation. I know what a suspension of work means to our people; I know what it will probably mean to millions of other people who are not directly interested in these questions. I have hopes that we may be able to find a solution of our present difficulties, but that solution will only come when both sides are ready to sign a wage agreement, carrying with it the prices paid in 1903. We believe that the operators can pay the 1903 scale, and there is no reason for our considering anything else."

Herman C. Perry said there would be no division of the Illinois miners and no mine would be allowed to run even with an advance in wages ulees all the union miners in Illinois received the same advance.

In an official statement which was issued yesterday by President David Willcox of the Delaware & Hudson Company, which has the sanction of the other coal Presidents, Mr. Willcox suggests that further agitation of the eight-hour demand by the miners may result in the inside men being called upon by the employers to work a full eight-hour day. Most of these men, he says, work only four or five hours a day.

While the demands submitted to the operators, he points out, provide that the work day shall not exceed eight hours for all persons covered by the agreement, the agreement does not provide that the persons covered by it shall work eight hours per day, this, obviously, because the employes average less than eight hours per day.

The result of the granting of the demand would be, not to shorten the hours of labor, as these do not at present exceed eight hours, but to increase the wages per hour 12.5 per cent. The aggregate wages of the employes affected are not less than $50,000,000 per annum, and 12.5 per cent. thereon would be $6,250,000.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Old Man Run Down as He Was Trying to Cross Amsterdam Avenue.

One of the cars that run from 125th Street and Eighth Avenue, by way of Amsterdam Avenue, to 220th Street and Broadway ran into Patrick Shevlin yesterday and killed him. The motorman, John Hackett of 19 East 134th Street, was arrested.

The car was going north on Amsterdam Avenue at a fairly high speed, when the motorman saw Shevlin, who was 60 years old, crossing the tracks at 156th Street. Hackett noticed that the man walked feebly, but thought he would clear the car easily. The motorman miscalculated, for the front of the car struck Shevlin and knocked him several feet. Dr. Neweld, who came from the Washington Heights Hospital in answer to an ambulance call, said that the man had sustained a fractured skull and that he had probably died instantly.

In Shevlin's pocket were a pension ticket, which was the only clue to his identity, and an application to be admitted to the Presbyterian Hospital.

INSURANCE BILLS GO OVER.

Malby and Grady Expected to Fight Them When They Come Up To-morrow

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—There was a big crowd in the galleries of the Senate to-night to hear the debate on the first of the insurance bills, the one relating to the election of new Trustees for all the mutual life insurance companies. The crowd was disappointed, for the bill, as amended, will not come up until Wednesday, when it was expected that a lively debate will take place between Senators Malby and Grady against it and Senators Brackett and Tully for its passage.

Senator Marks's bill, providing that no money shall be paid by insurance or other corporations to persons engaged in promoting legislation unless a separate record is kept thereof, on which a lively debate was also expected, went over, owing to the absence of Senator Marks.

Aldermen's Salary Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—Assemblyman Story's bill increasing the salaries of Aldermen of New York City from $1,000 to $2,000 annually was passed in the House to-night without a dissenting vote.

THE PLYMOUTH BURNED.

Fall River Line Boat Is Destroyed at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Tuesday, March 27.—The steamer Plymouth of the Fall River Line caught fire at her dock at 1:30 A. M. to-day.

At 2 A. M. the flames had communicated to all parts of the structure. A freight steamer nearby was in danger, and it was feared the large freight sheds of the line would catch fire.

The fire was under control at 2:50 A. M. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

The fire burned the steamer Plymouth, the North pier of the freight shed and hoisting apparatus, and damaged the steamer City of Lowell. Outside of this property the loss was slight. No lives were lost.

The steamers Puritan, Priscilla, and Naugatuck were moored alongside the north pier but were hauled into the stream damaged only by smoke.

TO OBLIGE MRS. PATTISON

Ohio Legislature Will Adjourn at Request of Governor's Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 26.—While Gov. Pattison's physicians are apparently encouraged by his improvement, they admit to close friends that he cannot recover.

At Mrs. Pattison's request the Legislature will in all probability adjourn next Monday. The House has already passed a resolution to quit at that time.

Mrs. Pattison believes that if the Legislature were to adjourn and her husband to be taken to his home the relief from the worries of the session would enable him to recover.

BERNHARDT ACTS IN A TENT.

Eight Thousand Witness Performance at Dallas—Many Turned Away.

Special to The New York Times.

THE BERNHARDT TENT, DALLAS, Texas, March 26.—Sarah Bernhardt made her first professional appearance under canvas at Dallas to-night. She presented "Camille" to more than 8,000 persons, nearly one-half of whom had to stand up, as the seating capacity of the tent is 4,200. Several thousand persons were turned away. Many women sent her bouquets of violets, and she expressed her thanks.

A telegraph company put a special office in the tent, and Bernhardt sent many messages to friends in this country and Europe. One of them was to her son, Maurice, in Paris, saying she would play in "this magnificent tent to-night, which is amusing and a fairyland."

The sale of seats netted more than $11,000. Bernhardt plays again in the tent at Waco to-morrow night, and at Austin Wednesday night.

RUSSELL SAGE LEFT OUT.

Executive Committee of a Gould Railroad Wanted a Younger Man.

Russell Sage was dropped from the Executive Committee of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company at yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the Gould road.

He had served more than twenty-five years on the committee. Although he continues a member of the Directorate, the board decided that the road's interests demanded that he be replaced on the Executive Committee by an active man who could take a fair share of the work. Mr. Sage is in his ninetieth year.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert was elected in his place. Otherwise the retiring members of the committee were re-elected. F. N. Hickman was elected local Treasurer at St. Louis.

The meeting of the Directors of the Missouri Pacific was adjourned for lack of a quorum.

SMOKE FILLS THE SUBWAY.

Third Rail's Cover Afire as Theatre Crowd Goes Home.

An after-theatre crowd of several hundred was scared a little late last night by a fire in the Subway a few feet north of the Columbus Circle Station.

The wood covering over the third rail was set afire by the electricity from the rail, blazing up and sending a shower of blue sparks to the roof of the Subway. Within a few seconds the woodwork was ablaze and spreading, but employes were quickly on the scene with buckets of water and the flames were extinguished. The smoke was thick, choking and blinding. Little damage was done.

The power was shut off, and there was a delay of fifteen minutes on both tracks.

BALLOON CROSSED BALTIC.

Two German Soldiers Complete Voyage Clinging to the Net.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—Two German soldiers landed from a balloon on Sunday at Carlskrona. They left Berlin on Saturday and crossed the Baltic in a fierce snowstorm. As they were nearing the Swedish coast the storm caused a rent in the balloon, permitting the gas to escape.

The balloon began to descend, and the men were obliged to cut away the basket and cling to the net. It was two hours before they landed, exhausted.

Tillman Puts Off Amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Tillman expressed the opinion that, owing to the absence of many Senators, there should be no vote to-day on any amendment. Mr. Tillman said that he would to-morrow ask the Senate to fix a time to vote, and that when that decree was issued he would prepare an order of proceeding for submission to the Senate. He wants four or five days' debate on amendments alone.

Sir Mortimer Durand Going Home.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, will sail from New York April 28 for a brief visit to England.

Justice Wilmot M. Smith Very Ill.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., March 26.—Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court is seriously ill at his home here. He is suffering from kidney trouble, and his friends are alarmed over his condition.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

INSURANCE JURY TOLD NOT TO DROP THE CASE

"Demand All the Evidence," Says Judge O'Sullivan.

A SET-BACK FOR MR. JEROME

"Range Is Wide Between Investment and Giving to a Political Party," Supplemental Charge Declares.

Judge O'Sullivan of General Sessions addressed a supplementary charge on insurance matters to the Grand Jury yesterday, in which he directed that body to proceed with its investigation on its own account, taking the law governing its actions from the court and (by implication) not from the District Attorney.

"Refuse to permit this case to be taken from your consideration," said the Judge in conclusion. "Demand all the evidence surrounding it. Investigate completely and fearlessly. If you determine that the law has been violated justice will have its way. I charge you that it is your sworn duty to continue your investigation of this case to an end."

Mr. Jerome was not in the building when the charge was delivered. Assistant District Attorney Nott and several other members of Mr. Jerome's staff were in court, however, when the Grand Jury reported as usual soon after 1 o'clock. They listened to the charge without taking any part in the proceedings.

Demand the Evidence.

Foreman Edward Van Volkenbergh went over to Judge O'Sullivan as soon as the charge had been read and asked what he was expected to do. He was told that it was his duty to demand all the evidence in the matter from the District Attorney at once, and then to go ahead with the examination of the information thus obtained as well as with the calling of witnesses until it had been definitely ascertained whether any crime had been committed.

Mr. Van Volkenbergh called at Mr. Jerome's office without delay, and found that the District Attorney was in the City Court, attending Judge Seabury's investigation of the jury-fixing scandals, and would not be back during the afternoon. The foreman had a talk with Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who is in charge of the Grand Jury, but could not get the material from him in Mr. Jerome's absence. The whole matter was then permitted to go over until this morning.

When Mr. Jerome returned to the Criminal Courts Building last evening, he met Judge O'Sullivan, who was just leaving. The General Sessions Judge and the District Attorney talked together for about twenty minutes in one of the entrances. Judging by appearances, the conversation was friendly. Afterward Mr. Jerome refused to say anything about the charge of Judge O'Sullivan, or about his own plans.

Judge O'Sullivan's Charge.

The charge to the Grand Jury in full is:

"Information has reached me, gentlemen, that, owing to the colloquy between the court and the District Attorney, following the Court's instructions to you last Friday, there exists a doubt among you as to the real meaning of the court's advice on the question discussed and your duty with regard to it.

"A copy of the instructions was handed to your foreman for your guidance. I am of the opinion that if you consult with it you can have no doubt as to its exact meaning, but, to be certain on that point, brief reference to it now may be of advantage.

"Officers of a corporation who are employed to manage and invest corporate funds for the profit of the corporation are limited in that respect to financial investments. So watchful is the law over funds intrusted to such officers that it prohibits, in certain instances, investment even in securities frequently considered in the business world as standard securities. There is a wide range between such investment and the giving away of corporate funds to a political party. If you find that they have been so diverted, you will find that they have been misappropriated, and to that extent a violation of the law. You must find, however, the operation colored with felonious intent before you may call it a crime. Your question, 'Was there felonious intent?' must be answered by yourselves; but the court gave you the law on the subject, and you are bound to take it as the court gave it.

"If corporate funds were diverted from the rightful owner and given away without the slightest expectation of profit or financial return, was any person deprived of his property? Has any citizen a right to expect profit or financial return from such a transaction with a political party?

"If a person was deprived of his property and the transaction was falsely accounted for, or not accounted for at all, or if there were false entries to conceal it, or no entries whatever, have you evidence of intention to defraud?

"It Is Your Duty."

"Gentlemen, the answer is with you under instructions from the court already given, namely, that felonious intent is criminal intent, and criminal intent is to take with the intent to deprive and defraud. If you find that such officers did so misappropriate property, the court charges you that it is your duty to find that the crime of larceny has been committed. It is a duty, the performance of which you cannot avoid even were you so inclined.

"The law is no respecter of persons. It knows the name of no man—rich or poor. It recognizes no class distinctions. In seeking justice its course is straight onward. We are not its masters; we are its servants. In the performance of our duties we may meet with many an unpleasant task, but duty is often meritorious only as its performance is difficult and disagreeable. True, we should not be influenced by public clamor, but let us take care to distinguish between the noise of the rabble and the honest expression of public opinion. Let us take care to stem the rising tide of disrespect for the decisions and verdicts of our courts and juries. You can do much in that direction, gentlemen, by performing your duty now.

"Refuse to permit this case to be taken from your consideration. Demand all the evidence surrounding it. Investigate completely and fearlessly. If you decide that no crime has been committed, no injustice shall be done. If you determine that the law has been violated, justice will

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have its way. Gentlemen, I charge you that it is your sworn duty to continue your investigation of this case to the end."

It had been understood that Mr. Jerome might place those parts of the Armstrong report referring to the $48,000 given by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republicans in 1904 through Vice President George W. Perkins, before a Magistrate. Then, it was believed, he would ask that a warrant be issued to have the debated question of criminality taken before a Court of Appeal at once. If such was his programme, it has been prevented by Judge O'Sullivan's action. Nobody would undertake to guess last night what Mr. Jerome might do now.

A NEW INSURANCE LOBBY.

It Has Moved for the Irish Vote and Speaker Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—Old-timers in the ways of Legislatures are chuckling over a lobbying scheme that has come to light. It has for its ostensible object the defeat of the insurance reform bills that the Armstrong Committee has proposed. The plan of these lobbyists seems to be to help the New York Life, if possible.

The new "lobby" has two active workers. One is a man prominent in the local Order of Hibernians, and the other is a former lobbyist at Washington, selected because of a supposed acquaintance with Congressman Wadsworth, the father of the present speaker of the Assembly. To the Albany Hibernian has been intrusted the swinging of the Irish vote in the Legislature, while the Washington expert is charged with the somewhat delicate task of bringing the Speaker around to a proper view of the insurance situation.

The results are awaited with mingled interest and amusement both by the Legislators here who are working for the passage of the bills, and by those of the "Old Guard" who are already committed to an obstructive policy. By both sides it is pronounced the "rawest" amateur attempt to influence legislation that has been made in the memory of the oldest Legislator. The friends of the Armstrong Committee's measures are actually disposed to welcome it for its very freshness.

Chairman Armstrong of the Insurance Investigating Committee, received to-night an interesting telegram from Thomas W. Lawson in which Mr. Lawson warns the committee not to leave a loophole in the general scheme of legislation that will allow the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, when the terms of the existing officers expire this Spring, to re-elect them regardless of an election of Trustees, for terms to expire a year from this Spring. Mr. Lawson calls attention to the fact that there is nothing in the pending bills to prevent this. An unpleasant situation might be created for the reorganizers' Boards of Trustees—should the policy holders prevail in next Fall's elections—if they had to deal first of all with staffs of executive officers whose contracts had from six to nine months to run. In the past the section of the insurance law providing that the contracts of all officers and agents must run for a year only has received little attention, according to testimony given to the Armstrong committee, but it is not supposed here that any similar slips will be made in the plans now forming to meet radical legislation.

What Mr. Lawson describes as the companies' "trump card" is explained in this section of his telegram to Senator Armstrong:

> Your bill now passing provides electoral qualifications in the matter of voting for Trustee, minimum amount of insurance, $1,000, and the payment of a full annual premium.
>
> This provision would not only disqualify many Americans, but thousands of foreigners who hold contracts giving them all the rights of policy holders in a mutual company, including the right by a legal implication to vote for Trustees. The New York Life alone has 6,000 policy holders in Japan who hold policies of 1,000 yen each, and in Hindoostan more than 6,000 with policies of 1,000 rupees. Then there are a very large number of Chinese and Australian policies for less than $1,000.
>
> If I understand the wording of your bill, this will render the law unconstitutional, as the Constitution of the United States provides that "no State shall provide any law impairing the obligation of contracts."

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE M'CURDYS

The Mutual Life Also Wants to Get Back $750,000,

BUT THERE'LL BE A REPLY

Trustees Knew of Raymond Contract, It Is Declared—The Suits Remind John S. Wise of Col. Sellers.

In two additional complaints served yesterday in the actions which the Mutual Life Insurance Company has started against the McCurdys and Charles H. Raymond & Co., recently the Mutual Life's Metropolitan General Agent, there is charged a conspiracy, from which the Mutual is alleged to have suffered to the extent of $500,000. Over and above this the recovery of $750,000 is sought on account of the contracts which the Mutual had with Charles H. Raymond & Co., running over 1893 to 1905, while Louis A. Thébaud, Richard A. McCurdy's son-in-law, was a member of the firm.

One of these complaints is directed against the elder McCurdy, Thébaud, and Charles H. Raymond, and it is in that one that the conspiracy charge is first set up. The other complaint names Messrs. Raymond and Thébaud and seeks to recover the $500,000 which, it is charged, was paid as gratuities, regardless of contract provisions, and without any consideration running to the company. The complaint does not go into specifications on these payments, but it is understood that it refers to the so-called "collection" charges of 2 per cent. allowed in much of the premium receipts coming into the home office of the Mutual. These charges alone ran into enormous figures in the McCurdy régime.

After the complaints had been served John S. Wise, Jr., of counsel for Messrs. Raymond and Thébaud, announced that his firm would begin suit against the Mutual, as soon as papers could be drawn, on account of the abrogation of the contract which Raymond & Co. had with the Mutual. This contract was abrogated while the investigation by the Armstrong Committee was on and is the basis of the animus felt by the McCurdy and Thébaud party against the Mutual Trustees. Many of the Trustees, according to the assertions certain of the defendants made when the suits were begun, were cognizant of the terms of the Raymond contracts.

It was freely declared yesterday by persons familiar with the McCurdy-Thébaud side of the matter that when the answers in these actions are filed some interesting allegations will be made as to the extent of this knowledge of the contracts. In the action started last week against Richard A. McCurdy, in which the recovery of $3,371,341 was sought, one of the counts enumerated a series of quarterly payments of $25,000 each, covering six years, to maintain a "confidential fund," the use of which has never been made clear. Several of the vouchers for these $25,000 payments were introduced in evidence before the Armstrong Committee on Oct. 10. Robert Olyphant, who, as Chairman of the Expenditures Committee of the Mutual, has passed all of them since 1903, testified that he didn't know in detail about the purposes for which the money went, but supposed it was for "confidential legal services."

"As I understand the situation," Mr. Olyphant said, "large corporations have to maintain a confidential fund for the payment of services in legal matters." Subsequently Mr. Olyphant testified that he had assumed that the Mutual's contributions to the Republican National Committee came out of this fund.

Considering this, the McCurdys will assert, it is understood, that in view of the fact that all these expenditures were passed upon by the Committee on Expenditures as the representatives of the Board empowered to supervise the President and other officers in such matters, it is the Board's duty now to look to this committee for the repayment of the money if the Board considers that it was improperly expended. The vouchers for these "confidential fund" expenditures, as far as introduced in evidence before the Armstrong Committee, bore the initials of either Vice President Granniss or Vice President Gillette, whose resignations are to be presented at the Mutual's meeting to-morrow.

On the same line, it is understood that the sums paid under the various agency contracts will be put up to the Agency Committee, of which H. H. Rogers is ranking member, and to Julien T. Davies, now general solicitor for the Mutual. Davies, it is declared, passed upon many of the contracts when they were made and, as President McCurdy's closest legal adviser for many years, was said to be generally conversant with the terms on which the firm of Raymond & Co. operated.

The first of the complaints filed yesterday recites the formation of the partnership of Louis A. Thébaud and Charles H. Raymond in 1903, and states the alleged conspiracy thus:

> That on or about the date of the formation of said partnership between the defendant Raymond and Thebaud, and from year to year thereafter the defendants McCurdy, Raymond, and Thebaud, for the purpose of enriching the said partnership, and particularly the defendant Thebaud, at the expense and cost of the plaintiff, corruptly and fraudulently conspired and agreed with each other in the following manner, to wit: that in the aforesaid business of the said partnership as the general agent of the plaintiff, the said partnership should be paid compensation out of the funds of the plaintiff at special, exorbitant, unconscionable, and unnecessary rates, and should, in addition, from time to time be paid moneys out of the funds of the plaintiff for which no consideration would move to the plaintiff.

It is further charged that in pursuance of this conspiracy, pretended contracts were made in the name of the Mutual Life Insurance Company with the Raymond firm wherein the commissions, allowances, and extra compensation of the firm were fixed at special, exorbitant, and unnecessary rates, and that through the use by R. A. McCurdy of his power as President and a trustee of the Mutual, commissions at those rates were paid out of the moneys of the company.

The complaint alleges that from 1895 to 1904 Louis A. Thébaud received from the Raymond firm profits of $771,528.35, which were in large part in waste of the assets of the company belonging to the policy holders, and in fraud of these policy holders. The special allowances of $500,000 which, the second complaint asserts, were made without any consideration to the company, bring the total which it is sought to recover up to $1,250,000. These payments, however, are referred to in the eighth section of the complaint served upon Mr. McCurdy last week, which alleged negligence and unfaithfulness and are included in the total sum sought to be recovered in that action.

The second complaint, served yesterday, charges, regarding the $500,000 in gratuities, that the defendants were well aware, or had the means of knowing, and good reason to suspect and believe, that these payments were unauthorized and illegal, and that, nevertheless, they received the same and applied them to their own benefit.

John S. Wise, Jr., made this comment among others on the complaints filed so far:

"There has been nothing like them since the days of the lamented Col. Mulberry Sellers."

President Peabody of the Mutual reiterated yesterday his denial that he was to resign. Trustee Cromwell's friends denied that he was going to quit, and Trustee Adrian Iselin, Jr., declared he had no intention of resigning.

EQUITABLE LEGAL BILLS.

Mr. Hornblower's Claim for $45,000 to be Considered To-morrow.

When the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society meet to-morrow they are expected to receive a report from the special committee to which was referred the bills for legal services rendered in the early days of the Hyde-Alexander controversy by some of the lawyers engaged by the warring elements. These bills were held up at the January meeting of the Equitable's board until it should be seen first whether the society was liable for the expense and then whether the amounts charged by some of the counsel were excessive.

Chief among the bills is one of William B. Hornblower for $45,000 for the services he rendered during the mutualization controversy and in the argument of the Lord suit to restrain the mutualization plan that the Equitable's Directors adopted at one stage as a peace measure.

Elihu Root was one of the lawyers retained as general peacemaker during the earlier stages of the Equitable controversy, although he appeared nominally as counsel for James H. Hyde. He got $25,000 from the Society for his services, according to the testimony taken by the Armstrong Committee.

Other lawyers who were engaged in the controversy and who have not been paid, according to any report that has become public, are ex-Judge William N. Cohen, Frank Platt, Bainbridge Colby, Edward Lauterbach, William Nelson Cromwell, and Adrian H. Joline.

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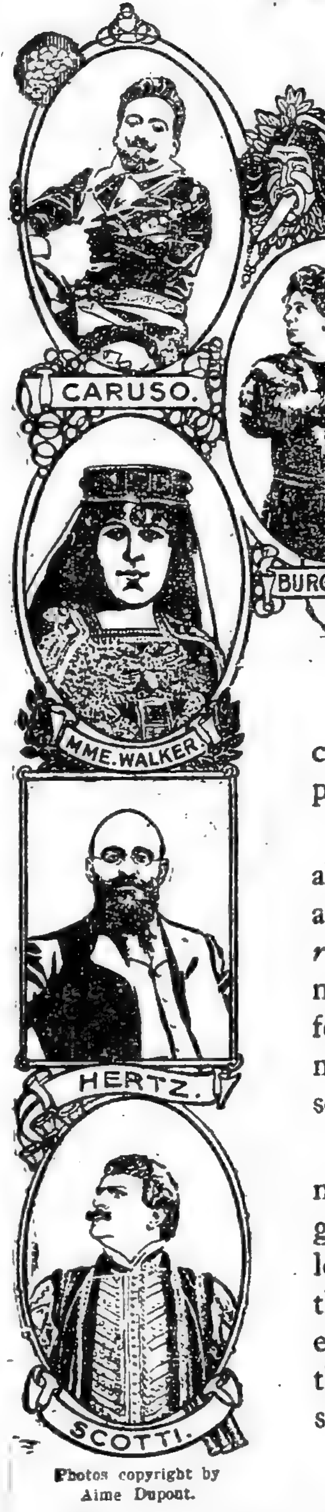

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ARCHBOLD TELLS FULLY ABOUT STANDARD OIL

Continued from Page 1.

that the 2,750 shares of Waters-Pierce stock standing in the name of Mr. Van Beuren were the property of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and were formerly held by the Trustees of the Standard Oil Trust.

"Are you familiar with the product of oil in this country?" he was asked.

"I am."

"What is it?"

"The daily production of crude oil in the United States is about 350,000 gallons, and the Standard Oil Company produces about one-seventh of this amount. It probably sells and markets about 70 per cent. of the refined product. I want to make it plain right here that wherever there is an oil refinery in the United States owned by the Standard there is a competition refinery. There is much more competition in the oil business than outsiders are aware of. It is particularly strong, of course, in the big oil region of Pennsylvania."

The Standard's Vice President insisted that the company was not in control in the new oil fields of Kansas. There were a number of independent producers and refiners there. He was asked about the men at the head of Standard Oil, and said he knew Francis D. Carley, Col. William T. Thompson, Horace D. Hutchins, D. S. Cowles, and H. M. Tilford.

Q.—Who composed the original Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Trust under the agreement? A.—John D. Rockefeller, Charles Pratt, William E. Worden, H. M. Brewster, J. A. Bostwick, O. H. Payne, and myself.

Q.—Did you know a man named H. P. Tinsley? A.—I did.

Q.—Was he connected with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company? A.—He was.

Q.—Did you ever hear him designated as "agent"? A.—I did not.

Q.—Mr. Tinsley left the Waters-Pierce Company and went with the Standard Oil Company, did he not? A.—I believe so.

Q.—Where is he now? A.—He is either now in Japan or on his way to that country.

Q.—He left about the time this suit was instituted? A.—Mr. Tinsley's departure had nothing to do with this suit. Absolutely nothing. He left some time last Summer.

Mr. Archbold said that there were about 125 independent refineries in the United States. He was asked as to the present whereabouts of H. M. Tilford, and said he was in New York.

"I saw him Sunday," he added.

"Where is John D. Rockefeller?" Mr. Hadley demanded.

"He is at Lakewood," calmly replied the witness. "As I explained, his health is not good, and he has had no active connection with the oil buisiness for ten years or more. He is between New York and Lakewood constantly.

"When did you see him last?"

"About two weeks ago in New York; a few days ago in Lakewood. If it is proper for me to say so, he knows nothing about the matters concerned in this suit. His health is such that it imposes quite a care upon him. He has no desire to evade testifying, Mr. Hadley, but he is very much averse to the idea of the notoriety and cartooning which would follow his appearance in public. I am authorized to say for him that if you desire to question him in private he will be very glad to talk to you. I am sure you will find him willing to answer any question you may ask."

"There is only one way and one place to examine witnesses in this hearing," said Mr. Hadley decisively, "I will agree to no other mode of procedure."

"Mr. Rockefeller's health is not what it might be," reiterated the man on the stand.

"Is he confined to his bed?" curtly inquired Mr. Hadley.

"By no means; but his general health is not good and has not been for several years. That is why he takes no active interest in the oil business."

Mr. Hadley inquired if Mr. Archbold was not really the head of the oil end of the Standard and the witness replied that he thought he could say, in all fairness, that he had as much to do with the management as anybody else.

When Mr. Archbold was excused an adjournment was taken for luncheon. When the hearing was resumed Wade Hampton, the general auditor of Standard Oil, was called as a witness. He testified at the hearing in January, and at that time refused to answer several questions on the advice of counsel. He was more obliging yesterday.

He said that while he was the auditor of the Standard Oil Company he did not audit the accounts of the Waters-Pierce Company. He admitted that men had been sent by him to Missouri to audit the Waters-Pierce accounts, but explained that when they were assigned to this duty they were put on the pay rolls of that corporation.

After further questioning he owned up to having misled the Attorney General at his previous appearance. It was unintentional, however.

"I presumed," he said, "when I testified the last time, that I was being asked about the auditing of the accounts of the Waters-Pierce Company as formed prior to 1890."

"Don't you think your answers then were calculated to mislead?" questioned Mr. Hadley.

"I do not," replied Mr. Hampton, and went on to explain what he had endeavored then to convey. He told of auditing the books of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Republic Oil Company.

Mr. Hadley sprung a mine by producing a letter written by Mr. Hampton to H. Clay Pierce, the President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, on July 7, 1899. This letter introduced "our Mr. Hornberger," who came, according to the letter, "at the writer's request to audit the books of that corporation. Mr. Hampton admitted having written the letter. Other letters of similar nature were shown him.

"Do you wish now to correct your former tesimony concerning the auditing of the Waters-Pierce books?" asked Mr. Hadley, significantly.

"I have already corrected it," was the reply.

Further correspondence was introduced in evidence showing that Mr. Hampton, as auditor of the Standard Oil Company, placed men on the rolls of the Waters-Pierce Company from time to time. Some of the letters were used to contradict testimony previously given by Mr. Hampton.

Harry E. Platt, a former employe of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway, was the last witness examined. He testified as to the supervision exercised by the company over the business of the Waters-Pierce Company, saying that daily reports were made to 26 Broadway as to the cash balances and daily receipts of the Missouri concern. These reports went to the controller. The Standard directed the business of the Waters-Pierce Company in all details. Mr. Platt was still on the stand when an adjournment was taken until this morning.

Mr. Hadley told the Special Commissioner prior to adjournment, that he would probably finish the introduction of testimony to-day.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 26.—Telephone messages and notes sent to John D. Rockefeller's home this evening for the purpose of learning whether Mr. Rockefeller intended to meet Attorney General Hadley and tell about the Standard Oil Company were received by Mr. Rockefeller's secretary. To all the same response was returned: "We have nothing to say."

BRITISH MANAGER QUITS.

Haldeman of the Mutual Life Will Work for the Policy Holders.

LONDON, March 26.—D. C. Haldeman, British manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has resigned from the company's service on account of differences with the management of the New York office over matters which he considers to be of vital interest to policy holders.

Before resigning Mr. Haldeman consulted many prominent persons, several of whom are insured for large sums in the Mutual Life. He is still prepared to give his services to the British policy holders in advising measures in their interest. It is understood that he has constantly protested against the extravagance of the working of the company as a whole, compared with the London branch, where the expenses are only 14.61 per cent. of the premium income.

The Mutual has 26,000 policies in the United Kingdom, representing more than $75,000,000. Its business here equals that of the largest British companies, and extends from peers and the wealthiest landowners down. Many policies are for more than $500,000, and a few even double that amount. According to The Daily Chronicle Mr. Haldeman resolved to resign some time ago, but deferred action on account of his anxiety concerning the position of the British holders and in the hope that real reforms would be introduced in the management.

"Now," says The Daily Chronicle, "realizing that the head office is doing nothing to prevent holders from surrendering their policies in panic, and foreseeing that it is impossible for him to carry out the new policy of the Directors, which would not insure public confidence, he has resigned."

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FOUR FIREMEN KILLED, TWO MEN ARE MISSING

Continued from Page 1.

and his body battered terribly. He had been under the burning débris for half an hour. He was carried across Carmine Street into a plumber's shop, where Father Smith administered extreme unction. Healy died in a few minutes.

While this tragedy was being enacted the fire had spread from the factory building to the adjoining building in Downing Street, another Greenwich landmark, an old-fashioned and stately residence turned into a tenement house. Adjoining this building is a large stable of the Borden Condensed Milk Company.

As fast as the reserves could be brought from the downtown police stations men were sent into the many tenements in reach of the conflagration to drive out the families bent upon saving their household goods at peril of their lives. The danger of the fire getting beyond control was imminent when Fire Chief Croker reached the scene.

Four alarms, one after another, were sent in as the flames leaped across the narrow streets and spread to the adjoining blocks. Two six-story tenement buildings in Downing Street, opposite the Metal Stamping Company's building, blazed forth in every window, their cornices of sheet iron shriveling in the heat. The six-story tenement at the corner of Bedford and Downing Streets also caught fire, and a part of a falling wall crashed across the street and tore a wide gap in its side, destroying the grocery store of John Curtin on the ground floor and ripping another gap in the building opposite it, across Bedford Street.

All the buildings in Bedford Street from Downing to Carmine Street caught fire from the heat, and the little old-fashioned buildings at 60, 62, 64, 66, and 68 Carmine Street were also soon ablaze.

The first companies to face the battle were Engines 24, 30, and 18, and Trucks 5 and 20. The second alarm brought Engines 13, 33, 20, and 72, and Truck 8. The third alarm brought Engines 27, 55, 14, 3, 25, and Truck 9. The fourth alarm brought Engines 17, 29, 11, 7, 9, and 19, and Truck 1. Water Tower No. 2 was also called on.

Nearly 200 men were employed in the fight besides the police of the first eighteen precincts of the city and the harbor police, who were also called in to prevent too great a depletion of the city's protective force.

Deputy Commissioner Waldo was the ranking police officer at the fire. He had under him Inspector Hogan and most of the Captains from the downtown precincts. They had much work to do, for the fire area was closely surrounded by towering tenements, every exposed bit of woodwork of which crackled and blazed, and the roofs of which frequently burst forth into long spouts of flame. The narrow streets were crowded with weeping women and little mothers lugging babies and bundles of clothes, even their broken dollies. In and out of the blistering buildings on Carmine, Downing, and Bedford Streets they swarmed, dodging under the heads of Fire Department horses, stumbling over the web of hose lines, snatching their little possessions from destruction.

A hundred families were forced into the street by the fire, and at Public School No. 113 more than thirty children learned that they had no homes to go to when the school was dismissed. In order to quell the restlessness of the little ones, who sniffed the smoke and heard the distant rumbling of the engines and the resounding crash of falling walls, these children were taken in charge by a teacher and housed in a Downing Street building at a safe distance from the fire, the teacher fearing that they would try to help their parents at the risk of their lives.

In the factory building, which was owned by the Metal Stamping Company, of which John F. Galvin is President, three concerns did business. The metal company occupied the first, second, and third floors; the Standard Thread Company occupied the sixth floor, and the Empire Art Company, which manufactures novelties, occupied the fifth.

A fire was discovered on the third floor, and at first it was considered of little importance. An alarm was sent in, but before the engines arrived a terrific explosion shook the building. In the japanning room, where the metal is polished or lacquered, chemicals had been set off by the heat and flames. Nearly 200 Italians employed by the metal company fought their way, trampling one another, down the stairway leading to Downing Street.

Overhead on the sixth floor fifty women employed by the Standard Thread Company were cut off. Their only way of exit was by the fire escape on the Bedford Street side. Many of the women were overcome with fright and fainted. Policemen John F. McDonald and James Dolan of the Charles Street Station and John J. O'Connell were present when the women began crowding the fire escapes. They clambered through smoke to them, and passed those who had fainted one to the other until they were all on the street.

Other policemen were kept busy getting the frightened women away from the building, which was, in a wonderfully short time, a furnace. It was necessary to carry many of them to streets two and three blocks away before they could be left, so bewildered and panic-stricken were they. In the tenements nearest the factory clubs had to be drawn to drive the occupants to places of safety. It was this anxiety to save property on the part of poor tenants that kept two Italians in the old "morgue" until the wall crashed to earth. Lucurio, who escaped from this building, says that two of his countrymen were within it when he was thrown out through a window. He does not know their names, and they have not been seen since the tragedy.

The fire burned until late last night. Six hours after it began, Chief Croker was still directing men in digging in the burning ruins where Engine Company 14 suffered its disaster. The men were caught under the falling wall about 1:30 o'clock, and when the two living, Cohen and McKeon, were brought out, there was not the remotest hope of saving the lives of any of the others, but all were anxious to save their bodies from the flames. While Chief Croker was at work in the ruins with his men about 4 o'clock a toppling fragment of wall compelled him to call the workers away. He resumed work at 5 o'clock, however, searchlights being turned on the ruins.

After many tons of burning wood, household material, and hot brick and mortar had been removed, the bodies of Foreman Walsh, Halpin, and Christman were found. They were partly burned, but not unrecognizable.

Foreman Walsh was 42 years old. He was appointed to the department March 16, 1891, and assigned to Engine Company No. 5. He was made an engineer in 1896, Assistant Foreman in 1901, and Foreman of Company 14 in 1903. He was married and leaves a family. He was three times on the roll of merit for conspicuous bravery.

Dennis J. Healy was 31 years old. He was born in Ireland. He was appointed in 1903, and had a good record. Christman and Halpin had each been in the department two years, and their records were good.

Company 14 had a roll of fourteen men. Four of them were killed yesterday, a fifth, McKeon, probably fatally hurt; Cohen, disabled by burns and abrasions, although hopeful of getting back to active duty some day, and five others more or less seriously injured.

Foreman Walsh was in charge of a fire company sent to Baltimore to help in the fire which destroyed the business section of that city. Healey was injured in a big Broadway fire Sunday morning about six weeks ago. Out of the fourteen there were only six men who answered roll call after the destruction of the old "Morgue" building.

The widows and children of the dead firemen will be provided for by the half pay pension allowed them when firemen die at their posts of duty. Foreman Walsh drew $2,100 a year, and half this sum will be paid his widow for life.

A policeman's overcoat was found in the ruins of 60 Carmine Street. For a time it was feared that a member of the force had been killed, but no policeman has been reported missing.

At 9 o'clock last night when Patrick Hogan, a 19-year-old boy, whose home is at 13 Carmine Street, walked near the demolished Carmine Street building he was struck by a piece of falling timber. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with a fractured skull.

DR. BUTTS, WOUNDED, DIES.

Coroner Thinks He Had a Stroke and Fell on Razor.

Hearing groans in the bathroom of the suite at the Hotel Seville, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, occupied by Dr. H. Hoyle Butts, a chambermaid opened the door and found the doctor wounded on the floor.

It was about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and Dr. Butts had evidently gone into the bathroom to shave. Below his right ear was a gash three inches long and very deep. Near by lay a razor. The doctor couldn't make himself understood, the chambermaid said later.

The hotel managers summoned Dr. Charles W. Allen of 30 East Thirty-third Street. He could do nothing for Dr. Butts, and some time later the Coroner's office was notified. Coroner Dooley reached the hotel shortly after noon.

Dr. Butts was barely alive then, and he died soon afterward. A burial permit was issued. Coroner Dooley said last night that he could find nothing to point toward suicide. He thought that Dr. Butts had had an apoplectic stroke, and had fallen on the razor. Detectives Raynes and Weil of the Tenderloin Station agreed with Coroner Dooley.

Mrs. Butts had left the hotel early in the morning. She was there in the afternoon and last night, but would not see any one. Dr. Butts and his wife had occupied Rooms 45 and 46 since last September. They had lived there at various times before.

Dr. Butts had an office at 45 East Forty-fourth Street. He was a prominent nose and throat specialist. He was a surgeon at Bellevue, in the Presbyterian Hospital, and in the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, and was an instructor in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. He was a member of a number of medical societies, and belonged to the Calumet Club and the Strollers.

PUTER, CAUGHT, ESCAPES.

Oregon Land Fraud Fugitive Draws a Pistol in Boston Street.

BOSTON, March 26.—Stephen A. B. Puter of San Francisco, who is wanted by the United States Government as a witness in the land fraud cases in Oregon, was arrested here to-night by United States Marshal W. B. Burns of Washington.

The Oregon State authorities for months have sought Puter, who was formerly a broker, in connection with the forgeries of school land certificates involving $75,000. Marshal Burns was sent here to search for Puter, and learned that he had been calling nightly at the Fenway Branch Post Office, at Massachusetts Avenue and Boylston Street, for mail.

Puter at the office this evening recognized Burns, and agreed to go into a private room in the Post Office. Burns understood that Supt. Swift of the branch office had gone for police officers, and supposing that they were outside the building, he placed Puter under arrest and took him to the sidewalk. Puter drew a pistol, and, pointing it, said:

"I'll kill you, Burns, if you dare to move."

The crowd about a street car transfer station at that corner fell away when the weapon was drawn. Burns, although considerably older than his prisoner, jumped at him and pushed up the gun.

After a hard struggle Puter wrenched himself free and backed away with the pistol pointing at Burns. Then he turned and darted down the street, followed by Burns and many other persons. He soon disappeared, however.

Baltimore Herald's Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Upon complaint of Wesley M. Oler of Westechester County, New York, President of the American Ice Company, and a former Baltimorean, Judge Morris to-day appointed receivers for The Herald Publishing Company, publishers of The Evening and Sunday Herald. He named as receivers Lynn R. Meekins, President of The Herald Company, and Henry H. Head.

The bill states that the Herald Publishing Company is indebted to Mr. Oler, who is a stockholder, in the sum of $61,866.37, and in addition that Mr. Oler is liable as indorser for $108,311.36, making the aggregate amount owing to Mr. Oler $170,188.73. The entire indebtedness of the company the complainant avers to be upward of $225,000.

VICHY CELESTINS

Men's Clothing

dry cleaned by us. Our process cuts the tailor's bill in two. Work returned in a few days if required.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

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338 "
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24 other stores in New York. See telephone book for addresses.

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Ladies' Walking Suits

New Spring models in Eton, Pony and Princess Suits. No duplicates elsewhere. Circular skirts, some trimmed to match coats,

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Fancy and Plain RAINCOATS, Tourist styles, very long. The popular design.

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MEN'S and BOYS' SPRING SUITS and OVERCOATS, exact 1906 styles. Modest prices.

Use our "Long-Time" Credit—small sums, weekly or monthly. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within thirty days.

Cæsar Misch CASH or CREDIT INC.
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Between 15th and 16th Streets.

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Wedding Gifts

Those who are in search of the unusual in wedding gifts are invited to view our very complete collection of solid silver articles, cut glass and fine imported clocks, especially appropriate for wedding gifts.

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Jewelers and Importers,
38 WEST 34TH ST.,
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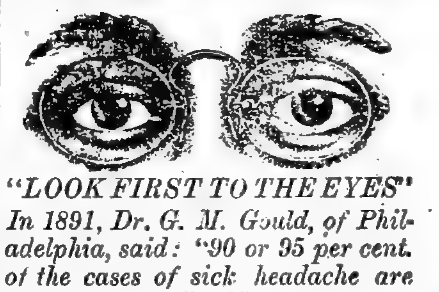

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Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience. Glasses Only If Needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.

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217 Broadway, Astor House.

SOZODONT
A NON-ACID DENTIFRICE
PRESERVES TEETH

TRAIN GOES THROUGH BRIDGE.

Six Laborers Killed in Wyoming Accident Due to Floods.

CASPER, Wyoming, March 26.—Six railroad laborers were killed to-day and a score injured, several probably fatally, when a work train on the Wyoming Division of the Chicago & Northwestern dropped into a swollen stream through an undermined bridge near Natrona. Among the dead is Charles Noll, foreman of the gang. Most of the other men were Austrians and Italians.

The locomotive passed over the bridge, but several cars, including a coach, fell into the flooded river. The coach containing twenty-six men was crushed under [illegible] canyon. [illegible] under the wreckage [illegible] before [illegible] were drowned. Word was sent to Casper as quickly as possible, but relief [illegible] to the [illegible]

Harlem Burglar Gets $1,100 Loot.

A man got into Abraham Haberman's flat, at 122 East 103d Street, early yesterday morning and got away with $1,100 worth of jewelry and papers. Last night Mr. Haberman went to the East 126th Street Police Station and told the Sergeant about it. The police promised to hunt for the thief.

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"Look for the Water Mark"

is the product. That's why it's so good.

¶ Specify it by name—your printer will show you a book of specimens.

MARCH 1906

GOV. CURRY FOUND; IS CHASING PULAJANES

Purposes to Exterminate Them, with Aid of Troops.

TELLS STORY OF TREACHERY

Capt. Jones, with His Constabulary, Gained Victory in Face of Overwhelming Odds.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The official account of the fight with the Pulajanes, on the Island of Samar, Philippines, was received at the War Department to-day from Gov. Gen. Ide, as follows:

"Manila, March 26.

"Secretary of War, Washington:

"Saturday morning, March 24, Gov. Curry had arranged to receive the surrender of the remaining Pulajanes and leaders at Magtaon, Island of Samar. The leaders and 100 Pulajanes with fourteen guns presented themselves.

"Immediately before the surrender was to occur the Pulajanes leader signaled and all made a bolo rush. Judge Lobinger and the district chool inspector escaped in one direction and Curry in another, swimming the river and escaping in the brush. Other Americans safe.

"The constabulary lost sixteen killed, wounded, and missing, and some guns were lost. Thirty Pulajanes were buried. Pulajanes were pursued. Curry was lost thirty-six hours, but presently found in road camp. He withdraws application for leave of absence and proposes to finish the pacification. Reports natives in the province actively assisting him. Each found zealous to exterminate Pulajanes.

"IDE."

MANILA, March 26.—Governor Curry in a report to the Government on the recent engagement with Pulajanes at Magtaon says:

"Had a hard fight in which Capt. Jones of the constabulary lost half of his command, gaining a magnificent victory in the face of overwhelming odds. The Pulajanes under a flag of truce, and while promising to surrender, immediately opened fire, charging the constabulary.

"The leader of the Pulajanes ordered his men to first wipe out the constabulary, and then to capture myself and the other Americans.

"I have requested a company of Federal troops immediately, and later on when joined by this additional force will prepare to wage a war of extermination against the fugitives, which is the only alternative.

"The constabulary did splendidly, though their inferior firearms, which were minus bayonets, placed them at a disadvantage. With the assistance of the Federal troops we will be able to exterminate the fugitives, who are now in the mountains, and will destroy the crops.

"The natives of Samar, with the exception of the Pulajanes, are in sympathy with us, and are assisting us.

"Every town is endeavoring to assist in the extermination of the fugitives.

"Several prominent Filipinos were present and witnessed the treacherous action of the Pulajanes.

"Judge Lobinger and all the other Americans are safe."

Gen. Buchanan, commanding the Department of Viscayas, has left for Catbalogan, the capital of the Island of Samar, to lend the aid of the Federal Government to the insular authorities if desirable.

Small detachments of Federal troops are now assisting the constabulary in the pursuit of the fugitive Pulajanes.

Major-General Wood has loaned the constabulary 500 Krag-Jorgensen rifles, to supplant the single shot Springfields they have been using.

EPIGRAMS BY ODELL.

He Drops Political Wisdom at a Banquet in Binghamton.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 26.—Ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., was the chief speaker at the first annual banquet of the Press Club this evening. He delighted his hearers with a series of political epigrams. Here are some of them:

"Leaders are not all bosses, yet a leader may at times be almost a dictator.

"Organizations are strong because of numbers. Each man is but a unit of the successful aggregate. When division comes there usually follows defeat.

"Envy is unsparing in its abuse and efforts to pull down and destroy. Attacks of this character should be well considered before we give them credence. The motives of such assault, if understood, should strengthen, rather than weaken, those attacked. The timid may lose faith, but the strong become more determined by reason of the efforts of the vicious.

"The desire for party success has overshadowed the evils which follow control by corporatioins of party politics. It is not the destruction of corporations that will bring relief, but rather their divorcement from such participation.

"Corporate wealth makes up the individual wealth of the country. It is the employer of labor; its destruction, therefore, would mean misery, want, and the retarding of progress. But corporations are not the only sinners. Patronage, the meanest and lowest form of bribery, despite civil service restrictions, may often thwart public will.

"Crimination will not work reform, neither will the clamor of the unrepentent hide their own guilt.

"There is no political offense that has not at some time been condoned. That which is legitimate to-day may be outlawed to-morrow."

TO DAM THE PRINTED FLOOD.

House, After an Experience Meeting, Resolves to Check Public Printing.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The plague of public documents and its remedy occupied colloquially the anxious attention of the House for several minutes this afternoon. The calling up by Representative Charles B. Landis, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, of his joint resolution to prevent unnecessary printing and to correct evils in the distribution of public documents, brought from all parts of the Chamber appeals for protection from the flood that flows from the Government Printing Office. It was a unanimous cry for help, and all the House wanted was to have Mr. Landis show how his resolution was to furnish the help in order to vote for it.

Victor Murdock, the curly-headed Kansan, was concerned about one form of annoyance. "Have you ever seen a hydrographic report?" he asked Landis.

"I never did," answered Landis, "and I hope I never may."

"They come all the time," explained Murdock, "and they are so full of polysyllables that they sound like a foreign language. No man not a post-graduate of seventeen scientific schools can tell whether they are talking about icebergs or orange blossoms, and I don't want 'em bothering me any more."

That brought out Mr. Cooper, the tall Wisconsin man who knows all about the Philippines and needs no more documents. "Somebody has been busy lately," he said with bitterness, "sending me three-volume sets of a heavy, bulky document which I can understand how he should want to get rid of. The last set came only last Saturday. It treats of the triacic cephalopod genera of America, whatever that is. Is there no protection?"

"There are now stored," said Mr. Landis, "in the basement of the Capitol, in the old street car barn, in the old Government Printing Office, and in two warehouses more than 9,500 tons of obsolete documents. At 20 tons to a car it would make a train two and a half miles long to haul them away from Washington. We have either got to have relief of some sort or hire more warehouses to store the undisposed-of surplus. We paid $14,000 last year for the rental of the storage rooms."

"In the Fifty-third Congress," put in Champ Clark, "a resolution was passed distributing the old documents pro rata. They sent me two carloads, and half of them were so milldewed and rat-eaten and the other half so antiquated that no one would or could read them."

"We are now accumulating 70,000 volumes of the Congressional Record annually," continued Landis, "and storing them up because nobody wants them."

The resolution was passed unanimously. It will empower the printing committees of the two houses to fix the number of documents to be printed, and, should the demand arise for additional copies of a publication, then to have authority to order another edition. It is said this action will result in saving the Government upward of $1,000,000 annually.

ENTERPRISE BANK ARRESTS.

W. H. Andrews's Confidential Man Among the Five Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—Five arrests were made to-day by the United States authorities in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National Bank. It is alleged by Special Examiner Moxey, who swore out the warrants, that those caught in to-day's dragnet were associated in wrecking the bank with Cashier T. Lee Clark, who killed himself Oct. 18 last, the day of the exposure.

Those placed under arrest were Forest R. Nichols, private secretary and confidential clerk to W. H. (Bull) Andrews, representative of the Territory of New Mexico at Washington; Lambert S. Cook, said to have been a business partner of Cashier Clark, and Charles Menzemer, George R. Ralston, and Elward P. McMillan, employes of the Enterprise Bank.

Late to-night information was made against another official of the Enterprise Bank, but he has not yet been found. Sixty-eight informations have been made in all, 22 against Nichols, 11 against Cook, 17 against Ralston, 11 against McMillan, 6 against Menzemer, and 1 against the missing man.

Those arrested were each placed under $5,000 bail for hearing before the United States Commissioner next Monday, but Cook, Menzemer, and McMillan, not being able to obtain bail, were committed.

All the informations are based on the alleged conspiracy of Nichols to use the funds of the Enterprise National Bank in the interest of the Santa Fé Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Construction Company.

The arrest of Nichols is considered most significant here, as he is and has been for years the expert financial man of Representative "Bull" Andrews in all of his moves, and it is asserted that he engineered the deals which turned out so badly and resulted in the wreck of the Enterprise National Bank.

It also develops to-day that the informations were made six weeks ago against the five men arrested to-day, but for some reason not yet made public the warrants were not served until to-day.

RECTOR TUCKERMAN QUITS.

Fears He Talked Too Plainly for the Holy Faith Congregation.

Trouble which has been brewing in the Episcopal Church of the Holy Faith, at 166th Street and Trinity Avenue, for many months was brought to a climax on Sunday morning when the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman tendered his resignation as rector of the parish. Mr. Tuckerman says he talked too plainly for some of his congregation.

Four years ago the Rev. Mr. Tuckerman was called to the pulpit made vacant by the death of the Rev. Victor Smith. For two years church affairs ran smoothly, the congregation grew, and a parish house was built. Then there came trouble, and last October Mr. Tuckerman tendered his resignation, but it was withdrawn. He will leave his charge on May 1.

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We are not only receiving weekly importations of the best of Paris hat designing, but we have constantly at work our own private designers, chosen after long and careful search among the best millinery houses in Paris.

We have everything that the season's fashion calls for either in hats, veils, boas, hair ornaments and other details that add the finishing touches to tasteful dressing. All exclusive in design. Always of the highest quality.

We invite you to inspect our offerings in our new show rooms.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.

Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$3,600 GIVEN TO WOOD TO CIRCLE THE EARTH

Secretary Taft Explains How the General Got the Allowance.

PRESIDENT'S SECRET ORDER

"Confidential Business" Carried Wood to London, Where His Head, Hurt Against Chandelier, Was Treated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretary Taft admitted to-day that the Government had paid $3,600 for the trip around the world last Summer of Gen. Leonard Wood and his aide. The Secretary appeared before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to talk about the President's plan for the distribution of officers among army posts, but Senator Overman insisted on asking about the Wood incident.

Mr. Taft said the first information he had that Gen. Wood desired to go to Boston for an operation was received in May in a cablegram from Gen. Corbin, who said that Gen. Wood was suffering from an injury received seven years before in the line of duty, and he asked secrecy because he did not want to alarm Gen. Wood's mother.

The injury was received by Gen. Wood while in Cuba. He struck his head against a chandelier. No bad effects were felt until the service in the Philippines began. He was then attacked by severe cramps and the surgeons attributed the difficulty to pressure on the brain. They declined to undertake the operation and issued a certificate recommending his return to the United States to have his skull trephined. Gen. Wood got leave of absence and went to Hong Kong on a transport and home on a liner.

"I met General Wood in Chicago," went on Mr. Taft. "He explained the circumstances and in accordance with the custom in the army I ordered him to Boston as the proper place for the performance of the operation."

Gen. Wood explained that he had no means except his salary and suggested that he be put on duty status, which the Secretary told him could be done, his aide, Capt. Dorey, being permitted to accompany him. Vouchers for mileage were issued for the transportation of the two officers from Manila to Boston.

The Boston operation was not entirely satisfactory to the General's friends in the United States, including the President. Accordingly the General remained in this country from July 7, when the operation was performed, until Aug. 24, when, at the suggestion of the surgeon, the President issued an order directing Gen. Wood to return to the Philippines via London for the purpose of consulting a specialist there.

Military Secretary Ainsworth issued an order directing Gen. Wood to proceed to London on confidential service, which, the order said, had been explained to the General by the President.

Mr. Taft said the allowance came under the regulation for payments for public duty. He contended that an officer was as much on public duty when protecting his health as at other times.

"Do you know of any other officer who has traveled on a liner and had his expenses paid instead of using a transport?" asked Senator Overman.

Senator Taft laughed loudly.

Mr. Overman asked whether Gen. Corbin had done so.

"He applied for an order, but I did not give it," said Mr. Taft.

He referred to his last Summer's trip to the Orient, saying that he had told the army officers that on that trip they would be allowed their expenses, but not mileage.

"When we got to Hongkong," he said, "I received an order from the President to go to Canton to interview the Viceroy on the boycott, and the officers accompanied me in uniform. Subsequently, I gave them an order for the pay of their mileage on that trip, supposing that it covered only their expenses to Canton, but I found afterward that it had been construed as covering the entire trip to San Francisco. When this was explained to me, I made a new order, which was exactly the same as the order made in the Wood case. Gen. Corbin came on a liner and paid his own expenses."

WARNING TO HOSPITALS.

Bill Punishing Officials Who Transfer Dying Patients to Bellevue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—Senator Fitzgerald took a rap to-night at the practice prevalent in New York hospitals of transferring ill and dying patients to Bellevue so as to keep down the death roll in the transferring institutions and make a good showing on the general health of the institutions.

The Senator introduced a bill which provides that any hospital official who shall transfer a patient to another institution while such patient is ill, shall be fined $5,000 on conviction or suffer imprisonment for five years.

MORE DIAMONDS IN PARKS.

Committee of Inter-City Association to Visit Mayor for That Purpose.

The Intercity Baseball Association held its regular meeting at Lyric Hall, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, last night and admitted a number of new members to its roll, which includes now over 160 amateur and semi-professional clubs in the neighborhood of New York. Interest was attached to the meeting by reason of a plan advanced by President Baldwin for the advancement of the league interests.

It is proposed at the next meeting to appoint a committee of managers of clubs enrolled in the association to meet with a committee of prominent men interested in furthering baseball and to jointly visit Mayor McClellan for the purpose of securing his influence to a plan to provide suitable playing grounds for the clubs within the park systems of the city.

In the Bronx there are already laid out some fifteen diamonds, which may be used by amateur and semi-professional clubs for their games. It is desired that another tract in Bronx Park may be set aside for the same purpose, doubling the facilities. It is also desired that permission be secured to play in Central Park on various fields that might be made available, and the effort will be made to have them all placed at the disposal of the association for the use of its teams.

It is expected that before the end of the Summer there will be 500 clubs enrolled in the association, all subject to its jurisdiction and subscribing to its tenets. Its main purpose will be to foster and develop the sport, to extend it, and secure further advantages to those playing it, and to enforce the fulfillment of all agreements.

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Linen Room.
Second Floor.

Heavy double damask Tablecloths.
72x72 in..............3.00
72x90 " 3.75
72x108 " 4.50

Fine Cloths. Suitable designs for round or square tables. 90x90 in.....4.75

Napkins to match.
Breakfast size....3.00 doz.
Dinner " ....4.25 "

Heavy all linen Huck Towels. Soft finish. All White or White with red border..............2.50 doz.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels. 26x46 in., 4.25 doz.

Odd dozens of Dinner Napkins.

2.55 per dozen
value 3.00

Twenty-third Street.

PRODUCE BROKERS TO VOTE

On Whether or Not to Lease the Little Exchange Some Floor Space.

A postal ballot of the members of the Produce Exchange is under way to determine their attitude toward the proposed lease of a part of the Exchange floor to the Consolidated Exchange, whose property at Broadway and Exchange Place is under negotiation for lease to a real estate syndicate, which has planned the erection of a modern office building on the site.

The Board of Managers of the Consolidated Exchange has been dickering for floor privileges in the big Produce Exchange Building for months. When the proposal to sell the leasehold of their property was approved a few weeks ago, the officials of the little exchange acceded informally to the grain brokers' terms, $30,000 a year for the use of one-third of the floor.

In his circular to the members sent out yesterday, President Grenville Perrin, besides setting forth the offer of the Consolidated Exchange, called attention to the provision of the by-laws of the Stock Exchange which prohibits any of its members maintaining a private wire to any building occupied by the Consolidated Exchange.

More than seventy Stock Exchange brokers at present hold membership in the Produce Exchange, and if the Consolidated Exchange moves into the big Beaver Street building, Stock Exchange houses will be cut off from all direct connection.

Both the Consolidated and the Produce Exchange are split up into factions just now. A minority of the former's members, composed chiefly of commission houses as opposed to floor traders, are bitterly opposed to any connection with the Produce Exchange, which has been declining in membership and importance for a number of years.

The latter is in the midst of a fight growing out of dissatisfaction with the present management. A petition signed by 276 members has been sent out asking everybody to get together in support of the reforms proposed by the Ways and Means Committee, which recently reported, and to support the candidates the petitioners will put forward at the June election. The Ways and Means Committee found fault with the administration of the Exchange's building and, among other reforms, proposed the sale of the property.

RAILROADS FIGHT RATE CUT.

Say Proposed Action by Minnesota Board Would Cost $15,000,000.

ST. PAUL, March 26.—The Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission gave a hearing to-day on the schedule of rates recently reported in conformity with a resolution passed by the last Legislature ordering reductions on ten classes of commodities.

Most of the railroads centring in St. Paul were represented at the hearing to-day. Attorney C. A. Severance asserted that the railroads, of their own motion, had from time to time reduced the rates on wheat, lumber, and coal.

"Basing the issues on the schedules as lowered," he continued, "this inquiry involves more money than any case ever tried before the commission or a local court. If the reduction is made in conformity with the tentative suggestion it means a reduction of 5 per cent. in the capital or a total in money of more than $15,000,000."

WOMAN IN TRUNK MURDER.

She Confesses to Having Helped Dispose of McVicar's Body.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 26.—Mrs. Emma Le Doux, or Mrs. O. McVicar, as she called herself here, was arrested at Antioch to-day charged with complicity in the murder of Albert N. McVicar, whose body was found in a trunk among some baggage at the Southern Pacific depot here on Saturday night.

Mrs. Le Doux, when arrested, said carbolic acid had been administered to McVicar on Saturday morning by Joseph Miller, but that she had nothing to do with the case aside from assisting in putting the body into the trunk. She gave no reason for the killing.

Dr. Hull, who helped perform the autopsy, says that blows on the head caused death, and that there was no evidence of poison.

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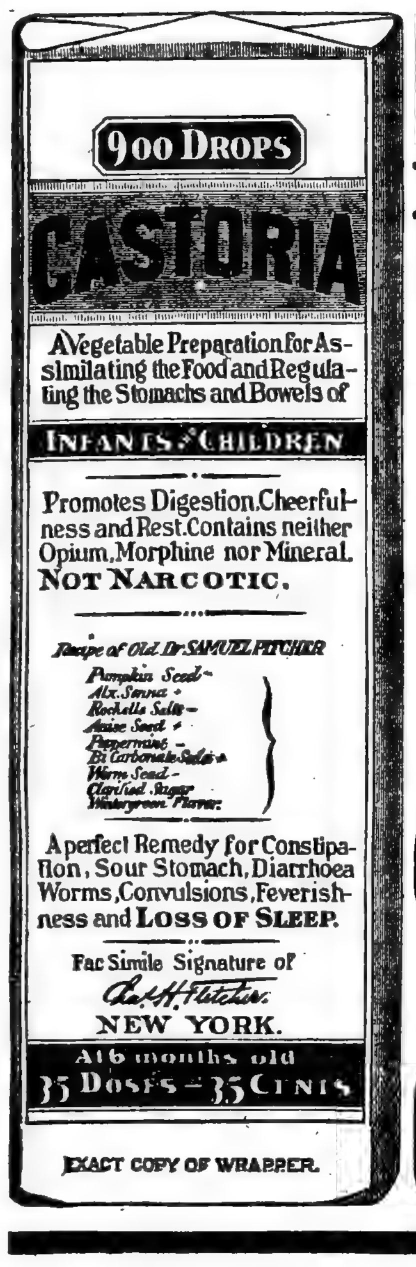

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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Peppermint
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Clarified Sugar
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
Announce their
Spring Opening
To-day, Wednesday and Thursday,
March 27th, 28th and 29th,
an authoritative exposition of
Millinery,
Costumes, Suits, Coats, Waists, Laces, Silk Textiles,
Dress Goods, Imported Wash Goods,
Trimmings, Etc.
Continental Europe's foremost ateliers contribute to this semi-annual style show.
You are invited to attend.

WORK OF CIVIC FEDERATION.

Its Success in Preventing Strikes Told at Annual Meeting.

Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, reported at the annual meeting of that body at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday that success attended the efforts of the Conciliation Department in three-fourths of the cases that came before it. Last month the Federation prevented the threatened tie-up on a large electric railway in a nearby city. The employes allowed only twenty-four hours in which to bring about a conference, but the Federation managed to reach both the Chairman of the Executive Board and the President of the railway within that time. Both expressed surprise that matters had gone so far without their hearing of them. A conference was granted, and the difficulties were adjusted.

These officers were elected: August Belmont, President; Samuel Gompers and Oscar S. Straus, Vice Presidents; Isaac Seligman, Treasurer; Seth Low, Chairman of the Conciliation Department; Charles A. Moore, Chairman of the Welfare Department; Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Samuel B. Donnelly, Secretary. Isaac Seligman takes the place of Cornelius N. Bliss and Charles A. Moore of H. H. Vreeland, resigned.

TWO SUICIDES ON SLAVONIA.

Steward Jumps Overboard, Passenger Hangs Himself—Girl's Death.

When the Cunard line steamship Slavonia, in yesterday from Mediterranean ports, anchored in Quarantine last night her officers reported to the medical inspectors who boarded the liner that there had been three deaths on the voyage, two suicides and one due to natural causes. The suicides were a steerage passenger, Frank Svet, and a steward named Edelstein. Edelstein is supposed to have jumped overboard, while Svet hanged himself in the ship's hospital.

On the 17th of this month, when the Slavonia was in mid-ocean, Svet and Edelstein ended their lives. Edelstein had been brooding over imaginary troubles during the voyage, and although no one saw him jump overboard, there is little reason to doubt but that he did do so. The ship's officers were still searching for Edelstein when Svet killed himself. Svet boarded the ship at Fiume and from the day that the liner passed into the Atlantic he exhibited unmistakable signs of insanity.

His condition at length became so serious that it was decided to confine him in the hospital. During the absence of the hospital steward the patient managed to get a piece of rope, which he made fast to a hook on the wall. When the steward got back Svet was dead. His body was buried at sea on the day he died.

The third death on the ship was that of Anna Spear, a four-year-old girl. Her body was also buried at sea.

DEFENDS DR. WOODBURY.

But Citizens' Union Sees Faults in the Manner of Keeping His Accounts.

An elaborate defense of the administration of the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury was issued last night by Henry Bruere, Secretary of the Citizens' Union Bureau of City Betterment.

It says that a house to house canvas of typical districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn was made by members of the bureau's staff, and that it "revealed little or no complaint concerning the removal of garbage or ashes, and but slight evidences of petty grafting on the part of the Street Cleaning employes."

The report goes on to say that, in regard to the frequent complaints that the streets are not properly cleaned, "there are, unfortunately, no statistics to show the actual amount of labor performed on the streets, but it is apparent that Commissioner Woodbury does not enjoy the co-operation of citizens which helped to make Commissioner Waring's fight against dirty streets so successful."

"Piles of waste paper, garbage, and store refuse are found everywhere on the public highways," reports Mr. Bruere. "The ordinance forbidding the sweeping of litter from the sidewalks into the streets after an early hour in the morning is notoriously ignored."

The report finds fault with the lack of detail in Commissioner Woodbury's report, especially with the manner of accounting, which, it states, does not explain why the cost of final disposition of material should have increased 5 per cent. per carload in five years, nor why the receipts from trimming should have decreased. Complaint is made also that the equipment of the department is not properly accounted for, and that the expenditure account does not show the nature of the disbursements. It is promised that the bureau's pamphlet, when published, will contain a criticism of the Commissioner's report.

No Nervousness Follows

from drinking White Rose Ceylon Tea. Steep less than seven minutes to develop the bracing theine without releasing any tannin. One quality—the best. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, a Blend of Quality.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
Great sale of used pianos to-day only $10 down

EVERYONE contemplating the purchase of a piano should see these bargains.

The list includes:

1 Chickering Upright	$100
1 Waters Upright	110
1 Bradbury Upright	95
1 Marshall & Wendel Upright	75
1 Fischer Upright	95
1 Estela Upright	65
1 Angelus Piano Player	95
1 Steinway Square	75
1 Chickering Square	10
1 Knabe Upright	225

And 18 others.

The piano you buy may be exchanged any time within one year—and all money paid will be allowed to apply on a new piano.

SOROSIS
Men's Shoes
Basement Salesroom

Sorosis shapes represent the latest ideas in fashionable foot-gear.

A complete stock of exclusive models in Sorosis Oxfords is now on sale.

An excellent model of this type is a Blucher cut Oxford, made of Health Calf or Patent Leather, with flat last, high heel, wide tread and narrow toe.

Men's Shoes . . . 4.00 and 5.00 per pair
Boys' " . . . 3.50 " "

James McCreery & Co.
Twenty-third Street.

NO TARIFF REVISION NOW.

Mr. Payne Would Wait Until the House Is Calm and Judicial in Temper.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—What may be regarded as the final pronouncement against tariff revision at the present session of Congress is contained in a letter from Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee in reply to a communication sent him by Representative McCall on behalf of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress. The Massachusetts view, as presented by Mr. McCall, is that conditions have so changed as to demand change from the Dingley rates, which have served nine years.

Mr. Payne says tariff legislation can be brought about only by the concurrent view of the majority of the party in power. He declares that this conourrent view does not exist. The house, he asserts, is divided into groups of members, each group favoring the modification of different schedules, while a majority of the Republicans do not believe that there should be any change at all. He adds:

"While it is true that some improvement could well be made in the rates under the Dingley bill, it was probably as free from defect at the time of its passage as any new law which could now be enacted. During the nine years of its operation the country has enjoyed prosperity unparalleled, a prosperity which at the present time is simply marvelous.

"We may well hesitate to take any chance of interrupting the business of the country by a general revision of the tariff, and we should never enter upon it until we are satisfied that such a revision will accomplish results far outweighing any well grounded apprehension of business depression, and consequent evil results which would come even temporarily from such revision."

A Disclaimer by Vantine & Co.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We desire to call your attention to the Saturday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Page 4, first column, reporting the investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. In this article the report of the testimony mentions the name of A. A. Vantine & Co. as one of nineteen shippers who are singled out as frequent underbillers.

The writer of this letter appeared before the Inter-State Commerce Commission Saturday morning and gave testimony in contradiction to the imputation of this testimony as was partly reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 25.

We were in no way whatsoever involved regarding the matter of underbilling merchandise, as can be learned by the testimony given by the writer Saturday morning before the Committee.

A. A. VANTINE & COMPANY.
Per Wm. Loruenser.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar
Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

THIRTEENTH'S BOYS WIN MILITARY MEDLEY RACE

Co. F Captures Two Trophies at Twenty-second's Games.

MEDALS FOR OLYMPIC TEAM

Crack Mile Runner Melvin Sheppard Fails to Beat Time for His Favorite Distance.

Speedy running in the final of the round robin medley relay race, which was won by the Thirteenth Regiment team; the one-mile championship Military Athletic League relay race in which the Seventy-first Regiment captured the title, and an attempt of Melvin W. Sheppard to create a new indoor figure for the mile, kept athletic followers keyed up with enthusiasm last night at the Twenty-second Regiment games. The events on the well-balanced programme resulted in excellent contests on the track of the armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway.

Eleven of the American Olympic team were on hand, and they were presented with the souvenir medals contributed by Lieut. Charles J. Dieges of the Twenty-second. President John H. Van Wormer of the New York Athletic Club handed the suberb gold medallions swung to bits of blue and white ribbon to the men. As each stepped forward the crowd cheered in a way that indicated its interest in the work it hopes the athletes to accomplish in the games at Athens, Greece.

The men of the team who received medals last night were: Howard Valentine, George V. Bonhag, W. G. Frank, Meyer Prinstein, James S. Mitchel, J. P. Sullivan, Lawson Robertson, Charles Bacon, Martin Sheridan, Harvey Cohn, and Harry L. Hillman, Jr.

The Thirteenth Regiment team of Brooklyn, which won the medley race, included Lawson Robertson, Harry L. Hillman, Jr., and Harvey Cohn of the Olympic team, and William Van Thun. They received the cups offered by Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, for the event.

In the final race of this series last night the Thirteenth Regiment runners met those of the Twenty-third Regiment, as the team of the Twenty-second Regiment had previously been defeated. The lead alternated among the teams until Harvey Cohn and Charles Bacon started out on the last relay. Bacon led for the first half mile, with Cohn right at his heels. Then Cohn footed to the front, with Bacon racing behind him. On the last lap Bacon made a fine spurt, but he could not catch Cohn, who finished at the tape by five yards. Cohn's time for his mile was 4:50 1-5, while the time for the entire race was 7:53 4-5.

Sheppard made a fine attempt to run a fast mile without pace. He circled the track at a lively gait, but finished in 4 minutes 31 seconds. His former time on the same track was 4 minutes 26 3-5 seconds.

Company F won the point trophy and also the O'Brien bronze for the inter-company relay race. Summary:

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by W. Van Den Dries, Company A, (10 yards;) F. E. Adams, Company I, (scratch,) second; H. V. Read, Company A, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:34 4-5.

220-Yard Novice Run.—Won by W. Lewis, Company F; P. Florence, Company I, second; J. O'Shaughnessy, Company D, third. Time—0:26 3-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. E. Peabody, Company I, (8 feet;) J. J. Danaher, Company A, (scratch,) second; P. Odell, Company F, (15 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. McGuigan, Company F, (60 yards;) A. Goldwater, Company F, (28 yards,) second; P. Soutar, Company A, (16 yards,) third. Time—1:59 4-5.

50-Yard Three-legged Race, Handicap.—Won by W. T. Daly and A. C. Broderick, Company A, (10 feet;) H. J. Edwards and H. V. Happener, Company I, (9 feet,) second; C. B. King and W. E. Conway, Company D, (12 feet,) third. Time—0:06 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. McCutcheon, Company C, (18 yards;) H. J. Edwards, Company I, (22 yards,) second; A. J. Crockett, Company A, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:52 1-5.

Half-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by R. McDonnel, Company F; L. J. Wentz, Company A, second; J. O'Shaughnessy, Company D, third; W. J. Houston, Company D, fourth. Time—2:17 3-5.

Championship Military Athletic League, One Mile Relay Race, First Brigade.—Won by Seventy-first Regiment team—J. J. Eller, P. B. McCahill, P. L. McCahill, and R. Lawson; Twelfth Regiment, team—G. Merz, W. Beechman, G. Gahan, and F. J. Merz, second; Eighth Regiment, team—F. D. Riley, R. Sennelly, O. Offenberg, and E. Spitzer, third. Time—3:47 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by J. J. McLaughlin, Company F, (7 yards;) R. S. Shaefer, Company F, (12 yards,) second; M. E. Johns, Company B, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:28 2-5.

Medley Relay Race, one man to run 220 yards, one 440 yards, one 880 yards, and last one mile.—Won by Thirteenth Regiment, team—Lawson Robertson, Harry L. Hillman, Jr., William Van Thun, and Harvey Cohn; Twenty-third Regiment, team—Samuel C. Northridge, H. H. Sealey, Howard V. Valentine, and Charles Bacon, second. Time—7:53 4-5.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. C. McDonald, Company F, (150 yards;) H. McGuigan, Company F, (140 yards,) second; William G. Frank, Company A, (55 yards,) third. Time—4:28 3-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by W. Van Den Dries, Company A, (scratch;) L. J. Wentz, Company A, (30 yards,) second; H. V. Read, Company A, (60 yards,) third. Time—5:13 2-5.

One-Mile Inter-Company Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Company F, first team, Oscar F. Luders, H. P. Odell, E. C. Legan, P. Odell, and W. X. Flood, (83 yards;) Company F, second team, Meyer Prinstein, J. McLaughlin, R. S. Shaefer, A. T. Boston, and H. S. Shapin, (81 yards,) second; Company A team, D. Frank, A. J. Crockett, W. F. Daly, W. Grady, J. J. Danaher, (37 yards,) third. Time—3:23 1-5.

12-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap.—Won by E. G. Woolfolk, Company I, (10 feet,) put 36 feet 9 inches; John Ellingwood, Company A, (12 feet,) put 33 feet 4 inches, second; J. C. Spraker, Company H, (9 feet,) put 35 feet 8 inches.

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The Coal Trust controls the coal-carrying railroad and 98 per cent of the anthracite coal-supply. Competition is absolutely impossible.

Against this "perfect and secure" monopoly, the Labor Trust—a giant of unknown power—is waging warfare. The battle is imminent.

Read Hartley Davis's dramatic fact-story in Everybody's for April. It's *your* money he's talking about.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

GALLOPS AT GRAVESEND.

Ormondale, Futurity Winner, Out—Welsh's Youngsters Move Well.

With the rising temperature yesterday the Long Island race tracks improved greatly. All the snow had left the Gravesend course, where most of the training is being done, and Sheepshead Bay shows that it is rapidly coming to a condition when it will be possible to work over the main track.

At Gravesend, Tom Welsh was on hand early with his two-year-olds. They were sent along in a long gallop, and at the end were permitted to step along smartly. For the most part it was only three furlongs, and of those shown the most impressive ones were Conjecture, Encore, Gladsome, and Dixie Jane. This quartet went three furlongs in 0:44. Those of the older division that were brought out by Trainer Welsh were: Inquisitor, Bull's Eye, Merry Lark, and Duenna. They were galloped strongly, and after being well limbered up were permitted to go along for a half mile in 0:57½.

Ormondale, winner of the Futurity of last season, was under saddle, but he was not asked to go at speed. Though he has gone along smartly on occasions this Spring, there has been no unseemly hurry to fit him for the races, and he is evidently not destined for an early start.

Several of Newton Bennington's two-year-olds were brought out, but no speed was shown, though all of the youngsters went along nicely, and there are many in the big string that have undoubted quality. A half in 0:58 was all that was asked after the galloping had been completed. Those that appeared most prominent in this breezing were Royal Breeze, Charada, Russell T., Banosa, and Clare Duncan. Edna Jackson, the stable dependence in the filly stakes of the year, is progressing nicely in her work. Yesterday she was only galloped, but she had a bold, resolute way of going that indicated an ambition that should make her well worth remembering when the season opens about the New York tracks.

Tim Gaynor brought out three smart-looking two-year-olds and permitted them to go along for three furlongs in 0:42⅘. They were Fickle Dame, Morti Boy, and Sandy Creeker.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The horses of J. L. Holland arrived at Sheepshead Bay yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal. They made the long trip in charge of Frank Regan, and he reported that all the horses had stood the trip well. There came in the lot Masterson, winner of the Los Angeles Derby. He has grown into a colt of size and substance, and it should not take long to fit him for his campaign in the East. Confessor and Hester W., also of the lot, showed no evil effects of the trip. Oarsman and Kehallan, a pair of the Holland horses that were wintered at Gravesend, in charge of Trainer Hueston, were turned over to Regan and hereafter he will handle them.

News reached Sheepshead Bay yesterday of the death of Joseph R. Graham, a short time ago a most popular horse owner. Mr. Graham, among others, owned the good horse Traverser, that was handled and raced by Bradley. He had several other good ones, though most of them raced in the name of his trainer. At one time Mr. Graham was Mayor of Paterson, N. J., and ever since his earliest connection with the turf he was much liked.

With the coming of Spring owners are beginning to make regular visits to the training stables to look over their horses. Stables at Gravesend have been singularly free from sickness this year, and never did horses come out of a long season of idleness in better health. Among the visitors Sunday were E. R. Thomas, who was looking over the two-year-olds he has in the care of A. J. Joyner. Others who were on hand to see the Sunday gallops were August Belmont and Sydney Paget.

JUNIOR A. A. U. BASKET BALL.

Three Games Decided in the Round Robin Championship Tourney.

The round robin tournament for the Amateur Athletic Union junior championship was continued last night on the courts of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and University Settlement. On the former the Central Young Men's Hebrew Association defeated the Bryant High School handily, and the Calvary Athletic Club won from the St. George Athletic Club by a one-sided score. The Xavier Athletic Association juniors failed to put in an appearance and forfeited to Company K, Fourth Regiment of Hoboken. Two games were played on the University Settlement, Christ Church House defeating Maxwell House and University Settlement overwhelming Union Settlement.

The game between the Young Men's Hebrew Association and Bryant High School was well contested in the first half, but the former scored almost at will in the second half, and won by the score of 28 to 12. The line-up:

Y. M. H. A., 28.	Position.	Bryant H. S., 12.
Gutter, Gut'n'stein	Forward	Story
Cohen	Forward	Smith
Ehrlich	Centre	Leith
Schwartz	Guard	Brundin
Kaplan	Guard	Allen

Goals from field—Schwartz, (2,) Cohen, (7,) Ehrlich, (3,) Kaplan, Smith, (2,) Story. Goals from foul—Smith, (3,) Story, (3,) Schwartz, (2.) Referee—Charles Peiffer, New York. Umpire—Charles Krug, St. George A. C. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

The Calvary Athletic Club five had no difficulty in winning from the St. George Athletic Club team. Schoenhen was the star of the game, shooting six field and one foul goal. Line-up:

Calvary A. C., 28.	Position.	St. George, 13.
Proctor	Forward	Koechlein
Spain, Schoehen	Forward	Spigler
Moloney	Centre	Newman
Murray, Kirk	Guard	Adams, Nelson
McGowan	Guard	Koolen

Goals from field—Proctor, (3,) Schoehen, (6,) Spain, (8,) Spigler, Nelson, Koechlein, (4.) Goals from foul—Schoehen, Spain. Referee—George W. Schoening, New York. Umpire—N. Newman, St. George Athletic Club. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

Maxwell House was outclassed by Christ Church on the University Settlement court and suffered defeat. The Haafis brothers played a good combination game for the Christ Church team, which won by the score of 16 to 6. Line-up:

Christ Church, 16.	Position.	Maxwell H., 6.
P. Haafis	Forward	Chance
L. Haafis	Forward	Smith
Reinhardt	Centre	Kenneck
Murray	Guard	C. Schultz, Jr.
H. Cohen	Guard	McEntee

Referee—Charles Jardine, New York. Umpire—T. W. Smith, New York. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

TO-NIGHT'S BILLIARD MATCH.

Hoppe and Slosson Clash Over Details—Youngster Is Favorite.

Ever since George Slosson, the veteran billiard player, told Willie Hoppe to "go and get a reputation," which the younger expert did by journeying to Paris and defeating Maurice Vignaux for the billiard championship of the world, the feeling of animosity between the two players has been somewhat bitter, and it is likely to be perceptible in their 500-point 18-inch balk line match, one count in balk, for $500 a side, at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, to-night.

The ill feeling between the players was made plainly manifest when Slosson challenged Hoppe to play for the championship upon the latter's return from Paris. The defi was at once accepted, but Hoppe wanted it a 600-point affair. Yesterday Hoppe wished to arrange for the cleaning of the table and balls from chalk in the long contest. Slosson refused to meet the champion or his representative to discuss the subject. They even failed to agree on the selection of a referee, but left it to a third party, and Edward McLaughlin was appointed.

Hoppe is the favorite in the match to-night at odds of 2 to 1, and wagers have been recorded that he will finish with an average of twenty or better. Many of the professionals favor Hoppe, declaring that in all of his recent practice he has demonstrated that he was not to be stopped by the hardest sort of safety play. On the other hand the ardent supporters of Slosson believe that he will be able to show Hoppe that experience counts for considerable in a billiard match. Slosson has run his averages up to fifty in his practice, and probably has never been in such perfect trim for a match as at the present time.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Owing to the temporary illness of Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the A. A. A. Racing Board, no date has been set for the initial meeting. It will, however, undoubtedly be held this week—probably immedately after the return to the city from Chicago of Sidney S. Gorham, the A. A. A. Secretary.

Automobilists yesterday deplored the recital of old difficulties that have long been disposed of in the American Automobile Association regarding the actions of last year's Racing Board. President Samuel T. Davis of the Locomobile Company stated that Robert Lee Morrell had never been a stockholder in the company. Mr. Morrell himself was called upon to make a similar statement some time ago, and the recent revival of the subject was condemned by many members of the Automobile Club of America.

A meeting of the Directors and committee of the New York Motor Club will be held in a short time to compile details regarding the coming economy run which will be held in June. A number of requests have already been made by manufacturers and owners who are anxious to compete.

Early in April the officers of the Aero Club of America intend to hold a general club meeting in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America. Topics of general balloon interest will be discussed. Invitations are now being extended to a number of investigators and practical students of aeronautic matters, and Count de la Vaulx will probably relate some of his experiences in ballooning in France.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

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Whiskey
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CATHOLIC LEAGUE GAMES.

St. Ann's Successful Meet at the Twelfth Regiment Armory.

The games of the Catholic Athletic League under the auspices of St. Ann's Junior Holy Name Society, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, last evening, were an unqualified success. The field of entries, representing over thirty churches, was so extensive as to occupy nearly three hours of preliminary heats before the finals were reached. The games were splendidly contested, expeditiously run, and developed some excellent contests and creditable performances.

President B. F. McGowan of Manhattan Borough was the guest of honor and received an ovation when he entered the armory on the arm of Director Father Sullivan by the thousand or more friends of the Catholic League that crowded the hall. The Archbishop was represented by the Right Rev. Joseph F. Mooney. The Right Rev. Mgr. John McGehan and the Very Rev. P. J. Hayes, and the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan were in attendance. Summary:

60-Yard Handicap, Open, Semi-Final Heats—First Heat—Won by Charles Clark, Xavier, (7 feet;) George A. Byrne, St. Jerome's A. C., (11 feet,) second. Time—0:07. Second—Won by C. Atchinson, Holy Trinity, scratch; W. Tolden, St. Joseph's, (7 feet,) second. Time—0:07. Third—Won by C. Kreitzer, Holy Trinity, (10 feet;) T. Brennan, Holy Trinity, scratch. Time—0:06 4-5.

Final Heat—Dead heat between Charles Clark, Xavier, (7 feet,) and George A. Byrne, St. Jerome's A. C., (11 feet;) C. Kreitzer, Holy Trinity, (10 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5. Charles Clark won run-off.

60 Yards, (closed,) Semi-Final Heats.—First—Won by S. A. Scimeca; Frank Farley, second. Time—0:07 2-5. Second—Won by M. Mulshine; Fred Cassidy, second. Time—0:07 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by M. Mulshine; Fred Cassidy, second; S. A. Scimeca, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

60 Yards, Parochial Schools, Semi-Final Heats.—First—Won by R. Sample, Holy Trinity; John Cass, St. John's. Time—0:07 4-5. Second—Won by Arthur McKeogh, St. Ann's; Ed Leary, St. Ann's. Time—0:07 4-5. Third—Won by J. Snyder, Holy Trinity; John Stack, St. Cecilia. Time—0:07 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by John Stack, St. Cecilia; J. Snyder, Holy Trinity, second; R. Semple, Holy Trinity. Time—0:07 4-5.

600-Yard Novice.—Won by J. Geary, Holy Trinity; P. Smith, St. Francis Xavier A. C., second; Mathew Gies, Holy Cross, third. Time—1:27 4-5.

110-Yard Junior, Closed.—Won by William Quirk, T. Blue second, John Kearing third. Time—0:16.

220-Yard Junior, Closed.—Trial heat—First won by Arthur Lesson, James Wilson second. Time—0:29 2-5. Second heat—Won by J. J. O'Hara, James McCormack second. Time—0:29 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by Arthur Lesson, S. A. Saimeca second, J. J. O'Hara third. Time—0:29 2-5.

300-Yard Handicap, Open—Trial Heats.—Won by E. P. Keating, Holy Cross, (9 yards;) James Lawler, St. Joseph's, (9 yards;) T. McDermott, St. Joseph's, (9 yards;) A. McDonough, Holy Trinity, (9 yards,) and Louis Berge, Holy Trinity, (9 yards.) Time—0:40 1-5; 0:38 4-5; 0:38 2-5; 0:39 3-5; 0:39 1-5. Final Heat—Won by A. McDonough, Holy Trinity, (9 yards;) Joseph S. Wallace, St. Dominican, (9 yards,) second; James Lawler, Holy Trinity, (9 yards,) third. Time—0:36 1-5.

220-Yard Junior Handicap—Final Heats.—Won by J. Quilty, Holy Trinity, (3 yards;) George Walsh, St. Ignatius, (6 yards;) Arthur Little, All Saints' (5 yards;) F. Ridgway, St. Ignatius, (5 yards,) and Edward Koch, St. Jerome A. C., (6 yards.) Time—0:28 2-5; 0:27 4-5; 0:28 4-5; 0:27 4-5; 0:27 4-5. Final Heat—Won by C. Kreiger, Holy Trinity, (7 yards;) John Mullooly, St. Ignatius, (5 yards,) second; E. Jones, Holy Trinity, 5 yards,) third. Time—0:27 1-5.

Running High Jump—Won by J. Connor, Cathedral, height 5 feet 5 inches; George Laesch, St. Matthew's, second, 5 feet 4 inches; Lawton McElwane, Holy Trinity, third, 5 feet 3½ inches.

880-Yard Handicap—Won by E. Larken, St. Ann's, (15 yards;) Bernard McDermott, St. Ignatius, (50 yards,) second; Philip Masi, Holy Trinity, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:09 2-5.

Exclusive of the relays, Holy Trinity scored the highest number of points, three firsts, one second, and five thirds, netting 23 points. St. Francis Xavier scored 8; St. Cecilia, Cathedral, and St. Ann's, 5 each; St. Ignatius, 4; St. Matthew, St. Jerome, and St. Dominican, [illegible] each, and Holy Cross 1.

Favor Vanderbilt Cup Race.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 26.—A petition which had received the signatures of about 1,500 residents of Nassau County, who are in favor of having an automobile race on the public roads of the county this year, was presented to-day to the Board of Supervisors. The petition is as follows:

"To the Board of Supervisors:

"We, the undersigned residents and citizens of the County of Nassau, do hereby respectfully petition your board to request the Automobile Association of America to hold its automobile test and race for the year 1906 over the course laid out by your board within the county in the year 1905."

Among the signers are Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad; Walter J. Travis of the Garden City Golf Club, C. F. Norton, George T. Brokaw, W. P. Platt, and many ministers, Postmasters, and other well-known residents of Mineola, Hempstead, Garden City, Old Westbury, East Williston, Jericho, Oyster Bay, and other places in the county.

It is rumored that a counter petition will be got up by the People's Protective Association, which is opposed to having the Vanderbilt Cup race on the public highways.

Of the three members of the Nassau Board of Supervisors, Messrs. Jones and Willets are in favor of the race, while Supervisor Seabury is opposed to racing on the highways.

Columbia's Rowing Candidates.

Both 'Varsity and freshman crew squads at Columbia were cut down yesterday by Coach Goodwin, so that there are now forty-four left for the university boat and twenty-seven for the 1909 eight. Goodwin hopes to get out on the water to-day. The squads are:

'Varsity—G. S. O'Loughlin, H. B. Post, J. N. Boyle, R. L. Von Bermuth, A. B. Cheadle, C. H. Ferris, E. Roy, J. C. Tonnele, G. Mackenzie, J. McV. Haight, W. T. Miller, G. Norris, H. B. Taylor, A. Brown, M. H. Taylor, E. H. Updike, B. Mitchell, H. Perrine, P. D. Willard, E. V. Snevily, A. Perry, G. S. Earl, C. Short, B. E. Ousterhout, F. B. Kobbe, C. Wood, E. Starbuck, McLain, E. Williams, Dresser, A. B. Young, Raborg, Hewit Van Sicklen, Tweedy, Buffett, Meredith, Moran, Kendall.

Coxswains—Spence, Winslow, Dorsay, Rockwood, Richards.

Freshmen—Mackenzie, Jordan, Corussi, Hodgkinson, Spalding, Gillies, Suarez, Gascon, Smead, French, McLain, Robinson, Kayser, H. W. Taylor, Glenn, Davidson, Willis, Hoag.

Coxswains—Hopping, Simon, Rhoades, Reynard, Tuthill, Brainherd, Durant, Schermerhorn, and Herschenstein.

Good Clothes at $10.

If you have the least doubt of the goodness of our popular-priced line let this fact dispel it: In two years we have sold fifty thousand custom-tailored garments at $10, and have had less than a dozen complaints.

These are the only garments sold at the price warranted to hold the shape until worn out.

All-wool Black Thibet Suits, All-wool Cheviot Suits, excellent Worsted Suits; all custom tailored. All cut on newest models—long coats, side and centre vents, heavy lapels—serge and alpaca linings—high-grade garments in every sense........ $10.00

Spring Coats of strictly all-wool Black Thibet, Oxford Cheviots, and all-wool Coverts, lined with serge; satin sleeves—1906 centre-vent models; custom tailored........ $10.00

Cravenette Raincoats of excellent full-weight Worsted and all-wool Black Thibet—custom tailored. Trimmed with high-grade venetian—cut on 1906 models—full 52 inches long, deep vents, heavy lapels—unequalled for less than one-third more........ $10.00

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th St., nr. Broadway,

279 Broadway, nr. Chambers,
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich,
125th St., cor. Third Ave.

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER

"What tooth powder shall I use Doctor?"

"On your way home, be sure and get Sanitol Tooth Powder."

"Why Sanitol?"—

"Well, I always prescribe Sanitol, for I find that it alone whitens and preserves the teeth, and keeps the mouth and gums *perfectly* clean. It s wonderful antiseptic and oxidizing properties make it both pleasant and effective.

"Use it every morning, at least. Your druggist keeps it."

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

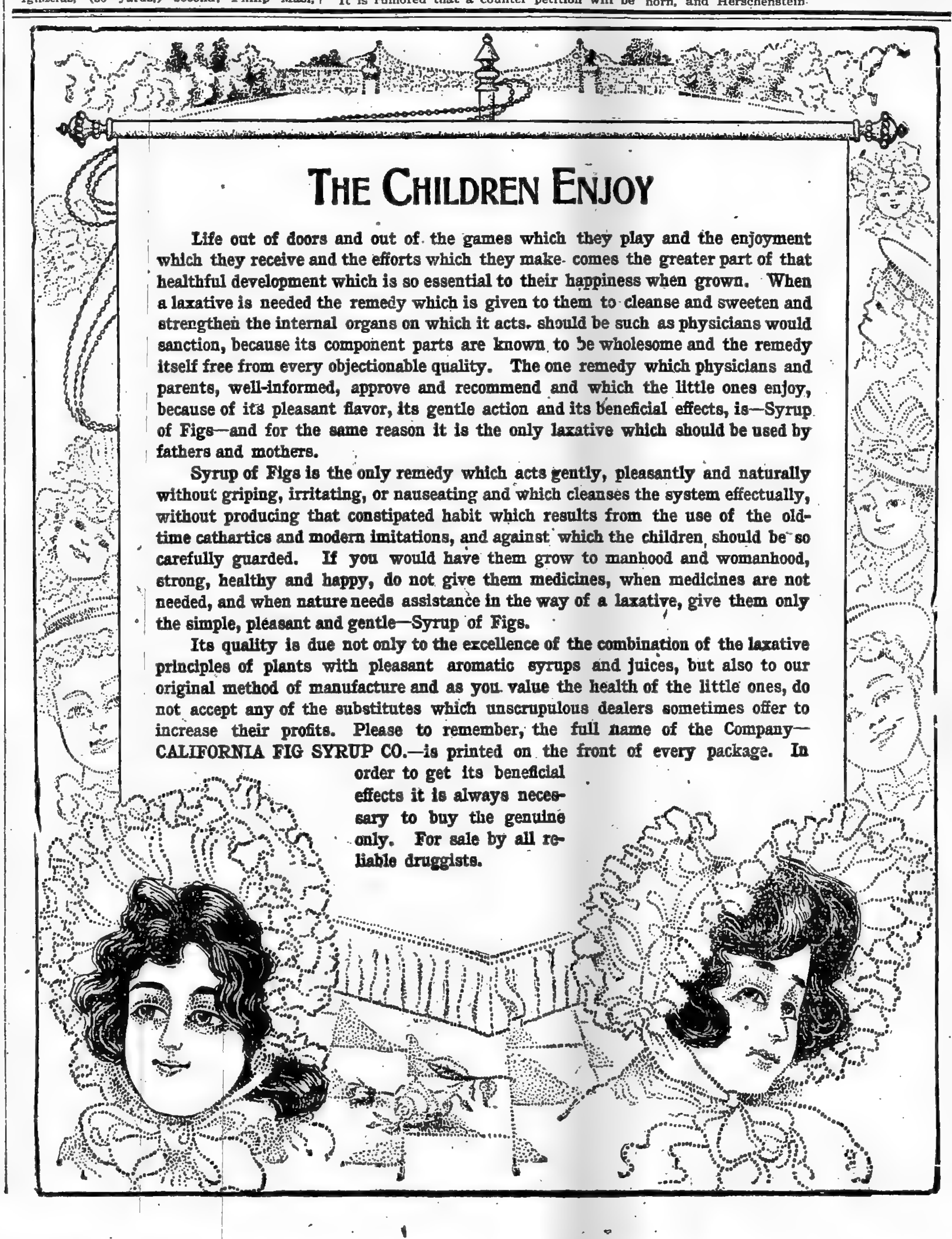

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

To Keep Long Gloves Up. A New Idea.

SOMEBODY HAS RISEN TO THE OCCASION and provided this pretty little contrivance for holding the long mousquetaire gloves smooth and unwrinkled on the arm. A dainty ribbon or bit of velvet is held at the desired tightness by a smart, solid gold buckle. Owing to some clever trick of adjusting, ribbon loosens only when certain loops are pulled.

We have a large number ready in black and white ribbon, but any preferred color may be used. The price is.............$3.25

Main Floor, Front.

White Embroidered Waist Patterns, 98c., Regularly $1.50.

WITH THE VOGUE for these Waist Patterns stronger than ever, this news of new and dainty patterns at price savings of a third will cause a stir in the Waist Pattern Store to-day.

Made of white Persian lawn with the fronts and collar and cuffs prettily embroidered, in an assortment of very choice patterns.

Regular $1.50 values for......98c

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Easter

Will be here in three weeks. Spring has officially begun. The days of earnest Easter preparation are here.

Are your plans complete? The Loeser Store is ready to help—and can help as perhaps no other store can do. Broad and authoritative displays of New Gowns and Millinery and Hosiery and Gloves make the Store look very Springlike. The new fabrics are here in such array as we believe has never been equaled.

We are giving better service than ever before in our history—and the business makes greater demands on our resources than ever before.

Bring your needs here with confidence—but bring them now while the stocks are at their very best and the advantage which comes with largest choice is yours to share.

Women's Strictly Tailored Suits.

A Very Interesting Show To-Day.

THE EASTER DISPLAY OF TAILORED WEAR is in full and brilliant readiness now and must commend itself to the interest of every woman. For, fine as the Loeser showings have been in the past, we believe that never before in Brooklyn has there been an exhibition so broad in variety, so beautiful in styles and workmanship and so remarkable for modest pricing as that which will be ready here this morning.

The price range is from $9.98 to $150, and at almost every price between there is not only great value, but a great variety of styles.

To-day we speak especially of three styles which are very beautiful and unusual for the prices.

Suits at $42.50.

Made of an imported mannish fabric. Short Eton coat, strapped, with short sleeves, notched collar; lined with merveilleux satin. The skirt is gored, with fan plaits and small buttons.

Suits at $45.

The new Norfolk Suit, made of mannish gray fabrics. Norfolk coat, plaited front and back and finished with belt. Notched collar, single breasted fly front; lined with silk. The skirt has Norfolk plaits neatly stitched with panel effect front and back.

Suits at $50.

Made of mannish worsted fabrics in hair line effects. The coat has semi-fitted back, single breasted fly front, notched collar, side pockets with flap and full coat sleeves, finished with buttons and buttonholes. It is lined throughout with satin merveilleux. The skirt is circular gored with plaited panel front.

Second Floor, Front.

Some New Arrivals Among These Handsome Suiting Fabrics.

NOT ONLY HAS THE LOESER SHOWING of the new and immensely popular Suitings been broad and fine all season, but even now almost every day brings new arrivals.

ONE JUST BROUGHT TO THE COUNTERS is a superb plaid formed of cluster lines of white, blue and gray, or gray, green and white. It is 56 inches wide, shown exclusively here and priced at..$1.98 a yard

ANOTHER NEW SUITING is checked, white, black and gray, a 3x3 inch block being formed by hair lines of black. In London this particular Suiting is very popular, 56 inches wide..............$1.98 a yard

A FINE CHIFFON PANAMA, gray mixture Suiting, is also new. It shows alternating hair lines of white and green, making a quiet and refined effect. Full 56 inches wide......................$1.98 a yard

These are hints of the extremely new Suitings. But in the stock you will find an immense showing of correct fabrics, most of them shown here exclusively and all of them very reasonably priced. The best that England, France and Germany have produced is here—grays, checks, overplaids, stripes and mixtures. Prices are $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.98, and $2.25 a yard.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

THE BEST PIANOS, Whether You Have $200 or $1,000 to Spend.

THIS PIANO TALK IS INTENDED especially for those who mean to buy a Piano and who are investigating now the question as to which Piano to buy.

In the Loeser Piano business we have endeavored to do two things:

FIRST—To assemble here Pianos of high grade, Pianos back of which we can stand with as strong a guarantee as it is possible to make; Pianos which in years of use will cause those who buy them to think well of the Loeser Store.

SECOND—To sell these Pianos at a fair profit and no more; to make the prices as low as it is possible to sell Pianos of equal grade.

We have done those two things successfully. We have also arranged the easiest terms of payment for those who prefer not to pay cash. We have arranged to take any used Piano in part payment for an instrument bought here—allowing a full fair price for the Piano so turned in. We keep every Piano we sell in tune for a year and our guarantee of good service from every Piano we sell extends over ten years.

The people who buy Pianos here are the same people to whom we sell and have sold other things for many years. They know all about this Store and whether its word and guarantee are to be depended on or not. And this Piano business, based on the principles we have here set forth, has grown in the past few years as perhaps no other Piano business in the whole country has grown.

You can buy your Piano here with safety and with surety of satisfaction. You can buy it with the practical certainty of paying a lower price than a Piano equally good will cost in other places, and sometimes these savings mount up to $200 or $250. We have for sale here

The Reiman Piano at $225 and $250.
The Heller Piano at $250, $275 and $300.
The Loeser Upright Piano at $400 to $850.
The Loeser Grand Piano at $600 to $1,200.

Test these Pianos for yourself or with the aid of the most critical musical judgment at your command. Expect to find them as handsome and as musically fine as any Pianos that are sold anywhere. And for the permanent satisfaction that they will give, depend on the Loeser guarantee.

Fourth Floor.

What is your share of your cigar dealer's expenses?

Suppose your cigar dealer has a hundred customers. Each one of those customers besides actually paying for the cigars that he smokes must pay a hundredth of the dealer's operating expenses — rent, clerk hire, light and so on. That is what the man who buys his cigars of a retailer must calculate upon. But the man who buys his cigars of me pays for nothing but the cigars that he smokes. His money, in consequence, goes twice as far, buys twice as many cigars, as though he spent it with the retailer.

I manufacture all the cigars I sell, and I sell them all direct to the consumer. I cut out all selling expenses—not only the retailers, but the jobbers as well.

My Panatelas at $5.00 a hundred are equal to the retailers' 10c. straight. You can prove them for yourself.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

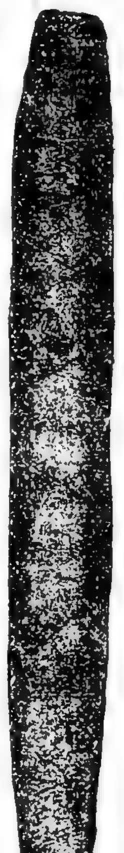
Shivers' Panatela
Exact size and shape

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are hand made, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

In ordering please enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

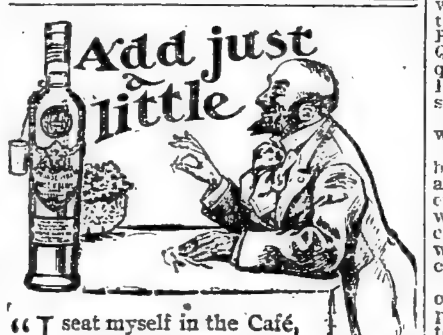

"I seat myself in the Café,
I call the Manager,
and I say, 'I am wishing to
know how you manage.
Send to me a bottle of the
Olive Oil that you use. Voila! It is
of **Alphonse Pinard** with the **Cresca Mark.**
'Tis enough, the Manager knows
his affairs. In that hotel I and
my friends stay."

Our little book of New Salad Recipes entitled "**Cresca Salads**" sent post paid on request.

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

Eyeglass Advice

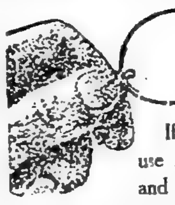

If you have any present use for a little more peace and comfort in eyeglass wearing the present is a very good time to inquire about it. Ask to see the Pivot Guard and have it tried on.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bt. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"Ornatus et Bonitas."

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.

Original, Exclusive Styles
in
Spring Hats
for Men and Women.

178 & 180 Fifth Ave.
181 Broadway, Near Cortlandt St. | 567 & 569½ Fifth Av. Windsor Arcade.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

Considerably over 125,000 Fischer Pianos have entered American homes. An unequalled record!

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St.
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

JEROME AND SEABURY HAVE A TIFF IN COURT

And District Attorney Quits the Jury-Fixing Inquiry.

DISPUTE ON LOST VOUCHERS

Jerome Sides with Metropolitan's Counsel, Who Fail to Produce Them—Judge Skeptical.

The inquiry into "jury fixing" which has been going on for several weeks was continued before Judge Seabury, sitting as a Magistrate in Part II. of the City Court, yesterday. Toward the end of the afternoon District Attorney Jerome withdrew in anger from the case. With him went Assistant District Attorney Kresel. The latter came back for a moment to get a typewritten statement which Stanley S. Bagg made to Assistant District Attorney Smyth, but which Bagg repudiated on the witness stand as false.

Before the final break came between Judge Seabury and Mr. Jerome, there had been slight indications that the case was not going to suit the District Attorney. He smiled in a conciliatory way during the greater part of the afternoon. When he occasionally arose to speak, his manner was almost benign. "Why, that's easy," he said in one instance when a knotty point in law arose. In another instance, when trying to explain to Judge Seabury the difference between sitting as a Magistrate and as a Judge in Chambers, he suddenly stopped, as though he considered it hopeless, and, making a slight upward movement with his hands, blurted out:

"I give it up. I don't know where I'm at."

When the final break came, Stanley S. Bagg was on the stand. He is the witness in the case who could not be located by the process servers for several days. On the stand he explained that he had been at Mount Vernon all the time. But he made a more startling announcement than that. Apparently without much discomfiture he admitted that the statements he had made to Assistant District Attorney Smyth were false. Judge Seabury finally asked with a rising inflection in his voice:

"Are you sure that you are telling the truth now?"

The break between District Attorney Jerome and Judge Seabury came when Lawyer Quackenbos, counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, jumped to his feet. Once before he had broken into the proceedings. This was when the witness Bagg was being questioned about his relations with Lawyer Patterson. "I object," broke in Lawyer Quackenbos. "I object to this line of questioning. I am not retained by Mr. Patterson, but if he is to be accused he should have the benefit of counsel."

The court explained that no accusation was being made against Mr. Patterson.

A few minutes later Lawyer Quackenbos was on his feet again. A question arose as to how far the inquiry might extend. Judge Seabury remarked that he would confine the testimony to the single charge before him for the present, and would reserve his decision as to the other charges.

"I desire to intervene now on behalf of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company," said Mr. Quackenbos. "I wish to state that you have no right to bring my client here on a criminal charge."

"I disallow your motion," said the Judge.

"Will you stop the proceedings so that I can get a writ from the Supreme Court, so that I can prevent your going on?" persisted Mr. Quackenbos.

"I deny your motion," repeated Judge Seabury. "You have no jurisdiction in this case; you have no standing here."

"Perhaps I can straighten out this matter," interposed Mr. Jerome. "The information was furnished in my office, and we are here to try this case."

"If the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was concerned in this bribery it ought to come out," remarked Judge Seabury. Then, turning to Mr. Quackenbos, he said:

"You seem to desire to assist in this case. You can assist by producing the individual vouchers here."

"And your Honor makes that assertion well knowing that I cannot produce them?" suggested Mr. Quackenbos.

At this point Mr. Jerome grabbed his overcoat hanging over the railing before the jury box, and with an apparent effort to keep down his voice, said:

"The District Attorney withdraws from this case."

"I have heretofore tried to take the proper steps toward getting the proper evidence," he added. "Your Honor knows that the vouchers cannot be produced, that they have been lost."

"Do you know, Mr. District Attorney, that no evidence has been produced before me to show what has become of the vouchers?" asked Judge Seabury.

"But you have the word of a gentleman," retorted Jerome, "and Mr. Quackenbos is a gentleman. His word may be taken."

"I don't care to be lectured by you," said Judge Seabury, his voice going up a little.

Mr. Jerome said something under his breath that sounded like, "Nor I by you." He added, clearly enough:

"Very well. I will go."

"It is perhaps just as well that you should," added Judge Seabury calmly. The examination of Bagg was then continued.

The session of yesterday was called ostensibly for the examination of Lawyer Ambrose B. McCabe, in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. District Attorney Jerome, who was accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Kresel, appeared as the prosecuting attorney, while ex-Justice Hatch appeared for the defendant. When the proceedings opened Mr. Hatch moved for a dismissal of the case on the ground of a lack of jurisdiction. The motion was denied and an exception was taken. Mr. Jerome placed Louis E. Julian on the stand. He showed the witness an affidavit in which he accused McCabe of the alleged crime of bribery, and the witness identified it as his.

When ex-Justice Hatch took the witness in hand on cross-examination he elicited the fact from Julian that he lived when in town at 76 West Eighty-fifth Street, but that his regular abode was in East Orange. He said that up to December last he had conducted a detective agency, but that since that time he had assisted a reporter in investigating the Tillinghast case. He explained that he had received $50 for a few days' work. It was brought out that Lawyer Stevenson, who took an active part in the case, represented him.

Mr. Julian said further that he was first employed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on Jan. 12, 1894, to look up accident cases. He testified that he resigned on May 31, 1904, but had not severed his connection with the company until August of that year. He admitted that he had conducted a handbook in connection with another man, and that he had frequented the races during the last fifteen years. Refreshing his memory from a memorandum, Julian read a number of cases tried against the Metropolitan Company on which Tillinghast had served as juror, and which had resulted either in a verdict for the company, or in a disagreement. He said he got his information from Stanley S. Bagg.

Bagg was still on the stand when the hearing closed. It will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

Because Tillinghast was a juror in the first trial of Mrs. Ettie Eichner against the Metropolitan, her counsel asked Supreme Court Justice Clinch yesterday to grant a motion for a new trial. Judge Clinch said he did not think the motion could be sustained, but consented to take the papers and look over them before announcing a positive decision.

When You Order John Jameson Three-Star Whiskey You Get the Real Old Pot-Still Kind

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 Broadway, N.Y.

FOOD.

A TROUBLE MAKER.

Coffee Poison Breeds Variety of Ills.

A California woman who didn't know for twenty years what kept her ill, writes to tell how she won back health by quitting coffee:

"I am 54 years old," she says, "have used coffee all my life, and for 20 years suffered from indigestion and insomnia. Life was a burden and a drag to me all the time, and about once a year my ailments got such hold upon me that I was regularly 'sick in bed' for several weeks each time.

"I was reluctant to conclude that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I am thankful that I found out the truth.

"Then I determined to use Postum Food Coffee exclusively—for a week at first—for I doubted my ability to do without the old kind of coffee for any length of time. I made the Postum carefully, as directed, and before the week expired had my reward in a perceptible increase in strength and spirits.

"Seeing the good that my short experiment had accomplished, I resolved to continue the use of Postum Food Coffee, cutting out the old kind of coffee entirely. This I did for nine months, finding daily increased cause for gratification at my steadily improving health. My indigestion gradually left me, my sleep returned, I gained 26 pounds in weight, my color changed from sallow to a fresh, rosy hue, and life became a blessing.

"Then I thought I would try the old kind of coffee again, and did so for a few weeks. The punishment for deserting my good friend Postum was a return of my old troubles.

"That taught me wisdom, and I am now, and shall be all my life hereafter, using Postum Food Coffee exclusively and enjoying the benefits it brings me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

RUSSIAN STRIKE TALK AGAIN.

Revolution's Coffers Replenished by Bank Robberies, It Is Said.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST PETERSBURG, March 26.—There are rumors of another vast political strike, of which Moscow would be the centre. It is plausibly stated that the recent bank robberies have replenished the strike fund, thus removing the chief obstacle to a renewal of revolutionary activity.

Certainly all thinking Russia is in a state of exasperation which will be intensified if it turns out, as predicted, that the Douma will be composed of the utterly unenlightened elements.

The intentions of the Government toward Finland remain a puzzle. It looks as though there was to be coercion, but it is difficult to believe that the Government will stultify itself merely to please the promoters of race jealousy and hatred.

TORTURED, DEFIED JUDGES.

Mlle. Spiridonovo Told Them Death Would Be Welcome.

MOSCOW, March 26.—M. Teslinko, counsel for Mlle. Spiridonovo, the 17-year-old girl who shot M. Luzhenoffsky, Chief of the Secret Police at Tamboff, has returned here from Tamboff, where his client was found guilty of the charges brought against her.

He declares that the tortures of the Spanish Inquisition were tame when compared with the cruelty Mlle. Spiridonovo has been subjected to. He gives a thrilling account of her proud and spirited speech to the Judges who condemned her, telling them that the victory of the oppressors of the people would be short-lived. She added:

"You can kill me; but death will be welcome after what I have suffered."

The prosecution of Abramoff and Zhdanoff, the officers charged with maltreating Mlle. Spiridonovo, commenced here to-day.

EXPECTS BULOW'S DOWNFALL.

Vienna Hears of Impending Change in German Chancellorship.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, March 26.—Not rumors only, but positive statements, are current here to-night concerning an imminent change in the German Imperial Chancellorship. Serious politicians in constant contact with Berlin are of the opinion that the days of Bülow's Chancellorship are numbered.

An obscure element in the situation is thought to be the influence of von Holstein, who has so often played at cross purposes with his hierarchical chief. The defeat of Bülow and the victory of von Holstein would be regarded here as an unmixed blessing for Europe, though it is considered by no means impossible that the crisis announced as impending may dispose of both Bülow and von Holstein.

AGREEING AT ALGECIRAS.

Morocco Police Question Practically Settled, White Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A cablegram was received at the State Department to-day from Ambassador White stating that the Algeciras Conference had practically reached an agreement upon the question of policing Morocco, which was the most difficult issue before the conference. No details as to the nature of the agreement are obtainable.

To Address Germans on Shakespeare.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 26.—Prof. Churchill of Amherst is to deliver an address to the German Shakespeare Society at Weimar next month. His subject will be "Shakespeare in the United States." He will be the first American to address the organization.

FIGHTS FOR MORTGAGE TAX.

Assemblyman Wade Says He Will Expose Advocates of Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—Chairman Wade of the Committee of Taxation and Retrenchment to-night served notice when the Dowling Mortgage Tax Repeal bill came up in the House that he would fight the measure to the end. The bill then was put over to Wednesday by general consent.

"The methods of the opponents of mortgage taxation will be described by me when the fight comes," said Mr. Wade in his speech. "I shall tell this house something about the origin of this bill. I shall tell this house something about those earnest 'friends of the borrower.' We shall see what there is to all this hue and cry against mortgage taxation. The law of 1905 protected the borrower within the legal rate of interest. Yet some of those advocates of repeal stand here defying the power of the State to tax."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING
AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)
Now showing a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
At Very Reasonable Prices.

A New Importation of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS
has just been received and is now being displayed.

Classique Corsets—Spring Models
embodying the latest Parisian ideas, including the long round waist effect, for the Princess and more closely fitting gowns now in vogue, with jarretelles attached,
at $5.75, 6.50, 8.75, 9.50 to 25.00
Also Large Assortments of
IMPORTED HAND-MADE CORSETS
at $2.75, 3.50, 4.75 and 5.50

West Twenty-third Street

PEASE PIANOS

Over 74,000 Salesmen

are actively at work increasing the sale of the **Pease Pianos.**

We mean by this statement that our piano itself is our best salesman, and that the satisfaction given by the 74,000 Pianos that we have made and sold in the last 62 years is our greatest source from which new business is derived.

Think, therefore, how particular we must be with each instrument to see that it comes up to the high standard we have set.

Our prices are not high, quality considered, and we give 3 years to pay for a piano if desired.

Used pianos of many good makes from $125 to $275. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch 427 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DEPARTMENT DEVOTED TO STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING,

WHICH PRESENTS EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR THE CORRECT AND PUNCTUAL EXECUTION OF STATIONERY FOR SPRING WEDDINGS.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S OUTERGARMENTS.

IMPORTATIONS OF WOMEN'S WRAPS AND COATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

PALETOTS. EMPIRE MODELS, MIDDY AND ETON COATS. LACE WRAPS, BLACK AND WHITE, IN SHEER OR HEAVY EFFECTS FOR CARRIAGE, AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESS.

MOTOR GARMENTS OF IMPORTED MIXED TWEED, COVERT, MOHAIR, LINEN, GLORIA, LEATHER AND SATIN RUBBER. MOTOR HATS AND CAPS.

BRITISH OFFICERS ARRESTED.

War Secretary Probing "Ragging" of a Scots Guards Lieutenant.

LONDON, March 26.—War Secretary Haldane has taken prompt steps for an exhaustive investigation into the "ragging" of Second Lieut. Clark Kennedy, because he was unable, owing to his limited means, to meet certain regimental expenses.

Four officers of the First Battalion of the Scots Guards, to which the Lieutenant belongs, have been arrested and all the other officers of the regiment have been ordered to return to Aldershot immediately. A full court of inquiry has been ordered to assemble and all concerned will be given an opportunity to explain their share in the scandal.

Clark Kennedy, after a mock court-martial, was stripped and bathed with motor oil, covered with feathers, and his hair smeared with jam. He escaped to his room, and jumping from a window, sought refuge in a hotel.

Jacob H. Schiff in Tokio.

TOKIO, March 26.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, has arrived here, and the papers are full of eulogistic comment of his services rendered in raising Japanese loans in America.

Bankers of this city are preparing to give him a magnificent reception

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Women's Raincoats:	made of "Garren-Teed" worsted; regularly $8.75	5.00
White Lawn Waists:	open front; plaited back; cuffs and stock collar; regularly 79c	49c
Women's Shoes	and Oxford Ties; black kid lace shoes in all sizes; and black Oxfords in broken sizes; regularly $1.50 and $2.00	75c
Women's Shoes	and Oxfords; these are samples of the prettiest shoe ever shown; regularly $3.50 to $7	1.65
Chinaware:	cups and saucers; tea, after-dinner or chocolate size; plates, preserve saucers; regularly 15c. to 25c.; each	10c
Fancy Plates:	American Porcelain; fancy decorated; all with gold edges; 1,500 dozen; regularly 10c.	5c
Misses' Suits:	Eton and Pony jacket effect; new Spring styles; regularly $12.75 and $14.75	7.50
Photographs:	12 Imperial Carbonette, and one 16x20 black and white; regularly $4.50	2.50
Ferns:	known as the "Scottii" Fern; they make a charming decoration for the table; regularly $1.00 to $1.50; each	50c
Needles:	H. Milward & Sons'; made of good steel; 25 in each paper; regularly 5c.	2c
Pearl Buttons:	four-holed buttons; assorted sizes; a dozen, regularly 8c.	3c
Elastics:	Misses' and Children's Pin-on-Side, with nickel buckle and clasps attached; in black or white; regularly 10c. a pair	5c
Mohair Sicilians:	38 inches wide, in all desirable colors, including black; regularly 45c. a yard	28c
Silks:	genuine Japanese yard wide habutai silk; a washable fabric; regularly 49c.	33c
Silk Mulls:	27 inches wide; black, white and other desirable street and evening shades; regularly 12½c. yd.	7c
Pillow Cases:	45x36-inch soft finished muslin cases; regularly 12½c. each; limit of 1 dozen to a customer	7c
Comforters:	silk and satin comforters, filled with down and wool; no two of the same pattern; regularly up to $22.50	9.75
Toweling:	checked Irish glass toweling, 18 inch white huck toweling, and all linen Russian toweling; regularly 8c.	5c
Feather Pillows:	200 half-down, covered with linene, blue striped ticking; light and fluffy; limit 4 to a customer; regularly $1.98	98c
Toilet Cases:	consisting of mirror, comb case and towel roller; made of solid oak; regularly $1	50c
Table Linen:	bleached and silver bleached domestic made cotton table damask; limit six yards to a customer; regularly 25c. and 29c. a yard	16c
Handkerchiefs:	men's hemstitched; ¼ and 1 inch hems, white; also colored borders, ½ and 1 inch hems; women's hemstitched embroidered and lace trimmed; regular 12½c.	5c
Men's Raincoats:	genuine Priestley Cravenette; new Spring styles; stripe and overplaid patterns; tan, gray and olive; sizes 33 to 46; regular and stout sizes; value, $12.50	7.00
Umbrellas:	Union silk; 26-inch size for women, 28-inch size for men; fine handle assortment; 25 styles in all; regularly $1.69 and $1.95	1.10
New Flower Hats:	new Spring shapes, and Turbans of choicest roses, lilacs and other blossoms; reg. $7.50	3.50
Knitted Worsted Jackets	women's Norfolk jackets, in fancy stitch; V neck; with belt; colors red and navy; only two to a customer; regularly $2.50	1.00
Corset Covers:	fine cambric; low neck; full French effect; trimmed with lace edging and small pearl buttons; regularly 35c.; at	19c
Children's Dresses:	washable; chambray; plain colors; hubbard style; with dainty yoke of white pique and embroidery; sizes 1 to 3 years; 2 to a customer; regularly 35c.	19c
Men's Hats:	stiff hats in black and brown; soft hats in Alpine and Tourists; desirable shades; regularly sold from $1.50 to $2.00	1.00
"The Passing Show,"	by Wenzell; "Done in the Open," by Remington; limited number; regularly $3.50	19c
Roses:	American Beauty Roses for hats; large montures; natural rose shades; large sprays in natural leaves; regularly 50c.	25c
New Hat Shapes:	large black dress shapes of chiffon, folded on edge, crown and part brim of fine black silk and mohair braid; regularly $1.50	69c
Corsets:	tape girdles, in white, pink or blue; long or short cornet; short or deep hip, garter attachment; all sizes; regularly 75c.	49c
Boys' Blouses:	negligee and Russian; madras and percales; in light and dark colors; some plain white; sizes 3 to 14 years; regularly 25c.	15c
Walking Skirts:	women's fine cheviot; in navy blue and of melton cloth; black and navy; correct style; regularly up to $4.75	2.00
Tray Cloths:	500 hemstitched damask linen tray cloths; pretty patterns; regularly 29c.	18c
Gloves:	French glace white mousquetaire Gloves; all sizes 5¾ to 7; limit 2 pairs to a customer; regularly $2.50	1.55
Dress Shields:	Kleinert's nainsook, feather weight; best quality; regularly 20c., 22c. & 26c. pair	12 & 14c
Boys' Caps:	cassimeres and cheviots; also plain blue cheviot; all sizes from 6⅛ to 7; regularly 19c.	10c
Tobacco:	Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco; reg. 50c.	35c
Towels:	hemstitched German huck towels; large size, with red borders; regularly 29c.	11c
Rugs:	tapestry Brussels; attractive designs in bright colorings; size 9x12; regularly $15.50	11.00
Books:	Theodore Roosevelt's works; 14 vols.; half morocco, prairie edition; have sold at $27	4.90

AND

Women's Coats of superior imported mixtures and plaids; fifty inches long, with black or gray velvet collar and buttons; full box style, with slits at sides and fancy patch pockets; regularly $12.75; marvel for to-day **5.50**

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Secret Carlist Meeting Surprised.

BARCELONA, March 26.—A secret Carlist meeting was surprised by the police to-day. The President of the meeting was wearing a Colonel's uniform. Several arrests were made and a quantity of rifles, cartridges, and other military effects were discovered.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
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MARCH 1906

FIRST RACES IN EAST ON JOCKEY CLUB TRACK

Good Crowd at Benning in Spite of Chill and Gloom.

DUKE OF KENDAL'S HANDICAP

As High as 30 to 1 Laid Against Winner—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth on Clubhouse Balcony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Eastern season, beginning the turf year for thoroughbred racing under the rules of The Jockey Club, opened to-day on the Benning race track with a fairly even distribution of the prizes among the owners of the East, South, and West. The big event went to a novice of the turf when David Dunlap's horse Duke of Kendal won the first part of the Benning Spring Handicap double event. A crowd of 5,000 visitors witnessed the running of the race, which was Mr. Dunlap's introduction to the sport.

The weather was chilly and gloomy, but the fashionable people of Washington were out in large numbers, and women guests filled the club stand, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth being a conspicuous figure in the clubhouse balcony.

Though Duke of Kendal was the big surprise of the day, the victory was an immensely popular one for Baltimore and Washington, where his owner, the newcomer on the turf, is well known. Duke of Kendal started at 20 to 1, and in spite of the excellent record of the horse, now six years old, made at three and four years old on the New York tracks, odds of 30 to 1 were laid against him at periods. The professional betting men of New York made up a big proportion of the first day's attendance, and these, with full knowledge of the precarious condition in which Duke of Kendal closed his racing career on the New York tracks last season, when he was said to have broken down hopelessly, refused to heed the Baltimore and Washington tips that were distributed concerning the Benning Handicap winner.

The better-known horses Race King, distinguished for the fact of his having run a dead heat with the champion race horse Sysonby in the Metropolitan Handicap last year; the mud-running sprinter Paul Clifford, and the fast colt Bellsnicker, carrying the colors of the Brooklyn politician, P. H. McCarren, were the choices for the race and closed equal favorites at 5 to 1 each, in a field of thirteen starters for the six-furlong contest, the first important race of the new turf season.

Famous jockeys, riders who have been successful on courses from New York to New Orleans and out to the Pacific Coast, had the mounts on the better-backed horses. Redfern on Race King, Knapp on Bellsnicker, and Miller on Pater having their effect on the betting, while Duke of Kendal was ridden by Helgesen, a Western boy who failed utterly in the East two seasons ago. It helped to make a long price against the horse, which for several seasons was a good winner in New York for James McLaughlin and Thomas & Shields, having been sold for breeding purposes last Fall to Mr. Dunlap, son of a wealthy tobacco grower, who proposed to breed hunters. The insistence of his negro trainer that Duke of Kendal could be brought back to racing led Mr. Dunlap to take the chance of training a supposedly broken down horse, and the victory in the Benning Handicap gives every promise of bringing to the Eastern turf a most desirable recruit in the now enthusiastic young owner.

Duke of Kendal, carrying 106 pounds, broke abreast of his field, and in the opening strides took fourth place to Right and True, Bellsnicker, and Pater, in that order. Bellsnicker led on the turn, giving way to Warning at the head of the stretch, with Duke of Kendal always close up to that point, where Duke of Kendal went on and, hard ridden through the stretch, won a commanding race on a deep and bad track by three lengths, Pater easily being the best of the others and beating Bellsnicker by two lengths. The winner was an added starter, but the fact that he would be added to run was well known to the Baltimore patrons of the meeting.

Only one post favorite was successful in the course of the day. The longest-chance winners, aside from Duke of Kendal, were Lackey at 10 to 1 in the first race and Nancy, at 10 to 1, in the second, both horses being the product of August Belmont's stallion Hastings, and both running in Mr. Belmont's colors, and being trained by John Whelon, the all-round horseman who handled the early section of the Belmont stable a year ago.

Another feature of the day's racing was the two-mile steeplechase, for which six horses started, five of the number falling. Glengarter and Dr. Swartz were equal favorites. The imported English jumper Tibo was the first to fall, others going down in quick succession on the last round of the course, the last horse to come to grief being Dr. Swartz, which fell at the very last jump, where he had a commanding lead. That left Follow On, the only horse still standing, to win alone, while Bob Murphy was remounted and finished second. Castor and Merlingo cleverly won the other races.

Among well-known New Yorkers who witnessed the racing were Perry Belmont, Pierre Lorillard, and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., all of whom have horses to race here. Something of an innovation was made in the management of the clubhouse betting commissioners, who formerly had full swing at Benning. About forty men who have been employed as clubhouse commissioners applied for the usual privilege, but the manager of the track police rejected all but six, that number being permitted to accept employment with the understanding that they were responsible individuals. It was said that a five-thousand-dollar bond or guarantee will be required from each of these men in future. More than sixty bookmakers had places in the ring, eighteen of these being members of the Metropolitan Turf Association. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs, Columbia course. Lackey, 91 pounds, (McDaniels,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Fancy Bird, 95, (Kent,) 8 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; T. S. Martin, 95, (Miller,) 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:17. Bluecoat, Amberjack, Waterdog, Reidmoore, and Henry Waring also ran.

SECOND RACE.—The Arlington Purse, for two-year-olds; half a mile; old course.—Nancy, 109 pounds, (J. Jones,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Al Powell, 119, (Redfern,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Computer, 112, (T. Burns,) 7 to 5, third. Time—0:50 1-5. Allerion, Campaigner, Robert Minton, Strongarm, Westover, Bettie Landon, Josephine Louise Daly, Willetta, and Merry Lassie also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs; Columbia course. Castor, 116 pounds, (Redfern,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Nonsense, 102, (Christian,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Zany, 119, (Robbins,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:32 4-5. Salt and Pepper, Mettle, High Brush, Waterway, and Azure also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Benning Spring Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; Columbia course. Duke of Kendal, 106 pounds, (Helgesen,) 15 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Pater, 102, (Miller,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Bellsnicker, 106, (W. Knapp,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Race King, Bobbie Kean, Right and True, Paul Clifford, Veronese, Warning, Brush Up, Flinders, Tangier, and The Veiled Lady also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Open steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Follow On, 159 pounds, (Dion Kerr,) 2 to 1 and even, won; Bob Murphy, 149, (Bowser,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second. Time—4:37. Tibo, Oleroso, Dr. Swarz, and Glengarter started, but fell and did not finish.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards; old course. Merlingo, 90 pounds, (McDaniels,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Bill Curtis, 107, (Kent,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Jack McKeon, 101, (Drolette,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:48¼. Andy Williams and Sonoma Belle also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The entries for the second day of the meeting of the Washington Jockey Club are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; $400 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Society Bud	94	Bivouac	91
Tickle	94	Gotowin	110
Leonora W.	96	Daruma	96
Andronike	94		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; $500 added; half mile, old course.

Powderhorn	107	King Brush	107
Alegra	104	L'Orpheline	104
Botanist	107	Eminola	104
Jarvis Lane	107	Woodline	104
Fond du Lac	104	Eudor	107
Miss Dixon	104	Lady Vera	104
Manila	104	Mary Curtis	104
Melting	104	Prosperity	104

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Hyperion	113	Kuro	107
Thomond	114	Setauket	114
Ladsarion	107	*Delphic	104
*Fiat	107	*Winchester	104
*Dixie Andrews	102	*Echodale	109

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Old Guard	101	Watercourse	98
Bribery	101	Hocus Pocus	96
Disobedient	103		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $300 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Judge White	93	Palora	91
Gallant	107	Chieftain	110
Pirateer	110	Cottage Maid	105
Ladsarion	101	Vagabond	88
Edgely	105	Parkville	110
*Hindoo Princess	100	*Gentian	91
*Lady Desdemona	103		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile and forty yards, old course.

Ben Hodder	116	Sailor Boy	107
Yorkshire Lad	104	Northville	100
Phoebus	98	Caronal	95

*Apprentice allowance.

ANOTHER AUTO CLASS OPENED

Prospective Chauffeurs Will Be Compelled to Pass Rigid Examination.

A new automobile class has just been started in the school conducted by the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, making the fourth that has been organized since the opening of the session last September. The new class has 140 members, about the average of the preceding ones, and before the close of the season it is expected that a fifth class will be formed, toward the end of April.

On account of the poor condition of the streets, the road work of the school has been delayed, but two or there cars were sent out from the Y. M. C. A. garage, Broadway and Sixty-second Street, yesterday. An effort was made last week to give the members of the third class their quota of road instruction, but the snow obliged Clarence B. Brokaw, Principal of the school, to postpone this work. Mr. Brokaw said yesterday that the road work would now go on until the close of the season.

The members of the various classes receive one month's instruction in automobile driving. Runs are made up Riverside Drive, climbing the hills in the Manhattanville district, and later, when touring conditions are better, short trips will be made to New Jersey suburbs. Three students are usually taken in a car, and each man has half an hour's instruction on the trip. The same men go out twice a week, and before the school issues certificates to the graduates, they are required to pass a thorough examination in the handling of a car. A knowledge of the rules of the road is also required, as well as the legal regulations.

Three or four new cars have recently been added to the Y. M. C. A. garage, including a handsome electric brougham, a gift of Jefferson Seligman, one of the Governors of the Automobile Club of America. This is the third car given to the school by Mr. Seligman.

Mr. Brokaw has been invited by the Automobile Club of America to give the members a practical talk this evening on the subject of dynamos, dry batteries, and the different systems of ignition. Mr. Brokaw will show how many difficulties that fall to the lot of every automobilist may be obviated with a little information

Daly Beats French Billiardist Cure.

Maurice Daly and Louis Cure, the latter the French entrant for the international billiard tournament, began last night a series of matches at the 18-inch balk line game, two counts allowed in balk. Playing in his own academy Daly last night defeated the Frenchman by the score of 400 points to 324, with both contestants playing fast and close billiards. This is the style at which the coming tournament in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall will be decided.

From the beginning Daly worked the balls through all the mazes of intricate shots, the while holding perfect position. His highest run was a cluster of 85 and his average for his string of 400 points was 15 10-26. Cure's average was 12 24-25, and his best run was 47. Before the big tournament is played Cure will meet McLaughlin and Gallagher in practice matches.

German Cycling Champion Here.

Edwin Koenemann, champion bicyclist, of Bremen, arrived yesterday on the Red Star Line steamship Finland from Antwerp. Koenemann holds the North German bicycle record for 69 kilometers and 736 meters. He is also the winner of the Hansa Prize for 100 kilometers. He also defeated Von der Tromp, the amateur champion of Holland.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The retirement of Brig. Gen. L. W. Cooke at his own request, after forty-two years' service, is announced.

First Lieut. J. B. Huggins is relieved from duty in the transport service, and will sail from San Francisco, March 26, to Manila and report for duty.

Capt. G. W. Burr, Ordnance Department, will visit South Bend, Ind., to inspect material under contract.

Assignments of cavalry officers recently promoted: Col. A. Rodgers, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. Col. F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry; Capt. J. T. Dickman, Thirteenth Cavalry; Capt. R. E. McNally, Eighth Cavalry.

Capt. H. W. Stamford, Signal Corps, is relieved at Benicia Barracks, and will proceed to Seattle and report for duty under direction of the chief signal officer of that department to relieve Capt. C. S. Wallace of his duties as signal officer in charge of the cable ship Burnside.

Capt. E. H. Humphrey, Quartermaster, is assigned to duty in the transport service with station at San Francisco.

The Navy.

Capt. W. P. Day from Mare Island yard and granted two months' leave.

Capt. C. G. Calkins, retired, to Newport for court-martial duty.

Commander H. M. Witzel, retired, from command of Lancaster at League Island to home.

Commission: Commander R. M. Hughes from Feb. 28, 1906.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nashville at Santo Domingo City; Dubuque at Puerto Plata; [illegible] and Blakely at Pensacola; Osceola at St. Joseph's Bay; Charleston at Tompkinsville; [illegible] at Tompkinsville; Glacier, Brutus, and Caesar at Gibraltar.

Sailed—Oregon from Honolulu for San Francisco; [illegible] from New York to [illegible]; [illegible] Concord, and Ohio from Cavite to Shanghai; Eagle from San Juan for Gibraltar; [illegible] from Gibraltar to [illegible]; Tacoma from Alexandria for Gibraltar; Galveston and Chattanooga from Alexandria for Port Said.

Gray Beats Schoenweg at Pool.

E. Gray (100) and H. Schoenweg (100) played one of the most closely contested games in the pool tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night. Up to the last frame not more than five balls separated the players, and it was only by a well-directed kiss shot that Gray was enabled to win by 100 to 88. The winner's best run was 23, and no scratches were charged against him. Schoenweg's best contribution was 19, and he had two scratches. In to-night's game R. Hirsch (100) will meet J. Bartels, who has 90 to make.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 4; Boston Americans, 2.

At Augusta, Ga.—Detroit, 10; Augusta, 4.

At Charleston, S. C.—Philadelphia Nationals, 5; Charleston, 4.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Stennett, B. W., & Son, Corry, Penn.; O. A. Stennert, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Burdick, A. C., Lowville, N. Y.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hartman's Department Store, Lyons, N. Y.; S. L. Hartman and wife, department store; Park Avenue Hotel.
Clark, M. B., Company, The, West Chazy, N. Y.; M. B. Clark, general merchandise; Hotel Churchill.
Wachtel Brothers, Donora, Penn.; M. Wachtel, clothing; Hotel Albert.
Stevens, H. L. & A. M., Auburn, N. Y.; H. L. Stevens, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Parkhill, M. J., Fitchburg, Penn.; men's furnishings; Joseph Hiawate, men's furnishings; Hotel Imperial.
Fedder, J. W.; Corning, N. Y.; china and glass; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. R. Day, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Spalding.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Allen, white goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. K. Meeks, ladies' wear; 56 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. L. Hufford, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
De Foe & Son, Adrian, Mich.; J. F. De Foe, notions and carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.
Johnston, Crews & Co., Charleston, S. C.; L. C. Waring, notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. J. Burns, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Spalding.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmony, dress goods and silks; R. J. Colm, house furnishing goods; J. F. Korns, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; P. C. Wiest, dry goods; 491 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. Koch, corsets, hosiery, and muslin underwear; 493 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clothing; L. Moss, linens; Hotel Marlborough.
Berry-Wright Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; A. G. Berry, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Kaufman, C., Hammond, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; M. H. Newmeyer, laces and ribbons; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jolkut, millinery, gloves, and ribbons; G. A. Reidpath, jewelry; 61 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Y. Pierce, house furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces and ribbons; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Born, suits and waists; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits, and waists; R. A. Toomey, dry goods; C. P. MacDuff, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. Muir, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. B. Moore, remnants; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Garson, I. H., Rochester, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepard, laces; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cook, linens; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.
Hudson, J. L., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. B. Hudson, dry goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Breslin.
"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, suits; Hotel Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; S. G. McGregor, domestics; Miss McBurke, cotton underwear and corsets; Prince George Hotel.
Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Hudson, dry goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Breslin.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; E. Bonnett, books and toys; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Earlington.
Berkson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Berkson, cloaks; Hotel Albert.
Simons & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; E. T. Adams, domestics and dress goods; J. T. Clifford, cloaks; D. Kenny, ladies' wear; Prince George Hotel.
Steppacher, William, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; William Steppacher, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. M. Curran, silks; Hotel Wolcott.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Reis, notions; 350 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. J. Gocke, dress goods and silks; C. W. Finlayson, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, notions, and trimmings; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Mrs. D. Collins, collars and ruchings; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Lynch, C. E., Springfield, Mass.; Miss M. Healy, boys' clothing; Miss E. Healy, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hope, clothing, hats, and caps; 31 Union Square; Square; Hotel Breslin.
Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; F. T. Lewis, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel rBeslin.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SICKLEY BROTHERS.—Cyrus W. Sickley and William P. Sickley, who composed the firm of Sickley Brothers, bakers, of Yonkers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy here as poor persons, with liabilities of $8,139, contracted in 1904, and no assets. William P. Sickley has individual debts of $245. Among the creditors are Lang & Co., New York, $550; John J. Devitt, Yonkers, $1,200, and Stephen W. Bull, Newburg, $2,462.

NEW YORK CARBON AND TRANSFER PAPER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the New York Carbon and Transfer Paper Company of 82 John Street, show liabilities of $16,525, and nominal assets of $22,780, consisting of machinery, $7,949; materials, $1,000; accounts, $2,107, mostly uncollectible; recipes, formulas, &c., $11,724 book value, but actual value unknown. Among the creditors are Herman F. Lee, Treasurer, $12,822, for advances and salary; Sherman Bank, [illegible]; Hudson Trust Company, [illegible]; Hamilton Bank, $1,132, and William A. Fowler, Poughkeepsie, $1,300.

LEONARD HYAMS.—Leonard Hyams, manufacturer of artificial flowers at 878 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Saturday, had judgments entered against him yesterday for $3,028 in favor of Jacques Kahn, and another judgment for $528 in favor of the same creditor. [illegible] in favor of Mr. Kahn for $528 on a check dated Jan. 20, which was not paid, and Mr. Hyams on Dec. 26 last bought the business at 878 Broadway from Mr. Kahn for $3,500, of which $500 was to be paid in January, 1906, and the balance on notes on March 1, April 1, and May 1. The note which fell due on March 1 was not paid, and therefore all the notes became due. Mr. Hyams has been in this line of business for twelve years, and succeeded Elias Hyams, who founded the business in 1870. Elias Hyams died in March, 1893.

Out of Town.

WATERVILLE, Me.—Charles F. Johnson of Waterville, Me., was appointed receiver of the Riverview Worsted Mills at Waterville by Justice William P. Whitehouse of Augusta yesterday. The receiver was named on the petition of the shareholders. The nominal assets are placed at $240,000 and liabilities $210,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptsy to Moritz Latzko, who did business as the National Liquor Supply Company, at 1,698 Third Avenue, to whom a discharge was refused a few weeks ago. The Judge in his decision said that he thinks the vouchers now produced satisfactorily account for the amount ($7,000) which on the original evidence seemed not accounted for.

Discharges were also granted to the following:

CHARLES H. JONES, stock broker, 20 Broad Street, formerly of Sperry, Jones & Co., Baltimore; liabilities, $77,796.

HENRY D. BANTA, 274 West 140th Street, formerly photo supplies, Boston; liabilities, $6,236.

SAMUEL BIRN, clerk, 123 Pitt Street, formerly grocer; liabilities, $1,325.

SAMUEL DEUTSCH, clothing manufacturer, 326 Bowery; liabilities, $3,686; second time; first time on Oct. 8, 1900.

RICHARD EHRIG, restaurant, 86 Fulton Street; liabilities, $5,603.

CHARLES E. GERVAIS, 138 East 145th Street, formerly electrical specialties; liabilities, $5,904.

EDWARD B. HURST, actor, 220 West Forty-ninth Street, formerly of Kitching & Co., Chicago; liabilities, $4,861.

M. LEVIN & SON, picture frames, 171 Forsyth Street; liabilities, $2,131.

LAZARUS BROTHERS, furs, 46 East Tenth Street; liabilities, 9,157.

ROSARIO LENTINO, 15 Oak Street; liabilities, $5,983, on two bail bonds.

JOSEPH RUDINGER, 21 Avenue B, formerly cloaks; liabilities, $808.

SENNER & SILVERMAN, wholesale silks and satins, 640 Broadway; liabilities, $16,600.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BURKE, Luke A.—Philip Melillo, costs.	$69
BELKNAP, Abraham C.—Stuyvesant Grain Co.	29
BUNN, Frederick A.—Wm. Weil	168
BRUCE, Thomas—Thos. H. McKee	104
CLARKE, Sidney O.—Wm. S. Bainbridge	42
COHEN, Rubin (not summoned) and Lipman—Ferdinand Cahn	225
CRUTCHLEY, Wm. F.—People, &c.	1,000
CONROY, Richard W.—Beadleston & Woerz	1,482
CAMPBELL, Maurice—Jack Leicht, Jr.	234
CHILTON, Ernest—Wm. F. Cruikshank	268
CORN, Paul J.—Chas. E. Keniston	14
CACCIUTOLA, Andrea (not summoned)—Giuseppe Gallo	70
DEMBOSKY, Morris—People, &c.	1,000
DEVLIN, John H.—Jas. F. Ryan et al.	1,109
DOCKSTADER, Emington—The Barnard School for Boys	67
EICHHORN, Anthony—John Grieser	94
FARBER, Philip I.—Samuel Hefner et al., costs	70
GIORMNELLA, Gidercia—Fred Kaufman et al.	59
HAUG, Konrad—Robert I. Brown	63
HAMILTON, Ryland—Paul Shotland	211
HARTZ, Lena—People, &c.	500
HIBSON, Charles—Same	500
HOLLOWAY, Anna P. and Marian—Henry M. Earle	2,051
HYAMS, Leonard—Jacques Kahn	3,028
SAME—Same	528
IARIO, Secondo—Mastino Barbera	177
INGRAHAM, Elizabeth P.—Catherine Maher	893
KUTSCHER, Hans F. and Ida J.—Thatcher Furnace Co.	73
LAURIA, Harris—Simon Wilhelm et al.	71
LIVINGSTON, Laura H.—Hexter Stable Co.	32
MOOS, Morris—William H. Higgins	49
McCABE, R. T.—Margaret A. Cregier	5,783
McCABE, Joseph A.—Leon Gottheil	72
McCONNELL, James—Rockland Rockport Lime Co.	96
McGRATH, J.—Morris Rosenfield et al.	67
O'SULLIVAN, Daniel—J. F. Ryan et al.	1,109
POTTER, Albert—Edw. S. Jones	171
PHELAN, T. J.—Yere French Bakery Co	122
POTH, Wm. J.—Commercial Advertiser Co., costs	107
POTTER, Geo. W.—Douel-Miller Co.	633
PAOLA, Frank—Giuseppe Gallo	70
ROTHOLZ, Samuel A.—Henry W. Solfleisch	85
RUBIN, William—State Bank	1,046
RYDER, Ferdinand C.—Minnie H. Vogel	97
RAPPAPORT, Rosa—J. Tuchfeld et al.	82
SPALDING, Samuel K.—George Brown, costs	108
SONNENBERG, Friedrich—David Mayer Brewing Co.	243
STIPICH, Philip—Patrick W. Cullinan	600
SHAMES, Harry—Jacob Pereiman and another	320
SHAPIRO, Hyman and Sarah—Isaac Weil, costs	70
SCHWARZ, Gustav—Alfred Nelson Co.	687
SHAPIRO, Hyman and Sarah—William Buckelmaier, costs	70
SMITH, Mary—People, &c.	25
TYNG, Francis E. (not summoned) and Rockland—Washington I. L. Adams	76
TAYLOR, Samuel J.—Thos. F. Barrett, costs	17
TAUB, Isidor—Nathan Cohen et al., costs	72
TOLPIN, Nathan—Mason C. Miller	162
VAN DEUSEN, Florence E.—Campbell Art Co.	84
VON HERBERT, Wilma L.—Mornay D. Helm	205
WEITZENBLUM, Lena—Jacob Baum et al.	248
WIRSING, Eugenie—Wm. Hardy	309
WALKER, Gertrude—Wm. Weil	168
WOOD, Wilbur—Harry P. Freedman et al	153
YOUNG, Jas. H.—Jas. F. Ryan et al.	1,109
UNIFORM BRICK AND CLAY CO.—Twelfth Ward Bank	2,538
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Anton Klassen	1,895
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Wm. Chatterton	643
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Harry J. Meyers	155
WEST END BAZAAR—Philip Heller	26
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Wm. Weil	168
CHAS. F. LUCAS CO.—State Bank	1,046
FEDERAL HILL GRANITE CO.—Wm. W. Seeley	90

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

COHN, Aaron—S. W. Wolfenstein and others, March 19, 1906	$2
CUDNEY, Jay D.—C. B. White, Jan. 31, 1906	186
DEVINE, John, and Michael Reynolds—People, &c., April 12, 1905, (vacated)	500
FIMBELL, Simon—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., Dec. 19, 1905	173
HALID, Mohammed—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., March 19, 1906	864
RAKOWSKY, Hannah and Aaron—Tenement House Dept., Jan. 8, 1905	[illegible]
ROSENFELD, Fanny and Ida—[illegible] Rosenfeld, April 11, 1899	4,690
SILVERMAN, Samuel—N. Y. Tel. Co., [illegible]	[illegible]
SAME—Same, March 30, 1905	[illegible]
[illegible], Max—[illegible] Heating Co., Dec. 20, 1905	[illegible]
[illegible], John E.—[illegible] Tanenbaum, Feb. 18, 1902	[illegible]

Greenlees'

King Edward VII

Liqueur Quality, Scotch Whisky.

Distilled on the Estate of the Duke of Argyle. Imported in glass only. King's portrait on label.

Jacob Imp. & Dist. Co., 92 W. 19th St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:55 | Sun sets..6:18 | Moon sets...8:55

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:11	9:26	3:05	3:15
Governors Island	9:40	9:54	3:48	3:55
Hell Gate	11:33	11:47	5:20	5:27

Arrived—Monday, March 26.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, March 17.
SS Finland, Antwerp, March 17.
SS Furnessia, Glasgow, March 17.
SS Lombardia, Genoa, March 13.
SS Caracas, San Juan, March 21.
SS Westernland, Antwerp, March 14.
SS Sicilian Prince, Naples, March 10.
SS El Dia, Galveston, March 20.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 24.
SS Slavonia, Fiume, March 8.
SS Colorado, Hull, March 11.
SS Drumcliffe, St. Lucia, March 18.
SS Bradford, Port Antonio, March —.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, March 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Peninsular, Azores	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Fluminense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Kansas City, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Cedric, Liverpool	4:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
C. of Macon, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Wells City, Swansea	——	——
El Rio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Frankfurt	Bremen	Mar. 8
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 17
Brooklyn City	Swansea	Mar. 9
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Maine	London	Mar. 15
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
El Paso	New Orleans	Mar. 20
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Atrato	Kingston	Mar. 22
Brooklyn	Genoa	Mar. 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

Teutonic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Mar. 17
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
San Marcos	Brunswick	Mar. 25
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Mar. 14

DUE THURSDAY.

Cretic	Naples	Mar. 17
Rhein	Bremen	Mar. 17
Colon	Colon	Mar. 23
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 23

DUE FRIDAY.

Minnehaha	London	Mar. 21
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 23
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 24

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Prinz Oskar, at Genoa, March 25.
SS Carpathia, at Fiume, March 25.
SS Republic, at Naples, March 25.
SS Indrawadi, at Yokohama, March 24.
SS Indrasamha, at Port Said, March 25.
SS Suwanee, at London, March 26.
SS Phoebus, at Hamburg, March 24.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, March 23.
SS Francesca, at Naples, March 21.
SS Moltke, at Nauplia, March 26.
SS Aros Castle, at Port Natal, March 25.
SS Satsuma, at Singapore, March 26.

Sailed.

SS Atrato, from Kingston, March 25.
SS Dora, from Palermo, March 21.
SS Louisiana, from Copenhagen, March 22.
SS Reichenfels, from Colombo, March 23.
SS Moorish Prince, from Rio Janeiro, March 23.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Gibraltar, March 26.
SS St. Irene, from Buenos Ayres, March 25.

Passed.

SS Minnetonka, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

SS Wurzburg, Bremen, for New York, passed Prawle Point.

SS Madonna, Marseilles, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—The wheat market had a stronger opening, but was weakened by liquidation and favorable weather and crop news. Although steadier again at the close on export talk, final prices were nevertheless ⅛c under the previous night. The foreign news practically accounted for whatever of early firmness the market showed. Liverpool came ⅛ to ¼d higher in response to small Argentine and Pacific Coast offerings, while Broomhall reported world's shipments at 9,362,000 bushels, or nearly 400,000 bushels less than the previous week. Liverpool turned weaker near the close, and was finally ¼d net lower. Paris closed partly 15 points down. Berlin was ¼ mark [illegible]

CORN.—Except right at the opening, when the market felt the influence of the wheat decline, corn was generally well [illegible] 1,737,000 bushels. It closed partly ⅛c net lower. The interior receipts were [illegible] but carlot estimates for Tuesday were considerably higher than usual, while Liverpool came ¼d lower. In answer to a moderate export inquiry 10 loads were worked at all ports. Elevator interests in Chicago sold May. The cash market in New York closed easy on the basis of 54c for No. 2 in elevator and 51c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52c, and No. 2 yellow, 52c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 1-16	85 3-16	85½	86
July	84⅝	83 13-16	84	84⅝
September	83½	82⅞	82 15-16	83⅜
Corn—				
May	50⅞	50⅜	50⅜	51
July	50⅞	50½	50⅝	51
September	51½	50⅞	51⅛	51¼
December	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅜	77½	77⅝	78⅜
July	78⅛	77¼	77⅜	77⅞
September	78	77⅜	77⅝	77⅞
Corn—				
May	44⅛	43 9-16	43⅞	44
July	44⅝	44 1-16	44⅜	44½
September	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	44⅞
Oats—				
May	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	30⅜
July	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29⅜
September	28⅜	28¼	28½	28⅜
Lard—				
May	$8.32	$8.25	$8.32	$8.32
July	8.42	8.35	8.42	8.40
Ribs—				
May	8.70	8.60	8.70	8.65
July	8.65	8.55	8.62	8.60
Pork—				
May	16.35	16.20	16.32	16.33
July	16.25	16.15	16.22	16.25

Another Steel Mill in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—At a meeting of the directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company held here to-day, plans for large extensions were discussed, including it is said, the erection of a new steel mill here. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday when definite announcements are expected. John W. Gates and Grant B. Schley, New York, and L. C. Hanna of Cleveland, atended the meeting.

THE OUTING MAGAZINE
EDITED BY CASPAR WHITNEY

The April Number Contains:
STEWART EDWARD WHITE'S
THE PASS
The second part of
THE BUILDERS
or, America In the Making
By RALPH D. PAINE
describes
THE LAST of THE OPEN RANGE,

and deals with the picturesquely contrasting conditions in Northern Montana, where the old-time cattle man is retiring before an invading host of sturdy American farmers and townmakers.

A VITALLY AND HOPEFULLY AMERICAN STORY OF CLEAN PROGRESS, NOT A WAIL OF GRAFT.

Fiction by Gouverneur Morris, Lawrence Mott, Maximilian Foster, and others.

A Breezy Spring Number! Beautifully Illustrated! With an Uncommonly Wide Appeal.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WANTED—5,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2566—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Highest prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's discarded clothing. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES L. THOMAS, bankrupt. Take notice that the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of collar shapers, collar machines, washing machines, shafting, belting, engines, boilers, horses and wagons, is offered for sale by William Blau, receiver. The property may be inspected on March 30th, 1906, at Ittner Place and 177th Street, Borough of Bronx, New York City. Bids for the entire machinery, &c., at private sale will be received by William Blau, receiver, at his office, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, up to and including March 31st, 1906, at 10 A. M. All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check to the extent of 10 per cent. of amount of bid.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all binds, and if said bids are rejected, the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood upon the premises, Ittner Place and 177th Street, Borough of Bronx, New York City, on April 3d, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver. LEONARD BRONNER, Atty. for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In the matter of NAJEEB MALLUK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell on the premises, Tuesday, March 27th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above bankrupt estate, consisting of fancy and Japanese silks, linens, silk and cotton trimmings, ribbons, silk kimonos, etc.

GEORGE C. LAY, Receiver.
GENNERT & GENNERT, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th to 60th St.

Last Week of our Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos for $195
including stool and cover, on easy terms of
$5 Down & $1 Week
Which is about ½ Real Value
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot be compared with the Walters at any of the other stores at $350 to $400. So we are offering them at a saving of from $150 to $300.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.

10 Years' Guarantee inserted in gold letters on the inside lid of every Walters piano.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful Walters at $1 a week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras. $195; that's all.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; [illegible]

BLOOMINGDALE BROS. Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS

Contain every modern improvement and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with lowest factory prices.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $300. Write for descriptive list of used pianos. PIANOS TO RENT; MODERATE RATES.

JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S 3 WAREROOMS

A BARGAIN. Large payment has already been made on this piano. Balance due takes it. $110 — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

$50 Upright. Some at $80, $120, $130, $150. Installments, $3. Rents $3. — 977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.

$50 [illegible] Installments $3. Rents $3. — 7 EAST 14th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a Piano. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices [illegible] and three years to pay. Used pianos, all makes, $10.00 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Av.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright, good condition; $45; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Conover pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; [illegible]

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, [illegible] Arnold, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the [illegible] day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased. [illegible]

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1906. FRANK B. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SARASOHN, KASRIEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRIEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells at auction on Thursday, March 29th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 174 [illegible] Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of [illegible] valves, fittings, iron pipe, [illegible] tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horse, and wagons, etc. Property may be inspected on the day prior to the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 349 Broadway, New York City.

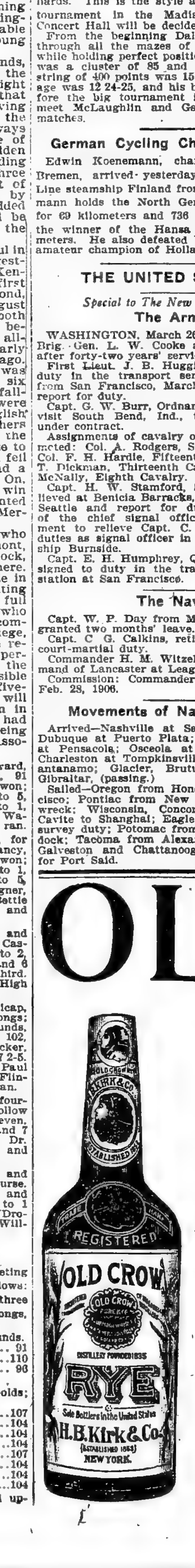

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H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.

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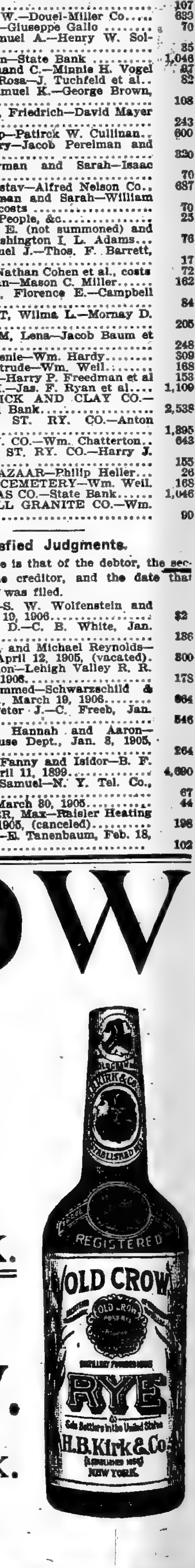

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

Pope-Toledo, Type XII, 35-40 H. P.

Fully equipped, price $3,500.

Best on hills, Best on level, Best on high speed. Less weight, more horsepower than formerly. Unrivalled economy of fuel consumption. Fed by gravity from dash tank. Powerful brakes, beautiful body. Chrome Nickel Steel used in wearing parts.

Write for Catalogue or Demonstration.

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
BROADWAY AND 55th ST.

A. L. A. M.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Excellent board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10 weekly.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH ST., 133 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate couple gentlemen appreciating home surroundings.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Strictly first-class room and board; bath on every floor; references.

79TH, 152 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D, 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone: references.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms; board optional; hot water. Kissam.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4936—Morningside.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

642 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable single room, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and rooms, $18 to $22, (two persons;) singly, $8 to $12; with board; American; telephones.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 305 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE,

Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

25TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

49TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two bright connecting rooms, convenient to bath, in steam-heated apartment; reasonable. Handley.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large furnished room next to bath; all conveniences; private family.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable rooms; all comforts; reasonable; gentlemen preferred; telephone.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

79TH ST., 189 WEST.—Bright sunny room in apartment; private family; gentleman; references. McMeekan.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room; private house; suitable for two; references exchanged.

124TH ST., 324 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; "L" near; reference.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen. Travers.

151ST ST., 460 WEST.—Parlor bedroom to let; $3 per week. Ring Marlin bell.

LENOX AV., 592, (140th St.)—Two large rooms, light housekeeping; reasonable. Kenmore Apartments. Honold.

LENOX AV., 133, Near 116th St.—Bright, sunny room; private American family; moderate. Stowe.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, middle-sized rooms; newly furnished; bath; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 136 EAST.—Handsomely furnished light rooms; suitable for doctor; board optional; private house.

116TH ST., 80 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

134TH ST., 713 EAST.—Large back parlor; well furnished; $4; convenient; use of parlor.

141ST ST., 615 EAST.—Nicely furnished light rooms; convenient; all improvements; reasonable; references.

INTERVALE AV., 1,054, Near 166th St.—Room for lady. Hayn.

MADISON, 2,110.—Square second floor, handsome back parlor, hall room; moderate; improvements; unexceptionable parties.

Brooklyn.

DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

BRIDGE ST., 283.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Two maids, Irish Protestants; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other for general housework; must be experienced and have good references. Call between 2 and 4 o'clock, 32 West 11th St.

WANTED—Cook, laundress; colored; Orange, N. J.; small family; $20; references. Lexo, Times Office.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist Church; salary, $360. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED — Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICES.—In dressmaking establishment; paid while learning. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

ERRAND GIRL.—Neat; in dressmaking establishment. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

SKIRT DRAPERS AND FINISHERS.—Long season and good wages to experienced hands. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WAIST TRIMMERS AND FINISHERS.—Long season and good wages to experienced hands. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Switchboard operator with knowledge of shorthand; must be experienced and capable of handling four active trunk lines with eight extensions; party familiar with brokerage business preferred; salary $12 per week. Capable, Box 140 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An American young woman who is competent stenographer, typewriter, and telephone switchboard operator; only those who have had experience with a New York Stock Exchange firm should answer, stating particulars and salary expected. A., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG GIRLS to do plain sewing. Martyn & CO., 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Methodist church, about $500. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for Episcopal church, Long Island; small salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Episcopal church, $400; boy choir. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—By a Protestant institution a capable young man of unexceptionable character as stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; state salary expected and references. W. O., 394 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man as steward; competent, honest, and experienced; for steam yacht. Address by letter only, stating references. C. C. Matchett, 208 5th Av.

WANTED—Single and married men, also families, to work on farms in New York State; immediate employment. 23 Park Row, Rooms 22 to 24, after 9:30 A. M. Tuesday.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Designer, experienced on infants' and children's coats; references. S. Rothschild, 726 Cherry St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Boy, strong, about 16, in store. A. Donald, 208 Centre St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Three unfurnished rooms; one front; use kitchen; $25; fine apartment. Sinnette.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By capable, energetic, healthy English woman, (40;) (light;) mother's help; good sewer; salary moderate; excellent references. Advertiser, 491 Lexington Av.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady closing her house desires situation for unusually good laundress; would also do light chamberwork. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday at 27 East 62d St.

Nurses.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate; Gentile; willing, obliging; highly recommended; $10. Helene, 156 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; six years' experience; trial will prove ability; references; $15. Roselee, 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; salary moderate; trial will prove ability. G., Box 75 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; experienced, capable, reliable, trustworthy; references; $12. Ambitious. 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate, desirable; references; $7-$8. Worker, 138 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT. — Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT FAMILIAR with all methods is open for similar position; reference. R. W., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single man; thoroughly understands greenhouses, lawns, and vegetable garden. H. H., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy, neat penman, some experience; references. Address B., 111 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Manufacturers, machinists, and all persons interested in mechanical devices send full name and address and secure three months' trial copy of the best weekly mechanical paper free. Man. Tech. Publ. Co., 240 B'way, New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 26.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 40, 53, 22, 23, 30, 49, 54, 55.

Appellate Division.

ROCHESTER, March 26.—Appellate Division calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 115, 143, 152, 00, 90, 107, 114½, 144, 127, 136.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—By Scott, O'Gorman, Newburger, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

Goldberg vs. Wood.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam.

Goldman vs. Black.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Moore vs. Blake.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew. Opinion per curiam.

Koeppel vs. Koeppel.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and bill of costs remitted for retaxation. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Sicurezza vs. Crisanti.—Order reversed and motion granted, with $10 costs and disbursements to the defendant. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Wray vs. O'Connell; Northern Westchester Realty Company vs. Ward.—Orders affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In re United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Riechert vs. Plaut.—Order modified, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion, Newburger, J., taking no part. Settle order on notice.

Friedman vs. Schrieber.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide the event. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Silverman vs. National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Goodman vs. Int. Street Railway Company; McLean vs. Griot & Fischer; Marbury vs. Stern.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Seddon vs. Tagliabue.—Judgment reversed. New trial granted, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Kratzenstein vs. Jonassen; Emery vs. Tannenbaum; Conquest vs. Ryley; Talterich vs. Southern Pacific Railway; Steinhardt vs. Int. Street Railway Company; Klein vs. Blau.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Sommers vs. Phoenix Insurance Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Bodine vs. White.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Lederer vs. Farber, Iba vs. Farber.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hunter vs. Metropolitan Express Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Getzelsohn vs. Donnelly.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J., O'Gorman, J., dissenting.

Doolittle vs. Loew; Searles vs. Int. Street Railway Company; Lintz vs. Int. Street Railway Company; O'Connell vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Norton vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Friscia vs. Dry Dock Railway Company, Brown vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

American Ice Company vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J. Dissenting memorandum by O'Gorman, J.

Forward Realty and Construction Company vs. Goldwasser; Farrington vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Robbins vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Ballin vs. Aksnes; Gluck vs. Monahan Express Company; McGowan vs. McGowan; Moore vs. New York Contracting Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Cambridge Society vs. Elliot.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Molloy vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Seeley vs. American and Foreign Trading Company and another; Carver vs. Thompson & Dundy; Carroll vs. Griffen.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Scheller vs. Silbernuntz.—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Telfeyan vs. Lutfy; Delinsky vs. Union Railway Company; Grant & Rousse vs. McGurk & Hurtz; Mooney vs. N. Y. C. Railway Company; Dennison vs. Lange; Hawley vs. Crosby; Vicere vs. N. Y. C. Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Bodnius vs. Widerman.—Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party.

Oppenheimer vs. Kepper Realty Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Moore vs. Hutching; Heller vs. Kahn.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Seligman vs. Rosenwood.—Judgment reversed, and judgment of dismissal on the merits directed, with costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Barish vs. Knepper Realty Company and another.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J.; concurring memorandum by Scott, J.

Marchall vs. Kohnson.—Judgment affirmed with costs, and motion denied with $10 costs. No opinion.

Webster vs. Duplex Radiator Company; Johnson vs. Ross.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Maillefert vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Manhattan Shoe Company vs. Lempke; Kehoe vs. New York City Railway Company; Sussman vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Madin vs. Norcross Brothers Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Thompson vs. Shea.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kufferman vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion; dissenting memorandum by Scott, J.

Klatzke vs. New York City Railway Company; Clendenning vs. Campbell.— Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Campbell vs. Connable.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.

Hatkin vs. New York City Railway Company; Electric Vehicle Company vs. Crawford.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lieberman vs. Mandel.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Kaplan vs. Metropolitan Express Company.—Judgment affirmed, with cost. Opinion by O'Gorman, J.; dissenting memorandum by Scott, J.

Onward Construction Company vs. Lachman; Matye vs the New York & Queens County Railway Company; Belsky vs. New York & Queens County Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Jones vs. Levy.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant, to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Familiano vs. Coghlan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Fischer vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J., O'Gorman, J., dissenting.

Cooper vs. Pollard; The Winthrop Press vs. Philip Hahno & Co.; Ury vs. Kass; Lehigh Valley Railway Company vs. Lemp Brewing Company; the Bryant & Onderdrak Company vs. Gluck.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Electrical Equipment and Inspection Company vs. Schellenberg.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J. Concurring opinion by Scott, J. O'Gorman, J., concurring in result.

Conforti vs. Romano.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

William B. Harris & Co. vs. Kirchofer; Houseman vs. Cary Manufacturing Company; Kendall Nail and Supply Company vs. Rustic Construction Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Henschel vs. Weiller.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Newburger, J., taking no part.

Gordon vs. Stern.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Goetz vs. Lauer.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lesser vs. Kahn.—Appeal from judgment dismissed, with $10 costs. Order denying motion to open default reversed and the cause directed to be tried upon payment by defendant to plaintiff's attorney within five days the costs included in the judgment. No costs to either party upon appeal from the order, and judgment already entered to stand as security. Opinion per curiam.

Diechmann vs. Boyd.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Axelrod vs. Furst.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Atwood vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Memorandum per curiam.

Carr vs. Grimberg & Morris; Foot vs. The City of New York; Meyer vs. Lundholl; Berger et al. vs. Shohfi; Tunney vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Gransky vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Memorandum per curiam.

Mildeberger vs. Crossley & Sons; Ludwig vs. Simons.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Cochrane vs. Smadbeck.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Litchfield vs. Dawson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kaysey vs. Silberberg.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J.

McSweegan vs. Hankinson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Schroeder vs. Heims.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Newburger, J.

Fishbein vs. Levy.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Rabinowitz vs. Landan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

BY SCOTT, BISCHOFF, AND MACLEAN, JJ.—REARGUMENT.

Alcolm Company vs. Bremack.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Orders filed in all cases.

Calendars for Tuesday, March 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Wallace-Kennedy
2—Ferguson-same
3—In re Peterson
4—In re Drainage St
5—Studios-Stern
6—Scheu-Blum
7—De Haven-Harlam
8—Herman-Herman
9—Zak-Pappenheim
10—Edwards-Tel Co
11—Fellman-Rumpf
12—Ottman-Herrman
13—Trust Co-Granger
14—Stupel-Cannon
15—In re Harper Bros
16—Keepers-Const Co
16½—Same-same
17—Essner-Horn
18—Horn-Essner
19—Unverzagt-News
20—Kohly-Fernandez
21—Hutchinson-Ward
22—Swanson-Swanson
23—Clarke-Trust Co
24—Cullinan-O'Rourke
25—Horwitz-Knapp
26—Baumeister-Baumeister
27—Giants-Quakers
28—In re Concord Av
29—Hacker-Defan
30—Fusco-Fusco
31—Vermilye-Power
32—Hubbard Co-Toomey
33—In re Creeden
34—Rome-Rome
35—In re Goodrich
36—People, &c-Singeman
37—In re Fensterheim
38—Myer-Lichtenstein
39—Rausch-Hoadley
40—Sahner-Kehrwald
41—Cohen-Wanamaker
42—Kraft-Griffon Co
43—In re 44 West 96th St
44—Same
45—Rodgers-Bartholf
45½—Same-same
46—Falls-Falls
47—In re Baumgarten
48—Slote-Dewey
49—Wiehart-Merz
50—Walker-Wagner
51—Hatfield-Hatfield
52—Gunther-Gunther
53—Crawford-Acc Ass'n
54—In re 48th St

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Preferred causes.
4581—Maher-Hammann
4584—Am D Blast Co-Rothschild
4205—Goodman-O'Donnel
4498—Russell-Hall
4815—Hudson & Man R R-Ackerman
4516—Hilton-Lowenfeld
General calendar.
Cause on, 3669—Buckley-Buckley
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
8327—Sjoberg-Field
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3556—Donnelly-Garafalo
2973—Silber-Cohen
2991—Ranch-Donovan
8935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
8986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
3337—Walker-Wagner
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
3006—Beers-Doerr
8780—Halpern-Fisch
2851—Gordon-Gordon
2528—Baker-Baker
3978—Berlin-Berlin
1917—Edie-Hibberd
2815—Lee-Winans
674—Berfeld-Rosenberg
2467—Effray-Effray
2985—Weigand-Weigand
8021—Amabile-Amabile
3053—Hyman-Dontney
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3086—Dreeben-Spanger
3097—Redmond-Leeds
3116—Taube-Helf
2698—Simons-Collins B & Con Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-same
2780—Realty Protective Co-Earle
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
2283—Anto-Tragner
940—Beck-Bauer
2448—K. Egan Co-Egan
1464—Rowe-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3373—First Nat Bank of M-Neuberger
3384—Finck-Silberleit
3417—Wallach-Riverside Bank
3891—Wiggins-Burr
3732—Baldwin-Funcke

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Charlie Joe
2—Thomas Mooney

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6482—Duke-Duke
6415—Gorsch-Karsch
6421—Eastern Lumber Co-Menken
5620—Caruso-Palmieri
6409—Standard Paint Co-Brighton Beach Dev Co
6368—Grant-Humbert
6455—Bodker-Broesel

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1484—Leff-Int St Ry
1283—Ruppert-Int St R
1330—O'Neill-same
1266—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1416—Doyle-Int Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
639—Picchiani-same
894—Peterson-same
169—Pendergast-Met R
2647—Hanan-same
1508—Mulvey-Int Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1500—Carlos-Met St Ry
1506—Frothingham-Int St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1300—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Sueze-Int St Ry
1420—Ferri-Union Ry
1347—McCarton-I St Ry
3308—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

969—Terry-City N Y
970—Gerard-City N Y
1332—Thornton-Rodgers
1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
670—Keegan-City N Y
564—Frank-Simon
1283—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1322—Kutner-Davies
4387—Hacker-O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4378—Parisi-Murray
1180—Cohen-Karp
807—Buttner-City of N Y
4101—Laden-same
4463—Oltoveno-Moore
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1330—Greco-Uvalde A Pav Co
1331—Kane-Wilson Son & Co
4101—Ladew-City of N Y
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
3467—Echevarria-Youtine Co
124—Frischen-Con Gas Co
2056—Kaemf-City of N Y
2921—Laudan-same
971—Corrigan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

6063—Camman-Huntington
2458—Huntington-Camman
3584—Poole-City of NY
8067—Wannemacher-Wannemacher
5775—Schlesinger-Gilhooly
3890—Prendeville-City of N Y
3593—Sherman-Stein
3922—Leonard Sheet M Works-Thompson-Starrett Co
3944—2d Nat Bk of O-Wishart
3524—Parker-Rowe
3958—McCabe-Dilts
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-Fuller Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
1747—Bliss-Kohler
2366—Keating-Nelson
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order A I
3376—Man Strawbd Co-Jones
3273—Levine-Blake
3424—Howell-Christlieb
8727—U S Title & G Co-Brooks
3535—Levi-Williamson
3550—Zak-Fritzel
4170—See-135 W 47th St, incorp
4223—Orlando-Peone
3621—Stuart-Int Rub & Tire Co
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
3609—Crawford, by gd-Com Trav Mut Acc Assn
2224—Devlin-City N Y
3726—Globe & Rutgers F Ins Co-Breed
3568—J H Lane & Co-Un Oilcloth Co
3937—Cohen-Urbach
4080—Chabot-Vehicle E Co
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
3378—Duffy-City N Y
3770—Parker-Carley
3799—Strauss & Co-Rentz Candy Co
3387—Brady-City N Y
4036—Wilson & B Mfg Co-same
4043—Williams-same
4044—O'Rourke-same
3604—Hogan-same
3903—Monroe-Bremer
4200—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4240.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Margaret C Hamersley
2—Caroline Weil et al
3—Caroline Weil et al
4—Edward A Willard
5—Peter Dale
6—Jennie O'Brien
7—Mary Finley
8—Mary W Nichols
9—Mabel Thompson
10—Charles A Meredith
11—Violet E Kugelman
12—Robert J Kugelman
13—Alex L Kugelman
14—Bryan Lawrence
15—Charlotte E Baker
16—Martha A McAllister
17—Marcia A Abrams
18—John Dunphy
19—Ann L Underhill
20—Sophia Young
21—Francis P Osborn
22—Francis P Osborn
23—Francis P Osborn
24—James McDowell
25—Andrew Boardman
26—Sarah B Conklin
27—Jacob Cohen
28—Abraham Gursky
29—Robert J Redmond
30—E Russell Houghton
31—Elizabeth W White
32—Alex McKenzie
33—William V Briggs
34—Magdalena Cadwell
35—Maximilian Schaefer
36—William Sheridan
37—Charles Sullivan
38—Rose Meehan
39—Alice M Bradford
40—Annie E Ruck
41—Henrietta H Betts
42—Wm H Bogert
43—Mabel S Baruch
44—Robert H Cole
45—Almira A Bogert
46—Alice Whalen
47—Jacob S Marshall
48—Mary S C Reed
49—Hiram Fobes
50—John Homann
51—Louise Durin
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
Mortimer Bradley
Robert W Glassford
Otto Benzien
Richard V Walsh
Mary A Seat
Michael McCusker
Robert M Hazard
Samuel O Howe
At 11 A M
Annie Young
At 2:30 P M
Louis Neuberger
Abel Sharlow
Myron C Burton
Lina Simoneon
Ernestine Schroeder
Catherine Keogh

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2191—Hannah Battersbee

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

6530½—Stearns-Oberle
6906½—Kavanagh-N Y Transp Co
6625½—Breen-Isaacs
1690—Stapleton-Int Ry
1759—Miskens-same
927—Edelstein-Rubin
1098—Santora-Winne
6508½—Schramm-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2024—Wasserman-Murphy
2103—Stoutenberg-J. J. Hart Co
2104—Lichterman-Guild, &c
2126—Cahill-Edson
2039—Burns-Un Ry
1991—Kemmet-Int Ry
2112—Fishman-B H RR
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-Int Ry
2116—Smigligsky-Int R
2118—Levenson-Vunch
2119—Dubliner-Cohen
2120—Same-same
7744½—Murphy-Int Ry
1594—Jones-Int Ry
2020—Klein-Stein
2122—Israel-Ury

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1907—Gabler-Bldg Co
1965—Corbett-Donnaton
1066—McLaughlin-same
1519—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwarts-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-Brew Co
2111½—Hatten-Tracey Mfg Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

6267—Oechler-Walden Co
4986—Von Praag-Lindheim
7549—O'Brien-Guest
7308—Hart-Dahut
7389—Huck-Kraus
7504—Faulkner-Mathesius
1978—Kahn-Miller
554—Bigelow-Stuerwald
7854—Lang-Heim
7238—Becker-Bohling
7521—Mumhelt-Bleichrod
7642—Silverman-Weissman
7304—Brown-Knowles
7305—Morrison-same
6490—Juillard-Werner

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2087—Rives-Wood
2089—Morris-Int Ry
2090—Same-same
2091—Brabaman-same
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2054—Barry-Int Ry
2055—Newman-same
2038—Meisel-Reid
239—Edelstein-Int Ry
848—Kenney-N Y Tr Co
2040—Stern-Int Ry
432—Freeman-Met Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady
2008—Weinberg-B H R R
2080—Kiernan-42d St R
2082—McNally-Galway
2159½—Chigoy-Lecher

Highest number reached on regular call, 2192.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—James Wakely
2—Jacob Wagner
3—Michael Dowd
Appeal calendar.
1—Susan Simon
2—Louise Durant
Trial calendar.
1—Patrick Cassidy, alias Patrick Carey
2—Isaac Lewis
3—Robert Lee
4—John Scully, James Linehan
5—Luigi Cargiulo
6—John Leonard, Thomas Purtell
7—James Romano
8—Jacob Lieblich, Benjamin Messenger
9—Thomas Clarke, Charles Lucca
10—John J. Mooney
11—Albert Diggs, Oliver Washington
12—Richard Walsh
Pleadings.
1—Charles B. Steele
2—Rose Housman
3—Adolph Newman
4—John Maidson, William Sheehan
5—Myer Krinick
6—William Davis, John Megan
7—Edward Hill
8—William Burg
9—Joseph Canter
10—Abraham Schwarts
11—Valente Cesidio
12—Alice White
13—Charles Kramer
14—James Getter
15—Vincenzo Damico
16—Rocco Capodamio
17—Gaetano Melita

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—William Cody
2—Patrick Mack
3—Wm. J. McClellan
4—Anderson Barry
5—Israel Handman, Abraham Walpin, Harry Grinberg
6—Maggie Donehey
7—Geo. L. Thompson
8—William Nelligan
9—William Delaney
10—Frank Sperling
11—James Townley
12—Samuel Miller
13—David Wertheimer
14—George Griss

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—James Quinn, Edward Shea
2—Joseph Colin
3—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
4—Alphonse Lissner
5—Anna Schaaf
6—Wm. D. Yager
7—James J. Minton
8—Frank Goldstein
9—Fred Stone, Frank Vincent, John Walker, James Murphy
10—William J. Power, Charles Pearce, Peter Brown, James Hall
11—Charles Pearce, John Smith
12—John Moore
13—James Hand, George Austin, William Glenn, John Regan
14—John Curran, John Moran
15—Edward Marshall
16—William Smith
17—Joseph Fero
18—Barnett Katz, Ben Newton
19—Richard Lenny
20—Leo Gross
21—Wolf Brandt, Ike Schiner
22—Samuel Somber
23—Tillie Lessler
24—Annie Eisenstein
25—Barnie Frumkin
26—Charles Lawson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.

1—Charles Moran, Thomas Weir
2—Charles Moran
3—Robert S. Campbell
4—Pedro Suarez de Moreno
5—Abraham Israel, Jacob Rosenberg, Milton Gittman
6—George W. Curtiss
7—Wm. H. McNutt, John W. Miller
8—Chas. H. De Veau, alias W. L. Coffin
9—Abraham Dietch
10—Gioacchino Napoli
11—Cesare Villa
12—Philip Cohen

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Amelia Essner vs. George P. Horn et al. Christian C. Horn vs. Same—Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—George F. Moore vs. Fritz Burgard—Maurice Goodman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Cooper vs. Gray—J. C. Langbein. Osborne vs. Beckwith—Louis Lande. Moffett vs. Ransom—Charles Harwood.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Stewart—Burt L. Rich.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

1526—De Stefano-Kennedy
9600—Salmon-Salmon et al
3304—Kimmel-Frank Brewery
3305—Nicholson-B H R R
3312—Bedell-same
3313—Lynch-N Y C R R Co
3314—Schlumpf-Acton
3334—Burke-Livering & Garrigues Co
2342—Brennan-C N Y
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3409—Gregory-B H R R
3417—Watt-Jackson
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3484—Nisenson-B H RR
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
9333—Mason-Witner
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
3441—Coffey-B H R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3461—Hyman-Schattman
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3468—Simon-Zeller
3470—Lange-McNamee
3471—Linton-Lynn
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
9359—McIlvaine-Wells Realty Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1138—Anderson-L I R R
1140—Simonson-same
9821—Carlson-Int R T Co
3277, 3278—Kelley-B H R R
1600—Marion-same
9675—Blanding-Avidon
9261—Brewster-Ireland
4169—Cross, Austin & Co-Goodwin
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3004—Edwards-Gordon
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese
1491—Stasom-City of N Y
9293—Moorehead-Gledhill
3478—Appelman-Levy
3479—Miller-N Y C R R
3481—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-C N Y
2272—Sulkes-Kronengold
2754—Ammatona-E R R
3484—Lowenthal-Forman
3485—Halligan-B H RR
3486—Thorpe-Milliken
3487—Somer-B H R R
3488—Cohen-Shapiro
3489—Kreamer-Cen Cr R R
3491—Gribbin-B H R R
3492—Nelson-Thompson
3493—Scharr-N Y C R R et al
3494—Same-Ringler & Co
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3496—Gorman-Cunningham
3497, 3498—Bruno-Reynolds
3499—Thompson-B H R R
3500—Collins-Sniffen
3501—Goldberg-Zirinsky
3502—Litwin-Roosin
3503—Garafalo-B H RR
3504, 3505—Hendrickson-Skelton
3506—Besby-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motions calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal Trials—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, March 27.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1031—Brown-Dyckman
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by gdn-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss et al
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

530—Coles-Rusch
652—Pugue-Flagg and another
665—Rohr-T, W P & M R R Co
671—Giulano-W El Ry
675—McEvoy-Y R R Co
676—Peterson-same
678—Blizzard-W El Ry
685—Trott-same
689—Healey-Un Ry Co
690—Egan-same
622—Shepherd-West
633—Schaffer-Yonk RR
663—Camp-N Y C Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

667—Farrell-N Y C Ry
677—Brown-Borroughts
680—Brewing Co-Sweeney
681—Tompkins-T, W P & M R R Co
565—Jackman-McCabe
521—McKenna-Papasian

AUCTION SALES.

Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer,

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ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MOST REMARKABLE SALE.

I have received peremptory instructions to sell at absolute auction, by order of

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THE ENTIRE EXCEEDINGLY RARE ART OBJECTS and valuable furnishings contained in the palatial residence

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Carved ivories, costly bric-a-brac, Worcester, Dresden, Vienna, Carrara marble figures, superb bronzes, magnificent inlaid teakwood screens, cabinets, carvings in rare woods, old Flemish and d'Aubusson panels, cabinets, dainty chairs, gold and carved wood pieces, collection of hand painted ivories, Kirmanshah and silk rugs for floor coverings and hangings.

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Carved Mahogany Case Tubular Chime Clock,
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MARCH 27, 28, 29, COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 10:30 A. M., with the servants' quarters, which includes all the bedrooms, Linen, Blankets, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, rich Rugs, Draperies, Lace Curtains; all of the library, Bookcases, Table, Easy Chairs, and about 800 volumes of Books.

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March 29, 30 and 31,
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and on Friday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock.

By the Knickerbocker

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C. E. Smith, Auct'neer.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
also Thursday at 11 o'clock,
IMPORTANT SALE OF RICH
Furniture Appointments
AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE
Hon. L. H. Hershfield,
4 East 81st St.,
THE REAL ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD HAS MADE THIS SALE IMPERATIVE.

comprising all the Elegant Furniture made to special order by Marcotte, Pottier & Stymus, D. S. Hess. etc.

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HAINES UPRIGHT PIANOS, RICH HANGINGS, BRUSSELS REAL LACE CURTAINS, CUT CRYSTAL, STERLING SILVER PLATE, CHINA, ORIENTA RUGS, PAILLARD MUSIC BOX, PAIR OLD RUBY GLASS VASES, PAINTINGS BY MEYER VON BREMEN.

D'ABUSSON CARPETS, ELABORATELY CARVED OAK DINING ROOM SUIT.

TWIN BRASS BEDSTEADS, HALE & KILBURN FOLDING BEDS, LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS; ALSO THE CONTENTS OF COACHMAN'S AND MAID'S ROOMS, INCLUDING WOOD & GIBSON SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &c.; KITCHEN AND BREAKFAST ROOM EFFECTS, &c.; CARPETS THROUGHOUT, CHANDELIERS, ANDIRONS, FENDERS, &c. CELLAR OF WINES.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION CO.,
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GEO. D. MORSE, AUCTIONEER.
Tuesday and Wednesday Afternoons and Evenings, March 27 & 28, 1906,
The Private Library of
CHARLES L. PEACOCK,
of New York,
Part II.

I will sell on Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at the Collectors' Club, 24 West 26th St., a very fine collection of postage stamps. Walter S. Scott, auctioneer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, George Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

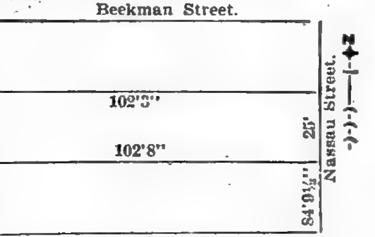

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIBBY, ELIZA S.—The People of the State of New York.—By the grace of God, free and independent.—To Andrew A. Bibby, Edward A. Bibby, Margaret Davis, John Sterett Gittings, Henry May Gittings, Gladys Hermione Gittings, Dorothy Rosalie Gittings, John Sterett Gittings, Jr., Frederick May Gittings, Eleanor A. Hillen, and the American Surety Company of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIZA S. BIBBY, deceased, who are entitled absolutely or contingently by the terms of her will and codicils or by operation of law to share in the fund or in the proceeds of property held by the trustee hereinafter named as a part of his trust, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Andrew M. Clute, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament and codicils thereto annexed of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, [Seal.] a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

ABNER C. THOMAS, Surrogate.
ANDREW M. CLUTE, Attorney and Petitioner in Person. 156 Broadway, New York City.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

MARCH 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

REVOLUTION AND REACTION.

The Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg, published yesterday, bears internal evidence alike of its authenticity and of its importance. The gist of it is that the Russian reform has little to fear from the avowed enemies of public order, from the Revolutionists, but that it has much to fear from the partisans and beneficiaries of the old order, the Reactionaries.

If the Czar were a strong man, and knew his own mind, he could not be long in choosing. He would of course choose the course which Count WITTE has marked out for him. It is really a very conservative course. At any rate, it is the most conservative course of which the conditions admit. Nobody can blame the Czar for disliking to abdicate; and for disliking that course on account of his children even more than on his own account. To give up the autocracy would be a virtual abdication, in the eyes of all Russia, and indeed of all the world. He might as well realize at once on the possessions of the Russian Crown, and betake himself to some foreign clime, there to live, so long as he lived, under the contempt of mankind as a man who had held the integrity of his own skin as more valuable and more urgent than any of the duties devolved upon him by the fact of his position. He really must take up the theory that any Douma to which he consents must be a consultative body, instituted for the purpose not at all of supplanting him, but only of supplying him with information the better and more wisely to govern the Russian people. On the other hand, he must be practically aware that the ring which has really governed Russia has governed it very badly, and that drastic reforms of administration are of urgent necessity. Russia has been made a show of before the world for the pecuniary benefit of the Reactionary ring. And Russia at last knows it. Moreover, the brains are out of the Reactionary ring. SERGIUS is dead. POBIEDONOSTSEFF is in a state of doddering senility, and has, moreover, withdrawn. A "new man" has come in, in the person of Count WITTE, who knows and sympathizes with the real desires of Russia. He "sings the many long-dumb voices." The device of the Douma, from the point of view of the Russian people, opens the way to the gradual modernization of political Russia. From the point of view of an intelligent Czar, it offers him the least invidious way of reforming Russia, and of relieving himself from the intolerable grasp of the Reactionaries.

Of course the Reactionaries are the objectors. "They are proud and high, these men: they are not wise to consider." If they were wise to consider, they would perceive that the Czar's sanction of the moderate and conservative proposals of Count WITTE was the best thing that could happen to themselves. If they succeed in defeating those proposals, they will be teaching Russia the dreadful lesson that its "absolutism" must continue to be "tempered with assassination," and with assassination only; that there is need for Russia of still more killing of Grand Dukes and Governors General. That is the last lesson it is to their interest to inculcate. But it is the lesson they are evidently inculcating in resisting the efforts of Count WITTE for reform.

"UNFAIR" COMPETITION.

In our report of the testimony describing the "unfair" advantage taken of trade associates by shippers demeaning themselves to falsify bills of lading occurs this passage:

> "What can be done to prevent these irregularities?" asked Chairman KNAPP.
>
> "There is a law by which offenders may be prosecuted."

There is indeed law enough. There is the specific provision of the Elkins act, and there is an alternative procedure for indictment for plain larceny. The mere publication of the names in connection with the offenses will go far to remedy the wrong. What man aiming at a decent reputation wants his name printed in connection with the class which shipped four tons of freight at four times first-class rates and billed none, which shipped fourteen tons at three times first-class rates and billed none, which shipped 237 tons at twice first-class rates and billed two tons, and so on. It needs only exposure of such knavery to check it, and only one or two convictions to confine it to the criminal class.

In his address Friday night Attorney General HADLEY remarked: "The explanation of the unfair railroad freight rate, the midnight tariff, the drawback or rebate, is that some commercial interest represents a power and an influence in our industrial life strong enough to demand and secure such unlawful privileges." If he had only added, "and mean enough to steal them," he would have described the situation as inclusive of last week's disclosures. Is this any argument for the pending railway legislation? Not at all. If it included such acts the new law would be broken as well as the old, but the fact is the old law includes the acts and the new law does not pretend to cover them. It is no reply to say that the new law was not intended to cover such acts, for they are precisely the acts described by President ROOSEVELT as necessitating the new legislation. The fault is traced directly to the Inter-State Commerce Commission's neglecting to execute the law, and to the Administration's neglecting to see that the Commission did its duty. The great question is not whether more laws can be enacted, but whether existing laws can be defied?

LARCENY, AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

Upon the legal aspects of what Judge O'SULLIVAN calls the "colloquy" between himself and District Attorney JEROME lay comment would be superfluous and lay intervention would be officious and futile. In making out of the funds of the company contributions to the political expense of the Republican Presidential campaign did the officers of the New York Life Insurance Company—and, for that matter, of the other two companies—commit the crime of larceny? Or was the felonious intent to deprive the company and its policy holders of money belonging to them absent from the act? Judge O'SULLIVAN says that "contributing to a political party is not necessarily a crime: in fact, it may be so free from the taint of crime as to be not only plainly honest but eminently patriotic." But he tells the Grand Jury that it must answer for itself this question: "If corporate funds were diverted from the rightful owner and given away without the slightest expectation of profit or financial return, was any person deprived of his property?"

"If you find that they did take with the intent to deprive and defraud, you find felonious intent and the crime defined as larceny," he said. From this view of the Grand Jury's duty Mr. JEROME dissents, citing his reasons and his authority for holding the belief that it cannot be established that the money used for campaign contributions was taken with felonious intent.

There will be trouble in getting a trial jury if indictments are found. Will Republicans be excluded because of the fear that party bias would incline them to take the patriotic view of campaign contributions to their party? Will Democrats be excluded because no sane Democrat could be expected to admit that any contribution from any source made to a Republican campaign fund was proper or permissible? Where will they find jurors? And how would the minds of the jurymen be affected by the testimony given and the arguments made? It would not be larceny to take the funds of a life insurance company and hand them over to a fire insurance company in payment of the annual premium for fire insurance upon the home office or other buildings of the company. The justifying argument will of course be made—it has been made—that in 1896, for instance, contributions were made to the campaign fund of Mr. MCKINLEY, not with intent to deprive or defraud the policy holders, but to safeguard and protect their accumulations against the loss and diminishment which it was felt would be the result of the election of Mr. BRYAN. Many trust institutions made contributions of that kind. They were made professedly in the interest of the depositors, policy holders, and other beneficiaries of the trusts. They were made by Democrats and by Republicans. The avowed intent was that of protecting the interests of policy holders; that is, the money was spent for their benefit. Judge O'SULLIVAN says the jury must pass upon the question whether the intent was not that of defrauding and depriving the policy holders of their money.

We suppose there is no man in this community—no man with a conscience, that is, and with a mind capable of straight thinking—who would defend the making of campaign contributions out of insurance money. The practice is bad, corrupting, and in a hundred ways abhorrent to the moral sense. Public morality and private morality must condemn it. All that is aside from the larceny question, however. And the larceny question is probably not the most important of the insurance questions to which answers have not yet been found. Whether there be larceny trials or not, a stop has been put to the political contribution evil. Officers of corporations are going to be mighty careful in future about handing over their money for campaign use. Legislation, too, will forbid it, and provide appropriate penalties. The public gain from following the somewhat uncertain larceny trail would not be great. For even if conviction should be had, the spectacle of certain eminent citizens in jail for doing precisely what had been done by many other eminent citizens not under indictment and very much at large would hardly be exemplary.

But these are the public, not the legal aspects of the matter at issue. The weighty insurance problems as yet unsolved are: What further reforms are to be effected in the great life insurance companies? What further guarantees will the safety of the funds and the public interest demand? Who are to be the officers? Who the Directors? What legislation is called for, what restraints must be imposed? These questions are important. They relate to the future. They have to do with evils not yet certainly cured, but curable. They arise from no vindictive impulse, from no spirit of savagery, from no ruthless desire to see all possible punishment inflicted and the maximum damage done regardless of equal and exact justice and of consequences. The answers to these questions will be wholesome and remedial. We do not know that sober-minded men would expect so much unmixed benefit from the answer to the larceny question.

TO LONDON BY RAIL.

It is interesting to hear that the Czar and the Russian imperial family "sympathize with" the project of connecting the Russian possessions in Siberia and what were the Russian possessions in America, but are now the possessions of the United States, by means of a tunnel under Bering Strait.

From an engineering point of view the project presents no terrors whatever. The shortest distance across the strait, from East Cape, in Asia, to Prince of Wales Cape, in Alaska, is about thirty-six miles, the latter promontory being almost precisely on the Arctic Circle, the former less than a degree within it. The depth of water varies from 23 to 30 fathoms. These figures present to modern engineers only what is vulgarly known as a cinch. It is true that the labor problem would undoubtedly become urgent when the project took practical shape, and that the conditions of it would be quite opposed to those which prevail on the Isthmus, the problem in the case of Bering Strait being to attract and subsist laborers inured not to tropic heat but to polar cold. But working in a tunnel under the strait would be more endurable, climatically speaking, than working on the surface. It is to be noted that there are several small islands in the strait. It is possible, considering the advantages of these as sites for piers, that the better engineering opinion might be that a bridge was more practicable than a tunnel.

But, as we of Greater New York have found to our cost, the tunnel, or the bridge, is by no means the whole proposition. You must provide it with approaches and "feeders." On the Asiatic side, the Russian estimate is that about 3,000 miles of trackage will be required to connect the tunnel with the Siberian Central. But it is also estimated that the boom in Siberian real estate would compensate the expenditure. On the American side the distance, starting from Vancouver, is much less, being only some fifteen degrees of latitude. The "way business" for the Canadian provinces and for the American Klondike would of course be greatly developed by the coast line continuing that from Southern California to the Canadian border.

It is possibly fair to assume that, by the time the connection across Bering Strait is completed, the Channel tunnel between France and England will be in full operation, and the "silver streak," associated with so much misery in the remembrance of so many generations, a thing of the hateful past, so far as passenger traffic is concerned. It may be a rash prediction to say that before the President makes the dirt fly the Czar will make the ice fly. But it looks to be a fairly conservative estimate that the tunnel will be open for business as soon as the canal.

THE GOVERNOR OF SAMAR.

Everybody will rejoice at the escape of the Governor of Samar, who was reported to have fallen a victim to the ambush and treachery of the outlaws of his island. Everybody, that is to say, excepting the anti-imperialists of Boston, who would apparently have regarded his killing as the just expiation of his crime in attempting to bring a free people beneath the yoke of American servitude. The anti-imperialists learned with shame and grief that only a score of American casualties offset the violent deaths of some hundreds of the beleaguered bandits in the late fight in Mindanao. They will probably be proportionately grieved and shocked to learn that in the fight brought on in Samar by the treachery of the band of Pulajanes, in spite of the advantages which their treachery gave the strugglers for freedom, there were some seventy casualties among them to sixteen among the American forces. Possibly a reversal of these figures would satisfy the anti-imperialists that the fight was fair on the part of the Americans.

The fact clearly is that when a mad dog or a mad man, running amuck, insists upon being killed, the friends of order have no choice but to oblige him. That was the case in Mindanao the other day. It is the case in Samar now, just as truly as it was the case in Lord KITCHENER's famous battle, in which there was no alternative left to the British but with deep regret to massacre the hordes of the Mad Mullah which could be quieted in no other manner. A barbarian who is also a fanatic is a person very difficult to be dealt with in a parliamentary manner. And, since the days of "Hell-Roaring JAKE," Samar has been specially given over to barbarian fanatics, and barbarian fanatics who have no scruples on their own side. One has to go back, in the history of Europe, to the days of LOUIS XI. and CHARLES the Bold to find a precedent for the shameless treachery of these Pulajanes. Gov. CURRY, it seems, undertook to convince them by candid argument of the beneficent intentions of the United States, and has all but forfeited his life to his confidence in that policy of dealing with them. It is quite plain that the conflict from which he so narrowly escaped was forced upon the Americans. That will be a very unwise member of the Opposition in Congress who attempts to make any political capital out of it.

A "HORSESHEDDING" REFORMER.

The lawyers are now "saying things in the horsesheds" regarding the Judges who have rendered opinions in the several conspicuous cases decided within the past few days. Everything is for the best in the best of all possible worlds, according to those who have won their cases. It must be admitted that some of those aggrieved by the "immunity bath" decision would stop one stage short of actual rebellion. A mere amendment of the Constitution would satisfy them as an instalment. Is it to be endured that Federal control of corporations, advocated by the President for years and in repeated messages, shall be "scrapped" merely because there is no constitutional warrant for such a law? And if the Administration, having demanded a Bureau of Corporations, finds it the best servant of the trusts, is there not urgent need for use in the Congressional campaign of some other new thing to distract attention from the flat failure of the previous new thing? A constitutional amendment is about the last thing left upon the shelves, and it is necessary to bring up the reserves unless critical people shall come to make disturbing comparisons between promise and performance, and between fussy meddling and workmanlike execution. Was there ever before an Administration which meddled with so many things, and accomplished so few?

How different are the remarks by Mr. HADLEY. Only last week he was ridiculed as a David about to be devoured by the mighty lawyers retained by the Goliath of trusts. Once more it was to be demonstrated how futile was the attempt to bind Standard Oil with the withes of the law, and Socialism was the cry. But the court gives its ruling, the recalcitrant magnates surrender at discretion, and the invincible trust is now in danger of confiscation of all its property within the Missouri jurisdiction, or of ouster, or of fine to any amount Judges care to levy. Says Mr. HADLEY—and he is entitled to be heard—"Existing laws are ample to safeguard the country so far as trusts are concerned. It seems mere folly to be shouting continually for more laws for the government of concerns that tend toward the restraint of trade. The whole trouble is that the laws are not enforced, and that monopolies take advantage of this condition. Socialism, Government ownership, and such remedies are neither wise nor necessary."

Even though the remark may seem trite to readers of THE TIMES, it is worth while to repeat it upon such authority. And as for corruption upon the bench and venality among lawyers, it is refreshing to quote the same gentleman from Missouri, who is being "shown," and who incidentally is showing us. Never has there been a higher standard of honor than to-day, says Mr. HADLEY. Integrity and intelligence were never higher among lawyers on or off the bench. We gather that Mr. HADLEY is not running for Congress this Fall, and is looking forward to more professional accomplishments, rather than backward upon a dreary waste of failures and mistakes. The interviews in the horsesheds are instructive as well as amusing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conservatives Who Are Overtimed.

That was indeed an able defense of "silent letters" in the letter from W. E. BYLES which we printed yesterday. Not only was it able, but it had passion and pathos on its side. What particularly interested us in this argument of the spelling reform opponent was his entirely logical suggestion that, instead of adapting letters to words, words should be adapted to letters. We cordially admit that it would be just as well to pronounce all words as they are spelled as it would be to spell them as they are pronounced, and we venture to say that the same admission would be made by Mr. CARNEGIE and all the members of his simplification board. He, they, and we, however, would have to hint, very gently, that the linguistic world never has been run that way and that it is at least improbable that it ever will be. And, while Mr. BYLES was entirely logical as far as he went, he went by no means far enough to make his position thoroughly consistent and therefore thoroughly admirable. Let the dear silent letters alone, he said; they have a right to be there, for they tell of the past and are lessons in history—occasionally in the history of things that really were. They do, they do! But why be content with merely letting alone the silent letters that have escaped suppression during the process of so-called reform that has been going on ever since men began to write English? Why not put back the vastly more numerous letters that were cruelly "fired," some of them, and not a few, well along in the century that so recently closed? Those letters, too, had their rights—they, too, taught history lessons. If we are not to reform forward, do let us reform backward; let us discover—or guess at—the way each English word was first set down and make everybody pronounce every letter in the oldest form. Would Mr. BYLES be satisfied if the spelling of CHAUCER were revived, or would he insist on going still further into the abysm of time and foregathering with CAEDMON? That is, we really believe, the safest course—the only course by which the iconoclastic CARNEGIE and those whom he is "backing" can be prevented from putting out of sight as well as out of hearing the letters of which Mr. BYLES is so fond. The dreadful truth is that they purpose doing something that has innumerable precedents, and that after they have done the worst they think of doing they will only have slightly hastened a change which would indubitably take place if they did nothing at all. We cannot understand, however, why Mr. BYLES or any other opponent of spelling reform is weak enough to view with affection word-forms that were "abhorrent barbarisms" only forty or fifty years ago.

Problems In Coal Cost.

After laborious study of the figures presented by the coal operators to show what would happen to the consumer of anthracite if the demand of the miners for higher wages were granted, one at last seizes upon two comparatively simple statements: The labor cost of each ton of anthracite would be increased 51.8 cents, and it would be necessary to advance the retail price $1.20. We have called these statements simple, but that is not to say that they are comprehensible—not easily comprehensible, that is, by any mind not that of an "operator." The mere ignorant man with a furnace and a wife and a few children to keep warm therewith feels a shamefaced inclination to wonder why an increase of cost amounting to 51.8 cents at one end of the coal business should necessitate an advance so much greater at the other, which happens to be his end. Remembering that the famine prices fixed during the last strike have been pretty firmly maintained ever since, he almost wonders why, in case of another strike settlement, he should have to pay what seems to him more than twice its expense to the owners of the mines. These, however, are problems in high finance, and they cannot be expected to work out according to the ordinary rules of arithmetic. The difference is all beautifully explained in the proclamation of the operators, and it would be too much to ask them to supply both the explanation and the intelligence to comprehend it. That "the consumer always pays" is a law of nature, and nobody thinks of finding fault with it; in time, presumably, the consumer will get used to paying twice, and he ought to be happy over the general admission in the upper circles that it is not well to exact "more than the traffic will bear." To be sure, more often is exacted, for awhile, but such unpleasant things usually happen when that is done that it is considered bad form and unwise policy, even by "operators."

Treachery That Was Humorous.

An extremely interesting feature of the episode in which Gov. CURRY increased his knowledge of the Pulajanes is the device by which these coy natives lulled the American officials into a delusive security and so made the successful attack upon them possible. According to the dispatches, four chiefs and a hundred well-armed warriors appeared in fulfillment of a promise to surrender, and then asked to be photographed in the act of handing over their weapons. So strange was that request, so out of harmony with human nature, at least as it is understood on this side of the world, that one wonders why the Americans were not made suspicious by it. Apparently they were not. They got out their cameras, posed the picturesque company, pressed the button, and—the Pulajanes did the rest. The picture was "developed" with great rapidity, but it was the Americans who found themselves very much "overexposed." The Governor, the Judge, and the Superintendent of Schools, who were chased across the Magtaon River, will hereafter remember betimes, perhaps, that the desire to be photographed in the act of surrendering to a foreign foe is neither common nor deep, and that it will be well for them to watch out with some keenness whenever it is expressed, even in the Philippines.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Burton has no seat in the body to which the Kansas Legislature elected him. Of course, if he came back to the Senate, Mr. Clapp would have to vacate the seat once occupied by the Kansas Senator, but the fact remains that in the perpetual scramble for choice seats, advantage has been taken of the absent one, and he has been rooted out. Burton's seat was more desirable than the one occupied by Senator Clapp, and the Minnesota Senator moved into it, explaining to the Sergeant at Arms that his move was only temporary. Clapp's old seat was more desirable than the one which Senator Dryden occupied, so he concluded he would move into it.

"When Senator Clapp asks for his old seat I'll move back to my old one," Mr. Dryden explained to Col. Ransdell, the Sergeant at Arms. Senator Hemenway of Indiana had a seat in the rear row on the Republican side, and when he heard that Dryden had left his old seat promptly seized upon it. Senator Warner of Missouri, who had been uncomfortable in a rear row on the Democratic side, saw the vacant seat once occupied by Hemenway in the rear of the Republican row, and began to make inquiries.

"Several Senators have moved temporarily," explained Col. Ransdell.

"All right," said Warner. "I'll move temporarily myself." And he did.

Senator La Follette to-day took the place of Senator Bailey, whose father's death has called him to Texas, as general counsel to Mr. Tillman, the custodian of the Rate bill. Mr. La Follette moved into Mr. Bailey's seat, alongside Tillman, and there gave him advice about the management of the bill during the debate to-day.

This combination between a Republican and a Democrat is a curious illustration of the extent to which party lines have disappeared in the debate. It attracted no comment, and it seemed perfectly natural that a Republican Senator should take the place of a Democrat as counsel to another Democrat. The whole discussion to-day was strikingly illustrative of the changed conditions. No one listening to the discussion could have had any way of telling which were the Republicans and which the Democrats.

From the beginning of the session the progress toward this remarkable state of affairs has been continuous. The Statehood bill, sent over by the House as a party measure and dragooned through that body by appeals to stand by the organization, was disposed of in the Senate without the slightest attention to partisanship. There was no party division in the disposition of the Philippine Tariff bill. There had been lingering traces of party division, however, prior to the advent of the Rate bill. What finally broke it up was the sensational performance of Mr. Aldrich in placing Tillman, a Democrat, in charge of President Roosevelt's interests.

TRADE WITH THE HEATHEN.

"Civilizing"
This way reads:
Bible, bottle,
Bullet, beads.

TRUST FUNDS AND LARCENY.

An Analysis of the Problem That Confronted Mr. Perkins and Mr. Bliss.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The confusion which has overtaken the prosecution of certain Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company for misuse of its funds in political contributions is due to the failure to observe the distinction between the intent with which and the purpose for which they were taken. The law as to larceny has to do only with the intent, and nothing whatever with the purpose. The intent is subjective, the purpose is objective.

Take Mr. Perkins. He gave Mr. Bliss his own check for campaign expenses, and received his company's money in reimbursement. Now if he really supposed, or was advised by counsel in good faith, that such use of the company's funds was lawful; that, although it would not be lawful to give them to the Salvation Army to aid its campaign against sin, it was lawful to give them to Mr. Bliss to aid his campaign against silver, then he was not guilty of larceny. But if he did not so suppose, or was not so advised, then he was guilty. That is the plain, square issue of fact. No amount of legal technicalities should be allowed to cloud it.

The general custom in the community has a legitimate bearing upon that issue. Silver is so generally considered among financial men as being so much more dangerous to the nation than sin that it may well be that a petit jury may acquit Mr. Perkins of any felonious intent, upon proof by Directors of various corporations that they are in the habit of thus using their companies' funds, and that he supposed the custom was proper.

On the other hand, the fact that no reputable lawyer can be found who will testify that he advised Mr. Perkins that such use of his company's funds was lawful, and the other facts, showing the secrecy with which it was done, the furtiveness with which its traces were hid, the strenuosity with which that very thing was denied by those very men when the charge was publicly made, all this is relevant to show that in fact Mr. Perkins did not believe that such use of his company's funds was proper, and so tends to disprove his defense of absence of criminal intent.

Hence a prima facie case appears against him, and it is the plain duty of the Grand Jury to find a true bill, leaving to a petit jury to pass upon the issue of fact.

As to Mr. Bliss, it is impossible to see how he can be charged with larceny. The check he received from his co-Director, Perkins, was the latter's personal check. Even if he knew that it was merely an advance, and that his co-Director was to be reimbursed by the company's check, this would not make him guilty of larceny of the company's funds. Of course, if that was a mere trick to conceal an illegal contribution, he could be indicted with Perkins for conspiracy; or, if he had a hand as a Director in the reimbursement, then Bliss would be guilty of larceny, always assuming in his case, as in Perkin's, that he "did not know any better" than to suppose that such use of a company's funds was within the power of a Director. JABEL.

Smithtown, L. I., March 24, 1906.

IF THE AUTOMOBILE KILLS.

Case of the Street Car Conductor Applied to the Automobile Owner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest on the first page of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Saturday, March 24, the item about a conductor getting ten years in Sing Sing for causing the death of a man through his running of the car instead of the motorman.

This certainly is no easy penalty and I don't think that a matter of this kind ought to be passed so readily without comment. The Judge probably was justified in handing out such heavy punishment. But let us go a little further. I was thinking of the case where the owner of an automobile knows as much of running his machine as the conductor of running the car. I wonder if in such a case the owner would receive a similar penalty for killing a person.

Judge Foster, it seems, has imposed such a severe punishment in the hope, as he says, that "it will serve as a deterrent to others of your kind." It wouldn't be a bad plan to treat the careless automobile owner in the same strain.

ROBT. M. FRANK.

New York, March 26, 1906.

"His Glassy Essence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gœthe, in his "Faust," interprets "Measure for Measure," II., 2. He knew Shakespeare too well to do it unconsciously. Apes roll a glass globe, repeating: "This is the world; it rises and falls, and tinkles like glass. How soon it bursts!" Man's physical existence ("essence") is frail as glass. His beastly passions drive it until it breaks.

GEORGE O. HOLBROOKE.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Technical.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bear in mind that the meat packers were not acquitted of conspiring to violate the law. Their escape was purely on a technical law point. They may be guilty of the foulest sort of foul conspiracy, but they are not to be tried for it, just because they allowed Commissioner Garfield to get information from their books and documents. They took great pains to prevent a trial of the charges on their merits. So, fix the facts firmly in your head and steer clear of the impression that the magnates have been given a certificate of character and virtue.

A Letter to the Editor.

From The Granville (Iowa) Gazette.

Dear Sir: I like to let you know by this for your paper that I, Gerrit Spykerman, got married yesterday at my old folks' place, with Addie Housinger of Fair Grove, Mich., at 2 o'clock P. M. A nice dinner was given, and all enjoyed a good time. Yours truly, Gerrit Spykerman, Sioux Centre, Iowa.

This day I and her left with train from Hospers to Sioux Centre.

A Suggestion.

From The Providence Journal.

If the South really desires to name a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, perhaps the surest way to achieve that lofty ambition would be to permit one of the good old Bourbon States to slip unexpectedly into the Republican column at the next opportunity.

S. S. Countryclubia.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

The newest ocean liner is to have among its attractions a fine picture gallery. Now for an ocean liner with an eighteen-hole golf course.

Packers' Case Packed Small.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Consolidation.
Accumulation.
Publication.
Disapprobation.
Expostulation.
Interrogation.
Negation.
Exasperation.
Reiteration.
Vociferation.
Procrastination.
Irritation.
Investigation.
Examination.
Declamation.
Adjudication.
Vindication.
Cachinnation

STAMPS THAT STICK NOT.

More Complaints from Victims of Government Bungling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the past fortnight I have had to pay the Government 28 cents for "insufficient postage" on letters received. The point of my communication to you on the matter is that there was sufficient postage on the letters when mailed, but owing to the thin and weak gum on the stamps they dropped off before they reached me. J. H. T.

Albany, March 24, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Official reports show that 1,678,322 gallons of glue were used by the stamp department last year. That ought to "stick" the stamps and the kicker, too. People will be kicking pretty soon that the Indians on our pennies haven't enough feathers.

New York, March 25, 1906. G. R.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have great difficulty in getting the postage stamps I now buy to stick on the envelope, and no less than seven letters have came back to me stamped "Held for postage" after I have placed stamps upon them. B. S. OSBON.

New York, March 25, 1906.

An Admirer of Foley's Poetry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I doff my hat to him. Few men can move to smiles and tears as does J. W. Foley. His schoolboy poems are not only original, but have heart in them.

His serious poem, "Night," printed a few months ago in THE TIMES, is one of the gems of English poetry. When Crabb Robinson, the diarist, took Mrs. Barbauld's lines commencing "Life, we have been long together" to Wordsworth, the poet bade Robinson repeat them over and over till he had them by heart, and then exclaimed, "I do not often envy other people their good things, but I would gladly give half that I have written to have been the author of those lines." I fancy some of the foremost English-speaking poets of to-day would say the same thing of Foley's stanza, commencing:

> "The warrior Night hath harried me,
> A foeman pitiless is he," &c.

AN ADMIRER OF J. W. F.

P. S.—His "Little Love Story" in the issue of the 19th lifts one up and does one good.

Tompkinsville, March 25, 1906.

The Uncalled-For Letter in Kent, Ohio.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Stefan Bresczttranskuperczatmantzansky, whom THE NEW YORK TIMES's Kent (Ohio) correspondent says (in a dispatch printed in yesterday's issue) that the Post Office authorities are seeking in order to deliver a letter addressed to him, was, if I am not mistaken, the alias adopted, when traveling incognito in America, by Baron Hans Ergoetzttranszweisteinmitlimbsedorff, whose present address is, I believe, Swinemuende, Deutschland. The Post Office authorities at Kent, Ohio, at least would lose nothing by acting on the above suggestion, for Bresczttranskuperczatmantzansky will never call for that letter—nay, not even the trumpet of the Angel Gabriel will rouse him on the day of judgment. A SLAVONIC READER.

New York, March 25, 1906.

The Times's Real Estate Supplement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The real estate section of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which accompanied THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, March 25, was the most notable presentation of real estate information and advertisements I have ever seen in any New York newspaper. Every one of its sixteen pages contained matter of interest to those who are interested in the material development of the metropolitan district. I congratulate THE TIMES on its marked progress in the real estate field. In real estate circles it is an authority. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Of Interest to Every Animal Lover.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in THE SUNDAY TIMES of a week ago about the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals in West Thirty-eighth Street interested me deeply. On the strength of it I paid a visit to the home, and I advise any one interested in animals to do the same. It is well worth the time.

The newspaper being the best medium for reaching the public ear, I hope THE TIMES will not fail to avail itself of every opportunity to forward so humane a cause.

A LOVER OF ANIMALS.

New York, March 26, 1906.

More Praise for Mr. Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do you place the letter of "Spes" conspicuously to the northwest, and Mr. Jerome's defender all but lost to sight far in the southeast corner? I am another policy holder in the New York Life Insurance Company and heartily indorse Mr. Jerome and all he says, and all his defenders. I call upon all policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company to say the same. There is more in the six lines of the "Policy Holder" than in the 120 lines of "Spes." STEADY.

New York, March 26, 1906.

First Balloon Expedition to the Pole.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the report of Mr. Walter Wellman's speech March 23 at the New York Motor Club, Mr. Wellman said that he conceived the idea of reaching the north pole in a balloon three years ago, or 1903, and later on "Andre came along and used it."

The fact is that S. A. Andre, the Swedish explorer, made his first trial in 1896, but had to postpone the trip until July 11, 1897, when he ascended from Spitsbergen. SWEDE.

Brooklyn, March 24, 1906.

Suspicious.

From The Sheridan (Oregon) Sun.

Elery Tharp was seen riding toward Yocums Sunday. We don't know what to think.

A DEFIANCE.

I am sixty an' I'm healthy, an' I've got a grip like steel;
I walk my furrer stiddy an' you won't git me to squeal;
I'm out afield a-workin' at th' very peep o' day;
I take back seat f'r no one when it comes to pitchin' hay.
My corn rows are as thrifty as most any one's y'll find;
My appetite's tremendous an' I'm neither deaf nor blind;
I'm tough as hick'ry timber, an' I 'low there's goin' t' be
A right smart rough and tumble when they're Oslerizin' me.

I swing my axe with youngsters, an' I never miss a stroke;
I got a biceps muscle like a knotty piece of oak;
I'm full of fizz and ginger, an' I'm cheerful as can be;
Th' fields an' streams an' pastures all look mighty good to me.
I've earnt my way by workin', not by settin' 'round asleep,
An' what I've earnt by workin' I have got a right to keep.
Th' Lord may call me suddint-like, an' I may be su'prised,
But you bet your bottom dollar that I won't be Oslerized.

Th' clover's just as purty as it ever was before;
Th' roses that are climbin' all around th' kitchen door
Are just as sweet to look at, an' I've got a right to be
Lookin' happy at creation when it all looks good to me.
An' sixty years th' limit that th' measly doctors give!
Why, bless your soul, at sixty I have just begun to live!
An' t' take life sort o' easy! Forty years fr'm now'll be
Soon enough t' talk—th' rascals—about Oslerizin' me!

J. W. FOLEY.

MARCH 1906

RICHARD MANSFIELD IN "THE SCARLET LETTER"

An Impressive Picture of Sorrow and Mental Anguish

IN A CRUDELY MADE PLAY

The Best of Hawthorne's Psychologic Tale Is Too Elusive for Translation to the Stage.

Governor Bellingham	Clarence Handyside
Rev. John Wilson	Sheridan Block
Roger Chillingworth	A. G. Andrews
Rev. Arthur Dimmesdale	Richard Mansfield
Captain Hiram Weeks	Leslie Kenyon
Master Brackett, jailer	Henry Wenman
Hester Prynne	Miss Florence Rockwell
Dame Hartley	Miss Vivian Bernard
Mistress Barlow	Miss Alma Hathaway
Mary Willis	Miss Irene Prahar
Little Pearl	Ory Dimond

It is usually painful to see one's favorite book friends translated into theatric action, and converted from their comfortable silence into characterization of startling brevity and curtailment, but in the case of Mr. Mansfield's production of "The Scarlet Letter," seen again after the lapse of a dozen years, the familiar experience is qualified in a degree proportionate to the actor's consummate skill.

In the range of his repertoire there is hardly a character in which the actor sounds notes of deeper, more impressive, and more poignant suffering, nor is there one in which the cumulative effects of sorrow and mental anguish are set forth with a more convincing semblance of reality. From Arthur Dimmesdale's powerful exhortation to the pitiless mob clamoring for vengeance upon Hester Prynne, through the scene of his repentant midnight revelation, and on to the ultimate avowal of his own shame and guilt from the pillory where Hester seven years before had stood a victim, Mr. Mansfield's acting in this play presents an affecting, eventually, a most stirring, exhibition of dramatic expressiveness.

The dramatization is, intrinsically, most inefficient, and, in any case, a dramatization of Hawthorne's introspective matter is artistically impossible. His thought was of so lofty and psychologic an order, and, in "The Scarlet Letter" particularly, the dramatic action of the characters is so subordinate to their reasoning, self-search, and suffering, that the result is an unfaithful following of the course of the plot, interspersed with certain necessarily unnatural revelations of emotional sensibility cried to heaven—for the benefit of the audience—which mar the purely psychic qualities of the tale.

Transgressors of a hard and fast regulation of morality—harder and faster in those days of puritanic concept than in our own somewhat negligent day—but with sensibility of perception and a fine spiritual intuition to complete their wretchedness and self-torture, two such beings as Hester Prynne and Arthur Dimmesdale can never be adequately depicted in an atmosphere which to be properly effective must, from the very nature of it, suffer overemphasis for the sake of carrying power.

But there is no doubt that the work of dramatization could have been better done. Hawthorne was sombre, philosophic, minute, rich in subtleties of tale-unfolding, almost devoid of humorous conception or execution. Mr. Hatton felt it necessary to improve upon Hawthorne, and to that end he infused certain comedy effects into a fabric whose warp and woof is pure soul-tragedy, and cut and slashed it to suit his own, and—we may assume—the actor's idea of the public requirements.

In brief, in the translation from library to stage, Mr. Hatton has so mangled and distorted the dignity of Hawthorne's text that an unversed spectator, judging of the book by the calibre of the acted story, might well question the value of American classics in general, and this one in particular.

The play's only value then as a play lies in the opportunities which it affords Mr. Mansfield, and possibly in what it might afford an actress cast for Hester, Miss Rockwell, the present performer of the rôle, being addicted to an artificiality of method that neither carries conviction nor creates sympathy. Of Roger Chillingworth, the best of which in the book is chiefly introspective, Mr. Andrews seems to make as much as is possible under the circumstances.

A STAGE LINCOLN.

Benjamin Chapin Weaves a Drama Around the Great War President.

Abraham Lincoln	Benjamin Chapin
Edwin M. Stanton	Francis McGinn
Joseph Hooker	David R. Young
Walter E. Flood	W. H. Pascoe
Ralph Bixby	Malcolm Duncan
Edward	Julien Barton
Uncle Joe	J. H. Lewis
Thomas	Master George Clarke
Mary Tod Lincoln	Maude Granger
Kate Morris	Daisy Lovering

"Lincoln," a character play in which the author, Benjamin Chapin, portrays as his dominant figure the great war President, opened at the Liberty Theatre last night. The name of the playhouse and the attitude of the first-night audience seemed to be about equally auspicious for a patriotic drama.

Mr. Chapin's play has, of course, sprung into being around his impersonation of Abraham Lincoln, which has been of some years' growth. His striking make-up and his physical realization of the character are already more or less familiar in New England and elsewhere.

As a dramatic background for his characterization he has brought together various people and events between the firing on Fort Sumter in '61 and the tragedy of Ford's Theatre in '65. Secretary of War Stanton and Major Gen. Hooker provide appropriate political setting and moments of humor. The Cabinet meetings are picturesque and strenuous.

Mrs. Lincoln and Tad furnish the domestic sides of the frame. At the opening of the play the President studies out the appointment of Stanton as Secretary of War, and at the same time strategically wins Mrs. Lincoln's unwilling consent to some risky excursion for Tad. His story-telling habit, both in private and public, is much in evidence.

As a kind of garland for the picture there is a love story. A young Union Captain, in love with Mrs. Lincoln's niece, is wrongfully accused by his rival of being a spy. The President's patience and insight finally establish the young man's innocence.

From the happy ending of the love story and the great peace of the Emancipation Proclamation Lincoln quietly leaves his sitting room for Ford's Theatre on the fatal evening. There the play ends.

From the moment Mr. Chapin appeared on the stage in his really notable make-up he had his audience with him through the somewhat deliberately commingled smiles and tears of his piece. When the curtain fell on the third act the telegrams from Gettysburg were just in. The orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The audience rose in a body and demanded a speech. Mr. Chapin, however, found he could not say any more than "thank you."

People who like to see their historical heroes for a couple of hours from the point of view of an orchestra chair are likely to find much to interest them in Mr. Chapin's portrait of the martyred President. For those who shrink from the possible indiscretions of such attempts, Mr. Chapin's impersonation contains, after all, little to offend.

The members of the supporting cast, including Francis McGinn as Secretary Stanton, W. H. Pascoe as Major Flood, Maude Granger as Mrs. Lincoln, and Daisy Lovering as the President's niece, were all well received.

Several military and naval officers, including Admiral Coghlan and Gen. Wade, were in the audience.

A NEW
FLAVOR
for Breakfast
Grape-Nuts
Furnishes the carbohydrates for Athletes, Brain-workers or invalids—
"There's a Reason."

DRAMA FOR NEW CITIZENS.

Much Praise for the Work of the Educational Alliance.

The managers of the Educational Alliance received many commendations yesterday for the third entertainment of the season, given on Sunday evening at the Alliance. These entertainments are given to teach recently landed immigrants by simple means the true spirit of American drama.

So far only simple sketches and musical entertainments of familiar character have been presented, in addition to single acts of certain of the successful plays of the Alliance's répertoire. But one interesting and singular feature about these entertainments is that they are not presented by professionals and hired performers from other parts of the city, who suddenly come down to audiences of the very existence of which they were hitherto ignorant. These entertainments have been exclusively given by the sons and daughters of immigrants themselves. The second generation seems to be repaying what was done for their fathers and mothers. They gladly and willingly enter into the spirit of this educational work, for they feel that they are doing to others as was done to theirs.

The Sunday programme included several recitations and songs, selections by the Alliance orchestra class, directed by Sam Franko; a one-act play, and the first act of "The Little Princess."

"ARREST THE PERFORMERS."

Court's Instructions to the Police on Sunday Theatre Violations.

Two detectives applied for a summons for William Hammerstein, manager of the Victoria Theatre, in the West Side Court yesterday for alleged violations of the Sunday law. They said they were sent to the theatre on Sunday night by Capt. Zimmerman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The detectives handed Magistrate Wahle a programme and pointed out several acts they thought were violations of the law.

"Was the manager of the theatre present?" asked the Magistrate.

"Not that we were aware of," replied one of the detectives.

"Then I'll give you summonses for the performers," said Magistrate Wahle.

"They have left the city."

"Well, the next time you see any violations of the Sunday law," said the court, "go on the stage, stop the performance, and arrest the performers. They are the offenders, not the managers."

"Shall we arrest them without warrants?" asked the detectives.

"Of course, arrest them. If you see a crime committed it is your duty to make arrests."

Magistrate Wahle's decision is believed to be the most sweeping yet made by a Police Magistrate in this matter.

SOUSA'S NEW COMIC OPERA.

"The Free Lance" Has Its First Production in Springfield, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 26.—The comic opera "The Free Lance," by John Philip Sousa, with book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith, had its first production on any stage in the Court Square Theatre this evening.

There are twenty-two musical numbers. "On to Victory," a battle song, closes both acts. A topical song, "It Was His Hair," was sung by Joseph Cawthorn, in the leading rôle of Siegmund Lump. Nella Bergen, as Yolande, sang "The Carrier Pigeon." There are two or three quartets and a trio.

The plot is the usual comic opera one of a senile potentate, a scheming Duke, mistaken identity, and love. The book has many hits on current events.

TESTIMONIAL TO WALDEN.

Herr Conried's Leading Man Honored at the Irving Place.

"Die Nacht der Liebe, ("The Night of Love,") a comedy in four acts by M. Baumfeld, was presented last night at the Irving Place Theatre as a testimonial to Harry Walden, the leading man of Mr. Conried's forces. Mr. Walden appeared in the principal rôle of Mascavallo, and was supported in the leading woman's part by Marie Reisenhofer as Roda Lamberton.

The plot has to do with the complications that Mascavallo gets into by becoming Director of a National Conservatory for Women. His greatest difficulty is his inability to resist the charms of one of the teachers in the institution, Roda Lamberton, who breaks all the rules and regulations in the conservatory, much to the annoyance of the other teachers and pupils. Through Blanche Knickerbocker, a young woman who possesses all the virtues, Mascavallo is eventually reclaimed, and all ends happily.

The lobby was filled with floral tributes to Mr. Walden. The audience was large.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West," was the attraction at the Fourteenth Street.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre "Mlle. Marni" was revived by the stock company.

"'Way Down East," with a new scenic setting, was the offering at the West End.

"In New York Town" began a week's engagement at the American last evening.

"Chinatown Charlie" was the melodrama performed at the Metropolis.

At the Murray Hill "More to be Pitied Than Scorned" was the attraction.

"My Tomboy Girl," with Lottie Williams, was the melodrama at the New Star.

Frank Daniels returned to the city in "Sergeant Brue" at the Grand Oepra House.

"Rupert of Hentzau" was the weekly revival of the all-star company at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Robert Mantell was seen in "King Lear" at the Harlem Opera House.

William J. Kelly and his stock company presented "Rip Van Winkle" at the Yorkville.

The leading attractions at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum were Mlle. Morellos, the Three Claytons, and Minnie Dreher.

The World in Wax, the Hungarian Orchestra, and the cinematograph were the features at the Eden Musee.

At Hurtig & Seamon's, "The Girl in the Red Domino" was the top-liner. Other leading acts were given by the Waterbury Brothers, Duryea and Mortimer, Wilton Brothers, and the Shetlands.

Henri de Vries presented "A Case of Arson" at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Kitty Traney, S. Miller Kent, the Dollar Troupe, and Emma Francis also appeared.

The Kilties were the big features at the Alhambra. Other acts were given by Rice and Prevost, Edmund Day, Mayme Remington, Melville Ellis, and the Milano Trio.

Harry Tate's "Motoring" was first on the bill at Keith's. Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne, Duffin and Redclay, Willie Eckstein, Leone and Dale, and Lina Pantzer were other entertainers.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre the bill included Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, May Boley, E. F. Reynard, the Four Lukens, Charles Leonard Fletcher, and Ray and Cox.

At the Victoria Fred Walton was seen in "Cissie's Dream." The remainder of the entertainment was given by Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, the Hungarian Boys' Band, Cabaret's Dogs, and Wood and Ray.

Horace Goldin was the head-liner at the Colonial. Others were Vesta Victoria, Ryan and Richfield, the Jackson Family, Thorne and Carleton, Murray and Lane, and Black and Jones.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "His Majesty" at the Majestic, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "Humpty Dumpty" at the New York, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mexicana" at the Lyric, Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bon Bon" at the Fields, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Gallops" at the Garrick, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Savoy, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, Lawrance d'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's, "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square, and Raymond Hitchcock in "Galloper" at the Garden.

SERGEANT, AS SOLOMON, HOLDS DOG IN DISPUTE

Brindle Puppy Causes a Visit to Police Station.

CLAIMANTS ARGUE THERE

Official Locks Up the Animal at Last and Refers Disputants to a Police Court.

Dr. Russell H. Root and Mrs. Root turned east from Eighth Avenue into 125th Street at 8:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. Root led a tiny brindled puppy by a string. The puppy was stretching its short legs to keep up with the string.

Joseph F. McKane, who spends his working hours instructing Metropolitan Street Railway motormen, walked up and seized the string that went from Mrs. Root's hand to the brindled pup's collar.

"Let go that string, please," said Mrs. Root, gently enough. She thought it was some mistake.

"Aha!" exclaimed McKane, triumphantly. "You have my dog, have you? But now I have him again."

"What do you mean?" broke in Dr. Root.

"That's my dog, and I can prove it!" said McKane.

"Your dog, indeed," said Mr. Root. "Why, that's absurd. He's our dog."

The inevitable crowd gathered. Then the policeman, equally inevitable when there's a dog fight or a fight over a dog, appeared. He was asked to be the judge. He modestly suggested that the Sergeant at the station was a man of much greater discernment.

"Just a little way up the street here," he said, painting, "is the station. You'd better go there."

So away went Dr. and Mrs. Root, the brindle puppy, Joseph F. McKane, Policeman Shenn, and the crowd. In five minutes the police station had become a tribunal. The argument waxed hot. Sergeant Fitzgerald was more puzzled every minute. First it looked as if the dog couldn't be anybody's but Mrs. Root's, and then Kane put up a strong plea.

"I got that dog in Schoharie County," said Mrs. Root, "and can show its pedigree."

"I had a photograph taken of that pup," said Kane, positively, "and I can show it to you. Why, I'll bet that dog 'll come to me in a minute. Here, Nellie, here! Come here!"

The puppy wagged its tail delightedly and went as far toward Kane as the string allowed. Kane's face took on a smile of victory, and he looked hopefully at the Sergeant.

"That's nothing," put in Mrs. Root. "Any dog'll do that if you speak to it kindly. Here, Trixie, here! Come here!"

"Trixie" tumbled and made haste to reach Mrs. Root.

Fitzgerald was in despair. The argument had lasted half an hour.

"I'll keep the dog!" he announced abruptly. "John!" (this to the doorman,) "Take that dog back!"

Mrs. Root didn't like that at all. She caressed the puppy and commiserated it for the treatment it was going to get.

"I'll give the dog good beafsteak and a soft pillow to lie on, Madam," promised the Sergeant. "You can go to the Harlem Court to-morrow, all of you, and whichever gets the decision from the Judge can come here for the dog. Goodnight."

That closed the first chapter of the story. The second comes to-day.

SCISSORED THE SAFE OPEN.

Can Mr. Snipe Peters Explain How the Bottom Fell Out of the Strong Box?

Like many others who buy safes Sigmund Leinhardt of 244 East Broadway, when he bought his eight years ago, was content with the four-inch steel thickness of the top and four sides of it, and never looked at the bottom.

For eight years nobody ever thought of looking at the bottom of that formidable looking safe until the burglar came along. Mr. Leinhardt had family jewelry worth $5,000 in that safe.

A few nights ago a sad-eyed youth with a melancholy cough came along and asked Mr. Leinhardt, who is in the Parisian dresmaking business, if he could give the young man a job. Mr. Leinhardt couldn't. The young man went out. Then he came back. Might there not be a job next week? No. The sad-eyed youth lingered a minute, then went away.

On Sunday night two of Mr. Leinhardt's nephews went to a ball. They should have returned to the store after the ball to sleep, but they were tired and decided to go home. Next morning Mr. Leinhardt discovered that his great thick safe had been rifled of $100 and the family jewels.

The safe had been wheeled into another room than that which it had occupied, had been turned upside down and opened with a screw-driver and a pair of heavy shears. Those tools sufficed, for the bottom was made of sheet iron.

The plain clothes man who came from Police Headquarters scratched his head and said:

"It's funny you never thought of looking at the bottom of that safe."

That didn't help the conversation along. Mr. Reinhardt then happened to mention the sad-eyed young man.

"Did he happen to have a sad cough?" asked the detective.

"Why, yes."

"Thank you. Snipe Peters for a nickel."

Saying no more, the plain-clothes man departed. Yesterday Mr. Leinhardt was summoned to Brooklyn Headquarters, where he was asked to look over a line-up of persons various. He picked out a sad-eyed youth who coughed hesitatingly, and said:

"I have never been introduced to Mr. Leinhardt, as I remember."

But Snipe Peters was held pending investigation of his movements.

"The Darling of the Gods" Again.

"The Darling of the Gods" began a return engagement of one week at the Academy of Music last evening before a large house. Percy Haswell appeared as the Japanese Princess Yo San, while Robert Haines played his original rôle of Kara. The original scenic production was used and was as effective as ever.

WANT AND NEED.

There's a big difference between what a baby wants and what he needs. Deny him the one, give him the other. Most babies need Scott's Emulsion—it's the right thing for a baby. It contains a lot of strength-building qualities that their food may not contain. After a while they get to want it. Why? Because it makes them comfortable. Those dimples and round cheeks mean health and ease. Scott's Emulsion makes children easy; keeps them so, too.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

MANY MOTHERS TO HIRE.

English Comedienne, a Stage Orphan, Advertised, and Was Deluged.

MOTHER.—Wanted, to hire, a mother; must be respectable, elderly person, with good references. Apply at the stage door, Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, Monday morning.

This advertisement appeared in Saturday's morning papers. Yesterday morning hundreds of women appeared at the stage door at the Victoria. In her dressing room Daisy Harcourt, who had put in the advertisement, was in terror because of the unexpected deluge.

Miss Harcourt is an English character comedienne. She says she is all alone in the world, and is anxious to have some one shield her from the hardships of a theatrical career. In this emergency she thought of the newspapers to get her out of the difficulty.

Women of all kinds and descriptions streamed up with the hope of becoming a "mother" to Miss Daisy. There were nurses and actresses, women with diamonds, and women with children. There was even one who had "danced the light fantastic" in "The Black Crook." But there were too many, and Miss Harcourt could not decide. Maybe she will choose a "mother" to-day.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Hewitt Among Those Sailing.

Among the passengers who will sail for Europe this morning on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. are:

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, J. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bushnell, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Jules S. Bache, the Baroness von Bielenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Cooper, Mrs. Miles B. Carpenter, J. R. De Lamar, Mrs. R. G. Dun, Marcus Daly, Mrs. Charles H. Farnam, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Fournier, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hood, Baroness Von Heggle, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, H. H. Knox, Edward Leeds, Eugene W. Presbrey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sherman Rook, George Rae, Lispenard Stewart, Col. George L. Shepley, George C. Tyler, and Mrs. F. Wilmerding.

Going to Rotterdam, via Boulogne, on the Holland-America liner Statendam, to-morrow are:

Capt. Cardinaal of the Dutch Navy, Mrs. William F. Alling, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Maple, J. J. Patchen, Daniel Peck, James A. Reynolds, Mrs. F. Van Heemskerk Duker-Schuyten, Miss A. A. Vilas, Miss Katherine S. Wilson, Joseph Cook, R. L. Dobie, and Mr. and Mrs. A. de Haan.

Among the arrivals on the Red Star liner Finland, from Antwerp, yesterday were:

Countess de Schaffgotsch, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cranford, Carl Muller, Miss Jane Sutherland, and J. W. Glaisher.

BROOKLYN'S SEWER FRAUDS.

Lawyer William O. Miles and His Agents Placed on Trial.

The trials in connection with the Brooklyn fraud cases were begun yesterday afternoon, when Lawyer William O. Miles and five others were arraigned on a charge of conspiracy. The other defendants were Martin J. McMahon, chief of the Division of Sewer Claims in the office of the Controller of the city; John B. Scanlon, an Inspector under McMahon; Charles M. Wells, Frank Mandell, and Daniel Casey, all of whom are employed by Miles.

The day was taken up with selection of a jury and presentation of the case by the District Attorney.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Katharine Corse Ingersoll, widow of Charles D. Ingersoll, and a niece of the late Israel Corse, to Robert Taylor Varnum, brother of Gen. James Varnum, who married Miss Mary Dickey. The wedding of Mr. Varnum and Mrs. Ingersoll will take place on April 19, and the immediate families only will be asked, as Mrs. Ingersoll is in deep mourning for her mother. The bride and bridegroom will sail immediately for Europe, to remain until next Autumn.

⁂

The announcement in Sunday's TIMES of the engagement of Miss Jean Hancy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hancy, to William Keyser of Baltimore, has been much talked over by the younger set. Miss Hancy, who made her début two years ago, went abroad with her parents in the early Autumn, and has spent the Winter traveling on the Continent. It was while traveling that she met her fiancé, who was traveling with his mother, Mrs. William Keyser, his sister, Mrs. William Manly, and the latter's husband. It is expected that the wedding will take place in town in the late Spring or early Autumn. Mrs. Keyser and Mrs. Manly are now at Genoa, having left Mr. Keyser in Egypt with his fiancée and her parents.

⁂

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has gone to Washington to spend ten days, and on her return next month will sail for England, where she will spend the Summer at her country place, Maytham Hall, near London.

⁂

Miss Alice Lee Thomas, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rieman Duval, and her cousin, Miss Nannie Gordon Duval, has returned to Baltimore.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, who have been spending some months in England, near Rugby, will return in the early part of May to their Bryn Mawr residence.

⁂

Miss Folsom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom, is visiting in Baltimore. Several dinners and luncheons have been given there for her.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. George Brewster (Miss Bosher), who were married last week at Richmond, Va., will, while on their European tour, make an automobile trip through the south of France.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Guest (Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge) have arrived from England, whither they sailed in February, and will soon leave for their home near Montreal.

⁂

Mrs. John H. Hall (Miss Ward) of 559 Fifth Avenue is booked to sail on Tuesday next for Japan. She will be accompanied by her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hall, and by her daughter, Miss Martha Hall.

Mustn't Use the Title "Buster Brown."

A preliminary injunction restraining the Star Company, which publishes the New York American and Journal from further use of the words "Buster Brown" as the heading of a comic section in its Sunday paper, was issued yesterday by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court. This is the first step in litigation between the Herald and the American. The injunction is held to apply to the title only.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

TIFFANY & Co.
Diamond and Gem Merchants

Easter Weddings

Invitations for home and church weddings, or marriage announcements, executed with promptness
Marriage certificates engrossed and illuminated on parchment vellum
Prices always as reasonable as is consistent with the quality of the work

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

NEVER TOO ILL FOR A STORY.

"Mark Twain's" Only Comment on Brooklyn's Edict Against His Works.

There is a letter over in Brooklyn signed by Samuel L. Clemens, a sad man living at 21 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, has been ill for a week with a cold which threatened him with pneumonia. Yesterday he was said to be better, but he did not feel well enough to receive interviewers and explain to them how it had happened that the Brooklyn Public Libraries, through Librarian Frank P. Hill, had put on the "restricted list" both "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer," and what he had said to them in the letter he wrote on the subject.

Mr. Clemens's secretary told the reporters that the humorist had thrown away Dante's "Inferno," which he had been reading, when he learned of the ban on his books in Brooklyn. Then he proceeded to tell a story he knew of an Englishman who "bettered a story." Here is the story as the secretary told it:

"There was once a wicked man who stayed late at his club. His wife had a cuckoo clock. As he entered the door he heard it sound twice, and on his own account added more 'cuckoos.' When he awoke in the morning he was happy in the belief that his wife had been deceived into thinking he had got home by 12 o'clock.

"Now this story was told by an American to an Englishman, who, lacking a sense of humor, insisted on telling the sequel. It was to the effect that the too lively gentleman learned from his spouse when he complained about not being wakened in time that she had been out on an errand. During the night she had heard the clock 'co-co' and decided that it had the hiccoughs, so she had taken it to the clockmaker."

The doctor who was summoned after this story said that his patient was doing very well, indeed. The fact that Mr. Hill had refused to give out the letter in regard to the edict against "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer" made it impossible for Mr. Clemmens's secretary to make it public, the communication being personal.

NORVAL E. FOARD DEAD.

Veteran Editor of The Baltimore Sun—Reported Fort Sumter's Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Norval E. Foard, for nearly forty years associated with the Baltimore Sun, and for many years holding a leading editorial position on that paper, died to-day of pneumonia. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Foard was born in 1837, in Alexandria, Va., and was educated in private schools of Charleston, S. C., and at St. John's College. At 20 he began newspaper work as a reporter for The Baltimore Republican. In 1858 he went to the Baltimore Exchange, and later became a member of the editorial staff of The American. He was present at the South Carolina State Convention when the ordinance of secession was passed Dec. 20, 1860.

He sent to the North the first news of the failure of the steamer Star of the West to relieve the garrison of Fort Sumter after the United States troops had been withdrawn from Fort Moultrie. Foard witnessed and wrote of the bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumter. He was present at the signing of the ordinance of secession of Alabama, reported the doings of the Provisional Congress of the Confederacy, the inauguration of Jefferson Davis, and went to Richmond when the capital was moved to that city.

Foard enlisted and participated in the first Battle of Bull Run. He afterward served in the commissary department. Foard returned to Baltimore in 1865 and was employed on The Sun, which employment he had until his death, occupying positions of city editor, State editor, &c. Mr. Foard is survived by a widow, two daughters, and one brother.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Mother Dead.

BRANFORD, Conn., March 26.—Mrs. Sarah J. Wheeler, mother of Mrs. Robert Wilcox, (Ella Wheeler Wilcox,) died to-night at The Barracks, Short Beach, at the age of 92. Mrs. Wheeler suffered a slight stroke of paralysis a week ago. She leaves four children. The funeral will take place Thursday in Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The western disturbance has reached the southern portion of the lake region, and caused general rains in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region. It has also caused a general rise in temperature throughout the interior valleys and in the Atlantic Coast States.

Rain is indicated for Tuesday in Atlantic Coast States north of Florida, also in the Upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh, possibly brisk southerly; South Atlantic Coast fresh southwest to south.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk south winds and rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England, rain and somewhat warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair and colder, brisk south winds, shifting to west.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, rain and somewhat colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair, colder, brisk south winds, shifting to west.

Western New York, rain Tuesday, colder in extreme west portion; Wednesday snow flurries and colder.

Western Pennsylvania, rain and colder Tuesday; Wednesday snow flurries and colder, fresh northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	44	32	4 P. M.	53	43
6 A. M.	46	32	6 P. M.	52	45
9 A. M.	48	37	9 P. M.	51	45
12 M.	55	40	12 P. M.	49	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature 45 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum 32 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Nathan Solomon Cohen.

Nathan Solomon Cohen, publisher of Das Morgen Journal, died yesterday at his home, 117 West 136th Street, after three weeks' illness. Typhoid fever was the cause of death.

He was born in this city forty-six years ago, and was educated in the public schools. As a boy he evinced a great liking for newspaper work, and began by carrying copy for his father, the late Solomon Nathan Cohen, who was on the staff of the Staats-Zeitung for forty years. In 1881 he became a reporter at Police Headquarters for The Star. Later he was employed on The Herald and The World, and was night editor of the old Morning Journal in the last days of the Pulitzer ownership. He then became advertising manager of The Journal, and about ten years ago took charge of Das Morgen Journal as publisher.

At that time the sheet was being published by Mr. Hearst at a heavy loss, and he had about determined to dispose of it. Mr. Cohen, however, prevailed on him to retain the paper, promising to make it pay. This he did in two years.

Mr. Cohen was well known and popular. He was a member of the Hardware, Sphinx, and German Press Clubs. His wife and two children survive him. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

John M. Kirk.

John M. Kirk, Manager of the Cabin Passenger Department of the International Mercantile Marine Company, died at his home, 112 West Seventy-second Street, yesterday, after an illness of three days. Mr. Kirk, who was about 62 years old, was one of the best-known steamship men in the United States. He had served forty years altogether with the Inman, the American Line, and the International Mercantile Marine. Mr. Kirk was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, came to the United States when he was 20 years old, and settled in Charleston, S. C. A year later he came to New York and from that time to his death was closely identified with the steamship business in this city. Mr. Kirk was a widower. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. M. Belding and Mrs. F. G. Dollner, both of this city.

Walter R. T. Jones.

Walter R. T. Jones, a lawyer, died at his home, 181 Madison Avenue, yesterday. He was 76 years old. In his practice he made a specialty of Admiralty law. He was a member of the Bar Association, the Union League Club, the Downtown Association, the University Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Naval Architects, the Marine Engineers, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and the American Geographical Society. He leaves a widow.

Jean Baptiste Millet.

PARIS, March 26.—Jean Baptiste Millet, the artist, brother of Jean François Millet, the famous painter, is dead.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ARCHIBALD PARKHURST died yesterday at 1,004 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. She was 73 years old, and for many years had been at the head of a sanitarium for young women. She was a Miss Magie of Elizabeth, N. J., and was related to Chancellor W. J. Magie.

Col. H. K. Shackelford, better known as "Hal Standish," under which nom de plume he wrote many detective stories, died yesterday at Bainbridge, Ga. Besides being a prolific writer of detective stories for thirty-five years, he was at various times a Baptist preacher, Democratic campaign speaker and lecturer. He was 65 years old.

CHARLES G. HOLLAND, for forty years an employe of The Associated Press and formerly manager of the New York office of that organization, died yesterday at his home, 235 West 108th Street. He was 60 years old and began his newspaper career in the Washington office of The Associated Press as messenger. He came to New York in 1860.

Dr. GEORGE S. DEARBORN, 71 years old, died yesterday at his residence in Rockaway from pneumonia after a short illness. Dr. Dearborn was born in Winthrop, Me., and was a graduate of the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College. He served as a surgeon in the civil war. At the close of the war he practiced medicine at Oxford for twenty-five years and in Rockaway since 1880. A widow, a son, and a daughter survive him.

BENJAMIN F. BIRNBAUM died on Saturday night at the Hotel Premier of heart disease. He was 47 years old, and for many years had been the proprietor of a haberdashery at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. He was a member of the Washington Irving Union, Hamilton Lodge No. 100, Free Sons of Israel, Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society, and the Wyandot Club, and was Treasurer Empire City Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M.

DENNIS O'CONNOR, who served in the late Nineteenth Massachusetts Infantry in the civil war, was Past Commander of the John A. Rawlings Post No. 1, Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic; Past Colonel of Encampment No. 69; Past Adjutant General of the Union Veteran Legion, and Commander of Gen. William F. Barry Garrison No. 26, Army and Navy Union, died in Washington on Sunday. He was a native of Vermont.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:45 A. M.—340 Washington Street; H. C. Bogel; damage, $10.
5:10 A. M.—200 East Sixty-seventh Street; Martin Early; damage, $10.
9:20 A. M.—476 Seventh Avenue; Frank Keller; damage, $5.
9:30 A. M.—1,552 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.
10:30 A. M.—75 Cannon Street; David Braun; damage trifling.
11 A. M.—417 Fifth Street; Martin Haschodt; damage, $5.
11:20 A. M.—13 Pitt Street; Joseph Sperger; damage trifling.
12:45 P. M.—35 to 43 Downing Street; John Galvin; damage, $500,000.
1:15 P. M.—53 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.
2:25 P. M.—439 West Twenty-seventh Street; city property; no damage.
3 P. M.—77 Cortlandt Street; Fred Hagen; damage trifling.
3:50 P. M.—128 West Eighty-fourth Street; George O'Hara; damage, $200.
6:50 P. M.—204 East Ninety-eighth Street; Thomas Clarke; damage, $500.
8:05 P. M.—19 Fifth Avenue; Aaronson Brothers; damage, $500.
8:15 P. M.—56 West Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
8:30 P. M.—2,280 Southern Boulevard; owner unknown; damage, $5.

WERE YOU SURPRISED?

That 6,000 to 7,000 do the bulk of charitable giving in New York? Is this because the already-givers are bombarded with appeals while the not-yet-givers receive few or none?

The newspapers tell of individual cases of suffering. We want you to know that through A. I. C. P. you can promptly and sympathetically help children and parents in distress because of accident, sickness, or death of wage-earner. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d Street, will send information or acknowledge gifts.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1843 1906

Pure old-fashioned Pot Still Scotch and Irish Whiskeys bottled under my Monogram Eclipse and 41 brands. Copy Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.

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HARPERS BOOKS.

CHATWIT:
The Man-Talk Bird

Philip Verrill Mighels has a way of writing about the West that is all his own. The success of "Bruvver Jim's Baby" attested this delightful originality. This time the author has written of the Western land that he knows so well, and has given the wild animals the leading parts in the story.

Chatwit is a magpie who learns "man-talk" while in captivity and escapes to the wilds to astonish bird and beast alike with his weird accomplishment. Mr. Mighels has given a human touch to Chatwit that is inimitable and truly humorous. Chatwit leads a chequered life, matching his wit and cunning against the forest creatures who take league against him because of his "supernatural" powers. There are exciting times in the woods, and the plots and counterplots of the animals assume a strangely human interest.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

CIRCUS "DIP" HALTED.

Fault in the Mechanism Scared Woman Rider for the First Time.

The mechanism that releases the automobile in the "Dip of Death" at the Garden failed to work yesterday afternoon, and left the auto car stationary on the runway.

Slowly and with the greatest care the machine was drawn back to the platform, the releasing mchanism readjusted, and the car once more dropped back to the starting point. This time there was no hitch, and auto and autoist shot through the air, upside down, a distance of forty feet, and safely alighted on the platform.

"It was the most thrilling moment of my life," said Miss Butler, discussing the incident. "It was the only time since I have ben doin gthe act that I really felt afraid."

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

MARRIED.

RUMSEY—DAVIDGE.—On Monday, March 26, 1906, at 157 East 37th St., by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Frances Beverley, daughter of William Hawthorn Davidge, to David Rumsey, Esq.

DIED.

ASTON.—Suddenly, Saturday morning, James R. Aston, in his 63d year, in Cincinnati. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M., at crematory.

BRADLEY.—George L., on March 26, 1906, at 4:30 P. M., at his residence, 1,523 21st St., Washington, D. C. Funeral services from his late residence Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Providence, R. I.

BUTTS.—Suddenly, on March 26th, at the Hotel Seville, Dr. Harry Hoyle Butts. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHEN.—At his residence, 117 West 136th St., on Monday, March 26, 1906, Nathan S. Cohen, in his 47th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COVERLY.—At her residence, 247 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 24, 1906, Margarette Amelia, beloved wife of William Coverly. Funeral private.

FENTON.—At Washington, March 25, David H. Fenton, beloved husband of Katherine Fenton.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 23, 1906, Bertha Costello, beloved wife of James P. Gillespie and daughter of Carroll P. and Olivia Costello. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 13 East 66th St., on Tuesday, March 27, at 4 P. M. Interment at Camden, N. Y.

GLENN.—At Hyattsville, Md., Mrs. Susan A. Glenn, widow of the late Wellington Glenn, aged 61 years. Interment at Arlington Cemetery, March 27, at 3 P. M.

GREENE.—On Sunday, March 25th, 1906, at his residence, 10 Gay Street, Patrick H., beloved father of Emma J. Greene. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral Wednesday, at 10 A. M., from St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place.

IVENS.—Thomas B. Ivens, March 24, 1906, aged 50 years. Services at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

JONES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, March 26th, Edward Milton Jones, son of Henry Parsons and Caroline Seymour Jones, and grandson of Mrs. Virgil Humason, aged 2 years 3 months. Funeral private. Interment at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

JONES.—At his residence, 181 Madison Av., New York City, on Monday, March 26th, Walter R. T. Jones, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., March 28th, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Office of American Geographical Society,
New York, March 26, 1906.
Officers and Fellows of this Society are requested to attend the funeral of their late Treasurer, Walter R. T. Jones, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and 35th St., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 9:30 o'clock A. M. A. A. RAVEN, Secretary.

KIRK.—Suddenly, at his residence, The Hargrave, 112 West 72d St., John M. Kirk. Funeral services will be held at Rutgers Presbyterian Chapel, Broadway and 73d St., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SERGEANT.—At Spuyten Duyvil, New York City, March 26, Alice Pelham, wife of Joseph R. Sergeant and daughter of the late James Hall. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, Wednesday, March 28th, at 11:30 A. M. English papers please copy.

SCOVEL.—At Menton, France, March 25, Marcia Roosevelt, wife of E. Brooks Scovel and daughter of the late Judge James I. Roosevelt.

WILLIAMSON.—At his residence, 1,023 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1906, of pneumonia, Edwin Bleecker Williamson, in the 54th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 3½@4¾ Per Cent.

Prospect of More Gold from Berlin—Algeciras News Better.

While much of yesterday's sharp upturn in stocks seemed due to a concerted movement against the short interest in certain stocks, particularly in Reading, which rose some 4½ points on excited trading, there were a number of developments favorable to financial markets which, if they served no other purpose, were at least useful in the day's demonstration. Our State Department received advices from Algeciras that a plan for the policing of Morocco acceptable to all the interests concerned has been devised and would undoubtedly be formally approved within a day or so; the deadlock between a section of the bituminous operators on one hand and certain important operators and miners on the other hand continued, indicating a determined effort to avert a strike, or, at least, to confine it to the Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio fields; word was received in Wall Street late in the day that the anthracite leaders had asked the anthracite operators for an extension of the old agreement for sixty days, and, while this was wholly unconfirmed, it strengthened the belief that the miners' association is unwilling to bring about a strike in both regions simultaneously; demand sterling rates fell sharply, and negotiations were once more actively entered into for further importation of gold from Berlin to this city, and, finally, there were submitted during the day the February earnings statements of several railroads, which revealed the altogether unparalleled prosperity, not only of these railroads themselves, but of those sections of the country which they serve. These various matters in combination were, of course, sufficient to lend vigor to the movement toward higher prices, which after a momentary hesitation at the opening, ran with increasing power to the closing of the session.

Aside from the sharp rise in Reading, there were such advances as 2½ points in Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting, 2¼ points in Consolidated Gas, 2½ points in United States Leather, 1¼ points in Union Pacific, 1 point in Atchison, 1½ points in Missouri Pacific, 1¾ points in Northern Pacific, and 3⅞ points in Great Northern. Speculative opinion regarding the bearing, in a market sense, of the proposed additional stock issue by the New York Central, underwent, to all appearances, a rather decided reversal, since that stock rose 2¼ points. The advance here was accompanied by a rise of 4¼ points in Chicago & Northwestern, which at yesterday's price is some 10 points above its quotation when the New York Central stock issue was announced. Reports that a part of this new stock was for the purpose of taking over the Chicago & Northwestern shares met with denials. A further report regarding this matter yesterday was that there would come into the New York Central's possession, either directly or indirectly, large holdings of Chicago & Northwestern belonging to the estate of a Western financier who died recently. The holdings of this financier, it is understood, were increased by 5,000 shares so shortly as one week before his death.

A decline of some 20 points in the rates for demand sterling brought the foreign exchange market to a basis very close to that upon which it rested when the last engagement of gold from London was announced, while an advance in the Berlin check on London was understood to indicate a renewal of engagements at Berlin on the part of local bankers. The rates yesterday were such as to render possible engagements upon much more favorable terms than those prevailing when the recent importation from Berlin was negotiated. Call money rates were easy, the bulk of the day's loans being made at 4 per cent., a figure well below the average rate prevailing for some time. The banks increased their loss to the Sub-Treasury, the drain to that institution since the appearance of the bank statement having been $936,000, against a gain of $1,272,000 in the same period of the previous week. The loss to the Government comes at a moment when preparations must be made for heavy April dividend and interest disbursements, a matter which may very naturally lead to some activity in money later in the week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. preferred stock.
American Locomotive Co. preferred stock.
Electric Storage Battery Co.
Hall Signal Co.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.
Tezentlau Copper Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Celluloid Co.
Corn Products Co.
Mohawk Mining Co.
New York & Rockaway Beach Railroad.
Washington Mining Co.
Winona Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Central Brewing Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, March 26, 1906.

Total sales March 26, 1906	757,110
From Jan. 1, 1906	75,931,579
Corresponding date last year	71,796,774

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¾	22	600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅜	22	21⅜	22	+ ⅞
108⅜	108½	85,300	*Amalgamated Cop.	106¼	108½	106	108⅜	+2½
28	29	30	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27¾	29	27¾	29	...
27	28½	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
42¾	42⅞	5,700	Am. Car & Foundry	41⅝	43	41⅝	42⅞	+1⅝
101¾	102	700	Am. Car & F. pf.	101⅝	101¾	101½	101¾	+ ⅝
34	34½	210	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
9¼	9¾	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
7⅞	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
34	35	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	35	35	35	35	— ¼
50	50¼	32,400	*Am. Ice Securities	47¼	50⅜	47¼	50	+2⅞
68⅞	69	4,900	*Am. Locomotive Co.	68⅜	69½	68⅜	69	+ ¾
117	118	50	*Am. Locomotive pf.	118	118	118	118	...
159⅛	159¼	19,300	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	157	159¼	157	159⅛	+2½
122½	123½	200	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	122	122	122	122	+ ⅛
100	100¾	200	*Am. Smelters' pf., B	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	12¾	200	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ¼
46	46¼	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ¼
139⅝	139¾	2,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138¾	140	138½	139¾	+1¾
138¼	139½	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	139	139	139	139	+ ½
103¾	104½	1,317	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104⅛	104½	104⅛	104¼	+ ¾
42¾	43	1,200	*Am. Woolen Co.	42½	43	42½	43	+1
107	108	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
272	272¼	49,000	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	266	272¼	266	272⅛	+7⅛
93¾	94	24,120	At., Top. & S. F.	93⅜	94⅛	93	93⅞	+1
..	..	1,591	At., T. & S. F. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103⅞	104⅜	1,940	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	104⅛	+ ½
5⅛	5¼	600	At. Coast Line rights	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
111⅛	111¼	1,950	Baltimore & Ohio	110½	111½	110½	111½	+ ¾
83⅞	84	16,600	Brook. Rapid Transit	83	84¼	83	84	+ ⅞
131	132	1,200	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	132	130	132	+1
172¼	172⅜	2,700	Canadian Pacific	172¼	172½	172	172¼	+ ¼
45⅛	45⅜	2,200	Central Leather	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	+ ⅛
104¼	104¾	25	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	...
216	218	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	217½	217½	217½	217½	+ ½
59¼	59½	6,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	59½	58⅜	59½	+1⅛
20⅞	21	200	Chi. Gt. Western	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+ ¼
77¼	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	...
87	37¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	36½	37	36½	37	— ¼
176	176⅛	5,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174½	176¼	174½	176	+1½
234½	236	5,500	Chi. & Northwestern	231½	236¼	231	236¼	+4¼
264	270	200	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	263	268	263	268	+10
6½	6⅝	2,400	Chi. Union Traction	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	2,500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19	20⅜	19	20¼	+1⅛
100½	101	1,100	C., C., C. & St. L.	90	101	99	100½	+1⅝
64⅛	64⅜	15,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62¾	64½	62¾	64¼	+1⅜
84¼	34½	1,900	Colorado & Southern	33¾	34⅜	33¾	34⅜	+ ½
70	70½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70¼	70	70¼	...
20	20⅛	1,650	Colum. & H. C. & I.	19	20¼	19	20¼	+1¼
147⅝	148	12,425	Consolidated Gas	145⅛	148½	145⅛	147¾	+2¼
54	54½	200	*Corn Prod. pf., t. r.	54	54	54	54	...
207⅛	209	700	Delaware & Hudson	207	208	206⅞	208	+1⅛
45	45½	2,200	Den. & Rio Grande	44½	45½	43¾	45½	+ ⅝
87¼	88	200	Den. & Rio G. pf.	87	87	86½	86½	...
60⅞	61	11,070	*Distillers' Securities	60	61	60	61	+1½
62	65	100	*Distilling of Am. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	—1⅜
21⅛	21½	900	*Dul., S. S. & At.	21½	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ½
42	42¼	1,400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	42	42⅜	42	42	— ¼
43¼	43⅜	5,800	Erie	42¾	43½	42¾	43⅜	+ ⅝
77⅞	78	400	Erie 1st pf.	77¼	77¾	77¼	77¾	...
68	68½	300	Erie 2d pf.	67¾	68	67¾	68	+ ¼
173	180	100	Fed. Min. & Smelting	178	178	178	178	—2
104	104¼	300	Fed. M. & Smelt. pf.	103½	104¼	103½	104¼	+ ¾
322	322½	5,300	Great Northern pf.	318¼	324	318¼	322⅜	+3⅞
81½	83	40	Homestake Mining	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
172	172¼	750	Illinois Central	171¾	172¼	171½	172	+ ¾
23⅜	23½	3,500	Internat. Paper	22	23½	22	23¼	+ ⅞
86½	87	1,000	Internat. Paper pf.	85	86½	85	86½	+2⅛
72	73	500	*Int. Power Co.	71½	73	71½	72	+ ¾
35	36	900	Int. Steamp Pump	35	35½	35	35½	+2½
84	85	200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85	85	+1
31½	32	300	Iowa Central	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	...
57½	58	200	Iowa Central pf.	58	58	58	58	+ ¼
28⅜	28½	100	Kan. City Southern	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅜
58½	58¾	600	Kan. City South. pf.	58	58¾	58	58¾	+1
10	10¼	100	Kings. & Pembroke	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
65¾	66	3,700	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64⅝	65¾	64⅝	65¾	+1
36½	37½	200	Lake Erie & Western	36¾	37	36¾	37	+3
45	..	200	*Lehigh & W. B. Coal	50	50	50	50	...
71	74	200	Long Island	72	72	72	72	+1
150¾	150⅞	1,500	Louisville & Nash.	150½	150¾	150⅜	150¾	+ ⅞
71	71¼	200	*Met. Securities t. r.	71	71⅛	71	71⅛	— ⅛
111½	112¾	100	*Met. Street Railway	112	112	112	112	...
24½	24¾	1,000	Mexican Central	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	...
162	162½	1,440	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	163	163	161½	162	+ ½
35¼	35⅜	3,310	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35½	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
72¼	72⅝	1,900	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	...
95⅞	96	5,000	Missouri Pacific	95	96	95	96	+1½
68½	68⅝	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68	68⅝	68	68⅝	+ ⅝
15¼	15¾	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15	15½	15	15½	+1
81⅝	81¾	6,000	*Nat. Lead Co.	81½	82¼	80⅞	81½	+1½
150	152	1,600	*N. Y. Air Brake	153¾	153¾	148	150¾	—3⅛
144¾	145	9,300	New York Central	143	145	143	145	+2¼
69	69½	2,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67½	69½	67½	69⅜	+1⅞
84	86	500	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86	85	86	+ ⅛
50½	50⅞	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	50¾	50	50¾	+ ¾
88½	88⅝	2,400	Norfolk & Western	88	88⅝	88	88½	+ ¼
91	92¾	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+1½
99½	99¾	1,000	North American	99¾	100	99¾	100	+ ½
218¾	219	12,240	Northern Pacific	217	220½	217	218¾	+1¾
45¼	45½	1,700	Pacific Mail	44½	45½	44½	45½	+1¼
138⅜	138⅝	12,527	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¾	138½	137¾	138½	+ ¾
95½	95¾	4,000	People's Gas, Chi.	95	95¾	95	95½	+1
80	81	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
52½	53	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ¼
97	98	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾	+ ¼
55½	56½	600	*R'way Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	+ ½
135⅝	135⅞	156,300	Reading	132	136¼	131⅞	135¾	+4⅛
91	91¾	40	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	...
29½	30	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29½	29	29½	+ ½
101	102	100	*Rep. Iron & S. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
26⅜	26⅝	4,600	Rock Island Co.	26	26½	25¾	26½	...
66¼	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	+ ½
68	74	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	...
46⅜	46⅞	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46¼	46½	46¼	46½	+ ¼
23½	24	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
54½	55	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	—1½
82	82¼	3,300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	79½	83	79½	82	+2½
67⅝	67¾	13,000	Southern Pacific	67⅜	67⅞	67¼	67¾	+ ¼
117⅞	118	400	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	117⅞	118	+ ¼
40¾	40⅞	8,000	South. R'way ext.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞	+ ¼
102	102⅛	100	South. Ry. ext., pf.	102	102	102	102	...
148	150	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	146	146	146	146	—3½
33½	33¾	1,300	Texas & Pacific	33½	33¾	33⅜	33½	+ ¾
75	78	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	—3½
36	36½	200	Tol., St. Louis & W.	36	36¼	36	36¼	...
54½	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	...
116¼	117	100	Twin City Rap. Trans.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+ ¼
11½	12	200	*Union Bag & Paper	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ½
153¾	153⅞	50,200	Union Pacific	152⅝	153⅞	152⅝	153⅞	+1¼
95	96	150	Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96	96	...
97½	97¾	650	United R'ways Inv.	97½	97¾	97¼	97¼	— ½
92¼	92½	900	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
46	46½	500	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	...
11	14½	150	*U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
62⅝	63	100	*U. S. Rep. & Ref. pf.	63	63	63	63	+1
55¾	56	14,800	U. S. Rubber	53½	56¼	53½	55⅝	+2½
113½	114	720	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113⅜	113½	113¼	113½	+ ¼
83¾	84	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83⅝	83⅞	83⅜	83⅞	+ ⅞
40½	40⅝	47,000	U. S. Steel	40	40⅝	39⅞	40½	+ ⅝
106⅛	106¼	17,285	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106¼	105½	106¼	+ ⅝
51	51½	50	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
44½	45	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45	45	45	45	—1
61	63	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	+ ¼
22⅞	23	200	Wabash	23	23	23	23	+ ½
50¾	51	600	Wabash pf.	50½	51	50½	51	+ ¾
37¼	38	200	Western Maryland	37½	37½	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
19½	20¼	600	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19½	20	19⅛	20	+1½
27¾	28	1,200	Wisconsin Central	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	27¾	+ ½
56¾	57	1,700	Wisconsin Central pf.	57¼	57½	56½	56½	— ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

CAPITAL STOCK DOUBLED.

Westinghouse Stockholders Authorize Increase to $50,000,000.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—The stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric Company, at a special meeting at East Pittsburg to-day, voted unanimously to increase the capital stock from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The recent action of the board of directors, by which the company issued $15,000,000 convertible gold bonds of $1,000 each was also ratified.

The attendance of stockholders was large, 389,543 shares being represented. The next annual meeting will be held in July, when a full financial statement of the company's business will be made.

MORE GOLD IMPORTS SOON.

But National City Bank Engagement Abroad Is Denied.

Reports were current yesterday that the National City Bank had engaged $4,000,000 in gold abroad for import to this country. The report, however, was authoritatively denied. Negotiations were under way, it was generally understood, for further engagements of gold abroad, but these were not completed at the close of business yesterday.

The probability of further gold imports was increased by the fact that demand sterling declined yesterday to 4.8530, a net fall for the day of about 10 points. The gold obtained in Berlin last week was part of a consignment which reached that market from St. Petersburg and it is possible that New York may get further amounts of the precious metal from the same source.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Time money, 5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5@5¼ per cent. for four to six months.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $155,573,110; balances, $5,724,867. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $822,930.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8240 for sixty days, $4.8530 for demand, and $4.8580 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20½ and 5.17⅛; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15@12½c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30¼d per ounce, and in New York at 65½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50⅛c.

On the Stock Exchange, 400 shares of Alice sold at 3@3.50, 100 Comstock at .24.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.50, 300 Best & Belcher at 1.15, 2,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 400 Caledonia at .85, 1,200 Comstock at .22, 400 Elkton at .44, 300 Gould & Curry at .20, 2,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 300 Jim Butler at 1.75, 400 Mexican at 1.20, 300 Overman at .14, 300 Savage at .59, 200 Sandstorm at 1.30.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 26.—Money was in good demand to-day for the payment of $10,000,000 in calls on new issues. Discounts were easier.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were occupied with the carry-over and business generally was lifeless. Consols were steady.

Americans opened steady. The movements were slight on either side of parity, but the market recovered later and prices closed firm at the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were fairly steady, except Peruvians, which were sold heavily on rumors of the postponement of the proposed loan.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver steady at 30¼d. per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s. 10d. American eagles, 76s. 5d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 14.97; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £385,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 26.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was calm.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 84.70 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 507.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 22½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 13c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 26.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90¼	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	90⅜	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	13⅜	267	265	+ 2
Atchison	95⅞	93⅛	92⅞	+ ¼
Can. Pacific	177½	172½	172	+ ½
St. Paul	180	174¾	174½	+ ¼
Erie	44¼	43	42¾	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	79½	76¼	....	....
Illinois Central	176	171	....	....
Louis. & Nash.	155	150½	149⅞	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	148	143⅝	142¾	+ ⅞
Pennsylvania	71	138⅛	137⅞	+ ¼
Reading	68⅜	133	131⅜	+ 1⅝
So. Pacific	69⅜	67½	67½	....
Union Pacific	157½	153	152⅜	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	41⅜	40¼	39⅞	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	105⅝	105⅝	....

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand increased 29,420,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 1,140,000 marks, other securities increased 700,000 marks, and notes in circulation increased 31,540,000 marks.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	3	10½	Esperanza	4	0	0
Tomboy	1	6	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	3	Strat. Ind.	0	7	6

No Action on Dividends Yet.

The directors of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco met yesterday, but again adjourned without taking any action in regard to the payment of the back dividends on the preferred stock or the declaration of an initial dividend on the common. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. The delay is due to the consideration by counsel of questions which have arisen in connection with the proposed dividend action.

Loan to Establish Danish Bank.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 26.—The Finance Minister to-day introduced a bill in the Lower House of Parliament authorizing the issue of internal 3 per cent. State bonds aggregating $5,000,000, the proceeds of which will form the share capital of the projected Mortgage Bank of the Kingdom of Denmark.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank 49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

THE COTTON MARKET.

After a Lively Opening It Subsides to Below Saturday's Close.

After a strong and lively opening in the face of disappointing Liverpool cables, large receipts, and warmer weather over the South, the New York cotton market yesterday gradually subsided, ending 5 to 6 points under Saturday's close. On the call May was bid up from 11.11 to 11.16. July traded at 11.17. Liverpool was about one point up at the opening here, whereas that market was due to come about 4 higher to meet the advance here Saturday of 12 points. The early strength in this market was attributed entirely to bull support, that being withdrawn, prices gradually eased off, closing at the lowest point of the day—May and July at 11.10.

Liverpool was a heavy seller in this market, and New Orleans was credited with considerable selling here. During the first hour May was advanced to 11.22 and July to 11.20. Those not in sympathy with the movement assert that the interests in control are merely trying to arouse the public to come into the market so they can unload. It is generally believed that the short interest has been pretty well eliminated by the recent rise, which has been about three-quarters of a cent within a week. Without this to fall back on and failing to stimulate outside speculation, the conservative element say, it is only a question of how long the supporters of the market can hold on.

Those identified with the movement, however, express great confidence in the situation.

Liverpool spot sales were 12,000 bales yesterday, of which 11,000 were American cotton. It is argued that the increased receipts only serve to show the demand and that exporters South are scouring the country for what remnants of the crop they can pick up, and these are being rushed to the ports. Advices from Alabama state that plantation receipts were insignificant during March, denoting exhaustion. The same dispatch said that stocks in interior uncounted towns were greatly diminished.

A representative of New England cotton interests is authority for the statement that the mills are not overburdened with supplies. They require, to buy, he says, about 30 per cent. of this year's consumption.

The estimated sales of futures dwindled to about 125,000 bales, against about 150,000 bales for the Saturday two-hour session. Spot cotton in New York declined 5 points, to 11.70 for middling and 11.95 for Gulf, against 8.05 and 8.30 last year. The port receipts were 15,170 bales, against 14,313 bales last week and 24.166 bales last year. Exports were 11,764 bales. Receipts at the thirteen principal interior towns were 10,895 bales, against 6,042 bales last week, and 16,155 bales last year. Shipments 13,675 bales, against 7,827 bales last week and 16,478 bales last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 9,000 to 10,000 bales, against 7,750 bales last week and 9,032 bales last year; Galveston, 12,000 bales to 13,000 bales, against 10,004 bales last week and 13,609 bales last year; New Orleans, 10,500 bales to 11,500 bales, against 7,474 bales last week and 13,114 bales last year.

Cotton Opinions.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—It is thought that the May position will be firmly held for some time longer. For new factors the traders will look to the new crop conditions, as a large crop will be required next season.

ATWOOD VIOLETT—Now that the public is beginning to believe in a bull market, in addition to bullish conditions, the disposition to buy is increasing, and around 11 cents it is probable the buying power will develop more strength.

Theodore Price received the following telegraphic advices yesterday from the South:

BOWERSVILLE, Ga.—Extremely cold ground; wet; mail agents ransacking country for cotton.

COOPER, Texas—Farm preparations two weeks later than normal; farmers much discouraged.

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Spot buyers offering full quotations December deliveries; planters not inclined to sell.

BONHAM, Texas—Thirty days late; floods continue; condition worst yet; cotton exhausted.

TIMPSON, Texas—Conditions not near so favorable as expected; fifteen days late.

LOUISBURG, N. C.—Raining, sleeting, snowing since Saturday morning; farmers behind; labor scarce.

COLEMAN, Texas—Unfavorable for early planting; dry, late Spring; no increase.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Crop preparations now thirty days late; freeze and heavy rains last week destroyed all previous work.

RIDGE SPRINGS, S. C.—This weather will greatly retard crop preparations; there will be no increased acreage through this section on account of scarcity of labor.

A letter from Austin, Texas, says spot cotton is very scarce all through this country, especially strict low middling and above. You can find plenty of low middling and below, but the better grades are hard to find. There is a great deal of talk about increase in acreage, but we do not believe the increase will amount to anything through the old part of the State, but the western part and the border counties are likely to increase. Some damage has been caused by the freeze to the cotton planted but not up.

It is plain that Mr. Price is still a good bull.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High. Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	11.10	11.22@11.10	11.10	11.15
July	11.17	11.20@11.10	11.10	11.16
August	11.03	11.03@10.96	10.95	11.03
October	10.47	10.50@10.40	10.40	10.48
December	10.51	10.50@10.43	10.43	10.51

The market closed steady.

At New Orleans May closed at 11.18, against 11.23 Saturday, and July at 11.29, against 11.35 Saturday.

RAIL AND LUMBER MERGER.

Norfolk & Southern and Virginia-Carolina Interests Combine.

NORFOLK, Va., March 26.—The entire properties of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, running from Norfolk through Eastern North Carolina, and the Virginia-Carolina Coast Railroad, which recently began the construction of a new railway line from Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., and their lumber interests, are to be merged with an authorized capital of $25,000,000 in bonds and $25,000,000 in stock.

The railroad merger will give a total trackage of 600 miles and the lumber merger will make a total of eighteen mills with an output of 150,000,000 feet annually. There will be 600,000 acres of timber land owned in fee and a timber stumpage of 4,000,000,000.

Grading is now complete for a new line from Mackey's Ferry to Columbia, N. C. The road will be extended to Newbern, opening up vast timber lands.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Greene Cold-Silver Company have ratified the proposed increase of capital stock from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The retiring Directors of the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey and its subsidiary, the North Jersey Street Railway Company, were re-elected at the annual meeting in Newark yesterday.

The merger of the Monroe and Jefferson Banks, both on Canal Street east of the Bowery, has been opposed by the stockholders of each institution.

C. Regenhardt's Agency has received the 1906 edition of "C. Regenhardt's Guide for Merchants, Manufacturers, and Exporters." The little book gives in convenient form the leading banks, law firms, commission and forwarding agents, &c., of every town or city of any business importance on the globe, and includes information of shipping routes, consular and customs service. The agency has also received an English translation of "Henselin's Ready Reckoner."

A special meeting of the stockholders of the United Copper Company has been called for April 26 in Hoboken to authorize the sale for $3,500,000 and interest of $1,000,000 of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company's bonds and $2,500,000 of the Nipper Consolidated Copper Company's bonds in the treasury of the United Copper Company.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 24, averaged 7.23 cents per pound.—Adv.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
TRUST DEPARTMENT
Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Custodian of securities combines the safety of a deposit vault with the intelligent service of a personal representative, providing absolute protection with the convenience of having income remitted, whether at home or abroad, without increased expense.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Coupons payable at this office on and after April 2nd, 1906.
New York City 3½%.
American Ice Securities Co. Deb. 6s.
Atlantic Shore Line Railway 1st Cons. 5%.
Bush Terminal Co. 1st 4%.
Central Pennsylvania Coal Co. First 5%
Charleston & Summerville Elec. Ry. Co. First 5%.
Computing Scale Co. of America Collateral Trust First 6%.
Consolidated California Vineyard Co. First 5%.
Corning, N. Y., City Hall 4%.
Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Co. First 5%.
Grand River Coal & Coke Co. First 6%.
Hudson River Power Transmission Co. Refd. 5%.
Hoosick Falls Illuminating Co. Refd. & Imp. 5%.
Islip Union Free School, District No. 1, 4%.
Leggett, Francis H. & Co., First 6%.
Millen & Southwestern R. R. Co., First 5%.
New York Athletic Club Second 5%.
Pan Handle Traction Co. First 5%.
Pearson Publishing Co. First 6% Reg.
Southern Light & Power Co. First 6%.
Watkins, Village of, 4% Water Reg.

ANDREW J. McCORMICK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$2,000 Chi. & Western Indiana R. R. Genl. Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. S. F. Deb. Bond, 1933.
$1,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. (C. & P. W. Div.) 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1921.
$1,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½ p. c. Bond, 1921.
$2,000 Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Const. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1923.
8 shs. Valley R. R. Co. Guar.
100 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
2 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
51 shs. Union Natl. Bank 179 p. c., paid in liq.
50 shs. Citizens' Central National Bank.
51 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
14 shs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
2 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. 10 p. c. Guar.
427 shs. Newport News & Miss. Valley Co.
400 shs. Seattle & Eastern Construction Co.
7 shs. American Grocery Co. 1st pr.
35 shs. American Grocery Co. 2d pr.
6 shs. Central Appalachian Co. of Kentucky.
$10,000 Green River Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. Bds., Manhattan Trust Co., Ctf. of Dep.
50 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
$2,000 John Matthews Corp. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
60 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
120 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
26 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
14 shs. United States Trust Co.
70 shs. Greenwich Bank.
5 shs. Guardian Trust Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. Genl. Rfdg. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1952.
10 shs. Rye Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$10,000 Delaware & Northampton R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1953, July, 1903, coupons on.
89 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
75 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
5 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. pfd.
40 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
41 shs. Bklyn. Warehouse & Storage Co.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
35 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
20 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
5 shs. International Banking Corp'n.
300 shs. American Express Co.
3 shs. Hennin Press Co.
2 shs. Toledo Dock & Coal Co.
340 shs. Arizona Commercial Co.
4 shs. Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
200 shs. Speedwell Lake R. R. Co.
1,250 shs. Rockaway Valley Ry. Co.

To the Stockholders of

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

The capital stock of this Company having been increased by two thousand shares of $100 each, the right to subscribe thereto at $1,000 per share is hereby offered to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906, pro rata, upon the terms herein set forth.

Each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the increased stock, and no more, for every five shares owned by him.

Stockholders desiring to avail themselves of this right of subscription must deliver their subscriptions on blanks provided by the Company, and pay one-third of the amount of such subscriptions on or before April 2d, 1906. Any subscription not in accordance with the provisions hereof will be rejected.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, March 31st, and will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, and the right of subscription is limited to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906.

C. T. BARNEY, President.

THE BROOKLYN AND ROCKAWAY BEACH RAILROAD COMPANY SIX PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, DUE MAY 1ST, 1931.

The holders of the above named bonds, who have not deposited them with The Peoples Trust Company, 172 Montague Street, Brooklyn, under the reorganization agreement, are hereby notified that no deposits of bonds will be received after March 31st, 1906, except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the undersigned:

EDWARD JOHNSON
JAMES JOURDAN
SETH L. KEENEY
ADRIAN T. KIERNAN
Reorganization Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

TO HOLDERS OF
Toledo Railway & Terminal Co.
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.
Representing considerable investment interests in the above bonds, we desire to obtain the addresses and amounts of the holdings of bondholders with a view that action may be taken to protect their interests.
BIOREN & CO., Bankers,
322 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Dividends.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY,
No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City.
March 20, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the International Nickel Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENTUM (1½%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable May 1, 1906, at the office of the company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City, to the holders of record of such stock upon the closing of the stock transfer books. The preferred stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Thursday, 12th April, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For the convenience of shareholders of record dividends will be paid as follows:

To all holders of record of one or more shares of the capital stock of the company who file with the Treasurer of the company, at the above address, a dividend order the Treasurer will forward by mail cheques for the said dividend.

For the convenience of holders of certificates for fractional interests in one share of the capital stock, residing in Great Britain, the amount of the dividend payable thereon will be deposited with the British Linen Company Bank, Threadneedle Street, London, and will be paid to such holders in person upon presentation of their respective certificates or upon proper identification.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES L. ASHLEY, Treasurer.

UNITED COPPER COMPANY
March 12, 1906.

The Directors of the United Copper Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% ($150,000) on the preferred stock, payable May 15, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10, 1906, out of the funds previously set aside for this purpose at the meeting held on December 26, 1905.

The stock transfer books of the Company close for the payment of this dividend at 3 o'clock P. M. May 10, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 16, 1906.
F. Augustus Heinze, President.

The Associated Merchants Company.
Hoboken, N. J., March 26th, 1906.

For the annual election of Directors April 18th, 1906, the transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 28th, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 20th, 1906.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock, also a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock will be paid to the Preferred stockholders of this company of record on April 15th, 1906.
MOSES ELY, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
St. Louis, March 6, 1906.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 28.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of 1¾ PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company be declared and paid on Monday, April 2, 1906, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 10, 1906. Transfer books will close Saturday, March 10, 1906, and reopen on Tuesday, April 3, 1906.
S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
D. A. BIXBY, Secretary.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) from the earnings of the company was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 12th, 1906, at the office of the company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record March 31st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at 12:00 o'clock noon Saturday, March 31st, 1906, and will reopen on April 13th, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dividend No. 6.
March 26, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., April 5th, and open at 9 A. M., April 17th, 1906.
HENRY A. FREY, Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.
Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. C., March 26, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 54.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2d next to Stockholders of record. Transfer books will be closed March 27th to 31st, inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company
Common Stock Dividend No. 28.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼%) PER CENT. on the Common Stock has been declared payable April 2, 1906.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Fiscal Agents.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY,
Treasury Department,
Pittsburg, Pa., March 23, 1906.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Common Stock of One and One-Half Per cent., (1½%.) payable May 1, 1906, to Stockholders of record April 2, 1906. Cheques will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 16, 1906.

The transfer books will be closed from March 17 to March 31, 1906, both days included.
WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

International Mercantile Marine Company.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Wall Street, New York City.
JAS. S. SWARTZ, Treasurer.
New York, March 24, 1906.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock have been declared, payable April 14th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28th, 1906. Transfer books will be closed from March 29th, 1906, to April 14th, 1906, inclusive.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

Distillers Securities Corporation.

April 1, 1906, coupons from bonds of this Corporation will be paid on and after April 2, 1906, on presentation at Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.
R. C. RANN, Treasurer.

MARCH 1906

G. M. Plympton. T. A. Gardiner. W. L. McKenna.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

BANKERS.
27 WILLIAM STREET., NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.

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NEW YORK.
BOSTON. CHICAGO BALTIMORE.

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BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT...........Vice President

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1. That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 2, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth day of April, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an issue and sale of development and general mortgage bonds by Southern Railway Company, and the creation of a mortgage upon the property of the company to secure the same, all as proposed in the communication of Samuel Spencer, President, to the Voting Trustees, dated February 1, 1906, and of acting on such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of both preferred and common stock of this company will be closed on April 7, 1906, and opened again on April 19, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

New York, February 16th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of National Railroad Company of Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, April 2, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of fifteen Directors and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the consideration of and action on amendments to the By-Laws.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 10th and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3d, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. E. BASHFORD, Assistant Secretary,
No. 30 Pine Street,
New York City.

THE YANKEE YEAST COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Yankee Yeast Company of America will be held in the office of the Company, at 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the transacting of any and all business necessary or desirable in connection therewith. WALTER E. COOKE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, New York, March 27th, 1906.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar St., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Polls open from 12:00 M. to 1:00 P. M.
GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.,
141 Broadway, New York.

The annual election for Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open for one hour.
J. W. B. VAN DE WATER, Secretary.

ADD TO THEIR DIVIDEND.

Associated Merchants' Increase on Both First and Second Preferred.

Additional quarterly dividends of ¼ per cent. have been declared on the first preferred and second preferred stock of the Associated Merchants' Company, which is a holding company for the stock of the John Claflin Company, the Adams Dry Goods Company, and James McCreery & Co. The regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. on the first preferred, and of 1½ per cent. on the second preferred, were declared at the same time.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In a professional market such as this, the kind of feeling which can be influenced by fluctuations is mercurial to an extreme degree. Yesterday happened to be a day of "better feeling." Wasserman and Jacob Field were upholding American securities, especially Reading, which enjoyed a maximum advance of 4⅝ per cent., and the trading element seemed disposed to seek its profits on the bull side. Impatient advocates of higher prices were heard to assert that the Spring boom for which most people are hoping had definitely started, which was merely their opinion. The trading was quite as professional as it has been. Commission houses had very little part in it. Some very prominent Stock Exchange firms did less than 3,000 shares of business. If there shall be the traditional Spring rise it will probably reach a fairly advanced stage before commission houses begin to trade on it freely. Many will wait to be sure that it is the real movement, then wait for a two-point reaction on which to get in and lose perhaps half the advance. Conservative observers hold that the present would be a premature time for starting a Spring rise, with a period of uncertain money just ahead. Besides, the leadership yesterday was not so very impressive, being largely professional. It is argued that when conditions are right the big interests will show their hands in the market. Traders, doubtless, will seek to anticipate their movements.

⁂

On transactions of only 800 shares, Tennessee Coal and Iron declined 3½ points yesterday in a strong market.

⁂

Reading has advance about 10 points since Wasserman's return from Europe.

⁂

The more aggressive traders were bullish yesterday on the technical aspects of the market, notably the absence of selling pressure and the limited supply of stocks. The ease with which prices were advanced by professional effort fully bore out the assertions recently made concerning the relative scarcity of floating stocks. The volume of trading was not large, the total of transactions approximating only three-quarters of a million shares, but the improvement in prices was fairly general. Fifty of the more active stocks showed advances running from small fractions to more than 4 per cent., the extreme being in Reading, with not a solitary decline. The market evidently has reached a point where prices cannot be put down and kept down with short selling alone, and in the absence of real selling it is easier for the professional contingent to bid prices up and get their profits on the bull side, than to put them down and cover short contracts at a profit. But this is no insurance against alternating days of weakness so long as the market is left to professional leadership.

⁂

It was understood before the opening that the attractions for the day would be Reading, Amalgamated Copper, and Union Pacific, and the bull crowd addressed itself intently to the advancement of those stocks. Reading was the leader of the market in point of activity, and because it afforded opportunities for professional trading not elsewhere available, interest largely converged upon its movements. The buying was not particularly impressive, but the facility with which the price was advanced seemed to denote a change in the market position of the stock. On the decline from above 160, liquidation by pools and large holders so increased the floating supply that the market for Reading became once more free and open, and on discovering this to be the case, many traders sold it persistently, regarding it as vulnerable because of the extremes to which the bull speculation had been carried. The stock appeared to find its point of ultimate resistance on the level of 125, beyond which price the bear crowd was apparently unable to make further headway. Doubtless the advance of the last few days has been engineered largely at the expense of the short interest, but it seems probable, besides, that some of the large holders who sold a lot of stock above 150 were willing below 130 to take some of it back.

⁂

The shorts in Consolidated Gas were made uneasy by an abrupt reversal of form in that stock yesterday.

⁂

It is very persistently rumored that the dividend rate on Atchison common will be increased at the next meeting, which will be held in the first week of April. The stock has been very strong of late. A little while ago it had a very rapid advance from around 90 to 95, accomplishing the whole of that movement within one Stock Exchange session, and most of it in the space of two hours, but it has held the greater part of the advance ever since, selling yesterday above 94. It has not the behavior, however, of a stock whose dividend is likely to be increased within a fortnight from 4 to the rate of 5 per cent. Such a matter could legitimately be made the basis of an aggressive bull campaign in the stock, and one should suppose that it would be selling around 110 or higher instead of under 95, if the dividend were going to be raised two weeks hence. It is understood that certain interests in the property are strong for an increase of the dividend, and that other more conservative interests are unalterably opposed to the idea. From the actions of the stock it would be inferred that the conservatives were likely to prevail. Atchison preferred has never sold as high as a trusted 5 per cent. stock should sell.

⁂

While Amalgamated Copper was advancing 2⅝ points and Anaconda 7¼ points yesterday, United Copper, the Heinze stock, declined. It closed at a loss of 2⅛ points. Hitherto those handling the market for United Copper have kept it in line with other "coppers." This is perhaps the first time that it has gone contrary to the leadership of Amalgamated. The rise in Amalgamated and Anaconda was accompanied by hints of a probable increase of the Anaconda dividend at the next meeting. Bullish activity was further stimulated by a sharp advance in the price of copper metal abroad. Reports from the other side suggested that the advance in the metal was an unfortunate incident for the shorts in that market. It seems to be pretty generally known that the old Broadway crowd is bullish on Amalgamated Copper. Its initiative was supposed to be responsible largely for the activity yesterday. Apparently this crowd has taken control of the market again, and is running it in the old way, without the let or hindrance of the Butte contingent. When the story is quite stale the true account of Mr. Heinze's exploit in Amalgamated and Anaconda will doubtless be forthcoming. A little of it is beginning to leak out. One version is that Heinze was led to believe that he had control of the market when he hadn't, and that he was compelled to cut his campaign short. He and his following doubtless made a good deal of money, but not nearly so much as they expected to make.

⁂

United States Steel stocks took a turn for the better in the late trading yesterday, notwithstanding some rather discouraging comment from the Pittsburg district on the state of business in the future tense. The common stock, which had been hanging around 40 all day, advanced in the last hour to 40⅝. The preferred stock made a corresponding advance. A distinct improvement in the market appearance of the Steel stocks would benefit speculative sentiment greatly. Trade correspondents at Pittsburg attribute the lull in demand to fear of a coal strike. It is difficult for a layman to understand why fear of a coal strike should lead consumers of finished steel to hold off their orders. One should suppose that they would be all the keener to get them in and let the Steel Corporation take the risk.

⁂

Although Union Pacific was a prominent feature of the market yesterday, showing considerable strength and animation, it did not move with such vigor as would indicate that those controlling its movements had turned it to the bull side for general effect. Its advance seemed more the result of professional operations. The leadership of Union Pacific on the bull side is invariably signified by heavier trading and more enthusiasm than characterized yesterday's trading. There appeared to be a good deal of stock over the market at 154. The highest quotation made was 153⅞, where the stock closed, showing an advance of 1¼ per cent.

⁂

The fear of money flurries incident to preparations for financing the quarterly disbursements on April 1 is a restraint upon bullish activity in conservative quarters. Most commission houses, however, especially those of the first class, are well provided with time money, besides which their loans have been steadily decreasing, this scaling down having continued right up to the close of last week's business. Bad money flurries are rare when everybody is forewarned, as is the case at present, and, moreover, the Street is looking for easier money in April.

ATCHISON'S GOOD MONTH.

February Earnings Much Greater Than for Same Month Last Year.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé published yesterday its statement of earnings for the month of February, showing heavy increases both in gross and in net. The gross earnings showed an increase of $1,818,250 over the corresponding month in 1905. Over two-thirds of this increase in gross was added to the month's net. The earnings for February compared with those for the previous year are as follows:

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,487,556	$4,669,306	$1,818,250
Oper. expenses	3,914,393	3,562,117	352,276
Net earnings	$2,573,163	$1,107,189	$1,465,974
Taxes and rentals	194,584	186,660	7,924
Total income	$2,378,579	$920,529	$1,458,050

This very favorable showing was due partly to the fact that February, 1905, was an exceptionally bad month for the Atchison. Yesterday's statement, however, is favorable, even when compared with other months last year. Compared with February, 1904, the statement issued yesterday shows an increase in net amounting to over $600,00.

The showing for the eight months ended with February, compared with last year's figures is as follows:

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$51,625,334	$44,692,134	$6,933,200
Oper. expenses	31,857,365	29,436,173	2,421,192
Net earn.	$19,767,969	$15,255,961	$4,512,008
Taxes and rent.	1,583,505	1,474,577	108,928
Total inc.	$18,184,464	$13,781,384	$4,403,080

Last year the Atchison suffered very heavily from floods, which for the fiscal year ended June 30 last entailed on the road's expenses of about $2,000,000 in addition to the loss in traffic, which reduced the road's gross income. Conditions have been much more favorable this year.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 26.—While further selling in Diamond Match of an apparent investment character depressed prices on the local Exchange to-day, from 131 to 126, a new low record since 1903, there were suggestions of support ere long. General Manager W. M. Graves was in the city yesterday, especially to formulate measures to check the flood of bearish gossip on the stock. He returned to New York after stating that a statement will be issued shortly by the management of the company.

It is assumed that the statement will have something to say on the proposed new issue of $1,000,000 of stock. It is known that the Directors of the company are not wholly of one mind concerning the wisdom of President Barber's policy in paying 10 per cent. dividends when the company has earned only a little over 11 per cent. on the stock. Still the Directors feel that the increase in the value of the California lands purchased some years ago warrants the recent high selling price of the stock. In fact, one of the Directors personally refused to sell any of his stock at 147 the day before the last annual meeting.

Other business on the Exchange was moderate, but was done at easy prices. Later trading brought a rally in Union Traction preferred to 20⅜, and the common sold at 6½. Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange at par.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	American Can pf.	66½	66½	66½
100	Am. Shipbuilding	56¼	56¼	56¼
100	Black Mountain	13	13	13
100	Chicago City Ry.	155	155	155
206	Chicago Edison	150	150	150
11	Chicago Pneu. Tool	57½	57½	57½
10	Canal & Dock	60½	60½	60½
17	Chi. Title & Trust	113	113	113
152	C. & Oak P. Elev. pf.	26	25	26
1,134	Diamond Match	131	126	129½
179	Illinois Brick	65	64½	64½
100	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
41	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	89½	89½	89½
100	National Biscuit	66	66	66
50	National Biscuit, cash.	68	68	68
10	National Biscuit pf.	115½	115½	115½
25	North Chicago	32	32	32
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½
27	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
286	Swift & Co.	108½	108	108
110	United Boxboard	2	2	2
835	United Boxboard pf.	14½	14¼	14¼
180	Western Stone	40⅝	40½	40⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,900	Cable Consolidated	92c	89c	90c
100	Cons. Gas pf.	30	30	30
20	Crucible Steel pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼
10	Fireproof	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Fireproof pf.	26½	26½	26½
50	Ind. Brewing pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
110	Mfrs. L. & H.	82	82	82
45	Monongahela Water	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
66	Ohio Fuel	38⅞	38½	38½
11,250	Ohio Tonopah	56c	52c	56c
280	Pittsburg Brewing	29	28⅞	28⅞
125	Pitts. Brewing pf.	49½	49½	49½
200	Pitts. Oil & Gas	48½	48	48
25	Pitts. Plate Glass	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
420	Tonopah Extension	12½	12	12
100	United Copper	65¼	65¼	65¼
170	Westing. Elec. 2ds	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝
52	West. Penn. Ry.	26	25	25
40	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	73	73	73

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107	107	107

WARRANTS.

159 2-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,720,216
Gold coin and bullion	77,946,633
Gold certificates	45,597,180
Silver coin and bullion	14,482,509
Silver certificates	4,320,722
United States notes	9,672,289
Treasury notes of 1890	33,701
National banknotes	13,306,511
Total receipts this month	40,958,154
Total receipts this year	436,801,727
Total expenditures this month	41,020,000
Total expenditures this year	435,762,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,701,869
Silver dollars	468,651,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,837,000
Total	$1,020,189,869
General fund	175,808,347
Deposits in National banks	76,107,865
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	24,838
Current liabilities	101,142,590

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Pig Iron Demand Stronger—Raw Steel Supply Running Short.

According to trade reports there has been a noticeable improvement in the demand for iron in the Pittsburg district. A fair tonnage of sales is recorded both for immediate delivery and for the second quarter. Advices to Rogers, Brown & Company say: "We expect prices to be firmer, as the advance in ores, coke, and labor will increase the cost of the furnace, and in view of the large consumption we look for a large demand."

Raw steel is becoming embarassingly short. A representative of the Steel Corporation is reported as saying that their mills are sold for a long time ahead, and are out of the market.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made a jump of £1 in the London market yesterday, closing at £83 5s. for spot, which, however, was only 15s. over the last quotations in Friday's market. Futures lost 5s. from Friday's closing, standing at £79 5s. when the market closed.

The closing quotations of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	37.00	37.25	37.00	37.20

VAN NORDEN TRUST ADMITTED

Company Now a Non-Member of the Clearing House.

The Van Norden Trust Company was admitted yesterday to the privileges of the New York Clearing House as a non-member. The checks of the trust company on and after April 2 will be cleared through the Fourth National Bank. Before making the application to the Clearing House, the Van Norden Trust Company was obliged to increase its cash reserve from 7½ to 10 per cent., the latter amount being required by the Clearing House of all trust companies which profit by the privileges of the association. The only other trust companies in Manhattan which now clear through the Clearing House are the Knickerbocker Trust and the Manhattan Trust.

A bank or trust company is admitted to the Clearing House only after examinations of its condition have been made by another bank which is a member of the Clearing House, and by the association's Committee on Admissions. Trust companies which profit by the privileges of the Clearing House in addition to maintaining a 10 per cent. cash reserve must each week submit to the association a statement similar to that regularly made by the banks which are full members of the association. This statement shows the institution's capital, surplus, and undivided profits and the average amount of its deposits, loans, and investments, and the average amount of its cash as well as of its deposits with other New York City banks and trust companies.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 26.—Close observers of the local money market believe they see indications of easier conditions. This applies to time money, for call rates are not expected to weaken until well over April 1.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 12½c. discount. Clearings, $15,024,018. Balances, $1,200,269. Sub-Treasury debit, $51,563.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Mar. 24, '06.	Decrease for week.	Mar. 25, '05.
Loans	$132,474,000	*$3,091,000	$194,821,000
Circulation	7,364,000	*5,000	7,515,000
Deposits	141,511,000	*910,000	149,767,000
Due banks	61,283,000	1,761,000	77,466,000
U. S. depos.	2,471,000	6,000	2,807,000
Exchanges	12,604,000	1,336,000	14,140,000
Due f'm agts	27,021,000	100,000	32,035,000
5 p. c. fund	373,000	*1,000	378,500
Legals	4,230,000	154,000	5,948,000
Specie	16,461,000	814,000	19,681,000
Res've excess	559,714	1,195,429	2,845,714
N. Y. excess	6,889,714	827,429	9,251,714

*Increase.

Local copper shares had a visible boom to-day. Early prices were quiet and firm, but a sudden demand sprang up that started the list on an upward tendency which continued until the closing. Utah was the feature at the opening, selling as high as 64¾. This was followed by the other Salt Lake stocks, Bingham, and Boston Consolidated, each of which gained a couple of points. The Lake Michigan Coppers also came in for a share of the business and made good gains. North Butte and United Copper were the features of the late trading and helped the market to a strong and active closing.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89	89	89
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1915	104	104	104
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
238	†Atchison	94¼	92⅞	93⅞
100	†Atchison pf.	103½	103⅛	103½
6,902	Atchison rights	12c	9⅛c	10c
12	Boston Elevated	155½	155½	155½
15	*Boston & Albany	255	255	255
25	*Boston & Maine	180	180	180
30	C. & N. W.	234	234	234
54	C. J. R. & S. Y pf.	123	122½	123
107	Mass. Electric pf.	69	69	69
38	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200
18	*Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
220	*Union Pacific	153⅞	153⅛	153⅞
12	*Union Pacific pf.	96	95	95
4	*West End	98¼	98¼	98¼

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,223	*American	138⅝	138½	138¼
120	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
27	Mexican pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼
17	New England	139	139	139
21	Western	14	14	14
50	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,169	Am. Pneu. Service	27½	26½	26⅞
465	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	43	42	43
197	*Am. Sugar	140	138⅝	139⅝
66	*Am. Sugar pf.	138⅛	138	138⅛
95	Am. Wool	42⅞	42	42⅞
817	Am. Wool pf.	107½	107	107½
125	East Boston Land	8¼	8	8¼
12	Edison	248	247½	247½
43	*General Electric	168	167½	167½
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec. L. pf.	94	94	94
161	Mass. Gas	49⅞	48½	49⅞
175	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅞	86⅞
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	27	27	27
2	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	80	80	80
60	United Fruit	109½	109	109
175	*United Shoe Mach	85	85	85
130	United Shoe M. pf.	31	31	31
2,920	U. S. Steel	40½	39⅞	40⅝
125	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106	106
100	West End Land	40c	40c	40c

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	‡Adventure	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞
6,462	Amalgamated	108⅜	106⅛	108⅜
525	Allouez	39	38	39
809	Atlantic	23	21½	22⅞
2,190	Bingham	41	38⅞	41
200	Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
3,140	Boston Con.	24⅜	22½	23⅞
70	*Calumet & Hecla	690	683	690
460	Centennial	26½	25	26
1,480	*Copper Range	81⅞	80¼	81⅞
5	Daly-West	14½	14½	14½
4	Dominion Coal	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
1,115	Franklin	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
350	Granby	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
300	Guanajuato	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
560	Isle Royale	23½	22½	23½
65	Mass	9⅛	8⅞	9
800	Mayflower	50c	50c	50c
135	Michigan	14	13⅞	14
1,380	Mohawk	62	60¼	62
995	Mont. C. & C. rcts	5	4½	4½
1,305	Nevada	18½	17⅞	18½
3,343	*North Butte	84⅞	82⅞	84⅞
400	Old Colony	1	1	1
427	Old Dominion	46½	45	45⅞
621	Osceola	104½	102	104
495	Parrot	39	37⅞	39
110	Phoenix	1	1	1
452	Quincy	95⅞	91	95⅞
1,075	Rhode Island	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,330	Shannon	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
68	Tamarack	108	107	107
150	Tecumseh	13½	13⅛	13¼
300	Tenn. Copper	47	46⅛	46⅞
155	Trinity	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
685	U. S. Smelting	57⅞	56⅞	57⅞
384	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	46
3,980	*United Copper	67¼	65⅛	67
7,414	Utah	64⅞	62⅛	64⅞
1,420	Victoria	9	8½	8⅞
120	*Wolverine	136	135	136
60	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, March 26, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18	
4,000	104¼
1,000	104¼
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	
4,000	101½
2d series	
13,500	100⅞
500	101
6,000	100¾
500	101⅛
500	101¼
1,000	100⅞
5,000	100¾
4½s, sterl loan	
2,000	91⅞
5,000	91⅝
1,000	91¾
500	92
1,000	91⅝
25,000	91¾
6,000	91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp cts full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
25,000	90⅞
12,000	91
15,000	90⅞
1,000	91
17,000	90⅞
10,000	91
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	
11,000	85
500	85
2,000	84⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s	
2,000	104¾
U S of Mexico 4s	
9,000	94½
20,000	94⅝
U S of Mexico 5s	
20,000	101¼
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	
10,000	25½
Adams Express 4s	
500	102⅝
500	102⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s	
11,000	93
3,000	92⅞
3,000	92¾
Am Spirits M 6s	
3,000	103
Am Tobacco 6s	
3,000	116½
10,000	116⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	
11,000	79½
9,000	80
22,000	79⅞
18,000	79⅞
10,000	79⅞
11,000	80
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	
1,000	104¼
12,000	104
4,000	104⅛
17,000	104
conv 4s	
19,000	108
35,000	102⅝
5,000	103¼
2,000	103⅛
150,000	103⅜
10,000	103⅛
1,000	103⅜
35,000	103⅜
adjustment 4s	
1,000	95½
5,000	95
stamped	
4,000	95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s	
2,000	99⅞
2,000	99½
10,000	99¼
At Coast Line, Louis & Nash col 4s	
10,000	94
Balt & O gold 4s	
1,000	104⅛
2,000	104¼
prior lien 3½s	
1,000	94
So Wn div 3½s	
20,000	91½
2,000	91¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s	
2,000	95½
62,000	96
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	
1,000	109
Bur, C R & N 1st	
1,000	101
Cent of Ga R con 5s	
1,000	113½
2d inc 5s	
5,000	89⅞
5,000	90
3d inc 5s	
5,000	86½
5,000	86⅞
stamped	
77,000	86
10,000	86¼
10,000	86½
Cent Leather 5s	
15,000	101⅞
16,000	101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	100¼
Ches & O gen 4½s	
2,000	106¼
Ches & O con 5s	
2,000	118½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
5,000	100⅜
2,000	100¼
6,000	100¼
Ill div 3½s	
4,000	93⅞
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	
5,000	121¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	
5,000	108
Chi & N Westn con 7s	
1,000	124
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
12,000	102¼
5,000	102¼
8,000	102⅛
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s	
17,000	96¼
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
80,000	79¾
3,000	79½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
11,000	78
5,000	78¾
10,000	78
1st 5s, Ser B	
10,000	77⅞
4,000	77½
Col & So 1st 4s	
5,000	94
Conn Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 4½s, stmpd gtd	
10,000	102
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
10,000	145¼
5,000	146½
500	147½
1,000	147
500	147⅜
9,000	147¼
1,000	147
Det City Gas 5s	
2,000	103
Detr Un Ry con 4½s	
5,000	96
Dist Sec Corpor 5s	
5,000	88⅝
3,000	88½
Erie 1st con 7s	
3,000	130⅝
5,000	130
Erie 1st con 4s	
7,000	101¼
Erie conv 4s	
2,000	105¼
1,000	105⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s	
10,000	91
1,000	91¾
5,000	91⅞
5,000	91⅝
1,000	92
Edison El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s	
5,000	117
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
10,000	19⅞
5,000	20
20,000	20⅛
H & St Jo con 6s	
6,000	109
Havana Elec Ry 5s	
15,000	94
1,000	94⅛
9,000	94¼
H & Tx C con 6s	
1,000	111¼
Int Paper cnv 5s	
4,000	97
Kans City So 3s	
5,000	74¾
Lackaw Steel 5s	
10,000	106
L S & M S deb 4s	
1,000	98⅞
L S & M So 3½s	
4,000	99½
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s	
4,000	110¼
Louisv & Nash col trust 4s	
20,000	99⅝
1,000	99½
Mex Cen con 4s	
1,000	81¼
9,000	81
2,000	81⅛
Milwaukee Gas 4s	
2,000	94
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
6,000	101
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
5,000	89¼
5,000	89½
1,500	89
2,000	89
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	
6,000	106
Mo, Kan & T 4½s subscrptn rects	
9,000	89
Mob & O new 6s	
1,000	127
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	
1,000	115
Natl R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
10,000	85⅝
5,000	85⅝
85,000	85½
15,000	85⅝
N Y C & H R deb 4s, 1934	
10,000	101⅝
L S col 3½s	
8,000	89⅞
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	
1,000	106
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
10,000	87½
1,000	88
Norf & Wn con 4s	
10,000	102¼
4,000	102½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
8,000	92¾
Northn Pac 4s	
2,000	104½
Nor Pac gen 3s	
2,000	76⅝
3,000	76½
500	76¼
Nor Pac Term 1st	
1,000	116½
Ore S L 1st 6s	
1,000	122
1st con 5s	
1,000	117½
gtd refg 4s	
5,000	96½
2,000	96⅝
6,000	96⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s	
1,000	112¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	
10,000	97⅞
10,000	97½
2,000	97⅝
Peo & East 1st 4s	
1,000	100¼
Peo & East inc 4s	
22,000	78⅝
5,000	79
Reading gen 4s	
60,000	100⅛
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s	
13,000	101⅝
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
1,000	86½
2,000	86⅝
25,000	86⅜
3,000	86⅝
San An & Ar P 4s	
10,000	88½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	
1,000	90⅛
Southn Pac 4s	
10,000	93
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
5,000	96⅝
10,000	96⅝
So Ry, M & O col 4s	
1,000	95½
Tenn, Coal, Ir & R Birm div 6s	
2,000	109
Ter Assn St L ref 4s	
1,000-c	99⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s	
3,000	84
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
1,000	98¼
2,000	98⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	104⅞
5,000	104⅝
500	105
1,000	104⅝
Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	154½
101,000	155½
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	
8,000s10F	88
1,000	88½
20,000s10F	88
5,000	88⅝
10,000s10F	88
5,000	88½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
7,000	98½
2,000	98⅜
3,000	98½
1,000	98⅜
44,000	98¼
13,000	98⅜
4,000	98⅝
1,000	98⅝
4,000	98⅜
6,000	98⅝
5,000	98⅜
Va Ir, C & C 5s	
10,000	93½
Wab deb B 6s	
1,000	82¼
Wab. Pitt Ter 1st	
1,000	84½
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d	
9,000	38
Westn Maryl 4s	
15,000	87¼
Westn Maryl cnv 4s	
10,000	74½
Wn N Y & P 1st	
1,000	117½
West Sh 4s, reg	
6,000	106½
3,000	106
Wisc Cent gen 4s	
2,000	92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 2d pf inc. 1	C Ry & L 4½s gtd. 1⅛
Cen of Ga 3d pf inc. 1¼	Con Gas deb 6s. 1⅞
C of G 3d pf inc st. 1⅞	Wabash deb B. 1¼

DECLINED.

Lack Steel 5s. 1	Pac Coast 1st 5s. 1⅞
Mo, K & T of T 5s. 1¼	T C & I, Birm 6s. 1⅞

Total sales March 26, 1906.....$1,981,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.....207,285,200
Corresponding date last year.....340,050,700

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Trading to-day was inactive and lower. Few of the staple issues were traded in. All branches of the usually active and favorite securities were dull. Maryland Trust preferred suffered the largest loss, going off 8 points.

United Railways 4s advanced ⅛. Consolidated Cotton Duck common lost fractionally. Late weakness carried Northern Central ½ lower, to 103. West Virginia Central 6s ran off ¼. Cotton Duck 5s dropped ½, and Seaboard new seconds gained ½.

The close was firm but dull. Sales of bonds, $29,500; shares of stock, 1,027.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atlantic C. L. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
2,000	West. Maryland 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000	West. Va. Central 6s	108	108	108
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100	100
8,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92½	92½
5,000	United Rys. incomes	75	75	75
7,500	Breweries 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Northern Central	103¼	108	103¼
100	Seaboard Co. common	81	31	31
200	Seaboard 2d pf.	60½	60⅛	60½
100	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞
10	Maryland Trust	119	119	119
28	Maryland Trust pf.	130	130	130
19	Mechanics' Bank	26	26	26
20	Alabama Coal & I. pf.	93	93	93
100	Con. Cotton Duck	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
850	Houston Oil	11⅝	11½	11½

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

DOVER, Del., March 24.—The Ely Central Copper Company of Philadelphia, capital $12,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The object of the company is to acquire mines of copper, gold, silver, and other metals and ore, and to mine, mill, and refine the same for market. John W. Woodside and Frank M. Wirgman of Philadelphia, and B. A. Hazel of Smyrna are the incorporators.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, March 26, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,700	Amal. Cop.	106¼	108½	106¼	108⅛
770	A. Car & F.	41⅞	43	41⅝	43
70	Am. Ice	47⅞	50⅛	47⅝	50⅛
220	Am. Locom.	68⅞	69⅞	68½	69⅞
4,870	Am. Smelt.	157	159⅞	157	159⅞
510	Am. Sugar	138⅝	139⅝	138⅝	139⅝
1,750	A., T. & S. F.	93¼	94⅜	93⅛	94⅛
110	A., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
80	Balt. & Ohio	111¼	111¾	111	111¾
3,260	Brook. R. T.	83¼	84⅛	83⅛	83⅞
50	Can. Pac.	172¼	172¾	172¼	172¾
10	Cen. Leath.	45⅛	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞
380	Ches. & Ohio	58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	59⅞
40	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
1,480	C., M. & St. P.	174¼	176⅛	174¼	176⅛
5,820	Col. Fuel & I.	63	64⅝	63	64⅛
350	Con. Gas	148	148⅝	148	148⅛
160	Dist. Secur.	60	60⅝	60	60½
2,050	Erie	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43⅞
20	Louis. & Nash.	150⅛	150⅝	150⅛	150⅝
40	Mex. Cen.	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
30	Mo., K. & T.	35½	35⅞	35⅛	35⅝
1,740	Mo. Pac.	95	96⅛	95	96⅛
660	Nat. Lead	81⅞	82¼	81¼	82⅛
500	N. Y. Cen.	145¼	145¼	143⅝	145
20	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50⅛
10	Pac. Mail	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
320	Penn.	138⅛	138⅛	138	138½
160	People's Gas	95	95⅛	94⅝	95⅛
30	Press. St. Car	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
42,910	Reading	132⅛	135⅞	132⅛	135⅞
90	Rep. Steel	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
20	Rep. Steel pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
480	Rock Island	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛
1,370	So. Pac.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞
920	So. Ry.	40⅛	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞
10	Tenn. C. & I.	146	146	146	146
7,970	Union Pac.	152⅞	153⅞	152⅞	153⅞
730	U. S. Rub.	54	56	54	56
6,730	U. S. Steel	40	40⅝	40	40½
1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
30	Wabash	23	23	23	23
10	Wis. Cen.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
111,560					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅞	104¼	K. & D. M.	10	15
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅞	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
3s, r., 1918	104	105	K. I., C., pf.	77¼	79½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105	Lacl. Gas	..	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, r., 1907	103⅞	104¼	L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105¼	Man. Beach	10	13
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132⅞	Man. Elev.	157½	159
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132⅞	Md. C. pf.	100	..
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..	Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	112	114
Philip'ne 4s	103⅞	110½	Mich. Cent.	141	150
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅞	110⅞	M. & St. L.	74	75
Adams Exp.	247	255	M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
Alb. & Sus.	240	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	175	177
Alle. & W.	151	..	Mor. & Es.	189½	190½
Allis-C. pf.	50⅞	58	N., C. & St. L.	140	150
A. A. C. pf.	..	99	Nat. B. pf.	115¼	117
A. B. S. pf.	82½	85	Nat. En. pf.	83⅞	86
Am. Coal	175	195	Nat. L. pf.	103¼	104
A. C. O. pf.	90¼	93	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39⅞	40
Am. D. Tel.	30	40	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
Am. Exp.	225	235	N. Cent. C.	35	46
Am. L. Co.	21¾	23⅞	N. Y. & N. H.	197	200
Am. L. Co. pf.	45½	47	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
Am. M. Co.	4⅞	5⅛	N. Y. D. Co.	40	51
Am. M. Co. pf.	26	27	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
Am. Snuff	205	225	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153*	136
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110	Ont. Mining	2½	8
A. S. R. pf.	136	140	Pac. Coast	114	118
A. T. & C.	92	95	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Ann Arbor	30	35	P. C. 2d pf.	113	118
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Peo. & E.	37	40
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	..	Pitts. Coal	14	15
Atl. C. L.	154	155	Pitts. C. pf.	54	58
B. & O. pf.	96	97½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
Bruns. City	15½	16⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
B., R. & P.	148	154	Pull. Co.	237	239
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199	Quicksilver	1¼	2
B. & S. pf.	83	85	Q'k'sil'r pf.	2½	4
But'k Co.	53	54	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	96	99
Canada So.	66⅞	68	R. S. S. pf.	102¼	103
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138	Rdg. 2d pf.	97½	99
Chi. & Alt.	30	33	Rens. & Sar.	208	..
C. & A. pf.	75	79	R., W. & O.	134	..
C., B. & Q.	200	..	R. G. M. Co.	40	45
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145	R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
C G. W. d.	85	86	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	183
C., M. & St. P. pf.	183	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	184	188	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112⅞	113¾
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	187	190	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	31	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116½	118	Third Av.	132	138
C., L. & W.	75	95	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114	T. R. & L.	34	35
Cleve. & P.	180	184	U. B. & P. pf.	77	79
Cleve & P. Special	104½	..	U. R., St. L. pf.	..	85⅞
C. F. & I. pf.	85	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91	93
C. S. 2d pf.	50⅞	51½	U. S. Exp.	118	[illegible]
Consol. Coal	75	..	U. S. L. pf.	110⅞	119
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	16½	17⅛	U. S. R. & Imp't	83⅞	87
D., L. & W.	440	465	U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	26⅞
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25	Vand. R. R.	85	..
Det. So. cts.	9½	11	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	114½	115
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37	Vulcan Det.	11	11⅞
Det. U. Ry.	99	99⅞	W.-F. Exp.	234	250
Elec. S. B.	..	80	West. U. T.	92	93
Ev. & T. H.	76	80	Westinghouse assenting	160	166
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	Westinghouse 1st pf.	160	185
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	45
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	101	105			
Gen. Elec.	166½	188			
G. & S. T.	120	..			
H. B. Claflin	110	125			
Hav. E. Ry.	35⅞	37			
H. E. R. pf.	82	88			
Hock. Val.	113	115			
Hock. V. pf.	94	95			
Ill. C. L.	103	104½			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
Kan. & M.	52½	53			
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82½	83			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Prices were strong throughout under the leadership of the Anthracite issues. Reading advanced, while Lehigh Valley jumped from 75 to 77⅞. The Street has become indifferent to the strike situation, believing that after all it might be better for the companies if the miners did strike. It is now admitted that unless the men do go out it will be absolutely necessary for the mines to curtail production until well into the Fall. There was further persistent buying of Philadelphia Company receipts, and United Gas Improvement developed considerable strength, one argument being that a coal strike will greatly benefit the company, as more gas will be used. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was less active, but held firm.

Total sales, 24,992 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alliance Insurance	20	20	20
100	Atchison	94¼	94¼	94¼
800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84	84	84
540	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	36
80	Easton Con. El. ($25pd.)	26½	26½	26½
81	Elec. Co. of America	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
50	Elec. Storage Battery	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
2	Farm. & Merch. Nat. B.	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
850	General Asphalt	12	11⅞	11⅞
510	General Asphalt pf.	43	42	43
179	Ins. Co. of N. America	28	28	28
8	Lake Superior Corp.	20	20	20
1,844	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77⅞	75⅛	77
30	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	110	110	110
7	Little Schuylkill R. R.	62½	62½	62½
125	Marsden	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
85	Minehill R. R.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
100	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	2	2	2
18	Pennsylvania R. R.	69	68⅞	68⅞
10	Pennsylvania Salt	115	115	115
10	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	107	107	107
64	Philadelphia Co.	51⅛	51	51
990	Philadelphia Co. rects.	54½	54	54½
1,200	Phila. Rapid Transit	28½	28	28½
186	Philadelphia Traction	100	99½	99½
60	Railways Co. General	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10,415	Reading	67⅞	66⅛	67⅞
4	Reading 1st pf.	45½	45½	45½
200	Southern R. R.	41	40⅞	40⅞
487	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18½
100	Union Traction	62	62	62
20	Un. Cos. of N. J., ex div.	265	265	265
1,050	United Gas Imp.	95⅞	95	95⅞
5,525	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40	40½
100	United Trac. of Ind.	34	34	34
57	Warwick Steel	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400	West. N. Y. & Penn.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞

MILWAUKEE SECURITIES
Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.
Write for income value and quotation record.
ENNIS & STOPPANI,
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
38 Broad Street, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCELSIOR SILK WAIST COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that this company has gone into voluntary dissolution pursuant to Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Any persons having claims against said company are requested to forthwith send the same to the company in care of Sol Sammet, attorney, 116 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated March 27, 1906.
SOL SAMMET, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COUNTY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Meagher County, Montana, will, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the Court House in the Town of White Sulphur Springs, said Meagher County, sell to the highest and best bidder THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in bonds of said county. Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and will bear interest at the rate of Four and One-half Per Cent. per annum, interest payable on the first days of January and July of each year, and said bonds to be payable in twenty years and to be redeemable, at the option of said Board of County Commissioners, after ten years from the date of said bonds. All bids for said bonds to be sealed and delivered to the County Clerk of said Meagher County before the 27th day of April, 1906, on which last named date the bids will be opened.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said Meagher County.
Dated this 7th day of March, 1906.
THEO. SARTER, County Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For furnishing and delivering anthracite and blacksmith coal.

The quantities are as follows:
7,000 tons pea coal.
1,200 tons stove coal.
1 ton blacksmith's coal.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated the City of New York, March 24, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs and alterations to the repair shops and to the hospital and training stables, located at the southwest corner of St. Edwards and Bolivar Streets, Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated March 22, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond,

For furnishing and delivering one horse ambulance.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated March 22, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens,

for furnishing all the labor and materials required for alterations and repairs to fireboat "Seth Low."

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated March 22, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

For decorative Mosaic ceilings in Chambers, Centre and New Street vestibules and such other places as outlined on plans for the new Hall of Records Building.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President Borough Manhattan.
The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering yellow pine, white pine, oak and spruce lumber.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering spruce plank.

For full particulars see City Record.
JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 150,000 granite paving blocks.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering forage.

For full particulars see City Record.
JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Mar. 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 20, 1906, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 31st.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of March 24 to April 6, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN: 12th WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 180TH STREET—OPENING, from Broadway to Buena Vista Avenue. Confirmed November 7, 1904, and December 29, 1904; entered March 22, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 22, 1906.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: MR. J. G. Anderson, employed by us to visit the United States and purchase certain iron and steel manufacturing machinery in our behalf, has been discharged from our employ and the power of attorney given him revoked. Mr. Anderson's connection with us having ceased, any contracts or obligations which he may enter into on our behalf will be repudiated. THE TRANSVAAL IRON & STEEL CO., Johannesburg, South Africa.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Light Market on the Curb, with Firmer Prices.

Coppers, with Few Exceptions, Stronger—Heavy Selling of Nevada-Utah —Manhattan Transit Falls Off.

While trading was slack on the curb yesterday there was a general upward movement in prices. Mining shares were firmer than in any recent market, and for the most part fractional gains were recorded at the close of the day's trading. Nevada-Utah developed activity at the opening of the session, and heavy selling caused a slight recession in price after a market of 17,000 shares. The close was at 4⅜, ⅜ of a point below the opening. United Copper found a small market and fluctuated widely on the light selling. The close was 68, 2 points above the opening, though some sales were made at 65. The industrial list was comparatively neglected. Manhattan Transit, which had a day of 22,000 last week, sold only 5,500 yesterday, closing at 4⅜.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	Am. Can	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
400..	Am. Can pf....	66¼	66¼	66	66
100..	Am. W. P. pf.	28	28	28	28
600..	Bay State Gas.	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
300..	Beth. Steel Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½
1,200..	Corn Prod. R. com. w. i.	24¾	25	24⅝	24⅞
8,100..	Corn Prod. R. pf. w. i...	*81	82	80¼	81
100..	Elec. Veh. pf...	15	15	15	15
800..	Inter. M. M...	12⅝	12½	12⅛	12¼
500..	Int. M. M. pf...	23½	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜
100..	Inter. Salt	41½	41½	41½	41½
450..	Mackay Cos...	59⅜	59½	59¼	59½
5,500..	Manhat. Tran.	5	5¼	4½	4⅝
20..	Roy. B. P. pf.	x111	111	111	111
75..	Standard Oil..	658	658	651	651
1,200..	Straw, P. & P	¾	¾	½	½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
635..	A.,T.& S.F.rts.	⅜	⅜	*7-64	⅜
300..	Can. Pac. rts..	12	12	12	12
200..	Chi. Subway..	49	49½	49	49½
5,300..	C. & N.W. rts.	22	22⅝	22	22¼
3,000..	Int.-Met. w. i.	50⅜	51⅛	50¼	50⅞
1,000..	Int. R. T. rcts.	228	228	227	228
200..	Seab. 2d pf...	60	60	60	60

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Bing. Cons. M. & S. Co....	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
2,100..	Boston Cop...	22⅝	24⅛	22⅝	23⅞
500..	Brit. C. Cop...	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
100..	ButteCoal., w.i.	35	35	35	35
400..	Cop. Secur....	37½	37½	37¼	37½
1,800..	Cumberl. - Ely Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
6,000..	Dom. Cop....	½	½	15-32	½
100..	Dom. Cop..w.i.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
500..	Giroux Min....	10	10	9½	9½
8,200..	Granby Con....	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
200..	Greene Gold....	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
2,200..	Gr'ne C'n. Cop.	29⅝	29½	29¼	29½
5,000..	Gr'ne Gold-Sil.	4	4	3⅝	3⅝
2,000..	Guanaj. Con...	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
1,400..	MicmacGoldM.	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
600..	Mines Sec....	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
1,045..	Mitchell Min..	12	12⅛	11⅞	12
300..	Mont.-Sho.Con. new	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
4,800..	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜
17,000..	Nev.-UtahM.& S.	4⅜	4⅞	4¼	4⅜
2,200..	Tenn. Cop. Co.	45¼	47	45½	46¼
500..	Tintic Min....	8½	9	8½	9
335..	Tonopah Ex...	*12¼	12¼	12⅛	12¼
150..	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,000..	United Cop....	66	68	65	68
200..	Utah Apex....	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
1,000..	Utah Cop.....	29¾	30¼	29¾	30

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,000..	Alb. & Sus.3½s	112⅝	112⅝	112½	112½
8,000..	Am. Stl. Fdys. 6s, w.i. & int.	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼
2,000..	Am. W. Pa. 5s	85	85	85	85
60,000..	Del. & Hud. 4s	108½	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
50,000..	Interb.-Met.col. 4½s, w. i....	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90⅜
12,000..	Pub. Ser. Corp. ctfs.	74	74	74	74

xEx dividend. *Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 26. Bid.	March 26. Asked.	March 23. Bid.	March 23. Asked.
American Can	9	9¼	9	9¼
American Can pf........	65½	66¼	66	67
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf....	107	108	..	..
Am. Light & Traction.	119½	121	120	122
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	100½	101½	101	102
Am. Malting 6s.......	103	105½	103	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int..	..	..	89⅝	90¼
American Tobacco	450	475	..	480
Am. Writing Paper....	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf..	27½	28	27	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s..	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar..	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	27½	28	25⅝	27
Bethlehem Steel pf....	85½	86½	85	87
Borden's Cond. Milk...	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23⅞	24	22⅝	23
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s.	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper....	9⅜	9½	8¼	8⅜
Butte Coalition, w. i...	34⅞	35¼	33⅝	34½
Can. Pacific rights.....	11¾	12	11⅝	12
Central Foundry	5½	6¼	5⅝	6
Central Foundry pf....	22	24	23	24
Central Foundry 6s....	83⅝	84¼	83⅝	84
Chicago Subway	48	49	48⅝	49¼
Chi. & N. W. rights...	21¼	21⅝	21½	21⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf..	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s.	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37½	37⅝	37	37½
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i..	24⅞	25	23	24
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	80¼	81	81½	82¼
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Del. & Hud. 4s, w. i...	108¼	108⅜	107⅞	108
Dolores Limited	..	..	9⅝	10
Dominion Copper......	15-32	½	15-32	½
Elec. Vehicle pf.......	15	16¼	..	..
Empire Steel pf........	38	43	38	43
Giroux Mining	9½	9¾	..	..
Granby Con.	13	13⅛	12⅞	13
Greene Con. Copper....	29⅝	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞	4
Guanajuato Con.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅜	6
Guggenheim Explor....	250	290	250	360
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	25
Havana Tobacco pf....	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Houston Oil pf........	45	50	47	50
Inter. Mer. Marine.....	12⅜	13	12¼	12⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf...	33¼	33⅝	32⅝	32⅞
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s..	82¼	82½	81⅞	82
Interborough R. T.....	228	229	227	228½
Inter.-Met., w. i.......	50⅞	51	50⅞	50½
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i....	86	87½	86½	87¼
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90⅛	90¼	90⅛	90¼
Interborough receipts..	228	229	228	229
International Salt	41½	42	41½	42½
International Salt 5s...	72	73	71	73
Lackawanna Steel	70	80	75	80
Lord & Taylor pf.......	..	..	100	101
Mackay Cos.	59	60	59	59½
Mackay Cos. pf........	72½	73¼	72½	73
Manhattan Transit	4½	4¾	4¾	5
Micmac Gold Mining...	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅝
Mitchell Mining	11⅝	12	11¾	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new.	17⅝	18¼	17⅛	18¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp. ..	..	..	43¼	43⅞
N. Y. Transportation....	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	35½	36½	35½	36
Nevada Con. Copper...	18⅜	18⅞	17⅞	18⅛
Nevada-Utah M. & S...	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
Newhouse M. & S......	4½	5	4½	5
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs...	262½	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	59	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.......	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.......	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.......	16	18	16	18½
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	111	112½	111¾	112½
Seaboard Co.	30⅞	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf...	90	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf....	60	61	58	61
Standard Oil	650	655	655	660
Tennessee Copper	45¼	47	44⅜	45¼
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8	8¾
Tonopah Extension	12	12¼	12	12¼
Tonopah Mining	18	18⅞	18	19
Trenton Potteries	18	21	18	21
Trenton Potteries pf...	99	102	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb..	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Typewriter pf....	125	128	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf...	124	126	122	126
United Copper	67½	68	65½	66¼
United Copper pf......	95	100	94	102
Utah Apex	6½	7	6⅜	6⅞
Utah Copper	29⅝	30¼	29	29½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98⅜	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1¼	1⅜
American ..	1⅜	1¾	Lexington ...	3½	3⅞
Anchor	1⅜	1⅝	Little Puck.	2⅜	2½
Anaconda ..	15⅝	15¾	M. Anchor..	3¼	4
Banner	3¼	3⅝	M. Gibson..	6¼	6¾
C. K. & N..	9	11	Nevin	4¼	4⅜
C. C. Con..	5⅞	6½	N. Haven..	2⅜	2⅝
Dante	5⅞	6½	Old Gold....	5⅞	6⅛
Dr. Jackpot.	6⅜	6½	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	41	44	Pharmacist.	4⅜	4½
El Paso	90½	91	Portland	182	185
Findlay	7⅝	7⅝	Rose Maud.	3⅜	3⅝
Gold Bond..	2	3	Rose Nicol..	7	7½
Gold Coin..	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar.	8⅛	8¼	Un. Gold....	12	12½
Gold. Cycle.	75	85	Vindicator .	92½	95
Sovereign ..	6½	7	Work	9	9½
Isabella	26	26¼	Indep'dence.	18	19
Jackpot	5	6	Teutonic ...	3⅜	4¼
J. Johnson..	7½	9			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	538
3d week March.	$175,163	$147,420	$145,575
From July 1....	6,427,955	5,788,324	5,455,781
CANADIAN SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,585
3d week March.	101,600	62,700	49,100
July 1-Mch. 21.	3,633,800	2,750,800	2,256,400
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,074
3d week March.	1,129,000	955,000	849,000
From July 1....	43,392,000	36,185,524	31,546,000
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
3d week March.	229,820	216,840	196,900
From July 1....	8,482,054	7,564,821	7,160,963
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
3d week March.	165,037	152,914	156,853
From July 1....	6,402,660	5,523,142	6,102,401
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
3d week March.	92,006	108,259	95,020
From July 1....	4,260,833	3,960,801	3,821,001
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,398
3d week March.	310,900	289,200	271,200
From July 1....	13,831,100	12,053,400	11,856,100
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
3d week March.	107,000	112,800	87,286
Jan. 1-Mch. 21.	1,267,800	1,199,921	......
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
3d week March.	58,461	54,636	47,940
From July 1....	2,157,542	1,868,070	1,754,449
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,117	3,986	3,619
3d week March.	795,735	783,315	723,965
From July 1....	30,712,127	28,271,014	27,243,662
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	642
3d week March.	63,197	61,492	51,677
From July 1....	2,602,827	2,175,466	2,183,152
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,823	1,629	1,452
3d week March.	208,767	179,306	112,254
From July 1....	8,342,150	6,319,144	5,230,530
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,048	3,042	2,863
3d week March.	333,309	361,973	308,308
From July 1....	15,719,048	14,797,963	13,423,746
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
3d week March.	782,000	746,000	736,000
From July 1....	30,798,358	30,478,275	......
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week March.	28,000	32,000	34,000
From July 1....	1,416,905	1,143,336	......
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	7,192
3d week March.	1,058,261	1,032,808	911,427
From July 1....	38,819,635	35,123,672	33,345,961
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,734
3d week March..	253,285	236,029	210,299
From Jan. 1....	3,005,100	2,702,351	2,794,380
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week March..	65,003	64,158	68,246
From July 1....	2,992,186	2,705,722	2,380,984
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,517
3d week March..	449,744	420,335	400,082
From July 1....	18,088,541	18,508,446	16,728,285
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
3d week March..	87,103	73,383	......
From July 1....	3,292,913	2,722,018	......
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE—			
Mileage	8,445	8,307	......
Gross earnings..	6,487,557	4,669,306	5,346,860
Expenses	3,914,394	3,562,118	3,409,136
Net earnings....	2,573,163	1,107,188	1,937,724
Rent and taxes.	194,584	186,660	203,036
Surplus	2,378,579	920,528	1,734,688
Gross, 8 months.	51,625,334	44,692,134	46,566,459
Expenses	31,857,365	29,436,173	28,203,381
Net, 8 months...	19,767,969	15,255,961	18,363,078
Rent and taxes.	1,583,505	1,474,578	1,539,881
Surplus, 8 mos..	18,184,464	13,781,383	16,823,197
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for February—			
Gross earnings..	613,845	532,434	494,520
Expenses	369,006	376,342	321,946
Net earnings....	244,839	156,092	172,574
Gross, 8 months.	5,937,727	5,346,063	5,020,255
Expenses	3,205,254	3,248,350	2,634,719
Net, 8 months...	2,732,473	2,097,713	2,385,536
CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for February—			
Gross earnings..	1,876,568	1,615,893	1,553,503
Expenses	1,044,187	927,636	937,777
Net earnings....	832,381	688,257	615,726
Renew., add., & imp.	151,480	109,863	25,363
Balance	680,901	578,394	590,363
Chgs. and taxes	540,940	499,639	491,810
Surplus	139,961	78,755	98,553
Gross, 8 months.	16,713,278	14,662,076	14,233,077
Expenses	8,527,013	7,650,725	7,950,779
Net, 8 months..	8,186,265	7,011,351	6,282,298
Renew., add., & imp.	1,235,737	1,073,046	452,710
Balance	6,950,528	5,938,305	5,829,588
Chgs. and taxes.	3,708,158	3,667,689	3,629,323
Surplus, 8 mos..	3,242,370	2,270,616	2,200,265
GEORGIA RAILROAD for February—			
Gross	233,196	167,368	227,804
Expenses	176,859	127,775	144,839
Net	56,337	39,593	82,965
Other income....	606	175	1,587
Total income....	56,943	39,768	84,552
Chgs., taxes, &c.	51,516	51,094	52,703
Surplus	5,427	*11,326	31,849
8 mos. gross....	1,909,436	1,640,700	1,689,774
Expenses	1,306,592	1,157,970	1,173,597
8 mos. net......	602,844	482,730	516,177
Other income...	13,782	6,776	69,851
Total income....	616,626	489,506	586,028
Chgs., taxes, &c.	414,848	412,233	414,471
Surplus	201,778	77,273	171,557
Dividends	......	81,493	......
8 mos. surplus..	201,778	*4,220	......
*Deficit.			
HOCKING VALLEY for February—			
Gross	533,510	405,616	401,928
Exp. and taxes.	338,883	320,485	294,448
Net	194,627	85,131	107,480
Other income....	......	*2,447	4,450
Total income....	194,627	82,684	111,930
Charges	63,504	71,494	77,569
Surplus	131,123	11,190	34,361
8 mos. gross....	4,493,087	4,109,358	4,019,111
Exp. and taxes.	2,803,513	2,711,774	2,676,409
8 mos. net......	1,689,574	1,397,584	1,342,702
Other income...	199,399	349,532	348,640
Total income....	1,888,973	1,747,116	1,691,342
Charges	525,931	613,006	662,952
8 mos. surplus..	1,363,042	1,134,110	1,028,390
*Loss.			
IOWA CENTRAL for February—			
Gross	213,050	169,384	190,630
Exp. and taxes.	172,772	159,975	172,591
Net	40,278	9,608	18,059
Other income....	5,903	4,753	48
Total income....	46,181	14,362	18,107
8 mos. gross....	1,982,118	1,705,788	1,613,409
Exp. and taxes.	1,480,256	1,453,717	1,331,806
8 mos. net......	501,862	252,071	281,603
Other income...	38,501	38,287	43,409
Total income....	540,363	290,358	325,012

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO. for February—

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
Gross	254,512	234,843	19,669
Ex., tax. and dep.	167,022	165,952	1,070
Net	87,490	68,891	18,599
Other income....	2,694	1,181	1,513
Total income....	90,184	70,072	20,012
Charges	45,373	33,618	11,755
Surplus	44,811	36,454	8,357
Two mos., gross	530,533	489,195	41,338
Ex., tax. and dep.	350,803	336,877	13,926
Two mos., net...	179,730	152,318	27,412
Other income....	4,824	3,288	1,536
Total income....	184,554	155,606	28,948
Charges	85,426	67,272	18,154
Two mos. surp..	99,128	88,334	10,794

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for February—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	237,996	192,779	178,771
Exp. and taxes..	175,062	155,170	130,528
Net	62,934	37,609	48,243
Other income....	7,266	12,642	11,324
Total income....	70,200	50,251	59,567
8 mos., gross....	2,515,274	1,993,012	1,980,911
Exp. and taxes..	1,493,348	1,249,960	1,196,555
8 mos., net......	1,021,926	743,046	784,356
Other income....	121,593	86,006	95,983
Total income....	1,143,519	829,052	880,339
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for February—			
Gross	380,885	321,451	313,358
Expenses	188,843	170,281	159,752
Net	191,542	151,170	153,606
Charges	109,708	97,325	89,698
Surplus	81,834	53,845	63,908
8 mos., gross....	788,251	672,571	644,771
Expenses	394,362	345,595	316,253
8 mos., net......	393,889	326,976	328,518
Charges	219,417	194,050	177,218
8 mos., surplus.	174,472	132,326	151,300

WASHINGTON RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	2,905,907	2,644,360	2,462,295
Expenses	1,478,466	1,355,822	1,328,052
Net	1,427,441	1,288,538	1,134,243
Other income....	50,553	49,024	32,906
Total income....	1,477,994	1,337,562	1,167,149
Int. and taxes....	999,455	981,039	945,270
Surplus	478,539	356,523	221,879

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.01	.02	L. W. Con..	.07	.07
Alpha Con..	.09	.09	Mexican ...	1.05	1.15
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con..	.94	.94
Belcher	.16	.19	Ophir	4.90	5.00
Best & Bel.	1.00	1.10	Overman ...	.11	.12
Bullion	.26	.29	Potosi	.07	.07
Caledonia ..	.35	.35	Savage	.55	.57
Chal. Con ..	.11	.13	Sag Bel....	.04	.05
Chollar	.10	.10	S. Nevada..	.26	.28
Confidence.	.65	.65	Syndicate .	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.25	1.35	St. Louis....	.08	.08
Con. Imp....	.01	.01	Union Con..	.39	.40
Cr. Point....	.04	.05	Utah Con....	.02	.02
G. & Curry.	.10	.10	Y. Jacket...	.08	.10
Hale & N..	1.05	1.10	Silver bars.	.65½	.65¼
Julia	.04	.05	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.04	Telegraph .	.05	.05
Ken. Con...	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.10	.11	Montana	2.95	2.97
Atlanta	.23	.22	Midway	2.35	2.27
Belmont	5.50	5.62	North Star....	.55	.56
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.37	Ohio Tonopah.	.49	.56
Bullf'g M. Co.	.58	.65	Orig. Bullf'g.	.23	.22
Cashboy	.22	.22	Ohio Bullf'g..	.30	.30
Den. Bullf'g.	1.80	1.80	Red Top.....	2.12	1.95
Dia'f'd con...	.45	.45	Sandstorm...	1.25	1.10
Dixie	.12	.10	St. Ives......	.20	.30
Eclipse	1.00	1.05	Steinway	.34	.35
Florence	2.50	2.50	Tramp	1.30	1.17
Golden Anch.	1.00	1.10	Manhat. Con.	1.20	1.15
Golden Crown	.45	.49	Manhat. Cres.	.31	.26
G'df'd M. Co.	.70	.75	Manhat. Dex.	.99	.88
Home	.26	.25	Man. L. Joe	.09	.10
Jim Butler...	1.67	1.70	Manhat. Syn.	.23	.23
Jumbo	2.00	1.55	Mustang	.24	.22
Kendall	.88	.85	Seyler Hump.	.29	.30
Macnamara ..	.86	.79	Man. M. Co.	.22	.23
Mon., Pitts..	.19	.21			

NEW ERIE ELECTRICIAN.

D. H. Wilson Is to Take Charge of the Road's New Equipment.

The Erie Railroad, in recognition of the increasing importance of the electrification work which is beng pushed on sections of the system in New York State, has created the office of Electrical Engineer, and has appointed to the office David H. Wilson, who comes to the road from the American Locomotive Company.

Mr. Wilson will take hold immediately. He will devote himself at first to the work of equipping the Erie's big power house at Hornellsville. He has been trained in the shops as well as in the schools. After serving a four years' apprenticeship in the Rogers Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., he studied electrical engineering at the Bliss School in Washington, and then was graduated from Purdue University.

Before his connection with the American Locomotive Company Mr. Wilson was on the staff of J. G. White & Co.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 26.—Incorporated to-day:

George T. Moon Company, New York, (fish;) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. T. Moon, Edward Longbotham, W. T. Maguire, Brooklyn.

Kings Farm Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. L. Graves, A. C. Bang, C. A. De Gersdorff, New York.

Sanitary Metal Tile Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—C. L. Weyand, A. O. Whitney, M. H. Elliott, New York.

Merrill's, New York, (employment agency;) capital, $6,000. Directors—S. W. Merrill, New York; H. M. Beach, E. H. Muzzy, Paterson, N. J.

Automatic Fire Signal Telegraph Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. M. Friedenberg, H. H. Kutner, A. L. Lowenstein, New York.

Dentoza Chemical Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—O. A. De Long, Robert Ansley, L. C. White, New York.

Grant Post Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—E. A. Crukshank, W. J. Harding, New York; C. B. French, Brooklyn.

Wakeman Motor Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. G. Wakeman, H. C. Billings, J. H. Billings, New York.

Dryer Manufacturing Company, New York, (laundry machinery;) capital, $25,000. Directors—T. A. Mason, J. D. Mason, Brooklyn; J. G. Switzer, New York.

New York Bridge Correspondence School, Incorporated, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—T. J. Donlan, C. J. Chapman, N. F. Cowles, New York.

M. Ettlinger & Co., New York, (illustrated postal cards and albums;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Max Ettlinger, London, England; S. H. Hirsch, Jonas Ettlinger, New York.

The Schilkerman Realty and Improvement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—T. F. McCormick, R. I. Hussey, Alex. Schilkerman, Brooklyn.

The Globe Specialty Company, New York, (perfumeries;) capital, $6,000. Directors—Morris Brugman, Michael Batavia, Abram Wiener, New York.

New York Office Partition Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—C. W. Gould, L. L. Palmer, G. W. Brandt, Brooklyn.

H. S. Robbins Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $250,000. Directors—H. S. Robbins, P. A. Vought, Mount Carmel, Penn.; M. L. McLoughlin, New York.

Kilian Brothers & Somma, New York, (furniture;) capital, $70,000. Directors—Theodore Kilian, 656 West Thirtieth Street; John Somma, F. E. Kilian, New York.

The Second United Cities Realty Corporation to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital from $200,000 to $1,100,000. The certificate is signed by Arthur Lyman, Robert Treat Paine 2d, John H. Storer, Russell Tyson, and Edmund M. Parker.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Sovereign Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Charles S. Holland, William H. Stephens, Frank L. Harris.

The Waterbury Machinery Company, Newark; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Charles L. Beck, Joseph Genardt, James R. Mapletoft.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,835.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEAN B. C. BALME, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jean B. C. Balme of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Jean B. C. Balme was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 19th, 1906.

NO. 6,022.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HYMAN GATTLE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Gattle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 18th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 9th, 1906.

NO. 8,666.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Paul Rosenthal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Paul Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 19th, 1906.

NO. 8,159.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS J. GERTENBACH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Augustus J. Gertenbach of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1905, the said Augustus J. Gertenbach was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 9th, 1906.

NO. 8,868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OTTO HOCK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Otto Hock of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Otto Hock was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 26, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, of you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

mh27-1aw6wTu

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$50.00 TO CALIFORNIA
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Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,788.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD MISHKIND and LOUIS RUDERMAN, composing the firm of MISHKIND & RUDERMAN, and the firm of MISHKIND & RUDERMAN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Edward Mishkind and Louis Ruderman, composing the firm of Mishkind & Ruderman, and the firm of Mishkind & Ruderman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Edward Mishkind and Louis Ruderman, composing the firm of Mishkind & Ruderman, and the firm of Mishkind & Ruderman, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 26th, 1906.

NO. 8,871.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAAC GORDON and ABRAHAM STEIN, composing the firm of GORDON & STEIN, and the firm of GORDON & STEIN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Isaac Gordon and Abraham Stein, composing the firm of Gordon & Stein, and the firm of Gordon & Stein, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Isaac Gordon and Abraham Stein, composing the firm of Gordon & Stein, and the firm of Gordon & Stein, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 19th, 1906.

NO. 8,680.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON (sometimes known as Sol) JUSKOWITZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Solomon (sometimes known as Sol) Juskowitz of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Solomon (sometimes known as Sol) Juskowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 26th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN and CHARLES GERST, and the firm of COHEN & GERST, Bankrupts.—No. 8,577.

To the creditors of Samuel Cohen and Charles Gerst, and the firm of Cohen & Gerst of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel Cohen and Charles Gerst were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.
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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
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12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis..... Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila..... Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul.. Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........ April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA...... Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA............ Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS..... Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland... Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland..... Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland.. Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland..... Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric ...... Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic...... April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic...... Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic..... Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic..... Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic .... Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC..... Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC.. Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.. Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC... Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
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Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM | Bluecher........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V.. May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland.... May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.......... June. 7
Among the special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Pretoria, Mar. 31, 8:30AM | Batavia........ April 28
Waldersee. Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia......... May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria......... May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee....... May 19
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin..... April 5 | P. Oskar......... June 2
P. Oskar........ April 19 | Moltke........... June 12
†Moltke......... April 26 | P. Adalbert...... June 19
P. Adalbert...... May 8 | P. Oskar......... July 14
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K. Wm. II. Mar. 27, 7 AM | Kronprinz.. May 8, 6 AM
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser... May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser... Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II.. Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz.. June 5, 5 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau.. Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.... May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g. Apr. 19, 10 AM | †BarbarossaMay10, 10AM
Main.... Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel.. May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Apr. 3, 11AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene.. Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene.. May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise.. Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
*Weimar.. Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
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TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania.. Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria... Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria..... Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania. Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia.. Apr. 24, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA...... Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.... Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA.. Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
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Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm. Mar. 28, 10 A M | Noordam.. Apr. 18, Noon
Ryndam. Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Potsdam.. Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
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Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon | Astoria... Apr. 14, noon
Caledonia.. Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia. April 21, 9 AM
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ATRATO....... Mar. 31 TRENT......... April 28
LA PLATA..... Apr. 14 ORINOCO.... May 12th
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FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.— 23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "533 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:00, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 *P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†§8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,155, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. §Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e1.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local............	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS....	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express..........	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.40 PM	†5.30 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleEx.	*c5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
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Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

MARCH
1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Site Bought for New Building on Twentieth Street—Wall Street Parcel Transferred—Goelet Estate Sells Large Plot.

Turner & Co. have sold 40 West Twentieth Street, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 92, to M. A. C. Levy. Mr. Levy has resold the house to a builder who recently bought adjoining property, and who will erect a ten-story loft building on the entire plot, 125 by 92.

Thatcher M. Adams has sold 15 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 28 by 92.

Jackson & Stern have bought, through Kehoe & White, 8 West Forty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling 17 by 100.5

Iselin Properties Transferred.

Various properties owned by the estate of Adrian Iselin, including 34 Wall Street and the Iselin residence on Twenty-sixth Street, near Madison Avenue, were transferred yesterday by Adrian Iselin and others, as executors, to William Alcock, and were immediately reconveyed by him to the Neptune Realty Company. The consideration in the deeds covering the Wall Street parcel, 26.8 by irregular, was $485,000.

Goelet Estate Sells Uptown Plot.

The Goelet estate has sold its plot of thirteen lots on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, between 152d and 155th Streets, overlooking Colonial Park. The estate also owns several other parcels in the same vicinity, near the entrance to the Speedway.

West Side Houses Change Hands.

Alfred E. Toussaint has sold for Richard S. Treacy 157 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 18 by 102.2.

Frederick Zittel has sold 222 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 70, for J. M. Salve to a client for occupancy.

Amsterdam Avenue Flats in Trade.

Samuel G. Hess has sold 704 and 706 Amsterdam Avenue, a new five-story flat with stores on plot 40 by 100, to Thomas S. Doyle, who gives in part payment 46 West Ninety-eighth Street, a lot 25 by 100.11.

Hillenbrand & Massoit have sold for Caroline Hoffart 120 West Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story double flat on lot 27.4 by 112.8, to Willis W. Taylor.

John D. Rockefeller Sells.

H. W. Nichols has sold for John D. Rockefeller to James H. Jones the plot, 50 by 396, at the northeast corner of Avenue A and Sixty-seventh Street. This is part of the plot acquired for the Rockefeller Institute, which extends from Sixty-fourth Street to the south side of Sixty-seventh Street.

Deal for West 143d Street Houses.

Charles Laudim has sold for Goldberg & Smith to L. Meyer & Brothers the two six-story apartment houses 102 to 108 West 143d Street, each 41.8 by 100.

Thomas & Son have sold for Hervey Thompson to William P. Schimpf the five-story double flat 307 West 144th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

William E. Baker has sold for Karl Ledermann to William Stuhlmiller 142 West 124th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Lease Near Carnegie Mansion.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the estate of Wolf Kronethal for a long term of years, the seven-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Ninety-first Street and Madison Avenue, 65 by 100, in the same block as the residence of Andrew Carnegie.

H. L. Suydam & Co. have leased the store and basement at 22 and 24 Lispenard Street, for F. G. Manley, and the store and basement at 308 Mercer Street, for Sailors' Snug Harbor Corporation for a term of years.

West 59th Street Purchase.

Pollak & Deutsch and S. J. Sachar have sold the five-story tenement, with stores, 543 West Fifty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the two five-story three-family apartment houses, with stores, 426 and 428 West Fifty-second Street, for Adeline I. Phillips.

Jackson & Stern have bought from various owners 425 to 431 West Forty-sixth Street, four three-story brick and stone dwellings, each 18.6 by 100.5. Marx Brothers were the brokers.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased for Lizzie Carnelli the corner store and basement at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-first Street, to the Society for Christian Work of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, for a term of years, at an annual rental of $1,200. The premises will be used for mission purposes.

Eleventh Avenue Tenements Sold.

Folsom Brothers have sold for William Collins the two four-story tenements 639 and 641 Eleventh Avenue, on plot 30.5 by 80.

Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have bought for S. J. Sachar the five-story tenement 235 West Sixty-first Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Acritelli & Co. have sold 236 West Sixtieth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

G. A. Derschuch has sold for the Winckler and Metz estates 233 and 235 West Thirty-fifth Street, two four-story buildings, each on lot 21 by 98.9. The property will be improved with a six-story flat.

Flats Sold on Lexington Avenue.

The Portman Realty Company has bought 1,781 and 1,783 Lexington Avenue, two four-story flats with stores on plot 40 by 75. Samuel Rubin was the broker.

Abraham Kalisky, as attorney, has bought for a client 1,075 and 1,077 First Avenue, two six-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Cohen & Glauber have bought 1,596 and 1,598 Avenue A, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets, two five-story triple flats with stores, 50 by 98.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for William Connolly to J. Orance 324 East Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Harlem Deals on Fifth Avenue.

J. P. Bama and A. Chinchin have sold for Gancfried & Grossman to Joseph Adolph 1,397 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat with stores.

Emily G. Painter has sold 2,040 Fifth Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20.10 by 85, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue.

S. Ganz has sold for Philip Cohen 170 East 104th Street, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100, to Gus Jaretsky.

M. D. Katz has sold for D. Goodman & Bros. the six-story tenement, 329 East Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 100, to Morris Collar.

Estate Third Avenue Parcel.

Lippmann & Elsman have bought from the estate of Mary Kull, 743 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 75.

J. Levy & Co. and Abraham Brunner have sold for John Klein, 344 East Fifty-third Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.5.

Sales of Lower East Side Corners.

Barnet Goldfein has bought the six-story tenement at the southeast corner of East Broadway and Montgomery Street, 40 by 75; also the similar properties at the northeast corner of Madison and Gouverneur Streets, 37 by 75, and at 325 East Tenth Street. Mr. Goldfein has sold the six-story tenements, 325 East Tenth Street, 324 East 112th Street, 30 and 32 Pitt Street, and 97 Orchard Street.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for the Maclay estate the southeast corner of Montgomery and Monroe Streets, old buildings, 38 by 60.

The Portman Realty Company have resold 328 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 95, to Solomon Schnur.

Charles I. Minkoff has sold for Dr. Carl Beck to Charles M. Siegel the five-story tenement, 190 Allen Street, 22.4 by 88.6.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold for Herman Rubin to Siris & Malzman 294 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 24.6 by 97; also for J. Bruck to Jacob Grabuys, 220 Madison Street, a six-story tenement, 26 by 100.

East Broadway Property Sold.

Harry L. Rosen has bought 234 East Broadway, running through to 223 Division Street, from the Sarah Levy estate.

Pollak & Deutsch have bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 327 Broome Street.

Jacob Ackermann has sold for Greenstein & Meyers the two five-story tenements, 60 and 62 Allen Street, 40 by 87.6, to Aaron Kommel & Son.

J. Casale & Co. have leased for Julius Karlsberg, 605 East Thirteenth Street, a six-story tenement, for the term of four years, at a rental of $3,900.

H. Kronowit and D. Geisler have sold for Samuel Herrman to Julius Berkowitz, 434 East Ninth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Martha A. Lawson has sold the Criterion, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 42.4 by 92.3, at 60 and 62 West Tenth Street.

Block Front at Port Morris in Deal.

Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, through Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have bought the block front on the east side of Willow Avenue, from 132d to 133d Street, from the Port Morris Land and Improvement Company.

L. Dober has sold for William T. Traud to James Shea, 227 St. Ann's Avenue, near 138th Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 100.

Richard Dickson has sold for H. Alter and Charlotte Alter, 1,077 Union Avenue, a three-family house, 20 by 100.

George Mariamson has sold the flat, 1,014 East 156th Street, to Solman Goldman; also, the five-story apartment house, 1,155 Boston Road, to Moses Kleeblatt; also, the five-story triple flat at the corner of 158th Street and Melrose Avenue, to George Singer.

Charles M. Siegel has sold for A. M. Pollock to a Mr. Rosenthal, 537 East 142d Street, a plot 60 by 100.

White Plains Avenue Buying.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Julius Lewine the plot on the east side of White Plains Avenue, 150 feet south of 239th Street, 50 by 78; also, through Hall J. How & Co., from Harry J. Douglas the plot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 50 feet south of 242d Street, running through to Fulton Street, 41 by 111 by 50 by 99.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold a plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Decatur Avenue, between 205th and 207th Streets. John Pfluger was the broker.

Good Demand for Brooklyn Dwellings.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story brownstone dwelling 467 First Street, Brooklyn, for Frances Burns to Elizabeth Horn, for $9,000; also, the three-story brownstone dwelling 507 Third Street for the Martin estate to Mrs. Zeller Clayburn for $8,500; also, the three-story brick-and-stone house 98 Garfield Place for Isidor Weinburg to Max Cohen for $8,750; also, the two-story brownstone house 571 Second Street, for James Henlien to E. A. Simmons for $7,500; also, the two-story brownstone house 471 Seventh Street for J. A. Folks to Louis Lerman for $7,000.

Julius H. Reiter has resold the nine flats 573 to 591 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, bought last week from Black & Schwartz. Mr. Reiter has also resold for a client the tenement 275 Pearl Street, Brooklyn.

Sales at Yorktown Heights.

The Lowerre, Stevenson Realty Company reports sales of the following tracts at Yorktown Heights: F. E. Forshay's farm of 200 acres, E. Q. Purdy's farm of 123 acres, C. I. Purdy's farm of 121 acres, Mark Weyant's farm of 100 acres, and E. Millen's farm of 100 acres. The same company has also sold fourteen acres at Ardsley for Rebecca Buckhout.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for H. O. Havemeyer another of his Moorish cottages at Bayberry Point, Islip, L. I., to Alexander Carlton.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

44th St, n s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, for a four-story brick dwelling, 16x77.9; J. F. Betz, Philadelphia, Penn., owner; G. M. McCabe, architect; cost, $13,000.

138th St, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 87.6x86.11; H. B. Goldberg of 316 East 72d St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $80,000.

12th St, n s, 405 ft e of Avenue B, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Adolph Goldgeier of 2,272 Broadway, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $4,200.

Decatur Av, e s, 105.9 ft n of Woodlawn Road, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x37; Emil Dolzer of 641 Eagle Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $16,500.

198th St, s s, 150.9 ft w of Marion Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x70; William H. Lumney of 303 East 10th St, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $8,000.

236th St, s s, 52.69 ft e of Verio Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18x45; German Real Estate Company of 362 Willis Av, owner; Frank Hausle, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Bayard St, s e corner of Mulberry St, to four five-story brick tenements; D. Lippman of 46 East 80th St, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel, architects; cost, $5,000.

11th St, 544 East, to a five-story brick tenement; Reich & Rottenberg of 309 East Houston St, owners; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

74th St, 30 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. R. Marcus of 70 West 56th St, owner; G. A. Glanzer and A. Bevelle, architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, March 26.

AMSTERDAM AV, 685, e s, 25x irregular; Amsterdam Av, 689, e s, —x—; Adolph Feist to Anne N. Cooper, (mtg $7,150)	1
ARTHUR AV, s w corner of 182d St, 100x80, (mtg $7,500;) Crotona Av, w s, 67.4 ft n of 181st St, 44.1x170.11, (mtg $3,500;) Katie O. Kahn to Herman Kahn	1
AVENUE C, 199, w s, 25x70; Pinkus Burger to Alexander Greif, (mtg $11,000)	100
BLEECKER ST, n s, 85.9 ft e of Thompson St, 28.6x100; Thomas Dugan, executor, to William Bogen and another	34,000
BROADWAY, s e corner of 161st St, 99.11x100; Isaac Helfer to Markus Pollak	100
BROADWAY, s e s, 25 ft s w of 100th St, 21.9x100.1; Louis V. O'Donohue and others to Realty Company of America	100
BROADWAY, s e s, 25 ft s w of 100th St, 21.9x100.1; Realty Company of America to Realty Mortgage Company, (mtg $21,000)	100
CHARLES ST, 51, 16.8x65; Belle D. Penton to Eleanora Oberender, (mtg $6,000)	100
CROTONA AV, e s, 120.10 ft n of 170th St, 23x100; Joseph F. Urion to Katharine Botto and another, (mtg $4,000)	100
ELIZABETH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Newell Av, 25x100; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others, executors, to William A. Alcock	450
ELIZABETH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Newell Av, 25x100; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others, to William A. Alcock, all title	1
ELIZABETH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Newell Av, 25x100; William A. Alcock to Neptune Realty Company	450
GREENWICH ST, 497, e s, 25x80; Richard L. Howell to Michael Toomey	11,000
GREENWICH ST, n w corner of Desbrosses St, 25x80; Carl L. Franc to Charles W. Prelle	40,000
JACKSON ST, 41 and 43, n w corner of Cherry St, 50x100; Samuel Gross and others to Victor Rosenzweig, (mtg $65,250)	100
LIND AV, n e corner of 166th St, 27.10x 162; Mary A. Ferguson to Marie J. McMillan	100
LOTS 30 and 31, map of 126 lots, subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Annie L. Sullivan	1
MATHILDA ST, e s, 200 ft s of Kossuth Av, 100x100; George F. Moody to Frank Starkman and another, (mtg $1,760)	1
MELROSE AV, n e corner of 156th St, 50x94.7; Robert Stuart to Theodore A. Peart, (mtg $50,000)	100
MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 25, e s, 19.4x 100; George J. Marinus and others to Katharine Marnius, ¾ part	1
OAK TREE PLACE, 894, s s, 18.9x95; Joseph Kessler and others to Adolph Weisberger, (mtg $5,000)	100
RIVINGTON ST, 272, n s, 27.6x100; Lena Apfelbaum to David L. Katz, (mtg $30,250)	100
SETON ST, s e corner of 3d St, 30x 100; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others, executors, to William A. Alcock	250
SETON ST, s e corner of 3d St, 30x100; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others to William A. Alcock, all title	1
SETON ST, s e corner of 3d St, 30x100; William A. Alcock to Neptune Realty Company	250
SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft n e of Isham St, 75x150; George N. Mauzer to Mabel M. Mohun, (mtg $15,500,) ½ part, all title	100
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 156th St, 25x98.3; John H. Peper to Herman Susens, (mtg $18,000)	100
TIEBOUT AV, e s, 251.3 ft n of 184th St, 50x107.1; Thomas J. L. McManus and another, executors, to E. Beermann, (mtg $5,000)	6,100
TIEBOUT AV, e s, 176.2 ft n of 184th St, 75x107.1; Thomas J. L. McManus and another, executors, to Arthur J. Ridley	6,150
TIER AV, n s, 200 ft w of North St, 100x342.3, City Island; Jessie A. Bliss to City Real Estate Company	1
WALL ST, 34, n s, 26.8x irregular; Adrian Iselin and others, executors, to William A. Alcock	485,000
WALL ST, 34, n s, 26.8x irregular; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others to William A. Alcock, all title	1
WALL ST, 34, n s, 26.8x irregular; William A. Alcock to Neptune Realty Company	485,000
WEST END AV, n w corner of 98th St, 21x80; B. O. Anderson to Mary A. McCormack, (mtg $27,500)	100
WEST END AV, n w corner of 98th St, 21x80; Mary A. McCormack to Robert Alexander, (mtg $27,500)	100
WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, s w s, 120.4 ft s e of Barrow St, —x—; William H. Haldane to Francisco Pepe, (mtg $9,000)	100
5TH AV, 1,239, e s, 25.3x100; George J. Marinus and others to Katharine Marinus, ¾ part	1
6TH ST, s s, 89 ft w of Avenue D, 22x irregular; Elias Diamond and others to Meyer V. Turchin, (mtg $17,500)	100
7TH ST, s s, 258 ft w of Avenue C, 50x 90.10; Annie Przeworsky to Joseph Matzger, (mtg $38,500)	100
9TH AV, w s, 45.11 ft s w of 9th Av, 29.3x100; John McElvaine to Angeline McElvaine, all title, (mtg $9,000)	1
13TH ST, 647 East, 27.6x103.3; Sigmund W. Barasch to Emanuel Weiss, (mtg $24,300)	100
23D ST, n s, 97 ft w of 1st Av, 26.6x irregular; Cornelia A. Johnson to R. E. Putney, (mtg $13,000)	24,500
37TH ST, 530 and 532 West, 25x98.9; Jonathan W. Hull to Howard C. Taylor	100
37TH ST, 542, 544 West, 50x98.9; Jacob Goldstein to Joseph Solomon, (mtg $28,625)	100
44TH ST, 433 West, 20x100.4; George P. Brush, executor, to Frederick Doscher	12,300
47TH ST, 544 to 548 West, 75x100.4; Samuel Cohen and others to George Latour, (mtg $74,500)	100
50TH ST, 333 East, 16x100.5; Fannie M. Moses to George Kilian, (mtg $7,000)	100
56TH ST, 433 West, 25x100.5; 56th St, 439 West, 25x100.5; George F. Gantz to Leopold Kaufmann	1
56TH ST, 53 West, 19.4x100.5; William E. Lauer and others, executors, to Cornelius G. Coakley	67,500
57TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Park Av, 20x 100.5; Eugene C. Potter and others to Henry D. Morrison, (mtg $40,000)	100
59TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100; Peter A. Welch to Tobia Tedesco, (mtg $11,000)	100
62D ST, 347 East, 17x100.5; Pauline Chanvin to John Bozzuffi, (mtg $7,000)	100
78TH ST, 167 to 171 East, 54.6x102.2; 78th St, 163 East, 18x102.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Charles S. Faulkner, (mtg $37,500)	100
79TH ST, 223 East, 20x102.2; Ellen F. Dixon to John J. Dixon and others, all title	500
80TH ST, 433 to 439 East, 107.2x102.2; Addie B. Franklin to Moses Kinzler, (mtg $116,000)	100
86TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Central Park West, 50x102.2; William H. Hall, Jr., to Thomas M. Hall, (mtg $35,000)	100
94TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 51.9x100.8; Patrick Canavan to David P. Canavan and others, (mtg $29,000)	100
94TH ST, n s, 201.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 51.2x100.8; Patrick Canavan to David P. Canavan and others, (mtg $30,000)	100
94TH ST, 100 to 115 West, 163.6x100.8; 94th St, 102 West, 35x98.10; 94th St, s s, 288.2 ft w of Columbus Av, 33x 89.2; 106th St, s s, 135 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 30x100.11; David P. Canavan and others to Canavan Realty Company, (mtg $98,000)	100
99TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x 100.11; D. W. Wehrenberg to John H. Yockel	100
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100.11; Samuel Pollak and others to William Hagedorn, (mtg $32,000)	100
102D ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; Emanuel Hochheimer to Malvina Russom, (mtg $18,000)	100
106TH ST, 244 West, 37.5x100.11; Simon Morris and others to Sarah Zendman, (mtg $45,750)	100
110TH ST, 54 and 56 East, 33.4x100.11; George Marinus and others to Katharine Marinus, ¾ part	1
110TH ST, 305 and 307 East, 50x100.11; Charles J. Koehler to Rosa Marino and others, (mtg $30,000)	100
112TH ST, 7 West, 18x100.11; Morris Rhode to Louis G. Goldstein, (mtg $16,000)	100
116TH ST, n s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 20x 100.11; William Grace to Frank Garofalo	100
116TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 16x 100.11; Fanny Rosenfeld to Rosina Lordi	100
117TH ST, 304 East, 20x100.11; William H. Wilson to Andrew Wilson, 1-6 part, (mtg $6,000)	25
121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.10; Albert V. Donellan to Powers Court Realty Company, (mtg $8,000)	100
136TH ST, 303 West, 16.8x99.11; Lawson W. Fuller to Henry B. Fuller, all title	1,006
136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 100; Powell-Steindler Realty Company to Samuel Dworkowitz, (mtg $12,000)	100
152D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Bungay Company to Angelo Tirabasso, (mtg $7,250)	100
187TH ST, n e s, part Lot 87, map Belmont Village; Model Building and Loan Association to Jessie L. Clobridge	100
187TH ST, n e s, part Lot 87, map Belmont Village; Jessie L. Clobridge to Jessie E. Brolles	100
216TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Tilden Av, 25x100; Tommaso Cannella to A. Shatzkin & Sons, (mtg $550)	100
227TH ST, s s, Lot 273, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Hattie Costigan and others to Elizabeth R. McGarity	1
East ¼ of Lot 273, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Elizabeth R. McGarity to Samuel R. McGarity	1
WEST ½ of e ½ of Lot 273, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Elizabeth R. McGarity to Annie J. McGarity	1
WEST ½ of Lot 273, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Elizabeth R. McGarity to Hattie Costigan	1
26TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of Madison Av, 30x—; Madison Av, w s, 30 ft s of 27th St, 68.9x60; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others to William A. Alcock	300,000
26TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of Madison Av, 30x—; Madison Av, w s, 30 ft s of 27th St, 68.9x60; Adrian Iselin, Jr., to William A. Alcock, all title	1
26TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of Madison Av, 30x—; Madison Av, w s, 30 ft s of 27th St, 68.9x60; William A. Alcock to Neptune Realty Company	300,000
3D AV, s e corner of 141st St, 28x85.7; Mary A. Foy to Florence Glaser, (mtg $6,500)	1
LOT 309, map of Section B of Vyse estate; Albert Thomas to George M. Laub	100
TOPPING AV, e s, 109 ft s of 176th St, 25x95; William C. Bergen to Rachel A. Blanchard	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 88th St, 25x100; Laura C. Crane to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company	42,000
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 88th St, 25x100; William Rosenzweig Realty Company to Gottlieb M. Karpas, (mtg $37,000)	100
119TH ST, 306 to 314 East, 100x100.11; Kalman Rosenbluth to Planet Realty Company, (mtg $80,000)	1
125TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99; Thomas W. Jeralds to Cecilia Gottlieb	26,000
56TH ST, 433 West, 25x100.5; 56th St, 439 West, 25x100.5; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $32,000,)	100
CANAL ST, n s, 24.6 ft w of Greene St, 40.10x94.5; Greene St, w s, 97.9 ft n of Canal St, 74.5x100.6; Canal St, n e s, at w s of Greene St, 24.6x96.2; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others, executors, to William A. Alcock, ½ part, all liens	145,000
CANAL ST, n s, 24.6 ft w of Greene St, 40.10x94.5; Greene St, w s, 97.9 ft n of Canal St, 74.5x100.6; Canal St, n e s, at w s of Greene St, 24.6x96.2; Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others, to William A. Alcock, ½ part, all title	1
CANAL ST, n s, 24.6 ft w of Greene St, 40.10x94.5; Greene St, w s, 97.9 ft n of Canal St, 74.5x100.6; Canal St, n e s, at w s of Greene St, 24.6x96.2; William A. Alcock to Neptune Realty Company, ½ part, all liens	145,000
2D AV, 2,191 to 2,195, w s, 63.9x irregular; Max Domroe to Joseph Hlavac, Jr., (mtg $32,000,)	100
WEST END AV, n w corner of 98th St, 21x80; Robert Alexander to Robert Alexander and another, (mtg $33,000,)	1
141ST ST, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x 99.11; Francis Scallion to Irving Realty Company, (mtg $75,750,)	100
81ST ST, 4 East, 20.5x102.2; Mary Hershfield to Caroline S. Fellowes, (mtg $43,000)	1
100TH ST, s s, 220 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.11; Isabel M. Helm to Samuel Levy and another, (mtg $40,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,794 and 1,796, s e s, 50x120; Washington Av, 1,790 and 1,792, s e s, 50x120; Julius Levy to Isaac Leader and another, ½ part, (mtg $14,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,700, s s, 41.8x 109.10; Isaac Leader and others to Sadie Basser, (mtg $48,000)	100
88TH ST, 42 West, 20x100.8; David Klauber to Paula Wolfsohn, (mtg $15,000)	100
LOT 49, map of East Tremont, 66x150; John Cusick to Arthur Wriedt	100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 50x96.5; Lillie Whittin to Frederick P. Fox, (mtg $6,000)	100
PERRY AV, e s, 175 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; Charles Forbach to George Schmitt, (mtg $1,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LORDI, Rosina, to Frances A. Findlay; 116th St, 321 East, 16x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
LORDI, Rosina, to Charles P. Latting; 116th St, 321 East, 16x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
NACHEMSON, Simon, to Marcus Kroll; 117th St, 9 West, 46x100, due Sept. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
POPPER, Herman, to Rosa Krulewitch; 73d St, 213 East, 25x102, 2 years and 9 months, 6 per cent	4,300
BEERMAN, Edward, to Joseph E. Butterworth; Tiebout Av, e s, 251 ft n of 184th St, 50x107, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,900
RUSSON, Malvina, to Emanuel Hochheim; 102d St, 124 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
RUSSON, Malvina, to Samuel Greenbaum and another; 102d St, 124 East, 25x100, 3 years	16,000
PEARL, Theodore A., to Robert Stuart; Melrose Av, n e corner of 156th St, 50x94, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
ALEXANDER, Robert, to Mary A. McCormack; West End Av, n w corner of 98th St, 21x80, 2 years	5,500
TIRABASSO, Angelo, to Bangay Company; 152d St, n s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,250
LEVERE, Rose, to Joseph E. Bick and another, trustees; 137th St, 303 and 305 West, 30x99, 1 year	16,000
TEDESCO, Tobia, to Margaret N. Dudley; 59th St, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 5 years	11,000
TEDESCO, Tobia, to Pollak & Deutsch; 59th St, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
McMILLAN, Marie J., to M. A. Ferguson; Lind Av, n e corner of 166th St, 27x162, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
COOPER, Anne H., and another to A. Feist; Amsterdam Av, 685, 68x irregular, due April 15, 1907, 6 per cent	7,150
WEITZER, Abel, and another to Myer Cohen and others; 8th Av, 2,902 and 2,904, 39x100, demand, 6 per cent	6,920
STANTON, Margaret, and another to Margaret Knox; Southern Boulevard, 2,273, 25x100, due Sept. 18, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
DWORKOWITZ, Samuel, to Powell-Steindler Realty Company; 136th St, s s, 110 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
KILIAN, George, to Fannie M. Moses; 50th St, 333 East, 16x100, 1 year	1,000
MARIGA, Rosa, and others to Charles J. Kroehle; 110th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, two lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $6,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,000
POWERS COURT REALTY COMPANY to A. V. Donnellear; 121st St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, due March 30, 1906, 6 per cent	8,140
DICKSON, Alex. T., and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 54th St, 421 and 423 West, 50x100, as per bond	15,000
DICKSON, Alex. T., and another to Martha A. Dunlap; 54th St, 421 and and 423 West, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
PEPE, Francesco, to William H. Haldane; West Washington Place, s w s, 100 ft s e of Barrow St, 20x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
MORRISON, Henry D., to Manhattan Savings Institution; 57th St, n s, 110 ft e of Park Av, 20x100, as per bond	10,000
ROSENZWEIG, Victor, to Samuel Gross and another; Scammel St, n w corner of Monroe St, 79x25, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,250
KATZ, David L., to Lena Apfelbaum; Rivington St, 272, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,750
GARAFALO, Frank, to William Grace; 116th St, n s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 20x 100, 5 years	9,250
REALTY COMPANY OF AMERICA to Louis O'Donohue and others; Broadway, s e s, 25 ft s w of 100th St, 21x 100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	21,000
COAKLEY, Cornelius G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 56th St, 52 West, 19x100, demand	50,000
BROLLES, Jennie E., to Model Building and Loan Association; 187th St, n e s, adjoining Lot 109, map of Belmont village, 5½ per cent	6,000
CARUTHERS, Dave H., to Dave H. Morris; Sheridan Av, w s, 177 ft s of 161st St, 27x95, installments, — per cent	2,000
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; 56th St, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	16,000
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; 56th St, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	16,000
GRASER, Florence, to Mary A. Foy; 3d Av, s e corner of 141st St, 28x85, 7 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
GREIF, Alex. to Pinkus Burger; Avenue C, 199, 70x irregular, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent	3,000
GRANT, Alexander, to L. Suydam; 163d St, s s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, 98x 100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	15,000
YOCKEL, John H., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 4th Av, n w corner of 99th St, 10x25, per bond	24,000
YOCKEL, John H., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 99th St, n s, 275 ft w of Park Av, 25x100, per bond	10,000
BABER, Isaac W., and others to Catherine E. Rennert; 105th St, 62 East, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
LAUB, George M., to H. Roth; Lot 309, map of 3B, Vyse estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
SULLIVAN, Annie L., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 30 and 31, map of Clason Point, 4 years, 5½ per cent	800
BASSEL, Sadie, to I. Leader and another; Washington Av, 1,700, 41x109, due June 28, 1909, 6 per cent	10,000
PATTERSON, Annetta M., to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 95th St, 54 West, 18x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
BERGEN, William, and another to West Side Savings Bank; Bleecker St, 147 28x100, per bond	80,000
BURT, Delia, to James Kirk; Tinton Av, 1,220, 22x100, 3 years, 4 per cent	4,000
FAULKNER, Charles S., to County Holding Company; 78th St, n s, 180.6 e of —, 54x102, 2 years, 5½ per cent	36,000
FAULKNER, Charles S., to County Holding Company; 78th St, 167 to 171 East, due June 26, 1906, 6 per cent	4,000
FAULKNER, Charles S., to County Holding Company; 78th St, n s, 233 ft w of 3d Av, 2 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
CLOOS-LONGO, Grace L., to George Ehret; 54th St, n e corner of 8th Av, 25x62, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
WILLIAM ROSENZWEIG REALTY Operating Company to L. C. Crane; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	18,500
WILLIAM ROSENZWEIG REALTY Operating Company to L. C. Crane; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	18,500
KARPAS, Gottlieb M., to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100, 1 year	3,500
KARPAS, Gottlieb M., to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 88th St, 25x100, 1 year	3,500
DE MATTIA, John, and another to J. H. Thorn; lane, w s, 665 ft n of road from Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge, 25x93, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
WRIEDT, Arthur, to John Cusick; John St, s w s, Lot 49, map of East Tremont, 66x150, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to F. Scallion; 141st St, n s, 25 ft e of 8th Av, 62x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
GOTTLIEB, C., to Thomas W. Jeralds; 125th St, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 25x99, 5 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
HLAVAC, Joseph, Jr., to Max Domroe; 2d Av, 2,195, 21x80, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
MORRISON, M. M., and others to James Douglas; Northern Terrace, n s, 160 ft from e s of Yonkers Av, 131x irregular, due Nov. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	600
FOSTER, George, to Association for Relief of Aged Indigent Females; 27th St, 206 West, 25x98, due May 1, 1911, — per cent	2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

113TH ST, 11 and 13 East; Nathan Kantor against Morris D. Sellinger, owner and contractor	106
HUGHES AV, e s, 120 ft n of 187th St, 150x87.6; Patrick Tober against Belmont Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,796
165TH ST, n s, 76 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 75x100; Union Stove Works against Flood Construction Company, owner and contractor	829
MADISON AV, 1,406; Pauline Wolf against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schilling, contractor	80
54TH ST, 430 West; G. Smith & Son against Leon S. Altmayer, owner; Abe Karpincus, contractor	400
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 50x125; Pauline Wolf against Morris Tunick and Simon Grossman, owners; Isaac Schilling, contractor	138
51ST ST, 11 East; Toscani Brothers against John Doe, owner; Paul Scherbner Iron Works, contractor	391
UNION AV, e s, 86.10 ft n of 161st St, 225.2x100; Frank Falk against Syndicate Construction Company, owner and contractor	9,549
14TH ST, 524 East; O. Reissmann against M. Rosenthal, owner and contractor	25
73D ST, 221 East; O. Reissmann against H. Abend, owner and contractor	80
9TH AV, 135; Joseph Wittner against Sarah A. Waters, owner; John Tucker, contractor	450
VILLA AV, n w corner of 205th St, 75x 100; Henry G Silleck, Jr., against Annie D'Ambra, owner; Borgia & Co., contractors	1,806
205TH ST, n s, 294 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, 25x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Annie D'Ambra, owner; Borgia & Co., contractors	450
CHERRY ST, 166; Market St, 78; Max Alexander and others against Charles Peterson, owner and contractor	237

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100; Barnett Friedman and others against Pollak & Goodman, March 15, 1906	1,300
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100; Salvator Virgilio and others against Pollak & Goodman, March 18, 1906	2,000
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100; Salvator Virgilio and others against Pollak & Goodman, March 19, 1906	2,680
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 100x 100; John Gillies Company against Pollak & Goodman, Jan. 29, 1906	1,360
28TH ST, 4 to 8 East; Theodore Kerds against Gotham Building and Construction Company and others, Dec. 27, 1905, (vacated)	1,100
86TH ST, 319 West; Thomas McEnery against Lizzie M. George and others, Jan. 12, 1906	35
WALTON AV, n w corner of 150th St; Richard E. Sause against Peter Van Bergen and others, Nov. 7, 1905	420
WEST END AV, 446 to 452; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against Willett Realty Company and others, March 24, 1906, (by deposit)	823

Lis Pendens.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 100.8x100; Thomas F. McLaughlin against William F. Rohrig, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. Kearney.

15TH ST, 415 East; Hudson Realty Company against Mary Greenberg, as a committee, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Frank.

TIMPSON PLACE, s s, intersection of n w s of Whitlock Av, runs w 1.7x s 9x e 1.11 to beginning; Bethoven Englander against Moe Hyman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. I. Silverstein.

172D ST, s s, whole front between Vyse and Hoe Avs, 200x75; Bethoven Englander against Abraham Greenberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. I. Silberstein.

54TH ST, 336 East; Samuel Baxter against David M. Mayerson, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Grauer & Rannkopf.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, intersection n e s of Freeman St, runs n e 164.11x e 33.1x s 189.1x s w 131.9x n w 100 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, intersection w s of Boone St, runs s 290.6x w 49.3x n 257.1x n e 62.5 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, Lot 2, map of Bates estate, Bronx; Freeman St, n e s, 100 ft s e of West Farms Road, runs n e, 131.7x s 133.9x w 60.11x n w 84.1 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, 468.6 ft n e of Lyon St, runs s 223.8x e 23.6x n 239.9x w 27.6 to beginning; five actions; Bethoven Englander against Leon Garfunkel and others, (foreclosure of five mortgages;) attorney, E. I. Silberstein.

97TH ST, 218 West; Julia L. Waldo and others against Pasquale Viggiano and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weeks & Foster.

LOTS 12, 20 to 23, Block 19; Lots 21 to 30, Block 24; Lots 3 to 10, Block 30, map of Pelham Park; Annie V. Taylor against Allan C. Macdonell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
206-208-210-212 West 36th St.
95 Feet West of Seventh Av.

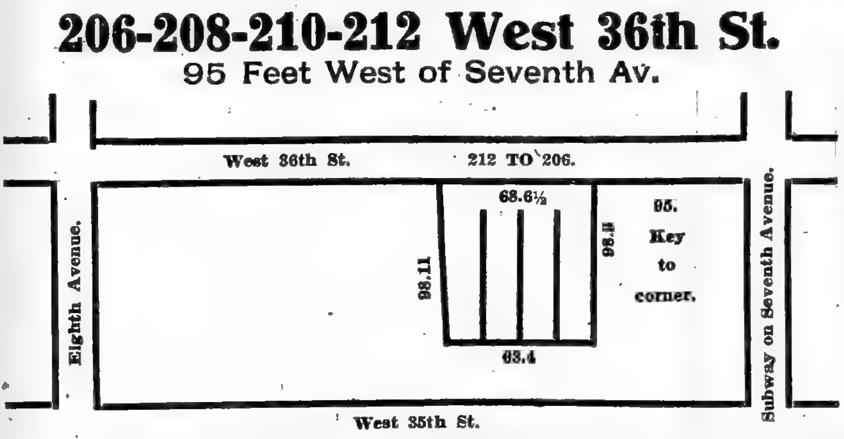

TWO BLOCKS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION. AND M'ADOO TUNNEL.
75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.
This choice plot, with the four 4-story brick tenements thereon.
Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, March 27, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Executors' and Devisees' Sale,
24 E. 83d St.
(NEW NUMBER 20,)
the handsome four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, size of lot 20x102.2; caretaker; possession.
Edward Menocal, Esq., Attorney for EXECUTORS and DEVISEES, 140 Broadway. Map, etc., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.; Tel. 1550—Rector.
SAME DAY,
49 E. 92d St.
Adjoining Madison Ave.,
Four-story, basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, two bathrooms, hardwood trim, handsomely decorated, gas fixtures, etc.; size of lot, 17x100.8½.
Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP
665 to 677 Sixth Av.
and
102-104-106 W. 39th St.,
Southwest Corner.
Silleck Leasehold, 47 years to run;
the seven four story brick buildings, with stores, and handsome modern six-story brick stable, on 39th st.; size of plot, 98.9x100, by
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., on
Tuesday, March 27th, 1906.
Maps, particulars, terms, etc., with
Messrs. Wesselman & Kraus,
Attorneys, 31 Liberty St.,
or at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.
Executor's Sale.
Estate of Gustav Reismann, Deceased.
By order of Harry Held, Executor, and Henrietta Reismann, Executrix.
HOTEL AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
ON NORTH SIDE OF NORTH BATH AV.,
East of 2d Avenue
(Known as "NORTH COTTAGE").
Dimensions, 183x200, more or less.
The hotel contains about 50 rooms; running water, gas, etc. Also a cottage adjacent thereto. Property contains out-houses for servants' quarters and ice house. Both buildings are furnished.
To be sold at Public Auction
THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Maurice S. Hyman, Esq., Atty. for Executors, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Premises will be open for inspection on the 2d day of April, 1906. Upon application to attorney or auctioneer permits, maps, and further information will be furnished.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

ARTHUR S. LEVY
REAL ESTATE,
68 West 39th Street.
Entire charge taken of property.

Italian Sections a Specialty
DONATO PICIULO,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES.
230 BROADWAY.

Hotel property, must be sold at once; present lease guarantees 9 per cent. net on investment; requires $36,000 cash. Address Administrator, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices, Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bleiman & Co., 713 Broadway.
Real Estate and Insurance; sales, rentals, loans, appraisals, and management real estate; notary.

G. CARLUCCI & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance.
150 Nassau St.

WM. E. JACOBS,
Real Estate Operator.
135 Broadway.

DYKEMAN LOTS,
HEDLEY R. WEEKS,
55 Liberty Street.

Investors, before buying come and see the property offered for sale by Abrahams & Koref, 32 Broadway.

Have $5,000 to $6,000 to invest in Manhattan property from first hand only. Address J. Karlsberg, 349 East 3d St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE, Estate Louis Lochmann, dec'd, at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 12 o'clock noon,
PRIVATE DWELLING AND LOT
1863 MONROE AVE.,
MOUNT HOPE, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY.
3-story frame, improvements; lot 25x115; near 176th St.; $4,000 mortgage. JOHN B. PANNES, Atty., 154 Nassau St., or Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
City Investing Company,
Trinity Building,
111 Broadway, New York.
Capital, - - $4,000,000
Transacts a general business in the purchase and sale of real estate.
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A COMPANY whose organization enables it to safeguard the interests of Owners who undertake building construction with an effectiveness impossible of attainment without such organization.
This Company is prepared to construct buildings, either for fixed amounts or at actual cost with a supervising fee, but always under a system by which the Owners' interests are protected at every step.
Correspondence solicited.
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STEWART'S
ROOFING
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ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
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SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
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BANKING HOUSE OF
FRANK ZOTTI & CO.,
REAL ESTATE DEPT.,
783 10th Av., near 53d St.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
I have constant demands made on me for flats, houses, tenements, private houses, &c., in this (Yorkville) section.
J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 Park Av., bet. 81st and 82d Sts.

IT IS A FACT.
We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

CHAS. E. DUROSS,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE.
155 W. 14th St. Telephone 2586—18th St.

Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices for rent; I have 5th Av. plots and buildings for lease and sale which are not generally known to be in the market.
Wm. Henry Folsom,
24 E. 23d St.

Elevator apartment, 50x100, 6 stories, 4 fam., all full; guaranteed rents $14,000; lowest price and very easiest terms; $110,000; will accept 2d mtgs. in part payment. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, Real Estate and Mortgages, 200 Broadway, New York City.

List of houses for sale or rent sent on application.
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
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THOMAS P. GRAHAM,
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Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.
Telephone 2332 Cortlandt.

BUILD AT COST.
TOWN OR COUNTRY.
W. H. A. HORSFALL, Architect.
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MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
is the only Mortgage Company that PUBLISHES FULL STATEMENTS OF ITS MORTGAGE BUSINESS. (Send for President's Report dated Jan. 1, 1906.)
59 Liberty Street
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Money on Mortgage
Applications for loans on Manhattan real estate inspected and passed upon for Company's funds within 48 hours.
Mortgages Bought by Assignment.
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42 Broadway.
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111 BROADWAY,
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Authorized Capital..$3,000,000
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REFERRING TO ALL REAL ESTATE MATTERS
in Manhattan or near-by properties, consult
JAMES FRANCIS LESTER,
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Suite 508, 509, 510 New York.
Telephone 2897, 1002, 1003—Broad.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS.
Two family frame, easy terms, $4,250; three family, $6,000. Four story double flats from $15,500 upward; five story double, $20,000. $5,500 cash buys five story double, 27 ft. front, stores, Third Ave., $26,000; $8,000 cash buys 40.6 modern apartment; every improvement; rental, $4,800; price, $41,500. Elegant plot, 184th Street, 75x105, $12,000. Williamsbridge, Unionport, Westchester lots, $600 upward. Private house, ten rooms and stable, large plot, $8,500. Plenty of money for mortgage loans.
PRICE, 138th St. and 3d Ave.

P. C. Eckhardt
Real Estate,
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

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REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

A Real Bargain.
Two extra wide five-story double flats, all improvements; mortgages, $32,000 each. Rentals over $4,500. The price will astonish you. Investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
206 BROADWAY.

CHARLES E. DUROSS,
Business Property Specialist.
Results count; maximum income, minimum expense.
155 West 14th St.

Plot, Tenements, Factory
and stables, all locations Manhattan; great bargains.
Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

Heirs, legatees, and individuals may obtain loans upon or cash immediately for their shares in undivided estates, or insurance policies bought or loaned upon. Confidential, 42 Broadway, Room 609.

Owner going away, must sell immediately, two five-story double flats, excellent condition, 115th St., near Subway station; investment assures 14%. Principals only address Opportunity, Box 362 Times, Times Square.

Janpole & Weiner, 206 Broadway, Real Estate Operators. Always ready to buy property at reasonable figures.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
WEST END AVE.
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving City.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.
2149 B'way, Tel. 204 Col.

116TH STREET.
5-story 6-room double, all improvements, 4 stores, 32x100, near Subway and L; $57,500; mortgage $43,000.

INCOME.		EXPENSES.	
Stores	$2,356.00	Interest	$2,255.00
Second floor	960.00	Taxes	535.00
Third floor	912.00	Water	75.00
Fourth floor	864.00	Coal	450.00
Fifth floor	816.00	Gas	40.00
		Insurance	40.00
	$5,908.00	Janitor	120.00
		Repairs & loss of rent	500.00
			$4,015.00

15% on investment. Principals only apply to
A. C. MITCHELL,
102 WEST 138TH STREET.

$8,500 CASH
buys five-story 25-foot double; permanent light side; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,732; no steam; convenient to 103 St. "L" or Subway; unusually well adapted for stores. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amsterdam Av. (86th St.)

LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Splendid corner near 116th; three houses; great speculation; full particulars on application. Principals only apply to Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment house, 100x100; price, $185,000; low rents, $20,000; equity, $60,000; gilt-edged investment; exchange and cash; vicinity 140th and 8th Av. Walz, 8 East 18th St.

Bargain for quick buyer; three double flats, west side, near 14th St.; hot-water supply; renting for $4,200 each; can easily show $4,700 each; price $38,000 each. Apply at once, Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

15th St., Near 8th Av.—2 3-story privates, $25,000; terms easy. Folsom Brothers, 635 B'way.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Telephone 6806 Riverside

Real Estate

Broker **Appraiser**

Alfred E. Toussaint
400 Columbus Avenue

6-story 50 ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price $85,000. Rents over $9,200.

5-story apartments for sale as a whole; 35.10 on 59th St. and 37.6 on 60th St.; 331-333 W. 59th Street; 24 W. 60th St.

5-story single flat, A1 condition, private house block. Price $32,000. Rents $3,400.

7-story fire-proof apartment near Subway station. Price $85,000. Rents, $8,700.

Broadway corner in 60's, near Subway station, to lease term of years, very desirable for garage.

18 ft. 3-sty. H. S., bath ext., in 90's, $25,000
18 ft. 4-sty. H. S., " " in 80's, $26,500
17 ft. 5-sty. Am. B., " " in 90's, $35,000
20 ft. 4-sty. H. S., " " in 86 St. $40,000
23 ft. 5-sty. Am. B., " " in 70's, $45,000
20 ft. 4-sty. H. S., dining-room ext. West End Avenue, $60,000
22 ft. 4-sty. H. S., bath ext., in 70's, $65,000
20 ft. 4½ sty. H. S., bath ext., Riverside Drive, $75,000

West Side.

3 Elegant Dwellings
For Sale Cheap.

325 WEST 108TH ST., absolutely new 5-story American basement house. 25 ft. wide, has steam heat, bath extension and up-to-date; caretaker on premises. Can be bought at less than $60,000.

WEST 72D ST., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., very desirable 25-ft. house, 3 rooms deep on 3 floors. Can be purchased at a bargain.

BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST & COLUMBUS AV., 25-foot 4-story, high stoop; dining room extension. Can be bought at $80,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co.,
261 COLUMBUS AVE.,
Corner 72d St.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

7-story apartment, near Broadway and 57th St.; rents guaranteed $14,280; price $140,000; mortgage $80,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

7-story apartment, avenue corner, 100x100; rents guaranteed $34,000; price $325,000; mortgage $225,000, 4½%; 15% net income.

6-story apartment, near Riverside Drive and 83d; rents guaranteed $10,500; price $105,000; mortgage $65,000, 4½%.

7-story apartment, 82x100, near Central Park West and 90th St.; rents guaranteed $28,000; price $275,000; mortgage $165,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

We are very successful in making exchanges and will be pleased to submit any offer made. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., cor. 81st.

FOR SALE
TWO NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest residential street in this city.

WM. E. DILLER, Owner & Builder
WINDSOR ARCADE, 571 5th Ave.

SELECTED BARGAINS.
131st STREET.

Between Lenox and 7th Avenues, a 3-story brownstone dwelling; 16.8 wide; asking $16,000; mortgage $8,500 at 4½ per cent. Possession May 1st.

CORNER.

Two prominent thoroughfares, above 125th St., 5-story flat, 25x75; suitable for liquor purposes. Alteration required, when rent will be $5,500. Present price $51,000; mortgage at 4 per cent.

128th STREET,

Between 7th and 8th Avenues, elevator apartment, 50x100; 6-story; three families on a floor. Total rent, $10,160. Small amount of cash required. Excellent paying investment.

PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.
BROADWAY AT 104TH ST.

Investors, Attention!

90's, near Riverside Drive; 6-story elevator apartment, 3 families on a floor; actual rental $17,380 on leases; price asked, $150,000; mtge. to suit.

Also,

121st St., near Broadway; 6-story elevator apartment, new; 4 families on a floor; actual rental $16,000 on leases; price asked, $140,000; mtge. to suit; would consider exchange.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

Good, Substantial Investments.

Two five-story double flats, with stores, on West 116th St.; buildings fine condition; rented about $4,900; price, $44,000 each.

Two five-story doubles on 7th Av.; well-built and fine location; big future; price $42,000; rent $4,000.

One on Manhattan Av., with stores, $29,000.

One on 103d St., near Subway Station, $37,250; rent over $4,100.

ROBT. LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE,
No. 650 Ninth Av., 45th and 46th Sts.

31st Street—Two 5-story 14-Room Tenements. Price, $70,000.

West 38th Street, Near Eighth Av.; 50x98.9; good Tenements. Price, $52,000.

West 40th Street, 100x100, four 5-story double Tenements. Price, $100,000.

Tenth Avenue—5-story double Tenement. Price, $32,500. Rents, $3,228.

INVESTMENT.

In the nineties, a five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; near Subway express station; select neighborhood; perfect order; steam heat and hot water supply; rents, $4,150 per year; full particulars.

J. Louis Cunningham,
320 Fifth Avenue.

One Block from
SUBWAY STATION.

Upper west side, 6-story elevator apartment; 5 apartments on each floor; 75x100; new-law house; leases; price $165,000; mortgage $108,000; rentals $17,080; terms to suit.

William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800.

A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

80th Near Broadway

20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 6-room, double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000.

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206 BROADWAY.

8 lots upper west side, excavated, and building loan if desired; factory sites with railroad facilities; water front properties, Long Island and Brooklyn. Walter L. Kent, 149th St. and 3d Av., N. Y. City.

Attention!—56th St., 5-story 14-room tenement, $32,000; 59th St. tenement, 14 rooms, $27,500; two 39th St. 14-room tenements, $32,000; 52d St., $25,750; 41st St. tenement, $25,750. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

92d St., Near Central Park West.—Six-story apartment; price $130,000; rents for $14,160; mortgage $70,000 at 4½%; net income $5,536. Cranford, Denison & Moynahan, 141 B'way.

$7,000 cash, 63d St., near Broadway, 81x100, 5-story, 7-room double; rents $4,500; price $42,500; act quick. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

West Side.

PrivateHouseBargains

Location.	Size.	Cash required.
West 121st St.	17x100	$8,000
West 119th St.	19x100	2,000
East 129th St.	21x100	3,500
West 133d St.	17x100	3,000
West 136th St.	17x100	3,500
West 120th St.	16x100	4,500
West 122d St.	15x100	4,000
East 131st St.	17x100	3,000
West 131st St.	13x100	5,000
West 132d St.	20x100	5,000
West 133d St.	20x100	5,000
West 141st St.	18x100	5,000

GET OUR SPRING LIST.
We Have Many Exceptional Bargains.
A. B. Mosher & Co.,
55 WEST 116TH ST.

A SNAP
Quick Action. Owner Must Sell

116th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.—Fine 6-story flat; lot, 45x100; stores leased; fully rented; 20 rooms and baths on each floor; all improvements; rents, $9,200; price, $84,500; principals only. SONNABEND & GROMER, 311 West 116th St.

For Sale.—The following private houses: 155 West 74th Street, 21.4x53x102.2; 171, 173, 175 West 79th Street, 15x50x102.2; 253 West 85th Street, 16x56.4x102.2; 272, 274, 276 West 86th Street, 20x60x100; 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259 West 98th Street, 18x50x100.11; 559 West 141st Street, 25.4x45x100.

As these houses are all leased, they can be seen only by a special arrangement made with this office. Apply to
James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

Rentals, $3,500; Price, $32,500

Between 98th and 104th Sts., west side; 5-story double flat; hot water, no steam; with 2 stores, leased; 6 rooms, bath; reliable renter; bargain for quick buyer.

William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

Private House, West Side.

20 foot, 4-story, high stoop, with extension; 15 rooms; laundry, butler's pantry, and toilets; exceptionally fine grade hardwood trim and parquet flooring throughout; open plumbing; restricted street, front and rear; 3 short blocks from Subway express station; closing estate; sell low; price, $36,500; free and clear; terms easy; might consider exchange. Executor, 82, Times Downtown.

BROADWAY CORNER
IMPROVED.

We offer a choice corner investment on easy terms for cash; will entertain exchange.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
corner Broadway and 80th St.

304 West Street, near Canal

Five-story brick, with cellar, 20x100, for sale or to lease.
DAVID & HARRY LIPPMANN,
198 BROADWAY,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.

West 140th, near Amsterdam; 5-sty. triple; cash, $10,000; price, $61,500. West 124th, near Amsterdam; two 5-sty. triples; rent, $3,600 each; price, $38,500 each; cash, $11,500 for both. Many others.

S. L. FREY,
81 East 125th St.

Who wants the best built and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains station, for $5,500; cheap at $6,500; easy terms? Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, corner 36th St.; tel. 779 38th, or 75 Fisher Av., White Plains, tel 385 R.

SEVERAL PIECES ON 7TH AV. IN PENNSYLVANIA SECTION ON VERY EASY TERMS. OWNER, MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

LEAKY ROOFS

made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

Private house, west side, Harlem, 20x100; four-story and basement; first-class condition; restricted neighborhood; $40,000, free and clear and add cash; exchange for elevator or new law flats. Owner, Box 26 Times Downtown.

Amsterdam, Columbus Av. store properties, above 79th St.; triple or double, cold water or improvements; cash necessary, $8,000; valuations constantly increasing; splendid investments, over 15%. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Modern corner, six story, store property paying 16%; will sacrifice to quick buyer or exchange for Bronx lots or other property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Invest $25,000; net $4,000; 116th St., 7th, 8th.; five-story flats, with stores; plot 75x100; very speculative future; asking $125,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av. corner triple, full lot; ranges, boilers; possession store near future; price $48,000; very cheap. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av. modern corner triple, (drug store;) price $72,000; staple property; sure income; mortgage 4½. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Widow must sell 5-story 12-room quadruple tenement, with stores, West 50's; price $18,000; cash $4,000; rent $2,100. Mrs. G., Box 204 Times Downtown.

119th St., Adjacent Lenox Av.—Magnificent 3-story and basement 14-room dwelling; elegant neighborhood; bargain price. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av.; 539 West 52d St.; 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone 2702-38th.

Eighties, near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 48d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Bargain.—West 183d St., 5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, open plumbing; rents $3,124; price $30,000. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

$25,000.—12-room four-family cold-water tenement, 45th, near 9th Av.; little cash required. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

59th St., Near Circle.—150 feet, with modern tenements; outlet on 58th; suitable for theatre; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

68th St., Near Central Park West.—4-story private; fine condition; $36,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West Side.

5th Av. corner triple, near 116th; no steam; exceptional opportunity; great future; price $56,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Edgecombe Av. corner, 100 on avenue; sure $5,000 profit; 13% investment present low rentals. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Positive bargain; 116th St., near Lenox, 32-ft. double, four stores, fully rented; $57,500; pays 15%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av., near 132d, five-story double; large store; $34,000; easy terms; sure investment. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 62d, Columbus; fine paying 14-room tenement; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av. triple, near 79th; fine investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av. corner, $59,000; good investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

72d St., 256, Near Broadway.—Residence; might exchange. Owner on premises. Telephone 916—Col.

59th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement, stores, $18,000; rent, $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Chambers St., Near Broadway.—5-story modern building, $58,500; leased, $4,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

8th Av., Near 84th St.—4-story building, full lot, $60,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.

INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

Five-story double flat, near Lexington Av., Yorkville; mortgage, $16,600; price, $21,000.

Three five-story double flats below 79th St.; mtge., each, $16,000; price, each, $20,500.

Five-story double flat, near Lexington Av., 27x100; only $5,000 cash; price, $25,000.

Park Av., near 116th St., five-story double, with stores; mtge., $17,500; price, $22,000.

Five-story single flat, near Lexington Av., 7 rooms; bath each floor; price, $13,000.

Handsome 4-story double flat, west of 3d Av.; 5 rooms and bath each; price, $20,250.

Special bargains in dwellings, avenue property, corners in all sections of the city.

HATTENBACH, 179 East 84th St.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,

No. 41 EAST 83d St.

90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.

White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Yorkville Bargains.

E. 85th St., 5-story double	$22,000
E. 92d St., 5-story, 10 rooms, stores	26,000
E. 94th St., 25x100, 5-story	22,000
E. 95th St., 5-story, 10 rooms, baths	25,000
1st Av. corner, 4-story, 3 stores	31,500
E. 85th St., 4-story. $20,000; cash,	4,000

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 Third Av.

GOOD INVESTMENTS!

East 66th—4-story double; rents, $2,154	$21,000
East 79th—4-story double; 28 feet	26,000
East 81st—5-story double; rents, $2,600	26,750
East 82d, near Park Av.—5 story	35,000
East 85th—Two 4-story doubles	36,000
East 103d—5-story double; rent, $2,628	25,500
East 113th—5-story double; rent, $2,916	28,000

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

EXCEPTIONAL
INVESTMENT FOR AN ESTATE
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Wall St., Vicinity William St.
Guaranteed 5½% Net Lease
TO A CORPORATION—LONG TERM.
DENNIS & PRESTON,
4 Warren Street, New York City.

CHEAP 3 STORY HOUSE.

Close to Madison Avenue, north of 86th St.; three-story and basement; ten rooms and bath; modern plumbing; well built; nicely planned; only $21,000. Particulars and permit from

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.

Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.

JOHN DONNELLY,
Lexington Av. and 31st St.

Attention!—Third Av., fifties, six-story improved tenement, $56,000; 1st Av. tenement, rental $3,150, price $31,000; easy terms; two 14-room tenements, eighties, $30,000 each; six triple flats, this section, price, $53,500; rental, $5,800. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

SACRIFICE.—Elegant 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all improvements; strictly residential section of Harlem; 18x100; price $10,000; little cash; will rent or lease. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment consult
JOHN J. KAVANAGH,
953 Madison Av.

For Sale—On E. 74th St., 4½ stories, 4 family, 10 rooms; open plumbing, wash tubs, sinks, and toilet; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price $24,000. Estate, Box 191 Times Downtown.

$4,000 BUYS 4-STORY FLAT, stores, 2d Av., near 86th; price $18,000.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

19th St., Near 1st Av.—Modern 4-story tenement, 25x92, $16,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Yorkville.—Cold-water double flat; 42-year leasehold; rent above $2,200; estate must sell. Executrix, 129 West 125th St.

91st St., Near 1st Av.—5-story business building, $95,000; rents, $14,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d St., Near 2d Av.—3-story private house, $12,000; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue B, Near 14th St.—4-story tenement, $10,000; mortgage, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages; all good loans entertained. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, all imp., East 130th St. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

A Bargain for Builders!—Southeast corner of 108th St. and 5th Av., plot 100x110; price $116,000; only $5,000 cash buys it. Wm. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

East 126th St.—Two-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain, quick buyer; two-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $23,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

For sale or rent 704 East 185th St.; fine neighborhood; 4-story brick two-family house. Kaiser, 633 East 188th St.

Bargain.—109th St., near 2d Av., 7-story, 14-room tenement, $39,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

12th St., Near 1st Av.—Front and rear tenement, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st., near Lex.—3-story dwelling; price, $11,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Harlem, Park-Lexington, desirable brownstone dwelling, $10,250. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 24th, five-story, four-family tenement, $19,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

117th St., near Pleasant.—75x100; price, $33,500; commission. J. L. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

64½ East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 48th, five-story, 14-room tenement, improvements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 25th St., 25x100, with stores, $14,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 4th Av., 21st.—Wide four-story dwelling; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 63d plot, dwelling, 117x100, $76,000; possession. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

INVESTORS—ATTENTION!

Two 5-story, 40-ft. new-law, four-family houses. These houses are the finest on the Heights; all rented; $15,000 cash; rents very low; electric lights and long distance telephone in each apartment; double floors; one block from Subway station.

KEHOE & WHITE,
1,628 Amsterdam Av. and 140th St.

A GOOD CHANCE
TO BUY
AMSTERDAM AV. INVESTMENTS
on basis of old rentals.
Also 18-foot 3-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price, $16,000.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 AMSTERDAM AV.,
Near 144th St.

ABSOLUTE SPECULATION!

CHOICEST DYCKMAN STREET CORNER, 100x100, excavated; three blocks from Subway station, one block from Broadway; mortgage $32,000; bargain for immediate buyer; brokers guaranteed protection.

JOHN H. LOSCARN,
60 Liberty St. Telephone 5003 Cortlandt.

Sacrifice.—Washington Heights, near Subway, wide three-story, 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Two Modern East Side Tenements,
$30,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Best Bargain for Investor.
Neighborhood Stanton and Columbia Sts.
M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,
Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

11th St., Near 7th Av.
Vicinity of proposed Subway Station and new tunnel entrance, bringing in a substantial income.
PLATT & LEADBEATER,
315 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 42d St.

A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$4,000 CASH

Buys elegant 4-story double flat, with 4 stores, on prominent business avenue; station street; price $23,500; rent $2,750; call personally for particulars.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,

4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.

Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,353 Webster Av., 199th St.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss.

$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.

O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Talk of Chances!—How is the northeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Avenue St. John? 55 feet on boulevard, 200 feet Avenue St. John, 55 feet corner Timson Place; entire plot, including two corners, $21,000, and entertain offer. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., and 149 Broadway.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St.; near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $3,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

A gem, new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; also stable; near Bronx Park Gardens and 5 minutes from 3d Av. "L" station; easy terms; price $7,000. Inquire on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 106 E. 125th St.

ARE YOU DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF YOUR PROPERTY QUICK? PUT IT UP AT AUCTION!
WALTER WHEWELL, AUCTIONEER,
1,927 WASHINGTON AV.

For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Hellon & Co., 235 Brook Av.

$1,500 Cash or More!—2-story detached (avenue) dwelling; one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway and trolley; price, $6,000; might exchange. Bargain, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 80-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500.
S. COWEN, 967 E. 156TH ST.

Bargain for quick buyer; 4-story triple flat, 14 rooms and baths; mortgage, $16,100; price, $21,500; rents, $2,436; have other bargains; no agents. P. Costa, 787 East 156th St.

Bargain for quick buyer.—One family, 7-room house; 5 minutes to rapid transit; $500 cash; price, $3,500; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

$11,500 buys best located 5-story double, 38x100; price $39,500; mortgage 4½ per cent., netting 14%; investigate at once. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Builders.—I have large and small plots; also corners near Simpson and Freeman Subway stations; exchange considered. Gerhards, 1070 East 169th St.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

Decatur Av., near Woodlawn Road, several choice plots, including corner. For full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Excellent spot for apartment houses; plot 100x120, excavated, Crotona Av., Tremont Av., near Park; price, $16,500. Gerhards, 1070 East 169th St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s. e. corner 174th St.

$8,000 buys Willis Av. double, 25x100; price $28,000; rents $2,900; mortgage 4½ per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 793 B'way.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3d Av., at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

$7,000 buys 20-family, 40x100; price $40,000; rents $4,700; may exchange. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.

The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
BRONX OFFICE:
Westchester Ave. and Southern Boulevard, N.Y.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $28,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages, and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 87½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

LOTS IN
WAKEFIELD SECTION,
$750 to $1,200 Each.
KURZ & UREN,
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Near 156th St., "L" Station.

GOOD TERMS AND BARGAINS
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IN WAKEFIELD.
Also 11 lots in the best residential section in the Bronx to exchange for new law house.
I. WOLF,
McKinley Bldg., 169th St. & Boston Road.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
on the best located block in
Bay Ridge,
Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.
Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments,
Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.
Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.
Office on premises.
CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,
THE J. J. LYNOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.,
5514-16 3d Avenue, Brooklyn.

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Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.

REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

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Corner Church Av. and East 11th St., 100x148; an unrestricted corner in a highly restricted neighborhood; worth $20,000; can sell now for $15,000; good terms; an elegant corner for high-class apartments; overlooking Prospect Park.

Also, high-class properties on Flatbush Av., ready for improvement. Call or write.

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Reasonable terms.
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Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.
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350 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer.

H. J. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

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Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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NO. 207 MONTAGUE ST.,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
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Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer. H. J. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn homes for sale in the beautiful Bedford Section; convenient to Manhattan; some bargains. Henry Schenk, 1,079 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—67 lots in East New York; two blocks from K. C. elevated station; for a quick purchaser; price $350 per lot. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

$3,600 equity in Brooklyn property, exchange for small house in or out of New York. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

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Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 438 Broome St., New York.

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Lake Mahopac, country seats, on the lake shore and adjacent. Helperstadt, 670 East 188th.

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1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
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from Herald Square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes, what will be the value of lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE

is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5c. Lots and plots now at nominal prices.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

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With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
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The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

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Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

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$250 A LOT
5 down 5 monthly
RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY AT
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4 RAPID TRANSIT LINES.
Cars All Day. Cars All Night.
RIGHT AT YOUR WORK.
ONLY 5-CENT FARE.
THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT.
WHERE VALUES ARE BOUND TO RISE.
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FREE EXCURSION TO PROPERTY
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Wm. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY.
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Jamaica Acreage Plots
6 large plots in heart of Jamaica,
Right on thoroughfare,
Can be bought favorable conditions.
Ready for development.
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TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY

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Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
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44 Court St., Brooklyn,
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

Long Island City.

Opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; also few blocks from Bridge approach and Belmont Tunnel; values will double within a year.

Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.

Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.

Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each on a block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.

Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.

Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

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160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH,
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Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.

Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
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Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
For Terms, etc., Apply to
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Hotels to let, Newark, N. J.—New hotel, just being finished; 53 rooms; large dining room and kitchen; tiled floor; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall and theatres; centre of city; also all year round hotel, in Georgia; well-known health resort; 125 rooms; all improvements and elevator; this is completely furnished; also a few others. Address owners, New Jersey Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
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Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
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Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once.
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A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

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Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
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Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 180 Broadway, N. Y.

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Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley,
$175
$10 CASH. - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
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VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

Greenville.—2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; rents $516; price $4,500; terms liberal. Vreeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE.
W. C. COLLINS,
128 Linden Ave., Jersey City.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. Depot, Plainfield.

West End and Long Branch.—To rent, handsome cottages, large ground, 10 to 14 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; only $1,000. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

$7,200—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements. Rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

Orange.—Small house, 10 rooms; rent $50. Address H., 105 East 17th St., New York.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,000. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MARCH 1906

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

rents go up on the first
Is the landlord's edict. You have heard it many times before. Last time you said it would be the last.
at "Cedarcliff,"
Hastings-on-Hudson
You can have a home with ALL modern flat conveniences. Besides, you can have at your door Parks, Lakes, Observation Points, and Wooded Driveways.
it is 35 minutes
NOW from Grand Central Station. Will soon be less. Hudson Div., Putnam Div., and trolley will take you to city. Write to-day for maps and information that may prove valuable.
Peoples Home Building Co.,
32 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
Twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42d St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Home sites going fast. Houses from $6,500, up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d Street, New York.

WILBUR L. VARIAN, Real Estate.
24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
100 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot 45x178. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 18 rooms, 3 baths; 8 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

New Rochelle.

CHOICE RESIDENCES,
Cottages, and Building Sites,
at prices never to be duplicated.
C. A. Cole,
8 Railroad Place, New Rochelle.

Sound Shore.
Best water front property, 4 acres. Mansion 22 rooms, 3 baths; gentleman's residence or site for modern first-class hotel.
GEO. W. SUTTON,
249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Country homes, farms, acreage; all three R. R'ds. Cooley & West, (inc.) Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains. By appointment only at 315 Madison Ave., cor. 42d St.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park: $1,150 to $3,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Plenty of money for mtg. loans.

Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 83 by 105. Owner, 434 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS BARGAINS.
Just out; our new catalogue containing description of over one hundred homes for sale, with new village map and other valuable information. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

White Plains.—Finely furnished twelve-room house, $200 per month for Summer; several other high-class places to rent, furnished. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

Yonkers.

HOMES, $5,000 UP.
Large plots; high ground.
BREITHACK & CO.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 8 Palisado Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Bargains in up-to-date homes; sale and rent; fine villa plots. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Real Estate
on Staten Island,
ACREAGE PROPERTIES,
FARMS,
WATER FRONTS, &c.,
APPLY TO
CHARLES E. GRIFFITH & SON,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

$800 CASH,
$22 MONTHLY,
Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
H. J. SHARRETT,
56 RICHMOND TERRACE,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

JUST THINK IT OVER.
I can overcome almost any difficulty in the way to your owning a home of your own at New Dorp or Oakwood, S. I. These properties are highly restricted and offer exceptionally fine building sites ranging from $200 to $350.
J. W. HUGHES, 45 B'way, N. Y. City.

Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,
ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.
MOFFATT & SCHWAB,
50 Arrietta St., Tompkinsville, N. Y. Tel. 357 Tomp.
or
59 William St., New York City. Tel. 4287 John.

H. T. METCALFE & SONS,
Staten Island Property a Specialty.
Room 28, 171 Broadway.

St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 88 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
Gustav A. Barth,
238 Bay St., Stapleton, N. Y.

St. George, Staten Island.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. Adams, Ferry Landing.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
8 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"ARE YOU FROM MISSOURI?" "WE CAN SHOW YOU."
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA.
IN
"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

LOTS NEAR DEPOT **$39** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

EXCURSIONS
EVERY
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

LOTS NEAR WATER **$150** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

No Interest, No Taxes, Free Life Insurance, Titles Guaranteed.
Write or Call for Free Railroad Tickets.
THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
349, 353 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY.

WHERE TO SPEND THE SUMMER
Long Island
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays. Trending east and west, it is cooled during the Summer by the south winds direct from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, etc. Long Island, with its unbounded natural advantages, is without equal as a location for a Summer or Permanent Home—a land of real home life; 3964 dwellings erected on Long Island during calendar year 1905.

A new booklet, "Long Island Summer Resorts" for 1906, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses; also a list containing real estate agents who have cottages to rent, free on application at L. I. R.R. ticket offices—120 Broadway, 95 and 263 Fifth Ave., 613 Sixth Ave., 574 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., N. Y. City; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed upon receipt of 4 cents postage by Gen'l Pass'r Agent,

Long Island Railroad
263 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.
A. L. LANGDON, Traffic Manager. HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations. All sizes and prices.
230 ACRES Culverton on Peconic River. Fine piece of ground, $50 per acre. Reasonable terms.
40 ACRES on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Good frontage. Ripe for development. $1,200 per acre. Terms.
25 ACRES Jamaica South on Rockaway Road, near electric R. R. station. Bargain.
32 ACRES Queens, on Hempstead Jamaica Turnpike. Trolley. $3,250 acre. Good contract.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
60 " Franklin Square, 950 " "
10 " Springfield, 2,500 " "
50 " Rosedale, 1,800 " "
4 " Westbury Turnpike, 750 " "
25 " East Williamsburg, 5,000 " "
11 " St. Albans, 2,300 " "
20 " Hicksville, 500 " "
Easy Terms. Good Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2,500 FT.
TROLLEY FRONT
½ block from L.I. Railroad Station.
High land. Ripe for immediate developing.
60 Acres **JAMAICA** Acres 60
To quick buyer, $2,750 per acre.
Long contract, good terms.
STEPHEN YATES
Telephone 2019 Cortlandt. 150 Broadway.
$2,750

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
119 " $150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 " $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
86 " $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
34 " $2,500 Per Acre, AQUEDUCT STA.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!
We have sold Five Million Dollars' worth of property in the last six months, and know that the coming Summer will show larger profits than ever. We started the present market in Long Island City, and know what is still cheap. The great volume of people will wait until two years from now, and pay much higher prices. Send to-day for our list of investment property.
All eyes are now turned to Long Island City and the North Shore of Long Island; Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington property will double in value.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.
537 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

BABYLON, L. I.
Country Seat—To let furnished by the season, $2,000, or for term of years or for sale, $40,000; with detached laundry, icehouse; carriage house, coachman's room, 4 stalls, and gardener's cottage.
Acreage—Plots—Lots for building, farming, gardening; subdividing in quantity to suit purchaser; woods, water, and pasturage; for sale, $1,000 per acre.
Other valuable property for sale or to let. Bergen & Prendergast, Atty's, No. 25 Broad St., New York.

Ideal country home, hour from Manhattan, 4 minutes station and golf links, North Shore, Long Island; 15-room house, all conveniences, improvements; stable, greenhouse, barns, four acres land; will sacrifice immediate sale or might rent. Executors, Room 812, 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

¾ MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York; ripe for subdivision or a gentleman's residence; also several Long Island farms. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Furnished, unfurnished cottages for sale or to let; loans negotiated. M. P. Holland, 354 Boulevard, cor. Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway,
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BELLCOURT
IN NEW YORK CITY,
One Block from Bayside, L. I., Station.
THE MOST ACCESSIBLE HIGH-CLASS SUBURB on LONG ISLAND
Convincing improvements, such as city water, gas, electric light, stone sidewalks, shade treees, etc., appeal to discriminating investors.
Lots $250 to $500,
on attractive terms. Invest now, as developments under way will double values in six months.
FOR FACTS AND FIGURES showing profits that may be realized write for our booklet, which will be sent free promptly upon request, with tickets to the property.
BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 WEST 34TH ST.

WE BUY AND SELL
PROPERTY IN
LONG ISLAND CITY
WE BUY JUDICIOUSLY
WE SELL FOR QUICK PROFITS
Let Us Put You in Right
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

We have 600 desirable lots at Bayside, L. I., on easy terms; $300 upward. For particulars apply Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Telephone 3767—Spring.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

Lots for sale at beautiful Freeport, L. I.; personally conducted tours. Write or call. Weisil & Allen, 105 E. 59th St.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Long Island Lots.—I will sell you one hundred lots near ocean for $850.00 Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Flushing!—Plot, 37.6x100; Burling Av., (near Forest;) to settle estate. Attorney, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

Elmhurst.—A fine, modern house, choice corner. F. P. Radcliffe & Co., Jamaica, L. I.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

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5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.
M O N E Y NO TAX
Office of
R. Livingston Stedman
Mortgage Loans,
10 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Tel. Nos. 630-631-632 Rector.
Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.
WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.
M O N E Y NO TAX
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NO TAX.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Wanted to purchase two adjoining dwellings between 60th and 70th Sts., Madison and Lexington. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Properties, sale, rent, exchange; advantageous; active management. Ludlow Day Realty Company, 10 East 42d St.

City property, improved, unimproved, exchange Esopus homestead and cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Tenements and building plots in Manhattan. Call or write Millard F. Kuh, 320 Broadway.

Have immediate buyers flats and tenements in Manhattan; reasonable. William Nunn, 81 West 104th St.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

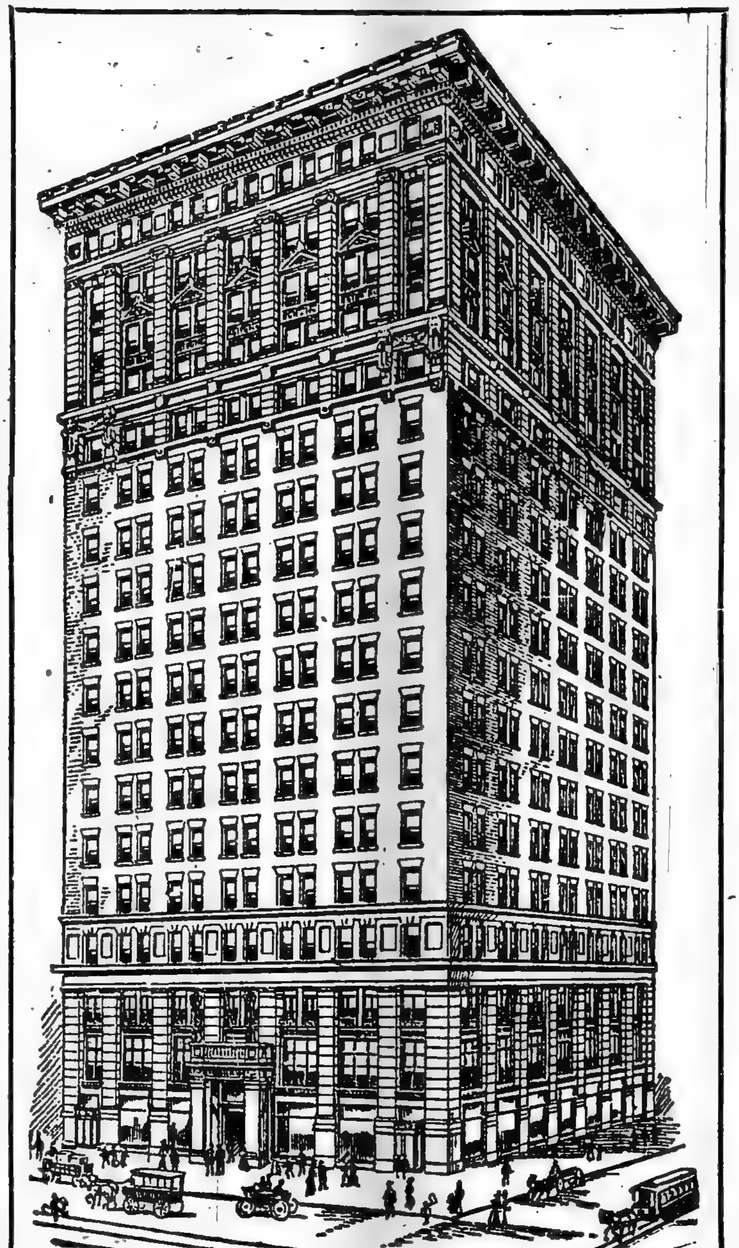

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Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

Night and Day Bank Building
Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.
Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.
Special Rates on Entire Floors.
Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.
Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), or to
JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St. Amsterdam Ave. and 162d St.

JOHNSTON BUILDING
BROADWAY, S. E. cor. 28th Street.
FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
1 Madison Ave. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

S. F. Myers Building,
47-49 MAIDEN LANE,
Between Nassau & William Sts.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement & convenience.
Four Choice Offices
TO LET.
21x15—2 windows.
20x15—2 windows, skylight.
10x26—1 window.
15x80—7 windows.
Apply to
J. A. MYERS, Room 600.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.
Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

Store Corner.—Good chance for a dry goods man; rent, $75; will make satisfactory arrangement. 1,428 Prospect Av., corner 170th St., or owner. Lewy's, 1st Av. and 75th St.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR RESULTS
LIST YOUR PROPERTY
FOR SALE—TO LET
with the old reliable firm
BARNETT & CO.,
11 EAST 125TH STREET.
Telephone 396 Harlem.

Wanted—A 12 to 14 room house in the Jewish or Italian section; one mortgage; have $12,000 cash. Send particulars to Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Telephone 3767 Spring.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

WILL BUILD TO SUIT YOU.
TENANTS. LESSEES.
We have capitalists and investors ready to buy land and erect for responsible tenants, in good locations, OFFICE, MERCANTILE or LOFT BUILDINGS in MANHATTAN on reasonable rental for term of years.
Write or call,
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES TO LET, SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF BUSINESS, TEMPLE COURT, 5 BEEKMAN ST., LAWYERS, NEWSPAPER & ADVERTISING AGTS., MARKET BANK BLDG., FULTON & GOLD STS. DRUG & IRON TRADES. 74 BROADWAY, THROUGH TO NEW ST. BANKERS, BROKERS, &c.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

Attention!—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light on three sides; five years' lease; elevator and power; rental, 24¾c. per square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Extraordinary light lofts in newly constructed building for any business; 40x90 feet; freight elevator. Lennig, 327 East 34th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,800 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

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OUT OF CITY.

A BARGAIN.—Dallas, Texas, the financial, jobbing, and manufacturing centre of the Southwest, offers better opportunities for investment than any city in the country.
We have outgrown our old quarters and have just moved into our new factory, five stories and basement, 100x125. Our old building, 50x200 feet, four stories and basement, centrally located, and in A1 repair, is for sale or rent. We will make an attractive proposition. Address G. H. Schoellkopf Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

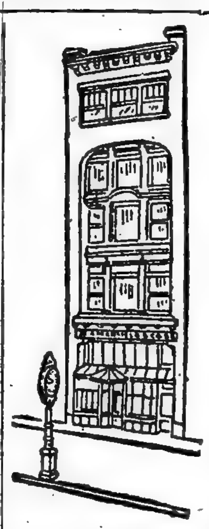

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Store and basement, 5,000 square feet, below 14th St., heavy business, preferably with power; full particulars; rent. "Store," 203 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street
a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Asking $1,200 rent for 16-room house near 6th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every roo mlight; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

Brooklyn.

Rent $24 Monthly.
Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
HOMEWOOD,
71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn
Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.
A few other houses for sale.
Visit the Property To-day.
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply
City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
Telephone 6137-8 Gramercy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address A. B., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single.
Rate $40 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 38 Park Place, west of Greenwich St., in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1st; reasonable rent. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to
Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Complete for housekeeping; small, clean, light; steam; silver, linen, piano; $43 month. 225 West 83d St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., near Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

Waumbek
955 WEST END AV.,
S. W. CORNER 107TH ST.,
8 Rooms and Bath, $1,600;
All large outside rooms overlooking Hudson.
Rare Opportunity.
Party desires to leave city. Will give possession from May 1st or earlier. Further particulars of
GEO. A. CARROLL,
Agent on premises. Phone 3629 River.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 109TH.
Corner suite. 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

CORNER APARTMENT 7 ROOMS.
Especially large, southern exposure, all conveniences.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE,
Morningside Av., 118th St.
Management H. C. Coleman.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

West 144th St., 140-142, near Lenox Subway express station and elevated; new law, four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap panelled, &c.; rents, $22-$27.

112th, 254-256 West, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

Single apartment, seven rooms; parlor floor; no children; all improvements; $40. 181 West 103d St.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments 6 rooms and bath, $45 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

116th, 18 East.—Four excellent rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway; newly decorated. See Janitress.

116th, 20 East.— Four choice rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway; newly decorated. See Janitress.

Apartment, 115 East 84th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

133 East 17th St.—Elegant apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $42.

143 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

Bronx.

Choicest Section in the Bronx.
2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.
Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (10 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)
Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 88th St.

NEW APARTMENTS
Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.
Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.
5-ROOM APARTMENTS..$26.50 UP
6-ROOM APARTMENTS..$32.00 UP
7-ROOM APARTMENTS..$45.00 UP
8-ROOM APARTMENTS..$48.00 UP
Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,119 Longwood Av., or
JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues, (Johnson Building.)

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.

RENTS, $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station: Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I. in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.
CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

MARCH 1906

DR. MARY J. M'CLEERY PUTS OUT A BURGLAR

Timbuctoo, the Cat, Was Luckily Out a Bit Late,

OR THERE'D HAVE BEEN THEFT

Men Folks Around the 34th Street House Didn't Get Heart Disease Going to the Rescue.

Having faithfully read her Sunday paper through, of course it was 3 o'clock Monday morning when Dr. Mary J. McCleery of 148 West Thirty-fourth Street let her thoughts run toward going to bed. Moreover, Timbuctoo, a swashbuckling young tomcat, who usually comes in from his wanderings in the cat Tenderloin not later than 3 A. M., had not yet scratched at Dr. McCleery's door.

Dr. McCleery, however, prepared for bed, thinking that by the time she was ready to retire Timbuctoo would signal at her door to reach his resting place on a sofa in the doctor's bedroom. The doctor occupies the ground floor of the boarding house at No. 148, using the front rooms as office and operating room.

It was about 3 o'clock when Dr. McCleery heard a "pad, pad, pad" in the hall outside her door. At last Timbuctoo was coming, the scamp. She got ready to compliment him on his promptitude. She swung open her door.

Tumbuctoo wasn't there. She asked the short, chunky man, "Who are you?" "It's me," was the logical answer. With that he flashed in her face a bull's-eye lantern, and it seemed to her that the dazzling eye was twelve inches across. Before the burglar could do anything more she grabbed his throat with both hands.

He tried to shake off the doctor. She weighs nearly 200 pounds, and her arms are strong. She held to him. Then he began to beat her in the face with brass knuckles, or something like that. She screamed, but she held to his throat.

The only one who heard her cries was F. F. Millorowski, who lives on one of the upper floors. He ran up several flights of stairs and told the landlady.

The burglar fought his way back toward the two front doors, which he had opened with false keys. He dragged Dr. McCleery with him. On the stoop he succeeded in shaking her loose. Two men were passing the house. She stood there in her nightgown, with the cold stone freezing her bare feet, screaming at the men to catch the burglar, who was racing westward toward Seventh Avenue. The men didn't even look at her.

Then the doctor went back into the hall and fell on the floor. The landlady and several of the women roomers found her lying there, with blood-spattered clothing. They thought she had been murdered. Then Timbuctoo came strolling in thirty minutes late.

Most of the roomers were glad that Timby, as he is familiarly known, had stayed out a little later than usual. They were glad that six months ago Dr. McCleery picked him up starving in an adjoining yard and nourished him. They are glad, also, that Dr. McCleery reads her Sunday paper faithfully, and they are glad that she weighs nearly 200 pounds.

"For, you see," explained one of them yesterday, "that burglar was evidently fully supplied with all kinds of keys. Else, how did—"

"Don't pay any attention to him," put in the landlady. "He thinks he's a Sherlock Holmes. I've heard him before at the breakfast table. He's awful."

MAGISTRATES IN A WRANGLE.

Whitman Calls a Statement by Crane False—Bingham There.

Police Commissioner Bingham attended the meeting of the Board of City Magistrates held in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon, and witnessed a wrangle between Magistrates Crane, Whitman, and Wahle over the schedules that are to go into effect on June 15. Magistrate Crane intimated that he and other Republican Magistrates had been assigned to prevent them sitting on election day. Commissioner Bingham told the Magistrates that he needs 2,000 more men.

"Don't you think the two-platoon system—?" began Magistrate Crane.

"No," interrupted Commissioner Bingham, "the two-platoon system has nothing to do with it."

The Magistrates soon afterward took up the schedule of assignment to courts.

"Judges Whitman and Wahle have eliminated me from the schedule—have prevented me from sitting election day," charged Magistrate Crane.

"I want to say," retorted Magistrate Whitman, "that what Magistrate Crane says is an unqualified falsehood. I was not aware that Magistrate Crane was not to sit election day."

"I demand order," shouted Magistrate Wahle, banging his gavel on the table. "Magistrate Whitman is absolutely correct in this matter." That ended the dispute.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 24, between 46th St. and the Belasco Theatre, a sapphire and diamond bar pin. A reward of $100 will be paid on its delivery to 9 East 46th St.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—Black cloth bag, on 5th Av., between 17th and 23d Sts. Please return to 41 Union Square, Room 613.

LOST—Bank book No. 109,236, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Friday afternoon, small brown purse, with money, keys, stamps. Miss Jennings, Hoffman House.

REWARD for the return of squirrel boa lost at 125th St., between 7th and 5th Avs. 321 West 106th St.

LOST—Mileage credentials and pocketbook; liberal reward. P. A. Barron, 350 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, Broadway, between Hotel Cadillac and Lyceum Theatre, gold watch and chain, marked "P. Campbell"; liberal reward. Mrs. H. L. Campbell, Hotel Cadillac, Broadway and 43d St.

LOST—On 72d St., near Park & Tilford's, small gray bag, without handle, containing gold watch and chain and small sum of money. Finder please return to 120 West 72d St. Suitable reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—Sunday, March 18, gold bag, Reisenweber's restaurant, between there and Grenoble Hotel, 8 and 11 o'clock P. M.; liberal reward. Grenoble Office.

LOST—Thursday night, Daly's Theatre to 28th St. Subway, opera bag, containing opera glass, lorgnette; reward. Colell & Fuchs, Flatiron Building.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Stearn's to 20th St., 5th Av.; reward. Plant, 150 5th Av.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return to 36 West 39th St. of two English steamer trunks, one of leather and one black canvas, together with two brown canvas cloth bags with leather straps; left on a cab at the Grand Central Station, 42d St., at 8 o'clock Friday afternoon, March 2d.

NEW YORK NOT HALF BAD.

Dr. Parkhurst and the Rev. Mr. Peters Taken to Task at the Minerva Club.

New York and its people are not half as bad as they are painted. Why, the doings of the people in olden times make the weaknesses of the "smart set" of to-day look as mild as the doings of a well-ordered Sunday school convention.

All this and more Mrs. Frank Cronise told the Minerva Club yesterday afternoon at its meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria. She also said that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and the Rev. Madison C. Peters are the Jeremiahs of our time, and there are Jeremiahs in every age. At this the audience burst into applause, for the club has had troubles of its own and has no use for Jeremiahs of any kind.

"You see a few women drink and gamble and therefore we forget the millions who do neither, and the hundreds of millions of men who do both," remarked Mrs. Cronise, addressing figuratively the Rev. Mr. Peters, whom she called "the apostle at large to the women of Gotham, who has hysteria every time he speaks of us."

"I contend," she went on, "that we are quite as good wives and mothers as the women of past generations. We differ in degree and not in kind. The standard of living has changed and we have changed to meet it. We have grown wise enough to see that it is folly to increase the family expenses if we cannot increase the family income. If we do that we women are the chief sufferers.

"This consideration did not worry our forefathers very much, so they increased and multiplied and replenished the earth until the earth is pretty well replenished, and we need not bother about that. If every one took our busy President's advice we should have a population like China, and our country would be as uncomfortable to live in as China is. In the changed conditions of life women have other things to do than making sweet pickles, which they now buy at the corner grocery. I am sure that the 'other things,' if they are not any more useful, are at least a change. I venture to assert that the clubs of our country and city contain as fine housekeepers as ever managed a household, and whose cooking would make the best professional chefs turn green with envy.

"Let not all these things trouble you, dear brother," concluded the speaker, returning to Mr. Peters, "you 'see the froth and forget the brew.' This old world to-day is full of good women, and every true woman is a mother in heart if not in fact."

SHOOTS GIRL, KILLS HIMSELF.

Capri Had Long Annoyed Miss Franchini, Daughter of His Employer.

Louise Franchini, daughter of Giuseppe Franchini, proprietor of the Café Rivoli, at 103 West Thirty-eighth Street, is in the New York Hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the right breast, inflicted by Victor Capri, a waiter, who sought her and then killed himself after she refused to marry him.

Miss Franchini is 25 years old. She was cashier of her father's restaurant, where, some months ago, Capri, a good-looking young Italian, was employed as a waiter. He became infatuated with the girl and annoyed her with his persistent attentions. She paid little attention to him at first, but his manner became so objectionable that she was of late frequently compelled to call him to account. Finally she told her father of his actions. Franchini immediately discharged the man.

Yesterday morning, as soon as the Café Rivoli opened, Capri presented himself and asked Miss Franchini to marry him and she again refused. Capri then became abusive and finally said such insulting things that the girl left the cashier's desk and went to the door of the dining room, behind which was a bell communicating with her parents' room upstairs. No sooner had she pressed the button and turned to face Capri than he drew a revolver from his pocket and said:

"Well, as I can't live without you, I suppose I'd better finish it."

He fired a shot, which took effect in Miss Franchini's right breast. She was not seriously injured and turned to run from the dining room. As she ran he fired two more shots, both of which missed and lodged in the wall. When she reeled against a table, he, thinking he had killed her, placed the muzzle of the revolver against his head and fired one shot, killing himself instantly. The body was removed to the Morgue and Miss Franchini was taken to the New York Hospital. It was said last night that she would recover.

WANTS TO KNOW THE RATES.

McGowan Asks Connecting Road to Fix Freight Charges.

The Connecting Railroad franchise will be taken up to-morrow by the conferrees named by the Board of Estimate. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen is the Chairman of this Conference Committee, and at the meeting he will invite the conferrees of the Rapid Transit Commission to join in the deliberations.

By thus taking the initiative, at the suggestion of Mayor McClellan, President McGowan believes that he will naturally become the Chairman of the conference and thus have added opportunity to obtain an agreement on the terms for which Mayor McClellan is insisting in this franchise grant.

President McGowan started the proceedings yesterday when he addressed a letter to Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania system, who is also the President of the Connecting Railroad, asking him for information concerning the company's position. This letter follows:

"I have been informed that the representatives of this company have stated that it would be impossible for the company to accept a certain clause proposed to cover discrimination in freight rates, and in order that the committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may be fully advised upon this subject, I would request that you submit a statement, wherein you will show the precise reasons as to why you will be unable to accept such a clause, first, covering its relation to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, where I am informed that your counsel has stated that such a clause would be in direct violation of the law; second, in what way such a clause would interfere with your statutory rights or those of your allied roads; third, how such a clause would legally interfere with traffic agreements made by your company.

DEUEL'S ANSWER FILED.

Grounds Upon Which Lauterbach Seeks to Prevent His Removal.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for Justice Joseph M. Deuel, yesterday filed with the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court his answer in the matter of the application for the removal of Joseph M. Deuel from the office of Justice of the Court of Special Sessions of the City of New York, for the First Division. The answer is in the nature of a demurrer, and starts out with the statement that the respondent, by his attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, respectfully submits that he should not be required to answer the petition. A list of reasons why no answer should be required is then given. A separate memorandum for the respondent was also filed.

Among the reasons given why no answer should be required is that the petitioners have made no charge that the respondent has not devoted his whole time and capacity to the duties of his office so far as the public interests demanded, or that his discharge of official duties has not been thorough and well performed, or that there has been any malfeasance, neglect, or indifference on his part. Another point is that the court is without jurisdiction in the case because so much of the charter of Greater New York as provides that a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions shall not "carry on any business" is claimed to be unconstitutional and void.

The answer further states that the specifications and charges are informal and improper, not sufficiently definite and certain, and that they contain matter that is impertinent and irrelevant to the issue.

"The memorandum submitted relates to the constitutionality of the provisions of the charter referred to. It is claimed that it is unconstitutional unless qualified by the requirement that each Justice shall devote his whole time and capacity to the duties of his office 'so far as the public interests demand.'"

WHERE THE HOUSESMITHS GOT THEIR DYNAMITE

Moran Says He and a Companion Stole It in New Jersey.

UNION MAN PLEADS GUILTY

Moran May Get Five Years for His Part in Outrages Against Builders —Unions Fooled by "Agents."

Charles Moran, the member of the Housesmiths' Union who confessed on Saturday to Assistant District Attorney Train his share in the attempt made on Feb. 25 to blow up the Bliss Building, at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, pleaded guilty yesterday, before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, to the charge of handling dynamite without a permit. Though an ex-convict and indicted for a second offense, he was permitted to plead guilty to a first offense because of his confession.

Moran may be sentenced to five years in State prison. He was remanded to the Tombs after his plea. Later in the day he was taken to Mr. Train's office, where he told about several other "tricks" which he undertook on his own responsibility, for the purpose of working damage to firms against which the union had declared strikes. He gave Mr. Train the names of men within the union who have been particularly active in this kind of work. One of the most important parts of Moran's confession concerned the dynamite used in various more or less successful attempts to damage buildings under erection by Post & McCord, the firm against which the union has declared a strike.

It has long been a mystery to the police where the dynamite came from, as purchases of explosives are easily traceable. Moran said yesterday that early in February he and another member of the Jersey City branch of the union, known as Local 45, stole a box of 100 one-pound sticks of dynamite from a shanty on the Jersey Meadows used for the storing of explosives on a large scale. They carried the heavy box between them for hours, until they reached an open field not far from Fort Lee, where they dug a deep hole in the ground and buried the box, containing sixty pounds of dynamite. The other forty pounds were brought to this city. Moran described as well as he could the spot where the explosive was hidden. Detectives were sent out yesterday to hunt for it. The snow on the ground made the search particularly difficult, and at nightfall they had not yet found the dynamite. Their quest will be resumed to-day.

Moran said he was guilty of the ineffective attempt made about two months ago to fire the Fagan Iron Works in Jersey City. The works were completely burned down last year, with a loss of $400,000, and it is now thought that the union was responsible for that fire. Moran's attempt was made against the new buildings built after the first fire. He used kerosene to accomplish his design. The attempt was discovered early and small damage was done. For that "trick" Moran got $80 from the union, according to his confession to Mr. Train yesterday. Post & McCord had nothing to do with the building of the new works, and the attempt to wreck the plant, Moran said, was made because the owners of the Fagan Iron Works were very active in the Employers' Protective Association.

Mr. Train learned also some very interesting details about the ways in which the unions are deceived and fleeced by their own tools. This came out in connection with Moran's admission that he was one of four men who destroyed the iron fence around the Belmont race track while the track was in construction about a year ago. Moran said that the job was paid for by Local 35 of Brooklyn of the Housesmiths' Union, and was engineered by a prominent member of that union who promised $200 to the four men selected for the purpose.

When the man who hired them put in the bill for the job the union objected because they thought it too much for the destruction of a fence. After another conference with his tools, the man in charge of the plot went back and told the members of the union that they had misunderstood him. The job, he said, according to Moran, was done by eight men instead of four, and they had to use an automobile to go to Jamaica. The bill for $230 in all was then allowed, but receipts were demanded.

Moran said yesterday that four men were employed to make out four extra receipts, after which they got $5 each. The four men who did the job got $45 each and the $30 supposed to pay for the automobile went into the pocket of the man who engineered the scheme. Mr. Train said yesterday he had reason to believe that those eight receipts were still in the possession of the union and would make very intersting evidence if they could be reached.

Thomas Weir, who was arrested together with Moran and John Guthrie, the informer, and who was indicted with the former, insisted yesterday on standing trial. Both Moran and Guthrie will be used as witnesses against him. The trial will take place next week, unless Weir changes his mind and makes a confession also.

Lawyer Daniel F. Cohalan, who has been acting as counsel for Weir and Moran, withdrew from the defense when he learned of Moran's confession. He notified Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday of his withdrawal, and said that he knew nothing of Moran's statement to the District Attorney until it had been made.

CITY GRABS THE ENGINEERS.

Bermel Wants an Even Start with the Water Supply Board.

Borough President Bermel of Queens informed the members of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, at a hearing yesterday, that he found it next to impossible to get engineers to do the work of the topographical bureau in his borough, because of the salaries offered to engineers by the new Board of Water Supply. Mr. Bermel requested an appropriation of $280,000 for his bureau so that he could increase salaries and carry on the necessary work.

"The Board of Water Supply is offering $1,650 to men I can pay only $1,350, and the result is that the board is getting all the men," he said. "I sought fifteen men on an eligible list and could only get one. Evidently he did not know he could get more money with the other board. With the growth there has been in Queens we are ten years behind the times in laying out new streets and must get down to work at once."

Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning asked the committee for $10,000 for an auxiliary engine for the incinerator and electric light plant under the Williamsburg Bridge. He said the city had invested $83,000 in the plant and that it was lighting the bridge and furnishing power to the workshop adjoining. The lighting of the bridge, he said, would cost the city $30,000 a year if a contract was made with a lighting company.

No Fraud Charge Against Hickey.

When THE TIMES announced on Feb. 28 that Commissioner Bingham had dismissed a complaint against Policeman John J. Hickey, growing out of his connection with the "Police Athletic Association," it was inadvertently stated that fraud had been charged against the policeman in that he had profited personally from selling tickets and programme advertising. The charge of which Hickey was acquitted was one of conduct unbecoming an officer in using the names of certain persons without authority on the programme of the Police Athletic Association, and of having induced firms and corporations to pay for advertisements in the programme.

Southern Educational Conference.

The ninth annual Conference for Education in the South will be held this year at Lexington, Ky. There will be a business session on the afternoon of May 2, and in the evening the formal opening exercises of the session will be held. The conference will close on the following Friday night. The address of welcome will be delivered by Gov. Beckham of Kentucky.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes bread in an hour—
no standing over night.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAY THEY WERE SERVED WITH "FAKE" DIVORCES

Lawyer H. W. Leonard Charged with Fraud by the Coppingers.

LIVED TOGETHER SIX YEARS

Responsibility for Having Given False Decrees to the Couple Laid by the "Judge" on His Son.

Henry W. Leonard of 231 Broadway, the lawyer who, with his son, is charged by Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Coppinger with having given them "fake" decrees of divorce, was brought to the Supreme Court on subpoena yesterday to testify in a suit instituted before Justice Davis. Leonard shifted the responsibility on his son, who is now in the West. After each side had told its story, Justice Davis turned to Leonard and said:

"It is evident, Mr. Leonard, that fraudulent decrees of divorce were given to this man and woman, and the fraud seems to have had its origin in your office. It is to your interest to have the matter cleared up."

The woman, who has been living as Mrs. Coppinger for the last six years, was Mrs. Alice M. Christmas before her second marriage. Her husband was in England when Mr. Coppinger, who had left a wife in Australia, met her in West End, N. J., early in 1900. They wanted to be free in order to marry. With that purpose in view, according to their story, they went to the law firm of Leonard & Leonard and stated their case. Leonard, the witness of yesterday, was referred to as "Judge" Leonard, but nobody around the court could remember that he had served on the bench.

It was not long, the couple say, before each was served with what purported to be a decree of divorce, and Mrs. Coppinger, or Christmas, paid $250 to the younger Leonard. Only a few months ago the couple, who now had a three-year-old child, discovered that they had never been really divorced, and therefore were not legally man and wife. What they want to do now is to have their marriage annulled and their child legitimatized by process of law.

Mr. Leonard admitted on the stand yesterday that Mrs. Coppinger had come to his office a little over a month ago and that he had returned to her then, in bills, the $250 which she had given his son years before.

"I would not permit any such thing to happen in the name of my firm," he said. "I gave back the money, and I intend to make my son return it to me."

"Where is your son now?" asked Justice Davis.

"He is in the West. I expect him back in a week or ten days."

So the case was postponed until Tuesday, April 3, when Justice Davis wants to see the younger Leonard in court.

C. M. Parson, present counsel for the Coppingers, started the examination of Mr. Leonard yesterday, but the Justice broke in on him and called the woman to the stand. She told a brief, straightforward story of how she had been fooled, and put the responsibility upon Henry W. Leonard. She said that she had several interviews with him, and that he had said "Nonsense" when she went to him and asserted that the divorce decrees were fraudulent.

"If he did not know they were fraudulent when I got them," she asked the Justice, "why did he give me back my $250 so promptly when I showed the receipt signed by his son?"

It came out in the course of the examination that young Leonard is not a lawyer at all. The firm name, "Leonard & Leonard," the father explained, "was taken when he was in partnership with another Leonard, who left the firm in 1899. The son, though, according to Mrs. Coppinger, posed as a lawyer all the time, and gave her to understand that he was one.

A letter signed with Henry W. Leonard's name was produced, and he was asked if he had written it. He said he had not.

"Have you any idea who did write it?" asked Justice Davis.

The witness said that he thought a former employe in his office, one Schooley, might have signed it.

"Is he the same one that served a term in prison for grand larceny?" Justice Davis asked.

Leonard said it was the same man.

CRANE CHAMPIONS JANITORS.

Says Women Haven't Mind Enough to Understand the Need of Rules.

"You are a sample of the average woman, who is unable to comprehend the meaning and the need for rules and laws. You desire to be governed only by your own sweet will, and you haven't the intellect to understand the necessity for rules and laws, and that they should be obeyed. Janitors have rights as well as you, and the rules they make, and for the carrying out of which they are responsible, should be obeyed. People abuse janitors from morning till night, but they have rights as well as you."

This was only a part of the reprimand which Magistrate Crane, in Harlem Police Court, addressed yesterday to Mrs. Madeline Langlotz of 156 East Ninety-second Street, who on Sunday assaulted Edward Humphries, the janitor, in a quarrel after she had dumped ashes on his clean basement floor.

Mrs. Langlotz's lawyer attempted to stem the Magistrate's criticism.

"Janitors," said the lawyer, "are an arrogant and tyrannical class. If tenants don't do as they say, they abuse them. I think I should have punched this one as my client did, under like circumstances, and I should have been justified."

"No doubt the janitor might feel justified in punching you, too," retorted the Magistrate. After the lecture he discharged Mrs. Langlotz.

SHOT WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Woman and Driver Dead as the Result of Baseless Jealousy.

Charles Rehinecker, who drove a brewery wagon and lived with his wife Rosie, and his half-brother Chris, on the second floor of the tenement at 428 West Forty-first Street, called at a pawnshop on the way to work on Saturday morning and bought a revolver. That night he showed it to his wife.

"I think you're paying too much attention to Chris," he said; "I want you to cut it out."

"It's a lie," she retorted; "I wouldn't know that Chris was living if I didn't see him here occasionally."

"A word to the wise," said Rehinecker, fondling the weapon, "is sufficient. Mind what I say."

The wife forgot all about the incident until about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when her husband returned from the brewery for dinner. As he went into his rooms he locked the door after him. A few moments later other tenents of the house heard two shots. They ran to the Rehinecker rooms and listened. All was quiet. Then somebody fetched a policeman who forced his way in.

Stretched on the floor was Rehinecker with a bullet hole in his right temple. His wife lay prostrate with a wound through the right ear. Both were unconscious. They were taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where the woman died an hour later. Rehinecker died last night.

When the half-brother heard of the shooting he went to the hospital to see the husband and wife, but couldn't talk to either. He said the shooting was based on groundless jealousy.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 27th.

It is now time to get busy exchanging money for Spring Hats. Look over the smart new styles in the moderate cost hat with the good old name—Young's.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Like rain itself, the "Cravenette" rainproofing process falls on good, bad and indifferent fabrics alike.

So the standing of your dealer is the only guarantee of the wearing qualities of the garment—even though it is legitimately labelled "Cravenette."

Our cravenetted coats, like all our clothing, are guaranteed all wool and fast color. $18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

HIGGINS SIGNS BILL RESTORING 11TH AVE.

Calls Use by Railroad an Intolerable Abuse.

RIGHTS NOT PERPETUAL

Companies Getting Them Must Take the Risk of Having Them Taken Away—Subway Feasible.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Gov. Higgins to-night signed the Saxe bill, calling for the removal of the tracks from Eleventh Avenue.

The new law provides that the tracks may be run through a subway, or gives the City of New York the right to condemn and take over, on payment of adequate compensation, the rights which the railroad company now enjoys on the surface of the street.

Gov. Higgins filed the following memorandum with the bill:

"The immediate purpose of this bill is to require the New York Central Railroad to remove its tracks from the surface of Eleventh Avenue, in said city, and so to terminate the present use of said avenue by said railroad, which is now operated by steam locomotive power at grade. No one contends that the company should continue indefinitely to enjoy its present privileges, which are admitted to be a menace to public safety. It is desirable to move at once in the right direction toward the accomplishment of a plain duty, if the bill is not fatally defective.

"The bill is objected to on constitutional and engineering grounds. It is said that it is a local act which embraces more than one subject, and that it therefore contravenes the provisions of the Constitution that 'no local bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. (Constitution, Article 111, Section 16.) If, however, the provisions relating to the collateral subject are not in any way connected with or dependent upon the main subject, and may be stricken out, leaving the residue of the act complete and sensible, and capable of being executed, the act, with the void provisions eliminated, is valid. The objection, if any, which exists on this ground is not fatal to the main purpose of the bill.

"The bill provides for proper compensation and due process of law, and, while it imposes a heavy burden upon the railroad company by compelling it to construct a subway or leave the avenue entirely, it must be remembered that said company has, for many years past, enjoyed the use of a principal thoroughfare of the City of New York for its railroad tracks, in derogation of the rights of the public and in a manner necessarily interfering with the legitimate use of the avenue as a highway, and fraught with danger to life and limb. Railroad companies obtaining such privileges do so at the risk of losing them after years of enjoyment, when conditions as to population change, and that which was perhaps excusable in the first instance becomes an intolerable abuse. In measuring the equities of the present it is well to consider the special advantages enjoyed in the past.

"I am not seriously concerned with the engineering problems presented in the plan for a proposed subway. If such plan is impracticable, by reason of expense or other conditions, the company is not required to undertake impossibilities, but it may take its tracks entirely out of the avenue, if it elects to do so, in which case it will receive compensation for all lawfully existing privileges which are thereby taken from it."

Ira A. Place, general counsel for the New York Central, received last night with what seemed surprising cheerfulness the news of the signing of the bill. To a TIMES reporter Mr. Place said he had not the slightest objection to discussing the bill, but he would prefer to await the opportunity of reading the Governor's memorandum before talking for publication.

The Democratic Club Dinner.

One of the most interesting of the regular monthly club dinners at the Democratic Club will be held this evening with August Belmont presiding. The speakers will include Robert B. Roosevelt, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, De Lancey Nicoll, Charles A. Towne, and Justice Leonard A. Giegerich.

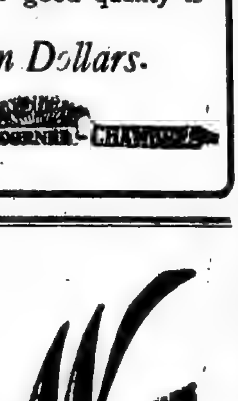

HOPE
RAIN COATS AT $11.

Tuesday, March 27.

At this special price we offer to-day extraordinary values in Raincoats. Were it not for some new arrivals yesterday this announcement would not have appeared to-day, as the stocks that came in last week melted away rapidly, which of course is not remarkable, when you consider that the price for Raincoats of good quality is as low as

Eleven Dollars.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TRADE E&W MARK

The unnatural dead white of linen is gotten by chemical action; it rots the flax, and that's what we don't do.

EARL & WILSON.
COLLARS SHIRTS

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 56 Varick St., N. Y.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Fifth Concert TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Alfred Reisenauer
PROGRAM: SCHUBERT, from Quartet in G major, op. 161; FRED A. STOCK, from Quartet in C minor, op. 6 (MS. first time); BEETHOVEN, Quartet in B flat major, op. 130; SCHUMANN, Quintet for Pianoforte, two Violins, Viola and Violoncello in E flat major, op. 44.
Seats, $1.50, at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. LOTTIE WILLIAMS, MY TOMBOY GIRL.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. IN NEW YORK TOWN
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
Garden. 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w Best Seats $1.
Last Week Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Ready Thursday, GEO. ADE'S THE COLLEGE WIDOW.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week. MONDAY, APRIL 2d Transfer from Savoy Theatre. The Great Farcical Hit, MR. HOPKINSON —SEATS NOW SELLING.—

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE.
PRESS—Much to please and interest.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00 Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MAT. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, last time Betsenhofer & Walden in Baumfeld's Comedy, "Die Nacht der Liebe."

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

14th St. Theatre, At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. RIP VAN WINKLE

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Madison Square Garden
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
The Only Real Circus and Genuine Hippodrome
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.
Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the Gitanas, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a Somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, comic feats, Heroic Exploits, daring deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRENCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
N't Thur., at 3. East Indian Mat. 50c. to $1.50
Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. The Spirit of Incense and The Cobra.
SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat.
Last Week This Theatre. Mr. Hopkinson
April 2—New Farce, "It's All Your Fault."
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LION and THE MOUSE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15—Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde. Wed., DON CARLOS; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Night, DON CARLOS.
Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, in 5 plays.
Seats for all appearances now on sale.
LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
THE CHARACTER DRAMA, LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.
NEW YORK Theatre. B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK HUMPTY-DUMPTY
N't Mon.—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Thur.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill StarVaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
COMMENCING TO-MORROW AFTERNOON
The Plunging Horses.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week,
THE DARLING OF THE GODS
With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN, ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA.
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.
Next w'k—MRS. FISKE in Leah Kleschna.
BIJOU B'way & 30th 521st Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Ev. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Mary Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Mats. Daily 25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.
WEST END WAY DOWN EAST. Popular Priced Mat. Wednesday.

CASINO, B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. Last 15 times. Women's Mat. Next Thurs. No Men Admitted. Seats 50c, 75c, $1. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Sat. Last 2 Weeks. MEXICANA

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MR. ROBERT MANTELL TO-NIGHT—MACBETH.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Le Domino Rouge, Crane Bros., 3 Shetlands.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair to-morrow, westerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,595. • • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MARCONI STOCK OFFER BRINGS OUT PROTESTS

Reall & Co. Sell at Par with 5 Per Cent. for 5 Years Guaranteed.

NAME METROPOLITAN SURETY

That Concern and Wireless Co. Are Both Objecting—Stock, Unguaranteed, Quoted Around 35.

Stock of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America is at present being offered in widely distributed circulars at $100 a share, with interest at 5 per cent., guaranteed for five years by Reall & Co. of Philadelphia. These circulars state that the firm's contract to pay 5 per cent. interest for five years is guaranteed by a bond of the Metropolitan Surety Company of New York and that the interest is payable at the West End Trust Company of Philadelphia. A number of New York bankers have received Reall & Co.'s circulars, and have been much interested in this novel manner of inducing purchases of stock.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America officially disclaims all connection with Reall & Co. of Philadelphia. An officer of the company said yesterday that the offer of its stock is being made without authority and against the wishes of the company.

Officers of the Metropolitan Surety Company said yesterday that they objected to the form of the circulars being sent out by Reall & Co. because from them the inference might be drawn that the Metropolitan Surety Company was guaranteeing 5 per cent. interest on the stock of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. The Metropolitan Surety Company, it was added, is acting in no way for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, and that its only undertaking in the matter of this interest is directly with the firm of Reall & Co. who were said to be acting as brokers.

John J. Caullet, an officer of the Metropolitan Surety Company, gave some interesting facts in connection with Reall & Co.'s offer of Marconi stock and the relations of the surety company to this transaction. Mr. Caullet said that the surety company did not in any sense guarantee interest on the stock, that all that the surety company did was to undertake to guarantee to those purchasing Marconi stock from Reall & Co., Philadelphia, the payment of 5 per cent. a year without any reference to dividends on the stock.

From statements made by Mr. Caullet, it appears that the Metropolitan Surety Company is engaged in this transaction with some regret. Mr. Caullet said:

"We have a very bright young man in Philadelphia. He entered into a contract with Reall & Co. The fact is that when he notified this office of the contract he had made with Reall & Co. he got a very hot letter direct from this office. Had there been any way of getting out of the contract, we would not have gone into the matter, but we were not able to get out of it. Some advertising in the form of circulars sent out by Reall & Co. was distasteful to us. I took a train at 7 o'clock on Monday morning for Philadelphia, and told Reall & Co. that some of the statements made in these circulars could no longer be circulated."

"This payment of 5 per cent. a year for five years amounts in effect to a rebate of part of the purchase price of the stock. Reall & Co., I believe, get this stock at $50 or $60 a share, and sell it at par, depositing $25 a share with us to secure the payment of 5 per cent. for five years. It looks like a very good thing for Reall & Co."

Mr. Caullet was asked if this did not amount to paying dividends out of principal. He explained that this was in no wise true, for the reason that the Marconi Company itself had nothing to do with the matter. Reall & Co. were acting merely as brokers in the matter, and were free to make any arrangements they saw fit. He said that was a thing anybody could do with any stock.

It was suggested by Mr. Caullet that possibly the literature sent out by Reall & Co. might be misleading in the sense that the inference might be drawn that the 5 per cent. a year was to come from earnings on the money paid in by the purchasers of the stock. Mr. Caullet replied that no bright man could be misled in any such way.

The suggestion that possibly the circular might come into the hands of those who might not be able to discriminate in the matter of investments brought forth from Mr. Caullet the statement that the public would be surprised to know who had been buying this stock under the terms offered by Reall & Co.

"People living in Riverside Drive," he said, "people living in Fifth Avenue, people engaged in the banking business have been buying the stock." The strangeness of a banker buying stock at $100 a share with the return of 25 per cent. of his principal guaranteed to him, when the same stock could be bought at $50 or $60 a share without the guarantee was suggested to Mr. Caullet. He replied that he did not know that the stock could be bought at $50 or $60 a share. He explained that he understood that Reall & Co. had obtained the stock at that price, but it might have been on option procured some time ago. He did not know that the stock was on the market, or that it could be had even at $100 a share from anybody else.

Mr. Caullet picked up a morning newspaper, looked at the curb quotations, and found that Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America was offered at $35 a share, with $33 bid. Mr. Caullet said that this quotation probably represented some other stock. He said that the Marconi stock offered by Reall & Co. was probably stock of the English corporation.

Reference to the circular itself, however, leaves no doubt that the stock offered is that of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. Brokers who follow the market in Marconi stock said yesterday that the stock of the American company was without doubt offered at $36 a share.

J. Bottomley, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, said that the offers of Marconi stock that were being made by a Philadelphia house and by others were displeasing to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. He added that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company would be glad to pay $1,000 to anybody who would show them a way of putting a stop to the offers of one kind or another that were being made by persons who are trying to sell Marconi stock without any authorization from the company and without being in any way under its control.

In November last Reall & Co. issued a circular offering Marconi Wireless stock at $80 a share without any guarantee of interest. This was followed later by the circular offering the stock with five years' interest guaranteed.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO,
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. 912 miles of rock ballast.—Adv.

END OF THE RACING BILL.

Measure Opposed by Dr. Slicer and Jockey Club Killed in Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—The Cassidy-Lansing bill, which seeks to prohibit bookmaking and poolselling on race tracks, has been killed in the Committee on Codes of the Senate, and Dr. Slicer and his adherents in The Jockey Club who have promised sterilized betting at the tracks in the future have won.

A number of causes contributed to kill the measure. Probably the chief of these was the gradual falling off of the public demand for its passage. The natural consequence was that the bill died before it was born.

Another factor which worked against the bill was the understanding reached between the racing people and the agricultural societies over the "rake-off" from the track receipts. Senator Coggeshall introduced the bill providing that the percentage to be paid the State be increased from 5 to 8 per cent. This amount is turned over to the county fair bodies. Coggeshall's bill will come up on the third reading calendar to-morrow, and when it does, as the result of an agreement reached yesterday between the Senator, the fair managers, and the race track men, the bill will be amended so as to provide that the percentage to go to agricultural societies shall be 6½ per cent. In 1906 and 1907, 7 per cent. in 1908, and 7½ per cent. thereafter. This will increase the rake-off of the county fairs $37,000, then $80,000, and finally $100,000 a year.

ATTACKS THE SUPREME COURT

Atlanta Paper Believes the Chattanooga Lynching Justified.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 27.—The Atlanta News this afternoon says editorially regarding the recent lynching of a negro at Chattanooga, and of the action of the United States Supreme Court in reprieving the negro, which caused the lynching:

"When a brute, white or black, attacks and kills or ruins the life of a white woman, we believe that speedy justice should be meted out to him. If the courts permit indefinite delay and fail to protect defenseless women of the South against such outrageous crimes, there is nothing loft for white men to do except to handle the guilty devils as they did in Chattanooga.

"The idea of the Supreme Court of the United States interfering in a case infamous as that at Chattanooga seems to us to be an outrage against justice, and puts the courts beyond consideration in such cases. We do not believe in lynching or anarchy, but we do believe in the white men of the South protecting at any cost the white women, when the courts fail to do so.

"In the case at Chattanooga the crime was especially brutal and inhuman. The people of that city were justified in punishing the guilty negro when they saw that he might escape justice by the unwarranted delay and technicalities of the courts."

CARETAKER'S DARING COUP.

Opened a Broker's Office to Sell $300,000 of Stolen Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 27.—It developed to-day that the robbery of Dr. Joseph Pinault, the French surgeon of Minneapolis, was far more extensive than at first reported. Two weeks ago it was given out that in his absence from the city silver plate valued at $10,000, some of which had belonged to Louis XVI., had been stolen, and that Thomas J. Wainwright, caretaker, had disappeared. To-day the police announce that $300,000 worth of securities also had been taken.

Wainwright, the police say, had the temerity to open an office in the heart of the business district in the name of "P. J. Bartlett, broker," and spent two weeks disposing of the securities and then vanished. Not the slightest trace of him has been found. He is said to have forged an order on the trust company for a key to the safety deposit vault in which Pinault's papers were kept, and thus obtained them. Dr. Pinault said this evening:

"I don't believe all the securities are negotiated, and some who purchased them may have been victimized by Wainwright. If this is so, the loss will be about $50,000; if not, it will run to half a dozen times that amount."

FORECASTS FOR A MONTH.

Weather Bureau Chief Thinks He Can Make Long-Range Predictions.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, announced last night at the dinner of the Maritime Association at the Waldorf-Astoria that the Weather Bureau might soon issue forecasts of a whole month. Mr. Moore had been joked hard by Job E. Hedges, when he arose and got permission to add to his speech, already delivered. He then said:

"The Weather Bureau believes that for the first time in the history of meteorological science it has within its grasp the scientific basis of long-range weather forecasting—that is forecasts of the character of the month to come.

"The details are not yet complete, and the system will not be adopted for several months to come.

"It may be possible, and I believe it will be, to tell you New Yorkers and members of the Maritime Exchange before this time next year what the character of the coming month will be."

Mr. Moore said after the dinner that he had not intended to make this announcement at this time, but had planned to give it first to the public through the scientific publications.

Gov. Pattison Said to be Worse.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 27.—It is reported that Gov. Pattison has suffered a relapse, but official confirmation of the report is not now obtainable.

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FOR THE MOST POWERFUL SHIP-OF-WAR AFLOAT

Ten Millions to be Granted for a New Constitution.

TO EXCEED THE DREADNOUGHT

Navy Department Will Have a Free Hand in Her Construction—Other New Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—One hundred thousand dollars for the preservation of the old frigate Constitution, and $10,000,000 for the construction of a huge new battleship to be named the Constitution, are two provisions to be included in the Naval Appropriation bill now approaching completion in the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The committee has also decided to provide for the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the construction of submarines and $2,225,000 for torpedo boat destroyers. The Constitution is to be the most powerful ship of war afloat. When completed she will be as much more formidable than the British Dreadnaught as the Dreadnaught will be in comparison with any other war ship in existence when she goes into commission. Her authorization may be said to be directly the result of Admiral Togo's victory in the Sea of Japan. The Navy Department has at last secured full information concerning the plans for the Dreadnought, and the arrangement of her powerful armament, so that it is known exactly what must be done to beat her. In order that the department may not be hampered in any way in determining upon the plans for the new ship the forthcoming bill will provide that the Secretary of the Navy may use the contingent fund of the department to secure information and advice from shipbuilders the world over if he so desires, before finally accepting the design.

The Naval Affairs Committee does not seek to limit the Secretary of the Navy in determining the new Constitution's displacement. But one limitation is to be placed upon him, and that is, that her hull and machinery shall not cost more than $6,000,000. The provision for the Michigan and South Carolina was $4,000,000 each, and there is no doubt in the minds of the members of the Naval Affairs Committee that if the Secretary of the Navy decides to go to 20,000 tons or beyond the extra $2,000,000 now provided will easily accomplish it. It is estimated that the armor and armament for the ship will cost somewhere in the neighborhood of $3,500,000 in addition to the hull and machinery, and that other fittings will bring the total for the new Constitution up to approximately $10,000,000.

The Dreadnought, as planned, is to carry ten 12-inch rifles. The Michigan and South Carolina are to carry eight 12-inch guns. The Dreadnought will be able to concentrate six guns for bow or stern fire, with eight on either broadside. The American ships can use four guns dead ahead or dead astern, and all eight ahead or astern on a quartering fire, with all eight on either broadside. In point of fire they are nearly as efficient as the Dreadnought, which excels them materially only in the single point of speed. To counterbalance this the American ships have a decided advantage in armor protection.

GO BACK TO RUSSIA.

Even to Injustice, with Green Fields, Suicide Writes to Sister.

L. E. Muller, editor of The Jewish Morning Herald, was sitting at his desk last night, when a young man entered the office and placed two letters before him. Then he turned and walked out. A second after he had gone a shot was heard in the hallway.

Mr. Muller and a number of employes rushed out. They found the young man on the floor, with a revolver in his right hand and a bullet hole in his temple. Patrolman Dwyer of the Eldridge Street Station called Dr. Lohmiller of Gouverneur Hospital. He said the man had died almost immediately. Mr. Muller, who recognized in the dead man his visitor, hurried back to his office and the letters he had left.

From one of these, addressed to himself, the editor learned that the suicide was Nathan Kaplan, a tailor of 250 Madison Street. In the letter he asked Mr. Muller to break the news of his suicide to his parents in Russia, and his stepsister, Minnie Kaplan, of 77 Suffolk Street. Kaplan wrote that he was despondent because in his work in east side sweatshops he had become a prey to tuberculosis, and was afraid of becoming a burden to his sister. She is a sweatshop worker also.

The other letter was for her. In it he advises her to return to Russia.

"Go back to Russia—back even to injustice—as long as it means the green fields of our little village—the happiness, the sunshine, and the fresh air."

"Had I known the contents of these letters," said Mr. Miller, "I would have offered him a good salary to work for the paper. The letter to his sister is a masterpiece of Yiddish literature."

TRANSIT BILL AMENDMENTS.

Motion to Reconsider Vote May Not Come Up To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—Senator Elsberg succeeded to-day in having made a special order for to-morrow his motion to reconsider the vote by which his Rapid Transit bill was amended last week by Senator Grady. These amendments, Mr. Elsberg asserts, took from the measure every competitive feature and left all future subway contracts at the mercy of the merger.

To-night Mr. Elsberg was not at all sure that he would call up the motion, for five members were absent from the Senate to-day who supported him last week, when Grady's motion to strike out the clause in dispute prevailed by 26 votes to 23. If he finds to-morrow that there is danger of defeat for his motion to reconsider, argument on the Rapid Transit bill will go over until Monday night.

Jersey City Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Emeline Reiken, 80 years old, who kept a millinery store at 476 Central Avenue, Jersey City Heights, and who lived in the back of the store, was burned to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed the store building. Policemen Warner and Goehring, in attempting to rescue her, were burned severely.

Grandma's youthful sight renewed by using Spencer's Toric eyeglasses, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

KITES TOOK MESSAGES IN AIR.

Successfully Used in Wireless Telegraphy Tests at Arlington, Va.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's tetrahedral kite was put to use to-day in some remarkable experiments at Arlington with wireless telegraphy. The wireless people have had trouble in sending across the Atlantic for want of towers in midocean.

The idea of sending up kites of the tetrahedral pattern from midocean station steamers would solve the problem. Dr. Bell loaned one of his largest kites, having 230 cells, which was operated by W. F. Bedwin. The kite was sent up 2,000 feet, and from antennae 400 feet long messages were caught and transmitted down over a steel wire.

Messages were received from the United States naval wireless station at the Washington Navy Yard, from the De Forest station at Galilee, N. J., near the Atlantic Highlands, and from the steamer Bermudian, 100 miles out from New York and more than 350 miles from the kites.

At the end of the wire stood A. Potter of the United States Weather Bureau, with one hand on the wire. His other hand clasped that of G. D. MacDonald, representing Mr. Bell. Mr. MacDonald had hold of the receiver, so that the operator caught the messages from the kites 2,000 feet in the air through the bodies of the two men.

Long messages were sent and received. Dr. Bell sails for Europe to-morrow, and while in England will devote some time to a study of wireless telegraphy there.

WON'T BE VACCINATED.

20 Teachers and Hundreds of Pupils Suspended from Paterson Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 27.—A special meeting of the Educational Commission to-morrow night will consider the bad condition in which the schools have been left by a recent vaccination order of the Board of Health. By this order every pupil and teacher in the public and parochial schools, about 30,000 persons in all, was to submit to vaccination.

Many of the pupils' and teachers' physicians refused to permit their patients to be vaccinated, and this resulted to-day in the suspension of twenty teachers and several hundred pupils. To add to the discomfiture of the Educational Commission, many of those vaccinated have become seriously ill. Before the work is over physicians estimate that over 150 will be incapacitated.

The substitute list of teachers has already been exhausted, and it will be necessary to call out almost all the Normal School pupils. Supt. Chancellor to-day publicly suspended one of the teachers from School No. 14 because she had refused to be vaccinated.

Many of the teachers suspended have good records extending over many years. The officials in the School Commission are putting the matter up to the Board of Health.

BIG FIRE IN JOHNSTOWN, PENN.

Several Big Buildings Burning—Telegraph Operator Missing.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Wednesday, March 28.—A fire started shortly after midnight in the Swank Hardware Company's building, which is the largest wholesale hardware establishment between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. The buildings adjoining the Swank Hardware building also took fire. These include the N. B. Swank Carriage and Harness Store, in which was stored a large quantity of oil and powder.

The fire is in the central portion of the business district. The firemen are directing their efforts chiefly to saving surrounding property. The building of The Johnstown Journal has been destroyed. G. H. Santamour, a telegraph operator for the Publishers' Press Association, is missing and may have perished.

The building of the Henderson Furniture Company is near the Foster building, and the D. F. A. Greer building is burning. If these buildings are destroyed the loss will be fully $700,000.

BAER'S PRIVATE CAR AFIRE.

Blaze in the Philadelphia Doesn't Stop Railroad Man's Breakfast.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The private car Philadelphia, used by President Baer of the Reading Railroad, was damaged by fire to-day while in transit from this city to New York. The fire was discovered as the train to which the car was attached reached the Columbia Avenue station. At the time Mr. Baer and E. T. Stotesbury were at breakfast.

A policeman gave the alarm. Station employes responded and the flames were extinguished. The incident did not interfere with Mr. Baer's breakfast, and the train proceeded about twenty minutes late.

NEW ELECTRIC CAR TESTED.

Gasoline and Electric Locomotive Tried by Delaware & Hudson R. R.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 27.—The Delaware & Hudson Railroad put into service to-day the new combination gasoline and electric car built by the General Electric Company. The car made three round trips between this city and Saratoga, running smoothly and without an accident. Owing to the fact that this was the car's first regular trip, a slow rate of speed was maintained. The motive power is electricity and a powerful gasoline engine drives the dynamos from which the current for the motors is obtained. In appearance the car looks not unlike an ordinary passenger coach with a small compartment in one end for the engine. The railroad officials were well pleased with to-day's service.

Goslin's Bail Forfeited.

Alfred R. Goslin, who was arrested a week ago with Charles M. Dunn on charges of conspiracy against the Western Gold Mining Company, in which $29,500 worth of stock was involved, did not appear in the West Side Court yesterday when his case was called for examination. Magistrate Wahle declared his $1,000 cash bail forfeited and issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

Cruiser New York to be Renamed.

BOSTON, March 27.—It is understood that the cruiser New York, which is undergoing extensive repairs at the navy yard here, will be renamed and placed in another class when she is again put into commission. It is thought she will be named the Trenton or New York City. The first name is favored, as confusion might arise should a new warship be named in honor of New York State. Such changes have come in naval construction that the New York is now practically too small for the class in which she was first placed.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

GREAT BRITAIN TO ACT IN INSURANCE SCANDAL

A Select Committee to Consider Policy Holders' Protection.

D. C. HALDEMAN COMING HERE

Retiring Mutual Life Manager Will Look After the Interests of Those Whom He Induced to Insure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 27.—The resignation by D. C. Haldeman of the London agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is pronounced by leading newspapers the logical outcome of the impossible situation into which he had been thrown through the mismanagement of his company by those in authority at the home office. The Times says:

"After the exposures in the insurance inquiry and the changes in New York it doubtless seemed to Mr. Haldeman possible that the reputation of his company might be rehabilitated here. His resignation now shows that the hope was vain and that the only honorable course was for him to withdraw and take such independent steps as may be possible to protect British policy holders. That he has unhesitatingly taken this course is not the less to his credit because of the large pecuniary sacrifice it involves.

"It is obvious that the connection of the British branch with the head office in New York is an expensive incubus and that it would be very much to the interest of the British policy holders if they could altogether cut loose from head office mismanagement."

These views are in substance to be found in most of the leading London papers.

What Mr. Haldeman expects to do, it is said, is to go to New York as the authorized representative of practically all of the 26,000 Mutual Life policy holders in this country, who pay the company annually £650,000 and are insured for £15,000,000. He will demand that these British interests be safeguarded. He is himself one of the largest policy holders in Great Britain, having invested the savings of his whole business life in Mutual policies.

In addition to what he expects to do in New York, Mr. Haldeman will undoubtedly aid the British Government to devise legislation to protect English people insured in American companies. That the Government intends to act in this matter was stated in the House of Lords to-day by the Earl of Granard.

It is generally held by insurance men here that the Mutual and other New York companies will show little sagacity if they fail to respond to the demands of British customers for better protection of their interests. If the New York companies wish to transact any more business in this country they will have to do something to satisfy the people that they can issue policies that may be depended on absolutely.

LONDON, March 27.—The Earl of Granard, (Liberal,) on behalf of the Board of Trade, replying in the House of Lords to-day to the Earl of Onslow, (Conservative,) who on March 9 gave notice of his intention to ask the Government whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American insurance companies, it intended to compel foreign companies doing business in Great Britain, to keep in this country a sufficient proportion of their securities to cover the claims of British policy holders, said the Government would appoint a select committee to consider the question.

In England, Lord Onslow added, a quarter of a million people were interested in the affairs of the American insurance companies, and the country could not allow that the slightest risk of loss should exist for those who had invested their small savings in insurance. He hoped the Government would introduce legislation such as had been adopted elsewhere, compelling the companies to deposit approved assets to meet their liabilities.

The resignation of D. C. Haldeman, British manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and Lord Onslow's question in the House of Lords, have revived interest here in the affairs of American insurance companies. The Globe to-day, in its financial columns, suggests that British policy holders organize themselves into a company. "Why," asks The Globe, "should not British policy holders cut adrift from the New York company entirely? If Mr. Haldeman can devise means to organize them into a new English company, conducted on safe and conservative lines, he will have done them a substantial service."

This, however, is not the intention of Mr. Haldeman, who said to-night:

"I am not antagonistic to the company, but I have felt it my duty, as the reforms suggested have not been carried out, to resign and place my services at the disposal of those whom I induced to insure in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York."

A result of the same agitation which induced Mr. Haldeman to resign has been some talk of the New York Life Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society withdrawing from Great Britain, since the result of the disclosures of the last year has caused a loss on business, and if the legislation which has been suggested is carried out this probably will be realized. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, however, is too largely interested in Great Britain to take such a step.

Augustus D. Juilliard of New York, a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was interviewed to-night. He said nothing had been decided yet regarding the company's business in London, but he was starting for New York on board the Baltic to-morrow and would submit a statement to President Peabody and Joseph H. Choate. Nothing, he said, would be done contrary to Mr. Choate's advice. Mr. Juilliard said he had no interest in the matter except the protection of the policy holders, and they would save their money by sticking to their policies.

"The money is there," he said. "British accountants have examined the affairs of the company and found its assets absolutely correct, with a large surplus. I am sure the company will welcome a further examination by any actuary the British policy holders care to appoint."

Dilating on the high character of President Peabody, Mr. Juilliard instanced his selection of Mr. Choate as the adviser of the company. Mr. Juilliard added that it was the intention of the administration to save all the money and spend as little as possible.

Robertson Lawson, an accountant, and a leading member of the Policy Holders' Committee, said:

"What we want is to obtain a transfer of assets of the company to England sufficient to protect the interests of the policy holders. If the head office declines to accede to this, it will have to conduct its business in Great Britain at a serious loss, as public confidence is not likely to be restored under the present Trustees."

For generations Dewar's Scotch has proven its right to be called the whiskey of distinction.—Adv.

CARNEGIE GIVES $2,000,000.

Additional Gift to Maintain the Carnegie Technical School.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—It was announced in this city to-night that Andrew Carnegie had given $2,000,000 in addition to previous gifts for the maintenance of the Carnegie Technical Schools. Mr. Carnegie has already given more than $1,000,000. None of the latest gift is to be used for the erection of buildings.

It was also announced that Mr. Carnegie expressed a desire that the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Women be completed as soon as possible, and assured the committee that he would meet the expense. It is expected the technical schools will have cost about $5,000,000 when completed.

ROBBED THE WITHERBEES.

Burglar Got Jewels Worth $10,000 at 4 Fifth Avenue—Eluded Pursuer.

Jewels and heirlooms valued at thousands of dollars—the police estimate about $10,000—were stolen early yesterday morning from the residence of Mrs. Frank Witherbee, at 4 Fifth Avenue. The robber escaped.

Mrs. Witherbee told the police that the burglar entered her residence by a rear window on the parlor floor. The butler was awakened by the noise the burglar made, but the man made his escape before an alarm could be given. Policeman Martin was notified and chased the man a block, but the robber disappeared.

HIGGINS FOR INQUIRY.

Governor Places Responsibility for Banking Legislation on Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Gov. Higgins to-night declared that in his opinion there should be an investigation of the Banking Department.

"I think," he said, "that the Banking Department should be investigated. The responsibility for failure will rest with the Assembly if it does not act. It has a bill before it for action. The Assembly passed a resolution which the Senate did not approve. In its turn the Senate passed a bill. No one can question this bill's honesty and say it will not give a full and thorough investigation."

The Governor said that so far as he knew neither ex-Judge Parker nor ex-Judge Andrews had given assurances that they would serve on an investigating committee.

McADOO'S ANKLE HURT.

Former Police Head Wrenched It on Ice in Central Park.

Former Police Commissioner William McAdoo is confined to his home, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, with a severely strained ankle. Mr. McAdoo walks a great deal for exercise. It has been his habit for several years to walk around Central Park in the evening.

He was making his usual circuit last Friday night when at about Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue he decided on a short cut to his home on the west side. Just as he stepped within the Park he slipped on a piece of ice, turning his right ankle and falling to the ground.

There was no one near to assist him, but after resting a few moments he was able slowly to make his way home. Last night he said he was rapidly recovering.

BERNHARDT USES TENT AGAIN.

Plays at Waco Before 2,000 People—Goes to Austin To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 27.—Sarah Bernhardt continued her tent campaign in Texas with success to-night, playing her second engagement under canvas at Waco. Her engagement here was under the auspices of the Waco Business Men's Club. The play was "Camille." The attendance was approximately 2,000.

At Austin to-morrow Mme. Bernhardt will play in her tent on the campus in front of the State Capitol Building.

GAS COMPANIES APPEAL.

Give Notice of Fight Against Commission's Orders.

ALBANY, March 27.—The Consolidated Gas Company and the other companies in New York City affected by the order of the State Commission of Gas and Electricity reducing the price of gas to-day served upon the commission and upon Attorney General Mayer notices of appeal to the Appellate Division, First Department.

The companies serving notice that they will participate in the appeal are the Consolidated Gas Company, Central Union Gas Company, Northern Union Gas Company, Standard Gas Light Company, New Amsterdam Gas Company, and the New York Mutual Gas Light Company of New York.

MAY CLOSE A COURTHOUSE.

Twenty-four Hours Allowed to Repair the Morrisania Structure.

The door of the Morrisania Court House, 158th Street and Third Avenue, bore a notice yesterday from the Bureau of Buildings of the Bronx stating that the structure was unsafe and giving the owner, Jacob Meyer, twenty-four hours to make the necessary repairs. Supt. Revell says he will close the building if the repairs ordered are not made within twenty-four hours.

11 BUFFALO INDICTMENTS.

Many Ex-Officials to be Arrested in Cemetery Fraud Cases.

BUFFALO, March 27.—Confessions made to the Grand Jury to-day by Rowland J. Conover, the contractor who has been convicted of grand larceny in the first degree for his connection with a county contract for the removal of bodies from an old cemetery, will result in the issue of warrants for the arrest of twenty-three former city and county officials.

Eleven indictments were found to-day by the Grand Jury on the statements Conover made before it. On these indictments six warrants were issued, and while the men have not yet been arrested, the District Attorney says they will be arraigned in court to-morrow.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. 20 trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 12 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

JEROME ASKS PERKINS AROUND TO BE ARRESTED

Apparently Gets Insurance Case Away from the Grand Jury.

IS SNUBBED BY THE JUDGE

Who Disregards Information That a Newspaper Has Questioned the Grand Jury with Telegrams.

George W. Perkins, formerly Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company and a member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will appear this morning before Magistrate Moss in the Tombs Police Court to submit to arrest on a charge of grand larceny. Should Magistrate Moss be unable to act in the matter, his place will probably be taken by Justice Wyatt of Special Sessions, sitting as a Magistrate.

No warrant has been issued against Mr. Perkins, and it is possible that such an instrument may not be drawn up until he comes into court, as it is sufficient that the Magistrate order him taken into custody when he appears.

The proceedings will be based on three affidavits signed and acknowledged yesterday before Magistrate Moss by Darwin P. Kingsley, Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company; Edmund D. Randolph, Treasurer of the same company, and Milton M. Mattison, a bookkeeper in its employ. Their depositions, received yesterday by District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Kresel, cover the series of transactions by which the New York Life Company, in the campaign of 1904, contributed $48,000 to the Republican National campaign fund.

How the $48,000 Was Given.

The late President McCall testified to this contribution before the Armstrong Committee, telling the legislative investigators that the money was paid by George W. Perkins to Cornelius N. Bliss, the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, in the form of a check drawn by J. P. Morgan & Co., and that later that firm was reimbursed from the funds of the New York Life Insurance Company, the exact sum drawn to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co. being $48,802.

Mr. Perkins himself, when called before the committee, corroborated Mr. McCall, as did the bookkeeper, Mr. Mattison. It was shown that the sum was repaid to Mr. Perkins from the funds of the branch office maintained by the New York Life Insurance Company in the Hanover Bank Building, and that the funds of that branch, as well as its accounts, were kept wholly apart from those of the general office. The only record found of the payment of the contribution was a memorandum saying:

"By check to J. P. Morgan & Co., $48,802."

A penciled memorandum on a slip of paper was also produced before the investigation committee, showing that the payment had been made on the order of Mr. Perkins. The payment did not appear at all in itemized form in the books of the main office, which are the only books submitted to the State Superintendent of Insurance for inspection.

Mr. Kingsley was at that time Secretary of the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, by which body all the political contributions were discussed before made. Mr. Randolph was also a member of that committee, besides being Treasurer of the company, and thus in immediate control of all its financial transactions. Mr. Mattison made the only entry found on the books of the Hanover Bank office as to the contribution.

Will Appeal Immediately.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Perkins will be accompanied by his counsel and a bondsman when he appears in court this morning, and that immediately afte his arrest a writ of habeas corpus will be asked for on his behalf, to be used as an appeal to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the facts contained in the affidavits do not constitute a crime of larceny under the law. It is understood that both Mr. Jerome and counsel for Mr. Perkins will expedite matters, so as to have the appeal argued at the earliest possible date, and then carried up to the highest tribunal in the State.

It is not likely that the Grand Jury will take any step tending to interfere with the programme that seems to have been mapped out by Mr. Jerome. That body appears to be in perfect harmony with the District Attorney. There are only three more days left of its official existence, and those days will be plentifully occupied with routine business, of which there is a large amount to be disposed of. The term of the Grand Jury lapses, naturally with the term of the court that convoked it. Judge O'Sullivan will end the March term of General Sessions on the last of the month or before, and it is not known that he could prolong the term by any action of his own for the purpose of forcing the Grand Jury to act on the insurance matter.

The preparations for the proceeding against Mr. Perkins occupied Mr. Jerome's entire time yesterday except for a few minutes he spent in Part I. of General Sessions while Judge O'Sullivan received the customary report of the Grand Jury. The better part of the forenoon and part of the afternoon were given to sessions with Messrs. Kingsley & Randolph, during which Mr. Kresel and a stenographer were present. Mr. Kresel and Mr. Kingsley went before Magistrate Moss early in the morning, and the Magistrate remained on duty until 1 o'clock to receive further depositions. Mr. Jerome had a talk with him in the morning, too, and after it had been rumored that Magistrate Moss had refused to act because the matter was already in the hands of the Grand Jury Mr. Jerome called on him again in the afternoon and had another ten-minute conversation with him.

O'Sullivan Snubs Jerome.

Just before 1 o'clock Mr. Jerome was called to appear before the Grand Jury. It was supposed at the time that the foreman of that body would repeat his demand for all the evidence bearing on the contributions of corporate funds to political parties, as he was practically ordered to do by Judge O'Sullivan on Monday. From what happened later, the conclusion was drawn that no such demand was made, and that the matter on which the Grand Jury wanted the advice of Mr. Jerome was on a telegram received by the jurymen.

Judge O'Sullivan sharply snubbed Mr. Jerome when the District Attorney was

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about to place the matter of the telegram before the court. On the appearance of the Grand Jury in General Sessions, together with Mr. Jerome, the Judge turned directly to the members of the jury, disregarding the District Attorney.

"You may continue your deliberations," Judge O'Sullivan said to the jury.

Mr. Jerome was standing up at the time, holding a slip of yellow paper in his hand.

"If it please your Honor," he began, "there is one matter to which I should like to call—"

"That will not detain you, gentlemen," the court interrupted, talking past the District Attorney to the Grand Jury. "You may retire for the further performance of your duties."

One by one the Grand Jurymen filed out very slowly. Mr. Jerome remained standing silent until the last one had passed out of the courtroom. He was very pale, but not more so than Judge O'Sullivan, who also remained on his feet as if bent on seeing that the Grand Jury obeyed his command. When the jurymen were all gone Mr. Jerome resumed in a voice that quivered noticeably:

Newspaper Telegraphed to the Jury.

"I find that the Grand Jurymen generally have received through the Western Union telegrams reading like this one, 'Will you kindly inform us what conclusions you have formed as to the power of the Grand Jury to act in matters of political contributions from insurance trust funds? Do you accept the District Attorney's or Judge O'Sullivan's views of the law? Please answer collect. The New York American.' In view of the fact that the Grand Jury is sworn to secrecy I thought I should submit this—"

"The Grand Jury is not obliged to answer any such question," Judge O'Sullivan remarked, sharply, interruptng Mr. Jerome again. "The course of the jury is clear. The question before the Grand Jury is the issue under consideration on which they were instructed. On that they have a right to inquire."

"Your Honor misunderstands my point," rejoined the District Attorney, speaking with icy calm. "I wanted to know whether perhaps the dignity of the court required protection, and I thought that your Honor might instruct the Grand Jury to that effect. Personally, I have no interest in the matter."

"The matter is wholly outside the jurisdiction of the court," said Judge O'Sullivan. "I have nothing to say in regard to it."

With that he turned to the consideration of routine business. Mr. Jerome left the courtroom at once, together with a small group of assistants, and refused later to make any comment whatever on the episode. Others familiar with law and more at liberty to speak were not so reticent. The attempt to approach the members of the Grand Jury was generally designated as one of the most audacious heard of in years. The point accentuated by lawyers was that the courts have held time and again that if anybody, for any purpose, communicates illegally with the Grand Jury concerning any case under investigation by that body, indictments subsequently found as a result of such investigation are invalid. And for such reasons indictments have often been thrown out of court.

Might Invalidate Indictments.

It was pointed out that a repetition of the same attempt to draw an opinion from the members of the Grand Jury made when insurance indictments are actually to be returned might therefore invalidate the entire proceedings, although the Grand Jurymen might make no response to the approach. It was also said that such an approach of the members of the Grand Jury constituted a clear case of contempt of court under the rulings made by the higher courts in this and other States.

While John R. Fellows was District Attorney in 1895 he prepared a "Manual for Grand Jurors," in which a chapter is devoted to "Improper Communications with the Grand Jury." He says:

> All unofficial communication to the Grand Jury respecting cases pending before them is improper, and any indictment found thereafter in such a case would be properly set aside on the ground of improper influence.

Sections 265 and 267 of the Code of Criminal Procedure say:

> Every member of the Grand Jury must keep secret whatever he himself or any other Grand Juror may have said, or in what manner he, or any other Grand Juror, may have voted on a matter before them.
>
> A Grand Juror cannot be questioned for anything he may say, or any vote he may give, in the Grand Jury relative to a matter legally pending before the Grand Jury.

In 1890 Dilworth Choate, a newspaper reporter, was sent to the county prison for thirty days and fined $250 for contempt of court committed by an attempt to overhear the deliberations of an ordinary trial jury.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee, called on Mr. Jerome yesterday afternoon and remained closeted with him more than an hour. Nothing could be learned about the object of his call either from Mr. Untermyer himself or from Mr. Jerome. It was thought possible that it might have something to do with the representation of the people before the higher courts on the appeal that is expected to follow the proceedings against Mr. Perkins.

The Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company in 1904 included not only Messrs. Kingsley, Randolph, and Perkins, but Alexander E. Orr, John Claflin, George A. Morrison, Woodbury Langdon, and John S. Kennedy, all of whom may be called as witnesses in a hearing on the charges against Mr. Perkins, if such a hearing should not be interrupted by an appeal.

INSURANCE BILL ADVANCED.

Measure Providing for Election of Directors Goes to Third Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Without argument the Assembly to-day unanimously advanced to third reading the insurance measure which provides for the election of all insurance Directors Nov. 15.

This bill will afford the opening fight on insurance in the Senate. Senators Malby and Grady are scheduled to oppose it to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA REBATE TRIALS

Members of R. D. Wood & Co., If Convicted, May Be Fined $20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Members of the firm of R. D. Wood & Co., iron manufacturers, with plants at Florence, N. J., and Emaus, Pa., were placed on trial in the United States Court here to-day charged with accepting rebates from the Great Northern Railway Company and the Mutual Transit Company on shipments to Winnipeg. The amount of the rebates was $1,230.57. Indictments were found against Walter, Stuart, Richard, and George Wood, but at the opening of court the indictments against the latter two were quashed.

This is the first rebate case to come to trial in this State under the Filkins anti-rebate law. The defendants, if convicted, are liable to a fine of $20,000.

SALMAGUNDI DINERS ALL SUPPORT JEROME

One Thanks God for Insurance Campaign Contributions.

"THEY GAVE US ROOSEVELT"

Blast from Hopkinson Smith Against the Flood of Yellow from Some Newspapers and Magazines.

Many of the 150 members and guests who attended the regular Salmagundi dinner at the clubhouse, 14 West Twelfth Street, last night, went there with the expectation of witnessing the usual glimpse into Bohemia that Salmagundi dinners offer.

To all intent the dinner was to be an affair of gayety and fun, but it developed into a serious discussion of insurance matters, the fate of some of the men identified therewith, and talk about that which District Attorney Jerome recently described as a wave of newspaper and magazine hysteria in New York and the country. Mr. Jerome was expected to attend the dinner, but was unable to be present. Assistant District Attorney Train, however, spoke for his chief.

President Alexander T. Van Laer introduced F. Hopkinson Smith as the first speaker, and Mr. Smith plunged right into insurance.

"It affords me great pleasure to be with this club, which has been aptly described as a reflection of the real Bohemia," he said. "It is, in truth, an oasis in the desert of commercialism and affords a relief to the business soul. It is pleasant, also, to be in the company of gentlemen who estimate at its true value the yellow filth that is now pouring out of newspapers and magazines. You men here are not deceived by the hysteria being proclaimed about fraud and commercial vice, and it is a source of satisfaction that such a condition exists. You will not accept a defamation unless the defamation is proved.

"The recent insurance troubles led up to a great deal of this sort of nervous derangement. I wish to add my indorsement to that given by the great majority to District Attorney Jerome for his work. I want to hurl my pebble into the large stream of common appreciation and give my approval to the men who stand out in relief against this outpouring of abuse. One man was hounded to his grave and another man is dying of a broken heart from it. Another man would have been heralded with triumph if he had entered this club a year ago, and now there are few willing to take him by the hand and say: 'You have made a mistake, but you have committed no crime. You have been a useful public servant and citizen.'

"I am a policy holder in the Equitable," continued Mr. Smith. "I took out a policy when I was 27 years old. In ten years I drew $10,000 and paid with it the mortgage on the house in which I live. Ten years later I drew another $10,000 and invested the money in securities, and in another ten years I drew a third $10,000 and paid on a policy which will keep me insured for the rest of my life. Now, I want to ask under the circumstances can I accuse the men who have paid me this money of being robbers and thieves? No!"

Mr. Smith's remarks were listened to in grave silence, and when Henry Mayer, the artist, arose as the next speaker, he offered an apology. He said he had come to amuse the club with some humorous stories, but in view of the gloom and gravity of the evening's spirit, he doubted whether he would. He did tell some stories, however.

Prof. Terry of Columbia replied to Mr. Smith. He said he thought there was small basis for the criticisms he had heard against the District Attorney. Mr. Jerome was an honest and fearless public official, and he indorsed Mr. Jerome's official conduct, but sight should not be lost of the fact that there had been wrong doing.

"There has been faithlessness and abuse of trust," he declared. "There have been tricks in bookkeeping, illegitimate moneys secured by trustees and, while the American people are patient and tolerent, the pendulum has been swinging one way and now it is swinging another. Admitting that too much abuse may have been indulged in we must not lose sight of the fact that there have been offenders."

Dr. Lewis A. Coffin said he had been at the dinner last week at which Mr. Jerome had talked about hysteria.

"I was greatly impressed with Mr. Jerome's speech," he added, "and he is a man of integrity. No one will doubt that. I, for one, thank God that there are men like McCall was. I am a policy holder in the New York Life Insurance Company and I approve of any contributions which may have been made to aid the election of McKinley and Roosevelt.

"If the men at the head of the companies stole, they did not know they were stealing, and I thank God that what they did, believing it right, gave me a President McKinley and a President Roosevelt."

Assistant District Attorney Train told his hearers what manner of man he believed his chief to be. At the close of his remarks the company stood to drink to his health, and sing their song of approval, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. Train said in part:

"The question as to just what is crime is not easy to answer. When I began my work in the District Attorney's office it was under Philbin, and it seemed to me then, a youngster, that the laws of right and wrong would be easy to decide. I have since learned that the criminal law has not developed with modern civilization. There should be a new codification of laws for what today are merely sins. For instance, look at commercial crimes as compared with other crimes. It is a crime to choke your mother-in-law to death, but not to let her choke to death if she have a fish bone in her throat. Wrongs that could be righted are not while we have on the statute books the legal right to attach a corpse for debt.

"There are acts that are heinous that can go on without prosecution because there is no legislative restriction. There are thousands in automobiles who cannot be touched by the criminal law. It is just this sort of thing that makes such difficulties as were discussed between Judge O'Sullivan and my chief.

"There can, however, be no dissenting voice here to-night, though we may differ as to his manner and methods, that William Travers Jerome stands for honesty. I wish that he had not been ill, and that he might have been here to listen to your applause and even the disapproval of some of us.

"To come down to cases and the talk about political contributions. He went through the law with a fine toothcomb, instead of being satisfied with pleasing the newspapers that are criticising him. He is after the big fellows. I stand here to thank God for the confidence and esteem you have shown in my chief to-night."

WANT ANOTHER INQUIRY.

State Insurance Men Seek More from the New York Life and the Mutual.

Further investigations of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies will be sought by the International Committee of Policy Holders which is now forming. The motive behind the plan lies in the belief, expressed openly before the Legislature by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee, that the surface of things in these companies, and particularly in the Mutual Life, has hardly been scratched, and that nothing but a thorough examination by a special examiner of the Insurance Departments of this and other States will bring out the facts essential to thorough reorganization.

The Insurance Commissioners of several outside States, particularly those represented in the Chicago conference, heartily favor this general investigation, and will be disposed to use all possible influence with the administration of the department here to this end. It is hardly likely, however, that a move will be made until Gov. Higgins appoints a successor to Supt. Hendricks. The men behind the international movement freely assert that there would be little chance of putting a searching investigation through as long as Mr. Hendricks holds office.

It was also learned yesterday that little stock is taken by the policy holders' representatives in the suits that the Mutual Life has instituted against the McCurdys and C. H. Raymond & Co., with an apparent view to covering all the sums lost to that company during the McCurdy régime, as disclosed by the Armstrong Committee's investigation.

The Truesdale Investigating Committee will present a report to the Mutual's Trustees to-day, which is said to be drawn on very general lines. The investigators have received replies for about half the requisitions sent out last week to the Trustees, and have practically all the information sought in the requisition issued to employes two or three weeks ago. The Investigating Committee has also a mass of material collected by the sixty or eighty accountants who have been at the company's books for four months.

A Trustee of the Mutual said yesterday that, with the possible exception of one Trustee, nobody will resign from the board at to-day's meeting save Vice Presidents Gillette and Granniss. It is understood that three other Trustees have expressed their desire to get out, but that every effort has been made to have them reconsider.

The Chicago insurance conference has issued a statement regarding the legislation proposed by the Armstrong Committee. It approves practically all features of the Armstrong bills in New York, except the adoption of the "select and ultimate" method of valuation and the prohibition of the issuance of preliminary term policies as a means to relieve the companies of the necessity of putting up the full reserve on the first year's insurance. The Chicago conferrees instructed a sub-committee to prepare bills for introduction in the Legislatures of the States represented. These will embody the Armstrong Committee's ideas on the prohibition of campaign contributions, false estimates regarding policy results, ambiguous terms on policy contracts, and the issuance of participating and non-participating policies by a single company.

The Westerners also approve the recommendation for an annual accounting to policy holders, which involves the abolition of the deferred dividend system, as it now exists, but they do not believe in prescribing the exact way in which the accounting should be made. They approve in general the proposal to standardize policy forms, and that to have all vouchers show the detailed payments covered and the purposes of these payments, as well as the comprehensive report to the State Insurance Department recommended by the Armstrong Committee. The measures providing for the participation of policy holders in the elections of the mutual companies in this State are, of course, indorsed.

REPORT INTERESTS CORTELYOU.

Senate, Too, Hears Story of Insurance Warrants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A report that warrants had been issued for the arrest of Postmaster General Cortelyou, Chairman of the Republican National Committee in the last Presidential campaign; Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the committee, and George W. Perkins caused a sensation at the Capitol and around the White House to-day. Mr. Cortelyou got the report as he was approaching the Executive Offices to attend the Cabinet meeting. He said that he had no knowledge of the matter. When he met his colleagues in the Cabinet room he told them of what he had heard, and of his strong doubts as to the truth of the statement.

The afternoon papers took the news to the other end of the avenue. Sergeant at Arms Ransdell got hold of the first paper containing the report, and he went in at once on the floor of the Senate and passed it around. Senator after Senator seized the copy of the paper, rapidly read the headlines, and handed it on to others. Senator Dick, when he read it, threw the paper down on the floor in disgust. Senator Tillman alluded vaguely to the matter in his remarks on his resolution to investigate the contributions of the National banks to campaign funds.

Mr. Cortelyou, asked to-night about a report that he had been indicted for accepting campaign contributions from insurance companies, replied that he knew nothing whatever about it and would not discuss it. One of his friends, however, said that such an indictment, if found, would be "preposterous and a grandstand play."

The report regarding Mr. Cortelyou led to a great deal of discussion to-day of the President's famous "square deal" statement, issued on the eve of election in 1904. That statement was made in reply to Judge Parker's charges that the corporations were being forced to contribute to Mr. Cortelyou's campaign fund. The impression seemed to be general that the President had denied in that statement that the corporations were financing the Republican ticket.

Examination of the statement, however, shows that the President did not deny it. He described Judge Parker's charges as "slanderous accusations as to Mr. Cortelyou and myself," and called them "monstrous." "If true," said the President, "they would brand both of us forever with infamy, and, inasmuch as they are false, heavy must be the condemnation of the man making them." There was not, he asserted, "one particle of truth" in Judge Parker's charges. He wound up by branding Judge Parker's statements as "unqualifiedly and atrociously false."

But there was not anywhere in the statement any specific denial that corporations were furnishing the Republican Party with the sinews of war. The President merely denied that he or Mr. Cortelyou had made any threats to these corporations to induce the latter to give the money which Mr. Cortelyou obtained.

For some reason the contrary impression was abroad to-day, and there was a good deal of speculation as to whether the President knew of the insurance contributions when he made the statement. There is nothing whatever in the statement to indicate whether he did or not.

PIANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 3 P. M.

(No cards of admission necessary.)

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MR. LE ROY H. MOON at the Pianola.
MR. S. H. GROVER at the Organ.

PROGRAM

Etude, Op. 10, No. 4............Chopin
Campanella .... Liszt
PIANOLA.
Prize Song from Die Meistersinger, Wagner-Wilhelmj
MME. GREEN
Accompanied with the Pianola.

Fantasie—The Storm........J. Lemmens
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.
Monologue, Op. 31, No. 1...Moszkowski
Rhapsodie, Op. 79, No. 2........Brahms
PIANOLA.
Air on the G string..............Bach
Hejre Kati, Op. 32..............Hubay
MME. GREEN
Accompanied with the Pianola.

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NEW YORK'S NEW MUSICAL CENTRE.

TILLMAN SAYS JEROME HAS FALLEN FROM GRACE

Tells the Senate the District Attorney Is Against Reform.

HAS LIKING FOR CARTOONS

Worsts Spooner in an Argument About Them—No Date Set for Vote on Rate Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Senate did not reach an agreement to-day as to the day on which a vote is to be taken on the Rate bill. Senator Tillman asked that an agreement be made, but when Senator Aldrich objected in order that Senator Bailey, who was called away by his father's death, might be present, he suspended his effort with the remark that he did not wish to press the matter at all, but would like to have an agreement as soon as practicable.

Senator Bailey is expected here Thursday, and probably an agreement will be made before the end of the week. Senator Tillman, however, said to-night that he would not be surprised if the debate were to run on for six weeks.

During the discussion to-day Mr. Tillman referred to his resolution concerning the contributions of National banks to campaign committees, and made it the basis for a reference to the differences between District Attorney Jerome and Judge O'Sullivan as to the applicability of existing law to the liability of insurance companies for the same offense.

Whatever doubt might exist as to insurance companies, there could, he said, be none as to National banks. He knew of one case in which $17,000 had been contributed to the Republican campaign fund in 1896, and he had reason to believe that no less than $1,000,000 had been so given by the National banks that year.

He also spoke of Judge Humphrey's recent decision in the beef packers' case, and declared that the tendency was to punish a man of straw, the corporations, without paying attention to the individuals. He declared that we were "too infernally anxious" about this artificial man. He wanted the beneficiary looked after. No doubt, he said, the law was correctly interpreted, but that was the trouble. He wanted the law reformed.

"Now, there's Mr. Jerome," he said. "He, too, has fallen from grace and is out against reform. So here we go. The dear people are told that we are doing our best for them, but the dear old Constitution stands in the way."

Mr. Tillman quoted Mr. Spooner's recent speech devoted to pointing out the necessity for careful legislation, and also made mention of a cartoon illustrating the effect of Judge Humphrey's decision. The Wisconsin Senator objected that his friend was going too far, and declared that it was the first time that he ever knew a judicial opinion to be impeached by a cartoon.

"Cartoons often point out some pertinent facts," remarked Mr. Tillman.

"The last cartoon I saw of the Senator from South Carolina," said Mr. Spooner, "showed him being kicked over by a donkey."

"The last I saw," said Mr. Tillman, "showed me riding the donkey and the elephant tied to the donkey's tail."

There was a roar of laughter in the galleries, and it extended to the Senate floor.

"I saw a cartoon myself," said Mr. Spooner when he could again be heard, "which showed me in a suit of Secretary Taft's clothes, but it did not illustrate any principle."

Mr. Tillman admitted that often his language was too "lurid," and then immediately repeated his conviction that we were "too infernally anxious to protect the beneficiaries of the corporations." He declared that the Attorney General was the direct progenitor of the doctrine that the corporations could be punished, but not their officers and stockholders. He had laid down the principle in the case of Mr. Morton, and the President had accepted the doctrine, both exclaiming, "He's clean and honorable and should be immune; go after the dirty railroad."

The decision in the packers' case was a natural consequence, he said. The Attorney General had been "hoist by his own petard."

"If the Senator would get rid of some of his jaundice," remarked Mr. Spooner, "and put aside some of his suspicions of his fellow-Senators he would get on better."

Mr. Tillman declared that he could not accept legal refinements in the place of common sense.

Mr. Foraker made an inquiry as to what question was before the Senate.

"I am before the Senate," responded the South Carolinian.

"Nothing unusual in that; the Senator is always before the Senate," retorted Mr. Foraker.

Mr. McCumber picked innumerable flaws in the Rate bill, predicting that if enacted into law it would fail entirely to meet the demands of the public. He said, however, he would vote for the bill if properly amended.

TUSKEGEE TO GET $650,000.

It Will Receive This Sum on the Death of Mrs. A. J. Dotger.

Booker T. Washington's Tukegee Institute will receive a legacy of $650,000 upon the death of Mrs. Andrew J. Dotger of South Orange, N. J. Mrs. Dotger's husband died recently, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000 in personal property together with unscheduled realty.

According to the will of Mr. Dotger, which was filed for record in the Surrogate's office, at Newark yesterday, the widow is to have the income from the estate, which will revert to the institute upon her death. In addition to this the wife is liberally provided for. The will also makes specific bequests to various relatives and institutions which aggregate $370,000. These bequests follow: Henry C. Dotger, a brother, $50,000; Dora Seifert, a sister, $25,000; Anna C. Ney, a sister, $25,000; Carl Werner, a nephew, $10,000; Clara E. Seidenstricker, a niece of Mrs. Dotger, and Victor Logo, a nephew, $20,000 each; Claire Richards, child of an adopted daughter, $20,000, and to other relatives, $50,000.

Herbert Le Van Richards, son of an adopted daughter, is to receive the income on $100,000, and the German Hospital of Philadelphia, Orange Memorial Hospital, the Free Public Library, the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities, and the Orange Valley Church, $10,000 each.

THERE IS SAFETY in a multitude of counsellors, and the many minds of a corporation are so many guarantees of good service.

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ROBBED JOHN F. CARROLL.

Victim Didn't Know It Until Negro Thief Wrote to Tell Him.

When Leslie Sadel, a negro ex-convict, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday, it was learned that the house of John F. Carroll, at 802 Fifth Avenue, was entered by Sadel last December and $1,000 worth of clothes and jewelry carried away. Mr. Carroll did not know of his loss until weeks afterward, when informed of the robbery by a letter written by the negro from jail.

Although a fur-lined overcoat belonging to himself was among the stolen articles, Mr. Carroll would not even then believe in his loss until he received a description of the inside of his house from the negro, which showed that the thief had really been there.

Sadel was sent to Sing Sing Prison for nine years in 1899, but got out on parole last Fall. He was hardly free when, in September, he stole an express wagon and horse, together with two trunks belonging to W. C. Wiederson of 17 East Twenty-seventh Street. Driving to West Ninety-ninth Street, Sadel deposited the trunks and their contents with a woman friend before he sold the horse and wagon.

In the trunks he found, among less valuable things, a diamond ring worth $1,000 and other rings and jewelry valued at $4,000 in all. He sold it all to a jeweler, who cut the stones out of their settings and sold them loose to a pawnbroker. The pawnbroker was in court yesterday, and was told by Judge O'Sullivan that he must restore the property to its owner.

Sadel told Mr. Carroll that he sneaked into his house in broad daylight while the whole family was at home and the door was left open and unguarded for a few minutes. After hiding in a closet he managed to pick up the fur coat, a woman's gold watch, and several other pieces of jewelry. Sadel sent all this booty to Chicago and had it pawned there. He got $80 on the coat. The negro was remanded until to-morrow for sentence.

PLOT, SAYS THE UNION.

Housesmiths Don't Permit Dynamiting and Moran's Tale Is False.

Patrick J. Farrell, Secretary of the Housesmiths' Union, which denied recently that the self-confessed dynamiter, Moran, and his pals were members, made this statement last evening regarding the confession of Moran that he had been employed by the union to dynamite buildings where there were strikes:

"The Moran confession is the outcome of a scheme to break up the union. The officers of the Housesmiths' Union are innocent of any complicity with Moran and others in these alleged dynamiting outrages. The employers cannot get enough men to do the work for them, and we have got them rattled. They are trying every scheme to break up the union, but they cannot succeed. Moran, we understand, was promised large inducements financially, a free ticket to South Africa, and a guarantee that his wife and children would be provided for if he made these charges against the union.

"The union does not stand for violence or dynamite or destruction of property by any other means. It is not in any way responsible for the acts of Moran and his comrades in spite of his alleged confession. This is simply another attempt to discredit the union and place it in a false light before the public. That is all there is to it."

IF THE WOMEN COULD VOTE

They'd Abolish the "Lung Blocks," Says J. G. Phelps Stokes.

With a view to increasing the interest of the women workers of the east side in obtaining the suffrage for their sex, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch organized them in Clinton Hall last night.

Samuel Gompers, President of the National Federation of Labor, touched upon the allegation that women lose much of their charm when they enter the world of affairs.

"Though there may be some truth in this," said he, "it should be accounted a credit to them that they are willing to make such sacrifices to help those that are to follow them."

J. G. Phelps Stokes spoke of the unsanitary conditions in the tenements on the east side. In speaking of the so-called "lung blocks" he said:

"A little while ago there was a proposal to remove these breeding places of tuberculosis and substitute for them a public park. Who defeated the project? Men. They cared only for the dividends. If the ballot were given to women, these conditions would have been removed long ago."

A resolution offered by Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes was unanimously adopted. It urged the Judiciary Committees of the Assembly and Senate to submit to the voters the question extending the franchise.

HAD SIX SEWER CLAIMS.

But Brooklyn Woman Gave Them Up—Accused Lawyer's Trial.

The only witness yesterday before Judge Crane in Brooklyn in the trial of Lawyer William O. Miles, accused of conspiring to defraud the city by sewer claims, was Mrs. Josephine Kelly of 294 Wyckoff Street. She testified that she was induced by two of Miles's runners to make six sewer claims amounting to $2,187 early last year. The claims were made in the name of Max Borecka, a Pole.

Mrs. Kelly testified that she withdrew the claims, and that afterward John B. Scanlon, one of the men indicted with Miles, went to her and told her "it was all right."

District Attorney Clarke announced that he would take at least two weeks to present his case.

SIX SHOT AT CHURCH SOCIAL.

Man Killed and His Wife Fatally Wounded in Faction Fight.

BLUEFIELD, Va., March 27.—Bloodshed and death ended a social at the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coaldale, near here, to-night. One man was killed instantly, his wife had part of her head torn away by a shotgun and cannot recover, while four others received bullet wounds. The man killed was Benjamin Capely. Mrs. R. H. Harper was wounded in the side and Henry Garden was shot in the leg. The unknown men, who fled after the fight, were also slightly wounded.

There had been ill-feeling of long standing over the management of the fund which had been raised for the erection of a new church building. The dispute over the money resulted in two factions. At the social there was a clash between adherents of the rival factions, and it is said that a blow was struck. Instantly revolvers were produced and shooting began.

Mrs. Harper, Garden, and James Hotten were placed under arrest pending an investigation.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1 A. M.—178 Orchard Street; Jacob Koswald; damage, $30.

1:10 A. M.—651 East Fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

3:10 A. M.—1,754 Madison Avenue; Kopplin & Wolk; damage, $1,000.

5 A. M.—406 East 110th Street; Alfons Sculando; damage, $1,000.

10 A. M.—110 West Thirtieth Street; William Forster; damage trifling.

12 Noon.—32 Monroe Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

1:40 P. M.—180 Chrystie Street; Jacob Schwarz; no damage.

2 P. M.—201 Forsyth Street; Abraham Benson; damage trifling.

2:15 P. M.—671 East 161st Street; Mrs. Charles Derwill; damage trifling.

4 P. M.—528 West 131st Street; Henry Goldman; damage trifling.

4:53 P. M.—1,616 Madison Avenue; Isaac Mundy; damage, $5.

5 P. M.—3 Attorney Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:35 P. M.—76 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:35 P. M.—174 Madison Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:45 P. M.—316 East Houston Street; Louis Berger; damage, $50.

10:40 P. M.—338 to 342 Canal Street; Samuel Schunee; damage, $3,000.

JOINT COAL COMMITTEE REPORTS DISAGREEMENT

Conference Adjourns Without Any Sign of Concessions.

PLAIN TALK FROM MITCHELL

Says Miners' Delegates Have Gone Out of Their Way to Comply with President Roosevelt's Request.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 27.—The Joint Scale Committee of the bituminous coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania to-day reported a disagreement to the joint conference of the Central Competitive District, and after a session of three hours the conference adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The discussions and arguments presented during the afternoon established the fact that, so far as indications can determine, the opposing sides are no nearer to a wage agreement than they were in January, when the first conference was held. The present wage scale will expire Saturday, and unless an agreement is reached before its expiration 225,000 miners in the four States will be called from the mines.

President Mitchell of the miners opened the discussion in the joint conference after there had been a silence of ten minutes, during which each side was waiting for the other to make the first move. He said:

"Mr. Chairman: It was my expectation when we convened here this afternoon that some proposition looking to an adjustment of our difficulties would be submitted by the operators. It is evident that they have not agreed among themselves to submit for the consideration of this convention any proposition looking to an adjustment of our relations.

"Every one here who has heard the report read by the Secretary of the Joint Scale Committee will know that the miners, parties to that joint scale conference, have gone out of their way, have even assumed authority not vested in them by the miners' convention, to meet the grave and full responsibilities placed on them, not only as miners, but as countrymen and citizens, by the request and the suggestion of the President of our country. And it will become evident from the votes reported here by at least four of the States who must, and who rightfully shall, assume the responsibility for a disagreement if no settlement is reached.

"One State, one large producing State, has come in here, and voted for a restoration of the wage scale of 1903. That State has not only voted its entire production, but it has announced in addition thereto the intention to vote its mines in Ohio and Illinois in favor of an increase in wages. It seems to me, gentlemen, that instead of sitting quietly, the gentlemen from the operators' side ought to say something in defense of their position.

"And accepting all the responsibilities that may come to me personally without consultation with the gentlemen who employ me, I want to offer for the consideration of this convention a motion that, as a basis of settlement, there be a restoration of the scale, the mining scale and the day wage scale and the dead work scale of 1903."

J. H. Winder, Chairman of the operators, in reply to Mr. Mitchell, said: "If Pennsylvania offers you an advance in wages we are willing that it should pay this advance. But we cannot afford to pay it." He offered as a substitute to the miners' proposal a motion to adopt the present scale with all conditions existing at the time of its adoption, with the mining rate at Danville, Ill., for a base, and to include all cost of shooting, loading, timbering, and inspection of shots.

The substitute was seconded by Randolph Smith of Illinois.

Willington O'Connor, President of the Indiana miners, said he had in his pocket letters from Indiana operators wanting to pay the advance asked for.

Philip Penna of the Indiana operators said the Pennsylvania district had offered an advance because it could pay it. "If you will give us in Indiana and Illinois the same conditions that exist in that district, we will pay you the advance asked for," he said. Then, turning to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Penna added:

"If you have letters from any Indiana operators belonging to the association offering to pay an advance, take the advance. I hate a scab operator as much as I hate a scab miner."

After a number of speeches by prominent exponents of each side, Philip Penna suggested the settlement of the differences by arbitration. He outlined no definite plan, however, and his suggestion was not further discussed.

An adjournment until to-morrow was taken without a vote on any proposition having been taken during the afternoon.

RAILROADS SEIZE COAL.

Miners in the Pittsburg District Eager to Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—All coal in transit on the railroads in this district was confiscated to-day by the railroad companies, which also are rushing empty cars of every description to the mines, to have them filled before Saturday.

Railroad and manufacturing concerns are convinced that everything is over and that they are facing a long shutdown. The miners of this district are enthusiastic for the strike. They have been working steadily for a long time. There is not a man in the district who has not been making from $3 a day up to $6, and they are in good shape for a fight.

President Patrick Dolan, who is in Indianapolis, wired local officials to-day to tell the men they do not need to prepare for a shutdown in this district, as a scale for the Pittsburg district will be made. This applies to the Pittsburg Coal Company mines. The independents say they will not sign it and will endeavor to operate their mines on the open-shop basis. Serious trouble is expected if this should prove to be the case, but the operators are confident that they can handle the situation with the State constabulary.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 27.—Coal company agents are scouring the farming districts near the anthracite coal fields for men to act as guards and firemen at the collieries, and they already have a number ready to hurry to the mines as soon as the strike is declared. In large cities the companies are engaging engineers, carpenters, and other skilled workmen, to be used in keeping the mines in good condition.

Confined to House? *Ever consider how a* ***Telephone*** *would connect with office and friends at such times?*

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SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

COAL OPERATORS WAITING.

Baer Says Mitchell Has Not Set a Date for a Conference.

George F. Baer, Chairman of the anthracite operators' committee of seven, came to New York yesterday and had a conference with President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. No meeting of the operators' committee was held.

"I have received a letter from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers," said Mr. Baer, "in which he says that he cannot at present fix a date for the conference with our committee, which he has asked for."

Mr. Baer said that the operators were waiting for developments, and could make no predictions as to what might happen.

"I have just heard," he said, "that the Scale Committee at Indianapolis has disagreed over the soft coal question. The public knows just as much as the operators as to what may or may not happen, as matters are at present."

For the first time since the strike scare began the price of domestic coal was raised yesterday by the dealers. It only affected Red Ash coal, which was raised from $6.50 to $6.75 a ton. Red Ash coal is used in open fireplaces. None of the other kinds of domestic anthracite was increased in price.

On behalf of the operators a statement was issued yesterday in support of the declaration made by President Willcox of the Delaware & Hudson Company that a general eight-hour workday in the anthracite district means not a general reduction in the hours actually worked, but a large general increase in wages. The statement says that the mines generally work between five and seven hours a day, and that it is not a matter of comment if a miner who goes to work at 7 o'clock in the morning "knocks off" three hours later.

LEITER READY FOR WAR.

Remounts Gatling Guns and Repairs Blockhouses at His Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

ZIEGLER, Ill., March 27.—This town, which is really the property of Joseph Leiter of Chicago, is again assuming the appearance of a war camp. Anticipating a coal strike and an attack on his non-union establishment, Leiter has taken steps to protect his property.

The gatling guns which he bought during the trouble of about a year ago have been remounted, and their range extends several hundred yards in every direction. Three block houses constructed during the former troubles have been repaired and remanned. Guards are stationed within a short distance of the guns, and extreme precautions are being taken to prevent a surprise in case union labor should decide to attack the plant.

ENTERPRISE BANK WARRANTS.

Further Arrests Expected to Follow Those of Last Two Days.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—In the face of denials by Government officials, it was learned to-night from an authoritative source that warrants have been issued for four other persons in connection with the collapse of the Enterprise National Bank last October.

These are in addition to the six persons now under arrest, five of whom were taken into custody yesterday, and the sixth, former Paying Teller Thomas W. Harvey, who surrendered himself to-day.

POSTUM

Heals the System suffering from the effects of coffee.

"THERE'S A REASON"

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs of Postum.

HADLEY'S INQUIRY DONE; GOT ALL HE WAS AFTER

Standard Lawyer Now Praises Missouri Attorney General.

SAYS TRUST GOT A FAIR DEAL

H. M. Tilford Tells of Standard Methods — Hagerman Thinks Federal Control Would Be Welcome.

The Standard Oil hearing, so far as New York is concerned, came to an end yesterday afternoon. The taking of testimony will be resumed in St. Louis on April 5, Attorney General Hadley of Missouri having still a few witnesses whom he wishes to examine. Then will come the introduction of witnesses by the respondent companies. The case will probably be argued before the Supreme Court of Missouri at the October term.

Mr. Hadley started back for Missouri last night with his assistant, Rush C. Lake, and Frank Hagerman, the Standard Oil lawyer from Kansas City. Judge Johnson, who, with Judge Priest, looks after the legal interests of H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, took a night train for Washington, Judge Priest remaining in New York. Alfred D. Eddy, the Western counsel of Standard Oil, headed for Chicago.

"I have made my case," said Mr. Hadley just before he started for the railroad station. "I consider that I have proved every allegation contained in the information I filed. When the case is argued I will ask the Supreme Court of Missouri to render a decision which will punish Standard Oil for its violation of the laws of Missouri in the past and to impose conditions which will guarantee that corporation's compliance with the law's requirements in the future.

"The inquiry has already had the effect of forcing frankness on the part of the Standard in Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska, and my own State. In Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska—I heard about Iowa to-day—the property of the Republic Oil Company is already being transferred to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Ownership of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri is admitted. Surely these moves mean the abandonment of the policy of subterfuge. No matter how the court rules, it has been demonstrated that the law has the power to penetrate evasion, and we in Missouri, at least, will know with whom we are dealing when we buy our oil.

"Before I leave New York I want to express my appreciation of the treatment that has been accorded to me here. As an individual and as the Attorney General of my State, unfailing fairness has been shown me. My thanks are particularly due to the newspapers of New York. Their reports of the inquiry have been unbiased, and when anybody tries to tell me that any other consideration than accuracy rules their columns I shall be found fighting for them. 'My experience has shown me that they hew to the line in gathering news, no matter where the chips fall."

Mr. Hagerman, too, had a word to say for the newspapers of New York. He had no fault to find with the manner in which the story of the inquiry has been treated, realizing, as he expresses it, that he is not on the "spectacular side."

Hagerman Praises Hadley.

"My friend Hadley," he said, "while he has been representing opposing interests, has given us Missourians cause to be proud. I have been much with him, and I feel that he is a credit to the State. I feel that I am honored when I introduce him to a stranger as the Missouri Attorney General, and I believe that there is a great future in store for him. It would be mighty good politics for any President to name him Attorney General of the United States."

Mr. Hagerman was not minded to discuss the probable effects of the disclosures which have attended the inquiry. He said that the corporation would have evidence to put on the records in its own behalf, and that of the witnesses who have already testified several will probably be recalled. John D. Archbold and Wade Hampton will take the stand again, according to Mr. Hagerman, ready to tell all they know about Standard Oil methods.

"There is no reason for attempting to muddle the situation," he said. "We shall make little effort to dispute the facts established by Mr. Hadley. Our aim will be to show that, while the conditions shown by him exist, there has been no violation of the law. Our battle will be strictly along legal lines.

"There has been no conference of Standard Oil lawyers as to the best policy to be observed in the future. When I advocated yesterday a policy of Federal control I was speaking for myself alone. I have not changed my views overnight. Some radical change in the treatment of industrial combinations is plainly necessary. In Missouri, corporations with over $10,000,000 capital are barred. In Illinois a corporation may be controlled by some other corporation, but may not own stock in another corporation. In another State no foreign corporation may operate.

"Some uniform law in the treatment of great aggregations of capital is inevitable. Under present conditions a certain amount of subterfuge is necessary on the part of the so-called trusts. The Illinois law shuts out the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey because it owns the controlling interest in the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, but it permits the presence of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana because the stock of that corporation is owned by the New Jersey company. This law was undoubtedly passed to meet some particular condition, but it necessitates a subsidiary concern if the Standard Oil Company wants to do business in Illinois.

Federal Supervision.

"If the industrial corporations were chartered by the Federal Government and were only permitted to operate under Federal supervision, the inequalities in the laws of the several States could be done away with. There would be no chance to turn shady tricks in finance if a Government Inspector was apt to walk in at any time, as he may do into a National bank, and demand access to the books. Insurance companies, for instance, could not transfer stock which was worth only 75 on the market to some friendly concern at par on Jan. 1, for the purpose of showing that it was at par, and then buy it back at 75 on Jan. 2.

"The policy of publicity is the only policy. The people are entitled to know, and I really think that the trusts would be glad to do business in the open. They have been forced to the position they now occupy. The new day which is at hand will not be unwelcome to them.

"To get right down to bedrock we will have to get away from the idea that it is the function of Government to protect the small dealers. Under existing conditions great combinations of capital will unfailingly enjoy advantages over concerns not strong financially. The thing for the public to do is to protect the consumer. If everybody might know what profit was paid by any enterprise, competition would not be lacking when profits were abnormal."

Mr. Hagerman says he would really be an advocate of Government ownership if he could figure out how politics could be eliminated from the management of public utilities. He is unable to see, however, that such elimination is possible.

H. M. Tilford Testifies.

The first witness introduced at yesterday's hearing before Special Commissioner Sanborn was H. M. Tilford, the man who is credited by John D. Archbold as being best posted on Standard Oil in the West and Middle West. Mr. Tilford was called after Mr. Hagerman, as leading counsel for the Standard Oil, had handed to Attorney General Hadley a number of the letters and documents asked for Saturday. He said that no more could be found, and consented to the use of the copies in Mr. Hadley's possession where the originals were missing.

Mr. Tilford said he was the President of the Continental Oil Company, which did business in Colorado, and that he was also connected with another oil company, which did business in the Pacific States. He had offices at 26 Broadway, he said.

"Are you a member of the Domestic Trades Committee?" Mr. Hadley asked.

"I do not know what you mean by the term 'committee,'" Mr. Tilford replied.

"Does the Continental Oil Company do business in Missouri!"

"It does not."

Mr. Tilford could not recall a letter relative to changing certain accounts of the Standard Oil Company, and signed by the Domestic Trades Committee. He had no recollection of letters written Mr. Tinsley, Vice President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company from 1892 to 1900. He recalled an acquaintance with R. H. McNall, who had a desk in his office, after he had been named as commercial agent of the Waters-Pierce concern.

He admitted having sold his stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company at the time of its reorganization.

"I had one share, and got $900 for it," he said.

The witness said he knew L. D. Clark, Controller of the Standard Oil Company, and W. E. Beemis, another employe.

"Mr. Beemis keeps track of the statistics of the Standard Oil Company, doesn't he?"

"Yes."

Letters, some signed and others unsigned, written to or by the witness in connection with the business of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, were shown Mr. Tilford. He could not identify them, despite the fact that they were initialed, not only by him, but by his brother, W. H. Tilford.

"What position does your brother hold?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"He is the Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey," was the reply.

The witness denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of R. H. McNall. He remembered that Mr. McNall left his employ in 1900 upon the reorganization of the Waters-Pierce Company. It was then developed that Mr. Tilford was principally concerned in the marketing of refined oil. Mr. Hadley read a number of letters purporting to be signed by him which had to do with the salary list of the Waters-Pierce Company. Some of them were identified by the witness.

Profits to the Penny.

Then two letters were read dealing with sales and transactions in wax and resin used as fuel. The letter showed that in a sale of 100,606 barrels of resin a gross profit of $279.18 had been made. The letters also showed that the Standard Oil people figured profit down to the smallest penny. They were signed by McNall, but had the initials of the witness on the corner. But despite that the witness could not recall the incident or transaction.

"Your initials were pretty well known in St. Louis, were they not?" inquired Mr. Hadley.

"I presume so," answered Mr. Tilford.

Next a letter signed by R. H. McNall, addressed to Vice President Druitt in St. Louis, was read, instructing that all future letters from the Waters-Pierce Company to the Standard Oil Company be sent out without signatures or names, and with only the dates and body of the letters. Copies, it was also suggested, should be made in the usual way, but that carbon copies be taken, leaving the signatures off.

A stenographer named Smith, who testified at the previous hearing, told how he took the carbon copies in the way suggested.

Although the letter in question was signed by R. H. McNall and initialed by Mr. Tilford, the latter could not recall any such letter, nor did he know that such a practice was ever in vogue.

A letter speaking of the existence of a code book of the Waters-Pierce Company was next read, and the witness said he found such a code book of the company, which he turned over to Mr. McNall as the representative of the company in New York.

H. C. Arnold, an accountant, in the employ of the Standard Oil, was examined at some length. His testimony showed Standard control of Waters-Pierce matters.

Max Palmedo, the process server, who was employed by Henry Wollman, Mr. Hadley's New York counsel, was next examined. He had a bad half hour with Lawyer Hagerman.

"What did you do when you first got the subpoenas?" Mr. Hadley asked him.

"I called at the offices of the men named and stated my business. Mr. Archbold, Mr. Moffatt, and Mr. Page accepted service voluntarily. It took me three days to serve H. H. Rogers, and from two to four days to serve the others."

The witness related his experiences in trying to serve John D. Rockefeller. He told how his arm had been caught in the door of Mr. Tilford's automobile when he threw his subpoena through the door.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hagerman, Palmedo said he received $6 a day and expenses for serving the subpoenas. The money he paid for information was included in his expenses.

"Information from whom?" Mr. Hagerman demanded.

"Household servants," was the answer.

Palmedo admitted having paid $5 to a servant of William Rockefeller, but, on the advice of Mr. Hadley, did not give the servant's name. He admitted selling news to several papers, but declined to say how much money he had made in this way.

"There has been a lot of sensationalism in this case," said Mr. Hagerman. "It got all the way out to Kansas City."

"The only sensationalism has been the efforts of Standard Oil officials to evade service of subpoenas, hasn't it?" interjected Mr. Hadley.

"Yes," the witness answered.

Henry E. Platt, an ex-employe of the Standard, was examined as to the methods in vogue at 26 Broadway, and the hearing was then closed.

Mr. Hadley said that there would be no further effort to serve witnesses in New York. This means that John D. Rockefeller is free to call upon his new grandson unmolested by process servers.

FIRST CASE UNDER NEW LAW.

Bankrupt Samuel Landau Arrested on Charge of Fraud.

Samuel Landau, a bankrupt, arrested on the charge of grand larceny, was held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Steinert yesterday afternoon, in Jefferson Market Court, in $1,000 bail. Landau was a jobber in cotton goods at 419 Broadway. He originally made purchases for cash, and in that way built up a small credit. In May, 1905, he gave a statement of his financial condition to L. & E. Stirn and to the Gilbert Manufacturing Company, and shortly afterward failed, with no assets.

Landau is the first bankrupt to be arrested under Section 544 of the Penal Code, enacted last May. This section provides that a person making a statement in writing of his financial condition shall, on the application of the party extending credit, produce his books for examination within ten days, and if he does not do so, the presumption is that his statement is false.

At the instigation of James, Schell & Elkus, Landau was asked to produce his books, and did so.

In his statement he said he had $675 in the Monroe Bank. It is alleged that his books showed that in fact he had only $17. Subsequent investigations resulted in the arrest.

FOR HARLEM INSTITUTE.

Big Crowd Sees Opening of Fair to Boom Educational Enterprise.

A fair under the auspices of the Young Folks' League of the Uptown Talmud Torah and Educational Institute to help in raising $200,000 to build the Harlem Educational Institute, a training school similar to the Educational Alliance, began at Terrace Garden last night.

Acting Mayor McGowan set the ball rolling by offering Mayor McClellan's best wishes. He said the movement to raise money for the purpose in view should be commended by the entire city. There was a large attendance at the fair, which is to continue to-night and to-morrow night. Attorney General Mayer and Justice Greenbaum will speak on Thursday night.

The promoters of the new school have already purchased a site for a building in East 111th Street, near Lexington Avenue. It is intended that the new school shall accommodate 3,000 pupils. Music at the fair is being furnished by the boys of the Hebrew Shelter and Guardian Society.

73 WED 64.

Marriage of Mr. Shreiner of Brooklyn Last October Now Becomes Public.

Through the filing of a certificate yesterday in the office of the Bureau of Vital Statistics at South Orange, the marriage of Osmond Harvey Shreiner, aged 73 years, of 51 Cambridge Street, Brooklyn, to Miss Mary Lauderdale, 64 years old, of Philadelphia, was made public. The wedding took place at the home of Village Trustee Howland D. Perrine, 175 Montague Place, South Orange, on Oct. 2 last year. Mrs. Perrine is a daughter of the aged bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Lawrence Spining, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, South Orange.

Mr. Shreiner was a widower. On the back of the certificate Mr. and Mrs. Shreiner subscribed to the fact that they were respectively over 21 and 18 years of age.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Notable bargains
Used pianos
this week.
Only $10.00 down.

EVERY one of these pianos bears the name of a world-famed maker. We constantly receive standard pianos in exchange—hence, the great opportunity offered you to-day to obtain an artistic musical instrument at a fraction of its real value. To-day's list is one of the best, including:

1 Kranich & Bach Upright, $100
1 Hardman Upright...$100
1 Bradbury Upright...$125
1 Mason & Hamlin Upright, $125

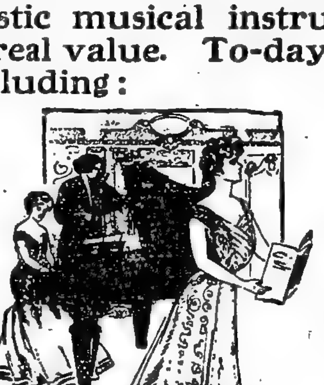

1 Haines Upright.....$95
1 Steinway Upright...$195
1 Schubert Upright...$115
1 Weber Upright...$150
1 Russell Upright.....$35
and 11 others.

The piano you buy may be exchanged any time within one year—and all money paid will be allowed to apply on a new piano.

Our line of NEW Pianos is unexcelled, and includes those made by Chickering Bros., Packard, Henry & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann and 10 others.

Butterick paper patterns, reduced to 20c, 15c and 10c.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Elastic side supporters, pair, 10c. (Notion Department.)

Annual Spring opening display

THE moment you enter the doors of The Simpson Crawford store, you enter an atmosphere redolent with the vivifying odors of Spring. Thousands of blossoming flowers smile their welcome, and every aisle unfolds an enchanting vista. Trailing smilax winds about the great supporting pillars, climbs the walls and transforms every vacant spot of white into vivid green.

A great feature of the display represents the goddesses of Spring raising on bowed shoulders a massive vase loaded with flowers of every hue. This piece of statuary is located in the centre of the rotunda, and is one of the handsomest ever used in a store display—a real work of art, which only requires enduring marble to crown as a masterpiece.

Our Spring opening display is acknowledged to be the most brilliant exhibition of its kind ever seen in New York—gorgeous in varied colors of flowers and foliage, but more beautiful still are

The displays of Spring merchandise.

Millinery, costumes, suits, coats, waists, laces, silk textiles, dress goods, imported wash fabrics, trimmings, etc., representing the new Spring styles from the foremost fashion artists of the world.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of ruffled Arabian lace curtains.
A special purchase of 250 pairs.

FIVE of the richest designs you ever saw; all made of a superior quality of French bobbinet, with lace insertions and full lace trimmed ruffles; regularly $2.95, $3.25 and $3.50; choice, per pair.... $1.95

Turkish tapestry couch covers, in rich all-over designs and color effects, 60 inches wide and fringed all around; only 68 of these $3.95 covers; each.......... $1.95

Oriental tapestry portieres. About 70-odd portieres, some plain, others fringed, values up to $3.95 pair, each.............. 98c

24-inch down cushions. Another shipment of those big, plump, well filled cushions which created such a sensation last Monday; only two to a purchaser; each.... 79c

Ruffled renaissance bed sets.
500 sets, made of French cable net, with handsome large lace medallions and corners trimmed with renaissance laces. All are made with draped valances and have bolsters to match; choice white or Arabian color; three special lots.

$10.00 Sets,	$13.75 Sets,	$17.50 Sets,
$6.90	$8.50	$9.75

Scotch Curtain muslin at 15c. yard. Choice of the popular dots, with fast scalloped edges; sold regularly at 29c.; (limit, 12 yards to a purchaser).................. 15c

Imported verdure tapestry. Fine heavy quality, in rich color effects; full 50 inch wide—actual value $2.00—for one day only—sale price, yard (limit 10 yards).... 98c

French silk gobelin tapestry. Extra quality, in the latest designs and colorings; regular $3.25 grade, at per yard......... $1.95

Nottingham lace curtains. 1,800 pairs of the season's newest and best designs; 3 lots
$2.00 grade $1.00
$2.75 grade $1.45
$3.95 grade $2.45

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

This buffet at $29.50.

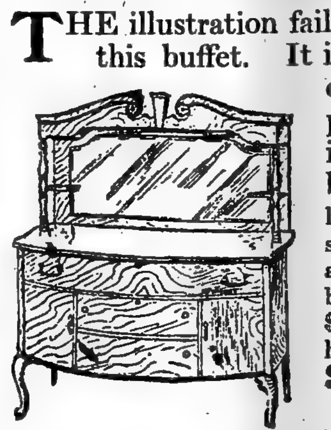

THE illustration fails to portray the real beauty of this buffet. It is made of seasoned quartered oak, selected grain, rubbed polish finish top, 23 x 50 inches, fitted with large French bevel plate mirror, 18x40, one long dust-proof linen drawer and two small drawers, one lined for silver; also two wine closets; French legs; buffet that sells for $50 in most furniture houses, at........ $29.50

$26.00 from $40.00 buffet, genuine oak, golden polish finish, very handsome design, top fitted with French bevel mirror.

$42.50 from $54.00 buffet, mahogany, rubbed polish finish, extra large French bevel plate mirror.

$38.00 from $54.00 buffet, selected quartered oak, golden polish finish, with fancy cabinet tops, very handsome design.

A regular $49.50 mahogany buffet..................$32.00
A regular $54.00 quartered oak buffet..................$38.00

Mill sale of Smyrna rugs

BOUGHT up all the discontinued patterns of a prominent manufacturer at less than mill cost. Two sizes represented, 6x9 and 9x12, in rich Oriental patterns—all reversible and of the very best quality.

Saving is about 33 1-3 per cent., and the rugs are not the cheap grade of Smyrnas frequently advertised, but the sturdy wearing qualities, in patterns especially appropriate for parlor or dining-room.

LOT 1—About 100 handsome Smyrna Rugs in 7 different patterns; size 6x9 feet; regular price $13.50; saving of $5.00 on each Rug at.......................... 8.50

LOT 2—150 Rugs in this lot—8 different Oriental patterns; size 9x12; hard to find a handsomer parlor rug than these; regular price $27.50; sale price.............. $18

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Consult our Contract Dept. for the complete furnishing of Summer homes and cottages.

OUR CONTRACT DEPARTMENT furnishes experts familiar with the arrangement and requirements of country homes.

We especially feature **Summer furniture** of exclusive design; also **upholstery fabrics** of dainty patterns in cretonne for bedroom curtains and hangings; also **Summer rugs and floor coverings.**

Estimates rendered for furnishing, either complete or in part, showing you where and how to save money. **Shade estimates** submitted without cost to you. A representative will call upon request to **Contract Department, Telephone 2100 Chelsea, Fourth Floor, 6th Ave. side.**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of high-grade housefurnishings

AT less than usually asked at so-called housefurnishing sales for goods manufactured for special sale purposes. These goods are from our regular stock and every article warranted perfect.

Barley
Raisins
Sago
Tapioca
Oatmeal
Salt
Beans

Blue&White Cereal Jars 19c
Spice Jars.............. 8c
Salt Boxes........... 19c

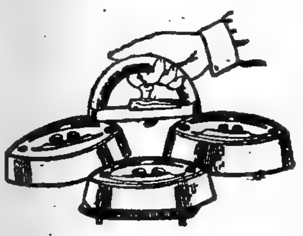

Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, regularly 98c., at...... 69c

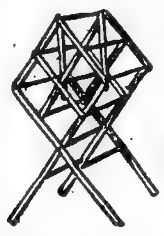

Folding Clothes Dryer with 89 ft. of drying space at.. 65c

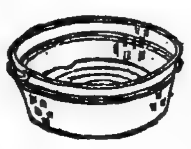

55c. Galvanized Tub, at. 39c

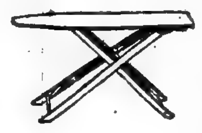

Folding Ironing Board and Stand; regularly 90c., at., 75c

$2 Drop Light with incandescent burner, at... 1.35

50c Bamboo Tabourette 10½ in. matted top 35c

60c. 4-qt. enamelled tea kettle...	45c
79c. 5-qt. enamelled tea kettle...	53c
48c. 6-qt. enamelled Berlin sauce pan..........................	39c
55c. 8-qt. enamelled Berlin sauce pan..........................	47c
25c. 3-qt. enamelled Berlin kettle.	18c
35c. 4-qt. enamelled Berlin kettle.	27c
40c. 10-qt. enamelled dish pan...	32c
50c. 14-qt. enamelled dish pan...	42c
25c. vegetable presses...........	19c
$1.00 24-lb. family scale.........	79c
85c. Climax food chopper, 4 blade.	69c
15c. stamped steel fry pans.......	12c
$4.50 Sidway adjustable table....	3.25
$1.50 plate racks, golden or weathered oak..........................	1.00
40x48 tar sheets, double strength, 5c. sheet; doz..........................	39c
Tarine moth bags, business suit size..........................	50c
Tarine moth bags, overcoat size..	60c
Tarine moth bags, ulster size....	65c
1-lb. moth balls, 5c. grade, 3 boxes..........................	10c
Roll toilet paper, 7c. grade, 5 for.	25c
Magic metal polish, 10c. grade...	8c
5c. box of 30 dripless wax tapers.	3c
25c. 50-ft. waterpoof clothes line..	19c

15c ready-mixed Household Paint	10c
$5 nickel Chafing Dish—3 pint..	4.25
$1.25 nickel Pudding Dish......	95c
$7 Nickel Coffee Percolator....	5.75
$1.50 Welsbach Burner—complete, good mantle, chimney and 10 in. green reading shade...........	95c
$1.25 Welsbach Burner complete, Welsbach mantle and air mixing globe..........................	65c
50c Welsbach Incandescent Burner,	35c
$1.75 Bissell's Standard Carpet Sweeper..........................	1.45

Refrigerators at special prices

★ Brand.

Apartment house		Lift-cover	
65 lbs. ice capacity—		35 lbs. ice capacity—	
$12.00 grade...	9.25	$7.25 grade......	5.25
85 lbs. ice capacity—		45 lbs. ice capacity—	
$14.25 grade...	12.00	$8.25 grade......	6.50
110 lbs. ice capacity—		55 lbs. ice capacity—	
$16.50 grade...	14.00	$10.25 grade.....	8.25
150 lbs. ice capacity—		75 lbs. ice capacity—	
$19.25 grade...	16.25	$12.00 grade.....	9.25

Bissell's Cyco Bearing Sweeper..	2.50
1.85 Challenge Clothes Wringer...	1.35
3.75 Rapid Washing Machine....	3.25
Guarantee Washing Machine....	5.50
Hardwood step ladder—5, 6 and 7 foot, 13c ft. grade, ft..................	11c
1.25 Step Ladder Chair..........	89c
1.35 3-foot Kitchen Tables........	98c
1.25 Folding Wash Benches........	98c
35c quality 4 sewed Corn Broom...	25c
25c Dust Pan Brushes.............	19c
35c Furniture Dusters.............	25c
10c Refrigerator Brushes...........	5c
50c Sanitary Closet Brushes.......	39c
Scrap Baskets, 25c., 50c. and 75c. grades.............	19c., 39c., 59c
1.95 Kreamer Oval Wash Boiler, copper bottom..........................	1.60
85c Round Wash Kettles; have copper bottom..........................	50c
1.25 Galvanized Ash Can—full size.	98c
85c Round Covered Clothes Hampers..........................	69c
65c 8 Drawer Spice Cabinet, hardwood..........................	50c
1 Blade Slaw Cutter...............	15c
50c Window Brushes: tin reservoir	35c
½-gal. bottles strong Ammonia....	10c

MARCH 1906

NICOLL CALLS HEARST TRAITOR AND SCOUNDREL

"Sneaked Into Our Headquarters and Then Stabbed Parker."

PRAISES LOYALTY OF BRYAN

"He Was Honest," Democratic Chairman Adds at Dinner—Acts of Hearst "Grossest Treachery."

De Lancey Nicoll, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, bitterly attacked William R. Hearst last night in a speech delivered at the regular monthly dinner of the Democratic Club. Mr. Nicoll denounced Hearst as "a traitor and a scoundrel" who had "sneaked into the National Committee headquarters in the last campaign, taken our money, occupied our rooms, stretched his feet under our mahogany, and then devoted his time to stabbing our candidate in the back."

The speech was delivered at the most important dinner held at the club this Winter, and with practically all of the club's "old guard" on hand. August Belmont, who was a member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, presided, and Mr. Nicoll sat on his left during the dinner. Mr. Nicoll started in a humorous vein to tell of the happenings connected with the management of the late Parker campaign of 1904, and the doings at the National Committee headquarters in the Century Building, in West Thirty-fourth Street. He told of the mass of documents sent out, mostly speeches of W. Bourke Cockran and Charles A. Towne in Congress. These, he said, had been sent out because Cockran and Towne had thought they would "educate the voters into supporting the Democratic ticket."

"But I guess that a campaign of education is no longer the real thing with us," said Mr. Nicoll laughingly. "There is one thing, however, of which we all had occasion to be proud in that campaign, and that was that whatever checks we drew were drawn on ourselves, and not on any one else, as has been shown recently to have been the case with our friends the enemy.

"Of all the occurrences at the National Headquarters in that campaign," continued Mr. Nicoll, growing serious, "there was only one that was unpleasant, but it was an affair that irritated and angered me deeply. It was the bureau that sneaked into our headquarters, and worked itself in with the German Bureau and the Hungarian Bureau and the Jewish Bureau and the Scandinavian Bureau and all the other bureaus that were scattered about the building, and finding fault and clashing with one another. It was the bureau that got our best rooms on the fourth floor, and hung out its banner across Thirty-fourth Street along with the banner of our own National Committee. And we paid for the whole thing!

"It was the bureau of William Randolph Hearst and Max Ihmsen, the crowd that control the Journal office. Hearst and Ihmsen came to me and said they wanted to come into our headquarters and work with us for the ticket, and I let them in, for I wanted everybody who was willing to help us in the fight. They occupied our rooms, ate at our board, stuck their feet under our mahogany, so to speak, and yet every hour they used to stick the knife deeper and deeper into the back of our candidate. Theirs was the grossest treachery, both to the candidate and to the platform, and, when reminiscing over the campaign, I want you never to forget this and never to support him.

"I contrast this Hearst record of infamy with the record of William J. Bryan in the same campaign, for I know a true Democrat from a false Democrat, although I was never a supporter of Mr. Bryan. In that campaign Mr. Bryan undertook to support loyally and with his magnificent eloquence the candidate of his party. In the convention he said we were too conservative; that our ideas were not sufficiently advanced; but when the ticket was made up and the platform written he spoke all over the country to his constituency and he supported the candidate magnificently. He did the honest thing. He could not control his following; no man could under all the circumstances as we now know them to have been, but he was honest in his efforts. He did not sneak into our headquarters, take our rooms, take our money, and then stab us in the dark as this traitor did.

"That was the difference between an honest man and a dishonest man and a scoundrel. I speak feelingly on this subject, but not because I am in politics or ever expect to be in politics again. I ran for office only twice in my life, and once was an independent. I never expect to be a candidate for office again, and I never expect again to go through a campaign as I went through the last campaign, when I spent five months of my time and many thousands of dollars of my own ill-gotten gains. But I resent the treatment that was accorded to Judge Parker, who was my friend, and at whose request I took up the campaign work that I did. In the future I expect to confine myself to promoting the interests of my friends, many of whom are here now, and I don't know if I am promoting their interests by speaking as I have spoken, but what I have said came from the heart. Mr. Belmont, next to me, advised against saying anything about this matter, but I broke loose and disregarded his advice, you see."

While Mr. Nicoll was speaking there were only two interruptions by slight applause. The members seemed to be alarmed, and, if they felt approval, they hesitated to show it. Mr. Belmont started to smooth things over when he arose after Mr. Nicoll's speech.

"I appreciate the last section of Mr. Nicoll's speech," he said. "It seems to let me out." Then, laughingly, he said: "All of you who approve the last sentence of his speech say 'Aye!'" There was a hearty response, and Mr. Belmont smiled his acknowledgments.

Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court, who spoke next, also paid his respects to the Hearst movement, and expressed his opinion of "traitors."

"I ought to speak guardedly to-night," he said, "because, while my friend Giegerich's term expires this year, my own term expires next year, and I need to be wary of my words. However, if men were traitors to our party in 1904, we have the remedy in our own hands. Our candidate in 1904 was an ideal candidate, and if thousands of Democrats were misled to opposite views, we never can forget it. The views expressed by Judge Parker in that campaign are now being vindicated daily. As for the man who now is preaching to the passions for his own personal ends, we have only to remember that in the long run the people and the party will stand only by the fellow who is true, honest, and loyal."

More than 100 were in the club dining room for the dinner. Some there were President John Fox, Peter F. Collier, Judge Warren W. Foster, Charles V. Fornes, Justice Gildersleeve, Randolph Guggenheimer, John B. McDonald, Thomas T. C. Crain, Willis Holly, Terence J. McManus, and William Harman Black, Mr. Belmont made a brief introductory speech. Congressman Charles A. Towne was the first speaker. He said that the present radical era was the reaction after National development.

"Where the point of safety is," he said, "is the only question. The people can be counted on, however, to return to the sound and oft-tried principles of the Democratic Party, and the next Congressional elections will, I believe, show a Democratic House."

Justice Giegerich followed, and confined his remarks to story telling. Lewis Nixon, Mr. Nicoll, Judge O'Dwyer, and President Fox were the other speakers.

STILL TAKES BUELOW'S ARM.

Kaiser and His Chancellor Are Apparently on Cordial Terms.

BERLIN, March 27.—Chancellor Bülow's relations with Emperor William have been the subject of much talk recently.

The Emperor, after his morning walk in the Tiergarten, usually calls at the Chancellor's Palace and walks up and down the garden with him. Residents of the houses overlooking the garden observe that his Majesty's attitude toward Prince Bülow does not differ from his former attitude. The Emperor takes the Chancellor's arm in the promenade or slaps him on the shoulder while talking animatedly.

HEINZE IN BREWERY MERGER.

Capital Stock of New Holding Company May Be $20,000,000.

The first definite step toward a New York brewery merger—back of which, it is rumored, is F. Augustus Heinze—was taken at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Brewing Company held yesterday in the offices of the company at Sixty-eighth Street and the East River.

It was voted to instruct the Directors of the Central Brewing Company to proceed with the negotiations for a new holding company. The capital stock of the Central Brewing Company is to be turned over to the holding company on the basis of a proposal that for each share of stock, par value $100, double the value thereof should be paid in cash to the holder and, in addition, two shares should be given in the new holding company for each share of Central Brewing Company stock, the shares in the new company to be divided equally between common and preferred. It was also guaranteed that the preferred stock in the holding company would pay 6 per cent.

The promoters of the proposed merger have organized under the name of the Breweries Bond and Surety Company, but the title of the holding company has not yet been made public. The capitalization of the holding company, while not definitely decided upon, will be not less than $10,000,000, and may be $20,000,000.

David McClure, attorney for the Breweries Bond and Surety Company, explained that the new company would not increase the price of beer to the retailer, and would keep the present quality up to the standard.

B. F. Kearns, President of the Central Brewing Company, will be at the head of the holding company. The plans contemplate taking in at least eight of the breweries of the second class, gauged by output, in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

MAY BUY A MAINZ PSALTER.

American After a Copy Offered in Frankfort for $19,200.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 27.—A Frankfort antiquarian firm offers for sale the last copy that is ever likely to come into the market of the Mainz Psalter of 1457, the first printed book which bears a date and the names of the printers. It is a splendid copy, and the price asked for it is $19,200.

Dr. Schwenke of the Royal Library in this city raises the cry of the "American danger." He says that an American has already made an offer for the book and that the bargain is nearly completed. It will be a great pity, he says, if this misfortune is not averted, as the copy of the Psalter offered for sale is a particularly beautiful example of early printing. He asks if the treasure cannot be saved for the Royal Library through a donation by some wealthy German.

The Psalter was once the property of the noble Westerholt family of Austria.

WE SHOCK AUSTRIA AGAIN.

Mr. Root Just Writes That Mr. Storer Is No Longer Ambassador.

VIENNA, March 27.—The Foreign Office received this morning the following dispatch from Secretary of State Root:

"I have the honor to advise your Excellency that the President has been pleased to terminate at once and without any such delay as would be incidental to the transmission of a letter of recall by mail the authority of his Ambassador, Mr. Storer, to represent him. The President has accordingly recalled Mr. Storer, whose representative functions have already ceased. This action will be supplemented by a formal letter of recall, which already has been signed, and will be presented to you, in accordance with the former custom in such matters.

"Secretary Rives of the Viennese Embassy has been named as Chargé. I request your Excellency to receive him and treat him in that capacity."

Foreign Office officials stick to the opinion that there is no precedent for not regarding Mr. Storer as Ambassador as long as he stays in Vienna without having presented a letter of recall.

The Foreign Office to-night informed Secretary Rives that the Government would accept his nomination as Chargé until Ambassador Storer returned to Vienna, conditional upon Foreign Minister Goluchowski, who left to-day to attend his uncle's funeral in Galicia, making no other arrangement.

The key to the embarrassing situation is now in Mr. Storer's hands. He will reach Trieste to-morrow night, and proceed at once to Vienna. A letter of recall can only be presented, according to Court and diplomatic etiquette, by an Ambassador to the Emperor, and not to the Foreign Minister, and by no means by a Chargé. It is said that the simplest way to settle the somewhat difficult situation is for Mr. Storer not to stay in Vienna, while the letter of recall may later be presented by his successor, Mr. Francis.

The Foreign Office to-day stated that the Emperor this morning approved the appointment of Mr. Francis as Ambassador.

RIOT OVER A FRENCH PLAY.

Two Students and Two Officers Killed in Bucharest—400 Wounded.

BUCHAREST, March 27.—Serious street rioting occurred here last night and culminated in a conflict between the rioters and the troops, in which two officers and two rioters were killed and 250 rioters and 150 soldiers and police were wounded.

The trouble arose over a demonstration on the part of Roumanian Nationalists against the use of the French language in a performance at the National Theatre. The Ladies' Charity Society, which is under the patronage of the Princess Maria, wife of Prince Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne, advertised the production of a play in French, and thousands of Nationalists gathered about the theatre.

BRITISH CRIMINAL APPEAL.

Bill Creating a New Court Passed by the House of Lords.

LONDON, March 27.—The House of Lords to-day passed the second reading of the Criminal Appeal bill, which allows to a person convicted of a criminal offense the unrestricted right of appeal on all points and facts of law to the Court of Criminal Appeal, which will be organized under the bill. Heretofore a person convicted could only appeal on points of law, and Judges had the power to reserve a point.

The bill, though a radical departure, is generally supported.

Coming Here on the Carmania.

LONDON, March 27.—The Cunard liner Carmania, which sailed to-day from Liverpool, has among her passengers Ansel Oppenheim of Chicago, Sir Adolph Caron, Sir Alexander Hargreaves Brown and Lady Brown, and M. Shiraishi, general manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, (Japanese Steamship Company.) The Carmania carries upward of 2,600 passengers, a large proportion of whom are emigrants.

Further Castellane Postponement.

PARIS, March 27.—The adjourned hearing of the Castellane divorce proceedings, set for March 31, has been postponed until April 28, owing ostensibly to the absence of the Countess at Biarritz and to the fact that Count Boni is engaged in an electoral campaign. The delay is really due to the desire of the parties to determine on the future business and domestic phases of the case before the court proceeds with the final hearing.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c. —Adv.

AMERICAN PLAN LEADS TO MOROCCO AGREEMENT

Police Inspection Proposal Adopted by All the Delegates.

OUR ENVOYS SAVE THE DAY

Compliments Showered on Mr. White and His Colleagues—Speedy End of the Conference Now Certain.

ALGECIRAS, March 27.—Ambassador White and the rest of the American delegation to the Conference on Moroccan Reforms were showered with compliments to-day for what is regarded as their sagacious intervention, which has assured a solution of the last remaining serious difficulty of the conference and a final settlement of one of the most delicate and complicated questions ever brought before an international conference for decision.

Austria's police proposal yesterday left the German and French delegates still occupying totally opposed positions relative to police inspection. Mr. White, seeing the danger of disagreement, took the initiative in an attempt to save the situation. He and his colleagues drew up a fresh scheme, laying down the proposition that the Inspector shall report simultaneously to both the Sultan and the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier, the latter having authority to order inquiries into the working of the Franco-Spanish police scheme, thus guaranteeing the carrying out of the conference's decision and safeguarding foreign interests and commercial transactions. The Diplomatic Corps, after informing the Sultan, may also at any time order the Inspector to inquire and report should any interested Government present a complaint.

Before presenting this plan to the committee Mr. White approached the principal delegates. The British, Italian, and Russian delegates unhesitatingly approved the proposal and promised to give their fullest support to it. Mr. White then conferred successively with the French and German delegates, who agreed as to the practicability of the idea, and consented to submit the scheme to their respective Governments, whose concurrence they consider to be virtually certain.

In the meantime the committee incorporated the scheme in its proposition for presentation to the full conference, which later adopted it provisionally, while awaiting the French Government's ratification, which, the delegates do not doubt, will be accorded.

The effect on the conference of the acceptance of the American suggestion was immediately noticeable. A change came over the hitherto strictly diplomatic relations of the French and German delegates, and they were photographed together on the hotel veranda. One of the neutral delegates present at the moment remarked: "That photograph constitutes the first signature of accord."

The successful action of the American delegates has made certain the speedy end of the labors of the conference.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Root and Mr. Hengelmüller, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, had a long conference at the State Department before the Cabinet meeting to-day, the Algeciras Conference, it is understood, being the subject discussed. Secretary Root has been supplementing the conferences at the White House between the President, himself, and diplomatic representatives of the great powers with private talks at the State Department with the Ambassadors, and undoubtedly these talks have had a decided effect upon the proceedings of the Moroccan Conference.

RUSSIAN REDS PLAN REVOLT.

Government Making Elaborate Preparations to Quell an Uprising.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—Despite the Government's assurance that another extensive outbreak in the immediate future is impossible there are indications that a big storm may break before Parliament meets.

The resentment against the terrible repressive measures of the Government is arousing the people, especially the workmen in the cities, to fury. This is playing into the hands of the revolutionists, who are planning a political strike and a general uprising. They believe that the right moment will come in mid-April.

At no time during the war was the War Office busier than now, when it is making dispositions to suppress the first evidences of rebellion. Machine guns and ammunition are being dispatched in every direction, troops are being shifted and concentrated at strategic points, armored trains are being stationed at the railroad centres, and ironclad automobiles are being sent to the larger cities for use in street riots.

Big Russian Exodus to America.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—Russian emigration to America by way of Copenhagen is in full swing and constantly increasing. Last week 1,800 emigrants sailed. The United Steamship Company's advices from its agents at Libau say that the company may expect a weekly average by way of Copenhagen of 2,000 emigrants during the coming Spring in addition to large traffic via the German ports.

ADMITS HE IS KILLORAN.

Notorious American Thief Arraigned for Robbery in Vienna.

VIENNA, March 27.—The man who gave his name as James Howard when he was arrested in this city last October for robbing a depositor at the teller's window of a bank here of $4,000 to-day admitted to the Judge before whom he was arraigned his identity with Joseph Killoran, the American Post Office and bank robber.

Killoran, Charles Allen, George Carson, Sid Yennie, and Harry Russell in the Spring of 1895 robbed the Post Office at Springfield, Ill., of $5,000 in postage stamps and a quantity of wedding silverware, the property of the Postmaster's daughter. All five of the men were arrested in New York and committed to Ludlow Street Jail. On July 4, 1895, Killoran, Allen, and Russell walked out of the jail, terrifying the keepers with briar pipes, which were mistaken for revolvers.

Subsequently Killoran was recaptured and sent for a term of imprisonment to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, being discharged on the expiration of his sentence.

JAPANESE FAMINE FIGURES.

Number of Sufferers Calling for Aid Still Exceeds 1,000,000.

TOKIO, March 27.—The latest statistics procurable from the three prefectures most heavily affected by the famine are as follows:

Fukushima—A complete failure of the crops over two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 483,588 out of a total population of 1,170,958.

Miyago—A complete crop failure affects nearly the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 284,865 out of a population of 880,782.

Iwate—A total failure of the crops over nearly two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 190,492 out of a population of 749,927.

The sufferers here mentioned are only those requiring immediate relief in the matter of food and clothing. Other prefectures are also more or less affected, especially Gumma. The total number of sufferers calling for aid exceeds 1,000,000. Assistance, both private and official, is active, but entirely inadequate to the necessities of the occasion.

BILLS OF LADING AS SECURITY.

Bankers Before House Committee Support the Townsend Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Bankers, railroad men, and shippers were represented before the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day, and gave various views in regard to the Townsend bill prescribing certain uniform requirements as to order bills of lading with a view to making them more secure as negotiable instruments. A delegation of the American Bankers' Association advocated the provisions of the bill that order bills of lading shall be issued as such, shall be negotiable, and the shipment of goods for which they are issued shall be delivered only upon the surrender of the bill of lading. William Ingle, cashier of the Merchants' National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, pointed out that at present carriers often failed to require the surrender of the bill on delivery of the shipment, with the result that these bills were sometimes negotiated with consequent loss to banks. Illustrating the general use of bills of lading as collateral for loans, he said two and a half billion dollars was loaned annually on this class of security.

APPROPRIATION BILL MUDDLE.

Prince and Hardwick Continue Their Raid on the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House is getting into a fine muddle over the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. When it came up to-day Representatives Prince and Hardwick continued their fight against every item, line, paragraph, or provision that was subject to the point of order. No sort of argument or appeal had any weight with them, and whenever they could make the point stick they insisted on it.

As a result they succeeded in striking out of the bill the entire appropriations for all the Sub-Treasuries except that at New York. For each of their attacks they found warrant in a statutory provision fixing the establishment at each of the Sub-Treasuries. New York was saved by the fact that some time ago a New Yorker succeeded in getting through a bill giving to the Secretary of the Treasury discretion as to the New York establishment and the number of its clerical employes.

The fight of Prince against the bill had its inception in the way members of the Appropriations Committee attacked the Military Appropriation bill, which Prince supported as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He has made a much more effective assault on this bill than they made on his, and the result is that it is now in such shape that only the heroic action of a special rule restoring the provisions that have fallen on the point of order can bring it back to anything like effectiveness.

WILLIAMS ASSAILS TARIFF.

Pictures Massachusetts Howling Vainly for Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—John Sharp Williams, leader of the House Democrats, fired some caustic comments at Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and floor leader of the Republicans, to-day, predicated on the letter of Payne to Representative McCall of Massachusetts, in which Payne at last announces unequivocally that there is no prospect of tariff revision in any particular at this session of Congress.

"We have all known for a long time," said Mr. Williams, "that the little coterie controlling the House had made up its mind that there should be no tariff revision, no matter what the exigency. That is why we are not surprised to see Massachusetts, staid, dignified Massachusetts, actually howling herself black in the face, but all unheeded. The gentleman from New York [Mr. Payne] gives as a reason for not revising the tariff a certain lack on his side of the chamber, the lack of a calm and judicial frame of mind. I had suspected for some time that the only calm and judicial framing ever done on his side was that of the tariff by the fellows who are benefited by it."

KILEY BIGAMY IN COURT.

A Motion to Strike Alleged Scandalous Statements from a Complaint.

The bigamy case, in which Thomas W. Kiley, the Brooklyn banker, was concerned, was revived in the Supreme Court in Kings yesterday. A motion was made to strike from the complaint in an action instituted against Kiley by Lawyer John S. Griffith for legal services certain statements claimed to be scandalous.

It appeared in the complaint that Flora A. Colt brought an action against Kiley to recover $250,000 damages, accusing him of having deceived her into a bigamous marriage. Mr. Griffith alleges that Mrs. Colt retained him under an agreement that he was to receive 25 per cent. of the amount recovered.

The suit, he asserts, was settled for $150,000, and of this amount $37,000 was due him. This is the sum sued for.

Decision was reserved.

MISS POILLON LOSES.

Hotel Men Who Want Her to Leave Not Held in Police Court.

Mark A. Wells, proprietor and manager, and C. L. Hall, a clerk, of the Hotel Barstow, at 17 East Twenty-seventh Street, appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, in response to summonses obtained for them by Miss Charlotte Poillon, the athletic sister of Mrs. Katherine Poillon, who recently figured as plaintiff in a celebrated breach-of-promise case. Charlotte Poillon has an apartment on the twelfth floor of the hotel. She accused Wells and Hall of making annoying and insulting remarks about her and her sister whenever either was in hearing, with the object of making their stay in the hotel so unpleasant that they would leave.

Magistrate Steinert said he could entertain no complaint against Wells and Hall on the evidence presented, and advised Miss Poillon to take her grievances to a civil court.

A WATER TRAFFIC SQUAD.

Something's Going to be Done to Police New York's Harbor.

Visions of harbor conditions as crowded and riotous as Eldridge Street in holiday time have actuated the Department of Commerce and Labor to appoint a committee to try to straighten out anchorage grounds and establish the same decorum on water as the police traffic squad attempts on the street. For a year complaints from steamship owners and dock companies have poured into the office of the Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels that they are hampered by the swarm of small craft which ignore channels, right of way, and are where they ought not to be.

This committee was appointed yesterday to revise anchorages and restore more order in the harbor: Assistant Secretary Lawrence O. Murray, Chairman; Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, Capt. Newcombe, Anchorage Officer of New York Harbor; Capt. McKensie, Inspector of the Third District of the Lighthouse Service, and Capt. Ira Harris, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels.

Regular hearings, at which railroads, seamship companies, and others will be heard, are to be held, to inform the committee just what is needed in the way of a water "traffic squad."

Capt. Harris said yesterday that the squad was made necessary by the great number of motor boats built and building. One hundred thousand new ones would be turned out this year, he added.

THE HOBO'S GUIDEBOOK.

Labels Jersey City Easy, but Is Doubtful About New York.

A tramp who died at the Newman Mission lodging house, Jersey City, on Monday, had made these memoranda of places he had visited and his conclusions concerning them:

Port Chester—Get to work.
Elizabeth—If you work you may eat.
Toms River—Work or you don't eat. Flag it.
Atlantic City—Nothing but sand and mosquitos.
Newark—Wine for breakfast. Great graft.
Waverly—Good at fair times. Other times keep away.
Jersey City—Easy money.
New York—Keep off the grass.

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CANNON AGAIN ASSAILED ANSWERS SHACKLEFORD

Missouri Representative Concludes His Interrupted Attack.

APPEALS FOR PENSION BILL

Demands That the Speaker Lift His Hand Off the Old Soldier and Let the House Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—While the House was discussing the Urgent Deficiency bill to-day Mr. Shackleford of Missouri got the floor and completed the attack on Speaker Cannon which he had partly delivered last week when he was cut off by an objection which terminated the consideration of the bill then pending. The House was in Committee of the Whole to-day, with Representative Olcott of New York in the chair. Speaker Cannon occupied a seat on the floor and listened closely to what Shackleford had to say.

"I arose a few days ago," began Shackleford, "to address the Speaker in behalf of my colleague, Mr. Rhodes, and his bill for the relief of the Missouri soldiers of the civil war. I was indulging in some preliminary remarks in criticism of the arbitrary methods of the Speaker when I was ruled off the floor.

"My colleague, Mr. Rhodes, has introduced a bill giving a pensionable status to the Missouri soldiers who rallied around the flag in the war of the rebellion. One or another of us has introduced this bill into every Congress for twenty-five years. It has always been smothered in commitee. These old soldiers are suffering as they stand upon the brink of the grave and raise their voices to Congress for relief. Hear their voices, Mr. Speaker. Nobody obstructs them but you. All they ask of you is that you permit the House to vote. Take your heavy hand off the old soldier, Mr. Speaker, and let my colleague, Mr. Rhodes, call up his bill."

"Just a second, Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Cannon, when Mr. Shackleford had concluded. "I have listened to the gentleman from Missouri. If it affords him any consolation to make me a stalking horse on account of his quarrel with the minority leader, well and good."

There was a burst of applause at this which nearly drowned the retort of Mr. Shackleford, who said:

"I deny that my quarrel with you has any such foundation."

That ended the incident.

PRESIDENT ON NIAGARA.

Mr. Roosevelt Recommends Adoption of Waterways Commission Report.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In submitting to the Senate and the House of Representatives the report of the members of the International Waterways Commission regarding the preservation of Niagara Falls, President Roosevelt sent to-day a recommendation that a law be enacted along the lines of the recommendations of the report. The report of the commission has been published. The message of the President follows:

> To the Senate and House of Representatives:
>
> I submit to you herewith the report of the American members of the International Waterways Commission regarding the preservation of Niagara Falls. I also submit to you certain letters from the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, including memoranda showing what has been attempted by the Department of State in the effort to secure the preservation of the Falls by treaty.
>
> I earnestly recommend that Congress enact into law the suggestions of the American members of the International Waterways Commission for the preservation of Niagara Falls, without waiting for the negotiation of a treaty. The law can be put in such form that it will lapse, say in three years, provided that during that time no international agreement has been reached. But in any event I hope that this Nation will make it evident that it is doing all in its power to preserve the great scenic wonder, the existence of which, unharmed, should be a matter of pride to every dweller on this continent.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
>
> The White House, March 27, 1906.

SERENADER LOCKED UP.

Oditte's Romantic Guitar Playing Did Not Please Policeman Brady.

Masse Oditte, a young Italian, who says he loves a maiden living at 2,043 First Avenue, whose name he declines to give, stood beneath her window at midnight last night, and, strumming a guitar, began to serenade her. A crowd collected, and Policeman Brady appeared.

"What's all this?" asked the policeman.

"Its 'Sweet Marie,'" answered the youth.

"Cut that Marie business out. What're you doing here, anyhow?"

"Ah," responded the sentimental youth, "I serenade my love. I make the great music."

"You'd better come over and sing to the Sergeant," said Brady, and he took Oditte to the station.

"What's your name?" asked the Sergeant.

"Oditte," answered the boy.

"Oh, did he?" asked the Sergeant of Brady.

"Sure he did," responded Brady. Then they locked up Oditte and his guitar on a charge of disorderly conduct.

LIFE LOST ON THE PLYMOUTH.

Fainting Engineer Had to be Abandoned—Property Loss $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 27.—One life was lost in the fire which destroyed the Fall River Line steamship Plymouth at her dock here this morning. The victim was an engineer named Lucine Lamothe, a Frenchman, who lived in New York. The spread of the fire was so rapid that Chief Engineer McKelvie and his fireroom force managed to escape only with great difficulty, and lost all their clothing and personal effects save what they had on.

While the men were making their escape Lamothe lagged behind, being apparently overcome by the smoke, and, although his companions attempted several times to help him along, they were finally obliged to look out for their own safety and abandon him. His charred body was found this morning.

The officials of the company are at a loss to account for the cause of the fire, which caused damage estimated at fully $1,000,000.

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Because the Brill organization is in close touch with great woolen mills, and is affiliated with great national tailoring concerns, besides controlling certain tailor shops directly, it can achieve certain results that are impossibilities for most other concerns. For instance, we sell

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Suits of Melton-finished black Thibet, tailored by hand, thus insuring smart style; perfect fit and permanent shape; linings are high-grade alpacas; models are medium and long coats, with side and centre vents; several new lapels.................. **$12.50**

Suits of strictly all-wool silk mixture Cassimere and high-grade worsteds, handsome gray shades, ranging from light twilight shades to dark steel effects; hand-tailored throughout; correct models; conservative and extreme; trimmings are high-grade alpacas and serges; sizes to fit every build of man.......... **$12.50**

Spring Coats of high-grade, vicuna-finished black Thibet, cut ¾-length Chesterfield model, with imported Venetian; hand-tailored throughout.................. **$12.50**

"Cravenette" Rain Coats, of high-grade worsteds and strictly all-wool, black Thibet; hand tailoring is your insurance that these garments will stand all climatic conditions; models are extremely boxy, roomy; trimmings are best satins and Venetians; sizes for all; never sold under $16.50...... **$12.50**

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DOWN TOWN BRANCH, BROADWAY & LISPENARD STREET OPENS UPON COMPLETION OF ALTERATIONS

SANDS DISPUTES WADE.

Points Out "Inaccuracies" in Assemblyman's Mortgage Tax Views.

B. Aymar Sands, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, took occasion yesterday to point out what he asserted were "the inaccuracies in most of the statements made on Monday by Assemblyman Wade, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation, when the amendments to the amendments to the Mortgage Tax bill were under discussion in the Assembly."

Mr. Wade is quoted as having said: "The money lenders are taking mortgages on demand and not paying the tax, waiting until June 30 next to see if it is necessary to pay such taxes, but expecting that the Dowling bill will go through, and they will escape payment."

"The so-called Page-Dowling bill," said Mr. Sands, "which has the general support of real estate people, and which was the bill under discussion, contains sections the effect of which will be to keep the present law in force as to all mortgages made between July 1, 1905, and July 1, 1906, until the taxes imposed by that law are paid. This will prevent the holders of mortgages made payable on demand or for a short time from escaping the payment of the annual taxes.

"Mr. Wade has offered an amendment to the proposed Recording Tax bill, providing that no agreement should be made whereby the mortgageors should pay that tax, under penalty of forfeiture of the principal. This, in my judgment, is a very unwise provision, as it is likely to have the same effect as the present law and to increase in many cases the rate of interest over the amount of the tax. It will also have the tendency to throw a doubt upon the validity of each mortgage and to deter investors from entering the mortgage market."

BISHOP POTTER GIVES $5,000.

Sends Subscription from Egypt for Cathedral of St. John.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at a meeting yesterday at the residence of Coadjutor Bishop Greer, 7 Gramercy Park.

A letter dated Cairo, Egypt, was received from Bishop Potter, inclosing a subscription of $5,000 toward the $100,000 fund to be raised to pay for the construction of what is known as the "cross" in the new cathedral.

The "cross" is that part of the structure where the two great aisles intersect, and is to be the part of the cathedral next completed. Bishop Potter's subscription is the first to the fund.

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The story is told with great spirit and it is an entertaining story that will delight many readers. — *N. Y. Evening Sun.*

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GRADY SCORES IN FIGHT OVER THE FREE PASS BILL

Brackett's Measure as Amended Advanced to Third Reading.

LEGISLATORS TO SAVE FARES

Grady Rejoices That the Reform Wave Has Passed Over His Head—Brackett Angered.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—After a continuous fight of over an hour in the Senate to-day, Senator Grady succeeded, despite the vigorous opposition of Senator Brackett, in having advanced to third reading the bill relating to the giving of passes by railroad companies. The bill was passed in its amended form, which provides that the railroads shall carry free any State officers traveling on official business of the State when certified to by the Secretary of State.

While the bill was being debated in Committee of the Whole, Brackett, by calling for a rising vote, succeeded in having eliminated the amendment relating to the free transportation of legislators. The vote stood 18 to 15. When the question came up on the acceptance by the Senate of the report of the Committee of the Whole, Grady objected, and on a yea and nay vote the amendment was reinserted in the bill, 23 to 19, and in this form it went on the third reading calendar. The indications are that the bill will pass in this form.

Brackett's original bill provided that railroads should not give passes to any one except its own employes under any circumstances, and so he was annoyed when the bill was reported out of the Railroad Committee with an amendment which, he asserted, destroyed its entire intention, and which would make it appear that he was fathering a measure which he distinctly opposed. He said last week when the bill as amended was reported out that he "would hate to own paternity to a brat like that."

Brackett was defeated to-day mainly because he seriously put forth the proposition that every Senator was entitled to a vote of the Senate on his bill in unamended form. This aroused the opposition of Senators whose bills had been amended time and time again by Brackett himself. They claimed that there was no reason for any reference to a committee unless the purposes of amendment were understood.

In the course of the debate, Brackett said that the giving of passes not only robbed the stockholders, but led to the debauchery of public officials and to favoritism toward individuals. He said that if any one wanted to introduce a bill to make the railroads carry legislators free, well and good, but that no such amendment should be tacked on to his bill.

"What we want in this chamber," said Grady, in speaking for the amendments, "are a lot of clouds. We are getting so good here that we should be floating in the ether, each with a harp in his hand and each singing his own praises if he has nothing else to sing about. I'm glad that this reform wave has passed over me and left me untouched. I don't want before my time to be regarded as a white-robed spirit spreading benedictions broadcast."

Senator Raines sided with Grady, and said he did not believe that the people of the State would have any serious objections to having the railroads carry free their representatives in the Legislature when they were traveling on official business.

FOR LAW'S DELAY BILLS.

New York Business Men Appear Before Assembly Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Committees representing the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association of New York appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day in favor of the Wainwright Law's Delay bills, the most important of which provides for the appointment of Supreme Court Commissioners to take the place of referees.

In the delegation were Edward M. Grout, Eugene A. Philbin, Henry W. Jessup, and Frederic B. De Berard of the Merchants' Association, and J. Noble Hayes, C. Adolph Low, Charles W. Jessup, Ralph L. Shainwald, J. H. Wood, F. B. Thurber, and P. S. Straus of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wainwright said that the calendars were so crowded with cases that the need for legislation to facilitate the work of the courts was imperative. The bills, he said, had been before the Legislature several years, and each year the need for them increased.

Mr. Hayes said there were 10,000 untried cases in Manhattan and 80,000 in Brooklyn. Mr. Grout and Henry W. Jessup also spoke for the measure.

AGAINST MORE BOARDS.

Dr. Darlington Attacks Bill for Brooklyn Health Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Health Commissioner Darlington appeared before the Assembly Cities Committee to-day in opposition to the bill introduced by Mr. Dowling of Kings, which seeks to create a separate Department of Health for Brooklyn and Queens, with a Commissioner in charge, leaving Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx to Dr. Darlington.

Dr. Darlington's contentions against the bill were supported by Lawrence Veiller of the City Club and ex-Senator Guy of the Corporation Counsel's office.

The points made by Dr. Darlington were that the bill meant a policy of decentralization, confusion in administration, increased expense, and lessened efficiency.

TO STOP ACCIDENT FRAUDS.

Bill Aimed at "Ambulance Chasers" Advocated at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Assemblyman Wemple's bill, which seeks to break up the practice of "ambulance chasing," was advocated before the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day by Robert B. Armstrong, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Casualty Company of America. Mr. Armstrong is also the organizer of the alliance against accident frauds, which has been established throughout the country, and which has had bills similar to the Wemple measure passed in Massachusetts, Maryland, and other States.

WOULD ADJOURN IN APRIL.

Assembly Leaders, However, Doubt Whether the Senate Will Agree.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Adjournment was the theme of a council of Assembly leaders held this noon in the Speaker's room. It was decided to draw up a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on either April 14 or 21. There is no hope, however, among the House leaders that the Senate will concur whichever date is fixed.

Those in the conference to-day gave it as their opinion that the Senate would no doubt amend the resolution placing adjournment at least two weeks later.

Church Trustees Are Summoned.

Process servers in the employ of Rush Taggart, counsel for the Presbytery of New York against the Westminster Presbyterian Church, which withdrew some time ago from the Presbytery, served legal papers yesterday on several of the Westminster Church Trustees. The Trustees are ordered to appear before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court next Thursday. Church property rights are in dispute.

SPRIGGS GETS 20 YEARS.

Woman Associate 10—In Other States, Judge Says, He'd Have Been Lynched.

Judge Cowing, in General Sessions yesterday, sentenced Robert H. Spriggs, the negro dive keeper and petty politician found guilty of abduction, to twenty years in the State prison. In doing so he said that in a community where law and order were not so well safeguarded the defendant would probably have been lynched.

The punishment meted out to Spriggs was the maximum provided by law for the crime of abduction as a second offense. Sally Bennett, Spriggs's partner, who had pleaded guilty to a similar charge as a first offense, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, which again was as much as the law permitted.

Spriggs showed the same stony-faced indifference to the proceedings that characterized him through the trial. Not a muscle in his face moved when he heard the sentence that confined him within prison walls for the greater part, if not all, of his life. He stood with arms crossed over his chest, staring angrily at the court.

John R. Heinzelman, his counsel, moved for a new trial and for arrest of judgment.

"No, I'm going to sentence him to-day," rejoined the court.

"Give us twenty-four hours," pleaded the lawyer.

"Not another minute," was the court's reply. Judge Cowing then turned to the prisoner at the bar and said:

"Spriggs, I doubt whether one could find in this great city a person more devoid of any sense of honor than you. You stand before me a living example of the lowest kind of depravity. If you lived in some States, where law is not as well observed in all its details as it is in this community, you may be sure that the slow administration of criminal justice would never have been allowed in your case. As a warning to others, if there be any such in your business in this city, I am going to give you the maximum penalty. That punishment is not severe enough for the kind of crime you are convicted of."

In sentencing the Bennett woman, who sobbed during the ordeal, Judge Cowing said:

"I believe you have been a party to the death of many women who have been lured by you into the places you kept."

Assistant District Attorney Garvan informed the court that the defendant had collected life insurance on two white women who had died within twenty-four hours of each other in one of her houses.

CRANE RAPS TRANSFER RULE.

It Ought to Go, He Says—Lenient to Man Who Punched Conductor.

Thomas O'Brien, conductor on a Columbus Avenue car, will in future take a second look at the male passengers to whom he gives superfluous talk. John Ryan, a Columbia student and one of the college's crack athletes, was a passenger on O'Brien's car Monday. He declared that instead of getting a transfer, when he paid his fare in five red pennies, he got bad language. He punched O'Brien all over the car, and when arraigned before Magistrate Crane yesterday morning was let off with a fine of $3.

Magistrate Crane, in putting the fine at that small figure, condemned the behavior of street car conductors in the matter of transfers and declared that the new transfer rule was a bad one and the company would have more trouble over it.

"One of the conductors spoke so harshly to my little daughter recently, when she offered him pennies for her fare," said the Magistrate, "that she came home in tears."

"I wish we could find that man," said counsel for the company. "He would surely be punished."

"I do, too," replied the Magistrate. "Your new transfer rule works great hardship and injustice. The company should not refuse a transfer at any time. It cannot makes rules which embarrass the public upon which it is dependent for its profits. The tendency of corporations is to take all they can until they are held up. The rule should be abrogated."

Not the Jewish Evening Post's Editor.

In an announcement in last Sunday's TIMES of a series of commemoration meetings to the late Johann Most, there appeared in the list of speakers for next Sunday at the Grand Central Palace "Editor Yanofsky of The Jewish Evening Post." Jacob Saphirstein, editor of The New York Jewish Abend Post, writes to say that Yanofsky has never been connected with his paper in any way. Mr. Saphirstein also declares that the Abend Post is unqualifiedly opposed to Socialism and Anarchism.

Says De Forest No Longer Infringes.

Abraham White, President of the American De Forest Wireless Company, testified yesterday before United States Commisioner Shields, in the action brought by the Marconi Company against the De Forest Company for an accounting as to the revenue derived by the use of apparatus that infringes the Marconi patents. President White testified that the infringing device was discarded by his company months before the suit was instituted.

JUDGE COHEN TELLS JEWS OF THEIR WEAKNESSES

Warns Them Against the Arrogance of the Purse-Proud.

LAUDS SIMPLE MANNERS

Prejudice Against the Jew a Great Stimulus, Oscar S. Straus Tells Temple Beth-El Club.

At the first meeting of the Temple Beth-El Club, which was held in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, last evening, ex-Justice William N. Cohen of the Supreme Court was one of the speakers on the subject, "The Function of the Synagogue in America," and his speech made a sensation.

"This club, as I understand it," said Judge Cohen, "is to have a twofold purpose. I would not arrogate to myself to speak to you of the religious phase of it in the presence of Dr. Schulman, your pastor. Religion, we are told, means morality—or ethics touched with emotion. Patriotism, they say, means loyalty to one's country coupled with enthusiasm. There is no trouble about our emotion—we are an emotional people, a neurasthenic people, I fear.

"This club, it seems to me, will do well to emphasize the social side of life. It will do well to be practical. It was Matthew Arnold who said that three-quarters of human life is conduct. That comes pretty near being the whole of it. A man may be a religious man, a moral man, and yet lacking the proper conduct he will get along rather poorly with his fellow-man. Let me give you an illustration of what I mean.

"When a stranger enters a Christian church he is very apt to be singled out. Some one is careful to hand him a hymn book. At the door they lie in wait for him. 'Are you a stranger here?' they ask him. 'Yes? Come and see me; here's my card. My pew is that one over there. You are welcome to occupy it when you come again.'

"Now that is not so with us. We are rightfully proud of our religion. We are apt to think that we have all the good. Well, we haven't. There is good in every religion. We keep a good deal to ourselves—and that's not a bad thing. Our family ties are very strong, very close, and that's a good thing. I would not be understood as being ashamed of these qualities. On the contrary, I am proud of them.

"There is one thing I would like to speak to you about, however. It's the question of manners. If there is one thing which a Jew lacks, I think it is simplicity. The rich Jew gets to be a pretty arrogant sort of a person; he gets purse proud. He gives tithes to charity, and thinks he has done enough. He rivals his fellow-Jew in a show of splendor. To sit at the table of a rich Jew is sure to bring on indigestion if you sit at his table often enough.

"The truth is we are overfed; we live too well. We force too much blood into our stomachs and too little into our head. Don't do that. Cultivate simplicity. Let us have less loudness, less obtrusiveness—don't put your nose in everybody's business. Now, don't think me a bad Jew because I am a critical Jew."

At this point ex-Judge Cohen explained that he had already apologized to Dr. Schulman, who was to succeed him as a speaker, for being compelled to go, as he had an engagement to fill. As he walked out there was a slight ripple of applause.

Oscar S. Straus said that the Jew was remarkable for his high ideals, although the world at large seemed to doubt this. "The Jew is believed to be above all peoples materialistic," he said. "This merely seems to be so. Many of our people have been so hard-pressed, have had so hard a struggle, a struggle for a living, and for what is called the almighty dollar, that their ideals have been pretty well subjugated. It is possible that in some cases they have been entirely crushed out.

"Now, this is where the benefits of religion become useful to our characters—this is where the synagogue and its functions can be made to tell. To be religious is to raise your ideals.

"There is a good deal of talk among our people of prejudice. It is overstated, overestimated, at least in this country. But prejudice stimulates. No man suffers from it but he is a little better from it. For the benefit of the average Jew I would not remove it. There is some complaint—I have heard it—that some of our richer Jews cannot get into the so-called 400. I would not lower the bars for them if I could; I would not have them mingle with that life of idle flippancy.

"A Scotch Presbyterian asked me the other day what is the secret of the Jews' materialistic prosperity. I told him, first, that it was in the main overestimated. Then I employed the Socratic method on him.

"'You are a Scotch Presbyterian?' I asked.

"'Yes.'

"'You were born in England?'"

"'Yes.'

"'Was there prejudice against you in England because you did not belong to the Church of England, and did you feel it?'

"'Oh, yes,' was the reply. 'Did it discourage or stimulate you?'

"'I must confess that it stimulated me.'

"'Multiply that by 100, and you will get the stimulus of the Jew,' I replied."

The Rev. Dr. S. Schulman, rabbi of the temple, referred to the remarks by ex-Justice Cohen, saying that the Jew's mission was a higher one than to exert his greatest efforts in the direction of correcting his peccadilloes.

No matter what the occasion, the standard of dignity is

KNOX HATS

Because they have the quality and style that is the requisite of "good form" in dress.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

The Coward Shoe

Beware of Imitations

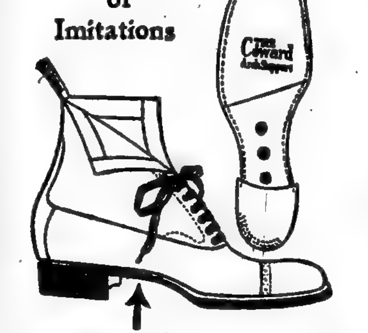

Relief for "Foot Ache."

Shooting pains through the foot and along the leg muscles are caused by "flat-foot" This means that the muscles that support the "arch" are breaking down and need support.

The Coward Arch-Supporting Shoe is a sure remedy for both the pain and distortion. WEAR IT NOW.

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

VETERANS HONOR WHEELER.

Services for the Dead Leader Held at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 27.—Uniting in a tribute of veneration to the memory of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, a leader in two wars, his comrades and former foes in the civil war and his followers in the war with Spain gathered here yesterday and joined in such a celebration as is accorded to few men in military or civil life. Roused to enthusiasm by the words of Gen. Wheeler's friend and associate in war and peace, ex-Congressman John W. Maddox, the old soldiers shouted themselves hoarse. Stirred by the tribute of "Corporal" James Tanner, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, they stood in their places and cheered, waving hats and handkerchiefs. Nearly 500 Confederate veterans were present, with a third of that number representing the Northern armies.

TULLY HEARING ENDED.

Accused Deputy Clerk Will Get the "Benefit of Every Doubt."

Thomas F. Smith, chief clerk of the City Court, closed the hearing yesterday in the case of Deputy Clerk Edward G. Tully, who is charged with permitting William H. Tillinghast to serve on street railway damage suit juries when he was not on the regular panel of jurors.

In a confession made some weeks ago Tillinghast swore that he was in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Tillinghast also represented himself as a juror named Henderson, and for that he was sent to the penitentiary for three months.

Max D. Steuer, counsel for Tully, moved that the charges be dismissed. On this motion the chief clerk reserved decision and gave counsel ten days in which to submit briefs.

In discussing the briefs Mr. Smith said: "I have made up my mind to one thing: Tully will get the benefit of every doubt."

THE KNABE REMOVAL SALE

Opened so auspiciously on Monday that we have delayed further advertising until to-day, in order not to overcrowd our warerooms.

The Fact of a Knabe Removal Sale

The second one in thirty-odd years, is so significant that piano purchasers—present and prospective—are taking advantage of an opportunity that will not again quickly present itself. The occasion affording this sale is our removal May 1st to the new 11-story Knabe Building, corner 5th Ave. and 39th St. (now in course of completion).

This Removal Sale Means

your chance to secure a piano from our present stock at a very decided reduction in price and on most advantageous terms. Among these instruments are included new Knabe Pianos (Grands and Uprights), new Knabe Pianos of discontinued case designs, Knabe Pianos which have been slightly used, but absolutely uninjured, many excellent Upright and Baby Grand Pianos of other makes, some almost as good as new, among which will be found Steinway, Steck, Weber, Gildemeester & Kroeger, Sohmer, Krakauer, Emerson, Richmond, Smith & Barnes, Chase, New England, Waters, Wegman and Hofman.

Used Knabe Upright Pianos from $250 upward; used Baby Grands, $375 upward.
Other makes of Uprights, $110 upward, and Baby Grands from $225 upward.

Each piano is marked in plain figures from which there is no price deviation. To those desiring to buy on extended payments satisfactory arrangements will be made. There will be no better day than TO-DAY for a visit to our warerooms.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
154 Fifth Ave. (corner 20th St.)

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. — J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. — NEW YORK

Do You Write Letters?

Here's a Sale of

Stationery and Engraving

Exceeding in Magnitude and Importance Anything of Its Kind Yet Attempted By a New York Store.

We can't summarize this movement in headlines or an introduction. You must read every word of the offers yourself.

Just these two promises as a preface:

1—The stationery is NOT job-lot stuff. It is the very finest and most desirable you can find anywhere; in the shapes, colors and textures most in demand.

2—The engraving, even at these special rates, IS THE BEST WE (OR ANYBODY ELSE) CAN DO.

Now read this, and see what yours will be:

Writing Papers.

OFFER NO. 1—The best Stationery offer ever made; handsome cabinets, containing 60 sheets writing paper and 60 envelopes; quality of highest standard; finish is in the popular "French Cambric;" shape is the new "medium square;" colors are white, blue and gray; equal to any regular 50-cent cabinet you can buy; WE WILL STAMP THE PAPER in any color from dies which we will furnish, giving choice of ten different styles in single initials or any combination of two initials; regular cost of stamping alone would be 23c.; paper, envelopes and the stampng, complete for.................... 39c

OFFER NO. 2—Cabinet, as above, but containing 100 sheets paper and 80 envelopes, paper to be stamped in like manner; a $1.25 outfit at.......... 59c

OFFER NO. 3—Cabinet containing 200 sheets India Fabric Writing Paper and 150 envelopes; a regular $1.40 cabinet for.. 75c

OFFER NO. 4—Linen Madras (fabric finish) Writing Paper in one-pound packs, all white. We have just 5,000 pounds regular 20c. quality we will sell during this sale at 15c. per lb. pack or 2 for.................... 25c

Envelopes to match, per pack...5c

OFFER NO. 5—Cabinet containing 50 sheets French Linen Fabric Finish Writing Paper and 50 envelopes; regular 30c. cabinet at.................... 18c

OFFER NO. 6—Cabinet containing 24 sheets Writing Paper and 24 Envelopes in Madras, Vellum, Wedding Plate, Irish Linen and Crown Bond finishes; not a single box in the lot worth less than 25c.; during sale.. 12½c

OFFER NO. 7—A leading manufacturer's stock of factory reminders of standard Writing Papers, in one-pound packs, among them Vellum, Bond, Linen and Satin in popular shades. The actual value of each pound pack is 25c. to 30c.; during sale.................... 10c

Envelopes to match, per pack...5c

Engraving & Stamping

Special Notice. In view of the enormous response that is certain to follow this offer we must announce that orders will be filled strictly in order taken, and it would be prudent to respond early to secure early delivery.

OFFER NO. 8—50 Visiting Cards and new plate in script; name only; usual charge for this all over New York is 90c. or $1.00; during this sale..... 55c

OFFER NO. 9—50 Visiting Cards from customer's own plate; usual price all over New York 45c. or 50c.; during this sale 25c

OFFER NO. 10—50 Visiting Cards and new plate, in hand-engraved shaded Old English; usual price all over New York $2.75 to $3.00; now.......... $1.75

OFFER NO. 11—Wedding Announcements or Invitations in script; 100 sheets of Whiting's extra super wedding plate paper, with outside and inside envelopes; usual prices $8.75 to $9.75; during this sale at the extraordinary price for complete outfit.................... $6.90

OFFER NO. 12—Stamping Writing Paper from your own die in colors; usually 9c. quire.... 5c

OFFER NO. 13—Monogram or Initial Die; 2 or 3 initials; perfectly executed; usual prices $1.25 and $1.50; during this sale.................... 65c

Simplex Self-Filling Fountain Pen.

The most perfect self-filling pen ever made. The most useful and practical Fountain Pen money can buy. We are sole agents for the Simplex Pen, and to introduce it will make an initial offer at prices that will make a sensation in the stationery trade. Every pen guaranteed for one year.

Medium size, maker's price, $2.50; sale price, 1.25
Large size, maker's price, $3.50; sale price, 1.75
(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre.)

Looks as if the Frost Were Gone!

Now Plant Your Roses!

The quicker after the frost is out of the ground that you get your Rose Bushes set out, the sooner you'll have them in blossom.

Here are the bushes—sound, hardy Holland-grown. No cold weather that we can get now will hurt them. Choice of twenty varieties at $1.25 a dozen, 2 for 25c., or, each *15c*

Grass Seed, Bulbs, Plants.

The evergreen hybrid Mountain Laurel, filled with buds; usually sold at from 75c. to $1.00 each; offered special, each, at 59c. and..........39c
AZALEA MOLLIS, the hardy garden azalea, each..........39c
LILY OF THE VALLEY CLUMPS, Holland grown, each..........20c
PEONY ROOTS, mink, white and red; 2 for 25c.; each..........15c
CANNA ROOTS, in ten choice varieties, 40c. dozen; each..........4c
HARDY GERMAN IRIS, 5 named varieties; dozen..........70c
THE POPULAR DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE, grown especially for us; special, dozen..........15c
HARDY GOLDEN BANDED JAPANESE LILY, 90c. dozen; each..........9c
The hardy JAPANESE FLEUR-DE-LIS, most beautiful of all flowers from Japan, in 20 different colors; dozen, $2.40; each..........22c
ELEPHANT EAR BULB, large size, 5-7 inches; dozen..........30c
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS SEED, weighing 18 lbs. to the bushel clean and pure; quart, 12c.; peck, 90c.; bushel..........$3.50
SIEGEL COOPER CO. SPECIALLY PREPARED LAWN FERTILIZER, lasting and effective, best top dressing on the market; 3 lbs., 20c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs..........$1.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 7th Floor, 6th Avenue elevator.)

Two Bargains From the Carpet Store.

This is a small space to give a really important offer, but bargain hunters are keen-eyed. This inch or two of type will give us some lively hours to-day:

Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

Two grades Tapestry Brussels in an extensive range of patterns, including Oriental and Floral effects, suitable for rooms, halls and stairs. Regular 60c. grade, to-day..........49c
Regular 45c. grade, to-day..........38c

Room-size Rugs.

WILTON VELVET RUGS; one piece seamless rug, attractive assortment of patterns; regular $28.50 grade, size 9x12, to-day at..$24.75
BODY BRUSSELS RUGS; extra high-grade quality. Carpet-size Rugs that are particularly attractive. Regular $25.50; size 9x12 to-day at $22.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Front.)

April Records for the Victor Talking Machine.

The new April list of records for the Victor Talking Machine is out to-day. We have the list to send and the records themselves to demonstrate to anybody interested.

The new list contains some very pleasing numbers and it should be obtained at once by every one who has the Victor machine.

We have the largest collection of records for both Edison and Victor machines carried in New York. We sell either machine on the easily understood plan of

NO MONEY DOWN.

Machines delivered to your home immediately—payments begin thirty days thereafter.

Unless you have had recent occasion to hear the Victor Talking Machine, you can have no idea how the latest improved models will satisfy you in their musical reproductions. The hoarse, harsh tone of earlier machines has been smoothed into a lifelike smoothness and the tone-quality in vocal and virtuoso records is astonishingly good. A Victor in your home gives you an ever-ready entertainment of any class you desire. And the cost is not great.

"Red Letter Day" To-Day at The Big Store.

Every person presenting a Sperry & Hutchinson Green Trading Stamp Book at the Premium Parlor, Fifth Floor Annex, to-day, will receive 10 "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE OF CHARGE.

MARCH 1906

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE, AS A GERMAN SEES IT

Not Warlike, but Aims to Keep Doors Open for Trade.

WANTS NO MORE IN MOROCCO

England Accused of Pretending to be a Peacemaker While Trying to Embroil France and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the time of the Anglo-German naval demonstration against Venezuela some years ago, when a majority of the American newspapers bitterly assailed Germany, and, despite the solemn assurances of the Emperor, attributed to him wrong motives in whatever he did, you were kind enough to give publicity in your columns to the German view of the case as I presented it.

Later events have shown that my statements were correct; that he was neither a war lord nor a land grabber, acting a part, but was doing merely what the head of any self-respecting nation, after exhausting all peaceful means, would be compelled to do in dealing with a man of Castro's calibre.

I have often wondered since whether some of the American writers who entered the arena as champions for Mr. Bowen in his noble alliance with President Castro, and who, incidentally, heaped insults on Germany, have taken time to consider the responsibility they incurred in thus leading astray the public mind.

The Moroccan situation offers another instance where, in my firm belief, the public is being misinformed, with the result that Germany's position would seem equivocal—a situation where the Emperor again is being looked upon as the war lord and seeking to create trouble that would afford him an excuse for unleashing his army, which, according to his critics, has had no opportunity to show its efficiency in the last thirty-four years. This view receives credit despite the fact that if the Emperor really desired war he could have had it long ago, and despite the fact that he undoubtedly is bending every effort to settle this Moroccan question in a peaceful way. The trouble is that comparatively few appear to understand the underlying conditions.

The Two Questions.

In the last ten or twenty years, the two foremost questions at issue in European politics have been the Anglo-Russian question and the Egyptian question. The first of these questions arose from the efforts put forth by England to prevent Russia from gaining an outlet to the sea, first in Constantinople, later in Persia, and, finally, in Manchuria and Korea, when England came out as the ally of Japan in her effort to drive Russia back from the Chinese seas.

The second controversy grew out of the English protectorate in Egypt, established under promise that England would evacuate as soon as circumstances should permit, and the incessant efforts made by France, whose interests had gradually been pushed aside by Great Britain, to force the British game, thus bringing matters dangerously near a serious crisis at the time of the Fashoda incident.

As Japan has whipped Russia, fighting the battle which otherwise England sooner or later would have been forced to fight herself in India, the Egyptian question naturally came up for settlement next. Here, clearly, a deal was concluded between France and England, France agreeing to leave Egypt to England and England agreeing, in return, to back France in her endeavors to establish for herself a peaceful police occupation in Morocco which, like England's occupation of Egypt, would ultimately lead to a permanent protectorate.

There existed, unfortunately, a treaty regulating the relations of European powers to Morocco. But, protected by the Franco-Russian alliance and the understanding with England, M. Delcassé felt certain that, whatever policy he might adopt, Germany would be unable to do anything but "bear it and grin."

The situation changed when Russia displayed her military weakness in the Far Eastern struggle, on the one hand, and, on the other—for want of money—began to evince desire for a closer friendship with Germany. The Emperor then considered the time at hand to protest against the deliberate violation of a compact to which he had been a party and to place the situation squarely before the eyes of the civilized nations of the world, that they may judge for themselves. It has frequently been asserted in the American newspapers that Germany had no business to interfere in Morocco, but people do not seem to realize that Germany, with her 60,000,000 of inhabitants and a country by nature poor, must have an outlet for her commerce, and therefore cannot permit any door that as yet remains open to be closed to her trade.

Territorial Acquisitions.

The population of Germany has increased since 1871 by 23,000,000. In the same period her colonies have grown only by about 370,000 square kilometers. The population of France has grown by only 3,500,000. Her increase in territory since 1888 has been 7,870,000 square miles. England's increase in the same time has been enormous.

The chief claim of France upon Morocco is that Morocco adjoins her territory in Tunis and that therefore, to protect her interests in Tunis, she must predominate in Morroco. This theory—that because you are a neighbor you have the right to own—is extremely dangerous, because after you have absorbed your neighbor, your neighbor's neighbor, by the same theory, would be next in turn to be swallowed.

At least, this theory should be honest. But it is well known in France—and it is a wonder this fact has not been brought out long ago—that Bu Hamara, the Moorish Pretender and creator of the Moroccan unrest, is owned by the French. Moreover, this same Pretender, who already practically controls two-thirds of the Moroccan Empire, has established his base of operations at the French frontier and gets his supply of arms and ammunition, not from the coast, which is still under the control of the Sultan, but from the French frontier. There is a big Algerian company, owned by French interests, which, with others, does this very lucrative business of selling arms and ammunition across the frontier.

Incidentally, both the French Minister of War, M. Etienne, and the Minister of the Navy, M. Thompson, are deputies from Algeria. Both have very large interests in this country, and there are those who profess to know that both are heavily interested in the company that supplies arms to the Moorish Pretender.

When they know these facts, I am sure some of THE TIMES'S readers will take a different view, both of the innocent attitude of France in "acting solely in defence of her frontier," and of England's "impartial attempts to act as a peacemaker," while as a matter of fact she is an interested party in carrying out the deal. Add to this the urgent need of Russia to raise a very heavy loan in France, and Germany's isolation at this juncture should need no further explanation.

It is to be hoped that the Algeciras Conference, in spite of its tedious work and its deadlocks, will ultimately reach an agreement.

Germany and Morocco.

Germany asks only for a guarantee that neutrality be assured to a certain extent, at least, in the policing of Morocco. She has, furthermore, sought to defeat certain efforts to make the State bank a French monopoly, because through this medium France would, sooner or later be the absolute ruler of the country, and in a position to close the door. These demands by Germany are morally justified throughout, and the United States, if considering its own interests, should be satisfied with nothing less. Germany merely asks that the door be left ajar. If she succeeds in this, in spite of having such a strong combination against her, she will have gained her purpose, though the result may look like a diplomatic defeat.

My object in writing these lines is a twofold one.

The one is to draw the public's attention to this Moorish Pretender, Bu Hamara, whom certainly it will be interesting to watch. Whether France, after getting the bigger end of the "big stick" in Morocco by her police powers, will really protect the Sultan from this Pretender, who is France's friend, or whether the Pretender is going to gobble up the Sultan, will be of interest to Europe and to the United States to know.

When we read in a New York paper, as we did yesterday, that it is Germany who is backing this Pretender to create trouble, while as a matter of fact Germany has her strongest hold on the Moroccan situation by having backed the Sultan, his adversary, we have only one more instance of the idiotic stories that constantly are not only told, but—what is worse—receive credence.

Germany Not Aggressive.

Another object of this letter is to banish from the public mind the superstition that Germany has warlike and aggressive motives behind all her acts as a Nation. Germany has done more than any other big nation for the last thirty-five years to keep out of war.

I read about a week ago that Germany is responsible for China's hostile attitude toward the United States. We also read that Germany brought about the war between Japan and Russia, and that it was the German Emperor who tried to keep the Czar from granting reforms. Persons having access to inside sources of information know the opposite to have been the case.

Germany has been trying her best for the last ten years to regain the friendship and confidence of France, and there is no doubt that the relations between the two countries had improved beyond all expectations. It was at this juncture that England's diplomacy succeeded in bringing about the Moroccan deal, thereby destroying for years to come all hopes for a "rapprochement" between France and Germany.

I always wonder that people do not realize more fully the joy—I may say the traditional joy—it would have caused in England if the old game had succeeded again—if after Japan had done away with Russia, England's dreaded enemy, France and Germany would have crippled each other, and if England's most dreaded commercial rival could thus have been rendered materially harmless.

People are accustomed to look upon Germany as a warlike and England as a peaceful nation. The facts show the opposite to be the truth. In the last thirty-five years few people have lost their lives through the politics of Germany, while hundreds of thousands of bodies that cover the fields of South Africa, the North of India, of the Soudan, and of Manchuria, are a token of England's peaceful policy.

To revert to the Moroccan situation, if the conference should not agree, France will have nothing to lose, for in that case Bu Hamara, the vassal of France, would soon be the governing factor in Morocco.

This is another difficulty that confronts Germany at Alegciras, and which goes far to explain the strong position of France at the conference. TEUTON.

New York, March 27, 1906.

FOOD.

FOLLOWING SCRIPTURE

He Proved the Good Thing and Holds Fast to It.

A young preacher found the change from life on the home farm to the city and college very trying, especially the transition from the wholesome country food to the boarding house fare. How he solved the food question is interesting.

"I soon came to face a serious problem," he says. "I began to decline in health, grew thin in flesh and weak in body and mind. The doctor diagnosed my trouble as 'indigestion,' but was unable to give me relief. I tried patent medicines with the same result. I was weak and growing weaker, and had no capacity for study. For 4 years I fought a hard battle—fought it poorly, because of my physical and mental condition.

"A Postum Cereal calendar fell into my hands. I hung it over my study table. It bore the inscription 'Brains Repaired' across the face. I used to lean back and gaze at it when weary with study, till at last it occurred to me that my brains needed repairing. Why not try Grape-Nuts food and see what it would do for me? I acted on the thought, beginning a few months ago.

"Gradually I found that it was making me stronger and better. Then I decided that as Grape-Nuts was helping me I would stop coffee and take on Postum. This I did, and the two are simply working wonders! And while the improvement has been only gradual, it is permanent. I do not gain a little for a few days and then lapse back—I keep what I gain.

"From the use of the two, Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee, I have acquired a quickened vitality, capacity for harder work, clearer and more energetic mentality, and can study better. My flesh has become firm and healthy, and to-day I weigh more than for years before. I am a new man. As pastor of the Christian Church I preach Christ from the pulpit, and in my pastoral work, as a man among men, I also preach Grape-Nuts and Postum. I have 'proved them to be good, and am holding fast to them.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A 10-days' trial is easy.

MINING SWINDLE CHARGED.

Doctor's Wife Causes Alleged Promoter's Arrest on a Larceny Accusation.

While waiting in a Thirty-fourth Street drug store, near Seventh Avenue, yesterday, on appointment with Dr. Samuel Liebman of 1 West 112th Street, Joseph Schwarz of 303 West 113th Street, a promoter, was arrested by detectives from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on a charge of grand larceny.

Dr. Liebman had promised to meet Schwarz and bring with him $500, which the latter was to turn into $5,000 by investment in mining securities. The doctor declares that Schwarz had on a prior occasion taken $60 for the same purpose, but told him later that he had lost the money on the deal. Mrs. Liebman became suspicious of Schwarz when she heard of the doctor's losing investment, and used a proposal for other investments as bait to lure Schwarz into the police trap.

Another Anthony Memorial Meeting.

A second memorial meeting in honor of the late Susan B. Anthony is to be held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday next at 3 o'clock. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Cora E. Seberry, the Rev. Dr. Brundage, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, and Mrs. Mary Church Terrall of Washington.

HALLS
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SAFES

HEARST AND REPUBLICAN ALDERMEN SPLIT AGAIN

M. O. L. Men Oppose "Extravagant" McClellan Measures.

"LIAR" IN BOARD MEETING

Downing Declared Dady Didn't Speak Through Him and Attacked Peters, the Hearst Leader.

Another serious break between the Republican and the Hearst Municipal Ownership League Aldermen occurred early last evening when the two factions met in joint caucus to try to restore the harmony that was shattered in the session of the board earlier in the day. As a result of the caucus the Hearst members, led by Alderman Peters of Brooklyn, declared they would not stand for what they termed "extravagant appropriation measures" for the McClellan administration.

No agreement was reached between the two wings of the majority in the board, in spite of the efforts made by Alderman James Cowden Meyers, the Republican floor leader. The sentiment expressed among the members of the board was that Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan's prediction made in January might soon come true. Sullivan declared then that the Hearstites and the Republicans would fall out within six months, leaving Tammany in control and Sullivan in the saddle. The main cause of the break yesterday was the appropriation to buy automobiles for the Bridge Department. Alderman Peters led the opposition to this measure and succeeded in defeating it. After the caucus last night it was learned that no promise was obtained from the Hearst men to "be good" in the future, and that there was no longer any working arrangement whatever between the two wings.

At the session of the board earlier in the day there was an exchange of strong language between Alderman Downing, one of the Brooklyn Republicans, and Alderman Peters, the Hearst leader. This greatly annoyed President McGowan, who wielded the gavel with as much force as if he were using a bung starter, but without effect.

An appropriation of $200,000 for the parks in the Bronx was under consideration. Alderman Kenneally, from Charles F. Murphy's district, urged its passage. Alderman Peters wanted the resolution laid aside for a week, but was voted down. Then Alderman Downing took occasion to remark that if the appropriation was not passed many laboring men would be thrown out of work. In this Alderman Kenneally joined him.

"The Municipal Ownership crowd does not seem to be very keen after the interests of the laboring men after all," remarked Downing. "They pose as the friends of labor and then delay appropriations so men will be thrown out of work."

"That sounds just like the two rotten political machines of Murphy and Mike Dady, from whom we've just heard," retorted Alderman Peters.

"The Alderman lies when he says he's heard from Mike Dady when I spoke," replied Downing, who is Dady's Alderman, "and he knows he lies."

There was an uproar, with President McGowan rapping for order and Aldermen Downing and Peters both looking anxiously about for some one to keep them apart.

"Alderman Downing's language was disgraceful," said President McGowan when he could be heard, "and it was an insult to all of the members of this board. He must apologize."

"I'll not apologize," retorted Downing. "I'll defend my language here or outside if Alderman Peters wants to go outside."

Peters did not seem to be any more anxious for this than Downing, and Alderman Meyers tried to pour oil on the troubled waters. At last Downing agreed to withdraw his remarks, but he did not apologize. Alderman Peters seemed content. Then he said that the $200,000 appropriation was not needed for the laboring men, and that only $6,000 of it would go for labor. The appropriation was passed by a vote of 61 to 7. The board also passed a like appropriation for Manhattan and Richmond parks.

Earlier in the day Alderman Peters had attacked the veracity of the minutes of the week before on the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry resolution. He said Alderman Freeman was recorded in the affirmative and should have been recorded in the negative. He was making some ugly charges against the clerks when President McGowan called him to order and said he must use parliamentary language. Alderman Freeman, then bore witness that he had been correctly recorded.

ILL, HE TRIED SUICIDE.

August Blumenthal Shot Himself in Front of a Hotel Mirror.

August Blumenthal, 53 years old, formerly connected with the United Beef Company, of which his brother, Isaac, is President, stood in front of a mirror in his room at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday morning and fired a bullet into his head. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Late yesterday afternoon an operation was performed, but the doctors had little hope of his life. The information which was given out by members of his family indicated that his health had been shattered, and that he had just got out of a sanitarium when he attempted to take his life.

Mr. Blumenthal registered at the Grand Union Hotel Monday afternoon as from "New York City." Nothing peculiar was noticed about his conduct in the hotel. Yesterday morning Mary Cregan, a chambermaid, heard the report of a pistol in Mr. Blumenthal's room. House detective Brady broke in the door and found Mr. Blumenthal lying in a pool of blood. He was conscious. At one moment his talk indicated that domestic troubles had caused him to attempt his own life; at another, that he was sick and tired of life. "It's nobody's business why," he said.

The would-be suicide had written a letter to his wife, who lives at 911 Park Avenue, and another to his brother Isaac.

William Langenzen, a wholesale tobacconist, of 974 Second Avenue, a brother-in-law of August Blumenthal, gave this explanation:

"The attempt of August to take his life was doubtless due to the fact that for some time he had been compelled to spend his time in sanitariums because of several infirmities, among them locomotor ataxia. Several years ago he sold out his interest in the United Beef Company for $90,000, which he turned over to his wife for herself and their fourteen-year-old daughter. He was sent first to a sanitarium on Long Island, being transferred later to one in Lexington Avenue. He has no domestic troubles; he adores his wife and child."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Capt. H. L. Pettus, now in the Philippines, will proceed to San Francisco and report for further orders.

Capt. Verling K. Hart will proceed to Cheyenne and assume charge of construction work at Fort D. A. Russell, relieving Capt. William S. Scott.

Capt. Scott will proceed to San Francisco and sail April 16 for the Philippines, where he will report for assignment to duty.

Capt. Frederick W. Cole will proceed to Philadelphia and report to Lieut. Col. James W. Pope, Deputy Quartermaster General in charge of the Philadelphia depot, for duty as assistant at that depot.

The Navy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon C. K. Winn, from naval hospital, Washington, to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nashville at Macoris, Vesuvius at Boston, and Charleston at New York.

Sailed—Bainbridge from Canton for Hongkong.

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RACQUET MATCH LOST BY BOSTON CHAMPIONS

Brooke and Cassatt Defeated Shaw and Haughton.

PLAYERS IN GREAT FORM

Quakers Dropped First Two Games, Won Next Four—Other Contests Were One-Sided.

One of the best racquet games ever seen in this city was played yesterday in the doubles championship of the United States at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club when George H. Brooke and Robert K. Cassatt of Philadelphia defeated Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., and Percy D. Haughton of Boston in four out of six games. Seldom has the game been seen to better advantage than the exposition by these four experts. Brooke and Cassatt lost the first two games by the scores of 13—18, 9—15, and appeared to be beaten. The Philadelphians showed a complete reversal of form and overwhelmed their opponents, capturing the next four games in succession by the scores of 15—0, 15—2, 15—6, 15—12.

Two other matches were played. In the first, George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott of Boston won from R. P. and Ford Huntingdon by the score of 15—1, 15—2, 15—2, 15—2, and in the second, Lawrence Waterbury and Charles E. Sands of New York defeated Barclay H. Warburton and William E. Bates by the scores of 15—4, 15—5, 15—3, 15—8. These three matches completed the first round, and the semi-finals will be played to-day.

The original drawings were changed somewhat yesterday, and the Huntingdon brothers were paired against Fearing and Scott, while Warburton and Bates had Waterbury and Sands as opponents. This change was necessitated by the desire on the part of the officials to prevent the possibility of teams from Boston or Philadelphia playing against each other in the semi-final round.

Interest in yesterday's matches was centred in the Brooks-Cassatt and Haughton-Shaw contest. It was a meeting of champions. Haughton is the present National champion, while Shaw and Brooke have both held premier honors. Betting on the match favored the Boston pair, owing to their easy victory on Monday. The first game was close throughout, and with the score 13—all it was agreed to set 5. This seemed to demoralize the Quakers, who gave their opponents three aces on misses, and Brooke supplanted the play by putting himself and partner out. Haughton and Sands ran out the two aces in the following hand. The Philadelphians continued their poor work in the second game and lost eight aces on misses. With the games 2 to 0 against them, Brooke and Cassatt braced up and overwhelmed their opponents. By playing superb racquets the Philadelphia players ran out the game in two hands, blanking Haughton and Shaw. Each team scored two aces in the first hand of the fourth game, when Brooke completely dazzled the Boston team by the rapidity and variety of his service, while the speed and accuracy of Cassatt added to the discomfiture of their opponents. Brooke ran thirteen aces without a miss, capturing the second game. He continued his service and added five more in the fifth game before Cassatt found the telltale board. Brooke and Cassatt continued their splendid playing and won the game, putting them in the lead by the score of 3 games to 2. Shaw and Haughton seemed to go to pieces in the fifth game, but they braced up in the sixth, and at the end of the third hour led by the score of 10 aces to 4. Brooke and Cassatt, by some very clever team work, gradually wore down their opponents' lead. Brooke ran out the game with eight aces, winning the match by 4 games to 2. The score:

Brooke and Cassatt..........0 6 4 3 0 0—13
Shaw and Haughton..........0 6 6 1 3 2—18

Shaw and Haughton..........5 5 2 3—15
Brooke and Cassatt..........2 3 4..— 9

Shaw and Haughton..........0 0— 0
Brooke and Cassatt..........6 9—15

Brooke and Cassatt..........2 13—15
Shaw and Haughton..........2..— 2

Brooke and Cassatt..........5 3 4 3—15
Shaw and Haughton..........4 1 1..— 6

Brooke and Cassatt..........0 0 4 2 1 8—15
Shaw and Haughton..........5 1 4 1 1..—12

George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott of Boston won from R. P. and Ford Huntingdon of New York. Fearing and Scott are the present champions, and secured the victory in less than half an hour. Only thirteen hands were played during the entire match, the New York players scoring a total of seven aces against sixty by the Boston players. The score:

R. P. and Ford Huntington..........1 0— 1
Fearing and Scott..........7 8—15

Fearing and Scott..........1 14—15
R. P. and Ford Huntingdon..........2..— 2

Fearing and Scott..........1 3 6 0 5—15
R. P. and Ford Huntingdon..........1 1 0 0..— 2

Fearing and Scott..........0 4 4 7—15
R. P. and Ford Huntingdon..........1 1 0..— 2

Lawrence Waterbury and Charles E. Sands of New York scored an easy victory over Barclay H. Warburton and William E. Bates of Philadelphia. The New York Racquet Club pair held their opponents safe throughout, although the Philadelphians made a good showing at the start of the fourth game. The score:

Waterbury and Sands..........8 0 3 3 1—15
Warburton and Bates..........3 0 0 1..— 4

Waterbury and Sands..........3 5 4 3—15
Warburton and Bates..........2 1 2..— 5

Waterbury and Sands..........7 3 5—15
Warburton and Bates..........1 2..— 3

Waterbury and Sands..........0 3 3 5 4—15
Warburton and Bates..........4 1 1 2..— 8

Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Marker—George Standing.

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Duncan-Ferguson Company, Limited, Stratford, Ontario; Duncan Ferguson, dry goods; Belle Browne, dry goods; Samuel Watson, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Glover, S. Thomas, Warsaw, N. Y.; William H. Snow, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Rumpff, M. L., Angelica, N. Y.; clothing and furnishings; Broadway Central Hotel.
Greer Brothers, Greensburg, Penn.; Will S. Greer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; John J. Cunningham, department store; Michael J. Cahill, department store; Hotel Albert.
Allen, C. C., Condersport, Penn.; C. C. Allen, department store; Continental Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. B. Persse, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Wilder, M. E., & Sons, Oneonta, N. Y.; L. E. Wilder, dry goods; 47 Lispenard Street.
Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; F. E. Mack, linens; J. O. Mague, carpets; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; G. N. Everett, china; P. S. Quaid, boys' clothing; 438 Broadway; Hotel Broztel; H. E. Mackber, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; L. B. Taylor, boys' clothing; A. A. Thresher, silks; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, millinery; Hoffman House.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Jordan, carpets; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Williams; books; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
Hecht, Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, clothing; Hoffman House.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Roe, carpets; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. S. Hutzler, laces; Miss M. Swearer, ladies' neckwear; Grand Hotel.
Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronick, hats; Hotel Albert.
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Callendar, McAuslan & Troupe Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steele, dress goods and silks; F. E. Leach, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
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Griggs, H. H., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. H. Griggs, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Fabyon Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. L. Rauh, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; Miss J. Baer, ladies' wear; 817 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Friar, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. G. Peck, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; E. J. Bieber, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Adam, J., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. MacLaren, upholstery goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Misc B. Spandauer, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Lowenstein Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Lowenstein, ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.
Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; J. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Nathanson, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; A. Spitz, furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks; S. S. Conrad, cloaks; Hotel Spalding.
Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Julius Gutman, furs; Herald Square Hotel.
Hunt, E. P., Great Barrington, Mass.; dry goods; Hotel York.
Upson, Singleton & Co., Waterbury, Conn.; H. M. Upson, clothing; Hotel Navarre.
Sommer, B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Earnard, Lumner, Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Stonley, silks; 75 Spring Street.
Silvey J., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; B. S. Sharp, cloaks, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; W. C. Barnwell, dry goods; Hotel York.
Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, cloaks and suits; Mrs. E. Jeffords, waists; Hotel York.
McKnew, W. S., & Co., Washington, D. C.; T. G. McKnew, cloaks; O. K. Baker, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Silberstein, carpets; 648 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
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Rindskopf, J. C., Schenectady, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. A. Low, shoes; 396 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces; Prince George Hotel.
Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. C. E. Mavwell, millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; D. Eisenberg, laces; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; Hotel York
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridges, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street.
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Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. Scholl, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Mitchell, china; 2 Walker Street.
Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; P. Broderick, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.
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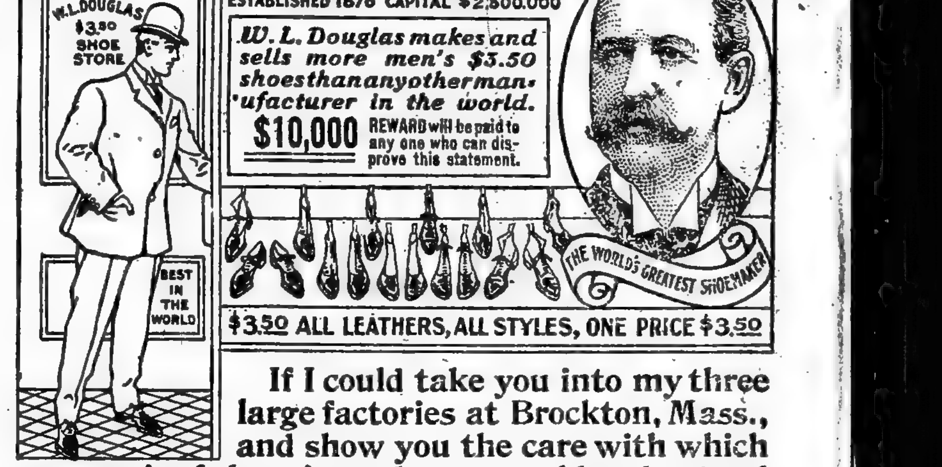

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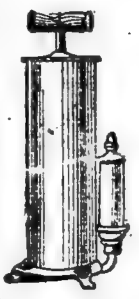

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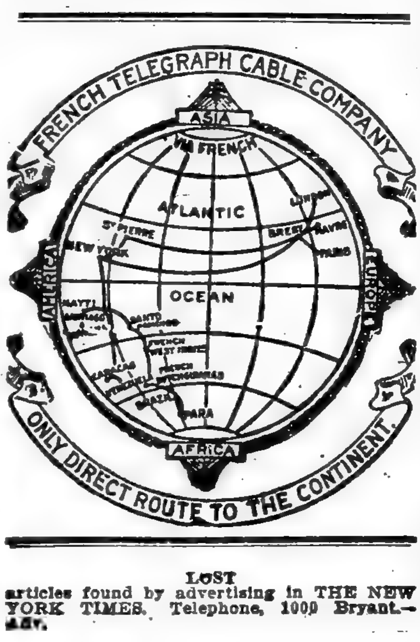
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HOPPE BEATS SLOSSON IN BILLIARD MATCH

Young Champion Scores 500 to 391 for the Veteran.

BOTH MAKE LOW AVERAGES

Contest at 18.1 Balk-Line Game Witnessed by Large Crowd at Grand Central Palace.

Successfully defending his world's billiard championship, William F. Hoppe defeated George F. Slosson last night. It was the second time in his long career as a professional with the cue and ivory balls that the veteran Slosson had faced defeat at the hands of a young aspirant just entering the arena of billiard champions. First it was Frank C. Ives, then just winning his laurels, and last night it was Hoppe, the youngest world's champion that the game has ever known.

The score of 500 points for Hoppe to 391 for Slosson, who challenged the younger player for the title and emblem he won from the great Frenchman, Vignaux, last January, tells but the result of one of the most remarkable matches ever contested upon the green-topped table.

It was a contest in which from the outset champion and challenger and the spectators felt the straining influence of things to be accomplished. Fully three thousand spectators filled the arena and balconies of the Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, and they represented the best of the city's clubmen, who, in many cases, were accompanied by women. From the outset Hoppe and Slosson both showed that high runs and averages would fall behind. They were too highly keyed for such things. Victory, not baubles of the match, was what they sought, and the winning average of 10.40-46 for Hoppe, with his best run of 56, shows what tremendous effect the strain had upon his usually brilliant manipulation. This labor to effect carroms at the eighteen-inch balk line game, one count in balk, lasted for more than four hours, and only closed when Hoppe had consumed seven innings with which to complete his final hundred, the last point being counted after midnight.

Hoppe may soon again be called upon to defend the title, for Louis Cure of Paris, now in this country for the international tournament, declares that he will challenge at once.

Outside the building early in the evening the scene presented all the characteristics of a "star cast" night at the opera. Stylish equipages and cabs rattled up to the entrance, and clubmen in evening dress alighted, in many instances accompanied by ladies. Speculators sold choice seats, getting $10 each for the few that they had to sell. A line of 300 extended from the balcony box office in Forty-third Street around into Lexington Avenue. It was the old-time enthusiasm manifested so often by New Yorkers in the great days of "Billy" Sexton, "Napoleon" Ives, and other names famous in the annals of the game.

Among those who surrounded the table were: Edward W. Gardner, James Sperry, Charles Stoppani, Oliver W. Campbell, Thomas Adams, Dr. A. B. Miller, "Tod" Sloan, William H. Snyder, George Wheelock, John McKee, Henry B. Scharman, J. Henry Dick, James E. Burden, J. W. Luckenbach, Sidney Wormser, Charles Minor, Wilson P. Foss, Rudolph Schaefer, Gus Rudolphy, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Robert Kammerer, while Hoppe's mother and sisters sat where they could witness every movement of the cue and roll of the ivory balls.

Previous to the beginning of the all-important meeting upon which hung a world's title the balls were weighed, as in the old days of hard-fought championship battles.

As master of ceremonies Tod Coles introduced the young champion and the veteran challenger. The cheering for Hoppe appeared as a whisper to a peal of thunder when compared with the greeting Slosson received. The spontaneous outburst of good-will pleased the veteran, for he smiled and brightened as he listened to it, taking it as an omen of coming championship honors for him.

The young billiard champion guaged the bank shot to perfection, and began with a zero, missing by a full inch. Slosson also missed, appearing disquieted by the noise of the incoming spectators. The first four innings only netted each 2 counts. On his fifth turn Hoppe coaxed the balls together, and on his seventh shot counted 21 before missing on a draw. Slosson retaliated with a fine run of 61. In this run the veteran dispelled all arguments as to his eyesight being poor. He played for the edges of the balls even more than did Hoppe, and in the beginning his around-the-table play for position was good, but bad breaks and small misfortunes held him back. Hoppe fared little better, for he repeatedly missed on comparatively easy draw shots, and allowed the ivory globes to line up so persistently that all of his attempts at anything like a run went awry.

After his big run of 61 Slosson experienced some bad rolls, which caused his counting to suffer, while Hoppe forged ahead by gathering small clusters of carroms in which the balk line never figured. Hoppe's best effort, while he was overtaking Slosson on the first hundred was 22, on his ninth turn at the table. In this Hoppe got the balls in perfect position for close manipulation for unlimited count upon the thirteenth carrom. The young champion could not stand the strain of the match, as was made evident by his inability to hold the balls when he got them to his liking.

Hoppe turned his first hundred points in his thirteenth inning with 20, which totaled 110, and caused some surprise to those who had placed bets that the young billiardist would finish with an average of 20 or higher. By persistent effort Hoppe worked out small runs, while Slosson was experiencing his slump. Finally the opportunity presented itself to Hoppe in his half of the twenty-first inning and he made good use of it, counting 56 carroms. A faulty cushion shot terminated what proved to be his highest counting of the competition.

Hoppe showed a disposition to nurse during this run, and the middle section yielded a taste of the delicate ball-to-ball billiards which the spectators had gathered to see. His harsh stroke, however, was not productive of the close billiard play. It was his brilliantly executed cushion-carrom shots, especially those of three cushions, and his driving of first one object ball and then the other around the table after the method of Frank Ives that caused the crowd to cheer.

Again the young champion was first to reach the second hundred mark. He counted 7 on his twenty-second turn at the table, with 205 points to his credit, leaving Slosson at 141. But the veteran did not display any signs of worriment, for he continued to smile at his unfortunate misses and breaks. Hoppe's missing and a miscue in his twenty-fifth inning afforded Slosson a chance to overtake him, and he made up lost ground finely in his twenty-fourth inning, counting 53 by showing splendid judgment of speed and holding the balls along the end rail in perfect position. In this manipulation Slosson found the restrictions of the balk line a heavy handicap, but he skillfully worked out the carroms by better billiards than Hoppe played at any stage of the contest.

The work of the champion improved as the contest advanced. He had an amazing lot of lucky shots in which the balls just rubbed in passing. On the other hand, twice during this critical period of the match, Slosson suffered from outside influences. His run of 28 in this twenty-ninth inning and "no count" of the thirty-sixth were terminated in one instance and caused in the second by spectators walking around the table and crossing his line of vision as he was shooting.

A timely run of 45 that three turns later was backed by 42, placed Hoppe well within his final hundred points. He was playing cushion shots, and on the next turn, his forty-first, had a bit to true balk line which resulted in his not getting the balls out of balk, his run terminating at 22 thereby.

Slosson, veteran of many a contest that had been won against greater odds than the Hoppe score presented, made a splendid effort to gain the coveted honors by a final effort. He had his nerve as tense as steel, for he negotiated a spread-eagle drive with the object balls in opposite corners in his thirty-ninth inning, and attempted a rail-crowding follow shot two turns later that brought the crowd to its feet with yells and cheers, despite the fact that the object ball was finally kissed off before the carrom was completed.

Hoppe's finish was slow. After turning into his last hundred he found all the holes around the balls on his cushion shots. He accumulated the final carroms of his string with runs of 22, 22, and 23, with three small single figure runs. Slosson tried to at least turn 400, but he had the same experience in finding the openings for the full four hours of taxing cue work had began to tell. Slosson on his last turn in the forty-fifth inning left a set-up, and Hoppe from it made the necessary two carroms by follow shots, which left the championship in his keeping. Summary:

William F. Hoppe, (white ball)—0 0 1 1 21 6 16 14 22 1 0 8 20 12 0 4 0 16 0 0 56 7 0 0 1 3 37 0 18 2 38 1 11 3 1 8 45 1 6 42 22 5 22 23 4 2. Total—500 points. Average—10 40-46. High runs—56, 45, and 42.

George F. Slosson, (black balls)—0 1 0 1 61 13 1 0 6 0 0 11 0 10 4 7 3 11 0 0 1 11 0 53 3 2 7 14 28 10 17 0 15 0 0 1 0 8 10 23 2 30 7 10. Total—391 points. Average—8 31-45. High runs—61, 53, and 30.

Referee—Eward McLaughlin.

The championship which Hoppe successfully defended was won first by Jacob Schaefer in the Madison Square aGrden tournament, Dec. 10, 1901. Slosson, Barutel, Sutton, Moringstar, and Howison competed in this tournament. George Sutton then took the emblem and title from Schaefer in Paris the next year, as Schaefer would not defend. Maurice Vignaux next became possessor of the title, defeating Sutton March 4, 1903, by 500 points to 387. Vignaux averaged 12 82-100. William F. Hoppe met and defeated Vignaux Jan. 15, 1906, by the score of 500 to 323, the winning average being 20 10-12 and Hoppe's high run for the match 93.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including MONDAY, APRIL 16:
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta....... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City........................ 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City....................... 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30am.daily)3:20pm.week days only
Ft LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

AMATEURS ONLY MAY RIDE.

Annual Hunter and Pony Races at Cedarhurst on April 28.

The programme of the annual hunter and pony races of the Rockaway Hunt Club, which will be held at Cedarhurst, L. I., on Saturday, April 28, has just been issued, and the six events that have been listed promise to develop plenty of interesting sport. The races will be conducted under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, and will be confined to horses the bona-fide property of members of a recognized hunt or polo club, or of persons invited by the race committee, which is composed of W. A. Hazard, P. B. Thompson, L. B. Valentine, and Fletcher Harper. Only amateurs will be permitted to ride, and the Race Committee reserves the right to reject any entry up to the time of going to the post. This is the programme:

Pony Race—Sweepstakes of $10 each and added cup. For ponies 14.3 and under, minimum weight 150 pounds. Distance, one-quarter of a mile on the flat.

The Cedarhurst Cup—Cup and sweepstakes of $15 each for half-bred bona-fide hunters. Minimum weight 165 pounds. Distance, about four miles over a fair hunting country.

Galloway Race—Sweepstakes of $10 each and added cup. For ponies or galloways 15 hands and under. Minimum weight 150 pounds. Distance, about a half mile on the flat.

The Rockaway Cup—Must be won twice before becoming winner's property. For thoroughbred bona-fide hunters. Minimum weight 165 pounds. Distance, about four miles over a fair hunting country. Cup was won in 1905 by L. V. Fromeset's New Zealand.

The Governors' Cup—Presented by the governors of the Rockaway Hunt Club. The cup and sweepstakes of $15 each. For bona-fide hunters. Minimum weight 180 pounds, thoroughbreds seven pounds extra. Distance, about four miles over a fair hunting country.

Hurdle Race—Sweepstakes of $10 each and added cup. For ponies or galloways 15 hands and under. Minimum weight 150 pounds. Distance, about one mile and a half over hurdles.

The entries for the Cedarhurst, Rockaway, and Governors' cups will be strictly confined to bona-fide hunters, that is, horses regularly hunted and kept for that purpose. Accordingly all artificial steeplechase jumps have been omitted from the course.

COLUMBIA CREWS OUT.

Five Eights Launched from Harlem River Boathouse.

Columbia's crews got on the water yesterday afternoon for a good spin, after having been balked by adverse weather condtions for nearly two weeks. Coach Goodwin was not able to accompany the crews on account of the launch not being ready. Five crews, three 'Varsity and two freshmen, were sent over the Harlem River course. Goodwin posted a notice at college yesterday morning calling on all candidates to meet him in the afternoon at the Harlem River boathouse. Some skeptical youngster who had been fooled before, thinking the notice a hoax, wrote "Rats!" all over it.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the first 'Varsity crew got on the river, going down as far as Washington Bridge. When the freshmen got out they showed their inexperience, and it was evident that they realized that pulling on a machine was a different proposition from pulling a real oar. The crews were made up as follows:

First 'Varsity.—Bow, Tounnelle; 2, Van Sicklen; 3, Cheadle; 4, Roy; 5, Ferris; 6, Post; 7, Boyle; stroke, O'Loughlin; coxswain, Spence.

Second 'Varsity.—Bow, Kendall; 2, M. Miller; 3, Braun; 4, Taylor; 5, Norris; 6, W. Miller; 7, Haight; stroke, G. Mackenzie; coxswain, Winslow.

Third 'Varsity.—Bow, Earle; 2, Snevily; 3, Willard; 4, Osterhout; 5, Perrine; 6, Short; 7, M. White; stroke, Mitchell; coxswain, Darsay.

The freshment went out in two squads and were boated as follows:

First Boat.—Bow, Spaulding; 2, Suarez; 3, Gascoigne; 4, Mackenzie; 5, Hodgkinson; 6, Gillies; 7, Cerussi; stroke, Jordan; coxswain, Hopping.

Second Boat.—Bow, Smead; 2, Hoag; 3, Kayser; 4, Willis; 5, Davidson; 6, Robinson; 7, MacLean; stroke, Taylor; coxswain, Durant.

Bartels Wins at Handicap Pool.

J. Bartels (90) defeated R. Hirsh (100) last night in the handicap pool tournament for amateurs played at the Broadway Billiard Academy. Bartels was in good form and ran out his string to 65 for Hirsh. The winner had one scratch and his high run was 14. Hirsh had a high run of 12. The players to-night will be Dr. Howe and G. Ricker.

Benning Entries for To-day.

Five races on the flat and an open selling steeplechase constituted to-day's card of the Washington Jockey Club at Benning. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; $400 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Loricate	120	D'Arkle	116
Pater	104	My Grace	102
Baby Willie	99		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Mt. O'Donnell	110	Campaigner	110
Computer	110	Brittany	110
Bush Hill	110	Moccasin	107
Curriculum	107	Bettie Landon	107
Bath Marie	107		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Workman	114	Proceeds	108
*Sais	113	*Saladin	111
*Henry Waring	87		

FOURTH RACE.—Open selling steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; $500 added; about two miles.

†Duoro	156	†Fergus	132
Harry Patton	153	Black Death	153
Happy Hour	153	Charter Knot	144
Kassil	132	Life Buoy	132

†J. W. Colt entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; $500 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Twister	110	Ligero	108
Hauteur	94	Hawthorne	94
Tarlac	94	Warning	94
George Atwell	91	Nutwood	91
Quivive	89	Indra	89
High Brush	94	Euripides	94
Nonsense	94	Bettie Bouncer	89

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $600 added; one mile and forty yards, old course.

Sais	110	Malabar	107
Yorkshire Lad	106	Phoebus	106
Dekaber	105		

*Apprentice allowance.

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"Incorporated."
The S. & M. Simplex Automobile
Called the unbreakable nickel-chrome steel car.
The car for touring.
B'way, bet. 56th & 57th Sts
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AUTO EFFICIENCY TEST FOR A $500 GOLD CUP

Two Gallons of Gasoline Only for Competing Cars.

SILVER TROPHY FOR SECOND

Event to be Held in May and Will Be Conducted on Cylinder Displacement Basis.

An automobile test for distance and efficiency, allowing two gallons of gasoline to each car, will be held by the Automobile Club of America early in May. This will be the first of a series of tests now being arranged by the club for the coming season. The Board of Governors at the meeting yesterday in the clubrooms, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, appointed as the committee to draw up conditions and rules for this gasoline efficiency contest Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Charles G. Curtis, and George F. Chamberlin. Points will be allowed for weight of the car, cylinder displacement, distance traveled, general efficiency, and other factors that may enter into the serviceability of the machine.

Cars of any size and horse power may compete, but the large cars will not be unduly handicapped by the small ones, despite the fact that the latter may be able to travel a greater distance on the same amount of gasoline. The fact that the weight of the competing cars and their cylinder displacement will be considered makes the event fair for all. One of the most valuable lessons to be gathered from this test will be a satisfactory comparison of the different motors.

Many manufacturers have requested the holding of a test that will make cylinder displacement the prominent factor. The Governors of the Automobile Club a short time ago, indorsed this plan, and advised the American Automobile Association to give the plan serious consideration. No other organization has yet attempted to hold a contest on the cylinder displacement method, and its results will be looked forward to with interest.

The Automobile Club has also recognized the fact that prizes worth working for encourage competition. That the test is regarded as one of importance is seen in the generous offer of a gold cup of the value of $500 as the first prize. The cup will be won outright. A $100 silver cup will be the second prize, and a medal will be offered for third place.

"A good deal of the success of this contest will depend upon the ability of the observers," said Secretary S. M. Butler. "Each car will carry an impartial observer. I do not know where the run will be held—probably in a favorable locality in the city. Of course the cars will not go very far, and they will be strung out all along the line as the gasoline gives out. Considerable engineering ability and knowledge of automobile construction will be required of the observers, and from a technical standpoint their reports ought to be valuable."

George F. Chamberlin, who was appointed a month ago to prepare a plan for holding tests to determine different elements of automobile utility, presented a comprehensive report in which he outlined plans for alcohol motors, carburetor efficiency, dust preventives and other competitive possibilities. The Governors will meet again this week to discuss other events.

Notice was sent to the Automobile Club that a hearing would be held at Albany to-day and to-morrow on the Lee, Stanley, and L'Hommedieu bills now before the Legislature. The Stanley bill is the one originally drawn by a committee appointed by the club, and which was later introduced at Albany through the West End Association. The automobilists up the State are opposed to all these bills, chiefly on the basis that the present law is satisfactory and should be tried another year. Winthrop E. Scarritt, W. W. Niles, and S. M. Butler were appointed to represent the club at the hearing.

President Dave Hennen Morris presided at the meeting. Others present were George F. Chamberlin, Winthrop E. Scarritt, Col. John Jacob Astor, and Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler.

A general meeting of the club was held in the evening. Clarence B. Brokaw, Principal of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association Automobile School, gave an interesting talk on magnets, ignition, dynamos, and batteries.

HONORS FOR JOCKEY MILLER.

Rode Three Winners, Was Twice Second, and Once Third at Benning.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Two favorites, three heavily played second choices, and one outsider won the races at Benning to-day. Fair weather attracted a large attendance, both the clubhouse and the grandstand being comfortably filled. The card offered consisted of over-night events of no special merit. The time in all of the races was slow, the track being very heavy on account of the recent storms. It was in better condition, however, than it was yesterday. Jockey Miller, who appeared in the saddle in every race, rode three winners, two seconds, and a third, while T. Burns won twice and was placed in four times up.

Tickle, a strong second choice, won the first race, making a show of her field. In the second, a maiden affair with fifteen starters, Lady Vera had little difficulty in demonstrating her right to the title of favorite, although she was pressed at first by Botanist. The latter ran away before the race, and finally could do no better than fourth.

Disobedient, made the favorite in the fourth race, was beaten easily by Hocus Pocus. In the sixth race, a handicap for three-year-olds, Yorkshire Lad won handily, with Northville second. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Tickle, 94 pounds, (Miller,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Daruma, 96, (Kent,) even and 1 to 2, second; Bivouac, 91, (J. Johnson,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:19. Gotowin, Leonora, Andronike, and Society Bud also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; half mile, old course. Lady Vera, 104 pounds, (Miller,) 2 to 1 and even, won; Melting, 104, (T. Burns,) 11 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Powderhorn, 107, (Robbins,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—0:52. Tudor, Botanist, King Brush, Alegra, L'Orpheline, Eminola, Woodline, Fond du Lac, Miss Dixon, Manila, Mary Curtis, and Prosperity also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs, Columbia course. Delphie, 104 pounds, (Powers,) 2½ to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Fiat, 107, (Chandler,) 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Hyperion, 113, (Miller,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:25. Setauket, Thomond, Kuro, Echodale, Winchester, and Dixie Andrews also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Hocus Pocus, 96 pounds, (Miller,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, won; Disobedient, 103, (J. Johnson,) even and out, second; Water Course, 98, (O'Leary,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:32 4-5. Bribery and Old Guard also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Chieftain, 110 pounds, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 2½ to 1, won; Judge White, 93, (Miller,) 3½ to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Parkville, 110, (Diggins,) 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, third. Time—1:17 3-5. Pirateer, Gallant, Cottage Maid, Edgely, Pulora, Vagatond, Lady Desdemona, Hindo Princess, and Gentian also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, old course. Yorkshire Lad, 104 pounds, (T. Burns,) 7 to 10 and out, won; Northville, 100, (Miller,) 4 to 1 and even, second; Phoebus, 98, (J. Johnson,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Sailor Boy and Caronal also ran.

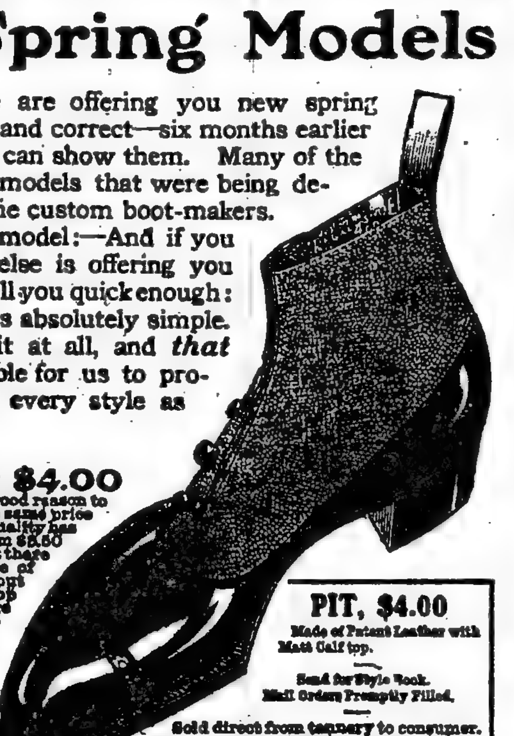

58 New Spring Models

As usual, this season, we are offering you new spring models that are *really* new and correct—six months earlier than any other manufacturer can show them. Many of the new Regals are duplicates of models that were being designed not six weeks ago by the custom boot-makers. Quarter sizes in every Regal model:—And if you ask us why it is that no one else is offering you shoes in quarter sizes, we'll tell you quick enough: The Regal selling system is absolutely simple. There's no complication in it at all, and *that* simple system makes it possible for us to provide twice as many sizes in every style as anybody else can provide.

$3.50 The cost of raw hides and leather has been rapidly advancing for two years and you now have good reason to be suspicious of any shoe offered you at the same price as last year until satisfactory proof of its quality has been given you. We maintained our uniform $3.50 price for all Regals as long as possible, but there is no longer any possibility of a lower price of leather and consequently there has been but one of two things for us to do: Either stop making some lines of Regal shoes or charge a price increased sufficiently to balance their increased cost. We have built into every pair of Regal shoes the best materials suited to that particular style, and we shall never change that policy. We have anticipated our needs for some time to come, and can still supply you with many styles at the $3.50 price. We guarantee that in every Regal model you will get absolutely the best materials suited to that style. $4.00

PIT, $4.00
Made of Patent Leather with Matt Calf top.
Send for Style Book.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities.

Quarter Sizes

For Men and Women **REGAL** For Men and Women
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

Greater New York Men's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
305 Broadway, corner Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.,
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.
Greater New York Women's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building
13 W. 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.
*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

REGISTERED
OLD CROW
RYE
Sole Bottlers in the United States
H.B.Kirk & Co.
(ESTABLISHED 1853)
NEW YORK

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OLD CROW RYE
Bottled Only by Us.
Never Sold in Bulk.
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
—OF—
PURE RYE WHISKEY.
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Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

BIG HANDICAP YACHT CLASS.

Prospect of Thirty Boats Being Enrolled on New Plan.

With an assured entry of fifteen boats in Class P—the twenty-seven-foot class—alone, and the probability that thirty-two boats will enroll between eighteen thirty-three feet, the new Handicap Yacht Racing Class to compete on Long Island Sound this year promises to be the biggest thing in yachting in the small boat line. The plans outlined by the projectors of the scheme have been taken hold of with the greatest enthusiasm, and it seems certain that the class—or, rather, the divisions of the class, for there will be three divisions—will provide the best racing on the Sound. The plans were perfected at the New York Athletic Club last evening at a meeting of the yacht owners, and every provision made for proceeding with the permanent arrangements.

The election of an Executive Committee to conduct the class resulted in the choice of G. P. Granbery, H. A. Jackson, Jr., and Dr. J. B. Palmer. G. P. Granbery was chosen Chairman, H. A. Jackson, Jr., Secretary, and Dr. J. B. Palmer Treasurer. T. Granbery was chosen as official handicapper, and he will fix the allowances from week to week under which the boats will sail. The handicaps will be on a percentage basis, fixed originally by the records of the various boats last year, computed according to the time consumed in covering the same courses. No boats will be allowed more than 8 per cent. The percentages allowed will be figured after each race from the time made over the course by the winning boat.

After each race the handicaps will be changed to include the results of the last race, so they will alter from week to week, giving the losers a constantly improving chance. No boat will be considered which finishes more than 10 per cent. behind the winner in any race, and no account will be taken of a race in which less than two and a half miles an hour are made.

The boats that are expected to be enrolled include:

Opossum, T. M. T. Raborg; Nadji, B. R. Stoddard; Heron, John Le Boutillier; Montauk, D. P. Sheldon; Regina, F. G. Stewart; Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt; Grasshopper, H. A. Pryor; Acushla, E. C. Ray; Hanley, A. E. Bieling; Little Peter, F. M. Weeks; Alyce, H. A. Jackson, Jr.; Babs, C. S. King; Thelma, A. E. Black; Firefly, G. P. Granbery; Robin Hood, G. E. Gartland; Naiad, Dr. J. B. Palmer; Howdy, George Mercer; Firefly, Guy Standing; Maryola, H. E. Sayre; Scamp, W. Murdock; Ojibway, R. P. Morse; Answer, Donald B. Abbott; Kenosha I., W. R. Berth; Kenosha II., C. W. Voltz; Rogue, J. B. MacDonough; Cadeaux, William Swan; Snapper, F. S. Page; Ox, Louis Bevier; Cheewink II., A. E. Dick, and Wintji.

BRESNAHAN HIT WITH BAT.

New York Catcher Had Four Teeth Broken in Practice at Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.—As the result of an unintended blow which was aimed at a ball, but which landed flush on Roger Bresnahan's mouth from a bat wielded by Pitcher Henry Mathewson in practice this afternoon, the New York catcher had four teeth broken and suffered considerable pain. Mathewson was in the act of smashing at a pitched ball. A backward swing struck Bresnahan, resulting in injuries at first feared serious. A physician who was called sent the case to the dentist.

Manager McGraw laid down the law to the Giants to-day at 'Varsity Park.

"I want more base running and team work at bat," said McGraw after he himself had been pitching to his men for several innings. "You fellows must hustle more to beat out the infield hits," he continued. "Many games are won by this method, for it takes the life out of the opposing team as well as benefiting yourselves."

Then McGraw entered the batter's box and hit the ball to the four corners of the miniature park, and occasionally he caused the infielders to get busy by the slow hits that came their way.

A game is scheduled for to-morrow between the Giants and the collegians, in which Henry Mathewson is programmed for his debut as a possible mainstay as pitcher. The youngster will meet a fast lot of collegiate players, some of whom have had minor league experience.

"Bob" Hall has been sold to the Baltimore Eastern League Club.

"Nick" Altrock of the Chicago American League team, to-day submitted to a surgical examination of a sprained ankle, which may prevent him from playing for many weeks.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Have you heard how a WALTHAM watch set England's time?

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C. | HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION SALE OF
Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.,
the property of
Mrs. R. G. Dun,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT HER PRIVATE STABLE,
116 East 41st St.,
between Lexington and Park Avs.
Van Tassell & Kearney, Auctioneers,
Mrs. Dun authorizes the sale owing to her intended absence abroad for an extended period.

The property includes:
PRINCE AND DUKE, PAIR HANDSOME BAY HORSES, 16 hands, eight and ten years.
JERRY AND TOBY, STYLISH PAIR BAY HORSES, 16¼ hands, eight and ten years.
ELEGANT BROUGHAM, by Brewster & Co.
LEATHER HEAD LANDAU, built by Healey & Co., nearly new; only been run about 50 miles.
GLASS FRONT LANDAU, built by Brewster & Co.
WAGONETTE, built by Healey & Co.; eight passengers.
DEPOT WAGON, built by Elliot.
OPEN SURREY, in natural wood, by Armstrong.
IRISH JAUNTING CAR, in natural wood, by O'Grady, of Dublin.
SPIDER PHAETON, with rumble, by Flandrau & Co.
D'ORSAY, built by Healey & Co.
C SPRING VICTORIA, built by Healey & Co.
RUNABOUT WAGON.
3 SETS FINE DOUBLE COACH HARNESS, by Wood Gibson.
2 SETS SINGLE COUPE HARNESS, by Wood Gibson.
RUSSET HARNESS for jaunting car.
LIVERY.
BLANKETS.
ROBES.
STABLE GOODS and Utensils.

CATALOGUES NOW READY
AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE, 130, 132 EAST 13TH ST.

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Auction Sale Horses and Carriages.—H. J. Sharrett, auctioneer, will sell at auction, 19 Jewett Av., Port Richmond, S. I., on Thursday, March 29, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., the livery stock of M. E. Wygant estate, stable 11 horses, six rubber-tired coaches, cab, Surreys, phaeton, buggies, runabouts, top wagons, express wagons, trucks, harness, &c.; building will be for rent.

Penalty for "Covering Up" Players.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—The National Baseball Commission to-day adopted new rules in regard to the "covering up" of players. Punishment for offenders was fixed as follows:

For the first offense of a major league club a fine of $1,000; Class A, $750; Class B, $500; Class C, $350; Class D, $200. A repetition of the offense will carry with it suspension from protection of the National agreement for a period of six months, players of clubs incurring this penalty being free from reservation until reinstatement takes place.

The commission also decided that no National agreement player could assume the management of any National agreement club, even if only to direct play from the bench, without first securing release from the club having him under reservation.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WANTED—3,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2566—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5988 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

The New York Times

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

WHERE IS IT?

Easily among the five best sellers of this merry Springtime would be Commissioner GARFIELD'S report upon his probing of the Standard Oil Company. Why don't we get it? Is it the printers' strike? Or did the Administration discover that the Standard octopus is a lamb without an indictable tuft of wool on its little pelt?

"Non Hangli, sed hangeli," observed the Abbot of St. Andrea, gazing upon the fair-haired Cockney captives in the Roman slave market, and catching the accent. "Mr. President," the Commissioner may be conjectured to have said, "we can't do a thing to these men. They are veritable angels of light, selling oil on the square. ROGERS is a benefactor of his kind, WILLIAM is an altruist, JOHN D. is the very soul of philanthropy, and little JOHN D. is a squab seraph."

Is that what is the matter with the report? Or, remembering how the Beef Trust pulled the wool over his Commissioner's eyes, has the President concluded that the results of a mere anteroom inquest at 26 Broadway would fall too far below the literary standards of this Administration to warrant sending it to the public printer?

THE NET OUTCOME AT ALGECIRAS.

Naturally the result at Algeciras, as outlined in the most recent dispatches, draws most attention from the obvious fact that France wins and Germany loses on the points which the latter most stubbornly contested. The chief of these is the police, the next most important is the bank. In regard to the police it has been the general impression that what Germany most insisted on was that the police should be made up from representatives of the different Powers; but the difficulty lay deeper than that. The essential difference between the views of the two Powers was that France held that the police should be under the Sultan, should be officered by French and Spanish officers and sub-officers nominated to the Sultan and appointed by him, and that the Inspector General of the police should report to the Sultan, while Germany made a series of propositions in opposition to this general plan. First she wished to maintain an international police for all the coast cities and centres of trade; then she yielded to the French idea, except as to Casablanca, a port on the Atlantic Coast, where she proposed a separate police; then she yielded as to this port so far as to concede French and Spanish officers, but wished for an Inspector to be named by a small neutral Power, like Switzerland or the Netherlands, to report to the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier and to be subject to its orders. Finally she is reported to have yielded on all these points except that the Inspector, named by the Sultan, shall report to a Consular Court. That point may be compromised, or may be dropped.

It will be seen that the radical discrepancy between the plans of France and of Germany is that the former wished to act through the Sultan and to depend for any advantage she might seek on her influence with him, assuming, of course, before Europe the substantial responsibility for decent order and administration in Morocco, while Germany sought to bring the whole Moroccan business practically under the control of the European concert, requiring those Powers directly acting in Morocco to take a European "mandate" and to be subject to the interposition of the other Powers, of whom Germany counted on being an important one. The real question at issue was whether France was to be left as free to carry out her plans in Morocco as she could be while respecting the independence of the Sultan and the interests of the Mediterranean Powers—Spain, Italy, Great Britain—in accordance with the understanding she had reached with them. The question of the bank involved considerations of the same character but less pronounced. The main point of issue there was whether France, in return for surrendering the preference for her own financiers heretofore conceded by the Sultan, should receive additional shares in the new bank. She asked for four; Germany was ready to concede one; a compromise is reported on three. It is again a recognition of special interest on the part of France.

The turning point in the conference came on the 3d of March. The Italian plenipotentiary, on that day, submitted the question whether the police and the bank should be considered together, as France wished, or separately, as desired by Germany, the point of interest being that France was opposed to making concessions on one matter until it was known how the other could be disposed of. On this issue France obtained the support of Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the United States, Belgium, and Holland. Germany was sustained by one European Power only, Austria, with the addition, of doubtful value, of Morocco. Sweden abstained from voting. Although the vote was in no direct sense on the merits of any issue pending between France and Germany, it was in effect decisive on the claim that those issues must be settled openly and finally and that what may fairly be called the teasing tactics of Germany must be abandoned. The significance of the vote was not lost on Germany. From that moment she gradually came around to agreement with the substance of all the French claims. In doing so her representatives at Algeciras and her Government at home sought sedulously to impress on the French their sincere desire to attain and to maintain the most friendly understanding with France. These are assurances that France cannot reject, though in view of the history of the past year she may accept them with some caution. She may in any case be congratulated on the dignity, patience, good-will, and tact her Government has shown in very trying circumstances. Meanwhile conditions in Morocco are reported as serious, and the task France has assumed there will not be a light one.

"SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, JOHN."

Everybody knows the happy results of John Alden's taking Priscilla's encouraging advice. The instant approval which followed Attorney General HADLEY'S speaking for his State warrants us in promising equally good results to public men courting coy public favor. And the advice is needed. Public prosecutors, instead of imitating Mr. HADLEY, turn their difficulties over to others; Mr. JEROME, instead of making his own decisions, puts it up to Judge O'SULLIVAN, and the Judge turns the matter over to the Grand Jury. President ROOSEVELT asked for legislation, and, upon getting what he wanted and being disappointed with the results, would like a constitutional amendment. Perhaps the worst case of dodging is the Inter-State Commerce Commission's. After taking testimony of frauds by shippers in some thousands of cases, Commissioner PROUTY said to the complainant railways: "Why don't you apply to the District Attorney of this county instead of asking the Commission to take any action? The misdescription of goods is a violation of the law, and when you find a shipper persistently and maliciously doing this you should apply to the District Attorney and have him indicted and punished." And a Washington telegram to the senior Administration organ asserts that this procedure is to be recommended officially.

If that is the law we should like to see it executed, but we take leave to say that the proceedings reported are not pending before any District Attorney or Grand Jury, and are pending before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The Inter-State commerce law "requires" the Commission to execute and enforce the provisions of the act, and Commissioner PROUTY asks why the complainants do not complain to the District Attorney. Why should they? They brought their case as the law provides, and appear to have proved it. Why does not the Commission speak for itself? What is it for?

PASSES FOR LEGISLATORS.

The bill introduced by Senator BRACKETT on Jan. 3, amending the railroad law in relation to the issue of passes, is notable for a curious omission. It should wind up with this section: "All acts and parts of acts, and all sections of the Constitution found to be in conflict with the provisions of this bill are hereby repealed."

As reported from the committee the bill forbids corporations to issue passes, tickets, or tokens entitling the holder to transportation upon any railroad in the State without payment of fare. But it is declared that the provisions of the bill shall not prevent the issue of passes "to members of the Legislature and all other elective State officers, who shall be transported over the railroads of this State free of charge when in the discharge of their official duties, upon certificates which the Secretary of State shall sign and issue, but no such certificate shall be delivered to any member of the Legislature until he shall have assigned to the State of New York his mileage allowance for the year for which said certificate is issued."

Senator BRACKETT disowned the bill in this shape, and in the course of the debate upon it yesterday he asked that it be restored to the form in which it was offered by him. Thereupon Senators MCCARREN and GRADY nobly rose in defense of the deadhead privilege. In the Committee of the Whole Senator BRACKETT had his way, the provision permitting the issue of passes to members of the Legislature being stricken out. When the committee reported the bill to the Senate, however, this action, on motion of Senator GRADY, was reversed by a vote of 24 to 19.

This is a strange affair. Have the Senators mislaid their red books? Is there no copy of the Constitution of 1894 accessible to them? Are they unfamiliar with Article XIII., Section 5, which reads as follows:

> No public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of this State, shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive, or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege, or discrimination in passenger, telegraph, or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another.

That section of the Constitution would seem to be an obstacle of no inconsiderable magnitude in the path of the Brackett bill as it was reported from the committee. Was the committee's amendment a joke, or did its members wish thereby to record their deep personal conviction that the prohibition of passes is an outrage?

WORTH STUDYING.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey, at the request of Gov. GUILD of Massachusetts, providing for a systematic study and investigation of the industry of women and children. The bill carries an appropriation of $300,000, and it will undoubtedly be regarded askance by the economists of the House.

Yet we think, if the work is carefully and efficiently done, the money will be well spent. President ROOSEVELT in his last message urged very earnestly an investigation of this sort. The subject is of great and increasing importance, and it is impossible to obtain authoritative and complete information regarding it. There are a few State reports, but they are scattered over different periods, have no common standard or methods, and are necessarily very limited in scope. The National census does little but reveal the need of more thorough inquiry. It is ascertained that there are over 5,000,000 women engaged in occupations that take them away from home, and this class is increasing relatively more rapidly than the like class of men. The subject of the conditions under which these women and their children live and labor is certainly of vital interest and can be adequately studied only by a National agency. The Women's Trade Union League of Illinois is pressing the bill referred to, and it is supported by like organizations in other States. It is clearly deserving of the most careful attention of Congress.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HAZING.

Our up-to-date and esteemed contemporary, The Congressional Record, contains reports regarding hazing cases at Annapolis which seem to us to gain significance when contrasted with the hazing reported by the cable as under investigation in his Majesty's Scots Guards. Lieut. KENNEDY, being unable upon account of his limited financial resources to contribute to the regimental expenses, was stripped, bathed in motor oil, covered with feathers, and otherwise despitefully treated to such an extent that he leaped from a window to escape from his tormentors. Whereupon the Secretary for War orders an investigation, all officers of the regiment are ordered to Aldershot for that purpose, and four officers are put under arrest. Be it remarked that the hazing was of a fellow-officer by brother officers, and that the offense was limited means.

In other words, the British Army is an aristocratic institution, and those possessing means enforce standards of their own based upon considerations apart from soldierly accomplishments. Unless an officer is a clubbable person his associates will have none of him. There can be no esprit de corps in such a body of men, and the dry rot resulting has been, still is, and threatens to remain, the source of regrettable incidents in the face of the enemy. It matters not that the dandy officers are personally brave to a fault and have demonstrated repeatedly that they are ready to die.

It is fortunate for us that the hazing which the House has been debating is of a different sort. We are well aware that American hazing has indefensible extravagances, but it is at least free from the taint of sordid or class distinctions. The hazing disclosed in the House debate was among boys, not among men in the service, and it was designed not to build up but to break down meretricious distinctions between individuals based upon accidents rather than upon personal qualities. It is the rich, not the poor, who are hazed in American educational institutions. It is those who assume to be a little better than their associates who are reduced to a more modest appreciation of themselves. When Gen. SHERIDAN'S son at West Point was made to read "Sheridan's Ride," with accompanying remarks and incidents by his hazers, according to Representative LACEY'S story, he was made to understand that admiration for his gallant father was not transferable until he had shown why. The sort of hazing which merely enforces democracy and discipline is a good thing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Barkeepers and the Clerks.

One who may be sincerely troubled by a seeming superiority of vice to virtue, or, on the other hand, may be himself little better than the wicked and therefore cynically ready to put pain and confusion in minds now at rest, has submitted to us a problem that is at least curious and possibly deserves some discussion. "Why is it," he asks, "that the barkeeper is almost always a 'good fellow,' beside whom the clerk, at the ribbon counter, say, or in the shoe shop or the grocery store, almost always makes a comparatively poor showing as less manly, less intelligent, less polite, and less kind?" A large number of men, we half suspect, will be inclined to admit the truth of the assumption on which this question is based, or at least inclined at first thought to admit that there is an element of truth in it. The relation between the barkeeper and the patrons he serves is peculiar, and that doubtless accounts for the fact that the barkeeper so often exemplifies the "good-fellow" qualities that are in themselves and in season so much liked. He is obliged to cultivate a sort of delicacy, he must be able to accord to each customer just the shade of cordiality that is expected and appreciated, and to some degree he is, while on duty, in the rôle of host—one whose guests must pay, indeed, but pay without quite falling into the position of merely buying something as cheaply as possible. The ordinary clerk is not expected to possess these qualities, he has not been subjected to any such selection or development, and he does not meet his fraction of the public in its moments of relaxation, when thoughts of "business" are abandoned and everybody either is, or is trying to be, "pleasant." Here or hereabout lies whatever of truth there is in our questioner's assumption that the barkeeper, despite the generally admitted harmfulness of his occupation, is a better fellow, in the usual acceptation of that phrase, than the more respectable clerk behind the counter. There is more of seeming than of reality in the puzzle. The semblance of intimacy or friendship accorded to the barkeeper vanishes if he ventures to step outside of an extremely narrow circle, while the clerk, though not treated with familiarity as a matter of course, humorous and rather slighting, as the barkeeper is, has no such difficulty in "rising" if he has any ability.

"Pub. Docs." Under Heavy Fire.

Now that several Congressmen have rebelled against the burden placed upon them by the quality and the quantity of the books, pamphlets, and documents turned out by the Government Printing Office, it may be that at last such reforms will be instituted as will make that great establishment something like as useful to the public as it ought to be. For a time much longer than anybody can remember, there has been a general impression that this printing office was conducted as an end, rather than as a means—that much of the work done in it was to some, if not to a large, extent devised merely to give employment to a force unnecessarily large, using machines and methods intentionally kept far behind the times. Of late years many of these abuses have been remedied in whole or in part, but it is still common knowledge that much is printed in the office for which there is little or no demand, and jokes are as frequent as ever on the difficulty of getting people to take even as a gift the vast quantities of printed matter turned out at such cost to the Government. Many of these jokes, like some of the complaints made on the floor of the House this week, have no better foundation than simple ignorance. It is far from proof that a book is valueless because it contains many words which a Representative finds hard to pronounce and impossible to understand. Mr. LANDIS might well have refrained from criticising the language of hydrographic reports, and if Mr. COOPER has as little interest in, as knowledge of, the triassic cephalopods, it is no more to his credit than it is to his blame, and he should not have been as sure as he seemed to be that everybody would sympathize with his derision of the book he mentioned. Most of the faults and the extravagances of the Government Printing Office can be laid at the door of Congress itself. Its members have interfered far too much with work about which they had no knowledge, and too often their motives have not been of the best. The Government sins not only by printing too much of some things, but by printing too little of others, or by refusing to print them at all. What is needed is a better, or perhaps a freer, judgment at the head of the bureau, and a clear realization that it is not conducted to make jobs or work for employes of any grade.

Bernhardt Under Canvas.

What most of us had supposed was a mere jest or imagining of the theatrical press agent has been turned into an amazing reality, and Mme. BERNHARDT has actually carried out the announced intention of appearing in a big circus tent. We say "appearing," though the dispatches say "playing," for it could have been little more than a spectacle that was presented to the inhabitants of Dallas this week, and even the "golden voice" could hardly have reached more than a minute fraction of 8,000 people gathered in a place of such wretched acoustic properties as a great tent must always be. Those of us who have been to the modern circus know what painful efforts have to be made by men with leathern lungs carefully trained and exercised when they announce in brief phrases the names of the different performers and the nature of their "stunts," and it is almost unbelievable that Mme. BERNHARDT could make her marvelous art audible or even visible in distances so magnificent. She, however, is a genius, and perhaps she persuaded the assembled multitude that they both heard and saw. And, again, perhaps the size of the multitude was just a little bit exaggerated. Such things have been known. However, the episode is distinctly painful, and it will not add to the popularity of the men or the system that forced this remarkable woman to a resort so nearly desperate. Her fame, of course, is secure, but when theatres are closed to a Bernhardt something is very seriously wrong.

To Relieve Subway Congestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having pondered with interest your recent topic, "Good Advice, But Not Needed," I crave a word or two on Subway conditions as reported by Engineer Rice.

It is true that most of us fail to heed the advice to move away from the car doors—but why? Because we have an instinctive dread of being carried past our stations while fighting for escape. This is a fault that can easily be remedied by the operating company, as has already been done in Boston, by the simple expedient of an exit door in the middle of the car, and the posting of notices that the end doors are for entrance and the middle doors for exit.

Thus a proper circulation and distribution of the "human freight" is reduced to a mere matter of natural draught.

But then—ah, me! It requires a few more doortenders. Can they be afforded?

J. W. EDMONDS.

New York, March 26, 1906.

What Became of the Glue?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I'm not a "kicker" in any sense of the word, but am simply one of a numerous body of citizens who find trouble in making their postage stamps stick on letters.

Official reports may show that 1,678,322 gallons of glue were used by the stamp department last year, but it must have been put into the bottles that long-suffering Post Office clerks pass out to a profane public instead of putting it on the stamps when issued.

New York, March 27, 1906. INCOG.

SURRENDER VALUES.

Complaint by a Policy Holder That Companies Drive Hard Bargains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been recently reported and not contradicted that enormous losses have been sustained by panicstricken policy holders in the large insurance companies surrendering their policies. This would seem to imply that the companies have been taking advantage of the panic they themselves have created to pay less than fair surrender values in such cases.

May I ask why this should be the case in the mutual companies? I can understand why stock companies might be inclined to drive hard bargains with their policy holders, but I fail to comprehend why the managers of purely mutual companies should not hold the scales fairly even as between outgoing and instaying partners. In the present condition of actuarial science the price of a policy to yield any given rate of interest can be ascertained as readily and with as much certainty as that of a bushel of wheat, and I do not understand why mutual companies, complaining as they do of inability to earn more than a fraction over 4 per cent. interest on investments, should hesitate to buy their own policies at a price to pay 5, 5½, or even 6 per cent. Could they possibly find better or safer investments?

I am the holder of a fully paid up whole term of life policy, which I recently wished to surrender at a reasonably fair price. I was quite willing that the company (the Mutual) should make a fair profit out of the transaction, and to sell at a price to pay 5½ per cent. without taking into consideration future dividends. The company's offer was at a price calculated to pay them about 10 per cent., which was of course absurdly unreasonable, and so necessarily declined.

I may add that the policy in question was twenty-five years old, and the price offered was just about one-third of what I had actually paid in premiums with simple interest at 4 per cent. added.

So much for insurance as an investment!

PHATH.

West New Brighton, March 26, 1906.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Soon after the rumor got about that District Attorney Jerome had asked for warrants for Cortelyou, Bliss, and George W. Perkins, a couple of wandering newspaper men came up with Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, who for so many years has been Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. This year Mr. Babcock will not serve, regarding it as one of the years of lean kine.

"Any warrants out for you?" asked one of the newspaper men, by way of pleasantry.

Mr. Babcock gazed upon him gloomily. "Not yet," he said, and moved away.

John Sharp Williams was making an impassioned appeal to Sereno Payne for a revision of the tariff on antitoxin for the benefit of the poor sick children who need it. He had just started on his climax when the gavel fell, announcing the expiration of his time. When an extension had been granted he tried to resume, but before he got fairly started the gavel fell again. This time it was a message from the Senate. "I don't think there ever will be a psychological moment for this appeal," he said.

The Senate's messenger droned through his communication, bowed, and retired.

"As usual," said Williams, "the Senate has come to the rescue at a critical moment."

Senator La Follette of late has been in the habit of sitting on the Republican side of the Senate in the thick of the debate on the Rate bill. He sat to-day in Dolliver's seat in the back row listening intently to McCumber's speech, when Representative Babcock entered the chamber. The two are foes to the death. The Senator nearly bowled Babcock out of Congress two years ago, and has a long knife whetted for his scalp this year.

Babcock rolled along back of the seats in a preoccupied way and flung himself down in Alger's seat, which is next to Dolliver's. Then he turned about toward the Wisconsin Senator to see who his neighbor might be and shake hands with him in the customary manner of Representatives when they visit the Senate. When he saw who his neighbor was, a look of horror possessed his entire countenance, his jaw fell, and he hurriedly gathered himself together and fled through the side door.

La Follette sat through it all with a cast-iron smile.

Still Skeptical About Subway Air.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A vote of thanks is certainly due to Mr. William Hale Herrick, whose convincing letter on "Subway Air" appears in THE TIMES of March 25. Only the "dogmatism of ignorance" can persist in regarding the Subway air as impure merely because it gives off a suspicious odor, or because one has malaise after a Subway trip. It has oil in it, yes. And metal dust, yes. And grime from the streets, and exhalations from the crowds of human bodies. What of it? The scientists have taken out samples of this very air—bottles and bottles of samples—and analyzed them, and they say, with one accord, "This air is pure—in a sense. You must give the right sense to the word 'pure,' and then you will see that the air is pure."

What a relief! All we need to do is to change the Dictionary meaning of our little word, and thereafter we shall ride the Subway in "pure" air from morning to night.

New York, March 26, 1906. C. A. REED.

Alabama's Red Cross Flag.

From The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Over the historic Capitol at Montgomery waves not the National flag but the Alabama flag, and not one Alabaman in a thousand would recognize it if he saw it elsewhere than on the Capitol. The flag in question has no history woven into it, for it was not adopted until 1895. It presents a St. Andrew's cross in crimson on a white field. Such a cross is shaped like a letter X, and the books suggest that the Apostle Andrew died on a cross of that design. Few if any other States indulge in flags of their own. A flag is the symbol of sovereignty, and State sovereignty is limited by the Federal Constitution. When we were a part of Georgia we granted to the Federal Government the executive power of punishing treason, and if any one becomes a traitor to the Alabama flag we might have to call in the Federal Government in order to punish him.

A Needle in His Heart.

From The London Express.

A remarkable discovery was made in the course of an autopsy of the body of Dr. Jeffrey Owen Parsons, a young Wimbledon doctor, who committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

Dr. Barton said at the inquest that a common needle was discovered three-quarters of an inch above the apex of the left ventricle of the heart, and fixed across it with the point upward and toward the right side.

It had evidently entered low down in the front of the heart, near the apex, as the scar was plainly visible in the ventricular wall, but no mark could be found in the skin corresponding with the point of entry.

The needle was so black that it must have been in the heart a long time. He had been "suffering from heart disease for five years."

Death was due to acute delirious mania, consequent on chronic heart disease, and accelerated by the injuries Dr. Parsons had received by throwing himself in front of a train.

BY RAIL TO ALBANY.

Why Is the Fare Now Twice What the Projectors of the Road Fixed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having occasion to go to Albany a few weeks ago, I was unable to get a seat on the Empire State Express at 8:30 A. M. I found room on the 8:45 train, leaving fifteen minutes after. While on the train my thoughts reverted to a pamphlet in my possession published in 1846. This pamphlet contains a survey made by John B. Jervis, civil engineer of the proposed Hudson River Railroad. The estimated receipts of the proposed railroad were as follows:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR THE EIGHT SUMMER MONTHS.

250,000 through passengers at $1.50	$375,000
250,000 way passengers at 70 cents	175,000
Freight, estimated	50,000
	$600,000

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR THE FOUR WINTER MONTHS.

On freight and passengers, assuming receipts at 50 per cent. greater than the probable amount for the same months of the current year on the Western road, viz., $220,000	$330,000
United States mail	40,000
Total receipts per annum	$970,000

It seems ridiculous that the projectors of the road took into consideration the competition of the steamboats and placed the fare to Albany at $1.50, when passengers who pay now $3 cannot get a seat on a train at the present time. FACTS.

New York, March 27, 1906.

NEW YORK NOT AMERICA.

Mary Mortimer Maxwell Taken to Task by a Brooklynite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with a good deal of interest the bright articles in the Sunday issues of your paper from the pen of an "English Woman in New York," and have also been interested in the replies from her many critics. I do not doubt but that everything she has written about relative to our homes, our manners, our dress, and our tempers she has actually seen in her peregrinations through New York City. Her description of life in our flats, its conveniences and inconveniences, its trials and its temptations, is no doubt true. But then New York City is not America, (indeed it is more cosmopolitan than American,) and he or she who judges our people by the sample of civilization to be found within its borders will in my opinion go very far astray.

Why, if Miss Maxwell can spare time to cross the bridge and spend a few days in Brooklyn she will get into an entirely different region and very different domestic atmosphere. She will find street after street of pleasant, well-built houses for single families, with little grass plats before the doors and nice little gardens behind, where grow roses and honeysuckles, lilacs, and golden laburnams, while along the sidewalks stand stately trees which form a cooling shade from the Summer sun. If she will walk out in the afternoon after school hours she will find troops of as healthy and rosy-cheeked children as are to be found in England or any other quarter of the globe. In the street in which the writer lives there are rows of houses with every modern convenience, renting from $45 to $60 a month, and from my knowledge of life on the other side of the Atlantic I can assert that in no English city can the privacy, the decencies, and the refinements of family life be better maintained. The women think more of the comforts of their homes than they do of the excitements of the theatres, and do not think less of their husbands because they pay proper attention to their children. In fact they have learned the art to perform faithfully both duties. In these houses there are doors to every room, and all the rooms are let from the street, and "Aunt Louisa" can have all the privacy she wants, while if she is inclined to be religious there is a church on every other block. Or if your bright and observing contributor could take a trip to some of our many suburban towns she would find comfort, privacy, and refined surroundings in abundance for people in moderate circumstances.

A short time ago the present writer paid a visit to a friend living in a Jersey village, and I venture to say there is not a prettier village in all England. All the houses are detached, standing on plots not less than fifty feet front by 150 feet deep. The lawns for the most part are well kept, and all the avenues are finely shaded by large trees, maples, elms, chestnuts, &c., which make an arch of loveliness for nearly eight months of the year. The most of the inhabitants own the houses they live in, which they are able to purchase on very easy payments. But opposite my friend's house there was a very pretty villa which was rented, and on inquiring the rental I was told it was only $35 a month! It stood on a plot 75 by 150, and it had every convenience for housekeeping to be found anywhere in the world. The owner had a sensible wife, three healthy children, and there is an excellent free school within ten minutes' walk of his home. There is also a free library with a pretty well selected stock of books, and all the magazines.

So, thank God, New York is not the whole of America, and all our families are not reared in narrow apartments where the light trickles in through a hole in an airshaft. T. G.

Brooklyn, March 26, 1906.

The "Englishwoman" Suspected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can see as far as most. I think the "Englishwoman in New York" is a fake. "She" is "a side-tracked husband" herself, and speaks from experience, no doubt. He is nothing more nor less than a reporter for your valuable paper, skilled in writing "ads" for department stores and apartment houses, nicely wrapped up in little sketches about Aunt Louisa and her wanderings to and fro. I congratulate him on his style. It is "without precedent."

Aunt Louisa better get home and put things to rights over there by looking after the ladies who hired the smoking car. That is indeed a fact "without precedent." We never do that in this country.

A SIDE-TRACKED OLD MAID.

Brooklyn, March 25, 1906.

Let the Pot Boil.

From The Helena (Mont.) Independent.

We are now in the maelstrom grip of a seething vortex of municipal politics. The price of Spring vegetables remains firm and the demand is strong, especially for onions. The prevailing Montana storm is something adverse to the Administration. The vortices of the charybdis are seething. You can see 'em seethe any afternoon. Meanwhile the demand for local real estate is firm and strong. The banks have more money and are loaning more money than during any March month in their history. Let the seething vortex become still more ebullient.

Purely Social.

From the Kansas City Star.

The new grandson of John D. Rockefeller, born one day this week, is also the grandson of Senator Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich of Rhode Island. It is highly probable that both Mr. Rockefeller and Senator Aldrich would stoutly affirm that this circumstance is wholly without political significance.

Parliamentary.

From the Washington Star.

This programme frequently doth balk
The business of a nation;
Some speeches; after that, some talk,
And then, some conversation.

WHY DESTROY NIAGARA?

Plenty of Water Power Available Without Despoiling the Falls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial printed in THE TIMES of Sunday, headed "'Niagara and 'Spier Falls,'" calls to the attention of the public generally the development of the water power of the Hudson River at Spier Falls and Mechanicsville by the Hudson River Electric Power Company. No natural wonders were effaced in either place. Dams were built and falls created, yet so great has been the energy thus made available that the company to-day is either supplying, or has contracted to supply, the major portion of the electricity in the territory from Glens Falls south to Albany, and west as far as Syracuse. The development of the water power in the rivers having their source in the Adirondacks has but just begun, and it is estimated that enough power is now going to waste in Eastern New York to supply all of that territory.

If this waste is conserved by proper water storage, the available power will be increased. With the same conditions existing in Western New York, and with immense posibilities in the rapids of the St. Lawrence, why should Niagara be despoiled? PAUL M. FISHER.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 26.

A Question for Young Mr. Rockefeller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your issue of this morning contains the news that next Sunday John D. Rockefeller, Jr., desires his Sunday school class, "after thinking it over during the week," to advise with him whether, in view of the Fourth Commandment, it is right for him to play golf on Sunday. I do not know what time of the day the class meets, but if one of its members happens to pass up Seventh Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, on Sunday morning, from 10:30 to 11:30, he will see something which will extend the inquiry, for he will see a Standard two-horse van, with two men (every Sunday morning) delivering barrels of gasoline to a garage. Often it is Van No. 3,738, with the "Standard Oil" inscription on it, from "630 West Forty-sixth Street." The Fourth Commandment, though silent on golf, which troubles the school leader, is very explicit that "thy manservant and thy cattle" shall do no manner of work on the Sabbath. Maybe the manservant has no choice but to break the commandment or give up his job. C. Q. T.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Rickety Cars on Seventh Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to call your attention to the dilapidated condition of the Seventh Avenue street cars at present running from the Brooklyn Bridge to 130th Street Ferry. There are about twenty-five cars running on this line, which should either be sent to the scrap heap or be entirely rebuilt. The other evening I rode up town in a car in which only five of the fifteen electric lights were burning, the floor was covered with mud and water, the ventilators were broken, the doors had large cracks in them and did not fit, and one of the windows would not stay closed. As it was a bitter cold night, the wind came through the openings and the passengers stood an excellent chance of getting pneumonia, for the car was not heated.

These same cars were the first ones used when the electric underground system was introduced in New York some ten years ago, and it is high time for the trolley line operating in the fashionable west side section to have at least clean cars for its purpose. Can not something be done to have this matter brought to the notice of the company?

New York, March 23, 1906. READER.

Benefits of Traffic Regulation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that at the time that traffic regulation is most needed at Herald Square and Times Square it is suspended? From 7:30 to 11 P. M. the great theatre crowds which are compelled to cross Broadway at these points do so at the risk of their lives from the reckless driving of cabs, carriages, and automobiles, which dash along in every direction regardless of the safety of pedestrians.

I have witnessed many accidents at these points between the hours mentioned, and have suffered many narrow escapes from being run down. It strikes the person of average common sense that instead of urging the relaxation of the splendid traffic regulation at points which have hitherto been a menace to life, and which are now places of comparative safety during business hours, that its extension to cover the evening hours should be hailed as a blessing.

New York, March 26, 1906. KILDARE.

A Soldier's Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has the Civil Service Commission the right to approve of a promotion of a clerk in the Department of Finance with the same rating in an examination as a veteran soldier, who, though the records of the commission will show 90 per cent. to the soldier's credit, is ignored by the Controller in his generous increase of salaries?

The soldiers would feel very kindly toward the Controller for a little of his kindness, but it seems they can't bring the right kind of pull to get a piece of it, or does the Civil Service Commission stand for anything? J. J. S.

New York, March 24, 1906.

Another Real Bookworm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading last week of the recently found bookworm recalled to my mind the interest displayed by my working companions when I myself found one not so long ago in one of five volumes of the Miroir Historical par Vincent in Folio. Anthoine Varard, printer, Paris, 1495-1496.

We all declared that it must be a genuine bookworm. ART BOOK RENOVATOR.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Simplified English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will be grat when the languig is full simplifyd. Evrybody will be abl to sho bi his speln jus whot part uf thu kuntri he kums frum, sam az he duz now bi his aksent an pronunsheashun, and thue buti is that nobodi can sa that thu uthur fello is not speln rite becoz evrybody spellz az he pronounzez an everybody pronounzez diffrunt. Wont it be gran? MR. COTTON.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Another Admirer of Mr. Foley.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am only one of thousands who agree with "An Admirer of J. W. Foley," (whose letter you published March 27,) and I think credit must be given this poet for a naive and refreshingly sincere humor.

And, bi thee wa, the fonetik spellurz cud tak a fu pointurz from him wen it cumz tu spellin, don't you think.

HARRIS MERTON LYON.

New York, March 27, 1906.

Fond of Cabbage.

From The Houston Post.

"Where'd you get that half dollar?"

"Papa gave it to me."

"What for?"

"I left my rabbit in the house all night and it ate that box of cigars mamma gave him."

MODERN ECSTASY.

I breathe the Springtime air with zest,
I note the greenness of the trees;
I'm not unfavorably impressed
By these.

I hear the thrushes caroling,
And think the gladsome note they strike
Is, taken all in all, a thing
I like.

I mark the roses, blushing pink,
The bashful violets so blue,
And, on consideration, think
They'll do.

Yet, unlike some, I am not bent
On singing pretty songs to Spring,
Or playing on some instrument—
Bing, bing!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH 1906

UNION OF BLIND CALLS AGENTS' METHODS CRUEL

Denounces Inquiries Made by Charitable Societies.

PENSIONS RAISE A STORM

An Article on Distribution of the City's Bounty Angrily Attacked at a Meeting.

About two hundred of New York's blind, members of the New York Adult Blind Protective Union, met last night at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street, to protest against "the unlawful methods exercised by paid agents of humane, benevolent, and charitable institutions" in their treatment of the blind. Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

> We denounce as cruel, inhuman, and humiliating the methods adopted by paid agents of societies who without authority enter our homes, asking numerous unnecessary and insulting questions, seeking information from neighbors and questioning the butcher, the baker, and the grocer as to the amount of food purchased for every meal, and we demand the enactment of such legislation as will put a stop to this unbearable and unlawful practice.
>
> We are opposed to a system under which societies establish elaborate and expensive offices, employ assistants without reserve or question, pay high salaries to many incompetent men and women, thus involving an expenditure of from $4 to $10 for every $1 given to an unfortunate.

A separate resolution was adopted denouncing an article recently written for a charities periodical by James Forbes, Mendicancy Officer of the New York Charity Organization Society. The article, which appeared under the title "A Feudal Survival," dealt with the distribution of the public moneys appropriated for the relief of the indigent blind. This distribution, which takes place once a year on the pier of the Charities Department, was characterized by Mr. Forbes as a barbarism which should give way to a system where the money would be sent to the home of the blind pensioners.

Reference to the article occasioned the wildest outburst of resentment on the part of those in attendance. Ruben Simons, a former employe of the Street Cleaning Department, who was the principal speaker, angrily denounced Agent Forbes, and the hall rang with the applause, the hoots, and yells of the blind audience.

Mr. Forbes, who attended the meeting himself, was challenged to reply to the criticism, but refrained from doing so. Mr. Simons advocated the appointment of a committee to communicate the sentiment of the meeting to the organization employing Agent Forbes, and demanded a retraction of the statements made.

Agent Forbes said after the meeting that when he wrote the article he had in mind only the interest of the indigent blind.

"This storm," he said, "has been aroused by some persons interested in the cheap graft that is made possible by the distributing of the moneys in the way this is done now, but which would be impossible if the money was sent to the homes of the pensioners.

"The money is paid out on vouchers issued by the Bureau for the Outdoor Poor. Any one who has witnessed one such payday of the blind has seen how in many cases runners from the lowest dives in town are escorting blind mendicants to the paymaster's table, only to take them back in herds to their places, where the pension is often spent before nightfall.

"That would be impossible under the system suggested by us. Those blind mendicants would then be in institutions, where they belong, and there would be more for worthy persons afflicted with blindness. The blind in this class are not getting nearly what they should get."

'TWAS A REAL SPRING DAY

Despite the Drizzle, and Too Alluring for Hattie Kohn.

It was really Spring yesterday. It was an open-door, open-waistcoat day, the first of its kind this season.

By all the rules and regulations, Spring was due to come dancing in on March 21. But March 21 was no day for shopkeepers to throw open their front doors.

There was snow on the ground in parts of the city, and yet it was Spring yesterday. The snow was melting and rain drizzled from the skies, and it was muddy and sloppy under foot, and still it was Spring. Front doors were open and coats unbuttoned all day long.

There was no sun. Along the streets of the city men trudged in the mud. They could see nothing as bright as the color of a flower; they could hear only the rumble of traffic and the babble of bartering tongues. And yet Spring was in the air.

Spring was too alluring for Hattie Kohn, and last night she wasn't expected to live. She is 25 years old. She worked as a stenographer for Simeon B. Isendrath, an architect who has an office on the seventh floor of the building at 41 West Twenty-fourth Street. Late in the afternoon some leisure came to her, and she threw open a window and leaned out. A breath of the Spring was too much for her; she leaned too far out, and then tumbled out of the window.

Her body hit a projecting cornice on the second floor, hung suspended a moment while the crowd below gazed up in horror, and then it fell to the sidewalk. Dr. Cottle came with the ambulance from the New York Hospital. He found that the young woman's right arm was broken, and he thought that she had suffered internal injuries that would probably cause death.

Emil Blum, the office boy, was the only person in the room from which Hattie Kohn fell. He could not tell where she lived, nor whether she had any relatives. She seemed alone in New York. No person had gone to the hospital last night to tell more about her.

"She kept blabbin' 'bout Spring," said Emil. "Her head was a good piece out o' the window, an' her voice sorter had a faraway singin' sound. Now an' then she seemed like she was laughin' with a little gurgles like a baby; we got one home. I think I heard her say somethin' 'bout the place she was born in bein' far away somewhere in the country. On the level, I think somethin' went to her head."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

RUMSEY—DAVIDGE.

Miss Frances Davidge, daughter of Mrs. William H. Davidge of 137 East Thirty-seventh Street, and the author of several novels, was married on Monday to David Rumsey, son of Mrs. William Rumsey, at the Davidge residence by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rumsey are South on their bridal trip. The wedding was followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends only.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Otis Skinner will close his engagement in "The Duel" at the Hudson Theatre on April 14. The following Monday, April 16, William H. Crane will begin an engagement in "An American Lord."

Owing to the many orders received for seats, and in consequence of the larger auditorium, Daniel Frohman has decided to have the entertainment in behalf of the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial Window take place at the Knickerbocker Theatre on April 17, instead of at Daly's Theatre.

To-night will be Columbia night at "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess Theatre. The two lower boxes will be occupied by the cast of "The Conspirators," the Columbia play recently presented at Carnegie Lyceum.

A special matinée of "Mlle. Modiste" was given by Fritzi Scheff and her company yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Many of the leading Broadway stars were in the audience.

William T. Keogh, manager of the New Star, Murray Hill, American, and Alcazar Theatres, has written a melodrama entitled "For a Human Life."

SARAH IN A TENT.

A Report of Art's Progress from the Divinity Down in Texas.

Camp meetings on the Texan plains no longer draw a mob; the human snakes and dog-faced boys are looking for a job. The lion tamers find no work, while former circus stars, like Rainbow Dan the Tattooed Man, are running trolley cars.

For Sarah Bernhardt the divine, in tents of snowy white, has camped upon the Texan plains—she's tenting there to-night. In Dallas she has done "Camille," with full Parisian cast, and done it in a way that Barnum couldn't have surpassed.

The Texans crowd into the tents and madly cheer and clap; the ceiling flounces to and fro; the walls bulge out and flap. Delighted cries of "Sarah!" sound amid the bravo! calls, till Sarah smiles and sweetly bows and then the canvas falls.

And yet there's naught but Sarah's art; she hasn't any clowns. She doesn't ride on dappled nags in insufficient gowns. "Camille" has no trapezes nor a jumping board on springs, and "Tosca," though it has three acts, gets on without three rings.

No side shows line the entrance into Sarah's circus new; there are no peanut stands around the portals to Sardou. You cannot stop and let the fakirs try to guess your weight or neatly twirl the gay baseball and crack the dodger's pate. Of twins imported from Siam great Sarah's troupe is short, and no wild men from Borneo appear in her support. Besides, no living skeletons before the tent door pass, and Sarah's leading man, they say, has never eaten glass. And (quiet, Forepaugh, Ringling, Sells! Down, P. T. Barnum's shade!) there is no sawdust on the floor and no pink lemonade!

McKEE GETS DALY'S THEATRE.

Broadway Hears That the Old Playhouse Will Have a New Manager.

It was rumored on Broadway, last night, that Daly's Theatre, which has been under the management of Daniel Frohman since the death of Augustin Daly, seven years ago, had passed into the hands of Frank McKee. At Mr. Daly's death, Mr. Frohman, together with Klaw & Erlanger, took an eight-year lease of the house. It is now understood that these managers have passed over the control for the remaining year to Mr. McKee.

When Mr. Frohman took Daly's Theatre, it was his intention to use it as a stock company house. This policy was followed for about three years. Mr. Frohman then found the house too large for stock purposes. In the meantime the Lyceum Theatre was remodeled.

It is probable that George C. Tyler will be associated with Mr. McKee in the management of Daly's, and that this playhouse will be used for the permanent New York house of Eleanor Robson of the Liebler forces.

"DESERTER" YARN UP AGAIN.

Gen. Ainsworth Thrown Into a Panic by Prospective Deluge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—"Heavens!" said Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, Military Secretary of the army, with a violent start. "Has that thing started up again?"

Then he turned to his clerical staff. "Gentlemen," said he in a voice that he strove to render firm, "you had better prepare for a season of hard work. The Irish story has come to life again after the usual period of hibernation."

The panic into which this statement threw the Military Secretary's office was unintelligible to the visitor, who had come to find out for a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES whether there was any truth in the statement that a larger proportion of the deserters in the civil war were Irish than men of any other nationality. Gen. Ainsworth, commanding himself with difficulty, explained:

"That yarn," he said, "supplies this office with three-fourths of its work. At least so it seems to me. Every two years, as nearly as I can make estimate, some persons start that story on its rounds again.

"First we hear of it through single letters. Soon the communications come in batches. One clerk handles them as long as he can keep up with the deluge, and then we draft more, and finally we call for volunteers. Half the letters come from indignant Irishmen who want to nail the canard, and the other half from persons of other nationalities who seek to prove the charge.

"The deluge lasts for months. Then it begins to let up, and we think we are safe. But in a year or two it starts again. If it were not for this nightmare it would be possible to enjoy life in this office.

"Foundation for it? Of course not; not the slightest. Some wild-eyed man dreamed it many years ago. How long I don't know. I have been wrestling with it for fifteen years certainly, and I suppose I always shall, and that my successors to the end of time will do the same.

"Why, there is another yarn that ranks only second to this. It is the story that Washington once said, 'Put none but Irishmen on guard.' It doesn't come up with the frequency of the desertion yarn, but it comes up nearly as often and helps to keep us busy."

Gen. Ainsworth then made an official statement showing that it was impossible to ascertain from the War Department records what nationality the deserters of the civil war belonged to.

ORATORY FROM A HANSOM.

Between Cafes the Orator Was for the Auto and the Wheelbarrow.

A well-dressed man, about 30 years old, leaned from a hansom in Times Square at 10 o'clock last night and told the driver to stop his horse and keep the hansom steady.

"Going to make a speech," he informed the driver.

Standing in the hansom and clinging to the roof he held his right hand above his head, motionless. In thirty seconds at least fifty people had gathered about the cab.

"Gentlemen," declared the orator when he had secured his audience, "I'm for the workingman and the rich man."

"Horray!" called one of the audience.

"I'm for the automobile and wheelbarrow, that's what I'm for. Let us have all we can get in this world. The workingman is happy in his home, but he has his mother-in-law, the same as I have. Don't cheer, lads, don't cheer."

An incipient howl of delight and derision was choked off. Fully a hundred people were gathered about the hansom by this time.

"Now, gentlemen, I am the owner of a great newspaper; at least I think it's great, but Jerome says otherwise. Let us adjourn with three rousing cheers. All together now! One—two—three! Hooray!"

The cabman cracked his whip and the orator was whisked off to the next café.

W. H. McDONALD DEAD.

Well-Known Actor Was One of the Founders of the Bostonians.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 27.—William H. McDonald, the actor, one of the founders of the original Bostonians company, died here to-night of pneumonia. He came here Saturday with "The Free Lance" company, and became ill with a cold on Sunday. Mr. McDonald was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and was 56 years old.

William H. McDonald's family was composed entirely of musicians. When he gave promise as a singer, he was sent abroad to study. He spent five years of hard work in England, Germany, and Italy, under the best teachers. His début was made in Italy, in "Il Trovatore." He was successful from the start, winning fame with parts in "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," "Ruy Blas," and "Forza del Destino." He returned to America in 1880 and joined the Emma Abbott Company. His versatility was such that he was as successful in light operas as in the more serious work.

He was one of the Boston Ideals when, in 1887, he, with Messrs. Karl and Barnabee, launched the Bostonians.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia

THE POLITICAL STUDENTS WANT A TRAFFIC SQUAD

Murderous Doings in the Streets Every Day Now.

HOOFS OVER TWO MEMBERS

Mrs. Judge Was All But Run Down by a Horse—A Warning to Bingham and a Talk on Ambitions.

The Society for Political Study talked about ambitions yesterday. It began the real discussion of the subject before the paper of the day had been read. This was when Mrs. Winifred Judge, the club President, told the members that one of her most cherished ambitions was to have the traffic squad of mounted police maintained in the same numbers and in the same places as when the squad was started. Mrs. Judge had been nearly run over while crossing the Columbus Circle on her way to the club, and there was not a mounted policeman in sight to look after her.

"We wrote to Gen. Bingham, ladies," she said, "and he told us that the traffic squad was to be continued, but as a matter of fact it has not been. Now I should like to have special observations made, to be reported at our next meeting, and then if we find conditions are as bad as they seem to be we will see if something can't be done."

Mrs. Judge appointed a committee to look after the matter, and the members gave their individual experiences.

"Why I was nearly knocked down by a horse," said Mrs. Elliot Jones, "and there was not a policeman in sight to help me."

"Nearly knocked down!" said Miss Theresa Barkalow. "Well, I was actually knocked down by a pair of horses on a big coal cart, and a friend who was with me was, too. We fell flat as flounders, perfectly conscious, and expecting every minute to feel the hoofs of those horses. We were not seriously hurt, but we might have been if we had depended on policemen to help us."

One of the good cooks of the club arose at that point to take exception to Miss Barkalow's remarks, thinking she had said "flat as an omelette."

"No good omelette is flat," she said indignantly, but, being reassured, sat down, and the business of the day went on.

"Is Ambition a Virtue?" was the title of the day's paper, given by Mrs. George W. Wallace. It presented the subject in a non-committal way for discussion.

"It seems to me that personal ambitions only bring sorrow and disappointment in their train," said Mrs. Jones. "When I was a little girl, I remember our family physician was on the School Board. He offered a prize to the child who could read the Beatitudes best. How we rushed home to read that particular chapter in the Bible. Then how badly we all felt when the doctor, who had coached his own little girl, gave her the prize. To be sure, the teacher decided to give a prize herself, and it went to a little boy who was a favorite with us all; but it was very hard."

"Ambitions are not always of the right kind," said Mrs. Prindle. "For instance, those of boys go more in the direction of athletics than to desires to be future Presidents. My small boy is so interested in athletics, that he seems gradually turning to stone with hardening muscles."

"The other day, when he came home from school, I asked him who stood best in his class for the month.

"'Why, Tommy Jones does,' he answered; 'he always stands highest; but, mother, I could lick him with one hand.'"

The "S. P. S.," as the Study Club is familiarly called by its members, voted yesterday to contribute $25 to the memorial for Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake. It will be a purse of gold given by the women's clubs in recognition of the work she has done for women by giving her life and her fortune to the work. The presentation is to be made at the house of Mrs. Esther Herrman. A reception will be given to Mrs. Blake there early in April.

Mrs. Blake, as representative of the Women's Federated Clubs, is to go to Albany on Wednesday next, when the hearing on the Dower Rights bill will be had. The S. P. S. members were invited to attend the hearing.

BURIED TOGETHER.

An Old Couple in Williamsburg Have One Funeral.

There was a double funeral yesterday at the Roman Catholic Church of the Transfiguration, at Hooper Street and Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg. It was that of James Foley and his wife, Margaret, an aged couple. For more than half a century Foley and his wife lived in the Williamsburg section. Foley died on Saturday of asthma. On Sunday his widow died of heart disease. The old couple were buried in one grave in Calvary Cemetery.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

At the wedding on April 26 of Cornelius Bliss, Jr., of this city, and Miss Zaidee Cobb of Washington, Miss Cobb's sister, Miss Elsie Cobb, will be her maid of honor and only attendant. Mr. Bliss's best man is to be Albert G. Milbank, and the ushers selected are Scott McLanahan, Hugh Auchincloss, Reginald Huiderkoper of Washington, Murray Cobb, a brother of the bride; R. B. Borden of Fall River, Mass., a cousin of Mr. Bliss, and Tyler Field of Cincinnati.

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The Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will celebrate their chapter day on Monday in the Church of the Intercession, Broadway and 157th Street, with evening services. It is one of the oldest churches on the Heights. In the days when Mme. Jumel lived at the mansion, she attended the services held in it.

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The Flonzaley String Quartet is to give a concert this evening at Mendelssohn Hall, 113 East Fortieth Street, for the benefit of Auxiliaries Nos. 10 and 16 of the Stonywold Sanitarium. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Mrs. Edward J. de Coppet, Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Seth Low, and Mrs. H. F. Osborn.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Louise Vanderhoef, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harman B. Vanderhoef, to Gustave Maurice Heckscher, son of Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher of 622 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Heckscher is a student at Yale, and will not be graduated until June. Miss Vanderhoef made her début two years ago, at a large reception followed by a small dance, at which time her sister, Miss Nathalie Vanderhoef, also made her début. She is an expert golf player, the winner of many trophies, and the woman champion of the Ardsley Golf Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

⁂

The three performances of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at the Carnegie Lyceum for the benefit of the Arts Library Fund, will take place on April 23, 24, and 25.

Miss Georgette Phillips Park, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's Church, is the guest of Mrs. William Hazard Field and Miss Mary Field at Chatsworth Club.

Ex-Judge Herrick's Son to Marry.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Charles Jonathan Herrick, son of ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, to Miss Cara Wickes, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Fredenburgh Stephens, on Tuesday evening, April 17, at 8:30 o'clock, at the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush, Brooklyn.

HOMER WATSON, C. R. A.

Landscapes by a Toronto Painter in the Canadian Royal Academy.

One of the upper galleries at Cottier & Co.'s, 3 East Fortieth Street, contains a score of oils by Mr. Homer Watson, a landscapist from Toronto, who is not altogether a stranger in New York. Dowdeswell held an exhibition of his work at London in 1890, and the Pan-American gave him a gold medal when he showed some pictures as a member of the Royal Canadian Academy, an organization which enjoys a grant from the Government and makes exhibitions in the principal cities of the Dominion. The show will last till April 14.

Mr. Watson is a landscapist not of many moods, but of a few sturdy and somewhat sombre ones. One thinks of Old Crome and of Constable as one regards these broad stretches of arable land and weighty masses of foliage. "The Pasture Oak" impresses the power and invincible sturdiness of the tree upon one, and the landscape and sky correspond. Similar, but more rugged in texture, is "The Lone Cattle Shed." There is a big note in all that he does. "A Devonshire Cottage" has more atmospheric quality and a fine range of grays in the sky and the curious old rambling piece of artless masonry, and it also shows the tendency of this artist to seize on the simplest motives and carry them out with an avoidance of detail on a few notes of color which recalls the British landscapists before Turner. Among the French students of rustic scenes the closest to him seems Courbet, who painted with a heavy impasto and an effect of muscular power. "The Pit," a sand quarry, with a huddle of carts and horses, and "Grove and Gravel Pit" are of this description. One sees that he is not trying to render nature detail by detail, but trying to produce an impression by eliminating the unimportant. A good forest interior is "Smoldering Embers in the Beech Glade," but here we miss the vivid color effects possible to the flickering of a wood fire in the distance.

"Moonlight on the Creek" is equally massive, and one might say harsh, but it holds through the very singlemindedness of a nocturne lacking in delicate gradations of light.

It cannot be said that Mr. Watson reflects a peculiarly Canadian atmosphere in his landscapes, as Horatio Walker does; for, unlike the latter, he does not make a point of using for picturesque effect the habitans of French Canada. His method seems to be to study a landscape directly, and then work it up in his studio by a process of elimination. He loses thereby a good deal of the freshness of the first impression. He has exhibited with the Glasgow school and in London at the Royal Academy, New Gallery, New English Art Club, and International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Its Fifth Concert Last Evening in Mendelssohn Hall.

The Kneisel Quartet, at its fifth concert last evening in Mendelssohn Hall, offered a programme that had some altogether unusual features. It played two single movements from two quartets, which it has not often done. One of these, by Mr. Frederick A. Stock, was new; the other from Schubert's G major quartet, is seldom heard nowadays. And, it played Beethoven's quartet in B flat, Op. 130, one of the five great works of his last years on earth, and containing in its finale the last piece of music he ever composed.

This, too, has not been played in New York within the memory of many assiduous concertgoers. Finally, there was Schumann's piano quintet, with Mr. Alfred Reisenauer at the piano. The playing of the quartet suffered somewhat in tonal quality at the beginning from the unfavorable effect of the weather upon the strings; nor was the intonation in the movement by Schubert so uniformly pure as Mr. Kneisel's audiences are accustomed to hear.

But the players accomplished wonderful things in Beethoven's quartet. Then they played as four men inspired; and it was a performance that will long be memorable. Only such skill and devotion as the Kneisel Quartet brings to it can show it forth as the composer intended it to be. In some ways it is the most difficult of all the later quartets; not only technically, for it presents the utmost difficulties in bringing the four independent voices together coherently and in perfect intonation, but also in spirit and in style.

Its mood is capricious and ever-changing, of less spirituality than its fellows. It is full of expansive energy, of sublimated gayety. The tragic note seldom appears in it. Only in the cavatina does the composer's spirit find uplift and serenity. Its six movements have the marvelous opulence of idea, of invention, of expressive power that flowed in an ever-widening stream in Beethoven's later years.

The performance was especially remarkable in the delicacy and finesse of the presto, and in the noble eloquence of the cavatina, but there was nothing lacking in the complete and intimate understanding that illumined the whole work.

The movement of Schubert's quartet is true Schubert in its essence and in its method, and it has many characteristic beauties. But the length and discursiveness of it suggest the reason why the quartet players avoid it. Mr. Stock, the conductor of the Theodore Thomas orchestra, has made some name as a composer, and the movement from his quartet shows him to be a musician of fertility and resource, if not exactly of distinguished originality. It is written in the vein of a scherzo, with fantasy and ingenuity in the treatment of the four voices, and it was admirably played and exhibited to the best advantage.

Alfred Reisenauer, who played the piano part in Schumann's quintet, played it heavily, clumsily, unrhythmically, and quite at variance with the evident intentions of Mr. Kneisel. The audience was very large, filling the hall to its utmost capacity, and it was deeply stirred by the remarkable performance of the quartet.

GLIMPSES OF MOROCCO.

Fez and Tangier as Seen by a Clever Water Colorist.

More than fourscore water colors by Mr. Arthur Schneider hang in one of the upper galleries of Clausen's establishment, 381 Fifth Avenue; they form an interesting commentary on a country which just now occupies the attention of the world. It is Morocco, the lamb regarded with so much disinterested devotion by the wolves of Europe that its future has become a problem for prophets. Mr. Schneider has a pretty eye for color notes, which does not betray him in various sketches having to do with that much-desired gentleman, the Sultan of Morocco.

We see the Sultan on a journey, the Sultan welcoming his chiefs, admiring fireworks, watching a fantasia ridden in his honor, contemplating the sea, and retiring to his tent. There is the royal camp at night. "Powder Play at Sundown" and "Start of Powder Play," "Horsemen Firing," and "Tent of the Camel Drivers" are realistic scenes seized upon from the picturesque side. Tangier is served up in bits—"Street of Tangier," "Outside Tangier"; and Morocco City furnishes many other illustrations—"Gateway at Morocco City," "Market Place at Night," "Slave Market," "Covered Street," "Café at Morocco City," "Jewish Quarter." From Fez come "Terraced Street," "Royal Gateway," and other townscapes curious and full of color. Character bits are not lacking—"A Saint," "Camel Driver," "Negro," "Begging Saint," "Tired Donkey," "The Gimbri Player," "Mule Driver," "Chief and His Soldier," "Pottery Seller," (Tangier is a great producer of pottery and tiles,) "Tattooed Girl," "Mountebank," "With the Water Jug." These are glimpses of a country where such occurrences as Rais Uli's kidnapping raid belong to the humorous events, while serious business is conducted on another scale. If one of the Mediterranean powers gets a protectorate over Morocco these picturesque people and scenes will have to go the same road taken by the Arabs and Moriscoes of Spain.

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TICKET-O'-LEAVE CAT DESTROYS BIRD COLONY

Transported for One Murder, It Makes a Long Journey Back.

HARLEM TO 53D STREET

And Getting Into a Warehouse Destroys More Victims, Including Ikey Murphy, Sagacious Paroquet.

Six mysterious murders, five of which were committed yesterday morning, have wiped out the bird colony in the window of the Standard Storage Warehouse Company, in Broadway, below Fifty-third Street. That the culprit, a cat, was detected does not clear up the mysterious features of his crimes. How he gained access to the closely guarded offices puzzles the manager in some degree; but the most curious feature of the case is that the cat, captured after his first offense and sentenced to be transferred to a remote part of the city, promptly made his way back to the storage house, and destroyed the survivors of his first attack.

The little colony of birds, all of brilliant plumage, had for years been an object of interest. Charles M. Maxwell, in addition to two roomy cages, had constructed for his pets a curious stucco structure, full of little recesses, tunnels, and pillared avenues. Each bird appropriated for its own use some particular nook to which it could retire for rest or meditation. When they chose, they were at entire liberty to fly around the office, superintending the work of the bookkeepers.

As in human colonies, the bird colony had a boss. He was Ikey Murphy, a paroquet, whose name had been bestowed upon him in recognition of his emerald plumage and his beak. He was Mayor, Chief of Police, and head confidant of Mr. Maxwell, on whose shoulder he ordinarily sat all day, unless called to administer affairs in the show window.

On Monday morning, when Mr. Maxwell entered the office, Ikey Murphy was screaming and scolding, indicating something amiss. The manager a moment later saw on the floor the scattered feathers of his Japanese robin. The indications were that a cat was the culprit, and Mr. Maxwell, calling assistance, began a search. Ikey sat on his master's shoulder, and his cries of alarm when the searchers entered the piano storage room indicated that the trail was hot.

Soon the cat was found—an ugly, battle-scarred brute, with one black eye and ear, one black forepaw, and a white body and tail. He was seized and thrust into a bag. The most careful inspection failed to reveal how the cat had gained admission to the building.

Half an hour later, when the driver of one of the big vans started his team toward Harlem, he carried the cat, still in the bag, in the bottom of the wagon. At 124th Street and Columbus Avenue the driver halted his horses, opened the bag, and with a well-directed kick, heartily delivered, landed the cat on the sidewalk. The animal ran into an areaway, and the incident was supposed to be closed.

When Mr. Maxwell opened his office yesterday morning a scene of desolation was spread before him. Not one of his fathered pets had been spared by a ferocious enemy. Even Ikey, the strategist, had perished.

"Another cat!" exclaimed Mr. Maxwell, and again he sounded the alarm. The searchers went first to the piano room, and there, to their amazement, found the identical cat of the day before. There could be no mistaking the peculiar markings and the scars of battle. How the cat had found its way back from Harlem could not be explained.

The murderer was put in a bag again, but it did not go out in a van. Mr. Maxwell, when asked about the final disposition of the prisoner, tightened his lips and shook his head grimly. A van driver said he did not know what had become of the cat, but when he went to get a pail to water his horses he was told that the pail was in use, and he came back in ten minutes.

"It's a big pail," added the van driver, "and would hold a cat easy."

DR. ALLEN H. OLIVER DEAD.

Stricken While Dressing in His Room at Presbyterian Hospital.

Dr. Allen H. Oliver, who for eight years had been Assistant Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital, was found dead in his room there yesterday.

When he did not appear yesterday morning, a maid went to call him. She found him dead in bed. He was partly dressed, and had evidently been stricken with apoplexy while dressing.

Dr. Oliver was 58 years old. He was born in New Orleans, and came of a well-known Huguenot family. He was educated in Liverpool. In his youth he went to Marseilles, France, where he engaged in the silk business. In the Franco-Prussian war he served in the Garde Mobile. He came to America again, and in 1882 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as a physician. He leaves a widow.

Mrs. W. C. Carnegie Dead.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 27.—Mrs. Martha Gertrude Ely Carnegie of Pittsburg, wife of William Coleman Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, died at one of the Carnegie homes, known as the "Stafford Place," on Cumberland Island, last night, from kidney disease. She was 25 years old. Mrs. Carnegie had been spending the Winter on Cumberland Island. The funeral will take place to-morrow at Dungeness, the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Carnegie.

C. A. Wyatt Dies Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, March 27.—Charles A. Wyatt, 40 years old, son of the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, one time rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Philadelphia and brother of William E. Wyatt, Judge of the Court of Special Sessions of New York City, fell dead on Asylum Hill early today. Wyatt's wife and daughter live in Boston.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Western depression has now reached the Atlantic Coast, although somewhat diminished in energy. It has caused light rain in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and in Atlantic Coast States, while thunder showers, with fairly heavy rains, have occurred in the Gulf States.

High temperatures in the interior valleys have been succeeded by a moderate wave of falling temperature, which will overspread Atlantic Coast States north of the Carolinas Wednesday. The weather Wednesday will be fair, except in the South, where showers will continue.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh to brisk northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; Gulf Coast, light to fresh north; Lake Michigan, light to fresh north.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh to brisk west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Snow flurries Wednesday; Thursday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	50	46	4 P. M.	65	53
6 A. M.	58	46	6 P. M.	64	55
9 A. M.	51	51	9 P. M.	62	53
12 M.	59	53	12 P. M.	55	50

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48, at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature 55 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum 46 degrees at 12:05 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Vaults open 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

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The business world divides naturally into weeks. That publication which is not intended to give a record of the news day by day, but which is produced to offer entertainment, instruction and interest at frequent intervals, or as often as desired by the readers, finds a readier reception once a week than once a month.

The monthly magazine is good; the daily newspaper is good, both for the reader and the advertiser, but something is required in between—something with the character of a magazine, but more nearly the frequency of a newspaper—through which the advertiser can make his appeal at more frequent intervals—can take a quicker advantage of a change in his market, of a change in his methods of production—and can reach a large audience at times when the monthly magazine is unavailable and the daily newspaper undesirable.

The daily newspaper has not a national circulation unless you use a great many of them. The magazine has not the frequency of issue. Therefore, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, a weekly magazine, has a definite, necessary place for the advertising of the manufacturer.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Francis G. Saltonstall.

Francis G. Saltonstall, formerly a stock broker and one of the founders of the Consolidated Exchange, died Monday at his home, 241 West 101st Street, after a lingering illness. He was born in New London, Conn., in 1837, and was a lineal descendant of Gen. Saltonstall. When a young man he went to Chicago with his father and engaged in business. He finally returned to this city and was in the brokerage business for forty years. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and one of the oldest members of the Union League Club. Owing to poor health he retired from business about three years ago. A widow and three daughters survive him. Funeral services will be held at his late residence to-morrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

A. A. VAN VOORHEES died in Paterson, N. J., yesterday. He was proprietor of the United States Hotel for the last twenty years. He was born in Paterson and was 72 years old. For many years he was prominent in New Jersey politics.

Dr. WILLIAM J. MAHON of 131 East Forty-third Street, New York, died yesterday at the home of his parents in Hartford, Conn. He was a lecturer at the New York Polyclinic, a surgeon at the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, and belonged to the New York County Medical Society and the Celtic Medical Society.

The Rev. JOHN W. C. DUERR, a retired German Protestant Episcopal clergyman, died yesterday at Bethlehem, Penn., aged 70 years. For nearly half a century he was in active ministerial service at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was founder and rector for many years of one of the largest German Episcopal Churches in America.

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SPRINGBOOKS

THE SPRING NUMBER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Saturday Review of Books

WILL APPEAR APRIL 7TH.

It will contain in addition to classified lists of Spring publications notable reviews by well-known writers. Among the contributors will be:

JAMES HUNEKER,
BRANDER MATTHEWS,
BLISS CARMEN,
FLORENCE WILKINSON.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ONE CENT.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DIED.

BUTTS.—Suddenly, on March 26, Dr. Harry Hoyle Butts.

Funeral services will be held in Providence, R. I., at the convenience of the family.

CLAPP.—On Tuesday, March 27, Emily Payson Clapp, widow of Rev. Alexander H. Clapp, D. D., in the 88th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, The Chelsea, 222 West 23d St., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

Boston papers please copy.

COHEN.—On Monday, March 26, 1906, Nathan S. Cohen, in his 47th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 117 West 136th St., Wednesday, March 28, 1906, at 2 P. M.

COMSTOCK.—At New York, Tuesday, March 27, 1906, Seth Cook Comstock, M. D., beloved husband of Bertha Treadwell Porter, in the 35th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUILLANDEN.—On Tuesday, 27th inst., Mary J., wife of Louis Guillanden, Sr., in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral Thursday at 3 P. M. from her late residence, Beech and Kemper Sts., Madisonville, Cincinnati.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on March 27, at his home, in this city, E. Luther Hamilton, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 42 East 49th St., at 11 A. M. Thursday, March 29. Interment at convenience of the family.

JONES.—At his residence, 181 Madison Av., New York City, on Monday, March 26th, Walter R. T. Jones, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., March 28th, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Office of American Geographical Society,
New York, March 26, 1906.

Officers and Fellows of this Society are requested to attend the funeral of their late Treasurer, Walter R. T. Jones, at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and 35th St., on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 9:30 o'clock A. M. A. A. RAVEN, Secretary.

KIRK.—Suddenly, at his residence, The Hargrave, 112 West 72d St., John M. Kirk.

Funeral services will be held at Rutgers Presbyterian Chapel, Broadway and 73d St., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

KITCHEN.—Entered into rest on the morning of March 27, after long suffering, bravely borne, Cyrus Baker, eldest son of James and Helen Tryon Kitchen and beloved husband of Ellie L. F. Kitchen.

Services at 115 Lincoln St., Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

LE GAL.—On March 27th, Mary Isabelle, widow of Col. Eugene Le Gal, and daughter of the late Dr. John S. Bartlett, in her 84th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday March 29th, at 4:30 P. M.; also services at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Friday, March 30th, at 4 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, at her home, Redwood Rocky Hill, N. J., on March 27th, 1906, Jane Elizabeth Phillips, widow of the late George W. Phillips.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

SALTONSTALL.—On Monday, March 26, Francis G. Saltonstall.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 241 West 101st St., on Thursday, March 29, at 10 A. M.

Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

SERGEANT.—At Spuyten Duyvil, New York City, March 26, Alice Pelham, wife of Joseph R. Sergeant and daughter of the late James Hall.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, Wednesday, March 28th, at 11:30 A. M.

English papers please copy.

TYLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906, Arthur Wellington Tyler, son of the late Wellington Hart and Caroline C. Tyler of Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Mass., in his 65th year.

Funeral private.

WILLIAMSON.—At his residence, 1,023 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1906, of pneumonia, Edwin Bleecker Williamson, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

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MARCH 1906

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A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

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21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST; The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

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93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

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9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

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GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 68—Large room, first-class steam heated house, (Gramercy Park;) one block Subway and "L" 18th St.; parlor dining room.

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HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

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LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, sunny, second-story room; moderate; homelike.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

24TH, 25 EAST.—Front parlor; also front basement; other rooms; private bath; telephone.

27TH, 224 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large room, suitable for light housekeeping.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

36TH ST., 58 EAST—Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

57TH ST., 133 EAST, Near Lexington.—Newly furnished light large room; private house.

116TH ST., 60 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only; telephone. Ehrhorn.

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DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

BRIDGE ST., 288.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

Bronx.

CLAY AV., 1,047, near 165th St., Bronx.—Suitable for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, hot water conveniences; private family; reasonable.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer, competent double entry; trial balance guaranteed; permanent position to experienced party. Mfg., Box 104 Times Downtown.

Domestics.

WANTED—Strong, experienced young woman for general housework in private family; willing to go to country for Summer; wages $25; reference required. Address Permanent, P. O. Box 972.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist Church; salary $360. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $350 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ERRAND GIRL.—Neat; in dressmaking establishment. Martyn & Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Experienced girls to wrap books. Harper & Brothers, 325 Pearl St.

YOUNG GIRLS to do plain sewing. Martyn & CO., 7 West 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A man, 28 to 40 years of age, to hire and manage salesmen; state previous experience, present employment, and give references; to one not afraid of hard work and willing to begin at moderate remuneration there is a splendid opportunity. "R. S., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced fur salesman wanted, good, for West and East; good references. Apply 40 East 10th St. Birnbaum & Sandeman.

WANTED—A competent and experienced salesman in lighting fixtures, furniture, or interior decorations. Apply The Mitchell Vance Co., 20 East 19th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Active young man, 18 to 20 years; must be a good, plain, and rapid penman, one used to a Dick's mailing machine preferred. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334 New York Post Office.

WANTED—A boy with some office experience to answer telephone calls, &c.; must have good reference and live with parents. Address Telephone, Box 27, 41 West 34th.

WANTED—In Wall Street bank, a bright boy of good family; good writer and quick at figures; state age and experiences. Bank, 116 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright office boy of good address; general office and telephone. C. Co., Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, neat penman, some experience; references. Address B., 111 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Good boys over 16 to work in bindery. Harper Brothers, 325 Pearl St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' practical knowledge double entry; references present employer. Trial Balance, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

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CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

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COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By reliable Scotch woman; good; work by the day or week; city references. Cook, 253 West 37th St.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

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GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

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MAID, &c.—Young German woman as lady's maid or nursery governess-housekeeper in private family. Mrs. Krumenacher, 310 West 19th St.

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NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

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STENOGRAPHER. — Refined, educated young woman, having had five years' experience in general office routine, where she will be appreciated. Accurate, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

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ACCOUNTANT. — Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

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COACHMAN.—Would like engagement in country; fine driver, rider; takes good care of horses and all stable requisites; last place six years; employer can be seen. Address Coachman, 339 East 14th St. Tel. 4404—Gram.

COACHMAN.—Married; 17 years' first-class reference; city and country. Price, 153 East 52d St.

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SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

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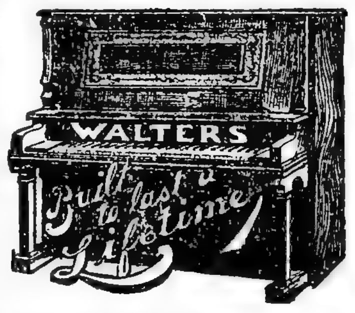
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Which is about ½ Real Value
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Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, Jacob Doll, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $300. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

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A BARGAIN. Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. $110 — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

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You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

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Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
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Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

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Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

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Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
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Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
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Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

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CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

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Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

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and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
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On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; Special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
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New hotel of high class; every appointment conducive to comfort and entertainment at all seasons; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400. Offers every appointment and comfort; private baths, elevator to street, large sunny rooms, sun parlors, steam heat, etc. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
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Open all the year. Write for booklet.
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THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

HOTEL SENATE, on the Beach at Rhode Island and Av., Atlantic City, N. J., will be opened March 31, under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Booklet.
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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

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Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
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2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J., THE TOWERS.

Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY M. LEVY, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of Hon. Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the 16th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 113 Leonard St., city, the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts, a list of which accounts can be inspected at the office of the undersigned.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON,
Trustee in Bankruptcy,
71 B'way, N. Y. City.
New York, March 26, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN GOLDENBERG, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 2, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 214 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, notions, counters, shelving, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE B. LEONARD, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N.Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York..Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis......Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA...........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Cedric ......Mar. 28, 7:30 A. M.; May 4, June 1
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......Apr. 8, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

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Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr.7,3:30PM
Bluecher, April 19,2PM
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher.........May 17
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland......May 31
Amerika.........June 7

Among the special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Pretoria, Mar.31,8:30AM
Waldersee, Apr.10,6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM
Batavia.........April 28
Patricia..........May 5
Pretoria.........May 12
Waldersee.......May 19

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5
P. Oskar........April 19
‡Moltke.........April 26
P. Adalbert......May 5
P. Oskar.........June 2
‡Moltke..........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Oskar.........July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.

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North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr.10,7 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..May22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
†Kurfue't, Mar.29,10AM
Breslau..Apr.12, 10 AM
Brand'b'g.Apr.19,10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
†BarbarossaMay10,10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa.Apr.3,11AM
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..May 19, 11AM
K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania.Mar.31,9 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA....Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Staten'm.Mar.28,10 A M
Ryndam.Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Ams'd'm..Apr.25,5AM
Statendam.May2,10 AM

New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
Helig Olav..........................Apl. 12
UNITED STATES...Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II...........May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV.......May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
Columbia..April 21,9 AM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9.

Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

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STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.— 23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, 10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 8:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, 9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only, zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:30am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	12:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y.,S
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	†c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs.' Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE, 860 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

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Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph V. Lemaire, Catharine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank H. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Charles J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Fulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, P. Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants—summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Emma Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Lydia Fisher, Ida Fisher, Frank Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Annie Fisher, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, some of the above named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Arthur E. Sutherland, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in the County of Kings, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated, New York March 26th, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BROWN HAT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of ladies' and children's manufactured hats, shapes for manufacture of hats, straw, braid, ornaments, chiffons, wings and feathers, ribbons, wire frames, blocking machines, sewing machines, machinery, office fixtures, machinery used in the manufacture of hats, and a complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' and children's hats, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, in premises at No. 19 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on March 30th and April 2d, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.
BURGWYN MAITLAND, Esq., Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH,
Attorney for Receiver,
309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD E. APFELBAUM and ALEXANDER S. BETTER, individually and trading as E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., and the firm of E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts and consisting of a stock of ladies' manufactured woolen, brilliantine, and cotton skirts, and piece goods consisting of Panama, broadcloth, linen, and fancy cashmeres, and fixtures, partitions, and safe will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at No. 48 West 15th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 2d and 3d, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE MATTER OF MARGUERITE HURAULT, bankrupt:

Please taken notice that the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of laces, silks, chairs, tables, work tables, desk, mirrors, carpets, dressmakers' forms, household goods, and general fixtures of a dressmaking establishment, bookcase, crockery, pictures, trunks, wardrobes; also three pawn tickets for diamond rings, pins, earrings, chains, and other jewelry, will be sold at public auction by order of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of March, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

There will also be sold at the storage warehouse of F. G. Smith, No. 774 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., an almost new Bradbury piano, valued at $450, on the 31st day of March, 1906, at 12 M.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.
HARRY A. SHUART, Trustee.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attys. for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that a large quantity of cigars, cigarettes, a variety of tobacco, a miscellaneous stock of goods, such as cutlery, sporting goods, household goods, chinaware, jewelry, furniture, &c., &c., which was distributed for premiums on certificates, &c., belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold by order of this Court at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the former place of business of the above-named bankrupt, No. 705 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. Inspection of the same may be had on the 30th and 31st days of March, 1906, at the above-mentioned place of sale.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.
WM. M. K. OLCOTT, Receiver.
IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOOD CLOTHING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 28, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, linings, trimmings, unfinished garments, buttons, safe, desk, large ironing machine, &c.
LAURENCE L. DRIGGS,
Receiver.
C. R. & C. U. CARRUTH,
Attorneys for Receiver,
27 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,874.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMANN DOHRMANN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hermann Dohrmann of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Hermann Dohrmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
March 28th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISAAC PINDEK, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Pindek, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 25th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22d, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ROSE T. SHANLEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rose T. Shanley, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated February 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MEIER PASCAL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meier Pascal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 17th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1906.

MARCH 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, March 28.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

2—Hughes-Tug Gypsum King
115—Shaw-Healy
80—Stanton-Tug J. F. Gaynor
72—Bull-N Y & P R SS Co
90—McCaffrey-Canalboat A. M. Fay

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, March 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Tautphoeus, appellant, vs. Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association; Breidenbach, Trustee in bankruptcy, &c., respondent, vs. Mayer.—Motions to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.

Mount, administratrix, respondent, vs. Tuttle et al.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

In re transfer tax on estate of Stickney, deceased.—Motion to intervene and file brief denied, with $10 costs.

Burns, respondent, vs. Old Sterling and Mining Company.—Motion to place cause on calendar in case proper place is granted.

Village of St. Johnsville, respondent, vs. Smith et al.—Orders reversed and proceedings remitted, with directions to appoint new Commissioners of Appraisal, with costs in all courts to appellants.

Town of Palatine et al., appellants, vs. Canajoharie Water Supply Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to appellants to apply to the Supreme Court for such relief as they may be advised.

O'Donaghue et al., appellants, vs. Smith et al.—Judgment affirmed as to plaintiffs William and James O'Donaghue. As to Margaret Ann O'Donaghue, order granting a new trial affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellants, with one bill of costs against all the plaintiffs.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, appellant, vs. Campbell Stores; City of New York, respondent, vs. Castle Braid Company; Loushay, administrator, appellant, vs. Erie Railroad Company; Winne, appellant, vs. Winne; Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Company, respondent, vs. Solomon, defendant, and Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, appellant; Goodspeed vs. Ithaca Street Railway Company; Helios-Upton Company, respondent, vs. Thomas et al.; Round Island Company, appellant, vs. Bullock; Grannemann, by guardian, respondent, vs. Grannemann, individually, &c.; Labarree Company, appellant, vs. Crossman and another; Hopedale Electric Company, appellant, vs. Electric Storage Battery Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 27.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 28, 26, 49, 54, 55.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 28.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Boyd-Naylor
2—Wille-Nov Co
3—Studios-Gibb
4—Same-S C Co
5—Same-Abraham
6—Same-Straus
7—Mt. Sinai Hospital-Hammerstein
8—Dichson-Lawson
9—Am Mortgage Co-Leanhardt
10—Jones-Gould
11—Inv Co-Voorhees
12—Eman El Co-35th St Co
13—Rothschild-Hopper
14—Rodgers-Barthalf
15—Mulville-Int Ry
16—In re Ham W H Co
17—In re Royal
18—In re U S Trust Co
19—U S T G, &c, Co-Hottenroth
20—Snyder-De Forest Co
21—In re Nat Surety Co
22—Sherman-Potter
23—Hellman-Farrelly
24—McCartney-Fox
25—Strong-Googins
26—Merc Bank-Sire
27—In re Carey
28—O'Brien-Kelly
29—Wallace-Mischke
30—In re Pier 18, E R
31—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
32—Same-same
33—Corbin-Mech Bank
34—City-Crean
35—In re Bullard
36—Smith-Cromwell
37—Rosenberg-Grossman
38—Hyatt-Pub Co
39—Duryea-Megeath
40—In re Isaacs & Co
41—City-Rothschild
42—Same-Asphalt, &c, Co
43—Strauss-Cowen
44—Hart-Hart
45—Wills-Pennell
46—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
47—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
48—Same-same
49—Same-same
50—Same-same
51—In re Williams
52—Macdonald-Schmidt
53—Harlem 400-Max
54—Oblazinski-Oblazinski
55—Schulman-Schulman
56—In re Carroll
57—Dawson-King
58—In re Santora
59—Reohr-Reohr
60—In re Austro-Hung Hospital
61—In re Jacobs
62—Schwarz-Pollak
63—Booth-Ward
64—Rodgers-Bartholf
65—Williams-Muchmore
66—In re Wight, &c, Co
67—Bloom-Lace Wks
68—Bascom-White
69—Casualty Co-Reddy
70—Yuengling-Betz

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Preferred causes.
4516—Hilton-Lowenfeld
3138—Am Ice Co-City of New York
General calendar.
Cause on, 3669—Buckley-Buckley
869—Stokes-Rosenfeld
3042—Wolff-Siegel
4414—Alexander-Hollender
3556—Donnelly-Garafalo
2901—Ranch-Donovan
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
2678—Whalen-Frende
3986—Foundation Co-Englesberg
1258—Williams-Van Norden Trust Co
2455—Van Guilder-Archibald
3906—Beers-Doerr
2851—Gordon-Gordon
2528—Baker-Baker
2615—Lee-Winans
674—Berfeld-Rosenberg
3021—Amabile-Amabile
3033—Hyman-Dontney
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3086—Dreeben-Spanger
3116—Taube-Helf
2698—Simons-Collins B & Con Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-same
2780—Realty Protective Co-Earle
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
2283—Anto-Tragner
940—Deck-Bauer
2448—K. Egan Co-Egan
1464—Rowe-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3373—First Nat Bank of M-Neuberger
3117—Wallach-Riverside Bank
3891—Wiggins-Burr
3732—Baldwin-Funcke

And causes set down for Friday, March 23.

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Thomas Mooney
2—Charlie Joe
Pleading.
1—Aaron Cornell

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6415—Gorsch-Karsch
6421—Eastern Lumber Co-Menken
5620—Caruso-Palmieri
6469—Standard Paint Co-Brighton Beach Dev Co
6455—Bodker-Broesel
6219—Day-Goodwin
6272—Keck-Strickland

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1283—Ruppert-Int St R
1206—Ende-42d St, &c, R R
1416—Doyle-Int Ry
1443—Doyle-Int St Ry
1131—Steckham-Int St Ry
659—Picchiani-same
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1330—O'Neill-Int St Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
894—Pearson-Int St Ry
169—Pendergast-Met R
2647—Hanan-same
1568—Mulvey-Int Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1548—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
1596—Frothingham-Int St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1200—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Sueze-Int St Ry
1420—Ferri-Union Ry
1347—McCarton-I St Ry
3368—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1260—Barton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elec Co
564—Frank-Simon
1288—Zimlich-N Y H W Co
1322—Kutner-Davies
4387—Hacker-O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4378—Parisi-Murray
807—Buttner-City of N Y
4405—Oltoveno-Moore
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1380—Greco-Uvalde A Pav Co
1331—Kane-Wilson Son & Co
1070—Brady-Cent Rty Co
1344—Ade-Levy
1350—Moses-Dorfeldton
1356—Donovan-Falk
2053—Duke-City of N Y
995—Ritz-same
1077—Hollingsworth-same
696—Fried-Linck
1034—Lowenthal-Beslet
1128—Price-City of N Y
1022—Demarco-Teitelbaum
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
1043—Wilson-Phillips
1116—Shea-City of N Y
1162—Vad-same
4061—Waters-Arndtstein

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3890—Prendeville-City of N Y
3893—Sherman-Stein
3944—2d Nat Bk of O-Wishart
3524—Parker-Rowe
3658—McCabe-Dilts
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-Fuller Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
1747—Bliss-Kohler
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order A I
3370—Man Strawbd Co-Jones
3273—Levine-Blake
3535—Levi-Williamson
4179—See-135 W 47th St, incorp
4223—Orlando-Peone
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
3669—Crawford, by gd-Com Trav Mut Acc Assn
2224—Devlin-City N Y
3037—Cohen-Urbach
4080—Chabot-Vehicle E Co
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
3770—Parker-Carley
3799—Strauss & Co-Rentz Candy Co
3908—Monroe-Bremer
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
3590—Thompson-Brand-Nel Walsh Co
3839—Markham-Devaney
3840—Gallagher-Walsh
3878—Miller-Harris
3914—Murphy-Murphy
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
6888—City of N Y-Ackerman
6866—Same-same
6384—People, &c-Hinrichs Co
6385—Same-Cohen
2192—Van Orden-Loew
2575—Kelly-Cooke & Co
2105—Hammerstein-Conried
2406—Harrington-N Y Trans Co
1891—McManus-Am W Co
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
2850—Dennis-Vogel
2947—Canadian Bank of Commerce-U S Fid & Guar Co
2992—U S Glass Co-Maduro
3243—Furber-Nat Meter Co
1496—Baird-City of N Y
2221—Simonson-Morse
408½—Colonial Brewery-Koreff

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary A. Moore,
Cecile Richard,
Mary A. Kennedy,
Hannah Morrisey,
Rebecca Solomon,
Cornelius J. Ryan,
Jette Nathan
At 2:30 P. M.
Nettie Hoffman,
Robert Bowne,
Helen L. Levine,
Sarah McL. Abernethy

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1690—Stapleton-Int Ry
1759—Miskens-same
927—Edelstein-Rubin
1698—Santora-Winne
6508½—Schramm-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2024—Wasserman-Murphy
2103—Stoutenberg-J. J. Hart Co
2104—Lichterman-Guild, &c
2126—Cahill-Edson
2069—Burns-Un Ry
1991—Kemmet-Int Ry
2112—Fishman-B H RR
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-Int Ry
2116—Smigligsky-Int R
2118—Levenson-Vunch
2119—Dubliner-Cohen
2120—Same-same
7744½—Murphy-Int Ry
1594—Jones-Int Ry
2029—Klein-Stein
2122—Israel-Ury

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1519—Obendorfer-Int Ry
845—Schonweather-Int Ry
1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1974—Glennon-Ice Co
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-Brew Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes.
7238—Becker-Bohling
7549—O'Brien-Guest
7308—Hart-Dahut
554—Bigelow-Stuerwald
6409—Juillard-Werner
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2091—Brabaman-Int Ry
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2054—Barry-Int Ry
2055—Newman-same
2093—Meisel-Reid
259—Edelstein-Int Ry
2046—Stern-Int Ry
432—Freeman-Met Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady
2008—Weinberg-B H R R
2080—Kiernan-42d St R
2159½—Chigoy-Lecher

Highest number reached on regular call, 2192.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Edward H. Pearce
2—Michael Joyeux
3—Frank Vormwald
4—John Pencak
5—Fred Koster
6—Emil Haar
7—Diedrich Devermann
Trial Calendar.
1—Martin Rodgers
2—Thomas Skallon, Peter Rooney
3—Daniel Keeley
4—James Leo
5—Terence Reilly
6—Charles Bessell
7—Emil J. Podesta
8—Charles Quitz
9—Jefferson H. Young
10—Hiram O. Lane
11—Morris Levine
12—Thomas Clarke, Charles Lucca
Pleadings.
1—Joseph Cantor
2—John Gordon
3—Louis Fuchs
4—Lollo Licari

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—John Kaiser
2—Charles Hickey
3—George Kazzy
4—Morris Simon
5—Messima Calogero
6—Bemarto Salvatore Gambroni
7—Patrick J. Cooney, William McCormack
8—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
9—George McCormack, Charles Clark
10—Fred Terrell
11—George Dunleavy
12—Jacob Migdolowitz
13—William Cody
14—George L. Thompson
15—Patrick Mack
16—Frank Sperling

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Charles M. Howe
2—Gregorio Dellavia
3—Joseph Horowitz
4—Keva Mouchek, Fred Smith, Michael Brady, Harry Silverman, Charles Hamilton
5—Frank Alt
6—Antonio Fazio
7—Cony Mora
8—Richard Levine, Louis Henschler, Charles Warren
9—John Burke
10—John Williams
11—George Munroe
12—Joseph Adler
13—Harry Jacobs, Francis McManus
14—Frank Allen
15—Louis M. Ellmore
16—John B. Nognais
17—Elsie Van Camp
18—Leo Gross
19—James Quinn, Edward Shea
20—Frank Goldstein
21—Barney Frunkin
22—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
23—Frank Hawkins
24—Joseph Colin

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.

1—Cesare Villa
2—Thomas Weir
3—Dominico Campone
4—Louis Kaufman
5—Stella Holmes
6—Vincenzo Cerqua
7—Morris Rabinowitz
8—William Lancaster
9—William H. Nutt, John W. Miller
10—Pedro Suarez de Moreno
11—Robert S. Campbell

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Ferguson vs. Ferguson—Thomas E. Brown, Jr. Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad vs. Toler—Alfred E. Ommen. Elmore vs. Lanigan—Josiah T. Newcomb. In re Brown—John R. Davies. In re Beekman—Joseph H. Freeman. Vester vs. Enright—William S. Gordon. Struth vs. Scheubner—Joseph F. Perdue. Fuhr vs. Cronin—Samuel Cohn. In re Creeden (West 158th Street)—Roy M. Robinson. Silverman vs. Hookey—Isidor Morrison. Fellman vs. Rumpf—Julius G. Kremer.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Bayer vs. Philadelphia Casualty Company—Stillman F. Kneeland.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Slocum—Charles F. Bevin.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Graeve vs. Metropolis Construction Company—Louis Joseph.

AUCTION SALES.

Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer,

Office 19 and 21 West 125th St. Tel. 1400—Harlem.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF A MOST REMARKABLE SALE.

I have received peremptory instructions to sell at absolute auction, by order of

MR. WILLIAM CONOVER,

THE ENTIRE EXCEEDINGLY RARE ART OBJECTS and valuable furnishings contained in the palatial residence

44 WEST 87TH STREET,

BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST AND COLUMBUS AVE.

The offering is one of unusual refinement and lavishment, with many pieces of art of which there are no counterparts.

BRIEFLY:—The salon in Marie Antoinette, Louis Seize; music room, Louis XVI.; dining room, main entrance and halls, English oak and teakwoods.

Carved ivories, costly bric-a-brac, Worcester, Dresden, Vienna Carrara marble figures, superb bronzes, magnificent inlaid teakwood screens, cabinets, carvings in rare woods, old Flemish and d'Aubusson panels, cabinets, dainty chairs, gold and carved wood pieces, collection of hand painted ivories, Kirmanshah and silk rugs for floor coverings and hangings.

A valuable collection of Oil Paintings, comprising about one hundred canvases, many by prominent American and Foreign artists, which will be sold on Thursday, commencing at 8 P. M.

Carved Mahogany Case Tubular Chime Clock,
Kranich & Bach Baby Grand Piano,
Beautiful Mahogany Case.

Second Sale To-day and Thursday,

MARCH 28 AND 29, COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 10:30 A. M.,

with the servants' quarters, which includes all the bedrooms, Linen, Blankets, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, rich Rugs, Draperies, Lace Curtains; all of the library, Bookcases, Table, Easy Chairs, and about 800 volumes of Books.

House open each morning, 9 A. M., for exhibition.

Deposit required at time of purchase of 25 per cent.

To Whom It May Concern.—On account of storage, Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, will sell this day, March 28, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 113 Leonard St., lot men's clothing, overcoats, suits; Wechsler matter.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3314—Schlumpf-Acton
3334—Burke-Livering & Garrigues Co
2342—Brennan-C N Y
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3434—Nisenson-B H RR
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
3441—Coffey-B H R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3461—Hyman-Schattman
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3470—Lange-McNamee
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates

Highest number reached on regular call, 3500.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 28, 1906.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

683—Langevin-Fox
689—Healey-Un Ry Co
690—Egan-same
521—McKenna-Papasian
681—Tompkins-T, W P & M R R
662—Baker-Bd of Education, City Yonkers
624—Oliver-Gramatan Country Club
291—Slater-Merlino
283—De Masi-Marazzo
572—Morrison-Magan
609—Reyman-Waring
613—Hongath-Litner
645—Hopkins-Thompson
674—McCormack-McCormack
616—Craft-Peekskill Ltg & R R Co
675—McEvoy-Yonkers R R
676—Peterson-same

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1031—Brown-Dyckman
965—Koplan-Weissengrun
1689—McDonald-Winchester Arms Co
886—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Bouilland, by gdn-Ruppert
[illegible]7—Forte-Roberts & Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss et al
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Ex Co

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Chinese Shoes—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday claims filed by Quong Yee Wo and Tuck High of New York. It appeared from the testimony that the Chinese imported shoes from their native country which were composed of leather, cotton, and other materials. Collector Stranahan concluded that the articles came within the clause in the Dingley tariff for "cotton wearing apparel," with duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem. The duties were paid under protest, and an appeal taken to the Customs Court, where the importers raised the contention that the shoes should be permitted to come in at only 25 per cent. under the provision in the law for "shoes of leather."

General Appraiser Howel wrote a decision for the board denying a claim made by the firm of A. Mayol & Co., San Juan, regarding the rate of duty applicable to sandals used by the natives of Porto Rico. The Collector at San Juan levied duty on the merchandise at the rate of 60 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for embroidered cotton wearing apparel.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the board overruled protests filed by E. A. Kline & Co., Robert E. Lane, and others of New York, it being held that Collector Stranahan was within his rights in including the Cuban Revenue Tax, amounting to $2 per thousand cigars, in the dutiable value of importations of cigars from Cuba.

The board partially sustained claims filed by J. & H. Rosenberg, A. Steinhardt & Brother, Leon Rheims & Co., and others, Neuss, Hesslein & Co., New York, and T. H. Davies & Co., Honolulu.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SIMON TRAUB.—Simon Traub, residing at 316 East Eighth Street, who was a partner in the firm of Traub & Katzman, pants contractors, at 156 Canal Street, up to Feb. 18, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with firm liabilities $460 and no assets, and individual debts $115.

ABRAMSON & GUTTENBERG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Abramson & Guttenberg, skirt manufacturers at 99 Greene Street, show liabilities $19,008 and assets $11,600 in stock and some outstanding accounts, amount unknown. Among the creditors are the State Bank $1,500, secured; American Woolen Company, $1,891; Siegel Brothers, $625; A. Orently & Co., $579, and L. & J. Livingston, $566.

Out of Town.

READING, Penn.—J. S. Shade's Sons, proprietors of one of the largest department stores in Reading, made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors yesterday. Liabilities, $35,000; assets, estimated, $50,000.

ALBANY.—Sauer & Gorgen, plumbers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $2,436 secured, $3,947 unsecured; assets, $6,803, of which $2,532 is due on accounts.

ALBANY.—Matthew Dugan, fish dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with $3,577 liabilities and $104 assets, accounts due.

BOSTON.—W. A. Clark, Jr., promoter, of Lynn, who was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy on Dec. 5 last, has filed the statement of his condition at the United States District Court. His liabilities amount to $640,807. The assets are nominal.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

BARNETT, Isaac—I. Bernstein	$29
BROWN, Frank A.—F. M. Lupton	260
BASKIN, Lyman J., and Olive Miller—A. B. Ryker	597
COE, Edw. P., and Hans W. Brandt—J. J. Friel	402
COHEN, Samuel—S. Kahan	30
CUSICK, John—A. G. C. Sage, costs	80
CONDON, Thomas G.—A. B. Bliss	24,747
DALY, Agnes E.—W. R. Gardiner	320
DURFEE, M. P.—West Side Laundry Co	174
DENNING, Wm. J.—S. J. Evans	118
ESSIG, Charles—C. Bauer	269
FAERBER, Moritz—H. L. Lederer, costs	98
GARVIN, Edw. D.—J. Kaufman	251
GINSBERG, Charles—L. Aronowitz	141
GEBHARDT, Adam and Lina—K. Stegeman, executrix	1,168
HUNTINGTON, Byron O.—M. S. Herrman, costs	108
HABER, Morris and David, also Samuel Dworkowitz—A. Olenick	174
JAMES, Harry—J. Fallek	146
JACOBY, Adolph—J. Klein	272
SAME—Same	272
SAME—Same	519
KENNEDY, Jennette—J. Beck et al.	244
LEMLE, Louis—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co	99
LASHINSKY, Samuel, and Abraham Pragerson—J. Goodman	49
LANGER, Richard—L. C. Weir, President, costs	17
MURRAY, Cornelius W.—S. H. Jones	58
MEYER, Eugene, President—G. Herrlein	106
MENSCH, Isidore—F. Cahn	143
MULHARE, Felix J.—Congress Brewing Company, Limited	526
McDOWELL, William H.—S. Rothschild, costs	141
MANDEL, Jacob—A. Blaukopf	1,105
PRIGERSON, Samuel—G. E. Kernochan	29
NEWBURY, Henry—S. Hyman, costs	27
PICK, David—E. Wilson et al	112
PEARLMAN, Charles—A. D. Wood	252
PARKER, Josephine—J. K. Ellenbogen	190
PLACE, Josiah W.—C. G. Kolff	650
PORTER, Nibre—A. Sonbrun	103
PIKE, Irwin W.—A. S. Moore, costs	78
PURZANSKY, Bessie—J. Spingarn	82
PASTERNAK, Abraham—N. Burzinsky et al	38
ROZELLE, George H.—C. H. Jacob	271
SULLIVAN, Thos.—J. N. Fishel et al	272
SEELEY, Herbert B.—H. Jones	67
STERLING, James M.—E. New et al, executors	30
STEVENS, George C.—T. P. Dunphy	42
SUSSELMAN, Louis, and Jennie Moore—The People of the State of N. Y.	500
STEINHACKER, Wm.—G. G. Bradley	1,078
SCHULTZ, Carl R.—L. Schlesinger, receiver	10,380
STEIN, Wm.—R. A. Breidenbach	1,212
SPYE, Herbert J.—A. A. Arthur, administratrix	1,852
THEOBOLD, Wm.—H. Brand	30
VALENTINE, Geo. F.—A. W. Knapp	215
VLACHOS, Paul D.—A. D. Wood	90
WALKER, Geo. W.—Marcus & Marcus	145
WICKERT, Charles—N. Langler et al	278
WOOD, St. John—R. W. Rives	344
HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO. of the City of Hartford—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co., costs	124
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—A. Deutsch	235
ACORN BRASS MFG. CO.—Alfred Allen Watts Co.	89
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—J. King, by guardian	800
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—M. King, by guardian	500
SILOXICON BRICK CO.—E. H. Ogden Lumber Co.	85
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & Battery R. R. Co.—G. Friscia, costs	124
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—P. Heffernan	556

AUCTION SALES.

By the Knickerbocker

Art Galleries,
7 West 29th St.,
C. E. Smith, Auct'neer.

TO-DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

IMPORTANT SALE OF RICH
Furniture Appointments
AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE
Hon. L. H. Hershfield,
4 East 81st St.,

THE REAL ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD HAS MADE THIS SALE IMPERATIVE, comprising all the Elegant Furniture made to special order by Marcotte, Pottier & Stymus, D. S. Hess, etc.

COLLECTION OF IMPORTANT PAINTINGS, CABINETS, SUPERB ROYAL SEVRES VASES, ARTISTIC BRIC-A-BRAC, TIFFANY CLOCK SETS.

HAINES UPRIGHT PIANOS, RICH HANGINGS, BRUSSELS REAL LACE CURTAINS, CUT CRYSTAL, STERLING SILVER, ORIENTAL RUGS, PAILLARD MUSIC BOX.

D'ABUSSON CARPETS, ELABORATELY CARVED OAK DINING ROOM SUIT.

TWIN BRASS BEDSTEADS, HALE & KILBURN FOLDING BEDS, LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS; ALSO THE CONTENTS OF COACHMAN'S AND MAID'S ROOMS; INCLUDING WOOD & GIBSON SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, CARPETS, WINES, CHANDELIERS, ANDIRONS, FENDERS, &c.

HARNESS SOLD THURSDAY AT 2:30.

Satisfied Judgments.

BOWSKY, Max—H. Dittel, Nov. 17, 1904	$101
SAME—Same, April 20, 1904	1,135
FARLEY, James—D. Gannon, by guardian, Jan. 3, 1906	274
FOX, Edwin D.—C. Veiller, July 13, 1900	88
FUCHS, C.—S. Baum, Dec. 7, 1906	330
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co. and Manhattan Ry Co. et al.—D. G. Boyle et al., Feb. 8, 1906	1,119
KELLEHER, Kathleen M.—L. Sherry, Dec. 29, 1905	45
KEILEY, Charles R.—A. Roe, Feb. 18, 1898	127
MOONEY, James F. and Jennie—G. Alexander, Jan. 11, 1904	301
RAPPOLT, Frank X.—C. Stein, Aug. 25, 1896	1,661
PIERCE, John—B. Cunningham, Jan. 12, 1905	562
WEBSTER, Madeline E.—J. Diamond, Nov. 9, 1905	85
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.—T. M. Stokes, Feb. 20, 1905, (reversed)	455
ZIMMERMAN, Jacob A.—E. E. Hinkel, March 6, 1906	124
SAME—Same, March 7, 1905	129

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen K. Lyford, Mary Pearson Murdock, James P. Murdock, Eleanor H. Murdock, Marion P. Murdock, George A. Freeman, Alice Paulding Haldane, Elisabeth P. P. Haldane, William Paulding, Gertrude K. Paulding, Norah Paulding, Elizabeth P. Paulding, Mary H. Paulding, Eleanor Paulding, James K. Paulding, Katharine O. Paulding, Maude S. Paulding, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, James K. Paulding, second, Elise B. Paulding, Gouverneur Paulding, second, Margaret Paulding, as Executrix of the last will and testament of Charles P. Paulding, deceased, Allan J. Lawrence, as executor of the last will and testament of Gertrude K. Lyford, deceased, and George A. Freeman, as executor of the last will and testament of Beatrice P. Freeman, deceased, and William Henry Haldane and James K. Paulding, as trustees under the last will and testament of Issac Green Pearson, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 11the day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, survivor of Peter Kemble Paulding and James N. Paulding, substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Issac Green Pearson, deceased:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906. Present, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the application of C. F. BOND, INCORPORATED, for authority to change its name to C. F. BOND COMPANY.—Upon reading and filing the petition of C. F. Bond, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, duly verified by C. F. Bond, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, and upon filing the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which such corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing due proof by affidavit showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published for six weeks in The New York Law Journal, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, and in The Sun, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, in which county such corporation has its business office, and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith that the petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made,

Now, on motion of Francis S. McDivitt, attorney for the said petitioner, and no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, C. F. Bond, Incorporated, be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, on and after the 16th day of April, 1906, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers on which it is granted be filed, within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter S. G., J. S. C.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York at Part I. thereof in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 26th day of February, 1906. Present: Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice.—In the matter of the application of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York to change the corporate name of LENOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to that of ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Upon reading and filing the petition of the Trustees of Lenox Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, dated and verified the 10th day of January, 1906, praying for leave to the corporation known as "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" to assume the name of the "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name, and the certificate of the Secretary of State thereto annexed, and the notice of motion herein and proofs of due publication thereof, and after hearing Everett P. Ketchum, Esq., counsel for said petitioners in favor of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and the court being satisfied by said petition and certificate that there is no reasonable objection to said Lenox Presbyterian Church assuming the name proposed, it is hereby

Ordered that the said corporation, "The Lenox Presbyterian Church" of the City of New York, be and it hereby is authorized to assume the name of "St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church" in the place of its present name on the 2d day of April, 1906, provided the petitioners cause a copy of this order to be published, within ten days after the same is entered in The Law Journal and The N. Y. Times once a week for four successive weeks, and that within ten days after the making of this order they cause the same to be entered, and the papers upon which it was granted to be filed, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, and that they cause a certified copy of this order within ten days after the entry thereof to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and after the said requirements are complied with said corporation must on and after the said 2d of April, 1906, be known by the name it is hereby authorized to assume and by no other name.

Enter: J. F., J.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 6, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant. Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular, that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street, nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 85 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

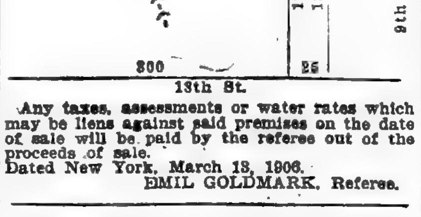

PARCEL 2.

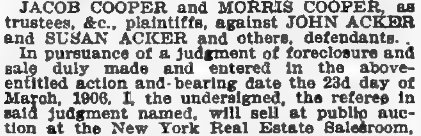

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the easterly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

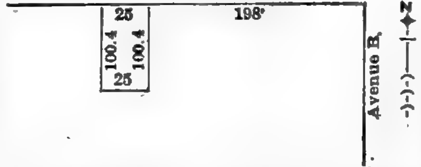

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 532 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.

SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.

JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

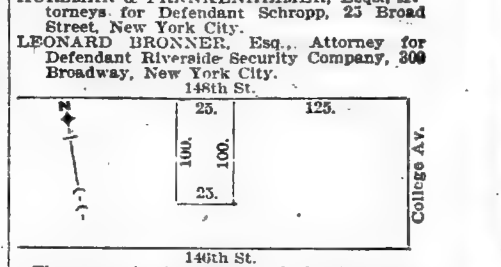

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CAROLINE BAECHT, plaintiff, against LOUIS HEVESY if living, and if dead the unknown wife or widow, children, grandchildren, descendants, heirs at law, next of kin, executors, administrators, devisees, and legatees of Louis Hevesy, and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1906, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of Eastchester, County of Westchester, State of New York, being lots known and described by Number 170 and Number 171 on the map of Washingtonville, situated in the Town of Eastchester, Westchester County, New York, surveyed and laid out into lots by Augustus Kurth, civil engineer and surveyor, dated Brooklyn and West Mount Vernon, December 15, 1853, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the premises hereby conveyed being bounded and described as follows on said map:

Southeasterly in front by Fulton Street, one hundred (100) feet; southwesterly, on one side by lot marked "H," one hundred (100) feet; northwesterly, in the rear by lots marked 172 and 173, one hundred (100) feet, and northeasterly, on the other side by Lot 169, one hundred (100) feet, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being in Town of Eastchester, Westchester County:

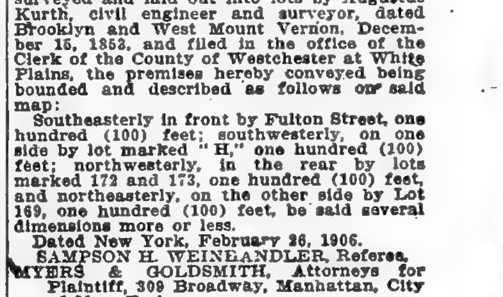

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,108.54, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $364.36 and interest, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, February 26, 1906.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM STURMAN and Another, Plaintiffs, against HENRY NATHANSON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment for foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of February, 1906, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Timpson Place, distant 283.24 feet southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of Timpson Place, with the southwesterly line of 149th Street; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of Timpson Place 100 feet, thence northwesterly and on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the centre line of the block between Timpson Place and Southern Boulevard; thence northwesterly along the said centre line 100 feet; and thence southwesterly on a line at right angles with Timpson Place 100 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning. This mortgage being a Purchase Money Mortgage to secure part of the purchase price expressed in the deed to the defendant, Henry Nathanson, by the plaintiffs and their respective wives. The said deed was of even date with the said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously therewith. Said premises to be sold subject, however, to a mortgage for the sum of $3,000, with the interest at the rate of 5% per annum from the 2d day of December, 1905, now a first lien on the said premises, and also subject to a mortgage for the sum of $4,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum, from the 2d day of June, 1905, now a second lien on the said premises.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

JACOB HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

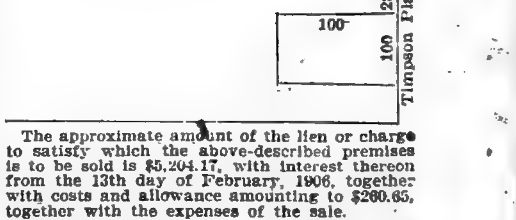

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises is to be sold is $5,204.17, with interest thereon from the 13th day of February, 1906, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260.65, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of unpaid taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser of these premises out of the money paid by the referee, is the sum of $45.00.

ROBERT F. WAGNER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

MARCH 1906

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag; Call Money Rates, 4@4¾ Per Cent.

Market Sells Off on Indianapolis News—Demand Sterling Declines.

After a morning of cross-movements in the stock market, in which, however, the undertone of prices was generally firm, the announcement from Indianapolis that the representatives of the miners and operators on the sub-committee appointed to consider the wage question had failed to reach an agreement was followed by sharp declines in those stocks foremost in the rise of the previous day, including Reading, Copper, and Union Pacific, in sympathy with which movement practically the entire list sold off. The break in Reading was especially severe, amounting to some 3 points in all, although much of the fall in this issue, as in the half score others which dropped most sharply, was undoubtedly due in large measure to the elimination of the short interest, at whose expense the advances of the previous day had been brought about. From the low prices established at this time a slow and irregular recovery set in, and ran to the close of the day, when in a majority of instances final losses were confined to fractions. The announcement of an increased dividend upon Anaconda Copper shares served to stimulate a recovery in the copper stocks, since Wall Street took it for granted that this enlarged distribution by one of its subsidiary companies would doubtless be followed by a similar increase in the dividend upon Amalgamated Copper itself. A sharp decline in the foreign exchange market, bringing the rate for demand sterling appreciably nearer the gold-import point, likewise served to temper the disappointment caused by the news from Indianapolis, and still another matter working to the same end was the very favorable annual statement of the Lake Shore, whose earnings for the year, excluding extraordinary disbursements, amounted to over 23 per cent. upon the stock. Resistance to the main price movement of the day was shown by American Ice Securities, which rose 3⅞ points, largely as a result of manipulation; by Hocking Valley, and by the United States Rubber issues.

While the disagreement of the sub-committee on wages, known as the Scale Committee, was not final, inasmuch as its inability to reach an agreement upon the question of wages was to be referred to the general conference of miners and operators at Indianapolis for final action, this coming after the close of business in Wall Street, so far as yesterday's market was concerned the general impression was that a strike of the bituminous miners was the logical consequence of this disagreement. Two matters, however, have important bearing in the event of a disagreement in the conference at large. The first consists of the likelihood of continued production by the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, since the greatest bituminous company of Pennsylvania, the Pittsburg Coal Company, has announced its readiness to agree to the scale of wages asked for by the miners. It is from this company that the United States Steel Corporation draws its heaviest supplies of fuel, while one of the Steel Corporation's subsidiaries, the Illinois Steel Company, works under lease large bituminous fields in West Virginia, the output of which will not be interfered with by a strike. Again, there is the barest possibility, although this now is nothing more than a possibility, that a strike of the bituminous miners will work toward a settlement of the differences between the anthracite miners and operators, the most powerful incentive to this end lying in the fact that with work suspended in both these great fields the income of the miners' union would be so seriously curtailed as to render a conflict almost hopeless from the start, especially so since the anthracite operators have on hand large reserves of coal.

Outside of the declines in sterling exchange rates, which, of course, brightened the outlook for gold importations, changes in money market conditions were unimportant, although the banks once again lost heavily to the Sub-Treasury, largely, it is understood, as a result of shipments of silver by that institution to interior banks, which are increasing their supplies of this form of currency, in anticipation of the Government's decision to suspend free transfers of silver, and which draw upon their New York balances to pay for the metal. Dividend and interest disbursements on April 1 are figured at some $40,000,000, and as a large part of this distribution will be made from this city, activity in money seems rather plainly indicated. Foreign markets were generally dull, although prices were firm, while purchases here for London account contributed to the steadiness of prices in the forepart of the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants' first and second preferred.
National Biscuit Co. common stock.
National Lead Co.
Title Insurance Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $11,645,328, compared with $11,918,226 in the preceding week, and $9,212,177 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregate $140,876,901, against $121,949,287 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Total sales March 27, 1906	872,268
From Jan. 1, 1906	76,803,847
Corresponding date last year	72,849,801

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	21¾	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	...
107¾	107⅞	127,500	*Amal. Copper Co	108⅜	109⅛	106⅞	108⅞	+ ½
27¾	30	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	27¾	...
25	27	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co	27	27	27	27	−1¾
42⅜	42½	3,500	Am. Car & F. Co	42⅝	43	42⅛	42⅜	− ½
101	101½	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101⅝	101¾	101½	101½	− ¼
33	34½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	− ¾
33½	35	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	35	35	34⅞	34⅞	− ⅝
53¾	53⅞	44,700	*Am. Ice Securities	50⅛	54¾	49⅞	53⅞	+3⅞
21½	22½	200	*Am. Linseed Co	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅞
68	68½	2,300	*Am. Locomo. Co	69	69⅛	67¾	68	−1
115	116	100	*Am. Loc. Co. pf., x d	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ⅝
159¼	159½	30,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co	159¾	160½	158⅛	159¼	+ ⅞
122	122½	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	123	123	122	122	...
100	100½	200	*Am. Smelt. pf., B	100	100	100	100	− ⅛
100	110	26	*Am. Snuff Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
12	12½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	− ¼
45	45½	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	− ¾
139⅜	139½	2,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	139¾	140¼	139	139½	− ¼
42⅝	43¼	800	*Am. Woolen Co	42¾	43	42¾	43	...
272	272½	79,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	273	275½	270	272½	+ ⅝
110	..	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+2¾
93⅝	93¾	14,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	94¼	94¼	93⅜	93¾	− ⅛
..	..	350	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
104	104¼	2,700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104¼	104¼	104	104	− ⅛
154	155	100	Atlantic Coast Line	155	155	155	155	+ ½
5⅛	5¼	800	At. Coast Line rts	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	...
111¼	111⅜	1,050	Baltimore & Ohio	111½	111⅝	111⅛	111¼	− ¼
84	84⅛	27,195	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	84	84½	83⅛	84	...
131	134	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	132	132	132	132	...
15¼	16¾	100	Brunswick City	16	16	16	16	+1½
171½	172	2,500	Canadian Pacific	172¼	172⅜	171⅛	171½	− ¾
44⅝	44⅞	1,200	Central Leather	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	− ¾
104	104¾	300	Central Leather pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	− ¼
216	219	250	Central R. R. of N. J	217¾	218	217¾	218	+ ½
58⅜	58½	8,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	59½	59⅝	58	58½	−1
75	78½	200	Chicago & Alton pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ¼
20¾	21	300	Chicago Great West	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
37	37¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
175⅝	175⅞	5,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175⅞	176½	175	175⅝	− ⅜
231	232	600	Chicago & Northw	234	234	232	232¼	−4
6⅜	6½	1,700	Chi. Union Traction	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
19¾	20	1,800	Chi. Union Trac. pf	20¾	20¾	19½	19½	− ¾
98¾	100	100	C., C., C. & St. L	100	100	100	100	− ½
64	64¼	33,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64⅝	65⅝	63½	64	− ¼
33½	34	1,450	Colorado & Southern	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	− ⅜
20½	21	1,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20¾	21	19¾	20¼	...
147¾	148	7,500	Consolidated Gas	148½	149⅝	147½	148	+ ¼
54	56	112	*Corn Pro. Co. pf., t. r	54	54	54	54	...
206	207¼	1,800	Delaware & Hudson	208	209	206½	207½	− ⅞
45	45¼	2,600	Denver & Rio Grande	45⅛	45⅝	44¾	45	− ½
87	88	17	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	87	87	87	87	...
61⅝	61¾	12,300	*Distillers Securities	61½	61⅞	60¾	61¾	+ ¾
20⅝	21	300	*Dul., S. S. & At	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	− ⅜
42	42½	2,200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	42½	42½	41¾	42	...
43⅛	43¼	11,300	Erie	43⅝	44	43	43¼	− ⅛
77⅞	78	100	Erie 1st pf	78	78	78	78	+ ¼
68½	69	100	Erie 2d pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¾
182	190	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt	180	185	180	185	+7
103¾	104	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	+ ⅝
..	..	100	General Chemical rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
167	168	200	General Electric	167⅛	167¼	167⅛	167¼	−1¼
319	320	3,000	Great Northern pf	323	323	319	319¾	−2⅝
118½	119	1,800	Hocking Valley	115	120	115	120	+5½
94½	95	100	Hocking Valley pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
170¾	171¾	200	Illinois Central	172¼	172¼	171¼	171¼	− ¾
22½	23	2,400	International Paper	23¼	23⅜	22½	22½	− ¾
86	86¼	700	Internat. Paper pf	86⅝	86⅝	86	86⅛	− ⅜
70¾	72¼	100	*Internat. Power Co	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	− ¾
36	37	300	Inter. Steam Pump	36	36½	36	36½	+1
31	32	300	Iowa Central	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	...
28	28⅜	200	Kansas City South	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
59	59¾	100	Kansas City South. pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
..	..	100	Kingston & Pembroke	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
65¼	65¾	3,700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65½	65⅞	65½	65½	− ¼
149⅞	150	5,300	Louisville & Nash	150¾	151¼	149⅝	150	− ¾
157½	159	100	Manhattan Elevated	158	158	158	158	+ ¼
71	71½	300	*Met. Securities, t. r	71¼	71⅜	71¼	71¼	+ ⅛
113	114	200	*Met. Street Ry., t. r	112½	113	112½	113	− ⅝
24¼	24⅜	1,100	Mexican Central	24½	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	− ⅜
74	77	200	Minn. & St. Louis	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ¾
161¾	162½	850	M., St. P. & S. S. M	162	163	162	162	...
35	35⅛	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35⅛	35	35	− ¼
72	72¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛	− ½
95½	95¾	4,600	Missouri Pacific	96	96	94⅞	95⅝	− ⅞
68¾	68⅞	900	*Nat. Biscuit Co	68⅝	68¾	68⅝	68¾	+ ⅛
14½	15¼	150	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15	15	15	15	− ½
80¾	81	5,000	*National Lead Co	82	82¼	80	80¾	− ¾
153	154	1,400	*New York Air Brake	151	154¼	151	154¼	+3½
144	144½	2,500	New York Central	144⅞	145	144	144	−1
68½	69½	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	69	69	68½	68¾	− ⅝
50	50½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
87⅞	88⅜	1,400	Norfolk & Western	88⅝	88¾	87⅞	88¼	− ¼
99⅜	99¾	1,600	North American	100	100	99⅜	99⅜	− ⅝
217¾	218	6,600	Northern Pacific	218¾	219¼	217	218	− ¾
43	45	300	Pacific Mail	45¼	45¼	44½	44½	−1
137¾	138	16,700	Pennsylvania R. R	138⅜	138¾	137⅝	137⅞	− ⅝
94½	95	400	People's Gas, Chicago	95¼	95¼	95	95	− ½
52½	52¾	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	52⅞	53	52½	52½	− ¼
97	98	300	Pressed Steel Car pf	97	97	97	97	− ¾
237	240	100	Pullman Company	239	239	239	239	+1
1¾	2	200	Quicksilver	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅜
55½	57	125	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	...
133⅜	133¾	154,300	Reading	135¾	136⅛	133⅛	133⅜	−2⅛
91	92	400	Reading 1st pf	91¾	92	91¾	92	+ ½
28¾	29	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	29	29	− ½
100¼	101	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	101	101	100¾	100¾	+1
26⅜	26¾	1,300	Rock Island Co	26¾	26¾	26½	26½	...
46¼	46⅞	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46½	46½	46	46¼	− ¼
80½	81½	1,500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	82	82	81¼	81⅜	− ⅝
67⅜	67½	11,800	Southern Pacific	67⅞	67⅞	67¼	67⅜	− ⅝
117⅞	118	200	Southern Pacific pf	118	118	118	118	...
40½	40⅝	10,000	Southern Ry. ext	40⅞	41	40½	40⅝	...
101⅞	102¼	625	Southern Ry. pf., ext	102	102	102	102	...
147	148	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147¼	147¼	147	147	+1
..	..	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts	7	7	7	7	...
33½	33¾	600	Texas & Pacific	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅜
76	77½	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr	77	77¼	77	77¼	+2
35¾	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	36	36	36	36	− ¼
116	116¾	800	Twin City R. T	116½	116¾	116¼	116¾	+ ½
77½	79	235	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	78	78	78	78	...
153⅜	153½	58,650	Union Pacific	153⅞	154⅛	152¾	153⅜	− ½
95	96	130	Union Pacific pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	− ⅞
97¼	97½	560	United Rys. Invest	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ½
92	92¼	393	United Rys. Invest. pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
46	46½	600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46⅜	46⅜	46	46	− ⅜
26½	26⅞	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref	25½	26¾	25	26¾	+ ¾
55¾	56⅛	12,200	U. S. Rubber	56	57	55½	56	+ ¼
113½	114	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	113⅞	113⅞	113½	113½	...
84	84½	500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	84	84½	84	84¼	+ ⅝
40	40⅛	85,975	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅞	39¾	40⅛	− ⅝
105⅝	105¾	18,078	U. S. Steel pf	106½	106½	105¼	105¾	− ½
50	51½	1,120	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50⅛	50¼	50⅛	50⅛	−1⅞
113	114½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	− ¼
45¾	46½	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45	45¾	45	45¾	+ ¾
11¼	11¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
63	64¼	600	*Vulcan Detinning pf	63¼	64¼	63	64¼	+1⅝
50	50¼	1,100	Wabash pf	51	51	49⅞	50	−1
234	245	110	Wells-Fargo Express	236¼	236¼	236¼	236¼	+3¼
19	20	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
27⅝	27⅞	200	Wisconsin Central	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27¾	...
56¾	57⅛	900	Wisconsin Central pf	57	57¼	56½	56⅞	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator — Guardian

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.
OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

JOHN W. GATES ENTERS THE BANKING FIELD

Now a Director of the National Bank of North America.

ACQUIRES SOME BANK STOCK

He Is Expected to Get Corporation Accounts for the Morse Institution.

John W. Gates, it was learned yesterday, has been elected a Director of the National Bank of North America. This is the first banking institution which Mr. Gates has entered as a Director, his Directorships being almost exclusively in industrial corporations.

Mr. Gates is active in a number of companies, besides having large interests in Wall Street, and his addition to the Board of Directors of the National Bank of North America, it is expected by the bank's officers, will add largely to its business. It was said yesterday that among the accounts which Mr. Gates will obtain for the National Bank of North America is that of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, in which Mr. Gates and his associates recently purchased a controlling interest. It was said that Mr. Gates will also get a number of other corporation accounts, as well as many accounts of Wall Street houses with whom the firm of Gates & Co. does business.

The entrance of Mr. Gates into the National Bank of North America led to a report that he would also become a Director in the several other New York City banks in which C. W. Morse is largely interested, including the Mercantile National Bank and the New Amsterdam National Bank. This report was apparently without foundation. A man who is in a position to know the facts said that there was no likelihood of Mr. Gates entering the boards of these other banks.

Mr. Gates has for some time been desirous of taking an interest in the National Bank of North America. He has acquired, it is said, a substantial amount of the stock of the bank, although it is not suggested that his holdings represent any large percentage of the bank's capital. Those who learned yesterday of Mr. Gates's election as a Director expressed some surprise at his entering this new field inasmuch as Wall Street has not regarded him as a man who was likely to take an active part in the direction of strictly financial institutions. So far as is recalled in Wall Street, Mr. Gates has never acted as a Director of any bank.

John W. Gates has been a familiar figure in Wall Street ever since the formation of the American Steel & Wire Company, whose affairs he controlled up to the time of its absorption by the United States Steel Corporation in 1901. Many transactions in which Mr. Gates has been interested have served to keep him in the public eye. Among these was his purchase in the open market of a controlling interest in the Louisville & Nashville, which he later turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co. at a handsome profit. More recently he purchased with his associates a majority of the stock of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. For a number of years he was the head of a Stock Exchange house which bore his name, and he is still a special partner in the firm headed by his son, Charles G. Gates. The Gates firm has been very active in Wall Street operations, having on numerous occasions acted for the moving spirits in extensive movements in the stock market.

The National Bank of North America has been rendered prominent recently owing to the activity of its President, Alfred H. Curtis, in the movement for the passage of a law requiring trust companies to maintain a substantial cash reserve. Mr. Curtis has just completed his first year as President of the National Bank of North America.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Trading to-day was only slightly better than yesterday in the favorite issues. Recessions were small at the opening, giving place later to substantial declines in several local stocks. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5-20s sold in fairly good volume at 93¾. Seaboard 4s reacted ¼.

Maryland Trust common declined 2 additional points, a total of 4 points in two days.

Baltimore Brick common declined 1 point. Seaboard new common showed fractional strength, advancing ⅛. G. B. S. Brewing 4s were the most active, selling steady at 60¾. Cotton Duck 5s, late in the day, sold up ¼.

The close was dull but firm. Sales—bonds, $35,000; shares stock, 1,452.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s, ctfs., 5-20s	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	111	111	111
1,000	North Balt. Rys. 5s	120¼	120¼	120¼
6,000	United Rys. incomes	75	75	75
9,000	Breweries 4s	60¾	60¾	60¾
1,000	Breweries incomes	33½	33½	33½
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87
	STOCKS.			
50	Seaboard Co. common	81¼	81¼	81¼
780	United Rys. ctfs	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
6	Merchants' Bank	180	180	180
16	Maryland Trust com	117	117	117
50	Baltimore Brick	10	10	10
600	Houston Oil	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Three hundred and eighty-three (383) General Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, numbered as follows, viz.:

19	9384	10974	12969	14660	16382	18393
80	9398	10983	13005	14671	16396	18395
42	9409	11018	13013	14708	16399	18432
96	9447	11065	13025	14714	16401	18442
7788	9460	11087	13038	14737	16406	18468
7797	9461	11103	13040	14762	16465	18476
7822	9487	11117	13119	14801	16479	18479
7830	9490	11125	13278	14803	16486	18497
7839	9517	11144	13365	14851	16535	18534
7853	9598	11194	13381	14881	16550	18599
7896	9657	11196	13383	14889	16581	18628
7914	9708	11237	13387	14895	16618	18648
7923	9746	11311	13414	14915	16667	18693
7932	9784	11344	13456	14935	16682	18697
7935	9806	11348	13528	14936	16695	18713
7979	9811	11369	13573	14953	16704	18770
8002	9877	11501	13574	14970	16788	18850
8014	9893	11502	13578	15002	16791	18892
8072	9902	11518	13579	15037	16822	18910
8095	9905	11592	13596	15118	16829	18941
8109	9951	11628	13622	15123	16955	18968
8119	9965	11642	13647	15131	16984	18998
8154	10076	11674	13656	15159	17098	19001
8222	10118	11782	13777	15168	17117	19004
8264	10124	11838	13817	15256	17191	19014
8306	10166	11864	13819	15260	17239	19075
8307	10211	11896	13860	15282	17256	19079
8330	10248	11933	13866	15293	17289	19089
8350	10257	11943	13909	15302	17311	19209
8372	10290	11945	13939	15385	17312	19211
8436	10328	11946	13947	15402	17332	19236
8466	10330	11949	13981	15417	17481	19271
8502	10405	11978	13990	15444	17527	19306
8562	10422	12002	14010	15462	17578	19339
8584	10456	12031	14037	15491	17607	19379
8597	10461	12070	14069	15512	17656	19382
8609	10463	12162	14117	15578	17703	19386
8672	10482	12210	14121	15628	17732	19406
8704	10526	12287	14138	15638	17735	19435
8717	10545	12352	14181	15685	17768	19448
8750	10609	12401	14188	15727	17784	19489
8813	10617	12405	14192	15778	17800	19495
8815	10665	12428	14211	15836	17889	19515
8922	10678	12444	14332	15851	18005	19645
8934	10719	12480	14345	15878	18046	19662
8938	10732	12570	14374	15947	18078	19756
8992	10752	12651	14390	16052	18097	19773
9029	10769	12729	14395	16072	18107	19818
9030	10797	12732	14419	16088	18132	19845
9143	10804	12808	14449	16109	18170	19851
9154	10849	12854	14555	16157	18301	19954
9277	10868	12877	14567	16175	18320	19971
9304	10886	12899	14569	16178	18365	19972
9305	10892	12935	14579	16243	18384	19981
9381	10942	12943	14583	16310		

have this day, Thursday, March 22d, 1906, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, been designated for redemption at ten per centum premium, on the first day of June, 1906, on presentation and surrender thereof, with all unmatured coupons of the same, at the office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1, 1906.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.
By A. W. MORRISS, Second Vice President.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated. Witness my hand and seal, this 22d day of March, 1906.

WILLIAM H. SMIDT,
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$2,000 Chi. & Western Indiana R. R. Genl. Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. S. F. Deb. Bond, 1933.
$1,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. (C. & P. W. Div.) 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1921.
$1,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½ p. c. Bond, 1921.
$2,000 Oswego & Syracuse R. R. Const. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1923.
8 shs. Valley R. R. Co. Guar.
100 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
2 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
51 shs. Union Natl. Bank 170 p. c., paid in liq.
50 shs. Citizens' Central National Bank.
51 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
14 shs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
2 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry. 10 p. c. Guar.
427 shs. Newport News & Miss. Valley Co.
400 shs. Seattle & Eastern Construction Co.
7 shs. American Grocery Co. 1st pr.
35 shs. American Grocery Co. 2d pr.
6 shs. Central Appalachian Co. of Kentucky.
$10,000 Green River Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. Bds., Manhattan Trust Co., Ctf. of Dep.
50 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
$2,000 John Matthews Corp. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
60 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
120 shs. The Grand Canyon Ry. Co. common.
26 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
14 shs. United States Trust Co.
70 shs. Greenwich Bank.
5 shs. Guardian Trust Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. Genl. Rfdg. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1952.
10 shs. Rye Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Co.
200 shs. Lackawanna Steel Co.
$10,000 Delaware & Northampton R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1953, July, 1903, coupons on.
80 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
75 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
5 shs. 19th Ward Bank.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. pfd.
40 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
41 shs. Bklyn. Warehouse & Storage Co.
10 shs. United States Trust Co.
35 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
20 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
5 shs. International Banking Corp'n.
300 shs. American Express Co.
3 shs. Hennin Process Co.
2 shs. Toledo Dock & Coal Co.
340 shs. Arizona Commercial Co.
4 shs. Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
200 shs. Speedwell Lake R. R. Co.
1,250 shs. Rockaway Valley Ry. Co.
80 shs. National Bank of Commerce.

NEW LOS ANGELES TERMINAL.

Western Pacific Said to Have Franchise for Its Construction.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 27.—The Los Angeles City Council yesterday granted a franchise which is believed to be covertly for the use of Gould's Western Pacific for terminal facilities in Los Angeles. The franchise was for a steam railroad with switches, side tracks, and space for sections through a stretch of territory running from the eastern limits of the city along the Los Angeles River bed to Aliso Street, a distance of three miles.

FINANCIAL.

DE FOREST WIRELESS WAS NOT ENJOINED

Published Reports of Court Action False and Inspired by Malice.

NO MARCONI SUIT DECIDED

President of Assailed Corporation Presents the Proof of Stock Jobbing Plot.

Washington, March 25.—The statement published last Thursday that the United States Supreme Court had handed down a decision against the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, is found upon investigation to be untrue and without any basis whatever, inasmuch as there is no case pending in the United States Supreme Court, or has been pending, in which the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company appears as a party to the suit.

Upon the publication of the erroneous statement, Abraham White, President of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, who is now in Washington, wrote to the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court the following letter:

To the Clerk of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

Sir: I beg to inclose herewith a newspaper article which in substance states that "A decision rendered by Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court puts the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company out of business and gives the monopoly of wireless telegraphy to the Marconi company. The De Forest company is forever enjoined from the manufacture, sale, or operation of any system of wireless telegraphy. In connection with the decision Justice Fuller issued an order of arrest for Abraham White, President of the De Forest company, who is held in contempt in that he was served with a subpoena to appear in the action to be examined as a witness, but instead he left the city," &c.

In view of the fact that there is not to my knowledge, any case now pending or recently before the United States Supreme Court upon which a decision has been asked, and considering the flagrant, malicious, injurious, and evident misleading statements above referred to in connection with the De Forest Wireless Telegraph system, I desire to obtain from you an official communication relating to this matter. More definitely do I ask whether or not any decision whatsoever has been rendered against the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company or any company bearing the name of De Forest in connection with wireless telegraphy, or whether there is any case now pending before the United States Supreme Court, or whether an order of arrest for me personally has been issued by Chief Justice Fuller for contempt in failing to appear in the action alleged.

While it is unnecessary to ask for this information on my own behalf, knowing as I do that the newspaper stories referred to are based upon malicious fabrications and unqualified lies, circulated by stock jobbers and rivals in business, and for the evident purpose of injuring the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, whose system is extensively used and indorsed by the United States Government, as well as by the President of the United States, in an authorized published statement given out by his secretary on his return from a sea voyage on the United States battleship West Virginia from New Orleans to Washington, in appreciation of the wireless service rendered by the De Forest system during that memorable trip, when for the first time in the history of the United States the President was beyond the limits of the country, but being at all times, as stated publicly, in communication with the seat of government, remained President, I ask for an official statement from you as an officer of the United States Supreme Court to correct the erroneous impression caused by the untrue statements referred to herein. Respectfully,

ABRAHAM WHITE.

In reply the clerk, James H. McKenney, wrote:

Office of the Clerk, Supreme Court of the United States.
Washington, D. C., March 24, 1906.

Abraham White, Esq.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of this date, I beg to say that no case between the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America and the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company has ever been decided by this court, nor is there such a case now pending on the docket of this court.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JAMES H. M'KENNEY.
Clerk Supreme Court, U. S.

Mr. White said to-night: "In an old patent action between the Marconi Company and the first De Forest Company, which was succeeded later by the present American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, a decision was rendered about one year ago by Judge Townsend in the Circuit Court denying absolutely the patent claims of the Marconi Company relating to the broad field of wireless telegraphy, but allowing several minor claims relating to small parts of wireless apparatus long since discarded by the De Forest companies.

"It was an easy matter to obtain an injunction in that particular case on the minor claims involved, but this, as the Marconi people well know, has absolutely no bearing or effect upon the De Forest wireless system as a whole. Our company owns to-day more than one hundred and fifty patents covering various devices relating to wireless apparatus and the methods employed transmitting and receiving aerographic communications.

"It is ridiculous to assume that we are infringing the Marconi system. As we have been more successful, however, in our work the alleged imitation must be better than the original, as we have the backing and support of the United States Government and have to-day received the largest check ever paid by the Navy Department for wireless service—viz.: $33,500 on account of a single contract involving $55,000.

FROM NEW YORK AMERICAN

Monday, March 26, 1906.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY Company, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 22d, 1906.—For the purpose of the issue of additional Common Capital Stock authorized by the Board of Directors at the meeting held February 19, 1906, the transfer books of the stocks of the Company will be closed upon Monday, April 2, 1906, and will reopen on Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906.

R. H. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 55 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department until 2 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 20, 1906, for furnishing stationery (including paper, wrapping paper, cards and cardboard, copy books, and blank books, tags, drawing materials, inks, mucilage, pens and penholders, pencils, erasers, knives and shears, typewriters and supplies, duplicating devices, rubber goods, and miscellaneous supplies;) Stamps (rubber, composition, and metal, and ink, pads and racks for same;) Numbering Machines; Scales and Copying Presses; Furniture, Carpets, etc.; Baskets, Buckets, and Brooms; Dry Goods; Twine and Cordage; Hardware and Trucks; Leather and Leather Belting; Electrical Supplies; Paints, Oils, Chemicals, and Glass; Lumber; Fuel, Ice, etc.; Forage; Household Supplies, as they may be ordered for the use of the Post Office Department or any branch of the Postal Service from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907, or during the three years beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1910, as the contracts may be awarded. Blanks for proposals, with specifications and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Postmaster General.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22d, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting & Refining Co. Common Stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

MARCH 1906

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the N. Y. and Boston Stock Exchanges
25 Nassau Street, New York
43 State Street BOSTON
205 La Salle Street CHICAGO
Maryland Telephone Building BALTIMORE
Investment Securities
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances, subject to Draft at sight. Commission Orders executed in all the principal Markets.

Taylorville Gas & Electric Co
(TAYLORVILLE, ILL.)
1st MORT. 5% BONDS, DUE FEB., 1935.
Earnings over 3 times interest charges.
PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.
CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION.
A. H. BICKMORE & CO.,
BANKERS
30 Pine Street, NEW YORK

John Hersen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks—Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST., GROUND FLOOR.
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.
Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq. Phila. Office Cor. Broad and Chestnut.

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
New York. Philadelphia.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000 000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.
HENRY B. COXE, Jr.
JOHN STORY JENKS, Jr.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 Nassau St., N. Y.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@4¾ per cent., with the last loan at 4¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $306,153,776; balances, $14,149,727. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $184,057. The local banks have lost since Friday $1,846,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $1,285,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8235 for sixty days, $4.8525 for demand, and $4.8575 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅞@94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres. Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par, selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce, and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.00, 1,300 Comstock at .20, 1,000 Comstock 4s at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 Anaconda Gold sold at .14, 1,000 Atlanta at .25, 2,050 Comstock at .24@.22, 100 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.20, 500 Diamond Field at .50, 100 Hale & Norcross at 1.05, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½@.05, 500 Jim Butler at 1.75@1.70, 200 Isabella at .27, 50 Moulton at .85, 400 Overman at .13, 2,500 Potosi at .10, 200 Sandstorm at 1.25, 500 Sierra Nevada at .28@.29, and 500 Work at .09½.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

It was erroneously stated in this column yesterday that United Copper closed on Monday at a decline. The stock closed at an advance that day.

⁂

The increase of the dividend rate on Anaconda stock from 14 to 18 per cent. a year, by the declaration yesterday of a quarterly dividend of $1.12½ a share, will doubtless stimulate talk of another increase of the Amalgamated Copper dividend at the next meeting in April. The regular date for this meeting is the third Thursday of the month. The habit of mind by which traders take profits immediately upon the announcement of a thing which has been expected led to some selling of Anaconda yesterday after the dividend was published. The stock advanced to 275½, reacted sharply, and closed at 272½, showing a net gain of only ⅝ per cent. Amalgamated Copper, which was the most active stock in the whole market, advanced in the forenoon to 109⅛, the highest quotation made since the decline from around 118 to par, then reacted to 106⅞, and closed at 107⅞, showing a net loss of ½ per cent. The advance to 109⅛ had evidently invited some profit taking.

⁂

Anaconda is a "quarter stock." Its par value is $25 a share, and it is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange on a per centum basis instead of dollars per share. Thus a quotation of 275 per cent. is the equivalent of $68.75 a share. Yesterday's dividend was at the rate of $4.50 a share, or 18 per cent. a year. But when the stock sells at $68.75 a share, or at 275 per cent., paying dividends at the rate of 18 per cent. on its par value, its yield to the purchaser is only about 3½ per cent., and Anaconda may be considered reasonably high, therefore, as a mining stock. Amalgamated Copper, paying dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. on par value, yields about 5⅝ per cent. on its present market valuation, which is much less than a mining stock ought to yield, but this valuation includes the prospect of an increase of the rate to 7 per cent. at the next period, and ultimately to 8 per cent.

⁂

A curious market fact concerning Amalgamated Copper is that the stock continues steadily to lend at a higher rate of interest than other stocks, ruling about ½ per cent. over the money rate. This has been the case for a considerable time. Certain brokers appear to have been employed to keep the stock on those terms in the loan crowd. Other brokers say that it looks to them like an arbitrary matter. Some believe it is done to make it hard for small brokers to carry the stock. When a stock lends over the money rate, it is generally a sign that the lenders are keener to lend than the borrowers are to borrow. In this case, the borrowers of Amalgamated Copper actually make a profit in the interest account, because the lenders pay them ½ per cent. more than the ruling rate for money to carry the stock. A stock for which there is a very active borrowing demand lends under the money rate. When brokers find that a stock is hard to carry, they are anxious to lend it, and might be willing to give the borrower the better of the interest charge, but that is not supposed to be true of Amalgamated Copper.

⁂

On leaving the floor yesterday afternoon, commission brokers declared that between 80 and 90 per cent. of the trading had been of professional origin. There was scarcely any outside business at all.

⁂

The market made a brave opening, starting at about a parity with Monday's final quotation and advancing ½ to 1 per cent. further, reaching its top about the end of the first hour. On this manifestation of strength there was a lot of profit taking. The House of Twelve Partners sold stocks freely in the forenoon, especially Steel and Amalgamated Copper. The heaviest selling of Steel common, at 39⅞ and 40, came from that quarter. On a report that the miners and operators had finally disagreed at Indianapolis, the market broke sharply at midday, Reading leading the decline as on Monday it had led the advance. The selling movement seemed to check itself. Stocks did not come in very freely on the reaction. Reading went from 136⅛ to 133⅛, Union Pacific from 154⅛ to 152¾, Amalgamated Copper from 109⅛ to 106⅞, Steel common from 40⅞ to 39⅜, and other stocks reacted proportionately. In the last half hour prices rallied moderately.

⁂

The manipulation of American Ice securities, which had a rise yesterday of nearly 5 points, is viewed with general suspicion, not so much on any question as to the intrinsic merits of the stock as because of the ill-repute in which the old Ice issues were held by speculators generally. It is a trite saying in the Street that no man but one was ever known to make any money in Ice stock, not even the friends of that one. The manipulation of the present reorganized Ice stock is understood to be in the same hands as was that of the former stock, and it appeals only to a later crop of traders. Few of those who got caught in the old securities will have anything to do with the new. On tactical grounds it might be argued that the handling of the stock yesterday was unscientific.

⁂

The dullness of the bond market is a by-word among brokers, and yet the head of a very conservative bond house said only this week that the difficulty of procuring good bonds at attractive prices was the only restraint upon business so far as he could see. People, he said, were not satisfied with 4 per cent. or less, the demand being for safe bonds yielding over 4½ per cent., and for investment securities on such terms there would be, in his opinion, an unlimited market. He would venture to say that he could place $10,000,000 in forty-eight hours. It could be argued, therefore, that one way to make a market for bonds would be to mark them down to prices at which investors would take them, just as those who merchandise in other commodities mark down their goods to meet the market. Several instances might be cited of bond issues, hardly advertised at all, that have been placed recently among investors without the slightest trouble. But these were bonds which could be sold to yield the investor between 4½ and 4¾ per cent. or more on his money.

⁂

Mr. Frick's operations in Reading appear to be a source of much anxiety to Wall Street at large. Every little while it is stated positively that Mr. Frick has done this or that in the stock, always turning over a big line of it at an enormous profit. After Reading had begun to break from above 160 it was known everywhere that Mr. Frick had let go of his speculative holdings. Now it is said that he repurchased his line between 125 and 130. If any of this be true, Mr. Frick must wonder how the information gets out. One would think it would embarrass his brokers. A man of Mr. Frick's prominence in the financial world sooner or later has the pleasure of seeing his speculations checked up in a public manner. The Street discovers that certain brokers have been employed by him, and anything that those brokers do in a stock in which he is supposed to be interested is promptly set down to his individual account, whereas in truth such brokers are likely to distribute that principal's business among other brokers instead of transacting it openly themselves, and at other times they receive large manipulative orders from remote sources, with the proviso that they shall be executed openly. This is done by manipulators, to get the impression abroad that Mr. Frick, or some equally prominent capitalist, is doing this thing or that in the market.

⁂

Union Pacific, the great guiding light of the bull element, advanced one-fourth of 1 per cent., to 154⅛, on the opening yesterday; declined 1⅝ per cent., to 152¾, and closed at 153⅜, showing a net decline of one-half of 1 per cent. Monday's demonstration in the stock was evidently not of the right sort. When the interests which control the movements of the stock turn it aggressively to the bull side of the market there is never any doubt as to the leadership. With the stock selling above 155, and so active as to dominate the general market, it would look more as if the right interests had taken hold again. In the meantime, it appears to be their policy to hold speculation in check. Brokers reported that there was a good deal of stock in sight yesterday above 154, presumably placed there to check the advance.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Steel Corporation to Take All Bessemer Obtainable for a Time.

The iron furnaces, according to trade reports, have sufficient business booked to keep in operation for two or three months. It is said that the Steel Corporation will take all the Bessemer offered in the next few months, which will have the effect of steadying the pig iron market.

The sales agents of the United States Steel Corporation, who have been holding a series of meetings in New York, report that shipments are breaking all records, with no falling off in unfilled orders. At the close of the year the unfilled tonnage of the corporation was put at 7,600,000, and latest reports show no diminution. The greatest yearly production of the corporation was in 1905, when the output was 9,300,000 tons. The year before it was 6,792,780, or less than the business left on the books with the first quarter of 1906 nearly completed.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made another sensational rise in the London market yesterday, closing £1 higher for both spot and futures than the last quotations on Monday. Sales were limited to 600 tons of each. The closing was £84 5s. for spot and £80 5s. for futures. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	37.15	37.50	37.00	37.25

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 27.—Money was in good demand and dearer in the market to-day, owing to settlement and month-end requirements. Discounts were weak.

On the Stock Exchange the steady tone was maintained, though the speculative business was small. The more favorable news regarding the Moroccan situation caused cheerfulness, while moderate investment purchases hardened consols and home rails.

American opened firmer and were moderately supported during the forenoon at a fraction over parity. They improved during the afternoon, but the Wall Street advices caused some irregularity. Prices, however, closed steady. Grand Trunk received a good amount of attention and hardened.

Foreigners were inactive. Peruvians recovered a fraction of yesterday's loss.

Kaffirs were cheerful and hardened.

Copper shares were in good demand.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅛.

Bar silver quiet at 30⅛d per ounce.

Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £53,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £130,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—The Cotton Exchange here will be closed April 13, 14, and 16.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 5-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90⅜			
Anaconda	14¼	274¼	272½	+ 2¾
Atchison	97⅜	94½	93⅞	+ ⅝
Can. Pacific	177½	172½	172½	..
St. Paul	181¼	176¼	176	+ ¼
Erie	45⅛	44	43⅜	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf	80	77⅝	77⅝	— ⅛
Ill. Central	177¾	172¼	172	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash	155¼	150⅜	150⅜	..
N. Y. Central	149¼	144⅞	145	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	71¼	138⅝	138⅜	+ ¼
Reading	70	136	135¾	+ ¼
So. Pacific	70	68	67¾	+ ¼
Un. Pacific	158⅝	154⅜	153⅞	+ ½
U. S. Steel	42⅛	40⅞	40¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	106⅝	106⅛	+ ½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 27.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive, but prices were firm.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 27½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 27.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened firm, but the market closed quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills .3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Esperanza	3	18	9
Tomboy	1	6	10½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	9	Strat. Ind.	0	7	6

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
37,150	Am. Copper	108⅝	109	107¼	108
270	Am. C. & F.	43	43⅛	42⅛	42½
100	Am. Ice Sec.	50	54	50	53⅞
200	Am. Locomo.	69¼	69¼	68	68
5,270	Am. Smelting	159⅝	160½	158⅜	159½
450	Am. Sugar	139⅛	140	139⅛	139½
710	At., T. & S. F.	94⅛	94⅛	93½	93⅞
30	Balt. & Ohio	111½	111½	111	111
5,650	Brooklyn R. T.	84	84⅝	83¾	84¼
70	Can. Pacific	172¼	172¼	171⅜	171⅞
110	Cent. Leather	45⅜	45⅜	44⅞	45
120	Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	59⅜	58	58⅜
10	Chi. Gt. West	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
990	C., M. & St. P.	176⅜	176⅜	175	175⅜
12,060	Col. F. & I.	64⅛	64⅛	63¼	64⅛
20	Col. & H. C.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
40	Con. Gas	148¼	148⅜	148¼	148¼
910	Dist. Secur.	61¼	62⅛	60	61⅛
4,380	Erie	43⅛	44	43	43⅞
100	Int. Paper	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
210	Louis. & Nash.	151	151	149⅞	149⅞
10	Mex. Central	24½	24½	24½	24½
50	Mo., K. & T.	35	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞
10	M., K. & T. pf.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
850	Mo. Pacific	95⅛	96⅛	95	95⅝
180	Nat. Lead	81⅛	82⅛	80½	81⅛
170	N. Y. Central	144⅞	144⅞	144	144⅛
80	Pacific Mail	45	45	45	45
900	Pennsylvania	138⅜	138⅝	137⅞	138
10	People's Gas	95	95	95	95
100	Pressed S. C.	53⅛	53⅛	52½	52⅞
43,540	Reading	135⅞	136	133⅞	133⅞
170	Rock Island	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½
1,990	South. Pacific	67⅞	68⅛	67⅛	67⅞
2,090	Southern Ry.	40⅞	41	40⅜	40⅜
16,780	Union Pacific	153⅞	154⅛	152⅜	153⅞
380	U. S. Rubber	56⅛	56⅛	56	56
1,600	U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅝	39⅞	40⅛
2,480	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅜	105⅝	105⅞
140,370					

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

The following is a complete certified copy of the injunction granted by the United States Circuit Court of New York against the DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company and

IN FAVOR OF THE

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company OF AMERICA:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
To
DE FOREST WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, its directors, associates, officers, attorneys, solicitors, clerks, servants, agents, workmen and employees.

GREETING:

WHEREAS, it has been represented to us in our Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Circuit and Southern District of New York that Reissued Letters Patent of the United States were issued upon the improvements and inventions or discoveries of GUGLIELMO MARCONI, in due form of law, on the 4th day of June, 1901, No. 11,913, for Transmitting Electrical Impulses and Signals and Apparatus Therefor, and that the said Reissue Letters Patent were duly assigned to Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, and that you, the said De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, have infringed the third and fifth claims thereof, which are as follows:

> "3. The combination, in an apparatus for communicating electrical signals, of a spark-producer at the transmitting station, an earth connection to one end of the spark-producer, an insulated conductor connected to the other end, an imperfect electrical contact at the receiving station, an end connection to one end of the contact, an insulated conductor connected to the other end, and a circuit through the contact, substantially as and for the purpose described. * * *
>
> "5. The combination, in an apparatus for communicating electrical signals, of a spark-producer at the transmitting station, an earth connection to one end of the spark-producer, an insulated conductor connected to the other end, an imperfect electrical contact at the receiving station, choking-coils connected to each end of the contact, an earth connection to one end of the imperfect contact, an insulated conductor connected to the other end, and a circuit through the coils and contact, substantially as and for the purpose described."

NOW, THEREFORE, we strictly command and enjoin you, the said De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, and your directors, associates, officers, attorneys, solicitors, clerks, servants, agents, workmen and employees, under the penalties that may fall on you in case of disobedience, that you forthwith and forever desist from, directly or indirectly, making or causing to be made, using or causing to be used, or vending to others to be used, or disposing of in any way, or advertising or offering for sale, any system of wireless telegraphy, or apparatus used therefor, by which electrical signals are transmitted and received, containing, embodying or employing, the said inventions and improvements or discoveries granted by and particularly claimed in the said Third and Fifth claims of said Reissued Letters Patent, or from infringing upon or violating the said claim of said Reissued Letters Patent in any way whatsoever.

WITNESS, the Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, at the City of New York on the 19th day of March, 1906.
(SEAL) JOHN A. SHIELDS, Clerk.

BETTS, SHEFFIELD & BETTS, Complainant's Solicitors.
(Endorsed) United States Circuit Court. Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America vs. De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co. INJUNCTION. Betts, Sheffield & Betts, Solrs. for Complt., 120 Broadway, New York City.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 19th day of March, 1906, at the City of New York, in my district, I served the within injunction upon the within-named defendant, De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co., by exhibiting to Francis X. Butler, as Treasurer of said Company, at No. 280 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y., the within original, and at the same time leaving with him a copy thereof. Wm. Henkel, United States Marshal, Southern District of New York. Dated March 19th, 1906. U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of New York. Filed March 19th, 1906. John A. Shields, Clerk.

A COPY:
JOHN A. SHIELDS, Clerk.

The effect of this most important injunction on the value of Marconi Securities can be easily inferred, and, we believe, makes the security worth double its present value, and the Marconi System should be a greater monopoly than the Bell Telephone.

For further particulars and copy of "The Marconi Wireless News" address

F. P. WARD & CO.,
Marconi Securities,
NEW YORK, 41 Wall St.
SAN FRANCISCO, Crossley Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg.

BIG RUSH FOR SILVER COIN.

After April 1 the Government Won't Transport It Free.

The operations between the Sub-Treasury and the local banks so far this week have resulted in a loss in cash by the banks amounting to $1,846,000. One cause for this loss to the Sub-Treasury has been the unusually large orders for new silver coins by out-of-town banks, payment being made for this coin by their New York correspondents.

This unusually heavy demand for new silver is due to the fact that after March 31 the Government will discontinue the free transportation of these coins. The appropriation to defray the expense of silver coin transportation has been practically exhausted, and, beginning with the first of April, the banks requesting allotments of new silver coin will have to meet the expense of transportation. Anticipating this situation, the out-of-town banks are now providing themselves with new silver for some time to come. to come.

NEW DIAMOND MATCH ISSUE.

Special Meeting of Stockholders May 1 to Consider It.

The Diamond Match Company, one of the earliest of the "trusts," has called a special meeting of stockholders for May 1 in Chicago to pass on a proposal to increase the company's stock from $15,000,000 to $16,000,000. The additional capital is to be used partly in the liquidation of a debt incurred in the establishment of the company's plant in California.

The new issue, which falls short by 25 per cent. of the amount invested in the California plant, will be offered to stockholders at par to the extent of 6 2-3 per cent. of their holdings.

The subscription privilege will expire June 15, and payment for the new stock must be made between May 10 and that date.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the FIFTH AVENUE FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 22d day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.
FRANK D. COLE, Deputy Secretary of State.
JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Union Square, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering various supplies.
No. 2—For furnishing and delivering harness, leather, harness trimmings, etc., for the repair shops.
No. 3. For furnishing and delivering miscellaneous supplies for the repair shops.
No. 4. For furnishng and delivering beam, truss and pompier ladders.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated March 24, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks until 12 o'clock M. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1906.

For the boating, carriage, automobile and skating privileges in Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.
For full particulars see City Record.
M. J. KENNEDY, Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the partnership and business name of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, in New York, and LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY, in Switzerland, has been this day dissolved by the retirement of Sigmund B. Heine therefrom, and the purchase of all his interest in and to said copartnership by the copartners, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of St. Gall, Switzerland, constituting a majority of the members of said copartnership, and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and

Whereas, Said Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, together with Isaac Weingart and David May, both of the City of New York, have this day formed a copartnership to continue in business at the several places of business of said old firm, and have acquired all the assets and property of whatsoever nature thereof, and have assumed all its debts, obligations, and liabilities.

Now, therefore, we, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of whom reside at Kronbuhl, in the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, and Isaac Weingart, residing at No. 2 East 127th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and David May, residing at No. 1,845 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, do hereby certify, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we, constituting said firm as aforesaid, shall continue the use of the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY," in connection with our business in Switzerland, and shall use the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND WEINGART" in connection with our business in New York City and County, our principal place of business being located at 593 Broadway, New York City and County, and we further certify that until July 1st, 1906, solely for the purpose of collecting and receipting for subsisting accounts and notes, and securing possession of goods and property now belonging to said firm of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, we shall continue to use in the City of New York the firm name of "SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY" when by us deemed proper for said purposes.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.
HANS LEUMANN,
EMIL BOESCH,
ISAAC WEINGART,
DAVID MAY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 14th day of March, 1906, before me personally came and appeared HANS LEUMANN, EMIL BOESCH, ISAAC WEINGART, and DAVID MAY, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
ALFRED STEINER, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

The copartnership heretofore existing between GEORGE V. WENDEL and ERNEST KECK, doing business as dealers in wines and liquors under the firm name of GEORGE V. WENDEL, at No. 11 Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated March 27th, 1906.
GEO. V. WENDEL.
ERNEST KECK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 61 Elm Street.
New York, March 26, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that open competitive examinations will be held for the following positions:

STRUCTURAL STEEL DRAUGHTSMAN, on Tuesday, April 10, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Tuesday, April 3, at 4 P. M.

CHEMIST, on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Wednesday, April 4, at 4 P. M.

DYNAMO ENGINEMAN, on Thursday, April 12, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Thursday, April 5, at 4 P. M.

OCULIST, on Friday, April 20, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Tuesday, April 3, at 4 P. M.

TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, on Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Tuesday, April 10, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examinations and further information apply to the Secretary.
WILLIAM F. BAKER, President.
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering hardware (No. 1, 1906) for parks, Borough of the Bronx.
For full particulars see City Record.
MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated March 21, 1906.

Dividends.

Coupons due and payable at the office of

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

On and after April 1st, 1906.

Barton Heights, Va., Water	6s	Marquette & Bess. Dock and Nav. Co.	4½s
Boca & Loyalton R. R. Co.	6s	Minneapolis, Minn., Imp. 4s and various others.	
Butte County Canal Co.	5s	Monroe, La., Imp.	5s
Castile, N. Y., Water	4s	N. Y., Brooklyn & Man. Beach R. R.	5s
Camilla, Ga.	Var. 5s and 5½s	Ottumwa Tract. & Lt. Co.	5s
Citizens' Water & Light Co.	1st 5s	Oswego, N. Y., Water	3½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer	3¾s	Petaluma & Santa Rosa	2nd 5s
Creston, Iowa, Refund	5s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Water	3½s
Edgewood, Ga.	5s	Ridgewood, N. J., Town School	4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works	4s	Rockaway Hunting Club	6s
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge	4s	Salem, Va., Refunding	4s
Guanajuato Power and Elec. Co.	6s	Salt Lake City, Utah, Water and Sewer	4s
Hawaii Terri., (April 4th) Ref's	4s	School City, Fort Wayne, Ind.	3½s
Jamestown, N. Y., Water	4s	Syracuse, N. Y., Imp. 3½s and various others.	
Kitsap County, Wash., S. D., No. 10 and 23.		Toledo, Ohio, Imp. 4s and various others.	
Lancaster County, S. C., S. D., No. 40	6s	Toledo, Ohio, all issues of Board of Education.	
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated	5s	Virginia Electric Co.	5s
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated	4s	Vancouver, Wash., Fund. (April 22nd)	6s
L. I. R. R. Co. North Shore Br.	5s	Water Works Co.	1st and 2d 6s

Wilson, N. C., Imp. (April 15th) 5s

American Woolen Company
Twenty-Eighth Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company will be paid on the 16th of April, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 2, 1906.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business April 2, 1906, and will be reopened April 16, 1906.
WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 20, 1906.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.

New York, March 21, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting and Non-Assenting stock of the Company was declared, payable April 10, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. Transfer books will be closed March 30, 1906, and opened April 11, 1906.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Mar. 22, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 20, 1906, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 31st.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Compania Metalurgica Mexicana.

March 13, 1906.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company due April 1st will be paid on and after April 2d on presentation at the New York office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed March 31st to owners of record at close of business on March 24th.
C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company due April 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

Western Maryland Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Coupons due April 1, 1906, from the abovementioned bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
J. T. M. BARNES, Treasurer.

Western Maryland Railroad Co.
GENERAL LIEN and CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Coupons due April 1, 1906, from the abovementioned bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The Bowling Green Trust Company, No. 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
J. T. M. BARNES, Treasurer.

The Potosi & Rio Verde Railway Co.

Coupon No. 15 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due April 1st, will be paid on and after April 2d at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street.
C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.
JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.
EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P.M.
C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.
LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF the Consolidated California Vineyard Co. will be held at the offices of the Company, 20-22 Desbrosses Street, New York, on April 17, 1906, at 3 P. M.
W. RAHAEUSER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING STOCKHOLDERS KATHAIRO Chemical Co., April 3, 1906, 5 P. M. Election of Directors.
F. SONNEBORN, Secretary.

☞OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.
No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.
No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.
No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.
No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.
No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.
For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.
No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.
No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.
No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.
No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.
For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For furnishing and delivering anthracite and blacksmith coal.
The quantities are as follows:
7,000 tons pea coal.
1,200 tons stove coal.
1 ton blacksmith's coal.
For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated the City of New York, March 24, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906,

For decorative Mosaic ceilings in Chambers, Centre and New Street vestibules and such other places as outlined on plans for the new Hall of Records Building.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President Borough Manhattan.
The City of New York, March 23, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering yellow pine, white pine, oak and spruce lumber.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering spruce plank.
For full particulars see City Record.
JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 150,000 granite paving blocks.
No. 2. For furnishing and delivering forage.
For full particulars see City Record.
JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

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MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on the Curb Dull and Irregular.

After a Firm Opening the Market Falls Off on Light Selling—Some Gains at the Close.

In a day of dull trading yesterday curb stocks were markedly irregular. At the opening of the session there was a tendency to firmness, which quickly fell away, especially in the mining list, on light selling which appeared to be profit taking. The total of the day's trading was small, and at the close a slightly better tone prevailed. United Copper, after selling from 68 down to 66½, closed ¼ point above the opening at 68¼. Manhattan Transit lost some of its recent activity, though it continued yesterday to lead the industrial list in number of sales. It closed at 4¾, ⅛ above the opening, after selling 4,500 shares.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Total shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	9½	9½	9¼	9⅜
1,000	Am. Can pf.	67	67	66½	66⅞
1	Am. Tobacco	475	475	475	475
200	Am. W. Pap. pf.	28	28	28	28
2,220	Bay State Gas.	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜
100	Beth. Steel Cor.	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾
200	Beth. S. C. pf.	86¼	86½	86¼	86½
500	Corn Prod. Ref. com. w. i.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. w. i.	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼
200	Int. M. Mar. pf.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
245	Int. Salt	42	42	41½	41½
500	Mackay Cos.	59½	60	59½	59⅝
100	*Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73	73	73
4,500	Manhat. Transit	4⅝	4¾	4½	4¾
30	Standard Oil	651	656	651	656
500	Str., Pulp & P.	½	½	⅜	⅜

RAILROADS.

Total shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	A., T. & S. F. rights	¼	¼	¼	¼
600	Cnl. Subway	49	49¼	48⅝	49¼
1,900	Chi. & North-western rights	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
4,000	Int.-Met. w. i.	50⅞	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛
300	Int.-Met. pf. w. i.	87	87	87	87

MINING STOCKS.

Total shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Balaklala Min.	15	15	15	15
2,600	Boston Copper	24⅛	24⅜	23⅞	24
25	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
2,800	Butte Coalition, when issued	36½	37	35	36⅜
400	Cop. Securities	37½	37¾	37½	37¾
700	Cumb.-Ely Min.	7	7	7	7
12,000	Dom. Copper	½	½	7-16	7-16
5,500	Granby Con.	13	13¼	13	13¼
4,100	Greene Con. C.	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
3,500	Greene Gold-S.	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
200	Guanaj. Con.	5½	6	5½	5⅝
2,300	Micmac Gold M.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
2,000	Mitchell Min.	11⅞	12⅛	11¾	12
170	Mont.-Shoshone Con. new	17	17½	17	17½
2,900	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅞	19	18½	18½
2,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
300	Newhouse Min. & Smelting	4	4	4	4
1,275	Tonopah Ext.	12⅛	12⅛	11	11⅛
220	Union Cop. Co.	1⅛	1 13-16	1⅛	1 13-16
1,000	United Copper	68	68¾	66½	68¼
300	Utah Apex	6½	6⅝	6½	6½
420	Utah Copper	30¼	*30½	30	30¼

BONDS.

Total shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Malt. 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
4,000	Am. Steel Fds. w. i. and int.	89½	89¾	89½	89¾
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
65,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	108¼	109	108⅝	108⅞
35,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82½	82¾	82½	82½
1,000	West. Elec. 5s. w. i. and int.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞

*Odd lots. †Sell dollars per share.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 27. Bid.	March 27. Asked.	March 26. Bid.	March 26. Asked.
American Can	9¼	9½	9	9½
American Can pf.	66½	67	65¾	66¼
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf.	107	108	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	119	121	119½	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100½	101½	100½	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105¾
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	..	..	89⅝	90¼
American Tobacco	460	480	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3¼	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	29	27½	28
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	27⅛	28½	27½	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	87	85½	86¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper	8¼	8½	8⅜	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36	36⅛	34⅞	35¼
Can. Pacific rights	11¾	12	11¾	12
Central Foundry	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84¼	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	48¾	49¼	48	49
Chi. & N. W. rights	22	22¼	21¼	21½
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37⅜	37¾	37½	37¾
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	24⅝	25	24⅞	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	80	80½	80½	81
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¾	7	6⅞	7
Del. & Hud. 4s, w. i.	108¾	109	108¼	108¾
Dolores Limited	..	..	9¾	10
Dominion Copper	7-16	½	15-32	½
Electric Boat pf.	38	43	..	..
Electric Vehicle pf.	15½	18	15	16¼
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Granby Con	13¼	13½	13	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29½
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Guanajuato Con	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	250	290	250	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Houston Oil pf.	48	49½	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32¾	33½	33¼	33¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	82¼	82¾	82¼	82½
Interborough R. T.	228	232	226	229
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51	51¼	50⅞	51
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87	87½	86	87½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90¼	90¾	90⅛	90½
Interborough receipts	228	229	226	229
International Salt	41½	42	41½	42
International Salt 5s	71½	73	72	73
Lackawanna Steel	72	75½	70	80
Lord & Taylor pf.	..	..	100	101
Mackay Cos	59½	60	59	60
Mackay Cos pf.	72¾	73¼	72½	73¼
Manhattan Transit	4⅝	4¾	4½	4¾
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	18¼	17⅛	18¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	4¼	4⅜
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	35½	36½	35½	36
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	18¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4⅜
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅞	4¼	4⅛	5
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	262½	287½	262½	287½
Otis Elevator	59	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	111	112¼
Seaboard Co.	30	32	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	61	60	61
Standard Oil	652	657	650	655
Tennessee Copper	46	48	43½	47
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	11⅝	12	12	12¼
Tonopah Mining	18½	18⅝	18	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	99	102	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	99	98	100
Union Typewriter pf.	124	..	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	..	124	126
United Copper	67⅝	68¼	67¼	68
United Copper pf.	96	100	95	100
Utah Apex	6½	6¾	6½	7
Utah Copper	29½	30¼	29½	30¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98½	99	98⅝	98⅞

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,228,170
Gold coin and bullion	78,513,141
Gold certificates	40,056,370
Silver coin and bullion	14,182,981
Silver certificates	4,699,337
United States notes	9,520,576
Treasury notes of 1890	26,746
National banknotes	12,813,994
Total receipts this month	42,570,408
Total receipts this year	438,414,481
Total expenditures this month	42,550,000
Total expenditures this year	437,292,280

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,518,869
Silver dollars	468,918,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,820,000
Total	$1,020,256,869
General fund	176,115,190
Deposits in National banks	76,345,939
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	26,808
Current liabilities	102,181,583

ANACONDA DIVIDEND UP.

Directors Vote to Raise It to an 18 Per Cent. Basis.

The dividend of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was raised from a 14 per cent. to an 18 per cent. basis at the Directors' meeting yesterday, when a quarterly dividend of $1.12½ a share was declared. The last dividend payment was made Jan. 18, and was at the rate of 87½ cents.

The Anaconda Copper Company has $30,000,000 stock of a par value of $25 outstanding, and of this a majority, the exact amount of which has never been made public, is held by the Amalgamated Copper Company. The dividend declared yesterday is 4½ per cent. for the quarter.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 27, 1906.

U S 3s, coupon, 1908-18	
10,000	104½
4s, reg. 1907	
1,000	103¾
Impl Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan	
4,000	101½
2d series	
1,000	100⅝
4½s, sterling loan	
2,500	91½
1,000	91½
4,000	91⅝
500	92
6,000	91⅝
Jap Impl Govt, K, Loeb temp ctfs, full paid for new 4½s, 2d series	
1,000	91
48,000	90⅞
50,000	91
10,000	90⅞
2,000	91
Jap Impl Govt, K Loeb temp ctfs for 4s sterling loan	
10,000	85
16,000	84⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s	
1,000	104½
Va 6s def Brown Bros & Co ctfs	
20,000	25
2,000	25½
Adams Exp 4s	
3,000	102¾
Am H & L 6s	
1,000	96¼
Am Ice Secur 6s	
9,000	93¼
1,000	92¾
Am Tob 6s	
6,000	116½
5,000	116⅝
1,000	116⅞
17,000	117
25,000	116⅞
5,000	117
1,000	116⅞
2,000	116¾
18,000	116⅞
Am Tob 4s	
28,000	80
6,000	79⅞
2,000	80
10,000	79⅞
Ann Arb 1st 4s	
8,000	97
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s	
500	104
5,000	104⅛
1,000	104
conv 4s	
2,000	103⅜
40,000	103½
adjustment 4s stamped	
10,000	95½
11,000	95
Atl Coast L 4s	
2,000	99¾
5,000	99⅝
A C L, L & N col 4s	
4,000	94
25,000	94½
B & O gold 4s	
1,000	104¼
1,000	104⅜
prior lien 3½s	
2,000	94½
2,000	94
1,000	94¼
S W div 3½s	
1,000	91⅛
10,000s10f	91¼
25,000s10f	91⅛
500	91¼
9,000	91⅛
21,000s10f	91
Bklyn Rap Tr ref conv 4s	
11,000	96½
Brooklyn Un Elev 1st	
1,000	10[illegible]
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	
5,000	111½
Can S 1st 5s	
2,000	101⅝
Cen of Ga 2d inc 5s	
10,000	89¼
20,000	90
24,000	89⅞
stamped	
25,000	89⅞
3d inc 5s	
1,000	87
10,000	87¼
13,000	87⅛
11,000	87½
16,000	87¾
10,000	87⅝
stamped	
22,000	87
Cen Leather 5s	
5,000	101⅞
C of N J gen 5s	
2,000	129⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s	
3,000	100
Cen Pac T S L 4s	
1,000	90
Ches & O con 5s	
3,000	118⅝
gen 4½s	
10,000	106⅝
1,000	106
C, B & Q deb 5s	
13,000	106¼
C, B & Q joint 4s	
53,000	100⅝
1,000	100½
Denv div 4s	
1,000	100¼
Ill div 3½s	
1,000	93½
C & E Ill gen 5s	
2,000	119½
C & Erie 1st 5s	
5,000	121¾
C, M & St P ter 5s	
10,000	108⅜
gen 4s, Ser A	
4,000	108
Col tr 5s	
8,000	90½
C, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s	
62,000	96⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s	
5,000	79⅝
21,000	79⅛
10,000	79¼
16,000	79⅛
2,000	79⅛
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupons off	
5,000	100
Cin, Ind & W 4s	
1,000	91
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	104
St L div 1st	
2,000	100⅝
Col Ind 1st 5s, Ser A	
5,000	78⅝
2,000	78½
5,000	78⅝
5,000	78
1st 5s, Ser B	
1,000	77½
5,000	77½
1,000	77¾
3,000	77½
Col & S 1st 4s	
2,000	93⅝
23,000	94
Conn Ry & L 1st and ref 4½s stamped gtd	
1,000	101⅞
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s	
40,000	147½
14,000	147⅝
2,000	148
3,000	147⅝
2,000	147
8,000	147¼
3,500	147½
5,000	147
1,000	146⅝
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
3,000	86¾
5,000	88⅛
2,000	88⅞
3,000	88⅞
3,000	88⅜
E Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s	
5,000	119⅝
Elg, J & E 1st 5s	
5,000	116⅝
Erie 1st con 4s	
1,000	101¼
2,000	101
5,000	100⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	
10,000	92
Erie conv 4s	
10,000	105⅝
Erie-Penn col tr 4s	
1,000	91¼
Fla, C & Pen 1st	
4,000	109
Ft W & D C 1st	
5,000	114
H & Tx C con 6s	
1,000	111
Int & Gt N 2d	
1,000	98⅛
1,000	98¾
Int Paper 6s	
4,000	108
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
5,000	86⅞
Kan C S 3s	
1,000	74¼
9,000	75⅛
Kings Co Elv 4s stamped gtd	
1,000	92½
5,000	93
Lack Steel 5s	
4,000	106⅛
10,000	105½
L, S & M S deb 4s	
5,000	99
Long Isl ref 4s	
5,000	100⅝
23,000	100½
L & N unified 4s	
2,000	103¼
2,000	103
L & N & Mo & Mob 4½s	
5,000	108⅛
L & N-S Ry joint 4s	
8,000	96
Met St Ry ref 4s	
6,000	89
Mex Cen con 4s	
8,000	81¼
Mex Cen 1st inc	
13,000	23½
Mex Cen 2d inc	
10,000	20
15,000	20⅛
20,000	20
9,000	20⅛
10,000	20¼
M, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	101⅛
2,000	101
Mo, Kan & T 4½s sub rcts	
3,000	80
M P 1st con 6s	
9,000s15f	122¾
Mo. Pac 4s	
3,000	92
1,000	92¼
M Pac trust 5s	
1,000	104
6,000	104⅛
4,000	104
Mob, Jack & K C 5s	
2,000	[illegible]
Nassau Elec R R 4s	
3,000	88½
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
26,000	85¾
N Y C & H R deb 4s, 1934	
3,000	101¼
35,000	101
gen 3½s	
2,000	98
1,000	97¾
2,000	98
L S col 3½s	
2,000	89½
N Y Dock Co 4s	
8,000	95⅜
500	95¼
N Y Gas, Elec L, H & P pur money 4s	
2,000	87½
Norf & W con 4s	
5,000	102¼
5,000	102⅜
7,000.c	102⅜
10,000	102⅜
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s	
15,000	92¼
N Pac 4s	
4,000	104⅜
N Pac gen 3s	
2,000	76½
Or R & N con 4s	
1,000	101
Or Sh L 1st 6s	
4,000	122
16,000	121⅞
Or Sh L gtd ref 4s	
5,000	96⅝
7,000	96⅛
6,000	96⅝
10,000	96⅛
Penn conv 3½, 1915	
2,000	97½
Peo & E inc 4s	
27,000	79
Reading-Jersey Cen col 4s	
5,000	101⅜
5,000	101⅛
Reading gen 4s	
1,000	100½
1,000	100⅝
1,000	100¼
2,000	100⅝
Rio G Western 1st	
2,000	97¼
St L & Cairo 4s	
5,000	95
St L & San F R R ref 4s	
1,000	86½
30,000	86⅝
St L Southwn con 4s	
10,000	79⅞
8,000	80
2,000	80¼
St Paul, M & M 2d 6s	
3,000	109½
1st con 6s reduced to 4½s	
2,000	111⅛
Mont ext 4s	
2,000	102
S Pac 4s	
3,000	93
S Pac 1st ref 4s	
70,000	96⅝
S Ry, M & O col 4s	
10,000	96
Stand R & T inc	
9,000	1¾
Ter Assn St L ref 4s	
1,000	99
Tol, St L & W 4s	
1,000	84
Underground Elec Rys, London, profit-sharing 5s	
5,000	98
Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	155⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s	
15,000	104⅜
United Rys of S Fran 4s	
30,000s10f	87⅞
50,000	88
24,000s20f	87⅞
25,000s10f	87¼
10,000s10f	87
10,000	87⅝
10,000s10f	87½
U S Steel Corp sinking fd 5s	
36,000	98⅜
1,000	98⅝
40,000	98⅜
6,000	98⅝
35,000	98⅜
16,000	98⅞
registered	
500	98⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	
20,000	105½
Wabash deb B 6s	
15,000	82
5,000	81⅝
3,000	81¼
10,000	81⅜
7,000	81¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st	
1,000	34⅝
Wab Pitts Ter 2d	
3,000	38
3,000.c	38⅜
2,000	38
West Sh 4s reg	
8,000	106½
Western Md 4s	
19,000	87½
5,000	87⅝
Westn Md conv 4s	
2,000	74½
Wis Cen gen 4s	
1,000	92¾
4,000	92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 3d pf inc	1	Mo Pac 4s	1¼
Fla, Cen & Pa 1st 5s	1⅜	St P, M & M 2d 6s	1¼
Ft W & D C 1st	1		

DECLINED.

Elgin, Jol & E 5s	2⅜	St P, M & M Mont ext 4s	1⅛
Mob, J & K C 1st	1	U R R of S F 4s	1⅛
St L & Cairo 4s	3	Wabash deb B	1

Total sales March 27, 1906	$2,161,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	209,440,700
Corresponding date last year	342,079,700

THE COTTON MARKET.

Shorts Were Driven to Cover by a Sudden Bull Attack.

Shorts who had picked up a little confidence on Liverpool weakness and absence of support in the early trading on the Cotton Exchange yesterday were subjected to a harsh round-up late in the session by brokers known to have connections with the bull clique. After sagging to 11.02, May was suddenly bid up 18 points, to 11.20, accompanied by a scramble to cover cotton sold earlier in the day. On the advance May gained 5 points over July, the latter reaching the high limit at 11.15. Following the sharp upturn, quiet was restored, and the market eased off, closing at 11.17 for May and 11.12 for July.

Prices were 3 to 4 points off at the opening in response to a five-point decline in Liverpool. The latter market lost another point, closing 6 points down for the day, the tone being steady, with a moderate demand for spot. There were 8,000 bales of spot cotton sold in Liverpool, of which 7,000 were American. Manchester reported a fair business in cloths, with yarns quiet but steady. The New York spot market was unchanged at 11.70 for middling, against 8.05 last year, and 11.95 for Gulf, against 8.30 last year.

A good many opinions expressed among operators at the ring were to the effect that the trade has sufficient supplies back of it, and a large crop ahead, and that it remains for the bull party to rally the market from recessions and sell what it can to the shorts. One broker said that if the campaign was carried into May the losses on poor grade cotton that would have to be accepted on contract to sustain prices would more than offset profits on futures.

The leading factor in cotton is still confident of his position, however, and declares that he has not modified his views. Literature was widely circulated yesterday purporting to disclose a backward condition of the new crop, exhaustion of supplies in farmers' hands, a world-wide demand for the staple, with spinners displaying more anxiety and indication of a spread of the boll weevil this year.

A Texan at the Exchange yesterday said that reports of labor scarcity in his State were exaggerated; that it commanded a higher price, and had to be imported, but that the acreage in Texas would be increased from 3 to 5 per cent. this year, and that the present outlook was promising. He said cotton had been planted very much earlier than usual as an experiment to mature a crop in advance of the boll weevil. An observer who has been traveling through the South on a tour of inspection reports that there was a great deal of cotton in evidence along his route.

The total receipts yesterday were 29,180 bales, against 21,964 last week and 38,623 last year. Exports were 8,083. Total receipts since Sept. 1 amount to 6,653,810 bales, against 7,719,327 last year; exports, 5,021,081, against 6,251,844 last year. Interior receipts were 14,521, against 13,502 last week and 21,952 last year. Shipments, 18,328, against 17,453 last week, and 23,582 last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 4,250 to 4,750, against 4,720 last week, and 16,410 last year. Galveston, 5,000 to 6,000, against 4,382 last week and 13,158 last year. New Orleans, 8,000 to 9,000 against 9,053 last week and 13,382 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—Our local trade, while bearish, expects that the strength in May will sustain the market and change the foreign markets to-morrow.

ATWOOD VIOLET—Exports since Friday amount to 54,000 bales out of port receipts of 59,000 bales, leaving only 5,000 bales to help out the home mills. With port receipts running only 60 per cent. of those a year ago, and exports running equal to those at same time last year, port stocks will soon be at a very low ebb.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Closing.
March	10.80	10.92-10.91	11.01	10.93
April	.....	.....	11.03	10.96
May	11.06	11.20-11.02	11.17	11.10
June	11.05	11.12-11.02	11.10	11.09
July	11.06	11.15-11.02	11.12	11.10
August	10.90	11.00-10.59	10.97	10.95
September	10.48	10.61-10.48	10.56	10.54
October	10.35	10.46-10.35	10.42	10.40

New Orleans closed steady, 8@9 points up; May at 11.27, against 11.18 Monday, and July at 11.37, against 11.29 Monday.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was somewhat irregular and without much feature, either as to trade or the fluctuations involved. The market, in fact, closed unchanged from the previous night. Its greatest range was about ⅝c on the active months, with business confined principally to local operations. The market opened lower, but was strengthened by a sharp upturn at Chicago. For a time the undertone remained firm, yielding again toward midday. The foreign markets were all lower, the decline at Liverpool being ¼d, at Paris 5@10 points, at Berlin ¼ mark, and at Budapest 8 points. The export business amounted to 12 loads. Cash wheat was steady, closing as follows: No. 2 red, 85¼c; elevator, and 88½c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was very narrow all day, and closed about steady at a partial ⅛c net decline. Its main features were an early drop on increased receipts, a decline of ⅛d at Liverpool, and very light clearances. Subsequent rallies were inspired by covering, and the market closed fairly steady. There was an export business of 10 loads. The cash market in New York closed steady on the basis of 54c for No. 2 in elevator, and 51c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52c, and No. 2 yellow, 52c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 13-16	85 7-16	85½	85½
July	84¼	83⅞	84	84
September	83	82¾	82⅞	82 15-16
Corn—				
May	50¾	50½	50⅝	50¾
July	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	50⅞
September	..	..	51	51⅛
December	..	..	50	50

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A typographical error in THE TIMES yesterday morning made it appear that the stockholders of the Jefferson and Monroe banks "opposed" instead of approved the merger of these institutions at the special meeting held on Monday.

Thomas B. Bailey was elected to the Directorate of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday, to succeed George E. Bradley, who died on Monday. The retiring Directors were re-elected. All of the old officers were re-elected except C. J. French, one of the Vice Presidents, who was succeeded by Charles P. Ware.

J. W. Hardley was elected to the Directorate of the Mohawk Mining Company yesterday to succeed the late John Stanton. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

At a meeting of the Directors of the New Amsterdam Gas Company yesterday the retiring officers were re-elected.

Dominick & Dominick have published a pamphlet on the Southern Railway, showing its progress and setting forth facts of interest to investors.

At the annual meeting of the Orange & Passaic Valley Railway Company and of the Jersey City, Harrison & Kearney Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Public Service Corporation, held in Newark yesterday, the retiring Directors were re-elected.

These Directors of the Corn Products Company were elected yesterday at the stockholders' meeting, held in the Standard Oil Building: F. T. Fisher, J. A. Moffett, F. Q. Barstow, and C. L. Glass.

S. L. Blood, an old-time member of the New York Stock Exchange, has formed a copartnership under the firm name of S. L. Blood & Co., with Edward D. Jones and Charles Blackwood.

The engraved bonds and voting trust certificates for the common and preferred stocks of the new Interborough-Metropolitan Company, it was announced yesterday, will be ready for delivery about June 1. The holders of Morton Trust Company certificates of deposit for Interborough Rapid Transit stock may collect the 2 per cent. dividend recently declared on that stock by presenting the certificates of deposit at the Morton Trust Company on or after April 2.

TO ACT ON TOLEDO BONDS.

If Interest Isn't Paid Holders May Form a Protective Committee.

Holders of Toledo Railway and Terminal bonds, on which there was default on Jan. 1, are planning a protective committee to take legal steps to declare the bonds formally in default in case the interest on them is not paid by April 1, when the ninety days of grace will expire. It was said yesterday that no formal announcement of the formation of this committee is likely to be made until April 1, for the reason that the bondholders are inclined to allow every opportunity for an adjustment. If the coupons are not paid by April 1, it was said yesterday that in all probability steps would be taken immediately thereafter to collect both principal and interest by means of foreclosure proceedings.

So far the Morgan interests, who are in control of the company, have given no intimation of their intentions. The affairs of the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company, it was said yesterday, are regarded by the Morgan interests as a relatively unimportant factor in the general Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton situation, and it was added that action in regard to these bonds has been delayed pending the settlement of more important matters, including the lease of the Père Marquette Railroad, which the Morgan interests are attempting to set aside.

PERMIT TO ENTER SEATTLE.

Franchise Granted Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 27.—At the regular meeting of the City Council last night, the application of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for a franchise to enter this city, which has been pending for more than two months, was granted. According to the statement given out by the Milwaukee officials, the construction of the Washington division of the new transcontinental road will be started with this city as the base of construction supplies, within the next two weeks.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅝
3s, r., 1918	104	105
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅝	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132½	132⅞
4s, c., 1925	132½	132⅞
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109⅝	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¼	110⅝
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	151	..
Allis-C. pf.	57	58
A. A. C. pf.	..	96½
A. B. S. pf.	84	85
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. G. T.	9¼	9½
A. H. & L.	7⅝	8
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. M. Co.	4⅞	5¼
Am. M. Co. pf.	26	27
Am. Snuff	210	225
A. S. F. pf.	45	45½
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138	139
Am. Tob. pf.	103¾	104½
Am. W. Co. pf.	107	109
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	96	97½
B. A. L. pf.	100	..
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
B. & S. pf.	83	85
But'k Co.	53	54
Canada So.	66⅞	68
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	32
C., B. & Q., ex div.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77½
C G. W. d.	85	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	183½	185
C. & N. W. pf.	263	270
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184½	188½
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	187	190
C. T. & T.	11	12
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	31
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve & P. Special	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	85	100
C. S. 1st pf.	70	70½
C. S. 2d pf.	50½	51
Consol. Coal	80	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	18
D., L. & W.	440	465
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
Det. U. Ry.	99½	99¾
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	62½	65
Elec. S. B., ex div.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	93
Ft. W. & D. City	69¼	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	84
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	35½	37
H. E. R. pf.	82	82½
Homestake	82	83
Ill. C. L. L.	103	104½
Int. S. P. pf.	84⅞	85
Iowa C. pf.	57	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	52½	56
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82¼	83
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C. pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	35	37½
L. E. & W. pf.	86	93
L. & W. C.	50	55
Long Island	72	74
Man. Beach.	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. Ry.	112	112¾
Mex. Tel.	220	..
Mich. Cent.	141	145
M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	177
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	115½	118
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
Nat. L. pf.	103¾	104
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. & N. H.	195	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	84½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	156
Norf. & W. pf.	91	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	113	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Peo. & E.	37	40
Pitts. Coal	14	15
Pac. C. pf.	56	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Q'ksil'r. pf.	2¾	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Read. 2d pf.	97	99
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
Rock I. pf.	65½	66
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67¾	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
St. L. S. W.	23	23½
St. L. S. W. pf.	54⅝	55
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112¾	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	138
T. P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	34	34⅝
T., St. L. & W. pf.	53¾	54½
U. B. & P.	11	12
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	91	93
U. S. Exp.	118	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	112	115
U. S. R. & Impt.	86	88
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	63	63½
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Wabash	23½	23¾
West. Md.	37	37½
West. U. T.	92	93
Westinghouse assenting	158	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Price changes on the local Exchange were irregular to-day. Causes for recent depression of local securities continued to have their effect. Illinois Brick and Western Stone sharply contrasted. The former met minor speculative liquidation, prompted by trade development forecast here for a fortnight or more.

The stock eased from 65 to around 63¾. On the other hand, Western Stone sold between 40¼ and 42. The higher figure—which is high record—was made for odd lots. Both of these companies have profited by the great building business in the Chicago district in the last year or so.

There are some minor pool operations in Western Stone, as there were in Brick some time ago. The competition in the stone trade, however, is not such as may develop in brick. Men who are selling their speculative lines of brick stock point to the fact that active competition is now in the field. The National Brick Company is supposed to be booking an agreement made when the Weber interests first went into the Illinois company. Litigation is on foot to prevent this company from pursuing its business, but probably this can be successfully fought by the Weber party.

The negotiations over the price to be charged for local electric light and power service seem to have disturbed some stockholders in Chicago Edison. To-day a few shares came out, and the price broke to 148. This is a decline from the high level of 173½ in 1904. The low price that year was 140. Unless Council action is such as to jeopardize current dividend rates, the stock is reaching a bargain-counter level. Doubtless the attitude of the general investment public toward public service corporation stocks is a factor in the situation.

Money, 5½ to 6 per cent. New York exchange, 5 cents discount to par.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
330	Black Mountain	13¾	13½	13⅝
202	Chicago Edison	148½	148	148¼
410	Chicago Subway	49	48½	49
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool	57½	57½	57½
10	Canal & Dock	60¾	60¾	60¾
10	Chicago Telephone	117	117	117
32	Chicago Title & Trust	113½	113½	113½
108	Chicago & Oak Park El.	6¾	6¾	6¾
35	Chi. & Oak Park El. pf.	26	25	25
545	Diamond Match	133	129½	123
880	Illinois Brick	65	63	63¾
322	Nat. Biscuit	66⅝	66½	65⅝
15	Nat. Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
21	North Chicago	33	33	33
204	Northwestern El. pf.	26	25	26
17	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½
2	Street & Stable Car pf.	101	101	101
150	Swift & Co.	108	107⅞	107⅞
100	United Box Board pf.	14¼	14	14
110	West Chicago	31	29	30
372	Western Stone	41	40¼	40¾

BOUGHT BIG FOUR STOCK.

Lake Shore's Holding Now Increased to $18,752,700.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway purchased during the last year $7,528,700 of the stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, commonly known as the Big Four. This increase in the Lake Shore's holdings of this stock was made known yesterday in the annual report of the Lake Shore. That road's total holdings of Big Four stock now amount to $18,752,700. During 1905 additions were also made to other stockholdings of the Lake Shore, including its holdings of Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railway stock, which were increased from $4,872,600 to $5,000,000.

The earnings of the road for last year show heavy increases in both gross and net. As usual, however, large amounts were charged to betterments and additions, so that the final surplus of the year was relatively small. The earnings for 1905 compare as follows with those for 1904:

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$38,600,810	$35,161,053	$3,439,757
Oper. expenses	24,227,715	21,627,046	2,600,669
Net earn.	$14,373,095	$13,534,007	$839,088
Other income	3,518,663	2,570,970	947,693
Total inc.	$17,891,758	$16,104,977	$1,786,781
Fixed charges, taxes, &c.	6,320,000	6,090,000	230,000
Sur. earn.	$11,571,758	$10,014,977	$1,556,781
Dividends (8%)	3,957,320	3,957,320	......
Balance	$7,614,438	$6,057,657	$1,556,781
New construc. and new equip.	7,103,793	5,557,235	1,546,558
Final sur.	$510,645	$500,422	$10,223

This final surplus was added to profit and loss account, which at the close of the year, after sundry adjustments totaling $279,738, amounted to $17,118,973.

Referring to the large expenditures for new equipment the report says that during the year large sums were spent in bringing the equipment to a higher standard by replacing small capacity engines and cars with equipment of larger capacity.

The funded debt of the Lake Shore was increased during 1905 by $10,000,000, owing to the issuance of the balance of the authorized issue of $50,000,000 of 4 per cent. gold bonds.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 27.—The local money market is firm. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $26,613,252; balances, $1,689,516; Sub-Treasury debit, $36,940.

Local copper shares opened strong and generally at an advance over Monday's closing figures, but later, in sympathy with the weaker tone displayed by the New York market, selling orders made their appearance, and losses were recorded throughout the list. Late in the afternoon the market showed some hardening tendency, on the increase in the Anaconda dividend. The closing was steady and at an advance over extreme low figures for the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	102	102	102
2,500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	97	97
12,000	Mex. Central 1st inc.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	†Atchison	94	94	94
595	Atchison rights	12½c.	10c.	10c.
2	Boston & Albany	255½	255½	255½
7	Boston & Lowell	245½	245½	245½
1	*Boston & Maine	179¼	179¼	179¼
13	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
50	Bost. & Worcester	34	34	34
11	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	123	123	123
10	*Maine Central	197	197	197
65	Massachusetts Elec.	19⅝	19½	19½
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	69	69	69
156	Mexican Central	24¼	24¼	24¼
191	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199	199
1	*Old Colony	208½	208½	208½
765	Union Pacific	154⅛	152⅞	153½
21	West End	98¼	98¼	98¼

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
391	*American	138⅝	138	138¼
150	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
11	Mexican pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾
3	New England	139	139	139

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Ag. Chemical	28	28	28
4,335	Am. Pneu. Service	27	25⅝	25⅞
2,353	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44	43	43½
670	*Am. Sugar	140	139⅝	140
25	*Am. Sugar pf.	139	138¼	138¼
125	Am. Wool	43¼	43	43¼
236	Am. Wool. pf.	107⅞	107	107⅞
205	East Boston Land	8¼	8	8¼
30	Edison	247½	247½	247½
100	†General Electric	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝
849	Massachusetts Gas	49¼	49	49
206	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86¾	86¾
20	Pullman	238	238	238
100	Seattle	77½	77½	77½
6	Seattle pf.	101	101	101
7	*Swift & Co.	107¼	107¼	107¼
231	United Fruit	109½	109⅛	109¼
560	*United Shoe Machine.	85	84½	84½
50	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	30⅝	30½	30½
1,815	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40	40⅛
184	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	105½	105⅞

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11,013	Amalgamated	109	107⅛	108⅛
635	Allouez	40	38⅝	39
50	Anaconda	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
210	Arcadian	4	4	4
150	Atlantic	22⅜	22¼	22¼
660	Bingham	41¼	40	40¼
850	Bonanza	65c.	65c.	65c.
3,673	Boston Con.	24	23⅝	24
38	*Calumet & Hecla	695	690	692
480	Centennial	27	26¼	26½
1,952	*Copper Range	82	80¼	80⅝
90	Daly-West	14¼	14¼	14¼
90	Dominion Iron	31½	31⅛	31⅛
425	Franklin	20½	19⅞	20
200	Granby	13	12⅞	13
110	Guanajuato	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
280	Isle Royale	23	23	23
30	Mass	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
50	Mayflower	55c.	55c.	55c.
50	Michigan	14	13⅞	13⅞
130	Mohawk	61⅞	61	61⅞
660	Montana C. & C. rcts.	4½	4½	4½
73	Nevada	19	18⅞	18½
665	*North Butte	85	83¼	84
50	Old Colony	1	1	1
1,015	Old Dominion	46¼	46	46
65	Osceola	104½	102⅞	103
175	Parrot	39	38½	38½
345	Phoenix	1	1	1
110	Quincy	94	92½	92½
550	Rhode Island	6	5⅜	5⅞
695	Shannon	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
200	Tamarack	107½	107¼	107¼
400	Tenn. Copper	46½	46	46⅛
1,095	Trinity	10¼	10	10
50	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
2,135	U. S. Smelting	58½	57½	58
1,051	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	46
4,495	*United Copper	68⅜	67⅞	68⅛
3,140	Utah	65¼	64¼	64½
410	Victoria	9	8⅞	9
250	Washington	2	1¾	2
10	Wolverine	136	136	136
10	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,050	Cable Consolidated	.92	.89	.89
50	Cons. Gas pf.	30½	30¼	30½
5	Crucible Steel	14½	14½	14½
310	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78	78
50	Fireproof	8	8	8
265	Fireproof pf.	26½	25⅞	25⅞
16	Independent Brew. pf.	41½	41	41
853	Mfrs. L. & H.	32¾	32	32⅝
400	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
136	Ohio Fuel	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞
4,830	Ohio Tonopah	.52	.50	.50
50	Phila. Co.	51	51	51
215	Pittsburg Brew.	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
132	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	50	49½	50
5	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½
25	Pittsburg Plate Glass	112¾	112¾	112¾
20	Sewer Pipe	34½	34½	34½
300	Tonopah Ext.	12	11½	11½
100	United Copper	68¼	68¼	68¼
50	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
3	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	Westing. Air Brake	155	155	155
15	Westing. Elec. 2s	80¼	80¼	80¼
127	West Penn. Ry.	25½	25½	25½

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
112	Allemannia Ins.	85	85	85
50	Duquesne Nat. Bank	285	285	285
15	Home Trust	125	125	125
40	Iron City Trust	120	120	120

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Pitts. & Al. Tel. 5s	82½	82½	82½
2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼

WARRANTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
411 3-5	Pittsburg Glass	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝

Seattle a Bank Reserve City.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—All of the National banks located in Seattle, Wash., having requested the designation of Seattle as a reserve city, the Controller of the Currency to-day declared Seattle a reserve city, as authorized by the act of March 3, 1887, and National banks located therein may hereafter upon approval by the Controller act as reserve agents for other National banks.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The local market displayed considerable irregularity, and at the end prices were not far from last night's level. Reading and United States Steel common were the active leaders, but Cambria Steel, Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia Company receipts, Philadelphia Electric, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit also displayed some animation. The last named developed heaviness near the close, as no announcement was made up to that time as to what Mayor Weaver would do with the Market Street extension ordinance. To-day was the last day on which he could sign or veto the bill.

Commission house business was a little better, but the trading element is moving very cautiously.

Total sales, 34,789 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	American Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
25	Bell Telephone	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
420	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84⅛	83⅞	84⅛
2,863	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	35⅞
10	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64¼	64¼	64¼
20	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
175	Elec. Stor. Bat., cash	80¼	80	80
300	Erie	43⅝	43	43
360	General Asphalt pf.	43⅝	43½	43⅝
200	Lake Superior Corp.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
1,777	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78	76½	76½
8	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	110	110	110
455	Marsden	2½	2⅜	2½
100	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
137	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	2	2	2
113	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅛	68 15-16	68 15-16
156	Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
310	Philadelphia Co.	51⅝	51	51⅝
1,900	Philadelphia Co. recta.	54½	54¼	54⅝
10	Phila. Co. recta. pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼
1,645	Philadelphia Electric	8	7⅞	7 15-16
1,170	Phila. Rapid Transit	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
5	Philadelphia Traction	99¼	99¼	99¼
12,744	Reading	68	66⅝	67 1-16
7	Reading 1st pf.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
500	Rock Island	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
20	Southern R. R.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
495	Tonopah Mining	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
134	Union Traction	62	61⅞	61⅞
774	United Gas Imp.	96¼	95½	96
6,785	U. S. Steel	40⅜	39⅞	40
250	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106	106⅛

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHI., ST. PAUL, MINN. & OMAHA—			
Gross, February	$943,828	$781,006	$773,538
Gross, 8 months	8,935,870	8,190,733	......
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
3d week March	29,361	26,029	25,072
From July 1	1,220,635	1,095,037	1,144,619
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
3d week March	220,467	199,106	101,242
From July 1	8,686,365	7,023,909	4,387,019
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
3d week March	87,822	78,767	72,017
From Jan. 1	1,056,056	909,381	802,384

Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line third week of March, $4,138; from March 1 to March 21, $12,762.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,085
3d week March	706,254	681,906	610,360
From July 1	27,842,561	25,997,875	24,337,000
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
3d week March	158,383	154,913	123,063
From July 1	6,613,291	5,869,112	5,632,247
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	......
3d week March	7,395	8,885	8,830
From July 1	413,475	350,452	335,008
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
3d week March	171,436	200,311	133,583
From July 1	6,552,366	6,479,711	5,841,527
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
3d week March	15,825	15,339	......
From July 1	715,297	632,182	......
DETROIT & MACKINAC for February—			
Gross earnings	89,546	72,280	73,914
Op. exp. & taxes	77,349	53,822	49,982
Net earnings	12,197	18,458	23,931
From July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Gross earnings	732,405	633,318	641,282
Op. exp. & taxes	548,972	438,602	430,387
Net earnings	183,433	194,716	210,893

THE READING CO., including the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, for the month of February—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Railway Company:			
Receipts	3,253,275	2,602,203	2,574,171
Exp., incl. renewals, &c.	2,230,641	1,622,449	1,649,835
Net earnings	1,022,634	979,754	924,336
Coal & Iron Co.:			
Receipts	2,943,199	3,310,331	3,429,205
Expenses	2,741,605	3,089,282	3,054,410
Net earnings	201,504	221,048	374,795
Reading Co.:			
Net income	137,517	115,821	116,444
Net, all cos.	1,361,655	1,316,624	1,415,575
Pro. fixed chgs. and taxes, all cos., (est.)	868,500	884,016	885,264
Surplus	493,155	432,608	530,311
From July 1 to Feb. 28:			
Railway Co.:			
Receipts	27,528,271	23,730,970	22,751,869
Ex., inc. renewals, &c.	16,503,506	12,765,969	14,052,850
Net earnings	11,024,765	10,965,001	8,699,019
Coal & Iron Co.:			
Receipts	23,861,243	23,182,315	22,147,733
Expenses	22,247,345	21,585,029	20,042,392
Net earnings	1,613,898	1,597,286	2,105,341
Reading Co.:			
Net income	992,550	941,521	944,962
Net, all cos.	13,631,213	13,503,808	11,749,323
Pro. fixed chgs. and taxes, all cos., (est.)	6,948,000	7,072,126	7,082,112
Surplus	6,683,213	6,431,682	4,667,211
ST LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for February—			
Gross	708,739	529,900	669,163
Expenses	570,995	499,458	456,069
Net	137,744	30,442	213,094
8 mos., gross	6,019,124	5,959,382	5,420,998
Expenses	4,397,779	4,133,654	3,611,449
8 mos., net	1,621,345	1,825,728	1,809,549
WISCONSIN CENTRAL for February—			
Gross	522,525	393,355	423,397
Expenses	368,384	331,697	364,349
Net	154,141	61,658	59,048
Other income	1,448	1,954	3,871
Total income	155,589	63,612	62,918
Chgs., taxes, &c	150,924	145,047	145,389
Surplus	4,665	*81,435	*82,471
8 mos., gross	4,707,149	4,382,697	4,352,261
Expenses	3,006,621	2,903,484	2,971,495
8 mos., net	1,700,528	1,479,213	1,380,766
Other income	22,467	24,516	35,188
Total income	1,722,995	1,503,729	1,415,954
Chgs., taxes, &c	1,197,640	1,168,366	1,167,075
8 mos., surplus	525,355	335,363	248,879

*Deficit.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.01	.01
Alpha Con.	.09	.09
Andes	.16	.18
Belcher	.15	.16
Best & Bel.	1.00	1.00
Bullion	.30	.26
Caledonia	.31	.35
Chal. Con.	.11	.11
Choller	.09	.10
Confidence	.65	.65
C. C. & V.	1.25	1.25
Con. Imp.	.01	.01
Crown Point	.04	.04
Gould & C.	.10	.10
Hale & Nor.	1.05	1.05
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.03	.04
Ky. Con.	.01	.01
L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Mexican	1.00	1.05
Occid Con.	.94	.94
Ophir	4.80	4.80
Overman	.12	.11
Potosi	.10	.07
Savage	.55	.55
Seg Belcher	.03	.04
Sierra Nev.	.27	.26
Syndicate	.11	.11
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Con.	.38	.39
Utah Con.	.01	.02
Yel. Jacket	.08	.08
Silver bars	.65¼	.65¼
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.10	.10
Atlanta	.23	.23
Belmont	5.50	5.50
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.37
Bullf'g M. Co.	.55	.55
Cashboy	.20	.22
Den. Bullf'g	1.80	1.80
Diam'f'd con.	.43	.45
Dixie	.13	.12
Eclipse	1.15	1.00
Florence	2.50	2.50
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.00
Golden Crown	.40	.45
G'd'd M. Co.	.70	.70
Jim Butler	1.62	1.67
Jumbo	1.85	2.00
Kendall	.90	.88
Macnamara	.80	.80
Mon. Pitts.	.21	.19
Montana	2.85	2.95
Midway	2.35	2.35
North Star	.55	.55
Ohio Tonopah	.48	.40
Orig. Bullf'g	.22	.23
Ohio Bullf'g	.24	.30
Redtop	2.00	2.12
Sandstorm	1.25	1.25
St. Ives	.32	.20
Steinway	.34	.34
Home	.25	.26
Tramp	1.40	1.30
Manhat. Con.	1.20	1.20
Manhat. Cres.	.33	.31
Manhat. Dex.	1.00	.90
Man. L. Joe.	.00	.00
Man. Min. Co.	.21	.23
Mustang	.25	.24
Seyler Hum.	.40	.29

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8⅝	9
American	1⅝	1⅞
Anchor	1⅜	1⅝
Anaconda	15	15¼
Banner	3	3¾
C., K. & N.	9	11
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6¼
Dante	4½	5
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	43	45
El Paso	50	60
Findlay	74⅝	75
Gold Bond	2	2¼
Gold Coin	1	2
Gold Dollar	8⅛	8¼
Golden Cyc.	75	85
Sovereign	6½	7
Isabella	26⅛	26¼
Jackpot	5	6
J. Johnson	7¼	9
Keystone	1¼	1⅜
Lexington	3½	3⅞
Little Puck	2⅜	2½
Moon Anch.	3¼	4
Mollie Gib.	6¼	6½
Nevin	4½	4¾
New Haven	2	2⅝
Old Gold	4	6
Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Pharmacist	4⅛	4⅝
Portland	175	182
Rose Maud	3⅝	3¾
Rose Nicol	7	7½
Sample	7	7¼
Un. Gold	12	12½
Vindicator	92	95
Work	9⅛	9¼
Independence	18	19
Teutonic	3¾	4¼

An explosion of dynamite to-day destroyed the Portland's main shaft house and the water rose to a height of 400 feet in the El Paso Mine in one hour. El Paso lowest, 57; highest, 70.

New C. & N. W. Treasurer.

The Directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company elected yesterday R. H. Williams Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the company in place of the late S. O. Howe, and M. B. Van Zandt Assistant Treasurer and Second Assistant Secretary.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:53 | Sun sets..6:19 | Moon sets...9:52

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:41	9:58	3:40	3:40
Governors Island	10:00	10:24	4:24	4:27
Hell Gate	11:53	12:17	5:56	5:59

Arrived—Tuesday, March 27.

SS Morro Castle, Havana, March 24.
SS Maine, London, March 15.
SS Brooklyn City, Swansea, March 9.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, March 20.
SS Alice, Port Antonio, March 21.
SS Caucasian, London, March 11.
SS Indianic, Santiago, March 19.
SS Jesseric, Shields, March 11.
SS Sicania, Genoa, Feb. 26.
SS Oneida Georgetown, March 23.
SS Bodo, Port Antonio, March 14.
SS Huron, Charleston, March 23.
SS Denver, Galveston, March 21.
SS Prince Arthur, New Orleans, March 21.
SS Oakburn, Barry, March 12.
SS Seminole, Santo Domingo, March 15.
SS Fricka, Bordeaux, March 9.
SS St. Andrew, Antwerp, March 14.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, March 26.
SS San Marcos, Brunswick, March 25.
SS Actia, Baracova, March 22.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Cedric, Liverpool	4:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Yucatan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
C. of Macon, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Wells City, Swansea	———	———
El Rio, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
Atrato	Kingston	Mar. 23
Brooklyn	Genoa	Mar. 12
Teutonic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Mar. 17
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cretic	Naples	Mar. 17
Rhein	Bremen	Mar. 17
Colon	Colon	Mar. 23
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 23

DUE FRIDAY.

Minnehaha	London	Mar. 21
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 23
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	Mar. 22
La Touraine	Havre	Mar. 24
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 24
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Etruria	Liverpool	Mar. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kroonland, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 160 miles west of Bishop's Rock at 10:15 A. M. yesterday. Due in Dover, England, about 7 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Minnetonka, at London, March 27.
SS Pretoria, at Bermuda, March 27.
SS Grecian Prince, at Santos, March 22.
SS Crown Prince, (for New York,) at Barbados, March 24.
SS Indramayo, at Suez, March 27.
SS Clan Macmillan, at Delagoa Bay, March 26
SS Calabria, Marseilles, March 24.
SS Erny, at Trieste, March 21.

Sailed.

SS St. Laurent, from Havre, March 24.
SS Weidenfels, from Algiers, March 25.
SS Carmania, from Liverpool, March 27.
SS Hellig Olav, from Christiania, March 24.
SS Manuel Calvo, from Genoa, March 24.

Passed.

SS Napolitan Prince, New York, for Naples, passed Tarifa.

SS Norseman, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Incorporated to-day:

The "Gibson Drug Company" of Rochester; capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Gibson, George P. Smith, and James Lucy, Albany.

Amackassin Trading Company, Yonkers, (real and personal property;) capital, $18,000. Directors—A. J. Prime, Yonkers; T. J. Falls, Mabel O. Fahnestock, New York.

Hasbrouck Piano Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—George Hasbrouck, Laura I. Hasbrouck, Nyack; Alice K. Pink, New York.

The Investors' Agency, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—J. R. MacNeille, Marvyn Scudder, New York; E. H. Lockwood, Brooklyn.

Modern Science Publishing Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—Emil Beckman, Brooklyn; Abby B. Prather, A. H. Postel, New York.

Globe Roofing Tile Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. M. Watson, Blanche Watson, J. V. Hughes, New York.

Coney Island and Boulevard Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. J. Kirk, Agnes M. Orr, E. A. Dupre, Brooklyn.

Structural Concrete Company, White Plains; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. F. Varney, Louis Strauss, G. A. Kues, New York.

New Claremont Market, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Eugene Kahn, Henry Laib, Henrietta Kahn, New York.

The Buffalo Home Supply Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—V. J. Wallenhorst, Theodore Bollow, L. Haug, Buffalo.

Long Island Estates Company, New York; capital, $9,600. Directors—Ernestus Gulick, W. G. Gilmore, Brooklyn; W. H. English, New York.

Rocklyn Realy Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Herman Weber, H. M. Ferris, R. J. S. White, New York.

Joseph I. Grady, Incorporated, Port Ewen, (manufacture cut cards;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. I. Grady, Elizabeth B. Grady, Thomas Allen, New York.

The Rheumain Company, New York, (drugs;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Herman Herzfeld, J. P. Mackay, Frederick Dallmer, New York.

The Land Owners' Company, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—Morris Kaplan, M. K. Neville, William McCormack, Brooklyn.

Waller & Renaud, (chemistry laboratories;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Elwyn Waller, Morristown, N. J.; H. S. Renaud, Brooklyn; J. H. Wainwright, Rye, Westchester County.

Empire Bookbinding Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—John Kaplan, Samuel Weinberg, Brooklyn; Rudolph Raskin, New York.

Henry C. Karpenstein Dermatological Institute, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—H. C. Karpenstein, New York; C. H. Hulse, D. W. Westfall, Brooklyn.

Speculators' Wall Street Bureau, New York; capital, $500. Directors—John Breen, Hoboken, N. J.; P. H. Davis, John Fenlon, New York.

Plaza Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. J. Bach, L. J. Soloman, Nathan Kalvin, New York.

Neuman & Sweet, New York, (manufacturers ladies' neckwear;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Philip Suval, J. M. Ahrens, Jacob Neuman, New York.

New York Lead Wool Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—Constantin Tilz, Conrad Kremp, New York; J. L. Young, Brooklyn.

Colonial Studios, New York, (real estate;) capital, $125,000. Directors—R. W. Vonnah, Lida M. Tousealin, C. C. Curran, New York.

Old Mexico Mining and Milling Company, Croton; capital, $600,000. Directors—W. C. Spencer, W. H. Ramdel, L. R. Palmer, New York.

The Home Realty Company of Mount Vernon; capital, $25,000. Directors—T. F. Nesbitt, C. S. McClellan, A. J. McCartan, Mount Vernon.

The Lubricating Metal Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. W. Moffett, 623 St. Mark's Avenue, R. B. Austin, W. A. Kroyer, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Port-au-Peck Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Addison C. Ormsbee, Charles F. Hickey, and William Carlyle Herbert.

The La Natibidad Mining Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—H. F. Tully, George Letterhouse, and E. C. Haslett.

Oxoline Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Henry F. Albers, Charles G. Armstrong, and A. A. Kelley.

The American-British Construction Company, Passaic; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Thomas G. O'Grady, William D. Bell, and James B. Newton.

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Hudson Apartments on Riverside Drive—Prominent Corner Sold in the Bronx—Downtown Purchases.

Randolph Guggenheimer and Isaac Untermyer have sold to Uhlfelder & Weinberg the Hudson apartment house, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-fifth Street, on plot 76 by 90. The buyers give in part payment the plot of eight lots, 100 by 199.10, running through from 151st Street to 152d Street, about 225 feet west of Broadway.

Purchase on Chambers Street.

J. N. Kalley & Son have sold for Charles Lesinsky to a stockholder in the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company the five-story building 155 Chambers Street, 25 by 77.

Hamilton V. Meeks has sold to Oswald Garrison Villard the five-story building 26 Vesey Street, 24.2 by 76, adjoining on the west the plot to be improved by the Garrison Realty Company with a new building for The Evening Post. The purchase has been made to protect the light and air of the taller structure. Samuel Williams was the broker in the deal.

William Cruikshank's Sons have sold for Charles Laue 80 and 82 Leonard Street, between Broadway and Church Street, a five-story building on plot 50 by 100, the buyer giving in part payment the plot, 50 by 100, at 227 and 229 West Eleventh Street.

Boston Road Corner Sold.

One of the most prominent parcels on Boston Road—the northeast corner at 169th Street, facing McKinley Square—was sold yesterday, through William Loeb & Co., for Joseph and Elizabeth Richter, to Ferdinand Hecht. The plot has frontages of 50 feet on Boston Road and 117 feet on the street, with an "L," 20 by 74.7, extending toward the centre of the block. Mr. Hecht is the owner of the McKinley Building, directly opposite the plot, which he has just purchased, as well as other property in the neighborhood.

H. M. Fischer has sold for H. Friedman the plot at the southwest corner of Trinity Avenue and 160th Street, 206 by 102. The buyer will erect on the property five six-story apartment houses.

Company Buys on Columbus Avenue.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Martha B. Philips to the Henry Morgenthau Company the three-story frame building 68 Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.

Robert J. Horner has sold 59 West Sixty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 18 by 100.5.

East Twenty-first Street Deal.

Edward Samson has bought from Austin G. Hall for a client 36 East Twenty-first Street, a five-story mercantile building, 25 by 92.

Francis E. Ward has sold to Philip Latham Crovat 11 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., have sold for the Kane estate to John S. Bussing 26 East Tenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 92.3. The property was to have been offered at auction to-day by Joseph P. Day.

Apartments Sold on the Heights.

Pehlemann & Schwegler have sold for a client to C. W. Danker the Adeline, a six-story elevator apartment house, with stores, occupying the southerly block front on 160th Street, between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avenues. The structure has frontages of 98.5 feet on 160th Street, 49.11 feet on Amsterdam Avenue, 50.9 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue, with a rear line of 107.9 feet.

Buyers for East Side Dwellings.

Montgomery Maze has sold the three-story brownstone dwelling 156 East Forty-fifth Street, 20 by 100, to Frank P. Huffman. John H. Berry was the broker in the transaction.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for the Commonwealth Realty Company to a client for occupancy 68 East Eighty-third Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 18 by 102.2.

Sale of St. Nicholas Avenue Corner.

Moses Mendelson has sold for J. Wynne to Garfiel & Moll the northwest corner of 119th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 29.6 by 111.5; also, for Mrs. Bertha Sigesmond to Mrs. Amelia Freedman, 230 West 122d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 34 by 100.11.

Harry Goodstein has purchased from Josephine Schultz the five-story triple apartment house on the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 119th Street, 84.3 by 100. Millard Veit was the broker.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Joshua Silverstein to the Coachmen's Beneficial Union the five-story double flat 12 West 134th Street, 25 by 99.11.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, has bought for Minnie Hirsch the three-story dwelling 209 West 111th Street from B. Bergfield.

Morris H. Feder has resold 16 and 18 West Ninety-ninth Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 100.11, to two investors.

Lenox Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

Samuel G. Hess has bought the plot, 46.10 by 90, at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 130th Street.

Weinberg, Block, Rubenstein & Goldstein have bought from Morris Tunik the southeast corner of 151st Street and Bradhurst Avenue, 58 by 85, a six-story apartment house.

Philip Weinberg and Samuel Goldstein have bought the five-story flat, 237 East 114th Street, 25 by 100.

Shaw & Co. have sold for a client 122 and 126 West 136th Street, two three-story dwellings, each 15 by 100; also for Percy D. Adams 124 West 136th Street, a similar house. It is understood that an apartment house will be erected on the property.

William P. Mangam has resold the property 206 West 128th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

New Tenant for Banking Room.

Richard M. Montgomery has sublet for Bartlett, Frazer & Carrington the ground floor banking room at 5 and 7 New Street, to Atwood Violett & Co., for a term of years.

J. B. English has leased for Amos F. Eno the building 1,684 and 1,686 Broadway, running through to Seventh Avenue, to Harry S. Haupt.

Madison and Park Avenue Buying.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for John Trunk and Mary Becker to Seigel & Kotzen, 1,838 and 1,840 Madison Avenue, near Mount Morris Park, two five-story flats with stores, each 25 by 100.

Adolph Cohn has sold for Albert Kohn to Lisohoff & Hirschfeld 1,591 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for J. Eisenbein to Arnold Adler, 1,682 Park Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 90.

Thomas P. Fitzsimmons has sold, in conjunction with John J. Cody, for the Woodcock estate, the four-story double flat 153 East Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 75 by 102.2.

Morris H. Feder has bought the lot, 25 by 100.11, at 107 East Ninety-seventh Street.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Conway & Corduke have bought, through L. A. & A. C. Marks, the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 124th Street, a plot 100.11 by 40.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for a client to Henry Bloch the four-story flat 1,639 Lexington Avenue, 25 by 95; also, for Moses I. Falk to Frank Eberhart 338 East Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also, for Marcus Eberhart to Ernest Wieder 327 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

M. Harold Hochdorf has sold to Abraham Weinstein 1,008 and 1,010 Avenue A, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for the Misses Gallagher and Bruenn to Lowenfeld & Prager 225 East 123d Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 15.10 by 100.

B. Freund has resold to C. Jacobson 238 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 23 by 102.2.

Resale of Second Avenue Corner.

The Breslauer Realty Company has resold the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 121st Street, a five-story triple flat, with three stores, on lot 25 by 80.

George J. Schmidt has sold for Adolph Rosenberg to Henry Leis 1,447 Third Avenue, a four-story single flat, with store, 20 by 70.

L. Kolmer and S. Segall have sold the six-story tenement in course of construction at 312 and 314 East Sixty-fifth Street, 37.6 by 91, for Joseph Isaacs to Miss Emma L. Schirmer.

Henry Abrams has sold 409 East 124th Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Benjamin R. Perkin.

Alfred Olenick has sold for Mrs. A. Minisman to Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg the two five-story double flats 7 and 9 East 115th Street, each 25 by 100.5.

Operators Buy on Avenue A.

Israel, Lasner & Freidel have sold for Samuel Bauer 1,596 and 1,598 Avenue A, two five-story flats, on a plot 50 by 98, to Cohen & Glauber.

E. Califano has sold for a client to G. Zibelli & Son 211 East 115th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11; also, for Morris Fine, 408 and 410 East 116th Street, two four-story tenements, on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold to Vincent Garofalo 236 to 242 East 100th Street, four five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Max Tannenbaum and Isaac Lowenstein have sold the following properties: The northwest corner of First Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 26 by 100, to Harris & Unger; also, 650 Sixth Street, a four-story tenement, with store, 25 by 95, to B. Alexander; also, the southwest corner of Forsyth and Stanton Streets, a five-story tenement, with stores; also, 189 Forsyth Street, a three-story tenement, 25 by 90, to H. Strassbourger.

West Side Tenement Dealings.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has sold 424 West Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 100.

Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson have sold 365 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold to Conway & Corduke for the estate of Ellen Kemple 224 West Thirty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20.7 by 98.9, and have resold the property to L. Napoleon Levy.

John J. Hoeckh has sold for Chris Abele 344 and 346 West Thirty-sixth Street, two five-story tenements, on lot 50 by 98.9.

M. Gladstone has resold for I. Nagel the two five-story tenements, 327 and 329 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Third Avenue Flats Find Buyers.

Frank Gens has sold to Julius and Nathan Hebald 551 and 553 Third Avenue, two six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 49.4 by 100.

Simon Reich has sold 323 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5, to a Mr. Newman.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin have sold for a client of Pisani Brothers 532 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 103.

Siris & Malzman, through Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, have bought 536 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; and have sold 13 and 15 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, 38 by 88.

Lower East Side Purchases.

The Fischl Realty Company has sold to Isidor Leipzig the northeast corner of Henry and Scammel Streets, 48 by 80.

The Business Men's Realty Company has bought from the Maclay estate 53 and 57 Montgomery Street, southwest corner of Monroe Street, old buildings, on plot 38 by 60.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold to Greenbaum & Weil the six-story tenement 82 Eldridge Street, 25 by 87.

D. M. Gerstenfeld has sold for Henry Edelmuth the two six-story tenements with stores, 97 to 101 Cannon Street, each 37.6 by 100.

New Synagogue on Ridge Street.

Halprin & Federman have sold for a Mrs. Spanin 26 Ridge Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 75, to a Jewish congregation, which will convert the building into a synagogue.

Gross & Eisler have bought from the Pennsylvania Realty Company the six-story tenement, on plot 75 by 100, at 210 to 214 East Fifth Street.

Morris Apfelbaum has bought from L. Edelson the seven-story tenement, with stores, 28 Gouverneur Street.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for the Riandco Real Estate Company 151 East Eleventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 103.

Buying on Willis Avenue.

William Oppenheim has bought the southeast corner of 145th Street and Willis Avenue, 99 by 50. Williamson & Bryan were the brokers.

A. Mantinband has sold for Charles Zumbuehl 443 Willis Avenue, a five-story double tenement, with stores, 25 by 106.

Reiss Brothers have sold for a Mr. Rubensky the two-family frame dwelling 1,025 Tinton Avenue to David S. Carruth.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for John Bowe 3,396 Third Avenue, a three-story tenement, with stores, running through to Franklin Avenue.

The Union Realty Selling Corporation has sold 1,909 Arthur Avenue, a two-story dwelling, to a Mr. Boitano; also 2,060 Lafontaine Avenue, a two-story dwelling, to C. J. Taylor; also 1,998 Clinton Avenue, a two-story two-family house, to E. Steiner.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with M. D. Stokem, have sold for Abraham Schneider the lot on the east side of 174th Street, 288 feet south of Westchester Avenue, 25 by 100.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold 1,818 Bathgate Avenue, a two-story frame house, on lot 25 by 99.

Leo Hutter has resold to Antoinette Horwitz 762 East 158th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 33.4 by 100.

Cauldwell Avenue Deals.

The Cauldwell Avenue Company has sold the second of the row of five houses in course of construction on the east side of Cauldwell Avenue, 130 feet north of 156th Street. The buyer is Thomas G. Floman.

Philip Weinberg and Samuel Goldstein have bought from the Ebling estate the four buildings at the northeast corner of Cauldwell Avenue and 160th Street, known as 856 to 862 Cauldwell Avenue.

Adolf Mandel has sold through Max Karshenbluth part of the block bounded by 165th and 166th Streets, Teller and Findlay Avenues, to D. Robinson, who is going to improve the property with three-story three-family houses.

The Union Realty Selling Corporation has sold 1,998 Clinton Avenue, southeast corner of 179th Street, a two-story frame two-family house, 20 by 100, to Edward Steiner; also 622 East 179th Street, a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25 by 100, to Joseph F. Schuyler.

A. Friedberg, as broker, has sold the four-story double flat, 626 East 137th Street, 25 by 100.

J. Clarence Davies was the broker in the sale of the block front on the east side of Willow Avenue, between 132d and 133d Streets, for the Port Morris Land and Improvement Company.

White Plains Avenue Operations.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from William D. Miller a plot on White Plains Avenue, 50 feet south of 240th Street, 81 by 103 by 100 by 92; also, from A. Marshall Murray the lot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 50 feet south of 243d Street, 25 by 86; also, through Hall J. How & Co., from James T. Barry, the southwest corner of White Plains Avenue and Elizabeth Street, 100 by 103.8.

Hall J. How & Co. have also sold the plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 223d Street, 125 feet west of White Plains Road, for R. Robbins to a Mr. Cuddy.

A. Shatzkin & Son have bought the plot of eighteen lots on the north side of 213th Street, 150 feet east of Maple Avenue, 450 by 100. The same firm have sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Byron Street, 224 feet north of 239th Street; also, to a Mr. Collins, the plot, 100 by 100, on the north side of Randall Street, 200 feet east of Fourth Avenue; also, for Trainor & Rake, the two four-story double flats 4,527 and 4,529 Park Avenue, on plot 50 by 80.

Dollar Lots on Hot Water Street.

A tract of 510 acres, between Calverton and Riverhead, L. I., was offered at auction yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly, and was sold to Minturn Post Collins for $7,250. The property was described as fronting on Hot Water Street and extending to within 60 feet of the Peconic River. With these boundaries Mr. Collins felt justified in buying the tract at the rate of $14 an acre, or about $1 a lot.

The McKnight Realty Company have sold the following plots in its property known as West Fenwood, at Bayside, L. I.: To Beers Frost, Blocks 3, 4, and 7, seventy-six lots, for $17,400; also, to Thomas C. Bell, Block 10, nineteen lots, for $3,550; also, to Harry E. Bramley, Block 2, twenty-two lots, for $4,000; also, to William Teller, Block 9, thirty-six lots, for $7,500; also, to a Mr. Bowles, Block 8, thirty-four lots, for $8,000. These transactions complete the sale of all of the McKnight Realty Company's West Penwood property, which was put on the market only a few years ago.

John Montgomery Ward, at one time Captain of the Giants, and who quit baseball to become a lawyer, has bought the property known as the Rod and Reel Club, at Babylon, L. I., formerly owned by Royal Phelps, consisting of 125 acres, with a handsome dwelling, adjoining the property of August Belmont. The broker in the deal, Jeremiah Robbins, also reports the sale of the Arthur Edwards farm of 100 acres, adjoining the August Belmont nursery farm at North Babylon, to John M. Zurn of Brooklyn. The Edwards farm has been held in that family since about 1820.

Brooklyn Flats Change Hands.

Charles Galewski has bought from Jennie Heineman 1,234 and 1,236 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, two four-story double flats, on plot 40 by 100.

Kupperstein & Lowenfeld, as brokers, have sold the following Brooklyn properties: 576 Myrtle Avenue, a three-story flat, 25 by 110, to S. Silverman; also, 519 Myrtle Avenue, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100, to J. Horowitz; also, to a Mr. Goldstein, 719 De Kalb Avenue, a three-story dwelling on plot 50 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.	
Monroe Av, 1,863, w s, 125 ft n of 176th St, 25x115, three-story frame dwelling; executors' sale, to William P. Petty	$8,200
By Peter F. Meyer.	
72d St, 143 West, n s, 349.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.6x102.2, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, to Dr. William B. Pritchard	45,000
By Bryan L. Kennelly.	
86th St, 206 to 212 West, s s, 95 ft w of 7th Av, 68.6x98.9x63.4x99.11, four four-story tenements; public auction sale, to William R. Mason	91,000
92d St, 49 East, n s, 96.4 ft e of Madison Av, 17x100.8, four-story dwelling; public auction sale, to William H. Crawford	32,500
6th Av, 665 to 677, s w corner of 39th St, 98.9x50, together with 104 and 106 West 37th St, 100x98.9, leasehold, four-story buildings, with stable; public auction sale, to John Scott	30,000
By Joseph P. Day.	
71st St, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2, one-story building, and vacant; foreclosure sale, to William A. Kane	28,713
By Lounsberry & O'Connor.	
Nathalie Av, w s, 221 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 75.2x120.6, running through to Kingsbridge Road, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Max Marx	4,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

89th St, 137 and 139 West, for a five-story brick garage, 50x95; W. C. Strange, Jr., of 112 Riverside Drive, owner; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $50,000.

127th St, s s, 120 ft w of Convent Av, for a one-story frame storage building, 22x16; St. Joseph's Church of 405 West 125th St, owner; R. Glenn, architect; cost, $800.

West End Av, e s, 50 ft n of 63d St, for two one-story brick sheds, 22.6x100; J. Mach of 1,947 Broadway, owner; M. S. Byers, architect; cost, $4,000.

115th St, n s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 42.8x87.11; Apollo Realty Company of 230 Grand St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $180,000.

Wall St, 37 to 43, for a twenty-five-story office building, 61x130; Lands Purchase Company of 135 Broadway, owner; F. H. Kimball, architect; cost, $1,000,000.

Broadway, 1,989, for two-story brick lofts and store, 28.1x92.11; L. S. Toplitz of 15 East 59th St, owner; T. W. Lamb, architect; cost, $5,000.

Railroad Av, n e corner of 156th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 40.6x61.4 and 62.8x65.8; Thomas D. Malcolm, 167th St and River Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $130,000.

Saxe Av, w s, 130 ft n of Westchester Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x54; Martin Rissel of 25 Columbus Av, Bronx, owner and architect; cost, $5,465.

Columbus Av, n s, 30 ft e of Rose St, for three-story frame store and dwelling, 22x57; Gemaro Ippolito of 836 East 101st St, owner; Martin Barissi, architect; cost, $5,000.

College Av, w s, 62 ft n of 162d St, for ten three-story brick tenements, 22x57; Applebaum Brothers & Rice of 1,067 Morris Av, owners; E. Wilbur, architect; cost, $100,000.

Olin Av, s s, 45 ft e of Elliott Av, for a one-story frame store and dwelling, 20x56.6; George McTurk, Park Av, Williamsbridge, owner; William E. Pringle, architect; cost, $800.

Arthur Av, 2,489, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x55; Domenico Carzillo of 2,491 Arthur Av, owner; L. A. Soule, architect; cost, $12,000.

Park Av, e s, 150 ft n of 213th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40; John M. Izers of 237 East 80th St, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co., architects; cost, $2,500.

Wilkens Place, s e corner of Jennings St, for five-story brick stores and tenement, 50x100; Arthur Barry of 1,149 Boston Road, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $60,000.

Whitlock Av, w s, 100 ft n of Baretto St, for five three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; Michael Meehan, owner; James F. Meehan, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

45th St, 482 West, to a five-story brick tenement; W. D. Dubois of 70 West 55th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

26th St, n s, 55 ft e of 1st Av, to a four and six story brick hospital; city, owner; S. J. Jones, architect; cost, $21,000.

Ludlow St, 39, to a five-story brick tenement; G. B. Johns of 49 Canal St, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Orchard St, 1 and 3, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; I. Block of 295 Pearl St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $5,000.

76th St, 26 West, to four-story brick dwelling; H. Goldman, premises, owner; H. P. Von Wiedenfeld, architect; cost, $7,600.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, March 27.

AVENUE A, e s, 25 ft s of 81st St, 26.3x73; Hattie E. Whitlock to Moses L. Siff	1
AVENUE D, s e corner of 3d St, 103x100, Unionport; Mary Damroth to F. Georg	100
BRYANT ST, w s, 131.8 ft n of Home St, 20x100; James Shields to Lazzaro P. Faccini	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 142d St, 99.11x100; Z. Zacharias to Patrick Reddy, (mtg $67,000)	100
BOULEVARD, s e corner of 100th St, 25x100; John J. Dillon to Ellen Y. Scott	100
CLASSON POINT ROAD, s w s, between Lots 4 and 6, map 664, Westchester County, 5 379-1000 acres; Wooster Beach to Andrew Hally and others	100
CLASSON POINT ROAD, s w s, between Lots 4 and 6, map 664, Westchester County, 5 379-1000 acres; Andrew Hally and others to Classon Realty Company, (mtg $15,750)	100
COENTIES SLIP, 22, 20x50.6; John Frolich and others, executors, to City Real Estate Company	23,000
HENRY ST, 41 and 43, n s, 51.8x100; Jacob Weinstein to Lena M. Davidson, (mtg $72,000)	100
HENRY ST, 162, s s, 26x99.11; Benjamin Fishman to Joel Kovner, (mtg $43,000)	100
HENRY ST, 83, n s, 25x87.6; Rachel Samuels to Samuel Davis, (mtg $32,250)	1
HENRY ST, 162, s s, 26x99.11; Michele Schwartz to Benjamin Fishman, (mtg $33,000)	1
LOTS 57 to 65, map of 870 lots, McGraw estate; Louis Winstock to Rudolph Weissker	100
LOT 520, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Morris Abrams to Frank Starkman, (mtg $2,200)	100
LOT 56, map of Schuylerville, 50x128; Patrick H. Farrell to Herbert W. Oates	100
LOT 281, map of Van Nest Park; William H. Bell, Jr., and others to Francesco Lavocca, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOTS 395 to 401, map of Bronx View Park, 100x175; Morris Harris and others to Herman Tuchman and another, (mtg $4,450)	100
LOT 306, map of 870 lots, McGraw estate; Katharina Gass to Anna Steffens, (mtg $3,000)	100
MERCER ST, 125, w s, 25x100; Sarah A. Baker and others to Peter W. Rouss	100
NORWOOD AV, s s, 488.4 ft w of 205th St, 50x112.6; Ignatz M. Rottenberg and others to Emil Doelger	100
PELHAM ROAD, s w corner of Eastern Boulevard, 217x140; Josephine Mack to George F. Bruning	18,000
PROSPECT AV, e s, 281.6 ft s of 180th St, 16.6x150; Sadie Lewis to Frank M. Franklin, (mtg $6,000)	100
SUMMIT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 25x87; Sophia Gorsch to Emily G. May and another, (mtg $4,000)	1
RIVINGTON ST, 333, n s, 25x75; Barnet London to Joseph Gans, (mtg $23,500)	100
WALTON AV, e s, 214.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 75x80; Louis Eickwort to Fairmount Realty Company, (mtg $9,000)	1
WOODYCREST AV, n e corner of 165th St, 25x100.9; John W. Carroll to Margaret M. Cole	100
WILLIS AV, e s, 40.6 ft s of 136th St, 18.6x92; Everett M. Raynor to John Heller, (mtg $7,000)	100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 77th St, — x —; Elbert F. Baldwin to Charles R. Leake, (mtg $24,000)	100
WILLETT ST, 94, e s, 25x100; Paulina Karp to William Kerner, ½ part, all title, (mtg ½ of $80,500)	100
WOODYCREST AV, e s, 568.10 ft s of 166th St, 50x100; Edward Friedman and others to John F. Kaiser	100
WALTON AV, n w corner of Mount Hope Place, 125x125; Annie E. Brady to John P. Butler and another, (mtg $5,000)	1
ROAD from New York to Boston, adjoining land of Thomas Booth, —x—; Marie T. Dunn to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $2,500)	100
RIVINGTON ST, 156, n s, 23x100; Lena Lane to Felix Kunstler, (mtg $7,000)	100
ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, 175 ft n w of 1st Av, 25x—; Eliza Luslig to Josef Luslig, (mtg $24,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,135 and 1,137, w s, 32x64; Hester C. Wightman to Celia Stern, (mtg $25,800)	100
1ST AV, 1,135 and 1,137, w s, 32x64; Celia Stern to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $25,800)	100
2D AV, w s, 87 ft n of 224th St, 25x105, Wakefield; Lina Schrader to Peter J. Pfeiffer	1
2D AV, w s, 112 ft n of 224th St, 75x105, Wakefield; William Schrader to Julius Heberlein	1
2D AV, w s, 112 ft n of 224th St, 75x105, Wakefield; Lina Schrader to Flora B. Heberlein	1
2D AV, w s, 112 ft n of 224th St, 75x105, Wakefield; Flora B. Heberlein to William Schrader	1
2D AV, w s, 37 ft n of 224th St, 75x105; Flora B. Heberlein to Lina Schrader	1
3D AV, e s, 21 ft s of 79th St, 20.3x85; Emma F. Merritt and another to Louis Feigenblatt	100
7TH AV, n e corner 135th St, 24.11x irregular; 135th St, 185 West, 25x99.11; 7th Av, 2,299, e s, 24.11x75; 135th St, 183 West, 25x99.11; 135th St, 184 West, 25x99.11; Cathleen Turney to Max Marx, (mtg $13,500)	100
8TH AV, s s, w ¼ part Lot 390, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Sound Realty Company to Charlotte E. Mitchell	100
8TH AV, s s, w ¼ part Lot 390, map of Wakefield; Lot 254, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Mamie Watzky to Sound Realty Company	100
8TH AV, 461 to 479, w s, 197.6x100; James J. Farren, referee, to City Investing Company	636,500
11TH AV, 670 and 672, e s, 50.2x100; Gussie Kaplan to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $18,000)	100
11TH AV, e s, 56.6 ft n of 45th St, 18.9x70; Daniel F. Ebbars to John W. Haslop	100
6TH ST, n s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; M. Davidsohn to Sigmund Sturm	100
6TH ST, n s, 468 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; William W. Davidson to Sigmund Sturm	100
6TH ST, n s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; S. Sturm to Slata Sleppi, (mtg $23,500)	100
8TH ST, n s, 158 ft e of Avenue C, 25x87.10; Morris Jacobowitz to Isidor Shirkowitz, (mtg $16,000)	100
24TH ST, 140 West, 18.9x98.9; Margaret L. Constable to Irving S. Charig	100
29TH ST, 308 to 314 East, 83.4x98.9; Arnold Diamond to Israel Appell, (mtg $110,000)	100
48TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100.5; William Oppenheim and others to Acme Building Company, (mtg $29,500)	100
80TH ST, 218 and 220 East, 50x102.2; Frank M. Franklin to Sadie Lewis, (mtg $52,500)	100
64TH ST, 152 West, 50x100.5; Jacob Danielson to Joseph Dorf and another, (mtg $26,500)	100
73D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Gottfried Schmidt to Thomas Killian and another, (mtg $7,000)	100
99TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; City Real Property Investing Company to Emanuel Blumenstiel, (mtg $20,000)	100
99TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; City Real Property Investing Company to Emanuel Blumenstiel, (mtg $20,000)	100
102D ST, 108 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Kohn to Julius Brody, ½ part, (mtg $17,000)	100
103D ST, n s, 294 ft e of Park Av, 81x100.11; Abraham Nevins and others to Samuel Goldberg, (mtg $35,000)	100
111TH ST, 238 and 240 East, 40x100.11; Max Schwartz and others to Herman J. Rubenstein and another, (mtg $43,000)	100
114TH ST, 118 West, 26x100.11; John Wynne and another, executors, to Simon Unger, (mtg $17,000)	81,875
116TH ST, n s, 172 ft e of Morningside Av, 28x100.10; Martha B. Mosher to Bernard Rosens, (mtg $47,000)	100
118TH ST, 344 East, 25x100.10; Samuel Pollak to Abraham Goodman	685
121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x191.10; John M. Farley to Corpus Christi Roman Catholic Church, (mtg $120,000)	100
125TH ST, 545 West, 25x99.11; Cecilia Gottlieb to John Palmer, 7-12 part, (mtg $20,000)	100
126TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 3d Av, 25x99.11; Jacob Kloorfain to Abram A. Weigert and another, (mtg $23,000)	100
133D ST, 26 and 28 West, 50x99.11; Emma Britz to Sarah Solomon, (mtg $23,000)	100
133D ST, n s, 286 ft e of Trinity Av, 18x103.7; Peter M. Flegel to Adolph Ammon, (mtg $4,000)	100
136TH ST, n s, 289 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Isaac Helfer to Hattie Guthman, (mtg $11,500)	100
135TH ST, n s, 137.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x75; Annie Ormiston and another to Carrie Adler, (mtg $3,000)	100
138TH ST, n e corner of Rider Av, 25x100; Charles O. Maas to Kate Leech, (mtg $7,000)	1
143D ST, n s, 210.3 ft e of Willis Av, 14.9x100; Minnie Mazzrotta to Louis Windeman, (mtg $4,000)	100
144TH ST, n s, 150.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; John E. Duffy, referee, to Edgar Logan	1,100
148TH ST, n s, 261 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11; Thomas Cheyne and another, executors, to Alexander McCann, (mtg $900)	12,600
159TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Matthew Buhleier to Anna Buhleier, (mtg $5,000)	100
163D ST, s s, 100.3 ft e of Tinton Av, 20.6x94.8; Maria Schacht to Timothy F. Sullivan	100
167TH ST, n e corner Barretto St, 82.2x54.7; Samuel Engle to Maze Realty Company, (mtg $9,000)	100
170TH ST, 1,097 East, 25x66.11; Hermann Waner to Alois Gamberle	1
170TH ST, 1,097 East, 25x66.11; Alois Gamberle to Andreas Fuchs and another, (mtg $5,400)	100
172D ST, n s, 75 ft e of Hoe Av, 25x77.2; Louis Nathan to Samuel Horowitz, (mtg $4,500)	100
198TH ST, n s, 50.8 ft e of Decatur Av, 25x91.11; George B. Seyfarth to Anthony McCarthy, (mtg $7,275)	1
200TH ST, s e corner of Briggs Av, 25x100; Frederick P. Fox to Anna R. Aiken, (mtg $8,500)	100
231ST ST, s s, 180.6 ft w of White Plains Road, —x—; Sadie Uris to Charles Dammeyer, (mtg $2,500)	100
231ST ST, s s, 130.6 ft w of White Plains Road, —x—; Charles Dammeyer to John A. Bruckner and another, (mtg $3,500)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Carrie, to A. Ormiston and another; 135th St, n s, 137.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 3 years, 6 per cent	750
ACME BUILDING COMPANY to M. Vesell; 48th St, n s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100, due Dec. 27, 1906, 6 per cent	5,500
BACHRACH, Abram, to H. T. Randall; 11th Av, 670 and 672, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
BRILL, Solomon, and others to Moe Spero; 112th St, 250 and 252 West, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	10,000
BRUNING, George F., to Joseph Mack; Pelham Road, s w corner of Eastern Boulevard, 217x140, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
CHARIG, Irwin S., to M. L. Constable; 24th St, 140 West, 18x98, 2 years	14,000
CITY INVESTING COMPANY to Archibald R. Livingston; 8th Av, 461 to 479, 197x100, 5 years	112,500
CITY INVESTING COMPANY to Archibald R. Livingston, trustee; 8th Av, 461 to 479, 197x100, 5 years	112,500
CITY INVESTING COMPANY to Herman Livingston; 8th Av, 461 to 479, 197x100, 5 years	112,500
CITY INVESTING COMPANY to J. C. Livingston; 8th Av, 461 to 479, 197x100, 5 years	112,500
COLE, Margaret M., to E. H. Cole; Woodycrest Av, n e corner of 165th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
COHEN, Nathan, to David Shaff and another; 135th St, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x91, demand, 6 per cent	18,900
DAMMEYER, Charles, to Sadie Uris; 231st St, s s, 130.6 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	400
DAVIDSON, Lena M., to Jacob Weinstein; Henry St, 41, 26x100, 3 year, 6 per cent	2,500
DOELZER, Emil, to Julius Schark; Norwood Av, s s, 488 ft w of 205th St, 2 lots, 25x112, due June 29, 1907, 5½ per cent	8,000
DAMMEYER, Charles, to Sadie Uris; 230th St, n s, 105.6 ft w of White Plains Road, 1 year, 6 per cent	600
DORF, Joseph, and another to Jacob Danielson; 64th St, s s, 220 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100, due Sept. 26, 1909, 6 per cent	9,000
FEIGENBLATT, Louis, to Emma F. Merritt; 3d Av, e s, 21 ft s of 79th St, 20x85, 3 years	17,000
FACCENI, Lazzaro P., to James Shields; Bryant St, w s, 131 ft n of Home St, 20x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,900
FISHMAN, Benjamin, to L. Kooner; Henry St, 162, 26x99, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
FUCHS, Andreas, to Alois Gemberle; 170th St, 1,097, 25x66, 3 years	5,400
FITZPATRICK, Mary, to Broadway Savings Institution; Ogden Av, w s, 100 ft s of 162d St, 50x90, due May 1, 1907	12,000
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to A. Nevins and another; 103d St, n s, 294 ft e of Park Av, 81x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,500
GOODMAN, Patrick, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 135th St, s s, 275 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x100, demand	6,000
GORDON, William J., to H. L. Armstrong; 217th St, s s, e ½ of Lot 575, map of Wakefield, 50x114, due July 1, 1911, 5½ per cent	7,000
GOERG, Fredericka, to M. Damroth; Avenue D, s e corner of 3d St, 103x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
HALSEY, Lewis B., to Emma Mulle; White Plains Road, w s, Lots 1 to 3, map made by William Bryson, contains 12 81-100 acres, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
HASLOP, John W., to Daniel F. Ebbers; 11th Av, 616, 18x70, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	3,000
HALLY, Andrew, and others to Wooster Beach and others; Classon Point Road, s w s, adjoining land of Sacred Heart Academy, 509x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,750
HOROWITZ, Samuel, to Louis Nathan; 172d St, n s, 75 ft e of Hoe Av, 25x77, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,400
HILL, Henry, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 139th St, s s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 99x irregular, as per bond	22,000
KAISER, John F., to Edward Friedman and others; Woodycrest Av, e s, 268 ft s of 168th St, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
KUNSTLER, Felix, to Lena Lane; Rivington St, 156, 23x100, due Oct. 1, 1911, 6 per cent	6,000
KUNSTLER, Felix, to Seymour Realty Company; Rivington St, 156, 23x100, due June 1, 1911, 5½ per cent	20,000
DAVIS, Samuel, to S. Wronker; Henry St, 83, 25x87, due May 5, 1907, 6 per cent	1,000
DAVIDSON, Lena M., to Jacob Weinstein; Henry St, 43, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
LOGAN, Edgar, to Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., guardian; 144th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x99, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	10,000
LOGAN, Edgar, to B. De Witt; 144th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x99, 1 year	750
LEECH, Catharine, to K. M. B. Maas; 138th St, n e corner of Rider Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
LIEBENTHAL, Joseph, and others to Corporate Realty Association; 112th St, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	54,000
O'NEILL, Mary, to Bank for Savings; Madison Av, w s, 74 ft n of 28th St, 49x95, due June 30, 1908	20,000
PATRIDGE, Leila E., to E. E. Patridge, trustee; Palisade Av, s w corner New Drive, 123x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
PADDELL, Timothy F., to Charles A. Cowen & Co.; 7th Av, w s, 49 ft s of 42d St, 49x100, secures contract	120,000
POLISHOOK, Marx, to Fourteenth Street Bank; 114th St, 131 East, 17x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
REDDY, Patrick, to Samuel Eiseman; Broadway, s w corner 142d St, 99x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,000
REINER, Louis, to M. A. Indelli and another; 123d St, n s, 35 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x irregular; 117th St, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 80x100, due Sept. 26, 1906, 6 per cent	6,000
RUBENSTEIN, Herman, and another to Max Schwartz and another; 111th St, 238 and 240 East, 40x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,000
SEITZICK, Harris, to American Mortgage Company; Norfolk St, 145, 25x100, due June 30, 1909	20,000
SCOTT, Ellen Y., to J. J. Dillon; Drive or Boulevard, s e corner of 100th St, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent	40,000
SUSENS, Herman, to J. H. Peper; 156th St, n w corner of St. Ann's Av, 25x98, 1 year	2,000
SHIKOWITZ, Isidor, to Morris Jacobowitz; 8th St, n s, 158 ft e of Avenue C, 25x87, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SOLOMON, Sarah, to E. Britz; 133d St, 26 West, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,625
SOLOMON, Sarah, to E. Britz; 133d St, 28 East, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,625
STEFFENS, Anna, to Katharina Gass; Lot 306, map of McGraw estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
STURN, Sigmund, to C. M. Holden; 6th St, 631, 25x90, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,500
STURN, Sigmund, to C. M. Holden; 6th St, 633, 25x90, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,000
STURN, Sigmund, to American Mortgage Company; 6th St, 331 and 333 East, 2 lots, 25x90, 2 mtgs $18,000, due June 30, 1910, 5½ per cent	36,000
THAW, Edw., to New York Life Insurance Company; 89th St, s s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	116,000
WITTENBERG, Harry, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 98th St, s s, 145 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	4,600

Mechanics' Liens.

MONROE AV and Belmont St, n w corner, 100x50; Ivan E. Sjoholm against Delemba Construction Company, owner; Amund Johnson, contractor	$25
MONROE AV and Belmont St, n w corner, 100x50; Emil G. Ekstrand against Delemba Construction Company, owner; Amund Johnson, contractor	76
155TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Robert Griffin Company against Henry T. Bulman, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	154
MADISON AV and 97th St, n w corner, 100.11x95; Robert Griffin Company against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	246
BRADHURST AV and 151st St, s e corner, 125x99.11; Robert Griffin Company against Morris Tunik, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	835
28TH ST, 229 to 233 East; Toscani Brothers against Francis E. Lavelle and others, owners and contractors	83
UNION AV, e s, 96.1 ft n of 161st St, 225x100; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Syndicate Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,632
ORCHARD ST, 31; Morris Salutsky against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	80
ORCHARD ST, 31; Hyman Miller against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	10
ORCHARD ST, 31; Abraham Remnick against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	20
ORCHARD ST, 31; Samuel Berkowitz against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kukel, contractors	10
ORCHARD ST, 31; Samuel Busch against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	23
ORCHARD ST, 31; Max Bernstein against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	30
ORCHARD ST, 31; Oscar Sasalowitz against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	14
ORCHARD ST, 31; David Meistler against Harris and Albert Sakalski, owners; Joseph Chomsky and Joseph Kugel, contractors	25
MADISON AV, 1,406; Kimler & Cohen against Metropolitan Construction Company, owner; Isaac Schelling, contractor	82
136TH ST, s s, 179.6 ft w of Broadway, 108x100; Kimler & Cohen against Herman Oppenheim, owner and contractor; Isaac Schelling, contractor	65
54TH ST, 430 East; Motel Estrewitz against Henry Erdman, owner; M. Zimmerman, contractor	90
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 285; General Electric Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,200

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

128TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 60x99.11; Theodore Ellender against Joseph Lesowitz and others, Jan. 22, 1906	660
12TH ST, 15 East; Charles Cooper and others against Samuel Ginsberg and others, Jan. 15, 1906	453
12TH ST, 15 East; Charles Cooper and others against the Bach Fur Company and others, Feb. 9, 1906	453
7TH AV, 849, 851, 853, and 857; Howard N. Acker against the Wyoming Apartment Company and others, March 17, 1906	410
123D ST, 554 to 564 East; Eastern Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company against Lampert & Schwartz, March 24, 1906, by bond	203
39TH ST, 231 East; Samuel Mundell against A. Causton and others, Sept. 18, 1905	78
49TH ST, 338 East; George Lehrer against the estate of Emma A. Naus and others, Dec. 23, 1905	50
99TH ST, 54 to 64 East; Albert F. Tuma against Goldberg, Kaplan & Co., March 5, 1906, by bond	500
14TH ST, 540 East; Maurice Rafkin against Abraham Bachrach and others, Nov. 8, 1905	40

Lis Pendens.

8TH ST, 311 and 313 East; Adolf Mandel against Rachel A. McCauley; (action to impress vendee's lien;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

184TH ST, n s, 98.8 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.4x100; Noel B. Fox against James McBride and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lloyd & Maddox.

37TH ST, s s, 215 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98.9; Joseph Delaney and others against William Delaney, individually and as executor, and others; attorneys, Zurn & Bogenschutz.

3D AV, 1,793; Julius Levy against Samuel Wolchok; action to foreclose lien; attorney, M. Cooper.

LOTS 36 to 52, map of property of John W. O'Shaughnessy, deceased, Bronx, Map 330, filed June 25, 1906, and Timpson Place, s s, at intersection of n w s of Whitlock Av, runs w 1.7 x s .09 x e 1.11 to beginning; Beethoven Englander against Moe Hyman and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, L. I. Silberstein.

GRAND ST, 552; Pauline Levensohn against Davis Skrilow and others; (action to declare vendee's lien;) attorney, A. Cohen.

HUGHES AV, e s, 120 ft n of 187th St, 87.6x150; Patrick Toher against the Belmont Realty and Construction Company and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Jones & Beall.

COLUMBUS AV and 81st St, n e corner, 102.2x100; Manhattan Square Realty Company against Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

12TH AV and 49th St, n w corner, if prolonged, 117x688.8x irregular; Mary Ryan against Alexander Ullman, (action to cancel deed;) attorneys, Goeller, Shaffer & Eisler.

12TH AV and 49th St, n w corner, if prolonged, 117x688.8x irregular; Mary Ryan against John Murphy and others, (action to debar claim;) attorneys, Goeller, Shaffer & Eisler.

29TH ST, s s, 141.8 ft e of 2d Av, 83.4x98.9; John Moller against Arnold Diamond and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Rabinowitz.

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Particulars of the SALES

TO BE HELD BY ME ON

Wednesday, March 28th, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

15 PARCELS—AS FOLLOWS:

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of ELIZA C. KANE, deceased.
Has not been conveyed since 1800.

85 Nassau Street,
5-story brick building with store,
AND

26 East Tenth Street,
Adj. cor. University Place.
3-story and basement brick building.
Messrs. CURTIS, MALLET-PREVOST & COLT, Attys., 30 Broad St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. MAN & MAN, Attys., 56 Wall St., N. Y. City.

N.E. Cor. 135th St. & 5th Av.,
5-story triple flat with 3 stores.

803 East 134th Street,
5-story double flat.

To be sold in two separate parcels.
4036-4038 Third Avenue,
Two 5-story brick double flats, with stores.

224 East 123d Street,
3-story and basement building.

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal.
350 West 31st Street,
3-story high-stoop private house.

433 East 17th Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement, with two stores.

10 East 132d Street,
5-story and basement brick tenement.

306 West Street,
3-story and cellar brick building.

Building Plots,
North Side Westchester Avenue,
about 287 ft. East Prospect Ave.
Size 100x100.

N. S. 135th St.,
200 ft. E. 5th Ave.
Size 70x99.11.

252 Hudson Street,
3-story and basement brick & frame building.

N.W. Cr. 121st St. & Manhattan Av.
3-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone residence.

Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information can be obtained at office of JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale
to close the
Estate of Casper Hirtler, Dec'd,
by order of Henry Hess, Jr., Esq., Executor.

194 East Houston St.,
203.6 EAST OF FIRST AVE.,
running through and connecting with

89 First St.,
with the four-story and basement and cellar and five-story brick tenements and store thereon; size of plot 17.9 on East Houston St. by 21 on First St. by 85.9 in depth.

45 & 47 Carmine St.,
25 FEET EAST OF BEDFORD ST.; the two five-story brick Flats with Stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

135 East 92d St.,
24 FEET WEST OF LEXINGTON AVE.; the three-story and basement modern brownstone Dwelling; size of lot 15x100.8½; possession.

Messrs. Finck, Embree & Cobb,
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Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

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LEWIS PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, March 29, at
12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
the valuable 4-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20x102.2, (caretaker on premises,)
134 EAST 72D STREET.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., of Ferdinand Kurzman, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 25 Broad St., or Auctioneer's Office, 158 Broadway.

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128th St., East.—Cold water, double store; rents, $1,800; price, $16,000, with about $4,000 cash. CHEAP!

Near 59th St., West.—5-story, four families; 12 rooms; for improvement; rents $1,900; price, $18,000 with moderate cash. BARGAIN!

Cherry St.—Four families, ten rooms; cold water; rents, $3,200; price, $31,500, with about $5,300 cash. Good purchase.

88th St., West.—Two five-story triples, 12 rooms; rents, $8,400 both; price, $75,500 both. Sell together.

103d St., West, near Amsterdam Av.—2 five-story doubles; permanent light; rents should be over $5,600; price, $55,000 for both.

13th St., East.—Front and rear tenements; one renting $3,200; price, $27,500; another, price, $20,500; can lease for $2,000.

135th St., West.—New law, 5-story, 18 rooms, all improvements; rents, $7,500; price, $58,500.

Park Av., near 95th St.—5-story double; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $3,300; asking $32,000.

83d St., East.—5-story double, cold water; rents, $2,200; asking $22,500.

Amsterdam Av., below 135th St.—5-story, 14 rooms; rents, $3,700; price, $36,500; about $8,000 cash.

Near 145th Street West.—6-story new law, 18 rooms; rents, $7,200; price, $60,000.

Near 120th Street West.—33-ft. double, all light; rents, $4,000; price, $37,500.

Near 130th Street East.—5-story triple; 12 rooms; rents, $3,300; price, $30,500, with $5,500 cash.

7th Avenue Drive.—Elevator Apartment, near 125th Street; most desirable section of Harlem; rent, $14,000; price, $120,000, with $25,000 cash; a real opportunity.

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MARCH 1906

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Alvin W. Krech,	Henry R. Wilson.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
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STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE
TWO NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest residential street in this city.

WM. E. DILLER, Owner & Builder
WINDSOR ARCADE, 571 5th Ave.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.
Five-story double flat, near Lexington Av., Yorkville; mortgage, $16,000; price, $21,000.
Three five-story double flats below 79th St.; mtge., each, $13,000; price, each, $20,500.
Five-story double flat, near Lexington Av., 27x100; only $5,000 cash; price, $25,000.
Park Av., near 116th St., five-story double, with stores; mtge., $17,500; price, $22,000.
Five-story single flat, near Lexington Av., 7 rooms; bath each floor; price, $13,000.
Handsome 4-story double flat, west of 3d Av.; 5 rooms and bath each; price, $20,250.
Special bargains in dwellings, avenue property, corners in all sections of the city.
HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

5 lots upper west side, excavated, and building loan if desired; factory sites with railroad facilities; water front properties, Long Island and Brooklyn. Walter L. Kent, 149th St. and 3d Av., N. Y. City.

Attention!—56th St., 5-story 14-room tenement, $32,000; 59th St. tenement, 14 rooms, $27,500; two 39th St. 14-room tenements, $32,000; 52d St., $25,750; 41st St. tenement, $25,750. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

72d St., Near Central Park West.—Six-story apartment; price $130,000; rents for $14,160; mortgage $70,000 at 4½%; net income $5,536. Cranford, Denison & Moynahan, 141 B'way.

Modern corner, six story, store property paying 16%; will sacrifice to quick buyer or exchange for Bronx lots or other property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Invest $25,000; net $4,000; 116th St., 7th, 8th.; five-story flats, with stores; plot 75x100; very speculative future; asking $125,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av. corner triple, full lot; ranges, boilers; possession store near future; price $48,000; very cheap. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av. modern corner triple, (drug store;) price $72,000; staple property; sure income; mortgage 4½. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Widow must sell 5-story 12-room quadruple tenement, with stores, West 50's; price $18,000; cash $4,000; rent $2,100. Mrs. G., Box 204 Times Downtown.

119th St., Adjacent Lenox Av.—Magnificent 3-story and basement 14-room dwelling; elegant neighborhood; bargain price. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av.; 539 West 52d St.; 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone 2702-38th.

Eighties, near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$25,000.—12-room four-family cold-water tenement, 45th, near 9th Av.; little cash required. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

59th St., Near Circle.—150 feet, with modern tenements; outlet on 58th; suitable for theatre; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

68th St., Near Central Park West.—4-story private; fine condition; $36,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

6th Av. corner triple, near 116th; no steam; exceptional opportunity; great future; price $56,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Edgecombe Av. corner, 100 on avenue; sure $5,000 profit; 15% investment present low rentals. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Positive bargain; 116th St., near Lenox, 32-ft. double, four stores, fully rented; $57,500; pays 15%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av., near 132d, five-story double; large store; $34,000; easy terms; sure investment. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Tenement, lease; cold water; fifteen rooms; stores; bargain. Address Principals Only, 153 6th Av.

Vicinity 62d, Columbus; fine paying 14-room tenement; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 87th.—5-story, 4-family; rent $2,400; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

106th St., 109 West.—Five-story flat, 25x100; no steam. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

3 Elegant Dwellings
For Sale Cheap.

325 WEST 108TH ST., absolutely new 5-story American basement house, 25 ft. wide, has steam heat, bath extension and up-to-date; caretaker on premises. Can be bought at less than $60,000.
WEST 72D ST., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., very desirable 25-ft. house, 3 rooms deep on 3 floors. Can be purchased at a bargain.
BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST & COLUMBUS AV., 25-foot 4-story, high stoop; dining room extension. Can be bought at $80,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co.,
261 COLUMBUS AVE.,
Corner 72d St.

SELECTED BARGAINS.
131st STREET.
Between Lenox and 7th Avenues, a 3-story brownstone dwelling; 16.8 wide; asking $16,000; mortgage $8,500 at 4½ per cent. Possession May 1st.
CORNER.
Two prominent thoroughfares, above 125th St., 5-story flat, 25x75; suitable for liquor purposes. Alteration required, when rent will be $5,500. Present price $51,000; mortgage at 4 per cent.
128th STREET,
Between 7th and 8th Avenues, elevator apartment, 50x100; 6-story; three families on a floor. Total rent, $10,180. Small amount of cash required. Excellent paying investment.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.
BROADWAY AT 104TH ST.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE,
N[illegible] 350 Ninth Av., 45th and 46th Sts. [illegible] Street—Two 5-story 14-Room Tenements. Price, $70,000.
West 38th Street, Near Eighth Av.; 50x98.9; good Tenements. Price, $52,000.
West 40th Street, 100x100, four 5-story double Tenements. Price, $100,000.
Tenth Avenue—5-story double Tenement. Price, $32,500. Rents, $3,228.

A SNAP
Quick Action. Owner Must Sell
116th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.—Fine 6-story flat; lot, 45x100; stores leased; fully rented; 20 rooms and baths on each floor; all improvements; rents, $9,200; price, $84,500, principals only. SONNABEND & GROMER, 311 West 116th St.

INVESTMENT.
In the nineties, a five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; near Subway express station; select neighborhood; perfect order; steam heat and hot water supply; rents, $4,350 per year; full particulars.
J. Louis Cunningham,
320 Fifth Avenue.

One Block from SUBWAY STATION.
Upper west side, 6-story elevator apartment; 5 apartments on each floor; 75x100; new-law house; leases; price $165,000; mortgage $108,000; rentals $17,080; terms to suit.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

For Sale.—The following private houses: 155 West 74th Street, 21.4x53x102.2; 171, 173, 175 West 79th Street, 15x50x102.2; 253 West 85th Street, 18x56.4x102.2; 272, 274, 276 West 86th Street, 20x60x100; 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259 West 98th Street, 18x50x100.11; 559 West 141st Street, 25.4x45x100.
As these houses are all leased, they can be seen only by a special arrangement made with this office. Apply to
James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

BARGAIN. $12,000 REQUIRED.
Five-story triple, 5 and 6 rooms, price $54,000; rents $5,800; tiled halls and bath rooms, every improvement; convenient to 110th-116th, subway and elevated stations.
IF INTERESTED ACT QUICKLY.
MACLAY-SCHUTTE CO.,
Succ. McCREEDY CO., Columbus & 88th.

Rentals, $3,500; Price, $32,500
Between 98th and 104th Sts., west side; 5-story double flat; hot water, no steam; with 2 stores, leased; 6 rooms, bath; reliable renter; bargain for quick buyer.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

Private House, West Side.
20 foot, 4-story, high stoop, with extension; 15 rooms; laundry, butler's pantry, and toilets; exceptionally fine grade hardwood trim and parquet flooring throughout; open plumbing; restricted street, front and rear; 3 short blocks from Subway express station; closing estate; sell low; price, $30,500; free and clear; terms easy; might consider exchange. Executor, 32. Times Downtown.

BROADWAY CORNER IMPROVED.
We offer a choice corner investment on easy terms for cash; will entertain exchange.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
corner Broadway and 80th St.

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6.800.
A choice five-story double flat, well located; modern in every respect; tiled bathrooms; savings bank mortgage; terms to suit. Apply to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

A WINDUP OF SYNDICATE HOLDINGS ENABLES ME TO OFFER SOME CHOICELY LOCATED PARCELS AT BARGAIN PRICES. FULL COMMISSION PAID.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.
West 140th, near Amsterdam; 5-sty. triple; cash $10,000; price $61,500; shows 20%; West 124th, near Amsterdam; two 5-sty. triples; rent $3,600 each; price $33,500 each; cash $11,500 for both; shows 25%; many others.
S. L. FREY,
81 East 125th St.

$8,500 CASH
buys five-story 25-foot double; permanent light side; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,732; no steam; convenient to 103 St. "L" or Subway; unusually well adapted for stores. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amsterdam Av. (86th St.)

80th Near Broadway
20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 6-room, double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
206 BROADWAY.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 7TH AVENUE AND 54TH STREET; 100 FEET SQUARE.
NORWOOD & MARDEN, Attorneys,
TEL. 5830 JOHN. 48 WILLIAM ST.

LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Splendid corner near 116th; three houses; great speculation; full particulars on application. Principals only apply to Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

4-story private house; bargain; must be sold; sacrificed to quick buyer; above W. 185th St.; fine neighborhood; not much cash; immediate possession; worth $16,000; make offer; worth investigating. Stone & Co., 132 Nassau St.

A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment house, 100x100; price, $185,000; low rents, $20,000; equity, $60,000; gilt-edged investment; exchange and cash; vicinity 140th and 8th Av. Walz, 8 East 18th St.

Bargain for quick buyer; three double flats, west side, near 14th St.; hot-water supply; renting for $4,200 each; can easily show $4,700 each; price $38,000 each. Apply at once. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Fifties.—Several 5-story 14-room 20-family tenements; $7,000 to $8,000 cash required. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

W. 27th St., near 6th Av.—Front and rear tenements; full lots; price right. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

29th St., 218 West—Full lot; good income; bargain; private owner; commission paid. Mary J. Lynn, 310 6th Av.

For Sale—4½-story American basement, west 79th St.; only $25,000. Elliott Jaffray & Co., 104-6 Broadway.

68th St., near Central Park, 50x100; large residence; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 47th.—5-story double tenement, improvements, $24,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Leroy St.—6-story four-family tenement, $40,500; rental, $4,400. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. triple, near 79th; fine investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av. corner, $59,000; good investment; great future. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

59th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement, stores, $18,000; rent, $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

8th Av., Near 34th St.—4-story building, full lot, $60,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Plot 50x95, West 19th St., near 9th Av. Hillery, 242 West 11th St.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th.

15th St., Near 8th Av.—2 3-story privates, $25,000; terms easy. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
WEST END AVE.
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving City.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.
2149 B'way, Tel. 204 Col.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.
7-story apartment, near Broadway and 57th St.; rents guaranteed $14,280; price $140,000; mortgage $80,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

7-story apartment, avenue corner, 100x100; rents guaranteed $34,000; price $325,000; mortgage $225,000, 4½%; 15% net income.

6-story apartment, near Riverside Drive and 83d; rents guaranteed $10,500; price $105,000; mortgage $65,000, 4½%.

7-story apartment, 82x100, near Central Park West and 90th St.; rents guaranteed $28,000; price $275,000; mortgage $165,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

We are very successful in making exchanges and will be pleased to submit any offer made. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., cor. 81st.

116TH STREET.
5-story 6-room double, all improvements, 4 stores, 32x100, near Subway and L; $57,500; mortgage $43,000.

INCOME.		EXPENSES.	
Stores	$2,356.00	Interest	$2,255.00
Second floor	960.00	Taxes	535.00
Third floor	912.00	Water	75.00
Fourth floor	864.00	Coal	450.00
Fifth floor	816.00	Gas	40.00
		Insurance	40.00
	$5,908.00	Janitor	120.00
		Repairs and loss of rent	500.00
			$4,015.00

15% on investment. Principals only apply to
A. C. MITCHELL,
102 WEST 138TH STREET.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Yorkville Bargains.

E. 85th St., 5-story double	$22,000
E. 94th St., 5-story, good terms	$22,750
E. 94th St., 25x100, 5-story	22,000
E. 95th St., 5-story, 10 rooms, baths	25,000
1st Av. corner, 4-story, 3 stores	31,500
E. 85th St., 4-story .... $20,000; cash,	4,000

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 Third Av.

A 17-foot three-story in 71st St., near Lexington Av., for $26,500.
A 16-foot three-story in 75th St., near Lexington Av., for $15,500.
An 18-foot three-story in 78th St., near Park Av., for $26,500.
An 18.9 dwelling in 78th St., west of 3d Av., for $17,500.
On Lexington Av., near 61st St., 20-foot for $23,500.
Full commission to brokers.
OWNER, 162 EAST 37TH ST.

GOOD INVESTMENTS!

East 66th—4-story double; rents, $2,154	$21,000
East 79th—4-story double; 28 feet	26,000
East 81st—5-story double; rents, $2,600	26,750
East 82d, near Park Av.—5 story	35,000
East 85th—Two 4-story doubles	36,000
East 103d—5-story double; rent, $2,628	25,500
East 113th—5-story double; rent, $2,916	28,000

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

EXCEPTIONAL
INVESTMENT FOR AN ESTATE
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Wall St., Vicinity William St.
Guaranteed 5½% Net Lease
TO A CORPORATION—LONG TERM.
DENNIS & PRESTON,
4 Warren Street, New York City.

CHEAP 3 STORY HOUSE.
Close to Madison Avenue, north of 86th St.; three-story and basement; ten rooms and bath; modern plumbing; well built; nicely planned; only $21,000. Particulars and permit from
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.
Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.
JOHN DONNELLY,
Lexington Av. and 31st St.

INVESTORS!
Have three 14-room houses, lower east side, best location; must be sold together; not transferred in 15 years; cash required $30,000; easy terms; principals only. T. F. Judge, 306 East 59th St.

Attention!—Third Av., fifties, six-story improved tenement, $56,000; 1st Av. tenement, rental $3,150, price $31,000; easy terms; two 14-room tenements, eighties, $30,000 each; six triple flats, this section, price, $53,500; rental, $5,800. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

SACRIFICE.—Elegant 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all improvements; strictly residential section of Harlem; 18x100; price $10,000; little cash; will rent or lease. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment consult
JOHN J. KAVANAGH,
953 Madison Av.

For Sale—On E. 74th St., 4½ stories, 4 family, 10 rooms; open plumbing, wash tubs, sinks, and toilet; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price $24,000. Estate, Box 191 Times Downtown.

$4,000 BUYS 4-STORY FLAT,
stores, 2d Av., near 86th; price $18,900.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

East 126th St.—Two-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain, quick buyer; two-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $23,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Bargain—1st Av., near 16th St., cold-water, cheap rent. Call for particulars, G. Garlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

Madison Av. store property, $31,000; rent, $3,252; cash, $7,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

East 15th, Near Irving Place.—Desirable dwelling, $14,000; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—78th St., near Park Av., three-story private dwelling. R. P. Lydon, Owner, 35 Nassau St.

East 46th.—5-story double tenement, improvements, $23,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

19th St., Near 1st Av.—Modern 4-story tenement, 25x92, $16,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Yorkville.—Cold-water double flat; 42-year leasehold; rent above $2,200; estate must sell. Executrix, 120 West 125th St.

91st St., Near 1st Av.—5-story business building, $95,000; rents, $14,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d St., Near 2d Av.—3-story private house, $12,000; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue B, Near 14th St.—4-story tenement, $16,000; mortgage, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages; all good loans entertained. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story triple, 12 rooms, bath, all imp., East 130th St. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Bargain.—109th St., near 2d Av., 7-story, 14-room tenement, $39,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

12th St., Near 1st Av.—Front and rear tenement, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

PROSPECT HILL
WHITE PLAINS

The most desirable residential section around New York City
WE REQUEST INLPECTION AND COMPARISON
Plots $2,000 and upward
NEW NETHERLAND REALTY CO., Owners
503 Fifth Avenue, New York

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 83 by 105. Owner, 434 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 34th, Near Lexington.—5-story flats, $41,000 each. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

61st St., near 3d Av.—Four-story brownstone dwelling. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Near 3d Av., 45th.—4-story; rent $1,800; $16,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 13th.—Wide 4-story dwelling, $17,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

INVESTORS—ATTENTION!
Two 5-story, 40-ft. new-law, four-family houses. These houses are the finest on the Heights; all rented; $15,000 cash; rents very low; electric lights and long distance telephone in each apartment; double floors; one block from Subway station.
KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 Amsterdam Av. and 140th St.

A GOOD CHANCE
TO BUY
AMSTERDAM AV. INVESTMENTS
on basis of old rentals.
Also 18-foot 3-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price, $16,000.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 AMSTERDAM AV.,
Near 144th St.

IT IS A FACT.
We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Two Modern East Side Tenements, $30,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Best Bargain for Investor.
Neighborhood Stanton and Columbia Sts.
M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,
Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

11th St., Near 7th Av.
Vicinity of proposed Subway Station and new tunnel entrance, bringing in a substantial income.
PLATT & LEADBEATER,
315 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 42d St.

A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

We have several fine corners in the Italian section for sale. For particulars apply to Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Tel. 3767 Spring.

Chambers St., Near Broadway.—5-story modern building, $58,500; leased, $4,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mulberry St.—5-story; 13-room tenement, $36,250. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Stable, Mulberry St., full lot, $26,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.
The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
BRONX OFFICE:
Westchester Ave. and Southern Boulevard, N.Y.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $28,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages, and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 60x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 37½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

Attractive Bargains.

Private dwelling, Bedford Park, 7 rooms	$4,500
2-family house, corner, all improvements	9,000
Lot 50x100, near Concourse	4,000

Particulars of these and others on application.
E. J. Kehoe,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park "L" Station.

Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 133d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av., 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

$4,000 CASH
Buys elegant 4-story double flat, with 4 stores, on prominent business avenue; station street; price $23,500; rent $2,750; call personally for particulars.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,
4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.
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Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

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$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
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Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St., near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $3,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

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1,927 WASHINGTON AV.

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FOR SALE.

rents go up on the first
Is the landlord's edict. You have heard it many times before. Last time you said it would be the last.
at "Cedarcliff," Hastings-on-Hudson
You can have a home with ALL modern flat conveniences. Besides, you can have at your door Parks, Lakes, Observation Points, and Wooded Driveways.
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NOW from Grand Central Station. Will soon be less. Hudson Div., Putnam Div., and trolley will take you to city. Write to-day for maps and information that may prove valuable.
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GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
Twenty minutes from Harlem.
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Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Home sites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
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Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
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Am Authorized to Dispose of the Burtis Estate Farm, Between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck.
Near Quaker Ridge, 88 acres; also the 20-acre Purdy Farm adjoining; fronting on Mamaroneck Av. trolley; less than $800 an acre will secure these properties, together or separate; terms can be made; magnificent view of Sound and all conditions attractive; believers in the future of Westchester County are urged to send for diagram and full particulars. Commission to brokers.
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THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Who wants the best built and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains station, for $5,500; cheap at $6,500; easy terms? Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, corner 36th St.; tel. 779 38th. or 75 Fisher Av., White Plains, tel 285 R.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d Street, New York.

WILBUR L. VARIAN, Real Estate.
24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
100 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot 45x176. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

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Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 18 rooms, 3 baths; 3 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

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FOR MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY
SEE
Anderson Realty Company,
WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, Pres.,
22 East First St., The Busy Corner,
Near New Haven Station.

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CHOICE RESIDENCES,
Cottages, and Building Sites, at prices never to be duplicated.
C. A. Cole,
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Best water front property, 4 acres. Mansion 22 rooms, 3 baths; gentleman's residence or site for modern first-class hotel.
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ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Country homes, farms, acreage; all three R. R'ds. Cooley & West, (inc.) Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains. By appointment only at 315 Madison Ave., cor. 42d St.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park; $1,150 to $3,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Plenty of money for mtg. loans.

Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

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HOMES, $5,000 UP.
Large plots; high ground.
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YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

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FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Helion & Co., 235 Brook Av.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 30-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500.
S. COWEN, 967 E. 156TH ST.

3 lots, with house, on Nelson Av., near 164th St., reduced to $6,250; good investment, with multiplication in value; small amount of cash required. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 W. 24th St.

Special bargains in 2-family houses; cash, $1,500; deep lot, near park, price $6,750; cash, $2,000; fine location; price, $6,250. Fredickson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; asking $3,500; other Bronx plots, large and small. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s. e. corner 174th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 798 B'way.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3d Av. at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

Union Court, six lots, 2d and 3d Sts., $2,400 for plot; mortgage, $1,000. Owner, 356 Fordham Road; evenings.

Builder's Opportunity.—Corner, 4 lots, excavated, $13,000; might exchange flats. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

William's Bridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., corner 174th.

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When a Mile a Minute Express Will Whirl You
from Herald Square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMON T TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes, what will be the value of lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.
Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.
ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.
TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5c. Lots and plots now at nominal prices.
Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.
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BETTER THAN HARLEM
NEARER THAN BRONX
With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N.Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 850 per cent. profit will be made in 8 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
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Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
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160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH,
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Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.
Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments,
Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.
Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.
Office on premises.
CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,
THE J. J. LYNOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.,
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TO BUILDERS & INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE. BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley, or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
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12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
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One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush, recently put upon the market by the New York & Flatbush Realty Co. The property is near and within easy access to the seashore; is surrounded by high-class development; has every convenience near at hand. Prices are cheap indeed, and sold on easy terms.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
850 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer.
H. A. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

150 CHOICE FLATBUSH LOTS
Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Auctioneers. Brokers. Appraisers.
D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd.
NO. 207 MONTAGUE ST.,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

I have the best and cheapest lots in Flatbush, right in line for the Subway and Flatbush Av. extension to new Manhattan Bridge; improvements in streets. If you have $500 to $1,000 to invest, do not fail to write me for appointments; your money will surely double within one year. Jesse Hazell, 815 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Pacific St., near Bond.
5 minutes to Department Stores.
3-story and basement brick, 20 feet front; 3 families; improvements; bargain at $7,600; only $2,600 cash.
S. NOONAN, 76 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Flatbush Lots and Homes.
Single lots and houses; terms unparalleled; underselling everybody; small monthly payments or cash; nothing but bargains. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.

Cash, $8,000; mortgage, $23,000; rent, $3,650; 4-story elegantly built flat and store property; 5 rooms and bath; renting for $22 and $24; very low; finest avenue in Brooklyn; cost owner $36,000; always rented. Call 35 Prospect St., near Brooklyn Bridge entrance.

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SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
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2 Depot Square, White Plains.

White Plains.—Finely furnished twelve-room house, $200 per month for Summer; several other high-class places to rent, furnished. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

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Cars All Day. Cars All Night.
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ONLY 5-CENT FARE.
THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT.
WHERE VALUES ARE BOUND TO RISE.
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

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Jackson Av.—Plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Av.; price $10,000.
Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 100 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain; $1,700; mortgage $750.
Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.; two lots, extra deep; price $3,500.
Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.
Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.
Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100; price $15,000.
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Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.
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Several full blocks of lots, with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.
CONVENIENT TERMS. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
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Values increasing daily; prices subject to change; immediate action advised; the following are special offerings:
Whole block frontage on 9th Av., between Steinway, Washington, and Pierce Avs.; asphalted street and sidewalk; all improvements; might subdivide.
Gore with 191 feet frontage on Jackson Av., trolley; between 13th and 14th Avs.
Several large and small parcels of lots on Block 214, or whole block if desired, between Jackson and Graham Avs.
Gore on corner of Graham and 12th Avs.; one block from Steinway Av.; eight lots irregular; all frontage. Easy terms. JOHN M. THOMPSON & CO., 198 Broadway.

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ACREAGE PROPERTIES,
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$800 CASH,
$22 MONTHLY,
Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
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Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,
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St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

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MARCH 1906

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The ideal territory for a Summer Home. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays. Trending east and west, it is cooled during the Summer by the south winds direct from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, etc. Long Island, with its unbounded natural advantages, is without equal as a location for a Summer or Permanent Home—a land of real home life; 3964 dwellings erected on Long Island during calendar year 1905.

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23 acres,	Munson,	$900 per acre.
80 "	Franklin Square,	950 " "
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4 "	Westbury Turnpike,	750 " "
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Easy Terms. Good Contracts.
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55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
119 " $150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 " $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
36 " $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
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All eyes are now turned to Long Island City and the North Shore of Long Island; Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington property will double in value.

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Country Seat—To let furnished by the season, $2,000, or for term of years or for sale, $40,000; with detached laundry, icehouse; carriage house, coachman's room, 4 stalls, and gardener's cottage.

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Furnished, unfurnished cottages for sale or to let; loans negotiated. M. P. Holland, 854 Boulevard, cor. Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

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200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

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TO LET.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

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20 Minutes From Broadway.

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

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11 East 42d St., New York.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., to a private family; the house is well furnished; grand view and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Jerolemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; carriage house; stable; five acres; fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Old Horton Homestead.—Sixteen rooms, for rent furnished during the Summer; fifty miles from city. Address Horton, Craigville, Orange Co., N. Y.

Lake Mahopac, country seats, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halberstadt, 670 East 138th.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE

75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.

GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
8 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,000. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

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TENEMENTS FOR LEASE.

We want for special clients several tenement, flat, or new law houses to lease; cash security given; prompt action. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th Street.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Plot 100x100, east or west side, corner preferred, below 55th St.; must be cheap; for lithograph building. Litho, Box 117, 617 6th Av.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Dwellings, cold water flats and tenements, from owners, at reasonable prices. Call or write, J. B. Arnold, 7 E. 42d St.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Wanted to purchase two adjoining dwellings between 60th and 70th Sts., Madison and Lexington. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

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Properties, sale, rent, exchange; advantageous; active management. Ludlow Day Realty Company, 10 East 42d St.

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Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

3-story dwelling in the 70s. R. S. Treacy, Jr., Times Building.

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1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

MORTGAGE MONEY
to loan in small or large amounts, 4½ to 5½ per cent.; will purchase good second mortgages, any amount. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th Street.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

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SECTION

Going to Leave New York?

And Yet Live Just Near Enough to Still be "In It"?

Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.

Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
Round Trip, 15 cents. Commutation, $4.00.

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JERSEY CITY.

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Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley,
$175
$10 CASH. - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
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Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
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ON WARREN AV., JERSEY CITY?
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16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
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PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
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Bargain.—Best section South Orange, restricted neighborhood; two new houses, 9 and 12 rooms, 75x150 and 150x150; hardwood finish; open plumbing; steam and hot-water heated; all city improvements; high elevation; beautiful mountain view; 10 minutes from D., L. & W. station; 3 minutes from trolley; also building plots; small cash payments; easy monthly payments. Sacrifice, Box 155 Times Downtown.

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W. C. COLLINS,
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Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once.
BOWLES, COOVER CO.,
500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE HOUSE; MODERN CONVENIENCES; STABLE AND AMPLE GROUNDS, CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS OWNER, LOCKBOX 734, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

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Hackensack, New Jersey.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $115,000.00
Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

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Real Estate, Tenafly, N. J.
Improved properties and lots for sale.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

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Plainfield. For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Wall.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x180; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Arlington, N. J.—Cozy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; modern and attractive; all improvements; price, $3,700. I. V. Dorland.

Bayonne.—6-room house, all improvements, 25x100, near 49th St., $2,600; $500 cash. Johnson & Co., 394 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

$7,200—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements. Rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

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A BARGAIN.—Dallas, Texas, the financial, jobbing, and manufacturing centre of the Southwest, offers better opportunities for investment than any city in the country.

We have outgrown our old quarters and have just moved into our new factory, five stories and basement, 100x125. Our old building, 50x200 feet, four stories and basement, centrally located, and in A1 repair, is for sale or rent. We will make an attractive proposition. Address G. H. Schoellkopf Saddlery Company, Dallas, Texas.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes' from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

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WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,061 8th Av.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

Orange.—Small house, 10 rooms; rent $50. Address H., 105 East 17th St., New York.

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on
Fourteenth Floor

Times Building

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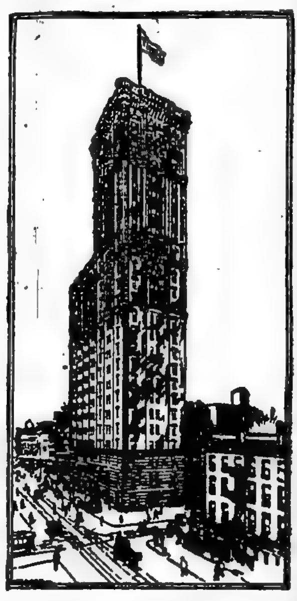

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1400 Sq. Ft. Space

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All-Night Elevator Service.

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Apply to

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15th Floor, Times Building,
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UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street

a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

108 West 49th St.—5-story brownstone, high-stoop dwelling; immediate possession. R. J. McLean, 903 6th Av.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 48 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

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Rent $24 Monthly.

Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

HOMEWOOD,

71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn

Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.

A few other houses for sale.

Visit the Property To-day.

Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply

City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
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To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single.
Rate $40 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Nicely furnished, 7 large (all light) rooms and bath apartment to rent for Summer months; west side, above 135th St.; rent moderate. Reno, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

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Complete for housekeeping; 4 rooms, tiled bath, light, steam, piano; Subway; reasonable. 225 West 83d St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

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Night and Day Bank Building

Fifth Ave., cor. 44th St.

Most Complete Office Building in Fifth Ave. Section.
Opposite Sherry's and Delmonico's.

Special Rates on Entire Floors.

Very desirable for Retail or Wholesale business.
Offices varied sizes, all with good north light.
Every known modern improvement.
Full commission paid brokers.

Further particulars and plans, apply on premises (Room 603), or to

JOHN N. GOLDING, Agent,
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FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
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S. F. Myers Building,
47-49 MAIDEN LANE,
Between Nassau & William Sts.

New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement & convenience.

Four Choice Offices
TO LET.

21x15—2 windows.
20x15—2 windows, skylight.
10x26—1 window.
15x80—7 windows.

Apply to

J. A. MYERS, Room 600.

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LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES TO LET, SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF BUSINESS, TEMPLE COURT, 5 BEEKMAN ST., LAWYERS, NEWSPAPER & ADVERTISING AGTS., MARKET BANK BLDG., FULTON & GOLD STS. DRUG & IRON TRADES. 74 BROADWAY, THROUGH TO NEW ST. BANKERS, BROKERS, &c. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

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The best opportunity to start in business; no fear of competition; we control the entire block; only 11 stores on the avenue, each to be rented to a separate business; excellent locality for any kind of store. Apply on premises, 3d and Lincoln Avs. and 137th St.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
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PARLOR STORE TO LET.
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
54 WEST 35TH ST.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
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A Large Store, 244 West 23d St.,
Near 7th Av., 50x100; also basement.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

A 6th Ave. Building.
No. 435, near 26th St.; low rent.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 WEST 23D ST.

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Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

156 8th Av., close to 18th St.—Entire four-story building to let; store, basement and three apartments above; rent, $1,600 and Croton; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Southern Boulevard, Corner 167th St.—Large corner store, with 8 show windows; avenue store, with 2 show windows, $22. Inquire Owner, 966 East 165th St.

A five-story brick building to let on lower Pine St., size 20x40; rent only $1,300; immediate possession. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Lofts, store, basement, 87 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
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To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

BUILDINGS, STORES,
LOFTS, OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 124 West 23d St.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Several stores on Columbus Av. to rent from $1,000 up. Maclay-Schutte Co., succ. McCreedy Co., Columbus and 88th.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

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Water front and corner lots, East 30th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

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3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,300 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

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FURNISHED.

To sublet until Oct. 1st, five-story house in 80s, near Riverside Drive; possession when desired; no small children. Address H. B., Box 333, Times, Times Square.

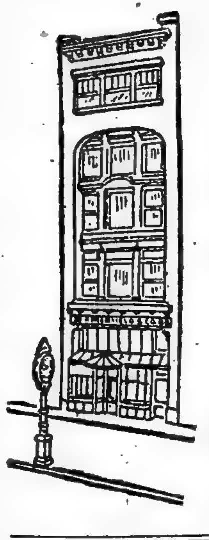

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35 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

42 and 44 West 39th St.,
Near 5th Ave.
THE NEW RETAIL DISTRICT
New Store and Office Building
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Every modern improvement.
Offices singly or en suite.
$25.00 per month and upward
WHITE & PHIPPS,
2 West 39th St.
'Phone 6066 38th St.

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Large and Small Offices
suitable for the following lines:
Plumbers' Supplies, Heating Apparatus, Glue, Chemicals, Tobacco, Paper, Medicines, Metals, &c.,
TO LET AT LOW RATES IN THE
BEEKMAN BUILDING
101 Beekman St., S. W. Cor. Pearl St.
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Eagle Building,
71 Wall St., corner Beaver St.
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FOR RENT.
Exceptional Light—Immediate Possession.
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39-41 Cortlandt St.
OFFICES FOR RENT
Singly or in small suites.
Moderate prices, excellent light.
(10620) *Apply to*
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36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

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UNFURNISHED.

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HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 109TH.
Corner suite, 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

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135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily, or
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WASHINGTON,
51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

JEFFERSON.
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
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"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.

The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms - - -	$45-$50
7	Rooms - - -	65- 75
8	Rooms - - -	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

Single apartment, seven rooms; parlor floor; no children; all improvements; $40. 131 West 103d St.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well arranged rooms and bath; hot water; steam heat; $33.

7th Av. Drive, 2,010.—Six large, light rooms, $42.50; hall service; elevator.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

$28.00, 7 rooms and bath. Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Modern apartments 6 rooms and bath, $45 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,850 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

116th, 18 East.—Four excellent rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway; newly decorated. See Janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

98th St., 218 East.—Apartment of 3 rooms, with hot water supply, $10.50.

Elegant 5-room apartments; all improvements. Chas. Berlin, 204 E. 17 St.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE (Parkway) Section.
BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
THE JOHNSON HOUSES
built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.

Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.

5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.
5 and 6 rooms and baths $26.50 to $34.00.
7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES,
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

Choicest Section in the Bronx.
2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.

Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (10 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)

Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 88th St.

NEW APARTMENTS
Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.
Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.

5-ROOM APARTMENTS..$26.50 UP
6-ROOM APARTMENTS..$32.00 UP
7-ROOM APARTMENTS..$45.00 UP
8-ROOM APARTMENTS..$48.00 UP

Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,119 Longwood Av., or
JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues,
(Johnson Building.)

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

FLATS TO LET,
The best up-to-date apartments, especially adapted for large families; all modern improvements; large, light, elegant rooms; private halls; hot water supply; halls heated; with or without steam heat; rents at same price as old style tenements; convenient to all cars. Apply on premises, 3d and Lincoln Avs. and 137th St.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS.
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.
Five and six large, airy rooms; everything first-class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.

RENTS. $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45,
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

MARCH 1906

SEABURY FREES M'CABE IN JURY-FIXING CASES

Says There's Lack of Definite Proof Against Lawyer.

WRIT READY, WASN'T SERVED

Tillinghast Swears He Received Money from Adjuster Bagg "In a General Way."

Judge Seabury discharged late yesterday afternoon Ambrose McCabe, an attorney for the New York City Railway Company, who had been under examination before him on the charge that he had been connected with the jury-fixing cases which led to the conviction of Tillinghast.

Previous to the discharge of McCabe, ex-Judge Hatch had obtained from Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court an alternative writ of prohibition, restraining Judge Seabury from sitting as a committing Magistrate. The writ was not served, because Judge Seabury had then already discharged the man. In doing so he said:

"Before I decide on the question of discharge I think the defendant ought to make a statement. It seems to me that there is not suffiecent proof here to hold the defendant for the Grand Jury. There is no definite proof that the money was paid by McCabe. There is lack of sufficient proof to hold the defendant, and I shall discharge him."

After the case was disposed of Mr. McCabe said:

"We did not serve the writ, for the obvious reason that it was not necessary. From the beginning we contended that Judge Seabury had no right, as City Court Justice, to sit as a committing Magistrate, but we let it go on, so as to dispose of it quickly, all the while reserving our rights.

"The idea that a reputable gentleman should be imperiled at the instigation of crooks and criminals!

"The whole affair was a conspiracy to injure me on the part of a lot of discharged employes who were sore on me because I discharged them. I cut down expenses when I went with the Metropolitan system and saved the company more than $200,000, and because I was working for the interests of the company these fellows put up a job against me, but it failed."

In moving for a discharge ex-Judge Hatch said there was no proof of the charge of bribery.

"I challenge any one to show that McCabe ever gave Tillinghast any money. Tillinghast's testimony only shows that at some time he received money. He doesn't know McCabe."

William H. Tillinghast, brought from Blackwell's Island, said that he had known Stanley S. Bagg, an adjuster for the street railway company, for sixteen years, having met him while serving as a juror in the City Courts. He swore that he had received money from Bagg "in a general way," and that he had never served on a jury without receiving money at the end of a case. This money was given to him, he swore, in a corner of the court corridors or in some hotel.

He said that he had been employed by the company after he had served on a jury. Previous to that he could not get employment. The witness acknowledged that before his recent conviction he had been convicted of forgery in Illinois, and that he had served a sentence.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel appeared in court with a bundle of papers, and he surrendered them to ex-Judge Hatch and then left the court.

"Do you reappear?" he was asked.

"No, we do not; we are still on strike."

The finder usually refers to the
LOST and FOUND
columns or The New York Times
because
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Finds Lost Articles.
THE NEW YORK TIMES receives LOST and FOUND advertisements by telephone (1000 Bryant). Bill will be sent next day.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42.; 7 words to line.

LOST.—Left on third car Sunday, 3:33 train from Grand Central to Bronxville, black ebony cane, horn handle, silver band; engraved "C. J., from J. A., 1894" liberal reward if returned. 15 West 46th St.

LOST.—3d Av. train, Monday morning, between 78th St. and City Hall, bracelet, 2 diamonds and sapphire; liberal reward. Sullivan, 408 E. 78th St.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

LOST—Black silk bag, near 116th St. and 7th Av.; return to Harman. 160 W. 119th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting and Refining Co. common stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

LOST Saturday afternoon, on Brooklyn Bridge or 5th Avenue Elevated train, a package containing business papers and invoices wrapped in brown paper. Finder suitably rewarded on return of same to U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, 497 Pearl St., New York.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of male fox terrier lost last Tuesday; answers name Penice; had initials "M. L." on collar; black spot above tail; tail cut. M. L., 16 Central Park West.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 24, between 46th St. and the Belasco Theatre, a sapphire and diamond bar pin. A reward of $100 will be paid on its delivery to 9 East 46th St.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, small brown purse, with money, keys, stamps. Miss Jennings, Hoffman House.

REWARD for the return of squirrel boa lost at 125th St., between 7th and 5th Avs. 321 West 106th St.

LOST—Mileage credentials and pocketbook; liberal reward. P. A. Barron, 350 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with pin, marked "J. M. B." Return office Breslin Hotel, Broadway.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

PERSONAL.

For Adoption.—A very intelligent, pretty girl, age 12; only refined and highly respectable lady need answer. Address Guardian, Apartment 422, Prince George Hotel, New York City.

ROSEY THE LAWYER QUITS.

Essex Market Court Not What It Was —He's Been There 35 Years.

"Rosey the Lawyer," whose fame as the head of the Essex Market Bar Association has reached all over the country, is going to retire from the practice of law. He announced it yesterday, astounding his fellow-members.

"Why is it?" he repeated, when Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex Street, ran excitedly into the law office in Essex Street to ask about the great news. "Why it's because there's nothing doing here any more. All of the old-timers have gone; the Judges are fining people 1 and 2 cents each. When I come into the court the cops are all the time saying, 'Sit down; sit down.' Nobody will spend money for good legal advice any more.

"I'm not used to it. I am Rosey the Lawyer, and I can't bear in my old days to see the traditions of our noble profession shoved aside while the grand old room where so many argumentative and oratorical battles have been fought is filled with Jerome's assistants. No, Siree! Deliver me from this."

Rosey, whose real name is Hyman Rosenschein, came over here from Prussia without a penny to spare. He has practiced in the Essex Market Court for thirty-five years, and is said to have got together a comfortable little fortune. Several celebrated cases have come to his hands. One of his clients was a woman who was arrested in Grand Street for begging.

"She had her hands out and was muttering," said the policeman.

"Had her hands out!" repeated Rosey, with all the indignation of an outraged constitutionalist. "Why, everybody on the east side has his hands out and uses them when he talks. He can't talk unless he does, Judge."

The court remarked that the point was well taken, and, learning that the policeman had no more evidence, said "Discharged!"

The Essex Market Bar Association, headed by J. Choate Pearlman, is preparing to mark the retirement of their chief luminary in a befitting manner.

WRIT DELAYS THE TRAVE.

Three Persons About to be Deported Saved by Habeas Corpus.

The North German Lloyd liner Trave was about to sail for Bremen yesterday from Hoboken, when, a minute before the gangplank was raised, an excited young man brushed by the guards, waving a document with the seal of the United States Circuit Court on it before their eyes.

In another minute the messenger was triumphantly descending it with these persons: Mrs. Theofila Okonienko, a widow, 62 years old; Nikola, her son, 25 years old, a violinist, and Mrs. Okonienko's twelve-year-old niece, Biflac Koflachna. The three had been brought to this country from St. Petersburg through the instrumentality of the woman's brother, Alexander Wanga, who is a wealthy man without family. The Board of Inquiry decided to send them back because the girl has not been legally adopted by her uncle.

Wanga sought the advice of Lawyer Elias Rosenthal almost at the last minute, when the trio were already on the Trave to be deported. Mr. Rosenthal obtained two writs of habeas corpus from Judge Lacombe. Whether the three can stay in this country or not will be argued on Friday.

STREETS WILL BE FLUSHED.

Although Ellison Thinks That a Lazy Way to Clean Them.

Owing to the intervention of Mayor McClellan, after the Departments of Street Cleaning and of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity had been in a dead-lock for about six weeks, Fifth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, and the streets of the east side below Houston Street will be thoroughly flushed in the next twenty-four hours, so that some of the accumulated dirt may be cleaned away.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply refused to allow Commissioner Woodbury to use this water for street flushing, saying that there was a water shortage, and that washing the dirt into the sewers was a lazy way of cleaning and merely clogged the sewers and cost the city more money. Commissioner Woodbury carried his case to the Mayor, who has now persuaded Commissioner Ellison to withdraw his objection, for twenty-four hours only, to allow a thorough cleaning.

HORSE HAD AUTOMANIA.

And Got Nervous Prostration After Being in Accident, Jury Hears.

Before Judge McCarthy in the City Court a jury awarded $250 to Reginald Rives yesterday in a suit against St. John Wood, whose automobile so frightened the near leader of the four-in-hand drawing the coach Pioneer that the animal has been practically useless ever since.

Reginald Rives is the whip of the coach Pioneer. Mr. St. John Wood is a jeweler and an enthusiastic automobilist. Mr. Rives testified that on March 20, while he was driving the coach through Central Park, the automobile owned by Mr. Wood came down the east drive at a terrible speed and so frightened one of his horses that the animal was seized with nervous prostration, never fully recovering his health, and had to be sold at a loss of $250.

Charles H. Wilson, a coaching expert, enlivened the testimony with his account of how he had tried to drive the horse after his fright. He said: "He seemed to be thinking of the automobile all the time. He was as timid as a woman, and utterly useless as a coach horse."

Mr. Wilson further testified that the nervous prostration of the animal was due to the collision in the Park when Mr. Wood's automobile caught the animal under the forelegs, throwing him down with great violence. After that the horse could not see an automobile without exhibiting every sign of terror.

SAILED AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Sachsen's Sailmaker Died at Sea— Was Going Home to Marry.

The sailing vessel Sachsen, Capt. Rottgers, which left this port March 9, 1904, returned yesterday after circumnavigating the globe. She brought the body of Herbert Nee, a sailmaker, who died of consumption last Saturday. He was to have left New York on the first steamer for Germany, where he intended to get married. His body was sent ashore last night, and Capt. Rottgers will write to the waiting sweetheart.

The Sachsen saw plenty of bad weather in her journeyings from port to port. She was struck by three big stern waves, which damaged her considerably, when off Cape Town.

MUST NOT SELL CIGARS.

Acker, Merrall & Condit's Bristol Building Lease Adjudicated.

The Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the decision of the lower courts in the case of the Waldorf-Astoria Segar Company against Walter J. Salomon and the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company. This decision was, in effect, that the latter company shall not be permitted to sell cigars or tobacco in the store in the Bristol Building, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

1-30th
of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of
Laxative Bromo Quinine
"Cures a Cold in One Day"
E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HORSE CARS MUST GO, SAYS THE EAST SIDE

A Volley of Red-Hot Protests to the Railroad Commission.

DEMAND FOR TROLLEY LINES

Complaints of Delay, Dirty Cars, and Rowdy Conductors—Electrification Waits on Bridge Approaches.

Twenty representative men and women of the lower east side, which has decided that it has had enough of the kind of cars supplied over there by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appeared before the State Railroad Commission at 17 Battery Place yesterday morning to tell their troubles.

They had so much to say about how the Metropolitan system has subjected them to delay, dirt, discomfort, exposure to disease and robbery, and many other things, that, though some of it was submitted orally, the rest went down on record in writing. They argued for the installation of trolley lines on Canal, Madison, Spring, Delancey, and other streets in their part of town. The commission will render an opinion in a few days as to whether the horse-car system shall be abolished.

Oren Root, Jr., Superintendent of the system, was on hand to represent the company, and when questioned by the commission, he said that the company has long had the electrification of the horse car lines in view, but has been waiting for the final settlement of bridge approach problems before taking action.

Those opposed to the horse cars declared that the system was ten years behind the times. They declared that the cars now running were dirty and small; that during the rush hours they were packed, and that the company made no attempt to maintain a regular schedule. Furthermore, the crowded cars, lighted by lamps which furnished more smoke than illumination, offered a productive field for pickpockets, and the drivers and conductors were often brutal and insulting to women passengers.

Julius Blumberg, President of the East Side Civic Club, first addressed the commission, Commissioner George W. Dunn being in the chair. "The conditions as affecting this horse car proposition on the east side," he declared, "are shameful. The railroad management doesn't care for either the opinion or the comfort of its patrons. The cars are unclean, the service is slow, and we're neglected at every hand. The cars are so crowded in the rush hours that many of those who are able to get aboard the cars ride without paying a cent. The conductor can't push himself through the mass of men and women who are hanging on by the skin of their teeth."

James H. Hamilton, head worker for the University Settlement, quoted from Borough President John F. Ahearn, saying that the service was "execrable." Mr. Ahearn said: "The cars are positively indecent, reeking with dirt, and a menace to life and limb."

"The crosstown streets of the lower east side," added Mr. Hamilton, "present the most phenomenal spectacle in the world during the rush hours. Thousands of men and boys and girls are seen walking to and from work. They don't do it from choice, but because they are not offered the facilities for riding. Those who do ride do so at their peril. They are packed so closely in the cars that many of them hang on to the cars like flies. If they were beasts I should say that it would be a case for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It is a crying shame that a public servant like this should have the service where it was twenty-five years ago."

Hamilton Holt said that he watched the cars in Delancey Street last Monday night and that they ran from nine to twelve blocks apart. "The Broadway cars run about two to a block at the correspondingly busy time," he asserted. "The east side has a population of 600,000, and is larger than Boston, or Baltimore, or St. Louis. Do you suppose that those cities would tolerate such an outrage? The trouble is that the people of the east side are mainly foreigners, and they submit to the indignities offered them without complaining."

Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement said she waited for a car at Duane Street, and eight of them passed without stopping. Finally she boarded the ninth, and then had to hang on. She said the service was miserable.

Gregory Wienstein of the East Side Civic Club said that the railway system had a schedule, but it was a paper schedule.

"How long would it take to equip the lines with electric power?" asked Commissioner Dunn.

"About two years," replied Mr. Root.

"How many Inspectors have you, Mr. Root?" asked the Chairman.

"We have eight uniformed Inspectors on the horse-car lines," was the reply, "and besides this a plain-clothes force of men who are instructed unequivocally to report cases of impoliteness."

Wallace Kilpatrick, head worker of the Chrystie Street house, declared that passengers were crowded in a brutal way, and that the cars offered no rest for women who were going home from a hard day's work. Louis Lande said that on the Madison Street line the number of cars had been doubled within the last week and offered fair service.

Joseph Livingston, President of the James G. Blaine Club, said passengers were treated like savages. "Traffic would increase 300 per cent. over these lines if electric cars were installed," he asserted. "I want to direct attention to the fact that the board is a part of the Republican administration of the State, and ought in fairness to act."

Bernard Joyce of the People's Institute spoke briefly, and then Mrs. Florence Kelley of the National Consumers' League said that the cars were responsible for much tuberculosis and pneumonia on the east side. "The air in these soap boxes," she declared, "is the same I breathed seventeen years ago. Oh, where has this commission been all this time that it hasn't seen all this?"

"We haven't been Commissioners that long," replied Mr. Dunn, smilingly.

"I have seen cases," continued Mrs. Kelley, "where women have been sworn at by overworked drivers and conductors."

"I want to say," said Mr. Root when the hearing had closed, "that, in the matter of the electrification of these lines, the particular obstacle presented is the matter of bridge approaches. The whole of the east side transportation is to be controlled by the condition of the bridges and the future subways. Until these questions are definitely settled the company doesn't feel that it can go ahead with electrification.

"None of the officials of the company has any disregard for the welfare of the east side. The streets are narrow and the width of cars so great that there is not a vehicle that can stand in the street without blocking the cars. It is the controlling factor in the irregularity of the service.

"Additional service would increase the congestion. As for sanitary conditions, we have a larger force of cleaners upon these horse cars than upon any other branch of the service, and within the last week we have sent out forty fully repaired and newly cleansed cars for service."

"This is a matter," said Commissioner Dunn in adjourning the meeting, "which has been under investigation for some time. We will finish in a week and you will hear the result."

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,
Important 4 Days' Sale of
Men's Blue Serge, Black and Mixed Business Suits,
Values up to $25,
$12.50
31st and B'way only, New York.

WE have gathered together from our other stores every short lot—i. e., 4, 5 and 6 suits of a sort, in Blue Serges, Fancy and Plain Black Cheviots, Scotch Tweeds and mixtures, in both Single and Double Breasted styles—many of which were made to sell as high as $30—and have marked them at the uniform price, $12.50.

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Here Is an Opportunity.

It's the stock of Longley Bros., Broadway and 14th St., wholesale importers of high class novelties in woolens, who are retiring from business.

We purchased their stock last Wednesday, March 21st, all new Spring goods, also some medium weights.

Choice of Suit or Overcoat to order $25. Fancy Silk Vest $6. Trousers $7. We know they will interest you.

May we send samples with our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost?"

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

CIRCUS DRAWS T. McGOVERN.

Also T. McGovern, Jr., and They'd Like $500 a Week.

Terry McGovern, the ex-champion lightweight prizefighter, with his six-year-old son, Terry, Jr., were the guests of the press agent at Barnum & Bailey's circus at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon. According to the press agent, they were enjoying the show immensely during the equestrian acts, when Terry, Sr., suddenly remarked:

"Pshaw! I can ride as good as that. I used to do a good deal of riding when a boy, and those men and women out there in the rings haven't anything on me when it comes to fancy stunts."

"Indeed," observed Peter F. McNally, an old circus man, who sat near by. "That being the case, why don't you go into the business. You are a back number as a prize fighter, but your name is worth something yet."

Terry decided that it was a good idea. So he went to James A. Bailey and told him about it.

"You think you can ride?" asked Mr. Bailey.

"Sure," answered the pugilist. "I can ride for keeps, and so can this kid here. He's only 6, but, say! he can ride anything from a hobby horse to a Subway express."

"How much do you want—both of you?" asked Mr. Bailey.

"We'll ride for $500 a week," replied the elder McGovern, and the press agent says that Terry Junior, after mature consideration, approved the figure. Mr. Bailey said he would think about it.

The press agent further announced that Mlle. Octavie la Tour, the Frenchwoman who performs the automobile somersault, and Miss Isabelle Butler, the New York girl who drives the auto car in the "Dip of Death" at the Barnum & Bailey Circus, each believes her act to be the more difficult, and each says she is devoid of fear. The question will be left to two physicians, Dr. S. R. Ellison and Dr. R. F. Ivers. Just before each young woman mounts her automobile to-night the physicians will take her temperature and pulse. The same thing will be done immediately after each act. The one whose pulse and temperature are most nearly normal before and after the performance will get the decision.

FAVORS MOVING PLATFORM.

Mr. Stevenson Would Like to Try One on Williamsburg Bridge.

Commissioner Stevenson of the Department of Bridges indicated yesterday that he would like to see a moving platform installed on the Williamsburg Bridge. When the bridge was built a special bicycle path was constructed. This path has never been used, and it would be possible to put in the moving platform system without disarranging any of the present means of transportation across the structure.

Mr. Stevenson said that he would not be satisfied with a "merry-go-round" scheme that would merely take passengers across the bridge. What he will demand of the Schmidt & Gallatin Syndicate, which controls the moving platform system, is a scheme that will carry passengers to objective points on both sides of the river.

The engineers of the Bridge Department believe the plan feasible, and the owners of the system have long asserted that its use is the best solution of the bridge transportation problem.

Edward M. Grout, who was responsible for Mr. Stevenson's appointment as Bridge Commissioner, is counsel for Schmidt & Gallatin.

A LITTLE FRANCHISE JOURNEY.

Board of Estimate Committee to Inspect Connecting Railroad Route.

President McGowan of the Aldermen, Chairman of the conference committee which is to fix terms for the Connecting Railway Company's franchise, has invited the other members of the committee of the Board of Estimate to-day to go over the ground to be used by the proposed railroad.

With Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, and Harry P. Lewis, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, the committee, Borough Presidents Coler, Haffen, and Bermel will take a Dock Department tug from the Battery and inspect the Greenville freight yards and run over to Bay Ridge. From Bay Ridge they will travel by automobile around Brooklyn to Astoria.

Mr. McGowan says that he hopes to have his committee in shape by next week to meet the committee of the Rapid Transit Commission.

The flower of Spring overcoats, just waiting for you to pick.
New fitted backs.
Conservative straight backs.
Paddocks.
Long loose raincoats.
Short tan coverts.
Altogether a great bunch of beauties.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

STOWAWAY SHOT THE CHUTES

Astonished Immigrants by Dropping Down a Ventilator on the Slavonia.

When the Cunarder Slavonia, in Monday night from the Mediterranean, was about to sail from Fiume, Robie Strynfel, a Hungarian, could not get transportation, because he had failed to obtain a passport from his Government. In some manner the Hungarian boarded the vessel, however, and escaped detection until Friday afternoon, when he scared a group of immigrants by sliding into the steerage quarters through one of the ventilating funnels.

When he recovered his breath Strynfel told why he was in the funnel. He said that every time the ship's surgeon inspected the steerage passengers he hid in the ventilator, resting himself on a big block of wood that the sailors place in it when washing the decks, in order to keep the water from running into the immigrant quarters.

Friday the block was missing, and when Strynfel jumped into the deck opening of the ventilator there was nothing to stop him and he slid twenty-four feet down the pipe into the steerage. He was not injured.

As Strynfel has sufficient funds to enable him to land, the Ellis Island officials, it was said yesterday, will probably give him a chance to become a good American citizen.

SAVINGS BANK WINS CASE.

Administrator Sued to Recover Deposit Paid to Dead Woman's Attorney.

Before Justice Amend, in the Supreme Court, a jury rendered a verdict yesterday in favor of the Union Dime Savings Institution of this city, defendant in the case of George Hoffman, as administrator of Julia Huff. This is the third time this case has been tried. The questions involved in the case are of importance to banking institutions.

The plaintiff sued the bank to recover $2,450 standing to the credit in the bank of Julia Huff on the day of her death in 1900, and which sum was paid by the bank to one George Thoma, the depositor's attorney in fact, upon his draft, the bank paying without knowledge of the death of the depositor.

The plaintiff held that with the death of the depositor the power of attorney became extinguished, and the bank paid at its peril, and was bound to make payment a second time to the plaintiff's administrator. The bank defended upon the ground that by the provisions of its by-laws, having paid in good faith without notice and after the exercise of care, it was entitled to protection.

HOPE NEW YORK
ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY.

"Like rain itself, the Cravenette rainproofing process falls on good, bad and indifferent fabrics alike."

Extract from yesterday's advertisement of a prominent clothing firm.

WE take care that the Ant-I-Wet process falls on *good fabrics only.* We also take care that these good fabrics are made up into *good clothes only.*

Thus the name Ant-I-Wet becomes a standard and a guarantee—covering fabrics, style, workmanship, rain-proofing, wear—*everything.* Prices for Ant-I-Wet Raincoats begin at

$15

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST

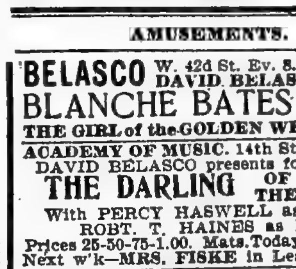

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST
5.00 Oxfords at 2.97.
French Calfskin, Blucher Tops, new Flat Lasts, Straight Dipped Toe, Military Heels.
4.00 Sample Shoes 2.39.
Blucher Oxfords, Patent Coltskin—all shapes, military heels, all sizes.
4.98 Shoes Reduced 2.60.
Some Patent Leather, some Black Calfskin, Button and Lace, on new Kimbo Lasts, military heels, high arched, narrow shanks.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week,
THE DARLING OF THE GODS
With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN, ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA.
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Today & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.
Next w'k—MRS. FISKE in Leah Kleschna.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 522d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Ev. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Frank Damrosch... Director
Last Saturday Concert March 31, at 2:30
WAGNER PROGRAMME
Tickets on sale at office Musical Art Society, 1 West 34th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
TO-NIGHT at 8:30,
FLONZALEY QUARTET,
Assisting Artist MR. ARTHUR WHITING
Seats $1.50, $1.00 and 50c. at box office.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St.
To-Day at 2:15
POPULAR MATINEE, 50c. to $1.50
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
TO-NIGHT, 8:25.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15
MR. ROBERT MANTELL TO-NIGHT HAMLET.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Le Domino Rouge, Crane Bros., 8 Shetlands.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Nelson Roberts presents HIS MAJESTY
with BLANCHE RING and 100 others.

WEST END WAY DOWN EAST.
Popular Priced Mat. To-day.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Macy Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.

Garden, 27 & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-dy. Res. Sts. $1
Last Week Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Ready To-morrow. GEO. ADE'S THE
COLLEGE WIDOW Original Cast.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week.
NEXT MONDAY Transfer from Savoy Theatre. The Great Farcical Hit,
MR. HOPKINSON SEATS NOW SELLING.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. RIP VAN WINKLE

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. To-day. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Madison Square Garden
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
The Only Real Circus and Genuine Hippodrome
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.
Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the Gitanas, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15—DON CARLOS. Thur., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTET; Sat. Night, DON CARLOS.
Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, of 5 plays.
Seats for all appearances now on sale.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
"SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Priced Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

NEW YORK Prices 25c to $1. Mat. To-day.
LAST WEEK HUMPTY-DUMPTY
N't Mon.—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Thur.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRENCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
To-morrow at 3, East Indian Mat. 50c to $1.50
Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat.
Last Week This Theatre. Mr. Hopkinson
Nxt Mon., New Farce, "It's All Your Fault."

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Souvenir Mat. To-day. Best Seats, $1.50.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
150th t. Friday. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
COMMENCING THIS AFTERNOON,
The Plunging Horses.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill Star Vaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. Last 14 times.
Women's Mat Tomorrow. No Men Admitted. Seats 50c, 75c, $1.
De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-m'w & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Sat.
Last 2 Weeks. MEXICANA

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Today 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. LOTTIE WILLIAMS, MY TOMBOY GIRL.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. IN NEW YORK TOWN
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00 Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tdy & Sat.
Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE.
PRESS—Much to please and interest.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night at 8:20, LINA ABARBANELL in R. Kneisel's Farce Comedy, "Papageno."

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.

MARCH
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; cloudy to-morrow, rain likely at night.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,596. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

$100,000,000 CONCERN JUST VANISHES AWAY

United States Sugar Refining Co.'s Fiscal Agents Quit.

NO MONEY LOST, APPARENTLY

Certified Checks Not Cashed—But Holman & Holman Won't Give Names —Many Subscribers Up State.

There is missing from Wall Street a $100,000,000 sugar corporation. A TIMES reporter who looked diligently for it yesterday came upon traces of it, but the corporation's whereabouts are still unknown. The most interesting thing the reporter discovered was that under the terms of its charter its size is somewhat restricted by a provision preventing it from incurring liabilities in excess of $5,000,000.

A telephone message to THE TIMES from an up-State banker started the search. The banker wanted to know if THE TIMES could tell him what had become of the United States Sugar Refining Company, and told of its enormous capital. Further delving into this mystery of Wall Street disclosed that several bankers from the upper parts of New York State were in the city trying to find out something about the United States Sugar Refining Company.

One of the bankers said that subscriptions to its stock had been sought for months past from up-State retail grocers and other merchants by Holman & Holman, a firm with offices in the Wall Street Exchange Building at 41 Wall Street.

What most mystified the up-State bankers was that checks given in part payment for subscriptions to the stock, some of them drawn months ago, had never been presented for payment, although they had been presented for certification by the banks on which they were drawn. The perplexity of the up-State men was increased upon the receipt this week of letters from Holman & Holman which said that pending the settlement of certain matters they were authorized to withhold payment on all these certified checks.

Holman & Holman were rather close with their information about the corporation for which they have been acting as fiscal agents. But they were willing to tell everything the reporter already know.

W. J. Holman, a member of the firm, when questioned about the collection of the certified checks and the letters which this week were sent out by the firm, admitted that the firm had notified the banks on which the checks had been drawn not to pay them. He supplied copies of letters sent to the banks as well as to the subscribers to the stock. Here is the letter to the banks:

Would Make 'Em Disgorge.

Certain things have come to our knowledge as fiscal agents of the United States Sugar Refining Company which makes the contract we have written with merchants on behalf of said company a misleading proposition; and we are placing in the hands of such merchants information that will enable them to cancel their agreement and recover their certified checks.

Through certain misrepresentations, however, we were induced to turn said contracts and checks over to the officers of the United States Sugar Refining Company, (to whom we have given due notice,) and we expect to require said officers to disgorge and return said checks and contracts to all merchants by proceedings which will be instituted for damages against the financiers, who are the real parties in interest, representing, in civilian attire, the power behind the throne.

Therefore, pending the settlement of these matters, you are hereby authorized and directed to withhold payment on all such certified checks which in the meantime may be presented for payment.

This warning was amplified by Holman & Holman in the letter which they addressed to the subscribers. This letter said:

Under your contract with the United States Sugar Refining Company, bearing our name as fiscal agents, in case active work ceases toward the formation of the co-operative combination therein referred to, you have the right to demand a return of your installment checks. Now, as such fiscal agents of the said company, having the sole right under contract to handle this form of the company's securities, we refuse, absolutely, to continue the placing of the company's contracts; and this action on our part stops all operations in the field and enables you, under your contract, to go to your banks and stop payment on all of your checks and demand of the United States Sugar Refining Company that said checks and contracts be returned to you accordingly.

This we advise you to do, as the financial backers of this proposition have thrown up their hands, and instead of putting in $1,000,000, or even $100,000, to effect this organization, as is indicated in your contract, until we called a halt, they were laying plans to capture your money through the leasing of an old beet-sugar factory.

Under the misrepresentations of the financial backers we were induced to turn your installment checks over to the officers of the United States Sugar Refining Company, (to whom we have given due notice,) and while under the circumstances they will never dare to present them for payment, this method is taken to kill any such scheme.

However, to make doubly sure against loss, you are directed to at once notify your bank to stop payment on all your checks, and to withhold payment on those which have been certified. By this method we can guarantee that you will lose nothing.

We are in a position to know what is going on here, and we do not propose that anything shall be done to the injury of the merchants who have confided in us.

What Subscribers Paid.

Mr. Holman also supplied a copy of the contract between the Holmans as fiscal agents and the subscribers to the stock. From this form of contract it appears that in payment for the stock subscribed for, each subscriber drew ten checks, each representing 10 per cent. of the purchase price and dated ahead, one month apart.

The form of contract sets forth the

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LIVELY FIRE NEAR THEATRE.

But Proctor's Audience Didn't Know It—Three Firemen Hurt.

Traffic on Broadway was tied up for two hours last night by a fire in the basement and first floor of the six-story building at 38 West Twenty-eighth Street, which drew a great crowd and caused excitement out of all proportion to the damage done.

The fire originated soon after 9 o'clock in the stock of Abraham Brothers, paint dealers, and was accompanied by explosion after explosion. With the first explosion came a burst of flame which caught the crew of Truck 24 in the back draft, two of its members being seriously burned about their faces and hands. A second alarm was immediately sent in. A moment later a third fireman walked through an airshaft, falling twelve feet and breaking his ankle.

The ambulance call following these accidents had hardly been sent in when another explosion occurred. The police reserves from three precincts were summoned. Police Commissioner Bingham appeared in person to take charge if necessary. Inspector Schmittberger was already there, and the Commissioner took no active part in directing the police.

Patrick Kerwin and Michael Conrey were the burned firemen. Kerwin insisted on returning to work and was caught by the flames which followed a second explosion.

The first and second floors by this time were full of smoke and it was then that Fireman Frank Hurley of Engine Company 1 walked into the airshaft. An ambulance from the New York Hospital arrived and Kerwin and Conrey had their wounds dressed, going home. Hurley was taken to the hospital.

Chief Croker responded to the second alarm and took charge of the fight. Directly across the street from the burning building there was considerable anxiety among the employes of Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. There was a large audience, and it was feared that a panic would result if it were known that there was a fire so close at hand. The audience, however, was kept in ignorance of what was going on, and, while the performance was cut to some extent, there was no alarm.

The lines of hose stopped the street cars both on Sixth Avenue and Broadway, and it was 11 o'clock before they could resume operations. By this time the lines of cars extended half a dozen blocks in either direction in both thoroughfares.

Interest in the fire was kept up by the continuation of the explosions. The blaze would be under control apparently when a barrel of paint or some other inflammable stuff would burst, and the firemen would have to start all over again. In 36 West Twenty-eighth Street, occupied by a furrier's establishment, a force of firemen was employed to keep the flames off. This building was not damaged.

Chief Croker estimated the damage at $15,000. While the crowd was largest Akira Kanamareo, a Japanese, felt some one tugging at his scarfpin, a large diamond. He caught the wrist of John C. Richards of 455 Sixth Avenue, and essayed a jiu jitsu hold. Richards gave in, and was arrested.

THE ERIE TO TAP NIAGARA.

To Get Power for Rochester Extension —Road's Other Interurban Plans.

A further addition to the announced plans of the Erie Railroad for capturing the interurban traffic along its branch lines up the State has been made by the management of the road. Surveys and estimates have been ordered for the electrification of the Rochester Division from Corning to Rochester.

The road has already started work on a system of paralleling electric tracks along the route from Corning to Schenectady which will undoubtedly be made to connect with the electrified branches running from Corning to Rochester. These include the Bath and Hammondsport Railroad, the branch to Conesus Lake, and the Mount Morris branch, from Avon to Mount Morris, with an extension to be decided on later.

A big power house is now in course of construction for the Erie at Hornellsville, but this is intended for the easterly interurban lines. It is proposed to draw power for the Rochester extension from Niagara Falls, and the company, having built the transmission line, may compete with the local companies along the route for power and lighting business.

The route named by the Erie management for electrification is practically the same as the route selected by the recently incorporated $4,000,000 interurban railroad company organized by Otto Schultze and other associates of the Heinzes in the United Copper Company. The Heinze company has obtained franchises and rights of way between Rochester and Corning, which, if the line is ever completed, would put it in direct competition with the Erie.

GARFIELD'S OIL INQUIRY.

All Data on Investigation in Hand and a Report to be Made Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Inquiries were made at the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day to ascertain the status of Commissioner Garfield's report on his investigation of the Standard Oil Company.

The report has not yet been made, it is stated at the department. Mr. Garfield has practically concluded his investigation of the oil field, and he and his assistants are now at work getting into shape the data they have collected. There is an enormous mass of material, and it is keeping the bureau busy licking this into shape.

When this work is completed the report will be begun and when completed will be turned over to Secretary Metcalf, by whom it will be submitted to the President. When Mr. Roosevelt has read the report it will be for him to decide how much of it shall be made public.

The opinion is expressed at the department that the report will be prepared before long. The actual work of preparing it, once that work is begun, will not take a great while, it is said, and the arrangement of the data is nearing completion.

Hill Overwhelming a Village.

BERLIN, March 28.—The village of Mülheim, near Coblenz, is threatened with destruction by a hill which has been gradually slipping into the valley for several days. Up to this time 150 houses have been damaged, and 500 persons have been rendered homeless.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."
There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

'MEDICAL' CROWD QUITS; 3 NEWSPAPERS WARNED

Use of the Mails Denied to Fifty-two of the Concerns.

TRAP CAUGHT 43 OF THEM

Post Office, Police, and County Medical Society Work Together to Round Up the "Specialists."

Working together, the United States Postal authorities, the County Medical Society, and the local police have rounded up and nearly put out of business fifty-two so-called "medical" concerns which obtained their customers chiefly through advertisements in three newspapers of this city. Last week these newspapers were notified by the Post Office that these medical advertisements would have to be dropped or the papers could not go through the mails. The advertisements complained of were dropped.

Indictments were handed down late last week against three of these advertisers, others left hurriedly for the West or Canada at the first rumor of trouble, some broke down, confessed, and promised to go out of business, and still others, defiant, are seeking to continue by changing the form of their advertisements.

Without the newspaper advertisements these offenders, many of whom have been convicted in the past and nearly all of whom have been in trouble with the authorities, cannot do any business at all. The County Medical Society considers that the removal of the advertisements from the public prints is the death blow to a practice which has enjoyed prosperity in this city for more than fifteen years.

The final blow was struck by a clever trap laid by the Post Office, aided by the Medical Society's counsel, Champe S. Andrews, and his assistant, John S. Cooper. A decoy letter, manifolded fifty-two times and sent out from Boston, was the trump card.

The letter got fifty-two replies—one from every concern to which it was sent. Then all mail going to them in care of "General Delivery" was stopped and a formal notice was sent to each one, requiring identification of the addressee before the delivery of the mail. The notice brought representatives of forty-three out of the fifty-two concerns to the Post Office Building. Before they knew what they confronted the "doctors" and "experienced female specialties" had confessed damaging facts about themselves.

Among those indicted last week are William H. Crutchbey and Rose Houseman, who have done business, Mr. Cooper says, under the name of "Dr. and Mrs. Hale," in West Fourteenth Street near Fifth Avenue. Both "Dr. Hale" and his wife are myths, as far as anybody can find out. They pleaded "not guilty" and were held for trial in Part I. of General Sessions.

Adolph Newman was indicted for practicing illegally under the assumed name of "Dr. Schroeder." Newman, the County Medical Society's attorney declares, is really the head of an association the members of which earn their livelihood by illegal practice.

H. M. S. King, a physician, was arrested three week ago and is now held for trial. He did business, it is charged, under the name of "Dr. Jacques Mottimer." There is no such person as "Dr. Mottimer." Theodore Raxlan is another arrested.

At the instance of the County Medical Society, Postmaster General Cortelyou in February took notice of the use to which the mails were being put by these practitioners. He immediately sent Post Office Inspector William H. Snow to New York to report to Chief Inspector Mayer. The Medical Society helped them both with the records of former arrests and convictions. From the very start the advertisements in the three newspapers were made the basis of the investigations.

One day Snow went out on the street and bought copies of the papers in question. These contained the advertisements pointed out by the Medical Society, and the three are now on file with the Post Office authorities in Washington. Champe S. Andrews and John S. Cooper then made official reports to Snow, based on sworn affidavits of agents who had visited all places mentioned in the advertisements. Attached to the report on each offender was a clipping containing his advertisement.

The next move was a trip by Snow to Boston. There he prepared a letter, ostensibly written by a woman, and describing her condition. The name "Hattie Sanderson" was signed to the letter. Fifty-two copies of the letter were made by mimeograph.

His calculation was exactly true. By return mail replies came in by the dozen. Every "doctor" to whom "Hattie Sanderson" wrote told her to come straight to New York and promised her that she would be cared for.

The replies were all carefully filed and taken to Postmaster Willcox, with a request to hold up for identification all mail directed to the advertisers. He gave the necessary order and the mail was held up.

Then the printed notices were sent out. They named a particular hour at which the addressees should come to the Post Office and identify mail detained there for them. The forty-three who appeared were examined one at a time.

They were told that if they wanted the detained mail they could get it by making out affidavits swearing that it belonged to them. None accepted the offer.

A full report of the proceeding went to the Postmaster General's office in Washington, and at once an order denying the use of the mails to all these suspects was returned to New York. That practically puts them out of business.

The advertisers to whom the use of the mails has been denied are Dr. and Mrs. Hale, F. F. Moore, Mrs. Schwab, Dr. Howe, Mme. Matisse, Mrs. S. Hilbert, Mrs. L. Riekert, Mrs. Hoffman, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Dr. and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Schaaf, Josephine Anderson, Mrs. Hartman, Dr. and Mrs. Ayer, Dr. and Mrs. Hall, Mildred Miller, Dr. and Mrs. Phelps, Sarah Burns, Dr. Bork, Dr. and Mrs. Braun, Dr. and Mrs. Schroeder, Christina Hansen, Dr. John Justin, Dr. P. Lemke, Mrs. Bandomir, Mrs. Thilgen, Mrs. Eichinger, Mrs. Jaeger, Mrs. Geist, Mrs. Godarsi, Mrs. Faber, Mrs. Weick, Mrs. Brecht, and Mrs. Vetter. A great many of these names are fictitious.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS.
Through sleeping car via P. R. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Inquire 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

CARS BLOCKED BY A FIGHT.

Motormen and Conductors Flocked to the Latest Transfer Row.

When a north-bound car on Seventh Avenue reached the barn at Fiftieth Street about 9 o'clock last night, there was a change of conductors. James Bradley, the new conductor, stepped upon the car the retiring one remarking:

"There's a man on board who hasn't paid his fare."

"Which one is it?" asked Bradley.

"That one," replied the other, pointing in a general way to three men standing on the rear platform. Bradley selected the smallest of the trio, who was Charles D. Ames, a salesman of 568 Amsterdam Avenue, and demanded his fare. Ames said he had already paid. They argued until they got to Columbus Circle when Ames asked for a transfer.

The conductor declined to give one. Ames stepped back and struck Bradley in the face, and the two men struggled on the platform. The car stopped and a big crowd collected. A signal man with a lantern at the cross tracks saw the trouble and rushed to the car. Leaving his post deserted, cars running up, down, and cross town were brought to a standstill.

In three minutes there was a vast congestion of cars and people surging about the two men who continued to fight. Conductors, motormen, switchmen, signalmen, transfermen and a crowd of a thousand jostled each other to see what it was all about. Finally Policeman Walsh of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station arrived and arrested Ames on a charge of disorderly conduct.

IDEA MINE, SAYS MRS. THAW.

Denies That She Borrowed One Used in Memorial Window.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of the Countess of Yarmouth, to-day filed her affidavit of defense in the suit of the Willet Stained Glass Company for payment for a memorial window placed in the Third Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Thaw first had a window put in by Tiffany of New York. She did not like it, and engaged Mr. Willet to rebuild it. Mr. Willet asserts that she got his idea and had Tiffany work it out, was dissatisfied with the result, and went to him afterward to have the window built over.

Mrs. Thaw declares that the idea of "The Holy City," the subject in the window, was her own. She employed Mr. Willet, she says, to make some alterations in the window, and when they were completed she found they did not harmonize with the rest of the work, and in the end Mr. Willet replaced the entire window.

Mrs. Thaw says Mr. Willet's work was not worth more than $4,000, and he destroyed the Tiffany window, which cost her $5,000. Therefore she does not think she owes him anything, but that he is $1,000 in her debt. Mr. Willet demands $16,500 for his work.

TAFT TALKS ON MATRIMONY.

Believes That Young Army Officers Should Not Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Taft does not agree with his chief on the so-called anti-race suicide theory. This morning before the Senate Military Affairs Committee he took up the matter of the pay of Lieutenants, Captains, and Majors in the army. Senator Scott has a bill before Congress providing for an increase of pay in these grades.

Secretary Taft said that he thought the pay of these officers was now too low, but he was not prepared to approve of the increase at this time. He declared it seemed to him that young Lieutenants should not burden themselves with wives on the present pay. Gen. Corbin's recent utterances on this subject possibly went too far in suggesting that young officers be prohibited from marrying, but they were worth discussion at least.

SIX LABORERS MURDERED.

Bulgarians Slain in Fight in an Old Minneapolis House.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 28.—Six Bulgarian laborers were found murdered today in an old house at 245 Tenth Avenue South, and the police are uncertain how or when the murders were committed, although the evidence thus far secured indicates that the men were killed during a fight among twelve Bulgarians who had rented the house.

The police are convinced that robbery was not the cause of all the murders, as considerable money was found on the bodies. They also scout the idea of any secret society with motives of revenge. The dead are said to be Nicoli Dimitri, Kirle Dimintri, Agne Karofil, Kersta 1 Yovko, Unka Naudaba, and Baakon Kapanni.

Four of the bodies, slashed with knives, were found in a room on the second floor, while in the cellar were two others with their throats cut. Near the bodies were found five large bowie knives and a hatchet.

The police say that the men found in the basement may have been murdered for their money, and that a fight followed upstairs over a division of the spoils. Near the bodies found upstairs were two money belts containing $506 in gold. On one of the bodies was found a watch that was still going.

SAVED BOYS FROM RUNAWAYS.

Real Estate Man 65 Years Old Swerved and Stopped the Horses.

Two small boys were playing in Jerome Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., yesterday when a pair of runaway horses rushed at them. They didn't see the horses, and several persons who saw them believed they would be killed. Peter W. Marlowe, a real estate man, who is 65 years old, was standing in the door of his office and saw their danger.

Without hesitating, he ran in front of the horses and got a grip on the reins close to their heads. He was able, by exerting all his strength, to haul them to one side, so that the wheels of the wagon missed the boys by a few inches. He was dragged for more than a block before the team came to a halt, and was badly bruised and shaken up. He was attended by a physician and then walked home.

The boys got away before their names were learned.

Mrs. Conant Dies of Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Mrs. Amelia Conant, mother of James W. Conant, the Pittsburg theatrical manager who died suddenly in New York three weeks ago under sensational circumstances, died at her late son's home, 110 Gist Street, early this morning. She was 74 years old. Physicians who attended her say that her death was directly due to grief caused by the death of her son.

FINDING OF DYNAMITE JUST LIKE A POE TALE

Moran Marked Hiding Place by an Arc Light Ray.

POE'S HERO USED THE SUN

Jersey City Police Find 60 Pounds of Explosive Buried Just Where Confessed Dynamiter Said It Was.

Edgar Allan Poe's tale "The Goldbug" was brought to the minds of those who witnessed yesterday the discovery of sixty pounds of dynamite buried in the ground near the intersection of Secaucus and Summit Avenues, in the northwestern part of Jersey City, by Charles Moran, a member of the Housesmiths' Union, who is now awaiting sentence in the Tombs, having pleaded guilty to an attempt to blow up the Bliss Building in East Twenty-third Street on Feb. 24 last.

The search for the explosive was made by Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City and some of his detectives. They were guided by information furnished by Moran, as well as by photographs of the vicinity which had been marked by him to indicate the location of the wooden box containing the dynamite.

It was the manner in which Moran, according to his confession to Assistant District Attorney Train, took bearings of the spot where he hid the dynamite which recalled the device invented by Poe for the location of the buried treasure in his tale.

But, while a ray of the setting sun guided Poe's hero, Moran got his bearings with a ray from an arc light which, when watched from a carefully noted spot, was seen to strike the top of a big boulder, thus making a landmark of a rock lost in a stony, bush covered field.

These are the directions which Moran gave Mr. Train, and which were verified into their minutest details yesterday by the Jersey City policemen.

"You must make the search at night, or you cannot get that electric light to help you. Go to the crossing of the Secaucus Road and the Erie Railroad tracks on the heights near the old Tyler Park Station. The road runs east and west. The tracks run north and south at the foot of the Palisades, and Summit Avenue runs the same way on the top of the Palisades. To the east of the crossing you will find a flagman's shanty. Near the shanty is an electric light, and that's the light you need.

"Go up the Secaucus road till you reach a fence, passing on your way the flagman's house, which stands about 100 feet back from the road on your left. When you come to the fence, turn and follow it about 100 feet till you see a hole in it. The electric light is then about 200 yards away from you, I should say.

"At the hole in the fence you turn into the open field and walk in a northwesterly direction. When you have walked about forty paces, or something like 125 feet, you will find that the electric light comes from behind you in such a way that it strikes a boulder that comes out of the ground about four feet. Go right on to that rock and then turn around toward the road. You'll then see between yourself and the flagman's house two small rocks which are only a couple of feet square each and rise only a few inches out of the ground. Between those two rocks the dynamite is buried in a hole four feet deep."

These directions were given to Chief Murphy Monday afternoon, but he did not think it worth while to wait till after nightfall. He found the field all right, but it was snow-covered. Nevertheless he went to work. In a short while he and his men had dug holes until the place looked as if it had been bombarded. Then the Chief concluded that the tale told by Moran was false and they gave up the search.

On Tuesday Mr. Train sent a photographer to the place. He would have liked to send Moran over, being sure that the man had told the truth, but there was no way of sending a prisoner waiting sentence out of the State.

So the man with the camera was ordered to photograph the field by sections. The proofs were shown to Moran in the Tombs Tuesday night, and he pointed out the spot where the dynamite was hidden. When Chief Murphy started out with the marked photograph yesterday morning he had no difficulty in finding the three rocks. The explosive was unearthed within thirty feet of the spot marked on the photograph by Moran.

William Tapp, a foreman in the employ of the Hudson Tunnel Company, declared the stuff found in the wooden box to be dynamite. He helped the police to cart it away without blowing up themselves. A bit of it was sent to Supt. Murray of the New York Bureau of Combustibles to be tested. The rest was carted off to Snake Hill. The hiding place was not very far from Moran's home, at 62 Nelson Avenue.

The importance of the find, according to Mr. Train, is that it corroborates the other parts of Moran's confession, implicating several prominent members of the Housesmith's Union, which organization is charged with conducting a sort of guerrilla warfare against Post & McCord ever since a strike was declared against that firm last November. The confession of Moran dovetails perfectly with the story told to the District Attorney by John Guthrie, the non-union iron worker who became a member of the union and a fellow-conspirator with Moran and Thomas Weir, after arrangement with Post & McCord.

Moran told Mr. Train yesterday that he and Weir were to have used the dynamite left after the attempt on the Bliss Building on Feb. 24 to blow up a building at Rochelle Park, N. J.

"I am a marked man," Moran said yesterday. "You know there is no spot in the whole world where I can go and feel safe, or where I can go without being spat on by other workmen. You have got me in a fine place—whether you put me in jail or keep me out."

Thomas Weir, who was indicted with Moran for the attempt on the Bliss Building and will stand trial, was taken before Justice Foster in General Sessions yesterday. On account of the crowded state of the calendar, his case was transferred to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and he will be placed on trial next Thursday before Justice O'Gorman.

Dewar's Scotch whiskey—welcomed all over the world. Recommended by doctors.—Adv.

250 JAPANESE KILLED.

Explosion in the Takashima Coal Mine Near Nagasaki.

TOKIO, March 28.—By an explosion in the Takashima coal mine near Nagasaki to-day, 250 miners were killed.

PAID HIM $1,000 A BONE.

Dr. Bella, Who Had 20 Broken in N. Y. Central Wreck, Gets $20,000.

Attorneys for the New York Central Railroad created a new basis for the settlement of damage suits growing out of accidents when they compromised yesterday with the Rev. Dr. Daniel Bella, a Slovak preacher, at the rate of $1,000 for every bone broken.

Dr. Bella was in the viaduct collision at 104th Street last Fall. When he was removed to St. Mark's Hospital it was found that twenty of his bones had been broken. Figuring on the basis of $1,000 a bone the railroad compromised the case for $20,000.

BERNHARDT QUITS TENT.

Gets a Theatre After Texas Attorney General Warned Managers.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, March 28.—Sarah Bernhardt to-night at Austin abandoned her tent campaign. She played in the Austin Opera House as the result of an offer from the management, and the house was packed to its capacity. Gov. Lanham, Lieut. Gov. Neal, Judges of the higher courts, and many members of the Legislature being in the audience.

It is stated on good authority that Attorney General Davidson notified the managers of the houses in the Texas circuit that if Bernhardt were not permitted to play in them proceedings would be instituted under the anti-trust law of the State.

Mme. Bernhardt visited the State Capitol this afternoon and held a reception in the hall of the House of Representatives.

FIGHT IN JAPANESE DIET.

Many Blows Exchanged—Police Are Summoned and Restore Order.

LONDON, Thursday, March 29. — The correspondent at Tokio of The Daily Telegraph reports that the submission of the Peers' amendments to the bill for the nationalization of railways to the House of Representatives on Tuesday night caused a free fight, the exchange of a considerable number of blows, and the tearing of clothes among members.

Eventually the police were summoned, restored order, and closed the doors in order to frustrate the attempt of the Opposition to leave the House in a body.

The bill was then adopted by a vote of 214, the members of the Opposition declining to record their votes, as they considered the Government's action in the matter inconsistent with the principles of constitutional government.

LOCAL OPTION BILL DEAD.

Assembly Committee, by a Vote of 8 to 5, Decides Against It.

ALBANY, March 28.—The Assembly Excise Committee to-night, by a vote of 8 to 5, all the members being present, refused to make a favorable report on the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill, the most important excise measure of the session. As far as the Assembly committee is concerned the bill is dead, the only possibility of its resuscitation being a motion from the floor of the House to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure.

It is learned from a reliable source that the three Democrats on the committee voted with five Republicans against reporting the bill, the remaining five Republicans voting to make a favorable report.

MRS. ELIAS TAXED HIGH.

Assessment of $150,000 Protested—Should Be $60,000, Lawyer Says.

Mrs. Hannah Elias, the negro woman who was sued by old John R. Platt for the recovery of the fortune he had lavished on her, objects because the tax officials have raised her personal property assessment this year to $150,000. Last year it was $100,000.

Augustus C. Nanz of 250 Broadway, her attorney, called at the Tax Department yesterday and protested. He said Mrs. Elias had reduced her $100,000 assessment last year to $79,000, and that this year she would swear it down to $60,000. He was told that she would have to appear in person to get the reduction. Two weeks were allowed for her to appear.

CRANK SEIZES ACTRESS.

Miss Maxine Elliott Struggles with Man in Hotel Elevator.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Miss Maxine Elliott, who is playing an engagement here, had an experience with a crank in an elevator at the Hotel Stafford late last night. The actress had just returned with her maid from the theatre.

An unknown man, apparently a foreigner, had been loitering around the hotel lobby and writing room all evening, as though waiting for some one. When the actress entered and stepped toward the elevator he accosted her. Miss Elliott, without replying, entered the car with her maid. The man followed, and as the boy closed the gate the fellow seized Miss Elliott's arm and tried to embrace her.

Miss Elliott screamed and struggled with her annoyer, and the elevator boy stopped the car and threw the man out. Several persons rushed and caught him, but the actress declined to order his arrest, and went to her apartments by the rear stairway.

SHROPSHIRE ARRESTED.

Ex-Vice Consul General Charged with Forging Wife's Name.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 28.—Clyde Shropshire, ex-Vice Consul General to Paris, was arrested here to-day on a warrant sworn out by Maj. Robert Bullock, Cashier of the Fayette National Bank, charging him with forging the name of his wife, Mrs. Marion Worley Shropshire, to a note for $400, on which he secured the money.

The note fell due to-day, and when Mrs. Shropshire was notified she pronounced the signature a forgery, and the arrest followed.

Shropshire gained much notoriety while in Paris by his conduct, which finally resulted in his dismissal. When he returned he was followed by Mrs. Hattie Delaro Barnes, an actress, who sued him for money she said he borrowed, and also for breach of promise. In the former suit the actress secured judgment for $3,000, and the breach of promise suit was compromised.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

PERKINS IS ARRESTED AND DENIES WRONGDOING

But Says If There Was Crime, Others Shared in It.

CAMPAIGN GIFT APPROVED

New York Life Finance Committee Knew About It—McCall Aimed to Refuse Other Requests.

George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. and former Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, was arrested just after noon yesterday in the office of Hawkins & Delafield, his counsel. The arrest was made by Detective Edward Reardon of District Attorney Jerome's staff on a warrant issued by Magistrate Moss, now sitting in the Tombs Court, and charging grand larceny of $48,702.50 from the funds of the New York Life. This was the sum which Mr. Perkins told the Armstrong Committee he had received as reimbursement for money paid by him on behalf of the company to Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the campaign of 1904.

Before the prisoner could be taken to the police court for arraignment Reardon was served with a writ of habeas corpus granted by Justice Samuel Greenbaum and ordering the immediate production of Mr. Perkins in Part II. of the Supreme Court. When Mr. Perkins appeared before Justice Greenbaum with Lawyer Louis L. Delafield, Mr. Jerome was present in response to a writ of certiorari served on him as well as on Magistrate Moss. The Magistrate had previously certified that the prisoner was not in his custody and did not appear.

At the request of Mr. Delafield the hearing on the writ was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Perkins was meanwhile paroled in the custody of his counsel. In addressing the court on behalf of his client, Mr. Delafield said that, if any offense had been committed, every member of the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company at the time was equally guilty with Mr. Perkins. The other members of that committee in 1904 were Alexander E. Orr, John Claflin, George A. Morrison, Woodbury Langdon, John S. Kennedy, Darwin F. Kingsley, and Edmund D. Randolph.

Perkins Had a Bondsman.

With Mr. Perkins in court was Cleveland H. Dodge, who was ready to furnish bail for him if necessary. Mr. Delafield said before he left that ex-Justice William N. Cohen would argue the case for Mr. Perkins to-morrow. The people will then, as yesterday, be represented by Mr. Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Kresel.

It is understood that Justice Greenbaum will act with the greatest possible dispatch on the writ, and that, whether he holds Mr. Perkins or orders his discharge, the case will be immediately appealed by the losing side, so that it can be argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in April. On behalf of Mr. Jerome it was said yesterday that meanwhile his consideration of the insurance matter will not be permitted to rest, but that other ends of the evidence furnished by the report of the Armstrong Committee may be taken up and laid before the next Grand Jury.

The Perkins case had barely been disposed of yesterday afternoon when the Grand Jury appeared before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions and, through Foreman Edward Van Valkenbergh, addressed the court as follows:

"On Monday your Honor instructed the Grand Jury that it was their duty to ask for evidence in a case which your Honor did not specify. Not having received any further information, the Grand Jury now respectfully inquires: First—What was the case referred to? Second—Since your Honor instructed the Grand Jury, have any circumstances occurred which dispose you to make any change in your instructions?"

Judge Criticises Jerome.

Judge O'Sullivan answered at length. He said that, officially, he knew of no specific case to be acted on, and that his charge referred to the questions contained in the presentment made to him by the Grand Jury itself. He went on to explain his refusal the day before to act on the telegram which a morning newspaper had sent to all the members of the jury, and to which his attention was then called by Mr. Jerome. His refusal to act, he said, was caused by the failure of the District Attorney to present the matter before the court "properly" in the shape of an affidavit, bringing the charge home to some named individual. Judge O'Sullivan shouted out the word "properly."

Mr. Jerome was not in court at the time. Mr. Perkins, who is in charge of the Indictment Bureau; Mr. Kresel, and several other assistants were there, and listened in silence to what the Judge said. Mr. Jerome refused later to make any comment on the court's remarks. The Grand Jury left the room as soon as Judge O'Sullivan had finished speaking without making any reply or putting any additional questions to him.

Court Usually Acts.

Several lawyers familiar with criminal law and criminal procedure said yesterday that, although attempt to tamper with a jury or to communicate with it illegally constitutes at once a contempt of court and a criminal offense, it has always been the custom in such cases to report such cases with the least possible delay to the court concerned. This is done that the court may decide for itself whether to deal summarily with the offense as a contempt or to order a criminal prosecution and trial. And as a rule the court has dealt with it in the first way.

The Perkins warrant, which Magistrate Moss issued about 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the request of Mr. Jerome, was based on three affidavits sworn to by Vice President Darwin F. Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance Company, Treasurer Edmund D. Randolph of the same company, and Thomas A. Buckner, another Vice President. Appended to the affidavits were copies of a letter from Mr. Jerome to Mr. Perkins asking for information concerning the contribution to the Republican campaign fund, and of the reply sent by Mr. Perkins. In his letter the District Attorney warned Mr. Perkins that a compliance with the request on his part would not carry with it any immunity for possible wrongdoing

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revealed by the answer. The affidavit of Mr. Kingsley read in substance:

Payment Approved.

"In December, 1904, I was Secretary to the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, but not a member of said committee. Some time in December a meeting of the committe was held, at which George W. Perkins was present. The best of my recollection is that all the members of said Finance Committee were present. Mr. John A. McCall, since deceased, and then President of said New York Life Insurance Company, was ex officio a member of said committee, and attended at the meeting referred to. At said time the said McCall, by virtue of his office, had power to make disbursements known as disbursements upon executive order. When the committee was in session it was stated that Mr. McCall on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company had promised to one Cornelius Bliss that the said New York Life Insurance Company would give to Mr. Bliss, in his capacity as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, and for use in the Presidential campaign then in progress, such sums as he should need, not to exceed $50,000, and that George W. Perkins, then a Vice President of said insurance company, had advanced to Mr. Bliss, pursuant to said agreement of said McCall, large sums of money, the exact amount of which I cannot now recall. The said McCall did not ask that the committee, as a committee, take official action upon this statement, but desired to inform the said committee of the facts. There was then and there conversation in regard to the matter, and the committee, not being called upon to deal with it in its official character, no vote was taken nor was any entry made in the minutes of the committee of the transaction, but it was the expressed opinion of those present that Mr. McCall should cause Mr. Perkins to be reimbursed for the sums so advanced out of the funds of the New York Life Insurance Company."

Mr. Randolph said in his deposition that he was present at the meeting of the Finance Committee. He added that his recollection of it was practically the same as Mr. Kingsley's, "except that I do not recall that the name of Mr. Cornelius Bliss was mentioned.

"But it was then and there stated," he said, "that the moneys referred to had been advanced for use in the political campaign for President of the United States in 1904.

"On Dec. 30, 1904, as Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, I drew a check payable to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co. for $48,702.50 to reimburse George W. Perkins, referred to in Mr. Kingsley's affidavit, for the disbursement therein stated to have been made by George W. Perkins, a copy of which check is:

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 7,283. New York, Dec. 30, 1904.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Pay to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co.
forty-eight thousand, seven hundred and two 50-100 dollars ($48,702.50.)
F. H. SHIPMAN, Ass't. Treasurer.
E. D. RANDOLPH, Treasurer.

"Said check was paid in the regular course out of the funds of the New York Life Insurance Company then on deposit in the First National Bank of the City of New York. On the stub of the check book from which said check was detached is this entry:

No. 7,283. Dec. 30, 1904.
Charge Hanover Office acct.
Order of J. P. Morgan & Co.
$48,702.50.

"Said check was drawn by me as Treasurer pursuant to the directions of Mr. John A. McCall.

"At this time George W. Perkins was a Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company and was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and he had nothing whatever to do with the books of account or the check book of said New York Life Insurance Company, and at no time gave any direction in regard to entries made therein in regard to this transaction. The drawing of the check and the entries upon the stub in the check book were entries made in the usual course of the business of the company and were in the form in which it was the custom of the company to enter disbursements made by executive order. For many years the President of the company had exercised the power of ordering disbursements out of the company's funds upon his sole personal authority, and, as far as I am aware, his right to do this had never been challenged.

Purpose Not Shown.

"Whenever the President ordered a disbursement to be made, the entry made upon the books of account of the company indicated simply the disbursement and that it was made by order of the President, but it did not necessarily show the purpose for which the disbursement was made. The entries appearing upon the books of account of the company in reference to the transaction referred to in Mr. Kingsley's affidavit are:

Dec. 30, 1904—Hanover Office Account Charged Treasury Department.
Check to J. P. Morgan & Co., $48,702.50.
Entry made by Mattison.
Hanover Bank Office Account:
Charged Ledger No. 3—Treasury Department.
Dec. 30, 1904—By order of President, $48,702.50.
Entry made in ledger by Mattison.

"These entries are in the form usually employed in the books of the company where disbursements were made upon the order of the President alone, and are in the accustomed form of entry of transactions had by the company."

Mr. Jerome's letter to Mr. Perkins reads:

Dear Sir: Some time since your attorney, Lewis Delafield, Esq., informed me on your behalf that if at any time in the course of my inquiry into matters connected with the insurance situation in this county I desired any information concerning you personally in your relations thereto, you would hold yourself ready at all times to give it to me fully. I now desire that you would fully inform me by a statement subscribed by you what you know and what you did in reference to a certain contribution of some $48,000 made by the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican National Committee in the year 1904.

It is fair to you to say that I understood Mr. Delafield's offer to be made to me in my official character as District Attorney of New York County, and that it is in this character that I seek such statement and with the intention of using it in any way I deem proper.

Should such statement in connection with other evidence show wrongdoing there is not to be implied from this request and your compliance, should you see fit tto comply, any promise of immunity.

Perkins's Reply.

Here is the main part of Mr. Perkins's answer:

"In the early part of September, 1904, Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, informed me that Mr. John A. McCall, the President of the New York Life Insurance Company, had promised that such company would contribute the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, toward the purposes of the Republican National campaign, and had requested Mr. Bliss to see me in reference thereto.

"Mr. McCall, upon inquiry, corroborated Mr. Bliss's statement.

"Mr. McCall stated to me that demands were being made upon him for other political contributions by the company, which it did not seem to him that it would be for the interest of the company to make, and he said that it would make it easier for him to refuse such demands if the payment to the Republican National Committee was not at that time made directly from the funds of the company. In substance, he asked me to see Mr. Bliss and to make the payments personally, and said that he would see that the matter was taken care of later on.

"Accordingly, from time to time, I advanced to Mr. Bliss as Treasurer, from my own resources, various sums amounting to $48,500.

"During December, 1904, the subject of my reimbursement for these advances came up between Mr. McCall and myself. It was concluded to take the matter up with the members of the Finance Committee, of which he was ex officio a member and I was Chairman, as well as Vice President of the company. Later in the month, at a meeting of that committee, at which I was present, President McCall, after explaining that at his request I had advanced to Mr. Bliss as Treasurer the above-named sum, stated that provision should be made for my reimbursement, and the conclusion was reached that the President should cause me to be reimbursed. Up to that time, so far as I know, none of the Trustees, except Mr. McCall and myself, knew of the advances to Mr. Bliss.

"On Dec. 30, 1904, a check to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co. was drawn by the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company by order of the President, as I have since learned, and was delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co. and credited to my account. Until the hearings before the Armstrong Investigating Committee in September, 1905, I knew nothing of the bookkeeping entries which had been made with respect to such payment.

Surprised at Question.

"When I made the advances above mentioned, and when I was reimbursed therefor, it never occurred to me that there could be any question as to the propriety of such expenditure, which I believed to be for the benefit of the company. It has come to me as a total surprise that the legality of such payments should be questioned. While so asserting, it is not my intention to dispute or to deny civil liability to account to the company for these moneys.

"You may make such use of this statement as you see fit. It is my purpose frankly to state my connection with the transaction, and advisedly and deliberately I waive any right, privilege, or immunity in connection with or in consequence of my giving this information.

"I derived no personal advantage of any kind from the transaction, and certainly I had no intent other than to serve the interests of the company."

Mr. Buckner said in his affidavit merely that he was familiar with the signature of Mr. Perkins, and that, in his opinion, the letter just quoted had been signed by Mr. Perkins.

The writ of habeas corpus and the writ of certiorari were issued by Justice Greenbaum between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning. Reardon received the warrant about noon and went straight to the office of Hawkins & Delafield at 1 Nassau Street, where he met Mr. Perkins and said to him:

"I have a warrant for your arrest, charging you with a felony."

Before Mr. Perkins could say anything, a clerk in the employ of the law firm served the writ on Reardon. Mr. Perkins, the detective, and the rest of the party walked over to the County Court House, arriving in Part II. of the Supreme Court at 12:33 o'clock. All the proceedings were over by 12:50. Mr. Delafield began his address to the court by saying:

"George W. Perkins, a man of unimpeached character, has been placed under arrest pursuant to a warrant charging him with what I conceive to be a purely technical offense."

Reviewing briefly the facts set forth in the application for the writ, he said:

"Mr. McCall told Mr. Perkins that he would refer the matter of reimbursement (of Mr. Perkins for the money paid to Mr. Bliss) to the Finance Committee, not because its consent was necessary to the payment, or because it fell within the scope of the committee, but because that committee dealt with the general financial policy of the company. Mr. McCall attended the meeting of the Finance Committee and informed its members of what had been done, and that Mr. Perkins had made this advance for the company at his request.

Others Involved Then.

"It is disclosed by the records of the company who belong to the Finance Committee. If it be charged that any offense has been committed by Mr. Perkins, then the names—the honored names—of all the men who composed that committee are equally involved with that of my client."

"Is there any entry which discloses the nature of the payment?" asked the court.

"No, there is no ledger entry which shows that," replied Mr. Delafield. "Mr. Perkins knows nothing about the books. If there is any criticism with regard to the entries in the books, it cannot fall on Mr. Perkins. When this matter was mooted, it appeared to Mr. Perkins that, if any offense was committed, everybody participating in the transaction was a participant in the crime as well as he, and that every such participant could avail himself of his constitutional privilege to refuse giving testimony. Thus all doors by which evidence might have been had would have been closed.

"But Mr. Perkins said to his counsel that everything he had done had been done openly and honestly, and, at the request of the District Attorney, he made a full statement of the whole matter. Our books and accounts were thrown open to the District Attorney, and evidence not obtainable by process of law was freely given."

It was pointed out last night by persons familiar with the insurance situation that the statements made in court by Mr. Delafield concerning the appearance of Mr. McCall before the Finance Committee were strongly corroborative of the assertion made by Andrew Hamilton before the Insurance Committee at Albany that the Finance Committee was fully aware of the expenditures made by him for "legislative" purposes.

EQUITABLE'S LEGAL BILLS.

Henry W. Taft Will Be the Judge of Lawyers' Claims.

The Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the three lawyers engaged in the controversy over mutualization, whose bills were held to be excessive when the board considered them at its January meeting, have agreed to leave the matter to Henry W. Taft as arbitrator.

The lawyers are ex-Justice William N. Cohen, who put in a bill for $50,000 or $55,000 for his services as one of counsel for ex-President James W. Alexander; William B. Hornblower, whose bill, similarly rendered, was $45,000, and Adrian H. Joline, also one of the Alexander counsel, who submitted a bill for $25,000. All the other lawyers engaged in the mutualization controversy were either settled with privately by the contestants or by the society before the sale of the majority stock to Thomas F. Ryan, so that the Equitable has only these three bills remaining as a legal memorandum of the wealth of learned advice heaped upon it during the troublous days last Winter.

The Directors at their monthly meeting yesterday elected John N. Beach, President of the Tefft-Weller Company, a member of the board.

SHEPPARD CASE UNSETTLED.

Registration Committee Renders No Decision in Charge Against Runner.

No decision was rendered last night in the case of Melvin W. Sheppard, the athlete whose status as an amateur is in dispute. The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. only issued the following unsatisfactory statement after four hours of hearing testimony in the rooms of the Wyandotte Club, 232 East Fifty-eighth Street:

"Owing to additional evidence presented and further prospective testimony the Registration Committee defers action in the Melvin Sheppard case until the next meeting, subject to the call of the Chair."

During the testimony Robert Hallen gave the lie direct to a spectator, who made the sensational statement that he overheard a remark, savoring of conspiracy, between Hallen and Jacob Hegelman. A "rough-house" demonstration was narrowly averted in the room where the hearing was held.

William H. Greene, a member of the Star Athletic Club, who acted for the Registration Committee in a semi-official capacity at the Caledonian games in which Sheppard is alleged to have run against professionals, positively declared that Sheppard was not the runner Alvin Smith. Hallen and Jacob Hegelman declared he was, and there the evidence hung.

CITY BREVITIES.

August Blumenthal, brother of the President of the United Beef Company, who shot himself before a mirror in the Grand Union Hotel on Tuesday morning, died yesterday in Bellevue.

The trial of William H. McNutt on the charge of swindling John W. Whyatt, a Harlem saloonkeeper, out of $3,500 by making him buy a lot of worthless mining stock, began before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday.

Bernard MacFadden, publisher of a health culture magazine, and his manager, Gomer Reiss, both of 654 Broadway, were found guilty in Special Sessions yesterday of displaying indecent posters, advertising the Beauty Show in Madison Square Garden last October. The Court suspended sentence.

SPECIAL "OPERA SALE" OF
WEBER PIANOS

Now taking place at Aeolian Hall, presents an opportunity that occurs but once a year.

These are the pianos used personally by the great opera artists during the season just closed, in their dressing rooms and hotel suites for practice and pleasure. They are now on sale at materially

REDUCED PRICES

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SAYS HALDEMAN TRIED TO HEAD THE MUTUAL

Failure Created the "Impossible Situation," Officer Declares.

SUPPRESSED GOOD REPORT

English Accountants Reported Company All Right, but British Policy Holders Don't Know It.

To THE TIMES there came yesterday from a high insurance company officer a statement shedding new light on what has been characterized by the English press as "the impossible situation" said to be responsible for the resignation of Donald C. Haldeman, Director of the British agencies of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Haldeman has been connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company as head of its English branch for a great number of years. According to THE TIMES's informant, soon after it became known that Mr. McCurdy was about to hand in his resignation as President of the company Mr. Haldeman began to have hopes of stepping into the shoes of his fallen chief and becoming the head of the institution.

Long before any direct information regarding the ambitions of Mr. Haldeman came to the Trustees of the Mutual Life, two of the highest officers of the Mutual became aware of his alleged plans, through indirect sources. Although the British Director had shown himself a capable officer with great executive ability, and had the confidence of the Trustees and of the new administration in the highest measure, it was not thought that he was exactly the man to become executive head of the company.

"It is largely since Mr. Haldeman was discouraged in his aspirations for the Presidency of the Mutual," said this official, "that the 'impossible situation' has come to a head in the open distrust of the management of the company in this country which the British policy holders at present are manifesting. Mr. Haldeman has had the books of the company examined at the main office in this city by a firm of English accountants, who found everything all right, and who we know made a favorable report on the financial condition of the institution and the security of the policy holders to Mr. Haldeman.

"Mr. Haldeman might readily, upon hearing from these accountants, have set at rest the doubts and fears of the British policy holders, and no 'impossible situation' like the present would have arisen. He has failed to do so.

"It would be a falsehood to say that the present administration has not done everything in its power to assist Mr. Haldeman in restoring confidence among the policy holders over there. The rock against which these efforts have broken is Mr. Haldeman himself. What his present plans and ambitions are it would be difficult to say.

"Everything has been done to placate him. We sent Henry E. Duncan, head of the foreign agencies, to London several weeks ago to assist Mr. Haldeman. Augustus D. Juilliard, one of the Mutual's Trustees, is also in London. We expect him back soon with a report.

"Then some definite line of action may be decided upon with regard to the British situation. Mr. Haldeman is coming here, but I don't see how that can change matters in any way."

The officers of the Mutual, as far as could be learned yesterday, are entirely in the dark regarding the present plans of Mr. Haldeman, but it was not considered likely that he would be able to get a large enough following among the Mutual's policy holders in England to form a new company to affiliate with some of the existing concerns.

President Charles E. Peabody of the Mutual Life discussed at length yesterday the questions apparently at issue between the company and its British policy holders, involving the resignation of D. C. Haldeman, as general agent in England.

Augustus D. Juilliard is now on his way back here, and, according to private cable dispatches which Mr. Juilliard sent just before he sailed, he is bringing a message from Mr. Haldeman to the Mutual's management. There is an idea in the Mutual Life offices that Mr. Haldeman, who is himself soon to start for this side, will make his peace with the company. Elsewhere the idea prevails that Mr. Haldeman is coming to confer with representatives of the Mutual's policy holders with a view to mutual protection.

Mr. Peabody received reporters after the close of the Trustees' meeting. He was asked if he had heard what Mr. Haldeman wanted or why he was dissatisfied.

"No, I have not," said Mr. Peabody.

"Do you mean to do anything toward the protection of the English policy holders?"

Will Do All Possible.

"We are going to do everything possible for the English policy holders," Mr. Peabody said. "But what do you mean by the word 'protection'?"

It was explained that that was the term used in the cable messages expressing the views of the English policy holders.

"While I don't exactly know what is meant by the use of the word 'protection' in this particular instance," Mr. Peabody said, "I will say that we have $400,000,000 here for the protection of all the policy holders of the company, and will pay their policy contracts as fast as they fall due."

"Does the company intend to deposit funds in Great Britain for the protection of the British policy holders?" Mr. Peabody was asked.

"I don't see any more occasion for the Mutual Life to deposit funds there than for English companies doing business in this country to deposit funds here. I don't see why we should deposit funds there unless we are required to do so by the laws of England. We are here; we are doing business, and we are solvent. I will say, however, that we will do everything in reason that can be suggested for the protection of the British policy holders."

"Even to the extent of depositing funds over there?"

"Yes, if we are required by the laws of Great Britain to do it," said Mr. Peabody. "There has been no law we have ignored or failed to obey."

"If such a law is enacted you will obey it?"

"We will have to. We have no idea of withdrawing from Great Britain. We are going to remain there and build up our business."

Mr. Peabody's attention was called to the fact that American insurance companies were required to maintain in Prussia a certain reserve against the insurance outstanding in that country.

"That is true," he said, "and we have done it, but practically all the American companies have been driven out of Prussia in so far as writing new business is concerned."

"Has Mr. Haldeman made any demands for representation on the Board of Trustees for the British policy holders or for the maintenance of reserves over there which have been refused and which have led to his withdrawal?"

British Haven't Spoken.

"Not one single thing," said Mr. Peabody, emphatically. "The English policy holders have not designated whom they would like to have elected to represent them on the Board of Trustees, but Mr. Haldeman did suggest that the British policy holders should have at least one Englishman on the board. I presume that if the British policy holders should designate an acceptable man for Trustee the board would be very glad to agree to his election."

Concerning Mr. Haldeman's following, Mr. Peabody said:

"There is no association over there. There was a meeting of twelve policy holders there, and that is all."

"Mr. Haldeman is quoted in cable dispatches as saying that he represents about 25,000 policy holders who contribute an annual income of some £640,000," it was said.

"He is our agent in England," commented Mr. Peabody, "and I suppose you might say in a sense that he represents the whole of the English business.

"We have not got any definite complaint from Mr. Haldeman. Personally, I have had but one letter from him, and that was last January. That is the only personal correspondence I have ever had with him. He has been in correspondence, however, with the foreign department, which is under the supervision of the Agency Committee, and letters have gone back and forth. The English policy holders have their Parliament to protect them. We are in their hands. We shall have to do what they want. We can't help ourselves. Up to this time we have not been accused of disobeying any law of any foreign country."

"Don't you think it would be a good thing to deposit money over in England?" Mr. Peabody was asked.

"But," said he, "the Trustees owe something to the policy holders over here. Think for a moment what would happen. The American policy holders have definite claims on this fund, too. This fund is here for all the policy holders. What authority have we to send $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 of it to a foreign country?"

"Are not the companies able," was the next question, "to dispose of their funds as they see fit, as is illustrated by the fact that in former years some of them had $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 on deposit with certain banks and trust companies?"

"But," Mr. Peabody asked, "what right have we, when no law requires it, to send $20,000,000 out of the country and deposit it in Great Britain? We cannot scatter money around the world when the law does not require it. Our law here requires us to keep our money here, and in a particular way. Certainly if Parliament does not require us to keep part of it in Great Britain, we cannot do it at the suggestion of twelve policy holders.

"If the English Government requires us to deposit funds over there, it will designate some official of the Government who will be responsible for the funds. Until the Government does that, who would take that fund even if we did deposit there? We have to earn an income on this fund. We have got to invest it. On their securities we would not earn as much as we are doing now. Moreover, there has been no such request made formally at all by the British policy holders."

BRITISH CLUB FOR MUTUAL.

Company May Be Called Upon to Surrender Values of Policies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 28.—The resignation of D. C. Haldeman as London agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York continues to be a leading topic here. I am told that there is no American company operating in London to-day which is not spending at least $2.50 for every dollar of new premiums on British policies. The American life insurance business in Great Britain is practically at a dead halt, and London insurance experts say that it cannot be revived unless the New York companies promptly respond to the call made on them to safeguard British interests.

But some of the Mutual's customers say they do not intend to leave the whole question of their relief to the home office. Of the £15,000,000 of risks which the company carries in Great Britain, considerably more than half, it is asserted, could be terminated by the policy holders to their own advantage. In other words, it is declared, the persons on whose lives the greater percentage of the Mutual's British policies is written could surrender the policies, reinsure in British companies, and make money by the operation.

A member of the Policy Holders' Committee, who is authority for this statement, tells me it is quite likely that if the company does not do "the right thing" in a reasonable time it will be called upon to surrender the values of the policies held by its best risks, and have left of its English business only the undesirable part, so that instead of drawing money from this country it will find it necessary to send money to London to meet its liabilities.

GILLETTE AND GRANNISS OUT.

Trustee Gerry Also Leaves the Mutual—Truesdale Report In.

At the meeting of the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Trustees yesterday the resignations of Elbridge T. Gerry as Trustee and of Dr. Gillette and Mr. Granniss as Vice Presidents and Trustees were announced. Mr. Gerry explained in his letter of resignation that he was not prompted by any dissatisfaction with or lack of confidence in the efforts of the present board to reform the company. The two Vice Presidents sent in their resignations on the ground that the way would be clearer for the Mutual's reorganizers if they got out.

The Truesdale Investigating Committee submitted a long report to yesterday's meeting embodying its ideas on the condition of the company's business. The report was not read, but was ordered to be printed and will be made public simultaneously with its distribution to the Trustees. It is said to contain no new "disclosures," as it has nothing to do with the results of the requisitions issued by the committee to the employes and Trustees of the company. It is understood, rather, to be a review of general conditions.

BIG BLAZE IN HOBOKEN.

Public Service Corporation Suffers $60,000 Loss When Gas Cylinder Burns

Expecting a gas cylinder containing 700,000 cubic feet of gas to explode, the police drove the residents out of a dozen tenements when a fire started yesterday afternoon in the gas works of the Public Service Corporation at Twelfth Street and Clinton Street, Hoboken.

The cause of the fire, which was the most spectacular seen in Hoboken since the big fire of 1899, is not known. A few minutes after 5 o'clock, as the day shift of workmen were leaving the works, a sheet of flame following a cloud of dense black smoke burst from the top of the cylinder on the Twelfth Street side of the works.

The flames and smoke shot a hundred feet into the air, being plainly visible from Manhattan. The air was so still at the time that the smoke arose in a column thousands of feet high.

The cylinder which caught fire was one of three 130 feet high, 85 feet in diameter. Near the burning cylinder was a tank containing 7,000 gallons of crude oil. The firemen worked hardest to keep this tank from becoming heated. Close to the burning cylinder was also a vast pile of coal, under which were buried many bales of excelsior, used for purifying the gas. These caught fire and proved a serious menace to the neighborhood, smoldering for hours.

A vast crowd assembled to view the fire, many people making the trip from Manhattan or delaying their homegoing as they left the ferries. The police lines were formed about four blocks from the actual fire owing to the fear that another gas cylinder or the oil tank would explode.

The police ordered the tenants from all of the houses in the neighborhood. Many of the residents got wagons and carted away their furniture. The policemen themselves evinced considerable nervousness and showed no diffidence about getting behind sheds and stone walls.

Those who are ignorant of the qualities of illuminating gas were amazed when the gas in the big cylinder burned like so much paper. Supt. Roeser said afterward that if air had gotten into the big holder there might have been a different story to tell. As it was, the cylinder sank into its well as the gas was consumed, and would have gone right to the bottom had not the plates become bent by heat and the collapsible structure jammed.

Chief Engineer Donahue of the gas works said that he had no idea how the fire began, but declared that the persistence of the flames after the gas was all consumed was due to the presence in the bottom of the cylinder of crude oil and tar.

"It isn't iron that's burning," he said, "and how long the gas holder may continue to sputter and flare depends upon the amount of oil at the bottom. It may go out in a few hours, or it may burn for twenty-four hours."

At 9 o'clock last night the flames had died out. The residents of Hoboken and outlying parts supplied from the Twelfth Street gas works were given light last night from the West End Works in Jersey City.

No one was injured. The damage was estimated at $60,000.

INSURANCE BILL PASSED, UNOPPOSED, BY SENATE

Legislates the Boards of the Mutual Companies Out of Office.

MALBY NOW FOR THE BILLS

But Urges Due Care—Grady, Who Opposed Armstrong Committee Last Week, Keeps Silence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—In spite of the voluble assertions of a number of Senators last week that they would not be moved by public clamor, there was a marked falling off in opposition to-day to the first of the bills, which legislated out of office the Directors and Trustees of the Mutual New York Life, and Mutual Reserve Companies, and it was passed after some debate by unanimous vote.

Senator Armstrong had the bill made a special order as he said he had to return to New York. It was late in the afternoon when the Senate got through with the Elsberg bill, and the insurance matter was only taken up on the assurance of Mr. Armstrong that it would take only a short time to dispose of it. This was the first inkling that the opposition had broken down.

Senator Malby, who made the chief speech against hasty legislation last week, opened the proceedings again to-day. Senator Grady did not say a word, and some surprise was manifested at his attitude.

Mr. Malby showed at the start that the newspaper comments had affected him. He began by saying that any one who opposed the insurance legislation or who taught caution was called an obstructionist. He declared that the present agitation had cost the policy holders a greater sum than it had cost Japan to fight Russia, and he knew not how many more millions it would cost them unless the Legislature proceeded with due care.

"Crucify him has been the cry here just as it was 2,000 years ago," cried the speaker, "and the number of Pontius Pilates is just as great as it was then. Instead of nailing to the cross the hands and feet they would nail the reputations and honor of the men they seek to destroy. I insist that good sense and judgment shall rule in the deliberations on these measures. It has even been insisted here that these Directors shall never be allowed to hold positions of public trust again."

"I said that," cut in Brackett, "and I repeat it. These men who stood by and helped or permitted this thievery should be ostracized."

He then referred to Mr. Malby's remark about crucifixions.

"The only likeness of the honest Trustees to Christ that I can see, is that when there are six in a row every one of them is between two thieves," he said.

"I never said anything," returned Mr. Malby, "that could lead any one to believe that I wanted a thief retained in a position of public trust, but I don't say that every man in the insurance companies is a fraud. If that were true, it would include the only living ex-President and a Judge of the Supreme Court among those whom it is sought to make outlaws. My argument has been to proceed along safe lines."

Mr. Malby then made this significant statement:

"I think that in the end I shall vote for all these bills. My opposition to this one has been to branding many men of high moral character and undoubted integrity as scoundrels."

Mr. Malby then denounced Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, and said there was danger of "vandals" being elected as Directors, because men like Mr. Lawson would get proxies while men like Grover Cleveland and Justice O'Brien would not beg for votes.

"My objections were presented honestly and conscientiously," he said, "and if Senator Armstrong sees nothing in the bill to rouse his suspicions then I'll vote with him."

Mr. Armstrong in closing the debate said that there never was a real mutual life insurance company in this State, but that the management in the stock companies calling themselves mutual consisted of stockholders, and in the mutual companies of an oligarchy of intrenched Trustees kept in by proxies obtained by the agents. He said that the bill did not affect the Equitable.

"Why doesn't it?" asked Senator Marks. "It strikes me that the thievery was about as rampant there as anywhere else. What has the committee done in the matter of the Equitable?"

Mr. Armstrong said that the committee was now trying to frame something that would fit the situation there, and Mr. Marks said that if they did not he would have a bill presented to get at the Equitable as well.

The bill affecting elections was then passed without dissent.

DR. HUNTINGTON ON FLATS.

Necessary, but Have Drawbacks, He Says—Progress of Cathedral Work.

The need for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine as a rallying place for the Episcopal Church, and not merely as a monument, was expressed by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, at a lecture in the home of Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, 225 Madison Avenue, yesterday. The reception room of the house was filled with fashionable folk.

"I have no sympathy," said Dr Huntington, "with people who rail against living in flats and apartment houses. Apartment houses are a necessity caused by the narrowness of the city, which cannot be helped. On the other hand, they hermetically seal their occupants from the parish minister. If he calls at an apartment house he meets a man at the door who treats him much as a charity applicant who is told to go to the Associated Charities office is treated.

"The new cathedral will give us a rallying place where we can show our strength."

C. Grant La Farge, one of the cathedral architects, showed stereopticon views and demonstrated the work that had been done on the great house of worship. He explained that the high sweep of masonry now visible will only reach one-third of the height of the cathedral and will be invisible when the structure is done. It is nothing less than a part of the higher foundations of the completed structure.

Mr. La Farge explained the great difficulty in finding the right kind of rock bottom upon which to build the great foundations for the massive arches. Although fourteen years have produced only the single great arch to the view of the distant Harlemite, Mr. La Farge is apparently satisfied with the work that has been accomplished and believes that it will go forward rapidly from now on.

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$100,000,000 CONCERN JUST VANISHES AWAY

Continued from Page 1.

fact that a bonus of $400 par value of the stock was to be given with each $100 share subscribed for at par. This offer appeared in the contract to have been limited to those who were to become agents of the company. The agents, however, seem to be identical with the subscribers, it being explained that the concern was to be conducted as a co-operative affair which planned to do away with the middleman in the sugar trade. Hundreds of subscriptions, Mr. Holman said, had been received from people all over this part of the country, from Delaware to New York State.

The application blanks for stock distributed by Holman & Holman set forth the fact that the United States Sugar Refining Company, capitalized at $100,000,000, divided into shares of a par value of $100, was incorporated under the laws of Maine. Names of individuals, however, were entirely lacking. Neither the officers nor the Directors were given.

Mr. Holman wouldn't hand any of them out, either. Nor would he tell who were the "financial backers" who had agreed to provide the $1,000,000 underwriting fund.

"They are men of financial standing," he said. "That is, they have money, in a way, I believe. That is, through negotiations carried on by us they probably could get the money needed. But they haven't supplied the million dollars they agreed to. But I presume that they would not have underwritten a million-dollar proposition unless they were in a position to get funds."

Mr. Holman wouldn't go any further to enlighten the public concerning the financial responsibility of the men behind the $100,000,000 United States Sugar Refining Company.

The officers and Directors, he said, were not the real parties in interest. They were irresponsible, but naming them would immediately lead to the discovery of those who were back of them. This Mr. Holman was entirely unwilling to do. He laid stress on the fact that he was giving no information except that which is already "generally known in certain channels."

"Those checks will never be presented for payment," Mr. Holman said. "If they are there will be a scandal in the financial world like some of the other recent scandals, but they will return the checks without doubt; we are sure of that."

Checks Returned.

Some of the checks, it appears, have already been returned to certain subscribers. It was reported yesterday that a number of subscribers residing in Rome, N. Y., recently hired a lawyer of that city to get their checks back. The demand was made upon Holman & Holman, who promptly canceled the subscriptions, and relieved the subscribers of all responsibility. Mr. Holman admitted that these subscribers had demanded the return of their checks. He explained that his firm willingly canceled the subscriptions of these people and of others as well, numbering about fifty all told. They did not return the checks themselves, but they had cut out the signatures and returned that much of the checks to the subscribers. Mr. Holman explained that they retained the checks in order to keep their accounts straight.

Later in the day it was learned from another source that the United States Sugar Refining Company was incorporated in Minneapolis in May, 1905. The Directors and officers named in the incorporation papers were Louis W. Campbell, President, Treasurer, and Director; George C. Andrews, Secretary and Director, and S. F. Campbell, M. A. Campbell, and E. C. Gale, Directors.

To "Cover Up the Tracks."

Mr. Holman was asked for their addresses. He replied that none of these men was now in the company. He said that they were named merely for the purposes of incorporation, and that they withdrew subsequently and that this was all part of the plan to cover up the tracks of the "real parties in interest."

The firm of Holman & Holman, it was said yesterday, consists of W. J. Holman and H. G. Holman. The firm has occupied the present quarters on the eighteenth floor of the Broad Exchange Building since last April, a month before the United States Sugar Refining Company was incorporated. It is said that the firm does not intend remaining long in its present offices, as it lease has not been reewed.

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, N. Y., March 28.—Last Fall a man came through this section soliciting subscriptions to stock in the United States Sugar Refining Company. He said he represented Holman & Holman of New York, and allowed that those who were chosen to be subscribers to the stock would get a good thing.

There were many investors in the country villages. The solicitor traveled in an automobile, and made a good front. He went to the proprietors of country stores and said that they were evidently the leading merchants of the section and he had a good thing to offer them. He said he represented a syndicate that was preparing to handle the sugar output of the country, with a capital of $100,000,000. He was looking for dealers to act as distributors of the output.

But in order to be appointed agents each one would have to take a block of the stock of the company. The minimum amount of shares which the company would sell, and only to dealers, was $300 worth, but they would rather make it $500. It would not be necessary to pay the whole amount down; purchasers could pay on the installment plan, giving a check for $50 each month until the whole amount was paid. The first check, however, must be certified. The scheme worked well, and many subscribers were obtained.

It is said that in Boonville two merchants who were not seen by the solicitor chased him ten miles in an automobile in order to get in on the ground floor. Several country merchants in this vicinity woke up after they had made their first payment and came to Rome and laid the case before a lawyer.

He set on foot an investigation and with so much success that a man who gave his name as Holman came on and made good the checks that the investors had forwarded. He also carefully gathered up all the reading matter in relation to the sugar company and took it with him. It is believed that many thousand dollars have been invested by dealers in Central and Northern New York.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—208 West Sixty-seventh Street; owner unknown; no damage.
12:55 A. M.—3 West Eighty-third Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
2:40 A. M.—72 and 74 Lewis Street; Reuben Ertlinberg; damage, $200.
5:35 A. M.—311 Church Street; Pronholb & Moltin; damage, $2,000.
9:45 A. M.—167 Wooster Street; Tutelman Brothers & Fagen; damage trifling.
11:30 A. M.—82 East 113th Street; Harry Goodman; damage, $100.
1:10 P. M.—128 Rivington Street; "Jack" Hagler; damage, $15.
1:30 P. M.—69 East Ninety-ninth Street; Solomon Singer; damage trifling.
1:40 P. M.—170th Street and Harlem River; M. Burke; damage trifling.
3:10 P. M.—623 West Fifty-fifth Street; Thomas Patterson; damage trifling.
4:50 P. M.—172 East Ninety-sixth Street; David McDonald; damage trifling.
5:30 P. M.—554 West 131st Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:45 P. M.—141 West 116th Street; N. Levy; damage trifling.
7:55 P. M.—288 Bowery; R. Gerstile; damage, $800.
9:05 P. M.—207 Canal Street; M. Silverstein; damage, $1,600.
9:15 P. M.—86 West Twenty-eighth Street; Abraham Brothers; damage unknown.

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OUR ETON MODELS are captivating in style and correct in tailoring. Buy ahead for Easter.
$12.75 to $37.50.
MEN'S SPRING COATS—any length or style you wish—Top Coats or longer Overcoats.
$10.98 to $25.00.
Our "Long-Time" Credit allows small payments, weekly or monthly. A CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.
Caesar Misch CASH or CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.,
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

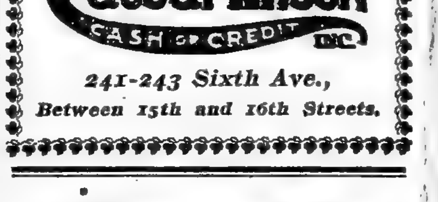

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES"
Dr. Howard S. Hansell writes: "I believe that sick headache is one of the symptoms of eyestrain."
Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D. (11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D. (Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D. (8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D. (Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if Needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.
J. Ehrlich & Sons,
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Established Nearly 50 Years.
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SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

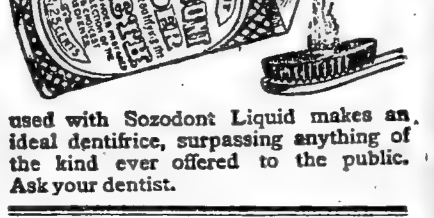

used with Sozodont Liquid makes an ideal dentifrice, surpassing anything of the kind ever offered to the public. Ask your dentist.

"LION BRAND"

DEL VISTA
FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1½ IN

CONSUMPTION CURES ABROAD.

Health Officer to Investigate Foreign Tuberculosis Hospitals.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon the Board of Health adopted a resolution providing for an investigation by the medical officer of the department of the important tuberculosis hospitals in Europe, with the object of adapting their best features in the sanitarium for tuberculosis patients to be erected at Otisville, N. Y., by the city. The subject of municipal water filtration is also to be investigated by the officer detailed for the trip.

Chief of Culinary Virtues
is cleanliness. From virgin leaf to final sealing in Ceylon, White Rose Ceylon Tea is absolutely clean. Machine-made. No handling. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.
White Rose Coffee, a Standard Beverage.

MARCH 1906

TRANSIT BILL PASSES; ELSBERG IN A RAGE

Senator Says That as Adopted It Is a Belmont-Ryan Measure.

BEATEN BY GRADY, 25 to 23

Fails to Have Reinserted Clause Providing Separate Contracts for Construction and Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—Without a dissenting voice the Senate to-day passed Senator Elsberg's Rapid Transit bill in what Mr. Elsberg calls its "emasculated" form. Senator Grady won out in his fight to have stricken from the measure the clause which permits separate contracts for construction, equipment, and operation. This, Elsberg says, robs the bill of all its competitive features.

Elsberg said that, while the bill as passed was not at all what he had intended it should be, yet he considered it distinctly a step in advance over the present rapid transit law in that it put squarely up to the Board of Estimate the proposition whether or not it would let the contracts for future routes so as to admit outside bidders, or tie the building up to the present merger. Elsberg said he would try to have the clause put back in the bill in the Assembly and have the bill come back to the Senate in its original form. He hopes to have the original bill finally passed.

Elsberg brought up his bill as a special order to take from the table his motion to reconsider the vote by which Grady succeeded in having the clause in question stricken from the bill. The vote to reinsert the clause was beaten 25 to 23.

The motion to reconsider precipitated a hot debate. Twice during the voting there was a close call of the session and three Senators were brought in under arrest by the Sergeant at Arms.

When Elsberg got the floor he said the City Club had approved of the bill in the shape it was before Grady had it amended and had acted on Grady's amendment. "That change in the situation strips away all pretense of opposition to the bill except the opposition of the corporation which now has its grip upon the throat of the city and seeks to still further tighten its clutch," said Elsberg.

Senator Grady in reply said: "Mr. Elsberg has told you that all opposition to the bill had passed away. I want to reiterate that the bill would never have come out of committee if it was suspected that in its unamended form it interfered with any of the routes already laid out. I do not purpose to have a bill pass here which will interfere with the routes already laid out. What the people of New York want is more subways, and they want them quickly. In taking that stand I have harkened to the voice of no private interest any more than has the Senator from the Fifteenth." [Elsberg.]

"I know where this amendment came from," said Elsberg, in a rage, worked up to an excited pitch. "It didn't originate with the Rapid Transit Board, but it originated in the office of the counsel for the Belmont-Ryan crowd who, after succeeding in getting one competitive feature cut out of the bill, went over it again with a fine tooth comb to see if they could not find something else that interfered with their grip on the city's throat. As it came originally from the attorneys of the railroad it may fairly be assumed that it was intended that the amendment should be in the road's interest.

"We in New York know that we have little chance in any event. The merger has everything on its side, existing lines, clever men, and all the rest of it, but we don't want to be bound up to them body and soul and be tied hand and foot. Unless we have lines capable of independent operation how can there be any competitive bidding? Does any one believe that an outsider will bid for the building of a road that will only act as a feeder for the Belmont-Ryan merger?

"The issue to-day is the railroads against the people, and it would be just as well to have every man come out in the open and tell where he stands in the fight."

"That's not the fight at all," thundered Grady. "I was advised by a prominent member of the Rapid Transit Commission that the bill should be amended."

"Who was he?" asked Elsberg.

"The Mayor of New York," said Grady. "The Mayor said the bill in its original shape was a menace, a public calamity."

Senator McCarren said the people did not care who built the roads if they could ride from Coney Island to Yonkers for one fare.

On the vote to reconsider the Senators lined up as follows:

For reconsideration:

Armstrong,
Brackett,
Carpenter,
Davis,
Drescher,
Elsberg,
Foley,
Frawley,
Gates,
Hawkins,
Hill,
Hinman,
Keenan,
Kehoe,
Lewis,
Marks,
McEwan,
Page,
Riordan,
Saxe,
Tuley,
Warnick,
White—23.

Against reconsideration:

Allds,
Brown,
Barnes,
Burr,
Cassidy,
Cobb,
Coggeshall,
Cooper,
Cordts,
Cullen,
Fancher,
Fechter,
Fitzgerald,
Cardner,
Goodsell,
Grady,
Hasenflug,
L'Hommedieu,
Malby,
Martin,
McCarren,
Prime,
Raines,
Smith,
Wilcox—25.

Excused absentees—Quinn and Stevens.

On the vote for the final passage of the bill as amended, 46 senators voted in the affirmative.

MORTGAGE TAX BILL CHANGE.

One Wade Amendment Adopted, but Assembly Defeats All Others.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—The Assembly to-day amended the Dowling Mortgage Tax Repeal bill so that all mortgages filed up to June 30 shall be subject to the present tax. This was a part of what Chairman Wade, the special champion of mortgage taxation, was contending for. The repeal bill provides that there shall be a recording tax at the ratio of 50 cents per $100.

The Wade amendment limiting interest charges, with the intent of making the lender pay the tax, was defeated 81 to 28. This indicates the relative strength of the opposition to mortgage taxation as provided at present and practically shows that the Page-Dowling bill will pass the Assembly. Other amendments except the one accepted by Dowling were also defeated.

Chairman Wade read from THE NEW YORK TIMES an open letter by B. Aymar Sands relative to repeal of the law fathered by Wade. He ridiculed the stand of Sands on behalf of the borrower as being insincere. He held that the "poor borrower" could never have been behind the expeditions of high priced counsel who came to Albany to urge mortgage tax repeal.

No Defense to B. L. Duke's Divorce.

Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, the wife of Brodie L. Duke, did not offer any defense to her husband's suit for divorce, which was considered by Justice Blanchard and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday, and the jury returned an affirmative answer to Duke's charges. A decree of divorce will follow.

ANTI-MERGER BILL BEATEN.

Oliver the Only Assembly Democrat to Oppose the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—The Shanahan Anti-Merger bill, designed to prevent the formation of holding companies in the consolidation of public service corporations, was defeated to-day in the Assembly after a three hours' fight, being twelve votes short of a majority. Oliver of New York was the only Democrat to oppose the measure. These Republicans broke from their leader and voted for the bill: Steffens, O'Neill, Cunningham, Murphy, Francis, Hartman, Winters Green, Lee, Story, Hubbs, Hoffman, Coine, Palmer, Farnan, Rock, Springer, Hooker, Degroot, Brennan, Dowling, Donohue, Weber, Foelker, and Surpless. The Hearst men and independents all voted for the bill.

When the contest began many Republicans were undecided, but when Majority Leader Moreland made a speech against the bill, enough followed him to seal the fate of the measure.

Oliver charged that the bill was primarily for its effect on the stock market. Shanahan asked if anybody would say that it was anybody's bill but his. Oliver dared him to deny that he hadn't consulted others about the measure.

Shanahan said he believed his bill would prevent a merger of the Consolidated Gas Company, and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. In his opinion, great evil resulted from the political strength which accrued to men who were the most important factors in large holding corporations.

SENATE BARS EX-SENATOR.

Brown Turned Out, but Let in Again After Talk About Lobbyists.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—Ex-Senator Elton R. Brown of Watertown was turned out of the Senate Chamber this morning. He came here to-day in the interest of persons who want to beat the proposed constitutional amendment to abandon part of the Black River Canal. The former Senator had to get out of the chamber because Senator Merton E. Lewis's single vote defeated the unanimous consent motion to give him the privileges of the floor.

"I don't think is is necessary or dignified for a former member of this body to enter this chamber, to circulate about it, sit in members' seats, and discuss pending legislation," said Senator Lewis.

Some of Brown's old friends then got busy, and had the rules amended so that a former member may enter the chamber without any motion having to be made, but he may not sit in members' seats.

Brown, not at all feazed, re-entered it as soon as the new rule was adopted, and was escorted to a seat beside Lieut. Gov. Bruce.

LOWER STREET CAR FARES.

Assembly Passes Bill for Six Tickets for a Quarter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—By the Krulewitch bill which passed the Assembly unanimously to-day the New York City Railway Company would be compelled to sell tickets at the rate of six for 25 cents.

This bill was fought by the railroad company when it was before the Railroads Committee. Assemblymen Krulewitch and Hartman, both Republican and Municipal Ownership men of New York, appeared before the committee and detailed how even the slightest reduction would help the working classes. Mr. Krulewitch said the rate prevailed in many other large cities, and New York should have the same benefits.

When the bill came up to-day there was nobody who cared or dared to uphold the cause of the company, for the measure went through flying.

Recount Bill Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—The Raines-Murphy Recount bill was advanced to a third reading to-day in the Assembly unanimously. Minority leader Palmer gave notice that he would debate it on the third reading. Lafetra, personal representative of Charles F. Murphy, said, "I am unalterably opposed to this bill." Nothing more was said, and advancement followed as a matter of course.

STERILIZED BETTING OUTLOOK

Followers of the Races Don't Know What Changes to Expect.

The action of the Senate Codes Committee on Tuesday in practically killing the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Racing bill aroused much interest here yesterday among the men in control of racing affairs. It was especially interesting to a small group frequenting the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria. The chief figures in this group were J. H. Bradford, a Steward of The Jockey Club, and Philip J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn and Queens County Jockey Clubs, but neither would talk about the case. Of the plans for "sterilized" betting they were equally silent.

Other men affiliated with the race track interests of New York were unable to foresee what changes might be made in the management of the betting rings of the New York race tracks, since the news has come from Washington that the betting on The Jockey Club course at Benning is conducted in exactly the same manner as in New York last season.

All the men interested in betting agreed that as long as racing was conducted on the plan adopted in New York last season and again in Washington this Spring, whereby the racing clubs declined to receive any revenue from the betting ring, the connection of the racing clubs with betting was severed. They could not see how the various associations could act to make any change in the betting arrangements without renewing the control of betting which the New York track managers repudiated last year.

The only change from the old plan that was made at Washington was in reducing the number of the clubhouse Commissioners from forty to six. This, it was said by the managers of the Washington Club, was not with any view to regulating betting, but simply because the Commissioners had grown so numerous as to interfere with the comfort of club members and guests.

The six men who were permitted to go on as clubhouse Commissioners were required to furnish sponsors, and, though it was said in Washington that the same Commissioners will be required to give $5,000 bond each, the only effect will be to guarantee the responsibility of the club members' agents, without increasing in any way the revenue to the clubs.

POLICEMAN SAVES CHILDREN.

Sheridan, Discus Thrower, Stops Runaway at the Risk of His Life.

Patrolman Martin J. Sheridan of the Tremont Station, who is the champion discus thrower of the world, and is soon to go to Greece to take part in the Olympic games, saved several school children from injury yesterday afternoon by stopping a runaway horse at Tremont Avenue and Bryant Street, the Bronx.

Sheridan escaped without injury, but the horse dragged him through a deep pool of water, in a vacant lot, into which he turned the runaway.

The horse was owned by P. J. Heaney, a dealer in building material, whose office is at West Farms Road and 176th Street.

The animal, attached to a light runabout, was standing in front of the office when an automobile scared him and he bolted up West Farms Road. He ran through West Farms Square and dashed onward toward a group of children on their way to Public School No. 6, at Bryant Street and Tremont Avenue.

Just outside the square Patrolman Raymond of the Tremont Station attempted to stop the runaway, but was flung off into the mud.

Near the front of the school, the runaway encountered Sheridan. Children scattered in terror, but there was a large group in front of the school that would not have escaped but for Sheridan's quick work. Sheridan threw himself upon the right shaft, held on with one hand, and tried to cut off the animal's breath.

He succeeded in diverting the runaway's course out of the children's way into a vacant lot at the side of the avenue, where he got a hold on the horse's nostrils and choked it into submission.

Mortgage Insurance.

Many things *can* happen to a mortgage even on New York City real estate. The interest may be defaulted; the property may depreciate; the original appraisal may be erroneous; there may be a flaw in the title; taxes and assessments may not be paid; it may have to be foreclosed.

Yet if the mortgage is guaranteed you are insured against loss from any cause. You receive your interest and principal just the same.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

2 JERSEY SENATORS SAID TO HAVE SOUGHT BRIBES

Charged with Offering to Kill Bill Aimed at Pawnbrokers.

BOTH WARMLY DENY THIS

Senator Shinn of Ocean County Threatens a Libel Suit, but Will Clear His Honor First.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 28.—A sensation was caused here late this afternoon when a Newark newspaper sent to the Capitol before the adjournment of the Senate session charged that Senators Shinn of Ocean County and Martens of Hunterdon, members of the Senate Committee on Labor and Industries, had attempted to extort $200 apiece from the New Jersey Pawnbrokers' Association for holding up Senate Bill 184, which seeks to protect workmen whose tools are stolen and then pawned.

Philip Krimke, President of the Pawnbrokers' Association, has made affidavit that he was sent for by a lobbyist and told to bring lots of money to Trenton; that he came and was ushered into the Senate committee rooms, where Shinn and Martens demanded $1,000 for holding the bill up. He refused to pay so much, and they demanded $500. He again refused, and then compromised on $400. He was to bring the money the next day, and when he did not come the bill was advanced to third reading and then pulled back for a more drastic amendment than ever by Shinn.

Krimke says he then took counsel and made the affidavit which will be forwarded to Gov. Stokes.

This affidavit has not reached here, but the newspaper with the text of the affidavit has, and was read by the Senators before the session closed this afternoon. Shinn was in his seat, but Martens went home early in the afternoon.

Senator Shinn says the affidavit is a base calumny; that he had a talk with some one about this bill, but no money was spoken of, nor was there any consideration offered or demanded for his aid in defeating the bill. He points to the fact that he inserted yesterday a more drastic amendment, and says he will sue for libel after first rising in his place in the Senate on Monday night, the next session of the upper House, and demanding that the matter be fully investigated, that his honor may be cleared.

Senator Martens of Hunterdon entered an equally strong denial to-night.

Mr. Krimke is a member of the firm of Feist & Krimke, pawnbrokers, of 29 Academy Street, Newark. It was learned last night that his affidavit has been taken to Trenton by City Attorney Malcolm MacLear, of Newark, who will place the matter before the Legislature. Frederick Kissam, an employe of the Jersey City Board of Works and a personal representative of "Bob" Davis, the Democratis boss of Hudson County, is named in the affidavit in addition to the two Senators.

Krimke alleges that Frederick Kissam, an employe of the Jersey City Street and Water Board, called the attention of Daniel Cohen, a Hoboken pawnbroker, to two bills, and told him to go to Trenton with money if he wanted them defeated.

Cohen, according to the affidavit, consulted with the Pawnbrokers' Association, and with Krimke and others went to Trenton. There Kissam introduced them to Senators Shinn of Ocean County and Martens of Hunterdon. Cohen and Krimke went into a room back of the President's chair in the Senate Chamber, Senator Martens accompanying them and Senator Shinn entering soon afterward.

When Krimke asked about the bills Senator Shinn, according to the affidavit, said they were good ones and ought to pass. "But we can stop the first," he added.

"How?" Krimke asked.

The affidavit says Senator Shinn replied, "Why, money."

"How much?" Krimke inquired.

Senator Shinn responded, according to the affidavit, "One thousand dollars."

ORDERS EAST SIDE TROLLEYS.

Speedy Changes in Several Lines Recommended by Railroad Commission.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners, after an examination of the traffic conditions of the lower east side of the Borough of Manhattan, have made the following recommendations:

1. That the New York City Railway Company cause the tracks of what is known as the Cortlandt Street Ferry line, now operated by horse power from Cortlandt Street Ferry to Grand Street Ferry, to be equipped for the operation of electric cars.

2. That the New York City Railway Company cause what is known as the Chambers and Grand Street Ferry line, now operated by it between Grand Street Ferry and Pavonia Ferry by horse power, to be equipped for the operation of electric cars.

3. That the New York City Railway Company cause the tracks of what is known as the Grand and Desbrosses Street line, now operated by horse power, to be equipped for the operation of electric cars.

4. That the New York City Railway Company cause the tracks in East Broadway, between Canal Street and Chatham Square, to be equipped for the operation of electric cars, and that additional tracks be equipped for electric operation and connected with the tracks in East Broadway and Park Row.

5. That the New York City Railway Company provide cars and power for the proper operation of the above-mentioned lines at the date of completion of the electric equipment of the tracks.

6. We further recommend that work be begun on these absolutely necessary improvements at the earliest possible date, and we request that the New York City Railway Company promptly notify this board of their intentions as to compliance with the recommendations made herewith.

Recommendations of the commission are practically orders, though they are not called so.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Count de Goutant Biron Among Those Who Sail for France To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for France on La Savoie to-day are:

A. D. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin and the Misses Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. W. MacEwen Johnson, Count A. de Goutant Biron, Count de Portes Charles Branchaud, Mr. and Mrs. Martial Chevalier, Dr. Clara T. Fitzgerald, Jean Prevost, Mrs. George B. Shattuck, Dr. Jean Tredicky, Theodore K. Wilmerding, and Dr. and Mrs. George Villeneuve.

Going to Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfuerst are:

The Baron and Baroness von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, Dr. Charles W. Allen, Miss Sallie S. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Hamilton, Dr. and Mr. Charles F. Millspaugh, Dr. Julius Mildenberg, and Baron von Reden, the German Vice Consul in St. Louis.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

White nainsook
soft finish—yard wide—10 yard piece $1.50 grade,
98c

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Bureau scarfs
Hemstitched—plain linen, size 18x54 in.—75c. grade,
39c

Last day of the great annual Spring opening.

FLOWERS everywhere—garlands of them—bowers of them. They peep from behind stately columns and punctuate long, graceful lines of vinery with gay notes of color. Smilax in festoons hangs from Venetian balconies, while scores of tall palms counterfeit tropical scenes.

All beautiful, but more interesting for women are the displays of new Spring **millinery, suits, coats, waists, laces, silk textiles, dress goods, imported wash fabrics, trimmings,** etc. If you haven't attended our opening yet, come to-day and obtain a correct idea of what the world of fashion has in store for her devotees.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Broadcloth and panama suits at $24.75.

OUR Spring opening sale is now in progress, and nowhere else in New York will you find such a comprehensive display of the new styles. The latest Paris creations with clever American adaptations and original ideas are shown in great variety. And to make your visit profitable as well as instructive we are offering some very remarkable bargains in suits and coats.

Third Floor.

Take the $24.75 suits as one example of value-giving, and we warrant that you cannot find anything to equal them elsewhere for less than $30 or more. They come in handsome chiffon Panama and fine broadcloth—either light or dark shades—several models to select from, each embracing something distinctly original. Made with short tight-fitting hip jackets or Eton coats—trimmed in various ways to merit every whim of prospective buyers—exceptional value at 24.75.

24.75

Travelling coats, $15.
Rainproof; full length garments, in Oxford or gunmetal and shades of tan; two distinct models; loose circular plaited style or semi-fitted box plaited model; belted in; fancy collar effects.

Women's Panama suits, 19.75.
In high colors; also high class mixtures; two-toned gray effects and fancy novelty weaves; several new models; coats lined with soft satin; new skirts.

Women's suits, 14.75.
Two new models. Short, nobby box coat, velvet collar and buttons, or fancy short Eton model, lined with white satin, short sleeves, dainty trimming, circular skirts.

Long Panama coats, 19.75.
Full circular model, collarless, fancy braid trimmed; new effect sleeves, lined throughout with heavy quality taffeta.

New broadcloth Eton jackets, 9.75.
Very smart model, elaborately trimmed in narrow and wide soutache braids, vest effect; ¾ length sleeves, lined with soft white satin.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of pure silk rough shantung at 59c.

IN SPITE of the dismal weather on Monday, this phenomenal sale of rough silk shantungs drew large crowds of appreciative buyers. We give you another chance to-day, and it's an opportunity that calls for immediate action, in view of the fact that all-silk shantung has become the most fashionable fabric of the season.

Main Floor.

59c The demand for rough silk shantung has grown apace. Almost every dressmaker of prominence prescribes that at least one new gown for every customer must be of this material. Over 100 beautiful colorings, every thread guaranteed pure silk; quality same as usually sold for $1.00.

ALICE GRAY, ALICE BLUE, OLIVE,
SILVER, TAN, RESEDA,
OLD ROSE, GARNET, GRAY,
CARDINAL, LAVENDER, NATURAL,
CIEL, CASTOR, ROYAL,
ROSE, MULBERRY, MARINE,
PINK, IVORY, CREAM, NAVY,
WHITE AND BLACK.

When you consider that these are not the half-cotton shangtungs which shrink from moisture and cause garments to lose their shape after short wear, you can appreciate what splendid values these shantungs are at the low price..... 59c

Several different shades in all these colors, making the largest variety ever shown in shantungs. All are full 27 inches wide and compare favorably with those sold under copyright name at about double the price, $1. Choice of the assortment at, per yard, 59c.

27-inch colored silk rough shantungs—yard, 39c.

These are the shantungs that have been advertised extensively as as extraordinary bargain at 55c. yard. Colorings include Alice blue, old rose, silver, lavender, pink, reseda, navy, brown, &c.; also ivory, white, cream and black, at the wonderfully low price of 39c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A great hosiery opportunity to-day.

ONE of those great sales for which Simpson Crawford's are noted—a sale in which we offer the standard grades of hosiery at a saving of 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. All new Spring goods.

Main Floor.

12½c But though the saving alone is sufficient to make it worth while to lay in a supply for a year ahead—the chance to pick from such extensive assortments is unusual, and a very important point to consider—special arrangements have been made, extra salespeople engaged. One of the greatest values ever offered in a hosiery sale is a lot of women's cotton hosiery—plain black—high spliced heel and toe—double soles—guaranteed fast black. Regular 19c. grade, at, per pair 12½c 12½c

Men's fancy novelty half hose—A very fine assortment, in all colors and styles; also in black lace stripes; 50c and 75c grades; pair 39c

Men's fine hose—This is a chance for men to get a supply of half hose while they are getting good values for little money. Fine hose, with double sole and spliced heels, 3 pairs, $1; pair 35c

Men's Hermsdorf half hose—Black cotton, in plain black; also with split soles; 29c grades; pair 19c

Women's fancy lisle hose. Worth from $1.00 to $1.50. In colored stripes, and the pure silk hose in two-tone styles; pair 69c

Boys' and girls' stockings 18c. pair.
A prime black cotton hose, with double knee, heel and toe.

Women's silk hose.
Fine spun silk hose in gauze—quality very special at the price—pair...... 75c

Women's hose. Full regular made hose in black, with the lace stripes; splendid value; pair 25c

Women's fine lisle thread hose. All regular goods which sell at 35c. a pair; pair 25c

Women' real maco lisle thread and cotton hose. Also with split soles; in the Hermsdorf dye; splendid quality; 3 pairs, $1; pair 35c

Women's allover lace lisle hose. Also in the boot styles, in very neat patterns; 3 pairs, $1; pair 35c

Women's ingrain lisle hose. In plain Rembrandt and Richelieu ribbed hose, with white heel and toe; 6 pairs, $1.40; pair 25c

Men's fine spun silk half hose, with cotton soles; extra quality; $1.00 grade, pair 75c

Women's Italian silk hose, superior quality, with extra double soles and high spliced heels; $1.35 grade, pair $1.00

Women's lisle thread hosiery. Imported fancy gauze lisle thread hosiery with silk embroidery, in different styles, 75c. grade, pair 50c

Women's mercerized lisle thread cobweb hose, 50c. quality; it's this Spring's goods, and one of the finest hose on the market for the price; pair 39c

Buster Brown stockings, pair 18c.
In the wide rib black cotton hose; double knee; strong stocking for this time of the year.

Lord & Taylor
Infants' Outfitting Dept.

Infants' Fine Wear
of Foreign and Domestic makes
for Spring and Summer Wear,
consisting of a large assortment of
Long and Short Dresses, Long Cloaks,
Embroidered Wrappers and Sacks,
Coats, Reefers, Hats, Caps and Bonnets.
Hampers, Bassinets and Baskets.
Nurses' and Maids' Aprons and Caps.

Misses' & Children's Underwear
We direct attention to a large assortment of
Muslin, Cambric & Nainsook Underwear
in
Gowns, Skirts, Drawers & Corset Covers
for Misses and Children from 4 to 16 years.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Piano opportunity
of the year
22 used pianos for to-day
including many of the old, well-known makes. Better make your choice to-day.

Only $10 down
1 Weber Upright $175
1 Vose Upright 185
(Mahogany case, like new.)
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1 Hardman Upright .. 175
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1 Bramuller Upright.. 100
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The piano you buy may be exchanged any time within one year—and all money paid will be allowed to apply on a new piano.

Our line of NEW Pianos is unexcelled, and includes those made by Chickering Bros., Packard, Henry & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann and 10 others.

MARCH 1906

NO COAL SETTLEMENT; HINT OF ARBITRATION

Mitchell Blames Railroad Ownership of Mines for Trouble.

BOOKS CONCEAL THE PROFITS

No Bloodshed Even If We Strike, Says Mitchell — Robbins Offers 1903 Scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—The joint conference of the coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned to-day until to-morrow afternoon with no apparent settlement of their wage differences in prospect.

A motion to continue the present scale for two years made by the operators' was defeated by the solid vote of the miners. An amendment to President Mitchell's motion to restore the scale of 1903, offered by F. L. Robbins of the Pennsylvania operators, to make the restored schedule effective for two years, was accepted by Mitchell, subject to ratification by the National Miners' Convention, which will meet to-morrow morning to consider the question.

This was the only action taken during the day. The rest was argument, during the course of which great earnestness on the part of the miners and both factions of the operators was shown. Mitchell charged that many coal companies are owned by railroads, and the profit on coal is not indicated by the books of the coal companies, as much of it is absorbed by the railroads. He announced that the miners would continue in the future to ask for more wages if the market justified, and stated positively that the miners would adhere to their demands for an increase at this time.

There were a number of suggestions and hints at an arbitration commission during the day. R. R. Hammond said the complications of the coal situation would never be understood by the public until they had been examined by a commission, and he was willing that the differences should be settled by a commission.

When the conference met G. W. Traer, the Chairman, announced that the question was on the substitute motion offered by J. H. Winder to reaffirm the present wage scale with conditions as they existed when that scale was adopted, the scale to include the cost of mining, loading, shooting, and timbering.

R. R. Hammond of the Illinois operators said that the ramifications of the coal situation were so complicated that the public would never be able to understand them until they had been examined by a commission, and, so far as he was concerned, he was willing to leave the differences to such a commission. He said the operators' profits were not such as to warrant a further increase.

President Mitchell replied to Hammond. "If Mr. Hammond," he said, "wants to close his coal companies forever, he will find us waiting when he wants to open them again." This statement was loudly applauded by the miners.

"The American people," said Mitchell, "are going to ask, and insist upon knowing, why the operators cannot pay an advance of 3 cents a ton. And we are going to ask you why you can now charge the American people an advance of $1 per ton and not be able to pay us an advance of 3 cents a ton." Mitchell said many coal companies were so closely allied with other interests that the real profits on the coal taken from the mines are not shown by the books of the coal companies.

"I have said, and I repeat now," he continued, "that so long as I am connected with the miners' organization, and so long as they give to me the same confidence, the same respect that year by year they have, if market conditions justify us, we shall ask for more and more wages. But I make that reservation; as I did heretofore, that it will be if market conditions justify us in doing so. And I say to you if there comes a great depression, if there comes to our country conditions that justify it, I have no doubt but that the miners will again accept their share of the burdens. But now it is obvious that the commercial and industrial conditions of our country are more prosperous than at any previous time. And yet we miners, when we ask for even a small advance, are met evidently with a flat denial."

"The miners, so far as we are concerned, in case of a strike, will have no riots and no bloodshed. We may, if a prolonged strike takes place, have hunger and we may wear poorer clothees. We may endure greater hardships, but the miners are just as law-abiding and just as patriotic as are the gentlemen on your side."

F. L. Robbins called for President Mitchell's motion to restore the scale of 1903, and moved to amend it by making it cover a period of two years. Mitchell seconded this motion, subject to ratification by the miners' convention. Robbins opened the debate on the motion. He was applauded when he said the miners were entitled to some of the present prosperity of the country.

Mitchell moved that an adjournment be taken until to-morrow afternoon, as a session of the miners' National Convention would be necessary before the miners could vote on his motion to restore the 1903 scale to be effective for two years. This motion carried, and a session of the miners' convention was called for to-morrow morning.

Mitchell said to-day he had taken no action on the anthracite situation. "The anthracite committee has not been called together," said he, "and nothing whatever has been done. There is no change in the situation."

PITTSBURG MINERS READY.

Will Walk Out Saturday If Strike Is Declared—Coal Now $2.50.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Every miner in the Pittsburg district is preparing to walk out Saturday, and they declare they will not go to work until the scale is signed for the entire district.

The price of coal went up with a bound here to-day. Run-of-mine coal is now quoted at $2.50 a ton, an advance to-day of 50 cents. This is almost a hundred per cent. over the price a week ago. It is believed it will be $3 by Saturday.

The district convention reconvened to-day, and a riotous session resulted. Some of the delegates were in favor of adjourning until called by the chair. The delegates say the operators are stringing out the Indianapolis conference to bankrupt the union. It is costing the workers about $7,500 a day to maintain the expenses of the delegates to Indianapolis and those here.

Despite the threatened strike nearly 2,000,000 bushels of coal were sent out to-day to Southern points by water.

Miners in this district say that they will not work even if given the advance unless the whole bituminous field goes to work. They blame all the trouble on the Illinois shot-firer question, and think Illinois should be left to settle it by itself.

COAL PRICES UNCERTAIN.

Local Dealers Say Rates May Go Up Soon.

The coal dealers and brokers in this borough have not as yet advanced the price of domestic anthracite, but they will not guarantee to take any orders to be delivered after April 1 at present prices or give any guarantee as to its prompt delivery.

The Brooklyn coal dealers increased the prices of all kinds of domestic anthracite 50 cents a ton yesterday. Ordinary domestic anthracite, according to the circulars issued by the Brooklyn dealers, is now $7 a ton and red ash $7.50 a ton to families and 25 cents a ton less to manufacturers and restaurant keepers.

The large dealers who are in touch with the operators said that while an anthracite strike is feared they do not believe there will be any suspension of work pending the conference with the anthracite operators' committee of seven which has been asked for by Mitchell even though it should not be held until after April 1.

The anthracite operators issued a statement last night to show that if there is an anthracite strike this year the same violence may be expected as characterized the strike of 1902.

MORE GOLD COMING HERE.

National City Bank Bringing $1,000,000 from Russia Via Berlin.

The National City Bank, it was learned yesterday, has secured $1,000,000 in gold abroad for import to this country. This is the third import by the National City Bank arranged within the past two weeks, $1,250,000 having been secured in London and a similar amount in Berlin. The source from which the bank secured the $1,000,000 engaged yesterday was not made known.

In some quarters it was said that the gold had probably been secured in Berlin as had the last amount engaged by the bank. The gold taken in Berlin was part of a shipment received in that city from St. Petersburg and was said to have been secured by the National City Bank directly from the Mendelsohns, the Berlin bankers for the Russian Government.

International bankers who learned of the engagement of gold by the National City Bank said that it was quite possible that the gold represented a further shipment from Russia, which may have been secured either through the Mendelsohns in Berlin or through Paris bankers. The point was made that through whichever channel the gold may have been secured, it was to be regarded rather as a gold import from Russia than from either Germany or France. New York exchange on Holland was at the gold import yesterday, but bankers expressed the opinion that the unwillingness of the Dutch banks to part with their gold for export would prevent any engagement of the precious metal in that country.

The weakness of Dutch exchange was directly attributed to purchases of American securities for Holland account. European investors have recently bought very large amounts of our securities and their purchases have largely been responsible for the position of the international exchange market, which have made possible the imports of gold arranged by the National City Bank.

Sterling exchange in this market was practically unchanged yesterday, closing, as on Tuesday, at 4.8525 for demand. Time money was unchanged yesterday, but call money was quoted substantially higher than on any day recently.

AN EQUINE CARRIE NATION.

She Smashed Two Saloon Windows and Injured Three Persons.

The name of the flighty gray mare may not have been Carrie Nation, but the police have so named her. She came near putting two saloons out of business and injured three persons. John Spath of 563 West Forty-second Street was driving his long wagon down Sixth Avenue at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a scenery wagon, belonging to the Walton Theatrical Transfer Company.

Why the gray mare began to run nobody knew, but she did it at Fortieth Street. Spath was sitting high up in the air on the end of a sort of springboard that was bolstered on the forward truck of the wagon. At the first jump of Carrie Spath went shooting forward like a boy going into a swimming hole on a hot day. His hitting Carrie didn't moderate her gait. Spath rolled off into the street covered with bruises and fuming with language relative to the good sense of horses.

Carrie went on. At Thirty-ninth Street John Rost, a laborer, of 1,743 Avenue A, stepped into the street, waving his arms like a windmill and calling out to Carrie to stop. She knocked him down, and swerved in toward Henry Deckert's saloon at the corner. She flipped her trailing wagon against two plate glass windows and tore away a windowed vestibule. The saloon was full of people. They thought Capt. Hodgins was making a raid, and they went out of all the rear doors not slowly.

Carrie didn't leave the sidewalk.

Mrs. Catherine Myer, who was going to the store of her husband at 664 Sixth Avenue, didn't get out of the way. Between Thirty-ninth and Thirty-eighth Streets Carrie struck her, knocking her down so that two wheels of the wagon passed over her. Her skull was fractured.

Carrie reached the saloon of P. J. Flanary, at the corner of Thirty-eighth Street, and again flipping her wagon she smashed the plate glass windows, and caused another panic of drinkers.

By this time Policemen Christensen, Gilligan, and Kaulback of the Tenderloin Station were after Carrie Nation. She took the street again. The three policemen halted her at Thirty-seventh Street.

A Bellevue ambulance surgeon attended Jacob Rost and took Mrs. Myer and John Spath to the hospital.

MRS. KANGAROO HAS TWINS.

Some Circus Natural History Explaining the Menagerie Man's Surprise.

No keeper of kangaroos can tell exactly what day was the birthday of his kangaroo's bouncing little child, because long after little kangaroos are born they stay in the pouch of the mother kangaroo, getting strong and fat, occasionally poking out a cold little nose and peeking at the world with bright, wondering eyes.

Every day for two weeks George Conklin, the menagerie Superintendent for the Barnum & Bailey circus, has noticed a little nose poking out in this fashion, and has been expecting a new kangaroo baby to abandon the pouch of its mother and become a member of his menagerie. Yesterday the little fellow decided to make the move. But after him another little fellow hopped, and Conklin was surprised.

"What puzzles me," he told his assistant, "is which one of them kangarooIets I've been acquainted with for the last two weeks."

The twins did not peek out at the same time, but did it in turns, and thus the Superintendent was led to expect only one.

The examination by Conklin of the twins, in the hope of identifying the kangaroo baby he had met before, so annoyed the mother that she pocketed both last night and went calmly to sleep an hour before her regular bed time.

We Refuse to Help Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—In reply to further representations made by the Porte on the subject of the proposed increase in the customs duties the American Legation has reiterated its declaration that the Government at Washington can make no concessions until the American demands for a settlement of the schools and other questions are granted.

HUNYADI JÁNOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

FOR CONSTIPATION

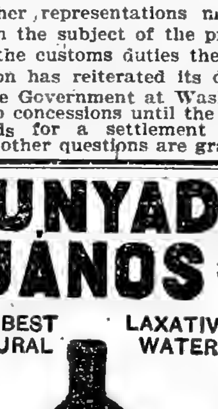

RICH AMERICAN'S WIFE A SUICIDE IN LONDON

"Marie Derval" Was Mrs. J. P. Cushing, Formerly of Boston.

BODY IDENTIFIED BY SISTER

Mr. and Mrs. Cushing Separated Some Years Ago—Former, It Is Said, Is Now in New York.

LONDON, March 28.—The mystery which surrounds the suicide of a woman who under the name of Marie Derval poisoned herself in a small hotel in Pimlico on March 16 was partially unraveled to-day when Gertrude Wood, the wife of Harvey Wood, an American speculator, identified the dead woman as her sister, Laura Cushing, and the wife of John P. Cushing, formerly of Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Wood said, had been separated from each other for four or five years. Mrs. Wood had not seen her sister for about a year. The last time they were together Mrs. Cushing told her sister that she had been crying all night and intended to kill herself.

Since Mrs. Cushing's separation from her husband, who was a millionaire, Mrs. Wood explained, Mrs. Cushing had had a considerable amount of trouble. After she left Mr. Cushing she was no longer able to spend the large sums of money which she previously had been accustomed to use.

Letters written by Mrs. Cushing showed that she had been in Paris, Vienna, and Monte Carlo since she left England last October.

The Coroner said he was unwilling to accept the evidence of the identity of the deceased as conclusive, and thought it wiser to secure the evidence of handwriting experts. The inquest thereupon was adjourned for three weeks.

Mrs. Cushing arrived on March 14 at the hotel where she died, coming direct from Paris. Five empty laudanum bottles were found in her room.

In one of the letters left by Mrs. Cushing she asked that her body be cremated, and that no autopsy be held, begged that all publicity be avoided, and ended with the following statement:

"No one can claim me, as I am without family, relatives, or friends, and the name under which I am registered is not my own. I am an American."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Mrs. John P. Cushing was formerly well known in the Back Bay district, where she and her husband lived. At that time Mr. Cushing was at the head of the firm of J. P. Cushing & Co., manufacturers of electrical goods here. About four years ago he sold his business.

It is believed that Mr. Cushing is now living in New York, and it is understood here that he is very wealthy. His wife was Laura T. Woods of Brooklyn. Her parents were poor. The couple were married in 1894. Miss Woods was connected with the theatrical company of Donnelly & Girard. It was while playing with the company that she met Mr. Cushing.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushing lived happily for a time in a beautiful home in Beverly. Later on Mrs. Cushing's sister, Miss Gertrude Woods, went to live with them, and soon after that Mr. and Mrs. Cushing separated.

It is sai dthat there was some question regarding the legality of Mrs. Cushing's first marriage. Before she met Mr. Cushing Miss Woods was the wife of Nathaniel Ward of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Wards were separated by divorce proceedings, but after the Cushing marriage, it is said, the divorce was set aside as illegal.

Gertrude Woods married Harvey Wood, and it was she who identified her sister's body in London.

LABOR M. P.'S ANGRY.

Government Bill Does Not Give Entire Immunity to Union Funds.

LONDON, March 28.—The Trade Disputes bill, which is a direct outcome of the Taff Vale decision, which held that trades union funds are liable for the illegal acts of individual members of a union, was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by the Attorney General, Sir J. Lawson Walton.

The bill provides that no act of a trades union shall be held to be unlawful if such act is lawful when committed by an individual, sets forth in express terms the right of peaceful picketing, and defines the law of agency as applied to trades unions, making it impossible to claim redress from union funds for any act unless it is perfectly clear that the act was authorized by the governing body of the union.

In regard to the demands for the complete immunity of trades union funds from attack the Attorney General declared that he did not think it right to create a special privilege for the proletariat. This statement was greeted with shouts of "No!" from the benches occupied by the Labor members, and it speedily became evident that the Government's measure was not at all to their liking. They want complete immunity for union funds.

MANY THREATS TO KILL WITTE

It Is Again Said He Will Retire—He Sends a Message to Roosevelt.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. Yesterday he received warning that unless he left the Government in a week he would be killed.

Rumors of impending Cabinet changes continue to circulate. The Russ declares that beyond doubt the state of Count Witte's health will force him to retire, and also predicts the resignations of Interior Minister Durnovo and Finance Minister Shipoff.

Ethelbert Watts, the American Consul General, and his family left St. Petersburg to-day for a three months' vacation in the United States. Before departing Mr. Watts was received in audience by Premier Witte, who told him to tell the American people that he believed Russia would eventually emerge from the present crisis regenerated and greater than ever.

Count Witte also charged Mr. Watts with a personal message to President Roosevelt.

RELIC FROM GRANT'S CABIN.

Roosevelt Presents Part of a Log to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Roosevelt has presented to the War Department for its historical collection a section of a log from the cabin which Gen. U. S. Grant built for his family near St. Louis after his resignation from the regular army before the opening of the civil war. The section is from a log which was used in making a frame presented to Andrew Carnegie, acknowledging his gift of $1,000,000 to the library association.

The relic was sent to the President by C. F. Blanke of St. Louis, who purchased the cabin and presented it to the City of St. Louis for preservation in Forest Park. Grant built the cabin for his family in 1854 at a time when he was considered a failure by his relatives and friends.

Try One More Good Dinner

No matter your condition. Eat Anything You Like and While Eating Sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

Immediately Restores Good Digestion

Recommended and for Sale by

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.,

and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

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I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

KNOX SPEAKS ON RATES, DEMANDS COURT REVIEW

Declares the Hepburn Bill Is Unconstitutional at Present.

CONSCIENCE HIS ONLY GUIDE

Senator Declares His Motives Are Patriotic—Tillman to Get Information About Passes.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania made his first set speech in the Senate to-day. He spoke on the railroad rate question, and dealt almost exclusively with the legal features of the problem.

He indicated several provisions of the House bill which he considers unconstitutional, and also expressed the opinion that Mr. Bailey's amendment depriving the United States Circuit Courts of the power to grant temporary injunctions would not stand the test of the courts. The speech was received with the most careful attention, and at its close the speaker was generally congratulated by his colleagues.

"I agree," said Mr. Knox, "with the Senators who have contended: First, that the power to fix railroad tolls for transportation is a legislative power, and that when the Legislature has laid down a rule for the establishment of rates the application of such rule to specific cases is a matter of administration, which may be delegated to a commission; and, second, that the power to investigate the reasonableness of a proposed rate, and to fix a rate for future observance, is a nonjudicial power, which can not be conferred upon courts exercising the judicial power of the United States."

He reviewed the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission under the present law, and said that a very simple law would suffice to correct evils not now reached. For this purpose, he said, the bill he had introduced was the best before the Senate. It was drawn in general terms on the idea, as exemplified by recent decisions of the Supreme Court, that general words would be more effective in reaching the evils aimed at than specific prohibition of evils in the forms in which they had appeared.

He went at length into his court review provision.

"I have no hesitation in saying," he declared, "that a bill drawn upon the theory that the orders of the commission shall be final and unassailable in the courts would be unconstitutional."

His court review section, he said, provides that the question to be submitted to the courts is solely whether the order of the commission violates the complainant's rights.

"It is the heritage of every English-speaking man, or association of men, to have his rights determined in a court," he continued. "It is for the court to decide what those rights are. An attempt to specify what right shall be determined by the court might be fatal to the constitutionality of the legislation."

He advocated a provision "against the suspension of the commission's orders by interlocutory decrees without requiring a cash deposit or a bond to secure the parties entitled to repayment the difference between the commission's rate and the railroad rate if the commission's rate were sustained."

He thought that the weight of an order of the commission, made upon the authority of an act of Congress, would prevent courts from granting injunctions suspending the order, unless abundant proof were submitted to justify such a course.

Warm praise was bestowed by Mr. Knox upon the men who prepared the Hepburn bill, but he said he was sincerely convinced that as it now stands "it utterly fails to accomplish their beneficent purposes, and, indeed, wholly defeats them."

He reiterated that he regards the bill unconstitutional, and gave these reasons:

"First—It does not provide any method for challenging the unlawfulness of the orders of the commission in a direct proceeding against the commission.

"Second—It prohibits parties affected and aggrieved by the commission's orders from defending proceedings to enforce them upon the ground of their unlawfulness.

"Third—It so heavily penalizes the disobedience of the commission's orders as to make any attempt to secure a judicial hearing in any form of proceeding impracticable."

Commenting on statements of Representative Hepburn and Senators Dolliver and Clapp that the right of review exists under the pending measure, Mr. Knox said that in several cases the commission is authorized to sue, but in no instance is there specific authority for a suit against the commission, and he asked:

"How can a commission administering a law of Congress be sued without the consent of Congress?"

In closing Mr. Knox said this great subject should be discussed and considered in a spirit of sincerity and courage; that it would be a reproach to all the lawyers of the Senate "if for lack of intellectual integrity, for want of courage, because of expediency—for any reason short of absolute conviction—we should urge this bill, or, sitting silent, should supinely permit it to become law, although believing it to be unconstitutional or illegal and unjust on any ground."

"Mr. President," he added, "the sense of this responsibility weighs upon me, and has guided me in all that I have thought or said or done in this matter. I trust I do not need, here or anywhere, to give assurances as to the spirit and motives actuating my public conduct. But it is fitting for me to say in closing my remarks, that my course on this important subject of debate before the people of the United States reflects the deliberate judgment of my mind on the legal questions and the deep convictions of my conscience as to my patriotic duty."

The resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Tillman calling upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission for information relative to free transportation, including tickets issued to newspapers in pay for advertising, was passed without opposition.

Senator Daniel to-day introduced an amendment to the Rate bill making railroads liable for damages to employes resulting from negligence or mismanagement or insufficient railroad equipment on the part of the railroad. It provides that contributory negligence on the part of the employe shall not be a bar to the recovery of damages when such negligence is slight compared with that of the employer. It provides that no contract for insurance, relief, or indemnity of any kind that may have been entered into between employe and employer shall be a bar to an action on the part of the former or his heirs to recover damages for personal injuries or death.

LINER ITALIA DAMAGED.

Arrives Badly Leaking at Palermo After Having Grounded.

PALERMO, March 28.—The Italian steamer Italia arrived here to-day after having been ashore.

She is leaking badly and must discharge her cargo and go into dock for repairs. Her passengers are being landed here.

The identity of the Italia is in doubt. There are two steamers of that name trading between Italian ports and New York. As yet the agents in this city of neither vessel have received news tending to show which of the two Italias is damaged. The agents of La Veloce Line, however, say they are certain it is not their Italia.

The agents of the Italian General Navigation Company, whose Italia left New York on March 7 for Messina, say she should now be in the vicinity of the Sicilian coast.

Trunks, Bags, Travellers' Requisites

We have been earnest with a Big Purpose and we are not inclined to keep it confidential. It is the greater scope of our travellers' requisites shop.

That it is now the most exhaustive in the town, devoted to trunks, bags, suit-cases and kindred requisites for the traveller, we would have you know and keep in mind

With us you can go as far as your purse will go--from the serviceable suit-case at five dollars to one wrought abroad and fitted with ivory requisites at one hundred and fifty. And so on, throughout everything that comfort and convenience demand on a journey.

Broadway Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

Hackett Carhart & Co

Clever Styles and High Grade Tailoring Pre-eminent in Our Men's Suits at $25

¶ If you commissioned one of the "crack" tailors of this town, at his price, to turn you out a single or double breasted sack suit, he couldn't put more style or better tailoring into it than we put into our suits priced at $25. Long sack coats with broad lapels, deep centre vents and conservative styles in all the new fabrics,

¶ Style Note: The newest overcoat for Spring has a fitted back, deep centre vents and flares out over the hips. We are showing them in all the new gray fabrics at $18, $20 and $25.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores:

At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

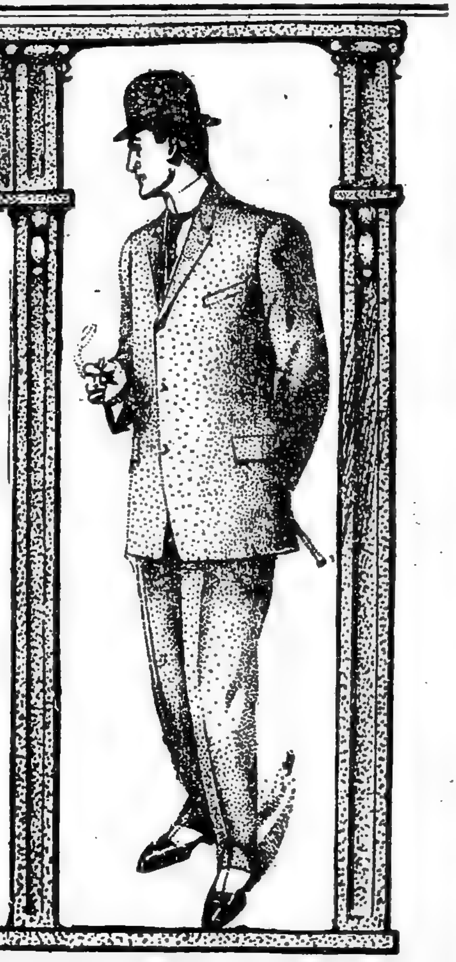

CANNON COMPELS HOUSE TO MAKE RADICAL RULE

Appropriation Bill Not to be Delayed by Points of Order.

SOLUTION OF A BAD TANGLE

Big Appropriation Bill Had Been Riddled by Points of Order That Were Upheld.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—By adopting the most radical proposition that has ever emanated from the Committee on Rules the House this morning voted itself temporarily out of the tangle into which it had got itself over the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, because of points of order made and upheld against many items.

The rule reported by the committee provided that no point of order should lie against any item in the Appropriation bill which had not yet been reached, except that section dealing with superannuated clerks, and that all those items and paragraphs already ruled out could be reinserted at the will of the House. Also it provided that any amendment offered by the Committee on Appropriations should be in order, but amendments offered by other members of the House should be liable to the point of order as under the regular rules of the House.

The object of this action was not to gain some great party advantage, but simply to help the Committee on Appropriations out of the hole it had dug for itself in the preparation of the bill.

To effect this relief the House had to adopt the special rule in flat violation of its standing rule, and in direct disregard of the statutes. But the proposition came from the Committee on Rules, the subservient organ of the Speaker's will. The party whip was loudly snapped, and the obedient majority jammed the rule through by a vote of 169 to 109. Twenty Republicans voted with the Democrats and six Democrats, all from Louisiana, went over to the Republicans. They were all interested in the New Orleans Mint appropriation, against which a point of order might lie.

"The points of order on which so many items have been stricken out of this bill were well taken," said Representative Dalzell in reporting the rule. "The difficulty which confronts the House arises out of the fact that the law fixing the number and salaries of employes of the various departments is old, and since it was passed the Government service has changed and its necessities have increased. These changes ought, perhaps, to have been made by general law.

NO STATEHOOD AGREEMENT

House and Senate Conferrees Are Close Together on Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The conferrees on the Statehood bill met again to-day and disposed of some minor amendments relating to school lands in Oklahoma in lieu of mineral lands, and also fixing more definitely the boundaries of the section of the new State where prohibition is to be enforced as a condition of Statehood.

The conferrees reached no conclusion on the main question as to the admission of the two States. The House conferrees are willing to accept the Foraker amendment providing for a separate vote in Arizona and New Mexico at the next general election on the question whether the two Territories shall come into the Union as one State.

This amendment will not be accepted by the Senate.

To Rearrange New York Anchorage.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Metcalf has decided to rearrange the anchorage ground of New York Harbor and vicinity to meet the requirements of the increased commerce of the port. He has appointed a committee of five, headed by Lawrence O. Murray, Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to investigate and report. Hearings will be held in New York, the date to be announced later.

Bedsteads and Bedding.

3rd Floor.

We will offer on Thursday, March 29th, about 170 Mattresses reduced as follows:

	Single size. 25 lbs.	Double size. 40 lbs.
Our No. 3 Mattress	at $5.00	$8.00
regularly	$6.25	$10.00
Our No. 5 Mattress	at $8.00	$13.50
regularly	$11.00	$18.00
Our No. 7 Mattress	at $11.50	$18.00
regularly	$14.50	$22.50

Pillows, Under Springs, Bolsters.

All Bedding is manufactured in our own workrooms.

Brass Bedsteads.

We are showing 50 different designs in all sizes, ranging in price from $16.50 to $75.00 each.

White Enamel Bedsteads,

25 designs, in all sizes, ranging in price from $4.00 to $12.50 each.

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The Cosiest Hotel in Europe

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600 Apartments and Self-contained Suites. Efficient Service. Excellent Cuisine. Good Music. Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Within 5 minutes of Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral—and other points of historic interest. Public Drawing Rooms, Music Room, Library, Smoking Rooms, Cosy Corners, and Magnificent Lounge. Reasonable prices. Restful surroundings and perfect appointments. For descriptive booklet, address TOWN & COUNTRY, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Wants Big Battleship Built Here.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Representative Calder of Brooklyn called on Secretary Bonaparte to-day and urged the designation of the Brooklyn Navy Yard as the place for the construction of the proposed 20,000 ton battleship. Other Government yards have made similar requests.

Mikado Entertains Mr. Schiff.

TOKIO, March 28.—The Emperor received Jacob H. Schiff of New York in audience this morning, and afterward invited him to luncheon.

Albert B. Ashforth

Real Estate

4 WEST 33D STREET

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO

Portland and the Northwest

Two through Trains Daily over the

UNION PACIFIC R.R.

MARCH 1906

James McCreery & Co.

Art Dep't.
Fourth Floor.

Square or oblong Satin Pincushions, with hand-made lace top, trimmed with net and ribbon ruffle.

1.25

1,000 Bureau Scarfs, made of plain or dotted Swiss. Delicate colors or white.

50c each

Lawn Pillow Slips, with ruffle and fancy lace edging.

40c each

An extensive variety of Novelty Articles made of floral Shadow Cretonnes, such as Glove and Handkerchief Boxe Sewing and Travelling Cases, Laundry and Shoe Bags.

Table Squares, Scarfs, etc., suitable for Summer furnishing, at extremely moderate prices.

Twenty-third Street.

Browning, King & Company

The new shadow effect in blue which we are showing, a little in advance of others, in our latest model Sack Suits, promises to be quite as popular as the various grays that are in such general use.

It is a changeable blue, shading differently in different lights.

We shall be glad to show it to you.

Regular and Half-sizes:

$15 to $35.

"Something new under the sun," said Beau Brummell, "sounds like a paradox, but here it is."

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn

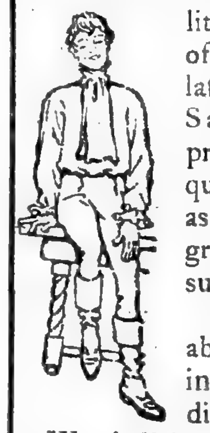

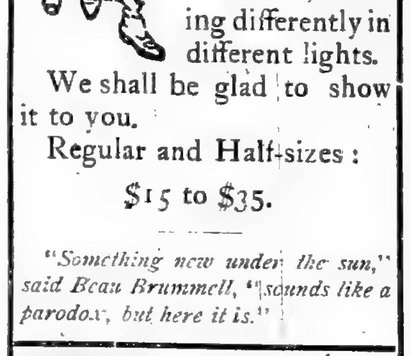

Fine taste is a gift that may be cultivated, and the hostess of to-day had rather receive in a shabby gown than serve a shabby salad to her guests.

CRESCA
OLIVE OIL
(ALPHONSE PINARD.)

With Cresca Olive Oil and Cresca Grape Vinegar it is not easy to make a bad salad dressing.

Our booklet of salad recipes, and the U. S. Government's analysis of this pure French Olive Oil, sent at your request.

Fine grocers recommend CRESCA.

REISS & BRADY,
Importers of the World's Delicacies.
351 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

Considerably over 125,000 Fischer Pianos have entered American homes. An unequalled record!

J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St.
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

12. A copy of the April number of *The World's Work* might conceivably be worth a thousand dollars or more to a man who wants to buy life insurance. This number tells more of the actual facts about life insurance than have ever before been put between two covers. Price 25 cents. Ready to-morrow.

FAST FOREIGN AUTOS FOR VANDERBILT RACE

John R. Drexel and Foxhall Keene May Enter Mercedes Cars.

CUP COMMISSION CHANGES

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Will Attend First Meeting of A. A. A. Racing Board Next Week.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will not be the only American who will own and enter one of the new Mercedes racing cars in the Vanderbilt Cup race this year. John R. Drexel of Philadelphia has recently placed an order with the German factory for a car similar to the one ordered by Vanderbilt during the latter's visit abroad, and it was learned yesterday that Foxhall P. Keene and Robert Graves are negotiating for similar cars. A wealthy automobilist of St. Louis may be another purchaser. There seems no doubt, therefore, that five of the best Mercedes cars will be seen in the big road race. All will be of the six-cylinder type, and their horse power will be between 150 and 200. Very little definite information is yet known concerning the mechanical details of these powerful racers, and none of the cars ordered by Americans will be delivered until a short time before the race in October. They will be thoroughly tried out abroad, and will need very little tuning up to get in shape for the contest over the Long Island course.

Mr. Vanderbilt is due in this city next Tuesday, and he will probably be able to furnish some interesting information regarding the new Mercedes racers as well as the possibility of other foreign cars being sent over for the race. The Darracq cars are virtually assured entries. The Darracq racer this year, it is learned, will be equipped with a differential, the absence of which on the winning car last year caused some of the criticisms that were made against the activity of the Racing Board. With the differential there will be no necessity to change the racing rules in this respect, although it is possible that some alterations may be made.

It is quite possible that Hemery will drive a Darracq in the coming race. He is now preparing for the Grand Prix, the big automobile contest to be held in France in June, and which takes the place of the Gordon Bennett Cup race. Other new cars that have been built for this event are three De Dietrichs, three Brasiers, two or three Panhard, Hotchkiss, and Clement-Bayard cars. Most of these cars are now finished, and are being tried out. Some of the new six-cylinder Mercedes cars will be ready for the Grand Prix, as the German factory expects to turn out ten or a dozen of these powerful racing machines in order to supply the demand for them abroad.

Chairman Jefferson De Mont Thompson of the American Automobile Association Racing Board said yesterday that he had decided not to call a meeting of the board until next week, when W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will be able to attend. The meeting will probably be held in connection with the regular Directors' meeting of the American Automobile Association, which is set for Thursday at the Automobile Club of America. President John Farson and Secretary S. S. Gorham will be in the city then. Mr. Farson is especially anxious to attend the first meeting. Definite announcement will be made at that time of the closing of entries, which will be between May 15 and 30.

Mr. Vanderbilt has some important statements to make to the Racing Board on certain changes that are to be made in the deed of gift, and he is expected to announce his plan of giving foreign clubs representation on the cup commission. While in Paris Mr. Vanderbilt saw a number of leading automobilists in the French Club and discussed the probable changes with them. The Technical Committee this year will insist upon a stricter compliance of the racing rules, thereby obviating every possibility of complaint at the close of the contest.

DOG BITES FIVE PERSONS.

A Brooklyn Policeman Then Killed It with His Club.

A small black dog bit five persons yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Myrtle Avenue and Hudson Street, Brooklyn, before he was killed by a policeman. The injured were attended at the Brooklyn Hospital and then sent home.

A man saw Mary Farrell of 222 Johnson Street struggling with the animal first and ran to her assistance. As he approached the dog ran off, snapping at every one it came near. It was found that Mrs. Farrell saw the animal snapping at some children and tried to frighten it away. It sprang upon her, biting her on the arm.

A panic seized the crowd in the streets, as the cry "mad dog!" was raised. Men, women, and children fell over each other in an effort to get into doorways as the animal ran down the street.

Finally Policeman Battle of the Adams Street Station saw the commotion and cornering the dog, killed it with his club. Before this had happened, four children had been bitten.

OUR BANKNOTE CURRENCY.

National System Ridiculed by Charles A. Conant.

Charles A. Conant, Treasurer of the Morton Trust Company, delivered an address before the students of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, last night, in which he bitterly attacked the National banknote currency and ridiculed the assertion of its upholders that the present system is at least safe, if not elastic.

The speaker declared that the banknote circulation, as it exists to-day, is a "rigid sodden mass," with no relation to metallic reserves or to business conditions.

The Graft Problem Solved

The Swiss have come nearer to it than any other nation of the world.

They give every person the opportunity to be a good citizen; then require it.

Simple and right. No slums there; no wickedly rich either. Laws few but enforced—no favorites; therefore few transgressors.

Russell's stirring fact-story—"Soldiers of the Common Good" in Everybody's for April.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Deliveries Being Made at Record Rate—Large Orders for Rails.

The prevailing conditions in iron and steel are summarized as follows in The Iron Age:

"Deliveries of crude and finished iron and steel are proceeding at a record rate, and in some of the heavy lines contracting for the future is going on at an extraordinary pace. This is notably so in steel rails. With what the mills have on their books, and with what is now under negotiation, the majority of the plants are provided with work until near the end of the year.

"The most interesting transaction in the rail trade during the past week has been the sale by the United States Steel Products Export Company of 50,000 tons for delivery this year to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad. It is understood that this order came to an American mill simply because the Canadian rail mills were utterly unable to make the rails.

"Steel prices have hardened all along the line. In Pittsburg the Carnegie Steel Company has announced an advance of $2 per ton, which makes the official price for open-hearth and Bessemer billets $27 per ton and for tin plate bars $28 per ton, random lengths.

"The plate trade is very quiet so far as new orders are concerned. Deliveries, however, continue heavy."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

"The exceedingly heavy selling of rails was decidedly the feature of the market the last week. Contracts were closed for about 150,000 tons with considerably larger tonnage still to be placed if mills can guarantee delivery. These orders went almost entirely to Eastern mills and are for this year's delivery. The Santa Fé contracted for 40,000 tons from the Pennsylvania Steel Company and 10,000 tons from the Cambria Steel Company. The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern ordered 30,000 and 20,000 tons respectively from the Lackawanna Steel Company, and the Cambria Steel Company booked 10,000 tons each for the Georgia Central and the Chesapeake and Ohio. Traction roads are buying heavily.

"The coke market has felt the coal strike influence most strongly, and prices have stiffened to from $2.40 to $2.60 for furnace coke and $3.10 to $3.15 for foundry coke at ovens.

"While the volume of current business in high iron continues comparatively light, increasing sales and inquiries are reported, especially in the West, and furnace men predict that the long-expected buying movement is soon to start. In finished materials a somewhat lighter current business is noted, owing, it is believed, to the known inability of mills to make prompt deliveries. Specifications of structural materials continue at an enormous rate."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in the London market yesterday closed at £84 5s. for spot, which was the high price reached at Tuesday's close, and at £81 17s. 6d. for futures, an advance of 10s. over Tuesday's last quotation.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.25
Tin	37.25	37.50	37.15	37.50

UNITED RAILWAYS DIVIDEND.

Declared Yesterday on San Francisco Investment Company Preferred Stock.

The Directors of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco declared yesterday a dividend of 4¾ per cent. on the company's preferred stock, payable May 1. This dividend represents the arrears of dividends which accumulated on the stock up to Sept. 30, 1905. The company's preferred stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 5 per cent. a year. The accumulation of arrears amounting to 4¾ per cent. was due to the fact that the company had been paying only 4 per cent. on its preferred stock.

In reference to the funds available for dividends the following official statement was made:

> The dividend on the United Railroads of San Francisco preferred stock, owned by the Investment Company, accruing for the half year ending March 31, 1906, together with surplus funds now in the hands of the company, will not alone enable the Investment Company to pay the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock for the six months from the 30th day of September, 1905, to March 31, 1906, but will leave a considerable surplus undistributed, the application of which will be considered by the Directors at a later date.

This statement indicates that the accumulated earnings of the company were sufficient to pay an initial dividend on the company's common stock. The postponement of a dividend on the common was due to the fact that the regular semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock covering the six months ended March 31 will not be payable, according to the by-laws of the company, until July 1.

It was considered by the Directors that a strict interpretation of the company's charter required, before any dividend on the common stock be paid, that not only the arrears of dividends on the preferred stock but also the dividend for the current half year should be paid. Rather than change the period for the payment of the regular semi-annual dividend on the preferred, which would have necessitated an amendment of the company's by-laws, the Directors decided to postpone action on the common stock dividend until a later date.

WESTCHESTER & BOSTON R. R.

Board of Directors Practically Unchanged by Yesterday's Election.

The stockholders of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company at their annual meeting yesterday re-elected practically all the old Directors. The road, which waged a spectacular fight for its franchise from the City Hall to Albany and back again, has made considerable progress in construction work in the Annexed District and Mount Vernon. Saturday bids were received on the power plant equipment.

Its rival for franchise rights, the New York & Port Chester, has remained in the background since the hearing on that road's franchise application at the City Hall last January. Just before that the New York Railroad & Development Company, organized by the Port Chester interests to construct the road, was taken under control by the New York, Westchester & Boston. The Directors elected at yesterday's meeting were: L. Bull, Marsden J. Perry, Frederick W. Whitridge, Robert E. Robinson, Frederic Bull, R. C. Colman, Andrew Freedman, Charles Pryer, Robert C. Pruyn, William Barclay Parsons, Charles E. Lewis, J. R. McAllister, Evans R. Dick, W. H. Buckley, and Oakleigh Thorne.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—First Lieut. E. T. Donnelly, Artillery Corps, will report to Brig. Gen. W. P. Duvall for appointment and duty as aide de camp.

Capt. B. K. Ashfort, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Henry Barracks, Cayey, P. R., and from further special duty under the Governor of Porto Rico, and will proceed to Washington Barracks and report for duty.

Capt. W. S. Pierce, Ordnance Department, will make eight visits per month during April, May, and June to the works of the American and British Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., and the works of the Rapid Fire Gun and Power Company, Derby, Conn., to inspect ordnance material in process of manufacture.

Brig. Gen. J. F. Bell will report not later than April 9 to the Chief of Staff for duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. E. H. Dunn is ordered to the Independence, Mare Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. F. Swift, retired, is ordered to command the Fishhawk May 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Galveston from Port Said for Colombo, Chattanooga from Port Said for Colombo, Baltimore from Hongkong for Cavite.

The Galveston and Chattanooga have been detached from the Third Division United States Atlantic fleet and assigned to the cruiser squadron, United States Asiatic fleet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

LADIES who appreciate the difference between what is just good and that which is distinctive and choice, will find pleasure in looking over our imported shirt waists.

Perhaps first in the season's popularity are the effects in Baby Irish Lace. Many, however, will prefer the rich designs in Embroidered Net.

The dainty creations in Lingerie and Tailored Linen are, of course, always in order.

In our Radium China Silk waists we have a decided novelty that is going to prove very popular this Spring.

Our policy is to have a large variety of designs and only one or two samples of each. This means a wide range of choice and a chance for distinctive individuality in the waist you select.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, N.Y.

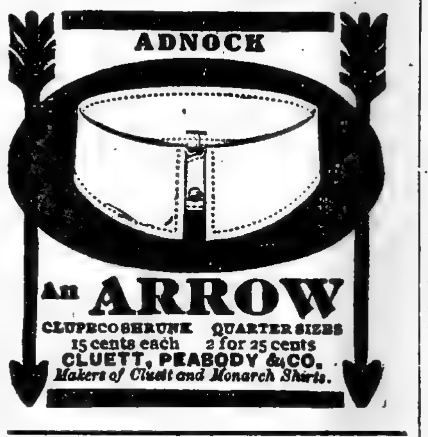

ADNOCK
An ARROW
CLUPECO SHRUNK QUARTER SIZES
15 cents each 2 for 25 cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

VERDICT AGAINST N. Y. LIFE.

$7,000 Awarded to Richard Wightman, Non-Agency Man, by Westchester Jury.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 28.—A Westchester County jury in the Supreme Court to-day awarded a verdict for $7,000 in favor of Richard Wightman against the New York Life Insurance Company for commissions which he alleges are due for breaking a contract.

Mr. Wightman sued for $100,000 damages through Judge Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon. He set forth in his complaint that he had devised a plan to get a large amount of insurance business by means of magazine advertisements, and entered into a contract with the company for one year. The corporation agreed to pay a certain commission to him for securing the renewal of policies and for obtaining new policies. He was also to be allowed expenses not to exceed $1,000 a month in connection with his work.

He recites that he was so successful that other agents complained and he was discharged.

Mr. Wightman said after the verdict of the jury that it sustained his non-agency plan. He considers it a victory in that particular, but is dissatisfied with the amount of the verdict.

YELLOW DOG IN CHICAGO.

Telephone Company Refuses to Tell How $269,884 Was Expended.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The trail of the "Yellow Dog" has been found in the affairs of the Chicago Telephone Company by the city authorities who have been investigating the books of that concern.

Deputy Controller Gosselin told the Council Committee on Telephones this evening that the city auditors found thirty-five items in the disbursements for 1905 amounting to $269,884, the vouchers for which the company refused to produce. The items were sums ranging from $1,000 to $20,000 each, which were paid to various officials of the company and charged to a fund which was called "operating and maintenance."

When the Auditors asked for an explanation of these disbursements they were met with a statement from the officials that they did not consider it the city's business to inquire into the "propriety of expenditures."

John Barton Payne, special counsel for the company, frankly admitted that the company would rather have the items disallowed than produce the vouchers.

SUNDAY CONCERT CASES FAIL.

Dancing Was Moving Picture, Said Lawyer—No Evidence, Said Court.

Magistrate Walsh dismissed yesterday cases against Proctor's Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street Theatres and the Grand Opera House for violation of the Sunday law against public entertainments on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Policeman Behan testified that in the Proctor Fifth Avenue Theatre he had seen on a Sabbath night what he thought was dancing.

"Was it not skipping about the floor?" counsel for the defense asked him.

"Sure," replied Behan. "It might be called a jig. And there was some acrobatics," he added on second thought.

"Why, that was a moving picture you saw," declared the lawyer.

As none of the witnesses had seen the managers of the houses present at the performances, and as they could not therefore swear that the entertainments had been given with their knowledge and consent, Magistrate Walsh had no evidence to show that the managers were culpable.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS BURGLARS.

They Robbed Five Houses There on Tuesday Morning.

With the aid of a ladder which they carried from house to house, thieves entered five of the finest residences in Fordham Heights early Tuesday morning and robbed them of about a thousand dollars worth of silverware and clothing.

The heaviest loser was Maurice J. McCarthy, Secretary of the Fordham Club, who lives at 2,661 Creston Avenue. Other houses entered were those of J. C. Clark of Creston Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, J. C. Stratt in Morris Avenue, Charles E. Stonebridge in Morris Avenue near 194th Street, and John Kelly in Kirkside Avenue, near Kingsbridge Road. Mr. McCarthy places his loss at about $300.

INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND.

"Mark Twain" to Preside at a Waldorf-Astoria Meeting.

"Mark Twain" will preside at the first public meeting of the New York State Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind, which will be held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. Besides Mr. Clemens, the principal speakers will be Joseph H. Choate and C. F. F. Campbell. Mr. Campbell, who will speak on the industrial opportunities of the blind, will illustrate his address by moving pictures showing sightless men, women, and children at work and play.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

49¢
AN AMAZING SALE OF Men's Spring Negligee Shirts
Values from 75¢ to $1.50

Two thousand dozen of as good shirts as were ever sold between the prices of 75c. and $1.50 each, go on sale here to-day at 49c. each. Here are the specifications:

Fabrics—Madrases and percales.
Patterns—Very best of the Spring ideas.
Colors—All the Spring shades, including grays and **plenty of all white.**
Construction—Strictly first-class; split neckbands, flat, felled seams, gussets, pearl buttons in all styles and grades.
Laundering—The best—same as in any $1 or $2 shirt we sell.
Cuffs—Attached and detached; round or square corners.
Fit—Guaranteed.
Value—Of none less than 75c.; of most, $1; of many, $1.50. **Price, Forty-nine Cents.**

The Explanation—We secured at a heavy reduction a lot of percales and madrases intended for making dollar shirts and had them made up especially for us. To these we add some regular 75c., $1 and $1.50 shirts picked up at a bargain. **All Sizes Are Represented—from 14 to 17½.**
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Main Aisle.)

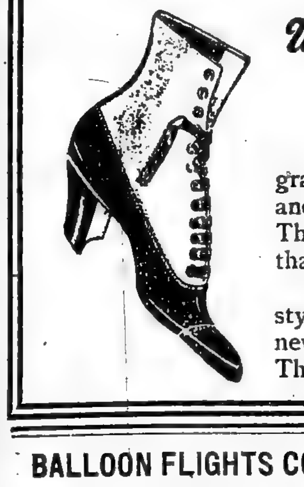

Women's Finest Sample Shoes and Oxfords at $1.90.

You have one more chance to get a pair of these high grade, stylish and well made Shoes and Oxfords at this price, and you can consider yourself lucky if you do get a pair. There is not a shoe in the lot that was made to sell for less than $3.50, and many of them reach the $7 mark.

They are all sample shoes of the very best make, newest styles, latest toes and heels, and are made up in all leathers—new dull finish, patent coltskin and the different shades of tan. There are over 200 styles. (Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

BALLOON FLIGHTS COMING.

French Count Will Make First Ascension on Saturday at West Point.

Count Henry de la Vaulx, the French balloonist, who arrived here last week, will make his first ascension in America at West Point on Saturday. It will be conducted by the Aero Club of America, and the Count will go to West Point to-morrow with two of his balloons. After inspecting the facilities for securing gas, the Count will decide whether he will use the smallest of the three balloons which he brought over, or the medium one. The smallest holds about 20,000 cubic feet of gas and the medium one 35,000 cubic feet. It will be impossible to use the large one, holding 55,000 cubic feet, except at Pittsfield. In order to make an ascension there a success with the big centaure additional pipes are being fitted to the gas works so as to expedite the work of inflating the big balloon.

Count de la Vaulx is anxious to make as many ascensions as possible here, but he finds himself seriously handicapped by lack of satisfactory facilities. He expects to go to Pittsfield next week and an ascension may be arranged there later in the week.

Cortlandt Field Bishop announced at the Aero Club headquarters last night that the ascension on Saturday will take place as soon as possible after the arrival of the 11:15 A. M. train from New York on the New York Central Railroad. It is due at Garrisons at 12:45. A large delegation of Aero Club members will go up at that time. If the weather is unpropitious the ascension may be postponed until Sunday or Monday.

The Aero Club will give a reception to Count de la Vaulx next Tuesday night in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

Hotel Spalding Judgment.

A deficiency judgment for $56,779 was docketed yesterday against Edward J. Welch, as executor of the estate of Robert H. Spalding, a builder, now dead, and against Myer Hellman in favor of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. This act follows the foreclosure sale on Sept. 6 last of the Hotel Spalding property, at 127 West Forty-third Street. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company bought it in for $660,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Southwick, F. A., & Co., Carthage, N. Y.; F. A. Southwick, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Daly, J. M., Pulaski, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Albert.
Olson & Brothers, Le Roy, N. Y.; George S. Olson, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Sutherland & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.; Alexander Sutherland, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Booth, Miss E. E., Batavia, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Albert.
Negler, C. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; dry goods and carpets; Hotel Slevin.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. M. C. Power, department store; Hotel Victoria.
Zeigler, Carl A., Syracuse, N. Y.; dry goods and carpets; Hotel Slevin.
Wall & Murdock, Oneida, N. Y.; Robert S. Wall, general merchandise; Hotel Imperial.
West Virginia Clothing Company, Moundsville, West Va.; J. A. Bloyd, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Katherine F. Young, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Katz, M., & Co., Fulton, N. Y.; Max Katz, department store; Hotel Breslin.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. B. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, linens; Hoffman House.
Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, linings; E. K. Pattison, woolens; W. F. Sutton, dress goods; Hotel Broztell.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Fuld, ladies' wear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. S. Patton, furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Sisson, B. F., & Co., Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.
McGrath, E., & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.
Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Mukulski, domestics; 684 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; L. Dimond, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Mills, E., Pottstown, Penn.; ribbons and laces; Herald Square Hotel.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; J. Granton, silks; 684 Broadway.
Wegman, J. B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; notions and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' wear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; M. T. Garvin, cloaks and laces; Westminster Hotel.
Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; J. Pikosky, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Reynolds, laces and trimmings; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. Raphael, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, notions; Grand Hotel.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, domestics; 214 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Miss M. Parvin, jewelry; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Wagoner, laces and ribbons; 95 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Dreyfous Company, New Orleans, La.; J. Aron, upholstery goods; 11 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Ansonia.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. J. Moore, Jr., carpets; 57 White Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Peck, G. B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Dunlop, cloaks; Miss A. Holden, suits; 2 Walker Street.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss T. M. Daley, millinery; Hotel Breslin.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. McLean, notions, hosiery, and corsets; Hotel Spalding.
Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. E. Durand, underwear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
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King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; P. King, notions, millinery, and carpets; Murray Hill Hotel.

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MUSIC
Richard Aldrich Reviews for This Week's Number of the
New York Times Saturday Review of Books
Some of the Latest Books on Musical Subjects, Including Notable Biographies of
TCHAIKOWSKY
Brahms and Clara Schumann

MODERNITY OF EURIPIDES
George S. Hellman Contributes An Excellent Article on Mr. James Loeb's Translation of Paul Decharme's Study of the Modern Spirit in the Great Greek Dramatist.

CARICATURE AND LAUGHTER
Edward Cary writes of the Relation of One to the Other, in Reviewing a New French Work.

A GREAT NOVELIST
Eden Phillpotts Takes Rank With the Masters of English Fiction in His New Dartmoor Story, "The Portreeve," Which is Reviewed at Length in this Number.

BOOKS AS NEWS

SCRATCHES SPOIL RACES AT THE BENNING TRACK

Fields Small, but One or Two Events Are Interesting.

MILLER ON THREE WINNERS

Daly's Strongly Tipped Warning Beaten by Bettle Bouncer—Pater Finishes First, Eased Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Pleasant weather, a fair card, and the promise of good sport attracted a good-sized crowd to-day to the races of the Washington Jockey Club at Benning. A stiff breeze for twenty-four hours had so far dried out the track that it was dusty, although it was not fast.

The races proved to be of mediocre quality. Some of the best horses entered were scratched, the owners preferring to take no chances thus early in the season. The fields were small, consequently, but the running, particularly in the fifth and sixth races, was interesting. Miller rode three winners, and was second once.

With D'Arkle scratched in the first, the race was practically reduced to a two-horse affair, in which there was nothing but Pater. He closed at 1 to 5, and bore out the confidence of his backers by winning as he pleased, eased up under the wire. Loricate had no difficulty in getting the place from Baby Willie.

Computer, an odds-on favorite for the second race, justified the judgment of the talent by winning handily. Bath Maria, with Miller up, nipped the place from Campaigner in the last hundred yards. The third race was taken by the odds-on favorite Workman easily, the time being slow. Henry Waring, touted as a good thing, could do no better than second, beating Saladin for the place by a length.

The heavily played Kassil, in the steeplechase, fell at the first jump, and the race went with comparative ease to Garter Knot, at all times a strong second choice. Happy Hour fell, but even before the accident was not a factor.

The race of the day was the fifth, with eleven starters. It was a maiden event for three-year-olds, with W. C. Daly's Warning strongly tipped to win. Bettle Bouncer took command at once, beating the barrier by two lengths, and she never was headed. Warning made a strong bid in the stretch, but it was of no avail, as the mare easily stalled off any danger. Warning beat Euripides for the place in a hard drive.

Dekaber won the last race handily. Miller made an excellent ride, saving his horse until the stretch was reached, and then coming away from his field with lengths to spare. Malabar, backed from 20 to 6, took the place from Phoebus in a drive. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Pater, 104 pounds, (Miller,) 1 to 5 and out, won; Loricate, 120, (Helgesen,) 6 to 1 and 1 to 4, second; Baby Willie, 99, (Christian,) 50 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:09 4-5. My Grace also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; four and a half furlongs, old course. Computer, 110, (T. Burns,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Bath Maria, 107 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Campaigner, 110, (McDaniels,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Mount O'Donnell Brittainby, Bush Hill, Moccasin, Curriculum, and Bettle Landon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Workman, 114 pounds, (Shaw,) 1 to 3 and out, won; Henry Waring, 87, (Schaller,) 4 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Saladin III., (Turnburke,) 8 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:32 4-5. Proceeds also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Open selling steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Garter Knot, 144 pounds, (Robinson,) 3 to 1 and even, won; Life Buoy, 132, (Kelleher,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Douro, 153, (Davidson,) 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—4:22. Black Death and Harry Patton also ran. Happy Four and Kassil fell.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Bettle Bouncer, 89 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Warning, 94, (C. Morris,) 4 to 5 and out, second; Euripides, 94, (McDaniels,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:17 1-5. Twister, Ligero, Tarlac, Nonsense, Nutwood, George Atwell, Indra, and Qui Vive also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, old course. Dekaber, 105 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Malabar, 107, (Romanelli,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Phoebus, 106, (J. Johnson,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:49 3-5. Sais also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The Chevy Chase Pink Coat Steeplechase, for hunters owned by members of the Chevy Chase Hunt or by members of recognized hunts in Virginia, is the special feature of the card to-day at Benning. The entries for the races follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Ben Hodder	118	D'Arkle	110
Right and True	108	Royal Window	102
Suffice	95	Amberjack	94
Palora	88		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Al Powell	110	Blue Bottle	110
King Brush	102	Jobstown	99
Henry Pike	99	Flip	99
*Bush Hill	101	*Strong	97
*Miss Dixon	94		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; $500 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Sir Brinkley	104	Tangier	101
Ladsarion	101	Sterling'	101
Tickle	99	T. S. Martin	98

FOURTH RACE.—The Chevy Chase Pink Coat Steeplechase, for hunters four years old and upward; the Washington Jockey Club to add $700, of which $400 in money and $300 in plate; about two miles and a half over the full course.

Mr. Cotton's br. g. Gamecock, 5	160
Piedmont Stable's b. g. Red, White and Blue, 5	161
Piedmont Stable's b. m. La Danzador, 5	154
James Kerr's b. g. Dunsevverick, 4	142
C. H. Smith's b. g. Oleroso, 4	142

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; non-winners in 1905 or 1906; $400 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Cannon Ball	110	Pirateer	110
Foxy Kane	110	Tom Cod	110
Nine Pin	107	Mettle	105
Kolaneka	105	*Parkville	105
*Easter Waters	100	*Al Casey	102

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; $600 added; one mile and forty yards, old course.

Topright	115	Zany	111
Salt and Pepper	106	Kuro	92
Nonsense	92	Waterway	89

*Apprentice allowance.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Philip J. Dwyer, one of the subscribers to the Astoria, the private sweepstakes for fillies two years old, which has been a feature of the Gravesend Spring meeting for several years, has leased from Newton Bennington, through Trainer Fred Burlew, two fillies which are to be named for Mr. Dwyer specially for this stake. He will have the running qualities only, and the lease was made with the single purpose of securing a starter for the Astoria, as Mr. Dwyer, with a stable of about ten horses in training, had none eligible for the Astoria.

The Dwyer Astoria entries are by Yankee and Banastar, respectively, and names still are to be claimed for them on The Jockey Club's date for naming, April 1.

In the Chevy Chase Steeplechase at Benning to-day Gamecock, the probable favorite, will be ridden by Lee Evans of Virginia. Dunseverrick will have Dion Kerr in the saddle, and Oleroso will be handled by Courtland Smith, his owner. On Monday Olerose fell with Mr. Smith, and the courageous young rider had his elbow badly wrenched. His friends have been trying to prevail upon him not to take the mount, but he insists that he will be able to handle the horse. Red, White and Blue, probably the only other starter in the race, will be ridden by Fred Okie, who is a partner with Sydney Paget in the Piedmont Stable. The Chevy Chase is attracting more attention in the hunting set this Spring than ever before, although Washington proper has no candidate in the entry list.

Union Settlement Team Defaulted.

Clark House basket ball team won from the Union Settlement in the junior Amateur Athletic Union championship tournament last night by default. The Union Settlement combination was unable to get together a full team. The two teams played an exhibition game, Union Settlement being strengthened by two outside players. The game was won by Clark House by the score of 47 to 4.

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

15 BOATS IN N. Y. A. C. RACE.

Notable List of Entrants for Long Distance Contest to Block Island.

There will be at least fifteen starters in the New York Athletic Club's race to Block Island. Sixteen boats are already enlisted to enter in the 101-mile contest if untoward incident does not prevent. One striking feature of the list is that it includes every boat that has ever competed for the trophy. In fact, the race is unique in that respect—that save one boat which was destroyed every competitor has returned each year to contest.

Three of the ocean racers entered in the New Rochelle race around Long Island to Cape May and return and in the Brooklyn Yacht Club race to Bermuda are named. These are Frank Maier's Tamerlane, W. S. Sullivan's Mopsa, and G. F. Robinson's Gauntlet. Another notable is the Crowninshield-designed Bab, built by Lawley, which has been bought by C. S. King from H. S. Alford of Boston, which will be brought around Cape Cod in May by her new owner and Harry A. Jackson, Jr. Then there will be two New York thirty-footers, J. W. Alker's Alera and Clifford Mallory's Banzai, besides Harry A. Jackson, Jr.'s, Alyce, R. W. Rathborne's Saladin, A. E. Bieling's Hanley, G. P. Granbery's Firefly, W. A. Lieb's Uncas, E. C. Ray's Acushla, C. E. Marsland's Io, J. A. Mahlstedt's Okee, John Le Boutillier's Heron, and F. M. Weeks's Little Peter.

Four prizes have already been offered. H. Mason Raborg has given a $100 cup for the first prize and W. A. Marshall another for the second boat. The New York Athletic Club will give a third and the Athletic Committee of the club a fourth.

The race will be started on June 23 from Huckleberry Island, and will finish at Block Island. The judges' boat at the finish will be the new Alma II., which O. S. Pinckney of the Atlantic Yacht Club's Regatta Committee is having built at Baylis's yard at Port Jefferson, from designs by Theodore D. Wells. She will be a seventy-five-foot power boat, equipped with two fifteen-horse power kerosene engines.

The race is limited to boats of thirty-one-foot water line and under, with an allowance 16 minutes 40 seconds per foot under the extreme limit.

TRAINING AT GRAVESEND.

Roseben Being Prepared for Carter Handicap—Whimsical In Shape.

Though it was an off day at the training stables yesterday several horses did decidedly clever work at Gravesend. Frank Weir sent Roseben and Jacquin along very smartly for a three-furlong breeze in 0:39½. Roseben is being pointed for the Carter, the opening stake of the Aqueduct meeting, and the character of his recent work should see him at the post a wonderfully good horse. He has all the marvelous speed of last season, and at this time he gives every promise of again being a phenomenal sprinter. Jacquin looks and works well. Stroller was also shown by Weir and his task was a half in 0:59, accomplished very handily.

Tim Gaynor, who is preparing the good filly Whimsical for the Carter, which is to be her first start of the season, has reason to be well pleased with the progress he is making. Yesterday she went along, hard held, for a very smart half mile in 0:55. She has wintered well and will come to the races a good three-year-old unless all signs fail. Mortie Boy and Fickle Dame, a pair of two-year-olds, were sent along for three furlongs in 0:43½.

Charles Littlefield brought out a set of seventeen that are intended for an early start, but nothing beyond light galloping exercise was asked. A. J. Joyner had an even dozen two-year-olds under saddle and they were also on the slow side. They are all meant for Aqueduct, and there are several in the lot that will be worth remembering when the racing commences about the New York tracks.

Priority and the two-year-old Anna Loretta Daly, from the stable of W. C. Daly, were on the Gravesend track, and while Priority stepped a half in 0:57 the two-year-old was sent along for a nice three furlongs in 0:42½.

At Sheepshead Bay there was nothing doing in the training line and there will not be until the main track is available. That will be at no very distant date.

SPEEDWAY PARADE PLANS.

Road Drivers Arranging Big Turnout for Annual Event.

The weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association was held last night at the Hotel Cadillac, when plans for the Speedway parade and horse show were adopted. The grandstand will be tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. Nearly fifty additional entries for the parade were announced, and the classes in the horse show will probably be increased, owing to the number of inquiries from prospective exhibitors. Application blanks for both the parade and horse show will be sent out the latter part of this week.

The question of permanent headquarters for the club was decided unanimously in favor of the Hotel Cadillac.

It was announced by Treasurer Boynton that more than 125 subscriptions had been received for the beefsteak dinner, which will be held at Shanley's, Forty-second Street and Broadway, to-night.

The committee on brushes will wait on the Park Commissioner this week to secure the privilege of placing telephone booths at the start, quarter post, and finish of the Speedway course. The question of building a new grandstand will be decided at the next meeting.

NO RECORDS FOR DUFFEY.

Judge Fitzgerald Refuses an Injunction to Restore Expunged Marks.

Judge Fitzgerald of the United States Supreme Court yesterday denied to Arthur F. Duffey an injunction against the Amateur Athletic Union and James E. Sullivan, its Secretary, to prevent the expunging of Duffey's performances from the official lists of amateur records and to compel their restoration.

Judge Fitzgerald sustained the position taken by Bartow S. Weeks, representing the Amateur Athletic Union, that the organization was voluntary and not amenable to injunction where property rights were not threatened; that no injunction could be granted to restrain an action already taken, and that Duffey's own statements proved that he received compensation for his athletic ability since 1899, in direct violation of the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union, and that therefore his performances subsequent to that date were not entitled to any recognition by the Amateur Athletic Union.

SUTTON HOME FROM PARIS.

Billiard Player Confident of Beating Champion Hoppe Next Month.

George B. Sutton, the billiard player, who has made Paris his home for the last four years, was among the passengers on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which docked last night about 10 o'clock. Sutton came over to take part in the billiard tournament at Madison Square Garden next month, in which he will meet Willie Hoppe, the young world's champion. He was very much interested in the details of the game in which Hoppe defeated Slosson on Tuesday night.

"I defeated Slosson by a much higher average than Hoppe did," he said, "and while I realize that Hoppe is a great billiardist, I think I will be able to beat him."

Sutton says that owing to an adverse decision by the French courts prohibiting betting in connection with billiards, the game is dead in Paris. He added that he expected to remain in this country indefinitely.

Miss Waterhouse Best Pistol Shot.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 28.—The results of the annual United States Revolver Association championship pistol shoot, held during the past week, was announced to-day. Miss M. M. Waterhouse of Centreville, R. I., the title holder, was the winner, with a score of 313; Miss Florence McNeely of Philadelphia took the second, with 198; A. E. Kirkpatrick of Toronto was third, with 175, and Mrs. Leonard Tufts of Boston, who won second last year, was fourth, with 151. Dr. F. T. Hyde of Boston made 106 and Walter Perry of Ansonia, Conn., 57.

Navy May Not Row at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—The Naval Academy authorities are considering whether or not one or more crews will be allowed to enter the regatta at Philadelphia on May 26, to which an invitation has been extended. There is a strong movement here in favor of the entries. If it is decided not to go to Philadelphia the eight will row against the Ariel crew of Baltimore on June 2, making five races in all for the season.

Cleveland Will Lose Crack Pitcher.

Special to The New York Times.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 28.—Dr. Reese, a noted bone expert, declared to-night that Earl Moore, the crack pitcher of the Cleveland baseball team, would be of no use to the club this year. The muscles of the pitcher's left foot, which was injured in New York last Fall by a batted ball, have been torn loose, allowing the instep bone to drop down and making him flat footed. This is a serious blow to the Cleveland club, as Moore has been considered the mainstay of the team early in the season.

HIGH CLASS RACQUETS BY NEW YORK PLAYERS

Waterbury and Sands Beat Brooke and Cassatt.

BOSTON TEAM PLAYED WELL

Fearing and Scott Won from Mackay and Clark After Latter Had Defeated Hare and Willing.

The final round for the doubles racquets championship of the United States will be played this afternoon between George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott of Boston, the present champions, and Lawrence Waterbury and Charles E. Sands of New York. These teams won the right to compete for premier honors by winning the semi-final round, which was played yesterday on the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club.

The contests yesterday developed racquets of a high order. Three matches were played. In the most important, Waterbury and Sands defeated George H. Brooke and Robert K. Cassatt of Philadelphia four games out of six, by 15—8, 15—6, 7—15, 15—3, 11—15, and 15—13. The match was brilliant, the New York pair winning after the hardest kind of playing. Clarence H. Mackay and George C. Clark, Jr., of New York scored a hollow victory over T. Truxton Hare and Spencer Willing of Philadelphia in straight games, 15—9, 15—2, 15—1, 15—8. Mackay and Clark met with defeat in the final match of the day, Fearing and Scott winning a hard five-game contest by 15—9, 15—5, 15—10, 12—15, 18—16.

It was conceded that the winner of the Waterbury and Sands-Brooke and Cassatt contest would meet Fearing and Scott for the championship, and as a result the principal interest centred in that struggle. Waterbury and Sands captured the first two games in comparatively easy fashion. Brooke and Cassatt then braced up, and, with the aid of twelve aces in the second hand, won the third game. Waterbury and Sands scored an easy victory in the fourth game, but the Philadelphians annexed the fifth game, which was a long-drawn-out affair. The sixth game was fiercely contested. The New York players led by 13 aces to 4 at the end of the third hand. The Quakers replied with 7 aces in the fourth, and kept their opponents to a single tally in their half of the inning. The finish was spectacular, Brooke and Cassatt failing just when victory seemed almost sure for them. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Brooke and Cassatt	1	2	0	1	4	0	—8
Waterbury and Sands	4	4	0	1	1	5	—15

SECOND GAME.

Waterbury and Sands	2	2	11	—15
Brooke and Cassatt	5	1	..	— 6

THIRD GAME.

Waterbury and Sands	2	3	2	— 7
Brooke and Cassatt	1	12	2	—15

FOURTH GAME.

Brooke and Cassatt	1	1	1	0	— 3
Waterbury and Sands	7	3	2	3	—15

FIFTH GAME.

Waterbury and Sands	0	0	2	2	3	4	—11
Brooke and Cassatt	4	5	2	0	3	1	—15

SIXTH GAME.

Brooke and Cassatt	0	1	3	7	2	—13
Waterbury and Sands	2	1	10	1	1	—15

Referee—Hugh D. Scott, Boston Athletic Association. Marker—David Gardiner.

Hare and Willing of Philadelphia proved to be easy victims for Mackay and Clark of New York. The Philadelphia team started the match in a whirlwind manner, and ran 7 aces on their opponents in the initial hand. Mackay woke up in the second hand, and, with 6 aces on service and 1 on a miss, together with 3 aces by his partner, took the lead and retained it throughout the contest. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Mackay and Clark	0	10	5	—15
Hare and Willing	7	2	..	— 9

SECOND GAME.

Mackay and Clark	5	9	1	—15
Hare and Willing	1	1	..	— 2

THIRD GAME.

Mackay and Clark	0	7	8	—15
Hare and Willing	0	1	..	— 1

FOURTH GAME.

Mackay and Clark	0	6	9	—15
Hare and Willing	1	2	..	— 3

Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Marker—George Standing.

In view of the showing made by Fearing and Scott on Tuesday a victory by them over Mackay and Clark in the second match of the semi-final round was anticipated. The Boston team played superb racquets, and captured the first three games with ease. After securing a good lead in the fourth game they let up, and before they could recover themselves, they were passed by Mackay and Clark, who won the game. The fifth and what proved to be the final game was the longest of the tournament. The Boston team again jumped out in front and at the end of the third hand led by by 8 to 5. Mackay and Scott gradually cut down the lead until it was 13—all, when five aces were set. Mackay and Clark scored three, and then missed. Fearing, by a brilliant rally, ran out the points, winning by the score of 18 to 16. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Mackay and Clark	0	4	1	4	— 9
Fearing and Scott	4	1	3	7	—15

SECOND GAME.

Fearing and Scott	0	2	1	0	4	4	4	—15
Mackay and Clark	0	2	0	1	0	2	..	— 5

THIRD GAME.

Fearing and Scott	2	2	3	7	1	—15
Mackay and Clark	1	0	5	4	..	—10

FOURTH GAME.

Fearing and Scott	5	2	2	2	0	—12
Mackay and Clark	2	3	4	2	4	—15

FIFTH GAME.

Mackay and Clark	3	0	2	3	2	4	2	—16
Fearing and Scott	4	3	1	4	1	1	4	—18

Referee—George H. Brooke, Philadelphia Racquet Club. Marker—George Standing.

Columbia Juniors Fencing Champions.

By taking five bouts out of nine Columbia's juniors won the university championship in fencing yesterday. The results:

F. Lage, 1907, beat E. V. Watson, 1908; C. Amend, 1908, and M. Byrne, 1908.

O. Kehrlein, 1907, beat E. V. Watson, 1908, and C. Amend, 1908.

M. Byrne, 1908, beat O. Kehrlein, 1907, and H. Perrine, 1907.

E. V. Watson, 1908, beat H. Perrine, 1907.

C. Amend, 1908, beat H. Perrine, 1907.

Summary of the competition follows:

1907.	W.	L.	1908.	W.	L.
F. Lage	3	0	M. Byrne	2	1
O. Kehrlein	2	1	C. Amend	1	2
H. Perrine	0	3	E. Watson	1	2
Total	5	4	Total	4	5

Looks Bad for Athletics at Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, March 28.—According to a dispatch received here the Athletic Committee of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin last night voted to recommend the suspension of football for one year and to allow baseball, track, and crew athletics to continue if they are self-sustaining.

Members of the track team declare that it will practically be impossible for the team to go ahead with its training and compete in the intercollegiate meet under the circumstances. The members of the crew which expected to participate in the regatta at Poughkeepsie also talk in the same way. Nearly all of the athletic departments at Wisconsin depend for financial support upon football.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

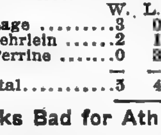

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Auction Sale Horses and Carriages.—H. J. Sharrett, auctioneer, will sell at auction, 19 Jewett Av., Port Richmond, S. I., on Thursday, March 29, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., the livery stock of M. E. Wygant estate, stable 11 horses, six rubber-tired coaches, cab, Surreys, phaeton, buggies, runabouts, top wagons, express wagons, trucks, harness, &c.; building will be for rent.

Pair chestnut geldings, 16 hands high, good action; not afraid autos or trolley; sound, kind, and gentle; a pair hard to beat; also polo pony, 14.1; drives double and single. Address Jas. M. Patterson, P. O. Box 395 Tarrytown. Telephone, 4—Tarrytown.

On account giving up livery business, must sell five good young horses; suitable any business; $40 up. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

Greatest bargain ever offered; very fast trotting horse, harness, Brewster runabout, $150. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

YACHT RACES ON THE SOUND.

Schedule Includes Thirty-eight Regular Regattas—First Race May 26.

The yacht-racing schedule has been prepared for presentation to the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound at its meeting to be held at the Hotel Astor on Friday evening. It includes thirty-eight regattas, exclusive of the New York Yacht Club dates, opening with the usual Spring races at New Rochelle, and closing with the American Yacht Club regatta on Sept. 22. Besides these, there will be many other special events arranged, including three cruising races. On Aug. 18 the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club will hold a race to Stratford Shoal and return for cruising boats. On June 23 the New York Athletic Club will hold its race to Block Island, and on Aug. 18 the Harlem Yacht Club will hold a long-distance cruising race, the course of which has not yet been fixed. Manhasset Bay will also hold a special cruising race to Block Island for the New York thirty-footers, while New Rochelle will have two cruising races.

The opening of the season has been fixed for May 26. On Decoration Day three regattas are scheduled, namely, at Bridgeport for the eastern boats, at the Harlem Yacht Club for boats at the western end of the Sound, with special races at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. Five clubs are scheduled for June regattas, nine for July, six for August, and eight for September. Some of these dates are of course conflicting, but the conflict is in each case arranged with a club at the eastern and another at the western end of the Sound, so that they will attract the boats from their own localities without affecting each other. The dates assigned by the committee, subject to the approval of the racing association, follow:

May 26, New Rochelle Yacht Club; 30, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Bridgeport Yacht Club, and Harlem Yacht Club.

June 2, Knickerbocker Yacht Club; 9, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club; 16, Larchmont Yacht Club; 23, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; 30, New Rochelle Yacht Club.

July 2 or 3, American Yacht Club; 4, Larchmont Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 7, New Rochelle Yacht Club; 14, Riverside Yacht Club; 21, Larchmont Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28, Larchmont Yacht Club.

Aug. 4, Corinthian Yacht Club of Stamford and Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club; 11, Huguenot Yacht Club and Bridgeport Yacht Club; 18, Stamford Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 25, American Yacht Club and Northport Yacht Club.

Sept. 1, Indian Harbor Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 3, Norwalk Yacht Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, and Sachem's Head Yacht Club; 8, Larchmont Yacht Club and Manhasset Bay Yacht Club; 15, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; 22, American Yacht Club.

NO GAME FOR THE GIANTS.

McGraw Anxious to Play, but Collegians Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 28.—Rain which fell this forenoon, followed by disagreeably cold weather for ballplayers, caused the collegians' baseball team of this city to cancel their engagement with the Giants at 'Varsity Park, although Manager McGraw was anxious to play. The weather scared the amateurs off, but McGraw and his followers put in a busy afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for the move North, which begins on Friday night. The first stop is programmed for Louisville, where games will be played Saturday and Sunday. From Kentucky the Giants will wend their way toward the Polo Grounds, opening with Yale April 6.

Young Fitzgerald, the Sharon (Penn.) catcher, is regarded as a certainty for the position of aide to Catchers Bowerman and Bresnahan, and George Ferguson, in the opinion of those following the Giants' practice, has also nearly convinced McGraw that he is ripe for major league use. Of the new-comers who are under McGraw's eye little can be said for their chances for steady or random use at the Polo Grounds this year.

AMERICANS STOPPED AGAIN.

Rain Interferes with Game at Birmingham—Play at Atlanta Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 28.—Rain prevented the Greater New Yorks practicing this afternoon. If the clouds clear away there will be a game between the Americans and the Birminghams to-morrow afternoon. As Griffith has promised to work in the contest, and as Manager Vaughan will do all that he is able to defeat the "Old Fox," the game promises to be the most interesting of the Spring series.

Barney Oldfield, the noted automobilist, has extended an invitation to any one of the New Yorks to accompany him in his two-mile race against time on Friday evening. So far none of the ball players have accepted.

The New Yorks' last game here occurs on Saturday. On Sunday they leave for Atlanta, where they play on Monday. From Atlanta the will continue their trip homeward, playing games en route. Griffith is pleased with Birmingham, but regrets the rain that has hampered his work. The men are in excellent trim. Keefe, who has been a trifle ill, is convalescent.

Catcher Drill Goes to St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 28.—President Lennon of the St. Paul American Association Baseball Club yesterday purchased Catcher Lewis Drill from the Detroit American League Club. The consideration is said to be the largest ever paid by a minor league club for a player. Drill is a member of a St. Paul legal firm, and will retire from baseball at the end of the season.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

At Savannah, Ga.—Brooklyn, 7; Savannah, 4, (ten innings.)

At Annapolis—Midshipmen, 2; St. John's College of Annapolis, 2, (eleven innings.)

Easy Pool Victory for Wyley.

C. Wyley won the handicap pool match last night in the amateur tournament now in progress at the Broadway Academy. He met G. Ricker, both being at the 100 mark. Wyley played in high-class form, making a number of excellent runs, his best being 26, and he had two scratches. Ricker was only able to score 43, his best run being 21, and he had one scratch. The players to-night will be L. Davis (125) and C. Jackson, (90.)

Our Strength at $15

Here is the line of goods wherein most of all is shown the strength of the Brill organization.

Introductory words are unnecessary. We'll let the goods talk for us.

Louis XV. Fitted Back Spring Coats.

The smartest, dressiest Spring coat in years. Has created a furor among good dressers the length and breadth of the land such as has not existed before in years.

Most stores and most manufacturers were not prepared for the tremendous demand. Wholesalers fortunate enough to have a few garments on hand demand and get any price. Many retailers are asking prices out of all reason for quality of merchandise offered.

Here are fitted back Spring Coats, examples of high-grade journeyman tailoring, such as must be put in garments of this nature to insure perfect drape and correct effect. Standard quality materials of correct gray shades, in wale and herringbone weaves, correct for these garments, at a price that is only possible because months ago we anticipated a great demand........ $15

Men's Suits of strictly pure worsted and strictly all-wool high-class cassimere, presenting smart, neat and dressy shades of correct grays, in various weaves, and melton finished black Thibet suits.

Six different models, side vents, centre vents, extreme, heavy and medium lapels, full lined and ½ lined, in fact every new 1906 model. Trimmings are finest alpacas. Sizes range from 33 to 52.

The tailoring is journeyman work; the models are correct and present many new and distinctive "Brill" features in the way of lapels, sleeve finish, stitching, etc.......... $15

Silk-to-the-Edge Spring Coats of black Vicuna, Thibet and Oxford unfinished worsted, cut on new model ¾-length Chesterfield, slightly fitted back, deep vent and heavy lapels, lined throughout and to the edge with pure dye Merveilleux silk; finest journeyman tailoring; all sizes.......... $15

"Cravenette" Raincoats made from Priestley & Co. worsteds and high-grade, full weight black unfinished worsted; journeyman tailoring and finest trimmings; garments of like quality are never sold under $20.00.......... $15

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE,
14th St., near Broadway,
New York City.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

PERMIT NO SUBSTITUTION
INSIST UPON HAVING
CARL H. SCHULTZ'S
PURE AND CORRECT
ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS
Compounded with DISTILLED WATER and CHEMICALLY PURE SALTS
430-444 First Ave., N. Y.
Telephone, 3420 Madison Square.

HOUSE BOAT FOR MOTOR CLUB

Will Be Used as Temporary Quarters on Hudson River for the Summer.

A large houseboat has just been purchased by the Motor Boat Club of America to be used as its temporary quarters this Summer at the foot of West 112th Street and the Hudson River. The boat was built for a resident of Utica about a year ago, but it has never been used. It will be brought to this city by way of the Erie Canal and then down the Hudson River from Albany next month, and it is expected that it will be moored off the foot of 112th Street by May 1. The boat is 80 feet long and 16½ feet wide. A promenade deck extends nearly the entire length, forming the roof of the house. Some interior alterations are to be made, and a small dining room will probably be fitted up at one end.

Negotiations are in progress between the officers of the Motor Boat Club and the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers regarding the holding of the motor-boat carnival next Fall. The event was held by the latter association last year, but as the Motor Boat Club has since been organized, and many of its members are also members of the Engine and Boat Manufacturers, it is likely that the management of the racing events this season will be turned over to the new club.

A meeting of the Motor Boat Club will be held early next month. After April 1 the initiation fee of $50 will go into effect. Among the new members who will be elected will be Charles G. Gates, Tyler Morse, Edward J. Schroeder, Clarence A. Godshalk, Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, Dr. J. Ralph Jacoby, Leon S. Mendel, Walter Ferguson, Louis Lee Haggin, and Andrew J. McIntosh.

The Trout Season on Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., March 28.—Anglers of New York and vicinity are eagerly anticipating the legal opening of the trout fishing season on Long Island next Saturday, which is about two weeks in advance of the general opening in the State. Not in many years have the prospects for successful sport been more promising than at present, an unusually mild Winter and the liberal restocking of the preserves insuring good catches.

The members of the Country Club, who will probably follow their rule of other years in beginning the season on April 1, maintain their own hatchery. The boats have been thoroughly overhauled, while much new and costly tackle has been obtained.

Early Pickups on the Diamond.

Two more games have been added to the Columbia baseball schedule, one with Rutgers College at American League Park on April 18 and another with the Norwalk Baseball Club at Norwalk, Conn., May 30. This brings the total up to twenty-four. The game which was to have been played with Polytechnic Institute yesterday was called off owing to the fact that there was no diamond avilable to play on. The game with Stevens on Saturday will probably be played at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge.

Byers, the Baltimore Club's premier pitcher, recently underwent a severe surgical operation, but nothing serious is anticipated. The operation was due to an injury brought about by Byers falling out of his berth in a sleeping car late last season.

Manager "Jimmy" Collins of the Boston American League team says the foul strike rule is a positive injury to the game. "The batsman has two strikes called on him before he is aware of it," says Collins. "The game is so much in favor of the pitcher that the batsman becomes discouraged. It takes almost all the confidence out of him. The game should not have been allowed to degenerate into one of strike-outs and fielding, making batting one of the minor features. Batting ought to come before everything else. It should be encouraged in every possible way by the rulemakers."

The Xavier Athletic Association will as usual be represented on the diamond this season. The following men have started indoor work in the club gymnasium under the guidance of "Bill" Tierney, the old Fordham College star, who has been secured as coach: Romer, Doyle, Hofer, Brewer, Kearin, Elling, Coy, Foulke, Clarke, Brennan, Craven, and Robertson. Among the games arranged by Manager Poggi are those with Seton Hall College, Crescent A. C., Englewood Field Club, Montclair A. C., Trenton Y. M. C. A., Suffern Field Club, and Plainfield A. C. The season will probably open, as in former years, with Manhattan College.

While "Spike" Shannon has been named as field Captain of the St. Louis Nationals, the real responsibility of running the club will fall to Manager McCloskey. He will direct the men from the bench.

Pitchers Mason and Burchell refuse to sign again with the Baltimore Club until they receive assurance of more salary. Last year, when Pitcher Wiltse deserted the Baltimores, his salary was apportioned among the four remaining pitchers. It will not be repeated this year, hence the refusal of Mason and Burchell to sign.

The strong Cedar team of the Bronx will open its season next Sunday with the Paterson (N. J.) team at Bronx Oval, 168d Street and the Southern Boulevard. The Cedars will present a formidable line-up, with Murray and Kritcher as the battery.

The first game of the season on the Ridgewood grounds will be played next Sunday, when the Ridgewoods and the Philadelphia Quaker Giants will face each other. Manager Hussey is confident that the Ridgewoods will break all records this season. Lindemann, the club's star pitcher, is in splendid form.

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NEW YORK.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

13TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms for family of two or three adults; first-class table.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

79TH, 152 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D, 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 143 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms; board optional; hot water. Kissam.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4938—Morningside.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

842 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

15TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

21ST, 139 EAST.—Rooms, with board; all conveniences; steam heated.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Rooms, with or without private bath; privilege of park; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room, first-class steam heated house (Gramercy Park;) one block Subway and "L," 18th St.; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Parlor and back parlor, or two adjoining rooms, with board, for mother and son; $15 per week. Charles Gerst, 561 West 149th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 37 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; transients accommodated; telephone service.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

47TH ST., 166 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms for business men; hot water; homelike; telephone.

48TH ST., 105 WEST.
First-class furnished rooms, large or small.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large furnished room next to bath, all conveniences; private family.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable rooms; every comfort; telephone; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred, references.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

142D, WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room, private house; reference.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen. Travers.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

FURNISHED front and back parlor to let, suitable for a physician. Inquire 348 W. 55th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, sunny, second-story room; moderate; homelike.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

24TH, 25 EAST. Front parlor; also front basement; other rooms; private bath; telephone.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

66TH ST., 38 EAST. Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

Brooklyn.

DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

BRIDGE ST., 288.—Well furnished back parlor, connected with bath, gas, $4.

Bronx.

CLAY AV., 1,047, near 165th St., Bronx.—Suitable for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, hot water conveniences; private family; reasonable.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED, German or Hungarian girl; must be good cook and fine laundress; good wages; in apartment city, and go to country with small family; other help kept. Mrs. E. A. J., 853 West End Av., corner 102d St.

WANTED—Strong, experienced young woman for general housework in private family; willing to go to country for Summer; wages $25; reference required. Address Permanent, P. O. Box 972.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for city Baptist Church; salary $360. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A competent and experienced salesman in lighting fixtures, furniture, or interior decorations. Apply The Mitchell Vance Co., 29 East 19th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, require in their furniture department thoroughly experienced porters; applications will only be entertained from those having had previous experience. Apply to Superintendent.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A bright, keen American of general business experience for position requiring energy and sound judgment; give age and former occupation, also whether at present employed. R. M., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man, about 19 years of age, for messenger work by a New York bank; must be good penman and quick at figures. Address, stating references, Bank, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man about 18 years of age to make himself generally useful in a wholesale paper house. Apply, in own handwriting, Lewis, Box 134 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper in retail meat and grocery business; must have good business ability. Address letters only to Trustworthy, Advertising Office, 1,360 3d Av.

WANTED.—Bank wants a bright young man with experience on second teller's window; give references and salary expected. Bank, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Strong boy for errands and all kinds of store work; must live with parents. Apply early, with references, L. Henry & Co., 721 Broadway.

WANTED—Boy, 17 to 18 years old, as stock clerk in wholesale dry goods house; must be strong; salary $20 per month. M. A., Box 167 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy for office work in large mercantile house; must be good penman. Address V., P. O. Box 1,977 New York.

WANTED—Intelligent boy, 16 to 18 years, in office; chance for advancement. Call between 10 and 12. Brewster & Co., 47th St. door.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy to work on farm immediately; good place; state age, experience, and references. Box 135 Princeton, N. J.

WANTED—Machinists, toolmakers, and turret lathe hands. Apply the Hall Signal Company, Garwood, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent double entry, quick, accurate, can take entire charge, desires position with reputable house; A1 references from last employer. Conscientious. Box 127 Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' practical knowledge double entry; references present employer. Trial Balance, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

HOUSEWORK.—By two girls, entire work small family. Kenefick, 748 6th Av., above 42d St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—Young German woman as lady's maid or nursery governess-housekeeper in private family. Mrs. Krumenacher, 316 West 19th St.

Nurses.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, educated young woman, having had five years' experience in general office routine, desires position where she will be appreciated. Accurate, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; also took up bookkeeping; rapid figurer; good penman; short experience; $8. Miss H. G., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; eight months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, and obliging. $7-$8. Neatness, 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(17;) beginner; good speller; moderate speed, but accurate; willing; needs employment; salary $5-$6. Miss O., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer and office assistant; limited experience; reliable, trustworthy; $6. Miss S., Box 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, business-like, references; $15. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; willing and obliging; moderate salary. Alice, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; well educated; thoroughly competent. Address Experience, Box 196 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Writes up, opens, closes, and systematizes books; trial balances and special statements; corporations a specialty. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT familiar with all methods is open for similar position; reference. R. W., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest, sober; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vallat, Woodhaven, L. I.

FOOTBALL.—Two Association football players coming to New York would like to hear from a first-class Association club. A., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MORRIS MOLLOWITZ.—Morris Mollowitz, real estate agent, of 30 Goerck Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,721, contracted in 1901, and no assets. The India Wharf Brewing Company of Brooklyn is the largest creditor, for $1,400 on foreclosure of a chattel mortgage.

CHARLES R. CLEMENCE.—Charles R. Clemence of 439 Manhattan Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $70,876 and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted in Worcester, Mass., in 1902 as indorser, with others, on notes made by the Flexible Door and Shutter Company of Worcester, which went into the hands of a receiver on March 11, 1902, and has been wound up.

M. H. HARRIS & SONS.—A list of creditors of M. H. Harris & Sons, clothing manufacturers of 25 East Fourth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Sept. 17, 1903, was filed yesterday by Thomas W. Eiseman, a creditor. There are 34 creditors mentioned, whose claims aggregate about $11,300. Among them are the American Woolen Company, $3,555; Stephens, Sanford & Handy, $1,071; Henry Neuman, $466, and James Talcott & Co., $292.

BERNSTEIN & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Bernstein & Co., stock brokers at 350 Broadway, show liabilities of $26,654 and assets of $1,506, consisting of accounts $1,119, draft $300, cash in bank $87, and office furniture and 100 shares of stock of the Waterberger Tannage Company, value unknown. There are 95 creditors, among them being Alfred Bernstein, $4,000, salary; Arthur P. Fegert, $3,059; J. Jones, $2,486; M. L. Wright, Newport News, Va., $2,173; E. K. H. Daeth, Tampa, Fla., $1,132, and L. Blocker, $1,423.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—D. W. Clendenan, an advertising commission agent of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day, with liabilities of $197,304. The assets are $400. The secured claims aggregate $165,000 and unsecured $32,000. The securities scheduled for the secured creditors are mortgages on real estate in Canada, which, the petitioner states, have been foreclosed.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

ARTHUR, Alex. A.—David Levy et al.	$31
ABEL, Lippman—Richman Realty and Construction Company, costs	17
BAZZINI, J.—Juinario V. Parodi et al.	156
BROWN, Emma R.—Herman Kratzenstein et al.	112
BARENKOPF, Lawrence—Jacob P. Adler, costs	58
BEATTY, John C.—John H. Mooney	2,232
BARTHOLOMER, Edw.—Joseph Basch	84
BOYCE, E. C.—Sawyer-Mann Elec. Co.	1,755
BUCKINGHAM, Tracy S.—Joseph Fennelly, costs	117
BILODEAU, Joseph E.—Dederick Beckermann et al.	220
BROWN, Isadore—N. Y. Edison Co.	138
BAUER, Ulrike—Jonas Weil et al., costs	185
CANAKOS, James (not summoned) and George—N. Y. Edison Co.	85
CAMPBELL, Robert S.—People, &c.	3,500
COBB, Henry I.—Emma R. L. Seilliere, costs	119
CALDWELL, Thomas G.—Robt. Christie	197
CUMINGS, Ira T.—Robert W. Johnston	207
DUNCAN, Henry S.—Jacob Conklin et al.	100
DEUKER, Ernest, administrator—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., costs	118
DANIELS, Chas. H., receiver—Adelaide N. Kling, costs	742
DREYFUS, Ralph—Adolph Heyman	34
DOE, John—N. Y. Edison Co.	29
ECCLESINE, Samuel M.—Irving Ruland	32
FERRO, Salvatore—Pasquale Gargiulo	103
FRIEDMAN, Rosie—Henry L. Suydam	19
FRIEDLANDER, Estelle—N. Y. Edison Co.	16
FALLEK, Joseph—David W. Mesick	53
GELLER, Samuel—Abraham Ginsberg and others	119
GIESEKING, Harry—Clement Boig	64
GARVIN, Anna and Edward D.—Lucien Ardin	214
GALINGER, Joseph—H. B. Claflin Co.	173
GATTO, Ferdinando—Wm. W. Flannagan	174
HUCK, Francis A.—Geo. J. Kraus, costs	73
HERVAN, John—Katherine Conrad	454
HELLMAN, Myer, executor—Met. Life Insurance Co.	56,779
HADDARD, Roby—Shiro Coundouris	18
HARCOMBE, James—N. Y. Edison Co.	160
JACOBS, Michael—Edward H. Litchfield et al.	886
JACOBS, Samuel—James E. Kelly	512
JOHNSON, John—N. Y. Edison Co.	70
JACKSON, Henry A.—People, &c.	3,500
KER, Katherine—United Electric Light and Power Co.	102
KELLY, George—Max W. Mayer et al., costs	108
LINENFIELD, Samuel—Nathan Rosenberg	121
LOEW, Edward V.—Joseph W. Doolittle, costs	106
LAMBERTI, Giovanni—Pasquale Gargiulo et al.	103
LAWRENCE, Lionel E.—Clara D. Packard	130
LEARY, John J.—William Disturnell	219
LIBEST, John—N. Y. Edison Co.	174
LEMER, Jacob—Max Millstein	484
MAIMAN, Minnie, (not summoned)—Edison Company	138
McKEOGH, John T. J., (not summoned)—Diederick Beckermann et al.	226
MEADER, John F.—Thomas A. Cawthra et al.	70
McQUAIDE, James P.—Knickerbocker Trust Company	9,437
O'GORMAN, William—Morris Herman	118
O'NEILL, Catherine—Dept. of Health	262
O'NEILL, Maggie—N. Y. Edison Co.	127
PIERCE, John—Emma R. L. Seilliere, costs	119
PORTER, Alexander S.—Same, costs	119
ROELOFS, John R.—William Brunken	78
ROUGH, John W.—Robert Christie	197
SLATER, Jacob—Lamert Goldsmith	140
SUMMERHAYS, Charles K.—Niagara Falls Trust Company	172
SIMONS, Sidney K.—N. Y. Edison Co.	22
SORMAKIS, Starros, (not summoned)—Same	85
STERNHEIM, Nellie—Chas. F. Newbett	351
SCHRADER, Otto C.—Richard H. Fraenckel, costs	851
SHERMAN, Abram L.—Walter W. Law	3,478
TUCKER, Charles F.—John A. Murray	415
VOLK, Jacob—Richman Realty Construction Co., costs	17
WORCESTER, Charles H.—Samuel Rose et al.	18
WELCH, John W.—Emma R. L. Seilliere, costs	119
WENZEL, Anton—Jacob Wachtel	71
WINKLER, Mina—Ella L. Kortright	28
WELCH, Edward J., executor—Met. Life Ins. Co.	56,779
WELLES, Frank M.—Vincent M. Munier	172
WATERMAN, Samuel T.—John F. Maroney	350
WHITE, John C.—Am. Radiator Co.	1,098
YOUNG, Samuel T.—D. Griever Coal Co.	1,452
ZIEGLER, Jennie—Herman N. Freedman, costs	109
YAQUI COPPER CO.—Marx E. Harby	1,347
THE UNITED COPPER CO.—Joseph Fennelly, costs	117
AMALGAMATED COPPER CO. and the National City Bank of New York—Same, costs	109
UNIFORM BRICK & CLAY CO.—Byron W. Greene, Jr., Co.	390
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Wm. J. Parks, costs	117
DEGNON-McLEAN CONTRACTING Co. and City of New York—John P. McDonald	4,967
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Simon L. Steinhardt, costs	97
AMERICAN BONDING CO of Baltimore—Buchanan Schley, Jr.	11,336
BRIGHTON BEACH DEVELOPMENT CO.—Standard Paint Co.	944

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

ACKLEY, Emma L.—R. Jones, March 9, 1906	$27
FOSTER, Clarendon A.—W. H. Weed, Nov. 24, 1903	68
SAME—Same, Feb. 16, 1904	81
FARRELL, Jane—J. Murphy et al., Aug. 8, 1900	233
FALCOM, Albert—E. Ward et al., March 21, 1906	81
GIBBINS, John F. and Elizabeth—J. Schreyer, June 3, 1904	57
HILTON, Lillian J. R.—R. Tracy, July 29, 1905	175
HERBERT, Frederick W.—N. Y. Telephone Co., Sept. 23, 1905	29
HILLER, Egmont N.—J. Greenberg et al., March 14, 1906	97
HOLLAWAY, Jane E., et al., ex'rs—M. S. Van Winkel, March 16, 1906	142
SAME—Same, Aug. 1, 1904	241
SAME—Same, April 27, 1903	513
SAME—Same, April 27, 1903	805
MARX, Magdalena and John—G. Pfister, Feb. 26, 1906	63
MARX, John—G. Pfister, June 3, 1905	327
MILLER, Jessie, and Tauve Cohen—People, &c., March 14, 1906	500
MEYER, Henry—L. Meyer et al., March 16, 1906	46
MAHONEY, David—H. Rothschild, Feb. 14, 1906	210
MUNGER, Alfonzo—N. H. Steward, Jan. 23, 1906	370
OAKFORD, William—W. H. Henneberger et al., Jan. 27, 1906	76
STRONG, Charles E. S.—S. Hirschmann et al., Jan. 27, 1906	1,010
SAME—H. Moss et al., Jan. 27, 1906	1,325
SUFFERN, Charles C.—C. S. Foote, Feb. 7, 1906	743
THE ROYAL REALTY CO.—G. W. Bromley et al., Dec. 1, 1905	126
RISLEY-BIRD MFG. CO.—American Druggist Pub. Co., March 16, 1906	51
FRISCH CIGAR STORE CO.—City of New York, Jan. 2, 1906	46

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for March 29, 1906.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1008—Kelly-Wilk
965—Koplan-Welsengrun
836—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland-Ruppert

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss et al
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Ex Co

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.

683—Langevin-Fox
521—McKenna-Papasian
681—Tompkins-T, W P & M R R
674—McCormack-McCormack
603—Merfufka-Valasinsky
630—Coles-Rusch
665—Rohr-T, W P & M R R
685—Trott-West El R R
663—Camp-N Y C Ry
667—Farrell-same

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, March 29.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

72—Bull-N Y & P R91—Sun Co-Healy SS Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 28.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 55, 32, and 57.

Calendars for Thursday, March 29.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lowther-Lowther
2—Weiss-Weiss
3—Hord-Realty Corp'n
4—In re Fordham Hts
5—In re West Farms Road
6—Sykes-Thompson
7—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
8—Smith-Walsh
8½—Same-same
9—Conlen-Rizer
10—In re Randall Av
11—Wills-Pennell
12—Mayer-Burr
13—Nebenzahl-Murphy
14—Rockefeller-Hudson
15—Mfrs Pub Co-Knauer
16—Zebe-Fryer
17—Block-Wheelen
18—Cohen-Cohen
19—Slettzner-Schalhart
20—Frankenstein-Biggar
21—Corn Exch Bank-Peabody
22—Battle-Parker
23—Kennedy-Edison Co
24—Mt Morris Bank-N Y & H R R
25—Becher-Suit Co
26—Ames-Neubauer
27—Green-Green
28—M C Co-Bridge Co
29—Costet-Jeantet
30—Same-same
31—Conway-Doty
32—Walker-Ferguson
33—Gallagher-O'Reilly
34—Raymond-Ins Co
34½—Same-same
35—Ullman-Bomzon
35½—Same-same
36—In re Pell
37—In re McCoon
38—Lamson-Howard
39—Hesse-Griffen
40—Horton-Woodbury
41—Patterson-Walton
42—U S Fid Co-Steinhardt
43—Edwards-Tel Co
44—Fonser-Fonser
45—Zak-Pappenheim
46—Giants-Quakers
47—Brink-Schwegler
48—In re Travers
49—Dunn-Dunn
50—Corcoran-Corcoran
51—B'way Trust Co-Nashnowitz
52 to 68—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
69—In re Harper & Bros
70—Devlin-Hyams
71—Dickson-Hyams
72—Conquest-Ryley
73—L V R R-Lemp
74—Mandel-Bernstein
75—D'Amico-Green
76—Willcox-Booss
77—Rosenquest-Rosenquest
78—Stevens-Taylor
79—Loewenstein-Loewenstein
80—Sadler-Bohm
81—Houck-Marsn
82—Wigderson-Schwartz
83—Man Sq Co-81st St Co
84—Rainess-Fried
85—In re A P M Co
86—Sheldon-Johnson
87—Robinson-Toplon
88—Foster-42d St Ry
89—Schuster-Reiner
90—In re Bullard

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred cause.
3138—Am Ice Co-City of N Y
General calendar.
3678—Herrel-Herrel
3935—Sarubbi-Sarubbi
3986—Foundation Co-Engelsberg
2528—Baker-Baker
3021—Amabile-Amabile
3558—Adams-Adams
3912—Adler-Adamant R E Co
2337—Rubin-Rosenfeld
2229—Asmussen-Lippold
3280—Faber-Faber

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Thomas Mooney

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(February term continued)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Joseph Schnapman
For sentence.
1—Bertha Claiche

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

5620—Caruso-Palmieri
6219—Day-Goodwin
6252—Weiss-Dangler
5398—Bourke Con Co-Ludwig
6444—Green-Firemen's Ins Co of N J

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1114—Curran-Man Ry
894—Peterson-Int Ry
109—Pendergast-Met R
2647—Hanan-same
1568—Mulvey-Int Ry
1586—Evans-Int St Ry
1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
1596—Frothingham-Int St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1200—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Sueze-Int St Ry
1420—Ferri-Union Ry
1347—McCarton-I St Ry
3308—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2230—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

564—Frank-Simon
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4378—Parisi-Murray
4465—Oltoveno-Moore
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1330—Greco-Uvalde A Pav Co
1331—Kane-Wilson Son & Co
1344—Ade-Levy
1034—Lowenthal-Boslet
4061—Waters-Arndtstein
1047—Coyle-City of N Y
1048—Vad-same
1049—Ray-same
1050—Stark-same
1051—Burns-same
1052—Farrell-same
1053—Steller-same
1057—Yonon-same
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
1069—McLean-Smith
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1081—Crighton-Dewey
1084—Jordan-Con G Co
1085—Cush-same
1092—Levine-Gutterman
1109—Holzborn-C N Y
1123—Levin-Herter
1140—Haggerty-Bain

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3858—McCabe-Dilts
3000—Empire Brick & Supply Co-Fuller Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
1747—Bliss-Kohler
3376—Man Strawbd Co-Jones
3278—Levine-Blake
3535—Levi-Williamson
4179—See-135 W 47th St. incorp
4228—Orlando-Peone
3008—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
3689—Crawford, by gd-Com Trav Mut Acc Assn
2224—Devlin-City N Y
087—Cohen-Urbach
4080—Chabot-Vehicle E Co
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
3903—Monroe-Bremer
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
3940—Gallagher-Walsh
3878—Miller-Harris
3914—Murphy-Murphy
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
6333—City of N Y-Ackerman
6366—Same-same
2192—Van Orden-Loew
2375—Kelly-Cooke & Co
2105—Hammerstein-Conried
2406—Harrington-N Y Trans Co
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
2850—Dennis-Vogel
2947—Canadian Bank of Commerce-U S Fid & Guar Co
3243—Furber-Nat Meter Co
1496—Baird-City of N Y
408½—Colonial Brewery-Koreff
5802—Cullinan-Beekmann
4005—Wright-City of N Y
4120—McWalters-Cox
3435—Wener-Banas
3546—Blum-Sylvester
3727—U S T & G Co-Brooks
6237—Cullinan-O'Rourke
2653—Gregory-Haynes & Co
2719—Fitzgerald-Snow

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estates of—
Catherine Cordes,
Jacob Kantrowitz
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Isaac Lubin,
John A. Disney,
Honora McGrath
At 2:30 P. M.
Margaret M. Lyons

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

6508½—Schramm-Int Ry
6745½—Freeman-Cosmides

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2103—Stoutenberg-J. J. Hart Co
2104—Lichterman-Guild, &c
2126—Cahill-Edson
2039—Burns-Un Ry
1001—Kemmet-Int Ry
2112—Fishman-B H RR
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-Int Ry
2116—Smigligsky-Int R
2119—Dubliner-Cohen
2120—Same-same
7744½—Murphy-Int Ry
1594—Jones-Int Ry
2122—Israel-Ury

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1967—Seerburger-Int Ry
1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
1910—Klein-Met Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1986—Schwartz-Horschensohn
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-Brew Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

6372—Rossow-Burke
7445—Haimowitz-Minsky
6859—Finch-Peltyn
6973—Clark-Billings
6927—McGuire-Doelger
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2655—Newman-Int Ry
2093—Meisel-Reid
259—Edelstein-Int Ry
2046—Stern-Int Ry
432—Freeman-Met Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady
2008—Weinberg-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 2192.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—John Winters
2—Henry F Hormann
3—Eugene Cahill
4—Adolph Young
5—Henry F Kroger
Appeal calendar
1—Susan Simon
2—Louise Durant
Trial calendar
1—John Leonard
Thomas Purtell
2—Charles Eubell
3—Jacob Lieblich
Benj Messenger
4—Albert Diggs
Oliver Washington
5—Pat'k Cassidy, alias Patrick Carey
6—John Scully
James Linehan
7—James Romano
8—Alice White
9—Jefferson H Young
Pleadings
1—Rose Housman
2—Wm F Crutchby
3—John Michaels
4—Harry Wandruff
Israel Cohen
Solomon Bernstein
5—George Burke
6—William Burg
7—Max Freyer
8—Wm Greenbaum
9—Frank Wiseman
10—Charles Fields

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Giuseppe Caraccia
2—Wm J McClellan
3—Harry Jackson
4—Israel Handman
Abraham Walpin
Harry Grindborg
5—Harry Tillsbury
6—John J Duggan
7—George Gress
8—William W Wood
9—David Weltheimer
10—Mary Swartz
Lottie Hawkins
11—Patrick J Coeney
Wm McCormack
12—Edward M Sutton
13—Harry Samuel
14—Louis Glantz
Morris Rabinowitz
15—Adolph Friedman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Joseph Horowitz
2—Seaborn Turner
3—James E Smith
4—William D Yoger
5—Harrison McElliney
Robert H Waldron
6—Anna Schaaf
7—Frank Hawkins
8—Victor Goodman
Morris Baumgarten
9—Elsie Van Camp
10—Frank Ait
11—John Burke
12—Barney Frumkin
13—Carl Stillman
14—Joseph Colin

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.

1—Benj Isaacowitz
2—William H McNutt
Jno W Miller

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3135—Davidson-Village of White Plains
3342—Brennan-C N Y
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3434—Nisenson-B H RR
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3461—Hyman-Schattman
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3470—Lange-McNamee
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
1128—Anderson-L I R R
1140—Simonson-same
9821—Carlson-Int R T R R
9678—Hill-Wells, Fargo & Co
3277, 3278—Kelley-B H R R
1606—Marion-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:52 Sun sets..6:20 Moon sets..10:47

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:09	10:31	4:11	4:07
Governors Island	10:28	10:55	5:00	4:54
Hell Gate	12:21	12:48	6:32	6:26

Arrived—Wednesday, March 28.

SS Teutonic, Liverpool, March 23.
SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, March 17.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, March 22.
SS B. Petersen, Shields, March 9.
SS Rhein, Bremen, March 17.
SS Wilkommen, Shields, March 13.
SS Irmgard Horn, Manzanillo, March 19.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 25.
SS Paloma, Matanzas, March 23.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 27.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, March 26.
SS George Dumois, Port Antonio, March 21.
SS Citta di Milano, Naples, March 12.
SS Albano, Hamburg, March 13.
SS Comal, Brunswick, March 25.
SS Mae, Georgetown, March 23.
SS El Cid, Galveston, March 22.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, March 27.
SS Jacob Bright, Matanzas, March 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Yucatan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
C. of Macon, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Wells City, Swansea		
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Mobile		3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maine, London		9:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg		8:30 A.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lombardia, Naples		
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Roda	Huelva	Mar. 9
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
Atrato	Kingston	Mar. 22
Brooklyn	Genoa	Mar. 12
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Cretic	Naples	Mar. 17
Colon	Colon	Mar. 23
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 23
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 21
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 23
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 24
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 15
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 27
DUE SATURDAY.		
Amerika	Hamburg	Mar. 22
La Touraine	Havre	Mar. 24
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 24
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Etruria	Liverpool	Mar. 24
DUE SUNDAY.		
Caledonia	Glasgow	Mar. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Colon, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless as 220 miles south of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday. Due at her dock about 7 A. M. to-day.

SS City of Atlanta, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless as 250 miles south of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday. Due at her dock about 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Cretic, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless as passing Nantucket at 5 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Queenstown, March 28.
SS Kroonland, at Dover, March 28.
SS Norseman, at Liverpool, March 28.
SS Citta di Napoli, at Genoa, March 25.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, March 28.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, March 28.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, March 28.
SS Citta di Genoa, from Genoa, March 24.
SS Liguria, from Genoa, March 26.
SS Everest, from St. Michael's, March 27.
SS Lazio, from Palermo, March 23.
SS Mohawk, from Antwerp, March 27.
SS Narragansett, from London, March 28.

Passed.

SS Arabic, New York, for Naples, passed Capo d'Armi.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

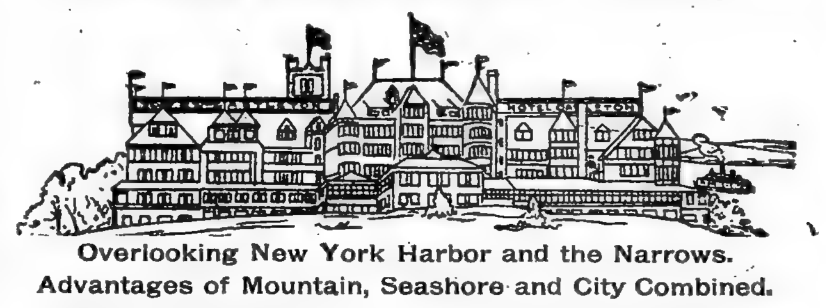

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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St. George, Staten Island, New York City.

Overlooking New York Harbor and the Narrows.
Advantages of Mountain, Seashore and City Combined.

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Every Modern Improvement. Every Sanitary Precaution. Music, Billiards, Bowling, Tennis, Golf. Garage and Stabling Accommodations.

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B. T. KEARNS, President. E. A. DENECHAUD, Manager.

EUROPEAN HOTELS. EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON.

OVERLOOKING THE RIVER AND EMBANKMENT GARDENS.

Never has the Press of England shown greater unanimity than in its praise of the additions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel, London, upon which have been spent upwards of one million pounds sterling.

The new building is characterized by extreme luxuriousness. *The Times.*

The magnificent buildings of the Savoy make a truly noble show. *Daily Telegraph.*

The building is palatial—the greatest possible comfort combined with luxury.—*Morning Post.*

One of the most sumptuous and costly interiors in London. *Daily Graphic.*

A remarkable addition to the architecture of the Strand.—*Standard.*

All is peace and refinement.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The last word in hotel luxury and magnificence.—*Westminster Gazette.*

One of the most luxurious and one of the most comfortable hotels in the world.—*Referee.*

The most striking innovation in building which London has seen of recent years.—*World.*

A scale of luxury hitherto unattempted in any hotel in London. *New York Tribune.*

More beautiful than ever.—*Morning Leader.*

A delight to the eye—no lavishness seems to have been grudged. *Sportsman.*

One of the handsomest of London edifices.—*Globe.*

Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor. *Ladies' Field.*

The most beautiful hotel in Europe.—*Outlook.*

An ideal home for twentieth century London—*Queen.*

The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

AUCTION SALES.

By the Knickerbocker Art Galleries, 7 West 29th St., C. E. Smith, Auct'neer.

TO-DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

IMPORTANT SALE OF RICH Furniture Appointments AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE Hon. L. H. Hershfield, 4 East 81st St.,

THE REAL ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD HAS MADE THIS SALE IMPERATIVE. comprising all the Elegant Furniture made to special order by Marcotte, Pottier & Stymus, D. S. Hess, etc.

COLLECTION OF IMPORTANT PAINTINGS, CABINETS, SUPERB ROYAL SEVRES VASES, ARTISTIC BRIC-A-BRAC, TIFFANY CLOCK SETS.

HAINES UPRIGHT PIANOS, RICH HANGINGS, BRUSSELS REAL LACE CURTAINS, CUT CRYSTAL, STERLING SILVER, ORIENTAL RUGS, PAILLARD MUSIC BOX.

D'ABUSSON CARPETS, ELABORATELY CARVED OAK DINING ROOM SUIT.

TWIN BRASS BEDSTEADS, HALE & KILBURN FOLDING BEDS, LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS; ALSO THE CONTENTS OF COACHMAN'S AND MAID'S ROOMS, INCLUDING WOOD & GIBSON SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, CARPETS, WINES, CHANDELIERS, ANDIRONS, FENDERS, &c.

HARNESS SOLD THURSDAY AT 2:30.

Sale.—One top wagon, black panel, red belt panel, lower body panels in green, red running gear, owned by Joseph H. Fleischmann, will be sold at public auction to satisfy lien for storage at 157 East 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

An established and prosperous manufacturing company wants about $25,000 as additional working capital to handle steadily increasing orders; this is strictly an investment proposition and will bear investigation. W. O., Box 337 Times, Times Square.

Manufacturers, machinists, and all persons interested in mechanical devices send full name and address and secure three months' trial copy of the best weekly mechanical paper free. Man. Tech. Publ. Co., 240 B'way, New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

MARCH

1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MR. NICOLL'S REMARKS.

There is something the matter with the cooks of New York. The dishes they have of late prepared for good men's boards appear to inflame passion and incite to violence of speech. It was at the dinner table of a harmless Greek letter society the other night that Mr. JEROME let the lightnings of his anger play upon the writers of the yellow weekly and monthly press. At the banquet of the Democratic Club Tuesday evening Mr. DE LANCEY NICOLL spoke upon the subject of Democratic politics with a degree of heat that seems to us indicative rather of a desire to relieve his spirit burdened with accumulated wrath than to offer sage counsel to a party wandering unguided in a somewhat trackless wilderness. It must have been the victuals. The cooks will have to be more prudent in their seasonings.

Really, Mr. NICOLL's discourse at the Democratic Club would have been better if he had left out the hard words about Mr. HEARST. It may be that as a measure of personal hygiene Mr. NICOLL profited by ridding his system of the unpleasant epithets he applied to the late candidate for Mayor. But we doubt whether Mr. HEARST is any better for it. We do not see how the plight of the Democratic Party is visibly improved by these passionate references to bygone things. Mr. NICOLL accuses Mr. HEARST of treason to the Democratic Party, and declares that he and his agents, while they accepted headquarters hospitality, stabbed the candidate in the back. At the same time he conferred upon Mr. BRYAN all the honors and titles of regularity, and praised his loyal devotion to Judge PARKER, as evinced by his many eloquent campaign speeches. Now, while nobody can produce evidence of the fact that would be accepted in a court of law, it is very generally believed that multitudes of Mr. BRYAN's personal following, that class of voters usually described as Bryan Democrats, went over to Mr. ROOSEVELT in 1904. Mr. NICOLL says Mr. BRYAN could not help that. Has it occurred to Mr. NICOLL that Mr. HEARST may be equally blameless for the disloyal behavior of his followers, supposing him to have had followers? Why not give him the benefit of the doubt, just as Mr. BRYAN gets the benefit of the doubt in his case?

But not for that reason only—for reasons of much greater validity, growing out of common sense and common observation, Mr. NICOLL's reminiscences of the campaign of 1904 must be adjudged profitless. Mr. ROOSEVELT was elected by nobody's treason. Democrats in regiments, brigades, and whole army corps voted for him because they liked him, because they believed that of all the candidates in the field he was most likely to do the things they desired and would approve. These Democrats had no particular admiration for Judge PARKER. He was too conservative, and in 1904 conservatism was not in many of the States the prevailing Democratic sentiment. Mr. ROOSEVELT had already declared his position. He had already formulated policies and issued challenges that not only produced misgiving but awakened alarm. The great corporations, trusts, monopolies, combinations, and so on, that would have welcomed the candidacy of MARK HANNA had his life been spared, trembled not a little at the prospect of four years more of Mr. ROOSEVELT in the White House. But they concluded that on the whole the safest way was to support him. They did it earnestly, actively, and, in view of recent disclosures, we may add, generously. If any of them fancied that by manifesting an open zeal for Mr. ROOSEVELT, and few of them took pains to conceal it, they were purchasing immunity from molestation subsequent events must have undeceived them. However that may be, the corporations and great numbers of those who rail against the corporations and insist that they be curbed, stood shoulder to shoulder in the Roosevelt ranks.

In talking to Democratic clubs and in giving advice about Democratic policies it is just as well to recognize facts like these. It is much more profitable than to waste breath in abusing Mr. HEARST, who does not particularly mind being abused. If the tone of the speeches at the Democratic Club dinner was of deliberate and calculated purpose, we must assume that the recent meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, at which Mr. COCKRAN spoke to his resolutions, and the club meeting which Mr. NICOLL addressed had a certain not accidental relation. It would appear that the Democratic organization of New York has taken this way of giving notice to Mr. HEARST that it is not open to his advances, that it is not to be marshaled to his support.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The situation in the bituminous coal strike negotiations is that the miners declare they will not accept the highest wages which the operators say they can pay. Whether or not the miners would accept the offered wages if they believed the operators were stating an economic fact does not appear, nor is it certainly known whether the operators' assertion is a statement of fact or a mere expression of determination. Under these conditions it is impossible for third parties to decide upon the merits of the contention, and yet it is important that public opinion should be based upon the truth, rather than upon prejudice for or against either party. In the operators' favor it should be said that they proffered an inspection of their accounts. In the miners' favor is the fact that their wages are not exorbitant, even at highest. If the disagreement is final as the matter stands the case is peculiarly fit for impartial investigation.

Said Vice President LEWIS addressing the miners: "I know what a suspension of work means for our people. I know what it will probably mean to millions of other people who are not directly interested in these questions. We believe that the operators can pay the 1903 scale." Here is revealed a sense of responsibility to millions unrepresented in the negotiations whose result directly and intimately concerns them. If the operators were working under a public franchise the law would not allow them to stop work for an hour. The wages would have to be paid however unreasonable, or the franchise would be endangered. But although the operators are not under this direct legal compulsion it does not follow that they are free to close their mines without responsibility to the public at least as strong as the miners' representative disclosed. The burden is upon both parties to certify to the public not merely their contentions, but the facts, to be ascertained and declared by impartial investigators. After the resources of negotiation have failed the resources of arbitration become applicable. And pending arbitration work need not stop, and should not stop. The decision should not be under duress, but upon the application of reason to the certified facts. It is in every way better that the parties should make this decision for themselves, and if they fail it will be imposed upon them by force of public opinion. It would take the unions years to recover from an unsuccessful strike, and the unionists would not recoup for weary months the loss of wages even if their strike should succeed. Reason should prevail before the bitterness of contest makes it doubly difficult to do in the last place what ought to be done in the first.

A VANISHING REVISION.

We do not suppose that Mr. McCALL of Massachusetts had the remotest hope that Mr. SERENO E. PAYNE, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, would accede to his request for "a consideration of the tariff with a view to its revision and readjustment." He must have known beforehand that Mr. PAYNE would decline to take up the tariff on the eve of Congressional elections, as he knew also that it is impracticable to take up the tariff at a short session. And since every session is either a short one or is immediately followed by Congressional elections, the tariff will not be taken up at all by the party at present in power, unless indeed, under the pressure of acute fear of party reverses. So far as experience shows, the tariff will not be revised until the protectionist party loses its hold or fears to lose it.

Yet Heaven knows that the tariff is crowded with excesses and absurdities, with vexatious and oppressive duties, and with duties that have long since ceased to have any reason for being. The other day Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to reduce all duties that were in excess of 100 per cent. to 100 per cent., and he published in The Record an official statement as to a large number of such duties. No one, we suppose, will claim that 100 per cent. duty is not ample to protect American producers from foreign competition, or will deny that any adult American who cannot sell his goods at a profit at a price twice that of his competitors deserves the aid of the tariff. But there is a multitude of these utterly outrageous duties, and they are not all imposed on articles of little importance by any means. For example, the imports of goods mostly woolen for the last fiscal year were worth $7,782,456, and the duties collected on them were $8,216,692. We shall not insist that all these goods paid, on each unit, more than 100 per cent., but that was the average, and if there are some paying less there are others paying more. These goods in the climate of the Northern States are a necessary of life. It is ridiculous, as it is certainly oppressive, to tax the consumers even 100 per cent. on them, and, of course, the tax collected on the foreign goods does not begin to cover the amount actually extorted from the consumers.

Glancing over the statement submitted by Mr. WILLIAMS other items will be noted of sinister significance. Some forms of cotton goods are taxed as high as 201 per cent. Varieties of silk goods are taxed from 100 per cent. to 221 per cent. Plate glass runs from 101 per cent. to 151 per cent. Forms of women's and children's dress goods range from 100 per cent. to 165 per cent. In nearly all these cases it will be found that the duties are heaviest on the low-priced goods, which alone are suited to the purses of the working classes or the relatively poor. One asks, in the face of such a record, how it is that the tariff remains untouched. That is mainly due to the fact that large interests are dependent on tariff favors, and an organized, powerful, and wealthy body of energetic and able men are constantly on the watch to prevent interference with these favors. The interests injured by the tariff are for the most part scattered and unorganized, and are largely those of classes which suffer indirectly and are but imperfectly aware of the harm done them. Both these conditions are liable to change. Then there will be a reckoning and a revision.

THE SOLUTION.

In his conflict with the judiciary the President is slightly anticipated, it seems, by Mr. JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON, who "loosened up" in Chicago on Tuesday to help the "cause" of Socialism. Mr. PATTERSON in the course of his remarks touched thus gently, but firmly, upon the question of regulating the railroads:

> If we want to take over the railroads there is only one way to take them over, and that is to take them over—confiscate them.

There we have it, in swinging, outspoken, repetitive Anglo-Saxon, with muscled Latinized summation. Why should Mr. ROOSEVELT, by limiting the powers of the courts, seek further but slowly to deprive the railroads of the benefit of the Constitutional provision which guards their property against confiscation? The way to confiscate is to confiscate. Simply repeal the Constitution, and the courts will no longer prove meddlesome.

RAILWAY "FIRSTS ON RECORD."

The first conviction of a railway for charging extortionate rates is, we believe, yet to be recorded. There have been cases in which rates were decided too high with reference to other rates, but none of extortion pure and simple. Singular as this may seem, there is another even more remarkable statement made in connection with the prosecution in Philadelphia of the Great Northern Railway for giving rebates. This is stated to be the first prosecution under the Elkins law of 1903. Wearied readers of the railway debates must wonder what is the use of enacting new laws when old laws are allowed to run years without application to flagrant cases. The case is not yet decided, so that it is premature to discuss the merits, but it is not being allowed to go by default by the hardened offenders. The shameless railways set up all sort of technical defenses, which possess small general interest, and add that if they had not given the rebates upon the American materials which were exported the sellers would have lost their sale, and the railways would have lost their freight.

In other words, in this case it is argued that the rebate was not a method of unfair domestic competition, but was a means of creating trade. Is it right or wrong that under such cases exporters should receive a lower rate than is lawfully collectible upon shipments within the United States? Who would be benefited if the traffic did not move? Who is damaged by its moving cheaply when it would not move otherwise? Such concrete cases occurring during the debate at Washington illuminate points which otherwise may seem obscure, and show their intimate relation to the realities of trade.

BILLIARDS.

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new." "The strong man armed keepeth his house till a stronger than he shall come." These familiar quotations recur when SLOSSON is defeated by HOPPE at "18.1," or, for that matter, at any other game that is played on a pocketless billiard table.

For quite a quarter of a century SLOSSON and SCHAEFER have had the primacy of billiard playing in this country and, for that matter, in the world to or between themselves. They have, separately and together, "downed" every growing player who aspired to their class, with the single exception of FRANK IVES, who made good his place in it till he was removed by a premature death. HOPPE is his successor. HOPPE has proved himself, albeit in a very dull and slow game, the dullness and slowness of which go to show that each player played in great fear of the other, the superior of one of the two champions.

We see no reason why he should not prove himself as easily the superior of the other. Billiards is not exactly "athletics." It may be well played by valetudinarians. But it does require a prompt, unconscious coördination of hand and eye, which implies perfection both of eyesight and of the nervous system. To maintain this perfection and equilibration for twenty-five years is much more than is granted to most men, and should be enough even for SLOSSON and for SCHAEFER. Since they are forced at last to resign the sceptre, if they are forced to resign it, it behooves them to do so gracefully. And they will have the consolation of knowing that HOPPE can hold it as long as they have divided it only by proving himself a third miracle.

Has SERENO E. PAYNE's letter made HENRY M. WHITNEY the next Governor of Massachusetts? Boston papers please answer.

Is Mayor DUNNE a "parallelopipedon"? With this epithet, first hurled by Dr. JOHNSON at the nonplused fishwife, President PRUSSING of the Citizens' Association of Chicago hopes finally to overawe the belated, but still voluble, apostle of municipal ownership into silence. Should DUNNE turn termagant in earnest, however, we suggest that Mr. PRUSSING try him with HUXLEY's poser: "If you have no foundation of knowledge or habit of thought to work upon, what chance have you of persuading a hungry man that a capitalist is not a thief with a circumbendibus?"

Export of electrical energy from Canada developed at Niagara is to be checked, according to the new policy announced by Mr. HYMAN, the Canadian Minister of Public Works. Simultaneously President ROOSEVELT has recommended that Congress enact into law, without waiting for a treaty, the restrictions upon the use of the Falls suggested by the American members of the International Waterways Commission. Six bills lately introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman FOELKER would repeal all dormant American charters, and limit the live charters to their respective present powers to abstract Niagara waters. Ultimately a treaty is to be negotiated that will bring the matter to a successful conclusion. The temporary measures to check at all points the Liliputian binders of the giant cataract should be vigorously pushed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is "Ostentation" Semitic?

There was more than one reason, perhaps, why Judge COHEN's remarks on manners at the meeting of the Temple Beth-El Club were received with "only a slight ripple of applause." That his speech was critical instead of laudatory is, of course, a sufficient explanation for lack of wild enthusiasm, for the expectation is that such addresses shall be made up of verbal bouquets, and the expectation is rarely deceived. But the Judge was not only critical; he was, perhaps, unduly critical, or mistakenly critical, when he ascribed to and reprehended in the "new rich" among his co-religionists certain traits—ostentation, lack of simplicity, overindulgence in the joys of the table, loudness, intrusiveness, and the like—that are, rather, the marks of wealth recently and quickly acquired by people of any race or creed. Doubtless Judge COHEN could have named more than one man to whom all his words would have applied with terrible accuracy, but he could have looked further in almost any direction and found others of the same obnoxious sort, in the same stage of development, and suffering from a like bewilderment and confusion as to relative values. At any rate, much the same charges have been made from every pulpit since time out of mind, addressed to such representatives of undigested riches as happened to be in the neighborhood, and social arbiters in every land have always smiled disdainful at the antics of climbers who have not yet caught their breath after a successful rush up the sharp acclivities of trade. It seems to be hard to keep in mind that manners, like morals, can never, except with the greatest peril, be described as ethnic. Every race has been everything it has had time to be or that circumstances have forced it to be, and only the individual can be justly praised or blamed for rising above or falling below the standard of his possibilities and his opportunities. Even the newly rich, whether taken by groups or as a whole, are not all alike; they only tend to display certain traits characteristic of the transition period through which they are passing.

More Money for the County Fairs.

According to report from Albany, the Cassidy-Lansing bill to put race-track gambling back among the felonies is dead, and Dr. SLICER can congratulate himself on his success in foiling "the poolroom interests" he saw behind it. Whether the race-track gambling is to be sterilized according to his desires remains to be seen. We suspect that the promise to make "playing the horses" innocent had much less to do with the fate of the bill than did the promise of a few thousand more dollars from track receipts to the virtuous farmer for the support of his county fairs. That, in all probability, it seems to us, was the really effective argument. And what an argument! The rural mind is certainly peculiar. Vehemently scornful of what it believes to be urban vices, it is perfectly willing to profit by them and cynically indifferent when its representatives in the Legislature fix up a deal by which the wicked bookmakers can be blackmailed. And yet it is the rustics who bellow most fiercely when what they call a compromise with vice is suggested—without showing how they can get a share of the profits from the compromise. When that is done their ire dies away and they coo softly.

Prophets Too Ambitious.

As THE TIMES has probably taken occasion oftener than any other paper in the country to defend the Weather Bureau and its prophecies from the attacks of the scornful and the humorous, it has no compunction in expressing regret at the news, announced by the head of the bureau at the dinner of the Maritime Association, that an attempt at long-distance, or, rather, at long-time, forecasting by the Government observers is about to be made. Mr. MOORE gave no details of the methods to be followed in predicting the weather for a month or more to come, and, therefore, it would be unjust to assume that the study of the weather of to-morrow and next day has been neglected for these larger achievements. That conclusion would be natural enough, however, and if there is any basis for it a mistake has been made—unless there is good reason for believing that something like certainty as to to-morrow's weather is most easily to be attained by looking far into the future. That is by no means impossible. But why is it that Mr. MOORE and his subordinates make so much of a mystery of their highly interesting science? If they would put within reach of the public full knowledge of how they work and what their forecasts really mean, feeble jokes about their fallibility would come to an end, and the large measure of their success would receive an appreciation which it now lacks. But the tendency seems to be the other way—to veil the methods of the bureau in secrecy, and especially to withhold from amateur prophets the data on which to found predictions. No other explanation can be imagined for the recent refusal to publish the barometric readings which were of value as well as of interest to so many people. Of course they were used by a little band of weather quacks and charlatans in making up forecasts of the most absurd sort, but that was a comparatively innocent form of amusement, and its results deceived nobody not predestined to be fooled. In our opinion it would be well to let the amateurs, and incidentally the humbugs, try their hands at prediction as much as they please. The official prophets have nothing to fear from such competition, and it might bring out some fine suggestions. Meanwhile it does seem that the Weather Bureau might profitably confine its energies to discovering the weather chances for a single week. If they can do more, of course it will be extremely useful in numberless ways, but meteorology is still a baby science, and it should learn to walk before it tries to run.

STREET CAR EXTORTION.

Scientific Accuracy with Which Standing Room Capacity Is Gauged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does not the Metropolitan Traction Company frankly declare its policy to be that of collecting as many fares as possible at the least possible expense to itself? Any one can see that the number of cars running at any hour during the day is nicely adjusted to the necessity of filling the car at all hazards.

Living in Madison Avenue, as I do, I have opportunity in plenty to observe the skill with which the timetable is kept always at the point which will leave "standing room only"—and mighty little of that! The crush is almost as bad at 10 o'clock in the morning as at 8—at 3 o'clock in the afternoon as at 6; it is merely a matter of fewer cars. During the hours when trade is naturally slack the cars are run on a headway of from ten to fifteen blocks. This is the calm statement of one who has counted carefully all Autumn and Winter. The result is that it is as difficult to obtain a seat during such "slack hours" as at any time.

While I presume we must endure the overcrowding of the cars during rush hours, I can see no possible reason why we should patiently endure this evidence of greed on the part of the traction company.

In the evening it is as difficult to get home against the current of the crowd as with it. Again and again have I stood on the corner of Madison Avenue, uptown in the Eighties and Nineties, at about 6 in the evening, endeavoring to get a car to take me south. One would pass by crowded. This I would refuse, seeing that another one, empty, was behind. But the empty one bore the sign "No Passengers," and refused to stop for me. The next one would bear the same irritating and unnecessary legend. The third would stop for me—but it would be jammed.

I am certain that this is the daily experience of others. I do wish that all who feel as I do, that the company is not doing its best to supply seats to its passengers, would make their views felt. Perhaps some day we shall have mass meetings and do something.

Patience is no longer a virtue.

MADISON AVENUE.

New York, March 26, 1906.

Expense of Not Looping the Loop.

Miss H. Stamirowski, a "loop the loop" girl, has sued Madeline Barber on account of alleged negligence which caused one loop the loop to go astray, thereby injuring Miss Stamirowski. The case was tried in London in the King's Bench Division, and before a common jury. Plaintiff, who is 20 years of age, was formerly a dancer at the Alhambra, and was engaged, on behalf of the defendant, to imitate the performance of Diavalo in looping the loop, a performance occupying about three seconds.

Counsel said that in the original performance not only skill but nerve was required. In this instance the bicycle and loop were so arranged that no skill was required. On the second performance, when the bicycle got to the topmost point of the loop, which was about twenty-five feet from the stage, a click was heard, the bicycle stopped, and the plaintiff fell and was picked up unconscious.

In instructing the jury the Judge dryly remarked that he supposed the public would not have cared about the performance if they were quite certain that the young lady would not be killed. He further commented upon the fact that, while boasting ourselves as a civilized country and forbidding such spectacles as bullfights and the like, we still allowed such public spectacles as looping the loop.

The jury then awarded the plaintiff $1,250 or £250.

New Casino for Monte Carlo.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

MONTE CARLO, March 8.—The Casino receipts between Jan. 1 and the end of February show an increase over last year of £100,000. It will be remembered that at the beginning of 1906 figures showed a decrease of £60,000, so that more than £160,000 over the usual receipts have been taken in two months.

The question of building a second colossal Casino within the Principality at Beausoleil has now reached a most interesting stage. Permission to build a Casino has been granted, the syndicate has been formed, and the site bought. The position is on the very frontier line between France and Monaco, near La Turbie railway station, and is at present occupied by a small buvette and the Hotel Montfleury, whose proprietors are offered some £3,000 to leave. These premises are to be pulled down, and the new Casino erected in its place. The acquiring syndicate commands a capital of £80,000, and is registering its enterprise as a Societe Anonyme, under French company law. M. Camille Blanc has resigned the Mayoralty of Beausoleil.

Gambling in European Trains.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

BUCHAREST, March 8.—Owing to the great increase in card playing and other forms of gambling in this part of Europe, and the general demoralization resulting therefrom, serious efforts are being made to bring about a reform. The Central Committee of the Roumanian Commercial Travelers' Association has addressed a circular letter to all the members informing them that card playing in railway carriages is strictly prohibited, and that members disobeying the injunction will be brought before the Disciplinary Council of the association and summarily dealt with.

What effect this somewhat drastic attempt to improve the moral conduct of the commercial travelers in Roumania will have remains to be seen.

The Languages of France.

From Le Petit Parisien.

One result of the new census will be to determine the number of people speaking the old provincial languages. Flemish is no longer spoken, except in a small part of the Pas de Calais. Catalan exists alone in the Eastern Pyrenees. Mistral, the poet, has revived Provencal as a literary language, but the peasants scarcely understand it. The two languages which are best preserved are Basque and Breton, spoken respectively by 100,000 and by 1,000,000 mouths.

Children Cry for It.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Trusts which suspect that the eye of Uncle Sam is on them for the future will doubtless clamor to be investigated by Commissioner Garfield.

CRUELTY OF MODERN LIFE.

Does Prosperity Breed Indifference and Callousness?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I visit your city not infrequently on business, but am here now after an absence of many months and find myself keenly susceptible to impressions.

I have spent the day among business men, and I find that almost without exception those who are in a position to make money have had "the biggest year" in their experience, and are looking forward to the year that is to come as one that should equal, if not exceed, the one that has passed. And yet there is an undertone of perplexity and discontent that is unmistakable, and it is particularly interesting because of its ethical characteristics. It was very well expressed to me to-day by a merchant who deals in large affairs and who said to me:

"Business is getting more and more complicated. There are so many and such large interests with which we have to contend nowadays that it is hard for us to 'know where we are at.' The keynote of life in New York and to a certain large extent everywhere, but particularly here, is cruelty. It is a question of 'dog eat dog.' You see it not only in business but in the very life of the streets, where the mad onward rush of the pedestrians, the cabs, the trolley cars, and every traveling thing threatens to destroy whatever stands in its way." And I found that my busy friend was disposed to give a moment of his valuable time to a consideration of what it all meant, and whither we were all tending.

To-night, in search of recreation, I attended the Lyceum Theatre and there saw "The Lion and the Mouse." Before going I knew nothing as to the character of the play, but had been told it was "the best thing at the theatres." I saw a large audience of handsomely dressed and apparently light-hearted men and women who listened to, laughed at, and applauded a play which has no excuse for being unless it truly "holds the mirror up to nature," and yet which reflects a picture that should make every true lover of his country cringe in humiliation and shudder with apprehension. There is powerfully portrayed the typical, successful financier and monopolist, the intellectual monster who has allowed every noble human sentiment to be crushed out of reckoning in his mad pursuit of wealth and power, and the audience actually seemed to think it was funny! Nor did they even seem to be sobered or shocked by the representation of the Senate of the United States as being in the control of this man monster to do his bidding in the pursuit of his own private personal aims! That he finally decided to influence his minions for good rather than evil was of no alleviating or encouraging significance, because in the final result he used them merely as means to his own selfish ends.

As I left the theatre it was with a feeling of depression and apprehension. How many others shared my emotions I have no means of knowing, but if perchance they were few in number it was because they were not susceptible to the true significance of what they had seen. To-day "everybody is prosperous," and they can "afford" to laugh at evils the burden of which is not felt. But is there not ahead of us a "day of reckoning?" What will happen when "prosperity" is less in evidence, and people are provoked to reflection by hard experience and suffering? How much reflection will precede action, and what will that action be? Surely there is heavy responsibility somewhere, and it behooves some of us to reflect in season.

H. W. S.

New York, March 27, 1906.

Suggestion for the "Englishwoman."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much amusement Mrs. or Miss Maxwell's criticisms about us, and have agreed with nearly everything she has said. I am pleased she should admire the American man, and think it quite probable he is the most desirable of his sex in the world. However, I think she is a little unkind, as for anything which meets her disapproval she seems always to hold the women to blame. She should remember that in this country the daughter of the house usually is the most indulged, whereas in England the son is deferred to to such an extent, I understand, that the results are undesirable for the woman he marries. When a girl marries in the United States she does not always recover from the indulgence she has met with in her father's house, but expects the same from her husband. I am afraid our men will begin to consider themselves abused angels, and, like the proverbial "worm," they will "turn," a result to be devoutly deplored.

I have only lived in New York for a little over a year, and therefore the lack of manners of the New York man in the car and on the street strikes me particularly, for in my home women hanging on the straps of a car while the men remain seated is practically unheard of, and the rude man in the South is even more of a rara avis than the courteous one here. Couldn't our English friend express her views on this subject, as I am told the well-bred Englishman is always courteous abroad? However, if she again will hold the women responsible, let her carefully refrain, or the women won't even be able to find standing room in the cars.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN.

New York, March 27, 1906.

An Enemy of Tobacco—and Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Sunday TIMES a letter from Brooklyn, signed "J. Y. C.," asks why there shall be any restrictions put upon the selfishness of men, whereby decency shall have the privilege of doing away with the stench and uncleanliness of tobacco. Then the lonely Englishwoman deplores the fact that the American husband has no place or den in which he may be as disgusting as he may desire.

Why give up any place exclusively to him? Women are not able to get away from the fumes of tobacco if they step outside the door. Those who are so unfortunate as to have men stopping in the house are not able to get away from it anywhere. One woman said to her it was heaven to have the husband away from home that she might have more nearly pure air to breathe.

JUSTICE.

Flushing, March 27, 1906.

Stamps That Stick Not.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three cheers for "G. R.'s," optimism regarding the "stamps that stick not." No doubt 1,078,322 gallons of glue ought to make the stamps stick, but—they don't. I just had to pay the postage on two letters mailed to me. Three groans for "G. R.'s, optimism.

LEE DE KAY.

New York, March 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Maybe there are some "grafters" in the Government Supply Department who get next to the sticking qualities of the gum used on stamps. Why not let the Postmaster General investigate it?

E. D. J.

New York, March 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before I get a stamp on my letters I hold it down about two minutes, and even then it does not stick. More glue for mine.

S. O.

New York, March 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the people would be willing to contribute half a cent each year toward the support of the Government in its glue department. Considering the comfort to be derived from stamps in which one can repose confidence as to their fidelity this would be getting out cheap.

T. A. M.

New York, March 27, 1906.

THE ALBANY CLUB.

Some Reflections Aroused by Its Choice of a President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday in your editorial article "The Albany Club" you accept as normal the unanimous election of Mr. Hamilton, the notorious lobbyist, as President of that concern. You say that "there is no reason to suppose that it (the club) is not above rather than below the general level of sensitiveness in such matters."

You seem to ignore the fact that the ancient city of Albany for a century and a quarter has been the theatre on whose stage legislators, lobbyists, &c., have been the conspicuous actors in the drama of "The Grafters." This play has, of course, been frequently adapted to meet the critical taste or moral status of the spectators; these changes molded the play to tragedy, comedy, melodrama, or farce, as would most easily beguile the public that owned the theatre, paid the performers, and all the expenses, legitimate and otherwise.

Now this annual season—a run of four months or so that a Frohman might envy—could not but have some direct interest upon the spectators nearest to the stage—videlicet, the citizens of Albany. Many of these could not live in such an atmosphere of demoralization, gag, and stage business without being affected by it. Some of them now living saw the costly playhouse itself built upon insecure foundations and with such faulty construction that the stability of that fabric of $25,000,000 worth of mingled architecture and graft is seriously threatened. Many of the Albanians also played minor parts, as ushers, reporters, pages, &c., and so appeared upon the stage itself. The stock company, away from the conservative influences of home, lived in clubs, sometimes at the expense of the scene-shifting lobbyists, and others boarded at hotels, where their "gag" was probably accepted as Shakespearean and legitimate.

The writer is not a "yellow journalist," and does not desire to exaggerate or imply that there are not many honest legislators or that the mass of the people of Albany are tainted by such indecent and dishonest practices as are rife under the roof of the Capitol. He is himself a native of that ancient city, and it has been his fate to be there often during the sessions of the Legislature, and often for long periods. He has heard legislators there who would personally spurn any attempt to bribe or unduly swerve them chat and joke in public places about the venality of some of their associates and the corrupt practices of the lobbyists without a single expression of disgust; they seemed to accept it as a part of the play that did not concern them.

In such an atmosphere is it any wonder that there should be in Albany at least one club that would unanimously honor a Hamilton by an election to its Presidency?

OBSERVER.

New York, March 27, 1906.

Spare the Silent Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have to thank you for the courtesy of your criticism on my last letter under this heading. I would point out, however, that the letter was dated by me March 14 and was largely a reply to "Warren," who had written on the 12th a letter which was practically a plea for phonetic spelling. Had I written on the 20th (after Mr. Carnegie had so carefully pointed out that what he advocates is merely reform) I should certainly have written in a different strain.

As an opponent of phonetic spelling I am as uncompromising as ever—i. e., I will never agree to the doctrine that orthography is to be the slave of vulgar pronunciation. I certainly would welcome any rational scheme of spelling reform, but also I should rejoice to see a simultaneous scheme for a rational reform of pronunciation. I am proud of being termed by you a conservative, but please to remember a true conservative only wishes to conserve the good. As soon as existing conditions are proved bad he welcomes reform.

W. E. BYLES.

White Plains, N. Y., March 27, 1906.

Franklin Also a Spelling Reformer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was only recently that I read of Mr. Carnegie's surprise in learning that Benjamin Franklin was the founder of the first public library in this country. I wonder does he know that Franklin also agitated some reform in spelling? In a letter to Miss Stevenson, dated Sept. 28, 1768, he answers several objections which had been made to such a reform. It is interesting in connection with the present movement, and as showing the breadth of Franklin's activities.

SUBURBANITE.

Summit, N. J., March 28, 1906.

A Little Thing, but Our Own.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there not such a thing as professional courtesy and justice among newspapers toward each other? On March 11 THE TIMES printed a short verse purporting to give a pedantic interpretation of the song, "Everybody Works but Father." THE TIMES headed it "'Everybody Works' in Boston," and it was signed R. O. Man. A few days later I noticed that The Springfield Republican reprinted it without giving credit to THE TIMES. Then on Saturday last The New York Sun printed it on its editorial page under the caption "How They Sing It in Boston," giving credit to The Republican.

EVERYBODY WORKS BUT JUSTICE.

Springfield, Mass., March 27, 1906.

Where Shall the Line Be Drawn?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon reading some of the newspaper criticisms of District Attorney Jerome for his views on campaign contributions by the insurance companies a serious question is presented to me.

Have I, in contributing toward the maintenance of a watchman in my home neighborhood, been guilty of larceny from my family by the expenditure of funds justly theirs by right of inheritance, I having done so on my own judgment without their knowledge or consent?

J. W. E.

New York, March 27, 1906.

Statement by Holy Faith Wardens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to correct an erroneous impression conveyed by an item in a recent issue of your paper we, the undersigned, beg to state:

1. That the resignation of the Rev. G. Tuckerman from the Church of the Holy Faith was not requested by the Vestry.
2. That the said resignation was accepted with regret.

HENRY H. SHERMAN,
JOHN H. DENBIGH,
Wardens of Holy Faith Church.

New York, March 28, 1906.

New Probabilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is Mr. W. L. Moore of the Weather Bureau, who in to-day's TIMES promises long-range forecasts in the near future, any relation of "Old Moore" of ancient almanac fame, who for a century or more has supplied English-speaking nations with daily weather predictions a year in advance?

QUERULOUS.

New York, March 28, 1906.

FROM THE DIARY OF A CROCUS.

April 1—I tried to bloom;
Still too bleak and drear;
Snowflakes shivered in the air,
Far and near.

April 5—The other flowers
Always wait for me;
Dear, dear; what a backward Spring
This will be!

April 10—Heard Robin call,
All so blithe and bold,
That I hurried out, but guess
I took cold.

April 15—Out at last!
Skies are blue and clear,
Everybody's happy now—
Easter's here.

ALICE E. ALLEN.

MARCH 1906

WHO MADE THE STATUE OF MRS. G. H. GILBERT?

Cosentino Says He's the Sculptor, Mrs. Matthews Says She Is.

TWO MEMORIALS PLANNED

Actress's Close Friends Will Erect a Memorial Window—Who Are Backing the Other Isn't Known.

Mrs. Elizabeth St. John Matthews, who has a studio in the Arcade Building in Broadway, near Sixty-fifth Street, and Oronzo Cosentino, who has his studio at 1,931 Broadway, near by, are in a dispute as to which of them made the twelve-inch model of a statue of the late Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the actress. The statue, it is said, is to be erected in Central Park.

According to Cosentino, he was engaged by Mrs. Matthews several months ago to make the Central Park statue model. It is a representation of Mrs. Gilbert in her part of Granny, which she was playing when she was stricken with her last illness. The model shows her sitting in a rocking chair, with her hands folded across her lap, her face wreathed in a grandmotherly smile, and with an old-fashioned lace cap on her head.

Cosentino is a young cripple who came over from Italy about two years ago. When he referred to Mrs. Matthews last night he got excited.

"My!" he said emphatically. "So Mrs. Matthews declares that she made the Gilbert model and that I never had a hand in it. She came here every day for two weeks for me to make this model, and finally I completed it and gave it to her. She gave me $1 a day for my work. She says I am no artist, and only an incompetent assistant. Ah, I am the genuine artist!

"I made this model for her and I also made the model of the 'Three Martyred Presidents.' It is all my work. I also made a bust of Sir Thomas Lipton. Here is a letter of commendation I have from C. A. Theller for making a bust of his old friend, the late Capt. F. Norton Goddard."

Cosentino ran over to a pedestal bearing a draped figure.

"Here is a bust of Caruso, the great singer," he said, removing the drapery. "It is for the West Side Ladies' Association. That proves I can do the work."

A friend of Mrs. Matthews said last night that the work in dispute was only a small 12-inch sketch model which has been completed in the last two weeks, and that Cosentino had not been inside her studio for a year. Mrs. Matthews's friend also said:

"The 'Martyred Presidents' tablet which he also says he did was erected on the walls of the Fifty-seventh Street branch of the Young Men's Christian Assiciation in this city a year and a half before the boy came to this country. While it is true that a copy of this tablet was presented to Prince Henry, this also was several months before the boy came to America.

"The boy's wage was but $1 a day while he was employed by Mrs. Matthews, and if he was as skillful as he says he was he could easily have made six or seven times this amount from any sculptor in this city who employs assistants, as most of them do, this amount being the regular rate for competent assistants.

"The boy has several friends who tried hard to get him a place, and it was after they failed in doing so that Mrs. Matthews continued giving him, through sympathy, the same amount per day for work that was afterward destroyed because it was not good. The boy is simply trying to get some free advertising."

"Is any money being raised for the Central Park statue?" Mrs. Matthews's friend was asked.

"No, I believe not. I think all the money necessary has already been raised."

"How much?"

"I can't say."

"By whom and from whom was it collected?" he was asked.

"I can't tell you anything further than that a committee has been superintending the work."

"Who is on that committee, and who authorized its appointment?"

"I can't tell."

J. W. Rumsey, business manager for Daniel Frohman, says that Mrs. Gilbert's friends are working for a $5,000 fund with which to install a window in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church at 106th Street and West End Avenue. Mrs. Gilbert attended this church for years, and her pastor, the Rev. Dr. William C. Stinson, and George Gould, Maude Adams, John Drew, Charles Frohman, and others, have interested themselves in a benefit performance which is to be given at the Knickerbocker Theatre on April 17 to help raise the money.

Mr. Rumsey said last night that Mrs. Gilbert's friends were hard at work on the church window project.

"The Rev. Dr. Stinson suggested this plan," he said, "and all of Mrs. Gilbert's professional and personal friends, as far as we know, favored it. I can't imagine who is at work upon the Central Park statue plan."

FEARED ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

Young Man Felt an Attack Coming on and Drank Acid.

Two boys were playing ball in a vacant lot at the corner of Second Avenue and Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon when a young man approached and asked them to get him some headache powders from a nearby drug store. He talked in a rambling manner and acted queerly, but they took his money and went to get the powders.

When they returned he was lying on the ground writhing in agony. Before an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital could arrive the man was dead. He had taken carbolic acid.

In his pockets were found papers showing that he was Elias Bamberger, 19 years old, of 1,251 Fortieth Street. His family said that he was a sufferer from nervous trouble and had periodical attacks of St. Vitus's dance. He had felt one of these attacks coming on and was despondent over it.

PLUNGING HORSES AGAIN.

Sensational Act Reintroduced at the Hippodrome.

A new sensation—or, rather, a renewed one—was provided at the Hippodrome yesterday by a rearrangement of the quasi plot of "The Society Circus," in order to permit the return of the plunging horses.

When Paul Pasky (Edwin Clark) is carried away by the gypsies he is taken to the forest, and there tied to a tree and taunted. In the midst of the hilarity a violent storm drives all the gypsies away except one girl, who seizes the occasion to release him. He takes to horse, and she (Adele Von Ohl) follows him with the returning gypsy band in full pursuit. The chase leads across a lake into which pursued and pursuers plunge. The result is thrilling in the extreme for the spectators—and for the horses.

The vast auditorium was filled with an enthusiastic audience, which held its breath, while the frightened horses were struggling through the tank, and otherwise hugely enjoyed an evening filled to repletion with marvelous feats of skill of daring and stage pictures of wondrous effectiveness and beauty, which New Yorkers and visitors to New York have long since learned can be seen at the Hippodrome as nowhere else in the world.

COLLEGE MEN AT THE PLAY.

"Columbia Night" Brings Many Students to "Brown of Harvard."

Last night was "Columbia night" at the Princess Theatre, where Henry Woodruff is appearing in "Brown of Harvard." The house was decorated with Columbia colors, and Columbia flags were used on the stage in honor of the occasion.

The lower boxes of the house were occupied by the members of the cast of "The Conspirators," the Columbia show recently given at Carnegie Lyceum, and between the acts the musical numbers of the piece were played by the orchestra, the students joining in the choruses.

NO PINE COFFIN FOR JERRY.

Jersey City Boys Saved Suicide's Body from Potter's Field.

Ten-year-old Jerry Murphy's body was saved from a pauper's grave in Jersey City by the Gregory Street boys. Jerry Murphy was a little waif who dropped in srom somewhere two months ago, and got a job in the old dye works on Monitor Street. His recompense for his work was a bit of food each day and the privilege of sleeping on the floor of one of the dye works rooms.

There was an idea among those who knew him that he had run away from a good home, and when he was found dead in his straw bed with the gas overhead turned on, less than a week ago, all who knew him concluded Jerry had killed himself in a fit of homesickness.

The body was taken to the Morgue and the city was preparing to put it in a pine coffin and send it to Potter's Field when the Gregory Street boys became interested. When his work was done Jerry would slip down among the Gregory Street boys for an evening of frolic, and as one of them said, he made himself "solid wid all ov us." They made up their minds to give him a funeral.

Johnny Evener, better known as "Johnny Git a Hair Cut," organized the crowd into a begging party. They were encouraged when Robert Davis chipped in handsomely, and the hat was passed around among all the politicians they had ever heard of. By next nightfall Johnny had $30 in hand, and asked an undertaker if that was enough to give Jerry a decent funeral. It wasn't quite, but the undertaker said it was, and had the body removed from the Morgue to his establishment.

Johnny next asked Father Walsh if he would say the prayers at the funeral, and Father Walsh not only consented, but provided the grave. The boys gave of their sparse wardrobes to dress Jerry for his fine coffin, and yesterday 200 boys gathered around the coffin and followed it to the cemetery.

EX-MAYOR VAN WYCK WEDS.

Marries Former Wife of John C. Hertle—Now on a Trip to Europe.

The marriage of ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck to Mrs. Kate E. Hertle was announced yesterday when the bride and bridegroom were already on their way to Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

The wedding took place at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 5 o'clock Monday evening, with the Rev. Dr. Jefferson as the officiating minister. Mrs. Hertle was accompanied by her three daughters by her former marriage, and Mr. Van Wyck by his brother, Augustus, and his son, William Van Wyck. George Freifeld, counsel for Mrs. Hertle in her recent divorce suit and a close friend of Mr. Van Wyck, and a few other intimate friends, were also present.

The ceremony took place on the seventh floor of the Tabernacle in the administration offices. Immediately after the service Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck drove to the steamship.

The date of their return to this country is not yet fixed, but Mr. Freifeld said yesterday that there was nothing in the rumor that the ex-Mayor intended to make his home in Paris. He is too good an American, Mr. Freifeld thinks, ever to desire to expatriate himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck have been friends for many years. She was, till last year, the wife of John C. Hertle, whom Mr. Van Wyck, when Mayor, made a Commissioner of Accounts. His selection was regarded by Tammany Hall as a "personal appointment," but he was reappointed by Mayor McClellan after the fusion administration of Mayor Low.

In December, 1904, Mrs. Hertle sued for a divorce, and the case was heard before Emaunel Blumensteil as referee. The proceedings have never been made public, and the papers are now sealed.

Mr. Hertle was not informed of the marriage of his former wife till after the ceremony was over. He was ill yesterday and declined to see callers.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise D. Aldrich, to William C. Meissner, son of Karl Meissner, formerly of the New York Cotton Exchange, but now residing in Dresden with his daughter.

⁂

Invitations are being sent out for the marriage of Miss Helen McGuire, a daughter of Mrs. Thomas McGuire of West Fifty-eighth Street, to Charles William Earle of this city. It is to be a home wedding at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Rev. Father Murphy of St. Patrick's Cathedral will officiate. Miss McGuire, who is a sister of Mrs. Munson Gallaudet Shaw and of Mrs. Joseph J. Forbes, will have no attendants. Joseph J. Forbes will be Mr. Earle's best man. Relatives and intimate friends only will be asked to the reception.

⁂

Lord and Lady Algernon Lennox and Miss Ivy Lennox, who are well known in New York, are at Lady Algernon's island home at Capri, and purpose returning to England the middle of May.

⁂

Mrs. Burton Harrison, who has been abroad nearly two years, spending most of her time in Italy, is due to arrive here on May 2. She will occupy her Bar Harbor cottage, Sea Urchins, this Summer. Her son, Francis Burton Harrison, will be with her.

⁂

Miss Mary Dodge, a daughter of Mrs. William E. Dodge and a sister of Miss Grace Dodge, is now visiting her mother and sister in town. She has for several years made her home in London, living at 56 Eaton Square.

⁂

This afternoon there will be a matinée of the Radha and other dances at the Hudson Theatre by Miss Ruth St. Denis. At last Friday's performance, under the patronage of fashionable women, admission was by invitation only. This afternoon tickets will be on sale at the theatre.

⁂

A children's sale will be held on Saturday from 2 until 6 P. M. at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street. The object of the sale is to raise money to support the "Children's Beds" in the Country Home for Convalescent Babies at Sea Cliff, L. I. Contributions of money, fancy and useful articles, candy, flowers, and other articles to be sold will be much appreciated, and it is asked that such be sent not later than Friday to 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, or to the home of any of the children, and that they be plainly marked with the price to be asked. The young girls and masters who will manage the sale are to be the Misses Harriett and Janetta, Eleanor, Civilise, and Helen Alexander, Olivia Cutting, Alice Blaine and Gretchen Blaine Damrosch, Frances Dickey, Charlotte Delafield, Julia Edey, Hilah French, Gretchen and Elizabeth Hoyt, Carol Harriman, Azonella Kane, Marion and Maud Kennedy, Margaret Knower, Julia Loomis, Helen Miller, Edith, Mary, Eleanor, and Elfreda Mortimer, Elizabeth Morgan, Virginia Murry, Rosina Otis Hoyt, Olga, Jean, and Gladys Roosevelt, Anna Dillon Ripley, Margaret and Mary Jay Schieffelin, Emily Sloane, Priscilla Stanton, Eleanor Steele, Isabelle Tilford, Dorothy Toler, Joan Tuckerman, and Marguerite Walker, and Masters Cutting, Dickey, French, Harriman, Loomis, McVicker, Mortimer, Murray, Prince, Roosevelt, Ripley, Schieffelin, Stanton, and Toler.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shubert tenancy of the Majestic Theatre will begin on Monday, April 16, when Margaret Anglin will start a limited engagement in "Zira."

At Fritzi Scheff's one-hundredth performance of "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre this evening souvenirs will be distributed.

The "Happyland" matinee for women only will take place at the Casino this afternoon. The press agent says that no men will be admitted.

James Harrigan, familiar to vaudeville patrons as the "tramp juggler," is to be starred in a new comedy entitled "Panhandle Pete," by Willard Holcomb. The piece will be produced in Atlantic City within a few weeks.

TONG KILLINGS PAUSE AND CHINATOWN FEASTS

Early Advent of the Millennium Celebrated at Chu Gow's.

PEACE PRESENTS AWARDED

But When a Waiter Dropped a Tray, Many Lights of the Tongs Ducked.

Mock Duck, the Hip Sing hatchet man, is in jail. For more than three weeks there hasn't been a homicide in Chinatown. So the Chong Wah Kong Shore, or Chinese Reform Association, quite naturally got together last night and celebrated the dawn of the millennium.

They did it by giving a fifteen-course banquet at Chu Gow's Port Arthur Chow House in Mott Street—a banquet that was murderless, though emissaries from the Hip Sing and the On Leong, the two warring tongs, ate their birds' nest soup at the same table.

Chu Gow's place to the epicures of Chinatown represents the very garden of Celestial joys, and last night its cuisine was taxed to the utmost, for not a dish had been overlooked that would tickle the palate of Celestial or barbarian. Nominally the feast was for the purpose of commemorating the signing of the peace of Pell Street, which, among many of the Celestials given to heathen ways, is looked upon as the latest joke on the foreign devils.

Judge Foster of General Sessions, who acted the part of arbiter and peacemaker in chief when the treaty was signed, occupied the foremost place in a long line of foreign devils who graced the head table. Among the Celestial guests attending the place of honor naturally fell to Dr. F. Froman Tong, a High Commissioner sent by the Sun of Heaven to learn the latest tricks of the Western barbarians and betray them to the Celestials.

Joseph M. Singleton, who is variously known as the "Good Old Man of Chinatown" and the "Rich Old Man of Chinatown," and who is President of the Empire Reform Association, was toastmaster. Dr. Tong sat on his left, and Judge Foster on his right.

Among the other guests at this table were D Cady Herrick, Lewis Nixon, Chinese Consul General Shan, Lock Wing, Chinese Vice Consul in this city; "Tom" Foley, Judges McCarthy and Conlan of the City Court, Magistrates Moss, Steinert, Breen, Zeller, and Barlow, Congressman Goldfogle, Jue Chue, Secretary of the Empire Reformers, and Fung Y. Mow of the Star Rescue Mission.

At a table directly under the eyes of Judge Foster and the other foreign devils the Hip Sing and On Leong emissaries had been placed. Over their heads a stuffed dove, white emblem of peace, hung by a long string, the other end of which had been fastened to a dragon's tooth in the chandelier over the table. The dove had its wings spread and easily dominated the gathering.

There were about three hundred guests. It required nearly five hours to go through the various courses, between each of which were sandwiched no end of sweetmeats and helpings of Chinese wine. Most of the Celestials present wore Western attire, and not a few were in evening clothes. Out of respect for the foreign devils who had been invited they condescended to eat their rice according to the barbarous custom of the latter with a fork. Here is the menu:

Pineapple, Lychee Nuts,
Golden Limes, Loung Gnan,
Almonds, Crystallized Ginger.
White Rice Wine.
Birds' Nest Soup.
Fried Shark Fins, Mushroom Chicken, Rice.
Broiled Squab, Lobster Omelet,
Broiled Capon, Pheasant Egg Omelet.
Imperial Duck.
White Cloud Tea.
Golden Coin Cakes, Sponge Cakes,
Rice Cakes.

The guests at Table 2—the table above which the dove of peace hovered so serenely—was watched narrowly by every diner in the room. Although three weeks of unruffled peace has gone a long way to assure the residents of Chinatown that the Tongs have come to some sort of an understanding for the present, the Celestials who so often have been ground between the upper and the nether millstone have not had time to get over their nervousness. On one occasion, when a waiter dropped a tray with birds' nest soup and several bowls were broken, every Chinaman who did not plainly see what had happened either jumped or ducked.

The guests at Table 2 were: Wong Quou Sing, President of the Benevolent Order of the Hip Sing; Hoey Gow, its Treasurer, and Yep Shung, its Secretary. The On Leong was represented by President Hoo Pooh, Vice President Chong Pun Sing, and Treasurer Lee Gong Yee. They seemed to get along splendidly together and clinked their cups time and time again with oblique glances at the white bird overhead.

As the feast was drawing to a close an ebony chair with gorgeous dragons' and lions' heads carved on it was presented to Judge Foster in token of the Empire Reformers' appreciation of his efforts on behalf of Tong peace. The presentation speech was made by Congressman Goldfogle. Gold medals with suitable inscriptions were presented to Dr. Tong, Mr. Singleton, Fung Y. Mow, and Jue Chue for their peace making achievements.

Tom Lee, the wise old man of Chinatown, sometimes styled "Mayor," was not invited.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE HEARING.

Opponents and Advocates Before Joint Committee at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—About a hundred women came to Albany to-day to take up the fight for woman suffrage where Susan B. Anthony left off. The Hill-Dowling bill striking from the Constitution the word "male" was championed before a joint meeting of the Judiciary Committees.

The opposition was first heard. Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, Mrs. Julian Heath, Mrs. Alfred Meyer, Mrs. George Phillips, and Mrs. W. G. Crannell of New York, representing the Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women, presented an argument, going over the ground taken by the suffragists. Their address, in part, was:

"If the whole woman suffrage movement died to-morrow, never to revive, the women of New York State would not by that bereavement lose a single opportunity of usefulness, a single needed right, a single path to education, to occupation, or true advancement. Woman's rights have come to her without the burden of the ballot tagged on to them. She has them all—all that the suffragists used to talk about fifty years ago as the needed results of the suffrage. The procession has gone forward and passed the suffragists.

Those who held up the standard of suffrage for women were Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, who headed the delegation; Mrs. Ellen Hawley Crossett of Warsaw, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Society; Mrs. S. F. Blatch of New York, Mrs. Henry Villard of New York, President of the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Suffrage Club; Mrs. Annie Holland Howe of Albany, and Helen Z. M. Rogers of Buffalo, a woman lawyer.

These advocates declared that the general moral tone of the State would be raised if women had the ballot.

Mary Isabel Le Gal Dead.

Mary Isabel Le Gal, widow of Col. Eugene Le Gal, died on Tuesday in the Old Ladies' Home, 104th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. She was 84 years old. She is survived by a brother, Frederic A. Bartlett of 50 Willow Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Le Gal was a daughter of Dr. John S. Bartlett, a surgeon in the British Navy at the time the War of 1812 was declared. He had no opportunity to serve his country during that war because the packet on which he was sailing from England for the West Indies was captured off the coast of New England, the war declaration having been made after it had left the home port.

He was paroled in Boston and there met Martha Hatch, mother of Mrs. Le Gal. In 1822 he came to New York and remained here until he died. He ran two papers in this city—The Albion, devoted to the affairs of English people in this country, and The Anglo-American, which was started during the Crimean war.

Col. Le Gal was a member of the old New York Light Guards and was the founder and Colonel of the Lafayette Guards. He married Miss Bartlett in 1844.

By the Author of
THE GRAFTERS

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QUICKENING
The Real Romance of the New South

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New Novel

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of a man and a woman
who dealt with life at first hand

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A WOMAN IS TO DESIGN NAVAL ACADEMY DOORS

The Judges Unanimously Accept Miss Longman's Drawing.

MEMORIAL TO CLASS OF '68

Present Model Said to Excel the Artist's "Victory" at the St. Louis Fair.

By the unanimous decision of the judges in the competition for the bronze entrance doors for the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, first prize was awarded to Miss Evelyn B. Longman. The judges were Col. Robert M. Thompson, Daniel C. French, Ernest Flagg, Walter B. Chambers, and Charles Grafly. The doors are the gift of Col. Thompson as a memorial of the Class of '68.

There were in all thirty competitors, but Mr. French said that the judges had little difficulty in arriving at a decision, and that all agreed without hesitation that Miss Longman's work merited the award.

"Miss Longman's achievement in winning this competition," he added, "has been equaled by few, if any, sculptors of her sex in this country. Her success did not surprise those who are familiar with her previous work, for in several instances she has given evidence of great ability. Perhaps her best-known work is the figure of Victory in the Festival Hall at the St. Louis Exposition. This has since been remodeled in bronze for the Union League Club of Chicago."

The doors, with the transom and space above, are to be approximately 21 feet in height and 10 feet wide. Plaster models of all the designs are on exhibition at the rooms of the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Miss Longman's design is divided into two main groups representing "Peace" and "War." In the former, on the left portal, an old man, symbolizing "Science," is in the act of explaining a problem to students in the garb of the Naval Academy. One youth holds in his right hand a model of a man-of-war, while under his left is a draughtsman's triangle. In the background ships and lighthouses appear.

In the group, "War," which adorns the right portal, a female figure typifies "Patriotism." A coat of arms shows beneath her draperies. One clenched hand rests upon a cannon. The other points to the distance, where rise the masts of ships, toward which the naval cadets in the background are marching. A young man who is about to take his place at her side represents the response of youth to the call of patriotism.

The prize which the winner receives is the contract for the execution of the doors. Fifteen thousand dollars is assigned for this purpose, and the cost will in all probability not exceed two-thirds of that sum. Thus Miss Longman will profit to the extent of $5,000, if not more. Cash prizes of $250, $150, and $1,000 have been awarded to the following sculptors who secured second, third, and fourth places in the competition: A. A. Weinman, Paul Nocquet, and Bruno Louis Zimm.

JUSTICE W. M. SMITH DEAD.

Supreme Court Jurist Passes Away at His Long Island Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, March 29.—Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Second District died at his home here shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for about ten days, suffering from an affection of the kidneys. Justice Smith had been on the Supreme Court bench about ten years.

Judge Smith was born in Suffolk County on March 21, 1852. He was graduated from Cornell in 1874 and married Lizzie L. Mott in 1881 at Patchogue. As District Attorney of Suffolk County he served from 1884 to 1890 and the following five years as County Judge. His term as Supreme Court Justice would have expired in 1909. He was a member of the Cornell and Brooklyn Clubs.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Clear to partly cloudy weather prevails in all parts of the country except in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, where general rain has fallen.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light and variable, becoming northeast and fresh; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to east; East Gulf Coast, fresh east, becoming northwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; Lake Michigan, light and variable.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness; probably rain in afternoon or at night; light, variable winds becoming northeast and fresh.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	43	4 P. M.	72	49
6 A. M.	50	40	6 P. M.	71	48
9 A. M.	59	42	9 P. M.	63	46
12 M.	67	45	12 P. M.	61	44

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 3:20 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 6:40 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

One Pound of my 41 Blend of TEAS sent anywhere United States on receipt 65 cents, stamps or Post Office order; best for money in New York. Copy Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41 AND 43 VESEY ST.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

J. Vaughn Merrick.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—J. Vaughn Merrick, an engineering expert and scientist, died to-day at his home in this city. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Merrick had charge of the designing of machinery and marine engines used in the Government vessels during the civil war, and was appointed in 1862 to the board of experts of the Navy Department to report on naval machinery. At his death he was a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, which conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was Vice President of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia, member of the board of experts of the Philadelphia water supply, President of the Free and Open Church Association since 1873, founder of St. Timothy's Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, and a member of the Franklin Institution. In 1883 he was Vice President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He was a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Emily Payson Clapp.

Mrs. Emily Payson Clapp, widow of the Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Clapp, died on Tuesday in the Chelsea Hotel, 222 West Twenty-third Street, at the age of 88. Old age was the primary cause of her death, though she had a paralytic stroke several months ago. Her nearest surviving relative is R. Huntington Woodman, organist of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. She was born in Boston, coming from the old Copeland family there. The Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Clapp, who died in 1896, was for thirty-five years Secretary and Treasurer of the American Home Missions Society. Funeral services will be held at the Chelsea this morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle will conduct the services. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Arthur Wellington Tyler.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 28.—Arthur Wellington Tyler, at one time on the editorial staff of The New York Mail, died in the Muhlenberg Hospital here to-day following an operation. He was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1842. The greater part of his life was spent in organizing and conducting libraries. He was at one time Assistant Librarian of Astor Library in New York, and was Librarian in institutions at Quincy, Ill., Indianapolis, Bradford, Conn., and this city. He last served as assistant to the librarian of the Carnegie library in Washington.

Ferdinand G. Studt.

A cable dispatch received in this city last night told of the death in St. Remo, France on Tuesday of Ferdinand G. Studt, who was Auditor of the Mexican Northern Railway Company, with offices in William Street, up to three years ago, when he retired. He left New York two years ago for a long European trip. Mr. Studt was born in Breslau, Silesia, Germany, about 60 years ago. He came to this country when a young man. His brother is the German Minister of Education and serves as an adviser to the Emperor. Another brother is a General in the German Army.

Col. J. V. Guthrie.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Col. J. V. Guthrie, whose leadership in a desperate charge at Chickamauga has been commemorated in bronze on the monument of the Nineteenth Illinois Volunteers at Chickamauga Park, died at his home in this city to-day. He was 66 years old. Col. Guthrie was formerly Vice President of the National Lafayette Bank in this city.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD LUTHER HAMILTON died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon at his home, 42 East Forty-ninth Street, of heart disease, at the age of 67. He was a lawyer with offices at 140 Broadway. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Jacob.

The Rev. Father DONGAN of Allentown, Penn., died suddenly of apoplexy at Lakewood, N. J., yesterday. He was 65 years old and was a lateral descendant of Gov. Dongan of New York. He had been on sick leave for six months.

GEORGE F. T. CARTER, 42 years old, died at his home in Fanwood, N. J., yesterday, of pneumonia. He was born in Brooklyn and had lived at Fanwood for thirty-five years. He was Assistant Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York. He leaves a widow and two sons.

The Rev. MORTIMER TOWNSEND JEFFRIES, former rector of St. Michael's Church at Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, at his residence, 150 Lexington Avenue. He was 74 years old and was unmarried. The funeral will take place at the house on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The burial will be at Hackensack, N. J.

Mrs. CAROLINE LEE ROBINSON died yesterday at her home, 719 Madison Avenue. She was the widow of Seth B. Robinson and daughter of the late Daniel Foster Lee, merchant of New York, New Orleans, and St. Louis. She was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and for twenty-five years had been an active member of its Ladies' Christian Union. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. John T. Mills, and one son, Seth R. Robinson.

Major JAMES LOW, Collector of Customs of the port of Niagara Falls, was found dead in his bathroom yesterday. He was born in Toronto in 1836. He served in the Union Army, and was appointed Postmaster at Suspension Bridge in 1865. He had been a member of the State Assembly and United States Consul at Clifton, Ontario. He had served as Collector at Niagara Falls since 1895.

SIMON G. MURRAY, a retired member of the New York Fire Department, died on Tuesday at his home, 257 West Nineteenth Street, of pneumonia, at the age of 49. He leaves a wodow. Mr. Murray had been sick two years. He was an expert handler of ladders, and was often used as an instructor for new firemen. Some eight years ago he was picked out to go to London for exhibition purposes, although for some reason the company didn't go. He gave over twenty-three years to the Fire Department, spending most of his time with No. 12 truck in West Twentieth Street.

City Railway Co. Discovers Spring.

The New York City Railway Company has discovered that Spring is here. It put in operation yesterday many of its open cars. Nearly every third car on every line on the east side was an open car. Most passengers made for the inclosed half of the car.

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young

THE AUTO RIDE OF
Teddy-B and Teddy-G
NEXT SUNDAY

The Bears were shown the works inside,
And how to steer and how to ride,
And what to do to climb a hill,
And how to start or stop at will,
And the horn to blow and the way to back
When there's danger forward on the track.
TEDDY—G said he would chauffeur be,
And run the car like sixty-three;
While TEDDY—B said folks would find
Him following pretty close behind.

THE STORY

The Roosevelt Bears start out from Boston to Lexington and Concord in an automobile. They see the grave of Longfellow at Mount Auburn, study American history at Lexington, and have an interesting hour at Concord. The fun begins when they start for home. Their auto breaks down, and when they get it started again they are unable to regulate the speed and it heads for Boston at a pace that breaks all records. The two pictures in this announcement show a little of what happen. Get THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday. The automobile pictures are alone worth the price.

The bears read history for an hour
In the Hancock House and Belfry Tower,
On monuments and tablets here
They learned the stories of Paul Revere,
And Captain Parker and his patriots brave
Who tried to make King George behave.
Then off again on lively run
To see the home of Emerson.

"Do you know the law?" the policeman said;
But TEDDY—G just shook his head;
While TEDDY—B said "We may be green;
But the thing to fine is this old machine."
They argued points to prove their case
And told the officer face to face
That this ride of theirs was a record run
And they didn't like to be pinched for fun.
But all their talk was of no avail;
The were taken off to Boston jail
And given a cell and locked up tight
And told to stay there for the night.

COMPLETE STORY NEXT SUNDAY IN
The New York Times

NOTICE

Buy the New York Times next Sunday if only to compare it with other Sunday newspapers. Its new illustrated magazine features are not equaled by those of any other Newspaper in the United States.

MARRIED.

CULLMAN—WOLFF.—On Wednesday, March 28, by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Frances N., daughter of Frances N. and the late Julius R. Wolff, to Mr. Joseph Frederick Cullman, Jr.

WELLING—SMITH.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1906, at the Church of the Ascension, Caroline Somers, daughter of Charles Town and the late Margaret Gordon Smith, to Samuel Coleman Welling.

DIED.

BURROWS.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1906, Alice Imogen Allen, wife of A. H. H. Burrows, in her 63d year.
Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Irving M. Shaw, 30 West 90th St., on Saturday, March 31, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

CARTER.—At his residence, Fanwood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, 1906, George F. T. Carter, son of Emelia C. Thomae and the late James B. Carter.
Services at the house on Saturday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

CLAPP.—On Tuesday, March 27, Emily Payson Clapp, widow of Rev. Alexander H. Clapp, D. D., in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, The Chelsea, 222 West 23d St., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.
Boston papers please copy.

COMSTOCK.—At New York, Tuesday, March 27, 1906, Seth Cook Comstock, M. D., beloved husband of Bertha Treadwell Porter, in the 35th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn., on Friday afternoon, March 30, at 2 o'clock.

CROPSEY.—Hastings-on-Hudson, March 28, 1906, at her late residence, "Everest," Marie Cropsey, widow of Jasper Francis Cropsey, N. A.
Funeral private.

DUNHAM.—Suddenly, of heart failure, March 28, at her home, Brooklyn, Mary, beloved wife of Andrew J. Dunham, in the 49th year of her age.

GUTHRIE.—James V., in Cincinnati, March 28, aged 66 years.
Funeral from residence March 30.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on March 27, at his home, in this city, E. Luther Hamilton, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 42 East 49th St., at 11 A. M. Thursday, March 29. Interment at convenience of the family.

HANSON.—On the 17th inst., at Sierra Madre, Cal., J. Sperry Hanson.
Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av., New York City, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 1 P. M.

HAWKINS.—Jan. 28, 1906, at Dayton, Nev., Thomas R. Hawkins; March 23, 1906, at Arcade, N. Y., Rev. Lewis T. Hawkins, member of New York Conference, brothers of Sarah F. Hawkins.
New York and California papers please copy.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, March 28, Isabella Pierrepont Hopkins, at the residence of her nephew, J. C. Ward, 122 West 91st St.
Funeral private. Interment at Hyannis, Mass.
Boston papers please copy.

JEFFERIS.—Wednesday, 28th inst., Rev. Mortimer Townsend Jefferis, aged 74 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 150 Lexington Av., Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Hackensack, N. J.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Bartholomew's Church,
Madison Av., Corner 44th St.
DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

DIED.

LE GAL.—On March 27th, Mary Isabelle, widow of Col. Eugene Le Gal, and daughter of the late Dr. John S. Bartlett, in her 84th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday, March 29th, at 4:30 P. M.; also services at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Friday, March 30th, at 4 P. M.

LALOR.—March 28, Ella, daughter of James F. Lalor, in the 19th year of her age.
Funeral Friday, March 30, 2 P. M., from 384 Pleasant Av.

MACDONALD.—Suddenly, on March 27, 1906, at Springfield, Mass., William H. MacDonald, aged 56 years.
Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Notice of time hereafter.

MULHERN.—Annie E. Mulhern, wife of James P. Mulhern of 840 West End Av.
Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., this (Thursday) morning at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, at her home, Redwood, Rocky Hill, N. J., March 27, 1906, Jane Elizabeth Phillips, widow of George W. Phillips.
Funeral services at her late residence at Rocky Hill, Friday, at 11 A. M. A special train will be provided Monmouth Junction to connect with regular train leaving 23d St. Ferry at 8:25 A. M.

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, March 28, after a short illness, Caroline Lee Robinson, widow of Seth B. Robinson and daughter of the late Daniel Foster Lee.
Funeral services at her late residence, 719 Madison Av., Friday morning, March 30, at 11 o'clock.

SALTONSTALL.—On Monday, March 26, Francis G. Saltonstall.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 241 West 101st St., on Thursday, March 29, at 10 A. M.
Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, March 27, John Frederick 3d, infant son of Arthur Cleveland and Mary A. Schuchardt Scott.
Funeral services will be held at 436 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday morning at 11:30 o'clock. Train will leave West 23d St. Ferry on Thursday morning at 10:20 A. M. to El Mora Station, on the N. J. Central.

STUDT.—On Tuesday, March 27, at St. Remo, Southern France, Ferdinand G. Studt of Flushing, L. I.

TYLER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, 1906, Arthur Wellington Tyler, son of the late Wellington Hart and Caroline C. Tyler of Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Mass., in his 65th year.
Funeral private.

WHITTINGHAM.—At Newton, N. J., on March 28, 1906, Walton Condit Whittingham, in the 43d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates 4@6½ Per Cent.

Demand Sterling Declines — Engagement of $1,000,000 Gold Made.

Yesterday's upturn in prices found as little explanation in actual developments as did the decline of the previous day or the advance made by prices on Monday. Announcement of the engagement of an additional $1,000,000 gold in Europe for importation to this city was not made until long after the close of the market, so that it exerted no direct influence upon sentiment during the day, but the general understanding that the foreign exchange market has been for some time in such shape that relief to our money market in case of need would quickly come from this quarter has had, doubtless, more or less general weight. The general run of such news as came to light was hardly favorable to rising prices, since it consisted in the main of advices from Indianapolis detailing the rather heated speeches made by representatives of the miners and operators in the bituminous fields in session there, while a further restrictive influence might naturally have followed the advance in call money rates to a higher point than has been touched in some time. The disposition of speculators, in whose control the market rested, as it has for some time past, was to put as cheerful an interpretation upon these matters as possible, a position which aided in the drives made against the short interest in stocks here and there through the list. Thus it was pointed out that up to the close of business, at least, no definite break had come in the negotiations at Indianapolis, and that even if a strike were declared in the bituminous fields, this would diminish the chances of a similar disturbance in the anthracite regions, since the limitation of resources following the cessation of work in both fields would seriously hamper the miners. In the same manner it was pointed out that the rise in call money rates attended preparations for the disbursement of large interest and dividend moneys next week, and that for this reason the activity in money was a matter of momentary importance only. For the first hour of trading prices hesitated, but thereafter grew generally firm under the leadership of Erie and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, rising slowly but persistently, with only the briefest reactions, to the close of the day, when such advances as 1⅝ points in Union Pacific, Reading, Erie, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and a point or more in many standard shares had been scored.

As opposed to the advance in call money rates, there was a weaker tendency in the time money market, due, it is understood, to an influx of out-of-town money for use in the time money market. Demand sterling was again weak, increasing the chances of further importations of gold. A turn for the better in the news from Algeciras was reflected by improvement on foreign markets, especially at London. Of local interest were the declines in grain markets, and the further advance of prices in the cotton market. The Erie reported the handsome increase of $601,000 in February net earnings.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Greene Consolidated Gold Co. (Postponed.)

SPECIAL MEETING.
Toledo Railways & Light Co.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,046,376
Gold coin and bullion	79,102,125
Gold certificates	47,203,470
Silver coin and bullion	14,067,455
Silver certificates	4,067,209
United States notes	9,623,116
Treasury notes of 1890	26,457
National banknotes	12,566,118
Total receipts this month	44,804,399
Total receipts this year	440,647,972
Total expenditures this month	43,560,000
Total expenditures this year	438,302,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$543,971,869
Silver dollars	468,992,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,809,000
Total	$1,020,772,869
General fund	176,808,684
Deposits in National banks	76,353,095
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	29,999
Current liabilities	103,067,158

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 28, 1906.

Total sales March 28, 1906	843,027
From Jan. 1, 1906	77,646,874
Corresponding date last year	73,724,239

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22	22¼	900	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22¼	22	22	...
58	58½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
108⅜	108½	68,710	*Amal. Copper Co.	108¼	108⅝	107⅞	108½	− ⅜
27⅞	28⅛	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28	28	28	28	+ ¼
27	28	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28	28	28	+1
43⅞	44	19,900	Am. Car & Found. Co.	42⅜	44¼	42	43⅞	+1½
101¼	102	225	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101⅛	101¾	101⅛	101¾	+ ¼
34	34½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34¼	34	34¼	+ ½
92	93	20	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93	93	93	93	...
7¾	7⅞	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
34½	35	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
54⅛	54¼	20,900	Am. Ice Securities	53¾	54¼	53½	54⅛	+ ¼
45	47	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	46	46	46	46	...
68¾	69	6,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68¾	69¼	68	68¾	+ ¾
26¼	26½	520	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	− ¼
160¼	160½	18,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	159	161	158⅞	160⅜	+1⅛
122	123	800	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122	123	122	123	+1
45¼	45¾	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ⅜
139¾	140	2,900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139¾	140⅛	139½	139⅝	+ ⅛
137	138	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	137½	137½	−1½
43	43½	520	*Am. Woolen Co.	42⅞	43	42¾	43	...
107¼	108	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
273¼	273½	22,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	272½	273½	271½	273½	+1
94⅛	94¼	9,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅞	94¼	93¾	94¼	+ ½
		2,932	Atch., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
154	154½	600	Atlantic Coast Line	154	154½	154	154	−1
5⅛	5¼	500	At. Coast Line rts.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
111¼	111½	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111¼	111½	+ ¼
85⅝	85¾	48,660	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84¾	86	84¾	85⅝	+1⅝
132	135	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	132	132	132	132	...
83	86	200	Buff. & Susquehan. pf.	85	85	85	85	−1
172⅜	172½	2,500	Canadian Pacific	171⅝	172½	171¼	172½	+1
45½	45¾	1,900	Central Leather	44⅝	45⅞	44⅝	45¾	+1⅛
104	105	200	Central Leather pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
59	59⅛	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59⅛	58½	59⅛	+ ⅝
30	33	10	Chicago & Alton	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
20¾	21	1,000	Chicago Great West.	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
36¾	37	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37⅛	37⅛	36½	37	− ⅛
85	86	100	Chi. Great West., deb.	85	85	85	85	+ ¾
176	176⅛	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175½	176⅜	175½	176⅛	+ ½
235¾	235⅞	6,200	Chicago & Northw.	232⅞	236	232⅜	235⅞	+3⅝
184	188	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184½	184½	184½	184½	+ ½
6⅜	6⅝	200	Chicago Union Trac.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
19¾	20½	800	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	20	20½	20	20	+ ½
102¼	102¾	7,100	C., C., C. & St. L.	99½	103	99½	102¼	+2¼
65⅞	66	62,430	Colorado Fuel & Iron	64½	66⅝	64	66	+2
34¾	35	6,900	Colorado & Southern	33¾	35	33¾	35	+1½
70	70½	1,200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69¾	70⅝	69¾	70¼	...
50¾	51½	700	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51¼	51	51¼	− ½
20½	20¾	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ½
147⅝	148	2,100	Consolidated Gas	148¼	148⅜	147⅝	147⅝	− ⅝
17¼	18	400	*Corn Products Co., t.r.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
50	53½	800	*Corn Products Co. pf.	54	54	53¾	53¾	− ¼
209½	210	1,800	Delaware & Hudson	207⅛	209¾	207⅛	209½	+2⅜
45⅝	45¾	2,500	Denver & Rio Grande	45	45¾	45	45¾	+ ¾
99¼	100	100	Detroit United R.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¾
61¼	62	15,395	*Distillers Securities	61⅝	62⅜	61¼	61¼	− ½
20⅜	21	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
42	42¼	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
44⅛	44¼	44,800	Erie	43⅛	45	43⅛	44⅛	+1⅝
79⅛	79¼	2,500	Erie 1st pf.	78	79⅛	78	79⅛	+1⅛
70⅜	70½	1,800	Erie 2d pf.	69	70½	69	70½	+1¾
175	185	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	180	180	180	180	−5
103¾	104	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104	104¼	104	104¼	− ⅜
78	84	19	General Chemical	78	78	78	78	...
102	104	100	General Chemical pf.	103	103	103	103	−1
...	...	100	General Chemical rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
169¼	169½	700	General Electric	167¾	169	167¾	169	+1¾
321	321½	1,900	Great Northern pf.	320	321⅞	319¾	321½	+1¾
82	83	100	Havana Electric pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
95	96	800	Hocking Valley pf.	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼	+ ¾
172¼	172¾	500	Illinois Central	171¾	172½	171¾	172½	+1¼
23⅛	23¼	5,200	International Paper	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23¼	+ ¾
86	86½	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	...
38¼	38½	4,700	Inter. Steam Pump	36½	40	36½	38½	+2
84⅝	84¾	3,500	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85	86½	84¼	84¼	− ¾
31¼	31¾	1,300	Iowa Central	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ¼
56	57	800	Kanawha & Michigan	54	56	54	56	+2⅛
82½	83	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82¾	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
58½	59	200	Kansas City South. pf.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	+ ½
65⅜	65½	2,800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65⅝	− ⅛
39	40	1,430	Lake Erie & West.	37¼	40¼	37¼	40	+3
150¾	150⅞	4,400	Louisville & Nash.	150½	151⅛	150½	150⅞	+ ⅞
71½	71¾	500	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ½
114	114½	100	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	113	114¼	113	114¼	+1¼
25⅛	25¼	7,600	Mexican Central	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	...
141	150	80	Michigan Central	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
74	78	200	Minn. & St. Louis	74¾	75	74¾	75	+ ½
161¼	161½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	161⅛	161¾	161	161	−1
175	176	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	176	176	175	175	−2½
35⅜	35½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35⅝	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
95⅞	96	800	Missouri Pacific	95½	96	95½	95⅞	+ ¼
189	192	100	Morris & Essex	188½	188½	188½	188½	...
66½	67	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
115⅛	117	50	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	...
15	15½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15	15	15	15	...
81⅝	81¾	5,700	*National Lead Co.	81¼	82	81	81¾	+1
103	103⅜	510	*National Lead Co. pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	− ¼
154	156	700	*New York Air Brake	154	155⅝	154	155⅝	+1⅛
145	145½	1,400	New York Central	144	145¾	144	145	+1
70	70½	3,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	71	69	70½	+1¾
86	87	400	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85¾	86⅞	85¾	86⅞	+ ⅞
51	51¼	4,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50½	51½	50½	51⅛	+ ⅜
88¼	88½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	88	88½	87¾	88¼	...
99½	99¾	600	North American	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ⅜
218½	219¾	5,400	Northern Pacific	218	219¾	218	219¾	+1¾
115	117	400	Pacific Coast	115½	116	115½	115½	− ½
44½	45	100	Pacific Mail	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
138⅞	139	16,150	Pennsylvania R. R.	137¾	139	137¾	138⅞	+1
95⅜	95½	2,600	People's Gas, Chicago	95	95½	95	95½	+ ½
42½	44	3,900	Peoria & Eastern	38	42¾	38	42¾	+4¾
53¼	53½	4,510	Pressed Steel Car	52½	53½	52½	53½	+1
97	97½	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
1¾	2	200	Quicksilver	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
56¾	57	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	...
135⅛	135¼	120,700	Reading	133¾	135¾	133¾	135¼	+1⅝
30⅛	30⅜	5,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28¾	30¾	28¾	30⅛	+1⅛
101¾	102	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101	102¾	101	102	+1¼
26⅝	26¾	2,000	Rock Island Co.	26⅝	26¾	25⅞	26¾	+ ¼
66¼	66½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅜	66½	66⅛	66½	...
46	46¼	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46⅜	46½	46⅜	46½	+ ¼
23	24	1,700	St. Louis Southw.	23¼	24	23⅛	24	+ ½
56⅛	56¼	800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55¼	56⅜	55¼	56¼	+1¾
83⅜	83½	4,500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	81	83½	81	83½	+2⅛
68⅜	68½	22,900	Southern Pacific	67⅝	68½	67½	68½	+1⅛
117⅞	118	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
40⅞	41	10,500	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	...
101¾	102	400	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102	102	101¾	102	...
147¾	148	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	147⅞	147¾	147⅞	147¾	+ ¾
33½	33¾	300	Texas & Pacific	33½	33¾	33½	33½	− ⅜
76	78	500	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	76	77½	76	77½	+ ¼
35¾	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
54½	55	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54	54¾	54	54¾	...
77	79	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	− ¼
154⅞	155	75,500	Union Pacific	153⅜	155	153¼	155	+1⅝
95	96	100	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95	95	− ⅛
97	97¼	700	United Rys. Invest.	97½	97½	97¼	97¼	− ½
92	92¼	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92	92⅛	92	92⅛	− ⅛
47¼	47½	2,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	46½	47½	46⅝	47⅜	+1⅜
26½	27½	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26½	28	26½	28	+1¼
63½	64	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63	63½	63	63½	+ ½
55⅝	55½	3,800	U. S. Rubber	56	56¼	55⅜	55⅝	− ⅝
114	114½	1,600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113¾	114½	113¾	114¼	+ ¾
84¼	84¾	500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	84¾	84	84½	+ ¼
41¼	41⅜	77,111	U. S. Steel	40	41¼	40	41⅛	+1
106⅜	106½	10,600	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	106½	105½	106⅛	+ ¾
51	52	1,325	Va. Caro. Chemical	50½	51½	50½	51½	+1⅛
114½	116	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	− ¼
45½	46½	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44⅝	45½	44	45½	− ¼
11½	11¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
64	64⅞	520	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64⅛	64⅞	64¼	64⅞	+ ⅝
23	23½	100	Wabash	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
51	51¼	800	Wabash pf.	49⅞	51½	49⅞	51¼	+1¼
92¼	93	100	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
27⅞	28¼	100	Wisconsin Central	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
56¾	57⅛	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6½ per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,910,795; balances, $13,546,617. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $74,567. The local banks have lost since Friday $1,904,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $644,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8225 for sixty days, $4.8515 for demand, and $4.8565 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅝@94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@30c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .24, 6,000 Comstock 4s at .16, 100 Standard at 3.50.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Alice sold at 3.35, 500 Andes at .19, 500 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 400 Chollar at .10@.11, 2,400 Comstock at .23@.21, 1,000 Gold Dollar at .08½, 300 Gold Anchor at 1.30, 100 Halo & Norcross at 1.00, 400 Jim Butler at 1.70, 300 Jumbo at 1.90, 300 Ophir at 4.85, 200 Savage at .60, 1,000 Silver Pick at .27@.26, 1,000 Work at .09½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 28.—Rates for money were harder in the market to-day. Nearly $10,000,000 in Treasury bills matured, but the supplies were absorbed by the payment for new bills, a call for the Japanese loan, and the settlement. Discounts were quiet and easier.

On the Stock Exchange business expanded moderately with the satisfactory conclusion of the settlement, while the prospect of easier money at the quarter end stimulated investment purchasers of consols, which, with other British securities, sympathized.

Foreigners were steady, but dull in the absence of Continental support.

Copper shares hardened in sympathy with the metal.

Americans opened a fraction below parity on local buying, but the operations were not large, owing to the uncertainty regarding the coal trade situation. In the afternoon Wall Street advices caused a further improvement, but the market eased later and closed quiet.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼.

Bar silver quiet at 30d. per ounce.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s. 3 15-16d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £77,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90½	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account	90 9-16	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	14	272	272½	− ½
Atchison	96⅝	93¾	93¾	..
Can. Pacific	176¾	171½	171½	..
St. Paul	181	175⅝	175⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	44¾	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	80½	78⅛	78	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	177	171¾	171¼	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	154½	150	150	..
N. Y. Central	149	144⅝	144	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	71	138¼	137⅞	+ ⅜
Reading	68⅞	133¾	133⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	69⅝	67⅝	67⅜	+ ¼
Union Pacific	157⅞	153⅜	153⅜	..
U. S. Steel	41⅜	40⅛	40¼	..
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	105⅞	105¾	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 28.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm, but became heavy.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 511.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 22½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 28.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened firm in expectation of an early settlement of the Moroccan dispute. The market closed quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Esperanza	4	0	0
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Reports of war in the local brick trade grew apace today and though they could not be confirmed officially, they affected the market for Illinois Brick shares on the local exchange materially. It was stated on seemingly good authority that the Illinois company in its supposed purpose of putting the new National company out of the running as soon as possible, had offered to sell big contractors brick in million lots at $4 a thousand. The National is just about to get into the field to deliver on contracts made at $6.

The recent price of the Illinois has been about $7 net with some shading from that figure. It is acknowledged that these prevailing prices are much too high, but that the heavy building during the open Winter has made the demand very brisk. Some of the biggest contractors in the building trade to-day said they were not advised of any cut in prices of a spectacular nature. Still the price of Illinois Brick stock ran off from 63½ as at the close yesterday, to 60 before noon. Then an order was put in the market to buy any part of 1,000 shares at that figure. This was an effectual check to the decline and the stock ran up again to 62.

It was a live question in La Salle Street whether the pool which recently acquired a line of the stock and raised the price to around 70 was being forced out, or whether it was this interest which supported the market to-day. An official of the National Brick Company to-day said: "There is no brick war, but one is likely."

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 6 cents discount to par.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	American Can pf.	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
50	Am. Shipbuilding	55½	55½	55½
44	Canal & Dock	61½	61	61½
270	Black Mountain	14	13½	13¾
10	Chicago Edison	148½	148½	148½
1,150	Chicago Subway	49½	49	49¼
50	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	57	57	57
20	Chicago Telephone	117	116½	116½
100	Chi. & Oak Park El.	6¾	6¾	6¾
429	Diamond Match	133	132½	133
2,560	Illinois Brick	62½	60	62
50	Kansas City R. & L.	62½	62½	62½
11	Kan. City R. & L. pf.	89½	89½	89½
150	Metropolitan El. pf.	69	69	69
100	National Biscuit	66¾	66¾	66¾
30	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
120	North Chicago	30	30	30
135	Northwestern Elevated	26	25½	25½
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½
140	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
40	Street's Stable Car pf.	100½	100½	100½
168	Swift & Co.	107¾	107½	107¾
500	United Boxboard	2	2	2
500	United Boxboard pf.	14⅛	13¾	14⅛
50	West Chicago	29	29	29
60	Western Stone	41	40¾	41

PENNA. R. R. REFUSES TO HAVE ITS RATES FIXED

Mr. Rea Says the Aldermen Can't Bind Connecting Company.

OUTSIDE SHIPPING AFFECTED

Vice President Says a Clause Providing for Reasonable Charges Would Be Acceptable.

Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad made public last night a letter which he had mailed to President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Conference Committee on the New York Connecting Railroad franchise dispute.

In this letter Vice President Rea, who is President of the Connecting Railroad, declares his company will not agree to have the Board of Estimate fix the rates to be charged by the road for traffic going through the city, nor the rates for the inter-State commerce of the company.

"The power to determine rates for carrying property within the limits of the City of New York," Mr. Rea said in his letter, "could not be vested in the Board of Estimate or in any other public body except only as the railroad might, with all other New York State railroads, be subject to general regulation under legislative authority. It would be impossible to raise the capital for this construction if the entire value of the enterprise was subject to the hazard of unlimited special determination of rates by the Board of Estimate or any other local board, however high its character and position.

"The Pennsylvania and New Haven Railroad Companies are subject to the provisions of their own charters granted by other States than New York and to the laws of such States, and they could enter into no stipulation subordinating their corporate powers as to the business between New York and those States.

"Practically all the business which the Pennsylvania or New Haven Road would bring to the Connecting Railroad would be inter-State business, for it would be traffic coming to New York from other States or going to other States. With respect to such inter-State commerce the Pennsylvania and New Haven Railroads are subject to such constitutional enactments as the United States Congress may make and to the lawful jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"I regret, therefore, to be unable to comply with your request to prepare a clause for insertion in the proposed certificate binding the Connecting Railroad and its allied companies as you suggest. I repeat, however, that if the other provisions of the proposed certificate should be satisfactory there would be no objection to a provision prohibiting excessive rates upon the railroad of the New York Connecting Railroad Company and requiring that its rates should be reasonable.

"As bearing upon the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Long Island Railroad and companies connected on Long Island, it is not improper for me to point out that no charge whatever is made for the distribution of freight within a large area at the western end of Long Island, including most of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, over and above the rates of delivery merely on the Harbor of New York."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	104	105
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116½	...
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	..	96½
A. B. S. pf.	84	85
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. G. T.	9¼	9½
Am. L. Co.	22	23⅜
Am. Loc. pf.	115½	116½
Am. M. Co.	4⅝	5⅛
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100⅞
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
Am. St. F.	12⅛	12½
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Am. Tob. pf.	103⅝	104½
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf., ex d.	111	..
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103½	104⅛
B. & O. pf.	95	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	16	16¾
B., R. & P.	148	154
B., R. & P. pf.	150	199
But'k Co.	53	54
Canada So.	68	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	217	219
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	146
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76⅞	77¼
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	185
C. & N. W. pf.	265	275
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	187	190
C. T. & T.	11	12
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	31
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116¾	118
C., L. & W.	75	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
Cleve & P. Special	104½	..
C. F. & I. pf.	85	100
Consol. Coal	80	..
D., L. & W.	440	465
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
East. Kod.	179	190
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. Ry.	35½	37
Hock. Val.	115	119
Homestake	82	83
Ill. C. l. l.	103	104½
Int. Power	70¾	73
Iowa C. pf.	56¾	58
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. C. So.	28¼	28½

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	89	93
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	157½	159
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	112½	114
Mex. Tel.	220	..
M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72	72¾
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39⅝	40⅛
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	197	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	116
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	85
N. Y., L. & W.	133	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	156
Norf. & W. pf.	91	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Pitts. Coal	14	15
Pitts. C. pf.	55	58
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pull. Co.	237	240
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	96½	97¾
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rub. G. M. Co.	40	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	128½	136½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112¾	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	133	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	35
T. C. R. T.	116½	118
U. B. & P.	11	12
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	..	85¾
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	91¼	93
U. S. Exp.	118	130
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110½	115
U. S. R. & Imp't	86	88
Vand. R. R.	85	..
W.-F. Exp.	235	250
West. Md.	37⅝	39½
Westinghouse assenting	158	165
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	19½	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	43½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lincoln Trust Company has opened a new branch at Broadway and Seventy-second Street, and another at Broadway and Lispenard Street.

At the annual meeting of the Winona Copper Company it was decided to remove the company's main office from New York to Boston. At the same time these changes were made in the Directorate: Arthur G. Stanwood, Charles J. Paine, and Nathaniel H. Stone were elected to succeed J. R. Stanton, Joseph E. Gay, and the late John Stanton. W. A. Pine and J. H. Seager were re-elected to the board.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000
TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 50 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT .... 37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDNG.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER .... President
J. DALZELL BROWN .. V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT .... Vice President

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

78	827	1500	2527	3317	4575	5573	6751
93	847	1516	2579	3414	4592	5589	6793
104	854	1554	2581	3484	4593	5598	6824
117	890	1555	2630	3525	4600	5615	6846
121	900	1574	2631	3531	4633	5659	6851
142	916	1615	2633	3550	4691	5660	6878
156	919	1617	2652	3568	4705	5669	6950
190	927	1670	2677	3574	4736	5679	7044
201	931	1671	2705	3586	4751	5688	7055
210	946	1672	2808	3589	4754	5712	7077
213	963	1687	2819	3592	4793	5763	7107
223	964	1698	2821	3608	4799	5774	7113
228	994	1722	2835	3630	4800	5859	7218
239	998	1730	2847	3659	4816	5870	7297
247	1005	1732	2864	3674	4817	5880	7309
253	1007	1742	2874	3703	4827	5882	7325
264	1035	1789	2878	3715	4857	5969	7411
321	1040	1802	2974	3720	4886	6006	7419
329	1042	1808	2998	3730	4887	6052	7476
369	1053	1813	3021	3739	4893	6099	7506
395	1054	1822	3028	3890	4932	6112	7590
397	1102	1836	3049	3922	4954	6119	7593
429	1113	1854	3053	3937	4955	6137	7596
451	1119	1865	3054	3950	5055	6215	7622
486	1121	1873	3075	3994	5067	6253	7631
511	1129	1884	3086	4037	5079	6309	7643
514	1134	1926	3097	4116	5085	6328	7651
548	1141	1996	3114	4127	5094	6336	7661
566	1151	2032	3122	4160	5178	6383	7662
577	1166	2092	3127	4195	5209	6448	7721
593	1206	2141	3129	4197	5238	6449	7724
595	1251	2179	3133	4206	5246	6450	7726
616	1273	2190	3142	4210	5304	6466	7812
645	1283	2191	3147	4230	5307	6470	7831
646	1288	2198	3162	4236	5341	6472	7839
656	1295	2207	3191	4239	5393	6483	7909
658	1353	2222	3195	4242	5399	6487	7940
683	1357	2252	3219	4292	5405	6506	7958
706	1368	2257	3237	4333	5434	6565	7960
727	1370	2268	3265	4347	5439	6598	7989
728	1422	2305	3270	4415	5452	6626	8031
740	1423	2443	3278	4435	5457	6685	8032
798	1470	2508	3308	4450	5461	6696	8059
811	1473	2519	3315	4460	5559		

Bonds 350

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 28th day of May, 1906.

New York, March 29th, 1906.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

Richard V. Harnett & Co.,
Incorporated, Auctioneers, 73 Liberty St.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer,
will sell by auction on
THURSDAY, March 29, 1906, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom,
14 and 16 Vesey Street,
For account of whom it may concern:
500 shares Fig Prune Cereal Co.
4,000 shares American Refinery Co.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The United States Fog Signal Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Harry H. Picking, Augustus W. Condit, Charles O. Geyer.

The Portaupeck Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Addison C. Ormsbee, Charles F. Hickey, William Harbert.

The Oxoline Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Henry F. Albers, Charles G. Armstrong, A. A. Kelly.

The Mercantile Supply Company, Glenwood; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Perry E. Wilson, Richard W. Wallace, Stephen Ray.

The Diamond Sand Company, New Lisbon; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—M. L. Tilley, Alfred Brandorff, William H. Reeves.

The Lammerding-Devine Company, mason builders, Elizabeth; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—John Lammerding, John J. Devine, John McQueen, Herman Eilbacher.

THE BROOKLYN AND ROCKAWAY BEACH RAILROAD COMPANY SIX PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, DUE MAY 1ST, 1931.

The holders of the above named bonds, who have not deposited them with The Peoples Trust Company, 172 Montague Street, Brooklyn, under the reorganization agreement, are hereby notified that no deposits of bonds will be received after March 31st, 1906, except upon such terms as may be prescribed by the undersigned.

EDWARD JOHNSON
JAMES JOURDAN
SETH L. KEENEY
ADRIAN T. KIERNAN
Reorganization Committee.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
New York, March 26, 1906.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT.

To holders of Morton Trust Company's Deposit Receipts issued for stock (voting trust certificates) of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company:

Holders of the above-mentioned Deposit Receipts which carry the dividend of two per cent. payable April 2, 1906, with respect of the deposited stock trust certificates of Interborough Rapid Transit Company may collect said dividend by presenting their deposit receipts to the undersigned on or after said date, in order that payment may be stamped thereon. Checks for such dividend will be made payable to bearer.

The engraved bonds and voting trust certificates for common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company are expected to be ready for delivery about June 1, 1906, of which notice will be given.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
By H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF

Toledo Railway & Terminal Co.

First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Representing considerable investment interests in the above bonds, we desire to obtain the addresses and amounts of the holdings of bondholders with a view that action may be taken to protect their interests.

BIOREN & CO., Bankers,
322 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.

The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY,
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

Mississippi River Bridge Company

Owners of bonds of the above company are hereby notified that The United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 35, 44, 72, 77, 90, 154, 174, 179, 234, 239, 276, 366, 411, 511, 566, 580, 598, and 636, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of Sinking Fund payment due April 2, 1906, said bonds to be redeemed on that date at the office of The Chicago & Alton Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest on the bonds designated above will cease April 1, 1906.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the FIFTH AVENUE FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 22d day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK D. COLE,
Deputy Secretary of State.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Union Square, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

771 Broadway, New York, March 17th, 1906.

The firm of SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, SIMON STEIN retiring. All firm accounts are payable to and by SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ, who will continue the business under the same firm style, SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO.

SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ,
SIMON STEIN.

MARCH

1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"I understand," said the communicative member of a large Stock Exchange firm, "that the good guessers are all adrift on the market; that there is nothing really doing around the Street, and that about 90 per cent. of the transactions we see reported on the tape from day to day represents the eighth-chasing of the floor crowd. Brokers tell me that business is rotten. It must be. We find it so, but we find also that we are borrowing about $8,000,000 less money than we were three months ago. This is to say, that our line of stocks has been cut in two. Other brokers tell me that their lines have been reduced 40 to 60 per cent. since January. In this office we have very few more stocks than we had in the Spring of 1904. Commission houses, in brief, are pretty well sold out. Now, one thing I have learned in twenty years' experience in this business is that when commission houses haven't got the stocks prices are apt to go up for some foolish reason. I have never known it to fail. If I were a speculator, I should be willing to let somebody else have all the inside information if I might have access to the books of three or four large representative commission houses. I should know that the market could be sold when my commission houses were loaded up to the limit of their capacity with stocks, and then when those same houses were out of stocks, and bewailing the absence of business, I should quietly cover my line and go long. I should be right at least three times in five on the twenty-point swings of the market, and right invariably on the larger swings if I simply disregarded all advice and went against the books. I wonder that brokers don't profit heavily by their common experience. But a broker who speculates is almost as easily misled by advice and information as his clients. I think this market will go up because brokers haven't got the stocks. That's the only thing I am sure of. As to everything else in the situation, I am as much confused as the rest. I merely know that I have never seen prices go down much with relatively so few stocks in broker's hands."

⁂

Edward D. Jones, who was the Jones of Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of the white slips and The Wall Street Journal, has taken a partnership with the Stock Exchange firm of S. L. Blood & Co., where his ideas will have all the room they require.

⁂

It has become a fixed idea in Wall Street that there must be a Spring rise this year. There seems to be only one small doubt concerning it, which is that it may be talked to death before it gets started. There is a tradition which calls emphatically for a Spring rise in prices. The existence of such a tradition is curious enough, but its survival of countless disappointments is marvelous. The market has never shown any respect for the tradition. An examination of its record for the last ten or fifteen years would probably show that its Spring movements have been as uncertain as its Summer, Autumn, or Winter fluctuations, recalling Mark Twain's assertion that there is one very unlucky month for speculation and eleven others. A long time ago some notable operator, who happened to be long of a big line of stocks at Springtime, and who, no doubt, was worried about his commitments, declared it unwise to sell stocks when the sap runs up the tree. The saying has been variously attributed to Daniel Drew, Addison Cammack, Jay Gould, and ten or twenty others, according to the name first suggesting itself to the writer in want of an idea to pad out comment on a dull Spring market.

⁂

Another idea, only a little less prevalent than the belief in a Spring rise, is that another bulge of 6 or 8 points in prices will bring the psychological opportunity to get out of one's stocks, and lay out a campaign on the bear side. About three in every five men you talk to about it declare that the big interests, vaguely so-called, will presently turn to and of one accord work for higher prices, with a view to distributing "the goods." Each man believes that he will read the signs aright, get the last 1 per cent. of the rise, and go short for a long pull. Things do not happen by any such happy rule in Wall Street. Moreover, if they were to happen thus once in the manner described the same men who are now waiting for a profit of 6 to 8 points on the long side, intending then to go short, would probably be so bullish at the culmination of the Spring boom that they would double up instead of remembering to take their profits, and go the other way. Very few speculators have the gift of acting upon their original ideas to the logical end.

⁂

Recently a prominent banker advised a few of his friends to buy a stock which was then selling around 60. They asked him how much profit they might expect. "I can promise you that the stock will sell at par," the banker replied, "but when it sells there you will be so bullish on it that you will decide to hold it for 200."

⁂

During the greater part of yesterday's session the stock market exhibited a kind of quiet strength which served to emphasize those technical conditions, chiefly the scarcity of floating stocks, which have recently been so much commented upon. In the last hour, after call money had been above 6 per cent., it developed more pronounced strength, under the leadership of Union Pacific, Steel common, Pennsylvania, Erie common, and one or two other of the better class of stocks, and the trading assumed breadth and proportions suggestive of other than professional activity. The aggressive buying came principally from houses of speculative tendencies, but that was not necessarily a disparagement of its character, for, on occasions, highly speculative houses are put forward to stir the cauldron. The market responded very willingly, almost enthusiastically, to the leadership of Union Pacific when, in the last hour, it went from 154 to 155 on very active trading. Wolf Brothers were, perhaps, the largest buyers on this advance. On several occasions recently the stock has been checked around 154, halting just under that price or just above it, and reacting 1 or 2 per cent. On Tuesday it sold at 154⅛ and went back. Yesterday forenoon it got up to 154⅛ again and rested around 154 until late in the afternoon. The trading at 154 and at an eighth suddenly increased in volume, and then on the most aggressive buying that has been seen in the stock for several weeks it advanced rapidly to 155, the highest price at which it has sold since the break of 10 points from around 160. Simultaneous strength and activity in Steel common, which advanced to 41¼, gave the market a more convincing appearance than it has presented for many days. It needs the leadership of a few such stocks as Union Pacific, Steel common, and Pennsylvania to restore speculative confidence.

⁂

The word arbitration, used in relation to the threatened coal strike, had a wonderfully reassuring effect upon sentiment. The strength of coaler stocks, including the most conspicuous laggard of the group, Pennsylvania, and of the United States Steel shares, which have been depressed by fears of a coal strike, led Wall Street to adopt a complacent attitude toward the whole difficulty. When the market is strong people say: "We shall have a bull market, strike or no strike." When it is weak they are dubious again.

⁂

Perhaps the most valid criticism made of yesterday's market was that bullish speculation cast on the lines indicated in the last hour could hardly be kept up without causing acute flurries in money before the turn of things in April. Operators who have been encouraged to expect a better market in April are doubtless impatient. They would begin at once and take their chances with the money market in the next ten days, being themselves well provided, probably, with time money. Speculation last Winter would not wait upon the money market, and a bull campaign was carried through a period of almost prohibitive interest rates. The bulls who did that were able in January to get their profits, when money rates were low again and anybody could buy stocks. It is argued that the performance could be repeated on a smaller scale, and the probability of money flurries during the next eight or ten days need not interfere with the mechanical work of advancing prices preparatory to developing a broader general speculation in April with easier money.

⁂

Erie common of late has been uncommonly well supported in the market, deserving comment for that reason, and yesterday it was the object of aggressive speculative buying, on which it advanced rather easily. It begins to look as if the Erie might work out its salvation as a railroad proposition in a manner fully to justify the expectations of its friends. Its earnings are showing up remarkably well. The gross for February shows an increase of $922,338, and the net an increase of $601,347; the gross for eight months shows an increase of $3,854,417, and the net an increase of $1,620,096.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, March 28, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,110	Amal. Copper	108	108⅜	107¾	108½
1,050	Am. Car & F.	42½	44¼	42½	44
50	Am. Ice	54¼	54¼	54	54
460	Am. Locom.	68¼	69¼	68¼	68⅞
3,650	Am. Smelting	159¼	161¼	159⅛	160½
750	Am. Sugar	139½	140⅛	139½	140⅜
210	A., T. & S. F.	94	94¼	93⅞	94¼
50	Balt. & Ohio	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
11,870	Brook. R. T.	84¼	85⅞	84¼	85⅞
140	Can. Pacific	171½	171⅞	171½	171⅞
50	Cent. Leather	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝
240	Ches. & Ohio	58⅞	59⅜	58⅞	59⅜
30	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21	20⅞	20⅞
880	C., M. & St. P.	175½	176⅜	175½	175½
31,060	Col. Fuel & I.	64½	65⅞	64⅛	65⅜
100	Col. Southern	34	34	34	34
10	Col. H. Coal	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
170	Con. Gas	148	148⅜	147½	147½
10	Den. & R. G.	45	45	45	45
290	Dist. Sec	61⅞	62¼	61¾	62⅛
6,470	Erie	43⅝	44¼	43⅜	44¼
10	Int. Paper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
140	Louis. & Nash.	151	151	150½	150⅝
10	Mex. Central	25	25	25	25
10	Mo., K. & T.	35½	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
70	Mo. Pacific	95¾	96	95¾	96
120	Nat. Lead	81	82¼	80¾	82¼
290	N. Y. Central	144½	145½	144½	145¼
440	N. Y., O. & W.	51¼	51⅝	51	51⅞
1,420	Pennsylvania	138	139	138	138⅞
10	People's Gas	95	95	95	95
120	Pressed S. Car	53¼	53½	52¾	53½
30,680	Reading	134	135⅝	134	135⅛
270	Rep. Steel	29	30½	29	30½
190	Rock Island	26¾	26⅞	26½	26⅞
960	Southern Pac.	67⅝	68⅛	67⅝	68⅛
1,330	Southern Ry.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞
20	T. C. & I. rgts.	7½	7½	7½	7½
13,230	Union Pacific	153½	155	153⅜	154⅛
80	U. S. Rubber	56½	56½	55⅞	56
6,860	U. S. Steel	40¼	41⅛	39⅞	41¼
2,200	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106½	105⅞	106½
160	Wabash	23¼	23¼	23	23⅛
100	Wabash pf.	50⅞	51½	50⅞	51
100	Wis. Central	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
131,530					
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Dist. Sec. 5s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1,000	Japanese 4s	85	85	85	85
$2,000					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Active arbitraging between here and New York was the feature of this market to-day. Not only were Reading and United States Steel dealt in actively, but Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Erie were also animated. The rumor that President Mitchell would urge the anthracite miners to continue work through April helped Reading and Lehigh Valley, but Lehigh Navigation was a point lower.

There was a persistent demand for Cambria Steel, but Philadelphia Rapid Transit recorded only a single sale. It is believed that Mayor Weaver has signed the Market Street Subway ordinance and will announce the fact at to-morrow's meeting of Councils. West Jersey and Seashore was up a point, and Pennsylvania Steel preferred gained a similar amount. The remainder of the purely local issues were steady to firm.

Total sales, 26,044 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alliance Ins.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
200	Am. Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5	Am. Rys.	51½	51½	51½
200	Atchison	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
10	Bank of North Am.	280	280	280
1,900	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝
106	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
1,376	Cambria Steel	36	35¾	36
160	Colorado Fuel & Iron	66	65⅞	66
126	Con. Trac., N. J.	81	80⅞	81
280	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
1,400	Erie	44⅜	43½	44⅜
200	General Asphalt	12	12	12
5	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
1,702	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78	76⅝	78
75	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	109¼	109	109
135	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf.	2	2	2
90	Penn. R. R.	69⅝	68⅞	69⅝
10	Penn. Steel pf.	108	108	108
796	Phila. Co.	51⅝	51	51⅝
1,686	Phila. Co. pf.	54½	54¼	54⅜
700	Phila. Elec.	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
160	Phila. Rap. Tr.	28	28	28
86	Phila. Trac.	99	99	99
6,170	Reading	67 13-16	67	67⅝
100	Southern R. R.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
75	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
165	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
281	Union Traction	62	61¾	62
369	United Gas Imp.	96	95½	96
7,221	U. S. Steel	41	40⅝	41
120	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	105⅞	106½
100	W. J. & S. S. R. R.	71	71	71

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.02	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.00
Andes	.18	.16	Occid. Con.	.94	.94
Belcher	.21	.15	Ophir	4.90	4.80
Best & Bel.	1.05	1.00	Overman	.12	.12
Bullion	.29	.30	Potosi	.13	.10
Caledonia	.35	.31	Savage	.74	.53
Chal. Con.	.12	.11	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.13	.09	S. Nevada	.31	.21
Confidence	.65	.65	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.30	1.25	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.41	.38
Cr. Point	.06	.04	Utah Con.	.02	.01
G. & Curry	.13	.10	Y. Jacket	.09	.08
Hale & N.	1.30	1.05	Silver bars	.64⅛	.65¼
Julia	.05	.04	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.09	.10	Mon. Pitts.	.19	.21
Atlantic	.24	.23	Montana	2.92	2.85
Belmont	5.50	5.50	Midway	2.32	2.35
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.37	North Star	.56	.55
Bullf'g M. Co.	.55	.55	Ohio Tonopah	.53	.48
Cashboy	.21	.20	Orig. Bullf'g.	.22	.22
Den. Bullf'g.	1.80	1.80	Redtop	2.00	2.00
Daisy	.45	.43	Sandstorm	1.32	1.25
Diam'f'd con.	.45	.43	St. Ives	.32	.32
Dixie	.12	.13	Steinway	.85	.84
Eclipse	1.17	1.15	Tramp	1.32	1.40
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.20	Man. cons.	1.20	1.20
Golden Crown	.40	.40	Man. Cresc.	.35	.33
G'df'd M. Co.	.63	.70	Man. Dexter	1.05	1.10
Home	.25	.25	Man. L. Joe.	.09	.09
Jim Butler	1.55	1.62	Mustang	.25	.25
Jumbo	1.75	1.85	Seyler Hump.	.32	.40
Kendall	.90	.90	Man. M. Co.	.23	.21
MacNamara	.88	.89			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8¾	10	Keystone	1½	1¾
American	1¾	1⅞	Lexington	8½	8⅝
Anchor	1⅝	1⅝	Little Puck	2⅝	2⅛
Anaconda	15¼	15½	M. Anchor	3¾	4
Banner	3	3⅛	M. Gibson	6¼	6½
C. K. & N.	10	10⅛	Nevin	4½	4¾
C. C. Cons.	5⅞	6	N. Haven	2¼	2⅜
Dante	4½	5	Old Gold	5⅛	6
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Elkton	41	48	Pharmacist	4	4¼
El Paso	54½	55	Portland	175	182
Findlay	74½	78	Rose Maud	3⅛	3¼
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	7	7½
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	7¾	8	Un. Gold	12	12½
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Vindicator	92	95
Sovereign	6	7	Work	8⅝	9
Isabella	26⅛	26⅜	Indep'dence	18	19
Jackpot	4	6	Teutonic	3⅛	4¼
J. Johnson	7½	9			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Score New High Record, but Slump on Curb Follows Closely.

Prices scored new high records on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, May selling up to 11.30 within the first half hour of trading and July to 11.22. Heavy rains over the cotton belt and strength in Liverpool and New Orleans made the shorts nervous. Their anxiety was aggravated by the activity of the bull leader and the Wall Street contingent, which was credited with some buying. There was very little outside interest in the market, and a moderate decline followed, May going down to 11.22 and July to 11.13. A tip was circulated that the forces in control were going to put May up to 11.40 before the close, and the market recuperated, selling again at 11.30 for May. The latter option closed at 11.27, ten points above the previous close, and July at 11.18, against 11.12 the day before. Liverpool advanced six points and closed barely steady. In spot sales there were 12,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were American cotton. The New York spot market advanced 10 points, to 11.80 for middling and 12.05 for Gulf, against 8.05 and 8.30 last year.

After the close here the New Orleans market broke sharply on large selling orders from New York, at one time being down about 12 points from the highest. The close was 4 points below Tuesday's finish. On the curb here prices sold off seven to eight points from the close. It was rumored that there was a good deal of quiet selling of May by the leading holders.

Spinners, it is asserted, manifest more concern over the situation. A buyer for some of the down-east mills said that if the advance continues they will come into the market for supplies. It was said yesterday that Philadelphia spot interests had been selling to the mills to deliver on call, and the latter were beginning to demand the goods. This spot short interest, it is thought, may help along a further advance.

The bears, however, adhere to the belief that the strength is entirely due to manipulation. The strike outlook in the coal regions was used as a bear argument. It was argued that in the event of so many being idle, the consumption of cotton would be curtailed.

Port receipts were 16,472 bales, against 18,393 bales last week and 35,421 bales last year. Thus far this week, 76,262 bales have arrived at the ports. The exports were 12,618 bales. Receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 10,273 bales, against 10,988 bales last week and 27,705 bales last year; thus far this week, 30,436 bales, against 28,124 bales last week and 57,174 bales last year. Shipments, 12,578 bales, against 14,479 bales last week and 22,949 bales last year. The semi-weekly movement totals 42,029 bales, against 38,114 bales last week and 58,667 bales last year. Estimated receipts at Houston to-day are 1,800 to 2,300 bales, against 2,997 bales last week and 8,823 bales last year; Galveston, 5,500 to 6,500 bales, against 6,307 bales last week and 9,805 bales last year; New Orleans, 3,500 to 4,000 bales, against 2,198 bales last week and 10,599 bales last year. Port receipts since Sept. 1 are 6,669,782 bales, against 7,754,748 bales last year. Exports since Sept. 1 are 6,280,654 bales.

Cotton Opinions.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—Manchester has secured in one way or another nearly all the cotton it requires for this season's consumption, so that the competition for the remainder of the present crop will be between the Continental and American spinners. The market needs new factors to bring about a revival in activity, and we believe these factors must be found in the conditions governing the new crop rather than in the remnant of the old crop.

JOHN MUIR—The average outside speculator is inclined to hold aloof from the market at present prices, seeming to think 11¼c for the Summer positions a pretty fair price, and that with a good crop well under way, October and December might be high enough at 10½c. This latter feeling is beginning to permeate the entire trade, and it seems to us will take continued bad weather to bring about a change, as it is a pretty well-conceded fact at present that the reduction in acreage last year was exaggerated.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—The older the season grows the greater becomes the trouble of the spot short.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—An important feature of the contract market at present is the amount of short sales made by spot interests, with spinners holding the long end. The latter need the cotton, and are calling for it. This means that their long contracts will not be thrown on the market, and adds stability to the bull side, while at the same time the strength of the contract market enables the spinner to dictate his own price for his goods.

THEODORE PRICE received this from his chief statistician touring the South at Charlotte, N. C.: "Raining all day; fields barely touched and too wet for plowing before ten days. Little cotton held by farmers. Mill people heavily short and nervous."

Following are the opening, highest and lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev-Closing.
January	10.52	10.50-10.50	10.50	10.48
March	11.05	11.15-11.14	11.13	11.01
April	11.05	....	11.13	11.03
May	11.24	11.30-11.22	11.27	11.17
June	....	11.15-11.15	11.16	11.10
July	11.19	11.22-11.13	11.18	11.12
August	11.03	11.05-10.97	11.01	10.97
September	10.62	10.65-10.65	10.61	10.56
October	10.48	10.51-11.44	10.45	10.42
November	....	10.49-10.49	10.45	10.42
December	10.50	10.53-10.46	10.48	10.46

New Orleans closed 11.23 for May and 11.33 for July, against 11.27 for May the previous day and 11.37 for July.

THE WHEAT MARKETS.

News and sentiment were against the wheat market pretty much all day and prices at the close showed ½@¾c net loss. Rallies were confined to one or two slight uplifts following strength in corn. At the opening the market was affected by lower cables and weakness at outside points, notably the Northwest, where liberal receipts promoted a bearish undercurrent. Later the market met stop orders and declined under 85 cents for May. Throughout the afternoon it was weak at this level, closing around lowest point of the session. Practically all of the crop news from interior points was favorable, likewise weather conditions, which included good rains. Broomhall reported that the estimate for Victoria was 23,520,000 bushels, with an export surplus of 15,520,000 bushels. Last year's crop was 20,944,000 bushels. This had a depressive effect upon Liverpool, in connection with the favorable news sent over from this side as to crop conditions. The Paris market was also weaker, closing 5 to 35 points lower. Berlin was ¼@½ mark down, and Budapest net unchanged. The cash market locally was easy, closing thus: No. 2 red, 84⅝c, elevator, and 87¾c nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87¾c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Ignoring the weakness in wheat the corn market acted firm all day, and at the close showed ⅛@¼c net advance. Its main features were very light offerings and good bull support. Actual news had little important influence either way. Cables were easier and primary receipts 646,000 bushels, compared with 795,000 bushels last year. The seaboard clearances amounted to 339,000 bushels. On export account the sales were only 8 loads. No. 2 corn closed 54c, elevator, and 51¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 52¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat.				
May	85 5-16	84¾	84¾	85½
July	84	83 7-16	83½	84
September	83	82 9-16	82 9-16	82⅞
Corn—				
May	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝
July	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
September	..	..	51⅛	51
December	..	..	50	50

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for February—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$1,967,689	$1,447,251	$1,440,087
Expenses	1,187,207	1,006,635	999,863
Net earnings	780,482	440,616	440,224
Gross, 8 months	16,057,661	13,558,215	12,642,080
Expenses	9,668,143	8,670,860	8,398,159
Net, 8 months	6,389,518	4,887,355	4,243,921

ERIE, all lines. Month of February—

Gross earnings	3,635,410	2,713,080	2,998,799
Working exp.	2,873,672	2,552,681	2,730,889
Net earnings	761,746	160,399	267,910

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Eight months ended Feb. 28—

Gross earnings	33,696,845	29,842,427	29,801,902
Working exp.	24,023,662	21,789,341	22,513,992
Net earnings	9,673,182	8,053,085	7,287,910

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN, including Wilkesbarre & Eastern, for month of February—

Gross earnings	204,497	201,393	225,038
Working exp.	167,949	153,591	145,905
Net earnings	36,548	47,802	79,133

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

Eight months ended Feb. 28—

Gross earnings	1,878,420	1,730,360	1,689,221
Working exp.	1,309,855	1,151,595	1,048,913
Net earnings	568,565	578,764	640,308

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Net earnings	472,053	636,939	1,107,289
Previous surp.	1,691,065	2,071,719	......
Total surplus	2,163,118	2,708,658	......
Total deductions	675,645	1,017,593	......
P. & L. surplus	1,487,473	1,691,065	......

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—The local money market is practically unchanged.

Call loans, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 10 cents discount. Clearings, $24,938,291; balances, $1,655,091. Sub-Treasury debit, $43,555.

Copper shares opened irregular, with trading rather limited. Boston Consolidated lost about a point in the first half hour, but later recovered a good part of the loss. United Smelting shares were strong. Balance of coppers generally show fractional declines. Trading in the miscellaneous issues was confined to a few specialties, and but nominal price changes were seen. American Pneumatic stocks were weak on profit-taking, both the common and preferred showing fractional losses for the day. The closing was quiet and steady.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$3,000	American Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
15,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
5,000	Bur. & Mo. ex 6s	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,500	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	89	88½	88½
5,000	Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Dominion Coal 5s	101	100⅝	100⅝
2,500	Japanese 2d 4½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	United Fruit 5s	109½	109½	109½
2,000	West End 4s, (1915)	102	102	102
	RAILROADS.			
2	‡Atchison pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
12,720	Atchison rights	13c	10c	13c
63	Boston Elevated	155	154½	155
14	*Boston & Albany	255½	255¼	255½
271	*Boston & Maine	180	179½	180
8	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
87	*Fitchburg preferred	142½	142½	142½
87	*N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	199½	199	199½
32	*Old Colony	209	208½	209
590	*Union Pacific	155	153⅝	154⅞
65	*West End	99¼	98¼	99¼
	TELEPHONES.			
491	*American	138⅜	138	138
50	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
60	New England	139	139	139
78	Western	14¼	14	14¼
2	Western preferred	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
1	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96	96	96
2,042	Am. Pneum. Service	25⅜	25	25⅜
499	Am. Pneum. Serv. pf.	43⅜	42½	43
405	*American Sugar	140⅛	139⅝	140
60	American Sugar pf.	138⅛	138	138
5	American Woolen	42½	42½	42½
276	American Woolen pf.	108	107¾	108
115	East Boston Land	8	7⅞	8
70	Edison	247½	247½	247½
10	*General Electric	168⅜	168⅜	168⅜
25	Ga. Ry. & Elec. L. pf.	93	93	93
231	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅞	87
15	*Mergenthaler	192	191	191
1	Pullman	239	239	239
20	Reece	10	10	10
7	Seattle	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
35	*Seattle preferred	100½	100½	100½
40	*Swift & Co.	107⅝	107½	107⅝
316	United Fruit	109½	109	109½
463	*United Shoe Mach.	84⅜	84	84½
120	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30¼	30	30¼
5,295	United States Steel	41½	40	41
147	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	105¼	106⅜
	MINING.			
25	†Adventure	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
4,335	Amalgamated	108⅜	107⅞	108⅛
25	Arcadian	4	4	4
655	Atlantic	22	21½	21½
255	Bingham	40½	39½	40½
545	Boston Consolidated	23⅜	23	23⅜
13	*Calumet & Hecla	695	690	695
375	Centennial	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
592	*Copper Range	81½	80⅞	80⅞
65	Daly-West	14½	14½	14½
20	Dominion Iron	31	31	31
25	Elm River	2	2	2
25	Franklin	20	20	20
270	Granby	13¼	13	13¼
150	Guanajuato	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
50	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
150	Mass	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
200	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
50	Michigan	13½	13½	13½
225	Mohawk	61	61	61
750	Mon. Coal & C. rects.	4	4	4
500	Nevada	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
629	*North Butte	84	83½	83½
360	Old Dominion	46	45⅜	45⅜
10	Osceola	104	104	104
70	Parrot	38½	38⅜	38⅜
35	Phoenix	1½	1½	1½
100	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
30	Shannon	7½	7½	7½
645	Tennessee Copper	49	46½	46⅞
20	Trinity	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
1,152	U. S. Smelting	58½	57⅝	58½
563	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅝	45⅞
2,720	United Copper	68	66½	68
10	United Copper pf.	99	99	99
1,193	Utah	64⅜	64	64¼
180	Victoria	9	8⅝	8⅝
50	Washington	2	2	2
45	Wolverine	135	134	134

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

Massachusetts Bank Commissioner.

BOSTON, March 28.—Pierre Jay, Vice President of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, was nominated by Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., to-day to be Savings Bank Commissioner under the law passed yesterday providing for a single commissioner in place of the present board of three members. The nomination is subsequent to confirmation by the Executive Council. Mr. Jay is 36 years of age, and a graduate of Yale University, class of 1892.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Dated March 21, 1906.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wm. R. Gratz Import Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 E. 22d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 9th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 3d, and will be reopened Friday, May 4th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.,

141 Broadway, New York.

The annual election for Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open for one hour.

J. W. B. VAN DE WATER, Secretary.

Dividends.

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2d, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

Coupons due April 1, 1906, from Pacific Extension bonds of this Company will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Dividends. Dividends.

Established 1873.

TOBEY & KIRK

25 Broad Street {'Phones 4295-6-7-8 Broad} New York

WE BID TO FIRST SELLER:

100	American Thread Co. Pref'd	@ 4¼	
$5,000	American Thread Co. 1st 4s	@ 93	flat.
100	American Type Founders' Common	@ 34¼	
100	American Type Founders' Pref'd	@ 97	
25	American Press Association	@ 100½	
25	Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Pref'd	@ 115	
100	Celluloid Co.	@ 134½	
100	Clyde Steamship Co. Stock	@ 26	
100	Connecticut Ry. & L't'g Common	@ 50	
25	Continental Tobacco Co. Pref'd	@ 125	
50	Cripple Creek Central R.R. Pref'd	@ 62¼	
100	Carbon Steel Co. Common	@ 9½	
$1,000	Dutchess County R. R. 4½s, 1940	@ 102	& Int.
100	Havana Central R. R.	@ 27½	
$5,000	Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 1st 6s	@ 108½	& Int.
50	Hudson River Telephone	@ 90½	
100	International Nickel Co. Common	@ 88½	
$5,000	International Silver Co. 1st 6s	@ 107⅞	& Int.
100	International Silver Co. Pref'd	@ 38½	
$10,000	Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. 4s	@ 71	flat.
50	N. Y. & Penna. Telep. & Teleg.	@ 15	
100	Omaha Water Co. 1st Pref'd	@ 20½	
$5,000	Old Dominion Steamship Co. 1st 5s	@ 100¼	flat.
$5,000	Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Ry. 4s	@ 35	flat.
50	Pratt & Whitney Co. Pref'd	@ 101½	
100	Syracuse Rapid Transit Common	@ 42	
100	Syracuse Rapid Transit Pref'd	@ 100	
$10,000	Syracuse Rapid Transit 1st 5s	@ 108	& Int.
$5,000	Simpson-Crawford Co. 6s	@ 78½	flat.
$5,000	Standard Chain Co. 6s, 1920	@ 80	flat.
50	Standard Coupler Co. Common	@ 42½	
100	Terminal Warehouse Co. Stock	@ 45	
50	Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co.	@ 48	
50	United Bank Note Corporation Pref'd	@ 52	
50	United Bank Note Corporation Common	@ 42½	
$10,000	United Lead Co. Deb. 5s	@ 78½	flat.
100	United Lead Co. Common	@ 26	
50	United States Envelope Co. Pref'd	@ 88½	

WE OFFER TO FIRST BUYER:

$6,000	Albany & Hudson Ry. Co. 4s-5s	@ 78	flat.
100	American District Telegraph, N. J.	@ 56	
$5,000	American School Furniture Co. 1st 6s	@ 72½	flat.
25	Buffalo Gas Co. Pref'd	@ 25	
$3,000	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Ry. Incomes	@ 15	flat.
$3,000	Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Ry. Consol. 5s	@ 80	flat.
100	Cramp's Ship & Engine Bldg. Stock	@ 26½	
$10,000	Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 5% Notes	@ 87	& Int.
$5,000	Fort Wayne Gas Co. 1st 6s, 1925	@ 48	flat.
$3,000	Great Northern Ry. (Canada) 4s	@ 86	& Int.
50	Hall Signal Co.	@ 96¼	
$10,000	Havana Central R. R. 1st 5s	@ 79	& Int.
$10,000	Havana Tobacco Co. 5s, 1922	@ 75½	flat.
$5,000	Indiana Nat. & Illum'g Gas 1st 6s, 1908	@ 30	flat.
100	International Elevating Co.	@ 12	
45	International Nickel Co. Pref'd	@ 84½	
30	Lackawanna Steel Co.	@ 77	
33	Laclede Gas Co. Pref'd	@ 100	
$10,000	Niagara Falls Power Co. Deb. 6s, 1910	@ 98½	& Int.
$2,000	Ohio & Indiana Gas Co. 1st 6s, 1926	@ 30	flat.
10	Pope Manufacturing Co. 1st Pref'd	@ 72	
50	Pope Manufacturing Co. Common	@ 5½	
100	Syracuse Lighting Co. Common	@ 60	
$10,000	Syracuse Lighting Co. 1st 5s	@ 102¾	& Int.
20	Syracuse Lighting Co. Pref'd	@ 96	
$10,000	Syracuse Gas Co. 1st 5s	@ 103⅞	& Int.
$10,000	Syracuse Rapid Transit 2d 5s	@ 102	& Int.
100	Trenton Potteries Co. Common	@ 19¼	
$440	Trenton Potteries Co. Deb. 4s	@ 80	flat.
$10,000	Tennessee Coal, Iron & R.R. Gen. Mtge. 5s	@ 100	flat.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

The Coupon due April 1st, 1906, upon the following issues of bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York:

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago 1st Mortgage 4% Bonds.

Equipment 4½% Notes of April 1, 1905.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Flint & Pere Marquette 1st Mortgage 6 and 4% Bonds.

Flint & Pere Marquette, Port Huron Div. 5% Bonds.

JUDSON HARMON, Receiver.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. C., March 26, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 54.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2d next to Stockholders of record. Transfer books will be closed March 27th to 31st, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary.

Distillers Securities Corporation.

DIVIDEND NO. 14.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the capital stock of this Corporation has been declared, payable April 27, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. April 6, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. April 6, 1906, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. April 28, 1906.

R. C. RANN, Treasurer.

THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK.

Broadway and 39th Street,

New York, March 27, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Six Per Cent., payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record on March 29, 1906. Transfer books will close March 29, and reopen April 2d, 1906.

E. O. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company

Common Stock Dividend No. 28.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼%) PER CENT. on the Common Stock has been declared payable April 2, 1906. F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.

Fiscal Agents.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the First Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, March 23d, 1906.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company due April 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City. H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

Twenty-third St. and Sixth Av.

New York, March 28th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31st, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, April 2d, 1906.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering various supplies.

No. 2—For furnishing and delivering harness, leather, harness trimmings, etc., for the repair shops.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering miscellanous supplies for the repair shops.

No. 4. For furnishng and delivering beam, truss and pompier ladders.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 24, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906,

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For furnishing and delivering anthracite and blacksmith coal.

The quantities are as follows:
7,000 tons pea coal.
1,200 tons stove coal.
1 ton blacksmith's coal.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated the City of New York, March 24, 1906.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the NINETY-SECOND STREET COMPANY, a domestic corporation, has filed in this office on the 24th day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK V. COLE,
Deputy Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Pier "A," North River.

Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—First Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stuart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York, for and on behalf of said city, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring the perpetual easements necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, thence along the Southern Boulevard to the Boston Road, thence along the Boston Road to One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever said easements have not been already acquired by purchase or otherwise.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part III. at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 29th day of March, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested persons, being citizens of the United States and residents of the City of New York, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property, rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken, affected, or extinguished for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an elevated railroad in Westchester Avenue, from Third Avenue to the Southern Boulevard; thence along the Southern Boulevard to Boston Road, thence along Boston Road to 181st Street, in the Borough of The Bronx, wherever the same have not been acquired by The City of New York by purchase or otherwise.

The real estate sought to be affected is located in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, abutting on Westchester Avenue, Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, as above described, and the property is laid out and indicated on three similar or triplicate maps, one of which was filed in the office of the Board of Public Improvements on the 27th day of July, 1900, and another in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 27th day of July, 1900, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 27th day of July, 1900, each bearing the following certificate:

"Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of The City of New York.

"Map, survey, and plan of lands and property necessary to be acquired or to which there may be appurtenant rights, terms, franchises, easements, or privileges necessary to be acquired or extinguished by The City of New York for the construction and operation of the Rapid Transit Railroad described in the routes and general plan thereof adopted by the said Board on the 14th day of January and the 4th day of February, 1897.

"Memorandum.

"There are to be acquired in relation to each and every parcel of property shown upon the sheets of this map, survey and plan, abutting upon Westchester Avenue, the Southern Boulevard, and Boston Road, and bounded in blue, the right, franchise, and easement to construct and operate the said Rapid Transit Railroad.

"Adopted and approved by the said Board the 21st day of June, 1900."

Dated February 10th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
2 Tryon Row.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906,

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906,

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 61 Elm Street.

New York, March 26, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that open competitive examinations will be held for the following positions:

STRUCTURAL STEEL DRAUGHTSMAN, on Tuesday, April 10, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Tuesday, April 3, at 4 P. M.

CHEMIST, on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Wednesday, April 4, at 4 P. M.

DYNAMO ENGINEMAN, on Thursday, April 12, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Thursday, April 5, at 4 P. M.

OCULIST, on Friday, April 20, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Tuesday, April 3, at 4 P. M.

TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, on Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications closes on Tuesday, April 10, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examinations and further information apply to the Secretary.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, President.
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering hardware (No. 1, 1906) for parks, Borough of the Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 21, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Parks, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks until 12 o'clock M. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1906.

For the boating, carriage, automobile and skating privileges in Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

M. J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,

Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering yellow pine, white pine, oak and spruce lumber.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering spruce plank.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,

Brooklyn Bridge.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 150,000 granite paving blocks.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering forage.

For full particulars see City Record.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

MILWAUKEE SECURITIES

Bought, Sold, and Accurately Quoted

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE.

Write for income value and quotation record.

ENNIS & STOPPANI,

Members { Chicago Board of Trade. / Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. / Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

38 Broad Street, New York.

MARCH 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Slack and Featureless on the Curb.

Corn Products Active Before Listing on the Exchange—Mining List Heavy and Neglected.

Trading was sluggish in the curb market yesterday, even the mining shares were comparatively neglected. Prices, however, were generally well held. Corn Products Refining stocks, which were admitted to the Exchange yesterday, took on considerable activity on their last day on the curb. The common sold 1,400 shares and the preferred 1,600, both on a declining scale; the former closed at 24½, a loss of ¼ point, and the latter at 79½, a full point down. Interborough-Metropolitan gained ⅝ on somewhat better trading than has appeared in the stock lately, closing at 52. Trading in the mining shares developed little interest and was somewhat irregular.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
150	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,600	Am. Can pf	66¾	67	66⅝	67
210	Am. Nickel	1¼	*1¼	1¼	1¼
120	Am. W. P. pf	*28½	28½	*28	28
400	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Beth. S. C. pf	87	87	87	87
10	Cent. Fdy	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,400	C. P. R. c.w.i.	24¾	24¾	24¼	24½
1,600	C. P. R. pf.w.i.	80½	80½	79½	79½
100	Gug. Exp. Co.	295	295	295	295
700	Houston Oil	11	11	11	11
200	Houston Oil pf	48½	48½	48½	48½
100	I. M. M. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½
100	Int. Salt	42	42	42	42
500	Mackay Com.	59⅝	60	59⅝	60
4,100	Manhattan Tr.	4⅝	4⅞	*4½	4¾
4	Mar. W. of A.	36	36	36	36
95	Standard Oil	652	652	650½	652
	RAILROADS.				
700	Chi. Subway	49	49¾	49	49¾
5,500	C. & N. W. r.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½
2,800	Int.-Met. w. i.	51⅜	52	51⅜	52
200	I.-M. pf. w. i.	87½	87½	87½	87½
200	Int. R. T. rec.	229	229	229	229
	MINING STOCKS.				
2,200	Boston Copper	23¾	23⅞	23¼	23⅞
1,300	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,900	Butte Coal., w.i.	36	36⅜	35⅞	36⅜
400	Copper Sec.	37½	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
10,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	7	6⅜	6½
15,000	Dominion Cop.	7-16	7-16	13-32	7-16
700	Dom. Cop., w.i.	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
2,000	Granby Con.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
2,000	Greene Gold	3½	3½	3½	3½
3,000	Greene Con. C.	29½	30	29½	30
2,000	Greene Gold-S.	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
200	Guan. Con.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
2,360	Mic. Gold M.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
720	Mitchell Min.	12	12⅛	11⅞	12
2,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅞	19	18½	18½
2,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
2,300	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47	48⅞	47	48⅞
300	Tinctic Mining	8½	8½	8½	8½
2,400	Tonopah Ex.	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11¼
6,700	United Copper	68½	68½	66⅞	67⅝
200	Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
850	Utah Copper	30	30½	*29¾	30¼
	BONDS.				
$12,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. & int.	89⅝	[illegible]	89½	89½
5,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
1,000	Del. & H. 4s	109	109	109	109
100,000	Del. & H. 4s, 5% paid	108½	108½	108½	108½
1,000	Dom. Cop. 6s	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
30,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s. w. i.	90⅛	90⅛	90	90
65,000	Int. Mer. M. 4½s	82½	82½	82½	82½
3,000	West. El. 5s. w. i., & int.	98½	98½	98½	98½

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 28 Bid.	March 28 Asked.	March 27. Bid.	March 27. Asked.
American Can	9	9½	9¼	9½
American Can pf	66½	67	66½	67
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf	107	108	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	110	121	119	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100½	101½	100½	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¼	89⅝	89⅜	90¼
Am. Tobacco	..	..	460	480
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	27¼	29	27	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	5	6	5	6
Bethlehem Steel	27¾	28½	27⅛	28⅛
Bethlehem Steel pf	..	..	86	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23¾	24¼	23⅞	24⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	136	140	133	136
British Col. Copper	8½	8¾	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36	36½	36	36⅜
Can. Pacific rights	11¾	12	11¾	12
Central Foundry	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf	22	23½	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83½	84	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	49	49½	48¾	49¼
Chi. & N. W. rights	22⅛	22⅝	22	22¼
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37¼	37½	37⅜	37¾
Corn Prod. Ref., w. i.	24¼	24½	24⅝	25
Corn Prod. R. pf., w. i.	79	79¼	80	80¼
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6¼	6⅝	6⅞	
Del. & Hud. 4s, w. i.	108¾	109	108⅝	109
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108¼	108¾	..	..
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	7-16	½
Electric Boat pf	38	43	..	..
Electric Vehicle	10	14	..	..
Electric Vehicle pf	..	..	15½	18
Empire Steel pf	38	43	38	43
Granby Con.	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	29⅜	30	29⅝	29¾
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3½
Guanajuato Con.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	285	300	250	290
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	24	27	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	11	11½	11½	12
Houston Oil pf	48	50	48	49½
Inter. Mer. Marine	12⅛	12½	12⅜	12⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	33½	33¾	33½	33¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	82½	82¾	82¼	82¾
Interborough R. T.	228	230	228	232
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51¾	51⅞	51	51¼
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87¼	87½	87	87½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	89⅞	90	90¼	90¾
Interborough receipts	226	229	226	229
International Salt	41½	43	41½	42
International Salt 5s	72	73	71½	73
Lackawanna Steel	72	75½	72	75½
Lord & Taylor pf	..	..	100	101
Mackay Cos.	59⅝	60	59½	60
Mackay Cos. pf	73	73½	72¾	73½
Manhattan Transit	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4½
Micmac Gold Mining	3¾	3⅞	3⅜	3½
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
Mont.-Sho. Coil., new	17	18	17	18¼
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	43¼	43¾
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5¼	6
New Orleans	35½	36½	35½	36½
Nevada Con. Copper	18¾	19	18¾	18⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4½
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	300	262½	287½
Otis Elevator	59	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Co.	30½	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	61½	62	60	61
Standard Oil	650	653	652	657
Tennessee Copper	48¼	49	46	47
Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	11¼	11¾	11⅜	12
Tonopah Mining	18½	18⅝	18	18¾
Trenton Potteries	18	21	19	21
Trenton Potteries pf	99	102	100	103
Trenton Potteries deb	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	99	98	100
Union Typewriter pf	124	..	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf	122	..	124	126
United Copper	67⅞	67½	67⅝	68¼
United Copper pf	94	100	96	100
Utah Apex	6½	7	6½	6⅝
Utah Copper	30¼	30⅝	29½	30¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98½	99	98⅝	98⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,190	Cable Con.	92c.	90c.	90c.
50	Con. Gas	30½	30¼	30¼
120	Crucible Steel	14¾	14½	14¾
180	Crucible Steel pf	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
390	Fireproof	7½	7	7½
35	Fireproof pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
70	Ind. Brew.	13½	13½	13½
150	Ind. Brew. pf	41¼	41¼	41¼
163	Mfrs. L. & H.	33	32½	32½
118	Ohio Fuel	38¾	38¼	38¾
9,600	Ohio Tonopah	50c.	50c.	50c.
80	Pitts. Brew.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
53	Pitts. Brew. pf	50	49⅞	49⅞
222	Pitts. Coal	57½	56¾	57½
50	Pitts. Plate Glass	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,050	Tonopah Ext.	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	U. S. Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾
15	West. Air Brake	156	156	156
15	West. Elec. 2d	80½	80½	80½
10	West. Penn. Ry. pf	77	77	77
	BANKS.			
10	Fidelity Title & Trust	525	525	525
	WARRANTS.			
120 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	12¾	12⅝	12⅝

Launching of the Hendrick Hudson.

The Hudson River Day Line's new steamboat, the Hendrick Hudson, will be launched at the yard of the Thomas S. Marvel Shipbuilding Company at Newburg on Saturday afternoon. Guests from New York will go up on the New York, leaving West Forty-second Street at 11:30 A. M.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, March 28, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18, small bds	800	104¼
Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	3,000	101⅜
	1,000	101⅛
2d series	1,000	100⅞
	1,500	100⅞
	1,000	100¾
4½s, sterl loan	2,000	91⅞
	24,000	92
	25,000	92⅛
	500	92¼
	6,000	92
	500	92⅛
	500	92⅛
	10,000	92
	85,000	92⅛
	5,000	92¼
	35,000	92⅛
	25,000	92¼
	4,000	92⅛
	130,000	92¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	77,000	91
	10,000	91⅛
	500	91
	1,000	91⅛
	2,500	91
	9,000	91⅛
	1,000	91
	500	91
	8,000	91
	20,000	91⅛
	65,000	91¼
	2,000	91⅜
	500	91¼
	500	91⅛
	500	91¼
	30,000	91⅜
	1,000	91¼
	2,000	91⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	50,000	85
	500	85
	5,000	85¼
	27,500	85
	1,000	85⅛
	3,000	85¼
	5,000	85⅜
	23,000	85½
	500	86
	500	86
	500	86⅛
U S of Mexico 4s	4,000	94⅝
	10,000	94⅝
Va funded debt 2-3s	10,000	94¾
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	24¾
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	93¼
	4,000	93½
	12,000	94
	500	93
	1,000	93¾
	9,000	93⅝
	20,000	93½
Am Spirits M 6s	8,000	103
Am Tobacco 6s	1,000	117
	40,000	116⅞
Am Tobacco 4s	14,000	80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1,000	96½
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	1,000	104⅜
	1,000	104¼
	500	104
	1,000	104
conv 4s	1,000	103¾
	23,000	103½
adjustment 4s stamped	3,000	95¼
	12,000	95
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000	99⅜
	3,000	99½
Balt & O gold 4s	1,000	104½
prior lien 3½s	15,000	94¼
S W div 3½s	2,000	91⅛
B R Tr ref conv 4s	26,000	97
	10,000	97¼
	2,000	97
	2,000	97¼
	7,000	97⅛
	5,000	97⅛
	1,000	97⅜
	3,000	97¼
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	18,000	109
	7,000	109¼
Bur, C R & N 1st	1,000	101½
Canada So 1st 5s	4,000	101⅝
Canada So 2d 5s	1,000	105½
Cen Branch Ry 4s	2,000	96¼
Cent of Ga cons 5s	2,000	113¾
1st inc 5s	1,000	99
	4,000	98⅞
	6,000	99
2d inc 5s	101,000	90½
	20,000	90
	55,000	90½
	10,000	90⅜
3d inc 5s	50,000	88
	5,000	88½
	15,000	88
	37,000	88¼
	30,000	88⅜
	5,000	88⅞
	10,000	89
	6,000	88¾
	10,000	89
	5,000	89¼
Centl Leather 5s	10,000	101¾
	11,000	101⅞
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	2,000	88½
Chi & Alt 3½s	3,000	80
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	4,000	100⅛
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	4,000	107
Chi & Ind Coal 5s	2,000	118¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	1,000	121¾
Chi, M & St Paul, S Minn div 6s	3,000	108½
C & P Wn 5s	2,000	113½
C & P div 6s	7,000	108⅛
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	1,000	102⅝
	1,000	102¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	22,000	96⅝
	5,000s15F	96½
	48,000	96⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	12,000	79⅜
	32,000	79½
	3,000	79⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	2,000	103½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	55,000	78⅜
	3,000	78¼
	50,000	78½
	3,000	78¾
	10,000	78¼
	5,000	78¾
	2,000	78⅞
	6,000	78¾
	4,000	78⅞
1st 5s, Ser B	2,000	77¾
	8,000	77½
1st 5s, Ser B	10,000	77¼
	31,000	77½
Col Mid 1st 4s	3,000	76½
Consold Gas Co conv deb 6s	10,000	147
Dist Sec Cor 5s	5,000	89
	2,000	88⅞
	6,000	89
	1,000	89¼
	1,000	89½
	6,000	89¼
	3,000	89⅜
	6,000	89½
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s	4,000	119⅝
Edison El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s	20,000	115½
Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	92
	10,000	91⅞
Erie 1st con 4s	4,000	101
Erie Penn col tr 4s	2,000	91⅛
Havana Elec Ry 5s	30,000	95
	1,000	94¼
	10,000	94
H & Tx C 1st 5s	1,000	111½
Int & Gt Nor 2d	3,000	98¾
Int Paper cnv 5s	5,000	97½
K C, Ft S & M 4s	5,000	86½
	2,000	86⅞
Lack Steel 5s	20,000	105¼
	15,000	105½
L S & M S deb 4s	11,000	99
	11,000	98⅞
Long Isld ref 4s	10,000	100½
Lo & N col trust 4s	3,000	99⅝
Pens & Atl 6s	1,000	112½
Louis & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	1,000	96
Met Elev 1st 6s	1,000	105⅝
Mex Cent con 4s	109,000	81½
Mex Cent 1st inc	10,000	23½
	5,000	24
Mex Cent 2d inc	10,000	20¼
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	1,000	106
Mo, K & T ext 5s	1,000	106½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	1,000	89½
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, Subscrptn rects	2,000	90
Nas Elec R R 4s	3,000	88
	5,000	88½
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	2,000	85¾
	5,000	86¼
	6,000	86½
N Y Cen & H R deb 4s, 1934	1,000	101
gen 3½s	4,000	98
M C col 3½s	2,000	89½
L S col 3½s	2,000	89½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	1,000	88
Nor & W con 4s	1,500	102¾
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	10,000	92¼
Northn Pac 4s	1,000	104¾
Ore R & Nav con 4s	1,000	101¼
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s	24,000s20F	117¾
	3,000	118
	1,000	118¼
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	1,000	96¾
	5,000	96⅝
Penn conv 3½s	14,000	100¾
1915	30,000	97½
	500	97
Peop G & C Chi, 1st con 6s	1,000	123
Peo & E inc 4s	35,000	79
Reading gen 4s	2,000	100½
	13,000	100⅜
R & Danv con 6s	1,000	114
San An & A P 4s	1,000	88⅞
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	22,000	86⅝
	10,000	86¾
	5,000	87
	15,000	86⅝
	1,000	87
Southn Pac 4s	1,000	93
South Pac 1st ref 4s	5,000	96¾
	10,000	96⅞
T C, Ir & R gen 5s	20,000	100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	1,000	[illegible]
	14,000	[illegible]
Third Av con	2,000	[illegible]
Tol, St L & Westn prior lien 3½s	10,000	90
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	19,000	98
	31,000	98¼
Union Pac 1st 4s	5,000	104⅞
	5,000	105
	1,000	104⅞
	4,000	105
	5,000	104⅞
	3,500	104¾
Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	156
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	50,000s10F	87¼
	50,000s20F	87½
	6,000	87½
	70,000s10F	87⅜
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	46,000	98⅜
	10,000	99
	1,000	98⅞
	12,000	99
	2,000	98⅝
	64,000	99
registered	500	99¼
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s	10,000	93¾
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	115⅞
	7,000	115⅝
	1,000	115⅛
Wabash 2d 5s	13,000	105
Wabash deb B 6s	55,000	81
	50,000	81¼
	25,000	81½
	20,000	81⅜
	10,000	81½
	16,000	81¼
	1,000	82
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	1,000	85¼
	1,000	85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	10,000	38
West Lgt Co 5s	1,000	106
West Shore 4s, reg	2,000	106¼
	4,000	106½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Central of Georgia 3d pf inc..............1½

DECLINED.

Edison Elec Ill of N Y con 5s..............1½

Total sales March 28, 1906	$2,998,300
From Jan. 1, 1906	212,445,000
Corresponding date last year	346,721,700

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The Baltimore market continues slow. Some of the less active issues had a slight rally. Trading in the favorite and speculative securities was slightly off. Consolidated Gas 6s sold in moderately fair blocks for ¼ loss. United Railways 4s were also on the weak side, losing ¼. Sparrow's Point 4½s declined fractionally. Norfolk Railway and Light 5s were ¼ higher.

In the stock list the feature of strength was First National Bank, which was the only stock to show an unusual opening, advancing 6¼ points. Houston Oil, which has been declining steadily, ran off ⅝ more to 11¼. Northern Central advanced ¼. The close was dull but steady. Sales: Bonds, $60,000; shares, stock, 1,117. The list:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Suffolk & Car. 5s	96½	96¼	96½
1,000	Balt. & S. P. 4½s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
8,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
19,000	United Rys. incomes	75	74⅞	75
1,000	Breweries 4s	60¾	60¾	60¾
16,000	Breweries incomes	33½	33½	33½
3,000	Con. Gas 6s	106½	106½	106½
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87
	STOCKS.			
15	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾
49	Northern Central	103½	103¼	103½
14	Seaboard Co. common	31½	31½	31½
40	Seaboard 2d pf	61	61	61
19	Western Bank	38	38	38
5	Maryland Trust	117	117	117
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	66¼	66¼	66¼
875	Houston Oil	11¼	11¼	11¼
15	Atl. Coast L. rights	5¼	5⅜	5¼

NEWCOMBE A BANKRUPT.

Suspended Broker Has Nothing the Sheriff Can Levy On.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac B. Newcombe, stock broker of 41 Wall Street, by these creditors: William J. Brown, $3,435 on an assigned claim of Camille Weidenfeld; John C. Thompson, $4,567, and Charles H. Coddington, $1,000, all for money lent to him and accrued interest. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on March 24 admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Deputy Sheriff Murray recently received executions aggregating $43,840 in favor of Stewart Browne, his former partner in the late firm of Stewart Browne & Co., but the Sheriff found nothing to levy on. Newcombe was suspended from the Stock Exchange on May 2, 1904, for five years.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$2,000 Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company 6 per cent. general mortgage gold bonds, due December, 1932, coupons March, June, September, and December, 113¾.

$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company 5 per cent. sinking fund debenture bond, due May 31, 1933, coupons May and November, 116¼.

$1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company (Chicago & Pacific Western Division) first mortgage forty-year 5 per cent. gold bond, due January, 1921, coupons January and July, 113⅜.

$1,000 Pennsylvania Company 4½ per cent. bond, due July 21, 1921, coupons January and July, 106⅝.

$2,000 Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Company 5 per cent. guarantee construction mortgage bonds, due May 21, 1923, coupons May and November, 115¼.

8 shares Valley Railroad Company, (guaranteed 5 per cent. by Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company,) $100 each, 127.

2 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $100 each, 148¼.

51 shares Union National Bank of New York, (170 per cent. paid in liquidation,) $4 lot.

51 shares Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, $100 each, 122½.

14 shares New York & Harlem Railroad Company, $50 each, 383.

2 shares Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, (guaranteed 10 per cent.,) $100 each, 325¼.

427 shares Newport News & Mississippi Valley Company, $100 each, $2 lot.

400 shares Seattle and Eastern Construction Company, $100 each, $30 lot.

7 shares American Grocery Company first preferred, $100 each; 35 shares American Grocery Company second preferred, $100 each, $3 lot.

$2,000 John Matthews Corporation 5 per cent. bonds, due 1928, coupons April and October, 85.

60 shares The Grand Canyon Railway Company common, $100 each, $12¼ per share.

120 shares The Grand Canyon Railway Company common, $100 each, $12 per share.

5 shares Guardian Trust Company, $100 each, 225½.

10 shares Rye National Bank, $100 each, 135.

$10,000 Delaware & Northampton Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1953, (July, 1903, coupons on,) $500 lot.

20 shares Northern National Bank, $100 each, 167.

5 shares Nineteenth Ward Bank, $100 each, 310.

100 shares Empire Steel Company preferred, $100 each, 40.

41 shares Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, $100 each, 102½.

20 shares Northern National Bank, $100 each, 167¼.

5 shares International Banking Corporation, $100 each, 145.

4 shares Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, $100 each, 220.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Stock Exchange admitted the following securities to the stock list yesterday:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company—$2,980,000 additional capital stock, on notice that it has been issued in exchange for preferred stock of the Allegheny Valley Railway Company, making the total amount listed to date $305,933,300.

Corn Products Refining Company—$27,240,800 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $47,494,000 common stock, with $2,759,200 additional preferred stock and $2,506,000 additional common stock to be listed before Oct. 1, 1906, making the total amount listed $30,000,000 preferred stock and $50,000,000 common stock.

The Ohio Connecting Railway Company—$2,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed sinking fund bonds of 1943, Nos. 1 to 2,000 inclusive.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company—$1,000,000 additional consolidated mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. coupon bonds, Series F of 1953, Nos. 49,001 to 50,000 inclusive, making the total listed to date $10,000,000.

Georgia Midland Railway Company—$1,650,000 first mortgage 3 per cent. coupon bonds of 1946, Nos. 1 to 1,650 inclusive.

Southern Pacific Company—$7,258,000 two-five years 4 per cent. collateral trust coupon bonds of 1910, Nos. 1,751 to 9,003 inclusive.

Atlantic City Railroad Company—$787,000 additional first consolidated mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1951, making the total listed to date $1,850,000, Nos. 1,064 to 1,850, inclusive.

The Colorado Industrial Company—$602,000 additional first mortgage and collateral trust guaranteed 5 per cent. thirty-year convertible coupon bonds of 1934. Series A, Nos. 12,379 to 12,980, inclusive; also $1,088,000 additional of said bonds to be added to the list from time to time, making the total listed to date $14,068,000.

The Delaware & Hudson Company—$5,000,000 additional capital stock, to be all listed before April 1, 1907, making the total amount listed to that date $45,940,000.

American Ice Securities Company—$4,543,900 additional capital stock, making the total listed to date $18,835,200, with $1,164,800 more to be added to the list from time to time before Oct. 1, 1906, making the total authorized to be listed $20,000,000.

New Corn Products Directors.

The Corn Products Company, one of the subsidiaries of the recently organized Corn Products Refining Company, elected a new set of officers at the meeting of Directors yesterday. The new men represent the controlling interest of the latter company. C. H. Matthiessen, President of the Corn Products Company since its organization, is succeeded by J. A. Moffet. W. J. Matheson succeeds C. L. Glass as Vice President, and T. F. Fisher has been elected Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—Incorporated to-day:

Willock Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacture stoves;) capital, $50,000. Directors—F. J. Willock, Richmond Hill; Hayden Talbot, New York, and John Nicklaus, Jr., Ridgewood Heights, L. I.

The Register Realty and Construction Company of New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. M. Israel, Thomas Humphrey, and E. J. Reilly, New York.

Hogan & Curtis Lumber Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—O. O. Curtis, Newark, Del., and M. J. Hogan and F. L. Curtis, New York.

Fiscal Agency Company of New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. S. Gibbs, F. H. Stephens, and W. W. Gregg, Elmira.

The Lloyd Walsh Amusement Company, Schenectady; capital, $60,000. Directors—James O. Walsh and C. H. Benedict, Schenectady, and J. D. Lloyd, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Advance Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Julius Miller, F. J. Davison, and Sophia Marks, New York.

J. H. Bragdon & Co., New York, (to publish Textile Manufacturers' Journal;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Mary M. Bragdon, Brooklyn, and M. E. Evans and F. H. Hurdman, New York.

Northern Ore Company, Pelham Manor; capital, $50,000. Directors—L. W. Francis, Pelham Manor, and G. M. Clark and W. S. Montgomery, New York.

Felt Construction Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—A. L. Felt and Patrick Lanergan, New York, and A. E. Smith, Bronxville.

Metal Recovery Company, New York, (manufacture metals;) capital, $100,000. Directors—A. S. Plowman, G. Wedekind, and J. Breit, New York.

The Forum Realty Company of New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. B. Tyndell, Rudolph Miller, and M. S. Giles, New York.

Virginia Laboratory, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—G. F. Seward, New York; G. B. Seward, Holcomb's Rock, and J. C. Walker, Irvington-on-Hudson.

The Virginia Electrolytic Company, New York, (refine metals;) capital, $100,000. Directors—G. F. Seward, New York; G. O. Seward, Holcomb's Rock, Va., and J. C. Walker, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Boulevard Home Site Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—A. G. McLaughlin and L. C. Stern, New York, and W. G. Bee, Schenectady.

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The Lakewood Hotel,

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HOTEL MAJESTIC,
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Bronxville.

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30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland....Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.........Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM | Bluecher.......May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika. May 10, 6 AM | Amerika........June 7
Among the special features of these ships are: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Pretoria. Mar. 31, 8:30AM | Batavia........April 28
Waldersee. Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia.......May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria.......May 12
Penn'vania. Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee......May 19
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5 | P. Oskar.......June 2
P. Oskar.........April 19 | ‡Moltke........June 12
‡Moltke..........April 26 | P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar.......July 14
*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean & Adriatic Ports to Venice. ‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
†Kurfue't, Mar. 29, 10AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g. Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Apr. 3, 11AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria..Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria...Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania. Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA
$12.50, $50.00, $60.00,
via
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
ELEGANT PASSENGER SHIPS
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS
THENCE
SUNSET ROUTE
traversing
Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.......$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip $130; single.......$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies. $175 and $200
ATRATO......March 31 | TRENT...........May 5
LA PLATA....April 14 | ORINOCO.........May 19
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Ryndam. Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam. Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam. May 9, 5 A.M.
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia. Mar. 31, noon | Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia. April 21, 9 AM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55, A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 390 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:38 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m*1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST. Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W.; 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†0:00 A. M., †‡‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5 45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.30 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	†12.45 PM	*d12.55 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 32, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.

EXCURSION $2.50
BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 8106 Orchard

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Estate Sells Building in the "Swamp"—Deal for West Twentieth Street Parcel—Busy Day in the Auction Room.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for the Lapham estate the six-story office and loft building 26 and 28 Ferry Street on plot 50 by 115, now occupied by the United States Leather Company, under a long lease. The structure adjoins the new ten-story Schieren Building, at Ferry and Cliff Streets, and enjoys right of access and light and air from a twelve-foot alley to the east. The property has been held at about $125,000.

Sale of West 20th Street Parcel.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Stanley W. Dexter, as Trustee, 7 West Twentieth Street, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 92.

Albert Cavanagh has resold 15 West Seventeenth Street, 28 by 92, to a building corporation, which will erect an eleven-story store and loft building on the lot.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Potter & Brother the four-story brownstone dwelling, 57 West Thirty-ninth Street, on lot 21.6 by 98.9.

New Owner for 61st Street Dwelling.

E. De Forest Simmons has sold for Martin H. Goodkind the four-story brownstone dwelling, 46 East Sixty-first Street, 20 by 50 by 100. After extensive alterations have been made, the buyer will occupy the house.

John J. Kavanagh reports that J. G. Zachry is the purchaser of 68 East Eighty-third Street, sold by the Commonwealth Real Estate Company.

West Side Apartment House Sold.

John H. Berry has sold for Henry Acker and Charles Protze to an investor the new seven-story apartment house known as the Henrietta Court, on plot 75 by 100.8, on south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 265 feet from Riverside Drive.

Horace L. Kempe has sold for a client to Charles Pivita 120 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story single flat, 20 by 90 by 102.2.

To Build on 136th Street.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Mrs. C. Gerli, 104 West 136th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100. The purchaser owns the adjoining house, and will build a six-story apartment house on the entire plot.

Jacob Rosenbaum has sold for a client 12 and 14 West 114th Street, two four-story dwellings, on plot 35.4 by 100.11, to Williams & Grodginsky; also for William Shretski 118 East 119th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.1.

Corners Sold on the Heights.

The Cohen Realty Company has sold for Katherine Bruker to Maurice Freundlich the northwest corner of 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on lot 25 by 100.

Wacht & Braverman have bought from E. H. L. Oster the plot, 100 by 125, at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 156th Street.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mary Robinson and Etta Halper the five-story triple flat, with stores, 1,470 Amsterdam Avenue.

Deal for 101st Street Apartments.

Philip Steinman & Co. have sold for Stern & Glatner the three six-story new apartment houses at 304 to 312 East 101st Street, each 37.6 by 100, to M. Weisberger; also, for Manheim & Weinstein 1,701 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, to a client.

M. Orbach & Son have bought the two five-story double flats 82 and 84 East 107th Street, on plot 50 by 73.

E. Harris has bought the six-story apartment house 62 East 103d Street, 37.6 by 100.11.

Upper Second Avenue Buying.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold to Charles B. Gumb 1,585 Second Avenue, a four-story double flat, with stores, on plot 29.10 by 59.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold the southeast corner of Second Avenue and 121st Street, a three-story building, on lot 20 by 80.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for Lottie Hahn and others to the Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corporation the five-story tenement 313 East Eighty-first Street, 25 by 102.2.

L. S. Barnard has sold 206 East Eightieth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 102, to Tobias Greenebaum, through Herzog & Cohen.

M. Kite, as broker, has sold the five-story flats, 217 East Eighty-ninth Street, 535 East Eighty-second Street, and 302 East Eighty-second Street.

Operators Buy on 123d Street.

George Brettel & Son have sold for Mrs. A. Dean to Lowenfeld & Prager, 227 East 123d Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 15.10 by 100.

Williams & Grodginsky have bought through Charles Brunner 341 East 121st Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 100.11.

L. Schwambaum has leased the two six-story tenements, 57 and 59 East 102d Street, for H. Glasser to A. E. Peerlus, for a term of years.

Samuel Rubenstein has bought 66 and 68 East 107th Street, two five-story flats, each 25 by 100.

Sale of East 34th Street Flat.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story tenement, with stores, 314 East Thirty-fourth Street, 21 by 100, for James Courtney, to Aaron Kosofsky.

George Backer has sold to Leon Fleischmann, the properties, 213 and 215 East Twenty-seventh Street, 47 by 99.

West 46th Street Purchase.

Ellen T. C. Fallen has sold to a Mr. Glasser 437 West Forty-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 26.5 by 100.5.

Frank Seymour was the broker in the recent sale of 264 and 266 West Thirty-eighth Street, to the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company.

East Broadway Parcel Sold.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has sold to Sprilow & Cohen the five-story tenement 146 East Broadway, 25 by 61.

The Portman Realty Company has bought the six-story tenement 74 Forsyth Street, 25 by 100.11; also 234 East Broadway, running through to Division Street, two four-story tenements, 24 by 110.

Frank Feldman has bought the six-story apartment house with stores 249 Monroe Street, 26.8 by 100. Henry A. Goldman was the broker.

Dr. B. Frankel has bought 62 Rivington Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 22.1 by 75.

Max Tarshis has bought the seven-story double tenement 281 Monroe Street and the six-story tenement 187 Allen Street. The same operator has sold 30 and 32 Pitt Street and 610 East Ninth Street.

Brody Robinson & Co., who have moved from 14 East 116th Street to 200 Broadway, have sold 15 and 17 Cannon Street, two five-story tenements, for Isaacs & Wachman to Henry Kovner.

M. L. Hymes has sold for William P. Dixon, as executor, the five-story tenement 101 Mangin Street.

To Improve Hester Street Corner.

Samuel Barkin has bought the northeast corner of Chrystie and Hester Streets, a plot 50 by 80, and will erect thereon a six-story building.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Martin Engel 96 Allen Street, a six-story tenement with stores, 25 by 87.6.

S. S. Manheimer has sold for Eugene McLaughlin to Albert Kraft the five-story triple flat 43 Jane Street, on lot 27 by 100; also, for James Adams to Morris Goldman, the five-story tenement 260 Monroe Street, on lot 25 by 98; also, for Miller & Japhe to Morris Goldman the five-story tenement 211 East Eightieth Street, on lot 25 by 100, and has resold the property to the Gouverneur Realty Company.

Philip Meyerowitz has sold for Jacob Hecht the seven-story tenement 40 Essex Street, 25x100.

Tenements Quickly Resold.

Benedict Bockar has bought and resold 172 Madison Street, 133 Avenue C, and 80 Stanton Street, three five-story tenements.

The Katz Company and William Hennessy have sold to Mrs. Margaret Yager 322 and 324 East Eighth Street, a new six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 40 by 98.

Frank M. Franklin has sold the two double flats 218 and 220 East Eighth Street to Sadie Lewis; also the two double flats 222 and 224 East Seventy-sixth Street to Anna Wallach; also for a client, the five-story double flat 1,505 Avenue A to Mary Briza. Mr. Franklin has bought the two single flats 113 and 115 East 120th Street, 40x100; also, for I. Stanislowsky and others, the double flat 2,069 Second Avenue; also the three-family dwelling 1,560 Prospect Avenue.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for G. Maccarone the six-story tenement 508 and 510 East Thirteenth Street, on plot 37.6 by 103.

N. Brigham Hall & Son were the brokers in the recent sale of 181 West Fourth Street and 124 West Washington Place, for a client, to Francesco Pepe.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

B. Hochsbaum has sold, through Philip Kronenberger the southwest corner of 171st Street and Brook Avenue, 40 by 100; also the northwest corner of 165th Street and Trinity Avenue, a four-story triple flat, 25 by 100; also, through M. Solomon, 739 and 741 East 145th Street, a five-story apartment house, 50 by 100.

Richard M. Montgomery has sold for the Kingsbridge Realty Company to Thomas F. Marron two lots on the east side of Bailey Avenue, 800 feet south of Kingsbridge Road. Bailey Avenue is to be widened to 100 feet from Fordham Road to Van Cortlandt Park.

Louis Meckes has sold for Hartman & Horgan the six-story apartment house at the southwest corner of 162d Street and Woodycrest Avenue, 50 by 100.

E. M. Phelps has sold for Levy & Bloom to a Mr. Frankfort 1,351 to 1,357 Washington Avenue, two five-story apartment houses on plot 82 by 98 by 139; also, for Armstrong & McCormick, to a Mr. Adler, 963 East 135th Street, a dwelling on lot 16 by 75.

William Wolff's Son has sold for Julius Stix to Rachel Cohen 718 East 147th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Operator Buys Brooklyn Block.

L. S. Barnard has bought the triangular block bounded by New Utrecht Avenue, Tenth Avenue, and Forty-first Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, through the West Side Realty Company from Gustav Johnson.

Charles Galewski has purchased, through Taylor & Stewart, from Abraham Groden, 510 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story single flat, on lot 20 by 100.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Sarah E. Bassford 773 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, to Gustave Levy.

M. Kite has sold the five-story double tenement 155 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, for a Mr. Reinshagen.

Julius H. Reiter has bought the southeast corner of Pitkin Avenue and Barby Street, Brooklyn, a tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

Long Island City Transactions.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. report the following sales in Long Island City: For a client of the Huntington-Rhinelander Realty Company, 20 lots on Jackson Avenue; also, the corner of Jackson Avenue and Van Alst Avenue, to W. Clarence Martin; also, the corner of Washington Place and Jackson Avenue.

The Ralph Realty Company has sold to Charles Hammel a tract of 164 lots at Jamaica. The property extends from the south side of South Street to the south side of Siney Avenue, between George and Theodore Streets, and is intersected by Franklin Place, Sayres, and Adolph Streets.

New Rochelle Farms Sold.

Frederick Fox & Co. have resold to a client of J. Baptiste Thill the Underhill and Patton farms at New Rochelle. The properties contain about 105 acres and have frontages on North Street and Wilmot Avenue.

Robert S. Brewster has leased, through Dennis & Preston, the large country place at Cazenovia, N. Y., known as Ormonde. This is one of the finest properties in Cazenovia, and has a shore front of three-quarters of a mile on Lake Owahgena.

The Auction Room.

Joseph P. Day conducted yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom one of the most successful of recent auction offerings, finding buyers at satisfactory prices for twenty out of twenty-one parcels in his schedule.

Considerable interest centred in the sale of 85 Nassau Street, not only by reason of the property's value, but also because it had not changed hands except by inheritance since 1800, when Peter Corne bought it for £800. It brought forth lively competition yesterday, and was finally struck down to Charles Laue on a bid of $144,000.

Auctioneer Day's other offerings included a wide range of flat and tenement properties in many sections, from the lower east side to the Bronx.

Detailed results of the sales follow:

By Joseph P. Day.

Nassau St, 85, w s, 57.10 ft s of Fulton St, 25.1x110.3, five-story building, with store; public auction sale, to Charles Laue	$144,000
5th Av, 2,225, n e corner of 135th St, 99.11x25, five-story flat; public auction sale, to J. N. Cohen	53,250
134th St, 803 East, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 28.4x100, five-story double flat; public auction sale, to the Breslauer Realty Company	23,700
123d St, 224 East, s s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 22x100.11, three-story frame dwelling; public auction sale, to the William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company	9,900
31st St, 350 West, s s, 280 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; public auction sale, to Leonard Weill	17,800
17th St, 433 East, n s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92, five-story tenement, with stores; public auction sale, to Ellen C. Wyman	19,000
132d St, 10 East, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; public auction sale, to L. Spiegelbaum	23,000
3d Av, 4,036 and 4,038, e s, between 174th and 175th Sts, two five-story flats; public auction sale, to Mark Moses	49,900
135th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 70x99.11, vacant; public auction sale, to L. V. Freund	30,000
Westchester Av, n s, 287 ft e of Prospect Av, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale, to Leonard Weill	26,000
Hudson St, 252, e s, 43.5 ft n of Broome St, 20.9x80, three-story brick and frame building; public auction sale, to the A B C Realty Company	13,100
Manhattan Av, 507, n w corner of 121st St, 20.11x90, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to Harry Shwitzer	22,700
Orchard St, 120, e s, 75 ft n of Delancey St, 25x87.6, five-story brick tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Davis & Fine	34,250
Mulberry St, 182, e s, 106.3 ft n of Broome St, 27.1x99, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Alessandro D. Paoli	36,800
Broome St, 266, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Lena Weisberg	29,650
122d St, 233 West, n s, 305 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Leo Hutter	11,500
Timpson Place, w s, 283.3 ft s of 149th St, 100x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Sturman and others	8,500
Fulton St, w s, 500 ft s of Westchester Av, 100x100; foreclosure sale, to Julius Lewine	4,450
St. Nicholas Av, e s, 203 ft n of 175th St, 48.6x125 and irregular, vacant; partition sale, to Paul Hellinger	21,000

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Belmont Av, 2,415, w s, 133 ft n of Bayard St, 16.8x87.6, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Produce Exchange Building and Loan Association	4,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

17th St, n s, 81.2 ft e of 6th Av, for six-story brick lofts, 100x87; J. H. De Stuers, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $70,000.

108th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, for six six-story brick flats and stores, 50x87.9; R. Kurzrok of 431 Broadway, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $300,000.

111th St, n s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, for three six-story brick flats and stores, 46.9x87.11; Rothstein & Wolf of 38 Broome St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $135,000.

19th St, 14 to 20 West, for twelve-story brick lofts, 64.3x82; P. Braender of 143 West 125th St, owner; W. C. Frohne, architect; cost, $310,000.

Balcom Av, w s, 50 ft n of Latting St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16x28; Francis Trainer, Edwards Av and Latting St, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, $3,000.

Augusta Place, w s, 450 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, for a frame dwelling, 14x28; A. H. Decker, owner; John Bergendahl, architect; cost, $1,600.

Carter Av, w s, 280.1 ft n of 174th St, for a two-story brick stable, 49x74; Surplus Realty Company of 787 Tremont Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $4,500.

Whitlock Av, w s, 200 ft n of Barretto St, for two three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; Michael Meehan, Prospect Av, owner; Joseph F. Meehan, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

61st St, 118 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; E. Oppenheimer, premises, owner; C. Brendon, architect; cost, $5,000.

3d St, 82 West, to a three-story brick building; W. H. Hilts of 77 West 3d St, owner; G. W. Springsted, Jr., architect; cost, $5,000.

125th St, 66 to 70 East, to three-story brick offices and stores; Hurtig & Swartout of 211 West 125th St, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $10,000.

76th St, 10 and 12 East, to two five-story brick dwellings; D. & A. Schiffer of 12 East 76th St, owners; Schwartz & Gross and B. N. Marcus, architects; cost, $100,000.

Madison Av, 1,600, to a five-story brick apartment house; M. T. Thomas of 24 East 58th St, owner; Robertson & Potter, architects; cost, $7,000.

7th Av, 2,300, to a five-story brick tenement and store; D. Huneke of 261 3d Av, owner; R. Rohl, architect; cost, $10,000.

Morningside Av, 160 to 166, to four four-story brick tenements and stores; M. Beckmann of 79th St and 2d Av, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $5,000.

73d St, 21 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. W. Sterling of 912 5th Av, owner; A. Busselle, architect; cost, $8,000.

65th St, 122 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. D. McKeever of 125 East 65th St, owner; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, March 28.

ARTHUR AV, Lot 89, map of Union Hill; Patrick Hicks to Giuseppe Iamascia	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 163d St, — x —; Middleboro Realty Company to Morris Bernstein and another, (mtg $140,000)	100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 67th St, 50x—; John D. Rockefeller to James H. Jones	1
BEACH AV, s s, Lots 204 and 205, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Lochinvar Realty Company to Milton J. Dorenberg	100
BREMER AV, Lot 5, Block 2,509, map of 272 lots, Kemp estate; James E. Rady to William T. Iler	100
BROADWAY, s e s, 25 ft s of 100th St, —x—; Realty Mortgage Company to Emanuel Heilner and another, ½ part, (mtg $21,000)	100
BROWN AV, w s, 225 ft n of Sagamore St, 25x150; Morris H. Dillenbeck and others, executors, to City and County Contract Company	4,100
BROOK AV, 1,220, e s, 25x95; Caroline Fogel to Lawrence Ryan	100
CANNON ST, 51, w s, 24.10x100; Oscar Dobroczynski to Harry Cuba, (mtg $38,000)	100
CAULDWELL AV, 715, w s, 18.9x115; Max Uhlfelder to Elma L. Holton, (mtg $5,500)	100
CHERRY ST, 232, n s, 25.6x100; Joseph Liebman to Isaac Feinberg and others, (mtg $35,300)	100
CLARKE PLACE, s s, 256.6 ft w of Sheridan Av, 50x95; Matthew Sheedy to Edmund Coffin	100
CLAY AV, e s, 142.6 ft n of 174th St, 50x95; Kate C. Clark to James S. Gross, (mtg $8,000)	100
CORLEAR AV, e s, s w part of Lot 83, map of Mary C. P. Macomb, 50x125; Samuel L. Berrian to William Soenncken	1
CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, between Lots 197 and 217 and Lots 196 and 218, map of East Tremont; Walter E. Andrew to Hermann Berkowitz	1
EAGLE AV, w s, 202.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x120; George N. Blust and another, executors, to Charles Stumpf	6,000
GOUVERNEUR ST, 28, e s, 23.11x83.6; Louis Edelson to Lena Apfelbaum, (mtg $30,950)	100
HOE ST, n e corner of 172d St, 25x75; Marcus Nathan and others to Louis Nathan	100
HOFFMAN ST, e s, 26 ft n of 189th St, 37x118; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to William Seidman	1
HOUSTON ST, 336 East, n s, 23x74.9; Leontine Klein to Joseph Jacoby, (mtg $27,000)	100
HULL AV, w s, 225 ft s of Ozark St, 50x100; Tommaso Giordano to Thomas F. Riley and another, (mtg $2,200)	100
KEEPLER AV, w s, 75 ft s of 238th St, 25x100; Lucy Schmidt to Henry W. Schmidt	1
LOT 152, revised map of Seneca Park; Emma L. Shirmer to Peter Shultz	100
LOT 301, map of part of Hunt estate; Cornelius Lanzendoen to James Conaughton	100
LOT 300, map of part of Hunt estate; Anna L. Ippolitto to James Conaughton	100
LOTS 490, A and B, map of Arden property; Lot 152, revised map of Seneca Park; Charles McCrory to Emma L. Shirmer	100
MADISON AV, 1,455, e s, 25x80; Henrietta Zoeller to Julius Stich, (mtg $18,500)	100
MADISON AV, 1,457, e s, 25x80; Henrietta Zoeller to Julius Stich, (mtg $18,500)	100
NILES ST, s s, 175 ft w of Bainbridge Av, — x —; Bainbridge Av, w s, 25 ft s w of Niles St, 25x100; Bainbridge Av, e s, 100 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 50x100; Drive, s e s, 250 ft s w of Holt Place, 25x115; Catharine Dillon to Emil Nyitray	100
OLD BROADWAY, n w s, 24.11 ft s w of 130th St, 25x93.7; Elizabeth C. Gundersen to George J. Schnatz	100
OAK ST, s w corner of James St, 53.8x25.2; David Boyd, individually, to Robert Boyd	1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 71.3 ft n e of 163d St, 120.8x195; Mary Wehner to Kasper J. E. Wehner and others	100
RIVINGTON ST, 151 and 153, s s, 37.5x52; Isaac Kleinfeld and others to Adolf D. Lindemann, (mtg $28,500)	100
ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 25 ft s of Beacon St, 50x100; Charles Daniel to Susan A. Dieckmann, (mtg $2,500)	100
SUMMIT AV, 989, w s, 31.3x92.2; Joseph H. Jones to George Holstein, (mtg $17,000)	100
TIEBOUT AV, e s, 326.4 ft n of 184th St, 50x107.1; Thomas J. L. McManus and another, executors, to Edward H. Kelly	4,250
WASHINGTON ST, 385 and 387, e s, 30.11x59.1; Catharine M. Dreyer to Charles H. Dreyer	100
WILLETT ST, e s, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Michael Josephson to Pauline Karp, (mtg $31,000)	100
WILLETT ST, 94, e s, 25x100; Amalia Raphael, executrix, to Michael Josephson	1
ZULETT AV, s s, 375 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; M. H. Vogel, referee, to Fred M. Wells	2,100
2D AV, 2,358, s e corner of 121st St, 20.11x80; John C. Prendergast to Sarah A. Puiner, (mtg $14,500)	100
2D AV, 2,358, e s, 20.11x80; Joseph Adolph to John C. Prendergast, (mtg $12,000)	100
5TH AV, n e corner of 130th St, 25x99; John Heller to Julius Braun, (mtg $15,000)	100
5TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 50x97; Max Jacobs and others to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $61,500)	100
6TH AV, n w corner of 15th St, 105.6x114.6, Wakefield; Benjamin H. Irving to Max Kamber	100
13TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 7th Av, 20x103.3; Daniel J. Mackintosh to Elizabeth Mackintosh, all title	1
16TH ST, n s, 513 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Henry Schiner to Lorenz Maier, (mtg $6,000)	100
24TH ST, 49 West, 25.6x irregular; Elliott D. Curtis and another, executors, to Belle A. Quay	1
24TH ST, 49 West, 25.6x irregular; Isabel D. Curtis to Belle A. Quay	1
24TH ST, 49 West, 25.6x irregular; Belle A. Quay to E. S. Coffin, (mtg $40,000)	100
28TH ST, 321 and 323 East, 40.10x98.9; Samuel Kadin to Jack Berger and another, (mtg $57,575)	1
30TH ST, 225 and 227 West, 48x98.9; Joshua L. Barton to New York Colored Mission	100
44TH ST, 528 West, 25x100.5; Margaret B. Hoersch to James P. Gould	100
46TH ST, 238 East, 25x100.5; Ralph E. Kempner to Joseph Newmark and another, (mtg $7,500)	100
71ST ST, 127 East, 20x102.2; Josephine Mackey to Robert H. E. Elliott	1
76TH ST, 114 East, 18x102.2; Charles S. Faulkner to Virginia D. H. Furman, (mtg $11,000)	100
78TH ST, 321 to 325 East, 100x102.2; Frank Frankel to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $72,000)	100
80TH ST, 218 and 220 East, 50x102.2; Sadie Lewis to Sophia Moore, (mtg $52,500)	100
90TH ST, 335 East, 25x100.8; Jacob Kiefer to Joseph Heilbrun, (mtg $17,000)	100
97TH ST, 235 East, 25x100.11; Albert Pelzer and others to Emanuel Newman and another, (mtg $15,150)	100
99TH ST, 58 and 60 East, 37.7x100.11; Goldberg-Kaplan Company to Henry Altman, (mtg $48,500)	1
104TH ST, 302 East, 25.6x100.11; Antonio Trella and others to Nicola Spicciato and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
105TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.9; C. H. Dodge and others to Union Settlement Association, (mtg $4,500)	100
106TH ST, n s, 223.11 ft e of Columbus Av, 73.7x100.11; Samuel Mandel to the Monterey Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $30,000)	100
106TH ST, 237 East, 25x100.11; Max Horowitz and others to Henrietta Froman, (mtg $17,000)	100
108TH ST, s s, 73 ft w of 3d Av, 27x75; Ella C. Jones-Tappen to Charles W. Blake	1
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x100.11; Paul B. Pugh to West Side Construction Company, (mtg $40,000)	100
112TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Yetta Goldberg to Jesse J. Goldberg, (mtg $38,000)	1
115TH ST, 48 West, 18x100.11; Archer V. Pancoast, trustee, to Emil Reibstein	13,200
115TH ST, 48 West, 18x100.11; Archer V. Pancoast to Emil Reibstein	1
116TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x100.11; George Evans to Darsa J. Densmore and others, (mtg $27,000)	100
119TH ST, 342 East, 27.6x100.10; Bernard Schoen to Isaac Shlanowsky, (mtg $18,500)	100
119TH ST, 315 East, 18.9x100.11; Joaquin M. Aguero to Frederick E. Nathan, (mtg $8,500)	100
125TH ST, 53 West, 20.6x99.11; Catharine M. Dreyer to Charles H. Dreyer	100
126TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; John K. Ryer to John Kroog, (mtg $14,000)	100
137TH ST, 610 East, 25x100; Matilda Grossman to Kate Montague	100
137TH ST, 610 East, 25x100; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $14,000)	100
143D ST, 235 West, 25x99.11; Harry U. Rosenthal to Max Manne, (mtg $18,650)	100
146TH ST, 460 East, 25x100; Josephine H. Norcum to Luigi Flora, (mtg $3,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

KELLY, Edward H., to Thomas J. L. McMann and another, executors; Tiebout Av, e s, 326.3 ft n of 184th St, 50x107, 5 years, 5½ per cent	2,550
BERKOWITZ, Herman, to Walter E. Andrews; Crotona Parkway, e s, at line between Lots 197 and 217, map of East Tremont, 17x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
BOLL, John, to John W. Barthel; Crotona Av, 1,968, 96x irregular, 1 year	1,500
BOWEN, Lizzie, to M. Norz; 148th St, n e s, 137 ft s e of Bergen Av, 28x129, due April 28, 1910, 5½ per cent	1,000
BRAUN, Julius, to Joseph Heller; 5th Av, n e corner of 131st St, 25x99, due March 28, 1913, 6 per cent	21,500
BUTLER, Joshua T., to Corporation Liquidating Company; 109th St, 306 West, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
CUBA, Harry, to Oscar Dobroczynski; Cannon St, 51, 24.10x100, due June 1, 1910, 6 per cent	7,000
DENSMORE, Darsa J., to R. D. Compton and another; 116th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	28,000
DIECKMAN, Susan A., to Charles Daniel; Lots 419 and 420, map of Mapes estate, 1 year, 5½ per cent	1,350
EGNER, Michael, to Rachel Katz; 114th St, 304 West, 26x100, due June 29, 1909	18,000
ELLIOTT, Robert H. E., to Joseph Mackey; 71st St, 127 East, 20x102, due June 30, 1911	30,000
FEINBERG, Isaac, and others to Joseph Liebman; Cherry St, 232, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,550
FLAGG, Minnie E., to Ottilie Sterck, guardian; Marion Av, n e corner of 195th St, 46x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	28,000
FLORA, Luigi, to J. H. Norcum; 146th St, 460 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	950
FRANZEE, Augustus S., to Serial Building Loan and Savings Institution; Lot 1, map of Perot estate, installments, 6 per cent	250
GOLDBERG, Jesse J., to Joseph S. Schwab; 112th St, n s, 295 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, demand	1,900
GOLDMAN, Kalman, to A. Amend; 46th St, 306 East, 25x100.5, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
GORDON, Nathan, and others to State Bank; Madison Av, s w corner of 100th St, 50x100, secures notes, 6 per cent	2,500
GOULD, James P., to M. S. Isaacs; 44th St, 528 West, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
GRAYHEAD, Isidor, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 187th St, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x189, demand	85,000
HANKISON, Frank, to Katharine Ward; Washington St, 543 and 545, 49x90; Greenwich St, 566; Washington St, 452 and 454; Caroline St, 8, 34x80; Sullivan St, 64½, 15x47, 1 year, 6 per cent, gold	500
HEALY, Edward J., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 91st St, s s, 208.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x100, due June 30, 1911	25,000
HERMAN, Israel, to E. M. Zerega and others, trustees; 3d Av, 2,093, 25x100, 5 years	24,000
HOPP, George C., and another to German Savings Bank; Walton Av, n e corner of 159th St, 1 year	60,000
JOSEPHSON, Michael, to George L. Carlisle; Willett St, 94, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	24,500
KAMBER, Max, to Benjamin H. Irving; Laconia Av, n w corner of 229th St, 105x—, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
KARK, Pauline, to M. Josephson; Willett St, 94, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,500
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Alfred M. Livingston; Rivington St, 153, 18.9x52, 5 years, 5½ per cent	14,500
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Mary E. Hopkins; Rivington St, 149, 18x52, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	14,000
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to J. F. Kernochan; Rivington St, 151, 18.9x52, due March 30, 1906, 5½ per cent	14,000
KLEVAN, Louis E., to City Mortgage Company; St. Paul Place, n w corner of Washington Av, 65x140, demand	55,000
KROOG, John, to John K. Ryer; 126th St, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
LEHRER, Julius, to F. Marx; Goerck St, 71 and 73, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
LINDEMANN, Adolf D., to Isaac Kleinfeld and another; Rivington St, 153, 17x52, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,450
LINDEMANN, Adolf D., to Isaac Kleinfeld and another; Rivington St, 151, 18.5x50, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,950
MANNE, Max, to H. U. Rosenthal; 143d St, 235 West, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,500
MARX, M., to Thomas P. Howley; Hoffman St, e s, being Lots F and G, map of Cedar Hill, 224th St, n s, 170 ft w of 4th Av, 85x114, demand, 6 per cent	12,500
MONTAGUE, Kate, to M. Grossman; 137th St, 610 East, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	14,000
MOSHER, Martha B., to American Mortgage Company; 145th St, n s, 160 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	18,000
MOSKOWITZ, David, to M. D. Steuer; Avenue C, s w corner of 14th St, 114x88, 1 year	10,000
NATHAN, Frederick, to J. M. Aquero; 119th St, 315 East, 18x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,500
NEWMAN, Emanuel, and another to A. Pelser and another; 97th St, 235 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,350
NEWMARK, Joseph, and another to R. E. Kempner; 46th St, 238 East, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent	6,000
QUAY, Bella A., to E. D. Curtis and another, executors; 24th St, n s, 174 ft e of 6th Av, 98x irregular, 3 years, 4½ per cent	40,000
PIRK, Amalia, to John Luke; Decatur Av, w s, 100 ft n of 195th St, 102x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
PIRK, Amalia, to Henry Schwanewede; Decatur Av, w s, 125 ft n of 195th St, 25x131, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
PRENDERGAST, John C., to Joseph Adolph; 2d Av, s e corner of 121st St, 20x80, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
OUSSANI, Joseph, to Union Exchange Bank; 5th Av, e s, 100 ft s e of 111th St, 100x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
RAPP, John W., to Blanche B. Neukirck; 94th St, 311 to 327 East, 225x100, installments, 6 per cent	10,000
REIBSTEIN, Emil, to D. Solensky; 115th St, 48 West, 18x100, due Sept. 27, 1906, 5½ per cent	10,000
RILEY, Thomas F., and another to T. Giordano; Hall Av, w s, 225 ft s of Ozark St, 50x100, due Sept. 30, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
ROSENBERG, Louis, to Frank Hillman and another; 12th St, s s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,000
ROSENBERG, Louis, to Frank Hillman and another; 12th St, s s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 50x103, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
SEIDMAN, William, to Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Hoffman St, s s, 26 ft n of 189th St, 37x118, demand	2,500
SHLANOWSKY, Isaac, to D. Rosendorf; 119th St, 342 East, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SOGUNKEN, William, to S. L. Berrian; Corlear Av, e s at s s of Lot 83, 125x irregular, map of farm of M. C. P. Macomb, 2 years, 5½ per cent	3,200
SPICCIATO, Nicola, and another to A. Trella and another; 104th St, 302 East, 25x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	3,850
STARKMAN, Frank, to Morris Abrams; 12th St, n s, Lot 520, map of Wakefield, 100x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	600
STICH, Julius, to H. Zoeller; Madison Av, 1,455 and 1,457, 2 lots, 25x80, 2 mtgs $2,000, due Nov. 1, 1907	4,000
WEISBERGER, Adolf, to H. Kessler; Oak Tree Place, 804, 18x95, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,250
WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to the Realty Mortgage Company; 109th St, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x100, demand	19,750
WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 109th St, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	120,000
WINDEMAN, Louis, to M. Mazziotta; 143d St, n s, 210.3 ft e of Willis Av, 14x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
ZOBEL, Frederick, to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 28th St, 114 and 116 East, 40x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	20,000
ZOBEL, Frederick C., to Brooklyn Savings Bank; 28th St, 114 and 116 East, 40x98, due June 30, 1909	105,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 126x150; De La Vergne Machine Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,022
MONROE ST, 216; Charles J. Bitz against Harold Aul, owner; Charles & Elizabeth Aul, contractors	940
MONROE ST, 216; Charles J. Bitz against Charles and Harold Aul, owners; Charles & Elizabeth Aul, contractors	940
MONROE ST, 216; Charles J. Bitz against Harold Aul, owner; Charles Aul, owner and contractor	43
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x150; Alfred Peats Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	836
WILLIAM ST, 95 and 97; John A. Fincke against North River Fire Insurance Company, owner and contractor	110
BROADWAY, s w corner of 3d St, 25x100; Frederick Pearce Company against Ann Foley, owner; Christmas Cavinato, owner and contractor	171
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 50x125; Kimler & Cohen against Morris Tunick and Simon Grossman, owners and contractors; Isaac Schilling, contractor	22
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, s w corner of 153d St, — x —; Frederick Pearce against Timothy D. Sullivan, owner; George Bell and Fred Robinson, contractors	472
BROADWAY, s w corner of 108d St, 100x120; Russell Electric Company against Netherlands Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,193

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; John J. Roberts against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 3, 1903	$3,087
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; G. A. Suter & Co. against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 2, 1903	3,495
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Lewis Harding against City Club Realty Company and others, Nov. 10, 1903	17,748
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Marine Engine and Machine Company against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 24, 1903	5,407
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Johnston Livingston, Jr., & Co. against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 17, 1903	3,727
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Atlantic Terra Cotta Company against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 8, 1903	1,005
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; E. Bradley-Currier Company against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 5, 1903	968
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; National Fireproofing Company against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 5, 1903	1,806
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Tuttle Roofing Company against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 4, 1903	1,010
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; McGratty & Sons against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 4, 1903	3,671
ELDRIDGE ST, s w corner of Delancey St, 50x100; Jacob Schoenberger and others against Nathan Rubenstein and others, March 13, 1906, (by deposit)	838
74TH ST, 159 West; William Ose against Walter Mendelson and others, Feb. 1, 1906	365
MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 100.8x100; Thomas F. McLaughlin against William F. Rohrig, Oct. 12, 1905	239
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 195th St, 50x100; Giuseppe Guidera against Myer Bach and others, March 15, 1906, (by bond)	2,055

Lis Pendens.

117TH ST, 29 West; Joseph Josephs and others against Isaac Goodstein, (action to impress lien;) attorneys, Marx & Miller.

SIMPSON ST, w s, 310 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; 133d St, s s, 216.10 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, and property in Westchester County; Charles F. Buckley against Anna Buckley, individually and as executrix, and others, (partition;) attorney, C. H. Levy.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line, 184 ft e of 5th Av, Eastchester, containing 2.032 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against L. Napoleon Levy and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

95TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 62.6x100.8; Gertrude Van Cortlandt, Baroness de Graffenried, against Baron Raoul de Graffenried, (action to set aside conveyance of half interest;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

ORCHARD ST, 136; Samuel Seiniger and others against Herman Grossman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Bennett.

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Between Lenox and 7th Avenues, a 3-story brownstone dwelling; 16.8 wide; asking $16,000; mortgage $8,500 at 4½ per cent. Possession May 1st.

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SAFE INVESTMENTS.

7-story apartment, near Broadway and 57th St.; rents guaranteed $14,280; price $140,000; mortgage $50,000, 4½%. Sav. Bank.

7-story apartment, avenue corner, 100x100; rents guaranteed $34,000; price $325,000; mortgage $225,000, 4½%; 15% net income.

6-story apartment, near Riverside Drive and 83d; rents guaranteed $10,500; price $105,000; mortgage $65,000, 4½%.

7-story apartment, 82x100, near Central Park West and 90th St.; rents guaranteed $28,000; price $275,000; mortgage $165,000, 4½%. Sav. Bank.

We are very successful in making exchanges and will be pleased to submit any offer made. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., cor. 81st.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment.
Positively Genuine Bargain.
High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.
ESTATE WILL SELL
19 Foot Dwelling,
four stories, extension, two bathrooms, open plumbing; parquet floors; on West Side station street, residential block. Will sacrifice at less than $35,000, to close estate.
Address, for full particulars,
EXECUTOR, 617 6th Av., Box 125.

A NEW PRIVATE HOUSE
especially planned to make HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENT.
It is everything that is MODERN and DESIRABLE.
SEE IT
and learn what a thoroughly UP TO DATE, MODERATE PRICED house is like.
464 West 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs.

JOHN J. HOECKH,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE,
No. 650 Ninth Av., 45th and 46th Sts.
31st Street—Two 5-story 14-Room Tenements. Price, $70,000.
West 38th Street, Near Eighth Av.; 50x98.9; good Tenements. Price, $52,000.
West 40th Street, 100x100, four 5-story double Tenements. Price, $100,000.
Tenth Avenue—5-story double Tenement. Price, $32,500. Rents, $3,228.

A SNAP
Quick Action. Owner Must Sell
116th St., near Lenox Av. Subway station.—Fine 6-story flat; lot, 45x100; stores leased; fully rented; 20 rooms and baths on each floor; all improvements; rents, $9,200; price, $84,500, principals only. SONNABEND & GROMER, 311 West 116th St.

INVESTMENT.
In the nineties, a five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; near Subway express station; select neighborhood; perfect order; steam heat and hot water supply; rents, $4,150 per year; full particulars.
J. Louis Cunningham,
320 Fifth Avenue.

SALOON CORNER.
69th St. and West End Av.
Exceptional opportunity. Five-story triple, cold water; 25x100; improving neighborhood; price $40,000. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

$8,500 CASH
buys five-story 25-foot double; permanent light side; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,732; no steam; convenient to 108 St. "L" or Subway; unusually well adapted for stores. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amsterdam Av. (86th St.)

80th Near Broadway
20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 6-room, double, $40,730; mortgages, $32,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
206 BROADWAY.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

LENOX AVENUE CORNER.
Splendid corner near 116th; three houses; great speculation; full particulars on application. Principals only apply to Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment house, 100x100; price, $185,000; low rents, $20,000; equity, $60,000; gilt-edged investment; exchange and cash; vicinity 146th and 8th Av. Walz, 8 East 18th St.

Bargain for quick buyer; three double flats, west side, near 14th St.; hot-water supply; renting for $4,200 each; can easily show $4,700 each; price $28,000 each. Apply at once. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$9,500 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av., balance mortgage; easy terms; six rooms, bath, modern improvements; worth investigating. Alexander, 303 5th Av.

Five-story 15-room triple; open plumbing, steam heated; near 86th and 91st Subway; 25x100; $42,500; rents $4,700. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

West Fifties.—Several 5-story 14-room 20-family tenements; $7,000 to $8,000 cash required. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

W. 11th St., near 6th Av.—Front and rear tenements; full lots; price right. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

50th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement, stores, $18,000; rent, $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner, one block from 8th Av. and 125th St. L Station, 20x114 ft.; 5 story; cheap. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Vicinity 62d, Columbus; fine paying 14-room tenement; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

8th Av., Near 34th St.—4-story building, full lot, $60,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

15th St., Near 8th Av.—2 3-story privates, $25,000; terms easy. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

100th St., 100 West—Five-story flat, 25x100; no steam. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

East Side.

91st St., Near 1st Av.—5-story business building, $95,000; rents, $14,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d St., Near 2d Av.—3-story private house, $12,000; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue B, Near 14th St.—4-story tenement, $16,000; mortgage, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages; all good loans entertained. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Bargain, 100th St., near 2d Av., 7-story, 14-room tenement, $39,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

12th St., Near 1st Av.—Front and rear tenement, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

61st St., near 3d Av.—Four-story brownstone dwelling. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Yorkville Bargains.

E. 85th St., 5-story double	$22,000
E. 94th St., 5-story, good terms	$22,750
E. 94th St., 25x100, 5-story	22,000
E. 95th St., 5-story, 10 rooms, baths	25,000
1st Av. corner, 4-story, 3 stores	31,500
E. 85th St., 4-story, $20,000; cash,	4,000

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 Third Av.

GOOD INVESTMENTS!

East 66th—4-story double; rents, $2,154	$21,000
East 79th—4-story double; 28 feet	26,000
East 81st—5-story double; rents, $2,600	26,750
East 82d, near Park Av.—5 story	35,000
East 85th—Two 4-story doubles	36,000
East 103d—5-story double; rent, $2,628	25,500
East 113th—5-story double; rent, $2,916	28,000

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

CHEAP 3 STORY HOUSE.
Close to Madison Avenue, north of 86th St.; three-story and basement; ten rooms and bath; modern plumbing; well built; nicely planned; only $21,000. Particulars and permit from
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, corner 86th Street.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.
Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.
JOHN DONNELLY,
Lexington Av. and 31st St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment consult
JOHN J. KAVANAGH,
953 Madison Av.

For Sale—On E. 74th St., 4½ stories, 4 family, 10 rooms; open plumbing, wash tubs, sinks, and toilet; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price $24,000. Estate, Box 191 Times Downtown.

Triple, northwest, 5-story corner business stores; corner store leased for $80 month; 25x74x11 inches; price $45,000; $8,000 to $10,000 cash; make offer. Apply Stein, 247 East 117th St.

$4,750 BUYS 5-STORY DOUBLE
Near 149th St. Subway. Price, $23,250.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Large five-story American basement residence, 5th Av., above 61st St.; asking price, $310,000; in perfect condition. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Prominent Lexington Av. corner, Harlem; plot 53x75, dwellings, $46,000; little cash; chance builders, speculators. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

A.—75th St., near Park Av.; three-story private dwelling. R. P. Lydon, owner, 35 Nassau St. Full commission to brokers.

Bargain, quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $23,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Bargains!—Choice lots at Wakefield and Williamsbridge. For particulars call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sunday.

Below 59th, Between 2d and 3d Avs.—4-story front and rear tenement, full lot, $14,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain—1st Av., near 16th St., cold-water, cheap rent. Call for particulars, G. Garlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

Madison Av. store property, $31,000; rent, $3,252; cash, $7,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

19th St., Near 1st Av.—Modern 4-story tenement, 25x92, $16,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A GOOD CHANCE
TO BUY
AMSTERDAM AV. INVESTMENTS
on basis of old rentals.
Also 18-foot 3-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price, $16,000.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 AMSTERDAM AV.,
Near 144th St.

IT IS A FACT.
We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 603 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Two Modern East Side Tenements,
$30,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Best Bargain for Investor.
Neighborhood Stanton and Columbia Sts.
M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,
Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

11th St., Near 7th Av.
Vicinity of proposed Subway Station and new tunnel entrance, bringing in a substantial income.
PLATT & LEADBEATER,
315 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 42d St.

A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Large six-story business building, Canal St., near Broadway, $55,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Chambers St., Near Broadway.—5-story modern building, $58,500; leased, $4,200. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

To let for season or year, a gentleman's estate in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., to a private family; the house is well furnished; grand view and fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Trost, 134 Jerolemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

200 acres, 60 miles west of Albany, on Delaware & Hudson R. R., two miles from Maryland Station; price, $4,000. House, two barns, and wagon house on the farm; $500 down, and 3% on the balance. M. K., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms; modern improvements; carriage house; stable; five acres; fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Lake Mahopac, country seats, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halberstadt, 670 East 138th.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, small farm, buildings thereon. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.
The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
BRONX OFFICE:
Westchester Ave. and Southern Boulevard, N.Y.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS.
Two family frame, easy terms, $4,250; three family, $6,000. Four story double flats from $15,500 upward; five story double, $20,000. $5,500 cash buys five story double, 27 ft. front, stores, Third Ave., $26,000; $8,000 cash buys 40.6 modern apartment; every improvement; rental, $4,800; price, $41,500. Elegant plot, 134th Street, 75x105, $12,000. Williamsbridge, Unionport, Westchester lots, $600 upward. Private house, ten rooms and stable, large plot, $8,500. Plenty of money for mortgage loans.
PRICE, 138th St. and 3d Ave.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $28,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages, and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 87½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 133d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av., 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,
4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.
Von Der Linden & Selig,
2,353 Webster Av., 199th St.

Attractive, high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. Station. Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Attention! Your Gain. Owner's Loss.
$1,000 buys 50x100 feet, choice location, high ground, convenient to transit; will double in value within one year; convenient to New York Central Rapid Transit; call while they last; seen Sundays; title guaranteed free.
O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St., near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $3,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

A gem, new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; also stable; near Bronx Park Gardens and 5 minutes from 3d Av. "L" station; easy terms; price $7,000. Inquire on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 106 E. 125th St.

Kingsbridge—Corner, ¼ acre, long frontage Kingsbridge Road, Bronx; view river, shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling, hardwood; perfect order; ideal home; speculation; $20,000 ground value; easy terms; possession; must sell now. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

BUILDERS.
Lots on Crotona Av., north of 183d St., size 100x100, $14,000. Chas. W. Tarbox Company, 4,190 Park Av., near 177th St.

ARE YOU DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF YOUR PROPERTY QUICK? PUT IT UP AT AUCTION!
WALTER WHEWELL, AUCTIONEER,
1,027 WASHINGTON AV.

For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Helion & Co., 235 Brook Av.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 30-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500.
S. COWEN, 967 E. 156TH ST.

2-family frame, on Tinton Av., with parlor floor, basement, and cellar; 11 rooms, 2 baths; mtg. $4,800; price $8,250.
Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

Bargain for quick buyer.—One family, 7-room house; 5 minutes to rapid transit; $500 cash; price, $3,500; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Decatur Av., near Woodlawn Road, several choice plots, including corner. For full particulars call afternoons. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road; asking $3,500; other Bronx plots, large and small. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

Bargain!—Near L station, two 5-story new-law 20-family; rents $8,665; price $77,000; principals only. Peck, 943 Washington Av.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s. e. corner 174th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 793 B'way.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3d Av. at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

Union Port, six lots, 2d and 3d Sts., $2,400 for plot; mortgage, $1,000. Owner, 356 Fordham Road; evenings.

Builder's Opportunity.—Corner, 4 lots, excavated, $13,000; might exchange flats. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.
Want large up-to-date gentleman's country seat, well located, fully furnished, in the Morristown Section of New Jersey; along the Sound, near city, or near Ardsley. Our client desires to lease with privilege of purchase. Send full particulars.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Builders, Attention!—Some fine lots and cash to exchange for flats or well-paying elevator apartments. J. P. Axelsen, 346 B'way.

Cash buyers waiting for cold-water tenements at a reasonable price; send full particulars. Owners only. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Dwellings, cold water flats and tenements, from owners, at reasonable prices. Call or write, J. B. Arnold, 7 E. 42d St.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Wanted to purchase two adjoining dwellings between 60th and 70th Sts., Madison and Lexington. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

I have a buyer for flats, tenements with $25,000 to invest; send me particulars. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av., Bronx.

Properties, sale, rent, exchange; advantageous; active management. Ludlow Day Realty Company, 10 East 42d St.

Wanted—Single or double flat on east side direct from owner at right price. G. L., 650 3d Av.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express Will Whirl You
from Herald Square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes, what will be the value of lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

ELMHURST SQUARE
is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5c. Lots and plots now at nominal prices.

Do not miss your Opportunity. Send or call for Booklet "6," Maps and Views and see the property yourself.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore
BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX
With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the
$90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ELMHURST
160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH,
within 30 minutes; 5c. fare.
FRANK KREVORUCK,
149 Broadway. Tel. 3273 Cort.

BOOM CENTRE—Elmhurst, Long Island.
Corner, 50x100, Lamont Av., well situated, 12 rooms, all improvements; steam heat; price $8,500. Apply to
BENJ. J. SFORZA, 149 B'WAY.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
on the best located block in
Bay Ridge,
Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.
Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments,
Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.
Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.
Office on premises.
CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,
THE J. J. LYNOTT CONSTRUCTION CO.,
5514-16 3d Avenue, Brooklyn.

TO BUILDERS & INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE. BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.
REALTY TRUST,
60 Liberty St., New York.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush, recently put upon the market by the New York & Flatbush Realty Co. The property is near and within easy access to the seashore; is surrounded by high-class development; has every convenience near at hand. Prices are cheap indeed, and sold on easy terms.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

APARTMENT
Corner 4-story brick, double high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath, hot water supply, heat, gas and coal ranges in each apartment; fully rented; present rental low, $3,060 per annum; on account of business interests out West owner will sell reasonable.
H. A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer.
H. J. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

150 CHOICE FLATBUSH LOTS
Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Auctioneers. Brokers. Appraisers.
D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Ltd.
NO. 207 MONTAGUE ST.,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

I have the best and cheapest lots in Flatbush, right in line for the Subway and Flatbush Av. extension to new Manhattan Bridge; improvements in streets. If you have $500 to $1,000 to invest, do not fail to write me for appointments; your money will surely double within one year. Jesse Hazell, 315 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Pacific St., near Bond.
5 minutes to Department Stores.
3-story and basement brick, 20 feet front; 3 families; improvements; bargain at $7,600; only $2,600 cash.
S. NOONAN, 75 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn homes for sale in the beautiful Bedford Section; convenient to Manhattan; some bargains. Henry Schenk, 1,079 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

$3,600 equity in Brooklyn property, exchange for small house in or out of New York. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Lots at Forest Park and Myrtle Av., $425 to $500; $10 monthly. Farrell, 159 Chrystie St., Manhattan.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,000. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

For sale or exchange for New York City property, 14-room house, barn, one acre of land, at Undercliff, N. J.; $8,500; to let, $600 per year. Address H. C., Times Harlem.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$250 A LOT
5 down 5 monthly
RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY AT
COLLEGE POINT
4 RAPID TRANSIT LINES.
Cars All Day. Cars All Night.
RIGHT AT YOUR WORK.
☞ ONLY 5-CENT FARE. ☜
THAT IS WHAT YOU WANT.
WHERE VALUES ARE BOUND TO RISE.
WHERE YOU CAN MAKE MONEY.
FREE EXCURSION TO PROPERTY
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.
TICKETS AND MAPS READY.
Wm. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY.
155-157 BROADWAY,
New York City.

46 Trains a day, via "THE THIRD RAIL ELECTRIC SUBWAY," from Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, to
QUEENS-COURT
TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY
The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

Long Island City.
Opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; also few blocks from Bridge approach and Belmont Tunnel; values will double within a year.
Seven plots of two, three, and four lots each; one block from Steinway Av., between Pierce and Graham Avs.; also one block from Broadway.
Whole block on Jackson Av. trolley, between 14th and 15th Avs.; will sell whole or part.
Two large plots and eight small plots of two lots each on a block bounded by Steinway, 11th, Pierce, and Graham Avs.
Gore on Pierce Av., 100 feet from Steinway Av. trolley; frontage 96 feet; depth 142 feet.
Easy terms. Apply G. B. F. RANDOLPH, 43 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Trinagular gore of about 30 lots; bounded on all sides by most prominent thoroughfares in Queens County, and being an important transfer point of all trolleys.
5c fare to Manhattan; 15 minutes from Broadway; ripe for immediate improvement with stores; urgent tenants waiting; am authorized to close at $18,000, subject to withdrawal; commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES 135 Broadway.

Factory site, Vernon Av.; 14 lots, right at the bridge, ferries, tunnels; cheap; brokers protected. Booth, 45 Jackson Av., B. Q.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Real Estate
on Staten Island,
ACREAGE PROPERTIES,
FARMS,
WATER FRONTS, &c.,
APPLY TO
CHARLES E. GRIFFITH & SON,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

$800 CASH,
$22 MONTHLY,
Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
H. J. SHARRETT,
56 RICHMOND TERRACE,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

JUST THINK IT OVER.
I can overcome almost any difficulty in the way to your owning a home of your own at New Dorp or Oakwood, S. I. These properties are highly restricted and offer exceptionally fine building sites ranging from $200 to $350.
J. W. HUGHES, 45 B'way, N. Y. City.

Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,
ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.
MOFFATT & SCHWAB,
50 Arrietta St., Tompkinsville, N. Y. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., New York City. Tel. 4237 John.

H. T. METCALFE & SONS,
Staten Island Property a Specialty.
Room 28, 171 Broadway.

St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 33 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
Gustav A. Barth,
238 Bay St., Stapleton, N. Y.

St. George, Staten Island.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to
Mrs. Adams, Ferry Landing.

Great bargain; mansion house and 11 city lots, West New Brighton; price, $3,500.00. N. S. Warsawer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

WALPOLE, N. H.
Fine Colonial house, 14 rooms, Tiffany furniture, modern plumbing; stable, garden, pergola, orchard; grand view; rent, $800, Summer.
Geo. B. Elliot, 209 Washington St., Boston.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

REAL ESTATE.

The Globe
AND Commercial Advertiser. N.Y.
NEW YORK'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER.
WILL PUBLISH ON
Saturday, April 7th, 1906,

A Special Edition
DEVOTED TO
Suburban Real Estate

COMPREHENSIVE and authoritative articles of vital importance to real estate interests will be printed in this edition. A full and complete analysis of present and future transit facilities will be presented, and the probable effect of the new tunnels, bridges, subways, and surface roads on land values will be discussed in a conservative and intelligent manner.

The edition will be freely and appropriately illustrated, and in connection with it will be published

A Magnificent Bird's-Eye View Map of Greater New York and Vicinity,
showing the location of the more important suburbs and places where the most noteworthy movements in real estate developments are taking place.

This map will also be printed in colors on fine heavy paper—27x39 inches in size. It will be issued for private distribution and sold to the public for 25c. a copy at the office of the Globe. Mailed to any part of the U. S. or Canada, on receipt of 35c.

Advertisers in this issue of THE GLOBE are assured a maximum of publicity. Rates for Real Estate advertising will be 20 cents a line. Copy for advertisements must be in hand not later than April 3d.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

rents go up on the first
Is the landlord's edict. You have heard it many times before. Last time you said it would be the last.
at "Cedarcliff,"
Hastings-on-Hudson
You can have a home with ALL modern flat conveniences. Besides, you can have at your door Parks, Lakes, Observation Points, and Wooded Driveways.
it is 35 minutes
NOW from Grand Central Station. Will soon be less. Hudson Div., Putnam Div., and trolley will take you to city. Write to-day for maps and information that may prove valuable.
Peoples Home Building Co.,
32 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR A HOMESITE
GO TO
CRESTWOOD
The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.
Twenty minutes from Harlem.
Thirty minutes from 42d St.
Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Home sites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
Easy terms.
Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.
Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.
WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
Tel. 5693—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres, with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d Street, New York.

WILBUR L. VARIAN, Real Estate.
24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
100 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

Overlooking Hudson.—Unsurpassed river view; 12-room modern residence, up to date in every respect; large plot, bargain, $12,000; other modern dwellings, with all improvements, in best residence section, from $5,000 to $9,000. Write Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

House, 12 rooms, 100 ft. front, $6,000; house, 10 rooms, $5,500; five-room house, $1,500; lots, $400 up; house to rent, $150 per month; Yonkers lots, two, $3,500; house, large grounds, $3,800. Hastings Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors; two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot 45x176. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 83 by 105. Owner, 434 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

CHOICE RESIDENCES,
Cottages, and Building Sites,
at prices never to be duplicated.
C. A. Cole,
8 Railroad Place, New Rochelle.

Sound Shore.
Best water front property, 4 acres. Mansion 22 rooms, 3 baths; gentleman's residence or site for modern first-class hotel.
GEO. W. SUTTON,
249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Country homes, farms, acreage; all three R. R'ds. Cooley & West, (Inc.) Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains. By appointment only at 315 Madison Ave., cor. 42d St.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park; $1,150 to $3,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Plenty of money for mtg. loans.

For Sale—House, nine rooms, all improvements; good neighborhood; high ground; lot 50x100; price, $9,000. For information apply at No. 15 North 9th Av., Mt. Vernon.

Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

Yonkers.

HOMES, $5,000 UP.
Large plots; high ground.
BREITHACK & CO.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Bargains in up-to-date homes; sale and rent; fine villa plots. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.
White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS BARGAINS.
Just out; our new catalogue containing description of over one hundred homes for sale, with new village map and other valuable information. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Who wants the best built and most attractive new nine-room cottage, with all improvements, 12 minutes' walk from White Plains Station, for $5,500; cheap at $6,500; easy terms? Dr. A. Reed, Cushion Shoe House, Broadway, corner 30th St.; Tel. 779 38th, or 75 Fisher Av., White Plains; Tel. 385 R.

White Plains.—Finely furnished twelve-room house, $200 per month for Summer; several other high-class places to rent, furnished. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y. At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays.

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 18 rooms, 3 baths; 8 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street
a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

15 East 46th St., close to 5th Av.—Very desirable four-story brownstone dwelling to let, 20 x55x100; butler's pantry; open plumbing; parquet floors; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Asking $1,200 rent for 16-room house near 6th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Helpershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 220 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

Nine rooms, all improvements; fine location; rent, $45. Inquire 836 East 168th St., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Rent $24 Monthly.
Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
HOMEWOOD,
71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn
Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.
A few other houses for sale.
Visit the Property To-day.
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply
City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
Telephone 0137-8 Gramercy.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells at public auction, Thursday, March 29th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 174 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of valves, fittings, iron pipe, steam fitting materials and tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horse and wagon, etc.
The property may be inspected at the above address on any business day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, March 29, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 174 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of valves, fittings, iron pipe, steam fitting materials and tools, office furniture, safe, fixtures, horses and wagons, &c.
WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"ARE YOU FROM MISSOURI?" "WE CAN SHOW YOU."
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA.
IN
"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

LOTS NEAR DEPOT **$39** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

EXCURSIONS EVERY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

LOTS NEAR WATER **$150** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

No Interest, No Taxes, Free Life Insurance, Titles Guaranteed.
Write or Call for Free Railroad Tickets.
THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
349, 353 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY.

WHERE TO SPEND THE SUMMER

Long Island

"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays. Trending east and west, it is cooled during the Summer by the south winds direct from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, etc. Long Island, with its unbounded natural advantages, is without equal as a location for a Summer or Permanent Home—a land of real home life; 3964 dwellings erected on Long Island during calendar year 1905.

A new booklet, "Long Island Summer Resorts" for 1906, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses; also a list containing real estate agents who have cottages to rent, free on application at L. I. R.R. ticket offices—120 Broadway, 95 and 263 Fifth Ave., 613 Sixth Ave., 574 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., N. Y. City; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed upon receipt of 4 cents postage by Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Long Island Railroad
263 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

A. L. LANGDON, Traffic Manager. HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WE BUY AND SELL
PROPERTY IN
LONG ISLAND CITY
WE BUY JUDICIOUSLY
WE SELL FOR QUICK PROFITS
Let Us Put You in Right
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE. LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
110 " $150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 " $1,500. EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 " $250 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
36 " $2,500 PER ACRE. QUEENS.
34 " $2,500 Per Acre, AQUEDUCT STA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!

We have sold Five Million Dollars' worth of property in the last six months, and know that the coming Summer will show larger profits than ever. We started the present market in Long Island City, and know what is still cheap. The great volume of people will wait until two years from now, and pay much higher prices. Send to-day for our list of investment property.

All eyes are now turned to Long Island City and the North Shore of Long Island; Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington property will double in value.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.
537 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

BABYLON, L. I.

Country Seat—To let furnished by the season, $2,000, or for term of years or for sale, $40,000; with detached laundry, icehouse; carriage house, coachman's room, 4 stalls, and gardener's cottage.

Acreage—Plots—Lots for building, farming, gardening; subdividing in quantity to suit purchaser; woods, water, and pasturage; for sale, $1,000 per acre.

Other valuable property for sale or to let. Bergen & Prendergast, Atty's, No. 25 Broad St., New York.

¾ MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York; ripe for subdivision or a gentleman's residence; also several Long Island farms. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front. North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Furnished, unfurnished cottages for sale or to let; loans negotiated. M. P. Holland, 354 Boulevard, cor. Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

Lots for sale at beautiful Freeport, L. I.; personally conducted tours. Write or call. Weisil & Allen, 105 E. 59th St.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Long Island Lots.—I will sell you one hundred lots near ocean for $850.00. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Elmhurst.—A fine, modern house, choice corner. F. P. Radcliffe & Co., Jamaica, L. I.

TO LET.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, gar &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway,
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,311 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
239 acres, Calverton, on Peconic River. Fine piece of ground. $50 an acre. Reasonable terms.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
25 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near electric R. R. station. Bargain.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike trolley; $3,250 acre. Good contract.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Square, $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
11 acres, St. Albans, $2,300 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
Easy Terms. Good Contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
MAIN OFFICE, 176 BROADWAY.

LONG ISLAND CITY
COLD WATER TENEMENTS.

Big boom on; get in on the ground floor; on Vernon Av., two blocks from new bridge; trolley passes the door; two 3-story and basement brick tenements; 2 families to a floor; no vacancies; price $16,700; mortgage $9,500 at 5½% effected 10 years ago; rental $1,728; rents have not been increased in 2 years; brokers protected.
W. C. WOODBURN & SON,
55 Liberty St., N. Y.

AMITYVILLE, L. I.

To adjust various interests, I have authority to dispose of the Strong Farm, known as Copiague Manor, having a frontage of about ¾ of a mile on the Merrick Road, and containing a little over 165 acres, running back to the railroad station; this is one of the most attractive pieces on the Great South Bay and can be purchased at several hundred dollars less per acre than anything in this section. All high land and ripe for subdivision; commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 135 Broadway.

Choice Summer residence for Sale.—Colonial dwelling containing 25 rooms, 16 bedrooms, laundry, bath, 3 water closets, open fireplaces; heater in cellar; gas; from piazzas there is view of Great South Bay and ocean for 25 miles; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; near golf links; best neighborhood; price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

We have 600 desirable lots at Bayside, L. I., on easy terms; $300 upward. For particulars apply Halpin & Sica, 373 Broome St. Telephone 3767—Spring.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

THE WARRINGTON
No. 161 Madison Ave.
Under entirely new management. A few furnished apartments to sub-let for the summer months.
APPLY TO
J. B. WISTAR, Mgr.,
OR
Whitehouse & Porter, 573 Fifth Avenue.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single.
Rate $10 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Cathedral Heights.—Sunny, furnished housekeeping modern apartment; four rooms and bath, $80. Apartment 25, Cathedral Court, 40 Morningside West.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

100 West 18th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN E. COTTER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Cotter, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 29th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MOSES NAHM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Moses Nahm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 9th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 29th, 1906.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Jersey City GREENVILLE Jersey City
SECTION
Going to Leave New York?
And Yet Live Just Near Enough to Still be "In It"?
Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.
Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
Round Trip, 15 cents. Commutation, $4.00.
Hudson Real Estate Co.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
JERSEY CITY.

For Rent at Picturesque Nutley, N. J

Fine Old Colonial House, 18 rooms; 1¼ acres; hardwood floors; all improvements; two baths; open fireplaces; exceptionally beautiful trees; stable. Rent $900

Modern English Dwelling, 12 rooms; all improvements; open fireplaces; old shade. Rent $500

Houses and grounds in thoroughly good order.

Time 40 to 45 min. Commutation $5.50.
Walk from station, 5 to 6 minutes.

JAMES R. HAY,
71 Broadway, or Nutley.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$175
$10 CASH. - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY CITY—GREENVILLE SECTION.
Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
For Terms, etc., Apply to
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
Jersey City.

WHY NOT COME AND BUY
RESTRICTED PROPERTY
ON WARREN AV., JERSEY CITY?
J. C. OLIVER ESTATE,
A. L. OLIVER, Manager.
W. D. BYRON, Agent, 388 Ocean Av.,
JERSEY CITY.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
New York Office: 2 East 125th St.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE.
W. C. COLLINS,
128 Linden Ave., Jersey City.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once.
BOWLES, COOVER CO.,
500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

$7,500—Modern one-family house, well built, 9 rooms, bath and attic; steam heat; in nice shape throughout; lot 40x125; high ground; very conveniently located. It will bear inspection. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

NORTH JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE CO.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $115,000.00
Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

DANIEL PAUL,
Real Estate, Tenafly, N. J.
Improved properties and lots for sale.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house; all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 80th St., New York City.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale.—At Elizabeth, a bargain; large house; all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Greenville.—2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; rents $516; price $4,500; terms liberal. Vreeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

West End and Long Branch.—To rent, handsome cottages, large ground, 10 to 14 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; only $1,000. S. T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. depot, Plainfield.

Plainfield, For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Vail.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Arlington, N. J.—Cozy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; modern and attractive; all improvements; price, $3,700. I. V. Dorland.

Bayonne.—6-room house, all improvements, 25x100, near 49th St., $2,600; $500 cash. Johnson & Co., 394 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

A Palisade home (opposite Grant's Tomb) for rent during Summer. Write W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM H. KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$7,200—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements. Rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., near Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 109TH.
Corner suite. 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

WASHINGTON,
51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

JEFFERSON.
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A new, attractive apartment, 7 large, light rooms and 2 baths, just decorated, near Riverside Drive, in lower Nineties, to rent; price moderate. Address E. S. B., Box 225 Times, Times Square.

112th St., 254-256 West, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front, all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

15 West 39th St.—Unfurnished apartment, three rooms and bath; residence or business; also single rooms; prices moderate.

58th St., 317 West—7 large, all light rooms, improvements; $52-$54. Premises or Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

East Side.

East 104th St., near 3d Av., 25x100; 4-story flat; two fives; hot water, bath; cash required, $3,500; bargain; commission to brokers. Gus. Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, 18 East.—Four choice rooms, bath; steam heat; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Pretty, four rooms; steam heat, bath; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

143 East 80th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

93th St., 218 East.—Apartment of 3 rooms, with hot water supply, $10.50.

Elegant 5-room apartments; all improvements. Chas. Berlin, 204 E. 17 St.

Bronx.

Choicest Section in the Bronx.
2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.
Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (10 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)
Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 33th St.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement. $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.

RENTS. $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood, 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood. 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

JOHNSTON BUILDING
BROADWAY, S. E. cor. 28th Street.
FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
1 Madison Ave. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

Last Unrented
North End Office
on
Fourteenth Floor
Times Building
TIMES SQUARE.

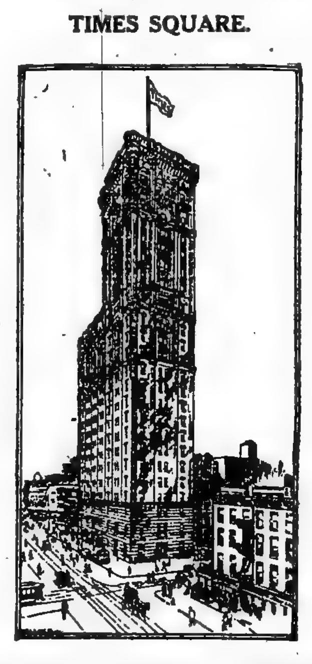

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service.
WILL PARTITION TO SUIT
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
Tel. 1000 Bryant,)
or 158 Broadway.

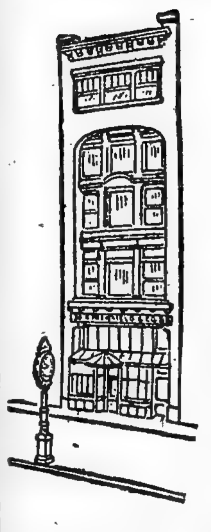

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors,
Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

WINDSOR ARCADE
5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
Handsome large store and basement to let facing on 5th Av.; also a choice suite and a few single offices and studios on the second and third floors; steam heat, electric lights, and elevators. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
878 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.
Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

127th St., 210 West, one door from 7th Av.—Office, reception room; doctor or dentist.

Water front and corner lots. East 80th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

S. F. Myers
Building,
47-49 MAIDEN LANE,
Between Nassau & William Sts.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement & convenience.
Four Choice Offices
TO LET.
21x15—2 windows.
20x15—2 windows, skylight.
10x26—1 window.
15x80—7 windows.
Apply to
A. MYERS, Room 600.

Columbia Building.
No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.
Large suite of offices overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET, 45x100,
60-62 EAST 11TH ST.
All improvements; excellent light.
M. & L. HESS,
643—BROADWAY—907.

Large light store on prominent avenue to let very low; occupied by well-known bakery; suitable for ice cream parlor. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

A three-story and basement brick building, 11th St., few doors west of Broadway; business or dwelling. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store, 35x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,300 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Highest prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's discarded clothing. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HENRY FROHLICH, and OTTILIA FROHLICH, plaintiffs, against EDWARD STIEGLITZ, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; Charles Frohlich or Froehlich, Ida Frohlich or Froehlich, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Charles Thorn, Louisa Thorn, his wife; Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, Mary Howlowetz, Joseph Bayer, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity, or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, The People of the State of New York, Louis Lese, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any said parties above named who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates, in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1906.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Edward Stieglitz, Magdalene Stieglitz, his wife; John Malat, Mary Hildebright, Anna Mall, Karolina Bohm, Joseph Malat, "Kate" Malat, his wife, the name "Kate" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs; Rosa Malat, and the heirs at law of said John Malat, if he be dead, and the devisees and legatees under his will, if he is deceased leaving a will, and all creditors, assignees, and grantees of said John Malat, and of his heirs, devisees, legatees, and grantees, and all persons interested in the estate of said John Malat, if he be deceased, in any capacity or in the lands and premises known as No. 671 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, described in the complaint herein, all of whose names are unknown to plaintiffs, and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, and any executor or executors of any will of said John Malat, or of any of the above-named parties who have died leaving wills, and any administrator or administrators of their several estates in case any of said parties be deceased intestate, and each of them:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Amend, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the tenth day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

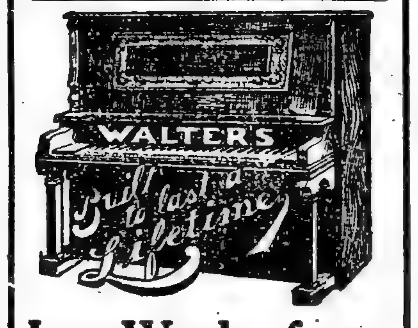

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Last Week of our
Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters
Pianos for $195
including stool and cover, on easy terms of
$5 Down & $1 Week
Which is about ½ Real Value
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered by others at $350 to $400. So we are offering you a saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5

10 Years' Guarantee inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters piano.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful Walters at $1 a week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras. $195; that's all.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; otherwise people would not part with them.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex: to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
Contain every modern improvement and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices. Easy terms.
BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS
Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, Jacob Doll, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $300. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.
PIANOS TO RENT; MODERATE RATES.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS

A BARGAIN, Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. $110	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$50 Upright. Some at $95, $120, $130, $165. Installments $5. Rents $3, cartage free, quarterly.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$50 up, used pianos. New ones $125 up. Steinway bargain. Installments $5. Rents $3.	7 EAST 14th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF
Automobile Engineers,
Incorporated,
146 WEST 56TH STREET.
Under personal direction of
PROF. CHAS. E. LUCKE, M. E., Ph. D.
School of Engineers, Columbia University.
Departments include machine, tool, forge shops, assembling and test shops, with every type of motor, also laboratories completely and specially equipped to teach all component parts of automobiles. Day and evening classes.
SPECIAL COURSES FOR OWNERS.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

WOOD'S School, Business, SHORTHAND,
5th Av., 7th Av., on 125th St.
The LARGEST business school in New York.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WANTED—5,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Remington, Blickensderfer, Hammond, $12; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; No. 8, $45; Underwood, $45, $50; rotary Neostyle, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone, 2566—Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Remington typewriter, No. 6, $45; Rotary Neostyle, $20; Rolltop Desk, $15. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

Mirrors, large and small; framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 West 30th.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

STRAUSS, BORN FIGHTER, SHOOTS HIMSELF AT 72

Police Doorman Was in Many Battles Here and in France.

ILL-HEALTH CAUSES SUICIDE

He Got a Medal from Marshal MacMahon for Bravery at Solferino—Police Headquarters Shocked.

Killed by his own hand, a veteran of three wars, who had come unscathed out of half a hundred battles, Dan Strauss, died yesterday morning. He was a fighter with the French fifty years ago at the battle of Solferino, and received a medal of honor from the hands of Marshal MacMahon, but he died a doorman at Police Headquarters in Mulberry Street.

Strauss was known at Headquarters as a philosopher, who took everything as it came and made no kick. That was until he became sick. On election day, 1904, the doorman caught a bad cold, and it stayed with him. Once the sunniest man in the building, the doorman began to show signs of melancholy.

Two weeks ago Col. Kipp, Inspector McLaughlin, and the other friends of the Alsatian veteran determined that he must take a vacation and get back his health. They told him so, and he was packed off to the country. Day before yesterday he came back, apparently much improved, and took his old stand. At night he went home to his flat, 208 West Seventeenth Street, and played pinochle with his wife. Laughing at the victory he had won over her, he went to bed at midnight. But he could not sleep. At 1 o'clock he started toward the bathroom with a sleeping powder in his hand.

A moment later Mrs. Strauss heard a single report. Her husband had shot himself through the head with an old-fashioned revolver like the ones policemen used to carry in the seventies. A physician was called in, and then another. With their help the old man lived until 6 o'clock, and then he died.

The news of the doorman's death came as a shock to Police Headquarters, where men are not easily shocked. Everybody knew Dan, everybody from the Commissioner down to the messenger boys. Inspector McLaughlin was Dan's hero—which was something to be, considering how many heroes the doorman had seen—and he was especially affected by the suicide of his follower.

Dan Strauss—if his full name was Daniel nobody ever heard of it—was born in Alsace seventy-two years ago, and to his dying day he bemoaned the loss of the province to France, and looked forward to the glorious day when it should be regained. He started out in life as a locksmith, but that was too peaceful a calling for him. He was a born fighter, and fight he must. So he enlisted as a bugler in the army of Napoleon III. Soon after that the war between France and Austria broke out, and he went to battle.

After that it seemed too long a time between fights for Dan, so he left France and came to New York. A policeman being the nearest thing to a soldier, when he disembarked he got a job on the old Metropolitan police force. In 1861, when President Lincoln made his first call for troops, Strauss joyfully turned in his shield and started to the front. He fought all through the civil war, and was in a dozen hard battles. He used to say that Malvern Hill was the hardest fight he ever saw.

Back to France went Dan in 1870, when the Franco-Prussian war began. There he joined the army with which he had fought in earlier days. Though he never got a commission, he was such a brave fighter against the enemies of France that he had two or three more medals when the surrender came.

But the medals were not all he got. Somebody died and left him some money. In those days, too, New York had its fascinations for the man with money to spend, and Paris could not keep Dan Strauss away from it. When he arrived here he formed a partnership with Maurice Vignaux and opened a billiard room at Fourteenth Street and University Place. Politicians and men about town used to make it a loafing headquarters. Dan was always the good fellow—a good liver and a good spender. He bought champagne for his guests and gave them credit. They liked Dan, but not all of them paid him. So he "went broke."

Then the veteran became a doorman and a doorman he was until he died. He held his job through all the passing administrations—through Walling and Murray and Burns and Conlin and Devery. They all knew and liked him. But none of them was so well loved and admired by Dan Strauss as Inspector "Billy" McLaughlin.

Several years ago Joseph Strauss, his brother, committeed suicide in much the same way. He, too, was in the Police Department, acting as clerk and interpreter.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock, St. Bernard dog; new collar, no name; reward. G. Vannani, 1,271 Fulton St., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Broadway, car or store, physician's black bag, containing medicine and instruments. L. H., Box 347 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Heavy gold seal, part of watch fob; set with red stone. Liberal reward if returned to 157 West 86th St., Manhattan.

LOST—On West 116th St., gold medallion fob, monogram A. A. R. on back; reward. "Dr.," 122 West 114th St.

REWARD for return of a silver medal with my name on back. J. N. Kirk, Jr., 169 West 81st St.

LOST—Bank book No. 13,217, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

FOUND—Bunch of keys, at Bleecker St. Subway Station. Apply at Shields's, 596 Broadway.

LOST—Black poodle; answers name of Prince; liberal reward. Return 54 West 68th St.

LOST—March 25, string of gold beads; $5 reward returned to 1,117 Madison Av.

LOST—Emerald diamond lizard brooch; reward. Apply 16 West 30th St.

LOST—Left on third car Sunday, 3:33 train from Grand Central to Bronxville, black ebony cane, horn handle, silver band; engraved "C. J., from J. A., 1894" liberal reward if returned. 15 West 46th St.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, small brown purse, with money, keys, stamps. Miss Jennings, Hoffman House.

REWARD for the return of squirrel boa lost at 125th St., between 7th and 5th Avs. 331 West 106th St.

LOST—Mileage credentials and pocketbook; liberal reward. P. A. Barron, 350 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 26 West 44th St.

LOST—Friday, fox terrier, white, brown spots; "Peter," 145 W. 74th, on collar; reward $10.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

PERSONAL.

For Adoption.—A very intelligent, pretty girl, age 12; only refined and highly respectable lady need answer. Address Guardian, Apartment 422, Prince George Hotel, New York City.

STOLE A CENT, GETS 3 YEARS.

14-year-old Boy Robbed 10-year-old Girl—Goes to Reformatory.

For stealing a penny from Priscilla Summers, a lass of 10, Magistrate Crane sentenced Michael Petite, four years his victim's senior, to three years in the Reformatory yesterday.

Priscilla lives with her parents at 234 East Ninety-sixth Street. Tuesday night, after he had finished dinner, her father gave her a penny and told her to go to the newsstand at the Second Avenue corner and buy him a paper.

At the corner Michael Petite met her. Her penny was clasped tight in her little hand.

"What are you holding so tight, little girl?" he asked.

"It's a penny," she said, "and I'm going to buy a paper for my father with it."

"Give it to me," said Michael, grandly. "You don't know how to buy a paper. I'll do it for you."

Priscilla thanked Michael, but declined his offer. When she tried to pass on he caught her about the neck with one hand, while with the other he forced her fingers open and took her penny. Priscilla screamed loudly, and a policeman who was near by ran up and arrested the lad.

When arraigned before Magistrate Crane Michael looked hardly any older than did his accuser. He is very small for his age, but when he faced the court he wore a defiant air and made a face at Priscilla.

"What did he do to you?" asked the Magistrate of the prosecuting witness.

"He choked me," piped Priscilla, "and stoled the penny that my papa gave me. Then he told me 'Twenty-three.' Once, when I said that number to my mamma she washed my mouth out with soap. It's an awful bad number to say."

"My boy," said Magistrate Crane, "you are old enough to know better than to rob this little girl. I will send you to the Reformatory for three years. They will show you there how to behave."

Michael made another face as he was led away.

EXILED FROM COSTA RICA.

Four Politicians, Including an ex-President, Here on Enforced Vacations.

Four Costa Rican politicians, all of them officially exiled from their country, arrived in this city on the Atlas liner Sibiria from Port Limon yesterday morning. The exiles are Bernardo Soto, an ex-President of Costa Rica; Octavia Garcia, editor of the San José Republica; Aber Pacheco, a lawyer, and Maximo Fernandez.

The Costa Ricans were not inclined to say much. It was explained that ex-President Soto had forbidden them to talk for publication. The information was obtained from other sources that the banishment was caused by Soto's announcing himself a candidate for President against President Esquivil. When Esquivil heard of Soto's ambition he had Soto and his three chief lieutenants arrested and placed in prison in San José, the Costa Rican capital.

Soto and his companions were then told to choose between a long term in prison or a long sea voyage. They decided to take the voyage. In order that the plans should not miscarry the four politicians were then sent under guard to Port Limon and placed on board the Sibiria.

AUTO HUNG OVER DITCH.

But the Chauffeur Wasn't Scared, and a Broadway Crowd Cheered Him.

That Henry Hopper of 47 West 137th Street is an intrepid chauffeur was the verdict returned yesterday afternoon by an admiring jury of policemen of the Tenderloin Station, commanded by Roundsman Polley in Broadway.

Hopper was piloting a two-ton automobile hansom belonging to the New York Transportation Company down Broadway at Thirty-eighth Street. On the west side of the street ten Italians under an Irish foreman were busy in a hole eight feet deep and fifteen feet square, enlarging a sewer top. Just as Hopper's machine neared the excavation, the steering gear broke and the auto made for the hole. The Italians saw it coming and scrambled for dear life.

While they were struggling to get out, the automobile, with Hopper still in the seat, crashed into a fence of two-inch plank set upon barrels surrounding the excavation. The machine snapped the fence and then ran into a second one of equal thickness. The second fence stopped the machine just as it leaned over the hole—half way in and half way out—towering over the pale-faced Italians who were huddled speechless in a corner.

As the machine hung over the hole, Hopper looked down and laughed.

"Come out o' that," he commanded, "and help me out o' this." Then he lighted a cigarette and crossed his legs nonchalantly. A crowd of five hundred persons was soon on the scene.

Twenty men tried to pull the auto back to the street, but they couldn't budge it. Then somebody got a rope and hitched one end to the machine and another to a trolley car standing near by. The car backed away, but still the machine wouldn't leave the excavation.

Then they connected two cars, and by their combined force the hansom was restored to the pavement.

Hopper didn't want to leave his seat while all this was going on, but the police made him get down. After it was all over he jumped to the box again, put on the power and scooted west into Thirty-eighth Street. The machine was uninjured, and the crowd cheered.

NEW CHARGE AGAINST DUNN.

Accused of Stealing a U. S. Steel Bond and Sending It to Goslin.

An additional charge of larceny, based on a hitherto unstated offense, was made by Assistant District Attorney Lockwood in the West Side Court yesterday against Charles M. Dunn, the alleged accomplice of Alfred R. Goslin. Dunn is already under $6,000 bail on charges of perjury and conspiracy, and Goslin is now a fugitive, having failed to appear last Tuesday before Magistrate Wahle at the hearing on the charges against him and Dunn of having swindled the Western Gold Mining Company out of $29,500 worth of stock.

According to affidavits filed by Mr. Lockwood, Dunn was employed in 1901 as a clerk in the brokerage office of De Coppet & Doremus, at 30 Broad Street. The contention of Mr. Lockwood is that he was Goslin's agent there.

While Dunn was in the office a certificate for 100 shares of the United States Steel Corporation, worth between $9,000 and $10,000, disappeared. According to an affidavit by James D. W. King of the New York Bureau of Information, Dunn mailed the certificate to Goslin, who, through a third man, raised $7,500 on it.

Dunn waived examination yesterday on the charge of larceny and was held for trial.

ELECTRIC CONTRACTS ABROAD

Westinghouse Interests Get Orders Worth About $2,000,000.

The Westinghouse interests have obtained several foreign contracts within the last few days, particularly from Great Britain, Australasia, and South Africa. These orders range from the largest type of generators down to the smallest motors and represent fully $2,000,000.

One of the principal contracts is that placed by the South Wales Electric Power Distribution Company, which plans to generate electric energy to operate a number of the big Welsh iron, steel, and tinplate works. The London County Council has let an order worth about $250,000 for motor equipment for the electric cars to be run on the lines now being converted from horse to electric motive power in the northern part of London.

The South African orders include one for electric machinery for the Rand water works.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Is the most economical thing in the kitchen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

5TH AV. BURGLAR ROBS 6 HOUSES IN 3 NIGHTS

Plucky Miss Witherbee Almost Caused His Capture.

HE GOT AWAY WITH $15,000

Entered King, Griswold, Matthews, and Mall Homes—One Victim Was Waldo's Cousin.

Central Office detectives and the police of the Mercer Street Station are making every effort to run down a burglar who entered six houses in the North Washington Square section in half as many nights and got away with booty valued at approximately $15,000.

In every instance the marauder worked alone. In every instance he unlocked the front door as a means of exit, and cut the telephone wires before starting work. In at least two of the houses entered the indications are that he used some kind of a drug to overpower the inmates.

His first appearance was at the home of Edward King, 1 University Place, where he got jewels worth about $2,000 and $500 in cash. This was early in the morning of March 24. The following morning he was more industrious, if less fortunate. He began with a visit to the residence of Frank Griswold, 9 West Ninth Street, where the extent of his depredations, owing to the absence of the master of the house, can only be guessed at.

From the Griswold place he went to the home of Mrs. Pierre Mall, 8 Fifth Avenue, whence he must have been frightened away. Nothing daunted, he went across the street and entered the basement of the A Club, where he was discovered while in the rooms of the Japanese butler on the ground floor and forced to flight.

The next morning, March 26, he called at the residence of E. R. Matthews, 11 West Ninth Street, next door to the Griswolds. Here he got $1,000 worth of jewelry.

The star engagement was played just before daylight Tuesday morning, when he ransacked the home of Frank S. Witherbee, 4 Fifth Avenue, and got away with jewels valued at $10,000, although he was discovered by Miss Witherbee and only escaped with the servants at his heels.

It was the Witherbee burglary which aroused the Police Department to a realization of the fact that it had a burglar of unusual resources to deal with. Mrs. Witherbee is a sister of Mrs. Lispenard Stewart, who lives next door, and a cousin of Rhinelander Waldo, First Deputy Police Commissioner. The old Rhinelander mansion overlooks the Witherbee place from its rear windows. It is within a stone's throw of the residence of Mayor McClellan.

The burglar effected an entrance to the Witherbee house by climbing to the roof of an extension and opening a side window. He slipped downstairs, unlatched the front door, and made everything ready for departure. Then he went back upstairs and into the room of Mrs. Witherbee. The telephone wires leading into this room were cut and he cleared the dresser of jewels. Next he visited the room of Florence Ramboldi, a maid, getting more plunder there.

From the maid's room he entered the apartment of Miss Evelyn Witherbee, who is only 16 years old. Miss Witherbee was awakened by a noise at her bureau and turned to see what had caused the disturbance when the thief flashed a lantern into her face. The girl pretended to be asleep and the burglar, reassured, continued at his work. It was by this time a little after 5 o'clock.

For fully ten minutes the thief was busily employed. When he had gathered up every valuable in sight he tiptoed into the bathroom and into the room of the governess, Fraulein Duncan. Miss Witherbee slipped out of bed and into the hall, where she turned out the gas, thinking that if the man was armed and fired at her she would have a better chance for escape in the darkness. From the hall she went to her mother's room and tried to rouse her, but she was either sleeping very soundly or under the influence of some drug.

She finally waked the butler, Thomas McGuire, and the footman, Thomas Maxwell. As she did so the intruder ran down stairs. Maxwell was right after him as he raced through the front door. John Hoffman, a stableman, who is employed in the neighborhood, was passing at the time and had a good look at the thief.

"He was a young fellow," says Hoffman, "and was wearing a long overcoat and a visor cap. As he ran through Washington Mews, a narrow alley almost facing the house, he called 'Stop, thief!' himself, so that anybody in front of him would think he was a citizen pursuing a thief, and not a thief himself. He dropped a pair of opera glasses, several spoons, and some silver knives as he ran. I picked them up and gave them back to the Witherbee servant."

Mr. Witherbee said last night that he was sure the burglar must have used some drug to stupefy his wife and the maid, as they are both light sleepers. Among the articles stolen at the Witherbee house are a gold-filled watch, a gold hunting-case watch, a blue enameled watch, a watch with a diamond, pearl and sapphire border and a diamond pin attached; two silver watches, both heirlooms; a black enameled bar pin, studded with seven diamonds; a diamond and pearl arrow, a diamond and pearl belt pin, an emerald brooch and necklace, set with turquoises; emerald studs and sleeve links, a pair of diamond and ruby sleeve links, three studs set with sapphires, and a number of rings, pins, and necklaces set with diamonds and rubies.

At the King home, which was visited last Saturday night, the thief got in through a second-story window and visited five sleeping apartments in succession. Miss Elizabeth King lost a casket of jewels. From Mr. King's trousers the thief took $500 in cash. A diamond sunburst belonging to Mrs. King was also taken. The thief had adopted his usual precaution of opening the front door, and escaped by this exit without disturbing anybody in the house.

At the Griswold residence the burglar, after cutting the telephone wires, got some valuable pins belonging to Mr. Griswold, and was going through Mrs. Griswold's dresser when the noise awakened her. Seeing that he was discovered, the thief slipped down the front stairs and through the front door. The following morning he called at the Matthews home about 3 o'clock, where he passed through the cook's room. The cook was still in a dazed condition when, several hours later, the burglary was discovered. The man took his time about going through the house, sampled some cigars and wine in the dining room, and finally departed by the front door, after trying on Mr. Matthews's overcoat and throwing it aside.

As a consequence of the series of burglaries, the night watchmen about Washington Square are all on the alert, and Capt. Stephenson of the Mercer Street Police Station has detailed every man available for night duty. Deputy Commissioner Waldo looked into the Witherbee case personally, and his activity stirred up the Central Office to an unusual degree.

The police believe that the thief works with a rope ladder armed with a hook, by which he can catch a window ledge or the roof to an extension, and thus reach unprotected windows.

The new Spring overcoats are nice with their backs slightly shaped to the waist.

Especially nice in the lighter grays of which many of ours are made.

But after all they cast no shadow on the conservative knee length with its straight back, or on the perennial covert topcoat.

All are proper; all are here.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Other Spring buds open for your inspection.

Derbies from $3 up to the luxurious Knapp-Felt De Luxe at $6.

Negligé shirts, more patterns than you'd expect to find in June.

Soft hats—all the best models that Stetson makes.

Low shoes—if you're hardy?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

March 29th.

Apply the Young's Hat principle universally and there will be no call for Government regulations of rates and prices on anything—Good money's worth for every dollar of cost.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

We Told You So.

In all our Spring announcements that Silver Gray was the choice color for this season. We have hundreds of beautiful styles of checks, plaids and stripes in exceptionally high quality. We offer them in Suits to order, $25. Coat and Trousers, $21.

Top Coats of Coverts, in Tans and Oxfords, or the Chesterfield in Herringbone Worsted Cheviots with Velvet collar, silk lined, to order, $25. May we send samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

SCHOOL SITE PURCHASE.

Education Board Repudiates Metz's Charges of Extravagance.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday attempted to fasten upon the Controller's office the responsibility for unnecessary extravagance in the acquisition of a school site for Public School No. 67, at Central and Tompkins Avenues, Glendale, L. I.

The action of the board was prompted by the following statement made by Controller Metz at the first annual dinner of the Flushing Business Men's Association on March 20:

"Now I want to refer to the purchase of that school site for Public School No. 67, in the Glendale section of Queens. Three years ago a piece of ground there could be purchased for $1,200. The city didn't take it. A real estate man bought it for $900. He put up five houses at a cost of $14,000. We had to buy one of them at a cost of $5,400 and tear it down before it was completed.

"There is no reason why the city cannot buy vacant lots as well as the real estate speculators. There is no necessity for going around buying up flats and then tearing them down."

"Controller Metz should understand that the entire responsibility for extravagance in this matter is chargeable to the Controller's office and not to the Board of Education," said Richard Adams, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings.

Mr. Adams issued a statement on behalf of his committee in answer to the Controller's charges. In it he said that in 1900 arrangements were made with the owner of the property to acquire the lots for $1,200. Controller Coler said the price was too high and refused to assent to the purchase. It was after this that the owner of the property prepared to erect apartment houses on his land, and the Board of Education was obliged to acquire the lot next to the one on which the school was built in order to prevent cutting off light and air from the school building. In 1904 condemnation proceedings were authorized, and the lot was acquired for $5,565.71. Mr. Adams said that if Controller Coler had assented to the original terms for the purchase of the property it could have been obtained for $1,200.

The board passed a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate to authorize the issue of $300,000 corporate stock for the acquisition of a site on which to build a central supply depository. The plan is to acquire a site 300 by 200 feet as near as possible to the Board of Education Building on Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Supt. Maxwell submitted a report showing that there are now 73,070 part-time pupils in the entire city. This is an increase of 7,276 over the same period last year. The part-time pupils are divided among the boroughs as follows: Brooklyn, 40,371; Manhattan, 25,592; Queens, 6,665; Bronx, 278; Richmond, 164. The total registration for all schools is now 571,915, an increase of 18,493 over the same period last year.

Albany Boats Run To-day.

The clearing up of the ice in the Hudson River has permitted the big steamers Adirondack and C. W. Morse of the People's Line to resume their regular schedule. The C. W. Morse will leave at 6 P. M. to-day from the foot of Canal Street for Albany and the Adirondack at 8 P. M. from Albany for New York. After May 15 the up-river boats will touch at 129th Street.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 68 Varick St., N. Y.

THE "AUTO COP" IN A SMASH.

Dillon's Wheel Broke When He Chased a Speeder—May Never Ride Again.

Detective John Dillon, known as the "auto cop" because he has done more to regulate traffic in the Bronx than any other officer, was probably crippled for life yesterday while dashing along Pelham Parkway in pursuit of an automobile.

Dillon spied the machine when it was going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour and gave chase on his bicycle. The man who was driving the machine crowded on the power as soon as he saw that he was pursued. The young woman waved her hand to the policeman. Dillon was going at a terrific rate when the fork of his wheel broke and he was thrown headlong.

The fall broke his left kneecap. He was attended by Police Surgeon Huggins of the Westchester Precinct and removed to his home. The physicians say that it is doubtful if he will ever be able to ride a wheel again.

Dillon's territory is in the extreme upper section of the city, including the Morris Park race track and Pelham Bay Park. Thousands of automobiles pass there daily, and as the roads are as smooth as a billiard table it is a favorite section for fast running. For several years Dillon has held the record for the largest number of arrests in the borough.

AID TO RUSSIAN LACEMAKERS.

Sale of Needy Peasants' Handiwork in Old Greenwich Village.

In a quaint studio building in the rear of 28 Jones Street, in old Greenwich Village, there was a sale yesterday of Russian brasses and laces. Interesting chains of hand-wrought silver and samples of laces were shown for orders. The sale was under the auspices of Greenwich House, for the benefit of its handicraft school and took place in the building where the students do their lace work.

Yesterday's sale of Russian lace was brought about by the present distress in the lace-making districts of Russia, which has forced the lace workers there to send as much of their handiwork as possible to this country. The settlement is selling this lace to help the Russian workers.

COMMISSIONER WARBURG OUT

Leaves Education Board—Speyer Declines Offer to Succeed Him.

Felix M. Warburg, a member of the Board of Education, whose term would have expired next January, sent his resignation to Mayor McClellan yesterday. The Mayor offered the place to James Speyer, the banker. Mr. Speyer declined on the ground that he could not spare the necessary time.

Already more than a dozen men have asked for the place. Rumor gives the preference to Marcus Moses, a member of the local School Board in the Yorkville district.

Thursday, March 29th.

The "Chevaleer" Coat of ANT-I-WET fabrics

Gentlemen: You have heard a great deal about the new coat, the so-called "Chesterfield." Here you see it—both front and back, and the correct name is

"CHEVALEER."

The fabrics show the new wide wales and a velvet finish, Stone grey. "Ant-I-Wet" guarantees the fabrics, style, workmanship, wear — *everything.*

Prices $20 to $27.50

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

French Flannel Shirts
At 1.19

Sold elsewhere at $1.75

With linen neck bands to be worn with linen or flannel collars

French Flannel Collars, 50c each
It's fashion's latest in new patterns, new shapes.
1.00 Gold plated safety pins for flannel collars, 49c.

Spring Underwear
direct from the mill at half regular prices.

1.50 Lisle Ribbed 79c
Medium weight shirts or drawers
Blue, Ecru and Pink
Cartright and Warner's
3.00 White Merino 1.49
Light weight Shirts or Drawers.
1.50 Natural Wool 98c
Light weight shirts or drawers.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

A fine linen can be either heavy or light, depends on the price you pay. For our collars and shirts we use heavy linen.

EARL & WILSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. Lottie Williams, My Tomboy Girl. Next Week—BEDFORD'S HOPE.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. IN NEW YORK TOWN. Next Week—Custer's Last Fight. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. More to be Pitied Than Scorned. NxtWk—The Volunteer Organist.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week. | NEXT MONDAY Transfer from Savoy Theatre. The Great Farcical Hit, MR. HOPKINSON—SEATS NOW SELLING.—

MAJESTIC with Blanche Ring HIS MAJESTY
WEST END. Way Down East. Original Co. N't w'k—In Old Kentucky. SilverSouv. Mon.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. | Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. Mr. Robert MANTELL To-night, OTHELLO. NEXT WEEK—JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Le Domino Rouge, Crane Bros., 8 Shetlands.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20 | Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Friday Evg. & Sat. Mat. & Evg., Krenn's Rollicking Farce, "Ein nasses Abenteuer."

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. | Wm. J. Kelly's Co. RIP VAN WINKLE

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Madison Square Garden
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
The Only Real Circus and Genuine Hippodrome
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.
Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the Gitanas, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 30 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
To-day at 3, East Indian Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.
SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Last Week This Theatre. Mr. Hopkinson. NEXT MOND. The Novelty Farce, IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT.
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mats. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. 150th t. Friday. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
For 8 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15—BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE SCARLET LETTER; Sat. Night, DON CARLOS.
Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, of 5 plays.
Seats for all appearances now on sale.
LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15. "SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.
NEW YORK Prices 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK HUMPTY-DUMPTY N't Mon—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Today.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
The Plunging Horses.
Reserved Matinee Seats 25c. to $1 Every Day Except Saturday.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill StarVaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. | By David Belasco.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week, THE DARLING OF THE GODS With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN, ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8. NEXT WEEK, MRS. FISKE in LEAH KLESCHNA.
BIJOU B'way & 30th | 524th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mats. Today & Sat. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Macy Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.

Garden 27th & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. Last Week Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER NEXT MONDAY. Seats Ready To-day. GEO. ADE'S THE COLLEGE WIDOW Original Cast.

CASINO, B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Last 12 times. Women's Mat. To-day. No Men Admitted. Seats 50c, 75c, $1. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 2 Weeks. MEXICANA

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. 25c. Pop. prices. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day, fair to-morrow; northeasterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,597. • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

COAL MEN BREAK; STRIKE ORDERED

Anthracite Fields to be Tied Up on Monday.

500,000 MEN MAY QUIT

Soft Coal Miners Will Join ---Conferences Fail.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Operators Request Him to Appoint a Commission to Investigate the Entire Situation.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—A strike of miners, which it is confidently believed by their leaders will speedily involve between 400,000 and 500,000 men, will begin on Monday.

The Anthracite Miners' Scale Committee to-night issued orders for a total suspension on Monday morning of mining in the three anthracite districts, there being no time to confer about the contracts under which work has been carried on and which expire to-morrow night. This will call out about 150,000 workers.

The action of the anthracite committee followed upon the failure of the conferences of bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive and southwest districts to agree upon a wage scale.

The bituminous miners affected directly and indirectly by the disruption of the conferences number 384,500, distributed as follows: Pennsylvania, 160,000; Maryland, 5,000; West Virginia, 35,000; Virginia, 15,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 15,000; Illinois, 53,000; Iowa, 14,000; Michigan, 3,500; Kentucky, 4,000, and the Southwestern States—Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Indian Territory—40,000. Of these 120,000 are unorganized.

Operators of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio and those of Western Pennsylvania who are opposed to paying an increase in wages held a secret session to-night and adopted a resolution asking President Roosevelt to appoint a commission to investigate the coal situation.

Anthracite Miners' Action.

After the meeting of the Anthracite Miners' Scale Committee to-night President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers o America issued the following statement:

"The committee appointed by the Shamokin convention on Dec. 14 met to-night and had under consideration the letter signed by Mr. Baer, dated March 20, and wired him the following:

"'If agreeable to you, a meeting of the joint sub-committee will be held in New York at 10 o'clock Tuesday, April 3, for the purpose of further considering the wage scale in the anthracite field.' The committee having the matter in charge instructed the anthracite miners, except the men necessary to run the pumps and preserve the properties, to suspend work on Monday morning, April 2, pending further instructions from the committee appointed by the Shamokin convention.

"The entire Miners' Committee will meet in New York at 8 o'clock Tuesday night to hear the report of the joint sub-committee.

"JOHN MITCHELL, Chairman.
"T. D. NICHOLS,
"W. H. DETTREY,
"JOHN FAHY,

"Presidents Districts Nos. 1, 7, and 9."

The resolution adopted by the coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and those of Western Pennsylvania, who have opposed the payment of any increase in wages to the bituminous coal miners, was as follows:

"Whereas, The coal operators and the representatives of the miners of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania having met in Indianapolis at the suggestion of the President of the United States for the purpose of endeavoring to agree upon a scale of wages and mining conditions for a period beginning April 1, 1906; and the parties having been unable to reach an agreement and having adjourned sine die; be it

"Resolved that we, coal operators of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania, representing at least 80 per cent. of the tonnage in the territory involved, who have felt, and still feel, unable to pay any advance in wages at this time, do hereby propose that the President of the United States appoint a commission to investigate all matters which in the judgment of such commission have an important bearing upon or relation to the scale of wages which should be paid all classes of labor in and about the coal mines of the territory herein involved, and other conditions now imposed and insisted on by the United Mine Workers of America, such commission to report to the President of the United States its findings of facts, together with its recommendaions.

"Be it further resolved, That such commission have power to administer oaths and compel attendance of witnesses."

J. H. Winder of Ohio was Chairman of the meeting and C. L. Scroggs of Illinois was Secretary. A standing committee of two operators from each of the four States, with J. H. Winder, Chairman, was appointed.

The resolutions in full were telegraphed to President Roosevelt to-night.

In the heat of debate toward the closing of negotiations of the Central District Bituminous Conference to-day, Clarence Parker, President of the Madison Coal Company of Illinois, made an attack upon Mitchell. The miners' leader had asked Mr. Parker if he did not hold the dual position of President of a coal company and purchasing fuel agent of the Illinois Central Rail-

Continued on Page 2.

BURGLAR SHOT CARETAKER.

A Desperate Struggle in Woodbury G. Langdon's Morristown Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 29.—The Summer residence of Woodbury G. Langdon of 719 Fifth Avenue, New York, was broken into here at 11 o'clock to-night by a burglar, who shot William Paul, the caretaker, after a desperate fight.

Paul will probably die. His assailant escaped through a window without leaving a clue to his identity. Paul says he never saw the man before.

The caretaker was alone in the house, when he heard some one rummaging about in the dining room. He tiptoed to the door and surprised the thief at work. The men grappled and fought all over the room. Paul, who is a middle-aged man of powerful physique, says that his assailant was his equal in strength.

The burglar finally managed to draw a pistol, pressed it against Paul's shoulder, and fired. The wounded man fell, and his assailant fired a second shot, the bullet passing through his left arm. The burglar then jumped from the window, which he had pried open with a jimmy to gain an entrance.

The Langdon house is on Madison Avenue, and, although inclosed by private grounds, is near enough to neighbors for the sounds of the shots to summon assistance.

Paul was weak from loss of blood when Dr. Samuel Haven arrived. He said that the caretaker was in a critical condition. He is married and has a family.

There have been several robberies here this Winter, the last one occurring in Madison Avenue last Monday night. Four burglars were sent to State prison from this city last year.

YOUNG WIDOW SHOT HERSELF.

Then She Telephoned the Hotel Clerk—Mrs. Kay Will Probably Die.

Mrs. May Kay, a young Southern widow, attempted suicide last night in her rooms at the Hotel Alabama, 13 East Eleventh Street, by shooting herself in the abdomen. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital and will probably die.

Early last evening Gregor Kraischbaum, clerk of the hotel, got a telephone message from the young woman's room. She said: "Come up quick."

The clerk hurried up and found her lying on the bed. "I have shot myself," she said.

Dr. Travel of 27 East Eleventh Street was called.

"I shot myself," she repeated to the doctor. "I aimed at my heart, but was nervous and missed. It won't do any good to do anything for me, because I want to die."

Detectives Barnett and Ma ne found that the woman had come t this city from New Orleans. The detectives found this letter, written on the paper of the New St. Charles Hotel:

> New Orleans.
> My Darling Dear: I am leaving, but against my wish. If you love me please wait until my return. I simply cannot give you up. Yours sincerely, BILL.

It was learned that the young woman was a patient of Dr. P. E. Bush of 45 Charlton Street, who had treated her for nervousness.

Dr. Bush said last night that Mrs. Kay had come here to settle up the estate of her late husband, a banker. Her inheritance amounted to about $150,000. It has been learned by the police that a New York manufacturer, in business on Broadway, was an old friend of the woman. When she came to this city it is said that she gave this man funds and securities, for which she received no receipt. Her effort to get her property back is supposed to have weighed heavily upon her mind.

WALLACE FINISHES HIS TRIP.

Has Traversed a Part of Labrador Never Crossed Before.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 29.—A telegram was received here to-day from A. Dillon Wallace, the Labrador explorer, announcing his safe arrival with his companions, Eaton and Stanton, at Red Bay after a successful trip by dog team down the coast from Ungava Bay. The telegram said:

> "Just arrived at Red Bay. Eaton, Stanton, and myself in good health. Fine trip down the coast. Start for home at once."

Wallace and Eaton left Ungava Bay during the latter part of August by dog train, and at Rigolet picked up Stanton, who had taken the back trail out of the interior in order to bring back word of the party's progress.

The trip completed by Mr. Wallace has never before been made by land. The country traversed was largely unexplored.

KUHNEMANN TO HARVARD.

Noted Scholar to Represent Germany in the Exchange of Educators.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Prof. Eugen Kuhnemann of Bonn University has been appointed Germany's representative at Harvard University during the academic year 1906-07, as the second German professor to be sent to Harvard in the regular yearly exchange established between Germany and Harvard University. He will succeed Prof. William Ostwald. The Harvard professor to Germany next year has not yet been chosen.

HALF-FARE BILL PASSED.

Goes Through Assembly Unanimously—Benefits School Children.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Assemblyman Hartman's bill compelling the traction companies of New York City to carry school children as passengers for half fare., during certain hours of the day, was unanimously passed to-day in the House.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Exeter City, from Swansea, March 15.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

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Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 11
Business Troubles.—Page 14.
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Financial News.—Pages, 12, 13, and 14.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 14.
New Corporations.—Page 14 .
Real Estate.—Page 15.
Society.—Page 9.
United Strvice.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

$81.75 TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN Or San Francisco, via Pennsylvania Railroad, April 24 to May 4, account Shriners' Imperial Council. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

ARMSTRONG ANNOUNCES CHANGES IN HIS BILLS

Committee at Work Until 1:30 o'Clock This Morning.

NEW EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

Reserves May Be Increased Conditionally—Companies May Hold Collateral Trust Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 30.—The Joint Committee on Insurance of the Senate and Assembly and the Armstrong Committee held a secret session lasting from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 1:30 o'clock this morning, in order to perfect certain amendments in the insurance bills that will come before the Legislature.

Charles E. Hughes sat with the committees and advised them on the various matters which came up in the course of the nine hours' session and on actuarial matters they were advised by Messrs. Rhoades, Welch, Lunger, and McClintock.

Chairman Armstrong, this morning, after the adjournment, announced the following final disposition of the bills:

The bills relative to lobbying and political contributions and the code amendments relative to perjury, false entries, receiving rebates, and acquisition of property are reported with only formal amendments. The amendments to the insurance generally relative to standard forms and co-operative and assessment insurance are incorporated in one bill, and the changes are largely formal except that it is provided that every foreign company must do business within the limits of expenses laid down for the regulation of domestic companies or must leave the State.

Section 87, relating to contingency reserves, is amended so that the hundred-million-dollar limit is reduced to $75,000,000. The effect of this is that after a company has accumulated $75,000,000 of assets, it may have not only a 5 per cent. reserve, but annually the Superintendent of Insurance may permit the company to hold a larger reserve to meet depreciation or other emergencies.

Section 97, relating to loadings on premiums, is stricken out. Section 98, relating to the limitation of expenses, is materially modified. It provides that a company's first year's expenses for first year's business must not exceed first commissions to agents; second, salaries exclusively paid for new business paid in lieu of commissions; third, medical and inspection fees; fourth, advances to agents shall not exceed the loadings and margins originally provided.

This allows about 50 per cent. for new business to agents on ordinary life contracts. The agents are also allowed nine renewals of 7½ per cent. each, with a 2 per cent. collection fee after the tenth year. The companies are given the privilege to compute these nine payments over any period not less than three years, and providing that not more than two-fifths of the commuted amount shall be paid in any one year.

The section relating to investments is also modified to the extent of permitting the companies to hold the collateral trust bonds they now have, but not to accumulate any more of this class of securities.

This change will save the companies from disposing of about $100,000,000 of collateral trust bonds which they now hold, and they will not be compelled to sell them with their stocks. All the rest of the section stands as originally drawn.

The changes in the section relating to standard forms of policies are wholly actuarial. It is provided that the standard form shall go into effect Jan. 1, but prior to Oct. 1 the Superintendent of Insurance, after consultation with the companies and after a hearing, may modify the forms, but only to the extent that they will not conflict in any way with the general law on the subject.

JORDAN ILL IN ATLANTA.

Equitable's ex-Controller Will Return When He Pleases.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—Thomas D. Jordan, ex-Controller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, whose presence was vainly desired by the Armstrong Investigating Committee and whose whereabouts remained unknown for so long, arrived here this afternoon from Hot Springs, Ark. He is stopping with a friend.

Mr. Jordan is accompanied by Mrs. Jordan.

Jordan, when seen to-night, seemed to be weak physically. He said:

"I have done nothing wrong, and did not run away from New York as has been charged. I left New York because I was in bad health and needed a rest. My wife also was ill. We went to Hot Springs, Ark., and did not attempt to conceal our whereabouts.

"All this talk about my running away and being afraid to appear as witness before the Armstrong Committee is the veriest nonsense.

"I expect to return to New York as soon as I get ready. I have nothing to fear. The people who have been attacking me might have been in better business."

Mrs. Jordan was present. She also seemed to be weak and showed some emotion and much indignation. She said:

"We expect to return to New York when it suits us and not before."

BUILT CABINS IN A HURRY.

News by Wireless of a Glut of Steamship Passengers at Kingston.

The steamship Atrato of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, from Colon, via Kingston, Jamaica, while in communication by wireless with the De Forest station yesterday, reported that on her arrival at Kingston so many persons were awaiting transportation that twenty carpenters were put to work building cabins in the first and second saloons. Second cabins were used to accommodate first cabin passengers.

The Atrato has 270 first-class passengers on board, making it necessary to serve a second table at each meal.

The Atrato arrived off Sandy Hook at 9 o'clock last night. She will reach her pier about 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Bowery Track Removal Bill Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Oliver bill, compelling the New York City Railway Company to remove two of its tracks on the Bowery, was unanimously passed to-day by the Assembly.

DOG GUARDS SICK MISTRESS.

Mary Ringrose Lay on Sidewalk Senseless—Had Diamonds and $40.

At the corner of Thirty-second Street and Madison Avenue Patrolman John Harms of the Tenderloin Station saw an object lying on the sidewalk about midnight last night. He went across the street to investigate and found a large St. Bernard dog, growling fiercely and preventing any one from coming near. It took the policeman ten minutes to appease the dog, and then he found that a well-dressed woman was unconscious on the sidewalk.

He called an ambulance from the New York Hospital and had her taken to the Tenderloin Station, the dog following. Dr. Cottle worked for an hour over the woman before he could restore her even partly to consciousness. He removed her to the New York Hospital.

On the dog's collar were the words "Hyacinth Ringrose, New York City." There is a lawyer of that name with offices at 271 Broadway, who lives at 343 Fifth Avenue. The police inquired at the latter address and were informed that Mr. Ringrose was ill with rheumatism and could not go to the station. Later on he sent a maid for the dog. The maid said that the woman was Mrs. Mary Ringrose and that she was an artist.

When found she was wearing seven diamond rings, a diamond clasp round her neck, and had $40 in her pocket. The doctor said he could not tell if she had been drugged. She was not held as a prisoner, but was entered on the station house books as sick.

POLITE LAW ENFORCEMENT.

A Recent Incident of Mr. Jerome's Suppression of Gambling.

District Attorney Jerome strolled into an uptown hotel the other night and calling the hotel detective aside desired him to call up a certain house not a long way from Broadway and summon to the telephone a man whose name he gave.

"But, Mr. Jerome," protested the hotel detective, "that's a gambling house."

"Never mind," responded the District Attorney. "You call that man up and tell him to come over to the hotel."

The detective complied, a little doubtfully, and in a few minutes in walked one of the best known gamblers who ever presided over a roulette wheel. He seemed disturbed when he met the District Attorney, but his greeting was as cordial as could have been expected.

"What's the trouble, Judge?" he asked.

"The trouble is," said Mr. Jerome, "that you are not keeping your agreement with me. You have opened your place and are running it. Now, I want to know what you have to say?"

"Say, Judge," responded the gambler. "That ain't quite right. I agreed with you to close the place I was running then, and not to open again during your term of office. Well, I did it. But you can't say that you are filling that term of office now, can you? It's a fresh deal, and the old agreement is off."

Mr. Jerome thought for a moment. Then he laughed.

"I guess you've got me," he said. "But that doesn't matter. You'll have to close now, and I mean by that, close at once."

"All right, Judge, it's a go. You have the cards," agreed the gambler, "but don't be too hard. I've got so and so and so and so up there now. [He mentioned several well-known names.] "I can't put those people out in the street. Give me till to-morrow."

"Won't do!" announced Mr. Jerome. "I said at once, Whom you may have up there is no affair of mine. You've got to obey the law."

There were more protests, but they were of no avail, and finally the gambler agreed to the inevitable. Half an hour or so later Mr. Jerome's detectives reported that the visitors at a very handsomely furnished house near Broadway had left it in no good humor and the lights were out.

DIPLOMATS BLAME AMERICA.

Treatment of Mr. Storer Harshly Criticised—He Returns to Vienna.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, March 29.—Bellamy Storer returned to Vienna this morning to find himself in a highly ambiguous and disagreeable position. According to diplomatic procedure he is Ambassador until letters of recall are presented by himself or his successor.

In the Diplomatic Corps here the manner in which Mr. Storer has been treated is criticised in terms which cannot be reproduced without disregarding the susceptibilities of the American Government.

It seems that at Washington the idea is entertained of conducting diplomatic intercourse solely through the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador there and the State Department until the lapse of time shall have repaired the consequences of firing out Ambassador Storer in hot haste and appointing his successor without consulting Vienna. But the Austro-Hungarian Government hardly appears to favor this lopsided suggestion and seems to hope that the State Department will find means of releasing it promptly from its present unpleasant predicament.

VIENNA, March 29.—The retiring American Ambassador, Bellamy Storer, returned here from Egypt this morning. In an interview he said:

"My resignation was requested on March 6 in a telegram from the President and was sent in on March 7. I have not seen what the newspapers have been saying, as I have been ill and have not been allowed to receive newspapers or letters. I am not going to resume charge of the Embassy. Mr. Rives will remain as Chargé d'Affaires."

Mr. Storer, when informed of the gist of the reports in circulation concerning the reasons for his recall, declined to comment upon them or to say anything about the grounds for his recall or Mrs. Storer's alleged actions in Church matters.

Mr. Storer, who is still in poor health, has been suffering from Egyptian fever. He said:

"I intend to return to America after having settled my personal affairs, but I think I shall not leave Vienna before the end of May. I intend in future to spend half the year in America and half in Europe."

Use of Polish Now Allowed.

WARSAW, March 29.—Under orders from St. Petersburg the Inspector of Schools will permit the use of Polish as the language of instruction in all the schools and universities of Poland.

Twenty Trains a day between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN C. N. BLISS'S STABLE

Coachman Shoots Groom, Then Kills Himself.

LITTLE SON SAW THE CRIME

Murderer Thought His Victim Sought His Place — Had Just Taken Mrs. Bliss Out Driving.

David Burhans, a coachman employed by Cornelius N. Bliss, shot and killed Thomas Hagerty, Mr. Bliss's groom, yesterday afternoon in Mr. Bliss's stable, at 142 East Thirty-ninth Street. He then sent a bullet through his own head and died instantly.

The only witness to the deed was Burhan's son, Thomas, an assistant groom. He rushed into the street for a policeman, and, seeing Patrolman William Beekler of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, shouted:

"Come quick! My father has shot the groom and killed himself!"

Hagerty was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died last evening at 8 o'clock. Two bullets entered the back of his head.

Early in the afternoon Burhans drove the brougham around to the Bliss residence, at 198 Madison Avenue. He took Mrs. Bliss out driving, returning about 5 o'clock. After unharnessing the horses he pushed the brougham into a rear room of the barn, where Hagerty began to clean it.

Burhans's son was in the front of the barn, cleaning the harness. A few minutes later he was astounded to see his father with a revolver in his hand peering through the glass door which opens from the main barn into the cleaning room. Before he could cry out Burhans had fired three shots through the glass. One struck the brougham and the other two took effect in Hagerty's head.

The son rushed forward, but the next instant his father shot himself.

Mrs. Burhans, who lived with her husband and four children on the third floor of the building occupied by the stables, rushed downstairs upon hearing the shots. When she saw her husband and Hagerty, she became hysterical.

The only reason that can be given for the deed is an attack of insanity. Burhans had always been friendly toward Hagerty, but for the last year he had been subject to periods of melancholy, during which he appeared to become suspicious of the groom.

Coroner Shrady, after investigating the case with Detectives Hart and Higgins, said that Burhans evidently believed that Hagerty was trying to get his job away from him, and that the idea preyed upon his mind to such an extent as to make him insane. Last Summer Mr. Bliss, noticing Burhans's nervousness, sent him away for a vacation. He returned, after being gone only a day, and insisted on going to work.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., made this statement last night:

"No member of the Bliss family has any knowledge of the unhappy event, but we believe that Burhan became suddenly insane. Both Burhan and Hagerty had been in the employ of the family about fourteen years. They were temperate, faithful, efficient, and highly regarded by the family. Their wives and children will receive every attention."

Hagerty, who was 45 years old, lived with his wife and three children at 217 Lexington Avenue.

A PUNCHED NICOLL—HEARST.

Congressman Says His Critic Is Part of Belmont's Small Change.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—W. R. Hearst to-night gave out a reply to De Lancey Nicoll's attack on him, saying, among other things:

"Privately, Mr. Nicoll is Mr. August Belmont's paid attorney in a suit now pending against me in the courts. Politically, Mr. Nicoll is a sort of phonograph for Mr. Belmont. Mr. Belmont talks certain things into Mr. Nicoll, and Mr. Nicoll talks them out, so that when Mr. Nicoll opens his mouth what issues forth is merely 'his master's voice.'

"Mr. Nicoll is owned by Mr. Belmont. He isn't much to own; he is a kind of punched Nicoll. But he is Mr. Belmont's Nicoll quite as much as any nickel that comes into Mr. Belmont's pocket as a Subway fare.

"Mr. Belmont says I am not a good Democrat. That is sad. Since when has Mr. Belmont become a good Democrat or a good judge of a good Democrat? Was he a good Democrat in 1896? Or in 1900?

"No, Mr. Belmont is never a Democrat unless there is something in it for him. He was a Democrat when he could get part of a hundred-million-dollar bond steal, as he did under Cleveland. He was a Democrat when he hoped to get further favors of the same kind through the success of his private Presidential candidate. He was a Democrat during the last New York City campaign, when he had McClellan's pledge to deliver the franchise if he would buy the election for him, but never patriotically nor unselfishly is Belmont a Democrat.

"Mr. Belmont finally says in a frenzy of phonographic eloquence that I am dishonest. That, too, is very sad. Well, if I am for sale, why doesn't he buy me as he buys his Nicolls, his Parkers, and his McClellans, his Murphys, and his Pat McCarrens?

"Mr. Belmont knows one thing better than he knows anything else, and that is that not all his millions will buy one little editorial paragraph in the smallest of my newspapers."

Hawaiian Stamp Brings $350.

A great philatelic rarity was in the collection of F. M. Ambrose of this city, which was sold at auction at 24 West Twenty-sixth Street last night. This was the thirteen-cent Hawaiian missionary stamp which was issued with the two and five cent stamps in 1851. It is one of the rarest of existing stamps. The two-cent stamp of this set is said to have been sold privately in London for $5,000. The thirteen-cent stamp sold last night for $350 and was bought on order.

Says Doctors Have No Right to Kill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 29.—The discussion of euthanasia started in the American newspapers has extended to Berlin. Dr. von Bergmann, the celebrated surgeon, says in an interview: "One can give a Prince the right to pardon, but not a doctor the right to kill."

Miles away from everywhere, yet you'll get Dewar's Scotch even there.—Adv.

HARLAN OFFERS TO RESIGN.

May Quit Supreme Bench to Take Charge of Church Work.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Post to-morrow will say that Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, announced to the officials of the New York Avenue and Assembly Presbyterian Churches Wednesday night that if the latter would consolidate with the former, the Assembly Church giving $25,000 from the sale of its present property, as a nucleus for a fund to build a new building for the two consolidated churches, he would resign his place on the Supreme bench to take personal charge of the work and see that it proved successful.

To-night the congregation of the Assembly Church adopted a resolution for union with the New York Avenue Church with provision for the $25,000 to be used for the new church.

CAPT. O'BRIEN UNDER KNIFE.

His Condition Very Serious, but Dr. Phelps Thinks He Will Rally.

Capt. Stephen O'Brien of the Leonard Street Police Station was operated upon yesterday afternoon in St. Vincent's Hospital and, according to the hospital officials, his condition is very precarious.

For two weeks Capt. O'Brien has been suffering severe pains, but kept on duty. His condition was the result of an injury he suffered about twenty years ago.

The operation was performed by Dr. Charles Phelps, who said later:

"The operation, I am sure, will prove successful. Of course the Captain was very weak afterward, but I think that he will rally in a few days. He will, however, be compelled to remain in the hospital for at least three or four weeks."

Capt. O'Brien was on the most recent list for promotion for Inspector. He was made Acting Inspector by ex-Commissioner McAdoo, and through his efforts the present traffic system was put into force.

PEACE TEMPLE PLANS START.

American Designs for Hague Building Sent Out Without Marks.

Vans crowded East Forty-first Street yesterday afternoon to carry away with them what looked like canvases from the architectural firm of Carrere & Hastings, 28 East Forty-first Street.

Each one of the frames, destined with their designs for the building of the Temple of Peace at The Hague, was to be taken to Holland without any mark to show from what country it came, as the award for the Peace Temple is to be given by an international jury.

The competing countries are the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria, and Holland. Firms from each of these countries were selected after a contest.

OUR SWIFTEST BATTLESHIP.

The New Jersey Makes 19.18 Knots an Hour in Endurance Run.

BOSTON, March 20.—The performance to-day of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable spurt yesterday over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19.48 knot gait, places this product of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at the head of all American built battleships, so far as speed is concerned.

The Rhode Island made 19.01, and the Virginia 19 knots, at their trials a few months ago.

ORDER FROM BENSEL, ESQ.,

To His Dock Department Subordinates to be His "Obedient Servants."

Commissioner Bensel of the Department of Docks and Ferries caused city officials to sit up and take notice yesterday, when they read one of his communications to his subordinates, as published in the dull and dreary columns of The City Record. Here it is:

> All communications to the Commissioner of Docks shall be addressed "J. A. Bensel, Esq., Commissioner of Docks, Sir," and shall conclude "Very respectfully, your obedient servant."

Officials now are wondering what will happen to communications which may be otherwise addressed. A partial explanation of the Commissioner's notion was that he was educated at Oxford, and imbibed the "your obedient servant" clause from a perusal of British State documents, in which it is uniformly used.

WHY HUNTER WASN'T THERE.

Telephoned Revolutionists' Meeting of an Important Domestic Event.

It was after 8 o'clock last night and an audience in Grand Central Palace was growing impatient because the biggest Russian revolutionists' meeting held in the city was not yet begun and the famous Russian revolutionary, Nicholas Tchaykoffsky, had not spoken, when the manager of the meeting, Alexander Alernkoff, was called to the telephone. Robert Hunter, the author of "Poverty," who married the sister of James G. Phelps Stokes, Caroline M. Phelps Stokes, was to have presided at the meeting and had promised to be there. It was he who telephoned to Mr. Alernkoff.

"I can't come to the meeting," said he.

"But," pleaded Mr. Alernkoff, "the meeting is a big one. Tchaykoffsky is here, and the audience is impatient. It is after 8 o'clock already. Please come up."

"But it is impossible," declared Mr. Hunter. "You see—my wife—there's a new Hunter—"

"You don't say," excitedly said Mr. Alernkoff. "When did that happen?"

"Just now," responded Mr. Hunter. "I can't be at the meeting now, of course."

"I see, of course not. I'm sorry. No, I'm glad. Congratulations. Congratulations. Good-bye."

Mr. Alernkoff, in his excitement, forgot to ask Mr. Hunter whether the child was a boy or a girl.

Bryan's Daughter Writes a Play.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 29.—Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, has written a one-act play that is now being rehearsed here for the Orpheum circuit, and will be put on for the first time in Salt Lake City, April 16. The title of the sketch is "Mrs. S. Holmes, Detective."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

JEROME'S REPLY TO HIS CRITICS

He's No Censor of Morals but a Public Officer.

SEES MORAL OBLIQUITY

In Insurance Cases, but Law Must Guide Him.

GAPS IN THE EVIDENCE

He Can't Jump Them Lightly—Believes He Was Elected to Exercise His Best Judgment, and He Will.

District Attorney William Travers Jerome talked freely with a TIMES reporter last night about his recent actions in regard to the allegations against the insurance Directors, the criticisms which have been passed upon him, and the course he intends to pursue.

Here is what Mr. Jerome said:

"It would be an endless task to take up and discuss the various phases of this insurance question. I am quite as likely as anybody else to make mistakes, but I have at least one advantage over most people, and that is that I know something about the subject with which I am dealing. I shall go on and do the best I know how, believing that those who know me will at least have faith in the integrity of my purpose, and I shall be content with the approbation of my own conscience and of those friends who know enough about the circumstances to know that I have done, am doing, and will do all that I have capacity and power to do.

"Should the Supreme Court see fit to grant my motion for a Grand Jury to sit in the May term of the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, I shall present to it fully and in detail all the evidence available in regard to the matters developed by the Armstrong Committee and such other matters as I may become apprised of.

"It would be impossible and improper for me at this time to indicate what I believe will be the result of such investigation, because, much as I know about the situation myself, there is much more which I do not know, but which I hope to ascertain.

"I can only say that my advice to such a body, if it assembles, will be for it to strictly obey its oath of office and to follow the criminal code which enjoins upon grand juries not to indict unless in their opinion the evidence would warrant conviction if they were sitting as a petty jury. On the other hand, the probability or improbability of obtaining a conviction at the hands of a petit jury will not interest or influence me in the slightest degree. If the evidence brought out is such as would warrant a petit jury in convicting, my advice to the Grand Jury will be to indict and to place the responsibility of convicting or acquitting where the law places it—upon a petit jury—regardless of what my personal opinion may be as to the probability or improbability of the conviction.

Grand Jury's Duty.

"But I must reiterate that if the evidence is of such a character that the Grand Jury, if sitting as a petit jury, would not convict, I shall advise it that its duty under its oath, and the express and explicit provisions of the criminal code, is not to indict.

"There has been in the whole insurance situation much misconception, the major part of which has been entirely honest and natural, but no small part of which has been willful and dishonest. It is extremely natural that laymen, perceiving that one group of transactions constitute a criminal offense, should infer that all groups of transactions involving the same element of moral obliquity were equally within the criminal law. While it may be that all groups of transactions involving some moral wrong should be within the criminal law, it is not a fact. The hysteria which has led to the denunciation of certain transactions as crimes is met by some at the other extreme by endeavoring to justify the same transactions in the forum of morals. Both positions are equally unsound. No right-minded man can become familiar with the great bulk of things shown by the evidence taken before the Armstrong Committee and for a moment justify them in the field of morals.

"And yet not a few of the things most severely condemned are absolutely not within the range of the criminal law.

As a Man and as a Lawyer.

"In dealing with the situation, I have been placed in a very difficult position. I have been compelled as a lawyer and under my oath of office to deal with problems in an official capacity purely from a technical legal standpoint, while as a man I have felt the bitterest condemnation for the very transactions in which I was unable to detect criminality within the meaning of the law.

"While the Armstrong Committee was in session I did not believe that it was wise to undertake any investigation of the matters from a criminal standpoint. Mr. Hughes came from Europe, and at once entered upon an investigation of a most complex and difficult situation. Had he been given six or eight weeks of time to prepare the matters in the quiet of his office there would have been many things eliminated which were presented to the committee. But by the exigencies of the case he was forced, as it were, to dress and undress in public, and after pursuing many matters to a certain extent he left them and went over to others. It was no part of his duty either to smirch, nor, on the other hand, to vindicate the reputation of individuals. His duty was simply to obtain as far as he was able facts which might inform the mind and conscience of a presumably, at least in law, honest legislative body so that it might enact wise legislation on the subject.

"The consequence has been that many things are assumed to exist which as a matter of fact do not exist, and that many men are guilty of crimes which from the standpoint of the criminal law they have not committed. It is one thing to infer the commission of crimes as one sits quietly in his own office, and quite another thing to prove the commission of the same crimes by legal evidence beyond reasonable doubt. There are many gaps in the chain of evidence which in the daily affairs of life we can easily skip over, inferring that certain things must exist from the very nature of the transactions. But in a court of law these gaps have to be stopped and the chain of evidence is no stronger than its weakest link.

The Evidence of Accomplices.

"Moreover, a rule of law not commonly understood is that no man can be convicted or even indicted upon the testimony of an accomplice uncorroborated by other legal evidence.

"This is not the rule of the common law. This, for instance, is not the rule of law in Missouri to-day. But it is the statute law of the State of New York, and however much we may be inclined to believe the testimony of accomplices, whatever conviction they may bring to our own mind, such testimony alone is insufficient not only for conviction but even for indictment.

"As I studied the insurance situation between intervals of sleep I reached the conclusion that there were a number of transactions which could be grouped together in a general class, and in respect to which it would be found that the question of criminality would depend purely on a question of law.

Political Contributions.

"One such class was the group of contributions for political campaigns. Had we had no authoritative decisions of the courts of this State on the subject of intent in criminal cases it would have been very easy to have presented to the court a creditable and plausible argument on this subject, an argument the tendency of which would have been to show that the making of such contributions constituted the crime of larceny.

"But we have a number of decisions of the court of last resort on the subject of criminal intent, and in view of these decisions it is by no means apparent how such acts can be shown to constitute larceny. My plans had been to obtain from the court an authoritative decision on the subject, binding alike on myself and the community until reversed. Had the court unequivocally informed the Grand Jury that such contributions constituted grand larceny, I should have proceeded at once before the Grand Jury to have indicted a large number of eminent men in this community who, as officers of financial institutions, had contributed the funds of those institutions in their care and custody for the purpose of political campaigns.

"If on the other hand, the court had made it clear that such transactions did not constitute larceny, I should have accepted the decision. But after the best efforts that I could make had left me in a situation in which I could not tell whether the court was of the opinion that such transactions, under the circumstances under which they were made, were or were not larceny, I was compelled to resort to the procedure of habeas corpus and certiorari to get from the Supreme Court such an authoritative decision.

"My Own Feeling Bitter."

"My own feeling in regard to the subject is bitter. I am of the opinion that it is not possible in any way, shape, or manner to justify in the forum of morals the contribution of corporate funds for political purposes. No plea of necessity or of patriotism, in my judgment, can for one moment in the form of morals be entered, and if these contributions do not constitute larceny the law on the subject ought to be immediately changed by the present Legislature by the enactment of a statute so unequivocal in its terms that any officer of any corporation using its funds for such a purpose would be subject to punishment exactly as if he had stolen those funds.

"The shortest way to ascertain what the law on the subject was in the absence of unequivocal instruction from the court to the Grand Jury was by the procedure which I have adopted, because whatever the decision below may be an appeal lies to the Appellate Division, and being an appeal from an order it can be brought up for final determination in the month of April. Because of the unfortunate misunderstanding which has grown up between the court and the Grand Jury and myself on the subject, the plans I had devised were of necessity in a measure changed. I had planned to cast into groups certain transactions, the criminality of which were doubtful, and to obtain a ruling from the court in regard to each of these groups. Each of the groups of transactions was such as was believed by the public at large to be highly criminal, and while in one sense it was no part of my duty as a law officer to consider public opinion, it seems to me that a public officer should, when it is possible, make it plain to the people at large the motives and reasons which guide and control his conduct.

Wanted Decisions.

"And I had hoped by the plans which I had formed to make it perfectly clear to the people at large what acts were criminal and what acts were not, and when I had cleared the ground by judicial decision—eliminating these large groups of transactions which are probably not criminal—to have the public at large informed and then attack the residuum and by an investigation before the Grand Jury ascertain clearly and definitely the facts and whether any, and, if any, what crimes had been committed.

"There never has been for one moment the thought in my mind that the bulk of the transactions condemned by the people generally could be justified from a moral standpoint, but on the other hand I was not a censor of morals in my official capacity. I was an officer sworn to perform my duty under the law as I found it.

"While the Armstrong Committee was in session I did not think it proper to institute in my official capacity any inquiry into the commission of offenses. Had at that time a criminal investigation been started many of the people who made such statements 'on advice of counsel' would have said at once:

"'Why, Mr. Hughes, I am perfectly willing to tell you anything I know. But I don't think I should be asked to speculate or to give hearsay testimony.'

"And many doors of information which were thrown wide open would have been closed.

"It is, however, fair to all connected with this matter to say that in no instance have I sought information from any official of an insurance company about any matter connected with it that I have not met with entire frankness and with, at least, apparent desire to fully apprise me of the real facts.

Praise for Hughes.

"There is one thing that has always to be remembered in considering the work of the Armstrong Committee and its counsel, and that is that it was in no sense a committee sent here to detect crime. It had clear and distinct functions, and the noble self-restraint evinced by its counsel in avoiding cheap plays is something that long after the memory of the committee's work is forgotten will dwell in the recollection of his professional brethren. It was a piece of work performed by the counsel of that committee in an admirable way under difficulties which only a few have appreciated or will understand. The effects of it will be far-reaching. Whatever the criminal law may ultimately be decided to be in regard to many of the transactions, transactions of a similar character will not be repeated in corporate management in this generation.

"It is an astounding thing in this situation that men who notoriously themselves have no character in the community are seeking approbation at the hands of their fellows by striving to ruin in popular estimation the character of men who for many long years have borne honorable names among us, however much we may at the present moment condemn, and properly condemn, them, in view of recent disclosures."

Praise for His Acts.

"There is one thing that from a personal standpoint has been extremely gratifying to me, and that has been the mail that I have received from all parts of the country, from people in all walks of life, from the most lowly to the most eminent, which has shown me clearly the fundamental and essential sanity of the people at large in moments of excitement. One thing that has interested me very much has been the number of blank proxies for life insurance companies that have been sent to me with the request that I use them to cast votes according to my judgment in behalf of the persons sending them.

"A public officer who is worth anything will do what seems to him to be his duty, whether he receives public approbation or not, but the man who tells you he does not care whether he receives praise or approbation is both a fool and a liar. He is a liar because he tells what is not true and he is a fool for thinking you believe him.

"A right-minded, public officer will do his duty whether approved of or not, but the difference between doing your duty as a public officer with public approbation and doing it in the face of public condemnation is the same difference that you will find between the running of a piece of machinery with well-lubricated bearings and one with sanded bearings, and while I suppose I am as indifferent and probably most indifferent than most men to criticism which is not, in my opinion, justified, I lay no claim to being superhuman.

"So it would be more gratifying to me in this difficult and complex situation to be doing my duty with general approbation than with what until within a few days has seemed like general disapprobation.

What He Was Elected to Do.

"I had always supposed that elective officers were chosen by the electors to exercise the best judgment they had. I never have supposed that over 126,000 people in the County of New York voted for me for District Attorney that I might exercise my judgment in this situation according to the direction of any group of newspaper men, however eminent in intellectual attainment and distinguished in personal character. They may sit aloft in tall buildings and lightly jump gaps which a District Attorney, acting under an oath of office, and compelled by the law to proceed upon legal evidence satisfying twelve men beyond all reasonable doubt, could never hope to get across.

"Many well meaning and sincere friends have said: 'Why do you rush into the breach? What business is it of yours? Why not let the Grand Jury assume the responsibility?' I do not think that such friends intended to advise a base course, but I was put in my job by the voters of New York County expressly not to pursue such a course, and, even though they may not approve of the course I have taken, I am but obeying the mandate which they gave me to exercise my judgment and my conscience in the solution of every problem which comes before me officially.

"It is always an easy thing to try to put responsibility on some one else, but to do this is never brave and seldom right.

His Treatment of Perkins.

"Some criticism has been made that in the arrest of Mr. Perkins he was treated with consideration such as should not have been extended to a 'felon.' I have yet to learn that Mr. Perkins becomes a felon until judgment of a competent court declares him to be such. It is said that he was not searched.

"The most elementary knowledge of the procedure in criminal arrests would teach one that the only search that is made occurs in two cases: First, when it is believed that the person arrested may have evidence of the crime about his person, and, secondly, when the arresting officer has reason to believe that the person arrested has on his person weapons which he may use in effecting his escape. The officer arresting Mr. Perkins had no reason to believe that he had evidence about his person showing the commission of a crime, or that he had dangerous weapons which he was likely to use in effecting his escape.

"It is also said that he was not arraigned before a Magistrate. When the Supreme Court of the State of New York issues a writ of habeas corpus directing an officer to produce forthwith the body of a prisoner before the court the officer who would disobey such a writ by arraigning the prisoner first before a Magistrate would face a term of thirty days in jail and a fine of $250 for contempt of court.

"Courtesy was shown to Mr. Perkins. I have yet to learn that it is the theory of our law that public officials shall not show courtesy to all. Courtesy was shown to Mr. Perkins, but is it so pleasant for a man who has always borne a good reputation to be arrested on a criminal charge that it becomes incumbent upon the chief criminal law officer of the county to add to his burden every iota of humiliation that it is possible for him to conceive?

"However, all these things must be as they may. I myself have perfect confidence in the ultimate good judgment of any good American people, even when for sinister motives a desperate attempt is made to mislead them. Nothing could be more amusing to the powers behind the scenes than the ease with which people are misled, for instance, in regard to the campaign contributions made in aid of my canvass for District Attorney last election. One interview with me which called out much editorial comment was entirely written by me—myself—and through a warm and old friendship of a very dear friend who was a newspaper reporter, the copy was furnished to his paper as an interview with me.

"In several of the New York City newspapers, as well as in a number of papers in other cities, was this interview commented upon and exploited as evidence that I had received large contributions from corporations during my campaign.

"In that interview, as reported, the only part that I had taken was to say in reply to inquiries of reporters, 'I am unwilling to make any statement on this subject for publication.'

"There was an old story in the Roman classics about one Scipio, I believe, who, having been summoned before the Roman Senate, would not descend to make answer to his accusers, but standing before that august body he tore in pieces the vouchers which would have confounded his accusers. This may be called pride, but there is more than one man in the world to whom the story appeals forcibly.

Refused Corporation Gifts.

"I may say here, however, for the satisfaction of the friends I may still have that not one dollar of corporate money from any corporation whatever was received in aid of my election, and no inconsiderable sums were returned because it was thought that they did not come from clean hands with honest motives.

"This perhaps may set at peace the uneasiness of mind of that resurrected skirt-dancer and whirling dervish of politics who long since was relegated to political obscurity by an unadmiring public because of his lack of moral worth.

The Metropolitan Case.

Regarding the criticism of his conduct in connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway jury fixing cases, Mr. Jerome said:

"Long before Judge Seabury, as I understand it, had ever heard of Julian, Bagg, or Tillinghast, my office had fully and carefully investigated the whole matter and was confronted with the rule of law to which I have before referred, that there could be no conviction or even indictment on the testimony of accomplices unsupported by other testimony, and that every man in the chain of bribery was an accomplice.

"In that investigation Julian had been repeatedly and carefully questioned as to whether he had any knowledge of his own in regard to this matter, and he had repeatedly stated that he was outside of any such knowledge. When, however, the case came up before Judge Seabury, the same Julian made affidavit that he overheard a conversation in the office of Mr. McCleary—something that he had persistently refused, at all times, to disclose to the District Attorney.

"And it was stated that the proceedings before Judge Seabury were faulty because the District Attorney had neglected to swear the witness Bagg to his statement, when, as a matter of fact, the District Attorney has no power to administer or cause to be administered, an oath.

Why He Left the Court.

"The reason why the District Attorney withdrew from that investigation was because before it had been taken up he had himself made a careful investigation and found that all petty cash vouchers in the Metropolitan Company's affairs were destroyed at the end of the year, a custom which he understands prevails in all large concerns whatever their business may be.

"The District Attorney had himself in person informed Judge Seabury of this fact, and had offered to co-operate with him in every way, and counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had also given the same information to Judge Seabury.

"But even when in open court counsel for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company offered to put all the books and papers of the company at the disposal of Judge Seabury, the Judge replied by asking for the production of the vouchers which he had been informed had been destroyed. Then it appeared to the District Attorney that that was no longer a forum in which any self-respecting lawyer could consent to remain unless he was compelled to.

"The Metropolitan had in its trial department, as far as I can learn, for a number of years indulged in practices—or at least its investigators had—which deserved the condemnation which they have received, until at last the company got in such bad odor with the courts that it looked about for an active and honest man to take charge of this department, and so conduct it as to regain the confidence of the courts and Judges.

Praise for Quackenbos.

"In this situation it retained Mr. Quackenbos. I am not laboring under the delusion that it pursued this course from altruistic motives. It pursued them, of course, from selfish motives, but it did pursue them, and Mr. Quackenbos came to this city with an honorable name and reputation. He sought to carry out an honest policy, and the first thing he did was to consent to the setting aside of three verdicts in favor of the railway company. In two of the cases he brought affidavits to my office and sought indictments for subornation of perjury for the agents for the company. If a man is moved by such motives, what he received in Judge Seabury's court is surely an illustration of the irony of fate."

The Torch and the Intent

It's whether you want to warn against disaster, or conflagrate a city Life insurance is a beneficial illumination. That is, if it's true insurance. Our kind is. A postal for "further"

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

The Montauk Express in Luck.

As the westbound Montauk express on the Long Island Railroad was approaching Freeport yesterday, the front truck of the third car came off. The rear truck struck it and hurled it to the other track. With one truck gone, the weight of the car was thrown on the coupling pin, but this held until the train was stopped. The cars were crowded, but with the exception of a few cuts from broken glass, no one was hurt, though the train was running at 55 miles an hour.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 Midnight—142d Street and East River; steam launch Theo; total loss.
5 A. M.—290 Bowery; Kleinfeld & Goldstein; damage trifling.
10:10 A. M.—550 East Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
10:25 A. M.—774 East 157th Street; Jacob Lavin; damage trifling.
10:30 A. M.—72 East 109th Street; Solomon J. Silverstein; damage, $10.
10:45 A. M.—Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue; Julius Aarons; damage, $400.
11:10 A. M.—325 West Fifty-second Street; Laura Boxley; damage, $100.
2:50 P. M.—406-410 Sixth Avenue; Henry Hirsch; damage, $50.
3:20 P. M.—560 East 153d Street; L. Mehling; damage trifling.
4:10 P. M.—200 Seventh Avenue; Samuel Rosenberg; damage, $50.
4:20 P. M.—53 First Street; owner unknown; damage, $60.
6:30 P. M.—113 Morton Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:40 P. M.—336 Water Street; Leo Suscato; damage trifling.
9:10 P. M.—At foot of Morton Street; T. Ryamm; damage, $25.
9:53 P. M.—279 East Fourth Street; William Shultz; damage, $25.
10 P. M.—104 West Twelfth Street; A. Bleicher; damage, $1,000.
10:40 P. M.—121 East Eighty-second Street; Charles Potter; damage, $20.

JEROME NOW DEMANDS A SPECIAL GRAND JURY

Wants One to Take Up Insurance Matters—in May.

HIRES HUGHES'S CHIEF AIDE

Many Things Need Investigating, Says the District Attorney—Justice Dowling Will Decide To-day.

District Attorney Jerome applied yesterday to Justice Dowling, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, for a Special Grand Jury to consider insurance matters in May. It was made known that he was enabled to take this step now by the return from a Southern vacation of Matthew C. Fleming, who was the principal assistant of Charles E. Hughes in the Armstrong insurance investigation.

Mr. Fleming has been engaged by Mr. Jerome as his chief aide in the insurance cases. It is understood that he will be appointed an Assistant District Attorney to fill the existing vacancy on Mr. Jerome's staff.

It was pointed out last night that if he obtains a Special Grand Jury, which cannot be convoked until May, Mr. Jerome will postpone action in insurance matters until the appeal growing out of the arrest of George W. Perkins on the charge of stealing $48,702 from the funds of the New York Life Insurance Company and giving it to the Republican National Committee can have been acted on by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Justice Dowling to Decide To-day.

Before making his application, Mr. Jerome conferred with Justices O'Gorman and Scott, who are scheduled to sit in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court during April and May, respectively, to make sure that it would be proper for him to apply to Justice Dowling. After ascertaining that no other matters but those relating to insurance would be laid before the Special Grand Jury, Justice Dowling took the application under advisement till this morning.

If he grants the District Attorney's request, the Commissioner of Jurors will have twenty days in which to prepare the panel from which the court is to select the jury. This provision of the statute was given by Mr. Jerome yesterday as a reason why he could not proceed with the investigation at once.

After being away from the building the early part of yesterday afternoon Mr. Jerome walked into the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court about 4 o'clock and talked with Justice Dowling in private before making his formal application. In court, having referred to the work done by the Armstrong Committee and the great bulk of the testimony given before it, Mr. Jerome said:

"In the course of the investigation many matters were developed which the learned counsel conducting it could not press to their final conclusions—partly because of lack of time, but more so because, with fine judgment and self-restraint, he kept within the limits of his strict professional duty. This was to ascertain facts enabling the Legislature to legislate properly upon matters affecting the insurance business in this State.

Many Matters Need Investigating.

"But as a result of his work many matters were disclosed which, in my opinion as District Attorney, require investigation at my hand, to make sure whether or not it can be shown by other evidence, coupled with that already adduced, that certain crimes have been committed in this county."

Mr. Jerome said that the ordinary Grand Jury is very busy and that to burden it with the insurance investigation would mean that either its special or its regular work would be inadequately performed. Having quoted the statute vesting in every Supreme Court Justice within the judicial district the power to order a special Grand Jury when, in his opinion, one is needed, Mr. Jerome mentioned that he had obtained from Justices O'Gorman and Scott an assurance that he was acting properly in making the application to the Justice presiding over the present term of the court. Then he added:

"I have decided to ask your Honor that such an order be made, so that in the May term of this court there may be a Grand Jury to investigate fully the matters developed before the Legislative Investigation Committee. I have given it very much care and attention, and would be prepared to proceed earlier, were it not that the law requires that the order should be filed in the County Clerk's office not less than twenty days before the commencement of the term for which the Grand Jury is drawn."

Other Special Grand Juries.

In reply to a question by Justice Dowling as to whether it was usual to apply for Special Grand Juries, Mr. Jerome said that one had been drawn only last January for the consideration of election cases after he and the Attorney General had agreed that such a step was required by the congestion of business. Mr. Jerome pointed out also that the Lexow investigation terminated in the calling of a Special Grand Jury. Justice Dowling said he would confer with the Presiding Justices of the department as well as with Justices Scott and O'Gorman before announcing his decision this morning. Then he asked:

"Do I understand that this Special Grand Jury is desired for the sole purpose of passing on the insurance cases?"

"The form of the order usually made does not specify the particular business," answered the District Attorney. "It is not confined by a proclamation of the Governor, like the Grand Jury drawn for an extraordinary term. It is generally drawn to attend the term and to transact such business as may be before it. But there will be no other business before it except the general insurance matter, and it will be fully occupied by that purpose."

Justice Dowling ascertained that Judge Foster will preside in Part I. of General Sessions—which includes charge of the regular Grand Jury—before he repeated his intention to decide on the matter this morning.

Recorder's Course in Doubt.

There was some speculation heard about the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon as to what will be the attitude of Recorder Goff, who has charge of Part I. of General Sessions during April. He has been credited with an intention to force the insurance investigation as far as it lies in his power to do so. Whether he will think of proceeding after a special Grand Jury had been ordered for that purpose by the Supreme Court nobody was willing to foretell last night.

It has been noted in the recent differences of opinion between Judge O'Sullivan and the District Attorney concerning the criminal character of the insurance contributions to political funds that the Recorder, although not sitting this month, has been in frequent consultation with his colleague in Part I.

Not a word in regard to insurance was said when the regular Grand Jury reported to Judge O'Sullivan as usual about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The existence of this Grand Jury will expire to-day unless the court expressly orders a session for to-morrow.

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MUTUAL MAY SUE THEM, TOO.

Gillette and Granniss Are Held Responsible for Vouchers Signed.

The report which the Truesdale Committee submitted to the Board of Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company on Wednesday had, it was learned yesterday, a good deal to do with the retirement of Vice Presidents Gillette and Granniss, who resigned at the meeting at which the report was presented. It criticises severely the extent to which Dr. Gillette and Mr. Grannis appear to have signed vouchers for various items of expense, which, it is asserted, the Trustees knew little or nothing about.

As a result it was intimated yesterday that suits may be brought against one or both of the retiring Vice Presidents, although this particular report is understood to contain no particular recommendation on that point. If these are instituted they will raise the same question that is involved in the McCurdy suits—whether or not the Trustees can put upon the executive officers the responsibility for whatever waste and general wrong-doing there has been in the Mutual.

The McCurdys do not accept this view of the situation, and, inasmuch as all vouchers were passed on by the appropriate committee of the board, it is suggested that the Vice Presidents who resigned "to relieve the situation" will be disposed to think as the McCurdys do about the matter.

Among the immediate causes of the resignations of Dr. Gillette and Mr. Granniss, it is learned, was the practical elimination of them from the conduct of the company's business in the executive reorganization that has now been in progress. Assistant to the President Warren was brought in by Mr. Peabody for the express purpose of aiding in this work, as he has been something of a specialist in such matters and has occupied similar positions in other companies, including several railroad corporations.

It was in the course of Mr. Warren's work that the two Vice Presidents were transferred from the extensive offices which they long occupied on the seventh floor of the Mutual Life Building, to rather cramped quarters on the second floor, and were eventually eliminated from active connection with things. It is understood that one at least of the vacant Vice Presidencies will not be filled. The plans for the readjustment of the duties that Dr. Gillette and Mr. Granniss performed have not been worked out as yet.

Andrew Hamilton went back to Albany yesterday.

TRUSTEES MUST GO.

First of the Insurance Bills Passes the Assembly Unanimously.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The first of the insurance bills fixing Nov. 15 as the time for the election of the Directors and Trustees of the mutual life insurance companies of the State and legislating out of office the present incumbents, was passed by the Assembly by unanimous vote to-day.

The bill passed the Senate yesterday. It now goes to the Governor.

The Senate to-day advanced to third reading the bill of Senator Brackett, repealing the famous "Section 56" of the insurance law, under whose provisions no suit for an accounting can be brought by a policy holder against a life insurance company without the consent of the Attorney General.

WANTED HAMILTON INQUIRY.

Resolution by Tompkins Ruled Out of Order by the Speaker.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—A legislative investigation of Andrew Hamilton was unsuccessfully proposed to-day by Tompkins of New York, who offered a resolution to that effect. Speaker Wadsworth would not trust it to anybody, and after reading it ruled that it was not in order; that it was not a privileged resolution, and that it did not treat of any subject before the House.

The majority was rather thrown off its feet by the offering of the resolution. The "new deal" leaders scurried about wondering what to do, though fairly confident that the Speaker would gavel his ruling through if necessary. Tompkins took issue with him, and wanted to know what the Speaker called a privileged resolution, and if that resolution did not treat of a subject now before the House what did.

The Speaker was somewhat disturbed by the bold attempt to inject the subject of Hamilton's methods into the Assembly, and succeeded in preventing any reference to the resolution. Tompkins tried to talk to it on a question of personal privilege, but half the majority stopped him.

STOLE FROM THE MUTUAL.

Sentence Suspended by Judge O'Sullivan on a Clergyman's Son.

Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, to-day suspended sentence on Walter Owen Jones, an assistant in charge of the loan department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, charged with stealing from the company and altering the books to cover his thefts.

On March 7 Jones received $104 to send to W. L. McAlpine of 401 Court Street, Brooklyn. Instead of doing so he put the cash in his pocket, and to conceal the theft of the money made false entries in the books. The theft was discovered and Jones was indicted for forgery in the third degree. When brought up yesterday for pleading before Judge O'Sullivan the loan clerk admitted taking the money and falsifying the books.

Judge O'Sullivan received a letter from the boy's father, who is an Episcopal clergyman at St. John's, N. B., saying that he had previously been a good boy, but being away from home, in the commission of the theft he had yielded to a momentary impulse.

In suspending sentence Judge O'Sullivan said:

"The money you admit taking did not belong to the officers of the company but to the policy holders, and I want you to make restitution of the amount you pilfered. I am not going to bring disgrace on your family, because your father has devoted the whole of his life to the saving of others, and I believe that if you had been under his influence you would not have committed the indiscretion which you have admitted in court."

ALEXANDER RECOVERING.

Ex-President of Equitable Resting in a Deerfield (Mass.) Sanitarium.

GREENFIELD, Mass., March 29.—James W. Alexander, ex-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, arrived here to-day and was driven to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, where he plans to remain several weeks, in recovering from the effects of two surgical operations which were performed in New York recently.

Mr. Alexander is still in a weakened condition, but he is recovering his strength daily.

COAL MEN BREAK; STRIKE IS ORDERED

Continued from Page 1.

road. Leaping to his feet Mr. Parker pointed his finger at Mitchell.

"Yes, and I have seen the time when you, Mr. Mitchell, were glad that I was a railroad official," he said.

"What do you mean?" shouted Mitchell in the midst of uproar.

"I mean that you accepted transportation from me," was the reply.

Mitchell raised his hand above his head, and in a voice trembling with emotion said:

"I deny positively that statement. I defy you to produce evidence. That is an infamous and untruthful statement. I demand that you produce evidence here to prove your assertion or withdraw it. In the presence of these miners who have trusted me for years as their leader, I insist on proof."

Ten minutes of bitter wrangling followed, during which Chairman Traer endeavored to preserve order. Miners all over the hall cried with Mitchell that the charge was untrue. Eventually the transportation matter was explained by W. D. Ryan, Secretary of the Illinois miners and Mitchell's close friend, who said he had solicited it himself without Mitchell's knowledge, and assumed all blame for the action.

Mr. Parker Explains.

At this the hall rang with shouts for Mitchell, and during the noise Mr. Parker offered the explanation that he meant to cast no suspicion on the personal integrity of the miners' leader.

Except for this bit of excitement the last session of the bituminous conference was a gloomy one. The conviction that peace was impossible was entertained by both operators and miners when they took their seats. The miners' convention had met in the morning and voted to stand firm on the demands for an increase in wages. That a strike was inevitable was realized by all. There remained only the formalities of winding up the discussion and taking the test vote.

Finally, Mr. Winder of the operators rose and moved the previous question in answer to President Mitchell's resolution that the miners be granted restoration of the 1903 mining schedule. Chairman Traer instructed Secretary Wilson to call the roll.

A. G. Moorshead, for the Illinois operators, voted "No." He was followed by the Ohio and Indiana operators, each casting a similar vote. For Pennsylvania, Francis L. Robbins voted "Yea." George A. Magoon, for the "independent" Pennsylvania operators, entered a protest in behalf of those interests. Then came the miners. Each State in turn voted "Yea" with Mr. Robbins.

"The motion is lost," announced Secretary Wilson, simply.

That was the end of the peace negotiations. There was an interval while the operators conferred regarding the nature of the adjournment motion. Some favored an adjournment subject to the call of the Chairman. Mr. Winder was steadfast in his contention that the convention should adjourn sine die, and this was agreed to.

F. L. Robbins and other operators representing about one-third of the coal production of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, offered to pay the advance, and urged the miners to accept this offer and continue work in their mines even though the other mines in the four States should be idle. The convention of miners to-morrow will decide whether to permit this or to demand that all miners suspend work until all have received the advance.

John C. Winder, Chairman of the bituminous coal operators, said to-night:

"I regard the situation simply as a disagreement between the operators and their men over business questions. I do not look upon it exactly as a strike. We have adjourned our conference without agreeing upon a new working contract, and as a result a suspension of work will follow. I do not predict that the shut-down of the mines and collieries will be attended with violence. We and our men still are on friendly terms. They are as anxious as ever to protect our property and mines, the preservation and good condition of which are necessary for their own sustenance and welfare.

"No attempt will be made so far as I know to operate the mines with non-union men. We simply will close them down, and while the suspension lasts we expect that our miners will continue to live peaceably in our houses, as they always have done.

"As to the duration of the suspension nobody can prophesy that. I hope it will not last long. I wish to say for the operators that they are willing, and always will be willing, to submit their side of the controversy for arbitration to any fair-minded and authorized tribunal of disinterested men.

"What the public is most interested in is the supply of coal. I presume that the bituminous supply now stored away will last in some cases only sixty days. In other cases it will last four months. Nobody can estimate accurately how severe the want of fuel may become provided the shut-down of the mines continues for a long period."

It is not planned to pay strike benefits at any period of the strike unless the struggle is protracted. During the anthracite strike of 1902, according to the leaders, no strike benefits were paid, and yet the strike was won. In that strike, as in this, it is probable that free stores will be established provided the destitution becomes threatening among the idle men and their families.

It is estimated to-night that a strike of 425,000 miners will affect 3,000,000 persons who are dependent upon mining for their bread. It is usual, however, during mining strikes for strikers to flock to non-union fields or other lines of work. The former tendency is not admitted by officers, but is said to be true.

The Western Pennsylvania question is greater than appears on the surface. If the miners consent to permit Francis L. Robbins to operate his great mining interests near Pittsburg, together with smaller mines in Hocking Valley, Ohio, and Illinois, it means that work will not be stopped in fields producing fully one-third of the tonnage of the States of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, the combined output of which is 118,000,000 tons annually.

If Western Pennsylvania is allowed to settle on the payment of the advance asked by the miners as proposed by Mr. Robbins, it is possible that the operators in Central Pennsylvania will be compelled to meet the same conditions and follow the suit of their competitors.

Another important phase of the problem is the effect that the closing or operating of Robbins's mines will have on the great mills of the United States Steel Corporation. The Pittsburg Coal Company, of which Mr. Robbins is President, has a contract with the Steel Corporation to supply 8,000,000 tons of coal annually for use in the furnaces. The suspension of work in these mines may mean eventually the closing down of the big steel works and thus forcing into idleness another army of laborers.

Mr. Robbins announced to-night that he will make a strong fight to have the miners accede to his proposal. He maintains that the miners cannot obtain the approval of the public by closing down his mines when he has offered to grant the wages they ask.

Great indecision prevails among the miners as to the best course to pursue.

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SANDERSON'S

"Mountain Dew" whisky is made by one of the biggest distilling firms in Scotland and is *guaranteed* to be at *least* 7 years old. It has the

REAL SCOTCH FLAVOR

SEIZING COAL VERY COSTLY.

Only Undertaken by Railroads as a Last Resort.

Manufacturers on several lines of railroads running out of New York were being notified by circular yesterday that, in the event of a coal strike coal consigned to the manufacturers will be confiscated and paid for by the railroads, should necessity demand it. General Coal Agent H. W. Henry of the New York Central said that his road had not issued such a circular.

"There is a law, however," he said, "which permits the confiscation of coal by railroads. It is a United States law, and is aimed to assure the transportation of the United States mails. We have had to confiscate coal during heavy snowstorms, taking it when it was impossible to move trains or snowplows because no other coal could be reached.

"The confiscation of coal is the last resort of a railroad, because the coal taken has to be paid for at the price which obtains, and a bill for damages follows from the manufacturer. We have always satisfactorily settled such claims, but in event of confiscation during a coal strike the cost to the railroads would be very heavy."

Railroad men in New York are already counting on a possible supply of coal from the non-union mines of West Virginia. In event of a strike the price will greatly advance, of course, but the supply from West Virginia is looked forward to with a degree of certainty. The non-union mines making more money for its output can afford to employ miners at higher wages, and there is plenty of negro labor in West Virginia.

It was stated officially on behalf of the anthracite operators yesterday that if the proposed new negotiations with Mitchell extend beyond Monday, when the agreement made under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission will have expired, the operators will, as a matter of courtesy, continue mining under the old conditions. This will be done on the assumption that no strike will be ordered during the negotiations.

The operators have already refused the demands, but it is thought improbable that a strike will be ordered until Mitchell has used every means to gain some concessions. It is believed that he may try to gain time by extending the negotiations, so as to bring the ordering of a strike as near to the Winter months as possible in case a strike must come. The operators, however, will not allow this, it was stated.

Complaints were made yesterday by the coal dealers that though the operators were taking orders they were very backward in filling them. President Henry Breunich of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association said that the dealers could get no information from the operators to guide them.

A statement was issued yesterday by David Willcox, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, to show that the increase in the prices of anthracite had not added to the profits of the operators. The increase in price, he says, has been substantially absorbed by the great additions to cost caused by the strike of 1902 and the award later of the Anthracite Strike Commission. He goes into figures, based on the business of the Delaware & Hudson Company, showing the average increase in price to be 46.15 cents per ton. The prosperity of the producers, he says, is due to the increased demand; they have not made more profit on each ton of coal but have sold more coal. Besides, he says, less than half of the business of the anthracite roads consists in carrying coal.

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Hotel accommodations begin with dinner Saturday evening and end with luncheon the following Monday.
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MARCH 1906

ENGINEER FALK OPPOSES $161,000,000 WATER PLAN

Hints Certain Persons Seek to Create a Water Famine Scare.

THEY'D LIKE TO GET THE JOB

Commission's Engineer Would Tap Esopus Watershed with a 500,000,000 Gallon Aqueduct.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—If the State Water Commission accepts the views of its engineer, Myron S. Falk, it will not give its approval to the New York City Water Commission's plans to spend $161,000,000 in tapping the watersheds in Ulster County for an increased water supply for New York City.

Engineer Falk's report was sent to the Senate to-day in response to a resolution requesting it. The report is an exhaustive review of the water conditions in the several counties from which New York naturally would draw its supplies, particularly in the Counties of Suffolk and Nassau, on Long Island, and in Dutchess and Ulster Counties. Engineer Falk's conclusions are against the proposed extension into Ulster County, a single exception being made in the case of the Esopus watershed.

The commission's estimate of $161,000,000 as the cost of the proposed extension is regarded by the State Water Commission's expert as being far below the real figures. In Mr. Falk's opinion the Ulster County plan would involve an expenditure of many millions over the estimate. He would have the city restricted to the Esopus shed and extensions into Suffolk and Dutchess Counties, with a further extension, if found necessary, that would tap the Ten Mile and Delaware Rivers. The Croton supply, Mr. Falk suggests, should be connected with the Esopus water shed by a 500,000,000-gallon aqueduct. In brief, the engineer's report holds that with such a connection and the proper development of the water supply in Suffolk and Dutchess Counties, the city will be able to provide for all possible needs for many years to come.

In submitting this report to the Senate the State Commission does not intimate whether it will adopt its engineer's advice, but states that it is studying the report with the view of making deduction at an early date.

The action of the State Commission in approving or disapproving the City Commission's plans must depend necessarily on the action of the Legislature with respect to bills now before it removing the legal restrictions that prevent the city from going into Suffolk and Dutchess Counties for any additional water supply. The repeal bills now in the Senate will probably be passed at this session.

The principal recommendations of Mr. Falk are:

First—That every borough of New York City is in need of an additional water supply.

Second—That the proper order in which to acquire additional sources for New York City is: (a) Nassau and Suffolk Counties for Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond particularly, (100,000,000 gallons daily;) (b) Ten Mile River, (150,000,000 gallons daily;) (c) Dutchess County, (260,000,000 gallons daily;) (d) Catskill watershed or the Delaware River.

Third—That the present condition of affairs is such as to require that the city obtain relief by being permitted to acquire the Esopus watershed petitioned for by the Board of Water Supply, but that further relief by the city should be obtained from some sources noted above; the petition for the acquirement of the Rondout, Catskill, and Schoharie watersheds should be denied.

Fourth—That the city be permitted to construct an aqueduct of 500,000,000 gallons capacity from the Ashokan Reservoir to the Croton Valley, and so designed as to permit of simple connection with either the Dutchess County watersheds or with the remaining Catskill watersheds.

Fifth—That the city be permitted to acquire the lands necessary to construct the works needed to store, to deliver, or to purify the water of the joint Croton-Esopus sheds to the boroughs of the city.

Mr. Falk makes the further recommendation that in any future application "it should be imperative for the City of New York to show that it has exhausted its efforts to obtain additional water from Suffolk County, the Ten-mile or the Delaware River. With the existence of the Dutchess County exclusion act the city can make no efforts to obtain water from that county, but it can and should urge the introduction and passage of a bill for its repeal."

In presenting the engineering features relating to the proposed additional water supply for New York, Mr. Falk estimates that the population of the city in 1925 will be 6,300,000, and estimates the present consumption of water in the city at 550,000,000 gallons a day. He quotes the report of Engineer J. Waldo Smith to the Aqueduct Commissioners last year to show that "perhaps the danger of water famine in the City of New York is not so serious as certain persons now interested and favoring new construction work might wish the public to believe." Engineer Smith's report, he says, was prepared to substantiate the claim that additional dams should be constructed in the Croton Valley. Smith's report shows that with proper precautions, even in dry years, the city might be satisfactorily supplied with water until 1912 with its present resources.

Attention is called to the absence of records in Manhattan and the Bronx showing the quantities of water consumed and that there are apparently no meters on the delivery mains supplying those boroughs. Mr. Falk says that "until accurate measurements are taken to determine these deliveries of water, no exact knowledge of the amount of water wasted or consumed in those boroughs can be had."

Mr. Falk says that the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond require an additional supply, but believes the plans filed will fail to furnish the desired relief. The supply for these boroughs, he says, is obtained mainly from underground sources, and an actual stoppage of the supply is practically impossible, and in times of drought the situation will be less serious than in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Department Store Liquor Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Assemblyman Harte of Queens introduced a bill to-day providing that no liquor of any kind or in any form shall be sold in department stores. The State Excise Department is prohibited from issuing a liquor tax certificate to any such establishment.

GUARDS THE CONSTITUTION.

Assembly Would Have Changes Effective Only by a Majority Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—By a vote of 93 to 25 the Assembly to-day passed the Hamn resolution providing that constitutional amendments shall not go into effect unless voted for by a majority of those voting for members of the Assembly. Many members took part in the debate. Merritt led against it.

The intrducer, Hamn of Wayne, said constitutional amendments are often adopted which have not received a majority of the votes cast. He believed this wrong in principle and dangerous in practice. Constitutional changes should only become operative when an actual majority of the voters of the State had voted for their adoption.

Chain mesh bags, $2.50

A GREAT purchase of German silver bags, which followers of fashion regard as a necessary adjunct to the smart costume, at less than half price. Main Floor.

550 of them for one day's sale, large size, soft chamois lining—French gray top, chain and a hook that fastens securely. Retailers can't go into the market and buy these bags for less than $5, and they're exceedingly handsome and stylish. One of the best bargains ever offered in a hand bag, at........ $2.50

Pictures.

HIGH Grade Pictures, $1. Subjects from sporting and fashionable life—engravings, etchings—reproductions of Old English lithographs—etc.—fish, fruit and game pieces—novelties in pretty frames, Christy's latest sketches included........ $1.

Corsets.

THOUSANDS of women in New York wear these corsets and pay 1.25 for them. To-day you can secure two pairs for about the same money. Fine jean and batiste closely boned—gored cut—medium high bust and medium dip hip—flat over abdomen. Secures a tapering waist line—sizes 18 to 29—$1.25 quality at........ 68c

Sale of kimonos, 50c.

HUNDREDS of these dainty and popular little garments in the choicest materials and colorings, several lots, assembled for a rousing sale to-day. Some of crepon are in plain colors and Japanese designs—trimmed with a band of satin, and have wide kimono sleeves. Delightfully dainty in conception; instead of the usual $1 and $1.95, choice........ 50c

75c. kimonos, of white and figured lawns, here to-day at........50c

$1 to $1.75 kimonos, in dainty white and figured lawns, at........85c

$1.95 to $2.50 kimonos and negligees, of fine colored lawns, at........$1.69

Hand-made lace buttons, 12½c.

THESE buttons are in the height of style. No others quite so practical, and they do not rust—all sizes for wash waists—at, per dozen........ 12½c

Notion Department—Main Floor.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stamped lingerie lawns.

ONLY a few hours of needlework required to produce a beautiful waist pattern, hat, corset cover or chemise. We've a complete assortment of stamped lingerie for all sorts of fancy needlework.

Hats at 15c | Chemise, 75c | Corset Covers, 35c

Shirt waists, (3-yd. piece)........75c

Art Needlework Section—2d Floor.

Rare saving chances for Friday shoppers.

Women's stylish suits, $14.75

IF you have shopped around and seen the best values in suits that are being sold at $20, you can form a pretty close idea of this suit, which we offer you at $14.75. Third Floor.

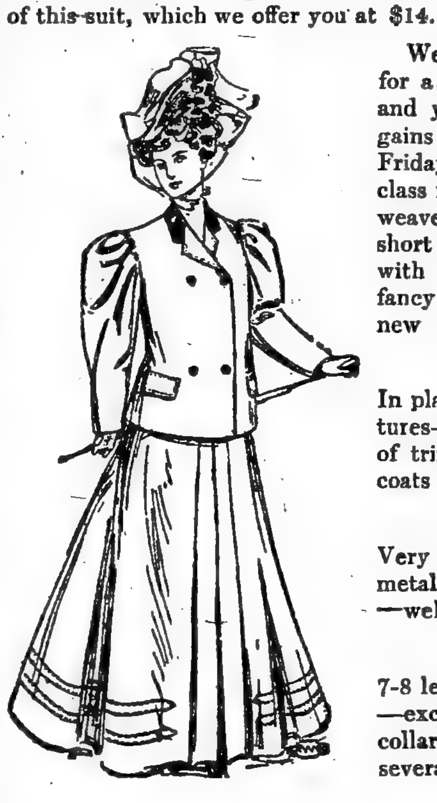

We deem them good enough for a Bargain Friday special, and you know our best bargains are always reserved for Friday sales. Come in high class mixtures—light and dark weaves—Eton pony coat or short box jacket style—lined with satin and adorned with fancy braid—made with the new circular skirts, $14.75. $14.75

Panama suits, 19.75.

In plain panamas—gray worsted or fancy mixtures—all the new short models—various styles of trimming effects, and beautiful colorings—coats are silk lined.

Rainproof coats, 9.75.

Very handsome rainproof coats in tan, gun metal or olive—semi-fitting model—collarless—well tailored—one day........9.75

Long coats at 15.00.

7-8 lengths, in all the fancy checks and stripes—exceptionally well tailored—patch pockets—collar and turn back cuffs of gray broadcloth—several models.

A glove sale

$1 and $1.50 gloves, 79c.

LINES are broken somewhat, hence the quick-selling price.

Lot includes Men's cape outseam English tan—Women's 8-button length mousquetaire suede—2-clasp black undressed kid and Milanese silk—gloves with double tipped fingers, in fancy colors for elbow sleeves—$1 and $1.50 grades 79c

Silk petticoats at 3.95.

ONE of those splendid values which no store can offer except on rare occasions. Second Floor.

A splendid grade of taffeta silk in black—changeable and plaid effects, with accordion plaitings and sectional ruffles. Some with flaring circular flounces and rows of shirring, 3.95 3.95

Others at $5 and $5.95.

Mercerized sateen petticoats at........$1.00

Heatherbloom taffeta petticoats........$2.25

3.50 for boys' spring suits

SO great has been the demand for these suits that we have had difficulty in getting them from the makers fast enough to keep our stock complete. But a new shipment came yesterday, and we are in readiness now for a big Friday sale.

3.50 They're made up in a variety of choice weaves, in Norfolk and sailor blouse styles—some have knickerbockers. The sailor suits have bloomers. Some are three-piece suits for all ages 7 to 16 years. Second Floor.

Also at 3.50: Reefers in all colors for boys of 5 to 10 years; also Russian and officer suits. Natty Spring top coats for boys of 7 to 16 years.

Simpson Crawford's Special suit for boys, every style, at........ $5

Boys' suits, with extra pair of trousers, 4.50.

$4.50 At this price you can choose from all wool blue serge, Scotch cheviot, tweeds and fancy cassimere in light, medium and dark colors; for boys at 7 to 16 years; Norfolk and double-breasted effects in belted suits; bloomers with knee straps and extra pair of trousers to match........$4.50

Remnants all silk rough shantungs

IN order to clear the remnants of our enormous stock of all-silk rough shantungs, we have HALVED and in many instances QUARTERED the original prices. Absolutely one of the most sensational sales of dependable silk remnants ever held in an American store. Friday, choice of all remnants of silk rough shantungs that sold for 59c up, at, per yard, 29c Main Floor.

Four other great silk bargains scheduled for to-day.

Into four other lots we have gathered a great variety of plain and colored taffetas, louisines, peau de cygnes, messalines, crepe de chine, jacquard, taffeta and louisine, checked and striped silks and evening silks of every description; also hundreds of lengths of all-black silks.

Lot 1—Short lengths, yd.. 29c | Lot 2—Short lengths, yd... 39c | Lot 3—Short lengths, yd.. 49c | Lot 4—Short lengths, yd.. 59c

A great Val. lace opportunity.

EVERYBODY with a need for Val. laces should heed this one day sale, for we intend to place nearly 4,000 yards of the finest French and German Val. laces on the counters at reductions of a third to a half. Main Floor.

Qualities the same as are being put to such lavish use for trimming all kinds of garments—beautiful Val. laces in a variety too great for description.

25c Per doz. yards for Val. laces that sell regularly at 39c.

55c Per doz. yards for Val. laces that sell regularly at $1.

7,500 yards English torchon, cluny and Val. laces at reduced prices.

5c a yard for 10c. Valenciennes laces. | 10c a yard for regular 20c. and 35c. laces. | 25c a yard for regular 35c. and 50c. laces.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Blankets—slightly soiled—one-third off

THERE'LL be many a cool night between now and next Winter, and you'll be glad then that you laid in a supply of these warm blankets, while the prices are so low. Fourth Floor.

There are 300 pairs only at these reductions—last echoes of the Winter's blanket campaign. Perfect in every way, but slightly soiled from handling.

WHITE BLANKETS—single bed size—usually $3.75 pair, at........2.75

WHITE BLANKETS—double bed size—usually $6 a pair........4.75

$10 DOWN COMFORTABLES—figured silk top—full size........7.50

COTTON COMFORTABLES—full sizes—at........90c, 1.75, 1.95

Men's sample suits, $11.

UNDERSTAND at the outset that these are NOT $11 suits, but exactly the same grade as clothiers will be selling this Spring for $15 and $18. If anything BETTER, because, being SAMPLE suits, the makers naturally put their best efforts into them. Second Floor.

Made from high class materials—in fine blue serges, black thibets, and many fancy worsteds, tweeds and cheviots—cut in the latest Spring styles and finished most carefully by experienced workmen. They are the kind well-dressed men will wear from now on. $11

Suits that will hold their shape, wear well and look like a custom tailor's work........ $11

Groceries and wines.

Breakfast bacon.
Swift's or Armour's Mild Sugar-Cured Boneless Strips—averaging 3 to 5 lbs.; lb........ 13c

Premium hams.
Swift's Finest 16c. quality, 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb........ 13½c

Pure rendered lard.
Armour's or Swift's 3, 5 or 10 lb. pails; lb........ 10½c

CHOPPED PICKLE—Royal Stuart quality; 20-oz. bot........ 22c

Strictly fresh eggs.
Not delivered. Dozen carton........19c

Huntley & Palmer's biscuits.
Alberts, Little Folks, Diet, Table, Ginger Nuts, Nursery Rhymes, 6 Packets, 70c.; ½-lb. Net Weight. Parchment Packet.... 12c

Pancake flour.
All 10c. Brands, package........7c

Maine sugar corn.
The Popular Highland Brand; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans........ 25c

BLACK CHERRIES, Cameron California fruit; dozen, $2.50; can........ 22c
EARLY JUNE PEAS, Cameron quality; doz., $1.15; can........ 10c
OATMEAL, fresh rolled; 5 lbs........ 18c
CAROLINA WHOLE HEAD RICE; 5 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs........ 25c
INDIAN RIVER Florida Sweet Oranges—doz., 48c. and........ 28c
FRAGRANT TEAS, all 75c. varieties; 5 lbs., $2.75; lb........ 60c
MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKEY; gallon, $2.50; quart bottle........ 72c

FRESH CHOCOLATES, all 40c. varieties—lb. box........ 29c
GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bulldog Bottling—imported in glass; original 1-doz. box........ 1.60
LOS GATOS—Muscatel, Angelica or Zinfandel; gal. jug........ 80c
LOS GATOS Port, Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel, Angelica, Madeira or Malaga. Vintage of 1898. Full quart bottle, 60c.; gallon, including jug........ 2.00
WAVERLY JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—5 lbs., $1; lb........ 22c

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY—6 years old; gallon, $3; quart bottle........ 90c
SANTA CLARA SWEET PRUNES, 5 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs........ 25c
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—10 years old; gallon, $3.50; quart bot........ 1.00
IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s vintage 1896; bottle........ 1.00
FIG NEWTONS—Butter Drops or Currant Fruit, National Biscuit Co.; lb........ 12½c

Sale mussed embroideries.

THOUSANDS of yards, embracing all kinds of rich embroideries, flouncings, skirtings, bandings, edgings, insertions, etc., etc., crumpled or soiled just enough to necessitate a radical price sacrifice.

Also a large collection of short lengths.

Our entire bargain section devoted to this sale.

5c for up to 10c. grades. | 10c for up to 20c. grades. | 15c for up to 30c. grades.

25c for up to 75c. grades. | 48c for up to 1.25 grades.

Mill sale dress fabrics.

A VAST collection of the season's most popular weaves, in both black and colored dress goods—made up for a large retail house. Owing to lateness in filling the order, the entire lot was left on the maker's hands and came to us from ¼ to ½ usual prices. Main Floor.

Regular 50c. pure Angora brilliantine, in bright rich jet black of lustrous finish; a very serviceable weave, and a wonderful value at, per yard........ 29c

50c. All-wool crepe albatross, 35c.

A charming material for house gowns, kimonos and children's dresses. Complete range of new shades for street and evening wear, including cream and black.

Shepherd check suiting at 39c.

Rare opportunity to secure one of those stylish checks that are in such high favor this season. All the various sizes in black and white and blue and white.

Housefurnishings

REST assured that everything is first quality, for we handle no SECONDS. Basement Salesroom.

Crescent automatic oil cooking stoves; 2 burner........2.59

Coat and hat racks—35 inch; weathered and golden oak........39c

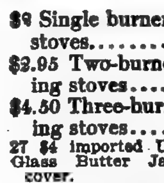

Kreamer's XXX plated tin boiler, copper bottom and cover...1.60

Medicine cabinet, 14x22x6; oak finished; French plate mirror..2.25

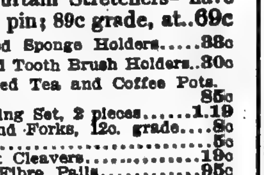

$3 Single burner automatic oil cooking stoves........1.69
$3.95 Two-burner automatic oil cooking stoves........2.59
$4.50 Three-burner automatic oil cooking stoves........3.95
27 $4 imported Umbrella Stands........2.00
Glass Butter Jars, with glass locking cover.
1-lb. size........30c
2-lb. size........45c
3-lb. size........55c
4-lb. size........75c
5-lb. size........85c
Net Shopping Bags........25c
35c. 18-inch nickel-plated Towel Bars..25c
50c. 24-inch nickel-plated Towel Bars..35c
35c. nickel-plated Tumbler Holders....25c

"No Sag" Curtain Stretchers—have the anti-rust pin; 89c grade, at..69c
50c. nickel-plated Sponge Holders....38c
40c. nickel-plated Tooth Brush Holders..30c
$1.25 nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots........85c
$1.50 Steel Carving Set, 2 pieces........1.19
Extra Knives and Forks, 12c. grade........8c
Paring Knives........5c
25c. 6-inch Meat Cleavers........19c
$1.50 imported Fibre Pails........95c
$1.10 3-shelf Bamboo Book Racks........89c
5c. pkg. Toilet Paper; 7 for........25c
45c. 25-lb. Flour Canister........35c
Galvanized Garbage Can, tight cover..39c
Fibre Lap Board........50c
98c. set of Mrs. Potts' Irons........69c
35c. Incandescent Burner, Mantle and Bulb........25c

Platt's Chlorides........39c
6-Ray Stove Polish........5c
Ultramarine Wash Blue...7c
Solid back Scrub Brushes.10c
Mop Sticks........8c
Heavy Mops........12c
Pastry Board, medium size........35c

8-Arm Towel Racks......10c
Eclipse Bread Maker....2.00
Universal Bread Maker..2.00
Universal Cake Maker..1.75
20th Century Knife and Scissors Sharpener....39c

20th Century Egg Whip..15c
Globe Metal Polish........5c
Shake-Well Metal Polish........10c
Liquid Veneer Furniture Polish........25c
Electro Silicon Silver Polish........7c

Sale sewing machines, $12.75

AGENTS offer the same machine for $50; —BALL BEARING—every part is made of chilled steel—exposed parts handsomely nickel plated—has heavy drawers and drop head, and all attachments go with it free. $12.75

Manufacturer warrants it for 25 years. An easy running, reliable machine.

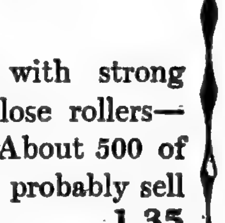

A great sale of silk umbrellas, $1.35

MAKER attributes his overstock to the long series of clear days throughout the Winter. He held out as long as he could, but finally was glad to take half price in order to clear his stock. Main Floor.

Cheapest umbrellas in the lot were made to sell at 2.50. Many considerably higher—choice $1.35

Made of fine silk serge or taffeta with strong Paragon frames—26 and 28 inch sizes—close rollers—natural wood handles—a few fancy ones. About 500 of them in the lot, and at the price they will probably sell out in a day. Choice........ 1.35

A sale of dainty corset covers, 25c

BOUGHT 3,000 corset covers and drawers from a maker whose reputation for high grade work has few superiors. Paid less than the usual cost of materials and making. Second Floor.

25c Corset covers in soft plain materials, trimmed with rows of insertion, beading and ribbon; drawers in fine cambric with full ruffle.

Corset covers at 50c.

Made of fine nainsook—full French shapes—prettily trimmed front and back with val. lace, beading and ribbon.

Cambric night gowns, 50c.

Made of fine cambric—Mother Hubbard styles in square and high neck, yoke made of clusters of tucks or rows of embroidery—dainty edge. 50c

MARCH 1906

MISSING COMPANY NOT FOUND WITH E. R. THOMAS

He Knows Nothing of Lost $100,000,000 Sugar Concern.

NOR WILL HOLMAN FIND IT

But He'd Have Gone to Sing Sing, He Says, If He'd Pushed Plans of the U. S. Sugar Refining Company.

Further inquiry concerning the lost $100,000,000 United States Sugar Refining Company led yesterday to the unearthing of more strange reports concerning the company's backers and its failure to carry out its plans for the establishment of a National co-operative sugar business.

One of the most interesting reports circulated in Wall Street was that E. R. Thomas and his associates were interested in the promotion of the company. The Thomases have been interested for years in the beet sugar business in New York State, and it was said that part of the scheme was to turn over to the United States Sugar Refining Company the Lyons Beet Sugar Company of Lyons, N. Y., which is controlled by the Thomases.

In some quarters this report was regarded as throwing additional light on the statement made by Holman & Holman, fiscal agents of the United States Sugar Refining Company, in their letters to the subscribers for the company's stock, that an effort was being made by those whom they describe as the "real parties in interest" to capture the money of the subscribers through the leasing of an old beet sugar factory.

Holman & Holman refused yesterday to confirm or deny the report that the beet sugar factory referred to, which they had described as little better than a junk heap, was the factory owned by the Lyons Beet Sugar Company, which is controlled by the Thomases. From another source it was learned that the President of the United States Sugar Refining Company is Frederick Sceigerwald of Lyons, N. Y.

E. R. Thomas said he knew nothing of any plans for the acquisition of the Lyons beet sugar plant by the United States Sugar Refining Company. He had read in THE TIMES the account of the United States Sugar Refining Company's plans and their failure, but he knew absolutely nothing about the company.

Asked whether he was interested in the Lyons beet sugar plant, Mr. Thomas said that he was, but only as a bondholder. He knew of no plan to turn over to the United States Sugar Refining Company the beet sugar plant in which he was interested. He explained, however, that he was not familiar with the affairs of the Lyons company, which were under the direction of O. F. Thomas. O. F. Thomas might have entered into some arrangement to dispose of the Lyons plant to some other company—he did not know about that.

Mr. Thomas did not know, either, whether Frederick Sceigerwald was President of the Lyons Beet Sugar Company. He had heard O. F. Thomas speak of Mr. Sceigerwald, however. Referring to his own interest in the Lyons sugar plant, Mr. Thomas said that he had been a stockholder in the Empire State Sugar Company, which was reorganized into the Lyons Beet Sugar Company, and that in the reorganization he had obtained bonds and preferred stock in the new company for the old bonds.

Holman Still Won't Tell.

W. J. Holman, of the firm that has been acting as a fiscal agent for the $100,000,000 sugar company, persisted yesterday in his refusal to disclose the names of the men to whom he referred as the "real parties in interest." He said that he felt sure that the plans that had been formed to establish the company in business by taking over the beet sugar plant, which in no wise fulfilled the contract entered into with the subscribers to the company's stock, had been frustrated. He thought this had been accomplished by the issuance of the letters which Holman & Holman had sent to the subscribers and the banks which had certified the subscribers' checks given for subscriptions to the stock. He had not the slightest doubt that the United States Sugar Refining people would give back the checks and surrender the subscription contracts.

"If they don't," he said, "they are certainly the most foolish men in the world. The things which we are in a position to reveal would make some of the recent revelations about high finance look very mild indeed. We are already engaged in preparing papers in a suit which will be filed unless those who are now holding these checks and contracts return them to the subscribers.

"We certainly are not going to be parties in any way to a plan to sell stock in a company owning a miserable sugar plant, that does business only 100 days in the year, to people who believed they were subscribing to stock in a National co-operative sugar company that would yield very large profits.

No Sing Sing for Him.

"If we had permitted ourselves to become parties to that scheme, we would have landed in Sing Sing; there is no doubt about that. If we had allowed ourselves to be made tools of, we certainly would have been responsible to those who subscribed to the stock. But we are not to be made anybody's tools."

Letters which passed between Holman & Holman and a lawyer of Rome, N. Y., who acted as attorney for a subscriber to the stock of the United States Sugar Refining Company, throw further light on the return by Holman & Holman of certain subscription checks.

In a letter dated Nov. 11, 1905, and addressed by Ward J. Gagwin, the Rome attorney, to Holman & Holman, Mr. Gagwin said:

> I am informed that you have surrendered checks and canceled agreement with Messrs. Thomas R. Reese, W. W. Jones, and Byron Crego of Westernville and Alonzo Davis of Northwestern. These gentlemen were my clients.
>
> I have since been retained by Mr. W. H. Jones of Northwestern, who desires to make the same disposition of his agreement, No. 2,752.
>
> If you will mail me the checks and agreement which you have I will cancel the same, and if you so desire will return the agreement to you together with the duplicate given to Mr. Jones, which I have.

Holman & Holman's answer said, among other things:

> You would have displayed more of the true spirit of the counseling fraternity, to which I belong, if you had come right out, in a manly way, and explained to your would-be client that he could do as much toward having the agreement canceled as you could, that since he had entered into the contract the best thing he could do, if he did not care to go on with it, was to ask to be released; that you thought, if the company was an honorable one, it would have no hesitancy in complying with his wishes.
>
> We have had requests of this kind from merchants in this section of the country, none of which have ever been turned down. The company has been in business too long to have the integrity of its dealings questioned. It has not only allowed merchants to withdraw, but paid the interest on the money deposited the merchants to the company's credit, [illegible] though the same was never used by the company.

One of the firms in business near New York City who subscribed to the stock of the proposed hundred-million-dollar sugar company is Hopper & Poelstra of Paterson, N. J. Mr. Hopper of that firm said to a TIMES reporter yesterday that he had received the notice sent out by Holman & Holman and had stopped the payment of the checks which he had given for his subscription to the company's stock, which amounted to five shares. The company's plans, as outlined to him, Mr. Hopper said, called for the delivery of sugar not later than December last.

Lewis W. Campbell, who was President of the company until about six months ago, when he was succeeded by Frederick Sceigerwald, it was said yesterday is a son-in-law of one of the Pillsburys, the flour merchants, of Minneapolis.

GROCERS TOOK THE STOCK.

Lost Company's Shares Were Subscribed To in Utica.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., March 29.—Ten or twelve grocers doing business in this city are understood to have taken stock in small amounts in the United States Sugar Refining Company.

It is stated that in several of the general stores in Clinton, Waterville, Ilion, Herkimer, Bridgewater, and other outlying towns blocks of the stock were disposed of, and one merchant declares that he has been informed that $25,000 worth of the stock was sold in Norwich.

Some of the country merchants made inquiries of jobbing houses in this city by telephone before they bought, and when they were informed that the commercial reporting agencies knew nothing of the company they declined to buy.

PARKER DECLINES TO SERVE.

Is Unable to Help Investigate the Banking Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker has declined to serve on the commission to investigate the State Banking Department. His declination is contained in a letter which he sent to Assemblyman Wainwright, Chairman of the Committee on Banks of the Assembly, where the bill appointing the commission consisting of Judge Parker and Judge Andrews now rests, after having passed the Senate.

It was in the Assembly committee that the resolution originated to have an investigation by a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly similar to the one which investigated the insurance situation. The Senate negatived this proposition and put up the Andrews-Parker bill in its stead.

Judge Parker says that he has tried to communicate with Judge Andrews on the subject, but has been unable to do so from the fact that he understands that Judge Andrews is in Europe, but in any event, the former Democratic candidate for the Presidency says he would be unable to take the post provided for him in the bill.

Judge Parker's decision also places the administration in an embarrassing position. Gov. Higgins said yesterday that he favored the Senate bill naming the two Judges as investigators, and that he had no knowledge that either would decline. He also said that, in his opinion, such an investigation would serve every purpose.

As no such committee as provided for in the bill could make a detailed report to this session of the Legislature, and the Assembly being fortified in its position of hostility to the Senate whitewashing bill, it is not likely that the lower house will pass the bill, and the whole banking investigation will become a thing of the past, so far as this session is concerned.

Gov. Higgins made the following statement to-day concerning Judge Parker's declination:

"I have received no such communication from Judge Parker, but I have no doubt that some other Democrat can be found in whom the people of the State would have equal confidence."

ASSEMBLY FOR A RECOUNT.

Backs Demand for Opening of a Ballot Box in Kings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Assembly to-day by a vote of 100 to 13 authorized the Committee on Privileges and Elections to persist in its demand upon Chairman John R. Voorhis to open the ballot box in the Fifty-fifth Election District of the Seventh Kings Assembly District. The committee, in trying out the merits of the contest brought by T. P. Hyatt, Municipal Ownership candidate, against the sitting member, Michael J. Grady, Dem., thinks it absolutely necessary to have the ballot box in the district named opened. Thus far Voorhis has argued against the right of the committee to order the production and opening of the box.

Chairman Grattan, who offered the resolution which empowered his committee to make a demand upon Chairman Voorhis in the name of the people of the State, declared that inability to have boxes opened would seriously endanger the work of the committee relative to the five or six contests which it must pass upon and report to the House.

Moreland, the Republican leader, thought the Assembly's fundamental rule that it was the judge of its own membership would be seriously jeopardized if it delegated to the courts certain functions that were its own constitutionally. He thought the Grattan resolution helped toward maintaining the dignity of the Assembly.

Local Option Bill Down and Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill got another knockout blow in the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment to-day when the committee by a vote of 6 to 3 refused to let the matter be reported out. If, after the action of the Assembly Excise Committee yesterday in refusing to let the bill out there by a vote of 8 to 5, the measure needed anything else to kill it in approved style the action of the Senate committee supplied it.

Double Election of Officers.

The stockholders of the Nichols & Langworthy Company at Hope Valley, R. I., have elected these officers: Ernest J. Jochen, President; Willis G. Nichols, Vice President; John Stewart Thompson, Treasurer, and Ernest J. Crandall, Secretary. These with James E. Burnet are the Directors. The New York Safety Steam Power Company, which is controlled by the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, elected Ernest J. Jochen, President; John Stewart Thomson, Treasurer, and J. M. W. Shepherd, Secretary.

Worcester Fire Chief a Learner.

Deputy Chief Avery of the Fire Department of Worcester, Mass., will enter the School of Instruction of the Fire Department in this city to-day, and take the ordinary instruction given to the probationary members of the department. Later he will be assigned to a downtown company.

ODELL COMES TO TOWN AND HITS PARSONS HARD

Ignores County President in Planning New Apportionment.

DISTRICT LEADERS WITH HIM

22 Out of 36 Assemble at State Chairman's Conference—Unfriendly Act, Says Parsons.

Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican State Committee came into New York yesterday, and took the Republican County Committee away from President Herbert Parsons. Ignoring Parsons, Odell got twenty-two of the thirty-six district leaders into a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and mapped out a Senate and Assembly apportionment plan of his own.

Congressman Parsons frankly declared that neither he nor William C. Wilson of the Twenty-seventh District, one of his right-hand men, had been invited to the Odell conference. He characterized the conference as an unfriendly act. From friends of Odell it was learned that the new Odell apportionment would cut Parsons away from his present Twenty-fifth District, and would either put him in with Wilson, so that one or the other would have to give up the leadership of the district, or else would put him in with the present Twentieth District, which is strong for Tammany.

Odell's coming was known in advance, for the twenty-two who participated in the conference were at the hotel before 3 o'clock. They were in session behind closed doors until 6 o'clock, when Chairman Odell departed for Newburg. Those present were William Germain, Louis J. Hoeninger, Joseph Levinson, Richard C. Van Cott, William Halpin, John P. Windolph, George Wanmaker, Samuel Koenig, Lemuel E. Quigg, who came on a proxy from Theodore P. Gilman; Charles K. Lexow, Smith Pine, Jastrow Alexander, Frank Raymond, William H. Ten Eyck, E. H. Healey, Michael Hines, James E. March, Joseph Hackett, Jacob Newstead, James F. Pegnan, Isaac Newman, and Moses McKee, who came from a sickbed to attend.

The conferrees tore to shreds the tentative Senate and Assembly apportionment which President Parsons had been working on for weeks. They declared that the committee of seven, appointed by Parsons a few days ago to go over his plan and report it to the County Committee and the Legislature, was a Parsons committee under the Chairmanship of Parsons's man Wilson, and would stand by the Parsons plan.

The colored map which Parsons and his friends has prepared to show the new Senate and Assembly districts as they had arranged them was declared to have been framed for the express purpose of putting several of the present leaders together in districts so that several would have to retire.

Entirely new lines were therefore mapped out. Maps will be prepared on these lines within the next few days and then will be submitted to the County Committee and the Legislature for adoption as against the Parsons plan.

When the conference was over Chairman Odell declined to talk. Lemuel E. Quigg, who took an important part in the conference, went over matters in some detail, declaring, with a wink, that no offense was intended toward Parsons by leaving him out of consideration.

"The fact of the matter is," declared Quigg, "that Parsons and his friends prepared a map that aroused the apprehension of the present district leaders, who saw their control going from them. They thought they saw an intent to injure them by putting two or three Odell leaders in a single district and making it impossible thereby for all to retain a leadership.

"By our plan there will be two absolutely certain Senate districts in Manhattan and the Bronx, and a third district that would be Republican under anything like normal conditions. Assembly districts have been changed some. The present thirteen districts in the lower part of the city, below Fourteenth Street, on the east side, and Twenty-eighth Street on the west side, may be made into nine, because of the falling off of the vote. The number will be made up by adding new districts uptown. Every present district leader will be protected in his district as far as possible."

From another source, however, it was learned that Parsons' own district is more than likely to be taken from him by the new apportionment. Parsons lives at 112 East Thirty-fifth Street, which is in the northeast corner of the Twenty-fifth District. The district is bounded by Thirty-sixth Street on the north, and Lexington Avenue on the east. By adding the two blocks down to Thirty-fourth Street to the present Twenty-seventh District Parsons and Wilson would clash in a strong Republican district, and one or the other would have to retire.

Or by extending the present Twentieth District, on the east, a block further west from Lexington to Park and Fourth Avenues, Parsons would be thrown into that Tammany stronghold to battle with the present Republican leader there.

Congressman Parsons was at the Republican County Committee headquarters in almost solitary state while the conference was on at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"It certainly is an unfriendly act," he said. "I have been working early and late for weeks on a tentative apportionment, and have prepared a map showing the proposed district lines. Neither Wilson nor I was invited to this conference. Our own deliberations were entirely open and above board, while this conference is in secret behind closed doors."

Quigg, later on, resented Parsons' idea that a slight had been intended.

"The holding of the conference without Parsons," he said, "was not intended as a slight. It was not intended to hurt Parsons or to advance Odell. It was not for the glorification of any one. We went over a matter that only concerned district leaders and we met for our own protection."

ODELL AND DUNN "MAKE UP."

State Chairman and Man He Supplanted Have a Long Talk.

Republicans around the State Committee headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, were surprised yesterday to see Chairman Odell and Col. George W. Dunn, whom he ousted from the Chairmanship to take command himself, greet one another cordially, shake hands, and then enter a private room for an extended talk.

Col. Dunn was on hand early at headquarters. His appearance caused surprise, but it was nothing to that shown when Odell came in and, after a handshake, led his predecessor into a private conference. At the end of the talk both men said it had no political significance.

"No significance whatever," said Chairman Odell.

"But it has been understood that you two men were not on speaking terms," was suggested.

"Nonsense," said Odell. "We always speak, and I see the Colonel frequently when I am here."

SAMUEL A. WOOD HONORED.

A Loving Cup for the Dean of the Ship News Reporters.

Samuel Americus Wood, who has recorded the coming and going of the ships from New York for twenty years, and whose fame as a ship news reporter is surpassed only by his renown as a weather prophet and writer of unparagraphed verse, was honored by the other ship news reporters last night. They lured him to the Ship News Office at the Battery, sang and spoke their praises of him, and presented to him a loving cup.

Mr. Wood is 50 years old and, in point of service, is one of the oldest of New York's reporters. Thus it was that the fifty or sixty ship news reporters, past and present, who gathered to greet him were only a small part of the army who know him.

L. A. Southworth of The World led up to the loving cup by hazarding the guess that if Mr. Wood had not seen the Half Moon sail up the Hudson he certainly had been at the launching of the old Peruvian bark Calisaya, with her renowned cargo of knotholes. There was no doubt, he said, that Mr. Wood had first reported the wreck of the no less famous steamship Lactea with her cargo of nursing bottles in the Buttermilk Channel. There were some who remembered how Mr. Wood, following the custom of all "cub" reporters, had searched hard but in vain in Stanton Street or some other street for the elusive shipment of sacred cows that had just come in.

Mr. Wood's renown as the historian of the good ship Snigg and Capt. Wygg, his fame as the accurate guesser of the ship news tables that appear in New York's newspapers, and his other many works for his employer, The Sun, were not neglected. Mr. Wood has recently been transferred to general reportorial work, and his old comrades' grief over losing his assistance on the ship news tables was told in this verse of several that Mr. Southworth read:

> For twenty Winters, twenty Summers,
> Did Sam make up a list
> For all the other bummers,
> Oh! how he will be missed!

Mr. Wood made a short speech of thanks. The festivities began at 9 o'clock and were still going on early this morning.

THOUGHT SHE'D WED TITLE.

Mrs. Farnham Has Husband Arrested on Learning of His Deceit.

On a charge of abandonment, preferred by his wife, Francis L. Farnham, an advertising solicitor of 126 West Ninety-sixth Street, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday. Mrs. Farnham, who is about twenty years old, told the court that her marriage had been brought about through deceit on the part of her husband.

Farnham, she said, married her in October, 1905, and said he was heir to an estate and title in England. Later he showed her a cable purporting to be from his mother at Leicester, England, asking him to come home at once.

The young wife declared that her husband never went to England, but that he wrote her a letter, dated from Leicester, blaming her for writing to him, as it caused his mother to change her will. The wife subsequently found that her husband had never left New York.

Consistent Wisdom

No one exercising ordinary caution in business affairs leaves his property uninsured against fire, even for a single day, although at the very worst it could be only a partial loss—fire couldn't destroy the land.

A flaw in the title can cause the total loss of both building and land, and may happen as well as a fire.

No prudent man assumes his own fire risk. Then why the title risk?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept., 198 Montague St.

FOUND GEMS ON FERRYBOAT.

Newsboy Picked Up Diamond Necklace Lost by New Jersey Girl.

Richard Fuller, a newsboy of 301 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, found a diamond necklace yesterday afternoon on a ferryboat bound to New York from Jersey City. He kept the matter to himself, and at the door of the jewelry store of Bernard Steinfeldt, 504 Sixth Avenue, met Harry Ableson, a student of 73 East 118th Street. The student bought the necklace of the boy for $5, and then went into the jewelry store to ask what it was worth.

Mr. Steinfeldt told Ableson that the necklace was worth at least $500. Upon being informed that it had been bought of a messenger boy who had found it, Mr. Steinfeldt advised that all parties go to the Tenderloin Police Station and tell about the matter.

There they met William E. Robinson of the Jersey City detective force, who had been sent over after Miss A. Hill of Lincoln Park, Jersey City, had telephoned to the Chief of Police about her loss on the ferryboat.

Miss Hill appeared later and identified the necklace. She was told to see the New York City Property Clerk to-day.

34 FAMILIES EVICTED.

Places They Left Badly Damaged—Struck Against Rent Increase.

Just before noon yesterday thirty-four more of the rebellious families in the large apartment houses at 90 to 100 Cook Street, Williamsburg, who went on strike a month ago against an increase of rent and held their apartments against the new landlords, were dispossessed by City Marshal Wagner and fifteen assistants.

More than one thousand people watched the evictions. It took five hours to put out all the families. The police were out in force and there was no trouble.

In nearly all the rooms occupied by the tenants great damage had been done. New wall paper had been destroyed, gas fixtures and globes had been smashed, and the plumbing tampered with. This makes fifty-two families evicted within a week. More are to be dispossessed.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
DURING LENTEN SEASON

Leave New York (Fridays and Saturdays,) 1:25 P. M. Returning leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sundays (no coaches), 7:33 A. M. Mondays.

Buffet Parlor Cars Weekdays, Dining Cars Sundays

Regular through trains leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. week days; 7:55 A. M. Sundays. Returning leave Atlantic City 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:05 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. week days.

SPECIAL TRAINS DAILY DURING EASTER SEASON.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

The New Spring
Suits & Top Coats for Men
At $20.00 to $25.00

Reserve power promises much for performance. You would not count it wise to hitch a ton-load to an engine with no more power than will lift a ton. You must have reserve power.

It is the reserve power of our tailormen which makes our garments at twenty to twenty-five dollars, a good deal better than the average in style and tailoring.

The manufacturer-at-large who is organized to produce garments of that class alone, exhausts his capacity—they are as far as he can go.

We begin where he ends. Our tailoring shops are organized to fashion garments that cost as much as forty dollars. You can appreciate how much style and character that promises for those at twenty to twenty-five. Especially since all our garments are cut over the patterns and after the models designed for the suits and top coats of the very highest character

Suits at $20.00 to $25.00

Ten new single and double-breasted models, with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs or without cuffs; half lined with mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herring bone, mixtures and kindred designs, together with plain gray, black or blue.

Top Coats & Spring Overcoats at $20 to $25.

Seven new models, including paddock, box, silk lined conservative coats and form fitting coats with inverted plaits and centre vents, in the new gray weaves, together with black, tan, and Oxford.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
One-Fifty and Two Dollar
Spring Negligee Shirts for Men
Special at 95c.
Coat and Open Front Models with Cuffs Attached, Plain or Plaited Bosoms.

A big opportunity. Two standard brands, neither of which is ever offered for less than one-fifty and from that up. In fabrics and tailoring the shirts justify the regular prices.

Fashioned of madras or percale in blue, tan or gray, black-and-white, and the new spring designs on colored grounds.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33rd to 34th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

COLORED AND BLACK TAFFETA SILK
AT A SPECIAL PRICE.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MARCH 30th, A SALE WILL BE HELD COMPRISING FIFTEEN THOUSAND YARDS OF TAFFETA SILK, WHITE, BLACK, AND IN A LARGE VARIETY OF COLORS; USUALLY 75c., AT
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 58c. PER YARD.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS and BLOUSES.

SPRING STYLES, AND THE ADVANCE SUMMER SELECTIONS, OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS AND BLOUSE WAISTS.

YACHTING, COLLEGE AND GOLF CAPS. WASHABLE HATS AND CAPS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS IN THE LATEST MODELS.

BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS OF WHITE AND FANCY MADRAS.

(BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR.)

B. Altman & Co.

In the department for UNTRIMMED MILLINERY, the new styles for Spring and Summer are represented.

Women's Trimmed Hats for Walking and outing suits, and semi-dress effects in Flower Turbans. Misses' and Girls' Trimmed Hats to meet the various requirements of Spring and Summer dress, including a number of imported models, appropriate for wear with afternoon frocks.

Complete selections of Untrimmed Hats in the most recent styles and color effects; flowers, foliage, ostrich and fancy feathers, buckles, braids, and the various requisites for practical and dress millinery.

TRIMMED HATS in simple designs for general street wear, $3.50 and $5.00 each.

(Untrimmed Millinery Department, First Floor.)

Varied assortments of Plain and Fancy RIBBONS for garment and hat trimmings, lingerie, Infants' wear, fancy work and similar uses.

Hand-painted and tinsel brocaded Ribbons in pompadour and Dresden designs; plain and floral tinsel Ribbons, especially suitable for girdles; Black and White effects; Velvet Ribbons, and complete selections of the newest shades in French faille and satin Ribbon, adapted for Spring millinery.

Plain and Fancy Washable Ribbons, etc.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS
50 used Pianos left. 28 of them for to-day.

THEY are all worth double. To appreciate the values you must see them.

1 Chickering Upright. $185 (fine condition)
1 Pease Upright .... $200 (like new)
1 Everett Upright .... $150 (good as new)
1 Weber Upright $150
1 Estey Upright $100
1 Bradbury Upright $100
1 Wing Upright .... $150 (mahogany case—like new)
1 Waters Upright $125

and 20 others.

Only $10.00 down.

The piano you buy may be exchanged any time within one year—and all money paid will be allowed to apply on a new piano.

Our line of NEW Pianos is unexcelled, and includes those made by Chickering Bros., Packard, Henry & S. G. Lindeman, Schumann and ten others.

Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.
Motor Boat $10
Auto Steerer
Polished Brass, Mahogany Rim
Can be adjusted to any angle; high speed; quick manoeuvre; no parts to get out of order; patent locking device.
Our Red Copper Paint preserves bottoms. Special price, per gallon, $1.50.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

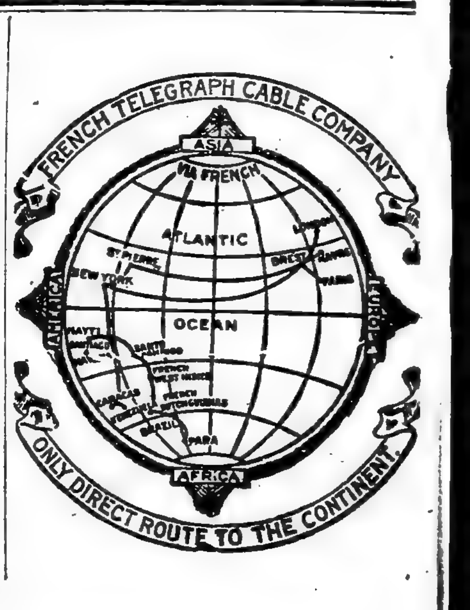

MARCH 1906

HEPBURN BILL FRIENDS NOW FOR COURT REVIEW

Opponents of Original Measure Practically Have Won Fight.

AN AMENDMENT PREPARED

Provides for Appeal Against Commerce Commission's Decision — Spooner Amendment Kept Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The opposition to the Hepburn bill has practically won its fight. The fact that while debate lags and has become irksome, no agreement can be reached as to the day for a vote, speaks loudly as to what is taking place.

Every Senator knows that Senator Spooner has prepared with great pains an amendment that he and many others believe will solve the difficult problem, but he does not move a hand to place it before the Senate and the country. His plan for the adjustment of rate questions has been alluded to over and over, and a time has come when the proposition would be caught up with almost unanimous satisfaction, but the Wisconsin Senator nevertheless and, notwithstanding keeps it back and listens diligently to every little argument that is adduced on either side of the Chamber. This is all in the play.

The opponents of the Hepburn bill have all along expected that its friends would sooner or later be forced to admit that their bill was not in shape to get a majority vote. That time having come, another expectation has been that they would attempt to make it more acceptable by amending it. When their amendment has been advanced and discussed, the psychological moment will arrive to bring out the Spooner amendment, and the real battle over the remedy for the rate evil will begin.

To-day it was learned that the friends of the Hepburn bill had framed their amendment, and that in a few days it would be introduced. Whether it will be brought in by a Democratic Senator or by Senator Dolliver has not been decided.

The amendment provides that either party to a controversy before the Inter-State Commerce Commission may at any time bring a suit in equity against the commission as a defendant in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which the principal operating office of the party plaintiff is situated, to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend an order as to rates by the commission.

The ground for this injunction may be either that the commission exceeded its authority or that its order would deprive the plaintiff of a right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. No other ground may be assigned for such an injunction. The court is required to proceed to hear and determine the matter in controversy speedily and without formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, upon such short notice to the commission as it may deem reasonable. Notice of the application for injunction must be served upon the President or any member of the commission.

For the purposes of such a hearing, the court is to be held to be always in session. The case is to have precedence over all others of a different character, and in every way expedited, both in the hearing and the decision. With the plaintiff's application for an injunction there shall be filed a copy of the decision and order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the case. Certified copies of the testimony or any part of it may be filed by either party. If on hearing it shall appear that the commission exceeded its jurisdiction, or that the enforcement of the order or any part of it does or would violate any constitutional right of the plaintiff, power is given to the court to enjoin, set aside, or suspend the commission's order, in whole or in part.

No temporary restraining order or interlocutory decree or injunction shall be granted by the court setting aside or affecting any rate charge or rule or regulation which has been published by the carrier and which is in effect in obedience to the order of the commission, nor shall any order of the commission be at any time suspended temporarily during the pendency of the proceeding in court, except upon reasonable notice to the commission, and opportunity to be heard. The amendment gives the commission the right to file a cross bill in such a cause to enforce an order called in question, and power is given to the court to hear and determine it, and to bring in all such parties as may be deemed necessary to a complete and final decision.

The territorial jurisdiction of the court for such a purpose shall be co-extensive with the boundaries of the United States. In all such cases an appeal shall lie only to the United States Supreme Court, and must be taken within thirty days from the entry of notice. In the United States Supreme Court, precedence is given to the case for hearing and determination over all others of a different kind.

The defense on such appeals is to be conducted under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, and the costs and expenses paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the Federal courts. The commission may, however, have special counsel employed, and may pay such counsel out of its own funds.

The friends of the Hepburn bill think that with this amendment they will be able to save the day. They have submitted the amendment to the President and it meets with his approval. In the prohibition of interlocutory decrees without notice they believe they have used the best feature of the Bailey amendment, and at the same time avoided the objectionable provisions of the many other amendments along the same line. Senator Cullom said to-day as he came from the White House that he expected the bill would be voted on in a fortnight, and that a mild court-review amendment would be passed. Other Senators, however, predict that the debate will run on for a month, and that a vote will not be reached before May 1.

NEW JEWISH INSTITUTION.

Plans for Protectory and Aid Society's Buildings at Hawthorne, N. Y.

Plans have been completed by Architects Jacobs & Heidelberg for the new buildings of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, to be erected, at a cost of $500,000, at Hawthorne, N. Y., thirty miles from the city, on the Harlem Division of the New York Central.

There will be ten separate buildings. The administration building, dining hall, Superintendent's home, and power house will be built of brick and stone, while six cottages will be of frame and stucco construction. The administration building, four stories high, will contain reception rooms and the Superintendent's office, besides a large auditorium on the second floor and a gymnasium in the basement.

The largest building of all will be the dining hall, the basement of which is divided into a laundry, bakeshop, storage and servants' dining rooms, butcher's shop, and safe-deposit vaults.

Attorney General Julius M. Mayer is President of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society. Its Vice Presidents are Henry Solomon and Mortimer L. Schiff and its Secretary Jesse I. Straus

MEMBERS' CHILDREN FAVORED

Complaint of Discrimination Against Museum Free Lectures.

A citizen who tried unsuccessfully to carry his two children into a public lecture at the Museum of Natural History Tuesday night complains because a distinction is made in favor of the children of members of the Museum Association. He is Dr. J. F. Terriberry of 120 West Seventy-third Street, and he went to Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures for the Board of Education, and registered a protest. Dr. Leipziger told him he would look into the matter.

The Department of Education, through its Lecture Bureau, gives a series of public lectures at the Museum, at Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, using a hall which the Museum authorities lend free of charge. On the bulletin announcing the lectures are the words, "School Children Not Admitted." That is the Department of Education's rule and not the Museum's.

Dr. Terriberry carried his two girls to hear Azel Hull Fish talk about "The Land of Lewis and Clark" Tuesday night. Robert G. Welgh, a teacher in the public schools, saw the three about to enter the lecture hall and told the physician that the girls could not go in. Two minutes later, Dr. Terriberry said yesterday, he saw a man walk in with a child older than his own.

"I thought it was very peculiar," said Dr. Terriberry yesterday, "that no move should be made to stop that child, when mine could not get in. So I went to the man who had stopped me and asked him why it was. He told me that the girl admitted was a child of a member of the Museum Association. I made the man give me his name and determined to go to the bottom of the matter and have the discrimination explained.

"Dr. Leipziger received me very courteously at the Board of Education Building. He gave me to understand that certain concessions had to be made to the members.'

Dr. Leipziger told a TIMES reporter yesterday that he had not yet had time to look into the matter, and that the Museum authorities were the proper persons to talk to about such a matter. At the Museum Director Bumpus's assistant said:

"The rule excluding children from the lectures is made by the Board of Education, but we cannot exclude members with membership cards from attending any lecture that may take place. A good deal more than half the money required to run the Museum comes from private sources, not from the city, and it would not be possible ever to exclude members of the association or members of their families. That other children are not admitted is not our rule, but that of the Board of Education."

MRS. POILLON ARRESTED.

Warrants Sworn Out for Her and Her Sister After a Hotel Row.

Mrs. Katherine Poillon, in settlement of whose breach of promise suit against W. Gould Brokaw somebody got $17,500, was arrested yesterday morning at the Hotel Barstow, 17 West Twenty-seventh Street, with her sister Charlotte, on warrants issued by Magistrate Steinert, in the Jefferson Market Court.

The sisters were charged with being "public nuisances," and an additional charge of assault was preferred against Charlotte Poillon by a negro elevator boy in the Hotel Barstow, who said that because he refused to take the sisters up to the twelfth floor Wednesday night he was punched in the face.

Paul Krotel, Assistant District Attorney, who lives at the Hotel Barstow, appeared to prosecute the cases. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Goldsmith appeared for the two women.

Charlotte Poillon was held in $300 bail for trial in Special Sessions on the assault charge. Both women were held in $500 bail for a hearing to-day on the nuisance charge. They were paroled, to give bail, which they did in the afternoon.

The manager of the Hotel Barstow has been trying various means to induce the Poillon sisters to reside elsewhere, but they have declined to move. Among other measures, the management told the elevator boy not to carry the sisters in his car. When he carried out his orders Wednesday night there was a row that woke many of the guests.

Charlotte served papers yesterday on officers of the company in control of the Hotel Barstow in a suit for damages.

"We have been persecuted in an unmerciful manner by these people," said Mrs. Katherine Poillon.

Justice Delehanty of the City Court appointed Isaac B. Brennan receiver yesterday in the case of Mrs. Katherine Poillon, from whom a department store is trying to exact payment of a judgment for $800. The next hearing in supplementary proceedings will be held on April 10.

BREWERY TRUST PLANS.

Heinze Is Said to be After Big Paterson Plants.

Special to The New York Times

PATERSON, March 29.—It is reported that the Paterson Consolidated Brewing and Malting Company, a concern including all the breweries here and valued at $8,000,000, is to be part of the prospective combination of New York and New Jersey breweries under the direction of F. Augustus Heinze. The deal was discussed at a meeting of stockholders of the Eagle Brewing Company, Sixty-eighth Street and East River, New York City, yesterday.

It is said that ex-Mayor Hinchliffe is the medium through which negotiations with the local concerns have been carried on. He could not be seen to-day.

FOR A NEW RIVERSIDE PARK.

Movement Started to Buy Land Near Grant's Tomb.

A movement was inaugurated yesterday by members of several civic and patriotic societies to have the land lying between 116th and 122d Streets and Riverside Drive and Claremont Avenue acquired by the city and made a part of Riverside Park. A memorial, signed by a score of representatives, was sent to the Board of Estimate, setting forth reasons why the city should take this step.

Among the reasons advanced is the fact that the building of this park will also be of great advantage to the institutions in the vicinity and those who benefit through them.

The memorial was signed by many men prominent in the business and professional life of the city.

Uric Acid!
DRINK
VICHY
CELESTINS
In the morning
and at meals.
Prevents
Formation
OF
Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
Genuine never sold in siphons.
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ROOSEVELT ANGERED OVER SHOTGUN LETTER

Writes President of Sportsmen's League He Misquoted Him.

FALSE IMPRESSION GIVEN

Facts Brought Out in Hearing on Bill to Stop Use of Automatic Guns for Slaughtering Game.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President Roosevelt figured largely in the House Committee on Territories to-day during a hearing on the Lacey bill, prohibiting the use of all kinds of automatic shotguns in the Territories in the interest of the protection of game. Each side to the controversy endeavored to claim the President as its champion. The result was finally an effort to expunge the whole reference to the President from the hearings, but this the committee refused.

This record will therefore contain, first, a prepared article by President G. O. Shields of the League of American Sportsmen, which puts the President squarely on record in favor of the campaign against repeating guns. Then, when the opposition, representing the manufacturers of small arms, intimated that the President had repudiated this statement, Mr. Shields admitted the President had refused to be placed in quotation marks, but admitted holding the views attributed to him. To substantiate this, he read the following letter, signed by the President, under date of Jan. 22, 1906:

(Personal.)

My Dear Shields: I am sorry to say that I must ask you under no circumstances to put me in quotation marks; for though you give the sense of what I said, you in no case give the exact language used, so do not try to quote me in the first person, or to use quotation marks. You can state that my views are substantially as you have quoted them, but don't actually quote them.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

When this letter was read, Attorney Bovee, representing the manufacturers of the guns in question, declared that this letter did not tell the whole story, and that Mr. Shields had quoted the President, notwithstanding the warning. Mr. Shields interjected that he had not, but that the statement sent to the papers by him had been "edited" by several papers and the President's views put in quotation marks.

"Well, listen to this letter," said Mr. Bovee, as he proceeded to read another and later letter from the President to Mr. Shields, as follows:'

White House, Feb. 19, 1906.

Sir: It appears that you have purported to give an extended interview with me in quotation marks, putting my expressions in the first person, so as to make me responsible for both thought and language. This is inexcusable on your part. At the time you called upon me and I talked over informally with you the question of the preservation of game, and of wild life generally in its various aspects, I told you explicitly that while you could state that while I was in hearty general accord with your efforts, you were not to try to quote my language, and subsequently I wrote to you repeating this. As a matter of fact, in what appears to be these quotations, you in no case gave the exact language that I used. But pretending thus to give it, and by what you omit as well as what you insert, which I had not said, you convey, on certain points, an entirely false impression, and you leave me no alternative but to explicitly repudiate your statement, which I hereby do. Had you been content to say that you gave the general sense of what I said you would have done what you were authorized to do. But when you attempt to give my exact words you not only do what I explicitly told you you should not do, but you used language which I explicitly told you was in no case accurate. Not one single sentence you quote is as I said it. Some of the sentences are sheer inventions, others are inventions in part, and some of the things I said are omitted.

It is unnecessary to characterize such conduct on your part.

Yours, &c.,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

After the reading of this letter, Representative Cole of Ohio, a member of the committee, remarked to Mr. Shields: "Do you think the President would trust himself in the woods without a repeating rifle?"

Mr. Shields answered that he thought he would. The President, he said, was a thorough sportsman.

An argument why the restriction contemplated in the bill should not be made was made by Mr. Bovee. The committee laid the bill on the table, thus making future action improbable.

TESTS TO AID PATRICK.

Experiments Will Be Made on the Bodies of Two Paupers.

In support of the contention of Albert T. Patrick that William M. Rice died of natural causes, and that the post-mortem changes resulted from embalming fluid instead of chloroform, the bodies of an elderly man and woman are to be experimented on. The subjects are patients who died in the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island without friends or relatives to bury them.

After the injection of embalming fluid autopsies will be made to learn the effect on the organs in the chest and abdominal cavities.

Patrick is seeking a new trial and hopes that the results of the experiment will furnish evidence upon which to base it.

JUSTICES MUST ROTATE.

Appellate Division Fixes Duties of Municipal Court Officials.

Justices Scott, Giegerich, and Greenbaum decided in the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday that the law is constitutional which provides that Justices of the Municipal District Courts must rotate through the various courts in the different boroughs. Two of the Justices of the Municipal Courts, Wauhope Lynn and William F. Moore, have refused to go to courts outside of the districts in which they were elected, since Jan. 1 last. A bill for the repeal of the existing law is in the hands of the Judiciary Committees of the Legislature.

The Appellate Term handed down its decision as the result of an appeal from a decision rendered by Justice Leon Sanders in the Fourth District Court. He belongs to the Thirteenth District. The appellant questioned the jurisdiction of Justice Sanders outside of the district in which he was elected.

GIRLS NEED ATHLETICS.

Contributions Asked for Training in the Public Schools.

Officers of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League of this city have issued an appeal to women for contributions to help promote the physical well-being of girls in the public schools. The letter is in part as follows:

> The physical development of the girls in our public schools is of such prime importance that we are most anxious to make it possible before any more girls graduate. The girls cannot meet the expense involved, nor can the city until this movement has at least passed the experimental stage.

A pamphlet descriptive of the aims of the league accompanies the letter.

It costs $1,000 to become a founder of the league, $500 to be a donor, $250 to be a patron, $100 to be a life member, and $10 to be a member. Checks should be made payable to Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes, Treasurer.

Mrs. Catharine S. Leverich is President of the league. Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Miss Margaret L. Chanler comprise the Membership Committee.

The conventional standard of style in hats is always set by
KNOX
HATS
Possesses a quality that is distinctively its own.
Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

DISAPPEARING FAMILY.

Father Departed Twelve Years Ago—Son Now Follows Him.

Patrick O'Connor, who for twenty-five years kept a news stand and bookshop at 503 Washington Street, Hoboken, walked out of there at 9 o'clock on the night of March 23, 1894, and has not been heard of since.

About the same time last Friday night, just twelve years later, John O'Connor, son of Patrick, left the home which he occupied with two sisters, at 529 Willow Avenue, Hoboken. Every effort has been made to find some trace of him, but without avail. The police of Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, New York, and Philadelphia have been notified to look for him, and a close search has been made of the hospitals and morgues of these cities in case his dead body should be found.

The son had many traits in common with his father. He was of a studious disposition, fond of books, and was not dissipated.

"I cannot bring myself to believe that my brother willfully left us,' said Katherine O'Connor, one of his sisters, last night, "and as he had but little money there is no reason for believing that he has met with foul play. He had few friends, and those among intellectual people."

Young O'Connor was employed as a draughtsman in the office of Richard Berger, an architect at 309 Broadway, this city. He received but a small salary and turned the largest part of it over to his sisters. Mr. Berger says that the missing man was industrious and had no bad habits.

"My brother frequently spoke of my father's disappearance," Miss O'Connor explained. "And this may have had some effect in inducing him to leave home. My own opinion is that he overstudied. He worked over architectural drawings until late every night, and when I tried to get him to go to bed, telling him he would ruin his health, he simply smiled at me and told me not to worry.

"Ever since father's disappearance we have tried to the extent of our means to find him. Not one word have we had of him. Now my sister Hannah and myself are afraid that John has gone the same way."

The last person to whom the young man talked after leaving home was Father O'Neill of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Willow Avenue and Fourth Street, Hoboken. Father O'Neill says that he seemed to be laboring under a great strain and was unable to concentrate his mind on any subject.

Memorial to Miss Quackenbush.

PATERSON, March 29.—The Paterson General Hospital received a gift of $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Peter Quackenbush of this city to-day, as a memorial of their daughter, Sarah Amelia Quackenbush.

LEWIS & CONGER
The Largest and Best-Equipped
Housefurnishing
Warerooms
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Our Refrigerators
Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter of a century
The "Premier" glass lined
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first St., New York.

GOSLIN'S ACCOMPLICE TELLS.

Dunn Makes a Confession and His Lawyer Withdraws.

When Charles M. Dunn, who is indicted with Alfred R. Goslin on a charge of swindling the Western Gold Mining Company out of $29,500 worth of stock, and separately on a charge of stealing a 100-share certificate of the United States Steel Corporation, was about to be examined in the West Side Court yesterday Assistant District Attorney Lockwood announced that the prisoner had made a statement. This statement concerned his connection with Goslin and the swindles perpetrated by him.

Dunn's confession will be made public to-day. Lawyer Hymes, counsel for Dunn, was permitted by the court to withdraw from the case after learning of his client's confession.

Lawyer Lippman, who furnished bail for Goslin, and who acts as his counsel, too, told the court that he knew nothing whatever about the whereabouts of his client. Magistrate Wahle declared the $1,000 bail of Goslin forfeited.

Christo Cosmides, the Greenwich Street fruit dealer arrested last Wednesday on a charge of being implicated with Dunn and Goslin in the theft of the Steel certificate, was held by Magistrate Wahle in $12,000 bail for examination to-day.

GETS ITS TREASURE BACK.

Bodleian Library Acquires a Shakespeare Folio It Sold in 1664.

LONDON, March 29.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner, has come to the assistance of the Bodleian Library of Oxford University with a donation of $2,500 to complete the total sum which was necessary to obtain a first folio of Shakespeare, for which an American collector offered $15,000.

The folio was presented to the Bodleian Library in 1624, but was sold in 1664, and since that time had been in a private collection. An American collector recently offered $15,000 to the present owner of the folio, whose name is not known. The owner, however, gave the Bodleian Library the opportunity to recover the folio for the same amount. His offer held good until March 30.

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Atterbury System Clothes
Style Expressed in Men's Fine Clothes.
Your social status is defined by the cut of your clothes. That's why so many bow to the mandate of the custom tailor spite of his excessive charges.
Atterbury System Clothes will give you every whit as much style, fit and individuality as the best custom tailor, and you'll save about half you'd pay him for no better clothes.
"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."
$20 to $45.
Especially attractive are the new long cut, form-fitting sack suits in nobby Caledonian plaids of the new Quaker and Westminster grays.
$25.00
Your Tailor Would Ask About Twice as Much.
We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.
39-41 Cortlandt Street
LAMBERT
Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

WALTHAM WATCHES.
Most people have heard how an error in the drop of the Greenwich time-ball was detected by a layman with a WALTHAM watch. He believed in his watch as against the signal of the civilized world. His watch was right—the signal was wrong.
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
NEW YORK
A Magnificent Example of Women's Suit-Making at $12
You can't expect a newspaper picture to do justice to a dainty, light-colored Spring suit. If this picture showed the suit as it really is—instead of merely indicating the general outlines—we wouldn't have one left by noon to-day.

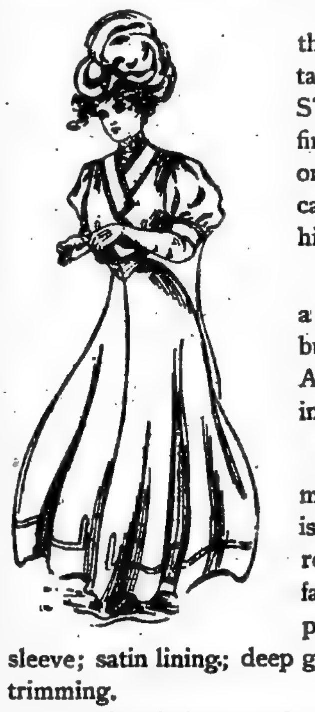

It's this kind of suit at this kind of price that illustrates what we mean when we talk about our supremacy in giving STYLE with ECONOMY. You cannot find a nattier, neater, more tasteful, more original model in New York, although you can, of course, find more elaborate suits at higher prices.
If you are looking for a suit that unites a promise of long service with a snappy but sensible and tasteful appearance AT A MODERATE PRICE, you'll find nothing to compare with this.
Made of fancy mixtures in light and medium tones of gray. A smooth-finished cloth of great wearing and shape-retaining quality. Jacket is cut with a fancy notched front, outlined with strapping and braid trimming. Three-quarter sleeve; satin lining; deep girdle and the new circular skirt with foot trimming.
Twelve dollars—and a wonder at the price.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Pictures at Cost!
Decorate your home now while you can get pictures to suit you in both price and subject. You will find pictures here suitable for the parlor, bedroom, dining room or hall; and every one that you buy you can count on a third to a half saved in price. They are all choice and fresh pictures, with a wide range of subjects. Included in the lot are about one hundred slightly used sample pictures which you can buy now much cheaper than we did.
GAME PICTURES in 1-inch dark frames; six subjects to choose from; splendid value at 30c.......... 17c
Large choice of COLORED PICTURES in gilt frames, matched metal corners; also choice assortment of colored pictures, matted; value 50c.......... 39c
FRUIT AND GAME PICTURES in dark 3-inch frames, nice picture for your dining room.......... 95c
The popular Etchings, in gilt frames, matched metal corners; also matted; value 98c.......... 59c
50 Paintings, choice assortment of landscapes, in heavy gilt frames, polished shadow box glass protection; value $15; to-day.......... 6.25
25 Pictures, values up to $6.00.......2.50
25 Pictures, values up to $7.00.......3.50
25 Pictures, values up to $8.50.......4.00
15 Pictures, values up to $13.00.......5.00
30 Paintings, choice of landscapes, Venetian marines; regular value $20; each picture has highly polished shadow box, glass protection and framed in heavy gilt and gold frame.......... 8.50
COLORED LANDSCAPE PICTURES with double mat; nice picture for hall or dining room; reduced to.......... 98c
Pastels, Prints, Carbons and Colored Pictures in dark and gilt frames; value up to $2.00; reduced to.......... 85c
Etchings, Colored Pictures, Carbons, Medallions; assorted frames; values up to $2.50.......... 1.15
Assorted Pictures, Carbons, Etchings, Colored Pictures; assorted frames; values up to $3.00.......... 1.59
(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d fl., centre, 19th St.)

Carpets, Rugs and Japanese Straw Mattings.
Every man who needs Floor Coverings for present or future use can do no better than to take advantage of the splendid values we are now offering.
Assortments are at their best. Every color effect, design and quality that you can fairly expect to find in a thoroughly stocked Carpet and Rug Store is here. The prices are remarkably low.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets.
Two grades of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in an extensive range of patterns, including Oriental and floral effects, suitable for rooms, halls and stairs.
Regular 60c. grade; special..........49c
Regular 45c. grade; special..........38c
Rugs.
WILTON VELVET RUGS, one piece seamless rug, attractive assortment of patterns; regular $28.50 grade, size 9x12; special at $24.75
BODY BRUSSELS RUGS, extra high-grade quality; carpet-size Rugs that are particularly attractive. Regular $25.50 grade, size 9x12; special..........$22.50
Japanese Straw Mattings.
Attractive novelties in two grades for to-day's selling in neat carpet designs and stripe effects.
40-yard rolls; one grade worth $8.50, at $6.75
40-yard rolls; one grade worth $7.50, at $5.75
(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

Unsurpassed Price Reductions on Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.
The man or woman who needs, or who knows that she is going to need pretty soon, a refrigerator or an oil stove, who doesn't buy one of these, misses a bargain chance that it is almost a sin to throw away.
It isn't likely that the chance will come again—certainly not before warm weather is here.
The "S. C. CO. SPECIAL" REFRIGERATOR—Our own pet model, and the best value, even at regular prices, that we have ever seen in this line of goods. Made of thoroughly seasoned, carefully wrought hard wood, finished in golden oak. Solid brass locks and hinges. Uses less ice than any refrigerator of its inches and class ever sold.
These Special Prices for To-day.
The regular $7.00 size will be sold at.......... $4.25
The regular $9.00 size will be sold at.......... $5.25
The regular $13.00 (apartment house style) size will be sold at .. $8.50

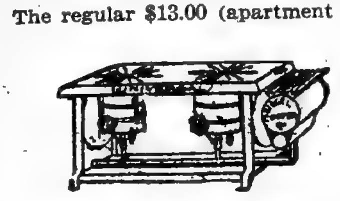

2-Burner, Wickless, Blue Flame Oil Cooking Stoves.
The latest (1906) model, with all the up-to-the-minute improvements; guaranteed against smoking; absolutely safe, convenient, economical. To-day $2.35
Two More Surprises for To-day.
Genuine granite, double-coated iron Tea Kettles, No. 7..........24c
(Perfect goods—we never sell "seconds.")
Clothes Baskets, braided willow, family size 18c
(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)
We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

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FIREPLACES
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WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY
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Eade's Gout Pills
Instantly Relieve and Rapidly Cure Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face, and Limbs.
E. Fougera & Co., Sole Agents, N. Y. All Druggists.

LOST
articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MARCH 1906

SOUTH AFRICA ENRAGED AGAINST HOME MINISTRY

Natal Cabinet Quits—Meetings of Protest Called.

REBELS' EXECUTION STOPPED

Colonial Department Interfered to Prevent Carrying Out of Sentence on Twelve Natives.

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 29.—The interference of the Colonial Office in London with matters which the Natal Government considers to be outside the Imperial Government's jurisdiction led to-day to the resignation of the Ministry headed by Charles John Smythe.

The Ministry had confirmed the death sentence imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen in the recent uprising in this colony. Winston Churchill, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, cabled to Premier Smythe ordering the suspension of the executions pending the Home Government's consideration of the sentences.

The Premier curtly refused to obey the order, whereupon the Governor, Sir Henry McCullum, under letters patent postponed the executions.

Thereupon the Ministry immediately resigned.

DURBAN, March 29.—The official statement announcing the resignation of the Natal Cabinet points out that the court-martial which imposed the death sentence on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen in the recent uprising was composed of five militia officers; that the prisoners were legally represented; that the sentences were confirmed by the Government, and that the Colonial Office was notified, whereupon the Earl of Elgin, Secretary for the Colonies, telegraphed, instructing the Governor to postpone the executions. The statement concludes:

"In view of the importance of the maintenance of the authority of the Government at the present critical juncture, and the constitutional question involved by the interference of the Secretary of State with the decision of the Executive Council, which is responsible to the colony, the Ministers have been compelled instantly to resign. At the request of the Governor, however, they are retaining office pending further communication with Lord Elgin."

LONDON, Friday, March 30.—The new Government is finding continual trouble in its dealings with South Africa. By interfering to delay the execution of twelve natives the imperial authorities have evoked an admittedly grave and delicate crisis which will require the most careful handling.

Dispatches from the South African colonies show that the colonists are boiling with indignation and calling meetings to protest against a procedure which they regard as being calculated to endanger the safety of the whole white population. Flame has been added to the fire by the apparently unjustified injection of Under Colonial Secretary Churchill's name into the affair, for which Lord Elgin, the Colonial Secretary, assumes full responsibility.

The Conservative papers are loud in denunciation of the Government's action.

At the adjournment of Parliament at midnight questions were put in both houses on the Natal crisis. In the House of Lords Lord Elgin confirmed the report of the suspension of the executions, but said he had no further information to impart. He added that there was no possible intention of interfering with the self-government of the colony, but that the execution of twelve men under sentence by a court-martial was a serious matter.

In the House of Commons Winston Churchill said the Government was in full sympathy with Natal in its time of anxiety, and did not apprehend that any serious or constitutional issue would be raised.

Practically the whole of British South Africa is now in a condition of exasperation owing to actions of the new Liberal Ministry.

In the Transvaal there is great resentment owing to the attitude of the Campbell-Bannerman Government regarding Chinese labor; in Cape Colony and elsewhere indignation is expressed on account of the resolution passed by the House of Commons a week ago which amounted practically to censure of Lord Milner, and now the Natal Government has resigned as a result of what it considers the unwarranted interference of the Imperial Government in colonial affairs.

The natives who have been sentenced to death were convicted of the murder of six policemen and of taking up arms against the King. The native outbreak occurred early in February, and became so threatening that martial law was declared. Order was only restored after a punitive expedition of 400 men, with artillery, had been dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

The English critics of the Natal Government assert that it brought the insurrection on itself by its imposition of a poll tax on the natives. The Natalians, on the other hand, assert that the movement was an indication of a serious situation, due primarily to the so-called Ethiopian Church and the cry of "Africa for the Africans."

Natal has been a Crown colony since 1856.

SEIZED IN VENEZUELA.

Citizen of the United States Complains of Ill-Treatment.

Jose Siverio of 321 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J., a native of Venezuela, but for many years an American citizen, in a charge filed with the State Department, asserts that he was arrested recently immediately after landing at La Guayra, Venezuela, and after being held a prisoner in the prison at that place for eight days, he was sent back to America. While in prison Siverio claims that he was compelled to suffer great hardship.

His health was endangered by being forced to live in the old prison, Siverio asserts, and before he was imprisoned his passport, citizenship papers, and other papers and his baggage were taken from him by the officials of the Venezuelan Government, who believed him to be an emissary of the revolutionists. He was shipped back to America on the same steamer on which he arrived.

Upon his arrival in New York he proceeded to the office of the Collector of the Port, where he explained his troubles, and yesterday the sworn statement made by Siverio regarding the incident was forwarded to the State Department by Collector Stranahan.

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THE ALGECIRAS AFTERMATH.

French Bitterness Toward Germany—France's Prestige Increased.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, March 29.—Yesterday's news from Algeciras has made astonishingly little impression in Paris. There are no signs outside Algeciras telegrams of any better feeling toward Germany for what the French positively refuse to regard as concessions.

Without exaggeration it may fairly be said that it will take a generation of different behavior on the part of Germany toward France to efface the deep-rooted ill-feeling caused by the Moroccan affair.

It would, indeed, be extraordinary, too, if France were not conscious of the vast improvement, due to the conference, in her position in the world. At Algeciras France made many friends and drew closer to those she had already. Germany scandalized Europe as well as the United States by the cynical fashion in which she set at naught the elementary usages of diplomatic courtesy.

Another consequence of the conference, and by no means the least important, is Russia's resumption of an active foreign policy, which Germany evidently did not expect would take place so soon. By a stroke of policy which meets with unanimous approval outside Germany Russia has reminded the world that European equilibrium has not undergone quite such a fundamental change as was supposed.

The Franco-Russian alliance, complemented by the Anglo-French entente, may yet prove sufficient for the maintenance of the peace of Europe. At all events, in Paris great hopes are founded on the future of this two-fold combination, from which, of course, Germany has nothing to fear so long as her foreign policy is consistent with peace.

ALGECIRAS, March 29.—The plenary sitting of the Conference on Moroccan Reforms to-day discussed customs tariffs and public works, and agreed regarding a number of details, the remainder going over until Saturday.

The delegates conferred privately relative to the police and bank questions, in order to reach absolute unanimity on those subjects before they come up in the conference.

FIRST RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

Twelve Conservatives Chosen for the Council of the Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The first actual elections to the Russian Parliament were held to-day, when twelve members of the Council of the Empire were chosen by a congress composed of representatives of associations of trade and industry throughout European Russia. There was no speechmaking. The members chosen are all well-known men of affairs and of high standing in their respective communities. They are all Conservatives.

Ex-Minister of Commerce Timiriazeff, who presided over the congress, was unanimously elected as one of the delegation to the Council of the Empire, and he undoubtedly is destined to be the leader of the Liberals in the Upper Chamber.

BOYS TRY TO ROB A BANK.

Clerk Saves a Kharkoff Institution—Policeman Mortally Wounded.

KHARKOFF, March 29.—Even more daring than the robbery of the Crédit Mutuel Bank at Moscow recently was the attempt made in broad daylight to-day to rob the Volga Komma Bank by several college boys and technological students.

The youthful desperados quietly walked into the bank with customers of the institution, drew revolvers, and ordered everybody to hold up his hands. Most of the employes fled in panic, but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank.

The students, finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped out to the street, and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded. Four of the would-be robbers were overpowered and captured.

WOULD LIKE AMERICAN LOAN.

Russian Hint in Connection with the Bering Tunnel Plan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—Baron Loicq de Lobel has altered so as to meet the wishes of the National Defense Committee his Bering Strait tunnel and Siberian Railway project.

Unofficial intimations are given that Russia would be glad to have the concession accompanied by an American loan. The decision of the commission is still in suspense.

Servian Regicides to be Retired.

BELGRADE, March 29.—The leaders of the regicides will shortly be placed on the retired list, thus paving the way for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Great Britain. The most prominent will be debarred from wearing the army uniform. As a sop to the regicides, some thirty of their most active opponents will also be retired.

Danish Line Buys the Rotterdam.

COPENHAGEN, March 29.—The United Steamship Company of Copenhagen (Scandinavian-American Line) has purchased the Holland-America Line's steamer Rotterdam for the service between Copenhagen and New York. She will be renamed the Tietjen.

WOMAN HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT

Held Up Four Men and Obtained $500—Hides Her Identity.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 29.—A woman bandit had her fling at Cass Lake, Minn., last night, and was captured to-day. She held up four men, and her plunder aggregated about $500. One of her victims parted with a roll of $200 while covered by a big revolver in the hands of the masked woman. Two others enriched her to the extent of $100 each. It is not known how much the fourth victim contributed.

All the hold-ups took place in the street about midnight. When the woman, who refused to give her name, was arrested more than $500 and a revolver were found in her possession. She is well-dressed and about 25 years old.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Mechanical Society of the City College is to hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the college.

The steamer City of Macon of the Ocean Steamship Company (Savannah Line) started for Savannah yesterday equipped with the De Forest system of wireless telegraphy.

Owing to the unsafe condition of the Morrisania Police Court, it has been temporarily closed, and its business has been transferred to the Eighth District Court in Westchester.

Navigation on the Hudson River being now open, the Troy Line's steamers City of Troy and Saratoga, after being thoroughly overhauled, will run between New York and Troy, leaving their pier, foot of West Tenth Street, at 6 o'clock every evening.

Sentence of Berthe Claiche for the killing of Emil Gendron was deferred yesterday because District Attorney Jerome is still investigating the "white slave" traffic.

It came out yesterday that Mrs. Emily Bloodgood, who was taken from the Hoffman Arms to Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday night after dining with her son, H. L. Bloodgood of the Racquet and Tennis Club, was hysterical from the pain an ulcerated tooth gave her. The statement that she was suffering from opium poisoning was denied at the house.

GOT GREEN GOODS MEN WITH THE GREEN GOODS

Both Crooks Fought, but the Detective Sergeant Won.

STRATEGY THAT SUCCEEDED

Fake Telegrams Lured the Green Goods Men Into a Trap Laid by the Police.

Some months ago the country was flooded with green goods literature, written in French and directed to French residents—principally those engaged in small businesses. One of the men who got this literature was Louis Marceau, a saloonkeeper, of 1,228 Indiana Avenue, Chicago. Marceau communicated with the postal authorities, and Post Office Inspector Boyle of the New York District was informed.

Boyle told Inspector McLaughlin, who put Detective Sergeant Rheume on the case. Rheume, who speaks French, mapped out a plan of campaign.

It was planned that Marceau should telegraph the New Yorkers with bogus money for sale that he was coming on, and should send a second telegram from Buffalo. The telegrams were duly sent, the second saying that he would arrive at the Grand Central Station at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and take a room at the Ashland House, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

Rheume, in disguise, met the train up the road and came in with it. He went to the Ashland House and registered as Marceau. He had hardly been in his room half an hour when there was a rap at his door. When he opened it he recognized his caller as Johnny Tucker, a pickpocket, who has been lined up at Headquarters morning after morning. Tucker did not recognize him and started in to play the part of host. He took the supposed stranger to Brooklyn and finally landed him at 250 Navy Street, where he was introduced to a third man.

The third man said that he was ready to transact the business which had brought the supposed Chicagoan to New York. Rheume started to talk French. The third man excused himself and said that he had rather converse in English. Rheume acquiesced. The third man showed a package containing $1,000 in real money and a number of bogus packages which only boasted good bills on the outside. Then Rheume drew a revolver and declared himself.

The third man, when he saw the police badge, threw the $1,000 in real money at Rheume, with a significant wink. Rheume gathered in the money but shook his head. Then both men tackled him. In the struggle the third man was shot in the head, the bullet inflicting a glancing wound. Other tenants ran in to see what the trouble was, and Rheume, who by this time had his men lined up against the wall, sent for the police.

Policemen O'Malley and Whitman of the Adams Street Station responded, and Tucker and the man with the package were taken to Headquarters in Manhattan. There the third man gave his name as George Parker. He said he was 48 years old, a broker, and lived at 134 Sands Street, Brooklyn. No less than $1,669 was found in his possession.

Tucker was much chagrined when Detective Sergeant Rheume reminded him of the number of times they had seen each other.

Painter Killed in the Subway.

Frank Meer, a painter, employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in painting the Subway pillars and uprights, was struck last night by a south-bound express, just above the Eighteenth Street Station. His skull was fractured and a right rib broken. He died later in Bellevue Hospital. Downtown express traffic was delayed twenty minutes.

Using Black and White

pictures to illustrate goods whose chief attraction is color is like "Hamlet with Hamlet left out."

Colortype illustrations show buyers who cannot see the actual goods just what the goods look like, and, if they are attractive, make them want to possess them.

A lot of firms who are not using Colortype illustrations are missing the opportunity for increased profit that Colortype illustrations would bring them.

May we not show you how we have made Colortype illustrations pay others in the same or similar lines?

AMERICAN COLORTYPE COMPANY
COLOR PRINTERS
Corner Hubert and West Streets
Works: New York, Chicago and Newark

Pencil Perfection
attained after years of costly experimenting to produce just such a pencil as the
VENUS
A black Pencil that in every grade contains the smoothest and longest lasting lead ever produced. 17 grades. Each grade guaranteed to be always the same. No variance whatever.
Ask for "Venus Drawing."
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
50 East Washington Square,
NEW YORK.
Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

TO BROADEN BRIBERY QUEST.

Gov. Stokes Will Urge a Thorough Legislative Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 29.—The demand for an investigation of the charge of soliciting bribes to kill bills affecting pawnbrokers, made against Senators Shirm of Ocean and Carlens of Hunterdon, will be broadened into a requisition for an inquiry into other charges of legislative corruption.

Senator Colby and some others are preparing to introduce a resolution of that sort into the Senate when it gets together for work again. Gov. Stokes will urge the present investigation, and a shaking-up is looked for.

When asked to name the man who had given to him for introduction the two pawnbrokers' bills over which the charges arose, Senator Martens said he could not remember. He has since admitted that he received them from Fred Kissam, described in Krimke's affidavit as the lobbyist who introduced the accused Senators to the member of the State Pawnbrokers' Association.

Senator Hillery, the Republican leader in the Senate, says that the first business to be taken up next Monday evening will be a resolution for an investigation.

An examination of the Senate record to-day shows that one of the two bills that figure in the incident had been pushed through the Senate yesterday afternoon an hour before the story of Krimke's affidavit became known here.

Frederick Kissam, in Jersey City, yesterday denied that he had said anything about money to defeat the pawnbrokers' bills. He said that Krimke's charges, so far as they affected him, were false.

SPRING HABERDASHERY.
NEW NECKWEAR in delicate Spring-like shades—a relief from the warm tones of winter.
NEW HOSIERY in choice patterns and plain colors.
NEW SHIRTS with soft bosoms—patterns that do credit to the beginning of a new season.
NEW GLOVES—new underwear—new pajamas—new collars, all embodying the latest, tastiest ideas in gentlemen's furnishings.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

FLOOD DAMAGE IN SOUTH.

Crops Damaged and Live Stock Drowned in Alabama.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 29.—Reports received here tell of the serious conditions existing along the Alabama River, due to the overflow. For a hundred miles lowlands are under water from two to six feet, and crops are damaged. The State Commissioner of Agriculture estimates the loss to the cotton crop by rain at 50 per cent.

Rain is again falling over the upper watershed, and the river continues to rise. Carcasses of cattle and other livestock by the hundred are strewn over the inundated district.

Fatally Crushed by Senate Elevator.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mrs. Mary C. Wallace of Denver was fatally injured in the public elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol to-day by attempting to leave the car while it was in motion. Her chest was badly crushed. She died in the Casualty Hospital this evening. A coroner's inquest will be held.

Stern Brothers
LADIES' TAILORING
AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On the Third Floor)
Are now showing a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
at Very Reasonable Prices.
A New Importation of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS
has just been received and is being displayed.
Women's Shoes—Correct Spring Styles
Walking Pumps, Toga, Sailor and Oxford Ties
in Tan, White, Black, Gray Green, Coral and Orchid, Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Vici Kid and White Canvas.
Evening Slippers in a large variety
including many original designs in applique and other novel effects.
(FIRST FLOOR, ANNEX)
Attention is directed to their facilities for the
Cold Storage of
Furs, Fur Lined Garments,
Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings
WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.
Alterations and Repairs
MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.
West Twenty-third Street

"An Englishwoman in New York"
Are you reading
her clever articles
in
The Sunday New York Times?
Next Sunday she compares
American woman with
her British cousins.

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young

THE AUTO RIDE OF Teddy-B and Teddy-G NEXT SUNDAY

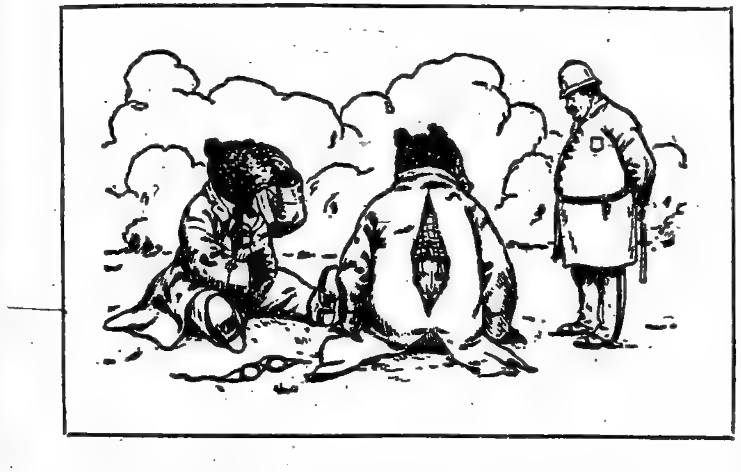

The Bears were shown the works inside,
And how to steer and how to ride,
And what to do to climb a hill,
And how to start or stop at will,
And the horn to blow and the way to back
When there's danger forward on the track.
TEDDY—G said he would chauffeur be,
And run the car like sixty-three;
While TEDDY—B said folks would find
Him following pretty close behind.

THE STORY

The Roosevelt Bears start out from Boston to Lexington and Concord in an automobile. They see the grave of Longfellow at Mount Auburn, study American history at Lexington, and have an interesting hour at Concord. The fun begins when they start for home. Their auto breaks down, and when they get it started again they are unable to regulate the speed and it heads for Boston at a pace that breaks all records. The two pictures in this announcement show a little of what happened. Get THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday. The automobile pictures are alone worth the price.

The bears read history for an hour
In the Hancock House and Belfry Tower.
On monuments and tablets here
They learned the stories of Paul Revere,
And Captain Parker and his patriots brave
Who tried to make King George behave.
Then off again on lively run
To see the home of Emerson.

"Do you know the law?" the policeman said;
But TEDDY—G just shook his head;
While TEDDY—B said "We may be green;
But the thing to fine is this old machine."
They argued points to prove their case
And told the officer face to face
That this ride of theirs was a record run
And they didn't like to be pinched for fun.
But all their talk was of no avail;
The were taken off to Boston jail
And given a cell and locked up tight
And told to stay there for the night.

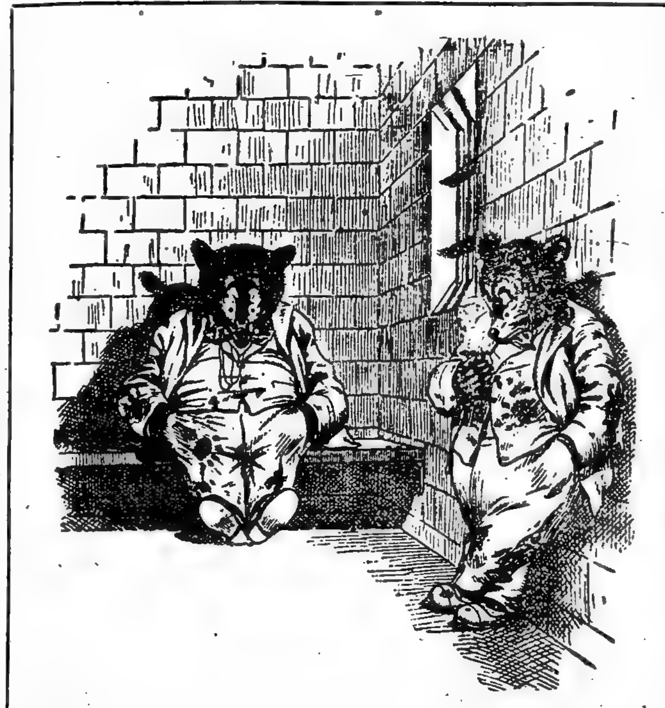

COMPLETE STORY NEXT SUNDAY IN
The New York Times

NOTICE

Buy the New York Times next Sunday if only to compare it with other Sunday newspapers. Its new illustrated magazine features are not equaled by those of any other Newspaper in the United States.

New Jersey Central

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Commencing Saturday, March 17,
and continuing to and including
MONDAY, APRIL 16:

SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30am.daily)3:20pm.week days only
Ft LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

Browning, King & Company

The new and shapely "Ultra" Overcoat in Worsteds, Cheviots and Fancy weaves in several shades of gray is the season's leader. You find that ours drapes comfortably in the skirts—$20 to $35.

Our Chesterfield in black and Oxfords, Silk-faced to the edge, is a conservative garment that is always in good form—$20 to $30.

Raincoats—Cravenette, or our own "Proofine" process—conforming in cut to the new style—$15 to $30.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evenings.

"A coat for every occasion," said Beau Brummell, "is the luxury of dress."

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

This is the powder that's "*Best for the teeth*"

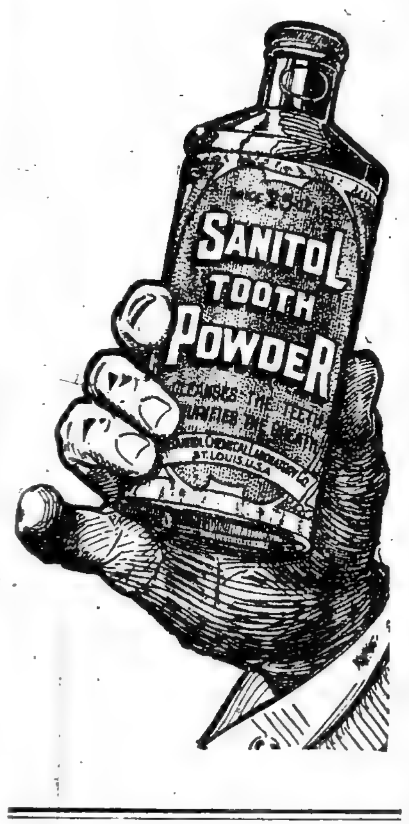

13. Here are some of the subjects treated in the April number of *The World's Work*, a manual and guide for policy holders:

A Personal Guide to Life Insurance.
Life Insurance as a Profession.
The Meaning of Insurance Words.
The Cheapest Insurance.
The Kind of Policy to Buy.
The Deception of Prize Policies.
Surrendering and Exchanging Bad Policies.
Personal Experiences of Policy Holders.
Rich Men's Insurance.
How the States Supervise Insurance.
What Companies to Insure In.

Ready to-day. 25 cents; $3.00 a year.

"Fifth Ave. Styles and Quality at HALF Fifth Ave. Prices."

AN EASTER SUGGESTION
Lingerie, Silk and Linen
WAISTS $2.50 to $40
Street, Dinner and Theatre
GOWNS $15 to $100
Newest conceits in
Tailored SUITS $20 to $65
THE HOLLY
10 West 22d St.

M'NUTT, MASTER CROOK, IS CONVICTED AT LAST

Jury Takes Ten Minutes to Convict Him of Mining Swindle.

HE MAY GET TEN YEARS

Many Times Arrested, This Is His First Conviction in a Long Career of Varied Crookedness.

Nemesis overtook William H. McNutt in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, when, for the first time in his career as wire tapper, confidence man, and manipulator of bogus mining stocks, McNutt was found guilty by a jury. He was charged with swindling John Whyatt, a saloon keeper, of 360 Lenox Avenue, out of $3,500 by selling him worthless shares in the Central Idaho Gold Mining Company.

It took the jurors ten minutes to convict. Their action was influenced principally by a letter written by McNutt to the executors of a man whom he had driven to a premature death by robbing him of nearly $100,000 and smirching his good name by associating it with a scheme for plundering the unsophisticated. McNutt was remanded until to-day for sentence. When he is brought before Judge Foster, Assistant District Attorney Train will review his career, with the intention of persuading the court to inflict the maximum sentence of ten years. These are the main facts that Mr. Train will place before the court:

Beginning as a "fake" wire tapper and branching out into stock swindling, McNutt has managed to keep the New York police—as well as that of many other cities—interested in his operations ever since March, 1892, when he was arrested on account of a wire-tapping game and photographed for the Rogues' Gallery. Before and after that date he has been arrested scores of times, generally as a "suspicious person."

His biggest and most notorious exploit was the floating of the Central Idaho Gold mining Company, a "two-million-dollar" corporation, organized by McNutt after he had invested a few hundred dollars in some worthless mining property at Rocky Bar, Idaho, which a Scotch company had vainly tried to develop. It was incorporated in West Virginia, with Dr. E. Patterson Hayes, a New York dentist, as President. The subsequent operations of McNutt in his effort to get money out of the public by manipulation of the stock of this concern reached a tragic climax with the death of David H. Barnett, owner of the New York Saddlery Company, at Newark, N. J., who was persuaded by McNutt to succeed Hayes as President and to invest $100,000 in the stock.

Barnett was brought so completely under the influence of the swindler that it seemed to his friends that he was hypnotized. His death was attribtuted by his friends to the discovery of the fraud practiced on him and to his shame at having permitted himself to be duped.

The death of Barnett led to the final downfall of McNutt. The swindler, emboldened by many successes and long immunity, wrote an impudent letter to the executors of the Barnett estate—Judge Ten Eyck of the New Jersey Court of Common Pleas and Thomas Pruitt of Newark—telling them in cynical phrases that the stock of the Central Idaho Company, sold to Barnett, was totally worthless, as the property of the concern had been sold at auction at a bargain price.

This letter was written on Feb. 5, last year. A month later John H. Whyatt, the complainant in the case just decided by the jury, was persuaded by McNutt and his fellow-conspirators to give $3,500 for a block of the Idaho stock, on the ground that it was worth $1.25 a share, and that McNutt and John W. Gates were fighting for control of the company.

The original letter was lost, but McNutt had committed the mistake of keeping a copy of it in his letter book, and this book fell into the hands of the District Attorney.

In 1902 McNutt used the Idaho stock to swindle Willard T. Block, Secretary of the Grant Land Association of Chicago, out of $13,000 by a triangular game identical in almost every detail to the one employed to ensnare Whyatt.

When he had played the Idaho property for all it was worth, McNutt reorganized the company under the name of the Okobojo Company, another "$2,000,000" corporation, after having bought in the assets of the former concern at auction for a few dollars. When victims of the Idaho swindle clamored for their money, he offered them a share of the $5 Okobojo stock in exchange for five shares of the defunct corporation. Most of them took the bait, and thus exempted McNutt from criminal prosecution.

No sooner had the Okobojo scheme been worked to its limit than McNutt effected a second reorganization under the name of the Elmore Mines, Consolidated. For this latest concern he persuaded Eugene Jerome to act as President, ex-Coroner O'Gorman as Secretary, and Daniel Nason as counsel. Before floating its stock he had joined the property of the Gluck Mining Company to that of the Idaho and Okobojo Companies.

Ex-Coroner O'Gorman was one of the two witnesses put on the stand in defense of McNutt, and he testified to the defendant's excellent reputation "for truth, honesty, and integrity."

McNutt has generally been credited with having been the backer of the late Gussie McKee, known as the "poolroom queen." He has always boasted of his "pull" and his close friendship with leading politicians. In his confiscated letter book were found communications from some of the best-known men in this country, including two United States Senators.

EAST SIDE CHARITY TO MOVE.

German Poliklinik Purchases German Hospital and Dispensary Building.

The German Poliklinik, an institution for the free medical treatment of the sick poor, located for the past fifteen years at 78 and 80 Seventh Street, will soon move into the building at 137 Second Avenue, erected by Mrs. Anna Offendorfer, and presented by her to the German Hospital and Dispensary Society, about thirty years ago.

The German Poliklinik, founded in 1883, is unique among the medical charities of New York, in that its Board of Trustees is composed almost entirely of physicians. The dispensary was originally located in a private house, at 411 Sixth Street, to meet the crying demand for such an institution for the free treatment of the sick poor of the neighborhood, regardless of creed, race, or color.

Don't Tire Easily
when you eat
Grape-Nuts
Trial is proof.
"There's a Reason."

CALLS NURSES OVERTRAINED.

Dr. Thompson Suggests Changes in Their Course of Study.

More trained nurses than could find seats in Hosack Hall listened to opinions and criticisms on the present-day training of nurses at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, last night. Five papers were read, followed by a general discussion of the subject. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson spoke on "The Overtrained Nurse."

He said that physicians connected with institutions having training schools should insist on representation in their boards of school management not merely in an advisory, but a governmental, capacity. The curriculum of every training school, he said, should be submitted for approval to physicians associated with the government of the school. He suggested that nurses should be required to work for two years for a diploma of graduation, and should then undergo subsequent training for a year or more, entitling them to an additional certificate. Hospitals, he argued, should admit for six months of training attendants who could handle less serious cases at a small expense to the patient. He thought, also, that provision should be made for the studying of nursing of private patients prior to graduation.

"The primary responsibility for the present system of nurses' training," said Dr. Thompson, "belongs to the members of the medical profession, who, if they would devote as much time to the training school curriculum and the relationship of the nurses' work to that of the house staff as they devote to their medical duties, would soon produce ideal results in the system, which, despite its shortcomings, has been of great benefit ever since it was established."

George P. Ludlam, Superintendent of the New York Hospital, talked on "The Organization and Control of Training Schools"; Miss Mary A. Samuels, Superintendent of the Roosevelt Hospital nurses, on "What Nurses Should Be Taught"; Dr. A. A. Smith on "The Trained Nurse and Medicine," and Dr. Robert Abbe on "The Trained Nurse and Surgery." There was general discussion by Drs. W. P. Northrup, Walter B. James, Henry P. Loomis, and others.

PERIL IN CENTRAL'S WIRES.

The Road Can't String Them Overhead, Says Commissioner Ellison.

Serious trouble is in store for the New York Central Railroad in carrying out its plans to electrify the line from the Grand Central Station to Peekskill unless Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity recedes from the position he has taken regarding the placing of the 11,000-volt high-power wires along the line.

Commissioner Ellison announced yesterday that he had declined to grant the road a permit to place these wires overhead and was insisting that they be placed in conduits running alongside the tracks. The road has ordered hundreds of heavy steel poles to be placed along its tracks and has caused hundreds of pits to be dug and concreted, so that they would be ready for the poles when they arrive. They will be useless under the present ruling for that part of the road between the Grand Central Statiton and the city line. Said Commissioner Ellison:

"The public rides over the road, even if it is excluded from walking along the right of way. Therefore the public is entitled to protection, and it would be in serious danger if the wires were placed overhead. The falling of a single one of those heavy voltage wires would cause serious damage, and possibly great loss of life.

"In the Bronx, the road in many cases crosses thoroughfares at grade between Mott Haven and Spuyten Duyvil. It is too bad to knock out the entire plans of the Central people, but I feel that the people must be protected, and I do not think they would be protected if this permit were granted by me."

The attorneys for the New York Central may begin mandamus proceedings against the Commissioner.

ESTATE GREW SEVENFOLD.

Goshen Banker Gives an Account of His Stewardship.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, March 29.—George W. Murray, President of a Goshen bank, to-day presented to the court here the final accounting in the estate of John V. Beam, a former resident of Pompton, this county, who died about fifteen years ago.

When Mr. Beam died he left property valued at $100,000, half of it personal property and the remainder real estate in West Street, New York City; in Buffalo, and in Pompton. In the accounting to-day the property was shown to have increased to the value of $700,000.

CORPORAL TANNER STIRRED.

Predicts a Democratic House if Bill Aimed at Veterans Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—"If the Republican Party continues to slap at the Grand Army men, as it has been doing recently, I would not be surprised to see the next House Democratic," is the statement made by Corp. Tanner, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., in discussing the fight led by Chairman Tawney of the House Committee on Appropriations, to have all civil employes removed from Government service who have reached the age of 70 in 1913.

"I am making this fight," said Corp. Tanner, "for all veterans. This is a reunited country. This bill would hurt hundreds of Confederate veterans in office as well as Union men."

NEGRO THIEF GETS A YEAR.

Sadel, While on Parole, Committed Robberies Amounting to $6,000.

Leslie Sadel, the negro who, while out of parole from Sing Sing, stole an express wagon and horse and two trunks containing $5,000 worth of jewelry, and who also sneaked into John F. Carroll's house in the daytime and carried off $1,000 worth of clothes and jewelry, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday.

Before sentence could be pronounced, Sadel made the unusual request for a private talk with Judge O'Sullivan. The Judge ordered the prisoner sent up to him and talked with him on the bench. When the interview was ended, Sadel returned smiling to his place in front of the bar. He was still smiling when he listened to the sentence.

Bingham Hopes for 2,000 More Men.

Alderman Davies, Chairman of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, called at Police Headquarters yesterday and had a long talk with Commissioner Bingham. Later the Commissioner said he was well pleased as a result of the visit, and felt as if many of the requests made by him would be granted, notably money for 2,000 more patrolmen.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
The best silver is that which lasts longest and wears best. Knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing the mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
will prove a most worthy addition to any table. Their fame is of nearly sixty years' duration.
When buying dishes, pitchers, etc., and you want the best, ask for those made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

If you Depend Upon your Printer
to grasp your ideas and put your matter into the most effective shape for its intended purpose,
And he "Falls Down"
through apparent inability to get away from fixed notions that cannot be made to chime with yours,
Try the Wolfer Press
312 East Twenty-third Street
Telephone 2631 Gramercy

PRIZEFIGHT PILGRIMS JOURNEYED TO NO FIGHT

And Their $800 Has Vanished—So, Also, Has "Kid" Betts.

BUT THEY FOUND THE RING

The Fighters Were at Orangeburg, Too, but "No Money, No Fight," Said They.

Several hundred followers of the prize ring from the region of Forty-second Street and Broadway spent Wednesday night tramping over the cornfields around Orangeburg, N. Y., looking for a prizefight that didn't come off.

According to a man who "didn't go," the fight was arranged by "Kid" Betts, who earned this pugilistic title because he was young at the game of fighting. He, with a Neapolitan youth named Vincent, appeared a few days ago in a rendezvous frequented by followers of the fighters at Forty-second Street and Broadway and went about whispering.

The fight was to be between "Kid" Schumacher and "Kid" Murphy, and tickets were to be had by "none but the initiated." The price was at first 50 cents, and went up to $3 as the demand increased and the supply lessened. About 600 tickets were sold, and between $700 and $800 was realized by the promoters.

Following the instructions of "Kid" Betts, the sporting men, full of enthusiasm and things, met at the West Shore station in Weehawken, where a special train awaited them. "Kid" Betts was there as evidence of good faith and traveled with the train until it reached Orangeburg, which is near Nyack. Here the promoter of the fight asked the sporting men to keep their seats, as carriages would appear presently and save walking in the mud.

Betts and the Neapolitan youth then departed into the dismal night to find the carriages. They did not reappear. When the special became chilly about 10 P. M. the fight seekers decided to try to trail the missing "Kid."

The way was long, the mud was deep, and the roadway was infirm and cold. It led through cornfields, wagon tracks, dripping woods, and all under a sickly moon and in an icy breeze. But the sporting men arrived at length at a barn where there was a wooden floor and a piece of string encircling a few posts.

The delegation sat down and waited. The prize fighters turned up, but they wouldn't fight until they saw the money. They did not seem as annoyed as the spectators about the delay. "Kid" Betts did not turn up, nor did the Neapolitan youth who had been with him. A search party which was sent out returned at midnight with wet feet and without "Kid" Betts.

At midnight the sporting men yielded to a suggestion that the price of the fight be reconstructed with the aid of a hat. Over $40 was raised, but it didn't produce any fight. On the contrary, it appeared to produce the absence of the fighters.

The delegation returned to New York, sadder and, it is to be hoped, wiser. George Considine was asked yesterday if he had been of the party. He denied it fluently. Asked where "Kid" Betts was, he said, with fine reserve:

"He is gone away from here."

BERRY LEADS FOR SENATOR.

Both He and Gov. Davis Claim a Victory in State Primaries.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 29.—Incomplete returns from a majority of the seventy-five counties in the Democratic State primary yesterday show a lead of 2,000 for Senator James H. Berry over Gov. Jefferson Davis in the contest for the United States Senatorship.

Additional returns are awaited with great interest, as both sides are claiming a victory. Heavy rains continued throughout the State to-day and retarded the collection of returns in the country precincts. The final figures for the nomination will probably show a narrow margin for the winner. The nomination of the State ticket headed by John S. Little for Governor is assured.

SEAL FLEET'S RECORD CATCH.

Will Probably Exceed 400,000 Skins, the Greatest in Forty Years.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 29.—The sealing steamer Diana, with 24,000 sealskins in her hold, and the Vanguard, with 22,000, arrived here to-night.

Both steamers report that the remaining ships of the sealing fleet are continuing the large catches heretofore announced, conservative estimates placing the number of seals already taken at 350,000—the largest catch of the past forty years.

It is believed that the 400,000 mark will have been passed before the fishing season ends next month.

Benj. R. Vaughn Sued for Divorce.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 29.—Mrs. Margaret Vaughn has begun suit against her husband, Benjamin R. Vaughn, for absolute divorce and the custody of their son, on the ground of non-support. Until she went to New York two weeks ago Mrs. Vaughn had resided with her parents. Vaughn has been in New York arranging to go into the banking business. It is not expected that the divorce suit will be contested.

Gen. P. F. Wanser Reappointed.

Gen. P. F. Wanser was yesterday reappointed Postmaster of Jersey City for a third term. He is an organization Republican, and was first appointed by President McKinley in 1898.

Ladew Estate Transfer Tax.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 29.—Surrogate Edgar Jackson to-day approved the report of Appraiser Lewis of the transfer tax on the estate of Edward R. Ladew of Glen Cove, the society and horse man, who died on Aug. 30 last. He leaves an estate of $2,120,798.69, of which the widow, Louise Berry Wall Ladew, receives $714,683.98 and the two children, Harvey S. and Elsie W. Ladew, each $703,057.38.

Replies to The Times's Query.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day asks:

Has Sereno E. Payne's letter made Henry M. Whitney the next Governor of Massachusetts? Boston papers please answer.

The Record's reply is this:

Possibly. But the "next Governor" will not be chosen until Curtis Guild, Jr., has had at least two terms more in the Governor's chair.

"An Epic of the Wilderness"
SILAS STRONG
EMPEROR OF THE WOODS
BY
IRVING BACHELLER

Irving Bacheller's new novel has all the freshness of his first great success—"EBEN HOLDEN." Its bearing on a great problem, its humanity and simplicity suggest *Uncle Tom's Cabin.* Silas Strong, the "one-word man," is among the most unique and lovable characters in fiction. Some of the maxims in his diary ought to be posted in every man's hat. He is a droll, amusing and heroic figure. Equally irresistible are:
Sinth, his sister.
Socky and Sue } two quaint children, and
Zeb, the bear-dog with a cross-eye and a serious countenance, but a most cheerful disposition.

Price $1.50
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, NEW YORK

THE KNABE REMOVAL SALE

Means much to every one interested in the purchase of a piano of *any kind.* We emphasize "*any kind*" because we have pianos here which we will offer in this sale suited to the requirements, and the pocketbooks, of all people.

THE NEW KNABE BUILDING

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In considering this piano opportunity, please remember that a "Knabe Sale" means *something of import* to the prospective purchaser.

This is our second Removal Sale in 30 odd years. The prices of this sale will, by comparison, stand out in sharp contrast to the "Bargain Sales," "Musical Artists' Sales," etc., so often heralded broadcast.

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BOY BEHEADED BY A CAR.

Louis Glick Killed in Madison Avenue—Crowd Threatens Motorman.

A northbound Madison Avenue car ran over and killed a little boy between 102d and 103d Streets at 8 o'clock last night. Early this morning Herman Glick, a builder, of 1,495 Madison Avenue, identified the lad as his son, Louis Glick, 5 years old.

When Peter Robling, the motorman, who lives at 105 East Eighty-fourth Street, stopped the car he called Roundsman Hoffman of the East 104th Street Station. It was found that the boy's head had been cut off.

A crowd gathered quickly and threatened the motorman. The police had difficulty in getting him away in safety.

The avenue is poorly lighted where the accident happened, and Robling said he did not see the boy until the car was upon him.

Rat Army Stampedes Workmen.

Workmen who began yesterday to tear out the cellars of four razed buildings at First and Erie Streets, Jersey City, where a theatre is to be erected, were obliged to suspend operations by an army of rats which ran out of nooks and corners and dashed wildly about the place. The workmen fled to the street. All the fox terriers in the neighborhood were sent for, and it took them an hour to clear the cellars of rats.

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THE SENATORS FROM NEW YORK.

Is there any reason, in politics or in expediency, why the great State of New York should not be as well and as ably represented in the Senate of the United States as Wisconsin and Pennsylvania? It is humiliating, but it is true, that for fifty years New York has sent to Washington no Senator capable of illuminating a public question and of aiding the National legislators to form their conclusions and the people their opinions, by the delivery of such speeches as during the past week have been delivered in the Senate by Mr. SPOONER of Wisconsin and Mr. KNOX of Pennsylvania.

We note as exceptions to this ruling and confession the names of WILLIAM M. EVARTS and of DAVID B. HILL. Of Mr. EVARTS's eminence and capacity as a constitutional lawyer there need be no question. But it is certainly true that by his service in the Senate and the part he took in debate, Mr. EVARTS would not enhance, he would not even sustain, the great reputation he had gained at the bar. Mr. HILL, whose activity in politics has somewhat detracted from the reputation he has gained and deserves as a lawyer, surprised both his friends and his enemies by the ability he exhibited in the performance of his duties as United States Senator. But as an expounder of constitutional principles and as an advocate and critic of public policies we should hardly compare Mr. HILL with Mr. SPOONER or Mr. KNOX.

The labor and the learning which the Senators from Wisconsin and from Pennsylvania devoted to the preparation of their speeches upon the Rate bill would in the case of a private client be moderately compensated by a fee in each case of $100,000. We must add, too, that some days ago Senator FORAKER of Ohio delivered upon the rate question a speech remarkable for the force and clearness of its constitutional expositions. It is a matter of no great public moment, and to be noted only in passing, that their immediate reward is to be denounced as "traitors" by conscienceless writers of the ten-cent yellow variety, and to be designated even upon the floor of the Senate as the agents of the railways. That is annoying, it is indecent, but after all it is not of serious importance. From the foundation of the Government no man in that body has with deeper conviction or with more sincere and loyal devotion to the public welfare proclaimed the honest opinions of his mind than Senator SPOONER and Senator KNOX, when they pointed out the unsound and unconstitutional provisions of the Hepburn bill as it passed the House.

But that is not the question here raised. The term for which the present Senators of New York were elected expire, respectively, in 1909 and 1911. Circumstances and conditions upon which it is needless to dwell, but which are within the knowledge of all men, make it probable that, before these terms expire successors to the New York Senators will be sent to Washington. Is it inevitable, is it necessary that the mean ambitions of small men, the supposed interests of party, shall control New York's choice of Senators to succeed Mr. PLATT and Mr. DEPEW? New York is the greatest State in the Union. Small Senators ill become her. They cannot fitly represent her people, her standing, her interests. Is it not time to discard the almost unbroken half-century tradition of inferiority in that great Council Chamber?

CONSULAR SCANDALS.

It seems safe to say that the confidential report of Mr. PEIRCE, late Third Assistant Secretary of State, of his inspection of Consulates in the East ought not to have been made public. It is calculated to give acute pain not only to the officials directly concerned, but to many innocent third parties. The proper use of it was to employ it in the discipline or discharge of the offenders. If the Congressional "backer" of one of the offenders there appeared at the department, demanding to know why his "man" had been degraded or discharged, it would have been proper to show him confidentially the confidential evidence on which the departmental action had been based.

The publication of the whole report or of any part of it looks like wanton cruelty. But the cruelty is not that of the department, but that of the House of Representatives, which demanded the publication. Necessarily the evidence is for the most part hearsay. That does not in the least invalidate it. General repute is an excellent criterion of the usefulness of a Consul, and the usefulness is destroyed of a Consul who has become disreputable. Secretary ROOT is thoroughly warranted in saying that the report shows the necessity of provision for a regular and systematic instead of an occasional and casual inspection of Consulates. He refrains from drawing another equally obvious moral, and that is that no system of appointment and promotion could well yield worse results than are sometimes yielded by the system of Congressional "pull" or push.

Evidently the disclosures of the report, painful as they are, will greatly strengthen the President in refusing to make, under that influence, appointments of the propriety of which he himself is not thoroughly satisfied.

ARMY MARRIAGES.

Sounding again the note sounded several months ago by Gen. CORBIN, Secretary TAFT has declared to the Military Committee of the Senate that "young Lieutenants should not burden themselves with wives on the present pay." Gen. CORBIN made himself the target of many unpleasant jeers from the wives, and perhaps still more from the fiancées, of "young Lieutenants." In communications to the press and otherwise these ladies contrasted the comparative cost and the comparative return in happiness of a bride on the one hand and mess bills and poker on the other.

In the cold light of mature reason the General and the Secretary are in the right. A "young Lieutenant" without other means than his pay is burdening himself when he marries a girl with no money of her own. The couple will be much embarrassed when they encounter socially civilians of their own kind as regards tastes and education, but of more money. Their best refuge is some remote post where there are no civilians, where the army people are all poor together, and extreme frugality is enforced upon everybody. In such a society there are doubtless as "good times" as in more expensive civilian circles. But the two circles should not intersect.

In the German Army, of which the pay is less than half our own, a bachelor subaltern is not allowed to marry, we believe, unless he can show to the satisfaction of his superiors that either he or the prospective bride has "private means." Gen. CORBIN, it seems, indicated some such regulation as proper in our own army. Hence those jeers. But it is certainly worth the attention of Congress that the present rate of pay of the army puts a pressure on a young officer who has to live on his pay to quit the army if he wishes to marry, no matter how much he may prefer the army, and no matter how much he may be or promise to be of "an ornament to the service." Meanwhile Secretary TAFT can do something of his own motion to relieve the state of things which he deplores. He can, for example, modify those preposterous and outrageous regulations of his own department which make it imperative that an officer shall spend three or four times as much on his clothes as a civilian is compelled to do.

MR. BRYAN UPON SOCIALISM.

There have been many indications in the last few years that Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN is rebuilding his reputation. We find solid evidence of the fact in an article upon "Individualism versus Socialism" which Mr. BRYAN contributes to The Century Magazine for April. It is an article that any candid and conservative critic of the theories of Socialism would be willing to sign, an article that would enhance the reputation of any writer from that point of view whose utterances have recently come under our notice. The subject is one upon which well-ordered minds often go astray. It is one that, involving as it does the strife of class with class, frequently begets extravagance of statement and want of charity toward opponents and intolerance of opinions that may be very sincerely held. Mr. BRYAN neither deceives himself nor does he seek in the least degree to mislead his readers. His attitude is wholly fair. He examines the questions at issue with a judicial mind. His exposition is lucid, his arguments temperate, his conclusions will find wide acceptance.

We should suppose that many men young and old, who, yielding to the tendency of the times and helped along by a flood of half-reasoned talk and writing, have found themselves inclined to accept the doctrines of Socialism, would be set right by Mr. BRYAN's brief and convincing examination of the Socialistic demand for the abolishment of competition. For the purposes of his discussion Mr. BRYAN says that "individualism will be defined as the private ownership of the means of production and distribution, where competition is possible, leaving to public ownership those means of production and distribution in which competition is practically impossible; and Socialism will be defined as the collective ownership through the State of all the means of production and distribution." This means, as one Socialist puts it, "the common ownership" of natural resources and the common operation of all industries for the public good." It has always seemed to us that the fundamental error of Socialism was the assumption that the establishment of "co-operative association" would in some way change the nature of man, that when the Socialistic Republic was established all its citizens would by some magic transformation become virtuous, unselfish, and love their brothers as themselves. Mr. BRYAN lays bare this fallacy of the reasoning of the Socialists in the paragraph quoted below:

> The Government, whether it leans toward individualism or toward Socialism, must be administered by human beings, and its administration will reflect the weaknesses and imperfections of those who control it. BANCROFT declares that the expression of the universal conscience in history is the nearest approach to the voice of GOD, and he is right in paying this tribute to the wisdom of the masses; and yet we cannot overlook the fact that this universal conscience must find Governmental expression through frail human beings who yield to the temptation to serve their own interests at the expense of their fellows. Will Socialism purge the individual of selfishness or bring a nearer approach to justice?

He sees clearly, as everybody sees, that the Socialists have been helped beyond measure by abuses of individual privilege:

> At present private monopoly is putting upon individualism an undeserved odium, and it behooves the individualist to address himself energetically to this problem in order that the advantages of competition may be restored to industry.

He awards to Socialists the credit of assisting in the correction of these abuses. Undoubtedly an examination of false remedies helps us to find the true remedy. Of the existence of evils growing out of individualism there is no question. The Socialists would cure them by overturning the established order of society; for some of the most influential among them look beyond the common ownership of resources, of production, to the general redistribution of wealth already produced. Mr. BRYAN's remedies are more reasonable, saner, safer. He would correct, not destroy. That is what any man in his senses would do if his health or his household were endangered.

Mr. BRYAN's article is not only timely, but it has a very high degree of usefulness because it comes from him. He is influential, he has the confidence of a very large part of the voting population. His wise counsels will serve as a potent counteractive to the appeals which Socialism and the shallow and ill-trained writers who are aiding and abetting Socialism are now making to the American people.

"ROBBING THE POOR."

In this week's Judge Mike says to Pat, "The rich live by robbing the poor." And Pat, like a good Yankee, replies by the question, "Phwere do th' poor git all th' money they are robbed of?" 'Tis a good jest enough, and possibly one of those where more is meant than meets the eye. With Judge's permission we will consider it seriously, for it is not at all a jest that the poor think they are being robbed because they do not get rich as quick as some others. This of course refers to the poor as a class, for some poor get rich as quick as anybody. There is no doubt, for instance, that SCHWAB and CARNEGIE and EDISON and thousands more both started humbly and "arrived" as swiftly as any poor man could desire. But individual exceptions only prove the rule that the poor as a class think—and are encouraged by some in thinking—that they are robbed because they do not get rich faster.

At Indianapolis Mr. MITCHELL set up a distinct claim by the miners to part of their employers' profits:

> The American people are going to ask, and insist upon knowing, why the operators cannot pay an advance of 8 cents a ton. And we are going to ask you why you can now charge the American people an advance of $1 per ton and not be able to pay us an advance of 8 cents a ton.

But why should employers increase wages because they are able to increase them? That is not the way of the world, and ought not to be. Employers must pay for labor the market rate—and not seldom more than the market rate—whether they can afford to or not, and sometimes go into bankruptcy because of the fact. The coal operators now say that they cannot continue their business if their labor costs cannot be checked. And as a general proposition unless the cost of production can be kept down the term of present prosperity is limited. When costs rise so that goods cannot be consumed, dull times are at hand. Whenever plants cannot sell their product not alone do wages fall. The value of the plant decreases in proportion to the check to consumption, and the liquidation is not in millions of wages, but in billions of investments.

We think Mr. MITCHELL mistakes public sentiment, which is better reflected in Judge's shrewd jest than in his Indianapolis speech. We think people are more concerned about the price of coal than about the rate of pay for mining. It would be different if the people supposed that the miners were being underpaid. But the contrary opinion prevails, for miners were never more prosperous. If their jobs are so ill-paid that they do not care to keep them, there is no demand that they shall labor for less than they can earn otherwise. But if they, as heretofore, club those willing to take the jobs for the same pay, the public will think the Labor Trust is in the same class with the Coal Trust. Thus far the operators have the better of the argument, chiefly because Mr. MITCHELL has allowed his side to go almost unstated. The public mind is open, and the miners' side will be heard, but it is important to the miners before it is too late to make sure that there is any such public demand for an increase in the miners' pay that consumers would be willing to pay more for coal to bring it about. We doubt that consumers will again stand being exploited by a combination of trusts.

A BULL IN THE RATE SHOP.

President McGOWAN, the Aldermen's expert upon the inter-State commerce law, has been answered by the Pennsylvania Railway as to why it is impracticable to accept, as part of the consideration for the Connecting Railway franchise, a clause forbidding discrimination against freight consigned to New York. Expressed more freely than in Mr. REA's reply, the reason is that railways running to other ports threaten to reduce their rates below whatever rates are charged to New York unless there is an agreement regarding rates to all ports. The result is that rates are higher to all ports than they might be if all railways were to enter into cut-throat and bankrupting competition. There is a third choice—an identical rate might be charged from the interior to all ports. In that case the bulk of export traffic would come to New York as naturally as water runs down hill. The prevention of this is the object of the discrimination to which Mr. McGOWAN objected.

The only one of these schemes which has been proved in practice injurious to everybody is that of unrestrained and piratical competition, each port underbidding every other. The present system of equalizing conditions by allowing ports other than New York to charge an agreed lower rate, in order to attract some business to themselves, is certainly prejudicial to New York, if nothing else be considered. But there is so much else to be considered that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has approved the existing system, which Mr. McGOWAN apparently wished to disturb. We are not concerned to prevent freight from coming to New York, but we wish to point out to ports competing with New York that the danger which threatens them if this result is reached as the result of Federal rate regulation may be realized sooner as the result of bull-in-the-china-shop methods of disturbing railway rates. It is their trade, not the trade of New York, which is imperiled as the result of abolition of differentials, whether by the franchise negotiations or by Congressional action.

Senator ALDRICH, in this week's debate, stated in the Senate that this differential question was more important than the rate or judicial review question, over which all interested in the subject are confused. And other Senators were unable to agree whether or not the pending bill gave the Inter-State Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the matter. If Mr. McGOWAN does not mind, most people would prefer that this subject should be settled by others than by the Aldermen. The topic is important enough to be decided independently upon its own merits by a higher jurisdiction than the Aldermen's, and not by indirection in a clause in a franchise contract.

Public welfare would be subserved by a "compromise" which would give Mr. McGOWAN the form of victory and allow the Pennsylvania to have its contract unhampered by inappropriate restrictions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Laughter Over Grave Evils.

Others than the correspondent whose letter we printed yesterday have been moved to serious thought by the fact that a current play which shows the United States Senate as controlled by a conscienceless and ruthless "captain of industry" should be accepted as true by the public that sees it and yet be provocative of laughter instead of horror, alarm, and humiliation. Our correspondent reached as explanation of this phenomenon the rather despairing theory that a general mad rush for wealth has blunted most sensibilities and left people unable to understand that such a situation as that revealed in "The Lion and the Mouse" is tragical rather than comic. There is some excuse, perhaps, for holding that theory, but excuse is not enough, and, whatever the laughter excited by this play may mean, it doesn't mean anything new—doesn't prove that the present is different from or worse than the past. The attempted correction of grave social evils by presenting them in a ridiculous light in books or on the stage has been familiar for not a few centuries. The greatest of writers have done it again and again, in all countries where there have been great writers, and that their work, when of this order, has always been received with amusement need be really regretted only by the oversensitive. The evils do have their laughable side and recognition of it is often the very best means of putting an end to them. As for this particular play, perhaps our correspondent is wrong in assuming that the spectators admit its accuracy. The Senate has had its scandals, big and little, and nobody thinks that all its members now are creditable to the country or to the States that send them there, and yet—and yet—well, deep down in our hearts we know that the captains of industry do not control all of the Senate all of the time, and that, everything considered, it is a protection rather than a peril to our liberties and our institutions. The country, as a matter of fact, is not going to the bow-wows, it is not deteriorating from any Golden Age, and, while it is not obviously progressing toward one, it does get a little better and wiser and decenter with each of the years that pass. People can still laugh at the humors of political degradation and of financial brigandage, and it is well that they can. If they could only weep and tremble it would be a confession of helplessness and despair. Neither exists to-day.

Results of Sterilization.

We notice with apprehension that while Dr. SLICER is rejoicing over the prospective sterilization of race track betting, the men who know most about that highly interesting amusement express themselves as quite at a loss for an explanation as to how the harmlessness of the game is to be attained. They evidently think that the more it is changed the more it will be the same thing. There are at least a few chances that the bookmakers are right. They have given the subject longer and closer study than Dr. SLICER has bestowed upon it, and they are evidently of the opinion that when their profession has been really sterilized, its practice will no longer be worth their while. Incidentally, no laments are heard from the often-mentioned "poolroom interests." They, too, seem to think that the only important reform about to be effected is that relating to the allotments to the county fairs. The change there is ponderable and measurable—to be counted in dollars and cents. It is consoling, amid so much uncertainty, to have something about which there can be no doubt. The farmer and the rural politician have secured their price, and therefore they are happy.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29. — Senator Allee and Representative Burton of Delaware went to the White House to-day to urge the President to help them to get the new big battleship that Congress is to put on the naval programme this year named after their State. The President received the suggestion smilingly, but did not commit himself to its support.

When Allee returned to the Senate he told Senator Dolliver about his errand.

"And you are willing to take all the risk of having a battleship named after your State?" asked Dolliver in surprise.

"Yes, of course; why not?" said Allee.

"Well, Allee," drawled Dolliver, "I think you are acting rashly for your constituents. That battleship will be as big as your State, and your people will get confused by seeing the name on the ship and go to bed there as often as on dry land."

Representative Boutell of Illinois called at the White House this morning to present to the President Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Casper, from his district.

"I am proud to say of Mrs. Casper," said Mr. Boutell, "that she is the mother of fourteen children."

The President took Mrs. Casper's two hands in his own and said:

"I am delighted to meet you, Mrs. Casper. You are the best American in the room. Besides you look young enough to be your own daughter."

Mrs. Casper smiled.

By opposing the further continuance of the mint at New Orleans yesterday Representative Southard of Ohio drew down on his head the torrential wrath of John Wesley Gaines. With clenched fists, shaken defiantly at the Ohio man, and angry words rolling out of his mouth like the Mississippi in flood, Gaines denounced the "sectional" attempt to destroy an industry of the South.

"The gentleman has been Chairman of the Committee on Coinage for nine years," he shouted, "and not once has he dared to bring in a bill destroying this mint. But now he takes advantage of an opportunity in an appropriation bill. What else could be expected from a man who has declared himself in favor of foisting upon the people of this country the metric system that would plunge our business men into untold millions of financial misery?"

Representative Cassal of Pennsylvania received a remarkably delicate compliment from his colleagues to-day—so delicate that it almost escapes the naked eye. The Pennsylvanians held a caucus for the purpose of electing one of their number to the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. Gen. Bingham, the dean of the delegation, took the floor and made a speech, the purport whereof was that the Congressional Committee was of no good on earth. He said it was a worthless piece of political machinery, and a hindrance rather than a help both to the National Committee and the various State committees. In all the time he had been in public life it had never done any good, and had always been a nuisance.

The members listened with approval to this exposition of the functions of the Congressional Committee, and then enthusiastically elected Mr. Cassal to the honor of membership in it.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

Her Wit, Her Wealth, and Her Jewels Discussed by Mrs. Craigie.

On the evening of March 5 Mrs. Craigie, (John Oliver Hobbes,) the novelist, lectured on "The American Woman" before the National Liberal Club in London. She is the first woman who has ever addressed this club. According to the report in The London Express she spoke as follows:

"Well-bred people are well bred everywhere; vulgar people are vulgar everywhere, and everywhere there is an idle, foolish set who seem more foolish and more idle than they are in reality.

"But there are fewer idle persons in New York and Chicago than in any other capital in the world. Nearly every man has his occupation. Idleness is unpopular in the United States, and no man, however rich, would gladly retire from work. He dies, as a rule, of overwork and overworry.

"The worship of wealth is still carried to an excessive pitch, but the discerning may see a revulsion of feeling. Ostentatious wealth is being laughed out of fashion.

"Beyond question, an amazing number of women wearing beautiful dresses and magnificent jewels are to be seen in New York, but one reason why they are not seen in London is the vast size of our metropolis, and the number of places where wealthy, or temporarily wealthy, people may congregate.

"This characteristic of the American women, who spend more on clothes and jewels than any women in the world, is the more surprising when the Puritan origin of many Americans is remembered.

"The temperament of the American people is of a past age. Their faces and features belong to another period. They suggest the Old Masters. I saw people constantly who might have been the originals of portraits by Rembrandt or Jan Steen, girls with types of countenances associated with the French before the Revolution, with the same combination of delicacy and vivacity and frailty. Among modern Europeans these types are very rare.

"Perhaps the most interesting of the products of America is its women. While they take little or no interest in political affairs, while they seldom, if ever, show the least interest in the business or professional work of their male relatives, they show extraordinary activity in club life, in organizations of every description—philanthropic, social, and educational.

"America, the combination of so many races, has produced a woman having something in common with all races, and which still remains something which can only be defined as American.

"The American woman makes an excellent wife and a devoted mother, but to a great extent her intellectual and social life is not at all closely associated with that of her husband. And the American men really seem to encourage this.

"They spend money on their wives and daughters, but on the tacit understanding that the wives and daughters shall ask no questions, and, above all, offer no advice.

"The prospects of art and literature in America seem more than considerable. American painters are working out by degrees a style of painting which is as much American as Japanese art is Japanese.

"In literature Americans seem uninfluenced by English sentimentality or French psychology. They do not like the 'thinking' parts of novels—they want something to happen or somebody to do something.

"In a slow, determined, dogged way they seem to be working out a National literature.

"I see in America a reincarnation of old Europe in a younger, more energetic people, reliving the past in a state of liberty unknown to us even in the present day," said Mrs. Craigie in conclusion. "They combine the temperament of the past with all the advantages of the present."

Alas!

From Judge.

Through all the bygone Springs
These drear facts I've collected:
Spring bonnets are accepted,
Spring poems are rejected!

DEFENSE OF TRINITY.

Direct Issue Taken with Statements of a Critic of the Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of this date I read a letter signed by one "Quiller." A more unjust, unfair, and absolutely misleading epistle it has never been my lot to see. About the money matters of Trinity I have no knowledge, and so for that good reason I do not say a word. About the work of Trinity Parish I do know a good deal, and that knowledge is in flat contradiction to "Quiller's" statements when he seeks to make out that taken altogether Trinity parish has at all services a minister for each fifteen persons present at each service. I say it is so misleading as to be past belief that it could be made if we did not know it has been made.

Why did "Quiller" leave out St. Agnes's Chapel, one of the most influential in New York? I have on a Sunday morning spoken in it, when every seat was full; few places of worship are as well attended all the time. I have been at Trinity Chapel when it was full on a Sunday afternoon. I have at 12 o'clock at night preached in St. Paul's Chapel to more than 300 men who were engaged on newspapers, and special services had been arranged so they might have an opportunity of Lenten worship. I have seen on week days, within two weeks of this time, Trinity Church nearly full of people, persons of all sorts and conditions. And I have preached in Trinity Church on a week day at 12:15 noon when not only every seat was full, but the aisles and the area at the back were filled with men, and at no one of these services were there more than three clergy taking part in the service—usually two.

In presence of facts like these what becomes of the one minister to fifteen of a congregation statement? On a Sunday Trinity Church and St. Paul's Chapel usually will not, from their geographical location, have as large congregations as large churches in residence districts. But when we add the week day services, regular and special, they reach a vast number of persons in every year, and those persons are from nearly all walks of life, from every State in the Republic, and from many foreign lands.

These are facts no man can controvert with success. Simple justice demands that they be told to the people who read "Quiller's" letter, and I take it, Mr. Editor, they are all your not only very numerous, but influential, readers. I feel bound to send you this in fairness to men assailed by "Quiller."

WILLIAM WILKINSON.

Brooklyn, March 26, 1906.

SUBWAY VENTILATION.

The Question Too Serious to be Disposed Of by Sarcasm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A rejoinder to C. A. Reed's letter in THE TIMES of March 28 is hardly necessary, his sarcasm is so disingenuous and so evidently used to cover his retreat, like the inky ejection of the cuttlefish. Of course, he knows as well as I, or any other intelligent person, that the words "foul" and "pure" have been used by both in the sense accepted by the Dictionary and by common usage. I am content to leave to the public the object lesson in the difference between the care and accuracy of science—which means simply knowledge—and the "dogmatism of ignorance," or worse, the disingenuous appeal to ignorance or carelessness, which suggests a style of cross-examination used by certain would-be "smart" lawyers.

There is a more serious side to this matter, however—the consideration of which is my only excuse for noticing the letter of C. A. Reed at all. Here in New York's Subway, the first of many subways, great numbers of people are massed together under conditions that make ventilation difficult; complaint has been made; the proper body, the Rapid Transit Commission, has employed a recognized authority to make an exhaustive examination of all the sanitary conditions of the Subway; that authority, after admirably carrying out the examination, has made a report, which is given to the public; the report establishes incontrovertibly the fact that the ventilation is so good that the air is better than in most other places where so many people are massed together; the same report points out directions in which reform is needed; it behooves all good citizens to use all possible influence toward bringing about these reforms. Under these conditions, it is almost a civic crime to make assertions or implications that are false and tend to obscure the real issues.

WILLIAM HALE HERRICK.

New York, March 29, 1906.

COSENTINO AS A SCULPTOR.

Said to be Well Known in Italy and in This Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a subscriber to your paper, permit me to say a few words in behalf of Prof. Oronzo Cosentino, the sculptor, in reply to the lengthy article in this morning's TIMES.

I am glad to say that Prof. Cosentino is unquestionably one of the best sculptors and bust makers in the world; his finished work and the medals given him in "Italy" are ample proof, and speak more eloquently than any words I can utter in his behalf; if any one questions this, let him or her go to Cosentino's studio for the proof, at 1,931 Broadway.

Prof. Cosentino was ill, and owing to unforeseen circumstances he found himself here in New York, a stranger speaking a foreign tongue and temporarily without money or acquaintances. Rather than starve or ask for assistance, he worked for a short time for ridiculously low pay, and, as you see, without being given credit for his genius.

It is not the "Crippled Boy" who is looking for advertising, not by any means. The shoe fits the other foot. The great, fair-minded American public cannot be hoodwinked in this way.

Mr. Caruso recently gave Cosentino six sittings, and the bust of Caruso is now being cast in bronze in Brooklyn; Mr. Caruso has said that Cosentino's work is superior to any he has ever had done in any part of the world—does this look as if Cosentino were an amateur or a day laborer?

Look at the bronze bust of Capt. Goddard, made for a Republican club of this city, and the bronze bust of John Wanamaker, made in "Italy" by Cosentino and now in Philadelphia.

ORRIN HENRY SAVAGE.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Mr. Nicoll.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Nicoll needed a rebuke, and I thank you for so fairly (as usual) showing him the error of his ways—and words. That part of the editorial where you pointed out the weakness of his argument when he gave Mr. Bryan the benefit of the doubt, and accepted, without question, all he heard concerning Mr. Hearst, should make him think before he speaks again for a cause which will suffer from his lack of wisdom. I hope none of your readers omitted reading that editorial.

"A LOYAL DEMOCRAT."

New York, March 29, 1906.

WHOSE AMBASSADOR?

The Representative of the President or of the Whole People?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an Englishman about to become a citizen of this country, and when I made my declaration of intention to be a naturalized American I foreswore allegiance to King Edward VII.

A news item in this morning's issue of THE TIMES, however, sorely perplexes me. Secretary of State Root in his dispatch to the Austrian Foreign Office says:

"I have the honor to advise your Excellency that the President has been pleased to terminate at once and without any such delay as would be incidental to the transmission of a letter of recall by mail the authority of his Ambassador, Mr. Storer, to represent him."

What I want to know is, Do United States Ambassadors represent the American people or President Theodore Roosevelt? It seems to me that this assumption of power is contrary to the spirit of this Republic.

A PERPLEXED ENGLISHMAN.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Dreadnought and Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with no little amusement the account in the columns of your valued issue of the 28th inst. relative to the proposed building by the United States of a battleship to eclipse in size and efficiency H. M. S. Dreadnought; you say the Constitution is to be the most powerful battleship afloat, but surely that can only be in your imagination, for what do you think Great Britain will be doing during the five years that it takes this country to build a war vessel. Even admitting, for argument's sake, that the United States could duplicate the Dreadnought, it is only reasonable to suppose that with her indisputable pre-eminence in shipbuilding Great Britain will in five years have made vast improvements in the Dreadnought class; therefore naval experts in this country must do considerable scratching and hustling before they can class themselves in the enviable position of

"THE MISTRESS OF THE SEAS."

New York, March 28, 1906.

Access to Grant's Tomb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to me a matter of great regret that access to Gen. Grant's Tomb should be as difficult as it is. Both from the Subway station at Broadway and 116th Street and at Manhattan Street, (which is about equivalent to 128th Street,) it is a difficult and laborious task for any visitor to reach the tomb. The distance between these two stations is considerable, and, besides, there is involved from either point a steep and laborious climb to reach the tomb. If a station were located about midway between the two it would be near the tomb, do away with the tiresome ascent of the hill, and render the trip there far more pleasant and agreeable to the many thousands who desire to make the visit.

DAVID DEUTSCH.

New York, March 29, 1906.

What Can American Women Do?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the discussion anent domestic life in America which is being carried on in your columns, I should like to ask a few questions.

How many women in America—that is, born in America—know how to

Toast a piece of bacon—
Broil a piece of meat—
Mix a crust of pie—
Bake a tea biscuit—
Make a cup of coffee—

and do these things as they ought to be done?

We bring up our young women as if they were all going to marry Lords or millionaires, or at least get nice fat jobs as typewriters at $25 or $30 a week. Oh, we are the wise people!

DISILLUSIONED.

New York, March 28, 1906.

A Suggested Parallel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In yesterday's TIMES you say editorially "In Europe we must go back to the days of Louis XI. and Charles the Bold to find a parallel for the shameless treachery of the Pulajanes." But in our own history we need only go back to the days of Funston and Aguinaldo. That capture was made under almost exactly the similar circumstances.

C. E. D. PHELPS.

New York, March 28, 1906.

The Mistakes of "Teuton."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poor Germany! If she cannot find a better advocate of her cause than "Teuton"! His main argument, viz.: That the Moorish pretender is owned by France, is the idlest gossip. His geography is no better than his diplomacy. Whoever heard of Morocco as being next door neighbor to Tunis?

New York, March 28, 1906. GALLUS.

Might Stick the Wrong Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If they fowks as be kicken up sich a row about they postage stamps as won't stick wull jes try wetten of 'em on the backs, I'll wager they'll find 'em stick fust rate.

SIMPLE SIMON.

Brooklyn, March 29, 1906.

That Lower Broadway Pavement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How about the pavement on lower Broadway, promised so long ago?

M. F. HOHNEWAY.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Bad Men Treed.

From The Sacramento Bee.

There being no jail at this place, and the Deputy Sheriffs being unable to compel immediate departure of unwelcome persons, they have resorted to the extremity of handcuffing them with their arms about cedar trees.

Every day this week a trip down the gulch showed several bad men with their arms wrapped affectionately about tall cedars, where they were allowed to remain until the punishment equaled their offense.

Transplanted History.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Who was Marc Antony?"

"He was the man who was always offering Caesar a kingly crown."

"Ah, the Jacob Riis of his day, eh?"

Putting on Dog.

From The Chicago Record Herald.

"Andy" Hamilton has been re-elected President of an Albany club. We are reliably informed that it is not a kennel club.

FOR THE NEW LIBRARY.

Our public library façade, of long inscriptions full,
Concerning which the erudite are in each other's wool,
Should be adorned with mottoes brief, replete with common sense,
Reflecting work of long-haired chaps of thoughtfulness intense.

We want a motto in the which our civic pride may show
Like "Urbis non Carnegis"—something pertinent, you know.
Or "Takum, Homo, Readum" might upon the door appear—
That is not only Latin, but it's absolutely clear.

Or, if a phrase so classical too grimly learned looks,
Why not adorn the portal with the modest statement "Books"?
And as a balm to reading folk who otherwise might flee,
Append, in deathless marble script, a reassuring "Free."

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

MARCH

1906

TWAIN AND CHOATE TALK AT MEETING FOR BLIND

Humorist Sightless Once—in a Vast German Inn.

HIT AT GHOST, BROKE MIRROR

Mr. Choate Urges Liberal Contributions, Mr. Gilder Writes a Poem and Helen Keller a Letter.

A new poem by Richard Watson Gilder, a striking letter from Helen Keller, an appeal for funds by Joseph H. Choate, and a funny story by Mark Twain made up the programme of the meeting held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night by the New York State Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind.

The new Gilder poem was printed on the programmes. Here it is:

"Pity the Blind!" Yes, pity those
Whom day and night inclose
In equal dark; to whom the sun's keen flame
And pitchy night-time are the same.

But pity most the blind
Who cannot see
That to be kind
Is life's felicity.

Mr. Clemens presided over the meeting and told the story of when he was hopelessly blind for a space of about two hours.

"I have a mass of statistics here," he said to the large audience filling the boxes and seats on the ballroom floor, "but I am afraid of them because I was never able to do much with that rugged study, mathematics. I can only figure on the multiplication table up to seven times nine, which is—84. I can't even figure on the name of the society, it is so long. I would write it out for you to take home with you, but I can't spell it, and Andrew Carnegie is somewhere down in Virginia. This association needs $15,000, and we may be able to collect it here. There is no graft in it or I would not be presiding.

"I know what it is to be blind. I was blind once. It occurred after an excursion from Heidelberg to a mediaeval town about twenty miles away. The Rev. Joe Twitchell of Hartford was with me. He is still living. I always like a minister with me on an excursion. He makes a fine lightning rod for such excursions as the one we made. We went up by rail, and circumstances were such as to bring us back on a raft.

"In this ancient town, which had not altered a building or put up a new one in 1,500 years, we had a room for the night which was as large as the beds were small. We had to sleep on our sides in the beds. Twitchell's bed was way down south in that room and mine was furthest north. I couldn't sleep after the light was put out, and finally decided to leave the room and go into the square and sit on the edge of a tinkling fountain.

"Off in the southwest of that room a mouse got busy, and I threw something at it. It pleased the mouse, and it kept on making a noise. I couldn't stand it with the other occasional noises in the room. The darkness of that room lay in great cakes. I got out of bed and clawed around in an endeavor to accumulate my clothes. I got most of the things in the room in a pile, save one sock. I began to hunt that sock. On hands and knees I crawled for three hours.

"I might have concluded that the sock was in the wash and saved myself some adventures, but I did not think of that. I remembered distinctly that there were six chairs and a table in that room before I went to bed, but I butted thirty-six chairs and enough tables to fill the dining room of the Waldorf.

"Finally I decided to stand up in what clothes I had on me. I saw a shadowy form and I had no intention of letting any ghost bite me without a struggle. I took one of the thirty-six chairs and smashed it. It was a mirror. Then I reflected.

"I got back on my hands and knees and traveled a few more miles of this Oklahoma of a bedroom. Finally I reached a wall, and stood up again. I felt a shelf. I was delighted. It was the first encouragement I had received. I was then certain that I had not passed the city limits.

"On the shelf was a pitcher of water. I groped for it and it fell. It fell on Joe Twitchell's face. It nearly drowned Twitchell, but it brought me the glad relief of company. When he struck a match I got back to bed.

"I have never found the sock, but the hours of darkness I experienced in the explorations in that room were not empty hours. They served their purpose. The Rev. Joe Twitchell had longer legs than I, and we both wore pedometers on that trip. As I walk in my sleep, I always wore mine to bed with me. When I got up in the morning I found that I had gained sixteen miles on Twitchell. Again, my reflecting after the mirror incident made me remember to tell the landlord that Twitchell had broken it."

Mr. Clemens introduced Mr. Choate, saying that for the forty-seven years he had known him familiarly he had known him as the handsomest man America had ever produced, and he believed he would hold the belt for forty-five years more.

"If I could say the word that would elevate him still higher in the esteem of his people," said Mr. Clemens, "I would say it now, however untruthful it might be."

Mr. Choate said that the Chairman of the meeting had not acted squarely. He and the other speakers had been told just what to say in their speeches, but Mark Twain had rambled off to Nuremberg in his remarks.

"Mr. Clemens and I," he said, "have seen enough money eaten, drunk, and danced away in this room to put the society on its feet. Put your names to the slips on the programme for the contributions. Get enthusiastic about those slips, but do not get hysterical. There has been much said about hysterical attitudes in the last few days, and I don't know whether it would be creditable for you to get hysterical."

In her letter of regret at not being able to attend the meeting Miss Keller wrote:

"Of late our periodicals have been filled with depressing revelations of great social evils. Querulous critics have pointed to every flaw in our civic structure. You once told me you were a pessimist, Mr. Clemens; but great men are usually mistaken about themselves. You are an optimist. If you were not you would not preside at this meeting. For it is an answer to pessimism. It proclaims that the heart and the wisdom of a great city are devoted to the good of mankind; that in this, the busiest city in the world, no cry of distress goes up but receives a compassionate and generous answer."

ROOSEVELT FAMILY CRUISE.

President's Wife and Children to Visit Cuba and Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, and their children, Miss Ethel, Archibald, and Quentin, with the children's governess, Marie Drolet, and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left here this morning by rail for Fernandina, Fla. There they will go aboard the Government yacht Mayflower to cruise for the next two weeks in West Indian waters.

The trip is not in any way official, and no official notification will be sent anywhere that Mrs. Roosevelt is in the vicinity. She will, however, touch at Havana and Porto Rico, but will go ashore with the children incognito under the escort of the American Minister.

Mrs. Roosevelt is taking this trip particularly for her health, although she usually takes a cruise at this season with the children, who are especially fond of the water. They will return here for Easter.

METCALFE SUES 27 MANAGERS

Critic Asks $270,000 Damages for Being Barred from Their Theatres.

James S. Metcalfe, through Spencer, Ordway & Wierum, his attorneys, served summonses yesterday on twenty-seven theatrical managers, making them defendants in a suit for $270,000 damages—a matter of $10,000 apiece.

The managers named in the suit are Marc Klaw, Abraham L. Erlanger, Oscar Hammerstein, Daniel Frohman, Charles Burnham, Joseph K. Brooks, Heinrich Conried, James H. Curtin, Martin Dickson, Frank McKee, J. Wesley Rosenquest, Edward A. Braden, Joseph L. Springer, Leo Teller, William C. Watson, Percy Williams, Walter C. Jordan, Alfred Hayman, George J. Kraus, Edward D. Stair, William T. Keogh, Alex Lichenstein, Antonio Pastor, Henry B. Harris, Albert Hayman, Henry W. Savage, and Charles Frohman.

Mr. Metcalfe, who is the dramatic critic of Life, figures that he has suffered to the extent of $270,000 in consequence of a "confederation and conspiracy" of these managers to keep him out of their theatres. This confederation and conspiracy was entered into, according to the complaint, in January, 1905, and since that time the complainant has been barred from the places of amusement controlled by the defendants, despite the fact that he presented himself at their doors with his wife and offered tickets regularly purchased.

Mr. Metcalfe sets forth "that the acts of the defendant were meant to bring, and did bring, plaintiff into disrepute with the members of his calling and with his employers and all persons requiring his services as a dramatic editor, writer, and critic, and to prevent, and did prevent, him from prosecuting his calling and earning his livelihood, and said acts were also meant to, and did, hold the plaintiff up to contempt, hatred, scorn, and ridicule, and to deprive, and did deprive, him of friendly intercourse and society, and to impute, and did impute, disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, and to characterize, and did characterize, him as an objectionable person."

He adds "that in consequence of said acts and confederation and conspiracy the plaintiff has been put to great expense in the purchase of tickets of admission to theatres and places of amusement, where the tickets were not accepted at the doors, and in the hiring of conveyances to and from the theatres and places of amusement, and has suffered great damage and loss in his business and occupation, and has been greatly damaged in his character and reputation and credit, and has suffered, by reason of the facts aforesaid, damages to the sum of $270,000."

DELUGE OF $500 DOGS.

Geister Has Busy Day Because of Mistake in an Advertisement.

With pups in front of him, pups to the right of him, pups to the left of him, the proprietor of Geister's Gansevoort Market restaurant stood behind the cigar counter yesterday, a sadly perplexed and very angry man, refusing sundry demands to redeem the pups at $500 per.

Geister's dilemma was due to an advertisement in a morning paper offering a $500 reward for the return of his fox terrier Roy. Geister is fond of the dog, who has accompanied him to his restaurant at 3 A. M. every day, but not to the extent of being willing to mortgage his property to be reunited with Roy. Roy disappeared a couple of days ago, and the owner, in writing the advertisement, made the reward $500, instead of $5.00, as he meant to.

When the first battalion of fox terrier pups descended on the restaurant Mr. Geister repudiated his offer, and then there was a scene, which was repeated with every new arrival. Mr. Geister said last evening that he had no idea there were so many fox terrier pups in New York as were taken to his place yesterday.

HELPING BIDE-A-WEE HOME.

Friends of Luckless Dogs and Cats Play for Their Benefit.

A successful entertainment was given in Carnegie Lyceum before a large audience last night for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, at 145 West Thirty-eighth Street, where poor little beggar cats and homeless dogs are taken in and cared for until they are so fit and fine that they are welcomed in the most exclusive circles of feline and canine society.

Miss Grace Levy, who arranged the entertainment, obtained the services of the New York University Glee Club Quartet and several well-known amateur performers who contributed to a pleasing programme.

"Ingomar," adapted to one act, was followed by another one-act piece entitled "Place Aux Dames; or, The Ladies Speak," and a farce called "A Pair of Lunatics."

The Bide-a-Wee Home, which is supported by voluntary contributions, aims to spread the gospel of humanity toward dumb creatures by practical examples. It was started by Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe on $100, and has done good work, amounting to very many times that sum.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The disturbance over the West Gulf Wednesday night has recurved to the northeast, and to-night overlies the East Gulf States and Tennessee. It has increased somewhat in energy and caused general rains.

Rains in the East Gulf States have been light, in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee mostly heavy.

Temperatures are high for the season in the Northwest and relatively low in Eastern Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Temperatures are lower in Louisiana and Mississippi than in the Dakotas and Nebraska, an anomaly that does not often present itself. For Saturday generally fair weather is probable, except along the lower lakes and in Northern New England, where rain or snow is indicated.

Lower temperatures are indicated for the East Gulf Coast and South Atlantic States Friday, but it will be warmer in those districts Saturday, and a general rise in temperature is probable throughout the Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, and the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh and variable, becoming easterly; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south, shifting to west; East Gulf Coast, fresh west; West Gulf Coast, fresh northwest, diminishing.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh and variable winds and occasional showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Friday; Saturday, fair, except snow or rain in north portion, fresh, possibly brisk, northeast winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Rain Friday; Saturday, fair, fresh to brisk northeast, shifting to south, winds.

New England—Rain Friday, except fair in north and eastern Maine; Saturday, fair in southern, rain or snow in north portion, variable winds, becoming fresh northeast.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Rain Friday; Saturday, showers, fresh northeast, shifting to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	57	37	4 P. M.	72	48
6 A. M.	56	35	6 P. M.	60	48
9 A. M.	57	38	9 P. M.	52	44
12 M.	70	47	12 P. M.	46	44

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 45; maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

A firm may write business letters upon poor paper and yet make the best wagons or sell the choicest investments, but if we don't know that beforehand we are apt to judge by appearances.

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"

adds dignity to any dignified business. Your printer knows where to get it.

ARMS TO FREE RUSSIA, TCHAYKOFFSKY'S APPEAL

Revolutionist Speaks to Cheering Audience of 3,000.

SAYS THE BATTLE IS NEAR

Mark Twain Writes That He Hopes Czars and Grand Dukes Will Soon Become Scarce.

"Tovarishzy!"

When Nicholas Tchaykoffsky, hailed by his countrymen here as the father of the revolutionary movement in Russia, spoke this word last night in Grand Central Palace 3,000 men and women rose to their feet, waved their hats, and cheered madly for three minutes. The word means "Comrades!" It is the watchword of the revolutionists. The spirit of revolution possessed the mass meeting called to greet the Russian patriot now visiting New York.

Fight is what he wants, and arms to fight with. He told the audience so last night and, by their cheers, they promised to do their part in supplying the sinews of war.

Robert Hunter was to have presided at the meeting, but the birth of a child to his wife kept him away. The audience cheered loudly when Paul Kaplan, who took the chair, told why Mr. Hunter wasn't there. Mark Twain could not attend because he had already accepted an invitation to another meeting, but he sent this letter:

> Dear Mr. Tchaykoffsky: I thank you for the honor of the invitation, but I am not able to accept it because Thursday evening I shall be presiding at a meeting whose object is to find remuneration for certain classes of our blind who would gladly support themselves if they had the opportunity.
>
> My sympathies are with the Russian revolution, of course. It goes without saying. I hope it will succeed, and now that I have talked with you I take heart to believe it will. Government by falsified promises, by lies, by trickery, and by the butcher knife, for the aggrandizement of a single family of drones and its idle and vicious kin has been borne quite long enough in Russia, I should think. And it is to be hoped that the roused nation, now rising in its strength, will presently put an end to it and set up the republic in its place. Some of us, even the whiteheaded, may live to see the blessed day when the Czar and Grand Dukes will be as scarce there as I trust they are in heaven. Most sincerely yours,
>
> MARK TWAIN.

Mr. Tchaykoffsky made an impassioned appeal for help to inaugurate a real revolution and overturn the Czar and all his allies.

"There are only two main forces in Russia to-day," he said, "and they are autocracy and democracy. There can be no compromise between them. The split is obliged to come on these lines—autocracy and democracy. It will be a fight to the end.

"The two sides can never understand each other. The autocracy regards our democracy as an outrage. And we know that we must remain slaves or fight as men. All means are good, so long as they are honest.

"In every regiment of infantry two or three hundred of the soldiers are friends of freedom and democracy. The autocracy's power rests only on the bayonets of a few privileged regiments of guards. Outside of these few regiments there are thousands of soldiers with us. But soldiers, to move as an effective machine, must have leaders, and very few of the officers are with us.

"The Russian officers are the very scum of the country. They are trained to do the dirty work of their masters at St. Petersburg. They are murderers of the worst kind—they murder not only the body, but the mind and soul as well. The moral responsibility on these officers is becoming heavier every day, and soon the climax of the moral burden will become too heavy. Already we have read that forty officers gave up their commissions and left the country.

"Theft of arms by the soldiers is becoming more and more frequent. They steal the arms from the storehouses and deliver them over to revolutionists. I use the word 'steal' in the ordinary sense—they do not really steal them, for they give them to their rightful owners, to the nation.

"We must join that sympathizing part of the army—and fight! We must have the will to fight to the end, and with that spirit our force will be unconquerable! Now is the time to organize and perfect the methods of the struggle. We must hurry and get rid of that idea that a revolution conquers with folded arms. It does not. [Cheers.] It conquers only by blood.

"The Russian Government is now trying to wipe out with blood the best spirit of the people. It is because the autocrats see that they will be finally overwhelmed by the movement that they fear it. They know that the present inaction is only a lull in the storm. What has happened in the past—terrible as it was—was only child's play to what lies before us in Russia. As enemies of tyranny, all parties the members of which are democrats at heart will forget their petty differences and join together in the war for liberty.

"I come here as the accredited representative of the Socialist Revolutionary Party in Russia, but, broadly speaking, I come to plead the cause of the young, the new Russia. The new birth has already come—it is an event of the past. The last link that connected the Czar with the Russian people is broken. It was broken when 1,500 workmen were slain in the streets of St. Petersburg in January of last year.

"Now 30,000,000 people are united by the spirit of revolution. Can such a movement as that be crushed?"

Cries of "No!" were the replies to this question.

The vigorous old revolutionist spoke first in English and then he changed to Russian. His first word, "Tovarishzy!" was the signal for the wildest outburst of the evening.

At the entrance of the Grand Central Palace agents of the anarchists in New York were busy distributing cards announcing a memorial to John Most on Sunday.

MERRILLON HEIRS TO FIGHT.

Do Not Wish J. C. Smith to Administer Their Mother's Estate.

Acting for the legatees under the will of Mrs. Cornelia Stewart Merrillon, who died at Pau, France, a year ago, leaving an estate valued at $2,000,000 to her husband, Joseph, and their three children, Frederic R. Coudert filed objections with Surrogate Jackson, at Mineola, L. I., yesterday, against the granting of letters testamentary to James Clinch Smith, who was made an executor under the will. The question whether Mr. Smith should be permitted to qualify will be argued before the Surrogate on April 11.

The objections are based on allegations concerning the administration by Smith of the estate of his mother, Sarah M. Smith, which was left to him and his sisters. They are supported by an affidavit from Lorenzo Semple, a member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, who says that Roswell W. Keene called on him as counsel for Smith to say that his client was willing to withdraw as executor at the request of Mr. Merrillon, then in France, if he were paid $20,000. Later Smith himself, according to the affidavit, reduced his demand to $15,000. After communicating with Mr. Merrillon, Semple says that he offered to pay that sum, but Smith raised his demand to $20,000 again, adding, still later a demand for $1,500 extra for counsel fees. This demand Mr. Semple rejected.

Packers' Trial Set for September.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Judge Humphrey to-day set the trial of the packing corporations to which immunity was denied at the hearing ended last week for the second Monday in September. A formal motion by District Attorney Morrison, asking for a new trial of the immunity pleas was denied, as was a similar motion made by Mr. Miller relative to the corporations.

New Farce in Irving Place.

At the Irving Place Theatre last night a new farce, "Ein Nasses Abenteuer," (A Wet Adventure) by Krenn and Lindau, was presented. Hedwig von Ostermann and Gustav von Seyffertitz were the principal performers.

SALE OF COBB LIBRARY.

An Autograph Verse by John Burroughs in One Book.

An interesting autograph of John Burroughs was in the private library of the late Samuel C. Cobb, once Mayor of Boston, sold at auction by the Anderson Company yesterday. It was in a first edition of "The Poets of Transcendentalism," edited by George W. Cooke. Burroughs's autograph is signed to his poem "Waiting," which is included in the collection, and there is also in his handwriting the following unpublished stanza:

Yon floweret nodding in the wind
Is ready plighted to the bee;
And maiden, why that look unkind?
For lo! thy lover seeketh thee.

The book was sold for $25.50 to "Vermont."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Mary C. Whiton.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. March 29.—Mrs. Mary C. Whiton died last night at the home of her son, John M. Whiton. She was a descendant of John Alden, of the Mayflower Pilgrims, her mother, Margaret Bass, being the great-great-granddaughter of his daughter Ruth, who married John Bass.

Mrs. Whiton's grandfather and President Adams were cousins. Mrs. Whiton was born in Boston in 1809, and was the youngest child of Ebenezer Knowlton, whose father, Lieut. Knowlton, was at the battle of Bunker Hill. One of her uncles was a member of the Boston Tea Party. The visit of Lafayette to Boston, in 1824, she vividly remembered. She also recalled the laying of the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill Monument and hearing the address of Daniel Webster on that occasion. In 1832 she was married to James M. Whiton, who conducted a dry-goods store in Boston. He died in 1857. Since 1887 she had resided with her son here. Mrs. Whiton leaves five children.

Mrs. Margaret Evans Chadwick.

Mrs. Margaret Evans Chadwick, mother of Rear Admiral Chadwick of the United States Navy, died on Wednesday night in the hospital at Englewood, N. J. She was 84 years old and had been ill since July, but her death was not expected at this time.

She was the daughter of Capt. John Evans and Gilley Coleman Strother and widow of Daniel Clarke Chadwick. She was born in Morgantown, West Va., where she will be buried. Admiral Chadwick was at Newport at the time of his mother's death. James Chadwick, her other son, is ill with pleurisy and was unable to reach her bedside. Funeral services for her will be held to-day, but the burial will be postponed until James Chadwick is able to be present.

Major J. G. Hawkes.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Major J. G. Hawkes, former Commissioner of Immigration of Louisiana, was run over by a street car to-day and killed. Major Hawkes distinguished himself with the Virginia Cavalry during the civil war and was one of the principal leaders in north Louisiana during reconstruction days. He was District Attorney and member of the Legislature after the war.

William Ryle.

PATERSON, N. J., March 29.—William Ryle, 61 years of age, and the son of John Ryle, pioneer of the silk industry here and in the United States, died at his home in Sangac to-day of pneumonia. He was interested in silk mills and was Superintendent of the Passaic Water Company and President of the Water Works Superintendents of the United States. Until five years ago he was President of the Silk City Safe Deposit and Trust Company. During the civil war he served in the navy under Farragut. His wife died a year ago. His home at Sangac was recently sold to Mme. Schumann-Heink, the opera singer.

Obituary Notes.

Sheriff THOMAS E. BARRETT of Chicago died in that city yesterday. Before being elected to the office of Sheriff in 1904 Mr. Barrett was a prominent member of the Board of Trade.

Dr. JANE H. MURPHY, oldest member of the Fifth Baptist Church of Newark, N. J., died at the Job Haines Home for the Aged Wednesday night. She was 85 years of age and had not practiced her profession for years.

Mrs. LUCY H. BOARDMAN, widow of W. W. Boardman, died at her home in New Haven, Conn., yesterday. Mrs. Boardman, who was 86 years old, had given fully $750,000 to charity and to public institutions.

FREDERICK WANNEMACHER, 70 years old, a well-known musician and bandmaster, died yesterday at 175 East Ninety-second Street. Mr. Wannemacher about ten years ago was one of the leading violinists and bandmasters in the city.

Mrs. ALICE I. BURROWS, wife of A. A. H. Burrows, died Wednesday after an illness of three years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Irving M. Shaw, 30 West Ninetieth Street. The funeral will be held there to-morrow at 1 P. M. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

HILARIUS PATTBERG died suddenly at his home, 106 Sherman Place, Jersey City, on Wednesday of apoplexy. He was born in 1846. He was one of the organizers and for several years was President of the Arion Singing Society of Hudson County. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

THOMAS J. FLYNN, an ex-member of the Orange Common Council, died this morning at his home on North Centre Street, Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, following an illness of less than a week. He was 47 years old. For several years he was a candy manufacturer, but gave up his own business to become identified with the firm of R. Walsh & Co. of Newark.

CONRAD F. GRASSER, a member of the firm of Schiff & Co., fur dyers, of 84-90 Withers Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 156 Ainslie Street, that borough. He was 65 years old and a native of Germany. He leaves a widow, a daughter, and three sons, one of whom is the Rev. Martin Grasser of Bardonia, N. Y.

JOHN H. NEVINS, a Deputy Health Inspector and prominent Democrat in Bayonne, N. J., died there yesterday. During a smallpox outbreak several years ago he labored with the victims and his health was broken. He was recently delegated by the Board of Health to take charge of a warfare against mosquitos. He leaves a widow and four children.

JAMES ERNEST WEST, a retired lawyer, died Wednesday at his home, 170 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was 72 years old. He leaves a widow and three children. The funeral services will be held in Trinity Chapel, West Haverstraw, and the burial will be at that place. Mr. West was born in Brooklyn. He was admitted to the bar in 1859.

Dr. SETH COOK COMSTOCK, 35 years old, died last Tuesday in this city. He had just returned from England, where he had been for some time engaged in literary work. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Bertha Treadwell Porter of Montclair, N. J., and a daughter. Dr. Cook wrote three novels, "Monsieur la Capitane Douay," "The Rebel Prince," and "Marcelle the Mad."

Mrs. SARAH GREENBANK, a well-known soprano singer and one of the original members of the Watsessing Methodist Church at Bloomfield, N. J., died Wednesday night at her home in Westcott Street. She was stricken with paralysis on Sunday, and never recovered consciousness. Mrs. Greenbank recently sang in "The Messiah," produced at Jarvie Memorial Hall, Bloomfield. She was 61 years old.

Dr. JAMES W. SMITH died last night of pneumonia at Paterson. For the last fifteen years he had been a member of the Board of Education. He was forty years of age and was a graduate of Bellevue Medical School in 1882. He was house surgeon of St. Joseph's Hospital at Paterson, and up to his death continued to act as one of the assisting staff. He was Vice President of the Board of Managers of the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, and Assistant Health Officer of Paterson.

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Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

BOOKLOVERS
will find much of interest in the
SPRING NUMBER
OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Saturday Review of Books
to appear APRIL 7th.

It will contain classified lists of the Spring publications of the leading publishers. There will be notable reviews by well-known writers, and articles on important literary topics.

James Huneker, Brander Matthews,
Bliss Carman, Florence Wilkinson,
and many others among the contributors.

Order in advance from your newsdealer in order to secure a copy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IF STAMPS DON'T STICK, THE WEATHER'S AT FAULT

Postal Official Says Our Climate Has Gone Wrong This Winter.

IT TAKES AWAY THE "STICK"

Government Has Summer and Winter Stamps, but No Variety Self-Adjusting to Heat or Cold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—If your stamps don't stick, don't blame the Post Office Department; blame the Weather Bureau. It is not the mucilage that is responsible, but the peculiar atmospheric conditions prevalent this Winter and Spring. The man who has frayed the edge of his tongue against the back of a small red stamp can find no solace from the Government until Chief Moore supplies a better brand of climate in place of the cheap, and possibly second-hand, variety in which he has been dealing.

At least, such is the opinion of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, and he is the man who sells you your stamps. In addition to the weather conditions, however, one cause of trouble is that some persons use Summer stamps instead of Winter stamps. The Post Office Department issues two styles, and the Summer stamp is not likely to stick when used out of season.

Mr. Madden was informed to-day that the stickless stamp issue was engrossing New York, and in proof thereof the letters on the subject printed in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES were shown him.

"Yes," he said, "we have been getting an unusual number of complaints lately. There are always some, but just now there are many. Every complaint that had to be referred to us was investigated and found to be incorrect.

"For instance, we had a complaint from a business man in New York. We sent an agent to investigate and found that in his establishment a man had been in the habit of wetting the stamps by taking a big sponge and drawing it across the back of the sheet of stamps, wiping the mucilage completely off.

"Still while every complaint we have run down has turned out to be without sufficient foundation, there must be something wrong, or we wouldn't get so many. The gum is exactly the same as was used last year, when there were practically no complaints, so the fault can't be there. We are continually trying to improve the quality of the gum. We have been getting the processes of foreign Governments to see if we could find any suggestions or improvements on our own. We get the highest quality.

"My opinion is that there is something in the atmospheric conditions which causes this. There is no other way of accounting for it, in my mind. We have had very peculiar weather, and there must be something in it which takes the 'stick' out of the gum.

"We have two kinds of gum, hard and soft, one kind for Winter and one for Summer. The Summer gum doesn't work well in Winter, and it may be that some of these people have been using stamps that were issued last Summer. We try to prevent that by not selling Summer stamps in Winter time, but sometimes people save them up."

"The atmospheric conditions must be worse in New York than elsewhere," said the inquirer, "for the complaints I have here are all dated New York and I haven't noticed anything wrong with the stamps I buy in Washington."

"Well, I have," said Mr. Madden. "I got a stamp to-day that wouldn't stick. But now that you mention it, most of the complaints have come from New York. Perhaps the atmospheric conditions are more pronounced there than elsewhere."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Colin Campbell (Miss Nancy Leiter) and her husband, Lieut. Col. Campbell, have left Washington to visit Joseph Leiter and others in Chicago. They are to return to Washington on April 7, and are booked to sail from New York on April 10 for their English home.

⁂

The engagement has been announced in Washington of Miss Ethelbert Washburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Washburn, to Herbert Mifflin Hall, son of the late Thomas Mifflin Hall of Philadelphia.

⁂

Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason has gone to the Chatsworth Club to remain until the end of April.

⁂

The annual invitation concert of the Symphony Club will be given to-morrow evening in Mendelssohn Hall. On the programme is Bach's concerto in E, and in this number the orchestra will be conducted by Walter Damrosch, with David Mannes—the regular conductor of the club—as the soloist. Miss Mary Callender is the President of this club, and its members are largely society women and girls, including Mrs. Trenor Park, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Morgan Goetchius, Miss Glady's Rice, Miss Katharine Barney, and others.

⁂

Mrs. Alexander Brown and her daughter, Miss Harriet Brown, of Baltimore, are in town, stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria.

⁂

The Easter dance of the University Cotillions will take place on April 17 at Sherry's, the committee in charge being Princeton, Yale, Columbia, and Harvard college boys.

⁂

Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen will give a small dance on April 16 at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Matilda Frelinghuysen, who was to have made her formal début in the early Winter at a large reception. The death of a relative, however, postponed the reception indefinitely, and the dance will be given instead.

⁂

Keith Donaldson, on April 15, will give a dinner in the Winter Garden at Delmonico's to his ushers and to intimate friends. He is to marry Miss Evelyn Hunter in April.

⁂

The Boys' Club will give a second performance this evening at the Berkeley Lyceum of "The Mikado." The first performance took place last night. The proceeds are to go to the club, which is fostered and officered by well-known men.

Special Storage Service

The New GORHAM VAULTS are so arranged as to make instantly available any piece on storage. Silver plate and jewellery may be

Inventoried and Packed

at the owner's residence by competent employees of The Gorham Company. Valuables while in Storage will, if desired, be examined, and restored or refinished as directed. Detailed information furnished upon request.

The GORHAM Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street

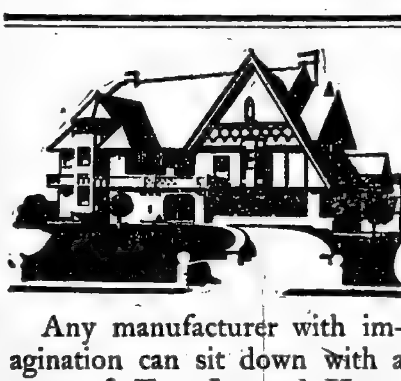

Any manufacturer with imagination can sit down with a copy of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and note how carefully its contents are adapted to a certain class of the American woman. He can make a few inquiries and find out in just what estimation THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is held. He can then realize that his advertisement in the columns of the one copy which he can follow into the home is carefully considered by the purchasing agent in that home, and he can then multiply that result by the millions of homes which THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL reaches every month. If that manufacturer sells a food, he can realize that the purchasing agent buys not only for her own mouth, but for the other mouths she has to feed, the average number of which is five to a household. Also, if he sells a food, he should remember that the food is eaten not only yesterday and to-day, but also to-morrow, and that if the people in that household like it he has a chance to continue selling it to these five million mouths every day in the year; but he should not forget that people need a constant reminder, and that the one advertisement that carries the food into the home should be repeated, so that it may not by any chance be supplanted by another food which another manufacturer calls to their attention a month later.

This is the whole principle of advertising—the right copy in the right medium, reaching the right people, and then continued persistence.

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MEN BARRED.

Only Male Person at "Ladies' Matinee" of "Happyland" Was Aged 10.

The much-heralded "ladies' matinée" of "Happyland" was given at the Casino yesterday afternoon, and the promises were pretty well lived up to—perhaps a little better than was expected, for both the press agent and the house manager were barred out when they tried to pass the "lady doorkeeper." According to reports, the only male person inside was Harry Wright, a boy of 10, who once played a girl's part with De Wolf Hopper in "Wang." Mr. Hopper is said to have made an unusually brilliant speech, which unfortunately was cut short by the untimely fall of the curtain.

DIED.

BURROWS.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1906, Alice Imogen Allen, wife of A. H. H. Burrows, in her 63d year.
Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Irving M. Shaw, 30 West 90th St., on Saturday, March 31, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

CARTER.—At his residence, Fanwood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, 1906, George F. T. Carter, son of Emelia C. Thomae and the late James B. Carter.
Services at the house on Saturday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

CHADWICK.—At Englewood, March 28, 1906, after a short illness, Margaret Evans, daughter of Capt. John Evans and Gilley Coleman Strother, widow of Daniel Clarke Chadwick of Morgantown, West Va., and mother of Rear Admiral Chadwick, United States Navy.
Morgantown, West Va., and Newport, R. I., papers please copy.

COMSTOCK.—At New York, Tuesday, March 27, 1906, Seth Cook Comstock, M. D., beloved husband of Bertha Treadwell Porter, in the 35th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn., on Friday afternoon, March 30, at 2 o'clock.

CROPSEY.—Hastings-on-Hudson, March 28, 1906, at her late residence, "Everest," Marie Cropsey, widow of Jasper Francis Cropsey, N. A.
Funeral private.

HANSON.—On the 17th inst., at Sierra Madre, Cal., J. Sperry Hanson.
Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av., New York City, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 1 P. M.

JEFFERIS.—Wednesday, 28th inst., Rev. Mortimer Townsend Jefferis, aged 74 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 150 Lexington Av., Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Hackensack, N. J.

LALOR.—March 28, Ella, daughter of James F. Lalor, in the 19th year of her age.
Funeral Friday, March 30, 2 P. M., from 334 Pleasant Av.

MacDONALD.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 27, 1906, at Springfield, Mass., William H. MacDonald, aged 56 years.
Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Friday at 1:30 P. M. Interment Steubenville, Ohio.

MANDELBAUM.—Jacob, aged 75 years, suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ben Haas, 849 Lexington Av., Avondale, Cincinnati.
Due notice of funeral will be given.
Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

MURPHY.—Suddenly, at her home, 180 West 63d St., Mary E., beloved wife of Jeremiah Murphy.
Funeral services at her late residence Friday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn Saturday morning.

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, March 28, after a short illness, Caroline Lee Robinson, widow of Seth B. Robinson and daughter of the late Daniel Foster Lee.
Funeral services at her late residence, 719 Madison Av., Friday morning, March 30, at 11 o'clock.

SCOFIELD.—On Thursday, March 29, 1906, at 124 West 64th St., New York, Jesse Scofield.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEYFERT.—Prof. Henry Seyfert, entered into rest Thursday, March 29, at 2:30 A. M., at his late residence, 4,615 Montgomery Road, Norwood, Ohio.
Funeral services Saturday, March 31, at 11 A. M. Burial at Highland Cemetery, Covington, Ky.

SHATTUCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 29, 1906, Warren S. Shattuck, in his 74th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 184 8th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.
Boston papers please copy.

SMITH.—At his home, in Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., March 29, Wilmot M. Smith, Justice Supreme Court, aged 54 years 8 days.
Funeral at Congregational Church, Patchogue, 2 P. M., Saturday, March 31. Carriages will meet trains leaving Long Island City at 10:42 A. M. and 11:04 A. M. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:39 A. M. and 10:58 A. M., arriving at Patchogue at 12:08 P. M. and 1:10 P. M. Trains leave Patchogue after services at 3:40 P. M. and 4:58 P. M.

STUDT.—On Tuesday, March 27, in Menton, France, Ferdinand G. Studt of Flushing, L. I.

VIESER.—Passed into eternal rest March 29, 1906, Louise Wilhelmine, beloved mother of Edward, Emma, and Arthur Vieser, aged 78 years.
Funeral from 502 East 162d St., Bronx, Saturday, March 31, 1906, at 12:30 P. M. Interment New York Bay Cemetery.

WHITTINGHAM.—At Newton, N. J., March 28, 1906, Walton Condit, son of Martha G. and Edward T. Whittingham, in his 48th year.
Funeral service at St. Stephen's Church, Milburn, N. J., Saturday, March 31, at 4 P. M. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 2:30 P. M. and Newton at 1:40 P. M.

WHITON.—At Plainfield, N. J., March 29, in her 97th year, Mary Elizabeth Knowlton, widow of the late James Morris Whiton of Boston.
Services at the house, 821 Central Av., on Friday, March 30, at 4 P. M. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass.

YOUNG.—At his late residence, 103 Waverley Place, Mason Young, son of the late Henry Young, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., at 10 A. M. Saturday, the 31st. Interment private.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Frederick W. Conklin, (First Company,) from the Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., New York City, on March 30, at 11 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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Tell your boys and girls not to miss
Foley's "Song of Schooldays"
in
The Sunday "New York Times"
next Sunday
It tells how Henry Beames led
a bare back act on the family cow.

BOSTON PLAYERS WIN RACQUET CHAMPIONSHIP

Fearing and Scott Successfully Defend the Title.

HARD SEVEN-GAME MATCH

New York Team Outplayed in Best Contest of Tourney and Lost Four Games to Three.

George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club successfully defended the title of doubles racquet champions of the United States by defeating Lawrence Waterbury and Charles E. Sands of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday four games to three by the following scores: 15—9, 5—15, 16—5, 11—15, 9—15, 15—7, 15—0. The match, which was played on the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, formed a fitting climax to the best racquet tournament ever played in this city. In anticipation of a close contest both galleries were filled long before Referee George H. Brooke called "play." Long and well-sustained rallies, sensational plays, difficult and puzzling service, and swift, sure, and telling strokes were witnessed, and better racquets would be well-nigh impossible. It was the only match in the tournament which required the full set of seven games to decide, and the Boston pair won because of unquestioned superiority.

Before the match began Fearing and Scott ruled 2 to 1 favorites. Both teams had won their way into the final round by sober merit, and in nearly every instance the victories of each were comparatively easy. The Boston players, on form, were entitled to more consideration than the New York team, and for a time it looked very much as though Waterbury and Sands would win out. At the end of the fifth game they led by three games to two, but after this they seemed to go to pieces, while the Boston players changed their style of play and husbanded all their reserve forces for the final games.

Waterbury started the service, but was put out by his partner, who lacked his usual judgment. Fearing added four aces before giving way to the New York team, who tallied three aces. The visitors kept the lead they secured in the early part of the game, and won by 15—9. Waterbury found his service in the second game, and, with Sands, played all around his opponents. The addition of six aces by Waterbury in the second hand appeared to upset the Boston champions. In the fourth hand a brilliant rally brought forth long applause from the big galleries. It was the best display of the tournament. Waterbury scored four aces on service and one on a miss, and evened the score. The third game was nip and tuck up to the fifth hand, when Sands put both his partner and himself out by bad strokes, and Scott ran out the game through placing and misses by his opponents. Waterbury and Sands captured the fourth game and made the games 2—all. Scott opened with three aces, and Waterbury followed with nine, to which Sands added four, making a total of thirteen for the hand. The visitors made a game fight, but the lead was too much to be overcome. Waterbury and Sands kept up their good work in the fifth game. The champions led at the end of the third hand by 8 to 3, but a plucky uphill fight won for the New York team.

In the sixth game Scott was used for service, and the change proved the undoing of Waterbury and Sands. The first hand found the New Yorkers leading by one ace. Scott ran eleven aces by brilliant service, and Fearing added two more. The necessary point was secured by Scott in the third hand.

With the score 3—all Scott continued his hand and duplicated his playing of the preceding hand, scoring eleven aces. The New York pair failed to score, and Scott and Fearing ran the four points in the second hand, winning the championship. The score:

Waterbury and Sands..........0 3 1 1 4— 9
Fearing and Scott..............4 1 4 3 3—15

Aces by service—Fearing and Scott, 5; Waterbury and Sands, 5. Aces by placing—Fearing and Scott, 4; Waterbury and Sands, 1. Aces by opponents' miss—Fearing and Scott, 6; Waterbury and Sands, 3.

Fearing and Scott....................0 1 4 0— 5
Waterbury and Sands.............2 6 1 6—15

Aces by service—Waterbury and Sands, 9; Fearing and Scott, 3. Aces by placing—Waterbury and Sands, 1; Fearing and Scott, 0. Aces by opponents' miss—Waterbury and Sands, 5; Fearing and Scott, 2.

Waterbury and Sands..........3 1 2 0 0— 6
Fearing and Scott..............4 2 2 1 6—15

Aces by service—Fearing and Scott, 8; Waterbury and Sands, 2. Aces by placing—Fearing and Scott, 4; Waterbury and Sands, 1. Aces by opponents' miss—Fearing and Scott, 3; Waterbury and Sands, 3.

Fearing and Scott.........................3 3 5—11
Waterbury and Sands.................13 1 1—15

Aces by service—Waterbury and Sands, 7; Fearing and Scott, 5. Aces by placing—Waterbury and Sands, 1; Fearing and Scott, 3. Aces by opponents' miss—Waterbury and Sands, 7; Fearing and Scott, 3.

Waterbury and Sands..........0 1 2 5 7—15
Fearing and Scott..............2 4 2 1 ..— 9

Aces by service—Waterbury and Sands, 10; Fearing and Scott, 7. Aces by placing—Waterbury and Sands, 1; Fearing and Scott, 1. Aces by opponents' miss—Waterbury and Sands, 4; Fearing and Scott, 1.

Waterbury and Sands...................2 3 2— 7
Fearing and Scott......................1 13 1—15

Aces by service—Fearing and Scott, 7; Waterbury and Sands, 5. Aces by placing—Fearing and Scott, 3; Waterbury and Sands, 0. Aces by opponents' miss—Fearing and Scott, 5; Waterbury and Sands, 2.

Fearing and Scott...........................11 4—15
Waterbury and Sands......................0 0— 0

Aces by service—Fearing and Scott, 8. Aces by placing—Fearing and Scott, 2. Aces by opponents' miss—Fearing and Scott, 5.

Referee—Mr. George H. Brooke, Philadelphia Racquet Club. Marker—George Standing.

Englewood Woman Wins Golf Medal.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 29.—The sixth annual united North and South golf championship tournament opened to-day with the qualifying round in the woman's championship, one division of eight qualifying for the match play rounds. A close contest for the gold medal offered for the best score resulted between Miss Julia R. Mix of Englewood, N. J., and Mrs. Myra D. Patterson of Baltusrol, N. J., Miss Mix winning by a single stroke, with a card of 93. Miss Mary C. Dutton of Oakley, the title holder, was third with 97 strokes. The eight who qualified for the trophy were:

Miss Julia Mix, 93; Mrs. Myra D. Patterson, 94; Miss Mary C. Dutton, Oakley, 97; Miss Florence Condon, Philadelphia, 98; Miss E. Roberts, Moorestown, N. J., 102; Mrs. George H. Converse, Allston, 104; Miss Ethel S. Check, Essex County, 108; Mrs. George C. Dutton, Oakley, 109.

Athletic Meet of School 77.

All indications point to an interesting and successful athletic meet of Public School 77, Manhattan, which will be held to-morrow night at the Eighth Regiment Armory. The events for elementary schools have filled beyond expectations, more than 500 ambitious young athletes having entered. Two special features on the programme are the two-mile bicycle handicap race, in which are entered Cameron, Nerent, Barczik, Vander Dries, and Jacobs, and the 440-yard handicap regimental contest, in which thirty-two entries have been received, among them E. Spitzer and F. Riley.

Two basket ball games are scheduled, one between the teams of Public School 6, and Public School 18, and the other between the fives of the East Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and the Harlem Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

"PROS" MAY RUN IN ENGLAND.

Decision Against Sheppard by A. A. U. Will Decide a Certain Plan.

Under the surface of the inquiry as to the amateur or professional status of Melvin W. Sheppard is revealed the intention to take a team of American professional athletes abroad this year. This fact was made known Wednesday night at the meeting of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, held at the Wyandotte Club. William H. Greene of the Star Athletic Club, who has become familiar with professional athletes because of his attendance at many of their games in a semi-official capacity for the Registration Committee, declared that only the passing of judgment upon Sheppard as a professional was all that was needed to have the plan take definite form.

The leading organizer of the plan from what Greene had to say upon the subject was "Bobby" Hallen, the professional runner, who positively identified Sheppard as the athlete who defeated him at the Caledonian games of Labor Day, 1904. Hallen won second place in the races.

With all the interest created by the American amateur athletes competing at Athens, Greece, in the Olympic championships, it seems that the time is ripe for a conquest of professionals in England and Ireland. With a good lot of men the opportunities for winning a "pot of money" appear particularly rosy.

There would be less chance than ever of the Americans being beaten by the best English and Irish professionals at the long distances if Sheppard was on the team.

The placing of Sheppard in the professional class would enable him to start his professional career in a pronounced way. It is only fair to Sheppard to say that he has as yet learned nothing of the scheme, and it is uncertain that he will consent to go abroad even if the decision as to his amateur standing, for which he is fighting, goes against him. The plan that Hallen has worked out is, however, a most attractive one for professionals. Several have been apprised of the scheme and have readily fallen in with it. Among those who are mentioned as probable members of the team are Peter Hegelman, the six-day runner; Gallagher, "Spotty" Clifford, and Tod, long-distance runners of from one to five miles; W. F. Paul of Trenton, N. J., who is said to resemble Sheppard, and a number of others.

With such a team of runners Hallen believes that the successful outcome of the venture would be assured as the value of the money prizes that they would win would alone pay more than the expenses attached to the trip. Until a decision is rendered by the Registration Committee nothing further will be done by those interested in regard to the proposed venture.

GIANTS KEPT INDOORS.

Will Leave Memphis To-night and Go to Louisville for Two Games.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 29.—Prospects point to the Giants remaining perfectly quiet during the remaining forty-eight hours of their visit to Memphis. Rain which started before dawn to-day continued in such volume that the most optimistic members of the team admit that they will be lucky to take advantage of even a run over the streets to-morrow. The team leaves for Louisville early to-morrow evening to fill a two days' engagement with the Louisville Club of the American Association.

No uniforms were donned to-day. The wet weather also interfered with the Chicago Americans and the Memphians. Cold, coupled with rain, ran the athletes indoors during the better part of the day. The pushball, which is six feet in diameter, has been tapped of its hot air and laid away, probably until another training siege starts. The medicine balls have been kept handy, so that in the event the Louisville fields are too wet for games or practice with baseballs the players can take advantage of a sunny sky nevertheless, and exercise with the medicine balls. McGraw is pleased at results of his experiment, it being conceded that valuable work was had with the big balls when baseball was impossible.

Manager McGraw to-day refused to place a waiver on George Rohe, a third baseman, whom Manager Jones of the Chicago Americans wants to return to New Orleans, from where Rohe graduated. Those in position to know, however, do not believe that McGraw's intentions are to displace Devlin should he decide to pay the price for Rohe.

COLUMBIA SHELL DAMAGED.

Second Crew While Racing Drives Boat on Shoal, Splitting It Badly.

Columbia's second 'Varsity crew in coming back over the Harlem course on Wednesday ran on a shoal and smashed the shell Justus Cowles, in which they were rowing. The first and second crews had gone up the river to the two-mile mark, and after turning around started in a race for the boathouse. Winslow, coxswain of the second 'Varsity, had the inner course, with Spence, coxswain of the first 'Varsity, pushing him hard. Winslow had his place safe, however, but kept close to shore. The men were rowing at a good clip, and the tide being low, drove the shell on a shoal, splitting it the whole length.

The oarsmen were quickly out of the boat and, wading through the icy water up to their waists, pulled the shell ashore. Goodwin arrived a minute later and had the shell taken back to quarters. While other members of the rowing association scraped up all of the rowboats available the drenched oarsmen gathered about the fire in Highbridge Station of the New York Central Railroad and waited for the relief to come.

The crews have been out every day since Tuesday, and are getting along well enough to satisfy the coach. Yesterday afternoon the second 'Varsity was split into fours, and will row that way, in all probability, for the remainder of the season. The boating of the fours is:

First Four—Bow, Updike; 2, M. Miller; 3, Braun; stroke, W. Miller.

Second Four—Bow, Norris; 2, Taylor; 3, Haight; stroke, Mackenzie.

GOOD REPORT OF P. S. A. L.

Great Schoolboy Organization Yearbook Shows Splendid Progress.

Ably demonstrating the achievements of the Public Schools Athletic League in interesting the boys and girls of the city in exercise for their physical benefit, the valuable trophies offered, and the splendid progress of the organization, the annual Year Book, issued yesterday, shows that schoolboy athletics has come to stay. The lack of adequate fields upon which to hold competitions forms an important part of the book, as indicated in the report of James E. Sullivan. In his report the President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union says: "Your Games Committee strongly urges the acquiring of grounds on Manhattan Island, Staten Island, and Long Island for the purpose of allowing the schoolboys to play and exercise, these grounds to be for the schoolboys and for them only. If the authorities cannot be impressed with the idea of providing breathing spots for the youngsters that are now attending school, then it is the duty of the league to institute an education that will convince those that are interested in the future development of our race to provide enough money whereby at certain hours of the day school children can find place to play under proper supervision. If the league had enough money we could perhaps hire the grounds of several athletic clubs that are situated on Manhattan Island."

Among the addresses in the book is that of the President of the League Gen. George W. Wingate. He says: "We are fortunate in having been able to entirely avoid that difficulty which has been so manifest in many of our colleges and High Schools, the disagreement between those interested in athletics and the Principals and teaching force. Our relation with the schools is perfectly harmonious. We have also laid down the rule that every competitor for the badge, or for any of the games, must be certified by his Principal to be up to the average in his studies and deportment."

The report of Treasurer S. R. Guggenheim shows that during the first year, from all sources, the total receipts of money were $9,710.39, while the total disbursements to Dec. 20, 1904, were $5,120.84.

Davis Won Pool Match.

In a one-sided pool contest L. Davis, the scratch man, with 125 balls, last night defeated C. Jackson, handicapped at 90 balls, by the score of 125 balls to 44. The match was a continuation of the handicap tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. Davis was in excellent stroke, his playing of combinations being the feature of the match. His best effort in sending the balls into the pockets yielded a run of 33, which is the highest of the tournament. No scratches were recorded against him. Jackson's best run was 10 balls, and three scratches were recorded against him. Phil Daly, Jr., 85 balls, and E. Knowles, 100 balls, will meet in the match scheduled for to-night.

GAMECOCK IN THE LEAD IN A THRILLING FINISH

Wins Best Steeplechase Ever Run at Benning.

RIDERS URGED ON BY CROWD

Four Favorites In Front on Heavy Track — Much-Touted D'Arkle Beaten.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Five thousand persons braved the elements at Benning this afternoon and were rewarded by witnessing the best racing of the Washington Jockey Club's Spring meeting. The feature of the card, of course, was the fifth running of the Chevy Chase Pink Coat Steeplechase for qualified hunters owned by members of the Chevy Chase Hunt or by members of recognized hunts in Virginia. The event developed into the best steeplechase ever run over the course.

The four starters were well matched. In the first two miles there were at no time as many lengths between the leader and the last horse as there were horses in the race. During the greater part of the distance, Gamecock, always the favorite, and Dunseverrick ran as if coupled in harness, taking the jumps together, and leading the other two by a length or two. The closeness of the race aroused intense enthusiasm.

As the horses flashed past the grandstand on the last round of the course, the thousands of spectators rose and cheered encouragement to the riders. When the horses had cleared the last hedge safely and settled down for their run on the flat, it became evident that the race was between Gamecock and Dunseverrick. As they straightened out in the stretch, both riders began to ride with hands and heels. It was a thrilling finish. Both horses were ridden out, but Gamecock justified the confidence of his backers by getting past the wire three-quarters of a length in the lead. With a rider of less judgment Gamecock would have been beaten by Dunseverrick, for Mr. Kerr rode a masterful race on the latter. The result was popular with the talent, as Mr. Kerr's mount was as heavily played for the place as the favorite was to win.

It was a good day for the crowd, as four favorites, one second choice, and a third choice won the six races. The track was heavy, and under the circumstances the time in all the events except the last was good.

The disappointment of the day was the poor showing of D'Arkle in the first race. Although strongly touted, the horse failed to show any speed. The race went to Right and True at the longest odds of the afternoon. Al Powell, Sterling, Cannonball, and Nonsense took the other events handily, although Nonsense was challenged gamely in the last by Zany. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Right and True, 106 pounds, (McDaniel,) 3½ to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Ben Hodder, 118, (Redfern,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Royal Window, 102, (Truebet,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:09 4-5. D'Arkle, Suffice, Amberjack, and Palora also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Al Powell, 110 pounds, (Shaw,) 1 to 2 and out, won; Jobstown, 99, (C. Morris,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Blue Bottle, 110, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—0:57 3-5. King Brush, Flip, Henry Pike, Bush Hill, Strongarm, and Miss Dixon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs, Columbia course. Sterling, 101 pounds, (Truebet,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; T. S. Martin, 98, (Miller,) 4 to 5 and out, second; Ladsarion, 101, (Helgerson,) 25 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Sir Brinkley and Tangier also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Chevy Chase Pink Coat Steeplechase, for hunters four years old and upward, owned by members of the Chevy Chase Hunt, or by members of recognized hunts in the State of Virginia that have been hunted during the season of 1905 or 1906; about two miles and a half over the full course. Gamecock, 166 pounds, Warrenton Hunt, (Mr. L. Evans,) 6 to 5 and out, won; Dunseverrick, Warrenton Hunt, 142, (Mr. Dion Kerr,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Oleroso, Cameron Hunt Club, 142, (Mr. Smith,) 4 to 1 and even, third. Time—5:28. Red, White and Blue, Piedmont Hunt, also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Cannonball, 110 pounds, (Shaw,) 11 to 10 and out, won; Parkville, 105, (Diggins,) 8 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Mettle, 105, (W. Knapp,) 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time—1:24. Tomcod, Foxy Kane, Pirateer, Ninepin, Kolaneka, Al Casey, and Easter Walters also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, old course. Nonsense, 92 pounds, (Schiller,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Zany, 111, (Robbins,) 4 to 1 and even, second; Kuro, 92, (Miller,) 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:50. Topright, Salt and Pepper, and Waterway also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

While there are no stake features for the Washington Jockey Club's meeting at Benning to-day the fields of horses in the six events on the card promise to furnish interesting sport. The entries are:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $400 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Brush Up	101	Edgeley	103
Plantagenet	107	Loricate	107
Echodale	107	Blue Coat	106
Chieftain	105	Hyperion	103
Lady Kispar	101	Cassandra	89
Nil	89	Dr. Coffey	91
*Nattie Bumppo	98	*Monte Carlo	102
*Foxy	98	*Baby Willie	84
*Paul Clifford	99		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old, $500 added; half mile, old course.

Willetta	105	Mode	105
Estelle H	105	Woodwich	105
Mammymoo	105	Eminola	105
Norwina	105	Josephine L. Daly	105
Havana	105	Bath Maria	105
Windfall	105	Zelina	105
Wabash Queen	105		

THIRD RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, $500 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Gotowin	109	Tickle	99
Hocus Pocus	89	Society Bud	92
Bivouac	80		

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds, $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

High Brush	112	Radical	112
Optical	109	W. W. Pierce	100
Lady Georgia	109	Frills	107
Donna	107	Flatteress	107

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Jack McKeon	109	Setauket	109
The Cure	117	Workman	123
Merlingo	100	*Reidmoore	93
*Delphie	107		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Bobbie Kean	118	Duke of Kendal	116
Yorkshire Lad	112	Sailor Boy	103
Northville	100	Bill Curtis	98
Arsenal	95	Caronal	92
Bizzy Izzy	90		

*Apprentice allowance.

FOXHALL KEENE'S HORSE OUT.

Will Not Run In Grand National Steeplechase at Liverpool To-day.

LONDON, March 29.—With Foxhall P. Keene's Prophet III. not running there will be no American horse competing in the Grand National Steeplechase at Liverpool to-morrow. American sportsmen, however, are interested in the fate of Phil May, who is running for "Mr. Cotton," the assumed name of J. T. Gwathmey of the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Gwathmey bought Phil May for $4,500. The horse is now in splendid form and is expected to make a showing. Owens, the American jockey, who has been in France, is here to ride Phil May.

Thomas Clyde, who is well known in America, will run Dathi. He unfortunately lost the services of Jockey O'Brien, who met with an accident to-day. Birch will take O'Brien's place in the saddle. The favorite is John M. P., which has not been beaten this season.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

At Savannah, Ga.—Brooklyn, 1; Savannah, 0.

At Columbia, S. C.—Philadelphia Nationals, 5; Columbia, 2.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Boston Nationals, 4; Jacksonville, 0.

YACHTSMEN IN SESSION.

Sound Association Elects Officers—Bergen Beach Y. C. Dates.

The Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound at the meeting at the Hotel Astor last evening elected its officers for the ensuing year, adopted its schedule of racing dates, passed upon and accepted the new code of racing rules recommended by the Atlantic Coast Conference of American Yacht Clubs, and transacted various other details of its work of preparation for the racing season. The racing rules occupied by far the larger part of the evening's work, and various additions were made to them to govern the peculiar conditions existing on the Sound not applicable to the general clubs and not covered by the rules. The racing schedule and election provoked little discussion.

The election resulted in the choice of Oliver E. Cromwell of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian as Chairman, of Charles P. Tower of the Riverside Yacht Club as Secretary, of Edward B. MacClellan of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club as Treasurer, of Frank Bowne Jones of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, H. de Berkeley Parsons of the American Yacht Club, George P. Granbery of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and Frederick A. Hill of the Stamford Yacht Club as an Executive Committee.

The racing dates are:

May 26, New Rochelle Yacht Club; 30, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Bridgeport Yacht Club, and Harlem Yacht Club.

June 2, Knickerbocker Yacht Club; 9, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club; 16, Larchmont Yacht Club; 23, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; 30, New Rochelle Yacht Club.

July 3, American Yacht Club; 4, Larchmont Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 7, New Rochelle Yacht Club ocean race and Riverside Yacht Club; 21, Larchmont Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28, Larchmont Yacht Club.

Aug. 4, Corinthian Yacht Club of Stamford and Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club; 11, Huguenot Yacht Club, Bridgeport Yacht Club, and Harlem River Yacht Club long-distance race; 18, Stamford Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club, and Manhasset Bay cruising race; 25, American Yacht Club and Northport Yacht Club.

Sept. 1, Indian Harbor Yacht Club and Hartford Yacht Club; 8, Norwalk Yacht Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, and Sachem's Head Yacht Club; 8, Larchmont Yacht Club and Manhasset Bay Yacht Club; 15, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; 22, American Yacht Club.

The flag officers of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club tendered a dinner to the club at the Hotel Gerard last evening, which fifty members of the club attended. The newly elected officers for the year were all present.

The racing schedule of the club prepared for the coming season was announced by the Regatta Committee. It includes six race days for all boats eligible in the Jamaica Bay Yacht Racing Association. These are: June 10—Starting at 10 A. M., club race; June 16—Ladies' open race, starting at 3:30 P. M.; July 29—Commodore's race, starting at 12:30 P. M.; Aug. 11—Ladies' race, starting at 2 P. M.; Aug. 26—Open race, starting at 11:30 A. M., and Sept. 23—Open race, starting at 10:30 A. M.

The classification adopted was also arranged as follows: Class A—Sloops, 20 to 25 feet; Class B—Sloops under 20 feet; Class C—Cabin catboats; Class D—Open catboats, 20 feet and over; Class E—Open catboats under 20 feet; Class F—Launches over 22 feet; Class G—Launches, 22 feet and under; Class H—Yawls; Class K—Dories.

The officers named for the year are: Commodore—George C. Sutton of the sloop Shawna; Vice Commodore—John Still of the sloop Onward; Rear Commodore—George H. Hopper of the sloop Fanelle; Secretary—Fitch Eagle; Treasurer—E. A. Chapman. Chairman of the Regatta Committee—C. P. Tickell; Entertainment Committee—E. W. Brown.

The executive meeting of the Columbia Yacht Club officials to arrange for the coming season was held at the clubhouse last evening and arrangements made for an active year of racing. An open power boat regatta will be held on the Hudson some time in June, the date to be fixed by the Regatta Committee, probably for the first week. The club will be represented in the various other power-boat regattas, at Indian Harbor on July 4, and at Manhasset Bay on May 30, as well as in the cruise of the American Power Boat Association in August, and in the races for the Gold Challenge Cup at the Chippewa Yacht Club at Thousand Islands. The details of these plans will be arranged by the Regatta Committee. The club anticipates a very successful year, with an enlarged membership and a materially increased enrollment.

MIMOSA UNLIKELY TO RACE.

Crack 33-Footers May Not Take the Water at All.

One of the best known racers on the Sound after a season's racing will, in all probability, not be put overboard this year because she is too fast for her class and can't get racing. Trenor L. Park's Mimosa III., according to present indications, will not take the water. The effort of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club to change the conditions of its cup race to the twenty-seven foot class and the declaration of the old thirty-three footers that they will not race with Mimosa III. but will enter the new handicap class is probably the reason. T. M. T. Raborg's Mimosa I. and Victor I. Cumnock's Nike are the only two that are said to be willing to race the champion and neither of these is anxious.

The absence of Mimosa III. from the racing will be generally regretted by yachtsmen who declare it to be a great shame that the fastest boat in her class and in every way an admirable craft should thus be frozen out of racing because of her superiority. "It is simply the effect of changing from one measurement rule to the other," said a prominent yacht designer yesterday. "One new boat in each class is bound to be the first and alone for a year or two until some one builds to give her a race. Plans are drawn for a 33-footer that would give Mimosa III. all she could care for. There are still two men who may build and do so."

Trenor L. Park has given an order for a boat to race in the Sonder Klass for the Roosevelt Cup. It is said she is of Gardner's design. Commodore Park was one of those who was interested in the German-American race from the outset when the 30-footers were originally to race. His new boat is 32 feet in length, beam, and draught in aggregate according to the conditions.

CURE'S FINE BILLIARDS.

Frenchman Easily Outplays Daly at Eighteen-Inch Balk-Line.

Louis Cure, the French billiardist, played yesterday against Maurice Daly at the latter's academy at a speed that the American could not even approach. Cure won both the afternoon and evening matches by wide margins. The first by 300 points to 78, and the second by 400 points to 214. His averages for the eighteen-inch balk line method, with two counts allowed in balk, were respectively 23 and 36 4-11.

In the afternoon Cure opened from the bank for lead with a run of 104 carroms. Four innings later he manipulated the ivory globes for a run of 83, all of which were gathered by close play. The most productive cue work of the Frenchman was developed in the evening contest. His good work began on his second turn at the table, which netted him 54. He followed with good sized runs up to his tenth inning, in which he delicately wove the balls back and forth along the end rail for a total of 134 carroms. His position play was remarkably good, and he used his cue with an easy, pleasing stroke. The summary:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cure—104 0 0 8 83 8 0 0 15 35 44 6 2. Total—300 points; average, 23; high runs, 104, 83, 44.

Daly—2 0 0 5 9 28 28 0 2 0 1 3 0. Total—78 points; average, 6; high run, 28.

EVENING GAME.

Cure—0 54 1 83 40 89 5 32 134 0 12. Total—400 points; average, 36 4-11; high runs, 134, 89, 54.

Daly—0 2 9 2 10 2 81 0 47 24 34. Total—214 points; average, 19 5-11; high runs, 81, 47, 34.

Sutton to Play "Tom" Gallagher.

Billiardist George Sutton, who has just arrived from Paris for the international championship tournament at eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, has arranged to play a match with Thomas J. Gallagher. The contest will begin this afternoon in Willie Hoppe's academy, 56 West Thirtieth Street, with a block of 500 points at this method of play. A total of 3,000 points will be played, continuing in afternoon and evening sessions. Hoppe will not begin his practice for the tournament, for which he has entered, until next week.

Americans Stopped by a Flood.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29.—Rain which fell last evening and this morning flooded the diamond, and again was the game between the Greater New Yorks and the Birminghams declared off. This afternoon, however, the sun shone, and the prospects are that there will be a fairly dry diamond for to-morrow afternoon's contest.

Griffith gave his men exercise this morning with a push ball. This caused great amusement and is an excellent exercise. Griffith will pitch in to-morrow's game.

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GREENLEES'
KING EDWARD VII
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This Season Black Suits at Last Season Prices.

When we sold these same grade suits last season at the same prices they were considered by critical judges the best values in town. This season clothes cost us more.

Models this season require nearly ½ yard more cloth to a suit. Trimmings cost more. Labor costs more. All in all, actual cost of producing the same grade garments has advanced fully 25 per cent.

Contracts made fully one year ago and other mercantile anticipations enable us to give you the same quality black suits you bought here last season at the same prices.

Custom Tailored Black Thibet Suits (we have sold thousands of this grade) long coats, deep vents, heavy lapels, serge and alpaca linings, warranted to hold the shape, fit, style and color until worn out $10

Hand Tailored Vicuna Finished Black Thibet Suits. Under present conditions these suits at $16.50 would be good value. Hand-tailoring insures perfect fit and permanent shape. Models are correct, with new lapels, side and centre vents, long and medium length coats. Trimmings are excellent; sizes for all $12.50

Journeyman Tailored Melton Finished Black Thibet. Materials, submitted to a cold-water shrinking process, acquire a finish that has the feel and strength of felt, and are prevented from further shrinking in wearing. Tailoring is finest bench work that can be done by one of America's greatest and finest tailoring organizations. Models, six in number, present every new style idea. Trimmings are of highest grade. Sizes range from 33 to 52. Should we ask $20.00 for these garments you would gladly pay it $15

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AUTOISTS FAVOR CANADA FOR TOURING CONTEST

Roads North of Great Lakes Better Than in This Country.

BRITISH TRADE RIVALRY

Emissaries Sent to London to Secure Cars for Montreal and Toronto Exhibits Next Month.

There seems to be little doubt at the present time that the original plan of the Glidden Cup Commission will be adhered to and that a section of Canada will be included in the coming tour to be conducted for the trophy by the American Automobile Association. One point that will undoubtedly have some influence in determining the final action of the new Touring Committee when the Chairman, Paul Deming, calls a meeting will be the industrial rivalry for the Canadian automobile trade between the American and the English manufacturers. Thus far the Americans have had practically all of the business, but a strong effort is being made to arouse the attention of English manufacturers to the possibilities of Canada as a profitable field for motor cars. Representatives have been in London securing entries of English cars for the two big automobile shows that will be held next month in Toronto and Montreal, the Toronto show coming first, from April 9 to 14, and the Montreal show from April 21 to 28.

Owing to the efforts of some of the managers of the Montreal show to give preference to English cars, the dozen or more agents of American cars in that city have formed a rival organization and threaten to hold a separate show. On this basis, it is not believed that the exhibit would be satisfactory to the Canadians, and, notwithstanding the fact that ten or a dozen English manufacturers have consented to send cars over for the exhibits, a friendlier spirit of rivalry will undoubtedly prevail, and the cars from both countries are likely to be shown together.

"One reason why American cars have been so popular in Canada," said an automobile agent yesterday who has toured through the greater part of the Dominion, "is because they are serviceable and low priced. The English manufacturers, as a rule, do not make small, low-priced cars. Canada has not a large number of wealthy citizens to create a market for high-priced machines. Where the roads are good the smaller cars are preferable. One American manufacturer in Detroit has established a big business with his small cars by building a factory across the border, and he makes exactly the same cars there as are made on American soil, and by saving the duty of 33 1-3 per cent. he is able to sell his machines practically as cheap in Montreal as in New York. I know that there has been a feeling among Canadians that English cars ought to be more popular. It is a matter, however, that remains strictly with the purchaser. The English manufacturers are not able to turn out enough cars for their home market, and as long as they can dispose of all they make at home I do not think they will try very hard for the Canadian trade."

The total value of motor cars imported into Canada last year was a trifle less than $500,000.

"We are selling more cars in Mexico," said another American manufacturer who has established agencies in Canada. "There is more wealth in Mexico than across the border, and the residents of Mexico City have ordered a large number of high-priced cars during the past year. There is no duty on automobiles in Mexico, and that makes considerable difference."

"I don't want to appear un-American," added another automobilist, who has taken his motor car nearly everywhere it could be forced to go in Canada, "but when it comes to the condition of roads the Canadian roads north of the great lakes are infinitely better than the American roads south of the lakes. The Glidden tour contestants will find more agreeable traveling from Detroit through Canadian territory than they will on American soil to Buffalo. I hope that Canada will be included in the tour, for it will do a great deal to disprove the assertion that there are few good roads across the border. Incidentally, it may have some influence in stirring the Western automobilists to the necessity of more effective work for good roads in their own localities."

Automobile Notes of Interest.

With the addition of a few new contests to the automobile racing programme prepared for the Atlantic City beach races on April 25, 26, and 27, there are now 26 events. Three will be record trials, 6 for racing machines, 12 for stock touring cars, and [illegible] to prove [illegible] cars. Among the latter will be a quarter-mile run on the high gear, for which a cup is offered for making the slowest time. Entries close with Alfred Reeves, 29 West Forty-second Street, on April 20.

The Welch Motor Car Company will open its new salesroom in this city at Broadway and Sixty-second Street to-morrow. Burgoyne Hamilton, the local manager, has received a number of fine cars from the Detroit and Pontiac factories, Michigan.

The Automobile Club of America has secured a lease for the floor above the rooms now occupied at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street from May 1 until the new clubhouse at West Fifty-fourth Street is ready for occupancy. The latter will probably not be ready until early next Winter.

E. Russell Thomas, who has owned several fast foreign automobiles, has recently purchased his first American-made car, a 50 horse power Thomas of the 1906 model. He has also added to his foreign cars by purchasing a new Mercedes.

E. V. Hartford, President of the Hartford Suspension Company, said yesterday that many users of motor cars were showing great interest in the new double-piston system as incorporated in the Gobron-Brillie car. Rigolly, a well-known French racing autoist, has ordered a set of Hartford suspensions to be fitted to the car which he will drive in the Grand Prix in June.

The last club exhibition of cars for the present season at the Long Island Automobile Club will be held in the rooms, 360 Cumberland Street, this evening. The cars that will be shown and explained to-night are the Jackson, Autocar, Wayne, Ariel, Mors, and Baker electric. This will be the eighth exhibit of cars given by the club this season, and over thirty different makes of machines have been shown.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers has elected the following officers for the year: President—John J. Amory; Vice Presidents—H. A. Lozier, Jr., Charles A. Strelinger, and Henry R. Sutphen; Secretary—H. S. Gambel; Treasurer—Albert E. Aldridge.

Gravesend Bay Yachting Regulations.

The meeting of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association, held at the Crescent Athletic Club last evening, effected all the contemplated alterations in their regulations to prepare for the active racing season with the exception of permanently approving the racing schedule arranged. Owing to some uncertainty in the Atlantic Yacht Club as to the date of the annual cruise, due to the effort to arrange a joint event with the Seawanhaka-Corinthians and the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, the July schedule may have to be altered. The whole matter was held in abeyance pending the return of Commodore Daniel G. Reid from abroad.

The association adopted a new constitution modeled closely upon that in force in the Long Island Yacht Racing Association, and [illegible] in the classification [illegible] a new class of dories [illegible] clubs. The racing rules as recommended by the Atlantic Coast Conference of American Yacht Clubs were adopted in toto and are now in force in all the clubs about New York Harbor.

The office of Association Measurer was created and John R. Brophy of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was elected to the position. The [illegible] the arrangements effected with the Harbor Board to lay Government buoys for the marks.

BOWLERS OPPOSED TO A. B. C.

First Steps in East Toward Organizing a New Governing Body.

The first move toward organizing a governing body among the bowlers of the country antagonistic to the American Bowling Congress was begun yesterday at a meeting held at the Grand Central Bowling Alleys of William Cordes, 321 Washington Street, Brooklyn. Since the recent tournament at Louisville the Eastern men who participated in that affair have been outspoken in their condemnation of the methods used during that tournament, especially in throwing out the high individual score of Tuthill of Brooklyn. It was also discovered that there was considerable opposition in the West against what was termed the autocratic government of the tournamment, and it was resolved to organize a new association at once.

At the Brooklyn meeting yesterday the preliminaries for a thorough organization were arranged, and the new body, which will probably be called the National Bowling Association, will be formed at a meeting to be held at the Grand Central alleys on April 19. There were present at the meeting Michael Costa and Harry Mills from Philadelphia, David Sturr and J. J. Norton from Newark, and John G. Floss from Buffalo. Dr. W. A. Griffith of Brooklyn acted as Chairman. A letter was received from Dr. H. Timm, ex-President of the American Bowling Congress, favoring the formation of the new organization, and assurances have been received from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, and even Chicago, that each of these cities will be represented in the new association.

College Gymnasts to Compete To-night.

The best college gymnasts have entered for the annual meet of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Gymnasts of America, which will be held to-night in the gymnasium of Columbia University. The entry list is unusually large, seventy men having entered for the six events, namely: horizontal bar, side horse, flying rings, parallel bars, tumbling, and club swinging. The meet promises to be closely contested, as Harvard, Yale, and New York University have strong teams. The Columbia representatives, although not so good as last year's champions, are in fine physical condition, and will undoubtedly make a good showing.

Among the performers will be E. C. Krauss of the University of Pennsylvania. In the dual meet with New York University last week Krauss won three first places. He is one of the best gymnasts in the country, and has an excellent chance to win the all-around championship.

Try Gibson's

Horses and Carriages

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

NASSAU STABLES,
157 EAST 25TH STREET.
Tel. 614 Mad. Sq.
HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

Very stylish, sound, six-year-old cob; 16 hands high; can road twelve miles per hour; received blue ribbon at the Delaware County Fair September last; will sell at half his value. Pakas, 35 Nassau St.

250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

A.—Sound young saddle mare, lady broke, $125; also young gentle saddle pony, 15 hands, up to any weight; English saddle. 305 West 128th.

On account giving up livery business, must sell five good young horses; suitable any business; $40 up. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

Greatest bargain ever offered; very fast trotting horse, harness, Brewster runabout, $150. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

High-class saddle and runabout horse for sale; 6½ years, sound. Inquire James McGrath, 47 East 62d St.

Truckman selling out horses, wagon, and trucks; trial allowed. 1,155 1st Av., 63d-64th.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER
GRADE
Reduced to its lowest terms, a Motor Car is more or less wood and metal—with a sprinkling of glass and leather and rubber besides.
And by that degree of refinement in the manipulation of these materials, and the fashioning of the various parts therefrom, is determined the good, the bad or the indifferent car.
"Refinement in construction" reads well. We would like you to inspect THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR and learn to what degree we have carried *high grade construction.*
35 40. 60 H. P. $4,500. $5,500. $7,000.
55th Street and Broadway.
Member Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs (Motor Boats and Motors Too.)
4 new Baker Electrics at greatly reduced prices.

MARCH 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

13TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms for family of two or three adults; first-class table.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

79TH, 152 WEST.—Superb, large room, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; select neighborhood; Subway.

82D, 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

125TH ST., 55 WEST.—Two connecting, nicely furnished front rooms; board optional; hot water. Kissam.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4938—Morningside.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

842 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

9TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large room; excellent service, board; suitable one or two; moderate references.

17TH, 110 EAST, (Union Square.)—Near Subway; one suite, with bath; single and double rooms; with board; hot water, steam heat.

18TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished; conveniences; excellent table; table board. Schwarz.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large room, first-class steam heated house, (Gramercy Park;) one block Subway and "L," 18th St.; parlor dining room.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Superior rooms and board, $18-$22, two persons.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Lakewood preferred; comfortable place; wholesome food; state terms. Reasonable. Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 89 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 145 WEST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; running water; bath; telephone.

46TH, 160 WEST.—Parlor for doctor or dentist; private bath, telephone; other rooms; breakfast.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

51ST ST., 433 WEST.—Large front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

61ST, 137 WEST.—Spanish lady just furnished private house; beautiful rooms; references; excellent board.

65TH ST., 36 WEST.—Furnished rooms; splendid location; near elevated and Subway stations. McKiernan.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable rooms; every comfort; telephone; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms en suite; private bath; single rooms; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

84TH ST., 206 WEST.—Furnished parlor and alcove and large bedroom; gentlemen preferred. Kennedy.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Large front sunny room and adjoining bedroom; private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; two or three persons only; $30 for three, $25 for two; references.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; references.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

126TH ST., 221 WEST.—Basement to let, suitable for housekeeping; convenient location; heat, hot water.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

142D, WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private house; reference.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen. Travers.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

FURNISHED front and back parlor to let, suitable for a physician. Inquire 343 W. 35th St.

LENOX AV, 426, Near 131st St.—Large well-furnished, sunny, second-story room; moderate; homelike.

LENOX AV., 271.—Fine large furnished front room; all conveniences; private family.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

16TH ST., 124 EAST.—Physician rents elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone; references.

24TH, 25 EAST.—Front parlor; also front basement; other rooms; private bath; telephone.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

150TH ST., 573 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

IN AN INTERESTING old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive, comfortable surroundings. 123 E. 24th St.

Brooklyn.

DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

Bronx.

CLAY AV., 1,047, near 165th St., Bronx.—Suitable for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, hot water conveniences; private family; reasonable.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Experienced practical housekeeper for refined mountain resort; give references. Address Roxmor, Woodland, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Strong, experienced young woman for general housework in private family; willing to go to country for Summer; wages $25; reference required. Address Permanent, P. O. Box 972.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Typewriter and office assistant, with some experience; write application; legible penmanship a necessity; salary $10. Assam, Box 217 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Skirt drapers and waist helpers. 25 East 31st St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Connecticut Methodist Church, 150 miles out; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A man, 28 to 40 years of age, to hire and manage salesmen; state previous experience, present employment, and give references; to one not afraid of hard work and willing to begin at moderate remuneration there is a splendid opportunity. R. S., Box 810 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for New Jersey Episcopal church, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Brooklyn church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Tenors and basses for chorus; $200 to $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WE WANT HIGH-GRADE MEN. Managers: Office, copper refining company, $1,500; office, subscription book house, $2,000. Bookkeeper, experienced, for banking concern, $1,300. Window Dressers: Department store, $1,300 up; men's furnishing store, $1,040. Salesmen: Engines and boilers, $1,800; paint, $2,000; embroideries, $3,500. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—Bank wants a bright young man with experience on second teller's window; give references and salary expected. Bank, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man to work fruit farm and start poultry business, Athens, N. Y., on shares, immediately; best references. Hurlbut, 308 West 93d St.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy for office work in large mercantile house; must be good penman. Address V., P. O. Box 1,977 New York.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Machinists, toolmakers, and turret lathe hands. Apply the Hall Signal Company, Garwood, N. J.

WANTED—First-class carriage trimmer; also carriage painter. Inquire 210 West 76th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Young woman wants general housework in private family. M. D., 134 West 19th St., rear house.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—Young German woman as lady's maid or nursery governess-housekeeper in private family. Mrs. Krumenacher, 316 West 10th St.

Nurses.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; also took up bookkeeping; rapid figurer; good penman; short experience; $8. Miss H. G., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer; typewriter, and office assistant; eight months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, and obliging. $7-$8. Neatness, 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(17;) beginner; good speller; moderate speed, but accurate; willing; needs employment; salary $5-$6. Miss O., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, businesslike; references; $15. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; willing and obliging; moderate salary. Alice, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single, age 34; gentleman's estate; good grower of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and outdoors; best of references. J. M. Gardener, 635 Third Av.

Salesmen.

DRUG SALESMAN—Having a thorough experience in the sundry line of the retail and wholesale drug business, wishes to represent a firm or firms, on commission or salary, in western part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. R Box 302 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

TENNIS FOR SCHOOLBOYS.

Plans for Championship Tournament the Latter Part of June.

Plans for the holding of the schoolboy lawn tennis championship under the direction of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League were perfected yesterday at a meeting of the committee having the tournament in charge. In the final championship series thirty-two competitors will meet in the singles, and sixteen teams in the doubles. These matches will be decided the latter part of June. It allows for eight representatives in the singles from the public schools of Manhattan and Brooklyn, four each from the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens, and one each from New Jersey and Westchester County, and they are represented in the Metropolitan League by organizations. Manhattan and Brooklyn will each be represented by four pairs in the doubles, while the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens will have two pairs each, and New Jersey and Westchester County one pair each.

Chairman Thomas C. Trask of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club and his associates on the committee, Morris S. Clark, Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club, and J. Pryer Allen, New York Athletic Club, and Secretary of the committee, arranged a schedule, so that the borough tournaments, which will bring out the competitors for the final and championship series, may be begun in May and finished by June 10. These matches and a majority of the preliminary competitions will be decided on the courts of the Metropolitan League clubs. These include the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, New York Lawn Tennis Club, and Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club of Manhattan; the Kings County, Brooklyn, Knickerbocker Field Club, and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn; no organization in the Bronx; Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club in Richmond; no club in Queens, while New Jersey is represented by the Montclair Athletic Club and the Englewood Field Club, and Westchester County by the Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club, and the courts of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island.

In many instances the courts of the public parks will have to be used for the matches. This will be determined upon at the closing of the entry lists, no fee being charged for entrance to the tournament, which will close the latter part of next month. Already the impetus which the proposed championship has given to the sport is indicated by the action of the boys of the High School of Commerce and of De Witt Clinton High School, in which lawn tennis organizations have been formed. The High School of Commerce has arranged to build a court immediately adjoining the school, and has entered into an agreement for a series of dual matches in singles and doubles with De Witt Clinton. Kenneth McAlpin is President of the Commerce Association, which has enrolled eighty playing members. This affords an inkling of the proportions of borough tournaments of the coming championship series, and the prospect of developing ranking players from among the schoolboys of the city.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Necklet Snaps Assessed as Jewelry—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by the American Bead Company and others of New York, regarding the tariff classification of necklet snaps and slides set with rhinestones in imitation of diamonds, sapphires, and other precious stones. The articles were designed for use in the manufacture of necklaces or other articles of jewelry. The Collector assessed duty on the articles at the rate of 60 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for jewelry. The importers unsuccessfully contended for duty as manufactures of metal at 50 per cent.

General Appraiser Sharretts also wrote a decision overruling claims made by G. W. Sheldon & Co. of New York and Chicago. The importers maintained that the assessment of 45 per cent. duty on test plates and so-called dispositives was excessive and should be reduced.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by the United States Commercial Company, Reiss & Brady, Francis H. Leggett & Co., Morris Goldberg, Veit, Son & Co., Emile Utard, H. Robinson, Freund, Foise & Co., and others, New York.

The board sustained protests filed by William H. Stiner & Sons, and the E. A. Bliss Company, New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; T. F. Garrity, ladies' collars and cuffs; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; Prince George Hotel.

Filene's, Boston, Mass.; W. P. Clark, hosiery and knit underwear; Miss Mahoney, hosiery; Prince George Hotel.

Murphy & Robinson, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. W. Murphy, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Heiman & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heiman, millinery; Hoffman House.

Seip Brothers, Chillicothe, Ohio; G. Seip, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Scobie, prints and linens; 320 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Kann, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Colman, buttons and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. C. Doyle, corsets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. C. Ellsasser, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Lowenstein Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Lowenstein, ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; H. S. Kline, dress goods; Hotel Breslin.

Hager & Brothers, Lancaster, Penn.; A. C. Smith, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Root, dress doogs and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel York.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. A. Mester, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. Disque, silks; Grand Hotel.

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. W. Frances, ribbons, &c.; D. A. Williams, ribbons, &c.; 454 Broome Street.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Hubbard, ribbons, &c.; 81 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. O. Curtis, toys and house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Worms, S. E., & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. E. Worms, hosiery, millinery, &c.; 43 Leonard Street.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, ladies' and infants' wear, leather goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Brewer, hosiery, neckwear, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Anderson, notions and neckwear; 31 Union Square; Murray Hill Hotel.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; J. J. Fendner, upholstery goods and carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Cahn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; I. L. Brice, dress goods, silks, &c.; Hotel Albert.

H. Siegel Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. M. Mahoney, corsets; Prince George Hotel; C. A. Hanley, rugs, carpets, &c.; Hotel Wolcott.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Lohman, dress goods, &c.; 8 Green Street; Hotel York.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; W. A. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, furs, &c.; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Powers Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. C. King, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

"Joyce's," Pittsburg, Penn.; M. F. Connolly, dry goods, shoes, &c.; Sinclair House.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; E. L. Mears, carpets and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Graham, gloves; Prince George Hotel.

Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. **YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.,** formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

WANTED—5,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small; framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 West 80th.

An old grandfather's clock for sale; perfect condition. Leon Arthur, Utica, N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, March 30.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Alvarez-Hirsch
4—Doyle-Int Merc M Co
5—Pandolfo-Penn R R
7—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co
8—Haigh-Zimmermann
9—Opper-Penn R R
10—Hartell-same
11—Smoley-Clark
12—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co
14—Hartville Iron Co-Col F & I Co
Cases noticed.
15—Auto Switch Co-Cutler-Hammer Co
16—Ellman-N Y City R R
17—Miller-Winchell
18—Marconi W T Co-Am De Forest W T Co
19—Dancel-Goodyear Shoe Mach Co
20—Same-same
21—Oleschna-Watehorn
22—O'Ronienko-same
23—Same-same
24—C. A. Taylor Trunk Works-C. A. Taylor Trunk Works
25—Brinckerhoff-Holland Trust Co
26—Mine La Motte L Co-Dougherty
27—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co
28—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

105—Hastorf-Tugs Chief and Transfer No. 5

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, March 29.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 57, 61, 62, 63.

Calendars for Friday, March 30.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Reynolds-Sousa
2—Mackay-Thompson
3—Clark-Brown
4—Glass Co-Const Co
5—Hodnett-Hodnett
6—Ellstein-London
7—Duryea-Megeath
8—In re Lutz
9—Strong-Googins
10—McNeill-Kamber
11—Ross-Ross
12—Guar Co-Steinhardt
13—Snyder-Tel Co
14—In re Williams
15—Sonken-Lobenstein
16—In re Baker Co
17—Meier-Russell
18—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
19—Bushe-Wright
20—Same-same
21—Same-same
22—Parce-Wolfrath
23—Baumeister-Baumeister
24—In re Boehm
25—Phillips-Bank
26—In re Concord Av
27—Chambers-N Y Ry
28—Same-same
29—In re Martin
30—In re Colgate
31—In re Bachmann
32—Myers-Lichtenstein
33—Schwitzer-Mandel
34—Herman-Herman
35—In re Tradesmen's Ins Co
36—Kellogg Co-Trood Co
37—Cas Co-Reddy
38—Reader-Hoggin
39—Same-same
40—Min Co-Hoggin
41—Blackinton-Blackinton
42—Suss-Suss
43—Sheeback-Bentel
43½—Same-same
44—Vera-McMullen
45—Burke-Reid
46—Bornstein-Barker
47—Cannelli-Hedden
48—Reicken-Zodikow
49—Chojnici-Allison
50—Burke-Cowen
51—Kelly-Sicher
52—Nelson-Cowen
53—Anderson-Westergren
54—McGettrich-Vought
55—Solomon-Posner
56—Williams-Sec Co
57—In re Higham
58—In re Nelson Av
59—Schwarz-Pollak
60—In re Int Supp Co
61—Wymbs-Wymbs
62—Gould-Springer
63—Wehrenberg-Barnard
64—Mildberger-Crossley
65—In re Moore, &c
66—Realty Co-81st St Co
67—Becker-Filley
68 to 75—Goldenberg et al-Corn
76—Am Woolen Co-Horowitz
77—Finn-Finn
78—McLaughlin-Herman
79—McLean-Griot
80—People, &c-Herrman
81—Nadler-Nadler
82—Cohen-Cohen
[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

General calendar.
8558—Adams-Adams
8912—Adler-Adamant R E Co
2780—Realty Pro Co-Earle

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4,006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.

1—Mike Brush, otherwise called Jacob Hutter
2—Clarence Brooks
3—William Nelson
4—Samuel Abelman John Teichman
5—Joseph Green
6—Rosario Juliano
7—Antonio Calore
8—Michael J Farley
9—Ham Wah Toy
10—Antonio Strollo
11—Carrie Dumann

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

5398—Bourke Con Co-Ludwig
5502—Hargrave-Haines

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
4378—Parisi-Murray
4463—Oltoveno-Moore
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1830—Greco-Uvalde A Pav Co
1331—Kane-Wilson Son & Co
1344—Ade-Levy
4061—Waters-Arndtstein
1084—Jordan-Con G Co
1085—Cush-same
1092—Levine-Gutterman
1109—Holzborn-C N Y
1123—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
265—Miller-Vessell
1348—Bond-Robinson
1177—Melkee-C of N Y
1311—Same-same
1290—Boss-same
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
481—Barnes-Condon
1884—Wallace-Ring
124—Frischen-Consol Gas Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1357.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be bers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To becalled in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
3535—Levi-Williamson
4179—See-135 W 47th St, incorp
4223—Orlando-Peone
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
3669—Crawford, by ad-Com Trav Mut Acc Assn
2224—Devlin-City N Y
4080—Chabot-Vehicle E Co
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
8903—Monroe-Bremer
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
3840—Gallagher-Walsh
3878—Miller-Harris
3914—Murphy-Murphy
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
6333—City of N Y-Ackerman
6366—Same-same
2575—Kelly-Cooke & Co
2105—Hammerstein-Conried
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
2850—Dennis-Vogel
2947—Canadian Bank of Commerce-U S Fid & Guar Co
1496—Baird-City of N Y
406½—Colonial Brewery-Koreff
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
4095—Wright-City of N Y
8435—Wener-Banas
3548—Blum-Sylvester
3727—U S T & G Co-Brooks
6337—Cullinan-O'Rourke
2719—Fitzgerald-Snow

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4246.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John H. Martin
2—Jacob Helm
3—Catharine Brecht
4—Jules Grau
5—Maria S. Tufani
6—Marcus Ezagui
7—Laura Liebes
8—Joseph N. Scott
9—Henry V. Parsell
10—Mary Farrell
11—Carrie M. Evans
12—Richard Holstein
13—A. Lachenmeyer
14—Edward R. Powers
15—Mary A. Trainor
16—Mary C. Gavin
17—Clinton Adams
18—Nehemiah U. Tompkins
19—Norman Gimber
20—A. Vanderbeck
21—Same
22—Friedrich Seibel
23—Wm. S. Wynn
24—Antone Petrone
25—Adolphe Frankel
26—Wm. H. White
27—David Levy
28—Anna Konig
29—John Kienle
30—E. J. Searing
31—Annie Conlon
32—Harry J. Shandal
33—Abraham Vanderbeck
34—James Lyall
35—George Chesterman
36—Jacob Helm
37—Richard Holstein
38—Isaac Bitterman
39—Peter Donohue
40—Walter S. Thornton
41—Frederick Pfletschinger
42—Henry Fleming

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Mary J. Macfarlane,
Benjamin F. Watson,
Louis Bernstein,
Tobias Silverstone,
Ida Graham,
Rabel H. Banger,
Oscar F. Parker
At 2:30 P. M.
Thomas Costello,
Emma Beierstedt,
Louis Neuberger,
Myron C. C. Burton,
Sarah E. Bigelow

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1201—Frankenstein-Dermott
1470—McCabe-Int Ry
268—Barasch-Morgan
7675½—Clark-Tremaine
7676½—Bernstein-Cahn
1699—Morange-N Y Tr Co
673—Martin-Oakes
1701—Trachery-Int Ry
1090—Stern-same
1819—Casbert-same
1869—Ames-Voit
7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
839—Carroll-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2103—Stoutenberg-J. J. Hart Co
1991—Kemmet-Int Ry
2112—Fishman-B H RR
2118—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-Int Ry
2116—Smigligsky-Int R R
7744½—Murphy-Int Ry
1594—Jones-Int Ry
2122—Israel-Ury

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on

1908—Wolasky-Int Ry
7674½—Roth-Spero
1941—Slabb-Kane
1955—Blendheim-Int Ry
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1964—Reissman-C C RR
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-Brew Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

6372—Rossow-Burke
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
7677—White-Smith
7701—Mosler Co-Gotham Co
7304—Brown-Knowles
7305—Morrison-same
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7527—Sire-Burroughs
7515—Bauscher-Abukalish

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2093—Meisel-Reid
259—Edelstein-Int Ry
2046—Stern-Int Ry
432—Freeman-Met Ry
7647½—Cassidy-Cady
2008—Weinberg-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 2192.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Adolph Friedman
2—Thomas Duffy
3—Thomas H Woods
4—Reginald Royle
5—Michael Stanley
Trial calendar
1—Isaac Lewis
2—William Murnich
3—Joseph Lang
4—John J Mooney
5—Daniel Keeley
6—Emil J Podesta
7—James Lee
8—Hiram O Lane
9—Charles Quitz
10—Rocco Capodamie
11—George Strong
Pleadings
1—Rose Housman
2—Wm F Crutchby
3—Charles B Steele
4—Samuel Honigfield
5—Samuel Lipschitz
6—Sadie Klein
7—Joseph Kolarick
8—Arasmo Ciaccia
9—Osborne Kyle

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—George L Thompson
2—Harry Jackson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and McGuire for the People.

1—Gregorio Dellavia
2—Louis M Elmore
3—John B Nognals
4—Leo Gross
5—Keva Mouchek
Fred Smith
Michael Brady
Harry Silverman
Charles Hamilton
6—William J Power
7—Frank Alt
8—Frank Hawkins
9—Karl Stillman
10—Barney Frunkin
11—Joseph Colin

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.

1—George W Curtis
2—Cesare Villa
3—Pedro Cuarez de Morano
4—William Lancaster
5—Vincenzo Cerqua
6—John W Miller

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Sutherland, J. Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal trials. Court opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Justice Keogh will not hold a special term of this court on Saturday at New Rochelle owing to the funeral of Justice Wilmot M. Smith.

Day calendar for Monday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1008—Kelly-Wells
965—Koplan-Weissengren
886—Mackenzie-Int Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland-Ruppert
1032—Clark-Lyman
1044—Reflex Camera Co-Davis
1093—Foot-City of New Rochelle
1024—Hayes-Weisberger
998—Marshall-Waring
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cummings Dr Co
609—Naughton Con & Cons Co-Korn
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Un Ry Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Ex Co

Highest number reached on call, 1150.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Spellman—Edgar J. Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Williams vs. Phelps—S. Morrill Banner.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Risbey—John A. Walsh. J. E. Linde Paper Company vs. Union Lithographing Company—Ralph H. Raphael.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Second Lieut. H. H. Hall, Twenty-third Infantry, Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Ontario, will proceed to Madison Barracks to examine the equipment of the post exchange and gymnasium at the latter post.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. J. M. Califf, he having attained the age of 62 years, is announced.

Capt. R. E. Callan, artillery, will visit New York during April, May, and June on business pertaining to the purchase and inspection of material for submarine mines and torpedo experiments.

Capt. J. E. Hoffer, ordnance, will visit Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Glassport during the months of April, May, and June to inspect material.

Capt. A. S. Bickham, Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at the depot of the Quartermaster's Department at Jeffersonville, Ind., and will sail from San Francisco for the Philippines, where he will report for assignment to duty.

Capt. G. H. Penrose, Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at Port Townsend in charge of construction of buildings at Fort Worden, Fort Casey, and Fort Flagler and will sail for the Philippines May 5, for assignment to duty.

Col. C. L. Heinsman, Assistant Surgeon General, is relieved from duty as President of the Faculty of the Army Medical School and President of the Army Medical Board and will proceed to San Francisco and report for duty as Chief Surgeon of the Department of California and as Medical Superintendent of the transport service in San Francisco, relieving Lieut. Col. George H. Torney.

Col. P. F. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon General, is relieved as Chief Surgeon, Department of the Lakes, to take effect May 1, and will proceed to Governors Island and report for duty as Chief Surgeon of that department, relieving Col. V. Havard, Assistant Surgeon General. Col. Havard will repair to Washington and report for duty in the office of the Surgeon General and as President of the Faculty of the Army Medical School and President of the Army Medical Board.

Capt. W. S. Peirce, Ordnance Department, will visit New Haven, Conn., during April, May, and June to inspect material.

Major S. M. Foote, artillery, recently promoted from Captain, is assigned to the field artillery and will assume command of the battalion consisting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Batteries at Fort D. A. Russell.

The Navy.

Capt. W. S. Hughes, retired, to Washington for duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Commander J. F. Parker from navy yard, Mare, Island, to command the Lawton.

Commander W. Winder from command of the Lawton to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Leonidas at Guantanamo, Nevada at St. Joseph's Bay.

Sailed—Scorpion from Key West for Monte Cristi.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON

St. George, Staten Island, New York City.

Overlooking New York Harbor and the Narrows.
Advantages of Mountain, Seashore and City Combined.

20 Minutes from Foot of Broadway
by Municipal Ferryboats.
Rooms Large, Light and Airy.
Service First Class. Cuisine Excellent.

Every Modern Improvement.
Every Sanitary Precaution.
Music, Billiards, Bowling, Tennis, Golf.
Garage and Stabling Accommodations.

The new management has made of the "CASTLETON" a model hotel, particularly convenient for downtown business men and their families. At moderate rates.

Free Omnibus to and from Boat as per Hotel Schedule.
Write or visit us for particulars and terms.

THE CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY COMPANY,
B. T. KEARNS, President. E. A. DENECHAUD, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. TO 3rd AVE 59th TO 60th ST.

WALTERS
Built to last a Lifetime

Last Week of our
Great March Sale of 1,000
$350 Walters Pianos for $195
including stool and cover, on easy terms of
$5 Down & $1 Week
Which is about ½ Real Value
Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Pianos which cannot begin to compare with the Walters are being offered by others at $350 to $400. So we are offering you a saving of from $150 to $200.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5

10 Years' Guarantee
inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters piano.

Exchange your old piano for a beautiful Walters at $1 a week.

No interest charged for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras. $195; that's all.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; otherwise people would not part with them.

Upon request a representative will call. Warerooms, 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS
Contain every modern improvement and are built to last a lifetime. Write for our latest catalogues with factory prices. Easy terms.
BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS
Steinway upright, Knabe upright, Steck upright, Chickering upright, Kranich & Bach upright, Jacob Doll, and other standard makes. Prices from $100 to $800. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.
PIANOS TO RENT; MODERATE RATES.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
A BARGAIN. Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. **$110**
$50 Upright. Some at $90, $120, $130, $165. Installments $5. Rents $3, cartage free, quarterly.
$60 up, used pianos. New ones $125 up. Steinway bargain. Installments $5. Rents $3.
4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
7 EAST 14th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
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Used uprights taken in part payment.
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Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

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EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

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Highest prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's discarded clothing. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LIEBOWITZ and TONER ETKIN, individually and composing the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin, and the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,609.

To the creditors of Samuel Liebowitz and Toner Etkin, individually and composing the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin, and the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1905, the said Samuel Liebowitz and Toner Etkin, individually and composing the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin, and the firm of Liebowitz & Etkin were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 29th, 1906.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.—No. 8,796.

To the creditors of The Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said The Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 29th, 1906.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD CLARK, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,667.

To the creditors of Edward Clark of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Edward Clark was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

March 29th, 1906.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT FORD, Bankrupt.—No. 8,876.

To the creditors of Albert Ford of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Albert Ford was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

NO. 8,866.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. HAAS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel H. Haas of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Samuel H. Haas was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
March 30, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

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THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 Nassau St., N. Y.

U. S. Mortgage & Trust Changes.

John W. Platten, Vice President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, was elected a Director of that institution yesterday at the annual meeting of stockholders. The vacancy in the Vice Presidency caused by the resignation some months ago of Clark Williams was filled by the election of Samuel S. Campbell, who has been cashier of the Merchants' National Bank. S. P. Colt, at present manager of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company's municipal bond department, was made Assistant Secretary. Zoheth S. Freeman will succeed Mr. Campbell as cashier of the Merchants' National Bank.

Lanston Monotype's First Dividend.

The first dividend to be paid by the Lanston Monotype Company since its organization, in 1887, was recommended at the meeting of the Executive Committee, and will undoubtedly be confirmed at the Directors' meeting, to be held next week. The dividend recommended is 2 per cent. semi-annually, and will be payable April 23 to stockholders of record April 9. The company is capitalized at $5,000,000, and the stock, which is $20 par, is quoted around 13.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 5@7 Per Cent.

Consolidated Gas Breaks—Many Favorable Railroad Earnings Statements.

Without other impetus than that derived from the speculative inclinations of professional traders, yesterday's stock market was strong during the forenoon hours and irregular with a lower tendency in the afternoon session, although a slight rally near the close of the day left prices finally very little changed from the level obtaining on Wednesday night. Such news as came to hand from the conference of operators and miners at Indianapolis was indecisive, although the possibility of continued operation in the Pennsylvania field was again indicated, while up to the close of the market it seemed altogether probable that an extension of the present agreement in the anthracite regions for thirty days, pending further conferences, would be asked for by the miners. A break of 5 points in Consolidated Gas stock shortly after the noon hour affected sentiment adversely, it being reported in explanation of this decline that the Directors of the company, who were in session at the time, had reached a decision to reduce the dividend on the stock to a 4 per cent. basis. No such action was actually taken, the meeting being for purposes apart from dividends. The stocks comprised in the Rock Island system, including the Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco issues, as well as the bonds of these companies, were firm throughout the day, largely as a result of the publication of the very favorable earnings statements of the Rock Island and of the San Francisco, the former property reporting an increase of $879,000 in net earnings for February, and the latter an increase of $721,000 in net for the same period. Other excellent earnings statements were submitted during the day, including that of Canadian Pacific, whose increase for February was $903,000. In the industrial section of the market strength was displayed by the American Sugar, American Smelting, American Ice, and Colorado Fuel and Iron issues. The standard railroad shares were traded in at moderate concessions from the prices of the previous day, but these in few instances ran above fractions.

Offsetting the news of the additional engagement of additional gold from Berlin were the further heavy losses of the banks to the Sub-Treasury, the drain to that institution now amounting to $2,307,000, as against a gain of $331,000 at this time a week ago. Under the demand incident to the April 1 disbursements, call money was again active, rising to 7 per cent. in the course of the day. Supplementing the recent engagements of gold was the announcement yesterday that the Société Financière Franco-Américaine had sold $3,000,000 of its bonds to French investors, and that in accordance with the purpose for which the institution was organized the proceeds would be invested in securities here under the direction of the local Directors, it being understood that the funds for this purpose are in hand. The operations of this institution introduce, of course, a new element of strength in the local financial situation. Foreign markets were somewhat lower yesterday, London reporting inquiries there by our banks for gold. The bank of England reported a moderate decrease in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, its loans increasing $7,185,000 over the figures of the previous week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Havana Electric Railway.
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.
New York Central Railroad.
Panman Railroad.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., all classes of stocks.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago City Railway.
Crucible Steel Co., on preferred.
Utica & Black River Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron Co.
Eleanor Oil Co.

$18,500,000 CHILEAN LOAN.

Contract Signed with Agent of Deutsche Bank and Speyer & Co.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 29.—The Government has signed a contract with the German Transatlantic Bank, representing the Deutsche Bank of Berlin and Speyer & Co. of New York, for a loan of $18,500,000, to be covered by an issue of 4½ per cent. bonds, the issue price to be 92¾, less 2½ commission.

The $18,500,000 is for the construction of drainage systems in various towns of Chile.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 29, 1906.

Total sales March 29, 1906.......... 709,153
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 78,356,027
Corresponding date last year.......... 74,392,812

Closing.								†Net
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
22	22½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22½	22½	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
107¾	107⅞	74,525	*Amal. Copper Co.	108⅝	109¼	107¾	107⅞	— ⅝
27¾	28¼	700	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
..	97	15	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
26	28	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27	27	27	—1
43½	43⅝	7,700	Am. Car & Found. Co.	44½	44½	43½	43⅝	— ¼
101⅛	102	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅛
34¼	34⅝	900	Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34½	34¼	34½	+ ¼
92		50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	92	92	92	...
225		100	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	+7½
9¼	9½	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
34½	35	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35½	35½	35	35	...
54½	54¾	20,400	Am. Ice Securities	54⅛	55¾	54	54½	+ ⅜
68¼	68½	1,600	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69¼	69¼	68¼	68¼	— ½
160¾	161	33,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160½	161¾	159⅞	160¾	+ ⅝
122	122½	450	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122	122¼	122	122	—1
12¼	12¾	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
45⅝	46¼	686	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45⅝	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅝
140¼	140½	10,500	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	140⅝	141¼	140⅛	140¼	+ ⅜
137	139	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	138	138	+ ½
..	..	50	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
42¾	43¼	1,550	*Am. Woolen Co.	43⅛	43⅝	42¾	42¾	— ¼
272¾	273	8,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	273½	274	272⅝	273	— ½
93⅝	93⅞	15,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94¼	94⅜	93½	93⅝	— ⅝
..	..	15	Atch., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103	104	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅛	104⅛	103½	103½	— ½
154¼	155	2,900	Atlantic Coast Line	155	155½	154½	154½	+ ½
5⅛	5⅜	2,700	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
111¾	112	3,925	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅞	112⅛	111⅞	111⅞	+ ⅜
85⅝	85¾	19,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	85¾	85⅞	85	85¾	+ ⅛
129½	133	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	133	133	129¾	129¾	—2¼
171¾	172	1,100	Canadian Pacific	172¼	172¼	171¾	171¾	— ¾
45¼	45⅝	7,900	Central Leather	45¾	46¼	45½	45½	— ¼
104½	105	259	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
58⅞	59	5,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59¼	58¾	59	— ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	500	Chicago Great West.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
76½	77½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	...
36¾	37	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
176	176½	7,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176¾	177	175⅝	176¼	+ ⅛
235	237	3,800	Chicago & Northw.	236	237¾	236	236½	+ ⅝
6¼	6½	500	Chicago Union Trac.	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ¼
18¾	19	810	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	20½	20½	18½	18½	—1½
101	101¼	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	102¼	102¼	102	102	— ¼
66⅜	66½	61,470	Colorado Fuel & Iron	66¼	67⅞	65⅞	66⅜	+ ⅝
95	112	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	...
34½	35	2,500	Colorado & Southern	34¾	34⅞	34½	34¾	— ¼
70⅜	70⅝	1,400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70½	70½	70	70½	+ ¼
50½	51½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	...
20	20½	400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ½
144	144¼	21,700	Consolidated Gas	148¼	148⅜	143¼	144¼	—3⅜
25	25¼	4,400	Corn Products Ref.	23¾	25⅞	24¾	25¼	...
80½	81½	2,910	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	80	81¾	79⅞	81	...
208	210	400	Delaware & Hudson	208¾	208¾	208	208	—1½
45⅛	45½	1,800	Denver & Rio Grande	45½	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ½
61¼	61½	4,917	*Distillers' Securities	62	62¼	61⅝	61½	+ ¼
20⅝	21¼	300	*Dul., S. S. & At.	21	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
42	42½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	42¼	42¼	42⅛	42⅛	+ ⅞
44¼	44½	8,400	Erie	44⅝	44⅞	44¼	44¼	— ⅝
78¾	79¼	800	Erie 1st pf	79	79¼	78½	78¾	— ⅝
70	70½	400	Erie 2d pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	70¼	— ¼
103	103¾	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103¾	103¾	103½	103½	— ¾
168½	169¼	200	General Electric	169	169	168⅞	168⅞	— ⅛
319½	321	3,400	Great Northern pf.	322	322½	320	321	— ½
37¼	37⅞	800	Havana Electric	37	37¼	37	37¼	+1¼
95¾	96	300	Hocking Valley pf.	95½	95¾	95½	95¾	+ ½
171¾	172	600	Illinois Central	172¾	172¾	172	172	— ½
103	104½	50	Ill. Cent., leased line	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
22½	23	1,300	International Paper	23¼	23¼	22½	23	— ¼
86	86¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	...
37¾	38	1,830	Inter. Steam Pump	38½	38½	36	38	— ½
83½	84¼	300	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84¼	...
31¼	31¾	200	Iowa Central	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ¼
57	60	462	Iowa Central pf.	57¼	58	57¼	58	...
57	58	240	Kanawha & Michigan	56	57	56	57	+1
28	28½	100	Kansas City South.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
58	58¾	100	Kansas City Sou. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ⅝
64¾	64⅞	1,600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65	65⅝	64⅞	64⅞	— ½
150¾	151	7,100	Louisville & Nash.	151⅛	151⅞	150¾	150¾	— ⅛
156	158	100	Manhattan Elevated	157½	157½	157½	157½	— ½
72	72¼	1,400	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	72¼	71½	72	+ ¼
114½	115	400	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114	114½	114	114½	+ ¼
25	25⅛	6,050	Mexican Central	25	25⅛	25	25	— ¼
74	76½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ¼
94	99	50	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
160	161½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	161½	161½	161½	161½	+ ½
35⅛	35¼	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	...
72⅜	72½	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
94⅝	95	4,200	Missouri Pacific	95⅞	95⅞	94¾	94¾	—1⅛
66¼	67	450	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66¾	66¾	66½	66½	— ¼
84	86	135	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
80¾	81¼	5,400	*National Lead Co.	82	82¼	80¾	80¾	—1
153	155	100	*New York Air Brake	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾	— ⅝
144¾	145¼	1,100	New York Central	145¾	145¾	145	145	...
69	70	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70	70½	70	70	— ½
86	88	600	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	87	87¾	87	87½	+ ⅞
199¼	200¾	113	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½	199½	...
50¼	50⅜	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51¼	50½	50½	— ⅝
87¾	88½	100	Norfolk & Western	88	88	88	88	— ¼
99⅜	99¾	400	North American	99½	99¾	99½	99½	— ¼
218½	218⅝	5,500	Northern Pacific	219½	221	218½	218½	—1¼
43	45	200	Pacific Mail	45⅜	45⅜	45	45	+ ½
138½	138⅝	11,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	139	139	138⅜	138½	— ⅞
94¾	95	1,600	People's Gas, Chicago	95½	95½	94	94½	—1
105	108½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
14	14⅞	1,200	Pittsburg Coal	14⅞	15	14½	14½	— ½
57½	60	400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57¼	58	57½	58	+3½
52½	53	825	Pressed Steel Car	53½	53½	52¾	52⅞	— ⅝
97¼	97¾	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
56	58½	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	56¾	56	56	...
135	135⅛	56,600	Reading	135½	135½	134¼	135	— ¼
30¼	30¾	4,440	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30½	31¼	30½	31⅛	+1
101¾	102¼	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¼	102⅞	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
27	27⅛	18,600	Rock Island Co.	27	27½	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅜
67	67⅜	6,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66¾	67½	66¾	67	+ ½
46¾	47¼	2,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	47⅜	46½	47¼	+ ¾
54¾	55½	1,100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55½	56½	54¾	54¾	—1½
82¼	82¾	1,400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	82¾	83¼	82½	82½	—1
68	68⅛	16,800	Southern Pacific	68½	68½	67¾	68	— ½
117⅞	118	465	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	...
40¾	40⅞	17,570	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅞	41⅜	40⅝	40¾	— ⅛
101⅞	102	550	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	...
..	..	150	So. Ry., M. & O. st. c.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
147½	148	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148	148½	148	148½	+ ¾
6½	7¼	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7	7	7	7	...
76	78¼	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	77½	78¼	77¼	78¼	+ ¾
34	34½	100	Tol., Rys. & Light	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
35¾	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	— ¼
54½	55½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55¼	55	55¼	+ ½
117	117½	200	Twin City R. T.	118	118	117¾	117¾	+1
11	12	300	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11¼	11¼	11	11	— ¾
77½	78½	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	...
154⅝	154¾	102,400	Union Pacific	155	155¾	154⅝	154¾	— ¼
96½	97	1,000	United Rys. Invest.	97¼	97⅜	96¾	96¾	— ½
91½	91¾	1,550	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾	— ⅜
47¼	47½	1,890	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	47½	47⅞	47½	47½	+ ⅛
27	27⅜	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	29	28	27½	27½	— ½
63½	64	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63½	63⅝	63½	63⅝	+ ⅛
54½	54⅞	6,300	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	56	54½	54⅞	— ⅛
114¼	114⅝	1,150	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114¼	114⅝	114¼	114⅝	+ ⅜
83¾	84¾	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
40¾	40⅞	41,600	U. S. Steel	41¼	41⅜	40¾	40¾	— ⅜
106⅜	106½	7,400	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅛	106¼	— ¼
50½	51	330	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	51½	51	51	— ½
114¾	116½	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
45½	46	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
11¾	12	400	*Vulcan Detinning	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ⅜
64	65¼	600	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64¾	65½	64¾	65½	+ ⅝
22⅞	23	100	Wabash	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	...
50	51	600	Wabash pf	51⅛	51⅛	50¾	50¾	— ½
37¾	38	100	Western Maryland	38	38	38	38	+ ¾
91¾	92½	110	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
19½	19¾	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅞
27¾	27⅞	400	Wisconsin Central	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
56¼	56¾	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

C., H. & D. TO PAY INTEREST.

Issues of Pere Marquette Will Also Be Cared For.

The interest on several bond and note issues of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Père Marquette systems, falling due April 1, will be paid, according to dispatches from Cincinnati received in this city yesterday.

The same dispatch announced that Receiver Judson Harmon had decided not to pay the interest on the Toledo Railway & Terminal bonds which fell due Jan. 1 last. The failure to pay this interest by April 1, within the ninety days of grace allowed by the terms of the mortgage, will place the bonds formally in default.

The issues on which interest is to be paid on April 1, according to the dispatches, are Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicoga first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds and equipment 4½ per cent. notes; Flint & Père Marquette first mortgage bonds, and Flint & Père Marquette, Port Huron Division, 5 per cent. bonds. The total amount to be disbursed in interest on April 1 by the two systems is given as $737,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@8 per cent., with the last loan at 6½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $297,817,606; balances, $14,051,086. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $94,708. The local banks have lost since Friday $2,307,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $331,000.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8235 for sixty days, $4.8520 for demand, and $4.8575 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94¾@94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@12½c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅛d per ounce, and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 1,000 shares of Comstock sold at .23, 2,000 Comstock 4s at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Alta sold at .04, 600 Belcher at .23@.24, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .40, 300 Caledonia at .37, 400 Chollar at .15, 2,800 Comstock at .23@.21, 500 El Paso at .60, 400 Elkton at .45, 200 Gold Anchor at 1.20, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 100 Jim Butler at 1.65, 500 Ophir at 5.00, 500 Original Bull Frog at .25, 400 Overman at .15@.14, 400 Savage at .71@.70, 500 Work at .09½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 29.—Rates for money were increased to-day, owing to month-end requirements. Discounts were easier on the expectation of more abundant money next week.

Prices on the Stock Exchange strengthened on the satisfactory news from Algeciras, though business was moderate pending the conclusion of the conference on Moroccan reforms. Consols hardened. Home rails were generally better.

Americans opened quietly, somewhat above parity. A more confident feeling prevailed regarding the coal and labor agitation on the expectation that the matter would be settled by arbitration. Transactions were limited and prices closed steady. Grand Trunk was quiet as a result of the disappointing February revenue.

Foreigners were moderately supported. Internationals were firm on Continental advices.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼.

Bar silver firm at 30⅛d per ounce.

Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Madrid, 15; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £5,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £16,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Gibraltar.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy, owing to the continuance of the Miners' strike depressing rentes.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 511.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 5c for the account.

Exchange on London 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 29.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 6 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 9-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90⅝	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	14⅛	274½	273½	+1
Atchison	97¼	94⅜	94¼	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	177⅜	172⅛	172½	— ⅜
St. Paul	181½	176¼	176⅛	+ ⅛
Erie	46	44⅝	44⅞	— ¼
Erie 1st pf	82	79⅝	79⅛	+ ½
Illinois Central	177⅛	172¼	172½	— ¼
Louis. & Nash	156½	152	150⅞	+1⅛
N. Y. Central	149½	145¼	145	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	138⅞	+ ⅜
Reading	69¾	135½	135¼	+ ¼
Southern Pac	70½	68½	68½	..
Union Pacific	159⅝	155⅛	155	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	42½	41¼	41⅛	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	109¾	106¾	106½	+ ¼

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£586,000
Circulation, increased	406,000
Bullion, decreased	180,125
Other securities, increased	1,437,000
Other deposits, increased	919,000
Public deposits, decreased	108,000
Notes reserve, decreased	607,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 45.12 per cent., as compared with 46.63 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

The Bank of Bombay to-day reduced its discount rate from 7 to 6 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, March 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Treasury deposits, increased	9,825,000
General deposits, increased	65,125,000
Gold in hand, increased	21,175,000
Silver in hand, increased	100,000
Bills discounted, increased	89,475,000
Advances, decreased	11,275,000
Notes in circulation, increased	42,175,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Esperanza	4	2	6
Tomboy	1	6	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	9	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	6

GAGE LEAVES U. S. TRUST CO.

Resignation as President Announced to Take Effect in May.

The resignation of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage from the Presidency of the United States Trust Company was informally announced at a special meeting of the Trustees yesterday. Mr. Gage will remain in office until the first week of May. After that he intends to retire permanently from active business.

E. W. Sheldon, who has been the attorney for the trust company for a number of years, and is thoroughly familiar with its affairs, was nominated to succeed him, and will be formally elected when Mr. Gage's resignation takes effect.

The announcement of Mr. Gage's resignation was immediately followed by the resignation of James S. Clark, Second Vice President, in whose place the Trustees elected William M. Kingsley.

Mr. Clark's resignation was not a surprise to those of his friends who knew of his ambition to fill the Presidency of the institution six years go, when Mr. Gage succeeded John A. Stewart. In fact, ever since Mr. Gage announced his intention of retiring some weeks ago and it became known to the company that the Trustees were looking for an outsider to fill his place, there has been a great deal of disappointment among some of the men passed over. This was made plain at the meeting yesterday when the resignation of Henry L. Thornell was presented. After the meeting a statement explanatory of the resignation of the Secretary was given out, which said:

> Mr. Thornell, who has been for almost a quarter of a century the Secretary of the company, also presented his resignation, in accordance with determination, previously announced, not to remain connected with the company in the event that the vacancies in the offices of President and Vice President should be filled without regard to his long-time service and connection with the company.

The United States Trust Company, according to the last report to the Controller, has resources of $67,526,258, and is capitalized at $2,000,000.

PASSENGER PROFITS LESS.

But Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Net Income Shows Growth.

Passenger traffic on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, which is part of the Pennsylvania's system in the Middle West, shows a falling off in revenue for the year just closed. Although the volume of passenger business made slight gains, the profits fell off 4.98 per cent. and the mileage 7.2 per cent. This showing, which compares unfavorably with 1904, is explained in the annual report by the loss of the long-haul traffic which the road had during the St. Louis Exposition.

All the gross increase in earnings shown in the report came from the freight traffic, which amounted to $19,314,498, compared with $16,520,384 in 1904. How much of this increase of $2,623,936 was attributable to the great prosperity in the steel trade is seen in the list of items showing the greatest increase, which nearly all belong to the commodities of the iron and steel trade.

Gross earnings in total were $31,417,095, an increase of $2,884,620. Operating expenses increased $2,153,621, and were $23,519,385. Net income was $3,574,199, a gain over 1904 of $653,961.

ISSUES BONDS IN PARIS.

Societe Financiere Franco-Americaine Begins with 15,000,000f.

The first step in a project which will open American securities to the investment of French capital is made possible by the issue of the first 15,000,000 francs of the 4 per cent. bonds of the Société Financière Franco-Américaine. Advices from Paris were received in Wall Street yesterday telling of the placing of these bonds, which run until 1955, at a little below par with French investors.

Sales of American securities are heavily taxed in Paris, and this fact has practically shut out the French public heretofore from investments in American securities. The Société was organized to overcome this difficulty.

The proceeds of the bond sale, $3,000,000, will be invested in American securities under the advice of the New York Directors, who are James Speyer, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Norman B. Ream, and Richard Schuster.

EXCHANGE MAY ACT TO-DAY.

Produce Members to Vote on a Lease to Consolidated.

A meeting of the Directors of the New York Produce Exchange will be held this afternoon, at which the Directors will probably act on the proposal to lease to the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange part of the floor of the Produce Exchange. The Directors of the Produce Exchange met yesterday, but did not act on the proposed lease.

The work of counting the postal card votes of the members of the Exchange on the proposal of allowing the Consolidated Exchange to move to the floor of the Produce Exchange had not been completed yesterday. The vote will probably be announced by the Directors to-day. The action of the board, it is believed, will be determined by the wishes of the members as indicated by this vote.

ARIZONA WATER CO. SOLD OUT.

Corporation's Assets Bid In by the Bondholders' Committee.

Under orders of the United States Circuit Court, Payson Terrill, as Special Master, sold at public sale yesterday, in the Federal Building, the property and assets of the Arizona Water Company. The price paid for the corporation's assets was $50,000. The only bid received was that of Porter Steele, representing the Bondholders' Committee, composed of Charles S. Fairchild, Arthur B. Leach, and William H. Burrows.

The sale resulted from a foreclosure suit instituted by the New York Trust Company, as trustee of the $50,000 of Arizona Water Company first mortgage bonds. The company's property consists of irrigating rights and land grants in Arizona. The bonds were issued Jan. 1, 1899.

BANK OF COMMERCE DROPS.

Further Stock Decline Attributed to Possible Insurance Unloading.

Bank of Commerce stock sold yesterday at 182, a decline of 3 points this week and a drop of 11 points since the beginning of the month. In November last the stock was quoted at 200, and at the beginning of this year sales were made as high as 199.

The steady decline in the stock is generally attributed in Wall Street to the belief that the large life insurance companies will be obliged to dispose of their stock in financial institutions. Both the Equitable and the Mutual Life have large holdings of Bank of Commerce stock.

C. W. Morse Gets Bath (Me.) Bank.

BATH, Me., March 28.—Announcement was made to-day that Charles W. Morse of New York had acquired control of the Bath Trust Company. This gives Mr. Morse a large interest in three banking institutions here, as he already holds control of the Lincoln National Bank and is a large stockholder in the First National Bank. In banking circles, a consolidation of the three institutions is predicted.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

WANTED
United Lead Common Stock
ALFRED J. KOHN & CO.
44 Broad St.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
New York, March 1, 1906.
The undersigned, Trustees under the mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Monday, April 2d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the sinking fund at that time will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1906. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on October 1, 1906, at a price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.
The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Due April 1, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.
The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY,
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, March 28th, 1906.
DRAWN BONDS.
Interest ceased on February 1st, 1906, upon all of those Registered and Coupon Six Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of 1879 which have been drawn for the Sinking Fund on January 31st, 1906, at 105 and accrued interest. The holders are requested to surrender the same to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, at No. 20 William St., New York, and receive payment. The COUPON Bonds are described as follows:
6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 303, 408, 1578, 1772, 1981, 2002, 2120, 2278, 3333, 3406, 3557, 3602, 4126.
5% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0094, 0819, 1610, 2520, 2922, 3973, 4233, 4366, 4388, 4633, 5331, 5761.
R. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. E. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will call at the office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

Dividends.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the First Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK. QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.
Coupons of the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company due April 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y.
New York, March 14, 1906.
The Board of Directors of this company has declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record on that date.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

REFEREE ACCUSES CHAMPION.

Thinks Former Hotel Manager Schemed to Avoid Paying Creditors.

William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, has made a report recommending that a discharge from bankruptcy be denied to Ezra R. Champion, former hotel manager, who in 1903 had five apartment hotels in West Forty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, the Flanders, St. Margaret, Portland, Somerset, and Stanley, at the instance of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for several of the creditors and also for the Trustee, Benjamin Lesser.

Mr. Champion disposed of all these hotels in October and November, 1903, and he filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 2, 1904, with liabilities $432,707 and actual assets small.

The referee says in his report that in view of the various transfers and considering the various benefits resulting therefrom, including Champion's employment by the Somerset Hotel Company at a salary of $500 a month, the granting to him of the lease of the Hotel Margaret, the obtaining by him of large sums of money in cash for which he has not satisfactorily accounted, and the granting to his wife of the lease of the Stanley Hotel on the very day on which the previous lease was canceled, and, considering further, the fact that all of such transactions occurred within a period of four months of the petition and more than six weeks after he had sought to obtain an extension from his creditors, and the final result was to divest the bankrupt of all property, the referee cannot avoid the conclusion that all the transactions were parts of a scheme devised in contemplation of his bankruptcy and to enable him to transfer his property so as to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William Baylis, Jr., was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Greene Consolidated Copper stock, which was dropped from the Boston Stock Exchange list in January, has been reinstated.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a pamphlet analyzing convertible bonds and explaining the combined investment and speculative features of these issues, which are now so conspicuous on the market, in some of which investments have appreciated 20 to 30 per cent.

One of the first steps of the Standard Cordage Company plan to take over the physical property of that company will be the purchase at auction on Wednesday of the Elizabeth (N. J.) plant of the Standard Rope and Twine Company. The property was sold for the first mortgage bondholders, and was taken over in the names of Alvin W. Krech and James B. Clews for $27,500.

Dividends.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
Preferred Dividend No. 4.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1906, payable April 20, 1906, to all preferred stockholders of record on March 31, 1906. Transfer books will close March 31, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, and reopen April 21, 1906, at 10 A. M.
JOHN GORLOW, Treasurer.
New York, March 30, 1906.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
Common Dividend No. 3.
A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., with ONE-HALF PER CENT. extra, has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1906, payable April 20, 1906, to all common stockholders of record on March 31, 1906. Transfer books will close March 31, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, and reopen April 21, 1906, at 10 A. M.
JOHN GORLOW, Treasurer.
New York, March 30, 1906.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
80 Broadway, New York, March 8, 1906.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) out of accumulated income, has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 18, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 7, 1906.
The preferred stock transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, March 9, 1906.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.
On April 18, 1906, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., Agents for Voting Trustees.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer.
New York, March 15th, 1906.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 16th day of April next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, the 30th inst.
For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this Company, which will be held on the 18th day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19th next.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
New York, March 23d, 1906.
Pursuant to the provisions of a contract between the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, dated March 14, 1891, the semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the stock of the Utica and Black River Railroad Company, due March 30, 1906, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.
Detroit, Mich., March 27, 1906.
THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding Land Grant Bonds of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company on April 1, 1906, being the amount of interest on said bonds for the six months ending March 31, 1906.
Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on April 4th, 1906, and reopen 7th proximo.
Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.
FREDERICK E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Coupons due April 1st, 1906, upon the following issues of bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York:
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago 1st Mortgage 4% Bonds.
Equipment 4½% Notes of April 1, 1905.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Flint & Pere Marquette 1st Mortgage 6 and 4% Bonds.
Flint & Pere Marquette, Port Huron Div. 5% Bonds.
JUDSON HARMON, Receiver.

OFFICE OF Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company,
Richmond, Virginia, March 13, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 42.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT., the same being dividend Number 42 on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1906, which checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1906.
Books for the transfer of preferred stock will be closed from 3 P. M. March 31, 1906, to 10 A. M., April 16, 1906.
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Company.
New York, March 21, 1906.
A quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred, Assenting and Non-Assenting stock of the Company was declared, payable April 10, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. Transfer books will be closed March 30, 1906, and opened April 11, 1906.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dividend No. 6.
March 20, 1906.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., April 5th, and open at 9 A. M., April 17th, 1906.
HENRY A. FREY, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Twenty-fifth Quarterly Dividend.
COMMON STOCK.
New York, March 22, 1906.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27, 1906. The transfer books will close March 27th and reopen April 3d, 1906.
R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Grand Central Station, N. Y., Mar. 22, 1906.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 20, 1906, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 31st.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupons No. 21, due April 1, 1906, from The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company GENERAL MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. BONDS will be paid on and after April 2, 1906, on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.
H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, March 15, 1906.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY.
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DIVIDEND NO. 90.
A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 16th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1906.
HENRY SANGER SNOW, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, March 13, 1906.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. has been declared, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record March the 20th, 1906, at 3:00 o'clock P. M.
HENRY M. RICHARDS, President.

DIVIDEND NO. 40.
RIVERSIDE BANK.
New York, March 22, 1906.
The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable, free of tax, April 2, 1906.
HENRY H. BIZALLION, Cashier.

MARCH 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

On every reaction in prices in the last fortnight the market has appeared to gain somewhat in technical strength.

* * *

The symptoms of bullish enthusiasm which accompanied the last hour's trading on Wednesday were less pronounced yesterday, owing partly, no doubt, to the absence of any response from commission houses to the improvement, but the market, as a whole, lost little, if any ground, and was in all respects well behaved from the point of view of a conservative bull. It was noticeable, for example, that on moderate-price recessions the volume of trading fell off, whereas in a market that is heading downward it is on the rallies that dullness appears. The total of transactions yesterday was about 20 per cent. smaller than Wednesday's total. Naturally, there was some little profit taking of a professional nature, but it was well received, and another flurry in call interest rates was disregarded. On the other side, sentiment was less responsive to bullish initiative, probably for the reason that such initiative was too clearly of professional origin. The further advance of Union Pacific to 155¾ in the forenoon failed to inspire any general enthusiasm, and the stock subsequently fell back 1 per cent., closing at a fractional decline.

* * *

Loans made to-day will carry over until Monday. It seems reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the maximum rates for call money, incident to arranging for the quarterly disbursements, may obtain to-day. Call loans were renewed yesterday mostly at 6 per cent. The money that loaned under 6 per cent. was in small amounts. Nearly all of the large lenders marked their money up to 6 per cent. The highest rate reported all day was 8 per cent. So far, call money has not been nearly so high as some bankers expected it to go. A few were of the opinion last week that the rate might go to 25 per cent. before the end of the month.

* * *

Amalgamated Copper furnished an example yesterday of what traders mean when they say the tape lies or that the market is deceptive. "I was entirely fooled in Amalgamated this morning," said a trader at luncheon time. "I watched the trading at 108¾, ⅞, and 9, lots of 500 and 1,000 shares recurring at those quotations, and then, when it sold at 109⅛, with another lot immediately at 109¼. I said to myself, 'Here's another good bulge in Amalgamated just starting. I bit off some at 109⅛, feeling proud of my judgment, and then my bulge flattened out like a ruined omelet soufflé. That's what I call a deceptive market." Every trader within hearing readily concurred in that opinion.

* * *

It will be remembered, perhaps, that on the announcement of the "Heinze settlement," when Amalgamated Copper was selling around 118, certain very prominent authorities declared that, in their judgment, the boom in "coppers" was over. This was the opinion of a Boston house, which had held a bullish position on "coppers" for months. It was also the opinion of Mr. Lawson, but he had already ceased to be an authority on such matters. Since then Amalgamated Copper has touched par, and recovered half the decline. In the interim conditions in the copper metal trade steadily improved, and the outlook is now so promising that the conservative opinions expressed on "coppers" at the time of the "Heinze settlement" have in almost every case been revised. The Boston house that turned on Amalgamated Copper at the extreme top, and got a break of 18 points to vindicate its judgment, has turned conservatively bullish again. It is now a settled impression in Wall Street that the break in Amalgamated Copper from around 118 to par was chiefly at the expense of the Heinze contingent, notwithstanding positive statements to the contrary from Heinze's friends and market followers—notwithstanding even the $3,000,000 Heinze smile which wouldn't come off.

* * *

The congested condition of the bond market is a source of misgiving. One commentator calls attention to the possibility that railroad corporations whose bonds are practically unsalable may be compelled to resort to short-time notes as a means of raising money to meet their more urgent requirements.

* * *

Mr. Price's bull campaign in cotton has failed, so far, to attract much public speculative interest, to the keen disappointment of brokers who were hoping that activity in that market would help to offset the dullness in stock speculation.

* * *

The earnings which are now being reported appear to justify the assertion that the Rock Island system has "turned the corner." The figures must be very gratifying to the friends of that property. The improvement is general throughout the system, including, besides the Rock Island property, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. Those who have followed Rock Island affairs attentively are of the opinion that the annexation of the "Frisco" was a stroke of mingled genius and good luck. In the stock market the Rock Island stocks appear to have recovered from the liquidation of Mr. Leeds's holdings several months ago. The low point in the market for these securities was reached shortly after the completion of that liquidation when announcement was made that the preferred stock dividend would be discontinued. This passing of the preferred dividend was a victory for the conservative banking element in Rock Island affairs, and the securities have since been held in higher regard by Wall Street generally. The common stock recently has been well supported, even strong, and there is some hope of a bull campaign in it under more favorable market conditions. Its advantage for purposes of speculation lies in the fact that it possesses a wide market.

* * *

The activity and strength of Union Pacific this week could be credited almost entirely to the initiative of three or four aggressive speculators who regarded the stock not only as one that would be most likely to influence the general market, but as a security in which the risk of getting "hung up" in case the demonstration failed would be relatively small. So far as can be learned, the movement has been conducted without any inside assistance. Jacob Field has been very active in the stock. It is understood that several equally prominent operators have been associated with him in the demonstration, the results of which, doubtless, have been as satisfactory as could have been expected in so professional a market. It could have been predicted that the movement would meet with general approval, owing to the high esteem in which the stock is held by every good bull in the country. Union Pacific undoubtedly is the most popular high-priced railroad security in the market.

* * *

Union Pacific sold yesterday within less than 5 points of its extreme high record last January, and if you choose to count the 3 per cent. dividend which came off the stock in February, yesterday's quotation of 155¾ was the equivalent of 158¾, as compared with the high record price of 160⅛ in January. This would be a remarkable showing in the case of any stock; it is extraordinary in the case of Union Pacific when you consider the extent to which bullish interest has converged upon it through the whole bull market of the last two years. At the beginning of the decline which followed the culmination of the January boom many experienced traders believed that the market position of Union Pacific was more vulnerable than that of the average stock, because everybody seemed to be long of it. Instead the miscellaneous bull account in Union Pacific was perhaps no more or less vulnerable than the bull account in any one of twenty other stocks, but Union Pacific was better bought than other stocks on a scale down, with the result that its maximum decline was only 11⅝ points, half of which has since been recovered, besides which a 3 per cent. dividend has come off the price in the meantime.

* * *

There has been some very good buying of Southern Pacific recently. A number of prominent houses have been picking it up quietly. The actions of the stock would suggest accumulation. It is understood that Mr. Harriman refuses to commit himself to a dividend policy concerning Southern Pacific, and will only say, to those who have the right to ask, that the property is being developed handsomely out of the earnings, which is his policy. Persons who have been successful in the market with Harriman stocks predict that Southern Pacific will receive much greater prominence in the next general bull movement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices End Lower After Very Erratic Fluctuations.

FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Rain Friday; Saturday fair, brisk east to south winds.

For Georgia—Clearing and colder Friday; Saturday fair and warmer, fresh westerly winds.

For Eastern Florida—Rain Friday; Saturday fair, light to fresh westerly winds.

For Western Florida and Alabama—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair, warmer, fresh westerly winds.

For Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday, light westerly winds, becoming southerly.

For Eastern Texas—Fair Friday, warmer in eastern portions; Saturday fair, light variable winds, becoming southerly.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory—Fair Friday and Saturday.

For Arkansas—Fair and warmer Friday and Saturday.

For Tennessee—Rain Friday; Saturday fair and warmer.

There were more guesses than opinions yesterday among cotton traders at the ring. The unexpected break in the New Orleans market after the close here Wednesday upset a good many calculations. One report was that 7,500 bales were offered to New Orleans to hedge purchases here; that the Southern market was too narrow to absorb this amount, and W. P. Brown and others had to skirmish around to take care of it. Another rumor had it that Brown had been doing a little speculating on the short side and took this cotton to cover.

The market here opened yesterday 3 points down for May and 4 for July, at 11.24 and 11.14. Liverpool was 3 to 4 points lower, but partly recovered, closing barely steady at 1 point decline. Local fluctuations were very erratic. May, after the opening, sold down to 11.20, rallied to 11.28, and again declined to 11.15. Prices ended at 11.11 for May and 11.03 for July. The spot market declined 10 points, to 11.70 for middling and 11.95 for Gulf, against 8.15 and 8.40 last year.

The South sold May and bought July in New York, believing that the difference in price between the two options, which at one time reached 12 points, would narrow. If not, they can deliver on their May contracts at a profit.

A representative house which has been on the bull side for a week or more went over to the bear side yesterday, believing that the statistical position is not strong enough to warrant any further advance and that the new crop is not far enough along to exert much influence at present.

The spot sales at Liverpool yesterday were large, being 14,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were American. Manchester reports more demand for yarns and cloths firm. Some large orders were taken for gray shirtings for November and January delivery, showing the Manchester mills are sold pretty well ahead.

Port receipts were 13,258 bales, against 14,529 bales last week and 28,053 bales last year. Exports were 40,346 bales. Port receipts since Sept. 1 total 6,683,040 bales, against 7,783,001 bales last year. Exports, 5,041,045 bales, against 6,289,684 bales last year. Interior receipts at the thirteen principal towns were 5,597 bales, against 8,359 bales last week and 16,604 bales last year. Shipments, 8,561 bales, against 14,346 bales last week and 17,538 bales last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 2,500 to 3,000 bales, against 3,775 bales last week and 5,349 bales last year; Galveston, 2,500 to 3,500 bales, against 4,465 bales last week and 14,333 bales last year, and New Orleans, 2,200 to 3,200 bales, against 1,435 bales last week and 15,837 bales last year.

Cotton Opinions.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—There is being a great deal of bullish advice sent here from the South for the last few days with reference to bad weather. The information, however, is not accompanied by buying orders.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—To-day's selling was due more to skepticism regarding the permanency of the bull movement rather than to the development of anything new of a particularly bearish nature in the general cotton situation.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—We see no reason to sell to the influential operators, who are working for higher prices.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—Present indications are that the visible supply of American will show a very marked decrease at the end of this week.

BAILEY & MONTGOMERY.—With a spell of good weather we look to see the new crop months sold with freedom, which will have its effect on the old crop months.

Theodore Price's statistician telegraphs from Columbia, S. C.:

No indications increase acreage; labor problem very serious all through section; railway betterment draining labor.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.48	10.52@10.47	10.41	10.50
February	....	10.52@10.52	10.44	....
March	....	11.10@10.98	10.97	11.13
April	....	11.12@11.06	10.98	11.13
May	11.24	11.28@11.11	11.11	11.27
June	11.12	11.12@11.08	11.00	11.16
July	11.14	11.17@11.03	11.03	11.18
August	10.96	11.00@10.88	10.88	11.01
September	10.60	10.65@10.63	10.49	10.61
October	10.43	10.48@10.36	10.36	10.45
November	....	....@....	10.36	10.45
December	10.47	10.50@10.39	10.39	10.48

Market closed easy. Estimated sales, 400,000 bales. New Orleans opened at 11.23 for May, sold up to 11.30, and closed at 11.23; July at 12.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Taking the day as a whole wheat was in a fairly firm position, and at the close showed ⅛ to ¼c net advance. A part of the steadiness was attributed by market observers to a sentimental following of the advance in corn. Other influences contributing to the stability of prices were a timid short interest and occasional commission house support. Near the close the market took a sharp upturn to about best figures of the day. Liverpool was ⅛d lower, Paris 5 to 10 points down, and Berlin ¼ mark lower, while Budapest closed 4 points net higher. Export business amounted to 11 loads, all Manitoba. No. 2 red in the local market closed 85c, elevator, and 88c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Throughout the entire day corn had a firm undertone, and was higher than the previous night, closing locally at ⅛c net advance, but showing a greater rise at the West. As was the case Wednesday, most of the news had a bullish average. It included light receipts, an advance of ¼d at Liverpool, clearances of 474,000 bushels, light offerings, and prospects for small carlot receipts at Chicago on Friday. The reactions in the market were unimportant and mostly resulted from profit-taking. Broomhall estimated that Argentine shipments would be 240,000 bushels for the week, against 98,000 the previous week. Export business consisted of 1 load. Cash corn in New York closed firm, as follows: No. 2 corn, 54½c, elevator, and 51½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 52½c, and No. 2 yellow, 52½c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85	84½	85	84¾
July	83⅞	83½	83¾	83½
September	82¾	82 9-16	82¾	82 9-16
Corn—				
May	51	50⅞	51	50⅞
July	..	..	50⅞	50⅝
September	..	..	51¼	51⅛
December	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77¼	76 11-16	77¼	76⅞
July	77¼	76¾	77¼	76⅞
September	77¼	76⅞	77	76⅞
Corn—				
May	44½	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛
July	44¾	44½	44½	44⅜
September	45	44⅝	44¾	44⅞
Oats—				
May	30⅝	30⅜	30½	30⅜
July	29⅝	29¼	29¼	29¼
September	28¾	28⅜	28½	28½
Lard—				
May	$8.45	$8.37	$8.40	$8.47
July	8.55	8.47	8.50	8.55
Ribs—				
May	8.77	8.65	8.65	8.77
July	8.77	8.65	8.67	8.75
Pork—				
May	16.47	16.30	16.30	16.45
July	16.30	16.15	16.15	16.30

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 29, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan		
	6,000	101½
2d series		
	1,000	100⅝
	1,000	100⅝
	500	101
	5,000	100⅝
4½s, sterl loan		
	45,000	92¼
	12,000	92⅜
	67,500	92⅜
	29,000	92½
	15,000	92⅜
	10,000	92¼
	10,000	92⅜
	50,000	92¼
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		
	30,000	91½
	15,000	91⅝
	500	91⅝
	86,000	91½
	5,000	91⅝
	13,000	91½
	10,000	91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan		
	3,000	85⅝
	6,000	85⅝
	1,000	85⅞
	4,000	85½
	1,000	85¼
	9,000	85
Repub of Cuba 5s		
	1,000	104⅛
U S of Mexico 5s		
	1,000	101¼
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs		
	5,000	24½
Am Ice Secur 6s		
	5,000	93½
	500	94
Am Tobacco 6s		
	20,000	117
Am Tobacco 4s		
	14,000	80
At, T & S Fe gen 4s		
	15,000	104¼
	36,000	104⅛
	8,000	104¼
	47,000	104
	500	104⅛
conv 4s		
	20,000	103⅛
	14,000	103⅜
	16,000	103½
	15,000	103⅝
	14,000	103½
adjustment 4s		
	1,000	95¾
	6,000	95¼
Atlan Coast Line 4s		
	5,000	99⅝
	30,000	99½
At Coast Line, Louis & Nash col 4s		
	5,000	94⅝
Balt & O pr in 3½s		
	2,000	94¼
	4,000	94¼
So Wn div 3½s		
	1,000	91¼
	1,000	91½
	1,000	91⅜
	10,000	91½
	1,000	91¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s		
	15,000	97⅝
	1,000	97⅜
	25,000	97⅞
	1,000	97⅞
	1,000	97½
	5,000	97⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 5s		
	1,000	111
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		
	2,000	109
Canada So 1st 5s		
	1,000	101⅝
Cen of Ga 1st inc 5s stamped		
	5,000	99
2d inc 5s		
	53,000	91
	50,000	91⅛
	10,000	91⅜
	5,000	91⅞
	7,000	92
	3,000	91⅞
	7,000	92
	9,000	91½
stamped		
	17,000	91½
3d inc 5s		
	19,000	91
	10,000	90⅞
	30,000	91
	2,000	90⅞
	28,000	90⅞
	55,000	90⅞
	25,000	91
Centl Leather 5s		
	10,000	101¼
	16,000	101⅜
	6,000	101⅜
	10,000	101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s		
	1,000	100¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s		
	1,000	88½
Ches & O gen 4½s		
	13,000	106¼
	12,000	106½
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s		
	5,000	101⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds		
	31,000	100¼
	2,000	100⅜
	3,000	100¼
	3,000	100⅜
registered		
	2,000	99
Denver div 4s		
	1,000	100⅛
Nebr Ext 4s		
	10,000	107
Chi & Erie 1st 5s		
	2,000	121¼
Chi, Ind & Lo ref 6s		
	1,000	137
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A		
	1,000	108⅝
C & M R div 5s		
	1,000	115¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		
	1,000	102½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		
	16,000	79½
	10,000	79⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s		
	13,000	96⅝
Cin, I, St L & C 4s		
	1,000	102½
Clev, C, C & St L, St L div 1st		
	10,000	101¼
	16,000	100⅝
C, L & Wh 1st 5s		
	25,000	115½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		
	10,000	78⅜
	30,000	79
	18,000	79¼
	10,000	79¼
	1,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅜
	35,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅜
	47,000	79¼
	8,000	79⅜
	30,000	79¼
	5,000	79⅜
	120,000	79¼
	20,000	79⅝
1st 5s, Ser B		
	10,000	77⅝
	62,000	78
	5,000	77⅞
	20,000	78¼
	26,000	78¼
	7,000	78⅜
Conn Ry & Lightg 1st & ref 4½s		
	10,000	102
Col & So 1st 4s		
	1,000	93⅜
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s		
	5,000	147
	20,000	147½
	11,000	147¼
	5,000	147
	5,000	146½
	3,000	145¼
	10,000	146¼
	9,000	145½
	5,000	145
Consol Tob 4s		
	1,000	79⅜
Dist Sec Corpor 5s		
	10,000	89½
	5,000	89⅝
	1,000	89
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s		
	2,000	110⅝
Erie 1st con 4s		
	1,000	100⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s		
	1,000	91⅞
Erie, Penn col tr 4s		
	5,000	91
Flint & Pere M 6s		
	2,000	117
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B		
	2,000	20½
Int & Gt N 1st 6s		
	2,000	118¼
Int Paper cnv 5s		
	2,000	96½
Intern Paper 6s		
	1,000	109
Kans City So 3s		
	2,000	75½
Keok & Des M 1st		
	1,000	110⅛
Lacka Steel 5s		
	10,000	105
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s		
	1,000	107
L S & M S deb 4s		
	20,000	99
Long Isld ref 4s		
	11,000	100⅛
Lo, N A & C 1st		
	2,000	107⅜
Mex Cent con 4s		
	16,000	81½
Mex Cent 1st inc		
	15,000	24½
Mo, K & Ok 1st		
	1,000	109
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		
	9,000	101
	2,000	101⅛
Mo, K & T 4½s, subscrptn rcts		
	4,000	89
Missouri Pac 4s		
	10,000	92
Mo Pac trust 5s		
	2,000	104
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s		
	3,000	86⅝
	5,000	85⅞
N Y Cent & Hud R deb 4s, 1934		
	1,000	101½
gen 3½s		
	9,000	93
L S col 3½s		
	30,000	89
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s		
	1,000	107
N Y, O & W ref 4s		
	4,000	101¼
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s		
	2,000	92
Norf & Wn con 4s		
	5,000	102⅜
divisnl 1st 4s		
	10,000	98½
Northn Pac 4s		
	5,000	104
	1,000	104⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s		
	2,000	76½
	8,000	76⅜
	1,000	76⅝
	3,000	76½
Ore R & N con 4s		
	2,000	101¼
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s		
	1,000	96⅝
Penn gtd 4½s		
	1,000	107⅛
	2,000	107
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs		
	60,000	97½
Penn conv 3½s		
	10,000	100⅞
	2,000	101
1915		
	10,000	97½
	20,000-3	97¼
	15,000	97¼
	30,000-3	97¼
	27,000	97¼
	10,000	97¼
	37,000	97
Peo & East inc 4s		
	20,000	79¼
Reading gen 4s		
	10,000	100½
Rio Gde Wn 1st		
	1,000	97⅞
Rome, W & Og 5s		
	1,000	116¼
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & Gulf 4s		
	10,000	95½
St L, Iron Mt & So gen 5s		
	1,000	117
	6,000	117½
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s		
	20,000	86⅜
	1,000	86⅞
	6,000	87
	4,000	87⅛
	5,000	87
	10,000	87¼
	5,000	87⅜
	10,000	87½
	7,000	87¼
	3,000	87⅜
	7,000	87¼
	3,000	87⅜
	1,000	87⅛
	1,000	87⅜
St L Sthwn 1st 4s		
	20,000	97⅝
St P & N Pac 6s		
	12,000	124⅜
St P, M & M 1st con 6s reduc to 4½s		
	2,000	111½
San An & Ar P 4s		
	1,000	88⅝
Sea A L Ry gold 4s		
	5,000	90⅝
Seab Air Line, Atl-Bir 1st 4s		
	3,000	94⅞
Southn Pac 4s		
	2,000	93⅛
	4,000	93¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s		
	3,000	96⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		
	8,000	123
Texas & Pac, La div B L 5s		
	5,000	110
Ter Assn St L ref 4s		
	11,000	98½
Third Av con 4s		
	1,000	93¼
	4,000	93
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s		
	19,000	98
Union Pac 1st 4s		
	1,000	105
	3,000	104⅞
	500	104⅝
	10,000	105
Union Pac conv 4s		
	10,000	156¼
	4,000	156⅝
	2,000	156½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s		
	8,000	98⅝
	5,000	99
	13,000	98⅞
	22,000	99
	1,000	98⅞
	16,000	99
registered		
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
	500	99¼
Va Ir, C & C 5s		
	5,000	93⅝
Wab deb B 6s		
	5,000s20F	81¾
	5,000	81⅞
	40,000	82
	20,000	82¼
	10,000	81⅞
	1,000	81½
	1,000	82
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st		
	3,000	85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d		
	11,000	38
	4,000	37⅝
	5,000	37⅞
	10,000	37⅝
	20,000	37½
West Shore 4s reg		
	5,000	106½
Wn Maryl cnv 4s		
	1,000	74½
Wis Cent gen 4s		
	10,000	93

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Cen of Ga 3d pf inc. 1⅜
C, Ind & L ref 6s 4
Col Ind 5s B 1⅝
Int Paper 6s 1

DECLINED.

Chi & St P, C & Mo Riv 5s 3
Consol Gas deb 6s 2
Flint & P M 6s 1
Int & Gt Nor 1st 1¼
Int Paper conv 5s 1

Total sales March 29, 1906	$3,071,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	215,516,500
Corresponding date last year	350,760,700

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$156,758,941
Gold coin and bullion	77,882,243
Gold certificates	49,931,080
Silver coin and bullion	13,353,731
Silver certificates	3,773,196
United States notes	9,888,811
Treasury notes of 1890	28,334
National banknotes	12,036,768
Total receipts this month	46,856,695
Total receipts this year	442,700,268
Total expenditures this month	44,360,000
Total expenditures this year	430,102,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$545,062,869
Silver dollars	469,155,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,803,000
Total	$1,022,020,869
General fund	176,465,206
Deposits in National banks	76,053,887
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	37,119
Current liabilities	100,719,026

QUITS TENNESSEE COAL.

President Bacon Resigns and Will Step Out May 15.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company here today, John A. Topping, President of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, was elected a Director and made Chairman of the board, but it is announced that this change in the Directorate does not involve any changes in the organization. The board declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

After the meeting Don H. Bacon announced that he had resigned as Chairman of the Board of Directors, the resignation to become effective at once, and that he had also resigned as President of the company, to become effective May 15, and that his resignation had been accepted.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 29, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,610	Amal. Copper	108⅝	109⅝	107⅞	108¼
560	Am. Car & F.	44½	44½	43¾	43¾
10	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	34	34
150	Am. Ice	54¼	55½	54¼	55⅝
80	Am. Locomo.	69¼	69½	69	69
3,680	Am. Smelting	160⅝	161½	160¼	160⅞
700	Am. Sugar	140¼	141¼	140¼	140⅝
20	Am. Woolen	43¼	43¼	43	43
690	At., T. & S. Fe	94¼	94⅜	93⅝	93⅝
200	Balt. & Ohio	111⅞	112	111⅞	112
5,180	Brook. R. T.	85⅝	86¼	85⅛	86⅛
90	Can. Pacific	171¾	172	171¾	171⅞
250	Cent. Leather	46	46½	45⅝	45⅝
90	Ches. & Ohio	59	59¼	59	59
110	Chi. Gt. West.	21¼	21¼	21	21
990	C., M. & St. P.	176½	177	175¾	176¼
21,200	Col. Fuel & I.	66⅜	67½	65⅞	66½
1,190	Consol. Gas	148	148	143⅝	144½
250	Dist. Securities	62	62½	61½	61½
2,160	Erie	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44½
580	Louis. & Nash	151¼	152	150⅝	150⅝
10	Met. Street	114	114	114	114
80	Mex. Central	25	25⅛	25	25
400	Mo. Pacific	96	96	94¾	95
340	Nat. Lead	82⅝	82⅝	81¾	81¼
110	N. Y. Central	145⅝	145⅝	145¼	145¼
110	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
320	Pennsylvania	139⅛	139⅛	138⅝	138½
200	People's Gas	94½	94½	93⅝	94½
20	Pressed Steel C.	52⅞	53	52⅞	53
24,480	Reading	135½	135½	134⅛	135
630	Rep. Steel	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	31
1,300	Rock Island	27⅛	27⅝	27	27¼
3,110	Southern Pac.	68⅛	68⅜	67⅞	67⅞
3,700	Southern Ry.	40⅞	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
17,440	Union Pacific	155	155⅝	154⅝	155
170	U. S. Rubber	56	56	54⅝	54⅝
5,160	U. S. Steel	41⅛	41¼	40⅝	40⅞
2,510	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106½
20	Wabash pf.	51	51	50⅝	50⅝
200	Wis. Central	28⅛	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
117,100					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅞	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104⅝
3s, r., 1918	104	105
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅞	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104⅝	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132⅞
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132⅞
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109⅜	110⅜
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅜	110½
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	58	58½
A. B. S. pf.	84	85
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	30	40
A. H. & L.	7⅝	8
Am. L. Co.	21½	23⅝
A. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. Loc. pf.	115	115½
Am. M. Co.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf.	26½	27
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100⅝	100⅞
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Am. W. Co. pf.	107¼	107⅝
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	111⅞	..
B. & O. pf.	95½	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	16¼	16⅝
B., R. & P.	149	159
B., R. & P. pf.	151	199
B. & S. pf.	83	85
But'k Co.	53	54
Canada So.	66⅞	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	218	225
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C. & A. pf.	73	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	185
C. & N. W. pf.	265	275
C., St. P., M. & Om.	184	188
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	187	188½
C. T. & T.	11	12
C. T. & T. pf.	30	31
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116	118
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	107	109
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	18
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs	53¾	56
D., L. & W.	440	465
D. & R. G. pf.	87¼	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
Det. U. Ry.	99½	100
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	65	70
Elec. S. B.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	185
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	..
G. C. Co. pf.	102	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	81½	83
Hock. Val.	115	118½
Homestake	82	83
Int. Power	70⅜	73
Iol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82½	84
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	77½	79½
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	37½	40
L. E. & W. pf.	89	95
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	10	13
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	112¼	114
Mex. Tel.	220	..
Mich. Cent.	141	150
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	175¼
Mor. & Es.	188	192
N., C. & St. L.	143	148
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. Enam.	15	15½
Nat. L. pf.	103	104
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39½	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20½	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	117
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	85½
N. Y., L. & W.	133	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	156
Norf. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	113	118
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Peo. & E.	38	42
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	81
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	170	..
Pull. Co.	237	240
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	96
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	91½	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	134	..
Rub. G. M. Co.	40	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	130½
St. L. S. W.	23⅝	24
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112⅝	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Texas Pac.	33⅛	33⅜
Third Av.	133	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T.	117	117½
Un. Pac. pf.	95	96
Un. Rys. St. L., pf.	85¼	88
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92	94
U. S. Exp.	118	130
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110¼	115
U. S. R. & Imp't	56	58
Vand. R. R.	85	..
W.-F. Exp.	235	250
Westinghouse assenting	158	165
Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25¼	26

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Most of the stocks which changed hands on the local Exchange to-day did so at advancing prices. Chicago Subway was somewhat conspicuous by reason of an advance to around 50½ on trading running to over 1,200 shares during the morning session. Anything that operates against Chicago Telephone interests, as did the City Hall report of a "yellow dog" fund in the company's accounts, helps Subway's cause.

There was no particular pressure on Chicago Telephone stock, and only three shares came out during the morning at 116½. Gossip, however, tried to make capital out of the City Hall report. Edison conversely was being favored by good bids in the market from influential investors, though trading was distinctly limited by reason of little or no offerings at current figures.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 5c. premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can pf.	66¼	66⅝	66¾
260	Black Mountain	14¼	14	14¼
17	Chicago Edison	148½	148½	148½
9	Chicago Edison rights	6	6	6
1,820	Chicago Subway	50¼	49⅞	50¼
15	Canal & Dock	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
3	Chicago Telephone	116½	116½	116½
25	Chicago Title & Trust	113½	113½	113½
485	Diamond Match	134	132	132
617	Illinois Brick	62	61¼	61¼
500	Kansas City R. & L.	63¼	62⅝	63¼
50	Kansas C. R. & L. pf.	89½	89¼	89¼
300	National Biscuit	66½	66½	66½
25	National Carbon	86	86	86
10	North Chicago	30	30	30
75	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103	103½
170	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
620	Swift & Co.	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
100	United Box Board	2	2	2
75	Western Stone	41½	41	41

4 Per Cent. Cunard Dividend.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—The Cunard Steamship Line to-day declared a dividend of 4 per cent., after providing fully for depreciation and placing $250,000 in the reserve.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—Evidences are accumulating that the local money market is working easier. No great ease is expected, but it is believed that money will be in good supply after the completion of the April disbursements and that rates will decline moderately.

Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10@12½c discount; clearings, $24,799,911; balances, $1,187,892; Sub-Treasury debit, $30,834.

After a fairly active opening, the copper shares became dull, with trading limited. Greene Consolidated, which as today been readmitted to the list on the Stock Exchange, was strong and active, showing a small advance for the day. Utah and United States Smelting were features of early strength, the former selling above 65 and the latter being in demand at 60. Since the early hours the trading was extremely light and price changes nominal, with a slight reactionary tendency in evidence. The closing was quiet and steady at the reaction.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102	102	102
3,000	Bur. & Mo. 4s, (1910)	99	99	99
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89	89	89
20,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	105½	105¼	105¼
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	101⅞	102
	RAILROADS.			
250	†Atchison	94¼	94	94
60	†Atchison pf.	104	104	104
5,991	Atchison rights	15c	12½c	12½c
110	Boston Elevated	155	155	155
10	Boston Suburban	22½	22½	22½
54	*Boston & Albany	256	256	256
95	*Boston & Maine	180	180	180
8	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
243	Boston & Worcester	35	34	35
200	Boston & Worcester pf	84	84	84
2	*Con. & Mon., Class 4	190	190	190
15	*C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
63	*Fitchburg pf.	142¼	142	142
5	Mass. Electric pf.	69	69	69
160	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199⅞	200
6	*Old Colony	208½	208¼	208¼
980	*Union Pacific	155⅝	154⅝	154⅝
140	*West End	99¼	99¼	99¼
20	West End pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
	TELEPHONES.			
522	*American	138⅝	138	138⅝
35	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
22	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
165	New England	140	139	140
1	Western pf.	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
20	*Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
2,180	Am. Pneu. Service	27⅝	26¼	27
1,840	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	44	43½	43¾
995	*American Sugar	141⅛	140¼	140½
89	*American Sugar pf.	138¼	138⅛	138⅛
60	American Wool	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
40	American Wool pf.	108	107⅞	107⅞
82	Edison	247½	247	247½
10	*General Electric	168	168	168
50	Ga. Ry. & El. Lt. pf.	93	93	93
850	Mass Gas	48	47½	47½
170	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
20	Reece	10	10	10
7	*Seattle pf.	101½	101½	101½
100	Torrington pf.	25½	25½	25½
50	Torrington, Class A	22½	22½	22½
90	*Swift & Co.	107⅜	107	107
46	United Fruit	109½	109¼	109½
126	*United Shoe Machine	84⅜	84	84⅜
137	*Un. Shoe Machine pf.	30⅜	30¼	30¼
810	U. S. Steel	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
8	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
	MINING.			
5,521	Amalgamated	109¼	107⅞	108
50	Allouez	40	39	39
10	Arcadian	4	4	4
250	Atlantic	21⅜	21½	21⅝
1,510	Boston Consolidated	24⅛	23¾	23⅜
47	*Calumet & Hecla	700	695	700
675	Centennial	27	26⅜	26⅜
50	Cons. Mercur	63c	63c	63c
620	*Copper Range	81¼	80	80
100	Crescent	5c	5c	5c
190	Daly-West	14½	14⅛	14¼
20	Dominion Iron	32	31	32
61	Franklin	20¼	19½	19¾
240	Granby	13½	13¼	13¼
4,377	Greene	30½	30	30½
120	Guanajuato	5⅜	5½	5½
25	Isle Royale	23	23	23
100	Mass.	8½	8⅛	8½
100	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
240	Michigan	13⅜	13¼	13¼
498	Mohawk	62	61	61⅜
720	Montana C. & C. rects.	4	4	4
835	Nevada	19	18⅝	18⅝
591	*North Butte	84½	83⅞	83⅞
205	Old Dominion	45½	45	45
205	Osceola	104½	103¼	103½
80	Parrot	38⅜	38⅜	38½
30	Quincy	94	94	94
120	Santa Fe	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
250	Shannon	7½	7¼	7¼
10	Tamarack	107½	107½	107½
600	Tenn. Copper	48⅜	47	47½
225	Trinity	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
200	U. S. Oil	13	12	13
3,980	U. S. Smelting	60	58⅜	59¾
1,304	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¼	45⅞	46⅛
3,050	*United Copper	68	67	67⅛
2,925	Utah	65¼	64	64
185	Victoria	8⅞	8¼	8½
6	Washington	2¼	1⅜	2¼
450	‡Winona	9	8½	8⅛
20	*Wolverine	137	136	137

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.03	.02
Alpha Con.	.09	.09
Andes	.18	.18
Belcher	.18	.21
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.05
Bullion	.29	.29
Caledonia	.36	.35
Chal. Con.	.11	.12
Chollar	.13	.13
Confidence	.65	.05
C. C. & Va.	1.30	1.30
Con. Imp.	.01	.01
Cr. Point	.05	.06
Gould & C.	.12	.13
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.30
Julia	.04	.05
Justice	.05	.04
Ky. Con.	.01	.01
L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Mexican	1.10	1.10
Occid. Con.	.94	.84
Ophir	4.95	4.90
Overman	.13	.12
Potosi	.14	.13
Savage	.70	.74
Sag Belcher	.05	.05
Sierra Nev.	.31	.31
Syndicate	.11	.11
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Con.	.43	.41
Utah Con.	.03	.02
Yel. Jacket	.09	.09
Silver bars	.65¼	.64⅛
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars were unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.09	.03
Atlanta	.22	.24
Belmont	5.25	5.50
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.37
Bullf'g M. Co.	.57	.55
Cashboy	.20	.21
Den. Bullf'g	1.80	1.80
Daisy	.47	.45
Diam'f'd con.	.46	.45
Dixie	.11	.12
Eclipse	1.17	1.17
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.20
Golden Crown	.40	.40
G'df'd M. Co.	.64	.63
Jim Butler	1.77	1.55
Jumbo	1.60	1.75
Kendall	.92	.90
MacNamara	.75	.88
Montana	2.95	2.92
Midway	2.25	2.32
North Star	.56	.56
Ohio Tonopah	.48	.53
Orig. Bullf'g	.22	.22
Redtop	1.95	2.00
Sandstorm	1.40	1.32
St. Ives	.32	.32
Steinway	.39	.35
Home	.25	.25
Tramp	1.35	1.32
Man. Con.	1.20	1.20
Man. Cresc.	.35	.35
Man Dexter	.95	1.05
Man. L. Joe	.10	.09
Mustang	.23	.25
Seyler Hump.	.29	.32
Man. Min. Co.	.22	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 29.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	9½
American	1⅝	1⅞
Anchor	1⅜	1⅝
Anaconda	15⅛	15⅝
Banner	3½	8½
C. K. & N.	9⅝	10
C. C. Cons.	5¼	6
Dante	4	5
Dr. Jackpot	[illegible]	6¼
Elkton	41	45
El Paso	51⅛	52
Findlay	74	75
Gold Bond	2¼	2⅛
Gold Coin	1	3
Gold Dollar	7⅝	8
Golden Cyc.	75	90
Sovereign	5⅜	6⅜
Isabella	25⅝	26
Jackpot	4	6
J. Johnson	7	9
Keystone	1¼	1⅜
Lexington	3¼	3⅞
Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Moon Anch.	3¼	4
Mollie Gib.	6¼	6½
Nevin	4½	4⅞
New Haven	2¼	2½
Old Gold	5⅛	6
Pilgrim	2⅛	2⅝
Pharmacist	3⅛	4¼
Portland	180	..
Rose Maud	8¼	8½
Rose Nicol	8	8⅞
Sample	7	7⅛
Un. Gold	12	12½
Vindicator	92	95
Work	9	9¼
Independence	18	19
Teutonic	3¾	[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between DANIEL MAHER, LOUIS N. LONG, and F. M. JOHNSON, engaged in the business of conducting a hotel, cafe and restaurant, known as the Saranac Hotel and Cafe, No. 1,457 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Daniel Maher has retired from the said firm and business, but said Louis N. Long and F. M. Johnson will continue the business at the same place.

DANIEL MAHER, LOUIS N. LONG, F. M. JOHNSON.
Dated New York, March 29, 1906.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22d, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting & Refining Co. Common Stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

LIBERAL REWARD for the return of 25 shares of American Smelting & Refining Company Common Stock and check lost on March 22; no questions asked. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St.

Meetings and Elections.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1906 will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of April, 1906.

Notice is also given that the charter of the Company permits the Board of Directors to extend the right of voting at elections for members of the Board of Directors to any class or classes of its policy holders, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, upon obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance thereto in writing, and that pursuant to this amendment the Board of Directors on April 22, 1902, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, Section 1, That every policy holder in this Company whose policy shall have been in force for the full term of one year before, and shall be in force at the time of any annual meeting for the election of Directors, shall have the right of voting for members of the Board of Directors, provided that such policy holder or proxy shall, not more than twenty nor less than ten days before the day of such election, file with the Secretary of this Company a written notice of intention to so vote at such annual election, and if by proxy a copy thereof."

This resolution has been approved in writing by the Superintendent of Insurance, and all policy holders of the Company who come within the class designated in said resolution will therefore be entitled to vote at said election upon complying with the conditions of said resolution.

JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 21, 1906.

Office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Albany, N. Y., March 21st, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been specially called and will be held at the Company's principal office, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1906, at ten minutes after 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said Company from one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000), consisting of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000), divided into two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

W. H. NEWMAN, President.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY,

111 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Cypress Realty Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors, held at the office of the Company on March 19th, 1906, at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Cypress Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
Yours truly,
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Albany, N. Y., March 23d, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (being the 18th day) of APRIL next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., February 28, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M. standard time, on Wednesday, the 4th day of April, 1906.

The books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. March 15, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 5, 1906.

ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Eleanor Oil Company will be held on the 30th day of March, 1906, at 8:30 P. M., in the Board Room of the Catholic Club, No. 120 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $40,000, consisting of 4,000 shares at the par value of $10 each, to $60,000, consisting of 6,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1906.
A. E. STILGER, President.
STEPHEN CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET,

NEW YORK, March 19th, 1906.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar Street, on Monday, April 2d, 1906. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of SIGMUND ULLMAN COMPANY, a domestic corporation, will be held at the office of the company, corner 146th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, April 2d, 1906, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

JAMES A. ULLMAN, Secretary.
March 23, 1906.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Aravaipa Mining Company, for the election of a Board of Trustees, will be held at the offices of the Company on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the FIFTH AVENUE FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 22d day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of
[Seal.] Albany, this twenty-second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.
FRANK D. COLE,
Deputy Secretary of State.

JUDSON G. WELLS, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Union Square, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Municipal Board,
Manila, P. I., March 15, 1906.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Municipal Board until 11 A. M., September 15, 1906, and thereupon opened, for the purchase of the lease of a hotel site in the north wing of the Luneta Extension, City of Manila. The site is approximately 500 by 600 feet, fronting on the new boulevard on the east; with the Luneta on the south, Manila Bay on the west, and the new commercial centre and works of the port on the north. Detailed information and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., or from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Each bid will be accompanied by a certified check for P15,000 ($7,500 United States currency) as a guaranty that the bidder, if awarded the lease, will, after due notification, promptly enter into contract and furnish an acceptable bond in the sum of P20,000 ($10,000 United States currency) for the faithful fulfillment of the conditions of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defects.

JOHN M. TUTHER,
Secretary of the Municipal Board.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 24, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

CARMEL
LAKE GLENEIDA PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated February 9th, 1906, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 10th day of February, 1906, and that a copy of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam, at Carmel, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1906.

Notice is further given that the said report of the Commissioners of Appraisal herein includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 63 and 64, and also the claim of George R. Cole, Lewis E. Cole, and Zilla Cole for damages to the mill seat and pond of claimants; also the following separate claims, each for a portion of the bed of Lake Gleneida: Claim of Emily A. Miller; claim of Joseph Smith; claim of Henry F. Miller; claim of Edward C. Weeks; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John F. Cornish, William H. Cornish, Joseph Cornish, Josephine Cornish, Emma E. Cornish, Samuel G. Cornish, and Frances E. Cornish; claim of Frances E. Cornish; also the following separate claims: Claim of Hillyer Ryder, Clayton Ryder, and Mary G. Ryder, (easement;) claim of Bryant S. Palmer, (easement.)

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1906.
JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Council, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the City of New York to acquire certain real estate in the towns of Yorktown, Bedford, and Somers, County of Westchester and State of New York, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

CORNELL DAM.
NINTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on January 27th, 1906.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 178¼, 175½, 177½, 178½, Road Parcel No. 26½, 590, 591, 178, and 74½.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House, in the village of White Plains, in the County of Westchester, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.
JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Dated March 20, 1906. Commissioner.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate at MASSAPEQUA, in the Towns of Hempstead and Oyster Bay, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Leander B. Faber, Charles F. Lewis, and William S. Bennet, the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau on the 28th day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 28, 1906.
JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering various supplies.

No. 2—For furnishing and delivering harness, leather, harness trimmings, etc., for the repair shops.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering miscellanous supplies for the repair shops.

No. 4. For furnishng and delivering beam, truss and pompier ladders.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.
Dated March 24, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for [illegible] and broken stone (930) will be received [illegible] the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

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THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Day of Midsummer Dullness on the Curb.

Industrials Sell Less Than 6,000—Inter.-Met. Shows Some Activity and Firmness.

Trading on the curb yesterday was confined almost entirely to the mining issues, though there was considerable business done in bonds. The dullness of midsummer seemed to have settled over the industrials, and the trading in these stocks was less than 6,000 shares. Under the light trading in mining shares fractional recessions were almost universal. United Copper was one of the losers, closing at 67⅛, 1 point down from the opening, after sales of 6,800 shares. Tennessee Copper lost 1½ points on light selling, closing at 47½. Interborough-Metropolitan was strong and developed a good deal of activity. The last sales were at 52¼, ¾ above the opening price.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can pf.	67	67	66¾	66¾
200	Am. W. P. pf.	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
1,000	Bay State Gas.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	Beth. S. Corp.	28	28	28	28
100	Houston Oil	11	11	11	11
400	Hous. Oil pf.	47½	47½	46½	46½
100	Inter. Mer. M.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1,200	In. Mer. M. pf.	33¾	34	33¾	34
430	Inter. Salt	42	42½	42	42½
800	Mackay Co.	60½	61½	60½	61½
545	Man. Transit.	4¾	4¾	*4⅝	4⅝

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,700	Chic. Subway	49⅞	50¼	48⅞	50¼
3,500	C. & N.W. rts.	22¾	23¾	22½	22⅞
4,654½	Int. Met. w. i.	51¾	52¼	51¾	52¼
1,300	Int.-M. pf. w.i.	87¾	88	87½	87¾
100	New O. Ry.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Boston Copper.	23½	23½	23½	23½
1,600	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8	8⅛
1,100	Butte Coal. w.i.	36¼	36¼	36	36
400	Copper Secur.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜
5,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	6½	6½	5¾	5¾
5,000	Dom. Copper.	13-32	13-32	⅜	⅜
10,000	Gold Hill	¾	1 1-16	¾	1 1-16
1,2[illegible]	Granby Consol.	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13⅛
650	Greene Gold	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
4,200	Greene C. Cop.	30	30¼	30	30
5,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3½	3½	2⅞	3
2,000	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,88[illegible]	Micmac G. M.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
1,125	Mitchell Min.	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
300	Mont.-S. C., n.	17	17	17	17
4,000	Nev. C. Cop.	18⅞	19	18½	18⅝
2,500	N.-U. M. & S.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
1,300	Tenn. Cop. Co.	49	49½	47½	47½
30	Tintic Mining.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,525	Tonopah Ext.	11	11	10½	10⅞
6,800	United Copper.	68⅛	68⅛	67	67⅛
400	Utah Copper	30½	30½	30	30

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	Alb. & S. 3½s.	113	113	112½	112½
18,000	Am. St. F. 6s, w. i., & int.	89½	89½	89¼	89¼
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	85	85	85	85
1,000	Beth. S. C. ext. 5s & int., w.i.	96½	96½	96½	96½
41,000	C. Fdy. 6s, fl.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
155,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108⅞	109⅛	108⅞	109
5,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90½	90½	90½
50,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	82½	82½	82⅜	82½
40,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s, int.	115½	115½	115½	115½
18,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

*Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 29. Bid.	March 29. Asked.	March 28. Bid.	March 28. Asked.
American Can	9⅛	9⅜	9	9¼
American Can pf.	66½	67	66½	67
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	119	121	119	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100½	101½	100½	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
Am. Tobacco	485	..	..	..
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29½	27¼	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	84½	85½	84½	85
Bethlehem Steel	28	28½	27¾	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	87	86	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24¼
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	135	137	136	140
British Col. Copper	8⅛	8¼	8½	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35½	36½	36	36½
Can. Pacific rights	11¾	12	11¾	12
Central Foundry	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	23¼
Central Foundry 6s	83½	84	83½	84
Chicago Subway	50⅛	50¼	49	49½
Chi. & N. W. rights	22½	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s.	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37¼	37½	37¼	37½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5⅝	5¾	6½	6⅞
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108⅞	109	108¾	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	13-32	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	70	75	..	..
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	..	15½	18
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Gold Hill	1	1⅛	..	..
Granby Con.	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	30	30¼	29⅞	30
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3	3⅛	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	10½	..	..
Guanajuato Con.	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	285	300
Hall Signal	95	97	95	100
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	36	34	37
Houston Oil	11	11¼	11	11¼
Houston Oil pf.	46	48	48	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	12½	12⅝	12¼	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	34	34¼	33½	33¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	82¼	82⅜	82½	82¾
Interborough Rap. Tr.	228	231	228	230
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51¾	52¼	51½	51⅞
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87½	87⅞	87⅛	87½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90½	90⅝	89⅞	90
Interborough receipts	228½	231	226	229
International Salt	41½	43	41¼	43
International Salt 5s	72	73	72	73
Lackawanna Steel	72	73	72	73½
Mackay Cos.	61	61½	59½	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	73	74	73	73½
Manhattan Transit	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
Micmac Gold Mining	3⅝	3¾	3¾	3⅞
Mitchell Mining	11¾	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16¾	17	17	18
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	4½	4¾
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	35½	36½	35½	36½
Nevada Con. Copper	18½	18⅝	18½	19
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅝	4½	3⅝	4½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	50	60	..	..
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¾	115⅞	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	300
Otis Elevator	59	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Co.	30	32	30½	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	61½	62
Standard Milling 5s	80½	81	..	..
Standard Oil	650	655	650	653
Tennessee Copper	47	48	48½	49
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	10¾	11½	11⅛	11⅜
Tonopah Mining	..	..	18½	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	99	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	99	98	100
Union Typewriter pf.	124	..	125	128
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	..	124	126
United Copper	66¾	68½	67⅜	67½
United Copper pf.	96	100	94	100
Utah Apex	6½	7	6½	7
Utah Copper	29⅞	30½	30¼	30⅜
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98½	98¾	98½	99

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Hicks Locomotive and Car Works, Jersey City; capital, $1,200,000. Incorporators—Samuel H. Lever, Frank P. Holran, Stanley L. Smith, Robert Giles, George B. Sadler.

The Schwarzenbach-Huber Realty Company, West Hoboken; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Jaques Huber, Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach, Henry Ruegg.

The Wythe Chemical Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John J. Lyne, Edward B. Randall, William T. von der Lippe.

The Ideal Laundry Company, Union; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Boris Mazar, Herman Stein, Bertha Stein.

The Kongarok-Alaska Mining Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Archibald A. McGlashan, Arthur E. Walrecht, Charles P. Blaney, J. Frank Phillips, Joseph Kelly.

The Liberty Brass Bed Manufacturing Company, Bayonne; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Seelig Brodsky, Adolph Pilpoul, Solomon Brodsky, Henry F. Sharp.

The Rector Light Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—George George H. Opdyke, L. A. Opdyke, Daniel Collins.

The Eastern Supply Company, Jersey City. Incorporators—H. J. Moore, N. H. Raymond, W. L. Webb.

The Guatamala Tramway, Light and Power Company, Jersey City; capital, $4,000,000. Incorporators—R. D. Chipp, Kenneth K. McLaren, Horace S. Gould.

The Central Theatre Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—D. Seiderman, Charles M. Luber, Joshua Gruber.

The Lancaster Machine Company, Camden; capital, $350,000. Incorporators—George W. Anne, Sr., John W. Anne, Thomas A. Anderson.

The West State Street Realty Company, Trenton; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Robert A. Montgomery, John Grinder, John T. Van Cleef.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	684	684	684
3d week March.	$77,678	$58,632	......
From July 1	3,031,916	2,540,968	......
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
3d week March.	164,933	149,802	146,194
From July 1	2,191,423	1,881,996	1,855,294
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week March.	95,179	81,184	77,049
From Jan. 1	1,061,470	911,269	806,766
CANADIAN PACIFIC for February—			
Gross	4,224,452	3,056,034	2,541,862
Expenses	3,018,708	2,753,923	2,459,321
Net	1,205,744	302,171	82,541
8 mos. gross	40,029,120	33,460,613	30,344,949
Expenses	25,368,743	23,591,031	21,236,707
8 mos. net	14,660,377	9,869,587	9,108,242
CHICAGO & ALTON for February—			
Mileage	970	915	915
Gross	867,479	706,489	897,166
Exp. and taxes.	623,896	534,213	633,494
Net	243,583	172,276	263,672
8 mos. gross	8,084,937	8,352,763	7,882,985
Exp. and taxes.	5,606,050	5,490,565	5,267,750
8 mos. net	2,478,887	2,858,198	2,615,235
LEHIGH VALLEY for February—			
Gross	2,306,797	1,952,719	1,900,896
Expenses	1,775,292	1,443,645	1,453,833
Net	531,505	509,074	557,003
Other income	16,588	3,303	11,023
Total income	548,093	512,377	568,026
Addl. and imp.	23,218	39,225	57,667
Surplus	524,875	473,152	510,359
8 mos. gross	22,560,885	20,080,686	19,285,925
Expenses	13,916,274	12,272,262	12,392,506
8 mos. net	8,644,611	7,808,424	6,893,239
Other income	341,571	343,258	385,812
Total income	8,986,182	8,151,682	7,279,141
Addl. and imp.	904,187	819,389	491,333
8 mos. surplus	8,081,995	7,332,293	6,817,808
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for February—			
Gross	457,866	410,792	455,321
Expenses	383,857	390,981	391,399
Net	74,009	19,811	63,922
Charges	69,529	60,499	56,530
Surplus	4,480	40,688	7,392
8 mos. gross	5,047,280	4,570,472	4,371,049
Expenses	3,605,783	3,314,820	3,412,721
8 mos. net	1,441,497	1,255,652	958,328
Charges	564,192	491,335	454,113
8 mos. surplus	877,305	764,317	504,215
ROCK ISLAND for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	7,205	7,197	7,233
Gross earnings	3,979,204	2,794,104	3,420,010
Exp. and taxes.	2,968,092	2,661,817	2,687,003
Net earnings	1,011,142	132,287	733,601
Gross, 8 months.	35,167,658	29,706,036	31,856,615
Exp. and taxes.	24,478,699	21,261,544	22,511,110
Net, 8 months.	10,688,959	8,444,492	9,355,505
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO (including Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway) for February—			
Mileage	6,013	5,964	5,525
Gross earnings	3,396,492	2,481,934	2,870,434
Exp. and taxes.	2,311,139	2,118,337	2,042,050
Net earnings	1,085,353	363,597	828,384
Gross, 8 months.	28,580,712	26,086,562	24,624,150
Expenses	18,948,751	17,255,088	16,491,505
Net, 8 months.	9,631,961	8,831,474	8,132,645
ROCK ISLAND-'FRISCO SYSTEM for February—	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	13,219	13,162	57
Gross earnings	7,375,696	5,276,038	2,099,658
Exp. and taxes.	5,279,230	4,780,154	499,076
Net earnings	2,096,466	495,884	1,600,582
Gross, 8 months.	63,748,370	55,792,598	7,955,772
Exp. and taxes.	43,427,450	38,516,632	4,910,818
Net, 8 months.	20,320,920	17,275,966	3,044,954

Miscellaneous Earnings.

FAIRMOUNT COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	3,518,674	3,734,152	5,197,686
Exp. and deprec.	848,934	*2,765,584	*3,303,118
Net earnings	669,740	988,568	1,894,568
Other income	320,996	332,332	357,012
Total income	990,706	1,320,900	2,251,581
Int. royal sink. fund, &c.	592,404	†1,148,370	†908,618
Surplus	398,302	172,530	1,342,963
Dividend	240,000	......	......
Balance	158,302	......	......
Deprec. on car equip.	25,986	......	......
Surp. for year	132,316	......	......

*Taxes included but depreciation not included.
†Depreciation included.

SOMERSET COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,606,271	975,298	1,951,549
Exp., deprec., &c.	1,359,096	746,727	1,285,344
Net earnings	247,175	228,571	666,205
Other income	21,445	29,361	26,061
Total income	268,620	257,932	692,266
Deprecia'n, int., div., &c.	240,289	333,888	318,286
Surplus	28,331	*75,956	373,980

*Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—There was increased activity among the local public utility stocks to-day, and while prices did not undergo material change, the buying was of a character to be considered significant. Councils meet next Monday for organization. A bitter fight is on for the Presidency of both branches between the Mayor's candidates and the regular Republicans. It looks now as though the latter would win in Select Council, and as the President of that branch has the appointment of the important committees, his election would be favorable to the public stocks.

The anthracite stocks were less active and easier under realization sales. Cambria Steel was again in demand. Inter-State Railways advanced 1½, General Asphalt, preferred ½, while Pennsylvania Steel preferred was ¾ off. Arbitrage trading was active in Union Pacific, Steel common and Southern Railway.

Total sales, 30,260 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	American Railways	51½	51½	51½
200	Atchison	94¼	94⅛	94¼
530	Bell Telephone	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
20	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
46	Cambria Iron	49½	49½	49½
1,300	Cambria Steel	36⅛	36	36⅛
200	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	66⅞	66¾	66⅞
100	De Long Hook & Eye	19¾	19¾	19¾
225	Electric Co. of America	11⅝	11½	11½
130	Erie	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞
40	General Asphalt pf.	43½	43½	43½
100	Inter-State Railways	108	108	108
6	Keystone Telephone	14½	14½	14½
270	Lake Superior Corp.	19⅞	19⅝	19¾
2,368	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78	77¼	77⅜
200	Manufactured Rubber	34	34	34
75	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
50	Penn. Electric Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
720	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Pennsylvania R. R.	69¼	69¼	69¼
51	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	108	107¼	107¼
226	Philadelphia Co.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
3,006	Philadelphia Co. recta.	54½	54	54⅜
50	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50⅛	50	50
4,030	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	7 13-16	8
4,220	Phila. Rapid Transit	28¼	28	28⅛
123	Philadelphia Traction	99	99	99
4,660	Reading	67⅝	67¼	67¼
400	Republic Iron & Steel	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
23	2d & 3d Sts. Pass., ex div.	298	298	298
500	Southern R. R.	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
20	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,400	Union Pacific	155¼	154⅞	155
214	Union Traction	62	61⅞	61⅞
1,311	United Gas Imp.	96¼	95½	95½
3,850	U. S. Steel	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
50	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	103⅝	106⅝
60	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—United Railways income bonds and common stock were very active to-day, the sales of trust certificates amounting to 3,000 shares, the free incomes to $73,000, and the Baltimore Trust certificates to $82,000. The free incomes sold up to 75½, an advance of ½, while the certificates touched 74¼, an advance of ¼. The trust certificates of the stock sold up to 19. There is still much discussion of the railway situation in financial circles and the security holders look for some interesting announcement concerning the property soon after the adjournment of the Legislature.

That it is believed the securities will improve was shown to-day when a broker took a thirty-day option on a block of incomes at 76, which is ¼ point above the highest price reached since the movement began. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes advanced 1½ per cent. Seaboard 4s displayed strength, advancing ½, but at the close easing off to 90⅝.

The market closed firm and fairly active.

Shares, 1,292; bonds, $216,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$3,000	Charl's'tn-W. Car. 5s.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
1,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s.	111	111	111
24,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	71	69½	71
11,000	Seaboard 4s	90½	90⅜	90½
2,000	Balt. & Spar. Pt. 4½s.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1,000	North Balto. Ry. 5s.	120	120	120
9,000	United Rys. 4s.	92¼	92¼	92¼
73,000	United Rys. inc.	75½	75	75¼
82,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	74¼	73¾	74¼
3,000	Breweries 4s	60¾	60½	60¾
1,000	Con. Gas 5s.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
19	Seaboard Co. com.	31¼	31¼	31¼
25	United Rys.	18¼	18¼	18¼
300	United Rys. ctfs.	19	18⅝	18⅝
200	Citizen's Bank	28½	28½	28½
7	Farm. & Merch' Bank.	54	54	54
1,000	Con. Gas	85¼	85¼	85¼
600	Houston Oil	11¼	11¼	11¼
50	Houston Oil pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾

Hill-Harriman Fight in Court.

SEATTLE, March 29.—The Hill-Harriman fight for control of the Columbia River Valley route to Portland was taken into the Federal Court here yesterday by the filing of a complaint of trespass and a petition by the Columbia Valley Railroad for an injunction against the Portland & Seattle Railway. These are Harriman and Hill roads respectively. The Hill road is building into Portland, over the right of way surveyed in 1899 by the plaintiff road.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:50 | Sun sets..6:21 | Moon sets..11:42

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:40	11:08	4:48	4:37
Governors Island	11:00	11:35	5:39	5:22
Hell Gate	12:53	1:28	7:11	6:54

Arrived—Thursday, March 29.

SS Atrato, Southampton, March 23.
SS Colon, Colon, March 23.
SS Cretic, Naples, March 17.
SS Brooklyn, Genoa, March 12.
SS H. W. Tallsberg, Caibarien, March 23.
SS Roda, Huelva, March 9.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 24.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, March 26.
SS Pisa, Hamburg, March 10.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, March 26.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, March 28.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 28.
SS Zanzibar, Santiago, March 22.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*N. York, Southampton.	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maine, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	8:30 A.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lombardia, Naples	———	———
Fontabelle, St. Thomas.	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Lansing	Port Arthur	Mar. 14
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 21
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 23
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 24
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 15
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Amerika	Hamburg	Mar. 22
La Touraine	Havre	Mar. 24
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 24
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Etruria	Liverpool	Mar. 24

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Mar. 24
Pretoria	Bermuda	Mar. 29
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Venetia	Colon	Mar. 24

DUE MONDAY.

Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 24

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Liverpool, March 29.
SS Arabic, at Naples, March 29.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, March 29.
SS Susquehanna, at Cape Town, March 29.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, March 29.
SS Indiana, from Genoa, March 25.
SS Manuel Calvo, from Naples, March 26.
SS Santona, from Antwerp, March 27.
SS Woodfield, from Las Palmas, March 27.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, March 29.
SS Republic, from Alexandria, March 29.
SS Lazio, from Naples, March 24.

Passed.

SS Kansas City, New York, for Bristol; passed Brow Head.

SS British Empire, New York for Antwerp; passed Prawle Point.

SS Patricia, New York for Hamburg; passed Scilly.

SS Gneisenau, New York for Bremen; passed the Lizard.

SS Prinz Adalbert, New York, for Naples; passed Fayal.

SS Prinzess Irene, Genoa, for New York; passed St. Michael's.

SS Athalie, Barcelona, for New York; passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 29.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,300	Cable Con.	91c.	90c.	90c.
50	Con. Ice	8	8	8
50	Con. Gas pf.	23	23	23
71	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78½	78½
60	Fireproof	7¼	7¼	7¼
110	Fireproof pf.	25½	25¼	25¼
10	Harb.-Walker Ref. pf.	79	79	79
161	Ind. Brewing	13½	13½	13½
110	Ind. Brew. pf.	41½	41¼	41¼
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	32½	32½	32½
290	Ohio Fuel	38⅝	38½	38½
800	Ohio Ton.	50c.	49c.	49c.
100	Pitts. Brew.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
5	Pitts. Coal	15	15	15
110	Pitts. Coal pf.	58	57	58
15	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
25	Sewer Pipe	34½	34¼	34¼
255	Tonopah Ext.	11⅛	10¾	10⅞
4	U. S. Steel pf.	106	105¾	106
1	West. Air Brake	156	156	156
16	West. Elec. 2ds.	81½	80¾	81½
90	West. Penn. Ry.	25	25	25
15	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	77	77	77

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼
2,000	River Coal 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼
4,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

WARRANTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$0 4-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	13	12¾	12¾

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SOPHY R. HOUSTON.—Sophy R. Houston, dressmaker, of 74 West Forty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Katherine L. Richards without preference. She began business three years ago.

GEORGE M. FISHER.—George M. Fisher, book agent and dealer of 306 West Ninety-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,551, and no assets. Nearly all the debts were contracted in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1900 and 1903 for jewelry, pictures, clothing, furniture, hats, furs, haberdashery, trunks, groceries, borrowed money, and $65 for an artificial limb. Among the creditors are Robert G. Newbegin of this city, $600 borrowed money; L. W. Vilsnack & Co., Pittsburg, $2,722, and S. Boyd, Pittsburg, $1,350.

LEOPOLD WEISS.—Leopold Weiss, a cutter, of 252 Avenue A, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $662, and no assets. Of the liabilities $500 is a bail bond to the people of the State of New York in 1899.

JOHN THOMPSON.—John Thompson, chief engineer, at 762 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,264, principally contracted in 1889, and no assets. The principal creditors are William McShane & Co., $3,606, and Charles H. Hart, assignee of Stanley & Patterson, $2,076.

PECKHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Peckham Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of motor trucks at Kingston, N. Y., show liabilities of $504,591 and nominal assets of $1,374,239, consisting of good-will, patents, &c., $887,300; real estate at Kingston, $110,152, incumbered for $308,000 bonds and $8,000 other claims; machinery, $152,549; materials, $25,762; office furniture, $1,498; patterns and drawings, $26,268; notes, $33,787; accounts, $61,985; cash, $358; shares of stock in the Rotary Snowplow Company, $74,600. Of the liabilities $496,679 are secured, $538 for wages, and $2,378 taxes to the City of Kingston. Among the secured creditors are the following banks in New York City: Consolidated National Bank, $82,000; Mercantile National Bank, $16,314; Fourth National Bank, $15,000; Oriental Bank, Guardian Trust Company, $18,364; Brooklyn Bank, $21,507; Morton Trust Company, as Trustee of bonds, $220,000; North American Trust Company, as Trustee of bonds, $80,000; William O. Allison, $8,700, and National Bank of Coxsackie, $7,000. Among the unsecured creditors are the Baldt Steel Company, $7,271; George R. Meneely & Son, Watervliet, N. Y., $5,378; Standard Oil Company, $400; New York Steel and Foundry Company, $17,231, and New York Car Wheel Company, Buffalo, $3,172.

Out of Town.

TROY, N. Y.—The Manufacturers' National Bank, a creditor for $4,230; James E. Molloy & Co., a creditor for 45 cents, and W. C. Feathers, a creditor for $5, all of Troy, filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Ruscher Brewing Company of this city. The liabilities are $80,000. The assets are the plant, beer on hand, and outstanding accounts.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AUERBACH, L.—Alex Wolf, costs	$100
BOLES, Michael—Onward Construction Co. et al., costs	118
BOCK, Harry—Berkeley S. Dunn	418
BANG, Augusta F.—Citizens' Nat. Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	2,085
BERRICK, Max, adm.—Louis Tim	571
CABLE, Wm. A.—Daniel Wilson	125
COHEN, Rosy and Louis A.—Edmund Kohn et al	422
CLARKE, Elizabeth H.—D. Lewis, costs	107
DECKER, Melinda A.—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	38
DE GRAW, W. H.—J. F. Fellows et al.	164
DUNN, H. T.—H. A. Lingenfelter	36
DOMATO, N.—Rosa R. Viggiano et al.	194
DEVANEY, O.—F. J. Markham	1,000
FOHS, M.—W. B. Dobbs	274
GOETZ, W.—Chas. M. Lea et al.	17
GOTTLIEB, L.—S. Wilhelm et al.	89
HEARN, G. H.—Palisade Realty Co.	46
HARTE, M. H.—Richard Bennett	305
HERTZ, Hannah—C. E. Heymann	521
KNODELL, J. Boyd—Am. Gen. Eng. Co.	524
KNOWLES, Rich. H.—S. Wm. Briscoe.	153
KAPP, Carl—John C. Streuli	74
LEDERMANN, Gerson and Simon—Alice J. L. Dolon	87
McAREE, John F.—Robert A. Carrick	93
MARTING, Philip—Burrell's Press Clipping Bureau	41
MALONE, William, Mary, and Nellie—Edward Lusch	707
MANDEL, Philip—Charles Weinblatt	38
MURPHY, Thomas—Isaac Wasserman	416
McCORD, Jos. A.—Edward Cooper et al.	76
OBERLE, Jacob F.—Walter H. Stearns, return of chattels and $209, or	1,007
POST, Abraham S. and William H.—Jacob Zirinsky	615
POST, Abraham S. and William H.—Jacob Zirinsky	143
ROTHENBERG, J. W.—W. Stonebridge	12
ROSE, Mart. A.—Adams Dry Goods Co.	59
RITTER, John E.—Matilda W. White	1,156
SENNETT, James—Mordecai F. Teppen	36
SINGER, Charles—Adolph Scholer	35
SILVERMAN, Herman—Berkley S. Dunn	418
SOLOMON, Sidney—Joseph Stewart	264
SOMMERFELD, Benjamin—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	96
SCHNEIDER, John—Elizabeth M. Schneider, costs	260
SCARBOROUGH, Anna V. B.—Charles W. Troughton	3,858
STEIBER, Rose—Fred M. Weiss	684
VAN ORDEN, Edward and Charles—Edw. V. Loew, costs	109
WASSWEILER, Anna—Nathan S. Dalsmier et al.	29
WIGHAM, Thomas—Josef Veit	266
WOLF, John—Helen Jacobowitz	224
ZUELCH, Mary—Herman Baumgart	118
WARE STANDARD MFG. CO.—Empire Rubber Mfg. Co.	62
THE GREAT I AM CO.—David Traitel	132
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.—Saul Domroe, costs	32
SAME—Same, costs	32
MAGNETIC SEPARATOR CO.—Alexander T. Porter	1,417
THE N. Y. & NORTH SHORE RY. CO.—City of N. Y.	18,494
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Henry Goldsmith.	174
SAME—Martin Maurer	94
CENTURY BUILDING CO.—John C. Gabler	272
SOUTH. PAC. CO.—Jos. Tallerch, costs.	90

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

AGER, Simon—Carter Medicine Co., March 14, 1906	203
BUNKER, George T.—United Electric Light and Power Co., May 3, 1903	35
SAME—Same, July 29, 1903	35
DROGUARDO, Francesco—M. Capiello and others, March 16, 1906	274
PAULSEN, Frederic—J. Troye, Jr., May 2, 1896, (canceled)	133
RICHARDSON, Thomas A.—J. S. Burrough and others, June 16, 1905	87
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—M. Mallon, May 4, 1905	274
SEA COAST LUMBER CO.—Citizens' Bank of Valdosta, March 3, 1906	700
INTER. ST. RY. CO.—J. Rudnin, March 25, 1905, (reversed)	2,147
MET. ST. RY. CO.—C. Truly, May 6, 1905, (reversed)	744
SAME—G. C. Murphy, May 6, 1905	814
SAME—H. McEntee, March 9, 1905, (reversed)	646

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

The high price of copper in the London market eased off slightly yesterday. Spot closed at £84, a decline of 5s from Wednesday's last quotations; futures lost 10s, closing at £81. The prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.12½	6.20	6.15	6.25
Tin	37.12½	37.25	37.25	37.50

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Incorporated to-day:

Ivory Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacture novelties;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. S. Hirsch, Maurice Stansky, and S. T. Montrose, New York.

St. Albans Heights Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—James Nevin, Bella T. Ort, and T. H. Snyder, Brooklyn.

F. T. Nesbit & Co., Incorporated, New York, (sash and doors;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. T. Nesbit, G. L. Jost, New York, and G. W. Johnson, Brooklyn.

Leonard Hyams & Brother, New York, (artificial flowers;) capital, $500. Directors—Anna M. Hyams, Anna Seidler, and Leonard Hyams, New York.

The Weinberg Banking Department, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—Israel Weber, Joseph Weinberg, and S. M. Freeman, New York.

Inter-City Brokerage Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. H. Rhodes, J. L. Magee, and Abram Orhalt, New York.

Franco-American Lock Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Leopold Schiller, Isaac Brown, and Aaron Biltchik, New York.

White Plains Realty Buyers, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Eugene Newman, Myron Butler, and Herbert Wallach, New York.

Molleson Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—G. A. Molleson, Mary R. Molleson, and S. H. Molleson, New York.

The Trojan Safety Powder Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. C. Wybro, Sea Cliff; H. G. Nicoll and W. L. Lawry, New York.

American Institute of Dermic Therapy, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—O. E. Skiff, G. C. Squires, New York, and Ray B. Smith, Syracuse.

The Tontograph Company, Brooklyn, (printers' materials;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. F. Grever, New York; T. S. Fox and T. A. Hill, Brooklyn.

Alexis Witte Cutlery Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Alexis Witte, Josephine C. M. Witte, Brooklyn, and J. A. Schmidt, New York.

Charlrick Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—P. K. Walcott, Marie M. Hovey, and J. T. Crane, New York.

M. F. Cooley Company, New York, (dressmaking and millinery;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Faulkner Hill, F. L. Kelley, Jr., and G. T. Mortimer, New York.

Kings and Suburban Realty Corporation, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. F. McEver, P. W. Grace, and J. J. Reiher, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn and Suburban Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. A. McCarthy, Samuel Dambek, and Peritz Paley, Brooklyn.

Amalgamated Business Association, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—Louis Lansky, Joseph Schneider, and Isaac Roder, New York.

Symphonic Phone and Needle Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—J. A. Monahan, A. C. Whitehead, and J. W. Conway, New York.

Brown & Lapin Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—John Brown, Elias Lapin, and Celina Brown, New York.

Earl Brook Slate Company, Hampton; capital, $50,000. Directors—C. M. Potter, Danby, Vt.; Patrick McCormack, Middle Granville, and Delos Cook, Whitehall.

SPRING RESORTS.

$50.00 TO California
AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Effective to April 7th. Choice of Routes.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK.
Briarcliff Manor.

POCANTICO LODGE.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open-air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months Season, Ending Dec. 1.
D. B. PLUMER,
Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house, at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office, or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished Apartment; private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15, THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

NEW JERSEY.
Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.
Atlantic City.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
GREEN'S HOTEL.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

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Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
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Send for Literature.
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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton, Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
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New hotel of high class; every appointment conducive to comfort and entertainment at all seasons; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fire sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400. Offers every appointment and comfort; private baths, elevator to street, large sunny rooms, sun parlors, steam heat, etc. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet.
W. F. Shaw, Propr. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

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Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
THE FAVORITE SPRING RESORT WITH NEW YORKERS.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J., THE TOWERS.
Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

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10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
Helig Olav.........Apl. 12
UNITED STATES....Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II..........May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV.......May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM | Bluecher........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.........June 7
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths, etc.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Pretoria, Mar. 31, 8:30AM | Batavia.........April 28
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee.......May 19
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin.....April 5 | P. Oskar.........June 2
P. Oskar........April 19 | *Moltke..........June 12
†Moltke.........April 26 | †P. Adalbert.....June 10
P. Adalbert.....May 8 | P. Oskar.........July 14
*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean and Adriatic Ports to Venice, 29 days, $220 and up, including all expenses.
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room and Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
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OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York, Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA.............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic.............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser..May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Breslau..Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
Brand'b'g. Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM | Rhein...May 17, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Apr. 3, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

BERMUDA
"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."
Special Tours leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships on April 12, 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 1906. Ten and Seventeen Day Trips, $57.50, $65, $82.50, according to Tour.
Including Hotels and other expenses.
Special 18-day cruise to WEST INDIES by S. S. "Trinidad" from New York April 7 for Barbados, Dominica, St. Thomas, $80.
Berths and information from
Arthur Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
50 TOURS TO EUROPE, $175 to $1,185.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania. Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania. Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.........Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA......Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam. May 9, 5 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia, Mar. 31, noon | Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia, April 21, 9 AM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 880 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—*8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm
Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *‡‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *‡‖1:01, *‡‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†§8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e[illegible], b5.25, x5.45.
	Lv. A	Lv. N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.00 AM	†6.5[illegible] AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 A	*[illegible] AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Loca	*c 2 4[illegible] PM	*d12 [illegible] PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex	*c5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.10 PM
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 32[illegible], 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim Ave. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON. WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

MARCH 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buying on Eighteenth Street, West of Sixth Avenue—Deal for Beaver Street Parcel—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

David Price and Oscar Willgerodt have sold 130 and 132 West Eighteenth Street, two stables, on plot 43 by 92. Mary L. Wight has sold 138 West Eighteenth Street, a similar property, 23 by 92.

Sale of Beaver Street Parcel.

Conrad L. Peters has sold 26 Beaver Street, a four-story building, on lot 22.2 by 53.9 by 23.5 by 56.2, running through to Marketfield Street, 97.3 feet west of Broad Street.

Buyer for Marion Street Properties.

Mrs. Minnie Hummel has sold 41 and 43 Marion Street, 94.11 feet north of Spring Street, three-story buildings, on plot 50.2 by 94.

M. I. Strunsky has sold for Andrew Lertora to Lippmann & Gold the southwest corner of Prince Street and West Broadway, a five-story flat, with store, on plot 48 by 101.

To Build on West 159th Street.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to Samuel Wolf 517 and 519 West 159th Street, a plot 50 by 100, which the buyer will improve with a five-story apartment house.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold, in conjunction with Millard Veit, for Thomas H. Calhoun, the five-story flat 1,827 Amsterdam Avenue, 26 by 100.

Knap & Co. negotiated the sale of the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 156th Street to Wacht & Braverman.

Max Marx has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Oscar D. Weed, the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, 74.11 feet south of 210th Street.

Deal on Morningside Park East.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have resold for a client the northeast corner of Morningside Park East and 117th Street, a five-story apartment house, on lot 25 by 100. In exchange the buyer gives the five-story apartment house, nearing completion, on the north side of 138th Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Ferdinand Stabel has sold to a Mr. Gerken 407 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 85.

John H. Berry negotiated the sale of the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-ninth Street for the Hamilton Heights syndicate.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt Buys.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for the estate of Alexander Blumenthal 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, to Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.

Nichols & Lummis have sold for Jane A. Reid the three-story dwelling 74 East Ninetieth Street, on lot 17 by 100.8.

Operators Buy Harlem Block Front.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between 138th and 139th Streets, a plot 199.10 by 120. The city has acquired the westerly twenty feet of the plot, to be used in connection with adjoining property as a school site.

Shaw & Co. have sold for M. A. Spear 18 West 123d Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.3 by 100; also, for Victor Laurencie, his twelve-year lease on the building 112 West 125th Street, to E. J. Welling.

M. Bargebuhr & Co. have sold for Jacob Moore to a Mr. Merzbach 131 West 137th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Cornish & Anderson have sold 206 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11, to H. D. Burnham.

The American Exchange Realty Company has bought, through Dovale & Co., the plot 50 by 99.11 on the north side of 153d Street, 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue.

Lexington Avenue Purchases.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for Charles Kaufman the two five-story double flats, with stores, 1,514 Lexington Avenue, 25 by 105, and 1,513 Lexington Avenue, 25 by 95.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for a client 2,409 to 2,413 Second Avenue, three five-story, four-family tenements with stores, adjoining the southwest corner of 124th Street, on plot 75 by 90.

Charles J. F. Bohlen has sold for George Pfister to Henry Schnier the three-story dwelling 57 East 121st Street, on lot 18 by 100; also, for a Mr. Ethelmer the five-story tenement 247 Avenue B, 19 by 63.

J. Levy & Co. have sold to a Mr. Stein 227 East 106th Street, a five-story double tenement with stores on lot 25 by 100.11.

Max Freeman has leased to Hyman Kravitz the brick and frame buildings 440 to 450 East 102d Street, at an annual rental of $4,920. Charles J. Liesak was the broker.

Sales on Upper Second Avenue.

M. & J. Davis sold for a client the three tenements with stores 1,882, 1,884, and 1,886 Second Avenue, on plot 75.9 by 74, to a Mrs. Levere.

Reiter & Newman have sold 1,644 Second Avenue, near Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story single flat, for Daniel L. Korn.

Samuel and Isidor A. Wollheim have sold to John Planck 300 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Lippmann & Eisman have sold to G. Albert 216 and 218 East Seventy-fifth Street, two four-story flats on plot 40 by 102.2.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the five-story flat with stores, 25 by 100, at 231 East Thirty-fourth Street, for Simon Myers.

Estate Sells Tenth Avenue Corner.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for the Pflager estate to C. A. Weigert the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Fortieth Street, a four-story building on plot 50 by 60.

Isaac Goldberg has bought for a client 510 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores on lot 24.8 by 100. Reiter & Newman were the brokers.

David and Harry Lippman have bought 324 West Sixteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 45 and irregular.

Lease on Columbus Avenue.

The McVicker-Gaillard Realty Company has leased to M. H. Harris a large store in the Hotel Endicott at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has leased for Henry Phipps 27 East Forty-fifth Street, for a term of years, to Anton Oates; also, for the Varick Contracting Company, 129 East Fifty-sixth Street, to Margaret Schmid; also, for Dr. Charles Meyers, the building 402 West Forty-seventh Street, to Carl Farber; also, for A. Haynes, 14 East Forty-fourth Street, to Mary Dean.

Allen Street Tenements Sold.

M. Korones has sold for S. Silverman 27 and 29 Allen Street, two six-story tenements with stores, each 25 by 100; also, for A. Katz, 421, 423, and 425 East Seventy-fourth Street, a six-story flat with stores on plot 62 by 73.

Louis Lebewohl has sold for Halprin, Dramondston & Lewine to Augustus L. Appelles 74 Allen Street, six-story front and five-story rear tenements on lot 25 by 87.6.

H. Siegle and Moses Feltenstein have bought from the Perlmutter estate the five-story tenement 676 Water Street, 25 by 100.

P. Monte has sold the southwest corner of Broome and Mott Streets, a six-story tenement with stores on plot 50 by 74, for Falk & Fine.

New Fire Patrol on the East Side.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters has secured, through Henry Blank as broker, a long lease of the building 133 Norfolk Street, and will establish there a new fire patrol.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 292 East Houston Street, a four-story tenement on lot 20 by 75.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 213 Christie Street, a six-story tenement on lot 28 by 100.

Purchase on East 14th Street.

Weigert & Tausky have bought, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., from the Essig estate, the five-story tenement with store 436 East Fourteenth Street.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Giuseppe and Salvatore Zuccaro the seven-story tenement 322 East Eleventh Street, on lot 25 by 94.10.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Samuel Hellinger 312 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 97.6. The buyer will make alterations.

Block of Flats Sold in Bronx.

Kolb & Walters have sold for Haase & Lippmann the block front on the west side of Brook Avenue, between 135th and 136th Streets, five apartment houses, each 40 by 90.

The Union Avenue Realty & Construction Company has sold to M. Hess 150 Beach Avenue, one of a row of forty-foot flats in course of construction.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Charles S. Levy 616 East 149th Street, near Third Avenue, a three-story brick tenement, on lot 25 by 87.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for the estate of Samuel E. Lyon the lot 16.8 by 100, on the east side of Robbins Avenue, 140 feet south of 142d Street, and for James Rolston, the lot, 26 by 106, on the north side of Briggs Avenue, 175 feet east of Fifth Avenue, Williamsbridge.

Reiter & Newman, as brokers, have sold the following properties: 731 Forest Avenue, a two-story dwelling; also, 861 East 139th Street, a four-story double flat; also, 929 East 163d Street, a four-story double flat; also, 700, 702, and 704 Trinity Avenue, two-story dwellings; also, the northwest corner of 156th Street and Hewitt Place, a four-story triple flat; also, the northwest corner of 149th Street and Brook Avenue, a five-story triple flat, for Marco Brothers to a Mr. Repetti. The same brokers have resold 704 Trinity Avenue to a Mr. Fisher, and the northwest corner of 156th Street and Hewitt Place to a Mr. Harris.

Plot on 139th Street Changes Hands.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for Horace S. Tuthill the plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of 139th Street, 477 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for the Merwin Realty Company the three-story frame flat, with store, at the southwest corner of Nelson Avenue and 165th Street, 23 by 77.

Montgomery Maze has bought from Samuel Engle a corner at 167th and Barretto Streets, through Victor Freund & Son as brokers.

Sussman & Co. have sold for the Powell-Steindler Realty Company 472 East 136th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, to Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company and A. Mantinband have sold for Anthony Stumpf to Frank B. Walker 726 East 140th Street, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

On and Near White Plains Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Ralph Hickox the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 211th Street, fronting 100 feet on the avenue and 44 feet on the street; also, from Leopold N. Asiel and Albert J. Erdman, the block front on the east side of White Plains Avenue, between 233d and 234th Streets, 229 by 181; also, the four lots on 234th Street, 105 feet east of Second Avenue, near White Plains Avenue, 100.6 by 114.6.

William P. Petty has sold for George Hooks a dwelling on Matilda Street, near 238th Street, Wakefield.

Brooklyn Tenements Find Buyers.

William Rosin has bought, for a client, the two tenements 732 and 734 Flushing Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, and has sold for a client the tenement 110 Stockton Street, Brooklyn.

Charles J. F. Bohlen has sold to J. Henry Thieling the three-story two-family house 92 Pine Street, Brooklyn.

Moses Wigder has bought from Isaac Rettig the southwest corner of Park and Beaver Streets, Brooklyn, 20 by 91.6.

Stokes & Knowles report sales of the following Brooklyn properties: Nos. 172 and 176 Meeker Avenue, two three-story frame double flats, 26 by 140, for a Miss Crosby to a client; also three lots on Flatbush Avenue, running through to Bedford Avenue, 147 feet from the junction of Foster and Flatbush Avenues, 60 by 69.8 by 82.3 by 110.2, for Judge Alfred E. Steers to a client.

Big Deal in Flushing Acreage.

Albert T. Foster has sold for the Foster syndicate to the Auburndale Realty Company 141 acres at Crocheron Avenue and Whitestone Road, Flushing. The price was in the neighborhood of $450,000.

The Randolph-Thompson Realty Company has sold for Henry Stimper to William N. Heard two lots on the north side of Jackson Avenue, 100 feet east of Washington Place, 51.4 by 113 and irregular; also, for Anton Benesch to Maxwell S. Mannes, four lots on the west side of Rapelje Avenue, 68 feet from Jackson Avenue, each 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.	
9th St, 229 East, n s, 140.5 ft e of Stuyvesant St, 25x61x25.6x54.4, leasehold, two-story brick building; administrator's sale, to Thomas Fletcher	$5,750
4th St, 217 East, n s, 248.7 ft w of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2, five-story brick tenement, with store; partition sale, to Charles R. Faruolo	29,650
108th St, 238 West, s s, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, two-story brick stable; foreclosure sale, to David and Harry Lippmann	19,050
By L. J. Phillips & Co.	
72d St, 134 East, s s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling; executors' sale, to Louis von Schwanenfluegel	49,100
By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.	
4th Av, 69, e s, 93.6 ft s of 1st St, Bronx, 31.2x105.10x30x90.7; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. M. Preston	2,169
By Lounsberry & O'Connor.	
24th St, 131 West, n s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114.6, seven-story brick and stone building; Surrogate's sale, to Elizabeth C. Brown	68,000
Water St, 472, n e corner of Pike St, 25x47, seven-story building, with store; Surrogate's sale, to Henry B. Wesselman	26,750
174th St, s s, 89.7 ft e of Washington Av, 20x100, one-story frame building; public auction sale, to Julius H. Haas	4,000
Bathgate Av, s w corner of 174th St, 100x114.5, two-story frame dwelling; Surrogate's sale, to Louis Lese	30,400

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, 341 to 347, for a sixteen-story brick office building, 79x95; Laura C. Delano estate of 86 Broadway, owner; Maynicke & Franck, architects; cost, $400,000.

11th St, n s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x98; Lederman Construction Company of 323 Broadway, owner and architect; cost, $60,000.

143d St, n s, 90.9 ft w of Hamilton Place, for a six-story brick flat, 75x86.11; John V. Signell Company of 302 Central Park West, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $130,000.

Fulton St, e s, 217.6 ft s of 239th St, for two two-story brick dwellings, 25x60; A. M. Nickisch of 703 East 171st St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $10,000.

Walton Av, s w corner of Cheever Place, for a four-story brick factory, 50x95; M. F. O'Neil of 490 East 139th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $40,000.

Teller Av, w s, 90 ft n of 169th St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 20x52 and 23x57; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,317 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $13,500.

169th St, n s, 20 ft w of Teller Av, for eight two-story frame dwellings, 20x52 and 20x57; same owner and architect; cost, $36,000.

Pleasant Av, e s, 425 ft n of 216th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Frederick and Anna Zeller of 144 Pleasant Av, Williamsbridge, owner; Charles F. Ackerman, architect; cost, $5,400.

Belmont Av, n w corner of 186th St, for a three-story frame dwelling; Hensol Powell Realty Company of 2 Maiden Lane, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $5,000.

Crescent Av, n s, 19.8 ft w of Belmont Av, for five three-story frame stores and dwellings, 16x32; Hensol Powell Realty Company of 2 Maiden Lane, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $22,500.

Crescent Av, n s, 99.8 ft w of Belmont Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 30.8x20; same owner and architects; cost, $4,500.

186th St, s s, 32.7 ft w of Belmont Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 30x31.6; same owner and architects; cost, $4,500.

186th St, s s, 71.5 ft w of Belmont Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 16x44; same owner and architects; cost, $4,500.

Grand Av, s w corner of 192d St, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 25x39; Thomas H. Thorn of 2,514 Webster Av, owner; J. R. Serviss, architect; cost, $10,000.

220th St, s s, 230 ft e of 4th Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x16; Annette L. Schneider of 1,046 East 165th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $5,000.

Fox St, s e corner of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 61.5x68.10x107.7; John Rendall of 1,031 East 156th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

126th St, 208 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; P. & M. Siegel of 81 East 125th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $5,000.

Columbia St, 70, to a three-story brick synagogue; Hungarian Synagogue Company, premises, owner; H. Zlat, architect; cost, $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, 112, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; S. Parsont of 108 Amsterdam Av, owner; E. Benedict, architect; cost, $5,000.

Grand St, 581 to 585, to three five-story brick tenements; Schmeidler & Bachrach of 203 Broadway, owners; O. Lewinson, architect; cost, $6,000.

Madison Av, 219, to a brick dwelling; J. P. Morgan, premises, owner; L. G. Stollwerk, architect; cost, $5,000.

Stanton St, 17, to a three-story brick dwelling; J. Lunitz of 170 Greene St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 29.

ALLEN ST, 74, e s, 25x87.6; Jessie Folsom to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $15,000)	1
ALLEN ST, 74, e s, 25x87.6; Abraham Halprin and others to Sophia Moore, (mtg $30,000)	100
ALLEN ST, 196, s e s, 22x88.1; Mollie Rosenthal to Benjamin Silberstein	1
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 159th St, 66.7x150; Mary E. Green and others to the Four Realty Company	100
AVENUE A, e s, 44.6 ft s of 3d St, 22x76; Ignatz Lefkowitz to Bernard Trusch, (mtg $18,000)	100
BOND ST, 50, n s, —x—; Jonas Weil and others to Louis Kaufmann, (mtg $65,000)	100
BRADHURST AV, 126, e s, 25x75; Moritz Goldstein and others to Betty Frankel and another, (mtg $20,500)	100
BROOME ST, 499, s s, 20.10x64.3; Ella L. Snook and others to William A. Pendleton and others	1
BROOK AV, 1,313, w s, 32.3x25; Albert J. Schwarzler to Isaac Blankfein, (mtg $7,500)	100
CRESTON AV, w s, 374.2 ft s of Burnside Av, 28x100; Arthur H. Sigler to Michael F. Kerby	100
CHRYSTIE ST, n e corner of Hester St, 50x60; Hester St, 133, n s, 20.2x50; Catherine E. Wills to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	1,500
CORLEAR AV, e s, 86.6 ft s of 232d St, 25x127; Sophia Berrian to Frank Bortlik	1
COURTLANDT AV, 796, e s, 24x91.11; Charles Walker to Louis Meyer Realty Company, (mtg $16,750)	Omitted
EAST BROADWAY, 146, n s, 25x61.10; John L. Rubinsky to Davis Skeilow and another, (mtg $28,650)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 25x87.6; Amelia Rubinsky to Fanny Greenebaum and another, (mtg $31,000)	100
FRONT ST, 174, w s, 19.4x84.8; Minnie B. Shields to Elizabeth Shields, (mtg $7,500)	1
GOERCK ST, 143, w s, 24.9x100; Anna C. Storner to Samuel Berkowitz, (mtg $25,700)	100
HENRY ST, n s, Lot 190, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x108; Henry J. Cohen and others to David Garfield, (mtg $39,125)	100
HOE AV, 1,149, w s, 25x100; Julie Duffrin to Clara Abel, (mtg $6,500)	100
HUNT AV, w s, 150 ft n of Sagamore St, 25x100; Thomas McGuire to Pasquale Pezzullo and others	5,700
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 87th St, 100.8x66.1; Clement March to John McLaughlin	100
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 123d St, 100.11x35; Morris Freundlich and others to Henry Marks and another, (mtg $58,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 124th St, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Arthur W. Saunders, all liens	100
LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 124th St, —x—; Arthur W. Saunders to Harris Maudelbaum and another, (mtg $34,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 2,021, e s, 100.11x35; Gustav Frey and others to Adolph Platky and another, (mtg $45,000)	100
LOT 67, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Monatiquot Real Estate Company to Joseph N. Tuttle	1
LOTS 400 to 402, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Sadie M. Begen to City Real Estate Company	100
LOTS 92 and 93, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Anton Fenninger	1
LOT 209, map of Mapes estate; Dorothy Reutler to August Bauer, (mtg $8,000)	100
LOTS 540 and 541, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Maria L. Seifert to Emil Waldenberger	Exchange
LOTS 544 and 545, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Emil Waldenberger to Maria L. Seifert	Exchange
MADISON ST, 230, 232, s s, 42x irregular; Harris Cohen and others to Hyman Sklamberg, (mtg $35,000)	100
MANHATTAN AV, 140, e s, 17x70; Max G. Hopf to Louise A. Hopf, (mtg $9,000)	1
MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 56.5 ft s of 116th St, 53.10x68.3; Caroline L. Foley to Arthur Price, (mtg $65,000)	90,000
NELSON AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 167th St, 58x108.1; Melissa Thwaite to William H. Nelson, (mtg $1,000)	100
NELSON AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 167th St, 58x108.1; Melissa Thwaite to William H. Nelson	100
NELSON AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 167th St, 58x108.1; William H. Nelson to Sophie Heil	100
PART LOT 19, map of Lewis Morris, at Morrisania, 100x133.6; Anna H. Bacon to New York State Realty Terminal Company	1,000
PITT ST, 121, e s, 30x—; Julia Farrenkopf to Adolph Blumenkranz and another	100
POND PLACE, e s, 150 ft n of 197th St, 25x126.6; Myron W. Cuddeback to Francis A. Huepper, (mtg $4,500)	100
POND PLACE, e s, 175 ft n of 197th St, 25x137; M. W. Cuddeback to Rudolph P. Leube, (mtg $4,500)	100
POST AV, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155; Atlantic Realty Company to Gustave Drobegg, (mtg $9,000)	100
SHERIFF ST, 95, w s, 25x100; Solomon Tenenbaum to Oscar Dobroczynski	100
SHERIFF ST, 95, w s, 25x100; Solomon Tenenbaum to Oscar Dobroczynski, (mtg $36,750)	100
STANTON ST, 268, n s, 25x100; Annie Goldstein to Louis Kahn, (mtg $29,300)	100
STANTON ST, 268, n s, 25x100; Louis Kahn to Morris Simiansky and another, (mtg $35,000)	100
TOWNSEND AV, n w corner of 175th St, 25x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to Bronx Realty Company, (mtg $915)	1
WEST BROADWAY, n e corner of Walker St, 50.2x75.2; John W. Condit to Henry Acker and another, (mtg $90,000)	100
1ST AV, w s, 50 ft n of 66th St, 100.10x75; Harris Maron and others to Joseph Dub and others, (mtg $84,000)	100
1ST AV, 943, w s, 25.5x100; Peter Ries to Frederick J. Feuerbach	100
2D AV, 1,040, e s, 20x64; Clara Adler to Gabriel H. Lang, (mtg $9,000)	100
2D AV, w s, 100.4 ft s of 71st St, 0.1x72; Simon Marx and another, executors, to Samuel Aufses	1
2D AV, 1,038, e s, 20x64; Joseph Freeman to Gabriel H. Lang, (mtg $8,000)	100
2D AV, 2,069, w s, 25x75; Raphael Vanacore to Elias Mitzberg, (mtg $14,000)	100
2D AV, 1,882 to 1,886, e s, 75.3x74; Hyman Rubin and others to Rose Levere, (mtg $33,000)	100
4TH AV, w s, 247.6 ft n of 10th St, 20.1x79; Mary F. Betts to George S. Bowdoin	100
4TH AV, w s, 247.6 ft n of 10th St, 20.1x79; Mary F. Betts to George S. Bowdoin	100
5TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Abram Bachrach to Karl Ledermann and another, (mtg $16,500)	100
7TH AV, 2,152, w s, 23.4x85; Rachel Strasburger and others to Isak Salinger	25,500
8TH AV, 2,839, w s, 25x81; Charles Plunkett to Solomon Oppenheimer, (mtg $19,000)	1
10TH AV, 506, e s, 24.8x100; Jennie Anderson to James L. Gallon, (mtg $7,000)	100
10TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x½ block; Selig Falk to Carolina Ferri, (mtg $14,000)	100
11TH AV, w s, 15.10 ft n of 187th St, 20x80; John B. White to Frank R. Adams, (mtg $7,000)	1
24TH ST, 339 East, 25x98.9; David Frankfort to Jacques B. Schlosser, (mtg $22,000)	100
27TH ST, 436 and 438 West, 50x irregular; Frank J. Sullivan to Charles J. Lietmann, (mtg $22,000)	100
29TH ST, 308 to 314 East, 83.4x98.9; Israel Appell to John Meller and another, (mtg $109,750)	100
29TH ST, 308 to 314 East, 83.4x98.9; John Meller and others to Nathan Horwitz, (mtg $113,100)	100
30TH ST, 443 West, 25x102.9; Annie M. Goudey to William F. Loughlin, (mtg $18,000)	100
37TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Charles S. Street to Benjamin F. Poth, (mtg $13,500)	100
37TH ST, 530 and 532 West, 25x98.9; Howard C. Taylor to Annie M. Rohe and others	100
40TH ST, 339 West, 25x98.9; Renee Brunet to Helen C. Candee, (mtg $8,500)	100
46TH ST, 327 West, 16.8x100.5; Charles T. Jaeger to Annie M. Jaeger, (mtg $10,000)	100
47TH ST, 353 West, 27x100.5; Arthur McConnell to Solomon Loewensohn and others, (mtg $27,000)	100
49TH ST, 523 West, 24.8x100.5; William Muller to Hannah Abraham, (mtg $16,000)	100
50TH ST, 218 to 222 West, 60x100.5; Eugene C. Potter to Stephen H. Mason, (mtg $62,000)	100
54TH ST, 137 East, 20x100.5; Daniel E. Moran to Maud E. K. Cocks, (mtg $15,000)	100
57TH ST, 453 West, 16.8x100.5; Rosa Nahon to Romon Velez, (mtg $10,000)	100
64TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 50x100.5; James C. Mack to Thomas F. Devine, (mtg $12,000)	1
86TH ST, s s, 219.6 ft w of West End Av, 21.7x102.2; William G. Wilson to Julia G. Inness, (mtg $20,000)	1
87TH ST, 134 West, 20x100.8; Reuben L. Coleman to Thomas C. Coleman, (mtg $20,000)	10,000
89TH ST, 119 and 121 West, 50x100.8; James M. Bell to Francis J. Welton, (mtg $14,000)	100
90TH ST, 322 East, 25x100.8; Casper H. Hauck to Henry G. Leist and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
90TH ST, 318 East, 25.6x100.8; Jacob Schlemmer to Karl Basting, (mtg $16,000)	100
91ST ST, 332 East, 25x100.8; Ferdinand Ponner to Paul Wolfsohn, (mtg $22,000)	100
92D ST, 304 East, 25x100.8; John H. Meyer to Louis Thurm, (mtg $29,875)	100
95TH ST, 314 to 318 West, 75x100.8; Charles R. Protze and others to John W. Condit, (mtg $150,000)	100
104TH ST, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Michael Faley to Katherine Weeks	1
104TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x99.11; M. J. Burstein to Augusta Politziner, (mtg $62,850)	100
112TH ST, 56 to 60 East, 48x100.11; Business Men's Realty Company to Julius Berliner and another, (mtg $19,000)	100
112TH ST, 130 to 134 East, 53.6x100.11; Business Men's Realty Company to Julius Berliner and another, (mtg $18,500)	100
112TH ST, 138 to 142 East, 53.7x100.11; Business Men's Realty Company to Julius Berliner and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
114TH ST, 103 West, 31.6x100.11; Lars G. Janasson to Sarah Bischoff, (mtg $22,000)	100
115TH ST, s s, 308 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; George C. Goebel to Isaac Newmann and another, (mtg $19,000)	1
117TH ST, n s, 72 ft w of Park Av, 18x50.5; Edward J. Murray and another to Charles H. Leimbacher, (mtg $6,500)	1
119TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Pleasant Av, 23x100.11; James E. Mitchell to Sallie A. O'Hara and another	100
121ST ST, n s, 227.6 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.11; George Pfister to Henry Schnier, (mtg $10,000)	100
123D ST, s s, 266.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 23.2x100; Charles Hoffart to Rosie Emstein, (mtg $20,000)	100
126TH ST, n s, 271.6 ft e of 3d Av, 33.6x99.11; Saul Federman to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $29,500)	100
132D ST, 52 to 60 West, 87.6x99.11; Marcus L. Osk and others to Bertha C. Gottlieb, (mtg $36,000)	1
134TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of Park Av, 75x99.11; Philip Siegel to Louis Lese	100
134TH ST, s s, 290 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; John Kerr to Louis Lese	100
142D ST, n s, 215 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11; Fannie B. Nattress to Thomas J. Brady	100
142D ST, n s, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 50x100; Christian Knorr and others to Emil Kroepke and another, (mtg $37,000)	100
148TH ST, s s, 361.10 ft e of Railroad Av, 25x100; John Poetters to Samuel Gelb, (mtg $9,000)	100
165TH ST, 998 East, 25x100; Henry Krauth to Bertha B. Ebenstein, (mtg $3,500)	100
174TH ST, n s, 95.7 ft e of Bathgate Av, 20x100; Helen F. Fisher to Thomas Callahan, (mtg $1,800)	100
233D ST, n e s, 225.4 ft e of Digney Av, 32.2x91; Edward Lowy to Jenny Lowy	800

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ABEL, Clara, to Julie Duffrin; Hoe Av, 1,149, 25x100, 3 years	2,000
ADAMS, Frank R., to John B. White; 11th Av, w s, 15.10 ft n of 187th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent	8,000
BACHRACH, Abram, to Saul Federman; 126th St, n s, 271 ft e of 3d Av, 33x99, due Nov. 28, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
BASTING, Karl, to John Schlemmer; 90th St, 318 East, 25x100, 3 years	8,750
BAUTZ, Frederick, to C. I. Satchell; Digney Av, e s, 315 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
BAUER, August, to D. Rentler; Lot 209, map of Mapes estate, 25x100, 1 year	425
BERLINER, Julius, and another to the Business Men's Realty Company; 112th St, 130 to 134 East, 53x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	14,000
BERLINER, Julius, and another to the Business Men's Realty Company; 112th St, 138 to 142 East, 53x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
BERLINER, Julius, and another to the Business Men's Realty Company; 112th St, 56 to 60 East, 48x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	13,500
BISCHOFF, Sarah, to Las G. Jonasson; 114th St, 103 West, 31x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
BLANKFEIN, Isaac, to A. J. Schwarzler; Brook Av, w s, 243 ft n of 169th St, 33x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,500
BORTLIK, Frank, to Zilpha Berrian; Corlear Av, e s, 86 ft s of 232d St, 25x127, 5 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
BRADY, Thomas J., to F. B. Nattress; 142d St, n s, 215 ft w of Broadway, 15x99, 3 years	8,000
CANDEE, Helen C., to Renee Brunet; 40th St, 339 West, 25x98, 3 years	6,500
CAPEN, C. Alfred, and another to I. H. Levy; 92d St, 80 East, 16x67, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
CONDIT, John W., to Charles R. Protze and another; 95th St, 314 to 318 West, 75x100, 2 years	20,000
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to S. Garland; Pond Place, 2,782, 25x126, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	4,500
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to John Bussing and another; Pond Place, 2,784, 25x137, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	4,500
DOBROCZYNSKI, Oscar, and another to Julia Farrenkopf; Pitt St, 119, 30x100, 6 years	32,000
DOERING, Milton J., to R. Jedlicka; Beach Av, s s, Lots 204 and 205, map of Laconia Park, 25x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	700
DOWNING, Frances M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9th Av, 428 to 429, 79x80, due June 30, 1907	2,500
DROBERG, Gustav, to Atlantic Realty Company; Post Av, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, 1 year	4,000
DUB, Joseph, and others to Harris Maran and another; 1st Av, w s, 50 ft n of 66th St, 2 lots, 50x75, 2 mtgs $17,000, 5 years, 6 per cent	34,000
EBENSTEIN, Bertha B., to H. R. Sutphen and another; 165th St, 998, 25x110, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,500
EINSTEIN, Rosie, to Charles Hoffart; 123d St, s s, 266 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,000
FREY, Mary A., to Ariston Realty Company; Macomb's Dam Road, s w corner of 170th St, 20x225, due May 10, 1906, 6 per cent	450
FERRI, Carolina, to Selig Falk; 10th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x½ block, Sept. 30, 1909, 6 per cent	5,000
FEUERBACH, Frederick J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, s w corner of 52d St, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	20,000
FOUR REALTY COMPANY to Amos W. Wright and others, executors; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 159th St, 66x150, due June 30, 1907	50,000
FOUR REALTY COMPANY to W. M. Powell; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 159th St, 66x150, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	20,000
GELB, Samuel, to John Poetters; 148th St, s s, 361.10 ft e of Railroad Av, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	4,000
GOEBEL, George C., to Ella M. Goebel; 115th St, s s, 308 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100, 1 year	2,000
GOLLON, Jane L., to R. Katze; 10th Av, 596, 24x100, due June 30, 1909	16,000
GOTTLIEB, Bertha C., to M. L. Osk and another; 132d St, 52 to 60 West, 87x99, 1 year	10,000
HUEPPER, Francis A., to Myron W. Cuddeback; Pond Place, 2,782, 25x126, 2 years, 6 per cent	660
HAHN, Louis, to A. Goldstein; Stanton St, n s, 25 ft w of Columbia St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,700
HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Jesser Folson; Allen St, 74, 25x87, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Jesser Folson; Allen St, 74, 25x87, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
HENDERSON, William, to A. M. Huntington; Middletown Road, corner of Eastern Boulevard, 80x irregular, 3 years	20,000
HEIL, Sophie, to Harry B. Guentzer; Nelson Av, e s, 50.1 ft n of 167th St, 58x114, 3 years	3,000
HOGENAUER & WESSLAU COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 184th St, s s, 162.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 37x74, due June 30, 1908	19,000
HOGENAUER & WESSLAU COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 184th St, s s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 37x74, due June 30, 1908	18,000
HOGENAUER & WESSLAU COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 184th St, s s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 37x74, due June 30, 1908	19,000
HOGENAUER & WESSLAU COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 184th St, s s, 237.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 37x74, due June 30, 1908	18,000
HOYT, Fannie E., to C. V. Cuyler; 175th St, s s, 165 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x139, 1 year, 6 per cent	300
HYMAN, Joseph, and another to B. Ratkowsky; 3d Av, n e corner of 167th St, 69x100, due Sept. 28, 1906, 6 per cent	10,000
KNOEPKE, Emil, and another to William Knoepke; 142d St, n s, 181 ft e of Alexander Av, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,000
KRONESTER, Margaretha, to Charles Brandt, Jr., 6th St, 530, 25x97, due April 16, 1906, 6 per cent	4,000
LANG, Gabriel H., to Joseph Freeman; 2d Av, 1,038, 20x64, 3 years	2,000
LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 134th St, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, 100x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	82,000
LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 134th St, s s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 125x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
LIEBE, Rudolph P., to M. W. Cuddeback; Pond Place, 2,784, 25x137, 2 years, 6 per cent	860
LEVY, Julius, and another to L. Goldman; 53d St, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
LEVERE, Rose, to Hyman Rubin and another; 2d Av, 1,882 to 1,886, 75x74, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Catherine E. Wills; Hester St, 135 and 133, 80x50, 2 years	68,500
LOWENSOHN, Solomon, and another to A. McConnell; 47th St, 353 West, 27x100, 1 year	2,000
LUDINS, David G., to Frederick A. O. Schwarz; 102d St, s s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100, 3 years, — per cent	33,000
LUDINS, David G., to M. Schleicher; 102d St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100, 3 years	33,000
McCARTHY, Anthony, to De Lancey Nicoll; 198th St, n s, 50 ft e of Decatur Av, 25x91, 3 years	2,475
McLAUGHLIN, John, to Clement March; Lexington Av, s w corner of 87th St, 100x87, due April 3, 1906	58,000
McLAUGHLIN, John, to Clement March; 87th St, 132 and 134 East, 2 lots, 39x100, 2 mtgs $16,000, due April 3, 1906, 6 per cent	32,000
McMAHON, Patrick J., to Charles McLoughlin; 45th St, 141 to 147 West, 68x100, as per bond	20,000
MELLER, John, and another to Arnold Diamond; 29th St, s s, 141.8 ft e of 2d Av, 2 lots, 41x98, 2 mtgs, $2,175, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,350
MULLER, John, to F. Zeiher; Lots 208 and 209, map of Hunt estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
MUNROE, George W., to D. C. Myers; Rose St, 53, 26x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
NEWMARK, Helene, to I. Mannheimer; 101st St, 13 East, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	8,000
NITZBERG, Elias, to Raphael Vancore; 2d Av, 2,069, 25x75, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	1,200
OCHS, Moses, to H. D. Greenwald and another; 90th St, n s, 88 ft e of 4th Av, 36x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
OCHS, Moses, to Henry D. Greenwald and another; 90th St, n s, 124.6 ft e of Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
PRICE, Arthur, to C. L. Foley; Morningside Av East, e s, 53 ft s of 116th St, 53x68, 3 years	10,000
PLATSKY, Adolph, and another to G. Frey and another; Lexington Av, s e corner of 123d St, 100x35, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000
QUARTNER, Jacob, to J. Currier; 129th St, 148 and 150 West, 48x99, 5 years	57,000
QUARTNER, Jacob, to Broadway Savings Institution; 129th St, 152 and 154 West, 48x99, due May 1, 1911	55,000
QUARTNER, Jacob, to William Forger; 129th St, 152 and 154 West, 48x99, 5 years, 6 per cent	15,000
RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, to United States Savings Bank; Eldridge St, 141 and 143, 48x irregular, 3 years	110,000
RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, to Sender Jarmulowsky; Eldridge St, 141 and 143, 48x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
SALINGER, Isak, to Rachel Strasburger; 7th Av, 2,152, 23x85, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to Title Insurance Company; Lexington Av, n w corner of 124th St, 40x irregular, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	34,000
SCHWARZLER, Albert J., to Josephine Stein, guardian; Brook Av, w s, 243 ft n of 169th St, 33x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
SILBERSTEIN, Benjamin, and others to M. Rosenthal; Allen St, 196, 22x88, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
SKLAMBERG, Hyman, to Harris Cohen and another; Madison St, 230 and 232, 42x irregular, due June 30, 1911, 6 per cent	22,000
SKRILOW, Davis, and another to J. L. Rubinsky; East Broadway, 146, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,650
TALBERT, Grace E., to Mary H. Marckwald; 2d Av, e s, 525 ft n of 218th St, 2 lots, 25x99, (2 mtgs, $5,000,) 3 years	10,000
THURM, Louis, to J. H. Meyer; 92d St, 304 East, 25x100, 4 years	8,500
TRUSCH, Bernard, to Ignatz Lefkowitz and another; Avenue A, e s, 44.6 ft s of 3d St, 22x76, 2 mtgs, 6 per cent	2,000
TUMMINELLI, Paolo, to the American Mortgage Company; Elizabeth St, w s, 148 ft s of Broome St, 25x80, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	22,000
VINGUT, Henry, to Equitable Trust Company; 84th St, 46 and 48 West, 25x98; 5th Av, 128, 22x100; Greenwich St, 83 and 85, 82x irregular; West St, 54, 25x89; Front St, 2, 30x irregular; Whitehall St, 47, 24x29; Stone St, 84, 18x35; Broadway, 1,451 and 1,453, 40x130; 68th St, 151, 75x irregular; due March 31, 1906, 6 per cent	61,000
WAHLIG, Rose, to S. Schwarz, guardian; Perry Av, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 110x25, 5 years	6,000
WALL, John L., to North River Savings Bank; 27th St, 149 West, 27x98, 3 years	25,000
WELTON, Francis J., to James M. Bell; 89th St, 121 West, 25x100, 3 years	14,000
WOLFSOHN, Paul, to F. Penner; 91st St, 332 East, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to L. E. Kleban; St. Paul Place, n w corner of Washington Av, 100x70, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
ZITO, Nicola, and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 109th St, s s, 357 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, due April 8, 1906, 5½ per cent	15,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 28 ft s of 153d St, 28x113; Frederick Pearce Co. against Timothy D. Sullivan, owner; George Bell and Fred Robinson, contractors	472
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125x150; the Roebuck Weather Strip and Wire Screen Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	672
39TH ST, 42 West; Henry J. Lippe against Charles and Mary F. Thompson, owners; J. & L. Moreland Co., contractor	98
LEWIS ST, 32; Morris Zimmerman against Louis Aronowitz, owner and contractor	550
MARION AV, e s, 46.9 ft n of 195th St, 25x100; Bushmiller Co. against Ellen Anderson and Minnie E. Flagg, owners; George W. Flagg, owner and contractor	71
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125x150; Eastern Electric Co. against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	848
195TH ST, 681 East; Bushmiller Co. against Ellen Anderson and Minnie E. Flagg, owners; George W. Flagg, owner and contractor	29
54TH ST, 430 West; Krumholz & Magid against Leon S. Altmayer, owner; Max Zimmerman, contractor	60
WAVERLEY PLACE, 106; John Callan against Louise L. Merritt, owner and contractor	114
6TH AV, n w corner of 22d St, 28.5x65; Joseph Elias & Co. against Henry Crawford, owner; Schwartz & Co., contractors	890
COLUMBUS AV, e s, whole front between 85th and 86th Sts, 204.4x100; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Houpt & Finney Co., owner; Ernest H. Watson, contractor	102
HAMILTON PLACE, w s, whole front between 143d and 144th Sts, 234x125x irregular; John C. Rodgers against John V. Signell Co., owner and contractor	4,633
63D ST, 330 East; Conrady Co. against John Bozuppi, owner and contractor	933
BRIGGS AV, w s, 106.11 ft s of 201st St, 50x110; Charles Peterson against William H. Lunney, owner and contractor	1,590

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

122D ST, 239 to 243 East; Harold L. Rochmore against Abraham Saltzman and others, March 17, 1906	1,562
79TH ST, 242 and 244 East; Beck Prudovsky against Emily Glauber and others, June 1, 1905	135
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, s w corner of 153d St; Frederick Pearce Company against Timothy D. Sullivan and others, March 28, 1906	472
ELSMERE PLACE, s e corner of Prospect Av, 25x105; Thomas Morgan against Jennie Kelly and others, Nov. 22, 1905, (canceled)	675
11TH ST, 332 East; the Sanitary Fireproofing & Contracting Company and others, Sept. 27, 1905	50

Lis Pendens.

85TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft w of Avenue B, 16.6x102.2; Henry Freund against Lina Gutman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Schnitzer.

PARCEL of land beginning at intersection of division line of lands of L. Napoleon Levy and Antoinette Wood and lands of Andrew George, containing 795 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Antoinette Wood, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

62D ST, 337 East; Joseph E. Redman against Samuel Epstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. W. Butts.

152D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; The Four Realty Company against Ida Kaufman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Frankel.

153D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; The Four Realty Company against Max Kessler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Frankel.

98TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Stephen H. Jackson against William Weinstock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kent.

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MARCH 1906

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Tenth Avenue—5-story double Tenement. Price, $32,500. Rents, $3,228.

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In the nineties, a five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; near Subway express station; select neighborhood; perfect order; steam heat and hot water supply; rents, $4,150 per year; full particulars.

J. Louis Cunningham,
320 Fifth Avenue.

Only Two Left

of the three-story two-family brick houses just completed at Summit Av., near Macomb's Dam Park; six minutes from 6th and 9th Av. elevated station at 155th St.; choice location. Call or write E. Osborne Smith & Co., 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

SALOON CORNER.
69th St. and West End Av.

Exceptional opportunity. Five-story triple, cold water; 25x100; improving neighborhood; price $40,000. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

80th Near Broadway

20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 8-room, double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
206 BROADWAY.

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.

West 140th, near Amsterdam; 5-sty. triple; cash $10,000; price $61,500; shows 20%; West 124th, near Amsterdam; two 5-sty. triples; rent $3,600 each; price $33,500 each; cash $11,500 for both; shows 25%; many others.
S. L. FREY,
81 East 125th St.

8 lots upper west side, excavated, and building loan if desired; factory sites with railroad facilities; water front properties, Long Island and Brooklyn. Walter L. Kent, 149th St. and 3d Av., N. Y. City.

Lenox Av.—5-story double, 2 stores, near Subway, less $33,000; suitable mortgage; be quick if you want good investment. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St. 'Phone, 5864 Morningside.

92d St., Near Central Park West.—Six-story apartment; price $130,000; rents for $14,160; mortgage $70,000 at 4½%; net income $5,536. Cranford, Denison & Moynahan, 141 B'way.

$6,500 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av., balance mortgage; easy terms; six rooms, bath, modern improvements; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

119th St., Adjacent Lenox Av.—Magnificent 3-story and basement 14-room dwelling; elegant neighborhood; bargain price. Kirtland, 108 East 125th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av.; 539 West 52d St.; 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone 2702-38th.

Eighties, near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$25,000.—12-room four-family cold-water tenement, 45th, near 9th Av.; little cash required. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

59th St., Near Circle.—130 feet, with modern tenements; outlet on 58th; suitable for theatre; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

68th St., Near Central Park West.—4-story private; fine condition; $36,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

20th St., 218 West—Full lot; good income; bargain; private owner; commission paid. Mary J. Lynn, 310 6th Av.

For Sale—4½-story American basement, west 79th St.; only $25,000. Elliott Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

59th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement, stores, $18,000; rent, $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Rare Opportunity.—Large corner on Washington Square, 55x125, $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE WEST END AVE. NEAR SCHWAB MANSION

Small Cash Payment

buys this house.
Owner leaving City.
Full particulars from

MAGUIRE & CO.
2149 B'way, Tel. 204 Col.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment. Positively Genuine Bargain.

High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from

NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment house, 100x100; price $185,000; low rents $20,000; equity $60,000; gilt-edged investment; exchange and cash; vicinity 140th and 8th Av. Walz, 8 East 18th St.

Corner, one block from 8th Av. and 125th St. L Station, 29x114 ft.; 5 story; cheap. Elgar, 534 West 124th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.

WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,

No. 41 EAST 83d St.

90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.

White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Yorkville Bargains.

E. 85th St., 5-story double	$22,000
E. 94th St., 5-story, good terms	$22,750
E. 94th St., 25x100, 5-story	22,000
E. 95th St., 5-story, 10 rooms, baths	25,000
1st Av. corner, 4-story, 3 stores	31,500
E. 85th St., 4-story; $20,000 cash	4,000

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
Yorkville Bank Building. 1,511 Third Av.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.

Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.
JOHN DONNELLY,
Lexington Av. and 31st St.

INVESTORS!

Have three 14-room houses, lower east side, best location; must be sold together; not transferred in 15 years; cash required $30,000; easy terms; principals only. T. F. Judge, 806 East 59th St.

Triple, northwest corner Park Av., 101st St., 5-story corner business stores; corner store leased for $80 month; 25x74x11 inches; price $45,000; $8,000 to $10,000 cash; make offer. Apply Stein, 247 East 117th St.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment consult
JOHN J. KAVANAGH,
953 Madison Av.

For Sale—On E. 74th St., 4½ stories, 4 family, 10 rooms; open plumbing, wash tubs, sinks, and toilet; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price $24,000. Estate, Box 191 Times Downtown.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain, quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $23,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.—Four-story and basement; perfect order; low price. G. Lange, owner, 160 East 78th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements, Italian section and around Christopher and Bleecker Sts. G. Carlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

A.—78th St., near Park Av., three-story private dwelling. R. P. Lydon, Owner, 35 Nassau St.

Madison Av. store property, $31,000; rent, $3,252; cash, $7,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

19th St., Near 1st Av.—Modern 4-story tenement, 25x92, $16,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

91st St., Near 1st Av.—5-story business building, $95,000; rents, $14,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d St., Near 2d Av.—3-story private house, $12,000; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue B, Near 14th St.—4-story tenement, $10,000; mortgage, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages; all good loans entertained. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Bargain.—109th St., near 2d Av., 7-story, 14-room tenement, $39,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

12th St., Near 1st Av.—Front and rear tenement, $4,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $20,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain to Speculators.—133 East 87th St.; price $12,000. Owner, 165 Broadway, Room 30.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY AMSTERDAM AV. INVESTMENTS

on basis of old rentals.
Also 18-foot 3-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price, $16,000.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,087 AMSTERDAM AV.,
Near 144th St.

IT IS A FACT.

We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

East 104th St., near 3d Av., 25x100; 4-story flat; two fives; hot water, bath; cash required, $3,500; bargain; commission to brokers. Gus. Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Two Modern East Side Tenements, $30,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Best Bargain for Investor.
Neighborhood Stanton and Columbia Sts.

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.,
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Vicinity of proposed Subway Station and new tunnel entrance, bringing in a substantial income.

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A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

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COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

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HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.

The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
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Westchester Ave. and Southern Boulevard, N.Y.

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Two family frame, easy terms, $4,250; three family, $6,000. Four story double flats from $15,500 upward; five story double, $20,000. $5,500 cash buys five story double, 27 ft. front, stores, Third Ave., $26,000; $8,000 cash buys 40.6 modern apartment; every improvement; rental, $4,800; price, $41,500. Elegant plot, 184th Street, 75x105, $12,000. Williamsbridge, Unionport, Westchester lots, $600 upward. Private house, ten rooms and stable, large plot, $8,000. Plenty of money for mortgage loans.

PRICE, 138th St. and 3d Ave.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $23,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages, and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 87½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 183d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av., 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,

4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.

Von Der Linden & Selig,
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BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
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$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.

You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
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Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St., near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $3,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

A gem, new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; also stable; near Bronx Park Gardens and 5 minutes from 3d Av. "L" station; easy terms; price $7,000. Inquire on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 106 E. 125th St.

Kingsbridge—Corner, ¼ acre, long frontage Kingsbridge Road, Bronx; view river, shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling, hardwood; perfect order; ideal home; speculation; $20,000 ground value; easy terms; possession; must sell now. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

ARE YOU DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF YOUR PROPERTY QUICK? PUT IT UP AT AUCTION!
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For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Helion & Co., 235 Brook Av.

$4,750 BUYS 5-STORY DOUBLE
Near 149th St. Subway. Price, $23,250.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 30-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500.
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2-family frame, on Tinton Av., with parlor floor, basement, and cellar; 11 rooms, 2 baths; mtg. $4,800; price $8,250.
Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

Bargains!—Choice lots at Wakefield and Williamsbridge. For particulars call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sunday.

Bargain!—Near L station; two 5-story new-law 20-family; rents $8,665; price $77,000; principals only. Peck, 943 Washington Av.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s. e. corner 174th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 793 B'way.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3d Av. at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

Union Port, six lots, 2d and 3d Sts., $2,400 for plot; mortgage, $1,000. Owner, 356 Fordham Road; evenings.

Builder's Opportunity.—Corner, 4 lots, excavated, $13,000; might exchange flats. Price, 3d Av., 138th.

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$800 CASH, $22 MONTHLY,

Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
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Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,

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We have several fine corners in the Italian section for sale. For particulars apply to Halpin & Sica, 313 Broome St. Tel. 3767 Spring.

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St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

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Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes' from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

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is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

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$250 A LOT
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4 RAPID TRANSIT LINES.
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160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH,
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Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.

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Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.
Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.
Office on premises.

CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,

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3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

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Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.

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Corner 4-story brick, double high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath, hot water supply, heat, gas and coal ranges in each apartment; fully rented; present rental low, $3,060 per annum; on account of business interests out West owner will sell reasonable.
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Between Linden and Lenox Road; $650 each; part or all; very little cash required; three years ago lots on same block sold for $1,250 each; alert investors act promptly; positively doubling your money by Spring. Albert Edwards, Owner, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
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CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Pacific St., near Bond.

5 minutes to Department Stores.
3-story and basement brick, 20 feet front; 3 families; improvements; bargain at $7,600; only $2,600 cash.
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Brooklyn homes for sale in the beautiful Bedford Section; convenient to Manhattan; acme bargains. Henry Schenk, 1,079 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

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Lots at Forest Park and Myrtle Av., $425 to $500; $10 monthly. Farrell, 180 Chrystie St., Manhattan.

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The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.

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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

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Easy terms.
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Call for Tickets or Write for Booklet.

WATSON REALTY COMPANY
12 E. 42ND STREET.
5093—38th. Dept. E.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

CRESTWOOD, (YONKERS PARK,) Near TUCKAHOE.—A fine plot of lots on top of the hill, facing sixty-foot macadamized avenue, for sale under asking prices.
WM. S. ANDERSON, Owner,
22 East First St., Mount Vernon.

WILBUR L. VARIAN, Real Estate.
24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
100 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot 45x176. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmsford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 83 by 105. Owner, 434 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 18 rooms, 3 baths; 8 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

For rent on Chester Hill, 10-room house, large lot, five minutes from station; very desirable; rent $60 per month.

Elegant eight-room apartments, Chester Hill, near station; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $55 per month.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., W. S. ANDERSON, Pres., 22 E. 1st St., near N. H. Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

New house, ready May 1st; 11 rooms, hardwood trim; high ground; price $7,300.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., W. S. ANDERSON, Pres., 22 E. 1st St., near N. H. Station.

New Rochelle.

CHOICE RESIDENCES,

Cottages, and Building Sites, at prices never to be duplicated.

C. A. Cole,
8 Railroad Place, New Rochelle.

Sound Shore.

Best water front property, 4 acres. Mansion 22 rooms, 3 baths; gentleman's residence or site for modern first-class hotel.
GEO. W. SUTTON,
249 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Country homes, farms, acreage; all three R. R'ds. Cooley & West, (Inc.) Main Offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains. By appointment only at 315 Madison Ave., cor. 42d St.

Lots in White Plains, Highland Park; $1,150 to $3,000. I. & A. G. Wright, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Plenty of money for mtg. loans.

For Sale—House, nine rooms, all improvements; good neighborhood; high ground; lot 50x100; price, $9,000. For information apply at No. 15 North 9th Av., Mt. Vernon.

Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

Yonkers.

HOMES, $5,000 UP.

Large plots; high ground.
BREITHACK & CO.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Bargains in up-to-date homes; sale and rent; fine villa plots. O. B. Waring, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"ARE YOU FROM MISSOURI?" "WE CAN SHOW YOU."
AMITYVILLE-BY-THE-SEA.
IN
"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."

LOTS NEAR DEPOT **$39** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

EXCURSIONS EVERY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY

LOTS NEAR WATER **$150** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

No Interest, No Taxes, Free Life Insurance, Titles Guaranteed.
Write or Call for Free Railroad Tickets.

THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.
349, 353 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY.

WHERE TO SPEND THE SUMMER

Long Island

"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

The ideal territory for a Summer Home. 250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound and bays. Trending east and west, it is cooled during the Summer by the south winds direct from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, etc. Long Island, with its unbounded natural advantages, is without equal as a location for a Summer or Permanent Home—a land of real home life; 3964 dwellings erected on Long Island during calendar year 1905.

A new booklet, "Long Island Summer Resorts" for 1906, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses; also a list containing real estate agents who have cottages to rent, free on application at L. I. R.R. ticket offices—120 Broadway, 95 and 263 Fifth Ave., 613 Sixth Ave., 574 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., N. Y. City; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed upon receipt of 4 cents postage by Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Long Island Railroad
263 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

A. L. LANGDON, Traffic Manager. HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

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PROPERTY IN

LONG ISLAND CITY

WE BUY JUDICIOUSLY
WE SELL FOR QUICK PROFITS
Let Us Put You in Right

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

55 ACRES	AT $1,500 PER ACRE, LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
119 "	$150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 "	$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 "	$350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
36 "	$2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
34 "	$2,500 Per Acre, AQUEDUCT STA.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
540 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!

We have sold Five Million Dollars' worth of property in the last six months, and know that the coming Summer will show larger profits than ever. We started the present market in Long Island City, and know what is still cheap. The great volume of people will wait until two years from now, and pay much higher prices. Send to-day for our list of investment property.

All eyes are now turned to Long Island City and the North Shore of Long Island; Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington property will double in value.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.
537 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

BABYLON, L. I.

Country Seat—To let furnished by the season, $2,000, or for term of years or for sale, $40,000; with detached laundry, icehouse; carriage house, coachman's room, 4 stalls, and gardener's cottage.

Acreage—Plots—Lots for building, farming, gardening; subdividing in quantity to suit purchaser; woods, water, and pasturage; for sale, $1,000 per acre.

Other valuable property for sale or to let. Bergen & Prendergast, Atty's, No. 25 Broad St., New York.

¾ MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York; ripe for subdivision or a gentleman's residence; also several Long Island farms. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Very pleasant, comfortable, and nicely situated old-fashioned 8-room house, overlooking Manhasset Bay; only $600 for season, furnished; large barn; 15 miles out; other property for rent. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Furnished, unfurnished cottages for sale or to let; loans negotiated. M. P. Holland, 354 Boulevard, cor. Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Sayville, L. I.—Cottage to rent for season; for sale, residences, hotels, acreage, and water fronts. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

Lots for sale at beautiful Freeport, L. I.; personally conducted tours. Write or call. Wolsil & Allen, 105 E. 59th St.

200 acres, Selden; good cleared land, with 9,000 feet road frontage; title guaranteed; $50 acre. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

Long Island Lots.—I will sell you one hundred lots near ocean for $850.00. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

Elmhurst.—A fine, modern house, choice corner. F. P. Radcliffe & Co., Jamaica, L. I.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,311 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
239 acres, Calverton, on Peconic River. Fine piece of ground. $50 an acre. Reasonable terms.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
25 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near electric R. R. station. Bargain.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike trolley; $3,250 acre. Good contract.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Square, $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
Easy Terms. Good Contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, B'klyn, N.Y.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

JAMAICA LOTS.

150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Choice Summer residence for Sale.—Colonial dwelling containing 25 rooms, 16 bedrooms, laundry, bath, 3 water closets, open fireplaces; heater in cellar; gas; from piazzas there is view of Great South Bay and ocean for 25 miles; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; near golf links; best neighborhood; price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 10 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE

75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.

GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
8 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—A good 12 or 14 room, open shaft, 4-family, tenement, in Yorkville; have $5,000 cash to invest. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, real estate and mortgages, 200 Broadway, New York City.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements, west side, between 25th and 59th Sts. Owners only. Address G. L. U., Box 161 Times Downtown.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Dwellings, cold water flats and tenements, from owners, at reasonable prices. Call or write, J. B. Arnold, 7 E. 42d St.

Wanted—Real estate bargain in active neighborhood; speculation exclusively; will pay cash. Box 459, 120 Broadway.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

I have a buyer for flats, tenements with $25,000 to invest; send me particulars. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av., Bronx.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Have several very desirable Bronx building plots whose owners would take improved tenements in exchange on a fair basis. Submit offers to Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

For sale or exchange for New York City property, 14-room house, barn, one acre of land, at Undercliff, N. J.; $8,500; to let, $600 per year. Address H. C., Times Harlem.

Three large double flats, best location Harlem, will exchange equity for private house, west side. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x99; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

MARCH 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Jersey City **GREENVILLE** Jersey City
SECTION

Going to Leave New York?

And Yet Live Just Near Enough to Still be "In It"?

Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.

Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
Round Trip, 15 cents. Commutation, $4.00.

Hudson Real Estate Co.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
JERSEY CITY.

For Rent at Picturesque Nutley, N. J

Fine Old Colonial House, 18 rooms; 1¼ acres; hardwood floors; all improvements; two baths; open fireplaces; exceptionally beautiful trees; stable. Rent $900

Modern English Dwelling, 12 rooms; all improvements; open fireplaces; old shade. Rent $500

Houses and grounds in thoroughly good order.

Time 40 to 45 min. Commutation $5.50.
Walk from station, 5 to 6 minutes.

JAMES R. HAY,
71 Broadway, or Nutley.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley,
$175
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY CITY—GREENVILLE SECTION.
Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
For Terms, etc., Apply to
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
Jersey City.

WHY NOT COME AND BUY
RESTRICTED PROPERTY ON WARREN AV., JERSEY CITY?
J. C. OLIVER ESTATE,
A. L. OLIVER, Manager.
W. D. BYRON, Agent, 388 Ocean Av.,
JERSEY CITY.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, 2 barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
New York Office: 2 East 125th St.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE.
W. C. COLLINS,
128 Linden Ave., Jersey City.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once.
BOWLES, COOVER CO.,
500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

$7,500—Modern one-family house, well built, 9 rooms, bath and attic; steam heat; in nice shape throughout; lot 40x125; high ground; very conveniently located. It will bear inspection. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

NORTH JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE CO.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $115,000.00
Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

DANIEL PAUL,
Real Estate, Tenafly, N. J.
Improved properties and lots for sale.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Nutley, N. J.—For rent, 12-room Colonial house; all improvements; old shade trees; also for sale single lots, and plots for investors. A. L. Van Winkle & Co., Columbia Building, Nutley, N. J., or 7 East 80th St., New York City.

Arlington, 5 minutes from depot, two-family house, large plot; first apartment, 5 rooms and bath; second, 6 rooms and bath; excellent condition; fine property; only $4,600; little cash required. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

At Rahway.—Rent $360; Pennsylvania Railroad; house 11 rooms; all improvements; plot 165x145; large stable; fruit, shade; nice old place. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Greenville.—2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; rents $516; price $4,500; terms liberal. Vreeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. depot, Plainfield.

Plainfield, For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Vail.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Arlington, N. J.—Cozy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; modern and attractive; all improvements; price, $3,700. I. V. Dorland.

Bayonne.—6-room house, all improvements, 25x100, near 49th St., $2,600; $500 cash. Johnson & Co., 394 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,000. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

A Palisade home (opposite Grant's Tomb) for rent during Summer. Write W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Country seat in Tarrytown for sale, or to let from April 1st; large trees, fine house, 20 rooms, all city improvements; carriage house; fine entrance from Broadway; church one side, street on the other; front on Broadway; about 2½ acres. For terms apply to owner, F. J. Kaldenberg, (or your own broker,) No. 438 Broome St., New York.

200 acres, 60 miles west of Albany, on Delaware & Hudson R. R., two miles from Maryland Station; price, $4,000. House, two barns, and wagon house on the farm; $500 down and 5% on the balance. M. K., Box 803 Times, Times Square.

Lake Mahopac, country seats, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halberstadt, 670 East 138th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street
a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

Unfurnished houses; new list now ready; any one contemplating moving should investigate our bargains. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

Modern house, 307 West 136th St., near Subway station, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

To Be Let—Six two-family houses, each containing a suite of five and six rooms, besides bathrooms; all improvements and rooms extra large; every room light; also for sale a plot of ground, 100'x100', on the west side of Undercliff Av., about 450 feet north of 176th St. Apply to Heipershausen Bros., 43 Tompkins St. Telephone call 229 Orchard or 503 Morningside. Houses are located at 176th St. and Sedgewick Av., north of Washington Bridge.

Nine rooms, all improvements; fine location; rent, $45. Inquire 836 East 168th St., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Rent $24 Monthly.
Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
HOMEWOOD,
71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn
Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.
A few other houses for sale.
Visit the Property To-day.
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply
City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
Telephone 6137-8 Gramercy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let.—An elegant furnished or unfurnished 7-room apartment cor. 97th St. and Riverside Drive; 7 rooms, light and airy; rent reasonable. Only responsible parties need apply to Superintendent, 315 West 97th St., city.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single,
Rate $40 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to
Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

TRANSIT BUILDING
5-7 EAST 42ND STREET
Two large front offices on second floor, containing about 1,000 and 1,200 square feet. Possession at once.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
27 West 30th Street

JOHNSTON BUILDING
BROADWAY, S. E. cor. 28th Street.

FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
1 Madison Ave. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

IRON AGE BUILDING
New Fireproof Manufacturing Building
Eleventh Avenue, Entire Block Front, 36th to 37th St.
LOFTS, 200x75
Will divide. Very light. Elevator service and power. Convenient shipping location for all principal lines. Moderate rent.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 30th St. or 21 Liberty St.
or on premises

Last Unrented North End Office
on
Fourteenth Floor
Times Building
TIMES SQUARE.

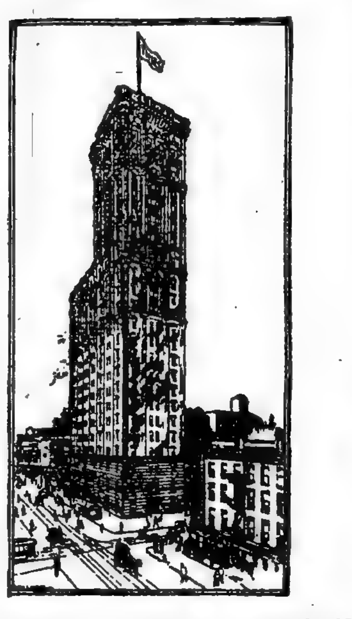

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service.
WILL PARTITION TO SUIT
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
Tel. 1000 Bryant,)
or 158 Broadway.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

LOFTS, STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.,
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

LAWRENCE BUILDING.
Northwest corner Leonard and West Broadway; lofts and offices; elevators; steam; reasonable.

136 Beekman St., close to Front St., entire four-story building to let, in the heart of the fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Lofts, store, basement, 87 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

A three-story and basement brick building, 11th St., few doors west of Broadway; business or dwelling. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th.; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

127th St., 210 West, one door from 7th Av.—Office, reception room; doctor or dentist.

Water front and corner lots, East 80th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

West side stores; best locations, lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

S. F. Myers Building,
47-49 MAIDEN LANE,
Between Nassau & William Sts.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement and Convenience.
Four Choice Offices
TO LET.
21x15—2 windows.
20x15—2 windows, skylight.
10x26—1 window.
15x80—7 windows.
Also Space for Cigar Stand to Let.
Apply to
J. A. Myers, Room 600.

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

42 and 44 West 39th St.,
Near 5th Ave.
THE NEW RETAIL DISTRICT
New Store and Office Building
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Every modern improvement.
Offices singly or en suite.
$25.00 per month and upward
WHITE & PHIPPS,
'Phone 6063 38th St. 2 West 39th St.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

41st Street, Near Broadway.
5-story business building.
10,000 sq. ft. 18 years' lease.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
116-118 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

204 FRONT STREET
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $2,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,800 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LENA HERRMANN and ISAAC POSMANSKY, individually and doing business as HERRMANN & POSMANSKY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, and consisting of a stock of men's, women's, and boys' underwear, men's, women's, and boys' hosiery, boys' blouses, men's sweaters, toweling, sheeting, table covers, table cloths, and dress goods, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 4th and 5th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 30, 1906.
ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,460 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., near Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms	$45-$50
7 Rooms	65- 75
8 Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,788 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 100TH.
Corner suite, 8 rooms and bath, $1,300.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

WASHINGTON,
51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, six large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

JEFFERSON.
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Flats of six and seven, extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

58th St., 317 West—7 large, all light rooms, improvements; $52-$54. Premises or Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements, $23, $35. Janitor.

84th St., 305 West.—Six well arranged rooms and bath; hot water; steam heat; $33.

7th Av. Drive, 2,010.—Six large, light rooms, $42.50; hall service; elevator.

Seven rooms and bath, all improvements. Call 10-3, 74 West 89th St.

$28.00, 7 rooms and bath. Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

East Side.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

116th, 18 East.—Four choice rooms, bath; steam heat; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Pretty, four rooms; steam heat, bath; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

148 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

98th St., 218 East.—Apartment of 8 rooms, with hot water supply, $10.50.

Bronx.

Choicest Section in the Bronx.
2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.
Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (10 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)
Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 88th St.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.
RENTS. $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood, 1,850 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE (Parkway) Section.
BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
THE JOHNSON HOUSES
built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.
5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.
5 and 6 rooms and baths $26.50 to $34.00,
7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

NEW APARTMENTS
Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.
Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.
5-ROOM APARTMENTS..$26.50 UP
6-ROOM APARTMENTS..$32.00 UP
7-ROOM APARTMENTS..$45.00 UP
8-ROOM APARTMENTS..$48.00 UP
Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,113 Longwood Av., or
JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues, (Johnson Building.)

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.
CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

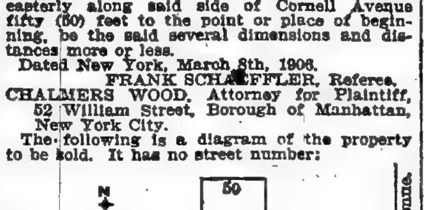

Cornell Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $739 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 70-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.
FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps-Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.
WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 532 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.
SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 609 Broadway, New York City.

148th St.

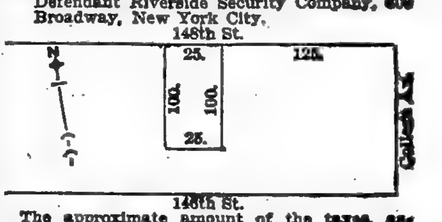

146th St.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 34 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Beekman Street.

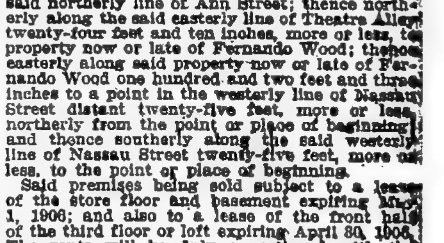

Ann Street.

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

71st Street.

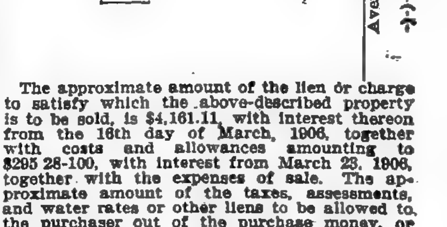

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

WOMAN DENTIST SUED BY DENTIST HUSBAND

She Is 55, He Is 38, and Wants a Divorce.

SHE SENT HIM HER PATIENTS

Now She Complains of Ingratitude and Capillary Deception—She's Well Known in Settlement Work.

Mrs. Arthur Vernon Tucker, who is Dr. Elma H. Edgar in professional and philanthropic circles, is thoroughly convinced that the ancient story of the treachery of the revived serpent was founded on fact. She says as much in opposing her husband's suit for divorce.

She is 55; he is 38, and both are dentists. Mrs. Tucker has been a dentist for a long time. When she married Tucker he was working in a machine shop. That was in 1892. He took lessons under her guidance, she says, and finally got a diploma. Later he left her, and she has since become prominent in east side settlement work, where she is esteemed by her associates.

Mrs. Tucker was the widow of Thomas H. Edgar. After her husband's death she practiced dentistry in Brooklyn, having been graduated from the Philadelphia College of Dentistry. She supported her father and her three children, and rented the extra rooms in her house. Tucker became her lodger. She says he wore a full beard and said he was 35 years old, and that she did not think the apparently slight difference in their ages counted for much when they decided to marry. In reality, he was 24 years old, a year younger than her oldest son.

After the honeymoon, Mrs. Tucker says, she told her husband that he had better study dentistry. He attended a local college, and she heard his recitations every night for three years, until he got his degree. Then he got work as an assistant to another dentist at $30 a week.

It was planned, Mrs. Tucker says, that her husband should put his money in the bank until he had saved enough to start an office of his own at 8 West Fourteenth Street, while she still practiced under the name of Dr. Edgar in Brooklyn.

To help her husband, Mrs. Tucker declares, she sent many patients to him, saying that she was not well enough to attend to them, and that he was an excellent dentist. She says that he cleared $5,000 in the first year of his practice at his own office, and three years later they bought a house in Flatbush. In 1899 she decided to quit practice on account of defective eyesight. She says that she then discovered that instead of having a great deal of money in the bank, her husband had saved little, and had spent much of his earnings on a female assistant.

The couple moved from Flatbush to Harlem, where Mrs. Tucker says that Tucker complained that the conduct of his step-daughter, who was then a widow, did not please him. She thinks that he was seeking an excuse to leave her. In the meantime he had his beard removed, looked youthful, and "very different from what he would have looked like had he remained a machinist all his life."

Tucker left home for good on Feb. 7, 1901. He alleges that he was obliged to do so on account of his wife's habits. Mrs. Tucker has in her possession, however, a letter alleged to have been written by her husband, in which he blames himself for the trouble between them, begs forgiveness, and asks for his freedom. The letter says that he was tempted to commit suicide on account of the trouble he had caused his wife.

Mrs. Tucker declares that she did begin divorce proceedings, but abandoned them for the reason that she did not wish to oblige any other woman to suffer as she had. She then turned her attention to charitable work without remuneration, and became one of the most prominent workers in the University Settlement in Eldridge Street. She has letters of commendation from the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, her pastor, and James Hamilton, head of the Eldridge Street Settlement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES [illegible]DS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST OR STOLEN—On March 22, 1906, Certificate No. 10905 for twenty-five shares of American Smelting and Refining Co. common stock in the name of W. B. Franklin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

LIBERAL REWARD for the return of 25 shares of American Smelting & Refining Company Common Stock and check lost on March 22; no questions asked. De Coppet & Doremus, 30 Broad St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, lady's gold and turquoise brooch, supposed on 6th Av. surface car between 39th St. and Carnegie Hall; finder suitably rewarded. Swan, 45 West 89th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, March 21, between 79th St. Subway station and 76th St., carnelian padlock locket, key and chain attached. Kindly return to 333 West 76th St.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—At bridge near 6th Av. entrance Central Park, gold and pearl necklace. Reward of $20 if returned to Mrs. Wheeler, 735 Park Av.

LOST—On Wednesday, gold watch fob, with initials T. B. on seal end. Reward if returned to 122 West 78th St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

LOST—A gold lace pin with nine pearls; high reward. 504 West 112th St.

LOST—Left on third car Sunday, 3:33 train from Grand Central to Bronxville, black ebony cane, horn handle, silver band; engraved "C. [illegible] from J. A., 1894" liberal reward if returned. 15 West 46th St.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock, St. Bernard dog; new collar, no name; reward. G. Vannani, 1,271 Fulton St., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Heavy gold seal, part of watch fob; set with red stone. Liberal reward if returned to 157 West 86th St., Manhattan.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—On West 116th St., gold medallion fob, monogram A. A. R. on back; reward. "Dr.," 122 West 114th St.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 13,217, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

REWARDS.

REWARD—If John C. McQuhae, who was employed in the office of the Central Park North and East River Railroad Co., 10th Av., 53d and 54th Sts., New York, 1873 to 1876, or his legal representatives, will communicate with the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage; $50 reward will be paid to the first party giving such information as will enable subscribers to trace him. J. B. Cunningham, banker, New Cumnock, Scotland, or James Russell, S. S. C., 95 Hanover St., Edinburgh.

NEW IMMIGRATION RECORD.

11,383 New-Comers at Ellis Island Waiting to Land.

Eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-three persons, the high-water line of the Spring immigration from Europe to the United States, were on Ellis Island yesterday. They came by seven liners from everywhere, and the officials at Ellis Island, who for some time past have been working all hours to cope with the tremendous rush, had to redouble their efforts in order to prevent a congestion which would result in serious delays to the shipping of the port.

As Ellis Island can only accommodate about 5,000 immigrants, many of the immigrants had to stay on board the ships one night longer. The number arriving yesterday is greater than the previous record by more than a thousand passengers, who landed here last Spring.

The vessels and the number of immigrants they brought over were:

Citta di Milano, 1,298, Italians; Teutonic, 1,017, English and Irish; Rhein, 2,399, Germans, Swedes, and Hungarians; Graf Waldersee, 2,587, Germans, Swedes, and Hungarians; Cretic, 2,100, Irish, English, and Germans; Brooklyn, 750, Portuguese; Pisa, 1,282, Italians. Total, 11,383.

DURYEA SAYS HE CAN'T PAY.

He Wants Rate of His Alimony Reduced from $2,340 a Year.

Chester B. Duryea has begun proceedings to have the amount of alimony he pays Nina L. Duryea, who obtained a separation from him in 1904, reduced from $2,340 a year. He says that he is no longer able to pay that amount. Mrs. Duryea, who lives in Paris with her 4-year-old son, has not been served with a copy of the proceeding.

Duryea is the son of Gen. Hiram Duryea; Mrs. Duryea is the daughter of Franklin Waldo Smith of Boston.

The plaintiff was under contract with the United Starch Company as a chemist, at the time of the separation, not to start a starch business of his own in the United States until July 1, 1909. He owned some of the company's bonds, as well as stock in the Corn Products Company. He now says that he was obliged to part with some of the bonds to pay alimony and legal fees, and that the Corn Products Company stopped paying dividends a year gao.

Duryea is now employed by a starch company at Cardinal, Ontario.

PLANS FOR CONNECTING ROAD.

City Wishes to Incorporate Them in the Franchise Contract.

Demand has been made on the New York Connecting Railroad for the detailed plans for its construction, so that the city can include them in the franchise contract when it is signed by the city authorities and the officials of the railroad. This was the course pursued in the case of the New York Central terminal plans. Mayor McClellan believes that by following the same plan in the Connecting Railroad matter the city can control the building of every foot of the line.

President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who is Chairman of the Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate and the Rapid Transit Commission on the subject, wrote yesterday to Edward M. Shepard, as the legal representative of the road, as follows:

> I assume that your engineers have made a study and an estimate of the cost, as President Cassatt, in his letter to the Mayor, stated that the road of eleven miles will cost $11,000,000.
>
> Will you kindly furnish me with a statement from your engineers showing between what stations as marked upon the filed map and profile it is purposed to use steel viaducts or bridge, earth embankment, tunnel construction, or open cut work?

Mr. McGowan and his fellow-members of the Conference Committee have completed a personal inspection of half of the right of way for the proposed road. They will go over the rest of the route next Tuesday or Wednesday. In speaking of the inspection Mr. McGowan said:

> It is a stupendous piece of work that the railroad has planned, and no one can realize how great it is unless he goes over the ground as we did. Near Juniper Swamp the railroad company has purchased 400 acres of land for terminal and storage yards. The whole enterprise is so big that it has to be considered carefully. The privileges the company asks in its application for a franchise involve so much that it is difficult to fix a proper estimate on the price it should be asked to pay. The letter I received from Vice President Rea on the subject of traffic rates is pleasing to me because it shows some willingness on the part of the Pennsylvania Company to meet us in a fair compromise.

Some days ago, at the suggestion of the Mayor, Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, sent a letter to Mr. Shepard telling him of the intent and object of the various clauses which Mr. Nichols had placed in the original franchise for the company. Mr. Shepard, in reply, wrote to Mr. McGowan yesterday.

"If you will tell me what part of Mr. Nichols's suggestions you take seriously," he said, "we will take it up."

HURRY EAST SIDE TROLLEYS.

If It Will Take Two Years to Begin Please Start Soon, Says League.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, has written to the State Railroad Commission, pointing out the need of prompt action in equipping with electricity the car lines operating on the east side of this city. Miss Kelley urges that action should be taken at once because General Manager Oren Root has estimated that it will take two years to complete the work after it is begun. Her letter in part says:

> The present insufficiency of the lower east side car service gretly increases the difficulty of getting to their work for many thousands of women and girls and puts a heavy premium upon crowding in such tenements, however undesirable, as may be within walking distance of places of employment in the business parts of the city.
>
> Having lived for five years in Henry Street, Manhattan, I speak from experience when I state that the cars on Madison, Houston, and Stanton, Spring and Delancey, Canal and Roosevelt Streets, are regularly inaccessible for working women and girls in rainy and snowy weather during the rush hours.
>
> It has been urged by the companies that the narrow streets make electric traction difficult, and the use of large cars impossible. To this we reply that the streets on both the east and west sides are not narrower than the streets in Philadelphia, where cars run up one street and down another. This method is applied satisfactorily in Essex and Chrystie Streets, and is capable of application on all the narrower streets in lower Manhattan.
>
> We ask that the State Railroad Commission require the companies to begin immediately the provision of electric traction for all lines on the east side, whether crosstown or north and south lines, and to push the work with all possible expedition.

No Hearst Seal on Ballot Storerooms.

The motion of William R. Hearst, late candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket, to put his private seal on the five warehouse rooms where the ballot boxes are stored was denied by Justice Clinch in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Ever Think of What You Can do by **Telephone?**

Do you realize the time it saves?

Have you a **Telephone?**

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

Contains no alum, lime or phosphates.

CROWDS HONOR MEMORY OF FOUR BRAVE FIREMEN

Church Funerals for Men Killed at Factory Fire.

COMRADES ESCORT COFFINS

And Companies Line Up as the Bodies Pass Engine Houses—Fund for Capt. Walsh's Family.

Four fire fighters of New York were buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery after funeral services held in two Roman Catholic churches. In the exhibition of popular respect for the men who had died at their duty thousands shared, as they would have done for military or naval heroes. Men who had never known the dead took off their hats as the hearses passed, while those who had known them related stories of the "boys."

One story told how Dennis J. Healy had carried through the flames a woman with her new-born babe, and how George B. Christian and Thomas F. Halpin, Jr., had risked their lives twice in saving children. There were many stories of Capt. John F. Walsh, who in his honorable career had offered himself as a sacrifice to the flames in the hope of rescue, coming out phoenixlike from the flames with helpless human burdens again and again until he met death with the "boys" in the big factory fire at Downing and Bedford Streets last Monday afternoon.

The funeral services over the bodies of the three young firemen were held at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Twenty-third Street, just west of Sixth Avenue. John F. Walsh's funeral took place in the Church of the Epiphany, Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

As the hearses passed fire engine houses on the way to and from the churches the companies were drawn up in line with the big horses, looking wonderingly upon the spectacle of a multitude not gathered to witness their speed and their eagerness for duty, while the firemen, with helmets held in their right hands over their hearts, were ready to respond to the next alarm, whatever it might mean for them.

The body of Fireman Halpin was the first to arrive at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. It was accompanied by an escort from his company, Hook and Ladder No. 24. The body of Dennis J. Healy was accompanied by three men each from Battalions 11, 12, 14, and 15. The body of Fireman George B. Christian was accompanied by comrades representing the battalions in Richmond, Queens, Manhattan, and the Bronx. In addition there was an escort from the Eighth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., to which he belonged. His coffin was wrapped in the American flag.

Each body was met in turn by the officiating priests, and the choir sang the Miserere as the caskets were borne up the aisle to the chancel.

The solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Thomas McGovern, chaplain of the Fire Department in Brooklyn. The Rev. Emlo Smith, chaplain of the department in Manhattan, acted as deacon.

The brief address over the three bodies was made by the Rev. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the Police Department and formerly of the battleship Maine.

At the conclusion of the services the three coffins were borne out to the hearses and taken to Calvary Cemetery.

The body of Capt. Walsh was borne from his home, at 309 West Twenty-third Street, on the shoulders of his comrades to the church, a block away. An escort of three companies from ten battalions followed the body to the church.

The solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dennis J. McManus, the Rev. T. B. Phelan, deacon.

Capt. Walsh left a widow and five children, the eldest 12. A movement to raise a subscription for the support of his family has been started. None of the other victims of the fire was married.

CHARLES F. MURPHY NETTLED

Displeased by Democratic Club Dinner at Which Belmont Presided.

Charles F. Murphy is displeased with the action of the Democratic Club on Tuesday night in standing sponsor for the dinner at which August Belmont presided and at which De Lancey Nicoll, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, made his sensational attack on Hearst. Mr. Murphy has expressed his displeasure to the Governors of the club in no uncertain terms.

It became known yesterday through friends of the Tammany leader that when he received his invitation from the club's Dinner Committee, he turned the note over to Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of the organization, with word that it should be accepted. A few days later Mr. Murphy received notice that Mr. Belmont would preside. This, he told his friends, he did not know before his acceptance was sent. He was displeased, for he has not yet forgiven Mr. Belmont for certain incidents of the last National campaign, when Mr. Belmont was one of the leading figures on the Parker side and Mr. Murphy was opposing the nomination.

This notice was also turned over to Mr. Smith, who, under orders, wrote a curt note to the effect that Mr. Murphy would not attend the dinner. No reasons were given. Since the dinner and its attendant outbreak, Mr. Murphy has sent to the members of the Dinner Committee to ascertain whose plan it was to have Mr. Belmont preside.

Fully half of the committee have disclaimed having anything to do with the matter. The rest have let it be known that they took the action at the suggestion of Andrew Freedman and President Fox of the club. Mr. Murphy has let the members of the committee know exactly what he thinks of that arrangement. The Tammany leader went to his Summer home at Good Ground yesterday to get it in shape for the coming season.

LECTURE SYSTEM IMPROVED.

Speakers Hereafter to Co-operate with the Public Libraries.

The Board of Education has taken steps to bring the public libraries and free lecture bureaus in closer touch with each other. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, the Superintendent of Lectures, is responsible for the idea, and it will be put into effect next Tuesday night at the public library on 135th Street, near Lenox Avenue, where Prof. Loiseaux of Columbia University will give the first in a series of four lectures on "France and Spain."

The educational value of both the lectures and the libraries will be appreciably increased, it is expected, by this plan. After the lecture is delivered the audience will have an opportunity to go to the book shelves and find reading dealing with the lecturer's subject.

At first only three libraries will be used for the lectures, but gradually the system will be extended until it embraces all parts of the city.

Ready to help you on with—

A Spring overcoat.

A Spring suit.

A Spring Derby.

A Spring Stetson soft hat.

A Spring negligeshirt, scarfs, or any other Spring thing men wear.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

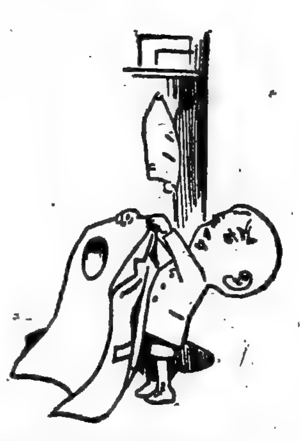

Ready for boys too.

Not only with boys' clothing of the same high quality as our men's clothes, but with the rest of boys' wearables, too.

Boys' furnishings—Spring shirts and blouses, underwear, hose and scarfs.

Boys' headgear—caps of all sorts, soft hats and Derbies.

Boys' shoes.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square

Last Days, Friday and Saturday,

Men's Good Suits,

Values up to $25,

$12.50

IT'S the final round-up, from our other shops, of every short lot of Men's Good Business Suits for distribution at 31st and Broadway only. As manufacturers we, ourselves, have never before seen anything like as good for the money. Surely you have not. Values up to $25, $12.50.

Miscellaneously considered, the collection includes fairly everything in desirable stuffs for business: Blue Serge, serviceable Tweeds and Cheviots, Plain Black Thibets and pretty Blue Cheviots, in both single and double breasted styles.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Wallach's News Third Ave. cor. 122d St.

ABOUT the smartest Spring Overcoat we have ever seen Is our Special for to-day. It's a HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known) (Well-Made) 'VARSITY SPRING OVERCOAT.

Slightly fitted in at the back
In the new London gray—Velvet
Collar—deep centre vent, buttons
That button through and show
In front.

There are other Spring Overcoats, too, at other prices, and all the new Spring Suits; the Special price On the 'Varsity Spring Overcoat is **$18.**

Rainproofed Paddock Spring Overcoats $18 upward.

"Easter-Tide Garb"

$45 THE SUIT

The above in Sack or Walking Coat Suits, silk-lined throughout. Value, $65.

HANSEN & SHACKLETON

TAILORS

Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

LOST BY BRIDGE DELAYS.

Contractor Ryan Sues for $462,691—Alton B. Parker, Referee.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker was appointed referee yesterday by Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court in the suit of Patrick Ryan, surviving member of the firm of Shanley & Ryan, contractors, to recover $462,691.68 from the City of New York. The firm had the contract to build the anchorage of the Williamsburg Bridge.

The plaintiff alleges that the firm lost the amount sued for owing to delays arising from favoritism shown by city officials to the New Jersey Iron and Steel Company, R. H. Flynn, Colin & McLean, and the John A. Roebling's Sons' Company, with which one of Richard Croker's sons was connected. Ryan says that his firm was unable to complete its contract until other companies had finished the work on other parts of the structure.

It is asserted that all the firms mentioned had their time extended more than once, solely for their benefit. The plaintiff says that his firm's plant was left idle, and that he was obliged to rent storehouses in which to keep large quantities of material.

CONSPIRACY, SAYS MRS. DUKE.

And Asks Jerome to Look Into the Vanishing of Divorce Witnesses.

The former Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, whose husband obtained a decree of divorce from her a few days ago on statutory grounds, had a long talk with Assistant District Attorney Corrigan yesterday, for the purpose of having the circumstances connected with the alleged disappearance of her witnesses looked into by the District Attorney.

Her contention is that her husband was party to a conspiracy to keep away two physicians who would have testified that she was in a sanitarium on the day when the actions alleged in Mr. Duke's complaint were said to have taken place.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOPE

TOP COATS, SILK LINED TO EDGE, $15.

Friday, March 30th.

ON March 6th we said that this kind of a coat would be a *rara avis* this season, at $15, owing to the advance in woolens, silks and workmanship. Since then several good clothiers have followed—and also brought out coats at $15.

But we would like you to compare them with *our* Black Overcoats, lined throughout with *pure silk*, in all sizes up to 46 Stout, at

$15.

HOPE

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Men's Hats—*Old styles do not stay here to be pushed upon our customers.*

Another new swell Hat for Spring at 2.75, worth $4.00, made of clear nutria, the best fur used in hatting.

Blacks and Royal Browns.

Smart Derbys at $1.90.

Hats of same quality are sold elsewhere at $3.00.

New up-to-date caps—for golf and auto, in every good material for Spring—Prices .50, .95, 1.25, 1.75.

VINCENT says:

Spring Oversacks $15 and others to $38.

You are interested in a Spring Overcoat. I am positive that it will be to your advantage to "try on" here.

There are no coats anywhere that are more honestly constructed or in which there is as much style or that fit so well.

Very few "makers" put sufficient work in their coats to hold the shape. There is work of the most thorough kind in these. I guarantee that they will **hold to the end.**

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Symphony Concerts.
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Frank Damrosch.................Director
LAST SATURDAY CONCERT
March 31, at 2:30
WAGNER PROGRAMME
Tickets on sale at office Musical Art Society, 1 West 34th St.

MUSICAL MATINEE Admission Free.
Special Pianola Recital at Aeolian Hall, Friday, March 30, at 3 P. M.
Soloists—Mrs. Viola Waterhouse, soprano; John Barnes Wells, tenor; Le Roy H. Moon at the Pianola; S. H. Grover at the Aeolian Pipe Organ. A programme of unusual interest will be given.
The public is cordially invited to attend.
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Av., Near 34th St., New York.

NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. Lottie Williams, My Tomboy Girl. Next Week—BEDFORD'S HOPE.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. IN NEW YORK TOWN. Next Week—Custer's Last Fight. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. More to be Pitied Than Scorned. NxtWk—The Volunteer Organist.

COLONIAL B'way&62d. DailyMts.25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Macy Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7thAv.126St. Mats.Daily25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week. NEXT MONDAY Transfer from Savoy Theatre. The Great Farcical Hit, MR. HOPKINSON—SEATS NOW SELLING.—

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00 Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.

MAJESTIC with Blanche Ring Mats. Wed. & Sat. HIS MAJESTY

WEST END. Way Down East. Original Co. N'tW'k—In Old Kentucky. Souvenirs Mon. Sun. 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St.& B'way. Ev.8:15. Mts.Wed.&Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve.8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. Mr. Robert MANTELL To-night, King Lear. NEXT WEEK—JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Le Domino Rouge, Crane Bros., 3 Shetlands.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Madison Square Garden
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
The Only Real Circus and Genuine Hippodrome
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.
Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the [illegible] Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 30 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:15...KING RICHARD III.
Tom'w Matinee. THE SCARLET LETTER
To-morrow Night.........DON CARLOS
Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, of 5 plays.
Seats for all appearances now on sale.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15. "SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

NEW YORK Prices 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK HUMPTY-DUMPTY N't Mon.—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Selling

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
Thur., Apr. 5, East Indian Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. Last Week This Theatre. Mr. Hopkinson NEXT MOND. Novelty Farce, by Edgar Selwyn IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mats. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15. 150th t. Tongt. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill StarVaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF AMERICAN STAGE, The Plunging Horses.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone. VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week, THE DARLING OF THE GODS With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN, ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8. NEXT WEEK, MRS. FISKE in LEAH KLESCHNA.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 525th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

Garden 27th & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. Last Week Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now on Sale. GEO. ADE'S THE COLLEGE WIDOW Original Cast.

CASINO. B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Last 9 times. Souvenirs Next Wed. 100th Time. $1 Mat. To-morrow. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Tom'w. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks. $1 Mat. To-morrow. MEXICANA

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. 25c. Pop. prices. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West. Next Week—"Fast Life in New York."

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Benefit for Bischel & Herrnstadt, Krenn's Rollicking Farce, "Ein netter Abenteuer."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. MATS. DAILY. RIP VAN WINKLE

MARCH 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, northeast winds to-day; fair, colder to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,598. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

INTENT WAS FELONIOUS, IS JEROME'S ARGUMENT

Perkins Case Within Statute, He Asserts in Court.

CONDEMNS CORPORATE GIFTS

Was Afraid Courts Would Not Agree with Him—Justice Greenbaum Thinks Papers Defective.

The hearing held by Justice Greenbaum in Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday on the writ of habeas corpus granted to Former Vice President George W. Perkins of the New York Life Insurance Company after his arrest on a charge of larceny ended with an announcement by the court that decision would be reserved, as is usual in such cases. Former Judge William N. Cohen argued that Mr. Perkins might have made himself civilly liable in accepting reimbursement for the $48,500 which he paid to Cornelius N. Bliss in 1904 for the Republican campaign fund, but that his act could under no circumstances be held criminal.

The burden of Mr. Jerome's argument seemed to be that there was no doubt in his own mind as to the illegal and criminal character of corporate contributions to political parties, but that he, as a prosecuting attorney, had to consider the rulings of the courts in the past as well as his own interpretation of the statutes.

He spoke of campaign contributions by great trust concerns as "immoral in the highest degree," and he said that, if only the words of the statute defining larceny were considered, the facts stated in the papers accompanying the warrant for Perkins were fully covered by that statute. But the difficulty that had caused him to seek for a definite ruling from the court before proceeding, lay in the repeated decisions by the highest courts that larceny could not be proved until "felonious intent" was proven.

Felonious Intent Not Defined.

He pointed out that the criminal courts had refrained from formulating a general definition of "felonious intent," just as the courts of equity had failed to give such a definition of "fraud," leaving the presence of such intent to be determined by the jury in each particular case. And of that intent he said that "there is a subtle moral character to it—too evanescent for definition, but easily ascertainable in most cases."

Having referred to the use by Directors of company funds to advance political interests opposed to a large portion of the policy holders as "contrary to public policy, to public and private morality, and to common decency," Mr. Jerome added:

"The doing of these acts brings into the misappropriation already conceded, that subtle element required by our decisions and brings it within 'felonious intent.'"

Justice Greenbaum gave Mr. Jerome until Monday to file a brief on points raised by the court. From the questions put by Justice Greenbaum, both to Mr. Jerome and to the opposed counsel, it seemed as if he were inclined to regard the action against Perkins as invalid because of technical shortcomings in the papers on which the warrant was based. His point appeared to be that no explicit charge was contained in those papers, and that no individual or set of individuals had lodged information constituting a complaint, but from certain facts set forth in the affidavits the Magistrate had drawn the conclusion that a crime had been committed.

The Papers According to Practice.

The reply of Mr. Jerome was that the papers had been drawn in accordance with the practice prevailing in the courts for the last eighteen years, and that the character of the facts stated in the supporting papers sufficed amply to indicate the nature of the crime charged. He said also that the papers had been supplemented by oral information, and it was evident that he meant that he had personally informed the Magistrate that the facts set forth in the affidavits of Vice President Darwin P. Kingsley and Treasurer Edmund D. Randolph of the New York Life constituted a larceny and ground for the issue of a warrant.

But Justice Greenbaum refused to consider anything not appearing directly in the papers before him. He offered the District Attorney a chance to amend these papers, but Mr. Jerome refused to avail himself of the offer, saying that the case must stand on the papers as they were before the court.

The hearing was set for 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. An hour before the room was jammed to its utmost capacity, and when the parties directly concerned arrived a way had to be made for them by court attendants. Lewis L. Delafield and ex-Judge Cohen arrived first. With them were other members of the legal staff of the New York Life, including James T. McIntosh, counsel for the general solicitor.

Mr. Jerome Was Punctual.

Mr. Jerome arrived a few minutes ahead of the fixed time, accompanied only by Assistant District Attorney Kresel and a stenographer. Mr. Perkins plowed his way through the blocking crowd and took the seat reserved for him just as the hands of the clock pointed at 2:30. A couple of minutes later Justice Greenbaum ascended to the bench.

Mr. Delafield opened the proceedings by informing the court that he would file a demurrer against the warrant on the grounds that the alleged facts did not constitute a crime, and that the Magistrate had no right to issue the warrant. At the same time he gave notice to the filing of a verified traverse, asking that the two proceedings be merged into one.

Mr. Cohen spoke for more than an hour. He quoted freely from the authorities in an effort to prove that the part of the statute defining larceny by appropriation of funds held in trust could not be applicable, because Mr. Perkins could not be said to have appropriated

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STORER SERIOUSLY ILL.

Many Diplomats Call—Mrs. Storer Denies Using President's Letter.

VIENNA, March 30.—Bellamy Storer, the retiring American Ambassador, is ill in bed, suffering from a renewed attack of Egyptian fever. His physicians have forbidden him to see any one.

In spite of Mr. Storer's illness, which is said to be serious, many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Storer assembled at the Ambassador's residence this afternoon and took tea with Mrs. Storer. Among them were the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. di Belmonte; the Duke de Bailen, the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis de Rouvray, the French Ambassador; the Duke d'Avarna, the Italian Ambassador; the wife of Count von Wedel, the German Ambassador, and Prince Windisch-Graetz, whose son, Prince Otto, married the Archduchess Elizabeth Marie, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph.

It is stated by persons on intimate terms with Mr. and Mrs. Storer that the latter intends to take up her husband's cause as her own. She is quoted as emphatically denying having used a private letter from President Roosevelt for the purpose of helping Archbishop Ireland. Mrs. Storer will not discuss the matter.

Since Mr. Storer's return to Vienna there has been practically a severance of diplomatic relations between the American Embassy and the Foreign Office, as now that Mr. Storer is in Vienna the Austro-Hungarian Government does not consider that Secretary Rives is Chargé d'Affaires.

Mr. Storer's letter of recall is expected next week, but unless the State Department at Washington authorizes Mr. Storer to present it personally its presentation must await the coming of Mr. Francis, Mr. Storer's successor.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Charles S. Francis, the new American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, called at the State Department to-day and received his commission. He took the oath of office at his home in Troy, N. Y., as soon as the Senate ratified his appointment.

Mr. Francis will sail for Europe as soon as he has received his instructions. His departure will be hastened by the apparent disinclination of the Austrian Government to recognize the notice of Mr. Storer's resignation presented by Secretary Rives.

WON'T CRITICISE PRESIDENT.

Ex-Gov. Davis Refuses to Answer Question About Canal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The course of President Roosevelt in dismissing the members of the Walker Canal Commission was inquired into by Senator Morgan to-day, when Gen. George W. Davis, ex-Governor of the canal zone and later a member of the Advisory Board of Engineers, was on the stand before the Senate Investigating Committee. Senator Hopkins objected on the ground that an officer of the army should not be put in the position of criticising his superior officer. Gen. Davis himself said he thought it would be highly improper for him to make such an answer.

Senator Morgan read the letter of the President date April 1, 1905, declaring that the practical results accomplished had not been satisfactory and that a change in the personnel of the commission was necessary. Gen. Davis had said that the work of the commission had been excellent and that, so far as he knew, there had been no delinquency on the part of any member of that commission. Senator Morgan asked whether any action by any Commissioner had retarded the work on the canal, when Senator Hopkins made his objection.

"I might say that my opinion would not be conclusive, and I would not presume to question the right of the President to take the course he did. I think such authority is necessary to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation," said Gen. Davis.

The contract plan for the building of the Isthmian Canal was strongly advocated by Gen. Davis. Half a dozen contractors in America and Europe would be bidders for the work, said Gen. Davis.

Senator Morgan replied that European contractors would not be desirable because of the criticism their employment would raise in this country.

Gen. Davis answered that, speaking generally, foreign contractors were better able to take over big works of this character than American contractors.

Concerning the military aspects, Gen. Davis recommended that the canal be strictly neutral.

HARVARD WINS DEBATE.

Advocates City Ownership for New York in Contest Lost by Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—Harvard won to-night in the Yale-Harvard debate, making nine out of thirteen victories since the contest was established.

The question was, "Resolved, That it would be for the best interest of New York City to own its street railway system, including surface, elevated, and subways." Harvard claimed gross overcapitalization by private companies, bad service, corruption, unhealthy cars, and immoral overcrowding and that New York was in the grasp of a "gigantic monopoly." Municipal ownership was urged as the only reform.

Yale admitted some of the defects, but claimed that worse corruption would follow public ownership; that it would cost $500,000,000 to buy the properties and $20,000,000 loss each year to run them, and that proper regulation of private owners was the best way to meet the problem.

Col. N. G. Osborne of this city presided, and the Rev. J. M. Buckley, the Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur, and Melville E. Stone, all of New York, were the judges. Yale was represented by E. H. Hart, '07, of Brooklyn; the Rev. J. N. Pierce, '06, T. S., of this city, and H. D. Smith, '08, T. S., of Beloit, Wis., Harvard's champions being A. H. Elder, '07; G. W. Hinkley, '06, L. S., and A. P. Matthew, '08, S. L. S.

Mrs. Roosevelt Starts on Her Cruise.

FERNANDINA, Fla., March 30.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin, arrived here this afternoon. Mrs. Roosevelt was met by Capt. Long of the Mayflower, who escorted her aboard the yacht. The Mayflower sailed soon after for West Indian waters on a cruise of ten days.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship La Champagne, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard this morning.

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central is a fast daily train, leaving New York 1:02 P. M., arriving Buffalo 10:30 P. M., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia.—Adv.

TELLER STEALS $34,000 AFTER 33 YEARS' WORK

Turney Robs the National Bank of North America.

WON'T SAY WHERE CASH WENT

But Letters from Women Acquaintances Supply a Clue—Culprit Former Captain in the 22d.

For thirty-three years a trusted employe of the National Bank of North America, Joseph A. Turney, note teller, has confessed to the theft of $34,000, and is now locked up in the Tombs without bail. That his downfall was due to his fondness for expensive companionship was proved last night by the discovery in his locker in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory of more than a hundred letters from women acquaintances. Turney was Captain of Company F until he resigned last Monday night. He was never suspected of any wrongdoing, least of all by his wife and 18-year-old son, with whom he lived in Brooklyn.

Turney was bonded for $10,000, so that the total loss to the National Bank of North America is $24,000. He committed the thefts, undetected for a long time, through falsifying his accounts and covering up the shortages from day to day by further falsifications.

The arrival at the bank of a letter yesterday morning, after the teller was locked up, gave a hint to the bank officials of where the money had gone. The letter, addressed to Turney, was opened and found to contain a bill for gas furnished to a woman not Mrs. Turney. Before the bank officials saw this bill they thought the theft was due to speculation.

Last night a friend of Walter W. Lee, Vice President of the bank, suggested to him that the ex-Captain's locker in the armory might give a clue. So Mr. Lee applied to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station for two men. With them he went to the armory, at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, and, with the permission of Col. Thurston, opened the locker.

Bundles of letters fell out. They were written on colored, scented paper, and many of them mentioned money.

Memoranda in the locker showed that the teller's juggling with checks had extended back over a period of ten years, 1896 being the earliest year mentioned. The memoranda gave the size of the checks, which ranged from $5,000 to $10,000.

When the teller was about to be taken from the Tombs Court to prison yesterday morning he kissed his wife, but did not say a word to her. Her eyes were red with weeping. Turney turned to his son and said: "Good-bye, Bob," and then walked out of the room with an officer.

At the National Bank of North America yesterday morning President Alfred H. Curtis gave out this statement:

> Joseph A. Turney, note teller of the National Bank of North America in New York, was discovered last evening to be short $34,000 in his accounts, and on being confronted with the evidence, confessed. He is bonded by a surety company. Turney is a Captain in the Twenty-second Regiment of New York, married, has one son, and lived in a modest manner in Brooklyn. A few weeks ago his department, under the usual examination by the United States Bank Examiners, was thoroughly gone over; also at the semi-annual examination in January by expert accountants in behalf of the bank.

Began as a Messenger.

In all the years Turney had been with the bank he had possessed the fullest confidence of both his employers and his associates. He began as a messenger, when he was seventeen years old, and was gradually promoted until he became a note teller at $2,300 a year eight years ago. It was said by President Curtis yesterday that Turney handled perhaps $600,000,000 every year. Nearly $2,000,000 passed through his hands Thursday, the day the shortage was discovered.

Just after luncheon time Thursday one of the men working near Turney went to President Curtis's desk. He was greatly excited. The Bank President looked up at him in surprise.

"What is it?" Mr. Curtis asked.

"There's something wrong, sir, I'm afraid," replied the employe. And then he told of having seen Turney put money in his pocket and act otherwise suspiciously. The President was on the alert immediately. The employe had not made known his suspicion till he was sure of his ground. As a specific instance of dishonesty he pointed out to President Curtis that one check of $3,570 had not been entered properly.

The President waited until half-past five o'clock to make his personal investigation. Then he walked over to Turney's desk and looked at his accounts. Instead of showing a shortage the ledger showed Turney $1,000 over—that is, he seemed to have $1,000 more than he should have. This alone was enough to arouse suspicion, and Turney was invited to step into the President's private room.

Turney Brought to Book.

President Curtis conducted the examination, while two Vice Presidents and the Cashier sat silent and looked on. The book containing Turney's entries was spread on the desk, and the items were taken up one by one. Turney was perfectly cool, and answered every question readily.

Besides handling notes, the note teller runs the account with out-of-town banks. Thousands of dollars in checks from these banks come to him, and he enters them as receipts. Most of them are checks on New York banks or trust companies, and are converted into cash immediately. By omitting to record the receipt of the checks, and by turning them in as cash, a teller might abstract cash in corresponding amounts and put it in his pocket, and detection for that day would be unlikely.

The next day the teller might enter a check received the day before, and then omit to record a later check. In this way he could conceal a shortage for some time, because the uncertainty of train schedules would furnish an excuse for the delayed arrival of checks from far-away Western and Southern States. It was by means of these out-of-town checks that Turney was enabled to make away with the cash.

First the bank President took up the item that the other employe had told

Continued on Page 3.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

PEBBLES BOMBARD FLIER.

New York Central Express's Windows Broken by Stony Shower.

While running at a high rate of speed about two miles north of Poughkeepsie yesterday the Metropolitan Flier, one of the fastest trains on the New York Central, met with a peculiar accident. The mishap frightened the passengers and inflicted minor injuries on some of them.

The train, which is due to leave Albany at 2:10 P. M., was fifteen minutes late in getting away, and ran fast to make up time. The cars were crowded, among the passengers being members of the Legislature on the way to this city for the weekend.

Near Poughkeepsie there is a water trough in the middle of the track, from which trains fill their tanks as they run. This is an operation that always scatters water and pebbles on either side of the track.

Just at the point where the Metropolitan Flier began to take water it met a freight train running in the opposite direction on the outside track. Flying pebbles struck the sides of the freight cars and, rebounding, landed in a shower on the side of the flier's coaches.

Four windows were broken in the smoking car, and four or five in the next day coach. The passengers, bewildered as the windows were smashed and they themselves were showered with flying glass and pebbles, jumped from their seats in alarm. In the smoking car several card games were in progress. These were broken up, and cards and chips scattered on the floor, while the players ran for shelter.

The train ran through to this city without stop. It arrived on time, having covered the 69 miles from the point where the accident occurred in 77 minutes.

Among the passengers were Assemblyman Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown, N. Y., and Assemblymen Rock and Francis of this city and Thomas H. Reed, Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League.

WRIGHT NOW AMBASSADOR.

Ide Will Be Inaugurated as Governor General at Manila Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Luke E. Wright became Ambassador of the United States to Japan to-day. The oath of office was taken by him at the State Department, and he will leave Washington to-night for Memphis, Tenn., to make preparations for sailing for Japan from Seattle on April 29. Mrs. Wright will accompany the new Ambassador to the Far East.

When Gen. Wright to-day received his commission as Ambassador to Japan, he ceased to be Governor General of the Philippines.

Henry C. Ide of the Philippine Commission, the present Acting Governor of the islands, will continue in that capacity until April 2, when he will be inaugurated as Governor General. He will continue in that office until Sept. 15, the date set for the inauguration of James F. Smith of the Philippine Commission as his successor.

Mr. Smith is at present on his way here from the islands. He will confer with the President and Secretary Taft before returning to the Philippines to take up his new duties.

JORDAN LEAVES ATLANTA.

Ex-Controller of the Equitable Goes to a Quieter Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 30.—After having been in Atlanta a week Thomas D. Jordan, ex-Controller of the Equitable Assurance Society, left the city this afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Jordan. Their departure apparently was hastened by the publication this morning of the news of their presence here.

The couple went to the railroad station in a closed carriage. Mrs. Jordan wore a heavy veil and Mr. Jordan seemed to be trying to avoid notice. He was recognized by an insurance man.

It can be said that the couple are not going to New York, and it is not likely that they will make that their ultimate destination for several months. It is declared to-night that they have gone to Washington, Ga., where they will stop with relatives.

"I have absolutely nothing to fear in the investigation," said Mr. Jordan to a friend, "but I do not care to return to New York just at present. My record with the company is absolutely clean. I have no intention of issuing any statement whatever."

JEROME CRINGED—TILLMAN.

Senator Thinks District Attorney Has Disgusted Decent Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Tillman, after reading the interview with District Attorney Jerome in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES, said:

"I think there is little that Mr. Jerome can say that will help him much in the estimation of the public. He has sought to be Judge and jury in a criminal matter, and has cowered and cringed before the might of money. His conduct has been such as to make decent men everywhere, among whom I trust I may include myself, disgusted.

"We had a right to expect a different course from a man who was, we thought, a reformer. The matter shows that right now in this country of ours the judiciary and the law officers are on trial before the public."

BANK RECEIVER OUSTED.

Missouri Supreme Court Restores People's Bank to Its President.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 30.—The Missouri Supreme Court to-day decided that the St. Louis County Circuit Court acted without authority when it appointed a receiver for the $2,500,000 People's United States Bank of St. Louis, of which E. G. Lewis is President.

The decision sets aside the receivership of Fred Essen, who was appointed after the first receiver, Selden P. Spencer, had been removed. President Lewis filed suit in the St. Louis County Circuit Court to have the receivership set aside and Essen removed. The decision was against Lewis, who appealed to the Supreme Court, resulting in the receiver being ousted by to-day's decision.

Oil Prices Still Rising in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 30.—The Standard Oil Company to-day again advanced the price of all grades of gasoline and naphtha, the new quotations ranging from ⅛ to 1⅛ cents per gallon higher than former prices.

Dewar's Scotch—the whiskey of many merits and absolute purity.—Adv.

COAL ROAD STOCK LISTS DEMANDED IN INQUIRY

Mine Ownership or Their Control Must Also Be Revealed.

BACKED BY SUPREME COURT

Commerce Commission, Strengthened by Recent Decisions, Begins a Sweeping Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has issued a most sweeping order under the authority of the resolution by Congress providing for an investigation of the coal roads and the coal merger. The order is addressed to the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, and the New York Central Railroad Companies.

No similar order has ever been issued by the commission. It goes directly to the data that have hitherto been regarded as privileged and safe from publicity. The commission is aiming to get information to explain the charge that the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, while they do not own a majority of the stock of the various subordinate roads, manage to get control of them at the annual meetings of the stockholders, and then operate the properties to their own advantage and to the danger and injury of the public.

The questions asked by the commission indicate a clear purpose to take advantage of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in the Pulp Trust cases. The order directs the railroad companies named to give to the commission lists of all their stockholders with the amounts of stock they hold and their Post Office addresses. The names and locations of all coal mines along their lines, or along the lines of other roads in which these roads may be interested are called for, and the rating of these mines when cars are allotted for the business of each mine; the names of all stockholders who voted at the last annual meeting, and the names of those who remained away and gave proxies, are asked for. The dividends paid to the stockholders, and the Post Office addresses of stockholders who received dividends, are also called for. The commission wants maps of the railroads and of the coal territory that they are interested in.

This broad and direct inquiry is intended to furnish a basis for the investigation, which the commission purposes to make thorough and effective. The power to do just what is undertaken in this order has not existed before, and the commission will now put it to the test of actual application. Should the railroad refuse to answer or delay unnecessarily in complying with the demands of the commission, resort will be had to the Department of Justice to enforce the law.

BOTH WANT HONEST VOTE.

Republicans and Democrats Unite in Hartford to Enforce New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30.—A meeting of representative citizens for the purpose of preventing corruption at the city election next Tuesday was held in the City Hall to-day, in response to a joint call issued by the Chairmen of the two political parties. Among those at the meeting were Gov. Robert, Mayor Henney, William F. O'Neil, the Democratic Mayoralty nominee, Ministers, Judges, and laboring men of different nationalities.

All Connecticut is awaiting the outcome of the first practical test of the new Corrupt Practices act, passed by the last General Assembly, and the meeting appointed a committee of two to watch each polling booth and to insist upon purity of suffrage and implicit obedience to the new law, which carries severe penalties for violation. The movement is entirely nonpartisan.

LIQUOR TAX ON MEDICINES.

Connecticut Law Applies to Patent Drugs Containing Alcohol.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30.—All department store owners and country storekeepers who have been handling patent medicines which contain a considerable percentage of alcohol will have a heavy license expense dating from April 1, as the result of the State laws and the recent ruling of the Internal Revenue Department.

A retail liquor dealer's license must be taken out by every one selling patent medicines containing a certain percentage of alcohol, this license costing $25. The County Commissioners of the State have decided that where a Government license is required, a State license must also be taken out, which will necessitate an increased expense of from $250 to $500 annually, according to the population of the town.

TROOPS PATROL WINNIPEG.

Strikers Unawed Even When Soldiers Load with Ball Cartridges.

WINNIPEG, March 30.—Troops were called out to-day to quell disorders attending a strike of street-car men. A detachment of Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles is patrolling Main Street.

A company of regulars, lined up at Higgins and Main Streets with fixed bayonets, did not awe the crowd, which attacked a car and attempted to pull off the crew. Mayor Sharpe then read the Riot act, and was greeted with hoots and jeers.

The soldiers then loaded with ball cartridges. The mob still failed to disperse, and a charge with fixed bayonets was ordered. This kept back the excited men.

Locomotive Plunges Into the Hudson.

CATSKILL, N. Y., March 30.—The thrilling sight of a locomotive dashing down a steep grade and plunging into the Hudson River was witnessed at a cement plant here to-day. The big engine was used for drawing cement from the plant to the river, and became unmanageable. The engineer and fireman jumped just as the engine went off the dock.

OVER SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY TOUR March 31, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Rate $10 or $11; covers two days' hotel board. Palm Sunday tour April 7.—Adv.

THREE BUILDINGS BURN.

Many Rescues in Third Avenue Fire Early This Morning.

A fire which started early this morning in the kitchen of the Imperial Restaurant, on the ground floor at 326 Third Avenue, spread, despite the efforts of the firemen, to the buildings at 324 and 328, and necessitated sending in a second alarm. The three buildings, at 324, 326, and 328, were completely destroyed, and the roof of the Bull's Head Tavern, at 320 to 322, was badly burned.

The families that lived above the stores were thrown into a panic by the fire. All escaped in safety, but the flames spread so rapidly that several of the occupants of the buildings had to be rescued by the firemen. As all of the buildings were old, and had no fire-escapes, the firemen rescued the tenants by running ladders to the windows of the apartments.

CHILDREN OFFER FIRST AID.

Schoolgirls Use Skirts to Make Bandages for Wounded Workingman.

When Ambulance Surgeon Baumgarten of the Norwegian Hospital reached Louis Polard yesterday at Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn, he found his head swathed in bandages made from the skirts of school children.

Polard, an employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, had fallen from a pillar of the elevated structure at that corner and had fractured his skull. The street was crowded with school children on their way home for the recess hour at that time, and a number of the little girls tore their skirts into bandages to stop the flow of blood.

The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he died at 4 o'clock.

HADLEY ILL WITH PLEURISY.

Missouri Attorney General Caught Cold on His Recent Trip Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Attorney General Hadley is suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy. It is stated at his residence in Jefferson City that his illness is the result of a cold he caught while on his recent trip to New York and is not a nervous attack resulting from his months of steady and hard work in his fight on Standard Oil.

FAST TRAIN IN A DITCH.

23 Persons Injured in Wreck on New York, Chicago & St. Louis Road.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 30.—Twenty-three persons were injured, several of them dangerously, at South Whitely, Ind., to-day by the overturning of the smoking car, a day coach, and five sleeping cars of an east-bound train on the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad while the train was running forty-five miles an hour.

Among the injured was William Fish of New York, who had his back sprained. He was thrown into a ditch and nearly drowned. The others injured lived in the West. An unidentified woman had her skull crushed and may die. Miss Martha Zahn of Minnesota had her right arm amputated.

DEFIES MR. CARNEGIE.

Pittsburg Brewery Will Put "Tech" Beer on the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—"We will put 'Tech' beer on the market next Monday and the only way Andy Carnegie can stop it is to drink all we brew."

In these words the manager of a big Pittsburg brewing concern to-day replied to a protest on behalf of the ironmaster. The brewery in question stands near the Carnegie Technological Institution and its management to-day announced in all the Pittsburg newspapers that in a few days it would place "Tech" beer on the market.

When Director A. A. Hammerschlag of the Carnegie schools saw the advertisement he communicated with Mr. Carnegie by long-distance telephone. Mr. Carnegie expressed his displeasure. Then one of the Carnegie school trustees went to the brewery management. The reply quoted and a profane commitment of Mr. Carnegie to a hotter climate were all the satisfaction he got.

UNION POLICE IN CHICAGO.

Mayor Dunne Favors an Organization, but Police Chief Doesn't.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Mayor Dunne has thrown down the bars which have prevented organization of policemen into what amounts to a labor union.

He reiterated to-day statements he made last night in a campaign meeting and explained that he had no objection to the organization of any wage earners. Such a step by the blue coats would make it possible for them to affiliate with the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is the central body, composed of a majority of the unions.

Some persons who discussed the Mayor's stand put a political interpretation on it as he is in the midst of the municipal ownership campaign. Chief of Police Collins is not in accord with the Mayor. He declared that the Policemen's Benevolent Association was enough organization protection for his men.

TO RUN THROUGH AVALANCHES

Tunnels for Trains to be Dug on the Rio Grande Road.

DURANGO, Col., March 30.—The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad officials have decided they are unable to remove the huge avalanches which obstruct the track between here and Silverton, and have set a force of men to work to digging tunnels through all the larger slides. They expect the tunnels will last until late in the Summer.

During the past month more snow has fallen in the hills around this piece of track than has ever been known in the history of the country.

WRESTLING BOUT FATAL.

University of Pennsylvania Student Dies of Injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Alexander Kemp, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, died to-day in the university hospital as the result of injuries received during a wrestling bout.

Kemp was wrestling in the university gymnasium about two weeks ago with a much heavier opponent in order to reduce his weight so that he might compete in the intercollegiate championships. During a "head spin" the vertebra was fractured at the neck, and Kemp remained in a semi-conscious condition up to the time of his death.

MAY STILL HEAD OFF HARD COAL STRIKE

Operators to Confer with Miners Here on Tuesday.

PRICES WENT UP PROMPTLY

Anthracite Rates Raised 50 to 75 Cents a Ton—No Interference from Roosevelt Now.

Both the anthracite operators and the local coal dealers were vastly taken aback yesterday when they learned that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers had ordered an anthracite strike to begin on Monday, pending the resumption of negotiations between the operators and the unions. It was expected that a strike would ultimately be declared, but it was not expected so soon. The operators declared that a majority of the anthracite miners were opposed to a strike.

Hope of reaching a settlement before the strike is in full swing has not been abandoned. The operators yesterday agreed to meet Mitchell's sub-committee here at a conference to be held next Tuesday morning.

Th local dealers lost no time in jumping the price of anthracite as soon as they learned of the strike order. In Manhattan the price of anthracite was raised from 50 cents to 70 cents a ton, according to the grade.

From Washington came the news yesterday that at a Cabinet meeting it was decided that no action should be taken at present by the President with regard to the strike, it being thought that no acute public necessity for any such action existed just now.

Surprise at Mitchell's Action.

Mitchell's action in taking the public into his confidence and giving out a statement in Indianapolis on Thursday night that all mining in the anthracite districts would be suspended on Monday, while he simply notified the operators that he was prepared to meet them here on Tuesday was considered remarkable. On behalf of the anthracite operators' committee of seven this statement was issued yesterday giving these telegraphic messages exchanged between Mitchell and President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Company:

Mr. Baer received the following telegram at 11:30 o'clock:

Indianapolis, March 30, 1906.
George F. Baer, Philadelphia, Penn.:

If agreeable to you a meeting of the joint sub-committee will be held in New York at 10 o'clock Tuesday, April 3, for the purpose of further considering the wage scale in the anthracite field. JOHN MITCHELL.

Mr. Baer sent the following telegram to Mr. Mitchell later:

Philadelphia, March 30, 1906.
John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Is it true that, pending negotiations, you have, as stated in the newspapers, ordered your followers not to work in the anthracite mines after April first? GEO. F. BAER.

No further word was received until 4 o'clock, when the following telegram reached Mr. Baer:

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30, 1906.
George F. Baer, Philadelphia, Penn.:

Telegram received. Committee appointed Shamokin convention Dec. 14, representing mine workers in anthracite region, wired you last night proposing meeting of joint committees appointed on Feb. 15. Pending adjustment of differences instructed that, inasmuch as there will be no contract by agreement after April first between anthracite miners and operators, men necessary to run pumps and preserve property continue work. We are now waiting response to our suggestion for joint meeting on Tuesday. JOHN MITCHELL.

To this Mr. Baer addressed the following reply:

Philadelphia, March 30, 1906.
John Mitchell, Indianapolis:

Although your order to quit work pending negotiations is most extraordinary, the delay in meeting having been yours and not ours, nevertheless we will meet your conference as requested. GEO. F. BAER.

Says Operators Are Not to Blame.

E. B. Thomas, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, made the following statement on the existing situation:

"The operators are in no sense responsible for the cessation of work. We have been ready at any time since we made our reply to the miners' committee to meet with them and canvass the situation. Mr. Mitchell has been so busy, however, with the affairs of a rival industry that it has now come to pass that a sufficient length of time cannot elapse to enable us to complete negotiations with him before April 1. We are most graciously allowed, however, the privilege of operating our pumps, and to get men sufficient to prevent the absolute destruction of our property.

"Mr. Mitchell has by this act closed a large industry and opened the door to idleness and waste, through which their followers—lawlessness and disorder—will not be slow to enter."

According to the operators, the miners themselves are not in sympathy with the strike order and did not want a strike. The action of the officers of the union in ordering the strike was not entirely expected by the rank and file. President Truesdale of the Lackawanna said last evening:

"Ninety per cent. of the mine workers in our anthracite collieries are indifferent to the strike order or opposed to it. The Scranton miners were dumfounded on hearing that there is to be a strike, and were at first incredulous."

Mr. Truesdale said that the Lackawanna's mines would continue in operation on Monday, and as soon as possible the miners would be notified that they could continue working on the conditions existing under the Anthracite Strike Commission's award.

None of the other companies, it was also said, will try to break the strike at the start. The companies, it is generally understood, however, have no intention of raising prices of anthracite.

PRESIDENT WON'T ACT NOW.

This Decision Reached at Yesterday's Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President and the Cabinet discussed the coal strike situation at the Cabinet meeting to-day and agreed in the conclusion that no action could be taken by the President at present. The telegrams of the operators and the miners were read and fully considered.

The President took the view that the operators have given no assurance that if a commission is appointed they will abide by any decision that might be reached by that body, and that there would be no permanent adjustment of the difficulty.

It was urged that for the present there was an abundant supply of coal for all industrial uses, and that no especial harm could result to such interests from a strike. For the householder, who ordinarily suffers most, there seems to be no acute necessity for protection just now, as warmer weather is at hand. The question of interference by the President in case of disorders was considered, and with the conclusion that at present there is no probability of any outbreak, and that so far as that question went it was not necessary to take account of it.

Should the operators and miners come to an agreement to abide by any decision that might be made by a commission, the President would act. It was agreed that action should be taken only upon some one of the following three grounds: First, in case public interests suffer from a coal famine; second, if general disorder occur in the mining region, and third, if the operators and miners should agree to be bound by a settlement of their differences by a commission. The opinion of the President and the members of the Cabinet was unanimous.

NO LONG BITUMINOUS STRIKE.

Will Be Brief in Western Pennsylvania, If It Comes at All.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—General sentiment in the Pittsburg district of the bituminous coal field to-night, based upon the news from Indianapolis, is that, while a strike is now inevitable, in Western Pennsylvania at least it will be short. By the adoption of the resolution permitting miners to sign the 1903 wage scale wherever it is offered by the operators, the way is opened for the operation of the Western Pennsylvania mines, 53 per cent. of which are controlled by the Pittsburg Coal Company.

Dispatches to-night from various points where there has been trouble announce the restoration of the 1903 scale, and the intention of striking miners to return to work Monday morning under that scale.

Francis L. Robbins, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Pittsburg Coal Company, has been foremost among the operators in the movement to restore the 1903 scale, and it is now practically assured that this company will operate its mines, strike or no strike.

It is expected, however, that a thirty-days suspension at least will be called in this district. This will be done in order that the large stocks of coal that industrial plants and railroads have been accumulating in anticipation of a general strike may be reduced and a reversion to normal conditions obtained.

The situation in other parts of the district from reports received to-day is quieter than it has been throughout the week. At Greensburg 8,000 miners to-day voted to continue work regardless of the action of the Indianapolis convention. The two companies there will pay the advance. At Irwin, where the situation has had a threatening aspect, the fear of a general strike is over.

Among the operators in the Johnstown district, which includes Cambria County and the Big Somerset Field, it is believed there is no danger of a strike.

MINERS' CONVENTION ENDS.

Votes for Work in Bituminous Fields Under the 1903 Scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—Amelioration of the threatened strike of bituminous coal miners on April 1 was assured to-day by the United Mine Workers of America, who, before adjournment without day, authorized National and district officers to sign wage agreements with any coal operator who would agree to pay the scale of 1903, or its equivalent, for a period of two years. This is a wage advance of 5.55 per cent. in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania, and all other districts except the Southwest, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas, and the Indian Territory, where an advance of 3 cents a ton is demanded, as the 1903 scale is in force in that district.

As many operators have signified a willingness to pay the advance, the number of miners that intend to strike on April 1 will probably be ultimately reduced by many thousands. It is probable that most soft coal miners will cease work on April 1, although the cessation of labor will be temporary in those districts where the increased wages can be obtained.

About 500,000 miners from the anthracite and the bituminous fields will probably quit work Monday. They will remain on strike, it is said, until settlements have been signed by districts or with individual operators.

The National Executive Board will meet to-morrow morning to take up the details of managing the strike. The convention cost the miners' organization $105,000 for expenses of delegates. There is in the National district and local treasuries of the miners $2,500,000, of which $400,000 is in the National Treasury.

President Mitchell expects to leave here on Sunday for New York to meet the anthracite operators. President Mitchell had control of the convention throughout its sessions. He signified to-day that if the convention did not adopt the resolution permitting the miners to sign wherever the advance scale was paid he would resign. The vote was almost unanimous.

DEALERS RAISE THE PRICE.

Anthracite Goes Up from 50 to 75 Cents a Ton Here.

In view of the impending strike, the Coal Merchants' Association of New York advanced the price of domestic coal yesterday. A meeting to consider the matter was hastily called when the announcement of the strike appeared in the morning papers, and late yesterday afternoon the most prominent members of the retail dealers' association met at 639 Sixth Avenue. J. Samuel Smoot, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association, presided. This official statement giving the advance in the various grades of coal was given out later:

> At a meeting of the Coal Merchants' Association of New York, held late this afternoon, it was decided to increase the price of domestic sizes of white ash anthracite coal 50 cents per ton and of red ash anthracite 75 cents per ton, making the prices respectively $7 and $7.75. The price for No. 2 nut or pea coal for family use was increased to $6 per ton.
>
> The price for the anthracite steam sizes and soft coal were made as follows:
>
> Pea coal, $5; buckwheat No. 1, $4.50; buckwheat No. 2, $4; soft coal, $5.
>
> The yard prices for white ash anthracite were made $6.50, and red ash anthracite, $7.25.
>
> The prices are to take effect this Saturday morning.

With the exception of those who bought above the Harlem River, most purchasers yesterday got their coal at the old figure. They were held in check, however, and were not allowed to purchase very large quantities.

Several retail dealers stated that their supply from the mines has not been heavy of late. Exactly how much anthracite there was in New York at the present time none of them would venture to say.

After the news of the strike order got about there was no coal yard in town that did not have teams standing before it ready to be loaded. The intending purchasers were willing to take all they could get. There were new customers at the yards as well—something that the coal men would not object to on ordinary occasions, but yesterday they did object to it.

After individual conferences over telephones most of the coal dealers in town decided that only their regular customers should be supplied. Even these could get only ten tons each.

At most of the yards, Harlem flat owners or agents bobbed up, who had suddenly discovered that they wanted more coal. According to the retail dealers the Harlem flat dwellers have had heat enough, and the flat owners can't buy their next Winter's supply of coal now.

So far as the arrangement of the local coal dealers with their customers is concerned, the strike could not come at a more propitious time. Their Winter agreements end on April 1.

Hale's of Honey Horehound & Tar

Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

POLICY HOLDERS GET POWER OF CONTROL

Provisions of the Insurance Bills as Drafted by Experts.

NO SPECIAL ACT FOR EQUITABLE

Political Contributions and Alliances Between Corporations and Subsidiary Concerns Prohibited.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Senator Armstrong, Assemblyman Rogers, and Charles E. Hughes completed to-day their work of getting the insurance bills, as amended by the joint committee of both branches of the Legislature and the investigating committee, in shape for the printer, so that they may be on the desks of the members of both houses on Monday night.

After the measures had been put in order with the aid of several clerks Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Rogers went away, leaving Mr. Hughes to clear up the last details. This he did in time to get a train at 7 o'clock for New York. Before he left he showed the bills to the newspaper correspondents, so that all their new provisions might be thoroughly understood.

Following is an authoritative exposition of the contents and effect of the bills:

Organization of life insurance corporations is left as it was in the proposed bill. A single amendment is made to cover the case of a mutual corporation. It provides that money may be borrowed to defray the expenses of organization and provide the sum required to be deposited with the Superintendent of Insurance under an agreement by which it shall be repayable with interest not exceeding 8 per cent. per annum when the company shall be able to repay it without impairing its full legal reserve, which must amount to at least $100,000.

The object is to clarify the existing situation. In order that there should be no question about that and to facilitate the organization of a mutual company, it provides that people can put up the money and retake it when the company can repay it under the condition as stated, and for their extra risk they may have this little additional interest.

The Election of Directors.

A scheme of control by the election of Directors by the policy holders is perfected by several amendments, which do not change the scheme in any of its essential features.

It is provided by the amendment that all policy holders who have existing rights to vote secured to them by existing contracts shall be qualified to vote.

It is provided that the lists shall contain the names of all policy holders entitled to vote.

It is provided that the inclusion of the name of any person in the list shall not prejudice the company in any suit upon a policy, the object of that being to give the greatest freedom to the company.

It is provided that the election shall in all cases be by ballot, the ballot to be identified by the signature of the policy holder and contain the number of at least one policy held by him. The companies ordinarily keep their lists by numbers, and an endeavor has been made to prevent anything in the nature of a crowding of the meeting or an obstruction of the election machinery by the requirement of written ballots. A man can arrive and deliver his ballot when he wants to.

It is provided that the Inspectors shall take all ballots delivered during the hours stated or which are received by mail, and the proxies, subject to verification, and on the closing of the polls they shall proceed to count the votes cast and verify them.

It is provided further that the ballots are to be preserved for four months by the insurance Inspectors, subject to the order of any court with jurisdiction.

In the case of stock companies that have already given or shall hereafter give the right to policy holders to vote for Directors, they are to furnish lists, and the election machinery is precisely the same. The provision of Section 52 of the act relating to the giving of a right to vote to the policy holders by stock corporations remains as it is.

It was deemed proper in dealing with the stock companies, whose rights have been established under the law, that the change in the voting should be such as they might be able to establish in the way suggested; that is, by vote of the Directors and a majority of the stock, public sentiment being relied upon to control the situation wherever the policy holder is admitted to vote.

The Case of the Equitable.

With regard to the Equitable situation it was not deemed advisable or necessary to have a special act. The Directors of the Equitable about a year ago adopted an amended charter, which provided for the election of twenty-eight out of fifty-two Directors by the policy holders. The amended charter was held up by an injunction in the Lord suit. The courts decided on both propositions in favor of Mr. Lord's contention that the Legislature had, in effect, no power to disturb the stock right of control and exclusive voting power without its consent, and also that the Legislature did not have the power to confer the right.

Under the terms of a trust deed by which Mr. Ryan turned over 502 shares of a majority of the stock and Mr. Cleveland, Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Westinghouse came in, it was provided that the Trustees should be authorized to vote that stock in favor of carrying out the policy of mutualization, with the right to the policy holders to vote for twenty-eight Directors. Mr. Cleveland in a letter to the committee adverted to the fact that the Trustees felt bound to carry out mutualization as far as possible. Mr. Ryan on the stand testified distinctly and positively that he would favor any proceedings for carrying out that plan of mutualization.

The result is that the legal holders of the majority of the stock in the Equitable, the Trustees, and the beneficiary owner, Mr. Ryan, are committed in the most solemn and positive manner to the plan of giving the policy holders the right to elect a majority of the Directors.

If the plans miscarried in obtaining for the Equitable policy holders their promised right, the Legislature sits next January, and in the face of the reversal of the declared policy of the Equitable, legislation in the interest of mutualization would be easily effected.

As to Retirement of Stock.

In distinguishing between the right to vote and the right to own stock, the courts will probably hold that the right of the stockholder is not necessarily a proprietary right which the court can interefere with by giving the policy holder the right to vote in the corporation. The ownership of stock is a proprietary right and cannot be taken away without due process of law. It is not a question whether the stock of a stock corporation can be retired, but if it can be done without liquidation.

The Legislature can liquidate any corporation. It can repeal the charter and wind it up, and that retires everybody connected with it. The only ground on which a stock retirement can be upheld as legal is that it is a quasi-liquidation that the Legislature may provide for the termination of a corporation, as, for instance, a stock company, and the creation as a new mutual company by a re-incorporation, and, as incident to that, the wiping out of the stock without a technical liquidation. That theory may be challenged, but it is the theory on which the section is put in, and the only one upon which there can be any stock retirement.

In order to get the matter on a perfectly fair basis it was thought the best plan was to give the vote on Directors, the vote of the stockholders, the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance, and the approval of the policy holders.

Assuming that the stock side is properly taken care of, according to its just rights, the policy holder's side must be considered. A meeting must be called under the new plan at which the policy holders under any proxy, in person or by mail, can vote. A notice must be sent to every policy holder stating the plan of the retirement, and there must be a majority vote in favor of that plan.

Anybody that thinks Mr. Ryan will ever see $2,500,000 under that is mistaken. There is a reasonable conclusion that the stock has no interest in any of the accumulations of the Equitable. It is simply the $100,000 with interest on a seven per cent. basis. This was the idea in preparing the law in 1895 when the words were used "the amount which should be fairly determined to be the value of the stock," but to have no question an amendment was made to section 95 as follows:

"The propriety of said retirement and of the proceedings in connection therewith and the determination by said plan of the amount to be paid as the fair present value of the stock shall be subject to review at the instance of any party in interest including a stockholder or a policyholder, by the Supreme Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction."

That leaves it clearly that a stockholder or a policy holder can challenge anything done under it, so it is clear no policy holder will be dealt unjustly with.

Investments and Syndicates.

There have been two changes in the section regarding investment. The prohibition against continued ownership of stock in any company is retained. The purpose of the committee is as it was in that respect. The alliances between insurance corporations and subsidiary institutions are brought to an end.

One change carried the prohibition not only to stock and collateral trust bonds, but also to unsecured bonds. It was pointed out that a collateral trust bond was objectionable under the laws, but a bond not secured could be used as an investment. That looked to be absurd, but the real object was to prevent the investment in stocks, but on reflection it was thought that prohibition should extend to unsecured obligations as well as collateral trust bonds. That is one change.

The other is that there has been a great deal of insistence that the disposition of these prohibited securities in five years will tend to a loss to policy holders by a sacrifice of securities. The last thing the committee desired to do was to prejudice in any way the interests in securities of the policy holder.

With regard to stocks, they believe that whatever loss there may be can well be sustained in order to put the insurance business where it belongs—on its own footing. But there did not seem to be any reason to extend the possibility of that loss to the case of collateral trust funds now held. So that while the prohibition in future investment against collateral trust bonds and unsecured debentures is retained, under the proposed amendments the companies can hold those they now hold. That does not injure anybody. Prohibition is of the future.

There is a slight change in the law in regard to real property. Instead of attempting to regulate the companies with regard to holding real property, whether foreign or domestic, limitation on acquiring real property with the consent of the Superintendent and also with regard to the disposition of real property by exchanges is now restricted to domestic companies, or in the case of foreign companies to real properties situate in this State.

Limitation of New Business.

Limitation of new business stands as it was, with the exception that it is restricted to domestic companies. As to the big three coming within the $150,000,000 limitation those were domestic, any way, and as to the rest it seemed advisable under this policy:

Let the State of New York make the New York companies the best in the world; let the New York legislation be of such a character that it will be attractive to the Legislatures of other States. There is a tendency even now to adopt the reforms suggested. By managing foreign companies too much in these matters it tends to retard that movement, and to invoke a feeling of State pride, which would be lamentable, so where it was possible to make limitations apply to domestic companies it has been done.

The clause in regard to political contributions remains the same, except that it is punished by fine and imprisonment. In lobbying the scheme also is the same. The punishment is defined.

There was a Section No. 97 in the original bill. It provided for a uniform loading of expenses on the premiums of endowment policies. It was believed by the committee that that was an important measure from a scientific standpoint. Under the previous plan an extra charge was made to a man with an endowment policy because the agent received more to obtain the policy, also because the company took charge of his money, and he had to pay simply because the company was saving his money for him. That has been eliminated. Section 97, as to loadings, has been withdrawn.

Section 98, as to the limitation of business, has met with a very important line of objection on the ground that the expenses were not defined. It said: "Every expense attributable to new business." An effort has been made to define it. It was also objected to because it left a too small margin for expenses. The committee has been in consultation with the sub-committee of actuaries and several other noted actuaries, men representing companies economically administered, and they have been over the ground very carefully in the desire to have a real and just limit. The committee now thinks it is about right, and the criticism of this measure will not proceed from those who desire real reform in these companies.

Payment of Commissions.

It is provided that four things shall go into the expense column of the first year: Commissions on the first year's business, compensation not paid on commission exclusively, like the salary of a local representative of the branch office man, the fees for medical examination and inspection, and advances to agents. On the other hand the margins are the same as provided originally in the bill, and are figured at 50 to 55 per cent. of the premium, taking the ordinary life policy as the basis.

In the discussions which have proceeded in regard to this it is evident that a fair commission can be paid on first year's business under this scheme. The renewals were objected to as too short a period. Originally there were four renewals of 7½ per cent. There are two ways of doing this business. The first is to get all of the expenses in the first year and pay what is known as a brokerage commission. Most of the insurance men think that means rebating on a large scale. The other way is to pay a smaller commission the first year and then renewal commissions.

In fixing renewal commissions the idea has been to give something that affords a limit. The amendment gives nine renewals at 7½ per cent., with the provision that the renewals can be commuted in three or more years.

There has been a liberalizing by giving the companies a chance to calculate on the minimum legal standard so that if they go on the higher standard they can have the advantage of the higher loading. The whole thing gives an elastic plan.

Economically managed companies can pay as much as they do now under this new bill. There must be some retrenchment where there has been mismanagement. Actuaries state that from 40 to 50 per cent. can be paid the first year under ordinary life insurance policies under this bill. Then there can be nine renewals of 7½ per cent., or a commutation of that.

The endowment figures on less percentage, because there is more money, but the premium is higher and the commission may be at a less per cent.

In the matter of renewals the New York Life tries to give all its payments in two or three years, while others continue them for ten or fifteen years. The economically managed company can get along well under this law, the same as before.

The men in the field will not suffer much under this measure, which is not as drastic as the one originally proposed. It enforces retrenchment where there has been mismanagement, and yet it provides sufficient for an economically managed company. If the company finds it cannot give the agents proper commissions it will have to cut expenses by retrenchment at the home office.

Valuation of Policies.

The valuation of policies remains the same, except for a clerical change that the company may now value the policies higher than the law requires, and that is the only change that is made.

The section in regard to rebates remains unchanged.

The question of surrender values is an actuarial matter. There is a surrender charge of one-fifth, or $25 a thousand dollars.

The committee adheres to the policy that there shall be only annual dividends on policies, and companies doing business in the State will in future only write annual dividend policies.

In regard to the distribution of surplus, the changes are all made to perfect the scheme and to avoid any question of an actuarial nature. But there are no deferred dividend policies, they are annual dividends with annual distribution, and the policy holder can take it in cash or have it accumulate and held by the company for him whenever he wants to get it.

Deferred dividends are alluded to in this sense only, that after being declared the assured can leave them with the company. That puts the company to the task of making not only a bookkeeping showing at the end of the year, but putting it at the disposal of the policy holder. The purpose is that foreign companies cannot write deferred dividend policies in this State.

The standard forms of policies are retained and remain substantially as they were. There have been a few changes made to avoid questions of an actuarial nature, and the only important change is that they apply to domestic companies. The plan is to have a standard form of policy and let it go forth on its merits; and it is believed the New York standard form will prove to be the standard in insurance.

The provision requiring the giving of information by reports remains the same except for one addition to the effect that the companies must state the salaries paid to salaried representatives.

There was much talk of fixing a definite sum, $75,000,000, as a contingency reserve, and after that 5 per cent. The sliding scale under 5 per cent. was deemed to be just because the argument that there shall be the same contingency reserve for every dollar or thousand dollars of assets is a good argument in dealing with a large company, but not in dealing with a small one.

In order that it could not be said that anything that was done in this legislation tended to the insecurity of the policy holders, an additional margin was provided—that in any year the Superintendent of Insurance might provide an additional contingency reserve for varying reasons, such as a panic or cholera, or any condition that requires an extra amount of risk. A company can be allowed to go to this wider margin, and that is, above the 5 per cent. This the committee believed to be a liberal provision.

The bills were reported out of the committee in the Assembly and Senate to-day, and Assemblyman Cox of Erie, who is a member of the investigating committee, gave notice that he would not be bound by the report and reserved the right to make future amendments. Mr. Cox said that his principal objection was based on the fact that the report allowed foreign insurance companies to write deferred dividend policies in the State, while New York companies were prohibited from so doing.

In an interview Mr. Hughes to-day explained that Mr. Cox was acting under a misapprehension. The fact was, he said, that foreign companies could not write deferred business in this State any more than domestic companies could, but that the Legislature did not think that it could exercise its powers to the extent of prohibiting foreign companies from writing deferred-dividend policies in other States.

If the insurance legislation goes through with as little opposition as some expect adjournment of the Legislature may be expected by the last week of April.

HALDEMAN PLAN ON THE WAY.

Being Brought Here by A. D. Juilliard —British Criticise Peabody.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—In a circular to the British policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York D. C. Haldeman advises them that his propositions for safeguarding their interests will be presented at the Mutual's home office within a few days by Augustus D. Juilliard, who is now en route to New York from London. Mr. Haldeman asks the policy holders to leave matters as they are until Mr. Juilliard communicates with him the results of these representations.

Precisely what Mr. Haldeman wishes to do he declines to make public at this time, but it is understood that he thinks the British policy holders should have an organization of their own and that their share of the company's reserve should be turned over to them.

MODIFIED BILLS APPROVED.

Insurance Men Likely to Accept Them —Peabody to Save $1,500,000.

From the statements of high officials of life insurance companies here yesterday it was gathered that there would be little opposition by the companies to the bills proposed by the Armstrong Investigating Committee in their present state.

Emery McClintock, Vice President and Actuary of the Mutual Life, who at the hearing on the insurance features of the Armstrong Committee's bills established the point that the limitation originally set for the expenses of first-year's business was based on a misapprehension of the facts and was impossible of operation, was especially pleased at the modification the Armstrong Committee made in this particular.

President George E. Ide of the Home Life was the man who induced the Armstrong Committee to modify its restriction of the contingency reserve.

Mr. Ide said yesterday:

"I regard the modifications as fairly satisfactory. The committee has met our demands in the case of Section 98 of the new insurance law, and the elimination of the proposed Section 97, providing that the loading on all policies must not exceed the loading on an ordinary whole life policy for the same age and amount.

President Peabody of the Mutual Life announced yesterday that the economies he had put into operation would save $1,500,000 a year for the company, and that he had not finished. Mr. Peabody said that $50,000 a year was being saved over the old régime in the operation of the company's home office building, and $50,000 more in increased rents and through the rental of space which the Mutual Life had heretofore occupied unnecessarily.

In salaries alone $450,000 to $500,000 would be the annual saving, according to Mr. Peabody, and another $200,000 would be saved a year in the advertising account, while $400,000 a year would represent the savings through cutting off various "yellow dog" expenses. In addition, Mr. Peabody declared there were enormous savings being put into effect in the printing and other accounts, which could not be estimated at this time in detail.

Mr. Peabody was tolerably well pleased with the changes made in the Armstrong Committee's bills.

"We got about everything we asked for," was his comment.

One thing that the Mutual Life asked for and did not get was permission to retain its stocks, and in this it was joined by President Morton of the Equitable, who devoted most of his long letter to the committee to this and kindred subjects.

SEABURY REPLIES TO JEROME.

Says District Attorney Tried to Obstruct in Street Railway Case.

Judge Seabury of the City Court replied yesterday afternoon to that part of the interview with District Attorney Jerome, published in THE TIMES of yesterday, which referred to Judge Seabury's investigation of the Metropolitan Street Railway jury cases. Mr. Jerome said in the interview that he had investigated the matter long before Judge Seabury ever heard of the cases, and added that he had told the Judge of his willingness to cooperate with him in a further investigation, and that counsel for the railway company had made the same offer.

Mr. Jerome said further that Judge Seabury, after having been informed that vouchers of the company had been destroyed at the end of each year, persisted in asking that the vouchers be produced. The District Attorney then declared that "there was no longer a forum in which any self-respecting lawyer could consent to remain unless he was compelled to."

Judge Seabury's reply is in part as follows:

"The District Attorney's attack upon me in THE TIMES of to-day seems to me to make it proper for me to state the true facts in reference to the extraordinary conduct of the District Attorney.

"During the whole time that the District Attorney participated in the hearing of the McCabe case he conducted himself as if he were the leading counsel for the defense. He began by attempting to discredit the testimony of the complainant, and when it became evident to him that he would not be permitted to further obstruct the hearing, he withdrew from the case. I regret very much that he ever came into it."

It is the very simplicity and honesty of sticking to old pot-still method and first principles that have placed John Jameson Three Star Whiskey beyond competition.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

INTENT WAS FELONIOUS, IS JEROME'S ARGUMENT

Continued from Page 1.

that which had been handed over to him by the President, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer of the company, and which was nothing but his own.

Not Trying to Shift Blame.

"In making those payments, (to Cornelius N. Bliss,") Mr. Cohen said, "Mr. Perkins had no intention of wrongdoing, and he believed fully that he was acting for the best interest of the company. At his request I wish to state further: In saying that he acted throughout under the direction of Mr. McCall he has not the slightest idea of attributing to Mr. McCall any but honest motives and a desire to protect the interests of the policy holders."

"Do you mean to say," the court inquired not long afterward, "that if the President of a company transfers money to the Vice President to which the latter is not entitled the man who received the money can claim freedom from guilt because he did not appropriate the money himself?"

And at another juncture Justice Greenbaum interrupted counsel to ask:

"What is the charge, anyhow?"

"Larceny," explained Mr. Cohen.

"By whom from whom?" demanded the court.

Mr. Cohen began to read from the papers accompanying the warrant.

"From whom, I wish to know?" the court broke in. "From John Smith?"

"No, from the New York Life," answered Mr. Cohen.

"Where does that appear on the returns?" demanded Justice Greenbaum. He let the point drop there, however, to return to it while Mr. Jerome was making his argument.

Mr. Cohen compared the payment of contributions to the Republican campaign fund to the gifts sent by Mr. McCall out of the company's funds to the sufferers from the Johnstown flood and to the yellow fever victims at New Orleans, asking if those acts could be regarded as criminal, although, under the strict interpretation of the law they were illegal, in the sense of being unauthorized.

He added that if the funds, instead of being spent to protect the policy holders, had been used to obtain corrupt legislation the act of Mr. Perkins would have been criminal beyond a doubt.

Mr. Jerome was on his feet the moment Mr. Cohen had finished. He spoke more rapidly than usual and in a manner indicative of nervous tension. Here are a few of the more important passages of his address:

MR. JEROME'S REMARKS.

"In all our statutory law there is more in the law than in the statute alone. It is such familiar doctrine that on the top of the words of the statute is the rule that there must be felonious intent that it is not necessary to discuss it.

"There is no question or doubt or dispute between the learned counsel and myself as to what these papers show—an intent. Thus it becomes purely a question of law; I contending that the intent which they show under our decisions and the statute is a felonious and criminal intent; they contending that this intent is not such.

"The relator himself sets forth in his statement contained in this return that he does not dispute his civil liability for it. There is practically an admission, therefore, that he was converting and misappropriating the money of this corporation. And if a man who converts and misappropriates the money of another does so with a wicked intent, which the law describes as felonious, then it is larceny.

"Judge Cohen has spoken about contributing to charity, to hospitals, to war. This would be ultra vires, I have no doubt. Stockholders could no doubt recover. But I ask your Honor whether there is any similiarity between such cases and this one?

"The theory of our institutions is that, within the reasonable and proper limits established by our law, the choosing of the electorate shall be free. Can it be said to be consistent with our public policies that large sums of money should be given up by corporate interests to affect the decisions at the polls? Your Honor and I may be of opposite political faiths; we may be policy holders in the same insurance company. Shall the Directors or a single officer of that company determine on the use of our money to advance the political interests of a faith opposed to us?

"Judge Cohen says it is not 'prohibited evil,' and not even 'evil in itself'; but I say that it is evil in itself, whether it be prohibited evil or not.

"I say this is contrary to public policy. I say this is contrary to public morality and private morality, and to common, everyday decency. And I say that the doing of those acts brings into the misappropriation already conceded that subtle element required by our decisions, and that it brings it within felonious intent, just as little circumstances oftentimes bring within the range of the court of equity cases in regard to fraud."

Justice Greenbaum asked if the District Attorney considered all political contributions illegal. And Mr. Jerome replied:

Against Public Morals and Policy.

"I hold that it is against the public morals and the public policy to contribute to a campaign fund the moneys of the policy holders of insurance companies."

When asked by the court if he limited his contention to insurance companies, he answered that he mentioned that class of corporation because they were involved in the case under argument and added:

"I consider it immoral in the highest degree for the officers of a great trust company or any such corporation to divert the funds of the corporation for political purposes without the consent of every party interested."

"You are asserting that any such act would constitute larceny?" asked the court again.

"I am asserting that here," rejoined Mr. Jerome. "If this act is not immoral we cannot spell a crime out of it. But if I am correct in the proposition I am urging upon you—that it is an immoral act because against public policy, and at the same time an illegal act because one upon which an action for recovery could be based—then it is that subtle thing meant by felonious intent. It has every other attribute—it is a conversion of the money of another and it fulfills every word of the statute—and if it were not for the decisions that there must be a felonious intent, there would be no doubt about it."

In answer to a question by the court whether there were any authorities for holding an act like the one laid against Mr. Perkins a larceny, Mr. Jerome said:

"No, and so far as I can see your Honor will have to decide on this matter with very little help from the authorities."

Mr. Delafield spoke briefly before the proceedings concluded for the day, contending that if political contributions by corporations might be judged a corruption of the electorate, the same might be held of such contributions by individuals.

ORDERS SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Justice Dowling Grants Application of District Attorney Jerome.

Justice Dowling, who is presiding in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, granted yesterday the application of District Attorney Jerome for a Special Grand Jury to consider insurance matters alone. It will not be convoked until May 1, and will be in charge of Justice Scott, who is to preside over the May term of the court.

In granting the order asked by Mr. Jerome, Justice Dowling said that he did so after having conferred with Justices O'Gorman and Scott, as well as with Presiding Justice O'Brien of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

"I find," he said, "that there is no way of getting a special Grand Jury more expeditiously than in the way suggested by you. Your ground in asking for it is that the dispatch of public business demands it. As you are in a position to know all the facts and to assume the responsibility, I grant the order."

It was said yesterday by lawyers familiar with criminal procedure and court etiquette that this will prevent Recorder Goff, who is to preside in Part I. of General Sessions during April, and will have charge of the regular Grand Jury, from taking up insurance matters, if such was ever his intention.

The March Grand Jury was discharged by Judge O'Sullivan yesterday under unusual circumstances. As a general thing, when such a body has been discharged the court has thanked it for its work. All Judge O'Sullivan said when Foreman Edward Van Volkenburgh handed him a bunch of indictments and reported that the jury had finished, was:

"Gentlemen, you are discharged for the term."

He spoke the words curtly. As soon as he had uttered them Judge O'Sullivan sat down and began to write without paying any further attention to the jurymen.

This Grand Jury has been an unusually hard-working body. It has disposed of 455 cases in all and found 357 indictments.

It was learned yesterday that District Attorney Jerome suggested to Foreman Van Volkenburgh, as well as to Judge O'Sullivan, that the term of the jury be extended into April if they thought that any public matter required such an arrangement. Neither the Grand Jury nor the Judge adopted the suggestion.

The April Grand Jury will be sworn in by Recorder Goff on Monday.

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Misses' and Girls' Shoes of white buckskin and canvas, tan Russia calf and black kidskin, and of patent leather, with black kid or cloth tops for dress wear.

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MARCH 1906

ATTACKS ON CAPITAL A CRAZE, SAYS BLACK

Lawmakers in Confiscation Frenzy, He Tells Governor.

NO PROFIT IN 80-CENT GAS

He Says the Law Will Be Tested in the Courts—Governor Will Sign the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Ex-Gov. Black protested to-day at the public clamor against corporations. At a hearing before Gov. Higgins on the Eighty-Cent Gas bill for the greater portion of New York City, at which he appeared on behalf of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, he declared: "The only way, in these times, to prove that one is Simon-Pure and God's noblest work, is not to have a dollar. This idea has gone almost wild in this country to-day."

The ex-Governor said legislators were always eager to legislate against the investments of "somebody else," and in the case of the New York legislator it had got to the point where frenzy was about to confiscate the property of the corporation he represented.

The Brooklyn Company was also represented by W. N. Dyckman, Charles F. Mathewson represented the Consolidated Gas Company. Those favoring the bill were Senator Alfred R. Page and W. A. Defort, representing the Independence League. The opposition was given nearly two hours.

"I am opposed to the signing of this bill," began ex-Gov. Black, "on the ground that it will perpetrate an injustice so great and so remarkable as to be practically a confiscation of property.

"What has been done? There is the Gas Commission, the life of which has not yet been a single year. It has ample power to examine conditions. The Legislature has taken from the commission an uncompleted duty, but in so doing has jumped headlong to a conclusion.

"Next and worse—the price fixed is not only too low, but so low as to be below a living price, to leave a margin so narrow—if there be any margin at all—as to make it impossible to pay a single cent or farthing of dividend. When the gas business has become profitable is it the duty or the right of the Legislature to specify what it shall earn? Of course this question will have to be presented before the judiciary.

"I know this bill has gone far, but it ought to have been stopped before it reached here."

The Governor did not indicate what his action would be, but he has announced himself in favor of the bill and will sign it.

FRANCHISE TAXES UP.

New York Companies Have Assessments Increased Nearly $60,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—The State Board of Tax Commissioners to-day announced the final valuation for the current year of special franchises operated in New York City and other places in the State. In New York the valuation in 1905 was $302,178,050; for 1906 it is $361,479,300. The principal increases have been as follows:

Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, $8,919,000; Interborough system, operating the subways, $9,000,000; Manhattan Railway Company, operating the elevated roads, $3,000,000; Consolidated Gas Company, $13,211,000; New York City Railway system, $247,000; Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $3,300,500.

The valuations of the larger corporations of New York City, as compared with the valuations made last year, are as follows:

	1905.	1906.
B'klyn Rapid Transit Co..	$29,560,000	$38,479,000
Interborough Rapid Transit Co..................	9,000,000	18,000,000
Manhattan Railway Co...	59,700,000	62,700,000
New York City Railway..	79,233,000	79,470,000
Consolidated Gas Co.....	69,710,000	82,921,000
Brooklyn Union Gas Co..	13,194,500	16,495,000
N. Y. Central Railroad..	1,480,000	1,650,000
Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co..........	1,170,000	1,190,000
New York & Harlem (Steam) Railroad Co...	10,400,000	11,825,000
New York Telephone Co.	6,610,000	17,078,000
Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Ry. Co.	100,000	1,200,000
Edison Illuminating Co. of Brooklyn............	4,900,000	6,720,500

BELMONT BILL ADVANCED.

Legislature May Enact Law for Publicity in Campaign Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day made it certain that some legislation for publicity in campaign expenditures by the political parties will be passed this session.

Following the action of the Assembly committee, which last week reported out a publicity measure, based on Perry Belmont's bill, the Senate committee to-day reported out a committee publicity bill which includes the main features of the Belmont bill.

It is the intention of both Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees to put on the calendars of both of the houses a committee publicity bill that combines the features of Belmont and other measures that have been introduced in both branches of the Legislature this year. Both bills are known to be satisfactory to the National and State publicity organizations, of which Mr. Belmont is the head.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE HERE.

Disputed Elections Cases Before Them —Ballots Not Yet Produced.

Chairman William J. Grattan and other members of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections began consideration at the Cadillac Hotel yesterday of the contested election case of Thaddeus B. Hyatt, Municipal Ownership candidate, against Michael J. Grady, Assemblyman from the Seventh District, Kings County.

The Assembly passed a resolution on Thursday authorizing the Board of Elections of New York to produce the ballot box for the Fifty-fifth Election District of the Seventh Assembly District, without authority from the Supreme Court, and President Voorhis of the board was called upon yesterday to appear with the ballots. Mr. Voorhis, however, said that he had been unable to get into communication with some of the associate members of the board, and for that reason was obliged to delay the proceedings. He further requested that the board be allowed to apply to the Supreme Court for authority before producing the ballots.

The committee held an executive session, and then announced that it would give out a statement on the subject this morning.

W. L. Rathborne appeared for Joseph B. Trout, Municipal Ownership candidate, against Assemblyman John T. Hackett of the Thirteenth District. After examining several witnesses, the committee continued the case until to-day.

New City Hospital Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Assemblyman Hackett's bill to establish a new city hospital, to be under the control of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, between Twentieth and Seventieth Streets, on the upper west side, was passed in the Assembly to-day.

Hospital Authorities Cleared.

Coroner Acritelli held an inquest yesterday into the death of Walter Crocker of 263 West Forty-seventh Street. Crocker fell from a Broadway car on March 23, and was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. After having his injuries dressed there he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. There was a suggestion that death might have been hastened by the transfer, but the jury failed so to find.

LOZIER

TO THE WISE

A *word* to the wise, is sufficient (if that *word* is *LOZIER*), to signify absolutely everything that is strictly high-grade in MOTOR CAR CONSTRUCTION.

Ask any LOZIER owner.

Our workmen are all skilled in the building of high-grade Gasoline Motors, and as no piecework enters into the construction of THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR, *every part is a perfect part*, correctly built for the work it is to do.

And the price of the car is commensurate with the quality it represents.

35, 40, 60 H. P. $4,500, $5,500, $7,000.

55th Street and Broadway.

Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs (Motor Boats and Motors Too.)

TELLER STEALS $34,000 AFTER 33 YEARS OF WORK

Continued from Page 1.

him about. When Turney was asked about the check for $3,570 he said:

"That was entered O. K."

Check Entered on Wrong Date.

This proved to be true. The check had been entered on the wrong date, but that was not a serious mistake. But President Curtis was not satisfied with that; he had seen other things which aroused his suspicion. Down the page he went, pointing to every item and cross-examining the teller about it. Turney seemed to be able to explain every one. This kept up for three hours. Finally the President put his finger on an item and asked Turney to explain it.

"Why, you don't think I'm short, do you, Mr. Curtis?" he asked in an aggrieved tone.

"Yes, I think you are a great deal short," replied the President, "and I think it would be the best thing for us all for you to explain the whole affair and save trouble."

"Well, I will, then," said Turney. "I suppose I might as well."

Still without any trace of excitement, he pulled his chair a little closer to the desk, took a slip of paper, and wrote on it four sums, the total being $35,000. He had omitted to enter as received four checks, one from Mexico, one from Cleveland, one from Savannah, and one from St. Louis. Deducting the $1,000 "over" disclosed at the first examination of the account, that meant that Turney had taken $34,000.

At the first hint of trouble President Curtis had taken the precaution of sending for a policeman. Frank E. Connor, a detective attached to the Old Slip Station, went to the bank, but during the cross-examination of Turney he remained outside in the hall. When the teller had confessed Connor was called in. At the time the note teller was leaning over the desk and did not see the detective. When he finally looked up and realized who Connor was he was surprised.

"Now, I didn't think you'd do that," he said to the President.

In telling of this remark of Turney's yesterday, President Curtis said: "He said that as if he thought I might have spent those three hours questioning him all for a joke."

Then Connor arrested Turney and took him down to the Old Slip Station. On the way the detective tried to find out something as to the destination of the stolen money.

"Did you lose it on the races?" he asked.

"No."

"Must have been speculating, then?"

"No, I didn't speculate."

Connor did not pursue the inquiry any further.

Wouldn't Tell Where Money Went.

Searched at the station, the teller had $2 in change and some colored postal cards. On them were words written in a woman's hand. Turney stubbornly refused to say what had become of the missing $34,000. After being put into a cell he asked leave to send a message to his wife and boy in Brooklyn.

The Turneys live in the Arlington, 64 Montague Street, in the Heights section of Brooklyn. Six rooms were occupied by the teller, his wife, and son on the sixth floor. The family had lived there for about two years, and Mr. Turney made a favorable impression on his neighbors.

When his wife got the message saying that her husband was locked up in a police station she was stunned with surprise. But the boy took to the station some clean clothes his father had asked for. Both wife and son were in the Tombs Court yesterday morning when Turney was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny.

An effort was made to see Turney in the Tombs. A note asking an interview was sent up to him. The reply was: "Beg to be excused. J. A. T."

Found Broker's Memorandum.

The suspicion that the teller had been engaged in speculation was caused by the finding on him of a memorandum from a Philadelphia brokerage firm. It showed that he had made $90 on some transaction. After the arrival of the gas bill, though, the speculation idea was given up by the bank officials.

Members of the Twenty-second Regiment were greatly surprised to hear of Turney's arrest. Major Keck offered his services as attorney and they were accepted. One of the men in the regiment said:

"I never heard anything about Turney to make me suspect that he would do a thing like this. He was not very popular with his men, because he was on the examining board and would turn a man down for the slightest mistake. It was only for this reason, though, that he was not liked. I never heard anything against his character."

Charles A. Hanna, one of the National bank examiners in New York, was the one who examined Turney's accounts in February.

"It is almost impossible to detect a dishonest teller," he said yesterday, "if he follows the method which Turney undoubtedly adopted. It is the custom of those who follow this method to go along covering up the shortage from time to time by further manipulation with incoming checks or cash. No matter how clever a man is he must be caught in the end, though his books may appear regular for a long time."

The Pinkertons were put on the trail of the lost money, but up to last night had made no discovery.

HANGED AFTER A STRUGGLE.

Negro Murderer Resisted Execution in a Maryland Prison.

TOWSON, Md., March 30.—Isaac Winder, colored, was hanged after a severe struggle in the jail yard here to-day for the murder of Frederick T. Rhinehart, an aged toll keeper. Such a great crowd surrounded the jail and so much excitement and disorder prevailed that the Sheriff was unable to get the culprit to the scaffold until an hour after the time set for the execution, and then he resisted desperately.

Shortly after being sentenced a month ago Winder escaped from the jail, but was recaptured after two weeks of freedom. Winder confessed the murder, but said he did not intend to kill his victim.

Why Bathe the Body Outside

if careless as to what is taken into it? The sealed, dust-proof package of machine-made White Rose Ceylon Tea ensures cleanliness and purity. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, a Delicious Blend.

Men's street gloves
Unusual values at $1.00—
Prix-seam Cape Gloves, Reindeer and Gray Mocha Gloves, Pique-sewn Kid Gloves. The proper colors and styles for Spring wear....$1.00 $1

Full line of ladies' auto veils & hoods

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Handkerchiefs.
Men's and Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs; also hand embroidered fine Batiste handkerchiefs; made in Belfast. Men's fancy printed Handkerchiefs, always sold at 15c; choice.................8c

First complete showing of Kuppenheimer new Spring suits and overcoats
Remarkable values in suits and overcoats—$15.50

NO house in America to-day is attempting to equal them at the price. You'll find nothing like them elsewhere under $20, and if you went to the merchant tailor you'd pay $30 or more. Second Floor.

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Chicago

Suits
with coats 32, 33 and 34 inches long; deep centre or side vents; semi-square cut, military backs; broad, athletic shoulders, peaked or regular lapels; worsteds, oyster gray, slate effects and other fancy colors; light cheviots in herringbones, popular blue serge and black thibet. $15.50

Overcoats.
The new form-fitting Overcoat, $15.50. The swellest Spring Overcoat; a stunner in shade and prettiness; all the new grays and herringbone effects; cut 43 in. long; form-fitting; pressed side seams; deep vents; velvet collar to match fabric.

500 men's Spring sample suits, $11.
They are the newest Spring models, in highly dependable blue serge, black thibet and fancy worsteds, in the new gray effects; for the man used to paying $18 and $20.... $11

$19.75 for Kuppenheimer's $30 suits.
Just a lot of 250 we are going to sell on Saturday. The highest art of tailoring; fabrics such as are used by exclusive tailors. They are high class, and every garment bears the stamp of custom tailoring

Sale of boys' nobby Easter suits, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00
Variety large; beautiful weaves in Norfolk and sailor blouses; some suits with knickerbockers; sailor blouses have bloomers; others are three-piece suits; ages 12 to 15 years; any suit above...........................$3.50

Extra pair trousers with $4.50 suits.
For style and service we recommend these all-wool blue serges; Scotch cheviots and tweeds and fancy cassimeres; light, medium and dark colors; for boys 7 to 16 years; Norfolk and double-breasted jackets, with belts; bloomers with knee straps, and an extra pair of trousers with every suit..............$4.50

Boys' $3.50 reefers.
Boys from 5 to 10 were the chaps for whom we got these sturdy Reefers and Natty Russian and Little Officers Suits; all colors. $3.50
SMART TOPCOATS, too, for boys 7 to 16 years...............$3.50
Our Special Boys' Suits at $5 are astonishingly good. See them.

Sample neckwear.
A NECKWEAR manufacturer with hundreds of traveling men traversing the country has sold

his entire sample stock to Simpson Crawford's.
The aggregation surpasses in magnitude the entire regular lines of many prominent retail houses. Regular prices 25c. 39c. and 50c—choice....... 15c
The collection consists of combinations of Baby Irish Lace and chiffon, Venise Lace and Mull, Lingerie effects combined with silk, Val. lace combined with mousseline, Val. lace combined with batiste, Val. lace combined with Crepe de Chine, Chiffon and Beaded effects —embroidered stocks with silk bow—all colors 15c

Chauffeurs' caps.
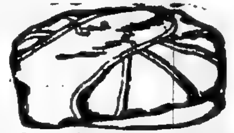
Sale of 500 caps like the one illustrated, or Tourist, Yankee or Boston, in pongee, cravenette, linen, black and tan; Danish leather and circular; made to sell for $2.50; choice.................$1.50

In the shirt waist dept.
Marvellously good value for to-day.

Point d'Esprit blouses, $5.50
Lined throughout with Jap silk—Embellished with entire yoke front and back of fine tucks—trimmed with Val. lace and medallions — prettily shirred sleeves, finished with Val. cuffs..................5.50

Fine Batiste waists, $1.98
Extremely showy, yet durable—two styles — one with embroidered side panels — the other with bolero effect of fine Val. Either style well worth $2.50. To-day, each....1.98

Chiffon taffeta waists, $3.65.
These waists are adorned with pin tucked yoke and Val. lace trimmings—in white, light blue, pink, pearl, etc....................3.65

Excellent values in smart millinery.
THE crowning success of our great millinery business is the exclusive character of the style that goes with the exceedingly low prices. Importing, as we do, our own shapes, flowers and feathers, creating and adapting our own styles in our own millinery workrooms, we're able to get our prices down to the lowest notch, and at the same time maintain the chicness and style for which this store is noted.
To-day we inaugurate, two weeks earlier than usual, our great Easter sale of millinery, accentuating the importance of the occasion by two specials in simply trimmed hats, as per illustrations, at 7.95 & 5.95

7.95

5.95

Ribbon for trimmings.
We've five expert bow-makers, who will take your ideas and produce artistic trimmings for women's, misses' and children's hats while you wait—no charge for labor.

Sale of sheet music
Popular music at unusually low prices.
Operatic hits. 15c
Dearie (Sergeant Brue).
I Was Just Supposing (Mexicana).
Milo (Rubes and Baron).
Moon Dear (Hippodrome).
Forty-Five Minutes From Broadway.
So Long, Mary.
Grand Old Rag (George Washington, Jr.).
Ethel Levey's Virginia Song.
If I Were on the Stage (Mlle. Modiste).
When Love Is Young (Brown of Harvard).
I Like You (Mayor of Tokio).
'Twas the Rose (Happyland).
Robinson Crusoe Isle (Moonshine.)
Mexico (Humpty-Dumpty).
Little Girl, You'll Do (Catch of Season).
Mascot of Troop (Mlle. Modiste).
Tokio (Mayor of Tokio).
Houseboat Beau (Elsie Janis).
My Little Chauffeur (Elsie Janis).
Somewhere in the World There's a Little Girl for Me (Elsie Janis).

Popular music, 10c. 10c
Little Rocking Chair and You.
Starlight.
'Neath Spreading Chestnut Tree.
Mary's Grand Old Name.
Nothing from Nothing Leaves You.
Moving Day.
When Whippoorwill Sings Marguerite.
One of the Boys (Novelty March).
Colleen Bawn.
Just a Word of Consolation.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Spoontime.
Have You Seen My Henry Brown?
Matador (Sousa Band).
Sympathy.
Silver Heels.
When Mocking Bird Is Singing in Wildwood.
Cheyenne.
Dear Old Georgia.
Hammock Built for Two.
And Many Others.

The new Elsie Janis belts, 50c.
THE smartest leather belt this season is the "Elsie Janis." One like it, the Fritzi Scheff belt, costs double. The Elsie Janis Belts are of finely finished calf skin — in seven colors—black, white, pink, blue, green and navy. $2 quality at $1; $1 quality at...................50c $1 50c

Handsome suits for young ladies, 21.50
OUR vast stocks of suits and coats for young ladies and girls touch the keynote of popular approval. Style, fit and workmanship are the same as in suits which high class modistes make up for their patrons at double the price—amid such a diversity, it's a pleasure to choose.
These misses' chiffon Panama suits at $21.50 deserve special mention. New model in all the high colors and pastel shadings, rose, Alice blue, pearl gray and the darker shades. Beautifully trimmed and lined with soft gray taffeta—short sleeves—new skirts—fancy vest—Eton coat—smart style for dressy wear. Sizes 14, 16, and 18, 32, 34 and 36.................. $21.50

Misses' French voile suits, $32.50
In black or high colors—short Eton model—trimmed with silk braid—taffeta collar in fancy design—three-quarter sleeves—coat lined with taffeta, and edged with fine Val. lace—new skirts over heavy silk drops.

Misses' & intermediate suits, $14.75
In fancy light mixtures—short, nobby Eton jacket—daintily trimmed in silk braid and fancy buttons—new plaited skirts.

Girls' regulation reefers, $2.95
Blue, red or tan, in covert or paca cloth—full boxy garment—emblem on sleeve—notch collar or collarless—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' covert cloth coats, $7.50.
Fine quality covert cloth—medium length, tight-fitting—fly front—notch collar—lined with soft Duchess finish satin.

Misses' coats, $10
Three new models—light mixtures — three-quarter length—patch pockets—velvet collar to match — also black broadcloth coat—short box style—lined with black silk taffeta—or short Eton coat—black broadcloth lined with white silk — braid trimmed—short sleeves.

Misses' suits, $18.75
In two-tone gray mixtures—short Eton coat—three-quarter sleeves—trimmed with gray silk braid to match, and lined with gray taffeta—collar and cuffs and fancy vests of white broadcloath, covered with narrow soutache braid—fitted girdle—new skirts.

Junior suits, $11.50
Pretty stylish plaids and checks—double-breasted box coat—long sleeves—deep collar and turn-back cuffs of taffeta—coats double strapped—trimmed with self-covered buttons—plaited circular skirt. Sizes 12 to 18 years.

Great sale negligee shirts, 89c
ANOTHER new shipment of men's Spring and Summer negligee shirts that we offer to men to supply themselves for Summer at a great saving. 135 doz. Same shirts that are sold in many stores at $1 and $1.50. The assortment includes the season's latest designs and patterns—all in neat effects, either attached or detached cuffs—an elegant quality and a perfect fitting shirt...... 89c

New flannel negligee shirts, $1.95.
Men's flannel negligee shirts with detached fold collar to match shirt—same quality sold regularly at $2.50 and $3; special.....$1.95

Men's negligee shirts, $1.00.
Plain colors—blue and tan—narrow pleat and the new box pleat—attached or detached cuffs.........................$1.00

Men's negligee shirts, 50c.
The materials are the same as you find in $1 shirts, as that is what they really are, being broken lots. All this season's goods—all sizes; special, while they last..50c

☞ Men's four-in-hands, 25c. ☜
Great variety of colors in new wash ties, including all the latest shades; also lot of silk four-in-hands in the new gray; special.......................................25c

Infants' wear Best qualities low prices.
MOTHERS should see this fine showing of infantile wear—even if only to obtain ideas. And as these prices represent less than cost of materials the advantage of a visit may be twofold. Second Floor.

Infants' French caps—fine embroidery—lawn tie strings. At.......... 50c

DUTCH BONNETS—fine lawn, with allover embroidery—fine pin tucks and ribbon rosettes—12 to 16 in.......................... 1.25
CHILDREN'S SERGE REEFERS—emblem on sleeve and collar—large pearl buttons—shades of red or navy................ 4.50
INFANTS' LONG SLIPS—two pretty styles—one of bishop style—other with yoke of hemstitch. At.................................50c
INFANTS' SHORT DRESSES—yoke of fine tucks—good lawn—neck and sleeves edged—hemstitched lawn ruffle—6 months to 2 years......................... 50c
PIQUE WASH HATS with button crown. At..............65c
CHILDREN'S LONG WAIST DRESSES of fine lawn—bertha trimmed with lace—2 to 4 years. At.............................. $1

Special sale of children's shoes.
HIGH-GRADE shoes, made on natural shaped lasts, with Goodyear welted soles. Sold for $3 and $2.50 a pair, under the name "Nature" shoes; but as we have adopted the trade-mark "Footshape," we make prices accordingly, to have uniform stock. Second Floor.
Welted soles and patent kid lace, patent and kid tip, button and lace, velour calf Blucher.
Sizes 6 to 8....1.35 | Sizes 8½ to 10½, 1.65
Sizes 11 to 2...............................1.95

ENTOMBED FOR 20 DAYS, 13 MINERS ARE RESCUED

Lived on Bark and Horse Meat After Courrieres Disaster.

ENGINEERS ARE DENOUNCED

Families of Miners Say Salvage Work Was Ineffective — Belief That Other Victims Are Still Alive.

LENS, France, March 30.—The disaster at the Courrières coal mines had a startling sequel to-day, when thirteen miners were taken out alive, after having endured unspeakable horrors during twenty days of entombment.

The story of the survivors, so far as it has been told already, shows that they lived for many days on decayed horse meat amid total darkness. The presence of human flesh would speedily have forced the starving men to resort to the last desperate extremity if they had not been rescued. The survivors are sturdy young miners from 17 to 25 years old, except their leader, Henri Némy, who is 33 years old. All show the terrible effects of their experiences, being emaciated, exhausted, and blinded. Their rescue caused a temporary nervous lucidity, during which they greeted their relatives and graphically related their sufferings. The doctors then enforced quiet upon them, fearing the results of fever and poisoning from their having eaten decayed horseflesh. They are being kept in semi-darkness.

The appearance of the imprisoned men caused stupefaction. A gang of salvagers had just completed their night's work, when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted and with eyes sunken, appear from a remote part of Pit 2. The strongest of the party stated that they had broken out of a distant gallery, where they had been entombed since the disaster of March 10. The rescued men were taken up the elevator, but were unable to see, the daylight dazzling them.

Némy said that for the first eight days the party ate the bark off the timbering of the mine. Later they found the body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. Némy added:

"After the explosion I groped my way about, stumbling over bodies and seeking refuge from the gases. I found some comrades sheltered in a remote niche. We ate earth and bark for eight days and then these provisions gave out.

"We continued to grope among the bodies, seeking for an outlet from our prison, but were forced back time and time again. We found some hay, which we ate, and two days afterward we found a dead horse, which we cut up and ate with the hay and bark. We suffered most from want of water. Finally we became desperate and separated into three parties and communicated with each other by shouts.

"Last night we felt a draught of fresh air, which finally guided us to an opening."

Némy, on seeing his wife, exclaimed: "Hello! Why are you wearing mourning?"

Léon Boursier, another member of the rescued party, said:

"I have heard Némy's story, which is correct, except that Némy forgot the carrots. We found some in a stable, and they formed our best meal."

The families of the miners are intensely indignant. They declare that salvage operations were never undertaken in the part of the mine from which Némy and his companions escaped and disorders are expected. The most severe precautionary measures have been taken. Crowds of women denounced the Directors and engineers, crying:

"If you had given us tools we would have saved our own husbands."

The rescued men are positive that others are alive in the mine. They say they heard calls and tappings yesterday but were unable to reach the entombed men. Renewed salvage operations have been begun, the members of the Salvage Corps carrying provisions in case other survivors are found.

There is a report that in addition to the thirteen men who were brought up out of the mine to-day there were five others who came with them almost to the bottom of the pit but were unable to get further on account of exhaustion.

The total number of men missing after the catastrophe was 1,212. The bodies recovered approximately number 500 and there are still unaccounted for approximately 700.

The engineers explain that smoldering fires prevented them from exploring remote passages of the mine, where it was thought that there could be no survivors. The mineowners also assert that the strike of miners reduced the number of rescuers available. Many engineers and scientists agreed that all in the mine must have died long ago. Engineer Laur, however, dissented, asserting that the salvage work had been deplorably inefficient. He now believes that scores died from exhaustion owing to the poor work of the salvage corps.

SAYS RUSSIA CANNOT BORROW

German Official Declares a New Loan in Berlin Is Impossible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 30.—Some months ago a book by Dr. Martin, a German Government official, predicting that the Russian Empire would soon be bankrupt, created such a sensation that it was disavowed by the German Government.

Dr. Martin has now published a second book, in which he makes even stronger statements in regard to Russia's financial condition. He says that a new Russian loan in the German market is impossible—"the loan of January, 1905, was the last contribution from Germany's national wealth which the anti-German Czar will receive."

PLANNING JEWISH MASSACRES.

Russian Officials Are Accused by the League of Writers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The League of Russian Writers has issued an appeal to the Russian people to unite in the name of their consciences and self-respect to prevent the Jewish massacres which, it is asserted, are beyond doubt being prepared in Southwestern Russia for Eastertide. The appeal says that it is not fancy, but fact, that the police and gendarmes are arranging to let loose the Black Hundreds upon the members of the poor, helpless race.

The league says it has proof that massacres have been planned at Alexandrovsk, Minsk, Brest-Litovsk, Rostoff-on-Don, and Kremenchug. It also points out that the anti-Jewish press is spreading insidious rumors designed to incite the ignorant, instancing specifically the case of the Moscow Day, which recently printed an article under the caption "The Jewish Easter Is Coming—Take Care of Your Children," containing the usual horrible intimation of "blood atonement."

WANTS TO STOP DUELS.

War Minister Says the Kaiser's Orders Remain in Force.

BERLIN, March 30.—In the Reichstag to-day, in the debate on the army estimates, the War Minister, Gen. von Einem, read a statement concerning dueling, saying that the imperial orders against dueling remained in force. Their aim was to abolish dueling entirely.

The Minister's statement was received with laughter by the members of the Centre Party and the Radicals.

The announcement by the War Minister to-day modifies considerably Chancellor Bülow's declaration of Jan. 15, in which he said:

"So long as dueling is widely regarded as a means of redress for injured honor officers cannot tolerate the presence in their ranks of any one who is not prepared to defend his honor with his sword."

TWO TRIBES COMMIT SUICIDE.

Other Starving Natives of Chukchis Peninsula Turn Cannibals.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among tribes inhabiting the frozen arctic plain of the Chukchis Peninsula, at the extremity of Asia.

Most of the reindeer died from starvation in the Winter of 1904-5, leaving the inhabitants without means of communication or food. During the past Winter whole tribes have died, and members of the Omolons and Ololya tribes, when facing starvation, assembled in council and decided that nothing remained but death. They agreed that each head of a family should kill his wife and children and then commit suicide.

The tribesmen gathered on a plateau covered with snow and ice, and in the darkness of the arctic Winter the Spartan decision was executed, not a single member of either tribe surviving.

More terrible still is the story of what occurred in a family of the Yukahir tribe. A mother and nine of her children having died of hunger, the father, a surviving daughter, and a nephew lived upon the remains, and when they were consumed the father murdered the nephew.

A Russian named Dolganoff, who went to the region to buy furs, reported the situation to the authorities at Yakutsk, Siberia. He entered a snow hut of a Yukahir family while the latter were eating the head of a murdered relative.

MORE AID FOR JAPANESE.

Christian Herald Sends $25,000—It Has Now Raised $125,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Christian Herald of New York has now obtained half of the $250,000 which it has announced its intention of raising for the aid of the sufferers from the famine in the northern provinces of Japan.

Dr. Klopsch, editor of The Christian Herald, to-day sent to the Red Cross a check for $25,000 for transmission to Japan through the State Department, making the total thus far contributed from this source $125,000.

From other sources about $25,000 has been received by the State Department and forwarded to Japan, and it is expected that further large amounts will soon be received, as some of the State committees formed after the President's appeal for the famine victims was issued have only recently started work.

HAGUE MEETING THIS YEAR.

Mr. Root Asks for $50,000 for American Delegates' Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In a communication to the House to-day Secretary Root asks for $50,000 to enable this Government to participate in the second international peace conference at The Hague. In his letter, which is sent through the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Root says:

"His Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia, as initiator of the peace conference of 1899, has approached the Governments with a view to their taking part in a new international conference, which will be called together as soon as favorable replies have been obtained from the States.

"The President, whose keen desire for the perfection of the agreements of the first conference by a second conference was shown in the two circulars of Oct. 21 and Dec. 16 of last year, has received the proposal favorably.

"While no time has as yet been fixed for the meeting of the second conference, it is probable that it will convene some time during the coming Summer or next Autumn."

WITTE DESIRES TO QUIT.

It Is Asserted That His Resignation Is Before the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—Since the sitting of the Council of the Empire on March 19, at which Premier Witte made an enigmatical statement which was interpreted as a virtual declaration that his career as Premier was ended and that he would be succeeded by M. Kokovsoff, ex-Minister of Finance, the Premier has not attended the sessions of the Council.

The Associated Press is positively informed that the Premier's resignation, based on the ground of ill-health, is before the Emperor. This, however, is not admitted at the Premier's Chancellery.

The Constitutional Democrats at the second degree elections to-day carried both Tsarskoe-Selo and Peterhof.

Ivan Tolstoy, a son of Count Leo Tolstoy, has been elected an elector of the second degree at Kaluga. He is a Constitutional Democrat.

M. Gladisheff, Assistant Chief of Gendarmerie, was murdered to-day in a street of Smolensk.

BRITAIN BACKS DOWN; NATAL HAS HER WAY

Colony Now Permitted to Execute the Rebellious Natives.

STATEMENT BY LORD ELGIN

He Says the Government Recognizes That the Decision Rests with the Natal Authorities.

LONDON, March 30.—Lord Elgin, the Colonial Secretary, announced in the House of Lords to-day that the Government had received explanatory telegrams from Natal, and that it had been decided to leave freedom of action to the Colonial Government in regard to the execution of the rebellious natives.

Lord Elgin has sent a dispatch to the Governor of Natal in which he expresses satisfaction with the Governor's explanation that steps were taken to examine the evidence and to establish conclusively the guilt of each individual prisoner. The dispatch adds:

"His Majesty's Government never had any intention to interfere with the Government of Natal or to control the Governor in the exercise of his prerogative, but in view of the presence of British troops in the colony the Imperial Government was in duty bound to obtain precise information with reference to martial law cases, with regard to which an act of indemnity must ultimately be assented to by the Crown. In the light of the information now furnished his Majesty's Government recognizes that the decision of this grave matter rests in the hands of your Ministers and yourself."

Lord Elgin concludes with an expression of regret that detailed information was not given earlier.

The constitutional question involved in the imperial intervention in a matter which the Government of Natal considered to be exclusively under its jurisdiction was the main subject of discussion at to-day's meeting of the British Cabinet.

Voluminous cable messages were exchanged between the Colonial Office and Pietermaritzburg, and the hope was expressed that the explanations of the imperial Government's motives would calm the troubled waters.

SURRENDERS TO LABOR PARTY.

British Government Supports a New Trades Disputes Bill.

LONDON, March 30.—The Government has surrendered to the Labor Party on the Trades Disputes bill and Premier Campbell-Bannerman himself announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he would support the bill introduced by the Labor Party in opposition to the Government measure. He advised the House to accept the bill of the Labor Party, which then came up for its second reading. It provides complete immunity for trade unions' funds, the clause relating thereto reading:

"No action shall be brought against a trades union or other association as aforesaid for the recovery of damages sustained by any person or persons by reason of the action of any member or members of such trades union or other association."

Otherwise the bill is practically a duplicate of the Government's measure.

The Premier explained that the object of the Government was to "place the rival powers of capital and labor on an equality, so that in the event of a fight it should be a fair one."

After some twitting of the Government for its "cowardly surrender to the clamor of the Labor Party" the bill passed its second reading by 456 to 66 votes.

MRS. TEWKESBURY ARRAIGNED

Says She Fled from London Because of Her Husband's Coercion.

LONDON, March 30.—Mrs. Violet Tewkesbury, who was arrested in this city in November, 1905, together with her husband, Lewis G. Tewkesbury, charged with passing worthless checks and who jumped her bail and fled for France, was extradited to-day from Paris. She was arraigned at the Bow Street Police Court, where the Magistrate refused to release her on bail.

Mrs. Tewkesbury declared that she had acted innocently, and stated that she had only fled from London because of her husband's coercion.

KAISER'S PET PLAN ADOPTED.

Reichstag at Last Consents to Creation of Colonial Ministry.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Reichstag today adopted by 127 to 110 votes the motion to raise the Colonial Bureau of the Foreign Office to a Ministry of the Colonies.

This is a pet project of Emperor William's, and has only been carried as a result of much wirepulling and the exercise of strong influence on the various parties. Last November the Government asked the Reichstag to raise the Colonial Bureau to a separate Ministry, but the Budget Committee of the Reichstag rejected the proposition.

Many rumors have been afloat in regard to this matter. It was even said that the Emperor had delivered an ultimatum to Chancellor von Bülow—that he was either to obtain the Reichstag's consent to the creation of a Colonial Ministry or resign.

Much of the opposition to the Emperor's plan has been due to hostility toward the Director of the Colonial Bureau, Prince Ernest von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who, it is supposed, will now become Colonial Minister.

$1,000,000 Damage by Wash-Outs.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—Senator Clark's line alone, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, has suffered a loss from wash-outs of approximately $1,000,000 in the Nevada Desert between Las Vegas and Caliente, it is said, and will be put to a total expense of $250,000 in restoring the roadbed and making other repairs necessary to the resumption of through traffic to Los Angeles, Salt Lake, and the East.

REID FOR SPIRITUALITY.

Is Glad Our Colleges Are Likely to Teach More Classics.

BRISTOL, England, March 30.—Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and Augustine Birrell, President of the Board of Education, were the chief guests at the annual dinner to-night of the University College Colston Society, at which it was announced that a scheme had been taken up for the establishment of a university at Bristol, for which $150,000 of the required $1,000,000 had been subscribed. Mr. Reid delivered an interesting address on education in America.

The Ambassador, after alluding to the many historical associations which have made the name of Bristol sound sweet to American ears, drew an interesting comparison between the educational progress of the two countries. In England, he said, the tendency of university courses was now becoming more in the direction of scientific and technological knowledge, but in America the belief was growing that it might be advantageous to give greater attention to old studies, pure scholarship, and literature, and that scientific education might be carried too far for the best interests of the rising generation.

"In my belief," said Mr. Reid, "the time can never come when spiritual things will not outweigh those merely material."

Bronx Bank Opens Rooms.

The Bronx Savings Bank, which was chartered by the State Superintendent of Banks in January, has opened banking rooms at 719 Tremont Avenue, near Washington Avenue. Its President is William B. Aitken, a lawyer.

Lord & Taylor

An Exceptional Sale of

Women's Silk Waists.

A collection of 500 Waists will be offered to-day at prices fully 25% less than present values.

—Arranged as follows:—

Jap Silk Waists, Black and White, application of Val. lace and Medallions.
Foulard Silk Waists, white ground, colored stripes.
Jap Silk Waists, White or Black, tucked yoke back or front.
Net Waists with application of Val. laces.
At 6.50 each, Values $10.00.

Allover Val. Lace Waists, band of baby Irish lace in yoke.
Brussels Net Waists, application of Cluny lace.
—Also—
100 Waists of Chiffons, Laces and Nets, mostly sample waists, in whites only; values $15.00 to $20.00 each.
At 9.50 each.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia.

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

The Gris Argent.

A New Stetson Derby.

Three Fifty.

It is to be a gray season—so the edict has it. That inspired Stetson to make a new gray derby—the Gris Argent. It is a happy shade which will harmonize with any gray suit.

That is but one of his new hats. We have them all—a complete and exhaustive series of the Spring Stetson blocks. No other shop in this town can say that and tell the truth.

So that the Stetson hats will have all that is their due, we have given over the greater part of our hat shop to be conducted as a separate Stetson Department.

You need never go in and come out without the specific Stetson you are after.

Stetson Derbies, stiff and flexible conforming; $3.50 to $8.00
Stetson Soft Hats in dark or light shades; $3.50 to $12.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Last day of the
GREAT SALE OF
USED PIANOS.

SOME of the greatest bargains reserved for to-day.

1 Steinway Upright	$185	1 Ivers & Pond Upright (Fine condition.)	175
1 Chickering Upright	125	1 Schubert Upright	125
1 Weber Upright (Like new.)	200	1 Bradbury Upright	95
1 Knabe Upright (Mahogany case, like new.)	250	1 Estey Upright	120
1 Fischer Upright	100	1 Pease Upright	135
1 Vose Upright	150	1 Wheelock Upright (Good as new.)	200
1 Emerson Upright	115	and 10 others.	

Only $10 Down.

The piano you buy may be exchanged any time within one year—and all money paid will be allowed to apply on a new piano.

Our line of NEW Pianos is unexcelled and includes those made by
Chickering Bros.,
Packard,
Henry & S. G. Lindeman,
Schumann
AND 10 OTHERS.

THE
OUTING
MAGAZINE
EDITED BY CASPAR WHITNEY.

The April Number Contains:
STEWART EDWARD WHITE'S
THE PASS
The second part of
THE BUILDERS
or, America In the Making
By RALPH D. PAINE.
describes
THE LAST of THE OPEN RANGE,

and deals with the picturesquely contrasting conditions in Northern Montana, where the old-time cattle man is retiring before an invading host of sturdy American farmers and townmakers.

A VITALLY AND HOPEFULLY AMERICAN STORY OF CLEAN PROGRESS, NOT A WAIL OF GRAFT.

Fiction by Gouverneur Morris, Lawrence Mott, Maximilian Foster, and others.

A Breezy Spring Number! Beautifully Illustrated! With an Uncommonly Wide Appeal.

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

LOST articles found by advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Men's Spring Clothing at $15
The Result of a Special Effort.

THE CHARACTER OF THE LOESER CLOTHES FOR MEN, which we sell in the convenient and exclusive STORE FOR MEN on the main floor, is pretty well known in Brooklyn. Good fabrics are carefully chosen for them. Good hand tailoring goes into them. They have a distinctive style and a perfection of fit which is not matched in any other ready-for-service Clothing. And the prices are reasonable.

But we have put special effort in one direction and for the great army of men who count fifteen dollars a fair expenditure for their Spring Suit or Overcoat.

There Is Very Remarkable Value Here at $15

Fabric and make considered these Clothes are squarely up to the standard of $18 and $20 Clothes in other places. And in style they are as distinctive and as fine as our highest priced Clothing.

Men's Business Sack Suits, at $15.

Made of plain and fancy worsteds, cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres, in the light and dark shades, black thibets and unfinished fabrics. Coats are long and shapely, with side or centre vents.
Other Suits, from........$12.50 to $35

Men's Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats, at $15.

Correct dress garments for many day affairs. Made of a fine, soft faced, black cloth and cut in the correct 1906 model.
Other Coats and Waistcoats, at........$25

Top Coats and Overcoats, at $15.

Smart, box Top Coats, made of a fine tan covert cloth, a Coat which is much in favor with the particular men.

The conservative and always dressy Chesterfield model, made of fine Vicuna faced black and Oxford coating, silk lined and faced to edge.

The new form fitting Overcoat with deep center vent and pressed side seams, velvet collar to match. Made of the new gray fabrics.
Other Coats from.... $12.50 to $30

Rain or Shine Coats, at $15.

Treated by the Priestley cravenetting process, making a water shedding coat for rainy days and an ideal light weight overcoat for clear weather. The fabric is a fine, firm coating, in several shades of Oxford. Other Top Coats and Overcoats from $10 to $28.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

A New Standard of Excellence in
High Grade Clothes for Boys

DOING THE BOYS' CLOTHING BUSINESS as well as it was done in other good stores—which is what we did for some years—was not satisfactory. We wanted to do it better than it was done anywhere else—and we have.

The principle on which the improvement was based is simple. It is GOOD WORKMANSHIP. We put into boys' Clothing the same care in selecting materials; the same individuality in creating styles; the same thoroughness in the tailoring that has put Loeser Clothes for men in a class alone. Some Brooklyn mothers know what the result has been. Every Brooklyn mother ought to know it.

We are proud of these new Spring Clothes for boys. Examine them for yourself to-day. See how the collars and shoulders fit. Note the fullness of the coats and their graceful draping. And every Suit is GUARANTEED to hold the shape that pleases you at the beginning.

Prices are fair. They are as little or less than you will usually pay for Clothes of usual sorts.

NORFOLK SUITS in several new models, $6.98, $7.98 up to $10.98
PLAIN DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS or double-breasted with belt and with the new shape lapels and collars, $6.98, $7.98 up to $10.98
REEFERS with velvet or sailor collar, medium and long lengths, $6.98, $7.98 and up to $10.98
RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS, with sailor or Eton collar, many pretty and exclusive styles, $6.98, $7.98 and up to $10.98
SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS, with sailor or Eton collars, handsomely trimmed and finished, $6.98, $7.98 and up to $10.98
TOP COATS, smart mannish garments, $6.98, $7.98 up to $13.98

Second Floor.

Spring Outer Wear for Girls.

A BROADER AND FINER SHOWING than was ever before made in Brooklyn so say hundreds of mothers who are enthusiastic about the dainty new frocks and the smart tailored Suits and Coats.

To-day we hint at some of the new things which we think are not only very attractive but also very unusual values:

One Piece Dresses, at $1.75.

Made of mercerized cambric, plaited back and front and with pointed yoke, finished with featherstitching and French knots. Full sleeves with turned back cuffs and belt with deep hem. Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

Tailored Suits, at $19.98.

Made in the fashionable shades of gray worsted. Eton coat, braided and finished with strappings of cloth, neatly stitched. Seven-eighth sleeves with large turned up cuffs; lined throughout with white satin. The skirt is nine gored with deep circular flounce, headed with two bands of cloth neatly stitched. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years; also suitable for small women of 32, 34 and 36 bust.

Girls' Reefers, at $3.98.

Made of cheviot in red and navy; full box back, double breasted front, notched collar; coat sleeve with brass buttons; seams are all bound; sizes 4 to 14 years.

One Piece Dresses, at $3.75

Made of mercerized canvas; waist has tucked back and front, finished at neck with white embroidered collar. Full sleeves. Skirt is plaited and finished with deep hem; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor, Front.

Veils and Veilings,
New and Underpriced.

A BIT OF FORTUNE that will smile upon women who to-day buy their Easter Veils.

29c. to 49c. Veilings, at 19c.
Plain and chenille dotted Veilings in all colors and black and white as well as combination effects.

49c. to 69c. Veilings, at 29c.
Chenille dotted Veilings of an exceptionally fine quality. The dots are in various sizes and are put on in various ways, both plain and fancy meshes.

98c. to $1.49 Veils, at 49c.
Just the Veil for the popular sailor hats. These are of a very good quality, 1½ yards long, plain and combination effects.

$1.25 Chiffon Veils, at 98c.
Made of heavy chiffon, 3 yards long, in all colors and black and white.

Main Floor.

Women's Neckwear.

SO MUCH VARIETY AND CHARM in the new Neckwear and Lace Wear for women that it seems impossible in type to begin to do justice to the showing. It is the prettiest we ever made and the largest and the most exclusive.

These attractive little Stocks and Collar and Cuff Sets are a special offering for to-day—and will fill an immediate need.

19c. and 39c. Collar and Cuff Sets, at 10c. and 19c.
Hemstitched very prettily, and some with tucks and lace.

49c. to 75c. Stocks, at 25c. and 49c.
Lace and lawn Stocks, with pretty medallions and in a large variety of styles.

Main Floor, Front.

Men's
50c. Underwear, 29c.

NEAR HALF PRICE, because if you hunt very carefully you may find the trifling mill hurts—none of which hurt the wear of the garment an iota.

There are white gauze cotton Shirts and Drawers. Also Egyptian cotton balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with double bicycle seats.

Ramie : : Best Mesh Underwear.
None of the mesh Underwear quite equals the Ramie Underwear. It is more sightly, more hygienic, more durable and no more expensive. Prices are $2.50 and $3 a garment for the light and medium weights.

Dermophile : : All Wool and Unshrinkable.
This is the finest all wool Underwear made—and it is sold in Brooklyn exclusively at Loeser's. Of the softest wool and guaranteed not to shrink, no matter how carelessly it is laundered. Prices are $2 and $3 a garment for the light and medium weights.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

German Kid Gloves
for Women : : At 69c.

MEASURE THESE GLOVES alongside of the best dollar Gloves you can find and you will see why there is such a big demand every time we offer them.

Of carefully selected leather in tans, modes, browns, grays, white and black. Finished with two clasps. Main Floor, Bond Street.

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Our Spring Over-coats

for men and young men have all the latest style ideas. Correct lengths, deep side or centre vents. Popular mixtures, plaids and shades of fine coverts.

$10.98 to $27.50

SUITS—Long cut with half-fitted backs and broad chest effects. Strictly 1906 styles.

$9.98 to $25.00

LADIES' WALKING SUITS—Etons, Pony and Princess styles—individual designs.

$8.98 to $27.50

"Long-Time" Credit cheerfully given. Small sums weekly or monthly. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

CaesarMisch CASH OR CREDIT INC.

241-243 Sixth Ave., Between 15th and 16th Streets.

The style of a Hackett, Carhart $3 derby hat is consequent upon quality. Everything that enters into the making of these $3 hats is unqualifiedly the best material.

Colors: black, stone gray and the new covert shades.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores:	at 13th St., at Canal St. near Chambers St.

Forsythe

There are certain things in Redfern Models concerning which we desire to enter into particulars with you. All are interesting as corset news but *some* are of **vital** interest to you—that is if you are at all choice in matters of dress. The vital points will develop as our story on

Redfern Whalebone Corsets

progresses. This is to announce that Redfern shapes are the highest expression of the corsetiere's art—the perfect base for prevailing fashions in dress.

$3.50 to $15.00 per pair

A Redfern expert to serve you

John Forsythe

THE WAIST HOUSE

865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets

CLIENTS WHO CLING

are the sort of clients we seek. We put so much style, skill and genuine taste into our garments, that whom we have, we hold.

Suits and Overcoats to order..............$15.00

Imported Suitings.....$20.00

Trouserings, $5, $6, and $7

JOHN S. CAREY IMPORTING TAILOR

615 Sixth Ave. at 36th St.

Near Herald Building

"LION BRAND"

DEL VISTA

FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1½ IN

WIFE OF DR. W. T. BULL ROBBED IN ST. LOUIS

Money and Jewels Stolen from Her Trunk at the Jefferson.

HAD ARRIVED FOR A CONCERT

Journeyed from Chicago with a Woman Friend to Hear Jean Gerardy Play the 'Cello.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Mrs. W. T. Bull, wife of the well-known New York surgeon, and formerly the wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., who has been sharing a suite at the Hotel Jefferson with Mrs. Alice Rymear, a widow from Paris, reported to the hotel management and the police to-day that she had been robbed of $137 and jewelry worth $500. The money and jewels were taken from a chamois bag in her trunk, she said, while she and Mrs. Rymear were attending a concert given by Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, at the Odeon on Thursday night. The robbery was discovered some hours after the return from the concert.

Mrs. Bull and Mrs. Rymear arrived at the Jefferson on Wednesday evening and engaged what is known as the "Jefferson suite." Mr. Gerardy arrived on Thursday morning and was entertained by them.

"I came from Chicago, where I had gone from New York to attend the funeral of a sister-in-law, to attend Mr. Gerardy's concert," said Mrs. Bull this morning. "I was upset by the death of my relative and felt that I needed a little relaxation and that it would do me good to hear Mr. Gerardy play. Mr. Gerardy has long been a warm friend of mine and of my husband.

"I brought with me from Chicago jewels worth $5,000. They were in a chamois bag, which was kept in my trunk. Last night, when I was dressing for the concert, after Mr. Gerardy had departed for the Odeon, I opened the trunk and took from the bag a pearl pendant, a locket, a brooch, and several rings. Mrs. Rymear replaced the bag, which contained some of her own jewelry as well as the rest of mine and $137 in cash. I should say the jewelry was worth about $2,500.

"Mrs. Rymear asked if she should lock the trunk. I told her that it was unnecessary. I had the key, but I have been troubled with rheumatism, which bothers me when I use my arm, and I thought it would be safe to leave the trunk unlocked, as the rooms were locked while we were gone.

"We left the hotel about 8 o'clock and returned at 9:30. Some time later Mr. Gerardy arrived, and we had a light repast in the public dining room, then returned to our apartments. After talking for a time we retired.

"About 12:30 Mrs. Rymear decided to send a telegram to New York, and she went to my trunk to get the money to pay for the message. She discovered that there was no money in the bag, and she then examined the jewelry and noticed that one of her rings was missing. She called me, and I found that one of my rings, a handsome one containing three diamonds, was also gone.

"I was dreadfully upset, and began a search for the money and rings. I could not believe that they had been stolen, and thought that they must have been mislaid. I searched the apartments thoroughly, and looked through the trunk, but the rings and money were not there.

"Then I notified the hotel clerk and the police were called in. I can't account for the robbery, except on the theory that the rooms were entered while we were away. Evidently the robbery was committed by a 'money thief,' who was afraid to take jewelry that might lead to detection."

Mrs. Rymear at first reported that she had lost a gold bar pin set with diamonds and valued at $150, but she found it on her dresser.

Mrs. Bull said that her intention had been to leave St. Louis at 1 P. M. to-day for New York.

Detectives Joyce and O'Brien called to see Mrs. Bull and spent an hour with her. She told them that a bellboy was in the room when Mrs. Rymear returned the jewel bag to the trunk, and that she asked if the trunk should be locked, and heard Mrs. Bull reply that she did not think this was necessary. When she and Mrs. Rymear left the room she gave the key to the bellboy, asking him to lock the door and take the key to the hotel office. She added that she did not suspect any one in particular and had no theory as to who took the money and rings.

Dr. William T. Bull said last night that he had been in telephonic communication with his wife about the robbery, but he could add no details to those contained in the dispatches from St. Louis. He said Mrs. Bull had gone to Chicago from New York to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Howard Baker.

MANN DEFIES STANDARD OIL.

Says Its Agents Are Attempting to Defeat Him for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Representative J. R. Mann of Illinois, representing a Chicago district, in a ringing speech in the House charged that as a result of his activity in securing the passage of anti-rebate and railway legislation the Standard Oil Company is now making a fight in his district to prevent his renomination.

Mr. Mann prefaced his accusations with the history of the crusade in Senate and House, which resulted in the framing of three bills, "all," as he declared, "aimed at the Standard Oil Company." Then the Illinois Congressman said: "In the passage of this legislation through Congress it happened that these bills were aimed at practices largely indulged in by the Standard Oil crowd, as the public believes. Although I was a very humble instrument of the House in connection with the passage of these laws, I incurred the violent displeasure of the Standard Oil crowd. With expressions of bitter hatred and with threats of vengeance their attorneys and representatives left Washington.

"The Elkins Anti-Rebate act was distinctly an Administration measure, considered and urged by the Roosevelt Administration. It met with the approval of both houses of Congress, notwithstanding the bitter enmity of the Standard Oil crowd. But Standard Oil in my district now is urging as one of the reasons for defeating me my part in connection with its passage through the House. No wonder That law has stopped the payment of rebates to the Standard Oil Companies. It has lost them millions. It hurts. They feel it. They hate it. They hate me for that.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

TO REORGANIZE ARTILLERY.

Field and Coast Branches to be Separated Under New Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Complete reorganization of the coast artillery and the separation of the field and coast artillery are contemplated in a bill Representative Hull of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced at the request of Secretary Taft and the Chief of Staff, Lieut. Gen. Bates.

At present the coast and field artillery are under the Chief of Artillery, and both are organized into batteries, but have no regimental organization. As the field artillery and the coast artillery are entirely unrelated and have wholly different duties, the War Department desires that the field artillery shall be organized as the cavalry and infantry are, and shall in every way be governed as those branches of the service are. Consequently the bill provides for its organization into six regiments with two battalions each, and each battalion is to contain three batteries.

The coast artillery is by the provisions of the bill to continue with the battery as the unit of organization, and is to be under the direction of the Chief of Artillery, whose title is to be changed to Chief of Coast Artillery. The number of men in that branch is about 14,000, and the bill provides that it may be increased to 19,147. Provision is also made for additional special grades among the enlisted men, and for increased pay for electricians and other skilled men necessary to coast defense work.

FAVORS FREE ALCOHOL BILL.

Committee Reports Measure Lifting Tax on Denaturized Spirits.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House Committee on Ways and Means authorized to-day a favorable report on the free alcohol bill.

The bill provides that beginning three months after its passage domestic alcohol of such degree of proof as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light, and power, provided it shall have been mixed in the presence and under the direction of an authorized Government officer before withdrawal with denaturing material suitable to the use for which the alcohol is withdrawn, but which destroys its character as a beverage and renders it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes.

NO AGE LIMIT FOR CLERKS.

Provision Stricken from Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House to-day passed the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying $30,000,000. The feature of the proceedings was the elimination of the age limit of clerks, a provision which has created much discussion, and which incited the alcohol bill. Though the Standard Oil Company is said to be opposing the measure, only Messrs. Dalzell and Grosvenor voted against a report on it.

$20,000,000 FOR BUILDINGS.

House Committee Agrees to Report a Public Buildings Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day agreed to report a public building bill carrying appropriations aggregating $20,000,000.

The details of the bill are not fully completed, and the committee voted to refrain from disclosing the projects to be included in the measure until the report is finally completed, which will be in about ten days.

MRS. CUSHING IS AL 'VE.

Writes That Report of Her Suicide in London Was Exaggerated.

LONDON, March 30.—Mrs. Gertrude Wood was much surprised when her attention was drawn to-day to a letter written to a Paris newspaper by her sister, Laura Cushing, saying that the report of Mrs. Cushing's suicide in London on March 16 was "slightly exaggerated."

Mrs. Wood, who seemingly had absolutely identified the suicide as Mrs. Cushing, is going to Paris immediately to see her sister. She is unable to throw any additional light on the mystery, and she is convinced that the articles she identified had belonged to her sister. Mrs. Wood admits, however, that she must have been mistaken in the identity of the suicide, as she does not doubt the genuineness of the Cushing letter.

Apparently the authorities here have now no clue to follow, unless a Broadway (New York) firm where the dead woman's shoes were purchased happens to keep minute records of the sales. The deceased was about 40 years old and had auburn hair. She wore a wedding ring not of British manufacture.

HAZING BILL AGREEMENT.

House Substitute Retained with Amendment on Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The conferrees on the hazing bill for the Annapolis Naval Academy reached a complete agreement to-day.

The agreement retains the House substitute with an amendment to the first section. This section provides for the dismissal of midshipmen from the Academy by the Superintendent for other causes than hazing. The amendment agreed to stipulates that when an issue of fact is raised between the specifications of dismissal and the answer of the midshipman it shall be determined by a special board of inquiry.

This does not apply, however, to questions raised in the record of the midshipman disclosed by demerit records.

SHOT HIS BUSINESS RIVALS.

Jealous Chinaman Wounded Two of His Fellow-Countrymen.

ROME, N. Y., March 30.—Wing Sing, a Chinese laundryman, put a revolver in his pocket to-day, and, walking two blocks to the laundry of Charlie Wing Sing, shot him and his helper, Wun Pen. Wing Sing cannot recover. Wun Pen got two bullets, but it is believed that his wounds will not prove fatal.

The laundry where the shooting took place is directly opposite the police station, and the shooter was arrested with the revolver in his hand. He said he took revenge because the other Chinamen were getting his business away from him, were winning money from him in gambling games, and had tried to poison the opium he smoked and the whisky he drank. Charlie Wing Sing and Wun Pen said they could give no reason for the attack made upon them.

Grand Jury Censures Woodbury.

Street Cleaning Commissioner John McGaw Woodbury was censured by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday in the presentment handed by that body to County Judge Aspinall. He was blamed for the flimsy structures built to serve as ash removal stations in various parts of the borough, and the belief was further expressed that Brooklyn was not very well treated by the present administration in the matter of street cleaning.

To Investigate Jersey Senators.

TRENTON, March 30.—The State leaders have decided that there shall be an investigation Monday evening of the charges of Pawnbroker Philip Krimke that Senators Shinn (Rep.) and Martens (Dem.) sought to extort $400 for holding up a Senate bill which would work hardship to pawnbrokers. The Senate Judiciary Committee will run the inquiry, and its report will be demanded in one week. This means a delay in the final adjournment of the Legislature from April 5 to April 12.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

The Spring Suits they make to-measure at $25 are as good as any other tailor would give you for $35 to $40. Comparison will prove it — convince you.

C. FOSTER & CO.

SMART TAILORING

26 East 59th Street

(EMMET ARCADE)

Prescription Facilities.

Intelligent, exact optical service, coupled with a complete equipment and backed by thirty years of experience. That's the assurance that your prescription for spectacles or eyeglasses will be filled accurately.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

CORK FILLED for YACHTS CUSHIONS and MOTOR BOATS

The safest and most practical. Each one is a Life Preserver, being handy for an emergency. Cushions are measured by their greatest length and breadth. Prices per square foot are:

Duck covering..........................60c.
Pantasote covering....................80c.
Corduroy covering.....................90c.

YACHTS FITTED

from stem to stern. Large line of club flags and code signals.

SENATORS ABOVE COURTS, BURTON'S BRIEF SAYS

When Offender, as a Senator, Commits an Alleged Crime

SENATE ALONE HIS JUDGE

New Interpretation of Senate's Powers to be Presented to the United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The second appeal of Senator Burton of Kansas to the Supreme Court will come up for hearing Monday. Senator Burton will be represented by ten lawyers, ex-Judge John F. Dillon leading the list. The argument in chief will be made by Bailey P. Wagner of Atchison, Kan., the general attorney in Kansas for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, assisted by Fred Lehmann of St. Louis, another prominent Western railroad lawyer.

The argument to be made is one of the most interesting efforts to get new meaning out of the Constitution that has appeared for some time. The validity of the law of 1864, under which Burton was prosecuted, will be attacked and the claim made that the courts are powerless to punish a Senator who has committed an alleged crime, that power belonging alone to the Senate.

"The Constitution," says the brief, "will be searched in vain to find the power conferred upon Congress expressly or by implication to delegate to the judiciary the power by indictment or otherwise to remove from office a United States Senator or forever disqualify him from thereafter holding any office of public trust under the Constitution and laws of the United States."

"Suppose the Senate, notwithstanding the judgment of the court, believing it was wrong, should refuse to expel Senator Burton? Could any one question the Constitutional right and power of the Senate so to decide? If the Senate, under the power conferred by the Constitution, has such right and power, then the act of 1864 cannot be held to be the 'supreme law of the land.' In the very nature of things it cannot be 'the supreme law of the land' if the Senate has the Constitutional power to ignore and disregard the judgment of the court below.

Senator Burton's lawyers conclude with a thrust at President Roosevelt. They say: "Suppose that Congress, feeling that the Executive was becoming too aggressive—was encroaching upon the independence of the legislative branch of the Government—should make a law that: 'It shall be unlawful for any President after his election and during his continuance in office to directly or indirectly attempt to influence the vote of any member of Congress for or against any measure pending before it.' Would such a law be Constitutional?

COD LIVER OIL.

It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

"The Largest Showing in New York City."

This is a phrase that has appeared very frequently in our advertising during the past few weeks.

We want you to feel safe in taking every word of our advertising at its face value—even phrases like this, which are so commonly and carelessly abused that it is likely you pay little attention to them. And so we wish to emphasize the fact that when we say "the largest showing in New York," we say so not because it sounds well, but because IT IS THE HONEST TRUTH.

In many stocks we carry BY FAR the largest gatherings of goods and varieties in styles that are carried in this city. This interests you only, as it argues largest room for choice, and, perhaps, what it indicates as to lower prices.

It rests with you to decide whether when we say "biggest" we can also say "best." We believe that we can. We believe that we are as far ahead of the rest of New York in giving BEAUTY-FOR-PRICE STYLE-FOR-PRICE and NOVELTY as we are in quantities and values. And as to the latter, there is no doubt whatever.

Will You Give Your Judgment?

Smart Spring Millinery.

To-day will be one of the busiest days of the season, and to prepare for it we have added several hundred fresh models to a showing that was already largest by some thousands.

The Ready-to-Wear and Smart Tailored Hats come in for a great deal of special attention. Make your choice from about a thousand models, of which three hundred will be seen to-day for the first time.

Latest novelties, of course. Everything in the long back, tilted Sailor, the Turbans, the piquant, tilted Small Hats and the medium-sized Street and Business Hats that the designers have produced. Every right shape and every right color is represented a hundred times over in a hundred modifications, combinations and variations; prices **$3.45 to $6.95.**

And the Matchless $5 Hats.

Three thousand of such Hats as can only be bought elsewhere at $7.50 to $10 are here at $5. It is not only the largest, it is also the most beautiful collection of Spring millinery ever brought together at one price.

One Very Special Offer for To-day Only.

We have prepared for to-day's express selling 200 Trimmed Hats which we'd like you to compare on all points of beauty, of style and intrinsic worth of materials with hats that sell regularly at $15 to $18.

They are made by the best trimmers we have; they are the best hats we can produce. We would have no trouble at all in selling them at prices up to $18.

Your choice through the whole exquisite lot to-day at........................**$12.50 and $10**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Here Is the Waist You Want, and It Won't Cost as Much as You Expected.

Makes no difference what sort of waist you want—it's here, if it's made at all. And the more particular you are the better you'll appreciate what we have done for you in getting this big, beautiful collection together. You'll see more absolutely new ideas here than in almost any two other stores. And in all the stores together you can't find the match for our values.

Some extra special proofs of this for to-day—

Handsome Lingerie Waists at $2.95.

Made of fine quality white batiste; front, back and short sleeves beautifully designed and trimmed with Venise and Val. lace insertings, medallions and French tucks; regularly sold for $3.95; special for to-day only........ *2.95*

Stunning Lingerie Waists at $3.95.

A new model, as illustrated, of white French batiste; front elaborately designed and trimmed with inserting of German Val. lace and graduated pin tucks; demi-sleeves, lace trimmed; especially priced at.................. *3.95*

Exquisite Lingerie Waists, $5.90.

A charming new model, as illustrated; entire front and short sleeves most artistically designed and trimmed with inserting of Val. and Venise lace and Swiss embroidered motifs; a splendid value at.. *5.90*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

No "Window" Shoes in Regal Windows

The shoes in the Regal *windows* are taken directly from the shelves. You'll find the same shoes on sale inside the store.

Judged by any $6 shoe that you can buy anywhere in the United States, the Regal gives you at least $2 better than your money's worth. If it comes to a comparison of *styles,* make that yourself. If the comparison is based on perfect *fit,* Regals are ready in *quarter sizes,* and no $6 shoe in the country gives you that close choice of fittings. And in long wear and shape retention, better shoes simply *can't be made.*

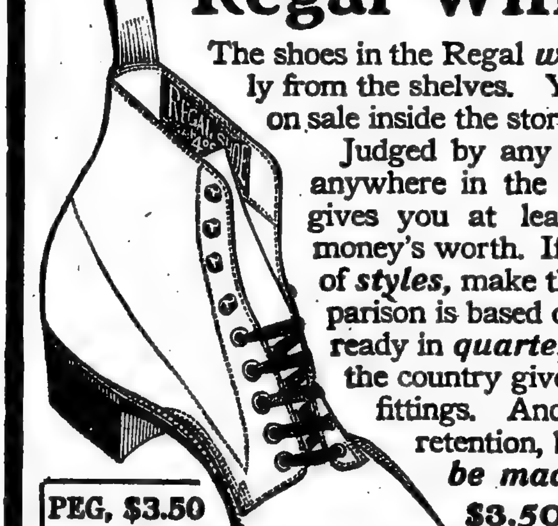

PEG, $3.50

Made of Black King Calf.

Send for Style Book.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 114 stores in principal cities.

$3.50 The cost of raw hides and leather has been rapidly advancing **$4.00** for two years, and you now have good reason to be suspicious of any shoe offered you at the same price as last year until satisfactory proof of its quality has been given you. We maintained our uniform $3.50 price for all Regals as long as possible, but there is no longer any possibility of a lower price of leather and consequently there has been just one of two things for us to do: Either to stop making some lines of Regal shoes or else charge a price increased sufficiently to balance their increased cost. We have built into every pair of Regal shoes the best materials suited to that particular style, and we shall never change that policy. We have anticipated our needs for some time to come, and can still supply you with many styles at the $3.50 price. We guarantee that in every Regal model you will get absolutely the best materials suited to that style.

For Men and Women **REGAL** For Men and Women

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

Greater New York Men's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
102 Nassau St., cor. Ann
305 Broadway, corner Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opposite Herald Building
*307 Eighth Ave., bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.,
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., op. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

Greater New York Women's Stores

NEW YORK CITY
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
58 W. 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS

Are you boys and girls reading
Foley's "Songs of Schooldays"?
You will find another tomorrow in
The Sunday New York Times.
It is all about the circus the boys
got up in the old farm yard.

MARCH 1906

MUCH OIL AT FIRE BRINGS INVESTIGATION

$10,000 Damage Only at Boarding House Blaze.

HOTEL GUESTS DRIVEN OUT

Policeman Lavery Rescues Woman from Burning House in West Forty-seventh Street.

Fire destroyed the four-story boarding house at 127 West Forty-seventh Street late yesterday afternoon. The circumstances attending the blaze and the presence of kerosene oil in considerable quantities convinced Battalion Chief John F. Devanney that the case was one for investigation by the Fire Marshal's office. Deputy Fire Marshal John P. Prial is now looking into it. The parlor on the first floor of the house was wrecked. On the next floor there was apparently no trace of fire. The third and fourth floors were completely burned out.

Firemen found a five-gallon can of kerosene on the third floor after the fire was extinguished. In the hallway on the parlor floor two wicker-covered demijohns were found which the firemen said had contained kerosene.

In the big ten-story apartment house, the St. Margaret, at 129 West Forty-seventh Street, next door to the burning building, the guests left in a hurry. In the Hotel Flanders, next to the St. Margaret, a similar state of alarm existed for a time.

Policeman Lavery of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who sent in the alarm, said that his first intimation of the fire was when he saw smoke issuing from the second-story windows in the front of the house. Mrs. Bonnaford Leslie, the housekeeper, was ill in bed, suffering from an attack of bronchitis. She was carried into the street by Policeman Ward of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and taken to the St. Margaret. Mrs. Leslie was unable to assign any cause for the fire.

With the arrival of the fire apparatus a crowd thronged West Forty-seventh Street, from Broadway to Sixth Avenue. Reserves were sent from the East Fifty-first Street Station as well as the West Forty-seventh Street Station to hold the curious in check.

The firemen had great difficulty in keeping the flames to the house where the fire originated. Occupants of the house to the west of the burning building hurried to the street, and tried to remove their valuables.

The damage to the house and furnishings is estimated at $10,000. The building was owned by a Mrs. Stebbins. Lodgers, with rooms on the third and fourth floors, lost all of their belongings.

THEY WED ON $6 A WEEK.

He's 16, She's 18, and Sues Him for Involuntary Non-Support.

In the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, a sixteen-year-old bridegroom, who earns $6 a week, faced his eighteen-year-old bride, who had summoned him to answer to a charge of non-support.

The bridegroom, Bernard A. Riley, lives with his parents at 1,801 Brooklyn Avenue, and is employed as a clerk by the Postal Telegraph Company in Manhattan. The bride, Mercedes Bradley, lives at present with her aunt at 917 Hancock Street. She is the daughter of W. B. T. Bradley, a manufacturer of photographs, whose home is at 1,768 Brooklyn Avenue.

"Bernie" and "Mercy," as they call each other affectionately, met for the first time about a year ago. Among the boys of his set out in Flatbush, Bernie was looked upon as a heavy spender, and the ice cream soda pace he followed with Mercy that Summer was a thing to be talked about.

Also, they went boating on the Prospect Park lake at 50 cents an hour, and Mercy dreamily observed how perfectly grand it would be if they could float and drift along like that together always. And Bernie, abstractedly jingling the $1.35 in his trousers' pocket, calculated all eternity at 50 cents an hour and was appalled at the prospect. But he was a courageous lover, and mumbled something to the effect that it would "sure be the real goods."

The ice cream sodas continued, and in the early Winter Bernie acquired a brown plaid waistcoat and pearl spats and took Mercy to see a melodrama.

The Yuletide passed, and the new year brought to Bernie a raise in salary, from $5.50 to a round $6. Bernie began to get interested in the cost of living, while Mercy got her mother to show her how to make lemon meringue pie.

Then Bernie asked Mercy if she didn't think that the time had come. She did. So he bought a frock coat and a white lawn tie and led her around till they found a near-sighted minister who couldn't see any flaws in Bernie's tale about having cast his first vote.

He married them, but a friend of Bernie's broke the news to his parents, and Bernie was torn from his bride.

Yesterday, when the juvenile bridegroom appeared before Magistrate Dooley, he was guarded by his mother. He and Mercy made pleasant eyes at each other, and the court's heart was touched. The Magistrate adjourned the case until next Wednesday, thinking that matters might be patched up in some way in the meantime.

Bernie's mother, however, says she will seek to have the marriage annuled. This, Bernie and Mercy say, will serve to keep them apart only until he is of age.

TO CALL ON UNDERWRITERS.

They Must Take About 50 Per Cent. of Pennsylvania Issue.

The underwriters of the Pennsylvania Company's one-hundred-million-dollar issue last Spring of 3½ per cent. convertible bonds will be called on on Monday to take over about 50 per cent. of the issue remaining unsold. The securities have not had an easy sale, notwithstanding the fact that at present prices they yield about 4 per cent. and are convertible into Pennsylvania stock at 150, but it is stated that the underwriters will not have actual losses.

The railroad sold the bonds to J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at 97½, and the underwriting syndicate took them from the bankers at 98½. Enough of the securities have been disposed of at higher prices, it is said, to bring the syndicate out about even, and it is thought that the bonds are likely to find a readier market under the conditions of money that are looked for this Summer.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12.25 A. M.—211 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

12:25 A. M.—2,503 Eighth Avenue; Mrs. A. Waters; damage trifling.

2:40 A. M.—405 East 101st Street; James Herst; damage trifling.

11:10 A. M.—25 Bond Street; Isaac Schwarz; damage, $2,000.

11:25 A. M.—3,564 Park Avenue; William Riley; damage, $25.

12:30 P. M.—214 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4:30 P. M.—127 West Forty-seventh Street; Mrs. L. Leslie; damage, $10,000.

5:30 P. M.—18 East 134th Street; owner unknown; no damage.

5:45 P. M.—Northeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.

6:10 P. M.—8 Forsyth Street; Goldie Friedland; damage slight.

6:30 P. M.—188 Clinton Street; owner unknown; no damage.

8 P. M.—323 West Forty-second Street; William Reese; damage, $800.

8 P. M.—228 East Ninety-eighth Street; Ike Kleiman; damage, $10

WANTS HER HOUSE BACK.

Baroness de Graffenried Sues Husband for Reconveyance of Property.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court directed yesterday that the summons in the suit of the Baroness Gertrude Van Cortlandt de Graffenried against her husband, for the reconveyance to her of a half interest in property in Ninety-fifth Street, near West End Avenue, be served upon him by publication and by mail. The paper will be sent to "Baron Raoul de Graffenried, 23 Quay de Bergeres, Geneva, Switzerland."

The Baroness, in her complaint, says that her husband persuaded her to transfer the property to him, so that he might have the income for the reason that it would humiliate him to receive money directly from his wife. She adds that the Baron promised to pay the household expenses from the income derived from his share of the property, but that he has since refused to do so.

The complaint says that the Baron and Baroness have not lived together since March 1, 1906, and that inasmuch as one condition of the transfer was that it would hold good as long as they did live together, it is no longer effective.

BOY WOULDN'T GO HOME.

Lawyer's Son, Found at West Point, Said Father Abused Him.

Albert S. Nathan, the eleven-year-old son of Lawyer Ralph Nathan, who disappeared from his home, 1,172 Park Avenue, on Wednesday, was found yesterday at West Point and brought back to this city last evening. The boy refused to return to his home and spent the night at the rooms of the Gerry Society.

Young Nathan at West Point presented himself to Lieut. Foy, Assistant Quartermaster of the army post, and told him he wanted to enlist as an artilleryman. Lieut. Foy, after questioning the youngster, learned his name and found out that he had run away from home. He informed his father and also his uncle, Solomon E. Rogers, of 1 West 128th Street. They went to West Point and brought him back.

On the train the boy told his uncle, the latter says, that his father abused him, and that he would not return to his father's house, but was quite willing to go home with his uncle. The elder Nathan then telegraphed Police Headquarters, and a policeman met the train at the 125th Street station. He took the boy to the 126th Street Police Station.

After the youngster had reiterated his refusal to return to his father and his willingness to go with the uncle, Sergeant Lake sent him to the Gerry Society and told uncle and parent that they would have to look to the Children's Court for a settlement of the case.

The uncle said that Nathan's wife died eighteen months ago, leaving four sons. Two of these, Mr. Rogers said, lived with him. Rogers intimated that there was some truth in the boy's story, but the elder Nathan said his son's statement had been inspired by others and that there was a family row on foot and a conspiracy to get the boy away from him.

MRS. IVINS IN COURT.

Wife of ex-Mayoralty Candidate Appears Against Alleged Swindler.

Mrs. William M. Ivins, wife of the Republican candidate for Mayor at the last election, was a witness in the Jefferson Market Court against Thomas O'Keefe, a young man from Brooklyn, who was charged with larceny.

According to the police, O'Keefe has been reaping a harvest by collecting subscriptions for a bogus dinner, supposedly to be given to the American District Telegraph messenger boys. He called on Mrs. Ivins, who, suspecting something wrong, gave him a marked $2 bill, which was found on him when arrested by Detective Sergeants Walsh and Brown.

The police say that O'Keefe collected about $500. Magistrate Steinert held him for trial in Special Sessions in $500 bail.

RAIN IS CHAUFFEUR'S EXCUSE.

Put on Speed to Get Shelter—Got it in the Police Station.

Norbert Horn, 36 years old, a chauffeur, of 343 East Fifty-eighth Street, was held by Magistrate Wahle in the West Side Court yesterday in $100 bail for trial for speeding. He was arrested in Times Square late Thursday afternoon by Roundsman Sackett of the traffic squad, who accused Horn of going at a mile-a-minute rate.

"What excuse have you?" asked the Magistrate.

"It started to rain," replied Horn, "and I was trying to get to a place of shelter."

"You found shelter in a police station?"

"Oh, yes, but not the kind I wanted."

Indicted for Wreck on Elevated.

An indictment for manslaughter in the second degree was returned by the Grand Jury yesterday against Cornelius J. Jackson, the towerman on duty at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, when, on Sept. 11 last year, an elevated train at that point was thrown from the track with the result that eight persons were killed and twenty injured.

A. R. GOSLIN DENOUNCED AS A WALL STREET FAGIN

Clerks Say He Taught Them to Steal Stock from Employers.

DUNN AND ANOTHER CONFESS

They Tell Their Stories to the District Attorney—Cosmides Is Meanwhile Held in $5,000 Bail.

The bail of Christo Cosmides, the Greek fruit dealer arrested with Charles M. Dunn in connection with the theft of a hundred-share certificate of the United States Steel Corporation, was reduced by Magistrate Wahle, in the West Side Police Court yesterday morning from $12,000 to $3,000, with the consent of Assistant District Attorney Lockwood.

Later in the day, when Herman J. Witte, the Greek's lawyer, appeared with a receipt for $3,000 cash bail from the City Chamberlain, he was informed that Mr. Lockwood had changed his mind and wanted $5,000. The Assistant District Attorney was sent for, and when he arrived Mr. Witte asked him the reason for his change of heart. Mr. Lockwood replied it was due to confessions made by Dunn and Frederick W. Jobelmann.

Mr. Lockwood filed both confessions. Dunn in his statement said he met Goslin when but 16 years old. He was then employed as a clerk by Ridley & Piser, at 60 Broadway. Goslin was a member of the firm, which went out of business two years later. He then went to work for Goslin, traveling about the country and placing stock in bucket shops while Goslin was manipulating Jersey Central in the New York Stock Exchange through McKinney & Co.

In 1900 Dunn said his uncle, Thomas L. C. Dunn, and his father, James L. Dunn, who have a factory at 22-24 Morton Street, Brooklyn, needed funds, and Goslin loaned them money, taking a mortgage on their machinery. Goslin later loaned a thousand dollars additional and took their note. When the mortgage was due Goslin met Dunn and asked him why his father and uncle did not pay the debt. Dunn replied that they were hard pressed for funds, needing every cent they could get hold of. Goslin then took Dunn to a restaurant and proposed that he go to work in some Wall Street broker's house and steal all the stock that he could lay his hands on, especially stocks like Burlington, Metropolitan, and St. Paul.

Dunn went to work for De Coppett & Doremus, and when Goslin threatened foreclosure he stole 100 shares of United States Steel preferred, valued at $10,000 and mailed them to Goslin, who returned the mortgage and the note given to him by the Dunns. Goslin later told Dunn that he had sold the stock for $5,000, and said that his (Dunn's) share was $1,100. He got only $100 from Goslin, who said the mortgage and note made up the balance.

Jobelmann, in his confession, told how he had met Goslin and Cosmides, and how they had induced him to go to Boston to try and get 100 shares of stock that had been taken from a bank in Summerville, Mass., where they had sold it for $7,500. He said that Goslin told him how to steal stock, but he declined to be a party to this game.

Sheriff Hayes yesterday received an attachment for $8,875 against property belonging to Goslin in favor of William W. Tracy and Arthur N. McGeoch, formerly doing business under the name of Tracy & Co., at Milwaukee, Wis. The attachment grew out of the sale of 200 shares of stock some years ago.

ON DUTY IN SLIPPERS.

Detective Roberts's Son Mixed Up the Family's Shoes.

County Detective Roberts appeared at the District Attorney's office wearing slippers yesterday morning. He explained that when dressing he had discovered that his boy, Jimmy, had got his own and his father's shoes mixed up and had departed with one of each. The same odd assortment would not do for the father, for, while Jimmy wears No. 9, his parent, who is 6 feet 2 inches tall, wears No. 11.

Roberts wore his slippers till late in the afternoon, when a messenger reached Jimmy and effected an exchange.

Winter Tourists Returning.

The Royal Mail Liner Atrato, which arrived yesterday, brought a large crowd of cabin passengers who have been wintering in the West Indies. She carried 230 first cabin passengers, and it was found necessary to turn a part of the second cabin into first-class accommodations in order to provide quarters for all. for all.

22 MURDER TRIALS AHEAD.

Long List of Capital Offense Cases Fixed for April.

Michael Bruesch, the burglar who shot and killed Policeman Enright about two years ago, appeared in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to electrocution. After spending twenty-two months in the death house at Sing Sing, Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, who has fought five years for his life against heavy odds, prepared appeal papers for him with such success that the burglar obtained a new trial and a stay of judgment. Yesterday Justice Dowling fixed April 16 as the date for the new trial.

Ten other prisoners charged with murder were brought over from the Tombs and had their trial dates fixed. Eleven more are in the jail. District Attorney Jerome has obtained an order from the Appellate Division assigning two Justices to duty in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court during April to try them.

Justice O'Gorman will sit in the regular courtroom on the main floor of the Criminal Courts Building and Justice Dowling, continuing the March term, will hold court in a new courtroom, fitted out for the purpose on the fourth floor, adjoining the library of the District Attorney's office.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO BATES.

Maine College Gets $50,000 Each from Him and Bartlett Dow.

The fifth annual dinner of the Bates College Alumni Association was held last night at the St. Denis Hotel, at Broadway and Eleventh Street. More than fifty of the wives and sisters of former students were present.

In a letter of regret Andrew Carnegie said that absence from the city was the only thing that prevented his attendance. The speakers were President George C. Chase, Deputy Commissioner E. J. Goodwin, the Rev. F. W. Baldwin of East Orange, the Rev. S. H. Woodrow of Springfield, Mass.; the Rev. Martin Summerhall, and E. N. Emery, the local United States Weather Forecaster.

President Chase announced that Andrew Carnegie had given $50,000 to the college. This was greeted with wild cheering. Then Mr. Chase said that Bartlett Dow, a San Francisco alumnus of Bates, had also given $50,000 to his Alma Mater. This was also greeted with loud applause and college songs were sung for many minutes.

Train Hits Snow Plow, Kills Three.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., March 30.—A freight train on the Canadian Pacific yesterday ran into a snow plow which was standing on the track near Chapleau, and in which four men were sleeping. Three of them were crushed to death and the other received injuries from which it is expected he will die.

TROUT SEASON OPEN TO-DAY.

Big Rush of Anglers to Long Island Fishing Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., March 30.—All the incoming trains from the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn carried hundreds of anglers to-day, who are eagerly anticipating the opening of the trout-fishing season to-morrow, a date two weeks in advance of the opening up State. Among the arrivals to-day were mostly members of sportsmen's clubs who own extensive preserves in this section and exercise a virtual monopoly.

It is said that the prospects for successful sport are more bright than in many years, and it is believed that many anglers, overzealous, ushered in the season to-day and scored some handsome catches.

PATRICK WITNESSES COMING.

Fourteen Started from Texas Yesterday—The Elusive Valet Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 30.—Detectives searching for Valet Charles Jones, the chief witness against Patrick in the Rice murder case, received information from authentic sources that he had been seen at Cove, where his parents reside. A search was made for Jones, but he was not found. It is known, however, that the officers have positive evidence that Jones is alive and on American soil.

Fourteen witnesses left here to-day for the Patrick hearing in two parties, one of eight for Patrick and the other six for the prosecution. The State witnesses will testify to Jones having declared on several occasions that he was innocent, but that Patrick would have to prove his own case.

John N. Carlisle Not a Candidate.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 30.—John N. Carlisle of this city, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, who has been mentioned in connection with the Chairmanship of the committee, to-day declared that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances.

Bookbinders to Demand 8-Hour Day.

The announcement was made last evening in this city that the Bookbinders' International Union is making preparations for the enforcement of a general eight-hour demand throughout the country. Strikes will be ordered in all cities where the eight-hour workday is refused. A National convention will soon be held in Washington to prepare to enforce the demand.

QUIT MORRISANIA COURT.

The Building Unsafe, So Prisoners Are Arraigned at Westchester.

As a result of the condition of the building occupied by the Morrisania Court the prisoners usually arraigned in that court were yesterday arraigned in the Westchester Court, in Main Street, Westchester. The Morrisania Court House has been closed by order of the Building Department of the Bronx, and will remain closed until repairs deemed advisable by that department have been made.

As a result of this order all of the court records and books were yesterday hauled to the Westchester Court, and then forty prisoners were treated to a long ride in patrol wagons to Westchester.

President Haffen of the Bronx appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and asked for an appropriation to repair the building occupied by the Morrisania Court. He told the board that Magistrate Breen and Justice Tierney had refused to sit in the building until proper repairs had been made: that the wall had sagged and that the building shook.

The board referred the request to committee.

MRS. KAY'S WOUND FATAL.

Young Widow May Have Killed Herself from Grief at Friend's Death.

Mrs. May Kay, the young New Orleans widow who shot herself in her room in the Hotel Alabama on Thursday night, died at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday morning. The cause of her suicide was said to have been her recent property losses, but Coroner Shrady said yesterday that on Thursday morning a woman had called him up on the telephone and asked him if Mrs. Ruth Dennis, who died on Wednesday at the Hotel Marseilles, had suffered great pain.

On his replying in the affirmative the woman burst into tears, and was able to give her name with difficulty. The Coroner said he thought the inquirer said she was Mrs. Kay. This incident gave rise to the report that Mrs. Kay's action was due to her grief at Mrs. Dennis's death, for the women were friends.

Double Service to Bridgeport.

Beginning on Monday a double daily service will be resumed on the Bridgeport Line with the steamers Bridgeport and City of Lawrence. Boats will leave Pier 20, at the foot of Peck Slip, on week days only, the City of Lawrence at 11 o'clock A. M. and the Bridgeport at 3 P. M. The steamer Bridgeport will make a stop at the foot of East Thirty-first Street, leaving there at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

A POPULAR WAIST for golfers this season will be of linen, carefully tailored, with short sleeves and low neck.

With them we are also showing some waists particularly designed for horseback riding.

Our outing hats have always won for us rather more than our share of praise for this type of hat designing. This season the models are in greater and more fetching variety than ever before.

Our shirt-waist and millinery departments offer anything and everything that is popular, fashionable and correct in waists and hats designed for this season's wear.

BALCH, PRICE & Co.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

D. B. BEDELL & CO.
Selling high-grade ware at lowest prices.

EASTER VASES.

Correct crystal cut glass vases, charming effects; a choice selection of Easter time patterns, from 2.50
Rock crystal; many designs in classic shapes for Easter gifts, from 1.25
Plain crystal cut glass gifts as low as 50c

Adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria.
At 22 W. 34 St.

Albert B. Ashforth
Real Estate
4 WEST 33D STREET

Now's the Time, Brill's the Place

To Buy Spring Clothes.

Copyright. Brill Brothers.

Assortments offer widest choice now. Brill stores, because supplied by America's six LEADING wholesalers and several subsidiary tailoring organizations, offer largest assortments and best values at prices that make it most advantageous for you to buy at Brill's.

Customed Tailored Clothes. Black and mixture suits, cravenette raincoats, spring coats and top coats—the only garments at the price that hold their shape, fit and style until worn out.. $10

Hand-Tailored, High-Grade Clothes. Spring coats, top coats, "cravenettes" and black and fancy suits—garments never before offered anywhere for less than $16.50

At $12.50

Journeyman Tailored Clothes. Shapely Spring coats, top coats, "cravenettes," patterned and plain. black suits—indisputably the best $15.00 value in town, embodying expert craftsmanship, superior materials, right fitting qualities and new style points.......... $15

and

Louis XV. Fitted Back Spring Coats. Graceful gray garments, in the mode that's all the rage. Journeyman tailored into shape, so that they fit. Unless this style coat fits perfectly it's an abomination; ours fit. Sizes for all.......... $15

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE,
14th St., near Broadway,
New York City.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Spring Togs Are Ready
For You at My Three Stores.

I must say that at my new Brooklyn store, at 380-382 Fulton street (cor. Smith), outward appearances would accuse me of a trifle too much optimism in declaring that I am ready with the completest and cleverest assortment of Spring Togs that I have ever shown. I had hoped to have my store rebuilt before this, but you know the old story of the "best laid plans," etc. The builders just didn't get through, and there you are. Well, never mind that—**the clothes are ready**, and that is the main thing after all. They're the same good, honest, substantial, splendidly tailored, irreproachably styled, Moe Levy-made Clothes and correct Furnishings on which the reputation of my other two stores has been built. Only better, with the betterments of a season's progress.

In New York at 119-125 Walker Street (3 blocks east of Broadway) and 1457 Broadway (at 42d street), I am more than usually well prepared to serve you with the properest Spring Clothes and Dress Accessories.

Four Characteristic Moe Levy Values.

Men's Suits, $10.75

You may choose from a dozen different patterns in worsteds and cheviots. You can have a single or double breasted coat, 30, 32 or 34 inch length. The collars are hand-tailored, the fronts are well worked to insure shape-keeping. I make these clothes in my own shops and I'll guarantee the wear. And the price is one-third less than it ought to be... 10.75

Swagger Overcoats, $16.

The new Moe Levy French form-fitting coat with graceful becoming lines shaped to slightly define the waist is the nobbiest coat you can put on your back. It is made in a large number of clever patterns in light herringbone effects as well as those nobby new grays. It's splendidly tailored. Top Coats, too, in regular as well as three-quarter length coats of the same character can't be had about town under $20.00. PRICE.. 16.00

From the Children's Department. (At Walker St. and Fulton St. Stores Only.)

Nobby Boys' Reefer, $3.50

A sturdily built garment for little men, in fancy cloths as well as plain, with crest embroidered on sleeves. It's a mighty stylish little coat and built $5 way; the price is just 3.50

Well Made Boys' Suit, $4.

It's a real boy's suit, strongly built, reinforced where wear tells most, and it's mighty dressy, too. Single or double breasted or Norfolk styles, in a goodly number of fancy and plain cloths; just 4.00

Moe Levy & Co.

Three Stores.

119-125 Walker St. (3 Blocks East of Broadway.)
1457 Broadway (Near 42d Street.)
IN NEW YORK:

380-382 Fulton Street,
Corner Smith St.
IN BROOKLYN:

Established 1842

Gall & Lembke
Opticians

Announce Their Removal
—TO—
1 West 42d St.
Between 5th & 6th Aves.

Inspection of their new establishment invited

Every woman will be interested
in tomorrow's article by
"An English woman in New York"
in
the Sunday New York Times
Tell your wife and daughter about it

FOOTBALL REVISION TO BE FINISHED TO-DAY

Central Board of Officials Appointed for Next Season.

MORE RULE CHANGES MADE

Minor Alterations and the Fixing of Penalties for Fouls Occupied Committee Last Night.

The meeting of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, which convened at the Murray Hill Hotel last evening, and will continue in session today, will finish the work of revising the rule code for the playing season next Fall before it adjourns. The entire field was covered at the meeting last evening, and only the final reading and adjustment of discrepancies and a few minor points remain to be fixed to-day.

Last night's session was given over mainly to the question of arranging for a central board of officials to operate during the coming season. The suggestions made by the sub-committee, which were sent broadcast after the last meeting to a number of officials throughout the country, were generally approved, and upward of seventy-five letters were received advising various steps to facilitate the work. A committee of five was named to undertake the duties of the Central Board during 1906, and it was given power to formulate its own plan from the suggestions that have come to it.

This committee consists of Prof. J. J. Babbett of Haverford College, Chairman; Walter Camp of Yale, Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell, Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton, and C. W. Savage of Oberlin. They will appoint the sectional boards that will nominate officials for the various contests and will generally supervise their work on the lines laid down.

Some rule changes were enacted. These dealt in the main with fouls. A rule was passed which provided for the disqualification of a player who should "rough" the full back, while it was provided that the penalty for interference with the centre rush in snapping the ball was fixed at five yards loss of ground. Interference with the centre was prohibited in a rule reading:

> In a scrimmage the snapper-back shall have full and undisturbed possession of the ball. The opponent must neither interefere with the snapper-back nor touch either him or the ball, until the ball shall be actually put in play.

A rule was passed fixing the penalty for a catcher who shall overrun his mark after signaling for a fair catch. It provides:

> If on a fair catch the catcher takes more than two steps after catching the ball, his side must put the ball in play by a scrimmage at a point five yards back of the mark of the catch.

The penalty for tackling below the knees was fixed for 5 yards loss of ground, and for hurdling or coaching from the side lines at 15 yards loss. The provision regarding tackling below the knees was amended to include:

> A tackler who has tackled a runner above the knees shall not be penalized if after such a tackle his arms or hands slip down below the knees.

A change was also made in the rule governing the kicking out after a touch back or safety has been scored. The provisions in the old rule covering a second touch back made before four downs have been played and covering tries for goal on the first down when within the twenty-five-yard line were abrogated and rule made to read:

> A side which has made a touch back or safety must kick out from some point inside the twenty-five-yard line. The kickers' side must be behind the ball when it is kicked and the opponents must be on the twenty-five-yard line or nearer their own goal. Except that if the ball goes out of bounds before striking a player, it must be kicked out again, and if this occurs a second time it shall be given to the opponents as out of bounds on the thirty-five-yard line on the side of the field on which it went out of bounds.

Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell occupied the chair, with William T. Reid of Harvard, Walter Camp of Yale, Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton, Dr. Paul J. Dashiell of Annapolis, Lieut. C. D. Daly of West Point, Prof. J. J. Babbett of Haverford, E. K. Hall of Dartmouth, Prof. C. W. Savage of Oberlin, F. Homer Curtis of the Southern universities, and Dr. Carl S. Williams, representing John C. Bell of Pennsylvania, in attendance. The absentees were Dr. A. A. Stagg of Chicago, Dr. Harry L. Williams of Minnesota, and Prof. J. T. Lees of Nebraska.

These men will meet again this morning at 9:30 o'clock, to continue in session until their work is done.

BIG EXPLOSION THREATENS.

Expert Finds Menace in Hoboken's Blazing Gas Tank.

An expert from Philadelphia, who went to Hoboken yesterday to examine the Public Service Corporation gas tank, which caught fire on Tuesday, says that it may explode to-day or to-morrow.

The tank is still burning, and three lines of hose are constantly playing on it. The expert who investigated said that as soon as the tank accumulates 85 per cent. of oxygen it will burst, and that the explosion will shake Hoboken to its foundations. The firemen who are still squirting water on the blaze shifted positions when they heard what the Philadelphia man said, and last night were plying their lines from points quite a respectable distance from the tank.

It was also learned as a result of the expert's examination that a smaller tank adjoining the one on fire is full of highly explosive oil, and that had it caught fire on Tuesday the damage would have been trebled. The contents of the smaller tank were saved by the firemen, who played streams of water upon it during the fire in order to keep it cool.

BRAVE SAILORS REWARDED.

Gold Medals for Officers and Men of Atlantic Liner Maine.

Capt. R. C. E. Prager and the officers and men of the Atlantic Transport liner Maine who took part in the rescue on Jan. 11 of the Captain and seven men of the wrecked schooner Kipling, were rewarded yesterday morning by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

The men who received the reward were mustered in the saloon at ten o'clock and the medals were given by W. Irving Comes, Chairman of the association's Committee of Awards, who made a brief speech praising them. The Captain and his Chief Officer responded.

The officers received large gold medals and the petty officers smaller ones while the men received bronze medals. In addition the men who took part in the rescue received $25 in gold.

Will Give McNutt Chance to Deny.

William D. McNutt and Amos W. Jones, the confidence men convicted of swindling Saloonkeeper John Whyatt of 360 Lenox Avenue out of $3,500, were to have been sentenced by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. As McNutt wished to deny that he had swindled David R. Barnett of Newark, N. J., out of $100,000, thus driving Barnett to his death, the sentencing of both prisoners was postponed until May 7 by request of Assistant District Attorney Train.

$8,000 for Loss of Husband.

Hedwig Hacker, widow of Julius Hacker, received a verdict of $8,000 against the O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Company, before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court yesterday, for the loss of her husband, who was killed by an improperly covered blast while working as an engineer for the company last August.

Guggenheimer Succeeds Warburg.

Randolph Guggenheimer, who was President of the old Municipal Council under Mayor Van Wyck, was named for the Board of Education by Mayor McClellan yesterday. He succeeds Felix M. Warburg and was sworn in yesterday afternoon by the Mayor.

NOT AN EGG WAS CRACKED.

A Successful Test of the Elevators in New Hall of Records.

There was a successful test of one of the elevators in the new Hall of Records, now nearing completion, yesterday afternoon. It had been planned that the car was to be cut away from its rope fastenings at the ninth floor and allowed to fall to the bottom of the shaft, and the programme was successfully carried out.

Two dozen eggs were placed on the bottom of the car selected for the test. Just before it was sent on its downward journey a tramp appeared and volunteered to make the trip if he were first fed.

"With a meal inside I'd be glad to die," he said.

The offer was declined, but the tramp went his way 50 cents richer.

At the given signal a workingman cut the supporting ropes and down slid the car, which reached the air cushion at the bottom of the shaft in a few seconds.

There was a report of escaping air, but not an egg was cracked. The only thing that suffered was a portion of the cementing in the basement. This was blown a little bit outward.

The test was declared perfect by all present, the twenty-foot air cushion playing its part at the bottom of the 125-foot drop without a hitch.

OLYMPIC ATHLETE WON RUN.

W. Frank Defeated Melvin Sheppard at Commerce High School Games.

William Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, one the Olympic games athletes, won the mile invitation handicap, the feature event, at the first annual games of the High School of Commerce held last night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. Frank received a sixty-yard handicap over Melvin W. Sheppard his clubmate, who was scratch man. Five other contestants received liberal handicaps. Frank and Sheppard made a thrilling finish, the former winning by less than two yards in the fast time of 4:23 2-5. Sheppard's time was 4:23 4-5, which is the fastest mile ever run in the armory.

The interscholastic relay race created a deal of enthusiasm among the 2,000 schoolboys who were present. Twelve schools were represented and furnished spirited contests in each of the heats. Boys' High won by about a yard after a ding-dong race with Erasmus Hall. Poly Prep was third, about two yards behind Erasmus Hall. Summary:

70-Yard Special, Dash.—Won by McAlpine; Perkins, second; Voorhis, third. Time—0:08.

70-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by Perkins, (scratch;) Solomon, (16 feet,) second; Krause, (14 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

70-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by H. Hoffman, (8 feet;) Phillips, (16 feet,) second; Smith, (scratch,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

70-Yard Dash, Midget, Handicap.—Won by Amschansky, (4 feet;) Greenstein, (14 feet,) second; Lesley, (14 feet,) third. Time—0:08 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Leo, (scratch;) Simon, (50 yards,) second; Siverling, (25 yards,) third. Time—5:17 1-5.

Shotput, Handicap.—Won by Ware, (scratch,) with actual put of 42.11½; Hirschman, (scratch,) second, actual put of 42.10½; Lockwood, (3 feet,) third, actual put of 38.6.

70-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Hoffman; Garvin, second; Ulloa, third. Time—0:09 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Interscholastic Relay Race.—First trial heat—Won by Poly Prep., (30 yards,) team composed of Suezez, Powell, Losse, Hopkins, and Zinn; Pingry School, (15 yards,) team composed of T. Ross, H. Scott, Madden, W. West, and L. Barker, second; Hill School, (15 yards,) team composed of McMutrie, Strong, Halsey, Halliday, and Merrill, third. Time—3:35. Second heat—Won by Manual Training High School, (30 yards,) team composed of Cluman, Cozzens, Rummel, Lynch, and Allen; Erasmus Hall High School, (40 yards,) team composed of Hutchins, Hanbury, O'Shaughnessy, Boris, and Brush, second; Boys' High School, (scratch,) team composed of Bryce, Wiggins, Murphy, O'Neil, and Collins, third. Time—3:34 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by Boys' High School; Erasmus Hall High School, second. Poly Prep., third. Time—3:30 4-5.

High School Inter-Class Relay—Won by Freshmen; Juniors second, Seniors third Time—1:48 3-5.

Special One Mile Invitation, Handicap.—Won by William Frank, Irish-American Athletic Club, (60 yards;) Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American Athletic Club, (scratch,) second; P. Soutar, Pastime Athletic Club, (60 yards,) third. Time—4:23 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Barret, (60 yards;) Lang, (scratch,) second; Tarantous, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:15 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Voorhis, (scratch;) Walsh, (18 yards,) second; Radt, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:55 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by Murray, (14 yards;) Lauber, (15 yards,) second; Gans, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by Gotschaldt, (scratch;) Carson, (6 yards,) second; Frank, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:26 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Hoffman, (scratch,) with a jump of 5 feet 5 inches; Schonfel, (8 inches,) second; Coppers, (10 inches,) third.

GYMNASTS IN ANNUAL MEET.

Intercollegiate Championships Drag Along Until After Midnight.

The gymnastic team of New York University last night carried off the major portion of the honors in the intercollegiate championship competitions. The meeting was held in the Columbia gymnasium, and owing to the lack of system and bad management the events dragged along until an early hour this morning. Then only a few tired spectators and the fatigued gymnasts were on hand to witness the finish.

Columbia, Harvard, Haverford, Princeton, Rutgers, University of Pennsylvania, Yale, and New York University were represented by teams. As a whole the work of the gymnasts was not up to the standard of previous years, but this was in a measure offset by the fine individual work of several of the collegians.

Princeton's team began scoring heavily in the first event, the horizontal bar, E. W. Mecabe and H. L. Dowd respectively winning first and third places. Mecabe easily surpassed the other men on the bar. He met with a serious accident on his final trial. In making his giant swings he split the palm of his right hand in gripping the bar, as his hands failed to slip around, sticking to the bar because of the friction. The plucky Princetonian did not pause, but went right on. His hand was then dressed and liberally incased in courtplaster strips. A leather hand piece was hastily arranged to cover it, and he took part in the next event, the side-horse.

Harvard and Yale displayed the best work upon the cumbersome side-horse. The first place was won by G. F. Evans of Harvard, with 76 5-10 points. The second and third places went to V. D. Price and D. T. Mason, Jr., of Yale's team. It was the general poise of Evans in his spins and pendulums upon the horse which favorably caught the eyes of the judges.

The flying rings yielded the thrilling competitions of the night, for the gymnasts vied with each other in showing daring and muscle-straining tricks. L. Greenfield of New York University clearly outstripped all of the big field, and as his college mate, S. C. Ketcham, won third place, they placed their college in the lead for the team championship. Greenfield proved a wonder for the manner in which he executed the Maltese cross both with the rings at a stand and flying.

C. A. Stewart of Columbia was first in club swinging, with 26 points; G. P. A. Bragden of New York University and C. A. Woodbury of Harvard tied for second place, with 23 3-6 points.

Before the beginning of the championship contests the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Gymnastic Association was held and the following officers elected: President, G. F. Evans of Harvard; Vice President, E. W. Mecabe of Princeton; Secretary, E. E. Krauss of the University of Pennsylvania; Treasurer, R. C. Masterton of Columbia; Executive Committee, P. R. Carpenter, Harvard; P. A. Druckleib, Yale; J. V. Hawes, Haverford; T. C. Crammer, Princeton, and F. Bradford, University of Pennsylvania.

New Rochelle's Many Yachting Events

Fourteen events are scheduled by the New Rochelle Yacht Club for the season's racing off Echo Bay alone—a fact that may be taken as indicative of the extent of the unusual interest that is being displayed in the game this year. The ocean race for the Brooklyn Cup is most important. Then, besides the open regattas on May 26 and June 30, there will be three club races in July and August, open only to boats in the club fleet and contested over short courses, besides a race to Stratford Shoal and return the first week in August and three short cruises and the week's cruise. The latter will be in July and the short cruises over Decoration Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day.

The cup offered by Sir Thomas Dewar for competition within the club will be awarded on the point system to the boat which on the various cruises scores the most points in the port to port races. Besides this, cups have been donated for competition by Paul Meyerowitz, F. H. Waldorf, E. M. Gill, Henry Meyer, C. W. Voltz, Frank Maier, Henry Dosher, and Henry Andruss.

LIVELY ATHLETIC GAMES FOR SCHOOLBOY TEAMS

Aspirants for College of City of New York Honors Contest.

UPPER CLASS A WINS CUP

Three Thousand Enthusiasts Cheer the Competitors in Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

Streaking around the sixteen lap track youthful aspirants for athletic honors yesterday made a record mark for schoolboy games at the old armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Seventh Street and Third Avenue. The occasion was the annual meet of the boys of Townsend Harris Hall, the preparatory school of the College of the City of New York, and the entry list, which threatened to swamp the officials, had to be cut down to working proportions before the first of the events was run. It was sixteen years ago this week that the last indoor games were contested in the old armory, but never in any similar meeting was there more enthusiasm. It was practically a riot of three thousand, and when the boys of Upper A class captured the point trophy the cheers caused the old timbers to creak. This valued cup was offered for the first time by Major Charles Lydecker of the class of 1878.

The boys of Upper A began their scoring of the points in the half-mile run, which C. Brisotti won in a spirited finish, with J. Gross of Lower B. The novice 50-yard dash again brought them to the front with T. L. Furey as the winner, while H. J. Devlin, Upper C, took second place, and I. K. Greenbaum, Upper A, came third.

Upper A scored a total of 83 points, while Lower B was second with 27 points, and Upper C third, with 14 points. The summary:

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Brisotti, Upper A, (5 yards;) J. Gross, Lower B, (15 yards,) second; F. Luxemburg, Lower A, (85 yards,) third. Time—2:18.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. Devlin, Upper C, (10 feet;) J. C. Fuller, Lower B, (scratch,) second; Thomas Lee, Upper B, (scratch,) third. Time—0:06 1-5.

50-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by T. L. Furey, Upper A; H. J. Devlin, Upper C, second; I. K. Greenbaum, Upper A, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

50-Yard Dash, Collegiate, Handicap.—Won by Albert Pepis, 1906, (scratch;) Barnard Coyle, 1909, (8 feet,) second; A. Levin, 1909, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:05 4-5.

300-Yard Townsend Harris Hall Championship Run.—Won by M. R. Rader, Lower C; E. Lear, Lower B, second; John Lee, Upper B, third. Time—0:40.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by G. Nosollia, Lower B, (4 yards;) F. A. Streusand, Upper A, (2 yards,) second; N. Yagendorf, Upper B, (scratch,) third. Time—0:29 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Midget, (under 110 pounds.)—Won by E. Isaacs, Upper A, 16 yards; I. Fromme, Lower B, 15 yards, second; M. Schwartz, Upper C, 14 yards, third. Time—0:29 3-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by H. L. Gross, Lower B; A. Alleva, Upper A, second; F. C. Becker, Lower B, third. Time—1:28 4-5.

12-Pound Shotput, Handicap.—Won by F. A. Streusand, Upper A, (1 foot,) put 32 feet 5½ inches; I. K. Greenbaum, Upper A, (3 feet,) put 30 feet 5 inches, second; J. J. Dougherty, Lower A, (3 feet,) put 29 feet 9 inches, third.

Interclass Relay Race, distance half mile.—Won by Upper C, team—Weinstein, Dooley, Shank, and Fitzgerald, (60 yards;) Lower B, team—Lear, Kopf, Jacques, and Fuller, (8 yards,) second; Upper B, team—Yagendorf, Offner, Lee, and Fischer, (scratch,) third. Time—2:00 4-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by G. F. Taw, Upper B, (1 inch,) jump of 5 feet 3 inches; Y. C. Juna, Upper A, (scratch,) jump of 5 feet 2 inches, second; Edward Lear, Lower B, (2 inches,) jump of 4 feet 11 inches, third.

Fine Billiards by Cure.

Louis Cure defeated both Maurice Daly and Tom Gallagher yesterday at 18.2 balk-line billiards in Daly's Broadway billiard rooms. In the afternoon Cure met Daly and only beat the latter by 2 points in a 300-point game. Cure's average was 15, and he made one run of 119.

In the evening Cure met Tom Gallagher. The French billiardist was in rare form and made the high average of 40 for a 400-point game. He made runs of 186 and 149. Gallagher scored 207, making one run of 38.

New Jersey Golf Women Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30.—The surprise of the day in the women's golf play in the sixth annual united North and South amateur championship, was the defeat of Miss Mary C. Dutton of Oakley, Mass., the title holder, by her aunt and clubmate, Mrs. George C. Dutton, the latter winning by 3 up and 2 to play. Miss Julia R. Mix of Baltusrol and Mrs. Myra D. Patterson of Englewood won their way into the final round and will meet to-morrow for the championship. The summary of to-day's match play rounds is:

First Round—Miss Julia R. Mix, Baltusrol, beat Miss E. A. Roberts, Moorestown, N. J., 7 up and 6 to play; Mrs. George C. Dutton, Oakley, beat Miss Mary Dutton, Oakley, 3 up and 2 to play; Mrs. George H. Converse, Allston, beat Miss Ethel S. Check, Essex County, 3 up and 1 to play; Mrs. Myra D. Patterson, Englewood, beat Miss Florence Condon, Philadelphia, 1 up.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Mix beat Mrs. Dutton, 5 up and 4 to play; Mrs. Paterson beat Mrs. Converse, 4 up and 3 to play.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Norton, G. L., New Albany, Penn.; dry goods and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Freilich, Sig, Zanesville, Ohio; clothing and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frankenburg & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; M. H. Lempert, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Jarvis & Baker, Warren, Penn.; H. W. Baker, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Flanagan, M. A., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; millinery; Westminster Hotel.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Johnson, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. E. Niebes, dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Pardridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.; J. J. Liston, gloves, laces, and ribbons; 684 Broadway; Everett House.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. C. MacInnes, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; A. Hale, housefurnishing goods; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Blondheim, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; L. K. Young, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss S. McQuade, ladies' furnishing goods and laces; 222 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.

Thomas, A. S., Meriden, Conn.; J. J. Killeen, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.

Jacoby Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. I. Jacoby, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street.

"Central Stores," New Orleans, La.; Mr. Abrahams, housefurnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; F. D. Perry, dress goods and silks; 493 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. B. Frear, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, millinery; J. I. Kaufman, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Newman, J., Jr., Chicago, Ill.; H. B. Newman, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street.

Sisson Brothers & Walden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sisson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Aldred, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Prince George Hotel.

Chamberlain Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. H. Macon, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg; G. L. Adams, toys; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. B. Alburtus, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The retirement of Brig. Gen. H. S. Turrill, he having attained the age of sixty-two years, is announced.

Col. J. E. Geer, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Monroe and Fort Wood to inspect seacoast armament.

First Lieut. J. E. Abbott, Sixth Cavalry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps and will proceed to Fort Omaha and report for duty.

First Lieut. H. W. Cowper, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved at Washington Barracks to take effect upon the arrival of Capt. B. K. Ashford, and then will proceed to Plattsburg Barracks and report for duty.

The Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk F. E. Shute appointed for duty at Tutuila, Samoa.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED.—Sioux at Boston, Callao at Canton, Ohio, Wisconsin and Concord at Shanghai.

SAILED.—Columbia from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads, Marcellus from Guantanamo for Tortugas, Yankton, Uncas, Leonidas, Hopkins, Lawrence, MacDonough, Stewart, Truxtun, and Worden from Guantanamo for target grounds.

The Nanshan was placed out of service yesterday at Cavite.

BOWLERS UP IN ARMS.

Eastern Players Claim That They Were Slighted at Louisville.

Although nothing but preliminaries were talked over for an opposing governing body to the American Bowling Congress by the men who met at the Grand Central Bowling Academy in Brooklyn on Thursday, the movement seems to have struck a popular chord, for players, officials, and alley owners in the Metropolitan District were outspoken in their praises yesterday of the proposed new organization. According to William Cordes, one of the principal promoters, the new body will not be formed with the view of entirely antagonizing the American Bowling Congress, but to make and administer laws that will be fair to all. Two of the principal abuses now claimed by Eastern men, the system of clubs and the composition of the balls, will be corrected in the new organization. There will be no "mushroom" clubs organized for convenience, and the balls will be made of wood entirely.

Opposition to the methods of the American Bowling Congress has been rather virulent ever since the withdrawal of the Eastern men at Buffalo in 1901. From the formation of the congress in 1895, up to that time affairs seemed to have been conducted upon an amicable basis, and the East was honored by having the first President, the late Thomas B. Curtis of Brooklyn, and subsequently Dr. Henry Timm of New York. The election of Langheny as President in 1901, due a great deal, so it was contended, to clubs not regularly organized, was the cause of the break between the East and West, and although the latter has tried pacification measures year after year, there was no complete reconciliation until the New York Bowling Association agreed to abide by the rules of the American Bowling Congress and participate in the tournament at Louisville.

"As was generally expected," said Mr. Cordes yesterday, "our going back to the American Bowling Congress was a mistake. The same old unfair methods prevailed, and we got nothing but kicks in return for our participation in the tournament."

Associated with Mr. Cordes in the formation of a new association is Dr. W. A. Griffith of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, who was Chairman of the preliminary meeting; Michael Costa, a prominent alley owner of Philadelphia and Pittsburg; Harry Mills, who was Chairman of the Philadelphia delegation at Louisville, and John G. Floss of Buffalo.

More Rain for Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 30.—Again was Clark Griffith subjected to a wet afternoon, and it is now doubtful whether the Greater New Yorks will be able to play the last game which is scheduled for to-morrow afternoon. Griffith smiles wanly, but keeps his courage. He has not complained. The visitors are scheduled to leave Birmingham on Sunday morning for Atlanta. To-day Griffith gave out a statement, thanking the Birmingham Club for its hospitality, and stating that he hopes to return next year. Griffith said that he was certain of finishing the season in a nice berth, but would not claim the pennant. He expressed delight in his young pitchers, and paid Hogg, Keefe, and Hughes high compliments.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Church Wins Free Entry for Font—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Waite the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest filed by the Holy Name Church of Steubenville, Ohio, against the action of the Collector of Customs at Chicago in levying a 60 per cent. duty on an elaborate font imported for the use of the church. The Collector took the view that the font was a "manufacture of marble," and therefore dutiable, but the board finds that the Treasury official erred and should have returned the article as "statuary," which is provided for in the free list of the tariff.

W. A. Howell wrote a decision for the board overruling a claim filed by Dearberg Brothers of New York regarding the classification of horsehair braids under the Tariff act of 1894. The merchandise was assessed for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem, and was claimed to be assessable at 45 per cent. General Appraiser De Vries wrote a dissenting opinion.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the board denied a contention raised by M. & K. Gottstein, who objected to the action of the Collector at Port Townsend, Washington, in assessing duty on brandy which, it was charged, never reached this country. According to the importers, the Collector failed to make any allowance for leakage.

The board denied claims filed by Hop Hing & Co. and Wing Wo Tai & Co., Honolulu. The Treasury Department exacted duty on Chinese wine under the provision in the Dingley tariff for "spirits." The importers insisted that the importation came within the meaning of "still wines" as used in the law.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Saturday, March 31.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Helen L. Levine, Nettie Hoffman, Mary Weil.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Kettell vs. Baxter—Emil Goldmark. Rezzano vs. De Genovese—Abraham L. Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Scheuer vs. Scheuer—Samuel Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Van Pelt, Trustee, &c.—Isidor Wasservogel. Sherman vs. Potter—Charles K. Beekman. In re Pell—William B. Symmes, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Wood vs. Edelhoff Brothers & Co.—Clarence K. McGuire.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Clinch, J. — Abraham Frank vs. Julius Jacobs—E. Mortimer Boyle.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Joseph Finger vs. Meyer Isear—James Rowan. Simpson-Crawford Company vs. Katherine Poillon—Isaac B. Brennan. Export Corporation vs. Vincent C. King—William Klein.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—By his schedule of liabilities and assets filed yesterday Louis Sonnabend, a jeweler doing business at 15 Elm Street, Boston, shows that he owed $81,097.21 and had $42,350 to pay it with, when he was petitioned into bankruptcy Feb. 17. His secured claims aggregate $26,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADLER, Ernest N.—L. Pick, costs	$27
AYMOND, F. B.—W. B. Franklin et al., costs	79
BROWN, Ellen S.—M. Ryan et al., costs	147
SAME—Mary Dollard, costs	107
BECKER, John C. L.—Jacob Meurer	179
BALDWIN, B.—Ludwig Baumann & Co.	305
BARRINGER, Grace B.—Eugene Bloch	96
BLAIR, Chas. H., trustee—P. C. Hampton et al., costs	355
BRENNAN, Robert T.—Sol Urbach	131
BRENNAN, Robert T. and Anna V.—Joseph Wallman	67
BORKEL, Anna—Anna B. Rund	594
CALLAHAN, John—B. Altman et al.	40
CLEMENT, Chas. L.—Aaron Bucksbaum	81
CROWLEY, F. D.—Chas. M. Preston	1,773
DWYER, Wm. J.—Peter De Witt	333
DE ROSA, Caroline—Winthrop Press	223
FARLEY, Thomas F.—Wm. J. Olvany	36
GARVIN, Edw. D.—Joseph F. Hulihan et al	62
GILLESPIE, Joseph E.—Charles H. Hutchins	2,711
GALLAGHER, Patrick—Barbara Wilker	398
GOLDMAN, Max S.—Joseph Seeman et al	117
GRIFFIN, Edward—Geo. E. Genise	45
HOFACKER, George—Nathan Adler	243
HILL, Christian S.—Chas. M. Preston	377
HERRMANN, Henry, Frederick, and Leo—Robert Young	3,661
HYAMS, Geo. W., (not summoned,) and Leonard—Tomb Lumber Co.	1,708
ISAACS, Philip—Chas. E. Gwynn et al.	38
JAFFE, Morris — Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	82
KELLY, Margaret, indiv. and adm'x—Edward Ashforth et al., costs	182
LEMCKE, Henry—Frank J. Karscher	900
LIFKA, David—Isaac Goldberg, costs	10
LEDERMAN, Gerson and Simon—Townsend F. Bailey	41
LINGKE, Julia E.—Jacob H. Sammis	238
LEVINE, Harry and Meyer—Solomon Gutterman et al., costs	109
MACURDY, Roland W.—Federal Sign System Electric	520
McKANE, James—Geo. R. Sutherland	385
MATHESIUS, Fred.—Edw. D. Faulkner et al.	352
MASSARENE, Henry A.—Charles D. Hornung	37
MARKS, Edw. B.—Elisabeth Marbury, costs	99
McFARLAND, W. C.—F. D. Hawkins	126
McKEEVER, Alex.—Benj. F. Blaisted	810
MOSES, Josephine—Lewis A. Cushman	80
NEWMAN, Nathan—C. Vogt, Jr., et al.	158
OLSHOFSKY, Paul—M. Salzman et al.	38
PRITCHETT, Albert W.—Charles W. Demarest et al.	84
PIERCE, Margaret—Edward Hartung	119
POST, Edwin M.—Helios Upton Co., costs	115
RABINOWITZ, Siegfried—Philip Siff	260
REDINGTON, Lyman W.—George R. Sutherland	385
ROCKWELL, Joel C., individually and as trustee—Emma J. Kenyon	1,271
RUND, Anna B., or Anna Borkel—Anna McCormick	694
ROTH, David—Rudolph R. Brodil	124
SALVATORE, Peter—Schratweiser Fireproof Construction Co.	124
SOCCA, Rocco—Same	124
SMITH, Mary and Margaret—Michael Ryan et al., costs	147
SAME—Mary Dollard, costs	107
SELIGMAN, S.—C. L. Rosensweig, costs	45
SUNDERMAN, H.—A. W. Lemcke et al.	870
SAME—Same	403
STEINBERG, Louis and Samuel—Max Reiber	52
STRONG, Wm. H.—Joseph Seeman et al.	89
STERN, Joseph W.—Elisabeth Marbury, costs	99
SCHILDER, Maurice—C. H. Rier et al.	99
TANNENBAUM, Emanuel—Edwin W. Emery, costs	121
THOMAS, Orlando F.—Helios-Upton Co., costs	115
TREMAIN, Charles—Otto Diedrich	2,598
WEEKS, Chas. R.—Frederick Hussey	2,417
WHITE John (not summoned)—Albert W. Lemcke	408
YOUNG, Willard—Frank D. Hawkins	126
HATCH & BRITTIN, Inc.—Lyman W. Thompson	62
IMPERIAL AMUSEMENT CO.—George R. Sutherland	385
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Wendella L. Searles, costs	57
NEW YORK CITY RY.—Louise Marechaux	93
STANDARD ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.—Buyers' Reference Co.	99
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Crane Co.	443
METROPOLIS CONSTRUCTION CO.—Victor Graeve	100
DUPLEX RADIATOR CO.—John A. Webster, costs	27
THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK—Mary A. Brady	2,666
MISHKIND-FEINBERG REALTY CO.—Louis Sidorsky, costs	140
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.—Harry Fischel, costs	109

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

COOKE, Henry D.—N. Y. Tel. Co.; Dec. 8, 1904	[illegible]
FAERBER, Karl—C. Iba; Oct. 28, 1905	[illegible]
FREEMAN, Geo. A., Jr.—C. Schaettler, executrix; Jan. 14, 1898	[illegible]
FITTER, John—Armour Packing Co.; May 3, 1898, (released,)	[illegible]
HEALEY, John J.—Browning, King & Co.; May 24, 1905	[illegible]
LITTLE, John H.—Brooklyn Chair Co.; June 28, 1905	244
SAME—Vehicle Equipment Co.; June 28, 1905	105
MENGIS, Morris C.—M. F. Johnston; March 14, 1899	[illegible]
MORSON, Chas. R.—G. V. N. Baldwin; July 14, 1905	161
NASANOWITZ, Marcus—C. H. Genung; Jan. 24, 1903, (cancelled,)	590
PAULSEN, Frederick—Met. Tel. & Tel. Co.; Nov. 22, 1893, (cancelled,)	61
RHEINHARDT, Aaron—L. Metzger and others; Dec. 16, 1896, (cancelled,)	299
SAME—M. Goldzier; Nov. 18, 1896, (cancelled,)	156
SAME—W. T. Erickson and others; Nov. 28, 1896	583
SAME—P. J. Bernhard and others; April 6, 1897	192
WIRSING, Eugenie—W. Hardy; March 26, 1906	3,309
WILLIAMS, John T.—Fagan Iron Works; March 11, 1905	157
WALKLEY, Frank R.—M. Jackson and others; March 15, 1906	74
MET. ST. RY. CO.—W. Karlsberg; March 11, 1905	2,504
SAME—H. M. Raynor; Oct. 20, 1904, (reversed,)	1,264
INT. RAPID TRANSIT CO.—H. Unterberger; Dec. 7, 1905	841

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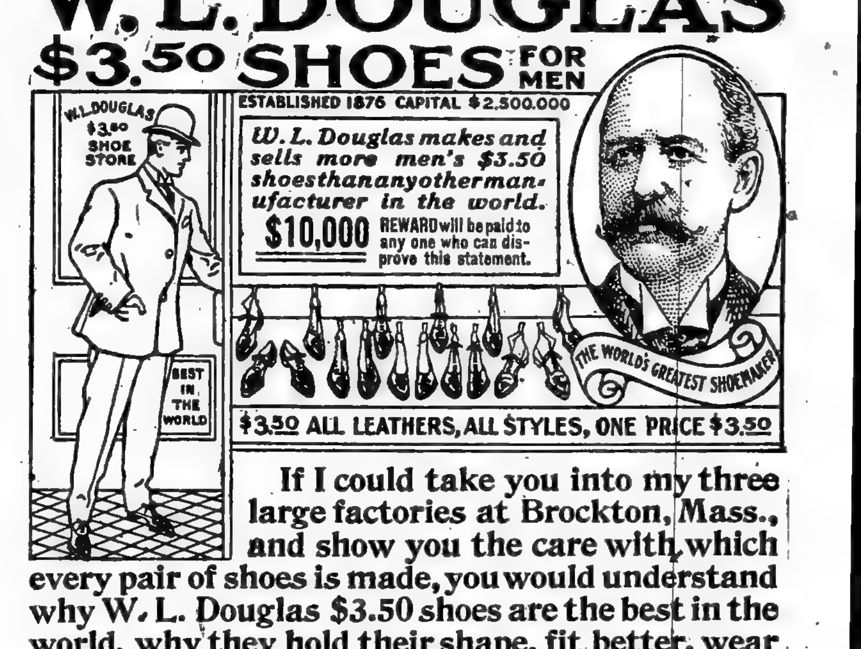

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MARCH 1906

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AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

"OUR RIGID, SODDEN" CURRENCY.

Mr. CONANT, a member of the Chamber of Commerce committee upon currency reform, has spoken out in school. A banknote system which many defend, and which some vaunt as the best on earth, seems to him a "rigid, sodden mass." It may be assumed that his colleagues upon the committee who represent the merchants agree with him, but it would be interesting to know what are the views of the National bank representative. It is not meant to suggest that there is any difference of opinion, for there is no basis for the suggestion. But it is necessary to remember that the ground is not clear for a reform upon principle. There are vested interests to consider of the most substantial sort.

There are nearly $500,000,000 2 per cents deposited to secure National bank circulation, and their price would shrink if the demand for them for this purpose were reduced or destroyed. If, by a change in the law, our banknotes were to be put upon a basis of assets, or upon gold, instead of upon debt, the banks depositing the 2 per cents would face a loss of some scores of millions upon them, and a further sum upon bonds bearing a higher rate, but which would hold their price better. And the country at large would have to accommodate itself to seeing its bonds sell below par, for 2 per cents could not command a premium as a simple investment. The latter is a purely sentimental objection, for it is well understood that the premium upon the 2 per cents does not represent a normal credit rating for United States bonds. But the loss to the National banks would be an unjust burden upon them for the general interest.

There can be no objection to putting this argument forward as a ground for equitable relief, but this position ought to be distinguished from defense of our "rigid, sodden mass" of currency upon principle. The prospect seems to be for the preservation of the National banknote system, and the addition to it of some sort of "emergency circulation." But every loan is an emergency loan for the borrower, and why should we have a currency which acts only in emergencies as it ought to act all the time? There can be no reason except the necessity of accommodating ourselves to a situation which is indefensibly bad and difficult to amend.

LAW AND MORALS.

Fast and furious discussion is doubtless the short way to come at the truth, or it would be if all minds were at all times open to the light of truth. Mr. JEROME has been much pitched into for his course in regard to the givers of political contributions out of insurance funds, and, being always capable of giving an account of himself and his acts, he has upon several occasions replied to his critics with no little vivacity and attention to circumstance; insomuch that an acquaintance with both sides of the controversy could have been had only at the cost of neglecting business. Mr. JEROME presented his views upon this and other questions through the columns of THE TIMES yesterday morning. It was not a prepared statement; it was a verbal statement, made with a readiness indicative of knowledge of the subject, and his words were taken down.

We hope that those who have criticised or condemned the District Attorney's expressed opinion that, however reprehensible the gift of policy holders' money to political parties might be, it was not under the law a criminal act, have read his justification, and we venture further to express the hope that this passage, in particular, will receive candid consideration:

> While it may be that all groups of transactions involving some moral wrong should be within the criminal law, it is not a fact. The hysteria which has led to the denunciation of certain transactions as crimes is met by some at the other extreme by endeavoring to justify the same transactions in the forum of morals. Both positions are equally unsound. No right-minded man can become familiar with the great bulk of things shown by the evidence taken before the Armstrong Committee and for a moment justify them in the field of morals.
>
> And yet not a few of the things most severely condemned are absolutely not within the range of the criminal law.

It is not quite fair, not quite decent after all, to insist that if the Penal Code does not cover these delinquencies it ought to cover them, and then abuse the District Attorney for not making it cover them. In morals the gifts to the Republican campaign funds by insurance companies were absolutely indefensible. But men who think so now were not of that opinion in 1896. The point is, however, that the domain of law and the domain of morals are not one and the same. Morality condemns many things that the law overlooks. As Mr. JEROME is acquainted with the law, and is not unfamiliar with the principles of morality, some more reasonable explanation might have been found for his course than that based upon the assumption of his innate sympathy with crime.

As the soundness of his position has been so fiercely assailed, however, Mr. JEROME has acted wisely in taking steps to secure an adjudication of the question. When the acts of the insurance company officers have been passed upon by a Grand Jury, and, if an indictment be found, after that by a trial jury, the community, or at least the reasonable part of the community, will be in the way of having all its doubts removed.

THE TROUBLE IN NATAL.

Natal is one of the most peculiar of the British provinces in South Africa, having a very large Kaffir population, a very small European population, and a form of government which gives to the latter considerable though not complete independence and responsibility. Population of all sorts has increased rapidly, having nearly doubled in the last dozen years, and now amounts to about 1,100,000. But of this number the Europeans are only 82,542, while the Kaffirs are 877,388, the remainder being Asiatics. Thus it will be seen that the whites, necessarily the ruling class, under suffrage based on ownership or renting of real property, are only one-tenth as numerous as the blacks and less than one-twelfth of the total population. Obviously any serious trouble with the blacks is sure to arouse the utmost excitement among this fraction of whites who are in actual control.

There was trouble undoubtedly serious in February, which was only subdued by calling out the militia, by what was practically the declaration of martial law in the disturbed district, and by the trial and conviction by court-martial of a dozen of the blacks for murder of a white police officer. The Natal Government confirmed this sentence, and on the receipt of an order from the Colonial Office in London to suspend the execution of the sentence, the Ministry instantly resigned. At the request of the Governor the Ministers have consented to hold their offices pending further communication with Lord ELGIN, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The first act of the Ministers was an extreme one, and it is not surprising that it was so far reconsidered as to leave the way open to an adjustment of the difference with the home Government. On the one hand it is natural for the whites in Natal to feel that their interest in the treatment of the blacks and in the possible conduct of the blacks is controlling and their judgment decisive; on the other hand it is clearly the duty of the home Government to insist on respect for their authority and the general principles they may find it necessary to adopt in the management of the inferior race. The relation of the whites and the blacks is not wholly a local one by any means, since the occurrence of real disorder in the colony could be met only by the aid of the Imperial Government, and there are millions of blacks in the area known as South Africa for dealing with whom the home Government is in the long run accountable. The exact line at which force must be used is not easy to draw, but the home Government must be free to draw it.

The situation in Natal is complicated by the fact that on the western border of the colony lies Basutoland, with its population of some 350,000 natives and but a few whites, while Zululand is a part of the colony of Natal. Among these blacks there has appeared within the last few years a religious movement known as Ethiopeanism, said to be organized by blacks from the United States, and having, perhaps vaguely, for its chief object the realization of the dream of "Africa for the Africans." It is impossible to say what substance there is in this movement. Naturally it is regarded with terror by the more excitable of the small white minority who are literally surrounded by blacks. Should the movement become fanatical and spread, the consequences might be serious enough. The best-informed observers so far regard this as an improbable outcome, chiefly because the African blacks are not homogeneous and have in the past been bitterly jealous one tribe of another. During the recent war the Basutos maintained complete neutrality and the Zulus even sought to secure service in the British Army. Both these races are reported to be disinclined toward intimate intercourse with the Kaffirs. A united movement, therefore, seems unlikely. But it is not impossible, and the actual situation in Natal will be watched with the utmost interest and anxiety.

RUSSIA'S BUSINESS COUNCIL.

The election for the twelve members of the "Council of the Empire" who are to represent the Russian commercial Exchanges, assures the Czar of councilors whose counsel will be of value to him if he will heed it. It equally seems to assure Count WITTE of so many stanch supporters, for these twelve men are of his kind, intelligently interested with him in the industrial development of Russia. They represent manufacturing and mining as well as banking interests, and it may safely be said that a delegation of such men would be useful members of any American Legislature.

It has suited the Czar to constitute the Council of representatives of special classes and interests. Possibly, in the actual situation of Russia, this is the best arrangement that could have been made, and we are probably entitled to believe that it has the weighty sanction of Count WITTE. Provision is made by the direct Imperial appointment of half its members, that the Czar shall not be outvoted. The main use of the Council will thus be that of a consultative body, and these business men will be very valuable in that sense.

The local victory of the "Constitutional Democrats" in the district of St. Petersburg, outside of the city, may or may not be of much significance. But it is rather ominous that the elected delegates have already pledged themselves to demand that the Douma shall hold Count WITTE personally responsible for all "acts of repression" committed since the manifesto of Oct. 30.

THE ENGLISH LABORITES.

The breach between the new Liberal Government and the "Laborites" was, on the part of the Government, compelled. The "Trade Disputes bill," as introduced by the Attorney General, had for its primary object to conciliate the Laborites by redressing everything which could fairly or colorably be described as a grievance arising from the Taff Vale decision. That decision held a trades union pecuniarily responsible for damage done by its members to the property of a railroad against which there was a strike. The proposed law carefully limits this liability, providing that no act of a union shall be unlawful which would be lawful for an individual, expressly declaring the right of "peaceful picketing" as an essential to the right to strike, and giving pecuniary immunity to the union for all acts not done by the express authority of its governing body.

This is as far as any just and reasonable man can ask the Government to go. But it is not far enough to suit the Laborites, whose representatives in the House of Commons unanimously demanded complete immunity for union funds. Trades unions would be thus exempted from the liabilities of all other corporations, and made a class by themselves, above the law applicable to all others. They require that sauce for the goose shall not be sauce for the gander. Of course such a proposal is inadmissible in England or in America. The equal application of the law is all that any honest corporation, whether of laborers or of capitalists, can demand, and all that any just Government will grant. With the assistance of the Irish members, who are reported to be with them, the Laborites may succeed in making temporary trouble for the Ministry. But it is inconceivable that they can ever succeed in a project so repugnant to the human sense of equity.

MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

The new Bridge Commissioner seems to have been ill-advised, and to have misconceived his function. Nobody imagines that he has more technical competency to decide questions of bridge engineering than his predecessor. But many people have been fain to believe that he had more sense. He seems to owe it to himself not to disappoint these people.

Arguing about the comparative merits of the chain bridge and the cable bridge is evidently a pleasing exercise for technical experts. The advantage, if not of argument, of authority is at present overwhelmingly with the advocates of the chain bridge. The question ought clearly to be decided on the "showdown." Assuming the equal efficiency of the two systems, an assumption negatived by Mayor Low's board of experts, which will be the cheaper and the quicker?

This is not a question to be decided by arguing. It is a question to be decided by competitive bids. Which design can be executed for the less money and in the less time? That is clearly what it is Commissioner STEVENSON'S business to ascertain. He has every facility for ascertaining it, since both the chain design and the cable design have been so developed as to admit of competitive bidding. The competitive bidding on the two is the "showdown." It should be clear to Mr. STEVENSON that he really must invite it. By taking any other course, it must be evident to him, he assumes grave responsibilities.

CAREFUL PROCEDURE.

> Within a day or two summonses will be issued against several big corporations, and we shall fight the cases against them to a finish.—Health Commissioner DARLINGTON on the city smoke nuisance.

Dr. DARLINGTON has been quoted as saying that it is "undoubtedly true that if the great powers of the Board of Health were enforced every fire in New York City could be quenched, and then there would be no smoke." No one, of course, including the Health Commissioner, believes that the quenching of all the fires in Greater New York, or even those of the defiant companies, would work even-handed justice. He declares that he is "proceeding carefully" in the courts. Careful procedure is eminently necessary; but in one or two of these cases of flagrant daily violation of orders from the Health Department we think that the careful but decisive exercise of the Commissioner's lawful power of arrest would prove exemplary, healthful, beneficial, and that it would be well received by the community.

RIVERSIDE PARK AGAIN.

We note that the residents of the west side in the neighborhood of 116th to 122d Street are reported to be organizing an energetic and concerted movement for the creation at public expense of a park extending from one of these streets to the other. We criticised this plan when it was first proposed, and, in spite of the fact that it has enlisted the support of a large number of highly respectable and influential citizens, we see no reason for changing our opinion of it.

We freely concede the advantages it would confer on the immediate neighborhood and even on the city at large, in so far as it would add distinctly to the beauty and attractiveness of a conspicuous region. But we cannot regard it as a proper investment of the money of the general taxpayers so long as there are other investments of far greater importance and value demanding attention. Even in the same line there is greater need of appropriations in other quarters. If we are to spend on parks let it be on parks in the congested parts of the town, where multitudes can have access to them and where they are sorely needed. Breathing places and playgrounds for the poor are far better than a stately and costly park in a quarter already favorably situated and equipped. Outside of this special line there are many things we owe to the poorer classes and from which it is not wise, it is not right, to divert several millions of dollars for the beautification of the neighborhood of Barnard College, excellent as that project, taken by itself, undoubtedly is.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Stately, but Stupid. Commissioner BENSEL of the Department of Docks and Ferries, in issuing the order that when writing to him his subordinates must put an "Esq." after his name and end their letters with "very respectfully, your obedient servant," indicated that his course at Oxford did not include much instruction in tact or highly develop his sense of humor. When in England Mr. BENSEL may or may not be an "Esquire." We believe that there the title is claimed as a sort of right by a considerable number of people and is voluntarily accorded to almost anybody not too immediately connected with "trade," but it would not become us to pretend an understanding of the matter. Here "Esquire" is somehow connected with the law, when it has any connection with anything, but its use is extremely uncertain and vagarious, and in any case the idea of demanding it is just a little more than funny—in the direction of the absurd or ridiculous. By origin the word should include an intimation of youth or inferiority and therefore be undesirable by any grown man not willing to admit himself the poor relation of somebody really important. As for "very respectfully, your obedient servant," that does very well for anybody who likes it, and is no sillier on last analysis, perhaps, than the simpler "yours," or "yours truly," but its use under orders is very distinctly unpleasant to ordinary American sensibilities, and we are something between sure and hopeful that Mr. BENSEL will not get many letters signed with the formula to which he has given his official sanction. It is almost impossible to understand why a man should invite the laughter of his fellows by issuing a command of this sort. There is so much unavoidable trouble in the world that it is the very height of unwisdom unnecessarily to increase the amount. It is pretty near the very depth of folly to excite derision by a fussy insistence upon trifles. Mr. BENSEL'S subordinates, probably without an exception, now have the consciousness of having more sense, in this one particular, than their chief, and that is much worse for discipline than any common or likely informality in the addressing of letters to the head of the Department of Docks and Ferries. Those subordinates very properly consider themselves the servants, obedient or other, of anybody except the public that pays their wages. Some of them will resent the order and the rest will jeer at it. Either course, unfortunately for Mr. BENSEL'S peace of mind, will be fairly well justified.

Postage Stamps and the Weather. Assistant Postmaster General MADDEN has not infrequently astonished and irritated members of the public who have had occasion to consult him about peculiarities of the Postal Service and of the officials who conduct it, but his explanation of the recent failure of stamps to stick to the letters upon which they have been affixed is for queerness just a little in advance of anything he has ever said before. The stamps fall off, he says, not because there is anything wrong with the supposedly adhesive compound with which their backs are painted, but because there has lately been something "peculiar" about the weather! Well, it is a fact that the weather of the past Winter has not been exactly commonplace, but it was the Winter, not the weather, that was unfamiliar, and we have yet to hear that the composition of the atmosphere has not been much what it always has been. No comets have impinged upon the earth to scatter corrosive vapors, and even the most meticulous of the astrologers over on Third Avenue have noted no alarming congregation of the planets. Mr. MADDEN declares that the gum which won't stick is exactly like the gum which always did stick. As a mere proposition this is in every way satisfactory, being definite, brief, and simple. The only real fault with it is that it can't be true. The weather has been precisely what weather always is, except that it has been a little misplaced, and there is no reason at all for supposing that stamp gum would care anything about that. For the misplacement has not gone to the extent of having Summer weather in Winter; we merely had for a while a prematurely early Spring. It seems to us that Mr. MADDEN had better think again over this problem of the deciduous stamp—had better give due weight to the probability, the very high probability, that when gum doesn't work after its gummy kind there is something wrong about it, and not a mysterious wrongness, either.

More Kind Than Enlightening. As was inevitable, Mrs. CRAIGIE, returned to London after a visit to this country, has been lecturing about our likenesses and unlikenesses to her own people. She is much kinder than our critics used to be in other days, a fact which may prove either that critics or Americans have changed, but while it would be difficult to deny that she could have seen exactly what she describes, it would not be at all hard to maintain that what she saw was certain Americans, and not "the Americans," upon which she discoursed. In other words, Mrs. CRAIGIE, like most foreign visitors, has argued from a few particulars to a general which does not exist. Take, for instance, her statement that American men "spend money on their wives and daughters, but with the tacit understanding that the wives and daughters shall ask no questions, and, above all, offer no advice." That is a rule with so many exceptions that the exceptions might just as well be called the rule and the rule the exceptions. When conditions are the same, we imagine, the American wife knows as much about her husband's business as does the English wife, and the English wife as little as her American sister. It is less the custom here than there, perhaps, for the wife to be the husband's assistant in business, but the difference is rather one of the business than of the people, and businesses of the same kind are conducted in much the same way in the two countries. The most curious thing said by Mrs. CRAIGIE was that we combined the temperament of the past with the advantages of the present. That seems to mean something, but just what, it would be hard to say.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Capitol guide was telling two New England school teachers in the Senate gallery interesting things about the Senators below.

"There are several of them," he said, "that have eaten too many society dinners and drunk too much firewater."

"Oh, how dreadful in our public men!" said one of the teachers. "But there is handsome Senator Lodge. He doesn't drink, does he?"

"Oh, no," replied the guide. "He is a teetotaler. He even thins his water."

The friend of the common people, John Wesley Gaines, went on the warpath this afternoon against the commercial agents sent abroad by the Secretary of Commerce to study and report on trade conditions with a view to advancing American foreign trade. He declared that such legislation was paternalistic and designed to afford somebody a job.

"Why study trade conditions in order to give somebody a job?" thundered Gaines. "Why, in my district there are 200,000 people who need a job. No, 300,000," added Gaines hastily, for an inaccuracy or error in figures is abhorrent to his precise mind.

The House, however, by a large majority, authorized the commercial agents to go on their nefarious way.

Miss Lulu Miller, a pretty and blooming schoolma'am from Toledo, about 20 years old, went to gaze upon the President the other day, convoyed by Representative Cole of her home town. While they were waiting for the President to come in she sat down in a chair. Mr. Cole hurriedly told her that it was the President's own chair. At that moment in walked Mr. Roosevelt.

"This young lady has been sitting in your chair," said Mr. Cole.

"I shall always feel honored when I sit in that chair in the future," said the President.

"It is an honor to sit in the seat of the mighty," said Miss Miller.

One of the Ohio Congressmen got a letter to-day from a constituent asking him to send a copy of "the latest amendment to the Constitution."

"I have a copy printed in 1896," said the writer, "and I want one that is up to date."

BREAKFAST FOR 13.7 CENTS.

A Housekeeper Would Like to Know the Teachers College Marketman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in reading in this morning's edition of THE TIMES the article entitled "Breakfast for 13.7 Cents." As I am a housekeeper with no large amount of money at my command I am naturally interested in all efforts after economy. I think the girls taking the domestic science course at Teachers College are to be congratulated not for their knowledge of weights and measures or their keen insight into fractions, but for the market where they purchase their supplies. He who owns this market must indeed be a Christian gentleman to sell a haddock for 14 cents and apples for baking at 6 cents.

I am ready to acknowledge that the proprietor of my market is a veritable heathen, for he will part with no haddock for less than 28 cents and asks 18 cents a quart for apples to bake. I am sorry that the students feel that they have been extravagant in spending 14 cents for haddock and I wonder what meat they would have purchased for less. Surely it would not have been the "fatted calf," alluded to in the Scriptures, but a sort of "domestic science fry."

It is in no spirit of sarcasm that I write, but rather to advise all who would go to housekeeping to find the address of the market patronized by the Teachers College before they take the fatal leap.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Brooklyn, March 26, 1906.

THE VERSATILE KAISER.

Makes Speeches and Relates His Experiences in Armor.

On Monday morning, March 12, the German Kaiser arrived in Wilhelmshaven on board the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II. At 10 o'clock he swore in the naval recruits and made a short speech urging the men to remember the great deeds of the German people

The day before he delivered a lecture on old armor at the Castle in Berlin before five sculptors and several Court officials. Of this episode the Berlin correspondent of The London Chronicle writes, it will be remembered that some time ago his Majesty announced his intention to place five bronze statues of the Princes of Orange on the terrace in front of the Schloss. The Kaiser is a thorough master of the history of the most brilliant period of the House of Orange, and as he is descended from this house he decided to set up these statues in front of his Berlin residence.

The five sculptors who appeared had been commissioned to make statues, and came with plaster models of their work. It was these five models which supplied the Kaiser with the text for his lecture. Among other interesting things said by his Majesty was his remark that he once himself fastened on armor with the object of seeing whether he could move freely. He could not, and he came to the conclusion that, although men of a former age wore this heavy harness, they were not as strong as modern men or capable of so much endurance.

Practical Reform.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Senator," asked the reporter, "is there likely to be any reform legislation in the near future?"

"Probably not," answered the eminent statesman, "but the conviction is growing that there ought to be a change in the form of administering the oath in courts of justice."

"In what respect?"

"Well, it is felt that a witness should be sworn merely to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. Telling the whole truth is not only unnecessary in most cases, but is sometimes highly injudicious."

ARTISTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Jef Leempoels Depicts the Wretchedness of Great Painters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article on the art page of last Sunday's issue, in which your critic was kind enough to refer to my little exhibition at Knoedler's, has interested me very much. I agree heartily with its general point of view, which I may characterize as artistic philosophy. Yes, your critic is perfectly right, we do usually paint somewhat hurriedly and superficially, just as if nature, the master of us all, also made things hurriedly and incompletely.

Just think of what a miracle of mechanism a figure is! What a miracle of mechanism and expression is an eye! And ask yourself whether it is not somewhat overweening in pride on the part of an artist to pretend to render an object with a sweep of the brush suddenly applied in a moment of inspiration.

The great artists who were also deep thinkers—Dürer and Leonardo da Vinci, not to speak of others—were they not geniuses though they were wretched because they could not get nearer to nature? The former wrote that an artist, no matter how great he might be, should be very respectful toward nature in his works and look on nature with all his eyes, all his naiveté, just like a child, and not treat her according to his whim, like a master and dominator. The other, Leonardo da Vinci, after three years of effort and devotion, in order to realize the Joconda in the Louvre, which passes universally for an immortal masterpiece, he threw away his palette in despair at his inability to achieve a more complete work.

Think also of the incalculable number of sketches, drawings, studies of all kinds which artists who carried on the grand traditions executed before beginning a definitive work. For they did not work for the ephemeral fashion of the day, but for eternity. And as your critic very truly says, one cannot live with an empty, noisy work. It is known that a work quickly made is quickly seen—and forgot!

And in corroboration of what we both believe I find in an authoritative article in Le Journal of Paris of March 14, which I received in to-day's mail, over the signature of Gustave Geffroy, one of the leaders of art criticism in Paris, the following statement:

"An artist is a man who ought to remain all his life a pupil—I mean a sensitive scholar—always anxious to understand better and learn more."

JEF LEEMPOELS.

No. 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York, March 27, 1906.

MANNERS AND THE CRITIC.

Mary Mortimer Maxwell's Observations and Others Discussed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nature certainly dropped us upon the wrong continent. Not only do we agree with "An Englishwoman in New York," in her comments upon American manners and customs, but these comments fill a long-consuming distaste for and dissent from the "tricks and manners" of our own sex in this country.

The habits of the other are not now under discussion. The American husband does not own himself, nor his wife, nor his children, nor anything that is his.

F. W. H.

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 29, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with interest the fears of "The Southern Woman" that, owing to the defense of our liege lords by a Miss Mary Mortimer Maxwell, (undoubtedly a spinster,) she ("The Southern Woman") fears our men may assume the role of "abused angels."

Allay your fears. So long as the New York men have such "gauche" manners, particularly the habit of staring at and attempting flirtations with anything in woman's garb, they bar themselves from such a role.

Having lived abroad for many years, I was shocked upon my return to find our "ideal" man had "left" New York, and that what remained was shockingly crude and spoiled.

The actual moral standard in the capitals of Europe and South America may be broader than ours, but the men of those countries know how to conduct themselves in public places.

A READER.

New York, March 29, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an American daughter, an American wife, an American mother, and an American grandmother! I have seen the tender consideration on the part of the American husband and the gentle love of the American wife for both husband and children, relations which in no wise conflict.

I say God be thanked for the noble men and women who have been reared by the American wife and mother, and all honor to the American husband and father who has been her stay and loving support.

AN AMERICAN.

New York, March 25, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day "A Southern Woman" vouchsafes the information that "the lack of manners of the New York man in the car strikes me particularly."

It may be of interest to state that I came up in the car with "A Southern Woman" last night. Although there probably were seats in the front and rear of the train, she entered the most crowded part, knowing full well there was a seat there for her, to wit, mine. She took up a position in front of me, and feebly reached for the strap. When she secured it she dingle-dangled therefrom, swaying helplessly back and forth every time the train started or stopped, looking appealingly down at me meanwhile. She stamped on my feet, she poked her elbow into my paper, she jabbed my pet corn with her umbrella, she dropped her copy of "East Lynne" in my lap, and, in short, committed a hundred and thirty-nine different atrocities, until I surrendered, and, meekly picking up my bird cage, my leg of lamb, my watering pot, and my lamp shade—I live slightly out of the city—I gave her the seat.

Do you think that was gallantry? Well, it wasn't. It was cowardice, downright cowardice, and I hated myself for doing it. She didn't mind being the centre of a scene, but I did. By the way, I think she thanked me for the seat.

THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED.

New York, March 29, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the five questions of "Disillusioned," in your issue of to-day, as to how many American-born women can do various kinds of cooking experience teaches me that the answers are:

Toast bacon properly, 40 per cent.
Broil meat, 80 per cent.
Make piecrust, 55 per cent.
Bake tea biscuit, 90 per cent.
Make a cup of coffee, 60 per cent.

The young women brought up to marry millionaires are of a class who seldom have to cook, but can if put to it. We are a wise people, and bring up our girls so that they can both cook and earn a living in other ways.

New York, March 29, 1906. D. BROWN.

An Expression of Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid service you give in your paper. It is so generally good all around that I can hardly discriminate. It is the best and greatest daily newspaper in America.

GEORGE J. HOLMES.

New York, March 28, 1906.

Tempora and Mores.

From The Philadelphia Bulletin.

"In early times the leading statesmen were those who split rails."

"But we have none save wire fences today."

"And the leaders are consequently those who pull wires."

IN THE MORAL CEMETERY?

Why Is There No Hitting Back by Men Whose Character Is Assailed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the lost arts we Americans may include the art of self-defense. The most remarkable feature of all these terrific attacks on character, now so prevalent, is that nothing follows. One used to think that when a man was hit he would hit back; but to-day the Tarbells, the Lawsons, the Hugheses and the rest of the character wreckers strike no answering spark.

Do you hear the dull thud of defense? Absolute silence. Macaulay wrote a terrific "yellow" essay on Barriere, but no reply followed—because Barriere was dead. Are our prominent men morally dead?

W. P.

New York, March 30, 1906.

COSTA RICANS LAW ABIDING.

Consul General Ulloa Describes Conditions in That Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last evening's and this morning's papers published some sensational articles about Costa Rican politics, and, as the statements made are not only unjust but unfair to the Government I have the honor to represent here as Consul General, I request you to publish in your valuable newspaper the true state of affairs which I have the pleasure of expressing in this letter.

Don Ascension Esquivel, the actual President of Costa Rica, is a very honorable man and one of our foremost statesmen. His term of office, which began on the 8th of May, 1902, expires on May 8 next. He does not intend to continue in office, and all he wants is to preserve public order and to guarantee the constitutional right for the election of President and Deputies to Congress, which is exercised in Costa Rica every four years.

We do not believe in revolution in Costa Rica; the last one and the largest one we ever had took place in 1870, and since then elections have been held regularly and peacefully. The revolution of 1870 was nothing in comparison to the smallest of your street riots or strikes.

According to our laws, the primary elections took place in November last, and of the five candidates for the Presidency, Mr. Cleto Gongalez Viquez obtained the largest number of votes, 23,422, against 38,032, divided among the other four candidates. Some of the members of the political parties of Mr. Fernandez, Mr. Soto, and Mr. Ziniga tried to obtain by force that which they could not get legally, and organized a conspiracy to overthrow the Government of Mr. Esquivel and to prevent the election of Mr. Gongalez Viquez, who is the candidate of the majority, and in whose party are included the greater percentage of the best Costa Ricans.

The Government of Mr. Esquivel was aware of the plans of the conspirators, and by timely action prevented their success, and assured public order, giving ample guarantees to all the law-abiding citizens. As a result a few Costa Ricans were exiled from the country, and as everything is quiet there now the secondary elections will take place on the 1st of April next.

We do not rule things by military force in Costa Rica, as is clearly demonstrated by the fact that we have three times as many teachers in our public schools as soldiers in our standing army. We are peace-abiding people, and we exert ourselves in the development of agriculture and industry. We try to march as fast as we can in the path of the nations which lead in all kinds of progress, as can be easily demonstrated by our statistics.

Life and property are religiously respected in Costa Rica, and we never have had during our history as a nation a single case of a foreign claim for abuses of any kind.

JUAN J. ULLOA,
Consul General of Costa Rica to the United States.

New York, March 29, 1906.

What Is the Matter with Him?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer is aware of the fact that THE TIMES is in no sense a physical culture journal, but in such matters one sometimes gets better satisfaction, through your correspondents than through all the health publications and doctors in existence. That is the writer's excuse for seeking such advice through your columns. For five years I have not known what it is to feel refreshed from sleep upon awakening in the morning, but always feel as though I could sleep soundly all day. Often during the afternoon I find difficulty in keeping awake at my desk. Aside from this trouble, my general health is very good. Perhaps some reader who has been "there" can give me some light as to the cause of my trouble and suggest a remedy.

WEARY WAKENER.

New York, March 30, 1906.

An Interrogation of Size.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Board of Education's rule prohibiting children from attending its lectures is outrageous. Dr. J. F. Terriberry is fully justified in making a complaint about his children being excluded.

I am a boy of 16 years of age and am rather small for my age, being 4 feet 11 inches in height. On the bulletins announcing the lectures are the words: "School Children Not Admitted." I am not attending school, but because of my size I am not admitted.

I hope there will be some improvement in this order which will allow those who work to enter without producing a working certificate. I wish to get some knowledge.

S. O.

New York, March 30, 1906.

The Seventh Avenue Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest recent editorials in the newspapers relative to the management of the Seventh Avenue car line. The service on this line is vile and a menace to the public, instead of a convenience.

The number of cars is insufficient, and those that do operate on this line are draughty, dirty, and indecent for public service. At the transferring points one is obliged to wait sometimes from fifteen to twenty minutes for cars in either direction.

I quite agree with the reader's article in Tuesday's TIMES, that "it is high time for the people to act."

A. W. S.

New York, March 29, 1906.

SILENT NIGHT.

In dreamy realms of poetry there is a kind of night
That fills poetic natures with inordinate delight.
It's balmy as the dickens, softly lingers o'er the lea,
And is filled with nothing doing to a scandalous degree.

For stanza after stanza the moon is on the job,
Abetted by a night wind with a complicated sob,
While, 'mid the awful silence, silence plentiful and deep,
The world at large is wholly and aggressively asleep.

I once blew in on silence as bad as that, or worse;
Ten thousand bards ecstatic were catching it in verse.
At once I made two noises, three sounds and half a din—
The world woke up and thanked me and asked me to step in.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

PERILS THAT WOMEN FIND IN ATHLETICS

Dr. Sargent Warns Them Against Emulating Men in Sports.

DANGERS OF COMPETITION

Let Women Stick to Lighter and Graceful Forms of Exercise, Says Harvard's Physical Director.

According to opinions expressed by authorities who addressed the Public School Physical Training Society at a mass meeting held last evening at the hall of the Board of Education in Fifty-ninth Street, woman for her own good should not strive to emulate man in the more strenuous forms of athletics, particularly competitive games, and should pursue physical training merely for recreation and pleasure.

These views were expressed at the first mass meeting on athletics for women that has ever been held in this country, and they are likely to affect the action of the educational authorities of this city, who intend to devote considerable attention to the question of athletics for women.

City Supt. Maxwell, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, got back briefly at some of his fads and frills critics.

"Some time ago," he said, "authorities of the financial department attacked the so-called fads and frills. I know not if physical training is a fad or a frill. But I do know that when the matter was referred to the people of this city they declared that progress should not be delayed, and there was no greater outburst in favor of any movement than that in favor of physical training. The people favor physical training because they see we are trying to give the child, hemmed in as he is in this city, an opportunity to develop physically."

Dr. Dudley Sargent, Physical Director at Harvard University, was the principal speaker. He struck the keynote of the evening in a discussion of "What athletic games, if any, are injurious for women in the form in which they are played by men?" Dr. Sargent said:

"In physical education women should not be expected to excel in physical exercises which are adapted to men, nor should they be required to teach athletics to men and boys, as is the case in some of the schools in the West. Such a requirement is not only injurious to the women, but equally injurious to the men. Let woman rather confine herself to the lighter and more graceful forms of gymnastics and athletics, and make herself supreme along these lines as she has already done in aesthetic dancing. Let her know enough about the rougher sports to be the sympathetic admirer of men and boys in their efforts to be strong, vigorous, and heroic.

"While admiring and applauding all there is in athletics which tends to make boys courageous and manly, let her not hesitate to condemn all that tends to make them mean, vicious, and cowardly. Let woman use her influence in trying to raise football and some of the rougher athletic games from their barbaric stage to a standard more in keeping with our present civilization, and she will do more for the moral and physical welfare of herself and the community than she could possibly do by entering the arena as a competitor in these contests."

The forms of gymnastics to which woman should confine herself Dr. Sargent classified thus: All forms of dancing, calisthenics, and light gymnastics, archery, lawn tennis, swimming, field hockey, lacrosse, sprint running, bicycling, rowing, canoeing, golf, skating, fencing, and all gymnastic plays and games. These were the athletic exercises and games, he thought, to which women were best adapted and in which they were most likely to excel.

Among the athletic sports and games that would be likely to prove injurious to most women, if played in the form in which they are played by men, Dr. Sargent particularly mentioned football, ice hockey, basket ball, boxing, pole vaulting, heavy gymnastics. These games prove injurious to women, he said, because of the limitations imposed upon her by her physical configuration, the tendency to become masculine in form and character if she tries to excel in masculine pursuits, and her inability to bear a prolonged mental and physical strain.

Nevertheless, he declared these sports and games could be so modified as to meet the peculiar requirements of woman, with the result that all of them could be played by her with reasonable hope of physical, mental, and moral development.

In his discussion of "Athletics from a Biological Viewpoint," Dr. Luther H. Gulick, President of the society, struck substantially the same note as Dr. Sargent by saying:

"I believe that athletics for women should for the present be restricted to sport within the school; that it should be used for recreation and pleasure; that the strenuous training of teams tends to be damaging to both body and mind, and that public general competition emphasizes qualities that are, on the whole, unnecessary and undesirable in women. Let us, then, have athletics for recreation, but not for serious public competition."

In the course of the day demonstrations of elementary and high school gymnastics, games, and athletics were given for the benefit of the members of the society. In the morning, at Public School No. 6, Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, of which Miss Katherine D. Blake and M. J. Thompson are Principals, a demonstration of regular physical training in the elementary schools was given, under the direction of Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, Assistant Director of Physical Training.

In the afternoon, at the Wadleigh High School, 114th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, an exhibition of athletics for girls, including indoor baseball, indoor hockey, and putting the shot, was given by the members of the Wadleigh Athletic Association.

NAPOLEON AUTOGRAPH, $27.

Document Sold Also Bears Signatures of Marat and Berthier.

Rare autographs were sold at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday. A large broadside, vellum, 1806, signed by Napoleon, Berthier, and Marat, brought $27. A fine letter of James Fenimore Cooper, 1827, referring to "The Red Rover" and "The Pilot," fetched $10.50. An interesting war letter of U. S. Grant, Cold Harbor, 1864, to Gen. Halleck, brought $21.50. An interesting but damaged letter of Alexander Hamilton, July 21, 1777, sold for $21. A letter of Bret Harte, "I've just finished my new California romance. It is called 'Flip,' is of the 'M'liss' type, and makes over 20,000 words," sold for $4.50. A letter of Sir William Howe, Commander in Chief of the British in America, fetched $4.75.

A letter of Robert E. Lee, 1858, to Gen. McDowell, sold for $5.25. An autograph note, signed, of Abraham Lincoln, May 1, 1863, brought $18.25. A document signed by Louis XII. of France sold for $15.25. A letter of Mendelssohn, 1840, fetched $6.50. A letter of Gen. W. T. Sherman, criticising Whitelaw Reid, brought $12.

HARLAN NOT TO RETIRE.

Justice Hopes to be on the Bench for Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The report was published to-day that Justice Harlan had promised, at a church meeting last night, to resign from the Supreme Court and give his attention to church work if certain conditions were complied with.

"I have made no such announcement," said Justice Harlan to-night. "It is true that I have quite often expressed my interest in the scheme for erecting a church at the National capital and have expressed my willingness to do all in my power to bring success to such a movement. But I never have promised that I would leave the bench on that account.

"I am in just that frame of mind on the whole subject that I can retire without any particular regret and without becoming lonesome in my life. My work is agreeable to me, and it may be that I will remain on the bench all my natural life, or at least until I am warned by those near me that the time has come for me to quit. I hope that it is many years off."

LINCOLN DOCUMENT SOLD.

Rarities in Historical Works Also Disposed Of at Auction.

A fine early document, a bond for costs in the Illinois Circuit Court, dated Dec. 7, 1837, filled out in Abraham Lincoln's autograph and signed by him and his partner, W. H. Herndon, author of the suppressed "Life of Lincoln," sold for $12.75 at Anderson's yesterday.

The rare "Journals of Major Robert Rogers," the celebrated partisan chief, 8vo, London, 1765, fetched $26.25.

A first edition of the extremely rare "History of Canada," by William Smith, 8vo, Quebec, 1815, of which only 300 copies were printed, sold for $39.

A first edition of Samuel Williams's rare "Sketches of the War Between the United States and the British Isles" in 1812, 8vo, Rutland; 1815, sold for $15.50.

President Lincoln's funeral hymn, "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed," by Walt Whitman, Essex House Press, 8vo, vellum, fetched $25.

BIG AMUSEMENT DEAL.

Thompson & Dundy to Establish a Resort at Fort George.

Thompson & Dundy, proprietors of the New York Hippodrome and Luna Park, announced yesterday that they had obtained a twenty-year lease of the Jennings estate, comprising 100 city lots, at Fort George, where they will establish an immense amusement enterprise unlike anything in existence and to be known as Vanity Fair. The property overlooks the Harlem River.

The twenty-year lease is divided into three periods of equal duration, with a yearly rental of $20,000 for the first, $30,000 for the second, and $40,000 for the third period, making an average yearly rental of $30,000.

When questioned last night Frederic Thompson stated that the firm's plans were entirely embryonic at the present time.

"We have had our eyes on this property for some time," he said, "as we have always believed that the upper end of Manhattan Island is splendidly adapted to a high-class amusement resort, embracing, as it does, an immense population, which hitherto has never had a place such as we intend to establish, where the Summer and Winter evenings could be pleasantly spent. We have leased this property as a speculation, intending to make from year to year the improvements Mr. Dundy and I can afford.

"The amusement palace we propose to build will differ in character from anything in existence, and will be constructed exclusively by Thompson & Dundy."

TO CANCEL AMPHION LICENSE.

Clergyman's Suit, Based on Sunday Shows, Greatly Interests Managers.

Complaint that the manager of the Amphion Theatre in Brooklyn had disobeyed the law regulating Sunday performances was made yesterday before Justice Southerland in the Supreme Court by the Rev. Dr. William S. Chase. With this was coupled a demand that the license of the theatre be revoked.

The complaint made by the clergyman is under Section 1,476 of the charter, which forbids Sunday performances, and not only provides for revocation of a license on conviction, but also prevents an appeal.

Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, representing the defendants, said yesterday that the Amphion case was, without doubt, the most serious one yet brought in the matter of Sunday entertainment in theatres. He contended that the complaint should be brought by the city through the Corporation Counsel, and not by an outsider, and he disputed the jurisdiction of the court, raising the point that the Penal Code supersedes the charter provision. The Penal Code provides punishment for violation of the Sunday law, but does not take as radical a course as the charter. A conviction is appealable under the Penal Code, and there is no forfeiture of license.

Theatrical managers all over the city who feel that the fate of Sunday entertainments is in the balance are watching the case with great interest. Justice Southerland directed counsel to submit briefs next Monday.

ACTORS BUY REAL ESTATE.

Hopper and Daniels Now Long Island Property Holders.

De Wolf Hopper and Frank Daniels yesterday purchased jointly from the Rickert-Finlay Real Estate Company the old Douglas Manor and estate on Long Island, near Hempstead Bay. The real estate covers 143 city lots, and the price paid was $110,000. The comedians will build homes for themselves there, and hold the rest of the land for speculation.

Mr. Daniels has been very successful in real estate ventures in the past, but this is Mr. Hopper's first essay in the field. The new-made partners are contemplating the purchase of another tract on Long Island near Long Beach, the estimated cost of which is $40,000.

MR. MANSFIELD AS GLOSTER.

A Vivid and Compelling Portrait of the Bloody Tyrant.

Richard Mansfield acted the Duke of Gloster at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, again employing his modified and now tolerably familiar version of the combined Cibber and Shakespeare "Richard III."

As an acting achievement Mr. Mansfield's Gloster stands in the foremost rank of his creations, compelling admiration alike as a study in character and in dramatic expressiveness. This Gloster has little of the traditional violence, and in its subtle blending of moods, its steadily cumulative power, and magnificent physchological suggestion, it must be regarded as one of the most proficient and satisfying examples of poetic acting today before the public.

Beginning in a note of whimsical cynicism, it passes naturally into a deeper key of cold, malignant, and astute evil, energetic, resourceful, conscienceless, and overpowering. There is a steady crescendo up to the moment of the vision on Bosworth Field; then body and mind, seemingly drained of their power, unite in a final conflict; but it is the conflict of desperation. The brute man has given way to the brute beast, and the creature that faces Richmond on the field is more like some hard-pressed, hunted animal than human.

Mr. Mansfield's Richard, like his Shylock, is a great achievement in Shakespearean acting, and deserves the appreciative testimony reserved for histrionic art at its very best.

SOMERSAULTING IN AN AUTO.

Circus Young Woman to Show Why She Doesn't Dislocate Her Neck.

Mlle. Octavie La Tour, who sits in the automobile that turns a somersault in the air twice a day at the Barnum & Bailey Circus, will give a private acrobatic exhibition at the Garden this morning.

The press agent assures the public that many persons have demanded to be informed how the young woman is able to endure the shock of her performance without dislocating her neck. This morning she will try to demonstrate the principles of relaxation and rigidity which she employs in the automobile somersault.

Shuberts to Get Worcester Theatre.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 30.—Felix R. Wendelschaefer of Providence will not renew his lease of the Worcester Theatre, which after June 1, it is announced, will be controlled by the Shuberts of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The District Leader," a musical comedy by Joseph E. Howard, will be presented at Wallack's Theatre on April 30 for a Summer run, following the engagement of "The Squaw Man."

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "The Lion and the Mouse" was celebrated at the Lyceum Theatre last evening.

NINE FIRMS COMPETE FOR NEW THEATRE PLANS

Rules for the Architects Approved by Committee.

$750 FOR PLANS NOT USED

Theatre Will Have Seating Capacity for 2,000—Stage to be 85 by 100 Feet.

The rules to govern the competition for the selection of an architect for New Theatre, have been approved by the founders and a building committee named with power to engage the successful competitor.

The committee includes Charles T. Barney, Otto H. Kahn, Harry Payne Whitney, Eliot Gregory, and H. R. Winthrop. Upon its invitation these architects have agreed to participate in the competition: Barney & Chapman, Carrere & Hastings, Delano & Aldrich, J. H. Freedlander, Hoppin, Koen & Huntington, George B. Post & Sons, Robertson & Potter, Trowbridge & Livingston, and Warren & Wetmore. No other architects will be allowed to compete, except in the event of the retirement of one of the original competitors, who are to be paid $750 each for their plans in case they are not accepted.

This jury has been named by the Building Committee to prepare a programme of the competition, see to its management, and make the award: Charles T. Barney, Otto H. Kahn, H. R. Winthrop, Heinrich Conried, Stanford White, Donn Barber, and Edgar V. Seeler. The successful architect will be compensated on the basis of 6 per cent. on the total cost of the theatre.

The jury will meet the architects at Mr. Barney's residence this morning. The drawings are to be delivered not later than April 21, and the jury will endeavor to report its decision to the Building Committee by May 1.

The New Theatre is to stand on the block fronting Central Park West, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. It is intended to conform to the Continental type of theatre, in which provision is made for a foyer, grand staircases, ample retiring and cloak rooms, smoking rooms, entrances, elevators, a restaurant, a confectionery store, and a florist's shop.

The plans provide for a stage 85 feet deep by about 100 feet wide. The height from the level of the stage to the loft is to be 108 feet, divided by fly galleries. The stage itself is to be on a level with the sidewalk to facilitate the entrance of scenery. The width of the proscenium arch is to be about 45 feet, and its height about 40 feet.

The auditorium is to be arranged with a parquet, two tiers of boxes, and two or three galleries above the boxes. The seating capacity is to be about 2,000. A portion of the roof is to enclosed under glass as a palm garden. There will also be a room for use as a dramatic school.

SPANKING LED TO WEDDING.

An Adventure Wherein Appears Another Blessing in Disguise.

Mrs. Maria Pissasegella of 308 East 105th Street spanked her 18-year-old daughter Julia two weeks ago for borrowing some money without her knowledge. She took the girl across her knee and laid on with a slipper until both mother and daughter were tired. Then Julia departed into the night.

The girl stayed with friends for a day or two, and got work in a cigar factory. One night she met Joseph Parodi of 1,452 Third Avenue, a young waiter, on the street. She ran up to him and straightway fell to weeping on his shoulder.

"Oh, Joe," she sobbed, "mother spanked me and I ran away. You know I love you, Joe, and perhaps you can tell me what to do."

Joe's advice was short and to the point. "Let's get married, Julia," he said. "I'm sure you don't love me half as much as I do you."

They got married forthwith, and Joe took his bride home. Yesterday somebody whispered something to Mrs. Pissasegella that made her frown. She threw a shawl over her head and started out for a policeman. Joe was arrested on the charge of abduction and the young couple, the angry mother, and many chattering friends went to the Harlem Court.

The young bride pleaded for her husband and told Magistrate Crane the whole story. He said he thought it a very pretty romance. When the mother learned that her daughter was married the frown left her brow.

"It's a queer way to start a wedding—with a spanking," she said.

The charge against Parodi was dismissed, and, followed by the court's blessing, the young couple left the court, the mother and her friends chattering after them.

STAFF DINES THE GOVERNOR.

What Was Sung Is Known, but What Was Said Is Not.

Gov. Higgins last night was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by the members of his staff at the University Club. It was strictly a private affair.

The Governor arrived from Albany at 8 o'clock and went to the club immediately. The menu card exhibited the following verses, which were sung to the tune of "Nobody Works But Father":

We love to love the Governor.
 We love the Empire State;
How much we love each other
 'Tis idle to relate.
Excelsior's our motto—
 Excelsior's the stuff;
It may be nice in other States, but New York's
 good enough;
 You bet your sabre.

We all go to work but the General—
 He sits 'round all day.
He only has to run the Guard
 And send the staff their pay.
He writes us very seldom,
 Then only has to say:
"Travel enjoined is for the State,"
 The staff turns up next day;
You bet your sabre.

All the members of the Governor's staff were present, and every person present was in full uniform except the Governor.

THE WEATHER.

CONDITIONS AND FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The depression central Thursday in Tennessee, continues to drift slowly northeastward. It has caused rain quite generally east of the Mississippi, although the fall in the East Gulf States was light. In other portions of the country fair weather has prevailed.

Rain will continue Saturday in New England, the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. For Sunday fair weather is probable, with seasonable temperatures in the East and relatively high temperatures in the interior valleys and the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northeast to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have mostly fresh east to north winds and rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Rain Saturday, with brisk northeast winds. Sunday fair and somewhat colder.

New England—Rain Saturday. Sunday fair, colder; brisk northeast winds, shifting to northwest.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	43	43	4 P. M.	52	43
6 A. M.	42	44	6 P. M.	58	43
9 A. M.	46	45	9 P. M.	58	44
12 M.	55	46	12 P. M.	58	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature 46 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum 42 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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URGE ACTION IN CONGO.

Massachusetts Governor and Officials Appeal to President.

BOSTON, March 30.—A petition relating to conditions in the Congo Free State, signed by many of the officials of this State, was forwarded to President Roosevelt to-night.

The signers are headed by Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., and include Lieut. Gov. Draper, all the members of the Executive Council, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and a large majority of the members of both branches of the Legislature.

Besides heading the petition, Gov. Guild wrote a personal letter to the President strongly indorsing it.

The petition declares that intolerable wrongs are being perpetrated in the Congo region, and urges the immediate consideration of such forms of protest and influence as may fittingly be used by the American people for the promotion of just international procedure.

BURGLARS TOOK THE DOG.

Busy Marauders in the Bronx Made a Clean Sweep.

Burglars were busy in the Bronx Tuesday morning. They visited three places and secured a lot of silverware, liquors, and cigars. In one home they stole the watch dog.

This was in the three-story brick residence of John Waters, 678 East 134th Street, where an entrance was effected through a rear door. In the dining room the buglars found an Edison phonograph, a dress suit case containing 50 records, and "Teddy," a watch dog, which was presented by Mr. Waters to his son a few days previously. If the dog made any noise when picked up by the intruders none of the family heard it.

At the home of W. L. Byrnes at 702 East 134th Street, the burglars got away with $1,500 worth of silverware and a Persian lamb coat belonging to Mr. Byrnes's daughter, Adelaide. At John Eckler's saloon, 143 Alexander Avenue, liquors and cigars were taken.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen will be "at home" this afternoon at Mr. Allen's studio, 114 East Twenty-third Street, and several of Mr. Allen's recent portraits will be on view.

⁂

Mrs. Philip Livingston of 992 Fifth Avenue has sent out invitations to a neighborhood euchre party on April 19 at her residence.

⁂

At the wedding on April 30 of Miss Mabel L. Storm and Joseph Ferris Simmons, son of J. Edward Simmons, Miss Storm will have as her attendants the Misses Sophie Langdon, Ethel Dubois, Augusta de Peyster, Dorothy Schieffelin, Josephine Atterbury, and Mazie Livingston Delafield.

⁂

After the wedding on April 25 of Davenport Brown and Miss Marie McKenna of Washington the couple will sail for Europe, and on their return will make their home in Boston.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Wertheim (Miss Gladys Seligman) are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Monday last. Mrs. Wertheim is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman.

⁂

Louis de Mores, whose title is Duke of Vallombrosa and who is a student at Harvard, will give a dinner in the Winter Garden at Delmonico's on April 16 to sixteen friends, to celebrate his twenty-first birthday.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Haggin and their daughter, the Countess Festetics, are in Rome at the Palace Hotel. Mrs. James B. Haggin, who sailed a few days since, has gone over to join them.

⁂

Mrs. John H. Flagler gave a small luncheon yesterday at her residence, 15 Park Avenue. After the luncheon Mrs. Flagler and a protégé of hers, Miss McClanahan of St. Louis, sang several numbers. The table decorations were violets and yellow Spring flowers. The guests were Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. R. B. Rathbone, Miss Julia Calhoun, and others.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Johnson gave a dinner last evening at the Beaux Arts for their daughter, Miss May Valentine Johnson, and her fiancé, Wyatt Warner Taylor, who are to be married on Thursday evening next in the Marble Collegiate Church. The guests included the parents of the bridegroom-to-be, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor, formerly of Stamford, Conn.; the Misses Bessie K. Taylor, Elizabeth Pearsall, Ethel Lockwood, Ilona Miglietta, Frances Jenkins, Katharine Daniell, and Therese Mathews, and the Messrs. Everett V. Meeks, Emory Johnson, Reginald Johnson, Harry Wilde, Hiram Taylor, H. Elmer Crall, Adriano Miglietta, George Jenkins, and Henry Hildebrand.

⁂

The Nursery and Child's Hospital sewing class met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford. On Friday next the last meeting for the season will be held at the home of Mrs. William Barbour, 11 West Fifty-third Street.

Hallahan-O'Day Wedding April 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Day of 128 West Seventy-second Street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Florence, and John William Hallahan, third, on the morning of Wednesday, April 18, at 11:30 o'clock, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents.

A Coming Wedding.

Miss Gertrude Witherspoon, daughter of Mrs. Orlando Witherspoon, will be married to Wallace McIlvaine Scudder on Tuesday, April 17, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John Hopson Shoenberger, 18 East Sixty-second Street. Only relatives and a few intimate friends will be present.

Bank President Forty Years.

William N. Hogencamp, President of the Second National Bank, Jersey City, has resigned after forty years' service. He said in his letter to the Directors that he thought his long term entitled him to a rest. He will remain a Director. The board, which is composed of five members, was authorized by a vote of the stockholders, to increase its number to fifteen, and select the ten new Directors. Joseph E. Bernstein was elected President pro tem.

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JUSTICE SMITH'S FUNERAL.

Distinguished Jurists Will Act as Pall Bearers To-day.

The funeral of the late Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court will be held at Patchogue this afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large attendance of lawyers and Judges is expected. The Rev. Sherman W. Haven will officiate in the Congregational Church, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Maynard. The pall bearers will be Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Edgar M. Cullen, Justice Martin J. Keogh, Justice Samuel T. Maddox, Justice Garret J. Garretson, all of the Supreme Court; Gen. Horatio King, Former Surrogate Nathan Petty of Suffolk County, County Judge Walter M. Jaycox of Suffolk County, and John E. Ketcham, who was the late Justice's court stenographer.

Each of the nine counties embraced in the Second Judicial District will have representatives present.

ISAAC TOWNSEND SMITH DEAD

He Was the Union League Club's Oldest Member.

Isaac Townsend Smith, oldest member of the Union League Club and a man identified with mercantile and banking interests of New York for at least half a century, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 14 East Sixtieth Street. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. George B. Loring, with whom he lived at the time of his death.

Mr. Smith was known as the oldest Consul in the world. He was born in Boston, March 12, 1813. After a primary education in the schools of Boston he attended Partridge's Military School at Middletown, Conn., and the Norwich University, of which he was the oldest living degree graduate at the time of his death. He married a daughter of Judge Putnam of the Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Smith early entered commercial life as a supercargo. He made voyages to Java, Manila, Singapore, China, and South America, and then settled in this city as a ship owner.

He was one of the incorporators of the Metropolitan Savings Bank of this city, and was for many years its President. He was also a Commissioner of Immigration for the State of New York and a Presidential Elector in 1864, when Abraham Lincoln was re-elected.

For the past half century Mr. Smith was in intimate touch with the Siamese Government as its Financial Agent, Consul, and Consul General.

As a shipowner, with knowledge of the Orient, he first came in touch with Siam in 1852 when he was asked to prepare models and drawings of two ships needed by Siam at that time.

He prepared the plans and had the machinery built in this country. To transport this machinery became a problem, and A. A. Low, the father of the ex-Mayor, managed to provide him with the transportation facilities. When the Crown Prince of Siam visited this city the then Mayor Low, Mr. Smith, and the grandson of the King, who had ordered Mr. Smith to build his ships for him, sat at the same table.

Mr. Smith celebrated his ninety-third birthday anniversary on March 12. Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Horace Porter, and other prominent men called to congratulate him, while letters were received from President Roosevelt and many other leading men.

The funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GEORGIA WELLES DEAD.

Was Leading Woman in "The Clansman"—Victim of Appendicitis.

Miss Georgia Welles, leading woman of "The Clansman," the play of Thomas Dixon, Jr., died at the General Memorial Hospital yesterday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed on March 21.

Owing to the fact that Miss Welles had delayed the operation for three days, her physicians held out but little hope for her, and she was informed a week ago that she would die. She was stricken with what was diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning in Baltimore on the Saturday night prior to the day of the operation. She returned to New York, and on the following Monday evening appeared in her part at the Harlem Opera House, but the next day was obliged to stop work. On Wednesday her sister, who had lived with her in West 102d Street, insisted that she should go to the hospital.

Miss Welles made her first appearance with the Murray Hill Stock Company, playing ingénue rôles. The following season she was leading woman with Dustin Farnum in "The Virginian." For one season she was leading woman for Louis Mann. Her funeral will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Woodlawn.

Obituary Notes.

Staff Capt. ROBERT FIELDS of the Salvation Army died at Detroit on Thursday night of heart disease. He was 44 years old, and before going to Detroit two months ago had served in San Francisco and Chicago.

JOHN H. NEHER, one of the most widely known bankers of Troy, N. Y., died on Thursday night at his home there. He resigned as President of the United National Bank of Troy in December, 1904, owing to ill health. He was 75 years old.

TERRANCE P. SULLIVAN died at his home, 44 Wayne Street, Jersey City, on Thursday from a complication of diseases. He was 39 years old, and was Warden of the Hudson County Jail for two terms, under Sheriffs Heller and Ruempler. He is survived by one sister.

JESSE SCOFIELD, who died last Thursday at his residence, 124 West Sixty-fourth Street, was born at Walden, Orange County, June 27, 1844. He was a son of George G. Scofield. Mr. Scofield resided for the past twenty-five years in New York City, where he was employed in the Customs Service.

Mrs. MARIETTA CHAPIN PEARSONS died yesterday at Hinsdale, Ill. She was born at Springfield, Mass., in 1819. She was especially interested in foreign missionary work and was an active supporter of her husband, Dr. Pearsons, who has given several millions of dollars to aid American colleges.

MYRON M. BUCK of St. Louis, died yesterday at his Summer home in Clifton Springs, N. Y. Mr. Buck was identified with several financial institutions and various business enterprises in St. Louis. Several years ago he erected and presented to the village of Shortsville a public library, which bears his name. He was 69 years old.

Major SAMUEL T. HAMILTON, U. S. A., of Beaver, Penn., died yesterday at a private sanitarium in Harrisburg. Major Hamilton was one of the officers in charge of the troops which went to the relief of Gen. Custer, after the Little Big Horn massacre in 1876. He had been in charge of the recruiting station offices in Harrisburg for over a year.

A Story in Five Chapters

I.

What form of human capacity now yields the largest return in money?

That question was put to the head of the Freuch branch of the Rothschild banking house.

His answer was: "**Concentration.**"

II.

Mental dissipation means weakness and failure; mental concentration means power and success.

The newspaper habit is producing mental dissipation. The eye flits from headline to headline like a capricious butterfly.

We get a mass of unrelated facts and undigested knowledge. We **know of** everything; we **know** nothing.

III.

This condition has produced a remedy.

A new school of periodical literature has been evolved that aims to **co-ordinate** the news of the world; to set facts in their relations; to tell what they mean; to discriminate, select, reproduce, and interpret; to give **all sides** and to make one-half the world understand how the other half think.

This school is ably represented by such valuable periodicals as *The Review of Reviews, The Literary Digest, Public Opinion,* and the oldest and yet newest of them all, ***Current Literature.***

IV.

Current Literature is the oldest in the sense of being first in the field. It inaugurated the school. It is the newest because, under the new editorship of Edward J. Wheeler, it represents the latest developments of that school.

It has poise, brilliancy, human interest, vitality; and the public are finding it out. **In four months its subscription list has increased more than fourfold.**

V.

The April number of ***Current Literature*** is just out. To read it is a mental tonic; it widens the reader's view, strengthens his grasp, quickens his interest, and tones up his whole intellectual system. All newsstands.

The Corporations' Side of It.

Standard Oil's Typical Case Told by a Man Who Knows.

Read it to-morrow in

The Sunday New York Times

"AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN NEW YORK."

Another kindly critical article by this observant visitor, in which she compares American and British women.

FOLEY'S "SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS."

There is a quaint charm about these "Songs" that has won them widespread favor. Read to-morrow's "Song" about the training of youthful acrobats and Henry Beamus's circus adventure with the old cow.

Household Gods of Egypt's "Smart Set" 4000 Years Ago.

A fascinating romance of archaeology. Story of the most remarkable "find" in the Land of the Nile.

The Problem of Reforming English Spelling.

How the Dictionary Board will deal with it explained by Dr. Funk.

HY. MAYER'S PASSING SHOW.

Current events as seen by a clever cartoonist.

The Pictorial Supplement

Will have its eight pages filled with beautiful pictures of men, women, scenes and events of current interest. Exquisitely printed in colors and black.

News and gossip of the Stage, Music, Society, Art and Fashion.

The Sunday New York Times
TO-MORROW
Will be a most attractive, entertaining and instructive paper.

Order it from your dealer TO-DAY.

HOPES TO SPAN THE SEA.

De Forest Company Aims at Wireless Traffic with Great Britain.

The De Forest Wireless Telegraph system is trying to establish permanent communication between the United States and Great Britain.

C. C. Galbraith, General Manager of the company, said yesterday that the whole project was yet in an experimental stage, but that the coast of Ireland had been reached in a preliminary sense and that experiments were being made every day, in the hope that the operators in America could reach a "pitch" for the instruments which might make communication with the other side a substantial reality.

"On this side of the Atlantic," he said, "we have established stations at Ottawa, Manhattan Beach, Key West, and New Orleans, all representing a graduated increase of distance from our stations on the west coast of Ireland and on the coast of Scotland. Kites are being used in making experiments. We have only gone far enough to try the 'tunes' and 'pitches' of our instruments. We change the 'tune' every five minutes in our experiments, in the hope of getting a material sympathy between the two sides. This will come in time, we feel sure."

Harriman's Orange County Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 30.—E. H. Harriman has just purchased two large farms in the town of Woodbury, Orange County, thus adding several hundred acres to his estate whereon he is building a half million dollar mansion. Mr. Harriman's Orange County estate now comprises about 30,000 acres, a part of which is mountain land, laid out in a park.

MARRIED.

SHAW—BURRELL.—Thursday, March 29, 1906, at the home of the bride's parents, Little Falls, N. Y., Susanne Sturtevant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Burrell, and Dr. Henry Larned Keith Shaw of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

BRADY.—In Providence, R. I., on the 27th inst., Patrick F. Brady, aged 54 years. Funeral from his late residence, 116 Ives St., Friday morning, at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BURROWS.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1906, Alice Imogen Allen, wife of A. H. H. Burrows, in her 63d year.
Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Irving M. Shaw, 30 West 90th St., on Saturday, March 31, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

DAME.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 30th, Augustus A. Dame, in his 64th year.
Funeral from his residence, 188 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Notice of time hereafter.

HANSEN.—On Friday, March 30, 1906, Albertina L. Hansen, in her 74th year.
Funeral service on Monday, April 2, 4 P. M., at Chapel of Presbyterian Home, 49 East 73d St. Interment New York Bay Cemetery Tuesday morning.

KEANE.—Friday, March 30, 1906, Nora Keane.
Funeral services at her late residence, 356 West 23d St., Sunday afternoon, April 1, at 2 o'clock. Omit flowers.

MURPHY.—Suddenly, at her home, 130 West 63d St., Mary E., beloved wife of Jeremiah Murphy.
Funeral services at her late residence Friday evening, March 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn Saturday morning.

NEVILLE.—Monday, March 5th inst., Marie Louise Gasquet, widow of the late Dorsey Neville and daughter of James A. Gasquet of New Orleans, La.
New Orleans papers copy.

PERKINS.—At New Rochelle, March 30th, Sarah Elizabeth Perkins, wife of James D. Perkins and daughter of late John and Mary Everett, in her 79th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 128 Woodland Av., Monday, April 2d, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 1:04 train from New York upon its arrival at New Rochelle. Interment at Boston, Mass. Friends omit flowers.
Boston papers please copy.

SANDS.—On Friday, March 30th, 1906, Sarah A., widow of Abraham B. Sands, in her 90th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 8 West 10th St., on Sunday, April 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SCOFIELD.—On Thursday, March 29, 1906, Jesse Scofield, son of the late George G. Scofield, in his 62d year.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 124 West 64th St., New York City, at 1 P. M. Saturday, March 31st. Interment at Walden, N. Y.

SHATTUCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 29, 1906, Warren S. Shattuck, in his 74th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 184 8th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private.
Boston papers please copy.

SMITH.—At his home, in Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., March 29, Wilmot M. Smith, Justice Supreme Court, aged 54 years 8 days.
Funeral at Congregational Church, Patchogue, 2 P. M., Saturday, March 31. Carriages will meet trains leaving Long Island City at 10:42 A. M. and 11:04 A. M. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:39 A. M. and 10:58 A. M., arriving at Patchogue at 12:08 P. M. and 1:10 P. M. Trains leave Patchogue after services at 3:40 P. M. and 4:58 P. M.

SMITH.—Isaac Townsend Smith, Consul General for Siam, March 30th, aged 93 years and 18 days.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st St., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

STUYVESANT.—On March 30th, suddenly, at his residence, No. 213 Madison Av., Robert R. Stuyvesant.
Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Monday morning, April 2d, at 12 o'clock sharp.

VIESER.—Passed into eternal rest March 29, 1906, Louise Wilhelmine, beloved mother of Edward, Emma, and Arthur Vieser, aged 78 years.
Funeral from 502 East 162d St., Bronx, Saturday, March 31, 1906, at 12:30 P. M. Interment New York Bay Cemetery.

WELLES.—On Friday, March 30, 1906, Georgia Welles.
Funeral services at her late residence, 1 West 102d St., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment on Monday at Woodlawn.

WHITTINGHAM.—At Newton, N. J., March 28, 1906, Walton Condit, son of Martha G. and Edward T. Whittingham, in his 43d year.
Funeral service at St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, N. J., Saturday, March 31, at 4 P. M. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 2:30 P. M. and Newton at 1:40 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
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MARCH 1906

JOCKEY MILLER HISSED FOR HIS POOR RIDING

Hocus Pocus Not a Factor in Her Race at Benning.

BIVOUAC WINS IN A DRIVE

Three Favorites and Three Outsiders First in Light Rain and on Heavy Track.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A card that promised excellent sport attracted a large crowd to the races at Benning to-day, despite the inclement weather. A light rain, which began to fall last night, continued during the greater part of the afternoon. In consequence the track was as heavy as it has been at any time during the week. Notwithstanding the bad conditions, however, the races as a whole were the best thus far of the meeting. Three heavily played favorites and three outsiders won, and all of the latter had plenty of supporters.

The best race of the day was the third. Hocus Pocus was the favorite, partly on account of her fine race on Tuesday and partly on account of her jockey, Miller. Tickle was a strong second favorite. Bivouac, never better than 8 to 1, made all the running, and in a drive won from Tickle in 1:16 for the six furlongs. It was a rather startling reversal of form, as Bivouac was beaten by Tickle on Tuesday in the same kind of going in 1:19. Hocus Pocus was not a factor, and Miller was hissed for his work when he rode back to the stand.

Chieftain won the first race in a hard drive from Brush Up. Blue Coat showed in front first, but was beaten at the turn into the stretch. Chieftain and Brush Up fought it out to the finish, but the former lasted the longest. Belmont's Scarlet and Maroon was in front practically all the way in the second race, Woodwitch being easily the best of the bunch. This, too, tells the story of the fourth, as Optical, always a hot favorite, won as he pleased. In a stirring drive High Brush nipped the place from Radical, which tired in the stretch.

Reidmoore had little difficulty in accounting for the fifth race, Delphie being able to do no better than second, with the strongly touted Workman in the ruck. Bill Curtis gave the old Duke of Kendall a beating in the sixth, the weight being too much for the veteran. "Pa" Daly got into the money with Sailor Boy. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upword; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Chieftan, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Brush Up, 101, (McDaniel,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Blue Coat, 106, (Robbins,) 25 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time—1:10. Echodale, Loricate, Hyperion, Lady Kispar, Monte Carlo, Paul Clifford, Foxy, and Baby Willie also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; half mile, old course. Woodwitch, 105 pounds, (McDaniel,) even and 3 to 5, won; Bath Maria, 105, (Miller,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Havana, 105, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time—0:51. Mode, Mammymoo, Estelle H., Norwina, Willetta, Eminola, Windfall, Josephine L. Daly, and Wabash Queen also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For mares, three years old and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Bivouac, 89 pounds, (C. Morris,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Tickle, 99, (McDaniel,) 6 to 5 and out, second; Society Bud, 92, (Chandler,) 30 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Go To Win and Hocus Pocus also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Optical, 109 pounds, (W. Knapp,) 3 to 5 and out, won; High Brush, 112, (McDaniel,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Radical, 112, (D. O'Connor,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:26. W. W. Pierce, Lady Georgia, Donna, and Flatteress also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Reidmoore, 93 pounds, (Noone,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Delphie, 107, (Powers,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Jack McKeon, 109, (Miller,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:30. Workman and Merlingo also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Bill Curtis, 98 pounds, (Romanelli,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Duke of Kendall, 116, (Helgersen,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Sailor Boy, 103, (McDaniel,) 6 to 1 and 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Yorkshire Lad, Caronal, Northville, Arsenal, and Bizzy Izzy also ran.

THE "GRAND NATIONAL" RUN.

Prince Hatzfeldt's Ascetic's Silver First at Good Odds.

LIVERPOOL, March 30.—The Grand National Steeplechase, of 2,750 sovereigns, a handicap for five years old and upward, about four miles and 850 yards, was run to-day at the Liverpool Spring meeting and was won by Prince Hatzfeldt's Ascetic's Silver. Red Lad was second, and Aunt May third. Twenty-three horses started.

Phil May, owned by "Mr. Cotton," (A. B. Gwathmey of New York,) raised the hopes of his supporters for a brief period. He speedily took the lead and piloted the field to Valentine's Brook. The favorite, "John M. P.," fell, and shortly afterward Oatlands took command.

Half way through the second round Prince Hatzfeldt's Ascetic's Silver, ridden by an amateur, the Hon A. Hastings, drew to the front, and making the remainder of the running, won by ten lengths. Two lengths separated second and third. The three placed horses were all outsiders. The betting against them was respectively 20 to 1, 33 to 1, and 25 to 1.

Swimmers Go Abroad To-day.

C. M. Daniels, the New York Athletic Club swimmer, and Marquand Schwartz of the Missouri Athletic Club, will sail on the New York for Europe to-day in advance of the rest of the American team en route for the Olympic Games at Athens. The pair will go direct to Paris, where they will take several days' practice to recover from the effect of their long idleness on board ship. From Paris they will go on to Naples and continue their practice there, awaiting the rest of the American team, accompanying the main body from there to Athens.

BENNING'S FEATURES TO-DAY.

Two-Year-Olds to Race for Oxnard Dinner Stakes at 4½ Furlongs.

The card to-day of the Washington Jockey Club for the wind-up of the first week's racing of the Spring season includes the Oxnard Dinner Stakes, for two-year-olds, foals of 1904, at ten pounds under the scale, and the Potomac Purse, for three-year-olds. The entries for the day follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sals	105	Hindoo Prince	100
Echodale	105	Lady Desdemona	98
Judge White	89	Northville	100
Ladsarion	106	Water Dog	93
Cottage Maid	100	Setauket	105
Jack McKeon	98	*Winchester	95

SECOND RACE.—The Oxnard Dinner Stakes, for two-year-olds, foals of 1904; the club to add $1,000; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Horse.	Pounds.	Owner.
Okonite	109	A. Belmont.
Curriculum	109	
Donna Elvira	109	P. Belmont.
Eldorado	112	
Orphan Lad	112	Columbia Stable.
Lady Vera	109	
Sinette	109	W. C. Eustis
Enthrall	109	
Mary Curtis	109	G Hellen.
Leesburg	112	
Fantastic	109	F. R. Hitchcock
Metre	112	
Manila	109	G Howard
Rectortown	112	
Merry Lassie	109	James Kerr.
Wicomico	109	
Town Topics	109	P. Lorillard.
Flip	109	
Mammymoo	109	E. A. Mitchell.
Bettie Landon	109	
Duffield	112	E Morrell
Gay Field	112	
Alegra	109	R. Neville.
Haniharа	109	
Belle of Oakley	109	F T. Oxnard.
Piedmont Belle	109	
Pompous	109	H. A. Seymour.
Melting	109	
Sprigtail	109	H. Westcott.
L'Orpheline	109	

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Hyperion	98	Brush Up	96
Sky Blue	106	Cannon Ball	108
Sheriff Bell	102	Chieftain	104
Andronike	90	Dr. Coffey	86
Royal Window	99	Nutwood	92
*Gentian	87	*Palore	96
*Dixie Andrews	91	*Fustian	97
*Monte Carlo	97	*Higgs	84

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; $500 added; about two miles.

Tom Cogan	156	†Thistledale	149
†Prince of Pilsen	149	†Douro	149
Yama Christy	146	Tibo	142
Kassil	138	Lexky	137
Loney Haskell	137	Black Death	133
Croxton	130	Howard Lewis	130

†J. W. Colt entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Potomac Purse, for three-year-olds; $600 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Ben Hodder	116	Bellsnicker	111
Veronese	111	Pate	108
Sir Brinkley	106	Old Guard	106
Fancy Bird	103	Lackey	103

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; $500 added; seven and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Top Right	100	Zany	108
Hanover Hornpipe	105	Kolanoka	103
Tarlac	91	Paeon	91
Warning	91	W. W. Pierce	86

*Apprentice allowance.

TRAINING AT GRAVESEND.

Horses Had Brisk Gallops in the Early Morning.

The trainers who were out early with their horses yesterday caught things just right at the Gravesend track, and had the benefit of fair conditions for exercising before the morning rain had any great effect on the going. Practically all the work that was done by the Long Island trainers was at Gravesend, however, the busiest establishment represented in the morning gallops being the stable handled by Fred Burlew.

The most notable horses that worked in the course of the day were the two Carter Handicap horses, Roseben and Jacquin. Roseben went out swinging under a strong pull, and could hardly be restrained to the moderate pace that was set for him, seven-furlong move in 1:41¼. Jacquin, looking to be in rugged health and rapidly approaching fitness for racing, covered seven furlongs in 1:45.

'Chaser Good and Plenty Retired.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., owner of the most successful stable of steeplechase horses that ever ran in one interest in America, has definitely determined that his famous steeplechase horse Good and Plenty, unbeaten last season, and the winner of the Whitney Memorial Cup and the New York Steeplechase Stakes, shall not race this season because of an ailing foot.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Work on the new jockey quarters at the Coney Island Jockey Club's Sheepshead Bay track has been completed. The structure stands close beside the race course, between the saddling paddock and chute out of which mile races are started, and the riders in their new quarters will be far removed from any connection with the crowds and tip seekers. The arrangement, with the new plan of uniformed valets, will make complete isolation for jockeys at the track.

The registration of a lease of two horses for a single race has been made with The Jockey Club by William Garth to Pierre Lorillard, Mr. Lorillard to get the benefit of the unusual lease this afternoon in the running of the Oxnard Dinner Stakes at Washington. The lease of running qualities for this race only privileges Mr. Lorillard to name and start either of the two-year-olds, Town Topics and Flip.

The status of the Walden Stable, successor to the stable that was raced last season for the estate of R. W. Walden, has been determined by the registration of a partnership with The Jockey Club, with three partners, Mrs. R. W. Walden, R. J. Walden, and W. W. Walden having equal interests in a stable of eight horses, one the three-year-old Changeable, and the others all two-year-olds.

The Columbia Stable, the most successful establishment that has represented Washington on the turf in several years, has been reduced by seven head through the leasing to William Garth of the steeplechase horse Docter Swarz and six two-year-olds.

A new Aste as associate with A. L. Aste, the bootblack turfman, has appeared on the turf in the announcement in the current number of The Racing Calendar of a partnership between A. L. and A. I. Aste, with one-half interest each in the seven horses of the Aste stable, these comprising the four-year-old Alwin, the three-year-old Hooray, and five two-year-olds.

Four stakes to be run at the Pimlico meeting, Baltimore, of the Maryland Jockey Club in April will close to-day. The big events of the stake schedule are the Clabaugh Memorial Cup, four and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds, and the Amateur Cup, one mile on the flat, for horses ridden by gentlemen jockeys.

The entries for the stakes of the inaugural meeting on the New England Breeders' Club track at Salem, N. H., have been announced, with a liberal list of nominations for twenty-five stakes, the chief fixture being the $5,000 New England Handicap at one mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds and upward.

AUTOISTS FAVOR TAX BY MOTOR CAR WEIGHT

Long Island Club Now Favors West End Association Bill.

SLIGHT CHANGES ADOPTED

Commission Will Bring State Annual Revenue of $250,000 and Members Serve Without Salary.

A long conference was held yesterday by the Governors of the Automobile Club of America upon automobile legislation in this State. All of the bills now before the Legislature were discussed at length, and it was definitely decided to support the L'Hommedieu bill, which provides for the taxation of all automobiles registered in this State on the basis of $1 per 100 pounds above the first 500 pounds. In other words 500 pounds is exempt from taxation. The proceeds are to be devoted entirely to the improvement of highways, so that automobilists will at the same time be contributing to the maintenance of good roads.

Winthrop E. Scarritt, W. W. Niles, and S. M. Butler, the committee apointed by the club to attend the hearing Wednesday at Albany, presented an exhaustive report of their conference with members of other clubs throughout the State upon the provisions of the Stanley bill. The legislative hearing was postponed until next Wednesday. Owing to the inability of some members of the same committee to attend next week, President Dave Hennen Morris was requested to represent the club at that time.

The Governors yesterday, as they did Tuesday, authorized the representatives to use their discretion in favoring or opposing the Stanley bill. This bill has attracted perhaps greater interest than any other automobile bill at Albany this session, owing to the fact that it was introduced through the efforts of the West End Association of this city. The bill was practically drawn up by members of the Governing Board of the Automobile Club of America, but owing to influence brought to bear by the clubs up the State the club here decided not to introduce the bill, allowing the present law to have another year's trial. Since the West End Association took the matter up in the endeavor to secure reasonable and more just automobile legislation than is possible under the existing laws, owners of motor cars have studied the bill with considerable care, and it is being received with more favorable consideration.

At the conference in Albany between the various automobile club representatives it was discovered that a number of the delegates had little accurate knowledge of what the bill really means. This is the bill that establishes an Automobile Commission to have general supervision of motoring, grant and forfeit licenses, and discipline reckless drivers. It also provides for a uniform speed limit of twenty miles an hour all over the State under reasonable conditions.

The conference has already resulted in some important changes of opinion. The Long Island Automobile Club delegates went to Albany primed to oppose the bill. Dr. Richardson, their spokesman, after studying the bill and becoming better informed upon its reasonable features, stated plainly before he left Albany that he would favor it. On his return the Long Island Club Directors met and discussed the matter, with the result that the club is now a strong supporter of the bill.

John C. Coleman, counsel for the West End Association, who was mainly instrumental for the introduction of the bill, said yesterday that his association was determined to exert its utmost to secure the passage of the bill. One or two minor changes have been made. One of the most important now provides that any chauffeur or other person using a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor. Another change makes it possible for an automobilist when arrested to furnish an indemnity bond by a guarantee or indemnity company as security for bail.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Charles J. Glidden, the world-touring automobilist, writes from Ceylon that he has just concluded a tour of 477 miles with his wife in that island south of India. His present tour since he landed in India last December has covered 5,391 miles, 509 miles being in Burmah. His total mileage by motor car during his four years' touring is 30,491.

The control of five additional automobile patents has just been secured by the Associated Patents Company, which is affiliated with the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. These patents include improvements upon gears, clutches, and other mechanical contrivances now in use on the best cars.

Sidney S. Gorham, Secretary of the American Automobile Association, will return to this city from Chicago on Tuesday. President Farson will also come to New York during the week and will be present at the Directors' meeting on Thursday. Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee, will probably announce his committee and hold his first meeting during the same week.

With the election of a number of new members by the Motor Boat Club of Amerfca next month, the total membership will reach close to the hundred mark. Among them are many prominent automobilists who will own motor boats for the first time this season.

One of the new Thomas cars has been entered in several of the Atlantic City automobile races late in April. It will compete in the leading touring car events and will probably enter one or two of the special events for racing cars.

Barney Oldfield, in his latest utterances on the subject of track racing, claims that this type of automobile sport will not entirely die out, because Americans are so anxious to see a circular track race where there is some danger of killing a driver or two. Whatever the spectators may like, it is a fact that the drivers are not coming forward eagerly for track racing, and beyond a few minor events of that character track racing will practically be dead this season.

A number of interesting runs has just been arranged by the New York Motor Cycle Club for the coming season. The opening event will be held on April 22 with the Spring Century run over the Patchogue course, L. I. A hill-climbing contest will be held on Decoration Day, and on July 4 a touring contest will start with Rochester for its destination. A number of other short and long distance runs will be held during the season closing in October. C. W. Nason is President of the club and A. J. Bendix Captain. The club quarters are at 10 West Sixtieth Street.

Knowles Defeats Daly at Pool.

E. Knowles, handicapped at 100, and Phil Daly, Jr., who had 85 to make, were the contestants in the amateur pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night. Knowles played a good, steady game, and won by 100 to 63. He made a high run of 24 and had only one scratch. Daly also had only one scratch, but his best contribution was only 14. To-night the players will be H. Downs (100) and W. Croll (125.)

GIANTS LEAVE MEMPHIS.

McGraw Unable to Dispose Of Players Takes All to Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, March 30.—The New York National League players saw the last of Tennessee rains to-day. Thirty men, who have been in training here when the weather permitted since March 1, left to-night for Louisville, after Manager McGraw failed in his attempt to cancel the two games scheduled in that city. McGraw heard reports of continued cold weather north of the Tennessee State line, and rather than remain idle in Louisville he figured on remaining here, trusting to a let-up of local rains. George Tebeau, the Louisville club owner, however, insisted on the Giants exhibiting themselves to the "fans" here, stating that the Kentuckians would be greatly disappointed at their absence. The Giants filled two sleepers on the Illinois Central Limited leaving at 8:40 o'clock, and are due in Louisville bright and early Saturday morning.

Sales of several players were expected before the departure, as several Southern League clubs have sought Pitchers Elliott and the younger Mathewson, Catcher Marshall, and others, who have been "subbing" in the play. McGraw, however, stated that he could not get the other National and American League clubs to waive claim on the players, and rather than loose title to them outright he will continue to carry them, and probably land at the Polo Grounds for the opening game with abundance of material. The sale of Graham to Memphis and Hall to Baltimore is all that has been announced.

The Giants left with a clean bill of health. Mathewson, Bresnahan, McGinnity, and Strang, who have been the only ailing ones during the month's stay, are free from complaints now.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

At Augusta, Ga.—Detroit Americans, 8; Augusta, 0.

At Charleston, S. C.—Brooklyn, 2; Charleston, 1.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Boston Nationals, 6; Jacksonville, 3.

MANHASSET CUP TANGLE.

Challenge May Come from Atlantic Yacht Club To-day.

The indecision relative to the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club's Challenge Cup will be resolved to-day, when the time limit for challenging for the cup expires. When the club determined to try to effect a change in the interpretation of the deed of gift to make the race one for the 27-foot class instead of for the thirty-three, the American Yacht Club, the holders, naturally resisted the effort. It threw the cup winner, Mimosa III., out of the race, legislating her effectively out of existence, to all intents and purposes. When the consent of the American Yacht Club to make the change could not be secured, the matter was brought to the attention of the Long Island Yacht Racing association, which had the previous year refused to interfere in determining the class of boats to race, in hope that they would reverse themselves, but the matter was laid on the table, shelving it for the year. It appeared as though no challenge would be sent, and the race go again to Mimosa III. by default, meaning that the crack 33-footer would likely not be put in commission this season. With no race for the cup, there was a chance of changing to the 27-foot class next year.

Commodore Trenor L. Park of the American Yacht Club may receive informal notice of a challenge to-day, with the formal defi to follow, with conditions and dates to be settled later. The notice, if sent, would come from the Atlantic Yacht Club on behalf of Vivian II., which is the sister ship of Mimosa III., the only boat about New York able to give the Sound racer a contest, and which is in a similar position on Gravesend Bay to that in which Mimosa III. finds herself on the Sound—without a competitor in her class. It is Mr. Vernon's intention to race the boat on the Sound during race week at Larchmont, and probably elsewhere, and he is anxious to pit her against Mimosa III.

COLUMBIA'S NEW CAPTAINS.

Post Resigns as Leader of the Oarsmen—Hockey Election.

Acting upon his physician's advice, H. B. Post, 1907 Law, has resigned his captaincy of the Columbia crew. Post has been an active athlete ever since he entered college, but has had some trouble with his heart. During the last few weeks the weakness has so affected him that he has been advised to stop active work for several months at least.

Gerald S. O'Loughlin, 1906 Law, was elected to succeed Post as 'Varsity Captain. This is the second time that O'Loughlin has led the Blue and White oarsmen.

D. H. Armstrong, 1907 Law, has been elected Captain of the Columbia hockey team for the season 1906-7. Armstrong was one of Columbia's football stars last Fall, and he is now out for an infield position on the 'Varsity baseball team.

H. T. Aplington, 1907 College, was elected manager.

Sutton Wins and Loses in Billiards.

George Sutton, who recently returned to this city after a long sojourn in Paris, played two games at 18.2 balk-line billiards yesterday at Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. In the afternoon he was defeated by Tom Gallagher in a 400-point game by 35 points. Gallagher made an average of 14 8-28 and had high runs of 60, 67, and 66. Sutton scored 365, but he eclipsed Gallagher in high runs, making one of 102 points. His average was 13 1-28. In the evening Sutton defeated F. Harer by 400 points to 117. Sutton averaged 23 9-17, and his best run was 73.

Amateur Baseball League Schedule.

The schedule has been completed for the Amateur Baseball League, which consists of the Crescent Athletic Club, Englewood Field Club, Montclair Athletic Club, and Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club. The Staten Island team is a new addition to the league this year. Following is the schedule:

June 2, Crescent A. C. vs. Englewood F. C. at Bay Ridge; Staten Island vs. Montclair A. C. at Staten Island. 9, Montclair A. C. vs. Crescent A. C. at Montclair; Englewood F. C. vs. Staten Island at Englewood. 16, Crescent A. C. vs. Staten Island at Staten Island; Montclair A. C. vs. Englewood F. C. at Montclair. 23, Montclair A. C. vs. Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge. 30, Englewood F. C. vs. Crescent A. C. at Englewood; Staten Island vs. Montclair A. C. at Staten Island.

July 7, Englewood F. C. vs. Montclair A. C. at Montclair; Staten Island vs. Crescent at Bay Ridge. 14, Montclair A. C. vs. Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge; Staten Island vs. Englewood F. C. at Staten Island. 21, Staten Island vs. Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge; Montclair A. C. vs. Englewood F. C. at Englewood. 28, Englewood F. C. vs. Crescent A. C. at Englewood.

Aug. 4, Staten Island vs. Montclair A. C. at Montclair. 11, Staten Island vs. Englewood F. C. at Staten Island.

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The Type XII. **POPE-TOLEDO** is the fastest

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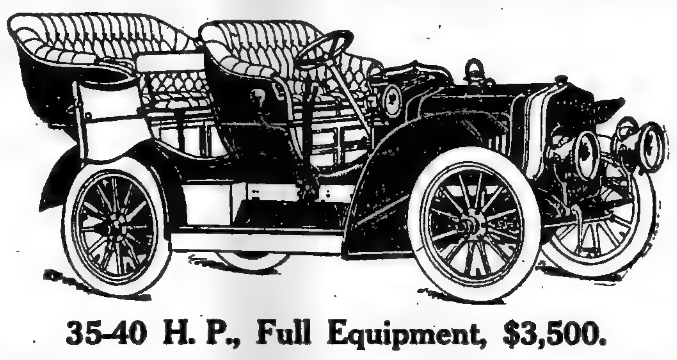

35-40 H. P., Full Equipment, $3,500.

Only 10 8-10 lbs. of engine weight per H. P. and 54 lbs. of total weight per H. P. Transmission of the new Chrome Nickel Steel.

EVERYTHING IN AUTOMOBILES from the Pope-Waverley Electric Runabout to the most luxurious Touring Car.. $750 to $10,000

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We need space for Spring Styles, and to avoid storing them we offer the balance of our stock of BROUGHAMS, EXTENSION BROUGHAMS, OPERA BUSES and vehicles of similar character at *Greatly Reduced Prices* to close them out. Some Bargains also in lighter Vehicles and in Second Hand.

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LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

NASSAU STABLES,
157 EAST 25TH STREET.
Tel. 614 Mad. Sq.
HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

WANTED—Nice horse and runabout; will give a swell $600 self-playing symphonium orchestrelle, with plenty good music, in exchange. Apartment 15, 28 West 59th St.

250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

Excellent road horse, runabout, harness, robes. G. Fisher, 110 Woodycrest Av., Bronx.

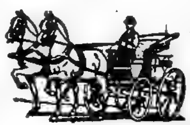

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

A.—Sound young saddle mare, lady broke, $125; also young gentle saddle pony, 15 hands, up to any weight; English saddle. 305 West 128th.

Responsible party desires to arrange with horse owner for use of horse in country; might buy. F. Washington, 43 West 125th St.

On account giving up livery business, must sell five good young horses; suitable any business; $40 up. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

Greatest bargain ever offered; very fast trotting horse, harness, Brewster runabout, $150. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

High-class saddle and runabout horse for sale; 6½ years, sound. Inquire James McGrath, 47 East 62d St.

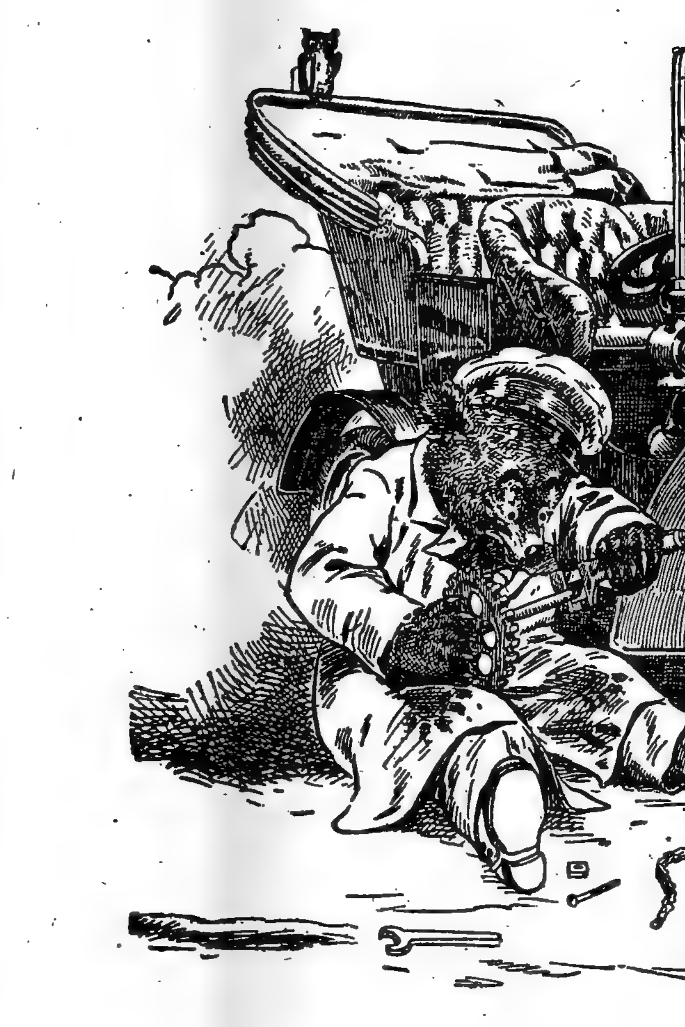

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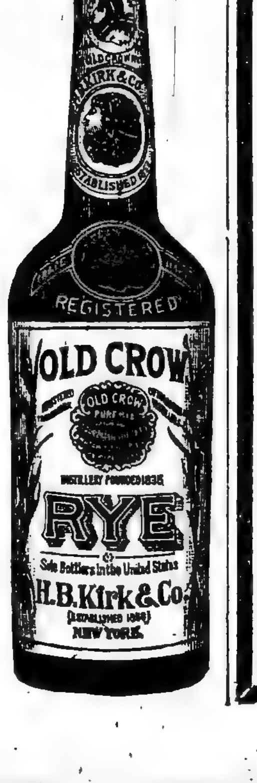

MARCH 1906

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 313 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Leadership, Human and Divine"; a Memorial Sermon; 8 P. M., "The Good the Obstacle to the Better."

Baptist Church, Epiphany, Mad. Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "Pleasure Seeking as a Profession," third in series to women; 8, "The Ten Plagues of Our Modern Civilization," new series, timely sermons; 3:30, L. B. Cake, attorney, opens discussion, "Did the Jews Crucify Christ?"

Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11 and 8; "Christ in Three Great Characters" at 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Upward Look"; 7:45 P. M., Special Musical Service, Stainer's "Crucifixion"; Pastor's lecture, "The Influence of Stainer."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "A Supreme Truth."
3 P. M.—Madison Ave. League Bible Class.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "How One May Know That He Is a Christian."
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—10:45, "Nearing the End"; 7:45, "'Tis Time."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

The Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av.—Mr. OTIS SKINNER will lecture at 11 A. M. on "THE ETHICS OF THE THEATRE."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Ninth Commandment: The Reputation of Individuals and Peoples."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, at 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Various Beliefs About Heaven and Purgatory." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Holy Communion; 7:45, "The Judgment Seat of Christ."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Communion at 11; Preaching at 8.

Madison Ave. Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th St., Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., Preaching by the Pastor, followed by service of Holy Communion; 8 P. M., Special Musical Service, with selections from the Oratorio "ST. PAUL" by Mendelssohn. The quartette choir will be assisted by additional voices.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
PASTOR PREACHES 10:30 AND 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"God's Call to His Church."
8 P. M.—"If Christ Came to Our Homes."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Death and the Future Life.
A series of sermons by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth in the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M.; Church Service, 11 A. M.; special topic, "HEAVEN AND HELL."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

All Angels' Church, West 81st St.
"THE CRUCIFIXION,"
April 1st, 4 P. M.

Calvary Church, 4th Av., 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, (Dr. Parks.)
8 P. M.—Gaul's Dramatic Cantata,
"THE PASSION,"
in six scenes.
Konecke, Tenor; Tom Daniel, Bass;
Nemrell, Baritone; Driscoll, Drums.
Lacey Baker at the Organ.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.
STAINER'S "CRUCIFIXION" AT 4.
Other services 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.,
Rector preaching.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) at 10:45; Evensong, 4 P. M.; Rossini's "Stabat Mater," &c.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Gounod's "Gallia."
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above Forty-fifth Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Confirmation Service, Holy Communion, Sermon by Bishop Greer; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. S. K. Evans.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evensong and Address.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4; Choral Litany, Anthem, (Quartet,) and Sermon, 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..........................8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector,
11 o'clock
Evening Prayer..........................4:15 o'clock
The Cantata "Penitence, Pardon, and Peace" (music by J. H. Maunder) will be sung at 8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey of Rochester, N. Y., preaches at 11; Stainer's "Crucifixion" at 8. Daily Sermon by Pres't Langdon C. Stewardson of Geneva, N.Y., 5:15 P.M.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Anthem: "Lead Me, Lord," Wesley.
Daily Services during Lent at 5 P. M.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock, the thirteenth Sermon in the Course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith"; Preacher, the Rev. President Melancthon W. Stryker, D. D., LL. D., of Hamilton College; subject, "The Fruits of Faith." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4,
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at
CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Cantata, "The Temptation," Hastings.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI,
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Communion, 4:30 P. M.; evening subject, "Enervating Doubt and Blazing Conviction"; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.,
Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on Apr. 1 at 11 AM. & 4:30 PM.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
The Preparatory Lecture will be held on Wednesday Evening, Apr. 4th, at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Ave. Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Preparatory Service Wednesday next, 8 P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. (Communion) and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion Service April 1st, 4 P. M.
The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D.,
will preach in the morning,
and Rev. George R. Montgomery,
Assistant Minister, in the evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with
Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Way to Live."
4:30 P. M.—"The Battle Cries of the Reformation."

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, Assistant Minister.
Services 11 and 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.
Preparatory Service Friday evening at 8.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St.—THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister; Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service Rev. John C. Palmer will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; in the afternoon of to-morrow the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 4 o'clock; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor; Services at 11 and 8.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Song Service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Strengthening of Christ"; Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of morning sermon.
Evening—"A Profitable Investment of the Assets of Life."

Collegiate Church,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.; subject, "What Seals the Immortal Destiny of the Soul?" Rev. James Moffatt, D. D., of Dundonald, Scotland, at 8 P. M.; subject, "The Inspiration of the Outsider."

Collegiate Church,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister; Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., Rev. Herman C. Weber 8 P. M.

Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—The Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach at 11 A. M., followed by the Communion service; the Junior Pastor, Dr. Wm. B. Forbush, will preach in the evening.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D.,
MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"Sin and Forgiveness."
4 P. M.—"The Backsliding of John Mark."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30, Rev. A. Lambert, the well-known Redemptorist priest, (converted 1894,) preaches.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.
Free lecture by Dr. Elinor M. H. Moore, Tuesday, 8:15, "The Analysis of Sleep," 226 West 58th St.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av., public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.,
Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.
"THE JOY OF DISCOVERY" will be the subject of Mr. Slicer's Sermon; Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor.—Robert Collyer will preach at 11; Violin Solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the Organ.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright will preach; subject, "The Christ Ideal"; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel; entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; music from the Oratorio of "Isaiah" will be sung in the evening service; Guillym Miles, basso.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE,
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Gideon's Christian Commercial Travelers' Association hold services Broadway Central Hotel Sunday, 4 o'clock; Rev. Allan MacRossie speaks; special music. Everybody invited.

"Heredity and Reincarnation," Swami Abhedananda, Vedanta Society, 62 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M.

Twentieth Street Friends' Meeting, Gramercy Park.—Adult class for men, 9; Bible class, 10; Meeting for worship, 11; George A. Barton expects to be present; Mission School, 3.

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A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

5TH AV., 2,081, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

82D, 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms and bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select; excellent table; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room, superior board; refined Jewish surroundings; 'phone; moderate; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4938—Morningside.

244 and 246 West 46th St.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated, running water; superior French cuisine; reasonable. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evrand.

842 St. Nicholas Av.—Large rooms, excellent board; home comforts; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

17TH, 110 EAST, (Union Square.)—Near Subway; one suite, with bath; single and double rooms; with board; hot water, steam heat.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hall rooms; references.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Superior rooms and board, $18-$22, two persons.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments; neighborhood, table, house high-class. Telephone 905 Main Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 13 MONROE PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good home cooking; convenient Manhattan financial districts.

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THE ANCHORAGE,
Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 52 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 145 WEST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; running water; bath; telephone.

46TH, 150 WEST.—Parlor for doctor or dentist; private bath, telephone; other rooms; breakfast.

49TH ST., 181 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

51ST ST., 433 WEST.—Large front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

61ST, 137 WEST.—Spanish lady just furnished private house; beautiful rooms; references; excellent board.

63D ST., 108 WEST.—Furnished rooms by day or week; centrally located; reasonable; transients.

65TH ST., 86 WEST.—Furnished rooms; splendid location; near elevated and Subway stations. McKiernan.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Pleasant, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

84TH ST., 206 WEST.—Furnished parlor and alcove and large bedroom; gentlemen preferred. Kennedy.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Large front sunny room and adjoining bedroom; private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; two or three persons only; $30 for three, $25 for two; references.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D ST., 132 WEST—Elegant rooms on first and second floor; half block from "L."

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

127th St., 210 West, one door from 7th Av.—Office, reception room; doctor or dentist.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone service.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

142D, WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room; private house; reference.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen. Travers.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Large, cheerful, heated sunny room; single one $1.75; homelike.

MANHATTAN AV., 465 (119th St.)—Two lovely connecting, sunny rooms and bath; conveniences; telephone.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 58th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

8TH ST., 5 EAST.—Pleasant rooms, $3 to $5; accommodations A1; permanent, transients.

19TH ST., 207 EAST—Nicely furnished front parlor, heated; also hall room; all conveniences.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

57TH ST., 335 EAST—Elegant large front room, running closets; board optional; private house.

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84TH ST., 233 EAST—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

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156TH ST., 573 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

IN AN INTERESTING old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive, comfortable surroundings. 123 E. 24th St.

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DRIGGS AV., 740.—Single and double room for housekeeping; also hall room.

Bronx.

CLAY AV., 1,047, near 165th St., Bronx.—Suitable for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, hot water conveniences; private family; reasonable.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Experienced practical housekeeper for refined mountain resort; give references. Address Roxmor, Woodland, N. Y.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Contralto, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; Christian young man as assistant bookkeeper and entry clerk in hardware business; must be accurate at figures, good penman and type writer; references required. Address, stating age and salary expected, H., Box 153 Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Proofreaders in an out of town establishment; also head proofreader; must be well recommended and members of the typographical union. Proof, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Connecticut Methodist Church, 100 miles out; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A competent and experienced salesman in lighting fixtures, furniture, or interior decorations. Apply The Mitchell Vance Co., 29 East 19th St.

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WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor, New Jersey church; about $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor and alto for Brooklyn church; $200 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A bright, keen American of general business experience for position requiring energy and sound judgment; give age and former occupation, also whether at present employed. R. M., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A capable and experienced man to act as assistant to handkerchief buyer; must have full knowledge of the line and acquaintance with trade. John Pullman & Co., 515-517 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright boy, about 16, as errand and office boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating particulars as to education, Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

WANTED.—Bank wants a bright young man with experience on second teller's window; give references and salary expected. Bank, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man of good address for office work; salary, $10; Smith Premier operator. Moore Mfg. Co., 171 Greene St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Machinists, toolmakers, and turret lathe hands. Apply the Hall Signal Company, Garwood, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—References; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Cooks.

COOK—German; $25; also laundress, German, $22. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK and WAITRESS—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; wages, $30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Protestant, 18 years old; untrained. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE—First-class; wages, $25; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; also took up bookkeeping; rapid figurer; good penman; short experience; $8. Miss H. G., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; eight months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, and obliging, $7-$8. Neatness, 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(17;) beginner; good speller; moderate speed, but accurate; willing; needs employment; salary $5-$6. Miss O., Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, businesslike; references; $15. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; willing and obliging; moderate salary. Alice, Box 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience insurance, brokerage, commercial; superior education; references. Intelligent, Box 150 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

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GARDENER.—Single, age 34; gentleman's estate; good grower of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and outdoors; best of references. J. M. Gardener, 635 Third Av.

Salesmen.

DRUG SALESMAN—Having a thorough experience in the sundry line of the retail and wholesale drug business, wishes to represent a firm or firms, on commission or salary, in western part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. R Box 802 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires position; executive ability will be appreciated; $15. H., Box 162 Times, Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest, sober; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vallat, Woodhaven, L. I.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

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Built to last a Lifetime

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$350 Walters Pianos for $195
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Which is about ½ Real Value

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No interest charged for time taken in making payments; no insurance and no extras. $195; that's all.

Caution—Don't buy a so-called "slightly used" piano at any price, for they are worthless; otherwise people would not part with them.

Upon request a representative will call.
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A BARGAIN, Large payment was made, then returned. Balance due takes it. $110	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$50 Upright. Some at $95, $120, $130, $165. Installments $5. Rents $3, cartage free, quarterly.	977 3rd AVE., NEAR 59th ST.
$50 up, used pianos. New ones $125 up. Steinway bargain. Installments $5. Rents $3.	7 EAST 14th ST.

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FACTORY WAREROOMS,
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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

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Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

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Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

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Mirrors, large and small; framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 West 30th.

New Underwood typewriter, $50; also fine No. 2 Remington, $15. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.

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Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

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Most select location on the ocean front.
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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL EDISON,
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring rates, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this 31st day of March, 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 2,511 Eighth Avenue, Borough Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of Mortgagee.

Wm. Shannon, auctioneer, will sell Japanese art goods at 162 West 23d St. daily and evening during the week from April 24.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
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MARCH 1906

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PROPOSALS.

BUREAU OF PORT WORKS, MANILA, P. I., March 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for the construction of Two Steel Wharf Sheds and Wharf Railways at Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., May 4, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to this office, or to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Plans may be seen at the above offices and also at the United States Engineer Offices at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., and at the office of The Engineering News and The Engineering Record at New York. W. L. FISK, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Director of Port Works, Philippine Islands.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Rates, 5@7¾ Per Cent.

Strike News Ignored by Market—Banks Lose Heavily.

Wall Street was indisposed yesterday to consider the coal incident as closed by the declaration of a strike in the bituminous fields and an order for the suspension of work in the anthracite district pending further negotiations. It plainly preferred to believe that President Roosevelt, having been asked by the bituminous operators and miners to appoint a commission to examine the differences existing between these factions in an endeavor to bring about an agreement, would gladly seize the occasion to use his good offices to this end, and an outcome similar to that in the anthracite disturbance of 1902 was cheerfully predicted. Beyond this encouragement was found in the offer of 80 per cent. of the bituminous operators, according to President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company, and 50 per cent., according to President Mitchell, to put into force the 1903 wage scale at their properties, an offer which it will be difficult for the miners to refuse if they desire to have the public's sympathy, since a refusal to operate the mines of owners who are willing to pay the wage demanded is open to only one interpretation, and that a decidedly unpleasant one. There were presented, therefore, two avenues of escape from the distress which the declaration of a strike in the bituminous regions might otherwise have caused Wall Street, the one in the well-grounded belief in the President's ability to bring about peace, and the other in the hope that a strike would be so far from comprehensive that business, while hampered, of course, would not be seriously crippled. In the anthracite situation also there was found matter for similar encouragement from the Wall Street point of view, the order for the suspension of work in these districts, coupled with a request for further negotiations, being construed as shrewd tactics on the part of the miners, the outcome of which was not necessarily a definite strike. And here again cheer was inspired by the well-disseminated information regarding the large supplies of coal stored by the different companies, a situation which might well lead to a suspension of work during the Summer months, strike or no strike.

Opening prices on the Stock Exchange were reflective of the momentary anxiety bred by the over-night news on the coal situation, and the declines, which ran in some cases, notably in Reading, to a point or more, found additional explanation in the rather heavy sales in this market by London, which seemed unable to grasp the finer interpretations of the situation of local speculators. This spell of depression was a matter of a short time only, and by noon the market was well on its way in the upward movement, which ran on to the close of the day, when prices in many instances were at their highest point. The strength in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, the former advancing 1⅞ points and the latter 1⅛ points, coupled with similar gains in Northern Pacific and firmness in Great Northern, revived reports bearing on the long-standing ore deal, although nothing definite in this connection came to light. The strength, however, was general, and gains of a point or more were made by many active issues. The trading was again, in the main, professional.

Some of the day's optimism was bred, doubtless, by the fact that although loans arranged carried over until Monday, call money rose to only 7¾ per cent., but offsetting this favorable factor were the preliminary returns of the week's currency movements, indicating a cash loss of some $6,000,000 by the local banks. This heavy drain compares with a gain of $1,098,000 at this time a week ago, and is due to the movement of funds to the interior, presumably for dividend and interest payments, and to the losses to the Government through the Sub-Treasury, these in turn following heavy intakings at the Custom House, the funds thus obtained going completely out of the possession of the banks and into the Sub-Treasury, which in this relation has been well described as a safe deposit vault. These various movements, of course, make the outlook for to-day's bank statement one of doubt, although some offset is provided in the fact that last week's gold arrivals of $1,000,000 will count fully in to-day's return. In connection with the gold movement the fact that by Berlin $5,000,000 gold was offered to local bankers yesterday on very favorable terms is highly important.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,416,584
Gold coin and bullion	79,159,187
Gold certificates	49,983,910
Silver coin and bullion	18,044,368
Silver certificates	4,045,205
United States notes	9,700,396
Treasury notes of 1890	29,502
National banknotes	12,408,739
Total receipts this month	48,532,541
Total receipts this year	444,376,113
Total expenditures this month	45,190,000
Total expenditures this year	439,932,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$544,166,869
Silver dollars	469,240,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,803,000
Total	$1,021,209,869
General fund	177,839,936
Deposits in National banks	76,312,863
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	36,493
Current liabilities	101,694,463

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, March 30, 1906.

Total sales March 30, 1906	772,915
From Jan. 1, 1906	79,128,942
Corresponding date last year	75,193,339

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22	22⅛	900	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22¼	22	22⅛	...
58½	58¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+2
108¼	108⅜	54,470	*Amal. Copper Co.	107	108⅝	107	108⅜	+ ½
84	86	175	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
44⅞	45	20,300	Am. Car & Found. Co.	43¼	45¼	42¾	45	+1⅝
101⅝	102	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅝
34	34½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	34	34	− ½
55⅞	56	20,700	Am. Ice Securities	54¼	56	54¼	55⅞	+1⅝
68⅞	69	2,910	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68	69⅜	67⅞	69⅛	+ ⅞
159⅝	159¾	23,300	*Am. S. & R. Co., x d.	158¾	159½	158	159⅝	+1⅜
100¼	100⅞	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅞
12½	13	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅜
46	46½	1,250	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	46⅜	45	46¼	...
140⅞	141	3,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	140	141	139⅝	140⅞	+ ⅝
138	140	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	+ ¾
43⅛	43½	750	*Am. Woolen Co.	43	43½	43	43½	+ ¾
273	273½	13,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	270	273½	270	273½	+ ½
93¾	93⅞	12,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¼	94	93⅛	93¾	+ ⅛
103½	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
111½	111¾	8,100	Baltimore & Ohio	111½	111¾	111¼	111⅝	− ¼
87⅛	87¼	63,416	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	85	87¾	85	87⅛	+1⅝
129½	131½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	+ ¼
18¾	19½	1,300	Brunswick City	18¾	19	18¾	19	+3
172¼	172½	300	Canadian Pacific	172	172⅝	172	172	+ ¼
45	45½	1,200	Central Leather	45⅝	45⅝	45	45½	...
216⅛	218	1,200	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	217½	215	217½	− ½
58⅞	59	5,220	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	59	58¼	59	...
20¾	20⅞	2,400	Chicago Great West.	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ¼
36	36½	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36⅛	36⅛	35¾	35¾	−1½
176⅜	177¼	13,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175½	177⅝	175⅛	176½	+ ¼
183	185	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	184	184	184	184	+1½
237¼	238	3,600	Chicago & Northw.	236	238	236	237¾	+1¼
268	270	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	268	270	268	270	+2
187	190	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	188½	188½	188½	188½	− ½
5⅞	6	900	Chi. Union Traction	6	6¼	6	6	− ¼
18½	19	700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18½	19	18	19	+ ½
101¾	102¾	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	100¼	101⅜	100¼	101¼	− ⅜
66⅝	66¾	25,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	65½	67	65¼	66⅝	+ ¼
34½	35	500	Colorado & Southern	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	...
69¾	70½	50	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	...
19¾	20¾	400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
143¾	144	7,100	Consolidated Gas	143½	144	142⅞	144	− ¼
16½	17⅝	100	*Corn Prod. Ref., t. r.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ½
25½	25¾	3,420	Corn Prod. Ref.	25	25¾	25	25½	+ ¼
81½	82	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	81⅛	81¾	81⅛	81¾	+ ¾
208	210	680	Delaware & Hudson	207	208½	206	208½	+ ½
45⅛	45½	900	Denver & Rio Grande	44½	45½	44½	45⅛	−1
61¼	61¾	13,425	*Distillers' Securities	61	62¼	61	61½	...
42	42½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	42	42	42	42	− ⅛
44⅜	44⅝	16,050	Erie	43½	44¾	43½	44½	+ ¼
78⅞	79	1,100	Erie 1st pf	78⅞	78⅞	78½	78⅞	+ ⅛
69⅞	70	400	Erie 2d pf	69⅛	70	69⅛	70	− ¼
104¾	105	3,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103¼	104⅞	103	104¾	+1¼
169½	171	700	General Electric	168¾	170	168½	170	+1⅛
321	322	3,200	Great Northern pf.	319	322	318	321	...
38	38¾	1,200	Havana Electric	37	39	37	39	+1¾
81	81½	300	Havana Elec. pf., x d.	81	81½	81	81½	...
116¼	119	200	Hocking Valley	118¾	119	118¾	119	−1
172¼	172½	100	Illinois Central	172	172	172	172	...
22½	22¾	400	International Paper	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	...
86	86¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86	− ⅛
37	37½	200	Inter. Steam Pump	36½	37½	36⅛	37½	− ½
83½	84	400	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84½	84½	84	84	− ¼
31¼	31½	1,300	Iowa Central	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	− ½
58½	59	800	Iowa Central pf	58½	58¾	58½	58¾	+ ¾
57¾	59½	700	Kanawha & Michigan	57	58	57	58	+1
28½	29	100	Kansas City South	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
65	65¼	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64⅞	65	64¾	65	+ ⅛
50	52	200	*Lehigh & W. B. Coal	50	50	50	50	...
150⅝	150¾	6,010	Louisville & Nash	150¼	151¼	150	150⅝	− ⅛
73½	74	1,200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72	74	72	74	+2
114	115½	100	*Met. Street Ry.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+1¾
115½	116	1,600	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	114½	116	114¼	116	+1½
25	25⅛	1,700	Mexican Central	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ¼
74	76½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	75	75	75	75	+ ¼
159¼	160	800	M., St.P. & S.S.M., x d.	158¼	159¼	157¾	159¼	− ½
170	174	50	M., S.P. & S.S.M. pf., x d.	173½	173½	173½	173½	...
35½	35⅝	2,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35	35¾	34⅞	35½	+ ⅛
72½	72⅝	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72¼	72¾	72¼	72½	+ ½
95⅛	95¼	1,100	Missouri Pacific	94⅛	95⅜	94⅛	95¼	+ ⅛
66⅛	67	400	*National Biscuit Co.	66¼	66¼	66	66¼	− ¼
15	15¾	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ¼
81	81½	4,300	*National Lead Co.	80	81⅛	79	81	+ ¼
103	103⅞	41	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
154	155	400	*New York Air Brake	154	154⅜	154	154⅜	− ⅜
144¼	144½	2,800	N. Y. Central, x d.	142¾	144⅝	142¾	144½	+ ¾
70	71	2,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	70¾	69	70¼	+ ¼
50⅞	51⅛	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50¼	51¼	50¼	51	+ ½
87¾	88	3,900	Norfolk & Western	87½	87⅞	87¼	87¾	− ¼
100½	100¾	4,800	North American	99¼	100⅝	99¼	100½	+1
219¾	220	6,500	Northern Pacific	217½	220¾	217	220	+1⅛
115	118	200	Pacific Coast	115¾	116¼	115¾	116¼	+ ¾
45½	46	900	Pacific Mail	45	46	45	45⅞	+ ⅞
138¾	139	15,930	Pennsylvania R. R.	138	139	138	138⅞	+ ⅜
94¾	95¼	1,200	People's Gas, Chicago	94½	95¼	94⅛	95¼	+ ¾
15¾	16¼	600	Pittsburg Coal	15	16	15	16	+1½
58½	60	500	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57¾	59	57¾	59	+1
53½	54	3,750	Pressed Steel Car	52	53⅞	52	53¾	+ ½
98	98½	700	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	98	97½	98	+ ½
237	239	128	Pullman Company	237¼	237¼	237¼	237¼	−1¾
56	56½	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	56½	56½	56⅜	56⅜	+ ⅜
134½	134¾	87,000	Reading	132¾	135¼	132¾	134½	− ½
31¼	31⅜	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31½	31	31¼	+ ⅛
102¼	102¾	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101⅛	102¼	101⅛	102¼	...
27½	27⅞	5,000	Rock Island Co.	27	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅝
67¼	67½	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅞	67⅜	66⅞	67⅜	+ ⅜
132	..	100	Rome, Water. & Og.	134	134	134	134	−1½
68½	69	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	68¾	68	68¾	+2¾
47½	47¾	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47	47⅞	47	47¾	+ ½
55	56	900	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55	56½	54⅞	56	+1¼
83¾	84	1,700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	82	84	82	84	+1½
69	69⅛	84,200	Southern Pacific	67⅝	69⅜	67⅝	69⅛	+1⅛
117⅞	118	300	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
40⅝	40¾	11,600	Southern Ry., ext.	40½	40¾	40¼	40⅝	− ⅛
101⅞	102	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102	102	102	102	...
148	149	500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148	148½	148	148½	...
6¾	7	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
33½	33⅞	600	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33¼	33½	...
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
54½	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
118½	119	1,000	Twin City R. T.	117¾	119¼	117¾	119¼	+1½
156½	156⅝	126,700	Union Pacific	153½	156⅝	153½	156⅝	+1⅞
96¾	97¼	1,800	United Rys. Invest.	97	97¾	96½	97	+ ¼
91½	91¾	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
49¼	49½	9,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	47	50	47	49⅜	+1⅞
92	94	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	+1
26½	27	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	27	27	27	27	− ½
63¼	63⅞	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅛
54½	54¾	1,220	U. S. Rubber	54	55	54	54¾	− ⅛
114	114½	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114½	114⅝	114	114½	− ½
84	84½	600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83⅝	84⅜	83⅝	84⅜	− ⅛
40⅝	40⅞	51,300	U. S. Steel	40¼	40⅞	39⅞	40⅝	...
106¼	106½	19,400	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106⅜	105⅜	106⅜	...
50½	51	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50½	51	50½	51	...
111	113½	200	Va.-Caro. Ch. pf., x d.	113¼	113¼	113	113	+ ½
46	50	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45¾	46	45¾	46	+ ½
64	65¼	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65¼	65½	65¼	65½	...
22⅞	23	2,600	Wabash	23	23	22¼	22½	− ⅝
50	51	900	Wabash pf	50	50¾	50	50	− ¾
37½	38¼	100	Western Maryland	37½	37½	37½	37½	− ½
27⅞	28⅞	700	Wisconsin Central	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27⅞	...
56⅝	57⅝	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	56½	57	56½	57	+ ¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@7¾ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 7 per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $296,864,903; balances, $15,626,965. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $247,474. The local banks have lost since Friday $3,594,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $836,000.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8240 for sixty days, $4.8530 for demand, and $4.8590 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅛.

Continental exchanges were quoted: France, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅝@94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Alice sold at 3@3.50, 660 Comstock at .23@20, 4,000 Comstock 4s at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Bull Frog National Bank sold at .40@.39, 200 Chollar at .18, 2,000 Comstock bond at .15, 1,000 Comstock at .23@.21, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 2,000 Diamond Field at .49@.51, 1,500 Goldfield at .65, 200 Gould and Curry at .22, 200 Hale and Norcross at 1.10, 400 Isabella at .27@.26, 300 Jim Butler at 1.65, 1,000 May Queen at .41, 200 Mexican at 1.05, 500 Original Bull Frog at .26, 300 Sandstorm at 1.40, 200 Savage at .70.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Ferry Co.
Central Coal and Coke Co. common and preferred.
Central and South American Telegraph Co.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad preferred.
Massachusetts Electric Light Co.
Mexican Telegraph Co.
National Bank of Commerce.
Ohio Fuel and Supply Co.
Otis Elevator Co.
Procter & Gamble Co. preferred.
Southern New England Telephone Co.
Standard Milling Co. preferred.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. preferred.
Union Switch and Signal Co.
United Fruit Co.
United Gas Improvement Co.
United States Smelting and Refining Co. preferred.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. preferred.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.
Westinghouse Machine Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Co.
American Banknote Co.
American Radiator Co. common.
American Screw Co.
American Surety Co.
Boston & Albany Railroad.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.
Chicago Telephone Co.
Columbus Gas Light and Heat Co.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.
Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
Franklin Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Horn Silver Mining Co.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
New York Trust Co.
Royal Baking Powder Co. preferred.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Western Stone Co.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 30.—Money was in strong demand in the market to-day, despite the recent borrowing from the Bank of England. Discounts were easy.

Trading at the opening of the Stock Exchange was dull and the movements were trifling. The market rallied later and closed easy. Consols were slightly lower on the announcement that $50,000,000 of Irish land stock will be issued in 1906.

Americans opened dull, recovered, and reacted later, owing to the coal situation in the United States. Prices closed at the worst quotations of the day, especially in the case of United States Steel.

Foreigners were dull. Japanese were quietly firm.

Kaffirs eased a fraction, but recovered.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅜.

Bar silver steady at 30d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.37; Lisbon, 4.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	92¼	..	..	−1-16
Consols, account	90½	..	..	− ⅛
Anaconda	14	272	273	− 1
Atchison	96¼	93⅝	93⅝	− ¼
Can. Pacific	176⅝	171½	171⅝	− ¼
St. Paul	181	175⅝	176½	− ½
Erie	45¼	43⅝	44½	− ¼
Erie 1st pf.	80½	78⅞	78⅞	− ⅝
Illinois Central	177	171⅝	172	− ¼
Louis. & Nash	155	150⅝	150⅝	− ¼
N. Y. Central	149½	145⅛	145	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	71¼	138⅝	138⅛	+ ½
Reading	69	134	135	− 1
Southern Pacific	69⅝	67⅞	68	− ⅛
Union Pacific	158⅝	154½	154⅝	− ⅜
U. S. Steel	41½	40⅛	40⅝	− ½
U. S. Steel pf.	109	106	106⅜	− ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 510.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 5c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12c for checks.

BERLIN, March 30.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm in all departments.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 6½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Esperanza	4	0	7½
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	9	Stratt. Indep.	0	7	9

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,550	Cable Consolidated	.89	.88	.88
150	Con. Ice	8	8	8
150	Con. Ice pf.	40½	40	40
240	Crucible Steel	14½	14⅜	14⅜
280	Crucible Steel pf.	78⅞	78½	78⅝
100	Fireproofing pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
25	Indep. Brewing pf.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
146	Mfrs. L. & H.	82½	81½	82
10	Marsden	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
562	Ohio Fuel	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
1,200	Ohio Tonopah	.50	.48	.48
180	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
120	Pittsburg Coal pf.	59⅜	58	59⅜
10	Pittsburg Plate Glass	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
62	River Coal	8	8	8
25	Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
47	Westinghouse Air B.	156	154	154
1	West. Elec. 2d	81	81	81
30	West. Penn. Ry.	25	25	25
8	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	77	77	77

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107	107	107
1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
7,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝

WARRANTS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Pitts Plate Glass	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝

$5,000,000 IN GOLD OFFERED.

Berlin Tender Likely to Have a Favorable Influence Here.

Gold to the amount of $5,000,000 was offered yesterday from Berlin to bankers in this city. The fact that such a large amount was offered to New York bankers following the several engagements of gold that have already been made in Europe for New York account, was regarded yesterday as significant of the willingness of the European markets to meet freely the American demand for gold. The fact that so much gold could be had in Berlin at favorable prices was regarded, moreover, as likely to prove a most favorable influence upon monetary conditions at this centre.

The gold which has already been obtained from Berlin, as well as that which was offered from that city yesterday, is gold which has been exported from Russia to Berlin. It has all been under the control of the Mendelsohns owing to their close associations with the Russian Government. Whether or not any of the gold which was offered yesterday will be taken for New York account was not made known yesterday.

The opinion was expressed by some bankers to whom the offer came that there was a fair chance of at least a large part of the $5,000,000 being taken. A fact which militated against an actual engagement yesterday was the firmer tone which prevailed in the foreign exchange market. Demand sterling which had shown a declining tendency for some days rose 5 points to 4.8530.

While this advance in itself was not important it indicated apparently a lessening of the supply of exchange which had served to depress rates the earlier part of the week. Any sharp up-turn in exchange rates would of course bring to naught any plans which bankers may entertain to take part or all of the $5,000,000 which was offered yesterday from Berlin. There were large gold arrivals in London yesterday, amounting to nearly $4,000,000, but the price put on it prevented any of this gold being taken for import to New York.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Philadelphia Rapid Transit loomed up as the active leader of the local market to-day, advancing over a point. Rumors current purporting to give the cause, included an improvement in the local political situation and the belief that the much-talked-of competition of independent companies will hardly materialize, the Street beginning to understand that, with so few short riders as Philadelphia has, a rival line, unless it has its own feeders, will not pay, and is not therefore likely to attract much outside capital. Philadelphia Electric and United Gas Improvement were firm in sympathy, but not very active.

The anthracite issues, after weakness at the opening, rallied, but were not heavily dealt in. Erie and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were both bought by local commission houses. Electric Storage Battery was heavy and General Asphalt preferred was off 1½ per cent.

Total sales, 37,677 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Car & Foundry	45⅛	45	45⅛
214	Bell Telephone	57	56⅞	56⅞
820	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87½	86⅛	87⅛
890	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	36
335	Electric Co. of America	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
320	Elec. Storage Battery	79	78¾	78¾
900	Erie	44½	43¾	44½
200	General Asphalt pf.	42	42	42
100	Inter-State Railways	108	108	108
46	Ins. Co. of N. America	28	28	28
135	Lake Superior Corp.	20	19¾	19¾
1,373	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77¾	76	77¾
50	Penn. Electric Vehicle	½	½	½
35	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf.	2½	2½	2½
186	Pennsylvania R. R.	69 9-16	69¼	69 9-16
200	Philadelphia Co.	51½	51½	51½
2,490	Philadelphia Co. rects.	54⅛	54¼	54¼
50	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
2,600	Philadelphia Elec.	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16
3,920	Phila. Rapid Transit	29¼	28	29¼
40	Railways Co. General	6½	6½	6½
3,910	Reading	67 9-16	66½	67⅜
6	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
50	Southern R. R.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
600	Union Pacific	156¼	155½	156½
7	Union Traction	62	61⅞	62
801	Un. Gas Imp., ex div.	94⅞	94¼	94½
3,535	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40	40⅞
252	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
150	Wilkes. Gas & Elec.	55	54	55

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Trading on the local Exchange was quiet to-day, but at somewhat easier prices. Subway sold off to 50, Pneumatic Tool from 58 to 57, and Diamond Match from 132½ to 131. Swift's sold as low as 107. Kansas City Light was firm. Edison went in a small lot at the improved price of 150. Tunnel bonds were steady at 92. Street's Car Line common ran up from 28¾ to 30.

Late trading took Match down to 130½, and back to 131. Western Stone sold at 42. In New York, Union Traction preferred sold between 18 and 19. Money, 5@5½ per cent.

New York exchange, par to 5c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
20	American Radiator	125	125	125
80	American Shipbuilding	56	56	56
68	Chicago Edison	150	149½	150
405	Chicago Subway	50½	50	50
35	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	58	57½	57½
5	Canal & Dock	62½	62½	62½
20	Chicago Union Traction	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Chicago & Oak Park L.	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Chi. & Oak Park L pf.	25	25	25
277	Diamond Match	132½	130½	131
290	Illinois Brick	62	61¾	62
285	Kansas City R. & L.	64	63½	64
100	National Biscuit	66	66	66
65	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
25	National Carbon	86	86	86
5	North Chicago	30	30	30
10	South Side Elevated	95	95	95
40	Street's Stable Car	30	28¾	30
270	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
350	United Box Board	2	2	2
75	United Box Board pf.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
262	Western Stone	42	41⅝	42

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Trading was moderately active to-day. Transactions were confined principally to the usually active and speculative list. United Railways issues were the features, changing hands freely at fractional changes. The general tone of the market was weak. In the stock list, trading was not large in volume. Seaboard new common dropped ⅛ point, National Exchange Bank dropped 3 points. Houston Oil was the most active, and lowered its price to 10⅜, recovering ⅛ at the close. Seaboard new first preferred advanced ¼.

After the noon recess trading was broader. Consolidated Gas rose ½, Coal & Iron Railways 5s were ½ up, United Railways 4s went to 92½, and Northern Central ran off ½ for small lots.

United Railways free incomes, on a run of sales, strengthened to 75¼. The close was firm and fairly active. Shares, 1,923; bonds, $144,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
500	A. C. L. n. 4s, ctfs.	93½	93½	93½
1,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	105½	105½	105½
20,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
15,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103	103	103
6,000	B., S. Pt. & C. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	United Railway 4s	92½	92⅜	92½
51,000	United Ry. incomes	75¼	75⅛	75¼
87,000	United Ry. ctfs.	74¾	74½	74⅝
8,000	Breweries incomes	33½	33½	33½
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Northern Central	103	103	103
29	Seaboard Co. common	31	31	31
1,100	United Railways ctfs.	108⅞	108⅜	108⅞
4	Maryland Tr. com.	116	116	116
10	Consolidated Gas	86	86	86
730	Houston Oil	11	10⅜	10⅞

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Schwarzenbach-Huber Realty Company, West Hoboken; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Jacques Huber, Robert J. Y. Schwarzenbach, and Henry Ruzze.

The South Norwalk Flanged Fittings Corporation, Jersey City; capital, $600,000. Incorporators—H. L. Coughlin, Thomas F. Barrett, B. Schant, John R. Trimmer, and L. H. Gunther.

The Thiel Contracting Company, Union; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—J. Emil Wilscheid, August Thiel, William Thiel, and Nathan Thiel.

The Berkeley Heights Construction Company, Plainfield; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Frederick L. Walters, William Jeffery, and Francis E. Bowdin.

The Charles Brucker Contracting Company, Englewood; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Charles Brucker, James H. Cochran, and Peter Brucker.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.
Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.
Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.
OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President. WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest. JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Carnegie Company Announces an Increase of $2 a Ton.

The scarcity of steel which has been apparent in recent trade returns has had definite recognition from the producers. The Carnegie Steel Company, according to Pittsburg advices, has announced an increase of $2 a ton, and will charge $28 a ton for sheet and tin bars after April 1.

It is estimated that the aggregate steel rail business on the books of the six leading rail mills which form the steel pool is 2,800,000 tons, and this total is being swelled by new orders daily. It is confidently predicted that the year's output will exceed 3,200,000 tons. The Steel Corporation, it is said, is negotiating with the Pig Iron Association for the purchase of 15,000 tons of Bessemer iron for April delivery, and this is looked to by producers to strengthen the market. On the general pig iron situation Rogers, Brown & Co. have this to say:

"Buyers universally admit that their demands for the last half of the year will be heavy, and that they must come into the market again before long. They continue to hope, however, that the enormous furnace output will influence sellers to abandon their present stubborn position as to prices and are waiting until the last moment in the hopes of getting some slight concessions before placing their orders.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal declined 5s in the London market yesterday for both spot and futures. The last quotations were £83 15s for spot and £80 15s for futures.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.12½	6.20	6.12½	6.20
Tin	37.20	37.50	37.12½	37.25

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	104¼	104¾
3s, r., 1918	104	105
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116½	..
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110¼
Adams Exp.	247	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	27½	28¼
A. A. C. pf.	..	96½
Am. B. S.	26¼	27
Am. Coal	175	195
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	98
Am. D. T.	30	40
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. G. Tw.	9¼	9½
A. H. & L.	7¼	7½
Am. L. Co.	21¼	23¾
A. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. Loc. pf.	115¼	117½
Am. M. Co.	4¾	5
Am. M. Co. pf.	26	29½
A. S. & R. pf.	122¼	122⅜
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	100	110
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Am. Tob. pf.	103½	104½
Am. W. Co. pf.	107	100
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	112	..
Atl. C. L.	154½	155
B. & O. pf.	93	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B., R. & P.	148	168
B., R. & P. pf.	150	[illegible]
B. & S. pf.	83	85
But'k Co.	51½	56
Canada So.	66⅞	69
Cent. L. pf.	104	105½
C. & S. A. Tel., ex d.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
C. G. W. pf. A.	76⅞	77½
C. G. W. d.	85	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	185½	188½
C. T. & T.	11	12
C. T. & T. pf.	30	31
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	114½	116
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	107	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	112
C. S. 2d pf.	50	51
Consol. Coal	75	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	58⅜	56
D., L. & W.	445	465
D. & R. G. pf.	87¼	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	99¼	100
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	65	70
D., S. S. & A.	20⅝	21¼
East. Kod.	185	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	175	185
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	110	125

	Bid.	Asked.
Hock. V. pf.	95½	99
Homestake	82	83
Ill. C. L. L.	103	104½
Int. Power	70⅜	72¼
Iol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	82½
K. C. S. pf.	58¼	58½
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	77½	79¼
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	38	39
L. E. & W. pf.	89	95
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	156	158
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mex. T., ex d.	220	..
Mich. Cent.	141	150
M. & St. L. pf.	94	99
N., C. & St. L.	142	147
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. Enam.	15	15¾
Nat. En. pf.	84	86
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39	40½
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	199¾	201
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	117
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86½	88
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82¼	85½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	153	156
Norf. & W. pf.	90¼	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Peo. & E.	38	42
P., C., C. & St. L.	79½	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅝	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	91½	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	97½
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126¼	136½
St. L. S. W.	23½	24
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112⅝	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	75	78
Third Av.	133	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34½	34⅝
U. B. & P.	11	12
U. B. & P. pf.	77	79
Un. Pac. pf.	93	95½
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	80¼	..
U. S. Exp.	118	130
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110½	115
U. S. R. & Imp't	86	87½
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Vulcan. Det.	11¼	12
W.-F. Exp.	235	250
W. U. Tel.	91⅝	[illegible]
Westinghouse assenting, ex div.	158	164
Westinghouse 1st pf., ex div.	150	155
W. & L. E.	19	19½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,300,592, as against $3,476,354 for the previous week and $3,044,331 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,253,419, as against $3,635,942 the previous week and $2,919,303 for the correspoding week last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry Stanley Haskins has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Lathrop & Smith.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company next month the question of reducing the Directorate from fifteen to nine will be passed on. Since the concern has become a subsidiary of the United States Rubber Company it is no longer considered necessary to have so large a Board of Directors.

Thirty-seven shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday at 181, and twenty-five Fourth National at 217.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
20 shs. Holland Building Asso., ($2,096.76 Paid.)
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
85 shs. Central Fireworks Co. common.
31 shs. New York & Jersey R. R. common, H. Fisk & Sons, Receipts.
100 shs. New England Watch Co.
18 shs. Central New England Ry. Pfd. Trust Ctf.
15 shs. Central New England Ry. Pfd.
50 shs. Central New England Ry. common Trust Ctf.
$1,000 New Amsterdam Gas 1st 5s, 1948.
$1,000 Madison River Power Co. 1st 5s, 1935.
$2,000 Richmond Passenger & Power Co. Consld. 5s, 1925, July, 1904, Coups., Receipts.
30 shs. Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light Co. common.
30 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. Pfd.
20 shs. Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. common.
$1,000 Town of Abington, Mass., Water Loan 4s, 1923.
50 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. new.
10 shs. J. G. White & Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Hudson Companies Prefd., 50% Paid.
100 shs. American Type Founders' Co. Prefd.
85 shs. American Type Founders' Co. common.
200 shs. Speedwell Lake R. R. Co.
1,250 shs. Rockaway Valley Ry. Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½% 50-yr. 1st Consid. Genl. Ref. Mtge. Bds., 1952.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
93 shs. American Tobacco Co. common.
$100,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due June, 1904, (Hypothecated.)
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
100 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. common.
50 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. Pfd.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Standard Milling Co. Prefd.
150 shs. Aragon Mills, Aragon, Georgia.
41 shs. Lawyers Title, Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtg. Guar. Co.
10 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.

TO HOLDERS OF
Toledo Railway & Terminal Co.
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.
Representing considerable investment interests in the above bonds, we desire to obtain the addresses and amounts of the holdings of bondholders with a view that action may be taken to protect their interests.
BIOREN & CO., Bankers,
322 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ALBANY & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY
Due April 1, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that on and after April 2, 1906, the foregoing bonds will be paid upon their presentation at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Cedar St., New York City, and the due assignment to said Company of such of them as are not payable to bearer.
The interest on these bonds will be paid as usual at the office of The Delaware and Hudson Company, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
C. A. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Estimates of the loss in cash resulting from the known movements of money varied yesterday from about $5,500,000 to $6,200,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper amounted to $5,093,500, but this was partly offset by receipts of new gold. The movements to and from the interior resulted in an estimated loss of about $2,000,000. The opinion expressed by some bankers yesterday was that the loss in cash which it is expected the banks will report to-day will probably be offset, to a very large extent, at least, if not entirely, by reductions in loans and deposits.

Discussing the week's movements of currency The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

> The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash held by the banks of $6,171,400. They received from the interior $5,109,800, and sent to the interior $7,577,200, including $1,815,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $2,467,400.
>
> Receipts of new gold were $1,499,500, namely: $697,700 gold imports, $737,200 on New York Assay Office checks, $23,400 on San Francisco Mint checks, and $41,200 on Seattle Assay Office checks. Gold exports were $110,000 in coin to Colon.
>
> Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $18,047,500. Payments by the banks to Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption funds, &c., were $23,141,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $5,093,500. The total loss to the interior, $2,467,400; by gold exports, $110,000, and on Sub-Treasury operations proper, $5,093,500 was $7,670,900. Deducting from this the gain from new gold, $1,499,500, the net loss was $6,171,400.
>
> Receipts of currency from the interior were about $1,778,000 less than in the preceding week, while shipments were about $1,291,000 more. Receipts were chiefly from near-by points and the South. Apparently remittances on account of April disbursements were nearly all made in previous weeks. Shipments were mainly to Boston and Philadelphia, about $3,000,000 going to Boston. These shipments may have been to meet requisitions from country correspondents. There were, however, no important shipments from New York to the West.
>
> The large loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was caused by the transfer of internal revenue collections, payments to the 5 per cent. fund, and transfers of silver coin to correspondents. The amount of such transfers made in anticipation of the suspension of free transportation after March 31 was $672,000, more than double the ordinary weekly average. Customs collections increased to $4,157,300 from $3,766,300 in the preceding week, while pension payments fell off to $698,000 from $1,929,000 in the preceding week.

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9½
American	1⅜	1⅞
Anchor	1⅝	1⅝
Anaconda	15	15½
Banner	3½	3⅝
C. K. & N.	9⅝	10¼
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6
Dante	4½	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼
Elkton	41	45
El Paso	55½	56
Findlay	74	75
Gold Bond	2¼	2½
Gold Coin	1	3
Gold Dollar	7⅝	8
Golden Cyc.	75	90
Sovereign	5	6½
Isabella	25⅝	25⅞
Jackpot	4½	5

	Bid.	Asked.
J. Johnson	7	9
Lexington	3¼	3¾
Little Puck	2⅛	2⅝
Moon Anch.	3¾	4
Mollie Gib.	6	10
Nevin	4½	4¾
New Haven	2⅛	2½
Old Gold	5½	6
Pilgrim	2½	2⅝
Pharmacist	3⅝	5
Portland	181	..
Rose Maud.	3¼	3¼
Rose Nicol.	3	3½
Sample	7	7¾
Un. Gold	10	12¼
Vindicator	93½	95
Work	.9¼	.9¾
Independence	18	19
Teutonic	3⅝	4¼

MARCH 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The complacency with which the stock market received the strike news yesterday morning seemed to justify the prediction that once the issue came Wall Street would set it down immediately on the side of things which have reached their worst and must, therefore, mend, instead of regarding it any longer as a bearish factor. The only stock that broke sharply on the opening was Reading, which subsequently recovered. It was reported from the floor that certain brokers had appeared in Reading at the opening with instructions, evidently, to make it sell as low as they could. The lowest prices of the day were made in the first half hour, and afterward the market became spotty, or irregular, with activity most pronounced on the bull side of specialties, notably Brooklyn Rapid Transit. On all price recessions, at the opening and at later intervals, the volume of trading fell off. After 1 o'clock the market gathered strength slowly, and in the last hour became very strong under the leadership of Union Pacific, which reached the highest price at which it has sold since the break from above 160.

⁂

As to the anthracite strike, Wall Street takes its cue from the operators, who all along have viewed the probability of a struggle with perfect equanimity. They have immense reserves of coal, probably 10,000,000 tons, that can be accounted for. It has been stated that there are 1,000,000 tons in the Harbor of New York. It has been a very poor season in the coal trade, owing to the mildness of the Winter, and it is easy to suppose that the operators would welcome conditions under which a great surplus of coal could be worked off at a handsome profit. In addition to this the operators are anxious, it is said, to measure their strength with that of the labor organizations at a time when the danger of having to yield to political pressure, as on previous occasions, is at a minimum. A somewhat less cheerful view, it may be admitted, is taken of the bituminous situation.

⁂

Traders who attacked the market on the opening yesterday found a good deal more resistance than they expected, and were compelled later to repurchase their stocks at a loss. There was no general selling pressure.

⁂

It is reported that several prominent capitalists have repurchased in the last fortnight the Steel common which they sold 5 points higher in fear of a coal strike.

⁂

The continuous buying of Chicago Northwestern common has aroused a good deal of curiosity. Brokers who have been watching the stock declare that it is being steadily accumulated, and it is asserted further that the buying has been for the account of the Union Pacific people. A speculative movement in Northwestern common at this time would be about the most malapropos thing imaginable, owing to the high price at which it is selling and the cost of operating in it with money worth what it is. The conclusion, therefore, that the stock has been advancing on bona fide buying seems almost irresistible.

⁂

The most prominent feature of the market in the afternoon was the strength of the Harriman stocks, both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Union Pacific advanced 1⅞ per cent., to 156⅝, and Southern Pacific 1⅜ per cent., to 69⅛. The ease with which Southern Pacific advanced disclosed a small floating supply of stock, which could have resulted only from continuous accumulation on lower levels. Union Pacific was by far the most active stock in the list, dominating the rest of the market. On the opening it declined to 153⅛, but quickly recovered to the level of 155, where it rested until about midday, when the buying became somewhat more assertive. The high point for the stock on Thursday was 155¾. It advanced slowly to that figure again, and then, on crossing 156, it became very active. Lots of 100, 200, and 300 shares gave way to amounts of much greater size, and for the space of half an hour the stock dominated the market in its old manner. The excitement abruptly subsided, but the stock held its gain, closing at the top eighth. Southern Pacific, in the meantime, had enjoyed a corresponding advance.

⁂

Arose rumors in the afternoon of an impending announcement which would explain the strength and activity of the Harriman stocks, of conferences then in progress, &c., none of which apparently had the slightest basis in fact. It would be impossible to say whether these rumors were started purposely to affect the market or originated themselves. Rumors do on occasions originate spontaneously, so to speak. Activity and strength for which there is no apparent reason suddenly develop in the market, and people demand to know what it is all about. If no information is forthcoming, brokers are expected to guess the cause of certain market effects, and they make the best guesses they can, perhaps without any idea that what they have merely surmised will presently appear in the form of a positive rumor. Any one who knows how loosely information and conjecture are exchanged in Wall Street must be surprised, not that there is so much misleading comment, but that comment on the whole is as trustworthy as it is. Union Pacific abruptly becomes very active. Thirty or forty inquiries are immediately dispatched by telephone to the floor. "What's putting Union Pacific up?" "Is there any news on Union?" "Who is buying Union and why?" The floor broker, who, perhaps, has not been in the Union Pacific crowd during the last half hour, hurries over there and asks the first man he meets what is doing; this man tells him what another has said, what the specialist thinks, or what a heavy trader has surmised, and presently a flood of gossip about Union Pacific is going out over the telephone wires. What one man has merely guessed becomes another's conviction, &c. But people want gossip, and they get it.

⁂

Immediately after a meeting of the Directors on Thursday a selling movement started in Consolidated Gas. The Directors did not meet to act on the dividend, the time for such action not yet having arrived, but the announcement that they had not considered the dividend seemed to serve as a bear argument on the stock. It rallied sharply at the end of about an hour's selling. Yesterday it broke again. Wall Street takes a view of the matter which probably has not prevailed outside. It argues that the Consolidated Gas Company may be expected to put the worst possible face upon its affairs while contesting the eighty-cent gas law. A prominent house that has taken a good deal of interest in the matter says that as soon as the law goes into effect the company undoubtedly will contest it, and adds: "Their main contention will be that it is actually confiscatory, and that should it be put into effect they will be unable to pay dividends on the stock, or, at least, to pay any reasonable dividends. To make this plea effective it will be necessary for the company to show that they intend to reduce the dividend, and if the attorney for the State can show that the company believes that it can pay even 4 per cent. on the stock it is highly improbable that the plea of confiscation will be very effective."

⁂

Barron says that people who are selling copper short on futures are several months ahead of the procession and are likely to run up against a sharp corner in the spot commodity.

⁂

The crowd that has had control of the market in Brooklyn Rapid Transit deserves some credit for its skillful handling of the stock. There are very few issues that have survived the trials and uncertainties of the last two months with an equal degree of confidence. The speculation has been kept sweet and active both ways, there has been a good market for the stock at all times, and the bull pool evidently is in a comfortable position still. Irrespective of the intrinsic merits of a security, speculators appreciate the kind of market that has been kept for Brooklyn Rapid Transit throughout the decline, and will trade with greater confidence in such a stock than in one that has been permitted to go stale. The bull campaign in Brooklyn has evidently been resumed, and traders are willing to tail on. The stock was made very prominent yesterday forenoon, reaching 87¾. Its high point was 94⅛ in January. Brooklyn Rapid Transit generally bulls to some advantage in the Spring. Mr. Keene is supposed to be active in the stock.

⁂

There has been a considerable short interest in the market, especially in the coaler stocks and the Steel shares, intending to cover on the announcement of a coal strike. A certain amount of buying yesterday must have been of this character.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, March 30, 1906.

Bond	Sales	Price
Imp Jap Govt 6s sterl loan	4,000	101¼
2d series	3,000	100¾
	10,000	100⅞
	5,000	101
4½s sterl loan	10,000	92¼
	500	92¼
	1,000	92½
	6,000	92⅛
	3,000	92¼
	10,000	92⅛
	18,000	92¼
	5,000	92⅜
	20,000	92¼
	15,000	92⅜
	11,000	92⅜
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series	6,000	91½
	1,000	91⅝
	9,000	91¼
	2,000	91½
	60,000	91¼
	67,000	91⅜
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	6,000	85¼
	500	85¼
	2,000	84⅞
	1,000	85
Repub of Cuba 5s	5,000	104¾
Virginia 6s, dfed Brown Bros & Co ctfs	10,000	27
Am Hide & L 6s	3,000	90½
Am Spirits M 6s	1,000	103¼
	2,000	103
Am Tobacco 6s	14,000	116⅞
	3,000	117
	10,000	116⅞
Am Tobacco 4s	50,000	80
	10,000	79⅞
	2,000	80
Atch, T & S Fe gen 4s	2,000	104
	2,000	103⅞
	5,000	104
	65,000	104⅛
conv 4s	3,000	103½
adjustment 4s, stamped	7,000	95⅛
	4,000	95
	500	95¼
	2,000	95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s	4,000	99⅝
	10,000	99½
Atl C L Louis & Nash col 4s	8,000	94⅝
Balt & Ohio gold 4s	10,000	104¾
P L E & W V 4s	12,000	98¾
P J & M 3½s	1,000	92
S W div 3½s	13,000	91¼
Bklyn Rapid Tran refdg conv 4s	5,000	97¼
	15,000	97⅝
	25,000	97¾
	31,000	97⅞
	48,000	98
	5,000	98⅛
	1,000	98
	6,000	98⅛
	2,000	98
	10,000	98¼
	25,000	98⅛
Bklyn Un Elv 1sts	6,000	109½
	1,000	109
Brns & West 4s	4,000	99½
Buff R & P gen 5s	2,000	116½
Buffalo Gas 5s	2,000	78⅛
Cent of Ga cons 5s	6,000	114
1st inc 5s	8,000	99
2d inc 5s	3,000	91⅞
3d inc 5s	8,000	91
	25,000	90¼
	8,000	90⅝
Cent Leather 5s	5,000	101¾
	33,000	101⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	100½
	8,000	100
	7,000	100⅛
Cent Pac T S L 4s	1,000	90
Chic & Alt 3½s	9,000	80
Chesapeake & Ohio gen 4½s	1,000	106½
C & O R & A div 1st conv 4s	6,000	101⅝
C, B & Q joint 4s	1,000	100¼
	2,000	100⅜
	1,000	100½
	10,000	100¼
	12,000	100⅜
Chi & N W gen 3½s	2,000	99
C & Erie 1st 5s	2,000	121¾
C, R I & P R R col trust 5s	1,000	90¾
	61,000	91
C, R I & P R R 4s	5,000	79⅝
	2,000	79½
	7,000	79⅝
	3,000	79¼
	8,000	79⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refdg 4s	10,000	96⅝
	2,000	96¾
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	2,000	104
	3,000	104½
St L div 1sts	5,000	100¾
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, series A	2,000	79
	31,000	79½
	28,000	79¼
	10,000	79½
	15,000	80
	1,000	80⅜
	5,000	80½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, series B	8,000	78¾
	10,000	79
	2,000	78½
	10,000	78¾
Col Mid 1st 4s	8,000	76⅞
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	26,000	145
	5,000	145¼
Den & Rio Grande conv 4s	4,000	99⅞
Dist Sec Cor 5s	4,000	89
Erie 1st conv 7s	1,000	130⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s	5,000	91⅝
	5,000	91⅞
Ga Midland 3s	3,000	74½
	2,000	74¼
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs, B	1,000	19¾
	9,000	19½
	1,000	19⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s	1,000	98⅝
	5,000	98¾
Int Paper 6s	1,000	109¼
	2,000	109
K C, Ft S & M 4s	7,000	86⅞
Lacka Steel 5s	3,000	105½
L S & M S deb 4s	5,000	98⅝
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	1,000	101
	7,000	100⅝
Long Island ref 4s	1,000	100½
Louis & Nash col trust 4s	10,000	99¾
N O & Mob 1sts	10,000	129
Met St Ry ref 4s	9,000	89
	5,000	89½
Mex Cent con 4s	5,000	81½
	3,000	81¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	100⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	2,000	89
Nat R R of Mex 1st conv 4s	4,000	86
Natl Starch 6s	1,000	93
N Y C & H R gen 3½s	15,000	93
deb 4s, 1934	2,000	101⅝
	20,000	101½
L S col 3½s	1,000	89¼
	1,000	89
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	1,000	87½
N Y & O W ref 4s	20,000	100½
Norf & West con 4s	5,000	102¾
	1,000	102⅞
Norf & West Pocah C & C 4s	1,000	92½
Nor Pac gen 3s	4,000s10F	76⅝
	13,000	77
Ore Short Line 1st conv 5s	4,000	118¼
	1,000	118⅜
gtd refdg 4s	4,000	96⅝
Penn conv 3½s 1915	28,000	100⅜
	12,000	97
	64,000	96¾
	12,000	97
Peo & E inc 4s	12,000	79
Reading gen 4s	13,000	100¼
	2,000	100⅜
	5,000	100¼
	6,000	100⅜
St L, Iron Mt & So Riv & Gulf 4s	7,000	95⅜
St L & San Fr R R gen 5s	1,000	113
St L & San Fr R R refdg 4s	4,000	87½
San Antonio & A P 4s	3,000	88¾
	2,000	88½
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	2,000	90¼
	3,000	90½
Seaboard A L, Atl-Bir 1st 4s	5,000	94
Southern Pacific 1st refdg 4s	5,000	96¾
	20,000	96⅝
	28,000	96¾
	1,000	96⅞
So Ry 1st 5s	15,000	117⅞
	5,000	118
	1,000	117⅞
	9,000	118
Tex & P 1st 5s	1,000	123
Third Av con 4s	1,000	93
Un Pac 1st 4s	2,000	105
United Railroads of San Fr 4s	25,000s10F	87⅝
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	12,000	99
	4,000C	98⅞
	19,000	99
	10,000	98⅞
registered	500	98⅞
Va Iron, C & C 5s	6,000	94
Wabash deb B 6s	55,000	81¼
	20,000	81¾
Western Maryld 4s	10,000	87½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s	5,000	90¼
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	93

The only change worth noting was a decline of 4¼ per cent. in Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg general 5s.

Total sales, March 30, 1906	$1,796,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	217,312,500
Corresponding date last year	355,705,200

Bond Holders' Committee of Five.

The holders of Toledo Railway & Terminal bonds made further progress yesterday in their plans for the formation of a protective committee in case the overdue interest on the bonds is not paid next Monday. It has been decided, in case of formal default, to form a committee of five, consisting of two members from New England, one from New York, one from Pennsylvania, and one from the Central West.

Zinc Industry Prosperous.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A substantial increase in the zinc smelting and refining industry in the United States is disclosed in a statement given out to-day by the Census Bureau. The figures cover the calendar year 1904, as compared with 1900. The total value of products is given as $24,791,299, an increase of 30 per cent. over 1900.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Advance Follows Early Bear Raid on a Bullish Price Circular.

FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina and South Carolina.—Fair Saturday, colder in eastern portions. Sunday, fair; fresh northwest to west winds.

For Georgia—Fair Saturday; colder on the coast. Sunday, fair; fresh westerly winds.

For Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh westerly winds.

For Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

For Eastern Texas—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy; diminishing northwesterly winds.

For Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except rain Sunday in northern portions.

For Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy.

For Tennessee—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday.

A bear raid on the July option was the feature of early trading at the cotton ring yesterday. Opening at 11.01, two points under the previous close, the price was forced down to 10.93. Some liquidation came out under the pressure. Theodore Price issued a bulletin reasserting his conviction that prices must go up enough to restrict the consumption to the supply, which he still believed to be insufficient. This brought the South and West into the market. Wire houses were heavy buyers, Wall Street took a good deal of cotton, and a covering movement set in among the shorts, which became general. The rally extended to an advance of 20 points, July selling up to 11.13, closing at 11.12. Trading was not so heavy in the May option as of late. The latter month opened three points off at 11.08, sold down to 11.03, advanced to 11.25, and closed at 11.23. Spot cotton was unchanged at 11.70 for middling, against 8.15 last year.

The Siberian Railroad has now been opened for commercial use. This, it was said yesterday, will enable the new Russian-Asiatic cotton crop to be moved to the mills. The yield, it is said, amounts to about 500,000 bales, being the largest ever raised in that territory. The weakness in Liverpool may have come from this source. Spot cotton there declined 2 points, with sales of 10,000 bales, 9,000 of which were American cotton. The future market opened 3 to 4 points lower and closed 7 points down.

The in sight movement for the week amounts to 135,982 bales. These figures compare more favorably with the corresponding weeks movement of 145,194 bales out of the 10,750,000-bale crop of 1902-03 than the same week's movement of 263,865 bales last year, when the crop was 14,000,000 bales; 9,366,055 bales have come into sight since Sept. 1, against the 1902-03 comparative figures, which are 9,636,203 bales. Last year 10,720,160 bales came into sight up to this date.

Port receipts were 11,959 bales, against 23,349 bales last week and 48,328 bales last year. Exports were 7,194 bales. Receipts in the interior for the week were 62,145 bales, against 65,723 bales last week and 139,557 bales last year. Shipments, 89,282 bales, against 92,266 bales last week and 142,318 bales last year. Stocks, 477,652 bales, against 505,035 bales last week and 535,978 bales last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 2,115 bales last week and 8,986 bales last year; New Orleans, 7,000 to 8,500 bales, against 4,870 bales last week and 3,321 bales last year; Galveston, 4,000 to 5,000 bales, against 3,539 bales last week and 4,435 bales last year. Bombay receipts for the week were 66,000 bales, against 67,000 bales last year. Since Jan. 1, 1,229,000 bales, against 1,123,000 bales last year. Afloat, 10,000 bales, against 20,000 bales last year. Shipments, 34,000 bales, against 13,000 bales last year. Since Jan. 1, 364,000 bales, against 167,000 bales last year.

Cotton Opinions.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—We cannot but feel that prices are now as high as warranted, and believe that sales on bulges will be the best course to follow for the present.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—Our cable from Bremen of a recount of stock indicates that the loss in the world's visible supply to-morrow for the present week will be extreme.

T. A. Mc INTYRE & CO.—The market is likely to continue under the domination of the in-and-out operations of the large local market interests who seem to be merely scalping the market on a large scale. We would rather advise adhering to simply a trader's position for moderate turns.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—We believe higher prices will be in order.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The only admissible conclusion from a due consideration of the bullish factors would seem to be that prices are destined to seek a higher level.

Following are the opening, highest, and lowest and closing prices:

	Open.	High. and Low.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.42	10.54@10.40	10.52	10.41
February	....	....	10.54	10.44
March	10.85	11.00@10.98	....	10.97
April	10.93	11.02@10.90	11.08	10.98
May	11.08	11.25@11.03	11.23	11.11
June	....	10.93@10.93	11.10	11.00
July	11.01	11.13@10.93	11.12	11.03
August	10.86	10.97@10.82	10.95	10.88
September	10.48	10.65@10.56	10.64	10.49
October	10.37	10.49@10.34	10.47	10.36
November	....	10.36@10.36	10.47	10.36
December	10.40	10.51@10.37	10.49	10.39

Market closed very steady. Estimated sales, 500,000 bales. New Orleans closed 12 up for May at 11.24, and 11 up for July, at 11.34.

Visible Supply.

	General Supply This Year.	American Supply This Year.
Stock at Liverpool	1,104,000	981,000
Stock at London	10,000	......
Stock at Manchester in warehouses	13,000	4,024
Stock at Manchester in transit to mills	53,456	50,251
Stock at Hamburg	11,000	1,000
Stock at Bremen	246,000	242,000
Stock at Havre	205,000	192,000
Stock at other ports, Continent	89,000	65,000
Stock at Alexandria	175,000	......
Stock at Bombay	960,000	......
Stock at interior towns, U.S.	477,712	477,712
Stock at ports, U. S.	774,734	774,734
Afloat for Liverpool	196,000	144,000
Afloat for London	4,000	3,000
Afloat for Continent	286,000	146,000
Afloat in Bombay Harbor	10,000	......
Total	4,614,992	3,080,721

Decrease in general visible supply for week, 138,130 bales.

Decrease in American supply for week, 181,007 bales.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.

WORLD'S TAKINGS.

	This Year.
Visible supply, American, Sept. 1	1,638,470
Crop in sight, American to date	9,366,055
Total	11,004,525
Less visible supply, American to-day	3,080,721
World's takings of American to date	7,923,804

AMERICAN TAKINGS.

		This Year.
Stock at U. S. ports, Sept. 1		324,796
Receipts at U. S. ports to date		6,694,999
Total supply at ports		7,019,795
Deduct		
Stock at ports to-day	774,734	
Exports, foreign, to date	5,051,497	
Takings by Southern mills from ports	35,058	
Burned at ports	2,560	
		5,863,849
To Northern mills from the ports		1,155,946
Net overland to date		747,692
Total Northern mill takings to date		1,903,638
Southern mill takings to date (estimated)		1,610,058
Total American mill takings (including Canada)		3,513,696

*The Bombay stock as above is the gross warehouse stock which includes a considerable percentage already sold to domestic spinners.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 4,653,496 bales, against 4,788,974 last week and 4,228,126 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,122,496, against 3,301,974 last week and 3,009,126 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,531,000, against 1,487,000 last week and 1,219,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,209,000 bales, against 2,060,000 last year; Egypt, 174,000, against 206,000 last year; in India, 970,000, against 740,000 last year, and in the United States, 1,300,000 against 1,213,000 last year and 791,000 year before last.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was rather narrow all day as to its speculative side, but developed fair strength, and at the close was ⅛@¼c above the previous night. An important factor of the day's firmness was the strength at outside points. The cable news had little effect either way, as changes were unimportant. There was an advance of 5 to 10 points at Paris, but Budapest came 2 points lower, Berlin was partly ¼ mark down, and Liverpool net unchanged. The export trade was light, consisting of 14 loads. No. 2 red wheat in New York closed 85c, elevator, and 88⅝c. nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88⅞c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The fluctuations in corn were unusually narrow, the local market showing a partial ⅛c net advance. Bulls appeared to be in control of the market, nevertheless, and easily sustained it in face of heavy Argentine shipments, rather liberal receipts, light clearances, and disappointing weekly exports, according to Bradstreet's. The primary movement consisted of 453,000 bushels, compared with 644,000 bushels last year. The principal bull arguments, aside from the influential support, were very light offerings and the absence of any important country acceptances. Liverpool was ⅛d lower, and export business amounted to 3 loads. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 54½c, elevator, and 52c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 53c, and No. 2 yellow, 53c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85½	84 13-16	85⅛	85
July	84	83¾	83⅞	83⅞
September	83	82⅝	82⅞	82¾
Corn—				
May	..	..	51	51
July	51 1-16	50⅞	51	50⅞
September	..	..	51¼	51¼
December	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78	77	77⅛	77¼
July	77⅝	77	77½	77¼
September	77⅝	77	77⅛	77
Corn—				
May	44½	44¼	44½	44⅜
July	44⅝	44⅜	44½	44¼
September	45	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
Oats—				
May	30⅞	30½	30¾	30¼
July	29⅛	29¼	29⅜	29¼
September	28¾	28⅜	28⅝	28½
Lard—				
May	$8.40	$8.25	$8.27	$8.40
July	8.52	8.35	8.37	8.50
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.52	8.52	8.65
July	8.72	8.55	8.55	8.67
Pork—				
May	16.35	16.10	16.10	16.30
July	16.22	16.00	16.00	16.15

PRODUCE BROKERS BALK.

Decide to Discontinue Negotiations with the Consolidated Exchange.

The plan of the Consolidated Exchange brokers to sell out their rights in the valuable property at Broadway and Exchange Place and move to larger and cheaper quarters was unexpectedly checked yesterday by a sudden decision of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange to discontinue negotiations for a lease of part of their big floor space.

The "Little Board of Brokers" and the Produce Exchange have been at odds for some months past, and the action of the Produce Exchange management in refusing the Consolidated's offer of $30,000 a year for one-third of its trading floor is likely to intensify the hard feeling in both Exchanges.

Meanwhile it does not comfort the old-timers in the "Little Board" to know that the refusal of the Produce Exchange was directly brought about by the refusal of their ancient and opulent enemy, the Stock Exchange, to allow the produce brokers to continue their direct wire service to Stock Exchange houses if members of the "Little Board" were permitted in the building at Bowling Green.

About seventy members of the Produce Exchange have Stock Exchange connections. Yesterday's break with the Consolidated Exchange means that they won out against the more numerous but less active faction. The decision was reached after a meeting of the Board of Managers, which considered the returns of a postal card canvass of the members. The returns stood 700 years against 540 nays, but it was decided to consider the standing as well as the numbers of the voters, and the result was a resolution that since "certain trade interests would be adversely affected by the lease to an extent outweighing the benefits to be derived" the deal should be called off.

As soon as the news of the board's action reached the Consolidated Exchange President Randolph called a meeting of the Building Committee, which decided that the only thing to do for the present was to call a halt in the negotiations to sell out.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 30.—Call funds are a shade firmer, but otherwise the local money market is practically unchanged. Call loans, 5¼@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@5¼ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount and par; clearings, $23,015,126; balances, $2,254,709; Sub-Treasury debit, $21,248.

To-day was a quiet one in the local copper shares, and fluctuations were within narrow limits. United Copper lost about a point, but later regained most of the loss. Amalgamated gained over a point on New York orders. Balance of coppers show very little change from Thursday's close. In the miscellaneous issues United States Oil was the feature, gaining over a point on coal strike developments and holding strong at the advance. American Pneumatic lost a fraction. The close was quiet, but strong at an advance over the low figures for the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
3,000	A., T. & S. F., adj. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
5,000	B. & M. 4s, 1910	99	99	99
2,000	Chi., B. & Q. jt. 4s	99⅛	99	99
5,000	Seattle Electric 5s	105½	105½	105½
13,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99⅛	99	99⅛
	RAILROADS.			
25	†Atchison	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	†Atchison pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,422	Atchison rights	12½c	10c	10c
117	Boston Elevated	155	154½	155
90	Boston Suburban	23	22	22
33	*Boston & Albany	256	254½	256
170	*Boston & Maine	180	180	180
60	Boston & Worcester	35	35	35
11	Boston & Wor. pf	84	84	84
20	*C. J. Ry. & S. Y. pf	125	125	125
35	*Fitchburg pf	142½	142½	142½
40	Mass. Electric	20	19½	19½
40	Mass. Elec. pf	69	68	68½
60	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200
6	*Old Colony	209	209	209
1,502	*Union Pacific	156⅝	154	156⅝
20	*Union Pacific pf	96	96	96
170	*West End	99¼	99	99
	TELEPHONES.			
41	*American	138½	138	138½
34	Mexican pf	8	8	8
15	New England	140	140	140
50	Western	14	14	14
7	Western pf	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
60	*Am. A. C. pf	95	95	95
27,351	Am. Pneu. Service	27⅞	26	27½
2,784	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	44⅝	43¾	44½
322	*Am. Sugar	140⅜	139½	140½
20	*Am. Sugar pf	138½	138¼	138½
220	American Wool	43⅛	42⅝	43¼
50	Am. Wool pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
2,110	East Boston Land	8⅞	8	8⅜
100	G. Ry. & Elec. L. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
75	Mass. Gas	47½	47½	47½
80	Mass. Gas pf	87	86⅞	86⅞
80	Pullman	240	240	240
5	Reece	10	10	10
14	*Seattle pf	100½	100½	100½
100	Torrington pf	25½	25½	25½
166	*Swift & Co	107½	106⅞	107½
160	*United Fruit	107¾	107¼	107¾
160	*United Shoe M	84½	84	84
150	*United Shoe M. pf	30½	30⅜	30½
8,393	U. S. Steel	41	40	41
425	U. S. Steel pf	106½	105⅝	106⅜
	MINING.			
50	‡Adventure	6½	6¼	6¼
4,962	Amalgamated	108⅝	107⅛	108¼
450	Allouez	39	38½	39
100	American Zinc	12	12	12
100	Anaconda	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
15	Arnold	1½	1	1½
220	Atlantic	21½	21¼	21½
1,065	Bingham	40	38¾	40
1,210	Boston Con	23⅝	23	23¼
20	*Calumet & Hecla	699	699	699
50	Centennial	27	26¼	27
626	*Copper Range	81	80	80¼
250	Daly West	14¼	14	14
370	Dominion Iron	32½	32½	32½
50	Elm River	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
225	Franklin	20	19⅞	19⅞
415	Granby	13¼	13	13
2,262	Greene	30⅛	29⅞	30
150	Guanajuato	5⅝	5½	5⅝
800	Mass	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Mayflower	59c	59c	59c
200	Michigan	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
120	Mohawk	61½	61	61½
1,740	Mon. C. & C. rects	4	3⅞	4
50	National	2	2	2
625	Nevada	18¼	18	18⅜
902	*North Butte	84	82	84
350	Old Dominion	45⅛	45	45¼
265	Osceola	104½	103	104
249	Parrot	39¼	38	39¼
12	Quincy	94	93	93
125	Shannon	7⅜	7¼	7¼
50	Tamarack	107	107	107
350	Trinity	10¼	10	10
3,250	U. S. Oil	14⅜	13½	14
862	U. S. Smelting	60	59	59⅞
210	U. S. Smelting pf	46	46	46
551	*U. S. Smelting pf	45¾	45	45¾
3,430	*United Copper	67¼	66½	67¼
754	Utah	64½	63⅞	64½
110	Victoria	8⅜	8¼	8¼
210	Washington	2	1⅞	1⅞
50	†Winona	8	8	8
120	*Wolverine	137½	135	137½
200	Wyandotte	1⅜	1¼	1¼

*Ex-dividend. ‡Assessment paid. †Ex-rights.

Stock Exchange Listings.

The Stock Exchange has received application to list the following securities: Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company $3,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1932, St. Louis Transit Company $10,000,000 improvement twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds of 1924, General Chemical Company $1,000,000 additional preferred stock, and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company $6,050,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of 1938.

Dividends.

Coupons due and payable on and after April 2d, 1906, at the office of the

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

222 Broadway, New York.

Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain R. R. Co. 5%.

American Hawaiian Steamship Co. 1st mtge. Series "A" 6%.

American Hawaiian Steamship Co. Series "A" called bonds.

American Steel Foundries 1st mtge. 6%.

American Tube & Stamping Co. 30 year mtge. 5%.

American Tube & Stamping Co. called bonds.

Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co. general mtge. 5%.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

Brooklyn, Bath & West End R. R. Co. general mtge. 5%.

Brooklyn, Bath & West End R. R. Co. 1st mtge. Series "B" 5%.

Camden Land & Improvement Co. 1st mtge. 6%.

Catskill Illuminating & Power Co. 15 year debenture 6%.

Consolidated Rubber Tire Co. debenture income bonds 2% for year.

Fultonville Water Co. 5%.

Kings County Electric Light & Power Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

Muskogee Electric Traction Co. 5%.

New Mexico Railway & Coal Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

New Mexico Railway & Coal. Co. 1st cons. & col. trust mtge. 5%.

Norwalk Gas & Electric Co. 1st mtge. 6%.

Nassau Electric R. R. Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

Queens Borough Electric Light & Power Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. Co. 2d mtge. 6%.

Traders Hygiene Ice Co. 6%.

Ticonderoga Pulp & Paper Co. 6%.

Thomson Pulp & Paper Co. genl. mtge. 6%.

West Penn. Railways Co. 1st mtge. 5%.

COLONIAL SUGARS COMPANY.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Coupons due April 1, 1906, on the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of H. W. Poor & Company, 33 Wall Street, New York.

M. R. SPELMAN, Treasurer.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

Coupons due April 1, 1906, from Pacific Extension bonds of this Company will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO.

5 Nassau St., New York, March 23, 1906.

The coupons due April 1st, 1906, on the Tennessee Division Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York. L. HOOVER, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due April 1, 1906, on the bonds of this company will be paid at the Hanover National Bank, New York.

J. H. AMBROSE, Treas.

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1906, will be paid on presentation at the office of Blair & Co. G. F. PHILLEO, Secretary.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Some uncertainty in the general business situation is reported by the journals of the leading mercantile agencies. Dun's Review says:

"Trade reports are still somewhat irregular, owing to widely differing weather conditions and uneasiness regarding the labor situation. In some sections of the country Spring trade is facilitated by satisfactory temperature, but at other points cold and storms retard distribution of seasonable merchandise. Manufacturing plants are not reducing output, but the future contains an element of disturbance in the numerous demands for higher wages. Outdoor work is rapidly increasing, and preparations are being made for a record-breaking year in building and agriculture. Clothing manufacturers and wholesale dry goods houses are especially busy. Soft roads retard the movement of grain to market and impede the return traffic in merchandise at many interior points, but this is a seasonable condition, just as it is customary for dry goods jobbing sales to diminish at this time."

Bradstreet's says:

"Hope is expressed that the coal strike will be localized to some extent, and will not materially interfere with industry, which seems fairly well supplied with fuel. There are reports that Spring planting is interfered with West and South, but later advices point to planting actively beginning in the Southwest, and from the Winter wheat belt uniformly favorable dispatches are received.

⁂

Detailed dispatches show variations in trade reports accordingly as different cities and sections are considered. Thus the late storms and heavy rains have benefited Pacific Coast crops, and trade advices thence are very good. With clearing weather advices from the Northwest are also better. In parts of the Central West heavy rains have affected country roads and retail buying. At the East unsettled weather is also a feature, but it is noted that there is rather more doing at leading Eastern cities, with more confident buying. The week's trade as a whole will run below that of a year ago, which was bright and warm, but the quarter's trade will run considerably ahead of the first three months of 1905.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, March 30, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chal	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
11,750	Amal. Copper	107¼	108⅝	107⅛	108⅝
5,780	Am. Car & F.	43⅛	45⅝	43	44⅞
30	Am. Ice	54½	55½	54⅛	55½
500	Am. Locomo	68⅝	69⅝	68	69¼
1,250	Am. Smelt	159	159½	158¼	159½
280	Am. Sugar	140¼	141	139⅞	141
200	At., T. & S. Fe	93⅜	94¼	93¼	94
20	Balt. & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
14,530	Brook. R. T.	85½	87⅝	85¼	87¼
160	Can. Pacific	171⅝	172½	171⅝	172½
30	Cent. Leather	44⅝	45⅝	44¾	45⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	58	59	58	59
70	Chi. Gt. W.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
1,610	C., M. & St. P.	175⅞	177½	175¼	177¼
9,670	Col. F. & Iron	65⅝	67	65½	66⅝
60	Consol. Gas	142⅞	143⅝	142⅞	143¼
10	Denv. & R. G.	45	45	45	45
260	Dist. Secur	61	62⅞	61	61⅞
3,890	Erie	43½	44⅝	43½	44½
170	Louis. & Nash	150½	150⅞	150¼	150⅝
20	Mex. Cent	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
120	Mo., K. & T.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞
80	M., K. & T. pf.	72⅛	72⅞	72⅛	72⅝
530	Mo. Pacific	94⅝	95⅜	94⅜	95⅜
320	Nat. Lead	80	81¼	80	81
200	N. Y. Cent	142⅞	144¼	142⅞	144¼
140	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛
740	Pennsylvania	138⅛	139	137⅞	139
80	Pressed S. C.	52⅛	53⅜	52⅛	53½
3,130	Reading	134½	135¼	133⅝	134⅝
50	Rep. Steel	31	31⅛	31	31⅛
900	Rock Island	26⅞	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛
7,610	Southern Pac.	67⅞	69¼	67⅝	68⅞
1,690	Southern Ry.	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
50	Texas Pac.	33½	33⅝	33½	33½
27,610	Union Pacific	154½	156¾	153⅝	156⅝
50	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝
8,160	U. S. Steel	40⅞	40⅞	40	40⅞
1,750	U. S. Stel pf.	105⅞	106⅜	105⅝	106¼
30	Wabash pf	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
10	Wis. Central	27½	27½	27½	27½
108,640					

Dividends.

The New York Trust Company.

26 BROAD STREET.

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER

APRIL 2D, 1906.

Birmingham R'way Light & Power Co. 4½%.
Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s.
Central Railway, Peoria, 1st Mtg. 5%.
City of Dallas, Texas, Funding 6%.
City of Estherville, Iowa, Funding.
City of Galveston, Texas.
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of T. H. 1st Mtg. 5%.
City of Westport, Mo.
City Water Supply Co., 1st Cons. Mtge. 5%.
Clallam Co., Wash., S. D., No. 29.
Colorado Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5s.
Columbia University Club.
Columbus, London & Springfield Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s.
Fulton L't, Heat & Power Co., 1st Mtg. 5%.
Greenville Water Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Imperial El. L. H. & Power Co., 1st Mtge. 5s.
Intern'l Nickel Co., 30 year Sinking Fund 5%.
Kansas City Southern Railway Co., 1st 3%.
Lake Erie, Youngstown & Southern 1st 4s.
Lincoln L't, Heat & Power Co., 1st Mtge. 5%.
Malden Electric Co., 5% Gold Coupon Notes.
Metropolitan Crosstown Ry., 1st Mtge. 5%.
Mexican Gov. Internal Debt 5%.
New London Gas & Electric Co., 1st Mtge. 5%.
do do 2d Mtge. 5%.
New York & Stamford Ry. Co., 1st Mtge. 5%.
North Shore Power Co., 1st Mtge. 6%.
Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co., 1st Mtge. 5%.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie 2d Mtge. 5%.
Rep. Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. Col. & Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds 5%.
Santa Fe Wat. & Lt. Co. 1st Mtge. Prior Lien 5%.
Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Virginia Portland Cement Co., 1st Mtge. 5%.
Water Light & Gas Co. of N. J. Cons. & Ref. 5%.
Western New York & Penn. Gen. Mtge. 4%.
Yakima Co., Wash., S. D., No. 46.
Youngstown & Southern Ry. Co., 1st 5s.

APRIL 15th.

Sussex Co., Va., 4% Refunding R. R. Bonds.
City of Excelsior Springs, Mo., Funding.
City of Trenton, Mo., Refunding 4½s.
Dedham & Hyde Pk. Gas & El. Light Co. 1st 5s.

APRIL 20th.

Colorado Springs Electric Co. 5%.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 26, 1906.

Quarterly Pfd. Stock Dividend No. 27.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 2, 1906, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., March 16, 1906. The Books of the Company for the transfer of the Preferred Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., March 16th, 1906, and will be reopened April 3, 1906.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

135 Broadway, New York, March 20th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Trust Company of America have this day declared a quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. (8%) upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Thursday, March 22d, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. Monday, April 2d, 1906.

RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons No. 19, due April 1, 1906, from THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds will be paid on and after April 2, 1906, upon presentation at the office of its financial agency, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, or at the office of its financial agency, the Union Trust Company, San Francisco, California.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.

New York, March 15, 1906.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

February 9, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable April 2d, 1906, to stockholders of record of the company March 22d, 1906. The transfer books will close at three o'clock in the afternoon of March 21st, 1906, and will reopen April 3d, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FREDERIC H. REED, Treasurer.

NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO

30 Pine Street, New York.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from this Company's First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of

SPEYER & CO.,

24-26 Pine Street.

E. E. BASHFORD,
Ass't Secretary.

NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO

30 Pine Street, New York.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from this Company's Five Per Cent. Gold Notes will be paid on and after that date at the office of

SPEYER & CO.,

24-26 Pine Street.

E. E. BASHFORD,
Ass't Secretary.

New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company.

The interest due April 1st, 1906, on Certificates of Interest in the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company First Mortgage Bond Underwriting will be paid on that date at the office of the Syndicate Managers, on presentation of Certificates, upon which the payment of interest will be stamped.

DICK & ROBINSON,
Syndicate Managers,
30 Broad Street.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 7th, 1906.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 3½% upon the capital stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 12 M. March 24th, 1906, until 9 A. M., April 2d, 1906. CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

MEXICAN REDEEMABLE 5% BONDS

The coupons and called bonds of the Mexican Interior 5% Redeemable Debt of 1894 will be paid by this Company from April 2d to April 16th only, at the rate of 50 cents for each Mexican dollar.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,

26 Broad Street.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.

New York, March 22d, 1906.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 16th to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 2, 1906.

GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

☞ OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO.

49 Wall Street, New York.

Coupons due April 1, 1906, of the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO., ST. LOUIS DIVISION, First Mortgage Refunding Bonds, and of THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & EASTERN RY. CO. First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. & Treas.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company

Common Stock Dividend No. 28.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼%) PER CENT. on the Common Stock has been declared payable April 2 1906. F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Fiscal Agents.

International Mercantile Marine Company.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Fiscal Agents, 23 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS S. SWARTZ, Treasurer.

New York, March 24, 1906.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY,

81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIVIDEND NO. 90.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 16th, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1906.

HENRY SANGER SNOW, Treasurer.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the First Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, March 23d, 1906.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company due April 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City. H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

28 NASSAU ST.,

on and after April 2, 1906.

Asbestos & Asbestic Co.	6s
Aroostook Northern R. R. Co.	1st 5s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Car Trust "A"	6s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Car Trust "B"	5s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. (Piscataquis Division)	5s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Van Buren Ex.	1st 5s
Clarksburg Fuel Co	1st 5s
Clarksburg Fuel Co	1st 6s
City of Troy, Ala., Imp. Ref.	4s
City of Troy, Ala., Ref. Series "A"	4s
Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Co.	1st 5s
Ft. Wayne Traction Co.	1st 4s
Fulton Fuel & Light Co.	1st 5s
International Salt Co. 1st Con.	5s
Kansas City, Mo., Gas Co.	1st 5s
Standard Screw Co. Deb. Sinking Fund	5s
Tintern Manor Water Co.	1st 5s
Western Ry. of Alabama	1st 4½s

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY,

No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

March 20, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the International Nickel Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENTUM (1½%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable May 1, 1906, at the office of the company, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York City, to the holders of record of such stock upon the closing of the stock transfer books. The preferred stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Thursday, 12th April, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For the convenience of shareholders of record dividends will be paid as follows:

To all holders of record of one or more shares of the capital stock of the company who file with the Treasurer of the company, at the above address, a dividend order the Treasurer will forward by mail cheques for the said dividend.

For the convenience of holders of certificates for fractional interests in one share of the capital stock, residing in Great Britain, the amount of the dividend payable thereon will be deposited with the British Linen Company Bank, Threadneedle Street, London, and will be paid to such holders in person upon presentation of their respective certificates or upon proper identification.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Treasurer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.

Detroit, Mich., March 27, 1906.

THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding Land Grant Bonds of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company on April 6, 1906, being the amount of interest on said bonds for the six months ending March 31, 1906.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on April 4th, 1906, and reopen 7th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

FREDERICK E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6.

New York, March 21st, 1906.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) from the earnings of the company was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 12th, 1906, at the office of the company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record March 31st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at 12:00 o'clock noon Saturday, March 31st, 1906, and will reopen on April 13th, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. C., March 20, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 54.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2d next to Stockholders of record. Transfer books will be closed March 27th to 31st, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

Twenty-third St. and Sixth Av.

New York, March 28th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31st, 1906. The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, April 2d, 1906.

W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN METER COMPANY.

New York, March 31st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Meter Company will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel, corner Fourth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM N. MILSTED, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Merz Universal Extractor & Construction Company will be held at the Company's offices, 788 Broadway, in the City of New York, Thursday, April 5th, 1906, at noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of a voluntary dissolution of the Company, as recommended by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at its meeting held Thursday, March 1st, 1906.

CHAS. E. BRINDLEY, Secretary.

Dated March 17th, 1906.

New York, March 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, for the Election of Directors, will be held at its office, 346 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, April 5th, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M. JOHN W. VROOMAN, Secretary.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Steady in Sluggish Market.

Prices Reflect the Firm Tone of the Exchange—Inter.-Met. Stocks and Bonds Active.

Though trading was extremely dull on the curb yesterday, the market reflected the strength of the Exchange and prices ruled firm. Transactions in the industrial list amounted to only 4,100 shares, and coppers were duller than in the slowest of the recent slow markets. The most interesting feature of the day's selling was the strength and activity of the Interborough-Metropolitan stocks and bonds. The common stock gained 1⅛ points on the day's trading in 3,800 shares, closing at 53. The preferred closed at 88, ½ point up, after selling of 1,500, and the bonds sold, $321,000, from 90½ up to 90⅞.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
400	Am. Can. pf.	67	67	66⅝	66⅝
180	Am. W. Paper	4	*4⅜	4	4
100	Am. W. P. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
700	Beth. St. Corp.	28	28½	28	28
50	Houston Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
150	Houston Oil pf.	46	46	46	46
200	Int. M. M. pf.	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
800	Internat. Salt	42⅜	42⅜	42	42
700	Mackay Cos.	61½	61½	61½	61½
100	Mackay C. pf.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
1,000	Manhat. Trans.	4⅝	4¾	*4½	4¾
20	Syracuse Ltg.	94	94	94	94
	RAILROADS.				
1,900	Chi. Subway	50	50½	50	50½
700	C. & N. W. rts.	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22⅞
3,800	Int.-Met. w. i.	51⅞	53¼	51⅞	53
1,500	Int.-M. pf. w. i.	87½	88½	87½	88
45	N. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	275
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Boston Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23
2,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
1,100	Butte Coa. w. i.	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
200	Cop. Secur.	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37½
2,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5¾
3,000	Dom. Cop.	13-32	7-16	13-32	⅞
100	Dom. Cop. w. i.	4⅛	4¼	4¼	4¼
7,000	Gold Hill	1	1 1-16	15-16	1
1,350	Granby Con.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
2,200	Greene Con. C.	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
2,000	Greene Gd.-S.	3¼	3¼	3	3⅛
1,000	G. G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
3,600	Mic. Gold-M.	3⅜	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
1,030	Mitchell Min.	*12	12¼	12	12¼
600	M.-S. Con. (new)	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼
1,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
1,175	N. U. M. & S.	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	48	48	48	48
500	Tintic Mining	9	9	9	9
930	Tonopah Ext.	10½	11¼	10½	11
2,000	Un. Cop. Co.	1¾	2	1⅞	2
3,000	United Cop.	67⅛	67¼	66¼	67⅛
410	Utah Copper	30	30	*29½	29⅞
	BONDS.				
$2,000	A. & Sus. 3½s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
3,100	Am. Steel F. 6s w. i. & int.	*90	90	89½	89½
3,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84½
12,000	B. Un. Gas 6s	135	135	134	134
10,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
100,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109	108¾	108¾
321,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞
5,000	Inter. Mer. M. 4½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
45,000	Inter. Salt 5s	72½	73	72½	73
15,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s & int	115½	115½	115½	115½
1,000	Stand. Mill 5s	81	81	81	81
50,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98¾	98¾	98½	98½

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	March 30. Bid.	March 30. Asked.	March 29. Bid.	March 29. Asked.
American Can	9	9¼	9¼	9⅜
American Can pf.	66¼	66⅞	66½	67
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	119	121	119	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100½	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
Am. Tobacco	485	..	..	..
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28½	29	28	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84½	85½
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	86½	85	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24¼
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	135	137	135	137
British Col. Copper	8⅛	8¾	8½	8¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35⅞	36½	36	36½
Can. Pacific rights	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Central Foundry	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84½	85	83½	84
Chicago Subway	50	50½	50¼	50¾
Chi. & N. W. rights	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37	37¼	37¼	37½
Cumberland-Ely Mining	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108¾	109	108⅞	109
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	⅜	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	..	15½	18
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Gold Hill	1	1¼	1	1 1-10
Granby Con	13	13¼	13⅛	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	29¾	29⅞	30	30⅛
Greene Con. Gold	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½
Greene Gold-Silver	3	3¼	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10¼	10½	..	..
Guanajuato Con	5⅜	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	92	97	97	97
Havana Tobacco	24	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	33	36
Houston Oil	10⅞	11¼	11	11¼
Houston Oil pf.	46	46½	46	48
Inter. Mer. Marine	12⅛	12½	12¼	12⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33	34	34	34¼
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	82¼	82¾	82¼	82⅜
Interborough Rap. T.	231	233	228	231
Inter.-Met., w. i.	52¾	53	51⅞	52¼
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87½	88	87½	87⅞
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90⅝	90⅞	90¼	90¾
Interborough receipts	231	233	228½	231
International Salt	42	43	41½	43
International Salt 5s	72	73	72	73
Lackawanna Steel	72	76	72	76
Mackay Cos	61¼	61½	61	61½
Mackay Cos. pf.	73¼	73½	73	74
Manhattan Transit	4½	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4¼	3⅝	3⅞
Mitchell Mining	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	17¼	16¼	17
N. J. Term. D. & Imp.	..	..	43¼	43⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	34¼	35	35½	36½
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅞	18½	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4½	4⅝	4½	4¾
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	50	60	..	..
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¾
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	300
Otis Elevator	58	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Co.	30	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling 5s	80¾	82	80½	81
Standard Oil	652	656	650	655
Tennessee Copper	47	48½	47	48
Tintic Mining	8¼	9	8¾	9
Tonopah Extension	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
Tonopah Mining	..	..	18½	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	100	97	99
Union Typewriter pf.	124	127	124	..
Un. Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	..
United Copper	67⅛	67¼	66⅞	67¼
United Copper pf.	..	..	96	100
Utah Apex	6½	7	6¼	7
Utah Copper	29½	30¼	29¾	30½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98¼	98⅜	98½	98¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.02	.03	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.10
Andes	.18	.18	Occid. Con.	.96	.94
Belcher	.16	.18	Ophir	5.12½	4.95
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.15	Overman	.12	.13
Bullion	.27	.29	Potosi	.13	.14
Caledonia	.34	.36	Savage	.71	.70
Chal. Con.	.11	.11	Sag. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.13	.13	Sierra Nev.	.31	.31
Confidence	.65	.65	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.30	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.43	.43
Crown Point	.05	.05	Utah Con.	.02	.03
Gould & C.	.21	.12	Yel. Jacket	.09	.09
Hale & Nor.	1.15	1.10	Silver Bars	.64½	.65½
Julia	.04	.04	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.09	.09	MacNamara	.78	.75
Atlanta	.22	.22	Montana	2.97	2.95
Belmont	5.30	5.25	Midway	2.25	2.25
Bullf'g N. B.	.37	.37	North Star	.56	.56
Bullf'g M. Co.	.59	.57	Ohio Tonopah	.48	.48
Cashboy	.20	.20	Red Top	1.95	1.95
Den. Bullf'g	1.75	1.80	Sandstorm	1.40	1.40
Diam'f'd Con.	.46	.46	St. Ives	.31	.32
Dixie	.11	.11	Steinway	.42	.39
Eclipse	1.15	1.17	Tramp	1.30	1.35
Golden Anch.	1.25	1.20	Man. Con.	1.27	1.20
Golden Crown	.38	.40	Man. Cresc.	.35	.35
G'd'f'd M. Co.	.63	.64	Man. Dexter	.98	.95
Home	.24	.25	Man. L. Joe.	.10	.10
Jim Butler	1.57	1.77	Mustang	.26	.25
Jumbo	1.85	1.60	Seyler Hump.	.32	.29
Kendall	.95	.92	Man. M. Co.	.20	.22

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:48 | Sun sets..6:22 | Moon sets..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	11:17	11:54	5:30	5:17
Governors Island	11:40	.....	6:22	6:02
Hell Gate	1:33	.....	7:54	7:34

Arrived—Friday, March 30.

SS Georgia, Trieste, March 10.
SS El Sud, Galveston, March 24.
SS Ville de Rouen, Havre, March 17.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 29.
SS H. Luckenbach, Port Tampa, March 23.
SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, Port Arthur, March 14.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
*Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
*Finland, Antwerp	5:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Maine, London	———	9:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	———	8:30 A. M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Caracas, Venezuela	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Lombardia, Naples	———	———
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P. M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P. M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P. M.
Coronda, Argentina	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
*Barbarossa, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Slavonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Barbarossa	Naples	Mar. 16
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 28
Minnehaha	London	Mar. 21
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 24
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 27
Amerika	Hamburg	Mar. 22
La Touraine	Havre	Mar. 24
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 24
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Etruria	Liverpool	Mar. 24
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Caledonia	Glasgow	Mar. 24
Pretoria	Bermuda	Mar. 29
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Venetia	Colon	Mar. 24
Moroccan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Pattan	Algiers	Mar. 14
DUE MONDAY.		
Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 24
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 24
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Cevic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Italia	Naples	Mar. 22
Prins Willem I	Port-au-Prince	Mar. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 30
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 27
Zulia	Ponce	Mar. 28

Reported by Wireless.

SS Amerika, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Siasconset, Mass., at 5:40 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 2 P. M. to-day.

SS La Touraine, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Siasconset, Mass., at 3:20 P. M. yesterday, when 130 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Minnehaha, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:30 P. M. yesterday, when 130 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Caledonia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi Station at Sable Island, N. S., at 8 A. M. yesterday, when 690 miles east of Sandy Hook; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. Sunday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Patricia, at Dover, March 20.
SS La Plata, (for New York,) at Barbados, March 28.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, March 30.
SS Melderskin, at Montevideo, March 30.
SS Queen Olga, at Montevideo, March 30.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 30.
SS Athalie, at Seville, March 26.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, March 27.
SS Bucentos, at Colombo, March 30.
SS British Empire, at Gravesend, March 30.
SS Gneisenau, at Cherbourg, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Noordland, from Antwerp, March 28.
SS Prometheus, from Southampton, March 29.
SS Hilarius, from Barbados, March 29.
SS Citta di Genova, from Naples, March 29.
SS Francesca, from Trieste, March 25.
SS Erny, from Trieste, March 25.
SS Korona, from Cienfuegos, March 30.
SS Equita, from Genoa, March 26.

Passed.

SS Bluecher, New York, for Plymouth, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

GUGGENHEIMS' PLANS.

They Will Develop Recently Purchased Properties for the Present.

Rumors of indefinite extensions of the Guggenheim interests in the Nevada and Utah copper districts have been industriously floated in the curb market ever since the Guggenheim brothers went on their recent trip of observation to the West. Daniel Guggenheim was asked yesterday for an outline of the results of the trip and of the Guggenheim plans.

He said that only two properties, the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company and the Utah Copper Company, had been brought under their direction. It has been persistently stated in dispatches from the West that the Guggenheims had paid $20 a share for their interest in the former company. The figure was nearer $12.50, Mr. Guggenheim said. This is the price at which their options on the stock were taken up. Neither company will be producing for about a year and a half.

"We will devote ourselves for the present," Mr. Guggenheim said, "to developing the mines, installing new machinery, and proper concentrators, so as to bring the cost of production down to the minimum. Then we expect to get 25,000 tons of copper a year from each."

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Incorporated to-day:

Banhahn Realty Company, New York; capital, $600. Directors—W. D. Goss, B. B. Simons, William English, New York.

Co-operative Food Stuff Stores, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—Simmonds Wolff, Celina Wolff, H. C. Wolff, Brooklyn.

Nickel and Company, New York, (amusement devices;) capital, $5,000. Directors—L. Werner, Kingsbery Foster, Adolph Figman, New York.

J. P. Donna Tile Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. P. Donna, L. Paretz, Dominico Paretz, New York.

Peerless Innovation Company, New York, (manufacturers' novelties;) capital, $10,000. Directors—P. F. Ginar, W. Vanderpool, Sheldon Davis, Jr., New York.

Henderson & Bartels, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $15,000. Directors—David Henderson, New York; G. Bartels, New Rochelle; F. A. McCabe, Jersey City.

The Flag Pharmacy, New York; capital, $9,000. Directors—J. B. Hirch, Troy; Charles Barnard, R. V. Barnard, Robert Holding, New York.

Flatbush Auto Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—E. G. Appleton, Annie E. Appleton, S. C. Morris, Brooklyn.

Altro Park Company, New York, (apparatus for exercising;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. N. Cattow, New York; C. A. Goldman, Demarest, N. J.; R. W. Hunter, Arlington, N. J.

Buffalo Car Journal Box Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—B. J. Cassan, Gloversville; J. D. Woods, J. J. Crandall, Buffalo.

Reno Incorporated, New York, (clothing;) capital, $4,000. Directors—E. O. Greenfield, Mary A. Reno, George Christie, New York.

Co-operative Book Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. M. Erno, H. L. Morris, E. D. Brown, New York.

Elks Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—S. M. Mandel, M. D. Ritchman, D. B. Kramer, New York.

Malcolm & Hayes, New York, (printing;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Alex Malcolm, Mary N. Malcolm, Brooklyn; C. J. Hayes, New York.

The Metal Flake and Grain Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—L. B. Blankman, East Orange, N. J.; E. K. Cowing, New York; R. B. Cowing, Jr., Glen Ridge, N. J.

W. W. St. John Company, New York, (cigars and tobacco;) capital, $5,000. Directors—W. W. St. John, Louis E. C. Doscher, August Baer, New York.

Italian Undertaking Company, Brooklyn; capital, $500. Directors—Joseph Pitelly, New York; Nicola Prig, Emilio Tarig, Brooklyn.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
3d week March	$70,658	$64,576	$54,221
From July 1	2,714,516	2,358,174	2,237,055
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
3d week March	170,222	134,614	125,777
From July 1	5,954,145	5,252,356	4,838,137
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	280
3d week March	33,777	40,606	......
From July 1	1,495,651	1,342,991	......
INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
3d week March	132,629	141,803	123,427
From Jan. 1	1,426,631	1,378,719	......
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	880	880	880
3d week March	138,883	138,846	......
From Jan. 1	1,660,314	1,417,754	......
NATIONAL OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,553
3d week March	274,986	255,257	232,602
From Jan. 1	3,079,540	2,674,723	2,392,108
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for February—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
Gross earnings	961,035	707,467	834,406
Exp. and taxes	741,345	596,704	710,477
Net earnings	219,690	110,763	114,989
Gross, 8 months	7,762,875	6,936,501	6,564,088
Exp. and taxes	5,520,251	5,034,982	4,980,012
Net, 8 months	2,242,624	1,901,519	1,584,676

C., C., C. & St. L. for February—	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,748,632	1,495,774	247,858
Expenses	1,356,961	1,284,941	72,020
Net earnings	386,071	210,833	175,838
Other income	8,493	1,782	6,711
Total income	395,164	212,615	182,549
Chgs. and taxes	348,516	321,667	26,849
Surplus	46,648	*109,052	155,700
Gross, 2 months	3,607,685	3,110,591	497,094
Expenses	2,815,941	2,537,623	278,318
Net, 2 months	791,744	572,968	218,776
Other income	17,766	2,030	15,736
Total income	809,510	574,998	234,512
Chgs. and taxes	705,870	642,550	63,320
Surplus, 2 mos.	103,640	*67,552	171,192

*Deficit.

INTEROCEANIC OF MEXICO for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	736	736	......
Gross earnings	489,059	488,504	515,694
Exp. and taxes	344,955	385,408	356,530
Net earnings	144,069	103,096	159,164
Gross, 2 months	1,051,250	971,937	1,026,647
Exp. and taxes	717,790	760,187	707,152
Net, 2 months	333,460	211,750	319,495
MEXICAN CENTRAL for February—			
Gross earnings	2,220,927	2,048,138	2,133,880
Expenses	1,594,132	1,403,683	1,634,530
Net earnings	635,795	644,455	499,350
Gross, 8 months	18,185,423	16,764,692	16,770,424
Expenses	12,856,633	11,657,649	12,900,059
Net, 8 months	5,328,790	5,107,043	3,870,365
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for February—			
Mileage	884	884	880
Gross earnings	623,040	489,546	593,542
Exp. and taxes	364,354	368,698	348,867
Net earnings	258,686	170,848	244,675
Gross, 2 months	1,262,022	1,023,372	1,176,165
Expenses	727,617	670,786	697,976
Net, 2 months	534,405	352,586	478,189
NATIONAL OF MEXICO for February—			
Mileage	1,750	1,683	......
Gross earnings	1,089,954	932,644	931,822
Exp. and taxes	678,241	661,793	668,855
Net earnings	411,713	270,851	262,967
Gross, 2 months	2,294,930	1,930,506	1,903,706
Expenses	1,389,109	1,335,935	1,359,595
Net, 2 months	905,821	594,571	544,111

PEORIA & EASTERN for February—	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	228,032	208,531	19,501
Expenses	155,735	148,349	7,386
Net earnings	72,297	60,182	12,115
Other income	7,337	1,250	6,087
Total income	79,634	61,432	18,202
Chgs. and taxes	45,086	44,582	504
Surplus	34,548	16,850	17,698
Gross, 2 months	490,659	463,528	27,131
Expenses	336,570	313,280	23,290
Net, 2 months	154,089	150,248	3,841
Other income	7,337	1,400	5,937
Total income	161,426	151,648	9,778
Chgs. and taxes	90,150	89,149	1,001
Surplus, 2 mos.	71,276	62,499	8,777

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	255,036	219,513	210,923
Net earnings	112,291	92,564	80,226
Other income	11,640	1,632	1,128
Surp. over chgs.	52,174	33,323	29,532

New Road to the Dismal Swamp.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—The Elizabeth River Railroad Company has been organized, to run new lines of railroad from Norfolk to the Dismal Swamp. Permits for the beginning of building operations have been obtained. The new railroad will give outlet to millions of feet of lumber.

West Jersey and Seashore Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Directors of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, the Atlantic City branch of the Pennsylvania system, to-day authorized an allotment of 55 per cent. of the recent increase in the capital stock to shareholders of record April 17. The allotment will be made at par, $50 a share, from April 23 to 30.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Haven Avenue, from the south side of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street to a point 464.31 feet northerly therefrom.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Northern Avenue, from West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street to a point 781.01 feet northwesterly.

No. 3. Reregulating, regrading, recurbing and reflagging West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from a point 252.92 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive extension.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Edgecombe Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fourteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 325 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 8. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 465 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 9. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, from Broadway to Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nails, screws, hardware, etc.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering plumbing material.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering lumber.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 28, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering and erecting a temporary boiler plant, with its connections, at the Ridgewood South Side pumping station.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 26, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease, as follows:

(a) Cylinder oil	7,300	gallons
(b) Marine oil	6,550	gallons
(c) Kerosene oil	2,300	gallons
(d) Lubricating grease	6,500	pounds

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 26, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 1,500 tons of coal for companies located south of Fifty-ninth Street.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 300 tons of pea coal for Headquarters.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (989) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 267.58 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 262.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 24 minutes west 531.3 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 18 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 13 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 36 degrees 13 minutes east 49.8 feet; running thence still along said thread south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 86 degrees 16 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes west 55.6 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 58 minutes west 79.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 335 feet; running thence still along said line north 53 minutes west 207.96 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.3 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 30 seconds west 190.88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 82 degrees 14 minutes east 339.8 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 305.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 133.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John E. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 85 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 120.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 229.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.78 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 88 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds west 106.08 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 269.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.94 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds east 140.93 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 33.75 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 38 minutes east 62.39 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 89 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 49.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 33 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 86 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 283.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.33 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 226 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 433.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 196.66 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 50 minutes west 315.6 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brewer, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 76 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 48.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 28 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet, running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 87.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 50.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 246.62 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 305.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 91.38 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 334.58 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 23 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.82 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.46 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 36 minutes west 98.23 feet; running thence south 31 degrees 24 minutes west 59.48 feet; running thence south 27 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 19 degrees 58 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 59 minutes east 80.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.93 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 13 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.66 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 26 minutes east 103.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 319.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 19 minutes west 88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 75 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 139.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 108.4 feet; running thence north 80 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 26.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 76 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 126 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 31 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William B. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the said Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 6th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT of Taxes and Assessments, main office, Borough of Manhattan, No. 280 Broadway, Stewart Building, January 8th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, as required by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Borough of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, comprising the City of New York," will be opened for examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open until the

FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1906.

During the time that the books are open to public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In the Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, No. 280 Broadway.

In the Borough of the Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City.

In the Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Masonic Building, Stapleton.

Corporations in all the Boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in the case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York, at the office of the Department of the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 noon.

FRANK J. O'DONNEL,
President;
JOHN J. BRADY,
FRANK RAYMOND,
JAMES H. TULLY,
N. MULLER,
CHAS. PUTZEL,
SAM'L STRASBOURGER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Eleventh Avenue, east side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and in Thirty-fifth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Convent Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Streets.

No. 4. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Avenue S, between East Fourteenth Street and East Eighteenth Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City of New York, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Frederick S. Lyke and Charles E. Fiske, a majority of the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 3d day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation, or such other action as may be proper, to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 3, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn,
New York City.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering various supplies.

No. 2.—For furnishing and delivering harness, leather, harness trimmings, etc., for the repair shops.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering miscellaneous supplies for the repair shops.

No. 4. For furnishng and delivering beam, truss and pompier ladders.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 24, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nozzles, valves, steam cocks, etc.

Borough of Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering ten sets of double harness with steel collars for volunteer fire companies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," North River.
Mar. 20, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building a waiting room and boiler house, &c., at Whitehall Ferry Terminal (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 2d, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

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Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30 PM | Bluecher........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..........June 7
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Pretoria, Mar. 31, 8:30 AM | Batavia.......April 28
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria.........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee.......May 19
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5 | P. Oskar.......June 2
P. Oskar........April 19 | †Moltke........June 12
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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York. Mar. 31, 9:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Mar. 31, 8:30 A. M.; Apr. 28, May 26
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic...........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric...........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10 AM | †Kurfuerst, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
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Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Apr. 3, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise..May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
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JAMAICA — Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80
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ATRATO.....March 31 | TRENT..........May 5
LA PLATA.....April 14 | ORINOCO.........May 19
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From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania, Mar. 31, 9 AM | Lucania...Apr. 14, 10 AM
Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
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Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
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Potsdam...Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
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Caledonia...Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia. April 21, 9 AM
Astoria....Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia. April 28, noon
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Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
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"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:60, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 night.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M.; c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M.; k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 261 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York: 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn: 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.
Leave New York City. 23d St. Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex. Sun. 7:50am 8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 9:50am 10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 11:50am 12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 1:50pm 2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily, 3:50pm 4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 5:50pm 6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 6:50pm 7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily, 11:50pm 12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. 23d St. Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG, 11:50pm 12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS, 11:50am 12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND, 3:50pm 4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED," 6:50pm 7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 11:50pm 12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 9:50am 10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 5:50pm 6:00pm
Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—‖9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.50, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*†5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
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FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK," alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE. Pier 20 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal on Forty-second Street Near Fifth Avenue—Charles A. Gould to Build on Wall Street—Large Plots Sold on the Heights.

Dr. B. Farquhar Curtis, according to a report current yesterday, has sold his properties at 4 and 6 East Forty-second Street, running through to 5 and 7 East Forty-first Street. In reply to an inquiry last evening Dr. Curtis said that he had nothing to say for publication concerning the report. His holdings consist of two five-story buildings on Forty-second Street and two dwellings on Forty-first Street, on a regular plot, 44 by 200, running through the block, 122 feet east of Fifth Avenue. The properties have been held at about $550,000.

New Building on Wall Street.

Francis H. Kimball is preparing plans for an eighteen-story office building to be erected by Charles A. Gould at 64 and 66 Wall Street. Mr. Gould's plot, on which there are at present two old four-story structures, measures 50.10 by 99 feet and adjoins on the east the new building of the International Banking Corporation.

Big Deals on Washington Heights.

Garfiel & Moll have sold three large plots on Washington Heights for about $200,000. Two of these plots, consisting of seven lots, on the south side of 171st Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and six lots on the south side of 172d Street, 125 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, have been bought by Mayer Hoffman, and will be improved immediately with seven five-story apartment houses from plans by Lorenz F. J. Weiher. The third plot—four lots on the south side of 180th Street, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue—was bought by a realty company.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to Simon & Seigel the plot, 100 by 80, on the south side of 185th Street, 50 feet west of Audubon Avenue.

To Build on Former Club Site.

Harris and Ely Maran have resold the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 146th Street, a three-story brick building, on plot 75 by 100. The buyer is George Doctor, who intends to erect on the site an eight-story elevator apartment house. Joseph D. Cronan was the broker. Messrs. Maran recently acquired the property from the Heights Club.

Julius Friend has sold for Samuel Floersheimer 506 and 508 West 130th Street, two apartment houses on plot 50 by 75, for $52,000.

Reginald Pelham Bolton has sold 644 West 158th Street, a three-story brick dwelling.

Upper Broadway Apartments Sold.

The Albert Booth Cohn Company has sold for the Whitehall Realty Company 2,333 to 2,339 Broadway, southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, four five-story flats, on plot 102.5 by 100.10. The buyer is Isaac Stiebel. The property is opposite the Euclid Hall and Bretton Hall apartment houses, which occupy, respectively, the east and west block fronts between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets.

Goldberg & Greenberg have sold 11 and 13 West 102d Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100, for Abraham Goldberg to Dr. L. Wittmeyer.

Operator Buys on Carnegie Hill.

Edgar P. Holdridge has sold to Milton E. Oppenheimer the eight-story apartment house known as the Highlands, at 154 to 160 East Ninety-first Street, near Lexington Avenue, on plot 100 by 100.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

Pease & Elliman have sold for the estate of E. J. Toel the four-story brownstone dwelling 324 West Eighty-second Street, on lot 36 by 64.2 and irregular, to a client, for occupancy.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the estate of Frederick W. Lewis 270 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling, 17 by 60 by 82.

William F. Havemeyer Sells.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for William F. Havemeyer to Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., 116 East Fifty-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5.

E. de Forest Simmons has sold for William F. Havemeyer to Charles M. Brookes 118 East Fifty-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for a Mrs. Emily L. Landon 76 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 92.2. The buyer will occupy the house.

John Conley is the buyer of 46 East Sixty-first Street, sold recently by Martin H. Goodkind.

Upper Seventh Avenue Purchases.

Jacob L. Lissner & Sons have bought the southwest corner of 136th Street and Seventh Avenue, three five-story apartment houses, known as 2,308, 2,310, and 2,312 Seventh Avenue, on plot 100 by 100. J. Sugarman was the broker.

The Lehman & Harlem Company has sold for Julia A. Whitehorne 2,526 Seventh Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, on plot 27 by 100.

The McKinley Realty and Construction Company has sold the new six-story apartment house, on the north side of 139th Street, 295 feet west of Fifth Avenue, on plot 50 by 99.11.

L. M. Smith has sold for the Cosmopolitan Realty Company 2,224 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 84.

Deals in the Dyckman Tract.

Max Marx has bought from Richard R. Maslen, through Hall J. How & Co., the plot, 50.4 by 159 by 50 by 161.8, on the west side of Broadway, 151 feet north of Emerson Street.

Henry E. Stevens, Jr., has sold his holdings at the foot of Dyckman Street. The property comprises about sixty lots, and fronts on Dyckman Street and both sides of D Street, extending to the Hudson River and including riparian rights. The buyer is Joseph Promich, who is said to represent a building material company which will build a bulkhead.

Buyers of Greenwich Street Parcel.

Charles B. Paul is the buyer of 262 Greenwich Street and 91 Murray Street, sold recently by the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for Paul Sonntag to E. Schuman and another, for a term of years, the entire building 22 West Houston Street; also, for George D. Wick, for a term of five years, 10,000 square feet in the building 35 and 37 East Twenty-first Street.

Buying on West 40th Street.

R. J. McLean has sold for R. Federroll the properties 322 and 324 West Fortieth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from William L. Miller and Conrad Vogel 345 to 349 West Fortieth Street, three three-story tenements, on plot 45 by 98.9.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 511 and 513 West Forty-third Street, two six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.5.

Charles H. Easton has sold for Mrs. Lena Levy the three-story dwelling 250 West Thirty-seventh Street, on lot 18.9 by 98.9.

Tenth Avenue Tenement Sold.

Isaac Goldberg has bought for a client 508 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 24.8 by 100. The buyer also owns the adjoining house, No. 510, and now controls a plot 49.4 by 100.

Abram Bachrach has sold 532 West Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

C. Schierloh has leased the five-story brick stable 553 and 555 West Forty-ninth Street for a long term of years for August Herrmann to Gutfreund Brothers.

Third Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

The Harlem House, a six-story hotel, with stores, on plot 33 by 100, at 2,100 Third Avenue, southwest corner of 115th Street, has been sold by the Pennsylvania Realty Company to Kaskell, Bruder & Hahn.

Edward Rubin has bought from Morris Freundlich the two six-story tenements 317 and 319 East 102d Street, each 37.6 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Jacob and Meyer Bloch the five-story double flat at 74 East 119th Street, 25 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 301 East Ninety-seventh Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for Samuel D. Davis 107 and 109 East 110th Street, a six-story apartment house, 42.6 by 100.11.

Upper Second Avenue Dealings.

Daniel H. Jackson has sold for a client to Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 26 by 80.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from William Lausen 1,559 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-first Street, a four-story building, on lot 20.6 by 80.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Louis Zagon to Sarah Pfeiffer the five-story tenement 2,158 Second Avenue, 25 by 100.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have sold, through Nathan W. Herbst to Newman Grossman, 331 East Eightieth Street, a four-story double tenement, with stores, 25 by 102.2. The same broker has also sold 244 Clinton Street, a seven-story tenement, 32 by 72.

Thomas Capek & Co. have resold for Joseph Zeman to Vincent Bousa and Vincent Faltin 415 and 417 East Seventy-first Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 50 by 102.2.

Frederick Schwartz has sold for Herman & Son to the John Vemek Association the properties 435 and 437 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Middle East Side Buying.

Meyer Brothers have bought from E. Levenson the two five-story tenements 326 and 328 East Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 40 by 100; also 233 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Pocher & Co. have sold the three-story dwelling 814 Second Avenue, 17 by 60, for Catherine Kalbfleisch to M. B. Hatch.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Charles F. Kanefent to Annie Flynn 327 East Twenty-fifth Street, a three-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 98.9.

B. & D. W. Blumenthal sold for S. Weil 356 East Fiftieth Street, a four-story building, 18.9 by 102.2, to Dr. H. Freeman, who owns adjoining property.

Charles Efros and Louis Ehrlich have sold for Freedman & Levy 415 and 417 East Sixty-first Street, old buildings, on plot 45 by 100.5, to Max Kessler, who will erect a six-story flat.

The same brokers have sold for Freedman & Levy 1,317 Avenue A, 25 by 100, to Max Kessler for improvement.

Operators Sell on Avenue A.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Herman Baum 220 Avenue A, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25.9 by 96. The buyer will alter the building.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 328 and 330 East Fourteenth Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 45 by 103.3.

Louis Wolf has sold for Siris & Malzman 536 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 103.3 to Louis Kovner.

M. Nathanson has sold for a Mr. Wallace to Harris Goldman and Moses Maas the three tenements 504 to 510 East Eleventh Street, 76 by 100.

Charles E. Duross has sold the four-story brownstone dwelling 246 West Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3, for the estate of Lewis Stix.

Lower East Side Activity.

S. Eletz has sold for Hyman Hoffspiegel & Son 72 and 74 Columbia Street, the southeast corner of Rivington Street, a six-story tenement on lot 46 by 56, to Benedict Beckar, who has resold the property to Bokschitsky & Rotkowitz.

Halprin & Federman have sold for Dr. Albert Fishman to Abraham Spies 118 Rivington Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 75.

H. Abramson and J. R. Krantz have sold for Harrison & Radinsky 11 Rutgers Street, a five-story tenement.

Schoenfeld & Rosenbloom have sold for Harris Goldman and Moses Maas to a Mr. Mandel the two tenements 62 and 64 Willett Street, 50 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 16 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement, 25.6 by 49.6.

Nathan Chasan negotiated the recent sale of 676 Water Street to H. Siegel and Moses Feltenstein.

Builder Buys Forty-six Lots.

Michael A. Loschinger & Co. have sold for the estate of Hugh N. Camp the plot of forty-six lots bounded by 180th Street, Andrews Avenue, Loring Place, and the proposed 179th Street, to a builder, who will develop the property and improve it with one and two family dwellings.

The same brokers have also sold for Bella Petersen and Helen Duffy to William F. Smith the three-family dwelling, 25 by 56 by 100, on the north side of 183d Street, about 125 feet west of Grand Avenue; also the plot, 50 by 100, at northwest corner of Clinton Place and Grand Avenue, for Adams & Hahn to Cathrine Darcy.

Michael and Mary Loschinger have bought from Anton Hermansen the five-story double flat with stores, 25 by 60 by 75, at 913 Brook Avenue.

Frederick W. Bollwage has sold for Mrs. Mary Germann 3,766 Park Avenue, a three-family flat, on lot 20 by 150.

Frank E. Silverman, as attorney, has bought for Morris Smith the tenement 3,396 Third Avenue, running through to Franklin Avenue.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for a Mrs. Gent 599, 601, and 603 Wales Avenue, 100 feet north of 150th Street, a two-story frame house and a two-story stable, on plot 75 by 105; also, for a Mr. Doran to Louis Lese 483 East 144th Street, a two-story frame house, on lot 25 by 100.

Sales in Wakefield Section.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from William W. Penfield two lots on the east side of White Plains Avenue, south of 239th Street, known as Lots 1 and 2 on the Penfield map; also, through Hall J. How & Co., from William J. Edwards and Levey M. Stampfer, the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 214th Street, 79.11 by 19.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold the plot 80 by 129, with frame dwelling, on the west side of White Plains Road, north of 239th Street. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers.

Davis, Bernstein & Baturin have bought the southeast corner of 230th Street and Prospect Terrace.

Davis & Bernstein have sold for H. Feller to M. D. Goodman the northeast corner of Briggs Street and Fourth Avenue, a plot 115 by 110; also, to a client, a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of Bartholdi Street, between Rosewood and Cedar Avenues.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold the southeast corner of 223d Street and Second Avenue, 114 by 105, to Hale J. Berlinsky; also, to a client, the plot, 100 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 175 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 150 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

Buyers for Brooklyn Dwellings.

Burrill Brothers have sold for William H. Reynolds the three-story brownstone dwelling 606 Second Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, to William K. McDonald, for $20,000; also, the four-story double flat, with store, 363 Fifth Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, for Netta Nickleson to an investor, for $15,000.

Halprin & Federman have sold for a client to Mrs. Sadie Willner the northwest corner of Tilden Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, Flatbush, a three-story single flat, 28 by 120.

Sales and Leases at Southampton.

Alfred E. Schermerhorn has sold three plots on Captain's Neck Lane, Southampton, L. I., comprising about twenty-eight acres, for George R. Schieffelin, Thomas R. Bowering, and the estate of Capt. Elias White, to G. Warrington Curtis. He has also rented the following cottages at Southampton: Judge Henry E. Howland's Storm Along, on the ocean front, to J. Egmont Schermerhorn; also, Miss Herrick's Cozy Cot, in Main Street, to J. Bowers Lee, and for a Mr. Van Nostrand, Mrs. Johnson's North Cottage, on First Neck Lane, to Goodhue Livingston.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 164 and 166 West, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, each 20x100.11, two five-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Germania Life Insurance Company	$47,500
Fieldstone Road, n s, 150.8 ft e of Mosholu Av, 26x112x25x122, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. S. Mason, administrator	800

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Convent Av, n w corner of 149th St, for a brick church and parish house, 78x130; the Consistory of the Collegiate Dutch Church of 113 Fulton Street, owner; Bannister & Schell, architects; cost, $120,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 70th St, for a four-story brick garage, 112.10x101.5; Winton Motor Carriage Company of 1,706 Broadway, owner; C. A. Rich, architect; cost, $90,000.

7th Av, s e corner of 129th St, for a six-story brick flat, 75x89.10; Greenbaum & Wiener of 151 East 71st St, owners; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $100,000.

1st Av, n w corner of 94th St, for three six-story brick tenements and stores, 50x56.8; Navasky & Billowitz of 53 East 110th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $110,000.

108th St, 116 and 118 East, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 51x87.7; Richman & Greenfield of 208 Bowery, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $60,000.

141st St, s s, 406 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x82; Jacob Friedman of 302 Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Gramercy Park, 22, to a five-story brick dwelling; M. F. Seymour of 723 Park Av, owner; Ross & McNeil, architects; cost, $10,000.

Ludlow St, 87, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Volk of 88 Delancey Street, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

50th St, 235 and 237 West, to two three-story brick storage buildings; O. F. Mackey of 1 Madison Av, owner; J. G. H. Harlach, architect; cost, $15,000.

Nassau St, s w corner of Liberty St, to a brick office building; Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of 346 Broadway, owner; Denly & Nute of 12 East 42d St, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, March 30.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; William J. Casey to the Polstein Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $30,000)	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, from 114th to 115th St, 201.10x100; William J. Casey to the Polstein Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $90,000)	100
AV A, 1,511, w s, 26x81.6; Howard Conkling to Nathan Marcus	100
AV A, 1,513, w s, 25.2x81.6; Howard Conkling to Nathan Marcus	100
AVENUE B, w s, from 1st to 2d St, Unionport; Peter Handibode, Jr., to John Drakard, (mtg $4,000)	100
BLEECKER ST, 285, e s, 25x75; Clara Puels and others to Louis P. Dowdney, (mtg $9,000)	100
BLEECKER ST, 285, e s, 25x75; Louis P. Dowdney to Denis M. Gallo, (mtg $24,000)	100
BOND ST, 50, n s, —x—; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
BROADWAY, 1,164, e s, 26.5x114.11; Charles F. Ayer to Caroline H. Johnston, (mtg $110,000)	100
BROADWAY, 652, e s, 29x130; Louis M. Jones to Number Six-Fifty-two Broadway, (mtg $100,000)	100
BROOK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 147th St, 25x90; Jacob Bermann to Diedrich Eggers, (mtg $23,000)	100
BROOME ST, 312 and 314, n s, 44x100; Charles Finkelstein to Solomon Frankel and another, (mtg $51,500)	100
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 225 ft n of Bayard St, 25x87.6; Augustus S. Nicholson and others to Francis Trainor	1
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 225 ft n of Bayard St, 25x87.6; Francis Trainor to Mary E. Trainor	100
COLUMBIA ST, e s, 39 ft s of Houston St, 30x50; H. F. Dean to Realty Transfer Company	100
EAST END AV, n w corner of 79th St, 102.2x148; Joseph Hamerschlag to Mary Timble, (mtg $33,750)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 173, w s, 25.9x100; Moses Goldman to Mary Siegel, (mtg $18,000)	100
GREENE ST, 171 and 173, w s, 40x100; Henry Edelmuth to John Rollmann, (mtg $75,000)	100
HENRY ST, 215, n s, 25.4x88; Simon Selden to Rubin Messe and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
HESTER ST, 113, n s, 21.8x75; Meyer Kalmonowitz to Morris Goldstein, (mtg $17,000)	100
LENOX AV, n e corner of 115th St, 50.11x100; Anton Opperman and others to Isaac Helfer, (mtg $123,500,)	100
LENOX AV, n e corner of 115th St, 50.11x100; Isaac Helfer to Frederick Bookman, (mtg $123,500,)	100
LOTS 99 and 100, map of North Marble Hill, 50x80; Sumner Deane to Charles A. Cappello, (mtg $4,000)	1
LOT 80, map of Van Nest Park; John B. Marwin to Pauline Eisner, (mtg $4,000)	1
LOT 480, map of Wakefield; Lot 446, map of Wakefield; Edward J. Gallagher to John Feore	1
LOT 24, map of South Washingtonville, 40x125; Henry Helmke to Thomas J. Fox	100
LOT 25, map of South Washingtonville; Henry Helmke to Anna M. Nicklisch	100
LUDLOW ST, 86, e s, 25x87.6; Joseph Fine and others to William Bernard, (mtg $28,250)	100
LUDLOW ST, 153, w s, 25x87.6; Sam Goldberg to Sam Jacobs, (mtg $32,000)	100
MADISON AV, 2,129 to 2,133, e s, 75x60; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $45,000)	100
MARKET ST, 71 and 73, w s, —x—; David Berkman and others to Morris Lipschitz and another, (mtg $49,500)	100
NELSON AV, 26, e s, 25x80.5; Martin M. Dunn to Isabella Johnston	100
ORCHARD ST, 132, e s, 25.1x87.6; Morris Goldstein to Simon Selden, ½ part, (mtg $30,000)	1
STANTON ST, s w corner of Forsyth St, 25x75; Max Tannenbaum to Minnie Strasbourger, (mtg $27,000,)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 229.10 ft n of 130th St, 26.9x105; Jacob Frankenthaler to Lena Mayer, (mtg $6,000)	100
THOMPSON ST, 40 and 42, s e corner of Watts St, 41x94; Max Wolper and others to A. E. Isaacs, (mtg $64,000)	1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 342.10 ft s of Fletcher St, 0.1¼x126.5; Walter C. Clements to Ernenline Misecho	1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 202.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Arthur Hartman to the Integrity Realty Company, (mtg $28,000)	1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 414.3 ft s of Fletcher St, 0.10x114; Kate J. Tunney and another to Sophia Zanderer	1
WEST END AV, 738, e s, —x—; Solomon S. Carvalho to Amita Piza, (mtg $30,000)	1
WEST END AV, 900, e s, 20.11x73; Richard F. Burke to Mary B. O'Reilly, all title	100
WEST END AV, 900, e s, 20.11x73; Elizabeth J. Burke and another to Mary B. Reilly, ¼ part, all title	100
WEST END AV, 900, e s, 20.11x73; William E. Mulgrew and another to Mary B. O'Reilly and others	1
WEST END AV, 900, e s, 20.11x73; George B. Mulgrew and others, executors, to Mary B. O'Reilly	1
WILLIAM ST, 164, e s, 24.6x64.5; John K. Rees to Charles C. Madal, all title	100
1ST AV, 73, w s, 24.2x100.1; Meyer Frankel to Harry Hirsh and another, (mtg $33,750)	100
1ST AV, 124, s e s, 24.4x94; William E. Sengens and others to Edward Schoenberg, (mtg $17,000)	1
1ST AV, 943, w s, 25.5x100; Frederick J. Feuerbach to Peter Doelger, (mtg $20,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,446, e s, 28.1x68; Vincent Bousa and others to Land and Mortgage Company Bohemia of New York City, (mtg $14,000)	100
1ST AV, n e corner of 83d St, 27.2x84; Lillie Bernheim to George C. Engel, (mtg $36,000)	100
1ST AV, 124½ e s, 24.4x94; Edward Schoenberg to Adolph Finkelstein, (mtg $22,750)	1
1ST AV, 1,057, w s, 25.4x73; Delia Kaufman to Jacob Kloorfain, (mtg $13,500)	100
1ST AV, 101, w s, 22.1x100; Margaret Hensler to Michael Sussmann, (mtg $10,000)	100
2D AV, 895, w s, 20.1x69.0; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Isaac Rosenthal, (mtg $9,000,)	100
2D AV, 2,216, e s, 20x80; David E. Grossman to Max Bacho and another, (mtg $8,500)	100
2D AV, 1,468, e s, 25x88.8; Simon Adler to Samuel Samuels, (mtg $20,000)	100
3D AV, 1,305 to 1,309, e s, 62.2x75; Abraham Fine and others to Carrie Teven, (mtg $63,000)	100
4TH ST, n s, 142.5 ft e of Bowery, 25x96.2; Jacob H. Rubon to Barnet Dorf and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
5TH AV, n e corner of 131st St, 25x90; Julius Braun to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $36,500)	100
5TH AV, 2,201, e s, 24.11x75; Edmond Kelly, trustee, to Theresa Abelson, (mtg $18,000)	30,000
5TH ST, n s, 117.10 ft e of Av C, 40x97; Blume Hochberg to Charles Finkelstein, (mtg $39,000)	100
6TH ST, s s, 221 ft w of Avenue D, 22x97; A. J. Gottlieb to Leopold Gottlieb	100
7TH AV, 2,251, e s, 25x75; Frederick Levy to Sarah Hirschhorn and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
7TH AV, s e corner of 131st St, 45.11x irregular; Charles B. Barkley to Max Marx, (mtg $91,000)	100
7TH AV, e s, 50 ft s of 54th St, 25x100; Irene G. Gannon to Benjamin P. Mills and others	1
7TH AV, s w corner of 118th St, 100.11x99.9; Solomon G. Rosenbaum and others to Eva Naumburg	100
8TH ST, s s, 412.3 ft e of Avenue B, 21.9x97.6; Julius Stoloff and others to Jacob Farkas, (mtg $18,000)	100
10TH AV, 530 to 534, e s, 49.5x60; Elizabeth Gsell and others to Harry Wingert, all title	100
10TH AV, 530 to 534, e s, 49.5x60; Ferdinand A. Maul to Harry A. Wingert, 1-6 part, all title	7,000
12TH ST, 541 East, 17.11x103.3; Louis Ober to Harry Ackerman and another	100
13TH ST, 517 East, 24.10x103.3; Nathan Kohn to Anna C. Storner, (mtg $19,000)	100
16TH ST, 223 West, 25x92; George C. Comstock to Anton Dill, (mtg $22,500)	100
26TH ST, 425 and 427 West, 50x98; E. John Dawson, executor, to August Kohl	28,750
26TH ST, 245 West, 14x98.11, (mtg $5,000;) 26th St, 241 and 243 West, —x—, (mtg $18,000;) Julia A. Stroh to Alfred B. Dunn	100
26TH ST, 245 West, 14x98.11, (mtg $5,000;) 26th St, 241 and 243 West, —x—, (mtg $18,000;) Alfred B. Dunn to Jefferson M. Levy, (mtg $40,000)	100
26TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 63.9x98.9; Julia A. Stroh to Alfred B. Dunn	1
36TH ST, 358 and 360 West, 50x98.9; Matilda Minck to Franklin J. Minck	1
36TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 30x197.6; Moses T. Pyne and others to Albertina T. Russell, all title	1
42D ST, 323 East, 16.8x100.5; Clara Hyman to Abraham Solomon	100
46TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 24.2x100.5; Nathan Hurwitz and others to Mary J. Kelleher, (mtg $21,000)	100
48TH ST, 313 East, 25x100.5; Raphael Joseph and others to Rosa Marino and others, (mtg $22,050)	100
52D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Julius Braun to Samuel Cohen and another, (mtg $32,000,)	100
60TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Tobias Kemelhar to Abraham S. Levy, (mtg $30,000)	1
71ST ST, 320 West, 17.6x100.5; A. S. Norton, referee, to Otto Gendan	22,200
74TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Leon Dauber to Benjamin Rodezky, (mtg $12,500)	100
83D ST, 606 East, 25x80.3; Albert Brandt to Charles C. Busch, (mtg $12,000)	100
94TH ST, 27 East, 20.5x102.2; Charles B. Gumb to John Smith, (mtg $10,000)	100
88TH ST, 64 and 66 West, 40x100.8; the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company to Loretta Wallace, (mtg $30,000)	100
96TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11; Alonzo B. Kight to Forum Realty Company	100
102D ST, 63 East, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Louis Koch and another, (mtg $49,000,)	100
109TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Henry Weidler to Benjamin Oshrin, (mtg $10,000)	100
112TH ST, 136 West, 25x100.11; Charles T. Mander to Leah Strauss, (mtg $24,500)	1
118TH ST, 79 East, 24.6x100.11; Fleischman Realty and Construction Company to Morris Tanneberger, (mtg $18,000,)	100
116TH ST, n s, 204 ft w of 5th Av, 45.5x100.11; Mary Stajer to Anna M. Jones, (mtg $58,000)	100
120TH ST, 122 East, 25x100.10; Albert E. Lowe to Hannah Rosenthal and another, (mtg $21,400)	100
120TH ST, 122 East, 25x100.10; Roger A. Pryor, Jr., to Hannah Rosenthal	1
125TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Bernhard Mainzer and others to Ida E. Lilienthal, (mtg $18,000,)	1
129TH ST, s s, 290 ft w of Park Av, 37.6x99.11; J. W. Kurtz to Mary S. D. Klinker and another, (mtg $37,000)	100
130TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 12th Av, 75x99.11; George W. Plunkitt to Thomas H. Mangin and another	1
131ST ST, n s, 98 ft e of Madison Av, 27x99.11; Jacob Bauer, executor, to William Bruns, (mtg $20,000)	100
133D ST, 9 West, 25x99.11; Meyer Jacobs to Otto Polinsky, (mtg $17,750)	100
136TH ST, 127 West, 15.6x99.11; Emma G. Leith to John Bottomley, (mtg $13,000)	1
153D ST, 266 West, 25x99.11; John Steih to Aaron Simon, (mtg $22,500)	100
158TH ST, 616 East, 25.9x100; William Heinrich to Josef Mochs, (mtg $4,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABELSON, Therses, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 5th Av, 2,201, 25x75, demand	20,000
ACKERMAN, Harry, and another to L. Ober; 12th St, 541 East, 17x70, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,000
ALCOTT, Charles W., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Avenue B, n w corner of 18th St, 180x120, as per bond	20,000
ANOPOL, Walter, and another to H. B. Pieter; Lots 360 and 361, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
ARCHER, Allison M., to H. E. Rank; 104th St, s s, 407.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 51x100, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
BAKER, Max, and another to Samuel Stern; 3d St, 222 East, 24x106, due Dec. 1, 1911, 6 per cent	3,250
BLANK, Isidor, and another to F. Graf; 66th St, 438 East, 26x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
BREAKSTONE, Max, to M. B. Phillip; Chatham Square, 22, 63x irregular, 10 years	16,500
BREAKSTONE, Max, to Ebling Brewing Company; Chatham Square, 22, 63x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
BURNS, Joseph, to Robert W. Pearce; 4th St, e s, Lot 976, map of Laconia Park, 3 years	700
BUSCH, Charles C., to Albert Brandt; 83d St, 606, 25x80, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	3,000
CAMMARANO, N., and another to the H. Elias Brewing Company; 2d Av, e s, 75.10 ft n of 100th St, 25x75, demand	550
CLEARY, Daniel X., and others to F. Koch; Varick St, s e corner of Charlton St, 40x64, due June 30, 1909	21,000
COHEN, Barnet, and another to Title Insurance Company; 136th St, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 2 lots, 37x99, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	64,000
COHEN, Barnet, and another to Joseph Polstein; 136th St, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 2 lots, 37x99, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	7,000
DANZIGER, Simon, to Rachel Leipziger; 112th St, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 89x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
DILL, Anton, to George C. Comstock; 16th St, 223 West, 25x92, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,000
DOWDNEY, Louis P., to American Mortgage Company; Bleecker St, 285, 25x75, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	19,000
DOWDNEY, Louis P., to Clara Puels and others; Bleecker St, 285, 25x75, 4 years, 6 per cent	5,000
DUNN, Alfred B., to Title Insurance Company; 26th St, 245 West, 14x98, and other property, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	40,000
DUNN, Alfred B., to Julia A. Stroh; 26th St, 245 West, 14x98, and other property, 3 years	17,000
EISNER, Pauline, to J. B. Marion; Lot 80, map of Van Nest Park, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	1,450
ETKIN, Louis, and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 147th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99, due April 9, 1906, 5½ per cent	22,500
FARKAS, Jacob, to Julius Stoloff; 8th St, s s, 412 ft e of Avenue B, 21x97, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
FISHER, James, to Rowland W. Thomas; Morris Av, e s, 769 ft n of 196th St, 25x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
FORUM REALTY COMPANY to Bronx Investment Company; 96th St, n s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.11, 1 month, 5½ per cent	40,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Charles Finkelstein; Broome St, 314, 19x100; 5 years, 6 per cent	3,000
FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Charles Finkelstein; Broome St, 312, 25x102, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GEISSLER, Christiane, to Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Society; 115th St, 115 West, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, 5 years	15,000
GILBERT, Morris, to L. Pick; 117th St, 13 and 15 East, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $3,000, as per bond	6,000
GOLDSTEIN, Morris, to M. Kalmonowitz; Hester St, 113, 21x75, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,500
HAASE, Martin, and another to M. S. Bent; Brook Av, w s, 40 ft s of 136th St, 40x90, 3 years, 5½ per cent	27,000
HIRSH, Harry, and another to M. Frankel; 1st Av, 73, 24x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	3,500
ISAAC, Archibald E., to M. Wolper; Thompson St, 40 and 42, 41x94, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
JOHNSTON, Isabella, to M. M. Dunn; Nelson Av, e s, 300.10 ft n of Kemp Place, 25x80, 5 years	4,000
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to A. Adler; Madison Av, 2,129 to 2,133, 3 lots, 25x60, (3 mtgs, $3,000,) due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent	9,000
KELLEHER, Mary J., to M. Hurwitz and another; 46th St, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 24x100, 2 years	6,000
KIGHT, Alonzo B., to State Realty & Mortgage Company; 97th St, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 75x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	110,000
KLOORFAIN, Jacob, to Delia Kaufman; 1st Av, 1,057, 25x73, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,000
KOCH, Louis, and another to Samuel Kadin; 102d St, 63 East, 37x100, 6 years	3,000
KOHL, August, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26th St, 425 and 427 West, 50x98, demand	17,500
KOPPEL, Vincent, to Harvey S. Johnston; 9th Av, 238, 24x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
LANE, David H., to Janet M. Wilson; 2d Av, e s, 35 ft n of 1st St, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
LAVELLE, John H., to the City Mortgage Company; Fulton Av, w s, 213.6 ft s of 175th St, 121x101, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
LILIENTHAL, Ida C., to B. Maimzer; 125th St, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
LIPPI, Lawrence, to M. Grosner; 20th St, 230 East, 27x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
LIPSCHITZ, Morris, and another to Davis Berkman and another; Market St, w s, 58.7 ft n of Cherry St, 26x85, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	2,150
LIPSCHITZ, Morris, and another to Davis Berkman and another; Market St, w s, 85.4 ft n of Cherry St, 60x irregular, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	2,150
MANAZZI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to the Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 150th St, n s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
MANGIN, Thomas H., to George W. Plunkitt; 130th St, 618 to 620 West, 75x99, 5 years	17,000
MARCUS, Nathan, to H. Conkling; Avenue A, 1,511, 26x81, due June 1, 1910, 4½ per cent	34,000
MARCUS, Nathan, to H. Conkling; Avenue A, 1,513, 25x81, due June 30, 1910	18,000
McCORMICK, Mary A., to Dollar Savings Bank; Creston Av, e s, 275 ft s of 189th St, 40x95, due June 29, 1906, 5½ per cent	26,000
MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to W. A. Chanler and another, executors; Westchester Av, s s, 190 ft w of Wales Av, 124x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	48,000
MEYER, John H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 51st St, 416 to 426, 2 lots, 54x100, 2 mtgs $50,000, demand	100,000
MOHLS, Joseph, to P. Borgenschmeider; 158th St, 616 East, 25x100, 2 years, 4 per cent	500
NADLER, Charles C., to Metropolitan Trust Company; William St, s e s, adjoining land of H. Johnson, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
NADLER, Charles C., to Metropolitan Trust Company; William St, s e s, adjoining land of H. Johnson, 25x66, 3 years	32,000
NAUMBERG, Eva, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 7th Av, s w corner of 118th St, 100x99, 5 years	120,000
NAUMBERG, Eva, to Solomon G. Rosenbaum and others; 7th Av, s w corner of 118th St, 100x99, due June 11, 1911, 6 per cent	55,000
O'REILLY, Sarah, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 12th St, 330 West, 20x44, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	4,000
O'REILLY, Mary B., and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; West End Av, 900, 20x73, due June 30, 1911, 4½ per cent	25,000
OSHRIN, Benjamin, to H. Weidler; 9th St, n s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, 10 years	15,000
PIZA, Anita, to S. S. Carvalho; West End Av, 738, 26x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	15,000
POLINSKY, Otto, to M. Jacobs; 133d St, 9 West, 25x99, 3 years	2,000
POLSTEIN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to William J. Casey; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 114th St, 20.1x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	100,000
PRESCOTT REALTY COMPANY to Ida Hirshbaum; 45th St, s s, 325.6 ft e of 11th Av, 24.6x100.5, 3 years, 5½ per cent	16,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to H. F. Dean; Columbia St, e s, 57 ft s of Houston St, 18x50, 1 year	14,400
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to E. Dannenberg; Columbia St, 148, 17x50, 1 year	7,100
ROSENTHAL, Isaac, to H. Mandelbaum and another; 2d Av, 895, 20x69, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
SCHLANGER, Isaac, to J. Hoffman Brewing Company; Ridge St, 111, 25x100, due July 15, 1907, 6 per cent	1,500
SCHOENBERG, Edward, to Margaret Sengens; 1st Av, s e s, 73.2 ft n e of 7th St, 24x94, due June 1, 1909, 6 per cent	5,750
SHAPIRO, Aaron S., to E. Arnstein, trustee; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 170th St, 100x100, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent	6,000
SICIALIANO, Raefaele, to G. Goldfein; 112th St, 324 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
SIEGEL, Mary, to Isaac Goldman; Eldridge St, 173, 25x100, due June 29, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
SIEGEL, Mary, to Moses Goldman; Eldridge St, 173, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,000
SIMON, Aaron, to John Stich; 153d St, 266 West, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,500
SMITH, John H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, e s, 34.2 ft n of 76th St, 17x20, due June 30, 1908	12,000
SOLOMON, Abraham, to Clara Hyman; 42d St, 322 East, 16x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
STORNER, Anna C., to N. Kohn; 13th St, 517 East, 24x103, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,000
STRASBOURGER, Minni, to Max Tannenbaum; Stanton St, s w corner of Forsyth St, 25x75, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
SUSSMAN, Michael, to M. Hensler; 1st Av, 101, 22x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,500
TANNEBERGER, Morris, to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; 113th St, 79 East, 24.6x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
TIMBLE, Mary, to Joseph Hamershlag; East End Av, n w corner, 102x148, 3 years	27,250
TOWNSEND, Margaret, and another to A. Marquand; 34th St, 343 West, 20x98.9, 5 years	26,000
TRAINOR, Mary E., to J. Bussing; Cambreleng Av, w s, 225 ft w of Bayard St, 25x87, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	3,000
UNDERWOOD, Edward C., to J. H. Ives and another, trustees; 97th St, n s, 266 ft e of 10th Av, 2 lots, 16x100, (two mtgs, $10,000,) 3 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
UNDERWOOD, Edward C., to Andreas M. Companioni; 97th St, n s, 266 ft e of 10th Av, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
WALLACE, Loretta, to the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company; 88th St, 64 and 66 West, 40x68, 1 year	24,000
WEINGERT, Harry, to American Savings Bank; 10th Av, 532 and 534 West, 32x60, 2 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
WEINGERT, Harry, to American Savings Bank; 10th Av, 530, 17x60, 2 years, 5½ per cent	7,500
WEINSTEIN, Charles I., to Lily W. Beresford; 12th St, 623 and 625 East, 25x103, 2 mtgs $28,000, 5 years	58,000
WINGERT, Harry, to John V. Irwin; 40th St, s w corner of 10th Av, 60x32, 2 years, 6 per cent	7,000
WINGERT, Harry, to William F. Irwin; 10th Av, e s, 32.3 ft s of 40th St, 17x60, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
WOESSNER, Jacob, and another to F. S. Myers; Lots 997 to 1,000, map of Laconia Park, 1 year, 5½ per cent	2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Suffolk St, 24x100; New Jersey Terra Cotta Company against Louis Kaufmann, owner and contractor; L. Abrams, owner	$1,400
CRESTON AV, w s, 200 ft n of 196th St, 25x100; Lyman A. Soule against D. L. Delany, owner; N. Brugman, contractor	80
100TH ST, n w corner of Manhattan Av, 100x100; American Eagle Tile Works against Nathan Loewy, owner; Antonio Lise, contractor	168
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft s of 7th Av, 100x100; American Eagle Tile Works against Times Realty and Construction Company, owner; Bronx Mantel and Tile Company, contractors	86
MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, w s, 28.8 ft s w of 153d St, 56.9x86.6x irregular; Albin Pearson against Thomas L. Reynolds, owner; Frederick Robinson, lessee and contractor	1,676
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; Adolph Grant & Co. against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	891
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x100; Wotherspoon Plaster Mills against Concourse Realty Co. and Lee & Fleischman, owners; Modeste O. Delhaye, contractor	220
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x100; Olin J. Stephens against Washington Avenue Realty Company, owner and contractor	318
78TH ST, 503 and 505 East; 79th St, 502 and 504 East; Thomas J. Fanning against City and Suburban Homes Company, owner and contractor	7,033

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

UNION AV, e s, 96.10 ft n of 161st St, 225.2x100; Frank Falk against Syndicate Construction Company, March 26, 1906	9,549
122D ST, 447 and 449 East; Mugler's Iron Works against Samuel Wolf and others, Aug. 24, 1905	588
122D ST, 447 and 449 East; Mugler's Iron Works against Charles H. Wallace and others, Aug. 5, 1905	588
122D ST, 447 and 449 East; Mugler's Iron Works against Jennie R. Baker and others, Aug. 19, 1905	588
PROSPECT AV, 597; Harry Jackson against Frank Walkey, Dec. 18, 1905	60
20TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Rheinfrank House Wrecking Company against Samuel Green and others, Sept. 15, 1905	498
WEST BROADWAY, s w corner of 3d St, 100x25; Frederick Pearce Company against Christmas Cavinato and others, March 28, 1906, (by deposit)	717
55TH ST, 117 East; George H. Storm against Jacob Wolfenstein and others, Jan. 12, 1906, (by deposit)	509

Lis Pendens.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, 147.8 ft n e of Hoe St, 100x96.9x irregular, and Westchester Av, n w s, 101.11 ft n e of Hoe St, 100x96.9x irregular, two actions; Lawyers Title Insurance Company against Moses Kellman and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line, 106.7 ft s of Boston Road, Eastchester and Westchester, containing 1,213 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Margaret Holler and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

AVENUE B, e s, 60.8 ft s of 7th St, 20.2x93; Adolf Mandel against Eli Levy and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

CHAMBERS ST, n e s, 42.4 ft s e of City Hall Place, runs s e 60.8x n e 47.8x e 51.8 to Reade St by n w 53.2 to City Hall Place by s w 90.1x s w 20.6x s w 18.3 to beginning; American Mortgage Company against Henry B. Sire and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BIG AUCTION SALE.

On Friday, the 20th day of April, in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, the large three tenement house on Longworth Av., one house of twelve rooms, the other two containing nine rooms each, all in good repair and fitted with hot-water heating and sewerage. Also a house on Cumberland St., in rear, which will make a small two-tenement house at little cost. The block contains in all nearly one-half acre of land, situated in the highest and best locality in the city, and on the greatest thoroughfare, which makes it a fine business site. This large building, containing in all thirty rooms, will make a first-class hotel, and persons wishing to purchase valuable property in the city of the Garden of the Gulf should see this sale positively.

W. W. FORBES,
Longworth Avenue, Charlottetown.

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FOR SALE.

WM. E. JACOBS,
Real Estate Operator,
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HEDLEY R. WEEKS,
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A few new law, hot water supply, and cold water tenements, paying over 10% on the investment. Snap, Box 11 Times, Harlem.

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FOR SALE.

City Investing Company,
Trinity Building,
111 Broadway, New York.
Capital, - - $4,000,000
Transacts a general business in the purchase and sale of real estate.
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Wm. L. Bull, Bradish Johnson,
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Robert E. Dowling, W. Rhinelander Stewart
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Henry S. Thompson,
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5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.
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Office of
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Mortgage Loans,
10 Wall St., N. Y. City.
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Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.
WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.
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STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
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Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
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Money on Mortgage
Applications for loans on Manhattan real estate inspected and passed upon for Company's funds within 48 hours.
Mortgages Bought by Assignment.
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42 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, 489 FIFTH AVE.

CENTURY REALTY CO.
111 BROADWAY,
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CHAS. T. BARNEY.........Vice President
E. C. POTTER.........Vice President
BYRON M. FELLOWS.........Treasurer
R. G. BABBAGE.........Secretary
Authorized Capital..$3,000,000
Paid In.........$2,000,000

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EXCEPTIONAL
INVESTMENT FOR AN ESTATE
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Wall St., Vicinity William St.
Guaranteed 5½% Net Lease
TO A CORPORATION—LONG TERM.
DENNIS & PRESTON,
4 Warren Street, New York City.

In the 60's
3-story, 16-foot house.
Must be sold at once.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
576 Fifth Av. 25 Broad St.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS.
Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO.,
55 East 124th St.

Plot, Tenements, Factory
and stables, all locations Manhattan; great bargains.
Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

Buildings, stores, lofts, and offices for rent; I have 5th Av. plots and buildings for lease and sale which are not generally known to be in the market.
Wm. Henry Folsom,
24 E. 23d St.

List of houses for sale or rent sent on application.
LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
579 Mad. Av. Tel. 1024 Plaza.

Hotel property, must be sold at once; present lease guarantees 9 per cent. net on investment; requires $36,000 cash. Address Administrator, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

BUILD AT COST.
TOWN OR COUNTRY.
W. H. A. HORSFALL, Architect.
18-20 East 42d Street, New York.
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THOMAS P. GRAHAM,
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Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.
Telephone 2332 Cortlandt.

Heirs, legatees, and individuals may obtain loans upon or cash immediately for their shares in undivided estates, or insurance policies bought or loaned upon. Confidential, 42 Broadway, Room 609.

Builders, Attention!—Some fine lots and cash to exchange for flats or well-paying elevator apartments. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Builders, Attention!—Some fine lots and cash to exchange for flats or well-paying elevator apartments. J. P. Axelsen, 346 B'way.

Janpole & Weiner, 206 Broadway, Real Estate Operators. Always ready to buy property at reasonable figure.

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FOR SALE.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

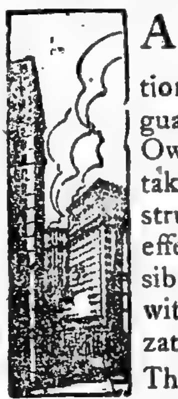

A COMPANY whose organization enables it to safeguard the interests of Owners who undertake building construction with an effectiveness impossible of attainment without such organization.
This Company is prepared to construct buildings either for fixed amounts or at actual cost with a supervising fee, but always under a system by which the Owners' interests are protected at every step.
Correspondence solicited.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Lawyers Mortgage Company
Capital and Surplus $4,000,000
Guaranteed Mortgages outstanding $43,000,000
The accepted European limit of Mortgage Guarantees is twenty times the Capital and Surplus. The Lawyers Mortgage Co. is the only Mortgage Company in New York which has placed a limit on its guarantees.
59 Liberty Street
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P. C. Eckhardt
Real Estate,
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Tel. [illegible] Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
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REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St
Tel. 3520—Rector. Established 1890.

BANKING HOUSE OF
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REAL ESTATE DEPT.,
783 10th Av., near 53d St.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
I have constant demands made on me for flats, houses, tenements, private houses, &c., in this (Yorkville) section.
J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 Park Av., bet. 81st and 82d Sts.

A Real Bargain.
Two extra five-story double flats, all improvements; mortgages, $32,000 each. [illegible]
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.
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CHARLES E. DUROSS,
Business Property Specialist.
Results count; maximum income, minimum [illegible]
155 West 14th St.

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68 West 39th Street.
Entire charge taken of property.

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One Block from
SUBWAY STATION.
Upper west side, five-story elevator apartment; [illegible]
William H. Van Alst & Co.,
2,790 Broadway, Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

For Sale.—The following private houses: [illegible] Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

Rentals, $3,500; Price, $32,500
Between 98th and 108th Sts., west side; [illegible]
William H. Van Alst & Co.,
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20 foot, 4-story, high stoop, [illegible]

Price, $62,000; Rents, $6,800.
A choice five-story double flat, well located; [illegible]
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.
[illegible]
S. L. FREY,
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A six-story-and-basement new elevator apartment [illegible]

Riverside Drive cor., 70s; [illegible]

$6,500 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av.; balance mortgage; [illegible]

119th St. [illegible] 108 East 125th St.

Full [illegible] Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av. 'Phone 2702-38th.

MARCH 1906

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

West Side.

Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

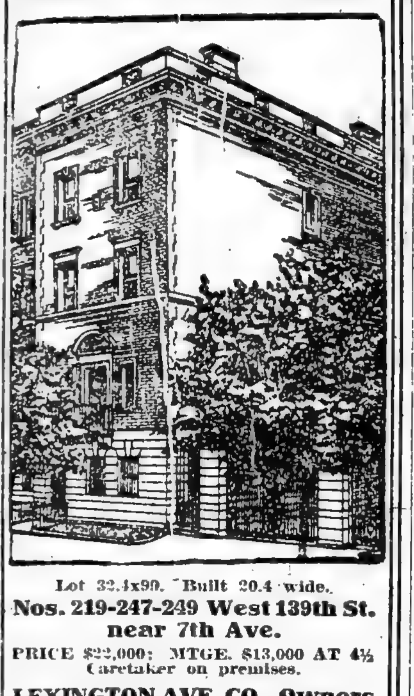

Lot 32.4x90. Built 20.4 wide.

Nos. 219-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.

PRICE $22,000; MTGE. $13,000 AT 4½

Caretaker on premises.

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135 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST., or any real estate broker.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE WEST END AVE. NEAR SCHWAB MANSION

Small Cash Payment

buys this house. Owner leaving City. Full particulars from

MAGUIRE & CO.

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Location.	Size.	Cash required.
West 121st St.	17x100	$3,000
West 119th St.	19x100	2,000
East 120th St.	21x100	3,500
West 133d St.	17x100	3,000
West 130th St.	17x100	3,500
West 120th St.	16x100	4,500
West 122d St.	15x100	4,000
East 131st St.	17x100	3,000
West 131st St.	18x100	5,000
West 132d St.	20x100	5,000
West 133d St.	20x100	5,000
West 141st St.	18x100	5,000

GET OUR SPRING LIST.

We Have Many Exceptional Bargains.

A. B. Mosher & Co.,

55 WEST 116TH ST.

FOR SALE

TWO NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Highest type of construction; electric passenger elevators, intercommunicating telephones, fireproof staircases and stairs; five tiled bathrooms in each house; all rooms light and magnificently proportioned; these houses are situated on West 72d St., Nos. 45 and 47, between Central Park and Columbus Av.; best part of finest residential street in this city.

WM. E. DILLER, Owner & Builder

WINDSOR ARCADE, 571 5th Ave.

SELECTED BARGAINS.

131st STREET.

Between Lenox and 7th Avenues, a 3-story brownstone dwelling; 16.8 wide; asking $16,000; mortgage $8,500 at 4½ per cent.—Possession May 1st.

CORNER.

Two prominent thoroughfares, above 125th St., 5-story flat, 25x75; suitable for liquor purposes. Alteration required, when rent will be $5,500. Present price $51,000; mortgage at 4 per cent.

128th STREET.

Between 7th and 8th Avenues, elevator apartment, 50x100; 6-story; three families on a floor. Total rent, $10,180. Small amount of cash required. Excellent paying investment.

PORTER & CO.,

159 WEST 125TH ST.

BROADWAY AT 104TH ST.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

7-story apartment, near Broadway and 57th St.; rents guaranteed $14,280; price $140,000; mortgage $80,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

7-story apartment, avenue corner, 100x100; rents guaranteed $34,000; price $325,000; mortgage $225,000, 4½%—15% net income.

6-story apartment, near Riverside Drive and 83d; rents guaranteed $10,500; price $105,000; mortgage $65,000, 4½%.

7-story apartment, 82x100, near Central Park West and 90th St.; rents guaranteed $28,000; price $275,000; mortgage $165,000, 4½%, Sav. Bank.

We are very successful in making exchanges and will be pleased to submit any offer made. Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., cor. 81st.

JOHN J. HOECKH, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

No. 650 Ninth Av., 45th and 46th Sts.

31st Street—Two 5-story 14-Room Tenements. Price, $70,000.

West 38th Street, Near Eighth Av.; 50x98.9; good Tenements. Price, $52,000.

West 40th Street, 100x100, four 5-story double Tenements. Price, $100,000.

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In the nineties, a five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; near Subway express station; select neighborhood; perfect order; steam heat and hot water supply; rents, $4,150 per year; full particulars.

J. Louis Cunningham,

320 Fifth Avenue.

SALOON CORNER.

69th St. and West End Av.

Exceptional opportunity. Five-story triple, cold water; 25x100; improving neighborhood; price $40,000. Particulars from

NATKINS & CO.,

104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

80th Near Broadway

20% investment; 25 ft., 5-story, 6-room, double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.

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$12,000 buys 6-story 50-foot apartment, all improvements, between 130th and 140th Sts. West; rental, $7,900; net return, $3,300; exceptional bargain; quick action necessary. L. D., Box 150 Times, Downtown.

3 lots upper west side, excavated, and building loan if desired; factory sites with railroad facilities; water front properties, Long Island and Brooklyn. Walter L. Kent, 149th St. and 3d Av., N. Y. City.

92d St., Near Central Park West.—Six-story apartment; price $130,000; rents for $14,160; mortgage $70,000 at 4½%; net income $5,536. Cranford, Denison & Moynahan, 141 B'way.

$7,500 cash buys corner, 8th Av., vicinity 135th St., showing 15 per cent. on investment; act quickly; principal only. Bargain, Box 331 Times, Times Square.

Handsome 3-story dwelling, high stoop and extension; West End Av., above 90th St.; price $22,500; easy terms. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Five-story triple, Harlem, near Subway; $29,000; rent $3,200; cash $5,000. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau St.

Eighties, near Broadway.—5-story triple, 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgage, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

$25,000.—12-room four-family cold-water tenement. 45th, near 9th Av.; little cash required. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

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52d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone. 4705—Cort.

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FOR SALE.

West Side.

ALFRED E. TOUSSAINT,

400 Columbus Ave.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

18 ft. 3-sty. H. S., bath ext., in 90's, $25,000
18 ft. 4-sty. H. S., " " in 80's, 26,500
17 ft. 5-sty. Am. B., " " in 90's, 35,000
20 ft. 4-sty. H. S., " " in 86 St. 40,000
23 ft. 5-sty. Am. B., " " in 70's, 45,000

3-story dining room extension house near Subway station. Price $26,000.

20% INVESTMENT.

A 6-st'y 50-ft. elevator apartment, three families on floor. Price $85,000. Rent over $9,000.

3 Elegant Dwellings For Sale Cheap.

325 WEST 108TH ST., absolutely new 5-story American basement house, 25 ft. wide, has steam heat, bath extension and up-to-date; caretaker on premises. Can be bought at less than $60,000.

WEST 72D ST., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., very desirable 25-ft. house, 3 rooms deep on 3 floors. Can be purchased at a bargain.

BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK WEST & COLUMBUS AV., 25-foot 4-story, high stoop; dining room extension. Can be bought at $80,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co.,

261 COLUMBUS AVE., Corner 72d St.

37 West 71st.

Exceptionally well located four-story private, swell front; size 19x100; extra depth; 13 rooms, two baths, large extension, southern exposure; possession; positively cheapest house on Park street in the Seventies; price $40,000; worth $45,000.

167 West 76th.

Splendidly located 3½-story private, 11 rooms, two baths; size 20x100; large extension; southern exposure; possession; open for inspection; will be sold very cheap; asking $32,500; make offer.

NATKINS & COMPANY,

104th Street & Columbus Ave.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment. Positively Genuine Bargain.

High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from

NATKINS & CO.,

104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

ESTATE WILL SELL

19 Foot Dwelling,

four stories, extension, two bathrooms, open plumbing; parquet floors; on West Side station street, residential block. Will sacrifice at less than $35,000, to close estate.

Address, for full particulars,
EXECUTOR, 617 6th Av., Box 125.

A NEW PRIVATE HOUSE

especially planned to make **HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENT.**

It is everything that is **MODERN and DESIRABLE.**

SEE IT

and learn what a thoroughly **UP TO DATE, MODERATE PRICED** house is like.

464 West 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE

TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.

INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS.

Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.

WINDSOR ARCADE,

5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,

No. 41 EAST 83d St.

90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.

White & Phipps,

'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Yorkville Bargains.

E. 85th St., 5-story double..........$22,000
E. 94th St., 5-story, good terms......22,750
E. 94th St., 25x100, 5-story..........22,000
E. 95th St., 5-story, 10 rooms, baths....25,000
1st Av. corner, 4-story, 3 stores........31,500
E. 85th St., 4-story.....$20,000; cash, 4,000

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,

Yorkville Bank Building, 1,511 Third Av.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.

Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.

JOHN DONNELLY,

Lexington Av. and 31st St.

Adjacent 5th, Madison, Park Avs.; exclusive residential section of Manhattan. Principals in search of home or investment consult JOHN J. KAVANAGH, 953 Madison Av.

For Sale—On E. 74th St., 4½ stories, 4 family, 10 rooms; open plumbing, wash tubs, sinks, and toilet; 1st mtg. $14,000; 2d mtg. $5,500; rents guaranteed, $2,508; price $24,000. Estate, Box 191 Times Downtown.

Triple, northwest corner Park Av., 101st St.; 5-story corner business stores; corner store leased for $80 month; 25x74.11; price $45,000; $8,000 to $10,000 cash; make offer. Apply Stein, 247 East 117th St.

East 104th St., near 3d Av., 25x100; 4-story flat; two fives; hot water, bath; cash required, $3,500; bargain; commission to brokers. Gus. Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

East 104th St., near 3d Av., 25x100; 4-story flat; two fives; hot water, bath; cash required, $3,500; bargain; commission to brokers. Gus. Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath, good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain, quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $23,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; Italian section and around Christopher and Bleecker Sts. G. Carlucci & Co., 150 Nassau St.

Fourth Avenue, near 31st St., store and tenement; price, $37,000; bargain. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Yorkville.—5-story doubles, 12 rooms; ripe alteration into stores; $25,750. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

A.—78th St., near Park Av., three-story private dwelling. R. P. Lydon, Owner, 35 Nassau St.

Madison Av. store property, $31,000; rent, $3,252; cash, $7,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

East Side, Harlem.—7-story fireproof, quadruple, $37,000; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau St.

$500,000 for first and $30,000 for second mortgages; all good loans entertained. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

East 74th St.—Four-story single flat, $11,500. Frank W. Stevens, Times Office, Times Sq.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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FOR SALE.

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A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY AMSTERDAM AV. INVESTMENTS

on basis of old rentals.

Also 18-foot 3-story dwelling, 11 rooms and 2 baths; price, $16,000.

W. D. MORGAN,

1,687 AMSTERDAM AV., Near 144th St.

IT IS A FACT.

We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?

DU BOIS & TAYLOR,

148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

Below 14th Street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Two Modern East Side Tenements, $30,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Best Bargain for Investor.

Neighborhood Stanton and Columbia Sts.

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

11th St., Near 7th Av.

Vicinity of proposed Subway Station and new tunnel entrance, bringing in a substantial income.

PLATT & LEADBEATER,

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A VERY DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN PLOT OF OVER THREE LOTS, FRONTING ON TWO IMPORTANT STREETS; AN OPPORTUNITY. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Corner, three five-story tenements, 9th Ward, 80x75; $75,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BRONX.

FOR SALE.

HOMES ALONG THE SUBWAY.

The American Real Estate Company is completing and offers for sale the unsold balance of twenty two-family houses on Faile Street, one block south of Westchester Avenue, two blocks from the Simpson Street Station of the Subway. These houses are the best of their class ever built in the Bronx, containing all modern improvements, including steam heat and hardwood finish. They are of three stories each, providing nine rooms for the owner and a six-room flat for rental. They combine many unusually attractive features to which inspection is invited. Easy terms will be made to purchasers. A handsome illustrated booklet will be sent on application.

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ASTONISHING BARGAINS.

Two family frame, easy terms, $4,250; three family, $6,000. Four story double flats from $15,500 upward; five story double, $20,000. $5,500 cash buys five story double, 27 ft. front, stores, Third Ave., $26,000; $8,000 cash buys 46.6 modern apartment; every improvement; rental, $4,800; price, $41,500. Elegant plot, 134th Street, 75x105, $12,000. Williamsbridge, Unionport, Westchester lots, $600 upward. Private house, ten rooms and stable, large plot, $8,000. Plenty of money for mortgage loans.

PRICE, 138th St. and 3d Ave.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $28,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages, and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 37½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 133d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av; 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

1-2-3 FAMILY HOUSES,

4-5 story double and triple flats; also lots and plots for builders and investors.

Von Der Linden & Selig,

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BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Aply to builder,

CHAS. BJORKEGREN,

2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.

You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,

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of the three-story two-family brick houses just completed at Summit Av., near Macomb's Dam Park; six minutes from 6th and 9th Av. elevated station at 155th St.; choice location. Call or write E. Osborne Smith & Co., 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—Can offer you excellent home and profitable investment combined; $2,000 cash buys 2-family house, 11 rooms, two separate sets modern improvements; convenient to Subway station; price $7,500. L. F. Randall, 855 East 169th St.

8-room private house, all improvements, heated, 232d St., near White Plains Av., near New York Central rapid transit, $3,200; think of the price, and with small amount cash. Sonneborn & Co., White Plains Av., between 215th and 216th Sts.

A gem, new house of 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; also stable; near Bronx Park Gardens and 5 minutes from 3d Av. "L" station; easy terms; price $7,000. Inquire on premises, East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St., or W. G. Watt, 106 E. 125th St.

ARE YOU DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF YOUR PROPERTY QUICK? PUT IT UP AT AUCTION! WALTER WHEWELL, AUCTIONEER, 1,927 WASHINGTON AV.

For Sale.—Choice new-law property in East 138th St., the established thoroughfare of the lower Bronx; several desirable corners on Brook Av., St. Ann's Av., and other sections of the Bronx. J. Helion & Co., 236 Brook Av.

$3,600.—Single house, 2 full lots, one block trolley; rapid transit extension; elegant neighborhood; others similarly situated; single lots, $3,250-$5,000; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday.

$900 cash buys desirable new 2-family, restricted; park; half block from trolley; rapid transit extension; every convenience; improvements. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sundays. Call, write, 'phone.

8 rooms and bath, private house; all improvements; heated; corner 176th St and Vineyard Place, near 174th St. Subway Station; price, $9,000. Becker, Tremont and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

$5,000 CASH 4-story double flat, 30-foot corner; rental over $3,000; price, $28,500. S. COWEN, 967 E. 156TH ST.

2-family frame, on Tinton Av., with parlor floor, basement, and cellar; 11 rooms, 2 baths; mtg. $4,800; price $8,250. Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$10,000 cash buys 2 double flats, all improvements, on Webster Av., near 177th St.; $2,500 cash buys private house on Elsmere Place. James McClure, 1,007 East 170th St.

Bargain!—5-story avenue store property; 2 stores, 4 rooms, bath; price $21,500; mortgage, 4½ per cent. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St. 'Phone 2513J Melrose.

Bargain!—Four 8-family houses, 2 fine 2-family houses, and corner saloon; only Sunday. H. Weyhausen, 2,146 Mapes Av., bet. 181st-182d Sts., Bronx.

Ullman, 502 Willis Av., has thousands of real estate bargains, more particularly in the Bronx, and many elsewhere; convince yourselves.

Bargains!—Choice lots at Wakefield and Williamsbridge. For particulars call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sunday.

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Snap for Builders.—Plot, 250x171, within block White Plains Road, near Bronx Park, facing three streets. T., 743 Tremont Av.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots, $600 up; on easy terms. Edward Polak, 4,030 Third Av., s.-e. corner 174th St.

Pretty residence, Marion Av., North Boulevard, Bedford Park; large grounds; 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,200. Fred'k Fox Co., 793 B'way.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3d Av. at elevated station, five-story four-family, store. Rent $4,000. Price $36,500. Further particulars, Clark, 3,164 3d Av.

Union Port, six lots, 2d and 3d Sts., $2,400 for plot; mortgage, $1,000. Owner, 356 Fordham Road, evenings.

$600 each, desirable building lots, 225th St., near Portchester Road. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

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FOR SALE.

When a Mile a Minute Express Will Whirl You

from Herald Square to Elmhurst Square through the PENNSYLVANIA or BELMONT TUNNELS in less than 10 minutes, what will be the value of lots at Elmhurst Square? FIVE TIMES THE PRESENT VALUE WILL LOOK CHEAP. It will be simply a repetition of what has occurred in other parts of New York. These tunnels will be completed within 18 months.

Do you wonder that bankers and real estate experts are concentrating their buying there? Last week we sold over 80 Lots, and the balance will go very rapidly.

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is an ideal situation for a home or investment, with all city improvements, and you can make no mistake in buying there.

TWO RAILROADS AND FIVE TROLLEY LINES PASS THE PROPERTY. FARE 5c. Lots and plots now at nominal prices.

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BETTER THAN HARLEM

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With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,

On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. **Boating, fishing, bathing.**

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CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

$20 Secures Selection

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$250 A LOT

5 down 5 monthly

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COLLEGE POINT

4 RAPID TRANSIT LINES.

Cars All Day. Cars All Night.

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ONLY 5-CENT FARE.

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TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY

The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.

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Write or call for Booklet and Maps.

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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

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160 LOTS, 25 x 100 EACH, within 30 minutes; 5c. fare.

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on the best located block in

Bay Ridge,

Only one corner and inside doubles left of two Blocks.

Elegant 4-story Stores and Apartments,

Entire east side block on 3d Avenue, between 72d and 73d Streets.

Also 3-story, with oven for bakery.

Office on premises.

CONVENIENT to elevated and proposed Subway. Apply at office on premises, or to the Builders,

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TO BUILDERS & INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE. BROOKLYN LOTS.

Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the Subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year.

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SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

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"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached dwellings, $8,500 to $15,000.

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APARTMENT

Corner 4-story brick, double high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath, hot water supply, heat, gas and coal ranges in each apartment; fully rented; present rental low, $3,060 per annum; on account of business interests out West owner will sell reasonable.

H. A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Investments in booming South Brooklyn should not be overlooked with Subways and municipal ferries now under way; fine large corners, flats and two-family houses of all descriptions; see what I have to offer.

H. J. Beckmann, 4,714 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn homes for sale in the beautiful Bedford Section; convenient to Manhattan; some bargains. Henry Schenk, 1,079 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

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Factory site, Vernon Av.; 14 lots, right at the bridge, ferries, tunnels; cheap; brokers protected. Booth, 45 Jackson Av., B. Q.

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Is the landlord's edict. You have heard it many times before. Last time you said it would be the last.

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You can have a home with ALL modern flat conveniences. Besides, you can have at your door Parks, Lakes, Observation Points, and Wooded Driveways.

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NOW from Grand Central Station. Will soon be less. Hudson Div., Putnam Div., and trolley will take you to city. Write to-day for maps and information that may prove valuable.

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GO TO CRESTWOOD

The grandest opportunity ever offered a homeseeker or investor is at this beautiful suburb.

Twenty minutes from Harlem.
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Picturesque and Healthful.
Houses ready for occupancy.
Home sites going fast. Houses from $6,500 up. Sites from $900 up.
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Get Busy Before the Change of Motor Power.

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on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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24 ACRES, $1,000 PER ACRE.
85 ACRES, $1,250 PER ACRE.
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2,777 Webster Avenue, Bronx Borough.

At Glenwood on Hudson, 5 minutes' walk from station; modern 12-room house, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, large verandas; best residence section; plot 45x176. Price, $11,000. Inquire Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

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Modern 11-room dwelling; 30 minutes out; elegant water views; five minutes to yachts or trolleys. Melville Mead, 47 Cedar St.

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Mamaroneck.—Shore frontage; mansion to rent; 18 rooms, 3 baths; 8 acres; improvements; $4,500 season. Grannis Realty Co., 503 5th Av.

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For rent on Chester Hill, 10-room house, large lot, five minutes from station; very desirable; rent $60 per month.

Elegant eight-room apartments, Chester Hill, near station; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $55 per month.

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Look to H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., for unusual, attractive prices on properties for home seekers. Call or write now.

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NO. 207 MONTAGUE ST., BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Pacific St., near Bond.

5 minutes to Department Stores.

3-story and basement brick, 20 feet front; 3 families; improvements; bargain at $7,600; only $2,600 cash.

S. NOONAN, 75 6th Av., Brooklyn.

Two 4-story and basement brick, 34x80; price, $11,250; cash, $2,500; rent, $1,250; near bridge entrance; also $8,000 cash; price, $30,000; rent low, $3,650; store and flat property, all improvements, best built; finest section of Brooklyn. Owner, 85 Prospect St., near Brooklyn entrance of bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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LOTS NEAR DEPOT **$39** and Up. 25x125 or larger.

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55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, LLOYD'S NECK; ½ MILE WATER FRONT.
119 " $150,000, CENTREPORT HARBOR; ¾ MILE WATER FRONT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
10 " $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS; FINE LAND.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK
30 " $2,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
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We have sold Five Million Dollars' worth of property in the last six months, and know that the coming Summer will show larger profits than ever. We started the present market in Long Island City, and know what is still cheap. The great volume of people will wait until two years from now, and pay much higher prices. Send to-day for our list of investment property.

All eyes are now turned to Long Island City and the North Shore of Long Island; Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington property will double in value.

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537 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

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Country Seat—To let furnished by the season, $2,000, or for term of years or for sale, $40,000; with detached laundry, icehouse; carriage house, coachman's room, 4 stalls, and gardener's cottage.

Acreage—Plots—Lots for building, farming, gardening; subdividing in quantity to suit purchaser; woods, water, and pasturage; for sale, $1,000 per acre.

Other valuable property for sale or to let. Bergen & Prendergast, Atty's, No. 25 Broad St., New York.

¾ MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York; ripe for subdivision or a gentleman's residence; also several Long Island farms. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone. 2019 Cortlandt.

Elmhurst.—A fine, modern house, choice corner. F. P. Radcliffe & Co., Jamaica, L. I.

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FOR SALE.

Yonkers.

HOMES, $5,000 UP.

Large plots; high ground.

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YONKERS, N. Y.—Modern dwellings, $7,500 to $15,000; building plots; investment properties; vacant lots; everything for the homeseeker or investor. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

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Pelham Manor.—Furnished houses for rent; [illegible] for sale. G. L. Schuyler. Telephone [illegible] Pelham Manor. Make appointment.

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FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,

202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
39 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,311 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.

239 acres, Calverton, on Peconic River. Fine piece of ground. $50 an acre. Reasonable terms.

40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.

25 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near electric R. R. station. Bargain.

32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike trolley; $3,250 acre. Good contract.

25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.

80 acres, Franklin Square, $950 per acre.

10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.

50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.

4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.

25 acres, East Williamsburg, $3,000 per acre.

20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.

Easy Terms. Good Contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,

L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, B'klyn, N.Y.

LOOK! SEAGATE.

Owner will sacrifice his beautiful house at private Seagate handsome grounds, 100x120; house, 45x55; 12 rooms and 3 baths; parquet floors, cabinet trim; nickel plumbing; centre and reception hall; piazza on three sides of house; cost $12,000.00 to build; $18,000.00; will take mortgage of $10,000.00; will exchange for good income property; act quick.

Not open Sundays.

A. J. LONG, 651 FLATBUSH AVE.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

JAMAICA LOTS.

150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Choice Summer residence for Sale.—Colonial dwelling containing 25 rooms, 16 bedrooms, laundry, bath, 3 water closets, open fireplaces; heater in cellar; gas; from piazzas there is view of Great South Bay and ocean for 25 miles; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; near golf links; best neighborhood; price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Furnished, unfurnished cottages for sale or to let; loans negotiated. M. P. Holland, 354 Boulevard; cor. Holland Av., Rockaway Beach, L. I.

Sayville, L. I.—Cottage to rent for season; for sale, residences, hotels, acreage, and water fronts. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

Lots for sale at beautiful Freeport, L. I.; personally conducted tours. Write or call. Weisil & Allen, 105 E. 59th St.

Long Island Lots.—I will sell you one hundred lots near ocean for $850.00 Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine Street, New York.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point

ISLIP, L. I.

FOR RENT

for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by **H. O. HAVEMEYER,** directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000.

ONLY THREE LEFT OUT OF TEN.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,

532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

At Islip.—Fully furnished cottage, 16 rooms; just renovated; stable, large lawn, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. R. T. Varnum, 62 William St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—A good 12 or 14 room, open shaft, 4-family, tenement, in Yorkville; have $5,000 cash to invest. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, real estate and mortgages, 200 Broadway, New York City.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements, west side, between 26th and 59th Sts. Owners only. Address G. L. U., Box 161 Times Downtown.

Actual buyers waiting for lots, plots acreage in Westchester and Unionport; mail particulars. Herbert J. Cantrell, Jerome Av., cor. Fordham Road.

I have $4,000-$6,000 to invest in good tenements and apartments; must be in good condition; good profit. Investor, 203 East 48th St.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties in this vicinity; owners, send particulars; quick sales guaranteed. Barry & Co., 2,774 8th Av.

Wanted, for manufacturing purposes, store and basement, about 50x100; any location in Manhattan. L. A. S., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Owners waiting buyers for 4 and 5 stories, double and triple flats. List them with Fredrickson & Co., 34-38 3d Av.

Will buy in Harlem one or two cold-water flats or tenements; reasonable for cash. H. Tornbluth, 1 East 114th St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Owners.—Property sold, rented, managed, insured; send particulars, O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

Have $25,000 to invest in good-paying property. S. S., Box 200 Times Downtown.

MARCH 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Jersey City **GREENVILLE** Jersey City
SECTION

Going to Leave New York?

And Yet Live Just Near
Enough to Still be "In It"?

Then don't locate until you've taken a run out here and seen what we have to offer for rent and for sale.

Twenty minutes from Liberty Street and
Thirty minutes from West 23rd Street.
Central Railroad of N. J.
Round Trip, 15 cents. Commutation, $4.00.

Hudson Real Estate Co.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
JERSEY CITY.

For Rent at Picturesque Nutley, N. J

Fine Old Colonial House, 18 rooms; 1¼ acres; hardwood floors; all improvements; two baths; open fireplaces; exceptionally beautiful trees; stable. Rent $900

Modern English Dwelling, 12 rooms; all improvements; open fireplaces; old shade. Rent $500

Houses and grounds in thoroughly good order.

Time 40 to 45 min. Commutation $5.50. Walk from station, 5 to 6 minutes.

JAMES R. HAY,
71 Broadway, or Nutley.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley,
$175
$10 CASH, - $10 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY CITY—GREENVILLE SECTION.
Country Home in City Limits.
Handsome Brick Residence, with Stable and Carriage House. Dwelling contains 17 rooms, with two baths, and is steam heated. Fine Grounds.
For Terms, etc., Apply to
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
Ocean and Lembeck Aves.,
Jersey City.

WHY NOT COME AND BUY
RESTRICTED PROPERTY
ON WARREN AV., JERSEY CITY?
J. C. OLIVER ESTATE,
A. L. OLIVER, Manager.
W. D. BYRON, Agent, 388 Ocean Av.,
JERSEY CITY.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200.00,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court (Gould's).
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office: Lenox Hotel.
New York Office: 2 East 125th St.

Choice houses and lots in the nearest and most attractive suburbs are listed exclusively in this office at extremely low prices. If you are looking for a suburban home do not fail to communicate with us at once.
BOWLES, COOVER CO.,
500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; nothing like this offered elsewhere; property carefully restricted; send for illustrated leaflet. Asahel Chapin, 13 Wall St.

Belleville, N. J.—Handsome mansion, suitable for institution or school; 18 rooms, improvements; finished throughout in hardwood; parquet floors; lot 100x355; near trolley and station; within twenty minutes of centre of Newark; $12,000. J. J. Connell, 813 Washington Av., Belleville, N. J.

Bloomfield, N. J.—To obtain information regarding this beautiful suburban town, situate a few miles from New York City, on two railroads, write Suburban Homes Committee, Bloomfield, for booklet issued by the Board of Trade.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

$7,500—Modern one-family house, well built, 9 rooms, bath and attic; steam heat; in nice shape throughout; lot 40x125; high ground; very conveniently located. It will bear inspection. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Farm for Sale.—50 acres corner farm, 55 minutes from N. Y. on C. R. R. of N. J.; 1¼ miles from depot; house, large piazza, barn, hen house; splendid location for country seat or Summer boarding house; bargain. Address W., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NORTH JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE CO.,
Hackensack, New Jersey.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $115,000.00
Examines and Insures Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Sells Guaranteed Mortgages.

DANIEL PAUL,
Real Estate, Tenafly, N. J.
Improved properties and lots for sale.
Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—On the ocean front; 14-room house; large grounds and stable; also 9-room cottage with improvements; photographs and particulars; for sale or to let. Owner, E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

Shore front on Shrewsbury River; new cottages, and stable; all improvements; great sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Greenville.—2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; rents $516; price $4,500; terms liberal. Vreeland, 297 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. depot, Plainfield.

GREENVILLE REAL ESTATE.
W. C. COLLINS,
128 Linden Ave., Jersey City.

$7,200—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements. Rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

$7,200.—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements; rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 688 Ocean Av.

Plainfield. For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Vail.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

Arlington, N. J.—Cozy 8-room house; lot 37½x100; modern and attractive; all improvements; price, $3,700. I. V. Dorland.

Bayonne.—6-room house, all improvements, 25x100, near 49th St., $2,600; $500 cash. Johnson & Co., 394 Avenue D, Bayonne, N. J.

West End, Elberon, Long Branch.—Handsomely modern residences from $350 to $3,000. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 106 East 125th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A fine estate (over 30 acres) on the west side of the Hudson, valued at $75,000, consisting of dwelling, stable, laundry, and other buildings, with beautiful view of the river, is offered in exchange for Bronx unimproved real estate; answers to receive attention must give particulars. Address Square Deal, Box 150 Times Downtown.

WEST 94TH ST.
$12,000 equity, 3-story private; high stoop and basement; for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

A.—185th St., near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A Palisade home (opposite Grant's Tomb) for rent during Summer. Write W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Real Estate
on Staten Island,
ACREAGE PROPERTIES,
FARMS,
WATER FRONTS, &c.,
APPLY TO
CHARLES E. GRIFFITH & SON,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

$800 CASH,
$22 MONTHLY,
Buys and pays for free and clear ten years, sixteen-room house; rental, $28.
H. J. SHARRETT,
56 RICHMOND TERRACE,
PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

JUST THINK IT OVER.
I can overcome almost any difficulty in the way to your owning a home of your own at New Dorp or Oakwood, S. I. These properties are highly restricted and offer exceptionally fine building sites ranging from $200 to $850.
J. W. HUGHES, 45 B'way, N. Y. City.

Building plots on Hamilton Avenue and Daniel Low Terrace,
ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.
MOFFATT & SCHWAB,
50 Arrietta St., Tompkinsville, N. Y., Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., New York City, Tel. 4237 John.

H. T. METCALFE & SONS,
Staten Island Property a Specialty.
Room 28, 171 Broadway.

St. George.—House, all improvements, plot 75x200; fine view; sale or rent. Cornell, 38 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND REAL ESTATE.
Gustav A. Barth,
238 Bay St., Stapleton, N. Y.

St. George, Staten Island.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. Adams, Ferry Landing.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPACIOUS COUNTRY PLACE,
Completely Equipped and Maintained.
Half Mile Frontage on Long Island Sound.
FOR SALE OR RENT.—76-acre estate, with half mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views. Price, $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York, and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to
ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
307 West Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY ESTATE
75 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich road; rich land; house and barn; price, $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYLOCK LAND CO.,
8 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. S. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

640-acre farm, granite house taken from quarry, half interest of same goes with quarry; an ideal place for Summer home or stock farm; good investment; price, $4,500. Dumbell, Room 609, 42 Broadway.

A Hotel Property in Nova Scotia.
117 Acres near Saratoga, N. Y.
40 Acres near Pleasantville, N. Y.
The Yonkers Realty Co.,
Philipsburg Building, Yonkers, N. Y.

60 acres for chicken raising; 4-room house; barn and chicken house; fruit for home use; price $1,000. Dumbell, 42 Broadway.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Southern farms, suburban property, investments, (farms on salt water;) lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Modern
ADIRONDACK CAMP
on Saranac Lake
20 minutes from railroad station.
Rent for the season, $2,000.
For full particulars apply to
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 B'way, N. Y.

Lake Mahopac, country seats, on the lake shore and adjacent. Halberstadt, 670 East 138th.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes' from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments; particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

Would like to buy or place a good second mortgage of about $4,000. Address S. Aronson, 68 West 117th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer cottages, Cape Cod, on seashore; rented, completely furnished, $275-$600, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, all comforts; delightful climate; safe beach; boating; illustrated circular. Cape, 506 West 124th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

IRON AGE BUILDING
New Fireproof Manufacturing Building
Eleventh Avenue, Entire Block Front, 36th to 37th St.
LOFTS, 200 x 75 FEET EACH
Very light. Will divide. Elevator service and power. Convenient shipping location for all principal lines. Moderate rent.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 30th St. or 21 Liberty St.
on premises

JOHNSTON BUILDING
BROADWAY, S. E. cor. 28th Street.
FOR RENT—Very light top floor in new modern building containing 6500 square feet, with light on all sides. Suitable for Architects or other business requiring good light. Also a few smaller offices.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
1 Madison Ave. (10627) 60 Liberty St.

TRANSIT BUILDING
5-7 EAST 42ND STREET
Two large front offices on second floor, containing about 1,000 and 1,200 square feet. Possession at once.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
27 West 30th Street

Last Unrented
North End Office
on
Fourteenth Floor
Times
Building
TIMES SQUARE.

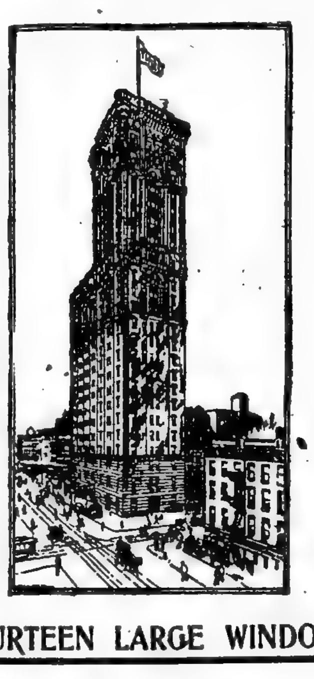

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service.
WILL PARTITION TO SUIT
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
Tel. 1000 Bryant,)
or 158 Broadway.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors,
Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

41st Street, Near Broadway.
5-story business building.
10,000 sq. ft. 18 years' lease.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
116-118 West 42d St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

A SIX-STORY MODERN CORNER BUILDING,
378 WASHINGTON STREET,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

Lofts, store, basement, 37 West 17th St.; new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; rents reduced. 135 Broadway, Room 1,015.

AT 227 PEARL ST., NEAR PLATT ST.
STORE AND BASEMENT; RENT $1,000.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Desk room, with good-sized room rear, real estate office; good place for electrician, plumber, printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

PERFECTLY LIGHT FIRST LOFT,
25x70; elevator, heat, electricity.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 W. 31ST ST.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

Water front and corner lots, East 80th St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

S. F. Myers Building,
47-49 MAIDEN LANE,
Between Nassau & William Sts.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Structure. Every Improvement and Convenience.
Four Choice Offices
TO LET.
21x15—2 windows.
20x15—2 windows, skylight.
10x26—1 window.
15x80—7 windows.
Also Space for Cigar Stand to Let.
Apply to
J. A. Myers, Room 600.

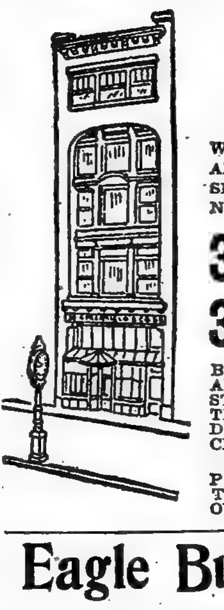

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Eagle Building,
71 Wall St., corner Beaver St.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES
FOR RENT.
Exceptional Light—Immediate Possession.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.
(10623) 60 Liberty Street.

ADJOINING 4TH AVE.
114-116 EAST 28TH ST.,
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
A few choice offices and studios; new, fireproof building; elevators, steam heat, electric light, janitor service; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

Large light store on prominent avenue to let very low; occupied by well-known bakery; suitable for ice cream parlor. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

A three-story and basement brick building, 11th St., few doors west of Broadway; business or dwelling. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Broadway double store, suitable any business; possession; very prominent. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, near 65th.

Desk room in very light office; all conveniences; adjacent Broadway. 92 Liberty St., Room 35.

Store, neat corner, large show windows, $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

26 East 22d St.—Two lofts, 30x94; two elevators.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,300 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or single.
Rate $40 up, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant American or European. Transients accommodated.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

To sublet reasonably, 3-room furnished bachelor hotel apartment, 44th St., near 5th Av. Apply G. S. Mulliner, 320 5th Av.

Apartment to sublet, seven rooms, bath, well furnished; reasonable. Inquire Monticello, 267 West 79th St., 1 to 8 daily.

Complete for housekeeping; small, southern exposure, steam, tiled bath, piano; Subway; reasonable. 225 West 83d St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $40.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., near Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $28.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms - - -	$45-$50
7 Rooms - - -	65- 75
8 Rooms - - -	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

HARTLEY HALL,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 100TH.
Corner suite, 8 rooms and bath, $1,200.
TOP SUITE, EQUAL TO CORNER,
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
THE ROOMS AT HARTLEY HALL ARE UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.
Critical inspection and comparison invited.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
VAN DYCK STUDIO BUILDING,
EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST.

The Bryn Mawr,
Southeast Corner
Amsterdam Ave. & 121st St.
New Elevator Apartment House.
Two apartments left.
6 and 7 rooms.
Special concession.
M. B. LARKIN, Agent,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

Amsterdam Av., 2,087, near 164th St., 5 and 6 rooms and bath; new apartment; all improvements. W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $23. $35. Janitor.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

Seven rooms and bath, all improvements. Call 10-3, 74 West 89th St.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments; telephone and hall service; electric light.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

East Side.

THE LE ONA
19-21 EAST 128TH ST.
BEAUTIFUL 5 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT $36. APPLY SUPT.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Excellent apartment, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements, $29. Chas. Berlin, 204 E. 17th St.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, 18 East.—Four choice rooms, bath; steam heat; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Pretty, four rooms; steam heat, bath; handy Subway, cars. See janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Seven rooms and bath; all improvements; stoop floor; rent $50.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE
(Parkway) Section.
BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
THE JOHNSON HOUSES
built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.
5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.
5 and 6 rooms and baths $26.50 to $34.00.
7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

NEW APARTMENTS
Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.
Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.

5-ROOM APARTMENTS..	$26.50 UP
6-ROOM APARTMENTS..	$32.00 UP
7-ROOM APARTMENTS..	$45.00 UP
8-ROOM APARTMENTS..	$48.00 UP

Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,119 Longwood Av., or
JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues,
(Johnson Building.)

Choicest Section in the Bronx.
2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES
BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.
Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (10 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)
Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 88th St.

4-5 ROOMS, BATH $22, $26.
Corner apartments, rooms facing street; every improvement.
UNION AVE., 168th ST.

RENTS, $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; 725 East 165th St., cor. Washington Av.; rents, $17-$23; and 1,185 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th St., $19-$27.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,272, Facing McKinley Square; select apartments, 5 sunny rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent, $22-$28.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood, 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six or seven-room apartment, unfurnished, below 90th St.; modern; moderate rental; on or before May 1. Address Box 320, Madison Square Station.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street
a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

Washington Heights.

$950—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and bath.
$1,200—3-story and ext., 20 feet wide.
$1,000—3-story and ext., 10 rooms and two baths; modern house.
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., Near 144th St.

Bronx.

Nine rooms, all improvements; fine location; rent, $45. Inquire 836 East 168th St., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Rent $24 Monthly.
Beautiful Houses, Just Completed.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
HOMEWOOD,
71st St., bet. 17th & 18th Aves., Bklyn
Macadam streets, sewered throughout; only 30 minutes from New York City Hall.
A few other houses for sale.
Visit the Property To-day.
Take Bath Beach train of Fifth Av. "L" and get off at HOMEWOOD STATION or apply
City & Suburban Homes Co.,
281 Fourth Ave., New York.
CAPITAL $4,000,000.
Telephone 6137-8 Gramercy.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

1.—Elegantly furnished Apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. THE VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Arthur A. Brownlee:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff; Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons.—"Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 29, 1905.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh10-1aw6wS

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

IN THE MATTER OF MARGUERITE HURAULT, bankrupt:

Please taken notice that the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of laces, silks, chairs, tables, work tables, desk, mirrors, carpets, dressmakers' forms, household goods, and general fixtures of a dressmaking establishment, bookcase, crockery, pictures, trunks, wardrobes; also three pawn tickets for diamond rings, pins, earrings, chains, and other jewelry, will be sold at public auction by order of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of March, 1906, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

There will also be sold at the storage warehouse of F. G. Smith, No. 774 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., an almost new Bradbury piano, valued at $450, on the 31st day of March, 1906, at 12 M.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.
HARRY A. SHUART, Trustee.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attys. for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGUERITE HURAULT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, March 31, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, silks, chairs, tables, work tables, desk, mirrors, carpets, dressmakers' forms, bookcase, crockery, pictures, trunks, wardrobe; also three pawn tickets for diamond rings, pins, earrings, chains, &c., and at 12 o'clock noon, at the storage warehouse of F. G. Smith, No. 774 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., an almost new Bradbury piano, valued at $450. HARRY A. SHUART, Trustee. ENGLE, ENGLE & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH GREENSTEIN and KALMAN HIRSCH, individually and composing firm of Greenstein & Hirsch, bankrupts.—No. 8,833.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph Greenstein and Kalman Hirsch, individually and composing firm of Greenstein & Hirsch, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Joseph Greenstein and Kalman Hirsch, composing firm of Greenstein & Hirsch, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HOLLAND METAL RECOVERY COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 8,825.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the Holland Metal Recovery Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906, the Holland Metal Recovery Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1906.

NO. 8,875.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAROLINE H. BARTHELMESS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Caroline H. Barthelmess of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Caroline H. Barthelmess was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 31st, 1906.

MARCH 1906

PARSONS WANTS TO SEE ODELL DISTRICT PLAN

He Was Not Planning to Oust Any One, He Says.

BUT SOME LEADERS MUST GO

They Don't Like It, but They Can't Buck the Constitution, Observes the Chairman.

Congressman Herbert Parsons, President of the Republican County Committee, issued a formal statement yesterday commenting on the Odell conference of district leaders the day before at the Fifth Avenue Hotel when twenty-two Odell leaders laid out an apportionment plan for the new Senate and Assembly districts, entirely ignoring the tentative apportionment which Parsons and his friends previously had made.

"There seems to have been some idea," declared Mr. Parsons, "that my plan would oust some Odell district leaders. I had no such idea and was not planning to oust anybody. I invited suggestions from everybody and my plan is open to inspection. I shall not call a meeting of the Executive Committee to act on the matter until the gentlemen who met yesterday have had a chance to work out their idea.

"The meeting of leaders at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday did seem to me unfriendly. I attributed it partly to unjustified suspicion and partly to the fact that those present had not wrestled with the problem of reapportionment as have some of the sub-committee and I. I will be very glad if those present yesterday will draw up a map and let us see it to gain suggestions from it. They have seen our tentative plans, let them show us theirs; that is fair.

"Under the Constitution, 'each Senate district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, excluding aliens.' Each Assembly District must be part of a Senate district, and no Assembly district 'shall contain a greater excess in population over an adjoining district of the same Senate district than the population of the block therein adjoining such Assembly district.' If, therefore, all Senate districts have to be of the same size, and one Assembly district cannot be larger than another Assembly district, all Assembly districts have to be of the same size and population.

"Under the reapportionment there will be thirty-five Assembly districts; there are now thirty-six leaders. There must be one less leader, therefore, under the reapportionment. In the Bronx there are now three district leaders; under the reapportionment there will be substantially five Assembly districts there, which means five district leaders. Two more district leaders, therefore, must go from somewhere.

"The Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, and Thirty-first Districts now have four district leaders, but contain a population which is sufficient for more than six Assembly districts. There will, therefore, be two new district leaders there. In other words, this accounts for the displacement of five district leaders. Naturally, most of those who may be displaced do not like the idea, but they cannot buck against figures and the Constitution."

Chairman Parsons repeated emphatically that he had no intention of resigning the Chairmanship of the County Committee.

Forgot to File Marriage Certificate.

THE TIMES was informed yesterday that the belated filing of the certificate of marriage in the case of Osmond Harvey Shreiner of 51 Cambridge Street, Brooklyn, who was married to Miss Mary Lauderdale of Philadelphia on Oct. 2, 1905, was not due to any desire to keep their marriage secret, but to an oversight on the part of the clergyman who performed the ceremony. Announcement of the marriage was made in the Brooklyn papers on Oct. 6 last year.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Note of E. Seidenberg, Stiefel & Co., dated Feb. 28, 1906, for $1,714.50, on which payment has been stopped; finder kindly return. Address F. S., Box 124 Times Downtown.

LOST—Ring; diamond, sapphire, and ruby; Friday morning on Harlem train or 125th St. crosstown car. Finder will be liberally rewarded by delivering same to S. A. Maxwell, 121 Crosby St., New York.

REWARD for return of sealskin muff lost Wednesday night between 96th St. and Central Park West and 100th St. and Riverside Drive. Apply box office, Broadway Theatre.

LOST—On Wednesday, green enameled stickpin, with small diamond. Reward if returned to 115 Nassau St., Room 54.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, in shopping district, an open-faced gold watch; reward given. J. S. C., 608 5th Av.

LOST—Friday morning, string of pink pearl beads. Reward if returned to Mrs. S. De Sola, 64 West 88th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 65,576, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Bowery Savings Bank book 784,201; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Certificate No. A 82014, for one hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, lady's gold and turquoise brooch, supposed on 6th Av. surface car between 39th St. and Carnegie Hall; finder suitably rewarded. Swan, 45 West 79th St.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock, St. Bernard dog; new collar, no name; reward. G. Vannani, 1,271 Fulton St., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Heavy gold seal, part of watch fob; set with red stone. Liberal reward if returned to 157 West 86th St., Manhattan.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, gold watch fob, with initials T. B. on seal end. Reward if returned to 122 West 78th St.

LOST—On West 116th St., gold medallion fob, monogram A. A. R. on back; reward. "Dr.," 122 West 114th St.

LOST—Dog; reward for the return of large fox terrier, black and white. Van Hart, 25 West 44th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 13,217, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Friday, small gold purse, with rubies. Suitable reward if returned 7 East 69th St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

CRANE SCOLDS DETECTIVES.

They Had Rearrested a Man the Magistrate Had Just Discharged.

Magistrate Crane read the riot act in the Harlem Court yesterday to Detectives Cavane and Dondero of Detective Sergeant Petrosino's Italian squad. The two detectives aroused the Magistrate's ire by rearresting on the Court House steps a man the Magistrate had just discharged.

The prisoner was Benedetto Lopariano of 305 East 107th Street. He was accused of felonious assault alleged to have been committed on Dec. 9 last year. The complainant, Cirino Coroniti, of 307 East 107th Street, testified that in a fight at the corner of 106th Street and Second Avenue Lopariano had stabbed him.

Lopariano admitted the stabbing, but said it had been committed in self-defense. Magistrate Crane then dismissed the complaint on the ground that the complainant's testimony was too vague and was uncorroborated.

Then the two detectives grew angry and told the Magistrate he had no right to discharge the prisoner. After they had been rebuked severely for interfering with the Magistrate, they followed Lopariano out on the Court House steps and arrested him again. As soon as Magistrate Crane heard of this he sent first a lawyer and next a court officer to order the two sleuths back with their prisoner, but they failed to find them.

The detectives took their prisoner first to the District Attorney's office and later before Magistrate Moss in the Tombs Court in a futile effort to have Magistrate Crane's decision reversed. Magistrate Moss directed them to take their prisoner back to the Harlem Court forthwith. When they appeared there Magistrate Crane discharged Lopariano, and then, turning to the two detectives, said:

"What right have you to try to reverse my decision. Why should you take this case farther after I had discharged the man? It was a high-handed outrage upon this court and upon the defendant."

Cavane and Dondero attempted no reply, but the complainant's counsel attempted to justify their action, and was ordered out of court when he would not desist.

Charles E. Le Barbier, Lopariano's counsel said he intended to prefer charges against the two detectives.

A FIELD FOR PHILANTHROPY.

Ahearn Wants a Fund for Families of Firemen Who Die on Duty.

Borough President Ahearn requests that wealthy philanthropists establish a hero fund out of which moneys can be taken for the families of fire heroes who lose their lives in the performance of their duties. He referred especially to the death of Capt. Walsh and the firemen killed at the fire this week at Bedford and Downing Streets.

"I understand," he said, "that steps already have been taken by the firemen of New York to raise by subscription and by the sale of tickets for a benefit, a fund for the relief of the widows, children, and parents of their dead comrades. It seems a pity that such action should be left to those least able to sustain any expense of this kind, and whose salaries are not more than sufficient to meet the needs of their own families.

It would be a kindly act if our wealthy philanthropists would come forward in such an emergency and, out of their millions, provide a fund from which a sum might be paid to the widows, children, and parents of these dead heroes. To the extent of my ability I have done what I could in such matters by having enacted into law, while a member of the State Senate, a bill allowing $1,000 to the widow and $700 to the dependent parents of any fireman killed in the discharge of his duty.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Four Big Liners Leave This Port for Europe To-day.

Some of the passengers who will sail for Europe on the Cunarder Campania this morning are:

C. W. Bonynge, Mr. and Mrs. Hanbury Budden, Mr. and Mrs. Montaign Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craig, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith Grant, Commander H. G. Glennie, R. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Congreve Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. William Leeming, Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Wayland Smith.

Going to Southampton on the American liner New York are:

Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Minister to Brazil, and Mrs. Griscom, Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hollander, Augustus Jay, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lawton, J. B. Longacre, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. McCollam, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCormick, and J. C. H. Tupper.

Booked by the Red Star liner Kroonland are:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beale, Mrs. William R. Blue, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. de Coppet, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cunningham, the Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Farmer, H. Victor Gielen, Brazilian Consul General in Japan; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hiller, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Rice, and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Straub.

Sailing on the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria are:

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bachand, Richard L. Crampton, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hawes, Samuel N. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stern, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Eager.

EAST SIDERS LAUD REARDON.

Merchants Praise County Detective for Cleaning Up Evil Resorts.

After Essex Market Court had adjourned yesterday a delegation from the East Side Merchants' Association marched into the court room and presented to Edward J. Reardon, County Detective and head of District Attorney Jerome's staff of detectives, a set of resolutions in which the work he has done in cleaning up the east side was lauded. Magistrate Walsh presided at the presentation.

The Magistrate paid a high tribute to the work done by Mr. Reardon. Joseph Mitchell made the presentation and spoke of the manner in which Reardon had cleaned up various resorts and of his arrest of pickpockets.

Detective Reardon said that the work that he had done was in pursuance of orders from District Attorney Jerome, and that he intended to keep up the work.

ACTRESS'S TWO HUSBANDS.

The First Helps the Second to Get a Decree of Annulment.

Two husbands of Cora Belle Adams, an actress, who is known on the stage as Cora Belle, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday and gave testimony before Justice Leventritt relative to their marriage.

A decree annulling the marriage of Edwin Adams, the second husband, who is a Broadway automobile manufacturer, was then granted.

The first husband is George Frederick Baker of Mount Washington, Md. He testified to the facts of his marriage, and said the two children born of the union are living in Baltimore. The marriage took place on Dec. 6, 1889. He said he came to testify at the solicitation and expense of Adams.

It was said on behalf of the woman that she believed Baker dead when she married Adams.

Civil Service Commission to Move.

The executive officers of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, which since 1893 have been at 61 Lafayette Street, will be removed to-day to a suite of eighteen rooms on the eleventh floor of 299 Broadway. President William F. Baker and Secretary Frank A. Spencer will take with them the general office, pay roll, record, and certification departments, but the labor bureau will remain in Lafayette Street. Examinations, which have been previously held at the Grand Central Palace, will now be held in the Lafayette Street office.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is easy to use and makes good things quickly.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MUST CLEAR WOODBURY OR SEND HIM TO JAIL

No Middle Course, Mayor Says, in Street Cleaning Inquiry.

$10,000 FOR INVESTIGATORS

And More If Needed—The Aldermen Vote $238,000 for Street Repairs—More Salaries Increased.

After weeks of delay the Aldermanic committee to investigate the Department of Street Cleaning yesterday got $10,000 from the Board of Estimate to prosecute its work. The original resolution called for $25,000, but the Mayor had the sum reduced, explaining that the committee could come back later if more was needed.

"They have got to send Woodbury to State prison or vindicate him," declared the Mayor, referring to the committee which is to make the investigation.

When the appropriation resolution for $25,000 came up, Borough President Ahearn wanted to know why so much money was needed. The Mayor said that the committee should have every cent it needed to make a thorough investigation. Alderman Meyers said he did not know what amount would be needed, but that there would have to be process servers, stenographers, and counsel.

"We must prepare to pay counsel," said Mr. Meyers, "but I understand there is a contention that the Aldermen can employ no counsel except by designation from the Corporation Counsel's office. We believe if we select counsel the Corporation Counsel will name him to conduct the inquiry, and a transfer of the appropriation you make to us will furnish the required money for that designation."

"I have had a talk with the Corporation Counsel," said the Mayor, "and you will have no difficulty in that regard."

There was a short wait for President Cromwell, a unanimous vote being needed for a revenue bond appropriation. When President Cromwell arrived, Mayor McClellan continued:

"It seems right that the Mayor should speak on this matter. Very serious charges have been made against one of my Commissioners, and one of my friends. If the charges are true, Commissioner Woodbury is certainly unfit to hold office, and it is a question in my mind if he should not go to State prison. In justice to the Mayor and in justice to Commissioner Woodbury, he should be found guilty or vindicated. I desire to join with the Aldermen in making the investigation as thorough as possible. I believe the Aldermen are actuated only by the fairest intentions, and that the investigation is bound to be for the good of the city."

"I can assure the board," Mr. Meyers replied, "that we are actuated only by motives that the whole city must approve. We expect at the very least to show that there have been great abuses, and we expect to show that the department, in any event, could be run far more economically."

"How much do you want to begin with? Will $5,000 do?"

"We thought that $15,000—"

"Under this resolution you can come back for the balance of the $25,000 any time you need it," said the Mayor.

"Very well, then," replied Mr. Meyers; "split the difference with us and give us $10,000."

"The Mayor put the resolution to appropriate $10,000, and it was adopted unanimously. Alderman Grifenhagen, Chairman of the sub-committee which is to conduct the investigation, was in the Council Chamber during the debate. He said that the committee will submit the name of a lawyer to Mr. Delany within a week, and that the examination of witnesses will be started within ten days.

During the session of the board, Borough President Coler of Brooklyn admitted that many of his engineers were "no good," and pledged himself to suspend enough of them to pay for an $8,000 consulting engineer if the board would authorize the appointment. Under this condition the board agreed to allow the Borough President the desired $8,000 consulting engineer.

Acting on resolutions of the Board of Aldermen, the board appropriated $238,000 special revenue bonds for President Ahearn to repair asphalt streets, $70,000 to meet deficiencies in the appropriation made last year for the Charities Department, and $21,000 to enable President Coler to meet the demands of the "prevailing rate of wages" law. They appropriated in corporate stock $70,000 for improvements in the grounds of the New York Botanical Garden and $250,000 for construction and improvements in the Zoological Garden. Commissioner Kennedy got $50,000 for resoiling trees in Prospect Park, $35,000 for new parks, and $20,000 for care of the trees in the streets of Brooklyn.

Controller Metz was authorized to establish grades of $1,650 and $1,800 for six Inspectors in the Finance Department. He declared that his Inspectors saved the city at least $600,000 in the last three months by exposing the sewer frauds, and that unless he was able to promote the men, other departments, which pay more, would take them from him.

The Mayor said he voted the increases with hesitation. Salary increases were growing too frequent. A dozen or more applications from department heads for salary increases and other needs were referred to the Controller. One from the Health Department asked $306,000 for a Summer corps of Medical Inspectors, supplies, and contingencies.

WITHERBEE BURGLARS, MAYBE

Police Get Two Men, One Having Burglar's Implements.

On suspicion that they were concerned in recent burglaries in the lower Fifth Avenue district, including the robbery at the residence of Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee at 4 Fifth Avenue Tuesday night, when $10,000 worth of jewelry was stolen, two men were arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday by Detectives Fitzgerald, Holahan, and Conway of the Mercer Street Station. Magistrate Steinert remanded them to the station for forty-eight hours to give the detectives time to investigate.

The prisoners call themselves William Rossel of 70 East 113th Street and Robert McDonald of 120 Christopher Street. Rossel, the detectives say, has served terms in the House of Refuge and Sing Sing for burglary. McDonald had burglars' tools on him when arrested, according to the police.

Fitzgerald says he had seen Rossel hanging about Washington Square, and saw him there on the night of the Witherbee burglary. The two were arrested at West Broadway and Bleecker Street after a struggle.

Most men like to see the new Spring things, even though they're not ready to buy.

That's why everything's ready for real Spring weather—light overcoats and suits, light in color as well as weight; soft hats and neckwear in delicate Spring shades.

And it's odd how often men who just intend to get a line on Spring styles are so attracted that they won't risk delay in laying in their line of Spring wearables.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

As for mothers of boys—they're usually ready to buy the boy's Spring clothes before his father thinks of looking at his.

So we make it a special point to have, even much earlier than this, full stocks of everything boys wear in both Spring and Summer.

The daintiest of washable suits; smart Norfolk, double breasted, Russian and sailor suits of fine all wool fabrics.

Perhaps some mother somewhere will let us send samples.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Wallach's Hats
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
603 Broadway.

TO-DAY there is one more WALLACH HAT STORE, for to-day we open at
603 Broadway
(just below Houston St.) One more indisputable evidence that men who know want Wallach Hats. We have also recently opened a store at
240 Broadway
(just above Park Place).
These two new stores show very real appreciation of the Wallach Plan.
$5.00 Style, $3.00 Quality.
$1.90
One of our six stores is near you NOW.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
March 31st.
All Fools Day to-morrow. Safest then and always to shy at unknown Hats; and please bear continually in mind that buyers of Young's Hats have never an inclination to "kick."
—Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

TRADE E&W. MARK
You may be able to see how fine a linen is in your collar or shirt, but you cannot see how thick it is. We weave heavy linens only.
EARL & WILSON.

1,380 WOMEN FOR 100 PLACES

They Take Mental Examination for Job of Park Attendant.

Thirteen hundred and eighty women took the mental examination for the place of attendant in the public recreation piers, baths, and park cottages yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Palace. The same women have taken the physical examination for the place in small groups in the Criminal Courts Building. The mental examination yesterday occupied five hours. Chief Examiner Ireland was in charge, with seventy monitors under him.

There are about 100 places to be filled.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission will hold a mental examination in about three weeks at 61 Lafayette Street for candidates for the police eligible list. President Baker has received 5,750 applications, and expects the number to reach 6,000. The physical examination will reduce the number eligible for the mental examination probably to [illegible]

HOPE
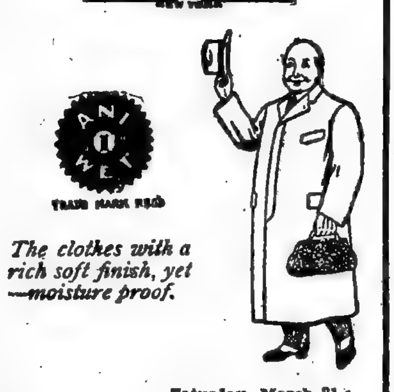

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet —moisture proof.
Saturday, March 31.
THE Raincoat is without a question the best overgarment that was ever introduced for man's wear. It covers such a multitude of uses. It is a morning coat, a day coat, an evening coat, and particularly, a traveling coat.
Most Raincoats bear labels of rain-proofing that represent no particular standard, while Ant-I-Wet will be found at all times on *good clothes only.*
Our Ant-I-Wet Pacifik and Atlantik models have caught the popular fancy. Prices begin at
$15.
[illegible]—CHAMBERS

Every Spring Suit or Top Coat Will Be Sold at ½ Price Nothing Reserved.

REMOVAL
King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway & Park Place
Must Vacate in 30 Days.
The United Cigar Stores Co. Have Leased the Entire Building and Take Possession SOON.
FORCED TO SELL
our enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail. King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner Broadway and Park Place.
Next 30 Days
We Offer Our Entire New and Desirable Stock of
Men's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Spring Overcoats, Cravenettes, Prince Alberts, Trousers and Boys' Suits (also balance of our Winter stock for what it will bring), besides Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats.
½ Regular Prices.
$25, $30 and $40 Values at Half Price. Such a Sacrifice Never Known.

Men's Sack Suits.

Retail Value	(Medium and Spring Weight.)	Sale Price.
12.00	Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
15.00	Stylish Tweed Suits	7.50
16.00	Fine Worsted Suits	8.00
18.00	Imported Thibet Suits	9.00
20.00	Silk-Lined Suits	10.00
22.00	English Worsteds	11.00
25.00	Prince Albert Suits	12.50
30.00	Equal to Custom Suits	15.00

Men's Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes.

Retail Value.		Sale Price.
15.00	Fancy Cravenettes	7.50
20.00	Silk-Lined Long Spring Overcoats	10.00
25.00	Imported Black Thibet Spring Overcoats	12.50
20.00	Long Coats, 52-inch Cravenettes	10.00
24.00	Fancy Cravenettes, full Sweep	12.00
18.00	Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes	9.00

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value.	(Box and ¾ Length.)	Sale Price.
12.00	Oxford Top Coats	6.00
14.00	Black Thibet Coats	7.00
16.00	Covert Tan Coats	8.00
18.00	Silk-Lined Top Coats	9.00
20.00	Silk-Lined Oxfords	10.00
25.00	Finest Oxfords	12.50
20.00	All our Fine Black Coats and Vests	10.00
25.00	Diagonal Thibets, Cutaways and Prince Alberts	12.50
$40 and $35	Men's Suits	18.00

Entire Line Men's Trousers, Boys' and Children's Suits, Fancy Vests and Cravenettes at ½ Regular Price.
In order that customers living out of town can attend this sale we refund railroad fare within 50 miles.
KING'S
Cor. Broadway & Park Place
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Seats Reserved in Advance.
5TH AV., B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "RUPERT OF HENTZAU." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young Cummings. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Henri de Vries. S. Miller Kent & Co. Emma Francis & Arabs, Kitty Traney, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mts. Daily All Seats, 15, 25. All Star Vaudeville. Grace Van Studdiford, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, Polly Girls, etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, & 75c.
125TH ST. Mts. Daily 15, 25. "MLLE. MARNI." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Norton, Hill Star Vaud. etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
NEW Star Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. Lottie Williams, My Tomboy Girl Next Week—BEDFORD'S HOPE.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. IN NEW YORK TOWN. Next Week—Custer's Last Fight Ted Marks' Concerts. Sun. Mat., Night. 25, 35
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. More to be Pitied Than Scorned NxtWk—The Volunteer Organist.

CARNEGIE HALL—SECOND CONCERT, Monday, April 2, 8:30.
The New Music Society of America Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
"Melpomene" Overture, Chadwick; Violin Concerto, Henry Holden Huss (new); Two Contrasted Pieces, David Stanley Smith (new); "The Mystic Trumpeter," F. S. Converse (new). Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloist, MAUD POWELL, violin. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Luckhardt & Belder's.

FIELDS THEATRE Closed This Week. NEXT MONDAY Transfer from Savoy Theatre. The Great Farcical Hit, MR. HOPKINSON—SEATS NOW SELLING.—
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00 Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED WALTON & CO., Junie McCree & Co., Hungarian Boys' Band of 40, Frank Bush, Daisy Harcourt, others.
MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Tdy. & Wed. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. PRESS—Much to please and interest.
GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. To-d. & Wed. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. GALLOPS
EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Brabham. Xtra Attractions.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Madison Square Garden
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
The Only Real Circus and Genuine Hippodrome
Every Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 8 o'clock.
Doors open an hour earlier to visit the Menageries, Scandinavian Troupe, the Gitanas, Giant, Midgets, New Collection of Freaks and Prodigies.
A New and Superb Show Throughout
THE LIMIT
The Most Delightfully Thrilling Performance in the world's history. Costing $7,000 per week, or $150 per second.
A young French lady looping the air and turning a somersault in an autocar.
THE DIP OF DEATH
A young American lady looping the gap and revolving in mid-air in an automobile.
PEACE
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
Enchanting Allegory symbolizing the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.
3 Rings, 2 Stages, Aerial Enclave and Racetrack, 300 artists, 50 clowns, 100 actors, 50 specialists in Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Athletic Sports, Comic Feats, Heroic Exploits, Daring Deeds.
Two Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts.
Educated dogs, pigs, geese, sheep, ponies, horses, elephants, camels, sea lions, etc.
Prices, 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward. Buy at box office only. Now open.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
Criterion THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
Thur., Apr. 5. East Indian Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.
SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Last Day This Theatre. Mr. Hopkinson
NEXT MOND. Novelty Farce, by Edgar Selwyn IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT.
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mats. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50. Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. For 3 weeks in 9 Plays, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD
To-day, 2:15……The Scarlet Letter
To-night, 8:15……Don Carlos
Next week—Mon., April 2, DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs. BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL Night, in 5 acts, of 5 plays.
Seats for all appearances now on sale.
LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY, 2:15. "SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.
BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Wed., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.
NEW YORK. Prices 25c to $1. Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night. HUMPTY-DUMPTY N't Mon.—The Prince of Pilsen. Seats Selling

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF AMERICAN STAGE.
The Plunging Horses.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone. VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats Now. 25c. to $1.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-d. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. DAVID BELASCO presents for one week, THE DARLING OF THE GODS With PERCY HASWELL as YO SAN. ROBT. T. HAINES as KARA. Prices 25-50-1.00. Last Mat. To-day 2. Ev. 8. NEXT WEEK, MRS. FISKE in LEAH KLESCHNA.
BIJOU B'way & 30th 527th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. To-day & Thurs. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. Last 8 times. Souvenirs Next Wed. 100th Time. $1 Mat. To-day. De Wolf HOPPER in HAPPYLAND.
PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. To-day. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.
LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Last 2 Weeks. MEXICANA
Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. HORACE GOLDIN, Vesta Victoria, Thos. Ryan & Macy Richfield, J. K. Murray & Clara Lane, Jackson Family, etc.
ALHAMBRA 7thAv. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. THE KILTIES, Rice & Prevost, Mayme Remington & her Picks, Melville Ellis, Globe of Death, Milano Trio, etc.
MAJESTIC Mats. To-day & Wed. with Blanche Ring HIS MAJESTY
WEST END. Way Down East. Mat. To-day. N't W'k—In Old Kentucky. Souvenirs Mon. To-m. 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.
Garden, 27th & Mad. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Tdy. Last Time Raymond HITCHCOCK in THE GALLOPER
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now on Sale. GEO. ADE'S THE COLLEGE WIDOW Original Cast.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. Mr. Robert Mantell Today Mat., MACBETH. To-night—RICHARD III. NEXT WEEK—JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. 25c, 50c Mat. To-day. Young Buffalo, King of the Wild West. Next Week—"FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK." To-mor. Mat. & Ev., Shepard's Moving Pictures.
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—NEW YORK STARS.
IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee & Evening & Mon. & Tues., Kren's Rollicking Farce. "Ein netter Abenteuer."
Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. RIP VAN WINKLE

MARCH
1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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FRENCH CARICATURE.

M. Paul Gaultier's New Brochure, "Le Rire et la Caricature," with a Preface by M. Sully Prudhomme.

By EDWARD CARY.

THERE is a certain suggestion of "coals to Newcastle" in the thought of a new book on French caricature. It is a subject that has been abundantly treated, as, indeed, it has most attractively invited treatment. The mere bibliography of the subject would, in detail, occupy a volume. Only a year ago a catalogue of the lithographic work of Daumier alone was published, which filled 800 large pages and, though it was sold at the not too modest price of 60 francs, is no longer to be had, save by chance. The list of works relating solely to the same artist, or including references to him, in Arsène Alexandre's "Life" runs to threescore numbers. Gavarni, the contemporary of Daumier, and, in a sense, his mate in posthumous fame, has been treated with almost equal elaboration. And these are but single examples of the extensive scale on which French writers have dealt with French caricature. Yet, despite the mass to which it is added, the little brochure of M. Paul Gaultier, "Le Rire et la Caricature," (Paris, Hachette et Cie.) will doubtless find its place, especially as it is preceded by a kindly and ingenious preface from the pen of M. Sully Prudhomme, who commands favor with his public by more titles than one, and in this instance rather emphatically vouches for the originality as well as for the value and the charm of his friend the author.

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IT is to be premised for M. Gaultier that "le rire" has for him and for his readers a connotation somewhat different from that which can be rendered by our simple English word "laughter." It implies not merely the act of laughing, but the faculty by virtue of which we laugh, and the writer devotes a good deal of attention to its psychologic relations. He holds himself bound to render an explanation of the reasons why we laugh—or why his fellow countrymen laugh—at caricature, an explanation developed at too great length to be fairly summarized, even in the space here at command. Suffice it to say that in the long run M. Gaultier's notion seems to be that we laugh at caricature because it tickles our vanity with the impression of our superiority in the features selected for caricature. He intimates that even when our noses are not really straighter, or our abdomens more shapely, than those presented by the pencil of the caricaturist, we are happily unconscious of the fact. Whether we are better off than the victims of this pencil or not, it appears that a glow of self-approval is kindled by the ridiculous attitudes of our fellow-beings, and thence we laugh. "The proof," says M. Gaultier, "is found in the fact that the vainest persons are the most sensitive to caricature, and find the greatest charm in it, because they are most agreeably flattered by it." As psychology, that may pass; the present writer does not pretend to authority on that point. As observation it appears to him defective and mistaken, but as he has for many years been exceptionally sensitive to amusement by caricature, there is perhaps a reflex—or whatever you call it—influence of vanity in his dissent from this sweeping conclusion.

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HOWEVER, apart from his theory of laughter and its causes in connection with caricature, M. Gaultier renders a real service in his analysis of the work of three representative French caricaturists, Daumier, Gavarni, and Forain, and in his comments on contemporary caricature. Broadly, he classes the first as an artist, the second as a realist, and the third as a pessimist; but this rough classification by no means indicates the value of his criticism, which is detailed, acute, and sympathetic. He does especial justice to the character and ideals of Daumier, one of the most elevated, serious, and gifted of modern French artists, not only to his powers, but to his admirable spirit, his essential humaneness, his catholicity, his invincible devotion. It is proof of M. Gaultier's qualifications for criticism that he is not less scrupulously fair to Gavarni, in whom he finds quite a different type of talent and of character, and to Forain, who differs radically from both, and is immeasurably more brutal than either. For all these and for the contemporary caricaturists whom he discusses, the writer finds an ingenious justification for their ridicule of the types and the individuals attacked by them, in the theory that this ridicule is but the assertion and the defense of the ideals violated by those to whom it is addressed. He finds that caricature appeals less and less to the laughter of men, that it becomes more and more satirical and pessimistic, and that its movement in this sense is in harmony with that of literature and of society.

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NATURALISM and realism, as they find expression in modern fiction and in modern plastic and pictorial art, press out the laughter-exciting element from caricature and stamp it with the current discouragement. And this tendency is reinforced by democracy, which effaces personalities and leaves but classes or types for the caricaturist to present. But though M. Gaultier's own opinion of modern society is much more despairing than seems necessary from the American point of view, he sees in the prevailing discontent and gloom the evidence of an "ideal offended," toward which there must be a steady, if not a hopeful, reaction.

If, on the whole, it is not easy to praise the philosophy of M. Gaultier, and if his theories seem somewhat barren and arbitrary, there remains in his little volume a great deal that is interesting by which the student of French contemporary life may distinctly profit.

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MODERNITY OF EURIPIDES.

Mr. Loeb's Translation of Prof. Decharme's Scholarly Study of the Life and Works of the Most Modern of the Three Great Greek Tragic Authors.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

GEORGE S. HELLMAN, A. M.

EVER since Schlegel renewed, after many centuries, the vicious attack which Aristophanes began against Euripides, there have been many critics, German, French, and English, to take up the cudgels for and against. We know, however, of no analysis of the character and work of Euripides that is, all things considered, as thorough, impartial, and convincing as that made by Paul Decharme, whose recent death has robbed the Faculté des Lettres at Paris of one of its most cultured professors. His volume, admirably translated by Mr. James Loeb, seems to omit no passage, indeed no single verse, in the great mass of Euripidean drama that may serve to cast an added ray of light on the subject of his investigation; but in addition to the scholar's capacity for patient detail, M. Decharme is possessed of that larger point of view which enables an author to observe and to make patent the significant truths in the field of his research.

Some of these truths concerning Euripides are especially interesting to us of to-day. Our age is preeminently skeptical, in both the Greek and the derivative modern sense of that word—an age of inquiry and doubt—of advancing science and hesitant religion. While the parallel must not be carried too far, it may be pointed out that the philosophers and sophists of the days of Euripides weakened, by means of rational and scientific analysis, the foundations of the Greek faith in the ancient myths, much as the post-Kantian and post-Darwinian thinkers have disturbed those religious beliefs whose invulnerability in the days of Milton made possible a "Paradise Lost," and whose weakening gave rise in our own times to an "In Memoriam."

So swiftly had the spirit of the age changed in the years following the Persian wars that Aeschylus, with his unswerving reverence for traditional belief, seems centuries removed from the ironic and skeptical Euripides, although only a few decades separated the creation of the greatest works of these two authors. The former represents the religious faith of a people jealous of their legendary heritage; the latter, giving voice to nascent opinions that became the convictions of posterity, and, at the same time, representing life from a more human, if less lofty, point of view, created characters whose appeal to the sympathies is more direct; in this respect differing also from Sophocles, the poet whose ideal types ever remain a little above the level of actual existence. In Euripides we are everywhere struck with the vicissitudes of human life; and the results of love and passion and wrong, and the general inevitability of things, with the consequent helplessness of man remind us of a play like Ibsen's "Ghosts" or a dramatic novel like Sudermann's "Geschwister." The Aeschylean element of an avenging god, and the Sophoclean element of supreme moral law, have given place to the non-committal presentation of the baffling tragedy of human life itself. Euripides, like his predecessors, had recourse to the old legends for the subject of his dramas, but in his hands the characters lost their remoteness and their dignity, and became vital men and women submitting alone to that Fate whose ways he portrayed but did not attempt to justify on any divine or moral basis.

Prof. Decharme portrays Euripides as a man of serious temperament, something of a recluse, and, on the whole, melancholy. Although eighty-eight of his dramas were presented during his lifetime, only four times was he awarded the first prize in the dramatic contests. The sun of popular success shone fully only after his death, and did not warm and irradiate his life. His influence, traceable in later art and philosophy, was lessened at the beginning by his guarded iconoclasm, the sophistical spirit which may be found, for example, in Jason's reply to the reproaches of Medea. Although his moral sayings were taken up by the early Fathers of the Church, he neither believed nor exemplified the great Socratic prin-

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*EURIPIDES AND THE SPIRIT OF HIS DRAMAS. By Paul Decharme. Translated by James Loeb, A. B. Illustrations and Index. Pp. xix-392. 8vo. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.00 net.

MARCH

ciple that morality is inseparable from knowledge. He loved to shock his audience with audacious phrases, much as (to compare the great with the small) Bernard Shaw does nowadays. "Zeus, whoso Zeus is," one of his characters is made to say, thus robbing the primal figure in the Greek religion of his divine personality. Nor less, in connection with the ever-absorbing questions of death, liberty, and marriage, was he averse to startling epigrams and comparatively novel theories. More than any other of the great tragedians Euripides is modern in the handling of these themes. The democratic note and the individualistic point of view, preeminently characteristic of the literature of the last hundred years, are patent in his dramas. The nobleman is the honest man, was his belief in the age of helots; and such a phrase as "noble slaves," which we might look to find in Burns or Swinburne, is an antithetical but no less forcible Euripidean tenet. Swinburnian, also, in many respects might be called his satire on women and his attitude toward marriage, greatly the result, no doubt, of his own unhappy experience, and thus emphatically illustrative of the element of individualism in his writings.

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A NOBLER light is thrown on Euripides when his political views come under consideration, for here, although such plays as the "Suppliants" and "The Children of Herakles" breathe the spirit of patriotism, we find him the advocate of wide humanitarianism. His has been called "a kind of cosmopolitanism of wisdom," that which regards the whole earth as the brave man's fatherland. This is the kind of cosmopolitanism that we of to-day commend in our philosophers and ethicists, and try to further in our peace congresses, although we still furnish funds to battling nations, and Europe stands tiptoe on the verge of war. Indeed most of the strident modern problems, save those of industrialism, are adumbrated or clearly outlined in the Euripidean drama, while his deep interest in death, the greatest problem of human life, is much nearer to our day than that of Athens. We can readily imagine him joining Zola and Flaubert and the de Goncourts in their weekly meetings, where nothing was spoken of but death, woman, and beauty. For the discussion of this last theme, also, Euripides was well qualified. The beauty of his language has been the delight of Milton, Racine, Goethe, and Byron; while the radicalism of his thought is paralleled by his innovations in connection with spectacular beauty, and his scenic attempts to procure magical effects make him an illustrious predecessor of the stage managers of to-day.

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IT would be unfair to end this review without emphasizing its incompleteness. There has been no attempt to do more than to indicate the points of contact where Euripides comes specially in touch with modern interest. A more scholarly critique would have to examine closely Prof. Decharme's treatment of the dramatic art in Euripides—his choice of subjects, his dramatic situations, the rôle of the chorus, the lyrics, and, above all, the action itself; nor would the scholar be content with so slight a notice of the philosophical, political, and social views of the poet. Such a critique would, we believe, expose no fallacy in Prof. Decharme's analysis or presentation. If there were adverse comment, it would be only of a negative nature. It might be said that in a work of this kind, where the drama of one of the world's very great authors is so thoroughly studied in its philosophical, literary, and technical aspects, there might well be a concluding chapter in which the carefully garnered evidence would be summed up in corroboration of those fundamental truths which underlie the masterpieces of literature. The point of view of comparative criticism, so illuminatingly taken in such a volume as Prof. Courthope's "Life in Poetry," is especially worth while in connection with Euripides. Granting he was "decadent" in his penchant for novelty, (a trait that is the hallmark of most "decadent" writers,) and, to some extent also, in the "immorality" of many of his subjects, yet his beautifully written dramas are so remarkable for their presentation of types that he takes lasting rank with the immortal band of authors whose delineation of character testifies to the universal emotions of mankind and to that oneness of human nature which, transcending the ages, remains the basis of all art. G. S. H.

New York, March, 1906.

TSCHAIKOWSKY AND JOHANNES BRAHMS.

Rosa Newmarch's Abridgment of Modeste Tschaikowsky's "Colossal Monument" to His Gifted Brother's Genius—Florence May's Life of Brahms and Mr. Lawrence Erb's.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

RICHARD ALDRICH.

THIS is an abridgment of the "colossal monument," "The Life and Letters of Peter Ilich Tschaikowsky," which Modeste Tschaikowsky raised to his brother's memory. It is very true, as Mrs. Newmarch suggests, that it would be unreasonable to expect of any nation but his own a hero worship so devout that it could assimilate a "Tschaikowskiad" of three big volumes—two in the German edition, which was itself lightened of about a third of the original contents. Mrs. Newmarch has retained quite enough to give a complete view of Tschaikowsky's life and activities, even his intimate relations.

It is a remarkably interesting story. In many portions it becomes almost an autobiography, through the copious detail that Tschaikowsky himself supplies in his correspondence. Beethoven was a great letter writer—or rather a note writer; Schumann expressed himself abundantly to many correspondents; so did Mendelssohn. But no musician, perhaps not even Wagner, ever unburdened himself quite so freely and fully in letters and diaries as did Tschaikowsky. As he himself wrote to his publisher, he "flooded the world with his correspondence."

There are several curious and interesting episodes in the composer's life that are explained—yet not fully explained—in this volume. There was his marriage. A woman for whom, apparently, he had no great regard, fell in love with him after he himself had loved in vain Desirée Artôt, a poetical and passionate dramatic singer, devoid of personal beauty, who, after coming to an understanding with him, suddenly and without a word of explanation, married another. In 1877 he married Antonina Milioukov—"rash and foolish step," his brother called it, for which from the very beginning he had to pay the penalty. They soon separated—"a few days longer and I should have gone mad," wrote Peter Ilich to Frau von Meck.

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HIS relations to this latter remarkable woman have already become one of the most famous episodes in musical biography. She was a widow with a large family, wealthy; an "anchorite" she called herself; and was one to such a degree that, though Tschaikowsky's niece married her son, he and his sister scarcely once saw her, never exchanged a word, scarcely a casual greeting; and when Tschaikowsky met her in a crowd, it was as a total stranger. Yet for thirteen years they carried on an intimate and voluminous correspondence, in which Tschaikowsky opened his heart to her concerning all his artistic aspirations and personal feelings, and she showed herself the appreciative and understanding friend. And Frau von Meck had a great influence over his creative activity by bestowing on him an annual income that made him independent of drudgery and able to devote all his time to his best work. It is a wonderful and touching chapter in the life of a great man. There is something ideal in this relationship and its fruits that is all too rarely met with in the world. The letters of Tschaikowsky to his friend are among the most illuminating and profoundly interesting revelations of a great artist's aims and aspirations and methods that we possess. They range from the general to the particular, and they throw much light on his methods of composition, and on the special ideas he elaborated in many of his works. One of the most significant is that giving his opinion of the young Russian school—of Rimsky Korsakoff, whose early lack of theoretical training he describes; of Cui, "a gifted amateur"; of Borodin, whose talent has come to nothing through want of teaching, and who "cannot write a bar without assistance"; of Moussorgsky, whose nature was narrow and coarse; of Balakireff, the greatest talent of the whole circle, whose talent was early extinguished by his excessive piety.

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THE end of this long and ideal friendship was distressing to Tschaikowsky, but he misunderstood and misinterpreted the reasons for it, which were the ravages of a terrible nervous disease upon Frau von Meck's life that changed her relations not only to him, but to others also.

The book is full of Tschaikowsky's views and judgments on others and their music—Wagner and Brahms, especially, neither of whom he liked, though his judgments on Brahms varied somewhat; on Grieg, Liszt, von Bülow, and many another contemporary. He registers his likes and dislikes of the classics, among whom, for him, Mozart overshadowed all others. Beethoven he did not love; the music of his last period he "hated"; yet again at another time he admired it. Bach he did not regard as a great genius; he liked some things of Haydn's.

One of the most amusing portions of this volume for Americans to read is that describing his visit to this country in 1891; how he was besieged, bored, irritated, amused, pleased, and entertained by various people and experiences. Of the people he speaks with cheerful frankness, often calling them by name. The temptation to quote constantly recurs through the book. The voluminous letters, the simple and sympathetic narrative, give the impression of an absolutely honest, candid, and ingenuous, high-minded idealist; a genius often troubled with doubts as to his own powers. As we read the book admiration for the musician is merged in love for this man of inexpressible charm and haunting pathos.

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TWO BOOKS ON BRAHMS.

THE period of reminiscence is merging into the period of biography in the case of Brahms. He died nine years ago. Max Kalbeck's voluminous and quasi-official biography is half way finished; now comes an elaborate two-volume life, by an Englishwoman, Florence May, who lays no claim to either literary or musical distinction, but whose chief qualification was a personal acquaintance with Brahms as a student and an ardent admiration for the man and his music. Mr. Erb, a Brooklyn writer, contributes to the "Master Musicians Series" a useful compilation of the facts of Brahms's life, views of his personality, and an account of his music.

Miss May's attitude is far from judicial. She is a passionate partisan of her subject, who is her hero. She regards him with the veneration of a pupil for a master; for she studied the piano with him for a considerable period. Much of the book is written from a purely personal point of view, and this has an interest and value of its own. There is also the result of no little research. She has much to say about Brahms's appearance and manner when she first met him at Frau Schumann's house; he was in the prime of life, thirty-eight years old.

> He was of the blonde type of German, with fair, straight hair, which he wore rather long and brushed back from his temples. His face was clean shaven. His most striking physical characteristic was the grand head, with its magnificent intellectual forehead, but the blue eyes were also remarkable from their expression of intense mental concentration. This was accentuated by a constant habit he had of thrusting the rather thick under lip over the upper and keeping it compressed there, reminding one of the mouth in some of the portraits of Beethoven. His nose was finely formed. Feet and hands were small, the fingers without "cushions."

His demeanor was a mixture of sociability and reserve; a difficult man to know. He was simple and unaffected, referring to his compositions most rarely. His playing, when Miss May heard it first, was utterly ineffective and quite disappointing—he was not in the mood. Soon afterward she heard him play as if inspired. Miss May once urged him to go to England to make his compositions known. "It is for that they are printed," he answered decidedly, and thereby gave an insight into a side of his character that many lesser men do not share with him. Miss May does not wish to rhapsodize, but she found that he united in himself "each and every quality that might be supposed to exist in an absolutely ideal teacher of the pianoforte, without having a single modifying drawback."

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OF her experience with him as a teacher her account is extremely interesting, though she does not succeed in her desire to avoid rhapsody. Under the circumstances she is pardonable. In these lessons it was "an exquisite nature" that was revealed to her. Even at that time, she was told, he could be rough and bitter. In later years he was by no means always gentle; and this roughness was doubtless for the purpose of protecting his time against celebrity hunters and even his friends. Some of it, she thinks, was also to cover his acute sensibility of temperament, of which he stood a little in dread. When Miss May met him in Vienna years later he had not only greatly aged, but had gained the happy sunshiny look of one who had realized his purpose.

She is soon done with her own memories, and attacks the task of the biographer. She has gone into this with the greatest detail. There is no other book in English in which the life of Brahms is so minutely recounted. She has also gone into much detail about persons and things that are brought into contact with Brahms's life; and she spends much space upon critical estimates of his works. These estimates are, naturally, those of a strong partisan; but they are not without value and suggestiveness. She tells much about the circumstances attending the composition and first production of many of these compositions that is interesting. A somewhat surprising feature is the large acquaintance she has shown with the first performances in America. Thus the first public performance of the trio, Op. 8, "to the lasting musical distinction of America," was in New York, by Dr. Mason in 1855. The second serenade for small orchestra was first performed here in February, 1862, by the Philharmonic Society. The biographer says:

> This early appreciation of the composer's genius in America has proved to have been neither accidental nor transitory. It grew steadily year by year with the general growth of interest in musical art, and his works, great and small, were welcomed as they appeared, and performed—often, it must be said, from pirated editions in the earlier days—with ever-increasing success.

The story of Brahms's life is not a striking one. His adventures, so far as he had any, either personal or intellectual, were chiefly confined to his earlier days. But the personality, many sided and sometimes seemingly contradictory, was a strong and imposing one. Miss May, though she may have softened it in some particulars and can never see any other side than his of matters which were much debated, has given a characteristic picture of it.

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MR. J. LAWRENCE ERB may be commended for the skillful compilation he has made, in his short life of Brahms, of the useful lists of works, chronologies, and brief comments. His biography is not marked by originality, either of research or of critical views; but it will fill a place that has not exactly been filled in English.

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*THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF PETER ILICH TSCHAIKOWSKY. By Modeste Tschaikowsky. Edited from the Russian with an introduction by Rosa Newmarch. Illustrated. 8vo. Pp. xi.-782. New York: John Lane Company.

THE LIFE OF JOHANNES BRAHMS. By Florence May. In two volumes. 8vo. Pp. xv.-306; vii., 319. With illustrations. London: Edward Arnold. $7.

BRAHMS. (The Master Musicians.) By J. Lawrence Erb. With illustrations and portraits. 12mo. Pp. xii.-179. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Harper Juveniles.

Harper's "Young People's Series"—the volumes are priced at 60 cents each—is about to have a number of titles added to it. Among the books to appear in this cheaper form will be Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland," "Alice Through the Looking-Glass," and "The Hunting of the Snark," each provided with some of the famous illustrations by Peter Newell which were used in the larger editions of these classics. Two of Lucy C. Lillie's juveniles, "Phil and the Baby" and "False Witness," have also been added to the series.

BOOKS ON MUSIC.

◆

A New German Biography of Clara Schumann—The Oxford History, Vol. II.*

THE first volume of Prof. Litzmann's biography of Clara Schumann appeared three years ago. This second volume continues the story through her married life, and leaves forty years of her later career still to be covered. This extension of his plan is accounted for by the fact that it is really a double biography and must necessarily cover in these years Schumann's life, as well as his wife's. It is the period of "Summer sunshine and rain," of ripening powers, of the early approach of autumnal darkness and night, through the oncoming of the madness that destroyed the composer's powers, and finally ended his life prematurely.

In this as in the previous volume, the biographer has had the inestimable advantage of access to the diaries kept by Frau Schumann and her husband, that have not been utilized for this purpose before. There has been no momentous event in the life of either disclosed, but a much clearer view of the many minor joys and sorrows that affected them and their doings, and especially of the oncoming of Schumann's illness, is gained than has hitherto been vouchsafed. No such intimate relations with them has been possible as those in which the reader of this biography is put.

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THESE diaries were kept by the two in one book that Schumann presented to his wife on the day of the marriage; a book in which each was to write for a week, alternating with the other. They were to put down all that touched their married life; their desires and hopes, the requests that they had to make of each other; a criticism of their artistic doings, character sketches of artists whom they met. There is much that is interesting, amusing, touching in this self-disclosure; but the chief impression is a tragic one, through the constant recurrence of physical disability and mental gloom that came upon Schumann, the interruption it made to his work, the burden it put upon his wife. The picture differs largely in its color from that generally painted of the golden days of unalloyed happiness that the couple are supposed to have enjoyed in the years immediately following their marriage. Clara was urged to renew her public career largely through the necessity of adding to her husband's income; they even thought for a brief time, in 1842, of a journey together to America, for the purpose that has attracted other artists hither, to "get rich quick." The problems of the partings of the two were perplexing; there were anxieties for the daily bread.

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THEIR removal to Dresden, then to Düsseldorf, brought many vexations, smaller worries, and greater troubles. The story of them is, in fact, rather depressing. The devotion of the wife is brought clearly to view in these pages; through all her anxieties, and even the hurt that her husband not infrequently gave her through his caustic criticism of her playing, even when the public was most enthusiastic. There are some interesting glimpses of other musicians and of the views the couple held of them. They were divided about Berlioz, who heard Schumann's quintet and two of his quartets, and had not much to say in their favor; whereupon Clara writes: "He is cold, unsympathetic, grim. Not an artist such as I love. Robert thinks differently, and has quite taken him to his heart, which I cannot understand." Schumann's opinion of Wagner is well known, but an entry in the book (1846) emphasizes it:

> "He possesses an enormous 'gift of gab,' is full of overwhelming ideas; you can't listen to him long. He wished to explain to the public Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, which is to be given on Palm Sunday, by means of a kind of programme with quotations from Goethe's 'Faust.' I could not agree with him."

Liszt appears here several times, but much sympathy with one so diametrically opposed to both the Schumanns cannot be expected from them. He asked to hear Schumann's D minor trio, on a visit to Dresden, and they gave a party for him, at which he was two hours late. They played the trio, and he praised it, but remarked that the quintet was "too Leipzig-y." Then he played, and Clara gets her revenge by remarking that it was so bad she wanted to leave the room. Finally Liszt had the tactlessness—rather surprising in that seasoned man of the world—to begin praising Meyerbeer at the expense of Mendelssohn. Schumann broke out then: Meyerbeer was a babe compared with Mendelssohn; Liszt had better keep still—and then really did leave the room. Whereupon Liszt remarked to Clara: "Tell your husband that he is the only man in the world from whom I would take such words." Which closes the record of this agreeable evening. "Liszt at the piano," writes Clara elsewhere, "when he is animated, gives a glimpse of a genius, but only a glimpse. No more music, but like a demoniac roaring."

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HOW sharp Frau Clara could be on occasion is shown by her reply to Félicien David, the French composer, to whom, when in Vienna, she had sent her autograph album to write in. What he wrote was highly complimentary, but perhaps a bit patronizing, as of one whose place in the artistic world he did not fully realize. For this she sent him this charming acknowledgement:

> Mme. Schumann not having asked for a testimonial in her album, thanks M. David for his good will and begs him to accept the assurance of her perfect esteem.

The details of Schumann's life include more and more the manifestations of his oncoming collapse and the anxieties of the wife; yet she was unconscious till the very end of their real significance. Nor does she see in his compositions any falling off of creative power. Her loyalty of judgment is pathetic. All the troubles which in Dresden, and still more in Düsseldorf, arose from his incompetency as a conductor were for her the result of mean intrigue and calculating hostility. There are many interesting details about the friendship of Joachim and the coming of Brahms, that so stirred Schumann's last days; and there is a fully detailed account of the long tragedy of his end.

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THE second volume of the Oxford History of Music appears at about the same time with the sixth, (already reviewed,) and completes the scheme of the work as it was laid down at its inception. Prof. Wooldridge continues the subject with which he began the work, which relates to the earliest developments of European music, music as we understand it—for the music of the Greeks and Orientals, more or less dim and vague and certainly wholly alien to our conceptions, has been omitted from the scope of the Oxford History. This second volume brings the subject nearer to our sympathies than the first, but it is still a difficult and almost wholly antiquarian branch, this mediaeval development. Only at the end, where he reaches the music of Palestrina and Orlando di Lasso, does the historian touch upon music that appeals at all to modern sympathies.

At the outset we are beset with some of the most puzzling devices of mediaeval school musicians, the extraordinary complications of notation, especially as to rhythm. The value of these things lay in the enlargement of the materials of music in the middle of the fourteenth century. Conjoined with this was the invention of the "musica ficta," or the use of chromatic alteration. It is interesting to note, in pursuing the subject of "discant" and "faulx bourdon," how some of the authorities of the Church as far back as the twelfth century were raising the same kind of objections to the music in the Church as are raised now. John of Salisbury wrote:

> The admiring simple souls of the congregation are of necessity depraved—in the very presence of the Lord, in the sacred recesses themselves of the sanctuary—by the riot of the wantoning voice, by its eager ostentation, and by the womanish affectation in the mincing of notes and sentences.

And this resulted in the prohibition of discant, (or extempore ornamentation of the plain song,) though it could not be suppressed long. Prof. Wooldridge follows out the development of the different schools, beginning with the English, of which Dunstable was the head; the French, with Dufay, and the Netherland, with Okeghem and Josquin Desprées—the day of the extraordinary cultivation of musical subtleties and ingenuities.

⁂

TO the company of other European nations, even including Poland, as leaders in the cultivation of music must now be admitted Spain. Her claims were formerly disallowed, but the discovery in 1890 of a manuscript in the royal palace at Madrid—"a most remarkable document"—containing between 400 and 500 songs by sixty-four native composers named and others anonymous, has furnished reason for giving the Spanish musicians a place of their own. Their school had a brief existence—the last decade of the fifteenth and first twenty years of the sixteenth centuries mark its limits—but that it was intensely vigorous and independent can be amply shown.

Then comes the great period of the perfection of the polyphonic style and the union of all schools in an entire agreement with respect to the forms in which this perfection is made manifest. Lasso, Wilbye—whom Prof. Wooldridge chooses as the leader of the English group—and Palestrina are the men whom he considers at length. His method is to use very copious musical illustration, including, frequently, entire compositions; and, indeed, quite half the book is given over to these examples, which are all pointed in modern notation and in the familiar clefs. The book gives an admirably clear and well-proportioned treatment of this epoch in musical art, and for those who would look deeper than the ordinary summaries of it, Prof. Wooldridge's history, a work of first-hand investigation, is perhaps the best, as it is the most recent, existing in English.

RICHARD ALDRICH.

New York, March, 1906.

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*CLARA SCHUMANN. Ein Kuenstlerleben. Nach Tagebuechern und Briefen. Von Berthold Litzmann. Zweiter Band. Ehejahre 1840-1856. 8vo. Pp. 416. Leipzig and New York: Breitkopf & Hartel.

THE OXFORD HISTORY OF MUSIC. Vol. II. The Polyphonic Period. Part II. Method of Musical Art. 1300-1600. By H. E. Wooldridge, M. A. 8vo. Pp. viii.-[illegible] New York: Henry Frowde.

The Political Science Quarterly.

The Political Science Quarterly for March deals with many of the questions now before the public in an enlightening manner. A. B. Stickney, a railroad lawyer of standing, discusses the "Legislative Regulation of Railroad Rates," admitting the need of some regulation, but declaring that further study of the subject is needed before a rate law is passed; P. L. Allen discusses proposed ballot changes in their relation to the independent vote, and Prof. Goodnow and Mr. C. H. Hartshorne discuss the municipal ownership question in two papers, which are of considerable interest. There are other timely papers, and many reviews and appreciations of important books.

◆

Thomas Nast's Books.

The sale of the library and original cartoons of the late Thomas Nast is set down for Monday and Tuesday afternoons at the Merwin-Clayton Sales Company rooms in East Twentieth Street. Nast was not a collector, but among his books are presentation copies of good qualities. His cartoons, however, are likely to prove of equal interest. Among them are the originals of some famous ones, dating from the Tammany ring time to the artist's death. There are many autographs in the collection and signed photographs.

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Articles of Universal Interest in the April Number of
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The Pan-American Railway, by Charles N. Pepper. Illustrated.
The Caribou and His Kindred, by Ernest Thompson Seton. Ill. by the author.

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HUMAN PASSIONS IN DARTMOOR.

A Study of the Newest and Best Novel of Eden Phillpotts, "The Portreeve."

IN "The Portreeve" (Macmillan) Mr. Eden Phillpotts makes no departure from the purpose which has been evident in his work from the beginning—the loving interpretation of the Dartmoor landscape and of the human beings that live out their lives within reach of its potent influence; but the superiority of this to all his previous novels is marked enough to lead to a quite new and higher estimate of its author and a new placing of him among the names that stand for definite and worthy accomplishment. By keeping at the one subject that plainly absorbs his interest and is as plainly a matter of his most intimate and accurate knowledge, Mr. Phillpotts is gradually evolving a study of Dartmoor that bids fair some day to be nearly as perfect a piece of literary art as is the Wessex of Thomas Hardy. Each new volume in the series has shown a long advance over its predecessor in mastery of technique, in the power and interest of the plot, in skill of characterization; and "The Portreeve," far nearer the Hardy level than he has ever reached before, is undoubtedly the best work Mr. Phillpotts has done so far. In fact the whole spirit and trend of "The Portreeve" suggest comparison with such character studies as "The Mayor of Casterbridge" or "The Return of the Native" rather than with any of Mr. Phillpotts's own previous books. There is the same sombre realism that Mr. Hardy stands for, the same relentless pursuit of human weakness to its logical outcome, the same frank treatment of elemental natures, and a certain measure certainly of the same dramatic intensity and power. There is the constant reminder of the other writer, but it is all in a lower, weaker key, and ends by convincing one that there is still a greatness in Mr. Hardy that the younger man will never reach, improve as he may upon his own efforts. Hardy is still the master, though "The Portreeve" proves that he may have a worthy successor.

⁂

IN the present plot and its development nothing new or startling is offered. The story concerns the fortunes of a few humble folk in the little Devon village of Bridgetstowe; but it is the secret of Mr. Phillpotts's strength that he can take such simple human ingredients as these and out of them fashion a drama that excites intensest interest from the first page to the last, thrills with its vivid portrayal of human passions and emotions, and delights with its brilliance, wit, and obvious truth to nature. He has done all this in "The Portreeve," taking for his text the world-old complication—two men in love with one woman, two women of widely different natures in love with one man. One woman's love is of the kind that easily turns to hatred, and pursues its object with relentless cruelty and venom, and thus, in his little group of four people, the author finds all the elements for a sombre tragedy. Perhaps a half dozen other characters are added, but there is not one that is not essential to the development of the parts played by these four, and the succeeding chapters, with steadily growing force, carry them all on with the inevitableness of fate to the tragic end. In most striking proof of Mr. Phillpotts's intensity of purpose in his latest novel is the surprisingly small space given by him to those wonderful descriptions of Dartmoor scenery which have always played so dominant a rôle in his former stories. In "The Portreeve" the background of bleak moorland and mountain, homely valley, and ever-changing aspect of sky and atmosphere is so skillfully and beautifully worked in as to throw into prominence the characters placed against it, not obscure them, as in "The River" and "Children of the Mist," it so often seemed to do. He has learned to gain effects with fewer tiresome details, but it is our opinion that an even further conversion to the impressionistic school will add immensely to the force and vigor of his style. "The Portreeve" is never tedious, but there are perilous passages that make one remember the tediousness of "The River."

⁂

MR. PHILLPOTTS has often contrasted his calm Devon landscapes with events the reverse of peaceful and human hearts torn by conflicting motives, but never has quite such a lurid spirit ruled his plots as lends life and color to this tumultuous narrative of Dodd Wolferstan's career; and it must be admitted that whatever weakness the story exhibits is due to the melodramatic figure into which Mr. Philipotts has allowed the leading woman to develop. All the rest of the characters are credible and real—their acts follow logically from the qualities with which their author has endowed them, and their lives unfold with convincing naturalness; but Primrose Horn neither fits into the life that Mr. Phillpotts otherwise draws so vividly, nor does she resemble any kind of woman made familiar by experience. The story needed something to act the part of an irresistible destiny in Wolferstan's life, and apparently the author manufactured her fiendish nature to fit the need. She is so crude and unconvincing a product of the imagination, however, that it speaks much for Mr. Philipotts's ability that he prevents her from doing more damage to his work than she does.

But he has not failed in any of his other characters. Het Yelland is a marvelously truthful portrait of a certain type of woman, and Dicky Barkell and his old father are the most delightful studies in human nature as it sometimes manifests itself in the peasant class. Their cynical comments on things in general are deliciously humorous, and, like those of Mr. Dooley, have the added attraction of being terribly true. The story ends in darkness and failure for all concerned, but it is an ending toward which the reader feels the same acquiescence as when such horrors really befall in life. The writer has not betrayed his characters; they have but worked out their inevitable destiny, and they must abide by it.

FOR JEWISH CHILDREN

THERE is—there used to be more of it—a sort of juvenile reading matter much approved by the spiritual guides of youth, and known as the Sunday school story. Sunday is, of course, a feast distinctly Christian; but if the word Sabbath be used instead of Sunday—and many good Calvinists prefer the Scriptural term—there is no reason why the designation should not be extended to cover the case of the volume now before us. This volume is entitled "A Modern Esther and Other Stories for Jewish Children." It is written by Emily Goldsmith Gerson, illustrated by C. T. Furman, and published in Philadelphia by Julius H. Greenstone.

As in the case of the Christian Sunday school story, the author's object is not so much fiction as the encouragement of piety and the teaching of the simpler lessons of the faith to which she belongs, to show how pleasant and profitable it is—in the end—to do those things which are commanded, how faith and honesty and kindness win their sure reward, and how wickedness is punished. The method, if not strictly scientific, may be defended by saying that it isn't necessary to confuse the very young with the exceptions, and it is a method with the weight of much tradition behind it. Naturally, the stories are of extreme artlessness—but all of us in our time have read stories of like artlessness not without eager ears and open eyes. We were not born with any intuition of the triumph of good in concrete cases, and until we had learned the invariable rule of Sunday school stories, we always trembled to the very end for the good and pious little boy or girl, who for some curious reason—not being ourselves noticeably good or pious—had our sympathy. We glowed over their reward, too—the finding of the lost child, the enriching of the poor one. Do not children, even when they play soldiers with bits of painted paper or leaden toys, distinguish the opposing battalions into "bad ones" and "good ones," and do not the good ones always win in the end? Surely.

So the children of excellent Jewish parents may read here of Esther, who was a rabbi's daughter in Russia and born in the feast of Purim, and how, when she was quite a little girl, she saved her people from massacre at the hands of the cruel Russians. They may read again of the amiable Cohens, who were a cheerful, industrious family not overrich, and lost a most necessary sum of money, and found it providentially again in time to pay off the mortgage. Another tale is of a hard old woman softened by a good grandchild; another of a foundling and an erring daughter forgiven; yet another about a fellow who toiled and dreamed over a wondrous invention. The circumstance that the thing the gentleman worked upon—and finally made go, of course—appears from the author's telling to have been a perpetual motion machine—or at least an engine that just naturally went of itself—will not, perhaps, bother the youngster who reads. Anyhow, there is a moral of patience and charity involved, with interweavings of sentiment connected with Jewish sacred seasons. Indeed, most of the stories hover tenderly about some feast of the children of Israel, just as the Christian Sunday school story was apt to show you a glow of Christmas candles and a glimpse of the Christmas tree vouchsafed through the window to the waif in the snow outside, or to waft you the smell of Easter lilies lovingly borne into some poor dwelling or hospital ward where Jimmy the newsboy lay with a fever or both legs cut off by a trolley car.

Macmillan Imports.

Upon his return from England, George P. Brett, President of The Macmillan Company, brought with him some new books. Among them are: Bram Stoker's "Life of Sir Henry Irving"; a biography of Lord Leighton, in two volumes, by Mrs. Russell Barrington; "Vacation Rambles in London," a new book by E. V. Lucas, author of "A Wanderer in Holland," &c.; the authorized "Life" of Walter Crane, with many new illustrations; Stephen Phillips's new drama, "Harold"; a revised and enlarged edition of Mutcher's "History of Modern Painting"; a description of "The Fair Hills of Ireland," by Stephen Gwynn, for which Hugh Thomson has made many pictures; an edition of Turgenev's novels, in fifteen volumes, and a cheaper edition of George Brandes's "Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature."

LETITIA.

IN the region of gentle sentiment Mr. Roy Rolfe Gilson has a pleasing little corner of his own, where the flowers of romance and innocence are nursed with extreme tenderness, yet where the affection of the gardener for his sprouts is not without a saving sanity. Mr. Gilson's newest fancy—which he calls a novel—is named "Miss Primrose," (Harpers,) and suggests rather than tells a very sad, pretty story of maiden purity. The supposed teller of this story pieces together the earlier past from his small-boyish recollections of a gentle girl who dwelt across the hedges with the crippled old scholar, her father, and that method gives quite naturally (what by other methods might be hard to get) an Arcadian simplicity and vagueness to the pictures of Miss Primrose's youth and her one love affair. Dr. Primrose was an Englishman, an old Rugby boy, a minister of religion in a little New England village, and now superannuated—a gentle dreamer, who wrote verses on classical subjects—verses which were conveyed to the village printer by his daughter, Letitia, and only published in the village paper. Fragile old doctor and gruff old printer are both charming pictures, and there are flashes of school days and memories of boyish dreamings over immortal Tom Brown, of Summer hours on the hills, when the small boy (ignorant of many deep matters) was guide to Letitia Primrose and a blond young man from England, who came and—went away.

Afterward the grown-up boy traces the course of the older Letitia's life—Letitia as a schoolma'am, Letitia in those strange exalted moods of aging spinsters, Letitia brought back to earth and utterly womanly in the face of Fate and need of comfort, Letitia confronting matters whereof her invincible innocence furnishes her no understanding, and wherein her loves (for that reason) shone brightly even upon Magdalen. For Letitia is of the utterly pure in heart who walk unspotted through the world, and Mr. Gilson takes her once in a while into places where perfectly proper maiden ladies of more sophistication would never be seen. One such place in particular, and the picture of it—a house of mirth, and Letitia standing calm-eyed on the threshold talking with one in silken raiment and golden hair (had not Letitia taught her as a school girl?)—is a really wonderful bit. There are other bits not conveying contrasts so poignant, perhaps, but quite as true and quite as delicately arranged, but delicacy, so wonderful a weapon sometimes, may be overdone, and the story as a whole is rather cloying in spite of Mr. Gilson's quaint humor and real feeling for that nameless charm of humanity which is so inextricably woven of foibles and virtues, strength and weakness, ignorance and knowledge, wisdom and folly.

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EVOLUTION.

Dr. Saleeby's Account of Spencer's Synthetic Philosophy and What Evolution Has Done for It.

DR. CALEB WILLIAMS SALEEBY is one of those exceedingly rare persons who can make the exposition of science at once clear and enlivening. He has taken as his task the popularization and extension of evolutionary doctrines of the late Herbert Spencer, and his latest book, "Evolution, The Master-Key," (Harper's,) is astonishingly good reading—taking the word good as connoting at once entertainment and edification. For in the first place Dr. Saleeby has mastered his subject and knows what he wants to explain. In the second place, having to a high degree the ideal scientist's candor, he makes no attempt to explain what he doesn't know. Finally he has a style lucid, incisive, exact, and boldly individual, and, considering his scientific enthusiasm, a sense of humor remarkably sane. Now and again his expressions are startlingly picturesque, not to say daring; but chiefly he reasons with you in good temper—and in plain words. His indignations are mainly intellectual.

We may quote Dr. Saleeby's own words of introduction. He says:

> My object is not to reduce the many and ponderous volumes of the synthetic philosophy to brief and popular form, for that task has already been admirably performed by Prof. Hudson in his "Philosophy of Herbert Spencer." Rather do I write in the attempt to justify my conviction that the philosophy of universal and ordered change is far more easily demonstrated to-day than ever before. Since "First Principles" was written new sciences, such as the comparative study of religions, comparative mythology, comparative ethics, comparative psychology, astro-physics, and physical chemistry, have come into being, each of which deals in effect with evolution in one or another form. My purpose, then, is to demonstrate the truth of the philosophy of evolution or change in the light of human knowledge in the first lustrum of the twentieth century.

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SPECIAL use is made of course of the new light cast by the discoveries connected with radium—the discoveries which have resolved the atom into parts, made a superstition of the "elements," and reduced to one the laws of the conservation of matter and of energy, which most of us learned laboriously enough at college. We did not know then that matter itself was a mere manifestation of electrical energy, though certain of the wise suspected it. Dr. Saleeby's setting forth of all this (with the inferences to be drawn from it) is such as a wayfaring man may read, and read eagerly, and understandingly. As for the "popularization" of Spencer, which the doctor formally repudiates, that, nevertheless, is a part of his work. It is a necessary incident of the primary task of fortifying the Spencerian doctrine by enlarging the applications—at least, when one speaks to an audience of laymen. And Dr. Saleeby's book is addressed to laymen—he never forgets that it is addressed to laymen. For instance, he is prepared to admit the value to a philosopher—even Spencer—of a "gift of phrase making," and thereto quotes Stevenson's "Man lives not by bread alone, but chiefly by catchwords." Indeed, Dr. Saleeby is very fond of quoting Stevenson to crown a scientific theory with a glory of words; he borrows that phrase of his, the "vital putrefaction of the dust," to shadow forth the notion of the dim beginning in lifeless matter of that life whose complement is death and corruption. He quotes Shelley, too, in his excellent chapter on the evolution of morality, and St. Paul and others of the saints. But that is later. Now he has chapters on cosmic evolution, on atomic evolution, on the origin of life, the evolutionary theory of it, the progress of that theory, the misapprehensions of it, the contributors to it and some of its enemies.

At this point Dr. Saleeby pays his respects to the late Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Arthur James Balfour, as later (when he has occasion to remark upon those who keep their religion in one pocket and their science in the other) he has something to say of Mr. Gladstone. He is careful to make it clear that the survival of the fittest does not mean the survival of the best, (morally, intellectually, or physically,) but the best adapted to the given environment, and he is equally careful to show what a vast multitude of influences (from bacilli to parents and guardians) environment covers. He adds what has been done by the latest biologists (or biometricians, rather) to fortify the Spencerian doctrines in this matter, and altogether furnishes the plain citizen with much white light upon a subject so often and so fearsomely abused and darkened by prejudiced and ignorant commentators.

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THE chapter on the evolution of the mind is another excellent chapter. Therein, by the way, it is remarked that "the attention which the evolutionary psychology has directed to the child has added a new interest to the possession of a baby," and further that the same psychology "has served to elucidate and explain the mental differences between man and woman in a fashion which previous theories have never been able to emulate"—which is as may be.

Again, Dr. Saleeby does well with his discussion of the human will, both the classification of the subject at large and the defense of his own doctrine of determinism as not destructive of, but as actually the very foundation stone of moral responsibility. Whereat libertarians may stare. In the absence of these gentlemen the argument seems conclusive.

The second section of the book is concerned with evolution in society, and first of all with the evolution of religion. Dr. Saleeby's preferred origin of religion, like his master's, is in ancestor worship, and he is clear that the relation of religion and morals (which are older than any religion) is accidental merely. Not only so, but the relation even now is not, as he sees it, very close. As to monogamous marriage, he thinks differently from Nietzche, Bernard Shaw, and George Meredith about that. Evolution, in his view, rather, points to that fashion of mating as conducive to fitness.

Another section is devoted to the evolution of morality, through the primitive altruism of parent and offspring, beginning with the simplest forms. And it is here that Dr. Saleeby is most movingly eloquent, and that he quotes whole stanzas of Shelley, and, anti-religionist as he is, texts from St. Paul. His chapter on optimism—which he distinguishes as gastric, emotional, and rational—is one of his best, as is that in which he traces the development of his own profession (of medicine) and that of the priest from a common origin. The section on Evolution and the Religion of the Future is eloquent if not quite satisfying, and the consideration of the Unknowable not more a weaving of words than in the case of other philosophers who tackle that tremendous subject.

PAUL AND FIAMMETTA.

IF anybody is so blasé that the smell of English hedgerows and hawthorn do not appeal to him, the best place for him is one or other of Dante's limbos.

But we are not talking to such; we are only reminding the favored ones who do know what the love of home, field, and flowers and house pets is that if they will they can find a refreshing little story about these things in Mrs. Harker's book, "Concerning Paul and Fiammetta." (Scribners.) If there were not so many odious little excrescences of associations lately sprung up about that word temperament we would say Paul and Fiammetta were both generously endowed with it. As it is we know that Fiammetta's vagaries are excused many times because her father was a poet, while as for Paul's "curusness" the best that could be done was to remark that he harked back to a certain old Oxford uncle who was possessed of a passion for books so great as to collect a great library and then leave it to the Bodleian.

Fiammetta, with her blue frocks and her ways that seemed so odd until she got into some middle-aged mullioned window or some cathedral where the souls of men of long ago seemed still to breathe, was precisely the right sort of child to come into the good, quiet English squire's family.

When you come to know the gracious mother, the once-in-a-great-while profane but so generally splendid English father, and genuinely healthy and true-hearted little quartet, Harry, Paul, Janey, and Lucy, not to mention the dogs, Whisky and Soda, Ailsa, Gyp, and Thor, you no longer wonder that Mr. Glyn should have sent Fiammetta to stay a year with them—no, the only wonder is a mere poet should have such common sense.

We think there is a deal of fallacy mixed with that old adage, "A happy life—no history." Some day we may consider this is passé as many another old adage. Anyhow, the chronicle of Fiammetta's year in what she herself calls a place "so spaceful and full of roses," has very little of dullness in it, and so much of happiness that the only unhappiness comes at the end, when the children have to lend her back to her rightful father for a while.

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A FRENCHWOMAN IN AMERICA.

The Flattering Estimate of Our Institutions and Some of Our Eminent Personages Formed by Mlle. Therese Vianzone.*

MLLE THERESE VIANZONE, who spent several months in America two years ago, has now published her impressions in a volume of letters, written at the time, to a friend in Paris, Mme. Le Paulmier. Through European friends in the diplomatic corps at Washington, and American friendships contracted abroad, especially in diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg, Mlle Vianzone came to America under exceptionally favorable circumstances for making delightful acquaintances at the White House, where the hero of San Juan seems to have surrendered at discretion. As visible trophies of the victory came first an unsolicited photograph of the President, sent to her a few days after their first meeting, and later the privilege of gracing her volume, when it should appear, with this photograph, one of Mrs. Roosevelt, and still another of the entire family. To Mrs. Roosevelt, with her own permission, is addressed the dedicatory epistle, closing with the words:

> The too short moments which the President and you, my dear Madame, have kindly been willing to grant me, will count among my most delightful memories of the United States. And I shall be happy if, in reading this unpretentious volume, you realize, when you yourselves are mentioned, the admiration which the wife, the husband, and the mother inspire in me.

The temerity to ask the privilege of this dedication came to Mlle. Vianzone during a visit to the White House itself as "une inspiration subite"; Mrs. Roosevelt immediately replied, "Ce sera un grand honneur," and the President, of course, "parait enchanté," under the thin French dress of which one readily detects the author's rendering of the President's characteristic "De-lighted!"

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MLLE. VIANZONE'S reciprocal contribution for the knowledge of American life secured while here took the form of lectures on such subjects as "The Women Victims of the French Revolution," "Mme. de Staël," and "The Difference Between the Genius of Corneille and that of Racine." These lectures were delivered before various educational institutions, such organizations as the Alliance Française, women's clubs, and occasionally under distinguished personal patronage, such as that of the Russian Ambassador, at Washington. Her kindness of heart is well illustrated in the fact that on two different occasions her lectures were read privately at the bedside of Miss Litchfield, in Baltimore. In Miss Litchfield she found a very charming woman, speaking French fluently, with ready tears of sympathy for her account of the women who fell as victims of the revolution, but cheerful and animated in spite of her years of physical inability.

The bust of Sidney Lanier, at the home of Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Litchfield's sister, together with a visit to the tomb of Poe, calls forth a brief comparison of the two poets, to the decided advantage of the former. Mlle. Vianzone is of a very firmly, one might almost say aggressively, religious type of mind, and in Lanier, "faithful in a life of suffering and want to the purest ideal," she finds a striking contrast to Poe, "qui a si mal usé d'un très beau talent." Through Mrs. Turnbull's younger son, then a student in Columbia University, she passed an hour in the "Brick Church," after the dispersal of the Sunday morning congregation, listening alone to the organ, under the touch of Mr. Archer Gibson, with all the more delight that the time was mostly given to the music of her compatriot Widor, an especial favorite of both organist and listener. On other occasions we find such artists as Sembrich and Calvé ministering personally to her pleasure, so that one does not wonder that week followed week in an almost unbroken dream of delight.

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NATURALLY this kindness made a deep impression. "L'hospitalité américaine dépasse toute concurrence," we are told on one page; "L'hospitalité américaine est fabuleuse," it is put elsewhere, and again and again her gratitude wells up in one form or another. Of course her character and connections made it inevitable that the better and brighter side of American society should be brought beneath her gaze. The doors of our "houses of mirth" swing rather to those less intellectually inclined. The American homes and mothers and young girls that she saw were not such as to fill her with alarm for the future of American society.

> I have seen a great many mothers during the past three months, and, without exception, they passionately love their children. But they know how to put a proper restraint upon their love, bringing their children up in the enjoyment of freedom and responsible for their own behavior, so as to make virile characters of them, feeling a sense of duty, and possessing an individuality of their own.

American girlhood as she saw it is essentially true-hearted, frank, and natural in its faults as in its good qualities, not brazen and forward in its coquetry; mentally wholesome, earnest, and devoted, and giving excellent promise for the future. Worldly women there are, who feel maternity as a mere burden, and are ready to throw off all burdens for the futile glitter of mere social pleasure, "mais ces femmes-là ne sont pas une spécialité du nouveau monde. * * * Elles existaient bien avant le découverte de l'Amérique."

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AS a devoted daughter of the Church, American Catholicism, its leaders, and its institutions, drew her constant attention. She is proud of Secretary Bonaparte, whom Cardinal Gibbons had praised to her before she met him as "a great man and a great Catholic." She is pleased with the intelligent and persistent devotion to necessary reforms, as all thoughtful American citizens may well be pleased. In one educational institution of her Church she finds a portrait of Cardinal Gibbons, and opposite it another of a young woman, décolletée. "Je m'étonne; c'est shocking." Her attendant smiles and explains the relation of the offending portrait to a certain benefaction. Alas! the Protestant pot may not call the Catholic kettle black on this score. We have heard, however, that a great university of the Far West has found a solution of the problem by honoring such personal mementos of benefactors with a special room, the key of which is not always to be found during the presence of visitors whose sense of fitness might be shocked. Mlle. Vianzone tells an amusing story of a little girl friend who went with her on one occasion to call on Cardinal Gibbons, and who came away very much distressed for fear the Cardinal, as judged by his form, was not getting enough to eat! The Cardinal will doubtless consider himself highly complimented. Ecclesiastics of whatever faith, in this land of plenty, are not traditionally considered as fit subjects for anxiety on that score. As to American Catholicism in general, Mlle. Vianzone is pleased with its condition and prospects, and finds no apparent ground for the frequent assumption of its radical variation from the European type. The dignity, the majesty, the absence of undue haste seen here in the exercise of public worship she regards as in very pleasing contrast with the usual American bustle and hurry.

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THE success in achieving the practical and comfortable in America was one of her earliest impressions, but she found exceptions as the time went on. A journey or two by night turned her unalterably against "les horribles sleepings," as she designates the Pullman cars. "J'aime mille fois mieux nos sleepings d'Europe." After a delightful dinner in one of New York's most charming homes, where Mme. Calvé was one of the little group of guests and voluntarily added to the delight by the informal rendering of old French songs, without accompaniment, she wanted to devote the next morning to unbroken labor in her hotel. "But I was interrupted every moment by the accursed telephone, so convenient and yet so unendurable."

Time did not reconcile her to American haste. The Americans run all the time, she says. They run to the theatre, and even when they are not late they run to their seats after entering the building. She is caught up by this rush, forced into it, but never convinced of its necessity. Occasionally she pulls out of the current into some eddy and rests a while: "Sans cela, la machine aurait craqué." For the three or four days' repose which she felt to be absolutely necessary before taking ship on her homeward voyage she was obliged to flee to Canada, where she had spent the portion of her visit not given to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York, (with a flying visit to Chicago, where she delivered a lecture arranged for by Mme. Calvé and visited the university and the packing houses of Mr. Swift,) and when finally on her vessel she rejoices that she may now fairly "bathe herself in repose." "Ah! combien je suis fatiguée!" We can assure the reader of these delightfully interesting letters, however, that fatigue is one emotion from which he will find himself absolutely free when he arrives at the end of the volume. On visiting the University of Chicago the author was highly amused by the "co-eds," who lined up at the vestibule and greeted her with a characteristically American college yell: "Rah! rah! rah! for Mlle. Vianzone!" And so will say many who catch the contagion of her own enthusiasm only through these letters.

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*IMPRESSIONS D'UNE FRANCAISE EN AMERIQUE. Par Mlle. Therese Vianzone. Paris: Librairie Plon. Plon-Nourrit et Cie. 1906.

Another Guide to Rome.

Guide books to Europe seem to be much in demand this year, owing to the unprecedent rush to foreign countries, so that another little volume will not only be timely, but useful. A new edition of Augustus J. C. Hare's "Days Near Rome" is being issued by The Macmillan Company. It is edited by St. Clair Baddeley, author of "Robert the Wise, King of Naples," &c. The book is divided into "excursions," each of which is fully described, and the principal and most important sights in the cities pointed out. The numerous illustrations are from photographs and reproduced in half-tone. There are also a couple of colored maps. The book is a handy 16mo., bound in pliable black cloth.

"Philosophy of Religion."

> A philosophy of religion must not start from any ready-made philosophical system. In a certain sense all thinking must be systematic, for "system" means, literally, "that which stands together," and our thoughts must be prepared to stand the most rigorous test in this respect. * * * * Religion is itself a mode or form of spiritual life, and it can only be truly estimated when it is viewed in its relation to other forms and modes of this life. * * *

Thus writes Dr. Harald Höffding of the University of Copenhagen in the opening chapter of his work on "The Philosophy of Religion," which The Macmillan Company is bringing out in an English version by B. E. Meyer. "Philosophy of Religion," he explains, is used by him in the sense of "a mode of thinking which makes religion its object." It has been his aim to treat of all the essential aspects of the religious problem, "not only with the intellectual interest which cannot fail to be excited by so great and comprehensive a subject-matter, but also in the frame of mind evoked by the consciousness that he has here before him a form of spiritual life in which, for centuries long, the human race has stored up its deepest and innermost experiences."

The subject has been divided into three parts—epistemological, psychological, and ethical. The full explanatory and reference notes have been put together in an appendix. Prof. Höffding's works have been translated into English, and, among the more familiar ones, are "Outlines of Psychology," "The Problems of Philosophy," and "A History of Modern Philosophy."

The Man at the Throttle.

THE RAILROADS, THEIR EMPLOYES, AND THE PUBLIC. A Discourse Upon the Rights, Duties, and Obligations of Each Toward the Other. By John E. Miles. Boston. Pp. 199.

The man behind the gun came to his own in public estimation during our recent argument with Spain, and now the man at the throttle puts himself forward for recognition in a manner not a little surprising. Skill with the pen and success as an advocate are not exactly the qualities and record which would be regarded as characteristic of the man on the footboard, and yet they may be possessed by others of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as well as by the author, the Chairman of their Legislative Board. The book which he has published for the gratification of his order and himself gives a peep behind the curtain regarding his activities in behalf of his union before the Massachusetts Railroad Commission. Sundry other chapters inform the reader how railway employes feel toward their employers, and how the public ought to feel toward this interesting calling. Other chapters relate to legislation, the responsibility for railway accidents and their prevention, and so on. The book will be appreciated in the circles for which it was written.

CANADIAN ROMANCE.

HEARTS AND CREEDS. By Anna Chapin Ray. Illustrated by drawings by Alice Barber Stephens. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

PREJUDICES are often provocative of the picturesque. Especially is this true of race and religious prejudices. Therefore, when the most self-willed and haughty English beauty of Quebec insists on marrying the devout French Catholic it is only to be expected that complications of a more or less vivid nature will ensue.

We know as well as did the fair Arline's disapproving family that trouble is in the wind.

Just how much this trouble is egged on by St. Just, a Frenchman of another sort, just how Arline's ambitions for a salon come near to wrecking both her husband's and her brothers' careers, how the merry little American girl with the Puritanical name of Patience and one or two prejudices of her own happens to get tangled up in this milieu, how the good English lord who, according to jovial brother Jimmy, was a terrible duffer at Eton, comes to stand so faithfully by the little coterie of friends, how at last St. Just gets the just reward of his machinations and in displaying his own evil nature illuminates for Arline her husband's hitherto unappreciated qualities, all make entertaining reading.

Moreover, Quebec is one of the nooks and corners of the world that we do not tire hearing about, and Anna Chapin Ray, who has successfully made it the scene for one of her earlier stories may be said to know whereof she speaks.

In this new book she shows the curious mixture of cosmopolitanism and provincialism of such a quaint town in an enlivening way, and even interests us in discussions of Radicals and Conservatives, and the veritable tempest in a teapot which the political scandal turns out to be.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF NEW YORK. From the Beginning of the Colonial Period to the Year 1905, Showing the Origin, Development, and Judicial Construction of the Constitution. By Charles Z. Lincoln. Five volumes. Vol. I., 1609-1822; Vol. II., 1822-1894; Vol. III., 1894-1905; Vol. IV., Annotated Constitution; Vol. V., Tables and Indices. 8vo. Rochester, N. Y.: Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company. $15.

STUDIES IN ROMAN HISTORY. By E. G. Hardy. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.60.

THE SIEGE OF THE SOUTH POLE. By Hugh R. Mill. 12mo. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company.

WHEN MEN WERE SOLD. An Address Delivered Before the Bucks County Historical Society. By Edward H. Magill. Boston: Charles Alexander. Paper.

THE MISSISSIPPI TERRITORIAL ARCHIVES, 1798-1803. Executive Journals of Gov. Winthrop Sargent and Gov. William Charles Cole Claiborne. Compiled and edited by Dunbar Rowland. Large 8vo. Nashville: The Brandon Printing Company.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE COLONIAL HISTORY OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. Edited by William Nelson. 8vo. Paterson, N. J.: The Call Printing and Publishing Company.

Travel and Description.

WESSEX. Painted by Walter Tyndale. Described by Clive Holland. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $6.

THE MUSEUMS AND RUINS OF ROME. By Walther Amelung and Heinrich Holtzinger. 18mo. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Two volumes. $3 net.

SLICES FROM A LONG LOAF. By H. C. Stiefel. 12mo. New York: The J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company. $1.

IN THE SIXTIES AND SEVENTIES. Impressions of Literary People. By Laura Hain Friswell. 8vo. Boston: Herbert B. Turner & Co. $3.50.

Fiction.

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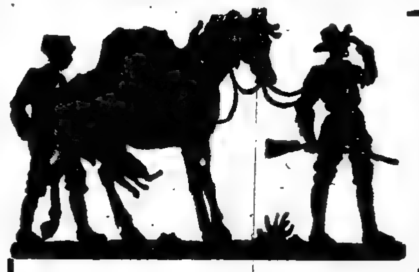

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The New York Times
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LITERARY SECTION OF
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NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

NEXT Saturday, April 7, the Spring announcement number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW will be published. The most important and most valuable feature of this special number is always the classified list of Spring books, a list restricted to the publications of the first half of the year, and including books already in circulation as well as many more still in the press. This list, carefully compiled and intelligently classified, has been found most useful by book sellers and book buyers alike all over the country. Alone it gives a special value to the number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW in which it appears, and together with the many columns of the publishers' own announcements, which this enlarged number invariably contains, it forms a reference catalogue of the new books of the season not obtainable elsewhere in so complete and convenient a shape. But the Spring announcement number, coming at a period of great activity in the publishing business, when noteworthy new books are rapidly produced, naturally, with the increase of space at the editor's disposal, contains a larger number than usual of reviews by expert writers in various departments of literature. Among the contributors to next week's number will be Mr. James Huneker, who will write in appreciation of Mr. Arthur Symons, reviewing that distinguished English author's latest book; Prof. Brander Matthews, who will have an article on "Some New Editions of Old Plays," including those of Robert Greene and Beaumont and Fletcher; Mr. Bliss Carman, whose subject will be "Henry Holt as a Novelist"; Miss Florence Wilkinson, Mr. Edward Cary, Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks, Mr. H. W. Boynton, Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, and Mr. Richard Aldrich. Besides these special contributions there will be the usual full list of contents, short reviews of books of the hour, editorial comment, correspondence, and the news of the book world at home and abroad.

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THE uproar in England at the prospect of the famous Bodleian First Folio of Shakespeare crossing the Atlantic, to find an abiding place in some American institution of art or literature, is natural enough. It is not so much that the Bodleian now needs a First Folio. It has one—such as it is. But the thought of treasure after treasure being carried away to the land of the uncouth is dispiriting to the cultured Briton; wherefore a strong effort is making to keep this particular treasure where it belongs. It is one of the earliest copies, perhaps the first, certainly the best, of the Heminge and Condell book that came from the press. It was sent to the Bodleian at Oxford, and for generations was there, chained to a table. Then it disappeared. One of the librarians exercising his prerogative had sold it, with other useless volumes, for money to buy new books. He had a splendid new Third Folio, with a lot more plays than were contained in the First Folio, and he never dreamed that so much value would ever be attached to the first edition of the plays of so unlearned a writer as William Shakespeare. A short while ago the volume, which had passed through many hands, was rediscovered in the public gaze, and the librarian of the Bodleian tried to secure it. But he was informed that the owner had been offered $15,000 for it—by a reprehensible American millionaire—and that he would not part with it for a smaller sum. Hinc illae lachrymae.

◆

AMERICAN millionaires have long had a fondness for copies of the First Folio. An American lady, now deceased, used to give private lectures in the larger cities on Shakespeare and related subjects, and one of her discourses was upon the publication of the First Folio, its history, its enormous literary value, its merits and its imperfections. Of course she spoke also of the enormous commercial value attached in these days to a true copy of the Folio. A year after delivering this interesting lecture in one of the populous Western cities, she returned to that place to learn that the wealthy husband of one of the ladies in her literary class had bought a copy of the First Folio, and desired her to inspect it. She dined that evening with the family, in solemn state, and after dinner there was a solemn procession to the library, where the much-prized volume was ceremoniously produced. The lady gasped when she saw it, but her natural wit saved her, and she recalled the tactful remark Dr. Phillips Brooks always used at a christening, "Well, this *is* a baby!" She adapted it. "Well," she exclaimed, "this *is* a First Folio!" Yet it was nothing of the sort, but an octavo lithographic reproduction of a photographic fac simile. What the happy millionaire had paid for it, no one ever knew, but its market price would not have exceeded $2.50.

◆

MR. OSCAR WEGELIN, compiler of "Early American Plays," "Early American Poetry," and other bibliographical works, has appreciably increased the measure of his service to students of American literature by his "List of the Separate Writings of William Gilmore Simms of South Carolina." This was handsomely printed at the Literary Collector Press, and is published by the author at 29 West Forty-second Street, this city. The edition is limited to 110 copies. Mr. Wegelin places Simms second only to Cooper in the list of American novelists, and names "Guy Rivers," "Mellichampe," "The Yemassee," and "The Kinsmen" as the best of his novels. Simms was born in Charleston in 1806, and lived until 1870. His first writings were in verse. Mr. Wegelin enumerates nine titles of poetical productions (though one of these is doubtful) recorded before the appearance of "Martin Faber" in 1833. "Guy Rivers" was published in 1834, "The Yemassee: A Romance of Carolina," and "The Partisan" in 1835. Works better known to the voracious reader of this hour, we fancy, are "Beauchampe," 1842, "The Forayers," 1855, and "Eutaw," 1856. Simms was also a biographer, an essayist, a dramatist, something of a Shakespearean scholar, and a political pamphleteer.

◆

WORKS of popular theology multiply apace. No matter how antique the theology is, and some recently promulgated theories were already aged in the early centuries of the Christian era, such books have many readers. Cast in the form of fiction they are always popular. "A Common Sense Hell" (Dillingham) is a book with an alluring title, if an audacious one, which is sure to have prodigious success, equal perhaps to that of the "Letters of a Self-Made Millionaire to His Son," though the appeal is somewhat different. Arthur Richard Rose is the name of the author, and he dedicates his book to Theodore Roosevelt, because that distinguished gentleman has skill and takes joy "in stripping off the husk, while preserving the kernel, of anything whose kernel is worth preserving, and whose husk obscures that worth." The book contains a series of letters between a father and son. The son, at college, desires to be a minister of the Gospel, and asks the advice of his parent, who is no churchgoer, but who turns out to be an adept in ingenious and fluent homiletic argument. In the end the son resolves to be a minister any way, and, presumably, to preach his father's doctrine.

◆

THE burning at Oxford, not in the university precincts, but by the librarian of the Oxford Union Society, of the two novels of Guy Thorne (Mr. Ranger Gull) seems to have been something of a joke. Yet, joke or no joke, the books are gone from the library shelves, and, as no explanation of the matter that is at all explanatory is forthcoming, the world is left to wonder why the thing was done. Was it due to a feeling that such very ordinary fiction ought never to have had the public sanction of a Bishop of the Church of England? Or was it feared that the discussion of religious topics in the books was not of the kind to benefit the multitude? No matter—Mr. Ranger Gull and his books will benefit hugely by the splendid advertisement. The placing of the famous books of Mark Twain, "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer," on the restricted list of the Brooklyn Library, however, is not likely to increase the popularity of those delightful tales. They were already as popular as good books well can be. Some folks read them through every year—and they are worth it.

◆

MR. JESSE BENEDICT CARTER'S new book, called "The Religion of Numa, and Other Essays on the Religion of Ancient Rome," (Macmillan,) involves some interesting excursions in the bypaths of classical learning. Mr. Carter divides Roman history, arbitrarily, of course, but conveniently, into five epochs, those of the legendary kings and the semi-historical kings, the first half of the republic, the last half of the republic, and the beginning of the empire, with the renaissance of religion under Augustus. He acknowledges indebtedness to Mr. W. Warde Fowler's "Roman Festivals," to which he modestly hopes his little book may serve as "a simple introduction," and to Georg Wissowa's "Religion und Cultus der Römer," Mr. Carter having been a pupil of Wissowa. But this little book has plenty of new ideas and good ones. The author rejects, of course, the "Indo-Germanic" theory and some of the other beliefs of the "comparative philology" of the nineteenth century. The days of the usurpation of "comparative philology" are over. He shows that the animism and ancestor worship of the early Romans are not to be so easily accounted for. His chapter on the growth and development of the many gods of early Rome, from the simple and serviceable few of the hut-dwellers, is particularly illuminative and readable.

◆

THE John Lane Company puts forward a timely reprint of "The Mountain Lovers," by Fiona Macleod, now known to be the late William Sharp. This was originally published in 1895, the year after "Pharais" first made the name of Fiona Macleod known, and the same year as "The Sin-Eater." This tale of Oona and Nial the Soulless, of the shepherds and the Cailliach, of Sorcha and Alan, of love and madness, and the mystery of the hills, is a beautifully harmonious and significant combination of English and Celtic words. A better one could not have been chosen for the use of readers who do not yet know Fiona Macleod, and desire to know something of the quality of the writings put forward under that pseudonym, which have been lately so much talked about.

◆

THE book reviewers should take comfort. There are not so many books, after all. The Secretary of the International Bibliographical Institute in Brussels reports that since the invention of printing 13,063,000 books have been published. Of these 20.46 per cent. only have been literary, a classification which, presumably, includes poetry and fiction. Thirteen million books in all languages in something less than 500 years is not so many, being only a mere bagatelle of 26,000 a year, of which fewer than half, surely, were printed in the English language. We have no means of knowing how the Brussels statistics were compiled.

◆

A NEW edition of the romances of the once widely celebrated G. P. R. James is coming from the presses of the A. L. Burt Company of this city. At hand are two volumes, neatly bound in green cloth, with spirited illustrations on calendered paper. They are "Darnley: A Romance of the Times of Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey," and "Richelieu: A Story of the Reign of Louis XIII." The last-named has one extraordinary feature, for a romance by James. It does not begin with a "solitary horseman." On the contrary, one must read two and a half pages without encountering any horsemen at all, and then there are four of them all at once. But "Darnley" is in the good old manner. "On the morning of the twenty-fourth day of March, 1520, a traveler was seen riding in the small ragged crossroad," &c. So it begins. It has been said many times that James's romantic narratives are better in their way than the stories of the late romantic revival. That may not be true. They are not masterworks of literature. But they used to be stirring books to read, and we have no doubt that many readers of the young generation will like them.

◆

War and the People.

"The Arbiter in Council" is the title of an anonymous volume which The Macmillan Company is publishing. It is a series of arguments on war—its causes and consequences, its relation to the duel, political economy, and Christianity. The "principal author," "The Arbiter," as the anonymous editor calls him, was a well-known English Member of Parliament and an intimate friend of Cobden and Bright. He resigned from Parliament in 1885, because he was "disappointed" by Gladstone's second administration, and from then on gave up his life to "study and philanthropy." The present book is the result of a "conference," called by the "Arbiter." Besides himself and the editor there were six others who attended this "conference," and thus the chapel, the church, the law, the city, the army, and the navy, were represented and their relations to war discussed. The names are all fictitious, at the request of their owners. Brief biographical notes on the six men in the volume are provided in the editor's introduction.

◆

Poems and a Novel.

It is reported that Rex E. Beach's new novel, "The Spoilers," scheduled to leave the Harper press on April 4, has already in advance of publication gone into a large third edition. The volume of poems by Louise Morgan Sill, "In Sun or Shade," already announced, appears on the same date, and is interesting not only because books of serious verse are now so rarely ventured by any but those publishers who make a cult of the budding muse, but because of the unusual average of lyrical quality maintained by Mrs. Sill in her already somewhat numerous occasional pieces contributed to magazines. Her book contains many of these occasional pieces and some new matter.

◆

Gordon Holmes.

Gordon Holmes, whoever he may be, appears to be in greater favor as a teller of light mystery tales than as a writer of detective stories. His publisher announces that his latest book, "The Arncliffe Puzzle," in the few weeks it has been out, has far outdistanced the sales of his earlier story, "A Mysterious Disappearance," which was one of the favorites last year.

1906

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

Nineteenth Century Social Life as Reflected in Fiction—Queen of of the Blue Stockings—Books of the Spring in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 30.—John Lane will publish this Spring a book by Walter Frewen Lord, entitled "The Mirror of the Century." It is a study of the great Victorian novelists as they reflect changes in the social life of the nineteenth century. John Murray will publish next week the long-expected work about Elizabeth Montague, the "queen of the bluestockings," by Mrs. Montague's great-grandniece, Emily J. Climenson.

⁂

THE Macmillans announce a new study of the Tobas, an isolated tribe of the Niligri hills, whose peculiar characteristics have excited great interest in the minds of ethnologists. Sir George Newnes will publish a series of illustrated volumes dealing with the great art galleries of Europe.

⁂

W. C. MACKENZIE has written, in a compact form, a complete history of the Scottish Highlands, in which he undertakes to trace the various stages of the social, economic, religious, and political development of the Highland people, down to the present day. Archibald Marshall has just completed a novel called "Richard Baldock," which Messrs. Alston Rivers & Co. will publish.

⁂

MESSRS. LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. announce a new volume of sermons by Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Suffragan Bishop of Stepney. Fisher Unwin will publish in April "Religious Songs of Connacht," by Dr. Douglas Hyde, the noted authority on Irish literature.

W.

STIRRING TALES OF ADVENTURE.

Western American Cowboys, South Sea Islanders, and the "Chunchuses" of Manchuria.

ANDY ADAMS, whose "Log of a Cowboy" won such well-deserved recognition as an account of the vanished life of the Western cattleman as it really was, is the author of a new series of sketches of the same life just published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. with the title "Cattle Brands." The merit of Mr. Adams's work lies not at all in any literary skill of wording or presentation. To tell the truth, his campfire stories are often in the present volume as prolix and involved as the common run of real stories told by real men by real campfires. The fact remains that both the manner and the matter are somehow characteristic. If the reader misses the picturesque epithets and the theatrical attitudes of the cowboy of the stage and of the romances of Mr. Alfred Henry Lewis, if he finds the yarns somewhat tame on the whole, and the cattlemen not so ready as he had thought with gun or retort, he has the comfort of feeling that the author's very lack of the practiced storymaker's imagination, of his art of dramatic climax, telling dialogue, and romantic suggestion, is a guarantee of a certain faithfulness to what he has seen and known.

Mr. Adams is so far from inventing endings, indeed, that many of his anecdotes simply "frazzle out," if one may use that expression in a dignified literary publication; and some of the sketches, like that called "Drifting North," for instance, are no more than hashes of reminiscent talk. On the other hand "Seigerman's Per Cent" tells with superfluous circumstance how three scamps from the range lived all Winter at the expense of a German hotel keeper with political ambitions; and "Bad Medicine" relates the adventures of an "outfit" upon the march with a poor relation of a patent medicine millionaire in charge as foreman. There's humor of a rude frontiersman type in both of these yarns, as again in the story of "The Double Trail."

This last is supposed to be a romance told to a tenderfoot in the old Cherokee Strip, and narrates the circumstances of the passing of one "outfit" by another and more ambitious "outfit." Each was in charge of a drove of some thousands of cattle, and there were words and shootings—even killings. Another sketch tells stories of the famous Texas Rangers, and another is all about the college young man who went West and got the fever of the plains so upon him that he could never return to his old life. On the whole, of course, the new book will seem to most readers too much like an echo of the "Log of a Cowboy" to allow of its producing the same effect of sincerity.

⁂

MR. LLOYD OSBOURNE'S nine stories of the South Sea Islands ("Wild Justice," Appleton) are told with a Kiplingesque vigor, and well illustrate their title. All are eminently readable—not overweighted with tragedy, as is the wont of tales that deal with the remote regions of the earth. The slurs upon missionaries are, however, both unjust and cheap. Heroic self-sacrifice can go no further than in such lives as those of the Patons of the New Hebrides, nor are those who offer themselves upon the altar of a high ideal mostly fools. Mr. Osbourne's sailors and natives are excellent. He has succeeded in giving to the former that touch of childlikeness which the roughest of seafaring men seem never wholly to lose. He makes equally evident the moral astigmatism so often a marked characteristic of these children of the sea. There is such an unmistakable wild flavor to the Kanakas that we take for granted they are not less true to life. It is a sort of by-product of the stories that they emphasize the debasing effect upon the average white man of contact with the inferior races.

That the South Sea Islands are convenient places of refuge for men who have "done something" is a new aspect in which to regard them, but this fact is the pivotal point of more than one of Mr. Osbourne's stories—though it seems the strong hand of the law is likely to clutch the culprit even in such retreats.

The book well preserves the languorous tropical atmosphere of these most foreign of foreign parts. The fascination of the unusual pervades its pages. Of some of the tales the motif is too trivial to command interest, but all are written in a crisp, vivacious style and possess peculiar value from the fact of the author's intimate knowledge of the scenes and people he portrays.

⁂

A GOOD story for boys is Herbert Strang's "Brown of Moukden," (Putnams.) It is an exciting narrative, reciting the adventures of an English youth—Jack Brown—the son of a British merchant doing business in Moukden at the outbreak of the recent war between Russia and Japan. Mr. Strang is a bold and vigorous story teller, not without a fund of general knowledge—which many bold and ingenuous story tellers dispense with—and a considerable command both of the King's own speech and of the pidgin English of the East. The elder Brown being arrested and spirited away by Russians, at the instigation of a wicked Pole who is a rival contractor of supplies, his son Jack is by the authorities shipped off to Europe. However, resolved to find his father, he escapes from the train at Harbin and smuggles himself into Vladivostok, where he gets the paternal securities aboard a British ship. Then he journeys through Manchuria disguised as a Chinaman, falls among the famous Chunchuses, and becomes one of the band of Mr. Ah, an old man of deep learning and many wise saws, also a most capable bandit chief.

Jack Brown himself becomes a bandit chief under Mr. Ah, and has some tremendous fights with the Russians, some of whom he captures in a spectacular manner. To be sure, his most spectacular achievement is the capture of a train on the Siberian Railway, and the running of this train for hundreds of miles through a hostile country, blowing up bridges behind him, cutting telegraph wires, and at the last leading a pursuing train (over a part of the road he has had no time to wreck) a fearful chase with throttles wide, safety valve screwed down, and the engine swaying and rocking as it pounds over the rails.

By way of a change from this tremendous rôle Jack appears another time in Moukden—still searching for his father—and by way of promoting concealment of his identity serves a German war correspondent as servant—carries his camera for him and goes with him to view the great battle of Liao Yang. Mr. Strang makes very good broad fun of Herr Schwab's dialect, of his pomposities, of his commercial spirit, of his reverence for the Kaiser, and of his conduct under fire. Eventually Jack penetrates to the dread island of Sakhalin itself and rescues thence two prisoners—not, of course, without more adventures worthy of Ulysses. The Russians get scant favor in the story, and the Japanese hardly appear; but the Chinese brigands get a deal of credit for courage and virtue—tempered by barbarity—but still virtue. There is a pretty girl in the book, too, who hides Jack in a hollow tree and misleads the Cossacks who are hot upon his tracks. Enough said.

The School World.

The boys of Public School No. 79, 42 First Street, have begun the publication of The School World, and its first number lies before us. It contains articles by scholars of the school, but besides them an article by Dr. Billings, Director of the New York Public Library, on the relation between libraries and schools—an important article of interest to all educators and to most librarians; and another by the chief of the reference department of the Public Library, on reference books. The standard set by The School World's editors is high, but it seems as if the new quarterly would be able to maintain it.

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FROM READERS.

◆

A Protest Against Mr. Boynton's Criticism of Thomas Hardy's Poetry.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I HAVE read with interest the review of Hardy's "The Dynasts," but when it is said by your reviewer, Mr. H. W. Boynton, that "Mr. Hardy has nothing of the poet in him," I should like to enter the protest of one who holds that Hardy is not only a great master of prose, but also a true poet, with a remarkable body of genuine poetry to his credit. What would you call this, for example, from "The Darkling Thrush"?

"At once a voice that burst among
  The bleak twigs overhead
In a full-hearted evensong
  Of joy illimited;
An aged thrush, frail, gaunt, and small,
  In blast-beruffled plume,
Had chosen thus to fling his soul
  Upon the growing gloom.

"So little cause for carolings
  Of such ecstatic sound
Was written on terrestrial things
  Afar or nigh around,
That I could think there trembled through
  His happy good-night air
Some blessed Hope, whereof he knew
  And I was unaware."

Or this, from "The To-Be Forgotten":

"I heard a small sad sound,
And stood awhile amid the tombs around:
'Wherefore, old friends,' said I, 'are ye distrest,
Now screened from life's unrest?'

"O not at being here;
But that our future second death is drear;
When, with the living, memory of us numbs,
And blank oblivion comes.

"We here, as yet, each day
Are blest with dear recall; as yet alway
In some soul hold a loved continuance
Of shape and voice and glance.'

"But what has been will be—
First memory, then oblivion's turbid sea.
* * * We see our bourne,
And seeing it we mourn."

We may agree that "The Dynasts" is not a great work—"that noble poetry is noble matter and manner"—and that this is "one of the elementary principles of criticism;" but what shall be said of the critic who, after reading "Poems of the Past and the Present," or "Wessex Poems," proclaims "Hardy has nothing of the poet in him!"

There was once such a one who, having troubled himself only about the errors of a poem, was given a sack of unwinnowed wheat and bidden to pick out the chaff for his pains.

INGRAM CROCKETT.

Henderson, Ky., March 26, 1906.

Father Tabb and Poe.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

My friend Mr. Halsey of The Literary Digest writes that Funk & Wagnalls have revised their Poe edition, which is now, he thinks, correct. In justice to the publishers and to myself I would ask you to make this statement public, so as to undo the mischief of my fun. Mr. Markham, I learn, is only responsible for the preface to the edition, but this, I think, should have been stated from the first.

JOHN B. TABB.

Ellicott City, Md., March 27, 1906.

Henry Giles.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have been much interested in the appreciative articles of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW on the Rev. Henry Giles, who though a writer of marked excellence seems to have passed from the world of literature. In my young days his name was as a household word, and our library was not thought complete without several volumes of his works. One of which I was especially fond was his "Discourses on Life." I remember him well as a lecturer, and after a few words had been spoken one utterly forgot his poor misshapen body in the brilliancy of his intellect and his impassioned eloquence. I believe that a reprint of his works would be one of the best contributions that could be given to the literature of our day.

M. NICHOLS.

Brooklyn, March 28, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your correspondent Robert Waters of West Hoboken asks whether or not "any of your readers and writers are familiar with the writings of that literary master Henry Giles?" I personally know people who remember Mr. Giles perfectly. He was for many years a lecturer, who annually delivered lectures before the Mercantile Library, in its old quarters at Clinton Hall, 5 Beekman Street, the present site of Temple Court. Mr. Giles was an Irishman who never conquered the accent that his early life had fastened to his tongue. He suffered also from a misshapen spine, being a hunchback, somewhat like Marshall P. Wilder. He was a preacher of some Protestant faith—I think the Unitarian. His enunciation was singularly clear and distinct and his delivery was sufficiently animated to keep his audience interested. The essays that Mr. Waters so much admires were probably read by Mr. Giles as lectures before the societies that, according to the fashion of those days, invited him every Winter to "lecture." I heard Emerson lecture before the Mercantile Library on "English Traits" about the time that Dr. Giles was in his prime. It may interest Mr. Waters to know that he is not the first to esteem Dr. Giles as a writer of power and finish.

ADRIAN DURYEE.

Kliewyk, N. J., March 28, 1906.

An Author on His Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Space for a few words, please. A great many of the critics have had their say as to "The Struggle"—some have praised and many have denounced. And it is as ridiculous to read the views of the critics as the conclusions which they reach. Give me just a few lines for a few words.

I am not concerned whether or not "The Struggle" comes up to the standard of literature or meets the requirements of the conventional novel—the question is, Does it serve a purpose and point out the evils of these times? Fiction, like any other literature, when written only to entertain does not accomplish the proper purpose. Every piece of fiction that is written should have a purpose, and this should be the real criterion of merit. Have I in "The Struggle" told the story of the mighty contest between the classes and the masses? Have I pointed out the unpardonable civic crimes of this generation? Have I suggested what they will lead to if not corrected? If I have, then I am reasonably satisfied with the result of my efforts. Not only this; the book, from the beginning to the end, is a plea for law and for order—the correcting of these civic crimes and the destruction of vested wrongs, not by revolution, but by the Anglo-Saxon method—law. I fully realize that in order to carry a message of this kind to the great masses of our people you must put it in the form of fiction and the style of a novel, otherwise they would not read it. The long, tedious, abstract discussion is too tiresome. Hence I wrote my message to the people in the form of a novel, introducing the characters and the romance for a purpose—to entertain and to induce the reader to read the message.

And I am willing to await the judgment of the reading public as to the real merits of the works. Its purpose is to present the truth, and truth will justify itself. Whether the work possesses literary merit and the novelette style—that will be for another generation to pass upon; the generation that lives when a work is produced is never competent to pass this final judgment. I have written the message and am willing to abide the opinion of the reading public.

SIDNEY C. TAPP.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1906.

American Girls and English Writers.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I do wish that when English women write of American girls they would invest them with even a small amount of brains. Eleanor in "The Love Affairs of an Expatriate" is almost devoid of brains. She also gives one the impression of living with Dick in London. He must be a large man, since "the room is full of Dick." Elisabeth had best stick to the servant-girl question and her experiences in that line.

NANCY WOOLLCOTT.

Germantown, Penn., March 22, 1906.

"A Premature Socialist."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of March 17 I see that Mrs. Craigie "thinks well of American reviewers." Having been through the American review mill twice during the past two or three years—and just entering it again—caused me to reflect upon this opinion of Mrs. Craigie.

Perhaps personally I ought not to complain, since I have had some very long and rather thoughtful reviews. But not one reviewer guessed my real reason for writing either "Violina" or "An American Abelard and Heloise." My third literary venture, since my return from Europe, might be called an impromptu one. While reading Ouida's "An Altruist" I said to myself, "Why, here's good material for a play." Not being a playwright myself, I tried to get some one else to do the work. In this I was not successful. Being strongly impressed with the idea that it ought to be done, that now was the accepted time, I sat down and tried to do it myself—without the slightest training in the art of making plays. Besides, during a quarter of a century of married life I was not encouraged to attend theatrical representations, on account of the religious views of my husband. Hence my equipment for this work was exceedingly poor.

However, what I most wanted was to get Socialism before the people in such a way that they might see both sides. In "An Altruist," and, I think I may add, still more in "A Premature Socialist," (Broadway Publishing Company,) a good glimpse of both the bright and dark side of Socialism is given.

I think the book timely, for people are sick unto death of All for Money. We have all been so eager to get money and the things it will procure that many of us have forgotten what we are in this world for—which is, of course, to grow in things lovely and of good report.

MARY IVES TODD.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Chains Across Rivers.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Edmund Platt, in your issue of March 10, seems to know much about the chains across the Hudson River, but nothing of other and older chains of the sort. One such may be seen at Paris, outside the Hotel des Invalides, brought home as a trophy by Napoleon Bonapart, but I do not now remember whence. If Mr. Platt will consult Pepys's Diary for the month of June, 1667, 12th to 30th, he will find an interesting account of the "chaine" at Chatham, broken by the Dutch, assisted by an easterly gale and the Spring tides, when they attacked the English fleet at that time. Mr. Pepys goes himself to Chatham on the 30th, where he inspects the "chaine," and there "saw it fast at the end on Upner side of the River; very fast, and borne up upon the severall stages across the River. I went on shore on Upner side to look upon the end of the chaine and cause the link to be measured, and it was six inches and one-fourth in circumference. * * * Several complaints I hear of the Monmouth's coming away too soon from the chaine, where she was placed with two guardships to secure it. * * * Capt. Brookes's running aground with the Sancta Maria which was one of the 3 ships ordered to be sunk to have dammed up the River at the chaine, is mightly cried against and with reason."

S. D. M.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 27, 1906.

George H. Calvert.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Having read with much interest recent letters in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW concerning that gifted essayist and lecturer, Henry Giles, whose lectures I enjoyed hearing when a lad, and whose "Human Life in Shakespeare" has always been one of my literary treasures, I wish to call the attention of Shakespeare students to another Shakespeare scholar whose work ought not to be forgotten. This is George H. Calvert, who published in 1879 "Shakespeare: A Biographic Esthetic Study" that is one of the most delightful and thoughtful essays ever published upon the master. Very brief biographical notices of Calvert will be found in our encyclopedias, the fullest in Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography, edition of 1898, edited by John Fiske and James G. Wilson. Mr. Calvert was a descendant of the Lords Baltimore and of Rubens, the painter. He was born in Maryland in 1803, graduated from Harvard, and then studied in Göttingen. Returning to Baltimore, he at one time edited The Baltimore American, but in 1843 removed to Newport, R. I., of which city he was Mayor in 1853, and died there in 1889. He wrote biographies of Rubens, Goethe, Wordsworth, and others, several volumes of essays, and some plays and poems, including two admirable ones upon Joan of Arc. As the Biographical Encyclopedia well says, "He was an original thinker of a philosophical cast of mind, and master of a pure and scholarly style of prose and poetry." His book on Shakespeare should be republished.

HENRY P. GODDARD.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Magazines and Their Stories.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The discussion of new books by readers is to me the most interesting page of your interesting paper. I generally want to "talk back," but bide my time, knowing that presently I will be able to say, "Them's my sentiments." "T. R. W.," in March third issue, agrees with my opinion on the "House of Mirth," but I want to condemn especially the use of the magazines for stories that leave a bad taste in your mouth.

One may buy or refuse to buy the books on the market, but when one of the first-class magazines comes into your house you want to be easy in your mind if you see the boys and girls browsing among the magazines. They should contain nothing but wholesome literary food. We have a right to look for articles and stories that will instruct or elevate and refine.

M. I. M.

Junction City, Kan., March 26, 1906.

Ivanowski's Success.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have been interested, perhaps a little inclined to quarrel, with your characterization of the portrait of "Folly" in Edith Rickert's new novel, which you reviewed last Saturday.

You speak of the appearance of the book suffering from "the distressing frontispiece which purports to be a likeness of Folly and an embellishment as well." Did you ever hear the stuffed owl story? A man went into a taxidermist's shop and, gazing about, said: "What's that supposed to be anyway—an owl? Never saw an owl like that; too much round in front; the head is too square; the tail is not at the right angle. The man who stuffed that owl did not know his business." And the owl turned his head slowly and looked at the speaker.

I happen to be in possession of the information that, though Miss Rickert had no communication with Sigismond de Ivanowski, who painted this portrait of Folly, she describes herself as "as much startled when I first looked at the picture as if Folly herself had come into the room." And she adds: "It was exactly my conception of Folly."

As to its artistic merit, I am not inclined to quarrel, though it strikes me as exceptionally good.

A READER.

Bloomfield, N. J., March 29, 1906.

Alfred Noyes and His Writings.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Commenting on the London Bookman's description of Mr. Alfred Noyes, in an editorial note in your issue of March 24, you say that he has not yet secured fame on this side of the Atlantic.

Some of your readers may wish to know more about his work, so I venture to give you a list of his books.

THE LOOM OF YEARS. Grant Richards: 1902.

Extracts from some of the English reviews, as follows: "No ill-wrought line, no overstrained expression, no lapse of melody offends the eye and ear, for Mr. Noyes, of whom we know nothing beyond this book, is a sure and cunning workman, with a fine technical command of his material. * * * Mr. Noyes is a poet. No other word is adequate. 'The Statue' might have been written by Keats."

THE FLOWER OF OLD JAPAN: A Dim, Strange Tale for all Ages. Grant Richards: 1903.

Extracts from English reviews: "Mr. Noyes so charges it with fascination and terror and kaleidoscopic color that most readers, we dare to promise, will take its ninety pages at a sitting and turn back to read again."

"The fact is that the charm of the verse eludes us when we try to describe it."

"Really a masterpiece."

The above two books are now out of print, but will probably soon be re-issued by another publisher. Next follows the "Poems," to which you refer—Blackwood's, 1904.

A review in London Bookman, December, 1904, headed "A Major Poet": "Of Mr. Noyes's new book it is impossible to speak in terms that will not appear to those unacquainted with his previous work as extravagant and uncritical eulogy. * * * After a long acquaintance with slim books of thick paper, with wide margins, it is a refreshing novelty to find a poet boldly launching an imposing quarto. Few young poets are so honored by their own publishers, but in this case we cannot doubt the confidence is well deserved."

THE FOREST OF WILD THYME: A Tale for Children Under Ninety. Blackwood's: 1905.

From a review in Athenaeum, Dec. 16, 1905: "'The Forest of Wild Thyme' is full of real poetry, both of word and thought; * * * It is impossible to speak too highly of the technical excellence of the book—the mastery of metre and the sense of the proper function of words."

Mr. Noyes's new epic poem, "Drake," appearing serially in Blackwood's Magazine, will run through twelve numbers—Parts I.-III. appearing in book form after publication of the May number.

Cleveland, March 28, 1906. P. L.

Poetry and Prose.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I appreciate "E. H. S.'s" effort to help out "A Perplexed Subscriber," but my inquiry was (as I think my letter will clearly show) merely to ascertain if there was any technical difference (that is, in form, not thought or feeling,) between poetry and prose. As to what might be poetic in conception, critics and readers both are likely to differ to the end of time; one man's "pearls" will necessarily be often another man's "pebbles" as long as minds, and even moods, continue to differ.

I, for instance, cannot persuade myself that Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," (the Apotheosis of Sweat, I should call it,) even if not pretentious, affected, and commonplace, and could be proved to be both "significant" and "fine," would be entitled to be classed as poetry at all. The author usually ignores altogether both rhythm and rhyme; hence I feel tempted to assert that he wrote only "prose," and if even a seer and a sage, was certainly in no true sense a—poet.

But as I am only a mountaineer from the "Over Hills of Ottaray," finding my prose in the corn patch and my poetry in the woodlands, my standard may be an entirely false one. The new Wagnerian school of music, I am told, frankly accepts "Dissonance" as one of its canons; so, too, the new school founded by the "Whitmaniacs" may have banished both rhyme and rhythm to the rural districts, and for "capital poetry" have found a substitute in "capitalized prose."

If the old conventional rules are adhered to, however, even "Thoughts that breathe and words that burn," if expressed in language that altogether ignores both rhyme and rhythm might be "poetic prose," but could hardly be classed as "poetry" at all. But, unlike Mr. Bliss Carman, I cannot claim that I am either a critic or a poet. That is just why I felt the need of that poetic "rule of thumb."

A. M. H.

Port Royal, S. C., March 27, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Although I have not read what perplexes the "Perplexed Subscriber," I think if he were more occupied with the substance of either poetry or prose, and less with its form, he need not be so perplexed. And also if poetry in any of its aspects or phases of construction or feeling does not appeal to him he has missed the spirit of poetry, and would better pass it by unperplexed, waiting for another cycle to put within him in his riper guise the understanding.

And I think he is quite as ready as many who have made replies to his question, from whom I have gathered that there has been "A Perplexed Subscriber."

LAMBKIN SPHINX.

Bronxville, N. Y., March 28, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The inquiry of "A Perplexed Subscriber" confirms my opinion that there now exists a school of professional poets, each of whom writes what the others consider "fine." The masses do not appreciate this stuff, neither do ordinary newspaper editors—at least it is never found in such columns as "Poems Worth Reading" in one of your contemporaries. Possibly this may account for the decline in the poetry market, which has recently caused some comment; for if each member of the inner circle receives a complimentary copy of an author's collection of poems, it appears quite probable that there will be no further demand.

AJAX.

New York, March 30, 1906.

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BOSTON NOTES.

◆

Two Novels and Some Other New Books—Law Books and Poems.

In the days when all agreeable stimulating liquors were "rum," and all novels not painfully religious were "yellow-covered literature," the writers of tracts were accustomed to ascribe the first downward step of the erring wife to a novel, George Sand's or Bulwer's, as a rule. To-day, if they describe their time correctly, they will show the foolish girl and the tempted wife as recalled to righteousness by seeing themselves reflected in a novel. It is such a novel that Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham has written in "The Evasion," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) and yet no book written in Boston and about Bostonians could teach its lesson less obviously. For its most conspicuous interest is the relation of two men, one of whom avoids telling the truth which may injure the other, and is taught by years of suffering both for himself and for others that it is not lawful to do evil that good may come, and that a man may not be unjust even to himself and escape paying the price. The wives and their temptations are secondary matters; but each of the three cases set before the reader is an effective warning. The great army of happy folk who need no warning will find its picture of Boston as accurate as the picture of New York in "The House of Mirth."

⁂

In "Kenelm's Desire," by Hughes Cornell, the American reader finds himself not only in a new country, for British Columbia is almost untrodden soil to the novelist, but facing the plain prose of a subject generally presented to him as romance. The heroine, an American girl, is set among half-breeds and quarter-bloods, the descendants of a genuine Indian Princess married to a white man, and she herself is wooed by an educated Indian, who makes his way into the Legislative Assembly of the Province, and in other ways demonstrates that he is something more than the equal of the white men about him. The Princess wears calico, and devotes herself faithfully to her household duties; but she cherishes her ancestral crown as devoutly as any European sovereign; her daughters are proud of her, but their ambitions are those of their husbands, and the third generation, mixed in its motives, is inclined to revert to the faults of the savage. The heroine is a composer and the Indian lover is a poet, and their genius so sets them apart that one forgets their racial difference even as they forget it. Whether when the book is closed and cool reflection comes, it will be possible to believe that they will live happy ever afterward, remains to be seen. In any case, the picture of life in a community abounding in strange conditiions is interesting, and blessing of blessings! the author has not found it necessary to use dialect! Some of the younger girls are fluent in American and British slang, but they do not blend the languages of their ancestors.

⁂

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., the publishers of "Kenelm's Desire," have two important law books on their Spring list, one intended chiefly for trustees and accountants, the other for lawyers. The former, "The American Law Relating to Interest and Principal," by Mr. Edwin A. Howes, Jr., treats of wasting investments, dividends of shares of stock, the apportionment of loss or profit between principal and interest; the apportionment of current income, the point at which the enjoyment of income begins, and other matter apparently simple, but really difficult, yet necessary to be known by all who would conduct even a small business profitably.

⁂

The latter book, "Centralization and the Law," contains six lectures delivered in Boston University Law School by the Dean, Melville M. Bigelow. They form a part of the instruction now given at the University in extension of ordinary legal education.

⁂

Mr. John Burroughs's "Bird and Bough," the first collection of his magazine poems, will appear not only in ordinary form with a pretty cover, but also in special uncut style, with a paper label, at a price, taking postage into account, hardly higher, an arrangement gratifying to those who buy for rebinding after reading.

⁂

There will also be a special uncut edition of Mr. Alonzo Rothschild's "Lincoln, Master of Men," of only 150 copies. Treating as it does of Lincoln's relations with his three great Secretaries, Seward, Chase, and Stanton; with the two Generals whose personal qualities caused their friends to view him with a certain jealous hostility; of his long rivalry with Douglas, and of his career previous to the Presidential nomination, this book would be far less valuable without its exceptionally complete index and vocabulary, facilitating reference. Its 125 pages of notes and bibliography still further increase its value.

⁂

Mr. Ferris Greenslet's "James Russell Lowell" does not seem entirely satisfactory to English critics. One of them has reproved him for the faulty English of a phrase quoted from Lowell and mistaken for his own, and now he finds himself set down by Mr. Douglas Sladen as "obviously an American, for he falls into the usual American mistake of considering Lowell seriously as a poet." "He was a very ordinary poet," says Mr. Sladen, and adds "his work was inferior to that of numbers of unrecognized Miltons." Thus he proceeds to scarify Harry Francis for having written in the days of his youth that Lowell was a greater poet than Tennyson, who, by the way, was not quite so great when Harry Francis was writing as he afterward became, and declares that such a comparison is like holding a farthing candle against the sun. As a diplomatist Mr. Sladen thinks that Lowell was not at all the equal of John Hay; but he earnestly admires and praises his brave, courageous life as shown in ways of which comparatively little account is made in this country, because in Lowell's time the American man of letters was almost of necessity brave since he could not pursue his career without courage, unless he had a large private fortune.

⁂

A letter just received from Prof. Borden P. Bowne, now making a leisurely journey around the world, is dated Bombay, Feb. 26, and reports him in good health. Mrs. Annie Fields is at South Berwick, Me., visiting Miss Sarah Orne Jewett. Miss Marion Ames Taggart, who has resumed writing after a silence longer than her young friends found agreeable, has now completed a story for girls, to be published by the W. A. Wilde Company early in the Autumn under the title, "Six Girls and Bob."

⁂

This firm also has in preparation "Born to the Blue," by Miss Florence Kimball Russel, the story of a boy whose father, a United States cavalry Captain, was stationed at a frontier post in the old days. At present the readers of "The Little Colonel" series are much interested in the son of a lamented general officer, a newly appointed West Point cadet, whom they know as Randal Walton. It is not difficult to detect his family name in this anagram, and Mrs. Johnston, the author of the series, wrote a pleasant description of his home with its many memorials of his dead father for one of the best books. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, March 30, 1906.

FICTION ONLY.

Of that kind of story which is a story for the story's sake and in pure singleness of heart drives a coach and four through human nature, the probabilities and recorded facts, this one called "The Corsican Lovers," (New York, B. W. Dodge & Co.,) is a shining example. The author, Charles Felton Pidgin, is an industrious "spieler" of the dime novel style, which, as the judicious know, thrives upon ignorance and by virtue of a trick of catchwords. The catchwords here are chiefly two—Corsica and vendetta. With the first Mr. Pidgin labels the composite region of his imagination, where most of the scenes of his story occur; with the second he calls the spirit of tragic romance to the assistance of his hodge-podge of gyrating puppets. Minor catch words—to each of which a puppet is tacked—are naval lieutenant, bandit, wicked brother, beautiful girl, disinherited heiress, British nobleman, Italian Count, Irish gardener, old mad servitor, and so on. There are also the following extra ingredients: A secret marriage, a duel in the dark, a room in a tower all mirrors, a dungeon with a secret entrance, a mad house, a birthday party tragically interrupted, several shootings in the back and fatal runnings through the body, a British man-of-war, a mysterious will, a flower given by a maid to a man, and a falling of the heroine among thieves—women thieves, who take a fancy to her fine raiment. The hero finds the lady in sad plight and not only wraps her in his cloak but saves her feet from contact with the malarial earth by emulating Sir Walter Raleigh and casting his coat upon the ground for her to stand upon. The book, which is amusing (in its way) is provided with a number of molasses candy drawings of heads.

A New Magazine.

"Modern Miracles" is the name of the new monthly which the Modern Science Publishing Co. of 126 West Twenty-fourth Street is issuing. The subjects to be treated of in forthcoming numbers will include hypnotism, suggestion, mental processes of healing, astrology, spiritualism, theosophy, Christian Science, inspiration, "Musical Therapeutics" (conducted by Victor Kuzdo, the Hungarian violinist), child culture, &c.

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In another column will be found a separate announcement of "THE EVASION," a new novel by Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham, author of "The Turn of the Road."

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ALL-ESSAY MAGAZINE.

Further Discussion of the Subject—A Suggestion as to Its Contents.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I AM pleased to learn that my suggestion for the establishment of an "all-essay" magazine has been "taken up rather seriously," and I am mildly sorry, but not in the least surprised, that no one "willing to risk capital in such an undertaking" has as yet announced himself. I hoped that the matter would be taken up seriously, that other readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW would express a favorable opinion of the project, that editorial writers would discuss the matter, and that the public press would interest itself in the matter seriously enough and long enough to attract the attention of a competent publisher with the requisite capital at his command. It is probable that such a magazine would be a success only if put out by a prosperous, energetic, and well-established publishing firm. I have no wish to see any enthusiast for the best in literature invest all his capital in such a venture, and I have no wish to see a project of such importance undertaken without sufficient capital and sufficient practical experience behind it.

A magazine such as I suggest would contain from twelve to fifteen essays of, as a rule, from three to six thousand words in length, but would not exclude essays as short as a thousand words or as long as 10,000 words, if they were of exceptional merit. Poetry of good quality would be used. Short poems such as are commonly accepted by the literary monthlies and longer poems enough to occupy the space of one of the longer prose essays each month, providing such poems could be obtained. There would be no objection to occupying all of this space with one poem if a poem of such length and of sufficient merit were offered. There would be no stories, either short or long, no informative articles, no discussion of current events, no "timely" articles of whatever nature. There would be no jokes, no book reviews, no editorials. For several reasons I believe it would be better to do without illustrations. In the first place, adequate illustrations are expensive. In the second place, the best essays do not need illustrations, and while essays of certain classes, such as those on art subjects, nature subjects, and travel, sometimes make a proper use of illustrations, there is always a tendency to let the text of an illustrated article degenerate to a mere description of the pictures.

I am not in the least pessimistic as to the condition of literature in the United States at the present time. I believe that if we could look at contemporary literature from the proper perspective, unhindered by that prejudice in favor of earlier authors which we have acquired in the schoolroom, we should see that the poets, novelists, essayists, and other writers of to-day are greater, not only in quantity of good work, but in quality of work, than those of any previous era of our history. I believe that both the novel and the short story are forms of high literary value, and in pleading for the essay, and incidentally for the long poem, I have no wish to rail at any form of prose fiction. I contend, however, that the essay and the poem are not only not given in the magazine of to-day the attention which they deserve because of their intrinsic worth as high forms of literature, but not even that attention which the popular appreciation of them demands.

I have been told that, next to the best-selling fiction, publishers consider volumes of good essays as the best literary property, because the demand for such volumes of essays remains constant or even increases for years after the best-selling novels have been forgotten. It is a well-known fact that volumes of short stories, except when written by the most popular authors, do not sell at all. In view of these two facts it seems reasonable to suppose that if magazines devoted exclusively to short stories are phenomenally successful, a magazine devoted to essays, if published by a firm which would afterward issue all of its material in book form, would pay a reasonable interest on the capital invested. I believe that the publication of essays in such a magazine would increase their sale in book form sufficiently to remunerate the publisher, even if the cost of publishing the magazine—that is, the cost of publication less the amount received for subscriptions—were charged to advertising. In such a magazine as I suggest there would be no expense for illustrations, no expense for correspondents investigating this and that in various parts of the earth, and it would not be necessary to pay such exorbitant rates for material as some magazines are credited with paying for a part of their fiction. If an essayist produced material of a grade which would justify a publisher in issuing it in book form on a royalty basis it would be material for which the publisher could afford to pay a slightly higher price in consideration of magazine rights.

Short stories are well enough, and I am willing to admit that it is worth a sane man's while to read a few of the best of the "timely" articles, but there is a noteworthy tendency to specialization in magazine making, and in such specialization it is no more than right that the essay should receive its share of attention. The time is passing when a man expects to have all of his interests catered to in one favorite magazine. We still have magazines that aim to be all sufficient in themselves, but we seldom find an intelligent reader who is satisfied by any one of them. The modern man takes one magazine to keep him in touch with the world of to-day, another to inform him concerning the new developments of his profession or trade, still another that is concerned with the welfare of his chosen religious denomination, another to read in moments of relaxation, another more suited to the tastes of his children, and another that keeps his wife informed of the changing fashions and newly devised methods of cookery; half a dozen magazines, instead of one that attempts to combine all these features in itself. And if the modern man does not yet do this precisely, more and more modern men are doing it, and will continue to do it as long as the advance in intelligence and in wealth continues.

My contention is that there are enough men and women who enjoy the essay, but who do not feel that they can afford to subscribe to all the literary monthlies in the country, for the sake of getting one magazine full of essays, to make an "all-essay" magazine a paying venture. I put the matter on a solid financial basis, but I hope there are some publishers who would be willing to get rich a little less quickly for the sake of the honor which will accrue to the one who first launches and makes a success of a magazine of this nature.

W. J. B. MOSES.

Alexandria, Minn., March 26, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Concerning the suggested "All-Essay Magazine," allow me (with profound literary relish, not unmingled with a modest degree of complacency in my good fortune as the "propoger of the toast") to ask where, in the recent NEW YORK TIMES calendar of American essayists, were the names of Miss Louise Imogen Guiney, happy-hearted and gifted strewer of "Patrins"; Miss Ellen Burns Sherman, scholarly kindler of "Taper Lights," and Mr. Henry Dwight Sedgwick, author of (great) "Essays on Great Authors"?

Unless the brilliant essay game be played fairly there are numerous innocent but sympathetic bystanders who will feel justified in declining to "take an interest."

EMMA CARLETON.

New Albany, Ind., March 27, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The all-essay magazine which you are discussing has undoubtedly been a crying need for a long time. I have often wished that statistics could be gathered of the number of American families who subscribe to the better English periodicals because they are tired to death of the so-called popularity of American periodicals. The publishers and editors are woefully behind the times. The people are crying out on all sides for good essays, good literary criticism, good poetry, anything, anything but the cheap novel, which has run its course. I believe an ably edited all-essay magazine with good literary criticism—not reviews of new books, but real literary studies—would have an immediate success. If the cry one hears on all sides and everywhere and from all sorts and conditions of people means anything at all, then the people are clamoring for something better and something solider. There are now published fifteen monthly magazines (doubtless more, but fifteen that I can think of on the spur of the moment) of about the same stamp, covering practically the same ground and dealing in the short story, topics of the day, a political essay or so, and personal or biographical sketches. Magazines like Munsey's, Ainslee's, Appleton's, Lippincott's, Cosmopolitan, Metropolitan, Argosy, Pearson's, Success, Smart Set, Popular, Everybody's—all of these are magazines for people who do not read. Our reading public is not on so high a plane as the reading public of England, nor is there much chance of its becoming so for some time, but we have a large public eagerly waiting for something better than can be got now. The literary study, the sort of essay that Mr. Gosse, Mr. Saintsbury, Miss Louise Imogen Guiney would write, would be inifinitely welcome. The readers and the essayists are ready and clamoring. Where are the publishers and editors?

L. C. WILLCOX.

New York, March 28, 1906.

The Bronte Sisters.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

There is an interest peculiarly fascinating about the Brontës. It recurred to me the other day in taking up a book concerning them. It is not my purpose here to discuss their works. There are those who deprecate their lack of art and somewhat else; others prize them as a touchstone of literary excellence. It may justly be said that they form an unexpected, a strange and significant tour de force. But the interest mentioned is heightened, I fancy, by a certain morbidity and by the tragic, hopeless struggle experienced by every one of the family against compelling facts. And herein—and considering the conditions, I wish to dissent from current estimates and animadversions. I believe Anne should be placed a little higher up, and a more creditable niche given to Branwell.

The wide and deserved attention paid to Charlotte has shadowed the others to a degree; yet I have always admired Emily, the more perhaps because, while less expansive and productive than her sister, she strikes me as being the deeper, the mysterious and high-strung witch of that moorland household. Moreover, and I desire to emphasize this, she adhered loyally, without complaining, to her brother Branwell through all his failings, with a kind of comprehensive human sympathy and reticence that in itself betokens real greatness. And her devotion is reflected in the superiority of her work.

There is something unfair and undigested about hard and fast moral or critical judgments. How little do we know ourselves, much less do we know our fellows; what equipment, natural or acquired, they have for the task of life, what depths they peer into, what difficulties they have to master and overcome, what hills or mountains or heavens to climb! Obviously, marked differences characterize individuals and work out variously. They must necessarily at times run counter to ordinary standards of respectability and success. I confess that I am often absorbed in the careers of those whom the coarse world regards as failures, for they serve relatively important purposes, however subtle and undiscerned. Indignation seldom does much good; it usually leaves behind it a feeling of false notes. Let us have the true notes—the story unvarnished, if it will out; but look on the result dispassionately, consider without prejudice or short-sightedness and graciously report or be silent. Condemn nothing unless you are sure you have the divine vision. And I do not see so much danger in accepting when God accepts.

Emily Brontë and the Deity tolerated Branwell, and I am inclined to back Emily and the Deity against Charlotte, with her almost commonplace moral preachments; against Augustine Birrell, who captiously has "no use for this young man," and Clement K. Shorter, with his conventional denunciation of the brother and weakness for the sisters three. They are all entertaining, admirable critics, only I prefer not to fulminate over the sphinxlike face of man. I prefer the way of Emily and the Deity.

E. M.

Jersey City, N. J., March 29, 1906.

Do Animals Think?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The great interest in nature books and animal stories is naturally accompanied with a desire to know whether animals think. Philosophers of old have battled with this question, and the moderns have taken it up in a more scientific way, and still it remains unsolved.

Burroughs has done much to forward enlightenment in the matter, but he might have gone further. He might have read in the animals of the higher order the potentialities of what he has discovered. All nature is progressive, and the animal is not a fixity in his nature. He is susceptible of development alike with mankind.

It is a mistake, as Burroughs says, to try to humanize animals. It is better to get in touch with their own natures, their own intelligence, than to try to bend them into human ways.

Get the key to a dog's mind and you can do wonders with him. Is it not a fact that the senses of animals are keener than those of the human species? Then why should not impressions on their brain be proportionably keen and correct?

Mr. Burroughs says: "Self-consciousness is a necessary attribute of thought."

If a horse can distinguish himself from a hitching post he has self-consciousness, which implies the power to discriminate, which latter implies an act of judgment, and an act of judgment implies a thinking and reasoning faculty.

If a person can by expressive looks and signs transfer his thoughts and wishes to an animal's mind, is the animal not obliged to exercise thought in order to understand and interpret the signs? Association and habit may be said to account for this. But when an animal is called upon to do something he never did before, and association and habit are out of the question, and he does the thing intelligently and perfectly, what then?

If some of the higher animals had the faculty of speech and the power of manipulation, as man has, they might, with their keener senses, be capable of doing things that would make some human creatures feel like taking to the woods. It is absurd to suppose, as some people do, that in time a dog will evolve into a man. I do not think a dog would want to be a man if it had the chance. I think that animal development along the lines of its own species would be relatively quicker in its progress than that of man along the line of his own species, because of the truer and keener sense of the animal. Animals are quicker to sense human thoughts and ways than man is to sense animal thoughts and ways. The animal mind may differ in its operation from the human mind and arrive at the same point in a less roundabout way. Animals are imitative and initiative. Cats have greater imitative power than dogs. The question whether the dog learned from the cat to wash his face with his paw is a disputed one. Cats teach their kittens. I have watched the lessons of a mother cat and the efforts of the kitten to get its paw in the right position and follow the motions of the mother. It was not by any means a spontaneous act.

But how did mice learn the trick? They wash their faces and ears in exactly the same way that cats do.

People have not yet learned the way to a dog's mind. Any one who has made a companion of a dog must have often observed his pathetic efforts, without language, to make himself understood. Doubtless he sometimes thinks man a very stupid creature.

The one thing necessary is to understand him as pure dog, with dog intelligence and dog reason, which stand for him in the same relation that man's intelligence and reason stand for the man, and capable of development in the same ratio.

I do not think it is fair for human creatures to lay claim to everything in the line of thought and reason, and deny to the higher animals any share of such attributes.

M. H. C.

New York, March 30, 1906.

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As epoch-making as the trial of Dr. Briggs were the two conferences of last November in New York and Rochester.

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SPELLING REFORM.

Miss Hildegarde Hawthorne Argues Against "Reformers"—Some Other Views.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

If one of us were to meet an old and cherished friend after a brief absence, and find him with his wrinkles gathered up and tucked away, his erstwhile irregular and rather unaccountable nose architectured into Grecian beauty, his mouth, for so many years delightfully too big, now compressed into a cupid's bow; the history of his years swept away, the impression of his character erased—would we feel like rushing forward with congratulations, or like blowing up all the dermatological parlors and the reckless heads that conceived them?

How are we to love our old friends in this new, this smooth, this correct and easy fashion? Or perhaps we are not supposed to love nowadays. We are here for some other purpose, and are expected to be quick and business-like about it, too. Words are meant for use; why should we care what they look like? The grim Carnegie throws his lumps of gold into the sensible side, and romance, history, and beauty are tipped clean out of the scales.

But there is another aspect to this spelling reform which has not been given a voice. How about the poet? Are half his rhymes to be snatched from him? Where would Pope have been without good and flood, full and dull, own and town, and a hundred more? Picture the dreary outlook to such as endeavor to make their living with rhymes—a prospect none too radiant as it is—when words will not only have to look alike, but to sound alike! No more leaning back on the dear old oughs and aughts and other accommodating chums. There'll be no friendly chuckle henceforth from an unreformed old word as he hitches himself to the end of a line. No. Stiff, respectable, and uncompromising, those thrus and althos and the rest will face down all your blandishments. The old helpful comradeship is over. Oh, Poet of the Reformed Spelling! One may conceive of the Subway, the Horse Show, the Waldorf-Astoria being somehow metamorphosed into the poetry of the future—but think of a poem of reformed words!

HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

Yonkers, N. Y., March 29, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

What is to be gained by blinking the fact?

American English is not English English, and Americans no more want it to be so than they want themselves and other things American to be English. If only the Englishman could grasp this fact what a deal of misunderstanding and friction would be saved.

The learned American gentlemen composing the committee for the simplification of spelling have something more than fourth form scholarship behind them. We do not yet know definitely their programme or programmes, but it is safe to say that they will not effect, and, being reasonable men, they do not expect to effect, any radical changes in American spelling. It is all a matter of evolution, and in evolution there are no short cuts. If by their efforts they are able to accomplish an infinitesimal advance they should be, and no doubt will be, satisfied.

JAX.

Northampton, Mass., March 26, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

"An Englishman," writing in your number of March 24, is quite right when he says the question of spelling "can only be decided by English scholars of the highest ability," if by English scholars he means scholars in English, whether residing in England, Scotland, Ireland, the colonies, or the United States. If he means English scholars in the narrower sense, he will doutless admit that the Philological Society of Great Britain comprises all those of the highest ability, including Profs. Skeat, Sayce, Murray, and Sweet.

It will, therefore, interest "An Englishman" to learn that the Philological Society, the highest British authority on the English language, pronounced some years ago in favor of the dropping of many useless letters and of simplifying English spelling to a degree far beyond that now recommended by the "Simplified Spelling Board." We may, therefore, expect that in his next communication he will at least follow the very conservativ program of the Simplified Spelling Board, or probably will go further, as "an Englishman," (and it's greatly to his credit,) and follow the recommendations of the highest authority of his nativ land, spelling "doutfully," "conservativ," "program" as I hav above.

Our friend speaks interestingly of the value of historical spelling as indicating derivation, tho it is difficult to see how the spelling "centre" is any better supported by "centri," "centro," or accusativ "centrum" than by nominativ "centrum." He is a little over-enthusiastic when he suggests that spelling coud be made "to show to the learned the derivation and history of each word in the language." "Bishop," to comply with this, would hav to be written "episcopus" [illegible] history. But is it the learned who need this help? They hav access to far more complete sources of information than is given by any spelling. The ordinary, fairly educated man learns from "An Englishman's" article, or from Dean Trench, that words ending in "our" are immediately from the French, remotely from the Latin. He, therefore, concludes that "emperor" is not from the French, and that "endeavour" and "behaviour" are of French origin; he is in error in each case. In fact, the "historical" and ancient spelling of "endeavor" is "indever."

I must explain that I do not usually employ all the spellings of the (English) Philological Society, but hav done so in this article to meet the exprest views of "An Englishman." They were not adopted by, nor for, "the commercial traveler, [sic], the Chicago butcher, or the uneducated reporter," but by "such men as Prof. Skeat," just as "An Englishman" says they ought to be.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE.

New York, March 29, 1906.

Books in the Italian Quarter.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

To see the American Italian at home it is necessary to seek him in the vicinity of Mulberry Bend. After pushing through a mass of shoppers, after just barely escaping a collision with a dozen maidens freighted down with bread, after stuffing up your nostrils to keep out the odor of macaroni and cheese, you will be able to reach the vendors of books.

What a large assortment, and nearly all of them published with the intent and purpose of being disposed of at a low figure to the populace! No de luxe editions to be seen here; nothing limited about their circulation; no numbered copies; no deckled edges; but all got up in a common paper or a cheap muslin binding. But these books are not intended for exhibition purposes; they are to be read. A single reading in "Little Italy" does not impair its usefulness; it is passed on to some one else, and as long as the binding lasts on and on it goes.

Hurry to one of the bookstalls. Some old friends greet us. Here is "Quo Vadis," there "Resurrection," a bit beyond "Gil Blas," and right alongside of it is "Decameron." Strain your eyes a mite to catch a glimpse of a "History of the Spanish Inquisition." How strange as a companion should it have a "Guide to Be Holy"! Look again, and you will see "The Sacred Story." Away over to the extreme right is "Joan of Arc." However, judging by the number of copies of "Monti Cristo," this is by far the favorite among the Italians. Of course, all these books are printed in their language. No bookseller's stock would be complete without a dozen or two works on that great subject of love. These little mentors tell them everything about it; and they certainly do desire to know about "amor." Added to these is a large list of novels, exciting enough, and thrilling withal.

Do you hear the cries of the boys who are selling newspapers? And the Italians have several of these journals in New York. Did you notice that one vendor had for sale something like thirty different newspapers—monthlies, weeklies, and dailies—both domestic and foreign? Surely the Italians down there take to periodical reading also.

Too often we observe the filth and dirt in evidence in this street; but there is something more to be seen. Italy's daughters and sons are by birth of a literary temperament, and it is reasonable to allow that some of their native desire is transplanted here. But walk carefully, or you will collide with a load of bread or go pellmell into a hill of eggs, or slip on to a mountain of fish. However, as you at last get out of the path of commerce you see looming up before you the Italian Free Library, where the Sicilians, Neapolitans, Sardinians, and all the others congregate and drink out of the trough of knowledge. Then you are safe to carry on your reflections without further interruption.

ARTHUR THOMAS DYSON.

Bronx Borough, N. Y., March 29, 1906.

About Writing Simply.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Lowell, in one of his essays—which one I do not remember—speaks of having made as a young man the great and startling discovery that to write well is to write simply. The reader quite understands that he holds this discovery to be of the same kind as the one made by Greeley, that "the way to resume is to resume."

The way to resume was to resume, but it required the best financial minds of the day to do it. The way to write well is to write simply, but, alas, to write simply requires something closely akin to genius in the writer. I have been reading Mr. Henry James's "New York Revisited"—also a letter which appeared in a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, and was brought to a close somewhat in this fashion:

"Mr. James may, too, write his beautiful book."

Do any of your contributors think that Mr. James would if he could, or could if he would, write a "beautiful book"? If any of them do think either of these things, would they mind giving a reason for the faith that is in them?

JAX.

Northampton, Mass., March 29, 1906.

A New Year Book.

A new year book is published by the Macmillan Company. It is "The Writers and Artists' Year Book, 1906," and is a directory for writers, artists, and photographers to dailies, weeklies, and monthlies, and other periodicals. Besides the full name of the journal, its editor, and location, there are given the length of manuscript suitable, the kind and quality of matter acceptable, and style of illustrations employed. There are, too, lists of publishers, literary agents, &c., in Great Britain and America.

What Some Authors Are Doing.

The author of "The Long Day" is lecturing before drawing-room audiences, clubs, and conventions on the conditions prevailing among modern working women in the large cities.

Dr. Arthur H. Smith, author of "Chinese Characteristics" and "Village Life in China," is now visiting America after an absence of eleven years. He is lecturing in various cities on educational matters in the Celestial Empire. Chinese students, he says, would prefer American institutions to others, and he suggests that the indemnity which China is paying the United States be used for establishing scholarships for these students.

Dr. Edmund von Mach, author of "Greek Sculpture, Its Spirit and Principles," was recently elected a member of the New York Authors' Club.

Prof. Philip Van Ness Myers, author of the series of "Myers's Histories," has returned from his trip in the Levant, whither he went for material for his "General History," to be published by Ginn & Company next month. He traveled over the entire old Roman Empire from Britain to Arabia, and got many new pictures for his book. He found that his histories were being used in Constantiople, Smyrna, Beirut, and Damascus.

Arthur Rackham, the well-known English artist who made the pictures for the new Doubleday, Page & Co. "Rip Van Winkle," has taken in hand the illustration of Rudyard Kipling's forthcoming "Puck of Pook's Hill," which the same publishers will bring out in the Fall.

George Barr McCutcheon, author of "Nedra," &c., was in this city this week to consult with his publishers, Dodd, Mead & Co., who are bringing out to-day his story "Cowardice Court," which is illustrated in colors by Harrison Fisher.

Elinor Macartney Lane, whose old-fashioned romance, "All for the Love of a Lady," is down for May publication by the Appletons, has been spending the winter at Asheville, N. C., where she has been working on another novel, to appear in the coming Fall.

Education and "Dynamics."

Another contribution to the list of books on the new educational "theories" has been made by Prof. M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin, and The Macmillan Company publishes it under the title, "Dynamic Factors in Education." It has been the author's object to show that in the early years of a child's school life, "motor expression" in his teaching is "essential to all learning." He has endeavored to indicate, mainly in outline, "how the requirements of dynamic education can be provided for in all departments of school work." Further, he says in his preface, "I have sought to point out that there is a definite order in which the motor powers develop, and that in our instruction we will achieve the highest success only as we conform quite closely to this order." Later on in his book, the nature and causes of "fatigue" are discussed and the efforts upon mind and body are traced. Besides relating his own experiences in teaching, Prof. O'Shea has summarized the investigations that have been made upon the topics discussed by him. He sums up his conclusions as follows in the last paragraph of the book:

> In arranging the daily programme it should be the aim to have pupils give concentrated attention for brief periods only to the work in hand. One hour of real hard work is worth three of mind-wandering, and it is far more conservative of vital forces. Some account should be taken of the "course of power" in the day, and an effort should be made to get all school work done while the energies are at flood tide. Especial pains should be taken to so arrange the programme that it will not be necessary to hold pupils to their tasks when the waning of their powers leads to relaxed attention, so that they fall into frequent errors, and thus put themselves into an unhappy relation toward their environment.

Tudor Jenks on Scott.

Tudor Jenks's forthcoming volume in the Lives of Great Writers Series, "In the Days of Scott," will be ready for publication by A. S. Barnes & Co. in April.

"Christian Origins."

This volume, being an authorized translation of Otto Pfleiderer's popular German work, is this week appearing simultaneously in London and New York. The American house is B. W. Huebsch.

The Press in the Colonies.

Thomas Whittaker is publishing "The Liberty of the Press in the American Colonies," by Livingston Rowe Schuyler, Instructor in History in the College of the City of New York.

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QUERIES.

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TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

A. S. LUDLOW, Waukesha, Wis.—In respect to the couplet, "Count that day lost whose slow descending sun, Views from thy hands no worthy action done," it may be worth while to call attention to the fact that Guy de Faur, Lord Pibrac, a distinguished French jurist of the time of Henry III., published during his lifetime a collection of proverb-like quatrains, the thirty-first of which is as follows:

"Jusqu' au cercueil (mon fils) vueilles apprendre,
Et tien perdu le jour qui s'est passe,
Si tu n'y as quelque chose amasse,
Pour plus sçavant et plus sage te rendre."

This was translated with the rest by Joshua Sylvester some time before the year 1608, when the translation of the quatrains was included in the second quarto edition of his works, in the following form:

"Cease not to learn until thou cease to live;
Think that day lost wherein thou draw'st no letter,
Nor gain'st no lesson that new grace may give
To make thyself learneder, wiser, better."

Notwithstanding the obvious variations, there seems to be little doubt that the couplet was derived from the original French quatrain or from the English version. Both were among the most widely read verses of the respective languages, the quatrains of Pibrac having been for a very long time required to be memorized by the youth of France. Mme. de Maintenon was obliged to learn them by heart, as is related in her memoirs. In Moliere's "Sganarelle," Gorgibus tells his daughter to abandon the wicked writings which are spoiling so many young people.

"Lisez moi comme il faut, au lieu de ces cornettes
Les quatrains de Pibrac, et les doctes Tablettes
Du Conseiller Matthieu; l'ouvrage est de valeur,
Et pleins de beaux dictons à reciter par coeur."

Later the quatrains—126 in number—were permitted to fall into obscurity in the French, although an elegant reprint of them was issued by M. A. Lemerre at Paris in 1874.

Sylvester's poems met a similar fate, both as to popularity and as to decline thereof. Between 1604 and 1642 there were printed of his collected works four editions in quarto and three in folio. Burton quotes one of the quatrains as translated in the "Anatomy of Melancholy," and some citations from them are still in common use, such as "Enough's a feast," "Virtue's her own reward," &c. But I do not know of any reprint of the whole since the folio of 1641, except a limited edition of Sylvester's works by Grosart about 1880. Southey, in "The Doctor," does a good deal for the rehabilitation of the translator, but "The Doctor" itself is little read at present. Examples of five out of the seven editions of Sylvester above noted—namely, those of 1608, 1611, 1613, 1633, and 1641—are owned here at Waukesha, but they do not appear to be very common in the bookshops.

M. J. MANLEY, Junction City, Kan.—"Mrs. Lofty and I," which you say is anonymous, is found in "Poets and Poetry of Buffalo," credited to Mrs. Gildersleeve.

ANNA ELLIS.—In your issue of March 3, in answer to "D. T. Lawrence," you say "Mrs. Lofty and I" is anonymous. The author is John G. Saxe. He prefaced his recitation of the poem by saying that while he might not "speak his piece as well as some of the budding elocutionists listening to him, at least he had one advantage over us—he knew what the author meant, for he was the author." Can you tell me where I can get a copy of a little song called "To the West" and beginning:

"To the West! to the West! to the land of the free,
Where the mighty Missouri rolls down to the sea"?

It was published over Charles A. Mackay's name by mistake, but it is mine, and I have not even one copy that I can find. I wrote it for my husband to use in an article on Dakota, in 1883.

H. E. B., Orange, N. J.—Answering W. McBride, Rutherford, N. J.: Over forty years ago the verse on a card was pinned to the wall of an office in which I worked, and is as follows:

"It chills my blood to hear the blest Supreme
Rudely appealed to on each trifling theme.
Maintain thy rank, vulgarity despise,
To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise.
You would not swear upon a bed of death;
Reflect! thy Maker now might take thy breath."

L. M. CUMMINGS, Hackensack, N. J.—Allow me to correct the quotation made by J. M. Parker in THE REVIEW of Saturday, March 10. The original words were: "Attention, the universe! by kingdoms, right wheel." Unless I am greatly mistaken, the words were by Prof. Morse himself, who, after ticking them from the instrument, handed the strip of paper to Gen. Cummings, who had just been appointed to a new command in the military. Prof. Morse afterward placed the letters underneath the telegraphic dots. The message is still in the possession of Mr. G. F. Cummings of New York, a son of Gen. Cummings.

GEORGE HORTON TERRY, Southold, N. Y.—W. Fisk, Derby, Conn., asks for the lines beginning:

"There dwells high over Switzerland
A spirit great and still."

They are from a song entitled "The Guardian Genius of the Swiss," by J. H. Tobler. I have them in a book called "Songs of All Nations," published in 1876 by C. M. Cady, and now I presume out of print. There are three verses.

E. G. LEMCKE.—W. L. Sherwood inquires regarding the phrase "To be a good naturalist is to know well one's own parish." May not this be a criticism on or quotation from Gilbert White's "Natural History of Selborne," a book describing, I believe, the whole natural history of Selborne Parish, Hampshire, England?

F. L. W.—The book about which Mr. Charles N. Chase inquired—"Yazoo, or the Picket Line of Freedom in the South"—was published in 1884 by Richard H Darby, Washington, D. C., is now out of print, but can easily be secured at the old book stores in Washington. I saw several copies there last Summer. A. T. Morgan, the author, was Colonel of the Second Wisconsin Infantry during the civil war, and settled in Mississippi in 1865, after the muster-out of his regiment. At first well received by the Southern whites, he was later cordially disliked by them, and proscribed socially because of his theories about the equality of the races. He put his theories into practice by marrying a negro woman, and was warmly congratulated by Gerrit Smith for thus setting a good example. Morgan, in his book, declares that he never regretted this marriage. Failing at cotton planting, Morgan became a carpet-bag politician. In 1874 he killed the Sheriff of Yazoo County, Miss., and became Sheriff himself. After 1875 he was in the Department of the Interior at Washington until turned out by Secretary Lamar in 1884. He then went to New Mexico, and is still living. Morgan made a good official, it is said, in spite of his predilection for the negroes. His book is a most interesting description of his experiences in the South.

Two friends, one in Baltimore, one in this city, write to say that the book for which "F. A. D." asked is not "Roara Pass." but "R— Pass." One of them vouches for the fact. The point of the information being dependent on the word beginning with R, both correspondents have naturally enough made that practically illegible. But they say that the book is by Erick Mackenzie, and with that information to start from we have made out that the book is "Roua Pass; or, Englishmen in the Highlands." It was published in this country in 1867 by A. K. Loring of Boston in his Railroad Library. It is not in print now. The author's real name was Mrs. Mercy Grogan.

E. R., West Hoboken, N. J.—I should be pleased to get information regarding Pierce Egan, a list of his writings, and where they may be obtained.

Pierce Egan was born in London about 1772, and lived there all his life. He was the first sporting reporter, going all over England to races, prizefights, matches of any kind, and describing them excellently. He married, and at his death in 1849 left a large family, his eldest son, Pierce Egan the younger, being well known as a novelist. His works were: "The Mistress of Royalty," 1814; "Life in London; or, the Day and Night Scenes of Jerry Hawthorn, Esq., and His Elegant Friend, Corinthian Tom, Accompanied by Bob Logic, the Oxonian, in Their Rambles and Sprees in the Metropolis," 1821-2; "The Fancy Tog's Man vs. Young Sadboy, the Milling Quaker," 1821; "Life and Extraordinary Adventures of S. D. Hayward, Denominated the Modern Macheath," 1822; "Account of the Trial of John Thurtell and Joseph Hunt for the Murder of William Weare," 1824; "Trial of Henry Fauntleroy," 1824; "Pierce Egan's Life in London and Sporting Guide," 1824, (a weekly, later merged with "Bell's Life";) "Life of an Actor," 1824-25; "Anecdotes, Original and Selected, of the Turf, the Chase, the Ring, and the Stage," 1827; "Finish to the Adventures of Tom, Jerry, and Logic," 1828; "Walks Through Bath," 1828; "Trip to Ascot Races," 1828; "The Show Folks," 1831; "Matthew's Comic Annual," 1831; "Pierce Egan's Book of Sports and Mirror of Life," 1832; "The Pilgrims of the Thames in Search of the National," 1838. He had retired from journalism some time before his death.

W. W., Oakwood, Penn.—In his "Researches Into the History of British Dogs" G. R. Jesse quotes from Drayton's tenth Eclogue some pathetic lines on the parting of a shepherd and his "cur," but I cannot find them in any of the "eclogs" of "The Shepheard's Garland." Is any other poem of Drayton's divided into eclogues? Or can you locate the lines, beginning "Poor cur, quoth he—"?

They are in the tenth of the separate "Eglogs," not in "The Shepheard's Garland." It is very difficult to find one of Drayton's poems printed in its entirety; he is represented usually by selections. The Spencer Society of Manchester, England, has printed the "Eglogs," the "Poly-Olbion," and other of his poems, but there seems to be no complete edition.

Mrs. M. J. W., Staten Island—Can you tell me whether the collection of poems called "Children's Garland," by Grace Greenwood, published about 1870, is still in print, by whom it is compiled, and where it can be obtained?

We do not find that "The Children's Garland" was compiled by "Grace Greenwood," (Mrs. Lippincott;) there was one such book published by Nelson about twenty-five years ago, and Coventry Patmore compiled another. You can get these books only by chance.

T. C., New York.—Can you inform me if there was published in this city some twenty to thirty years ago a book or paper called Royal Register, and where I could obtain copies of it?

We find no such book or article recorded. There was a book, "Americans of Royal Descent," published here some ten years ago; this may be what you mean.

A. A. G.—Kindly print in full or inform me as to where I can find the following poems: One is probably entitled "The Patter of the Rain" on a cottage roof while the sleeper is listening to its imaginary music; the second is (although I am not certain) entitled "The Bugle Call," by Mosler, a Californian writer who died about three years ago.

The first is Coates Kinney's "Rain on the Roof," which you will find in Vol. I. of "The World's Best Poetry." The second poem we do not identify.

J. M.—I have an article on Fitz James O'Brien, which I cut from Harper's Weekly in 1862, just after his death. It says: "The writer's own acquaintance with O'Brien dates from his first contributions to Harper's Magazine. The earliest of these that I can now identify appeared in the magazine for November, 1853." This evidently refers to a very singular and powerfully written story called "A Dead Secret," of which no mention is made by Mr. W. M. Winter in his volume of O'Brien's writings published in 1881. Can you tell me if this story was really written by O'Brien; or, if not, who did write it?

The story is not credited to O'Brien in the index to Harper's Magazine, published some thirteen years ago; it is given there without any author's name. Poole omits it entirely from his index. We cannot tell the author's name.

J. H. CRAWFORD—I have a book with this title page: "The Epics of the Ton; or, The Glories of the Great World. A Poem in Two Books." Published anonymously in London in 1807. Halkett & Laing's Dictionary ascribes it to Lady Anne Hamilton. Was the work suppressed? I shall be greatly obliged for any information you can give me concerning the rarity of the book and the circumstances of its publication. Also what is the approximate value of Dauncey's "Compendious History of Portugal," (London, 1661,) and "The School for Wits," by Ralph Wewitzer of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, (London, 1815)?

The book is not ascribed to her in the Dictionary of National Biography, and one that is generally ascribed to her is in that dictionary declared not to have been written by her. Dauncey's and Wewitzer's books have no value.

M. H. McH.—Does Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" contain all his poems—"The Song of Myself," for instance? Was his private life justified in his works? Did he marry at all? Is it true that Bulwer Lytton and Owen Meredith is or are one person?

"Leaves of Grass" was his first book, published in 1855. The poem "I Celebrate Myself" was not in that book. Whitman's private life was respectable; he never married. Bulwer-Lytton (Edward George Earle Lytton-Bulwer, Edward George Earle Lytton-Bulwer-Lytton, Baron Lytton) was the father of "Owen Meredith," whose real name was Edward Robert Bulwer-Lytton; the son was made Earl.

C. P. P.—How much could I get for a well-preserved copy of The New York Herald dated Wednesday, May 6, 1835? It is a first copy of the first volume of that paper.

You can get just what a person who wants the paper is willing to give. Old newspapers are worth nothing as a rule, unless wanted for some special purpose.

M. S. R. W., Bloomsberg, Penn.—What book is there, published within the last five years, and by whom written, with the title "In the Dark," or something on that order—"When It Was Dark," possibly? Can you give me this information about this book?

Do you mean Hamlin Garland's "Tyranny of the Dark"? It was published by Harper last May. We find no other book that might suit you.

W. J. P., New York—I have a book entitled "Desultory Reminiscences of a Tour through Germany, Switzerland, and France," by an American, Boston, (Ticknor,) 1838. Can you tell me who was the author?

Hezekiah Hartley Wright, a graduate of Harvard in 1831, who died in 1840.

A SCOTCH READER—Could you give me the name of the author of these lines: "In days of old, when knights were bold"?

Frederic E. Weatherley, an English barrister, who also wrote "Nancy Lee" and other popular songs.

I. S.—I have the impression that Kenesaw signifies "Blue Mountain." The old Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad during the early seventies used to be called "The Blue Mountain Route," and I supposed the term referred to Kenesaw Mountain, which lay to the eastward of the railroad, not far south of Dalton. But I cannot give this on authority and merely submit it for the decision of your expert.

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Appeals to Readers.

W. J. B., Brooklyn.—I want to get hold of a story called "The White Bishop." It dealt with two soldiers who had been taken prisoners, I think in the Franco-Prussian war. In the climax they are compelled to draw lots by means of two pieces of a chess set—the white bishop meaning liberty and the other piece death.

W. J., New York.—Where does this quotation originate?

"Yet I scarce hoping to attain that rest
Am from the harbor driven, tempest tost,
Sails rent, seams opening wide, and compass lost."

WHITEHEAD PHITZ, Salisbury, N. C.—Can you locate for me a poem of faith in which Columbus is imagined as making repeated reply to his fearful companions amid the waste of unknown seas, "Sail on, and on, and on?"

A. M. J., Brooklyn.—Can you tell me the origin of the phrase "the long arm of coincidence?"

INQUIRER.—Where can I get a poem entitled "The Sailor of the Sail?"

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THE PUBLISHERS.

"The Cape-to-Cairo Railway"—Another Edition of "The Jungle"—Goldwin Smith's New Book.

NEARER to realization and possibly more prominent in the public eye than even the attempts to bind Siberia with Alaska by rail is that African line, now rapidly approaching completion, which is to connect the Africa of the Mediterranean with the territories of British conquest and enterprise in the extreme south. "The Cape-to-Cairo Route" therefore forms a most important topic in the series "The Railways of the Future," which Lieut. Col. Sir Percy Gironard of the British Royal Engineers is writing for Scribner's Magazine. It will immediately follow Charles M. Pepper's article on "The Pan-American Railway," published in the April number.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have secured the book rights of "A Sailor of Fortune: Being the Life History of B. S. Osbon," which has been appearing serially in Pearson's Magazine. It will come out in the Autumn.

Volume II. of Beaumont and Fletcher in the Cambridge English Classics Series, edited by Arnold Glover and A. R. Waller, is being issued by the Macmillan Company. It contains "The Elder Brother," "The Spanish Curate," "Wit Without Money," "Beggars Bush," "The Humorous Lieutenant," and "The Faithful Shepherdess." It is announced that when the set (ten volumes) shall have been published a companion volume will be issued as a commentary to the entire work. It will have explanatory notes, a glossary, and other supplementary material useful to the student and general reader.

Dodd, Mead & Co. are publishing this week Miss H. A. Guerber's "How to Prepare for Europe." It is a comprehensive work, written in a popular vein. There are chapters on the history of each country, its literature and art, a vocabulary in six languages, bibliographies of history, art, travel, &c., and other material for the European traveler.

Arrangements have been made by McClure, Phillips, & Co. to have brought out in England Washington Gladden's recent volume, "The New Idolatry."

The books for students which the Macmillan Company is issuing include a new "Summary of English History," by Norman L. Frazer, which, with its fifty-three illustrations and twelve maps, is intended to be a vade mecum for the young history student, and "Studies in Roman History," by E. G. Hardy. This includes Mr. Hardy's entire volume on "Christianity and the Roman Government" in its original form, but with the errors corrected and one or two additions to some chapters.

Doubleday, Page & Co. report that they are printing another large edition, consisting of 5,000 copies, of Upton Sinclair's story of Chicago, "The Jungle."

The scene of the new novel by John Luther Long, which the Macmillan Company is shortly to publish, is laid in the land of "Madame Butterfly," and deals with the love story of Lady Hoshiko, Dream-of-a-Star. She is confronted by a marriage with a samurai who is pledged to die at a moment's notice from the Emperor.

Volumes XI. and XII. are about to be added by the Scribners to their Beacon Edition of F. Hopkinson Smith. The books are "At Close Range" and "The Wood Fire in No. 3."

The Western Literary Press of Cincinnati is bringing out this week "How the Bishop Built His College in the Woods," by John James Piatt. It tells of the founding and building of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, by the first Bishop of that State, Philander Chase. It is the story of a heroic episode in the history of education.

The Macmillan Company announces a "Portrait Biography" of the late English actor, Sir Henry Irving. The portraits will be in color from the brush of Mortimer Menpes. The text is in the hands of the artist's daughter, Dorothy. The volume will be a small 16mo in size.

Moffat, Yard & Co. have nearly ready for publication "In Vanity Fair: A Tale of Frocks and Femininity," by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd. This is not a "fashion book," but provides a description of the atmosphere and environment from which the fashions spring. Mrs. Brainerd shows that the dressmaker of Paris is the adapter of fashions, not the creator, and that the real creator is "the whirlpool of vanity, frivolity, and mad extravagance," centring in the capital of the French.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will bring out the second week in April "Three Men in a Motor Car," by Winthrop E. Scarritt, former President of the Automobile Club of America, for which Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have written the introduction. The book describes a European automobile trip. It also includes hints to devotees of the "sport." On the same day will appear "Robert Browning and Alfred Domett," the volume of letters showing Browning as a friend.

Besides the title story in the new book by Robert Grant, "The Law Breakers," which Charles Scribner's Sons have in press, there are six others—"George and the Dragon," "An Exchange of Courtesies," "The Romance of a Soul," "Against His Judgment," "A Surrender," and "Across the Way." The stories treat of a variety of themes, and are in Judge Grant's characteristic vein of "Unleavened Bread" and "The Undercurrent."

Late in the Spring the Macmillan Company will publish Prof. Goldwin Smith's new book, "A Prayer for Light."

Little, Brown & Co. will issue the first week of next month "The Up-to-Date Waitress," by Janet Mackenzie Hill, author of "Salads, Sandwiches, and Chafing-Dish Dainties," &c. Her book tells of the duties of waitresses, their "personal qualifications," arrangement of the table, the care of a dining room, the serving of food, cutting bread and cold meat, table decorations, &c. There are numerous illustrations.

A new edition of William J. Hopkins's "The Sandman: More Farm Stories," is being prepared by L. C. Page & Co. Mr. Hopkins's "Sandman" books have been included in the New York school and kindergarten libraries.

"John Frane" is the title chosen for Frederick Palmer's new story which Charles Scribner's Sons are to publish. It is a "tale of four," two heroes and two heroines. This novel, by the author of "The Vagabond," is said to be a "story for one sitting." It will have illustrations by Alonzo Kimball.

Moffat, Yard & Co. will shortly send out reproductions in colors and carbon of W. L. Taylor's new painting, "The Nativity." The artist is said to combine the divine with the human element in the picture, and not, as has usually been done, particularly by the early painters, to sacrifice the human and natural for the supernatural. The picture by Mr. Taylor, it is stated, is a simple, elegant interpretation of the Bible story.

A new translation and commentary on "The Theaetetus and Philebus of Plato" has been made by H. F. Carlill, M. A., formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, England. It forms the first volume in the New Classical Library, edited by Dr. Emil Reich, and published in this country by the Macmillan Company. Other volumes to follow will be "Plutarch's Lives," by W. R. Frazer; Plato, Herodotus, Tacitus, &c., each being newly translated and explained. Full explanatory notes have been provided, and the edition is appearing in handy, small 12mo volumes, bound in pliable cloth.

Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. report that "The Life That Counts," by Samuel V. Cole, President of Wheaton Seminary, has been well received, and that a private person has ordered 1,500 copies of the book.

The new edition of Sidney McCall's "Truth Dexter," which will come from Little, Brown & Co. April 21, will have eight full-page illustrations in tint from paintings by Alice Barber Stephens.

"Six Stars," Nelson Lloyd's new book, which is to appear in the very near future with the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons, is also the name of the village in which are the scenes. The author portrays life in a rural community in the Juniata Valley, in Pennsylvania. The book is full of quaint humor and funny episodes. The numerous illustrations include sketches by A. B. Frost, Howard Pyle, Albert Levering, Fletcher C. Ransom, and H. C. Peck.

The amateur gardener may expect before the Summer a volume from the Scribners bearing the title, "The Seasons in a Flower Garden," from the pen of Louise Shelton. It has been divided into two parts, the first being a guide to flowering plants from April to November. Miss Shelton gives directions for plans, planting, soil, &c., the chapters arranged according to the months. Part II. contains general information on the culture of flowers.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out a new edition of the oration of "Demosthenes Against Midias," edited by Prof. William Watson Goodwin of Harvard University. The notes are critical and explanatory. Following a statement of the argument and a brief historical introduction, in the appendix is an account of certain matters with which the oration is concerned.

About the middle of next month Moffat, Yard & Co. will bring out "The Invisible Bond," a new novel by Eleanor Talbot Kinkead. It is a very long story, being only forty pages briefer than Mrs. Wharton's "House of Mirth." The frontispiece follows a new plan. It represents the two principal female characters in the book, reproduced on opposite pages in full color, from paintings by C. Allan Gilbert. The significance of each type is signified by the colored remarques under the proper pictures of a lily and a rose.

Some Definite Dates Ahead.

April 6 will finally mark the publication by D. Appleton & Co. of Molly Elliot Seawell's new novel of modern French life, "The Chateau of Montplaisir," and Arthur Henry Vesey's "The Castle of Lies." These publishers, by the way, report the second large edition of Robert Barr's latest detective story, "The Triumphs of Eugene Valmont," and new printings of Maxwell Gray's "The Great Refusal," George Moore's "The Lake," Maartens Maartens's "The Healers," and Major Seaman's "The Real Triumph of Japan."

Next Saturday, McClure, Phillips & Co. will bring out Ellis Parker Butler's humorous tale, "Pigs is Pigs," and O. Henry's "The Four Million." This volume contains twenty-five stories that deal with New York life, from the Battery to the Bronx, and Coney Island to the Bowery, East and West Sides, the Tenderloin and Park Row. Altogether it presents a vivid picture of the "real" New York of 1905.

On April 10, Mrs. Mary Stewart Cutting's new volume of "More Stories of Married Life" will appear with the McClure-Phillips imprint, together with William Allen White's "In Our Town." The latter deals with life in a Kansas farming town. The story is told by one of the characters, the editor of the town's leading daily. It is said to suggest Barrie's "Window in Thrums," by the form in which the book is cast and its humor.

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APRIL 6, 1906,

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Works on Sporting, Bibliography, the Drama, Early English Literature, Scarce First Editions of Literary Celebrities of England and America, American History and Biography, remaining portion to be sold the following week.

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MARCH

1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

SOME recollection is probably had of the cruise organized by the well-known sportsman, Mr. E. C. Benedict, for investigating the sources of the supply of Brazilian rubber. It was made last Winter by the steam yacht Virginia around the West Indies and a thousand miles up the Amazon River. A description of the cruise and its achievements has now been written and the book will be published by E. P. Dutton & Co. next week. "Ten Thousand Miles in a Yacht" is the title of the volume.

A Millionaire on the Amazon.

Its author is Richard Arthur, a well-known magazine writer, who has contributed to English as well as American periodicals. He was a member of the party, and his story is introduced by a "characteristic" paper from another of the party, W. M. Ivins, the Republican candidate in the late New York Mayoralty election.

An attractive part of the forthcoming book, it is said, is the illustrations, of which there are nearly 200. They show many views of the Amazon country and other places visited by the yacht. As may be expected, many parts of Mr. Arthur's story deal with the india-rubber supply and trade. The book will appeal to a variety of readers—the "general" reader, the business man, the traveler, &c.

⁂

Bishop Potter's Book of Reminiscences.

"Bishops and Archbishops," the volume of recollections of the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter of this city, will be published by the Putnams in a fortnight. In no sense, the author writes in his preface, do the reminiscences "presume to be biographies. In no light can they be read as embodying the graver material of history. But they will furnish some of those sidelights by means of which individuality in human portraiture may be detected, and in the often lighter and more playful quality of which are recognized or recalled those more endearing characteristics which make men widely remembered and genuinely beloved."

The volume was suggested to Bishop Potter on Decoration Day three years ago, when, returning home after the dinner given by Whitelaw Reid to St. Gaudens, (whose statue of Sherman was unveiled that day,) he regretted the fact that the reminiscences exchanged that evening of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and others would never be put on paper. But, the author writes, "I had not gone a great way in this pharisaic judgment of my fellows, when I was seized with the memory of official relations of my own" with the House of Bishops, with which he first became connected at the end of 1866, when he was elected Secretary.

Following the description of the House of Bishops at the time of his introduction to it, Bishop Potter describes its then Presiding Bishop, the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith. The chapters succeeding deal with the Right Rev. Dr. William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland; Bishops John Williams of Connecticut, sometime Presiding Bishop; Manton Eastburn of Massachusetts, Thomas March Clark of Rhode Island, Arthur Cleveland Coxe of Western New York, Joseph P. B. Wilmer of Louisiana, and others.

⁂

The "Fayre" Land of Wessex.

This part of the County of Dorsetshire, in England, is described in the new color book which the Macmillan Company is now publishing. The text, by Clive Holland, is accompanied by seventy-five colored illustrations from paintings by Walter Tyndale and a map. Mr. Holland speaks as follows of Wessex:

> By some strange chance the term Wessex, as denoting that portion of Southern and Southwestern England which, in Saxon times, formed the kingdom of the West Saxons, almost disappeared from the language and lost significance, becoming a mere historical term. It was left to the genius of a Wessex-born novelist and poet, Thomas Hardy, to revive the name in 1874, and by such reincarnation to arouse a keen and ever, though slowly, increasing interest in the "fayre land of Wessex," its people, and its scenery.

It is this portion of England that offers a "variety" of life, character, and scenery which is "all too rare" to-day. According to Mr. Holland, "in its peaceful vales it is still possible to forget the town, the fret and fume of city life. What more can a modern pilgrim of the thoughtful type desire, when this same quietude is wedded to beauty and much of old-world simplicity?"

The chapters describe different towns, old and new, of Wessex, Wessex in British, Roman, and Norman times, and, in mediaeval, Georgian, and Stuart periods, the history and romance of Dorchester, the capital of Wessex, the story of the famous stronghold, known as Corfe Castle, some Wessex types, the seasons in Wessex, and so on, closing with some of the villages in Hardy's novels. The pictures show some of the most interesting and beautiful parts of Wessex.

⁂

Material for the Season.

Gardens and gardening are given much attention just now, and, among the forthcoming books on the subject are to be "Notes from Nature's Garden," by Frances A. Bardswell, and "Market Gardening," while the May number of The Century Magazine will be devoted almost entirely to gardens.

The volume of "Notes from Nature's Garden" will be published by Longmans, Green & Co. in April. It is by the author of "The Book of Town and Window Gardening," &c. The thirty-two illustrations from photographs of animals, birds, flowers, gardens, &c., are accompanied by "notes" on the seasons (into which the volume has been divided) and their characteristics.

"Market Gardening" is the latest in the John Lane Company's series of Handbooks of Practical Gardening. It reviews the different stages of a market gardening business, reveals the notable defects and suggests new methods and remedies for dealing with these defects, and treats in detail of the problems arising from the selection of land, labor difficulties, crops, packing, preparing produce for sale, &c. The illustrations are from photographs and drawings.

Prominent among the contributions to the forthcoming Century will be the account of "An Ancient Garden" at Sharon, Conn., which was "sketched in" at the close of the Revolution, by Helen Evertson Smith; the description by Frances Duncan of "The Gardens of Cornish," a quaint New Hampshire town; a brief sketch by Francis E. Leupp of "Washington's Old Garden at Mount Vernon," and a paper on how to make the garden effective and artistic, "The Architectural Treatment of a Small Garden." There will also be a study in effects, by George W. Cable, entitled "Where to Plant What," while "The Training of the Human Plant" is an article by Luther Burbank, and Prof. Bailey of Cornell, in his paper, "Why Do Boys Leave the Farm?" will give some facts from young men leaving the farm. As usual, the number will be profusely illustrated from photographs and drawings.

Franklin's Writings, Vol. V.

This new volume in Albert Henry Smyth's edition of "The Writings of Benjamin Franklin," which The Macmillan Company publishes, deals with Franklin's sojourn in London from 1767 to 1772. It contains, for the most part, his letters during those years, principally on political and scientific matters. There are, in addition, the "Remarks and Facts Concerning American Paper Money," reprinted from Goddard's Pennsylvania Chronicle in 1767; a paper dated Paris, September, 1767, on "Lightning, and the Method [now used in America] of Securing Buildings and Persons from Its Mischievous Effects"; letters to The London Chronicle on "The Causes of the American Discontents Before 1768," "Smuggling," the proposed "vigorous" measures in America, and other matters; a scheme for a new alphabet and reformed mode of spelling; the preface to "Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania"; Franklin's answers to the queries of Strahan respecting affairs in America, and the queries; the "Craven Street Gazette"; a letter to The London Packet on "Toleration in Old England and New England," and other papers. There are also letters from some of Franklin's correspondents, including Samuel Cooper, Du Pont de Nemours, Thomas Livezey, and the well-known scientist and author, Joseph Etienne Betthier. Among the illustrations are some reproductions of photographs of a statuette of Franklin from life made by Nini, now in France.

A New Hymn Book.

"Church Hymns and Tunes," the title of the latest hymn book which is about to come from A. S. Barnes & Co., has been compiled and edited by the Rev. Dr. Herbert B. Turner and William F. Biddle. The selections include hymns by authors belonging to almost every branch of the Christian Church, and, in order to make a standard work, the compilers have examined a large number of ancient and modern books on the subject, and taken out the "best" that was in them. The many new tunes in the book are "from the latest and best work of acknowledged leaders in English ecclesiastical music."

There are 644 hymns on morning and evening, the Trinity, death, Christ, salvation, penitence, the Church, the year, love, warfare, etc. Among the authors are the Rev. Horatius Bonar, Phoebe Cary, Cowper, the Rev. John Ellerton, Bishop Heber, Wesley, etc. The composers include Handel, Gounod, Weber, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Prof. H. A. Parker, W. H. Monk, Lowell Mason, Dr. J. B. Dykes, and others.

A number of indices have been provided—an index of first lines, of chants and responses, an alphabetical index of tunes, metrical index of tunes, and indices of authors and composers, with the dates of their births and deaths.

Mayor Johnson.

"Tom Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland," will be the subject of an article to appear in the next issue of Appletons' Booklovers' Magazine from the pen of David Graham Phillips. It will be the first of a series of studies "of a real man by a real man."

The Caribou.

Ernest Thompson Seton's "animal" contribution to the next Scribner's Magazine will be on "The Caribou and His Kindred," for which he has made many drawings and camera pictures.

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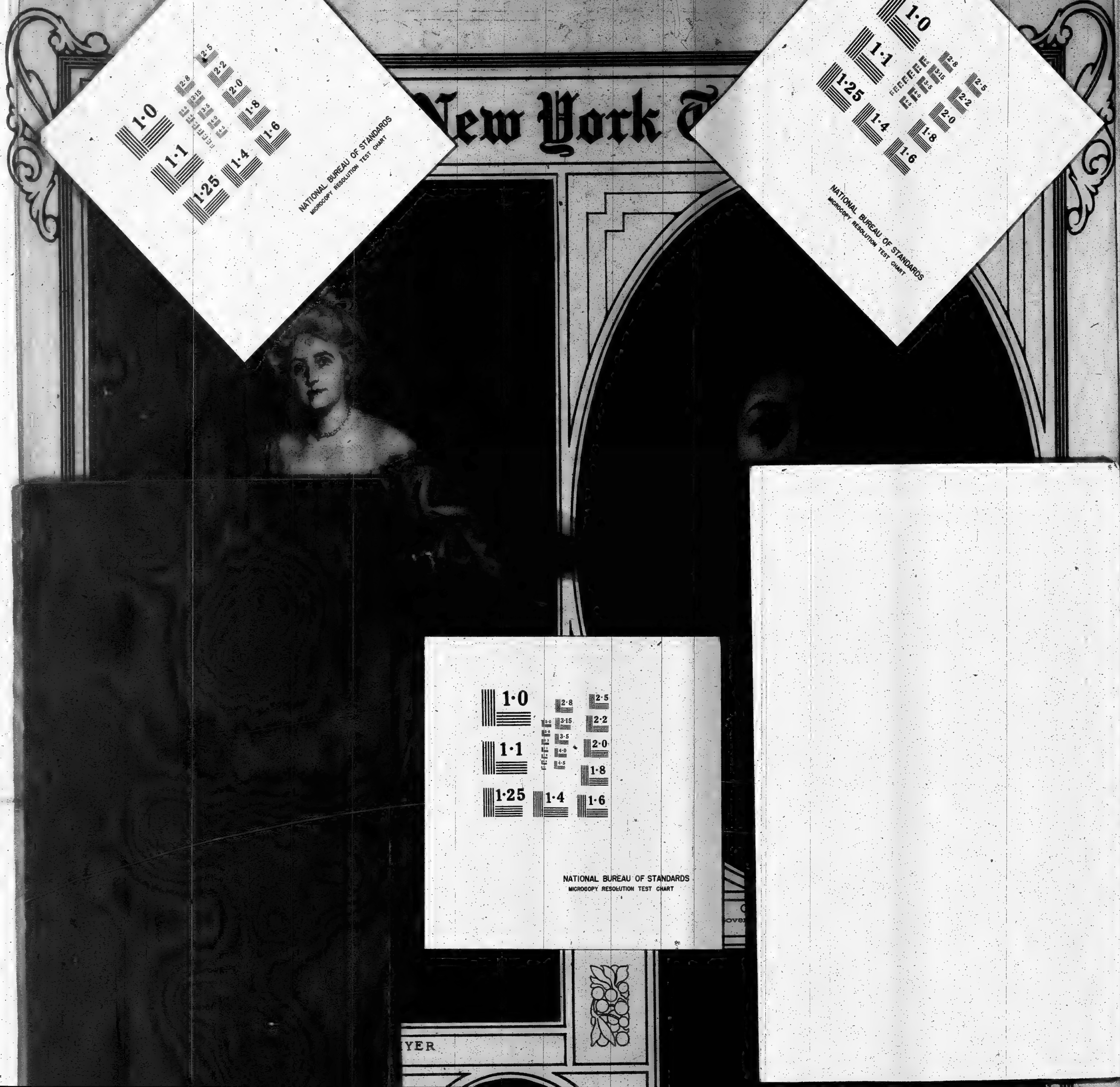

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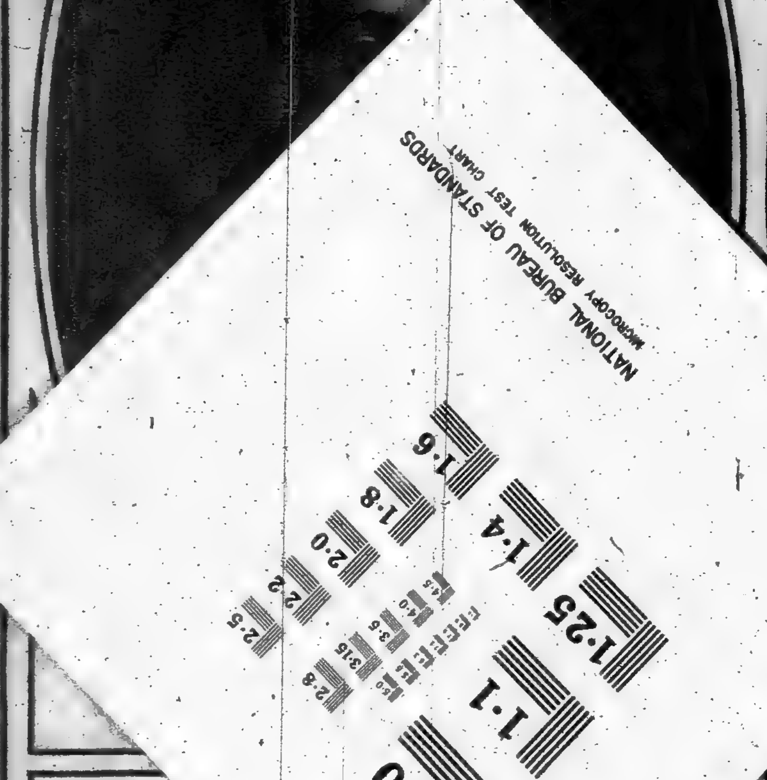

MRS. ARTHUR ISELIN.
(Miss Eleanor Jay)
(Photo by Campbell Studio.)

THE GOVER
Earl Grey

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

APRIL

Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, April 1, 1906

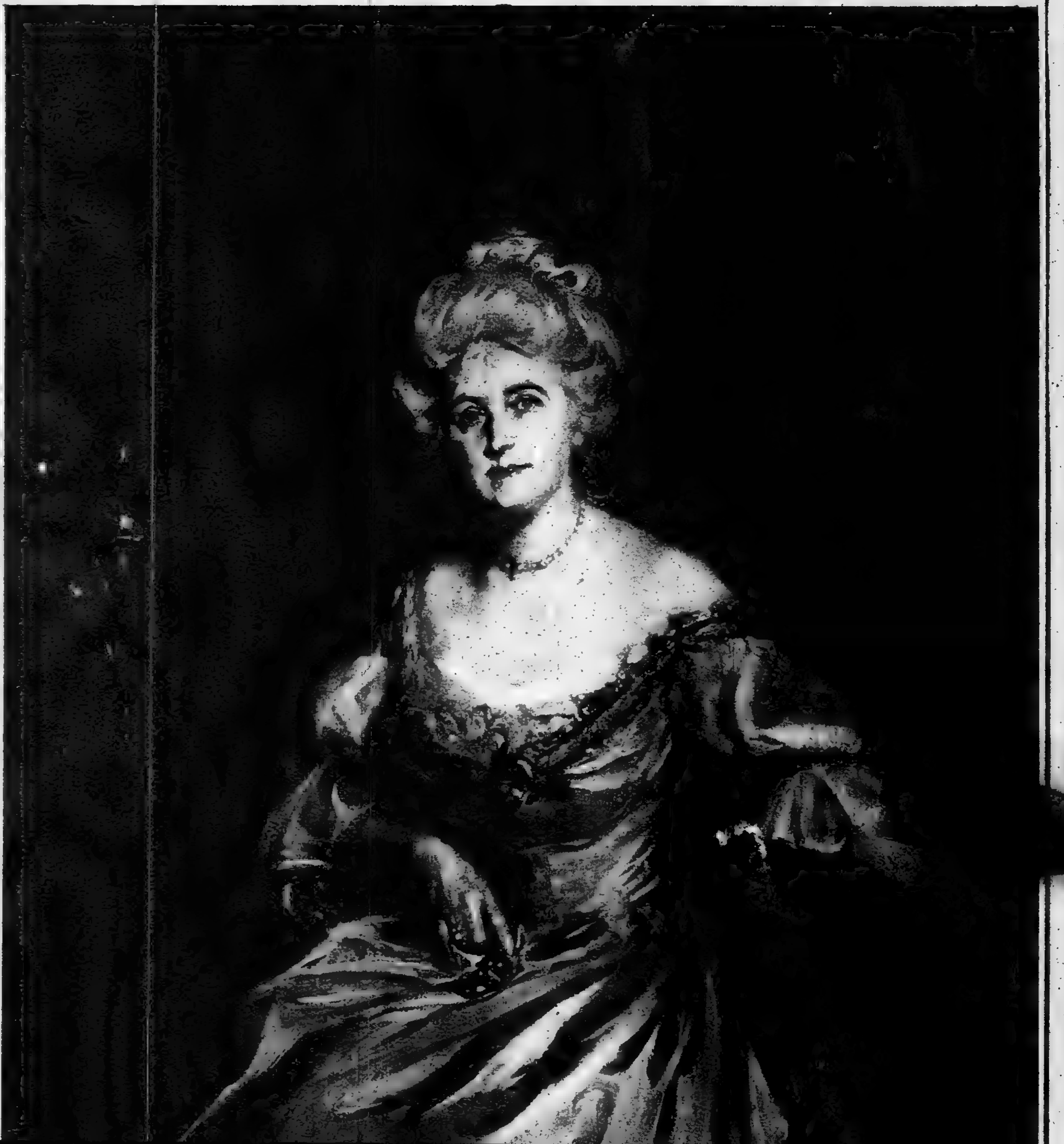

MRS. SAMUEL UNTERMYER
Portrait by J. J. Shannon.

COUNTESS GREY.
Wife of the Governor-General of Canada, now visiting New York.
(Photo by Lafayette.)

MISS JESSIE COOGAN.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. ARTHUR ISELIN.
(Miss Eleanor Jay)
(Photo by Campbell Studio.)

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.
Earl Grey who is now visiting New York.
(Photo by Pittaway.)

APRIL

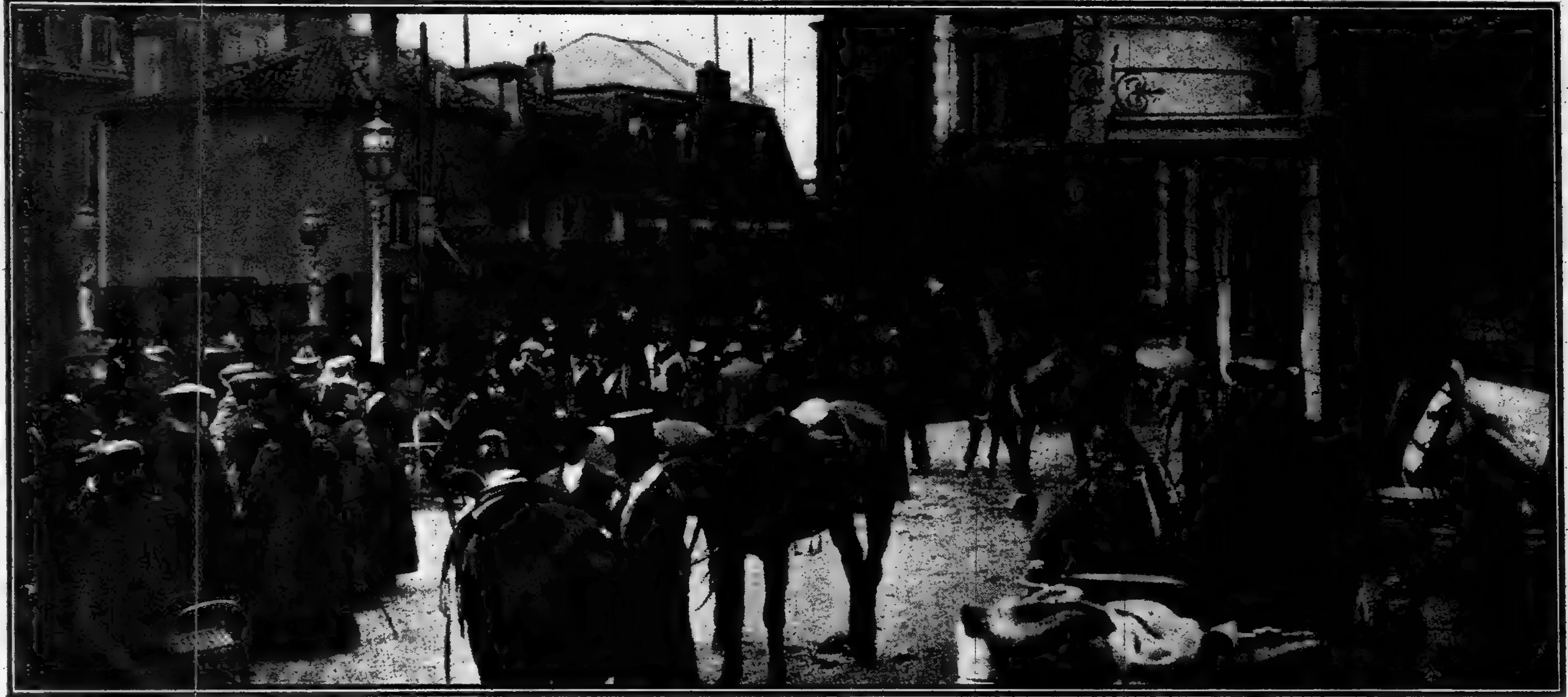

KING EDWARD AT BIARRITZ.
A meet of the hounds in His Majesty's honor.

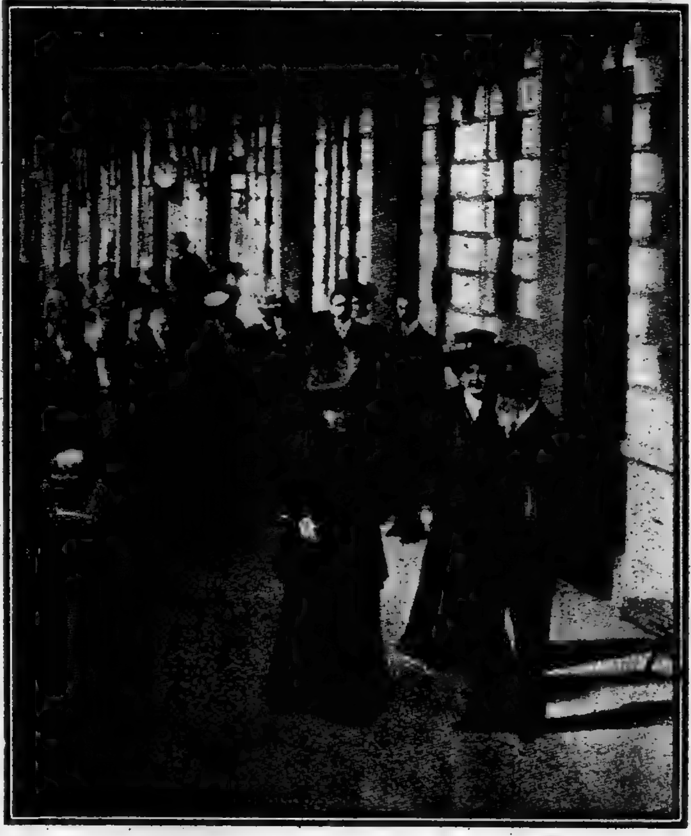

King Edward Seeing Princess Ena and Her Mother Off From Biarritz.

Infanta Isabella of Spain
It is said she will be one of Princess Ena's Bridesmaids.

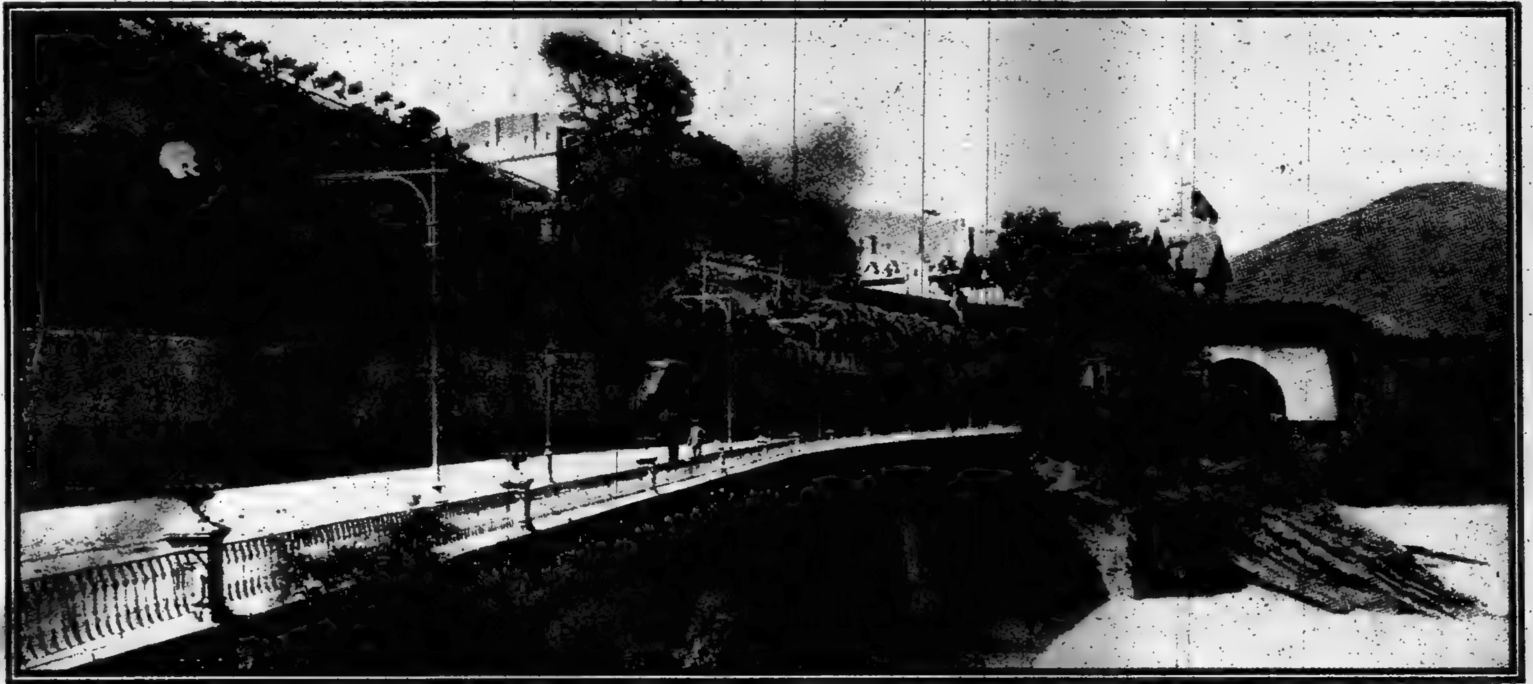

VIEW OF THE MIRAMAR PALACE, SAN SEBASTIAN.
Headquarters of King Alfonso during his courtship.

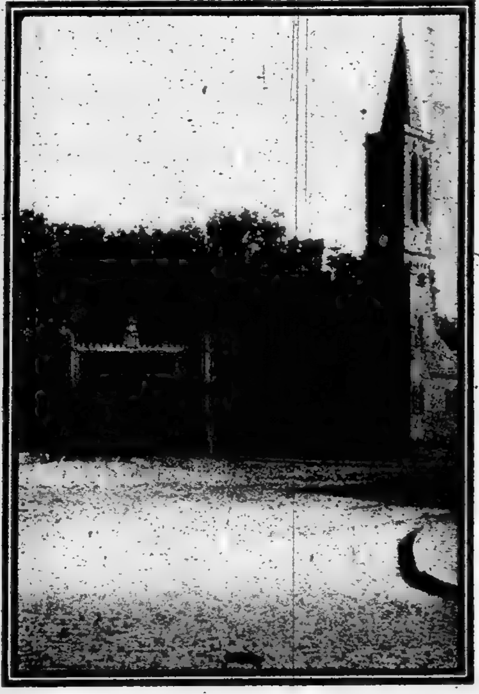

Chapel Royal, San Sebastian.
Where Princess Ena was received into the Roman Catholic Church.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP COURT AT MONTE CARLO.

RIDEAU HALL, OTTAWA, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S RESIDENCE.

COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK.

Formerly Miss Daisy Leiter, she has recently presented her husband with a son and heir.

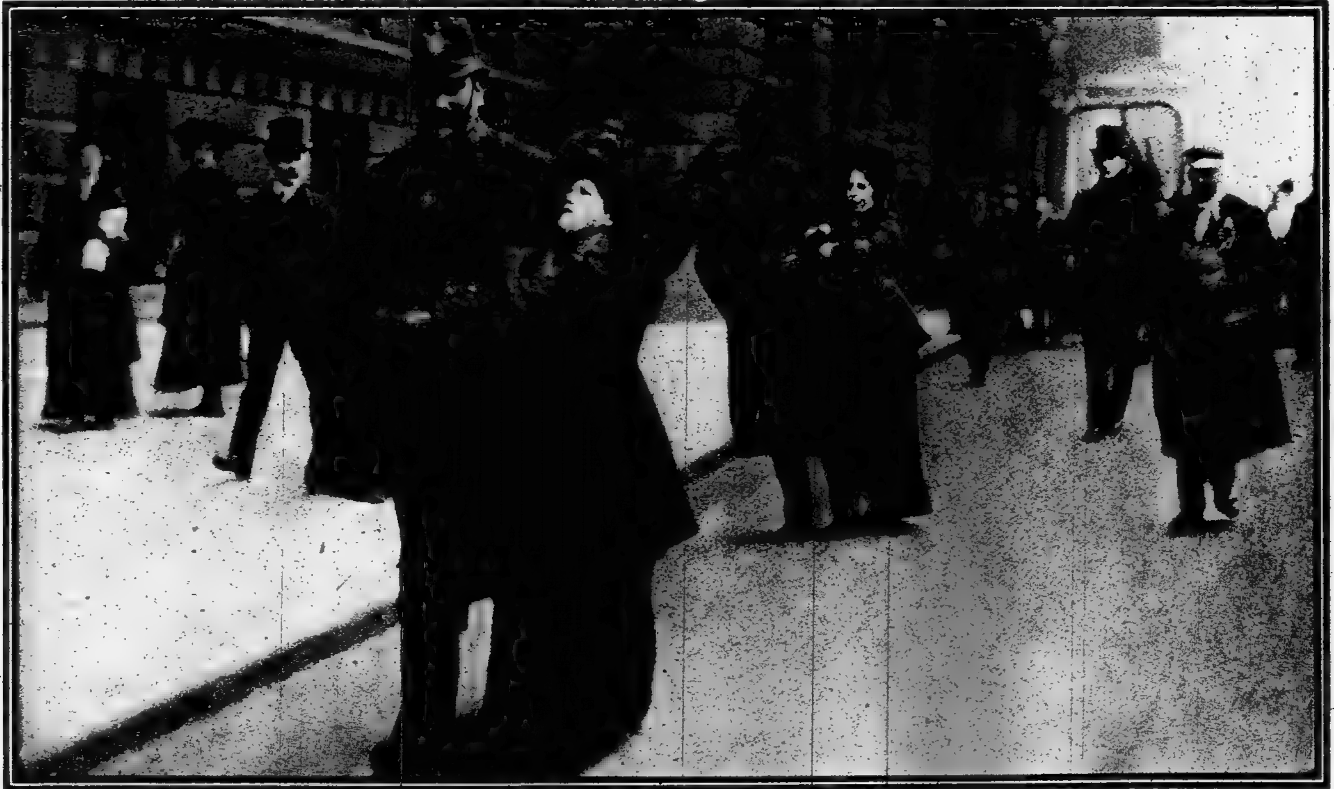

LONDON'S WOMEN SUFFRAGE AGITATORS REMOVED FROM THE PRIME MINISTER'S DOOR, THROUGH WHICH THEY SOUGHT TO FORCE AN ENTRANCE.

[Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Declined to See Them.

BEATRICE HARRADEN.

Author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," whose new story, the Scholar's Daughter," has just been published.

APRIL

[illegible]aying the Foundation Stone of the New Automobile Clubhouse, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway. (2) From Left to Right—COLGATE HOYT, A. R. SHATTUCK, Dr. S. K. WHEELER, GEN. GEO. SMITH, SEC'Y S. M. BUTLER and PREST DAVE H. MORRIS.

(Photos by Press Photo Co.)

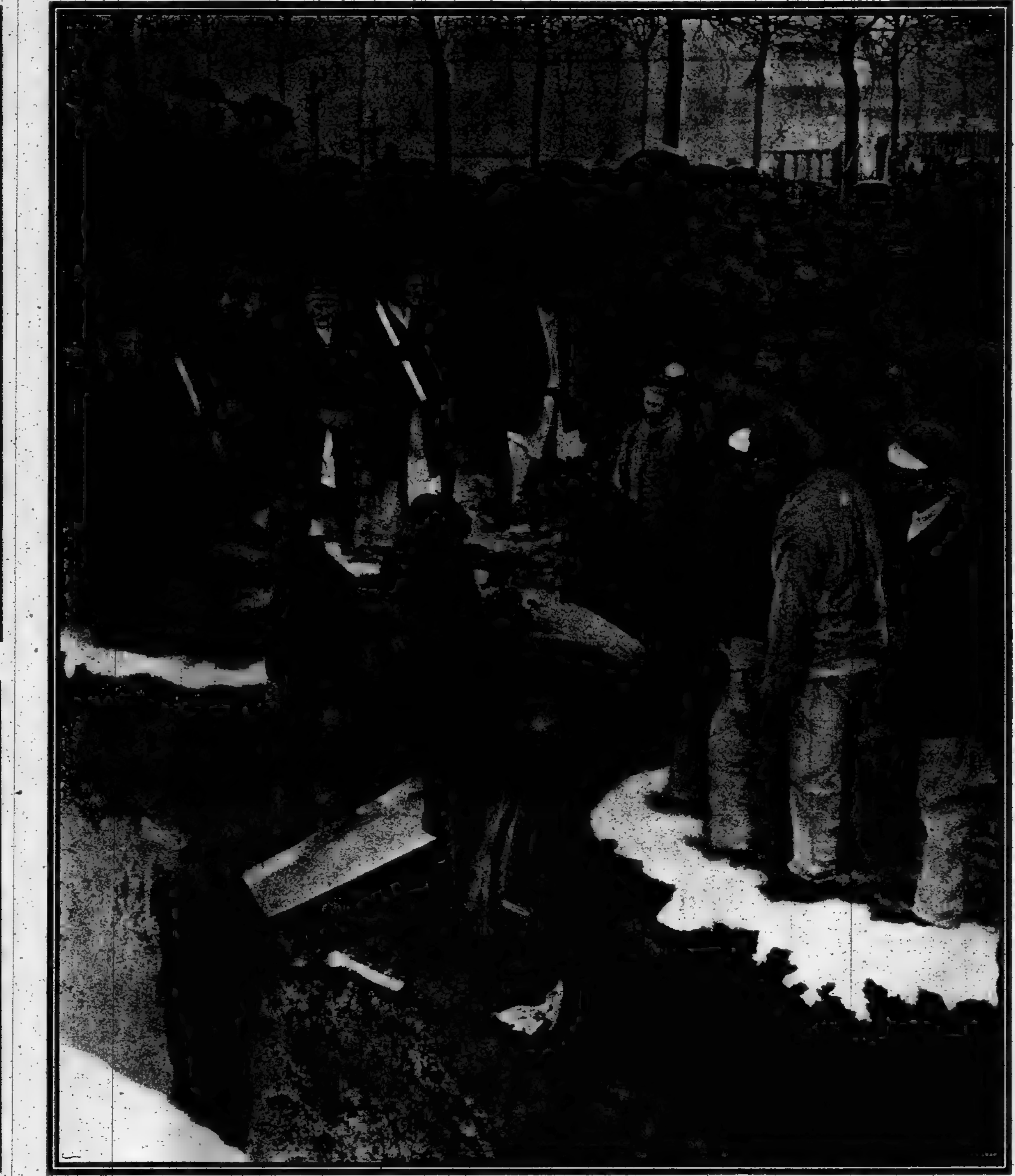

THE MINE DISASTER AT COURRIERES, GREATEST IN HISTORY.

The Lives Lost Were 1,150. This Photograph Shows the Unknown Victims Being Buried in a Trench Dug Under the Snow.

TRUMPETERS OF A SOKOTO CHIEF, NORTH NIGERIA, AFRICA.

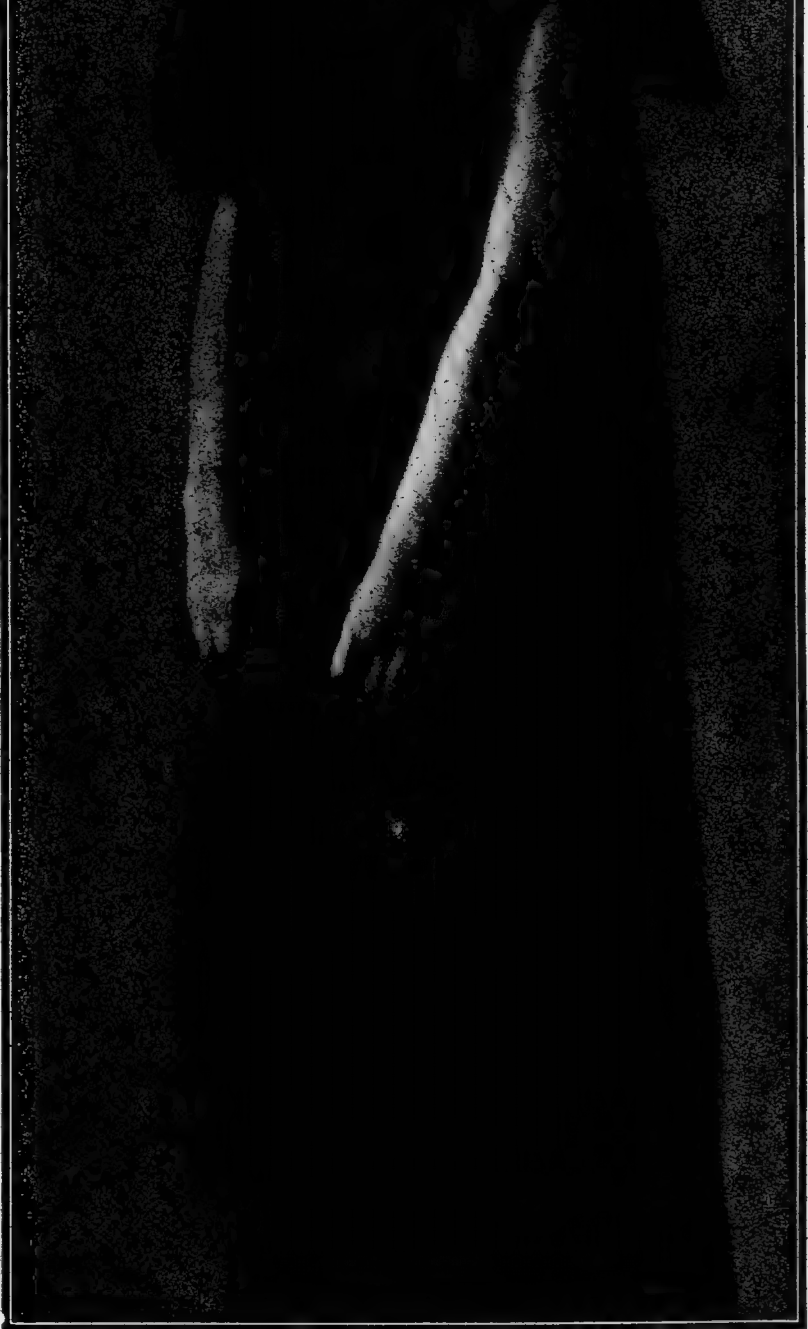

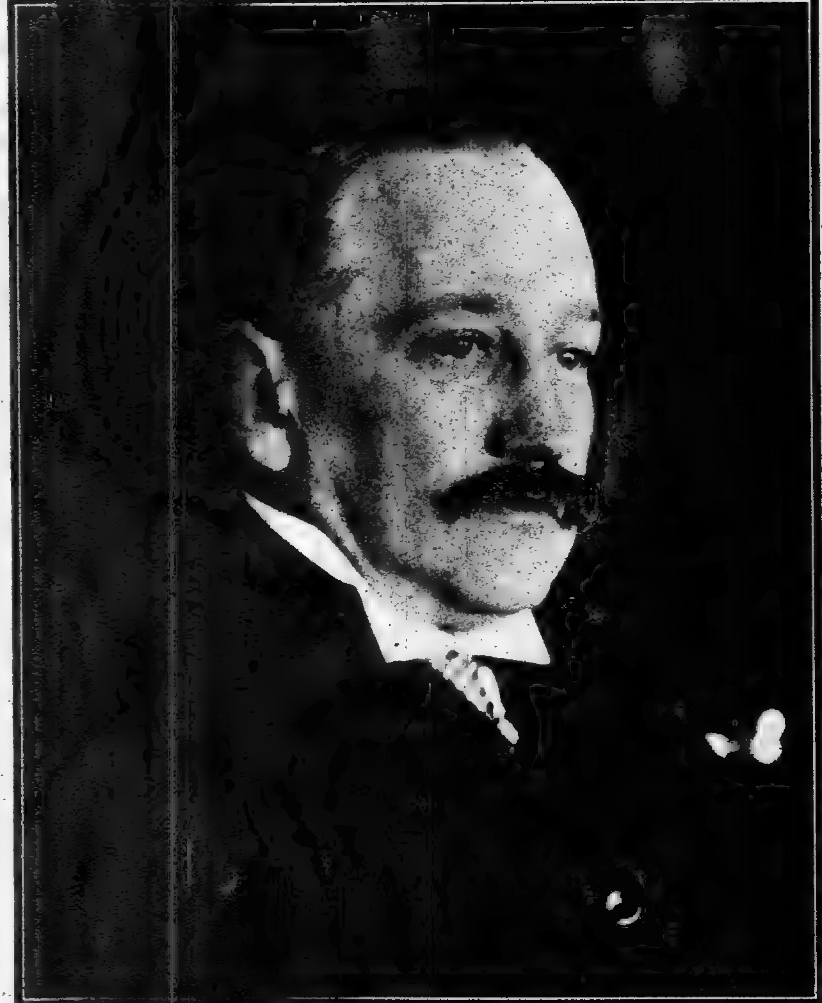

TALKS MUCH AND MUCH TALKED ABOUT.
Latest Picture of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton.
(Photo copyright 1906, by H. M. Smith, N Y.)

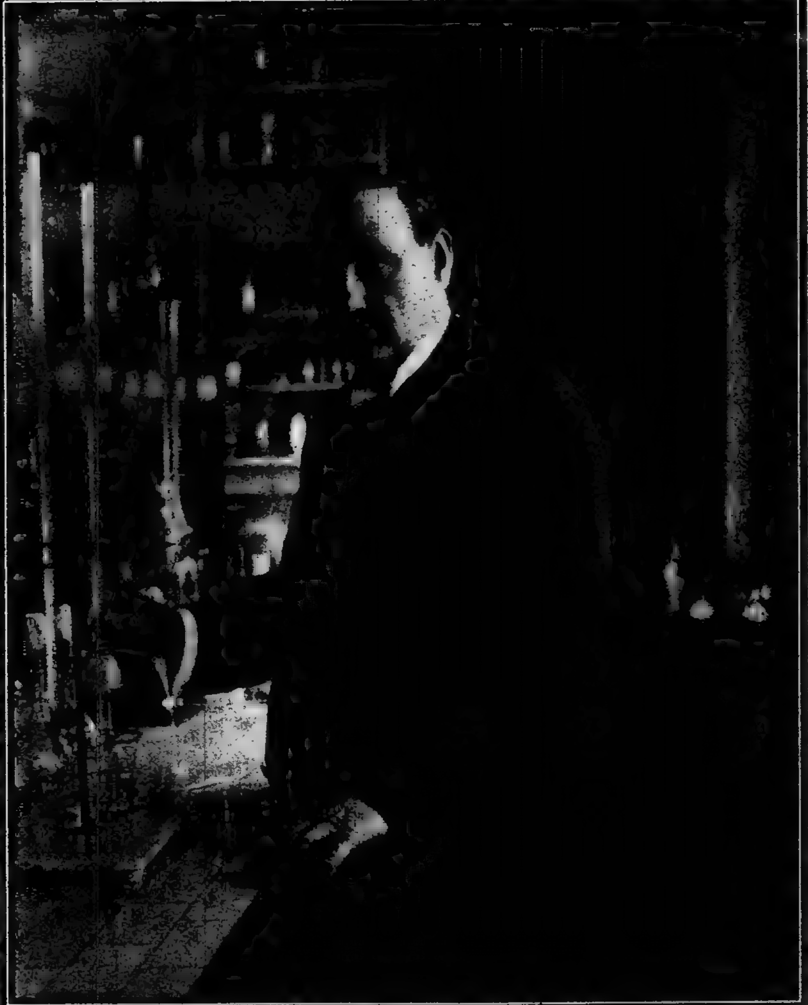

A LEADER OF THE PURE FOOD FIGHT.
Prof. H. W. Wiley of the Agricultural Department, Washington.
(From Stereograph, copyright, 1906 by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON.
The Gifted Shakespearean Actress in Her Great Character Study, Electra.

APRIL

HATTIE WILLIAMS.
She will star under Charles Frohman's management next season.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

FAY DAVIS.
Comtesse de Challles in "The Duel."
(Photo by Burr McIntosh.)

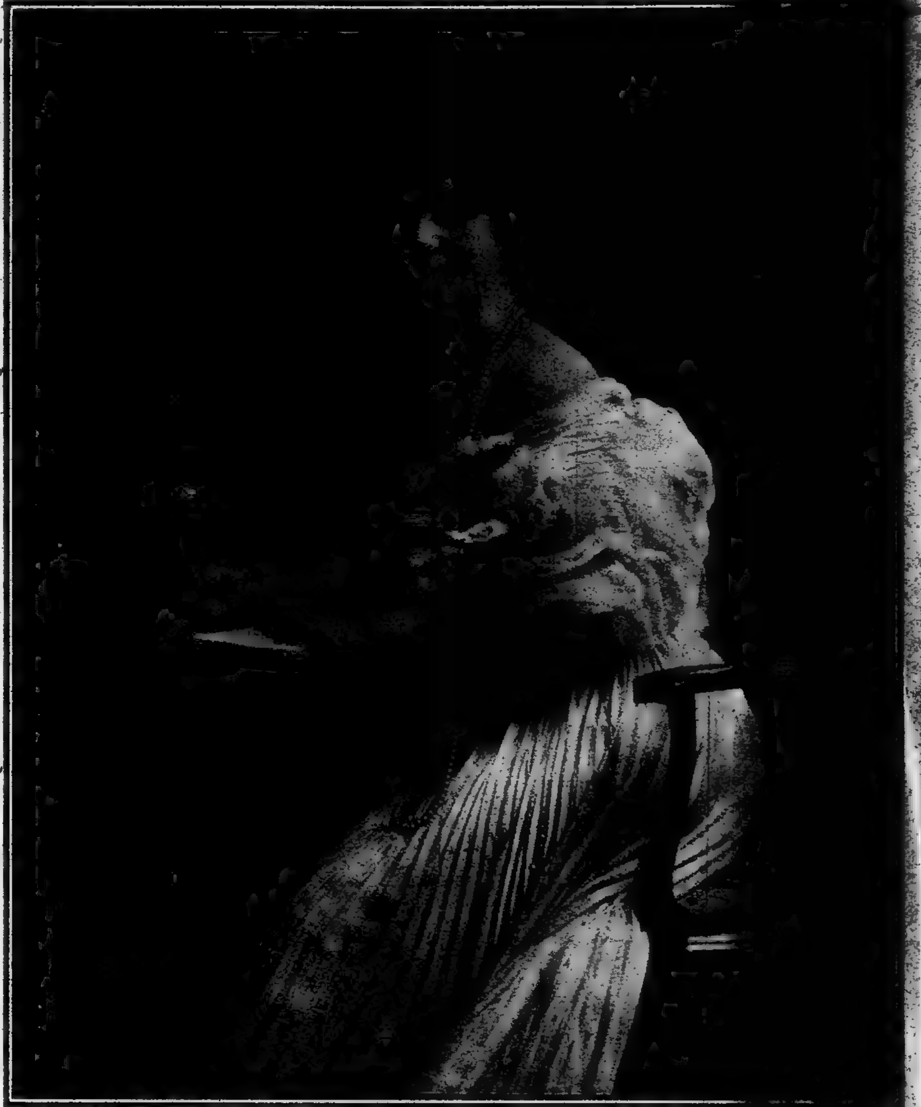

PERCY HASWELL.
She plays Yo-San in "The Darling of the Gods
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

1906

MAUD HOSFORD
in
"It's All Your Fault."

THE LAST HOURS OF MOZART.
Scene from "The Greater Love," in which Howard Kyle impersonates the composer.
(Photo by White.)

CHRYSTAL HERNE
with A[illegible]
Bernard [illegible].

ETHEL GREEN
in "Happyland."
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

"YOUR STRENGTH IS MINE."
Florence Roberts and Eugene Ormonde
in "The Strength of the Weak."

MAUDE FEA[illegible]
With "On the Quiet" [illegible]
(Photo by Otto Sarony [illegible]

The Stage and Some of Its Favorites.

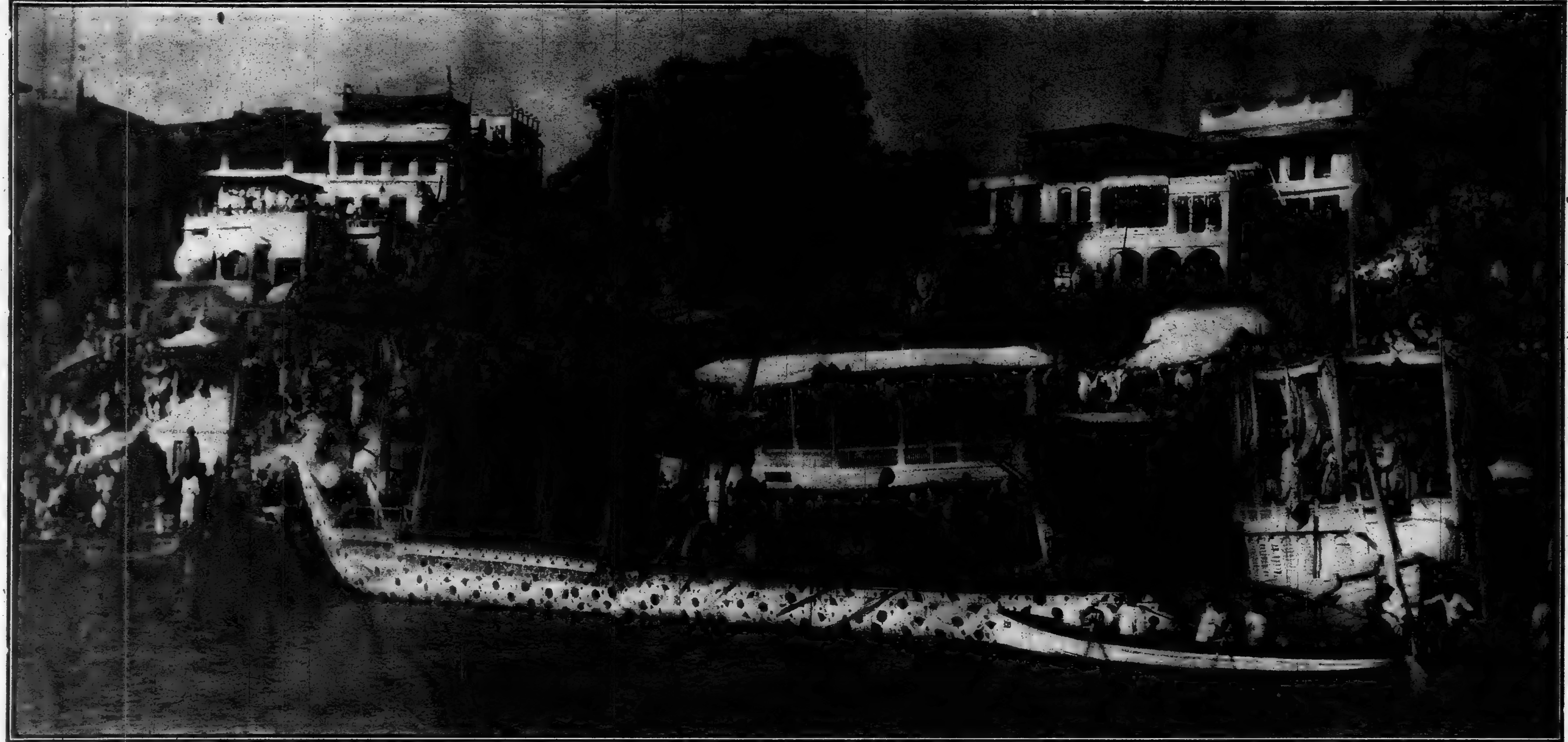

SACRED CITY OF BENARES: The Royal Barge, with the Prince viewing the temples and the bathers in the Ganges.

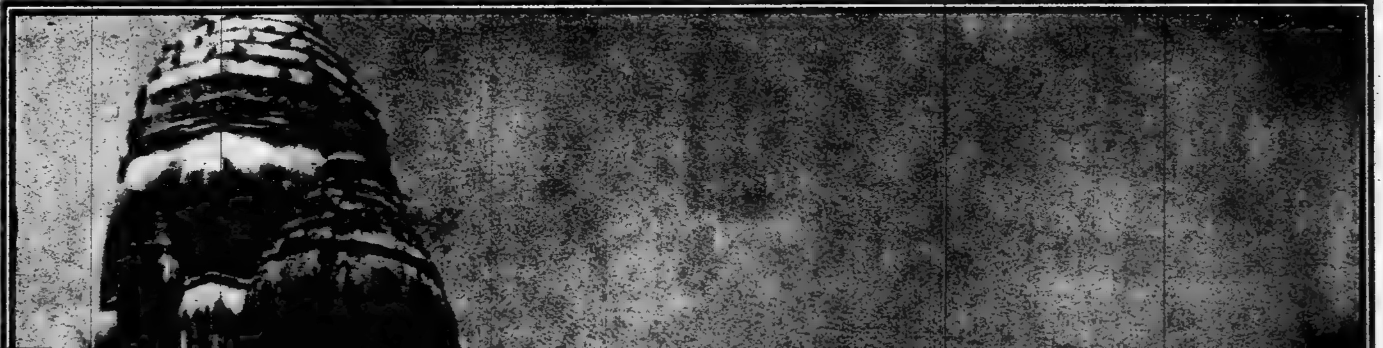

1906

GOING AFTER TIGERS IN THE NIKONDA FOREST.

THE PRINCE'S VICTIM.

CARRYING THE PRINCE'S TIGER HOME.

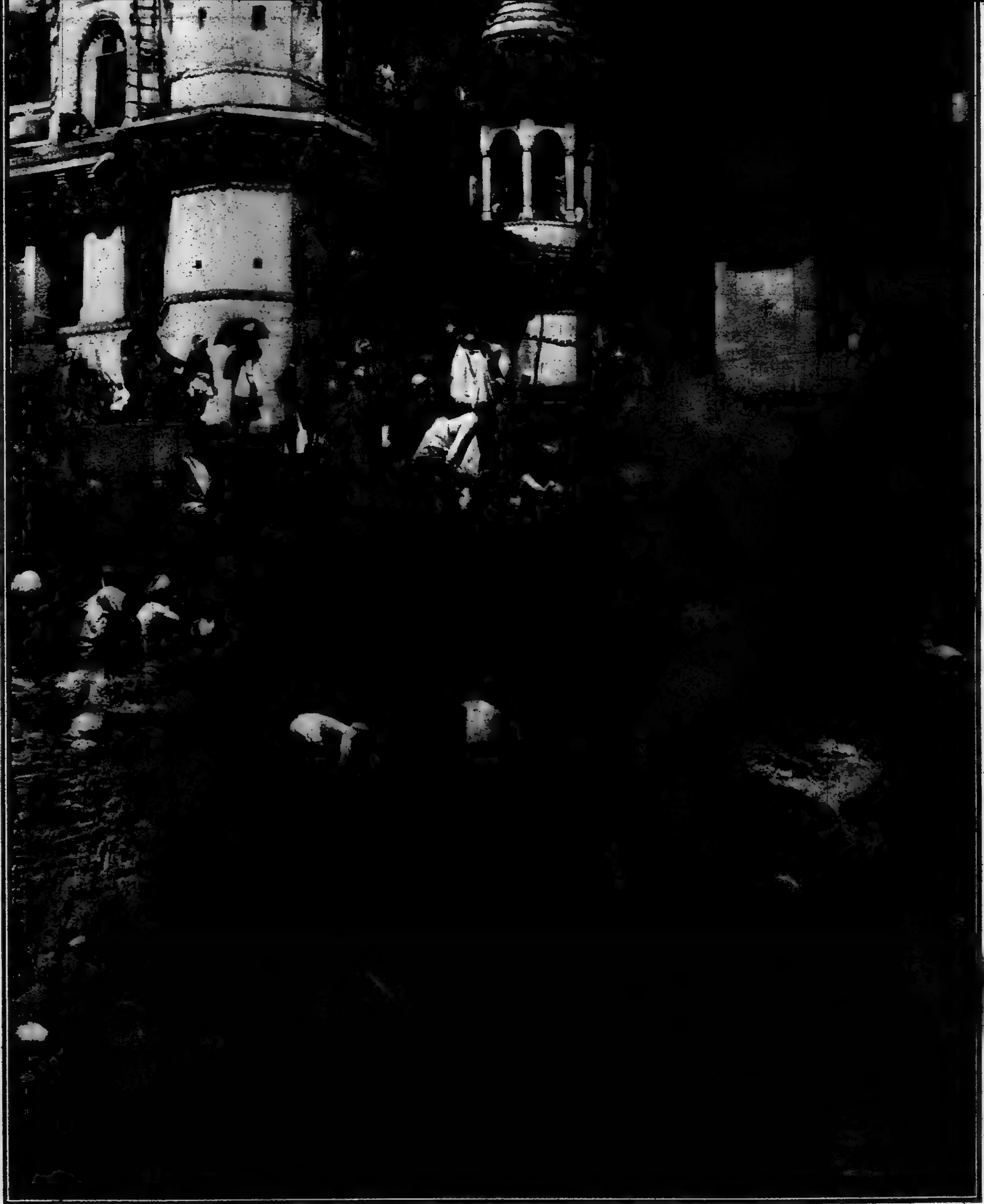

THE BURNING GHAT OF BENARES.
Where bodies of the dead are burned. Their ashes are then thrown into the sacred river

Picturesque India as Seen by the Prince of Wales.

APRIL

"FIRST AID" INSTRUCTION.

DICTATION FROM GRAPHOPHONE.

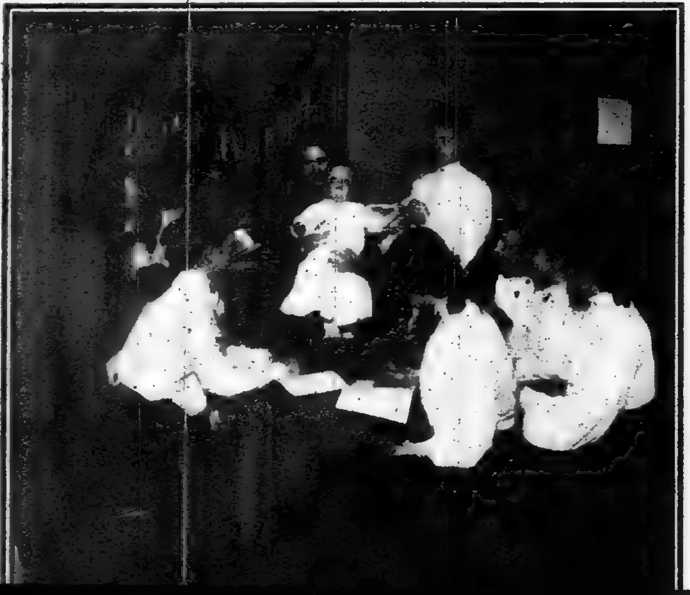

1906

LESSON IN BABY CULTURE. YOUTHFUL COOKS. THE "PROOF OF THE PUDDING."

"AN EASY ONE."

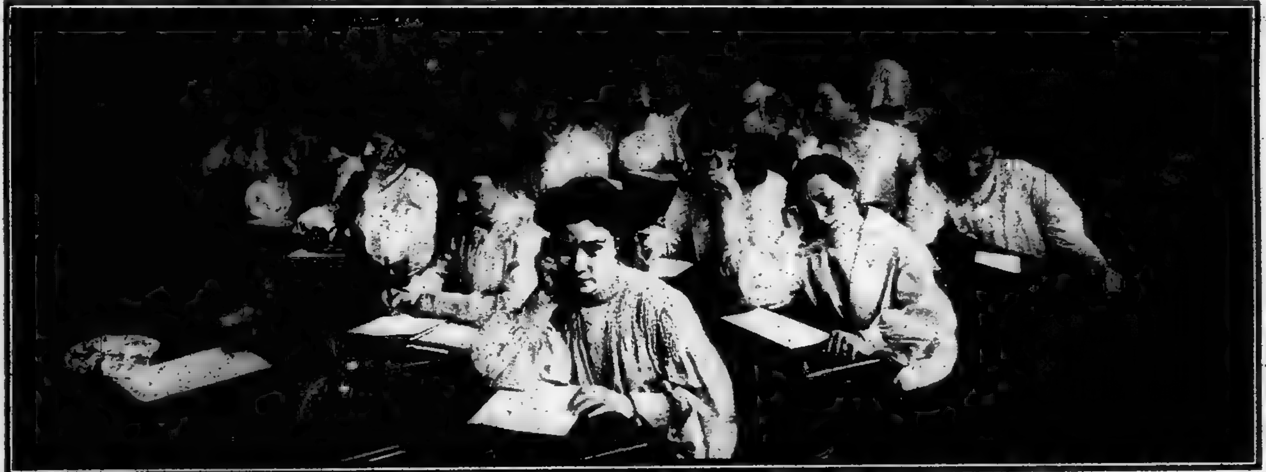

"A POSER."

THE MUSIC HOUR.

Snap Shots at the New York Girls' Technical High School.

New York's New Third Deputy Police Commissioner,
W. L. MATHOT at his desk.
(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

PREPARING FOR A BULLFIGHT IN MORO-LAND.

Photograph taken during the Taft party's visit, showing in the distance Mount Dajo, where the recent bloody encounter between United States troops and Moros occurred.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

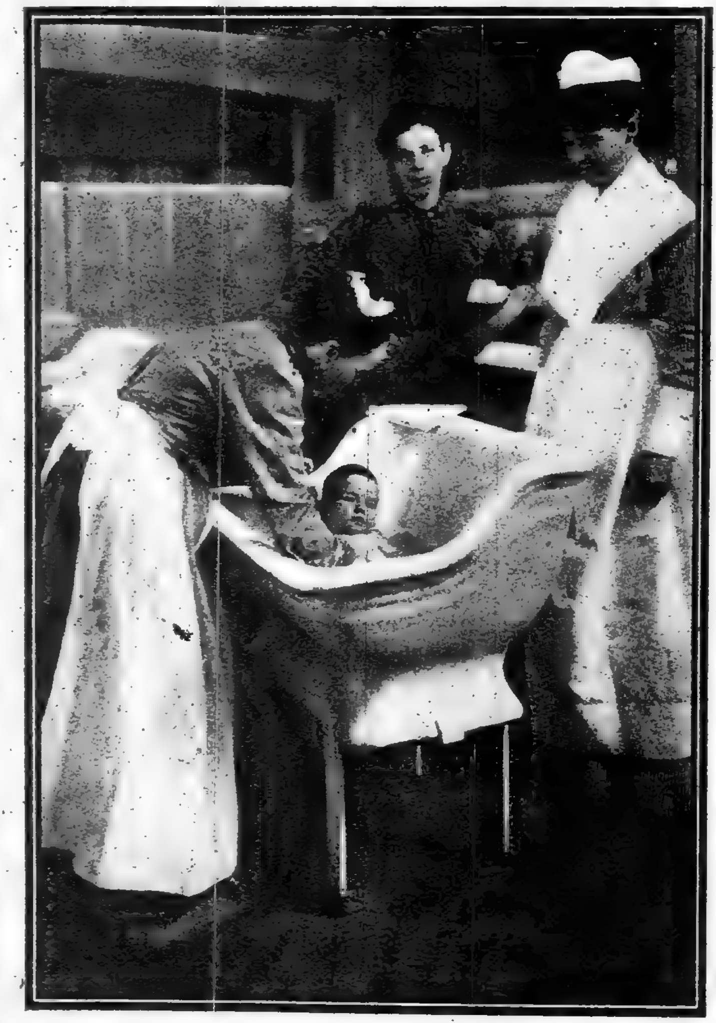

GIVING BABY A BATH.

Nurse instructing a mother at St. John's Guild Hospital.

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The Effects of the Landslide in Northern Italy.

Tavernola, on Lake Isco, about fifty miles from Milan, was recently the scene of a landslide. Tremendous damage was done, and the photograph shows the wreck of the houses on the quay. About fifty yards of building along the lake shore collapsed, fortunately without injuring any one. The cause is believed to have been erosion occasioned by the water.

FRITZ THAULOW,
The Norwegian Artist, Who Has Recently Exhibited His Collection to the King and Queen of Norway, at Work.

APRIL 1906

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS
BY PAUL PIPER.
ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XIII. THE BEARS TAKE AN AUTOMOBILE RIDE

The bears had spent some strenuous days
In catching up with modern ways;
But of all the hours they ever spent
On railroad train or in mountain tent,
Or seeing sights since East they'd come,
Or riding bronchos, going some,
Or in balloons on a stormy lake,
Or having picnics of cream and cake,
Or riding rapids in a punt,
Or climbing mountains game to hunt,
Or teaching school or trying to make
A farmer's bull some medicine take,
Or having dinners in a dining car,
This ride to Concord was best by far.

They hired an auto of latest style,
With record one hundred and thirty mile
(From Holyoke to Marblehead;
At least that's what the agent said)

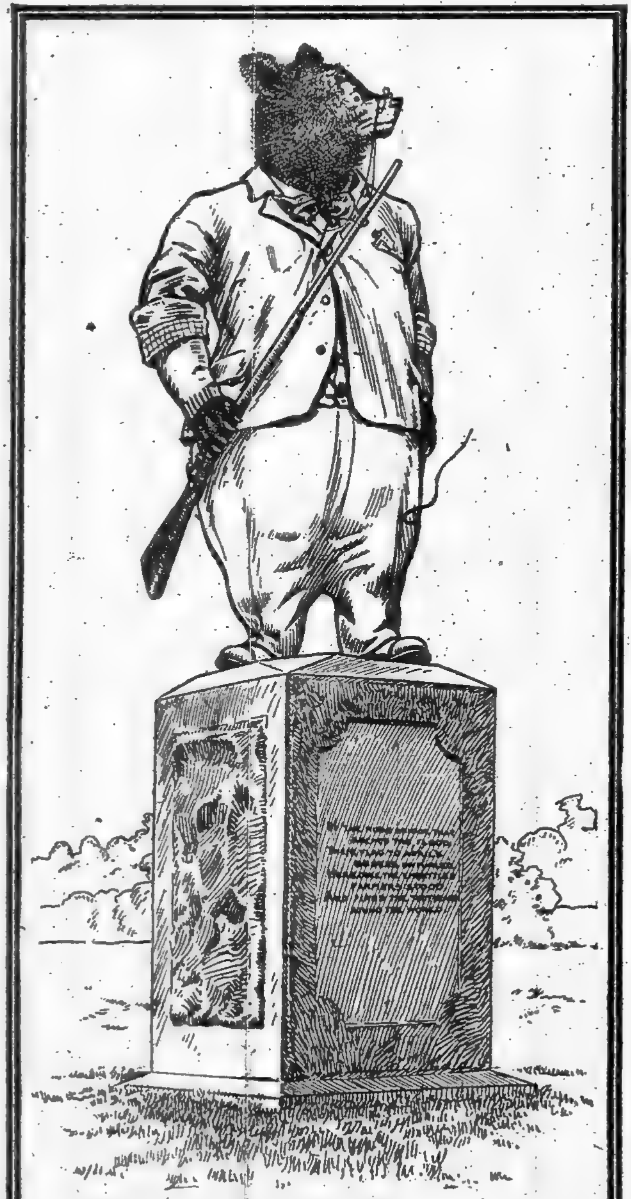

"I'd like to stand up there alone
Like that minute man on that block of stone."

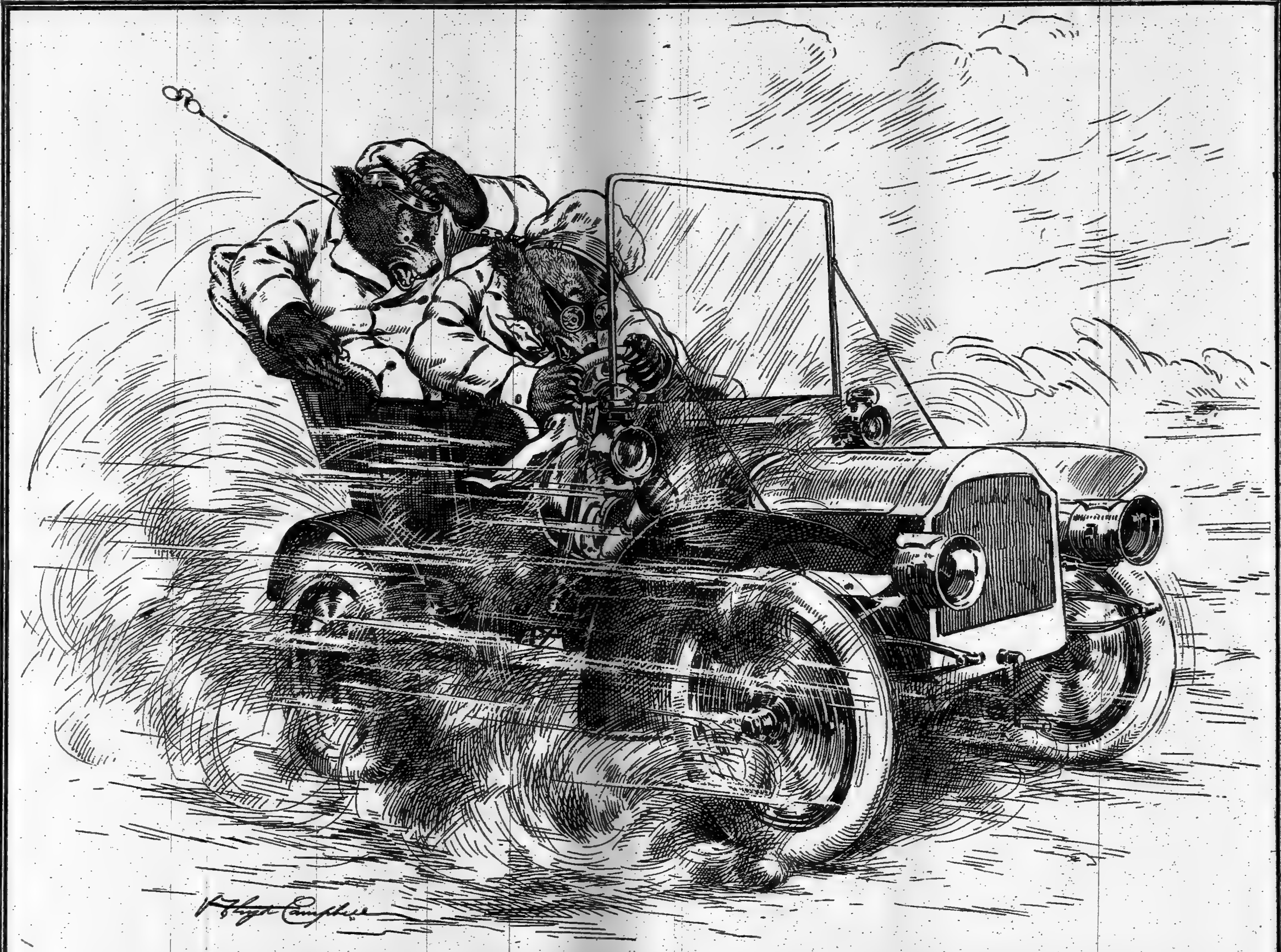

"TEDDY—G said he would chauffeur be and run the car like sixty-three; while TEDDY—B said folks would find him following pretty close behind."

In ninety minutes and seconds six
Without a stop or a thing to fix,
The bears were shown the works inside,
And how to steer and how to ride,
And what to do to climb a hill,
And how to start or stop at will,
And the horn to blow and the way to back
When there's danger forward on the track.
TEDDY—G said he would chauffeur be,
And run the car like sixty-three;
While TEDDY—B said folks would find
Him following pretty close behind.

They started off like millionaires,
With cash to burn and free from cares,
Down Beacon Street and across Back Bay,
And over a bridge and on the way
Through Cambridge town by the famous Elm,
With TEDDY—G still at the helm.
They stopped awhile at Auburn Mount
To view the monuments and count
The names of authors widely known,
Carved in history and in stone.
At a famous grave they picked some green
To wear in memory of "Evangeline,"
And to carry home to their mountain bower
To remind them of "The Children's Hour."

And off again on a country road,
The auto carried its happy load;
Up hill and down and slow or quick,
They seemed to know the auto trick;
Passed trolley cars and loads of hay,
And delivery wagons on their way,
And schools let out for a half hour's fun,
Till they reached the town of Lexington,
Where down the street with speed and dash
They rounded up without a smash.

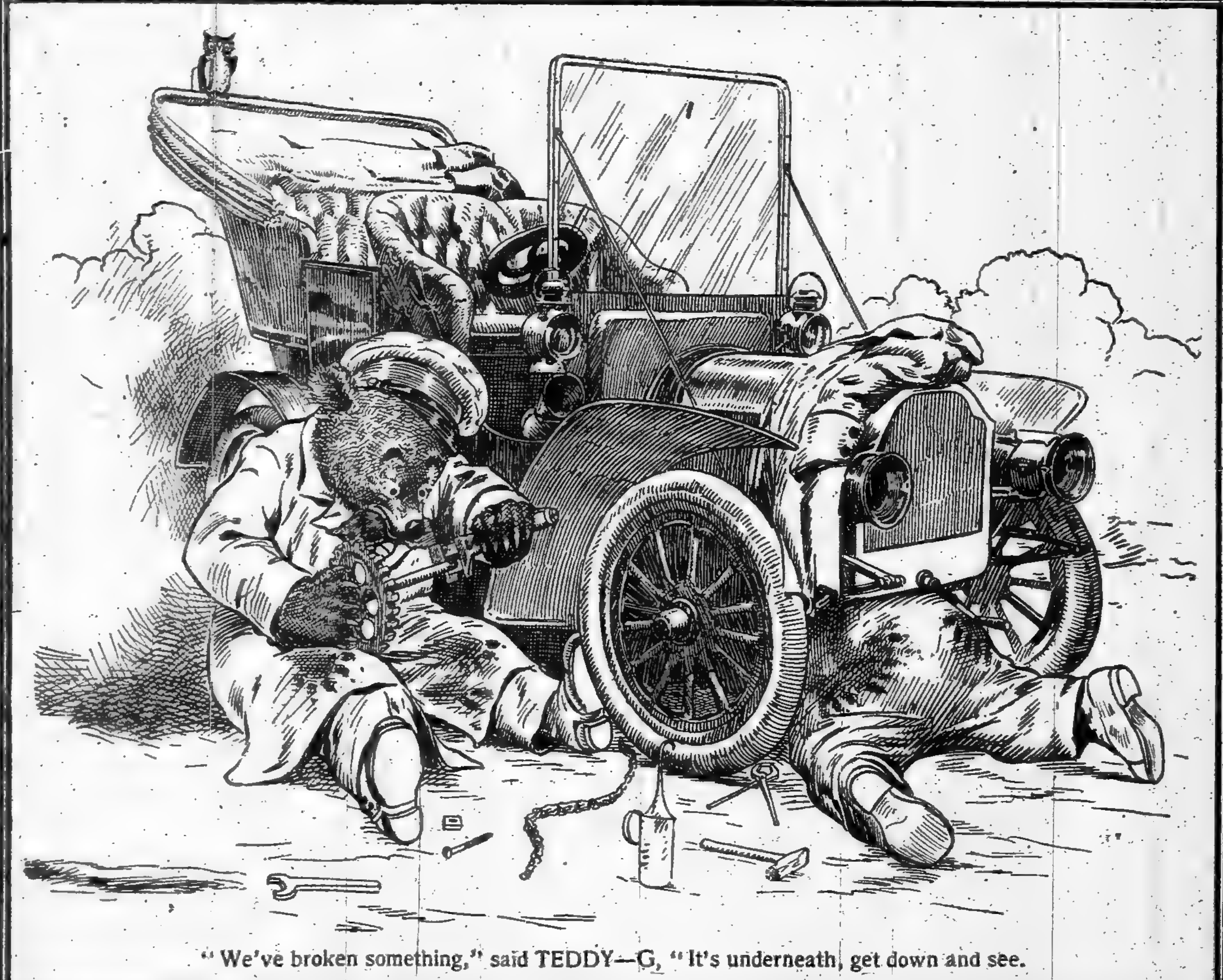

"We've broken something," said TEDDY—G, "It's underneath, get down and see."

The bears read history for an hour
In the Hancock House and Belfry Tower.
On monuments and tablets here
They learned the stories of Paul Revere,
And Captain Parker and his patriots brave
Who tried to make King George behave.
Then off again on lively run
To see the home of Emerson.

Said TEDDY—B, on Concord green,
When they had all the places seen,
"I'd like to stand up there alone
Like that minute man on that block of stone,
In soldier pose, without a laugh,
And have you take my photograph."
The man of bronze was lifted down
Without a kick or word or frown;
Placed on the grass and made to stand
Where folks who passed could shake his hand,
While TEDDY—B in the soldier's place,
With gun in hand and upturned face
Looked like a statue in a book
While TEDDY—G his picture took.

They started back at half-past two
And said they'd run the auto through
From Concord town to Auburn Mount
As quick as any clock could count.
In half a minute they hit a pace
Like an auto in a challenge race;
But something snapped and TEDDY—B
Went over head out front to see
Why TEDDY—G stopped up so quick
And made him do a hand-spring trick,
And land in mud, a pretty mess,
While the auto groaned and breathed distress.

"We've broken something," said TEDDY—G,
"It's underneath, get down and see."
"Get down yourself," said TEDDY—B,
"I'm all the way down, you bet," said he,
"But there's nothing broken in me, I know;
That mud I struck was soft as dough."
But down they got and looked below,
And back and front and high and low,
And twisted bolt and unfastened screen
And got their hands all gasoline.

A lad came by on his way from school,
And told the bears they mustn't fool
With lighted pipes and gasoline
Or they'd blow up the old machine.
The lad knew autos like a book;
He told the bears just where to look
And what to do and how to start
When things inside have come apart.
They thanked the boy and said 'twould do;
And off they went like seventy-two.

Their speed increased at every grade,
And doubled up each turn they made,
And gained each time the horn they blew,
Till they went so fast, they simply flew.
TEDDY—G tried hard to slow the speed,
But he couldn't make the levers heed;
Each thing he pulled made the wheels go round
So fast they hardly touched the ground.
There was nothing left for him to do
But simply steer and see it through,
While TEDDY—B on the seat behind
Gave him directions of every kind.

Dogs and chickens and boys at play
Climbed up on fences to clear the way;
While teams and cars turned left and right,
And their drivers stopped to see the sight.
TEDDY—B was brave and held the wheel,
And kept his nerve like a man of steel,
And steered the auto safe and sound
Till he ran it into a bank of ground
On Boston Common with a stop so quick
That both bears did their tumble trick
And landed clear across a street
And hit the walk at a policeman's feet.

"Do you know the law?" the policeman said;
But TEDDY—G just shook his head;
While TEDDY—B said "We may be green;
But the thing to fine is this old machine."
They argued points to prove their case
And told the officer face to face
That this ride of theirs was a record run
And they didn't like to be pinched for fun.
But all their talk was of no avail;
They were taken off to Boston jail
And given a cell and locked up tight
And told to stay there for the night.

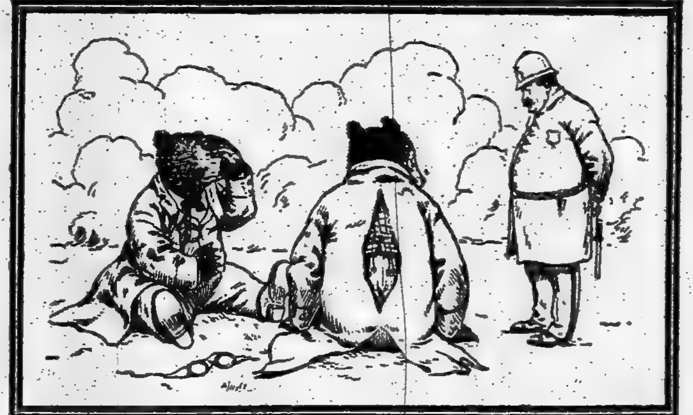

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

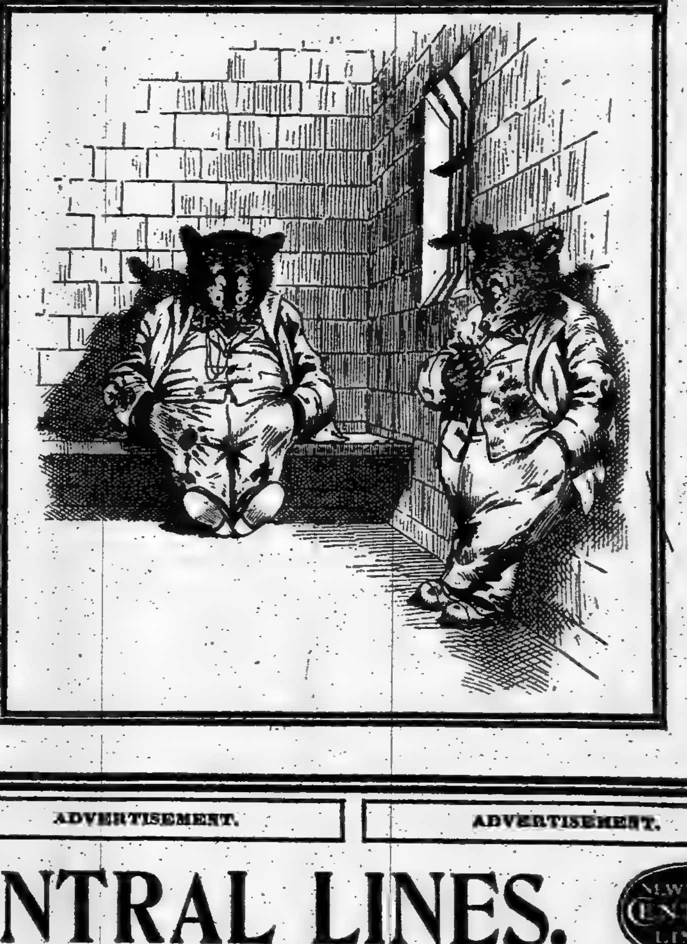

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APRIL
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cold to-day and to-morrow; wind northwest.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,599. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1906—46 PAGES, in Four Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MRS. STORER GIVES ROOSEVELT'S LETTER

Written While He Was Governor, Urging Mgr. Ireland's Claims.

IT WAS FOR RAMPOLLA'S EYE

Pointed Out that, Bigoted Opponents of Catholicism Desired Reaction Within the Church.

VIENNA, March 31.—Mrs. Bellamy Storer, wife of the retiring American Ambassador, has reconsidered her decision to maintain complete silence in regard to the controversy over her husband's recall. In the course of an interview to-day she said:

"After consultation, and following the advice of many of our friends, particularly that of the Marquis de Reverseaux de Rouvray, the French Ambassador, I have decided formally to deny that I ever abused a letter of President Roosevelt, as has been asserted. The President has never written me on the subject of Archbishop Ireland, except in a letter last December upon another subject.

"Mr. Roosevelt, when Governor of New York, wrote me a letter in 1900, to which the report presumably alludes. This letter was written to me so that I might show it to Cardinal Rampolla, then Papal Secretary of State, in order to convince the Vatican of the friendly attitude of prominent Americans toward Archbishop Ireland's policy. It was all done to help our Government in its relations with the Philippines. I sent Cardinal Rampolla a copy of only half of the letter, because the other half was purely personal. That is all I wish to say about the matter.

"Neither my husband nor myself is going to indulge in recriminations against the President. We will wait and see what the authorities at Washington think right to publish about the matter. If they publish their reasons for the recall of Mr. Storer we have many proofs of the right being on our side."

Gov. Roosevelt's Letter.

The letter of Mr. Roosevelt, dated in 1900, is as follows:

"I have just received your letter. I need not say what a pleasure it would be for me to do anything for Archbishop Ireland. You know how high a regard I have always felt for him. He represents the type of Catholicism which, in my opinion, must prevail in the United States if the Catholic Church is to attain its full measure of power and usefulness with our people and our form of Government.

"I absolutely agree with what Judge Taft says to you in his letter of March 20 with relation to that part of this problem which affects the Philippines, but the problem as a whole affects the United States as a whole. A reactionary or in any way anti-American spirit in ecclesiastical affairs would in America, in the long run, result in disaster, just as certainly as a similar course in political affairs.

"I may add that the bigoted opponents of Catholicism are those most anxious to see triumph within the ranks of Catholicism this reactionary spirit and the throwing out of men who have shown broad liberalism and Americanism in their policy.

"Of course, I do not feel justified in interfering in any way, directly or indirectly, in the matter at the Vatican, but it is only fair in response to your letter that I should write you fully and frankly of my great appreciation of Archbishop Ireland, and of my firm conviction that the real future of the Catholic Church in America rests with those who, in the main, work along his lines.

"You may be interested to know of the large percentage of Catholics, without exception men standing as high in capacity as in integrity, whom I have placed on various important commissions in this State.

"So much for that part of my letter that is in direct answer to the main part of yours. I do not know whether it will be of any assistance or not, but I hope so. I need not tell you that it is a pleasure to write it or to do anything else you desire me to do if it is in my power.

"You must have a very hard time in Madrid, and I earnestly hope that the signal devotion to the good of the country which you and Bellamy have shown will result in its proper reward and in your being transferred in the not distant future to Rome, or, better still, Paris. * * *

"With love to Bellamy,

"Faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The letter also contained a reference to Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to avoid the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Mr. Storer was much improved to-day. His physicians have recommended the Carlsbad cure, but Mr. and Mrs. Storer have resolved not to leave Vienna before June.

Many members of the aristocratic and diplomatic circles are paying visits to Mr. and Mrs. Storer. Among the callers to-day were Princess Radziwill, Count von Kuefstein, and M. Ghika, the Roumanian Minister.

THINK IT JUSTIFIES STORER.

Friends in Washington Say President's Letter Vindicates Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The letter given out by Mrs. Bellamy Storer created much interest here. The discovery that President Roosevelt had been interested in the cause of what is called the "Progressive" faction in the Catholic Church was not especially surprising, for he has always shown much interest in Archbishop Ireland, and other representatives of that party; but that his interest should have taken him so far as to lead him to bring the matter to the attention of Cardinal Rampolla and the Vatican was surprising to many.

Mr. Storer's friends here are disposed to take the view that this letter justifies the Ambassador in the action for which he was removed, namely, for assuring Catholics abroad that the President was on Archbishop Ireland's side. Mr. Roosevelt was not President at the time the letter was written, but Mr. Storer's friends say hat it shows clearly that the Ambassador did not misstae Mr. Roosevel's views.

The unusual punishment inflicted on the Ambassador, they say, was remarkable in view of the fact that Mr. Storer did not exaggerate the President's views. Mr. Storer was not merely removed—he was treated in a manner so summary as to be without precedent. The Austrian Government was notified that he had been removed, and was then asked to recognize a Chargé d'Affaires until Mr. Storer's successor could get to Vienna.

The fact that the Storers had been assuring Catholics abroad that the President was on Archbishop Ireland's side was communicated to Mr. Roosevelt by influential Catholics in this country who are not friendly to the ambitions and purposes of Archbishop Ireland. The summary treatment of Mr. Storer followed almost immediately.

A DENIAL BY IRELAND.

He Says That His Present Visit to Rome Is Purely Personal.

ROME, March 31.—Archbishop Ireland is most annoyed about the reports in the United States concerning his visit to Rome. He said to-day:

"I came here simply for my regular visit ad limina. It is especially untrue that I am acting as the representative of the American Government in the settlement of Philippine affairs with the Vatican. My work here is purely personal and has no public significance whatsoever."

NEW HOTEL FOR NEWPORT.

New Yorkers Will Build on Site of Old Ocean House.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 31.—Newport is assured of a new Summer hotel, to be ready for use for the season of 1907. Announcement was made to-day that ground would be broken for it not later than June 1, 1906.

The hotel, the plans for which have been drawn by Armstrong & Joyner of New York, will be built on the site of the old Ocean House, on Bellevue Avenue, which was burned eight years ago.

The new house is to be known as Prince George Inn. It will be three and a half stories high, and of brick. It will have a dining room 150 by 46 feet, with separate tea and breakfast rooms, be elaborately furnished and equipped with thoroughly up-to-date improvements, including a swimming pool 80 by 42 feet, and special arrangements for brokers' reports and private business, with a large garage built in connection with the hotel on the Freebody Street side of the property.

E. Maitland Armstrong of the firm of Armstrong & Joyner, architects, said last night that he could not yet announce the names of the men who are backing the Prince George Inn building project.

"Several New York gentlemen are interested in this proposition," he said, "and the construction of the new hotel is now certain. It is to cost in the neighborhood of $500,000, and more than that amount has already been subscribed for the work, which is to begin at once."

SCARED BY RICH DAIRYMEN.

Morristown Milkmen Fear Millionaires May Destroy Their Business.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 31.—With Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin, Rudolph Kissel, and H. McK. Twombly peddling milk from their dairies, the local milkmen are much concerned for their future, fearing that the millionaire dairymen may drive them to the wall. For some time Mr. Twombly and Mr. Kissel have enjoyed a monopoly in the milk business among their own set until Dr. McAlpin decided a few days ago to start a milk route.

The fact that these three millionaires have the finest dairies in New Jersey, and are not particular about the price obtained for their product so long as new customers are secured, has forced the local milkmen into forming a Milkmen's Association for mutual protection.

"It looks as if milk would flow like honey," said one of the dealers to-day. "But what con you do when millionaires back up the cows."

Mr. Twombly's dairies are situated near Madison, and are called the Florham Farms. Those of Mr. Kissel are known as the Inamere Farms, while Mr. McAlpin calls his dairy the Brooklawn.

WATER FOR STATEN ISLAND.

Bill to Secure It in Jersey to be Favorably Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 31.—It looks as if Mayor McClellan's leter to Dov. Stokes, asking that Staten Island be permitted to draw a water supply—temporarily, at least—from the New Jersey watershed is to be productive of results.

The bill now under consideration authorizes the taking to Staten Island of 10,000,000 gallons of water per day in pipes under the Kill von Kull till the close of the year 1922. Much opposition has developed to the bill owing to the report that the water company entered into contracts with the owners of many lines of steamers that came to New York Harbor to furnish their ships with all the water they need.

Notwithstanding this the Senate and House Judiciary Committees have agreed to report the act for passage.

It is made the duty of the State Geologist to see that the water company does not take more than 10,000,000 gallons per day.

TO PUNISH FREIGHT FRAUDS.

Evidence Gathered in New York Sufficient for Indictments.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—As a result of the investigation in New York City by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of alleged under-billing and misdescription of goods by various shippers, it was stated at the offices of the commission to-day that the present intention is to certify the cases to the Department of Justice for criminal proceedings with the view of bringing about indictments.

This action, however, will be deferred until after the commission has conducted further hearings in other cities. At present it is contemplated by the commission to examine certain witnesses in Buffalo and Philadelphia, where it is said frauds of equal if not greater magnitude than those alleged to have been committed in New York and vicinity have been perpetrated. These latter hearings will be conducted some time in April.

A member of the commission said to-day that it was the determination of the commission, so far as possible to break up the practice and that it was their belief that this could be done only through criminal action.

Brooklyn Eagle's financial cable from London Standard is a daily feature of two strong Wall Street pages.—Adv.

500,000 MINERS QUIT; OWNERS GIVING WAY

Independent Operators Making Terms with Their Men.

A STAMPEDE, SAYS MITCHELL

Chief Battle of the War Expected in Illinois—Workers Ordered to Refrain from Violence.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—The great coal strike is on. It began this afternoon when more than half a million miners throughout the United States laid down their tools under orders not to resume work until their demands are satisfied.

It is estimated to-night that one-fifth of this number will return to their places by the end of next week. They will go back under district contracts wherever operators agree to pay wages on the basis of the 1903 mining scale and conditions.

Already the first break in the ranks of the operators has been reported to the National headquarters of the United Mine Workers here. The first reports of this nature came from Southern Indiana, where it was asserted that more than 6,000 of the 17,000 miners in the State have been asked by their employers to return on their own conditions.

Later encouraging telegrams were received from Iowa, where the operators and bituminous miners of that State are holding a convention, and from Michigan, where the operators are reported to be considering the granting of the wage demands.

The weakening on the operators' side, however, was reported generally among the independent mine owners. No indication appeared to warrant the claim that the big operators who are members of the State associations were yielding any ground.

Another important development was the posting of notices in several of the non-union fields, notably in West Virginia, announcing increases in wages. This is expected to lure thousands of union strikers to these districts, and may cripple to some extent the fight which President Mitchell is planning.

President Mitchell feels confident that a stampede will begin early next week among the operators. The first signs of a break, he declares, will come in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, where the big mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company will be running under a double force by the end of next week.

Illinois is regarded as the field where the chief battle of the great industrial war will be fought. The determination of operations in that State is firmer than elsewhere because of special grievances against conditions imposed by the miners' organization. Matched on the other side of the struggle, too, is the strongest branch of the United Mine Workers, with nearly $1,000,000 in its treasury.

Reports to the effect that the operators in the non-union Irwin field of Central Pennsylvania have given an advance to their miners, and that the big Berwind-White Company, a Pennsylvania Railroad concern, had taken the same step, were shown to President Mitchell to-day.

"I have nothing to say," he remarked with a smile, "except that over 50 per cent. of the bituminous tonnage is ready to sign on our terms immediately."

All day President Mitchell was closeted in the office of the United Mine Workers with the National Executive Board. In the meeting plans for the conduct of the strike were discussed.

A long debate ensued over the most important of the problems to be considered, viz.: The question of how many men should be allowed to remain at work in order to protect the property at the mines. It was decided not to order out the engineers, firemen, or pump men. In addition a certain number of mine laborers probably will be permitted to remain at their posts for emergency. Any attempt on the part of an operator, however, to start his mining operations will result in the order to all of the employes at that mine to stop work at once.

The second important order issued by the National Executive Board consisted in instructions to district officials to guard against violence, rioting, or the destruction of property by strikers. Either to-morrow or Monday a general proclamation may be sent out appealing to the men to observe peace and requiring to remain as much as possible in their homes.

When Mr. Robbins signs the miners' scale it means that 20,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania, 8,000 in the Hocking Valley of Ohio, and 1,000 in Illinois will resume work. The miners' officials expect next to bring the big important operators in Western Pennsylvania into line. There are several companies in this field in competition with the Pittsburg Coal Company, which employ each from 500 to 4,000 miners.

Operators whose mines adjoin those of the Pittsburg Coal Company in the Hocking Valley are counted upon to weaken shortly. Here, however, are the great coal interests of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., known under the name of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, and the President of which is John H. Winder, who was the official Chairman of the bituminous operators during the conference recently closed in Indianapolis.

ANTHRACITE MINERS QUIT.

Indications That Scale Committee's Order Will Be Obeyed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—When the mineworkers in the anthracite field finished their week's work at noon to-day there was every indication that the order of the Scale Committee of the United Mine Workers of America suspending operations pending the result of next Tuesday's conference with the operators would be generally obeyed. Reports from every district received here to-night are to the effect that the large majority of mineworkers intend to remain away from the workings until further instructions are received from President Mitchell and the members of the Scale Committee.

In the lower field, comprising the col-

Continued on Page 2.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle's daily cable service, by exclusive arrangement with London Standard, is the only similar service supplied to any New York afternoon newspaper.—Adv.

FIGHT IN FRONT OF WALDORF.

Brokers Saportas and Ritchey Both Make Charge of Assault.

Two brokers met in front of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Each said that the other had bumped into him; undiplomatic language was used, blows were exchanged, and then both were taken to the Tenderloin Station on mutual charges of assault. The two prisoners said they were Arnold C. Saportas, with offices at 15 Wall Street and residence at 42 East Twenty-eighth Street, and Daniel Ritchey of the Broztell Hotel, 3 East Twenty-seventh Street.

Mr. Ritchey said that he had noticed Mr. Saportas, who was accompanied by his wife, walking down Fifth Avenue from Thirty-ninth Street bumping into nearly everybody he passed. Near the Waldorf, he went on, Mr. Saportas had bumped into him. Mr. Saportas told the Sergeant that Mr. Ritchey, on the contrary, had bumped into him. At any rate, there had been a fight.

Mrs. Saportas first offered her $160,000 home in Westchester as bail for her husband, and that being refused she offered the furniture in the home at 42 East Twenty-eighth Street. Frank Brobst, proprietor of the Brostell, declared that the hotel was worth $900,000, and the Sergeant thought that was enough for Mr. Ritchey's bail.

The two brokers walked up Thirtieth Street in Indian file. They did not bump into each other again.

HORSE SAVED A CHILD.

Dragged Her from the Morris Canal, Her Mother Says.

According to a story told to the Jersey City police yesterday by Mrs. John Patrino of 315 Pamrapo Avenue, her three-year-old daughter Anna was saved from drowning by a horse named Charley, which is owned by her husband. The house and stable are near the Morris Canal, and Anna is in the habit of playing on the canal bank.

The horse, which was a pet of the child, was running up and down the field, when Mrs. Patrino saw the child topple over into the water. She ran screaming to the canal, but before she reached it, she says, Charley had siezed the child's dress with his teeth and tragged her to safety. As the mother reached them Charley set the child gently at her feet.

When Patrino heard his wife's statement he said Charley should have a padded stall and an extra feed of oats every day of his life. The police were inclined to doubt Mrs. Patrino's story, but it was corroborated by two of her neighbors.

A SUSPECTED FILIBUSTER.

Schooner from Philadelphia May Be Carrying Cartridges to Domingo.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Minister Dawson at Santo Domingo has been instructed by the State Department to look out for the American schooner Livonia, from Philadelphia for Sanches, which is supposed to be carrying a large quantity of Mauser cartridges for revolutionists.

Mr. Joubert, the Santo Domingan Minister, said to-day that the Livonia was under strong suspicion, but he was unable to give any information as to what revolutionary party was to get the ammunition.

It is unlikely that the Livonia will be able to land her cargo at Sanches or elsewhere without the knowledge of the officers on American gunboats, who are keeping a sharp watch for contraband shipments.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The Livonia is commanded by Capt. Tower. She cleared from here on March 6 for Santo Domingo. The schooner was cleared by W. F. Hagar & Co., coal shippers, and was loaded with 450 tons of soft coal.

Hagar & Co. say the schooner carried neither arms nor ammunition.

FIGHT FOR EUSTIS BOY ENDS.

Compromise Between Mrs. Josef Hofmann and Her Former Husband.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday announcement was made that the trouble between Mrs. Marie Clarice Eustis Hofmann, wife of Josef Hofmann, the pianist, and her former husband, George Peabody Eustis, over the possession of their ten-year-old son had been settled out of court. Justice Sutherland signed an order dismissing the contempt proceedings brought by Mrs. Hofmann because Eustis had taken the child from her care. It was said that the father and mother had reached an agreement over the child, but it was not stated what this agreement was.

By the terms of the divorce granted several years ago, the child was to spend part of each week with the mother and the remainder with the father. Eustis, however, brought the child here from Genao, and Mrs. Hofmann followed at once from Paris, instituting proceedings for the recovery of the boy.

SHEEDY A PASHA NOW.

Former Devotee of Chance May Wear Three Tails If He Likes.

Pasha Patrick F. Sheedy, who was booked as plain Herr Sheedy, arrived for a brief visit on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika yesterday afternoon. The Pasha said that the handle to his name was a gift from his old friend and comrade, the Sultan of Morocco, and that he was a Pasha of the "three-tail" rank, Pashas in Morocco, being graded according to the number of horsetails they are permitted to wear. The highest number allowed is three.

The Pasha said that he bought while away a canvas by one of the Italian masters that was 650 years old, and that represented the marriage of St. Catherine.

The picture he left in Paris. He has not decided when he will dispose of it. Rais Uli, he said, sold it to him. Where Rais Uli got it is in doubt.

Coal Strike Closes Steel Plant.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 31.—The Republic Steel Company suspended operations to-day with the announcement that the suspension is due to the impending coal strike. The plant uses 500 cars of anthracite coal a month and employs 1,500 men.

Shut-Down on Newspaper Reports.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 31.—The four coal mines here closed to-night for an indefinite period. The 950 miners quit work on newspaper reports, no official orders having been received by them.

"Where to Live."
Illustrated Booklet Free. Apply at 399, 1159 Broadway, N. Y., or 383 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Adv.

PROMOTION FOR BARNES, WHOM TILLMAN BERATED

Had Woman Ejected from White House; to be Postmaster.

MERRITT GETS NEW PLACE

Present Postmaster at Washington to be Made Collector at Niagara—Platt Not Consulted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Roosevelt surprised the capital this afternoon by announcing that he would appoint Benjamin F. Barnes as Postmaster of Washington, to succeed John A. Merritt of New York. Mr. Merritt, who for several years has been Postmaster here, has been chosen for Collector of the Port of Niagara, succeeding the late Major James Low.

Mr. Barnes is at present assistant secretary to the President. Only a short time ago he figured extensively in the newspapers for having ordered the forcible ejection from the White House of Mrs. Minor Morris, a Washington woman who had called to see the President. What attracted attention to the case was not the ejection itself, but the violence with which it was performed.

Mrs. Morris, who had been talking to Barnes in an ordinary conversational tone, and with no indications of excitement, so far as the spectators observed, was seized by two policemen and dragged by the arms out of the building and across the asphalt walk in front of the White House, a distance corresponding to that of two ordinary city blocks. During a part of the journey a negro carried her by the feet. Her dress was torn and trampled.

She was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct, and when it was learned that she would be released on that charge a policeman, a relative of Barnes's, was sent to the House of Detention to prefer a charge of insanity against her so that she would have to be held. She was held accordingly until two physicians had examined her and pronounced her sane. He was denounced by Mrs. Morris, by various newspapers, and by Mr. Tillman in the Senate.

The appointment of Barnes to be Postmaster so so soon after this incident has created endless talk here. It is taken to be the President's way of expresing confidence in Barnes and repaying him for the pain he suffered as a result of the newspaper criticisms of his course.

Mr. Barnes, who is 37 years old, has been a resident of Washington for eighteen years. He was appointed to a place in the Post Office Department from New Jersey and served altogether about seven years there. In January, 1898, he was transferred to the White House, as a stenographer. He was promoted to executive clerk July 1, 1898, and was made assistant secretary to the President May 1, 1900. In April, 1902, he was reappointed assistant secretary by the President. Mr. Barnes is a graduate of the Law Department of Georgetown University. He is a close friend of Postmaster General Cortelyou.

Mr. Merritt, as a New Yorker, got his place as Postmaster on the recommendation of Senator Platt, but his appointment to his new place was announced as the result of a conference between the President and Representative Wadsworth. The incident is curious as illustrating how completely Mr. Platt has dropped out of public life. Even after his retirement from the leadership of the Republican Party in New York, when State matters no longer occupied his time, he gave considerable attention to Federal patronage.

NATURE'S PACKING PLANT.

Salton Sea Freezes, Salt Gathers—And There You Are.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The recent extreme cold weather in the southwestern part of the United States has produced one extremely curious result: The Salton Sea, which is produced by the overflow of the Colorado River into a depression in Southern California, has been frozen over to a great depth. The Southern Pacific Railroad, which has been greatly embarrassed by the flooding of its tracks occasioned by the rising of the water, has moved its tracks to the ice, and is now running over the surface.

The water of the lake being salt, it has, in freezing, deposited upon the surface quantities of salt, which, by the action of the desert winds, has collected in windrows upon the ice. This has given rise to a new industry, or rather to the revival of an old industry. Thousands of cattle have been driven to this neighborhood from the great ranges to the north and south, and the business of slaughtering and meat packing is being carried on upon an enormous scale, the salt and ice for the purpose being right at hand. How long this will last is of course problematical.

In the meantime the good people of Imperial on the sea are greatly enjoying their skating, a pastime which they have not enjoyed since the founding of the town until this date.

FLORIDA VISITORS IN WRECK.

Eight Passengers Hurt and Porter Killed Near Macon, Ga.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 31.—The Chicago & Florida limited southbound train, running over the Southern Railway, was wrecked this afternoon at Holton, a few miles north of this place. A negro porter named Smith was killed, and Baggage Master Phillips was probably fatally injured. Eight passengers whose names have not yet been made public were brought to Macon and put in a hospital for treatment. The railway officials announce that none of the passengers is seriously injured.

The wreck was caused by the tearing loose of the trucks of the baggage car while the train, which was behind time, was running fifty miles an hour. The baggage and combination car were torn to pieces and the fragments scattered along the track.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ANOTHER GERMAN REVERSE.

Hottentots Ambush a Detachment and Kill an Officer and Ten Men.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Hottentots in German Southwest Africa have surprised a German detachment, consisting of an officer and sixteen men.

The officer and ten men were killed, four men were wounded, and one man is missing.

Only one man escaped.

GIRLS VENTURE INTO FLOOD.

Their Buggy Is Overturned and One Is Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 31.—Miss Laura J. Kenney, seventeen years old, was drowned at the family home at Blair while she and a girl friend were trying to drive across a swollen stream.

When the girls neared the middle of the stream they became fearful and started to turn back. The buggy overturned and both were thrown out. Miss Kenney's companion was saved.

OHIO STANDARD OIL CHANGE.

Kentucky Company to Cease to Do Business in the States.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 31.—Semi-official announcement was made here today that the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky this afternoon would cease to do business in Ohio, and that the business and the valuable property in this State would be taken over by the Standard Oil Company of Ohio Monday morning.

The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky is capitalized at $1,000,000. Its headquarters are in Cincinnati, while those of the Ohio company are here.

SAFE BLOWERS GET $5,000.

Descend Upon Connecticut Town and Rob the Post Office.

BRIDGEWATER, Conn., March 31.—Burglars entered the Post Office here early to-day and got away with about $5,000 in money and stamps. They blew open the safe, which is in the general store of C. N. Hatch, the Postmaster.

The men pried open a window at the rear with crowbars which they stole from the blacksmith's shop near by, and after wrapping the safe in half a dozen horse blankets taken from Mr. Hatch's stock, blew it open. They then stole a horse and wagon from Mr. Hatch's stable, and, it was learned to-day, drove to Brookfield, seven miles distant, and boarded the 6:40 train for Bridgeport.

SUBPOENAS FOR PACKERS.

Cites Them to Appear at Trial of the Corporations in September.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The Government of the United States to-day, through District Attorney Morrison, caused the issue of twelve subpoenas for as many men who are prominent in the packing industry. The subpoenas cite the men to appear at the trial of the packing corporations which is set for Sept. 10.

The men for whom subpoenas were issued are J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, C. T. Armour, P. A. Valentine, S. A. McRoberts, L. A. Carton, Edward F. Swift, C. F. Swift, D. E. Hartwell, A. H. Veeder, Robert McManus, and Arthur Evans.

SHIP NAMED FOR PRESIDENT.

The Theodore Roosevelt, Fast Steamer, Is Launched at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 31.—The Theodore Roosevelt, believed to be the fastest passenger steamer on the great lakes, was launched to-day at the yards of the Toledo Shipbuilding Company. Miss Genevieve Mott of Chicago broke the bottle of wine over the bow. The Theodore Roosevelt will ply between Chicago and Michigan City.

The launching was followed by a banquet, and a telegram of greeting was sent to President Roosevelt.

OHIO'S PLEA FOR RATHBONE.

Legislature Asks Congress to Take Up Cuban Postal Scandal.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 31.—The House to-day by a vote of 70 to 4 passed the Senate joint resolution asking Congress to investigate the charges against Estes G. Rathbone, in connection with the Cuban postal scandals.

Mr. Billingsted (Dem.) said that Rathbone was prosecuted, not to punish the guilty, but to shield them.

SHOOTS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

Lawyer, Afflicted with Nervous Trouble, Attempts Double Murder.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 31.—J. A. C. Ruffner, a lawyer, who has been afflicted with nervous trouble, to-day fatally shot his wife and seriously wounded his daughter. He fled to the woods, but was caught later and is now in jail.

On account of Ruffner's nervous condition arrangements had been made to take him to a sanitarium. Excusing himself to the officers who called for him, he went into his wife's room and, drawing a pistol, fired three shots into her body. The daughter was wounded in endeavoring to protect her mother.

LONG RETREAT OF A NUN.

Sister Mary Emmanuel Emerges To-day from a 21-Year Seclusion.

Sister Mary Emmanuel, Prioress of the Branch of the Dominican Cloistered Nuns of Newark, will to-day take the first view of the world she has had in twenty-one years. She will start from St. Dominick's Convent, at Thirteenth Avenue and Tenth Street, at the head of a party of seven nuns to found another house of the order in Detroit.

Mother Mary Emmanuel helped to found the first convent of the order in this country—which is the one in Newark—twenty-six years ago. The local branch belongs to what is known as the Second Order of St. Dominick. The nuns, on leaving the world, renounce all earthly possessions and relations, never eat meat, and devote their lives to prayer and fasting. Though the departing prioress is more than fifty, it is said that she looks like a woman of thirty.

Fire in R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Home.

Servants in the residence of Richard T. Wilson, Jr., father-in-law of Cornelius Vanderbilt, at 722 Fifth Avenue, discovered a blaze in a bedroom on the fourth floor yesterday afternoon. When the firemen arrived they were able to extinguish the flames without using the hose. The burning woodwork in the room was cut away, the damage amounting to [illegible]. None of Mr. Wilson's family was in the house when the fire was discovered.

EARL GREY RETURNS FRANKLIN PORTRAIT

Ancestors Took It from Philadelphia in Revolutionary Days.

PILGRIMS CHEER THE NEWS

A Notable Speech by Secretary Root—Earl Grey Says Annexation of Canada Is Impossible.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, was the guest of the Pilgrims' Society at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Four hundred Pilgrims greeted him. Morris K. Jesup, who presided, in his introductory remarks, said that he had never seen such a distinguished assembly of men and women.

When Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to Great Britain, was called upon to propose the health of the guest of the evening, he presented the Pilgrims as "the 400 of New York and forty others from Philadelphia, Boston, Great Britain, and other outlying parts of the world."

The harmony that exists between the United States and Great Britain and her colonies was the keynote of the speeches made by Earl Grey, Mr. Choate, Elihu Root, Secretary of State; Gen. Horace Porter, and others.

The climax of the enthusiastic greeting to Canada's Governor General came when Mr. Choate referred to the graceful act which Earl Grey had performed in recognition of the bi-centenary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. Earl Grey's great grandfather, Gen. Sir Charles Grey, one of the British commanders in the American Revolution, occupied, with other Generals, Franklin's house in Philadelphia in the Winter of 1777. When Gen. Grey, who was the first Lord Grey, left, he carried off a fine picture of Franklin. It has ornamented the Northumberland castle of the Greys for 130 years.

The American celebration of the 200th anniversary of Franklin's birth impelled the Govenor General to offer the painting to the American people through President Roosevelt, and it is now on its way from England to Washington.

Earl Grey told the Pilgrims that his reason for restoring the picture was that genius and character were the common possessions of mankind, and that England felt that she shared Franklin with the United States.

After Mr. Choate had finished his speech and the guest's health had been drunk standing Mr. Jesup said:

"It is never too late to correct a mistake; I propose the health of the President and the King."

The toast was drunk to the music of the National airs of the two countries, successively, while the flags of Great Britain, the United States, and Canada were waved by 400 hands. Robert Odgen then proposed three cheers for the President and the King. They were given with a splendid will.

Mr. Choate, in assuming the post of toastmaster, said:

"The pleasing duty has been assigned me to propose the health of our distinguished guest, Earl Grey. I hope that Lord Grey knows and appreciates who these gentlemen are of whom I am thus made the mouthpiece. These, Lord Grey are the four hundred, [laughter,] with a sprinkling of about forty more from Philadelphia, Great Britain, Boston, and the other outlying parts of the world. [Laughter.]

"We welcome Lord Grey in the first place on public grounds, because he is the fitting personal representative of his august sovereign the King of England, who, ever since he came among us as a comely youth, in 1859 or 1860, has been a steadfast friend of the United States. [Applause.] And since his accession to the throne he has lost no opportunity to manifest his good-will to our country, its Government, and its people, and if we fail to welcome his personal representative we should indeed be guilty of great neglect and ingratitude.

"In the presence of the Secretary of State, I speak with bated breath, [laughter,] but as I no longer live under his instructions [laughter] or by his will [laughter] I can for the first time in many years enjoy the great privilege of being without a master [laughter] and saying exactly what I think, [laughter.]

"I now do feel that this great Dominion of Canada is a nation with which we not only ought to be at perpetual peace, but that all possible questions remaining unadjusted between us should be settled as soon as possible. [Applause.]

"She is not only our nearest neighbor, but our most spirited and ambitious rival, and her prosperity is advancing with leaps and bounds quite as vigorous as our own. It was well said by her distinguished Prime Minister recently that while by the concession of all mankind the nineteenth century belonged to the United States the twentieth century so far belonged to Canada.

"She is certainly beginning to show it. The development of her vast resources of every possible description and the opening of wonderful agricultural lands constitute a marvel. They say that those lands are so rich that seed planted by morning offers a harvest by night. [Laughter.]

"And this is turning thousands of our fellow-citizens from the border in exchange for those who are attracted to the United States from Canada by our own inducements. I shall not say upon which side the balance rests, but I shall leave that for Lord Grey. [Laughter.] She is likely to become very soon not only formidable, but a very successful competitor, and if she goes on she will soon be able to feed the mother country without any help from us, and we shall have to find other markets for our surplus products.

"The United States and Canada, however, have one civilization, one law, one hope, one aspiration which pervades the people on both sides of the boundary, and ought certainly to settle all our differences, for no matter how slight such differences are, there is danger at every moment that they be magnified into something of importance.

Mr. Choate then referred to the action of Lord Grey's great-grandfather in taking the picture of Franklin from the latter's home in Philadelphia in Revolutionary times and the generous offer of

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the guest of the evening to restore the painting to the United States, after it had been kept in his ancestral home in Northumberland for 130 years. The picture is to go to Philadelphia, if possible, in time for the celebration in honor of Franklin there this month.

Secretary Root was vigorously applauded when he arose to speak.

"It is an opportunity which I highly appreciate officially, to speak here to-night upon the toast 'International Commerce,'" he declared. "I am glad to welcome Lord Grey for himself, because before he was Governor General of Canada I knew him as a fitting representative of the continuous development in the old home of our race, of those qualities the possession, of which we most admire in our fathers and the possession of which is the assurance of our continued prosperity and greatness.

"The traditional policy of the United States forbids alliances with other countries, but every lawyer knows and every man of affairs knows that the signature and the seal upon a contract is of little value unless the character and the purpose of the contract is sincere.

EARL GREY'S SPEECH.

Earl Grey's speech was as follows:

"I am aware that this magnificent banquet is the eloquent expression of your desire to emphasize and if possible promote the good relations already existing between the United Kingdom, the self-governing nations of the British Empire, and the United States. That same desire also possesses and completely fills my heart.

King Edward Our Friend.

"I thank Mr. Choate and you for the generous welcome with which you have received me, but I recognize that the distinguished compliment you have paid me is not a compliment to me personally, but a compliment which, out of the fullness of the heart, you are glad to pay Canada, your nearest neighbor, and the most powerful of the self-governing nations which brings strength to the British Crown—and I also recognize that the banquet is also in some degree an expression of the feelings you entertain toward his Majesty, King Edward, whose representative I have the honor to be for a term in Canada, and who is loved and revered and honored here on this side of the Atlantic because he is known, as Queen Victoria was known before him, as the true and constant friend of America.

"It has been my great good fortune to make the personal acquaintance of your President, and I can assure you that the magnificent traits of character he is constantly displaying are as greatly admired and appreciated throughout the British Empire as they are by you at home. It has also been my good fortune to be admitted by Mr. Choate, during his brilliant term in England, into the coveted privilege of his friendship.

"The services he has rendered to the English-speaking peoples on both sides of the Atlantic by his efforts to increase their knowledge of each other and consequently their affection for each other, have been made the subject of frequent remark and have endeared him to the heart of every Englishman, and, I believe, every American as well.

Lauds Hay and Lowell.

"Gentlemen, it has also been my good fortune to know personally among the eminent men whom you have intrusted with the high responsibility of representing your Nation in England Mr. Lowell and Mr. Hay. If these gentlemen are a true average type of the American people I have only one regret, and that is that I cannot know them all.

"The kindness which I have experienced during the several happy visits I have paid to America confirms that regret. I paid my first visit to America many years ago. A universally beloved American gentleman, Mr. Ward, then lived in London. In London society he was known as 'Uncle Sam.' He heard I was coming here, and the trouble he took to insure the success of my visit could only be excelled, if possible, by the kind trouble which Mr. Choate and others have shown in their desire that I and all my party should enjoy our present visit.

"Well, when I thanked 'Uncle Sam' for his wonderful and delightful kindness, which, coming straight from his big, kind heart, warmed one like the blessed sunshine itself, he said: 'Young man, instead of your thanking me, my thanks are due to you. When you are as old as I am you will understand the greatest pleasure that life can afford is to show children the pantomime.'

"Gentlemen, I have paid repeated visits to the United States since, and on every occasion I have experienced all the feelings of anticipated and expectant delight that filled my heart when 'Uncle Sam' gave me a ticket for the pantomime, and whenever the curtain has gone down upon my visits I have returned home with only one feeling—that the joy of realization had equaled the pleasure of my high anticipation.

"Mr. Choate has referred in a manner that I much appreciate to my restoration to you of the picture which for 130 years has been the most honored and most interesting possession of my English home. Why do I restore the picture? Because I love the American people, because my sense of equity tells me that there are higher laws than the law of possession, and because I believe that neither England nor America can fulfill their high mission to themselves or to the world unless we approach the consideration of every problem affecting our relation to each other not from the narrow, selfish, and provincial standpoint of what America and England can each of them do for themselves alone, but from the higher standpoint of what we all can do for England, America, and the world.

"Coming, as I do, from Canada, may I tell you what I know you will be glad to hear? We have safely embarked our national ship on the ocean of enormous developments, and in order to enable us to realize as quickly as possible the magnificent destiny that awaits us, we hope you will allow us to continue to draw largely on your friendly and powerful assistance.

Calls Annexation Impossible.

"Mr. Choate chaffed us the other day at Ottawa with that kindly humor in which he so pre-eminently excels, for the modesty which has caused every Canadian, from the Prime Minister to the youngest enfranchised citizen of the Dominion, to believe that if the nineteenth century belonged to the United States the twentieth century belongs to Canada. Yes, gentlemen, this is the stimulating faith of the people whom I represent. Any idea of the possible annexation of Canada by the United States is scouted by us as an impossibility as great as you would regard the annexation of the United States by Canada.

"All we want is to know each other better than we do, and to help each other as much as we can. If Canada can at any time help the United States in any direction which will improve the conditions of life for your people, she will consider it a blessed privilege to be allowed, to render that assistance, and I feel sure that the people of the United States will also be only too glad to assist us in our struggle toward the realization of high ideals, and toward the attainment of a National character distinguished by the fulness with which the principles of fair play, freedom, and duty shall be applied by the people of Canada to the various occupations of their lives.

"Given on both sides of our boundary a continuation of the present unreserved and ungrudging respect for each other's just and legitimate rights, a heartfelt and chivalrous desire to promote each other's interests, and to meet each other's requests in the fullest degree consistent with the maintenance of our self-respect, and we shall continue to advance hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder along the path of common development, and toward the attainment of a common ideal.

The Anglo-Saxon Mission.

"To those of us who believe that in the coming solidarity and unification of the Anglo-Saxon race lie the future peace and hope of the world, the signs of the times are most encouraging.

"The forces of the world are slowly but steadily drifting in this direction. The peoples of the United Kingdom, of the self-governing nations of the British Empire and of the United States are joint trustees for the protection and expansion of that Anglo-Saxon civilization which carries in its development the hope of future peace and the realization of the highest ideals attainable on earth. Every year our joint responsibility to mankind and to future ages, for the way in which we now administer our sacred trust, grows in fullness and importance.

"There are several questions outstanding between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, which have been left open too long, and which call for settlement. Both Governments desire to take advantage of the opportunity which the present feeling of amity between the two countries affords, and I am persuaded that the hearts of the two people on both sides of the frontier will be glad when their respective Governments have given effect to their desires.

"It is the proud mission of the Anglo-Saxon race to maintain in advance the cause of civilization throughout the world. England thankfully recognizes your desire to co-operate with her in this beneficial work, and the knowledge that the Stars and Stripes and the flag of England stand in the gateways of the world, as on these walls, their varing colors draped together, fold within fold, as the joint emblems of freedom, righteousness and duty, make us all proud, first, that we have a big duty to perform to the world, and, second, that so long as we are true to each other and to ourselves, we shall have the strength as well as the will to accomplish the noble purpose of our joint and splendid destiny."

We Want Your Wife

Who cannot eat anything without Fermentation, Acidity, Gases; that Fullness, Lump, Distress after Eating, Nausea, to "Try One More Good Dinner" and *while eating it*.

MAN-A-CEA WATER

You Can Stop Her Suffering To-day

Recommended and for Sale by

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

ENVOY TO KING'S WEDDING.

F. W. Whitridge to be Special Ambassador at Alfonso's Nuptials.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Roosevelt has appointed Frederick W. Whitridge of New York City Special Ambassador to represent the United States at the wedding of the King of Spain.

Mr. Whitridge is a lawyer, with offices at 59 Wall Street. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., and is 54 years old. He was educated at Amherst College and the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1879. His residence is at 16 East Eleventh Street.

He is President of the Washington County Railway Company, a Director of the Niagara Development Company, the Cataract Construction Company, and of the Chicago Terminal Elevator Company. He is a member of the following clubs: University, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Reform, City, Down Town, Players, Century, and Westchester County.

AUTOMOBILING IN THE MUD.

Asa Goddard Finds Poor Roads Coming from Boston.

Asa Goddard, a Director of the American Automobile Association and who has charge of the special Touring Bureau started last year by the association, arrived in this city last night after a severe automobile trip from Boston.

"I wanted to see what the roads were like under unfavorable conditions," said Mr. Goddard, "and I know now more than I would have imagined before. The macadam roads in Massachusetts were, for the most part, superior to this in Connecticut. In the latter State the macadam roads were badly worn, in many places filled with muddy ruts and dangerous holes. I did not look for ideal touring conditions after the recent rains, but good roads, if built well, should always afford better traveling that was the case in many sections of the route from Boston to this city. Between Hartford and Thomasville my machine sunk so deep in a clay mud hole that I had to call a nearby farmer, and with the aid of strong planks pry the wheel out of the mud. About ten miles above Bridgeport a tire blew uot, which was my only accident. I ran into Bridgeport on a flat tire and there got a new one."

Mr. Goddard left Boston Friday morning, reaching Springfield at 2:15 o'clock that day, and then, meeting poorer roads, did not arrive in Hartford until 7:30 in the evening. He left Hartford at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning and ran to Port Chester and then cut across the country to the Maxwell factory at Tarrytown, where his car was left for minor repairs. Mr. Goddard went to his home in Worcester last night, but he will start for Cleveland to-morrow, where he is to spend some time in touring Ohio and other Western States in the interests of the good roads movement.

Mr. Goddard will present an exhaustive report of the condition of the roads from Boston to New York to the Directors of the American Automobile Association at their regular meeting this week, and efforts will be made to secure improvements wherever needed.

FATAL FRENCH STRIKE RIOT.

39,000 Miners Parading the Coal Region—Troops Suffer Severely.

PARIS, March 31.—The miners' strike in the coal fields in the North has again assumed serious proportions. There were many riotous scenes last night and to-day, and the cavalry repeatedly charged the strikers, injuring a number of them. The troops also suffered severely.

The strikers, estimated to number 39,000, divided into bands of from 500 to 2,000 men, are parading the region and threatening workmen who refuse to join them. They have sought several times to drive the cavalry into barbed wire entanglements.

The most serious affray to-day occurred near Lens, where a mob besieged the house of Jules Carron, who had refused to quit work. On appearing in his doorway Carron was pelted with stones, whereupon he fired a shotgun into the crowd, wounding a striker named Botel, who later died. The mob, which numbered 2,000 strikers, then sought to capture and lynch Carron.

Two squadrons of hussars attempted to convey Carron to a place of safety, and a fierce battle between the strikers and troops resulted. Carron was removed to the jail at Bethune. Many persons on both sides were injured.

The strike is the result of long standing grievances of the miners, but the disaster at Courrières was the immediate cause of the outbreak. Meetings held by miners after the explosion denounced the absence of safety devices in the mines, and the movement was gradually augmented until a general strike was declared.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The month just closed was characterized by much unsettled, disagreeable weather, with frequent alternations from fair to foul, an abundance of rain, and unusually low temperatures on the average. It was especially cold in the interior valleys, the Northwest, and the Rocky Mountain region.

A period of cold, stormy weather set in over the Rocky Mountains and plateau regions on March 9, and continued almost uninterruptedly until March 20. Heavy snow fell in the Middle Rocky Mountain region, and numerous snowslides occurred.

At the termination of this period a wave of low temperatures with killing frosts swept over the Southern States.

Heavy rains in the South caused flood stages in the rivers and streams of that region, but no serious floods occurred in the Northern rivers, although as the month closes a warning has been issued for a fifty-foot stage in the Ohio at Cincinnati on April 1, a stage of 48 or 49 feet at Cairo on April 5 or 6, and stages above the danger line in the Mississippi between Cairo and Memphis within the next eight or ten days.

Although the rain in Eastern districts has ceased, the weather is still cloudy with temperatures much below the seasonal average east of the Mississippi. To the westward warmer, fair weather prevails.

Higher temperatures are indicated in Eastern districts Monday night or Tuesday.

Winds along the Middle Atlantic Coast will be brisk northwest, diminishing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest; Gulf Coast, light and variable; Lake Michigan, variable, becoming south and fresh.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and cold Sunday and Monday; warmer Tuesday; brisk northwest winds diminishing.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday; diminishing north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	47	44	4 P. M.	67	40
6 A. M.	46	43	6 P. M.	65	39
9 A. M.	53	42	9 P. M.	60	37
12 M.	63	44	12 P. M.	56	35

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 41.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 10:35 P. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 6 P. M.

500,000 MINERS QUIT; OWNERS GIVING WAY

Continued from Page 1.

lieries in Schuylkill County, some indecision on the part of the men is reported, and the impression prevails that sufficient mineworkers will return to work on Monday to permit the operation, short-handed, of a number of the collieries. But the fact that in the vicinity of Mahanoy City and Shamokin hundreds of men failed to report for duty to-day is regarded as evidence that there will be a complete suspension of mining throughout the entire anthracite territory.

The men left the mines to-day as usual, making no demonstration at any of the workings. During the afternoon many of the miners in the various towns congregated to discuss the situation, but there was no disorder.

The lead taken yesterday by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in posting notices announcing the continuation of the strike commission's award for the ensuing three years was followed to a large extent to-day by other operators, especially in the Northern field. At Scranton officials of the companies whose operations are located in the Lackawanna and Wyoming districts held conferences for the purpose of discussing the situation. It was decided to keep all the mines in readiness for operation should the men ignore the Scale Committee's order, but none of the participants in the conferences was able to report a sufficient number of men to operate any one colliery.

The most important feature of to-day's developments in this city was a conference between A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and George F. Baer, President of the Reading Company, in the latter's office. Shortly after the departure of President Cassatt, W. G. Brown, Secretary of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, was summoned by Mr. Baer. Most of the statistics bearing on the mining operations of the Reading Company are compiled under the direction of Mr. Brown. Neither Mr. Baer nor Mr. Cassatt would discuss the object of their conference. President Baer stated, however, that the Reading Company would probably keep its collieries open on Monday in order to give any miners who so desired a chance to go to work.

Mr. Baer stated also that it was the intention of the Reading Company to continue the existing coal prices. He said the company would make every effort to discourage speculation on the part of the retail dealers, and declared that the charging of exorbitant prices by retailers would result in the cutting off of their supply. The stock of coal on hand, he said, in the event of a strike will be judiciously distributed, special attention to be given to municipalities, institutions, and industrial establishments.

While complete reports of the anthracite operations for the month of March have not yet been compiled, it is believed the production will break all records. The Reading Company's output is expected to reach 1,100,000 tons, which would indicate a total production of 5,500,000 tons.

In this city coal prices were advanced 25 and 50 cents a ton. All domestic sizes brought $7 a ton, and pea coal brought as much as $6 in some cases.

PITTSBURG MINERS SULLEN.

In Ugly Mood Despite the Advance That Averts a Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Patrick Dolan, the deposed President of the mine workers, almost created a riot this afternoon at the session of the district convention of the miners when he returned from Indianapolis and tried to take charge of the convention. He was persuaded by friends to leave, but declares that he will preside at the meeting next Tuesday under the protection of the court.

The miners are in an ugly mood, in spite of the fact that the Pittsburg district will have no strike.

F. L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company, who returned from Indianapolis this morning, declares that every mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company will be in operation on Tuesday under the new scale, granting an increase of 5.55 per cent. The miners always lay off on April 1, or the day after, when April falls on Sunday, and that led to the rumor that the miners would not return to work under the new scale.

Mr. Robbins issued the following statement:

"The action of the miners' convention yesterday shows that the conservative element is increasing. Their good judgment averted a threatened great industrial strike. All the mines in the Pittsburg district will be operated. This alone is one-third of the total capacity of the central competitive district. In addition there will be a substantial minority of the mines in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois put into operation, so that fully 50 per cent. of the production will continue."

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., March 31.—Notices were posted to-day at the mines of the Berwind-White and the Stienman Coal Companies that they will pay the 1903 scale to the miners.

SHARON, Penn., March 31.—Announcement was made to-day that the operators of the Mercer-Butler coal district will grant the advance of 5 per cent., and there will be no strike. About 3,000 men will be affected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—Coal miners and operators of Western Kentucky to-day agreed on a wage scale and there will be no strike in District 23. The agreement is for the 1903 scale.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31.—At a joint session of Iowa Mine Workers and operators to-day, scale committees were appointed to meet in Des Moines next Tuesday to agree upon the wage scale for the next two years. The action means that the 1903 scale probably will be accepted by the operators of Iowa.

DUNNE SURE OF VICTORY.

Chicago Mayor Says Municipal Ownership Will Triumph.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Mayor Dunne made a statement late this afternoon evincing his hopes for the success of his measure looking to immediate municipal ownership. He said:

"Municipal ownership will win another great victory at the polls on Tuesday next. The ballot propositions, I am convinced, will carry by at least five to one. In the City Council we will secure a material accession to the ranks of those Aldermen who have fought valiantly during the last months for municipal ownership and operation."

Daly Beat Cure in Balk-Line Game.

Maurice Daly turned the tables on Louis Cure, the French billiardist, last night, in the former's academy, playing a string of 300 points at eighteen-inch balk line—two counts in balk, against 288 points for the Frenchman. Daly finished with an average of 13 24-22, and a hihg run of 59. Cure's average was 13 15-21, and his best run 87. In the afternoon contest Cure easily outplayed Daly manoeuvering the ivory balls with a delicate stroke, and averaging 27 3-11 for a 300-point string. His high run was 72. Daly only counted 37 carroms, being left poor positions from which he could make no count.

ADVANCE IN COAL HERE EXPLAINED BY DEALERS

Demands of Consumers Prevented Large Accumulations.

THE YARDS AGAIN BESIEGED

Soft Coal Operators Expect to Get a New Market for Small Steam Sizes.

J. Samuel Smoot, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association of New York, gave reasons for the advance in the price of coal in this city yesterday. He denied that the advance was caused by a desire to take advantage of the public merely because of the coal strike. He explained that there was no way of accurately determining the amount of coal stored in and about New York, but said that the following estimate was probably correct:

Total amount of coal stored in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, 450,000 tons.

Total amount probably stored outside of mining districts, 20,000,000 tons.

Annual consumption of coal in the metropolitan district, 15,000,000 tons.

Annual consumption in Manhattan and the Bronx, 7,000,000 tons.

Weekly consumption under normal conditions in Manhattan and the Bronx in Winter, 180,000 tons.

Weekly consumption, normal, in Summer in Manhattan and the Bronx, 90,000 tons.

Weekly consumption during the past Winter in Manhattan and the Bronx, 120,000 tons.

The formal statement given out by Mr. Smoot explaining the advance in prices was as follows:

The reasons why we advanced the prices are: First—That the dealers had for several weeks been trying to make what provision they could to take care of their customers in the event of a strike, but owing to the wide publicity of the threatened strike the consumers were equally alert and had been heavy buyers, thereby making it impossible for the dealers to accumulate any great amount of coal.

Second—That freight rates had been more than doubled; besides a great deal of the coal they had been able to get loaded was not in their pockets or yards, but was being carried in boats which had been loaded in some cases for weeks at from $4 to $8 a day demurrage, according to the size of the boat. It will thus be seen that it cost about a cent a ton per day to carry coal in boats, so that if a boat of coal is afloat for two months it will increase its cost 60 cents a ton, not to say anything about the interest on the money, insurance, &c.

Then again, while the companies have not advanced their prices, we have been entirely unable to get an adequate supply, thereby compelling us even thus early to go outside and buy quantities of independent coal at a higher price in our effort to keep our trade supplied, much of which is greatly inferior to that of the companies' regular shipments.

The above statement was amplied by another coal dealer at the coal merchants' headquarters, who stated that while the coal operators had not advanced their prices of coal, it had not been possible for the last few weeks to get the household sizes, needed so much. With the supply lessened, as he explained, and the retail demand increasing because of the strike scare, it had become imperative to raise the prices.

The coal yards were again besieged yesterday with intending buyers. The advance in prices did not check them. They all seemed to harbor the suspicion that the prices would go much higher still and that it was wise to buy now. These men were quite persuasive in their arguments, which ran rather monotonously like this:

"I have been buying coal right along here. If you take care of me now I will stick to you."

These customers, as on the day before, received only a normal supply. They were told flatly that they would not be allowed to lay up a Winter supply.

"We are taking care of our customers," said Joseph Gordon, whose yards are at Thirty-eighth Street and the East River, "but we are not giving them more than they need for immediate use. The wholesale dealers are refusing to give us any price. They are disinclined to sell us coal at all, and say they want to hold off until they positively know whether the strike will materialize or not.

"I sold my regular customers coal at the old price to-day. New customers I charged the new price. We make agreements at the beginning of a season to sell our customers coal at so much per ton, and it was not worth wrangling with them for one day. We only restrained them as regards amount. We would not sell them big lots."

The general impression among the retail coal dealers yesterday seemed to be that the strike would take place, but that it would be of short duration.

It was learned that the soft coal operators expect to be able to get a new market for soft coal when the anthracite strike is in progress, as there will, from present appearances, be no general soft coal strike, and soft coal has always been a competitor of the steam sizes of anthracite. The latter being, under ordinary circumstances, cheaper than soft coal, is always in demand, but the strike will make it scarce.

Since the last anthracite strike, however, the facilities at the washeries for getting small steam sizes from the culm heaps, which were at one time considered valueless, have been greatly increased. Unskilled labor is used at the washeries, and the operators, it was said last evening, intend to keep the washeries running to their full capacity while the strike lasts. The greater part of the small steam sizes, however, is produced only while mining is going on.

A statement was authorized yesterday by the anthracite operators' committee of seven, in reply to Mitchell's assertions that the bituminous miners are better paid than the anthracite miners. The statement says in part:

The last report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the State of Pennsylvania contains the facts as to both industries for the year 1904. Omitting in the case of the anthracite industry the class of "employes in the breakers," because there is no corresponding class of employes in the bituminous industry, the figures are as follows:

	Anthracite.	Bituminous.
Average number of days worked	231	188
Number employed:		
Total	136,445	93,114
Men—Miners	38,084	70,635
Men—Miners' laborers	31,172	....
Men—Inside men	36,774	12,842
Men—Outside men	29,961	8,642
Boys	474	995

The comparison of annual earnings may be expressed as follows:

Class of Labor.	Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Excess of Earnings.	Percentage.
Miners	$684.78	$418.15	$266.63	63.75
Inside men	780.58	492.15	288.43	58
Outside men	541.62	475.36	66.26	13
Boys (average inside and outside)	241.31	165.99	75.32	45

The average earnings of the anthracite miners, therefore, exceed those of the bituminous miners by 63.75 per cent., and the average earnings of all classes of anthracite workers exceed those of all classes of bituminous workers by about 30 per cent.

Under these circumstances there is no ground for the anthracite workers to claim that their compensation is inadequate.

As the Civic Federation was instrumental in bringing the miners and operators together before the last strike, though it did not succeed in averting the strike, there was some curiosity yesterday as to what the Civic Federation may do this time. It was stated unofficially at the headquarters of the Civic Federation last evening that the coal situation has not reached a stage which justifies its interference.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31.—The price of hard coal was advanced $1 here to-day, the article now selling at $7.50 a ton.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 31.—The retail coal dealers of this city to-day raised the price on all grades of coal 50 cents a ton. They claim that this is done for the protection of the public, so that wealthy buyers will not step in and take all they have on hand.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Coal prices were advanced 25 and 50 cents a ton here to-day. Domestic sizes sold for not less than $7 a ton, and in some cases $6 was demanded and received for pea coal.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The price of the various grades of soft coal rose 75 cents a ton to-day.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Personally Conducted Tours

On April 30th, June 30th and July 2nd.

The New York Central Lines offer a selection of comprehensive and educational personally conducted tours covering the Grand Canyon, principal California and Pacific Coast points, Portland, Seattle, the Canadian Rockies, Yellowstone Park, the Colorado Mountains, Salt Lake, etc., at prices ranging from $132.00 to $275.00, all expenses. For itinerary write to

MILTON C. ROACH,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
1216 Broadway, New York City.

PRESIDENT'S RATE BILL AMENDMENT ENDORSED

Conference at White House Agrees on a Court Review Plan.

TO GO TO SENATE TO-MORROW

Restricts the Courts in Acting on Rates—Pledge of 29 Republican Votes Made.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Friends of the Hepburn Railroad Rate bill, in conference with President Roosevelt, at the White House to-day, agreed upon an amendment providing specifically for judicial review of orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This amendment will be presented on Monday by Senator Long, a pronounced opponent of any amendment which would permit the railroads to obtain a review of a character amounting to a retrial of the merits of the commission's order.

Senators Allison, Cullom, Dolliver, Clapp, and Long; Attorney Genreal Moody, and Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Knapp and Prouty were called to the White House late this afternoon. Soon after they assembled the President submitted the court review amendment that was afterward indorsed by all present. Several of the conferrees previously had seen the draft, but its authorship was not disclosed.

The President announced that he had decided upon the meeting because he desired to ascertain the present state of feeling in Congress regarding a judicial review feature in the legislation. It was made clear that he had not changed his views regarding the pending bill, and similar stands were taken by the others. The President thought, however, that in deference to the large number of Senators who honestly believed that the bill without such a feature would be unconstitutional, it should be amended if that could be done without a surrender of the purposes of the legislation.

He believed the amendment which he read would accomplish the result. It proposed to strike out the paragraph at the bottom of Page 14 of the bill and insert as a part of Section 16 the following:

"That all orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time as shall be prescribed by the commission, and shall continue for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless sooner set aside by the commission or suspended or set aside in a suit brought against the commission in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting as a court of equity for the district wherein any carrier, plaintiff in said suit, has its principal operating office, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Circuit Courts of the United States to hear and determine in any such suit whether the order complained of was beyond the authority of the commission or in violation of the rights of the carrier secured by the Constitution."

Discussion of the amendment continued for an hour or more. It was carefully analyzed to ascertain whether under its terms an order of the commission lowering a rate could be delayed in taking effect. Attorney General Moody and other lawyers pointed out that the discretion of the commission is absolute. Without specifically declaring against restraining orders, they said the amendment would make it extremely doubtful whether a court would attempt to interfere with an order except in the manner provided.

When the President asked whether an amendment of that character would be adopted by the Senate, the Senators present said they thought they could promise twenty-nine Republican votes for it, and there is little doubt that practically the entire minority would support it.

It was agreed that the amendment should be offered as soon as possible. Senator Long had given notice that he would address the Senate on Monday and therefore he was chosen to offer it and speak upon it. He will say that it meets the demands of those who have opposed the pending bill, on the ground that without a provision for judicial review the measure is unconstitutional, and that it is satisfactory to the real friends of the bill.

The amendment will provide for a restricted review, not for the broad review contended for by Senator Knox. It will restrict the appellants to the rights given them under the Constitution. It has been contended all along by friends of the Hepburn bill that amendment was not necessary for this purpose, as the Constitution covered the question of confiscation; but this amendment will be introduced for the purpose of satisfying those who contend that without some court review provision the bill will be declared unconstitutional.

The courts will be permitted only to ascertain whether the commission in making a rate has followed the rate law, but cannot go into the entire case on its merits.

TWO APRIL WEDDINGS.

The wedding of Miss Ella de Ruyter, a daughter of the late John de Ruyter, and a descendant of Admiral de Ruyter, and Augustus Drum Porter, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of New York, is set for 2:30 o'clock on April 16. The ceremony will take place at the residence of Miss de Ruyter's sister, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, at 31 East Seventy-seventh Street. Relatives and intimate friends only will be asked to the ceremony, which will be followed by a small reception. The Rev. Dr. George Houghton will perform the ceremony. Miss de Ruyter will have no attendants. Mr. Porter's best man will be Thomas J. Doane of Philadelphia. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Porter will live at 604 Park Avenue, Miss de Ruyter's present residence.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Mynderse to Alfred Huger will take place April 17, at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus Mynderse, on Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. The Bishop of Long Island will officiate. The bridesmaids will include Miss Mary Douglas Bosworth and Miss Christina Whitehouse of New York, Miss Caroline Huger of South Carolina, and the Misses Marie L. Abbott, Caroline Squibb, and Alice Dalol of Brooklyn. will be the maid of honor. Rutledge Parker of Charleston is to be best man, and the ushers are to be George H. Turner of New York, Frank R. Blair of Boston, James Chestnut of Charleston, Norman J. Gould of Seneca Falls, Thomas S. Chalmers of Chicago, and W. Mynderse Rice of Auburn.

A TERRIBLE WINTER AT SEA.

The Underwriters Figure Out Losses of About $4,000,000.

Although last Winter was remarkable for its mildness ashore, conditions on the seven seas have been exactly the reverse, the losses to the underwriters through disasters to ships aggregating several millions during the last four monhs.

Speaking of the losses at sea, A. A. Raven, President of the Boar dof New York Underwriters, said yesterday:

"The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, of which I am President, has had an unprecedentedly large number of losses this last Winter, especially during the last two months. I think, however, the English companies have been hit harder than any others, and perhaps the Germans next. There are only a few distinctively American companies, but they've all suffered severely."

The figures of the underwriters indicate a loss of about $4,000,000 for the Winter of 1905-06. The lumber carriers have been the heaviest losers, and next to them come the coal carriers. One of the veteran steamship men who discussed the stormy times at sea was Capt. Publicover of the steamship Earl of Aberdeen, who lost his deckload while crossing the Bay of Fundy in a gale the first of last month.

"The average landsman," said Capt. Publicover, "has no idea what this Winter has been at sea. It's not only the hardships which officers and crews have suffered, but look at the losses of cargo and the damage to hulls and rigging. Why, the whole coast, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to New York, is lined with floating lumber, spars, rigging, and wreckage. If the flotsam and jetsam from Marblehead to Montauk alone could be gathered up and sold for junk it would make a man rich."

BASEBALL BOYCOTT THREAT.

Newark Unions Are Making Trouble About Pitcher Carrick.

Newark trades unions have demanded the cancellation of the contract made by Manager Burnham of the Newark baseball team, with William Carrick, who has just signed as pitcher.

President Frank Freeman of the Buffers' Union, says that if Carrick is allowed to play in Newark there will be trouble and that the Metal Polishers and Platers' Unions will back him up.

Carrich was originally a member of the local union in Cleveland. The members of his craft not only flocked to the games in which he played, but as bodies, made handsome gifts to him. During a strike of the buffers and polishers in Chicago, he was charged, while still affiliated with the union, with having received $100 per month from the Manufacturers' Association of bosses. President Freemen says that he made no response when cited for trial before the Chicago union.

If Manager Burnham insists upon retaining Carrick, the Essex Trades Assembly, representing all the labor organizations in the county, will be asked to declare a boycot against all the games he plays in.

No Kisses for English Smokers.

The Rev. W. Mayo of Bristol informed the annual meeting of the British Anti-Tobacco and Anti-Narcotic League, at Manchester, that 600 girls in his city have resolved to "have nothing to do" with boys who smoke.

This announcement was received with considerable enthusiasm, and it was remarked as singular that a city which is the home of one of the greatest tobacco firms should also be the pioneer in the anti-cigarette movement. The Bristol girls who have joined the movement range in age from 16 to 19.

Another report from Bristol indicates that the boys have taken the situation seriously, for one youngster alone has pledged 550 of his comrades not to smoke. —London Mail.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:30 A. M.—554 West Fiftieth Street; M. Whalen; damage $50.

12:50 A. M.—328 Third Avenue; M. Gallie; damage, $2,000.

1:40 A. M.—3,061 Third Avenue; Cramer & Carter; damage, $50.

2:45 A. M.—27 St. Mark's Place; C. Kamiol; no damage.

3:50 A. M.—157-159 East Eighty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:15 A. M.—722 Fifth Avenue; R. T. Wilson; damage, $200.

10:05 A. M.—621 East Fifteenth Street; Mary Casey; damage, $150.

11:30 A. M.—771 East 170th Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

11:50 A. M.—Hickory Street, Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge; Henry Boathe; damage, $50.

1:30 P. M.—Pier 46, North River; owner unknown; no damage.

1:50 P. M.—66 Rutgers Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:20 P. M.—330 East 101st Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—210 Division Street; M. H. Corben; damage slight.

5:35 P. M.—840 Greenwich Street; G. Kerper; damage trifling.

6:45 P. M.—835 Broadway; Adolph Selig; damage, $300.

7:15 P. M.—939 Sixth Avenue; Ed. Geon; damage, $300.

Spurs

There never was a horse that, or man who, wore shoes who did not occasionally require a gentle touch of the spur. It depends on the way the spur is applied as to how willing the response will be. Good horsemen will appreciate that.

The man who has never had an attack of the "Oh, I will do it to-morrow" fever is rare. If in this condition a gentle spur should not be resented.

How about spurring the public a little with some good advertising, reminding them of your goods?

Our business is advertising. We should like an opportunity of showing you what we are doing for our clients.

GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
11-15 East 24th St., New York.

Shirt Waists are made sanitary clean by our dry process. It kills all microbes and germs.

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304 Columbus Ave. } Goods returned
338 " } in a
556 " } few days
912 " } if required.
24 other stores in New York.
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If You Are Hard of Hearing

YOU SHOULD USE THE

Aurophone

A Scientific Instrument by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.

It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

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Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
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ESTABLISHED 1840

In order to give entire satisfaction, a Piano must have superb tone-quality—true—strong—resonant; must have great durability; must have lines pleasing to the eye—artistic—symmetrical.

In the "Fischer" you find a

PIANO

that fills every one of the above requirements. So much so is this the case that in number now in use the "Fischer" exceeds by thousands any other make.

Get our special long-time terms.

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J. & C. Fischer
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COLD STORAGE FOR Furs, Garments, Rugs, Etc.

Experienced Furrier in Charge

An ever increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.

ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.

Our fireproof building offers an additional safeguard.

BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
Phone 5888—38th St.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

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The Woman's Noonday Club, Inc.

DELICIOUS HOMECOOKED
Luncheon
Best 20c. Table d'Hote in the City.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN
Cut this ad. out and keep it to remember the address.

37 West 19th Street
Between 5th & 6th Avs., opp. Siegel Cooper's.

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a delicious dentifrice. Free from acid and grit. Just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life. Ask your dentist.

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Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

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☞Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medical Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

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APRIL 1906

SAYS MUTUAL OFFICIALS CARED ONLY FOR POWER

The Truesdale Committee Found Waste and Bad Management.

ADVISES GENERAL OVERTURN

Some Officials Must Be Made to Repay, the Report Declares—More Criticisms to Come.

The report of the Truesdale Investigating Committee to the Trustees of the Mutual Life was made public yesterday. Among its most striking passages are these:

"The real purpose of the company's organization—namely, to furnish to its members absolutely safe insurance at the lowest possible cost, seems to have given place to the ambition for power and influence in the business and financial world."

"It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the policy of the management in giving preference to the deferred dividend payment form of insurance was deliberately formed and carefully carried out in furtherance of its ambitious financial schemes. In any event it seems to have worked out in harmony with the latter and to have greatly promoted them."

In the two utterances quoted above the committee admits the justice of the basic criticism passed against the Mutual so far as the old administration was concerned by the Armstrong Legislative Committee and other outside investigators of the insurance situation. The report is a pamphlet of twenty-three printed pages, and severely condemns the McCurdy administration so far as the executive officers are concerned.

With but a few exceptions the Truesdale Committee goes no further in placing the responsibility for the general policy and its resultant acts of which it so bitterly complains. The work of the Finance Committee—composed of the men to whom President McCurdy was wont to refer as the "inner circle"—it declares was handled with "skill and ability, coupled with excellent judgment." The Truesdale Committee serves notice, however, that there are "certain transactions" in the financial department that it believes not to be "above criticism." These it proposes to deal with in a later report.

Passed the Fields Vouchers.

The Committee on Expenditures does not come off so well as the Finance Committee, for the Truesdale investigators are disposed to recognize that there is an individual responsibility upon the members for the expenses that the committee passed by a formal signing of vouchers. The members of this committee in the last few years have been Robert Oliphant, Chairman; James C. Holden, and Charles E. Miller. Practically all the vouchers used in the supply department by Andrew C. Fields went through the hands of the Expenditures Committee, and in the suit now pending against Richard A. McCurdy he is charged with responsibility for $600,000, devoted to the maintenance of a "confidential legal fund," the vouchers for which all bear the name of the Expenditures Committee's Chairman.

The other committees of the board, including the Agency Committee, which is charged in the by-laws with "a general supervision" of the agency affairs, are let off in the report with a negative sort of responsibility. Henry H. Rogers is the ranking member of the Agency Committee, and on it with him are Julien T. Davies, now General Solicitor of the company; Adrian Iselin, Jr., William H. Truesdale, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, and Dumont Clarke.

It is understood that one of the allegations in the answer to be made in the suits over some of the extortionate agency contracts will be that Mr. Davies, as ex-President McCurdy's personal legal adviser, was cognizant of the terms of all of these contracts when they were made. The members of the Finance Committee have been in recent years George F. Baker, Charles R. Henderson, George G. Haven, Augustus G. Juilliard, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and James N. Jarvie.

Blamed for Bad Management.

Several new lines of action looking to the recovery of money improperly diverted from the company are suggested in the Truesdale Committee's report, particularly do former Vice Presidents Grannis and Gillette come in for condemnation on account of promiscuous signing of vouchers, while it is charged that Second Vice President Isaac F. Lloyd performed few other duties than keeping the minutes of the board and of the Finance Committee. At the door of Third Vice President John A. Fonda the report lays the responsibility of loose and careless methods in the management of the company's office buildings, which it deems "almost inconceivable."

Particularly are the unduly low rents singled out for criticism in this direction, but the report does not specify by whom these favorable rents were enjoyed and contains no recommendation of further investigation on this line, such as the Frick Committee in the Equitable put under way, with a view to ascertaining if any Trustees or officers of the company were personally enjoying these special favors or reaping indirect benefits through ownership of stock in subsidiary companies with which the improvident leases in the Equitable building were made.

In the Mutual Life Building are quartered the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company, and the National Safe Deposit Company, in all of which the Mutual itself as well as various of its officers and Trustees have been interested, and in addition to this certain of the Trustees who have been members of the "inner circle" have occupied offices in the building for their private business. The offices of the law firm of which Julien T. Davies is the head adjoined those of the legal department of the Mutual Life.

An echo of the disclosures about the extravagance of the McCurdy administration comes in the finding of the committee, that in the years 1903 and 1904, $90,000 was spent in Paris for the purchase of furniture for Richard A. McCurdy's private suite of offices on the eighth floor of the building. These offices have always been screened from the gaze of the public. When Mr. McCurdy was on the witness stand and was asked about the report that he had a $12,000 rug beneath his desk, a $6,000 desk on top of the rug, and a $1,000 arm chair to sit in, he denied them. The offices have now been dismantled and are to be rented for business purposes.

To Let Policy Holders Vote.

One feature of the Truesdale Committee's report which attracted considerable attention yesterday was the suggestion at the outset that a scheme be worked out giving to the policy holders the opportunity to adopt some method of voting for Trustees. The committee recommended that a special committee of five Trustees be appointed for the early consideration of this matter. How this can be done in the face of the Armstrong Committee's bill, already passed, prescribing a definite method of electing trustees in mutual companies, insurance men did not attempt to suggest yesterday.

The report goes on with a declaration for a general executive reorganization of the company, re-counting the indefiniteness of the duties of the various Vice Presidents and Secretaries under the old regime and concluding that the entire working organization is far behind the times. A special report on the scheme of reorganization will be made to the Board as soon as completed. Next the report takes up the work of committees, and has this to say about the Finance and the Agency Committees:

> The Committee on Finance has been by far the most active and industrious of any. It has held meetings as often as once a week, which its members have attended with regularity. Those affairs of the company which have come under the jurisdiction of the Finance Committee have been handled with skill and ability coupled with excellent judgment. The high character of the investments of the company bear ample testimony to this fact. There are certain transactions in the financial department of the company, however, which have occurred in the last ten years, involving the relations of the company and some of its Trustees and officials with outside financial corporations in which the company is interested, as also a certain other class of transactions which your committee believes are not above criticism and which will be fully dealt with in a later report.
>
> The Committee on Expenditure appears to have been an active one, but its duties seem to have been performed in a very perfunctory, superficial way. It has met regularly and has apparently approved for payment certain of, but by no means all, the expenditures of the company and reported same from time to time to the board, giving the aggregate total of each expenditure as classified in the company's accounts, but not showing the nature or character of the expenditure in any particular whatever.
>
> Your committee believes that certain expenditures of the company in recent years, which have been so gravely criticised, should not have been approved and passed by the Committee on Expenditures, as has been done, but that the attention of the board should have been specifically callled to them, to the end that proper action might be taken by the latter correcting some of the practices that have been in vogue.

Only Perfunctory Work.

Upon the Committees on Insurance, Agency, and Auditing, the criticism is passed that their work has been only of a perfunctory character.

In making its declaration that the proper function of an insurance company has been lost sight of through the ambition of the past management to operate in the realm of high finance, the Committe says:

> This company, and those who have actively participated in its management during the past forty years, have much reason to be proud of its record and achievements. Its strength and influence have grown and spread steadily until it is to-day one of the greatest institutions of the kind in the world; in some respects the greatest. It is only the more deeply to be regretted, in view of its record and standing, that some of those in charge of its affairs should have permitted unworthy ambitions and methods to have gradually taken possession of and finally controlled their policy and led them to do or authorize done many things which were wrong in principle and which at length brought dishonor and disgrace upon themselves, and have discredited the company in the eyes of its policy holders and the world generally, to an extent from which it cannot fully recover for some years.
>
> Our investigations thus far lead us to believe that the troubles which have befallen the Mutual Life Company can all be more or less directly traced to the ambition of its management to equal or excel all others in the amount of insurance it should write and maintain, furthered by its other and possibly controlling desire to be one of the great financial powers of this country. The real purpose of the company's organization, viz.: to furnish to its members absolutely safe insurance at the lowest possible cost, seems to have given place to this ambition for power and influence in the business and financial world.

The committee criticises the methods which it says have put the home business of the company on a wasteful and improvident basis of cost, and have rendered the company's foreign business so unprofitable that steps are now under way looking to its discontinuance in all foreign countries except possibly Great Britain, Canada, Holland, Belgium, Mexico, and France. These criticisms are based on the facts which became known in the investigation by the Armstrong Committee.

Competition One Cause.

Recognizing the fierceness of the competition which has existed among the great companies here, as one important cause of the undue expense, the Truesdale investigators note that the three great New York companies nevertheless were able to unite to prevent hostile legislation and to obtain the kind of supervision by State Departments that their administrations desired. It suggests that the same spirit of co-operation might be equally well invoked in bringing about reforms in business practices and furnishing insurance on a more businesslike basis.

To this end the committee expresses its approval of the limitation of $150,000,000 a year set by the Armstrong Committee bills for the new business of companies the size of the Mutual, and expresses no doubt that the Mutual will be able to flourish under the restriction with a great saving to its policy holders in the matter of expense.

Deferred dividends the Truesdale Committee terms "a mongrel type of insurance in which the investment and speculative features are prominent." It admits the virtual deception of the policy holders by means of the "adapted illustrations" and other devices used by agents to get business of this nature. Its report continues:

> The management of the company has seemed to highly favor this form of policy, evidently for the reason that it virtually suspended for periods varying from five to twenty years the distribution of the net earnings of the company in the form of dividends on its policies among the holders thereof. A large accumulation of surplus or net earnings has resulted, shown on the company's balance sheet as "Contingent Guaranty Fund."
>
> It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the policy of the management in giving preference to the "deferred dividend payment" form of insurance was deliberately formed and carefully carried out in furtherance of its ambitious financial schemes. In any event it seems to have worked out in harmony with the latter, and to have very greatly promoted them.
>
> The situation created was simply this: A large fund was steadily accumulated from premiums and investments, the returns from which for ultimate distribution also aggregated large sums annually. No regular annual accounting was required or made to the beneficiaries of the latter; such accounting was to be made in future at the end of varying periods, with no check or opportunity for comparison of results year by year or between different companies.
>
> Such a situation is inherently weak and dangerous to all concerned, and is undoubtedly directly responsible for many of the troubles which have befallen this company and those identified with its management.
>
> Your committee is in entire accord with the "Legislative Investigating Committee" as respects its recommendation that the writing of "deferred dividend payment" policies be discontinued and prohibited for the future. This, however, not to affect such contracts already made, further than that regular annual computations of dividends accruing to the latter shall be regularly made and set apart, to be ultimately paid as required by their terms. Report of the dividends so allotted and the basis thereof to be reported to the State Insurance Commission each year. In this further recommendation your committee also concurs.

Its Allied Trust Companies.

The report reviews the acquisition by the Mutual directly and through its "offices" of "two trust companies" without enumerating them, and refers similarly to the close relations established with these and other institutions of a like nature through the acquisition of stock by the Mutual and some of its officers and trustees. It notes the general run of the deposits that are maintained in nearly all of these institutions and the low rates of interest paid. Recognizing the correctness of the argument that the investments in bank and trust company stock have been very profitable to the Mutual Life, the Truesdale investigators continue:

> Your committee is most reluctant to question, much less criticise, the policy of the management of this branch of the company's operations, in view of the satisfactory results shown therefrom. It feels impelled, however, in considering this particular subject, to raise the broad question of whether a life insurance company, which under the provisions of its charter cannot directly engage in such general financial undertakings, should be permitted to do so by indirection in manner pursued by this company through its interests as a stockholder, controlling or otherwise, in various banks, trust companies, &c., in manner indicated. The committee is of the opinion it should not.
>
> The company must at all times keep substantial cash balances to its credit in banking institutions of standing, although, in the opinion of this committee, these have in the past been maintained at much higher figures than necessary, and to the company's manifest disadvantage in some respects. The cash balances in banks should be reduced, and current rates of interest allowed the company on its bank balances.

The committees expresses as its opinion that the holdings of the Mutual in any of the subsidiary companies should not exceed 10 per cent. of the total outstanding stock of any of such companies, and records its regret that the Armstrong Committee should have recommended to the Legislature that stock investments of all kinds should be prohibited to insurance companies.

In the matter of syndicates, however, the Truesdale Committee rejects the theory that such participations enable a company to get its securities at "rock bottom" prices. It therefore coincides with the ideas of pending legislation that the company should not engage in any more syndicate operations; that its officers should not be interested in syndicates of any kind, and that its Trustees, in so far as they conduct the financial operations of the company, should not be interested in any syndicate from which at any time they might have occasion to purchase securities for the Mutual.

Amazed by Official Indifference.

Under the head of improper expenditures, exclusive of the improvident agency contracts and excessive salaries, the Truesdale Committee says that it is "amazed at the indifference regarding these shown by those officials of the company who were also Trustees and also by other of the Trustees who were in a position to know of them, and who with knowledge thereof approved or countenanced them. For illustration, the committee mentions the "confidential legal fund" to which reference has been made, and it says:

> While your committee does not believe the Chairman or any member of said committee personally benefited by these transactions, nevertheless they have placed themselves in position to be responsible for the same, or at least the Chairman certainly has done so, and your committee therefore recommends that this matter be referred to the President with power to take such action, under advice of counsel, to secure an accounting and restitution of the moneys so disbursed as is found possible.
>
> The committee strongly urges an immediate reorganization of the Committee on Expenditures, both as to personnel and methods.
>
> The Vice Presidents of the Company, who were also Trustees, had personal knowledge of and formally approved numerous large disbursements, among them those immediately referred to above and others of like, questionable character. They had long been connected with the company; they were very familiar with its business and operations, and by reason thereof had, from time to time, been advanced to the high and responsible positions occupied, and were paid large salaries in return for their experience and services.
>
> They certainly have fallen far short of doing their duty in knowingly permitting such transactions without earnest and repeated protest to the officials and Board of Trustees. In the opinion of your committee these officials and several others holding responsible positions in the company's service cannot longer serve the company's interests in the several positions they have held, and should retire therefrom.

The Truesdale Committee says that it is advised that the disbursements of the company's funds for political or campaign purposes were unlawful, and that recovery can be had from the officers and Trustees who were responsible for these payments. It notes that the President has already consulted counsel in regard to such recoveries.

Still Hunting for Fields.

Referring to Andrew C. Fields, from whom the Truesdale Committee says no proper accounting has ever been had, the committee announces that it will soon be informed by its accountants what the disbursements that Fields has made have aggregated during the last five years. The committee has detectives still searching for Fields, but it says that it has not been able to locate him. It is understood that there is a possibility that an indictment against him will be sought so as to insure his appearance here when his whereabouts may have been discovered.

By reason of the unsatisfactory returns from the operation of the company's office buildings, the Truesdale Committee finds that in the last eight years the assets of the company have been written down to the extent of about $9,000,000. Of the management of the home office building and the $90,000 set of furniture for ex-President McCurdy's office, the report says:

> The examinations made into the management of the company's general office building in this city reavealed a very bad condition of affairs. It seemed almost inconceivable that such loose, careless methods as were shown to exist could possibly have been permitted under the very eyes of the numerous high-salaried officials occupying these offices.
>
> Rents were lower than charged in other surrounding property of the same character, and the cost of maintaining and operating the building was unduly high. The low net returns so freely criticised, as before stated, resulted directly and wholly from the absence of ordinary business ability in managing the property.
>
> The committee promptly brought this matter to the attention of the officials of the company, who have reorganized the staff in charge of this building and taken other steps which will increase the income from it and effect economies. These combined will soon show much better results. Great extravagance has been shown in a variety of ways in connection with the construction, repairs, and refurnishing the general offices of the company.
>
> The books show that in the years 1903 and 1904 $90,000 was expended in Paris in the purchase of furniture for the President's suite of offices. This particular purchase seems to have been made through the company's Paris general agency. The bills covering same were paid through this agency and credited to it without being presented to and approved by the Committees on Expenditures and Audit.
>
> It seems to the committee some recourse should be had on behalf of the company to recover from whomever was responsible for such a piece of extravagance, and that legal advice should be taken to ascertain whether same can be had.

The report declares finally for a general readjustment of salaries throughout the company, remarking that there are many inequalities resulting from the present automatic salary scheme which President McCurdy described with some detail on the witness stand that ought to be adjusted. The committee is unable at this time to report in full as to the work of its accountants, which is still in an incomplete stage.

TO PRESS REBATING CHARGES.

District Attorney in Boston Gets Proof Collected by Lawson.

BOSTON, March 31.—The Grand Jury of Suffolk County will be called upon to investigate the charges that rebates have been granted in this county by the New York Life and Mutual Insurance Companies, according to an announcement made to-day at the office of District Attorney John B. Moran.

Mr. Moran's decision to act was reached after a two hours' conference with Thomas W. Lawson, who, on March 21, brought the charges of rebating to the attention of Attorney General Malone, Insurance Commissioner Cutting, and District Attorney Moran.

Mr. Lawson expressed a desire yesterday to withdraw the charges. In explanation he said that "the present system of conducting the life insurance business makes it possible at all times to shunt any detected crimes onto the backs of agent canvassers." The District Attorney declined to permit the withdrawal and summoned Mr. Lawson to his office, and got the evidence which the latter had collected.

"The evidence already in my possession," the District Attorney said, "is sufficient to convict the agents involved, but whether or not I can trace the rebates directly back to the company remains to be determined."

JORDAN TO STAY AWAY.

Will Tell Nothing About $600,000 Equitable Note, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Ga., March 31.—Thomas D. Jordan, former Controller of the Equitable Life, arrived here last night accompanied by Mrs. Jordan, and they are stopping with T. M. Fitzpatrick, who is an uncle of the wife of Jordan's son. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan came in the night and they have kept within doors all day, refusing to see newspaper men. Mr. Fitzpatrick late this afternoon gave out the following as coming from Mr. Jordan:

"I am here in Washington because it suits me to come here and visit my friend, Mr. Fitzpatrick. I am not going back to New York at present and I do not know when I shall return. That is my own business. When I do return, however, I shall give no information in regard to that $600,000 note, as that is a business matter. James W. Alexander is my friend, and if I knew anything that would injure him I would keep it to myself. I do not see why so much publicity should be given to my movements."

NEW YORK LIFE'S DILEMMA.

Liable if it Does or Doesn't Publish Russian Policy Holders.

The New York Life Insurance Company sent out a statement yesterday saying that its counsel in Russia had advised it that if, as required by the Armstrong Committee, it published the list of its Russian policy holders among others, it would violate the penal code of Russia, whereas if it complies with the Russian code, and did not publish all of the policy holders, it would be committing a misdemeanor in this State.

The statement says that the company has intimation that the same situation may exist in other countries of Europe, and fears that "a grave international question" may be involved.

Vice President Darwin P. Kingsley made this statement:

> In addition to the probable violation of the statutes of Russia and possibly of other European countries there are other grave reasons why the names and addresses of the insured should not be published broadcast. A man's life insurance is always a private matter, and frequently a matter which he desires to keep secret. He may have family reasons or business reasons—perfectly valid reasons, too, why he does not want the world to know that he is insured. This proposed law seriously invades private rights, and it will very likely subject the companies to a large amount of litigation, aside from the danger of the violation of penal statutes which will follow if the law is passed as it stands.

It was said yesterday by a lawyer who was familiar with the negotiations preceding the admission of the American companies into Russia, on their present basis, that the section now complained of was inserted in the Penal Code of that empire at the wish of the American companies concerned in the negotiations.

Dawson, the Actuary, at Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 31.—Mr. Dawson, the actuary who figured in the insurance investigation in New York, reached here to-day and put himself in communication with the Canadian Insurance Commission and the Government counsel who is conducting the inquiry.

TURNEY SAYS HE STOLE FOR FIVE OR SIX YEARS

He Refuses to Tell What He Did with the $34,000.

DETECTIVES QUESTION WOMAN

Prisoner Says Friends Have Deserted, but He's Sure His Wife Will Stand by Him.

Following a consultation at the District Attorney's office between President Albert H. Curtis and Cashier Edward Wise of the National Bank of North America and Assistant District Attorney Pinchot, in the case of James A. Turney, the defaulting note teller of the bank, it was announced yesterday afternoon that a formal complaint against Turney would be presented to Magistrate Moss on Monday morning.

The complaint will hold that Turney's peculations, aggregating $34,000 or more, have covered several years. It is expected that Turney's lawyers will waive examination and Mr. Pinchot will then present the case to the Grand Jury.

The developments of the day, as a whole, indicated that the bank's money had disappeared in comparatively small sums. Pinkerton detectives said that Turney had from time to time given money to one and perhaps two or three women, and following this theory yesterday afternoon they cross-examined a woman who was well acquainted with the prisoner. The result of their questioning was not announced.

Turney talked to reporters yesterday in the Tombs. He denied a story that he had been an acquaintance of Ruth Rogers, who committed suicide in a flat in West Eighty-fourth Street on March 11. He said he had never heard of the woman.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station were asked by the Pinkerton Agency and the bank officials to examine Turney's locker in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. Turney was until recently a Captain in the Twenty-second. The police opened the locker and found many letters from women. Turney was asked yesterday about the letters.

"They are eight or nine years old," he declared, "and there is nothing in them that is dishonorable. I am surprised that the regimental authorities should have allowed the police to go through my personal effects in this way."

Turney was questioned concerning a woman whose gas bill was addressed to him at the bank. He said that she is a respectable person who owns considerable property. "I have been administering her business affairs for years," Turney declared, "and this bill came to me as her representative. My wife knows about her."

"One of the bank officials says that you took $34,000 in a lump sum?" was suggested.

"That would have been impossible," replied Turney, "any one familiar with banking affairs knows that. The officials all know that the irregularities have extended over a period of five or six years."

Turney was asked how he had spent the money, but declined to answer. There was bitterness in his voice when he replied to a question as to how many of his friends had been to see him.

"None of them has been here," he said. "Plenty of money brings a man plenty of friends. When he has nothing they desert him. But I have one friend—my wife. She'll stand by me till the last."

Major Frank Keck of the Twenty-second Regiment, who represents Turney in a will case now pending, called on the prisoner yesterday. He said he did not care to represent Turney in a criminal case because he only handled civil suits.

Vice President Lee of the Bank of North America said that none of the letters found in Turney's locker indicated any wrongdoing.

"We believe that a woman in the case got a part of the funds stolen by Turney," continued Mr. Lee. "We know the woman's name, but it cannot be made public at this time."

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Spring Millinery
For Girls and Misses.

We direct attention to our broad and distinctive exhibition of this season's best styles in Girls' and Misses' Straw and Lingerie Hats, Straw Sailors and Tailored Hats. Infants' Caps and Bonnets.

The entire collection worthily upholds our reputation as the leading house for chic and exclusive novelties in Children's Wear.

Patrons are always assured of best qualities and moderate prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Broadway. Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

Beginning on Monday, April the Second, We Announce
A Most Important Sale of Women's
Tailored and Semi-Tailored Suits and Coats
THE ENTIRE SAMPLE COLLECTIONS OF TWO MANUFACTURERS
At Price Concessions That Average More Than One-Half.

The great Event of once in a long while. Perhaps we can help you to realize how much it means. The two master designers who have reached the level of those famed abroad let us have their samples. They are in the later-day Spring models, defining the newest innovations. The variety of styles, fabrics, colors and methods of elaboration is extremely varied and diversified. Included there are:—

Tailored and Semi-Tailored Suits of Panama cloth, silk-lined voiles, fancy light checks, stripes and plaids, imported broadcloths and Taffeta silks in all the new shades of rose, reseda, navy, Alice blue, light and dark grays and heliotrope, together with white and black.

Spring Coats in Eton, Pony, street and tourist models of silks, broadcloths, coverts, plaids, stripes and mixtures.

The Garments have been divided into two classes.

The Suits:
Special at $25.00
Regularly $40 to $55.00
Special at $35.00
Regularly $60 to $100.00

The Coats:
Special at $15.00
Regularly $25.00 to $30.00
Special at $25.00
Regularly $35.00 to $65.00

We will accept this occasion to present a collection of entirely new models of

Walking Skirts, in the new accordion and circular models, at $7.90, $11.50, $14.50.

Pony, Box or Eton Coats of covert and black broadcloth, with long or short sleeves, $12.50, $15.00, $19.00.

Tailored Suits, at $25, $35, $45.

Tailored Suits for misses and small women. A variety of new Eton fitted and Princess models, sizes 14 to 18 years, 32 to 36 bust measure, at $19.50, $25.00, $29.00

FOR MONDAY, APRIL SECOND.
Important Sale of Spring Waists

The later-day models of net and lingerie waists, both unpretentious and exquisitely elaborated, at prices which are a deal less than regular.

White Net Waists, elaborately tucked and trimmed with Val. laces and lined with silk.
Regularly $5.00, at $3.45

Lingerie Waists of Batiste, elaborated with Valenciennes laces and eyelet embroidery in scroll designs.
Special at $3.45

Lingerie Waists of Batiste or Lawn in embroidered or lace effects.
Special at $2.50

Lawn Waists, elaborated with laces and embroidered insertions.
Regularly $2.50, at $1.98

Lawn Waists with embroidered insertion fronts and tucked backs.
Special at 98c

Silk Hosiery for Women.
BLACK AND COLORS.
Regularly $1.75, At $1.25

Stockings of thread silk—with reinforced soles, heels and toes. Black and exquisite shades of nile, brown, gray, navy, pink, blue and red, together with white and black.

50c Black Lisle Stockings at 28c
Of fine, yet serviceable gauze lisle, reinforced soles, heels and toes and garter tops, crowfoot and spliced selvage.

FOR MONDAY, APRIL SECOND.
A Sale of Silk Petticoats

The price concessions alone do not carry the importance of the offer. There is more than that—every garment was designed for the new season's service and is in a new Spring design or shade.

$10.00 Taffeta Petticoats at $6.95
With deep shirred flounces, double ruched and all silk underlay, in Spring colors and stripes.

Chiffon Moire Petticoats
Special at $7.95
With accordion flounces, finished with shirred section flounces. In the new two-toned effects.

Taffeta Petticoats—Special $4.85
With deep accordion flounces, finished with double ruching, in all the new colors and two-toned effects.

FOR MONDAY, APRIL SECOND.
Standard Corsets
Regularly $3.50, at $1.45.

One French Corset, the P-D, and the three which have found the greatest fame and favor in this country—the C-B, W-B and R-G. All are on the same level, so far as worth is concerned. The standard price of each is $3.50. A complete series of models, with or without hose supporters, designed for all manner of figures and fashioned of white batiste, white linon or fancy broche coutil.

MOROCCO CONFERENCE ENDS WITH AGREEMENT

Accord on All Points—Protocol to be Drawn Up at Once.

POLICE PLAN IS TEMPORARY

To be Operated for Five Years—France Gets Three Shares of Bank—Delegates Praise Our Mediation.

ALGECIRAS, March 31.—After a plenary session lasting until 6 o'clock this evening the Conference on Moroccan Reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol.

The consummation of the work of the conference was announced in the following official communication:

"The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text for the remaining articles concerning the State Bank and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, was adopted from the Russian draft. By it France will police four ports, Mogador, Saffi, Mazagan, and Rabat, and Spain two, Teutan and Larache, and France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casablanca, subject to an inspector of police. The Dutch Delegate announced that his Government declined to appoint an officer.

"The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the text of the agreement. This committee meets on Monday to consider the final formalities of the protocol."

The duration of the police agreement is fixed at five years.

The settlement of the question of the State Bank of Morocco gives France three shares, including those of the French Syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Germany, and the Bank of Spain.

The complete accord resulted from a long conference this morning between M. Revoil, head of the French mission, and Count von Tattenbach of the German mission.

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is a satisfactory one, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is secured, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory both to France and Germany, removes the causes for friction, and restores international relations to a normal condition. The principles for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, were, Mr. White thought, recognized, while the special position claimed by France also was acknowledged.

Others of the leading delegates confirm Mr. White's opinion and emphasize the good effect the result should have on the European situation. They say that the agreement was in no small measure due to the efficacy of the mediation on the part of the United States through its chief representative.

With reference to the effect of the conference on Morocco, the delegates were reserved in expressing opinions. They admitted, however, that real reforms would be impossible without the good-will and sanction of the Sultan and his advisors. For that reason the last act of the conference will be to order that the reform programme as adopted be submitted to the Sultan by Chevalier Malmusi, the Italian Minister to Morocco, who is Dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Tangier, with the intimation that it is the unanimous wish of the powers that it be put into operation immediately.

Mr. White, after the signature of the protocol, will return to Rome by way of Gibraltar, and Mr. Gummere, the American Minister to Morocco, who is one of the delegates to the conference, will leave for Tangier. There is a strong feeling among his colleagues that Mr. Gummere should visit Fez with the other foreign missions.

ROW LASTED JUST A YEAR.

The Kaiser's Visit to Tangier Was Made on March 31, 1905.

The German Emperor's visit to Tangier was made on March 31, 1905, and the Conference on Moroccan Reforms came to a final agreement on March 31, 1906. The conference was a direct result of Emperor William's visit to Morocco. Since that visit the dispute between Germany and France in regard to the future of Morocco has more than once seriously threatened the peace of Europe, and has led to many events of international importance, including the resignation of France's famous Foreign Minister, M. Delcassé.

It was in March, 1905, that the German Government informed the Sultan of Morocco that Germany was not a party to the agreements made by France with Great Britain and Spain. At the same time the Emperor's approaching visit to Tangier was announced. The Anglo-French convention had given to France practically a free hand in Morocco in return for the waiving of her claims in Egypt, concessions in Newfoundland, and other considerations.

Emperor William's unexpected interference created a very delicate international situation, which was not much ameliorated by the agreement, after prolonged negotiations, to refer the Moroccan question to an international conference. This agreement was reached last July.

The principal questions to be settled by the conference were the control of the Moroccan police and the Moorish financial problem. It was recognized from the first that these were the only two vital subjects—that the power which controlled the police and the finances of Morocco was the power which would control the country. France contended that the two previous conferences on Morocco clearly established her right to police Morocco, as well as the Algerian frontier, basing her claim on the fact that Morocco adjoined Algeria. On the other hand, Germany declared that France had no more rights in Morocco than any other nation.

The conference opened in the Town Hall at Algeciras on Jan. 16. The principal delegates of the powers were M. Revoil, ex-Governor of Algiers, representing France; Herr von Radowitz, representing Germany; Henry White, Ambassador to Italy, representing the United States; the Marquis Visconti Venosta, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, representing Italy; Count Cassini, Ambassador to Spain, representing Russia; Sir Arthur Nicolson, Ambassador to Russia, representing Great Britain; Mohammed el Torres, Minister of Foreign Affairs, representing Morocco, and the Duke of Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was chosen President of the conference, representing Spain.

For some days after the conference began work there was no serious dispute. Minor questions were settled amicably and for a time it was believed that the delegates had traveled to Algeciras on a mission which was almost entirely unnecessary. But as soon as the police and bank questions came up a very different situation arose. For a long time it appeared that agreement was impossible. No progress could be made at Algeciras, and semi-official communications issued at Berlin and Paris indicated that there was no hope that France or Germany would give way.

It was not until Austria presented a compromise police proposal that any hope of an agreement was entertained. It was admitted that this proposal was inspired by Germany. Even then the German and French delegates were far from an agreement, and it was not until the head of the United States Mission, Mr. White, presented a modified proposition, which was indorsed by all the powers, that the basis for a definite settlement was reached.

KAISER HONORS BUELOW.

Makes the Chancellor a Member of the Prussian House of Lords.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, March 31.—It was announced to-day that Emperor William had appointed Prince Bülow a member of the Prussian House of Lords. This shows that the Chancellor is again enjoying the favor of the Emperor, and this is doubtless due to his success in persuading the Reichstag to agree to the establishment of a Ministry of the Colonies. It certainly cannot be due to the result at Algeciras, which is an admitted defeat for Germany.

The Reichstag's action regarding the Colonial Ministry was a general surprise. Unexpected support for the Chancellor came from the liberal parties, and the success of Prince Bülow is a blow to the Centrists, who have been practically dictating the policy of the Government for years.

It is taken for granted that the Colonial Minister will be the hereditary Prince von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, at present Director of the Colonial Department of the Foreign Office.

In a recent address to the Budget Committee of the Reichstag the Prince outlined the policy he intends to adopt. He is supporting the establishment of a "Colonial Training College," which, he hopes, will turn out officials for the German colonies as well qualified to deal with colonial problems as the English officials.

A large number of the natives of the German colonies are Mohammedans, and the criticism has frequently been made that Mohammedans are more often selected for minor posts in colonial administrations than are native Christians. Prince Hohenlohe, in regard to this question, said that Christianity could be introduced only gradually, but that instructions had been sent to the colonial administrators to prefer Christians to Mohammedans in the selection of native petty officials.

GERMANY ALMOST FRIENDLESS.

Conference Has Shown That She Can Rely Only on Austria.

DURBAN, March 31.—The execution of losses due to Germany's Moroccan policy are being reckoned up at the Foreign Office.

That it is Germany's purpose to be consulted when other powers are arranging the future of weak States is now regarded as established.

In face of the diplomatic resistance of France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and Russia, the Germans have been compelled to recognize that they have not a friend in Europe except Austria. The Triple Alliance failed to hold Italy to the support of Germany. The strain of recent months showed that Italy is in secret agreement with France, and the Triple Alliance, although existing, as before, on parchment, is considered to be virtually ended. Diplomacy may reconstruct the Alliance at the expiration of its term, but the reliance of Germany on the constancy of Italy has been shaken for the present. Russia also, upon whom Germany counted as remaining neutral in the discussions of the Moroccan questions, has been against her. Germans, however, it is pointed out, regard it as a great gain to learn that they cannot rely in international politics on any one except themselves and Austria.

Respecting Morocco itself, Germany has secured equal trade for the future, and has checked for some years the development of French political designs.

The losses sustained by Germany, and they are deemed great by those who are opposed to her Moroccan policy, are that a reconciliation with France has been delayed indefinitely, while France and Great Britain have been pressed closely together in their mutual dislike of Germany.

The effect on internal opinion in Germany of the Government's Moroccan policy has been to consolidate and strengthen the conviction that Germany must continue to develop her navy in order to be safe in future international discussions, and it has also increased Germany's determination to avoid the ruin of war.

A VICTORY FOR FRANCE.

Opinion in London—Future Trouble Over Morocco Expected.

LONDON, March 31.—Although it was anticipated for a fortnight, the successful outcome of the Algeciras Conference brought great relief to England, as during the past year the Moroccan question was the only one causing serious misgivings for the peace of Europe.

The agreement is considered to be a victory for France, which retains the preponderance of influence in the financial affairs of Morocco and loses little of what she demanded with respect to the policing of the country, for, with a majority of the powers supporting France's policy, the diplomats at Tangier are not likely to interfere much with the Franco-Spanish officers.

While Great Britain opposed the conference until France had agreed to it, it is now realized that the meeting of the delegates served useful objects in cementing the Anglo-French entente and dissipating the belief held in many Continental capitals that Great Britain would only support her friend when it was to her own interest. On the other hand, it assures Great Britain that she is not involved with a dangerous, aggressive power.

As to the future, the Foreign Office is not so optimistic, the officials looking upon the agreement as merely a temporary relief. It stops aggressive action, but does not prevent the interested nations from continuing to strengthen their positions until either feels strong enough to take without parley what it failed to secure through diplomacy. It is not believed that Germany will give up her effort to obtain a footing in the Mediterranean.

STARVING JAPANESE WANTED NO CHARITY

Would Not Beg; Paid Reduced Prices for Relief Supplies.

MANY SAVED BY AMERICANS

People Warmly Appreciate the Aid Extended from the United States—Thanks the Diplomats.

TOKIO, March 31.—The distress in the famine districts will last until October, but the acute stage will be passed by June, when other crops will be harvested.

The severity of the ordeal through which the people have passed will hardly be realized by those accustomed to a higher standard of comfort. Eight feet of snow covered the wide tracts of country where the helpless people and their hungry children cowered in their flimsy hovels.

Yet all through they have shown a wonderful spirit of independence and self-reliance. They would never stoop to beg, so that in numerous instances the heads of the villages reduced the price of food that might have been given gratuitously to a third its usual cost, in order that the recipients in paying this price might preserve their self-respect.

A careful examination of conditions in the famine districts, however, make it clear that while the distress is very severe, there has been exaggeration in some accounts. The deaths that can be directly traced to starvation are practically nil. In addition to the great crop shortage, which in some places was only 2 per cent. of the average, the Winter was exceptionally severe, and this resulted in a considerable mortality among the aged. Yet the death rate in these districts was not abnormally high.

Deaths probably would have been far more frequent had it not been for the general subscriptions so promptly sent, especially from the United States. One thing that every subscriber may be assured of is that every cent was judiciously expended.

The heads of counties and the heads of villages gave their cordial and gratuitous co-operation to relief work. The Japanese Government has not yet the work of relief to foreign charity, but has started relief works throughout the districts. These, while providing remunerative employment, will permanently benefit the country at large. Large quantities of hard tack brought back from Manchuria have been sent to the famine districts.

President Roosevelt's appeal is resulting in generous responses. It has been published throughout the country, and has struck a harmonious chord.

The population of Sendai has invited Huntington Wilson, Secretary of the American Legation here, and Mrs. Wilson to visit Sendai so that the people may personally return their thanks for the relief given by the people of the United States.

BAN ON DR. BARRY'S BOOKS.

Holy Office Condemns Works of Abbe Loisy's Followers.

ROME, March 31.—The Holy Office is preparing a solemn condemnation of the works of certain writers throughout the world which have been inspired by the principles of the Abbé Loisy.

Up to the present no American books have been condemned.

Two English authors are mentioned—the Rev. Dr. William Barry and the former Jesuit priest Terrill.

The Rev. Dr. William Barry is one of the best-known Roman Catholic priests in England. He is rector of the Church of St. Birinus, Dorchester, and has been a professor at Birmingham Theological College and Oscott College. In 1893 he came to America and delivered a number of addresses in this country.

His most celebrated book is "The New Antigone," a novel which, published anonymously in 1887, created an immediate and profound sensation. He has written various other works, including "The Papal Monarchy" and volumes on Newman and Renan.

The Vatican's campaign against the Abbé Loisy began three years ago, previous to which time his books had been tolerated, if not welcomed, by the authorities at Rome. He is one of the most learned priests of the Roman Catholic Church. He has arrived at the conclusion that the Old Testament is much of it valueless as historical record. He also declares that the Christian religion falls to the ground in the light of modern research, but that out of the destruction a new and greater Christianity can be raised.

The Abbé's books were placed upon the "Index Expurgatorius" in 1903. This condemnation was largely attributed to the efforts of Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris.

ACTOR'S DEATH SUSPICIOUS.

Police Investigating Assault from Which Schriffey May Have Died.

Edward Schriffey, an actor, 65 years old, died suddenly in a saloon at Amsterdam Avenue and 109th Street yesterday morning. Schriffy was assaulted after coming out of a saloon in the neighborhood on March 20, and the Actors' Protective Union, of which he was a member, have asked the Coroner and the police to inquire into the cause of his death. The organization suspect that a blow he got on the head at that time may have caused his death.

Schriffy was born in Detroit, Mich. He was the understudy in Joseph Jefferson's company in his youth. Later he was with Lawrence Barrett while that actor was playing at the head of a stock company in the Detroit Opera House. He was also a writer of farce-comedies, his best-known one being "Collars and Cuffs." For the last year or two he played in vaudeville under the name of "Billy Barlow."

LA FOLLETTE ASKS A VETO.

Wants President to Protect Coal Lands in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Roosevelt was urged to-day to veto a bill providing for a settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, because it is likely to contain a paragraph permitting the leasing of coal lands to railroad companies.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin talked to the President about the bill. He said he had learned that the paragraph which he had opposed and had stricken from the measure while it was pending in the Senate was to be restored by the conferrees. The Senator strongly urged the President to veto the bill in the event of its passage with the objectionable paragraph restored.

The President did not indicate what he might do.

THE HERO OF COURRIERES.

People Want Government to Decorate Nemy, Leader of Rescued Miners.

LENS, March 31.—The survivors of the Courrières mine disaster of March 10, who were brought to the surface from Pit 2 yesterday, passed a good night. Their condition is much ameliorated, despite yesterday's excitement. The doctors do not find that they are suffering from fever, except the youngest man, Anselme Pruvost, whose temperature is slightly abnormal.

The floors of the hospital where the rescued men are being treated are covered with straw, to prevent noise, and the patients are kept in semi-darkness. The families of the patients are admitted to see them for very brief periods.

When the Prefect visited the men, Némy, the leader of the rescued party, said:

"I have some additional details to give. My mine boy, Pruvost, was injured by the explosion, and I was obliged to lead and carry him during our search for the outlet. His sharp ears heard three responses to our calls. Afterward I heard men using pickaxes, and Pruvost rapped on a water pipe. To this we received repeated answering signals. It was the noise made by a working party which guided us out."

The work of the salvage parties is delayed owing to the exhaustion of the men and the increasing danger from carbonic gas. An analysis of the air in the wine this morning showed it to be heavily charged with carbonic gas. An engineer named Weiss, who superintended the excavations in Paris during the search under the auspices of Ambassador Porter for the body of Admiral Paul Jones is superintending the salvage work at Courrières.

Nèmy is the hero of the hour, and a movement is on foot to have the Government decorate him with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The survivors of the Courrières disaster have joined in sending a telegram to Herne, Prussia, thanking the German Salvage Corps for its assistance.

PARIS, March 31.—It is semi-officially announced that Hugo, the Chief of the German Salvage Corps which went from Herne to assist in the rescue work at Courrières, will be made an Officer of the Legion of Honor; that Meyer, the Sub-Chief, will be decorated with the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and that the other members of the German Salvage Corps will receive Medals of Honor.

Nèmy, the leader of the miners rescued yesterday at Courrières, may also receive a high mark of distinction.

TO ABANDON ARMY POSTS.

War Department's Plan for Concentration at Brigade Posts.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The abandonment of a number of army posts in the West and Southwest is proposed in a recommendation for the redistribution of troops prepared by Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, Chief of Staff, and approved by Secretary Taft.

It is the purpose of the General Staff to have as many brigade posts as possible, that officers may have opportunity to deal with larger bodies of men, and Secretary Taft recently explained the plan of the General Staff to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Two or three years would be required to effect the desired changes, and the speed with which the redistribution can be accomplished depends on the amount of money Congress appropriates for the department. The posts recommended for evacuation are Forts Liscum and Davis, Alaska; Ringgold, Texas; Missoula, Mont.; Niobrara, Neb.; Reno, Okla.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO CARRY ARMY PRISONERS AWAY

118 Leave Governors Island for Leavenworth Prison To-day.

HANDCUFFED IN GROUPS OF 4

An Armed Regular Will Guard Each Group—All Are Particularly "Bad" Army Men.

One hundred and eighteen young men, all of them military prisoners, who once wore the uniform of the United States Army, will leave New York for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, this afternoon. The prisoners come from all sections of the East and have been serving sentences at Castle William, on Governors Island, and were recently ordered transferred to the bigger prison at Fort Leavenworth, owing to the crowded conditions on Governors Island.

This is the biggest transfer of military prisoners ever made in this country in peace times, army men say.

All the forts and stations in the Department of the East will be represented in the contingent that will start West, and to guard them thirty picked men of the crack Fifth Regiment, now doing garrison duty on Governors Island, have been selected. A special train will leave New York about 1 o'clock this afternoon for Fort Leavenworth, via the Pennsylvania, and is scheduled to make the run between New York and Fort Leavenworth in fast time.

The prisoners will be handcuffed together in fours, and will be marched from the prison to the pier on Governors Island, where they will board a special boat that will take them to the Pennsylvania station. There will be a guard for each four, the guards to be commanded by a Lieutenant, a Sergeant, and a number of Corporals. Although no trouble is expected, the guards will go fully armed, and the prisoners will be given to understand that the slightest infraction of discipline will be dealt with according to military law.

That the men feel keenly their transfer from peaceful, easy going Governor's Island to the strict Government prison at Fort Leavenworth there is not the least doubt. At Governor's Island they receive exactly the same food allowance as the regular soldier gets, and are always given feasts on holidays. The best behaved of the Castle William prisoners have been retained, and it is only those whose conduct has been bad that have been ordered West. Nearly all of those that will leave New York to-day are wearers of a red letter "P" on their clothes, which denotes that they have been very bad.

All day yesterday the 118 due to start West to-day were busy packing up their belongings, and telling their comrades who will stay in New York how sorry they were to have to go to Leavenworth. It was really pitiful in many cases, an officer said, to witness the grief of some young fellows, the red "P" on whose jackets made it necessary to transfer them to the Western prison.

NATAL MINISTRY TO STAY.

Twelve Condemned Natives to be Executed To-morrow.

DURBAN, March 31.—The execution of the twelve natives condemned to death for the murder of policemen in the uprising last month, which was postponed by the Earl of Elgin, the Imperial Secretary for the Colonies, will take place on Monday.

At the request of Gov. McCullom and in view of Lord Elgin's assurances, the Natal Ministry has withdrawn its resignation.

GAVE HIM A POISONED DRINK.

Two Strangers Nearly Killed Richter with Supposed Whisky—They Are Missing.

Augustus Richter, a homeless mason, 28 years old, was found early yesterday morning in the doorway of a house at 55 Seigel Street, Williamsburg, suffering from the effects of raw ammonia and arsenic. It is alleged that Richter was persuaded by two strangers to drink the liquid. They led him to believe the liquid was whisky, it is said.

Richter had been out of work at his trade for several months and did odd chores in a saloon at 24 Seigle Street. He lost his job there late on Friday night, and while in an intoxicated state he set out to look for sleeping quarters.

According to the man's feeble statement at St. Catherine's Hospital yesterday he wandering around Seigel Street early in the morning when two men approached Richter and asked him to have a drink of whisky. They had a whisky flask, and Richter, without first investigating it, put the bottle to his lips and swallowed a large quantity of the contents. He was found in a semi-conscious state by Joseph Smith, a cripple, who summoned Policeman Swarts of the Stagg Street Station, who found the mason apparently dying.

Ambulance Surgeon De Verona removed Richter to the hospital. There it was found he was suffering from the effects of the poison. He was revived long enough for the police to learn his story.

The police, it is said, learned that liquid similar to that which was given to Richter had been administered to six horses in that neighborhood recently, and that all the animals had died. Last night the police were still searching for the two men.

MRS. OLCOTT'S HOME ENTERED

Burglars Force a Window, but Leave Without Stealing Anything.

Burglars forced their way into the home of Mrs. Frederic P. Olcott, at 4 East Fifty-third Street, early yesterday morning. The entered the house by cutting a hole in a window pan adjoining the rear basement door and unfastening the lock from the inside.

Mrs. Olcott and her family were asleep up stairs, and the burglars roamed over the three lower floors, forcing open trunks, and ransacking bureau drawers and closets. Nothing was stolen so far as Mrs. Olcott could discover.

The burglary was reported to the East Fifty-first Street Station yesterday. The police believe it possible that the thieves may have been in league with some of the servants. Mrs. Olcott would not allow the detectives to question them.

OIL FOR TROUBLED WATERS.

Lieut. Wycoff Would Compel All Vessels to Carry Some.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—As a result of the experiments of Lieut. Wycoff, United States Navy, retired, Representative Jones of Washington to-day introduced a bill requiring all seagoing and lake vessels to carry a quantity of oil, with apparatus for its distribution on the water in time of storm, the quantity and regulations for its use to be prescribed by the Government.

Lieut. Wycoff declares that ten gallons of oil, thrown overboard in a sack of certain texture and fastened to the vessel by a line, will distribute sufficient oil to keep down the waves for several hours. Two gallons are regarded as sufficient for a lifeboat.

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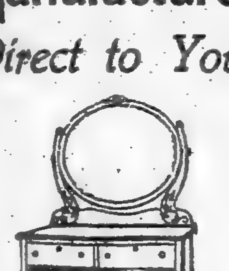

Elegant white enamelled Dressers, with French bevelled mirror and cast brass handles; a dozen styles to select from, 10.00

Furniture Suitable for the
Country Home.
Porch Chairs 1.00
White enamelled Beds 2.50
Mission Chairs 2.75
Mission Settees 5.00
White enamelled Dressers 8.00
Brass Beds 12.50
All Other Furniture in proportion.
Fred'k W. Evers
225-233 4th Av.,
Between 18th and 19th Sts.
18th St. Subway Station.

Stern Brothers
Art Objects & Cut Glass
An Exceptionally Interesting Display of New and Artistic Pieces.
Particularly Suitable for Wedding Gifts.
Bronze Busts, Figures, Cabinet Pieces, Clocks and Clock Sets, Electroliers for Halls, Libraries and Dining Rooms.
Choice Porcelains and a large variety of selected English Plates, Engraved Crystal and Rich Cut Glass.
At Very Attractive Prices.
(THIRD FLOOR)
Oriental Carpets—Greatly Below Value
FINE PERSIAN CARPETS, in colorings and designs suitable for all purposes, average size as follows:
8ft. 3x11ft. 3, $92.00 Formerly $135.00
8ft. 9x11ft. 9, 108.00 " 175.00
9ft. 6x12ft. 6, 124.00 " 200.00
10ft. 9x13ft. 9, 140.00 " 225.00
150 GHENDJIE AND SHIRVAN RUGS, Small Sizes, Reduced to the following prices:
$7.00, 8.75 and 10.00
Regular Values $10.00, 12.00 and 14.00
FOR THE INTERIOR DRAPING OF TOWN OR COUNTRY HOUSES
ARE SHOWN LIGHT WEIGHT TAPESTRIES, DAMASKS, JUTES, ARMURES, FANCY LINENS, TAFFETAS, CRETONNES AND ART PRINTS IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.
SILK AND COTTON FABRICS IN CROSS STRIPES, ROMAN CLOTH, PRINTED FLORENTINES, SILK AND MERCERIZED TISSUES, SHAKII & COREAN SILKS, PORTIERES, TABLE & COUCH COVERS.
Specially Suitable for Summer Use.
Furniture Slip Covers & Window Shades Made to Order.
West Twenty-third Street

Stern Brothers
will display to-morrow additional styles of
Women's Imported Cloaks
for Street, Carriage and Evening Wear
INCLUDING MANY OF THE BEST PRODUCTIONS OF PAQUIN, CALLOT, CHERUIT, FRANCIS AND OTHERS.
Of Special Interest is a choice selection of Lace Coats, in the most fashionable laces, both lined and unlined.
Tailor-made Walking Suits
Large assortments of the very latest styles.
Also, A New Model
of Voile, in desirable shades, Eton Coat handsomely trimmed with Satin, Moire and Braid, Collar and Cuffs of Embroidery and Lace, New full pleated Skirt, entire suit lined with taffeta, $46.50
Real Value $65.00
IMPORTED & DOMESTIC TEA GOWNS
NEWEST MODELS, OF CREPE de CHINES, EMBROIDERED OLGA CREPES, LIBERTY SILKS, MESSALINES, LINGERIE AND LACES.
House Gowns and Kimonos—Unusual Values
of White and Flowered Swisses, Real Value $5.50, $3.95
of Plain and Flowered Silks, " " 7.50, 5.50
of India Silk, handsomely trimmed with lace, Real Value $16.50, 11.50
Special Offering of
Colored Dress Goods
3500 yards Imported Voiles, in the latest shades, comprising Light and Medium Grey, Reseda, Alice, Tan, Heliotrope, Rose, Navy and Black, at 78c
Actual Value $1.10 Yard
Important Sale of High Class Imported
Lace Trimmed Linens
comprising a large collection of
Reception, Dinner and Tea Cloths, Napkins, Centre Pieces, Dresser Scarfs, Sheets and Pillow Cases.
TRIMMED WITH POINT VENISE, BRABANT, FILET, CLUNY, POINT a l'AIGUILLE, FLANDRES, MILAN, VITELLIO AND REAL ANTIQUE LACES,
which will be offered To-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday,
At 35 to 60% Less Than Former Prices.
Misses' & Girls' Apparel
Special Values for Monday
Misses' Tailor-made Suits, of Grey, Black, Navy, Light Blue, Coral and Reseda Panama Cloth, Skirt and Eton Coat neatly trimmed with Silk Braid, 14 and 16 yrs., $24.50
Misses' Junior Suits, Box Coat Model, of fancy English Checks and Mixtures, Satin lined throughout, 14 and 16 yrs., 13.50
Girls' Reefers, Cheviots, Coverts & Fancy English Mixtures, lined throughout with Satin or Taffeta Silk, 6 to 14 yrs., $7.95, 9.75
Girls' Wash Dresses, New Model, of Chambray and fancy Ginghams, worn with separate Guimpes, 4 to 14 yrs., 1.98, 2.95
Girls' Guimpes, of White Lawn, cluster tucking and insertions of embroidery, 4 to 14 yrs., 59c, 89c, 98c
Boys' & Young Men's Clothing
At Much Less Than Regular Prices.
Norfolk Suits, with extra knickerbocker trousers, Value $8.50 and 9.50, $6.45
Regulation Reefers and Top Coats, in Serges and Cheviots, " 7.45 and 8.50, 6.95
Washable Sailor and Russian Suits, of Imported Fabrics, Value $3.50, 2.45
Gray and Blue Serge Sailor Suits, " 8.90, 6.50
Young Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits, 14.75
COMPLETE SHOWING OF NEW SPRING MODELS IN BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS & BOYS' FURNISHINGS.
West Twenty-third Street

AERONAUT'S CLOSE CALL IN BALLOON ASCENSION

Count de la Vaulx Collides with a Tree at West Point.

ALMOST DROPS INTO RIVER

French Expert, with Levee, Remains in Air One Hour and Descends Near Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 31.—Count Henry de la Vaulx, Vice President of the Aero Club of France, and who has made some of the most notable balloon ascensions in Europe, made his first ascension in America from the siege battery at West Point shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was accompanied by Charles Levee, the young French balloonist, who has been in America for the last three months, and who made the first balloon ascension ever seen at the Military Academy grounds about six weeks ago.

For his ascension to-day Count de la Vaulx used the smallest of the three balloons which he brought over from France for the purpose of making flights in this country. It is called the Ludion and holds about 18,000 cubic feet of gas.

Great preparations had been made for the flight, which was expected to have been held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. Owing to the wet and stormy weather and the high wind that blew over West Point this morning, it was considered inadvisable to make the ascension, consequently word was sent to the club's quarters in New York that the flight was postponed. A large delegation had intended to be on hand, but none of the balloon enthusiasts made the trip. Augustus Post, Leo Stevens, and André Massenat were about the only New-Yorkers who witnessed the ascent.

Toward noon the weather moderated, the kind died down, and the Count, who had been bitterly disappointed at the announced postponement, determined to make his first American ascent. Lieut. Frank P. Lahm took general charge of the gas-filling arrangements, and nearly three hours were required to inflate the balloon, which is larger than the one used here by Charles Levee.

When news that an ascension would be made after all circulated through the Academy grounds, the officers and cadets swarmed to the hill on which stands the towering monument, and watched the proceedings with keen interest. About 4:30 o'clock the basket was carefully attached. A number of cadets and officers caught hold of the balloon and carried it from the gashouse to one of the siege gun batteries, and Count de la Vaulx, with Levee, climbed into the basket. Comparatively little wind was blowing at the time, and it was from the northwest. Count de la Vaulx ascertained before leaving the earth that the lifting power of the gas was weak, much more so, Mr. Levee said, than had been the case when he made his ascent. Owing to this fact all of the ballast was thrown out except thirty or forty pounds.

It was a few minutes before 5 o'clock when the big balloon was set free. It failed to rise rapidly, and, to the consternation of the spectators, it made a vicious lunge at a big tree near the top of the hill. For a second every one expected to see the big, round ball torn in a dozen places, and a number of the cadets instinctively darted forward to render assistance if needed. With a rasping sound, the balloon swept by the branches, but both of the occupants were forced to dodge their heads in order to avoid being hit. This danger over, the balloon sailed directly for another tree. Count de la Vaulx threw out a little sand, and this sent the balloon up just enough to escape the top of the tree by a few feet.

The balloon then slowly floated over the parade ground, never as much as 100 feet above the surface, and as it approached the big clock tower of the Academic Building at the lower end of the field, another collision seemed inevitable, but the throwing over of more ballast carried the balloon in safety over the Hudson River. As it reached the middle of the river, practically over the ferry line to Garrisons, it suddenly seemed to stop and then slowly descended. A tugboat coming up the river tooted its whistle loudly and prepared to stand by and lend assistance, but the casting over of more ballast started the refractory balloon on its trip once more, and it reached the opposite shore of the river without incident, and then, sailing majestically over Sugar Loaf Mountain, was soon lost to sight in the southeast.

Count de la Vaulx and Levee only remained in the air about one hour. Just before 6 o'clock they descended safely in a big field one mile north of Peekskill.

"Our trip was uneventful," said Count de la Vaulx on his return to West Point shortly before 8 o'clock. "We had a surprise, though, on our descent, for the farmer who tilled the land where we came down was a Frenchman, and it was just as natural as being in my own country."

This evening Count de la Vaulx delivered an illustrated lecture on his balloon experiences in France before the officers and cadets of the Academy. Charles Levee left for New York from Peekskill with the balloon.

TO PLAY RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Local Devotees of Sport to Organize League Next Fall.

Devotees of the game of Rugby football are taking steps to introduce the sport in New York. There has been a quiet movement to ascertain the possibility of success of a Rugby Football League, and the result has been in every way satisfactory. It is expected that the league will be formally launched late this Summer, and games will begin in the early Fall. Those now interested in Rugby football are, of course, Englishmen who learned the game on the other side. Many of them are connected with the Association football clubs already organized here, but prefer the Rugby game as being more active and varied. Several teams have been organized, and one of these, calling itself the Freebooters, has already started out of what was formerly the Flushing Association football eleven. There are also a number of Englishmen working in the neighborhood of New York, among whom it is thought several teams can be organized.

Gordon Brown, the former Yale football Captain, and for four years almost a unanimous selection for the all-American team, is interested in the movement, and as there is no opportunity for college players to continue the college game after graduation, it is thought that many will be glad of the chance to take up a sport with most of its advantages, but requiring less time and less severe training.

It is recognized by the promoters that with baseball and the already overcrowded Summer athletic season coming on it will not be possible to arouse extensive interest in Rugby at this time, but next Fall it is hoped that it will attract the interest of colleges and schools which have put up the bars on the American game, and will be tried experimentally, at least, alongside of the college game, where the latter is to be retained. It is felt that wherever it can get a fair trial it will be retained. The difficulty in the outset is to get somebody to teach the game.

The possibility of a team at Columbia University, where the American game has been discontinued, is very encouraging, and the authorities are considering the plan.

An effort is also on foot to introduce Rugby football in Chicago and Philadelphia. Should the scheme succeed a series of intercity contests will be arranged next Fall. As a rule Association football does not appeal to those who have grown up on the American game or on Rugby. Association football is played entirely with the feet, and for that reason lacks the real interest to those who have become accustomed to a more active style. Rugby, on the other hand, seems to catch the fancy at once of devotees of our game. The unfortunate features are largely absent, while running and passing are more highly developed.

POLO CHANGES PROPOSED.

Plan of Combining Clubs for Sectional Tournaments Meeting with Favor.

Some changes in the Executive Committee of the American Polo Association are likely to be made at the annual meeting on Tuesday, April 17. A new method of conducting tournaments in some cities will also be discussed, and it will probably be used by the Boston and Philadelphia clubs, and, to some extent, by the New York clubs. This method, which was considered favorably at a recent meeting of the Executive Board, provides that the clubs in certain localities combine in holding one large sectional tournament. In this way, it is believed, a better entry list will be obtained and the tax upon individual clubs in preparing for and conducting an open event will be materially lessened.

Some plan has got to be adopted by the association to reduce the number of annual tournaments, for owing to the large number of new clubs that have joined the National organization, the application for tournaments is so excessive that it is almost impossible to find satisfactory dates for all the clubs without conflicting with other popular events.

While this sectional system may be adopted in the local territory, it is understood that Meadow Brook and Rockaway will hold their customary events. Several of the smaller clubs will probably consolidate in giving a series of games for the younger players. There will be no Spring tournament at Lakewood, and it is barely possible that Westchester will open the northern polo season. The Country Club of Westchester did not hold its usual event last year, owing to the work then in progress on its new field.

A number of Northern polo men are keeping in practice at the Carolina resorts, Camden and Aiken for the more important games of the season on local club fields. The prospect of international polo this year has been abandoned, chiefly owing to the inability of some of the men to go abroad who would constitute a representative American polo team.

FORDHAM LOSES ITS COACH.

Baseball Has a Set-Back Because of the Resignation of Callan.

The Fordham baseball squad has received a setback in not having a coach for the past week. Callan has been compelled to resign his position on account of ill-health, and Capt. Hartman has taken the burden upon his shoulders until the Advisory Board selects a new coach. An effort was made to secure the services of "Billy" Keane, who played second base and was Captain of the 1903 team; but Keane, who plays with the New London team, has to leave on April 12. The squad has begun practice outdoors for the second time this season. Men have been engaged for the past few days in getting the field in shape for the opening game on Wednesday with the St. Francis College team of Brooklyn. The squad now numbers eighteen men. The pitching department, which at the outset caused much anxiety, has developed in a marked degree. Hedorff, Egan, and Rudolph ought to be a trio capable of coping with those of any of the Eastern colleges.

The infield, which it may not be as fast as last year, has every indication of developing into a strong one. McCarthy, the young infielder from Morris High School, has not come up to expectations, and Capt. Hartman will come in from left field and cover the initial bag. Hartman's place in left field will in all probability be filled by Rhoades O'Reilly, the promising young outfielder from last year's freshman team. The other two outfield positions will be filled by the pitchers. The catching department is causing a considerable amount of worry. Kane will cover third base and McNeills, who has been fielding sharply, will play second, while offey, an infielder from Morris High School, will be shortstop.

The team of Fordham "Prep." has this schedule arranged: April 7, Columbia Grammar, 21; Cutler; 25, Berkeley; 28, St. Ann's Academy; May 3, Xavier High; 9, White Plains High; 11, High School of Commerce; 16, Mount Vernon High; 19, Dwight; 24, Loyola School; 30, Yonkers High; June 1, Morris High; 6, Betts Academy, at Stamford, Conn.; 9, Overlook Military Academy, at Norwalk, Conn.; 13, Hackensack High. With the exception of the last three all the games will be played on Fordham Field.

Telephone News Service.

Several years ago an editor in a small Illinois town conceived the notion of strengthening his subscription list, and, incidentally, making a little money on the side, by running out farmers' telephone lines into the surrounding territory. Anywhere from fifteen to thirty telephones were put on one line. The farmers paid $1 a month for the service, and in addition to having the free use of the line for telephoning among themselves and to the merchants of the town, they had even a greater boon. The editor, as an inducement to subscribers, inaugurated a "daily telephone news service." Every night when he received the latest Chicago newspapers, he cut out the principal headlines, summarized the leading news items, and, at a certain hour, in response to a given signal, all the farmers on his lines picked up the receivers and the editor read to them the full news of the day. In this way, families living twenty miles from the nearest railroad or telegraphic station had the news of the world as quickly as dwellers in the great cities. The idea has spread until now hundreds of country telephone companies are giving their farmer subscribers daily news service.—Success.

PEACE OF CHINATOWN IS MERELY A MERGER

The Quarreling Tongs Now Have a Holding Company.

TO TAKE GAMBLING PROFITS

The Kown Yick Will Divide Protection Money Between the Hip Sings and On Leongs.

The real significance of Chinatown's great peace treaty became known yesterday. The treaty's ratification was celebrated a short time ago by a twenty-course dinner to Judge Foster, presiding Commissioner of the conferences which paved the way for its coming. Members of the On Leong Tong and the Hip Sing Tong seated themselves at the same board, after a careful search for revolvers had been made, and conversed in the friendliest way.

It now appears that while the peace is genuine enough, it has a strictly commercial basis.

The truth of the treaty, which will be a surprise to Judge Foster, is that the On Leongs have consented to share the profits derived from the protection of Chinatown's gambling industry with the Hip Sings. Both Tongs will seemingly continue in existence, but the purpose of their continuance will be to cover a new organization, a holding company, the Kown Yick Tong, which from now on will handle the rake-off from fan-tan, pie-gow, and lottery games, and divide it between the parties to the peace.

The management of gambling from the beginning of Chinatown has been vested in the Lee Company. No sooner did the Lee Company begin to flourish than it found occasion for protection and a contract was duly drawn which named the On Leong Tong protector. In consideration of the services of the On Leong Tong, that organization has been drawing a certain per cent. of the profits of the gambling establishments. The On Leongs grew rich, and Tom Lee, the Tong leader, ammassed a large fortune.

Seeing money flowing into On Leong pockets Wong et, a wily schemer, whose day is done, organized the Hip Sings, with the end in view of dividing the spoils. Mock Duck, who is now in the Tombs, cast in his lot with the Hip Sings, and when Wong et was forced to make a sudden journey to China because of the sudden death of certain individuals in Mott and Pell Streets, stepped into his shoes.

An era of violence unprecedented dawned in Chinatown. Mock Duck posed as a reformer, opposed to the wickedness of his brethren, and especially outraged by the openness with which gambling was indulged in. The personification of offended virtue, he called the Parkhurst Society to his aid. The society proved an active ally, and there was gambling raid after gambling raid.

Matters went from bad to worse. Swiftly succeeding assassinations and ambuscades began to hurt business in Chinatown. The gambling profits decreased. The On Leong Tong finally saw that it would be cheaper to compromise than to fight further.

In seeking foreign intervention, however, Mock Duck had estranged his followers, and, just about the time the On Leong Tong was ready to surrender he was locked up on a charge of murder, which was followed by one of attempted bribery. He ceased to figure in Chinatown affairs for the time being, and the peace signalized by the Foster banquet was not of his making.

The Kown Yick Tong, which assumed the reins yesterday, will have charge of what may be termed the private policing of Chinatown. It will receive and disburse all funds derived from underground life there, and will further guarantee forgetfulness on the part of those who are summoned against Tong members now in legal difficulties or who may hereafter get into trouble.

All of which goes to show that mergers are convenient and harmful competition much to be deplored, even among Chinamen.

COACHING CLUB'S PLANS.

Pioneer to Start Seven Weeks' Season, Beginning Easter Monday.

The Coaching Club is arranging an unusually attractive season and the plans will embrace a longer and more comprehensive schedule of meets than ever before attempted. The annual mets of the Coaching Club and Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club have been steadily increasing in numbers and popularity. At a recent meeting of the Coaching Club it was decided to put the Pioneer on the road between New York and Ardsley for the season of seven weeks' staging under the guidance of amateur whips. The first run, from the Holland House to the clubhouse on the Hudson, will be made on Easter Monday, April 16. Excepting Sundays and the dap appointed for the Coaching Club's annual meet and parade, the Pioneer will run daily until June 2. Then the club coach will be put away for the Summer and the horses will be sold under the hammer.

Several new faces will be seen on the box this year. The committee in charge of the coach has been enlarged to four members, of whom Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Reginald W. Rives served last year. The new men are Robert L. Gerry, who drove the Viking last year, and W. G. Loew, who also frequently tooled the Viking and the Venture during the thoroughbred racing season. Mr. Rives, who has been the "wheel horse" of the Coaching Club for years in buying and schooling the horses and driving the Pioneer, is not expected to be so active as usual this year owing to a contemplated trip abroad.

The annual meet of the Coaching Club will probably take place the first Saturday in May. H. S. Brenchley has been engaged as professional man in charge of the coach. Harry De Mawby, the guard, is in the West, and a new man will be selected for the position before the season opens.

The club will be the guest of Peter G. Gerry on the occasion of the annual lon gdistance run in May. The drive will be from New York to Lake Delaware, in Delaware County, a distance of nearly 100 miles. Not since the drive to Shelburn Farms in 1894 have the members of the Coaching Club contemplated such a long run.

In addition to driving the Pioneer three days a week Alfred G. Vanderbilt will put on the road his coaches Venture and Viking during the Spring racing season.

Squadron A is preparing to put on the road again its smart public stage Squadron, which for several seasons has run from the Hotel Savoy to the polo field at Van Cortland Park. J. Campbell Thompson and Edward Koch, who ran the successful dinner coach Vigilant to the Suburban Club last Summer, will continue the sporting enterprise this year, and there are rumors of several other public coaches which may materialize before the season is over.

KINGDON GOULD A HURDLER.

May Represent Columbia on the Track Team This Year.

Columbia's track coach, "Josh" Crooks, announced yesterday that Kingdon Gould has come out for the Blue and White team and will in all probability represent the university in the high hurdles. Further announcement was made that the team would begin outdoor practice on South Field to-morrow. The track this year will be about a lap and a half more to the mile than last year, owing to the building of the dormitories on the easterly end of South Field. The team will train on the made track on South Field for the remainder of the season. Frederick A. Geotze, Superintendent of Grounds, to facilitate matters, has allotted several rooms in the Columbia dormitories, and these will be made the permanent quarters of the team. Arrangements have also been made wit hthe Hotel Marseilles, at 103d Street and Broadway, for a training table.

When the team goes out on the track to-morrow, despite the numerous losses that it has suffered, it will be a promising aggregation, if the coach's calculations are accurate. The best men apparently are out for the half mile. The squad comprises the two-mile relay quartet, composed of C. A. Fulton, J. W. Brodix, R. Marsh, and A. Zink. F. S. Hetherington, who has made several good indoor records, has just recovered from an attack of grip, and B. Saunders, the freshman, who recently won the university novice championship, will also appear in the half mile.

A number of new men of promise have appeared for the 440-yard run. C. E. Grunsky, 1907, winner of the novice sprints championship; G. Crawley, 1908, and G. E. Hutchinson, 1909, have registered for this event. J. W. Brodix, an old stand-by, will probably lead the squad in the quarter, but will have a run for his place with G. Bull, 1908, and Hetherington and possibly Grunsky. The sprints and pole vault are fairly well fixed.

"Jack" Ryan, the football and basket ball star, has decided to come out for the high jump and the shot put. In the former event Ryan has arecord of over six feet.

CITY BREVITIES.

Horace Victor Bruce will address the League for Political Education to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at 23 West Forty-fourth Street, on "Vacant Lot Cultivation in New York Suburbs."

A sale of Easter novelties and other articles will take place in the rooms of the Harlem Exchange for Woman's Work, 324 Lexington Avenue, between 126th and 127th Streets, on Thursday and Friday next. The sale is in the interest of needy women, in whose behalf the society is organized.

Members of the Manhattan Dickens Fellowship will meet at dinner next Thursday evening at Cavanagh's Twenty-third Street restaurant to celebrate the first anniversary of their organization.

The Tennessee Society of New York, which has been in existence just one year, will dine at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening. The speakers will include United States Senator Frazier of Tennessee, ex-Borough President Littleton, and Champe S. Andrews.

PLANS FOR POWER BOATS.

Arranging Schedule for Races and the Annual Cruise.

The officials of the American Power Boat Association have begun the preparation of their tentative list of fixtures, subject to the final approval of the association. The two fixtures settled for New York waters are May 30, when the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club will hold a big open regatta, and July 4, when the Indian Harbor Club will conduct its annual event. It is probable that the Columbia Yacht Club regatta will be held on June 9, while the American Yacht Club and Larchmont may hold races. The latter usualy plans power boat races for ladies' day in race week, which this year will fall on July 17, while there is every probability that the Challenge Cup, won in 1904 by the Vingt et Un II. and now in its possession, will be raced for.

The dates for the association's races for the Gold Challenge Cup have been fixed for Aug. 21, 22, and 23 at the Chippewa Yacht Club, in the Thousand Islands. There is only one challenger thus far for the cup, the Sparrow of the Riverton Yacht Club, but it is expected that at least six will try to wrest the cup from J. R. Wainwright's Chip, the winner last year. It is known that the Hartford and Rhode Island clubs will challenge.

Measurer J. H. McIntosh has been in consultation with President Olyphant regarding plans for the annual cruise. No course or dates have yet been determined upon, but the statement is made that the cruise will be even more elaborate and, it is expected, more successful than last year.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—Incorporated to-day:

The Bleyer Publishing Company, South Nyack; capital, $5,000. Directors—R. S. Harvey, Anne W. Harvey, and L. W. Bleyer, New York.

Palm Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Hermann Harris, Samuel Harris, and M. S. Harris, New York.

Pennant Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. J. Schwartz, D. B. Luckey, and M. J. Bevans, New York.

Cameron Engineering Company, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. R. Taylor, New York; Thomas Purvis and Ewan Cameron, Brooklyn.

Boyd H. Wood Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—B. H. Wood, Winfield Mucky, Brooklyn, and M. W. Wood, New York.

Normal Land, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—W. O. Gantz, J. W. Strayer, and William Tessedale, New York.

The Amalgamated Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. L. Copeland, Huguenot Park; W. H. Dole, Brooklyn, and F. M. Whittemore, New York.

Information, New York, (gather information and news;) capital, $2,000. Directors—A. W. Booraem, F. T. Howard, and F. W. Shepard, Brooklyn.

George-Scarfone Realty Company, New York; capital, $80,000. Directors—C. S. George, Paul Scarfone, and William Scarfone, New York.

George McKay & Co., New York, (brokers;) capital, $35,000. Directors—L. McKay, Indianapolis; Joseph Kreis, New York, and A. J. Hess, Brooklyn.

Dexter Realty, New York; capital, $12,000. Directors—Henry Goodkind, M. H. Goodkind, and Abram Gutman, New York.

Guantanamo Exploration Company, New York; capital, $80,000. Directors—C. P. Perin, R. S. Pierrepont, and R. P. Bowler, New York.

Walton & Tousley, Saranac Lake, (hardware;) capital, $80,000. Directors—W. A. Walton, H. H. Tousley, and H. P. Coats, Saranac Lake.

Wheeler Land Company, Brooklyn; capital, $250,000. Directors—Addison Wheeler, Pittsburg; M. S. Kistler, New York, and H. I. Huber, Richmond Hill, S. I.

D. O. Haynes & Co., Great River, (printing;) capital, $100,000. Directors—D. O. Haynes, New York; E. J. Kennedy, Rutherford, N. J., and E. W. Drew, Newark, N. J.

The Bouffard Comb Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—Charles Bouffard, L. L. Chevanney, and Florence C. Chaney, New York.

Mississippi Realty and Building, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. T. Huff, Adelaide E. and Grace E. Wandle, New York.

Prinz Brothers, Brooklyn, (general store;) capital, $10,000. Directors—C. A. Prinz, A. E. Prinz, and J. A. Williamson, Brooklyn.

Fitzgeralds Associates, Brooklyn, (contracting;) capital, $2,000. Directors—E. C. Fitzgerald, Laura E. Fitzgerald, and Catherine M. Galvin, Brooklyn.

Emanuel Glick Corporation, New York, (printing;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Emanuel Glick, James Lasher, and Charles Gabusch, New York.

Hastings & Miller, New York, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—T. K. Hastings, H. G. Miller, and C. A. Edwards, New York.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 31.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.	Prev. Quota'ns.
26	Amoskeag, new	219¼@220	217½
100	Arlington Mills	155	154
[illegible]	Atlantic	60	60¼
57	Bigelow Carpet	121@122	121¾
3	Flint	88½	..
30	Great Falls	165@165¼	165½
10	Hamilton Cotton	691¼@692½	690
—	Hamilton Woolen	..	38
1	Hargraves	50¼	..
4	Lowell Hosiery	49	..
12	Lyman Mills	78⅜	78⅛
90	Manomet	100	
60	Massachusetts	91½	91½
20	Mass. Cotton of Georgia	98½	98½
80	Merrimack com.	42⅝@42¾	46½
6	Merrimack pf.	91¼	91¼
30	Naumkeag Steam Cotton	..	70
1	Shove	37½	..
66	Whitman	124	..

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

I. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

E. H. HARRIMAN IN CONTROL?

Wall Street Hears He Has the Los Angeles Pacific.

It was rumored in Wall Street yesterday that control of the Los Angeles Pacific Railway Company has passed into the hands of E. H. Harriman. The road runs from Los Angeles to Santa Monica and operates an extensive suburban system.

A representative of the Southern Pacific denied yesterday that this road is interested in the Los Angeles Pacific, but he could not tell, he said, whether Mr. Harriman had personally acquired any of the stock. At the shareholders' meeting on March 7, when an issue of $12,500,000 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds was authorized, it was said that 76,500 shares, a majority of the stock, were voted by Mr. Harriman's representative.

Wants Receiver for Partnership.

Justice Clinch of the Supreme Court has granted an order for the appointment of a receiver for the partnership property of Abraham Frank and Julius Jacobs, trading as the West Side Sewing Machine Company, of 540 West Broadway, pending a suit brought in the Supreme Court by Frank vs. Jacobs for a dissolution of the partnership. E. Mortimer Boyle will be appointed receiver on the settlement of the order.

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We receive and place in
Cold Storage,
Furs and
Wearing Apparel
of every description.

All garments hung
on shoulders.
Furs repaired, redyed
or cleaned
during summer months,
at moderate rates.

Estimates Given.

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Broadway and Twentieth Street;
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CLUB COCKTAILS

are the only kind you can depend on. They're exquisitely flavored, smooth, subtle, and aged to please the most critical taste.

Seven kinds—Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Tom Gin, York.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., Sole Proprietors,
Hartford. New York. London.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Laces For Easter Wear

Comprising exclusive designs in Foreign Novelties—latest productions of European markets—in Princess, Paysanne and Maline Laces, Point Applique, Point d'Auvergne, French and Irish Crochet, Point de Venise, Mechlin, Valenciennes and numerous other styles of Net Laces in large assortment. Galloons, Medallions, Insertions, Edges, Flouncings and Allovers to match. Also, novelties combined with Pastel colorings.

SPECIALS.

An extensive stock of Guipure, Cluny, Galloons, Motifs, Insertions and Edges, in Black, Cream and Gold Colorings, now so much in demand.

A large collection of Batiste ALLOVERS, in exclusive designs, with insertions and edges to match.

White Irish Crochet BANDINGS, in light and heavy weight,

39c., value 55c.

45 inch Silk CHIFFON, extra quality,

39c., value 59c.

Large assortment of French and German WASH LACES, in various widths—insertions to match—12 yard pieces,

29c. to 98c.

White Pique and Lawn ETON JACKETS, half sleeves, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery,

$2.69 and $2.98

SAMPLE COATS of real heavy Princess Lace, large size, with full sleeves,

$29.00 value $50.00.

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Lord & Taylor
Call Special Attention
to the Many New and Original Styles
Now On Display in
Spring and Summer Footwear
for Women, Misses and Children.

The Latest Novelty is a
New Imported White Linen
Walking Pump and Sailor Tie,
with narrow stripe and bow in shades to match the gown.

The Princess.
A Beautiful semi-dress shoe, in Bronze Kid, White Calf, Black Russia, Patent Leather, and also
to-order in colors to match any gown.

A Full Assortment of
Walking Pumps, Gibson Ties & Oxfords
in Tan Russia, Black Russia, Patent Leather,
Vici Kid, White Buck and White Canvas,
$4.00 to $7.00.

Misses' and Children's Footwear
Tan Russia, Black Russia, White Buck and White Canvas
Button and Lace Boots,
Gibson Ties and Walking Pumps.
Prices will be found very reasonable
for fine workmanship and leathers.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor
Silk Petticoat Dept.
Monday, April 2nd.

A Sample Line of
Silk Petticoats
in Black, Colored, and Black and White Taffeta,
(best quality); 37, 39, 42 inches long.
—Also—
High Class Novelties in
White & Fancy Silks,
embroidered and lace trimmed,
(at Manufacturers' Prices,)
from $5.00 to $30.00.

Kimonos.

Long, in flowered lawn $1.75
Long, in plain and flowered dotted swiss and fancy striped mull $1.85
Long, in Oriental Crêpe $1.85
Short, in flowered lawn ....75c. & 98c
Short, in fancy striped mull $1.25

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COLLEGIATE REFORMERS TO CONTROL ATHLETICS

To Centralize and Regulate All Sports in the Future.

THE GATE RECEIPTS PROBLEM

How to Maintain Sport and Eliminate the Financial Feature Is the Real Question.

Within a couple of weeks the biggest movement that has ever been undertaken for the reform and control of collegiate athletics will be well under way. The extent of the revolutionary tendency has not been appreciated by those who have viewed its work casually. Although scarcely an institution in the United States has remained unaffected by the sentiment so generally expressed against abuses in sport, only the beginning of the transformation has been witnessed. When at the start of another academic term the extensive and radical changes will be realized, some conception of the true import of the present movement can be gained.

It is determined by the prominent educators interested in the coming plan that the new order of things that has been born of the agitation against football shall be firmly established and jealously maintained. It is resolved that the reformation shall go further and shall embrace the centralization and control of all collegiate athletic activity in such a way that any return to the old conditions will be impossible, and that the real serious difficulty in college athletics shall eventually be removed.

Naturally the main difficulty is money—gate receipts in its immediate expression in college athletics. To eliminate the gate and still provide for the support of the elaborate systems of athletics built up by the various colleges is the ultimate end. From the excess of money have developed all the exaggerations of the present, all its evils—for none of them would have been possible without a plentiful expenditure. While it would seem a simple matter to prohibit gate receipts and at once destroy the root of them all, the big plants erected and unpaid for have to be considered. To finance them and to provide for the legitimate continuance of athletics in their helpful influence is the problem ahead.

Harvard has an enormous debt on her stadium. Yale is planning to create one by building a similar structure, for which she has already amassed a considerable surplus with which to begin it. Pennsylvania has a big bonded indebtedness on her field and gymnasium. Princeton, too, owes money for permanent improvements, and so does Cornell. Columbia is about to undertake a million-dollar stadium. It is impossible to maintain such athletic plants without big incomes.

How these incomes are to be provided is the question. Endowment, annual subscription, and gate receipts are the only possibilities. The first is improbable, the second impracticable, and the third inevitable. Economical expenditures from the vast returns from athletic contests must be made to wipe out bonded indebtedness, and then the restriction of annual budgets to a legitimate size is the plan. Then the limitation of intercollegiate contests and the gradual reduction of their number and the development of intracollegiate activity may follow.

Those who have directed their whole attention to the reform of football have missed the real point of the entire situation. The roughness and so-called brutality of football, the undue exaggeration of interest and hysterical excitement attending the games, even its dangers were very unimportant considerations compared to the real trouble due to the improper morale of sport, impregnating every branch and simply finding its most conspicuous expression on the gridiron. Those who made football the scapegoat are beginning to realize their mistake.

The correction of the game was necessary, and has been effected. Its abolition as ordered by Columbia, Union, California, Stamford, and Northwestern was too radical. The advisers of these institutions are apparently pretty well convinced that their action was precipitate. Harvard, who was quite as emphatic in her denunciation of the malpractices, is certainly shaping her course to continue play, and the chances seem to favor her appearance on the gridiron as usual if less conspicuously.

Aside from football, the changes already effected in intercollegiate athletics have dealt mainly with the evils of proselyting and professionalism. The actual payment of money to play has not been the difficulty, but the proffer of inducements of one or another kind, that brought men into college who had no reason to be there, no serious purpose, and who were continued and maintained purely for the sake of winning an athletic supremacy that meant mainly superiority in deception. It would have been far better, viewed from the standpoint of moral effects in the opinion of leading educators, to hire out of hand skilled players and have let them play.

The restriction of all freshmen until in residence one year and until examinations on that year's work have been passed has made proselyting unprofitable and therefore improbable. The prohibition against graduate students has tended to further prevent it in another form and finally the proscription against all students below a very high standard of scholarship removes the last objection from the standpoint of this class of candidates.

These provisions have been subscribed to in the East by Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Pennsylvania. It is a moral certainty that Cornell and Columbia will join them and the smaller institutions that are in the main clean, and in a few cases—note the more prominent athletically—the worst offenders in the entire gamut of sport, are sure to follow the lead.

Then will begin the gradual reconstruction of the whole system of athletics under the new plan. Collegians familiar with the situation are awaiting its first expression with the keenest interest.

CRESCENTS' PARTING SHOTS.

Brooklyn Club Men Wind Up Record-Breaking Season at Bay Ridge.

The events of yesterday closed the trap shooting season of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, which was the most successful in the fourteen years of shooting at Bay Ridge. Approximately, more than 100,000 targets were sprung from the traps in regular competitions and at practice from the beginning of the season on Oct. 14, and not a postponement occurred owing to climatic conditions. The records show that more matches were shot than ever before, more newcomers appeared at the traps, the fields were larger, and the marksmanship better than in any previous year.

All the season's competitions were concluded yesterday, the stake trophy, a one-hundred-dollar gun, going to Oliver C. Grinnell, Jr., who had quite a tussle with Dr. Teeter for the possession of the prize. Up to yesterday Dr. Teeter led with four wins to three for Mr. Grinnell. The last try resulted in a tie, and in the shoot-off Mr. Grinnell won. This made four wins for each man. The shoot-off for the trophy was quite interesting, and Mr. Grinnell won by a score of 23 to 22. The team prize, a handsome trophy presented by the club, went to Frank B. Stephenson and O. C. Grinnell, Jr., with Henry M. Brigham and Henry Keyes second. In the special scratch shoot, O. C. Grinnell, Jr., was first and T. B. Stephenson second.

Frank Stephenson annexed the March Cup for the best three scores, with H. M. Brigham second and J. J. Keyes third.

Summary of yesterday's shooting:

MARCH CUP—25 TARGETS—FIRST SHOOT.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
A. E. Hendrickson.	4	25	F. B. Stephenson.	0	21
J. H. Ernst.	4	24	G. G. Stephenson.	2	20
H. M. Brigham.	0	23	Dr. J. J. Keyes.	2	19
L. C. Hpkins.	3	22	H. Werleman.	6	19
L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	22	A. G. Southworth.	0	18

SECOND SHOOT.

T. W. Stake.	5	23	Dr. H. L. O'Brien.	4	20
F. B. Stephenson.	0	24	L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	19
H. M. Brigham.	0	22	A. E. Hendrickson.	4	20
H. Werleman.	6	22	A. G. Southworth.	0	18
Dr. J. J. Keyes.	2	22	L. C. Hopkins.	3	17

TEAM SHOOT—25 TARGETS.

F. B. Stephenson.	0	24	L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	19
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	1	19	L. C. Hopkins.	3	16
Team total.		43	Team total.		25

STAKE TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	1	24	F. B. Stephenson.	0	22
Dr. J. N. Teeter.	8	24			

Shoot-off—Grinnell, 21; Dr. Teeter, 17. Second shoot-off—Grinnell, 23; Dr. Teeter, 22.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

F. B. Stephenson.	0	15	W. W. Marshall.	3	13
T. W. Stake.	3	15	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	12
L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	14	L. C. Hopkins.	1	12
H. Werleman.	4	14	G. G. Stephenson.	1	11
J. H. Ernst.	2	14	D. C. Bennett.	0	11
Dr. F. C. Rayner.	3	13	H. B. Vanderveer.	1	11
H. M. Brigham.	0	13	Dr. J. N. Teeter.	1	10
A. G. Southworth.	0	13	A. E. Hendrickson.	1	9

Shoot-off—F. B. Stephenson, 14; T. W. Stake, 10.

H. M. Mrigham.	0	15	F. B. Stephenson.	0	11
G. G. Stephenson.	1	14	H. B. Vanderveer.	1	11
L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	13	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	9
L. C. Hopkins.	1	13	D. C. Bennett.	0	9
A. E. Hendrickson.	2	12			

G. G. Stephenson.	1	14	J. H. Ernst.	2	12
Dr. H. L. O'Brien.	2	15	C. E. T. Foster.	0	12
H. M. Brigham.	0	14	L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	11
A. G. Southworth.	0	14	W. W. Marshall.	3	10
F. B. Stephenson.	0	14	T. W. Stake.	3	10
Dr. J. J. Keyes.	1	13	Dr. F. C. Rayner.	3	9
H. Werleman.	4	13	L. C. Hopkins.	1	9
Dr. J. N. Teeter.	1	13	H. B. Vanderveer.	1	8

A. E. Hendrickson.	2	15	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	11
G. G. Stephenson.	1	13	F. B. Stephenson.	0	11
L. M. Palmer, Jr.	0	12	D. C. Bennett.	0	8
H. M. Brigham.	0	12	L. C. Hopkins.	1	7

F. B. Stephenson.	0	14	G. G. Stephenson.	1	11
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	0	13	H. Werleman.	4	10
D. C. Bennett.	0	13	A. G. Southworth.	0	10
A. E. Hendrickson.	2	13	Dr. J. N. Teeter.	1	9
L. C. Hopkins.	1	12	H. B. Vanderveer.	1	8
J. H. Ernst.	2	12	W. W. Marshall.	8	8
T. W. Stake.	3	12			

H. Werleman.	4	12	W. W. Marshall.	3	10
W. C. Damron.	2	10	L. C. Hipkins.	1	7
Dr. H. D. O'Brien.	2	10			

MOTHERS CHEER LADS AT ATHLETIC MEET

Midget Runners Compete in Sports of Public School 77.

SCRAMBLE FOR THE MEDALS

Events for Military Athletic League Members Included in Eight Regiment Armory Programme.

Midgets in stature and veritable babies in athletic experience last night provided the amusing and remarkable feature of the annual indoor meet of Public School No. 77 of Manhattan. These small boys, the majority of whom were attended by their mothers, appeared barely to have graduated to the distinction of their first short trousers. Yet for all that they displayed the spirit of track veterans as they raced in their respective events in the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. There were boys of older years also, and all had brought with them proud parents, uncles, and aunts and anybody who would cheer until the armory was packed with a crowd such as it had probably never before held. Even upon the stairway leading to the floor sat a score or more of mothers with infants in their arms, too young to compete, but taking in the athletic spirit of the great meet while they peacefully absorbed the contents of nursing bottles. Throughout the long programme the athletic enthusiasm which has become possessed of the schoolboys of this city ran riot.

The youngsters fairly mobbed the clerks when the medals were given out. They handed the bits og gold, silver, and bronze about for inspection, as proud as peacocks. Benjamin Schenk, a diminuitive bit of an athlete, won the 50-yard dash, and was placed second in the 100-yard, both for juniors. He was one of the most wildly excited boys in the whole armory.

The smallest of the boys, mere toddlers, raced in the thirty-yard dash for midgets. Leslie Killeen, who did not appear to be taller than a tailor's yardstick, came to the tape the winner. From the pistol shot to the finish he went at a tremendous pace for such a youngster, his flaxen hair flying and his baby face flushed and set toward victory. Edward Peterson and Walter Pacey, not a bit bigger than the plucky winner, got second and third places, respectively.

The events open to the men of the Military Athletic League brought out excellent performances. George E. Hall and James Teevan, Thirteenth Regiment, made a great race out of the three-legged competition. They beat their regimental mates, R. Wainwright and L. Pierce, to the tape by a flash, H. J. Edward and W. S. V. Happener, Twenty-second Regiment, getting third place.

Richard Rodgers, Eighth Regiment, captured the quarter-mile run in the fast time of 54 3-5 seconds. He made his way to the front of the big field after the first lap, and, despite the efforts of Dreher and Fennelly to overtake him, the best the latter two runners could get was respectively the second and third places.

Summary:

One-Half Lap Midget Race—For boys under 80 pounds.—Won by Frederick Scharpell, 7 A 1; Walter Rederscheid, 7 A 2, second; John Slattery, 8 B, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

30-Yard Dash, First Year Midgets.—Won by Leslie Killeen, 1 B 1; Edward Ptterson, 1 B 1, second; Walter Pacey, 1 B 1, third. Time—0:05 4-5.

Junior Relay Race, Novice; distance, 2 laps.—Won by Public School No. 77, team—John Walters, Paul Wiltse, Thomas Glennen, and Franklin Scheer; Public School No. 6, team—Walter Deiches, Julius Hesse, Monroe Magnus, and Sidney Wolfson, second; Public School No. 70, team—A. Reisman, A. Sachs, J. Sugrue, and I. Billig, third. Time—0:39 1-5.

220-Yard Race, Senior—Won by Victor Nafz, 7 B 2; John Meffert, 7 A 1, second; Edward Begloff, 5 B 2, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Harry Nafz, 5 B 1; Benjamin Schenk, 5 A 2, second; Edward Loewy, 6 B 1, third. Time—0:14.

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Benjamin Schenk, 5 A 2; John Walters, 7 B 1, second; Walter Kunze, 6 A 2, third. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by George Shellhammer, 6 A 2; Edward Dempsey, 8 A, second; Louis Levy, 7 A 2, third. Time—0:07 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, Primary.—Won by Alfred Hammond, 4 B 3; Daniel Williams, 4 B 2, second; Joseph Roper, 4 B 4, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior, Novice.—Won by Louis Feigin, Public School No. 171, Manhattan; Lester Levy, Public School No. 74, Manhattan, second; M. Frank, Public School No. 74, Manhattan, third. Time—0:28.

110-Yard Dash, Junior Novice.—Won by Herbert Meyer, Public School No. 166, Manhattan; G. E. Renner, Public School No. 23, Bronx, second; Samuel Scharlach, Public School No. 86, Manhattan, third. Time—0:14 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Special Any Age.—Won by Victor Nafz, 7 B 2; Harry Knobel, 8 A, second; Paul Oberle, 7 B I, third. Time—0:12 3-5.

Obstacle Race, Primary, Distance, One Lap.—Won by Harry Posnelsky, 4 A 2; William Lock, 4 B 1, second; James Romeo, 4 A 1, third. Time—0:29.

Running High Jump, Senior, Handicap.—Won by Mortimer May, 8 B, (scratch,) ump 4 feet 11 inches; Harold Harris, 8 A, (5 inches,) jump 4 feet 5 inches second; M. J. Goldstein, 8 B, (6 inches,) jump 4 feet 2 inches, third.

Three-Legged Race, Military Athletic League, Handicap, Distance, 60 Yards.—Won by George E. Hall and James Teevan, Thirteenth Regiment, (8 feet;) R. Wainwright and L. Pierce, Thirteenth Regiment, (9 feet,) second; H. J. Edwards and W. S. V. Happener, Twenty-second Regiment, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:07 1-5.

Running High Jump, Junior, Handicap.—Won by Edward Effenberger, 6 A 2, (scratch,) jump 4 feet 8 inches; Arthur Parker, 7 B 1, (1 inch,) jump 4 feet 2 inches, second; Paul Wilke, 5 B 2, (scratch,) jump 4 feet, third.

Inter-Class Relay Race, Primary, Distance One Lap—Won by Class 4 A 2, team, Gustav Kroneis, Harold Lock, Howard Mallen, andFrank Tanneberger; Class 4 B 1, team, Milton Adams, William Wagner, Mortimer Naumann, and Alfred Best, second; Class 4 B 3, team, Joseph Casey, George Kraussman, Alfred Hammond, and Julius Englander, tihrd. Time—0:23 1-5.

Inter-Class Relay Race, Junior, Two Laps—Won by Class 5 A 1 team, Charles Szilagye, Arthur Doscher, Marius Albera, and Adolph Bohner; Class 6 B 1, team, Edward Loewy, Harry Kessler, Emanuel Unger, and Walter Ottes, second; Class 7 B 2, team, Frederick Carson; Richard Conlan, Francis Shilling, and Edward Weissauer, third. Time—1:13.

Quarter-Mile, Regimental Handicap—Won by Richard Rodgers, Company F, (40 yards;) E. Dreher, Company B, (25 yards,) second; R. Fennelly, Hospital Corps, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:54 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Senior Handicap—Won by Mortimer May, 8 B, (scratch,) put 30 feet 10 inches; M. J. Goldstein, 8 B, (scratch,) put 26 feet 8 inches, second; Robert Gerstner, 7 A 2, (2 feet,) put 22 feet 8 inches, third.

Putting 8-Pound Shot, Junior, Handicap.—Won by John Gordon, 8 B, (scratch,) put of 33 feet 10 inches; Arthur Parker, 7 B 1, (6 feet,) put of 25 feet 6 inches, second; John Walter, 7 B 1, (8 feet,) put of 20 feet 1 inch.

Interclass Relay Race, Senior, Two Laps.—Won by Class 8 B, team—John Slattery, Ernest Schweppe, Frank Doscher, and Mortimer May; Class 7 A 2, team—Louis Levy, Frank Blanck, Robert Gerstner, and William Redersheid, second; Class 7 B 2, team—John Barnett, Arthur Olsson, Samuel Rosenberg, and William J. Howlowetz, third. Time—1:19 3-5.

Quarter-Mile Run, High School, Novice.—Won by C. M. Bowse, Erasmus Hall High School; Martin Jachens, Brooklyn Manual Training High School, second; Clinton Brennan, Brooklyn Manual Training High School, third. Time—0:60 2-5.

New Class of Boats for Larchmont.

The meeting of the Larchmont Yacht Club held last evening adopted the racing rules recommended by the Atlantic Coast Conference, being the last of the New York clubs required to adopt them to insure their uniform use in waters in this neighborhood. The meeting of the club was important in other respects, adopting various changes in the courses of the club, and providing for a new class of restricted boats in which the members of the American, Indian Harbor, Manhasset Bay, and Hartford Yacht Clubs who did not join the new class of eighteen footers proposed because of the rejection of the Herreshoff design, will be invited to join.

The new boats are to be 21 feet water line, and will probably fit Class Q. Their beam will be not less than 7 feet on the water line in keel boats, and 7 feet 9 inches in the centre-board type. The free board must be 20 inches, and the actual sail area is limited to 600 feet, with not more than 480 feet in the mainsail. The boats must weigh 5,900 pounds or more, and must have a minimum draught of 3 feet in centre-board boats, and when racing the crews will be limited to three with a Corinthian helmsman.

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THE KNABE REMOVAL SALE
Enters Upon Its Second Week To-morrow.
If you called upon us during the past week you appreciate what remarkable "piano bargains" we are offering, because of our removal to the new
KNABE BUILDING, FIFTH AVE. & 39th ST. MAY 1st.
THIS OPPORTUNITY SHOULD NOT BE CONFOUNDED WITH THE ORDINARY "PIANO REMOVAL SALE" that has met your eyes so frequently in the advertising columns of the newspapers. WHEN THE HOUSE OF KNABE ADVERTISES A PIANO SALE, it has genuine value of no mean character to the piano purchaser, and this one—the second in thirty odd years—carries with it special opportunities, as we wish to sell every piano in the present stock rather than remove one instrument to our new building.
EVERY PIANO WILL BE SOLD AT A VERY SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION from original prices. In fact, by comparision, you will know how greatly under all competition our removal prices are
These are some of the Pianos:
New Knabe Pianos of discontinued case designs.
Knabe Pianos which have been slightly used, and nothing injured. Some loaned, some rented, and some were used (solo work and accompaniment) by such artists as Kubelik, Gerardy, Rubinstein, Marteau, who this season used "Knabe" Pianos on their tours.
Also excellent assortment of Uprights and Baby Grand Pianos of other makers, some almost new, at greatly reduced prices, among which will be found instruments of the following makes: Steinway, Steck, Weber, Gildemeister & Kroeger, Sohmer, Krakauer, Emerson, Richmond, Smith & Barnes, Chase, New England, Waters, Wegman and Hofman.
Used Knabe Upright Pianos from $250 upward; used Knabe Baby Grands, $400 upward.
Other makes of Uprights $110 upward, and Baby Grands from $225 upward.
Each instrument is marked in plain figures, from which there is no deviation. When desired we are pleased to sell upon the deferred payment plan.
Pianos intended for Summer Homes will be stored without charge and delivered when desired.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
Present Location 154 Fifth Ave., corner 20th St.
After May 1st, cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.

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For Monday's and Tuesday's selling we call special attention to the most
Extraordinary Sale of New
Spring Style Shirt Waists
AND
Walking Suits
in the history of our business, and we can state with authority that never before were greater values offered by the Forsythe House.
$16.50 Hand Embroidered Lingerie Blouses, now marked, $9.85
Made from imported lingerie cloth in the newest Spring models; fifteen different designs; long and elbow sleeves, and finished with that pronounced Forsythe individuality. Regular price, $16.50, now marked $9.85.
$9.50 Pure Irish Linen Hand Embroidered Shirt Waists, now marked $5.65.
150 in the lot; 10 different styles.
Never have we advertised greater value—made from genuine imported Irish Linen.
Most durable waist made; some open in front, others in back, and all have the Forsythe tailor finish. An offering of exceptional merit and should appeal at once to all thrifty buyers.
$15 Baby Irish Crochet Lace Waists Now Marked $8.75.
They come in several of the very latest models. Trimmings—Valenciennes, Cluny, Japanese Embroidery on Net, Medallions, Applique, Net, Etc. No finer or more stylish waist can be found anywhere. Every woman who appreciates originality of style combined with superior quality of material cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity.
$55, $48 and $45 New Spring Style Walking Suits, now marked, $29
150 in the lot to go at this price, and every one the top notch of fashion, representing about twenty different models, one or two of one style, two or three of another and so on—they are what is left of broken lines that we will not renew. They represent the greatest bargains of fashionable, up-to-date, Spring suits in New York, and the price, $29, at which we are offering them, is less than the cost to manufacture.
We wish to emphasize the fact that these four special offerings represent the highest class of merchandise, and are strictly in keeping with the well-known Forsythe standard of excellence. They are bargains rarely offered, and if interested it will be to your advantage to investigate.
John Forsythe,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
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STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.
SPRING GARMENTS and FABRICS.
THE selections of merchandise provided by B. Altman & Co. for the Spring are presented in completed form, embracing the most recent designs in Women's Apparel, Misses' Attire and Children's wear, and including also the latest materials for Spring garments.
IMPORTED OUTERGARMENTS. For Evening wear, Wraps of various laces, including Irish, Marquise, Breton, Chantilly and Venise, and of silk and cloths, in white and pastel colorings. Hand-embroidered Linen Wraps for Summer dress. Coats, Capes and Etons, Paletots and Empire models for street wear. Automobile Garments, Hats and Caps, suitable for the present season or for Summer.
DRESS WAISTS and BLOUSES. The latest designs in Waists of chiffon, crêpe de chine, clair de lune, taffetas, and various laces, for luncheon, matinee and general afternoon dress. Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Blouses in exclusive models. For morning or athletic wear, Blouses of washable fabrics.
(Departments on Second Floor.)
WOMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR.
A variety of models in Low-cut Ties and Pumps for early Spring, in kidskin, patent leather, tan and black Russia calf. For wear with Summer Frocks, demi-dress effects in sailor ties of white, pink and blue kidskin.
During the early part of the week sales will be held of the Articles of Apparel and Fabrics mentioned in the following paragraphs:
WOMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER FOOTWEAR.
On TUESDAY, April 3d, Women's Spring and Summer Footwear at considerably less than the usual prices, as follows:
Walking Pumps of White Canvas, usually $4.50 per pair, at $3.25
Walking Pumps of Patent Leather and Black Russia Calf, usually $5.00 per pair, at $3.50
(Shoe Department, Third Floor.)
WOMEN'S WAISTS.
On TUESDAY, April 3d, an especially prepared selection of Women's White Batiste and Lawn Waists, at the attractive prices of
$2.00, $2.50, $4.50 and $7.50 each.
COLORED DRESS SILKS.
On TUESDAY, April 3d, Ten Thousand Yards of Printed Foulards in a varied selection of small patterns, also large polka dots in navy and white, black and white, and white and black combinations,
usually 75c. to $1.00 per yard, at . . 55c. per yard.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)
SHEER DRESS MATERIAL.
Beginning Monday, April 2d, a sale of Summer Dress Material, consisting of Twenty Thousand Yards of a Silk and Cotton Fabric; black, and a large range of desirable colorings, with jacquard figures in self effects,
usually 50c. per yard, at . . . . 25c. per yard.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)
HOSIERY for Men, Women and Children.
On Monday, April 2d, a sale of Hosiery, for Spring and Summer, at Exceptionally Low Prices:
Men's Embroidered Lisle Thread Half-hose, in black and colors, usually sold for 50c. per pair, at
32c. per pair. $1.75 per box of Six pairs.
Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose with embroidery, usually sold for 50c. per pair, at
35c. per pair. $1.90 per box of Six pairs.
Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, openwork, and openwork with embroidery, usually sold for 75c. per pair, at
50c. per pair. $2.50 per box of Six pairs.
Children's Black Ribbed Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, usually sold for 30c. per pair, at
23c. per pair. $1.15 per box of Six pairs.
Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

START THE CAMPAIGN FOR SIMPLE SPELLING

Managers Issue a Circular Showing Method to be Adopted.

ANOMALIES ARE REGULATED

The List of 300 Words Spelled by the New System Is Received with Favor.

By lopping off superfluous letters from 300 words, the Simplified Spelling Board has fired the first gun in its campaign. With every list of 300 pruned words sent out goes a postal card containing this pledge:

"I will use in my correspondence, as far as may be practicable, the simpler spelling recommended by the Simplified Spelling Board in its circular of March 21, 1906."

The man who signs the postal card and returns it to 1 Madison Avenue has his name placed on the files, and thereafter he will receive all publications as they appear. Already, says the Secretary of the board, many favorable responses have been received.

Among the forms recommended are tho, altho, thru, thruout, ax, kist, (for kissed,) stept, stopt, wo, thoro, elipt, fixt, nipt, propt, pur, (for purr,) and husht. Words in which -t is substituted for -ed form the greater part of the vanguard. Taken as a whole, the changes are not violent, and any one who fears to have his etymological sensibilities shocked will meet an agreeable surprise. Classical authorities are cited to show that many of the so-called new forms are not really new, but were gradually changed by the adoption of imperfect standards. If Milton wrote "confest" and if Shakespeare, Bunyan, and Burns wrote "crost," why, asks the Simplified Spelling Board, in effect, should present-day citizens raise the cry that history and etymology are being outraged?

As the leaflet accompanying the list of 300 words points out, many of them are already in common use; some of these are honor for honour, jail for gaol, flavor for flavour, center for centre, draft for draught, skilful for skillful, sextet for sextette, and wagon or waggon.

The arguments advanced by the Simplified Spelling Board do not leave, apparently, a leg for its critics to stand on. A circular, entitled "A First Step," says:

> Some of those who would like to see our spelling made simpler fear that this will obscure the derivation of words; but all etymologists deny the statement and repudiate the argument. Etymology is history, and is now secure in innumerable books. Some object to any change, not realizing that change—much of it in the nature of simplification—has been almost continuous in the history of English spelling. We do not print Shakespeare's or Bacon's words as they were written; and surely no great catastrophe to English literature or to the literary character of the language will happen if our successors find—as they certainly will—as great or greater differences between their spelling and that of the present day.
>
> In familiar correspondence many simplified forms are now used which shock no one's nerves, and in the most emotional poetry such forms as dropt, stept, prest (Tennyson) are printed without attracting attention. It is probable that if all English words were printed to-morrow in the simpler forms which they will unquestionably bear a hundred years hence, it would take a very little while for us all to become accustomed to them.

Millions of dollars are wasted every year, says the Simplified Spelling Board, through the typewriting and printing of useless letters. And the gradual simplification is expected to save money and time as well as aid the spread of English as a universal language.

"The recommendations of the board will be announced from time to time as its plans mature," says the circular. "In this preliminary circular it desires merely to ask those who sympathize with its aims to take an initial step. There is inclosed a list of 300 of the commonest words, (not the complete list, which amounts to thousands,) of which different spellings are authorized by the leading dictionaries or by the usage of eminent men of letters, the simple forms being printed in the first column and the more complex forms in the second."

Then in black-faced type comes the list of the members of the board. The first ten names are Brander Matthews, E. Benjamin Andrews, O. C. Blackmer, David J. Brewer, Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew Carnegie, Samuel L. Clemens, ("Mark Twain,") Melvil Dewey, Isaac K. Funk, and Lyman J. Gage. Altogether there are twenty-eight on the board.

The pamphlet containing the list of 300 words has an introduction which explains the plan on which they were chosen. The introductory paragraphs say in part:

> The anomalies and perversities of English spelling are obvious enough, and call loudly for regulation. But the very fact that some spellings are anomalous implies that the other spellings are more or less regular, and this is true. The majority of English words are spelled according to ascertainable analogies, and thus fairly regular. Words like eminent, prominent, evident, protestant, memorial, terrestrial, practical, astronomical, ability, peculiar, tedious, and previous, &c., are approximately phonetic as to the short vowels which are concerned in these words.
>
> They would not present many difficulties if the learner were not confused by a host of other words with other analogies. Any one can see that binn, bunn, butt, are out of accord with the rule established by the innumerable words like pin, pun, cut, and that centre, metre, fibre, are out of accord with the rule established by center, number, timber. So likewise dript, dropt, snapt, drest, prest, though not actually less common than dripped, dropped, dressed, pressed, are more in accord with the prevailing analogy of p or s before a t sound, which appear in apt, host, boast, best, nest, rust, &c.

Publishers are blamed for the adoption of less simple forms than those found in the original editions of Milton, Dryden, Burns, Scott, Byron, and other writers.

> "The habit of present publishers," says the circular, "of permitting their proofreaders to 'adopt' some imperfect standard like the older dictionaries as an inflexible rule, and to alter the text of the standard authors when a new edition is made to suit his 'preference' serves to conceal from the reader the real spelling of the author himself.
>
> "Happily, however, there are many hundreds of words in which this process of stereotyping irregular or anomalous forms has not prevailed, and in which a choice still lies open between a simple or normal form, and a less simple or anomalous form. It has been thought wise to print a partial list of the words now spelled in two or more ways, with a view to informing the public of the facts, and of ascertaining how far intelligent readers will concur in the effort to establish the simpler forms."

Below are given some of the words sent out by the Simplified Spelling Board. Many are omitted because it requires only one or two of a certain class to indicate the general plan. The forms in the first column are to be used instead of those in the second:

abridgment	abridgement
accouter	accoutre
accurst	accursed
addrest	addressed
adz	adze
anesthetic	anaesthetic, anæsthetic
antipyrin	antipyrine
apprize	apprise
arbor	arbour
artizan	artisan
assize	assise
bark	barque
brazen	brasen
bun	bunn
caliber	calibre
carest	caressed
catalog	catalogue
center	centre
clapt	clapped
claspt	clasped
coquet	coquette
crost	crossed
crusht	crushed
cue	queue
curst	cursed
cutlas	cutlass
dasht	dashed
defense	defence
demagog	demagogue
dipt	dipped
discust	discussed
dram	drachm
drest	dressed
eolian	æolian
exprest	expressed
gage	gauge
gild	guild
gipsy	gypsy
gript	gripped
kist	kissed
lookt	looked
mama	mamma
mist	missed
past	passed
possest	possessed
profest	professed
rapt	rapped
rime	rhyme
saber	sabre
silvan	sylvan
sulfate	sulphate
sumac	sumach
surprize	surprise
tapt	tapped
vext	vexed
wisht	wished
wrapt	wrapped

TWO FRENCH EXHIBITIONS.

One to be Held in Paris and the Other in Bordeaux.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Consul General Mason of Paris reports that in accordance with a decree issued by the Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, there will be held at the Grand Palais of the Champs Elysées in Paris, from July to November, 1906, an International Colonial Exposition, in which all nations are invited to participate. The scope of the exposition will include all products of the soil, forests, mines, fisheries, and manufactures of every kind from the colonial possessions of France and other nations, together with implements, machinery, habitations, and appliances which pertain to every form of industry and phase of colonial life and trade. Collections of woods, fibres, minerals, and domestic utensils are especially solicited.

The schedule prices for space allotted to exhibitors are fixed at 50f. ($9.65) per square meter of floor or wall and 3,500f. ($675) for a salon on the ground floor of the palace, which will contain about 60 square meters of floor space. Applications for space should be addressed to the Commissariat General, Colonial Exposition, 64 Rue Tiquetonne, Paris, and should be sent so as to be received, registered, and the desired space assigned before June 30, 1906.

Consul Murphy reports that it has been determined to hold an international maritime exhibition at Bordeaux in 1907, to commemorate the centennial anniversary of steam navigation and to illustrate the marvelous progress of a century in the art of shipbuilding. All that pertains to the construction of vessels of every type, their means of propulsion, equipment, armament, furniture, lighting, &c., will be exhibited. The industries of Bordeaux are to be given prominence, particularly the wines, oils, and food products for which the city is noted.

The exposition is to be held under the auspices of the Maritime League, (La Ligne Maritime Française,) of which Admiral Gervais of the French Navy is President. To meet the initial expenses, it has been determined to have a lottery, from which it is hoped to realize 4,000,000f., (about $800,000,) the Minister of the Interior having already given proper authorization to the scheme.

NEW SYSTEM AT PRINCETON.

Statistics Show That Preceptorial Methods Are Working Well.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 31.—With the general interest that has been manifested in the preceptorial system, which has been introduced at Princeton University, there has ben a curiosity as to just now it has worked during its first term. Statistics have been prepared by Librarian V. Lansing Collins, who shows that the new method has so increased the general collateral reading among the undergraduates that it has been necessary to employ three additional desk assistants.

In his article in the last issue of the Alumni Weekly Mr. Collins opens by quoting President Woodrow Wilson as follows: "The preceptorial system is meant to change the methods of the student's work; to make a reading man of him instead of a mere pupil receiving instruction." The librarian adds:

"Before the beginning of first term last September we laid our plans for the extra burden on the library and secured about 900 books for collateral reading in the different courses, to be taken out from the building only over night. During the first four months the circulation of these books was roughly estimated at 7,000.

"One of the most curious facts about the circulation is that during the football months of October and November, when the undergraduate world is supposed to be absorbed in the problems of the gridiron, we do our biggest business at the library. The horse in undergraduate disguise has been led to water and made to drink. Whether he will be made a drinking horse is another question. However, I suspect that three years hence the present freshman will be better read and better informed seniors than the present graduating class."

CAUGHT BY WOMAN SLEUTH.

Man Arrested in Store for Stealing Coat Said He Was a City Employe.

A young man, who said he was Frank T. Erland, an employe of the Dock Department, and lived at New Brighton, S. I., declared it was "all a horrible mistake" when House Detective Gertrude Thompson of a Sixth Avenue department store locked him up in the Tenderloin Station yesterday afternoon on the charge of having stolen a $35 overcoat.

Miss Thompson said she hadn't liked his looks, and following him she saw him have a new overcoat tried on. Then she noticed him changing things from the pockets of the old coat to the new and in a moment, while the eyes of the clerk were turned away, Erland went swiftly down the stairs. She followed him, grabbing him just after he had reached the sidewalk. She got a store porter to help her hold him. In his pockets were several small articles that bore the mark of the store on them, but which were not wrapped up.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey St.
Telephone 9010 Cortlandt

GOSLIN WOULD RIVAL THE PANAMA CANAL

Issued Stock for a Ditch Crossing Central America.

"REALTY" OFFICES SEARCHED

Detectives Discover That the Fugitive "Promoter" Ran a Chain of Bucket Shops.

Central Office Detectives McConville and Wakefield obtained three search warrants from Magistrate Wahle yesterday afternoon with which they entered the offices of the Manhattan Realty Associates in the Morton Building, at 116 Nassau Street. These are the rooms where Alfred R. Goslin and his companions in the Western Gold Mining swindle wove nets of shady finance to entrap persons of strong and simple faith.

The detectives forced open three large desks and two safes. In one of the safes, bearing the name of "The New York Auto Car Company," they were confronted by an inner strong compartment, which withstood all the efforts of a professional opener. Another attempt to open it will be made to-morrow.

One of the desks belonged to Goslin, who is now a fugitive from justice. Another desk contained a lot of papers belonging to Charles M. Dunn, Goslin's associate. Bernhard Uhren, Henry Whiteman, and Charles Turner, all of whom have been mentioned in connection with Goslin's many swindles, occupied desks in the offices occupied by the Manhattan Realty Associates.

The detectives took away with them a patrol wagon load of papers and stock certificates used in Goslin's various enterprises. They also found large blocks of letterheads, circulars, literature, blank stock certificates, rubber stamps and seals belonging to at least half a dozen concerns whose names have no place among the reputable concerns in the city.

Among the concerns whose papers were found in Goslin's office were the "American Honduras Company," with $5,000,000 capital stock, and a scheme to build a canal to rival the Panama enterprise across the widest and most mountainous part of Central America. A bankbook that bore Dunn's name and showed a deposit of $600 for the company with the Empire Trust Company at 42 Broadway was found by McConville in Dunn's desk. Letterheads of the Light, Fuel and Power Company, with a main office at Sutton, West Va., and a branch office at 256 Broadway, were also discovered in Dunn's desk.

The detectives believe that they have found ample proof that Goslin, prior to his escape, was the backer of a chain of bucket shops in the financial district which were operated from the office in the Morton Building. There are two telephones in the office, neither of which appear in the telephone directory.

THE EVANS COLLECTION.

Exhibition of American Paintings at the Lotos Club.

The Chairman of the Committee on Art of the Lotos Club has had a congenial task, this time, of arranging an exhibition of pictures from his own collection at Montclair, N. J., where he dwells in the house formerly belonging to the late George Inness. There are in the collection of Mr. W. T. Evans ninety canvases, all by American painters. The exhibition opens formally on Saturday, and will be visible by card for several days after.

Among the figure pieces of note are John La Farge's "Visit of Nicodemus to Christ," remarkable for the ease and, one may say, affability of the figures, and resplendent with the rich dark reds and gold-shot greens of their robes; "The Reflection," by Benjamin R. Fitz, an excellent nude by a painter of great promise now no longer living; "Woman in Purple and Green," by Thomas W. Dewing, notable for the miniature brushwork on the face and the fine tones of the gown; "A Gentlewoman," by Alden Weir, which we had a chance to admire at the recent exhibition of Ten American Painters, and "Musa Regina," by Henry Oliver Walker, a nymph with sceptre in hand and red bird wings in her headdress, along with two half draped boys, one dancing, the other holding a book of music. "Sea Nymphs," by Ballard Williams, tread a measure in a circle on a wild shore, and "The Witch's Daughter," by F. S. Church, has lured a snow white dove to her hand. Here are the pretty light-haired child by George Fuller called "A Child of the Forest," and the handsome sleeping nude "Ariadne," by the late Wyatt Eaton. Other figures are "The Lute," by T. W. Dewing; "Perfume of Roses," by C. C. Curran; "Lady of Shalott," by John La Farge; "Music of the Woods," by Will H. Low; "The Kiss," by Walter Shirlaw, and "One Day in June," farmhouse interior with figures of man and maid, by William T. Smedley.

Landscapes and marines, however, outweigh in interest the figure work. Winslow Homer's "High Cliff, Coast of Maine"; William Morris Hunt's "Spouting of the Whale," Robert C. Minor's "Great Silas at Night," a foam-flecked rock in dubious moonlight, and George Bogert's "Sea and Rain," with its double touch of rainbow, are marines worth owning. Landscapes of a noble sort are Homer D. Martin's "Mussel Gatherers," Charles H. Davis's "Summer," with its superb clouds and well-felt distances; George Inness's "Sunshine and Clouds" and dark "September Afternoon," R. Swain Gifford's "Near the Ocean," J. Francis Murphy's "Path to the Village," and John H. Twachtman's "Niagara in Winter" and "End of Winter." Fine tonal work is seen in Louis Paul Dessar's moonlit thatch and shepherd in "The Sheepfold" and Horatio Walker's "Sheepyard—Moonlight," in Henry W. Ranger's "Cornfield," and Dwight W. Tryon's "November." Unusually good for R. Albert Blakelock is the moonlight, with a very big moon, and also his "Moonrise." A mystery of night sky and moonlit barque is Albert Ryder's "With Sloping Mast and Dipping Prow." No less than thirteen canvases by Alexander H. Wyant show how much Mr. Evans appreciates this reserved and delicate painter. Among them the most notable are "A Wet Afternoon," "Housatonic Valley," which has some of the color charm of Martin, and little masterpieces such as "A Gray Day" and "Birch Woods in the Adirondacks." There are characteristic canvases by W. Gedney Bunce, Charles Melville Dewey, Henry B. Fuller, Childe Hassam, George Inness, Jr., and the late Theodore Robinson. This is by no means an exhaustive review of what our living and recent painters have been doing, but it is remarkable to find a collector getting together so strong a gallery a few years after the sale of an earlier collection. The catalogue does not state in what degree these pictures represent the entire private gallery; the inference, however, is that it is a selection from a larger number.

Mr. Evans has just offered to the Metropolitan Museum a large canvas by Theodore Robinson, showing a peasant woman and cow in the bright daylight.

Wilson—
The only whiskey that places a complete, guaranteed analysis on each & every bottle—See back label!
That's All!

PICTURES AT THE SOCIETY.

Last Exhibition of the American Artists Full of Interesting Work.

A second examination of the exhibition made by the Society of American Artists at the Fine Arts, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, only confirms the impression of the opening day that an exceptionally interesting lot of pictures have been brought together for the final show. The difference between this and the Academy's exhibition which went before is too marked to escape the notice of the most prejudiced. It may not be so marked as during the early years of the society; but it is enough to warrant one in the belief that the old Academy will be invigorated by the merger.

The society's room on the right of the entrance hall is apt to be considered a place where the less desirable pictures and sculptures find a resting-place, but this time the suspicion is falsified by facts. Here are some excellent portraits —that of Mrs. L. D. Alexander, Jr., by W. Sherman Potts, firmly and broadly painted, the hand on the hip beautifully drawn; that of Carlton T. Chapman by William J. Rice, seated full-face, and one by Miss Josephine Jessup of a lady not named, half-length, seated profile, called "The Black Plume." In bronze there is Hartley's bust of David Warfield in his rôle in "The Music Master." The bronze of a young greyhound, "Adonis," by Eli Harvey, rises to the rank of distinguished portraits. It is full of life, and yet suggests the formal seated effigies of the Egyptian god Anubis, with its erect ears and exact pose. On the pedestal are low reliefs. More could not be done for a human being. One feels the pleasure an artist has in modeling a creature of which he is fond. This is one of the most attractive bits of animal sculpture recently shown.

Oddly unfinished but full of "go" are Winter scenes like "The Hillside," by Jonas Lie, where the stunted trees and brambles emerge from a sweeping mass of white; "Central Park, Winter," by W. J. Glackens, in which the figures of children and adults are introduced with good effect, but the distance is too blue and indistinct. Very different is the smooth, finished work of Walter Nettleton, such as "Melting Snow," in which he reflects the brooding calm of the country. Particularly lovely in its refined color-scheme is his "Afternoon Light in Pine Valley." A very charming bit is Allen B. Talcott's "April." Here is one of George Hitchcock's Holland scenes, a tulip farm with acres of flowers in bands of different colors. A picture which should not be overlooked is "Capri, the Twisted Olive," by Allen Tucker, a view off the heights onto a stretch of turquois sea, with the gray olive writhing its curiously twisted trunk in the foreground to the right.

Note in this room Solon Borglum's statuette "Evening," a cowboy leaning his back against his horse, which stands with lowered head; Birge Harrison's nocturne "Harbor Light," and Walter Douglas's little careful study of pigeons.

In the South Gallery pictures to note are "Arrangement in Yellow," by Charles W. Hawthorne, a young woman seated in a way that suggests the Japanese figures of saints, the figure issuing from terraces of yellow drapery in a quaint and original way, the whole somewhat sculptural in effect. Groll's "Sandstorm in Arizona" is an impressive view of the desert and his "Arizona Clouds" a fine bit of land and cloudscape. Frederick J. Waugh has a surf view called "The Seventh Wave," perhaps more interesting through its title than its execution. For while there is a legend about the ninth wave, (three times wave the third,) which is supposed to be taller and more dangerous than those which fall on the land before or behind it, there seems no authority for attributing greater power or magical strength to the seventh.

Some of the good portraits are Mrs. Chase's "Master Hyatt Mayer," Miss Lydia F. Emmet's "Boy in White," which took the Julia A. Shaw Prize; Carroll Beckwith's portrait of Newbold Morris, and Miss Jean McLane's "The Locker." Interesting is "The Girl with Pearls," by Dana R. Pond, who has two more figures in the Central Gallery, the one a Spanish dancer, remarkable for the red openwork shawl over a white dress, but not effective as to the face, which lacks color. Brilliant lips and cheeks, reinforced by artificial means, belong to a costume like this, so the picture suffers in consequence. "Portrait of Miss Woodbury," another canvas by the same artist, is just the reverse; the face is well painted and expressive, but the draperies are not quite up to the mark.

One should not leave the South Gallery without admiring the big bronze polar bears by F. G. R. Roth, full of burly life and showing an excellent feeling for composition and mass. This is the largest bit of animal work which Mr. Roth has shown. Karl Anderson's "Student of Steinlen" is a nice bit of vivid brushwork, perhaps unnecessarily crowded into the canvas, but well managed as to shadows and very pleasantly realistic as regards the figure of the smoking artist. A bronze bust of Elihu Vedder, by Charles Keck, and a fine decorative marine, by Charles H. Woodbury—"Floating Ice"—should be looked at, the latter from a considerable distance, so powerful are its carrying qualities. An oil study of the nude by George R. Barse, Jr., called "Echo," strikes a note of richness and shows a pleasure in line that puts it apart from other work here by the same artist. In the Central Gallery a delightful "old-fashioned" figure is Mrs. Adèle Herter's "Lady with a Blue Dress," seated on a sofa, clad in the costume of a bygone age.

In the West Room, an attractive landscape is Allen B. Talcott's "Afternoon on the High Palisades," giving a raking view of the cliffs. Here one may note Charles Vezin's unambitious "Sunset," an excellent lifelike portrait of Mr. Hugo Ballin by J. Campbell Phillips, a good townscape by Paul Cornoyer, "Washington Square, Afterglow," and a design for the new Police Headquarters by Francis Newton, called "Battle Watch in New Amsterdam." Not to be missed are Edward Steichen's "Nocturne of the White Lady," Jonas Lie's "Gale," and Albert Herter's portrait of Robert King, the last mentioned in some respects one of the best portraits in the exhibition.

The East Gallery has a charming woman's head and child's front face, called "The Seer," one of a series of three portraits by Sergeant Kendall. "Winter Morning," by Charles Foster, and "The Old Manor House," a snowscape by F. W. Hutchinson; "Late Autumn," by Cullen Yates, and "Beech Woods," by R. M. Shurtleff, are worth lingering over. As to portraits here, note that of Prof. Osborn, in brilliant college gown, by Kenneth Frazier, and the bust portrait of Mr. William B. Northrop, by Richard F. George.

The exhibition will continue until Sunday, April 22.

DR. KITTREDGE MAY RESIGN.

Pastor of Madison Avenue Reformed Church Is Going Abroad.

A rumor was current yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, who has been for sixteen years pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, is to resign that charge. The report was that he is soon to make a tour of the world.

That the report had some foundation was admitted by Dr. Kittredge. He said, however, that he has not resigned from the Madison Avenue pastorate, but admitted that it was at least possible that he might not return to the church. His trip, he said, is to commence next Autumn, and he will not return to this country until March or April of next year. Dr. Kittredge said that he had reached no decision as to whether he would leave the Madison Avenue Church permanently.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

OWN YOUR OWN WIRELESS.

Pocket Sender and Umbrella the Requisites—Not Yet, but Soon, Maybe.

Every man his own wireless station with the aid of an umbrella, is the promise made yesterday by an officer of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company. He made this announcement while telling some details the company had forgotten to give on Friday concerning its efforts to reach Ireland from America by wireless.

By the pocket wireless apparatus, it is declared, any one can, with a knowledge of the Morse alphabet, telegraph from any point in New York City to Coney Island and possibly to distances further away, even to ships at sea. This apparatus might be ready in a few weeks, it was asserted.

Dr. Lee De Forest, the inventor of the system that bears his name, is now in Ireland, the guest of Lord Armstrong, President of the British branch of the company, and already Dr. De Forest, the officers of the company say, has received 500 words sent from this side to apparatus placed temporarily on top of Lord Armstrong's castle in South Ireland. Messages, the De Forest people say, are going only one way just now, but before long, it is predicted, they will be going in both directions.

Abraham White, the President of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, gave out the statement about the pocket wireless machines and the possibility of utilizing umbrellas as antennae in the sending of messages from a person's pocket to stations and ships, miles away. In a few weeks, he explained, there will be an exhibition of the machines, so that any one can see how easy it is to tell your troubles to somebody twenty miles or more away.

As to the transmission of 500 words out of 1,000 across the Atlantic, one of the attorneys for the De Forest Company declared yesterday afternoon that the report was true in every respect. The words, which numbered, to be exact, 572, were sent to Dursey Head, in Southwest Ireland, Wednesday night last, it was stated. The Manhattan Beach station was the station used on this side. It is one of the most powerful on the Atlantic.

TAKES ISTHMIAN CHURCHES.

Episcopal Body in America Relieves the Church of England.

An agreement signed within a few days transfers the Church of England work in the Canal Zone of the Isthmus of Panama to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The signers of the concordat were the Bishop of Honduras, the Right Rev. Dr. G. A. Ormsby; the Archbishop of Jamaica, the Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttall, and the Presiding Bishop of the Church in America, Bishop Tuttle of Missouri.

Under Archdeacon Hendrick mission stations were established along the Panama Railroad, and on the coming of Americans to dig the canal they were strengthened. There has long been a pretentious Episcopal Church at Colon, and a year ago a small church was opened at Panama. There is a communicant list of about 1,000.

TOURISTS IN ITALY WARNED.

Exportation of Antiques Is Forbidden by the Law.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following report from Consul Caughy of Messina regarding regulations of the Italian Custom House has special interest to tourists in that country:

"According to the regulations now in force all goods coming from Taormina, in Sicily, for shipment as freight to any foreign port, upon the arrival at the Italian Custom House in Messina must be sent at the shipper's expense to the museum either at Palermo or Syracuse for examination by experts, to discover if the cases contain any antiques. The declaration that they do not contain such articles bears no weight whatsoever. If an antique is found which comes under the law which forbids its exportation it is seized. If it is of a class that can be exported, by payment of an export duty, it is released when that requirement is complied with. If, however, this article be found in a package which was entered for exportation upon a declaration stating that nothing antique was contained therein the shipper is subject to a fine which may be as much as $154.

"I have now on my hands a case in point, that of an American artist who had lived at Taormina, who, upon his departure, packed all his belongings and sent them to Messina for shipment to New York. He declared the contents as household effects. When examined there were found numerous antiques of Italian origin, but of little value, and which were not all purchased in Italy. The authorities decided that they could be exported upon payment of the duty, but that he must pay the fine for false declaration.

"For this reason it would be well if Americans contemplating visiting Taormina be warned of the existing conditions. The antiquarian who sells a piece of old furniture will naturally not find it to his interest to inform his customer of the regulation; therefore I would suggest that the only safe method for the purchaser to pursue would be to stipulate that payment is only to be made when the bills of lading of the steamer upon which his goods are embarked are placed in his hands. Last season this office received numerous complaints from purchasers who, only too late, discovered that even after they had paid for their goods they could not export them.

"The conditions at present are such, that a person not conversant with the law may purchase a genuine antique from a dealer only to discover that the exportation of his purchase is actually prohibited, and his only recourse is to make a legal claim against the seller, which is a most expensive proceeding."

Butt Must Answer Grand Jury.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—State Senator Butt, accused of accepting a bribe and who refused to answer questions propounded by the Grand Jury on the ground that he might incriminate himself, must answer, according to a decision of the Supreme Court to-day. The decision stipulates that his answers cannot be used against him when his case comes to trial.

WALTHAM WATCHES.
Setting the time in every country on the globe.
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

APRIL 1906

GIVES $25,000 TO AID CRIPPLES' SEASIDE HOME

Ano[illegible] Donor Adds to Fund [illegible] Sea Breeze Retreat.

[illegible]00 FROM R. F. CUTTING

[illegible] Association Is Raising $250,000, and Must Have the Whole Sum in Hand by July 1.

An anonymous donor yesterday contributed $25,000 to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to aid in the building of the first American Seaside Hospital for Crippled Children. The hospital is to be built as soon as the association has obtained the necessary $250,000, toward which sum John D. Rockefeller has given $125,000, with a proviso that the entire amount must be raised before July 1.

The association received also last week $10,000 from R. Fulton Cutting, its President. Henry Goldman added $2,000 to the sum; John S. Huyler contributed $1,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $5,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, $5,000; Percy R. Pyne, $5,000, and Felix M. Warburg, $2,000.

Sea Breeze, the temporary hospital for crippled children at Coney Island, accommodates forty-four children. But in New York City there are 4,500 maimed and crippled children, while in the United States the number reaches 60,000. Not all of these are sick; not all may be cured. Hundreds may, however.

The sea air has long been recognized by medical authorities to contain curative properties for consumption which had not attacked the throat or lungs. Because of this principle Europe has eighty-one seaside hospitals. America has but one, Sea Breeze, and that was founded by an organization whose business is not to found or maintain hospitals.

At Sea Breeze, even the bed patients are out all day long, no matter what the weather may be, while to be indoors at night to sleep is only being under a roof, for the windows are taken from the casements and the wind sweeps through the rooms continuously.

Thus it is that nightcaps are the style at Sea Breeze, where mittens are also worn to bed. Woolen jackets are donned, too, for the mercury may drop very low before morning. Sea Breeze's front yard is the beach, so, of course, there is the sand heap all the time and all the great monuments and houses that childhood can build. A Punch and Judy show adds to the attractiveness of the beach.

There are school and kindergarten for tots who are well enough to study, but the tots who are well enough to study, but they are within doors but not within windows, for here also must fresh air be introduced in unlimited quantities at all times. City school children would freeze in this room, but the tots at Sea Breeze who do not love to study, make it their lasting complaint that they cannot because the room is so "stuffy."

Five hearty meals are served each day to these tots, who used for the most part to live on strong tea or coffee and bread.

Health Commissioner Darlington said only yesterday: "I love to go to Sea Breeze, for there I can forget absolutely that there are sickness and suffering in the world. This may seem to be paradoxical when one considers that every child there has been deformed through suffering in some way, and that almost all are wearing braces of one description or another. But, despite their physical handicap, the tots at Sea Breeze are such natural children and such happy ones."

MAY BUY ANOTHER STORE.

Associated Merchants' Company Plans a $10,000,000 Stock Increase.

The purchase of another large department store in New York by the Associated Merchants' Company, which owns the store of James McCreery & Co. and a controlling interest in the Adams Dry Goods Company and the H. B. Claflin Company, is foreshadowed in a circular sent to the stockholders yesterday.

The stockholders are notified that at the annual meeting to be held in Hartford on April 18 they will be called on to vote for an increase of the second preferred stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. This stock, which it is proposed to sell at par for cash, will furnish funds for the acquisition of new properties.

"If a large negotiation should eventuate," says the circular, "the liberal amount of cash held by the company would not nearly suffice to pay the purchase price. It is the sense of the Directors that an issue of second preferred stock at the present time may be more advantageous to the company than an issue of first preferred stock. Moreover, the proceeds of the first preferred stock cannot be used to pay for the good-will of any business, and in an important purchase now contemplated a substantial payment for good-will would be necessary."

A SUIT FOR $5,367,740.

C. D. Brown Brings It Against the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific R. R.

An action involving over $5,000,000 was commenced yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Henry J. McCormack, a lawyer, of 27 Pine Street, representing Charles D. Brown of this city, who asks that a judgment of $5,367,740 be awarded him against the Mehphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad Company, a Texas corporation.

According to the complaint, the defendant corporation in February, 1867, issued 2,400 first mortgage bonds of $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest and payable Jan. 1, 1890, in New York City or Paris, at the option of the holder. The bonds were secured by a mortgage on the company's property, executed to A. G. Curtin, Paul S. Forbes, and S. M. Swenson, as trustees.

The plaintiff alleges that he became the owner of 1,667 of the bonds and that no interest has been paid on the securities since 1869. He therefore asks judgment for his principal of $1,667,000, and interest to date. The interest at 6 per cent., not compounded, amounts to $3,700,740, making a total of $5,367,740.

Yale Beats Hamilton Fish.

CARMEL, N. Y., March 31.—According to returns received here to-night from the Republican caucuses in Putnam County, Assemblyman John R. Yale has a majority of one vote over Hamilton Fish among the delegates to the County Convention. The deciding district was Ludingtonville. The campaign has been hotly waged, and there was much interest in the result.

NEW GLASSMAKING METHOD.

Belgian Invention for the Manufacture of Glass Plates.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Vice Consul Bock of Nuremberg reports a new invention in the glass plate industry, concerning which he writes:

"Should it really possess the advantages claimed it would cause serious damage to the blowing glass plate industry in this district, where three-quarter glass plates are chiefly manufactured. So far two methods have been employed in the manufacture of crystal plate glass and mirror and window glass—namely, that of casting and blowing. The new method is the invention of Mr. Fourcault, a Belgian, who has sold his patent to the European syndicate of plate glass manufacturers for $952,000. This syndicate consists of German, French, and Belgian manufacturers and one Bohemian factory.

"Until now, in the making of window glass, the molten substance has been blown into cylinders by glassmakers' pipes and subsequently flattened, while in the making of plate glass the viscid mass was cast from the pots and rolled. The new invention draws the molten substance from the pot and conducts it between rollers lying side by side. Seventeen pairs of these rollers are built up towerlike above the pot. The liquid mass cools on its way between the rows of rolls and comes out from them polished on both sides in any desired thickness, (this being regulated by the relative position of the rollers,) beautifully flattened and ready for use.

"At present dimensions of from 157.48 inches to 39.37 inches can be made, but experiments are being conducted to allow of the manufacture of from 98.42 inches to 68.90 inches as well. It is believed that this invention will bring about a revolution in the trade. One early result would by that the manufacturing of plate glass 157.48 inches and less would undergo an entire change, as the making of glass plates would come chiefly within the scope of the plate glass furnaces."

HUDSON AND THE DUTCH.

Before and After the Voyage of 1609 He Sailed Under British Auspices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. George Wharton Edwards, in a letter recently published in THE TIMES has made the statement that Henry Hudson spelled his name Hendrijk upon several occasions, and that he swore allegiance to the Dutch. To support these statements Mr. Edwards cites but does not quote Samuel Purchas, and while referring to Volume IV. of "Purchas, His Pilgrimes," (or Pilgrimage,) omits to mention the edition to which he refers.

I think that no historical student will deny that the Rev. Samuel Purchas is about as poor an authority on spelling as can well be found. For many facts relating to Hudson's voyages he is the best because the only authority, having been the editor of Hakluyt's posthumous papers. The best of accepted modern authorities on the subject is Dr. Asher, who edited Purchas and made a careful analysis of his work. Henry C. Murphy published half a century ago a very thorough and scholarly book called "Henry Hudson in Holland."

Neither in Asher, Murphy, Van Meteren, de Laet, nor elsewhere in a score of books that I have had the pleasure of consulting have I found any warrant for thinking that Henry Hudson either changed his name or swore allegiance to the Dutch.

Mr. Edwards makes Hudson's first recorded voyage in 1607, which was undertaken under the employment of the "Muscovy or Russian" company of London, subsequent to the time when he "swore allegiance to the Dutch." That he did sail upon his third voyage in 1609 under the direct orders of the Dutch East Indian Company is true, and it is no less true that he sailed again for his own countrymen in the following year. The statement that he reached the American continent in latitude 44 and, sailing south, discovered the noble river that bears his name is only partly true. There is no evidence that Hudson discovered the river that bears his name. We honor him because he was the first European who thoroughly explored it.

If Mr. Edwards had given more attention to the journal of Juet, our only authority for the greater part of this (1609) voyage, he would not have fallen into the error of stating that Hudson ascended the river in a pinnace. Juet distinctly describes the trip up the river in the Half Moon as far as the head of navigation, beyond which the boat was sent. Is it possible that the carelessness with which your correspondent has relied upon his memory in this paragraph may indicate a similar inaccuracy in all his citations from Purchas?

EDGAR MAYHEW BACON.

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 27, 1906.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Major C. Richard, Surgeon, is detailed to represent the medical department of the army at the Fifteenth International Congress of Medicine, to be held at Lisbon, April 19 to 25.

First Lieut. S. E. Lambert will proceed to Fort Wright and report for duty.

First Lieut. L. C. Duncan will proceed to Fort Missoula and report for duty.

A board, to consist of Majors G. McC. Derby and R. L. Bullard, and Capt. A. W. Kimball, Quartermaster, is appointed to meet at St. Paul for the purpose of recommending a site for a bridge across the Mississippi River between Fort Snelling Reservation and St. Paul.

Capt. C. D. Willcox, Artillery, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Capt. H. F. Jackson, relieved.

Capt. J. M. Williams, Artillery, will proceed to Fort Monroe for consultation with the Artillery Board.

Major I. W. Littell, Quartermaster, will proceed to Oswego and carry out such instructions as he may receive from the Quartermaster General in regard to the inspection of grading and other projects under consideration at Fort Ontario.

First Lieut. F. J. Miller, Artillery, inaddition to his duties as Quartermaster at Key West Barracks, will assume charge of the construction work at that post.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. L. Chapin from Bureau of Navigation to Newport News Shipbuilding Company for duty in connection with the Louisiana and executive officer of that vessel when commissioned.

A cable from Rear Admiral Train announces the following changes in the Asiatic Fleet: Lieut. H. H. Christy from the Rainbow to home.

Lieut. Commander F. B. Bassett, First Lieut. H. T. Swain, naval station, Cavite.

First Lieut. S. Williams from naval station Olongapo to naval station Polloc.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Paducah at Sanches, Baltimore at Cavite.

SAILED—Sioux from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Mayflower from Fernandina for Key West.

The Vixen has been placed out of commission at Pensacola and the Frolic has been placed out of commission at Cavite.

Read in the April number of

LIBERTY,

The Pioneer Organ of Anarchism,

the article entitled

A NATION KNEELING at the CANNON'S MOUTH,

BY THE GREAT RUSSIAN NOVELIST,

VLADIMIR KOROLENKO,

Being an open letter to State Councillor Filonoff, who was assassinated shortly after its publication. Korolenko is now under indictment for inciting to the murder of Filonoff. This document is paralleled only by Zola's famous "J'accuse," and reveals as no cable dispatches can the tragic situation of the Russian people.

Send 10 cents for a copy to Benj. R. Tucker, P. O. Box 1312, N. Y. City, or buy a copy at book store of Benj. R. Tucker, 225 Fourth Ave., Room 13.

REPUBLICANS EXPECT A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE

Leaders Take Note of Signs and Portents in the Country.

WORRIED BY PUBLIC UNREST

Apprehensive of an Uprising Against the President and Their Party —The Labor Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In the judgment of some of the shrewdest politicians in Congress there are many signs which point to a Democratic victory in the Congressional elections next Fall. Republicans who keep in close touch with political conditions in their own and other States do not hesitate to admit that such is the outlook, and profess to be able to see no effective remedy for improving the situation at this time.

It seems that Republican leaders realize the threatened changes to their party more keenly than the Democrats recognize the opportunity which confronts their party. The latter hope for the election of a Democratic House, but are not able to present as strong and convincing arguments to show that this may be the result of the election as are the Republican leaders themselves; and this would tend to indicate that the latter are more observant of menacing omens than the former.

The Republican politicians fear that the public unrest which is noticeable everywhere in the country and is being shown in more ways than one, augurs ill for their continued control of the lower branch of Congress. They apprehend that the various investigations of corporations and municipal scandals presage a revulsion of popular feeling against the party in power which will manifest itself at the Congressional elections in November.

Another contributing factor in the distressing prospects for their party is the dissatisfaction of the American Federation of Labor with Congress and the President, and its recent announcement that it intends to take an active part in politics next Fall. Some public men have been disposed to treat lightly the threat of the federation, but the practiced and trained politicians—men who have managed campaigns and understand the palpable influence of a trades union agitation—look upon it with deep concern.

The restiveness of big corporations on account of the activity of the Department of Justice in seeking to enforce anti-trust laws, it is feared, will react against the Republicans in the approaching campaign. In this connection it may be remarked also that the President is held responsible in a large measure for the tendency of Republicans to break away from their old party moorings and vote with the opposition.

The Republican stalwarts in Congress are constantly inveighing among themselves against Mr. Roosevelt because they say he has filled the minds of a great many people with the virtue of independence in politics and imbued them with a spirit of hostility against machine politics so called. They point to the damage done to the Republican cause in Ohio last Fall by Secretary of War Taft as an illustration of the havoc wrought in the party generally. Preachments against the "organization" in politics have tended to undermine the foundations of the Republican Party in many of the States, these men contend, and they are ready now to lay a portion of the blame for the anticipated election of a Democratic House of Representatives at the door of the White House.

While these Republicans do not admit that the party ought to suffer on account of the contributions of life insurance companies to the Republican National Committee in 1904, they acknowledge that this disclosure, taken in connection with the other insurance scandals, has reflected seriously upon the party in power, and will have its effect upon the next Congressional campaign.

In addition to these palpable evidences of popular disgruntlement they feel there are intangible manifestations of dissatisfaction with the Republicans, which to their uneasy minds foreshadow disaster next November.

IGNORANCE AND COMMON SENSE.

Two Incompatible Qualities—Replies to Mr. Kerpen's Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the standards set forth by Mr. Kerpen I should be the most miserable, unhappy person on this sphere. My parents were both college graduates and gave me a quadruplex college education.

Strange to say, however, I have great pleasure in my acquaintance with the fine arts, literature, astronomy, palaeontology, Latin, Greek, calculus, and bacteriology. I wouldn't sell out for the combined wealth of Carnegie and Rockefeller.

Of all professions, mine of civil engineer keeps me hustling about in the world more than most, yet curiously enough I never was shunned by anybody as an "educated fool" at home or abroad, and I have been as far as Africa. Nor have I ever found any difficulty in meeting any man, however ignorant, on his own level, in fact, that is part of my daily work. True education is more than information. A. B., B. S., A. M., C. E.

New York, March 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Kerpen quotes a proverb in support of his view that education is more of a burden than a support—"an educated fool." There are no "educated" fools—there may be "learned" fools—education implies an understanding of the higher responsibilities of a man to his brother—of the higher morality, of the higher life.

No doubt there are men who would be satisfied with a sort of perpetual meal ticket—and happiness consists of contentment with one's lot in life—but is a mere sufficiency of creature comforts a noble ambition? And this is the sort of "happiness" which is the supreme end to be gained by men such as described by Mr. Kerpen—"the very lowest in life, who have less to bother them than those on a higher intellectual plane."

In the same way, "ignorance combined with common sense" would constitute all that is desirable in a Subway guard or a bricklayer; but there are no "most educated men who are impracticable in their methods," as Mr. Kerpen asserts—real education consists mainly in the training of the mind to grapple with the problems of a work-a-day world.

Mr. Kerpen must learn to distinguish between pedantry and education.

CHARLES R. WHITE.

New York, March 20, 1906.

Petition to Save Tucker from Death.

BOSTON, March 31.—Vahey, Innes & Mansfield, counsel for Charles L. Tucker, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mabel Page, opened a special office at the Kimball building near Scollay Square, this city, to-day, to give the people of Massachusetts an opportunity to sign a petition to Gov. Guild for commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. The first person to sign the petition was Acting Mayor Charles M. Draper of this city. He was followed by many people, not only of Boston, but of Cambridge, Somerville, Lynn and other cities.

THE MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Rotation of Judges in Itself Pernicious and Undesirable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with considerable interest the letter published in this morning's TIMES written by Mr. Howard A. Gans with reference to the bill now pending to abolish the rotation system in the Municipal Court.

Mr. Gans seems to be opposed to the bill and to be in favor of the rotation system mainly upon the ground that the Judges of the Municipal Court are not honest and cannot be trusted, and the cure for this, he seems to think, is to keep the Judges moving around from court to court, and this seems to be the general trend of the argument of all the advocates of the rotation system.

This question is affected by so many considerations that it is impossible within the limits of a letter of this kind to discuss them all in detail, but I feel impelled to answer at least the argument that, because the Municipal Court Judges are assumed to be dishonest, therefore they should be compelled to rotate.

In the first place, I think that Mr. Gans assumes entirely too much when he intimates that the Judges of the Municipal Court are dishonest. I have had occasion in times gone by to appear before most, if not nearly all, of the Municipal Court Judges, and I am not at all satisfied that they are dishonest, as intimated by Mr. Gans, simply because Mr. Bolte, who was formerly a Judge of the Municipal Court, was proved to be so.

The present rotation system is due to the conditions in the court formerly presided over by Mr. Bolte, and when it was originally suggested I took the position that I take now that the way to get rid of Mr. Bolte was not to keep shifting him around from place to place, so that he could impose his dishonest, unfair, and injudicial methods upon the citizens of other districts, but should be compelled to serve in his own district until such time as sufficient evidence was accumulated which would warrant in having him dismissed as a Municipal Court Justice.

To my mind, the same argument applies to-day to those men who are now Judges of the Municipal Court. If there is one of them who is dishonest or incapable he should be compelled to sit in the court to which he was elected, and if found to be dishonest and incapable he should be dismissed in the same manner that Mr. Bolte was.

But, though I am not prepared to say that there are any Judges on the Municipal Court bench who are dishonest, I feel justified in saying that there are several who are certainly lazy, notoriously so; and the same principle applies to those Judges as applies to dishonest Judges, that they should be compelled to remain in their own courts, and when sufficient evidence has been accumulated an application should be made to remove them from the bench.

The main support back of the rotation system is the support of certain Judges of the Municipal Court who are anxious to be relieved of the heavy work in the courts to which they were elected, and all this talk about keeping dishonest Judges moving around is simply a means of supporting the effort of these few Judges who desire to rotate.

The result of this system of rotation is to create confusion, dissatisfaction, and a congested condition of calendars in some of the courts, which is an outrage and a disgrace and unfair to the citizens of the district.

My attention has been particularly called to this condition in the Ninth Municipal District, presided over by Mr. Justice Fallon, an earnest, hard-working, and competent Judge. I had occasion to be in his court not very long ago, and I found that it took more than two hours to call the calendar, and that it was impossible to actually reach a case for trial unless the litigants remained in court and sat around sometimes as long as two or three days at a time. This condition was caused solely and entirely by the rotation system. The Judges of other courts who come to the Ninth District have no responsibility for the conditions existing in the Ninth Judicial District. They try as many cases as they conveniently can, and it is no concern of theirs that when the month is over the calendar is crowded, or that many cases have remained undisposed of; and the condition is caused particularly by the fact that every once in a while there comes to that court one of the Judges whom I have characterized as lazy, who, instead of starting to call the calendar at 9 o'clock, starts to call it at 10 or even later, and will frequently spend several hours for lunch and surely not stay a minute longer than he absolutely is compelled to in the afternoon.

The result is that the citizens of the Ninth Judicial District suffer by it. The citizens of that judicial district elected Judge Fallon as Judge of that court, and the responsibility is on him to keep up with the business of the court, and the responsibility should be on him. But you cannot fasten responsibility on Judge Fallon when he is confronted with a two-hour calendar on coming back to his court after an absence of six months.

In this connection it must also be borne in mind that the Judge of the court is responsible for the clerks and attendants, and he must certify at the end of the month that the clerks and attendants have properly performed their duties. How can a Judge of the Ninth District Court, or of some other district court, certify that the employes of that court have performed their duty during the month when the Judge has had no opportunity to even see them, and has been working in a court miles away?

There is still another point to be considered in this connection. Take as an illustration the Eleventh District Court, presided over by Judge Worcester. Judge Worcester has lived most of his life in the upper west side of the City of New York, and is familiar with the character and language of the people in that district. Under the rotation system he is asked to preside over a court in the Fifth Municipal District, which is on the lower east side of the city.

The difference between the Eleventh District and the Fifth District is the same difference as there is between a district composed mainly of English-speaking citizens and a district composed mainly of a conglomerate mass of foreign-speaking people of all kinds, characters, and degrees.

Judge Worcester is unfamiliar with the language spoken by the people of the Fifth District; he is unfamiliar with their customs and with their habits, and it is almost impossible for Judge Worcester to determine where the truth lies on a disputed question of fact between people in the Fifth Municipal District, because of the fact that he is not able to judge the witness because of his unfamiliarity with the people themselves.

As I said at the outset, the way to dispose of dishonest or incapable Judges is not to keep them on the bench and moving them around, but to put them off the bench.

A. S. GILBERT.

New York, March 19, 1906.

Preacher on Trip, Wife Dead.

NEWCASTLE, Penn., March 31.—Somewhere in the South the Rev. T. W. Douglass, pastor of the Mahoningtown Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, is enjoying a trip, ignorant of the sudden death of his wife from heart disease. She was well when he left last week with Gov. Pennypacker's party to take part in the unveiling of a Pennsylvania monument at Vicksburg. All efforts to reach him have been vain.

MORO BANDS' FANATICISM.

Gov. Scott Says There Is No Course But to Hunt Down and Kill Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Major H. L. Scott, Governor of the Sulu Archipelago, is about to return to his post, and made a parting call on the President today. As he left the White House he said that he though Gen. Wood's attack on the Moros at Mount Dajo would improve conditions in Sulu.

"I hope," he said, "that our soldiers will not again be compelled to give battle to the Moro bands. The chief of the band that was exterminated the other day is perfectly friendly to this country. He tried hard to keep the band from continuing their warfare against our Government in the islands, but was unable to do so. They were determined on disobeying all law, on killing and acting to suit themselves, and they did not propose to surrender.

"They preferred death to surrender. See this hand?" and Major Scott held out his right hand, which showed two fingers missing. "Well, I tried fifty times to get the leader of the band that gave me these wounds to surrender. While I lay in the hospital three months I sent him word often, asking him to surrender and assuring him fair treatment. His name was Panglim Hassam. He disregarded every message we sent and returned defiant and insulting messages. Nothing remained but to hunt him and his band down and engage them in battle. He was finally killed. That is the sort of character we must deal with among these fanatical people. Not a soldier of this country wants to shed blood, and every soldier regrets the necessity for hostile action."

CITIZENS INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION. | CITIZENS INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION. | CITIZENS INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The SQUARE DEAL

Printed in an Open Shop.

VOL. 1. No. 9. NEW YORK, APRIL, 1906. Price, 10 Cents.

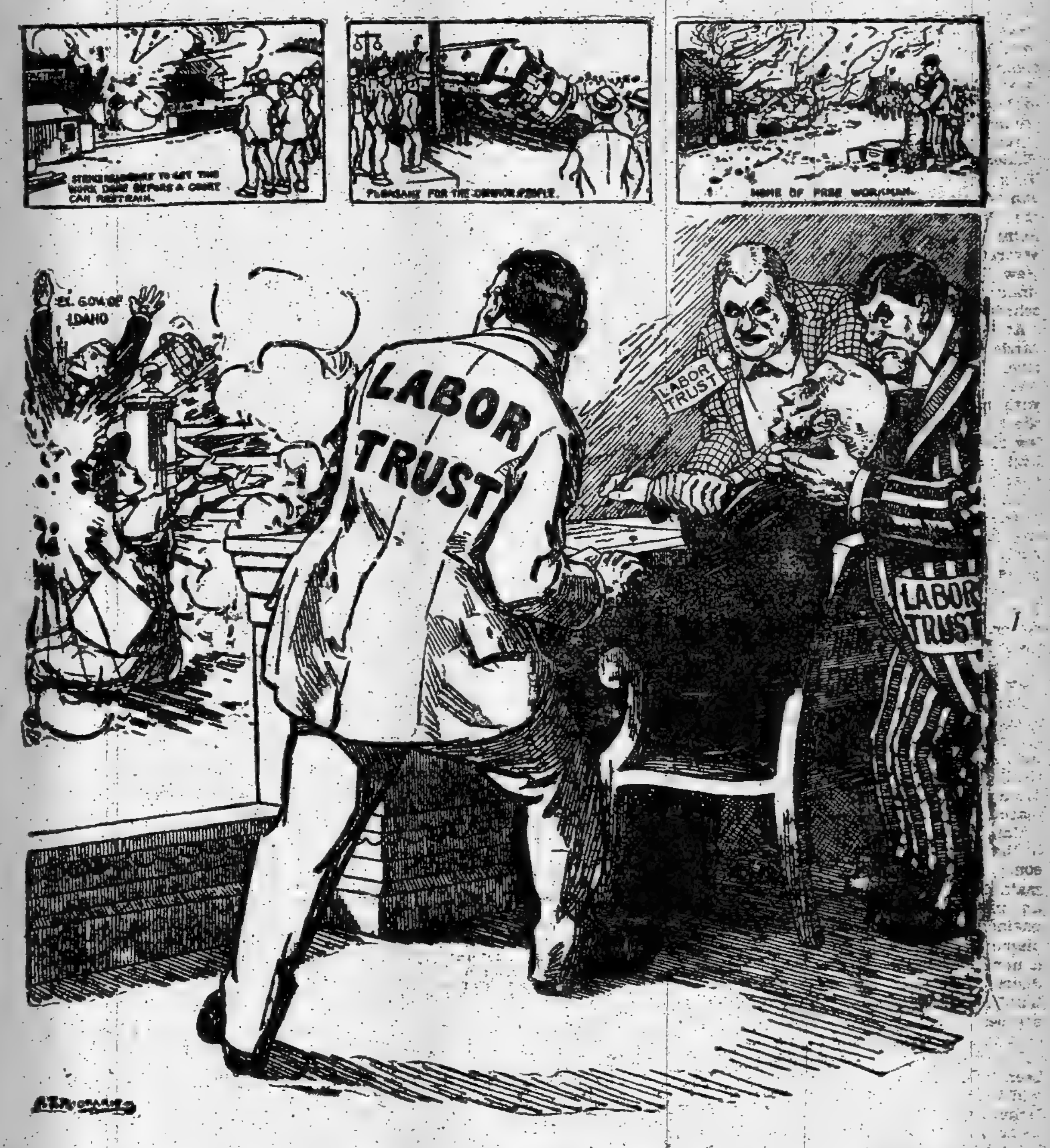
STRIKERS ... TO GET THE WORK ... STRIKES A CONST... CAR RESTRAIN
PLEASANT FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE
HOME OF FREE WORKMAN
EX GOV. OF IDAHO
LABOR TRUST
LABOR TRUST
LABOR TRUST

Labor's Anti-Injunction Bill

A direct bid for Anarchy

The Labor Trust is pressing before Congress an anti-injunction measure to take from federal courts any power to issue restraining orders or injunctions to prevent injury threatened to property or personal rights.

The present power of the Courts established by the people is used for the protection of property and person.

The Labor Trust want all obstacles to their lawlessness removed for a purpose, plain enough to any peace-loving American.

LABOR TRUST ANARCHY.

Citizens Must Rise for Protection.

As the law of the land now stands, courts can issue restraining orders frequently called "injunctions" to prevent acts by strikers or others that may result in destruction of property or interference with the rights of free American citizens.

The labor unions object to any power that will prevent their members from wreaking vengeance on men or property when their "orders" are not implicitly obeyed, therefore they have the astonishing audacity and impudence to "demand" of Congress an "Anti-Injunction" law to take from the courts any power to thus protect the people. When they succeed in this there will be

No use for the wife to plead for her husband's protection.

No use for the children to ask that the father be allowed to work for them in safety.

No use for either mother or children to hope for any power to prevent insult, assault, or the home being blown up by labor union strikers.

No use for a property owner to ask for any order to prevent union strikers from destroying it.

No use for any community to apply to the courts to preserve order and prevent the rioting and destruction by strikers and other union men.

The operations of the labor trust (unions) during the past five years in America include the most appalling list of crimes imaginable. Over five thousand free workmen were assaulted and injured in Chicago in one year. Hundreds of murders have been committed and millions of dollars of property destroyed.

Is this true or not? Simply turn to the files of the daily newspapers and observe that scarcely a day passes but some act of bloody violence is done by "union" men. The leaders of the labor trust are quick to deny, in the papers, any complicity in these crimes, but the actual facts when brought out show that the crimes are committed by the labor union members and frequently in conspiracy with the leaders.

The labor papers, including the yellow journals, during the civil war inaugurated in Colorado during the operations of the Western Federation of Miners, bitterly denounced the state military authorities for attempting to preserve the peace, and the lives of the state officials were threatened, and frequent attempts made upon them.

Finally ex-Governor Steunenberg was blown to pieces by dynamite, and the president and other officers of this labor trust are charged with being among the conspirators who arranged for his murder, and are now held for trial in Idaho.

The denials are useless and the labor unions are compelled to bear the denunciation of the public until the union men cease such criminal acts and the leaders cease supporting and aiding them. The public is not deceived by announcements that the leaders counsel against lawlessness when the American Federation of Labor or labor union money is freely spent to support lawless strikers and defend them in the courts when apprehended. The people must see "union" money spent freely to convict criminal strikers before they will have any sort of faith in the honesty of union talk in favor of law. Every act so far points all too clearly in an opposite direction, and the common newspaper announcement of a strike includes a statement of the steps taken to protect the people from violence and destruction of property, showing that strikers are considered aliens and probable criminals when they dare be.

Any man has a right to quit work, but no man has a right to do criminal acts to try and force some one to hire him.

It is the duty of every employer to get the record of each man who applies for work and absolutely cut out the agitator and violent, discontented man with criminal instincts.

Altogether too many labor unions contain criminals ready whenever their demands are refused to commit crime, and the peace and safety of the common citizens demand protection through the courts with their free right to issue restraining orders.

The operations of these criminals are certainly not in the interest of the common man, and so long as labor unions conduct their affairs in a manner that puts power in the hands of criminals, so long will such labor unions be a menace to the community.

The labor trust must be forced to conduct its affairs on the lines of common commercial law. A labor union has labor to sell. It has a right to offer that labor for sale the same as any commodity is offered for sale in a legitimate commercial way, and the buyer of labor has a right to refuse to purchase. Then the owners of labor have a right to offer it peaceably to other purchasers, and sell where they can obtain the best price, but all of this must be done without resort to crime, and the people must insist upon the labor unions conducting their affairs in a peaceful and legitimate manner.

Upright, liberty-loving, desirable citizens who are unfortunate enough to be connected with criminally conducted labor unions have a right and owe it as a duty to other citizens to withdraw from such conspiracies.

There is a way to obtain good prices and good conditions for labor without resort to crime, and the common citizen must demand a cessation of all these criminal procedures.

Suppose an employer should hire an "entertainment committee" to go out and dynamite the house of a man because he struck and refused to come back to work and incidentally this "committee" beat the man to death, then the employer planning to attack the property of other strikers would apply for an "anti-injunction bill" to take away from the courts any power to issue an injunction to prevent such outrage and allow the employer free rein to carry on such lawlessness without restraint. What a howl would go up from the labor unions and in fact from every lawabiding citizen protesting against such a bid for anarchy and unrestrained lawlessness. And yet the employer has exactly the same right to do this as the labor unions which are now using every power in their ranks to bring about the emasculation of the courts established for the protection of the people.

The desire of the labor unions to tie the hands of the courts and prevent them from protecting the people is plain evidence of a desire to do criminal acts without interference of the courts, and it is the duty of every citizen to write his Congressman and Senator to vote to support the courts in their power to issue restraining orders. In other words to defeat this anti-injunction bill presented by these anarchists seeking to make crime safe and easy. Citizens must act to protect themselves and their property. Let every man—merchant, workman, doctor, lawyer, and farmer—write his protest to his Senator and Congressman at once in order to protect the people and save this country from such a blot from the hands of the anarchists.

The SQUARE DEAL magazine is published monthly to keep the people advised of the facts. It is sold by the year for $1.00 and by Elevated and Subway as well as other newsstands at 10 cents per copy. If your newsdealer hides it or refuses to keep it, know he is under the thumb of the labor trust, and transfer your business to a dealer that furnishes a free people with such magazines as they call for.

Citizens Industrial Ass'n, St. James Bld'g, New York.

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APRIL 1906

BIGGEST RIVER LINER LAUNCHED AT NEWBURG

Little Miss Olcott Names the Hendrick Hudson with Water.

DOVES FLY AS VESSEL GLIDES

Many Innovations in Construction of the Vessel and for the Comfort of 5,000 Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, March 31.—The new Hudson River Day Line steamboat Hendrick Hudson was launched here at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the shipyard of the Thomas S. Marvel Company. Little Katherine Olcott, the twelve-year-old daughter of Elmer E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, broke the traditional bottle—containing, however, water instead of champagne—over the bows of the steamboat, and at once the vessel glided into the waters of the river that henceforth is to be her home.

At the same moment cannon boomed from the deck of the Hendrick Hudson's sister ship, the New York; whistles shrieked, the crowds on the banks cheered lustily, the pleasure craft on the river dipped their flags as a salute to the newcomer, while a number of doves, liberated on the deck at the moment of launching, according to the Japanese custom, circled about in the air overhead.

With her nose sadly out of joint, owing to the prominence of her new and larger rival, the New York, until now the pride of the Day Line, left her pier at the foot of Forty-second Street, New York, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, covered with flags from bow to stern and carrying over 500 invited guests of the steamboat company. The New York had been rudely aroused from her Winter sleep a month earlier than usual to take part in the triumph of her rival.

Among those she carried on board was Chales H. Haswell, the dean of New York engineers, who was born in 1800, and remembers Robert Fulton's Clermont, the first Hudson steamboat. At West Point a short stop was made to take several officers on board, and then the New York steamed straight for her destination, which she reached exactly on schedule time at 2:30 o'clock.

At Newburg a crowd of several thousands of people lined the bank of the river, while a dozen steamboats, launches, and tugs filled with sightseers and gay with many-colored bunting circled about the Marvel shipyard, awaiting the launching of the Hendrick Hudson, the great red hull of which loomed up conspicuously over the surrounding sheds and wharves.

Little Miss Olcott, with about a dozen others, mounted the platform built around the bows of the new ship. At a given signal workmen knocked away the supports under the keel, the great ship creaked and groaned as if anxious to be free, and then glided smoothly into the water. With a parting salute to her triumphant rival, the superseded queen of the Hudson turned sadly back toward New York.

The Hendrick Hudson is the largest river steamboat in the world. Her length is 400 feet over all, and her depth 14 feet. Seven steel bulkheads will make her practically unsinkable, and the inclosures around the boilers will be of heavy steel plating, eliminating all danger of fire.

Many innovations have been introduced in the construction of the Hendrick Hudson. Her shaft will be placed under the main deck, and she will be equipped with an inclined, three-cylinder, short-stroke engine, and wheels twenty-nine feet in diameter. Vibration will be reduced to a minimum, as the power will be evenly distributed. The entire craft will be built on the plan of a New York skyscraper, a rigid framework of steel acting as a support for the upper decks.

The walking beam, which has always been a feature of Hudson steamboats, will be missing on the new vessel. Eight large boilers will supply steam enough to drive the vessel at the rate of twenty-three to twenty-five miles an hour.

In the matter of internal arrangements everything possible has been done for comfort and convenience. The Hendrick Hudson will accommodate 5,000 passengers. There will be a doctor aboard on each trip, likewise stenographers to take dictation from business men. Another feature will be a photographic dark room, where tourists may develop their pictures. Not only will the orchestra be so placed that fully three thousand passengers may be within hearing, but a curtained recess will be provided for chorus singing, either by professionals or patrons of the line.

The Hendrick Hudson will be put in commission on or about Aug. 1.

HAPPENINGS AT TUXEDO.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, March 31.—Although the weather was rather disagreeable to-day, a large number came out to Tuxedo for the week-end entertainment. There were also several arrivals for the opening season of the trout fishing, but fishing was only possible in the brooks leading to the lakes, as the ice on the latter interfered.

Mrs. Charles Coster and Miss Coster arrived early in the day, opening their Tuxedo villa for over Sunday, and entertained a party of young people. Some of the guests included Miss Mortimer, Miss Hull, F. S. Witherbee, W. R. Stewart, Jr., H. C. Pell, Jr., and others of the Tuxedo colony.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell came out to the Jones villa and entertained a large party at dinner to-night. Among others who had dinners at their cottages were Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Miss Dominick, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Wyman Porter.

Mrs. John G. Neeser, who is stopping at the clubhouse for a brief visit, entertained a party at dinner, among whom were Miss Ogden, Miss Depeyster, Miss Neeser, and Rudolph Neeser. Others who gave dinners at the club were J. Cooper Lord, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Edgar.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord gave a dinner, followed by an entertainment, at their cottage Friday night, at which nearly all of the colonists were present.

Miss Pauline French, who has been in Europe for several weeks, arrived on the Amerika to-day, and a dinner was given by Mrs. Amos French to-night for Miss French.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond came out for a brief stay to-day to get their villa in readiness for occupation by the 1st of May. Among others who are getting their cottages in readiness for occupancy are Mr. and Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poor, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Josepuh T. Tower, who spent the Winter in the Gillespie cottage, will go abroad next week, and Dr. and Mrs. Edward L. Keyes, who have purchased the Gillespie cottage, will occupy it the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford have leased the Ingalls cottage for the Summer, and will arrive about the 1st of May.

Ambrose Monell, who occupies the small Cutting cottage, has gone abroad for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Hare, who will occupy the Davis villa the coming Summer, arrived at the clubhouse to-day for a short stay.

Other arrivals to-day were George Lorillard Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, John H. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thatcher, Comte Lionel de Montesquieu, Dr. and Mrs. J. Clifton Edgar, Francis Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Robbins, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Abbott Ingalls.

AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Easter Rush to the Seaside Resort Has Already Started.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 31.—Atlantic City has already booked several important conventions for the season. Among the largest are the Railway Men's Convention and the Master Plumbers in June, and the National Machine Tool Builders' Association and the Electricians in the same month. For April four large conventions are scheduled. They are the State Bankers' Association, the Daughters of Liberty, the Epworth League and the National Municipal League. The New Jersey State Association of Master Plumbers will hold its annual convention in June with headquarters at the Hotel Loraine.

George T. Lippincott has purchased the Hotel Ridgeway property from the Magee estate of Pittsburg. The present structure will be razed to make room for a large building of brick and stone fireproof construction for apartment house purposes and public hall and lodge rooms. Other valuable properties sold in the same avenue are those of State Senator Edward S. Lee and John Tompkins.

Work is now being pushed on the new theatre and hippodrome building which is being erected on Arkansas Avenue and the Boardwalk by Nixon & Zimmerman.

The Easter rush to Atlantic City has already commenced, and in two weeks this resort will entertain, it is predicted, the greatest throng of visitors in its history at this season of the year. Travel over the railways the past week has been very heavy and nearly every one of the leading hotels is now filled to its capacity. From now on accomodations will be at a premium until after the Easter rush is over, and the only thing that can mar the most prosperous Spring season in Atlantic City's history is unfavorable weather.

Thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Hotel Edison, in Michigan Avenue near the beach, is now open for the season under the management of T. K. Roberts, former owner and manager of Kenilworth Inn. J. Minor of New York is proprietor of the house. It has a capacity for 300 guests.

For the third consecutive year Atlantic City has been chosen as a meeting place for the annual convention of the National Masters Steam Fitters' Association, and for the third time the St. Charles has also been selected as headquarters. Several hundreds will attend the convention.

The Carlton, one of the beach-front hotels in Chelsea, will open for the season on April 1. The American Hotel and Garden, at New York Avenue and the beach, is now open for the season. The Garden Hotel, at Illinois and Pacific Avenues, has been leased by W. I. Finch for two years to W. B. Johnson. It was opened last Thursday, after having been redecorated and recarpeted throughout. The arrival list is already a large one. The Elwood, in St. James Place, near the beach, is now open for the season. John Shafer of Los Angeles has leased the Hotel Coleman in South Carolina Avenue, near the beach, for five years, and will make many improvements. The Chetwoode, at Pacific and Illinois Avenues, has been opened for the season.

Prince A. Radziwill of Germany is at Young's Hotel. He is making a tour of America, and was accompanied here by Eugene Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly of New York. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, is registered at the Marlborough-Blenheim. William J. Clothier, the tennis player, is also at the Marlborough-Blenheim.

J. Madison Porter, President of Lafayette College, is at the Traymore.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Galland of New York, parents of Bertha Galland, the actress, are at Haddon Hall. Mrs. James Smith, Jr., wife of former United States Senator Smith of Newark, is at the Brighton. H. A. Willard, the veteran Washington hotelman, is at Haddon Hall, with his wife and a party of friends.

Mrs. Theodore Cramp, Miss Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilmer Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Mason, Miss Adele Biddle Dixon, Miss Ethel Barron, and Miss Lena A. Dahring of Philadelphia were at the Brighton this week.

Walter Camp, Yale's famous athlete, spent a part of the week at the Runnymede. Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, wife of former Postmaster General Dickinson, is a recent arrival at the Marlborough-Blenheim. She is accompanied by the Misses Dickinson and Frances Bagley of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Etting, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Huhn, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Heppe, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McHugh, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Reeves, all Philadelphians, are spending the Lenten season at the Hotel Chelsea.

George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, is at the Shelburne for a fortnight, accompanied by Miss Boldt and Miss Hammond of New York.

Mrs. J. H. Carstairs of Philadelphia and her sister, Mrs. S. R. Hadock of New York are at the Windsor.

Recorder of Deeds Edward Vare of Philadelphia is a guest at the Chalfonte.

Rescue Mission's New Home.

The Harlem Rescue Mission has leased a large building at 1887 Lexington Avenue, which will be opened to-morrow as a convalescent home for young men. The mission workers are striving to aid young men who on account of the crowded condition of the hospitals are often discharged before they have regained strength sufficient to resume work, and who on account of the enforced idleness are not unlikely to be driven by hunger to steal.

NEW MORTGAGE TAX LAW CUTS CITY'S REVENUE

Net Loss Will Be $2,500,000 in Personal Property Taxes.

36,000 OBTAIN REDUCTIONS

Cut in Assessments in Manhattan Alone Exceeded Half a Billion. —Tax Books Closed.

All swearing off of personal tax assessments was ended yesterday when the tax-books were closed for the year. Personal assessments that have not been reduced or sworn off now stand as liens against the property assessed. Corporation assessments and realty assessments, however, are subject to review up to May 1.

According to the figures given at the Tax Department yesterday, the city will lose about $2,500,000 in taxes on personal property, owing to the workings of the new mortgage tax law, which went into effect July 1 last. Personal property assessments will run approximately $200,000,000 less this year than a year ago, and the amount of money which has been invested in mortgages, which are not subject to this tax, is about $200,000,000 in all boroughs. Manhattan shows $95,589,000 of such investments since July last and Brooklyn about $80,000,000. With the mortgage investments in other boroughs the $200,000,000 total is reached. Figured on the basis of last year's tax rate, the city would have collected $3,000,000 on this total if it had remained personal property, but on the mortgage investments the tax will be but $500,000.

Since the tax books opened on Jan. 8 36,239 persons have appeared in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens to swear off or reduce their assessments. The total reductions effected were $735,760,120, as against reductions of $775,977,269 for the like period of the year before. Of the persons securing reductions 23,037 were in Manhattan, 1,541 in the Bronx, 11,141 in Brooklyn, and 520 in Queens. The reductions in Manhattan were $538,086,275, as against $629,186,489 for the year before. In Brooklyn the reductions were $129,843,308 as against $128,691,780 the year before. The Bronx showed reductions of $12,887,450 as against $13,880,420 the year before, and the reductions in Queens were $4,941,087 as against $4,218,580 the year before.

The tentative personal and corporation assessments for the year amounted to $3,492,015,682, as against $3,461,620,171 for the year before, but the department looks for unusually heavy reductions in the personal assessments of corporations during the coming month.

City officials generally expressed satisfaction at the assessments made by the State Tax Board against the franchises of local public service corporations. The increases figure approximately $60,000,000, and as the property is classed as real estate, this increased by $6,000,000 the city's debt limit after July 1 next.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 31.—Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, United States Navy, retired, has been honored by the French Government with the bronze medal which is sent each year to the Federation of the Alliance Française in the United States for one of the Presidents of the different committees or branches of the Alliance. This year's medal is awarded to Mrs. Chadwick, who is the honorary President of the Newport committee of the Alliance. The medal was presented by Prof. B. L. Henin of St. George's School, who is the active representative of the Alliance here.

Paul J. Rainey, who occupied a cottage here for the first time last Summer, will again be in Newport the coming Summer, having rented the Charles Astor Bristed cottage, on Wickham Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who arrived in New York on the steamer Amerika, returned to Sandy Point Farm this evening.

Newport expects to have at least one large wedding the coming Summer, that of Miss Anita Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, to Harold Minott in June. Mr. and Mrs. Sands will occupy the Cutting cottage, Wee Bush, on Bellevue Avenue this year.

Sunday School County Convention.

A Sunday school county convention—the first held in this city in twenty years—will meet at the Broadway Tabernacle on April 26, 27, and 28. Topics on the relation and duty of the church to the children will be discussed by prominent clergymen and Sunday school workers representing different denominations.

Roosevelt Joins Disease Fighters.

At the last meeting of the Directors of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland were elected Honorary Vice Presidents, and both have accepted the election. President Roosevelt has already shown much interest in the work of the association.

IN SUNNY LAKEWOOD.

The Weather at the Resort Propitious for All Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 31.—Warm, sunny days, balmy and invigorating, have been enjoyed by Lakewood visitors this week. From early in the morning until dusk the visitors remain outdoors, breathing in lots of the fragrant, piney air and enjoying a wide variety of pastimes.

Now that the roads from New York to Lakewood are in fairly good condition, following the recent storm, automobilists are again flocking to this resort. The trip to Lakewood is one of the best runs out of New York.

The polo fields at Georgian Court are being rolled and trimmed, in preparation for the practice game of polo which George J. Gould and his friends will enjoy from now on. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will return to Georgian Court next week. Jay Gould, who won the gold racquet in the Eastern States court tennis tournament at Tuxedo last week is to enter the National tournament, to be held at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club next Tuesday.

Very successful was the Eastern bazaar which was held in the ballroom of the Lakewood Hotel this week, for the benefit of Lakewood's new hospital. Society women of the resort joined with the patrons of the hotels in helping the hospital, and all the booths were generously patronized. The Sisters of St. Joseph, who established the hospital, realized several hundred dollars from the bazaar. They have had plans prepared for a new building, which will be erected this Summer.

The last of the series of indoor tennis tournaments at the Lakewood Hotel was held this week. The Lakewood Hotel Cup was won by Dr. William H. Stratford, who defeated William H. Coombs of Wakefield, R. I., in straight sets, 6—4, 8—5, and 8—3. There was an exciting match between Philip S. P. Randolph and Harry Suydam, which was won by Mr. Randolph. The gallery was crowded with spectators.

A performance of "The Rivals" will be given in the theatre of the Lakewood Hotel next Thursday evening by the Amherst Dramatic Club.

John E. Borne, President of the Colonial Trust Company of New York, and George P. Forman, President of the Fidelity Trust Bank of Buffalo, are staying at the Laurel House with their families. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Kissam have taken apartments at the Laurel House until after Easter.

The lawn tennis courts at the Laurel House were made ready for play this week. A round of golf in the morning and tennis in the afternoon is now the daily programme of the young women patrons of the Laurel House.

Mrs. Frank W. Higgins, wife of Gov. Higgins of New York, joined her son, Frank H. Higgins, at the Berkshire, for a brief visit, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson of Brooklyn are among the week's arrivals at the Palmer House. Alexander Maxwell of New York is at this hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hotchkiss of New Haven are at the Lexington.

Delany Wants More Help.

Corporation Counsel Delany wants to increase the staff of his assistants from seventy-five to one hundred, and an application to that effect has been made to the Municipal Civil Service Commission. That body has announced a public hearing on the matter for next Wednesday. On Jan. 1, according to The City Record, there were sixty-nine assistants, but the vacancies have been filled since that time.

WIND-UP AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Visitors Flock There from Other Resorts—Many Social Functions.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 31.—St. Augustine is never so charming as in the early Spring days when the visitors who have been further south gather here to finish a well-spent Winter. Although many of the Winter guests are turning their faces toward home the hotels are well filled. Every hour yachts and motor boats carry visitors to the beaches, to Crescent Beach, ten miles away, or further, to Matansas.

The annual tournament for the five handsome cups presented by the St. Augustine golf club opened on Monday with a large list of entries. E. Lee Jones of Chicago, who, with his sister, has a cottage here, won the qualifying round, with a score of 82. Match play began the same afternoon, the first sixteen qualifying being matched for the first prize and runner-up cup, the second sixteen for the consolation cup. The finals were played on Wednesday, W. N. P. Darrow and John Sheppard playing thirty-six holes for the first prize, A. R. Peirson and A. F. Southerland for the consolation cup. Darrow defeated Sheppard and Southerland beat Peirson, seven-up 6. In the handicap competition on Wednesday twenty-four competed, four playing scratch. W. A. Knight and R. B. Corbin tied at 78, the lowest net score. In the play-off Knight won.

The largest function of the season was a bridge party, given in the upper rotunda of the Ponce de Leon on Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. William L. Harkness of New York and Mrs. J. D. Maclennan, who are paying their annual visit there. The immense room, directly under the dome, was beautifully decorated with palms. On one side of the opening the tables for bridge were arranged, and on the other a beautifully appointed table laid with decorations of pink carnations and pink shaded candles. At 12 o'clock supper was served to the guests, who were seated at small prettily decorated tables placed around the room. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Miss Warden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ilsley, Mrs. J. J. Upham, Mrs. Howard Norris, Miss Stephenson, Miss James, Miss Bigelow, Miss Jones, Mrs. George Fletcher, W. H. Pell, J. P. Greaves, E. Lee Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kinney, Henry Sandford, Major and Mrs. C. C. MacConnell, and Mrs. M. W. Seagears.

On Monday Miss Dewhurst gave a luncheon for Miss Anderson, who is visiting the Misses Macmillan, and Miss Ennis, who is at the Alcazar. Both young ladies were here when children. The guests included Miss Wagstaff, Miss Schawb, Mrs. George Dismukes, and the Misses Macmillan. On Saturday Mrs. Will A. Knight gave a luncheon for the same young ladies in her villa, Three Oaks. Her house and room table were decorated with white and lavender wistaria, with a photograph of each guest on the place card.

On Tuesday Mrs. Alfred Jerome Weston gave a reception in the St. Augustine Yacht Clubhouse. The Ponce de Leon Orchestra furnished music, and the second room was arranged for dancing. Mrs. Weston received, assisted by Mrs. Dewhurst. Mrs. L. J. Hopkins and Mrs. Jonas Coe Heartt poured tea, Mrs. Gardner Hammond presiding over a coffee urn. Miss Schawb and Miss Wagstaff served punch. Many guests from the hotels and the women of the society colony were present.

Miss Riggs entertained the Bridge Club on Tuesday evening and was hostess again on Wednesday at a bridge tea for the visiting young ladies. On Thursday Miss Wherry and Miss Bessie Frazer gave a sailing party for them, followed by a tea at the Valencia. Miss Wagstaff gave a tea yesterday in the old Spanish house belonging to Mr. Wagstaff.

The Japanese Famine Fund.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Japanese famine fund, acknowledges the receipt of contributions amounting to $923.53 since March 22. They are in sums ranging from $1 to $100. The total amount so far contributed is $8,793.43.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

LIFE, the Ideal Interpretation of, by the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

FARMERS, the Jews as, by Cyrus Sulzberger, Rooms 22-24, Educational Alliance, 8:30 P. M.

Monday.

REPUBLICAN FRANCE, Its Political and Economic Problems, last lecture in course by Adolphe Cohn on "Socialism and the Republic," Columbia University lectures in co-operation with Cooper union, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8:15 P. M.

ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION, Principles of, by John Vredenburg Van Pelt, Room 309 Havemeyer, Columbia University, 4 P. M.; doors closed promptly at beginning of each lecture. Illustrated.

PANAMA AND THE PANAMA CANAL, by Willis Fletcher Johnson, at Public School 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

IRISH RACE, the Making of, Board of Education course lecture on "Ireland's Story," by Charles Johnston, at Public School 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

THREE POETS OF HOME LIFE—Stevenson, Riley, Field—by Mrs. Helen B. Schoonoven, at Public School 82, Seventieth Street and First Avenue, 8 P. M.

ARCHITECTURE, History of, as Seen in New York City Buildings, by Joseph M. Tilden, at Public School 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

THOMAS CARLYLE AND THE WORTH OF MAN, by Leslie Willis Sprague, at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS, by Theodore I. Jones, at Alfred C. Clark House, Cannon and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. By George H. Payson at University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, 8 P. M.

CURRENT INDUCTION AND ELECTRIC TRANSFORMERS. By Prof. John S. McKay, at the West Side Neighborhood House, 501 West Fiftieth Street, 8 P. M.

WATER SUPPLY, the City's. Speakers, Thomas A. Fulton, Robert A. Kelly, Lucien Knapp, and Frank Moss. Mr. Fulton's address illustrated. Under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

MIDDLE STATES, the War in the. Board of Education course lecture on "The American Revolution." By Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, at Public School 165, 108th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE ATOMIC THEORY as Influenced by the Discoveries of Radial Activity. By Prof. William Hallock, at Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

WHITMAN. Board of Education course lecture on "The Great American Poets." By Dr. Curtis Hidden Page of Columbia, at East Side House Settlement, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, 8 P. M.

THE POSTAL SERVICE. By William Scandlin, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, 252 West Fifty-third Street, 8 P. M.

RAILWAYS IN THEIR RELATION TO INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE. By Luis Jackson, Industrial Commissioner of the Erie Railroad, at the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, New York University, Washington Square, 8 P. M.

MUSICAL APPRECIATION. By Prof. Edward Dickinson, auditorium of Earl Hall, Columbia University, 4 P. M. Doors closed promptly at 4:10.

HISTORIC LAKE CHAMPLAIN. By John Reginald Duffield, Public School No. 171, 103d Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, 8 P. M. Illustrated.

Thursday.

EMPIRE STATE, How It Is Governed. By William Fairley, at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

JAPANESE NATION, Evolution of Throne and Camp. Feudalism and Castle Days. Board of Education course lecture. By Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

SHIP, Development of The. By George Crouse Cook, at Public School No. 51, Forty-fourth Street, near Tenth Avenue, 8 P. M.

OUR FAMILIAR SONGS and Those Who Wrote Them. By Albert Gerard-Thiers, at Public School No. 159, 241 East 119th Street, 8 P. M.

GREAT PLANETS, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. By Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell, at Public School No. 166, Eighty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

JOAN OF ARC. By Prof. Georges Castegnier, at Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Friday.

SNAKES. By Raymond L. Ditmars, at St. Francis Branch Mission of Immaculate Virgin, 448 West Fifty-sixth Street, 8 P. M.

TRADE TEACHING FOR BOYS. By Prof. William J. Kaup of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, at West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE. The Relation of Publicity to Government and the Public Welfare. By Robert Erskine Ely. In Board of Education course on "Studies in Citizenship," at Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

ELECTRONS, the Theory of, etc. Emission and Absorption of Heat. By Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

CITIZENSHIP IN AMERICA. By Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

STEVENSON'S WRITINGS, Selections from. By Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at High School of Commerce, 66th Street and Broadway, 8 P. M.

FROM MINE TO MINT. By Dr. [illegible] Ihlseng at Public School 184, 116th Street, near Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

MONEY, The Evolution and the Uses of. Board of Education course lecture on "Money and Banking." By Dr. [illegible] E. Clark of C. C. N. Y., at Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

THE SOUTH TO-DAY. By James [illegible] McKnight, at Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

ASTRONOMY: The Photographic Camera in. By Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

ART IN THE STREETS OF EUROPE AND America. By Dr. John Quincy Adams at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

ELECTRONS, Theory of, etc.; the Zeeman Effect; propagation of Light in Ponderable Bodies. By Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

New Jersey Centra

Special Week-end Vestibuled Pullman Trains Between

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MONDAY, APRIL 16

SATURDAYS.

Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:[illegible]

Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:[illegible]

Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:[illegible]

MONDAYS.

Lv. Atlantic City................. 7:00 A. M.

Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.

Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....10:10 A. M.

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IT is the best news for Monday we can chronicle. Not alone from the value-giving standpoint, but the stylish make of the garment we feature is the strongest argument in its favor.

In the Smart Hip, Jacket and Eton Styles;

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Including the much-wanted shadow-check, stripes and new grays in English worsteds.

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WOMEN'S SMART TOURIST COATS, in all that's new and nobby, in English checks and mixtures; also coverts; full box; 45 inches long, with inlaid velvet collar which introduces a smart touch of color; excellent value at $16.50; Monday.................... 12.50

$9.00 Women's Waists, $6.95

WOMEN'S FINE WAISTS, in fancy white net; elaborately trimmed with Val. laces and medallions, and ecru and white net, with handsome cluny laces. Also, fine quality taffeta waists, black and white, finished with fine insertions and edgings of laces. Well worth $9.00; Monday.............. 6.95

Black & Colored Dress Goods.

ENGLISH TAILORED SUITINGS—mixtures, checks and overplaid effects; all the newest colorings; 38 to 44 inches wide; regularly 65c........ 43c

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BLACK IMPORTED VOILE—crisp, firm weave; perfect jet black; all wool; 44 inches wide; regularly $1.00.................. 69c

Also a special showing of high-class English and French Gray Suitings, the most popular of the new weaves.

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COLORED MESSALINE, pure silk, superior grade and high finish, in all colors, including white and black; value 89c.................. 69c

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Fine White Goods---4 Specials.

STRIPED AND DOTTED LAWN—Satin stripes or dots in various sizes on a fine quality soft finished lawn. 20c. quality; Monday, per yard 11½c

INDIA LINEN or LINGERIE CLOTH—A fine sheer quality; 40 inches wide; sold regurly for 19c. a yard; Monday.............. 12½c

FANCY MERCERIZED SUITINGS—A superb collection of new and novel floral and conventional designs, including dainty small dots and figures. Retailed elsewhere for 25c. to 30c. Monday.............. 17c

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ALGECIRAS AND AFTER.

There may be said to have been three parties to the dispute referred to the Algeciras Conference, which practically closed its labors yesterday—Germany, France, and the rest of Europe. Morocco was present in unaccustomed dignity, and her appearance may be a precedent for serious happenings in the future, but her actual part in the work was negligible. How do the three parties named come out of the conference?

Germany in some important ways loses. She loses prestige because she challenged a show of relative strength and stood almost solitary when the test came, with Austria only of all Europe by her side, the support of Morocco detracting from rather than adding to her title to respect. Substantially she is isolated. Moreover, it is hardly to be questioned that she brought all Europe into the quarrel with France with the hope that the understanding between France and Great Britain would be weakened by the terrible strain. It has been strengthened, and in the process the relations between Russia, the ally of France, and Great Britain, for half a century jealous and apprehensive of Russia, have been improved. These are the losses of Germany, and they are very considerable. On the other hand, Germany has served effectual notice on Europe that affairs on the Mediterranean and in the Near East cannot be disposed of without her having a hearing. More important, however, than anything else in the international situation is the fact that the Kaiser has succeeded in impressing his own people with the risks and difficulties of his position and with the need of the enormous revenues required for the refitting of his army and the extension of his navy. It is not unlikely that this impression on his people, vexed and apprehensive as they are at the new taxes on tobacco and beer, on commerce and on successions, was the chief object of the whole scheme. Whether it has completely been attained remains to be seen; for the moment the German people are intensely excited and interested and seem prepared to give the Government of the Kaiser all that it wants.

France comes out of the conference with added prestige, with a more generally recognized and a firmer position in the counsels of Europe than before. Of that there is no room for question. Her alliance with Russia has stood a severe test. Her understanding with Great Britain, Spain, and Italy has been even more severely tested and is confirmed, not shaken. This has been accomplished, moreover, at a time when great confusion prevailed in domestic politics resulting in the overthrow of the Ministry that consented to the conference, thereby guaranteeing greater stability and continuity in foreign policy than it had been supposed the republic could assure. Practically France has now a free hand to do all in Morocco that she can do while respecting the independence of the Sultan and the equal commercial rights of the other Powers. With this result there goes an immense responsibility. To all intents France is now the guardian of peace and order and trade in Morocco, and her task will be a very trying one. In like tasks in Algeria and in Tonquin she has done, on the whole, extremely well. In Madagascar and on the Congo she has done ill. The new work will demand wisdom, justice, consistency, and possibly large expenditure, at first, of money. She has won an opportunity. If she fail to use it intelligently the failure may be disastrous.

As for the rest of Europe, we think that it comes out of the conference with greater security for peace than before existed. That is a solid gain, one that compensates for all the trouble and anxiety that have reigned so generally since the conference was called.

HENRY JAMES ON PROTECTION.

Mr. HENRY JAMES does not often in his comments on the impressions he received from his native land revisited have anything to say as to questions of a public nature. But in his exceedingly interesting paper on Boston in The North American Review, he indulges in one reflection the point of which can be understood by those who have not spent so much time as he in foreign parts:

> The shop front, observed at random, produced on me from the first, and almost everywhere alike, a singular, a sinister impression, which left me uneasy till I had found a name for it; the sense of an economic law of which one had not for years known the unholy rigor, the vision of "protected" production and of commodities requiring certainly, in many cases, every advantage Protection would give them. They looked to me always, these exhibitions, consciously and defiantly protected—insolently safe, able to be with impunity anything they would; and when once that lurid light had settled on them I could see them, I confess, in none other; so that the objects composing them fell, throughout, into a vicious and villainous category, quite as if audibly saying: "Oh come; don't look among us for what you won't, for what you sha'n't, find, the best quality attainable; but only for that quite other matter, the best value we allow you. You must take us or go without, and, if you feel your nose thus held to the grindstone by the hard fiscal hand, it's no more than you deserve for harboring treasonable thoughts."

MR. MITCHELL'S MANOEUVRES.

It would be agreeable to discuss the coal strike prospects upon the merits of the controversy, but there is nothing but tactics and pleadings upon the record. Everything regarding the merits is unofficial, and mostly ex parte. In the bituminous trade the operators offered to abide the result of an inspection of their books, and to pay the increased wages if their profits justified it. This was rejected, and no counter proposal was made. The bituminous miners therefore advance nothing but a demand for more wages and obstruct the operators' attempt to have the facts impartially ascertained.

In the anthracite trade the miners' representatives appointed a conference with their employers upon the disagreement with them for a date later than the suspension of work which they ordered in the same document. If Mr. MITCHELL's preoccupation prevented his setting the conference at an earlier date a decent regard for the opinion of all should have suggested the prudence of ordering a continuance of work pending the negotiations. As the matter stands he ordered a stoppage of mining while there was pending his request for a conference, and without that reference of the subject back to the whole committee which had been contemplated by both sides throughout the entire correspondence. In the meantime Mr. MITCHELL had got his strike in the bituminous trade, and nothing was necessary to stop both industries except his orders. They are lacking no longer. Evidently the labor leaders are a law unto themselves, and ordinary rules regarding business intercourse count for nothing. Readers will judge for themselves whether or not the United Mine Workers have taken toward the public the attitude which Commodore VANDERBILT assumed, and which experience has taught corporate interests that they cannot afford to assume.

These considerations are important in estimating the probable effect of what must be deemed a strike, although not called such. There can be no scarcity of anthracite for months, and a strike may even be welcome to the overstocked operators. The lack of bituminous will be felt sooner, but in this trade the stoppage will be only partial. The anthracite operators have objected to having their trade complicated with disputes in a rival industry. Mr. MITCHELL's contention has been that because the anthracite and bituminous trades were rivals, therefore they should be united in the union's demands. He has succeeded, and now the question is whether in either industry any man can work without the union's license. Consumers of coal conceive that their advantage lies in preserving competition between the two products. A monopoly of both would be regarded prejudicial to public interests and against public policy. Such a monopoly in labor Mr. MITCHELL must succeed in establishing, or his strike will be a failure. If he succeeds, his muscle trust will be established in defiance of the findings of President ROOSEVELT's Commission. If the merits of the dispute are with the men they have failed lamentably in showing it, and have deprived President ROOSEVELT of that support in public opinion which would strengthen his intervention. There should be a lawful and economic settlement—one which would settle.

"SEE AMERICA FIRST."

A "movement" originating, curiously but quite naturally, in Salt Lake City, and boomed by the local organs of that hustling town, Mormon and Gentile alike, has now taken on serious proportions. The plain fact is that many millions are spent by Americans every year in pleasure travel, and that a large proportion of these millions is spent in Europe. The "See America First" organization undertakes, we believe, to say what proportion, but obviously any attempt in that direction must be mere guesswork. The organization desires that this Pactolian stream should be as much as possible diverted, like other streams, to irrigate the arid places of our own continent. It has held a convention of interested Governors and issued a pamphlet in that behalf.

Obviously it is useless to try to bully anybody into seeing America first. "No man," observes the learned Dr. JOHNSON, "is a hypocrite in his pleasures." A man with a fixed amount of time and a fixed amount of money to spend on his pleasure will go where he expects the most pleasure for the money and in the time. Appeals to his patriotic duty will not move him, or will move only such a small proportion of him as to be practically negligible. So, and perhaps still more so, with his wife. And every American of either sex, one may say, is born with an innate desire to "see Europe." The further west you go the stronger, perhaps, is this desire. As no New Yorker or Bostonian or Philadelphian finds it laid upon him to see San Francisco and Salt Lake City and Los Angeles before seeing London and Paris and Rome, even less does any Franciscan or Salt Lake citizen or Angelican find it incumbent upon him to see the cities of the East before seeing the European capitals. "See America first" is a mistaken adjuration when addressed to an American of any part who has time and money wherewithal to see Europe.

But to the ordinary holiday maker, who has not money enough, and above all who has not time enough really to see Europe, who has, say, a fortnight's holiday and, say, $250 wherewith to enjoy it, the appeal that comes from the intramontane region ought to be affecting, especially when he has already "seen Europe," more especially when "time is of the essence." For, in a mere fortnight one can do nothing in the way of "seeing Europe." He can, in effect, see the Atlantic Ocean, both ways, and that is all. That may suit him perfectly, and suit his doctors, if he happens to be on the verge of nervous prostration, and, to any overworked and overworried man, it is a complete rest. But it really does not appreciably enlarge his store of impressions and of memories. On the other hand, in a fortnight the Far Easterner can really go Far West and see things worth seeing, see many scenic wonders by the way, instead of seeing only the melancholy waste of the North Atlantic by the way, and see "cities of men and manners" distinctly different from what he has left, without being so different as to be unintelligible. And similarly the Far Westerner coming Far East, and finding a great deal of interest and gratification before he even arrives at his port of departure for Europe.

Our esteemed contemporary The Evening Post has been pointing out, very properly, that the difference in the cost per diem of travel and subsistence is a weighty consideration in favor of Europe. So it is. So, it might be added, is the European advantage in the lubrication of the general social friction of travel and of sojourn in strange places. With a month to spend on shore in Europe, possibly with even a fortnight to spare, the preponderating attraction for the untraveled would be eastward. The "See America First"-ers have no countervailing allurement to offer. They ought to drop the "first," and to devote themselves to showing what can be seen on this continent within a certain limit of money, and, what is of even more importance, within a certain limit of time. That looks like the most feasible method of attaining the object of their organization.

KALKSTICKSTOFF.

> In manufacturing the substance they employ the latest results of technical science. The atmospheric nitrogen must be separated from the oxygen with which it is mixed. They therefore liquefy the atmosphere and separate the two substances by fractional distillation. The oxygen passes off to be used for other purposes, but the nitrogen passes suddenly from the intense cold of liquid air into the highest heat of the electric furnace, where, through contact with a mixture of coke and lime, it is caught and transformed into Kalkstickstoff. * * *
>
> We see, too, that the disaster of which the world actually stood in imminent deadly peril has been averted, and that if every pound of saltpetre in the mines of Chile were suddenly to dissolve into its elements the human race would still be able to guard itself against the unhumanity of nature.—Prof. R. K. DUNCAN in Harper's Magazine for April.

Kalkstickstoff is the world's new fertilizer. Hitherto the "sovereign'st thing on earth," in the fertilizer line, has been "villainous saltpetre" digged out of the bowels of a harmless Andean strip in Chile, on which the world's breadstuffs have depended for soil reinforcement by the grace of the Nitre Kings who monopolize the substance.

The Chilean saltpetre beds will be exhausted in 1925, according to Prof. DUNCAN's calculation, just as the Peruvian guano deposits are exhausted to-day. "The natural manure of the world is a mere drop in the bucket" of the modern wants of the peopled earth, Prof. DUNCAN asserts, although a fixed quantity—about $20,000,000 worth—of ammonium sulphate, a fairly good fertilizer, is annually distilled from coal tar. But this amount "is inadequate to supply the one-hundredth of the imperious and increasing demands of Mother Earth."

Truly, humanity would soon be in a parlous state but for the comfortable knowledge that suspended above each several acre of the terraqueous globe the incasing air sustains 33,880 tons of nitrogen, the life-food of plants, whose convenient extraction and combination with the now abundant metal calcium has been discovered by Prof. ADOLPH FRANK of Charlottenburg, Germany. The product is calcium cyanamide, the fertilizing kalkstickstoff of commerce. Could it be stripped altogether from the atmosphere the 237,000 tons of nitrogen above every seven acres of land would quite replace the 1,500,000 tons of saltpetre consumed last year in agriculture and the arts.

There are various methods of tearing nitrogen from its reposeful union with oxygen in the air—some by the direct application of electricity, as exemplified in the manufacturing plants at Niagara Falls and in Sweden, where the electrical conversion of water power is cheap, and in the case of kalkstickstoff by passing frigid liquefied air over white-hot carbide of calcium in factory smelting furnaces. The resultant combination makes a better fertilizer than sulphate of ammonia, and is "practically equal to the saltpetre of the mines, weight for weight of the nitrogen that it contains." It is readily marketable in competition with Chile saltpetre. Moreover, its utility, already great, "is likely to be enhanced to an indefinite extent" by the discovery of Dr. F. LOEHNIS of Liepsic that the nitrogen-loving microbes of the soil are able to eat it, "and to produce in this way, at an accelerated pace, the free ammonia that the plants absorb."

Here, apparently, is a triumph of pure science in commercial production. Prof. DUNCAN ventures to think that it is not unique, that the substitution of high technical skill for the "rule of thumb" of our ancestors is creating a silent revolution in industry—silent because among the trust organizations and large manufacturers who appreciate its advantages "it does not pay to tell."

MISS LONGMAN'S SUCCESS.

Statues have been modeled before now by women. We have heard our fathers tell how there was a sculptress, away back at the "Philadelphia Centennial," who publicly modeled in butter, to the envy and bewilderment of the dairywomen from the back districts, to whom it had never occurred that, except in the modest form of "pats," the material was eligible as a "vehicle." Also to the satisfaction of statesmen who sat to her, so to say, and were content with the simple epitaph: "Here lies one whose bust was sculped in butter." Women, too, have modeled things perpetuated in enduring bronze. The Washington Farragut stands to attest this, unless an advancing popular appreciation has sent it again to the foundry as material for better things. S. S. COX, hailing a Fourth Avenue car from his pedestal, certainly so stood at least as lately as yesterday.

But these things are evidence not of artistic but of social gifts. They would never have been if they had been exposed in the model to the cold light of expert and impersonal criticism. That success was reserved for Miss LONGMAN, who has won a competition for the bronze doors of the new Naval Academy, a competition decided by such criticism, over several male sculptors not without repute in their art. The result may be accepted as just, seeing that the expert judges included two accomplished architects and an eminent sculptor. Without question Miss LONGMAN has earned her honors, and indicated in this field the capacity of her sex.

ATHLETICS FOR WOMEN.

There is no question, we suppose, that the rising generation of American girls, reared in comfortable homes, are physically superior to what their mothers were at their age. The change is so beneficial that it is rather startling to be told that there is any practical danger of the abuse of athletics by young women.

That danger, however, was very distinctly pointed out and emphasized by experts at the meeting of the Physical Training Society on Friday evening. The qualifications as an expert of Dr. SARGENT, Director of Physical Training at Harvard, are undisputed, although, of course, his professional experience has been with young men rather than with young women. His opinion has much weight, and it is that in many institutions for girls athletic exercises are overdone. Among the games which he distinctly discommends for them are not only football, boxing, and pole vaulting, but also the basket ball which is perhaps at present the game most in favor in girls' schools. We may expect to see his judgment on this point challenged.

Dr. GIDDINGS, the President of the society, uttered a warning much in the vein of that of Dr. SARGENT, though he did not go so much into detail. But the principle which he laid down we should suppose would commend itself to physicians, parents, and teachers. "Let us have athletics for recreation, but not for serious public competition." This limitation seems to rest upon the sound principle that the strain not only of the public competition itself, but of the preliminary training, if gone into with anything like the severity which training implies among male undergraduates, would involve far more muscular and nervous strain than is wholesome for the more delicate sex.

"THE CORPORATIONS' SIDE."

Our readers will do well not to skip the talk with a defender of the corporations which we print this morning on the first page of Part Three of THE TIMES.

The gentleman who does the talking in this case is probably as intimately familiar with his subject as any man in the country. He might with accuracy and modesty say of the biggest corporation to which he refers, "all of which I saw and part of which I was." The facts he presents in a general way are not and can not readily be known to the ordinary writer on the subject, nor are they, it must be admitted, of the sort to lend themselves to very attractive newspaper treatment. The mass and variety of the business of a big corporation are impressive, stories of oppression and extortion on its part are intensely interesting. Explanations, such as this gentleman offers, of the methods, the system, the organization, and the personnel of the corporation are not particularly interesting until attention has been drawn to the subject by writing of the opposite sort. Of writing of that sort certainly there has been enough to arouse not merely the attention, but the hostility of a large part of the community. "The Corporations' Side" will be found well worth reading.

> Representative HEPBURN, Chairman of the committee, said that if any legislation was to be enacted at all it should be an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce law, providing that when the President travels he should ride free on whatever railroad he might select.—The Tribune.

And that settles it, we suppose, so far as the passage by a Republican House of the bill to appropriate $100,000 for the purchase, equipment, and maintenance of a train for the President is concerned. Is Chairman HEPBURN meditating the establishment of a legal precedent of Presidential free rides that conscientious Congressmen might not with reluctance follow? And what of the famous instantaneous appropriation, not of $100,000, but of several hundred thousand dollars, which this body of Trappist monks voted themselves last year for "constructive mileage" during the "constructive recess"?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Twenty Days in the Dark.

Men "entombed" in coal mines have often been rescued alive after several days of desperate effort to reach them, but the case of the miners at Lens is, we believe, without precedent in several respects. Not only did their imprisonment last for twenty days, but they were saved as it were by accident, after all thought of finding anything except dead bodies had long been given up and while the work of repairing the mine was going on in an entirely deliberate way. According to the dispatches, some of the engineers familiar with the Courrières coal deposits have felt and said that the operators despaired too soon after the accident, and that a more vigorous exploration of the wrecked passages would have lessened the terrible list of fatalities, but other and apparently as good authority decided that there could be no life in the mine. It seems now that the latter were wrong and the former right, but there is little reason even for suspecting that intention was lacking to do all that could be done to save the miners whom the explosion spared. The story of the survivors and their sufferings from hunger, thirst, and the horror of their position is a very moving one, relieved, as usual, by the appearance among them of the natural leader who took command of the little band and made the most of their slender resources. NEMY, this suddenly developed hero, kept up the courage of the imprisoned men, forced them to utilize every poor means of preserving life, and inspired them with the hope that at last brought them into the astonished sight of those engaged in restoring the mine. It must not be forgotten, either, that the disaster was the occasion for a display of sympathy and helpfulness not less novel than admirable. As soon as news of it was published and at the suggestion, it is said, of the Kaiser, a salvage corps of Westphalian miners put their life-saving apparatus on their backs and took train for Lille. German thoroughness and efficiency were demonstrated by the scientific and confident manner in which the Westphalian corps set to work, and accomplished rescues for which the Courrières engineers, with all the courage and will in the world, were hardly prepared. It now seems a pity that the Westphalians did not continue their much praised efforts longer than they did, for the men finally rescued could hardly have been all who were not killed by the explosion.

Has Finance Its Blind Toms?

People without money-getting abilities have often been moved, when opportunity offered for a more or less close study of those who succeed in acquiring wealth, to wonder what the secret of that success could be. In some instances, at least, the heapers-up of dollars have not seemed to these observers to possess an intelligence greater than their own, while their education and general information were often certainly less. In a discussion of big and little brains, American Medicine takes up this curious problem and suggests a more curious solution of it. Admitting that men of property, except the feeble-minded who have inherited riches, are generally of more than average mental strength, it says that "nevertheless there are so many published instances (of the gullibility of the rich) that we are justified in suspecting that a keen money-making ability may be a special mental power which can exist in a brain otherwise very defective—financial Blind Toms who have as little discretion and morality as that poor fool. Such men may have diminutive brains, unable to think of anything except buying and selling, and instead of being instances of intelligence without brains, they illustrate the rule of all nature. The matter has a professional aspect, for if is found that the new rich are so frequently the victims of quacks. It does not make any difference how grotesque the absurdity, there are plenty of men ready to give up money for it—and rich men, too." Of course, others than quack doctors succeed in gulling the rich. CASSIE CHADWICK is not yet forgotten by everybody, and in numberless instances financial schemes that later seem wildly absurd prove for a while highly and expensively interesting to capitalists supposed to be extremely hard-headed as well as big-brained. The idea that money-getting requires a special faculty, like that possessed, say, by the violin player or the painter, is not new, but when carried as far as to bring Blind TOM in as an illustration it is decidedly startling. And yet most of us have met rich men, and "self-made" at that, whose conversation on any subject other than their own particular branch of trade or industry had many characteristics that not too remotely recalled the jabbering of the negro pianist.

Mystery in This Phenomenon.

One of our correspondents wants to know if self-defense is to be counted by Americans among the lost arts. His question was inspired by noting that while the air is full of the most terrible charges, definitely formulated and aimed straight at men but recently considered as powerful as they were honest, only in rare instances do the accused make any effort at all, and only in still rarer instances do they make an effective effort, either to clear themselves or to bring the accusers to a sense of responsibility. The phenomenon is, indeed, somewhat remarkable, for certainly Americans have not lost the art of self-defense, nor have they suddenly developed a humility that forbids them to strike back when struck. Several explanations of the mystery might be offered, the first one that suggests itself to a cynic, of course, being that the charges are not answered because they are not answerable. Another is that many of the sensation purveyors are beyond the reach of anything except personal chastisement, with which the spirit of the times is out of harmony. The truly charitable will opine that, while some of the accused are silent because the knowledge of guilt oppresses them, a greater number realize that they are the victims, not of this or that reckless calumniator, but of a general emotion or fever of the day with which it is for the present hopeless and useless to contend. There are other theories that might be put forward, but our correspondents can be trusted to think of them without assistance. The question is certainly interesting.

WHOSE AMBASSADORS?

Caustic Replies to the Query of "A Perplexed Englishman."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does not "A Perplexed Englishman" seem rather ready to criticise the Chief Executive of the country of which he hopes to become a citizen?

If I were he I would not advertise the fact that I wish to foreswear my country.

L. O. N. DON.

New York, March 30, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say to "A Perplexed Englishman," in to-day's TIMES, that if he will consult the election returns of the last Presidential election he will learn who President Roosevelt represents in his relations with Mr. Storer, as well as in many other instances of late that it would not be difficult to name.

In the light he will thus come to see it will not take him long to learn why the President, in his person, represents the American people in a sense in which no King, by accident of birth, could do for any people.

It is probable that this perplexed Englishman has not been long in this country, and he ought to be cautioned that the great amount of howling, sulking, and bull-baiting in the political arena at the present time does not emanate from the American people, but in spite of them, and is a cause of much sorrow and shame to them as well. If he becomes an American citizen it is to be hoped he will be a good one, and cast his vote for men of blameless character, energy, integrity, honesty, and who favor strict justice for the plain people, remembering that here they often have cause to love the men, whom they delegate to administer their affairs, for the enemies they make in dealing with corruptionists, and the jealousies and graft of political adventurers who seek office for unworthy ends, betraying those who have "drest them in a little brief authority. ONE OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

Brooklyn, March 30, 1906.

TO AID THE BLIND.

Importance of Organized Effort to Provide Employment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest the account in THE TIMES to-day of the meeting held at the Waldorf-Astoria for the purpose of raising a fund for aiding the blind securing employment. The schools for the blind educate pupils supposedly for the purpose of taking care of themselves, and if a pupil actually graduates from one of these schools he is as well equipped in his line to render efficient service as any person possessing sight. The difficulty seems to be in getting people to treat a blind person with the same common-sense methods that they apply to persons with sight who seek employment. The blind do not need pity and charity half as much as they need an avenue for bringing their qualifications to the attention of those requiring the service they can render. If this association is, as I understand it, a sort of employment bureau for the blind, I venture the remark that Mark Twain and Mr. Joseph H. Choate never lent their presence to a more worthy cause.

Many of the pupils in the blind schools have no relatives to look out for them. They are educated, and when their school-days are over they are turned adrift to shift for themselves, and on the streets of this city are blind men selling newspapers, grinding organs, and begging who are well educated, some of them brilliant musicians, expert at tuning pianos, making mattresses, and caning chairs; all they need is somebody to assist them to employment, in order to earn a comfortable living. If Mr. Carnegie would contribute the price of one library to this employment bureau fund for the blind he would be assisting a worthy class of people to taste the sweets of their own labor, where they must now accept charity. Of course, all this does not apply to the blind who have friends to care for them. ONE WHO KNOWS.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Disposal of "Yellow Dog" Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As "Judge" Hamilton has now ventured back to these shores, why can't we learn from him the names of the persons to whom the "yellow dog" funds were paid?

The "Judge" seems willing enough to talk, and even give gratuitous advice about everything else—why does the Legislature not take steps to compel him to disclose what he knows or has reason to believe about the very important matter in question?

Can it be that some of the recipients of the funds in question are now in the Legislature, and that they are numerous enough to block any inquiry? LEX.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Spelling Reform.

From The London Globe.

Now that an opportunity has been offered to writers of appropriating some of Mr. Carnegie's superfluous wealth on condition that they will adopt phonetic orthography, we may expect a revival of the so-called spelling reform. For it is only a revival which has been projected in America, and which has gained adherents on both sides of the ocean. The movement was initiated at least sixty years ago by the late Sir Isaac Pitman, who was much more than the inventor of a new system of shorthand writing. He seriously proposed to himself to revolutionize first the spelling of the English language, and gradually that of all living, or, at any rate, all European languages, by spelling the words exactly as they were pronounced, and succeeded so far as to induce a number of men and women to adopt the system which he had devised upon all occasions. His disciples formed the Phonetic Corresponding Society, of whom very few of the original members survive. One of the oldest is, or lately was, in possession of a letter from Pitman dated in 1847, in which, with an enthusiasm which would hardly be credited, the reformer urged him to join the crusade of which he was the leader. Pitman claimed, as his followers are claiming now, the educational reformer, asserting that the time spent in teaching children to spell could be immensely reduced. The enthusiasm of these orthographic innovators found vent in the publication of a newspaper. But all was vain. The idea never caught on, and we shall be surprised if the belated spelling reformers of the twentieth century obtain more than a temporary success.

AN APRIL FOOL.

A robin who sat on a telegraph wire,
Exclaimed, "There is something amiss;
I see all the other twigs burst into leaf,
Pray, what is the matter with this?"

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

WOES OF THE SUBWAY.

Plaints of the Strap Hanger and the Would-Be Passenger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About dear "Thoroughly Disgusted" in to-day's paper. Since he lives slightly out of the city and travels much, he must know, of course, how easy it is to stand on a station platform and search for a vacant seat in either the "front or rear" of an eight-car train, with the persuasive hand of the guard in the middle of your back and his gentle voice bawling "Step lively!" in both ears at once, for fear you may be deaf in one of them.

How can she help dingle-dangling from a strap when she is only five foot nothing, and her usual long reach to the strap is made longer by his feet stretched out in the aisle over the aforesaid bird cage, leg o'mutton, lamp shade, and watering pot, and his paper spread to the extent of his manly arms.

And as for the copy of "East Lynne," at least it is better than the yellowest edition of the yellow peril, and perhaps, on closer inspection, it might even read "The Complete Stenographer" or "The Hard-Working Bookkeeper," though of course, as they don't use spread heads, he could hardly read that so easily.

Go to, go to, dear "Disgusted"! What can you expect when you insist upon transporting a bird cage, leg o' mutton, &c., in an ordinary passenger car just meant for people? Why not add a parrot and a bandbox, the accepted companions of old maids of either sex, and travel on the rear platform, rear car? Then there would be room for female feet to stand with a fair degree of security in the aisles, which were meant for that purpose.

Notice, I say nothing about the lack of opportunity to do anything but stand. Long practice has inured me to that, but it does seem too bad when we cannot even stand without annoying and inconveniencing the stronger and braver members of our race, who are comfortably sitting down.

From one who dingle-dangles regularly twice a day and is

"THOROUGHLY STRETCHED."

New York, March 31, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nights, lately, I have several times passed rather lengthy periods of waiting in Subway fastnesses, in momentary anticipation of the approach of trains and under the delusion that I was in no danger of being late, no matter how great the distance I was going. The delusion has been dispelled, and I am now going to urge others to join me in a clamor for the ordinary railroad timetable accommodations or schedule, to be placed at street entrances to Subway stations, so as to make it possible to avoid unnecessary wasting of time on the part of passengers. W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., March 30, 1906.

RUINOUS TO CHILDREN'S EYES.

Nurses Permit Their Charges to Sleep in the Sun.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to call the attention of those of your readers who are parents of young children to a prevailing custom among nursemaids which is likely to prove a serious matter to the present generation of babies.

It is my habit to take a daily walk through Central Park, and each time, in the course of these walks, I see perhaps between fifty and seventy-five babies in their carriages. With hardly an exception the faces of those babies who are sleeping are turned directly toward the sun, with absolutely no covering over their eyes. Presumably the ignorance of the nurses is to blame for this, but whether the fault lies with maid or mother, something should be done to prevent the wholesale ruin of eyesight which this particular form of carelessness accomplishes. E. M. UNDERHILL.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Mr. Haldeman and the Mutual Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of even date a "high insurance company officer" attributes the resignation of Donald C. Haldeman, General Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for Great Britain, as prompted by his failure to become head of the parent company.

This reflection is neither just to Mr. Haldeman nor creditable to the "high insurance company official." The public, however, is becoming distrustful of utterances from such sources, and the higher the insurance official the less the confidence.

That Mr. Haldeman's move is free from selfish intent, and is prompted solely in the interests of the policy holders, is evident to all who know him. Belonging to an old Pennsylvania family, he went to England as a lad early in the eighties, and entered the London office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, leaving it in 1885 to assume charge of the agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for Great Britain. Under his direction the business of the company prospered from the start, until, as stated in your cable of yesterday, it has reached the total of £650,000 annually. Clean-cut, honest, and of unimpeachable character, Mr. Haldeman soon enjoyed the confidence of the British public, and to this is unquestionably due the success attending his management. That he has felt keenly for his clients during this period of uncertainty, and that he has surrendered his position, on which he depended for a livelihood, in order to help them is characteristic of the man. It is reasonable to expect that the same ability displayed in administering the affairs of the company during the last twenty-one years will be applied with equal good judgment and energy in safeguarding the interests of those who trusted in him.

New York, March 29, 1906. NORWOOD.

Heckling John Burns.

From The Toronto Globe.

When heckled about receiving £2,000 a year, John Burns at one of his Battersea meetings said he was engaged at a job now where the general rate of pay was £2,000. He was not going to take less than the union pay. But a woman called: "How do ye spend £2,000, John?" and quick as a flash came the answer, "Ask the missus." The heckling stopped amidst a roar of laughter.

APRIL FOOLS' DAY.

That Saint Zany's Day is noted
Only once a year's a crime,
For the world is blithely keeping
April Fools' Day all the time.

"I'm insured," thinks Jones, elated,
"If the worst comes to the worst!"
Saddened Jones soon reads the papers;
Knows for him it's April first!

Brown inherits tidy fortune;
Buys up stocks; the bubbles burst,
Brown goes back to peddling apples.
Ring the bell! It's April first!

Uncle Cy thinks Nu-Life conquers
Ills with which mankind's accursed;
Drinks innumerable bottles.
Learns too late it's April first.

"Image of the one you love best;
If not true you're reimbursed."
Green sends dollar; gets a mirror.
Catches on. It's April first!

L'ENVOI.

Since the serpent jollied Adam,
Who for knowledge stood athirst,
Life for every man and madam's
One grand glorious April first!

ELLA A. FANNING.

APRIL 1906

TOO MUCH FEMININITY IN MODERN LITERATURE

Influence of Women Is Toward the Effete, Says Dr. Fulda.

MEN BOUND UP IN BUSINESS

And Art Left in the Hands of Women—The Manless Tea and the German Author.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German author and playwright, returned yesterday to this city following a lecture tour, in the course of which he addressed audiences in sixteen States. On the day of his departure for Cincinnati, on Feb. 26, he lectured on Schiller to an audience composed chiefly of Barnard College students and other women, and caused something of a stir by commenting adversely on the pre-eminence accorded to women in latter-day literature.

Dr. Fulda explained yesterday that he had been rather crudely interpreted in the published fragments of his lecture.

"I should like you to emphasize," Dr. Fulda explained, "that I am not one of those who, after a superficial observation of a country's life and methods, pretends to have fathomed it or to be better equipped to criticise than those born in it. My belief is that much of the misunderstandings between nations springs from this cause.

"The study of women is so subtle and important that I can hardly imagine an intelligent man pretending to have arrived at any useful impression as to the differentiation of American women from those of other lands in the short time that I have been among them.

"In my Schiller lecture I was speaking of the universal woman. I said that Schiller's works were pre-eminently masculine. His heroes are all masculine, and the tales revolving about them have the tinge of masculinity. It is so also with his contemporaries.

"Now, in the latter-day literature this is altered. The trend is toward femininity—heroines instead of heroes—and an atmosphere of delicacy tending to the effete. This is so in my own country, I feel convinced. It may be, and I suspect that it is, more true of America.

"In America, as I have observed, the men are prone to go in for mercantile pursuits. That naturally drives the women into the study of the fine arts. They become the students, the appreciators of literature, and in the end the exponents of it also—the authors. Now a man who writes in these latter days soon discovers this. He discovers that the women are the readers. If he would sell his books he must cater to their tastes. That tends to effeminacy.

"Your women take a more prominent part in public affairs, more particularly those tending to culture, than do our women.

"In Chicago I attended a meeting of the Fortnightly Club. It is an organization of women exclusively. A woman delivered a lecture—a creditable lecture it was, too. After the lecture there was a general discussion in which all the women participated. Now, in my own country they could not do that with so little risk of being misunderstood. They would be accused of being bold.

"My mind is led to another incident which struck me as unusual. Before my trip out West I lived at a hotel. The women have a 5 o'clock tea there. In my ignorance I tried to get into that dining room one afternoon. 'Halt!' said the butler, 'you cannot go in there.' I felt a little piqued until it was explained to me that no man not accompanied by a woman could go in among that group of women.

"Now, you're ahead of us there, I must admit. There are many places in Germany where a woman cannot go unattended by a man, but there are none into which a man unaccompanied by a woman cannot go.

"You're ahead of us in another respect—the numerous women's clubs in this country. Club life for women only recently had its birth in Germany. I'm inclined to think it will develop.

"In Germany our cultured women are good housewives and progressively intellectual as well. They are more happily situated with regard to their servant girls. In Germany a servant girl is able to do everything in the household. She even shines her master's shoes. That gives the woman of the house a chance to go out with ease and comfort. In this country, as I understand it, your servants are mostly specialists; the cook cannot make the beds and the chambermaid cannot cook. I am referring now only to families of moderate means. In the very wealthy families in Germany the servants have their specialties as well as here.

"No, I am not ready yet to write a great American novel. I want to see a little more of American life—many more of your frank, handsome, American women."

YOUNG QUARLES MARRIED.

Senator's Son Weds Former Miss Mactavish, Twice Divorced.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.—Private advices have been received here that Mrs. Anita Carroll Kofoed was quietly married this week in London to Edward L. Quarles, son of ex-United States Senator Quarles of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Quarles will go to Hamburg, where the bridegroom represents the Standard Oil Company.

The present marriage is the third matrimonial venture of the bride, who was Miss Anita Mactavish, daughter of the late Francis Mactavish, and a member of one of the best-known families in Maryland. About seven years ago, shortly after being introduced in society, she married the late George Howard Elder of the Green Spring Valley. She got a divorce from him, and decided to go upon the stage, making her début at the Lyceum Theatre as a member of the regular stock company.

Last May, during a tour out West, she met and married Anton Dahl Kofoed, a Danish musician, playing with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. While abroad the couple fell in with Mr. Quarles, who was a friend of Mrs. Kofoed when he represented the Standard Oil Company in Baltimore. A second divorce resulted, with Mr. Kofoed as the complainant, with the wedding of yesterday as the sequel. Mrs. Quarles has one son by her first marriage, Carroll Mactavish Elder, about 6 years old, now being cared for in Harford County.

Tuskegee's 25th Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 31.—The officers of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the school on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next. Andrew Carnegie, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, Secretary William H. Taft, Robert C. Ogden, President of Southern Education Board, and Seth Low are expected to be present. Mr. Ogden, who is President of the Board of Trustees, plans to bring from New York a special train with 112 persons as his guests.

LAND FOR GRANT'S TOMB.

Patriotic Societies Petition for It—Gen. Horace Porter's Views.

More than seventy Grand Army posts, including 100,000 old soldiers, have sent in a petition to the Board of Estimate, asking that the ground between 116th and 122d Streets and Riverside Drive and Claremont Avenue, be made part of Riverside Park, in order that Grant's Tomb may not be shut out from view by apartment houses. Other societies, including the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, sent in a similar request early in the week.

Gen. Horace Porter, in discussing the plan, said:

"Ninety thousand citizens contributed toward the Grand Monument Fund of $600,000. So much of the work was secured at cost that the tomb really represents an outlay of about $800,000. The tomb was built here because the city had been so prolific with promises as to beautifying its surroundings. These promises, however, were not carried out. Enough ground was reserved on which to place the tomb, but no provision was made, when it could have been done economically, for the prevention of buildings of unrestricted height, which would mask the tomb, which is of an architecture which depends largely upon a clear space and the surroundings in general.

"Having retained the body at Riverside, and the tomb having been built by private subscription, it would seem that the City Government is doubly pledged to add every reasonable beauty to the surroundings.

"The property in question was the scene of an early and important battle in the Revolution, the only battle of that entire struggle that was fought on Manhattan Island. If a portion of this ground, hallowed by these memories, should be made into the contemplated park, no doubt a suitable monument would some day be built to commemorate the heroes who there fell in defense of American liberty."

GIFT TO YALE MUSEUM.

Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden Presents His Archaeological Collection.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31.—Dr. George Grant McCurdy, curator of the anthropological section of Peabody Museum at Yale, announces the gift by Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, Yale, 1872, of New York, of the great archaeological collection made by him in South Utah, Southern Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The material is connected with the ancient cliff dwellers and Pueblos of that region, together with some objects obtained from modern Pueblos. It includes textile fabrics, pottery, ornaments, and objects connected with religious worship. Along with the collection Dr. Prudden gives his field notes, a valuable map of the region, and a gift of new cases.

LIVELY WEEK AT PINEHURST.

Third Gymkhana the Most Attractive Outdoor Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31.—"Everybody pleasantly occupied out of doors," tells the story of the week, and an exceptionally large influx of visitors has swelled the numbers of those already here to enjoy the delights of Spring.

The most important outdoor event was the third gymkhana. Among the more ludicrous of the new features was the nightcap and pajama race, contestants riding to a given point, dismounting, donning a nightcap and pajama coat, remounting, and returning to the starting point. Another new feature was the water-carrying contest, in which participants rode to a given point and back, carrying a small pail of water extended at arm's length, both the time made and the steadiness in carrying the water being considered in making the awards. The doughnut race afforded no end of amusement, participants riding to doughnuts suspended on a line, which they were required to grasp with the teeth without the aid of the hands, and return to the starting point with the doughnuts in their mouth, the first in winning. There were also button sewing, pursuit and sack contests. George L. Moorman of Philadelphia, Miss Naumberg of New York, and Mrs. Leonard Tufts of Boston divided the honors of the afternoon.

Among the most delightful of the social affairs was a "championship" bridge tournament, which occupied several evenings of the week at The Carolina. Through an arrangement whereby North and South were stationary and East and West progressed after playing four hands, every couple met every other couple in equal play, and an excellent test was the result. Mrs. H. S. Denny and D. McK. Lloyd, both of Pittsburg, carried off the first prizes with a total of 1,432 points, G. S. Dexter of Boston and Henry Lloyd of Pittsburg, taking second with 1,290.

Late New York arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Baldwin, Lathrop E. Baldwin, Mrs. J. R. Mix, and Miss Julia Mix; Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rogers and Miss Marion Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Mason, Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Kimball, Dr. and Mrs. D. B. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. George F. C. Booss, Mr. and Mrs. Rydan Billings, Mrs. N. T. Hemingway, Mrs. Sue Cusick, Mrs. M. W. Henderson, Miss Humphrey, P. W. Holden, and Owen Roberts.

Late New Jersey arrivals include Miss M. W. Herrick and Miss C. A. Van Houten, Paterson; Mr. and Mrs. F. Pring, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ward, Rahway; Mrs. William West, Camden; E. P. Hanks, Jersey City.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mrs. Root and Miss Root, wife and daughter of the Secretary of State, will leave early next week for a stay of a few days at their Summer home at Clinton, N. Y. Mrs. Root expects to spend the month of June at Clinton, and, with Miss Root, sail with the Secretary for South America early in July.

The Governor General of Canada and Lady Grey are expected to arrive in Washington early next week for a short visit at the British Embassy. The Ambassador and Lady Durand have issued dinner invitations in their guests' honor for Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Vatable, Miss Katharine Cameron, Gilbert Franklyn and H. S. Page, all of New York, have joined the house party now being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bradford have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Katherine Bradford, to Prof. Howard Angell Brockway, formerly of New York but now a member of the Faculty of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore. The ceremony will take place April 17 at St. Margaret's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitfield Brown entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Miss Marie McKenna and Davenport Brown, whose marriage takes place on April 25.

The wedding of Miss Edith Harlan Child, granddaughter of Justice and Mrs. Harlan, and Erastus Corning, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., will take place on April 17, the ceremony to be performed in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Miss Adola Greely, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Adolphus Greely, will be married on April 24 to the Rev. Charles Lawrence Adams of East Hampton, Mass. The ceremony will take place in St. John's Episcopal Church here.

One of the most interesting of the Spring weddings will be that of Miss Nannie Hume, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hume of this city, and Lieut. Harry C. Jewett, United States Army, on April 18, in the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Ascension.

Mrs. John Stearns announces the engagement of her daughter, Priscilla, to Mr. Howe Totten of this city. The wedding will take place on May 16 in St. John's Episcopal Church.

THE 'RUBBERNECK' AUTO IS AN EAST SIDE HIT

Blacksmith Asen Brings 'Em Uptown to See the Sights.

THE STARED AT NOW STARE

The Amateur Megaphone Man Was Shy on Fifth Avenue Facts but Long on Imagination.

Aaron Asen, east side blacksmith, inaugurated yesterday his season of reversible sightseeing. For some time Asen, who lives at 121 Broome Street, has been stared at, with other east siders, by the occupants of the "rubberneck wagons" from uptown. It occurred to him that there was no reason why the east side shouldn't stare at the folks uptown. So he got capital, and the capital got Aaron Asen a "rubberneck wagon"—not so imposing, perhaps, as the ones the uptown people ride in, but efficient for all that.

"We'll give them some of their own medicine," said Asen. "The people of the east side are just as interested in the people of the west side as they are in us. Our people want to look at the rich in their carriages and houses in Fifth Avenue, and I undertake to say that as soon as the weather gets pleasant there won't be an empty seat on my wagon, which will make about three round trips a day."

The weather yesterday was not particularly cheerful for the inauguration of the east side sightseeing trips. It was so cold that the first trip on the schedule was postponed from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. By that time Asen had sold enough tickets to fill a dozen autos. The crowd which started was composed of young men and of matrons anxious to give their babies an airing.

The start was made from 127 Delancey Street, where Asen has established his ticket office. There was some delay even at 1 o'clock, on account of the illness of the professional megaphone man. When it was learned that he had developed a sudden attack of tonsilitis an amateur promptly disguised himself and said he would do the talking. What he did not know about the rich and about New York would fill a book, but he had a fertile imagination.

When the auto left Delancey Street it was followed by a vociferous mob of small boys. About three thousand persons saw the start and raised a cheer.

The wagon went through many east side streets, where cheering was the order of the day, and then chugged into the Bowery, where pedestrians stopped and apparently tried to figure out what kind of craft the Asen automobile was.

Broadway was puzzled, too, but Broadway eventually broke into a broad grin. It apparently appreciated a joke, even on itself. It was about here that the megaphone man became talkative.

"Lad-ies and gentle-men," said he, "we are now approaching that thoroughfare which outvies Rome in pomp; Athens in splendor, and old Madrid in color. Before you is—Broadway!"

Fifth Avenue stirred the most interest in the east side folk. The orator waxed eloquent and reckless. He picked out any house he pleased, and in giving it "a local habitation and a name" he gambled with the list of the "400."

"On our left, ladies and gentlemen," he cried, "we see the residence of a millionaire, the same who is responsible for the raise in the price of noodles. Any of you women who have occasion to make noodle soup will grasp the significance of my remarks.

"On your right and a little ahead is the residence of Mr. Morgan. The gentleman now leaving the front door is Mr. Carnegie, who wishes to change the spelling of noodles. He believes that by dropping an 'o' the price also may drop a little. I would draw your attention now to one of our justly celebrated mounted police, at this precise moment dismounted and feeding his Rosinante with lump sugar.

"We are now entering Central Park. Here, ladies and gentlemen, one may hide one's face from the sickening sights of plutocracy and sordid wealth in the bosom of Mother Nature. Straight ahead is the statue of Dan-i-el Web-ster, author of that famous phrase: 'All of the people like to be fooled some of the time.' The carriage now passing contains Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in close conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of our illustrious President."

The tour led through the Park to Columbus Circle, and down Broadway into Times Square, where a short halt was called to let the east side people see the matinée crowds.

The home-coming of the east side sightseers was a triumph. There was much cheering and as Asen, who is his own chauffeur, stepped from the auto, he was met by his wife, who gasped:

"Well?"

"It's a go!" whispered Aaron Asen.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen," said the megaphone man, "our next trip will be at 4 P. M., and from now on each day at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M. The fare is fifty cents, but for the first week it will be twenty-five. Bring all your friends and don't forget what the poet says:

> Alas, in every mortal state,
> Some anxious thought is found,
> And even dwellings of the rich
> With cares are compassed round.

Then the sale of tickets began again.

SPRING DAYS AT OLD POINT.

Many New Yorkers at the Virginia Resort—Dinners and Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT MONROE, Va., March 31.—Many New Yorkers have arrived at the Chamberlin to enjoy the Spring days. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyman of New York are now at the Chamberlin. They were journeying northward from St. Augustine, Fla., and made a short stop in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denny of New York were the host and hostess at a dinner given at the Chamberlin on Monday evening. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. De Yarmett and Miss Sherman of the Hampton Institute. Miss Denny is here with her father and mother and was also present at the dinner. The table was decorated with yellow daffodils.

In acknowledgment of many courtesies received during the four years that he has been stationed here, Dr. J. W. Boggess, United States Navy, on Sunday evening gave a dinner to which close friends were bidden. The table was laid in the dining room of the Chamberlin. Mrs. Chamberlin, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Scarborough, Miss Sullivan, and Mrs. Brown were the ladies present; Capt. William Chamberlaine, Capt. Carter, Capt. Francis N. Cooke of the army; Mr. Adams and Dr. Collins and Lieut. Houston Eldredge of the navy were the men guests. Dr. Collins will succeed Dr. Boggess here on the quarantine boat Jamestown. Miss M. C. and Miss A. L. O'Neill of New York are stopping at the Chamberlin, and with them is Miss Rica Durkees.

Some New York City guests at the Chamberlin are:

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Root, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Austin Bates, Miss M. C. O'Neill, Miss A. L. O'Neill, F. D. Carruther, L. D. Levy, J. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Emmons, Mrs. Robert Stewart, Mrs. F. W. Crocker, R. S. Crocker, Mrs. E. A. Walsh and daughter, Geo. F. Pratt, Mrs. H. E. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ross, Mr. David Ross, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Montgomery, Chas. H. Park, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Gardiner, Jr., L. C. Smith, Mrs. Edward V. Kamniski, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. L. Martic, Joe Mac Roe, Mrs. B. M. Forest, H. T. Driscott, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Adams, F. R. Story, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Law, F. N. Dodd, Miss Cary, Miss Louise Cary, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cooper, C. G. Codman, John Bartlett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Smith, Edwin Coming, F. W. G. Coming.

ORLENEFF'S WOES ENDING.

Legal Troubles Clearing Up—New East Side Theatre for Russian Actors.

Paul Orleneff and his company of Russian actors seem nearly out of their troubles as the result of a conference held yesterday morning at the offices of Albert Kerr, 60 Wall Street. The final arrangements will not be made for a day or two, but it is expected that Dr. Max Davidoff will release Orleneff from the contract under which the actor was brought to this country and that, with the aid of certain friends the Russian company will be established in a new theatre on the east side, where they will have a far better chance of success than in the hall on First Street.

At the conference Paul Orleneff was represented by Owen Johnson, and Dr. Davidoff was accompanied by his lawyer, Moses Feltenstein. It appeared that the Russian actor was bound to act only in such places as Dr. Davidoff approved until the amount expended in bringing the company from Russia and in establishing the theatre was paid off. But, as Dr. Davidoff has no house in which Mr. Orleneff can play, it appears impossible to hold him to the strict letter of his bargain.

In the course of the disastrous enterprise Dr. Davidoff had, with Orlenoff himself and Dr. Abel Breslou, signed a number of notes, which it seemed likely that he would have to meet alone. His personal liabilities on this score are expected to amount to $5,300, and he reckons that, with the money he expended from his own pocket and with the subscriptions from the society that was organized among the Russian colony to establish the theatre, the total losses were $12,500.

Certain friends of Orlenoff, among whom Miss Smalley and Miss Helen Dunham are prominent, have agreed to give the actors a new start. Dr. Davidoff will be indemnified by the payment of a percentage of the receipts, and it is believed that by economy and good management the company may be made to pay. It will be cut down.

One of the extravagances of the old régime was the importation of a much larger number of actors than was necessary. They are engaged till May 20, but a number of them are anxious to return home and will willingly go in return for their passage money.

The claim of Joseph Goldstein for $1,500 from Orleneff, personally, has been satisfied. It appears to have been the result of misunderstandings on both sides through having to transact business through interpreters, and has now been arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

N. C. GOODWIN HERE AGAIN.

Miss Carlisle of His Company, Homesick, Will Go Back.

N. C. Goodwin, the actor, arrived home after a brief season in London, on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika yesterday afternoon. He has not yet decided exactly when he will resume his place on the American stage.

Also on the Amerika was Miss Alexandra Carlisle, a young English actress, who was prominent in Mr. Goodwin's support in London. She said that it was her first trip to America and that she was so homesick that she was going home on the next boat.

Jerome's Playlet Given for Charity.

Jerome K. Jerome's one-act play, "Sunset," was presented last evening at the Berkeley Lyceum, under the auspices of the Junior Section of the Council of Jewish Women. The auditorium was well filled, and more than $1,000 was realized, which sum will be used for supply with ice a fountain built by the society last year. The patrons were the Rev. and Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sporborg, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua J. Lindo, and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lichtenstein.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Dillingham returned from Europe yesterday, after having completed arrangements whereby Fritzi Scheff will appear in London next Spring in "Mlle. Modiste."

At the one hundredth performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup," which takes place at the Broadway Theatre on April 9, souvenir mirrors will be distributed.

McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree" will appear this week in Brooklyn at the New Montauk Theatre.

DEATH OF NOTED ENGINEER.

John C. Kafer Once Served with Dewey on the Old Kearsarge.

John Christian Kafer, a naval and mechanical engineer and a past President of the Engineers' Club, died at Trenton, N. J., last Friday. His death was unexpected, though his health had been poor for two or three years.

Mr. Kafer was born at Trenton, N. J., on Dec. 27, 1842. His father was a partner of John G. Stevens, at one time President of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey. At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Kafer was appointed Third Assistant Engineer in the Navy and ordered to the Ticonderoga. He served successively on this vessel, the Mackinaw, the frigate Minnesota, and the famous old Kearsarge, with which vessel he made a cruise to the coast of West Africa at the close of the war with George Dewey—then a Lieutenant Commander—as his executive officer. While on this cruise the Kearsarge encountered an epidemic of the yellow fever which cost many lives. Mr. Kafer recovered from his attack promptly.

His active service in the navy came to a close in 1885, after he had served as assistant to Commodore Loring when he was Engineer in Chief, and also to Admiral Melville. He served two terms as instructor at the Naval Academy, from 1868 to 1874, and from 1874 to 1878. Since 1885 Mr. Kafer has been identified with the Morgan Iron Works of this city, and the Quintard Iron Works. Within a month he had organized the consulting firm of Kafer, Mattice & Warren.

Mr. Kafer had been identified with the Engineers' Club since it was organized, and was its President from 1901 to 1904. It was largely through his efforts that the gift of $1,500,000 was secured from Andrew Carnegie for the United Engineering Building and the Engineers' Club, and he served as Treasurer of the Conference Committee on the joint project.

He was a manager of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, senior American member of the Institution of Naval Architects of Great Britain, a member of the American Society of Naval Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers, and of the Army and Navy and the Players Club. The funeral will be at Trenton to-morrow.

Matthewmattics from Buks.

The President of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Library at Washington tells of an interesting communication received by the librarian from a gentleman in a nearby town.

"Sir and Friend," so the letter ran, "what I want to know does the Carnegie Liberrary lend Buks teetching Matthewmattics to persons outside the City of Washington? I desire Onlie Buks on Matthewmattics. I am alright on Spellin and prety Fare as a Grammarrian, if I do say it Myself, but as Matthewmattics is to much for me, I desire the above information as to whether it can be learned from Buks."—Woman's Home Companion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"Attributes of God's Character Outlined in His Plan of Salvation, Showing Justice, Wisdom, Love, and Power," is the subject for discourse Sunday, three o'clock, by A. E. Williamson of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society in Judson Memorial Building, Washington Square South. Don't fail to hear this eloquent speaker of unusual ability. All welcome.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and Gounod's "De Profundis" at 8 P. M.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Ninth Commandment: The Reputation of Individuals and Peoples."

HOTEL MEN ALL MOURN DEATH OF 'JIM' BRESLIN

Flags Half-Masted in Memory of the "Ideal Hotel Man."

FROM BELLBOY TO OWNER

Was of the Old School of Bonifaces, a Born Wit, and Never Forgot a Face—Left Large Fortune.

James H. Breslin died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after an illness of a year at his apartments in the Hotel Wolcott. The immediate cause of his death was Bright's disease. Mr. Breslin was President of the Hotel Men's Association, and through his hotel enterprises was a National character. Every hotel and restaurant of any prominence was notified of the death of Mr. Breslin, with the result that on many buildings flags were at half-mast.

Old friends, on learning the news, hurried to the Wolcott to be certain that the news was true, and in the evening gathered in the Gilsey House to condole with one another and tell stories of their friend. They drank to his memory in silence more than once, and then talked of old days and old ways, and retold old stories of the dead man. They had laughed over these stories in the old days and ordered more wine.

Last night they looked at one another at the end of a tale, smiled pathetically, sipped of their drinks, not because they wanted to drink, but because it gave them a chance to collect themselves to look down into the glass instead of into the eyes of their chums. There was a vacant chair at the table in the café of the house, which "Jim" Breslin managed for thirty years.

Across the street, in the Hotel Breslin, the music was playing, people coming and going, but the employes, from the chief clerk down to the bootblack, looked like pall bearers, and the same was true at the Hotel Wolcott.

"Al" Smith, the dean of the corps of veteran friends of "Jim" Breslin, lifted his glass and said:

"In silence we drink to the memory of a friend and a big man. While he lived he never said a stupid thing. Outside of his stories, and they were merry ones—clean ones, too—he had the happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time, and there was always the scent of humor in it like the bouquet of a fine wine. 'Jim' never could say anything that was not smart. It was not in him to be stupid. He never tried to be clever. He was born that way; so, here's to 'Jim.' God bless him."

Seven gray haired men lifted their glasses, sipped, and were silent for some minutes, when Matt. J. Ward broke the quietness to approve of what had been said before and to add that there was never a gentler man, nor a more charitable one. To have been one of "Jim" Breslin's employes and with a recommendation from him meant a job in any hotel in the United States and at once.

Mr. Ward remarked that after his very busy life it was fitting that their friend should have left a large estate. His two hotel interests in New York, Mr. Ward said, together with his holdings of stock in the Auditorium Hotel of Chicago and stock in New York banks, would surprise people when they learned the total legacies to his unmarried daughter and to the other children, Mrs. Charles B. Dana and Mrs. Grant Shepherd.

There was a little question as to the exact year in which their friend was born. Charles W. Shepherd of the Union League Club settled this, saying Mr. Breslin was born at Waterford, N. Y., in 1833.

"He was the most remarkable man I ever knew to remember a face and attach the right name to it," said Mr. Shepherd. "As a boy he was a Deputy Sheriff in his native place, and this gift of his served him well. While he was a lad he went to Saratoga as a bellboy in the old United States Hotel. It was his duty to go to the 'bus and help carry in the light baggage. One of the members of the club was saying this morning that Breslin had carried in his luggage, and that when he came back to Saratoga five years later and found the bellboy a clerk Breslin hailed him by name and reminded him of the day he had brought in his luggage.

"This gift of his went even further. He not only knew the individual, but his family, so that he could greet his guests asking after their families. Just how he could never make the mistake of asking for some one dead I never could make out, except that he gained information from every one he talked to and never forgot it or the person who gave it.

"On the day of his death, among his guests were the children and the grandchildren of old guests of his from the West and South. The day of the old boniface was not gone with him. You know, one likes to go under the roof of a man who was intimate with your grandfather, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Rhinelanders, and most of the old families of New York were his friends.

"When the old United States Hotel was rebuilt Mr. Breslin personally raised the money from former guests, and the sum required was $700,000. This was in 1870. In the Fall of that year he took an interest in the old St. James Hotel. In May of the same year he became the President of the Gilsey House Company, being backed by William K. Vanderbilt and others. In those days it was thought that it was a fool's dream to erect so costly a hotel structure. He was also in 1872 at the head of the Metropolitan Hotel. He was lessee of the Grand Union Hotel in Saratoga at about this time.

"In 1876 he assumed charge of the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. This burned down, a hard blow to him, but he was at its head when it was rebuilt. For five years he was the lessee of the Brighton Beach Hotel, and in 1883 took charge of the Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels. He built the Breslin at Lake Hopatcong. From 1896 to 1900 he was at the head of the Edgemere Hotel. At the end of thirty years in charge of the Gilsey he gave it up and made possible the hotel across the way which bears his name and the Hotel Wolcott. He was the ideal hotel man."

SEASIDE TREATMENT OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Do you want to help the Snow Babies at Sea Breeze and their 4,500 fellow sufferers in our city and the 60,000 in the United States? Any gift from $5 to $32,500 will be duplicated by one friend. Information given and gifts acknowledged by Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 E. 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

1843. 1906.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL—SECOND CONCERT, Monday, April 2, 8:30.

The New Music Society of America

Modest Altschuler, Conductor.

"Melpomene" Overture, Chadwick; Violin Concerto, Henry Holden Huss (new); Two Contrasted Pieces, David Stanley Smith (new); "The Mystic Trumpeter," F. S. Converse (new). Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloist, MAUD POWELL, violin. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Luckhardt & Belder's.

JUSTICE SMITH'S FUNERAL.

A Notable Gathering of Jurists at the Services at Patchogue.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., March 31.—Following elaborate funeral services here to-day, the body of the late Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith was placed in a receiving vault at Cedar Grove Cemetery, to await the building of a family mausoleum there.

The funeral services were held in the Congregational Church, which was filled with persons who came to pay their last respects to the dead jurist. After the benediction permission was given those present to file by the coffin and look at the face of the dead man.

A special train came from New York with court officers and prominent members of the bar throughout the Second District, including representatives from Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, and Putnam. They were received at the station by a committee of Patchogue citizens and members of the Suffolk County Bar. Most of the business houses in Patchogue were closed part of the day, flags were at half-mast, bells tolled, and funeral draperies were on many houses as well as on all the public buildings.

The front pews in the church were reserved for Judge Smith's relatives and intimate friends. In these pews were Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals Edgar M. Cullen, Justices Martin J. Keogh, Samuel T. Maddox, and Garret J. Garretson of the Supreme Court; Gen. Horatio C. King, ex-Surrogate Nathan D. Petty of Suffolk County, County Judge Walter M. Jaycox of Suffolk County, and Walter John B. Ketcham, who was Justice Smith's stenographer.

The service was opened by the Rev. Sherman W. Havens, pastor of the Congregational Church. The Rev. John W. Maynard, pastor of the Patchogue Methodist Episcopal Church, an intimate friend of Justice Smith, delivered the funeral oration. The Rev. S. V. Robinson, pastor of the Patchogue Baptist Church, pronounced the benediction.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vance St. John.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vance St. John died yesterday at the Hahnemann Hospital. She was born in New York City and was 61 years old. Her first husband was John Vance, who was for twelve years, from 1848 to 1860, one of the editors of The New York Sun when that paper was owned by Moses S. and Moses Y. Beach. She is survived by three sisters and three brothers and leaves three children.

Charles C. McKeever.

Charles C. McKeever, who died at his home, 227 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, was for many years in the real estate business in Manhattan. He was 59 years old and a native of Baltimore. Mr. McKeever was a student of economic subjects and had written several books on political economy. He was the organizer of the Church of Humanity, a non-sectarian religious organization which hold metings at his home. Two daughters survive him.

Thomas R. Almond.

Thomas R. Almond, a resident of Yonkers for sixteen years, died there at his home, on Valentine Hill, yesterday. He was in the sixty-first year of his age. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the Yonkers Choral Society. Mr. Almond was taken ill last Sunday with pneumonia. Born in England, where his father now lives, Mr. Almond came here and established a manufactory for engineering specialties in Fitchburg, Mass. He was actively engaged in business up to the time of his last illness. Mr. Almond was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He leaves a widow.

William A. Brintzinghoffer.

William A. Brintzinghoffer, for nearly seventy years engaged in the tobacco business in Newark, died at his home there yesterday, at the age of 90 years. He was a native of Philadelphia, and went to Newark when 21 years of age. He was a charter member of the Road Horse Association of New Jersey, and was well known as a horseman, having at one time owned a number of famous trotting horses, among them Colorado, a son of Hambletonian Prince; Harry Gray, which he sold to Pierre Lorillard; Alice Gray, and Prince. Two sons survive him.

Walter Bixby Ferguson.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 31.—Walter Bixby Ferguson of Middletown, Principal of the High School and Superintendent of the public school system of that city, died to-night at the Hartford Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Ferguson was born at Dixmont, Me., March 27, 1856. After being graduated from Yale in 1880 he went to Putnam, where he became Principal of the high school. Thence he went to Marlboro, Mass., to take a similar place. In 1888 he was appointed to the post he held at the time of his death. Mr. Ferguson was President of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, President of the Eastern Connecticut Teachers' Association, and held executive offices in a number of other educational organizations.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE TAUWAULT, one of the pioneer German residents of Newark, died there yesterday, aged 92 years. One son and a daughter survive him.

Miss SARAH M. CRAUFURD, daughter of the late Gen. R. B. Craufurd of Norwalk, Conn., died in Glen Ridge, N. J., yesterday morning of pneumonia.

A. B. KEITH, Sr., recently editor of The Butte Miner and one of the prominent newspaper men of the Northwest, died at Butte yesterday. He was 85 years old.

FLOYD S. McKINSTRY of Gardiner, N. Y., ex-President of the Wallkill Valley Railroad, died on Friday at Ridgewood, N. J. He had been prominent in the affairs of Ulster County for the last forty years. He was 89 years old.

FRANCIS J. MULLIGAN, musical director of the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 227 Macon Street, in that borough. He was born in this city sixty years ago, and was for a time Assistant Secretary of the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Mulligan had been teaching music in the public schools for eighteen years. A widow, two daughters, and three sons survive him.

MARRIED.

SEAMAN—OOTHOUT.—At Washington, D. C., Thursday, March 29, 1906, Lloyd W. Seaman to Emma Florence Oothout, by the Rev. Randolph V. McKim.

TOPLIFF—MASTERS.—On Saturday, March 31, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, Margaret Cameron Masters, daughter of Alexander Cameron, to George Wilbur Topliff of New York.

DIED.

ALMOND.—At his home, Dunwoodie Heights, Yonkers, on Saturday, March 31, 1906, Thomas Richard Almond, aged 60 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

AUBERT.—On March 31, at her home, [illegible] East 82d St., Miss Emma Aubert, [illegible] long and severe illness. Funeral services will take place [illegible] Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St.

BLINN.—On Saturday, M[illegible] 1906, Julia Edith, wife of Fred B[illegible] and daughter of Harriet A. [illegible] Henry W. Boyd. Funeral services [illegible] residence, 123 St. James Place, [illegible], N. Y., on Monday, April 2, at [illegible]. Boston papers [illegible] copy.

BRESLIN.—[illegible] James H. Breslin, in the 72d [illegible] age. Relatives [illegible] friends are invited to attend th[illegible] services at his late residence, [illegible]ington Av., on Monday, April 2, at [illegible] o'clock. Interment at convenience of fa[illegible]. The body will lie in state from 10:3[illegible] until 3:30 P. M. on Monday.

CRA[illegible].—Sarah M., suddenly of pneumonia, at Glen Ridge, N. J., March 31, 1906, Sarah M. Craufurd, daughter of the late Robert B. and Clarence F. Craufurd, of Norwalk, Conn. Funeral private.

DAME.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 30, Augustus A. Dame, in his 64th year. Funeral services from his residence, 188 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 1, at 3 o'clock.

HANSEN.—On Friday, March 30, 1906, Albertina L. Hansen, in her 74th year. Funeral service on Monday, April 2, 4 P. M., at Chapel of Presbyterian Home, 49 East 73d St. Interment New York Bay Cemetery Tuesday morning.

Dr. Sheffield's Anti-Septic Crême Dentifrice

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BOOKS AS EASTER GIFTS

There can be no more acceptable Easter gift than an appropriate book. The selection of such a book will be made easy by consulting the

SPRING NUMBER OF The New York Times Saturday Review of Books

to appear next Saturday, April 7.

It will contain classified lists of the Spring publications of the leading publishers. There will be notable reviews by well-known writers, and articles on important literary topics.

James Huneker,
Bliss Carman,
Brander Matthews,
Florence Wilkinson,

are among the contributors.

Order in advance from your newsdealer in order to secure a copy.

One Cent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DIED.

KAFER.—On Friday, March 30, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jamison, Dumont, N. J., John C. Kafer, in his 63d year. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Henry C. Kafer, 121 West State Street, Trenton, N. J., on Monday, April 2, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:55 A. M. train from New York.

KEANE.—Friday, March 30, 1906, Nora Keane. Funeral service at her late residence, 356 West 23d St., Sunday afternoon, April 1, at 2 o'clock. Omit flowers.

McKEEVER.—At his residence, 227 Rutledge St., Brooklyn, Charles C. McKeever, formerly of New York, in his 59th year. Funeral early Monday morning.

MOORE.—Suddenly on the 31st ult., at Sandy Spring, Maryland, Joseph T. Moore, Jr., husband of Estelle Tyson Moore and son of Joseph T. and the late Anna Leggett Moore. Funeral on second day (Monday) at 2 P. M.

PARKER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 31, Elizabeth B., daughter of the late John and Emily Parker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERKINS.—At New Rochelle, March 30th, Sarah Elizabeth Perkins, wife of James D. Perkins and daughter of late John and Mary Everett, in her 79th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 123 Woodland Av., Monday, April 2d, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 1:04 train from New York upon its arrival at New Rochelle. Interment at Boston, Mass. Friends omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

SANDS.—On Friday, March 30th, 1906, Sarah A., widow of Abraham B. Sands, in her 96th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 8 West 10th St., on Sunday, April 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SCHANCK.—At the home of James W. Hardenbergh, North Adams, Mass., Thursday, March 29, 1906, Elizabeth Hunt, widow of John W. Schanck. Funeral at North Adams Sunday.

SHATTUCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 29, 1906, Warren S. Shattuck, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 154 8th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 2, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

SMITH.—Isaac Townsend Smith, Consul General for Siam, March 30th, aged 93 years and 18 days. Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st St., Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

STUBBS.—At Eau Claire, Wis., on March 30, the Rev. Francis H. Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, Eau Claire.

STUYVESANT.—On March 30th, suddenly, at his residence, No. 213 Madison Av., Robert R. Stuyvesant. Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Monday morning, April 2d, at 12 o'clock sharp.

VANCE-ST. JOHN.—On Friday, March 30, 1906, in New York City, Mrs. Elizabeth Vance St. John. Funeral services private at her late residence, Cedar Place, Yonkers. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

New York, March [illegible] 1906.

BRESLIN.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Excelsior Saving[illegible], held at the banking house this day at [illegible] M. for the purpose of taking action with reference to the death of Second Vice President James H. Breslin, on the 31st inst., the following preamble and resolutions w[illegible] unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our mids[illegible] fellow-officer, James H. Breslin, who [illegible] elected Trustee June 13th, 1898, and S[illegible] Vice President of the bank, Dec. 10th, [illegible] and who has during these many years of [illegible] been always faithful in the performa[illegible] his duty, and has taken such interes[illegible] the welfare of its depositors that [illegible] in large measure to the prosp[illegible] the institution;

Whereas, For [illegible] consecutive years he served as a [illegible] of the Finance Committee of this bank, [illegible] which capacity his wise counsel was inva[illegible].

Be it the[illegible] Resolved, That by the death of James H. Breslin the city loses a distinguished ci[illegible] the Trustees of this bank lose not only a [illegible] business associate, whose unselfish [illegible] have long been appreciated, but also [illegible] personal friend.

Be it further Resolved, That we extend to his family [illegible] sincere sympathy in their bereavement [illegible].

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions [illegible] engrossed, be presented to his fa[illegible] and that the Trustees of this bank atte[illegible] funeral in a body.

JA[illegible] C. GULICK,
JO[illegible] J. LITTLE,
RO[illegible] J. HORNER,
HE[illegible] D. BREWSTER,
JO[illegible]URKE,
Committee.
WILL[illegible] ROOME, President.

CEMETERIES.

[illegible] WOODLAWN CEMETERY is rea[illegible] accessible by Harlem trains from Grand [illegible] Station, Webster and Jerome Avenu[illegible] and by carriage. Lots $125 up. [illegible] (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views [illegible] representative. OFFICE, [illegible] EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank [illegible] Campbell Co., 241-3 West 23d St. W[illegible] chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

APRIL 1906

OKONITE JUST CAPTURES OXNARD DINNER STAKES

August Belmont's Colt Runns Gamely to the Finish.

POTOMAC PURSE FOR LACKEY

Warning's First Victory for "Father Bill" Daly—Nutwood, at 50 to 1, in Lead at Benning.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In a cold, penetrating rain, followed by a driving snowfall, the races were run to-day at Benning. The feature of the card, of course, was the Oxnard Dinner Stakes, for two-year-olds, at four and a half furlongs. There were fifteen subscribers to the event, and, of the colts entered, eleven faced the barrier. August Belmont's entry, Okonite, was played as if the race were already run. He closed at 3 to 5, and fully justified the confidence of his backers. He went to the front at the rise of the barrier and never was headed.

The start was bad, and Donna Elyria was left at the post. Okonite, Manila, and Lady Vera raced together around the big turn and entered the stretch with scarcely a length separating them. The finish was the closest of the meeting thus far, the three horses, in the order named, passing under the wire so close that a blanket would have almost covered them. The time, while not fast, was fairly good, in view of the condition of the track, which was fetlock deep in sloppy mud. The race was worth $950 to the winner.

Of importance only second to the Oxnard Stakes was the fifth race, for the Potomac Stakes. eBn Hodder opened as favorite, at 4 to 5, but Lackey, on his good race of last Monday, was so heavily supported that his odds fell from 2 to 6 to 5 at post time. Hodder's price went up, and the two closed as even favorites. Hodder was left at the post and simply galloped over the course. Morris took Lackey out in front at the start, and he never was in danger, finishing strong, easily stalling off Fancy Bird, which beat Sir Brinkley for the place.

Winchester won the first handily, Judge White, the favorite, not being even a contender. Sais seemed to those in the stand to have run third by a good head, but Echodale received the position by the judges.

A 50-to-1 shot, Nutwood, took the third event in the good time of 1:10. Fustian, made the favorite on the strength of the jockey, Radtke, did not figure in the result, Monte Carlo getting the place handily, with Cannon Ball third.

In the steeplechase the odds-on favorite, Tom Cogan, fell at the first jump. Lexy threw his jockey badly at the fourth hedge, and Tibo fell at the fifth. After that nothing in the race could head Kassil, which won easily from Croxton, with Black Death third.

"Father" Bill Daly scored his first win of the meeting in the sixth with Warning. In his last race Warning got a bad ride. There was some grumbling over it, as the horse was the favorite. To-day the stewards suggested a change of jockeys, and Miller was put up instead of Clare. Warning won on the bit without being extended, with Zany second and Tarlac third. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Winchester, 95 pounds, (Kienck,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Jack McKeon, 98, (Radtke,) 2½ to 1, and even, second; Echodale, 105, (C. Morris,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:32. Ladsarion, Setauket, Sais, Cottage Maid, Lady Des Demona, and Judge White also ran.

SECOND RACE.—The Oxnard Dinner Stakes, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Okonite, 109 pounds, (J. Jones,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Manila, 109, (T. Burns,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Lady Vera, 109, (Shaw,) 3 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Donna Elyria left at the post. Mary Custis, Merry Lassie, Flip, Alegra, Piedmont Belle, Melting, and L'Orpheine also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Nutwood, 92 pounds, (C. Morris,) 50 to 1 and 20 to 1, won; Monte Carlo, 97, (Kienck,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Cannon Ball, 108, (Shaw,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:10. Plantagenet, Sheriff Bell, Royal Window, Hyperion, Fustian, Dixie Andrews, Gentian, and Riggs also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Kassil, 138 pounds, (Slaughter,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Croxton, 130, (Robinson,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Black Death, 133, (Bowser,) 8 to 1, third. Time—4:28. Yama Christy and Howard Lewis also ran. Tom Cogan, Tibo, and Lexy fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Potomac Purse, for three-year-olds; six furlongs, Columbia course. Lackey, 108 pounds, (C. Morris,) 6 to 5 and out, won; Fancy Bird, 103, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Sir Brinkley, 106, (Miles,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:17 4-5. Ben Hodder and Vernnese also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Warning, 91 pounds, (Miller,) 1 to 2 and out, won; Zany, 108, (Robbins,) 5 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Tarlac, 91, (P. Walsh,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:40. Topright, Hanover, Hornpipe, Kolaneka, and W. W. Pierce also ran.

ODDS FOR BIG HANDICAPS.

First Future Books Open on Great Spring Races.

The first future betting books of the season on the three great handicaps of the New York racing year, the Brooklyn, Suburban, and Brighton Handicaps, have been opened in partnership by George C. Bennett, the Memphis turfman and poolroom keeper, and B. J. ("Kid") Weller of Cincinnati and Hot Springs, Ark., to be operated from an office maintained in Cincinnati.

The odds offered against the horses in the three races have been adjusted for the opening, and prices announced by the bookmakers stand through to-morrow, the odds, of course, being subject to change when the betting market is established. In the bookmakers' prospectus they announce their willingness to make a million-dollar book, and state that they intend to establish their Winter or future betting business as a permanent thing in turf speculation.

The first prices posted are figured close enough to leave no danger of financial injury to the bookmakers, the odds offered for the opening of the betting ranging from 6 to 1 against the favorite, Sysonby, in all the races up to 200 to 1 against the last chance outsiders in the Brooklyn and Suburban, and 100 to 1 against the outsiders in the Brighton.

Sysonby, top weight in the three handicaps, and at 6 to 1 in each event, is followed in the betting by Artful as second choice, the filly being quoted at 10 to 1 through the series of races. Burgomaster is equal choice with her at 10 for the Suburban and Brighton. Ram's Horn holds the place of equal second choice with Artful in the Brooklyn, but is 15 to 1 in the Suburban and 20 to 1 in the Brighton. The horses next in betting are Doctor Leggo, 12 to 1, and Hermis, Delhi, The Picket, Roseben, Tanya, and Phil Finch, 15 to 1 each in the Brooklyn; Security, 12 to 1, and Ort Wells, Oiseau, Agile, and Tanya, 15 to 1 each in the Suburban, and Security, Ort Wells, and Oiseau, 12 to 1 each, and Agile, Wild Mint, Tanya, Doctor Leggo, Ormondale, and Perverse, 15 to 1 each in the Brighton.

Columbia's First Lacrosse Game.

Columbia's 'Varsity lacrosse team met the alumni team in the first game of the season on South Field yesterday afternoon and had little difficulty in winning, finishing the contest with the score 12 to 1. The veterans were game from the start, but the youngsters had the advantage in not having so much superfluous avoirdupois and in having more practice. E. Stewart of the College of Physicians and Surgeons played the best game for the 'Varsity, scoring four goals. Haynes, a one-time 'Varsity player at Stevens, and Evans also played well. The line-up:

Varsity, 12.	Position.	Alumni, 1.
Saqui	Goal	Kebler
Algeltinger	Point	Kafka
Willis	Cover point	Barlow
Temple, Hill	First defense	Benjamin
Richards	Second defense	Ashley
Moore	Third defense	Castare
Adams	Centre	Coggeshall
Renner	Third attack	Reid
McKinlay	Second attack	Ray
Haynes	First attack	R. Adams
Evans	Outside home	Greschen
Stewart	Inside home	Moran

Referee—Charles Stewart. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

OLYMPIC TEAM ARRIVING.

Western Contingent Expected To-day and the Boston Men To-morrow.

With the exception of the Boston contingent the American Olympic team to sail for Athens on Tuesday will be completed this morning. The four Western men coming from Chicago were expected to arrive last evening, but up to a late hour had not reported to Manager Halpin. They are expected to report this morning.

With the exception of the case of Martin J. Sheridan, whose ability to get leave to go to Athens is still uncertain, the last doubtful man was cleared up yesterday. D. A. Sullivan, who is going to compete in the all-around championship, has adjusted matters so that he can go with the team, and has reported as ready to start.

Joseph A. Forshaw, the St. Louis distance runner, who will be the American mainstay in the Marathon race, is here, and was out yesterday on the West Side track. For a man who four years ago was a third-class runner, with no pretense of style, he shows the most remarkable improvement. The ability he has recently shown is explained in the light of his change of form.

The four Westerners expected yesterday were Hugo Friend and J. J. Lightbody of the University of Chicago, A. B. Glover of Purdue University, and H. J. Bornemann, the Chicago Athletic Association diver. Bornemann's success in the recent swimming championships at the New York Athletic Club, when he won the diving title, marks him distinctly enough in the minds of New Yorkers.

There is some curiosity to see Friend and Glover perform, neither having ever competed in New York. Friend is a stocky built, well proportioned, and well developed chap, whose speed and agility take him over the hurdles in good form and good time, while his broad jumping style is hardly as good as Prinstein's. Collegians know him through his visit to the Pennsylvania relay championships last year. Glover, too, was at that meet the previous year. He is a lanky chap, rather angular, but well developed in those muscles peculiar to vaulters. It was he whom knowing ones first picked in the West, after Dvorak had failed, to make a new world's mark in the pole vault. Lightbody's physique and style are familiar to those who marked him especially when he came East last year, heralded widely and deservedly for his wonderful middle distance running.

There is considerable curiosity to see G. H. Tueryrouze, the New Orleans sprinter, who comes this morning. He is the first Southerner who has ever shown first-class ability in the sprints.

YACHT CLUB PROTESTS.

Formal Objection to Stringent Regulations Filed with Capt. Harris.

Formal protest was lodged yesterday by Assistant Secretary Williams of the New York Yacht Club with Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels Capt. Ira Harris against the stringent Government regulations which the Inspectors propose to enforce against yacht owners in common with the ordinary traffic steamboat. The protest recites that the regulations are unnecessarily severe and a hardship upon private vessels and without the scope of the intention and spirit of the law. Various provisions were specifically recited wherein the law operated to the disadvantage of owners, but Capt. Harris declares that the law is the law and must be enforced irrespective of whether the boat be the property of the commercial concern engaged in traffic and carrying passengers or whether it be a private vessel carrying guests. Safety was the determining consideration, he declared, and not the question of revenue.

The law requires among other things that explosives may not be stored in the manner in which they are carried by power boats, that the Captains of the yachts must display their licenses conspicuously in the pilot houses, and that no person may enter the pilot house at any time who is not a regularly licenses pilot. The question of explosives is a serious one, and must be adjusted in some way, while to bar an owner from his own pilot house, for the reason that he does not possess a regular license, is matter of serious restriction to most yachtsmen. The display of licenses framed on the walls is a trivial matter that may be readily adjusted.

No solution of the trouble was reached yesterday, and another effort will likely be made this week to secure the alleviation of the conditions before the local Inspectors begin their annual inspection of pleasure craft for 1906.

YACHT DREAMER IS LAUNCHED

C. W. Lee's Power Boat Takes to the Water at City Island.

Charles W. Lee's handsome power yacht Dreamer took the water at City Island yesterday from Jacob's yard, where she has been building, in view of a distinguished attendance of personal friends of the owner and prominent yachtsmen. The boat was christened by Mrs. Charles W. Lee.

Among the guests of her owner were Commodore Alphonse H. Alker, Vice Commodore A. C. Clarkson, and Rear Commodore and Mrs. C. M. Gould of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, whose anchorage will be the Dreamer's home port; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gwatmey, Jr., Mrs. C. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Elder Adams, the Misses Cone, Ira Parsons, E. C. Cone, Dr. Lee, Maurice Selar, Edward M. Wells, and Henry M. Gielow, her designer.

The craft is 61 feet over all, 54 feet 8 inches on the water line, 10 feet 9 inches beam, with 3 feet 6 inches draught, and equipped with a forty horse power Standard engine capable of developing a speed of eleven miles an hour. The boat is fitted as suited to her purpose, as a cruiser and Summer home for her owner, with a double stateroom, a main saloon, a generous forecastle and galley, and a good-sized engine room.

She will be enrolled in the New York as well as the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, and will probably accompany the New York cruise in August.

CASINO TENNIS TEAM WON.

Overwhelmed Seventh Regiment Experts Upon Armory Courts.

By remarkably acurate racquet work combined with strategical play the lawn tennis team of the Brooklyn Heights Casino yesterday administered defeat in four matches out of five against the team of the Seventh Regiment. The competitions were played on the fast board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, and only in one of the three singles contests was the regimental player able to win, William B. Cragin, Jr., defeating C. M. Bull, Jr., in straight sets.

The overwhelming victory of the Casino players was not expected in these matches in the armory. Upon the board floor the ball takes a long sliding bound that few but experienced men are successful in making fair returns. Both Frederick B. Alexander, the ex-Princeton expert, and Hugh Tallant, formerly of Harvard, knew the conditions of the courts and they scored in straight sets, the former against Robert T. Bryan, the Seventh Regiment champion, by the score of 6—2 and 7—5, while Tallant won over Arthur M. Lovibond by 8—6 and 6—3. Cragin's victory was also won in two sets at 6—3 and 6—4.

Rapid volleying and high lobbing provided the features of the doubles matches. Alexander and Tallant paired against Robert T. Ryan and Morris C. Clark in the first of the contests, and the rallies at the net in the first set were prolonged and only terminated by a passing or place shot. In this match the volleying strokes of Alexander surpassed those of any of the other men. It was his steadiness of play that resulted in the first set being won by the Casino team after deuce had twice been called. Bryan and Clark were unable to keep up the fast pace in the final set and lost the match at 8—6 and 6—1.

D. V. Robertson and L. P. Frothingham represented the Casino in the remaining doubles match against Lovibond and Cragin. Throughout both of the sets played this competition was closely scored. The Casino pair worked the ball skillfully along the side alleys for passes upon every opening and earned the majority of their points. Lovibond and Cragin used the lob effectively in the second set and from 5—3 games in favor of Robertson and Frothingham they forced the games to deuce at 5 all. The Casino pair came up to the net and by spirited play won the match at 6—4 and 7—5. The Casino team won seven matches out of the ten contests in the dual series.

One-Design Power Boats for Gravesend

The New York Canoe Club has arranged to build a class of one-designed power boats similar to that which furnished admirable sport for the Knickerbocker Yacht Club last year. The boats are from the design of John R. Brophy of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club and will measure 21 feet over all, 20 feet on the water line, 1 foot 9½ inches extreme draught, and 4 feet 10 inches beam. They will be equipped with a two-cylinder Touquet engine, two cycle, developing 5 horse power, and driving an 18-inch propeller, with 25.2 pitch.

The boats are built on a white oak keel, 6 inches wide by 1¼ inches thick, with a false oak keel extending two-thirds of the length of the boat from the forward end. There are two keelsons extending the entire length, and bilge stringers and sheer clamps. The frames are oak and spaced eight inches apart, with white cedar planking. The cockpit is roomy and comfortable.

From ten to twelve will be built.

FOOTBALL COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES NEW RULES

Revised Code Finally Adopted by the Murray Hill Meeting.

MANY NEW POINTS DECIDED

Arranging the Order and the Elimination of Contradictions to be Finished in Fortnight.

The American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee finally passed all the changes to be made in the playing code for next year before adjourning at the Murray Hill Hotel last evening. During the next two weeks Walter Camp of Yale, editor, and William T. Reid, Jr., of Harvard, Secretary, will codify and arrange the code, inserting the various articles in the old rule. A meeting of the committee will be held at the Murray Hill Hotel on Saturday, April 14, at 10:30 A. M., at which this codification will be presented. The committee will then make such alterations as are necessary (1) in wording for clarification, but not in sense; (2) to remove inconsistencies, and (3) such other changes as may meet with the unanimous approval of those in attendance. The present code as passed was announced in toto.

There were a number of minor points that were settled in yesterday's meeting. The question of retaining the punt out after a touch-down for a try at goal was decided favorably. Had it been acted on adversely the goal posts would have been widened. The question of allowing the punter out to make a fake kick to draw his opponents offside before actually kicking was settled affirmatively. Other similar questions were decided.

The rule changes made provided for forward passes or kicks going over the goal line, for player or ball going out of bounds, defined the point where a fair catch was made, defined tripping, and similar points. These changes were as follows:

A forward pass by the side which does not put the ball in play in a scrimmage shall not be allowed.

A forward pass that goes over the goal line on the fly shall count as a touchback for the defending side.

A kick which goes over the goal line on the fly or after striking the ground before being touched by a player of either side shall also go as touchback for the defending side, except that a place kick or drop kick for goal that goes over the cross bar shall count as a score, and that a kickoff may be run out as formerly if it goes over the line.

When a player is out of bounds at the time the ball is put in play the ball is brought back and put in play again without penalty.

Tripping is obstructing a player below his knees with the foot or leg.

In kicking a goal the kicker may adjust the ball in the hands of the holder.

After the ball has gone out of bounds it shall be brought to the place where it crossed the side line, and the player must walk out with it with the referee, not less than five nor more than fifteen yards, and there put it down at the direction of the referee for a scrimmage.

On the new rule requiring men to be on the line of scrimmage the addition was made: "When a man is supposed to be on the line of scrimmage he shall be on the line of scrimmage in a bona fide way." The way will be specifically prescribed.

In the new rule defining holding, a definition is to be prepared for the words "the arms close to the body," indicating permissible blocking.

In the new rule regarding the mark for a fair catch it was provided: "That the mark of the catch shall be the spot at which the ball is actually caught."

To old Rule 21, requiring that the distance of a down be measured to the forward point of the ball, the addition was made: "And the referee shall not rotate the ball before measuring its forward point."

The remainder of the new provisions of the code formally approved follows:

Disqualification.—Striking with the fist or elbows, kneeing, kicking, striking the runner carrying the ball in the face with the heel of the hand on defense, meeting with the knee, striking with the locked hands by the men in breaking through and roughing the full back after he has knicked the ball shall be punishable by the disqualification of the guilty player for the rest of the game, and the offending team shall lose half the distance to its own goal line. We further recommend to the institutions playing under these rules that upon being disqualified a second time in a season the player shall be declared ineligible to play football for one year from the date of the second offense; also that this same penalty apply to the deliberate injury of an opponent, not including the offenses specified or included in the next succeeding section.

Unnecessary Roughness.—To include piling up, tripping, tackling the runner out of bounds, and all other acts of unnecessary roughness. The penalty shall be the loss of 15 yards.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct.—To include use of abusive or insulting language to opponents or officials. The penalty shall be suspension for the remainder of the game.

It shall be the duty of all officials to penalize for the above offenses.

Not more than six men shall be on the line of scrimmage on defense, the balance to be clearly behind the feet of all of the linemen and inside the men on the ends of the line.

Six men shall be on the line of scrimmage at all times; the five centre men shall always be on the line, except that one of the centre men may drop back at least five yards or more, another man to take his place in the rush line.

There shall be no tackling below the knees except by the men on the line of scrimmage on the defense, and of these, the two men on the ends of the line of scrimmage cannot tackle below the knees. The penalty for tackling below the knees shall be the loss of five yards.

A tackler who has tackled a runner above the knees shall not be penalized if after such a tackle his arms or hands slip down below the knees.

Neutral Zone.—In a scrimmage the holder of the ball shall place it flat on the ground and put it in play with its long axis at right angles to the line of scrimmage, and until the ball is put in play no part of any player, except of the man who puts the ball in play, shall be allowed to be ahead of the point of the ball nearest his own goal.

There shall be a referee, two umpires, and a linesman for each game.

Note.—In games of minor importance, or where the question of expense becomes important, the second umpire may be dispensed with at the discretion of the two institutions involved.

It shall be the duty of the referee to impose the penalty for violations of the rules reported to him by either of the umpires or the linesman.

The team on the offense shall gain ten yards in three downs or forfeit the ball.

One forward pass shall be allowed on a play provided the ball does not touch the ground before being touched by a player on either side—such a pass to be made by any man who was behind the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, except for the two men playing on the ends of the line. A direct lob over the line within the space of five yards on each side of the centre shall be unlawful.

The ball shall be considered dead when any portion of the person of the runner with the ball, except his hands or feet, touches the ground when in the grasp of an opponent.

Either Captain may ask that time be taken out three times during each half without a penalty. If, thereafter, however, either Captain requests that time be called, his side shall be penalized by a loss of two yards for each time unless the player be removed from the game. The distance to be gained and the number of the down in this case to remain the same as before. The referee may suspend play at any time at his own discretion without penalty to either side.

Holding.—The players of the side that has possession of the ball shall not hold, block, or otherwise obstruct the opponents, except with the body.

Holding or unlawful obstruction includes (a) grappling the opponent with the hands, (b) placing the hands upon an opponent to push him away from the play; (c) circling in any degree any part of the opponent with the arm; (d) any use of the arms to lift an opponent in blocking.

The only allowable use of the arm in blocking or obstructing an opponent is with the arms close to the body. A player running with the ball may ward off an opponent with the hands. The penalty for holding shall be the loss of fifteen yards.

Hurdling in the open field is prohibited. Such hurdling to consist of jumping over an opponent who is still on his feet. Hurdling through the line is prohibited. Hurdling the line is jumping or attempting to jump over a player on the line of scrimmage, with the feet or knees foremost, within the distance of five yards on either side of the point where the ball was snapped. The penalty for hurdling shall be the loss of fifteen yards.

A fair catch consists in catching the ball after it has been kicked by one of the opponents before it touches the ground, or in similarly catching a "punt out" by another of the catcher's own side, provided the player making the catch has signalled his intention of making a fair catch by raising his hand clearly above his head and takes not more than two steps after making the catch. It is not a fair catch if the ball after the kick was touched by another of his side before the catch. Opponents who are offside shall not in any way interfere with a player who has an opportunity for making a fair catch. Nor shall the player be thrown to the ground after such catch is made, unless he has advanced more than two steps after making the catch. The point where the catch is actually made shall be the mark, and the side making the catch may put the ball in play from that point either by a place kick or a scrimmage. If on a fair catch the catcher takes more than two steps after catching the ball, his side must put the ball in play by a scrimmage at a point five yards back of the mark of the catch.

Penalties which would carry the ball over the goal line shall carry the ball back to the one-yard line. Thereafter the distance to the goal line shall be halved for each offense.

The Referee shall decide whether a fair catch is made and whether there is interference with a fair catch, also whether the catcher is thrown.

The penalty for coaching from the side lines shall be the loss of 15 yards.

In a scrimmage the snapper back shall be entitled to full and undisputed possession of the ball. The opponent must neither interfere with the snapper back nor touch either him or the ball until the ball shall be actually put in play. The penalty for such interference shall be the loss of five yards.

If a kick or a forward pass goes out of bounds before crossing the opponent's goal line it shall belong to the opponents at the point where it crosses the side line. If, however, it strikes any player who is on side and then goes out of bounds it shall belong to the player who first obtained possession of it.

When a ball has been kicked, any player of the kicking side shall be on side as soon as the ball touches the ground. In case of such kicked ball thus striking the ground it shall not be kicked further or kicked at from its position on the ground or while bounding by any player on either side.

The length of the game shall be sixty minutes, divided into two halves of thirty minutes each, exclusive of time taken out. There shall be ten minutes intermission between the two halves.

Rule 23 of the old rules was amended to read:

A side which has made a touchback or safety must kick out from some point inside the twenty-five-yard line. The kickers' side must be behind the ball when it is kicked, and the opponents must be on the twenty-five-yard line, or nearer their own goal.

Exception—If the ball goes out of bounds before striking a player it must be kicked out over again, and if this occurs a second time it shall be given to the opponents as out of bounds on the thirty-five-yard line on the side of the field on which it went out of bounds.

Note—This abrogates the former provision on tries at goal on the first down within the twenty-five-yard line, and the provision for a second touchback occurring before four downs have intervened.

Rule 9 of the old rules referring to charging rescinded.

Rule 15 of the old rules referring to charging amended by substituting for the word "charging" wherever it occurs, the words "starting forward beyond the restraining line."

COURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Jay Gould Favorite for Tournament Which Begins on Tuesday.

The annual tournament for the court tennis championship of the United States will be held this week on the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Jay Gould, who recently won the gold racquet at the Tuxedo Club, is a big favorite for the championship. Peter Latham, during his visit to this country, predicted a brilliant career for young Gould and pronounced him the most finished racquet expert in the country. Gould's victory over Charles E. Sands for the gold racquet proved this, and, although he will be required to meet the best amateur exponents of the game this week, he is expected to win out.

The entry list, while small, represents the playing strength of the East and includes: Jay Gould, Tuxedo Club; George R. Fearing, Joshua Crane, Jr., J. J. Caorns, and Austin Potter, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, and Charles E. Sands, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Sands is the National champion, and Fearing, with Scott, won the doubles racquet championship last week.

Jay Gould has been practicing at the New York Racquet and Tennis court during the past week, where his work has excited the admiration of George Standing, "Tom" Pettit, "Alf" Tompkins, and other noted professionals. Should he succeed in capturing premier honors, h will be the youngest player to hold the championship.

The matches, which will start on Tuesday, will be the best of five sets, and the drawings were made under the Bagnal-Wilde system, which resulted in George R. Fearing and Joshua Crane, Jr., drawing a bye. Jay Gould will face J. J. Cairns in the first match and Charles E. Sands will meet Austin Potter in the second. The sechedule of games folows:

April 2, at 1 P. M.—Jay Gould, Tuxedo Club, vs. J. J. Cairns, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club; at 3 P. M.—Charles E. Sands, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, vs. Austin Potter, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club; Joshua Crane, Jr., and George R. Fearing, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, byes.

April 3, at 2:30 P. M.—Joshua Crane, Jr., vs. winner of Gould-Cairns match.

April 4, at 3 P. M.—George R. Fearing vs. winner of Sands-Potter match.

April 6, at 2 P. M.—Final Round—Winner of April 3 vs. winner of April 4.

WOMEN'S CHESS TOURNAMENT

First Open Competition Ever Held in America Planned for May.

For the first time in the history of chess in America, women are to receive an opportunity to compete in an open tournament during the second week in May. At the suggestion of a prominent member of the Women's Chess Club of New York, which has its headquarters in the Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street, invitations are being sent to the fair players of the country to compete in the tournament in this city for handsome prizes. Souvenirs are to be presented to all the competitors, irrespective of the scores they may make.

Among the better known women players here are Mrs. J. W. Showalter of Georgetown, Ky., wife of the former United States champion; Mrs. Harriet Worrall of Brooklyn, winner of the third prize in the international women's chess congress held in London several years ago; Mrs. F. W. Lynn of Chicago, a regular competitor in the championship tournaments of the Chicago Chess and Checker Club; Miss Rosa Jefferson of Memphis, Tenn.; Miss L. M. Seguin of New Orleans, Miss Estelle Whitney, formerly of the Brooklyn Heights Chess Club; and Miss Eva Brenzinger of Staten Island, daughter of the Treasurer of the Staten Island Chess Club.

After defeating Mordecai Morgan, Walter P. Shipley, and Herman G. Voigt in successive match games at the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia during the week, Geza Maroczy, the Hungarian chess champion, succumbed to S. Warren Bampton on Friday, this being the first defeat administered to the noted visitor in a serious encounter since his arrival in this country over a month ago.

A new organization, the Rice Chess Club, has sprung into existence with handsomely furnished headquarters at the Café Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, this city. It was named in honor of Prof. Isaac L. Rice, the well-known chess patron, and will be the headquarters of the Rice Gambit Association during his absence abroad this year.

Mrs. Paterson Wins Golf Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31.—In to-day's final round of the sixth annual United North and South championship tournament for women, Mrs. Myra D. Paterson of Englewood defeated Miss Julia R. Mix of Baltusrol by two up on the home green after a pretty contest. Miss Mix was five down at the turn, but she rallied coming in, reducing the score to dormie one on the seventeenth, but lost the match by seven strokes to five on the eighteenth green. A large and enthusiastic gallery followed the match. A big field of entries is assured for next week's championship tournament, which beigns Monday.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

William Swan has bought from Howard Willets the racabout Rana. He has changed her name to Cedeux, and she will be sailed by his wife in all the Sound races. Mrs. Swan is one of the cleverest yachtswomen in New York waters, and is emply able to hold her own against the men competitors.

The Wollaston Yacht Club is to have a "kitten" class this year. Small one-design catboats they are, built from designs by F. W. Green, 18 feet over all, 16 feet 7 inches water line, with 400 square feet sail spread. They resemble closely the Indian Harbor cats designed by Morgan Barney. Seven are to be built for delivery May 30.

Aemilius Jarvis, the well-known Canadian yachtsman and skipper, has bought a Hollis Burgess launch for the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto. She is equipped with a Murray & Tragurtha engine. Commodore E. H. Nichols of the same club has bought a 40-foot launch designed by Theodore D. Wells and equipped with a Lozier motor.

E. Walter Clark has bought the sloop Bat, owned by Charles Francis Adams 2d, for local racing.

Gen. Charles J. Paine's new 21-foot racer has been launched by Burgess & Packard and promises to be speedy. She is to race against the Crane boats and the Barnacle, as well as the new Herreshoff Buzzard's Bay class. She measures 39 feet over all, 21 feet water line, 8 feet beam, and 5½ feet draught.

Lawley has finished the speed launch he is building for Charles W. Foss. She is 33 feet over all, 30 feet water line, 5 feet 5 inches beam, and 2 feet draught. She will carry a twenty-five horse power engine, Standard, that will develop twelve miles an hour speed.

Still another Lipton Cup yacht is ordered. Fred Lawley has been commissioned to design a 21-footer for Milwaukee interests.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthians approved the racing rules in special meeting Friday night. The Larchmont Yacht Club approved them at a special meeting last night, completing the list of clubs in New York required to make them uniform for New York waters.

The Morgan Barney-C. D. Mower Lipton Cup boat, building at Jacob's yard for a Chicago syndicate, is progressing rapidly, and will shortly be shipped West.

G. B. Hopkins's new auxiliary yawl will be named Sieglinde.

Jacob's yard is building a 74-foot twin screw power boat for Noah Palmer.

Thomas W. Slocum's steamer Cayuga is being overhauled and will be in commission in a fortnight.

J. J. O'Donohue's sloop Alys, J. J. Flake's power boat Adria, and S. E. Vernon's sloop Vuran II. are overhauling at Jacobs.

WEST END AUTO BILL MEETS LITTLE FAVOR

Action of A. C. A. Governors Likely to Cause Its Rejection.

MANY LEGAL COMPLICATIONS

L'Hommedieu Bill Providing for Taxation by Weight Will Become a Law on June 1.

Automobile legislation in this State has never been so complicated as at the present time. More bills have been introduced into the Legislature than in any preceeding year and the final hearing next Wednesday in Albany is expected to be both lively and interesting. The decision of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America to support the L'Hommedieu bill, which deals entirely with the taxation of motor vehicles, was a fruitful topic of discussion yesterday among automobilists who have been anxiously watching the fate of the Stanley bill, which provides for a general speed rate of twenty miles an hour under reasonable conditions throughout the State.

As the Stanley bill had been drawn up by a committee appointed by the Club Governors and then submitted to the West End Association for suggestions it had been supposed that before the bill came to an actual vote the Governors would unite firmly in its support. This seemed to be the case last week before the preliminary hearing on Wednesday. At the conference held at that time in Albany, it was conclusively shown, however, that the great majority of clubs thoroughout the State were opposed to additional legislation dealing with speed regulations, preferring to have the present law remain in force another year.

This tendency was discussed at length by the Governors of the Automobile Club of America last Friday night, and in view of the apparent impossibility of securing unanimous approval no attempt will be made by the club to secure the passage of the bill. It therefore devolves entirely upon the West End Association to support the law, thus occasioning a still more peculiar condition of affairs, in that an association hitherto noted for its opposition to automobiles is standing sponsor for the most liberal automobile law ever introduced into the New York Legislature.

John C. Coleman, counsel for the West End Association, said yesterday that while he was somewhat surprised at the recent action of the A. C. A. Governors, he was by no means discouraged.

"There is no knowing what the outcome may be on Wednesday," said Mr. Coleman. "More changes may be made by that time. I can show the legislators that the L'Hommedieu bill will entail a heavier expense upon the State to enforce the taxation requirements than will be the case with the Stanley bill. The latter bill provides for all the features of the L'Hommedieu bill and many more. Some prejudice has been aroused over the creation of an automobile commission, but its members will serve without salary, and its annual expense for clerical service will hardly amount to more than $10,000. The L'Hommedieu bill provides that the work shall be done by the Secretary of State, but his office is already so overburdened that a special automobile department would undoubtedly have to be established to take charge of the registry of machines and their taxation."

The L'Hommedieu bill, as it has been amended, provides that all automobiles shall pay a registry fee of $1 and a license or tax of $1 for every 500 pounds' weight. This is to go into effect June 1; all cars that are now registered will not be required to pay an additional fee. When it was proposed last year to tax automobiles, owners of motor cars stated that they would be willing to pay a reasonable tax if the money so obtained could be appropriated for the benefit of good roads. These principles have been embodied in the present bill. As there are now about 25,000 automobiles registered in the State, the tax on each car on an average of 2,000 pounds will be $4, thereby bringing in a revenue for good roads of $100,000.

The Coxe bill, which permits an automobilist when arrested to deposit a bond executed by a fidelity or surety company as bail for his appearance in court, has already passed the Assembly, and, as it has been universally approved, will become a law. This and the L'Hommedieu bill, therefore, are likely to be the only ones amid the batch of bills now in Albany that are likely to come before the Governor for his signature.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Automobile Club of America will join with the Aero Club of America in tendering a reception to Count Henry de la Vaulx, the Parisian aeronaut, next Tuesday night at the clubhouse, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. Count de la Vaulx is Vice President of the Aero Club of France, and he will describe some of his balloon experiences of the last seven years. His talk will be illustrated with lantern slides and vitagraph pictures.

The New York Motor Club has a membership of 160, and, judging from the number of applications that are constantly coming in, Secretary A. B. Tucker believes the 200-mark will be reached in a short time. A special luncheon service for the members has recently been arranged at the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, where the club has rooms.

Miss Dorothy Rice, daughter of Isaac L. Rice, donor of the University Chess Cup, which is competed for annually by cable, is said to be the only woman in New York who rides a motor cycle. She is still in her teens, and uses a 1¾ horse power machine. She has just become a member of the Federation of American Motorcyclists.

At the annual meeting of the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland, held early this month, it was reported that the membership is 2,840. The club is conducting a number of experiments, particular attention being devoted to the dust nuisance and unnecessary smoke emission, matters of vital automobile interest, which might well be considered here.

One of the prominent characteristics of all the automobile shows held this year has been the large number of commercial vehicles shown. The steady improvement that has been made in these cars has led to their adoption for business purposes by scores of new firms, and both gasoline and electric trucks are being ordered, in some cases faster than they can be turned out of the factory.

What is confidently looked on as a record for 1906 automobiles for this season of the year is that made by Edward Richards, who has just returned to Buffalo from England after a trip that has lasted ten weeks. Richards took a Thomas car last October and ran it in Buffalo. When the New York Automobile Show began it was shipped here. It was then used in a number of demonstrations in different cities, including Rochester, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Boston. At the end of the Boston show the odometer showed that the car had traveled 18,503 miles in the five months, an average of a little over 3,701 miles a month, or over 120 miles a day for five months. Richards will take his car to the Toronto show.

The new Panhard building, at Broadway and Sixty-second Street, contains 23,000 square feet of floor space. The building is four stories in height. In the basement are washstands and seven pits; on the ground floor are the show room with space for ten models, a motor-testing room and the offices of Andre de Magnin, the sales manager. On the second floor are the general offices and a shop in which all Panhard parts are kept in stock. A general workshop, a room for storage of tires, and chauffeurs' quarters occupy the third floor. The whole of the fourth floor is used as a machine shop.

All hotels and garages that gain a place on the official list of the American Automobile Association will be named and referred to in the route schedules and programmes published by the association during the year and in replying to inquiries about touring.

The demand for good automobile drivers is still apparent, especially in New York. In spite of the commendable work done by the automobile schools and the constant output of drivers from the factories, New York dealers say the supply is not nearly equal to the demand at the beginning of the touring season.

The Automobile Club of America is considering plans for several other tests to be held this season in connection with the efficiency test announced last week for which only two gallons of gasoline will be allowed for each car. Several plans have been presented to the governors, and definite action will probably be taken within a few days.

I. C. Kirkham, export agent for the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car Company of Tarrytown has just returned from a trip through Mexico, Cuba, and the West Indies. Mr. Kirkham states that the agency for the City of Mexico has been placed with the largest automobile dealers there, who conduct a large garage.

Recognition of the utility of electric carriages is demonstrated by the recent purchase by George L. Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, of seven Pope-Waverley electric cars of different types for use at "Plum Orchard," an island off the Florida coast at Fernandino, which is owned by the Carnegie family. The vehicles include three speed road wagons, a twelve passenger omnibus, an eight passenger break, a surrey, and a combination truck and passenger car. All of the machines are handsomely finished.

Grand Circuit Meet for Cleveland.

Harry K. Devereux, one of the leading amateur drivers in the country and an influential member of the Cleveland Driving Park Association, of which H. M. Hanna is President, is quite confident that Cleveland will have a Grand Circuit meeting this year. Of course there will be no pool selling, but it is believed that from $15,000 to $20,000 can be raised by subscriptions, which would insure a successful meeting at the Glenville track.

According to Mr. Devereux, the purses will range from $1,000 to $3,000. It is the intention to hold five races a day, best two in three heats. For the fast classes $3,000 will be hung up instead of $2,000, as heretofore. Mr. Devereux contends that the association cannot make any money without auction pool selling, but with the amount raised by subscription the promoters would come out about even. Cleveland is still a member of the Grand Circuit, but did not apply for dates at a meeting of Stewards in this city.

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PRICE $3,000.

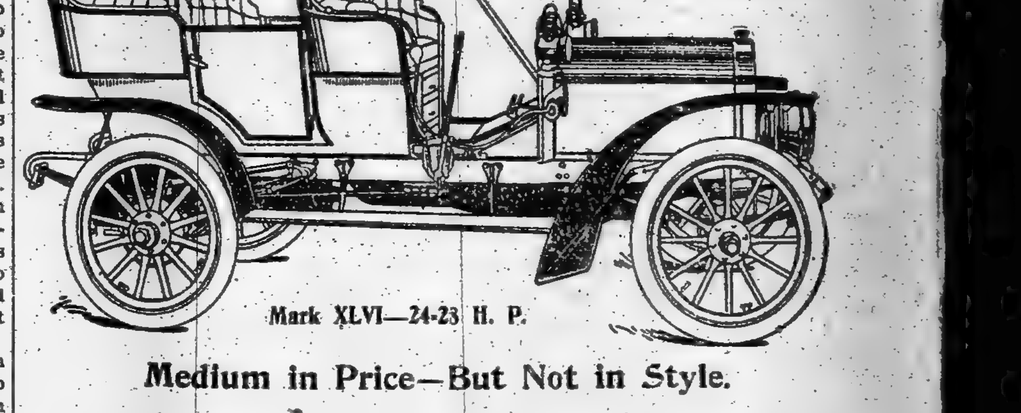

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Medium in Price—But Not in Style.

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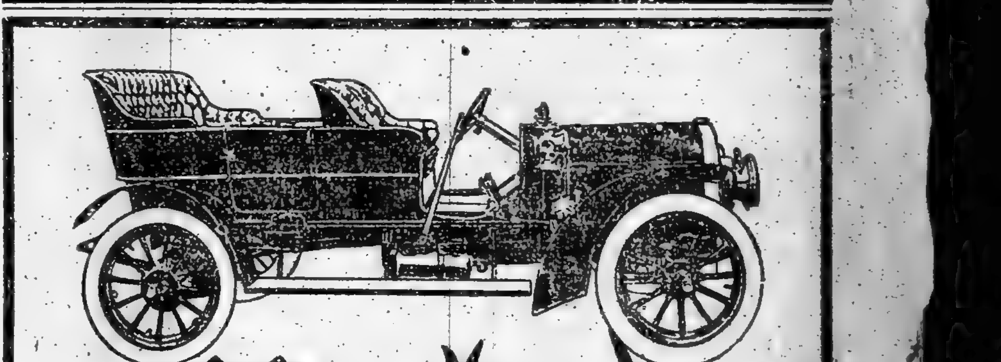

Welch

BUILT TO REPRESENT AMERICA.

The Welch Motor Car Co., of Detroit, Michigan, have opened their New York salesroom at BROADWAY & 62ND STREET, and the public are cordially invited to call and inspect the cars which are now on exhibition.

AMONG THESE BEING THE STOCK TOURING CAR WHICH ON MARCH 10TH SHOWED A "CLEAN PAIR OF HEELS" TO THREE HIGH POWERED FOREIGN CARS FROM NEW YORK TO BOSTON, ARRIVING THERE THREE HOURS IN ADVANCE.

BURGOYNE HAMILTON, Manager.

The Ariel Car

LOOK FOR THE OVAL FRONT

THIS IS THE CAR WITH THE OVAL RADIATOR.

It is also the car having the simplest four-cycle engine on the market to-day. Every nut and bolt on the entire machine can be gone over in twenty minutes. Only what has been proven to be best by the leading foreign and American makers has been embodied in its construction.

A TRIUMPH OF AMERICAN ENGINEERING. FULLY PROTECTED BY A YEAR'S GUARANTEE.

The COVELL and CROSBY MOTOR COMPANY,

1,621 BROADWAY, BET. 49TH AND 50TH STREETS.

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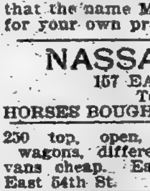

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

NASSAU STABLES,
157 EAST 25TH STREET.
Tel. 614 Mad. Sq.
HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

Landaulet, good order, belonging to private family, at quarter value. Pierce's Stable, 58th St., 7th Av.

Great bargain.—Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles; made in London. Pierce's Stable, 58th St., 7th Av.

5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

Excellent road horse, runabout, harness, robes. G. Fisher, 110 Woodycrest Av., Bronx.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2103 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

High-class saddle and runabout horse for sale; 6¼ years, sound. Inquire James McGrath, 47 East 62d St.

BUY OF THE MAKER.
We are finishing number of our celebrated
ROAD WAGONS
and advise parties to place their orders for Spring delivery. We can finish painting and trimming any color desired.
SCHILDWACHTER,
Established 1867. Park Av, and 128th St.

Stylish pair of sound matched cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle saddle cob; has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, victoria, station wagon, family surrey, Lenox trap, lady's phaeton, governess cart, Stivers runabout; all rubber tired; sleigh; single and double harness; whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offers refused. Private stable, 65 Madison Av., near 27th St.

Seven young horses, used in city, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds; nice driving horse; rubber-tired runabout; 10 days' trial. Montauk Stable, 841 Union St., near 7th Av., Brooklyn.

A.—Sound young saddle mare, lady broke, $125; also young gentle saddle pony, 15 hands, up to any weight; English saddle. 303 West 128th.

On account giving up livery business, must sell five good young horses; suitable any business; $40 up. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

Greatest bargain ever offered; very fast trotting horse, harness, Brewster runabout, $150. Mahoney, 276 West 25th.

APRIL 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

5TH AV., 2,061, 128TH ST.—Elegant second front alcove room; excellent board; telephone; terms reasonable.

West Side.

1.—Bedroom, private bath; house elegantly kept; bachelors; meals optional; $30 to $60 monthly; everything absolutely new. Address: "Cleanliness," 150 Columbus Av.

8TH STREET, 35 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

30TH, 23 WEST.—A handsome square room, also hall room, with board; references exchanged.

36TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Refined home, private family; for couple or gentleman; board optional.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny room; strictly high-class table board; highest references required.

92D ST., 50 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; table boarders; superior table; parlor dining; convenient "L."

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentleman preferred; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4938—Morningside.

A.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 56 Hamilton Place.

PRIVATE Jewish family on 97th St., near Central Park West, offers beautiful room and bath with board to one or two young gentlemen, appreciating good homelike surroundings at moderate prices. For particulars address Homelike, Box 156 Times Downtown.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

17TH, 110 EAST, (Union Square.)—Near Subway; one suite, with bath; single and double rooms; with board; hot water, steam heat.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests; exceptionally good table.

15TH ST., 118 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Select family house near Park; Madison and 59th Street cars; large second-floor front room, with dressing room, also small, sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; refined adults only; reference required.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Superior rooms and board, $18-$22, two persons.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

AMITY ST., 157, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

An educated elderly gentleman, in excellent general health, but whose sight is slightly impaired, desires to find a family of culture and refinement interested in metaphysics and kindred lines of thought, who will read to him occasionally from such literature and daily papers, and accommodate him with a comfortable room and ordinary family board; undoubted reference given and required. Address, with full particulars and terms, in confidence if desired, Student, Box 212 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS Wanted.—Business growing. Call or write The Ingram Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

OVERLOOK, Morristown, N. J.—Will open April 2; references given and required. Telephone 438.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

Upper Montclair.—Superior accommodations; limited number of guests; private house, grounds, tennis; convenient to station and golf; references. 159 Bellevue Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

13TH ST., 182 WEST.—Rooms nicely furnished; connecting if desired; board optional; beautiful location; references.

18TH, 117 WEST.—Nice, large rooms, suitable two; excellent table board.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

20TH, 23 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

22D ST., 30 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Apartment of two [illegible] rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; day, week, month; breakfast.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

44TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large furnished room and bath in private house to rent.

45TH ST., 145 WEST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; running water; bath; telephone.

46TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor for doctor or dentist; private bath, telephone; other rooms; breakfast.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished square room, suitable for two gentlemen; heat, hot water.

51ST ST., 433 WEST.—Large front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

61ST, 127 WEST.—Spanish lady just furnished private house; beautiful rooms; references; excellent board.

65TH ST., 164 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; telephone; moderate; one block subway.

65TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; splendid location; near elevated and Subway stations. McKiernan.

75TH ST., 201 WEST—Homelike, comfortable room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartments; moderate.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable south room; all comforts; telephone; also hall room; gentlemen preferred.

81ST, 176 WEST.—Convenient rooms in select apartment; moderate. A. L. G., ground floor.

82D ST., 60 WEST.—Room, large closet, steam heated corner apartments; business women, gentlemen. Thompson.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

84TH ST., 206 WEST.—Furnished parlor and alcove and large bedroom; gentlemen preferred. Kennedy.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Large front sunny room and adjoining bedroom; private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; two or three persons only; $30 for three, $25 for two; references.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D ST., 132 WEST—Elegant rooms on first and second floor; half block from "L."

96TH ST., 117 WEST—Second floor, single or en suite; also parlors suitable for physician; references.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room, small house, private family; gentlemen; references; telephone.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Elegant large furnished rooms; also parlor floor; suitable for doctor.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentleman. Travers.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 3,464, 141ST ST.—Private house; rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; Washington Heights.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

LENOX AV., 110, CORNER 116TH ST.—Furnished room; all conveniences. Inquire Dr. Roche.

LENOX AV., 271.—Fine large furnished front room; all conveniences; private family.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 930 6th Av.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

19TH ST., 207 EAST—Nicely furnished front parlor, heated; also hall room; all conveniences.

21ST ST., 52 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; other rooms; moderate terms.

24TH, 123 EAST.—Interesting old Colonial house; rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and interesting surroundings; references.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

28TH ST., 20 EAST.—Very desirable rooms and suites; first-class house.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive bachelor rooms; clothes pressed; breakfasts; established 1885.

58D ST., 206 EAST.—Sitting and bed room; couple or gentlemen; references; Nye's bell.

57TH ST., 835 EAST—Elegant large front room, running closets; board optional; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

84TH ST., 233 EAST—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

86TH ST., 58 EAST—Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

96TH ST., 128 EAST—Nicely furnished room in small Jewish family; no other roomers. Blum.

156TH ST., 578 EAST.—Furnished front hall room, with bath; private house. Baust.

IN AN INTERESTING old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive, comfortable surroundings. 123 E. 24th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 266A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

Bronx.

CLAY AV., 1,047, near 165th St., Bronx.—Suitable for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, hot water conveniences; private family; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS Wanted.—Business growing. Call or write The Ingram Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

One or two unfurnished rooms; strictly private house; no housekeeping; $16 month; central. Permanent, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Room one flight up, vicinity 42d St. preferred; state terms. R., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Experienced practical housekeeper for refined mountain resort; give references. Address Roxmor, Woodland, N. Y.

WANTED—Maid; small family; sleep home; $16. Apply 507 West 124th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Waist and skirt hands. 25 East 31st St.

WANTED—Coat hands. 25 East 31st St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; Christian young man as assistant bookkeeper and entry clerk in hardware business; must be accurate at figures, good penman and type writer; references required. Address, stating age and salary expected, H., Box 153 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and office man in plumbing lines; salary $25. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

WANTED—Cost clerk in a foundry near New York City; good opportunity for an experienced man. Address, with references and salary expected, Clerk, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Clerk, under 22, experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; salary, $8-$10. Apply, letter only, The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Life Insurance Building.

WANTED—Clerk for downtown firm; salary to start, $12. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Connecticut Methodist Church, 100 miles out; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

A large manufacturing house, now forming a sales organization to introduce a novelty of unequaled merit, offers great opportunity to men of experience and ability to handle salesmen; salary, commission, and expenses guaranteed; applicants must state age, present business, (use letter head,) references, and extent of general acquaintance in this city and elsewhere. Address, by letter only, Kalor, Times Building.

A RARE opportunity offered to several good, active real estate salesmen to sell cheap lots on easy terms; good inducements. Apply J. P. Baust, care of A. Shatzkin & Sons, cor. 174th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

An exceptional opening is offered to an experienced book salesman possessing sufficient executive ability to manage a branch office for large publishing company. Address Books, 342 Times, Times Square.

I want a State agent to take entire charge of our business in this State. Must be experienced and successful specialty salesman capable of handling corps of traveling men. Exclusive control given and entire time required. Only men capable of earning from $3,000 to $5,000 a year need apply. Opportunity for a life position to the right man. We have a well-established high-grade specialty line, well advertised, selling to dealers only. References required and given. T. B. Brown, 809 So. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

Salesmen.—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month; won't interfere with regular line; no sample case necessary. E. B. Lord, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Salesmen to follow up inquiries for the Standard Dictionary; all new replies; will circularize to suit the convenience of the agent; always a full supply of fresh leads; large commission and bonus. Call at 44-60 East 23d St., 7th floor, B. F. Funk.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to retail at $2.00; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman for New York trade; $75 a month and commission. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES. MANAGERS.—Electrical manufacturing enterprise, $2,500; familiar with manufacture of petticoats, $1,500 up; publishing house, Western office, $4,000; advertising cereals, $2,500. Window dressers, department store, $1,500. Superintendents, hand and power machinery, $2,500; men's fine shoes, $5,000. Draughtsmen of all kinds. Splendid opportunities, $624-$2,080. Bookkeepers and stenographers, $900-$1,200. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL WORKMEN.

THOUSANDS OF MILK CANS DAILY

are being shipped from the
Iron Clad factories. We are
under contract to ship
250,000 MILK CANS BEFORE APRIL 30TH.
We need more workmen. Highest
prices paid for solderers, tinsmiths,
press hands, and riveters. STEADY WORK.

Iron Clad Manufacturing Company,
139 Cook Street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—Manager; young, energetic, ambitious man, preferably single, good personality, having had some selling experience, not necessarily extended, and also some office detail experience if possible, acquainted or able to become so with the large business interests of Pittsburg and vicinity, can obtain position as branch manager with well-known concern, paying good salary and percentage of profits; must be willing to live in Pittsburg and convince the company that he intends to make permanent connections. P. O. Box 1,828, N. Y. City.

WANTED—An Assistant Superintendent for the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; preferred, a man of about 35 years of age, who has had some hospital experience, a gentleman of the highest character, educated, courteous, and tactful; a medical education is not absolutely necessary, but all other qualifications being equal, a medical man will be given preference. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and reference, to Frederick Sturges, 31 Nassau St., Room 606, New York City.

WANTED—An up-to-date, energetic young man to represent us in his home town; opportunity for a splendid opening with a large New York importing house. For particulars address Burns & Reed, Importers of Teas, Coffees, and Spices, 209 Hudson St., New York City, N. Y.

WANTED—Farmer; gentleman's country place, Westchester County; single man of experience in all branches of farm work; all year around place; wages, first six months, $25 a month and board; to board with superintendent; good home. Address Samuel Kerr, P. O. Box 156, New York City.

WANTED—Wood pattern makers, die sinkers for drop forge work, screw machine hands, boring mill hands, and carriage painters, varnishers, colorers, rubbers, and body finishers. State age, experience, and wages wanted. Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—A bright, keen American of general business experience for position requiring energy and sound judgment; give age and former occupation, also whether at present employed. R. M., Box 303 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright boy, about 16, as errand and office boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating particulars as to education, Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent draughtsman on interior marble work; one of experience in this work and ability only. A. B. C., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy, about 16, for office work to learn real estate business; wages, $4 to start. Address, in own handwriting, Bright, Box 169 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Plain gardener, single; personal references, $16-$20, with board; would consider man with family on different terms. 114 West 124th St.

WANTED—Boy for office work, 16 to 17 years; permanent position, with good opportunities. Apply by letter, Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Superintendent familiar with estimating in heating and plumbing; salary, $40 weekly. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Boy 15 to 17 for office work with large manufacturer; good penman; good references required. L. H., 325 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Aitken, Son & Co. require neat, intelligent lads as messengers; good opportunity for advancement. Broadway and 18th St.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; fine chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By English Protestant; will assist in any part of household duties; best reference; city or country. I. R., 330 West 23d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By thoroughly experienced chambermaid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av., file 11,144.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—By experienced woman as first-class cook in private family; first-class references, 237 East 114th St.; ring second bell right.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER wishes engagements out by the day altering, remodeling French and shirtwaists a specialty. Dressmaker, 421 West 50th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' children's dressmaking; out by day; remodeling specialty; city reference. Sheridan, 143 East 44th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, COMPANION.—Accomplished; perfect French, German, English; music; certified teacher; experienced with children; expert European traveler; highest references. E. R., care of Hanrahan, 1,023 Sixth Av.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Swedish; sewing, mending, embroidery, lingerie, Irish crochet; city or country. Heilberg, 24 West 9th St.; home evenings and Sundays.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, educated young woman having had five years' experience in general office routine desires position where she will be appreciated. Accurate, Box 331 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—High school education; neat, refined, of good address; short experience; no agency; start $7. Miss W., Box 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thorough business training; reliable, trustworthy, capable; best references from last employer; $15. Miss W., Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat, ladylike appearance; businesslike, capable; references; $18. Reliable, Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; references; $6-$7. Ambitious, Box 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Capable, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; rapid, accurate; ladylike appearance; references; $9-$10. Miss G., Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

A WILLING, obliging young girl to do any kind of up-stairs work; references. N. S., 930 6th Av.

CARETAKER.—By a German family (three adults,) care of a private residence; best references. Real, 246 East 33d St.

NEW YACHTS BUILDING PROMISE KEEN RACING

Lively Interest in Designs for the German-American Racers.

SCHOONER OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Amateur Skippers on the Seventies to Sail Against Barr—The New 60-Foot Sloops.

There are eighteen boats building for the Sonder Klass to contest in the German-American races for the Roosevelt Cup. E. A. Boardman and Nat Herreshoff have the bulk of the work, Boardman being especially favored because of his success with the Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup winner, Manchester, and other small boats. Boardman is to build five yachts, Herreshoff four, and Crowninshield three, while the others are divided, Burgess and Packard building one, Small Brothers one, William Gardner one, Clinton H. Crane one, and Cox & Stevens one.

The personnel of the men entering the class is surrounded with an unwonted mystery. The New York men building are Trenor L. Park and H. O. Havemeyer, and a third, whose name is held a profound secret by Cox & Stevens. Reginald Boardman, Charles Francis Adams, second, and Commodore Brewer of Manchester are three of the Boardman owners. Robert W. Emmons, second, F. M. Sears, and Thomas J. Paine are three of the Herreshoff owners, but the remainder are unknown.

The building work at the various yards is progressing. Herreshoff is understood to have promised Queen, the Maxwell schooner, for June 1, and the Clark sixty-footer for the same date. It is probable that the Queen will not appear in races until July 4, making her initial bow in the race for the Colt Cup at Larchmont on July 4 against F. F. Brewster's Elmina and Arthur F. Luke's Corona. These boats are sought eagerly by the Eastern Yacht Club for its ocean race, starting from New London June 30 and running to Marblehead, but the Larchmont officials are pretty confident of having them at their race.

It is also probable that L. J. Callanan's new Eclipse will make her début that day. She is scheduled for delivery May 15, and is expected to be pretty able. She will have her work cut out for her against the smaller schooners, several of which are being altered with the idea of making an active campaign. This is particularly true of Robert Olyphant's Verona and James B. Ford's Katrina. Charles Smithers's Muriel and J. M. Richmond's Valmore are also likely to do more active racing than for several seasons.

The schooner Mavis, owned by William M. Lovering, is also likely to do more racing in New York waters, since she has been sold to Derbin Horne. Although enrolled before in the New York Yacht Club fleet, she only raced in the cruise, being a Boston boat.

The appearance of the Clark sloop will be awaited with keen interest. She is expected to race at the Atlantic Yacht Club annual regatta on June 12 for the first time. She will meet the new Gielow designed Effort, owned by F. M. Smith. The racing of these two is expected to be the most interesting on the Sound. Gielow is plainly staking high hopes on beating the Herreshoff boat. Should he do so there are likely to be some interesting developments.

Two days later these two will get their first opportunity to race against the old 60-footers, Weetamoe and Neola, in the New York Yacht Club annual regatta. If the new boats are as much superior as expected it will be a great triumph for the rule, and is quite likely to encourage the building of large boats to the new rule that will relegate the old to the rear.

The Effort was publicly viewed at City Island for the first time yesterday. Heretofore she has been carefully covered by a shed, concealing her dimensions and characteristics from public gaze. Now that the racing rules are fixed, however, there is no hesitancy in showing her. It was evident from what was seen and what was announced as to her sail spread that she will rate nearly as high as the old boats, though she will have her advantage of a bigger water line and sail area, due to her greater displacement.

The assurance that Mineola will be in commission will be good news to yachting men. W. Ross Proctor has decided to place her in the hands of Frank Bourne Jones to race in event of his going abroad. It is probable that Addison Hanan will sail her, with Harry Maxwell handling Yankee, and these amateur skippers will be pitted again Charley Barr on the Rainbow. The races of the three should develop the keenest sort of rivalry and interest.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINER.—An experienced French milliner, pupil of Susanne, visiting or home; latest models. Mlle. Josephine, Box 150 Times, Times Square.

NEAT elderly woman, competent; make herself useful; good sewer hand, machine; wages, $12. 1,885 Amsterdam Av., near 153d St.; Hayes's bell.

WRITER.—Experienced editorial and descriptive writer seeks position; excellent references. K., 200 Times, Times Square.

WRITER.—Good descriptive writer would like to secure home work. D., 140 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Gardeners.

WORKING GARDENER.—By American, 37, married, one child two years old; gentleman's place; greenhouse, flowers, shrubs, hedges, lawns, &c.; first-class on hotbeds, vegetables; can care for cow, chickens; 3½ years' A1 reference from last position; wages, $40 to $45, cottage and fuel. Industrious, Box 336 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Single, age 34; gentleman's estate; good grower of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and outdoors; best of references. J. M. Gardener, 635 Third Av.

Salesmen.

DRUG SALESMAN.—Having a thorough experience in the sundry line of the retail and wholesale drug business, wishes to represent a firm or firms, on commission or salary, in western part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio. R. Box 302 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife; no children; would like house for Summer; long experience; best references. James Randall, 217 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, experienced mechanic with private family; foreign car preferred. Auto, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; 30; gasoline or electric car; 16 years' personal reference. Address H. T. Kinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest, sober; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vallat, Woodhaven, L. I.

COLLECTOR.—Young man in real estate office; reference and bond. R., 343 Times, Times Sq.

HOUSEKEEPER would accept country engagement where economy and knowledge of dairy, garden, and poultry has value; experience in best families and institutions; highest testimonials; moderate salary. W., Box 50 Richmond Hill, Queens Borough, New York.

MAN (35) wants employment for part of the day or night; intelligent, good worker; either clerical or light manual; will promise good work; references; no insurance or books. E. J., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

MAN AND WIFE with little girl wish permanent place with private family in country; good cook, good vegetable gardener, lawns, &c.; experienced; good references. Martin, 527 West 133d.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

POSITION OF TRUST by gentleman, age 45, married, in present position 26 years; references present employers. Reliable, Box 133 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, 20, good address and appearance, desires to locate in real estate office; two years' experience; references. W. O., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

STATISTICIAN.—Expert statistician, thoroughly experienced in compiling, tabulating, editing, and interpreting statistical reports, desires new connection May 1st; competent to organize or direct statistical department for large corporation; highest references. Expert, Box 170 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Young man, 30 years of age, as Superintendent on buildings in course of construction; have three years' experience as such. Maurice Michelson, 54 East 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) married, desires position of trust with chance for advancement; experienced at banking, correspondence, bookkeeping, and office work; first-class references; can furnish bond; will start $20 per week. Address B. C., Box 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work for private family; best references. Deranian, 336 West 33d St.

GIANTS AT LOUISVILLE.

Find Baseball Park Under Water and Get but Little Exercise.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—Because Eclipse Park is under water, the New York National League champions did not play the Louisville team to-day, but Manager McGraw led his players to the ground and after picking out dry spots gave them exercise. The Giants reached town from Memphis at 1 o'clock this afternoon. All are in splendid form. While at Memphis the Giants had four days' training on the diamond. Steady work with the big push ball, however, hardened the players' muscles and made their wind good.

Christopher Mathewson has recovered from the nasal diptheria and says he will duplicate his marvelous record of last season. Cecil Ferguson, the pitcher secured from the local team, is getting the "glad hand" all around. Ferguson is a heady and speedy boy and should make good.

"Rasty" Wright, a former Louisville plaer now with the Giants, expects to be side-tracked here. The Giants will play here to-morrow, go to Indianapolis for a game on Monday, play Tuesday and Wednesda at Columbus, Ohio, and Thursda at Wheeling, West Va. They will be in New York next Friday night.

RAIN AGAIN FOR AMERICANS.

Griffith and Players Move from Birmingham to Atlanta To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 31.—It was the same old tale in the same old way this afternoon. Rain rendered the diamond unfit for use. Griffith and his Greater New York players leave for Atlanta to-morrow morning, and from that point will continue their journey homeward, playing games en route. Lajoie brings the Clevelanders to Birmingham to-morrow.

The New York baseball team visited Birmingham in the wettest March in the history of the city. While here only two games were played, netting the manager about $210. Griffith's expenses have aggregated about $2,500. Elberfeld, who is in Tennessee enjoying a few days' vacation, will join his teammates in Atlanta Monday.

The New Yorkers are pronounced in excellent shape, and will be ready for the championship games as soon as they receive a little more field exercise. Griffith states that he will try Birmingham again in case satisfactory terms can be made with the local management, and it is certain that such arrangements can be made. The Americans won many friends here, and there will be a number of loyal "fans" to bid "Happy Jack" Chesbro, "Smiling" Al Orth, and others good-bye when their train leaves in the morning.

Brooklyn H. S. Baseball Victory.

The baseball teams of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn and the East Orange High School were not to be deterred from playing their first scheduled game of the season by reason of the almost freezing weather, and in quite an interesting exhibition the Brooklyn boys won. The score:

BOYS' HIGH	R	1B	PO	A	E	EAST ORANGE	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hen'sy, 2b.	1	0	0	4	1	Creeds, 3b.	1	1	2	1	1
Root, ss.	1	0	1	5	0	Crippen, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Lauder, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Ciery, cf.	1	1	0	0	1
O'Con'l 1b.	1	2	14	0	0	Wh'n'y, ss.	1	2	0	2	2
Knopf, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Seeley, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Ginnis, p.	0	0	1	8	0	Beckm'n, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Redm'd, rf.	1	0	2	0	0	Fisher, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
O'Leary, cf.	2	1	2	0	0	Hunter, c.	0	0	8	2	0
Bade, 3b.	1	0	1	8	1	A'tenr'th, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Turner, c.	1	0	3	2	0	Th'tcher, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	3	27	18	2	Totals	3	4	24	11	5

Boys' H. S. ....1 5 0 0 1 1 0 0 ..—8
East Orange H. S. ..1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Cleary. Three-base hit—O'Leary. Sacrifice hits—Bade, Fisher. First base on balls—Off Knopf, 2; off Autenrieth, 11; off Thatcher, 3. Struck out—By Knopf, 2; by McGinnis, 1; by Autenrieth, 4. Stolen bases—Whinnery, O'Leary, Bade, Hennessy. Left on bases—Boys' H. S., 8; East Orange H. S., 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Goate.

Boys' Club Defeated Burns F. C.

The Boys' Club defeated the Burns' Football Club at Columbia Oval yesterday in the cup tie for the American Association Cup by 3 goals to 2. The game was a spirited one throughout, but the Boys' Club held the game safely from the start. Witchwick scored the first goal after ten minutes' play from a corner kick. Tabor followed with a long, low shot which completely beat Moore, the Burns' goalkeeper. At the end of the first half the Boys' Club led by 2 goals to 0.

In the second half Williams tallied for Burns from a scrimmage, and Tabor added a third goal for the Boys' Club from a difficult angle. In attempting to "head" the ball one of the Boys' Club backs sent it through his own goal posts, scoring a goal for his opponents. The line-up:

Boys' Club, 3.	Position.	Burns F. C., 2.
Hax	Goal	Moore
Reuss	Left back	Stewart
O. W. Zensing	Right back	Jennings
Otto Bensing	Left half back	White
Mutter	Centre half back	Armstrong
E. Bensing	Right half back	Dunlop
Witchwick	Outside left	Robinson
Elliott	Inside left	McNeil
Tabor	Centre	Williams
Kessler	Inside right	Stiles
Estofito	Outside right	Haldame

Goals—Tabor, (2,) Witchwich, Williams. Referee—F. H. T. Reyers. Linesmen—A. Savage and J. C. Jenkins. Time of game—Two thirty-minute halves.

Stevens Beat C. C. N. Y. at Lacrosse.

Stevens Institute defeated the College of the City of New York yesterday at the St. George's cricket grounds, Hoboken, in the first lacrosse game of the season by the score of 10 to 0. Within 30 seconds of the start Murray scored for Stevens, and followed with a second goal one minute later. Gayley caged the ball for the third time for Stevens in the first half. The play in the second half was confined to the visitors' territory, Murray, Wiley, Davis, and Davey scoring. Line-up:

C. C. N. Y., 0.	Position.	Stevens, 10.
Knitel	Goal	Sturken
Hammerer	Point	Hamilton
		Youmans
Wallace	Cover Point	Pinckney
Hubert	1st Defense	Comstock, Pratt
Ray	2d Defense	Correa, Demarest
James, Panaroni	3d Defense	Sarzenski
Hewitt	Centre	Murray, Butler
Dixon	3d Attack	Gayley, Spencer
Alles	2d Attack	Roberts, Smith
Morris, Carr	1st Attack	Davey
Rosse	Outside Home	Davis
Cronan	Inside Home	Wiley, Helms

Goals—Murray, 3; Gayley, Wiley, Davis, 4; Davey. Referee—Mr. Davis, Stevens Institute. Timekeepers—Mr. Jackson, C. C. N. Y., and Mr. Thayer, Stevens Institute.

Girls in Basket Ball Game.

An exciting basket ball game between girls was played at Savage's gymnasium, Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, last evening, the young women of the St. Thomas Girls' Friendly Society being beaten by the team from St. Michael's Church by the score of 9 points to 6. Blanche De Vries, in trying to catch a long pass, twisted her ankle, but after a short rest continued her playing. Line-up:

St. Michael's, 9.	Position.	St. Thomas, 6.
Amelia Effler	Right forward	Maud Lowe
Lillian Blum	Left forward	Bl. De Vries
Gussie Siebel	Centre	Emma Lowe
Dorothy Meyer	Left guard	Minnie Marks
Gertrude Blum	Right guard	Adela Bernard

Goals from field—Maud Lowe, (3,) Lillian Blum, (3,) Amelia Effler. Goal from foul—Gussie Siebel.

W. Downs First in Pool Tourney.

W. Downs (100) won last night's match in the amateur handicap pool tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy, defeating W. Croll (125) by the score of 100 to 106. Downs was in splendid form, making a high run of 23, against Croll's 22. Downs made two scratches, and Croll one. The standing of the players follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
W. Downs	9	1	R. Lewine	5	3
E. Gray	7	2	J. Bartels	5	4
E. Knowles	5	1	W. Croll	4	3
H. Schoenwig	6	3	R. Hirsh	4	3
G. Riker	6	3	J. Johnson	4	4
W. Wyley	5	2	R. Daly	4	4
L. Davis	5	3	C. Jackson	3	4

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Service First Class. Cuisine Excellent.

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Garage and Stabling Accommodations.

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S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r

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UNUSUAL INTEREST
On Free View
Monday and Tuesday
April 2 and 3,
from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
A Choice Collection
of
Genuine Old
Mahogany Furniture
of the
Colonial, Chippendale
and Sheraton Periods
formed by
Mr. Samuel J. Pennock
of Logan, Pa.
Also Adams, Marqueterie, Louis XVI. and Oak Furniture, Sheffield Plate, old Engravings, Mirrors, Chinese Porcelain, Costly Rugs, Curtains, &c.
TO BE SOLD
Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday,
April 4, 5, 6 and 7,
at Two o'Clock

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:46|Sun sets..6:23|Moon sets..12:35

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	——	12:05	——	6:17
Governors Island	12:20	12:30	7:16	6:57
Hell Gate	2:13	2:23	8:42	8:29

Arrived—Saturday, March 31.

SS St. Louis, Southampton, March 24.
SS Amerika, Hamburg, March 22.
SS La Touraine, Havre, March 24.
SS Minnehaha, London, March 21.
SS Barbarossa, Naples, March 16.
SS Etruria, Liverpool, March 24.
SS Esperanza, Havana, March 27.
SS Terence, New Orleans, March 25.
SS Graecia, Savanilla, March 20.
SS Alamo, Galveston, March 24.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, March 30.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, March 28.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 29.
SS Bergenhus, New Orleans March 22.
SS Bulgaria, Naples, March 14.
SS Indrapura, Yokohama, Jan. 21.
SS Prinzessin V. Luise, Nassau, March 28.
SS Egda, Laguna, March 18.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Coronda, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Barbarossa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Slavonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Savanilla	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Caledonia	Glasgow	Mar. 24
Pretoria	Bermuda	Mar. 29
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Venetia	Colon	Mar. 24
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Pattan	Algiers	Mar. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 24
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 24
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Cevic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Italia	Naples	Mar. 22
Prins Willem I.	Port-au-Prince	Mar. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 30
Citta di Torino	Naples	Mar. 17
Boniface	Para	Mar. 20
Advance	Colon	Mar. 28
El Monte	New Orleans	Mar. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Mar. 30

DUE TUESDAY.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 27
Zulia	Ponce	Mar. 28
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Mar. 27
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 18
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Pannonia	Naples	Mar. 19
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Mar. 28
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	Mar. 28
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 29

Reported by Wireless.

SS Caledonia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless eighty miles east of Nantucket at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Bluecher, at Plymouth, March 31.
SS La Champagne, at Havre, March 31.
SS Patricia, at Hamburg, March 31.
SS Celtic, at Queenstown, March 31.
SS Umbria, at Queenstown, March 31.
SS Polycarp, at Para, March 30.
SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, March 31.
SS Gerty, at Algiers, March 24.
SS Sicilia, at Naples, March 23.

Sailed.

SS Minnetonka, from London, March 31.
SS La Lorraine, from Havre, March 31.
SS Lucania, from Liverpool, March 31.
SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, Mar. 31.
SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, March 31.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam, March 31.
SS Astoria, from Glasgow, March 31.
SS Monterey, from Havana, March 31.
SS Crown Prince, from Barbados, March 29.
SS Dunstan, from Barbados, March 29.
SS Moorish Prince, from Pernambuco, Mar. 29
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, Mar. 30.
SS Irishman, from Liverpool, March 31.
SS Suwanee, from London, March 31.
SS Twilight, from Algiers, March 28.
SS Indiana, from Naples, March 27.
SS Aeolus, from Palermo, March 29.

Passed.

SS Weiman, New York, for Naples; passed Tarifa.

SS Erlangen, Bremen, for New York; passed Dover.

SS Phoebus, Hamburg, for New York; passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

The St. Denis
Sunday Night Dinner
From 5:30 P.M. $1.25

Blue Points Little Neck Clams
Oyster Cocktail
Chicken Soup with Rice Cream of Asparagus
Canape de Caviar Celery
Broiled Shad with Roe, Maitre d'Hotel
Cucumbers Potato Persillade
Larded Sweetbreads St. Germain
Filet Mignon Saute, Portuguaise
Stuffed Tomatoes Potatoes Duchesse
Roman Punch
Roast Spring Duck au Cresson
Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce
Chiffonade Salad
Peach Fritters Rum Sauce or Apple Pie
Fancy Forms or Vanilla Ice Cream
Petis Fours
Fruit
Roquefort, Camembert or Philadelphia
Cream Cheese
Toasted Crackers
Coffee
ORCHESTRA. Special Harp Music
St. Denis Hotel
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Handsomely furnished Apartments, one and two rooms, with bath; $2.50 per day and upward.
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A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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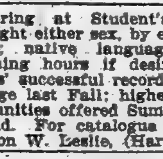

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Tutoring at Student's Home.—All subjects taught either sex, by experienced college graduate; native language teachers; Regents; morning hours if desired; school with seven years' successful record; eight students entered college last Fall; highest references; same opportunities offered Summers anywhere on Long Island. For catalogue write the Headmaster, A. von W. Leslie, (Harvard,) 27 West 44th St.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

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MUSICAL.

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Practical Instructor of Piano,
Sight reading, memorizing, interpretation.
Terms, $2.00 per hour. Call or write.
$1.25 per half hour. 24 E. 99th St.
Lessons given at pupils' home. Apt. 72.

Ida W. Hubbell, late soprano soloist of Church of St. Mary the Virgin, desires church position May 1. 325 West 14th.

Italian vocal, opera repertoire instructress; accompanyist; $1 half hour. Signora Valeri, 69 West 11th St.

Violin, Piano, zither, mandolin, guitar taught thoroughly. Prof. Meininger, 148 E. 4th; terms reasonable.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Grandest male French bulldog, short, cobby body, perfect bat ears, screw tail, beautiful brindle color, year old; can win; also twenty thoroughbred Boston terriers and ten English bulldogs; finest and best obtainable; exclusive stock at reasonable prices in all breeds. Cedar Kennels, 1,565 Broadway. Open Sunday. Telephone 3345 Bryant.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

APRIL 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm—Bank Surplus Reduced by $1,232,000.

Week's Decrease in Cash Holdings Only Half of Preliminary Estimate.

The disposition to make the best of rather unfavorable matters was again in evidence in yesterday's stock market which displayed continued indifference to the coal strike situation and scored a substantial advance in spite of a bank return disclosing a loss of $1,232,000 in surplus reserves. Little additional news bearing on the strike situation came to light beyond the definite acceptance by the bituminous miners of the proposition to keep such properties open as are willing to abide by the 1903 wage scale promised amelioration of the effects of a strike at other properties, conservative estimates having it that under these conditions 50 per cent. of the bituminous output will be uninterfered with. Practical assurance of our ability to obtain large amounts of gold from Germany, as announced in this column yesterday, contributed materially to the optimistic sentiment of the day, while working to this same end was the fact that the loss of cash revealed by the local banks was little more than half that commonly indicated in preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week. While the strength in prices was fairly general, exceptional firmness was displayed by the United States Steel issues, this being traceable directly to the assurance that its chief source of fuel supply will be undisturbed in any case, and in the Rock Island shares, whose course is influenced no less by the present policy of the management of this property than by the excellent earnings recently reported by its subsidiary companies. The Copper shares were also strong, as was Brooklyn Rapid Transit, St. Paul, and Great Northern.

Chief interest in the bank statement attached, of course, to the change in cash holdings, where the loss was much less than that forecasted, owing largely to the receipts of gold on engagements already announced, as well as to unreported movements of the week. The extension of foreign credits through the week was responsible for much of the reduction of $3,820,000 in the loan account, as a result of which, coupled with a decrease of $8,780,000 in deposits and a corresponding decrease in reserve requirements, surplus was diminished by only $1,232,000. Surplus now stands at $5,131,275, compared with $8,664,575 in 1905 and $27,755,050 in 1904. With the surplus of earlier years the present position allows favorable comparison. Reports from clearing houses throughout the country, as published yesterday, show that total clearings for the week were $2,603,628,870, against $2,789,486,141 in the same week last year. This makes the third successive decline registered by the country's clearings from the levels established a year ago, reflecting, of course, hesitation in business, mainly in the steel and iron trades, where the prospect of a strike in both the anthracite and bituminous regions has been the influencing factor. Another matter of interest yesterday was the announcement of issues of notes by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and a new road in which the 'Frisco is interested, the security for these notes consisting of bonds which under present bond market conditions are not so readily saleable as notes. That similar note issues are likely to become general, pending such a business situation as will lead to investment in securities rather than the use of capital in the maintenance and expansion of business itself, is altogether probable. Any radical decline in the volume of business the country over would result, of course, in appreciably easier money conditions and would bring funds into the market for investment in bonds and other securities.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills, receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $330,800,226; balances, $15,919,824. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $178,903.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8240 for sixty days, $4.8580 for demand, and $4.8590 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82½.

Continental exchanges were quoted: France, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅞@ 94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c. discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c. discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c. discount; selling, 75c. premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c. discount. St. Louis—5@15c. premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 15-16d per ounce, and in New York at 64¾c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.40.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.00, 500 Alta at .04, 500 Bull Frog National Bank at 40, 1,000 Comstock at .22@.23, 1,500 Comstock bonds at .17@.18, 500 Goldfield at .05, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 5,000 Leadville at .06, 1,000 May Queen at .42, 200 Mexican at 1.10, 500 Pharmacist at .05, 200 Savage at .70, 500 Silver Pick at .29@.27, 1,500 Work at .09@.10.

Sale of Virginia Terminal.

NORFOLK, Va., March 31.—Thomas H. Wilcox, Floyd Hughes, Milton G. Elliott, and Tazewell Taylor, named by Federal Judge Waddill to make sale of the Bay Shore Terminal Railroad receivership properties, have set Thursday, May 3, as the day of sale and the front steps of the Federal Court House as the place for the auction.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, March 31, 1906.

Total sales March 31, 1906	436,017
From Jan. 1, 1906	79,505,396
Corresponding date last year	75,192,896

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	22¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22	22	22	—⅛
58	58½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
109	109¼	28,000	*Amalg. Copper Co.	108⅞	109¼	108⅝	109⅛	+¾
28	28½	100	Am. Ag. Chemical Co.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
26	27	300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27	27	27	...
45¼	45½	9,700	Am. Car & Foundry	45⅛	45⅝	44⅞	45⅛	+⅛
101¾	102½	900	Am. Car & Found. pf.	102	102¼	101¾	102¼	+½
34¼	34¾	300	Amer. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	+½
9¾	9⅞	300	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+¼
56⅜	56½	12,850	Am. Ice Securities	56⅛	56½	55⅝	56⅜	+⅝
69	69¾	400	*Am. Locomotive Co.	69	69	68¾	69	—½
159½	159¾	8,000	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	159	159¾	158⅞	159½	+½
12½	13	30	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12½	12½	*12½	...
141½	141⅝	4,800	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141	141⅝	141	141½	+⅝
104⅛	104½	510	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜	+⅛
43	43½	520	*Am. Woolen Co.	43⅛	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	—¼
107⅞	108½	262	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	+¾
274¼	275	13,600	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	274	275	273	275	+1⅛
94⅜	94½	7,750	At., Top. & S. F.	93¼	94⅝	93½	94⅝	+⅝
...	...	100	At., T. & S. F. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
154	155	100	Atlantic Coast Line	154½	154½	154½	154½	...
5¼	5⅝	200	At. Coast Line rights	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+⅛
111¾	112	700	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	111⅝	111⅞	111½	111⅞	+¼
88⅜	88½	17,430	Brook. Rapid Transit	87½	88⅜	87¼	88⅜	+1¼
128	130	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	128	128	—2
18⅞	19½	100	Brunswick City	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+¼
172⅝	172¾	2,500	Canadian Pacific	172¼	172⅝	172¼	172¼	+½
46	46⅛	2,100	Central Leather	45½	46⅛	45½	46⅛	+⅜
58¾	59	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	59	58¾	59	...
20¼	20⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	—⅛
36⅝	37	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	35½	37	35½	36⅞	+1⅛
177½	177¾	4,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177	178	176⅞	177⅞	+1⅜
235⅝	236½	2,200	Chi. & Northwestern	237⅞	237⅞	236	236	—1⅜
262	267	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	266	266	266	266	—4
11	11½	200	Chi. Term. Transfer	11	11	11	11	—1
5¾	6	100	Chi. Union Traction	6	6	6	6	...
...	...	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18	18	18	18	—1
114½	115¾	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	—¼
66⅜	66¾	10,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66⅝	...
34⅜	35	900	Colorado & Southern	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+⅛
50⅝	51¼	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51	51	51	—½
20¼	20⅜	100	Colum. & H. C. & I.	20½	20½	20½	20½	—¼
143⅜	143⅝	7,400	Consolidated Gas	143¼	144	142⅞	143⅝	—¼
26¼	26⅜	3,210	Corn Products Ref.	25½	26⅜	25⅛	26⅜	+¾
84	84¼	2,850	Corn Products R. pf.	82	84	81⅝	84	+2¾
16½	18	200	*Corn Products t. r.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	...
46	46½	4,900	Denver & Rio Grande	45⅛	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	+⅞
88¼	88½	300	Denver & Rio G. pf.	88	88¾	88	88¾	+2¾
99¼	100	100	Detroit United Ry.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	—½
61	61¼	1,200	*Distillers Securities	61½	61⅝	61	61	—½
20⅝	21¼	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
44⅜	44⅝	3,925	Erie	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+⅛
78⅞	79	110	Erie 1st pf.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	...
172	172¾	1,600	General Electric	170⅝	172½	170⅝	172¼	+2¼
323	323½	2,300	Great Northern pf.	320	324	320	323¾	+2⅞
38	39	100	Havana Electric	38½	38½	38½	38½	—½
80	82	200	Havana Electric pf.	81	81	81	81	—½
124	130	600	Hocking Valley	119	124	119	124	+5
96¼	96½	600	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96⅝	96	96⅝	+⅝
171½	172	100	Illinois Central	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	—¼
22⅝	23	100	Internat. Paper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	—⅜
86	86¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86	...
37½	38	1,300	Int. Steam Pump	38	38¼	38	38	+⅛
83½	84	200	Int. Steam Pump pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—½
31½	31¾	200	Iowa Central	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31½	+½
58½	59	100	Iowa Central pf.	59	59	59	59	+¼
57¼	58½	100	Kanawha & Mich.	57	57	57	57	—1
58¾	59	900	Kan. City South. pf.	58½	59	58½	59	+½
64⅝	65	400	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	65	65¼	64⅞	64⅞	—⅛
150⅝	150⅞	1,000	Louisville & Nash.	150½	151	150½	150⅝	+⅛
156	158	200	Manhattan Elevated	157¼	157¼	157¼	157¼	—¼
73½	73¾	300	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73½	73¾	73½	73¾	—¼
116	116½	600	*Met. Street Ry. t. r.	116	116	116	116	...
25	25⅛	500	Mexican Central	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	—⅛
77	80	1,000	Minn. & St. Louis	75½	77	75½	77	+2
159½	160	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	159¾	160	159¾	160	+¾
35¼	35⅜	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅛	35½	34⅞	35¼	—¼
72½	72¾	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	72⅜	72¾	72½	72½	...
95⅛	95½	1,000	Missouri Pacific	95	95½	95	95½	+¼
66	67	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+⅝
81¼	81¾	400	*Nat. Lead Co.	81¼	81½	81	81½	+½
144½	144⅝	400	New York Central	145	145	144¼	144¼	...
70	70½	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70	70½	70	70½	+¼
199	202½	160	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	200½	200½	200½	200½	+1
51	51¼	970	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51	...
88¼	88½	1,300	Norfolk & Western	87⅞	88⅜	87⅞	88⅜	+⅝
100⅜	101	1,600	North American	100¾	101⅛	100¾	100¾	+½
220	220¼	3,400	Northern Pacific	220	221	220	220¼	+¼
45¼	45¾	300	Pacific Mail	43¼	45½	43¼	45⅛	—⅝
138½	138⅝	7,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	138½	139	138½	138⅝	—½
94¾	95	400	People's Gas, Chi.	95	95	94½	94½	—¾
81½	84	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	81	81	81	81	...
16¾	17	4,500	Pittsburg Coal	16¼	17⅝	16¼	17	+2
61½	62	900	Pittsburg Coal pf.	60	62	60	62	+1
53¼	54	200	Pressed Steel Car	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+3
98	98½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	...
238	240	100	Pullman Company	239	239	239	239	+⅛
56½	57	400	*R'way Steel Spring	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝	+1⅝
102½	103	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅞
134⅝	134⅞	21,800	Reading	134⅜	135	134¼	134⅞	—½
31⅞	32	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31¼	32	31	31⅞	+⅝
28¼	28⅜	22,900	Rock Island Co.	27⅞	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+⅝
68¼	68⅜	5,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	67⅞	68⅝	67⅞	68¼	+¾
...	...	100	R., Watertown & Og.	136	136	136	136	+⅞
69½	70	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+2
48½	48⅝	2,600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47⅞	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝	+1
54¾	55½	100	St. L. Southwest. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	+1
84⅝	85	2,300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	84	85	84	84⅞	—½
69¼	69½	26,130	Southern Pacific	68⅞	69½	68⅞	69⅜	+⅞
117¾	118	250	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	+¼
40¼	40⅜	3,000	South. R'way ext.	40¼	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	...
...	...	50	So. Ry. M. & O. stk. ctfs.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+¼
148	149	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	148½	149	148½	149	...
33½	33⅞	200	Texas & Pacific	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+½
76	79	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	78¼	78⅜	77¼	78⅜	+¼
36	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+½
54⅝	55¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55⅛	55	55⅛	...
118¾	119¾	100	Twin City Rap. Trans.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	—⅛
156⅜	156⅞	81,300	Union Pacific	156	157¼	156	156⅞	+¼
96¼	97	100	United R'ways Inv.	97	97	97	97	...
[illegible]	49⅛	2,200	*U. S. Cast-Iron Pipe	49⅛	49⅛	49¼	49¼	—⅛
27	27⅜	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+¼
54¼	54⅞	500	U. S. Rubber	54⅜	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	...
114⅝	114⅞	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
84¼	84⅝	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84⅝	84½	84⅝	+¼
41⅜	41⅝	54,400	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41⅝	40⅞	41⅜	+1
107⅛	107¼	10,050	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107¼	+1
50⅝	51	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	51	51	51	...
64	65½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	—¼
22⅝	23	100	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+½
28⅜	28⅝	1,500	Wisconsin Central	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+⅝
57¼	57⅝	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	57	57½	57	57½	+½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

NEW LINE TO CONNECT DENVER AND THE GULF

$7,500,000 Note Issue by Col. South., New Orleans & Pacific.

SYNDICATE TO TAKE IT ALL

New Road a Yoakum Enterprise—Speyer & Co. Buy $6,000,000 Rock Island Improvement Notes.

Notes to the amount of $7,500,000 issued to cover the cost of the construction of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans and Pacific Railroad, which has entered into a traffic agreement with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, it was learned yesterday, have been sold to Blair & Co. and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. A syndicate, of which Blair & Co. and the Old Colony Trust Company will be managers, is now being formed to take over this issue of notes. It was stated in banking circles yesterday that the earnings which the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific will derive from its traffic agreement with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, will be sufficient to meet the fixed charges on the company's bonds.

The construction of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific's line, operated in connection with other lines already built, will form a new line from New Orleans to Houston and westward from that point to Denver. The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific, in other words has undertaken the construction of a line which will connect the Yoakum lines in Texas with New Orleans. Upon the completion of this new road, both the Colorado & Southern and the St. Louis & San Francisco, in both of which the Yoakum interests are largely concerned, will have a new line extending from Denver to the Gulf, both at Houston and at New Orleans.

The $7,500,000 notes which have been sold for the construction of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific carry 5 per cent. interest and mature in five years. A clause in the notes, however, permits their earlier retirement upon notice to the holders. It is said that in all probability the notes will not be outstanding for more than eighteen months, when they will probably be replaced by the sale of the road's long-term bonds. The notes are secured by $8,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad and by the entire capital stock of the company. Payment for the notes is to be made in installments as the work of construction progresses.

The line to be built by the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific will extend from De Quincy, La., to Baton Rouge, a distance of about 250 miles; a branch line having a length of 50 miles is also proposed. From Baton Rouge into New Orleans the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific proposes to run over the tracks of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which is part of the Illinois Central system. At De Quincy, La., it is expected that the road will make connection with the Kansas City Southern, and from there run over the tracks of that road to Beaumont, a distance of 47 miles. From Beaumont to Houston it is proposed to use the tracks of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western. At Houston the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific will connect with the line which the Fort Worth & Denver City, which is part of the Colorado & Southern system, is constructing from its present terminus at Fort Worth to the Gulf at Houston and Galveston.

In addition to this financing in which the St. Louis & San Francisco is interested, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which is the other system controlled by the Rock Island Company, has arranged an issue of $6,000,000 two-year 4½ per cent. collateral trust notes, which have been sold to Speyer & Co. The Rock Island, Arkansas & Louisiana Railroad has absorbed the Arkansas Southern Railroad, which was acquired by the Rock Island about eighteen months ago. The Rock Island is now building a connection from a point on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf to Eldorado, where a junction will be made with the Arkansas Southern. This line, together with other branches, added to the original mileage of the Arkansas Southern, will form a line 257 miles long. The bonds which secure the note issue are a first lien on the 257 miles of road and on the road's equipment.

The notes sold to Speyer & Co. have already been placed by them with banks and trust companies here and abroad. The notes, it is stated, were sold at 98⅝, at which price, if they run to maturity, the notes will yield about 5¼ per cent.

TRANSACTIONS IN MARCH.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of March aggregated 19,329,949 shares, a sharp falling off from the totals of the preceding months. There were only two days on which the transactions exceeded a million shares, the 5th and 9th, and the total on the first-named date, 1,466,390 shares, was the heaviest of the month. The smallest day's sales occurred on the 15th, 517,380 shares. The largest Saturday total was 486,545 shares on the 10th, and the smallest 138,017 shares on the 17th. Last month's total of 19,329,949 shares compares with 21,687,579 shares for February, 38,547,868 shares in January, 31,408,900 in December, 26,884,067 in November, 17,742,584 in October, 16,002,702 in September, 20,253,170 in August, 18,018,538 in July, 12,536,767 in June, 20,538,324 in May, and 29,372,190 in April.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for March and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1890:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.	
1906	19,329,949	1906	79,565,396
1905	29,062,450	1905	75,192,896
1904	11,418,972	1904	32,226,197
1903	15,020,632	1903	41,954,742
1902	11,954,672	1902	39,668,762
1901	27,001,677	1901	79,090,669
1900	14,447,287	1900	34,518,657
1899	17,682,758	1899	57,811,254
1898	9,947,661	1898	28,142,022
1897	5,065,620	1897	11,184,208
1896	4,575,319	1896	14,169,752
1895	5,113,514	1895	11,876,216
1894	4,733,431	1894	12,490,011
1893	5,747,911	1893	27,122,994
1892	6,827,619	1892	28,092,846
1891	3,336,084	1891	12,060,284
1890	4,474,346	1890	16,047,386
1889	6,136,263	1889	16,898,020

The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $45,684,500, of State bonds to $479,600, and of Government bonds to $6,969,500, making a total in all classes of bonds of $53,133,600, as against $59,854,500 in February, $105,326,600 in January, $72,610,000 in December, $78,793,500 in November, $74,015,720 in October, $68,881,000 in September, $58,127,000 in August, $54,346,000 in July, $80,851,000 in June, $70,124,150 in May, and $75,121,800 in April.

The following table gives the bond dealings in March and from Jan. 1 of this year, as compared with previous years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.	
1906	$45,684,500	1906	$210,865,600
1905	104,154,200	1905	355,665,250
1904	46,770,500	1904	162,690,700
1903	51,880,500	1903	184,335,700
1902	66,952,200	1902	245,175,200
1901	132,401,020	1901	330,903,770
1900	68,916,640	1900	161,417,640
1899	89,611,550	1899	325,910,010
1898	52,017,470	1898	242,221,780
1897	36,134,000	1897	117,560,890
1896	35,510,550	1896	122,005,800
1895	34,968,050	1895	82,651,850
1894	44,724,500	1894	98,021,820
1893	38,002,500	1893	130,550,200
1892	42,870,300	1892	189,516,710
1891	31,290,800	1891	91,952,800
1890	32,408,200	1890	110,288,500
1889	35,577,150	1889	152,057,674

THE COTTON MARKET.

Better Weather Induces Selling of the New Crop Deliveries.

After a week of turmoil, in which the bull leaders used all their ingenuity to advance prices, with the bears hardly daring to be aggressive, the contest in the cotton ring ending at noon Saturday might well be declared a draw. Like a pendulum the market has swung both ways, stopping where it started. The range of prices for the week was 29 points in July, from 10.93 to 11.22, and 28 points in May, from 11.02 to 11.30. May closed one week ago at 11.15, and was 11.16 at the finish Saturday. The notable feature in the fluctuations is the change in the relative positions of May and July. A week ago July was 1 point above May. On Saturday May was 9 points above July.

All the arguments on the situation have favored the bulls—incessant bad weather over the Cotton Belt, prosperous trade conditions at home and abroad, large Liverpool spot sales, and a loss in the total visible supply of cotton for the week of 133,774 bales, against a decrease of only 23,000 bales for the corresponding period last year.

Skepticism about the insufficiency of supplies and a belief that the next crop will be abundant have been the chief reliance of the bears. The net results would indicate that the latter excel in courage.

The market opened Saturday about unchanged to 2 points lower, May at 11.23, July 11.10, and October 10.45; sold up 3 points, and then steadily declined 8 to 10 points, closing at 11.16 for May, 11.07 for July, and 10.40 for October. There was more selling of the distant deliveries on clearing weather over the South.

A private cable from Liverpool said: "Mills well supplied. Think present advance artificial." The Liverpool market closed steady, at 7 points advance. Spot sales there were 7,000 bales, at 4 points advance, of which 6,000 bales were American.

The Fall River and New Bedford mills are said to have sufficient supplies for immediate needs, and are holding off for lower prices. It is said that they have considerable cotton to buy yet, which they will have to take at any price later on. The spot market here declined 5 points Saturday, middling being quoted at 11.65, against 8.15 last year, and Gulf at 11.90, against 8.40 last year. Receipts at New York were 847 bales.

The port receipts for the week were 101,482 bales, against 109,772 last week and 202,712 last year. Total receipts since Sept. 1 were 6,694,909 bales, against 7,871,335 last year. Exports for the week were 85,097 bales. Port stocks are 774,734 bales, against 679,364 last year. Receipts at the thirteen principal interior towns were 6,799 bales, against 5,020 last week and 18,456 last year. Shipments, 12,741 bales, against 10,026 last week and 14,208 last year. Estimated receipts for Sunday and Monday are: Houston, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 4,219 last week and 9,218 last year; Galveston, 3,000 to 4,000, against 5,011 last week and 9,193 last year, and New Orleans, 800 to 1,500, against 4,266 last week and 8,674 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

SPRINGS & CO.—The trading of the week has indicated that those who have been prominent in advocating higher prices, while buying the May option, have been large sellers of the July and Fall options, and will eventually be arrayed on the bear side of the market. Taking a broad view of the situation, and until the season is further advanced, we believe that sales are likely to prove profitable at this level or on any further advance.

SANGER & EDDLESON.—Cotton on its own merits is just as healthy as it was a week ago, and there are no signs of any break in prices. Owing to the inherent strength of the article itself, we favor the purchase of cotton on every weak spot.

HUBBARD BROTHERS.—We think a large portion of the short interest in the new crop is the cotton which has been sold by planters as a hedge against the prospective crop, as present prices insure a handsome profit.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—The statistical situation appears to be encouraging bull support independent of the doings of the bull leaders, but without their persistent efforts we do not believe it possible to advance prices permanently without a long period of bad weather.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—The outside interest is showing more desire to get into the game, but is acting wisely by placing buying orders when they can be executed only on recessions, and we believe this will result in profit, as we think all the price-making factors point to a higher plane of values.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—We would advise against loading up with cotton.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—Evidence of professional manipulation has been very apparent during the entire week, the most noticeable feature being the widening of differences between the May and July option. This has left the impression upon the public mind that leading bulls are not nearly so confident of their position as it appears.

Following are the opening, highest and lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Previous Close.
January	...	10.51—10.45	10.45	10.52
February	...	...	10.47	10.54
March	...	...		
April	...	11.09—11.09	11.01	11.08
May	11.23	11.26—11.15	11.16	11.23
June	...	...	11.08	11.10
July	11.10	11.15—11.06	11.06	11.12
August	10.97	10.98—10.91	10.91	10.95
September	10.64	10.63—10.58	10.58	10.64
October	10.45	10.48—10.40	10.40	10.47
November	10.47	...	10.40	10.47
December	10.47	10.50—10.52	10.42	10.49

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales 60,000 bales. New Orleans closed 6 to 9 points lower; May at 11.15, July 11.26, and October 10.33. Tone steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market developed a good deal of weakness. The Eastern longs were said to be dumping more May wheat on the Chicago market, while conditions in the Northwest were such that most of the trade was bearish and inclined to hammer the market. Stocks at Minneapolis were reported to be increasing, flour trade dull, and receipts heavy. At Northwest points, the latter were 398 cars, compared with 196 cars last year. None of the foreign markets showed any important changes. Liverpool was ¼d higher, Paris unchanged, and Berlin only ¼ mark lower. Exporters reported that bids from the other side were nearly a cent out of line. No. 2 red in New York closed 83c elevator and 88c nominal free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88c free on board afloat.

CORN.—While the early corn market was steady and without much change from the previous night, it later in the day shared the wheat heaviness, notably in Chicago, where the price declined under the previous night. Locally, the regular close was partly ¼c net higher, although this was lost on the curb. The principal bull factors were the steadiness of Liverpool and the continued light movement in Chicago. On the other hand, seaboard clearances were only 153,000 bushels. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 54½ elevator and 52c free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 53c, and No. 2 yellow, 53c free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 11-16	85	85	85⅝
July	84	83½	83⅝	83⅞
September	82¾	82⅝	82⅝	82⅞
Corn—				
May	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51
July	51	51	51	51
September	..	..	51⅛	51¼
December	..	..	50	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	77 1-16	77¼	77⅛
July	77⅞	76⅞	76⅞	77½
September	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	77⅛
Corn—				
May	44⅝	44¼	44¼	44½
July	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44½
September	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	44⅞
Oats—				
May	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	30⅜
July	29⅜	29¼	29¼	29⅜
September	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.35	$8.25	$8.35	$8.27
July	8.50	8.35	8.50	8.37
Ribs—				
May	8.65	8.55	8.65	8.52
July	8.67	8.55	8.67	8.55
Pork—				
May	16.25	16.15	16.25	16.10
July	16.15	16.02	16.15	16.00

WANT LARGER C. & O. DIVIDEND

Movement Begun to Get an Increase Over Present 1 Per Cent. Rate.

Dick Brothers & Co. and several other prominent Stock Exchange houses have joined in a movement to get a larger dividend on the stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Road, which is now paying only 1 per cent. The minority interests in the Chesapeake & Ohio, which is controlled by the Southern Railway, have for a long time contended that they were entitled to more than 1 per cent. a year on their stock, and the purpose of the present movement is to present formally to the road's management the arguments upon which the minority interested claim an increase in the dividend.

Figures compiled by bankers interested in the plan to secure an increase indicate that the Chesapeake & Ohio is actually earning something like 7 per cent. on its stock, an income which the minority interests feel warrants the payment of at least 3 per cent. a year.

WILLIAMS SYNDICATE BUYS.

Gets Several Small Roads in Georgia—May Fight the Seaboard.

Purchases of several small railroads in Eastern Georgia have given to a syndicate of which John Skelton Williams is said to be the organizer an almost unbroken line of track from a few miles south of Augusta to a point close to the Florida line.

Mr. Williams left the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the Seaboard Air Line about a year ago, after bitter disagreements with the powers in control, and it is suggested that the syndicate purchases in Georgia, which practically parallel the Seaboard through that State, are the nucleus of a system which Mr. Williams intends to use to fight his old road in this territory.

Associated with Mr. Williams in the syndicate, according to report, are J. W. Middendorf of Baltimore and a number of Southern capitalists. The International Trust Company of Baltimore is also one of the participants.

Starting at Keysville, about ten miles southwest of Augusta, the roads thus far acquired are the Augusta & Florida Railway, a line of about thirty miles running south to Midville on the Central of Georgia; the Midville, Swainsborough & Red Bluff Railway, which connects the Central of Georgia, and the Stillmore Air Line at Swainsborough and the Millen & Southwestern Railway, a line of about fifty-three miles running from Millen on the Central of Georgia, a few miles east of Midville, southwest and south through through Stillmore to Vidalia.

A gap of twenty-five miles separates Vidalia from the starting point of the Ocilla & Valdosta Railroad, which runs south fifty-three miles from Hazelhurst on the line of the Southern Railway to Valdosta, which is at the junction of the Atlantic Coast line and the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad. Valdosta is close to the Florida border and offers a choice of several routes to the Gulf. It is said that the Williams syndicate will build a new line of road from Valdosta to Tallahassee to connect with the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railway, which reaches the port of Carrabelle.

It is though probable that the distance from Valdosta to Tallahassee will be spanned by a new road which, instead of making connections with the Georgia, Florida & Alabama, will continue straight to the Gluf. Besides this construction work there will have to be built about eighty miles of links in Georgia to give the syndicate a continuous line through the State.

John Skelton Williams was the organizer of the Seaboard Air Line, and he has a strong personal following among Southern capitalists.

UNION PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Now Admitted It Is Building Into Hill Territory in Washington.

J. D. Farrell has been appointed to represent the interests of the Union Pacific in the Washington Northern Railway Company, which is building a line from the Columbia River to Puget Sound ports. This announcement made formally by the Union Pacific Railroad Company yesterday supplies the first formal admission on the part of that road that it was interested in the Washington Northern. It has generally been known, however, that the Harriman interests were back of the Washington Northern, and that the road is one of those planned to develop the Northwestern Territory in the interest of the Union Pacific.

The Washington Northern's line is to run from Kelso to Tacoma and Seattle, and thence to Everett, running through Lewis, Thurston, Pierce, and King Counties. The Union Pacific interests have already acquired terminal lands at Tacoma and Seattle in preparation for the construction of the Washington Northern to those ports. The building of this line will bring the Harriman roads into still more active competition with the Hill lines in the Northwestern territory, a fact which emphasizes the correctness of the statement made some time ago by E. H. Harriman that a period of competitive railroad building was at hand.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, March 31, 1906.

United States 3s, cpn 1908-18
3,000......104⅝
Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan
1,000......101½
22,000......101¼
500......101⅜
3,000......101⅜
5,000......101¼
1,500......101⅜
20,000......101¼
2d series
9,000......101
500......101¼
5,000......101
4½s sterl loan
87,000......92⅝
500......92⅝
500......92½
5,000......92½
17,000......92½
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series
40,000......91½
6,000......91¼
1,000......91¼
11,000......91⅜
1,000......91¼
60,000......91½
Jap Imp Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs for 4s, sterl loan
5,000......85

Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000......93¼
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000......110⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000......80
5,000......79⅞
Atch, T & S Fe gen 4s
2,000......104½
conv 4s
5,000......103¼
11,000......103⅜
2,000......103½
adjustment 4s
10,000......95⅛
stamped
2,000......95⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s
3,000......99¼
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
1,000......94¼
Bklyn Rap Tran refunding con 4s
20,000......98⅝
22,000......98½
B, C, R & N 1sts
2,000......101½
Central of Georgia Railway con 5s
4,000......114⅝
1st inc 5s
5,000......99
2d inc 5s
5,000......92¼
1,000......92½
3d inc 5s
17,000......90¼
12,000......90⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000......100⅛
3,000......100¼
Cent Leather 5s
7,000......101⅞
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s
4,000......101⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
3,000......80¼
Chi, B & Quincy Ill div 3½s
1,000......93¾
Nebr ext 4s
25,000......107
C & E Ill con 6s
2,000......135⅝
Chi & N W ext 4s registered
2,000......102
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, series A
2,000......108
C & P div 6s
2,000......108¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry rfdg 4s
5,000......90⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000......79⅝
10,000......79⅝
10,000......79⅝
Chi, R I & P col trust 5s
3,000......91
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, series A
1,000......80¼
40,000......80⅜

Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, series A
4,000......80¼
1,000......80¼
10,000......80⅜
1st 5s, series B
5,000......79
Col & So 1st 4s
6,000......94
1,000......94¼
Cons Gas Co conv deb 6s
6,000......145
Del, L & W 7s
1,000......104⅞
Det Un Ry con 4½s
2,000......90½
Den & Rio Grande impvmt 5s
2,000......107
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000......89¼
15,000......89
5,000......89¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
6,000......91⅝
Erie conv 4s
2,000......106⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000......106½
L S & M S deb 4s
15,000......98⅜
2,000......98⅝
Leh & W B Coal ex gtd 4½s
1,000......101
Long Island rfdg 4s
3,000......100⅝
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s
3,000......103
Col trust 4s
1,000......99⅜
Manhtn con 4s
2,000......103½
Mex Ctn con 4s
5,000......81¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000......101½
Norf & West con 4s
5,000......102⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000......77
Nor Pac 4s
1,000......105
Or, R & N con 4s
1,000......101½
Oregon Short Line gtd rfdg 4s
10,000......96⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000......111¾
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000......107½
Peo & E inc 4s
1,000......79
20,000......78½
5,000......78
Penn conv 3½s
11,000......101
1915
10,000......96⅞
50,000......97
Reading gen 4s
5,000......100⅜
10,000......100⅜
St L, Ir M & So unify & rfg 4s
3,000......93
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s
5,000......90⅜
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000......97⅜
So Pac 4s
10,000......93
Pac 1st rfdg 4s
10,000......96⅜
1,000......96⅞
Underground Electric Rys, London prof-shar 5s
3,000......97⅞
9,000......98
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000......104⅞
registered
2,000......104⅝
U S Redu & R 6s
1,000......99½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
85,000......99
28,000......99¼
20,000......99
registered
500......99⅜
500......99⅜
500......99⅜
Wabash deb B 6s
5,000......81⅛
Wab, Pitt Ter 1sts
12,000......85
Western Marylnd 4s
9,000......87½
2,000......87⅝
4,000......88
10,000......88¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000......92⅞

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Erie conv......1⅛ | Un. Pac 4s, regtd...1
N. Y., O. & W. 4s..1 | U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s.1¼

DECLINED.

Den. & R. G. imp 5s.1¼ | Peo. & East. inc...1

Total sales, March 31, 1906	$999,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	210,865,600
Corresponding date last year	355,665,250

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Stock Markets Cheerful, but Business on a Small Scale.

Uncertainty Regarding the Money Market Induces Caution—Mines Improve, It Being Believed That the Government Is Getting Sick of Interfering in South Africa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, March 31.—The stock markets have been rather cheerful this week, but business has been on a very small scale. The cheerfulnss was undoubtedly occasioned by the good news from Algeciras, and the dullness was probably due to a large extent to the uncertainty as to the trend of the money market.

It was predicted that the Bank of England would lower its rate very soon, possibly next week, but talk of withdrawals of gold for Paris and New York and of a number of new loans pending here and on the Continent discounted to a large extent the good influence of this prediction, suggesting to operators that there might be a reduction of the bank rate without accompanying easy money.

Gilt-edged stocks have improved, and without exception are well above the closing figures last week.

In the foreign Government section there has been no notable change in quotations for leading European securities, the settlement of the Moroccan difficulty apparently failing to cause any marked movement on the Continental Bourses. Stocks have been firm in Paris and Berlin, but not booming.

Good reports from the traffic departments of the British railways did not have much effect on their securities. A number of stocks are quoted higher than a week ago, but the recorded gains were made on very small transactions.

Little has been done in Americans except on arbitrage account, operators on this side of the Atlantic deeming it prudent to avoid committing themselves heavily during the prevailing uncertainty about the situation in the American coal fields.

Mines have been rather better this week. To account for this it is suggested that the Government is getting rather sick of meddling in South African affairs, and is likely to take a course from now on less disturbing to the mining interests.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, March 31.—Money was much wanted in the market to-day for calls and dividends, totaling nearly $15,000,000. About $5,000,000 in bar gold will be available April 2, and it is expected that most of it will go to France. Discounts were easy. An early reduction of the bank rate is expected.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was rather more cheerful, but the usual week-end slackness prevailed. Consols were in fair demand and rallied slightly on the monetary prospects. Home Rails were easy. Americans opened quiet and recovered to well above parity. Union Pacific was the feature. Though prices were not maintained at the best quotations of the day they closed steady.

Foreigners were quietly firm on Paris advices.

Kaffirs were idly steady.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 104⅝.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £409,000.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.62; Lisbon, 4.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Anaconda	14	272	273¼	—1½
Atchison	96⅛	93⅜	93⅞	+⅛
Atchison pf.	106½	103⅛	103¼	...
Balt. & Ohio	115	111⅝	111⅞	+⅛
Balt. & Ohio pf.	93½	96⅝	...	...
Ches. & Ohio	60¼	58⅝	59	—⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	21½	20⅞	20⅜	...
Can. Pacific	177¼	172¼	172¼	—¼
Denver	46⅝	45⅝	45½	—⅜
Denver pf.	89½	86⅝	...	...
Erie	45⅛	44⅛	44⅛	...
Erie 1st pf.	81½	79⅛	78⅞	+¼
Erie 2d pf.	72	70	70	...
Illinois Central	177	171⅝	172	—¼
Kansas & Texas	36½	35½	35¼	...
Kan. & Texas pf.	74½	72½	72¼	...
Louis. & Nash.	155	150¾	150⅝	—¼
Mex. Central	25½	24⅝	25¼	—⅜
N. R. R. of M. pf.	41	39⅝	...	...
Nor. & West.	90	87⅛	87¾	—⅜
Nor. & West. pf.	95½	92⅛	...	...
Northern Pacific	226	219⅝	220	—½
N. Y. Central	149¼	145⅛	144½ ex.	+⅛
Ont. & West.	52⅝	51	51	...
Pennsylvania	71⅝	139	138⅝	+⅛
Reading	69¼	134¼	134½	...
Reading 1st pf.	47¼	91⅝	...	...
Reading 2d pf.	50	97½	...	...
Rock Island	28	27¼	27½	—⅛
Southern Ry.	41¾	40½	40⅝	—⅜
South. Ry. pf.	105	102	102	...
Southern Pacific	70⅝	68⅞	69¼	—¼
St. Paul	182	176¾	176½	+½
Union Pacific	160⅛	156⅛	156⅝	—¼
Union Pacific pf.	98	95¼	...	...
U. S. Steel	41¾	40½	40⅝	—¼
U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	106¼	106½	—½
Wabash	23	22⅜	22½	—⅛
Wabash pf.	51¼	49⅞	50	—½
Wabash deb. B.	84½	82	81¾	+¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 31.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm, and at the close an excellent tone prevailed.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 84.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 513.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 25c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 31.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm and had an upward tendency.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 6½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 4 3	Esperanza	4 0 0
Tomboy	1 7 6	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 8 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 7 9

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,230,405
Gold coin and bullion	78,987,429
Gold certificates	52,405,660
Silver coin and bullion	11,634,546
Silver certificates	4,596,831
United States notes	9,802,311
Treasury notes of 1890	29,147
National banknotes	12,928,143
Total receipts this month	50,631,109
Total receipts this year	440,474,742
Total expenditures this month	45,960,000
Total expenditures this year	440,702,269

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$544,746,869
Silver dollars	469,720,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,794,000
Total	$1,022,269,869
General fund	179,232,317
Deposits in National banks	76,535,781
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	3,016
Current liabilities	103,467,496

ST. LOUIS TRACTION MERGER.

Philadelphia Company to Manage New System—$14,000,000 Stock Issue.

A merger of two of the traction lines of St. Louis is proposed by E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia, who have prepared to manage the new system. Stockholders of the East St. Louis & Suburban Company and of the Alton Granite & St. Louis Traction Company have been invited to deposit their stock under the merger plan before April 10, receiving in exchange stock in a new holding company, to be incorporated in New Jersey, with a capitalization of $14,000,000, of which one-half will be preferred stock. All but $425,000 of the new preferred and $360,000 of the new common will be paid in exchange for the stock of the traction companies. This stock Clark & Co. offer to buy at $425,000, paying cash to that amount into the treasury of the holding company, which will serve as working capital.

The East St. Louis & Suburban Company is capitalized at $5,000,000. The Alton Granite & St. Louis Traction Company has outstanding $500,000 of preferred and $2,150,000 of common stock. An extension between Alton and East St. Louis, which will be put in operation this year, is expected to add materially to the earnings available to the holding company.

RAILWAY TO BRANCH OUT.

Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Plans $25,000,000 Issue.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 31.—A call was issued to-day from the offices of the Mandelbaum Syndicate in this city for a meeting of the shareholders of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway Company at Chicago June 30 next to vote on a proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000,000.

Coupled with the notice is another calling upon shareholders to pass upon a proposition to enlarge the scope of the present charter so as to enable the company to acquire a network of lines covering practically all of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St., NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

$200,000
OREGON & IDAHO RAILWAY CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE
5½ PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
TO NET 6.04.
1,000 Shares Oregon & Idaho Stock
In Lots to suit.
Prices and details on application.
WHEELER & CO., Bankers
Dept. C. 32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TO INVESTORS.
We offer, subject to prior sale, $100,000 four per cent. GUARANTEED Collateral Trust Certificates secured by the stock of the CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD at 75, netting 5¼ per cent. on investment. Interest Guaranteed by the ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.
In $1,000 lots to suit.
WARDWELL & ADAMS,
BANKERS,
2 AND 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK STOCK FOR SALE.
PAUL STAMM,
20 Broad Street.

Manufacturing concern doing a business of $75,000 per year, at a net profit of 35%, are desirous of meeting a promoter who is capable of floating company of $250,000, which will allow them to open branches in the different States. No pay until company is floated. Company, Box 824 Times, Times Square.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

WANTED—Unlisted mining, oil, rubber, industrial, water, real estate, stocks, bonds. Address Industrial Commercial Co., Starr King Building, San Francisco.

Gentleman, extensive acquaintance, would manage Atlantic City or Newark branch Stock Exchange house. Bank Reference, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Dividends.

Greene Consolidated Copper Company,
24 Broad Street.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York, Saturday, March 31, 1906, a dividend of four per cent. (forty cents per share) was declared upon the outstanding stock of the company as shown at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906, payable Monday, April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on April 18th, 1906, and reopen on May 1, 1906. ALFRED ROMER, Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.
Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. C., March 26, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 54.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 2d next to Stockholders of record. Transfer books will be closed March 27th to 31st, inclusive.
HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., March 6th, 1906.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of April, 1906. Transfer books will be closed on the 13th inst., and will be reopened April 3d, 1906.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.
EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

APRIL 1906

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Bullish sentiment was somewhat more aggressive at the close of the week—more aggressive, perhaps, than at any previous time since January.

On the announcement Friday morning that the anthracite miners had been ordered to strike, together with other developments which left practically no room to doubt that the bituminous industry would be seriously crippled, the stock market immediately started up and continued to advance through the whole of that day's session and through the two hours of Saturday's trading. Doubtless the opinion widely held among laymen that the stock market is by nature contrary, and may be depended upon at all times to behave in a contradictory manner was strengthened by this response to a piece of news which had been awaited with general uneasiness, but Wall Street people understand that it is the way of the market to discount the effect of things beforehand. News that takes the market unawares has the simple and direct effect which the layman might expect, but news that has been foreseen is almost invariably found to have been properly discounted.

The prospect of a coal strike had been a restraint upon bullish activity for about two months; in the end the stock market not only was prepared to receive the news complacently, but was ready to turn and go the other way on the theory that the worst had come.

There was a large short interest, especially in the coaler railroad stocks and the steel shares, created with the idea that stocks sold at higher prices could be covered to advantage on the announcement of a strike. Buying of this character was in evidence continuously after the opening on Friday. It was most pronounced, perhaps, in United States Steel common, which advanced about 2 per cent. from the price at which it closed on Thursday. It is understood that certain large capitalists who sold the stock heavily around 45 repurchased their holdings around 40.

The improvement last week was most pronounced in stocks which have a wide appeal to speculative sentiment, notably the United States Steel shares, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper, besides which might be mentioned also a few of the lower-priced issues, such as Rock Island common. The strength and activity of the Harriman stocks acted very favorably upon the whole market. Indeed, it was the leadership of Union Pacific to which the market responded most willingly.

The most aggressive buying of Union Pacific on the advance, from around 153 to above 157, was of highly speculative character, houses like Gates & Co. and Wolf Brothers and traders like Field and Manning participating in it very prominently, but the reason for its being so effective was that there had been excellent buying of the stock on lower levels, diminishing the floating supply. Since Union Pacific sold at 160½ in January (its high record price) a dividend of 3 per cent. has come off the stock, and on Saturday it was quoted at 157¼. There is perhaps no other active railroad security in the whole market that has held to an equal degree the confidence of the market through the countless disappointments and difficulties of the last two months. Counting the dividend that has been deducted from the price of the stock since January, as traders do for purposes of comparison, Union Pacific is now selling at practically its high record, whereas the weak bull account which existed in January has been presumably eliminated.

It is not clear whether the professional speculators who took hold of Union Pacific last week had any inside assistance or not; in other words, it is not yet clear that the interests controlling the movement of Union Pacific have elected to turn it aggressively to the bull side of the market, but certainly the men who bulled it last week in so effective a manner were unopposed by the insiders.

A corresponding demonstration in Southern Pacific gave some color to the belief that the Harriman party, so-called, was willing to see its securities made more prominent. Brokers who have watched Southern Pacific attentively in the last few weeks assert that the stock has been steadily accumulated. It is understood that Mr. Harriman refuses, even within his immediate circle, to commit himself to a dividend policy concerning Southern Pacific.

Everybody knows, however, that the property is being handsomely developed out of earnings, that such development has reached an advanced stage, and that dividends cannot, in all propriety, be withheld from stockholders much longer. So far as a speculative campaign in the stock is concerned, the announcement of a definite dividend policy is not essential, so long as people can be made to believe that dividends are reasonably near at hand. A stock bulls better on the prospect of dividends than on dividends declared.

The strength of the Rock Island issues last week, accompanied by the most satisfactory exhibit of earnings that the Rock Island system has made for a long time, drew attention to a property which, in the judgment of its friends, has turned the corner. It is now reflecting the results of the conservative financial policy inaugurated with the passing of the dividend on the preferred stock.

Rock Island common was relatively stronger than the preferred stock, giving rise once more to the hope that the common stock eventually will be invested with voting rights. If this were done it would put Rock Island common on an altogether different plane. It has always occupied an anomalous position, possessing nothing but the right to exist and represent the future development of the property. Control of the vast system has been lodged in a relatively small amount of preferred stock.

The flurries in call money incident to the financing of the quarterly disbursements were much less incommoding than had been expected. There were many reasons for this, the most interesting one, perhaps, being that the outside demand for money was somewhat less urgent than bankers had been led to anticipate. In relation to this fact it is asserted by those who feel the pulse of business through the medium of the money market that the pace is letting up a bit. The abnormal tension under which business has been conducted in the last few months could not be supported indefinitely. This is the time of year when, after a period of extreme activity, business is wont to slow up somewhat.

It often happens that a moderate abatement of business activity stimulates speculation in Wall Street. Men who have made a great deal of money in business find time to think of other things, for example, of speculation, and sometimes employ in the stock market the funds which are temporarily unemployed in the channels of trade. It needs to be presumed, of course, that signs of a serious reaction in business are wanting. Bankers, especially those of Wall Street, would welcome a breathing spell in general business throughout the country, and would prefer, no doubt, normal rather than bumper crops. Immense crops, with business going ahead at the pace it has kept in the last few months, would probably lead to money market difficulties of a very serious nature in the Autumn.

The stagnation of the bond market may force railroad corporations to issue short-time notes to meet their urgent requirements for money. Such notes are already appearing.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Beech Creek (quarter)	1	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 23
Boston & Maine, com. (quar.)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 1
Bubb. & Susq. com. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	....	....
Canadian Pacific com.	3	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Canadian Pacific pf.	2	April 2	Feb. 24	April 3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 20	April 3
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Mar. 14	Mar. 19
Chicago Gt. Western pf. A	2½	April 1	Mar. 10	April 2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Chi. & Northwest pf. (quar.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. Ry.	1½	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 19
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Cleve., L. & W. pf. (semi-ann.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Cripple Creek Central com. (quar.)	1½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central com. (extra)	½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central pf. (quar.)	1	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	2	April 2	Mar. 15	April 3
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.)	2½	April 20	April 3	April 20
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16	....	....
Genesee & Wyoming	2	April 1	Mar. 26	April 2
Maine Central (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Manhattan (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Mar. 16	Mar. 28
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
New York & Harlem (semi-ann.)	2	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
N. Y., Lack. & West. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Mar. 15	April 2
Pitts., Bess. & Lake Erie com. (semi-annual)	1½	April 1	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com.	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Railroad Securities pf. (semi-ann.)	2	April 1	Holders of record	April 1
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf. (quar.)	1	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
So. Ry., Mobile & Ohio stock trust cfs. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Mar. 17	April 2
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual)	3	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 28
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual)	2	April 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 28
United N. J. R. R. & Canal	$2.50	April 10	Mar. 20	April 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Capital Traction, Wash., (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 14	April 1
Cin., Newport & Covington Light & Traction pf. (quarter)	1⅛	April 14	Mar. 31	April 16
Cincinnati St. Ry. (quarter)	1½	April 1	....	....
Cleveland Electric Ry. (quar.)	1¼	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 16
Dallas Electric pf.	$2.50	April 9	Mar. 26	April 10
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
Havana Electric pf. (quar.)	1	April 3	Mar. 30	April 4

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Union Typewriter 1st pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
Union Typewriter 2d pf. (semi-annual)	4	April 2	Mar. 22	April 2
United Copper com.	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
United Fruit (quarter)	1¾	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Shoe Machinery com.	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quar.)	1½	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
U. S. Casualty Co. (quar.)	2½	April 2	Mar. 17	April 3
U. S. Finishing pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 23
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 15
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 1	Mar. 20	April 2
U. S. Smelting & Refining pf.	87½c	April 16	Mar. 31	April 11
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Mar. 20	April 2
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., all classes stock, (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 30	April 11
Westinghouse Machine (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westmoreland Coal	5	April 2	Holders of record	Mar. 21
Wolverine Mining	$8	April 2	Mar. 16	April 2

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, March 31, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,729,200	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$16,492,000	$2,288,000	$1,490,000	$14,372,000	$1 352000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	24,346,000	5,921,000	2,220,000	28,520,000	......
2,000,000	1,413,100	Merchants' Nat.	10,603,500	2,297,900	1,187,800	13,144,400	......
3,000,000	3,415,500	Mechanics' Nat.	17,965,000	3,048,000	1,786,000	17,437,000	538,400
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,197,400	[illegible]	2,221,400	23,221,600	......
1,000,000	288,800	Phenix Nat.	7,897,000	1,587,000	129,000	7,297,000	997,600
25,000,000	18,771,700	National City	148,977,800	[illegible]	9,122,100	131,180,200	9,046,000
800,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	25,175,300	4,624,500	1,782,100	24,075,800	......
600,000	396,700	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,468,500	799,900	548,600	5,672,800	196,900
1,000,000	2,284,900	Gallatin Nat.	8,314,600	954,500	581,500	6,100,800	985,500
300,000	142,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,474,900	501,100	80,500	2,628,100	47,500
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	5,870,000	922,000	620,000	5,802,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	5,062,400	506,400	471,700	5,420,000	......
5,000,000	4,502,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	27,944,700	3,051,800	1,941,100	20,343,700	4,585,300
25,000,000	12,540,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	137,042,000	19,460,100	9,760,500	114,889,900	12701800
3,000,000	4,386,700	Mercantile Nat.	20,675,400	2,993,800	1,305,800	16,927,200	2,216,700
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,183,000	506,300	404,400	3,888,200	......
450,000	1,053,400	Chatham Nat.	6,099,500	681,100	869,900	6,124,000	49,100
200,000	442,700	People's	2,183,100	170,800	599,500	2,714,600	......
2,000,000	1,981,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,343,100	1,967,400	1,325,100	13,689,700	50,000
3,000,000	7,287,800	Hanover Nat.	47,895,800	8,420,800	6,726,000	54,230,100	1,658,500
1,000,000	1,095,500	Irving Nat.	7,900,000	1,544,400	327,900	7,615,000	240,100
2,550,000	678,000	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	17,810,600	2,969,500	1,518,800	17,479,200	1,559,400
500,000	381,300	Nassau	3,495,100	335,900	438,900	3,832,600	......
1,000,000	1,888,890	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,053,000	1,158,200	698,600	6,832,100	44,700
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	5,287,200	1,330,100	314,700	6,690,900	99,000
2,000,000	3,890,900	Corn Exchange	30,400,000	5,746,000	3,515,000	36,815,000	......
750,000	1,112,800	Oriental	9,219,200	1,408,000	459,500	9,217,200	......
1,500,000	6,755,100	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,257,000	3,889,000	1,478,000	20,407,000	45,900
3,000,000	7,459,100	National Park	70,867,000	16,918,300	4,236,000	81,430,000	2,964,400
250,000	118,100	East River Nat.	1,204,800	309,700	127,000	1,353,400	49,200
3,000,000	2,928,500	Fourth Nat.	17,539,100	1,735,000	3,020,800	19,000,000	50,000
300,000	1,591,800	Second Nat.	10,198,000	1,121,000	1,005,000	10,652,000	289,000
10,000,000	17,351,000	First Nat.	90,427,800	18,264,700	2,267,300	78,819,000	8,206,400
1,000,000	912,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,922,900	1,850,600	395,100	8,669,800	620,700
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,334,000	465,000	217,000	3,668,000	......
200,000	824,400	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,941,800	971,200	485,600	5,756,900	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	3,973,400	584,500	199,900	3,843,700	......
1,000,000	5,284,900	Chase Nat.	47,175,300	11,875,400	1,448,000	53,176,300	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,007,900	2,059,000	790,000	11,099,000	......
200,000	782,200	German Exchange	3,155,500	190,000	845,000	4,153,500	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,274,900	477,600	802,000	5,736,700	......
300,000	1,492,400	Lincoln Nat.	12,674,900	1,283,500	2,357,100	13,856,800	298,000
1,000,000	1,291,100	Garfield Nat.	7,874,500	1,787,800	296,700	8,126,900	49,800
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	2,976,000	593,200	149,500	3,009,700	239,100
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis.	10,533,600	1,428,500	820,900	10,288,400	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,224,000	740,000	371,000	4,581,000	......
1,000,000	1,057,600	Seaboard Nat.	16,636,000	3,265,000	1,643,000	19,432,000	218,000
300,000	538,900	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,307,000	602,000	442,000	4,333,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,557,300	1,580,300	650,000	8,712,300	995,100
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,672,200	1,184,300	425,400	6,491,300	......
500,000	607,500	New Amst'dam Nat.	6,168,300	919,400	663,000	7,149,700	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,207,000	802,000	246,000	4,018,000	350,000
103,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1 025 503 900	177 895 000	78 308 900	1 004 290 500	51 845 000

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one State bank, March 1, 1906.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended March 31 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,130,200.00	$28,000.00	$55,300	$67,300.00	$83,000.00	$1,106,600.00
Colonial	100,000	4,048,700.00	68,300.00	293,400	406,300.00	161,100.00	4,701,800.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	684,700.00	43,700.00	29,600	55,000.00	134,400.00	864,300.00
Columbia	300,000	6,449,000.00	272,000.00	253,000	507,000.00	3,700.00	6,849,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,034,800.00	607,000.00	68,300	431,300.00	68,000.00	3,565,600.00
Fidelity	200,000	963,480.00	17,977.00	54,497	70,635.00	....	943,855.00
14th Street	500,000	4,895,300.00	162,800.00	343,900	422,200.00	28,000.00	5,658,590.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,519,800.00	219,800.00	179,800	160,800.00	235,000.00	4,991,800.00
Jefferson	500,000	3,947,000.00	17,600.00	143,200	282,000.00	114,600.00	3,938,500.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,905,400.00	146,000.00	103,300	201,500.00	57,100.00	3,345,800.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,453,584.00	284,873.00	78,375	604,146.00	706,000.00	4,820,347.00
Mutual	200,000	3,944,684.00	24,225.00	282,119	174,958.00	57,638.00	4,009,958.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,550,200.00	30,000.00	284,800	283,100.00	....	3,882,925.00
Plaza	100,000	3,917,350.00	247,000.00	225,000	151,000.00	....	4,181,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,711,100.00	24,400.00	141,500	118,700.00	79,400.00	1,916,300.00
State	100,000	11,661,000.00	760,000.00	380,000	1,121,000.00	709,000.00	13,741,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,206,300.00	267,000.00	16,300	110,700.00	5,100.00	1,181,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,514,000.00	29,000.00	200,000	181,000.00	47,000.00	2,951,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,847,700.00	50,900.00	182,000	100,500.00	121,900.00	2,209,400.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,724,200.00	348,500.00	[illegible]	272,100.00	400,000.00	7,467,200.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,282,800.00	210,000.00	83,400	73,400.00	49,000.00	1,255,000.00
Wash. Heights.	100,000	845,000.00	12,910.00	80,940	80,290.00	....	708,460.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,223,300.00	56,500.00	281,500	226,600.00	142,600.00	3,747,700.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,380,300.00	46,200.00	168,300	148,800.00	62,800.00	2,563,800.00
Broadway	150,000	2,673,687.00	18,315.00	176,562	189,405.00	80,376.00	2,761,070.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,944,700.00	131,600.00	65,700	258,200.00	58,800.00	2,183,600.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,444,900.00	413,000.00	147,600	566,700.00	206,000.00	4,770,400.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,833,200.00	293,800.00	455,400	1,113,500.00	168,400.00	11,441,300.00
Nassau	300,000	5,470,000.00	226,000.00	449,000	776,000.00	....	5,641,000.00
National City	300,000	3,120,000.00	134,000.00	279,000	426,000.00	101,000.00	3,474,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,803,054.00	23,355.00	143,134	80,778.00	204,801.00	1,999,618.00
People's	200,000	2,249,500.00	61,700.00	161,800	105,200.00	90,700.00	2,285,500.00
Union	500,000	7,443,000.00	215,000.00	430,000	837,000.00	584,000.00	8,798,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,822,200.00	162,200.00	323,900	2,417,800.00	692,000.00	6,746,300.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,685,011.00	92,313.00	79,411	260,848.00	105,440.00	2,404,506.00
Third Nat.	200,000	2,073,086.89	55,130.72	91,124	439,867.58	53,350.12	2,385,470.24
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,710,400.00	145,200.00	29,200	149,900.00	185,800.00	2,593,700.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,401,250.00	45,990.00	40,106	73,400.00	75,900.00	1,415,167.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,911,838.00	24,161.00	153,803	230,385.00	423,657.00	3,593,604.00

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Can pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
2,000	Am. De F. W.	†85	90	85	90
140	Am. Nickel	1⅛	*1¼	1⅛	1¼
40	Am. Writ. P.	4	4	4	4
400	Bay State Gas	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
100	Beth. S. C. pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
20	Int. Mer. M. pf.	34	34	33¾	33¾
100	Int. Salt	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
72	Lake Sup. Corp	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19¼
300	Mackay Co's.	61	61⅜	61	61⅜
331	Mac. Co's pf.	73	73¼	73	73¼
600	Man. Transit.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25	N. Y. Transp.	5½	5½	5½	5½
	RAILROADS.				
200	C. & N. W. rts	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,400	Int.-Met. w. i.	53	53	52⅞	53
800	Int.-M. pf., w.i.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Boston Copper.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
1,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8½
1,050	Butte C'n w. i.	36½	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
300	Copper Secur.	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝
2,200	Cumb.-Ely Min	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅞
2,000	Dominion Cop.	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
100	Dom. Cop. w. i.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Fifty G. M. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,500	Four Aces	34	34	34	34
1,000	Gibraltar	81	81	81	81
2,000	Gold Hill	15-16	1	15-16	1
4,500	Granby Con.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛
800	Greene Gold	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
7,600	Greene Con. C.	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛
1,000	Greene G.-S.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
100	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
700	Guanajuato C.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
17,000	Jumping Jack	36	36	36	36
3,000	Kendall	95	97	95	97
900	Micmac G. M.	4	4½	4	4½
325	Mitchell Min.	*11⅞	12	11⅞	12
1,100	Nev. Con. C.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
25	N. Y. Trans.	5½	5½	5½	— ½
30	Royal B. P. pf.	111	111	111	— ½
209	Standard Oil	658	650½	652	— 3
	RAILROADS.				
710	Atchison rights	⅛	7-64	⅛	....
300	Can. Pac. rts.	12	12	12	+ ¼
8,100	Chic. Subway.	50⅝	48⅝	50½	+ 1⅝
17,300	C. & N. W. rts.	23¼	22	22⅞	+ 1
19,654	Int.-Met., w. i.	53¼	50¼	52⅞	+ 2⅝
4,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	88½	87	88½	+ 1½
1,200	Int. R. T. rts.	229	227	229	+ 1
10,145	Manh. Transit.	5⅛	4½	4⅝	— ⅝
100	N. Orleans Ry.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ¼
45	No. Sec. stubs.	275	275	275	....
200	Seab. 2d pf.	60	60	60	....
	MINING.				
200	Balaklala	15	15	15	....
100	Bing'm C. M. & S. Co.	40½	40½	40½	— 2½
1,800	Boston Copper	24⅝	22⅝	23	....
6,035	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8	8½	....
3,350	Butte Coalit'n.	36⅞	35	36⅞	+ 4⅛
2,100	Copper Secur.	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅝
21,900	Cum.-Ely Min.	7	5⅝	5⅞	— 1
33,000	Dom. Copper	½	13-32	7-16	....
1,000	Dom. Cop. w.i.	4⅛	4	4½	....
10,000	Gold Hill Cop.	1 1-16	⅞	1	+ ¼
1,000	Goldfield M'n.	66	66	66	— 1½
23,300	Greene Con. C.	30¼	29¼	30⅛	+ 1⅛
1,850	Greene Con. G.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
18,500	Greene G.-Sil.	4	2⅞	3¼	— ⅛
3,100	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	....
18,850	Granby Con. M.	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅜
3,100	Guanaj. Con.	6	5¼	6	+ ½
12,645	Micmac G. M.	4½	3⅝	4½	+ ⅝
1,600	Mine Securities	⅜	11-32	⅜	....
6,210	Mitchell Min.	12⅝	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
16,500	Nevada Con.	19	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
26,675	Nev.-U.M.& S.	5	4⅛	5	+ ⅛
800	Newhouse M. & S.	4	4	4	— ¼
6,100	Tenn. Copper	49½	45	48	+ 3½
1,820	Tintic Mining	9	8½	9	+ ½
8,615	Tonopah Ext.	12¼	10½	11	— 1⅛
4,370	Union Copper	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
31,500	United Copper	68⅞	65	67	+ 1⅝
750	Utah Apex	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ½
3,080	Utah Copper	30½	29½	29⅞	+ 1⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
$42,000	A. & Sus. 3½s.	113	112½	112⅝	— ⅛
8,000	Am. Malt. 6s.	105¼	105¼	105¼	....
44,100	Am. S.F. 6s, w.i.	90	89½	89⅝	— ¼
1,000	Beth. S. ex. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	....
22,000	Bk. Un. G. 5s.	136	134	134	— 2
51,000	Cent. F. 6s.	84⅝	83⅝	84⅝	+ ⅝
510,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	108⅝	108⅞	+ ⅜
12,000	Del. & H. 4s.	108¼	107⅞	108¼	....
1,000	Dom. Cop. 6s.	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
5,000	Hack. Water 5s	94	94	94	....
1,000	Hav. Tob. 5s.	75	75	75	....
168,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	+ ¼
461,000	In.-M. 4½s, w.i.	91	90	91	+ ½
45,000	Inter. Salt 5s.	73	72½	73	+ ½
57,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. d. 3½s	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	— ¼
5,000	Pub. S. C. notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	....
87,000	Pub. S. C. ctfs.	74	73⅝	73⅝	— 1⅜
4,000	So. E. Land 5s	30	29	29	+ 2
1,000	Stand. Mill. 5s.	81	81	81	....
13,000	W. Elec. 5s, w.i.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛

† Sells cents per share.

*Sells cents per share. †And interest.

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, March 31, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, March 31.—G. M. Haffards & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	86	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	75	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	100	102½	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co.	..	95	..
Chace Mills	..	105	..
Cornell Mills	115	..	115
Davol Mills	..	87½	..
Flint Mills	..	94	..
Granite Mills	125	130	..
Hargraves Mills	..	55	..
King Philip Mills	129	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	80	83½	82½
Mechanic Mills	..	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..

Greene Consolidated Amalgamated Copper

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BOSTON COMMERCIAL C. T. DUKELOW, Publisher G. L. WALKER, Editor
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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	103¾	104¼	Kan. C. So.	28½	29
2s, c., 1930.	104¼	104¾	K. & D. M.	11	15
3s, r., 1918.	104	105	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
3s, c., 1918.	104½	105	K. I., C., pf.	77	80
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	Lacl. Gas	..	105
4s, r., 1907.	103¾	104½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1907.	104¾	105½	L. E. & W.	37½	40

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
F. M. & S. pf.	104¾	104⅞	Va. I. & C.	47	50
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..	Vulcan, Det.	11½	12
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82	Wabash pf.	50⅛	50⅝
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	102½	104	W.-F. Exp.	235	250
G. & S. T.	120	..	West. Md.	37	38
H. B. Claflin	110	125	W. U. Tel.	91⅞	92½
Homestake	82	83	Westinghouse assenting	158	164
Ill. C. I.	103	104½	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
Int. Power	70⅜	72½	W. & L. E.	19	19½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	83	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	26½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 31.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Bids from influential interests in the local stock market for Chicago Edison shares, on which comment was made here early this week, had the effect to-day of sending the stock up to 153. Yesterday the closing price was 150, and the recent low price was 148. This recovery was on small transactions and suggested a belief in the permanence of the 8 per cent. dividend rate of the stock recently brought into question.

Other stocks which suffered from somewhat general pressure on local issues following the traction decision were quiet and rather steady. Match sold up from 131¼ to 132. Illinois Brick went at the steady figure of 62. North Chicago sold at 30, South Side Elevated lost a point, but it was on a two-share trade. Subway was only moderately active.

Illinois Tunnel bonds improved and sold at 93. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
450	American Can	9¾	9¼	9¾
150	American Can pf.	67	67	67
50	American Radiator	125	125	125
75	Chicago Edison	153	152	153
295	Chicago Subway	50½	50¼	50¼
85	Diamond Match	132	131¼	132
10	Illinois Brick	62	62	62
50	Metropolitan Elevated	26	26	26
35	Kansas City Light	64	64	64
100	National Biscuit	66¾	66⅜	66¾
120	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
50	North Chicago	30	30	30
204	Swift & Co.	107¼	107	107¼
52	South Side Elevated	94⅞	94	94
150	Box Board pf.	14	14	14
10	Western Stone	42	42	42

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9,800	Cable Con	88	83	84
450	Crucible Steel pf.	79½	78¼	79
100	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25½	25½
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	81	81	81
50	Ohio Fuel	35½	35½	35½
8,070	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.45	.45
50	Pittsburg Brewing	28½	28½	28½
1,645	Pitts. Coal pf.	82	80	81
55	Pitts. Plate Glass	113½	113½	113½
15	River Coal pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼
275	Tonopah Extension	11¼	11¼	11¼
65	West. Penn. pf.	77	77	77

Don't Buy Mining Trash

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THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, March 31, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,380	Amal. Copper	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109⅛
840	Am. C. & F.	45⅛	45¼	44⅞	45
150	Am. Ice	56	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛
60	Am. Locomo.	69⅛	69⅛	69	69
860	Am. Smelting	159⅛	159⅝	159	159⅞
580	Am. Sugar	141	141⅝	141	141⅝
250	At., T. & S. F.	93⅞	94⅛	93⅞	94
10	Balt. & Ohio	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
8,280	Brooklyn R. T.	87⅜	88⅝	87⅜	88⅝
10	Can. Pacific	172½	172½	172½	172½
20	Ches. & Ohio	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
10	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
800	C., M. & St. P.	177¼	177½	177	177½
2,500	Col. F. & I.	66⅞	67	66¼	66⅞
30	Consol. Gas	143¼	143⅜	143¼	143⅜
300	Den. & R. G.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
590	Erie	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝
60	Louis. & Nash.	150⅞	151	150⅞	151
30	Mex. Central	25	25¼	25	25¼
70	Nat. Lead	81½	81¾	81	81
30	N. Y., O. & W.	50⅞	51	50⅞	51
260	Pennsylvania	138⅞	139	138⅞	138⅞
120	Pressed S. C.	53⅞	54	53⅞	53⅞
3,780	Reading	134½	135	134⅝	134⅞
90	Rep. Steel	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	32
1,350	Rock Island	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛
2,520	South. Pacific	68⅞	69⅛	68⅞	69⅛
1,130	Southern Ry.	40⅛	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞
10	Texas Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
12,530	Union Pacific	156¼	157⅛	156⅛	156⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
3,420	U. S. Steel	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛
1,260	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	107⅜	106⅞	107⅜
30	Wabash	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
130	Wis. Central	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
43,490					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—The trading to-day was dull with scattering sales in some of the unactive issues. Prices were inclined to move upward. West Virginia Central 6s advanced ⅝, Norfolk Railway and Light 5s were ¼ higher. Seaboard 4s near the close came in for ¼ advance. United Railways free and pooled incomes, also United Railways 4s were all fractionally lower. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights, which have recently been prominent, sold at 55. Western Maryland 4s at the close advanced ⅝, to 87¾.

Sales, bonds, $31,000; shares, stock, 275.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
10,000	Seaboard 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	West Va. Cen. 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
8,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	United Rys. inc.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
1,000	United Rys. ctfs.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
5,000	Breweries inc.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87
	STOCKS.			
275	Houston Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
11	At. C. L. of C. rts.	55	55	55

APRIL 1906

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Loss in Cash Only Partly Offset by Reduction in Deposits—Surplus Smaller by $1,232,500.

The reduction in loans and deposits reported by the banks yesterday was insufficient to offset completely the decrease of $3,427,700 in cash held by the banks, and the surplus therefore showed a falling off of $1,232,500. Net deposits were smaller by $8,780,800 and loans by $3,829,700. The changes in cash showed that the banks increased considerably their holdings of legal tenders, which served to cut down the much larger loss which occurred in the specie item. The reduction in surplus resulting from last week's operations leaves the banks with $5,131,275 cash in excess of the required 25 per cent. reserve. A year ago at this date the surplus amounted to $8,664,575.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of April 1, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	144,961,000	......	134,323,700
Deposits	1,004,290,300	$8,780,800	1,138,681,300
Circulat'n	51,845,000	*485,300	43,718,700
Total	$1,317,569,200	$8,295,500	$1,432,676,400
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,025,503,900	$3,829,700	$1,090,280,700
Specie	177,895,000	4,529,500	209,481,100
Legal ten.	78,308,900	*1,101,800	83,848,800
Total	$1,282,707,800	$7,257,400	$1,392,619,600
Res. held	256,203,900	3,427,700	293,320,900
Legal res.	251,072,625	2,105,200	284,665,325
Surp.	$5,131,275	$1,232,500	$8,664,575

*Increase.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	......
3d week March	$2,583	$2,515	......
From July 1	97,854	87,893	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
3d week March	14,072	14,752	11,766
From July 1	541,794	499,975	415,949
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	460
3d week March	98,691	75,142	88,456
From July 1	4,055,986	3,179,220	3,219,822
ATLANTIC COAST LINE for February—			
Gross earnings	2,172,973	1,738,124	1,814,949
Expenses	1,469,402	1,088,466	1,097,724
Net earnings	703,571	649,658	717,225
Gross, 8 months	15,889,703	14,009,171	13,218,232
Expenses	10,596,795	8,979,797	8,306,231
Net, 8 months	5,293,908	5,029,374	4,912,001
BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for February—			
Mileage	231	172	172
Gross earnings	140,204	71,443	62,823
Expenses	85,108	61,040	50,048
Net earnings	55,096	10,403	12,775
Other income	9,041	1,516	10,349
Total income	64,137	25,568	23,094
Charges	31,557	21,371	......
Surplus	32,580	4,197	......
Gross, 8 months	1,057,116	729,823	649,533
Expenses	667,499	499,361	428,115
Net, 8 months	389,617	230,462	221,418
Other income	80,623	125,084	109,200
Total income	470,240	355,546	330,618
Charges	243,066	121,455	98,220
Surplus, 8 mos	227,174	234,091	232,398
CANADIAN NORTHERN for February—			
Mileage	2,100	1,662	......
Gross earnings	301,400	214,800	175,100
Expenses	217,900	154,600	123,300
Net earnings	83,500	60,200	51,800
Gross, 8 months	3,354,500	2,577,500	2,114,900
Expenses	2,181,800	1,705,900	1,389,300
Net, 8 months	1,172,700	871,600	725,600

GRAND RAP. & IND. for year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	4,484,193	4,149,728	4,240,761
Expenses	3,612,879	3,403,502	3,421,592
Net earnings	871,314	746,226	819,169
Rent. pd. rds. op.	172,475	124,367	120,336
Balance	698,839	621,859	698,833
Charges, &c	540,251	441,882	522,677
Balance	158,588	179,977	176,156
In settle. old acc.	31,508	......	*131
Bal. avail. div.	190,096	179,977	176,025
Dividends	173,730	173,730	173,730
Surp. for year	16,366	6,247	2,295

*Charged off.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	280	280	261
Gross	179,342	128,230	145,964
Net	58,456	18,514	41,795
Other income	2,069	556	983
Surp. over chgs.	35,717	*7,274	17,602
8 months gross	1,367,008	1,220,882	1,237,898
8 months net	449,372	294,591	443,923
Other income	16,708	4,745	7,901
Sur. over chgs.	262,124	99,237	283,985
ILLINOIS CENTRAL for February—			
Gross	4,366,911	3,513,523	3,707,757
Expenses & tax.	2,977,530	2,847,714	2,742,995
Net	1,389,381	665,809	964,762
8 months gross	34,202,571	33,470,092	31,391,309
Expenses & tax.	23,674,894	22,914,578	23,211,375
8 months net	10,527,677	10,555,514	8,179,934
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for February—			
Gross	174,103	138,598	113,400
Expenses	126,537	111,086	113,080
Net	47,566	27,512	315
Other income	553	511	510
Total income	48,119	28,023	825
Charges	19,699	19,729	20,457
Net	28,420	8,294	*19,632
8 months gross	1,452,765	1,177,053	1,107,587
Expenses	1,049,106	1,025,652	977,465
8 months net	403,659	151,401	130,122
Other income	4,849	4,840	4,695
Total income	408,508	156,241	134,817
Charges	160,197	159,733	164,257
8 months surp.	248,311	*3,492	*29,440

*Deficit.

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	187	187	148
Gross	94,700	50,720	65,291
Net	34,588	12,264	25,704
Other income	2,218	446	2,414
Sur. over chgs.	20,367	1,360	16,875
8 months gross	647,333	527,664	436,690
8 months net	242,734	194,005	109,589
Other income	11,670	17,752	78,167
Sur. over chgs.	151,227	120,957	45,096
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for February—			
Gross earnings	346,597	251,482	247,745
Exp. and taxes	238,902	226,276	212,788
Net earnings	107,695	25,206	34,957
Other income	441	82	7,051
Total income	108,136	25,288	42,008
Charges	38,418	37,061	38,595
Surplus	69,718	*11,773	3,413
Gross, 8 months	2,011,263	2,688,039	2,480,076
Expenses	2,081,548	1,993,190	1,934,895
Net, 8 months	829,715	694,849	547,081
Other income	3,704	31,004	69,770
Total income	833,419	725,853	616,851
Charges	309,742	301,054	315,673
Surp., 8 months	523,677	424,799	301,178

*Deficit.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY of San Francisco for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
*Divs. rec'd	760,000	600,000	480,000
Total expenses	12,792	13,962	13,110
Balance	747,208	586,038	466,890
Pfd. dividends	675,000	562,504	450,000
Surplus	72,208	23,534	16,890
Prev. surplus	53,859	30,325	13,434
Total surplus	126,067	53,859	30,324

*Dividends received from United Railroads of San Francisco.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	791,248	558,490	714,790
Expenses	643,633	586,120	496,504
Net earnings	147,615	*27,630	218,286
Gross, 8 months	5,384,167	6,003,281	5,499,658
Expenses	4,951,007	4,364,895	4,034,255
Net, 8 months	683,160	1,638,386	1,465,403

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

THE UTAH CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Net from sales	3,200,408	2,235,213	1,964,805
Exp., chgs., &c.	1,313,023	1,070,865	926,168
Profit for year	1,887,385	1,164,348	1,038,637
Dividends	1,050,000	900,000	......
Surplus	837,385	264,348	......
Prev. surplus	778,834	514,486	......
Total surplus	1,616,219	778,834	......
Transfer to general res. fund	150,000	......	......
Profit and loss surp. Dec. 31	1,466,219	778,834	......

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Atwood, Violett & Co. will occupy new quarters at 5 New Street to-morrow.

The Bronx Savings Bank, of which William E. Aitken is President, has opened offices at 319 Tremont Avenue.

Commencing to-morrow the Colonial Trust Company will transfer the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Leonard Snider has resigned from Lawrence Barnum & Co., whose New York bond business he conducted for a number of years. He will transact a general bond brokerage business, with offices at H. L. Horton & Co., 66 Broadway.

The People's Trust Company of Brooklyn opened its new building, 181 and 183 Montague Street, Brooklyn, for business yesterday. Edward Johnson is President and Charles A. Boody, Secretary. The company's capital and surplus is $2,700,000.

The Directors of the Mexican Telegraph Company have authorized an increase of the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, to capitalize betterments. A shareholders' meeting has been called for May 8 to pass upon the issuance to themselves of the new stock as a dividend.

The Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency has changed its name to the Morse International Agency. On May 1 this agency, which is now situated at 38 Park Row, will move to the Revillon Building, at 19 West Thirty-fourth Street. The Morse Agency was founded in 1849.

It is announced that the copartnership of Harrison & Smith, who have been doing a commission business in stocks and bonds at 71 Broadway, expired yesterday by limitation, and that the new firm of Smith, Heck & Co. will continue in the same business at the same address.

T. Suffern Tailer will liquidate the Stock Exchange contracts of Baring, Magoun & Co., which has been dissolved upon the retirement of Thomas Baring. Mr. Tailer has formed the banking house of Tailer & Co., at 27 Pine Street, consisting of himself, Grenville Kane, and Charles Ames, with George Crocker as special partner. Hugo Baring and George D. Hallock, with Albert Mason, will form a new firm of Baring & Co., and will have offices at 15 Wall Street.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 31.—The local money market is quiet and fairly easy, considering the nearness of the time for the April dividend disbursements.

Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $27,430,116; balances, $1,789,465; Sub-Treasury debit, $38,656.

For the week: Clearings, $142,720,714; balances, $9,790,942.

The dividends and interest money to be disbursed in April, payable in this city, will be over $22,000,000, including bank dividends, the largest amount in the history of the city for April disbursements.

The Boston stock list did not respond very well to the upward movement in New York. Old Dominion went off, the other coppers were firm, but there was little demand for them, and the local industrials received little attention. No explanation is given for the transfer of 280 shares of Connecticut River Railroad stock at the bid price, 298.

A complete list of transactions follows:

	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Ill. Steel 5s (1913)	101	101	101
	RAILROADS.			
10	†Atchison	93¾	93¾	93¾
734	Atchison rights	12½c	10c	12½c
20	†Atchison pf	104	103	103
8	Boston Elevated	155	155	155
75	*Boston & Maine	180¼	180	180¼
45	Boston & Worcester	35½	35	35
50	Boston & Wor. pf	85	85	85
280	Conn. River	298	298	298
39	*Fitchburg pf	142½	142½	142½
15	Mass. Electric	19½	19½	19½
45	Mass. Electric pf	68½	68	68½
110	N. Y., N. H. & H.	201	200½	201
5	Rutland pf	56	56	56
800	*Union Pacific	157⅛	156⅝	157
5	*Union Pacific pf	95	95	95
31	West End pf	116	115½	116
	TELEPHONES.			
89	*American	138½	138½	138½
23	Western pf	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
25	Am. Agrl. Chem. pf	95	95	95
731	Am. Pneumatic Serv	27½	27	27
1,969	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	45¼	44½	45
1,125	*American Sugar	141⅝	141	141½
115	*American Sugar pf	139	138	138
426	American Woolen pf	108¼	107¾	108¼
475	Dom. Iron & Steel	33⅛	33	33⅛
1,085	East Boston Land	8¾	8⅝	8¾
155	*General Electric	171⅝	170⅝	171½
50	Mass. Gas	48	48	48
81	Mass. Gas pf	87	86⅞	87
23	Pullman	239	238	238
5	Reece Buttonhole	10	10	10
50	*Savannah Elec. pf	90	90	90
10	*Seattle Elec. pf	100½	100½	100½
10	*Swift & Co	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
50	*United Fruit	107¼	107	107¼
100	*Union Shoe Mach. pf	30½	30½	30½
3,040	U. S. Steel	41¾	40⅞	41¾
270	U. S. Steel pf	107	106¾	107
100	Wollaston Land	50c	50c	50c
	MINING.			
50	‡Adventure	6½	6½	6½
70	Allouez	39½	39	39
2,860	Amalgamated	109⅛	108½	109⅛
50	Ashbed	1¼	1¼	1¼
470	Atlantic	21½	21	21
125	Bingham	40	39⅞	40
160	Boston Consolidated	23¼	23¼	23¼
50	Centennial	27½	27½	27½
512	Copper Range	81	80	80½
70	Daly-West	14¼	14	14¼
50	Franklin	19¾	19¾	19¾
535	Granby	13½	13	13½
4,531	Greene Consolidated	30⅛	30	30⅛
115	Mayflower	60c	50c	50c
180	Michigan	13½	13	13½
110	Mohawk	61½	61	61
200	Montana C. & C.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Nevada Consolidated	18⅛	18	18
50	*North Butte	84	84	84
10	Old Colony	1	1	1
2,935	Old Dominion	45	43	43½
262	Osceola	104½	104	104½
90	Parrot	39	38½	39
20	Quincey	94½	94½	94½
100	Shannon	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
5	Tamarack	107½	107½	107½
200	Tennessee	48	47¾	48
850	*United Copper	67½	67⅛	67¼
50	United Copper pf	98	98	98
550	U. S. Coal & Oil	13½	13⅜	13⅜
826	U. S. Smelting	61	59⅞	61
925	*U. S. Smelting pf	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞
220	Utah	64¾	64½	64½
58	Victoria	9	8⅞	9
20	*Wolverine	136	136	136

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡First installment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The local public utility stocks were, for a short day, fairly active, with Philadelphia Rapid Transit as the leader. It advanced nearly a point, but later receded and lost nearly the whole of the gain on profit-taking sales by the room-trading element. The buying was based largely upon the assertion that the Philadelphia & Western Road will abandon its subway in Chestnut Street.

The political situation is said to be also more favorable for the public utility companies, and it was due to this that Philadelphia Electric and United Gas Improvement displayed marked strength. The anthracite stocks were very quiet, but held well.

Total sales, 21,691 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	American Cement	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50	American Locomotive	69¼	69¼	69¼
235	Am. Bell Telephone	57⅛	57	57
300	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	88	87⅞	[illegible]
250	Col. Fuel & Iron	66¾	66¾	66¾
800	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11½	11½
400	Electric Storage	78½	78	78
52	Keystone Teleph. pf	41	41	41
100	Lake Superior Corp.	20	20	20
433	Lehigh Valley	77½	77¼	77¼
200	New Haven I. & S.	3	3	3
144	Pennsylvania Railroad	69½	69⅜	69⅜
180	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	3	2⅞	3
586	Phila. Co. rights	54⅝	54¼	54¼
1,310	Philadelphia Electric	8 3-16	7 15-16	8 3-16
7,285	Phila. Rapid Transit	29⅞	29½	29½
6	Philadelphia Traction	99½	99½	99½
535	Reading	67½	67 3-16	67⅜
200	Rock Island	41	40¾	41
100	Union Pacific	157⅛	157⅛	157⅛
1,030	Union Traction	62	61⅞	62
500	United Gas Improve.	95¼	95	95
6,430	United States Steel	41⅝	40¾	41⅝
110	U. S. Steel pf	107	106⅞	107

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.01	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.10
Andes	.18	.18	Occid Con.	.94	.96
Belcher	.15	.16	Ophir	5.25	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.13	.12
Bullion	.29	.27	Potosi	.14	.13
Caledonia	.35	.34	Savage	.74	.71
Chal. Con.	.10	.11	Sag Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.13	.13	Sierra Nev.	.32	.31
Confidence	.70	.65	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.44	.43
Crown Pt.	.05	.05	Utah Con.	.02	.02
Gould & C.	.22	.21	Yel. Jacket	.09	.09
Hale & Nor.	1.15	1.15	Silver bars	.64¾	.64⅞
Julia	.05	.04	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.09	.09	Montana	2.95	2.97
Atlanta	.22	.22	Midway	2.25	2.25
Belmont	5.62	5.50	No. Star	.56	.56
Bullf'g N. B.	.42	.37	Ohio Tonopah	.47	.48
Bullf'g M. Co.	.59	.59	Orig. Bullf'g.	.22	..
Cashboy	.20	.20	Redtop	1.92	1.95
Den. Bullf'g.	1.80	1.75	Sandstorm	1.37	1.40
Diam'f'd Con.	.46	.46	St. Ives	.31	.31
Dixie	.17	.11	Steinway	.42	.42
Eclipse	1.15	1.15	Home	.26	.24
Florence	2.50	..	Tramp	1.25	1.30
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.25	Man. Cons.	1.25	1.27
Golden Crown	.38	.38	Man. Cresc.	.35	.35
G. R. M. Co.	.62	..	Man. Dexter	.09	.08
Jim Butler	1.60	1.57	Man. L. Joe	.11	.10
Jumbo	1.85	1.85	Mustang	.27	.26
Kendall	.95	.95	Seyler Hump.	.35	.32
MacNamara	.80	.79	Man. M. Co.	.21	.20

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 31.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9½	Keystone	1½	1½
American	2	...	Lexington	3¼	3⅝
Anchor	1⅝	1⅝	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	15	15⅛	Moon Anch.	3¼	4
Banner	3¼	3½	Mollie Gib.	[illegible]	7
C., K. & N.	9½	11	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5¾	6	New Haven	2¼	2½
Dante	4¾	5¼	Old Gold	5½	6
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	Pilgrim	2¼	2½
Elkton	41	45	Pharmacist	3⅝	4¼
El Paso	58¼	58⅝	Portland	182	190
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	3¼	3½
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	3	3⅝
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¼
Gold Dollar	7¾	8	Un. Gold	11½	12½
Golden Cyc.	75	90	Vindicator	93½	95
Sovereign	6¾	6⅞	Work	9½	9¾
Isabella	25⅝	25¾	Independence	18	19
Jackpot	4½	6	Teutonic	3⅝	4¼
J. Johnson	7	8½			

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—D. M. Koehler & Son Company vs. Michael Bush—Forbes J. Hennessy. Hugh V. Monahan vs. Laura W. Martin—Edward J. McGean.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Tighe vs. Walker—Samuel H. Ordway. In re Williams—Maurice Rapp.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

Motions.
1—Am Acetylene Co-Kirchberger
2—In re Kuffler
3—Faber-Faber
4—Barnes-SS Minnetonka
5—In re Mertens
6—Nat En Co-N E Co
7—O'Leary-Ry
8—In re Misel
9—Va Springs-Hegeman
10—In re Kuffler
11—Cost-Warden
12—W & C Co-Etruria
13—Same-Same
14—Imp Mfg Co-Munson
15—In re La Bourgogne
General Calendar.
168—Scott-Fisher Knitting Machine Co
164—Scott-Regal Textile Co
165—Scott-Fisher Knit Goods Co
166—Scott-Seal Back Underwear Co
185—Scribner-Straus
186—Charles Scribner's Sons-Straus
189—Bobbs-Merrill Co-Straus
72—D L & W R R-Rutter
194—Pendleton-U S & Venezuela Co
114—McMillin-Beves
195—Myers-United States
197—Erie R R-Farrell
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.
8208—Edwin W Chaffee
8744—Emily S Clarke
8539—Morris B Marks
8015—Hy L Trier
8768—Gregory Di Lorenzo
8059—Wm C Boyd
8612—Arnold Weiss
8789—Peiser Beck
7902—Maclin F Fleck
8772—David Perlman
8692—Max Permansky
8425—E F Phelps
8793—Chas H Noxon
Cases under objection.
8607—Samuel Roth
8689—Eugene M Beals
7477—Maurice Gomprecht
8538—Smith & Karst
7541—Meyer Horowitz
8276—Maurice S Keller
8542—Simon Adelson
Adjourned cases.
8596—Ellis Frank
8665—Theo Sander
8545—Mary A Van Scoten
7891—Oswald L Simpson
Involuntary cases.
8719—Chas Greenspan
8741—Herbert H Walker
8828—Newman Sofranski
8638—Goldberger & Friedman
Motions.
In re Retail Cigar Association
In re David Kamsler
In re Ludvigh Neustadter
In re Harris Spieshandler
In re Huennekes & Co
In re Manuel Goldberg
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Edward Clark
In re Libby MfgCo
In re Brown Hat Co
In re Joseph Isaacsohn
In re Irish Music Co
In re Hirschman Bros
In re Herbert H. Walker
In re Joseph Block
In re Adolph Feldman
In re United Heat Co
In re Int Library Co
In re Thomas Sugarman
In re Nathan Fleisch
In re Jacob Kossoff
In re Baxter & Co
In re Associated Underwriters
In re Allied Underwriters
In re Swatskin & Cooper
In re Cent. Light Co
In re McNulty-Nichthauser
In re Chicago Clothes Dry Works
In re E. Milliken & Co
In re Ceremedo & Cammeine
In re Frank R. Mockridge
In re Rosemont Electric Trans Co
In re Newman Bros & Co
In re Crimmings & Stockbridge

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for April term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Levy-Fleischman
2—McLean-McLean
3—Sykes-Thompson
4—Stewart-Phelps
5—List-Int R T Co
6—Daily-Press Pub Co
7—Roffman-Fisher
8—Musgrave-42d St Ry
9—Carlos-Met Ry
10—Bushe-Wright
11—Same-same
12—Same-same
13—Claman-Schaefeat
14—Hatfield-Smith
15—U S T G & I Co-Hottenroth
16—Witmark-Sparrow
17—People, &c-Browne
18—Reynolds-Britton
19—Erichson-Tuma
20—Cuperman-Brecher
21—Stroheim-Greenberger
22—Ranney Co-same
23—Chambers-Rooney
24—People, &c-Mitchell Mining Co
25—Lund-Barlon
26—Keister-Keister
27—In re McCoon
28—Reboulin-Chaurant
29—Wiehart-Merz
30—Fienensteil-Frank
31—Gross-Gass
32—People, &c-Cohen
33—Harper Paper Co-Week in New York
34—Guntzer-Guntzer
35—Herman-Herman
36—Day-Leonard
37—Wiehard-Merz
38—Rieser-Hewlett
39—Schneider-Bischoff
40—In re Nordlinger
41—McCoy-Hamilton
42—Nichols-Riley
43—In re Borges
44—Schlesinger-Hune R Co
45—McLean-McLean
46—Ontario Bank-Levy
47—Asch-Asch
48—Slawson-Monahan
49—Gray-Scott Co
50—Mannon-Flitner
51—Sherman-Ins Co
52—In re Piers 19 and 20, E R
53 to 55—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
56—City of N Y-Heller
57—Ziegler-Freedman
58—D, L & W R R-Devore
59—Heyman-Mundt
60—Peterson-Int Ry
61—Robinson-Toplon
62—Badin-Hannes
63—People, &c-Spriggs
64—In re 336 Water St
65—People, &c-Sellis
66—Haworth-Eng Co
67—Rome-Rome
68—People, &c-Family Fund Society

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, Demurrers, Preferred causes, and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Elevated railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Vandiver for the People.
1—James A. Mulligan
2—John Rockefeller
3—Peter Haggerty, the younger
4—David J. Woelfer, Wm. H. Galway, Cosmo Andreoli, John Simcox
5—John J. Lynd; Isaac Solomon, Frank Batzing, C. A. Meugge
7—Carrie Dumann

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.
1—Thomas Mooney
2—William Nelson
3—Clarence Brooks

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.
5620—Caruso-Palmieri
6230—Meyer-Bensusan
5882—Hayes Mach Co-Reeves
5590—Livermore-Finn
4907—Lewis-Findel Morris Co
5891—Parish-Fisher-Mooney Co-Granger
6422—Beadleston & W Co-Graves
6293—Sassa-Sassa
6217—Adams-Cary
6437—Newkirk-Blauvelt
4854—Levy-Levy
5788—Keeler-Johnson
6665—Mussig-Mussig

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
594—Peterson-Int Ry
1114—Curran-Man Ry
169—Pendergast-Met R
1588—Mulvey-Int Ry
1589—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1200—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
3005—Paine-N Y C Ry
1535—Buslawski-Cent Crosstown R R
8247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Sueze-Int St Ry
1420—Ferri-Union Ry
1347—McCarten-I St Ry
3308—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1454—Cassidy-same
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1623—Klein-Met St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1765.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
4424—Echevarria-O'Donohue
1320—Leahy-Crimmins
1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
1331—Kane-Wilson Son & Co
4061—Waters-Arndtstein
1123—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
481—Barnes-Condon
1334—Wallace-Ring
124—Frischen-Consol Gas Co
4462—Haughey-Murly
4309—Barrett-R. H. Macy & Co
1357—Bicknell-Coyne
1114—Kriess-City of N Y
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1350—Moses-Dorfeldton
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1166—Merz-Behring Piano Co
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1187—Wallace-Reinhart
1188—Same-same
1232—Krummenacker-City of New York

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1422.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
4912—Palmer-Day
4096—Freeland-A. B. & E L Shaw Co
2966—Keating-Nelson
2533—Levi-Williamson
4170—See-135 West 47th St, incorp
3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
3689—Crawford, by gd-Com Trav Mut Acc Assn
2224—Devlin-City N Y
4080—Chabot-Vehicle E Co
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
3903—Monroe-Brener
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
3840—Gallagher-Walsh
3878—Miller-Harris
3914—Murphy-Murphy
4000—14th St Bank-Gersten
2575—Kelly-Cooke & Co
2105—Hammerstein-Conried
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
2850—Dennis-Vogel
2947—Canadian Bank of Commerce-U S Fid & Guar Co
1496—Baird-City of N Y
408½—Colonial Brewery-Koreff
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
4095—Wright-C of N Y
3435—Werner-Banas
3540—Blum-Sylvester
3727—U S T & G Co-Brooks
0337—Cullinan-Fegelli
3837—Adams-Alling
3429—C of N Y-Fowler
1688—Wilmerding-Postal T C Co
4414—C of N Y-Smith
229—Pohalski-Levy
930—Barth-Levy
2244—Ahern-Richards
5704—Eytenbenz-M & E Kimball
5705—Eytenbenz-M & E Kimball
3608—Bolles-Ennis
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
3695—Matty-Patent T & G Co
3788—Broderick-City of N Y
3949—Great Am Auto Vend Mach Co-Post
2636—Devlin-City of N Y
228—Walker-C of N Y
2430—Rogers-C of N Y
2548—Ehler-C of N Y
2831—Carlin-C of N Y
3322—Leonard Sheet Metal Wks Thompson-Starrett Co
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
3878—Duffy-C of N Y
3387—Brady-C of N Y
4036—Wilson & Baillie Mfg Co-City of N Y
4043—Williams et al-City of N Y
4044—O'Rourke-City of N Y
3604—Hogan-C of N Y
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Or Ahawas Israel
3590—Thompson-Brandner Walsh Co
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
1391—McManus-Am W Co
2147—McBrotney-Early
3784—Brown-Ingersoll
3058—Arns-Reimer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Lyon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Eliza Fitzgerald,
Mary E. Murphy,
Gustav W. Benneman,
Dorotea B. Baumbach,
Mary Pieper,
Isaac Gellis,
Anna M. Wagner,
Caroline Hart
At 2:30 P. M.
George J. Clark,
Alfred E. Laurent,
John A. Disney

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.
2183—Margaret E. V. Robertson
2188—Joanna McCauley
2196—Caroline Rumpf
2197—Laslo Heder
2198—Harriett S. Sedgwick
2199—S. H. Jameson
2200—E. J. Barnard
2201—Grace E. Seltzer
2202—Julia Clark
2203—Julia Goonan

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1470—McCabe-Int Ry
268—Barasch-Morgan
1819—Casbert-Int Ry
749—Lavender-Un Ry
750—Same-same
1694—Mundt-Trenton O Cloth Co
1854—Scherf-N H R R
1450—Murry-Penn R R
1689—Byers-Man Ry
6419—Kohn-E R Nat B
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
631—Fleck-Cohen
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
2025—Dolan-Int Ry
1863—Geiczes-Amer Ice Co
2026—Fond-Int Ry
1879—Willin-Int Ry
927—Edelstein-Rubin
2193—Goldsmith-Int Ry
2194—Nicholsberg-Lawson
2195—Schlachtfeld-Friedman
2196—Mine & Smelter Supply Co-Person Consol, &c, Co
2197—Dunne-Faure
2198—Rosenberg-Schmidt
2199—Rheinauer-Int Ry
3200—Mirabella-Blanchard
2201—Mason-Cornell University
2202—Rothstein-Nevins
2203—Becker-Weil
2204—Raymond-Geishorn

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2112—Fishman-B H R R
1991—Kemmet-Int St R
6981¼—Wilson-Cohen
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-same
2116—Smigligsky-same
7744½—Murphy-same
1594—Jones-same
2122—Israel-Ury
2124—Schneider-Central Crosstown R R
2127—Clifford-Int Ry
2128—Coari-same
2129—Ferris-same
2132—Marullo-Scianna
2133—Dendi-Int Ry
2151—Van Schaick-Harvey
2155—Ungerleiter-City of N Y
2156—Finkelstein-same
1451—Anderson-Hegman
1789—Havemeyer-Siedler
352½—Krandt-Lowenthal
1875—Pevalsky-Romeo
1922—Markowitz-Kleinfeld
2028—Wallach-Polansky
2030—Maeder-Wexler
2031—Satz-Kaufman
2032—Horowitz-Kotzen
1992—Moore-Met Ry
2063½—Cohen-Mishkind

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
7674½—Roth-Spero
1662—Kaufman-Bissell
1964—Reissman-Cent Cr R R
1070—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-N Y Br Co
1898—Nolan-Hackett, &c, Co
1958—Barry-C of N Y
1521—Seltz-Met St Ry
1987—Goldsmith-Langfeld
1942—Kirwin-Terry & Tench Co
1988—St Paul Inst, &c.-Whiton
1989—Link-Inter Ry
1912—Kaufman-Davidson
1929—Fourth St Nat Bank-Bartenbach
764—Estes-Haas
670—Dreyfoos-Jones
1892—Collins-Clark
1931—Sova-Vessell
1939—Tribelhorn-Sanders
1000—Witcoff-Pearson
2138—Dillon-Int Ry
2178—Hall-F S R Co
1958—Cohen-Nor Brit, &c Ins Co
2190—Barnett-F L Asso
1290—Seddon-Tagliabue
457—Stile-Nicklas
2205—Spero-Schwartz
2206—Tannenbaum-Int Ry
2207—Masor-Osk

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.
7147—Mierowitz-Rodkin
5886—Grauer-Simon
5525—Reichardt-Plant
6634—Harris-Lerner
3362—Resnick-Magenheim
7400—Kellogg-Pulling
7200—Gilbert & Barker Mfg Co-Darby
7269—Berger-Himmel
7270—Pomeranz-Himmel
7431—Jordan-Klyberg
7432—Jordan-Clark
7151—Ebling Brew-Bienenfeld
7282—Wilson-Conhaim
6392—Roth-Thaw
7369—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7380—Moore-Burke
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7283—Fouchaux-Radle
6372—Rossow-Burke
6583—Kneeland-Pennell
7231—White-Rowland
7469—Thompson-Rowland
7470—Same-same
7471—Same-same
7525—John Church Co-Gimbernath
7596—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7678—Hathaway-Dodge Met Cap Co
7658—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
7524—First Natl Bank of Greencastle-Ireland
7639—Bagdahn-Nassauer
7752—Schwartz-N Y C Storage, &c, Co
7583—So Oxford Dairy Co-Wempe
6165—Kerby-Schwenk
6066—Van Blarcom-J. Klugman Co
7518—Weinberg-Mut L Ins Co
7692—Wood-Shea
7093—Wood-Shea
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7636—Resnick-Mandel
7749—Resnick-Rosenzweig
6903—Gerstansang-Schowinsky
3937—North, &c, Realty Co-Ward
6372—Rossow-Burke
Equity and non-jury cases.
556½—Sarwy-Horowitz
557½—Sarwy-Horowitz
557—Finger-Solomon
558—Rosenberg-Schoenstein
559—Konop-Hungarian Church
560—Eisenberg-Koch
561—Ballan-Vetter
562—Vermilyea-Makransky
563—Schulsodt-Hearn

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlon, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
259—Edelstein-Met Ry
2046—Stern-Int Ry
432—Freeman-Met Ry
2008—Weinberger-Bklyn Heights R R
2142—Fiorentini-Met Exp Co
2143—Cirello-Met Exp Co
2145—Brown-Int Ry
2148—Walsh-Int Ry
2149—McGovern-Un Ry
2160—Grant-Steiner
2159½—Chigoy-Lecher
889—Chapman-Int Ry
8318—Sullivan-Bankers' Surety Co
2047—Roach-Porter
7640½—Levinsky-Un Ry
2141—Harris-Met Ry
2144—Persse-Grau
2150—Jordan-Butler
2163—O'Neill-Int Ry
2164—Brandt-Int Ry
1513—Brann-Neth Am S N Co
606—Newman-Finkelstein
902—Schwartzler-Int Ry
849—Kenney-N Y Tpn Co
2053—Bitman-Davidson
6232—Schachmowitz-European Amus Co
2308—Senger-Int M M Co
2209—Leiterer-Carr
2210—Witzburgh-Murphy

Highest number reached on regular call, 2210.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.
1—Terence Reilly
2—Robert Lee
3—Luigi Cargiulo
4—Arasmo Ciaocia
5—Samuel Lipschitz
6—Valente Cesidio
7—John Gordon
8—Sadie Klein
9—Michael Kolarick
Pleadings.
1—Cornelius J Jackson
2—Carrie Bauer
3—Harry L Root
4—Henry Gross
5—Thomas Burns
6—Louis Einhorn
7—Tony De Paolo
8—Philip Vaughn
9—James McGloin
10—John Watson, Charles Clay
11—William Jones
12—Kate McCarthy
13—Frank Steiner
14—John Williams
15—Edward Wall
16—Harry Jacobs
17—Frank Kelly, John Angelo
18—Adolph Coari
19—John White
20—John O'Brien, Frank Kelly
21—Frank W Davis
22—John Palumbo
23—Robert Brown
24—Ernesto Caccese
25—Max Freyer
26—Samuel Goldman
27—Henry Birnbaum

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
1—George Crowley
2—Anderson Berry
3—Louis Glantz, Morris Rabinowitz
4—Harry Tillsbury
5—Israel Handman, Abraham Walpin, Harry Grindborg
6—Solomon Bernstein
7—Henry Pratley
8—Frank Sperling
9—Patrick J Cooney, William McCormack
10—Alfred O'Brien
11—George Gress
12—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
13—John J Duggan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Ell for the People.
1—Alphonse Lissner
2—Edward M Sutton
3—George Dunleavy
4—Harry Samuels
5—William Burg
6—James Getter
7—Meyer Krinick
8—Cesare Villa
9—William Lancaster
10—Vincenzo Cerqun
To fix a day for trial.
1—American Protective Tariff
2—George Tow, Louis Way, Yee Toy
3—Emil Henschel

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train for the People.
1—Harris Rouse
2—Charles Eubell
3—Jacob Lieblich, Benjamin Messenger
4—Seabron Turner
5—Patrick Cassidy, alias Patrick Carey
6—Albert Diggs, Oliver Washington
7—Giocchino Napoli
8—Benj Isaacowitz
9—James Quinn, Edward Shea
10—Gregorio Dellavia
11—Leo Gross
To fix a day for trial.
1—Annie Schaaf
2—Christine Barthel
3—Herminie Espaumberger

Brooklyn Calendars.

For Monday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
9870—Margaret O'Shea, an alleged incompetent
7878½—Mengis-Fitzgerald
8135—Davidson-Village of White Plains
3401—Hamill-Carlin
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3421—Cohen-B H R R
3422—Long-same
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3434—Nisenson-B H RR
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3461—Hyman-Schattman
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3470—Lange-McNamee
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
1138—Anderson-L I R R
1140—Simonson-same
9821—Carlson-Int R T R R
9678—Hill-Wells, Fargo & Co.
1606—Marion-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
3152—Curr-Howorth
3153—Lufty-Nassar
3154—Ginsburg-Patruch
3155—King-Levin
3156—B'klyn U Gas Co-City of New York
3157—Jahn-Reynolds
3158—Creamer-Met Sec Co
3159—Archer-Dickinson
3160—Halton-Nederlandsche Lloyds
3161—Jones-Fuchs
3073—Grace, (peremptorially)-City of N Y
2975—Rockefeller-Phillips
2700—Preston-Burke
2913—Same-Wilder
2820—Strosnider-Cooper
2766—Berschalsky-Neugass
2887—Sullivan-Carse
3011—Wolf-Wolf
2597—Cartiano-Cartiano
3067—Percival-Percival
3063—Meyer-Hening
2091—Platnick-Platnick
3058—Tromba-Stein
3093—Deinhardt-Deinhardt
3015—Westerdahl-Westerdahl
2506—Schloerb, (peremp)-Dept of Health
3118—Smith-Corbett
3124—MacEwen-MacEwen
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3113—Meyer-Albert
2443—Malane-Hawkes
3100—Rosenberg-Rosenberg
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3025—Van Deusen-Van Deusen

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Calendar for Monday, April 2.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
138—Oldmixon-Davis
84, 85—Clare-N Y City Ry
82A—Roe-N Y & Q Co Ry
100—Hanna-City of N Y
89A—Checkman-Liq Carb Acid Co
131—Litin-L I R R
133—Gericke-same
98A—Sheffield-Leh V Ry
71A—Murtagh-C of N Y
95, 96—Renkens-B, Q Co & Sub Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
101—Boerum-C of N Y
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
139, 140—Albrecht-B H R R
141—Taggart-N Y C Ry
142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same
145—Mayer-Nor Amer Lumber Co
..—Giovaniello-Giovaniello
120—Willett-O'Grady
110—McCormack-L I R R
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
735—Harris, admx-N Y & Q Co Ry
141A—Imblerowic-East River Gas Co
48A—Wheelehan-Fisher
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
87A—Doherty-N Y C Ry
71—Wright-N Y & Q Elec L & P Co
127—Meybohn-Hermann
68—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert

Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 145.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
49—Sanna-B H R R
73—Buchal-Higgins
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
76—Hardtmann-N Y & Q Co Ry
77—Semken-same
78—Nelson, an infant-same
79—Nycz-S. Pearson & Son, Inc
80—Kloka, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
81—Crispi-L I Trac Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
82—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
84—Engel-Robinson
85—Ross-B, Q Co & S Ry
86—Umbach-Emslie
87—Humbert-Kaylan et al
88—Johntra et al-Schulz
89—Roderick-Bock
90—Sanna-B H R R
91—Putchinsky, an infant-same
92—Dicke-NY & Q Co Ry
93—Bell-Van Siclen
94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 85.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 31.—These charters were secured at Dover:

James Maller Construction Company, Wilmington, Del., to construct, equip, and manage public works, &c.; capital, $150,000.

Mutual Guarantee Fund Association, Washington, D. C., to deal in bonds, stocks, &c.; capital, $100,000.

Park Realty Company, Wilmington, Del., to carry out contracts for improving public buildings, &c.; capital, $100,000.

Armstrong and Kadden Company, incorporated, of Baltimore, Md., to act as capitalists for firms or corporations; capital, $2,000.

Certificate of consolidation and merger of the Delmarvia Telephone Company and the Wilmington Electric Light and Power Company under the name of the Wilmington Light, Heat, and Power Company, Wilmington, Del.; capital, $1,250,000.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 8:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis...Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York.Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA.........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland..Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC..Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30 PM | Bluecher.......May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.......June 7
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons; Superb passenger accommodations.
Waldersee. Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia.......May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria.......May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee......May 19
Batavia. Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | Pennsylvania...June 2
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin......April 5 | P. Oskar........June 2
P. Oskar.......April 19 | Moltke........June 12
†Moltke.......April 26 | P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar........July 14
*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean and Adriatic Ports to Venice, 29 days, $220 and up, including all expenses.
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
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Fast Express Service.
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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave....May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Barbarossa. Apr. 3, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
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Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM | Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

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NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Ryndam. Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
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ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia. April 21, 9 AM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia. April 28, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
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FAST TIME, SUPERB SERVICE, EXCELLENT CUISINE, BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDED IN RATE ON STEAMER.
From Pier 25, North River.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT NOON.
Comus..........Apr. 4 | Chalmette........Apr. 18
Proteus.........Apr. 11 | Comus...........Apr. 25
Connecting at New Orleans with rail lines for points in LOUISIANA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 3:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M. and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 542 Fulton Street, 390 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—a5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r. Agent.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.
Leave New York City. 23d St. Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun. 7:50 am 8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily. 9:50 am 10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily. 11:50 am 12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily. 1:50 pm 2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily. 3:50 pm 4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily. 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily. 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily, 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. 23d St. Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG. 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS. 11:50 am 12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND. 3:50 pm 4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED." 6:50 pm 7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 11:50 pm 12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 9:50 am 10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and e125th St., also at e261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, h5.25, x5.45.
	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.30 AM	†8.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.53 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*h5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 321, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 30, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New characteristics were wholly lacking in last week's business, and with one or two exceptions, such as the sale of the Euclid Building and that of the Curtis properties on Forty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, the individual transactions of importance were surprisingly few in comparison with the total volume of trading. Small business properties, both downtown and in the region between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets, continue to engage a fair amount of attention, but the proportion of current gossip having to do with the cheaper grades of flats and tenements is, if anything, larger than ever.

There is, however, some question as to how far the transactions in these classes of property announced from day to day actually reflect the present condition of the market. The practice of making public around the first of the month deals of varying degrees of antiquity is well known, and there are many observers who say that they can notice a very decided tendency toward a decline in the widespread activity in flats and tenements.

If this shall prove to be a fact, it need occasion no regret. This movement has been in progress, sustained by one cause and another, almost uninterruptedly for over two years. That it has continued as long as it has may be attributed to two circumstances, namely, that conditions have been such as to place Manhattan tenement properties on a generally more profitable basis than ever before, and that there has been an unusually large number of small investors ready to provide an ultimate market for these properties. To say that recent tenement activity has been largely speculative is, of course, ridiculous. It could not have reached one-quarter of its volume or have been sustained through even one season on any such basis, and if now the investment demand shows signs of being to some extent temporarily satisfied, it will not be surprising if speculators see fit to curtail their operations for the time being.

It will probably be pointed out that there were landed at Ellis Island one day last week nearly 12,000 immigrants, for a good many of whom quarters will have to be provided on Manhattan Island, but it is also worth noting that Supt. Maxwell's report, submitted to the Board of Education on Wednesday, showed that the public school attendance in Manhattan is less than it was a year ago—the first time in many years that any such decrease has developed—while there are more part-time pupils in Brooklyn than in Manhattan. Do not these figures afford some indication of the decentralizing of population that has already begun, and will go on even more rapidly with the completion of transit improvements now under way?

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Pease & Elliman have sold for F. R. Bain the six-story Euclid Building, at 564, 566, and 568 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Forty-sixth Street, on plot 52.8 by 100, to C. Grayson Martin. This building faces the Windsor Arcade, and is one of the more prominent Fifth Avenue improvements north of Forty-second Street. Mr. Martin, the present buyer, originally purchased this property from three individual owners six years ago, paying less than $225,000 for the plot. He now repurchases the property at a price which is nearly three times the figure which he formerly paid for it.

Edward A. Le Roy, Jr., with Post & Reese, negotiated the sale of 4 and 6 East Forty-second Street, and 5 and 7 East Forty-first Street, for Dr. B. Farquhar Curtis. The buyers are L. S. and M. S. Korn.

Block Front on Convent Avenue Sold.

N. W. Godnick has sold for J. H. Beals, Jr., to Golde & Cohen the block front on the west side of Convent Avenue, between 128th and 129th Sts., 225 by 114 by 244 by 76.5.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Samuel McMillan to Charles Hensle the plot of over six lots at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 135th Street. Mr. Hensle will immediately improve the property by the erection of a high-class apartment house covering the entire plot.

Equitable Sells Broadway Corner.

Julius Friend has sold for the Equitable Life Assurance Society the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth Street, 80.5 by 74, known as 693, 695 and 697 Broadway, and for Baruch Wertheim, 4 and 6 West Fourth Street, adjoining, 36 by 80. The buyer is Frank A. Seitz.

The Cornell estate has sold 141 and 143 Hudson Street, two four-story buildings on plot 57 by 78, opposite the New York Central Railroad freight depot. The property is bought by a large grocery concern, which will erect a seven-story building on the site for its own use.

John H. Berry negotiated the recent sale of the northeast corner of West Broadway and Walker Street, a seven-story building, for John W. Condit.

The Stock Quotation Telegraph Company is the buyer of 28 Beaver Street, recently reported sold.

Deal for Seventh Avenue Corner.

Bernard Naumburg has bought through M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., from S. G. Rosenbaum and others, the southwest corner of 118th Street and Seventh Avenue, known as 1,952 to 1,956 Seventh Avenue, and 200 to 204 West 118th Street, a plot 100 by 99.9, with three double apartment houses, with six stores.

Shaw & Co. have sold for the John Dwight estate 32 Mount Morris Park West, a four-story dwelling, 24 by 100; also, resold for Edward J. Welling his twelve-year lease on 112 West 125th Street, a four-story building, 20 by 100, for about $20,000.

John Stich has sold to Aaron Simon 266 West 123d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

C. F. W. Johanning has leased for N. A. Elsler the store at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 115th Street, for four years at an aggregate rental of $10,000; also, for E. G. Hantsche the stores at 2,102 Eighth Avenue, for three years for about $5,000; also, for A. J. Hoffman the store at 2,570 Eighth Avenue, for a term of years; also, for William O. Egner the store at 2,451 Eighth Avenue.

J. A. Myers has leased space in the S. F. Myers building, 49 Maiden Lane, to the Elk Jewelry Company, S. Praiger, R. Classons, L. Lehr, and the Waterbury Clock Company.

To Build on Madison Avenue.

The All Souls' Church property, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, is to be improved with an eleven-story apartment house. The new structure will be erected by the Parkview Company, of which C. F. Rogers is President, from plans by Schwartz & Gross. It will contain two apartments of eleven and twelve rooms each on a floor, and will cost, according to present estimates, $400,000.

East Side Houses Find Buyers.

E. De Forest Simmons has sold for William F. Havemeyer the four-story brownstone dwelling 120 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Mrs. W. A. Jenner 153 East Fifty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2.

Pease & Elliman have sold for the estate of Amelia L. Spies 64 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5. The buyer will remodel the house into an American basement dwelling.

Cornelius & Froman have sold 59 East Ninety-third Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.4 by 100, for Samuel Rosenblatt to Louis Stein.

Sale of West 88th Street Dwelling.

The McVickar Gaillard Realty Company has sold the four-story dwelling 142 West Eighty-eighth Street, 18 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Levin Zinnaman 209 West Eightieth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 102.2.

New Houses Sold on 67th Street.

Reich & Rottenberg and Gross & Eisler have bought from clients of Isadore Levy the two six-story apartment houses in course of construction on plot 100 by 100 on Sixty-seventh Street, 425 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Johnston & Co. have sold for Hugo Gutfreund 631 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story house on lot 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co. report the resale of the two five-story tenements 426 and 428 West Fifty-second Street for N. S. Stimmel to the Badt-Mayer Company.

F. Strabel has sold to B. C. Gerken the five-story double flat with store, 407 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 85.

Ames & Co. have sold for Louis G. Friess to John M. Wupfer 141 West Thirtieth Street, a four-story building on lot 25 by 98.9.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deals.

Greenberger & Co. have sold for the Frey estate to Marks & Levy 2,021 Lexington Avenue, a five-story triple apartment house on plot 35 by 100, the larger dimensions on the avenue.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold 1,602 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 75, to Charles Adler, the present tenant.

Jacob Robbins has bought, through Vitalis Wolerstein, the five-story tenement 226 East 100th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Julius Kaplan is the buyer of 105 to 109 East 110th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 42.6 by 100.11.

J. Levy & Co. and Abraham Brunner have sold for a Mr. Ferris to Jacob Weinstein 427 to 435 East 121st Street, five three-story dwellings on plot 89.2 by 100.11.

Simon Danziger has bought the five-story brownstone flat 6 East 112th Street, 25 by 100 and irregular.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Harry E. Herman to Louise Auerbach the five-story apartment house 110 East Ninety-seventh Street, on lot 25.3 by 100.11.

Max C. Baum has sold the five-story tenement 27 by 90 by 100, at 227 East 127th Street, to an operator, who will remodel the building.

Operators Sell on Avenue B.

Gutwillig Brothers and J. Hamershlag have sold to Harris & Timble the northwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and East End Avenue, (Avenue B,) a plot 148 by 102. This completes the resale of the forty-eight lots bought by the sellers from the Protestant Episcopal School. All of the lots are now being improved.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann, as attorneys, report that Moses L. Siff has bought 1,528 Avenue A, a four-story tenement, on lot 26.2 by 73, from the Meyer estate.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have bought for a client from Catherine Vetter 328 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, 25 by 102.2.

Plans have been filed for the group of eight six-story tenements to be built by the City and Suburban Homes Company, four facing on Seventy-eighth Street and four on Seventy-ninth Street, 223 feet east of Avenue A, having a total frontage of 425 feet on each street. Each building will accommodate ninety families. The total cost is estimated at $800,000.

Lower East Side Transactions.

The Levy estate has sold to Frank Feldman the six-story tenement with stores, 249 Monroe Street, 27 by 100. M. Goldstein was the broker.

J. Moltz has sold the property 245 Eldridge Street, 37.6 by 100, for Zwiebel & Seinowitch to B. Lerner.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold to M. Feinberg a five-story tenement, 524 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 103.3.

John Schutz has sold for Nathan Kohn the five-story double tenement 517 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 90 by 103.3.

Bronx Flats and Dwellings Sold.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Tettrecht, Silkman & Seybel, the two-family brick house, 700 Eagle Avenue, 20 by 100; also, for Frank Pollachek, the two-family frame house 198 Beach Avenue, 25 by 100.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Anastasia Devlin 577 East 149th Street, 25 by 80, to George M. Berner.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for William Sterzbach, 1,228 Union Avenue, a two-family flat on lot 20 by 168.

William Stonebridge has sold for Josephine Runde the three-story flat, with store, 2,471 Arthur Avenue, 94 feet south of 189th Street, on lot 25 by 111.

Corner Sold on Teller Avenue.

William Rosin, as attorney, has bought for Dorothea Hückried the two-family house at the northeast corner of Teller Avenue and 169th Street, on lot 25 by 80.

F. William Sohns and David David have sold for Moser Arndstein to B. B. Gerken 870 East 139th Street, 37.6 by 100.

Wolski, Olpp & Co. have sold for Harry Goodstein the five-story apartment house 967 and 969 East 160th Street; also, for Mrs. Dora Herkemer, the three-story frame building, with store, 551 East 151st Street, to J. Sacolia.

S. J. Taylor has sold for Annie E. Delaney the two-family house, on the west side of Creston Avenue, 219 feet north of 196th Street, 25 by 100.

Buyers at Bedford Park.

Charles Munster has sold for Frederick Schaepering a two-family house on the south side of 201st Street, near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, to H. F. Wintrich; also, for Annie Davis, a two-family house at the corner of Valentine Avenue and 202d Street, to C. Eggenspieler.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for a client to Rosenberger & Feller the northwest corner of Briggs Avenue and Fourth Street, 115 by 110.

The Sound Realty Company has bought, through Hall J. How & Co., from Richard R. Maslen, three lots on the east side of White Plains Avenue, north of 239th Street, known as Lots 18, 19, and 20 on the map of South Mount Vernon; also, on the east side of White Plains Avenue, south of 239th Street, the two lots known as 8 and 9 on the map of South Mount Vernon; also, from John D. McCarthy the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 220th Street, 114 by 81.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to a client of William C. Lester the entire block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, from 225th to 226th Street, 228 by 105.

New Owner for Mamaroneck Farm.

Maxwell S. Mannes has sold to the Warranty Realty Company the Burtis estate farm in Mamaroneck, fronting half a mile on the White Plains Road and running through to Mamaroneck Avenue. The tract contains eighty-eight acres and had been held for five generations by the Burtis family before Mr. Mannes bought it, about a month ago. The price obtained was a little less than $1,000 an acre, which is said to be a record figure for that section.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The price paid at auction for 83 Nassau Street—$144,000—is apparently about on a par with other recent considerations in deals in the same neighborhood. Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau Street, 50 by 100, were transferred last year for $235,000, and about two years ago No. 81, 25 by 106, was sold to its present owners at a reported price of $140,000.

The Nassau Street sale was only one feature of a very successful day's business in the auction room, when Joseph P. Day disposed of over twenty small properties to speculators and investors for a total of nearly $600,000. Offerings on the following day, Thursday, although less numerous, were hardly less successful.

Several auctioneers seem to have hit upon the plan of limiting their large offerings to alternate weeks, so that after last week's long schedule the list for the next few days presents a comparatively meagre appearance.

For Wednesday Bryan L. Kennelly announces an executors' sale of 194 Houston Street, running through to First Street; 47 and 49 Carmine Street, near Bedford Street, and 135 East Ninety-second Street, near Lexington Avenue. A partition sale, down for the following day, covers 24 Albany Street, near West Street and opposite the site of Gen. Howard Carroll's new skyscraper, as well as 339 West Eighteenth Street, running through to 340 West Nineteenth Street.

To-morrow the six-story apartment house at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventieth Street will be sold under foreclosure.

Long Branch property, consisting of the hotel on North Bath Avenue, owned by the estate of Gustav Reismann, will be offered on Thursday by Joseph P. Day.

One of the most important offerings announced for the near future is to be conducted on April 20 by Auctioneer Lewis Phillips of L. J. Phillips & Co. The properties involved are 401 Broadway, northwest corner of Walker Street, formerly owned and occupied by the National Citizens' Bank, and 407 and 409 Broadway, formerly the home of the Ninth National Bank.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 388 mortgages for $3,977,046; of which 6, for $1,608,146, were at 6 per cent.; 80, for $1,147,000, at 5½ per cent.; 59, for $2,147,[illegible] at 5 per cent.; 8, for $245,000, at 4½ per cent., and 4, for $14,500, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 611 mortgages for $10,518,002; of which 241, for $2,176,371, were at 6 per cent.; 3, for $18,500, at 5½ per cent.; 118, for $3,076,414, at 5 per cent.; 51, for $1,313,500, at 4½ per cent., and 17, for $592,000 at 4 per cent.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

122d St, 335 and 337 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.11; B. W. Rod of 312 East 2d St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

Mott St, 164, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x81.3; R. M. Marasco of 67 East Houston St, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square; architect; cost, $15,000.

41st St, 430 West, for a one-story brick coal bin, 20x70; G. Bangor, owner; J. E. Collins, architect; cost, $7,500.

78th St, n s, and 79th St, s s, 228 ft e of Avenue A, for eight six-story brick flats, 106.3x88.4; City and Suburban Homes Company of 281 4th Av, owner and architect; cost, $800,000.

11th St, n s, 330 ft e of Avenue C, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21x48; J. Eckesdal of 82 Grace Av, Westchester, owner; Eric Peterson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Barker Av, w s, 375 ft n of Elizabeth St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; P. Riese, Newell Av and Elizabeth St, owner; John Davidson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Eldridge St, 7, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Shapiro of 16 West 115th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, APRIL 2.
By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x100, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, Robert F. Wagner, referee; due on judgment, $37,639; subject to another mortgage for $170,000.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3.
By Joseph P. Day.

Boscobel Av, s w corner of Devoe St, running through to Nelson Av, 38.6x112.7 and irregular, vacant; partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee.

By James L. Wells.

Cornell Av, n s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, Frank Schaeffler, referee; due on judgment, $846.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

110th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, E. J. McGuire, referee; due on judgment, $57,236.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Houston St, 194, n s, running through to 89 1st St, 17.9x88x21x68, five-story tenement, with store; executors' sale.

Carmine St, 45 and 47, n w side, 25 ft n of Bedford St, each 25x75, two five-story brick flats, with stores; executors' sale.

92d St, 135 East, n s, 24 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x100.8, three-story brownstone dwelling; executors' sale.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

117th St, 546 East, s s, 456.2 ft e of Pleasant Av, 16.10x100.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee; due on judgment, $3,362; subject to another mortgage for $3,400.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5.
By Joseph P. Day.

Albany St, 24, s s, 40 ft e of West St, 19x40, four-story tenement, with store; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

18th St, 339 West, n s, 390 ft e of 9th Av, running through to 340 West 19th St, 25x184, three-story dwelling and two-story brick dwelling; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

148th St, 532 East, s s, 125 ft w of College Av, 20x100, two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee.

89th St, 319 West, n s, 270 ft w of West End Av, 20x100, three-story stone-front dwelling; sale by order of the Sheriff, all right, title, and interest of Minnie B. Riley.

North Bath Av, n s, near 2d Av, Long Branch, 183x200, hotel, cottage, and outbuildings; executors' sale.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, March 31.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 132d St, 24.11x100; Sarah Greenblatt to Joseph Adler, (mtg $35,000)	100
AUDUBON AV, 60, e s, 25x95; James Knowles to John H. Peper, (mtg $14,000)	100
AVENUE C, n w corner of 6th St, 100.5x41; Louis Whitestone to John C. Eberle, (mtg $90,000)	100
AVENUE C, n w corner of 6th St, 100.5x41; William S. Baker to John C. Eberle	1
AVENUE C, n w corner of 6th St, 100.5x41; Hyman D. Baker to John C. Eberle	1
AVENUE C, n w corner of 6th St, 100.5x41; Schalam Goldberg to John C. Eberle	1
CRESTON AV, e s, 275.1 ft s of 189th St, 40x95; Mary A. McCormick to William J. Dalton, (mtg $26,000)	100
FAILE ST, e s, 169.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Sarah A. Lochmann	100
GRAND AV, n w corner of Clinton, 50x100; Catherine Darcy to Hartmann Schrader, (mtg $4,500)	100
JACKSON AV, 772, e s, 25x87.6; Rosa Heilinger to William Heinrich	100
LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 118th St, 100.11x92.9; Adolf Mandel to Raphael Kurzrok, (mtg $80,500)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,602, w s, 16.7x75; Harry Wingert and another to Sadie Adler, (mtg $8,000)	100
LIBERTY ST, 41, n s, 22.6x68; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	1
LIBERTY ST, 43, n e s, 27x73; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	1
LIBERTY ST, 45, n s, 17.4x75; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, (mtg $60,000)	1
LOT 522, map of Arden property; John Weber to Charles Smidt	500
LOT 47, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Augusta Shedd and others to George Lahrmann	100
LOTS 112 to 116, map of 126 lots, subdivision of Plot 23, map of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Herman Menaker	1
MAIDEN LANE, 48x50; Liberty St, 33, —x—; Liberty St, 35, n e s, 24x39.3; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, (mtg $275,000)	1
MAIDEN LANE, 36, s s, 69.2 ft e of Nassau St, —x—; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, (mtg $200,000)	1
MAIDEN LANE, 34, s s, 18.2x39.5; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	1
MAIDEN LANE, 38, s s, 21.8x62.8; W. A. Pease, Jr., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	1
MAIDEN LANE, 40, s s, 21.3x58.7; Maiden Lane, 44, s s, 21x68; Frank D. Allen to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, (mtg $50,000)	1
NASSAU ST, 48 and 50, s s, 47.4x11.10; Maiden Lane, 80, s s, 18x irregular; Maiden Lane, 82, s s, —x—; City Real Estate Company to the Mutual Life Insurance Company	1
PARK AV, n e corner of 89th St, 19.8x80; Louis Seiferd to Charles G. Curtis, (mtg $20,000)	100
PARK AV, w s, 115.1 ft s of 183d St, 24x80.4; Francis Trainor to Benny Savio, (mtg $8,500)	100
PARK AV, s e corner of 120th St, 72x85.10; Max C. Baum to Jahiel Friedland	100
PLEASANT AV, 284, e s, 18x94; Eva M. Jesbera to Giovanni Salerno and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
SEDGWICK AV, w s, Lot 6, map of University Heights, 25x116.11; George E. Strobridge to George Larsen	100
STANTON ST, 35, s s, 25x75; Rebecca Krenzel to Max Deutsch and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
TIMPSON PLACE, n w s, 283.3 ft s w of 149th St, 100x100; Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Abraham Sturman, (mtg $7,000)	8,500
W ½ of Lot 499, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Joe Kosovsky to Mark P. Ansorge, (mtg $1,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,663, w s, 25x90; Sarah Winnig to Louis Finsterer, (mtg $13,500)	100
WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 186th St, 50x91; Max J. Klein and others to Arch Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $8,000)	100
69TH ST, 240 and 242 West, 40x100.5; Pedro J. Segui to the Vulcan Realty Corporation, (mtg $80,000)	100
69TH ST, 213 to 219 East, 112x100.5; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Jacob Simon, (mtg $67,000)	122,000
69TH ST, 231 and 233 East, 50x100.5; 69th St, 221 East, 28x109.5; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Isaac Specter, (mtg $16,000)	79,000
69TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5; Isaac J. Danziger to Morris Haber and others, (mtg $28,000)	100
81ST ST, s s, 88 ft w of Avenue A, 17x102.2; Alfred B. Robinson to Frank Frankel, (mtg $5,000)	100
141ST ST, 212 and 214 West, 50x99.11; Herman Aaron to Standard Operating Company, (mtg $67,000)	100
53D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Jacob Marks to Metropolis Securities Company, (mtg $22,500)	100
102D ST, 163½ West, 16.3x101; Joseph Wiener, Jr., to Karl Ledermann, (mtg $8,500)	100
1ST AV, e s, 42 ft s of 13th St, —x—; Jacob Tenenbaum to Mary A. Franklin, (mtg $30,000)	100
98TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; William L. Turner, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Company	[illegible]
98TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; William L. Turner, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Company	[illegible]
[illegible] to Mary J. Boomer, (mtg $14,000)	100
123D ST, s s, 238.4 ft e of 8th Av, 38.4x100.11; Ettie Goldberg to Harry Rosenthal, (mtg $38,500)	100
21ST ST, s s, 105 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Realty Purchasing and Mortgage Company to Max Rosenheimer, (mtg $18,000)	100
124TH ST, 142 West, 25x100.11; Karl Lederman to William Stuhlmiller	100
142D ST, 510 West, 15x99.11; James B. Black to Alexander F. Bonvet, (mtg $11,000)	1
18TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 20.6x92; Harry H. Bottome, referee, to Prudential Real Estate Corporation	12,100
11TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Hudson St, 20.4x75.5; James D. Westervelt and others to James F. Carroll	1
123D ST, n s, 220.3 ft w of 1st Av, 49.9x100.11; 123d St, n s, 288 ft w of 1st Av, 36x100.11; Israel Lippmann and others to Harry Gleich and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
141ST ST, 212 and 214 West, 50x99.11; Louis Keller to Herman Aaron, (mtg $50,000)	1
136TH ST, 748 East, 25x100; Johanna Levy to William Lang, (mtg $16,000)	1
1ST ST, n s, 334.8 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x100.8; Bertha Vaupel to Ida Machiz, ½ part, (mtg $26,000)	100
1ST ST, n s, 334.8 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x100.8; Bertha Vaupel to Ida Machiz, ½ part, (mtg $22,000)	19,375
1ST ST, n s, 334.8 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x100.8; Ida Machiz to Fannie Epstein and another, (mtg $26,000)	100
2D AV, 2,207, w s, 25.2x100; Harris Kahn to Israel Miller, (mtg $36,000)	100
150TH ST, 542 West, 15x99.11; Dinah W. Smith to Christopher Postera, (mtg $8,000)	100
145TH ST, 300 West, 25.6x99.11; Henriette Ratz to John Stich, (mtg $19,250)	1
38TH ST, 344 West, 25x98.9; 38th St, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Christian Abele to Philip Westenfelder, (mtg $13,000)	100
145TH ST, 308 West, 25.6x99.11; Henrietta Ratz to John Stich, (mtg $20,000)	1
3D AV, 1,813, 25x100; John H. Stodl to Abraham Storch and another, (mtg $12,370)	100
105TH ST, 251 East, 26x irregular; Lena Cohn to Julius Levy and another, (mtg $19,625)	100
140TH ST, 267 West, 25x99.11; Florence Ritter to Charles Arnheim, (mtg $24,000)	100
16TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of Lexington Place, 26.6x92; Joseph Liebling to Angelico Bendix and another, (mtg $30,000)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

KRAMER, Max, and another to Citizens' Savings Bank; 8th St, s s, 164 ft e of Avenue B, due June 15, 1910	27,000
HEINRICH, William, to R. Heitlinger; Jackson Av, 776, 25x87, due July 10, 1908, 6 per cent.	1,000
HEINRICH, William, to Frederick Schmitt; Jackson Av, 776, 25x87, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	5,000
EBERLE, John C., to Hyman D. Baker and another; Avenue C, n w corner of 6th St, 100x41, due July 1, 1910, 6 per cent.	16,500
EBERLE, John C., to Schalum Goldberg; Avenue C, n w corner of 6th St, 100x41, due July 1, 1910, 6 per cent.	8,250
EBERLE, John C., to L. Whitestone; Avenue C, n w corner of 6th St, 100x41, due July 1, 1910, 6 per cent.	8,250
HABER, Morris, and others to I. J. Danziger; 69th St, n s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $4,375, 3 years	8,750
DEUTSCH, Max, and another to R. Krengel; Stanton St, 35, 25x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
LESE, Louis, to M. F. Sidman; 133d St, 47 West, 16x99, 3 years	6,000
DEVINE, John, to M. MacDonald; Northern Terrace, n s, 288.6 ft e of Yonkers Av, 111x176, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,565
TIETJEN, Richard, to Denis L. O'Brien; Coles Road, w s, 183.6 ft w of Samuel St, 16x282, 1 year, 6 per cent.	8,208
KRENGEL, R., to American Mortgage Company; Stanton St, 35, 25x75, due June 30, 1911	20,000
GLEICH, Harry, and another to Louis Lese; 123d St, n s, 220 ft w of 1st Av, 49x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,750
GLEICH, Harry, and another to I. Lippman; 123d St, n s, 288 ft w of 1st Av, 36x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,000
GLEICH, Harry, and another to Michael H. Eisman; 123d St, n s, 220 ft w of 1st Av, 49x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	6,000
GOODMAN, Abraham, and another to Sol C. Sugarman; Bathgate Av, e s, 101 ft n of 174th St, 90x110, due June 30, 1906	12,000
GOODMAN, Abraham, to L. S. Wolfe; 118th St, s w s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,500
SWETNICK, Abraham, and another to Isaac Kleinfeld and another; Rivington St, 149, 18x52, 5 years, 6 per cent.	4,500
FRIEDLAND, Jahiel, to Max C. Baum; Park Av, 1,711, 72x85, demand, 6 per cent.	15,000
PRUDENTIAL REAL ESTATE CORporation to M. Glass; 18th St, 410 West, 20x92, 3 years	8,000
CUBA, Isidor, and another to A. Halprin and others; Forsyth St, 23, 25x125, 4 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
FRANKLIN, Mary A., to Jacob Tenenbaum; 1st Av, e s, 42 ft s of 13th St, 80x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,400
SIMON, Jacob, to V. Danziger and others, executors; 69th St, 213 East, 28x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
SIMON, Jacob, to V. Danziger and others, executors; 69th St, 217 East, 28x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
SIMON, Jacob, to V. Danziger and others, executors; 69th St, 215 East, 28x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	9,000
SIMON, Jacob, to V. Danziger and others, executors; 69th St, 219 East, 28x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	7,500
SPECTER, Isaac, to Virginia Danziger; 69th St, 231 and 233 East, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $20,500, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	41,000
SPECTER, Isaac, to Virginia Danziger; 69th St, 221 East, 28x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to William Ganzenmuller and another, executors; Goerck St, n e corner of Houston St, 100x irregular, 1 year	39,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to John Rheinfrank and another, executors; Houston St, n s, 100 ft e of Goerck St, 80x81, 1 year	30,500
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to John Rheinfrank and another, executors; Goerck St, s e corner of 3d St, 81x45, 1 month	20,000
NANCE, Charles E., to Benjamin F. Elger; 6th St, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue C, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,500
NANCE, Charles E., to Benjamin F. Elger; 6th St, n s, 130 ft w of Avenue C, 25x108, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,500
DE CARO, Frank, to I. Goldstein; 114th St, n s, 245 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	6,000
DE CARO, Frank, to I. Goldstein; 114th St, n s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	7,000
MEYER, David, and others to S. Zanderer; 9th Av, 232, 24x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	11,500
STICH, John, to H. Ratz; 145th St, 306 and 308, 2 lots, 25x99, 2 mtgs $4,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
LEVY, Julius, and another to Lena Cohn; 105th St, 251 East, 24.5x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,375
VOGEL, Morris, to H. W. Perleman; 114th St, 212 East, 18x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,250
HABER, Morris, and others to I. E. Bretzfelder, trustee; 3d Av, 3,741, 26x105, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	18,000
BONWIT, Sadie, to M. Cohen and another; Park Av, 1,128, 50x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
CARROLL, James F., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 11th St, 308, 20x75, due June 30, 1909	5,000
KURZROK, R., to Adolf Mandel; Lexington Av, s e corner of 118th St, 100x92, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent.	15,500
SIMON, Harry, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3d Av, s w corner of 174th St, 100x125, due June 30, 1911	48,000
COHEN, E., and another to the State Bank; 18th St, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 75x98; secures notes, 6 per cent.	10,000
BENDIX, Angelico, and another to Joseph Liebling; 16th St, 329 East, 26x92, 5 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
BLEUSTEIN, Samuel, to J. H. Strodl; 3d Av, 1,813, 25x100, 2 years	2,025
F. P. CRAWFORD COMPANY to Gardner Pattison and another; Madison Av, w s, Lots 23 and 24, map of Lexington Place, 1 year, 6 per cent.	500
ARCH REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to M. J. Klein and others; Washington Av, 50x91, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,000
ARNHEIM, Charles, to F. Ritter; 140th St, 267 West, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
JULIAN, Angelo, to C. Cavinato; Mott St, e s, 43 ft s of Hester St, 45x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,300
PRIESTER, Charles, to E. Building Loan and Savings Association; 5th St, s s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x108, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
MORRIS, Nettie, and another to D. Gordon and another; 1st St, 28 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,250
WHITE, Frank A., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; Broadway, s w corner of 4th St, 80x74, due June 30, 1911, 4½ per cent.	320,000
LEDERMAN, Karl, to Joseph Wiener, Jr.; 102d St, 163½ West, 16x101, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,500
BERLIANT, Mana, to Mary Miller and others, trustees; Orchard St, e s, [illegible], 5 years	[illegible]
MENAKER, Herman, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 112 to 116, map of Classon Place, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	1,250
FRANKEL, Frank, to A. B. Robinson; 81st St, s s, 88 ft w of Avenue A, 17x102, 1 year, 6 per cent.	[illegible]
BOUVET, Alexander F., to J. B. Black; 142d St, 510 West, 15x97, 3 years, 6 per cent.	[illegible]
MACHIZ, Ida, to B. Vaupel; 1st St, 52 East, 24x100, 5 years	[illegible]
KESSLER, Nicholas, to B. A. Buge; 14th St, n s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 20x103, 2 mtgs, 6 per cent.	[illegible]
PIPPINGER, Michael, to H. P. Rose Company; Lot 17, map of Classon Place, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	[illegible]
[illegible], B. C., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 107 and 108, map of Classon Place, 5½ per cent.	[illegible]
SAVIO, B., to Francis Trainor; Park Av, w s, 115 ft s of 183d St, 24x80; 1 month, 6 per cent.	[illegible]
MILLMAN, [illegible], and another to B. F. [illegible] and another; 10th St, 240 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 29th St, n s, 466 ft w of 8th Av, 22x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	16,000
AARON, Herman, to L. Keller; 141st St, 212 and 214 West, 50x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	17,000
DILLON, Daniel J., to A. A. Jeffries; 173d St, e s, 284 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,500
JONES, Joseph H., to B. P. Hardy; Ogden Av, w s, 30 ft s of 164th St, 25x90, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

127TH ST, 132 East; Schwartz & Steiner against Louis Lewenhof, owner and contractor	1,650
127TH ST, 132 East; Isidor L. Cohen against Louis Lewenhof, owner and contractor	1,615
112TH ST, 602 to 606 West; Consolidated Gas Fixture Works against Peter D. Phinkitt, owner; Trood Realty Company, owner and contractor	736
54TH ST, 210 East; Mufson & Jaffe against Catherine Curtin, owner and contractor	161
CEDAR ST, 14; Story & Flickinger against Elizabeth S. Winthrop, owner; Isidor C. Istel, contractor	296
89TH ST, 2 West; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	141
113TH ST, 79 East; Mugler's Iron Works against Nathan Mayer, owner and contractor	45
LUDLOW ST, 16; Max Zwerdling against Morris Zimmerman, owner and contractor	49
34TH ST, 814 East; Isaac B. Miller against John Doe and Jennie Kosofsky, owners; Aaron Kosofsky, contractor	190
FOREST AV, n w corner of 156th St, 100x175; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company against Katz-Polacek Realty Company, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	2,585
96TH ST, 115 to 119 East; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company against Jacob Goodman and Charles Rubin, owners; W. C. Powell, contractor	428
96TH ST, 68 to 74 East; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company against Saul Wallenstein, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	687
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x145; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company against Cades Realty Company, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	259
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 125x100; Edward W. Conlon against Concourse Realty Company and Lee & Fleischman, owners; Modeste A. Delhay, contractor	373
45TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100; Colonial Roofing Company against Thorndale Farms, owner; Empire Sheet Metal Works, contractor	195
6TH AV, s e corner of 24th St, 20x89; Colonial Roofing Company against Thorndale Farms, owner; Empire Sheet Metal Works, contractor	63

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Michael Harrison against City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 4, 1903	1,225
UNION AV, e s, 96.10 ft n of 161st St, 225x100; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Syndicate Construction Company, March 27, 1906	$1,632

Lis Pendens.

LOT 32, Block 469, map of property of Charlotte Trowbridge; Fox St, n w corner of Lyon St, 77.1x101.4x irregular, and Kelly St, w s, 115 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Jacob Bluestein against Abraham Elterman, (accounting;) attorneys, Boskowitz & Levy.

136TH ST, n s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 75x99.11; Minnie Brothers against Barnet Cohen and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Epstein Brothers.

110TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11, two actions; Alonzo Kimball against Edward B. Rogers, and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON RAILWAY centre line, 638.7 ft n of Bear Swamp Road, containing 1.723 acres, Eastchester and Westchester; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against James R. Roosevelt and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

162D ST, 757 East; Michele Foley and others against Mark Blumenthal and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Hillquit & Hillquit.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 106.11 ft s of Suburban St, 50x110; Charles Peterson against William H. Lunney, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. C. Knoeppel.

MOTT ST, 141; Magdalena Klotz and others against Lillie Rothstein, individually and as administratrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. E. French.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reduction Ordered in Duty on Spirits Under French Reciprocity Treaty.

In a decision by Judge Somerville the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday set a precedent, which hereafter will govern all importations of spirits used in the preservation of fruits from France. The board, following a ruling of the Circuit Court of Appeals, holds that the reduction in duty provided by the reciprocity treaty between this country and France applies to the spirits as well as to the fruits. The effect of the decision is to reduce the duty on the spirits from $2.50 per gallon to $1.75 a gallon.

The board denied petitions submitted by B. Altman & Co., J. R. Simon & Co., M. Doob, Sons & Co., R. Tuck & Sons Co., De Blois & Ballut, and others, Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, H. Boker & Co., Henry Hummel & Co., Thomas Irwin & Sons, F. W. Woolworth & Co., R. F. Downings & Co., and Henry Stern, New York.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Chicago, and H. Hamano and others of Honolulu, won their suits against the Government, while a claim filed by Salomon & Phillips, Boston, was dismissed.

The board partially sustained protests filed by Hunken, Neele & Forbes, New York, and Wedeles Brothers, Chicago.

ADVANCING VALUES SOUTH OF 23D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES

Twenty-second Street Block Being Transformed Rapidly—Tunnel Through Which One Firm Receives Goods on Twenty-first Street—Recent Deals and Prices.

To any one who has not kept closely in touch with recent developments on Twenty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, the transformation of that block into a retail trade thoroughfare will appear to have gone on at a surprisingly rapid rate.

It is not over three or four years ago—when Stern Brothers made extensive purchases on the north side of Twenty-first Street, with only a single lot on Twenty-second Street—that it was generally believed that Twenty-first Street presented the greater future possibilities, and that twenty-second Street was destined to become little more than a receiving and shipping space for the big Twenty-third Street stores. The fact is that this order of things has been to a very large extent reversed. With more and more of the carriage trade of Twenty-third Street establishments using the Twenty-second Street entrance, the south side of the latter has become steadily more popular with the small retailers, and is attracting more of the overflow from Sixth Avenue than any other of the side streets. Its lot prices are decidedly higher than those on Twenty-first Street.

When Benjamin Stern acquired the five lots from 15 to 23 West Twenty-first Street it was supposed that the plans of the concern would ultimately show a new store building on this site to be connected with the main building through the Twenty-second Street lot and by tunnel under Twenty-second Street. This tunnel has been built, but is used so that all goods are received—not in Twenty-second Street—but at 15 West Twenty-first Street, whence they are transported through the block and under Twenty-second Street.

Henry Phipps's large purchases have also served to attract attention recently to this Twenty-second Street block. Mr. Phipps's representatives have as yet given no intimation as to what use he intends to make of these properties, but he is already in control of a plot large enough to admit of some very substantial form of improvement, and it is said that he is also in negotiation for abutting property on Twenty-first Street.

According to well-informed brokers in the neighborhood, values on the south side of Twenty-second Street are close to $100,000 a lot, and in two or three instances recently offers very close to that figure are known to have met with slight consideration. This is, roughly, an advance of $25,000 or $30,000 over the prevailing prices of three or four years ago and $40,000 over those of five or six years ago. No. 4 West Twenty-second Street, 26.3 by 98.9, now owned by James McCutcheon, was sold in 1901 by the Higgins estate for $71,600 and in the following year, according to the revenue stamps on the deed, Benjamin Stern paid $82,000 for 16 West Twenty-second Street, 27 by 98.9. No. 10 West Twenty-second Street, of the same dimensions, was also sold in 1902 for $70,000, and was resold, together with the adjoining parcel, No. 12, for $160,000.

A representative price of six years ago, on the block, is found in the sale of the property of the French Church du Saint Esprit, at No. 28 to 32, now the site of a loft building owned by Louis Sachs. The church sold this plot, 82.9 by 98.9, for $200,000, or about $60,000 a lot. In the same year 40 and 42 West Twenty-second Street, 46 by 98.9, were transferred for $125,000. In 1899, N. L. McCready bought 12 West Twenty-second Street, 27 feet front, for $63,000.

Twenty-first Street prices have by no means been standing still recently, but have followed the general upward course of values that has been felt all over the area bounded by Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets, Fourth and Sixth Avenues. Properties on this block sold within the last few months have commanded all the way from $60,000 to $70,000 a lot, and it is said that an offer of $80,000 was recently refused for one of the old dwellings on the north side of the street, just west of Fifth Avenue. Four years ago the Evangelical Lutheran Chuch sold its site at 45 to 49 West Twenty-first Street, 110.5 by 98.9, for $200,000, or at the rate of about $45,000 a lot, and in 1901, Higgins & Seiter bought their 46-foot plot at Nos. 53 and 55 for $60,000.

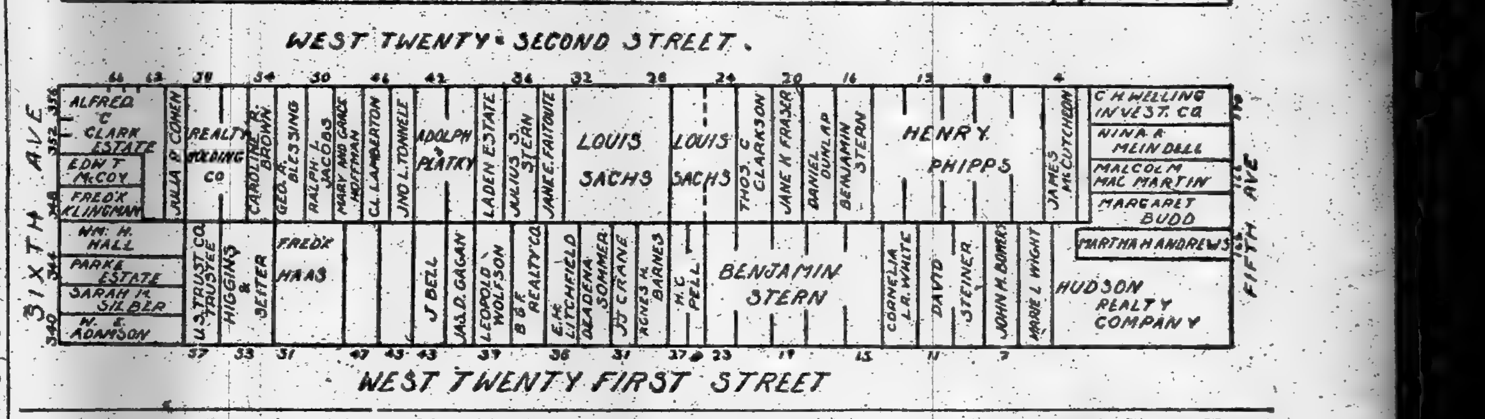

LONG ISLAND ACTIVITY.

Jamaica Property at Auction—New Development Enterprises.

The Pettit Hotel property at Jamaica will be sub-divided into lots and sold at auction by S. M. Van Allen on April 14.

One of the largest of last week's sales in Long Island City was made by S. Osgood Pell & Co. to the Everett Realty and Construction Company, involving about 100 lots between East and Van Alst Avenues, and Ninth and Nott Avenues. A part of this property will probably be used for a park.

The same brokers have also sold to the same company a whole block front on Jackson, Graham and Seventeenth Avenues, and have resold for the Everett Realty Company seven lots on Steinway Avenue, to Harry Holt.

A. Ducret, in conjunction with F. B. Trimm has sold to a syndicate the Michael O'Connor farm of sixty-three acres on Jamaica Road, for $150,000.

Klawonn & Co., in conjunction with James W. Jacobus, have sold for the Thayer estate the country seat known as Robbinshurst, near the depot, at Port Washington, L. I., and extending to Hempstead Harbor. The property consists of about 300 acres with a water front of over one mile.

The same brokers also recently sold in the same neighborhood several other large tracts, including the Willet farm at Manhasset, consisting of 110 acres, the Smith farm at Port Washington of about sixty acres, the Simonson farm at Glen Head, and several other smaller properties.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has sold thirty-three lots at Amityville, L. I., for $7,665.

The Carrollton Realty Company, which has been successful with the development of several Long Island tracts, will open next Sunday its newest sub-division known as Ormonde Park, at Rosedale. This property, which consists of 1,200 lots, formerly owned by the Roeckel estate, is just outside the city limits and has a large frontage on the Merrick Road. The third rail improvement of the Long Island Railroad has been completed to this point and the time to Manhattan by electric service will be sixteen minutes. The property is within seven minutes walk of the railroad station and is also reached by trolley.

At Freeport, next Sunday, the Long Island Realty Company will hold the first of its sales for this season. With a permanent population of 6,000 and with many improvements of high character, Freeport has become known as one of the most prosperous and progressive towns on the south shore of Long Island. Water and electric light plants have recently been built at a cost of $60,000. The Long Island Realty Company's new property is known as Freeport Heights and fronts on the Hempstead and Babylon Turnpike.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BELL PIANO COMPANY.—Bell Piano Company of 553 East 140th Street made an assignment yesterday to J. Fred Mosby of 76 William Street. The company was a New York corporation, and succeeded in November, 1905, a company of similar name, which in turn succeeded the Gamble Piano Company. Antonio Nigri is the President, and Frank V. Romaglia the Secretary of the company.

JULIUS LEOPOLD & CHARLES FRANK.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Julius Leopold and Charles Frank, copartners in a restaurant and cafe known as the Auditorium, at 236 West 116th Street, by George F. Fish, $113; Samuel Bascom, $369, and the Harlem Steam Laundry Company, $200. The claim is made by the petitioners that the defendants committed an act of bankruptcy in giving chattel mortgages to the amount of $16,000 on furniture, draperies, glassware, &c., while actually insolvent. The liabilities are said to be about $30,000. Judge Holt appointed Marshall S. Hager temporary receiver and fixed his bond at $5,000. Leopold and Frank were former employes of a cafe at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. The Auditorium opened Christmas Day, 1905.

EDWIN C. HEATHCOTE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Edwin C. Heathcote, jeweler of 7 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $7,213 and assets of $2,312, consisting of stock in hands of receiver.

UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Universal Kerosene Engine Company of 6, 8, and 10 First Street, by Joseph N. Patterson, $27,941; Fritz T. Richter, $300, and the Transcendent Lamp Company, $4,760. The officers of the company are: Joseph N. Patterson, President, and F. T. Richter, financed and controlled by Mr. Patterson, was financed and controlled by Mr. Patterson, was incorporated under the laws of New York State in 1903 with a capital of $100,000.

LEONARD HYAMS.—A creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Leonard Hyams, formerly a dealer in artificial flowers, at 878 Broadway, by Edward L. Kaufman, judgment creditor for $1,703. It is alleged that the defendant committed an act of bankruptcy in confessing judgment on March 26 in the sum of $3,028, an execution being issued to the Sheriff on all his property at 878 Broadway, the same being advertised for sale on April 2.

H. BIBER & CO.—A creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Herman Biber and Emanuel Coopersmith, doing business as H. Biber & Co., buyers and sellers of cloth, at 131 Eldridge Street, by Herring Brothers, $501. It is asserted that an act of bankruptcy was committed by the defendants in transferring a part of their stock of goods on hand with intent to prefer certain creditors. H. Biber & Co. had been in business for fifteen years.

Out of Town.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The Old Dominion Brewing and Ice Company of Newport News has executed a general deed of assignment to J. A. Massie, trustee, conveying all its property for the benefit of all creditors without preference. O. D. Batchelior, representing the creditors, filed a petition in the United States court yesterday to put the company in bankruptcy. The tangible assets are $500,000, and liabilities about $250,000.

BALTIMORE.—J. W. Putts & Co. of Baltimore, dealers in household goods and fancy wares, made an assignment yesterday to John W. Fry, trustee. The trouble is said to be only temporary, and to be due primarily to the great fire in 1904, in which the firm's property was destroyed. They erected a large new building, the paying for which has tied over $400,000 out of the business.

BOSTON.—By his petition in bankruptcy, filed yesterday, Edward E. Perry of Gardner, a stockholder and Director of the E. E. Perry Company of Gardner, now in bankruptcy, shows liabilities of $21,536.73 and assets of $350.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BLOCH, Chas. S.—A. A. Silberberg, costs	$85
BONOMO, Albert—Un. Elec. L. & P. Co.	123
BLAU, Adolph L., as Marshal—Annie Klein, costs	92
BROWN, Chas. B.—P. A. English et al.	16,298
COHN, Jacob—Edwin Hotz, Jr., costs	28
DEWEY, Charles M.—Wm. M. Goodall	285
DUFOUR, Alfred—Leopold Barth et al.	151
ECONOMY, Peter—Un. Elec. L. & P. Co.	123
EHRGOTT, Geo. B.—F. B. House et al.	58
GINBERT, Eliz. J.—C. F. Johansen et al.	124
GEBERT, Gustav and Mary—Hunter Publishing Company	20
GROSSMAN, L.—Hurst Beaumont et al.	764
HARRISON, Abe, (not summoned)—Edwin Hotz, Jr., costs	28
HALL, Elizabeth C., Josephine A., and Rebecca M., (not summoned,) and James S.—Gaylor Photo Supply Co.	70
HALLEY, Thomas K.—John F. Cronin	132
JONASSEN, Joseph and Meyer—Charles Katzenstein, costs	187
JOSEPH, Alice L. and George E.—Joseph Harding	127
KARCHER, Frank J.—Henry Lemcke	900
LENZ, Anton and Barbara L.—Ira B. Coates	64
MAYORGA, John and Peter—Philipp Schier et al.	63
MITCHELL, Isaac—Schieffelin & Co.	594
MEYERS, Frank J.—Travers' Ins. Co.	47
MILLER, J. Bleecker—Isaac Kahn	169
NEFF, Gustav—Frank C. Reilly	227
NEUMANN, Max—Ernest Kron	27
ORLANDO, Maria R.—Michele Peone, costs	107
PARKS, Andrew McC.—Martin L. Cuppels	6,907
RAFERTY, Mary T.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,891
RYAN, Patrick—Martin L. Cuppels	6,907
SHAPIRO, Jacob—Louis Van Brink	31
SCOTT, Irving G.—Virginia E. Ver Plank	370
SCHWAUER, Henry—Hugh McManamy	140
SOLOMON, Jacob—Leopold Herman	29
TOWNSEND, George O.—John S. Bleecker	329
TUCKER, Walter C.—John C. Hatzel et al.	471
SAME—Joseph Buehler	165
WEBER, Anna E.—Louis H. Hall	3,980
ZAGAT, George—Martin Tepper	81
FORCE OF LIFE CHEMICAL CO.—United Electric Light and Power Co.	59
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Andrew Fitten	1,358
SAME—Clara Mirkus	375
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Georgianna Dickerman	669
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Joseph Pilc, costs	93
THE BANKERS' SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,891
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Teresa Pichiana	1,135
DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & Battery R. R. Co.—August Kieffman	3,215
COHN-BAER-MYERS & ARONSON CO.—Mary J. Cunningham	101
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—August Koelsch	5,858
NEWARK WATCH CASE MATERIAL Co.—Chas. A. Keene, costs	107

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

FELTMAN, Charles L. and Alfred—A. Steinberg, March 20, 1906	$75
FELTMAN, Charles L. & Alfred—S. Sternberg, March 20, 1906	75
LEMCKE, Henry—F. J. Karcher, March 30, 1906, (canceled)	900
MASS, Moses—India Wharf Brewing Company, March 15, 1901	161
MARTIN, Sarah and Pauline Beck—H. Scherzer, Jan. 3, 1905	243
McKINNEY, Dennis J.—S. Abeloff, Oct. 12, 1905	71
RATKOWSKY, Abraham—I. Essenfeld, March 21, 1906	500
SLATTERY, John—C. Hoyne, Oct. 11, 1905, (vacated)	224
WRIGHT, Harry S.—G. N. Manchester and others, Sept. 29, 1903	137

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
ASIA
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
NEW YORK
AFRICA
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R

Offices: 7 Pine St. (Kennelly Building), N. Y. City.
Auction Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock Noon Each Day.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,
By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.

1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.

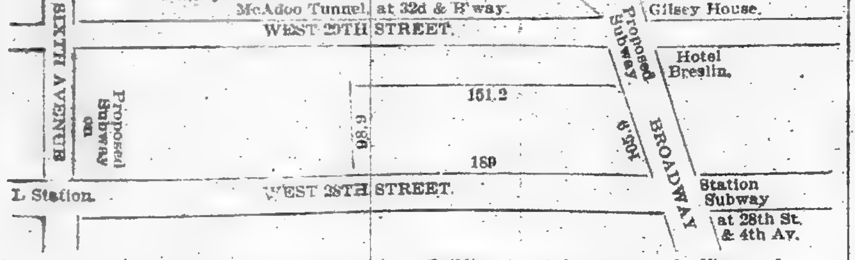

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and

"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre."
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.
75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys, Tel. 538 Cort.
203 Broadway, New York.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel. 1550—Rector.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
To close a partnership.

77 & 79 W. 45th St.

Adjoining Sixth Av.,

the two choice four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with perpetual light on north and west sides. Size of lots 40x100.5; splendid location for club, business, or apartment.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of
Jean Frederick Mermoud, Dec'd.
By order of Alfred Rigny and Jules Francois Mermoud, executors.

61 Bleecker St.,

About 25 West of Elm St.,

the four-story and basement brick business Building; size of lot 28x100, more or less;

43 West 10th St.,

Near 6th Ave.,

the three-story and basement brick Dwelling; size of lot 31.6x94.10, more or less.

A. H. Alker, Esq.,
Attorney for Executors, 30 Broad St.,

Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City; tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, dec'd,

151 Crosby St.

RUNNING THROUGH TO
Elm Street
(new Lafayette St.)

the six-story and basement brick and iron business Building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot 25x79.

JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row. Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale

to close the
Estate of Casper Hirtler, Dec'd,
by order of Henry Hess, Jr., Esq., Executor.

194 East Houston St.,

203.6 EAST OF FIRST AVE., running through and connecting with

89 First St.,

with the four-story and basement and cellar and five-story brick tenements and store thereon; size of plot 17.9 on East Houston St. by 21 on First St. by 85.9 in depth.

45 & 47 Carmine St.,

25 FEET EAST OF BEDFORD ST.; the two five-story brick Flats with Stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

135 East 92d St.,

24 FEET WEST OF LEXINGTON AVE.; the three-story and basement modern brownstone Dwelling; size of lot 15x100.8½; possession.

Messrs. Finck, Embree & Cobb,
Attorneys, 135 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APR. 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street.

Executors' and Trustees' Sale Estate of

Alan W. Wood, Dec'd,

40 Riverside Drive, Northeast Corner 76th St.

The magnificent five-story and cellar brick and limestone dwelling, with 17 rooms and four bathrooms, exquisitely decorated in materials, handsomely trimmed in hardwoods, parquet floors; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; steam heat; passenger elevator, &c.; one of the handsomest dwellings on Riverside Drive; size of plot, 30½x73.

TERMS EASY.
MESSRS. MORGAN & SEABURY, attorneys, 290 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 W. 30th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

134 West 81st St.—The four-story, basement and cellar high stoop brownstone dwelling, butler's pantry, laundry, and bathroom extension; 2 bathrooms; hardwood trim throughout; decorated; heated by hot air; gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., go with the house; in perfect order; A1 sanitary plumbing throughout; size of lot, 18x102.2; possession. Caretaker. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

373 & 375 Lenox Ave.

102 West 129th St., Southwest Corner.

The four-story and basement brick and stone double apartment, with two large stores; five rooms and bath to each apartment; size of lot, 52x85.6.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Partnership of Interests,

105 W. 47th St.,

the three-story basement and cellar high stoop brownstone Dwelling; size of lot 20x80.

MESSRS. PARKUS & COHEN, Attorneys, 35 Nassau St.

Maps, &c., with attorney, or at Auctioneers' office, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors' Sale

by order of
BENJAMIN F. LEE & WILLIAM H. L. LEE, Executors

Estate of
John Lawrence Lee, Dec'd,

"Stonehurst,"

Staatsburgh,
Dutchess County, N. Y.
This choice Plot, consisting of about

101 ACRES

WITH ABOUT
1,289 Feet of Water Front,

situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks and the Hudson River, adjoining the Staatsburgh Station, with the handsome three-story and basement stone mansion, farmer's stone house, two-story stable and coach house, outbuildings, etc.; magnificent view up, across, and down the Hudson River; good train service; only 84 miles from New York, and within easy distance of Poughkeepsie, where express trains stop.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 3, or 5 years at 5 per cent.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Supreme Court Partition Sale
by order of Algernon S. Norton, Esq., referee,

113 Nassau St.

running through to
Theatre Alley

the choice six-story brick and brownstone business building, with store; size of plot, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3.

Messrs. Noble & Camp,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 2 Wall St.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale,

Est. Matilda E. Goodwin, Dec'd,

358 to 364 Bleecker St.,

Southwest Corner Charles St.,

the four 5-story and basement brick tenements, with 5 stores; size of plot, 96.8x75.

50 CHOICE LOTS
ON
Deal Lake,
North Asbury Park, N. J.,

Situated on Sunset, Laurel, Gowen and Miami Avs. and Wukapecko and North Wawamassa Drives, adjoining the "Ross-Fenton Farm"; size of lots, 50x100 each.

35 Choice Lots

Situated on
Passaic and Berry Sts. and De Wolf Place,

Hackensack, N. J.

Extra deep lots.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Messrs. Stimson & Williams,
attorneys for the estate, 55 Liberty St.

Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'TR,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To Close a Partnership,

23 Choice Lots South Side 4th St.

117.10½ WEST PROSPECT PARK WEST,

Borough of Brooklyn

size of lots, 20x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

126 W. 72d St.

The four-story basement and cellar stone Dwelling; bay window front; kitchen, dining room and bedroom extension; size of lot 25x102.2; caretaker; possession.

Rastus S. Ransom, Esq.,
Attorney, 128 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney, or at Auctioneers' office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.

near Madison Ave.

The magnificent 4-story basement and cellar brownstone high-stoop dwelling with laundry and butler's pantry extension. Decorated, electric lights. In good order. Size of lot 20x100.5. Possession.

W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq., Attorney
140 Nassau St.

Maps, &c., with attorney, or at Auctioneers' office, 7 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

17 Parcels

To Be Sold
At Public Auction

Thursday, April 12, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
Under the direction of Morris J. Hirsch, Esq., Referee.

190-192 Madison St.,
5-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.

1643 First Av.,
4-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.

590 Third Av.,
5-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.
ABRAHAM STERN, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

11½ East 92d St.,
4-story, Phila. Pressed Brick and Brownstone Dwelling. Hardwood trim, open plumbing, built by day's work, Size 25x100.8¼.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
ESTATE OF ANDREW LION, DECEASED.
By order of David Lion, Executor.
SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.

196 & 198 Second St.,
Two 5-story Tenements with 2 stores and bakeries in basement and 4-story shop in rear.

TO BE SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.

348, 350 & 352 E. 123d St.,
THREE 3-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS.
Plot—Size 37.6x100.11.

S. W. Cor. 175th St. & Amsterdam Av.,
Plot—Size 100 on Av. x 150 on St.

SOLD IN TWO SEPARATE PARCELS.

231 & 233 E. 94th St.,
TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

42 West 133d St.,
4-story & basement Brownstone Single Flats.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Charles Schlesinger, Deceased.
By order of Executors,
Samuel Kubie and Mark M. Schlesinger.

60 West 90th St.,
4-STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING, WITH 2-STORY EXTENSION,
and

23 West 91st St.,
4-STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING, WITH 2-STORY EXTENSION.
MESSRS. AVERY, SCHLESINGER & PAUL, Atty's for Executors, 20 Broad St., N. Y. City.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

50 & 52 West Third St.,
7-story Brick Loft Building, with store and basement and electric elevators.

610 West 152d St.,
Running through to West 151st St.,
Plot—Size 75x199.10.

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of Eleanor Helderman, Deceased.

S. E. Cor. 157th St. and Third Av.
2-story and basement Frame Bldg. thereon.
Plot—Size 25x86.21 irreg.
MESSRS. WAGER, ACKER & WAGER, Atty's for Estate, 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SOLD IN TWO SEPARATE PARCELS.

503 & 505 E. 118th St.,
TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

CAMPAIGN OF AUCTION EDUCATION

To get owners to offer their property at public auction, and then dispose of it at a good price, proves that the methods I employ bring more than

ANTICIPATED RESULTS.

This was demonstrated by me the past week in the sale of

NO. 85 NASSAU STREET

a parcel which had not been offered for sale in over 100 years, and which crowded the Exchange Salesroom to overflowing, and after the most spirited bidding was sold at a price far beyond the expectations of the most expert appraisers, as well as the parties in interest.

Another Big Auction Sale of Real Estate

On WEDNESDAY, April 25th, 1906,

and if sellers of property would call and see me I would be pleased to show them how my successful plan of advertising is placed before the prospective buyer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

Auctioneer's Note.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Should you be unfamiliar with purchasing property at auction call and ask for my INFORMATION DEPARTMENT. I will also be glad to see you personally and give you a full explanation.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction

Tuesday, April 24, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York,
The Valuable Property, Consisting of

24 Broadway Lots

To Be Sold in Nine Parcels,
as follows:—

THREE PLOTS ON BROADWAY, 590.80 feet north of 187th St.; two plots each of 50 feet frontage and one plot of 37.10, all adjoining.

THREE PLOTS ON BENNETT AV. 590.80 feet north of 187th St.; two plots of 50 feet frontage and one plot of 37.10, all adjoining. These plots are in the rear of the Broadway frontages.

THREE PLOTS 545.5 feet north of 187th St., two plots of 50 feet frontage by about 211.75 feet in depth, and one of 37.38 by about 211.75, all adjoining.

This property lies in the heart of the most improved part of upper Broadway. Subway station at 181st St., also at Dyckman St. Broadway cars pass the property.

Very Liberal Terms.

But little cash required.
Maps and further particulars at auctioneer's office, 31 Nassau St., New York.

Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

of

401 Broadway,

northwest corner of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

LIBERAL TERMS.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE 20 BUSINESS LOTS

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906

1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.

JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS

CITY OF NEW YORK.

This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point.

Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.
Executor's Sale.
Estate of Gustav Reismann, Deceased.
By order of Harry Held, Executor, and Henrietta Reismann, Executrix.
HOTEL AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., ON NORTH SIDE OF NORTH BATH AV.,
East of 2d Avenue
(Known as "NORTH COTTAGE").
Dimensions, 183x200, more or less.

The hotel contains about 50 rooms; running water, gas, etc. Also a cottage adjacent thereto. Property contains out-houses for servants' quarters and ice house. Both buildings are furnished.

To be sold at Public Auction
THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Maurice S. Hyman, Esq., Atty. for Executors, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Premises will be open for inspection on the 2d day of April, 1906. Upon application to attorney or auctioneer permits, maps, and further information will be furnished.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices 31 Nassau St., New York City.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under direction of Thomas F. Donnelly, Ref.
532 East 148th St.,
two-story and basement frame dwelling, to be sold at public auction
THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of plaintiff's attorney or auctioneer.

T. F. ARCHER Auctioneer
Office, 451 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
AUCTION SALE OF

JAMAICA REAL ESTATE

Consisting of dwelling house, plot 50x100 and stable, on Saturday, April 7th, 1906, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, situated on the north side of Atlantic St., 100 ft. west of Union Hall St., Jamaica, N. Y.

For further particulars address the Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.

MONEY NO TAX | **MONEY** NO TAX

Office of
R. Livingston Stedman
Mortgage Loans,
10 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Tel. Nos. 630-631-632 Rector.
Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.

WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.

5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

KEHOE
CAN SELL IT, IF IT'S
Real Estate.
E. J. Kehoe,
13[illegible] West 125th St.
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

$35,000 TO LOAN
Quickly on Improved New York City Real Estate.
JAMES L. LIBBY,
34-36 Pine Street,
Tel. [illegible] John. New York.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS.
Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO.,
55 East 124th St.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,500. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.
West 140th, near Amsterdam; 5-sty. triple; cash $10,000; price $61,500; shows 20%; West 124th, near Amsterdam; two 5-sty. triples; rent $3,900 each; price $33,500 each; cash $11,500 for both; shows 25%; many others.
S. L. FREY,
81 East 125th St.

A BARGAIN
115th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Big Bargain.—A 14-room 5-story tenement, 22d Assembly District; price, $29,500; rents about $3,100; first mortgage, $20,000; full commission. Enterprise Realty Co., 185 Avenue A.

If your property does not bring the right income, lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS, WATER FRONT PROPERTY WITH 200 ACRES IN NEW YORK CITY. ALL IN ONE SOLID BODY.

Equivalent to 2,500 city lots, with a quarter mile water front. The largest single plot, one ownership, with water frontage in New York City. Great future. This property is within half mile of five large manufacturing plants, whose aggregate cost was four and a half million dollars. Terms to suit. Particulars and maps with Franklin Post, 171 Broadway, New York City.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD NEAR 138th ST.
Plot of nine lots on four streets.
Plot over four lots on two streets.
Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments.
Accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.
F. B. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership
Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,000; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.
Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Do general real estate and insurance business. Buy, sell, exchange, rent and insure property. TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF PROPERTY. Advances made for repairs, alterations, in City or Country.
Office, 5 and 7 East 42d St.
W. H. Malcolm, Prest.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.
Five-story triple apartment, select location Harlem; elaborately decorated; fully rented; conservative investors should investigate promptly; guaranteed rents, $5,730; cash, $12,000; principals only. Mellor, Box 68 Times, Harlem.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
118th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $23,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Owners.—I have a cash buyer for a well located apartment house north of 59th St.; kindly send me full particulars. W. E. Jackson, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Riverside Drive cor., 70s; suitable for apartment house; wide and station street; low figure; possession; plans. Owner, (108,) 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

A few new law, hot water supply, and cold water tenements, paying over 15% on the investment. Snap. Box 11 Times, Harlem.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

Modern 50-foot Mercantile Building
Two doors from 5th Av.; price, $200,000, assessed; easy terms; nets 12 per cent. per annum; great opportunity for merchant or investor.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

LEXINGTON AVE. BARGAINS.
Fifth to Second Avenue plots or single houses; why go fishing for owners; I have the goods; can deliver; look at my sales; be convinced; personal interview preferred.
JOHN DONNELLY,
Lexington Av. and 31st St.

A.—78TH ST., NEAR PARK AV.
THREE-STORY PRIVATE DWELLING.
R. P. Lyden, Owner, 35 Nassau St.
Full Commission to Brokers.

INVESTORS!
Have three 14-room houses, lower east side, best location; must be sold together; not transferred in 15 years; cash required $30,000; easy terms; principals only. T. F. Judge, 306 East 59th St.

Plot on 23d St., south side, between 4th Av. and Broadway, 50x100; ripe for erection fine office building; particulars to principals at interview. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., Real Estate, 28 East 23d St.

New law flat, 6 stories and 2 basement stores; 37.6x90; West 10th St., near Bleecker; rents, $7,032; no vacancies; price $68,000; will consider exchange. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

East 104th St., near 3d Av., 25x100; 4-story flat; two fives; hot water, bath; cash required, $3,500; bargain; commission to brokers. Gus. Jaretsky, 212 Bowery.

Two five-story and basement, cold water tenements, 18th St., between Aves. B and C; each 27x103.3; 14 roms; four families; price, $36,500. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mtgs., $20,000; rent, $2,700, low; price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

75th St., Near Lexington Av.—Four-story B. S. single flat, 18.9x102.2; 6 rooms, bath; price, $18,500. Owner, Box 306 Times, Times Square.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.—Four-story and basement; perfect order; low price. G. Lange, owner, 160 East 78th St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Five-story, 14 rooms, four-family tenement, 97th St., between 1st and 2d Avs., 30x100.11; price, $29,750. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

A four-story tenement, corner on 2d Av., near 84th St., for sale at bargain. Harris S. Lines, 372 Lexington Av.

Fourth Avenue, near 81st St., store and tenement; price, $37,000; bargain. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

CHEAPEST TENEMENT IN TOWN.
Price, $14,750; future. DONATO PICIULO, 289 Broadway.

Madison Av. store property, $31,000; rent, $3,252; cash, $7,000. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

East Side, Harlem.—7-story fireproof, quadruple, $37,000; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 172 Nassau St.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain—Quick buyer; fine stone double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

East 74th St.—Four-story single flat, $11,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

FOR SALE
NO. 127 EAST 71ST ST.
20x102.2, 3-story; possession May 1st.
NO. 235 EAST 72D ST.
17.6x102.2, 3-story; possession June 1st.
NO. 166 EAST 74TH ST.
18.9x102.2, 3-story; immediate possession.
ALL LEND THEMSELVES ADMIRABLY TO AMERICAN BASEMENT CONVERSION. ALSO
NO. 164 EAST 74TH ST.
4-story American basement; new plumbing throughout; 3 bathrooms, butler's pantry, servants' hall; gas, electricity; ideal for small family; ready for occupancy May 1st.
Apply to your own broker or to
ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO.,
194-6 Broadway.

EAST SIDE DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
A 17 foot three-story in 71st Street, near Lexington Av., for $26,500.
A 16 foot three-story in 75th Street, near Lexington Av., for $15,500.
An 18 foot three-story in 78th Street, near Park Av., for $26,500.
An 18.9 dwelling in 78th St., West of 3d Av., for $17,500.
On Lexington Av., near 61st Street, 20 foot, for $23,500.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
OWNER, 162 EAST 37TH STREET.

IN THE 30'S
Adjacent to Fifth Ave.
Plot running through block, containing over 13,000 square feet; low price; terms to suit; splendid site for improvement.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10,668) 60 Liberty St.

5TH AV., NEAR 125TH ST.
Vacant plot, 50x110; for sale cheap; superior light; easy terms; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

Bargain for Builders.—Southeast corner 108th St. and 5th Av., 100x110; with loan. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Second Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements; price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Large American basement residence, 5th Av., above 61st; asking $310,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

CORNER APARTMENT HOUSE
On West End Ave., Near 86th St. Subway
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
for unimproved and unincumbered property in New York or any other large city. Owner is a builder and is willing to take a small profits to take up new work. Price $450,000; a permanent mortgage of $300,000 at 5 per cent. Investment shows 10 per cent. net on asking price. All apartments rented on three to five year leases. Builder, care of Room 702, 32 Union Square East, New York City.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment, Positively Genuine Bargain.
High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAINS.
119th St., near Lenox Av.; 3-story extension; $[illegible]; suitable for 2 families; immediate possession.
119th St., near Lenox Av.; 3-story extension; $17,500; 10 rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession.
GEO. F. PICKEN, 7th Av. and 118th St.

Bargains.—Manhattan Av., best section, 27x100; 5-story double; $35,000; will rent $4,200. Also corner triple; rents $7,000; price $66,000. West 45th St., two 5-story quadruples; rent $2,086; prior mortgage $14,000; price $19,000. Madison Av. corner in Eighties, 68x100; price $140,000; rents $14,000. We have choice plots in Dyckman, Washington Heights, Pennsylvania, and other sections cheap. Call or write for particulars. Equitable Realty Company, 170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS AVE. CORNER
50x105. Stores leased for 7 years. Five stores. 4 families on floor; steam heat, hot water; price, $165,000; mortgage, $120,000. Terms to suit.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 B'way, bet. 107th & 108th Sts.

ACTUAL RENTAL, $17,923,
(Net, Figuring Janitors.)
PRICE, $150,000.
Three five-story and finished basement triple apartments; two 6s and one 5; baths and all improvements; 39x100 each; can't be produced to-day for the selling price; big bargain; within one block of a Lenox Av. Subway station; principals only.
E. P. SCHINSKY, 170 BROADWAY.

Merchant will sell his 5-story double flat, in good repair, every improvement, paying 20 per cent; convenient to Subway and elevated; select west side neighborhood; price $58,000; rents $5,700, guaranteed; property has not been offered in 5 years; principals only; no brokers. Merchant, 206 Times, Harlem.

HUNDREDS, BETWEEN
Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000. Owner must sell.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

86th St., Near Riverside Drive.
20-foot Brownstone Dwelling at extremely low figure. Permit on application.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Avenue. (10671) 60 Liberty St.

Rental $3,552. Price $32,500
5-story double flat, near Lenox Av.; small amount cash for quick buyer.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 B'way, bet. 107th & 108th Sts.

Six-story elevator apartment, near Central Park West; 24 apartments, always rented; rents, $10,500; price, $88,000. Terms to suit.
William H. Van Alst & Co.
2,790 B'way, bet. 107th & 108th Sts.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40 x 65.
For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, market, music hall; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.
Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,650; to quick buyer for $52,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

LOT NEAR 59th STREET and 10th AV.
25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; very easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

BARGAIN—1,987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST.
27-foot five-story double, with three stores; steam heat and hot water; price $45,000.
GEO. F. PICKEN, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 80th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,900; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

Elegant dwelling, 18x100, best section upper Harlem; parquet floors; perfect condition; owner going abroad; price, $25,000. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$7,500 cash buys corner, 8th Av., vicinity 135th St., showing 15 per cent. on investment; act quickly; principal only. Bargain, Box 331 Times, Times Square.

Handsome 3-story dwelling, high stoop and extension; West End Av., above 96th St.; price $22,500; easy terms. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

For Sale—5-story single flat, West 118th St., near Lenox Av.; hardwood trim; price, $19,500; rent, $2,100; cash, $3,000. Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

Brownstone, bay windows, four floors, 271 West 121st, adjoining St. Nicholas; 17 wide, 100; $13,500. Attorney, 132 Nassau, Room 1,221.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 566 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs.
Four-story; desirable location for physician.
Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

Private house, 11 rooms and bath, open plumbing, private block, 136th St., $17,500. R. Halley & Co., 2 East 125th St.

308-310 West 36th St., 50x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. Phone, 4705—Cort.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

Large residence, 68th St., near Central Park, 50x100; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

8th Av. triple with stores; rents $3,636; mortgage $24,000; price $37,000. H. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Five-story triple, Harlem, near Subway; $[illegible],000; rent $3,200; cash $5,000. Ehrenfeld, 172 Nassau St.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

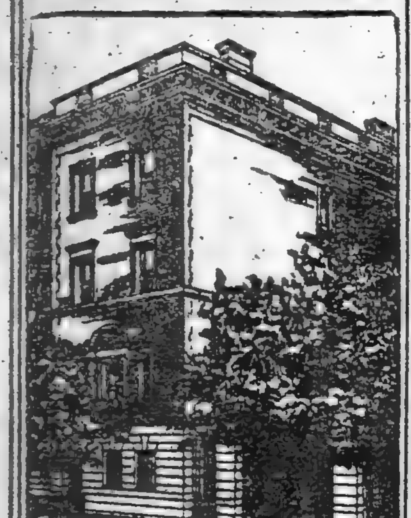

Lot 32.4x99. Built 20.4 wide.
Nos. 219-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.
PRICE $29,000; MTGE. $18,000 AT 4½
Caretaker on premises.
LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners
135 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.,
or any real estate broker.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
WEST END AVE.
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving City.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.
2149 B'way, Tel. 204 Col.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID LIST OF SELECTED
PRIVATE HOUSES
ON THE
WEST SIDE.

We can serve you best now. We are offering some of the best bargains in Private Houses that we have offered at any time during the past year.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

8TH AV. CORNER, NEAR 135TH.
Five-story, stores and apartments; price $55,000.
23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
Five-story; price $65,000.
DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
53D, 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Four-story; possession; price $65,000.
21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.
Three-story; price $25,000.
112TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
Three-story; price $14,500.
22D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
Three-story; price $17,500.
Particulars of
LOUIS SCHRAG,
124 West 23d St.

BROADWAY CORNERS
SAFE INVESTMENT AND SURE PROFIT.

BROADWAY being the main artery of Greater New York, you will make no mistake in the purchase of any well selected property on that thoroughfare.

PRINCIPALS only may obtain particulars of special bargains we offer in unimproved, improved with taxpayers, or high-class improved property.

TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2269 Broadway.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY. Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.
$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores, fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $95,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $8,200, will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately, A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

Near Subway, Lenox Av.—A—6-story, 50x100; 22 rooms; rents, $9,000; price, $70,000; cash, $13,000. 140th St., near Lenox Av.—2, 37.6x100; 6-story and basement; rents, $6,700; price, $57,000; will sell or exchange small plots and cash. Near 3d Av., 88th St.—2, 14-rooms, 5 stores; cold water improvements; rents, $3,200; price, $29,500; lease, $2,500 each; Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price, $30,000; cash, $8,000. Columbia Board of Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

6th AVE. & 45th ST.
A fine house, 6th Ave. and 45th St., for sale at the right price. Inquire of Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Ave.

23D STREET, 22 x 112.6.
For Sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway Station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage; 4½; easy terms; full commission. F. R. HOUGHTON, 115 Broadway.

60 FEET ON 125th STREET.
near 5th Av. For sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown thoroughfare; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

A BARGAIN
4-story double, 4 stores, 5 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUER & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Lenox Av.—Five-story double, 2 stores, near Subway, less $23,000; suitable mortgage; be quick if you want good investment. M. H. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St. 'Phone 586—Morningside.

$50,000 cash buys 7-story west side elevator apartment house; balance five-year mortgage; 100x100; 42 apartments, no vacancies; pays 15 per cent. net; investigation invited; title guaranteed. Owner, 111 Broadway, Room 416.

A full front private residence on 14th St., west of 6th Av., can be bought at a reasonable price. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Apartments, 232-236 West 121st.—Five-story; seven rooms; modern improvements; capable $2,100 rental; $18,500; commission. Attorney, Room 1,221, 132 Nassau.

106th St., West.—Two desirable apartments, 90x100.11; 7 rooms and bath; leased, (very low rents,) $9,120; price $90,000; mortgage $60,000, 4½%. Wm. J. Stitt, owner, 743 Broadway.

West 131st St., Between 7th and 8th Avs.—Private high stoop three-story and basement; ten rooms and bath; $14,500; terms to suit. Address Forsythe, owner, 745 Broadway.

$5,500 cash will buy a fine triple flat, 5-story, 12 rooms, near Amsterdam Av.; rents $3,600; first and second mortgages for 5 years. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

42d St., 250 West.—For sale, four-story building; plot 25x100; near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stose, 114 Liberty St.

All kinds of large and small properties. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

82d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone, 4705—Cort.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
Washington Heights.

LOTS IN THE DYCKMAN TRACT
Cheapest on Manhattan Island. Values sure to enhance. Subway trains now running; three stations in the section. Building operations already started and more coming.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES. THEY ARE OFFERED FOR SALE ON VERY EASY TERMS:

215th Street: Within 200 ft. of station; six lots; price $42,500; only $5,000 cash required.

Tenth Ave.: Corner, 4 lots, at foot of station stairs; price $40,000; $5,000 cash.

Emerson Street: Corner, 5 lots; two blocks from Subway station, one from Broadway; trolley to Bronx through Emerson St. now being built; price $32,500; $3,500 cash.

Academy Street: 4 lots, near Sherman Av.; two blocks from Dyckman St. station; price $24,000; $3,500 cash required.

Nagle Ave.: Plot 100x300, near Subway station; price $38,000; only $4,000 cash required.

Ellwood Street: 8 lots; price $28,500; $3,000 cash.

For further particulars apply to
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Agents,
284 COLUMBUS AVENUE.

IT IS A FACT.
We make a specialty of private houses, both selling and renting. Spring list now ready; we have a few houses left at $13,000; several at $15,000; a bargain at $16,000, and some elegant houses at $17,000 to $25,000. Why pay $30,000 in the lower part of city when you can buy one just as good in nice location for $18,000?
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
148TH ST. & AMSTERDAM AVE.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

For Sale—Three-story and basement brownstone front dwelling, ten rooms, two baths, handsome hardwood trim; finest location Washington Heights; price $23,500. Owner, Post Office Box No. 972, New York City.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Prominent Downtown Corner Building
Mercantile building west of Broadway, now leased to one tenant; possession can be had next January; opportunity for concern requiring large, light building. Price, $175,000; easy terms.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 NASSAU ST.

Chrystie St., 6-story front and 6-story rear tenement, with stores and bakery; open plumbing; mortgage $32,400; guaranteed low rent, $5,100; price, $48,500. Schoenstein, 140 East 92d St.

Clinton St.—Plot 75x100 to lease for number of years at 5% ground rent; good for theatre, music hall, or flats. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

All kinds of large and small properties. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

PRICE $42,000. RENT $4,716. CASH REQUIRED $10,500.
One of the finest five-story apartment houses in the Bedford section, all leased to October, 1906, at from $5 to $10 per apartment below the market value; each apartment, 8 large rooms, all outside windows; in excellent condition. In this building there has not been a vacancy in eight years, and the building is only about ten years old. To bona fide investor the fullest details will be given upon request. Brokers protected.
RAY L. GODFREY, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.
E. 5th St., Foster Av. Corner.
100x130, 100 feet from Ocean Av., where lots SELL for $2,500 each. Price $3,750 for plot.
Bay 5th St., near Bath Av.
Plot 60x97 and 2½-story Queen Anne Cottage. One-half block from Dyker Beach Park. Bargain at $6,000. $1,500 cash.
58th St., bet. 2d and 3d Avs.
60x100, free and clear. Price $3,300; worth $4,500.
S. NOONAN,
'Phone 1030 Prospect. 75 6th Av., B'klyn.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS IN REAL ESTATE.
BROOKLYN LOTS.

Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

38 FINE BAY RIDGE LOTS
with 2 corners; one block from trolley and Fort Hamilton Av.; all on grade; sewer, &c.; price $22,800; mortgage, $12,000; will take good automobile in payment.
H. O. SEALE,
189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

"Ackerson Houses,"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

APARTMENT
Corner 4-story brick, double high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath, hot water supply, heat, gas and coal ranges in each apartment; fully rented; present rental low, $3,060 per annum; on account of business interests out West owner will sell reasonable.
H. A. McCarthy, 2,061 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pacific St., near Bond.
5 minutes to Department Stores.
3-story and basement brick, 20 feet front; 3 families; improvements; bargain at $7,600; only $2,600 cash.
S. NOONAN, 75 6th Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—12 acres, near Brownsville, one block from Rockaway Avenue car and new elevated R. R. Station; price, $4,000 per acre; easy terms. Also 60 lots East 95th and East 96th Sts. and Avenue E, one block from Rockaway Av., price, $425 per lot. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

1000 Acres at $12.
Near 2 R. R. stations. Bargain. Croger, 221 Reid Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Bath Beach.—I have several finely situated corner lots that I will sell cheap to quick buyer; terms to suit. G. B. W., Room 606, 156 Fifth Av.

De Kalb Av., Near Broadway.—3-story; price $5,600; mortgage $4,450. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau St., New York.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

$4,500.—Two-family house, 11 rooms, full lot, high ground, residential section; $1,500 cash, balance one mtg. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Junction Flatbush and Bedford Avs., 12 lots, including corner, $25,000; rapid transit station at door; no brokers. Sohns, 321 W. 116th.

Bargains!—Choice lots at Wakefield and Williamsbridge. For particulars call or write Davis & Bernstein, 4,030 3d Av. Open Sunday.

Attention.—At Unionport, one and two family houses; also lots; low prices. Hally, Westchester Av., near Avenue D, Unionport.

Actual Bargain!—4-story single flat on prominent avenue at reasonable price. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., near 3d Av.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 3 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Two-family, 3-story buff brick, limestone trim, 13 rooms, up-to-date; only $2,000 cash. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

2,419 Crotona Av.—11-room 2-family house, $7,500, or lease at $540 yearly; east of 3d Av. "L" station, 183d St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHOICEST LOTS & PLOTS
In the very best sections of
Williamsbridge
At Reasonable Prices
And Terms to Suit.
The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.
Williamsbridge Square.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD.
We have for sale a number of very desirable vacant lots on White Plains Road and adjoining streets at prices at which we strongly recommend their purchase.
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
171 Broadway.

Two-family houses for sale, $8,000, upward; large house and barn, corner plot of six lots, $30,000; large house, University Heights, plot 100x100, $28,000; corner, 100x100 $8,500; two corners, 40x200x63, $12,000; plot 100x200, two frontages and large house, $21,000, all in vicinity of 132d St. and Valentine Av.; plot on Grand Av., near Fordham Road, 66x106x35x112, $7,000; plot 87½x102, on Morris Av., near 183d St., $3,500; large stone mansion on Riverdale Av., Yonkers, with two acres of ground, $36,000; also White Plains acreage. S. J. Taylor, 2,442 Jerome Av., New York City, (near Fordham Road.)

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD NEAR 138th ST.
Plot of nine lots on four streets.
Plot over four lots on two streets.
Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments.
Accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities.
Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 133d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av, 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Aply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

HAVE-U-$2,000?
I have 20 2-family houses, 11 rooms, all improvements, near elevated station, at your terms; send or call for particulars.
WALTER WHEWELL,
1,927 Washington Av.

ONE FAMILY } HOUSES,
TWO FAMILY }
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Elegant home for doctor or dentist; two-story, basement and finished attic, 12 large rooms, all improvements, hot water heating; house 22x55; lot 50x100; N. E. cor. 100-foot street; terms to suit; convenient to "L" and Subway; no agents. Owner, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

Kingsbridge corner, 3½ lots, Bronx; long frontage; view, shade, lawns; handsome modern dwelling; hardwood; perfect order; 28 minutes Wall St.; ideal home; speculation; $20,000; ground value; easy terms; possession; must sell. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Absolute Opportunity!—Elegant plot, 2 corners, 33x175, facing 2 avenues and one street, near Webster Av. and Bronx Park; only $11,000; large selection choice lots on Fordham Heights. McRickard, 400 Fordham Road, cor. Jerome Av.

RIVERSIDE DISTRICT (24TH WARD),
MY SPECIALTY.
J. B. JAMES, 15 WALL ST.

Attention.—Exceptional opportunity to buy two-family, 13-room American basement house; all improvements; near Subway; price, $6,000; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

Bargain.—Two 5-story tenements, 4 families per floor, near 138th St., Willis Av.; price $23,500; mortgage $16,500. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Here's a Chance.—Corner on Southern Boulevard, just north of 149th St., 200x54; two corners, $21,000; submit offer quick. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., 149 Broadway.

3D NEAR TREMONT AVENUE.
79-foot plot, below grade; cheapest lots in Bronx; full commission. Houghton, 156 B'way.

Elegant 3-story brick, 2-family houses, 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms, shower baths, steam heat, and all improvements; near Subway stations. Alex. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Have several very desirable Bronx building plots whose owners would take improved tenements in exchange on a fair basis. Submit offers to Schindler & Liebler, 1,361 3d Av.

$4,000 cash; price $15,000; elegant four-story brick single flat; steam heat; 6 rooms each floor; bath; near Prospect Av. Subway station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Bargain!—Four 3-family houses, 2 fine 2-family houses, and corner saloon; only Sunday. H. Weyhausen, 2,146 Mapes Av., bet. 181st-182d Sts., Bronx.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

358 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS
Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

BARGAIN, SHELTER ISLAND COTTAGE. Eleven rooms, newly decorated and completely furnished; 2 baths, servants' toilet; broad veranda on three sides; slate roof; two doors from Prospect House; price, $6,000, unfurnished; $8,000, furnished; easy terms.
John Crawford, or Ralph G. Duvall,
No. 500 5th Av., N. Y. Shelter Island, N. Y.

At 1,000 Island Park.—For sale, house, furnished; 8 rooms and bath; hardwood finish, on lot 80x80 feet, with boathouse 16x20 feet and pier 8x65 feet long; on the St. Lawrence River; will sacrifice; price, $6,500; worth $10,000. R. Halley & Co., 2 East 125th St., City.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres; fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Bargain.—Farm of 70 acres in Orange County, N. Y., must be sold; house, stable, and barns in fine condition; (photos.) T. J. S. Flint, 7 East 42d St.

Dobbs Ferry, on Hudson River.—Nine rooms, furnished, $85. Room 40, 12 Jay St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On beautiful lake, in mountains, hour and a half from Grand Central, 100 acres, free and clear; handsome 35-room house, fully furnished; stable, carriage house, outhouse, &c.; 1,200 fruit trees; every known improvement; will sell or exchange for flat or apartments, Bronx lots, Brooklyn, Long Island acreage. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., 149 Broadway.

Country place for sale—Located on high ground; one hour from city on Harlem Road; half mile from station; large house and barn in good order, suitable for private residence, small hotel or benevolent purposes; 13½ acres of land, offering several fine building sites. Principals only, address Brown, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

THE SUBWAY IS THE ONLY SOLUTION OF RAPID TRANSIT.

46 trains per day over "The Third Rail Electric Subway" from Flatbush and Atlantic Ave., L. I. R. R., to

QUEENS-COURT
IN THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY.

Three minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont Station. The choicest and most desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park. The property is beautifully situated, restricted and improved; the ground is high and parklike, having served for a generation as a Country Seat. A through service to Manhattan via the Belmont Tunnel is scheduled for Sept. 1st, which will make Queens-Court as accessible to City Hall, Manhattan, as Harlem is to-day.

You know what followed the opening of the New York Subway—the boom which it gave the Bronx. Buy now at Queens-Court, the terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, and make large profits. Guaranteed title free.

Easy Terms or Cash Discount. Free Transportation.

WRITE OR CALL FOR BOOKLET AND MAPS.—BOX "T."

Take L. I. R. R. Trains via 34th St. Ferry, Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, or Third Rail Electric Subway to Queens Station. Trolley via Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Lexington Av. "L," Fulton St. "L," or any Cypress Hills Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn. 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TELEPHONE, 4736 MAIN. A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WANTED.

Our Agents will meet the following trains to-day: 34th St. Ferry, L. I. R. R., 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 1:50 P. M.; Flatbush Ave. Station, B'klyn, 9:10 A. M., 10:01, and 12 P. M.; East New York, Manhattan Crossing, 9:18 A. M., 10:09 A. M., and 2:08 P. M. Agents always on property.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES, which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.

Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst. **$20 Secures Selection**

Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 886 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Jackson Av., plot 51.4x118 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Avs. Price, $10,000.

Plot 40x100 Cleveland Ave.; 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain, $1,700; mortgage, $750.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.; two lots; extra deep. Price, $3,500.

Three lots on Second Av.; 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley. Price, $7,500.

Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs. Price, $3,000.

Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100. Price, $15,000.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza. Price, $15,000. Small adjoining plot was sold at public aution March 21 for $10,800.

Repelye Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots. Price, $10,000.

Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.

Academy St., near Payntar Av.; 50x100; two lots $5,000.

Several full blocks of lots with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.

CONVENIENT TERMS. FULL COMMISSION.

MAXWELL S. MANNES,
135 Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

LONG ISLAND CITY and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares only
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate action advisable
APPLY TO
RANDOLPH-THOMPSON COMPANY.
43 Jackson Av., Long Island City,
and 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE, BARGAINS.
Jackson Av. corners; houses and lots near bridge plaza and right by tunnel stations.
ORNDORFF & BOOTH,
45 JACKSON AV.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Plot, 50x100, Jeffrey Av., Jamaica; new school, trolley and railroad; gas, water. B. Kober, 131 East 86th St., Manhattan.

$3,500.—2 houses at Flushing, L. I.; 6 rooms to each house; 5 cts. to L. I. City. Payne, 188 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 56 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

To sublet until Oct. 1st, five-story house in 80s, near Riverside Drive; possession when desired; no small children. Address H. B., Box 333, Times, Times Square.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE
Choice location; all sizes; all prices; 30 acres on trolley, 20 minutes Herald Square; fine tract adjoining Forest Park; 20 acres Flushing; shore front on Sound; bargains if quick. T. W. Powell, 38 Park Row.

Factory site, Vernon Av.; 14 lots, right at the bridge, ferries, tunnels; cheap; brokers protected. Booth, 45 Jackson Av., B. Q.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMMANDING BEAUTIFUL VIEWS LONG ISLAND SOUND AND COUNTRY.
NEAR STAMFORD, CONN.

25-acre Farm; one mile from station; high ground, bracing air; adjoining property can be had.

Also, a number of other attractive farms and Country Places, shore and inland, along New York, New Haven Road; electric system, installed by next September, will cut running time 15 to 20 minutes, which at present is 50 to 60 minutes.

CHAS. H. SEELY, Owner, 23 West 39th.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

For Sale at Westport, Conn.—Elegant house, 20 rooms, partly furnished; electric lights, bath, pure water, carriage barn, box stalls, hennery, fruit, shade; 2½ acres; water front; launch, float; hour from New York; near depot; price, $12,000; terms easy; bargain. Owner, Box 103, Saugatuck, Conn.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

For Rent—Fine residence, furnished; 16 rooms, bath, improvements; lawn, shade and fruit trees; stable if desired; high elevation; 4 miles north of New Haven. May to November will rent, $800. Glenwood Hall, Highwood Sta., Con.

A Gift.—110-acre Massachusetts farm, seven-room, house, barn; fruit, large amount wood and timber; call personally if you mean business; $600 cash. Holmes, No. 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

For Sale or For Rent.—In the Berkshires, Litchfield County, Conn., furnished 14-room cottage, with laundry and rooms next; running water; a half-mile lake front; good fishing and boating. T. D. De Witt, 55 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

40 acres in Florida; $20 per acre; 13 miles from Tampa, 3 miles from railroad, ½ mile from river; good truck; game abundant. S. M. Wolfe, (owner,) Pickens, S. C.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

66 East 34th Street
a 4-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 20 ft. wide, with a butler's pantry extension, 5 family bedrooms, 4 servants' rooms, 2 baths; will be put in perfect order throughout; rent reasonable. For permit and particulars apply to
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
Phone 5840 38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

80 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
Near 138th St.
3-story and basement high stoop.
McGREAL & LEWIS,
194 Bowery. 'Phone, 3691 Spring.

37th Street,
Between Lexington and 3rd Aves.,
4-sty. high-stoop brownstone dwelling for rent.
H. H. Cammann & Co.,
51 LIBERTY ST.

Only three unrented houses in the Schermerhorn block of private residences, East 68th and 69th Sts. Modern three-story, high stoop dwellings. Tastefully decorated, exposed plumbing. Rents $900 and $1,000. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

Bronx.

New one-family, detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; 340-342. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 168th St.

REAL ESTATE.

The Globe AND Commercial Advertiser. EST. 1797
NEW YORK'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER.
WILL PUBLISH ON
Saturday, April 7th, 1906,

A Special Edition
DEVOTED TO
Suburban Real Estate

COMPREHENSIVE and authoritative articles of vital importance to real estate interests will be printed in this edition. A full and complete analysis of present and future transit facilities will be presented, and the probable effect of the new tunnels, bridges, subways, and surface roads on land values will be discussed in a conservative and intelligent manner.

The edition will be freely and appropriately illustrated, and in connection with it will be published

A Magnificent Bird's-Eye View Map of Greater New York and Vicinity,

showing the location of the more important suburbs and places where the most noteworthy movements in real estate developments are taking place.

This map will also be printed in colors on fine heavy paper—27x39 inches in size. It will be issued for private distribution and sold to the public for 25c. a copy at the office of the Globe. Mailed to any part of the U. S. or Canada, on receipt of 35c.

Advertisers in this issue of THE GLOBE are assured a maximum of publicity. Rates for Real Estate advertising will be 20 cents a line. Copy for advertisements must be in hand not later than April 3d.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

NEW YORK'S FINEST SUBURB
offering every inducement to the HOMESEEKER, is
HACKENSACK, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."
76 trains daily, all city improvements, and for healthfulness ranks first in the State of New Jersey.
LOTS 25x150.
Within 5 minutes' walk of depot, trolley, stores, schools, etc., for
$200 PER LOT UPWARD.
$10 CASH AND $10 MONTHLY.
FOR MAPS, ETC., SEE
F. B. ROSS, 150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

—EL MORA—
for a suburban home is unexcelled; on the Jersey Central R. R., 13 miles, (31 minutes in time from New York,) station on our property, with 56 trains daily; 205 daily from the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Depot at Elizabeth, only 15 minutes' walk or five by trolley. Our property has all the city improvements, sewer, sidewalks, gas, electric lights, etc. Tax rate half that of Elizabeth. Property restricted to private residences, insuring pleasant surroundings.

All plots 50x150. Prices $450 up. We sell on terms so easy there is no excuse for not buying.

Our SPECIAL CONTRACT guarantees you against loss. We furnish money to build. There are many other reasons why you should investigate our property before buying elsewhere.

Write for views and further information.
EL MORA LAND COMPANY,
220 Broadway, New York. Tel. 8311 Cort.
Westfield Av., El Mora, N. J. Tel. 683L, Elizabeth.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
LOW MOOR. SEABRIGHT,
RUMSON ROAD
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, Jr.
9 Pine St., N. Y. Telephone, 48—Rector.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
10-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

Great BARGAIN! Great.
Boarding or private residence; large house; 17 rooms; improvements; barn; four acres, lawn, garden; river front; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
New York Office, 2 East 125th St.

Shrewsbury River.—To Let—12-room cottage, furnished; open plumbing, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, stable, rowboats, 3 acres bordering river; high and healthful location; near golf links and tennis courts. At Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic, 20 minutes from Seabright; 8 minutes from Stone Church station; via Sandy Hook boats and Central R. R. of N. J. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

Sacrifice.—$5,200; modern 9-room one-family; ideal location. Fritz, 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$4,100.—9-room one-family; large plot; steam heat; near station. Fritz, 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Cheap.—$3,600; 8-room one-family; all improvements; convenient to station. Fritz, 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$5,100.—New 9-room one-family; all improvements; hardwood finish. Fritz, 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Plainfield.—House 7 rooms; all improvements; fine location; lot 50x190; price $3,600. Box 22, 66 Pine St., N. Y.

West End, Elberon, Long Branch.—Handsomely modern residences from $350 to $3,000. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Metuchen, N. J.—5 minutes depot; about 300x400; house of 12 rooms, $8,000. Watt, 108 East 125th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

At East Orange.—One of the best bargains offered in years; 10-room home and bath; lot 93x217; with fine shade; first-class residential neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk from station; price $6,800; value $10,000; now being offered to close an estate. Victor W. Voorhees, opposite Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

Big Bargain.—New house, seven rooms, all latest improvements; open nickel-plated plumbing; large plot, near depot, 25 minutes out on two railroads; commutation, 8 cents; price, $2,700; $500 down and $20 per month pays all; number of others, all sizes and prices. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT
At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—40 acres of farming land; all tillable; 100 acres woodland; 10 acres cranberry bog; 8-room house, built 1903; 2 hours from New York; 20 miles from Lakewood, N. J.; 7 minutes from station; price, $4,000 cash. Address J. S. Storms, Barnegat, N. J.

A home is waiting for you in the hills of Northern New Jersey; 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground; dry air; several beautiful houses; all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Vanderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

At Passaic.—Choice 10-room house, all modern; new bath, furnace, range; three minutes from station, thirty from New York; plot 40x165; price, $5,800; easy terms; possession or will bring $540 rent. Apply 121 Paulison Av. Telephone 550 J Passaic.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE HOUSE; MODERN CONVENIENCES; STABLE AND AMPLE GROUNDS. CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS OWNER, LOCKBOX 734, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

TO LET FOR SUMMER.
FURNISHED HOUSE, MADISON, N. J.—SIXTEEN ROOMS, WATER, ELECTRICITY, HIGH, FRUIT, GARDEN AND COTTAGE IF WANTED. ROOM 1,313, 140 NASSAU ST.

Greatest of BARGAINS.—52 acres, 700 fruit trees; small water power; excellent land, any crop or poultry; house, 9 rooms; barns; high elevation, Northern New Jersey; price, $4,250. W. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Modern, semi-detached house, West Nutley, N. J.; 12 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; complete improvements; good veranda; large plot; rent, $30 per month. Lambert, Owner, 99 Nassau St., New York.

Montclair, N. J., completely furnished, for June, July, and August, 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; broad piazza, ample grounds, garden, new plumbing; every convenience. Mountain, 203 Times Downtown.

For Sale—20 new, modern, up-to-date houses; all improvements; good-sized grounds; prices, terms very reasonable; 25 minutes from New York. Address Stevens, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Arlington, N. J.—For Sale—Choice building sites; parklike section; 50x145; plots from $975; macadamized streets; all improvements; near station and trolley. Eilshemius, 235 Broadway.

Huguenot, 55 minutes; desirable; 11 rooms; good condition; corner; 110x160 carriage house; near depot; good service; $490 year. Owner, E. E. Androvette, 82 Wall St., New York.

Caldwell, Essex Falls, Vicinity.—Farms, suburban residences, lots, plots, mountainous tracts, various prices, locations; lists free. Gosmon Bros., Caldwell, N. J.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Ridgewood, N. J.—For sale, large choice corner plot; finest neighborhood; improvements; two railroads; bargain. Jobs, 446 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. depot, Plainfield.

$7,200.—Splendid two-family house, Jersey City; hardwood trim, steam heat, all improvements; rent $64 month. Thos. A. Ryer, 658 Ocean Av.

Plainfield. For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors, fine location. J. T. Vail.

A few very desirable houses for rent, furnished or otherwise; Englewood property a specialty. E. C. Dillingham, 140 Nassau St.

Farms, factory sites, business properties, and suburban homes for sale, near New York. Bergen Realty Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Up Montclair.—Part of beautifully located cottage, 4 rooms, unfurnished; near everything. 411 Park St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

RAPID TRANSIT LOTS

adjoining 4-track Subway Extension in Westchester Sound District. Working night and day on line which will bring these lots within 35 minutes of Downtown New York. Realty boom just commenced indicates that values will be doubled when this road is in operation.

NEW ROCHELLE

We have 20 Lots remaining on Sound Shore Tract, also new addition just opened opposite site purchased for Subway station. These lots are offered in their natural state at acreage prices. Titles insured by Lawyers Title Co.

MAMARONECK

We are authorized by the owners to offer 25 lots on Cedar Springs property before the Spring opening sale this month. $150 to $350 each. Chance to secure choicest locations at one-half the prices that will be offered when improvements are completed. These will include macadam streets and other fine city improvements. Houses built and for sale on this tract. Quick purchasers can double their money before Summer.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.,
32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Tel. 995 Broad.)
Inspection Sunday or any day on application to VAN GUILDER & POND.
Residence, 12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.

Plots $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

ON QUAKER RIDGE. THE MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY; 15 ACRES BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, WITH VIEW OF SOUND; $1,500 AN ACRE. T. J. S. FLINT, (OWNER,) 7 EAST 42D ST.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LARCHMONT, RYE and GREENWICH

Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000.
MARCUS HALLETT
COUNTRY PROPERTY——7 EAST 42D ST.

A MOST PROMISING INVESTMENT for $1,000 to $5,000; investors; PEOPLE OF UNQUESTIONABLE SOCIAL POSITION ONLY; just opening on the Hudson River, east side. Address "ARISTOCRACY OF INTELLIGENCE," Box 153 Times Downtown.

Armour Villa Park—9 new cottages on the Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; 5 minutes' walk from either station, and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line. Write for illustrated folder. Also choice building lots in the same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Tel. 35L.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmsford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

At WHITE PLAINS and LARCHMONT, several handsome country residences for sale. MIDCHESTER REALTY COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.

Convenient drive from White Plains station; 10 acres, with 9-room house, fine rolling land; fruit; price, while it lasts, $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

At Scarsdale, for sale or rent, fine large house, 12 rooms; all modern improvements.
SWARTWOUT & CO.,
1,522 Park Av., corner 125th St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 33 by 105. Owner, 434 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon Realty

Choice properties for buyers.
Quick sales for owners.
C. S. McCLELLAN,
No. 6 East First Street,
Est'd 1878. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AT MOUNT VERNON, NEAR CHESTER HILL, on line of New York, Westchester and Boston R. R., Shipman track, 15 or 18 acres.
E. B. HAMILTON, 1,283 Broadway, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

FOR SALE—Handsome modern Residence, on high ground; near water; over acre of ground; fine fruit and shade trees; 14 rooms, three baths; stable, with three stalls; tennis court and garden; a rare opportunity to obtain a well-built and desirable home at a moderate price.

Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

Nicely located houses for rent at White Plains, furnished, for the season; come early and inspect; a few for rent, unfurnishd. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

At $4,500 to $5,500, several modern dwellings, with all up-to-date improvements; hardwood trim and floor; ten rooms and attic; best residence section; sacrifice to settle estate. Thomson Bros., foot Main St., Yonkers.

TO LET.

Pelham Manor.—Furnished houses for rent; property for sale. G. L. Schuyler. Telephone 29-J Pelham Manor. Make appointment.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right. Send particulars to
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
23 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

Wanted—In Westchester County, on high ground, away from the water, for one of my clients, a gentleman's house in up-to-date condition, with at least eight good bedrooms, four servants' rooms, and two bathrooms; stable; large shady grounds; must be healthy beyond doubt; for rent with a view of buying. Please give full particulars, naming price and also rent for the season. Sol. Stern, 621 Broadway, N. Y.

For cash, flat and store property at fair prices; please send full particulars.
CHAS. L. KOHLER,
906 Columbus Av. 'Phone 5504 River.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY WANTED,

Quick results if price is reasonable.
J. H. Lamb & Bro., 91 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements and apartment houses; have $80,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Real estate man, experienced, recommended, wants care of property; personal attention given collections, renting, and repairs. Agent, Box 155 Times Downtown.

A. Weiss, 11 East 116th St., wants tenement parcels, any section Manhattan; Avenue or side street property; requiring $20,000 to $25,000; also houses on lease.

Have $150,000 to invest in cold-water tenements, west side, between 25th and 59th Sts. Owners only. Address G. L. U., Box 161 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Within one hour city, 3 to 10 acres; house, stable; give price, location, full particulars for answer. Box 17 Times, Harlem.

Attractive cottage in Ardsley or Irvington; good location, or piece of ground for building site. L. D., Box 152 Times Downtown.

Have a number of buyers for good paying property, tenements, flats; give full particulars. D. S., 199 Times Downtown.

Send your 1, 2, and 3 family houses for sale. Have clients waiting to buy. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. E. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$10,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Properties to rent, sell, manage; insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

143 East 35th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

3-story dwelling in the 70s. R. S. Treacy, Jr., Times Building.

Bronx.

1,277 Franklin Av., The Bronx, near 169th St.; 10 rooms; $50 monthly.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

In the History of Suburban Real Estate

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AS WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT

Floral Park

ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND R. R.

20 Minutes from Broadway

ON COMPLETION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SUBWAY

EVERY DOLLAR OF THE MILLIONS OF WHICH THIS RAILROAD AND THE BELMONT TROLLEY SYSTEM ARE SPENDING FOR QUICK RAPID TRANSIT TO LONG ISLAND MEANS AN ADVANCE IN THE VALUE OF LOTS AT FLORAL PARK.

FLORAL PARK is in the centre of all the gigantic transit developements of Long Island, and as soon as the new transit facilities are in operation residents of this town will be able to reach Herald Square in less time than residents of the Bronx do now.

Then the History of Bronx Real Estate Will Be Repeated In FLORAL PARK

You know what happened in the Bronx a little over a year ago, when the Subway was opened and the public suddenly realized that the basis of all real estate values outside of the congested centres of Manhattan is transit facilities.

FLORAL PARK has now every advantage and convenience for the commuter. It is less than 15 miles from New York City, on the main line of the Long Island R. R., on which electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Ave. Station in Brooklyn. Forty trains a day.

FLORAL PARK has all city improvements, several good hotels and a number of stores. Its churches comprise the leading denominations. Its public school is one of the finest on Long Island, and its Fire Department is a model of its kind.

We have developed a large tract of land within a few blocks of the railroad station, and are offering

500 Choice Building Lots for $300 Each

$10 DOWN. $5 PER MONTH.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

BY NEXT SPRING THESE PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.
MAPS, FREE R. R. TICKETS AND FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED AT OUR OFFICES.

THE HOUSE AND HOME COMPANY,
202 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

18 East 125th St., N. Y.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

"LAWRENCE MANOR."

560 RESTRICTED LOTS IN NEW YORK CITY

AT BAYSIDE, QUEENS BOROUGH, L. I.

Immediately adjoining the depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.

The most desirable LOTS in Bayside. Within five minutes' walk of all the Churches, Schools and Library, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Sound, the Oakland Golf Club and the Bayside Yacht Club.

The demand for LAWRENCE MANOR Lots, before all improvements have been completed, has been so great that we have decided to put them on the market now, subject to the improvements which will be completed by May 1st. **After April 15 prices will be advanced** over the tentative prices we have placed upon them.

LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.

COMMUNICATE WITH US AND DON'T FAIL TO SEND US YOUR ADDRESS.

AGENT will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.

McKnight Realty Company,
Sole Agents,
Nos. 21 and 23 West 34th Street.
Telephone 3275-76 38th St.

BIG BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I will sell you 120 lots in one block at West Hampton, Long Island, for $1,000. You can pay $100 down and balance extending over 4 years. These lots should readily retail at $25 each.

R. Wilmarth Appleton,
7 Pine Street, New York.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

Most desirable furnished cottages;
45 minutes from Battery by boat.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St.

JAMAICA LOTS.

150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

ASTORIA,

BEST BARGAIN—BEST LOCATION.

New brick 2-family house; 5 rooms on first floor; 6 rooms on second floor; every improvement, including hot water heat; price, $6,000; $2,000 cash. Wm. Richensteen, 36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Springfield.—51 acres; fronts Merrick Road; also Springfield Road; location choice; grade excellent; $1,970 acre; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Jamaica.—Only unsold acreage; 29 acres near Normal School; $3,000 acre; overlooks entire surrounding country; bargain. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

For Sale.—At Bay Shore, house, 13 rooms, bath, laundry; stables, carriage house; lot, 65x500. Chas. H. Seabury, Hempstead, L. I.

25 acres; part of old farm in Suffolk County, L. I., at moderate price if sold quick; other properties for sale by Geo. E. Tilly, Jamaica, N. Y.

Sayville, L. I.—Cottage to rent for season; for sale, residences, hotels, acreage, and water fronts. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

$115 and Upward.—Lots on Flatbush car lines, $5 monthly; city improvements; cement walks. Liederman, 240 Broadway.

BELLCOURT

in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

Good for Big Profits!

and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
DEPT. T.
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES		$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
160	"	$350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40	"	$2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
130	"	$750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
120	"	$1,600 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

LOOK! SEAGATE.

Owner will sacrifice his beautiful house at private Seagate handsome grounds, 100x120; house, 45x55; 12 rooms and 3 baths; parquet floors, cabinet trim; nickel plumbing; centre and reception hall; piazza on three sides of house; cost $12,000.00 to build; $18,000.00; will take mortgage of $10,000.00; will exchange for good income property; act quick.

Not open Sundays.

A. J. LONG, 651 FLATBUSH AVE.

ARVERNE.

OCEAN FRONT PLOT.

225 ft. on Atlantic Ocean; 750 feet deep; private street from Boulevard to ocean through property; price reasonable; terms satisfactory. Wm. Richensteen, 36 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$88 20 MINUTES TO BROADWAY $118

WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

MINEOLA

60 TRAINS A DAY—10c. FARE.
COUNTY SEAT OF NASSAU COUNTY.
RIGHT AT CITY LINE—GREATEST INVESTMENT.
EVERY REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION BEATEN.

These figures shown at the head lines are in fact. We have full-sized lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and you can get them.

We challenge any property to show a parallel price a similar distance from Herald Square.

Lots Are Actually Less Than Acre Prices

WEDNESDAY——SATURDAY——SUNDAY
ARE OUR SPECIAL SALES DAYS.

$5 Down Monthly

$88 Lots, $5 Down, $2 Monthly.
$118 Lots, $5 Down, $3 Monthly.
$168 Lots, $5 Down, $4 Monthly.
$288 Lots, $5 Down, $5 Monthly.

$5 Down Monthly

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH PAYMENTS.

Business Lots on Main Street $428. $10 Down, $10 Monthly.

It is a pleasure to show our property, to inspect same at any hour or on any day which is convenient to you.

THOUSANDS ARE INVESTING. WHY NOT YOU?
A BIG PROFIT TO EVERY ONE WHO INVESTS HERE.

Maps and free railroad tickets sent on application. Trains leave Long Island City and Brooklyn at 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. on each of the above days.

Our titles are guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York.

LOTS AT $88 AND $118 EACH WILL NOT BE FOR SALE AT THIS PRICE AFTER WEDNESDAY.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Attend the Great Opening Sales

SUNDAY, APRIL 8 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11 SATURDAY APRIL 14
AT PROSPEROUS

FREEPORT

LOTS $89 AND UP.
FULL SIZE

and buy property that will make money for you while you are paying for it. Profits on your investment begin to accumulate from the day you buy, as Freeport is a city in itself, with every convenience and every improvement. Electric Light, Gas, City Water, Best Schools, All Churches, Stores, Clubs, etc. But **20 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY** when Tunnels are completed. L. I. Railroad will be operated by electricity to Freeport this Fall. BUY NOW and secure a share of the fortunes being made and the far greater fortunes to be made in desirable suburban real estate.

$5 DOWN

Do not fail to visit our new properties; beautiful Residence Parks. Finest location for a Home.
HIGH, DRY AND LEVEL.
A short walk from railroad station and TROLLEY DIRECT to Brooklyn and New York.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
Policy given to every purchaser for his lots backed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. Capital, $10,000,000.

$3 A Month

CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY for descriptive circular, maps and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS. Send for FREE Copy of REAL ESTATE INVESTOR. Contains views of Freeport and details of tunnels, &c.

LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE 258 BROADWAY, Corner Warren St., NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, (J. M. BENNETT,) 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

Douglas Manor

On account of the bad weather it will be impossible to complete the survey of Douglas Manor before April 10th, and **opening prices will hold good until that date.** Applications for lots are being rapidly received, and an **immediate selection is advisable by those who desire the choicest plots.**

Douglas Manor is a sub-division of the famous Douglas estate at Douglaston, Long Island, containing 2500 restricted lots with **over a mile of shore front.** It is within the limits of New York City, and will be only **twenty minutes from Broadway** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets to visit the property.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114-38th

A FARM of 170 acres, with 3 sets of farm buildings and about 9,000 feet of road frontage. Close to the Village of Hempstead and within walking distance of the railroad station, trolley on the next street. All high, level land, bordered by large trees, mostly all under cultivation. Surrounded by millionaires' homes. No land in that vicinity can be bought for less than $1,500 per acre, and none as good. An ideal opportunity for a syndicate. Price, $1,000 per acre.

Full commission to brokers.

ERNESTUS GULICK CO., Estate Agents,
156 Broadway, New York.

A FIND, A FARM, $125 A.

Worth half more.

180 A. best loam, half cleared; large forest; 50 miles out, North Shore; mile to station; main road; house 25 rooms; outbuildings; shrubbery, fruit; extensive holdings surround. BOX 422, NORTHPORT, LONG ISLAND.

ACREAGE

188 acres..$125 A	100 acres..$200 A
175 acres..$150 A	90 acres..$225 A
135 acres..$150 A	256 acres..$200 A

All rich loam, under cultivation. Fine buildings on each tract. List shore fronts, hill tops, country seats, village houses mailed.

W. B. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY HOME AT BAYSHORE.

Modern 12-room country home, with two acres of ground, beautiful barn and carriage house for 6 horses and 6 carriages; located on Clinton Av., near the water, with unobstructed view of bay and ocean; walks, with roadways all laid in bluestone; the house is most attractive, newly decorated and painted, hardwood floors, elegant mantels and mirrors; two elegant marble bathrooms; a broad veranda, 15 feet wide, around three sides of the house; a perfect house in every detail; cannot be improved upon; house cost $28,000; will sell for $25,000, on reasonable terms, or lease for this year, $1,800.

W. H. MOFFITT,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

If you will come directly to this beautiful village, you will save much time and money on your home or home-site. We make no misrepresentations, no deception. Lots 25x138—$400., 25x150—$425, 25x175—$450. These lots are within 7 minutes of the R. R. Station and 2 minutes of the trolley. Terms to suit. If you desire, we will build on these lots according to your own plans on easy terms. Call or write.

THE ARTISTIC HOMES CO.,
88 Village Ave., Rockville Centre, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A.—135th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

3 large double flats, best location Harlem, will exchange equity for private house, west side. Raubitschek, 136 West 116th St.

Triangular building plot, Bronx, and cash for new law tenement. Donato Piciulo, 239 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

WALPOLE, N. H.
Fine Colonial house, 14 rooms, Tiffany furniture, modern plumbing; stable, garden, pergola, orchard; grand view; rent, $800, Summer. Geo. B. Elliot, 209 Washington St., Boston.

Montclair, N. J.—Completely furnished, for June, July, and August; 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; broad piazza, ample grounds, garden, new plumbing, every convenience. "Mountain," Box 203 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Delightful nine-room house; perfectly appointed; heated by steam; fashionably located; convenient to golf links; has fine lawn, garden, and stable; only three minutes to two railroad stations; rent, $900; or will sell. Taliaferro, 258 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A—A—AMSTERDAM AV.,

135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents, $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily, or
Charles S. Kohler, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

ALHAMBRA.

200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.
Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

476 WEST 141ST ST.
Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.
Apply on premises or to
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

A.—A.—A. A.—A.—A.—
206 St. Nicholas Av., four rooms and bath; heat, hot water; $21; good house.
463 Central Park West, seven rooms and bath, first floor; heat, hot water, $37.50.
Corner 6th Av. and 45th St., fine flat, 8 rooms, all improvements; $1,200.
237-239 West 11th St., five rooms and bath and hot water; $32.
CYRILLE CARREAU, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

THE HUDSON AND THE RIVERA,
139TH STREET, 624-630 WEST,
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One block from Subway, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; fine large apartments, 6, 5, 4 rooms; electric light, hall service, telephone; new and handsome; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

562 West 173d St.

Desirable New 4—5—6-room Apartments.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS, $26-$38.

FLORENCE, N.E. cor. Lenox Av., 116th St. Corner apartment seven rooms and bath; elevator; excellent location; RENT $65.
G. F. PICKEN, 118th and 7th Av.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS,

$19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements. 24-34 West 136th St.

JEFFERSON.

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 8 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON.

51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 6 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

Elegant seven-room apartment, handsomely furnished or unfurnished, from May 1st to September 30th, at a low rental. Apply to Superintendent, The Victoria, 97th and Riverside.

Hillcrest, 480 West 116th St.—Will sublet apartment of nine exceptionally large rooms and bath; yearly rental $1,400; concessions to responsible tenant. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $80; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

REDUCED RENTS.
7 ROOMS AND BATH.
JANITOR,
231 WEST 133D ST.

Apartment, eight large rooms and bath; large closets; open plumbing. 251 West 100th St., between Broadway and West End Av. Janitor.

Select apartment of 8 large light rooms; rent $1,050. 306 and 308 West 80th St., near Riverside. Superintendent on premises.

The Clinton, 253 to 257 West 42d St., Near Broadway.—Large studio, with bedroom, bath, north light, $50 monthly.

153d St., 528 West.—Apartment of 4 and 5 rooms to let; all improvements; near Subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A. A. INSPECTION INVITED.

102 West 109th St., 4 rooms and bath; all improvements; $20; cosy apartment; references.
910 Columbus Av., five and six rooms and bath; modern; hall service; $35-$60.
101 West 106th St., modern five-room corner apartments; fine building; conveniently located; $34.
206 West 109th St., five rooms; all improvements; second floor; hall service; 'phone; $33.
109 West 102d St., five rooms; all improvements; near "L" and Subway; $33-$35.
113 West 102d St., all improvements; five rooms, $33; 6 rooms, $36; conveniently located.
179 West 101st St., five rooms; third floor; near Subway; $19.
116 West 101st St., 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; $26.
964 Amsterdam Av. (107th) New-law building; 6 rooms and bath; handsome apartments; $38 to 42.
111 and 113 West 94th St., 6 rooms; all improvements; one flight up; $35.
53 West 104th St., 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $32-$37.
156 West 106th St., 7 rooms and bath; ground floor; extra wide house; $45.
309 West 97th St., near Drive; 8 modern rooms and bath; May 1st; $62,500.
12 West 103d St., 8 rooms; all improvements; desirable and convenient location; $45.
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

"THE MANITOU," 221 West 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 4 rooms and bath, rent $32.50.
"THE PILATUS," 212 W. 141st St.
High class elevator apartment, all night service, 6 rooms and bath, rent $46.
"THE ADRIA," 160 West 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $25.
Six rooms and bath, rent $37.
"THE LOIRE," 162 W. 144th St.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
"THE SCRANTON," 224 W. 142d St.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
Four rooms and bath, rent $22.
2,469 Seventh Av., near 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $35 up.
Four rooms and bath, rent $27.
225 W. 143d St., near Seventh Av.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26.
"EL MONTECITO," 2,566 Seventh Av.
Four rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
Five rooms and bath, rent $25 up.
"THE SADONIA," 247 W. 143d St.
Six rooms and bath, rent $38.
Five rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
Inquire
WEBB REALTY COMPANY,
2,460 Seventh Av., cor. 143d St.

$37.50 to $50.00 WITH Elevator

AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Park Madison

Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Unusually bright, attractive apartments, extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10680) 60 Liberty St.

A.— For small American families seeking moderate rents and refined surroundings.
THE GUILFORD
151 EAST 81ST ST.
Seven-room apartments, all having southerly and westerly exposure; electric light, elevator, all-night service; $600-$840; private house block. Superintendent.

THE LE ONA

19-21 EAST 128TH ST.
BEAUTIFUL 5 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT $36. APPLY SUPT.

Evarts and Senate, 231-235 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5, 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; rents $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

166th St., 1,009 East, between Union and Prospect Avs.—5, 6 room modern apartments, all improvements; moderate rents. See janitor.

Madison Av. and 91st St.—Elegant large eight-room apartment; rental $80; elevator service. Inquire Superintendent, 1,270 Madison Av.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th, 18 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated; reasonable. See janitress.

A.—Upper part two-family house; improvements. Owner, 15 Henderson Place, East 86th St.

116th, 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated; reasonable. See janitress.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 895 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,163 Amsterdam Av.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE (Parkway) Section.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
THE JOHNSON HOUSES
built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.
5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.
5 and 6 rooms and baths $26.50 to $34.00.
7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

Choicest Section in the Bronx.

2 ELEGANT APARTMENT HOUSES BUILT ON BEAUTIFUL
LONGWOOD AVENUE
By GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS.
Only one block from the "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station; (16 minutes from 116th St. and Lenox Av. Station.)
Healthful surroundings; facing the Parkway; all modern improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rentals. Apply to Superintendents on premises or George C. Edgar's Sons, 2 W. 33th St.

WANT TO MOVE?

FREE RENT TO MAY 1st.
Aurora Apartments, 1,567-1,573 Fulton Av. See the new high-grade finished 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements, with telephone. Opposite Crotona Park, block east of Wendover Av. L station, Bronx; rents $31-$39.

RENTS, $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

APRIL 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.

On April 2nd and May 1st, respectively, we will have at our disposal a few suites which will then be vacated by present tenants going to Europe or their country homes.

We will offer them at considerably lower than our usual rates from that time on up to September 1st or for shorter periods.

Full particulars on application at the Office of the Hotel.

West 72d St., at Central Park.

THE WARRINGTON
No. 161 Madison Ave.

Under entirely new management. A few furnished apartments to sub-let for the summer months.

APPLY TO
J. B. WISTAR, Mgr.,
OR
Whitehouse & Porter, 573 Fifth Avenue.

Handsomely furnished eight-room apartment, 220 Riverside Drive; corner 94th St.; all outside rooms; fine view of Hudson; near Soldiers and Sailors' Monument; from May until October; price $200 per month. Address Owner, Box 216 Times Downtown.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

89TH ST., 72 WEST—All improvements, seven rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; one flight; $70. Wetzlar.

To sublet reasonably, 3-room furnished bachelor hotel apartment, 44th St., near 5th Av. Apply G. S. Mulliner, 320 5th Av.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—Small furnished apartment between 100-116th West, $20 to $30; would sublet for Summer. 111 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

—LOANS—
First and Second Mortgages.
L. J. BROWNING, 52 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 494 Broad.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

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WILLIAM E. HOYT,
Patent Sales Specialist. 290 Broadway, N.Y.

Business for Sale.—The controlling interest in a well established stock company, handling factory and plumbing supplies, can be bought for a reasonable sum; located in a large manufacturing city near New York, the only business of its kind in the city; a good chance for an energetic young man; present owner wishes to join friends in the West; his residence also for sale; a man with $20,000.00 wishing to start his son in business would find this an excellent opportunity. Apply R. D. G., Box 392 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Gentleman of clean record and utmost integrity; must possess first-class executive ability, to act as Secretary and be a Director of a large corporation, just organized; position will pay a salary of $5,000 per year; must invest $15,000 in the capital stock of the company; stock should earn at least 25%, and will be sold out of the first allotment at the lowest figure; in reply give full particulars as to personality and references. Address Central Portland Cement Co., 323 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Fine Paying Business.—Comfort and pleasure combined; chance of a lifetime; spring water company doing big city business and increasing daily, with one of the finest little hotels in the country; 35 rooms, handsomely furnished; on beautiful lake; 100 acres; 1,200 fruit trees; carriage houses, stable, outhouses; everything up to date and fully equipped; hour and a half from Grand Central; worth nearly $200,000; can be had for less than one-half; convenient terms. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., 149 Broadway.

A.—Printing—Half Price—Printing—1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; 1,000 envelopes or billheads, $1.35; 1,000 letterheads, $2; elegant stock; samples sent; books, booklets, folders, everything low; linotypes, cylinders, designing, engraving; get estimate; anything, anywhere; save money; get finest work; best service; telephone. Call Press, 49 West 13th St., near 6th Av., New York.

Gentleman, having $25,000 to invest in corporation, who is willing to take an active interest in the management of the business which will bear the strictest investigation by principals looking for investment in legitimate business. Address Winward, P. O. Box 672, New York.

An established and prosperous manufacturing company wants about $25,000 as additional working capital to handle steadily increasing orders; this is strictly an investment proposition and will bear investigation. W. O., Box 387 Times, Times Square.

Capital furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises; corporations organized, incorporated and financed; bond issues secured; stocks and bonds sold. Ralph M. Jacoby, Banker, 40 Wall St., New York.

An old established manufacturing concern, doing a business of $50,000 per year at a profit of 30%. Partners wishing to retire from active business will dispose of same. Manufacturer, Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Lady or gentleman to invest $10,000; chance to make great deal money; no experiment; particulars wanted and given. Automobile, 1,364 Broadway.

Advertising everywhere, newspapers, magazines, real estate, financial lines, combination lists; write, call. Dickinson Agency, 132 Nassau St., Room 302.

Would like to buy established paying business; full particulars, price. Address M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

$2,000 buys half interest in an established business that will earn $10,000 this year. Address R. H., Box 345 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.,
formerly J. M. Mossman,
55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

WANTED—5,000 people to buy the Japanese book on physical culture and hygiene; guide to beauty; the most complete work of the kind written; beautifully illustrated; price only twenty-five cents (silver.) Address Kokora Co., 620 Globe Bld., St. Paul, Minn.

Remington, Barlock, Blickensderfer, $10; Hammond, Jewett, Densmore, $13; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; Underwood, $45, $50; mimeograph, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2500-Cortlandt.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8370 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 230 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

New Underwood Typewriter, $50; cash register, total adder, $35, cost $150. Stationer, 267 Pearl St.

An old grandfather's clock for sale; perfect condition. Leon Arthur, Utica, N. Y.

HOTEL BARSTOW
17-19 E. 27TH ST.

Apartments en suite and single.
Separate bath with each apartment.
RATES $40 UP.
Transients accommodated.
Furnished or Unfurnished.

RESTAURANT.
American and European Plans.
Excellent Service.
"Heart of New York."

Furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, eight rooms and bath, all outside; hot water, gas range, elevator, telephone; meals also obtainable at adjacent hotel; near Subway station; $75 monthly; West 103d St., near Broadway. Summer, Box 140 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED APARTMENT JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1. WRITE 37 MADISON AV., APARTMENT 1,003.

CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT, facing Mt. Morris Park, 7 rooms and bath, to sublet from May 1st; rent $75.00 a month. J. A. Solomon, Cambridge, 29 East 124th St.

Furnished Apartment—6 large rooms and bath, May 1st to Oct. 1st; elevator; 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Apply to
Ashley & Co., 129 West 125th St.

The Ansonia.—Beautifully furnished apartment; two rooms and bath; until October. Laurence Priddy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

NEW APARTMENTS

Located on Longwood Avenue, the Choicest Section of the Bronx.

Only two blocks east of "Prospect Avenue" Subway Station. Light, airy rooms and baths. All modern improvements. Handsomely decorated. Must be seen to be appreciated.

5-ROOM APARTMENTS	$26.50 UP
6-ROOM APARTMENTS	$32.00 UP
7-ROOM APARTMENTS	$45.00 UP
8-ROOM APARTMENTS	$48.00 UP

Apply on premises, 1,101 to 1,119 Longwood Av., or
JAMES A. FRAME & SON,
Cor. Westchester & Longwood Avenues, (Johnson Building.)

Boston Road, 1,272, facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments, 5 sunny rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent $23-$24.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood, 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

Yonkers.

The Van Sice Apartments; five rooms and bath; heated, hot water supplied; fine view; rooms all light; janitor. Hughes, 4 Van Sice Av., Lowerre Station, South Yonkers.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six or seven-room apartment, unfurnished, below 90th St.; modern; moderate rental; on or before May 1. Address Box 820, Madison Square Station.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

New York's Most Remarkable Location,
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. MARTIN, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

A.—A.—Lofts to Let,
60 & 62 East 11th St.,
45x100;
ELEVATOR SERVICE AND STEAM HEAT.
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
M. & L. Hess,
643—BROADWAY—907.

Loft 80x200 feet, with power; also am prepared to erect factory building to suit tenant and to furnish 500 horse power to same. Location: Brooklyn, within 15 minutes of New York; good water and rail facilities. Address Richard A. Wright, Room 1,020, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

CORNER LOFT.
681 Sixth Av., corner 39th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light. L. A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.
Entire four-story building, near 38th St. Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Parlor Store To Let
Specially adapted for ladies' or gentlemen's tailor. 54 West 35th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 194-6 Broadway.

To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th.; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

A fine store floor to let, size 33x95, opposite new library building, Fifth Av. For particulars apply 460 Fifth Av.

Desk room in very light office; all conveniences; adjacent Broadway. 92 Liberty St., Room 35.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,300 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles C. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Jamaica.

Jamaica Store To Rent.—Corner Fulton and Division Sts., one block from depot, right in centre of wholesale district; suitable for any business; has been occupied many years by wholesale fruit producer and vegetable dealer. J. & T. Adikes, Jamaica, L. I., owners.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Business place wanted; location between 53d St. and 59th St.; 6th Av. to 8th Av.; private stable or private house; will make alterations and pay good rent. Telephone 1775—Columbus. Address 1,741 Broadway.

Factory lofts, 15,000 to 25,000 square feet, with power; immediate possession; below 34th St. preferred. Metal Stamping Co., 1,170 B'way.

Basement, first floor, or store, 25x75, no smaller, for shop; rent, $50. Smyth, 1,123 Broadway.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

IRON AGE BUILDING
New Fireproof Manufacturing Building
Eleventh Avenue, Entire Block Front, 36th to 37th St.
LOFTS, 200 x 75 FEET EACH
Very light. Will divide. Elevator service and power. Convenient shipping location for all principal lines. Moderate rent.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
27 West 30th St. or 21 Liberty St.
on premises

TRANSIT BUILDING
5-7 EAST 42N[illegible]TREET
Two large front offices [illegible]ond floor, containing about 1,000 and [illegible] square feet. Possession at once.
HORACE S. [illegible]LY & CO.
27 West 30th Street

Last Unrented
North End Office
on
Fourteenth Floor

Times Building
TIMES SQUARE.

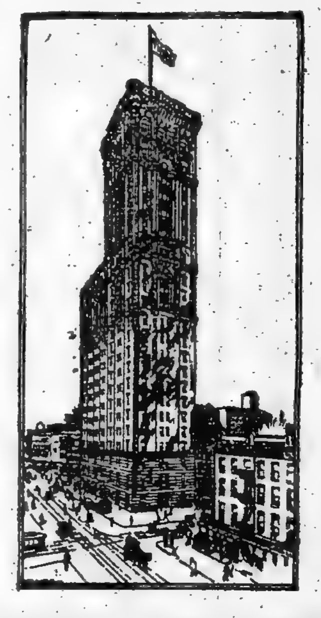

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS
1400 Sq. Ft. Space
Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service.
WILL PARTITION TO SUIT
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
Tel. 1000 Bryant,)
or 158 Broadway.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

36 E. 23d St.
Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

NEW FACTORY LOFTS TO LET IN HOBOKEN, N. J.,
91 ft. frontage by 83 ft. depth, 13 ft. high; good light on all sides; steam heat; electric elevator; these beautiful lofts must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to Wm. J. Reade, 546 West 22d St., New York City.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

24,000 SQUARE FEET
24th St., 136-138 West, near 6th Av.; 50-foot front, 5-story and basement; 8x12 elevator; good light; low rent.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

17 EAST STREET,
near Broome Street.
FINE STORE AND BASEMENT,
22x70, for term of years; rent, $420 per annum. Apply to
JACOB NEADLE, 59 William Street.

70 CORTLANDT ST.
2d loft; very desirable; immediate possession; rent $45. L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 B'way.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 378 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. corner and inside stores at 135th and 136th Sts., suitable any business. Chas. S. Kohler, Agent, 906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

Several fine Columbus Av. stores to rent in this vicinity, $1,000 to $3,000 per annum. Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

A desirable location for store or office; show window; telephone, typewriter. 50 East 9th St., near Broadway.

PARLOR STORE NEAR 125TH ST.
on Madison Av. for rent cheap.
Shaw & Co., 113 W. 125th St.

At 227 Pearl St., near Fulton.—Store and basement, 20x70; rent $1,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

Large part of furnished office to rent. Room 611, 156 5th Av.

Half store or desk room to rent. 1,374 Boston Road, above 169th St.

Single store to let, 2,601 8th Av.; rent $50. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

LOFTS
TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST [illegible]TH ST.
[illegible] DIST[illegible] CITY.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—
BUILDINGS.
6th Av., near 44th St., 25x85;
2-stories, new.
STUDIOS.
Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St.; light store, studios; large show windows, one with north skylight; steam heated.
24 East 23d St., half of 2d floor, $840, and other on and between Broadway and 5th Av.
STORES.
218 Centre St., store and basement, $1,200.
Stores on 6th Av., between 44th and 45th Sts.
LOFTS.
24 East 23d St., half 1st loft; skylight, elevator service, steam heated; opposite Madison Square; and other large or small lofts.
OFFICES.
24 East 23d St., on 2d floor.
CYRILLE CARREAU, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Fulton Building,
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO
JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent,
714 8th Ave., or Superintendent, on premises.

226 FIFTH AVENUE.
Five-story business building to let; never before offered; (possession of store and basement;) store 22.6x95; very light, high ceiling; light basement; plate glass exterior.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
(SOLE AGENTS,)
1 Madison Ave. (10,665) 60 Liberty St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN STREET.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

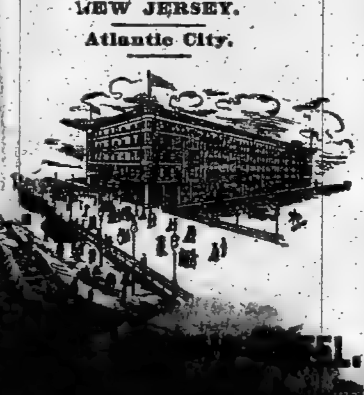

[illegible] baths, [illegible] elevators, steam heat, 'phones in rooms, music; terms, American plan, $2.50 per day up; special weekly; European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service; booklet; coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

NEW YORK.
Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN,
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York.
New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment; large piazzas, enclosed in glass for Winter; steam heat and open wood fires throughout the hotel.
QUIET. REFINED. EXCLUSIVE.
Special Winter rate from November 1 to May 1. Low rates to bachelors. But 30 minutes from Grand Central Station via Harlem division N. Y. Central; 80 trains daily; 260 sleeping rooms, 120 private baths; long distance telephone in every room; golf, tennis, driving; excellent roads; new stable and garage; fine orchestra; large ballroom. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Hudson River Counties.

FORT COMFORT INN,
PIERMONT-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
Open all the year—Modern, Refined, Exclusive. Beautifully situated on the Hudson, only 25 miles from New York City; delightful view of river; good bathing, boating, driving, casino; excellent cuisine; good service; reasonable rates; Erie R. R., Chambers and West 23d Sts., 44 trains daily; write for booklet, floor plans, rates. W. B. DE CAMP, Manager.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Pukwana for GIRLS **Lake Winnipesaukee,** New Hampshire, White Mountains. Rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. The Misses BLAKE, 137 W. 54th St., N. Y.

SPRING RESORTS. | SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY. | NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City. | Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.

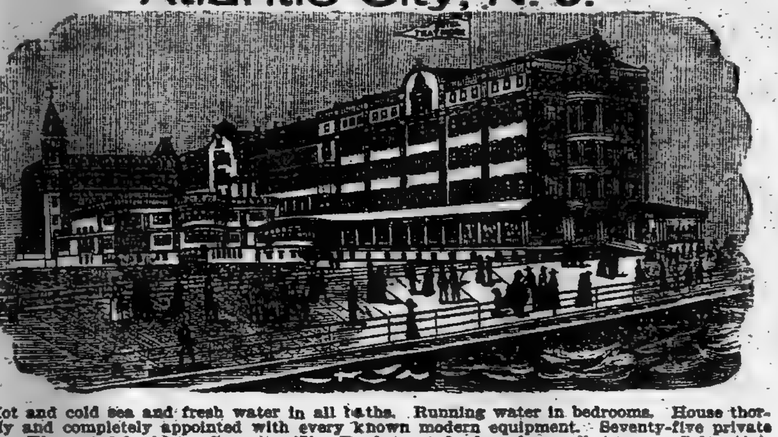

Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths. Running water in bedrooms. House thoroughly and completely appointed with every known modern equipment. Seventy-five private baths. Illustrated booklet. Capacity 450. Unobstructed view from all rooms. Golf privileges to guests over the famous Atlantic City Country Club Course.
CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

The St. Charles
Most Select Location
Fronting the Ocean
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high class patronage and liberal management. Throughout modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms finished in Italian marble with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc. Bell telephones in rooms. Magnificent sun par[illegible] overlooking the Boardwalk and [illegible] privileges. Orchestra of [illegible] booklet. Rates, etc.,
[illegible]WLIN HAINES.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner. Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
New hotel of high class; every appointment conducive to comfort and entertainment at all seasons; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, etc. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.
W. F. Shaw, Propr. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. [illegible] Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL EDISON.
[illegible] Av., close to Beach, the Marl[illegible]enheim, and the New Pier. Capac[illegible] every appointment and unexcelled [illegible] elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

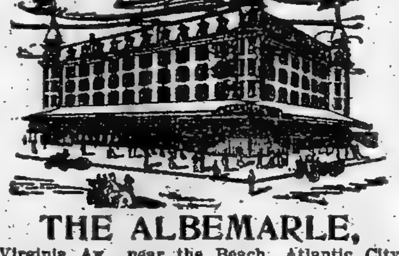

THE ALBEMARLE,
Virginia Av., near the Beach, Atlantic City. Most central location, near piers and famous Boardwalk. High-class modern hotel at moderate rates. Entertains a refined and select patronage. 100 large, sunny front rooms, new and handsomely furnished; metal beds, private baths, elevator, steam heat, 4,000 feet of sun parlors. Music. Superior table. Courteous and attentive service. Specially reduced terms, $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet mailed. J. P. COPE.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS (Fireproof.)
Ocean end South Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400; newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, &c. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Prop'r.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily; steam heat; elevator; private baths; 'phones. Booklet.
W. B. COTTEN.

THE FRONTENAC.
ALWAYS OPEN.

Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach. The centre of all attractions. A new, modern, high-class hotel, as good as the best. Capacity 250. Complete with every modern appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, 'phones, &c. Offers special Spring terms—$8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, including large ocean-view rooms; metal beds. Superior table and service. Spacious sun parlor, overlooking ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet.
WILLIAM F. WATTS.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

THE BERKELEY.
ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

THE WALDORF,
New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
THE FAVORITE SPRING RESORT WITH NEW YORKERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East: 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., THE TOWERS.
Family hotel; sunny rooms; opposite main entrance to Laurel House; cuisine unsurpassed; booklet. W. H. & A. Wrisley, Props.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK. | NEW YORK.
Briarcliff Manor. | Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.

POCANTICO LODGE
Open Throughout the Year.
Doubled in capacity, generously equipped and conducted, convenient of access, and a centre of many open air attractions.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, MANAGER.

Briarcliff Lodge Will Open June 1 for a Six Months' Season, Ending December 1.
D. B. PLUMER, Gen. Mgr. Hotel and Realty Interests.
Bookings now making for either house at Pocantico Lodge, Briarcliff Home Office or New York Office, Windsor Arcade, 5th Avenue and 46th Street, where E. S. Comstock is in daily attendance from 9:30 to 1:30.

Long Island.
Long Beach, Long Island.

Long Beach Hotel
Opens early in June. Cottages in May.
10th Season under management of
A. E. DICK,
New York Office, Hotel Arlington,
18 WEST 25TH STREET.
New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
{Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

1906 Easter Sale of
500 Newest Style
Walters $500
Belford Concert
Grand Pianos for $230
Including Stool and Cover.
$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5
We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS, Uprights and Grands.
Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.

Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.

Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.

Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.

Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.
Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.

WE OWN AND OPERATE
the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up. — 7 EAST 14th ST.
Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up. — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$90 upright bargain. Others $100, $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50. — 977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

BRIGGS KROEGER POOLE PIANOS We have a few of these instruments, slightly used, but all in perfect condition, guaranteed in every respect, for sale at greatly reduced prices. CASH or EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS TO RENT.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
867 Broadway, (18th St.,)
New York City.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

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TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS AND COPYRIGHTS.
ADVICE FREE. SEND FOR HANDBOOK.
EDGAR TATE & CO.
SOLICITORS OF
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NO CHARGE FOR SELLING PATENTS.

MACHINERY.

Special Bargains.—Root No. 4 rotary pump direct connected to 9x12; vertical capacity, 1,500 gallons per minute; pump has bronze impellors and is brass lined; used but short time; also 4, 6, and 8" contractor's centrifugal pumps, engine and belt driven; steam pumps, all sizes up to large pumping engines for water works plants. Wickes Bros., 133 Liberty St.

APRIL 1906

SEVEN ATLANTIC LINERS REACHED PORT TOGETHER

Customs Inspectors and Post Office Taxed to the Utmost.

SHIPS HAD PLEASANT TRIPS

First Cabins Crowded with Many Prominent Persons—Smallbox Case on the Amerika.

For the first time in many months, seven liners, all the transatlantic ships due in New York on Saturday, got in on time yesterday. The result was the heaviest kind of a day for the Customs Inspectors, the Post Office men, and the baggage companies. The vessels that reached port were the Hamburg-American ship Amerika, from Hamburg; the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, from London; the Cunarder Etruria, from Liverpool; the American liner St. Louis, from Southampton; the French liner La Touraine, from Havre; the Barbarossa of the North German Lloyd line, from Naples, and the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, also from Naples.

The St. Louis, the first of the vessels to dock, reported a pleasant passage for this season of the year, and her story of calm seas and gentle winds was duplicated by the others as they followed her in quick succession to their piers. The St. Louis brought fifty-four saloon passengers, among them being A. J. Brower, Thomas Fountain Harper, William C. King, Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. Iven Lincoln, the Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Dr. and Mrs. R. Lloyd Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Tamblyn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kemp Ward, and C. H. Whiting.

On La Touraine arrived, among others, E. C. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Brown, R. M. Cameron, Dr. F. R. Gillette, Henri Mouquin, Giorgio Stoppani, Mrs. G. W. Thompson, and Mrs. J. Van Voorhis. On the Minnehaha were Haddon Chambers, the playwright, whose new play will be presented in New York after its London production; Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Bowne, Dr. and Mrs. John Bibby, Edward S. Baring-Gould, Mrs. Nelson R. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cotterill, George A. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Westmoreland Davis, Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Hoopes, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Larned, Miss Louise M. Maury, H. R. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Taylor, and Newton Wallis.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Law, and Prince André Poniatowski were among the well-known people who came over in the Amerika. Others on this vessel were Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. Hazen J. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Godfrey, Vice President Charles Hays of the Grand Trunk Line of Canada, Mrs. Hays and the Misses Hays, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan B. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Loomis, Gen. S. V. S. Muzzy, the Baroness von Neufville, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Watson. The Amerika was detained in Quarantine nearly three hours, owing to a case of smallpox in the steerage. The occupants of the affected compartment were detained for observation.

On the Barbarossa it was said that at least twenty persons had birthdays during the voyage. The result was a birthday dinner for some one every day. Among the passengers were the Rev. Thomas F. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hogart, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Elliot, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Mabec, the Rev. James H. O'Leary, Mrs. George H. Robinson, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Whittacker.

On the Etruria, the last of the vessels to dock among the arrivals, were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, Walter L. D'Aeth, P. R. O'Neill, and H. A. Whitcomb.

BROKER DIES IN MIDOCEAN.

Heart Disease Kills Willard Bruce Mack on the Liner Amerika.

Willard Bruce Mack, a broker with offices at 15 Broad Street, died in midocean on board the Hamburg-American liner Amerika last Monday. Death was due to heart disease. The body was brought to port yesterday. Mrs. Mack was also a passenger on the Amerika.

Mr. Mack, who was about 35 years old, lived at the Ansonia, and was a member of the New York Yacht, New York Athletic, and Coney Island Jockey Clubs, and of the Pennsylvania Society.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

30c. a line; 3t., 21c.; 7t., 47c.; 7 words to line.

$10 REWARD for blue ribbon belt, with silver gilt turquois and pearl buckle, lost March 30, between Madison Av., 39th St., 42d, 23d, and 6th Av. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$25 REWARD for lady's half hunting case gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 5,641, lost March 31, probably on 6th Av., between 36th and 38th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Between 108th and 112th Sts., black pocketbook, containing watch and small silver box with eyeglasses; reward. Miss Green, 504 West 112th St.

LOST—At bridge near 6th Av. entrance Central Park, gold and pearl necklace. Reward of $20 if returned to Mrs. Wheeler, 735 Park Av.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, between 20th and 49th Sts., an open-faced gold watch; reward given. J. S. C., 603 5th Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 5,184, Yorkville Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

REWARD for return of sealskin muff, lost Wednesday night between 96th St. and Central Park West and 100th St. and Riverside Drive. Apply box office, Broadway Theatre.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S. Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, lady's gold and turquoise brooch, supposed on 6th Av. surface car between 39th St. and Carnegie Hall; finder suitably rewarded. Swan, 45 West 39th St.

LOST—58th St., Madison Av., lady's gold watch, open face, C. B. D. monogram; reward. 55 East 65th St.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,030 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 113 East 71st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 103 West 68th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre; name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to [illegible] 67 East 44th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, gold watch fob, with initials E. B. on [illegible]. Reward if returned to 133 West 72d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 119,634, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Lady. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

OPENED THE BALLOT BOX.

Voorhis Wouldn't Take the Risk, but Assemblyman Grattan Did.

The right of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections to compel the production and opening by the Board of Elections of the ballots box of the Fifty-fifth Election Precinct of the Seventh Assembly District of Kings County was brought up yesterday at the meeting of the committee, held in the Cadillac Hotel. Assemblyman Grattan, Chairman of the Committee, presided, and when President Voorhis of the Board of Elections produced the ballot box, but declined to open it without a Supreme Court order, Mr. Grattan took the responsibility and opened it himself.

The question at issue was whether the committee should apply to the Supreme Court for permission to open the box. By a vote of 100 to 13 the Assembly gave the committee the right, last Thursday, to open the ballot boxes, and the committee declined yesterday to waive its right and seek aid from the courts. The Chairman tore the shield from the box and unlocked it. A too close gathering of members of the committee and newspaper men following this action on the part of the Chairman, brought up the question of the examination of the contents being left to a committee of three members or to the committee in executive session. The latter plan was adopted.

Eleven ballots in the box are alleged to be void by Thaddeus Hyatt, who was defeated by M. J. Grady for the Assembly, and who is ostensibly contesting the latter's election. Eleven votes will not make a change in the result in this contest, but it may mean the opening of other ballot boxes and the furnishing of groundwork for a resumption of the fight of W. R. Hearst against Mayor McClellan. The box was presented to the committee under protest of Mr. Voorhis.

The identity of the box was fully established. Evidence was given to show that it had been regularly taken to a police station and later removed to the Eagle Storage Warehouse in Brooklyn.

CROTON WALL GIVES WAY.

Crashes Into Yonkers Dwellings—Inmates Rescued Through Hole in Roof.

A sixty-five-foot section of the retaining wall, which is twenty-two feet high, built over the Croton aqueduct between Carlisle Place and Garden Street, Yonkers, gave way early yesterday morning and fell with about ten tons of earth and rock against the rear of the houses at 33, 35, and 37 Garden Street, smashing in the clapboards and breaking the windows throughout the buildings.

No person was injured although it was necessary for Fire Truck Company 2 to use sixty-five-foot extension ladders, axes, and picks before seventeen of the fifty inmates could be gotten to places of safety.

Partolman Schall heard the preliminary rolling of the smaller stones. He rushed to the rear of the houses and saw the huge stones trembling. Pulling his revolver, he fired all the cartridges, yelling at the same time as loudly as he could. This served to awaken a few people, but before they could gather their clothing and make their escape the avalanche was upon them and all hope of getting out through the rear entrance was shut off. The buildings are three-story frame tenements. A panic was narrowly averted by Schall, who telephoned for assistance. A hasty muster of the inmates of the buildings was made, and it was learned that the families of Thomas Humphreys and John Lyons were still within the houses. The dwellings seemed to be on the verge of falling, and fears were entertained for the safety of the seventeen people inside. As soon as the situation had been explained to the crew of Fire Truck 2 the firemen ran out their long ladder, bridging the gulf between Carlisle Place and Garden Street. With axes and picks they cut their way in through the roof and carried the Humphreys and Lyons families out over the ladders. It is thought that the recent thaw and the heavy rains caused the wall to give way. It was built forty years ago.

BLASTS KILL 1, HURT 9.

Two Accidents on Pennsylvania Railroad Work Two Hours Apart.

When the Bureau of Combustibles declared a few days ago that dynamite was handled in New York more carelessly than in any other city in the world, and advised contractors to use greater caution, it was thought that the warning might prevent further loss of life in blasting for a time, at least.

Yesterday morning, however, there were two explosions within two hours of each other, in which one life was lost and four men were seriously and five slightly injured. Both explosions were on work for the Pennsylvania Railroad. One took place at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, where Philip O'Hanlon, a timekeeper employed by the New York Contracting and Construction Company, was killed, and the other was in Shaft No. 13 of the Pennsylvania tunnel, being built by the United Engineering and Construction Company at Thirty-third Street and the East River.

The explosion under the East River was declared by the police to have been the result of negligence. A charge of dynamite had been placed in the wall of the shaft on Friday night and left there. Louis Frari bored directly into the forgotten blast, and when it exploded nine workmen were hurt.

Frari, Angelo Elfano, Cegaro Ounarto, and Parisi Anfano had fractured skulls. The other five men were bruised. Bernard Connors of 461 Lexington Avenue, in charge of the workmen, was arrested.

Two hours later O'Hanlon was killed by being struck on the head by a piece of rock from a blast. He had been warned, but did not get under cover.

TRYING TO DISBAR JOSEPH.

Lawyer Faces Charges of the Merchants' Protective Association.

The testimony of two witnesses was taken yesterday before Referee Michael H. Cardozo, at 128 Broadway, in disbarment proceedings against Abraham H. Joseph. Joseph, a lawyer of this city, is defending himself against charges made before the United States District Court by the Merchants' Protective Association. There are five points against him, one of which is that he "was unfaithful to the court, to his clients, and unworthy of public confidence."

Referee Cardozo did not permit reporters to attend the hearing. He said that both sides desired that newspaper men should be barred. The examination was continued until Tuesday afternoon.

REBUKE FOR "BIG SIX."

Violence Never Disclaimed, Court Says in Continuing Injunction.

Justice Greenbaum, in the Supreme Court yesterday, continued the temporary injunction restraining members of Typographical Union No. 6, known as "Big Six," from interfering with non-union printers working for members of the Typothetae, pending the trial of an action which has been begun.

In continuing the injunction, the Justice says that the many acts of violence alleged to have been committed by members of the union have never been repudiated by the union as a whole, nor has the union reprimanded the [illegible].

A REAL MONTE CRISTO OF PROMISERS, THIS DON

Convinced Belgians They Owned $500,000,000 Estate Here.

EVEN THE FLATIRON THEIRS

$120,000,000 Piers on Brooklyn River, Too—Yarn Cost Them $2,500—Jury Disagrees on the Case.

That Don Pedro Suares de Moreno is a most wonderful weaver of romances was unanimously agreed by a jury who spent Friday and yesterday in Judge Foster's part of General Sessions listening to the tales told of and by the defendant. But they couldn't agree on the question of the romancer's guilt or innocence from a legal point of view. Six voted for conviction, holding that Don Pedro's tale on the witness' stand was too good to be true. The others voted for acquittal, but that didn't necessarily mean that they believed his story of a $500,000,000 estate in this city, and on which he is alleged to have obtained a good sum from credulous people in Brussels whom he convinced were the rightful heirs.

The jury having disagreed, Assistant District Attorney Train announced that Don Pedro will be reindicted on a more explicit charge.

Don Pedro is a plain school teacher in spite of his noble name. He is a man in the fifties, but he has preserved much of his youthful vivacity. He talks well, and he loves to talk.

The very antithesis of the eloquent Don Pedro is Jean Emile La Pierre—a slow-spoken but credulous merchant of French extraction, who was last Fall living in ease in Brussels with his family. There Don Pedro appeared, and the tales he told were related so well that M. La Pierre and Mme. La Pierre and their friend, Mme. Valve Reddon, who is a woman of business herself, could not help believing.

It was a tale of an estate left by Jean Tessier, a Frenchman, said to have died in 1844 in Bellevue Hospital, in New York City, friendless and childless, but very rich. That Bellevue Hospital did not exist in 1844 the La Pierres could not very well know, and they swallowed it all in open-eyed wonder. The estate, according to what M. La Pierre and Mme. Reddon told on the witness stand in General Sessions yesterday and the day before, amounted to a sum that made them dizzy. In American money it exceeded $500,000,000. All this wealth, kept by the Yankees for three-quarters of a century in the absence of known heirs, belonged in reality to a little group of Belgians, among whom Mme. La Pierre was one. And to help her collect her share of the estate Don Pedro asked only 10 per cent. There was some haggling over the commission, but it was agreed on at last.

The Tale Enlarges.

Then Don Pedro returned to this country with a promise to send additional details from this side. The additions improved the original tale considerably. Don Pedro drew without stint on his fancy, and sent a big book of photographs, including pictures of most of the principal buildings in Manhattan and of some in the other boroughs.

The Flatiron Building was there, with the added information that it was worth $7,000,000, and would be worth $5,000,000 more if not located outside of the city proper. There was the Vanderbilt houses, and the caption under them said:

"This shows your uncestral manor, located beautifully on a site overlooking the Hudson River."

The complete list of the items of real estate and personal property making up the estate was read by M. La Pierre on the stand, and this is how it looked:

Land in Central Park ceded to the city	$5,000,200
Gold deposit in the National United States Bank	25,000,000
Nos. 100-118 Broadway	5,000,000
Hotel Savoy	8,000,000
Hotel Netherland	20,000,000
Coal mines in Texas	9,000,000
Petroleum wells in Pennsylvania	6,000,000
Share in Mexican silver mine	15,000
Pleasure house in Florida	500,000
Property facing Central Park	12,000,000
Other property similarly located	30,000,000
Two Canadian railways	40,000,000
A steamship line	100,000,000
Dock and pier on "Brooklyn River"	120,000,000
An uncollected debt	40,000
Deposited with the City Chamberlain	5,000,000
Total	$385,555,200

The difference between this total and the $500,000,000 was represented, Don Pedro is said to have explained, by stocks acquired and interest accumulated since the drawing of the will under which Mme. La Pierre became an heir.

M. La Pierre and Mme. Reddon came to this country to investigate in person and were taken around New York by Don Pedro, seated on the top of a sight-seeing automobile. And what they saw made them willing to advance the very reasonable expenses for which Don Pedro presented carefully itemized bills. In all, according to testimony given on the stand, the Spanish school teacher got $2,500 out of the Belgian visitors. The last sum was $472, paid on Jan. 5, and that was made the basis for the formal complaint drawn when M. La Pierre, regretfully but firmly, caused the arrest of Don Pedro on Jan. 6. He had then had a talk with the District Attorney and learned a few things about the true ownership of the Borough of Manhattan.

Plot for a Novel, Don Says.

When it became Don Pedro's turn to tell his side of the story yesterday on the witness stand, he informed the court and the jury that the whole accusation made by the complainant was woven out of air, as M. La Pierre was fully aware that the story of the estate was the basis for a plot of a great novel picturing modern American life. This novel, Don Pedro testified, was to be written by himself and published by M. La Pierre in French, Italian, and Spanish simultaneously. The money paid by the Belgian was simply advance payment of the publication expenses.

When at last Mme. La Pierre was permitted to take the stand again she exclaimed excitedly about Don Pedro's story:

"By the heads of my children, every word he says is a lie."

Don Pedro was disinclined to give certain parts of his history on the ground that he was a prominent adherent of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, and that his connection with various plots and rebellions on the other side made the details dangerous to his friends there. Thus he admitted that he was married for the second time, but he refused positively to say when and where he had been wedded to his second wife.

When the second Senora Moreno was placed on the stand she also refused to tell anything about the circumstances connected with her marriage to Don Pedro.

"Why?" demanded Mr. Train.

"It might incriminate me," rejoined the witness.

The new charge against Moreno will be made by Mme. Reddon, and will involve the sum of $188, for which Don Pedro is said to have given a somewhat carelessly worded receipt. In the meantime Don Pedro will remain in the Tombs.

J. P. Morgan's Annoyer Called Insane.

Dr. Gregory, an alienist attached to Bellevue Hospital, testified before Referee James J. Nealis yesterday that in his opinion Mrs. Ella B. Williams, the woman who was arrested recently in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., is insane. Mrs. Williams is now in a sanitarium, suffering, according to Dr. Gregory, from delusions resulting from paranoia. Her physical condition, the physician said, is perfect. She is 50 years old.

BALK AT CHOICE OF HOPPER.

When He's Named for Building Trades Head, Objectors Cry "Politics."

The Nominating Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association has named the regular ticket to be voted on April 10. Isaac A. Hopper, ex-Superintendent of Buildings, heads the ticket for President, and Benjamin D. Traitel is named for First Vice President.

The other nominations are: Second Vice President—Ross F. Tucker; Treasurer—Paul Starrett; Chairman of the Board of Governors—Lewis Harding; Secretary—William J. Holmes; Finance Committee—W. A. Garrigues, A. S. Richey, Henry D. Moeller, and Bond Thomas; House Committee—George S. Holmes, George A. Just, Andrew N. Petersen, Leonard K. Prince, Ronald Taylor, and Stephen Mott Wright.

The nomination of Isaac A. Hopper for the Presidency has caused much comment, and there are those who declare that, in view of Mr. Hopper's resignation from the Superintendency of Buildings, it is equivalent to a slap in the face for the city administration. These protestants aver that the association should keep out of politics, and decry the nomination on this ground, although they have nothing to say against Mr. Hopper personally or against his fitness for the office.

"Under any other circumstances," said a complaining member of the Building Trades Employers' Association yesterday, "I would indorse the nomination of Mr. Hopper for any office, but the position he took as Superintendent of Buildings was such that Borough President Ahearn was forced to interfere, in behalf of the building trades, and to request Mr. Hopper to either modify his regulations or resign, and he chose to adopt the latter course.

"Now, in the face of these facts it is hardly diplomatic for us to elect Mr. Hopper as our head. Such action on our part would be almost equivalent to a slap in the face for those who stood by us and insisted upon our fair and equitable treatment. If Mr. Hopper's friends on the Nominating Committee want to get even with the city authorities for forcing Mr. Hopper's resignation they should not use the Building Trades Employers' Association for the purpose."

John Beattie is Chairman of the committee that nominated Mr. Hopper. Other members are Charles L. Eidlitz, Robert T. McMurray, Bond Thomas, A. G. Norman, and Frank E. Conover. Mr. Eidlitz is the man who suggested Mr. Hopper for the Presidency.

"There is not the slightest truth in the charge that politics played any part in the action of the committee in framing the ticket," said Mr. Eidlitz yesterday afternoon. "I suggested Mr. Hopper for the Presidency because of his popularity, his entire familiarity with the building trades, and the fact that he is in a position to devote his time and attention to the affairs of the association.

"There is another reason for the nomination. The mason builders are the strongest body associated with our organization, and they have never had a President. Mr. Hopper is their Vice President, and none stand higher in their esteem than he. Their recognition is nothing more than right."

NEED OF SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

Dr. Gulick Reports to Supt. Maxwell on Physical Training.

As an immediate result of the convention which the Public School Physical Training Society held in this city yesterday and the day before considerable attention has been attracted to the work in physical training that is being carried on in New York's public elementary and high schools. Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Director of physical training in these schools and President of the Physical Training Society, has submitted to City Supt. Maxwell a report on the purpose of physical training for the pupils. The report in part is as follows:

> The first aim of school gymnastics is to secure to each pupil good carriage of body. This has a commercial value. A boy's chances of securing employment are manifestly greater if he is erect than if he is slouchy in his carriage and slovenly in his gait. A girl who is graceful and gracious in manner has a great advantage over her sister who is not so. In the main this instinctive preference, which we all have for persons of ood carriage is justified, because good carriage, on the whole, expreses health, self-respect, and self-control. The tendency of long sitting at a desk is directly away from good carriage. It tends to bend the spine forward, to flatten the chest, and gives little opportunity for that general muscular development which is expressive of vigor. Thus for two reasons, one positive and the other negative—one because posture is so important from the standpoint of heath and character, and the other because the effect of school life tends so much against good posture—the attainment of posture is made one of the major objects of physical training in the New York schools.

FOR CITY SHIPPING PIERS.

Bill Backed by Mayor Gives Facilities to Independent Shippers.

There will be introduced in the Legislature to-morrow a bill designed to provide along the North and East River an adequate number of open piers, that is, piers not under lease to any individual or corporation and to be used for the accommodation of independent shippers.

The bill, which has the support of the Maritime Exchange, Dock Commissioner Bensel, and Mayor McClellan, provides that one or more piers shall be set aside in each of the twenty-nine Dockmasters' districts on the North and East Rivers, and shall be conveyed to the people in perpetuity. These piers must never be leased or divested from their use by independent shippers, unless the Dock Commissioner shall certify that they are no longer needed in that locality, and then only after an adequate advertising and public hearings.

A bill now pending in the Legislature with excellent chances, it is said, of being passed and signed by the Governor, confers power upon Commissioner Bensel to condemn eight piers on the North River, between Canal Street and the Battery. One or two of these will probably be turned over to the independent shippers.

BAD FIRE IN BAYONNE.

Five Buildings Destroyed and Twelve Families Lose Their Belongings.

Five buildings were destroyed and twelve families lost all their belongings by a fire in the Centreville section of Bayonne early yesterday morning. The fire started in the clothing store of A. Schwartz & Co., at 436 Avenue D, and gained great headway before it was discovered by Detective Patrick Gallagher and Patrolman John Gorman. They telephoned an alarm to Police Headquarters, and then rushed through the burning house to awaken the tenants.

The flames soon spread to 438, 440, and 442 Avenue A, and to a house in the rear of 436. A general alarm brought every fire company in the city to the scene.

GOOD USE FOR GIFTS OF $10.

Hebrew Charities Arithmetic Shows Just How It Is Expended.

The United Hebrew Charities organization, in its campaign for larger annual contributions from its members has hit upon the novel method of showing, by an example in arithmetic, just how each $10 of a member's annual contribution is divided. Here is the example:

For widows and children	$2.80
For deserted women, with children	1.40
For consumptives	1.70
For other sick people	2.10
For applicants over 60 years of age	.50
For other applicants	1.50
Total	$10.00

The organization is seeking to increase its working capital in order to be prepared to meet additional burdens growing out of conditions in Russia and the increased cost of living.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

A Stock Which Excels in variety of choice, whether wanted for the Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom or Library, and whether suites or single pieces required.

All the very latest designs produced this season by the best manufacturers at home and abroad.

We Have on Exhibition a Full Line of Venetian Carved Furniture of Our Own Importation.

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St. 61-63-65 | West 24th St. 36-38-40

JEALOUS MAN KILLS RIVAL AND HIMSELF

And Mortally Wounds the Woman Who Abandoned Him.

TRAGEDY IN A TINY FLAT

Maggie Woods Had Been Reading "The Right of Way," but Hearn Recognized No Rights but His Own.

In the tiny parlor of the little three-room flat on the fifth floor of the tenement at 229 East Sixty-third Street, where a jealous lover early yesterday morning killed his rival, mortally wounded the girl, and then killed himself, there were four books on the centre table. One of them was Gilbert Parker's "The Right Way." But the lover in this story of real life didn't recognize the right of way of the other man, as did Parker's character.

From what has come out from acquaintances of the three principals in the tragedy, it seems that the story reaches back into England for its beginning. James A. Hearn, who was then of the Royal Fusiliers, loved an Irish girl named Maggie Woods. She was about 20, and he was two years older. That was ten years ago.

Maggie Woods loved Hearn, too, and lived with him there. After a while she fled to America and Hearn followed.

Hearn and Maggie lived together here, too. He did some work as a cab driver for a while, but it appears that he hadn't worked much recently. The couple lived at 340 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Some three months ago, the story goes, Maggie Woods heard that James Black needed a housekeeper to look after his three-room flat at 229 East Sixty-third Street. She got the job. He was a widower, 54 years old, who had worked as an upholsterer in Boston up to five years ago, when he came to New York to go into the store of Righter & Kolb, decorators, at 156 Fifth Avenue. He left three grown children in Boston.

The neighbors say that Black was a sober man. He earned $21 a week, bringing most of it home. He was never drunk, and he was good to the blue-eyed, brown-haired Maggie Woods.

James Black's six-by-eight parlor would tell that he was an upholsterer and decorator. There are in it two little gilt chairs on which nothing heavier than a child might sit. There are three or four other chairs with rich plush seats. A minute table with a marble top stands near the window that opens into the court, and on it is a single flower pot. There isn't room for more. There is a mirror over the mantel, and on the walls are three or four pictures—not too many—and they are not colored lithographs; they are subdued black-and-white sketches of country scenes.

Upon the little parlor table four books lay yesterday—a Bible, a Prayer Book, Dumas's "The Black Tulip," and Gilbert Parker's "The Right of Way." The last was the newest. Maggie Woods and James Black had been reading it, perhaps thinking that Hearn was going to be like Parker's hero and go away and leave her.

It appears that Hearn did leave her alone for three months. Maggie Woods was very happy, the neighbors say, in her easier circumstances. But Hearn turned up on Friday just before midnight.

He banged at the door, demanding admittance. Maggie Woods asked who it was. The sound of her voice seemed to infuriate Hearn, and, saying "It's me," he began to break through the door.

Maggie Woods screamed at him to say that he couldn't come in. Then she opened a window and ran along a fire escape, to take refuge in the flat of Mrs. Joseph Wrexler, adjoining.

Black ran to the door. A bullet tore through his nose. He got outside, and there was a struggle in the hallway, each man trying to throw the other over the bannisters. Hearn ran away, but he must have hidden near to watch.

A neighbor ran with the story to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station. Dr. Wise of the Presbyterian Hospital dressed Black's wound, but he refused to go to the hospital. He said Hearn might come back for Maggie Woods. Detective Bonzer came over from the police station. He sat on guard with Black until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and then, having looked all through the house and on the roof, he went away.

He had hardly gone when Hearn went creeping back up the stairs. Black had boarded up the front door, where the glass had been broken. Hearn began to lunge at the door. Black, who was still sitting up in the kitchen, the door of which opens into the hall, arose for fight. Maggie Woods jumped out of bed and began to scream.

Then Hearn got in with his pistol. He fired many shots and must have loaded his pistol twice. Maggie Woods couldn't raise the window to flee by the fire escape, and so she broke the glass. She wasn't quick enough, and Hearn got to her.

Some of the neighbors tell about her throwing herself in front of Black to receive the pistol bullets, but they don't know just how it happened. The woman was shot four times and is expected to die in Bellevue Hospital. Black was shot once in the head and died instantly. Hearn shot himself once in the mouth and died an hour or so later in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Russian Baron Here to Lecture.

Baron Nexkull, President of the Russian Baptist Union, and the Baroness were among the arrivals on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika yesterday. The Baron came over to attend various Baptist conferences, and to lecture on conditions social, religious, and political in Russia. The outlook for a democratic Russian Government, he said, is brighter. The people, he added, would eventually win in the fight for reform.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Trimmed Millinery.

The newest Hats for Spring and Summer Wear are exhibited in this department at remarkably low prices, ranging from 5.00 to 30.00

Untrimmed Millinery.

A complete assortment of the latest shapes and colors in untrimmed hats, including Leghorn, Chip, Milan, Java, Neapolitan, Tuscan and Satin Braids, prices ranging from 1.10 to 4.95

Tailored Suit Hats and Semi-Trimmed Hats in great variety, prices ranging from 3.50 to 6.75

An abundance of Flowers, Foliage, Ostrich Feathers, Wings, Quills and the new Sweep Aigrettes; also Novelties in Buckles, Braids, Bandeaux and Millinery requisites, at very low prices.

Easter Ribbons.
"Messaline" and "Failletine."

The ribbons for millinery trimming, in 38 shades, including the newest of gray, old rose, blue and violet, also black and white, 5¼ inches wide, value 27c. per yard; for 19c
WOVEN BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED RIBBON, from 3½ to 6½ inches wide; per yard .... 15c to 48c
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERED TAFFETA RIBBONS, white ground with colored satin edges.
4½ inches wide, value 35c., per yard, for.. 25c
5½ inches wide, value 48c. per yard, for.. 39c

Gloves for Easter

We will receive during this week four cases of long Mousquetaire Glace Gloves from the greatest glove centre of the world, Grenoble, France. First shipment will be received Monday. These Gloves will be displayed in quantities which make the finest showing of black, white and colored gloves in this country.

16 B. Mousquetaire Real Kid Gloves, made of fine kid skins, black and white........ 2.95
12 B. Mousquetaire Glace Gloves, black, and white........ 2.10
12 B. length Glace Gloves black, white, tan and gray........ 1.95
Men's Real Cape Gloves, new shades of tan........ 1.00

Easter Novelties.

Our display of Easter Cards, Booklets, Eggs, Chickens and all sorts of beautiful novelties surpasses previous efforts. Articles by which you wish to express Easter greetings to gladden the children and bring joy to the elders will be found here in abundance.

Orders by mail filled the day received
Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.
One Minute from Astor Place Subway Station

Personal Attention

given to all orders, from start to finish, with high class results. Special value is our imported Vicuna for Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Silk Lined and Faced, to order, $28. Lining guaranteed two years. English Trousering $7.

The Silver and Gun Metal Gray in Herringbone, Worsted Cheviots, Silk Lined, Velvet Collar, Chesterfield style overcoat, to order, $25. Top coats of Coverts and Venetians, $20.

May we mail samples and book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost"?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR ODELL, HIGGINS SAYS

They Want Him to Direct the Coming State Campaign.

ODELL BUSY REDISTRICTING

Confers with Dady and Quigg on Brooklyn Apportionment—Parsons Men at Work Upstairs.

Gov. Higgins, who remained in town all yesterday, declared that efforts had been made by financial and other interests to keep Benjamin B. Odell at the head of the Republican State Committee for the present at least, in the belief that his removal would weaken the party in the coming State campaign. The Governor made this declaration in reply to an expression of opinion by an Odell partisan that the trend of affairs lately had been Odellward.

The Governor was at the Manhattan Hotel. He said he had had no political callers, although he had seen many personal friends. He said that he would return to Albany after the Pilgrims' dinner in the evening. He was asked about the insurance bills pending in the Legislature.

"Well, the bills are in progress," he replied.

"How about the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner to succeed Francis Hendricks?" was asked.

"I have had lots of applications for the place, but I want a man to whom the salary is not the main consideration," said the Governor. "Most of the applications I have received have been from men who want the salary. I am in no hurry to fill the place, and intend to wait until I find the man I want. The position should be filled by a strong man."

"Will you put a practical insurance man there?" he was asked.

"A practical man, yes," replied the Governor, "but not necessarily an insurance man. A man with executive experience, whether he be a lawyer, an insurance man, a financier, or a business man, could fill the place just as a strong executive man could head a life insurance company. The detailed work always is done by the actuaries."

The Governor was questioned about the possibilities of an investigation of the State Banking Department.

"Until a few days ago I thought there would be such an investigation," he said, "but the Assembly does not seem to want to avail itself of its opportunity."

"How about an early meeting of the State Committee to oust Odell from the Chairmanship?"

"I have heard of no special agitation for an immediate meeting of the State Committee," said the Governor. "As for the Legislature, I believe it will adjourn sine die by May 1."

Odell was at the State Committee headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, but did not call on Gov. Higgins. His efforts were devoted to the new apportionment plans for the Senate and Assembly Districts in New York County. The State Chairman talked with Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn and Lemuel E. Quigg. He took a leading part in settling the apportionment for Brooklyn. No further details of the plans were made public.

While the Odell people were working on their plans in the State Committee rooms the Parsons contingent were at work upstairs in Parlor DR of the hotel on their apportionment plan for New York County.

The factions did not meet and no fatalities were reported.

HOBOKEN'S EXPLOSION SCARE.

Gas Tank Fire Stampeded Tenants Who Believed It Would Blow Up.

The Hoboken police are still guarding the burning tank of gas that since last Wednesday night has defied the efforts of the firemen to put it out. In some way a number of men who are spoken of as "gas experts" got it into their heads that the tank, or what was left of it, would explode yesterday, the result being a panic among the people who live near the tank.

The fright of the residents was brought to the attention of the police and a platoon of police was double-quicked to the scene of the fire to see that everybody who might be in danger was taken to safety. The police roped off a big space around the tank and kept everybody outside except those authorized by the municipal authorities to enter.

The "gas experts" had told the police that no power on earth could prevent the catastrophe which was due at any minute yesterday, and declared that the time of the explosion depended entirely on the rapidity with which the air accumulated in the burning tank. It did not make the slightest difference, they added, how much water was poured on the tank—the explosion was bound to come.

Nearly everybody who lives in Clinton Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, hurriedly vacated his home. Such a brisk moving Hoboken had never seen before. The tenants were so anxious to get away that they took only such things as they could pack away in handbags and satchels.

Thousands of people congregated outside the ropes all day yesterday awaiting an explosion. Late in the afternoon they decided that it wasn't going to happen. The police began to wonder if they were not the victims of practical jokers. They consulted with some real gas experts and were informed that there was no danger of an explosion. The tenants were told that they could return to their homes in perfect safety and they all moved in again.

The tank still contains 100,000 cubic feet of gas and will probably burn for several days, the firemen [illegible].

APRIL 1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

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Part Three
First Magazine Section

THE CORPORATIONS' SIDE OF IT

Standard Oil's Typical Case Told by a Man Who Knows---How That Corporation Operates and Why It Has Succeeded.

SITTING in the comfortable library of his home uptown, a man prominent in several of the most criticised corporations in this country talked with a Times reporter a few days ago about the present popular practice of corporation baiting, the cry for stricter governmental control of corporations, the situation which has brought about that demand, and what is likely to come of the inquisitions into corporate management already under way. Incidentally he revealed plainly, as he was eminently qualified to do, the view taken by the men who direct the great industrial combinations of this country of what the Government's share in their control should be.

It was not an interview, strictly speaking. The man who talked was troubled by a cold or some such slight ailment. He had been peremptorily ordered by his wife and his physician to rest for a day, and he was resting, sorely against his will, from the routine of his office. The reporter happened to catch him at leisure and he was ready to talk, not with the idea of molding public opinion, but because he felt like doing so. He was utterly careless whether his views should find their way into print or not. But on their publication with his name attached, he put his absolute prohibition.

"For," said he, "what's the use? Statements are continually made from our side, and how are they received? With derision. We can only wait, answer questions when they are asked with authority, and be patient until this has run its course."

So it was, as nearly as could be, a heart-to-heart talk with a man whose name carries as much weight as any downtown on the burning question of the day and what should be done about it. And here is its purport:

The Standard Oil Company and its responsible heads holding the forefront of current criticism, the conversation turned naturally upon the history of Standard Oil, the allegations against the company, and how much of them are true.

* * *

"Did you ever sift any of the charges against the Standard Oil Company?" asked the man. "Trace any one of these charges back to its source, and what will you find? It has come either from a discharged employe of the company—discharged for incompetency or dishonesty, for Standard Oil keeps its good men—or it has come from disgruntled oil men; men who had their opportunity of getting into the company in its earlier days and did not take advantage of it, and now, in the days of its success, would like to pull it down with a view to finding that opportunity over again.

"Go back to the beginning. I think the first pretentious criticism of the Standard Oil Company was Lloyd's 'Wealth and Commonwealth.' It was purely an ex parte statement of the case. Miss Tarbell's work was but little better.

"Take the charge of rebating. In all the investigations through which Standard Oil has passed, and there have been five or six, has there ever been produced any atom of credible proof that the company has sought or accepted rebates subsequent to 1884? Prior to that the company took rebates. So did everybody in the oil business who could get them—as is admitted. It was natural. If you are a clergyman, and you see another man in a clerical waistcoat announce that he is the Rev. John Blenkinsop, and thereby obtain a railroad ticket at half rates, you are pretty sure to claim and share in the same privilege. It might be fairer that the poor woman with a baby and only $5 in her purse should get the half rate instead of you; but that would hardly deter you from exercising your privilege, would it?

"Naturally it was the same with rebates prior to 1884. Then the practice was forbidden by law. I have never seen proof that the company ever received rebates from the railroad companies since that time. As a matter of fact it is far more likely that if any favors were shown by the railroads they went to the other side—to the Standard's smaller competitors. It is not so easy for a great corporation to come into close relations with the railroads as it is for the smaller concern. The small man gets closer to the officials. He knows the local freight agent; his wife knows the agent's wife, and their families are intimate. You may depend upon it that if any favors are going around he is going to get them, or if his larger competitor is getting a better rate than he he is going to learn of it, and will stop it or demand the same privilege.

* * *

"Then, again, there is the legal restraint, which must be considered. Would it be worth while for the great corporation to take the chance of law breaking with all the public odium which that entails? I think not.

"Yet, in spite of all denials, the story is constantly reiterated that the Standard Oil Company makes its profits out of secret rebates received from the railroads. That is nonsense. For one thing, it didn't need to. Its great profits began in 1876, and came from the export trade, in this way:

"The petroleum business of the world was then done entirely in this country, for we were the only producers. The foreign trade sought to control the business and the dealers here resented it. The Standard Oil Company, being strong, was foremost in the movement.

"The foreign trade in oil was in the hands of agents, who dealt in futures, as the cotton and wheat brokers do now. The Standard had a big stock of refined oil on hand. The foreign buyers held out for a low price, expecting that the refiners would be forced to come to their terms. The Standard instead marked up the price of oil and waited. In the long run the buyers had to come to the refiners' terms. It was a hard fight, and the outcome meant prosperity or dissolution for the Standard. The company won, and it then laid the foundation for the great business it has since had.

"The secret of the Standard Oil Company's success has been neither in secret rebating nor in coercion of its competitors. It lies in methods entirely apart from them. First of all, it is a young men's company. It was formed by men 32 or 33 years of age. It is managed now largely by young men. As fast as a man approaches 60 years of age or more you will see that he gradually retires from active participation in the Standard management.

"Then from the first the Standard Oil Company has stood for large sales and small profits. It takes the small things in business equally with the great ones. It will sell a gallon of oil as readily as it will sell ten million gallons. And its business never stops. It has 60,000 employes, and 30,000 of them are in positions of trust. It has a pension system by which at sixty years of age and after twenty years in the company's employ a man has the option of retiring on half pay for five years and quarter pay for the rest of his life—which serves the double purpose of keeping its force at full vigor and taking care of its men when their best days are past.

* * *

"Its profits, whenever they were needed, have always been turned back into the business. It never has had a piece of equipment, no matter what the cost, that it would not discard for the sake of getting a better. Its managers never heard of an invention or a man better qualified to deal with the oil business than any they had that they did not get both, at any price. It never took a chance of reducing sales for the sake of increasing profits. It always finds out what a thing is going to cost before embarking in it. Every day it knows exactly where it stands, and what are the conditions in every branch of its business.

"Its organization runs like a well-regulated clock. It never tells anything to its competitors, but it is awake and at work all the time. It is a business organization, run on strict business principles from the first letter to the last. Did you ever hear of any social influences in Standard Oil affairs? I don't think so, because there are none.

"Now, why should a corporation like that need to trust to secret rebates? Why should it be necessary to resort to any underhand tricks? With its methods it could not help but go ahead; it could not help but override competition. It has needed no help from the politicians. It need fear no investigation, though it may, and naturally does, dislike to reveal the details of its business for the benefit of its competitors. Look at them, and you will see in the Pure Oil Company of Pennsylvania that their success has been won by imitation of its methods."

"But how do you account for the public outcry against the Standard Oil Company, apart from these insinuations and open charges of competing oil men?" asked The Times man.

"Do you know the capital of the Standard Oil Company?" came the return question.

The reporter admitted that he did not.

"But you probably remember the amount of the last Standard Oil dividend."

The reporter did remember that it was at the rate of 40 per cent. for the year.

* * *

"Exactly; and there you have the answer to your question. Everybody remembers dividends; few remember on what capital they are assessed. Every man and boy in Wall Street knows that the Standard Oil Company is paying 40 per cent., but how few realize that the capital on which that is assessed is $50,000,000 less than that of the New York Central Railroad.

"People forget how small is the capital stock compared with the amount of money actually invested in the company's business. They forget the profits of past years put back into new plant and equipment, but not, in its case, shown in the capitalization on which the dividend is based. Therefore, every quarter, you see new scare headlines in the newspapers, 'Big Standard Oil Dividend,' fresh incitement to the envious, a new occasion for criticism. And all the critics of corporations solemnly agree that this one, which is actually paying 40 per cent., is a menace to everybody else and must be doing something wrong.

"So every now and then you have new charges brought, and a fresh investigation is begun. Commissioner Garfield, on behalf of the Federal Government, is about finishing one. He has gone into the company's business thoroughly, and his report is expected soon. I don't expect he has found anything very dreadful. The State of Missouri is having another. Ohio had a very vicious one several years ago, and Kansas has just got through. They begin with a great whoop and much space in the newspapers. Then by and by a paragraph appears in an obscure corner one morning telling that it is all over, as in the case of Kansas, which has just dropped all the suits it began with such a flourish. Nothing has been discovered. There was nothing to find.

"Speaking of dividends, here is another point. What has become of the dividends paid to the largest interests in Standard Oil? They have not been spent in extravagance at home or abroad. Instead they have been used to create and develop new enterprises all over the country. Of one State, Florida, it may be said that it was opened up by Standard Oil money.

"The trust, as they call it, has brought within reach of the poorest one of the greatest comforts of life—artificial light. It has turned back its profits into the commercial life of the country, creating new enterprises, new employment for thousands, and the men who manage it receive in return, from a large section of the press and the public—abuse.

* * *

"I have talked about the Standard Oil Company because it bears the brunt of this general condemnation of corporations for the reasons I have given. You might apply similar arguments to the cases of others—the Steel Corporation, for instance. This is a big country. It requires big organizations to handle its products. The time has gone by for individualism and competition. True economy is found in concentration of energy and unity of effort. Government regulation tending to handicap that natural concentration and unity of effort is so much governmental function wasted. The law of supply and demand will regulate matters for itself. A corporation which attempts to raise the price of a public necessity will fall of itself; for people will buy in the cheapest market, and countless rivals will rise up to menace its control, reduce its field, and drive it into bankruptcy.

"Take this foolish proposal that the Government shall fix railway rates. The New York Central Railroad, let us say, without undertaking to give exact figures, is able to haul a train of 2,500 tons of freight on its lines from New York to Chicago, as against the Pennsylvania, by reason of its more difficult route, being able to haul a train of only 1,000 tons. Shall the Government fix the freight rate to Chicago at the Central's figure, based on its lower cost, or at the Pennsylvania's higher cost? I say, better leave it to the practical railroad men to settle by natural competition.

"Or, if you are going to adopt this principle, why not apply it to the newspapers. There are 3-cent newspapers in this city. The Times, I understand, aims to supply the same news for one cent. Some people prefer The Times's news at one cent to the other fellow's at 3 cents. I don't see why you can't regard newspapers as a public necessity. Now, is a benevolent Government, at the request of The Times's competitor, to step in and make you sell your newspaper at 3 cents or make the other man, at your paper's request, sell his paper at 1 cent to equalize matters? Better leave it to the buyer—that is, the customer. If he prefers the other fellow's news at 3 cents, he surely has the right to buy it, and if he likes your news at 1 cent, he surely has the right to his choice."

"Then you would have the Government let the corporations alone," suggested the reporter. "Would you have no supervision or regulation?"

"England, our neighbor," was the reply, "is a great and a prosperous country. Her commerce is world-wide. In Asia, in Africa, in Australia—all over the world, her companies are doing business, her products are in demand and her industries are prosperous. Her Government says to her manufacturers, her merchants, and her transportation companies: 'Combine if you will; in that case take out a charter with us. We will then protect you abroad; we will police your property at home. In return you must show us your books and pay us once a year a just proportion of your profits to defray your share of the expenses of government. After that, your business, so long as you keep within the law, is your own concern.'

"That, in my opinion, is the true function of Government. Natural laws will adjust the rest. The unrighteous corporation will collapse of the dry rot within it. It is no business of the Government to spy into and interfere with business, so long as business men keep within the common law. Such interference will only result in commercial chaos and an increase of the very evils it is most desired to avoid.

"If England had had the prosperity we have enjoyed in the last eight years, can you imagine that she would be suffering now the unrest and the general disaffection that prevails here? I think not. Here are our savings banks loaded down with deposits; there never were so many new buildings being put up; there never was so much money being spent. Yet here we have a number of the newspapers and a section of our people bent on tearing down, not building up. England has not reached her present prosperity in any such way; and we, if our prosperity is to continue, must, like her, not tear down, but put our energies into building up."

The defender of the corporations signified that he had said all he felt moved to say.

* * *

"Just one more thing," urged the reporter. "If this country and its industries have grown so big that there is room in it only for big corporations to handle its industries, where does the poor young man without capital to admit him to the corporate ranks come in? Is he to be a mere employe of the corporations and to depend on them?"

"Don't make any mistake about the poor young man's chances," was the reply. "I solemnly believe them to be better than when I started in life myself as a young man without large means more than thirty years ago. We heard the same cry then, with just as little reason for it. If the young man has brains, industry, perseverance, and self-restraint, he need not fear the domination of the corporations. Don't be under any apprehension for the poor young man. If he has grit he can look out for himself—as he always has done."

ARE WE TO HAVE SIMPLIFIED SPELLING? DR. FUNK SAYS YES

POSSIBLY it was something in English that the Prince of Denmark was reading when he turned impatiently upon his mother, the Queen, and said, "Words, words, words!" Certainly it was the anguish of studying that English which Andrew Carnegie and others would simplify that drew this letter from Napoleon when he was confined in St. Helena:

"Since sixt week I learn the English, and I do not any progress. 6 week do fourty and two day, if I might have learn 50 word for day, I could know it 2 thousands and 2 hundred. It is in the dictionary more of fourty thousand, even if he could, must 20 bout much often for know it or 120 week, which do more 2 year. After this you shall agree that to study one tongue is a great labor, who must do it in the young aged. Longwood this morning the seven march Thursday one thousand eight hundred sixteen after nativity of Jesus Christ."

Recently many letters have been published in The Times protesting against the complex nature of English spelling in particular or advocating the adoption of measures of reform in English spelling, while not a few correspondents have protested against what they choose to term a desecration of our beautiful language.

Mr. Carnegie started the latest movement—for the movement itself is as old as Noah Webster. Dr. I. K. Funk, editor of the Standard Dictionary, and Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, were among those who indorsed the scheme of reform, pointing out that not only would such reform be beneficial, but the difficulties of its execution not insurmountable.

* * *

Those who raised their pens and voices in opposition wrote and said, for the most part, that the spelling reform advocated by Mr. Carnegie and his friends would rob English literature of much that was beautiful in it and destroy the illusion of such beauty as was left. It was contended, furthermore, that any board which undertook to pass judgment upon the spelling to be revised would most assuredly tumble over itself, and, indeed, run the grave risk of rendering itself anything but a grave council. A few hair-splitters suggested that the people of America learn the language of England before attempting to reform the spelling of its words.

The questions left undecided were three simple ones: First, when, if ever, would the matter of spelling be decided so that writer and reader might know whether either was illiterate or in line with fashion? Second, would the people adopt a reformed spelling of words decreed by a board of reformers in defiance of the natural processes of Time and Slang? And, third, that we might see into the possibilities of the future what had been the changes of the language in the past century.

* * *

In regard to when the spelling reform would be decided, it was ascertained a few days ago that the Board of Simplified Spelling was holding frequent meetings; that progress was announced, and that, far from there being a word of contest over the proposed reforms, the members of the board were unanimously agreed that simplified spelling was not only possible, but necessary.

Among the members of the Simplified Spelling Board it is interesting to note such names as Commissioner Harris, editor of the last edition of Webster's Dictionary; Benjamin Gunter, editor of the Century Dictionary; Charles P. G. Scott, editor of the etymological department of the Century Dictionary, and Dr. I. K. Funk of the Standard Dictionary. With the country's three great dictionaries thus represented and agreeing in the matter of reformed spelling the outlook seems certain.

* * *

Where the meetings of the Board of Simplified Spelling are being held has not yet been made public. Dr. Funk of Funk & Wagnalls said a few days ago that the public would hear in good time. In the course of a conversation about the reform measures Dr. Funk said:

"I believe that once the board has agreed to change the spelling of a word the public will accept the reform. It is for the good of the public.

"We are having and expect to have little difficulty in the matter of reforming the spelling of certain words. Our efforts will not be wild or a general onslaught upon the language. We suggest the dropping of a few silent letters, such as in the word 'rhyme,' which we would spell 'rime.' We would not, however, change the spelling of 'write' or 'wright' or 'rite' or 'right,' for there would be confusion in the path of confusion.

* * *

"From some words with double letters—as in 'traveller' and 'marvellous'—we would drop one of the letters when not preceded by a long vowel. At the end of the first participle we would suggest the change of 'ed' to 't,' as 'dresst,' 'chipt,' 'markt,' and so on. We would drop the silent 'ue' from the end of 'catalogue,' 'epilogue,' and similar words, while from 'hypocrite,' 'opposite,' and the like we would drop the final 'e,' retaining it only when the 'i' is long, as in 'finite,' 'polite,' and so forth."

* * *

Dr. Funk mentioned a number of other rules relating to the simplified spelling of such words as "programme," "cigarette," "fragile," "discipline," "promise," "measure," "weather," "repulsive," &c.

The American Philological Society, according to Dr. Funk, as far back as 1880 decided upon the simplified spelling of at least 3,500 words. Many, if not all, of these words are now printed with the originally spelled words in the dictionaries, with the society's name opposite in abbreviation.

"The simplified spelling has been taken up slowly but surely in past years," said Dr. Funk, "but many of us wish to see it adopted more swiftly. I suppose people have become used to spelling words in the same old way, or fear to accept a new spelling, fearful of the charge of ignorance.

"It needs a strong movement to drive the spelling reform acceptance to unanimity. I think that Mr. Carnegie, with such backing and indorsement as supports him, has started the movement that will win. Benjamin Franklin and Noah Webster, the late Max Müller, and Prof. W. W. Skeat, the famous etymologist of Oxford; the late W. E. Gladstone, and innumerable others alive or dead are, or were, in favor of this much-needed reform.

* * *

"That the people will accept the reform if the movement is persistently guided and the feeling over it is strong enough, is clear to all who look back at the changes that Noah Webster made in our spelling by persistently printing the reformed words in his dictionary.

"He, with Benjamin Franklin, simplified many words. From 'labour,' 'honour,' and such words, he dropped the 'u'; from 'traveler' he dropped an 'l'; in 'theatre' and 'centre' he transposed the last two letters. To be brief, Webster and Franklin, as we should do to-day, recognized that the course of simple language lay along the line of least resistance.

"Recently the chemical section of the American Society for the Advancement of Science put certain reforms in the spelling of medical articles into effect. Such words as 'bromine,' 'chloride,' and 'sulphide' are now written 'bromin,' 'chlorid,' and 'sulfid.'

* * *

"You see, it creeps on apace. I do not think there would be much difficulty with the masses after the first shock of sudden revolution of spelling. A man opening a magazine and beginning to read words from which a number of letters were seemingly dropped out would be surprised for a moment. When he became used to reading phonetics, however, he would exclaim that that was just how the teacher at school taught him to pronounce words. The teaching of phonetical spelling and the spelling of phonetical teaching opens another and bigger question, which will have to be dealt with when the time comes."

* * *

A man who did not wish to have his name appear in print, but who has been engaged in the executive work of compiling dictionaries for twenty years, said to the Sunday New York Times interviewer:

"This spelling reform seems to be amusing some people, but to one who comes into close touch with spelling matters it is a very serious question."

"Do you believe that the reforms will be effected?"

"Most assuredly. They are coming every day, and I do not think one need wait for Time's natural process. It is quite possible and commendable for a body of well-read men to hasten the natural process by the exercise of a little common sense. During the last few years the 'i' has been dropped from 'casuality,' an 'e' from 'ambidexterous,' and 'shewbread' has been changed to 'showbread.' These changes came naturally; why not aid others to get here quicker?"

Then the maker of dictionaries turned to slay an "e" which cropped up at the end of the word 'synonyme' in an English publication.

Queer Abodes of the Oyster.

ON a flaring patent medicine poster stuck on some piling near old Fulton Market was a startling picture of a big, gray octopus peering out of a huge chest that was supposed to have once contained the gold of some ancient buccaneer. The barnacled, brine-blistered waterman who was sitting on an upturned fish basket before a smoldering blaze of broken boxes dug his freckled hands further down in his faded blue trousers and said to the little crowd of loiterers who were sharing the warmth of his blaze:

"That's a mighty queer place for an octopus to hang his hat, but it can't come anywhere near the queer places an oyster will live in."

Then the old man grew reminiscent.

"When I was working on a dredge boat in the lower Chesapeake Bay," he related, "it was a common occurrence to fish up an old iron pot or a rusty teakettle and find it full of oysters. Sometimes the oysters would be packed in just like you had put them in by hand, and then again one big oyster would occupy all of the pot or kettle himself, just like some old bachelors live in big houses all alone. But pots and kettles weren't the only oyster houses by any means, for I remember one morning we pulled up an old coffee mill with oysters stuck around inside like electric bugs on the shade of an arc light. Demijohns and bottles full of oysters would come up every once in a while, and it always puzzled me how the oysters ever got inside the little necks. But the funniest oyster house that ever come down the river was an old plug hat. I guess it blew off some passenger on one of the bay packets, and when it had floated around on the waves awhile it got too soggy and slowly sank to the bottom. Then the oysters took possession of it, and when it came up in the dredge the Captain was so tickled by its comical appearance that he forgot to cuff any of the crew all day.

"But something even funnier happened when we brought up an old set of false teeth with a plump oyster stuck fast to the centre. Mr Oyster didn't relish losing his anchorage very much, and the culler had to give him a couple of stiff blows before he would part from the teeth. I wished afterward that I had kept it intact, because I could have won all kinds of money betting people an oyster had teeth. What do you think of a skull full of oysters? Sort of unsavory, eh? Well, one day we fished up a hoss skull in the dredge, and it was just brimming full of the finest bivalves that ever hung on a half-shell. Somebody had chucked a hoss overboard maybe years before, and the oysters had made a sort of an apartment house out of his cranium. But, as I said, mates, when it comes to queer places to live, the oyster can give the octopus cards and spades every time."

And the old waterman stretched himself and shambled over to a herring smack.

THE INFLUENCE OF A GOOD EXAMPLE

THE ferryhouse was desolate and barnlike, and the waiting passengers, principally women, were in all stages of irritability and shiver. An old woman of the usual type, shawl over her head and basket on her arm, let the swinging doors bang behind her, and stood for a moment as if uncertain as to her best mode of attack, so unpromising a front did the assemblage before her present. Then she timidly uncovered her wares to each in turn. A few took the trouble to shake their heads, but most of them merely continued to maintain their evident indifference to all the world outside of their personal interests, and these latter were in no way concerned with shoe laces, tape, and pins.

A deeper shade, if possible, of hopeless effort and baffled desire settled down over the wrinkled old face as its owner hobbled over to a seat and began to rub her hands together and blow on her fingers to warm them. She had made no effort to reach either of the radiators, surrounded three deep by shivering humanity. Some one has said that the most pathetic thing about the "other half" is their helpless passivity under the limitations laid upon them.

It was at that moment that a plain faced little body entered the waiting room and found a place to warm her fingertips over among her shivering kind. Then her glance fell on the old woman, and something like a quiver of pain passed over her face, as if she, too, had known what it meant to be cold, dispirited, and alone. Quietly and unostentatiously, as if unaware of any one about her, she slipped out to the "coffee stand" and brought a steaming cup and a "waffle" to the astonished old soul—3 cents' worth in all, but so simply and graciously given that it was really above price. For a minute the two talked together—yes, they were unusually nice-looking pins, and those shoelaces, they looked as if they might last a lifetime! Then the plain-faced little woman hurried on out into the baggage room.

She hadn't bought anything; it was patent to the most casual observer that even the pennies at her disposal must be few. But presently, a little shamefacedly, a well-dressed woman from the group about the nearest radiator came over and paid a quarter for two pieces of tape. A man asked for a pair of shoestrings, and in his embarrassment at the unaccustomed effort thanked the old woman and picked up a paper of pins! A young girl finally slipped a nickel over the edge of the basket, and smiled as she passed by on her way to the ticket window.

Less than a half dollar, all told, but there was somehow a different atmosphere in the dingy room—the radiators weren't giving out any more heat—the boat was still several minutes away from the icy slip—the prospect just as cheerless through the murky windows. But there were fewer frowns on the impatient faces on every side, and some of the harder lines had momentarily left mouths that almost smiled at the sight of the old creature's tearful joy. To this joy the majority had not contributed—perhaps they were as hard pressed in their lines of life as the old woman in hers—who can tell? Perhaps they had honest scruples about encouraging street vendors. But, as one sympathetic onlooker whispered to another—"anyhow, she's cold, and even if she is a fake a cup of coffee can't make her any more so! And I declare, it's made me feel as if, maybe, everybody isn't so mean and selfish after all!"

Certain it is, that simple, three-cent impulse of "human-togetherness" that morning was more than a passing influence in the lives of those that witnessed it.

APRIL 1906

Egypt's Richest Treasure Trove

Wonderful Discoveries Recently Made Show How the "Smart Set" of Pharaoh Land Furnished Their Homes 4,000 Years Ago.

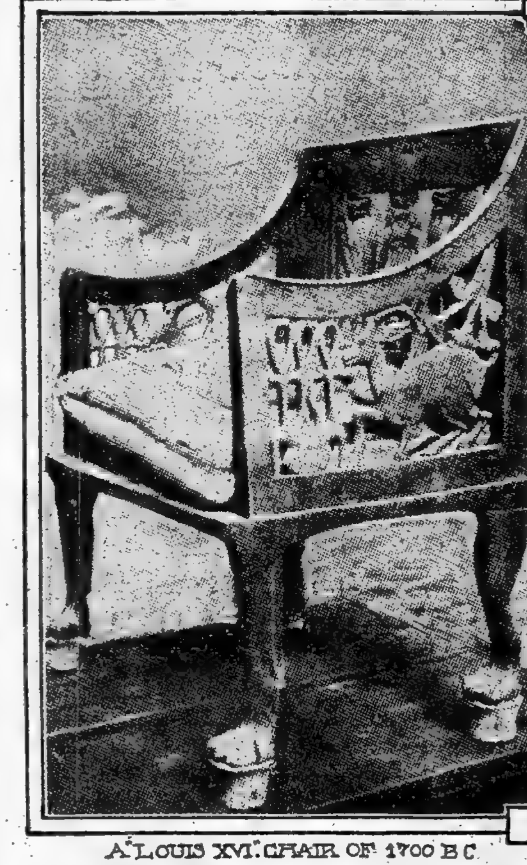
A LOUIS XVI. CHAIR OF 1700 B C

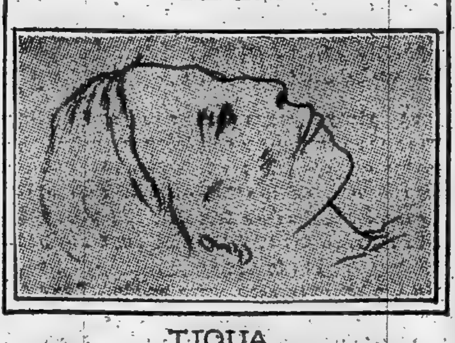
TIOUA

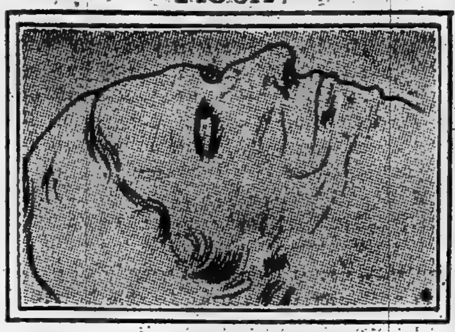
IOUA

THE OWNERS OF THE RELICS HEADS OF THE MUMMIES BURIED IN THE TOMB

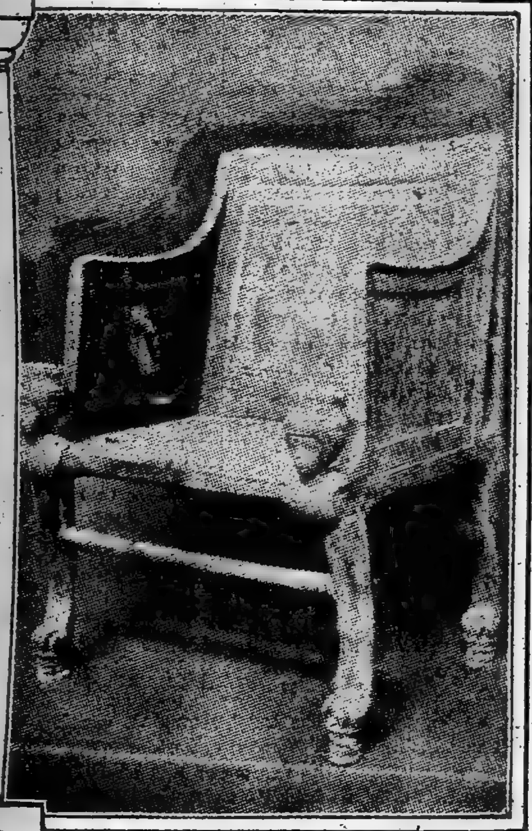
THE EMPIRE STYLE IN 1700 B.C.

Alabaster vase with Queen Tii's name. In the oval on the left of the inscription on the vase is the name of Amenhotep III.; in the oval on the right is that of Queen Tii.

Gilded mummy case for the body of Tioua, with the conventional portrait.

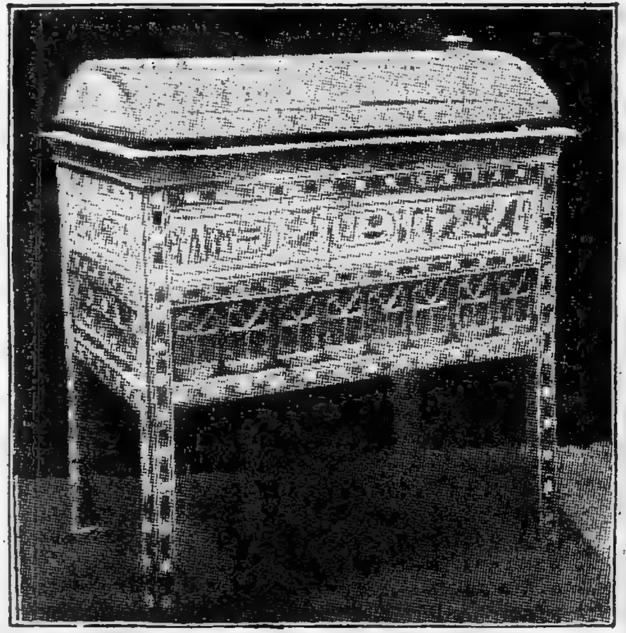
A 1700 B.C. EMBROIDERY-STAND

REMOVING THE TREASURE TO CAIRO: THE BAGGAGE-TRAIN READY TO START

THE excavation in the Valley of the Kings, undertaken by Theodore M. Davis, for the benefit of the museum at Cairo, and directed by Mr. Quibell, the Government archaeologist superintending the Theban district, revealed early in February a flight of rock-hewn steps half hidden by ancient débris from the neighboring tombs of Ramses III. and Ramses XII. By the afternoon of the 12th the overhanging hillside was so far cleared away that one could go safely down the steps to a wall closing the entrance of a corridor leading to an unknown tomb. A break was found in the wall just under the corridor ceiling, and a boy was sent in, who discovered, just inside, a partly gilded chariot yoke, a scarab, and a slender, long, green staff circled with gilding near the top.

Now, these things, which no modern thief would have slighted, had clearly been dropped by a robber of long ago when only jewels and solid gold were worth the stealing; and as chippings from the neighboring tomb had been found on the steps, apparently in the very piles thrown there by the eighteenth dynasty workmen, it seemed certain that this tomb had lain undisturbed through the thirty subsequent centuries.

Expert hopes, therefore, ran high that the tomb would prove rich in all but the most costly funeral offerings, and native rumor swept from valley to valley with stories of a staff of solid gold taken from a tomb full of hoarded gold and silver, and glimmering with the light of a thousand jewels. This was regrettable; for the neighboring villagers, tempted generation after generation by the presence of royal tombs, are, now, by habit and inheritance, the most inveterate of thieves. Let one of them drop his turban, and you may be sure that, when he winds it again about his head, the folds will hide a scarab which he has spied on the ground. Nor are the natives capable of peccadillos only.

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When prospects of rich loot dazzle their imagination it is well to guard against sins. So, after the yoke and staff and scarab were taken from the corridor, six gaffirs, or native guards, were set to watch over the tomb, and, for fear some venality should lurk even in these, an Englishman with two Americans stayed through the night, on the desert sand, watching now the semi-circle of natives around them, now the ancient steps that led, between the piled-up sand and débris, down out of the starlight into darkness.

By nine next morning, when Mr. Davis arrived from his dahabiyeh, only the absence of Mr. Quibell and of M. Maspero, official head of all such explorations in Egypt, delayed the final entrance into the tomb. Mr. Quibell was detained by official duties. M. Maspero, however, soon arrived. Joining Mr. Davis, the famous Frenchman, who selected the site for digging, went down the steps and slowly on through the rock-hewn descending corridor. It was barren. No works of funeral art strewed the floor; and the walls, unlike those of other tombs, were bare of both carving and painting. At the end of the corridor, where a second staircase was flanked by shelves, a mere bundle of ancient onions lay on the rock. But on one of the steps a roll of papyrus met the explorers' eyes. Just beyond it they found a wall plastered with mud and sealed with the priestly seal. This alone separated them from the tomb itself, and the top was so broken that they could peer into what for centuries on centuries no eye had seen; a confusion of dark forms shimmering mysteriously here and there with a touch of gold or silver.

Squeezing their way between the wall and the rock ceiling, M. Maspero and Mr. Davis were soon in the midst of such a medley of tomb furniture that, in the glare of the lighted candles, the first effect was one of bewilderment. Gradually, however, one object after another detached itself from the shimmering mass, shining through the cool air, dust-free and golden. Against the wall to the left stood a chair, and beyond it a gilded coffin cover lay upside down. In it was a conventional mask that gleamed golden through dark veiling, and the mummy whose head this mask had covered lay further off, its body partly encased in gilded open-work. Against the wall to the right leaned two "Osiris beds," flat surfaces on which seed had been sown, which, in sprouting had outlined the figure of the god. Not far off, along the wall opposite the door, stood a row of boxes, like tiny, closed sentry boxes, each containing a statuette. In front of these rose, shoulder high, the oblong black mass of a "sledge," the outermost case for a mummy. To the left stood a bed. Nearer again lay a silvered mummy case; and on this, and on a mummy beyond it, the second in the tomb, a shaft of cold blue light struck down from the outer day.

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By daylight, then, mingled with the light of flickering candle flames, the discoverers examined the second mummy. By candle light alone they searched the first. Both had been plundered by the thief of long ago. First breaking one of the "sledges," and throwing mummy cases hither and yon, he had taken from both mummies everything of intrinsic value except a plate of gold closing the aperture through which the heart of one had been removed by the embalmers. Not a jewel, and only part of one necklace, remained of all those with which the dead must once have been bedecked. But if such trophies were lacking, others of surpassing splendor and significance still packed the tomb chamber from wall to wall. In the bottom of a mummy case, from which the thief had moved the cover, he had left a cushion and a graceful alabaster vase. In another mummy case he had neglected an alabaster jar and the cover of an embroidery box, which he must have carried across the chamber to a second bed, on which it now lay beside a superb gilded chair. Nearby, where the floor suddenly fell one deep step to a lower level, he had thrown among a multitude of sealed jars half of the gilded openwork casing which had encircled one of the mummies. Near these jars again he had propped a coffin cover against one corner of the tomb. Here, too, he had left a third bed, and one of the most important of all finds in the tomb—a chariot, the curving front and wheel-rims of which shone through the darkness golden and scarlet.

Except for its broken pole and the partly bare spokes of its gilded wheels, this chariot was in perfect condition; with the yoke already found in the corridor, and a whip soon to be discovered, it lacked nothing to be complete; and, as M. Maspero later pointed out, it illustrated a dashing theory of his about the ancient Egyptians' funeral rites and their views of the life after death. M. Maspero, baffled by the tomb itself, went back to the mummies of its occupants; and, candle in hand, studied the hieroglyphics on their gleaming mummy cases. "Tioua," he read after a time; and after further study he went on, "Ioua, hereditary Prince, chief friend among the friends of the sovereign."

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Ioua and Tioua—these were the names of the dead in the tomb, and these dead, as M. Maspero therefore knew, had been the father and mother of Tii, a much-discussed Queen of the eighteenth dynasty, whose changing of the national religion had once caused such an uproar and violence that the burial of her parents in the sacred Valley of the Kings would have had to be hasty and secret.

The probable history of the tomb, accordingly, was clear. During a period of unrest, Queen Tii, who wished a royal burial for her father and mother, either chose an old tomb on which work had been abandoned, or stopped work on one which was being specially hewn out. In it she had placed the mummies, with the funeral offerings, till the tomb could be reopened and finished, and its contents transferred to a fitter resting place. Quiet times had perhaps never returned during her reign; and, however that may be, the tomb had been reopened, not by Queen Tii, but first by a robber, and now, at last, by modern archaeologists.

Their wish, of course, was less like the thief's, to seize on treasure, than like Queen Tii's, to move the funeral offerings and mummies of the dead to a place of honor and safety. The first survey over, M. Maspero and Mr. Davis left the tomb, accordingly, in charge of Mr. Quibell. With one of the Anglo-American guard of the night before, he got the necessary records in hand; and, with the same and other helpers, both English and Italian, he was soon carrying the objects in alabaster, bronze, and gilded or silvered wood cautiously out into the dazzle of Egyptian sunlight.

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After such long burial alabaster is at first curiously fragile, then firm again and strong, and gold leaf is so delicate that it may peel off at a touch. Yet alabaster and gold leaf—cloth, too, and veiling—were almost absolutely uninjured. The graceful alabaster vase, three beds, three chairs, the mummy-cases, came glowing, flashing, and glittering into the day. A box containing "canopic" jars of alabaster—jars, that is, in which the viscera of the dead are preserved; the little sentry-boxes, each of them holding a ushapti figure, or image of a servant, for the dead; tarred objects of vague form, recognizable by archaeologists as the boxes containing mummies of ducks, legs of mutton, and other meats; seventy-two sealed jars full of fruits—all these things and more emerged from their long burial as fresh and dustless as when the tomb had first been closed. And as a certain alabaster pitcher appeared, a wasp came buzzing up and sipped what M. Maspero maintained was the still fluid honey poured into it more than three thousand years ago to satisfy the immortally human cravings of Ioua and Tioua.

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Such munificent provisioning has hardly been surpassed, unless in the tomb of Ptahhotep, at Sakkara. There the walls are superbly carved with a pictorial bill of fare, stating how many ducks, geese, and so forth, are at Ptahhotep's disposal. Of the geese, for instance, there are just five thousand and six; but as they consist of one stone goose in bas-relief, plus the hieroglyph for five thousand and six, the larder suffers the eclipse of a certain unreality when compared with these solid meats, these fruits, and this perennially fluid honey. So a trivial onlooker might have reflected.

But when the mummies of Ioua and Tioua were carried up the steps, their faces bare to the sky, their closed eyes warmed by the sunlight, then even a hardened triviality must have failed. Dark and somewhat shrunken as they were, their look compelled awe. So living was it in its stillness, so changeless in its vitality, that death seemed only the sleep of immortality. Each face, as in life, was individual; the woman's delicate, almost wistful; the man's strong-featured and keen, with a smile of strange adroitness. And the contrast was not transient, but immutable. The essence, the very soul of each, was stamped on the body as if for eternity.

When the treasure was at last safely housed in the museum at Cairo, great was the wonder and many were the controversies which it aroused. Into these last, the sport and the dueling of archaeologists, only a curiosity akin to malice could have prompted one to hurry. But some study of the treasures themselves, and of their meaning, was too alluring to postpone.

After the sheer mass and splendor of the whole, the importance of individual specimens was what most impressed the mind. Four of the alabaster canopic jars, with their covers delicately carved into heads, with the eyes painted white and black, were not only fine in workmanship, but almost unsurpassed. Among the ushapti figures, a few of which were wooden, one of alabaster, two gilded and two covered with silver, made exquisitely iridescent by time, at least one figure showed a perfection of modeling that ranked it very high. The impassive gold mask which had covered the face of Tioua was held by some to possess the unique importance of being the only one ever found covered with veiling, and though competent authorities pooh-poohed this whole contention, the simple beauty of the head itself, and the richness of its jasper, carnelian, and lapis lazuli inlaid necklace were patent to all. The three beds, graceful of frame, with bottoms of braided flax, marvelously intact, and heads and corners white with ivory or bright with gilded hieroglyphs and grotesque gods, were surely not to be outranked.

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Of the three chairs, one, as M. Maspero said, seemed almost in the style of Louis XVI., and another in the style of the French Empire. All, in fact, were strangely modern; but all were of an elegance or a solidity which ranked two of them among the very few fine specimens in the world, and placed one perhaps second only to the superb chair of Hatshepah in the British Museum. Finally, the chariot, with the flower-like ornaments of its gilded front, with its crimson-rimmed wheels, its pole, and its yoke, stood out complete and excelled, if at all, only by the somewhat larger gaunt car in Florence.

To the non-professional observer, however, intrinsic beauty made a more spontaneous appeal than questions of relative ranking, and beauty abounded both in these and in the rest of the trophies. Four small metal heads, topping the mummied contents of the canopic jars, were modeled with a formality not lacking in charm and ornamented harmoniously with gold and brick red and two shades of green. On a larger scale, and with greater wealth of material, the mummy-cases had much the same characteristics. Perhaps the finest of them, the mummy-like gilded figure which was one of the coverings of Tioua, had a face whose sweetly reposeful mouth was strangely uncontradicted by the steady gaze of the jet-black shining eyes. These gained only solemnity from the hard, dark-blue lines of enamel eyebrows and eyelids inlaid in the gold surrounding them. The same blue, inlaid with carnelian and jasper, enriched a collar-like ornament like that of the veiled mask, but ending at each shoulder in a chubby little bird's head, with deep blue eyes and bill. Where the clenched hands were crossed on the breast, this color, with carnelian and jasper again, was inlaid in a braceletlike design, emphasizing the glow of the surfaces around; and these stretched to the figure's very feet, smooth, golden, untouched with color, yet varied with delicate, very flat reliefs; first, below the breast, Osiris, kneeling with arms outstretched and wings spread beneath them; then, like the binding cloths of a mummy, one longitudinal and three widely separated transverse bands, all curiously wrought with hieroglyphic eyes, tools, owls, and stars.

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The skill through which such strange charm and splendor had been achieved showed itself also in the inlaying of enamel and of semi-precious stones in the vigorously drawn vulture of another superb mummy case. This skill was evident again in a little embroidery box, the surfaces of which, tinted with skylike blue, had been partly covered with gilded plaster bas-reliefs—among them the kneeling Osiris—framed with wood and ivory in a design whose straight brown and white lines bordered and separated alternate gay squares of bright blue and red. A more homely skill appeared in the perfection of many minute implements, models of hoes, water buckets, and tiny yokes to carry them. Finally, with an aspect of startling modernity, this varied Egyptian skill cropped out in the build of a ventilated rush trunk and of a large blue embroidery box, each of which was upheld not merely at the corners by legs, but at intervening points by wooden rods in the trusslike forms of a steel bridge.

This identity of forms more than three thousand years ago and to-day made time seem to shrink and shrivel; and as one turned from trunk or embroidery box to the blue, glazed pencil of hollow earthenware from which Tioua may have taken paint for her toilet, or to the goose-feather pillow against which she may have leaned, or the chair on the worn arms of which Ioua's hands may have rested; then she and he seemed alive again, their closed eyes seemed to open, and their gaze to meet the gaze of the mind's eye.

Fantastic as the impression was, it had a certain justification in one aspect of the objects which it called up. Unlike the vast majority of offerings found in the Egyptian tombs, many of these were not mere models or symbols of meat, vases, beds, and chairs, but the things themselves. In contrast with the few small plaster models found in his tomb, the seventy-two sealed jars were hollow, real, and well filled with provisions. The vase and the honey pitcher were equally genuine. While the charming little "Louis XVI." chair was obviously a model lightly built and covered with gilded low reliefs in fragile and thinly gilded plaster, the "Empire" chair, with its solid wooden back deeply carved with grotesque gods, was so strongly built that, in spite of light gilding, it was almost certainly real. The third chair was doubtful; but the graceful beds must all surely have come from a house of the living. In short, as M. Maspero put it, the find, on the whole, suggested that some storeroom crowded with furniture had been emptied into the tomb.

HENRY COPLEY GREENE.
In the Illustrated London News.

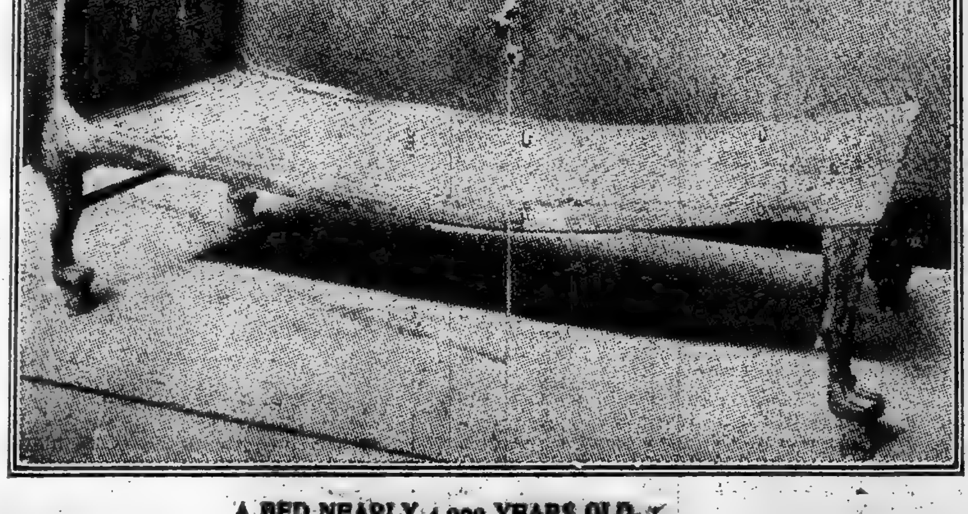
A BED NEARLY 4,000 YEARS OLD.

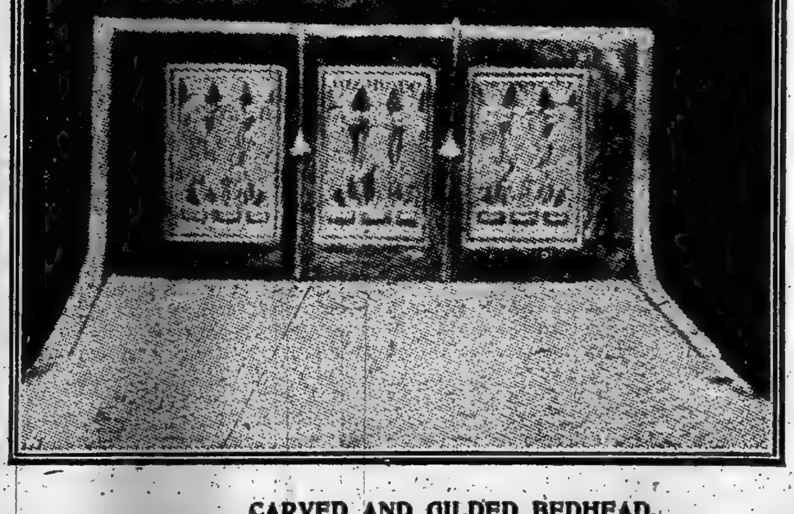
CARVED AND GILDED BEDHEAD.

◆

Ability to See Everything.

A SURGEON of this city, says The International Journal of Surgery, occasionally takes an applicant for a position on the house staff of the hospital with which he is connected, and bids him look out of a window and describe what he sees. Some men practically see nothing at all; others notice but a few things, not always the most important, while the balance appear to observe everything. It is from among the latter that the successful candidate is commonly chosen. It is to the men who see everything that every art and science is indebted for whatever progress they have made, and the surgeon's method of gauging the probable value of a young man's service has nothing in it that is trivial and unimportant.

◆

Something Lacking Somewhere.

WHEN Dumbly was told that the answer to the conundrum, "Why are W. R. Hearst and Anna Gould much alike?" is that "Both got bum counts," he hurried home and asked his wife if she could answer the question. She asked him to tell her the answer, and he informed her it was because each was defeated. Now he is convinced that Mrs. Dumbly has no sense of humor because she didn't laugh.

APRIL 1906

With the Ladies of the Circus

The Life Behind the Scenes of the Young Women Who Risk Their Lives in Automobile Flights, Bareback Feats and Gymnastic "Stunts."

MME. FLORENZ
One of the clever members of the Florenz troupe of acrobats

MISS ISABEL BUTLER
The New York Girl who "loops the gap" in an auto

MLLE OCTAVIE LA TOUR
The Somersault Chauffeuse

MISS MINNIE SILBON
One of the Imperial Viennese Aerialists

MISS JOSIE DE MOTT
The American Circus girl who turns a somersault on a horse

MISS MINNIE THOMPSON
Mistress of High-School Riding

THREE stitches, you say, and then drop one? But is it as pretty as that work you did last year?"

"It's a smoking jacket. My husband will not wear a boughten one; says mine fit better and that my embroidery shows up so well."

"Just a little sherry in the gravy, you said? Somehow I always manage to get a bit too much pepper in mine."

"Yes, she had the croup last night. I thought I should never get her to breathing properly again. It's so hard when a child takes to having croup. No, I never had it, but her father was subject to it when he was a boy."

"My pet aversion? Why, darning my stockings, so you can imagine the awfulness of having to darn my husband's as well."

"I prefer the French drip for coffee making. I'm never quite sure of the result when I try the American method, with it ground coarse."

"Such a love of a waist as that is! Made here by that Irish dressmaker? And yet I should have declared that it came directly from Paris. Yes, I think the striped effect is better for you than the checks."

It was not at an afternoon tea party amid clatter of spoons and cups, nor yet at a meeting of the Dorcas Society, nor of ladies gathered together to plan for a charity bazaar. From the conversation you would have thought so, but when you looked about you noted a profusion of trunks with the tills open and in front of every trunk sat a woman in the first or middle or last stage of dressing or crocheting or writing down a cookery receipt.

You, a woman from the every-day world, find you are merely in a large dressing room in the midst of the ladies of the circus.

They are pulling on tights or taking them off, sticking a peculiarly waved hairpin in the hair, dashing a bit of black on an eyebrow or a streak of pink to the cheekbone; or, perchance, here and there is a girl with a variegated-looking towel and a pot of cold cream rubbing the make-up off her face. It seems to take her but the fraction of a minute to transform herself from circus girl to an ordinary-looking, well-dressed matron ready for a trip from Madison Square Garden to the shopping district. A minute ago she was wearing yellow tights and pumps, flying through the air, turning a somersault, bowing her acknowledgments to the applauding crowd in seats and boxes. Now she is wearing a brown cloth dress, a modest hat to match, a pair of rubbers over her heavy walking shoes, and off she goes, saying, "Now to buy the beefsteak for dinner."

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They are in New York "permanently," that is to say, for five weeks. This is a long while, so many of them, with the love of home in their hearts, have started up housekeeping.

With the exception of perhaps a half dozen young girls, the women are married. Their husbands are circus performers. They go in families. You will find father, mother, sister, brother, son, daughter, aunt, and uncle doing "family turns" in the ring.

Before J. M. Barrie wrote that delightful playlet, "Pantaloon," he must have spent some time in the circus and behind the scenes as you are doing now, his description of the tragedy and comedy of the circus life being so real. That motley fool in flour and red paint and bulging pantalets down in the ring, making your little boys shriek with laughter, is a grandfather, who after the performance will dance his latest grandchild on his knee. Up there among the fliers on the trapeze is his wife, doing a turn in conjunction with her daughter, and underneath them, flying through the air on a bicycle, is her son-in-law, and behind the large doors where stand the elephants and horses ready to come on and do their turns, you will find a grandson and granddaughter, a bit "under age," yet looking forward longingly to the time when they shall have turned 16, so that the law will allow them to join the party of acrobats and thus make the circus family complete.

Up in the dressing room you have come across a little five-year-old daughter of a performer, telling you of her wonderful toy trapeze and offering to do a somersault for you; a boy of the same age will tell you about his wonderful pony, and how she carries him safely through a standing ride.

Girls do not get circus-struck as they get stage-struck. They are born into the circus of circus parents, whose parents and grandparents and great-grandparents were in the circus. Tiny children will look at you in amazement if you ask them what they expect to do when they are grown, and will tell you, "Why, I'll go into the circus, of course." And just as they will go into the circus, "of course," they will marry into the circus, of course, and after them their children will go into the circus.

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Going about in the women's dressing rooms of the Barnum & Bailey Circus you will perhaps find but one woman who was not born to the circus. She is Isabelle Butler, the young American, who does "The Dip of Death," looping the gap in an automobile. Two years ago she was teaching elocution. Though not born into the circus, she married into it. Privately she is Mrs. Butler, wife of the champion bicyclist. In the automobile act she is Miss Isabelle Butler. In both capacities she is certainly one of the most beautiful women in America. She is queenly in her walk and in her carriage. She wears her hair parted in the middle, Madonnalike; she speaks softly and sweetly, and is adored by her horse, Dolly, whom she rides in the spectacular procession. Always in her trunk, in the topmost till, handy of access, you will find a box of cream chocolates for Dolly, who loves them above sugar and carrots, although also neatly wrapped in tissue paper you will find a carrot beside the chocolate box. Dolly has an astonishing capacity for chocolate creams, and when she has eaten such a number as seems compatible with proper digestion and her mistress's purse, she is fain to fill up with a carrot whatever gap remains in her appetite.

In the till of another trunk, a half dozen removed from Miss Butler's, you will find something charmingly dainty and alive—little Fifi, the dog mascot, of the Silbon-Seigrist Venetian troupe. All during the act when her mistress is performing and while, she dresses and undresses, Fifi sits in the trunk till with her big brown eyes watching intently and her neck clasped in a solid gold collar. Although she has a few little tricks of her own she is not a circus dog; that is to say, she does not perform in the ring. It is her business merely to watch over the destiny of the Silbon-Seigrists. Over in another trunk till you will find another diminutive doggie pet of another performer.

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What you will note most particularly about the inmates of the dressing room is their femininity, absence of pose, and neatness. If you have not examined into the recesses of the circus traveling trunk, you will never know what a really neat-looking trunk can be like, and you will also know nothing of the real niceties of trunk packing. Your idea of the "artistic nature" will be, doubtless, that of a trunk which is stirred with a broom handle when anything is wanted in the hope that the desired article will finally come to the top.

Go through one of these trunks and learn the true art of packing, so that you can go in the dark and find what you want. The invisible hairpins are in their own niche, the bone hairpins in theirs, handkerchiefs never vary in their position a fraction of an inch, here are the safety pins, here the common ones, neatly tied in a bag are the tights, in another bag is the white bodice, wrapped carefully in muslin lies the pink skirt, just here the pumps, there the slippers; and in that corner the sash. In the room you note neither hustle nor bustle nor hurry. With a little mirror safely balanced in a corner of the till, each lady brushes, combs, buckles, and fastens calmly and leisurely. When it is time for their turns they walk out quietly and down into the arena. Never would you suppose they were going there to stand on their heads, fly through the air. Over tights they throw a cloak as they go from dressing room to the entrance of the arena, and to keep their pumps clean they haul over them a pair of old slippers. In the dressing room they wear kimonos as they sit about doing fancy work.

When she has done her turn and is ready for the street, there is no possible way that you could tell a circus performer from a quiet, home-living woman, unless it may be by her graceful walk. Throughout all the world there is a certain style of get-up and dressing, which, happening upon it in the street, makes people exclaim, "A theatrical person, probably!" Not so with the circus girl. When she goes out she leaves the circus behind her in so far as her appearance is concerned.

"Pick that up for mamma, dear, will you?" said some one in yellow tights to some one in pink the other day when I sat chatting in the dressing room. The some one in pink looked about 18 and very pretty, and she picked up for the lady in yellow the rabbit's foot she had dropped, in the process of "making up." Mother and daughter, they went into the ring together; mother and daughter, divested of tights and dressed, each suitably for her years, they went out into the street and round the corner to match some broadcloth. It was such a little incident, and yet somehow it had the effect of making one wish to go out into the highways of society and bring in certain mothers who dress themselves as young as though they were their own daughters, and robe their grown-up daughters in fourteen-year-old style, to take lessons in the art of growing old gracefully.

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They hate to break a looking glass in the dressing room. If it gets cracked en route the owner feels that she has no part in it, but if from her own hands it falls to the floor and to bits, she feels a certain uneasiness that is entirely womanly.

One woman will face danger on a flying trapeze in the ring, and then come back to her dressing room to exclaim in horror at a beatle, and Mlle. Octavie La Tour, who every afternoon and evening does "The Limit" act in her blue and white automobile, twirling through midair, upside down, then righting herself and it on a platform, takes to her heels at sight of a mild-eyed mouse. The greatest and most dangerous and most desperate act ever performed in a circus is done by this chic French lady, somewhat bigger than your thumb. Twice a day spectators tremble for her, twice a day they hold their breath when the car strikes the platform, watching to see if she is able to shake out her tumbling hair and stand upright after her perilous performance; but when it is all over and she is ascending to the dressing room she does not want to find a mouse along her route.

When she goes down for her act she goes as calmly as for a walk in the park, and when she is turning the somersault she looks at her father up in the audience and recognizes him. Over in France she was born into the circus, the daughter of circus people and the granddaughter. Before she did "The Limit" she was an acrobatic artist, and it is on account of her acrobatic skill now that she is able to manage her auto car.

At home in her apartments she can prepare for you the most delightful bits in a chafing dish, and as she waits about in the dressing room she fills in spare time learning English and doing crochet work.

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Mrs. White, a dear, motherly woman, who is growing old in the service of the wardrobe, is the matron of the dressing room department, and has the care of all the wardrobe. She it is who sees that clothes are made in time, kept in repair and free of soiling. Under her direction work a dozen seamstresses. Her greatest pride is in the costumes worn in the opening spectacle, where a hundred thousand dollars' worth of magnificence covers men, women, and horses. Sitting up in the balcony near the door of the sewing room she will discover that one of the velvet, gold-embroidered mantles covering a horse "dips" so that its fringe touches the sawdust, and straightway a message is sent down to have the mantle adjusted.

In the dressing room the women are all her "children," though she will tell you with a note of pride in her voice that they are nearly all married, and that there are positively no unprotected girls among the performers. The unmarried ones are with their parents, and many a girl of 18 or 20 who does a daring act up in the air has never gone through the streets of New York alone. There are two young Japanese girls whom the visitor to the dressing room cannot fail to notice. The skirts of their ordinary dresses are far above the ankles. They are here with their father, and in a few years they will doubtless be noted acrobats.

As circus performing runs in families, so certain kinds of performing seem to run in nations. The best acrobatic women are Italian and German; the best high school horsewomen are Hungarians, although the best fancy riding is to be found among the Americans girls. Josie Demott, for example, is the only woman in the world who turns a somersault on a horse. Among Frenchwomen one will find those who will perform the greatest feats of daring, and the Englishwomen are superior on the trapeze.

In the dressing room most of the women will tell you that they dress and undress twenty times a day, which is much oftener than is considered necessary by the most smartly dressed women in society. There is far less excitement and worry about all this dressing than there is in the ordinary home, where the mistress wears but two gowns during the day. This is because the keynote of the circus dressing room is a place for everything and everything in its place.

But just here one is confronted with a wonder and an inconsistency—the lady acrobat who can hang from a wheel by her feet, turn a somersault in midair, manipulate her body as though it were of rubber elastic, yet cannot fasten her dress waist down the back!

SOME REASONS "WHY NEW YORK IS WORTH WHILE"

THE head of an important business in a not distant city visited New York last week, and observing the ability of a young man in the same line made an offer of employment. "If you will return with me," said the visiting one, "I will give you $25 more a week than you are now getting."

"It would have to be at least $50 more," replied the resident of Manhattan. "I wouldn't leave New York for any less than that."

And about the same time this conversation was being held two shop girls in a Broadway department store, each drawing $4 the week, were discussing a third. "Maggie's got a ten-dollar job," said one, impressively. "Gee!" exclaimed the other. "Yes," said the first, "but she's got to live in Chicago." "Then she's welcome to it," said Miss Shop Girl, in a tone of relief. "I'll take little old Noo York and $4 every time for mine."

It is, perhaps, impossible to reckon in dollars and cents the advantages to each class of society of being resident in New York, but that there is a very tangible advantage no one who takes the trouble to look about may deny. There, for example, is Central Park, the rollingest, most picturesque public space in any American city.

Then, considered naturally, there is Riverside Drive. Again the grateful green spaces, but with a different view to the west, where the Hudson rolls; and where all "the little cargo boats that sail the wet seas round" drift and prance and bob up and down near the New York shore or over closer to the marvelous Palisades. There are million-dollar houses on this Riverside Drive—but the advantages reserved free to the New Yorker are not to be figured in dollar marks. If a half hour spent on top of a Riverside Park hill at sunset, with the red glow on the waters and the graceful white boats gliding up and down, is not a sensible investment, then the meaning of the term is not understood.

And, while on the subject of the marine, where is the city which offers the opportunity for a study of the great world of shipping such as New York presents? The docking and departure of an ocean liner is a sight to fill the onlooker with the thoughts of big things. It takes him out of the narrowness of surroundings and suggests the world beyond his little limits. The vessels of all the world find port along West Street and South Street, and time passed in these surroundings is certainly time placed to a good educational use.

If one would be entertained by persons instead of things, there is always the free parade in which the population of the biggest city in the New World are ever indulging for the benefit of all observers. A stand at the corner of Twenty-third Street where Broadway and Fifth Avenue come together assuredly is as rewardful as a seat in a circus when the Congress of Nations passes in review. The best-dressed women in the world, the never-ending line of carriages, cabs, automobiles, carrying the celebrities in the commercial, political, professional, and stage circles—these sights belong to the New Yorker and to the New Yorker alone.

And, architecturally, where is the city to compare with New York's monster developments? The Flatiron Building, on the triangular corner, and the Times Building, a mile up Broadway, are two worthy illustrations of the growth of the building idea. Hundreds on hundreds of thousands pass these mammoth houses daily, and at each passing involuntarily glance up at the marvels and find fresh wonder that such things can be.

If one wishes a more intimate view of impressive things and impressive persons, there are the corridors of the great hotels, free to all New Yorkers who respect themselves. The wealth of the Orient is spread out for the enjoyment of all who enter. Turkish rooms, Indian rooms, Japanese bowers abound. Soft music fills the ear, and fountains spurt gently from unexpected places. Delightful parlors are free for all who care to linger and rest in the comforts of rich upholstery and easing springs. Almost priceless curiosities from all the worlds are laid out for the entertainment of the visitor, who need not spend one cent in return for his pleasure.

Less spacious but no less picturesque are the innumerable rathskellers which allure the gregarious New Yorker. Inventive genius seems to have reached its highest development in the arrangement of these attractive show places. Mirror effects outrivaling those of the Parisians, cascades, aquariums, oddly, prices are no higher than the prices charged for refreshment in places where no note of the picturesque is sounded.

If one is to regard the educational advantages of a New York residence—looking at "educational" in its more restricted sense—there are the free lectures of the Board of Education, the free courses in all branches at the Cooper Institute, the infinite suggestion of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and a dozen other institutions of similar sort, to say nothing of the many free libraries.

You cannot get the thousand ever-changing sights of the big department store anywhere in America as you can get them in New York. To the visitor from the interior the department store breaks upon the vision with all the charm and splendor of half a dozen county fairs rolled into one. It is a commercial institution, to be sure, but it has its sentimental advantages.

The biggest free show in all the world, however, is not the department store or the Broadway parade or the hotel sights, but the daily struggle for wealth in Wall Street, which finds its fullest expression on the floor of the Stock Exchange.

Turning from the secular to the religious, the churches of New York repay their visitors no less in their architectural richness than in the infinite variety of their creeds. There are eleven hundred of them in the city, and besides the most common denominations there are Christian Science edifices of the most amazing beauty, a Joss House for its Chinese worshippers, Quaker Meeting Houses, mariners' churches, and a church for agnostics. The Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine is under way, and will be completed at a cost of $6,000,000. The Catholic Cathedral is a gem of construction and decoration. Grace Church and Old Trinity are historic, and, in another way, so is the Little Church Around the Corner.

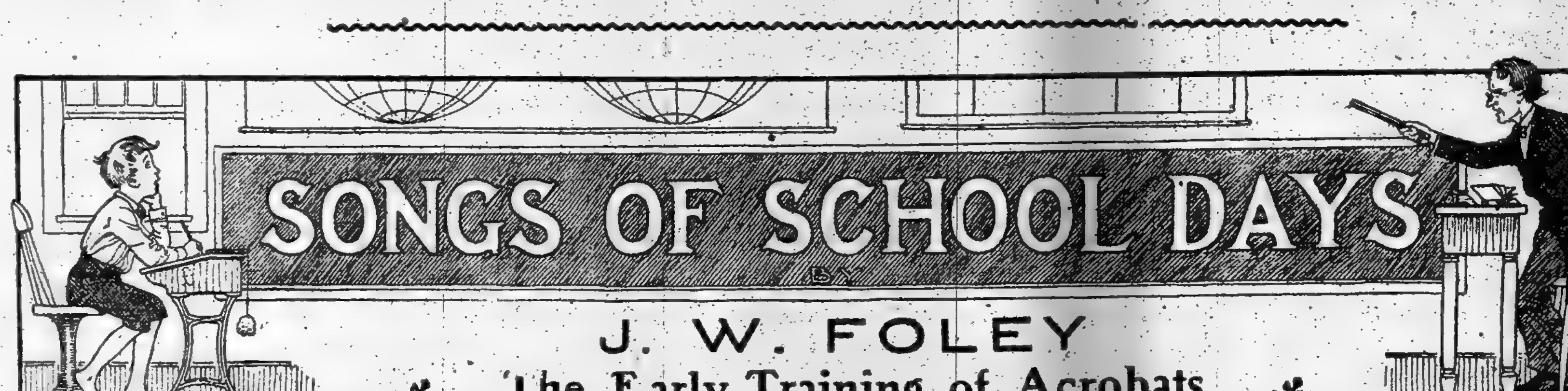

J. W. FOLEY

The Early Training of Acrobats

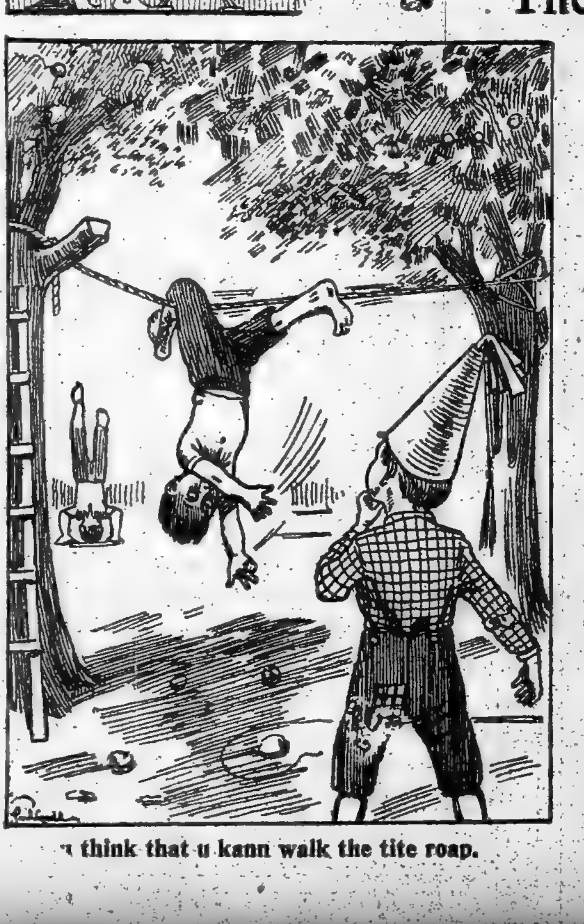

u think that u kann walk the tite roap.

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uve bin to it ann it is gone agenn
u think uv it fore daze ann daze ann maik
a ring sumwares ann maybee fawl ann brake
ure arm ur legg becaws u think that u
kann walk the tite roap like u saw um doo
in frunt uv the bigg tent ur skinn ure nose
becaws u tri to hang on bi ure tose
frum the trappeze ann foald ure arrms uz tho
u are a feerless ackrobatt u no.

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becaws uve got a lot uv sand ann wenn
u fawl sumwares u get rite up ageen
ann tri it over ann nobuddy nose
how bad ure hurt. butt if u tare ure close
ure mothers offle cross ann maiks u stay
inside ure yard purhapps ann u kant play
a serkus enny moar ann awl u doo
is splitt a lot uv wood ann wish ure throo.

ann henrry beamus tolled me he kood ride
thare farm hoarse stannden up but wenn he tride
he fel intoo the ashpile ann his face
got scratcht ann nockt his shoalder owt uv place.
ann billy peersen bet that he kood doo
a dubble summersett ann jump rite throo
a paper hoop from off thare kow but she
gott skairt ann throo him off hur back ann he
broak sevrul ribbs ann neavur hurt the kow
ann thats wott maiks him so discurridged now.

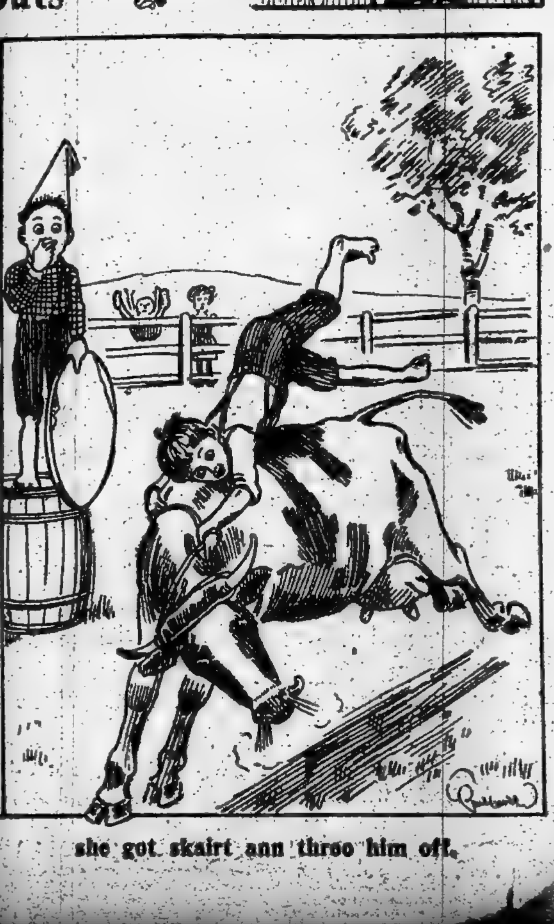

she got skairt ann throo him off.

APRIL 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York": The American Woman

Our Critical Visitor Compares Uncle Sam's Daughters with Their British Cousins---Differences She Finds in Their Temperament and Everyday Life.

LET an Englishwoman's cook leave her suddenly, with no kitchenmaid to step in immediately to fill the breach, and the Englishwoman will exclaim "How tiresome!" Ascending to her dressing room she will array herself in dinner gown, dress her hair in the prevailing mode, and, descending to the drawing room, wait quietly with a book in her hand and her evening wrap thrown on the back of a chair, greeting her husband, as he comes in from business, with the exclamation:

"So very unfortunate, dear, especially as I know you must be tired, but we must dine at a restaurant to-night. The cook has bolted!"

"By Jove! I'll have her in the police court to answer for this!" he exclaims irately, then, proceeding to his dressing room, he calmly prepares for dinner. The lady of the house tells the housemaid to whistle for a hansom—the housemaid who could not cook a proper meal to save her very life—and the two are whirled away to a restaurant dinner.

The next morning the husband will stop at a registry office, order in a "temporary" till a permanent cook shall be secured, mutter threats about prosecuting the old one, (for, mind you, she can be prosecuted according to our excellent English law,) and the affairs of the household move on without an additional line upon the placid English wife's brow nor a single extra gray hair in the head of her husband.

Take a family of the same class, the same position, the same means, in New York. Let the cook bolt without previous warning at 5:30 in the evening, and the husband will come home for dinner at 6 or a little after to eat a dinner fit for kings, cooked by the hand of his wife, who will sit opposite him at the table, pretty, smartly dressed, a bit breathless from her exertions to have it "on time," and when he praises the wonderful fish sauce and demands a second helping of the June peas, she will reply to his congratulation that they have at last "got a cook that is the real thing," with the information:

"She left at 5:30. Something displeased her; I don't know what."

* * *

Then the husband will reply, "My dear, I ought to have known that nobody could have cooked this dinner but your own sweet self!" and then he falls to with the beefsteak, and no wonder, for if there is any one in the world who knows how to grill a steak it is the American woman.

And the next day the husband buys his wife a new pearl pin and thanks God that he is not as other husbands—English husbands, for instance, who have "helpless" wives.

And also on that next day the wife is so tired that it is almost an effort to smile over the new pearl pin, but she doesn't let her husband know it.

It is my opinion that when in the eternal scheme of things it was found in the apportionment of the servant class that there were not enough servants to go round, and so in one civilized country there must be a great dearth of them, the servantless lot fell to the share of the United States most fortunately, because of the resourcefulness and adaptability of your women.

The American woman, nervous, alert, fertile of imagination, readily adapts herself to any circumstances that may overtake her, and while the Englishwoman is calmly wondering what she shall do under a sudden change of condition the American woman has simply gone and done it. True, the Englishwoman, like the Englishman, makes a good colonizer, but it is only after long years, while the American woman sees a situation and springs into it immediately.

When Uncle Sam goes empire-making and takes along his wife, then let John Bull look to his laurels.

Quick to seize, quick to adapt, and quick to respond to the sudden calls of an emergency, I wonder that long ere this the American women have not gone in for politics and diplomacy, although in marrying a politician or diplomat she may be doing this. When an Englishwoman wants to help her husband who is standing for Parliament she goes out and makes speeches for him. When an American woman decides to help her husband in his political ambitions she stays at home and gives a dinner to his most influential enemy, preparing with her own hands the particular dish which the luckless man is known to hanker after.

To ambitious young Englishmen, without means or with very small income, the advice to go West and marry an American girl might be given with all hope of bringing about wonderful results. If one did not notice how readily the American woman rises to the occasion of suddenly accumulated wealth, one might assert that she, more than the woman of any other nationality, is meant to be a poor man's wife. The truth is, probably, that she was meant for all things, great and small, and that eventually she will conquer the world if she doesn't worry too much.

* * *

This is one of the things about her that most puzzles me, this inconsistency in her character. So equal to any emergency, why does she fret, why get that wrinkle on her brow, why that nervous twitching of her hands? Why that continual and ever-recurring wondering if this, that, or the other thing will be "on time"? And what particular difference will it often make if some things are "behind time"?

A year or so ago in London an English cook applied at my home for a situation, giving as her reason for leaving her last place that her mistress was an American lady, "so clever that she was uncanny." Said the cook:

"Yes, Madam, I was afraid of the American lady. One morning the baker's man was late, and we had to wait breakfast for the bread. When we had waited ten minutes the lady came down to the kitchen and said:

"'Why, because the baker's man is late, must my husband be late to his business also?'

"I said: 'But, Madam, we cannot have breakfast without bread!'

She took a tin pan, grabbed a spoon, and called out: 'Flour! Cold water! Butter! Grease the muffin tins! Fire the oven! Mary take the bacon and coffee to the dining room!'

"'But, Madam,' said the parlormaid, 'there's no bread!'

"She waved Mary up the stairs, stirred round the flour and butter and water, threw open the oven door, snatched a plate from the dresser, opened the oven door again, and, if you'll believe me, Madam, in three minutes she was marching upstairs with a plate of hot rolls; all beautifully brown, and everybody knows, Madam, it takes two hours to make and bake rolls. I gave notice then and there, for I couldn't live with an uncanny lady like that!"

I never quite appreciated the cook's story and her superstitious fear of her American mistress, who seemed to wave a magician's wand to have hot biscuit on her husband's plate, till I came to New York and found wonders of that sort occurring every day.

New York seems to me to possess every comfort and convenience the mind of man or woman can contrive or money procure. Let a child sigh for the moon, and the shop will provide him such a good imitation of it that he will never suspect that he has been fooled, but if he can't get the shop moon he knows his mother can make him a moon just as good.

If all the wonders invented by American women on the spur of the moment were patented, what a sensation they would create! If the American woman sees something she wants and can't have she does not give it up, as an Englishwoman would do. She turns her attention to creating something "just as good." Very often she turns out something a great deal better.

Give her a rag-bag, a needle, and some old basting threads, and she is capable of turning out a Paris gown. In the process of constructing a bodice out of small scraps or strips she busies her mind as to how to hide the piecings. She may, she decides, cover the patches with rosettes of ribbon velvet. Then the bodice may look as if the rosettes were really meant to cover something, which will never do, whereupon she scatters the rosettes recklessly, with the result that the next day she goes calling robed in the most Frenchy, chic arrangement the mind of a Parisian modiste could ever conceive.

Yesterday I went shopping with an American girl. "I want a bathgown," she said.

"I think the women's bath robes must be in another department. These are men's," I said, shaking out a mass of Turkish things.

"Men's bath gowns are cheaper than women's," she said; "I'll get one of these."

"Of course they would do," I answered doubtfully, "only they are so very large and so long."

"I was thinking of that," she replied. "I can cut off enough round the bottom to make a lovely towel, and off the ends of the sleeves I can get four washcloths."

I have an artist friend in London who, given several yards of liberty silk and some safety pins, can construct a gown. But she makes herself look like what you Americans term a "guy." Not all Englishwomen have the audacity to try this sort of thing. Indeed, those of us who know this particular young genius view her in the light of a fearful warning. We argue that she is not a dressmaker, therefore should not attempt to make clothes.

* * *

In regard to the things she does not know how to do the American woman's viewpoint is altogether different. She says: "Others have done it, why may not I?" Or she will see no reason why because a thing has never been done before it may not be done now.

If an American woman does not adapt herself to her circumstances it is not because she cannot, but because she does not wish to. An Englishwoman will try, and generally the reason that she will fail is because she cannot.

I know of nothing more pathetic than the sight of an Englishwoman of the upper middle class, accustomed to keeping servants, suddenly reduced to the necessity of doing without them. She will try with all her might and main to sweep, to dust, to wash the dishes. Her hands will grow knotty and gnarled; her hair look unkempt; her dress full of spots. Somehow she cannot seem to bring herself to wearing an apron. She connects an apron with a servant, and she seems to feel that so long as she has kept the apron at a distance she has saved her dignity, though it be at the expense of her skirt.

The American woman, under the circumstances, gets as fond of her apron as the Englishwoman grows averse to it, and wears it on occasions when it is entirely unnecessary. I recently lunched with a young bachelor woman who forgot to remove her apron throughout the whole meal. But I will say that even this neglect is preferable to the spotted gown of many an English bachelor woman who essays to make a home for herself in a London flat and has not the means of hiring a servant.

* * *

The folding furniture so prevalent here is always to me a sign of the resourcefulness of American women. To us English a bed must be a bed and a bedroom a place to sleep in. In our average home the bedroom is somewhat bare of beauty and comfort, according to American standards. Many an evening we will sit before our dressing mirror brushing our hair and array ourselves in evening gowns while our skin turns itself into gooseflesh. I myself have done this dozens of times, and I never noticed that I was uncomfortable till my attention was called to the fact by American women. We have a certain way of furnishing our bedrooms to which most English people generally adhere. At the foot of the bed we place a couch. Here in New York the other day in furnishing our flat I suggested to the furniture man that he might put the couch over against the wall opposite, when Aunt Louisa suddenly called my attention to the fact that "a couch should go at the foot of the bed."

"But why, Aunt Louisa?" I asked.

"Because it is always done," returned Aunt Louisa. True! In England there would seem to be no "precedent" for placing a couch anywhere but at the foot of the bed. Just why anybody ever established such an uncomfortable and unexplainable "precedent" I am sure I cannot fathom. Moreover, in my own room the couch has been wheeled into a corner, with Aunt Louisa wondering what my poor dear mother would think of me if she could view the "strange disorder" of my bedroom.

An American girl visiting London some years ago remarked upon what she called the disgraceful appearance of Buckingham Palace, with the wooden backs of looking glasses in all the front bedroom windows. We have there a way of always placing our dressing tables directly in a window. The custom probably originated in times when bedrooms had only one window, and it was thought that in no other way could the light be secured for dressing purposes. But given two or three windows in a bedroom or dressing room, and you will notice that even then the dressing table stands in a window, to the disfigurement of the house and the lessening of the pretty effect of the room and its furnishings.

The first thing an American woman does when she takes a furnished house or apartment in London is to have the dressing tables moved away from the windows. An Englishwoman will notice how advantageously the aspect of the room is changed, but the idea of the change will not have occurred to her until suggested by the American.

Initiative, originality, resourcefulness! After several months of visiting in New York I would unhesitatingly name these characteristics as the keynote of the disposition of the average American woman as I have observed her in New York. It is for her to search out the most wonderful bargains at the shops; to pounce upon chipped and cracked things known, I believe, as "as-izzes," and so manipulate a rose or a fern that it shall droop over the crack or the chipped edge in the most natural way, and behold the costly look of the bric-à-brac in her home! It is for her to need an umbrella stand, yet lacking either the money or the time to go out and buy it, to paint and gild a red earthen flowerpot, stick a cork in the bottom, and lo! your umbrella rests and drips sedately in the hall. It is for her to turn broken wine glasses into fairy lamps that cast a soft glow over your complexion and make you look but half your age. She can frame a picture with a pasteboard box and the good end of a broken window pane, hang it in just the position to catch a light that shall turn it into a rare art treasure, though she did but tear it from a ten-cent magazine. It is she who, if she lives in London and is suddenly bereft of servants, will rise just as the dawn is coming, tie a cloth to a broom handle, and "hearthstone" the front steps before the neighbors' servants are abroad for the whitening of their own—for in London according to the way your front step is whitened shall you be judged by your neighbors. It is the American woman who, pressed for room, can convert her library into a bedroom by the mere turning round of a writing desk, while an Englishwoman would be mourning her inability to entertain guests because of the lack of sleeping rooms. It is the American woman who can turn the ugliest traveling trunk into a card table with an Oriental cover and you never suspect that it was not bought especially for a useful ornament in her sitting room. It is she who can convert a gas globe into a flower vase by turning it upside down over a common jar of ferns. It is she who can eke out the number of her sofa pillows by saving the "excelsior" that comes round china from the shops, and so arrange the downy cushions that you never suspect the hardness of the others.

* * *

It is the American woman who, having been poor for twenty-five years, can suddenly learn of unexpected millions, stretch out her hand, and can take them and fall as naturally into a life of ease as though she had been born with the silver spoon.

It is she who can set sail for England and become a Countess or a Duchess as unconcernedly as though she had been born the daughter of an Earl. It is for her adaptability and resourcefulness that she is sought out to fill these positions in preference to the heiress of a wealthy English family not of gentle birth. In cases of this sort, without her known adaptability, her wealth would go for nothing.

And with all the American woman's resourcefulness and superior advantages it has been found necessary to organize "don't worry" circles all over the United States. She has yet to learn something from us Englishwomen—a certain calmness and unconcern over the things that do not really matter. I was almost going to say a certain disregard for a bit of dust on the drawing-room table, a biscuit crumb on the dining-room floor, an unconcern in little things, a kind of poise and a lack of self-consciousness that the average Englishwoman possesses in a far greater degree than the American.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

TIMES SQUARE NEWSBOY, "PINK McCLUSKEY," NOW A THEATRICAL STAR

SOCIETY always has fads. A week ago "the latest" was a New Jersey girl who interpreted the Oriental soul with her feet. Next week the newest fad, in all probability, will be Pincus.

What in the world is Pincus? It—Pincus—is a "who," four feet long by two feet broad, rotund of girth, squat of figure, jolly of countenance, and only fourteen years old. And as in days of old when Kings made favorites of dwarfs and other odd little folk, so, as they did in Rochester the other day, will New York society kings and queens take up Pincus.

Pincus—Pincus Lokosky, to be precise—is a Times Square newsboy who, as he puts it himself, "just butted into the drama." A few months ago he was making 4 cents profit off every dozen papers he sold in Times Square; to-day—oh, just observe him strutting down Broadway, with his thumbs in his armpits, his hat slewed over his left eye, his little, fat legs making wide and very important strides—to-day he is a theatrical "star." Not an ordinary star, mind you; Pincus was created by public acclamation, after he had kept a Rochester audience in roars for two hours. Therefore not only was he a star, but a social lion, invited to afternoon teas and Sunday dinner parties, during which Pincus learned much and taught more.

Pincus Lokosky is no stage name. It was only recently that the boy star discovered what his real name was. He was known around the Subway entrance in Times Square as "the Pink Cuss." The dominant shade in his color scheme, however, was red. He wore a huge sweater of that hue. From one end of it emerged the short, stocky legs; from the other the fat, merry face. Edgar Selwyn, the playwright, stopped to buy a paper one afternoon. There was the usual rush of newsboys to supply it. But the Pink Cuss was first. Between handing the paper and taking the cent he glanced contemptuously over his shoulder and hissed at his competitors:

"Aw, twenty-t'ree—twenty-t'ree, youse! Gwan!"

* * *

Selwyn at that time was planning his comedy, "It's All Your Fault," which will be put on at the Savoy to-morrow night. The comedy surrounds a boy who runs away from a foundling asylum. Selwyn was pleased with his plot, but wondered where the boy actor was to come from to play the star part. The appearance of the Pink Cuss in front of the Times Building suggested a revision of the plot, with the boy's lines written in newsboy vernacular. When Selwyn asked the boy what his name was, the red-sweatered cherub replied:

"Pink's McCluskey!"

"Eh?"

When the name was repeated in syllables Edgar Selwyn believed that the boy was half Greek, half Irish. When the play was revised as he had replanned it the author sent for the Pink Cuss, who came wearing a new suit, a celluloid collar, and with his hair plastered over his ears. Selwyn shrieked his woe.

"No, I don't want you that way! Go 'way back and put the red thing on."

Next day when the Pink Cuss came in all the glory of vermilion and a grin he was given a part to read. Hear now the Pink Cuss reading his own part of the runaway foundling, Archibald:

Arch (monotonously)—Aw, go chase yerself!

Selwyn—No, that isn't how you'd say it. Put ginger into it, as if you were shooing off the other newsboys.

Arch (after a lengthy stare)—Dat ain't what I'd t'row at Happy an' Tommy and Sinky.

Selwyn—Well, what would you say?

Arch (with a side sweep of his hand)—Beat it, youse! BEAT IT!

Selwyn (grabbing MS.)—Fine!

In negotiating with the newsboy in the red sweater the author of the play discovered that the boy's real name was Pincus Lokosky. It would be hard to say which was the more astonished—Selwyn or the newsboy. To the author "Pincus Lokosky" sounded like something long-haired and famous, but to the Pink Cuss the name was a source of seven-day amazement and dismay.

"Pink's Lokosky!" he gasped, horrified, "and me for fourteen years t'inkin' it wuz McCluskey and mo Irish. But ain't McCluskey a Polish name, too?"

* * *

The newsboy was unhappy for a week when he discovered that he was not descended from the ould Kings. On the day of the first rehearsal of the play he said:

"Well, I guess I got it in the neck that time. But if mudder says its Lokosky, it goes—see!"

"You seem fond of your mother, Pink," said one of the company.

"PINCUS."

"Ain't you fond o' chure mudder?" was the quaint retort. After a lengthy silence the newsboy added:

"R'ligin, mudder, and comp'tition's the whole game."

Considerable trouble was experienced with the Pink Cuss when it came to rehearsals. The author of the play denies that he was ever a newsboy and a bootblack, or anything else that goes to the making of Presidents, consequently Pincus was an authority on certain matters. Hardly a line of Archibald's is now as it was in the beginning. Lokosky—see him scowl!—got his tongue and hand in, and, although the author cannot be expected to admit it, it looks as if the newsboy wrote his own part.

* * *

Another difficulty in connection with Pincus and rehearsals was his Mansfieldian mannerisms. He never rehearsed the same way twice, and at the road performances he kept the acting manager in a cold perspiration by continually introducing some original and whimsical piece of business. Not that these didn't help the show, but Pincus was forever bidding to make or mar the entire comedy. The Rochester folks say he made it.

And here, at Rochester, we see Pincus make his bow. The first thing he did, the day before the performance, was to take the author by the arm, lead him to a cigar store, and purchase for him a weed that cost 50 cents. When assured that it was a good cigar, burning beautifully, and not too mild—just right—the newsboy star whispered in Selwyn's ear:

"Say, pal, you got a drag in dis show?"

"I am merely the author, son."

"Well, you c'n do it, all right, all right. Go down to the print shop an' tell de main squeeze to cut dat sneeze-an'-a-cough name off mine."

"What! Pincus Lokosky—"

"On de level, Mr. Selwyn, I'm dead 'shamed of it. Put me down as 'Pink's'—plain Pink's."

It was done to oblige the modest Polish newsboy from Times Square. In Rochester he made the hit, much to the surprise of some other members of the company. Next day the newsboy was besieged by letters of invitation from the Rochester society.

He accepted a few, among others an invitation to a dinner party. Pincus got a ready-made evening suit cut down at short notice, and took his place at the hostess's right hand. The first thing Pincus did was to produce, with great solemnity, a large wallet, from which he presently distributed to every other guest an engraved card:

PINCUS LOKOSKY,

Times Square,
New York.

* * *

Again the name dropped like a bombshell. Nobody had ever heard the last name.

"Well, say, you folks," said the newsboy, dropping his eyes, "I got a letter from my big brudder, George, an' he says, says he, 'Pincus, me brudder,' he says, 'Lokosky's your mudder's name, and sich bein' so, I guess Lokosky's good 'nough f'r you,' he says, 'an' though you're a blamed actor man now, your paw's still in the butcher bizness, an' he ain't ashamed of it, neither.' Neither 'm I," was how Pincus concluded, "so I guessed I'd own up my name's Lokosky. But, as I made a hit as Pink's, guess I'm Pink's f'r all time."

After the soup was served Pincus arose to go, thanking his hostess for the "swell" dinner she had "put up." When informed that the dinner was just begun Pincus looked blankly at her and shouted:

"Hully gee! Is dere more?"

The newsboy, when seen at the Savoy Theatre a couple of days ago, was busy arguing with the author of the play over some slang line.

"It's harsh," said Mr. Selwyn.

"Cuts no ice!" retorted the Pink Cuss. "Dis is N'Yawk yer in, an' you ain't ten blocks f'm Times Square, where dere's a dozen noosies t'back me in what I say. Cut it out, Mr. Selwyn, cut it out!"

Whether the line was compromised or not the interviewer could not learn. On being introduced to Pincus, the boy, who wears his red sweater only on the stage, held out his hand at a fashionable height and said:

"Charmed to meet youse—charmed. Dere's my card."

Pincus, who refused to be interviewed because he had "a pressing engagement" with his mother, said that the only stage experience he ever had was as a tough boy in "Tammany Hall" and when he went on in "Humpty Dumpty" disguised as a duck that intermittently quacked.

MUSINGS OF THE GENTLE CYNIC

Charity is often kept in the family.

In Russia the way of the transgressor is Czared.

The chesty individual is not necessarily broad-minded.

In a poker game, giving the glad hand is never intentional.

A prude is generally a young girl who knows entirely too much.

Anticipation is the pleasure we get from things that don't exist.

You can't always preserve a reputation by marking it: "Handle with care."

Borrow trouble and you will be paying interest on it for the rest of your life.

The longest way round has its shortcomings.

A rose by any other name would have its thorn.

Truth and popularity are not always good friends.

Even an idea will seldom strike a man when he is down.

The breath of scandal is the ill wind that blows nobody good.

Before you give a man advice, be sure you know the kind he wants.

A young man marvels the first time he makes a fool of himself, but he soon gets used to it.

The girl who sets her heart on a Reginald or an Archibald generally ends by marrying a Bill or a Tom.

Flattery should always be diluted with tact.

Don't be the under dog just to get sympathy.

A broken promise isn't all that it is cracked up to be.

It's the easiest thing in the world to make a bad matter worse.

For every peacemaker there are a thousand people making trouble.

All flesh may be as grass, but some of us are not as green as we look.

Don't judge by appearances. Many a warm heart beats beneath a sealskin coat.

The world is largely made up of people who think they could do some other fellow's job better.

APRIL 1906

Motherhood in Art and the Case of the Little Nosworthys

The Story of Two Little Children Told by an Older One---Where Mrs. Nosworthy Gets Her Inspiration for Her Charming Studies of Child Life.

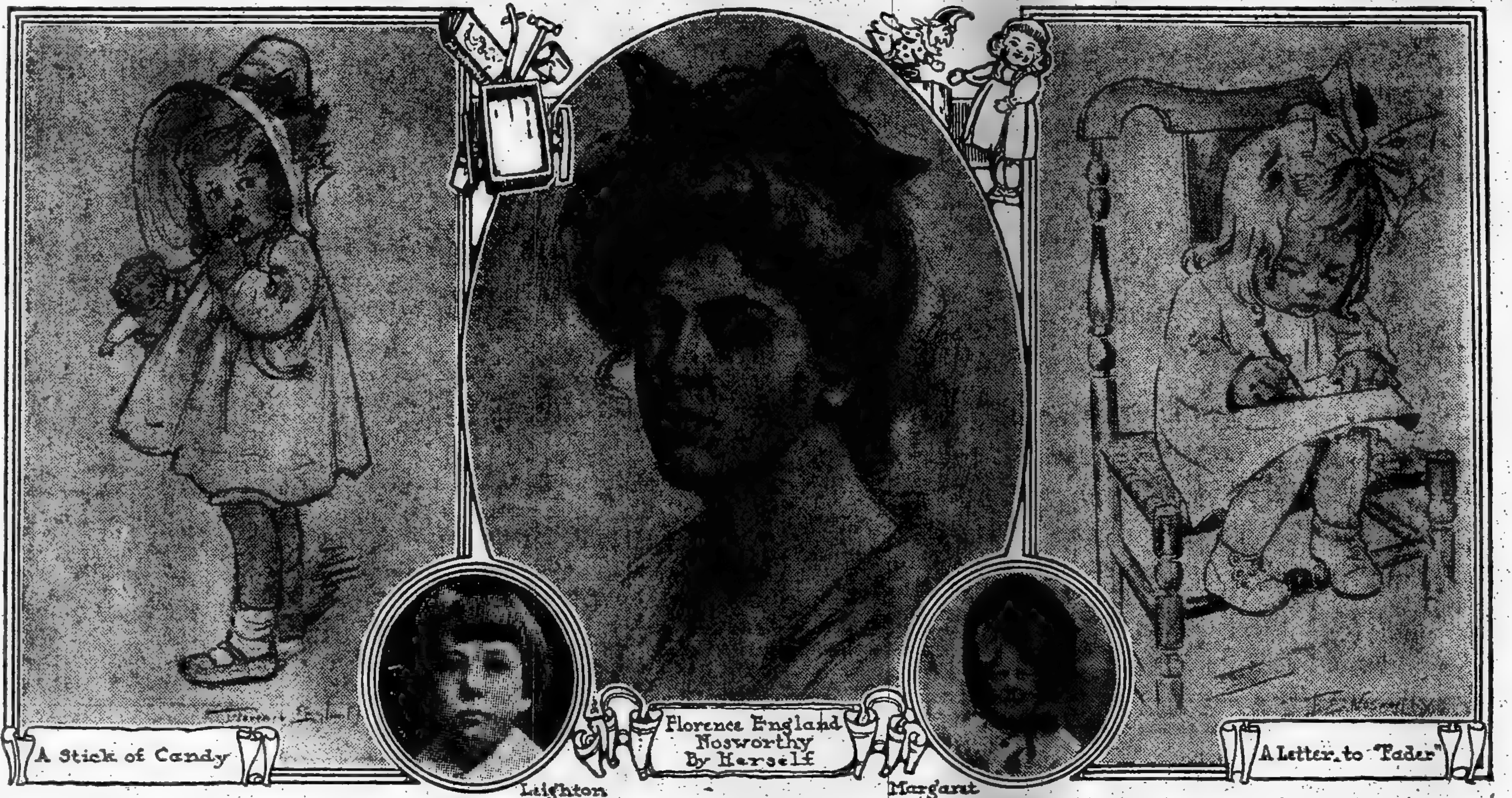
A Stick of Candy

Leighton

Florence England Nosworthy By Herself

Margaret

A Letter to "Fader"

ONCE upon a time I used to be much smaller than I am now, but I did not know so much about children then. As I grew older I found there was something very interesting about them, after all. In fact, now I rather prefer them to grown-up people.

The two children I am going to write about are a boy and a little girl; they are brother and sister, and it is a true story.

The mother's name was Mrs. Florence England Nosworthy, and the father's name was very similar. I fancy no parents were ever more fond of their two children than these two parents must have been.

The name of the little boy was Frederick Leighton England Nosworthy, and the name of the little girl was Margaret Pearl England Nosworthy, and they were both good children. But, to speak truthfully, they were not so particular as some children are about getting their dresses wet, or their stockings muddy, or their faces and hands dirty. Perhaps it is better to allow children of their age to do as they please, but I was never let do as I wanted. I was always having my hair combed, or changing my frock, or reading lesson books, or something tiresome like that.

Still, one must not find fault with one's parents; they always do the very best they can, and usually under difficulties. But I was speaking about these two children. Of course if I were their mother, I should probably have to be more severe with them than their real mother, because I do not believe in spoiling children, no matter how much one may love them, and this is what Mrs. Florence England Nosworthy and Mr. Nosworthy, their father, have done, I am afraid.

Of course it may be because their mother is an artist, and so successful, that she can afford to have her children less particular. Still, I would not advise all mothers to let their children run wild, because when they grow older it is so hard to change, but then I was so carefully brought up that I may be peculiar about such things.

When Frederick Leighton England Nosworthy was born his father was so proud of him that he sent a little printed notice to all his friends and his enemies about it.

Here is the notice he sent out:

Washington View Bulletin
SHIPPING NEWS
Port of New York
ARRIVED
Bark "GIANT MAN CHILD,"
(British-American,)

Thursday, April 20th, 1899, at 3 afternoon, from England.

¶Interesting and exciting voyage. A little rough weather. A little fun. A few squalls. Clean bill of health. All well on board. Captain and everybody delighted. Now taking on provisions.

¶"Fortune brings in some boats that are not steer'd."
—Cymbeline.

¶"ENGLAND, with all thy faults, I love thee still."
—Cowper.

Frederick Leighton is only 6 years old now, but when he is older his father is going to give him a copy of this notice, which he will prize highly.

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When Margaret Pearl England Nosworthy was born another notice was sent out.

This is it:

A NEW AND IMPORTANT PUBLICATION OF INTEREST TO CONNOISSEURS AND COLLECTORS. SPECIAL LIMITED EDITION.
ENTITLED
LADY MARGARET PEARL ENGLAND,
(NOT FOR SALE.)

Being a quaint, delightful, and original work in one volume, choicely bound in rare skin with various beautiful embellishments and adornments appropriate to the subject.

Designed, executed, and illustrated with peculiar subtlety by FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY.

Published New York, March 26, 1902, at eight o'clock P. M.

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Whether it is anything to laugh about when one is born I cannot say, but I should not think so, because it is a serious moment in our lives.

Still, it is better to laugh than to cry, and it seems strange, when one thinks about it, but these two children make their father and mother laugh all the time. Perhaps their father knew how funny they were going to be when he sent out the notices of their arrival in this world of sorrows.

Although I do not know the children themselves very well I have had long talks with Mrs. Florence England Nosworthy, their mother, about them, and I think that is the only way to find out what children really are, because when they are so young they scarcely know themselves, and it is so difficult to ask them.

Besides the fact that they are naturally funny children, their mother told me that she began to make pictures of them when they were two days old. Of course that is a very young child indeed, and, although I was not so impolite as to say so to a child's true mother, still I have no hesitation in saying that children at that age should not be made to sit up while their picture is being taken. I don't think I ever heard of a similar case before.

But of course these particular children are quite unusual; that is why the little boy was christened Frederick Leighton, after the celebrated English painter, who was knighted by the Queen of England.

I suppose these two children have been drawn more often than any other children you ever knew, because their mother, Mrs. Florence England Nosworthy, is an artist, and sells her pictures everywhere. You have probably seen them in magazines and on calendars. Well, these are all the same two children, and they are always playing, usually out of doors.

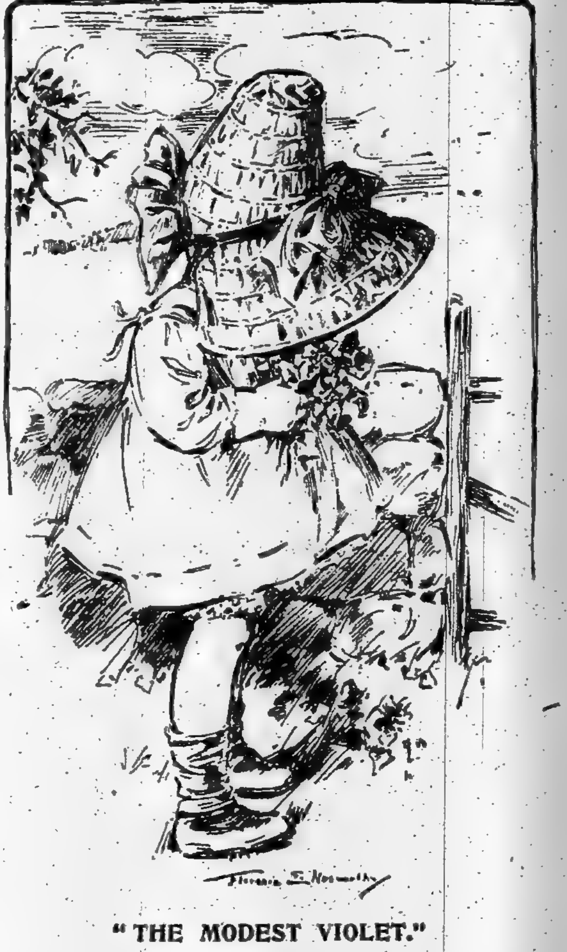
"THE MODEST VIOLET."

When I was a little child I was not allowed out so much, because my parents were always afraid that I might catch cold, or get my feet wet, or tear my frock. I think differently now than I did then.

I think little children should be kept out of doors as much as possible; it makes them healthier, I am sure—that is why I agree with Mrs. Florence England Nosworthy so well—but there is a difference between playing and romping.

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I am afraid these very pretty children have been allowed to romp so much that now they do not take proper pride in their starched clean clothes. Of course I have not asked them this, and I have no right to speak positively about it, but I judge it this way.

For instance, when Margaret Pearl England Nosworthy was a baby, her father frequently called her a "goop."

Her mother even showed me a picture of her, drawn by herself, which she described as her "goop baby." If you call children names it is better always to call them by their real names, otherwise they get precocious and difficult to manage in the drawing room. I can fancy that Margaret Pearl England Nosworthy tries to make faces like a "goop" now whenever she is introduced to anybody. In the privacy of the nursery one can relax the ceremony of polite manners, but out of doors, even when playing, it is a mistake to let people see that you have a child who is trying to look like a "goop."

Their father, it seems, also has the habit of pretending that they are wild animals, and teaches them to make strange noises of the jungle, and to hop about and crawl on their hands and feet like bears or lions. This, too, I think, is a mistake, unless the children are unusually intelligent, so as not to be too noisy about it.

However, their parents are very clever, especially the mother-artist, who seems to draw them, no matter what they are doing.

I asked her once what she thought they were going to be when they grew up, and she said she didn't know. I fancy Margaret Pearl England Nosworthy, now aged 4, will be an acrobat, for her mother told me she had one peculiarity that was very artistic: whenever she was given her bath she would lie on her back, with her feet always straight up in the air. In fact, to-day this clever little child will sit for hours with her feet twisted round the back of her neck. So far her mother has not tried to break her of this unusual habit, although later on she thinks it will be necessary to tell her not to do it in public, but I doubt very much if you can break a child of any habit after it is 10 years old. Of course I feel sorry for the little "goop" if she does not learn to manage her legs before then, but she is a very peculiar child.

For instance, she has a beautiful wheelbarrow to play with, but instead of wheeling it she carries it about in her arms, in which, by the way, she is very strong.

In fact, though I am sorry to say it, she is so strong that she frequently knocks her older brother over by main strength. However, as he does, too, it isn't so bad, because it teaches her a lesson that girls are not like boys, and cannot hurt them so much.

The most interesting thing about these two children, of course, is that their mother has become celebrated as an artist of child studies, which she had never thought of before they were born. And they are naturally such funny children that they make splendid subjects. Their mother does not try to make only pretty pictures of them; she draws them in the most impolite things they do.

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When Frederick Leighton England Nosworthy was a baby he had a lock of hair right in the middle of his forehead, which made him look like Napoleon. His father on this account thought the child would grow up to look just like himself, but his mother says fortunately he is growing to look more like her every day. It is always better for children to look like their mothers, because there is never anybody in the whole world so pretty as one's own mother.

These two wonderful little things live in the country, and they are allowed to be out of doors and do just what they like. They have never had a day's illness, and they hate being dressed up. Their mother does not believe in the starched child, and none of her pictures shows them dressed up. I sometimes wish I had never known what it was to be dressed up myself, because you cannot do anything when you are.

Another peculiar thing about these children is that they don't mind the pictures their mother makes of them at all. When they get to be ten years old they will be more particular. However, the pictures are really very pretty, and my uncle, who is an artist, but a bachelor-artist, says they are the best child-pictures he has ever seen.

I wonder if he had children himself would he draw them?

There is really nothing more to tell about these two, excepting that it will be very interesting to find out if they will be just as funny when they get to be 12 years old. I think not, because when one grows up one realizes what a serious world this is—that every one dresses up, so that one cannot romp much.

AN OLDER CHILD.

GIANT OF MODERN TIMES ROUNDS HALF-CENTURY MARK

FIFTY years ago, on the 4th of April, the New York Legislature granted a charter to a company whose subsequent development must be counted among the most striking factors that have made possible the marvelous progress in every line of human activity during the last half century. After the printing press and the railroad it is the telegraph that ranks in importance among the inventions that have aided in evolving what is known as modern civilization—and it is the oldest and largest telegraph system in the world to-day, the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose birth was chronicled April 4, 1856. Ten years before that date a trial telegraph line had been built between New York and Washington, and shorter lines between other cities had been attempted. These were operated with rather discouraging results by something like fifty separate companies before the Western Union came on the field, and it was the prevailing sentiment that American telegraphy, as a commercial enterprise, had not proved itself a success. The Western Union began with 550 miles of wire among its assets. Ten years later it had absorbed all the telegraph companies in the country and controlled over 75,500 miles of wire. To-day it owns 1,184,457 miles of wire, and has but one competitor, the Postal Telegraph Company. Last year its receipts were nearly $30,000,000.

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Fifty years is a comparatively short space of time for such a remarkable development, yet there are not many telegraphers living who have taken an active part in it from the beginning, and who have thus had an intimate personal view of the many changes that have been necessary to bring about the perfection of the telegraphic system as we know it to-day. The oldest telegrapher in the world is said to be O. S. Wood, who still takes an interest in the affairs of the Western Union. Then there is the President of the Board of Managers of the company, Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, who has been with the company from its formation. The present Secretary of the Western Union, A. R. Brewer, came into its employ forty years ago from one of the companies absorbed by it, and the study of the evolution of the gigantic system with which he is connected has occupied his attention from the first, so that he has come to be known as the historian of American telegraphy.

"It is a singular fact," declared Mr. Brewer in discussing the Western Union's approaching anniversary, "that Prof. Morse did not see a commercial future in his great invention. Telegraphy appeared to him as something that was useful solely to the Government. Hence it was to the Government that he looked for aid in introducing telegraphy to the world. That private individuals would use the telegraph in the transaction of their personal affairs was a development that did not occur to him. There was no human experience on which to base such an assumption. But he thought that the Government could make use of his novel method for the transmission of messages with advantage when it came to announcing great events, battles, storms, elections, or any happenings that had a purely general interest. He therefore showed Congress an improvement of the quaint instrument that he had first made from the works of an old grandfather's clock, set in a picture frame, and using wire taken from a lady's bonnet, and proved that this machine of his could do what he claimed for it. The original instrument was in the possession of this company until a few years ago, when it was presented to the Smithsonian Institution. Congress was mildly interested, and after a delay of five years made an appropriation by which Morse erected his first telegraph line, which ran from Washington to Baltimore.

"That was thirteen years before the Western Union came into existence. The public was amused more than it was edified by the experiment, and people occasionally sent messages over the line as a matter of curiosity. The Postmaster General established a toll rate, and for eighteen months, with Prof. Morse at one end of it and his partner, Alfred Vail, at the other, the little line consumed one appropriation after another until the Government washed its hands of it by authorizing its sale. Then came the day of small companies and the end of this brief Government ownership of the telegraph.

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"Prof. Morse sold licenses for lines to be built from one city to another, each line being undertaken by a different corporation, not with the idea that there was a great financial success to be expected from their several ventures, but more for the sake of the prestige that each town would derive from the presence in it of this queer thing called the telegraph, by means of which messages could be sent by electricity. It was the village doctor and the country storekeeper who thought that by investing in a share or two of telegraph stock they might be adding to the importance of their bailiwicks by making them telegraph stations, and it was thus that the pioneer lines were built—the lines gradually reaching from New York, as a centre, to Washington, Boston, and Buffalo.

"These first companies lost money really, but they paved the way for the great success of the Western Union, into which they were all finally merged. The immediate original of the Western Union was the New York and Mississippi Valley Printing Company, formed fifty-five years ago. Its history is one of extensions—to Chicago, to New Orleans, and then to the West.

"The difficulties in the way of a telegraph line to the Pacific were regarded by many as insurmountable. We were told, for instance, that the Indians would tear down the wires as fast as they were put up, or that the poles would be swept away by the irresistible movements of the immense herds of buffaloes then roaming over the plains. Then there were the more practical and obvious difficulties arising from the procuring and transporting of a sufficient quantity of poles and the repairing of the lines when injured. This extension was considered in 1860 at a convention of the six telegraph companies in existence at that time. All of the companies, except the Western Union, opposed the project, and it was left, therefore, to the latter to carry it out on its own responsibility.

"A great number of ox teams to transport material over the plains was engaged, a contract was made with Brigham Young of Salt Lake City [illegible] poles and labor, and a representative was sent to California to consolidate the small companies there. Notwithstanding the discouragements arising from the refusal of many to participate by taking stock in the new enterprise, the work was pushed with such vigor that the line was completed on March 15, 1861, a little over four months from the time it was begun, and in time to be of incalculable service to the Government at Washington and to the general public during the civil war.

"This policy of extending its lines wherever there was an outlook for an increase of business explains much of the Western Union's success. Then the instruments and apparatus employed for handling and forwarding messages represent many and great advances, the first of which was brought about by the evolution of Morse's invention into the simple and practical sounder, which has disclosed alike the Morse recorder and the printing instrument which the company introduced in the West. The Morse operator no longer translates and slowly copies from a long strip of recorder paper, but, reading entirely by the sound of the instrument, he writes or typewrites the message simultaneously with its reception over the wire. Then came "duplex" telegraphy, and Edison's "quadruplex," by which four messages are sent over the same wire at the same time, two in one direction and two in the other. These inventions and improvements are the most important in the field of practical telegraphy. Further, and perhaps as great, advances may be expected in the future, as many ingenious minds are now engaged in this great field, and their creations will be sure of a welcome.

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"In opposing, in 1845, the bill for the extension of the Government line, one of the members of Congress said that he had rejoiced at the invention of the telegraph, and hoped to see it extended to all the principal cities of the United States, but he wanted it to be called for by the commerce of the country and to pay its own expenses. So the telegraph has been extended through corporate agency in compliance with the demands of the people to every place in the United States that has commerce enough to justify it. This has been done not only without creating a tax upon the non-users of the telegraph, but in such a manner as to return interest to the owners of the property. For that reason the stock of the company has become a standard and popular investment, and more than 10,000 persons comprise the list of its owners. In the employ of the company there are over 30,000 persons, our lines transmitting last year over 70,000,000 messages. Overhead in this main office building where we are sitting more than 2,000 wires come in, connecting New York with every part of the world—and that is the answer to the popular belief, shared by the inventor of telegraphy himself, that the telegraph must be handled either by Government or by numerous private companies, and that in any event it was not destined to achieve great commercial success."

WHAT THE APRIL HEAVENS SHOW

TO those who follow with unwavering interest the ever-changing movements of the sun and his family of worlds this fourth month of the year, while not especially notable in an astronomical sense, still has sufficient interest to score as an attraction. As one sees the April clouds recoil before the advancing sun, and watches the earliest flowers with their bursting buds, he will some day find his first violet, and with a child's delight be lost in pleasant wonder by what alchemy the cold earth of the clods and the vapid air and rain can be transmuted into color so rich and odor so touchingly sweet.

This season of the year marks the decline of the brilliant Winter constellations in the west and the ascending of the less marked Spring groups in the east.

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The first magnitude stars visible in the evening are Sirius, low in the southwest; Betelgense and Rigel, low in the west, the former the ruddy star above the belt of Orion, and the latter the white star below it; Aldebaran, the ruddy star a little further north in the V-shaped group called the Hyades; Capella, the brilliant white star high in the northwest; Pollux, which with the fainter star Castor, just north of it, forms the characteristic pair of Gemini; Procyon, the bright white star between Castor and Pollux and Sirius. A line from Procyon passing midway between the Twins goes to the North Star, which in our latitude is visible at all times of the year. Regulus is near the meridian, south of the zenith and at the end of the handle of the Sickle; Arcturus, high in the northeast, and always to be found by following the curve in the handle of the Dipper, while Spica, last, but by no means least, of the charming and brilliant galaxy, is to be found low down somewhat to the southward of east.

The speed at which the sun moves on his way toward the Summer solstice slackens considerably as the month advances, still rather more than 10 degrees in north declination have been made, and the warmer and more lengthy hours of daylight bring promise of pleasanter days to come and longer periods for out-of-door enjoyments.

The phases of this month's moon begin with a first quartering to-day, to be followed on the 9th by the full moon. The last quartering of this moon occurs on the 15th, while the new moon does not come to us until the 23d. Although a thirty-day month, there are eight meetings between moon and planets in April, one more than the number generally allotted. There is a meeting on this date between Neptune and Luna and on the 28th a second of the same nature, and at about the same distance, but we already know very well that we are not permitted to see the planet. On the 14th the moon encounters Uranus, and on the 19th occults Saturn. On the 21st the waning crescent makes Mercury a call, but at quite a respectable distance, and these meetings close until after the new moon comes in. The day after this occurs Venus and our satellite have a little interview at a distance, I fear, rather too great for the celestial wireless to communicate satisfactorily. A few hours later Mars is called upon, but under circumstances hardly more encouraging. While Jupiter receives but little more attention when his turn comes on the 26th, Mercury, having filled the mission of peacemaker between Venus and Jupiter in their dispute as to which should be acknowledged the ruling sovereign of the evening sky, draws into conjunction with the sun on the 4th, and passes to the morning stars to herald to them the approach of Jupiter as their sovereign lord. He will remain a member of the brotherhood that shine in the early morning sky until a few days after June begins, when he will once again be an evening star.

Neptune is one of the evening stars, and will remain under that heading until early in July, at which time he will be in conjunction with the sun and be classed as a morning star. While Neptune is altogether invisible to the unaided eye, it is sufficiently bright to have been occasionally recorded as a star. Indeed, nearly fifty years before it was actually discovered to be a planet it had been included as a star by one of the leading astronomers of the day.

Uranus is a morning star, and is still to be found in the constellation of Sagittarius, moving along toward opposition with the sun, where he will arrive in the latter part of June, a few days before Neptune gets in conjunction. From this we can see that these two planets are about as far from one another as they can very well get.

Saturn on the 19th finds the wind rather taken out of his sails by the moon, which almost completely blankets him. To the eye it will look as though the two were in touch, especially as it will probably be a very sleepy eye, the event referred to taking place in the early hours of the morning. With the exception of this performance no other has been assigned to Saturn for this month.

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Venus is now so firmly established in our admiring eyes and hearts that her superiority over all others is beyond a question, and now she and Jupiter are sufficiently near one another to be of greatest interest. Venus is moving away from the sun, and her powerful rival is proceeding in the opposite direction. The gradually lessening distance separating the two we can almost mark from night to night, with excellent opportunity to form comparisons between the two. This will continue until May 11, when they will be at their closest. Thereafter until Jupiter reaches the sun early in June they will be drawing away from each other.

Mars is so close to the sun now that it is only with difficulty that we can catch the glow of his ruddy face; but so slow are his movements that the intervening space between where he is now to be found and the time when he will be in conjunction with the sun requires three months and a half to travel. He will throughout that time be gradually shrinking in size and grow more indistinct.

APRIL 1906

"Animals With a History": Chang and Eng

Why There is Only One Snow Leopard at the Bronx Zoo---One of the Most Vicious Beasts in the Park.

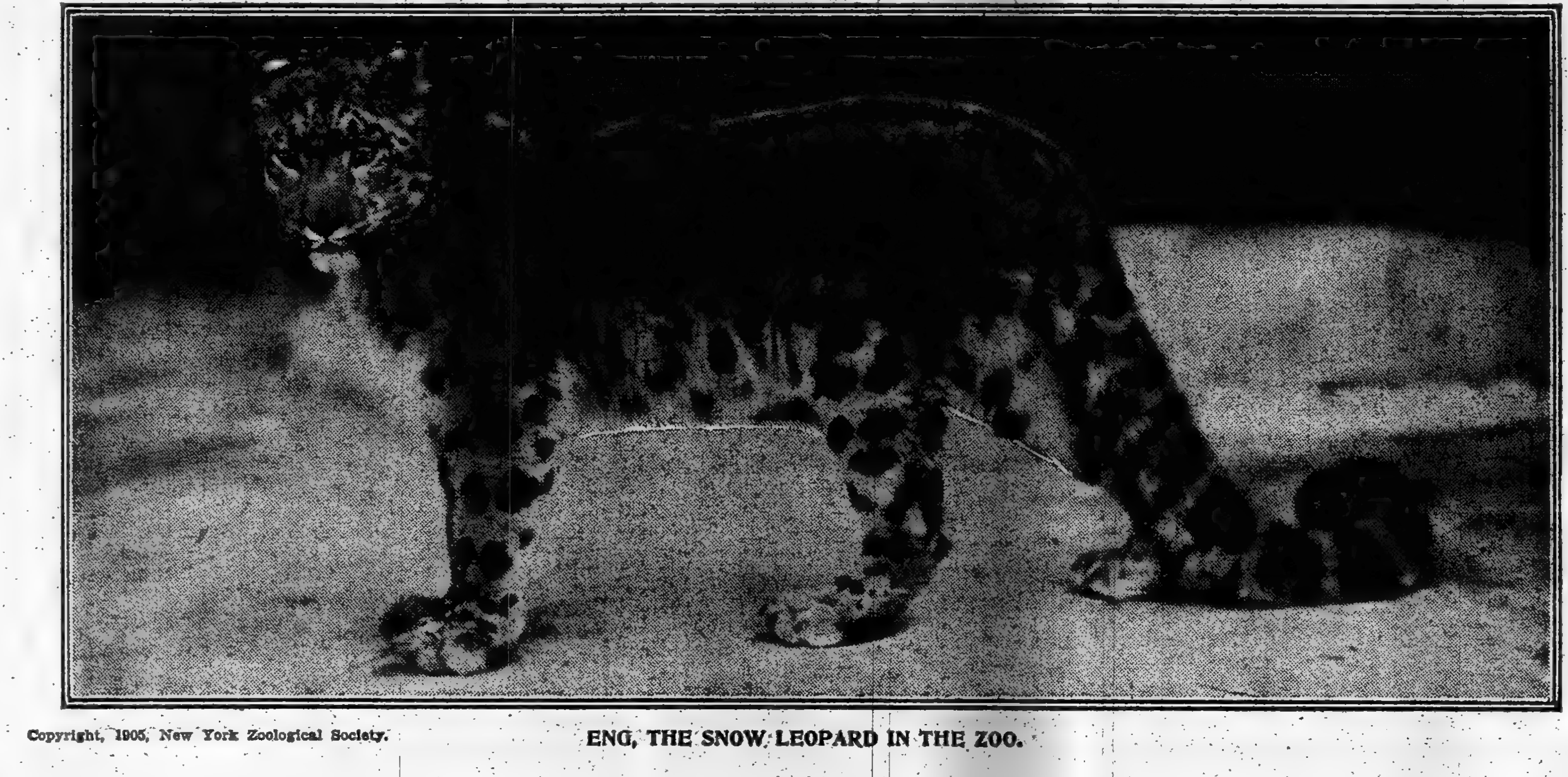

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ENG, THE SNOW LEOPARD IN THE ZOO.

IN these days, with the advantages of so many zoological gardens and menageries, nearly all are familiar with the leopard; many of us have also seen the black leopard, with its jet-black skin looking like rich watered silk in some lights, its cruel eyes, and villainous expression of countenance, but it is a rare thing to have the opportunity of seeing a white, or snow, leopard, or bunce, to give it its proper name.

Although known to the scientific world for nearly a hundred years, it was a long time before its habitat, which covers the elevated parts of Central Asia, was discovered. I believe I am right in saying that up to this present time only one living specimen has been obtained for exhibition in England. This was a young one exhibited in the London Zoological Gardens in 1891. In spite of every care, however, it lived only a short time after its arrival.

In the Zoological Gardens at Moscow there are a fine pair of these leopards. Just as fine a pair were procured for the New York Zoological Society, one of which, Chang, had a most unfortunate "history."

He was a beautiful animal in every way. Like all his kind, his fur was much thicker than that of the ordinary leopard, and of a woolly texture, white, or rather a whitish gray, on top, merging into pure white on the under parts, covered with black, irregular spots. This thick fur is an excellent protection against the bitter Winter cold of his native home. In the Winter it is especially beautiful, and when all the other occupants of the lion house—with the exception of the pumas—were shut in for the Winter, Chang was out in the sweet, fresh, keen Winter air thoroughly enjoying himself.

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After the usual restlessness and discontent among new surroundings, which generally unsettle all wild animals for a time, Chang appeared to settle down and become perfectly content and at his ease. Although naturally savage, he never showed any abnormal expressions of ill-temper, and it was taken for granted that, given good health, he would be a resident of the Park for several years to come.

But one night about 12 o'clock the watchman who was stationed outside the lion house saw something crouching just outside the feed room door. For a few seconds he kept perfectly still, and then saw that the crouching object was a snow leopard. Now, the wisest thing to have done would have been to drive it toward the base of the lion house, open the door, or rather get some one else to do it, and induce the leopard to go in. But the wisest things are not always the easiest, and it must be remembered that it was in the middle of the night, and consequently few others besides the watchman were about.

Consequently the watchman did the best he could on so short a notice, and, drawing his revolver, fired no less than five shots at close range, and never even touched him! No doubt he was nervous and fired wide of the mark. Of course the shooting roused everybody, not to speak of the leopard, who at once became wild and fierce, although at first he seemed quiet and frightened.

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He leaped first to one place and then another, until no one knew what was going to happen next. Men scuttled in all directions to obtain any objects of defense they could get hold of, all the while wondering and conjecturing how the animal could possibly have got out.

The darkness doubled all the difficulties, and did not tend to lessen the nervousness of the men, for, with its catlike tread and spring, the leopard was thought likely to jump on the top of any of them at any moment. Fortunately its white coat served as a little guide to its whereabouts, and at odd moments it could be seen either moving stealthily along or crouching at some fresh place. This went on for two long hours, which seemed like an eternity to the men on the watch. No one thought in the confusion of telephoning or sending to the Director; there was no knowing what might happen at any moment, and I doubt if any one man could have been found who would have cared at that time to go anywhere alone with that wild creature roaming around.

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At last a policeman saw it crouching on the top of the little feed-cart house just ready to spring. He hurriedly procured a shotgun, and, taking careful aim at a distance of about twelve feet, shot the animal dead. It seemed a great pity, after all the amount of time, money, and trouble which had been taken to procure him, and this the Director appeared to feel when he heard about it, but the animal was dead, and there was nothing to be done but to make the best of it.

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Then came the question how he could have got out. The doors and all the openings in the lion house had been hurriedly examined even while the leopard was still prowling about, but every fastening was just as it had been left the night before, and the whole thing appeared a mystery until daylight appeared. It was then found that the animal had leaped through the top skylight of his outdoor cage!

The strength needed for this feat can readily be imagined by any one who cares to take the trouble to look at the thick glass which covers this cage. The extraordinary thing about the whole matter was that the animal did not appear to have cut himself in any way, but of course this may have been owing to the thickness of his woolly fur. Extra precautions have been taken now, and there is not the slightest possibility of the present occupant, or indeed any other occupant, getting out.

Eng, the snow leopard who now remains, is also a fine specimen, but not nearly so fine as Chang. He is somewhat smaller for one thing, and not quite so well formed, although for the purpose of study he is in some ways better, as the differentiation to other leopards in the more arched form of the skull is more apparent.

Many naturalists tell us that in disposition the snow leopard is far more gentle and amiable than the ordinary or the black leopard, and that it never on any occasion molests a human being. Of course I cannot presume to say whether this is or is not so, never having studied creatures in their native haunts, but those I have seen in captivity most certainly do not appear to be at all gentle or amiable, and I have personally seen many signs of a strong disposition to fly at human beings.

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For instance, this very animal, Eng, is as evil and vicious as he can be. The slightest motion on my part in front of his cage—and I have stood there watching him for an hour at a time on many occasions—will cause him to open his mouth to its widest extent and hiss and swear, while his cruel, treacherous eyes will change color in the most marvelous manner. One day the keeper accompanied me, and when, at my request, he did something to attract the animal's attention, a big spotted, white object leaped forward and threw itself against the bars with such sudden force that we both jumped backward.

It must be remembered that there was no particular incentive. The animal was not hungry, and certainly no one had struck or even touched it. I find on some occasions when watching it that if I even cough, the animal's face—the face of a leopard is so wonderfully flexible—will wrinkle up instantly, and he will swear his hardest, presenting a picture of one of the most savage wild cats ever seen.

Perhaps he dislikes me, but I have never yet found that he will stay long in his inner cage if I stand in front, unless he is asleep. There will be a pause, and then he will come forward, sometimes with a sly, stealthy tread, and at others with a quick spring, but in either case he always does the most ungracious and ungentlemanly thing. For just as long as I am standing there he will also stand and swear at me!

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

INDIAN AUTHOR WANTS CITIZENSHIP FOR HIS PEOPLE

LAST month a memorable step was taken in the history of the American Indian—the abolition of tribal government and the recognition of each individual tribesman as a citizen and not a "ward" in Indian Territory. The "Five Civilized Tribes," numbering about 102,000, constituting the Indian population of the latter, claim to have had continuous civil government from a date long prior to the discovery of America by Columbus.

For nearly a century their form of civil government has been modeled upon that of the States of the Union. They have had Constitutions, Legislatures with two chambers, school systems, and, until recently, complete judicial systems, all administered by their own people. Since they have lived in Indian Territory they have been civilized, and, according to the missionaries, Christianized in quite as large proportion as the people of any State. With their tribal system of government they have been virtually living in a little republic of their own under the protection of the Government at Washington. Now, however, as a result of the work of the Dawes Commission, appointed by the President to divide the 20,000,000 acres of tribal land in Indian Territory among individual Indians, the latter have become this month just plain American citizens, each with a little plot of land to his credit, but without any of the special privileges and protection from the Government that has heretofore surrounded him.

This change in his position, while in the long run it is believed to be good for him, is nevertheless causing a good deal of anxiety among those who are taking an active interest in the Indian's welfare. The Rev. William B. Humphrey of this city, President of the National Indian Association, the principal organization of the kind devoted to the betterment of the Indian, said last week:

"The Indian has long been the 'ward' of the Government. Our statesmen have found this to be a mistake, for it relieves him of all responsibility of providing for himself or of taking care of himself. This policy was found to pauperize him and to unfit him for the competitions of civilized life. In fact it left him as much of a heathen as when our forefathers first discovered him, wandering in the woods or over the prairies, the monarch of all he surveyed.

"We have taken his land from him and pushed him beyond our frontier. But now that the country which was once his has been so fully settled up, there are no more frontiers over which we can push him. This being so, our statesmen have wisely decided to make the Indian an integral part of our Union. This they are doing by breaking up his tribal relation, giving him land in severalty as fast as he can be prevailed upon to accept it, and by giving him the ballot.

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"The Indian is thus having civilization thrust upon him all at once, though quite unprepared for its responsibilities. He is made the victim of the land grabber, the shyster lawyer, and the saloon keeper—powerful forces which he is unable to resist in his present condition.

"The doing away of tribal government in Indian Territory last month is, of course, a first step toward the granting of Statehood. The bill providing for this Statehood is now before Congress; but it provides for a State composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory—and that is just what the Indians do not want. The papers have been full of discussions of the other proposition contained in the same bill, the formation of New Mexico and Arizona into one State, but scarcely anything has been published as to the proposed legislation regarding Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Yet the Indians themselves have been beseeching Congress not to merge the two latter Territories into one State, quoting treaties made by the Government with the Indians years ago in which it was promised that this very thing that is now contemplated would never be done without the consent of the Indians.

"These Indians are, in some respects, very much like children, and fall an easy prey to the sharpers who overrun the reservations when they have a little money as a result of selling their land, which they are enabled to do by the work of the Dawes Commission. You will realize my meaning from a typical incident arising out of a land sale, vouched for by Commissioner Leupp, in which an Indian parted with all the money accruing to him from the sale of his property for the purchase of a hearse. An enterprising merchant convinced him of the value of the latter, dazzling him with the sable plumes and shiny exterior, and he was only too glad to hand over his last dollar that he might be the possessor of it. When the land sale was finished and the crowds attending it on their way home, there was the hearse drawn up in gorgeous array in front of the Town Hall, with the Indian, his squaw, and three papooses squatting solemnly inside, peering complacently out of the plate glass at their departing friends. The hearse was their one earthly possession; but they were abundantly satisfied, since there was not an Indian on the reservation who could lay claim to such an unexampled piece of magnificence."

The opinion of the President of the National Indian Association as regards the situation in Indian Territory is not shared by the man who is probably the best known representative of his race and who has achieved for himself, besides, an enviable name in our literature, Dr. Charles A. Eastman, or "Ohiyesa," as his name is in his native tongue.

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Dr. Eastman is a full-blooded Sioux who was brought up to all the usages and amid the surroundings of savagery in his father's tribe in North Dakota. Forest-born and bred at a time when his people were in the undisturbed possession of their ancestral wilderness, the ways of nature and of these children of nature laid the groundwork of his culture. When he was a young man, however, he left the wild haunts of his fathers filled with a sudden ambition to take a part in the white man's civilization. He went through college, took a doctor's degree, and, fifteen years ago, won the hand of a charming writer of verse and prose, Miss Elaine Goodale. Since his marriage, following the example of his New England wife, Dr. Eastman has directed his attention to literature, with the result that during the last three years he has given, through his books and sketches, an intimate view of Indian life and legend that has not before been attempted.

DR. CHARLES A. EASTMAN.

With the distinctively primitive, picturesque flavor gathered from his writings, and remembering that the latter are more or less the outcome of his own personal experience, one almost looks for the legendary Indian, feathered and blanketed, squatting between the flaps of a wigwam, taciturn and inscrutable, when one pays a visit to "Ohiyesa"—in which case one is doomed to have one's expectations unrealized. A few nights ago I met Dr. Eastman, by appointment, in a place no less prosaic than the smoking room of a thoroughly modern New York hotel. Tobacco smoke, by long tradition, may be an appanage of savagery, but, aside from that, there was nothing to remind one of his savage antecedents in the well-dressed, cultivated appearance of the man who greeted me. There were the sharp-cut features, the bronzed skin of his race, undoubtedly, together with a certain dignified grace and deliberate, low-voiced manner of speaking, which coincide with one's idea of what an Indian ought to have in the way of outward personality. Otherwise the impression conveyed was of a self-contained, retiring scholar to whom the cry of the plains and the brandished tomahawk are as foreign as anything could well be. Decidedly, I should much sooner expect to hear a dissertation on Shakespeare and the modern drama from the gravely smiling lips before me than any approach to the traditional warwhoop of Dr. Eastman's tribe, albeit it is a matter of record that he has not been unskillful in the giving of warwhoops.

"I think it will be well for Indian Territory and Oklahoma to be merged into one State," he said simply, in reply to my question. "The Indians of Indian Territory are making an outcry against the union, because the sale of liquor would be legalized were they to become absorbed into Oklahoma, and without prohibition to fence them about they fear the downfall of our race. I don't believe in prohibition myself. Neither do I believe in trying to delay the inevitable absorption of my race into the dominant white race of this country. The sooner that absorption is accomplished, the sooner the 'Indian question' comes to an end, the better it will be for all of us—and this desired result will surely be hastened by letting down the bars in Indian Territory. As for the liquor question, every individual Indian must solve that for himself, just as he must solve everything else, as an independent citizen of this country, not as a 'ward,' a condition that brought with it no responsibilities.

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"There are between 200,000 and 300,000 Indians in the United States altogether, but of real Indian customs and beliefs there is very little left. It is only the showman class that does the dances and wears feathers and beads, and all the rest of the masquerading that goes to make up some Buffalo Bill entertainment. But there is no sincerity in such manifestations now; the real reason underlying these things is buried in the past, when the Indian stood alone, the maker of his own laws and customs, and not a Government ward. Now the problem for my race is, how best to adapt itself to the conditions belonging to the white man's civilization, to make these his own, and, hence, to emancipate itself from its present degraded position. This will not be accomplished by insisting on the racial isolation, the Government protection, that we have had heretofore.

"It is a difficult problem, though, simply because the Indian character and tradition are so different from the dominant type of the white man, and thus so difficult of assimilation. During all the centuries of our existence as a people we have been accustomed to live under a system of pure Socialism. Every Indian fought and accumulated property for his tribe, not for himself. It was the tribal, not the individual, welfare that engrossed him. But the white man's world is different, and the Indian must undergo a fundamental change in order to adapt himself to it. You see, as a race, we are absolutely ignorant of commercial matters, how to make money—and this is essentially an age of commercialism. The Indian is rather of a philosophical temperament, not practical, with very little artistic development. Some of us make good minor mechanics, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. But the inherited tendency of the race is still away from the keen, matter-of-fact rivalry and hard-headed wisdom that is at the basis of the modern world's activity—trade.

"For literary material the Indian furnishes a treasure house for whoever cares for the picturesque, the primitive, the natural. Before my people vanish as a distinct race, as they are bound to do, it is well to catch what can be caught of their history and the place they once occupied in the world. At present I am at work on a series of books, some of which I hope to have ready by next Fall, dealing with particular phases of this general subject—Indian folk-lore, Indian mythology, Indian customs, the great battles of the Indians, taking into account not alone their wars with the white man, but the wars among their own tribes and nations in the dim past of our history before the white man came here.

"Just now, however, I am at work for the Government on a rather novel undertaking, only remotely connected with literature—the renaming of the Indians. The President has commissioned me to go to the various reservations of the Sioux Nation and give to each individual a name that will be of more practical use in the new conditions confronting him than the odd, unwieldly name that ordinarily distinguish an Indian. In this work I have so far bestowed names on about 15,000 Sioux, and I am now on my way to six more reservations, after which the renaming of the individuals of my nation will be completed.

"Do I encounter much trouble in inducing the Indians to accept the new names that I give them? Not much. They see the practical necessity for it as an adjunct to the citizenship that is so evidently to be theirs in the near future, and, as I am an Indian and known to be loyal to my people, they trust me.

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"What is my system in the giving of names? I have too keen an appreciation of the wonderful poetry back of most Indian names not to shrink from changing them where that can be avoided. Thus, I strive to perpetuate in the new name some trace of the old. When the name is not too long in the original for our English tongue I retain it, as in the case of "Matoska," meaning White Bear. But "Tateyohnakewastewin" is rather too long for the English tongue. Translated it means She-Who-Has a Beautiful-Home. Hence, I renamed the woman "Goodhouse." Rotten Pumpkin I changed to Robert Pumplan; Bob-tailed Coyote to Robert T. Wolf. Using this method there is generally some way open for the retention of something of the original name.

"But the Indians do not always want a family name for the reason, as they explained to me, that thus a good Indian would have to bear the same name as a bad brother. 'Me same name as Sleepy Dog!' exclaimed one young brave after hearing my proposition. 'Now some people not know he my brother—with same name all will know. Me like old name heap better.' There was a good deal of sound sense in that objection that would probably appeal to many a white man. Then I found that some of the Indians had been baptized more than once by overzealous Christian denominations, and hence were carrying more than their fair share of names, in which case my task was restricted to selecting what appeared to be the least cumbersome out of the list. You see, the missionaries generally give a banquet after a baptism, hence the Indians are not averse to partaking of the latter ceremony as often as possible. They were somewhat disappointed that my mission was not attended with any of the customary celebrations attending a baptism. 'How is it that you give us names and do not sprinkle our heads, like the father, or put us under the water, like the other missionary?' asked one old warrior. 'Because,' I answered, 'I am going to have a great shower at the end and do it altogether.' An Indian is quick to see the humorous side of anything, and my hearer at once acquiesced in my purpose and most obligingly changed his name at my request.

"It will take me about two years more to finish this strange mission. It is only one step in making my people realize the importance of hastening their absorption by the white race, and, as far as it goes, it is of value in making them appreciate the value of practical things in bearing the white man's burden."

C. S.

LITTLE MOTHERS' AID ASSOCIATION

NINETY-FIVE upper west side society women are to act as patronesses for the flower bridge and euchre to be given by the Little Mothers' Aid Association, Mrs. Clarence Burns, President, on Thursday, April 19. An entire floor of the Hotel Astor has been secured for the occasion, and as over 1,200 tickets have been disposed of, it is quite probable that there will be an overflow of players to another floor. To Mrs. Benjamin Lillard, Chairman of all the committees, is due great credit for the marked ability with which she has carried out the plans and arrangements of the whole affair. Under her direction is the general committee of fifteen. Mesdames B. S. Weeks, J. H. Judge, Eugene Munsell, P. L. Crovot, Floyd Crane, H. B. Harding, C. R. Sprague, G. P. Lawton, A. L. Baggott, J. N. Love, T. Connelly, A. M. Milander, W. H. Oakley, Roswell Benedict, and Thomas Carmichael.

Then there is the committee in charge of the various sections. There will be about thirty of them, with ten tables in each one. The Chairman of the sections, two Chairmen to each one, are Mesdames Ira McCormack and Frank Fullgraff, George Howe Winckler and Harmon, J. Theodore Odell, Charles E. Sprague, and Lyon de Camp, Thomas Carmichael and A. L. Baggott, Leigh Harrison, Hugo Hoeffler, and J. Hedges Crowell, Minthorne Woolsey and J. P. Miller, Cornelius Sullivan and L. Vivian, William Durland and William Childs Bambor, A. I. Jacobs, J. F. Wheeler, and Miss Moses, W. H. Oakley and Connelly, Roswell Benedict and J. Ella Rood, A. S. Wilson and A. M. Milander, James Dinwiddie and R. A. Stuart, H. B. Fischer and H. B. Harding, Albert Gleason and H. W. Greanelli, J. H. Judge and Eugene Munsell, Barlow Weeks, Philip Crovot, and G. P. Lawton.

Mrs. J. N. Love will have charge of the tickets, cards, and tallies. The young people's section, where euchre will be played, will be in charge of Mrs. Floyd Crane, who also has the care of the boxes and flowers. Each section will have a flower of its own, and will be decorated with bunches and strings of that particular blossom. About 200 prizes have been given for the event. There will be a meeting of the various committees on Tuesday in the Endicott, and the finishing touches will be added to the arrangements. The General Director for the evening will be Bartow S. Weeks. Junius Love will act as cashier, and John H. Judge, Charles O. Maas, and Julian Meyer will be assistant directors. The ushers will be Raymond Gargan, Lester Crane, Warren Lillard, Robert Bryant, and Ogden Lillard.

The patronesses are Mmes. Thomas Carmichael, G. H. Winkler, John De Witt Warner, William Henry Oakley, William Gerry Slade, H. H. Crowell, Hugo Hoeffler, Julian Meyer, Charles Sprague, J. H. Judge, B. S. Weeks, Eugene Munsel, Floyd Crane, Philip Crovot, Malcolm McLean, H. B. Harding, G. P. Lawton, Lauron Ingels, Charles O. Maas, J. T. Odell, Irma McCormick, A. G. Baggott, J. N. Love, Helen Welles Greanelli, W. H. Durland, E. A. Buffington, Harmon, H. F. Avery, H. D. Pease, H. C. Blye, Louis Ullman, Frank White, C. Albert Jacob, F. Fullgraff, Henri Lucien Gargan, W. L. Swan, Charles Harrison, J. P. Miller, A. M. Milander, de Camp, Judson Welles, G. Wetherbee, J. F. Wheeler, Emile Puig, Dehon Wilson, H. J. Kochersperger, Gilbert Seamon, M. H. Armitage, G. W. Newton, Roswell Benedict, T. Connolly, H. A. Ostrom, Waite Runyan, A. S. Newcomb, Cox, O. F. Malcomb, Joseph Hoadley, Charles Gregory, Alexander Hollander, Robert Treufel, E. D. Shimer, A. E. Wolff, G. A. Brand, James Dinwiddie, Floyd Corbin, F. H. Lane, Minthorne Woolsey, C. W. Fitch, Cornelius Sullivan, H. B. Fischer, Samuel Adams, C. N. Leggett, Charles A. Whittier, Russel Pemberton, N. J. Austin, Edward Garcier, Cecil Mitchell, Henry Baumgarten, Leigh Harrison, S. Marcoso, J. E. Food, J. A. Brown, Bruce Boyd, Clifford Wiley, Helen Ranney, C. K. Crank, Reader, Goldsmith, Carney, Earle, Rothermel, Van Eps, and Miss Spear.

◆

New Use for Electricity.

A simple electrical means of purifying water for home use has been devised by a French engineer. The apparatus takes up very little space. It consists of a small closed box, which contains an ozone developer, an interrupter, and a tin tube. Connection is made with an ordinary lighting circuit by fitting a plug into an incandescent socket, and when current is turned on ozone is generated. This passes through the tube into a cotton stopper, to free it from the dust and germs contained in the air, and is then conducted into the water and mixed with it. The "mixer" is a most important feature of the apparatus. Sixty gallons of water can thus be purified in an hour, at the cost of ordinary lighting.

News and Views from Other Lands

Sensational Tale from Wilhelmstrasse---Trilogy of Florentine Events---
A Corner in Church Relics---German Women Want to Vote.

A German Bomb Which May Not Explode

GERMANY'S curiously uncompromising attitude at Algeciras, the activity of German secret agents in London and Paris, and the obvious disinclination of Edward VII. to meet his nephew, the German Kaiser, are facts which have conveyed to some minds the impression that there was something weird and uncanny behind the whole range of German procedure—from the sudden challenge of the Anglo-French entente, in so far as it concerned Morocco, to the attitude that Herr von Podwitz and Count von Tattenbach have invariably maintained toward the congress gathered in the southern Spanish town.

There is a story in Wilhelmstrasse, secluded and carefully guarded since the Spring of 1904—but by no means reposeful there—which, whether true or false, eloquently accounts for the German "manner" in the whole business. The publication of this story, which, it is expected, will shake Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay to their foundations and the fulminations of which may even cause havoc in the royal confines of Windsor and Osbourne, is scrupulously withheld until the story itself may be confirmed. Proofs have been eagerly sought after by the most trustworthy agents of the German Government; as yet all search has been in vain. Hence the German bomb has been carefully isolated from the torch which steadily flames ready to ignite it.

* * *

This is the bomb: It is a historical fact that the refusal of France to join England in intervening in the Egyptian rebellion of 1883 caused the latter country to assume a predominant influence throughout the Nile Valley. The Khedive, on the recommendation of England, abolished the joint Anglo-French control of Egypt and appointed an English financial adviser without whose concurrence no financial decision could be taken. For twenty years France waived her right to examine into the affairs of Egypt, and only the Fashoda fiasco in all that time disturbed in an international manner the placid sea of British dominion.

Soon after the death of Queen Victoria, in 1901, so the story goes, when King Edward and President Loubet formed the scheme of patching up an accord between their countries and settling numerous insignificant yet dangerous outstanding disputes which at any time might become formidable, M. Delcassé, in the midst of the negotiations which succeeded, politely requested permission to examine the Egyptian question. He desired to see how that country had prospered under Lord Cromer, who, although possessing the modest official title of British Consular Agent, had, indeed, been ruling and reigning in Egypt like a British Viceroy. Particularly was M. Delcassé anxious to examine Egypt's strong box, which since 1883 had been in charge of the English "financial adviser."

As an interested friend in a family matter, he was permitted one peep. What he beheld is said to have horrified him. He saw that the Egyptian surplus had constantly been manipulated by Coutts & Co., bankers of London, whose managing partner was Lord Archibald Campbell, a personal friend and the personal banker of the King of England. The King is said to be indebted to Lord Archibald to the extent of some millions—some say £12,000,000, others £20,000,000. The state of Egyptian finances did not please the French Foreign Minister. Still, he was open to explanations and—adjustments, which, while furthering the peace of the world, might make the now personally desired Anglo-French entente an actuality.

* * *

So the Anglo-French convention of April 4, 1904, was drawn up and to it the Khédival decree placing the finances of Egypt in the hands of an English financial adviser was appended. Nine months passed. England had been left with a free hand in Egypt. The Newfoundland shore question had been settled in her favor, and she had done nothing to interrupt the French negotiations at Fez. Then the Kaiser learned something—probably not all, but sufficient for his purpose. He discovered—and this discovery precipitated his action—that the French envoy at Fez, who was supposed by M. Delcassé to be progressing famously with the Franco-Moroccan treaty, had, in fact, negotiated nothing. On the strength of this he caused the Sultan to issue a circular letter to the powers, pointing out French obtrusiveness and requesting an international conference. On Feb. 18 the Kaiser dined at the French Embassy in Berlin. While at the table his host received a dispatch from Delcassé, which conveyed the news of the absolute failure of the French negotiations. Before taking his departure the Kaiser carelessly remarked that it was his purpose in the course of a Mediterranean yachting trip in the following month to look in at Tangier. He did so, and Germany's hands in the Moorish imbroglio have since been most sturdy, as the world knows.

* * *

From the Wilhelmstrasse story it may be concluded that M. Delcassé's resignation of the foreign portfolio was due to fear lest his complicity in the financial part of the Egyptian affair should pursue him, rather than that he held himself responsible for the diplomatic fiasco at Fez. Certainly a curious circumstance in the matter is that the French diplomat who so egregiously and inexcusably failed to negotiate a treaty with Morocco, and repeatedly reported to the Quai d'Orsay that negotiations were progressing favorably at Fez when they had not even been proposed, should, at the present moment, be representing his Government as its principal envoy at Algeciras.

The case that Germany would be happy to make out is that King Edward has personally profited by the Egyptian funds passing through Coutts & Co. of London and invested by Sir Archibald Campbell, and that, in order to keep this matter a secret, the French Foreign Minister, Delcassé, personally and for a "consideration" undertook the negotiations which ended in the Anglo-French convention of 1904, which, as has been pointed out, among other things, left England a free hand in Egypt, and France, so far as England was concerned, in Morocco.

Whether or not Germany will ever attempt to explode its bomb, a reading of the annals of the Algeciras Conference will likely assume a new and lively interest in the lurid glow of this Wilhelmstrasse tale.

* * *

Six trains are now running daily each way on the Trans-Siberian Railroad, four being military trains, carrying returning soldiers from the Far East. Of the 900,000 men to be brought back, 400,000 left the Far East between Jan. 14 and Feb. 14. The repatriation of the 500,000 remaining will be by slow and easy stages. As it is now, the military trains, on account of the poor roadbeds and deficient rolling stock, average twenty miles an hour.

VILLA LANDOR, FLORENCE.

French Separation and Works of Art

M. CLEMENCEAU, the new French Minister of the Interior, remarked the other day, apropos of the inventories which the Government is more or less successfully trying to take of church property, that he would not allow France further to be disturbed for the sake of "a few old candlesticks." This remark was universally taken by students of French politics to mean that forcible entrance into church buildings on the part of Government agents would cease. To those, however, who have some idea of the treasures of art stored for centuries in French churches this remark has a touch of irony which requires explanation.

Foreigners who visited the Exposition in Paris six years ago may remember that department dedicated to the "Exposition Rétrospective de l'Art National." Here were displayed profane as well as sacred properties loaned by ecclesiastical bodies, art treasures in the shape of tapestries, paintings, and utensils pertaining to a historical and spectacular Mother Church, which gave, however, merely a vague hint of the vast accumulation of which they formed an insignificant representation.

Within the next year the world of art, which concerns itself with the acquisition of rare and beautiful things, is likely to have the opportunity to negotiate for the possession of the most wonderful and valuable objects ever placed on sale. The truth of the matter is that in many churches little remains beyond "a few old candlesticks." When the passage of the separation law became inevitable many of the Church's most valuable treasures were quietly collected by the ecclesiastical authorities and sent out of the country. Several dealers in America and England and collectors as well have already successfully secured in this manner some absolutely priceless works of art. Of course, it would not do to flood the market with these works until the more valuable of them had been disposed of to private collectors. It is inevitable, however, that a furor over them will presently be started which will not be unlike the craze for Napoleona so successfully engineered by the late Theodore Child and others in Paris sixteen years ago.

In the meantime it may interest collectors to know that sooner or later they may have the opportunity to acquire the following items: Ghirlandaja's "The Virgin with Child Between Two Gift Bearers," which has disappeared from the Moulins Cathedral; the famous "Pagan Dance," from the Notre Dame de Nautilly, at Saumur; the equally famous tapestries from the Cathedral of Sens, representing "Solomon Crowning Bethsabe," and "The Crowning of the Virgin and Esther by Assuerus," "The Head of St. Fortunande," a beautiful sculpture of the fifteenth century is said to be missing from Corrèze, while the world-renowned chalice of St. Rémy, dating from the twelfth century, is not likely to find a place in the Government inventory that is being made at the Reims Cathedral.

* * *

Does the Pope Speak Italian?

POPE PIUS X. does not speak Italian proper, and only a true Italian can understand his Venetian phrases and accent, which are wholly unintelligible to the foreigner, fluent though his Italian may be. The other day, according to a report from Rome, the Pope received some French Bishops. They settled down to listen to his discourse, but did not understand a word. Some suggested that he was "speaking in Latin," others "in bad French," but not one of them even guessed that it was Italian with a strong Venetian accent.

Even the Pope's sisters do not speak Italian—theirs is the Venetian tongue pure and simple—and they have frequent difficulties in making themselves understood in Rome, especially in the Vatican. A little incident is reported. They recently went to the Apostolic Palace, intending to pass in by the bronze door. The Swiss guard stationed there was fresh from his native country. Upon asking the women what they wanted, and being answered in Venetian, he did not understand their errand, and would not allow them to enter. The sisters became indignant and tried to force their way in. The guard put up his halberd, telling them to "Go and learn Italian!" Whereupon another and older guard came upon the scene and the Sarto sisters gained admittance.

* * *

Socialist Revolt in Italy.

REPORTS from Rome contain the announcement that the Socialist revolutionists, who just now are dominating all the labor organizations in the great Italian industrial centres, have by a big majority proclaimed a revolt against the attitude of their representatives in Parliament. These, under the leadership of Signor Enrico Ferri, are pledged to support the Sonnino Ministry and to afford the Conservative chief a chance of making good his Radical programme of practical social reforms.

The revolutionary rank and file, however, disapprove any species of compromise. They suspect, moreover, that Ferri's tactics are dictated by a desire to outrival Filippo Turati, the champion of the Social Evolutionist group.

The Socialist Deputies have already left Rome for Milan, where two meetings have so far been held. A huge party split, it seems, is inevitable.

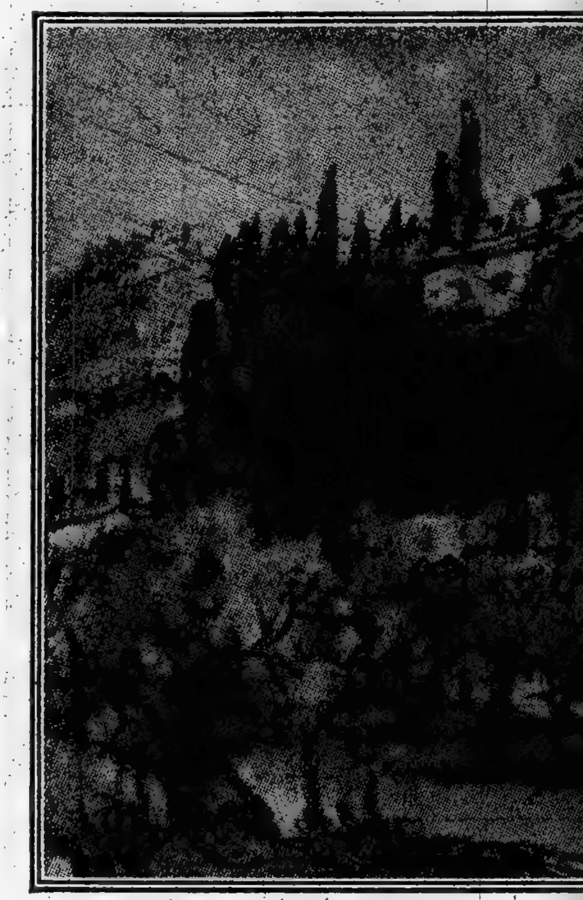

VILLA PALMIERI, FLORENCE.

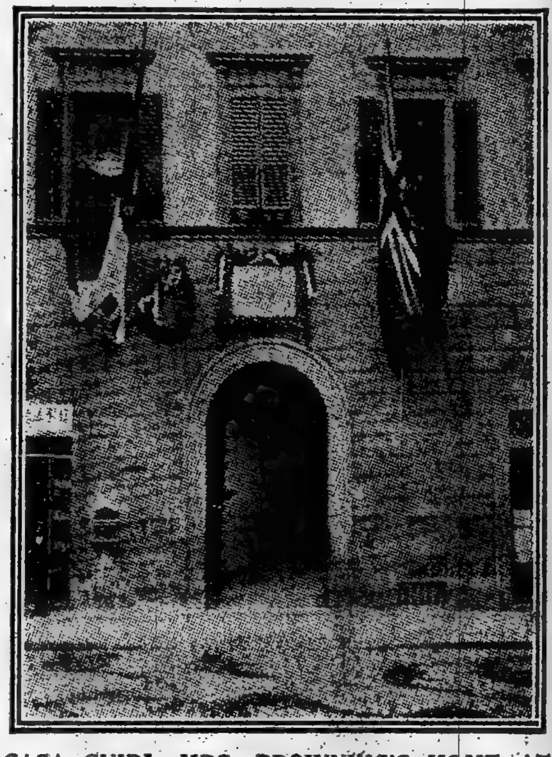

CASA GUIDI, MRS. BROWNING'S HOME AT FLORENCE, DECORATED IN HONOR OF HER CENTENARY.

Leon Bourgeois and the French Ministry

ALTHOUGH M. Sarrien, as Premier and Minister of Justice of the new French Cabinet, has an honorable position crowning a distinguished career, it is not toward him, but toward M. Clémenceau, the Minister of the Interior, that the eyes of Frenchmen are mostly directed. It falls to the duty of M. Clémenceau to see that the separation law is enforced. As far as a foreign audience is concerned, however, M. Léon Bourgeois holds the stage with his portfolio of Foreign Affairs. On his shoulders rests the onerous burden of managing the French envoys at the Algeciras Convention, the outcome of which is fraught with so many important and far-reaching results for the world at large.

Before long M. Bourgeois is likely to find himself at odds with his colleague, Clémenceau, not in regard to the administration of the separation law—both are in accord on that question—but on account of the aspect which the almost moribund alliance with Russia is likely to assume. It was owing to M. Bourgeois's representations that Russia so conspicuously stood by France in the recent climax at the Algeciras Conference. M. Clémenceau, on the other hand, has written and spoken many times against the dual alliance, from both patriotic and philanthropic points of view, showing that France should not throw good money after bad in investing in Russian loans, and that without French money the Russian institution could no longer continue its oppression.

Another difference between the Ministers is to be found in the colonial problem. M. Clémenceau is a bitter enemy of colonial expansion; M. Bourgeois approves of it. But both have recently cried, "Resistance to Germany," with almost schoolboyish ardor. But if M. Clémenceau is opposed to an alliance with Russia, he has always been the firm friend of England and publicly advocated an entente cordiale with that country, when M. Bourgeois and his friend, M. Hanotaux, allowed themselves to be drawn into fathering the Marchand expedition, which resulted in the Fashoda fiasco.

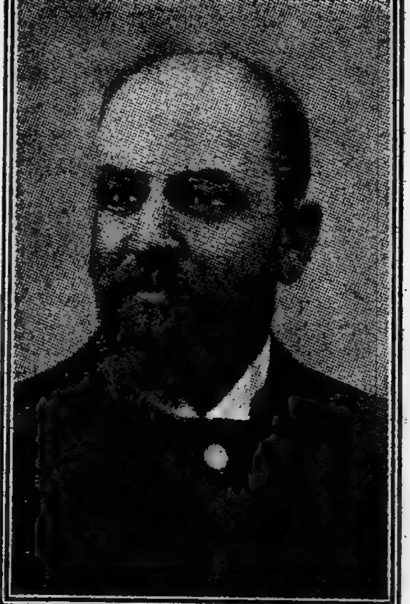

M. LEON BOURGEOIS, THE NEW FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER.

German Women's Political Disability

IN the German Reichstag on March 14 a Progressive member, Dr. Pachnicke, moved a resolution calling on the Imperial Chancellor to exercise his influence in favor of the abolition of the political disabilities now imposed on women.

In the majority of the Federal States of the German Empire the Prussian law of associations prohibits all "female persons" from taking part in every kind of political activity. It is thus illegal for a woman to belong to any political association or to take part in a political meeting.

It is true that this statute is not strictly enforced by the Prussian authorities; nevertheless, the police could, if they desired, prevent any woman from making a speech on any questions connected with politics or attending any public meeting convened for political purposes. Similar legal prohibitions exist in Saxony, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and most other German States.

Dr. Pachnicke mentioned that the administration of the Prussian law was not always liberal, for only recently a "female person" had been prohibited from delivering a lecture on social reform at Cologne.

After a brief discussion, the resolution was adopted by a large majority. This, however, is a purely academic expression of opinion on the part of the Imperial Legislature. There is little prospect of women's political disabilities in Prussia and other German States being removed in the near future.

* * *

Where the Douma Will Meet.

THE Tauride Palace, in St. Petersburg, which has been appointed for the meeting place of the Russian Douma on May 10, is being rapidly put into a condition to receive Russia's Parliament. The whole central portion of the palace will be occupied by the representatives. It is a hall about as large as the House of Representatives in Washington, and is entirely decorated in white and adorned with frescoes from Potemkin's time, while behind the President's seat and facing the representatives is a large bow window looking out on a garden.

The seats and desks of the representatives have been arranged around the hall, tier on tier, as in a theatre. The tribune from which the members will address the House is in the centre, and on each side of it are two seats for the Secretaries of the Douma. The President's chair is behind the tribune, as are also the places for the Ministers and their assistants and the press. There are 564 seats for representatives, and under each is a ventilator.

The desks have sliding tops, which will thus do away with the banging of lids, to which turbulent parliamentarists might resort. No place has been made for ink wells, which are not to be permitted, and the representatives will have to make pencil notes.

The Tauride Palace was built in 1783, and was presented by the Empress Catherine II. to Prince Potemkin, the "hero of the Taurus," after the conquest of the Crimea. When the Prince died in 1794 it became Crown property, and has since been used as an exhibition hall.

* * *

Paris Octroi Burden.

ALTHOUGH travelers entering Paris at any of the great railway stations may long continue in happy ignorance of the word "octroi," tourists in coach or motor car are not so fortunate. They have to take their place amid long rows of carts, carriages, and motor cars in front of the miniature Custom Houses at the Porte Maillot, or the Porte de Vincennes, or at any of the numerous inlets to the city, and there pay their toll if they happen to have with them dutiable commodities. It is a municipal tax that is levied, a survival of feudalism, suffered to exist simply because the Parisians themselves are not bothered with it. These Parisians, with characteristic hatred for direct taxation and a weakness for indirect, pay 40f. a head every year toward the octroi.

This octroi brings into the municipal coffers $20,000,000 per annum. If it is to be abolished, as has often been suggested, how is the deficit to be made up? Here is the scheme of M. Chautard. He proposes to save $6,000,000 by putting off the payment of the city debt, and to farm out to the State the dues on alcoholic liquors, which would make up the balance of $14,000,000. Another scheme is to have the octroi applied only to people and goods entering Paris by rail, the railway companies to bear the cost of collection.

* * *

A London wit remarks that, apropos of the new Anglo-French entente, the famous Carlton Club should be called the "Hôtel des Invalides," the reason being that the caualities of the late electoral campaign have filled its wards with victims whose names have suffered the amputation of those useful leg-up letters, M. P.

Boccacio's Famous Retreat to be Sold At Auction

WORD comes from Italy that the Villa Palmieri on the Fiesole Road, near Florence, is to be sold at auction on May 1, together with its estate of some seventy-six acres. Although owned for many years by the Earl of Crawford, who purchased it from the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, the villa is more intimately associated in the mind with two Springtime sojourns of the late Queen Victoria.

But the Villa Palmieri has associations which antedate even its purchase by Matteo Palmieri in 1457. It was for this same Matteo that Botticelli painted an altar piece of the Assumption for the little domed chapel in the grounds, thereby calling down upon himself the wrath of the Holy Inquisition. Matteo had already fallen under suspicion for having published a poem, "La Citta della Vita," which was not to the liking of the Holy Office. The picture inspired by this poem was removed from the chapel, and lost sight of for four centuries, until it was finally discovered inclosed in solid masonry in one of the ancient walls. This picture is now in the National Gallery in Florence. To commemorate the visits of England's late Queen the Florentines have named a road, which joins the old Fiesole highway near the villa, "Viale Regina Vittoria," while in the gardens are two young cypress trees planted in 1888, one by the Queen and the other by Princess Beatrice, who now, widely known as Princess Henry of Battenberg, is the prospective mother-in-law of Alfonso XIII. of Spain.

All this is more or less interesting, and much more of the same sort might be set down. But neither the heretic Matteo nor the romance of the lost Botticelli nor the sojourns of a Queen gives the villa its greatest distinction. Long before the times of the first Palmieri—to be exact, just ninety years before—it was known as the Fountain of Three Faces (Fonte de Tre Visi,) named after a fountain which may either represent with its three visages the Trinity or the head of Janus. It was here that Giovanni Boccaccio, fleeing from the life of the neighboring city, found recreation and literary inspiration, and here it is that the merry tales of the "Decameron" are said to have been told in that hot Summertime when the Black Death swept over Europe and decimated the inhabitants of the city on the Arno to the extent of 60,000. And, because the gay company sought asylum in this villa, and oblivion from the fatal harvest that was being reaped in the streets of Florence, and related there stories under the trees, a hillside has been named to commemorate the event. It is called in the Tuscan dialect—which Boccaccio helped Dante to mold into the Italian speech of to-day—"Schifanova," or, in English, "Fly away, care."

* * *

Mrs. Browning's Centenary

FLORENCE is particularly rich in reminiscences concerning American and English literary and artistic men and women, who since the middle of the last century have formed an Anglo-Saxon colony there. The recent centenary of the birth of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, observed alike in England and in Florence, has lent emphasis to this fact. The portals of the Casa Guidi on the Piazza San Felice, near the Pitti Palace, were appropriately decorated in honor of the event. There the Brownings lived for many years and were visited not only by their compatriots of note, but also by American sojourners, several of whom took up their residence in that vicinity. Among their most constant visitors were Hiram Powers, the sculptor, whose "Greek Slave" was the first nude ever exhibited in Puritanical Boston; George Hillard of that city, Harriet Beecher Stowe, the Hawthornes, the Storys, and James Russell Lowell. Powers lived for many years near by in the Via dei Serragli. Among everwelcome English guests were Mrs. Jameson, the Shakespearean critic, and Walter Savage Landor, who, after he temporarily abandoned his villa at San Domenico, took, at the solicitation of the Brownings, a casetta in the old Via Nunziatina.

Mrs. Browning died in June, 1861, in the Casa Guidi, leaving a half-finished letter addressed to Mme. Mario, the wife of him who is known in Italy's struggle for unification as "Garibaldi's Englishman." The incident of the letter may be particularly mentioned here, for Signora Mario has just died in Florence. She was a young English girl, Jessie White of Cowes, who in 1855 was studying art in Florence, when she was engaged as governess in the Garibaldi family. In 1857 she married Major Alberto Mario, one of the great Liberator's officers, and threw herself with characteristic ardor into the struggle for Italian unity. Both she and her husband were arrested by the Papal police and escorted over the frontier by Papal soldiers. They came to America, dwelt here for two years, 1858-9, and then rejoined Garibaldi in the field. Both saw much fighting in the succeeding years. Signora Mario contributed letters dealing with the campaign to The London Daily News, whose editor was somewhat abashed at her enterprise and zeal. He once wrote her the following phrase at the end of a letter of advice: "Please don't get into prison again, for it would be very inconvenient for the paper."

* * *

The Villa Landor

THE fact that a society has been organized in London for the preservation of the Villa Landor as a shrine for tourists in Florence forms the third item in an interesting trilogy of Florentine news. This villa is situated, like the Villa Palmieri, on one of the picturesque hillsides between the City on the Arno and Fiesole, and is said to have been built by Michelangelo. The accompanying view shows the villa from the rear. Before it is a lawn in the shape of an ovel, guarded by solemn rows of stately cypress trees, which are approached through a huge gateway of stone pillars. Beyond the garden shown in the picture and stretching to the west and south is one of the most enchanting views of the Val d'Arno, which is to be seen on the approach to Fiesole.

When Landor purchased the villa through the kindness of a Welsh admirer in 1831, it was known as the "Villa Gherardesca." This villa, through his admirer's generosity, gave the wanderer, who proudly declared that Latin was his mother tongue, and that he "strove with none, for none were worth his strife," a pied à terre in a country and a region thereof, which particularly appealed to his scholastic and poetic nature.

Landor died at the villa a little over three years after the death of Mrs. Browning, and his body was laid away in the little English cemetery already famous for possessing her own tomb, designed by Sir Frederick Leighton, and where the earth was later to be broken to receive the bodies of Isa Blagden, the Trollopes, and Theodore Parker.

APRIL 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy-Mayer

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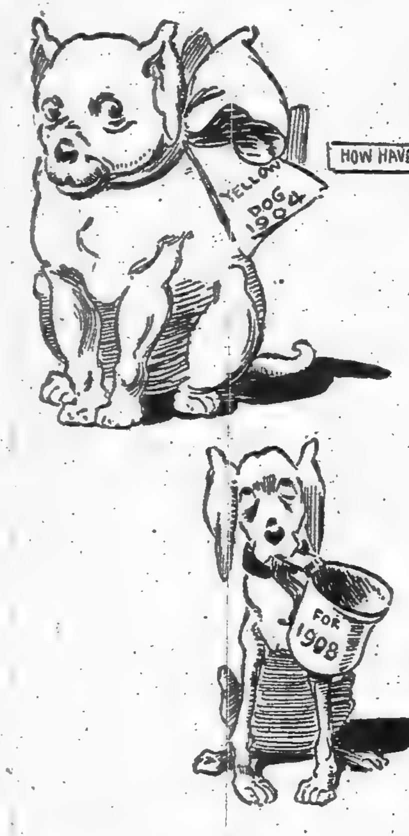
YELLOW DOG 1904
FOR 1908

HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!

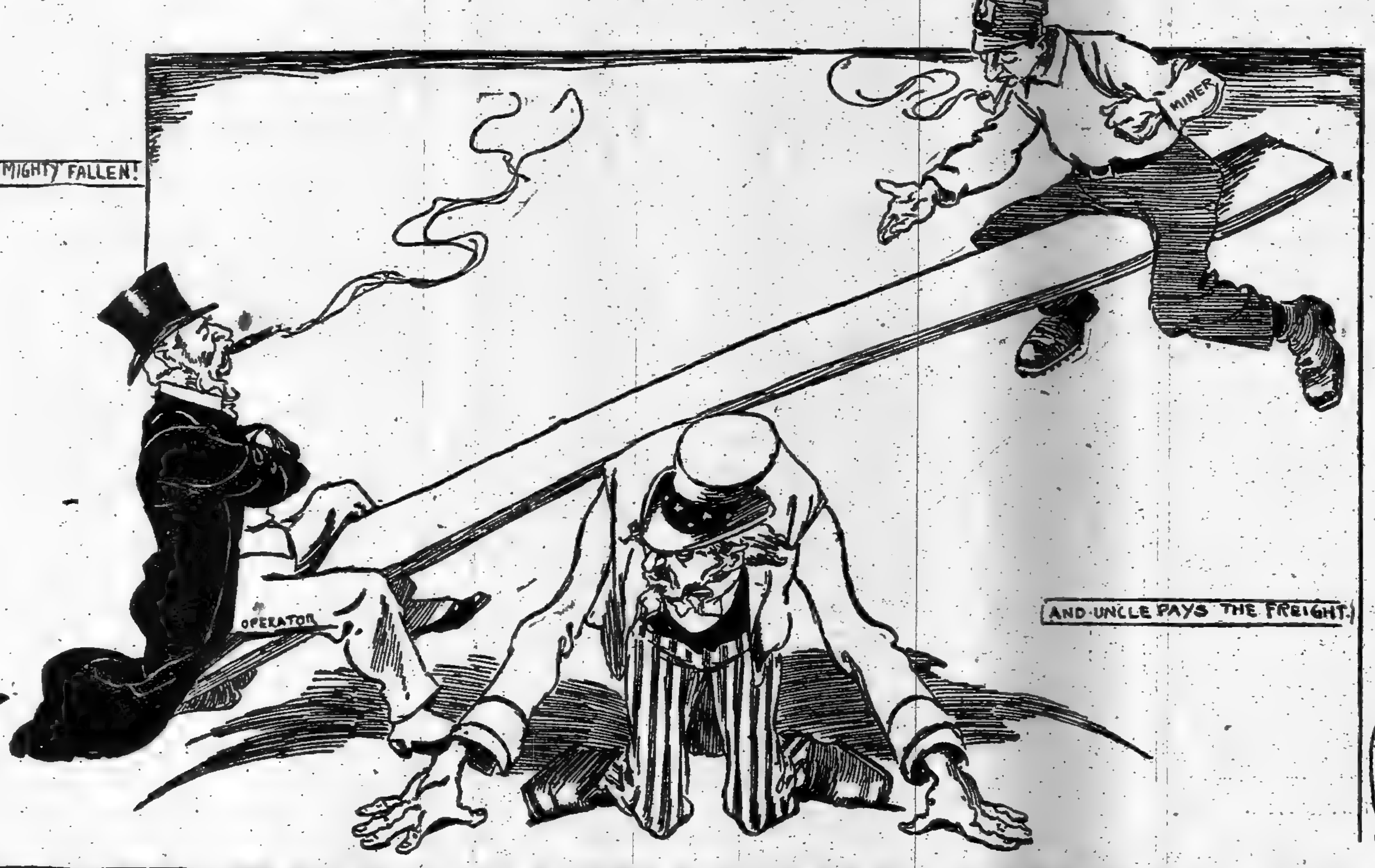
MINER
OPERATOR

AND UNCLE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

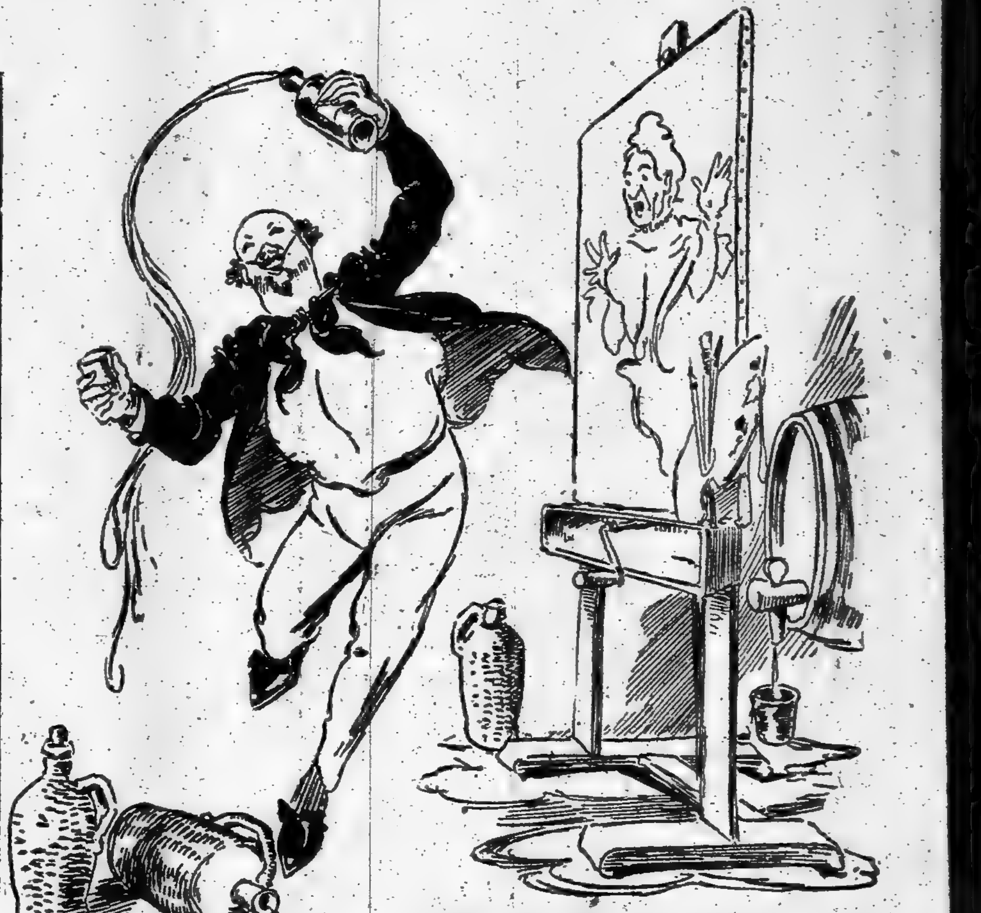

"FREE ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS."

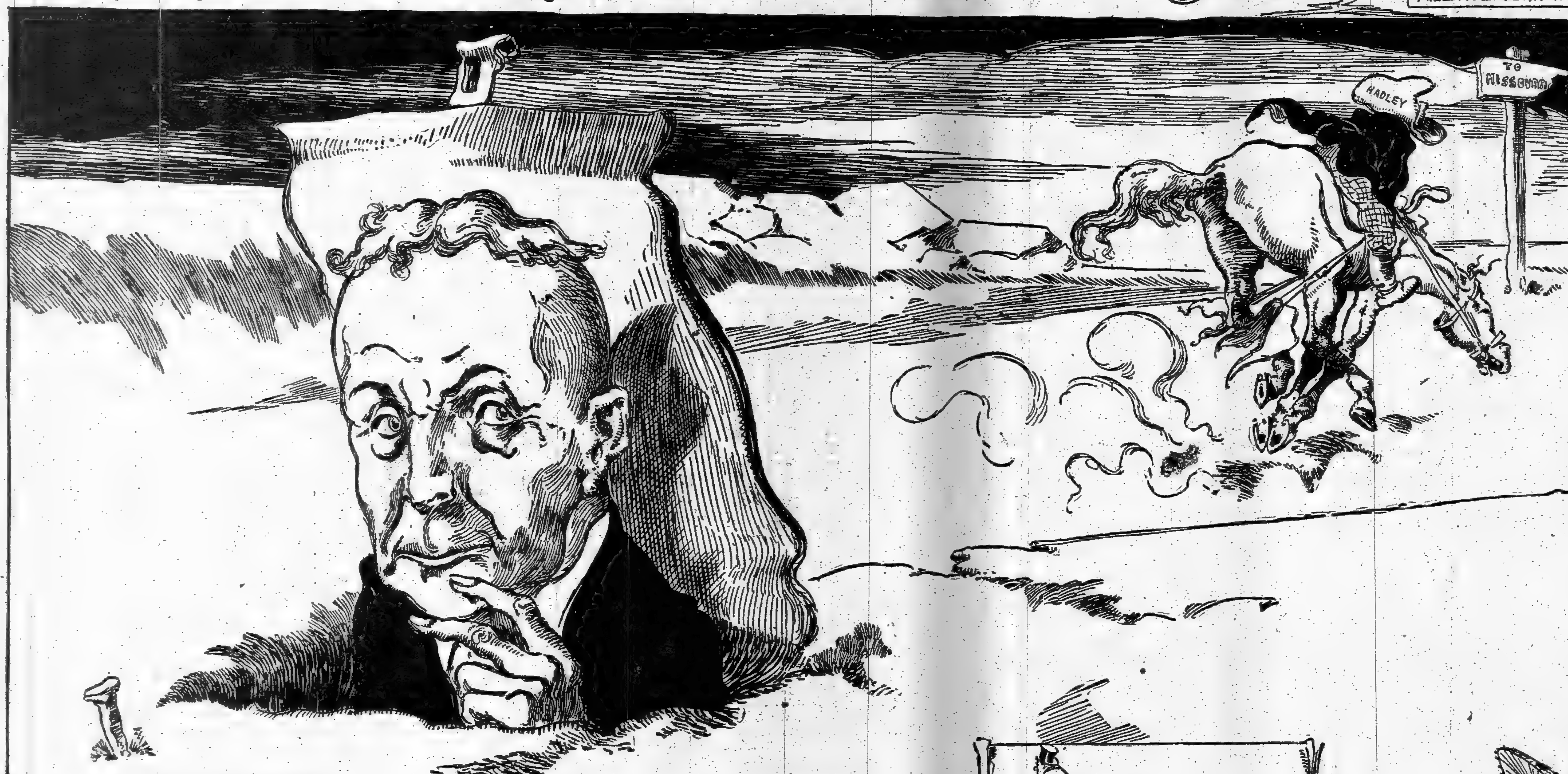
HADLEY
TO MISSOURI

JOHN D.: "HAS HE GONE?"

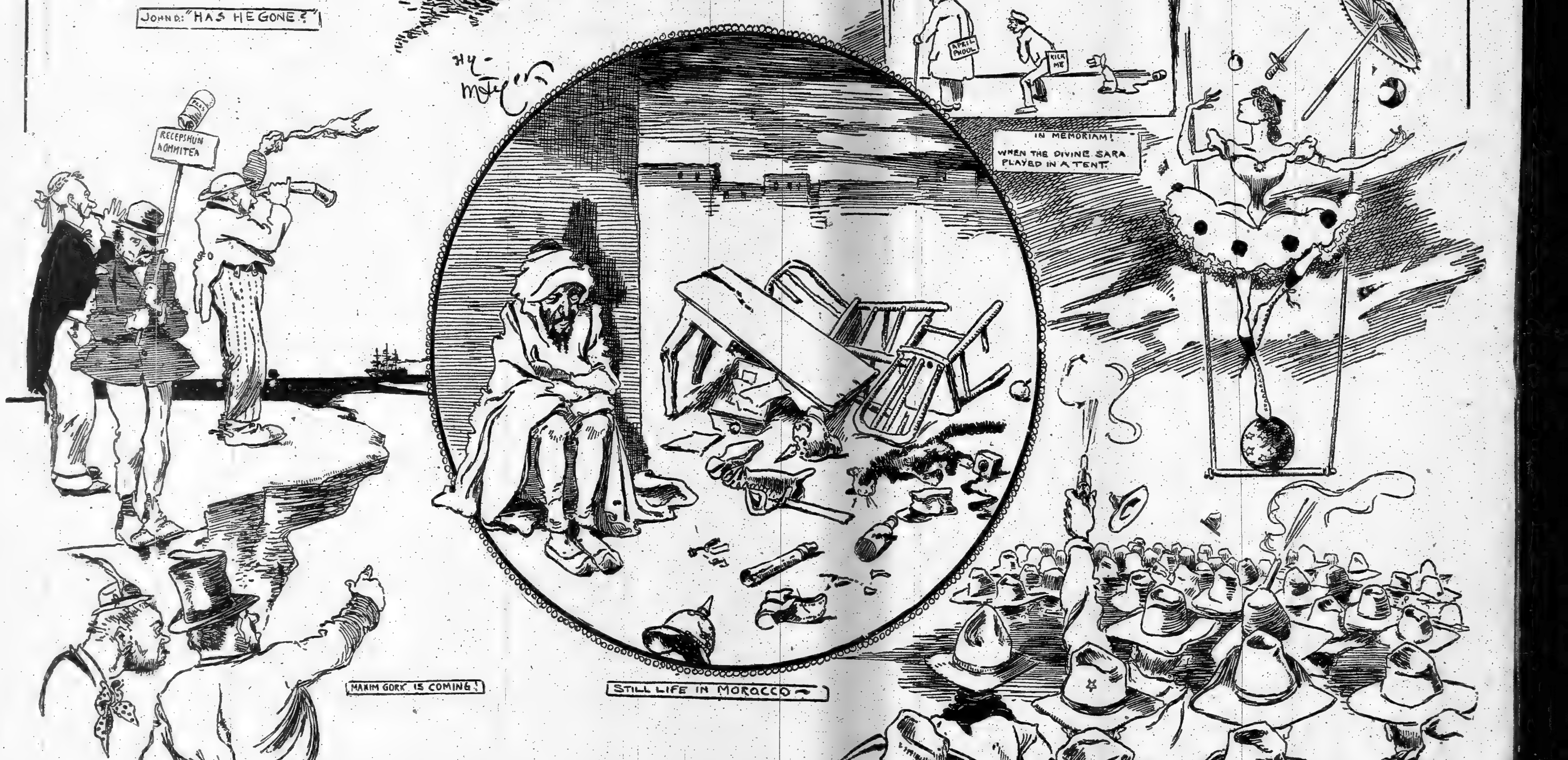
HY-MAYER
APRIL PHOUL
KICK ME
RECEPSHUN KOMMITEA
PEAS

IN MEMORIAM!

WHEN THE DIVINE SARA PLAYED IN A TENT.

MAXIM GORK IS COMING!

STILL LIFE IN MOROCCO

APRIL 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1906.

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

LOUISE CLOSSER
in "It's All Your Fault" at the Savoy

MRS. FISKE in LEAH KLESCHNA"
at the Academy

LILLIAN LANCASTER
in "Custer's Last Fight"
American Theatre

GRETCHEN DALE
in "The Clansman"
Grand Opera House

DOROTHY TENNANT
and FREDERICK TRUSDELL
in "The College Widow"
Garden Theatre

ADELE RITCHIE
in "The Social Whirl"
at the Casino, next Saturday

ELSIE CAMPBELL
in "The Volunteer Organist"
Murray Hill

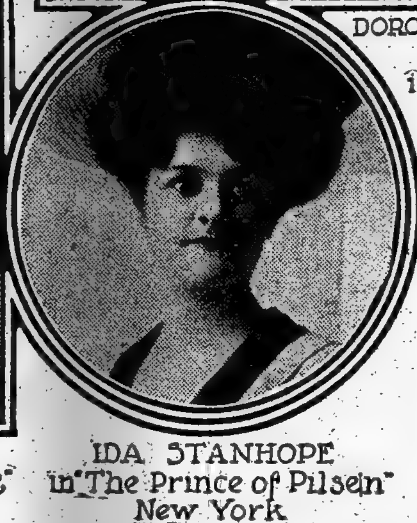
IDA STANHOPE
in "The Prince of Pilsen"
New York

Abraham Lincoln as a Stage Figure

What Benjamin Chapin Has Accomplished in That Direction—A German Author's Attempt at Satire.

AFTER "The Clansman" at the Liberty Theatre—appropriate place for the pictured representations of two points of view—"Lincoln," an excellent antidote "to cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff which weighs upon the heart."

"Lincoln" is not a great play, but it is wholesome entertainment—more than can be truthfully said about its predecessor, with which, for the moment, it has been bracketed. Dealing with the most vital point in the National history, the one, a melodrama of pronounced flamboyant type, lost point in the telling by reason of the attempted violent, antagonistic, theatric exposition of inflammatory sentiment; the other gains in impressiveness by the very simplicity, unpretentiousness, and apparent artlessness of its setting forth.

"The Clansman" as a play is no less crude than "Lincoln," but there is this difference: whereas one was inclined to sit back and smile at the mock heroics of the Rev. Mr. Dixon's drama—when not boiling with indignation at the contemptible device—the pictured incidents in the life of the great War President awake a responsive thrill of sympathy and emotion.

There is a reason why Abraham Lincoln has not figured conspicuously in plays of American life. Himself the central figure in one of the greatest dramas that has ever stirred the hearts of men, his was not a dramatic figure—or rather, one should say, not a theatric figure, to be transferred to the stage in symbols that would translate themselves readily across the footlights. To realize this monumental figure in our history would require the combined genius of the master poet and the master psychologist, and with such a combination it is to be doubted whether the result would make an appeal upon the stage. Even then the interpretative genius of the master player would hardly provide a satisfying complement to all the rest.

* * *

Mr. Chapin has succeeded better, perhaps, than could reasonably have been expected. He has studied the general characteristics of Lincoln, he has made capital of his peculiarities of face and figure and general bearing, and, without seeking, or, at any rate, without being able to convey to any considerable degree, a suggestion of the soul and spirit of the man, he has given us a picture sufficiently like the original to be generally appealing.

It will be a thousand pities if some arrangement is not made during Mr. Chapin's brief stay at the Liberty by means of which large numbers of boys and girls from the public schools may have an opportunity of seeing this impressive study. There is fortunately nothing in this war play which the younger members of the community may not see with advantage. Its story of patriotism, though made to contrast with incidents of treachery—there could be no war drama, it seems, without the traitor spy—is wholesome, clean, and sufficiently convincing for its purpose. And the figures of Lincoln and Stanton are projected in an entirely proper spirit of reverence and dignity.

Indeed, taken as a whole, Mr. Chapin's portrait of Lincoln, though it may be lacking to mature minds in some of the more subtle qualities of suggested power and grandeur with which time and circumstances have invested the savior of the Union, is to be considered an achievement. It would be difficult to name any figure in history which, for American people, at any rate, has impressed itself so indelibly upon the general mind. About the memory of George Washington time has cast a glamour, but there are men alive to-day who still remember Lincoln as he lived, to whom his manner and his person remain as an experience, not as a mere mental transcript from history and romance. To the more general mind, too, his mental and physical characteristics are hardly less familiar. And to the people at large he has continued to loom large in the impressive personality of the imagination. To take this figure, then, to set it upon the stage, and to succeed in filling the eye as to presence alone is in itself a task of much magnitude. But it is one in which Mr. Chapin has succeeded by means of the combined force of a certain natural fitness and the artificial resources of theatrical make-up. The tall, lean, gaunt, loose-jointed figure, the sympathetic face, with its commingling of kindly humor and penetrating wisdom, the natural ease and dignity of a great mind and heart manifesting itself in spite of the ungainliness of physical externals—these, at any rate, are well suggested by Mr. Chapin. One misses, to be sure, the largeness of Abraham Lincoln in those moments of the play supposed to deal with great crises in National affairs, but a bigger and surer artist would in all likelihood fail in a proper expression at such times, for the ordinary grandiloquent utterance of the theatre would not carry conviction there.

It would be unfair, however, to dismiss Mr. Chapin's "Lincoln" without allusion to the general excellence of his accomplishment. And that, to be just, must include mention of several very capable people who, although to some extent minor figures in the play, add to its general interest by natural and sympathetic co-operation. Francis McGinn's portrait of Secretary Stanton, in make-up and action, is wonderfully like the man the younger generation has learned to know in history, and the romantic features of the stage play, woven about the greater figures, are very convincingly set forth in the sympathetic acting of Daisy Lovering and Malcolm Duncan. Miss Lovering is to be especially commended for a dialect which, unlike most that pass on the stage, has the real flavor of the South. Maude Granger, David R. Young, and W. H. Pascoe also provide interesting sketches in a commendable ensemble.

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Last Monday night at the Irving Place Theatre, M. Baumfeld, a newcomer among German playwrights, stepped forth armed with the sling of derision to do battle with the American money-greedy Goliath. Mr. Baumfeld, unfortunately for the success of his venture, failed to keep his eye on the mark, and in consequence his missile whizzed harmlessly on its way.

"Die Nacht der Liebe," "Nights of Love,) as Mr. Baumfeld's play is called, contained a capital satiric idea, which, however, was most frequently lost sight of during the progress of the four long acts.

At the outset it develops that Ralph and Andrew Knickerbocker, wealthy New York bankers, are rivals socially, and each is seeking to outdo the other in the novelty of his entertainments. Andrew Knickerbocker, anxiously awaiting the arrival of Paolo Mascavallo, a famous Italian composer, whom he wishes to introduce to his friends as a great social find, is confronted with the fact that the man has in the meantime been visiting his brother, incidentally preparing for presentation an opera in which Blanche, the brother's daughter, is to sing the principal rôle. One of the friends of the family, a capitalist and trust promoter, conceives the idea of incorporating the composer, the object being to secure control of all his works, and to sell shares in a company of which he is to be one of the Directors. As may be imagined, the composer resents the proposition, but, assured of a large income and yielding to the advice of Blanche, for whom he has an increasing affection, he accepts the offer. Here, then, was the germ of an excellent comedy idea. Mr. Baumfeld, however, ignoring the main theme, allows his story to degenerate into a discussion of the love affairs of the composer, who is false to Blanche and has succumbed to the wiles of a fascinating adventuress. She, it develops, has been induced by Andrew Knickerbocker to undertake his downfall, in order to compass the defeat of his brother's social ambitions.

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The play is not without occasional amusing passages, but it suffers, in the first place, from its author's inability to carry out his primary idea, and, secondly, from his apparent unfamiliarity with the means of dramatic expression. There is no end of talk—some of which is bright and interesting—but the action is frequently halting and ineffective. The play, in short, drags itself on to a weary and lame conclusion. Condensation might do much for it.

Harry Walden, a versatile and interesting comedian, was at times felicitous in the rôle of the composer, (he plays it in the masque of Mascagni,) but he fell a prey eventually to the loquaciousness of the dramatist and was himself at fault in playing scenes seriously that might have been best handled in a comic spirit. An amusing sketch of a reporter (theatrical brand) was provided by Otto Ettbert, while Gustav von Seyffertitz, as the trust builder, in a make-up singularly suggestive of Chauncey M. Depew, carried a large share of the burden with credit to his artistic resourcefulness. The two principal women's rôles were only fairly well played by Marie Reisenhofer and Hedwig von Ostermann, but a bit in character was nicely done by Jo Hegyi.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, and "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan.

This is the second week of Benjamin Chapin in "Lincoln" at the Liberty. Otis Skinner concludes his engagement in "The Duel" at the Hudson in two weeks. William Faversham has but three weeks more at Wallack's in "The Squaw Man." "Mr. Hopkinson" moves up to the Fields to-morrow night to continue its successful New York run. "The Greater Love" remains at the Madison Square.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS.

"IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT,"
a farce by Edgar Selwyn, at the Savoy Theatre, to-morrow evening.

"THE SOCIAL WHIRL,"
a musical comedy by Charles F. Doty, Joseph Herbert, and Gustave Kerker, at the Casino, Saturday evening.

MRS. FISKE IN A REVIVAL OF "LEAH KLESCHNA,"
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

A REVIVAL OF "THE COLLEGE WIDOW,"
at the Garden Theatre, to-morrow evening.

A REVIVAL OF "THE PRINCE OF PILSEN,"
at the New York Theatre, to-morrow evening.

For his third week at the New Amsterdam Theatre, beginning to-morrow night, Richard Mansfield will act "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" on Monday night for the last time; Alceste in Molière's comedy, "The Misanthrope," Tuesday, (only time this engagement;) The Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," Wednesday; the Tzar Ivan in Tolstoi's Russian historical tragedy, "Ivan the Terrible," Thursday, (only time this engagement); "Don Carlos," for the last time, Friday; "Beau Brummel," Saturday matinée, and Shylock in Shakespeare's comedy, "The Merchant of Venice," Saturday night.

* * *

"It's All Your Fault," a farce by Edgar Selwyn, will be presented at the Savoy Theatre to-morrow evening. The story deals with a young married man, Howard Beasley, who is dependent upon his uncle, Caxton Coulter, for his income. Howard, who is married to Coulter's niece, Flora, had been promised by the uncle an increased allowance providing an heir is born to the Beasley household and is named Caxton. Howard, desirous of this increase, has notified his uncle of the birth of a fictitious son. He has successfully carried on this deception for several years, when he receives the unwelcome announcement of the proposed visit of his uncle. The uncle arrives, and with him the humorous complications begin.

In the cast are Herbert Sleath, Herbert Carr, Fred Tyler, George Adams, Louise Closser, Maud Hosford, Mary Faber, and Carolyn Lee.

* * *

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company will begin a three weeks' engagement at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. The company's success of last season, "Leah Kleschna," will be presented the first two weeks. It is quite likely that "Becky Sharp" will be revived the last week.

* * *

George Ade's "College Widow" will be presented to-morrow at the Garden Theatre, where it had a run of thirty-four weeks last season. The engagement will bring the old cast together, including Dorothy Tennant, Gertrude Quinlan, and Frederick Truesdell.

* * *

At the New York Theatre to-morrow night "The Prince of Pilsen" will begin a fortnight's engagement, and its return to Broadway completes a transcontinental trip. Jess Dandy will be seen again in the rôle of the German brewer-Alderman from Cincinnati.

* * *

At the Casino on Saturday evening "The Social Whirl," a musical comedy, will have its first presentation in New York. The piece is the product of Charles F. Doty and Joseph Herbert, the authors of the book, and Gustave Kerker, the composer of the music.

"The Social Whirl" is a society journal which prints spicy paragraphs, supplied mainly by a reporter who secures tips through his sweetheart, the proprietress of a fashionable manicure establishment. One of these items, concerning a man who is mentioned in the article as "J. E.," furnishes the complications, as there are three characters in the piece whose initials are "J. E." Mr. Kerker has supplied twenty-one musical numbers. Among these numbers are "The Girl I Nearly Love," "The Profession of a Manicure," "Old Man Manhattan," "The Overtrained Soubrette," "A Rainy Day," "Diplomacy," "Rusticate Kate," "She Only Had a Dollar in Her Purse," and "Just the One I'm Looking For." The scenery and costumes are said to be quite up to the average of the Shuberts.

The cast includes Adele Ritchie, Mabel Fenton, Blanche Deyo, Caroline Locke, Ada Lewis, Joseph Coyne, Charles J. Ross, and Frederic Bond.

* * *

At the Irving Place Theatre "Ein nasses Abenteuer" will be presented to-morrow, and Tuesday evening. On Wednesday night, Wildbrandt's tragedy, "Arria und Messalina" will be given, with Harry Walden and Agathe Barsescu in the leading roles. Thursday evening, "Die grosse Glocke" will be the bill.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

At the American Theatre this week "Custer's Last Fight" will be the attraction.

The Four Mortons will be seen in "Breaking Into Society" at the Metropolis this week.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., returns to the city to-morrow night at the Harlem Opera House in "Just Out of College."

"In Old Kentucky" will be the week's offering at the West End.

"Bedford's Hope," with the sensational automobile race, will be the attraction at the New Star.

At the Murray Hill "The Volunteer Organist" will begin a week's engagement to-morrow night.

"The Clansman" will play a return engagement in the city at the Grand Opera House this week.

At the Yorkville William J. Kelly and his stock company will appear in "Lord Chumley."

The Proctor all-stary company will revive "Candida" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-morrow. Amelia Bingham will play the title rôle.

"Fast Life in New York" will be the melodramatic offering at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

"Old Heidelberg" will be the revival of the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

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It is a comforting belief to think that all the world is honest, but it is just as well to keep a padlock on the door.

VAUDEVILLE.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Mabel Taliaferro, Vesta Victoria, May Boley, Four Lukens, Howard and North, Edmund Day and Company, Gardner and Stoddard, Ellis Nowlan Trio, Leona Thurber, Luigi Del Oro, and the moving pictures.

VICTORIA—"The Kilties," "In the Swim," Johnny Hyams and Leila McIntyre, W. C. Kelly, Hill and Sylvani, Dan McAvoy, Elinore Sisters, Darros Brothers, Black and Jones, and the vitagraph.

HURTIG AND SEAMON'S—Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke, Six Valdares, Hayes and Healy, Burton and Brooks, Newell and Niblo, Jules Keller, Estelle Wordette, and the moving pictures.

KEITH'S—Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne, Emma Francis, Searl and Violet, Genaro and Bailey, Florette De Mar, Ethel MacDonough, Harry Gilfoil, and the kinetograph.

COLONIAL—Peter F. Dailey, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner and Lottie Vincent, May Belfort, Three Navarnos, Wartenburg Brothers, Joseph Newman, and the vitagraph.

ALHAMBRA—Fred Karno's company in "A Night in an English Music Hall," Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy Four, Max Welson troupe, Violet Dale, Macarte's dogs and monkeys, Kelly and Violette, Bobby North, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson," Staley and Burbeck, Clifford Crawford, Macarte Sisters, Gilday and Fox, Frank Lynne, and the moving pictures.

EDEN MUSEE—Harry Braham, the cinematograph, Hungarian Orchestra, and the World in Wax.

CIRCLE—The Transatlantic Burlesquers.

THE HIPPODROME.

The new jungle act of "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, introducing the plunging horses, has proved a most popular feature. The crowds continue to fill the large playhouse and are as pleased as ever with the interesting and varied entertainment.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents Charles Leonard Fletcher, Billy Link, Fields and Wooley, John Stanley, Milette Charters, Harry Thomson, and the Flood sisters.

GRAND—Rose Stahl and company, Bellman and Moore, McMahon and Chapelle, DeMar and Fortune, John F. Clark, the Steward sisters, and Lillian Ashley.

MURRAY HILL—Quinlan and Mack, Coakley and McBride, Moran and Markey, Lavelle's dogs, Marie Dupree, Helen Brandon, and Gypsy Girls' Orchestra.

NEW STAR—Bellman and Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes, Zinelle and Boutelle, Laurie Rich, and Joe Edmonds.

NEW YORK—Rigo, Emma Carus, John J. Kearney, Ford and Gehrue, Heras Family, Lottie Gilson, and Kelly and Kent.

The bill of last week's attractions will be given at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Twenty-third and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS.

A large advance sale promises a continuance of big business at the Barnum & Bailey Circus, which opens its second week in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. The show as heretofore provoked much enthusiasm. Interest in the new sensation is great. There is never a movement toward the exits until Mlle. Octavie La Tour, the little French chauffeuse, who drives the auto car, has concluded her startling feat and been wheeled around the hippodrome track, waving her cap and enthusiastically responding to the ovation that greets her. "The Dip of Death," last season's sensation, which has been revived with Miss Isabelle Butler, a young New York girl in the rôle of chauffeuse, and the bicycle somersaults of the Brothers Boller, also add greatly to the sum total of thrills in the big show.

APRIL

When Actors Eat and Drink Upon the Stage

Variable Quality of Theatrical Viands---The Real and the Make-believe in Stage Meals---Odd Experiences.

"EATING and drinking on the stage," remarked the chronic theatregoer the other night, "always bores me when I have dined well and tantalizes me when I haven't; but whenever I go to a theatre nowadays I am sure to find the people across the footlights either enjoying a big meal or pouring down tea or champagne early and often."

When one comes to think of it, hardly a play is written in which food or drink of more or less substantial kind fails to play some part. It is a natural, easy kind of stage business, gives an actor something to do with his hands, and probably pleases everybody in the audience, save the dyspeptics. But for the property man who has to provide these stage viands and for the players who have to eat them night after night, realism of this kind is not so pleasant. Imagine, for example, being condemned, like the Girl of the Golden West and her road agent, to consume a "Fleming turn-over" and a "charlotte rusk" from the nearest bakery at precisely a quarter before 10 every evening.

In this case the food is exactly what it seems, but of course this is not always so. Across the street, for example, at about the same hour, Julie Bonbon used to enjoy a banquet in Little Hungary, in which the chicken squabs were papier maché, the celery paper, the vegetables glued to the plates, and the wine as false as its pretended effects.

If there is to be much talking, a real stage meal has to be rather carefully chosen to avoid having the mouth full any longer than is necessary. They used to solve this problem in the breakfast scene of "The Duke of Killiekrankie" by having the food made of candy which would melt rapidly in the mouth, and so not interfere with enunciation. The hashed brown potatoes, for example, were nothing but spun sugar, browned, which looked substantial enough to the audience, but melted away almost as soon as they touched the tongue. The main dish was composed of little squares of light chocolate.

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There is a story that some practical joker in the cast managed to substitute one night a mixture composed of large, innocent-looking pieces of the toughest kind of caramel. The queer look of amazement that came over the faces of the breakfast party as they struck these unexpected lumps, and the valiant way in which they struggled to swallow them down before their cues, or to talk around them, was a theme of delight in the wings for days afterward.

The late James A. Herne provided in "Shore Acres" one of the most real-

The Convivial Butlers

in "Mme. Modiste."

first, and who was noted for never having any money at the end of the season, gloomily remarked, as he renewed his contract for another year: "Three turkey Winters, two corned beef Summers, and no relief in sight!"

Many of the devices and recipes for stage eatables have passed into tradition and form a part of the property man's almanac. Sliced bananas are a favorite form of stage food, because they are cheap and easy to eat. There is a story of a green property man with Ward, James, and Kidder, who prepared the banquet scene in "Macbeth," with not only the chopped fruit, but a dozen whole bananas neatly arranged in a large cake basket in the middle of the table. This might have passed at a pinch, but when one of the Cawdor retainers whose stage experience was small nonchalantly peeled and ate a large specimen of the fruit, the scene proved too much for the gravity of the audience, and even Banquo's ghost was disconcerted.

Sponge cake made in a mold modeled on the lines of a trussed fowl, and baked brown, makes a most deceptive and delectable stage dish, besides being mercifully easy to carve.

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Stage lunches often prove a godsend to hungry supers. In "The Girl with the Green Eyes" the property man had nightly to prepare a little plate of sandwiches and cakes for the reception. For nearly a week he noticed that the plate, when it finally arived on the stage, had an unpleasantly nibbled and depleted look. Presently he discovered that two "society ladies" of the piece, while waiting for their cues, were surreptitiously lunching night after night on the reception spread.

But only in emergency, and sometimes not even then, does the actor find much real pleasure in things he has to eat on the stage. An actor relates the experience of a friend who took part in a big dinner scene of a first act at which real corned beef and potatoes invariably figured. The player loathed this stage eating, always dined heartily before the performance, and merely went through the motions of the table scene. One day, during a series of one-night stands in the West, this actor failed to catch the train with the rest of the company. By taking a later train he barely made the theatre in time to dress and hurry to the wings. Having had nothing to eat since early morning, he was thoroughly famished. "But, thank goodness," he said to himself as he crossed the stage, "that confounded corned beef and potatoes will be there and welcome for once." Imagine his dismay when the familiar dishes were brought on, and he saw they contained only a forbidding dark lump of leather, bound together with black string, and mashed potatoes that proved to be white cotton waste. The property man's order for the usual dinner had somehow miscarried, and the impromptu substitute was the best that could be managed at short notice. "The poor fellow's glance into the wings," says his friend in telling the story, "when he realized that absolutely nothing could be expected from that meal was one of the most wonderful studies in baffled appetite that I ever hope to see."

Property men used to enjoy "perishable props," as they are called, because they could often be made private sources of revenue. If an actor had to smoke a cigarette in the course of a play, the item "One box of cigarettes" usually found its way into the property man's nightly expense account. In one of the productions of Robertson's "Caste," in which a slice of ham loosely wrapped in a piece of brown paper plays a momentary part, the property man invariably presented the daily item, "Ham, 10 cents." One day toward the end of the season one of the players happened to suggest to the manager that the ham was getting rather seedy, and needed renewing. On examination the ham proved to be a thin slice of light leather, the white edges of which originally looked like fat; but to which time and much handling had given a tendency to stiffen and curl.

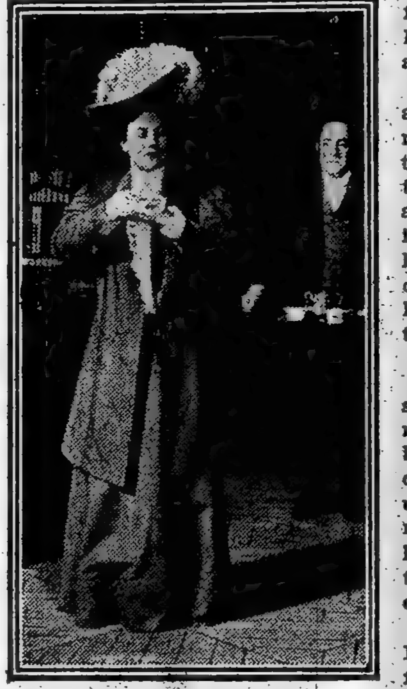

Afternoon Tea—"The Lion and the Mouse."
Photo by White.

Stage feasts now and then show amusing discrepancies. Many people may remember an anachronous feat of the property man in "Quo Vadis." In the great scene of Nero's banquet, amid all the plates, flowers, and furnishings of a Roman board, stood a shameless magnum of a familiar brand of champagne, which is said to have been left unsuppressed until the piece came to New York.

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In the olden days one of the favorite stage substitutes for champagne was a mixture of very dilute Rhine wine and bicarbonate of soda, costing about 4 cents a quart, and tasting not so very unlike champagne. It is said that even now certain resorts at Coney Island keep a stock of this elementary brand to bring on when the customer's nicety of discrimination begins to be dulled.

In the supper scene of "A Parisian Romance," in which Richard Mansfield made his first success at the Union Square Theatre in the days of Manager Palmer, Mr. Mansfield has from the first used real champagne, and whenever practicable has real meat and game sent in from hotel or restaurant kitchens. There is a peculiar sparkle as the light strikes a glass of champagne at a certain angle that nothing but the real wine can produce. Inasmuch as champagne forms so emphatic an element in Baron Chevrial's great scene, Mr. Mansfield has always felt that the genuine effect was well worth the cost.

Usually, however, stage champagne is any one of several ingenious and of course far less expensive imitations. In "The Vanderbilt Cup," for example, where there is much discussion of a new brand of champagne, the wine itself is a preparation of aerated celery tonic in bottles with chocolate-brown labels. This may be already familiar to some people under the name of "East Side Champagne." Another brand is prepared by treating charged water with a little brown sugar. The latter, however, is said to be deficient in sparkle. Champagne cider is another popular substitute.

Other drinks are concocted in various ways. The cowboys of "The Squaw Man" are of course hard drinkers, but all the whisky that passes over the bar of the saloon is either cold tea or burned sugar water. In this play the personal tastes of the actors are said to be considerably flattered. Mr. Faversham, for example, detests burned sugar whisky, and therefore the bartender is careful to fill his glass with XXX cold tea. Mr. Fawcett, on the other hand, has a passion for burned sugar, as has also Mr. Hart. Miss Johnson declares for tea, but must have lemon. Drinking the same mixture at just such an hour, night after night, becomes either a pleasant habit or a dreaded necessity, according to the idiosyncrasies of the actor. So far as possible the property man tries to provide a drink that won't be disagreeable.

Broadway stages this season have seen quite as much eating and drinking as usual, though without perhaps any more emphatic scene than that of "The Triangle," in which an estranged man and wife are served through three courses until just before the game the husband steps around the table and kills the lady with the carving knife. The "lost boys" in "Peter Pan" have a noisy supper, with much talk of bread and milk; and so naturally do they do it that perhaps few people have noticed that not a particle of food is there to consume. The whole effect of the meal is in the vigorousness of the attack. In "Mlle. Modiste" there is a sumptuous table with flowers and covers, six flunkies, a menu, and all the preliminaries. But the meal never proceeds beyond the point at which the irascible and gouty host thumps the table until the glasses reel and thunders: "I want what I want when I want it."

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Afternoon tea is one of the favorite stage meals, probably because it is both easy to provide and grateful to enjoy. In "Brown of Harvard" the hero serves tea in his college study. It is real tea made over an alcohol lamp, and the cake is as genuine as a near-by bakery can make it. In "The Lion and the Mouse" there is more real tea, which Miss Elliston is said to have taught the property man to prepare.

There is a cup of tea, or at least

APRIL 1906

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

GEORGE H. CHADWICK
AMERICAN COMPOSER

MAUD POWELL
WHO WILL BE THE SOLOIST AT THE NEW MUSIC SOCIETY'S CONCERT

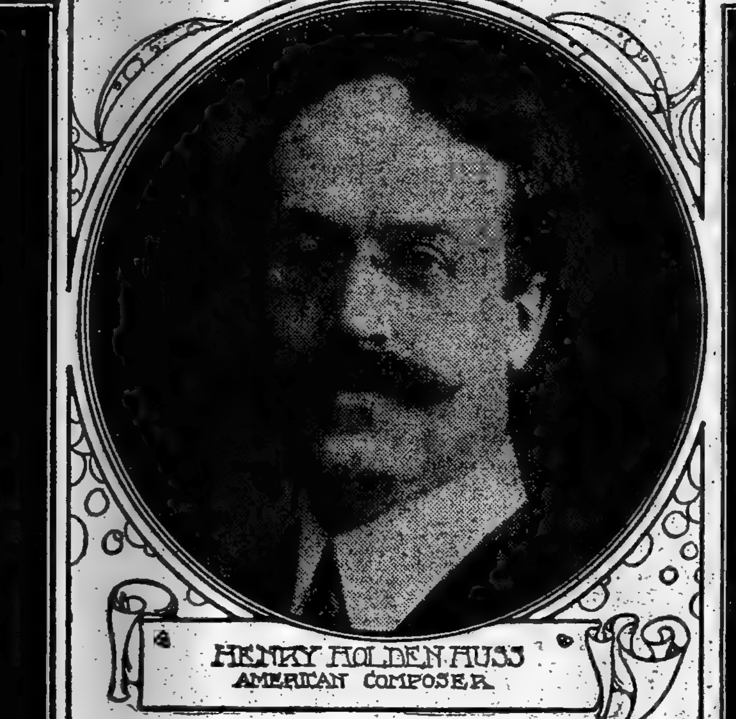

HENRY HOLDEN HUSS
AMERICAN COMPOSER

CAROLINE MIHR HARDY
SOLOIST WITH YOUNG PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Simply to Sing Songs

Herbert Witherspoon Believes That to be the Highest Development of the Singer's Art.

SIMPLY to sing songs—because he believes that in the intelligent singing of songs one reaches the highest development of the singer's art—is the choice of one American who has carried his art not only through this country, but into England. Choosing to be a singer of songs when he was just about to enter on his career, Herbert Witherspoon gave himself ten years of preparation in that work before he came to New York to have a hearing. He was talking recently about it, after his return from a long tour through the West, and while resting before going out on another long tour, and said he did not regret the years he had spent on the choice he made.

"I have very decided ideas on the matter of a career as a singer of songs," said Mr. Witherspoon. "I might have gone into opera had I so desired, but I long ago decided that it would be better to be a finished singer of songs than to be a member of the opera, and so far I have refused to be led from that field.

"To be a success as a singer of songs really demands more artistic ability than to be a successful opera singer. Any person with a big voice and a magnetic personality can go into the opera and make a place for himself without having had a call for the employment of any great degree of knowledge or intelligence. The aid of the stage manager and the director of the orchestra and the accessories of the scenery and the orchestra and the other players all help to make effects for him and to fill in any weaknesses he may have. It is not really necessary for him to think deeply.

"The singer of songs, on the other hand, is wholly dependent upon himself. Singing of songs demands far more cultured intelligence, far more brain work. Every opera singer knows that the greatest test of his art is to give a recital. There no scenery, no orchestra, no other players are present to help make the atmosphere. The singer must create that—and change the atmosphere with each song, for each requires a separate setting. It takes much thought to differentiate and create these settings.

"Think, too, what knowledge of music the singer of songs must have. He must know the history of music if he is to make programmes properly—and the history of music is almost endless. He must go through an enormous mass of literature, study the lives of composers and their times, as well as their works. It is necessary also to study manners of peoples, for in nothing do manners show so much as in the songs. They represent more than anything else the feelings of the nation at the time they were written. So it is necessary if one is to sing songs intelligently to trace the development of nations up from their folk-songs into the highly developed song forms that go with their gain in culture.

"All such study takes one into the subtler things of music, and if it is hard it is interesting, more interesting than any other field of music, I believe.

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"I was led to the study of the song form soon after I decided to take up a musical career. It was not intended that I should make such a career, and after I left Yale I went into business for a year. That was all I could stand of business, and so I took up music. In looking around I decided that there was really nothing to be made in oratorio singing, that the profit artistically and financially would not be sufficient to make it worth while.

"But I believed that singing of songs could be made profitable, and that a career could be made in America by one who would devote himself to that field. So I started while I was still very young to make a serious study of the possibilities of songs. I had attended musical lectures while at college, and had taken part with the musically inclined students. After I left college I entered into hard study of the lives of the composers and all the musical literature I could find. So when I had finally had my voice trained sufficiently to enter upon singing in public I was well started in the direction in which I wanted to go. I spent ten years on the preparation before I came to New York for a hearing."

"That was a long time to spend without seeking a hearing in New York, was it not?" he was asked.

"It was not too long," said Mr. Witherspoon. "I am glad I took my time. I always intended to. Taking time with art was one of the first lessons I learned. When I was in Paris I had the good fortune to meet M. Faure, and the great baritone in a fifteen minutes' conversation told me many things that have helped me. After I went away I wrote down what he said and have kept it to this day. One thing he said was: 'Use your voice always so much,' as he put his hand across his wrist; 'use it when you feel like it so much,' and he put his hand above his elbow, 'but never use it so much,' and he put his hand above his shoulder. He meant that one should always have something in reserve, and I have always remembered that piece of advice in my work.

"'You Americans are in too much of a hurry,' he also said. 'You come to Paris and study a year, and then you think you should be able to sing anything. You will not wait to grow.' That, I think, is one of the best expressions I ever heard of the reason so many American singers fail to accomplish their proper work. They will not wait. How can they expect, with study of a year or two, to do the things that artists abroad will not attempt until they have had years and years of study?

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"It takes time for one's mind to grow and for one's voice to grow. Ideas grow like the trees. It is just as impossible to hurry their growth as it is to hurry the growth of a tree. And I believe that the voice grows with the development of the mind. I think every true singer has in his mind an ideal tone, as the one he would have for his voice. When he first studies he is far from that ideal. Yet the ideal remains. Year after year as he keeps practicing and studying he finds he comes nearer and nearer to the ideal. Finally mind and voice act together, and in the end he finds an understanding of his art, and when he reaches that understanding he suddenly discovers that he is sounding that ideal note that has so long been in his mind. That, I think, is purely a mental development acting upon the mechanism that makes singing. And that mental development cannot be forced.

"When I returned from Paris I did not intend to go right into New York and demand a judgment at once. I wanted to have experience. So many singers make a great mistake by going to New York before they are prepared. What can a singer expect who, without gaining authority that comes only from experience, faces audiences and critics who are bound to make comparisons with the great artists who have established their places?

"So I spent four years outside New York before I went there for a judgment."

"But was it not difficult to get a hearing elsewhere under such conditions? Is not a New York reputation really necessary to make headway elsewhere?" was asked.

"A New York reputation is not of half so much value nowadays as you would think," said Mr. Witherspoon. "There was a time when a singer could get a reputation one way or another in New York and go out into the country and trade on that alone, even though it might not be deserved. In this time also the public outside was not inclined to take any one who could not show something done in New York. But nowadays there is a great deal of independence in the country. Bluffs have been worked too often. Other cities are thinking for themselves and are choosing their own artists by knowledge of them and regardless of their standing in New York. This independence is shown also in the fact that it is not necessary now for a singer to have been in the opera in order to make a success in concert outside. That old prejudice made it very difficult for any one who might choose the song field, because the audiences would not give a hearing to any one who had not the opera stamp. But it is no longer in force.

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"In my own beginning I did not find great difficulty in becoming known and in getting engagements without having to come to New York. I found that people who are interested in music write to one another, and I was often surprised with offers of engagements from most unexpected places. So I spent a very busy four years before I finally came here, and in that time I was all the while studying and preparing myself. When I did finally come I was prepared, and the consequence was that I made a place for myself that I could not have made had I rushed in when I first returned from Paris. I have had some people come to me and ask how it is possible that I should have come up so suddenly, and say that I am very lucky. But they do not know that all this sudden rise is the result of years of hard work and waiting to be ready before doing things."

"And what of the appreciation of songs outside New York?"

"American taste for music everywhere now seems to demand the best. I have been surprised to find that throughout the country the best works can be put on the programme—works calling for the highest culture and understanding in the audience—and that they please best. In fact, New York cannot claim to be far in the van of many of the Western cities. Here, too often, we do not have time to sit back and think things over. There they do. The people who love music have time for study and contemplation of the best. They want the best, and their appreciation of it is most encouraging."

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NEW MUSIC SOCIETY.

The second concert of the New Music Society will be given to-morrow evening in Carnegie Hall by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, under Modest Altschuler. The programme will be as follows:

Melpomene, dramatic overture..........George W. Chadwick
Concerto for violin, D minor..........Henry Holden Huss
(First time.)
Miss Maud Powell.
Two Contrasted Pieces, "Il Penseroso," and "Il Allegro"..........David Stanley Smith
(First time in New York.)
The Mystic Trumpeter, orchestral fantasy..........Frederick S. Converse
(First time in New York.)

The programme is designed to bring forward new music by American composers, and also that which has won recognition but remains little known to concertgoers. In the latter case is Chadwick's "Melpomene" overture, which is accounted one of the best of this New England writer's orchestral works, yet has been played seldom in New York. The Arion Society introduced it here on April 15, 1888; the Philharmonic Society played it at two concerts in 1898-9. In Boston "Melpomene," which is dedicated to Wilhelm Gericke, was brought out in 1887, and has had repetitions in at least eight concerts. European performances include those at Copenhagen, Paris, Weimar, London, and elsewhere. "Melpomene" was intended by Chadwick as a companion piece to his "Thalia," produced in 1882. His first plan was to sub-title it "Overture to an Imaginary Tragedy." Melpomene, the Muse of Tragedy, was third of the nine Muses.

The Huss violin concerto will be a complete novelty. Mr. Converse's "Mystic Trumpeter" was but lately finished, and Mr. David Stanley Smith's "Two Contrasted Pieces," inspired by Milton's poems "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso," have been played only at a concert at Yale University, where the composer is one of the Faculty in the Department of Music.

The New Music Society of America desires to increase its associate membership, which carries with it certain concert privileges. The list already includes many influential men and women. Application should be made to Mr. Edwin S. Belknap, Treasurer, 421 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City.

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RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Russian Symphony Orchestra's last concerts of its third season will take place Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, April 7 and 8, at Carnegie Hall, under Modest Altschuler's direction. The soloist will be Emile Sauret, the French violinist, who has not been heard in New York for several seasons, and who will play the Dvorak concerto. In 1872 Sauret, then 22 years old, toured France in aid of the widows and orphans left by the Franco-Prussian war. Max Strakosch brought him to the United States the same year, and his success was such that he returned three times before 1880. In 1895 and 1896 Sauret came again. Two years ago he became a resident of Chicago, where he has been teaching and giving concerts. Dvorak's concerto, which is in A minor, and his Opus 53, followed soon after his familiar string quartet, Opus 51, and preceded his "Stabat Mater," Opus 58, written in 1883.

Two short pieces by Arenski have been added to the programme as a tribute to that composer, who died three weeks ago. They are "Le Savant" and "Le Reveur," from his second suite, Opus 23, entitled "Silhouettes," a series of five musical portraits.

Anton Arenski was born in 1861 at Novgorod, where his father, an amateur 'cellist, practiced medicine. He was graduated at 21 from the St. Petersburg Conservatory, where he studied under Johansen and Rimsky-Korsakoff. He taught at Moscow, then succeeded Balakireff as Court conductor at the capital. Arenski left three operas, (one of them with the romantic title, "A Dream on the Volga";) two symphonies, a ballet, a pianoforte concerto, three orchestral suites, much chamber music, and numerous songs. The Russian orchestra has played a good deal of his music here.

Besides the Arenski pieces and the Dvorak concerto, the programme for April 7 and 8 will contain Rubinstein's character sketch, "Don Quixote," Act III. of Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera ballet, "Mlada," and Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slave."

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PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.

Mr. Frank Damrosch is prepared to give a fitting climax to the current musical season with a performance of "St. Paul" by his large chorus, the People's Choral Union, on Easter Monday, April 16, at Carnegie Hall. The soloists are to be Mme. Mihr-Hardy, soprano; Miss Janet Spencer, contralto; Cecil James, tenor; and Frank Croxton, baritone. They will also be assisted by Mr. Sealy, organist, and the New York Symphony Orchestra.

This chorus of wage earners, not in general skilled or trained in music outside of the weekly rehearsals of the organization, has been brought to a pitch of efficiency which is remarkable; a wonderful influence for good, productive of results to be reckoned with in the musical life of the community.

As to the work itself, it is noted that it had its first performance, May 22, 1836, at the Lower Rhenish Music Festival under the direction of the composer, who immediately took it in hand for revision. Within two years the revised score of the oratorio had its first American performance, when it was brought forward by the Sacred Music Society of New York on Oct. 29, 1838, the conductor being U. C. Hill, one of the founders of the Philharmonic Society. It was performed in Boston four years later and repeated twice within the month by the Händel and Haydn Society. The Oratorio Society has given it seven performances, the last in November, 1902.

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MUSICAL NOTES.

An entire programme by Wagner will be given at the next and concluding set of People's Symphony Concerts, to be given Thursday, April 19th, at Cooper Union Hall, Friday at Grand Central Palace, and Saturday at Carnegie Hall, at 8:15 P. M.

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The following artists from other theatres have been engaged for this year's Richard Wagner and Mozart Festival at Münich: Mmes. Sophie David, Cologne; Ernesta Delsarta, Dessau; Geraldine Farrar, Berlin; Thila Plaichinger, Berlin; Ernestine Schumann-Heink, New York. Messrs. Otto Breisemeister, Stockholm; Carl Burrian, Dresden; Ernest Kraus, Berlin; Albert Reiss, London; Anton van Rooy, New York; Desider Zador, Prague. The musical arrangements are in the hands of Felix Motl and Franz Fischer.

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The next meeting of the Tonkünstler Society, on Tuesday, will be in memory of Brahms. His second violin sonata, his contralto songs with viola obligato, and his G minor piano quartet will be performed.

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The Harvard Club's series of Sunday afternoon concerts in the New Harvard Hall will be continued this afternoon, when Berrick van Norden, tenor, will sing. Next Sunday the Kaltenborn Quartet and Tom Daniel will be heard. Last Sunday Charles L. Safford gave an impromptu piano recital.

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The programmes of the Cincinnati Music Festival have been completed and published. Sir Edward Elgar will come to conduct his two oratorios, "The Apostles" and "The Dream of Gerontius," on May 2 and May 5, respectively, and he will also conduct orchestral pieces of his own at two of the miscellaneous concerts—not "four out of six concerts," as was announced by the management at first. Mr. Van der Stucken will conduct all else, including the cantata by Bach, "God's Time Is the Best," at the first concert, May 1; Benoit's "Children's Cantata," and his own "Pax Triumphans," both with chorus of public school children, on May 4, and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony on May 5. There will be many other selections at the miscellaneous concerts, including excerpts from Wagner. The list of soloists has been changed. Miss Muriel Foster will not appear. The list will include Mme. Gadski, Mrs. Rider-Kelsey, Mme. Louise Homer, Miss Janet Spencer, John Coates, D. Ffrangcon Davies, Herbert Witherspoon, and Charles W. Clark. The festival chorus numbers 400, the chorus of public school children 1,000, and the orchestra 100.

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At his recital in Mendelssohn Hall on the afternoon of April 9 Mr. Marteau will play for the first time in America Max Reger's new sonata. It was dedicated to Marteau by the composer, and played for the first time in Berlin last year by him, with the composer at the piano. Besides this, Mr. Marteau will play Bach's sonata in D minor for violin alone, a romance by Sinding, a composition by Sauret, and two Hungarian dances by Brahms-Joachim.

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The third and last subscription concert of the Volpe Symphony Society has been postponed, and will be held in conjunction with the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 22.

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The last concert of the Kneisel Quartet will be given on Tuesday, April 10. The programme will include Brahms's C minor string quartet, Chausson's piano quartet, and Grieg's string quartet. Rudolf Ganz will play the piano part of Chausson's quartet.

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The date and place of the second "recital" of the Church Choral Society have been changed. The afternoon presentation will be given on Wednesday, April 25, and the evening presentation on Thursday, April 26, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in Fifty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue. Prof. Parker's "Hora Novissima" will be given.

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CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

At the Hippodrome to-night Victor Herbert and his orchestra will give a concert. The programme will be a miscellaneous one, the soloist, Jean Dimitresco, a Roumanian tenor. Mr. Dimitresco has sung in several Western cities, but his appearance here to-night will be his first in New York. He will sing selections from Meyerbeer's operas—"O Paradise," from "L'Africaine," and "Bianca al par," from "The Huguenots."

The orchestra will play the "Tannhaeuser" overture, a group of pieces by Moszkowski, Chaminade, and Massenet, and three movements from Delibes's ballet "Coppelia," also many of Mr. Herbert's own pieces. Because of other engagements Mr. Herbert will discontinue his concerts at the Hippodrome for two weeks, resuming them on April 22.

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The last concert of the Olive Mead Quartet will take place next Tuesday evening in Mendelssohn Hall. The programme includes Haydn's Quartet, G major; songs by Beethoven, Mozart, and Brahms; Marcello's Sonata for violoncello and pianoforte, and Schubert's Quartet, D minor. Miss Susan Metcalfe will be the assisting artist.

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Albert von Doenhoff will give a piano recital on Wednesday evening in Mendelssohn Hall. He will play Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," a ballade, etudes, the berceuse and polonaise by Chopin, Rubinstein's G major barcarolle, and Tausig's arrangement of Strauss's "Man lebt nur einmal."

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Paul Dufault will give a song recital in Knabe Hall on Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. He will be assisted by Lillian Apel at the piano. His programme is made up largely of French songs, in which Offenbach and Lecocq, as well as Augusta Holmès, Fontenailles G. Thomas, and Chaminade are represented; English songs by Tours and Cowen, and American by Arthur Foote and Margaret Lang.

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The Marum Quartet will bring its first season to a close on Thursday evening in Cooper Union with its fifth concert. It will play Mozart's rarely heard clarinet quintet, Brahms's quartet in A, and Beethoven's in D. Herman Levy, clarinetist, and Herman Epstein, pianist, will assist. The series of concerts, which was started to place high-class chamber music in reach of music lovers of limited means, has been a success. No concert has been attended by less than 1,000 people. Many seats were sold as low as 15 cents. The guarantors who have made up the deficit have arranged to do so next season.

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THE ORATORIO SOCIETY.

Its Performance of "Samson and Delilah" Next Tuesday.

The Oratorio Society will close its thirty-third season next Tuesday evening, April 3, at Carnegie Hall, with Saint-Saëns's "Samson and Delilah." Frank Damrosch will conduct, and the soloists will be Miss Janet Spencer, contralto; Ben Davies, tenor, and Gwilym Miles, bass.

"Samson and Delilah," which has not been heard in this city since its single operatic performance at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1895, is one of the few compositions of French origin on the Oratorio Society's lists. Ample tribute has been paid to Berlioz by this organization, and Gounod's "Redemption" has been sung within a decade; but "Samson and Delilah" is the most modern of the French group, and its second and third acts, also the eloquent choruses in Act I, rarely fail of their effect.

This Biblical opera or oratorio, which the Oratorio Society introduced to this country by its performance of 1892, is one of the twenty-odd works it has brought forward here in the lifetime of their composers. About one-third of the society's repertory is thus made up of contemporary music, and the proportion has been still larger in the last few years, although the present season has, until now, been devoted to Handel and Beethoven.

The chorus of the Oratorio Society, which successfully coped last December with the excessive difficulties of Beethoven's Solemn Mass, has studied Saint-Saëns's music with care and appreciation. The reappearance, after a long absence, of Ben Davies, the famous English tenor, who will sing the dramatic music of Samson, will be a feature of next Tuesday's revival of "Samson and Delilah."

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HERBERT FOUND A SINGER.

Miss Allen Had Been Abroad Three Years Making an Operatic Career.

An American woman who has had an interesting experience making a career for herself abroad is Miss Julia Allen, who sang with Victor Herbert's orchestra at the Hippodrome last Sunday evening.

Miss Allen came from up New York State to this city, and became a choir singer. She was with the Holy Name Church three years ago, but wished to go into grand opera, and when James W. Morrissey undertook to introduce Miss Shea at the Grand Opera House Miss Allen had an opportunity to sing Micaela at one of the performances. As the company kept at its work for only a week she had no further chance. The one appearance on the stage gave her the taste for more, and so she left New York to find a place where grand opera was to be had more frequently.

"I did not go abroad for vocal studies," she said in explanation, "because I had been trained here in a way that seemed best to me. But I wished to get a chance for coaching in opera. So I went to Milan. I did not have much money, and I hoped to find an opening there to pay my way. I soon learned that Americans had spoiled that field for American students who have not money to back them. You know in Italy Americans are accustomed to pay for appearances in opera or at least are expected to give their services free. I simply said that I could not do anything of the sort—that I could not afford it.

"I was fortunate enough, however, to have it said that I had an Italian voice. The Italians say they do not like the American voice. They think it is too harsh. After I had been in Milan for four months an agent engaged me to sing in 'Lucia' at Nice. From that time I was able to be with various companies until at last I had the opportunity to go on tour in 'The Barber of Seville.' I was told that it was an experiment that might not be successful, as Italians are not inclined to accept anybody but an Italian in that opera. But apparently there was no difficulty, for I stayed on this tour all season, and in the next Spring and Summer I was engaged for another. Then I went to Paris and was studying French répertoire with the hope of going into the opera there when I got an offer to go to Holland last season. I played in the opera at The Hague, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam."

Miss Allen has been a member this Winter of the opera company at Havana. She recently came to New York on her way back to Europe.

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Hope doesn't bear fruit unless it is grafted with hustle.

Heaven won't seem much like home unless those golden streets are torn up occasionally.

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

April 1—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
April 2—New Music Society, Carnegie Hall.
April 3—Oratorio Society, "Samson and Delilah," Carnegie Hall.
Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 4—Albert von Doenhoff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Alfred Reisenauer, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
April 5—Paul Dufault, song recital, Knabe Hall.
April 7—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Sarah Sokolsky, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 8—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
April 9—Henri Marteau, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 10—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 15—People's Singing Classes, Carnegie Hall.
April 16—People's Choral Union, "St. Paul," Carnegie Hall.
April 17—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 18—Ernest Hutcheson, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 21—People's Choral Union, Carnegie Hall.
April 22—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
April 24—Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.
Musurgia, Carnegie Hall.
April 25—Miss Marjory Sherwin, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Miss Edith Milligan, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
April 26—Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
Arthur Voorhis, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall
April 29—Gunner Wennerberg Memorial Society, concert, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrama.

APRIL 1906

Concerts, Recitals and Church Choir News

For a Cathedral Choir

Plans Elaborated Which Call for a $1,000,000 Endowment.

THE Cathedral of St. John the Divine, crowning Cathedral Heights, which will be, when completed, the most magnificent church building in America, needs a building for a resident choir school. The completion in the near future of the Cathedral choir and crossing for which Bishop Potter has recently contributed $5,000 of the required $100,000, makes the matter one of immediate moment, and to show the style of building which is required for the school an elevation has been drawn, agreeing in architecture with that of the Cathedral.

It makes a beautiful group of buildings, including the school and houses for the precentor and organist. Canon Ernest Voorhis, precentor and headmaster of the school, under whose direction it has been done, has estimated the cost of these buildings, and with his ideas of the requirements of the school presented them to the Bishop and Chapter of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, as showing the future needs and cost of the Cathedral music.

The buildings, including the houses of organist and precentor, could be built for from $225,000 to $250,000, or the school buildings alone for $150,000. A suitable site for them would be the southeast corner of the Cathedral property, which would be sufficiently near the choir of the Cathedral to admit of a covered passage way joining them.

* * *

The school building would include everything required in an up-to-date boys' school—gymnasium, dormitories, recitation rooms, &c., with a music room of the school would probably cost $8,000. The total cost of the music conducted under such conditions, which would stand first in the country and rank with that of the Cathedrals on the other side of the water, would be $40,000 a year.

This includes holding, as now, daily services with salaries to men singers, maintenance of the school, &c. The Cathedral would be obtaining the same musical service under similar, though superior—as they are more modern—conditions as those given at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, a difference in expenses being caused by the higher salaries paid in America, which Canon Voorhis estimates to be three times greater. At this estimate an endowment fund of about $1,000,000 would be required in round numbers for the Cathedral music, of which $436,000 would be for the school itself.

The yearly appropriation for music in the big parish churches varies from $7,000 to about $20,000, and with only one exception this does not include a choir school, and in no case a daily service such as is given at the Cathedral.

The Cathedral has already a choir school which has been in existance for the past five years and has given as satisfactory results as possible under the circumstances. It has been a day school, which has made necessary the selection of boys from New York and its immediate vicinity who could return home at night. This has limited the material from which good voices could be selected. While the Cathedral school, as do all choir schools, gives its boys their education in return for their musical services, the inducements have not been sufficient to the boys when they add to the hard work the trip to and from the school daily. A resident school like that of Grace Church draws boys of the best class from all over the country, and there is always a waiting list running up into the hundreds from which, from time to time, the best voices are culled. Similar conditions are required for the Cathedral.

* * *

All services at the Cathedral are now held in the crypt, where the conditions for music are not good and where a comparatively small volume of sound is required, while the demands upon the singers when the choir and crossing are completed will be much greater. There will be needed then for the service at the lowest estimate, Canon Voorhis says, fourteen men and thirty boys for Sunday services, and ten men and thirty boys for the week day services. Thirty singing voices of boys means fifty in training. With that number the voices must be of superior quality.

The school now averages about twenty-five pupils, and occupies one of the old buildings which were on the property purchased for the Cathedral. It must eventually be torn down, and the present estimates place in black and white and figures what is required to replace it and give the Cathedral suitable music.

"In considering the Cathedral music," Canon Voorhis says further, "there always remains the far more serious and deeper question as to the spiritual needs of the services. The Cathedral is to be the greatest church in America, the cynosure of all eyes. Its doors will be open to every one who may choose to enter. It will be the living Mother Church, the inspiration and the source of a vast, manifold system of activities, whose influence will permeate to the ends of our country. But the majestic structure with its vast proportions, leading men's thoughts upward, will be but a colossal pile of dead things, without a soul, unless we can in our music and in the spoken word quicken in it that inspiration of a soul which shall carry men close to the gates of heaven.

* * *

"To produce the right kind of a service, which alone will fit the greatness of our Cathedral, we shall need not only technical proficiency, but a right morale on the part of all who shall contribute to the service. This means that there must be created and fostered a deeply reverent and devout atmosphere and personnel among the choristers, and this we shall only secure by means of a school where boys shall be trained under the Cathedral's shadow and protection, undefiled by ignoble contact, reared in an atmosphere of loyalty, reverence, purity, consecration; where every teacher shall display the personal attributes of character for which the school exists.

"Our boys must consider themselves an integral part of the Cathedral organization; they must be alive to the sense of loyalty and fidelity, and their hearts must be filled with enthusiasm and pride in their work. If their hearts are not right their work will never merit praise. The boy chorister is a highly specialized child, even as is his education, and the proper means must be used in his development. We can obtain our ends, costly though they are, in no other way than by means of a residential school conducted under the best management.

"And in such a school will be educated a class of men who in future years will become the church's guide and themselves found the School of American Church Music. One might easily compile a list of the great organists and composers who have been Cathedral choristers when boys, such men as Dr. Armes, Jeffries, Wesley, Bull, Alcock, Bird, Jeremiah Clark, Thomas Attwood, Sir John Goss, Sir John Stainer, Macpherson (the present sub-organist at St. Paul's), and a host of others. These are the men who have made the church's music which we inherit, and using the same means we can produce equally good results."

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IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

THERE will be special music at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin this evening, Gounod's "De Profundis" and Rossini's "Stabat Mater" being given with organ and orchestral accompaniment. There will be several orchestral numbers. St. Mary's has engaged a new soprano soloist recently, Miss Marguerite Fry. The other members of the quartet are: Miss Karlina Schmitt, Contralto; Chas. A. Rice, Tenor, and Franz L. Huebner, Bass. Frank J. Chegwidden, Organist and Musical Director; W. S. Fleming, Assistant Organist, and W. A. Raboch, Conductor.

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"Olivet to Calvary," Part 2, by J. H. Maunder, will be given at the special Lenten musical service to-day at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, of which Emanuel Schmauk is organist. This is a new work, very beautiful, and is not yet familiar in this country. Dr. Schmauk calls it a devotional work worthy of a place beside Stainer's Crucifixion.

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Walter C. Gale, at the Broadway Tabernacle Church (Broadway, corner Fifty-sixth Street), will give the following programme for the organ recital on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock:

Prelude and Fugue, in A major.....J. S. Bach
Melody, in C.....King Hall
Rhapsodie No. 2, in D major.....Saint-Saens
Largo, in G.....G. F. Handel
Sonata No. 4, in A minor.....J. Rheinberger
I.—Moderato.
II.—Intermezzo (Andantino.)
III.—Fuga cromatica (Moderato.)
Allegro Cantabile, Toccota; Fifth Symphony..
C. M. Widor
Isolde's "Liebestod" (Love-death)..R. Wagner

Gounod's "Gallia" will be given to-day at the four o'clock musical service at the Church of the Ascension (Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street), Charles Heinroth, Organist.

* * *

By request some of the "Parsifal" music and voluntaries by Tschaikowsky will be repeated by W. R. Hedden at the Church of the Incarnation (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street), to-day. It will be given at the two services as follows:

AT 11 A. M.
Prelude from the Good Friday Music (Parsifal.)
Benedicite.....
Roberts (of Magdalen College, Oxford, Eng.)
Offertory, "Agnus Dei," (O Lamb of God)..
Lake
Postlude, "Doric Toccato".....Bach

AT 4 P. M.
Prelude, "Deuxieme Meditation"....Guilmant
Anthems—Tenor solo, "Come, ye children," and chorus, "The Lord is nigh" (unaccompanied).......Sullivan's "Prodigal Son."
Postlude, "Finale," (Pathetic Symphony)..
Tschaikowsky

At the daily Lenten services of the church the choir boys sing every day except Monday. There was a large attendance to hear Sullivan's oratorio of "The Prodigal Son" at the musical service last Sunday, including many people from out of town.

* * *

Du Bois's "Seven Last Words" will be given by the choir of All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, this evening and on Sunday next. The choir of the church will be assisted by Rhys Thomas, tenor, and Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist.

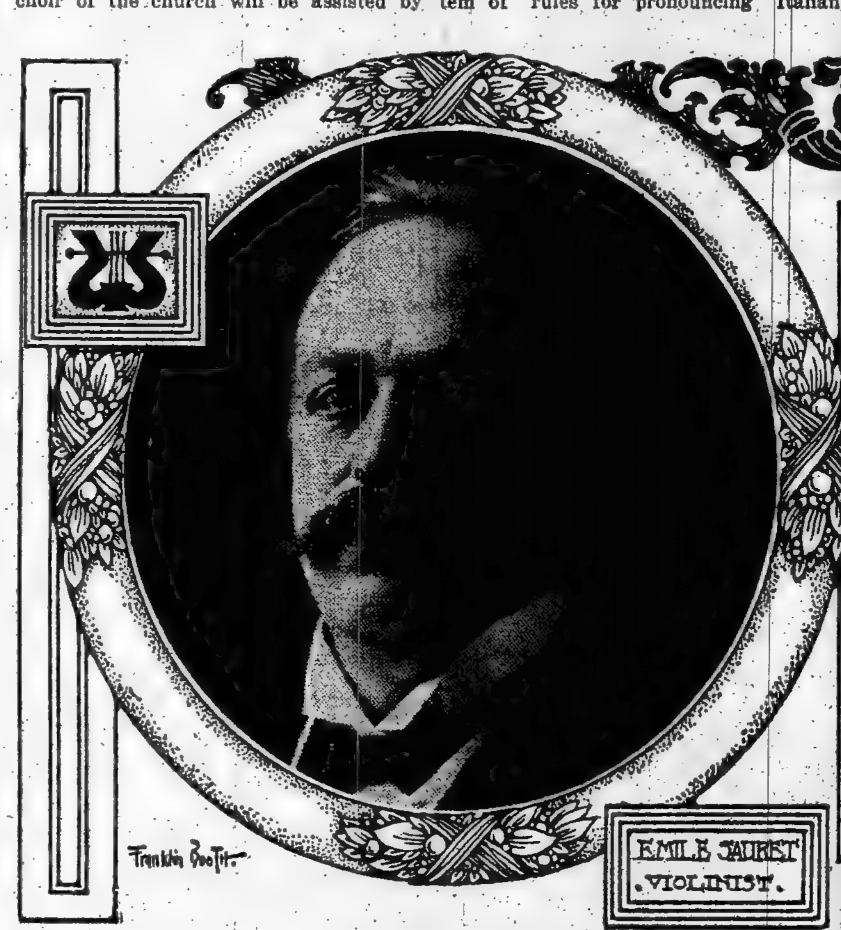

EMILE SAURET
VIOLINIST.

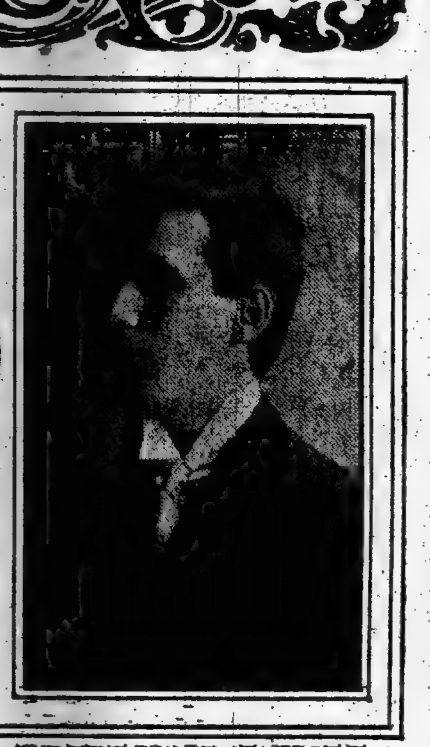

ALBERT VON DOENHOFF
PIANIST

* * *

Music from "Isaiah," Willard Patten, will be given this evening at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, J. Warren Andrews, organist and choir director. The last of the series of five free organ recitals of the church will be given at 4 o'clock on Thursday. Following is the programme:

Organ—Fugue, St. Ann's.....J. S. Bach
Priers in G flat.....Lemaigre
March—Le Prophete.....Meyerbeer
Mr. Andrews
Baritone Solo—"Confutatis," ("Requiem")
Verdi
Mr. Wheeler
Organ—Fugue in G minor—The Great....
J. S. Bach
Mr. Andrews
Contralto Solo—"But the Lord,"..Mendelssohn
Miss Marvin
Soprano Solo—"At Vespers,".....Tosti
Miss Harris
Organ—Toccata in G.....Th. Dubois
Miss Andrews
Contralto Solo—"The Pilgrim,"...Tchaikowski
Miss Marvin
Soprano and Baritone Duet—"What have I to do with thee," ("Elijah")..Mendelssohn
Miss Harris and Mr. Wheeler
Organ—O Sanctissima, Op. 29.....F. Lux
Mr. Andrews

* * *

At Dr. Parkhurst's church, Madison Square, the following musical programme will be given to-day:

11 A. M.
Organ Prelude.....West
"Thine, O Lord, is the greatness".....Kent
"Nearer, my God, to Thee,"
(Harmonized for double chorus)
"Bread of the world".....Harker

8 P. M.
Organ Prelude.....Parkhurst
"Source of all light".....Hauptmann
Nunco Dimittis.....Tours
103d Psalm (antiphonal).....Parkhurst
"Lo, the day of rest declineth".....Pflueger

* * *

"The Battle Cries of the Reformation" will be the musical address of the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield at the Old First Presbyterian Church at the 4:30 service to-day. A series of Spring organ recitals are to be given at the church by William C. Carl, organist, the dates soon to be announced. At these Mr. Carl will give a number of new pieces of music written for him by American composers.

* * *

The junior choir of the St. James Church, Fordham, provides the music for the Friday afternoon (4:30) services during Lent.

◆

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

Louis C. Elson has compiled a "Music Dictionary" that is published by the Oliver Ditson Company of Boston. It is a small and convenient volume of only 306 pages, but full of matter. Mr. Elson apologizes for the addition of a new dictionary to the large number of musical dictionaries already extant, because of the necessity of presenting the "latest developments in the field," and because of the need of explicit directions for pronouncing foreign words, common nouns, as well as proper names. The book is concise, and will no doubt be useful. It contains, besides the definitions, a system of rules for pronouncing Italian, German, and French, a list of popular errors and doubtful terms in music, a list of prominent foreign composers and players with their chief works, the pronunciation of their names and the date of their birth and death, and finally a short vocabulary of English musical terms with their Italian equivalents.

Mr. Elson is generally accurate in his definitions, but he has fallen into a few "popular errors" himself, as when he implies that the French term "point d'orgne" means "organ point," and gives a definition of the Italian term "a due" that fails to explain its significance in orchestral scores, where it is chiefly used. There are some omissions, such as of the terms "tonal" and "real" as applied to fugues and of the term "coup de glotte," which the inquiring student would stand in more need of having explained, probably, than he would "coup d'archet," "coup de baguette," or "coup de cloche," which are given (the latter, by the way, as meaning "stroke of the clock," though it may have nothing to do with any clock.) But the vocabulary is very copious, and the ground in general has been covered so thoroughly as to make the book a valuable one for quick reference.

* * *

G. B. Lamperti, one of the well-known singing teachers of Europe, who was the teacher of Marcella Sembrich, has written a little treatise on "The Technics of Bel Canto," which will be read with interest by all singers and students of singing. It is translated into English by Dr. Th. Baker, and is published by G. Schirmer. In his preface Lamperti avows that one of his objects has been to lay stress on individualizing in teaching; and he has been careful to consider in his practical directions the different capacities and needs that the teacher must regard. He writes briefly, pointedly, and in a practical manner. He begins at the very beginning with exercises in breathing, studies in tone, exercises for vocal attack, for vocal development and blending of the registers, vocal agility, and other purely technical matters.

Some of his remarks are much to the point: "When the pupil has no natural gift do not waste time on coloratura study," and he makes the same observation about the trill and the staccato. "After all, what is song but expanded speech, in which the breathing proceeds quietly and with continuous regularity?" "To place, develop, and equalize the voice; these are now and always the fundamental ideas of the technics of the bel canto." "In the Wagner drama the vocal part is wrought into symphonic tissue of tone, and only a singer with a perfectly trained voice can satisfy the demands of the musical declamation." "A strong, thoroughly trained organ will by no means, as many erroneously think, be ruined by Wagner's music; the fatal mistake is rather that unripe artists undertake the most difficult tasks before possessing the necessary ability." "Distinct enunciation, pointed declamation, and a striking impersonation of the character enacted are the chief requisites of the modern music drama."

No book can really teach singing; for that the presence of the skillful and intelligent teacher is essential. But those who have thought wisely and well, and have gone through much experience themselves can give much suggestion of value through the printed word. Mr. Lamperti's little book is thus valuable in its suggestion.

* * *

The New Orleans opera, while it never has had the slightest influence on the musical culture of any other part of the country, is a curious and interesting phenomenon. There is a certain importance, therefore, attaching to the brochure entitled "Le Théâtre Français à Nouvelle Orléans," a historical essay by J. G. de Baroncelli of that city. We cannot praise either the author's literary method or the appearance of the book, but the record he gives is one that must be taken into account. The beginning, it seems, was made by a company of comedians under one Louis Tabary, who made their first appearance in New Orleans in 1791 and "showed" sometimes in tent, sometimes in the open air, and who finally obtained a permanent abiding place. Operas were given as well as plays. We read of performances of "Deux Chasseurs et la Laitière," (a sort of musical comedy,) and of "Une Heure de Ménage," which is not to be identified unless it is Dalayrac's "Une Heure de Mariage." In 1898 there were performances of Boieldieu's "Ma Tante Aurore" and works noted as by "Daleyrac and Guetry," for Mr. Baroncelli's strong point is not accuracy. Dalayrac's "Romeo et Juliette" was among them. A "Richard Coeur de Lion" that is mentioned may be Grétry's. The permanent French opera seems to date from 1840, when Mme. Julie Calvé was the prima donna and Auguste Nourrit the first tenor. The list of operas given during the succeeding years, when the task of being accurate becomes easier for the historian, is rather a noteworthy one. It is a pity that he has not given his record more completely and systematically.

◆

YSAYE TO GUARD HIS SON.

Youth Ran Away from School While Violinist Was in America.

Friends of Ysaye have been informed that when he comes to America next year they may expect to see him loaded with family responsibility as well as artistic labors. He will probably be accompanied by his son, who is about 19 years old, and expects to be reasonably busy in keeping his eye on that young man.

When Ysaye came to America last time he left this son in a school in Brussels. The violinist is generous and sent to the youth sufficient remittances to keep him in luxuries. He felt satisfied with the way things were going, for he was in receipt of letters from his son, posted at Brussels, telling how well the youth was progressing in his studies and how pleasant school was.

When he returned he learned that his son had spent very little of his time at the school. Soon after Ysaye left for America the boy said that it had been decided that he should go to Paris to stay with some friends. His story was so plausible that the school authorities permitted him to go and did not notify his father. Ysaye was kept in ignorance of this condition through the aid of a boy at the Brussels school. To him the son sent the letters to the father, and they were reposted at Brussels. So the boy had a good time in Paris for several months.

It is the hope of the father that the young man in time will become a violinist. He has musical talent, and Ysaye will endeavor to make him forget the pursuit of pleasure long enough to conquer the fiddle.

◆

A PUPILS' CONCERT.

Leopold Winkler is to hold a pupils' concert in the Chamber Music Hall of Carnegie Hall next Friday evening. Among his pupils who will take part will be the Misses Annie Dubinsky, Alma Hendricks, Hortense Lion, Maude Young, Lulu Gavette, Florence Behrens, and George Halperin. They will be assisted by Miss Maria E. Orthen, soprano; Frederick W. Schalscha, violin, and Leopold Winkler, piano.

Walter John Hall had a musicale in his Carnegie Hall studio last Wednesday evening. The programme was given by these pupils: Miss Lucy Marsh, soprano; Miss Florence MacDonald, soprano; Mrs. Paul R. G. Horst, soprano; Mrs. Dorothy Fitter, contralto; George Lydecker, baritone, and Frederick K. Seward, bass.

◆

M. COQUELIN'S NEW ROLE.

Achieves an Extraordinary Success at the Paris Gaite.

THE admirers of M. Coquelin ainé all over the world were surprised and pained a few months ago by the news that he was dangerously ill with pneumonia. When finally he was out of danger he went to Cambo to recuperate and to be near his friend Edmond Rostand. His return to Paris and his reappearance in public in the new play by MM. Alfred Capus and Lucien Descaves, "L'Attentat," which was produced at the Gaité last night for the first time, has been treated as an event of universal interest.

According to the Paris correspondent of The London Times, the five acts of the play command a steadily increasing attention from the rise of the curtain on the interior of the bookbinder Marescot's shop, in the Luxembourg quarter, to its final fall on the back room of the same picturesque establishment.

When the curtain goes up the workmen in the bookbinder's shop are talking about their employer, Marescot, his son, Lazare, and his niece, Cécile. We learn that Marescot is an old Communard, that Lazare has been inoculated by one of the bookbinders, Graffard, with anarchist notions, and that Graffard is in love with Cécile, who, however, dreams of marrying her cousin. Lazare, for his part, has conceived an ideal and absurd passion for a young woman, much his superior socially, who has recently come into the quarter, Marcelle Le Grandier, and who is a customer of his father's. The heart of a dreamy youth, in love and out of work, forms a fruitful soil for the pessimism which may or may not develop into anarchism. The spectator understands the young man's disgust with life when he beholds Marcelle (Mme. Jane Hading) enter the shop, and listens to that incomparably refined voice uttering even the commonest things with the royal calm of the high-bred grande dame. The problem is to find for Lazare a way out of his callow but touching distress.

The deus ex machina intervenes in the person of our Deputy, M. Montferran, who arrives in his automobile, his object being to arrange with Marescot for a series of semi-political, semi-literary meetings to be held in the locality. The conversation between the old lion of the Commune, whose part is played by M. Jean Coquelin, and the up-to-date Deputy, in the shop among the workmen, is a delightful picture of modern electoral humbug. It is a kaleidoscopic succession of all those necessary and unnecessary illusions on which society is organized, jauntily carried off by the two Coquelins. Finally, it is decided that Montferran shall take Lazare as Second Secretary. He thus obtains a "situation," and with the audacity of youth forthwith declares his love to Mme. Le Grandier—only to learn that she is really Mme. Montferran, and is spending some weeks with Aunt Césarine, owing to a quarrel with her husband. The blow is humiliating to a youth of Lazare's high spirit. He attends the first meeting, and returns more disgusted than ever with Montferran's pompous insincerity. His envy and jealous rancor, moreover, are augmented by his discovery of Montferran's private complications. In the splendid salon of Montferran's hotel old Marescot, some journalists, and the artists who have taken part in the evening entertainment meet later on. The old Communard is insulted by one of the actresses, and there is a scene which Montferran, with all his tact, cannot arrange. The boy's blood is up. He speaks out his mind to his chief.

An angry altercation ensues, and the deputy is finally wounded by a pistol shot. The reporters announce that Montferran has fallen a victim to an Anarchist. The whole of the admirable fourth act is passed in the office of the examining Magistrate, who finally succeeds in discovering that the famous Anarchist attenat is not a genuine Anarchist outrage, but savors rather of the crime passionel. This is a blow for Montferran. He has been living on the fame of the attenat. Before being shot by the Anarchist he feared losing his seat. Since then he possesses the best of electoral rallying cries—a Socialist shot by an Anarchist. His admirable luck he exploits in the approved electioneering fashion, and he would be the happiest of Deputies, with his arm in the symbolic sling, if the Magistrate had not discovered the real motives of Lazare's pistol shot. The scene in the Magistrate's office, in which he persuades everybody, even his wife, that the trial must remain political, and that he himself will vouch for Lazare's acquittal, offers M. Coquelin a remarkable opportunity for filling in the portrait of Montferran with a series of touches which are artistic in the highest degree. One of the leaders of the Socialist Party in France, who was in the stalls last night, was enthusiastic in his applause, and exclaimed: "La pièce est dure, mais elle est bien habile." This verdict by a specialist was the verdict of the public. The triumph of M. Coquelin is due to the fact that he has seldom or ever been afforded the opportunity of impersonating a more picturesque or more thoroughly comic character.

◆

Dewey Blamed.

An official of the Navy Department says that, just before the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Commodore George Dewey, in command of the Asiatic Squadron, was purchasing large quantities of coal without previously consulting the department. When this came to the knowledge of the Bureau of Equipment, the officer at the head thereof cabled Dewey something in this wise:

"Why do you buy so much coal?"

The answer came: "Chief, Equipment, Washington. To burn. Dewey."

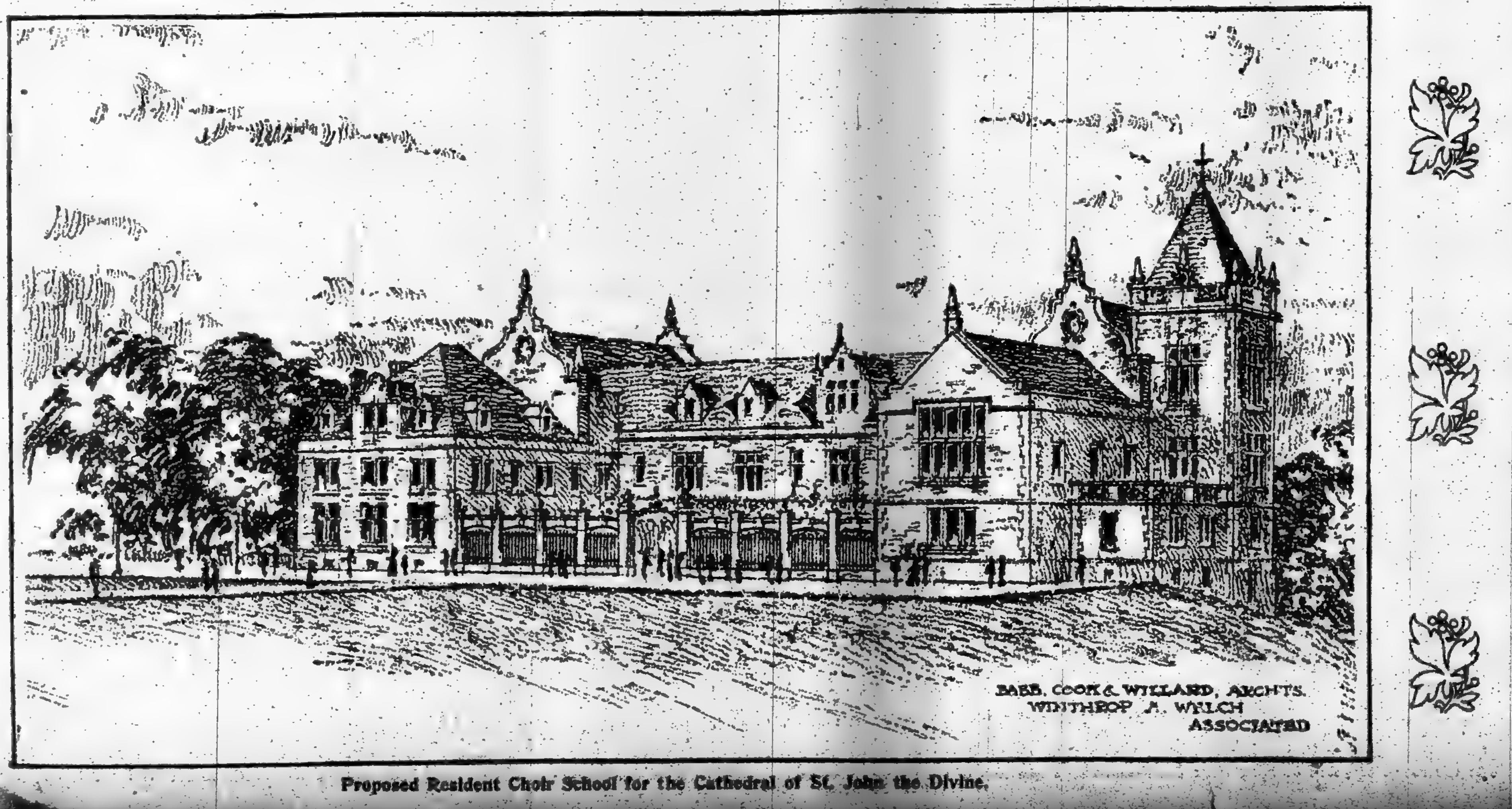

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Saint-Saens's
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with the assistance of
Miss JANET SPENCER.....Mezzo Soprano
Mr. BEN DAVIES.....Tenor
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Sat. Evg., April 7, and Sunday Afternoon, April 8.
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Special engagement of the noted violinist
Emile Sauret
Program:—Rubinstein's "Don Quixote," Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Miada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto and Tschaikowsky's Marche Slav.
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Olive Mead Quartet
Haydn Quartet, G major; Songs by Beethoven, Mozart and Brahms; Marcello Sonata for Violoncello; Schubert Quartet, D minor.
Assisting Artist. Miss Sosan Metcalfe.
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APRIL 1906

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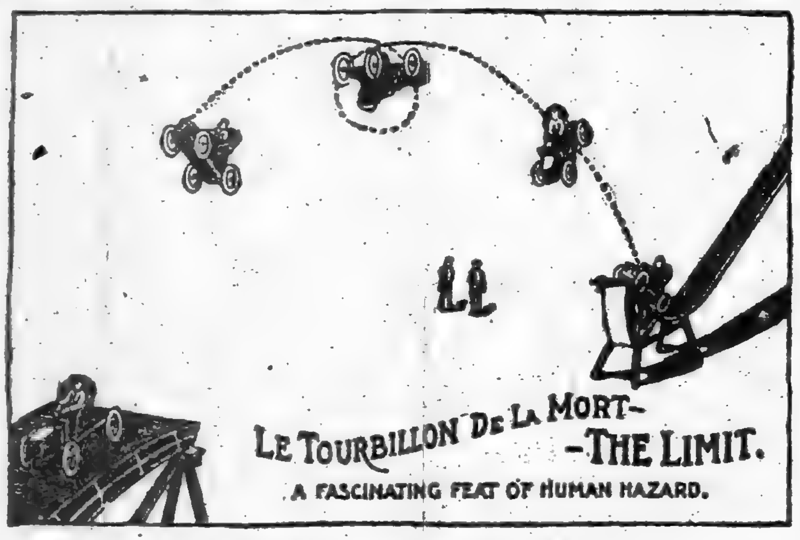
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LE TOURBILLON DE LA MORT

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25 thrilling events and contests on the hippodrome track.
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HIP! HIP! FOR HAPPYLAND! ALSO HOP! HOP! TO HOPPER!

If you don't hop before next Saturday you won't see either De Wolf Hopper or "HAPPYLAND." The delightful comic opera will have its last performance at the **Casino** next Friday. The last dollar matinee will occur on Thursday at 2:15. Best seats $1.00. **The Casino** is at Broadway and 39th St. Telephone is number 1646—Bryant. Evening performance at 8:15.

Souvenir Performance Wed., April 4th. 300th Time of "Happyland" and 100th Time in New York. Choice of musical numbers as Souvenirs.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL

will begin whirling next Saturday night at the **Casino**. You'd better get in the band wagon and see the start. The sale of seats begins to-morrow. **"The Social Whirl"** is a musical comedy by Charles Doty, Joseph Herbert and Gustav Kerker, which was staged by R. H. Burnside, and which will run at the **Casino** as long as business warrants. The presenting company includes Adele Ritchie, Joseph Coyne, Ross & Fenton, Blanche Deyo, Caroline Locke, Ada Lewis, Charles Hilton, Frederick Bond, Maude Raymond, Elizabeth Brice and Willard Curtis. The production is said to be exquisite. Boston, which has been seeing the piece at the Majestic Theatre, likes it immensely. You may be sure that you will, too.

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If you doubt it, go to the **Princess Theatre**, Broadway & 29th St., and see the English crew go down to defeat in

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Henry Woodruff pulls stroke, and the boat race is without question the most exciting bit of realism now on view in New York. "Brown of Harvard" is in its sixth week in town and pleasing large audiences every night. Evening performances are at 8:15. Matinees are given at $1.00 on Tuesdays and Thursdays and at regular prices on Saturdays. Telephone number is 2848—Madison.

ADIOS SAN SALVADOR

Is the National air of a Central American Republic. We in New York are about to say, Adios Mexicana. The delightful musical comedy known as

"MEXICANA"

is to conclude its engagement at the Lyric Theatre next Saturday evening. This will be your last chance to see the piece. **The Lyric** is in 42d St., west of Broadway. Its telephone number is 1646—Bryant. Best seats are $1.00 at Wednesday and Saturday matinees. Evening performances are at 8:15.

P. S.—Return of Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bonbon" to the Lyric on Monday, April 9. Seats ready next Thursday.

MAJESTIC

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BLANCHE RING AND 100 OTHERS
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IN OLD KENTUCKY

To-day, 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures. April 9—Selma Herrmann "Queen of Convicts."

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Mon. & Tues., Last Times the Rollicking Farce, "Ein Sasses Abenteuer"; Wednesday Evg., Farewell Barescu, Wilbrandt's Drama, "Arria und Messalina"; Thurs. (First Time), Fri. Evening and Sat. Matinee and Evening, Blumenthal's Comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."

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MANSFIELD

To-morrow Night—DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Tues., MOLIERE'S comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

LAST WEEK—Mon., April 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., Apl. 10, A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., Apl. 11, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., Apl. 12, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., Apl. 13, KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., Apl. 14, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) night, Mr. Mansfield will appear in one act from each of 5 plays.

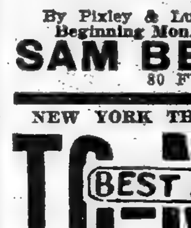

TO-MORROW NIGHT—CHESTNUT ST. OPERA HOUSE, PHILA.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Production of
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA'S **THE FREE LANCE** Book by HARRY B. SMITH.
New Military Opera,
With JOSEPH CAWTHORN,
Nella Bergen, Jeannette Lowry, George Tollman, Albert Hart, 125 others
Coming to the NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre Monday, Apr. 16.
Seats Thurs., April 12th. Mail Orders with remittance now received.

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Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:10. Popular Mat. Wed. Best seats $1.50.
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NEW IMITATIONS OF FRITZI SCHEFF & YVETTE GUILBERT.
With Barney Oldfield's Automobile Race Effect.

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LINCOLN

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PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. NO HIGHER. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
TO-MORROW NIGHT TWO WEEKS ONLY
HENRY W. SAVAGE will offer the Ever Green Musical Comedy,

The Prince of Pilsen

By Pixley & Luders.————JESS DANDY....as....Hans Wagner.
Beginning Mon., Apr. 16th, Seats Thurs., Apr. 12th, Limited Engagement
SAM BERNARD IN **The Rollicking Girl**
80 FUNMAKERS, including HATTIE WILLIAMS.

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TO-NIGHT
BEST SEATS $1.
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WM. MACART Assisted by John Kearney & Co.
LOTTIE GILSON
FORD & GEHRUE
HERA'S FAMILY
MULLEN & CORELLI
KELLY & KENT, THE FLOODS &
EMMA CARUS

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Ave. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Popular Wednesday Matinees. Best Seats $1.

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Return of the First, Only Original, Distinctive and Greatest College Play Ever Written.
HENRY W. SAVAGE
OFFERS
GEORGE ADE'S
THE

COLLEGE WIDOW

With the original cast that attuned Greater New York to a crescendo of merriment for 808 Record-Breaking Nights in this theatre last season.

Dorothy Tennant,	Gertrude Quinlan,	Frederick Truesdell,
Edwin Holt	Ivy Trautman,	Louise Forde,
George Bryant,	Stephen Maley,	Frederick Burton,
Dan Collyer,	J. Beresford Hollis,	Robert Kelly,
Morgan Coman,	Thomas Wilson,	Frank Brownlee,
E. Y. Backus,	Richard Gordon,	Bert Abbey,

STAGED BY GEORGE MARION.

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TO-MORROW NIGHT 8:15
Curzon & Hackett's presentation of the Successful English Farce
THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS

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GENARO—BAILEY & CO. | DEMAR & FORTUNE
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EMMA FRANCIS and Her ARABIAN WHIRLWINDS | MAREENA, NEVARRO & MAREENA
SEARL & VIOLET ALLEN CO.
Lennon & Edwards "The Girl Behind the Drum" | Kurtis & Russe, Chick Brooks Bros. Anna Chandler
PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RESERVED SEATS, $1.

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DELLA FOX
Horace Goldin World's Greatest Illusionist
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Concerts To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily.
Karno's London Pantomime Co. in "A Night in an English Music Hall"
THERESE RENZ
ORPHEUS COMEDY 4, MACART'S MONKEY CIRCUS, BOBBY NORTH, THE FOUR WELSONS, VIOLET DALE, KELLY & VIOLETTE, ST. ONGE BROS., Vitagraph

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Eves. 8:15. Popular Prices, 25, 50, 75 cents. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c.
A. H. Woods presents Theo. Kremer's Big Success
Fast Life in New York
Introducing Julian Rose as Sammy Ikenstein
Thrilling Climaxes—Wonderful Situations.
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Pirates of Panama & A Close Shave
FRIDAY NIGHT.........AMATEUR NIGHT
Next Week.......Rentz-Santley Burlesquers

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TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. TO-NIGHT AT 8 P. M.
IN AID OF THE
HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLE CHILDREN
John C. Rice & Sally Cohen,
Will M.—Cressy & Dayne—Blanch,
Harry Tate's Co. in "Motoring,"

Empire City Quartet,	Jack Norworth,
Rose Stahl & Co.,	Daisy Harcourt,
Stuart Barnes,	Lillian Shaw,
May Belfort,	Gus Edwards & the
Taylor Holmes,	Postal Tel. Boys,
Royal Musical Five,	Howard Brothers,
The Great Hurd,	American Trio,
Byron & Langdon,	Van Dyne & Deane,
Roberta Keene,	Stanley & Murray,
Wm. Cahill,	Harry W. Armstrong,

Tom Moore.
General Admission 25c. & 50c. Reserved Seats $1. Doors open 1 and 7 o'clock.

WALLACK'S

B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Wed. Matinee Prices 50c. to $1.50.
200 TH TIME AT THIS THEATRE TUES., Apr. 10th
A True Story of the Great West.
WILLIAM
FAVERSHAM
(By arrangement with Charles Frohman)
in Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance, THE
SQUAW MAN
Liebler & Co., Managers.
The engagement closes Sat., Apr. 28.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Custer's Last Fight
Ted Marks' VARIETIES. To-day at 2:15. 25c. and 35c. To-night, 25, 35, 50c. | Chas. Leonard Fletcher, Jos. E. Howard, Billy Link, Fields & Wooly, Cogan & Bancroft, and 7 others.

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EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..................Manager
SIXTH MONTH
200th Performance Friday, April 20.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. Barrie's play,
Peter Pan
by the author of "The Little Minister."

SAVOY Thea., B'way & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FRANK McKEE.....................Manager
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVG.
First Presentation Here of the New Farce,
"IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT" By EDGAR SELWYN.
CAST INCLUDES: HERBERT SLEATH, HERBERT CARR, FRED. TYLER, CHARLES MASON, CHARLES DOWD, LOUISE CLOSSER, MAUD HOSFORD, MARY FABER, CAROLYN LEE, MASTER PINCUS.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN............Manager
HENRY B. HARRIS Presents
Seats Now Selling to June 1
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A Play by Charles Klein.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

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"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
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LAST 3 WEEKS
Geo. M. Cohan's
MUSICAL TRIUMPH,
George Washington, Jr.
SOUVENIR MATINEES WEDNESDAYS BEST SEATS $1.50

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HENRY B. HARRIS...............Manager
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CHARLES FROHMAN presents
OTIS SKINNER
In HENRI LAVEDAN'S play, Translated by L. N. Parker.
The Duel
THURS., APR. 5 EAST INDIAN MATINEE AT 3 50c. TO $1.50. | RUTH ST. DENIS in RADHA & other Hindoo dances incl. The Spirit of Incense & The Cobra.
MON., APR. 16, WILLIAM H. CRANE in "THE AMERICAN LORD."

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NEW YORK'S GREATEST LAUGHING TRIUMPH.
"LAUGHING HIT."—SUN.
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FRANCIS WILSON
in the laughing triumph of his career,
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the authors of "ARE YOU A MASON?"
"POPULAR SUCCESS."—EVE. POST.

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AL. HAYMAN & CO.................Proprietors
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
FRITZI SCHEFF
in the Comic Opera Success, M'LLE MODISTE

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DANIEL FROHMAN...............Manager
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LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
in AUGUSTUS THOMAS' New Play,
THE EMBASSY BALL
"Funnier than the Earl of Pawtucket."—Telegram.

MRS. GILBERT MEMORIAL WINDOW PERFORMANCE KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, APRIL 17, AT 1:30. ORDERS BY MAIL TO DANIEL FROHMAN, LYCEUM THEATRE, 2.50.

Entire Block, Sixth Avenue, 43d to 44th Street.

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With Court of the Golden Fountains
The Great Water Stage
PERMITTING OF THOMPSON & DUNDY'S EXCLUSIVE SENSATION,
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SEATS 25c. to $1.
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Mons. JEAN DEMITRESCO
The Sensation of Europe's Capitals.

"It is, after all, John Philip Sousa and his band that touch the American heart most."—Milwaukee Free Press, Tuesday, March 13.

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Soloists: Elizabeth Schiller, Soprano. Jeannette Powers, Violiniste. Herbert Clarke, Ross Millhouse, Cornetists.

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To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Holcomb, Curtis & Webb, Bellman & Moore, others.

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To-day 2:15, All-Star Concerts. To-night 8:15. Next Week—JIM THE PENMAN.

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ONE WEEK, BEGIN'G TO-MOR. EVE.
Evenings, 8:15. Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
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JOSEPH WHEELOCK JR.
In Geo. Ade's latest Comedy
JUST OUT OF COLLEGE
Apl. 9, MAY IRWIN, "Mrs. Black Is Back."

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Music Hall, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
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Mat. Every Day. Entire Orch. All Seats Res. 25
GRACE CAMERON
Carlin & Otto, Hayes & Healy
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6—VALDARES—6
Newell & Niblo, Jules Keller,
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Special Attraction WILFRED CLARKE & CO.

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The SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST AND TWIDDLE-TWADDLE By Edgar Smith & Maurice Levi.
JOE WEBER
MARIE DRESSLER
AND 100 OTHERS
Evenings at 8:15.
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THE NEW RULERS of NORWAY, DENMARK AND FRANCE.
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
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To-morrow Afternoon and Evening.
HARRY BRAHAM in His MASKS AND FACES.

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Seats Reserved in Advance.

5TH B'way Av. & 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Box Seats, 50. Recep. Fridays. Phone 3390 Mad.
Proctor All-Star Players in a Double Bill. "CANDIDA" By Arrangement with Elizabeth Marbury & Selwyn Co. Preceded by THE IRISH DOCTOR. Misses Amelia Bingham, Evesson, Scott; Messrs. Van Beuren, Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75
To-day & Night—MME. HERRMANN, Hyams & McIntyre, Ed Keough & Co., Joe Welch, others.

23D ST. The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1026 Chelsea.
1st Appearance at this House VESTA VICTORIA Famous English Comedienne MABEL TALIAFERRO & CO. In a condensed version of "The Little Princess." EDMUND DAY & CO. "The Sheriff." MAY BOLEY and the POLLY GIRLS Gardner & Stoddard, Four Lukens. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—HENRI DE VRIES, S. Miller Kent & Co., Kitty Traney, Dollar Troupe, Etc.

58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061 Plaza.
Mr. Proctor announces last New York appearance of HERR HENRI DE VRIES Vaudeville's Spectacular Novelty. "THE SUNNY SOUTH" STALEY & BIRBECK In a dual transformation. CLIFTON CRAWFORD Author of "Nancy Brown." Mr. & Mrs. Mark Murphy, Sisters Macart. Nts 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Joe Welch, Ed. F. Reynard, 4 Lukens, Etc.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 12th Recep. on April 4th. 'Phone 1240 Harlem.
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Sixth month in New York.
147th to 153d performance inclusive.
DAVID BELASCO presents
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IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST" — A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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EXTRA MAT. 5TH.
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WARFIELD
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529th to 537th Times in N.Y.
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LESLIE CARTER
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House completely sold out in advance.

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LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF
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AND THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY.
Management of HARRISON GREY FISKE.
FOR TWO WEEKS.
FINAL PERFORMANCES
IN THIS CITY OF
LEAH KLESCHNA
By C. M. S. McLELLAN.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
NO WED. MAT. THIS WEEK.

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Broadway & Thirty-third Street.
HARRISON GREY FISKE......Manager
Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:20.
Greatest of Comedy Successes
Charley's Aunt
WITH
ETIENNE GIRARDOT
(In His Original Part.)
SEATS FOUR WEEKS AHEAD.

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42 St. Ev. 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
***Week Beginning To-morrow.
MATINEE Every Day 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM" (Vaudeville Novelty); Elinore Sisters, John Hyams & Leila McIntyre, W. C. Kelly, Hill & Sylvany, others.

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WEDNESDAY MAT., BEST SEATS $1.00.
Klaw & Erlanger's Laughing Trust.
McINTYRE & HEATH
in the Musical Novelty,
THE HAM TREE
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SINGING and DANCING CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
NEXT WEEK ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART. | SEAT SALE TUESDAY.

APRIL 1906

Sartorial Suggestions

DIAPHANOUS materials will be the reigning fashion in all costumes—formal or informal—where they can possibly be used this coming Summer. Women have learned well the lesson of comfort in clothing, and the heavy silks and closely woven fabrics of ten and even five years ago are hardly to be found, save for mountain, yachting, and steamer gowns.

There are times yet, of course, when heavy materials are required, even in Midsummer gowns, and here in town there are occasionally wet, chilly days in Summer when a slight fire is not objectionable. In the early morning, too, at the Summer resorts, and particularly in the mountains, a cloth or tweed suit is a great comfort, especially as with a thin separate blouse it meets every possible requirement of motoring or sailing.

In colors gray is to be extremely fashionable; to be sure, it will not long remain so, for the masses will soon be wearing it. That shade known as argent cour, and earlier as queen's gray, is a leading shade, and very charming it is, too. The train Mrs. Longworth wore with her wedding gown had the effect of argent cour, silver thread being woven with the white silk and forming an exquisite silver brocade in silver gray.

In the old but ever popular shepherd plaids the lightweight voiles supply the thinnest possible substitute for the heavy mannish cloths in which these plaids or checks first appeared. These voiles come also in two shades of delicate gray. The fashion of making up sheer voiles over striped and figured silks of contrasting colors is still seen, and is a really charming one, never likely to become hopelessly common. One of this sort seen the other day was the pale argent cour over a blue and mauve silk. It was trimmed with gray braid shot with lines of silver thread and mauve and blue silk; its large buttons were silver set with amethyst rhinestones. The girdle was composed of folds of changeable pale-blue and light mauve silk. To wear with it there was a hat of pale-gray chip trimmed with trails of pale-blue and mauve wistaria blossoms and gray tulle. Such frocks are a delight to the artistic eye, and as it is in the wardrobe of one of the Easter brides its beauty will not be wasted.

In thin materials for evening gowns the printed or so-called hand-painted organdies and gauzes are still much in evidence. Tulle, however, is par excellence, the choice for young girls. Of course, it is expensive, but given several silk slips of different colors, several dozen rolls of tulle, and a clever maid and the tulle gown may be renovated or made over entirely as occasion requires, and give the effect every time of a quite fresh frock.

Chiffons are lovely, especially those printed with flowers. Point d'esprit may be made up in the silk fabric for the rich girl, and in the cotton by her poorer sister.

Net frocks are among the most useful and durable gown materials, and never cause their owner to regret their purchase, provided they be of good quality. Crepe de chine, while not as filmy as many other materials for Summer evening gowns, is still cool, and for the woman of moderate means a most desirable fabric. All-lace gowns over chiffon are not so cool as they look, because the silk foundation slip cannot be as light as when a less heavy material is placed over it, and it must be firm enough to give body to back up the filmy chiffon interposed between it and the lace.

All the lightweight light-colored silks will be worn, and, with low necks and short sleeves, can be quite comfortable.

* * *

The forty-five-inch lace and fancy flouncings may be used in rather novel ways to form attractive robes. One such robe shows the combination of the forty-five-inch widths of lace with much narrower flounces, the former making the skirt, the second and narrower width the side backs that lap over to the front panels, forming both bodice and skirt, and a still narrower width being used for the low-necked bodice.

The robe in question is made over a cream-colored chiffon taffeta slip that is tight fitting, and closes invisibly down the left side under an overlapping side section.

The skirt has in the front, forming a wide graduated panel, a forty-five-inch lace flounce that is chiefly net at the top and is scalloped at the bottom, and of the well-known "shell" or repoussé variety. This flounce is tucked at the top in quarter-inch tucks, and closely enough together to take up the fullness for some inches below the waist line. The bodice is formed of a twelve-inch flounce that is tucked at the bottom, the tucks tapering up to points and ending half way up the bust. The upper edge is shirred three times, the scallops forming the finish, and having a fold of tulle laid under them.

The flounces joined together down the centre, and, being much cut away in this centre in a curved line that fits into the back, make the princess back. The back at the top is of the lace, laid in upward-turned, graduated plaits that taper out to nothing at the front, and these are so arranged and fastened to the foundation slip that they outline the figure at, above, and below the waist line, there being one at the waist line and three over the hips; these all curved downward instead of up, and the lace is released far enough over the panel and hangs loosely enough to give a coat effect from the bodice top to the bottom of the robe, the flouncings being caught to the underslip all the way down, and the top—at the left side—so arranged as to be hooked over the front and to conceal the closing of the bodice.

Where the flounces go under the arms they are cut out to make room for the arms, but the continuous line of the outer edge is not interfered with, and at a point just above the bust line this edge of lace turns back over the other and wider portion, forms a bertha ruffle over the shoulders and across the back. A rhinestone cabochon is fastened where the lace meets, from which droop two ends of pale-blue moire ribbon extending almost to the floor. The sleeves are each two full but short puffs of the dotted net portion of the lace, the repoussé edge forming six-inch ruffles over the gloves.

In the back, when the flounce reached the floor, each is cut up in a bias line so that a large V-shaped blank space is left, the top of the V being squared off for a space of twelve inches. In this space is inserted a narrower flounce section that forms the square train at the lower edge and at the top is gathered in quite full to the crosswise twelve-inch section. The gathered portion is set up, being shirred three or four times, and makes a little ruche heading where it is joined. No attempt is made to conceal the joining of the flounces, which in nowise detracts from the beauty of the gown.

* * *

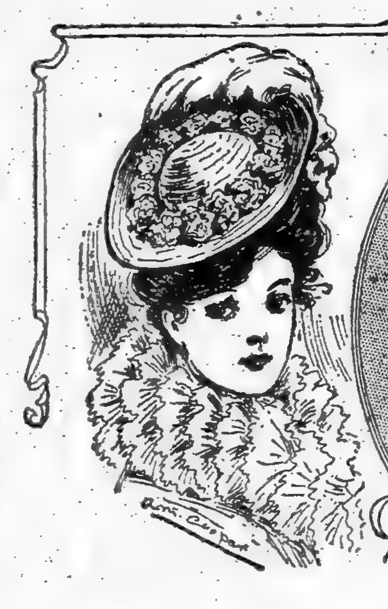

White chip with pink roses.

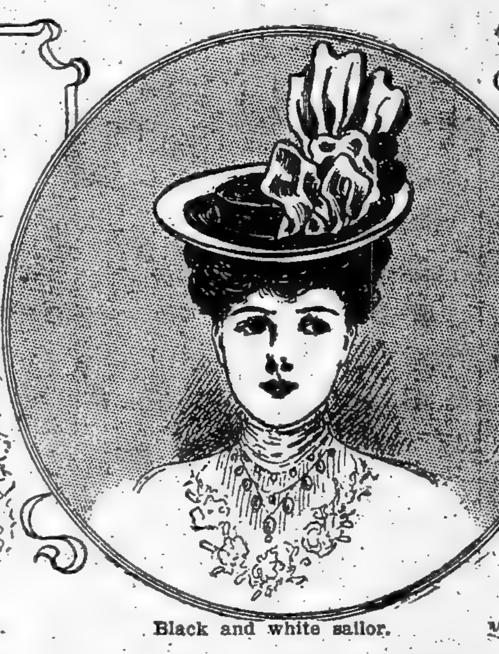

Black and white sailor.

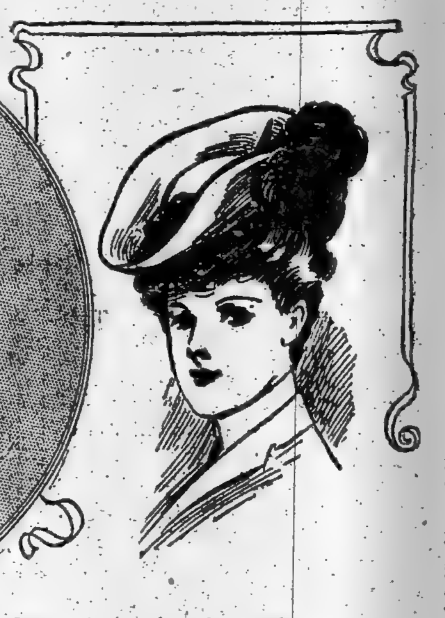

Mauve straw with black velvet and tips.

A Parisian costume just arrived, and which has been purchased for the wardrobe of a wealthy Western woman, is in one of the paler shades of light coral red, often termed pink, so much in evidence. It is a carriage costume for formal visits. Looked at from the back, one first sees a high stock made of white chiffon folds, then comes a collar an inch and a half wide of a much darker shade of coral red velvet, then a section of the cloth shaped like a Maltese cross with its top forming a yoke, and on this are embroidered various shades of coral color and silver thread in clusters of leaves and tendrils, some of the latter extending down into the lower section of the cross.

Revers that widen from the shoulder seams and extend out over the sleeve run down each side the cross effect and much further, with the straight side toward the centre and the widening, bias edge at the outside. These end midway between shoulders and waist line over still wider but similar revers of the plaited section forming the loose, straight coat. These revers are embroidered to match the Maltese cross yoke piece. Just below the lower part of the cross, which ends a little less than half way from the stock to the waist line, is a boxplait of the cloth held down on each edge above the girdle with crochet buttons an inch across, and below the coral-colored velvet belt are six more buttons, three on each side of the continued plait, which keeps its plait form to within eighteen inches of the end of the short train.

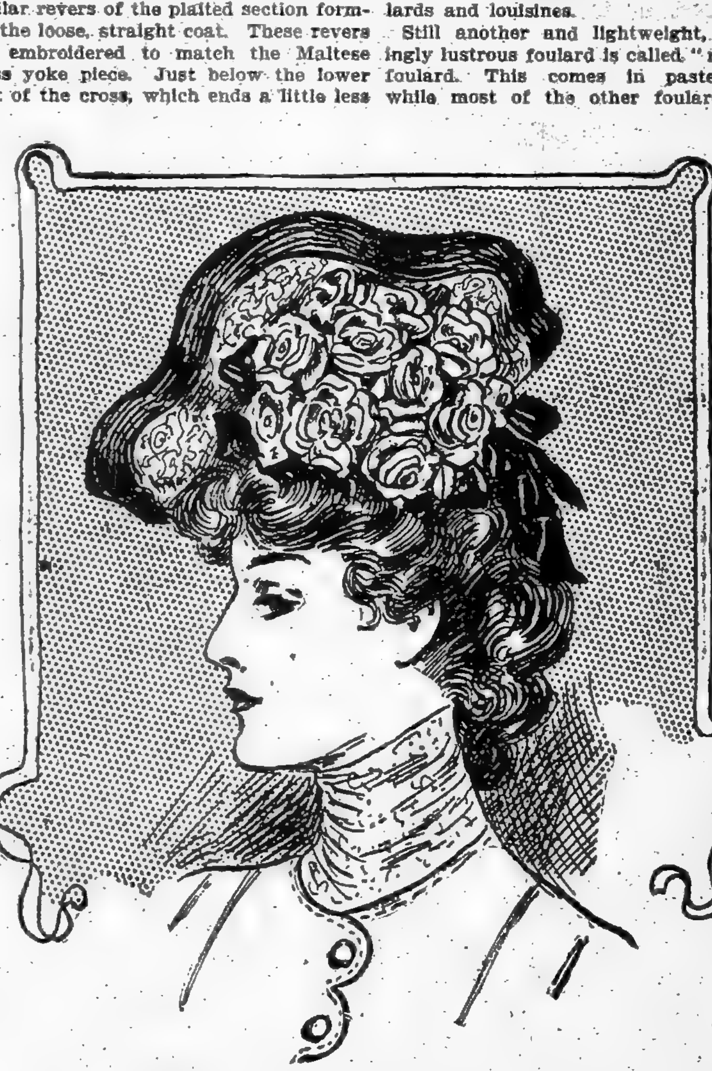

White lace and white roses with velvet ribbon.

Between the central extension of the Maltese cross and the re-embroidered revers at each side is a space several inches wide; this is filled with three plaits of the cloth that start from under the cross bars of the yoke. These plaits are firmly pressed in and tacked, and flare a little from the top. They extend at the inside as far below the waist line as the lowest of the buttons on the plait, or, say, nine inches. The inner plait of each section is tacked to the body of the robe as far down as the second button on each side of the three buttons above the belt, but from that point hang straight down over the belt and swing loose at the side, quite concealing the figure. The embroidered revers slant out and are longer toward the sides than the plaits. The plaits, or rather other plaits forming the sides of the coat, continue on beyond the revers, form the sides of the coat and end at the front under similar revers. The velvet belt closes in the front with a silver buckle, the yoke is straight across and cut into at the top by the velvet collar, which lies back in shawl effect, and is embroidered to match the back. There are two narrow box plaits instead of one wide one down the front, and these pouch slightly above the belt and each has three rows of buttons. It closes down the centre by hooks concealed under three tab ends of coral velvet slipped through tiny silver buckles.

The voluminous sleeves are plaited at the top and end at the elbows in cuffs eight inches deep, except at the outside and back of the arms, where they are cut down in, in block or battlement effect, and at that point are four inches wide. These are covered with the shaded embroidery. Two accordion-plaited ruffles of hemstitched white chiffon fall from under these cuffs.

The front of the skirt is gored and has turning in toward the centre and almost meeting two side plaits stitched in down as far as the knees. The sides and back are gored to fit, with the box plait down the centre having a single side plait on each side.

To wear with this costume are two hats, one of which is a rather flat, oval toque of light coral-colored satin straw in a fancy braid having coral-colored tulle around the crown and covering the bandeau, and two white ostrich tips at the left, caught under a bow of coral of darker velvet. The other is entirely of coral-colored tulle shirred to a framework of satin-covered wires. It is trimmed with sprays of silver leaves and clusters of currants.

* * *

A novelty in foulard silks is the so-called waterproof weave. This variety of foulard will not run when wet, and it meets a long-felt want, for, popular as the graceful and cool foulard is for quiet dresses, it has been eschewed by many because a spot of water, a few drops from a passing rain cloud, or a dash of salt spray meant a pretty gown ruined.

Some of the new foulards have a twill with satin surfaces—they are the waterproof, or, rather, waterproofed, variety—and this particular weave sheds the water.

One manufacturer has brought out what he terms shedwater silks, in both foulards and louisines.

Still another and lightweight, exceedingly lustrous foulard is called "radient" foulard. This comes in pastel tints, while most of the other foulards have dark backgrounds. The "radient" foulard comes, of course, in different designs; one such has a pale blue background, thickly sprinkled with small white polka dots, and over this background small designs in Persian pattern appear. Another shows a pale gray background printed with conventional designs.

In purchasing foulards one should ascertain whether or not they are waterproofed, that is, if one cares to have that quality, because by no means all of the new foulards are thus finished.

In warp-print taffetas the white grounds are sprinkled with the smallest of flowers or Dresden nosegays lead.

In plain taffetas there is one plain variety forty-two inches wide, very supple and brilliant, that will be much used for costumes and wraps.

In louisines, a nebuleuse design manufactured by an American firm is exceedingly attractive. One such shows a deep blue background with moss roses in palest pink with delicate green leaves and moss and loose foliage, the flowers and leaves—as the name indicates—being faintly shadowed against the background instead of being clearly brought out. Another design is a dull, soft green, with lilies of the valley suggested as a pattern.

Crêpe de chines come in the street shades. Beautiful and also economical as the crêpe de chine is, it is not likely to compete successfully with other materials as a fabric for street gowns, its grace and "dressiness" relegating it to indoor and especially evening gowns.

Beautiful broché mousselines and semi-sheer radium silks are among the most expensive silken novelties, and are being made up into beautiful evening gowns. Most of them are in soft, low tones. Now and then, however, they appear in pastel-tinted backgrounds, with flowers in natural colors or small bouquets breaking their surfaces.

Many printed chiffons with large flowers, bouquets, and exquisite roses are among the choice materials for exclusive gowns.

Plaited crêpe, in crêpe de chine weaves, crêpon finish, embroidered in silk dots, is also shown. It comes in pastel and white backgrounds, with open checks and hair-line stripes in black. The revival of printed silks is a notable one, and they will be much seen this coming season.

No one need have any hesitation in having chiffon broadcloth gowns made up, as the material will be as much worn, not only this Spring, but the coming Autumn, as ever before.

In serges the blues and creams will lead, all to be most simply made, preferably trimmed with braids to match when trimmed at all.

A new thing in eoliennes is a jacquard effect. Voiles, of course, will always be with us; their popularity shows no diminution. They are light in weight, and may be either simply or elaborately made and wear extremely well—all good reasons for their continued prestige. In fancy voiles there are half-silk fabrics, some having open checked effects and others being openwork. There are also silk overchecks on hairline striped grounds.

* * *

In laces, the so-called French crochet lace, made of heavy cotton braid, laid in various patterns and joined with lace stitch, is perhaps the only real novelty. This is being used to trim all heavy washable gowns and coats, and is especially appropriate to linen coats and skirts. Bands of it come for insertions, and there are separable motifs by the yard, while entire princess robes made up of it are effective.

Irish crochet and Cluny laces will be fashionable, but perhaps Valenciennes will be the most so. Real Valenciennes is as unassuming a lace as it is expensive. It takes quantities of insertion to make any showing on a blouse or gown and lots of edging for rufflings. As the cheapest, narrowest real Valenciennes costs anywhere from 75 cents a yard up, depending on its fineness, and it takes yards and yards for even a simple wash gown or blouse, it will be seen that it is a lace that appeals to the lover of quiet and fine effects. It stands a great deal of laundering.

Irish crochets are also lasting, but, being heavy, save in the baby varieties, are not so suitable for many lingerie fabrics as Valenciennes.

Batiste laces are in greater vogue than any other, but this means for the general public.

In separate motifs in a lace and embroidery for expensive wash frocks, there are combinations of both Irish and Valenciennes with embroidery. Sometimes the English eyelet embroidery is seen; in others there are imitations of the Appenzell work.

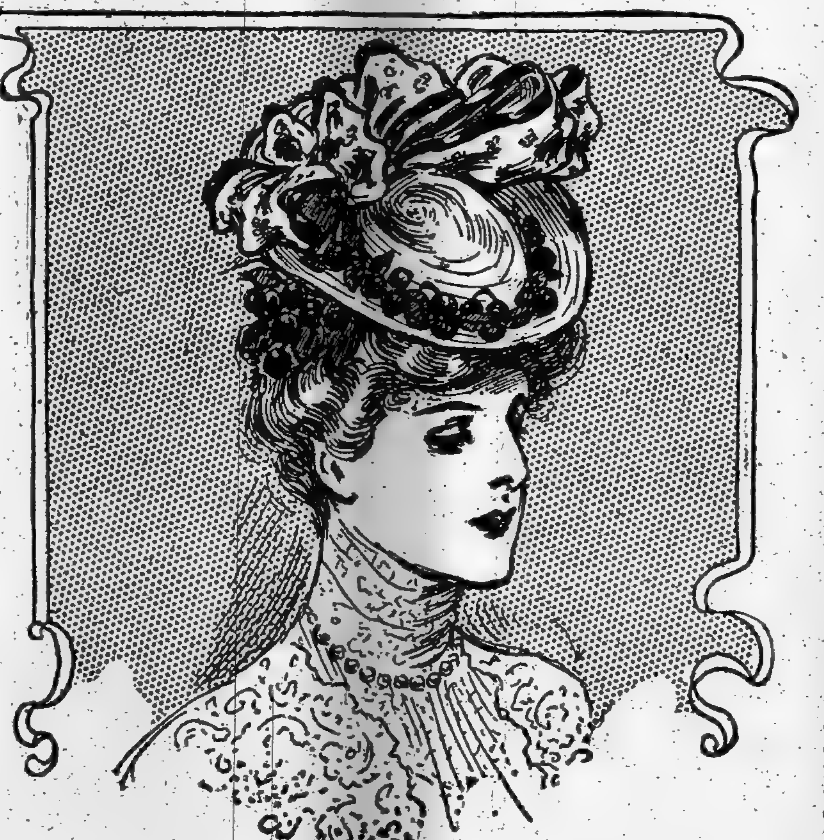

Brown chip with cherries.

One example of combinations is that of batiste embroidery bordered with net lace and having motifs of baby Irish crochet inserted in medallions between the net lace and the batiste.

* * *

In hats—that is, hat materials—fine, narrow straws are and will be the smartest, and also the most expensive. Leghorn straws will be much worn. Milan, Neapolitan, Tagal, Panama, Manila, nine-end straw, Tuscan, and Calisaya are leading and expensive hats.

With the increased demand for fine straws the price has gone up, of course, and untrimmed shapes in narrow straws, hand-sewn, are undoubtedly high. Despite the Parisian tendency to wear hats of contrasting colors to the gowns, and also the combinations of many colors—many, of course, in subdued tones on the same hat—the modish tendency here is to hats matching the gown, or, at least, combining two or three colors or shades only.

Quantities of small flowers are being shown, and there is a noticeable absence, so far, of the freak shapes and colors of the past two years, and outré shapes in hats as well. Indeed, this Spring's hats and those of the coming Summer promise to be much more quiet in colorings, shapes, and in effect than those of 1904-1905—for which Dame Fashion be thanked!

* * *

An example of a waterproofed foulard of lustrous finish and light weight is included in the trousseau of one of the Easter Monday brides. It is a pearl-colored background, with tiny circles of deep red scattered three inches apart over its surface. The lines forming the open circles are the width of a pinhead, and the gray spot outlined is a quarter of an inch across. The gown has a corselet skirt with a blousing top. The corselet is fitted by clever goring, and the seams are all piped with the foulard over tiny cords. The skirt trails a little bit, and lies on the floor at the front and sides, it being an indoor costume. It is trimmed with five bias flounces, ranging from nine inches wide at the bottom to five inches at the top. The lower edge of each is finished by a fine cord covered with the material. These ruffles, being cut from circular sections, are flat at the top, and each is headed by a bias fold of the foulard, ranging from an inch and a half wide at the bottom to half an inch in width at the top. The ruffles are perhaps an inch and a half apart, and each is faced up from the corded edge an inch and a half with plain red silk, matching the little circles in color.

The corselet top is, of course, stiffened and boned to keep its shape, and is finished at the top by a corded band of the foulard an inch wide, piped at each side. The blouse top is gathered full at the bottom, and this bottom has an elastic run through it that holds the gathers in under the corselet top, and a clever adjustment of hoops and loops keeps it in place without the gathers in any way enlarging the waist line.

A little above the waist line the foulard is shirred seven or eight times, the shirs being half an inch apart, and the same method of flattening the fullness is used at the back, where, as in the front, the gathered section pouches out over the corselet top of the skirt.

Flowers in Irish crochet are set on to form a border over the shirred tops of the bodice. The guimpe with attached stock is of batiste, with insertions of baby crochet medallions, and it is also embroidered quite heavily.

The sleeves are full, not large puffs of the foulard, that fit the arms below the elbows. They end midway between elbows and wrists, and have turned back on them narrow cuffs of solidly embroidered batiste, edged with baby crochet lace.

A beautiful negligee in the wardrobe of another bride is rose-colored chiffon cloth, sunray plaited. It has a Dutch neck. The plaits are stitched down flat at the top, and folded pink liberty satin ribbon three inches wide is laid around the top, a fold of paler pink chiffon being laid under its upper edge. This ribbon is knotted and forms four long bow loops and two long ends, the latter drooping to below the waist line. There is a shaped girdle of the rose-colored ribbon, with a chou at its top in the front, from which ribbon ends droop to the knees. In the back there is a chou at the lower point, with sash ends, six inches wide, falling to the floor. Six inches from the lower edge of the skirt a two-inch fold of rose-colored liberty satin goes entirely around it.

At a point a trifle above the knees are six chous of the rose-colored ribbon; from each chou two lengths of the ribbon, one seven inches shorter than the other, form loops that come within two inches of the satin band at the skirt's hem, and then ascend to the next chou. These loops are caught very lightly at the bottom, so they will not fly and catch as the wearer walks, but look as though caught at the chous only. The sleeves are loose puffs to the elbows of sunray-plaited chiffon, with two plaited ruffles, hemstitched. The under ruffle is two inches broader than the top one.

Over this is worn a coat of unlined flower chiffon, the background of the palest imaginable pink, flowered with great shaded pink roses, having dull-green leaves. This coat is kimona cut, but without sleeves. It is open at the sides, where the arms go through, from shoulder seams to below the waist line, and is finished at its edges with an inch-wide band of valenciennes lace, edged with a two-inch ruffle of the same lace.

Personal and Otherwise.

MRS. SAMUEL UNTERMYER, whose portrait is reproduced in the Pictorial Section, is the wife of the well-known lawyer. She is an Austrian, her family being well-known Austrian Protestants. She is highly musical and artistic, and at her dinners many notable people gather. She is a handsome woman of small size, fine features framed in fluffs of gray hair, though by no means a middle-aged woman, and dresses very well. Her name is usually to be found among the lists of patronesses of the artistic entertainments for charity. She is interested in many charities and especially in the Music School Settlement.

Miss Jessie Coogan is a daughter of James J. Coogan, a former Borough President. The Coogans are wealthy and spend their Summers at Narragansett Pier.

An excellent picture of Countess Grey may also be found in the Supplement. So much has been printed about her since the Greys succeeded the Earl and Countess of Minto in Canada, that there is little left to be said about them. They have just been visiting in town.

Mrs. Arthur Iselin, whose picture ornaments the Pictorial Section, is one of the most attractive young matrons and mothers in New York society. She is the only living child of Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, and a niece of Charles and Hermann Oelrichs and of Mrs. Richard Henderson of England. She is the Vice President of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club, and one of the best amateur whips of her day. Col. Jay is the President of the Coaching Club, and has taken great pride in his daughter's skill. Mrs. Iselin's driving has been much admired in Paris, where, with her father beside her, she has often tooled coaches through that city's crowded streets.

Her wedding to Mr. Iselin was one of the most fashionable events of the Autumn of 1904. It was to have taken place in Old Trinity at the head of Wall Street, of which Col. Jay is a Vestryman, but the torn-up condition of the streets—owing to subway construction—prevented this, and it was celebrated instead at St. Agnes's on the west side, one of the churches of Trinity Corporation. Mrs. Iselin is above the middle height, slight but rounded, with masses of dark brown hair, eyes of the same shade, and a clear pink and white complexion. Her beauty is of a distinctive type, delicate, and high bred. She is vivacious in manners and quite unspoiled. The Jays being in mourning at the time of her début, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave a notable cotillion at Sherry's for the débutante. Her elder sister, Miss Julia Jay, now dead, was one of the attendants at the wedding of Mrs. Belmont's daughter, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, when she married the Duke of Marlborough. Her mother was a reigning belle before her marriage.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Wilson has a villa on the Riviera named Maryland, after herself. She entertained at Tranby Croft, the Wilson country place, and at her town house in Grosvenor Square, London, with the most hospitable of functions. She is a great favorite, and fond of doing kindnesses to others. One of her fancies is the introduction of the new games, and billiard huff and puffball were first played in London at her house. Together with the Lady Molesworth she made poker popular in smart society. Among her jewels are a diamond feather of great value and much beauty; her pearls are also notable.

* * *

Thomas Sutherst, the father-in-law of the much-talked-of Marquis of Townshend, is in many respects an unusual character. He is the son of a Cleveland ironmaster, who only through great effort was able to send his son to Cambridge, where he failed to secure a degree. He studied law and also studied sociology. He was one of the originators of the Shop Hours Rgulation acts, and the author of a book entitled "Overwork in Shops." He was the attorney of the Salvation Army, winning for it the right to meet in public and to form processions, and also successfully managed the London 'busmen's strike several years since.

His daughter, who was Miss Gladys Sutherst, inherits much of her beauty from him. She is very fair, has golden hair, and large blue eyes.

* * *

The recent death of Lady Romilly recalls the story of her broken-off wedding with Ernest Cunard, who married Mrs. Padelford, a well-known American woman.

Lady Romilly was Miss Violet Grey-Egerton, a beauty and one of the most attractive and popular girls in London society. She was engaged to Mr. Cunard, who was very wealthy and popular as well. He was considered one of the most desirable matches of the day. The wedding was arranged for and was to take place with much attendant pomp and ceremony. The world of society was dumfounded when a day or two before the date of the wedding announcement was made that the marriage had taken place of the prospective bride of Mr. Cunard to Lord Romilly. Later they remembered that Lord and Lady Romilly had been engaged, had disagreed, and the engagement broken. It seems that they met, through accident, only a few days before the date of the expected ceremony to Mr. Cunard and married almost immediately. Lord Romilly died only a few months before his handsome widow, the great grief she felt over his loss shortening her own life. Their secret marriage was in 1897, and their only son celebrated his seventh birthday this month.

* * *

The new residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Jr., on East Ninety-first Street is one of the finest of the recent new residences to be completed in New York. The house adjoins that of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Burden being daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane and sisters of Mrs. William B. Osgood Field. Mrs. Burden is also a first cousin of Miss Florence Vanderbilt Twombly, who married William A. M. Burden, a cousin of Mr. Burden.

Mr. and Mrs. Burden gave a very large reception a few evenings ago to show their new house. One of its attractive features is the covered driveway at the side with fine arched entrance. Through this the carriages drive up to the wide portals, discharge their passengers, and then curving around they go on through an open driveway back to the street again.

A man in livery stands outside at the entrance and announces by touching a bell the approach of guests.

The main entrance is a double door, and there is also a single door nearer the street which leads to another little hall opening out in the main hall.

As guests enter the door they find themselves in a semi-circular hall, facing the winding stairway that leads to the top, and gazing upward see the superb mural paintings, rich in dark red and soft orange tones, that decorate the dome.

The corners or rather the extremities of this entrance hall are cut off into two small hallways, and in these are rich old cabinets from France, in one of which is the door to the passenger lift. The hall is in light marbles. A tiger skin, an antique table, and several chairs are its furnishings.

As the house is built on the plan of an old-time chateau most of the furniture and fittings are of the same period. On the next floor are the family living rooms, boudoir, bedrooms, &c., beautifully furnished. This, too, is the French idea and far superior in comfort to the modern American fashion of having ball and other rooms for formal entertaining on the second floor, thereby compelling the family to go above them to reach their own apartments—a waste of time as well as an artistic fault.

On the third and top floor is the immense state dining room in dark wood, with its centre rug a rich shade of crimson velvet, the furniture upholstered to match, and at the further end an enormous painting, in the shape of a cathedral window, representing an old Italian garden. From the end facing this painting one steps into the superb white-and-gold salon running the entire Ninety-first Street side of the house, lighted by lofty windows and furnished in the French fashion.

Between these rooms and the stairway is the narrow semi-circular hall, at each side of which are doors that are frameworks of gold set with small mirrors in panes like a window, one of which opens into the lift.

* * *

An amusing story about the Duchess of Sutherland is going the rounds. She visited weekly the workhouse homes at Stoke-on-Trent. Many of the little children there see so few others than the nurses in charge that they almost invariably say, "Yes, nurse," or "No nurse," when asked any question. In the course of one of her calls at the homes the Duchess saw a little girl in one of the cots, who seemed very weak, so she asked her if she was getting better. To which the child responded, "Yes, nurse." The nurse who accompanied the Duchess corrected the little patient and said, "You should not say 'nurse,' but 'your Grace.'" Whereupon the child clasped her hands and closing her eyes said: "For that which we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful."

The Duchess, a genuine aristocrat, is a strong temperance advocate, a student of Socialistic and labor questions, and has decided democratic tendencies. Her two sons for some years attended the Board School at Golspie, in Sutherlandshire. She writes well, sketches well, is fond of literature, and is very readily touched by the sufferings of others. Her life is luxurious in its surroundings, but she cares little for carriages, and is seldom seen in one save on the most formal occasions. She once rode on a railway engine, as did also Lady Tweeddale.

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Society at Home and Abroad

IN Passion and Holy Weeks society is more or less at a standstill. To-day begins the fortnight in which there is almost a complete lull as far as any entertaining is concerned. Those who are coming with the Spring from the South will linger at the different halting places until the dawn of Easter. Others have crowded the ships going abroad. It has been discovered that Winter can be as cold and as uncomfortable in the south of France and in Italy, and even in Sicily, which just now is one of the last fashionable resorts for Americans, as in New York, but that Spring is the most enjoyable time in the land of the fig, the olive and the orange.

Until after Whitsunday—the famous bank holiday of England, when 'Arry and 'Arriet disport themselves on cheap excursions—London is dull. True, this year it will have its attractions for Americans. The wedding of Spencer Eddy and Miss Lurline Spreckels will be of interest more to the Western and Pacific contingent than to those who come from New York, but it will have a significance somewhat international. The much-discussed nuptials of Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw may or may not take place in a fashionable church with all the pomp expected under such circumstances. Divorced ladies have been married in English churches, and very recently, and although the ecclesiastical laws are more stringent there, exceptions can be made. The Duke of Newcastle, who has made more than one protest against such matrimonial events, is sailing this week for his annual visit to New York, and his rooms at the Metropolitan Club are ready for his occupancy. Mrs. Shaw at last accounts had been in Paris selecting her trousseau, and had taken a trip down to the Riviera, where are now many of her American friends. Mr. Astor père is also reported as having given Cliveden to his son as a wedding present.

Lord Ronald Sutherland-Gower, who was a son of the second Duke of Sutherland, and who had passed his childhood at Cliveden, has come out in print frequently in a defense of William Waldorf Astor concerning the reported alterations to the place. Nothing has been changed by Mr. Astor. The portraits of the family still hang in their accustomed nooks in the hall, and the Duke of Sutherland's statue only has been removed to a better position, overlooking one of the finest views on the river. Mr. Astor has added many valuable pictures, and has had the walls and ceilings lined with splendidly carved paneling. The pictures are very famous, by Sir Joshua Reynolds and Romney. The estate in early Spring is superb, and ideal for a honeymoon, where no doubt Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor will reside for a time after the wedding. Mr. Astor's other famous castle—Hever—this time a veritable Tudor mansion—is now nearly ready for his occupancy. Cliveden was sold to William Waldorf Astor by the late Duke of Westminster, who married Lady Constance Sutherland-Gower, a daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor comes from Aiken this week, and may sail shortly for England, in which case the wedding will be held in London. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness were the hostesses of Mrs. Shaw last Summer in London.

* * *

The sailing lists last week made interesting reading. Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt went abroad for the season, as also did Mrs. Ogden Goelet. Mrs. Goelet has stated that she will return to Newport for the season. Other departures included Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., and the Misses Iselin, who will go direct to Paris, and from there later to some Continental spa for the health of Mrs. Iselin; Comte Armand de Gontant Biron, Mrs. Warren Delano, Jr., Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, and Elliot Gregory, who are going to France; Lispenard Stewart, who will return by June; the Baroness von Bienfeld, Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Waetjen, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. Daly; Mrs. Miles B. Carpenter, Miss Adelaide Spofford and her cousin, Mrs. E. Robbins Walker, and Theodore Wilmerding.

Prospective departures include Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who were last week at Newport, giving a final inspection to their villa, which they have let to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel are to be absent for quite a long time. Then sailing also are Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, (Mr. and Mrs. Pulitzer will not accompany them, having taken a house at Sands Point, L. I., for the Summer;) J. Hampden Robb and the Misses Robb, who go on the Baltic on April 11; Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills, who sail in April, and James Henry Smith, who will go abroad about the same time.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind sailed last week. Mrs. Thomas Hastings was another one of those who will pass the Spring in Europe. She took with her Miss May Tolfree.

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Some of the fashionables are homeward bound. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt are among the number. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will arrive later. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt come for the Boston and other Horse Shows and for the coaching season. Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan and their interesting family have sailed from England. They have been on the other side since Autumn. They are going to their country seat at Hempstead, and later will be at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard are also among those who are returning to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont have decided to remain abroad this year. If they do come back, it will be late in the Autumn for the very end of the Newport season.

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Several engagements to be quickly followed by weddings—long engagements are not as frequent as they have been in other years—have been announced. One of these is that of Miss F. Louise Vanderhoef, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Harmon Vanderhoef, to Gustav Maurice Heckscher. Miss Vanderhoef is a sister of Miss Nathalie Vanderhoef and a niece of Mrs. William Scott Pyle. She has won many honors at golf, having obtained the woman's championship at Ardsley, and she added to her many trophies the Col. Barbour Cup for the best woman player of the Monmouth Beach Golf Club. She is a débutante of two Winters ago, and is blonde and very handsome. Her parents have their Summer home at Monmouth Beach, where they entertain a great deal. Mr. Heckscher is the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher. His father is a wealthy merchant, a member of the famous Heckscher family, known in society for generations. The Heckschers have a country seat near Huntington.

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The engagement of Miss Louise Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Twyford Peters, to Harold H. Weekes, was another announcement of the week. Miss Peters made her début the same Winter as Miss Vanderhoef. Her brother married Miss Nathalie Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells. Mrs. Storrs Wells, by the way, has recovered her health. She has been ill at the St. Regis for several weeks. Mrs. Samuel Twyford Peters was a Miss Elder, a cousin of the Havemeyers and Mrs. McCoskry Butt. Mr. Weekes is a son of Arthur Delano Weekes by his first marriage. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange and of several prominent clubs.

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On April 10—in Easter week—Mrs. Katherine Corse Ingersoll, widow of Charles D. Ingersoll, will marry Robert T. Varnum, brother of Gen. James M. Varnum and of Miss Helen Louise and Miss Amy Varnum. Mr. Varnum is a member of the Union Club, and until recently was thought to be a confirmed bachelor. Mrs. Ingersoll was Miss Saunders, a great niece of the late Israel Corse. She is a near relative of Mrs. Cadwalader Evans. Mr. Ingersoll died a few years ago. Mrs. Ingersoll is one of the authorities on bridge, and she has published a short manual, in the shape of a leaflet, in which all the important rules of that fashionable game are set forth.

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The Hempstead set is interested in the wedding plans of Miss Nellie D. Moore, granddaughter of the late William Henry Moore, who for years was rector of the quaint St. George's Church at Hempstead, and professor for forty-five years in the Union Theological Seminary of New York. The bridegroom-elect is Peter Gilsey, a member of the well-known New York family of that name. The date of the wedding is April 25, at St. Agnes's Church. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Adelaide and Isabel Moore, sisters of the bride-elect. As the family are in mourning, there will be only a small reception following the ceremony, to be held at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. W. Parke.

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Although the Poinciana is closed and to-morrow The Breakers will follow the example, people are slow in coming home from the South. The West Indies have been most popular this Spring. The sea voyage is delightful, and Jamaica and the smaller islands have been most hospitable. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have been cruising in the North Star. On Thursday they were in Havana, where Mrs. Roosevelt, the wife of the President, is to be this week. Many will remain over for the Holy Week ceremonies, which begin next Sunday with the distribution of palms in the cathedral and other Roman Catholic churches. There has generally been held on Good Friday the procession of the Judas, when an effigy of that person is beaten and pelted and made into a bonfire on one of the plazas, and there are also numerous other interesting and picturesque features. It is not yet decided as to whether Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will go abroad this year. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson have returned from the South.

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There will be several private dinner parties this week given in honor of Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada. Countess Grey accompanies him. She will be the guest of Mrs. Choate, and Lady Evelyn Grey, her daughter, will be entertained by William Butler Duncan. It was also announced that Lady Sibyl Evelyn de Vere Beauclerk was to be of the party. She is a daughter of the Duke of St. Albans. One of the sisters of Earl Grey is the Countess of Minto, who has so many friends in New York. The Greys are to go from this city to Washington, where they are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root.

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Even charitable entertainments will be few until after Easter. The much-discussed tableaus at the Waldorf-Astoria are over, and although the effects were most artistic, the pictures beautiful, and the playing of the amateur orchestra admirable, there has been a little criticism as to the lighting of the hall, and still more as to the conduct of some of the audience. Early this Winter, at one of the leading subscription dances, one of the patronesses bitterly complained of the lack of manners in some of the guests. They hardly bowed to or noticed the women who had asked them, and treated the entire affair as if it were a public entertainment. At the tableaus women forgot themselves and stood on chairs, excluding the view from others, talked incessantly during the playing of the orchestra, and the progress of the lever de rideau, the little French play. It was thoughtlessness, perhaps, but it was rudeness and lack of breeding, nevertheless, and such conduct, especially in an audience in which the "exclusive" set is conspicuous, must appear strange, and odd to foreigners in New York.

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The Children's Bazaar took place yesterday at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander. What remains now, with the exception of the weekly meetings of sewing classes, are the concert of the Women's String Orchestra at Mendelssohn Hall and the benefit for the Vassar Students' Aid Society at the Hudson Theatre. The former takes place on the 5th and the latter will be held to-morrow afternoon. There are a few charity affairs planned for the Easter and Spring season, when these can be held out of doors. There will be several garden parties and other diversions of a semi-rural, semi-urban character.

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Society will not take any active interest in the racing until Belmont Park is opened the first week in May. Many, however, have gone to Washington, as Benning has attractions for society. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt will be in town for the opening of the coaching season April 16, but Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt will go on to Boston for the Horse Show, which is to open there on the same date. There will be during Easter week the show at Durland's, in which Alfred Vanderbilt and Robert Gerry take much interest. Asheville is to have a show at the end of April. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt will remain at Biltmore for it, and will probably entertain some of their kinspeople who are to come to the Land of the Sky for these festivities.

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The Meadow Brook colony has much to talk about. The hunt so far has not been brilliant, but when the Aiken crowd returns there will be a revival of interest. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are to entertain this Spring preparatory to their second Newport Summer. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan are to be at Roslyn. Mrs. Sheehan has been seen much at the Opera, and has been a great deal entertained this Winter. Among her friends are Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr. There is a rumor that Mrs. James L. Kernochan has broken off her engagement with the young Englishman who held a position with the Meadow Brook Club. There has been neither authorized denial nor admittance of this as yet. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis will be at Meadow Brook, and the Hitchcocks will open their house a little earlier this year. Mrs. Travers will entertain at her place near Westbury. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce will keep up the traditions of their respective localities.

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Miss Gladys Deacon has been in New York for a few days. She was booked to sail with her aunt, Mrs. Baldwin, last week. During her short stay in this country she was at Aiken a great part of the time. Her sister, Miss Edith Deacon, will be at Newport again this Summer. She will probably be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Anita Sands and Harold Minott, which will take place there in June or July. Another country wedding will be that of Miss Marie Montant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Montant, and J. Huntington Norton. The date will be early in June at Oyster Bay, where the Montants have a Summer place.

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The opening of the trout fishing season will be another boom for Tuxedo. Of late years the best catches have been made in the different lakes and brooks and preserves in that locality. Down at the South Shore Club the usual meeting of trout fishers will take place to-day, and John G. Heckscher and other veterans who have never missed one of these openings will doubtless be present. Last week Tuxedo was occupied with tennis, and the triumph of young Gould was an interesting item. There is talk of some ballooning, with Comte de la Vaulx as demonstrator. This may be one of the surprises of the Eastertide. In town the clubs have taken a deep interest in the racquet championships, in which Clarence Mackay, Lawrence Waterbury, Willing Spencer of Philadelphia, and Charles E. Sands have been among the participants.

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Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen is to give a small dance on Easter Monday at Sherry's. This dance was to have taken place in the Winter, but was prevented by death. Miss Frelinghuysen will then make her deferred début. Mrs. Frelinghuysen was a Miss Ballantine of Newark. On April 23 there is to be danced an Easter cotillion under the patronage of Mrs. Thomas Hicks and others, and the last University cotillion of the season will take place on Easter Tuesday, April 17. This, with the Astor House crinoline ball and belated meetings of dancing classes, will make two weeks at least of a revived offering to Terpsichore before the plans for the Summer are finally made.

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There will be two weddings this week in town. On Thursday Miss Ruth Simpkins Bacon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gorham Bacon, will be married at the Church of the New Jerusalem to Arthur Cheney. This will be followed by a small reception at the home of the parents of the bride. The names of the attendants have already been given. This event will take place in the afternoon, and in the evening Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, will be married to Wyatt Warner Taylor at the Marble Collegiate Church. There will be a reception following at the Waldorf-Astoria.

On Saturday Cornelius Bliss, Jr., who is to marry Miss Zaidee Cobb, daughter of Mrs. Edmund M. Cobb of Washington, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's.

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Mrs. Burton Harrison will be in New York this month. She will go to Sea Urchins this Summer, where her son, Francis Burton Harrison, will also pass a part of the season with his daughters, the Misses Barbara and Virginia Harrison. D. O. Mills, who has been on his annual visit to California, is to return this month, previous to the sailing of Mrs. Ogden Mills and her daughters.

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At the wedding on April 26, in Washington, of Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and Miss Zaidee Cobb, Miss Cobb's sister, Miss Elsie Cobb, will be maid of honor. Albert G. Milbank will be best man, and the ushers are Scott McLanahan, Hugh Auchincloss, Reginald Huidekoper of Washington, Murray Cobb, a brother of the bride; R. B. Borden of Fall River, a cousin of Mr. Bliss, and Tyler Field of Cincinnati.

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An Easter wedding will be that of Miss Helen Macguire, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Macguire of West Fifty-eighth Street, to Charles William Earle of this city. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride. The Rev. Father Murphy of St. Patrick's Cathedral will officiate. Joseph J. Forbes will be best man. Miss Macguire is a sister of Mrs. Munson Galaudet Shaw and of Mrs. Joseph J. Forbes.

* * *

Charles O'Donnell Lee, who will marry Miss Anna MacCauley in Washington on April 25, will have his cousin, Columbus O'Donnell Lee, as best man. Charles O'Donnell Lee is a brother of Joseph Lee, Minister to Ecuador, and son of Charles O'Donnell Lee of Needwood, Md. A Baltimore engagement also of great interest was mentioned in THE TIMES last Sunday. It is that of Miss Jean Hancy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hancy of West Fifty-second Street, and William Keyser of Baltimore. Mr. Keyser is a cousin of the Garretts. His sister is Mrs. William Manly. Mrs. Keyser was a Miss Brent, a relative of the late Gen. Brent, who died in Baltimore last Autumn. Miss Hency made her début two years ago. The family have a country seat at Tuxedo. Miss Hency and her parents and Mr. Keyser are at present in Egypt.

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Another late engagement comes by the way of Narragansett Pier. It is that of Miss Inez Sprague Wheaton, great-granddaughter of Salmon P. Chase, to S. Harold Winpenny of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in the Summer at St. Peter's-by-the-Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise D. Aldrich, to William C. Meissner, formerly of the New York Cotton Exchange, but now residing in Dresden with his daughter.

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Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie, who is to be married on April 27 to Noel Lispenard Carpender, will have as maid of honor her sister, Miss Nathalie Gourlie. The other bridesmaids will be Miss Ethel Gourlie, another sister; Miss Eleanor Ames of Boston, Miss Sadie Barrett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Barrett, and Miss Jennie Carpender, a sister of the bridegroom. Henry Carpender, a cousin of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the ushers Samuel Walsh, Herbert Riker, Thomas Adams, and Winthrop Sands.

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Arthur Corlies will give his bachelor dinner on Friday at Delmonico's. He is to marry Miss Maud Robinson on Wednesday, April 18, in All Angels' Church. Among his guests he will have his best man, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, and his ushers, Richard L. Morris, J. R. Goetchius, C. Arthur Comstock, Henry Sampson, Jr., Craig Colgate, Reune Martin, David Stuart, E. Hubert Litchfield, and James T. Terry. At her wedding Miss Robinson will have her sister, Mrs. Joseph Dilette White, as matron of honor. There will be no bridesmaids.

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Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter have been absent from America for quite a period. They are to return this Spring and to go to their country seat at Bryn Mawr. They have a place near Rugby, in England, where both Mr. and Mrs. Carter have become great favorites in the hunting set. Sir Bache Cunard, who has been visiting here for the first time in years, is returning to England. Mrs. Devereux Clapp will pass the Summer with her daughter, the Countess de Rougemont, and there seems to be no hope of seeing them at Newport. In fact, the outlook for that resort in point of notabilities seems slim. If Mrs. Ogden Goelet should return it will be minus the Duchess of Roxburghe, who does not care for America or Americans. The absence of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, as well as that of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., precludes all rumor of a visit from the Duchess of Marlborough. Some one has started a story that the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein will visit Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt. It is more probable that should such a visit take place Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt would be the hostess. It is not definitely stated which Prince of Schleswig-Holstein is in question, but it is presumed that it is Prince Albert, who is the son of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the fifth child of the late Queen Victoria. Her youngest daughter, the Princess Aribert of Anhalt, paid a visit to New York some years ago. She suddenly appeared, sans trompettes et tambours, at the Waldorf-Astoria and remained about a week. The Christians, as this branch of the royal family is called, are quite democratic and fond of Americans. Prince Albert is unmarried, but comes within the scope of the Royal Marriage act, as did his little cousin, Prince Alexander of Battenberg, who was here last season. But the Christians are not even as well off as the Battenbergs, and the eldest daughter, Victoria, who was born in 1870, like her cousin Victoria of Wales, who is older by two years, still remains fancy free. The Christians, however, have been friends of Lady Cheylesmore and are very much more English than German, so that Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt might, after all, be the hostess in case the visit matures. Miss French, by the way, arrives to-day from Europe. She will go to Tuxedo.

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A petition in court filed last week was the first intimation that many had of the separation of the Baron and Baroness von Graffenreid. The Baroness was Miss Gertrude Wells, daughter of Mrs. Van Courtlandt Wells. She married first Schuyler Hamilton, whom she divorced. He was a descendant of Alexander Hamilton and a brother of the ill-fated Robert Ray Hamilton. He has since married Miss Mercer of Baltimore, who died, and then a young widow of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Van Courtlandt Hamilton, his first wife, took her children and went abroad. She had the Moorings at Newport, which she sold to Mr. and Mrs. Clinch Smith. She married the Baron Von Graffenreid, whom she met in Paris. He is said to be of a noble family living in Germany, but the petition calls him a Swiss, and the nobility of that republic is not numerous. The Baron and Baroness were over here some two years ago.

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This Tuesday will be the last of Miss Leary's informal receptions until after Lent. The Badminton Club met yesterday and will meet again next Saturday, but it does not hold a meeting during Holy Week. The Helpers' Sewing Class will have its last meeting this week. The meeting of last week was held at the home of Mrs. Stuart Pullman West, 51 East Fifty-eighth Street. There were vocal selections by Mrs. Lawrence D. Alexander and piano solos by Miss Nona Valleua, both members of the class. After the sewing was over, tea was poured and a number of men came in for the aftermath. Miss Calender and Miss de Forest still hold informal musical receptions every Sunday afternoon. These are only for a limited number of friends. They will go abroad shortly, according to their rule, sailing in April or May.

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American residents in Paris are surprised to learn that after many years the magnificent hotel on the Avenue Bois de Boulogne so long occupied by the late Dr. Thomas Evans has found a tenant in former Mayor Van Wyck of this city, who was married last week and went to France to live. This house stands at the corner of two streets, is a splendid establishment with large drawing rooms, picture gallery, and ballroom—in fact, a small palace. Here the American dentist and his wife gave the celebrated entertainment to the late James G. Blaine in 1888. Otherwise their friends were few, and they lived in solitary state, while on reception days the stairs leading from the grand entrance to the drawing room floor were lined with two rows of powdered and liveried lackeys. To keep the house up needs an army of servants, and it will no doubt be the headquarters for the visiting politicians from New York. Since Dr. Evans's death it has been unrented, and it has long been a landmark in the drive out to the Bois.

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The cable last week announced the death of the wife of the Chevalier Scovel, who was Miss Marcia Roosevelt, a cousin of the President. Miss Roosevelt was one of the great heiresses of her day in New York, and the Roosevelt residence at Thirteenth Street and Broadway was a show house in that vicinity. Mr. Scovel was the tenor in a church quartet. He had a pretty voice and an effective manner. The wedding was the talk of the town. It took place at St. Thomas's Church. Women battled to gain admittance, Fifth Avenue was blocked, and the police reserves could do nothing. In fact, it was just as famous in its way as the diamond wedding which preceded it, and the marriage of Collector Murphy's daughter to M. Rivra, performed by the Cardinal; the Tweed-Maginnis wedding at Trinity Chapel, the Craven-Martin nuptials, and those of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt and the Duke of Roxburghe and Miss Goelet. Mr. and Mrs. Scovel went abroad to live. Mr. Scovel sang in opera on occasions and received a decoration from a small sovereign which enabled him to be called Chevalier. A few years ago Mrs. Scovel came to New York and brought a young daughter with her. She visited her relatives and was a guest at the White House. At one time it was stated that Miss Scovel was going on the operatic stage. She married abroad last year.

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THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

MRS. LEWIS M. HORNTHAL, 25 West Ninety-sixth Street, was the hostess on Thursday of twelve ladies, whom she entertained with a luncheon. In the afternoon a number of friends stopped in for a game of bridge or six-hand euchre. The decorations throughout were in pink and white. The luncheon guests were Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, Mrs. Archell MacMichael, Mrs. G. Walker, Miss Avery, Mrs. E. Campbell, Mrs. Frank Blodgett, Mrs. Hugh Reed Lawford, Mrs. Cyrus B. Giles, Mrs. T. Avery, Mrs. Edward Davis Jones, and Mrs. George Cummings. Mr. and Mrs. Hornthal have recently returned from a trip to Palm Beach, and will sail in the early Spring for several months' stay in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Amerman will leave their apartments in the Ansonia this week for a short visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Charles Austin Bates, 100 Riverside Drive, received informally on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Constance Gates of Bryn Mawr is spending her Easter vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Clarence Burns, 254 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Gates has been the guest of honor at a number of luncheons and theatre parties since her arrival in the city.

On Wednesday evening Dr. and Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell, 76 Convent Avenue, entertained the nine surgeons and their wives of the Fire Departments of New York and Brooklyn, Dr. Ramsdell himself being one of the department corps. A buffet supper was served. The decorations were red, white, and blue, with a miniature fire engine for a table centrepiece.

Mrs. Henry N. Whitney, 258 East Seventy-second Street, will receive on the four Tuesdays in April. The receptions will be for her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Monroe, 94 Riverside Drive, have recently returned from a trip through the South.

Mrs. Esther Herrman, 59 West Fifty-sixth Street, gave a reception and author's reading for the College Woman's Club, Miss Jennie Pomerene, President, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Adelbert Clinton Bloss, 622 West 114th Street, has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Adele Harwood Bloss, to Frederick Delox Montfort of St. Paul, Minn. The wedding will take place in All Angels' Church on Wednesday, April 18, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The rector, Dr. Townsend, will be assisted by the Rev. Andrew F. Undergill of St. John's Church, Yonkers. She will be attended by six bridesmaids and a maid of honor: Miss Louise Nugent of New York, Miss Anna Mason Stearns of Boston, Miss Julie H. G. Humason, New Britain, Conn; Mrs. Hable Crouse Clock, Syracuse; Miss Ada Moore, this city; Miss Florence Carmody, Bronxville, and Miss Claire Holcombe Bloss. The best man will be H. G. Bloss of St. Paul. The ushers, Louis P. Clethane, Washington, D. C.; F. Wing, Buffalo; Charles E. Nichols, Chicago; Alexander Cathcart Maxfield, St. Paul; Walter Mayo, St. Paul; Robert K. Shape, New York; Arthur W. Wickwire, Brooklyn, and David P. Van Deventer, a cousin of the bride. After the ceremony there will be a reception in the Hotel Majestic for the relatives of the two families, and then the young couple will leave for a month's honeymoon. They will receive at 354 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, on Wednesdays, May 23 and June 6.

Capt. Charles E. Johnson of the Old Guard and Mrs. Johnson gave a dinner on Thursday evening to twenty-two friends in the Hotel Astor. Their guests were Gen. and Mrs. John S. Cutting, Capt. Belden J. Rogers, Capt. and Mrs. William H. Sealch, Capt. and Mrs. William B. Smith, Col. and Mrs. E. Fellows Jenkins, Adjt. and Mrs. R. Livingston Luckley, and Capt. and Mrs. William H. May, all of the Old Guard, and Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mannigan, Mr. and Mrs. H. Houghton, Mrs. Wright, and Mrs. Gompertz.

Mrs. Everett Jackson gave her final at home for the season on Tuesday in her apartments in the Orienta, 302 West Seventy-ninth Street.

From 4 until 7 on Wednesday the banquet room of the Ansonia was crowded with the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Whittier were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Bruns, Miss Wetherbee, Mrs. Houghton, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Slade, and Miss Woodward. Mrs. Lyon De Camp presided at the punch bowl and Miss Bertha Sprague served coffee.

Miss Helen Ranney and Mrs. Richard Henry Reed of 2,465 Broadway will give their last at home for the season on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Louise E. V. Nugent, daughter of Frank L. Nugent, Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street, will be married to Ferris Falkner, Yale, 1901, on Monday, April 30. The ceremony will be read in the home of the bride, with only the relatives of the young people present, and will be followed by a reception at Sherry's from 4 until 7.

Mrs. Walter L. Hess gave her last at home for the season on Tuesday, in her apartments in the Porterfield, 612 West 112th Street.

Mrs. Lincoln Rea Peabody has just returned from a visit of two weeks in Lakewood to her home, 139 West Ninety-fifth Street.

Cards are out for a bridge and breakfast to be given in the Hotel Astor on Saturday, April 21. The hostesses will be Mrs. Archibald Turner, 166 West Eighty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Henry Aplington.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, will leave the later part of this week or the first of next for a trip to Washington. They will be gone some weeks.

The last of the series of Holland dances will take place on Wednesday, April 18, in the Waldorf. The patronesses are Mesdames Charles Morrill, Alfred Geery, Whitney Lyon, Anna R. Greene, Charles Lowell Stickney, Albert Chester Travis, William Charles Morrill, John Price Hollingshead, and Edwin Crosby Chamberlin. Miss Frances Cleveland Morrill, 334 West Eighty-seventh Street, is Secretary of the club, and Miss Mary Creasy Lawton, 259 West Seventy-first Street, the Treasurer.

Mrs. J. P. Miller of 229 West 101st Street gave two at homes last week, one on Wednesday, the second on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Baldwin Fischer gave a large bridge party yesterday in her home, 63 West Fifty-ninth Street.

On Wednesday there was a drawing room meeting of Auxiliary No. 5 of the Stony Wold Sanitarium, in the residence of Mrs. Albert E. Harris of 328 West Seventy-sixth Street. Mrs. Jesse L. Eddy is Chairman of the auxiliary, and Mrs. Richard Henry Greene Vice Chairman. Others interested are Mrs. Charles E. Becker, Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, and Miss Valerie Old.

Mrs. John H. Judge of 27 West Ninety-fourth Street has sent out cards for a luncheon on Thursday in the Italian room of the Hotel Algonquin, 59 West Forty-fourth Street.

One of the principal speakers at the reception of the Patriot Club on Friday evening will be Mrs. Philip Carpenter. The reception will be held in the Savoy.

There was a meeting of the West Side Clinic for Children, Dr. Adelaide Wallerstein President, on Thursday, in the home of one of the Brooklyn members, Mrs. Harry R. Scripture, 275 Park Place. There was music and a collation following the regular business of the session. On April 11 it is expected that a decision in regard to the charter will be arrived at by the State Board of Charity. There is considerable enthusiasm among the ladies, each one of whom has some suggestion or plan of her own for the promulgation of this charity. Mrs. Wallerstein has changed her day at home from Sunday to Monday for the benefit of the clinic members and their friends.

On Wednesday there was a musical and tea in the home of Mrs. Perry Sanborn Boynton and Miss Elizabeth Owen, 103 West Eighty-fourth Street. The hours were from 3 until 6.

On Saturday afternoon there will be a reception of the Chicago Woman's Club of New York City in Whittier Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street, to meet the President of the City Federation of Clubs, Mrs. Belle de Rivera. The officers, Mrs. Caroline Brown, Miss Julia P. Leavens, Mrs. George J. Corey, Mrs. Thomas E. Lonergan, Mrs. George A. Reid, and Mrs. Melville Stone, will receive.

Miss Lillie d'Angelo Bergh was Chairman of entertainment for yesterday's meeting of the Woman's Press Club.

Mrs. Chester Ingersoll Richards, 118 Riverside Drive, will give her final at home for the season on Friday, April 14.

Mrs. John Currus, 62 West Eighty-ninth Street, will receive informally on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. B. Chamberlain, 425 West End Avenue, wife of the Vice President of the Erie Railroad, has been touring California and Mexico with a party for some weeks. She will return to her home shortly.

Miss Oldcastle's dramatic and musical evening's entertainment will take place on Tuesday in the Professional Woman's League Hall, 108 West Forty-fifth Street.

The engagement is announced of Miss Simony Friedberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedberger, to Samuel J. Strauss. At home on Sunday, April 22, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at 127 West Eighty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fink returned last week from the West Indies to their residence, 129 West Seventy-fifth Street. Mrs. Fink will give two informal at homes. The first will be held to-morrow afternoon, the date for the second is Monday, April 16.

Mrs. Edward C. Fox, who recently moved from her home in West Eighty-third Street to the Hotel Oxford, is spending some months in Europe.

On Wednesday, April 18, the last euchre and dance for the season of the Acadia Club will be held in the Ellersile Rooms, 80 West 126th Street. The patronesses are Mrs. Catherine J. Evans, Mrs. C. L. Fink, Mrs. Cary, Mrs. Winnifred Burke, Mrs. Augustus Lindo, Mrs. Andrew Kane, and Mrs. George Molleson. The President of the club is George P. Molleson, and the Vice President, Miss Alixe L. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lambert, 137 West Seventy-fifth Street, sailed for Europe last week, to be gone until September.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lovell, 127 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Lovell, to L. C. Kellogg of St. Paul.

Mrs. George W. Wallace, 54 West 120th Street, recently gave a Scotch luncheon to a number of friends. The table was banked with Scotch heather, and the menus were illumined with Scotch verses and tiny plaids.

Mr. and Mrs. William Townsend Colborn, 82 Riverside Drive, sailed for the West Indies a short time ago, to be absent several weeks.

A. Simonson
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36-37 STREETS OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S
My new establishment is now complete in all its details. Patrons will find here every comfort and convenience.
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My stock for this Spring season is larger and more complete than ever before. Special attention is called to the
ROMAN BRAID
This new design of mine must be seen to realize its many advantages over the ordinary style of braids or switches. Same is made so as to form a handsome Coiffure for the front or back hair dress or for a low or high hair dress and above all is most stylish and becoming.
ILLUSIVE WIGS
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APRIL 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Manhattan Beautiful

Problems of Public Buildings and the Circulation of Crowds Suggested at the Municipal Art Society Exhibition.

EXHIBITIONS like that of the Municipal Art Society at the Arts Club encourage one to believe that the haphazard method of conducting large public works for the city is near its end. It is encouraging to know that there is a society which looks out for a saner expenditure of the city's outlay on streets and avenues, parks and squares, bridges and subways, and is ready to put up a fight for good architecture and a reasonable amount of beauty in civic buildings.

Since the New York Art Commission is a purely negative body, its motto being perforce "I am the Spirit that aye Denies"; since the commission has no warrant to suggest improvements or alterations, but must confine itself to yes or no, acceptance or rejection of what comes before it, the Municipal Art Society has a certain place to fill by taking the initiative. It can suggest ideas and agitate for them.

Without such a society we might never know how great a step the city departments, some of them, have taken in the direction of better service. Mr. Woodbury's department of street cleaning, for instance, offers a covered dock with the chimneys of a garbage-burning plant at the end which might be taken for a recreation pier. Roofs and chimneys are treated decoratively. The disposal of the city refuse, we see, can be done without offending the sight, and if properly managed it may bring a return to the city. The design for a stable for the carts and horses of this department in Manhattan is even handsomer.

Messrs. Hoppin, Koen & Huntington display a plan for the new Police Headquarters and add a model made to scale which greatly aids one in realizing what a building will look like when erected, since front elevations and ground plans are proverbially delusive. Mr. Washington Hull shows the accepted design for the new municipal building in Brooklyn. Other plans and perspectives deal with the congested or tenement house districts, and show how life can be made livable in unlovely surroundings. Grosvenor Atterbury's plans for the Phipps tenements indicate ample entrances and courtyards to secure a circulation of air, while the fire escapes are treated not like an ugly network of iron on the façade of a factory, but with grace.

* * *

The tenement section of the city is remembered again in a bird's-eye view by Messrs. Baer and Jacoby, representing a square with playground, a public gymnasium and public baths, in the heart of the district over by the East River. These and other designs and perspective views are witness that there is no insuperable difficulty in obtaining relief from the evils which have accumulated owing to ignorance in office and apathy among citizens, heavy immigration, and the massing of human beings unduly in a narrow space.

A forty-story office building planned for Liberty Street and Broadway brings sharply before us the problem of how to provide room for the circulation of crowds during business hours in Lower Manhattan. At certain times of the day there is not room enough in the narrow streets for pedestrians and carts. Pye-woman's Lane, out of which Nassau Street grew, hardly suffices for pedestrians alone, when the skyscrapers disgorge their thousands about 5 o'clock, and every one is hastening to ferry, bridge, subway, or trolley. Liberty, John, and Cortlandt Streets will be worse off than ever when the monster skyscraper is filled with tenants. This problem will have to be solved, and that quickly. Meantime Mr. C. R. Lamb's suggestion for Nassau Street, which is perhaps the most congested at present, has certain attractive elements, though it would probably be only a temporary relief. It consists of upper sidewalks, reached by stairs at the street corners. He also suggests a glass roof higher than the upper sidewalks, to prevent accumulation of snow on the roadway in Winter and form a protection from rain in Summer.

* * *

Broader streets where traffic and foot passengers are reaching a point of danger as well as discomfort may also, as suggested by one of the sketches in this exhibition, he obtained by recessing the lower stories of the houses and forming arcades like those very common in Italy, not unknown also in Paris, as well as in old towns like Chester and Danzig. This calls for interference with private rights and condemns the shops on such arcades to a serious loss of daylight. Some relief would be obtained by carrying new streets through the long blocks parallel with the present avenues, streets large enough for drays and cabs, but not to be invaded by trolleys. Such a street might be formed by the prolongation of Macdougal Street to Herald Square, or, say, Broadway about Thirtieth Street, the narrow blocks between Sixth Avenue and Broadway from Thirtieth to Thirty-second being cleared away to form an open square.

It is often said that the tunnels under and bridges over the North and East Rivers will solve these problems by throwing Long Island and New Jersey open to the expansion of Manhattan, but the crowds seem to increase rapidly for such slow relief. Meantime palliative measures are in order. Every energy should be used to get the city circulation in order before the festivals in 1909, planned to commemorate Henry Hudson's exploration of the North River.

CHARLES DE KAY.

CURRENT ART NEWS

EVERY now and then the question of the personal appearance of Jesus Christ comes up; it rises with such regularity that the wonder is no one has tried to point out a coincidence with the eleven-year cycle of sun spots. From the church historians of Asia Minor who wrote in Greek a few centuries after Christ, we learn of a statue of Jesus in a town then called Paneades, in Palestine, which was pulled down and dragged about the town and finally broken to pieces, when the Emperor Julian, disgusted by the tyranny and folly of the Christians, turned back to paganism and tried to reinstate a purified worship of Jupiter. The statue was said to have been erected in the time of Christ by a woman whom the Saviour had healed; but even if this were a mistake, it would be interesting to know what answer a sculptor of the third or fourth century made when asked to model a Christ. The monkish historian duly sets forth that Julian ordered a statue of himself to be erected in its place, "but fire from heaven was poured down upon it, the head and breast were broken, and it was transfixed to the ground with the face downward; it is still (A. D. 420) to be seen on the spot where it fell, blackened by the effects of the thunder."

The latest attempt to formulate the likeness of Christ proceeds from Cleveland, Ohio, where the American Arts Company has an office. According to a circular, this company has enlisted the imagination of ten American painters—not "the" ten, but another ten—to produce as many conceptions of Christ. Of these the only non-residents are Prof. Carl Marr of Munich, who is American by birth, and Messrs. George Hitchcock and Gari Melchers, who have adopted Holland as their home. The others are Messrs. John La Farge, Kenyon Cox, Will H. Low, Joseph Lauber, Frank V. du Mond, Charles C. Curran, and Frederick S. Lamb. "The Exhibition of American Arts Company" is the singular title of this businesslike venture.

* * *

The working museum of the art department in the Cooper Union has had important accessions this Winter, notably in textiles and old French painted silks. The largest single addition is in the line of ecclesiastical art, an altar piece painted by Ricci. St. Jerome supported by clouds occupies the centre of the canvas. Below is a monk in the brown Franciscan habit, who holds a rude cross of large size, made of thick trunks with the bark on. Above the saint is an angel, and in front to the right lies the lion which is the common badge of Jerome, a very kindly and unmoved lion of the Venetian sort, too well bred to protest against the ascension of his patron by unseemly proceedings. This large canvas is handsome in drawing, and as to color not without merit. It has the "grand style" of the masters of greater note and some fair painting of draperies.

* * *

Who is to follow Mr. Edward Robinson as Director of the Boston Museum of Art is not announced, but the chances are said to point to Mr. Richard Norton, son of Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge, who is now at the head of the American School of Archaeology in Rome. Mr. Norton is capable and well prepared for such a position.

* * *

Muddling with art exhibitions is so ingrained in the Police Departments of autocracies that little affairs like the recent liberal movement in Russia pass without mending matters. On the stage "The Duel," by Kauprin has been prohibited, and even the annual exhibition of the chief painter-academy of St. Petersburg is afflicted with the censor of police, who rummages and snoops about, and ends by making the usual comical ass of himself through a total misunderstanding of the pictures. The painter Wladimirow, to his great surprise, has discovered that he is a dangerous fellow. One of his pictures is entitled "State of War," and represents a field piece, around which stand officers and soldiers. Another picture by him is called "Don't Go!" The wife of a man of the middle class clings to him and tries to prevent him from joining a mob of strikers or demonstrators. Thus does the censor break things in the house of his friends. Another picture is by Schlugleut; it shows an interior with policemen searching for traces of revolutionary or criminal conduct. Still another had to go because of the color. It is a funeral procession, the body in a coffin carried on the shoulders of men. The cortège is accompanied by a troop of Cossacks. Here the coffin has red linings, and the wreaths upon it big red ribbons. Instead of killing its neighbors at the exhibition with its brilliant blotches, it was itself killed for its red ribbons by the brilliant censor of the Police Department.

* * *

Some of the most thoughtful and delicately attuned landscapes in the current exhibition of the Ten American Painters at the Montross Gallery, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, are by Willard L. Metcalf. This painter is less concerned with designing a pattern and offering a picture that makes an agreeable spot on the wall than with an attempt to disengage the subtler meaning of a landscape from the field of nature. The eastern wall of the little gallery is given up to the contributions of Mr. Metcalf. His recent one-man show at the Fishel-Adler-Schwartz galleries was noted recently in THE TIMES.

* * *

The Burlington Magazine for mid-March has a good photogravure of an Italian bronze statuette in the Sir William Bennett collection, a sixteenth century piece, with all the charm and not a little of the false proportions of the day. It appears to be a young nude David in the act of drawing a sword. Laurence Weaver writes of leaden statues in gardens, those gruesome objects of art which were in fashion during the eighteenth century. A. van de Put tells of a curious object decorated with enamel called the Esmail d'Arragon, owing to a shield on it with the arms of Blanche of Anjou, married to James II., King of Arragon (1295-1310.) There is a learned article on the architect of the Houses of Parliament, and a note on various etchings by Rembrandt and others which are thought to be portraits of his father, the Leyden millowner, Herman Geritze van Ryn.

* * *

Miss Carol Aus, a painter of miniatures not unknown in New York, has returned from a visit to the Western States with a number of portraits on a larger scale, which she will show presently at the Knoedler Galleries. Miss Aus was born in Christiania, Norway, and studied at Paris under Lefèbvre and Robert Tony-Fleury. The exhibition will open April 7.

* * *

Some remarkable modern Dutch canvases have appeared at the Kraushaar Galleries, Fifth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, notably a large shorescape by Pieters, deep in perspective and full of the most splendid atmospheric quality. Two peasants are riding clumsy big white horses across the shoal tides toward a group of stranded fishing boats, surrounded by men and women. Sky and water are very beautifully alive with color and light, but the special charm is the effect of moisture in the air. A scene on a broad gracht in Amsterdam, by A. H. van Mastenbroek, is a singularly successful townscape. The shadows and dark passages in the ranks of buildings on either side of the canal are painted like a master. The sky is luminous. Centrally one sees great barges containing hay moved to the right bank, and men unloading. In the white glow among the gray clouds one sees pigeons sailing like Autumn leaves. This comparatively new Hollander seems to leap at one bound alongside of Jakob Maris; at least, this picture shows a master.

* * *

A remarkable exhibit of old painted fans opens this week at Bonaventure's, 6 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the Waldorf, fans painted in Vernis-Martin on ivory, fans of open-work mother-of-pearl, ivory fans carved in low relief, gilded and stained; silk fans delicately painted with scenes from Court life under the French Regency and Louis XIV., XV., and XVI. One has different paintings of classical subjects on both sides by L'Avreince. Another is painted by Angelica Kauffmann, showing Minerva bestowing a laurel wreath on an artist. The exhibition runs from April 2 to April 9.

* * *

Too late for his recent show at the Knoedler Galleries Mr. J. J. Shannon has finished a handsome likeness of Mrs. Samuel Untermyer. She is seated in an easy attitude, with the left hand resting on and hanging over the arm of her chair, the right elbow on the opposite arm, and looks straight from the canvas. The light falls from the right. On a table at one side stands an ancient goblet of curious workmanship, perhaps to indicate the lady's interest in art and her love of collecting. The picture has this painter's remarkable cleverness in rendering sumptuously and brilliantly the texture of stuffs, the colors of curtain and gown, the tones of embroidery, and the glint of jewels. It is reproduced in to-day's Pictorial Supplement.

What the Artists Are Doing

WILLIAM J. HAYES is one of several local artists who exhibit their paintings at the regular shows who have followed the example of Degas by representing the action and color of race horses on the track. He has in his studio at present a capital representation of a group of thoroughbreds lined up across the track and just "breaking" for a start. Although the canvas is a small one, it has none of the woodenness that is usually seen in pictures of this kind. Mr. Hays has lately turned his attention to painting the horses and apparatus of our Fire Department in action, and in addition to the large picture in the Society show he has recently finished two smaller canvases in the same vein, one a daytime impression and another a fire engine responding to an alarm at night. Dogs are another of this artist's hobbies, and he is at work on a "portrait" of a famous Airedale terrier.

* * *

N. Honti, whose large religious painting called "The Sixth Hour" is on exhibition in a Brooklyn store, has just begun a portrait of Joseph Caccavajo, one of the engineering staff of the subway. The figure is represented in half-length, with such accessories as pertain to the sitter's profession.

* * *

Leonard Ochtmann is to spend the Summer months at the art colony of Byrd Cliffe, Ulster County, where he is to be at the head of the Summer art class that has been established there for the past two years.

* * *

Mrs. Anne West Shaw Harrow sailed for London last Saturday, after an unusually successful season of work here, painting several miniatures, the commissions for which brought her to New York.

* * *

Miss Ellen G. Emmet is at work on portrait commissions in her studio in South Washington Square. She is painting a full-length standing figure of Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, a half-length of James A. Garland and another of Edward King, and a seated figure of Mrs. Payne Whitney. Miss Emmet will probably show several of these and other portraits at an exhibition in the late Spring.

* * *

Alphonse Mucha is to have an exhibition of some of his paintings, particularly two mural paintings, in one of the local galleries this month.

* * *

In his studio in West Twenty-third Street W. V. Cahill has at present a water color that he intends sending to the forthcoming exhibition of the Water Color Society. It is a moonlight scene. Two surface dotted with floating ice, and in strong contrast one called "Rainy Day."

* * *

Miss Jean McLean has completed a full-length figure of a little girl in a brown coat who is "arranged," for the sake of a Whistlerian scheme of color, against a white curtain in a doorway, the woodwork of which is painted white. She is also working on a full-length seated portrait of her mother, which she hopes to complete before she sails for Spain to spend a year in Madrid.

* * *

Eli Harvey, the sculptor, has been invited to send two of his well-known works, "Prometheus Bound" and the "Maternal Caress," to the forthcoming annual exhibition of the Cincinnati Art Society. A group of photographs showing his work on the Lion House in the Bronx Zoological Park was recently invited to the exhibition of the Chicago Architectural Society.

* * *

John C. Johanssen is hard at work finishing two portrait commissions before he leaves town for his Summer's work with his outdoor painting class in Michigan. He is painting a full-length of the little son of M. L. Kreutzer and a half-length standing figure of Myron Whitney, the singer. Mr. Johanssen has recently completed a study of an evening effect in Washington Square and one of a view along the river front. Another distinguished figure subject that he has been working on lately is the seated figure of an old woman, one of the idlers of the Square, who wears an old purple frock and a faded brown shawl, the textures of the stuffs and the expression of resignation on the old withered face being beautifully expressed. After his work at the Summer class comes to an end Mr. Johanssen is going abroad for a year to Sweden, England, and Spain.

* * *

Another New York painter who has been asked to show some of his paintings in Chicago is Oscar H. von Gottschalk. He is to send to the Windy City a dozen of the canvases that were exhibited in the Salmagundi Club in the past season.

* * *

Paul Cornoyer spent an hour out in his favorite spot, Madison Square, on the day of the last miniature blizzard, and has begun to put his impression of the scene on canvas. He is to go abroad in May to spend five months in London and along the Thames. He proposes to make a series of studies of the buildings along the water front of the English metropolis with their inevitable effects of fog.

TALK OF THE STUDIOS

CHARLES ALBERT LOPEZ won in competition with many sculptors the commission for a bronze statue of the late President William McKinley, which is to be erected by popular subscription in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The statue is of heroic dimensions and about nine feet in height. At the base will be a sub-pedestal with two figures, one of a nude boy, representing Youth, and the other the figure of a woman, typifying Columbia; she is instructing Youth. These figures are about completed and the sculptor is now engaged upon the figure of President McKinley, which he modelled in Paris. The work will occupy him for ten months and possibly a year. He has recently executed five portrait medallions in bronze, which now ornament a soldiers' monument erected by the State of Pennsylvania in Vicksburg National Military Park, Mississippi. The architectural feaures were modelled by Victor Pierret. The design adopted was contributed by Albert Randolph Ross, who was selected as the architect by a jury composed of Augustus Saint Gaudens, sculptor; Frank Miles Day, architect, and Harrison S. Morris, lately Director of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Mr. Lopez came from Mexico, was a former student at the Art Students' League, and studied later at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, under Antoine Falguière. He is a member of the National Sculpture Society. His studio is in the Broadway Arcade.

* * *

Robert W. Van Boskerck's "Forest of Fontainebleau," shown at the exhibition of the National Academy, has been purchased by a local collector. Another picture from his brush—a river scene at Nemours, France—has recently been acquired by a collector of Springfield, Mass. A collection of some twenty canvases will open to-morrow at the Knoedler Galleries and continue for a fortnight. These paintings include scenes along the banks of the Loing, France; at Nemours, and bits of woodland in the Forest of Fontainebleau, where Mr. Van Boskerck spent last Autumn. Several are landscapes of the Valley of the Hackensack, Jersey; a sunset effect from Bogota, and "Drying Out the Sails on the River," are among them. New England will be represented by the "Saugatucket River," Wakefield, R. I., not far from Narragansett Pier, and a glimpse of the Berkshire Hills in early Autumn near Lenox, Mass. Mr. Van Boskerck is completing a new picture of the River Loing, a retreat much frequented by the artist during his last sojourn in France.

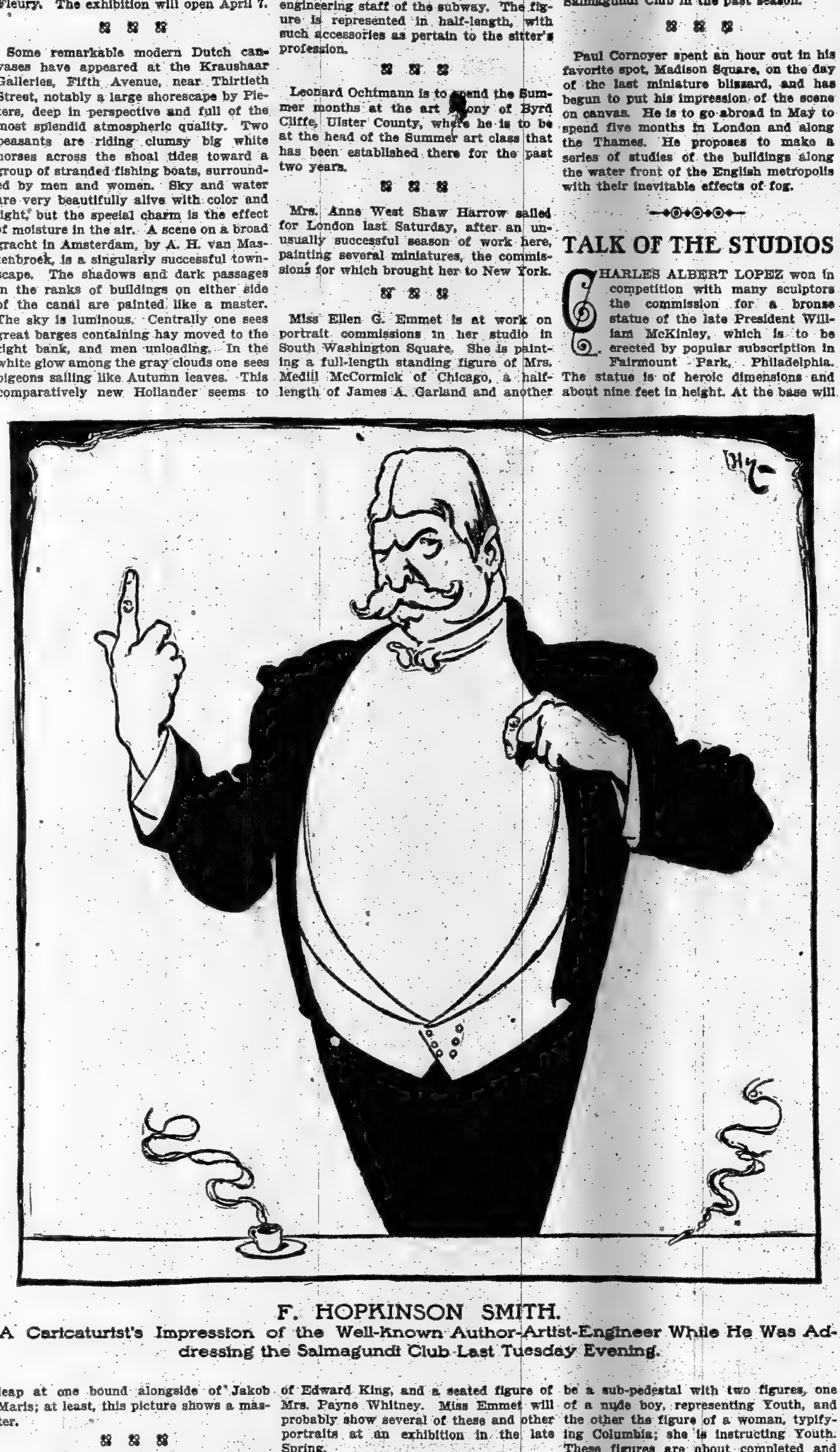

F. HOPKINSON SMITH.

A Caricaturist's Impression of the Well-Known Author-Artist-Engineer While He Was Addressing the Salmagundi Club Last Tuesday Evening.

A Figure Painter Talks

Mr. Barse Thinks New York Artists Are Bad Managers, and Would Turn the Hanging and Running of Art Shows Over to Laymen.

AN artist who is at once an Academician and a member of the Society of American Artists ought to know whereof he speaks; so it was with no little curiosity that Mr. George R. Barse, Jr., was approached and his opinion asked concerning a number of matters close to the hearts of our artist guild, more especially the painters.

Mr. Barse has gradually made for himself a position among the local artists in a branch of painting which is not the least difficult, that of ideal and symbolical figures. The Congressional Library has his work and in New York he has painted many ceilings. Dr. M. Allen Starr, George Sherman, President of the Colonial Trust Company; Mr. D. C. Blair, Mr. Thomas A. McIntyre have employed him to decorate their houses. After studying in Paris he went to Rome, where he stayed six years, marrying an Italian. He returned in 1894 and since then few exhibitions have lacked his pictures. Just now an exhibition of his smaller easel work is about to open in the Powell Gallery, Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-sixth Street. He works at Katonah, N. Y., where he has a farm of seventy acres, an old farm house for a dwelling, and a studio in a barn.

"What is the outlook for native art?" was the first poser given him.

"Of the best. I consider that France no longer holds the leadership in painting. It has already passed to America. And while I am not at all satisfied with the situation in New York, where we painters do not hold the position we ought to hold, I believe that our craftsmen are stronger in their individuality than those of any country across the Atlantic."

"What makes you think that France has fallen into the second place?"

"France has popularized painting by her big salons and art museums, but in doing so she has sacrificed her artists. When I was studying in Paris the men who were most talked and written about, the men who got the medals, were artists like Rochegrosse, who covered square yards of canvas with huge sensational affairs. They were makers of "machins" or big sensational cartoons which carried the unthinking off their feet. It was a very bad example for the art students. But I am glad to say that comparatively few Americans were influenced by them. They kept their individuality."

"That has hurt French art?"

"It has simply ruined it, so far as painting is concerned. That is why I say the leadership is now ours. I notice that for many years past the Americans who return from Paris are not labeled as the pupils of any particular master. They have been learning technical methods and keeping their own personal mode of expression.

"The time is coming," added Mr. Barse with a gesture of conviction, "when this epoch in which we are now living will be remembered as one remarkable for the good work produced. Much as I find to criticise in the methods of our annual exhibitions in New York, no one can examine the present show of the Society in West Fifty-seventh Street without being struck by the variety and individuality of the work."

* * *

"What are your objections as to method?"

"Partly the way in which exhibitions are got together in New York, largely the way in which they are hung."

"They fail to get the best?"

"Of course they do, because they do not search out the best and demand that it should be sent in, hors concours."

"Then you do think that some of the French methods of exhibiting are good?"

"Certainly I do. Our system or lack of system is most discouraging. In the first place the artist here has no recognized place and position; many people seem to regard him and his work as a joke. But even among the artists your past performances do not count. No matter how many honors you have taken your work has no privilege which the work of a beginner does not possess. Making a canvas hors concours and accepting it on the painter's record is a sign that art is respected. Here prizes count for nothing—that is a mistake. No record is kept, nobody takes care of one's reputation. Each year one stands in the same place; that is to say, in the ranks. If you cease to exhibit for a few years you are forgotten. In France, Italy, Germany, you get a tag, and it means something. They have a memory for you; they respect your past work, because they respect art."

"Yet our men are strong and the exhibitions good?"

"I hold that such exhibits as the Pennsylvania Academy makes and a show like that of the present Society, offer more virility and individuality than those abroad. Yet, after all, they are very far from what they ought to be."

"What fault do you find?"

"Well, look at them. I have served on endless juries of acceptance. How seldom do we get a 'picture,' and by that I mean a finished, rounded, complete thing that tells of a master!"

"You mean they are sketches, attempts, essays rather than masterpieces?"

"Tours de force—clever, sometimes amazing brushwork—but no full combination of composition, drawing, color, and subject. A Corot is usually handsome in itself without the magic of color. Turn it into black and white and see. The tendency nowadays is to leave everything to color, and if you subtract that—if, in the course of time, the delicate tones vanish—what is there left?"

* * *

"What turned you toward figure work and the symbolical figure?"

"I can only attribute it to a natural tendency that way—to temperament, or whatever you may call it. I think it shows in school. One boy makes a curve like this"—and the speaker drew a line—"while another draws the same curve like that. Now, why the difference? Each is after the same result, but it is different. I often fancy there is something in an artist's physique which starts him unconsciously in the direction he is destined to go. In other words, temperament has a physical root."

"So you think you were predestined to paint floating nymyhs and symbolical ladies in gossamer draperies?"

"Why not? To my mind the highest art is symbolism beautified.

"You don't care for symbolical figures which are ugly, then?"

"No, and I'm sure the public does not. Under religious art there have been Gorgons and Silenuses, devils and demons, but they were meant to frighten, not attract people."

"You speak of color without composition—do you refer to the plein air painters?"

"Well, they will do. How seldom do they have any structure, balance of mass, beauty of symmetry, and drawing in their pictures. If you take away an agreeable tone of color nothing is left of the picture. But I'm not saying that they do not often produce marvelous effects in landscape which I thoroughly enjoy. I cannot agree to their figure work."

"Take men like Brush and Thayer. They realize that composition, balance, the finest brushwork, ten different things are necessary to a picture that will live. Why do we always return to the old masters? Because they knew that their very best in every line was none too good; that even if they were masters in form and color, and masters of line, it was not enough."

* * *

"To what do you attribute the comparative scarcity of figure painters aside from portraitists?"

"A variety of reasons. There is more patronage of landscape than figures just now. Moreover, our houses do not offer good wall spaces for figures. But shall I tell you the chief reason? Because it takes so much more drudgery, so much more study and effort, preliminary sketches, and questions to settle concerning composition. Artists find it much harder work, and soon after leaving the schools they drop it."

"And what do you think of the merger between Academy and Society?"

Mr. Barse laughed.

"Are you looking for my answer as an Academician or as a member of the Society of American Artists. For I am both, and have to play Jekyll and Hyde. Well, if you want my frank opinion I think it amounts to six of one and a half dozen of the other, whether they merge or do not merge."

"You see no special advantage in it?"

"I have no objection; but it seems to me that the public will be just as indifferent to both combined as it was to each separate. There are just so many persons to help us live by purchasing our work. I do not see how the merger can increase their number."

"But if they have one big exhibition building—"

"It will be the worst thing possible if exhibitions are to be managed as heretofore. It is bad enough the way pictures are accepted; it is still worse the way they are hung."

"How would you have it?"

"I would have artists control the pictures so far as determining what should be accepted is concerned; but then they should quit."

"Quit?"

"Yes, give them over to laymen and let others place them. That's the way."

"Have we any organizations that do the trick as you think it should be done?"

"Yes. There's the Pennsylvania Academy. They look up the best pictures; don't care if they have been shown elsewhere or painted last year, and they take the hanging out of the hands of the artists.

"My idea of a successful exhibition," said Mr. Barse, as the visitor rose to go, "would be to have a dozen art patrons establish a properly lighted and appointed gallery, select some artists to pass on pictures offered, designate others to secure works from men of reputation which would not pass before the jury—and then get laymen to arrange the pictures and manage the show."

"Would you allow artists to come to the exhibition at all?"

"Well," said Mr. Barse with a grin, "I'd give a free ticket or two to such painters as exhibit. But to tell you the truth, artists were meant to produce pictures, not to stand about and 'knock' them. So the less of them at exhibitions the better."

A SINGULAR EPITAPH.

At Annapolis, N. S., and in the military cemetery attached to old Fort Anne is a tombstone with the following odd inscription:

> Here Lyeth the Body of
> Margaret Winlett—Born The 6th day
> of April, 1723, and Dyed the 28th
> of February, 1722.

The singular part of the epitaph is that the child, according to the engraving on the headstone, died nearly a year before its birth.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
of a
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of
Louis XIV., XV. and XVI.
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from April 2 to April 9, held at
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"Old Masters"
THE EHRICH GALLERIES
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APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,600. • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1906—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SOFT COAL OWNERS ARE SURRENDERING

Mitchell Receives Rosy Reports from Several States.

HARD COAL MINERS FIRM

Will Stay Out Pending New Arrangement, It Is Declared—Mitchell Starts for New York Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1. — President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers will arrive in New York at 5:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He left Indianapolis at 7 o'clock to-night in the sleeper Tuscarora on the Pennsylvania New York Limited. It was reported to-day that he would stop at Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon.

"No," he said, "I shall go through and be at the Ashland House in New York to-morrow evening to meet the anthracite sub-scale committeemen. We shall meet the anthracite operators on Tuesday morning."

"What do you expect to get for the anthracite miners?" he was asked. The question was only answered by his usual: "Well, I can't talk about that, at least before the meeting."

"What are conditions to-night?"

"Simply this," he replied. "Our contracts have expired in the bituminous field. The anthracite strike award has expired, and our men have no arrangements on which to work. They have quit. More than 500,000 are out. No breaks in the lines are reported.

"F.L. Robbins and the Western Pennsylvania independents will readopt the 1903 scale to-morrow by signing the contract. The Western Kentucky operators have signed. The Iowa operators have accepted our terms. Many independent operators in Indiana and Illinois have notified our district officers that they are ready to sign. The advance has been posted in the Irwin field in Western Pennsylvania and by the big Berwind-White Company in Central Pennsylvania. Fifty per cent. of the tonnage is ready to sign up.

"To-morrow is the miners' national holiday and all mines will be closed on Tuesday. The strike conditions will prevail over practically all of Ohio, Central Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas, and in the anthracite fields. Mines in West Virginia will be operated for a few days pending the result of the district joint conference in Charleston."

It is learned that mines of many of the "anti-increase" independent operators in Western Pennsylvania will also remain closed.

Mitchell's attention was called to the fact that some of the anthracite companies had posted notices offering a three-years' continuance of the anthracite Strike Commission's award.

"Will the men work under that notice?" was asked.

"No," he replied. "We must have a new arrangement. The anthracite men have quit work and will not work until they have a basis on which to work."

President Mitchell evidently expects quick results in the anthracite conferences this time. He plans to be back in Indianapolis for the International Executive Board meeting a week from Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the fact that 500,000 miners laid down their mining tools last night, there seemed to be the usual tranquillity around the international union headquarters to-day. As usual, President Mitchell was at the office in the morning, and this afternoon held a conference with President John Nugent of the West Virginia miners, who came to this city last night to see him regarding the situation in that State. President Mitchell was also in conference by telephone with District Presidents all over the country.

The conference with Nugent was especially concerning the operation of the Sunday Creek mines in West Virginia. These are the mines of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, owned by J. P. Morgan and Ryan and controlled by J. H. Winder. At the Ohio mines of the company the men were instructed last evening to hand in their checks.

"This," ex-President W. H. Haskins of the Ohio miners said to-night, "was equivalent to discharge." After the conference with Nugent, President Mitchell said:

"No contracts will be made for the Winder mines in West Virginia until contracts also are made for the mines of the company in Ohio."

Mr. Winder was Chairman of the operators in the joint conference, and was elected by the "stand-pat" operators who deposed F. L. Robbins. His course is attracting special attention, inasmuch as he is considered to be the recognized leader of the operators who are opposed to granting an advance.

OPERATORS TO PAY ADVANCE.

Owners in Western Pennsylvania Making Terms with Miners.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Dispatches from the soft coal fields to-night indicate almost a general announcement from the operators of Western Pennsylvania to pay the miners the advance of 5.55 per ton called for in the restoration of the scale of 1903. With notices posted at the majority of the mines announcing the granting of the scale the strike in the soft coal fields has lost the threatening aspect that has surrounded it since last January.

Despite these notices, it was announced from Johnstown that a thousand or more union miners would make a demonstration at the mines of the Berwind-White Coal Company, at Windber, to-morrow in an effort to get the non-union miners to come into the organization. The demonstration will consist of a parade, but no trouble is expected.

At Dubois, which is in District No. 2, all the men met to-day and voted to remain out, with the exception of pumpmen, engineers, and firemen, until after

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ROCKEFELLER EXPECTED OUT.

His Golf Links Ready—Standard Oil Investigators Not Seeking Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 1.—John D Rockefeller's guards and the workmen employed about his house were supplied with watchmen's alarm whistles yesterday. Two blasts of the whistle give warning that an intruder, possibly a newspaper correspondent, has broken through some loophole in the woods and is approaching the house. At this signal all the watchmen at the gates are expected to leave their posts and hunt the interloper.

It is now three weeks since Mr. Rockefeller has ventured outdoors, and no word regarding the state of his health has come from the Rockefeller household in that time. He has been seen pacing back and forth in the sun corridor of his house by several persons who have eluded the guards and almost reached the house.

There are indications at the Rockefeller place that the retired head of the Standard Oil Company is about to emerge from his seclusion of the last four months. Workmen began yesterday to remove the top dressing from his private golf links, and the steam roller was sent over the course to smooth the breaks made by the frost. As golf is a passion with Mr. Rockefeller it is believed that he will be out on the links this week.

Henry Wollman of New York, who assisted Attorney General Hadley in the Missouri investigation of the Standard Oil Company, was in Lakewood to-day. He said at the Lakewood Hotel that his visit had nothing to do with Mr. Rockefeller.

"We are not seeking him," he said. "If Mr. Rockefeller were to come forward and offer to testify it would be just like gilding gold. We got everything we wanted. He isn't needed and isn't wanted by Mr. Hadley."

Mrs. Rockefeller attended the Baptist Church with her sister, Miss Spellman, to-day. Two employes of Harold McCormick tried to prevent a camera man from taking a snap-shot of Mrs. Rockefeller as she was leaving the church.

ZION REPUDIATES DOWIE.

Followers Unanimously Against Him—Wife and Son Join Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 1.—Zion City, without a dissenting voice, to-day repudiated John Alexander Dowie. Legal steps will be taken at once to oust him from all control of the municipality's affairs.

In a meeting in the Tabernacle, at which almost every one of the 5,000 Zion residents was present, action was taken after more than five hours of arraignment of the first apostle. Even his wife, Overseer Jane Dowie, and her son, Gladstone, joined the ranks of those opposing the founder of the faith.

The crisis in the affairs of the city was precipitated by a telegram sent by Dowie yesterday demanding that certain reform measures be abandoned. This telegram was the result of the efforts of Wilbur Glen Voliva, Deputy General of Overseer, to straighten out the affairs of the community. When a stroke of paralysis forced Dowie to leave his people and go to Mexico, he put Voliva in charge. Voliva is named in Dowie's will as his successor.

Dowie, who went to the Mexican town of Ocotlan, on Lake Chapala, after he was stricken, heard of the changes that were being made in the affairs of the city. He did not like what was being done and yesterday a long telegram was received from him.

In it he denounced Voliva for innovations introduced in the management of the city, demanded the removal of Deacon Granger and other officers of the Church for insubordination, and demanded the immediate acknowledgement of himself as supreme leader.

"Let there be no mistake," he said. "Zion is a theocracy, and will never be ruled by a coterie of petty players, who seem to think the first apostle is dead. I am very much alive."

When the nature of the telegram became known there was great indignation in Zion City. Consequently most of the residents gathered at the meeting house to-day, and it soon became evident that the founder of the city had precipitated a revolt that would not be stayed. All the speakers berated the leader and declared that the affairs of Zion City must be kept out of his hands if there was to be prosperity. When a vote was finally taken on the proposal to depose him from the leadership nobody dissented.

The overseers and their followers believe that Dowie's mind is unbalanced. The courts probably will be asked to appoint a conservator for his estate.

A PASTOR ASSAULTED.

Police Looking for an Italian Whose Wife Sings in the Choir.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 1.—The Rev. John Koppeki, pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church of Byram Shore, was assaulted this evening within a hundred feet of the church, his scalp being laid open and his eye blackened. His assailant escaped, but it is expected that he will be caught to-night.

Constables Medley and Fulton are looking for Albert De Paul, a stone cutter, against whom they say they have evidence. De Paul is an Italian, and his wife is a German. She teaches in a parochial school of the German Church on Saturdays and on Sundays sings in the choir, and occasionally acts as organist.

Mr. Koppeki comes from New York whenever services are held. He has been pastor for six months. To-night as he was nearing the church a man ran up behind him and dealt him a blow on the head, felling him.

J. Henry Schmehl, in whose house De Paul and his wife reside, interfered, and a blow was aimed at him with a hammer or hatchet, but he escaped. The minister was picked up unconscious, and was taken into the church.

CARLIST LEADERS FLEEING.

Gunboat Cruising Off Barcelona to Prevent Landing of Arms.

BARCELONA, April 1.—The gunboat Pinzon is cruising off Barcelona in order to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching the Carlists. There have been numerous seizures of rifles at Monistrol, twenty-seven miles northwest of Barcelona.

The leaders of the agitation are fleeing across the frontier, in consequence of the activity of the authorities, who now consider that the movement has practically been stamped out.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Camaguey, Guantanamo, March 10.
SS Boniface, Para, March 20.

NO MORE CROP FAILURES FOR AMERICANS---WILSON

Secretary Says That Scientific Farming Will Avert Them.

MAKING THE DESERTS YIELD

Farmers Studying Conditions with Care—Acreage Yield to be Doubled in Ten Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There will be no more crop failures, confidently declares Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Farming has become scientific, and Americans will not fear starvation, he said to-day.

The Secretary is anticipating only normal conditions, such as the weather experiences year after year, and does not say that some great calamity in the form of floods or a wide area of freezing weather in July may not descend upon the earth out of some remote corner of the heavens. Reasonable conditions, such as early and late frosts, drought, and prolonged rainy seasons, torrid heat and lack of sunshine, grasshoppers, rust, and other pests and diseases the Secretary believes cannot overcome the farmers.

"There have been material improvements in agriculture during the present decade," said Secretary Wilson. "Important improvements have been made in agricultural machinery, which are of great advantage to the farmers. The Department of Agriculture has by experiments demonstrated what it is possible to do in preparing for climatic fluctuations in heat and moisture, and has made a study of the soils of incalculable benefit to the tillers.

"It is not only possible, but it is practical and is the general rule nowadays, for the farmer to study the soil he has to work, and intelligently select the crops best adapted. The days of old, when the farmers would year after year plant the same crops to gather a fairly remunerative harvest when conditions were exceptionally good and to experience failures under adverse conditions have gone, never to return.

"The farmers now make it their business to know what their lands will do, and they utilize them to the best possible advantage. In 1910 the production per acre will be twice as great as it was in 1900. This increase will be due entirely to the advance which the farmers are making in the direction of selection and methods. The accomplishment of the department in its work among the farmers in bringing about this result is of sufficient importance to warrant all the appropriations that have been made during the last six years for maintenance.

"But the work of the department has not stopped with increased acreage production. Agents have been at work all over the world searching for crops best adapted to conditions existing in various sections of our wide expanse of territory. They have brought us crops which blossom in the deserts, and now in the arid tracts in parts of the West crops are being produced where it was thought only rattlesnakes and lizards could thrive. Irrigation is doing much to make waste lands fertile, but any experienced farmer, given an abundant water supply, which he can control, can produce good results. What the Agricultural Department is attempting is to overcome the natural conditions, and I think much has already been done in this line. More will be done.

"When I say there will be no more crop failures I do not mean that every seed each farmer plants will thrive and produce. We may, however, safely count upon sufficient crops to supply our own needs, and leave a surplus for export.

"A flood may visit some valley, and acres of growing crops may be washed away. Grasshoppers may and probably will again appear in Kansas. Hot winds will blow, but we will not hear so much of the grasshoppers and the hot winds in the future. The grasshoppers will find so much to eat that they will not be noticed, and the hot winds will find so much fresh and green to blow against that they will be checked and cooled.

"The farmers nowadays go about their work with cool deliberation and knowledge of what they can acomplish. They select the seeds of the crops which they know will produce the best results upon the soil to be cultivated. Certain varieties of corn or wheat, for instance, require more heat and moisture than others. Where the growing seasons are usually dry and hot the farmer will not plant the corn which the farmer where more moisture is to be expected would use.

"Farming is fast being reduced to a science if it may not be said that it has reached that stage already. Scientific methods now prevail. Deep plowing, soil investigation, seed selection, improved machinery, all combine to assure the farmers at harvest time of a fair reward for their toil and outlay. There may and probably will be poor crops in certain counties, and I will not say that the crops this year will be as large as last year, but I repeat we will not have what can be called crop failures."

SENATOR ALGER ILL.

But Is Now Better in Atlantic City—Smiles at Detroit Fears.

DETROIT, April 1.—A report is being circulated here that United States Senator Russell A. Alger is seriously ill at a hotel in Atlantic City, N. J., and that his two sons have been summoned to his bedside.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 1.—Senator Alger smiled to-night at his hotel when told that his home city was exercised over a report that he was very ill here and that his two sons, Russell, Jr., and Frederick had been summoned to his bedside.

"I haven't felt better for a long time," said the Senator. "My daughter, Mrs. Sheldon, happened to be here, and I ran down to see her and rest up for a few days, and as the boys were available we invited them here for a sort of reunion."

Senator Alger was quite ill for a day after his arival here, and his Washington physician came to attend him. His health has greatly improved, and the whole party will return to Washington to-morrow.

THE WOLVERINE
is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily, you reach Detroit next morning, and Grand Rapids, Saginaw, or Chicago next afternoon via New York Central Lines.—Adv.

LEAP OFF BURNING CAR.

Broadway Crowd Sees Women Jump—Engines Put the Flames Out.

A Columbus Avenue car, south-bound on Broadway, took fire at Twenty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon just after 4 o'clock as a result of a short circuit. As a sheet of flame burst from under the car a score or more of women passengers jumped from the side of the car, which was one of the newest of the line and of the open type.

The fire engines responded to an alarm sent in, and extinguished the fire with a loss of probably $300.

The car had passed the Gilsey House going south, and stopped on the south crossing at Twenty-ninth Street, in front of the Hotel Breslin, when a flash of light came out. An instant later a cloud of smoke blew out from beneath the car, and a sheet of flame burst from under the sides of the car and between the seats on the floor.

The cross seats of the open car were crowded. With the first rush of smoke and flames those nearest the west side of the car dropped or fell to the pavement and scampered to the sidewalk.

Women screamed and rushed toward the open side of the car. Some jumped into men's arms, while others took chances on landing on their feet on the asphalt pavement. In a remarkably short time the car was empty.

A few seconds later the floor in the middle of the car was burning merrily. The unusually large crowd on Broadway at the time became interested in the spectacle of the burning car, and a policeman sent in an alarm of fire.

Capt. Hodgins sent half a dozen reserve policemen from the station house to handle the crowd. So far as the police could learn the women passengers escaped without even a sprained ankle. Traffic on the southbound track in Broadway was delayed half an hour, and cars stopped in line as far north as Times Square.

MOB RESCUES A PRISONER.

Sets Free a Boy Arrested for Annoying Dominican Sisters.

The sisters of the Dominican convent at 120 Ridge Street have been molested lately in their weekly journeys to the Mother House in Brooklyn by a crowd of boys who pelted them as they passed through the streets. They appealed to Capt. Cooney of the Union Market Police Station for protection, and he assigned Patrolmen Ward and Baxter to accompany them to and from the bridge.

Last Saturday the sisters were returning to the convent escorted by the patrolmen, and had all but reached the doors when the same crowd of boys that had annoyed them before appeared. One of the boys threw an orange which hit a sister. Baxter collared the offender, and with Ward started to take him to the station.

The news of the boy's capture spread fast through the district, and several hundred men and women gathered about the policemen, deriding them and cursing them in Yiddish. The crowd made a rush and freed the prisoner. Both policemen then drew their revolvers and kept the rioters back. Jacob Gainsburg struck Ward in the face and was arrested. He was fined $5 in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning.

SPRING IN HOTEL BASEMENT.

Geological Speculators Think the Belmont Is Getting Catskill Water.

Gushing from the rock in the fifth basement of the new twenty-eight story Hotel Belmont, at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, is a spring with a daily flow of 10,000 gallons. The spring was discovered seventy-five feet below the street level, after every inch of the way to it was blasted. To-day it is flowing at the rate of more than 400 gallons per hour into a cistern hewn in the floor of the fifth basement. Large pumps are now emptying this cistern every fifteen minutes into waste pipes, but if the water proves pure it will be utilized in the hotel.

Several persons who have seen the spring, and who profess to know something about geology, have advanced the theory that it has its source in the Catskills.

"At first blush, laymen may deem it a rash statement to say that the spring has its origin in the Catskills," observed one interested person. "But it's an accepted fact that certain springs in the Mississippi Valley have their sources a thousand miles away in the Rockies, and right out on Long Island I know of springs being traced to the hills of Connecticut by analysis of the water."

GOLD PIECES TO IMMIGRANTS.

John D. Crimmins Distributes $300 at Ellis Island.

John D. Crimmins, who was at Ellis Island yesterday, gave away $300 in gold to a number of the new arrivals. Dora Lapiventz, a little Polish girl, is $10 richer as a result of Mr. Crimmins's visit.

As Mr. Crimmins and Commissioner Watchorn were passing through the railroad room they saw the little girl struggling along under a bundle that was twice her size. Mr. Crimmins took the bundle from the child, and carried it as far as the boat. There he took the little girl in his arms, kissed her, and gave her the $10 gold piece.

In the main inspection room a large number of women were waiting their turn to be examined, and all carried large bundles. Many of them came in for a share of the gold pieces that Mr. Crimmins carried.

He also made presents to a number of young Irishmen, who told him of their hopes and ambitions in the new country.

STOLE FEATHERS OFF BIRDS.

Arkansas Robbers Visit an Ostrich Farm and Get Plumes Worth $1,000.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 1.—Not content with cracking safes and robbing homes in and about Hot Springs, a gang of thieves that has recently been very active in this vicinity went to Hot Springs ostrich farm and stole fine plumes valued at more than $1,000.

The robbery was reported to-day by Manager Thomas Cockburn of the farm, who said that some of the plumes were plucked from the birds, though the finer feathers, five of which were worth $50 each, were taken from the storage room next the manager's residence. The manager expressed great surprise that some of the robbers were not badly injured when they ventured among the birds, who are by no means gentle.

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TILLMAN WILL OPPOSE ROOSEVELT AMENDMENT

Thinks Few Democrats Like Plan for Court Review of Rates.

REPUBLICANS NOT SATISFIED

Some of the Lawyers Say the White House Proposition Would Be Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Tillman, who has charge of the Railway Rate bill in the Senate, said to-night that he was not satisfied with the court review amendment to the measure which was agreed on yesterday at a conference between President Roosevelt, several Republican Senators who are supporting the Hepburn bill, and members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The Senator said he would oppose it on the floor of the Senate, and he expressed the opinion that not half a dozen of his Democratic colleagues would support the amendment.

Senator Tillman declares the amendment does not meet the situation fully, inasmuch as it makes no provision that there shall be no suspension of the railway rate fixed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission pending litigation.

This is a contention which Senator Tillman and other Democratic Senators have urged, as they argue that a failure to provide absolutely against a suspension of the rate operates to nullify the objects for which the legislation is desired.

The Senator added that he would prefer to vote for the House bill as it stood than to accept the amendment, for the pending measure gives the right of review where constitutional questions are involved.

The President's amendment has been the subject of general discussion among Senators to-day.

The straight-out Hepburn bill Senators do not like it, despite the verdict at the White House conference. The Democrats say it is a clear case of flunk for the President, and they will try to align themselves on the Bailey amendment. The Texas Senator will be in the Senate to-morrow and take up the struggle with vigor.

The lawyer Senators on the Republican side are not in love with the White House amendment. They say it is not constitutional and will attack it. The main criticism is that any limitation placed on the judicial power of the courts is as objectionable in this amendment as in the bill itself. It is urged that the amendment does not permit the courts to review the just and reasonable character of the proposed rate, but only permits a review on the ground of confiscation.

A poll of the Senate by the friends of the Hepburn bill, as given to-day by one of their leaders, seems to show thirty-seven Republican Senators for the White House amendment. Only twenty-nine are counted upon, however, by the managers of this proposition. Their list leaves out Knox, Spooner, Foraker, Dick, Elkins, and Scott, and three others whose names could not be learned. The New England Senators, with the single exception of Lodge, are being counted unalterably against the amendment.

Senator Long of Kansas will to-morrow introduce the White House amendment and it will at once be debated, Long beginning with an explanation and defense of it.

It is not likely that the propositions advanced by Senators Spooner and Knox, to provide a plan by which the railroads may deposit bonds or cash to cover the difference between an old and a new rate pending litigation, will come into the open just yet. Unless the debate should take a sharp turn during the week, and it should appear that there can be no hope for substantial results from any of the amendments so far introduced, the bond or cash plan may be held back for a fortnight or more.

Senator Spooner had a conference with President Roosevelt at the White House to-day, presumably on rates.

ANOTHER RENT STRIKE.

There's Talk of a Big Anti-Landlord Association, Too.

Many red flags and a few American flags were on the big six-story tenement at 367-69 East Tenth Street yesterday afternoon. Big rudely-painted signs said that "A Rent Strike Is on Here," and that "This House Is Boycotted." Last night Chinese lanterns were swung from all the fire escapes to draw attention to the house. A mob of nearly a thousand men, women, and children gathered in front of the house at dusk and hooted at the landlord.

The trouble was caused by the raising of the rents; the tenants say it was from $1 to $2 for every apartment. Then dispossess notices were served on the tenants, and this morning every member of the thirty-six families will march to the Municipal Court in Clinton Street to contest the matter. They have employed counsel.

Yesterday afternoon members of the thirty-six families held an indignation meeting in the rooms of Rosie Kentfer. Hot speeches were delivered, and into them entered many times the name of the landlord and the words "tyrant," "liberty," plutocrat," and others.

Last night emissaries were going about through the lower east side warning tenants to be ready to fight their landlords, who, it was confidently reported, expect a general raising of the rents on May 1. There was vague talk of forming a Protective Tenants' Association, which should gather money to fight the landlords whenever they want to raise rents.

DENOUNCE EXCISE ACTION.

15,000 Schenectady Church Members Attack Assembly Committee.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 1.—Fifteen thousand church members in this city today signed resolutions expressing indignation at the action of the Assembly Excise Committee in killing the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill. They represent every denomination in the city, and include the congregation of the Jewish temple. The action was taken at the request of the Anti-Saloon League.

The resolutions will be presented to Assemblyman Wemple of this city with the request that he bring the matter up in the Assembly.

The consent of a member of the Assembly has already been obtained to move for the discharge of the Excise Committee and again to bring up the bill. This will be done to-morrow or Tuesday.

Dewar's—the standard whiskey. Confidently [illegible] wholesome.—Adv.

PASTOR'S HOUSE FIRED.

The Rev. H. L. Jones of Chattanooga Had Denounced Lynchers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 1.—At an early hour this morning incendiaries tried to burn the residence of the Rev. Howard L. Jones, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who in a sermon last Sunday denounced lynchers of Johnson in the strongest language at his command.

Since the sermon was delivered, Dr. Jones has been receiving anonymous letters almost every day telling him that something would happen to him.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN CUBA.

Arrives at Havana with Her Children on the Mayflower.

HAVANA, April 1.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin, arrived here to-day on board the Mayflower.

DAVID B. HILL RETURNING.

His Health Has Improved Greatly Since He Went South.

David B. Hill, who went to Camden, S. C., early in the Winter because his health was very poor, will return from the South in a few days.

Friends of Mr. Hill who have seen him recently say that his health has improved greatly in the last few months. When he went South his condition was such as to worry his friends a good deal.

SAID "HERE" WHILE DYING.

Governors Island Private Fatally Hurt Going to Roll Call.

Private Michael Tierney of Company C of the Fifth Regular Infantry, the garrisoning regiment on Governors Island, was running to the barracks on the island late Saturday night, to answer to his name at the 11 o'clock roll call, when he ran into a rock post just outside the barracks and received injuries of which he died half an hour later. Tierney was one of the best liked and one of the most conscientious men in the command.

After he ran into the post Tierney continued on his way to the barracks, and, despite his injuries, was able to take his place in the line and answer to his name. Half an hour after he retired he was dead. An autopsy showed that he had ruptured his liver.

The young soldier will be buried with military honors to-morrow afternoon.

STORM A STAGE ENTRANCE.

A Hundred Young Men Assault Actresses' Escorts in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 1.—A hundred young men stormed the stage entrance to the Opera House last night, slugged the stage hands, defied the police, and pummeled the actresses' escorts.

A number of men congregated at the stage door on Friday night and were driven away after they had insulted several of the women with the show. Last night, reinforced by scores of friends, they gathered on Sheriff Street toward the close of the performance of "Woodland," and made a rush the minute the first girl emerged. The stage hands, armed with clubs and other stage property, then issued forth, only to be beaten back. Three patrolmen were jostled about when they escorted the chorus girls to Euclid Avenue, and escorts of the girls were badly bruised.

Police reinforcements later arrived and dispersed the crowd.

DOCTOR'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

Suffocating, Tried Vainly to Direct Efforts of Fellow-Physicians.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., April 1.—Blood poisoning, contracted through a scratch received while operating on a patient, to-day killed Dr. Roscius Y. Downs, a prominent Ansonia physician, who was 48 years old.

The poison gathered in one lung, and caused an agonizing death by suffocation. Drs. Cooper and Parmlee, local practitioners, and Drs. Bacon and Russell of New Haven, were called, and Dr. Downes endeavored to direct their treatment, striving desperately but vainly to speak.

PITTSBURG OPERA SLUMP.

Receipts of Only $50,000 for the Eight Performances.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—The engagement in this city of the Metropolitan Opera Company, which closed at the Nixon Theatre last night was not the success that had been expected. There were eight performances and it was believed that the total receipts would reach $80,000. When the count was made the receipts were a little less than $50,000.

Last season four performances were given and the receipts were $40,000.

KILLED AT OPEN CROSSING.

Driver of Milk Wagon Found Neither Gate Nor Gateman.

Harry W. Coe, a milk wagon driver of 1,558 Third Avenue, lost his life by attempting to cross the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks at 141st Street and Southern Boulevard early yesterday morning. The accident, the police say, was due to the fact that the railroad is moving its tracks further westward, and that the workmen had taken away the gate protecting the crossing.

Coe's wagon was half way across the track, when the engine of a freight train, going about twenty miles an hour, struck it, smashing the wagon, killing the horse, and throwing Coe about forty feet away. He was dead when picked up.

Thomas Day, whose duty, it is said, was to be on hand to warn drivers and foot passengers of on-coming trains, and Engineer Ralph H. Edwards, were arrested, but were paroled by Coroner Schwannecke.

Coe had been in the employ of the Borden Milk Company about two months. He leaves a widow and family at Newton, N. J.

INDIAN RECORDS STOLEN.

Dawes Commission Robbed and Rolls Hawked About the Country.

MUSKEGEE, I. T., April 1.—It became known here to-day that the Dawes Commission has been robbed of some of its records and valuable information.

Indian rolls which are not supposed to be public property are being sold over the country for whatever price can be obtained for them, ranging from $50 to $450.

AUTO LEFT SISTERS TO DIE IN THE STREET

Mrs. Stein of St. Louis Killed; Mrs. Kuchler Mortally Hurt.

NEW ROCHELLE IS AROUSED

Ministers Denounce Autoists—Two Sisters, Together for Birthday, Run Down on Way from Church.

A red automobile knocked down Mrs. Alvina Stein of St. Louis and her sister, Mrs. George J. Kuchler of Sycamore Park, at New Rochelle yesterday. One of the men in the machine leaped out and turned over the victims. He saw they were badly injured, and without attempting to assist them rushed back to his seat. The chauffeur put on speed and the automobile disappeared before any one could stop it. Mrs. Stein died at 9:30 o'clock last night, and at a late hour Mrs. Kuchler was not expected to survive the night.

Mrs. Kuchler was just 73. Her sister, Mrs Stein, had come East to spend her birthday with her. They went to church yesterday morning and were quietly walking home together along West Main Street. Mrs. Kuchler's house stands just beyond the New Haven Railroad bridge over Main Street, and it was under this that the accident happened.

A large touring automobile had passed through the town and had preserved a respectable rate of speed in defiance of the police. As it reached the western end it put on more speed. Miss Sadie Scott was walking a little behind the two women, and heard the tooting of a horn. She stepped to one side and let the machine go past.

Mrs. Stein and Mrs. Kuchler were not so fortunate. Apparently they did not hear the signal, and went quietly on. They were struck from behind and hurled with great force against the stone abutments of the bridge.

The chauffeur was able to bring the machine to a stop within twenty feet. He swung it around and a man who was on the front seat jumped off. He rushed up to the prostrate women, turned one over on her side, cast a hurried glance in the face of the other, and dashed back.

He made not the slightest effort to give them help, though he evidently realised how serious the matter was. Three women were in the back seat of the automobile. They took pains to prevent recognition by covering their faces with handkerchiefs and veils. As soon as the man had regained his seat the car turned back and made off at full speed toward the centre of New Rochelle. Its number was, however, taken down by Miss Scott.

The autoists, in rushing away, knocked over a dairy wagon near the bridge. They didn't even slow up to see how the driver fared. He was not hurt, however.

Mr. Kuchler was quickly summoned, and he and others ran to the help of the two women. They were taken to the hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Stein had had her left arm crushed, and that Mrs. Kuchler had sustained a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. Mrs. Stein never recovered consciousness. Her sister had not at a late hour last night.

The police refused to give out the number of the machine as reported by Miss Scott. No automobile answering her description went east after the accident, and unless it turned off from the centre of the town and made its way back to New York by White Plains, the police fear she has made a mistake.

Mrs. Kuchler is the mother of Alderman Karl Kuchler, Police Commissioner Henry Kuchler, and George W. Kuchler, all of New Rochelle.

Great indignation prevailed at New Rochelle last night, and references were made to the accident by several ministers. They spoke of the desecration of the Sabbath by automobilists and declared it was intolerable that people walking home from church could not use the public highway in reasonable safety.

For some time past automobile speeding has been a serious nuisance in New Rochelle. Three weeks ago the City Engineer laid out courses on East Main Street and Pelham Road, with the result that there were three arrests last Sunday and ten yesterday. Judge Van Auken let those arrested last week off with almost nominal fines, but yesterday he fined seven of the men arrested an average of $30 each, and held the other three in bail for examination. Among those fined was Arthur Hammerstein of 60 West Seventy-eighth Street.

TWO THROWN FROM AUTO.

Assistant Prosecutor Shaw and His Wife Injured at Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 1.—Assistant Prosecutor Ralph Shaw and his wife were severely injured here to-day. They had driven from their home at Little Falls in a motor car. Their three children were with them.

On Valley Road their machine ran into another which was standing beside the road. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were thrown out. Mr. Shaw's arm was fractured and his wife had two ribs broken. She was also bruised about the body. The children escaped with bruises.

MOTOR CAR KILLS A CHILD.

Son of Assistant Treasurer Cullman of Metropolitan Opera Run Down.

Six-year-old Frederick Cullman, the son of William Cullman, assistant treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, was struck and killed by a motor car in front of his home, 48 West Sixty-fifth Street, late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cullman saw the accident from a window.

The little boy was playing in the street when the car, driven by Harry D. Graff, a chauffeur, of 11 West Sixty-fifth Street, came along slowly. The child ran in front of it. Graff tried to avoid hitting him, but one of the lamps struck the boy, seemingly on the head.

He dropped to the pavement, but at once got on his feet again and started for the door of his home. He had crossed but half the distance of the sidewalk when he fell again.

Dr. William P. Byrne of 23 West Sixty-fifth Street, George Swatland of 439 Manhattan Avenue, and William H. Murphy of 36 West Sixty-fifth Street, were in the motor car. Dr. Byrne leaped from the machine, picked up the child in his arms, and ran up the steps of the Cullman residence with him. Mr. Cullman met him half way, while the mother waited inside the door. Dr. Byrne carried the boy to a couch and laid him down. He was startled to find that the child was dead. There was no bruise or other evidence of injury.

Graff was arrested, although Mr. and Mrs. Cullman declared that he was not to blame.

4 YALE MEN ARRESTED FOR MIDNIGHT FIGHT

Policemen Assaulted and Undergraduates Badly Hurt.

WOMEN SEVERELY JOSTLED

Early Morning Row in Streets the Fiercest in Years—Most of the Principals Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 1.—A street fight among Yale students and town boys, the fiercest in New Haven for years, occurred shortly after midnight at Church and Court Streets, less than 100 feet from Police Headquarters. Four arrests were made, after the police had used their clubs freely and had dispersed a crowd of 500 persons. Just how the row started and whether it was a town and gown riot or at first only a fight between student factions cannot be definitely learned.

As a result of the battle four Yale students were arrested. All are badly battered. The names given by the men and their addresses were as follows: William F. Rogers, 20 years old, of 86 Wall Street; William L. Smith, 20 years old, of 387 Temple Street; Thomas Jenkins, 19 years old, of 411 Temple Street, and John L. Browning, 19 years old, of 118 College Street.

After the fight started several women and girls who were going home from the Hebrew Charity Fair in Music Hall were caught in the crowd and jostled severely. Police came running from all directions. Detectives Ward and Dunlap rushed out from headquarters, but the crowd which surrounded the battling students was fast increasing, and it was with difficulty that they made their way through it.

Then the fighters turned on the police and struck at them, hitting both Ward and Dunlap and smashing Ward's hat. Soon Sergeant Gibson with a squad of bluecoats arrived, and after that the police had the crowd on the run. Sergeant Gibson got a blow in the neck that roused his fighting blood, and the clubs swung freely. One student was so badly done up that he lay motionless on the pavement with both eyes closed and swollen. He was taken to the lockup, followed by a mob which completely blocked the corridors of the station house.

Sergt. Gibson went out again with his squad and drove the crowd down Court Street into the green, where the students gathered in groups.

One group of students started to break in the front door of the Tontine, until the proprietor, Mr. White, appeared and stated his willingness to give bond for the arrested men if the students would disperse. The boys conveyed the news to the crowd on the green.

Later Edward A. O'Neil of Whalley Avenue furnished bonds of $200 in each case, the students being held on charges of breach of the peace.

While most of the principals succeeded in making their escape, an effort will be made to obtain their names from the prisoners in court to-morrow morning.

DIED CONSULTING A DOCTOR.

Heart Disease, for Which He Sought Advice, Killed Welch.

Coroner Van Patten investigated at New Rochelle yesterday the death of James Welch, 35 years old, who died suddenly there in the office of Dr. Chambers. Welch, who was a carpenter, had been ill of heart disease. He went into Dr. Chambers's office and said:

"Doctor, I have something the matter with my heart."

"Sit down," directed the physician.

Welch sank into a chair with a gasp, and a minute later he expired. An autopsy showed that he had died of valvular disease of the heart.

SUICIDE LEFT DIRECTIONS.

Mrs. Sticker Told Her Landlord Just What to Do When He Found Her.

Mrs. Johanna Sticker, who was 40 years old, and whose husband is said to be an engineer, committed suicide early yesterday morning in her bed in the furnished-room house of John T. Von Brunk at 254 East Sixty-eighth Street. She fired a revolver bullet into her temple.

Her husband visited her occasionally, but had not been to see her for two weeks. Her landlord never learned why they did not live together. Mrs. Sticker rented the room about four months ago.

A light in Mrs. Sticker's room attracted Mrs. Von Brunk's attention yesterday morning. This note was pinned on the door, which was locked:

> Please notify the police. Get an ambulance. Come in the other door, through the closet, with the key. The key is in the kitchen, in the corner under the milk bottle. I would like to have one minute alone, to kill myself.

The closet door was usually blocked from the inside by a large chest. Von Brunk, however, found the key in the place named in the note, and when he tried it in the closet door, the door opened readily. Mrs. Sticker had moved aside the chest, evidently so no door would have to be smashed.

Mrs. Sticker was found dead on her bed.

Stuck in the mirror over the dresser was this note, addressed to Mr. Von Brunk:

> I have given my last dollar to my husband, Mr. Sticker, so I have nothing to pay you the $17 I owe you. I also have nothing to bury myself. Please tell that to the police. Everything left belongs to you, Mr. Von Brunk.

Mrs. Sticker occasionally attended the Church of St. Vincent Ferrier. Thinking that the church authorities might be able to find her husband, as they promised to try to do, Coroner Shrady did not immediately order the removal of her body.

IMPATIENT, HE SHOT HIMSELF.

A Suicide Because He Couldn't Get $50 for Engagement Ring.

Nathan Apteil, a furrier, 28 years old, who lived with a sister at 34 East Seventh Street, Manhattan, went to the home of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Apteil, at 589 Flushing Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, and because his brother, Joseph, deferred giving him $50 with which to buy an engagement ring for his fiancée, drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

The suicide caused such excitement in the neighborhood that half a dozen policemen had to be sent out from the Clymer Street Police Station to keep order. When Apteil asked his brother for the money, the latter told him to wait until to-day, when he would probably give it to him.

Apteil then called his niece and dictated the following letter to her:

"Dear Brother Joe: Please go down to No. 65 West Houston Street, first floor, H. Silverman, my employer, and get $10 coming to me for my week's pay to-morrow night at 5 o'clock.

"NATHAN."

He then went into a room adjoining the dining room, where, standing in front of a mirror, and with the family watching him, he drew a revolver, placed it to his temple, and blew out his brains.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES GROW.

Record Figures of 1904 Broken—Prosperity Among Laborers.

ALBANY, April 1.—During the last three months of 1905 there were 165,540 alien arrivals at the Port of New York, according to the quarterly bulletin of the State Department of Labor, made public to-night. This is an increase of 9,000 over the record-breaking figures of a year ago, the influx from Italy alone being larger by 20,000 than in the last quarter of 1904.

"New York becomes the home of 63,413 of the newcomers," says the bulletin, "and the fact that 35,728, or one-fourth of the 140,000 immigrants over 14 years old, can neither read nor write is not altogether reassuring."

The bulletin says that the closing months of the year 1905 were the busiest that the wage earners of the State have seen in many years. Among 92,000 working people in 85 different trades and occupations only 111 per 1,000 were idle at the end of December, as compared with 196 at the close of the previous year, and 231 at the close of 1903.

SIXTEEN ELEPHANTS SURROUND A CHURCH

Cincinnati Congregation Held Prisoners by Circus Runaways.

RUSE SAVES SUNDAY SCHOOL

While Pastor Waves Red Cloth, Distracting the Animals' Attention, Children Rush to Safety.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Frightened by the whistle of a locomotive, a herd of sixteen elephants, belonging to a circus in Winter quarters at the Fair Grounds, stampeded this morning, and, breaking from keepers and attendants, charged up the quiet streets of Elmwood Place just after services in the various churches had been called.

The elephants turned into the grounds of the First Baptist Church, and, trumpeting shrilly, routed the late comers and securely imprisoned the congregation.

The Sunday school classes had been dismissed a short time before the charge of the animals, but the children remained in the vestibule. Supt. Furlich and the pastor waved a red cloth from one of the side windows of the church, and the elephants walked around to investigate it. During their temporary absence from the front of the church the children rushed for the street.

Samuel Krug, 7 years old, and Wilbur Wilson, 12 years old, were knocked down in the rush and painfully trampled. As they were being helped toward the fence in front a big tusker ran after them. The animal knocked Krug down and bruised him about the arm and side, but made no effort to trample him.

All of the elephants remained at liberty for more than an hour, and the last one was not captured until 5 o'clock.

LION LOOSE IN CHICAGO.

He Takes to a Cellar and Is Enticed Into a Cage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Just when the habitués of the North State Street barrel houses were leaning drowsily against their kegs and boxes this afternoon they were treated to a diversion that kept them wide awake for several hours. This diversion was the overturning of a cage of lions at Kinsie and State Streets, the escape of one of the animals and its recapture.

The lions are the property of the Martha Florrine Company. They were being taken from the Calumet Theatre to the Chicago & Northwestern Station. A cage containing the six animals was being hauled on a dray. The cage was overturned and some bars broke.

Bashua, the oldest of the lions leaped from the broken cage. Tunis and Kate, the two other occupants of the same compartment, tried to follow, but were driven back. The hasty retreat of the crowd that had been following the cage left the street clear for half a block, and Bashua and Charles Cook, the keeper, faced each other.

Cook drew a pistol from his pocket, and the lion dashed into a factory cellar.

Cook did not know exactly what to do under such conditions. The windows of a lodging house across the street were filled with heads, and suggestions and advice was shouted to Cook.

"Why don't you let the end of the cage down the stairs and make him run into it?" asked some one.

The suggestion appealed to Cook, and the end of the cage was let down into the cellarway. Bashua jumped into it.

Elected President of Costa Rica.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, April 1.—Señor Viquez, formerly Minister of Finance, was to-day elected President of Costa Rica.

Gapon Demands to be Put on Trial.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—Father Gapon, in a letter to the Procurator, says he is living in St. Petersburg only by tolerance, and demands to be put on trial in order to defend his honor and legalize his status, or, if guilty, to be condemned.

SOFT COAL OWNERS ARE SURRENDERING

Continued from Page 1.

the district convention, which begins Tuesday.

The miners of the Fairmont (West Va.) coal section are taking no interest in the situation and have not entered into the present controversy. Of the 40,000 miners in West Virginia only 5,000 are affiliated with the United Mine Workers. About 1,500 are in the Panhandle section, and these have ceased work.

Announcement was made from Greensburg to-night that the scale had been granted by the operators of fifteen mines in Westmoreland County.

In the Pittsburg district, while the scale agreement expired last night at midnight, there have been no steps taken that would indicate a general suspension of work. To-morrow is a holiday, being Mitchell Day, the anniversary of the granting of the eight-hour day to the miners, and all mines will be closed. On Tuesday, however, the district conventions' Scale Committee will have in readiness the new scale, and then it is expected that most of the operators will sign.

"If the independent operators in this district hold out against signing the scale there will be plenty of trouble when the men employed by the Pittsburg Coal Company go back to the mines," said President Patrick Dolan to-day. "The men in the independent mines will not enjoy lying idle while their fellows are at work, and we will have difficulty in preventing disturbances."

This district is in a peculiar position, as it has no district officers to sign the scale offered by the Pittsburg Coal Company. Dolan says he will sign it as President of the district, but he has been removed by order of the district convention, backed by John Mitchell. He refuses to accept this as legal, and says he will take his place in the convention Tuesday morning. Frank Feehan, elected at the special election, will also demand the place. Dolan will not permit the tellers of the election to report, as he refuses to recognize its legality. Dolan says he will force his opponents to go to court to oust him from his position, and until they do he will serve as District President.

ANTHRACITE MEN TO QUIT.

Union Miners in Eastern Pennsylvania to Obey Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 1.—Mine workers' unions throughout the anthracite region met this afternoon and to-night, and without exception agreed to obey the suspension order, effective to-morrow morning. The union leaders declare that not a man except the engineers, firemen, and pump runners will report for work, and that these men will be limited to the number required to keep the mines free from water, in compliance with the order issued by President Mitchell.

The operators admit that they do not expect many men to agree to work to-morrow, but to all those who report at the collieries they will, whether the collieries produce coal or not, pay the average wages they would earn in a coal producing period. Some of the operators declare that they will at once proceed with repair work, but it is a question whether the union leaders will allow timbermen and laborers who do this work to enter the mines.

The large coal companies will unanimously conform to the policy they have adopted of not arousing the temper of the mine workers by any pronounced effort at work, and the individual operators say to-day that for the present they will act in harmony with the large companies, but that their course for the future has not been defined, and will not be until the result of the negotiations between the anthracite operators and the mine workers is known. A number of the individual washery owners say that they will make an effort to resume work Tuesday morning, and they expect a number of their men to report.

WHEELING, West Va., April 1.—Of the 40,000 bituminous miners in West Virginia, not over 5,000 are affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America. Of these 5,000 about 1,500 are in the Panhandle district and have gone out. The other union miners are scattered over the State, most of them in the Kanawha, New River field. In the Norfolk and Western fields the miners are almost entirely outside the organization, and the great bulk of the men are continuing at work, with here and there small strikes caused by local disagreements.

FEAR RUSH OF CONSUMERS.

Dealers' View of the Situation—Clergyman Criticises Miners.

The coal merchants, it was stated last night, are looking forward anxiously to the conference to-morrow between the anthracite operators' committee of seven and President Mitchell of the mine workers and his committee. They do not expect any yielding on the part of the operators, especially as the officers of the unions saw fit to call a strike while negotiations were still pending. What the dealers fear this week is a stampede of the consumers who hesitated filling their cellars before the strike was actually declared, in the hope that there would be no strike and that they would get the benefit of the April reduction in price.

As to the supply of anthracite in New York, it is admitted that it is largely guess work to estimate it. It is known, however, that a large supply must be on hand, and the dealers fear, they say, that speculators have been busy and have corralled a good deal of it, to sell at enhanced prices during the strike. It was stated last evening that a meeting of the Coal Merchants' Association will be held some time this week to size up the situation.

A letter dealing with the present situation from the Rev. Peter Roberts, Mahanoy City, Penn., who is looked upon as the best-known authority on the coal situation in America, was made public by the anthracite operators' Committee of Seven yesterday. Mr. Roberts has lived among the mine workers and preaches to them every Sunday. He sympathizes with them, so that his opinion would not naturally favor the operators. He has written two books which are handbooks on the subject of anthracite mining, one entitled "The Anthracite Coal Industry" and the other "The Anthracite Coal Commission." He says in his letter that a majority of the mine workers, in his belief, did not want to strike, and in his opinion a mere majority should not settle so serious a question. If the individual opinions of the mine workers were to settle the question at this time, there would be no strike, he says. He continues:

"The demands of the miners are absurd. I am surprised that the operators have not made more capital out of that ridiculous list of demands for uniform wages for 146 different classes of labor. I have asked myself often what they mean by presenting such an absurd lot of details. It shows plainly, as Mitchell admitted before the Arbitration Commission, that he does not know the anthracite region. It also shows that he cannot manage the anthracite men, who are, indeed, a difficult lot to control."

KINGS REPUBLICANS TO MEET

Dady-Woodruff Fight May Come Before Executive Committee To-day.

The Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican General Committee is to meet to-morrow afternoon in the Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, and discuss plans for the reapportionment of the various Assembly and Senate districts.

The Dady-Woodruff fight is likely to crop up, and a lively time is expected. Although Michael J. Dady is not a member of the Executive Committee, it is generally expected that he will hold the proxy of D. Harry Ralston, the executive member from the First District.

Although Mr. Woodruff has a majority of the members with him, Col. Dady is expected to make some trouble for Mr. Woodruff and his friends. The whole affair will be thrashed out in the meeting of the General Committee April 10.

At this meeting, too, the report of the Committee of Twenty-one will be presented. This report will advocate direct nominations in Brooklyn by the direct method.

DR. FULDA ON TRANSLATING.

A Good Poem Almost an Accident, Says the German Author.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German author, addressed an audience of about 500 men and women on "The Art of the Translator" at Liederkranz Hall last evening.

Dr. Fulda began by explaining that the desire to know something of a foreign author often relegated accuracy of interpretation to a secondary place and so that the best of him, that which alone made him worthy of translating was lost.

"The translator's art," he added, "is not one of production, nor yet one of reproduction. He must be able to reform the work.

"In prose he should be able to maintain the characterization. The complete work of an author is very much like a painting. Every little stroke of the brush has been put on with an eye that sees the picture as a whole.

The failure to understand the picture that the author had in mind necessarily leads to a distorted depiction of the work. To be a successful translator the workman ought to be a writer himself. It is not enough that he can translate business letters properly.

Dr. Fulda explained that an author ought to harmonize as far as possible the work he is translating to suit the mind of the nation for which he writes. He cited the translation of the Bible into German, from which he said, every German reader almost got the impression that Christ was a German.

"Difficult as prose is to translate," Dr. Fulda went on, "poetry is more difficult. The really good poem is often an accident, and it is difficult to repeat such accidents in a foreign tongue."

Dr. Fulda thought it perhaps unreasonable to expect in a translator the genius of the author he was translating, but that it certainly did not seem unreasonable to expect of him the degree of ability to write in his own tongue grammatically and to strive to be true to the author whom he was attempting to interpret.

BURGLARY SUSPECTS HELD.

Fifth Avenue Residents Can't Identify Them, but Others May.

William Rossol and Robert McDonald, arrested as suspects in connection with burglaries in Lower Fifth Avenue last week, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held to await a hearing to-morrow. Prominent householders, including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Witherbee of 4 Fifth Avenue, who suffered to the extent of $10,000 by the thievery, were in court to see if they could identify the prisoners.

The two men were seen last Monday evening in Washington Square by Detectives Fitzgerald, Conway, and Holahan. The next morning the Witherbee home was robbed. Following, as it did, half a dozen other robberies in the same neighborhood, detectives were detailed from the Central office and Capt. Stephenson, commanding the Mercer Street Police Station, put his best men at work.

Friday night the same detectives who had seen Rossol and McDonald Monday night, ran across them at Bleecker and West Broadway. They were standing in a doorway. Fitzgerald recognized Rossol at once.

"That's my man," he said, and started toward him.

Rossol pulled a jimmy from his pocket and attacked the detective. There was a brisk fight, in which Detective Conway took part and the suspects were subdued.

None of the victims of last week's burglaries could positively identify the prisoners, but there was sufficient testimony to justify them. Capt. Stephenson said he would have further evidence when the case comes up to-morrow.

CITY'S RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

93,000,000 More Fares Paid Last Year Than in 1904.

ALBANY, April 1.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners made public to-night a compilation of statistics of the number of passengers carried and transferred on the street surface, elevated, and Subway railroad lines of New York City during 1905, as compared with 1904. The number of paid fares was 1,171,151,698, an increase of 93,498,451. The number transferred was 271,195,524, an increase of 7,816,362. The car mileage was 230,249,455, an increase of 28,664,543.

Comparative statistics by boroughs are:

	1904.	1905.
PAID FARES.		
Manhattan	689,638,134	745,896,116
Brooklyn	338,961,835	372,584,004
Bronx	24,650,755	25,002,165
Queens	16,800,853	19,493,173
Richmond	7,607,170	8,176,240
TRANSFERS.		
Manhattan	173,751,290	166,125,812
Brooklyn	69,547,584	85,225,229
Bronx	16,257,546	15,356,061
Queens	3,023,120	3,695,954
Richmond	793,622	792,968
CAR MILEAGE.		
Manhattan	126,186,232	149,334,212
Brooklyn	61,742,825	67,943,149
Bronx	7,492,269	6,403,478
Queens	3,900,025	4,244,982
Richmond	2,263,561	2,323,634

NEW TRAFFIC RULES.

The Regulations in Force at the Plaza Will Be Changed.

New traffic regulations in Fifty-ninth Street and in the vicinity of the Plaza will be put in force by order of Police Commissioner Bingham to-morrow. The changes were made on the recommendation of Inspector Flood, the head of the Traffic Squad.

No vehicles are now allowed to travel south on Fifth Avenue between Sixtieth and Fifty-eighth Streets. This regulation is to be abolished, and all kinds of vehicles will be allowed to pass north and south.

All heavily laden and slow moving vehicles bound east on Fifty-ninth Street, from Seventh Avenue, are now required, on reaching Sixth Avenue, to turn south and to proceed along the west side of Sixth Avenue between the west car tracks and the curb to West Fifty-seventh Street, and thence east to Madison Avenue, before again turning north. This regulation will be abolished, and both heavily laden and slow moving vehicles bound east from Seventh Avenue in Fifty-ninth Street will be permitted to travel east on the south side of that street, and to proceed north on Fifth Avenue to Sixtieth Street, and thence east, or south on Fifth Avenue to Fifty-eighth Street, and thence east.

All vehicles going south from Central Park will be allowed, after crossing the car tracks on Fifty-ninth Street, to proceed across the Plaza in a southeasterly direction to Fifth Avenue through an aisle of safety to be established.

MOTORIST PLEASES CRANE.

He Commends a Chauffeur Who Surprises Him by Pleading Guilty.

Magistrate Crane, whose feelings against speeding motorists have many times been expressed, found, in the Harlem Court yesterday, a chauffeur who admitted that he was guilty of breaking the law. The Magistrate was so pleased that he delivered a commendatory lecture to the chauffeur instead of the scathing one he usually administers to automobilists arraigned before him.

This frank chauffeur was Christian Suhr, 23 years old, of 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He is employed by Anderson T. Hurd, a real estate agent having an office in the Times Building. He was arrested at 133d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue late Saturday evening by Patrolman Cunningham, who said he was going twenty-five miles an hour.

"What have you to say to the charge?" asked Magistrate Crane, sternly.

"I'm guilty," replied Suhr.

Magistrate Crane blinked. But he soon recovered from his surprise.

"Young man," he said, "I congratulate you. You have some manhood about you. When you grow older, and perhaps grow rich, always try to keep that manhood and have consideration for others.

"Your picture ought to be enlarged and hung in the Automobile Club of America, with an inscription describing your honesty, as an example to others."

Nevertheless, the Magistrate was compelled to hold Suhr in $200 bail for trial in Special Sessions. His employer gave security.

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SAY ODELL'S PLAN WILL WIN.

His Followers Think Parsons Must Take His Apportionment Scheme.

Supporters of Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee declared last night that President Parsons of the County Committee would have to abandon his tentative reapportionment plan for New York County and accept the new plan which Chairman Odell and twenty-two district leaders in the county have mapped out.

The Odell committee, with William Halpin at its head, is still at work putting the finishing touches to the new apportionment plan, while President Parsons's committee, headed by William C. Wilson, is also continuing its labors, but without much hope of inducing the Legislature to approve its work, since the County Committee is expected to approve the Odell plan.

Chairman Odell remained in the city yesterday and held conferences at the Republican Club with his followers. No announcement of the proposed new district lines will be made for several days.

COURT TO POLICE CAPTAIN.

"Arrest Thieves and Let Respectable People Alone," Says Magistrate.

Patrolman Tearse of the Macdougal Street Station arraigned Michael Contard, a butcher, of 62 Sullivan Street, before Magistrate Steinert in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of selling meat on Sunday.

"Where are you from" asked the Magistrate of the officer.

"The Macdougal Street Station."

"Who's your Captain?"

"Capt. Russell, Sir."

"Is he from Brooklyn?"

"No, Sir."

"Well, you tell him that I discharged this prisoner with instructions that he send his men out and arrest the thieves down in his precinct. Tell him to let respectable people alone."

Patrolman Welch, also of the Macdougal Street Station, arraigned Frank Rosanio of 185 Sullivan Street. The Magistrate asked:

"What's the charge?"

"Selling six needles on Sunday, Sir."

"Oh, you're from the Macdougal Street Station?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Discharged. Tell your Captain to put his men out to catch burglars, and tell him that down in his precinct men take money from women on the street. Tell him I said for him to stamp out that practice and let the small shopkeepers sell pins and needles all they care to at any time."

EXTRA! THE THIRD RAIL!

The B. R. T. Men Are Getting Out a Railroad Magazine.

An event of interest to street railroad men in Brooklyn was the first issue, on Saturday, of The Third Rail, a magazine published by the benefit association of the employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The new publication, which is to be a monthly devoted chiefly to the interests of the men who work on the cars and in the shops and stations of the railroad company, is filled with bright and interesting matter, most of it being contributed by the railroad men themselves. The cover of the first issue is in three colors, literature being typified in the figure of a woman with a pen and book. An elevated train and a trolley car are also shown in the drawing.

One of the stories has to do with a plan to build homes for the employes of the road. There is also a story about a motorman who spent a short vacation abroad. Details of the cost of the trip are given, and it is asserted that such a vacation is within reach of any motorman who saves his money. One fiction story is about a conductor on the Hamburg Avenue line who fell in love with a passenger on his car.

LEWIS & CONGER
The Largest and Best-Equipped
Housefurnishing Warerooms
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Our Refrigerators
Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:
The "Eddy" Our Standard for a quarter of a century
The "Premier" glass lined
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

TERRIER FOUND AND LOST.

"Pinkie" of Hoboken Appears Doomed to Stay in New York.

There was a joyful reunion yesterday afternoon in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Pinkie, the lost fox terrier, was stolen two long months ago from the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Heuschel of 1,016 Washington Street, Hoboken. Everywhere they searched, even enlisting the detectives of Hoboken. But 'twas all in vain. And then yesterday they came over to New York for a Spring promenade on Fifth Avenue.

There was a mutual and immediate recognition when Mrs. Heuschel and Pinkie looked into each other's eyes in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Pinkie yelped ecstatically, and though he was attached to a string at the other end of which was a young man with a bored look on his face, Mrs. Heuschel grabbed up Pinkie in her arms.

The young man listened wearily to the story of the losing of Pinkie. He said he had paid a high price for the dog, but if Mr. and Mrs. Heuschel would come to his house later in the day and prove their original ownership of the dog they could have him. He gave them a card that bore the name of "James Allen." He scribbled on it "No. 342 East Forty-second Street," which he said was his home address.

Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Heuschel went to the Forty-second Street number, but no one there knew "James Allen." Then the losers of Pinkie took their story to the Tenderloin station, where they received many assurances of sympathy. Sergt. McCarthy wrote down a minute description of Pinkie.

HELD BUNDLES AND BABY.

When His Wife Didn't Return Albert Called on the Police.

Sarah Albert of 208 East Houston Street didn't know she was playing an April fool trick on her husband, Nathan, but she was. She started out with him Saturday night to buy a chicken, three loaves of bread, four pickles, and a box of matches. They carried the baby with them.

After the shopping was all done Sarah Albert put the baby in her husband's arms, told him that she was going to run around the corner to speak to a neighbor, and then disappeared. Time went on and she didn't come back. Albert didn't know exactly where his wife had gone. The baby grew heavier and heavier, and still she did not come back. Then the husband carried the baby, his provisions, and his troubles to the Fifth Street Police Station.

Policeman Sherry went out to investigate. Within a block he found the wife standing where the husband had stood. She was crying for her baby. She was taken to the police station. In Yorkville Court yesterday morning, when she was charged with abandoning her husband, Magistrate Pool dismissed the case with a wave of his hand.

"Go home and make it up yourselves," he said.

Saves Five Children from Fire.

Five children of John Stewart, ranging in age from 10 years down, were rescued from fire by Policeman Christofel last night at 880 Westchester Avenue. Christofel saw smoke pouring from the windows, and broke open the door. He found the five children in bed, and carried them to a neighbor's. Stewart and his wife were out calling. The fire was soon out.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:10 P. M.—180 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

8:20 P. M.—544 Sixth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:40 P. M.—411 Sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

9:45 P. M.—880 Westchester Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.

10:10 P. M.—243 East Twenty-first Street; Catherine Mainschein; damage, $25.

10:10 P. M.—647 Broadway; L. I. Baer; damage, $1,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL
LOS ANGELES Account Meeting Mystic Shrine
April 27 to May 26. Visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses, except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco)........$200
WASHINGTON The National Government
April 9 and 19 and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York, (all necessary expenses)........$12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.
OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON
April 14. Six-day trip through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York, (all necessary expenses)........$36
OLD POINT COMFORT only (same date)........$17
GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD AND WASHINGTON
May 26. An attractive and interesting six-day outing.
RATE from New York, (all necessary expenses)........$22
For additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.
ADDITIONAL TOURS
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate, $142.25 or $132.25 from New York.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

The very best practical experts everywhere state that the unequalled power, resonance and singing tone of the
HARDMAN PIANO
Est. 1842. 60,000 IN USE.
combined in cases unrivalled in artistic beauty, render it the
"Leader of Quality"
among the great pianos of to-day throughout this country.
Moderate Prices. Monthly Payments if desired.
Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers,
Fifth Ave. and 19th St., New York.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Store Open Saturday Evenings.

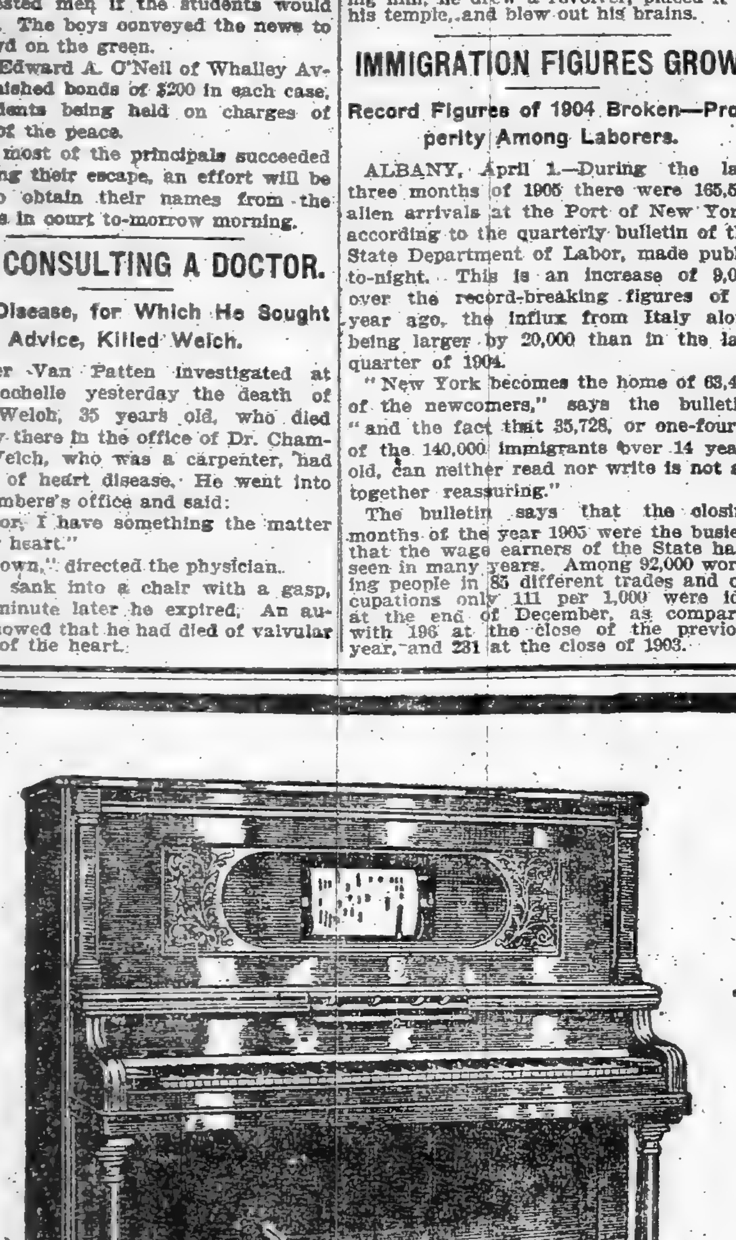

I
The World's Standard Piano-player
II
The Metrostyle, the only complete guide to interpretation
III
The Best Piano at its Price
all combined in the
Stuyvesant PIANOLA PIANO
Price $550 Payable in moderate monthly amounts if desired

THE piano is the most popular musical instrument in the world. The Pianola enables *anyone* to play it. The Metrostyle makes it possible for the musically ignorant to play artistically, but it does not curtail the individual expression of the musician.

The combination of all these into one instrument constitutes the *first complete piano*—a piano with *the ability to play* included.

Of the forty or more so-called "Piano-players" on the market, the Pianola is the player which the greatest musicians pronounce "the only one deserving of serious musical consideration." The Stuyvesant Pianola Piano is the only piano at its price *that contains the genuine Pianola.*

Copyists of the Pianola Piano idea have encountered many manufacturing difficulties because one organization did not control *both* the piano and the player. The Aeolian Company anticipated these inevitable troubles. They knew that a perfect union was possible only where all parts were under one control. They, therefore, secured, (in addition to the Weber, Steck and Wheelock) the *Stuyvesant* Piano, a well-known, old established instrument of beautiful tone, responsive action and artistic appearance.

At $550, the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano represents remarkable value. *There are other "Player-pianos" sold at nearly twice its price and yet lacking its important and vital advantages.* Send for catalog.

The Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av. near 34th St., New York

APRIL 1906

Sale of W. B. Corsets at 75c.

LOT of these well known $1.25 corsets—secured at manufacturing cost—good models in fine batiste—high bust and medium dip hip—for slight and medium forms—daintily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon—sizes 18 to 29—special bargain to-day at 75c **75c**

Royal Worcester $3 corsets—sizes 18 to 28—$1.25.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Great Easter display and sale of women's suits and coats

OUR Spring opening display, resplendent as it was with original creations and masterly conceptions of the foremost fashion artists, is surpassed in the great Easter exhibit and sale to which we now invite your attention. And to make the event especially interesting we offer bona fide saving opportunities that are unapproached elsewhere.

Third Floor.

An opportunity to choose from New York's handsomest assemblage of smart, fashionable suits and coats at prices that only prevail during this annual Spring sale—inaugurated one week earlier than usual, because Easter occurs April 15. Exclusive, ideal styles that distinguish all of the Simpson Crawford apparel.

French voile suits, 39.75.

High class French voile suits in all the rich shadings, short Eton model—box plaited—trimmed with heavy white applique and narrow silk braid—coat lined with heavy quality silk and new skirts over silk drop.

Broadcloth and chiffon Panama suits, 27.50.

All the pretty light shadings—also fancy weaves and novelty effects—shadow checks and two toned gray suitings—with many new models to select from—beautifully trimmed.

Women's suits, 24.75.

Largest and best variety of suits ever shown at a low price. We make a special feature of these at $24.75, and show them in all the leading styles and materials used this season. A rare value at $24.75.

New English coat suits, 29.75.

Beautiful mannish materials—invisible stripes and checks—coats—36 inches long—tight fitting—notch collar—fly front—tailor pockets—lined with light gray taffeta—new skirts.

Popular gray suits, 18.75.

Suitings in two shades—several models—trimmed in silk braid and small buttons—roll collar and turn back cuffs of white silk moire—white satin lined—new skirts.

☛ $65 French voile suits, 32.50 ☚

Made over heavy silk taffeta—copy from the original models—the colorings are in reseda, gray, Alice blue, rose, violet, white, navy, marine and black. The coat is a combination of blouse and Eton. The bodice made of white imitation baby Irish, with a short lace trimmed sleeve—special new skirt—over heavy silk drop. Style here illustrated (No. 1).

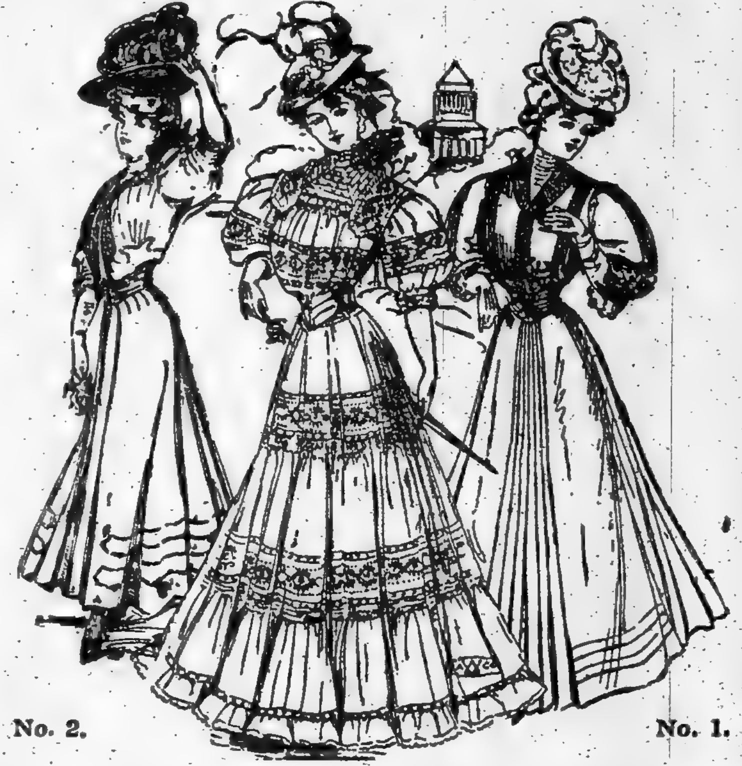

No. 2. No. 1.

Garments that possess the master touch of elegance and refinement that appeals to women who require and demand something different from the ordinary factory made suits and coats. You'll appreciate our superior showing all the more if you have shopped around, so as to make a critical comparison; then, too, there's the decided saving, which, all things being equal, merits your approval.

Lingerie princess dresses, 17.50

Also two piece models—made of very fine Persian lawns—elaborately trimmed with wide Swiss embroidery and German Val. lace of dainty design—bodice and skirt both trimmed like illustration No. 2.

$25 Harrow coats at 18.75.

In fine white chiffon broadcloth—lined throughout with soft white taffeta—trimmed with white silk braid—short sleeves and new effect collar of pale blue silk rep—suitable for evening or very dressy wear.

Black broadcloth Etons, $10.

Very nobby style—lined with soft white satin and fancy braids.

Taffeta silk Eton coats, $14.75.

Lined with white silk—fancy white linen vest and trimmings of black silk braid, ornamented with small buttons. Suitable for early wear.

Princess skirts at 12.75.

Two new models in separate skirts—"Princess," or popular sunburst style—fine all wool suitings, in shadow plaids or dainty checks.

The new Spring millinery

IN all its gorgeousness and beauty, never before has our stock been so extensive and so perfectly selected—whether it be trimmed dress, street or carriage hats, smart tailor suits or simply trimmed hats.

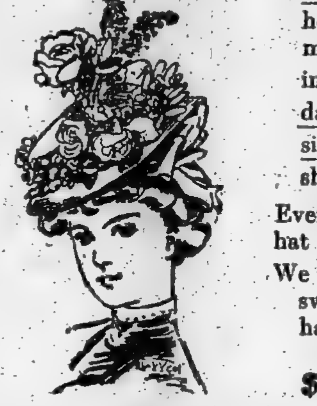

Untrimmed hats of horse hair, Milan, chip, hemp, &c.—both of foreign and domestic make—ostrich plumes, fine French flowers in all the new shadings—wings, quills, darts, antennae, aigrettes, straw braids, silk hair braids, buckles in jet, steel or shell, novelty trimmings, malines, &c.

Everything connected with the building of a fine hat at the most popular prices.

We make a specialty of women's swell trimmed dress and street hats at **$10.75**

Tailor suit and simply trimmed hats at **$2.95, $4.95, $5.95 and upward.**

The new untrimmed sailors, Continentals and large shapes at **95c, $1.45, $1.98 to $8.75 each**

PARIS DYE STRAW MILLINERY BRAIDS, in black, white and all distinctive shades, 12¾ yards in a piece, at **25c**

SILK SWISS MILLINERY BRAIDS, 1,000 pieces, in black and excellent colors; $1.35 grade at, per piece **62c**

FINE FRENCH ROSE CLUSTERS—6 roses in paquet—beautiful line of natural colors; also all the new shades—cluster of 6 .... **58c**

FINE MALINES—our own importations—a splendid color line in all the new millinery shades; also black and white—per yard **25c**

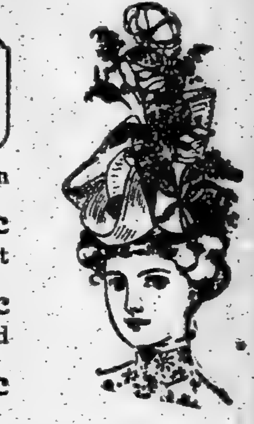

Imported lace bolero jackets

SAFE to say that the bolero is very near the top notch of popularity this year. Its quaint style captures the fancy of women who dress well—and there are still others who know that a plain skirt with a bolero to help out becomes a stunning costume.

Main Floor.

Clearance of an importer anxious to depart for Europe—only 196 real lace bolero jackets—several styles to choose from. They will be eagerly bought at these low prices.

Real lace boleros, regularly 3.50 at **1.95**
Real lace boleros, regularly 6.50, at **3.95**
Real lace boleros, regularly 8.50 at. **5.50**

All wool chiffon cream batistes, 39c

AN importer had a large dress goods order shipped by the wrong steamer, and they arrived too late, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars. We have taken the entire stock off his hands at a big saving in price. All very fashionable fabrics.

All wool chiffon cream batiste is one of those soft, clinging weaves that are especially adapted for confirmation dresses—regular price at all dress goods counters is 69c. A big lot was included in this purchase, and we offer it to-day at, per yard **39c**

59c. cream figured mohairs, 33c.

Comes in small neat dots and figures—rich, lustrous finish. This material is both practical and correct.

1.25 cream chiffon panama, 89c.

All wool and firm, even weave. The crisp sort; ultra fashionable for outing costumes.

1.25 imported colored voiles, 65c.

Crisp mesh—a complete showing of all the wanted new Spring shades, including cream and black.

85c. 52-inch pure Angora mohair black Sicilian cloth **49c**

1.25—54 inch check suitings, 79c.

High grade stylish suitings in most captivating designs—in overplaids, broken checks and mixed effects in both light, medium and dark effects.

1.25 pure silk & wool eolienne, 79c.

For the handsome, dressy gown this is certainly the queen fabric. Comes in all the most exquisite new Paris shades, including cream and black.

$1 black panama cloth, 69c.

Manufactured from pure Australian worsted—bright jet black—non-crushable—all wool and 52 inch width—adapted for traveling and outing suits.

Sale of imported and domestic silks—50c on the dollar

THE silks which we offer you in this sale have never been sold over any silk counter in America for anything near these prices, and we look for the largest concourse of shoppers that ever congregated in our busy silk section to-day.

Main Floor.

5,000 yards of $1.25 and $1.50 rich Lyons Silks at 69c.

69c These silks bear the stamp of Fashion's approval, and are used extensively by Paris modistes in making up the finest street and evening dresses, carriage and reception gowns. Assortment contains messaline brilliant, gros de brilliant, satin paillette, glace precieuse, gros de Paris, louisine, radia, Hatienne glace, &c. Made to sell at $1.25 up. Choice, per yard 69c **69c**

69c colored crepe de chine, 35c

23 inches wide—all silk, in ciel, pink, lavender, silver, old rose, navy, cardinal, garnet, Alice blue, &c.

50c Rough Shantung, 29c yd. all silk—natural color.

85c checked & striped louisines 59c

A splendid assortment of these beautiful new silks, in blue and white, brown and white, black and white and gray and white; also glace combinations.

Rough Shantung, 59c yd.

27 inches wide—all silk—in over one hundred of the season's most desired shades, including white and black.

55c Rough silk Shantung, 27 inches wide—in all the wanted shades 39c

Colored radia, 59c yd.

27 inches wide—all silk—in all the desirable street and evening shades.

75c Colored taffeta, 59c yd.

Every shade is represented, including white and black—a strong, extra heavy, highly finished silk.

$1.50 imported colored crepe faille, 27 inches wide 75c

Black dress taffeta, 75c yd.

36 inches wide—guaranteed—strong, rich black—lustrous finish.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Embroidered flouncings, 29c. yard.

ONLY the bad weather last Monday prevented our selling out this entire accumulation of embroideries, for everybody recognizes them as bargains such as can only be picked up once in a long time; we've added a large quantity, and invite you to come again to-day.

Main Floor.

Handsome 13, 18 and 21 inch flouncings, including lace edge corset cover embroidery—embroidered on sheer materials in the very newest effects—sold regularly at 50c. and over—to-day at 39c. and **29c**

Wide dress flouncings and skirtings.

Special offering of 500 pieces for to-day. The newest effects of Baby Irish and eyelet combinations; blind work and eyelet combinations; Japanese embroidery and eyelet combinations; also copies of French hand-made embroideries.

59c. yd. for $1.00 flouncings. | **95c.** yd. for $1.50 flouncings. | **1.45** yd. for $2.00 flouncings.

Shirt waist bandings—Up to 10 inches with embroidery up to 5 inches wide—embroidered on sheer material—Baby Irish effects—English eyelet combinations.

29c. for 50c. bandings. | **39c.** for 75c. bandings.

Wide skirt embroidery—New styles in fine nainsook—19c. and 25c. qualities; while 300 pieces last the prices will be

10c. and 19c.

A muslin underwear purchase

CAREFUL watching of the markets for months past has resulted in our acquiring the overproduction of sheer muslins and fine cambrics and lawns of several large mills.

Second Floor.

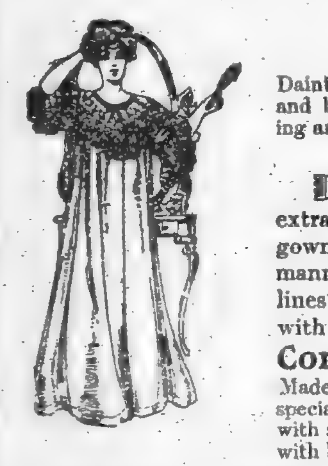

Wide range of qualities and fabrics, carefully made, and with the unmistakable stamp of style in every line.

1,000 handsome corset covers

Dainty and sheer—full French effects—trimmed front and back with rows of lace, insertion and edge—beading and ribbon **25c**

1,200 $1.50 to $2 gowns, 98c

☛ Perhaps the greatest value in this extraordinary purchase is a lot of 1,200 cambric and nainsook gowns in over 100 different styles—made in the same elaborate manner as the gowns now on sale in the regular lines at $1.50 to $2. Several large tables piled high with them to-day, choice **98c**

Corset Covers 50c

Made of fine nainsook—very special values—prettily trimmed with several rows of Val. lace—with beading and ribbon.

SPECIALS IN FRENCH UNDERWEAR.

Hand made chemise, $1.25. Made of soft sheer materials—embellished with floral designs, scallop buttonhole edges and ribbon.

Hand made drawers, $1.95. Made with full ruffles—finished with choice hand embroidery and buttonhole edge.

Special for hand made Night Gowns, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95, $5.95 and $7.95.

Special for hand made Chemises, $1.00 to $6.95.

Special for Walking Skirts, $2.95, $3.95, $4.50, $5.95, $7.95, $10.00.

Special for hand made Corset Covers, $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95, $3.95, $5.95.

Special for hand made Drawers, $1.25 to $5.95.

Walking Skirts, $1.

Made of cambric—trimmed with full lawn flounce—ruffles of embroidery and lace, tucks and hemstitchings.

Walking Skirts, $1.50.

Made of cambric—embroidery and tuck trimmings.

Walking Skirts, $2.95.

Made of cambric—flare flounces, with insertions and ruffles of lace and embroidery.

Drawers at 25c.

Made of cambric—full ruffles—trimmed with tucks and hemstitchings.

Drawers at 50c.

Made of cambric, with trimmings of embroidery, tucks or hemstitching.

Corset covers, 95c.

Made of dainty nainsook—lace trimmed.

Corset covers, $1.25.

Special bargains in Oriental rugs.

RUGS which our expert picked up in the Orient are now arriving, and we are in position to offer some remarkable values.

$2.50 Anatolian mats, **$1.35.**

$10 Hamaden rugs, average size 3x4, **$6.75.**

$15 and $18 Shirvans and Daghestans, **$10.50 and $12.50.**

Extra Shirvans.

(Beautiful soft colorings.)

$30.00 Rugs	21.85
$27.50 Rugs	19.75
$25.00 Rugs	18.25
$20.00 Rugs	15.85

$50 Kazaks, **$35.** (Fine lot—extra large.)

$40 mixed Mousouls, Shiraz and Kazak **$29.75.** (All antiques—perfect condition—very silky.)

GREAT SAVING ON CARPET SIZE ORIENTAL RUGS.

Cashmere rugs.

$100.00	8.8x10.5 rugs	$75
85.00	6.10x9.10 rugs	60
100.00	9x10.3 rugs	75
60.00	4.10x9.10 rugs	40

Khevi Bakara rugs.

$100.00	7.2x11 rugs	$80
95.00	7.4x10.6 rugs	75
80.00	6.10x9.5 rugs	65
100.00	6.5x7.10 rugs	77.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Boys' Easter Suits

BEAUTIFUL weaves in Norfolk and sailor blouses; some suits with knickerbockers; sailor suits have bloomers; others are three piece suits; all sizes. Any suit above, $3.50. 2d Floor.

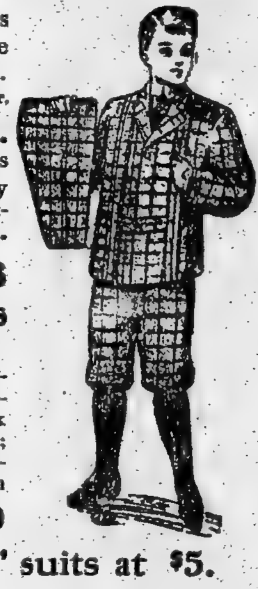

Boys' reefers, 3.50.

Boys from 2½ to 10 are the chaps for whom we bought these sturdy Reefers and natty Russian and Little Officer suits—all colors—$3.50.

SMART TOP COATS, too—for Boys 7 to 16 years. **$3**

Extra pair trousers—with 4.50 suits.

All-wool blue serges, Scotch cheviots and tweeds and fancy cassimeres—light, medium and dark colors—for boys 7 to 16 years; Norfolk and double-breasted jackets, with belts; bloomers with knee straps—and an extra pair of trousers **4.50**

Our special boys' suits at $5.

Long glace gloves

Both blacks and whites

WE place on sale 100 dozen long glace gloves—about enough, we think, to last one day. Long gloves, you know, have attained a degree of popularity wholly unlooked for by glove manufacturers. Many stores have not a pair of these gloves and cannot secure them.

Main Floor.

ORDER WAS PLACED MONTHS AGO.

Wholesale prices have soared a third higher since the tendency to short sleeves in waists and dresses became the ruling fashion.

Furthermore these gloves are from the world famous Charles Perrin et Cie, of Grenoble, France—every pair of national skins of the highest grade produced.

2.25—8 button length Mousquetaire, 1.75
3.00—12 button length Mousquetaire, 2.10
3.50—16 button length Mousquetaire, 2.50
4.50—20 button length Mousquetaire, 3.00

☛ We reserve the right to limit the quantities and will not fill mail orders.

Leather novelties

for Easter.

OUR own importation, just arrived—includes great variety. The new vanity and opera bags, containing all requisites, even opera glasses.

Main Floor.

Leathers such as crocodiles, polished levant, lizard, elephant and pin seal at prices ranging from $2.95 to $15.

Silver gray pin seal leather

card cases, in purse and pocket books—calf leather faced—special $1

Silver gray or violet pin seal leather strap hand books—all calf faced—special .... 3.95 and 4.95

1,500 sample leather bags,

vanity, carriage, envelope and the larger shopping bags, well made, and some with one or two fittings. Many of them sell at $2—sale price 95c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

April hosiery sale

Women's 25c fine lisle lace hose 15c. Latest stripes in the cotton feet—guaranteed fast and stainless—black, white and tan. Special purchase enables us to sell them at this price **15c**

Women's fine cobweb mercerized hose, with double soles and garter top; a regular 50c stocking, at **39c**

Women's French lisle, fancy colors, plain and two tone effects; $1.00 and $1.50 values, at **69c**

Women's fine seamless cotton hose—double heels, toes and soles—elastic tops—sizes 8½ to 10—as serviceable as most 25c stockings—medium weight and guaranteed fast black **12½c**

Women's Richelieu and Rembrandt, also plain ingrain lisle hose; regular 35c value, at $1.40 per ½ dozen pairs, or, per pair **25c**

Women's lace hosiery, allover lace and lace boot patterns; some new designs, in latest importations; 50c values, at **35c**

Women's fancy embroidered hosiery, latest effects in the most wanted patterns; 50c and 75c values, at **39c**

Women's Italian black silk stockings The very same quality that was so popular here last season at $1.19 per pair—cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $1.50. We doubled our order for this year and obtained a concession that enables us to offer them for this week at, per pair **1.00**

Sale shirt waists.

WE are showing an extensive assortment of fine French lingerie blouses, also those of home manufacture, together with shirt waists of silk, net, allover lace, cluny, linen, lawn, batiste, &c.

To illustrate the popular prices and excellent styles we show we offer the following:—

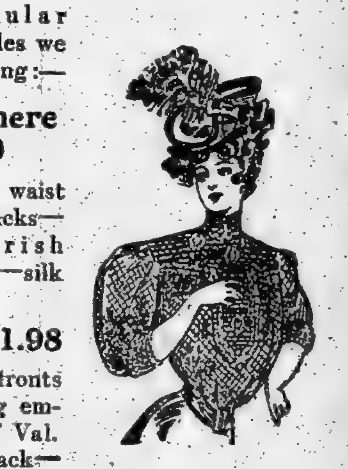

6.00 net waists, here to-day at 4.50

Very stylish—the entire waist made with half inch tucks—trimmed with Baby Irish medallions and insertion—silk lined.

2.50 lawn waists, 1.98

Excellent quality lawn—fronts with 5 rows of Hamburg embroidery and 6 rows of Val. lace—pin tucked baby back—three-quarter sleeve.

Housefurnishings at economical prices

$12 REFRIGERATORS, $9.50; holds 75 lbs. of ice. This is the Star make—one that needs no introduction, as there are many thousands in use among your neighbors **$9.50**

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons—regularly 98c., at	65c
65c. Galvanized Wash Tubs—medium size,	50c
Folding Clothes Dryer, with 39 feet of drying space	65c
10 quart Galvanized Water Pail	12c
$1.25 Willow Clothes Hampers	95c
Kreamer's $1.90 oval Wash Boiler, copper bottom	1.30
$1.65 white enamel Toilet Stands, Basin, Pitcher, Soap Dish	1.30
$2.95 Crescent blue flame Oil Cooker—3 burners	2.50
5c. package Fitzsimmons clean Bird Gravel—large package	3c
6 quart gray enamel Berlin Saucepan	39c
4 quart gray enamel Berlin Kettle	27c
6 quart gray enamel Berlin Kettle	39c
60c. gray enamel Tea Kettle	45c
2 quart gray enamel Coffee Pot	25c
1½ quart gray enamel Teapot	20c
Tarine Moth Paper—12 sheets	39c
$4.25 Sidway Adjustable Table	3.25
$1.75 Bissell's Carpet Sweepers	1.45
$1.10 Step Ladder and Chair	89c
80c. National all metal Ash Sifter	69c
40c. Magnet Fibre Brooms	25c
$1.25 3-ft. white wood Kitchen Table	1.00
89c. Never-Sag Curtain Stretcher	69c
$1.25 galvanized Ash Cans, 20 gallon	1.00
85c. round willow Clothes Hamper	69c
$6 Guaranteed Washing Machine	4.75
Hustler Ash Sifter	4.50
7c. roll Toilet Paper—5 pkgs	25c
Small Gas Cooking Stove	10c
98c. Family Scales—24 lbs	79c
Strong Household Ammonia—½ gallon	10c
Porcela, for cleaning porcelain tubs	10c
Peterman's Discovery	11c
Peterman's Roach Food	[illegible]
H. & H. Cleaning Soap, two for	25c
Clothes Pins, box 100 pins	[illegible]
Round Bread Boards,	8c
Pastry Boards, will not warp	25c
Refrigerator Brushes,	5c
Asbestos Baking Sheets—12 sheets	8c
French willow oval Clothes Basket	2.25
Packing Camphor—1 lb. can	20c
Camphor Balls—5 lb. box; three for	10c
Cedar Mothaline, pkg.	15c
Lavender Camphor, pkg	10c

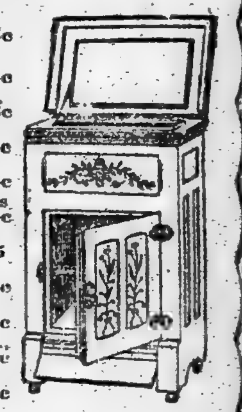

Monthly sale of groceries and wines.

FLOUR. Royal Stuart "Premium"—Equal to the finest milled. Barrel 5.35; half barrel, 2.75; ⅛ barrel .. **.68**

Sugar—H. & E. Best Granulated, 5, 10 or 25 lb. cotton sacks, lb., 4½c

HAMS. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL—Mild sugar-cured, 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb. .... **.11¾**

SANTA CLARA PRUNES—Orchard grown ripe, sweet, thin skin fruit; 10 lbs., 78c.; 5 lbs.	40c
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE—Fancy Cucuta Maracaibo or rich Golden Santos; regular 20c. quality; lb.	16c
MACARONI—Reaper brand; dozen, 76c.; regular 10c. 1 lb. package	6½c
PEARL BARLEY—Farina, steel cut Oatmeal, Pea Beans, Scotch Peas, or Cracker Wheat; 6 lbs.	25c
MOORPARK CALIFORNIA APRICOTS—Imperial size Silver Prunes; Large Yellow Crawford Peaches; 10 lbs., $1.38; 8½ lbs., 50c.; lb.	15c
PANCAKE FLOUR—"Log Cabin" or "Franklin Mills"; 15c. package	12c
MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb.	28c
CEYLON TEAS—India-Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, or mixed; 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., $1.65; lb.	60c
BONELESS SARDINES—Royal Stuart quality; halves, dozen, $4.00; can	35c
LIMA BEANS—Royal Stuart quality; dozen, $1.50; can	15c
SWEET ORANGES—Best California Navels or Florida Oranges; dozen, 43c. and	29c
WAVERLY JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—The best obtainable at this price; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb.	22c
BLACK CHERRIES—Cameron California Fruit; dozen, $2.50; can	22c
BREAKFAST COCOA—Royal Stuart quality; regular 20c. ½-lb. can	16c
FIG JAM—Royal Stuart quality and 14 other varieties; dozen, $2.40; 1-lb. glass jar	21c
GARDEN SPINACH—Boyle's Victory Brand; dozen, $1.18; 3-lb. can	10c
PULLED FIGS—Imported from J. Christidi, Smyrna, Turkey; 8½-lb. case	60c

Wines and liquors.

GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bull dog bottling, imported in glass, original; dozen, case	1.60
BASS & CO.'S Imported Pale Ale; dozen pints	1.60
BELLON & CO.'S COGNAC BRANDY, vintage 1896; bottle	1.00
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY, 10 years old; gal., $3.50; quart bottle	1.00
MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle	72c
LOS GATOS PORT—Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel, or Zinfandel; gallon jug	78c

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

Get acquainted with them at once if you want really swell Spring clothes made-to-measure. For $25 they'll make you a Spring Suit that you can't duplicate elsewhere under $35.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
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(EMMET ARCADE)

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How do you know that what you drink is *Scotch*—that is, Real Scotch?
Does the Scotch you drink burn? Is it harsh? Is it *all* "smoke"?

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The Musician

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A Discussion with Vincent d'Indy.............LAWRENCE GILMAN
An Element for Success..............FAY SIMMONS DAVIS
A Talk on Teacher's Advertising..............JOSEPHINE TOZIER
Modern Editions of the Classics..............JULIUS REHN WEBER
Club Programs from All Nations: The Netherlands..............ARTHUR ELSON
Chats with Great Singers: Mme. Emma Eames..............W. FRANCIS GATES
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SERENADE AT SALOON DOOR.

But It Drew No Beer and a Red-Hot Fight Followed.

Policeman James Duane of the Alexander Avenue Station had a hard fight yesterday afternoon in trying to arrest a 200-pound truck driver and a woman who was serenading the bartender of a Bronx saloon, in the hope of obtaining a can of beer.

There was a rough and tumble fight between the trio that lasted fifteen minutes. The woman was carried away by friends, and Duane and the truck driver, both much the worse for wear and tear, were taken to Lebanon Hospital, where it took the surgeons an hour to patch up their hurts.

Duane has the reputation of never losing a prisoner, no matter what the odds against him. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon he heard discordant howls in the vicinity of 144th Street and Park Avenue, and discovered a bedraggled female with a battered tin pail storming the side door of a saloon.

When pleadings were in vain she started in with the serenade which caused the proprietor of the place to double lock the door and draw the curtains.

Duane ordered her away and she abused him and tried to strike him with the can. He caught her by the arm and started for the station house.

About this time Edward C. Bennis, 32 years old, of 720 East 146th Street, appeared and told Duane that the woman was a friend of his, and that if he was wise he would let her go.

The policeman told him to mind his own business, and Bennis struck him in the face. The two clinched, and the woman started to kick and claw the policeman.

Duane was getting the worst of it when Policeman O'Mally arrived. The woman was dragged away by several toughs while a few blows from O'Mally's club took all the fight out of Bennis.

The truck driver was ultimately taken to the station house and held on charges of interfering with an officer and felonious assault.

EJECTION AND PUNCHING AT THE UNION MEETING

One Man Gets a Black Eye, and the Police Are Called.

THAT CLOSES OPEN SESSION

Tschaikoffsky, the Russian Revolutionist, Had Pleaded with the Central Federated for His Cause.

The Central Federated Union gave a hearing yesterday to Nicholas Tschaikoffsky, the emissary of the Russian Revolutionary Party sent here to arouse the sympathy of American workingmen in the Russian revolutionary movement. He was received with applause when he addressed the delegates as fellow-citizens. He felt it obligatory on him to come to the meeting of the Central Federated Union, the central body of the labor unions, he said, to ask for its sympathy in the struggle of the Russian workingmen for liberty. He continued:

"I believe the trades union movement to be the core of the national movement for life and liberty now going on in Russia. There are more than 10,000,000 of people in the movement in Russia now, and the unions are acquiring magnificent power.

"I am not here to tell all the horrors of the Government outrages since the time that men and women were shot down in cold blood when they went with a petition to the Czar. I am here merely to enlist your sympathy."

Resolutions of sympathy were carried, and it was decided to make the usual donation given to outside organizations.

There was a fuss at the meeting over the ejection of a man who was declared to be an intruder hostile to the regular unions. The man ejected was Edward J. Hanley. The fuss was started by James Holland of the Eccentric Firemen. He shouted that there was an enemy of labor in the hall, pointed to Hanley and yelled:

A sneak is sitting there, he has done harm to my union and to the engineers, and he shouldn't be here."

The usual cry of "Put him out!" was raised. August Waldinger, the Sergeant at Arms, was instructed to put the man out, and started to do so. Hanley resisted, and there was a struggle all the way to the door. Several delegates lent a hand. There was a free fight in the hall afterward, and Hanley got rough usage. He reappeared soon with Policemen Hamilton and Fuhse. One of his eyes was black, and he was in bad shape generally. He said that he wanted Holland arrested for hitting him in the eye.

Holland was not in the hall, and the Chairman, James Hand, ordered the policemen out. The bluecoats went out. They came back again with Hanley, and there was a cry that the reserves were coming. Thereupon the meeting was adjourned in a hurry.

The reserves did not come, so after some more scuffles, in which Detectives Landers and Hart took part, all outsiders were ordered from the hall, and the union went into executive session.

Dinner Given by the Belmonts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont had as their guests at dinner this evening the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Admiral of the Navy, Senator Beveridge, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Hinckley, Mrs. John Rodgers, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond Rodgers, Col. and Mrs. Bromwell, ex-Senator Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, Mr. and Mrs. Vatable of New York, Mrs. Howell Carroll, Miss Patterson, Miss Cameron, Miss Sinnickson, Mr. Puledo, Gilbert Francklyn, Capt. Butt, and August Belmont.

Service Not Interrupted by Wash-Outs.

Marius de Brabant, General Agent in this city of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, has received advices that there has been no interruption in the service of the Los Angeles Limited in consequence of the washouts on the line, as these trains are being detoured from Ogden to Los Angeles via the Southern Pacific. The damage is by no means as serious as was reported. It is being rapidly repaired, and through service will be resumed within ten days.

Falls Dead Going to a Wedding.

Louis Dinklespiel of 46 West Eighty-ninth Street, while on his way to a wedding in the house of Mrs. Nathan Glickman, at 32 West 112th Street, about 8 o'clock last night, fell dead just as he stepped off the sidewalk at 112th Street and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Dinklespiel was 50 years old, and was a clothing manufacturer. His business address was 112 Fifth Avenue.

FATHER JOHN ATTACKED.

Man Strikes at Him at the Altar—Sacramental Cup Smashed.

KRONSTADT, April 1.—Father John Sergieff, better known as Father John of Kronstadt, was attacked in the Cathedral here to-day while descending from the altar to administer the sacrament.

His assailant struck at him with a loaded cane, but Father John dodged the blow, which smashed the cup. The man was arrested.

The penalty for violation of the sacrament in Russia is death.

RUSSIAN SENATE DENOUNCED.

Indignation Over the Acquittal of Neidhardt and Kurloff.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—The Opposition organs express themselves in no measured terms over the acquittal by the Senate of M. Neidhardt, Prefect of Odessa, and Gov. Kurloff of Minsk on the charge of complicity in the Jewish massacres. They say that the Judges in the Senate are mostly recruited from superannuated Governors, who naturally are biased.

Moreover, it is said, M. Durnovo appeared as a special pleader on behalf of the accused, declaring that personages like Neidhardt and Kurloff had not acted counter to the wishes of the Government, with whose intentions they were well acquainted.

Prof. Hessen, a prominent Jewish publicist, says that the Senate's verdict will cause a feeling of panic and horror throughout the Pale.

Many newspapers have been publishing further accounts of witnesses of the horrors at Odessa and Minsk last November.

FATAL HOSPITAL TRANSFERS.

Coroner Harburger Says the Practice Costs Thousands of Lives.

Coroner Julius Harburger was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Albemarle Association, 42 Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon. He told of the bill drafted by him to punish those who transfer sick persons from one hospital to another.

"Only recently I had two cases under my jurisdiction," said the Coroner, "one in Roosevelt Hospital and the other in the Hudson Street Hospital. The patients died within two hours after being transferred to Bellevue. I have made further investigations, and I find through reports of various institutions that between 8,000 and 9,000 have been transferred to Bellevue Hospital within the last year. Thousands of lives are lost by this practice."

EXPLOSION IN LAUNDRY.

Several Rescues at First Avenue Fire That Came with It.

Policeman Sheehy saw flames coming from the rear of a Chinese laundry in the basement of the five-story tenement house at 841 First Avenue just before 12 o'clock last night. While Sheehy was hurrying to turn in an alarm there was an explosion in the laundry, and the back stairway was filled with flames and smoke.

Sheehy and Policeman Dwyer then rushed upstairs to arouse the occupants of the house. They found all of them either groping about in the halls or climbing down the fire escapes. On the first floor they came across Mrs. Hammerman and her daughter, Fannie, who is 22 years old, half unconscious from smoke. They carried the two women to the street and then returned upstairs, where they remained until all the members of the eighteen families who live in the tenement were safely out.

While a fire ladder was being hoisted to the fourth floor of the house it slipped. Two of the firemen on it slid back to the fire truck all right, but the third, whose name could not be learned, fell to the ground, twenty feet. He escaped uninjured.

The damage caused by the explosion and the flames, which were confined to the laundry, is estimated at $1,000. The laundry is owned by Tom Lee, who was not around during or after the fire.

Jostling Brokers Make It Up.

Arnold C. Saportas of 42 East Twenty-eighth Street and Daniel Ritchey of the Broztell, in Twenty-seventh Street, the brokers who caused each other's arrest in Fifth Avenue on Saturday afternoon on charges of assault, refused to press either complaint when arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday. Both were discharged.

ODESSA LIBERAL TICKET, NUMBERING 66, IN JAIL

Workmen Are Ordered to Choose Reactionary Candidates.

ELECTIONS IN CAPITAL TO-DAY

Reports That Bombs Will Be Thrown Into Polling Places—Moderates and Conservatives Combine.

ODESSA, April 1.—On the eve of the preliminary elections among the workmen of sixty-six factories all the sixty-six candidates were arrested because they displayed too Liberal tendencies, and the authorities have directed the voters to choose other candidates, belonging to the Reactionary parties.

Prof. Ivan Michaelovitch Zanchevsky, Rector of the university here, will be placed on trial before the Senate. He is charged with organizing the student militia which defended the Jews during the massacres last November.

Gov. Gen. Kaulbers has prohibited all election meetings, saying he fears disorders might result.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—To-morrow the City of St. Petersburg will choose electors to the Municipal Congress, which in turn will elect six members to the National Parliament. The banks will be closed and business will be suspended in order to give voters an opportunity to cast their ballots.

Many rumors are afloat to the effect that the revolutionists intend to create disorders and throw bombs in the polling places.

The close of the campaign was marked by great activity and considerable excitement. Speeches were prohibited, but hundreds of thousands of circulars were mailed to voters, and the Constitutional Democrats employed the expedient of dispatching their reading matter by messengers in order that it should be sure to reach the persons to whom it was sent. The newspapers are filled with appeals to the voters.

The strength of the Constitutional Democrats has compelled the Moderates and Conservatives to pool issues. The Octoberists and Progressive Economists, with the Law and Order and Trade and Industries Parties, have put in the field a "block" ticket. Nevertheless, the Constitutional Democrats expect a sweeping victory, and the indications are that they will carry the day.

HIGGINS ON ODELL.

Governor Makes Clearer His Attitude on State Chairmanship.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Higgins returned to the capital this afternoon from New York. He was asked:

"Did you say in New York yesterday that you believed the interests of the Republican Party would be strengthened by the continuance of Mr. Odell as Chairman of the State Committee?"

"I certainly did not intend," said Gov. Higgins, "to express the belief that the continuance of Mr. Odell as Chairman of the Republican State Committee would strengthen the interests of the party in this State. In New York yesterday, replying to questions, I stated that certain financial influences and some politicians who make politics a business believed that their interests would be strengthened by Mr. Odell's continuance as Chairman for the present, having in mind pending legislation of importance to them."

The Governor would add nothing to this statement.

SCARED BOY TO HIS DEATH.

Auto Frightened Lad So He Fell Under the Wheels of a Car.

While playing with other children in Eighth Avenue, near Forty-ninth Street, late yesterday afternoon, Charles Stolze, 6 years old, son of William Stolze of 339 West Forty-ninth Street, was run over and killed by an Eighth Avenue car. Frank Conway, the motorman, was arrested.

The boy's playmates and others say the little fellow had climbed to the top of a heap of earth piled along the east track by the gas company, which is repairing mains at that point, and was balancing himself there when an automobile rushed by.

Young Stolze was probably frightened by the rush of the machine, lost his balance and fell across one of the rails of the track just as an empty Eighth Avenue car came along.

Motorman Conway declares he did not see the boy at all. Young Stolze was caught by the wheels of the rear truck, which passed completely over him.

Jefferson Dinner Speakers Chosen.

Announcement was made last night at the Democratic Club that the speakers at the annual Jefferson dinner, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of April 16, will be Judson Harmon, President Woodrow Wilson, W. Bourke Cockran, and Mayor McClellan. President Wilson of Princeton University will speak on "Jefferson." The others will select their own subjects. The list of diners has been restricted to 500.

The Oregon Loses a Boat in a Gale.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The battleship Oregon arrived here to-day from Manila via Honolulu. After a short stay at this port the Oregon will go to the Puget Sound Navy Yard for repairs. Entering this port the Oregon encountered a severe northwestern gale, in which she lost her port quarter boat.

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"Time is one of the most valuable assets you have—save it.

"When a matter presents itself and you wish to consult with me, make it personal while it is clear in your mind; telephone."

From "The Pulse of the Business."—System for March.

Our comprehensive system embraces 300,000 telephones in New York and vicinity; making this the best telephoned metropolis in the world. New telephones are being put into service at the rate of 60,000 per year. Telephone facilities are adequate, and the above advice is pertinent to every one.

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We make "Cresca" in our own Bordeaux establishment, and we guarantee every drop of it.

CRESCA OLIVE OIL
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At your request we will send you a sample bottle of "Cresca" postpaid, with our compliments.

"Cresca" is the purest, lightest, most delicate olive oil that can be made.

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Easter Millinery Showing

A New Importation of French Hats,
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Also Their Own Productions in Smart Street and Dress Hats, $12.50, 16.50, 18.50

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French Hand-made Waists

Attention is directed to Additional Importations, being the largest and most original assortment they have ever shown in high class goods,

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RELATIVE TO READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHING FOR MEN
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System is devised to simplify method, and method is nothing but a means to the end.

Our tailoring system is our strength. It leaves nothing to hazard. It becomes operative before a garment is begun and stays with it to the end.

A bolt of cloth which the weaver warrants shrunk, subjected to our system, shrinks fully three and a half yards more—enough for an entire suit.

Were we blind to this fault, we would invite a "draw-string" edge on a coat, or trousers with one leg longer than the other.

Such is the source of distinctiveness in our ready-for-service garments for men.

Suits and Topcoats..............$15.00 to $40.00

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Silk Plate

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Moneybak Silk

is "solid silk"—pure silk naturally lustrous—nothing but silk. It is guaranteed—read the name again —*Moneybak.*

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We have reduced all odd widths in patterns we wish to discontinue in order to make room for our regular Spring display.

There are a few only of each width in various designs and finishes. For those intending to furnish country houses, seashore cottages, or even the spare room, this list of odd sizes affords an excellent opportunity for saving.

The limited quantity necessitates an early selection.

EXAMPLES.

$32.00 reduced to..........$24.00
35.00 " "..........25.00
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70.00 " "..........55.00

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23d STREET

NO FUN SPED THE 118 TO FORT LEAVENWORTH

No Dry Eyes as the Prisoners Left Castle Williams.

NO BASS HORN IN THE BAND

For Big George Van Wyck Was in the Handcuffed Line—Governors Island Knew 'Em All.

"Every man of 'em had a tear in his eye," said Sergt. De Lattre, Supervisor of Castle Williams, the military prison on Governors Island, in describing the departure yesterday from the ancient castle of the 118 men recently ordered transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., by the War Department at Washington. It was the biggest transfer of military prisoners there has been in this neighborhood in more than twenty years, and so great was the desire of relatives and curiosity seekers to see the shackled young fellows taken from the island that the Government issued a misleading order so as to make as private as possible their exit from what had been termed "the easiest snap in the shape of a prison on the face of this earth."

It was exactly 1 o'clock when the bugle sounded in the circular yard of Castle Williams for the prisoners to assemble. As the last note of the bugle died away, and the men started down the stairways to form in line and be handcuffed, thirty-six picked men from the Fifth Infantry under command of Lieut. Vincent L. Elmore, Sergts. John Hunt and Terry Ryan and three Corporals marched in. They constituted the guard that will see to it that the prisoners behave themselves on the three days' journey from New York to Leavenworth.

Each prisoner had a knapsack containing, in addition to the blanket that will keep him warm at night, the few necessaries that he will require while on the way to the bigger and much stricter prison in Kansas. The men were handcuffed in pairs, formed in line, and the order to march was given. The line was flanked on each side by eighteen regulars, with a Sergeant leading the way, another following in the rear, and the Corporals stationed at proper distances along the line.

Just before Lieut. Elmore gave the order, "Forward, march," the prison band, under the leadership of Jake Young, assembled in the yard and gave a farewell concert. The band was minus a bass horn, for big George Van Wyck, who has been blowing the big horn, was among the 118 ordered West by the War Department, and all the arguments that the Castle Williams officials could advance failed to get the order for his transfer revoked. Leader Young had also been ordered to Leavenworth, but the pleas in his case were successful, and at the last moment an order came from Washington that because he was leader of the band he would be permitted to serve out his sentence in Castle Williams.

As the prisoners marched through the big iron gate on their way to the pier at the northeast end of the island the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and that was the last sound from within the grim old fort that most of the men who left it yesterday will probably ever hear. At the pier the Quartermaster's Department steamboat Col. Wright was waiting for the prisoners, and as soon as they were all on board the lines were cast off and the vessel steamed away for Weehawken. The orders issued read: "Via New York Central and the Grand Central Station," but this was just to mislead and stop a crowd from assembling at the West Shore station in Weehawken.

At Weehawken a special train of cars was waiting for the prisoners. It consisted of a baggage car, two regular passenger coaches for the prisoners, and a dining and sleeping car for the guard. The baggage had been placed on board several hours before, and the minute the men had been assigned to the seats they will occupy on the way to Leavenworth the conductor shouted, "All aboard," and the Castle Williams unfortunates, each of them still showing that "tear in his eye," were off.

After the men had left the castle those that remained behind told stories connected with this one's and that one's imprisonment. Benjamin Stine, in the years that he behaved himself, had been a Quartermaster's Sergeant, and at the time when the order came for his transfer to Leavenworth was the Chief Clerk in the prison office. He was a well-educated, model prisoner, and it will be hard to find a man among the 250 still in the prison who can fill the job as well as he did. The officers tried their best to have him retained, but, like Van Wyck, the bass horn player, he still has a long time to serve, and the department said that he had to go. Stine was in for desertion, his case being a particularly flagrant one.

Then there was "Dick" Sullivan and Alonzo Kildou, two of the twelve men who were so fond of drink that several weeks ago they broke into the paint shop attached to the prison and stole a lot of wood alcohol. One of the twelve died, and Sullivan and Kildou's lives were saved only after the hardest kind of work on the part of the doctors attached to the Fifth Infantry.

"Jack" Doyle is another of the unfortunates who has gone. He was one of the famous prisoners in the castle. Two years ago Doyle tried to escape by letting himself down from the roof of the castle on strips of an old army blanket that he got hold of. He was half way down the wall when a blanket strip broke. He fell on a pile of old cannon balls and broke his leg. He limps badly to this day.

Close friends are Frank Larrabee and "Johnnie" Kramer. A little less than a year ago they made up their minds to leave Governors Island, and decided to cross Buttermilk Channel in an old rowboat that was moored alongside the coal shed. Just before the time they had set to embark they visited the Post Quartermaster's office and tore into shreds all the American flags they could lay their hands on.

"They had lost their love for the old flag," said a soldier yesterday.

Larrabee was caught soon after he landed in Brooklyn, but it was four months before Kramer was landed. Larrabee got five years and Kramer four years additional for the trouble, the most serious part of which was the mutilation of the National colors.

When the prisoners marched out of Castle Williams yesterday, "Joe" Tilton and "Pete" Brennan were handcuffed together. They had begged that favor of the prison officers. Just a year ago these two prisoners, while scrubbing the floors of the bachelor quarters then occupied by Lieut. Christy, found a bottle of whisky kept by that officer for medicinal purposes. When they had finished the bottle they felt so good that they dressed up in Lieut. Christy's best uniforms and went to sleep in his bed. They were found asleep a few hours later by the guard that was sent to look for them when they failed to show up at the dinner roll call.

Most famous of all those transferred, however, is Harry Baker, ten times a deserter from the United States Army. Baker's habit was to enlist in one regiment and then suddenly disappear, to re-enlist a little later on in another command. He remained with each regiment usually a few months, but sometimes only a few days. Then he always disappeared again. He always re-enlisted under a different name, but the descriptions sent out of him under the various names always tallied, and at last the officers found out that a professional deserter was making the rounds of the regiments in the army.

The upshot of Baker's desertions was that an official description of him was sent to every post and every recruiting station of the army in the United States. A few weeks after the description was issued he was identified and arrested just as he was about to be accepted as a recruit in the regiment then stationed at the barracks in Columbus, Ohio. His court-martial and sentence to a long term in Castle Williams followed.

"Until a few weeks ago," said a soldier attached to the Castle Williams guard, "Baker was a model prisoner. Then he was told that he was going to Leavenworth, and it almost broke his heart. The result was that he got hold of some whisky, got loaded to the neck, and got a year extra for his good time."

Style and comfort combined with quality.

KNOX HATS

All the correct styles and shades for the ensuing season.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

The Coward Shoe

Foot Ease for the Foot Weary.

Three special-purpose shoes of great merit and comfort.

Coward Bunion Shoe.
A perfect fitting shoe that does not bind or chafe the enlarged joint.

Coward Combination Shoe.
This shoe fits snug up into the arch of the foot, close over the instep, but is roomy at the toes.

Coward Arch-Supporting Shoe.
Supports the muscles of the "arch", prevents "flat-foot" and relieves the fatigue and pain of standing.

For Men, Women and Children.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

PERIL THEIR DAILY FOOD.

Cleveland Moffett Tells Y. M. C. A. Men About Dangerous Callings.

Cleveland Moffett talked of dangerous callings before the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at the Majestic Theatre yesterday afternoon. His text was supplied by the Chairman, Alexander F. Irvine, who declared: "God said 'by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread', not by the breaking of thy neck. Yet 80,000 men are killed at their work every year in the United States."

Mr. Moffett did not lay claim to any special bravery for the men about whom he talked. "They do it," he said, "because they have to. Soldiers used to be thought the bravest men. That's silly. The days are coming when if half a million men are ordered to march out and kill another half million, they'll reply, 'Not on your life!'"

He illustrated the courage of the bridge-workers by the story of John Regan, who had to walk across a girder on the Brooklyn Bridge, 250 feet high, in a high wind. Half way across he thought he would like to smoke. So he stopped, balanced himself on one foot while he struck a match on the other, and then calmly went on. But one day bridge-workers awake and find their courage gone, apparently without cause. Then they must quit at once or an accident is sure to happen.

"The steeple-jack," said Mr. Moffett, "fears sudden noise more than the height. When Bob Merrill is on the top of Trinity steeple and wants to strike a match he warns Joe Lawlor, his partner, very carefully. But Bob's worst plight was in Cincinnati. The man working with him went mad and suggested racing him in a jump to the ground 200 feet below.

"'Kid' Benjamin made an unexpected balloon ascent at Coney Island. The balloon went up suddenly, and when it was 800 feet up the aeronaut heard some one crying up in the balloon. It was a 'newsy' who had clambered up the netting and was now howling to beat the band.

"'What are you howling at!' was the question.

"'Cos sixty pennies has just rolled out o' me pants,' replied the youngster."

SEA ANEMONE GETS WELL.

Hospital Treatment at the Aquarium Saves Its Life.

Supt. Spencer of the Aquarium was exhibiting yesterday a beautiful sea anemone which he has practically recalled from the dead. The anemone is a very large one, with brilliant red tentacles, which when expanded make it look more like a splendid chrysanthemum than anything else. It is one of two given to the Aquarium a few days ago. When received it was so nearly dead that it looked more like a piece of dry cherry wood than anything else.

The anemone was fished up out of ninety feet of water off the Cholera Banks, and when brought to the surface, with its companion, was attached to a five-pound piece of rock. When it got to the Aquarium it was so nearly dead that Mr. Spencer at first doubted whether it was worth his time to try and save its life. He finally decided that it was, and had it placed in one of the hospital tanks in the rear of the exhibition tanks.

Saline injections and saline baths were given the anemone, and after several days of careful nursing Mr. Spencer noted that it showed unmistakable signs of improvement. The treatment was continued, and one morning the thing had so far improved that Mr. Spencer decided to give it an oyster fragment for breakfast. For dinner it had a piece of soft clam, and for a late supper got a tenth of a teaspoonful of chicken broth. Three days later the anemone had entirely recovered and was discharged from the hospital. It is now the handsomest of all the rare marine things that are to be seen by the privileged few who are allowed to enter the big room where the things not on exhibition are kept.

The second anemone is still very low. Yesterday it was so ill that it had turned completely inside out. The saline injections are still being employed, however, and Mr. Spencer said he was certain the thing would be as well as its partner in a few days.

BEATEN FOR SOMEONE ELSE.

The Police Make This Explanation of a Williamsburg Man's Assault.

With a broken nose and internal injuries, John Mohr, a salesman, 21 years old, of 140 Franklin Street, Williamsburg, was in a critical condition last evening in the Eastern District Hospital. He was assaulted by unknown men early yesterday morning, near Throop Avenue and Gerry Street. By the time the police from the Clymer Street Station reached the scene the assailants were gone. The police seem to believe that Mohr was mistaken for some one else.

Mohr had been out calling with an older brother, and when the two parted John set out alone for his home. Just as he passed a saloon at Gerry Street and Throop Avenue, he was jumped on by half a dozen men who had been concealed in a nearby doorway. Before he could shout for help he was seized by the throat and then kicked and punched. Not a word was spoken, and when his assailants left him, Mohr sank to the sidewalk insensible. He was found there by some men who passed.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.   J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.   NEW YORK

A Matchless Exposition of

Easter Millinery.

The Big Store invites you to its biggest and best Millinery Show. Famous for years for a magnificent combination of millinery art, novelty and beauty with commercial common sense and moderate prices, the present showing will be found easily to eclipse anything heretofore displayed.

Description is impossible—the hats are both too many and too beautiful to be described. We can only give you a glimpse of the VALUES and promise you that the STYLES are such as you could picture in your most exalted moments of imagination.

Original Model Hats from Paris.

Carefully selected from masterpieces from the hands of the most famous milliners of the world. Original prices, $40.00 to $75.00. Will be sold to-day at $30.00, $25.00 and.... **$20.00**

Superb Trimmed Hats---Copies & Originals.

With the best that Paris could do for inspiration and as models, we have produced a large number of trimmed hats which we ask you to compare, beauty for beauty, with anything the city can show. To these our own designers have added hundreds of their own creations. Special prices to-day, $25.00, $20.00, $18.00, $15.00, $12.50, and an especially large variety at........ **$10.00**

More than 3,000 Trimmed Hats at $5.

A line for which we have been so long famous, and in which our leadership has been so universally admitted, that little comment is necessary beyond the statement that the present showing at this price is both the largest and the best we have ever displayed.

Tailored or Street Hats 95c. to $7.50.

Another line in which we are admittedly pre-eminent. We give a choice of over a thousand styles at these moderate prices. In this, as in the $5 line, we promise value-for-price nearly double obtainable elsewhere.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Millinery Salon, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's Suits-A Masterful Demonstration

TAKE any feature you choose to rest your judgment upon, whether upon the variety shown, style given, originality displayed or the values at the prices, we can prove supremacy in any of these and in all.

The worst about such a statement as this is that every store says exactly the same thing and nobody pays any attention to it in consequence. What form of words can we use that will convince you that we mean every syllable of our claim earnestly, honestly and literally?

This IS the largest showing of sensibly priced Suits in the city. It DOES give you the largest variety you can find and the best choosing at the medium prices. And our prices ARE the lowest in New York for suits of anything like the character of these.

If this is all true, it's important to you to judge if we may be trusted on other statements and claims. So test our claim and treat us according to your finding.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Women's Coats

Supremacy---and Why.

Contrary to the practice in most large stores, our Women's Coat Section is conducted as a branch separate and distinct—**not** a mere adjunct to the Women's Suit Store.

Subdivision of this sort permits of specialization to a greater degree than would otherwise be possible. The coats are selected and sold by an organization which gives that one line of merchandise its entire attention.

The result is easily seen. We show not only **more** styles, but **more carefully selected styles,** than any other store in New York.

Detail is impossible in a display so vast. It can only be summarized thus:

Tailored Covert Coats, smart, natty styles in the popular short lengths, strapped and stitched, at prices from $5.00 to $20.00

Black Broadcloth Jackets of excellent qualities; some strapped and some braid trimmed styles; others plain tailored styles for elderly ladies; priced from $5.00 to $32.50

Silk Etons, of good, reliable taffetas, braided, strapped or silk trimmed styles, lined or unlined, at prices from..$7.50 to $27.50

Broadcloth Etons, in a bewildering variety of styles of excellent materials, tastefully trimmed. Prices...$7.50 to $24.75

Evening Coats, of broadcloth, in white and pastel shades, lace or imported silk; most exquisite effects ever produced. The prices range from...$21.50 to $74.50

Pony Coats of covert cloths and black or white broadcloths; beautiful braid or lace trimmed styles. Prices from....$9.75 to $36.50

Coats in 50 inch lengths of domestic or imported mixtures, black or colored broadcloths, chiffon Panama cloths or French voiles. Prices range from $8.75 to $47.50

Raincoats—This collection embraces every garment, the modest and the luxurious, the coat of utility and the coat of beauty; the best rainproof worsted and Prunella cloths. Prices from $7.95 to $54.75

Silk Coats—Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Pongee, Moire, Manchuria and Cloth of Gold in endless variety, at prices ranging from $6.75 to $52.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, Front, 18th St.)

Three Great Bargains in Spring Dress Goods.

Most desirable qualities in best weaves, shades and colors. Take these three items as examples of the prices. For assortments, variety, novelty and excellence—come and see.

52 inch All Wool Panama.

In all the very newest colors; a quality that sells regularly at 85c.; to-day at the very low price of, per yard.......... **50c**

Chiffon Voiles.

Fine imported Chiffon Voiles, in old rose, reseda, Alice blue; per yard.......... **68c**

All Silk Veiling.

43-inch, all pure silk, fine imported French Veiling; one of the most beautiful as well as most fashionable fabrics of the season; per yard.......... **1.25**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Novelties in Easter Belts.

We are showing a number of the attractive novelties in Fabric, Silk and Leather Belts in black, white and all the newest shades of blue, tan, green, gray, &c. The assortment is very varied. Prices of all mostly between 48c. and 98c.

Two specials from this stock for to-day:

LEATHER BELTS, straight, shaped or crushed, of genuine morocco; calfskin or kidskin, black, white, brown, tan, blue and gray; your choice of a large assortment at.......... 48c

GOLD BRAID BELTS of fine quality imported gold cloth, shaped to figure, with dainty front buckles of gilt metal, with back and side prices to match; an assortment of designs; formerly sold up to $1.50; special at.......... 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Guaranteed Silk Petticoats, $5.

A silk petticoat, which we guarantee to give satisfactory wear for two seasons or replace with new garment. In black and all the new Easter shades, including, of course, old rose, Alice blue, reseda, light gray and white. The quality is the famous "Boxbay Nevertear" Silk, which does not crack or split like ordinary taffeta. Designed very handsomely, with Parisian wave and accordion flounce, protected with extra silk dust ruffle. Specially priced.......... **5.00**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Children's Wear.

A New Location and an Enlarged Stock.

The business given to our Infants' and Children's Wear Section has for some time been greater than could comfortably be handled in the space devoted to those stocks. We have outgrown our location as the children whom we provide for outgrow the clothes we sell them. And to-day you will find us in a new space, larger, brighter and better, and with a larger stock.

Second floor—just to the right of the elevators. It is the space formerly devoted to Shirt Waists, which have themselves been removed to more spacious quarters.

You can find here now **everything** that you can possibly want for the little people, and at the price you want.

Bargains, of course. As a "house-warming" we offer:

Infants' 59c Long Dresses for 39c

Infants' Long Dresses of Cambric; good quality; pretty yoke of Val. lace and fine tucking; skirt of dress has deep ruffle with hemstitched tucks and lace edge; only two to a customer.......... 39c

Children's 59c Norfolk Dresses for 39c

Children's Dresses of fine white lawn; made in the Norfolk style, with plaits back and front; also hemstitch tucking down the front; sizes 2 to 5 years; only two to a customer, at.......... 39c

Children's $1.95 Cloth Reefers for $1.00.

Children's Cloth Box Reefers (as illustrated.) In pretty gray mixtures; made double breasted; collar and cuffs of red and blue cloth, prettily braided, and finished with pocket; sizes 2 to 5 years; only two to a customer, at.......... 1.00

Infants' & Children's 25c Lawn Caps for 15c.

Infants' and Children's Lawn Caps; fine tucking and lace trimmed; face ruche, with liberal tie strings, 12 to 16 inch; only two to a customer.......... 15c

Children's 29c Gingham Dresses for 19c.

Children's Dresses of gingham; good quality; in plain colors and pretty checks; made Hubbard style, with pretty yoke of white pique and embroidery; sizes 1 to 3 years; only two to a customer, at.......... 19c

Children's 49c Gingham Rompers, at 29c.

Children's Rompers (as illustrated) of gingham; good quality; collar and cuffs trimmed with fancy braid and finished with belt and pocket; sizes 2 to 6 years; only two to a customer, at.......... 29c

Women's Waists.

A Showing of Beautiful Styles at Attractive Prices.

You will find the Waists on to-day in a big new store of their own—Second Floor, Centre, and east of the Grand Staircase. More space had to be provided to give the wonderful assembly of Easter styles a proper showing.

This waist stock is one of several lines in this store which bears the proud distinction of "the largest in New York." We specialize, as is our custom, in the medium-priced lines, and offer you a larger choice at the prices, which interest the overwhelming majority of women, than you would have if you had the stocks of two or three large stores that we know added together.

Don't get the idea that we do not sell the finer classes of waists. Our prices run up to $35—and at that price we sell the waists that the stores who do not specialize in the medium-priced lines mark $40 or higher.

THREE HANDSOME LINGERIE MODELS AT 5.00 EACH.

Two of these artistically beautiful models are in white, the other in black; made of imported French batiste; exquisite lace trimmed model and pleasing values, at.......... **5.00**

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA WAISTS AT 5.90, 6.90 AND 7.90

At these prices we are offering a number of very New, Smart and Stylish Black Chiffon Taffeta Blouses, in both long and short sleeve effects; beautifully designed and trimmed; some with lace inserting and pin tuckings, others with lace inserting, medallions and pin tucks; excellent styles and values,

at 5.90, 6.90, and 7.90.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

New, Pretty Silks for Shirt Waist Suits.

Fashion journals tell us that Silk Shirt Waist Suits will be more than ever popular this Summer. That is ONE reason why we have prepared so liberally in this particular line.

If you contemplate having one or two Silk Shirt Waist Suits made, it will be decidedly to your advantage to buy Silks HERE to-day. Here's what we offer you at 55c. and 69c. a yard:

1,000 PIECES OF FANCY SILKS, in shepherd checks, ombre, chene effects, stripes, swivels, plaids, &c., &c.—a lot purchased from a leading manufacturer at about half regular prices—divided into two lots;

value up to $1.00, at.......... 55c

Values up to $1.25, at.......... 69c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Easter Novelties Underprice

The Easter Gift of Candy is becoming as much a part of Easter as any detail of new dress. And the Easter Candy gift is made all the better by being borne in one of the many varied and amusing forms of candy carriers.

They're all here. Among them:

Fluffy Chickens, each..5c to 50c
Natural Ducks, each.......... 15c
Chickens that walk, each..... 50c
Nests for candy, each...5c to 75c
Rabbits to hold candy..5c to 3.45
A Crate holding six candy eggs; each.......... 15c
Chocolate-covered Cream Eggs (decorated with your name free of charge,) each......5c and 10c
Small Candy Eggs for fillings; chocolate, cream and jelly centres; pound.......... 15c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre.)

Can You Wear 4A Shoes?

If you can, you can get as fine a pair of shoes to complete the Easter costume as are made in this country, for less than one-third their value.

Sample Shoes—exquisite models—shoes that are selling in regular lines at prices up to $6. All leathers—all styles. Price.......... **1.65**

New Spring Styles in the faultless and matchless "Foot Mould" Shoes for men and women are here at the unchanged prices $3 to $4.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

DIZZY RECORD BROKEN BY A SYRIAN WHIRLER

Marie Bayrooty Whirled 2,990 Times in 37 Minutes.

HARDEST OF ALL HARD HEADS

It Belongs to Mandy of the Circus, and They Broke Stone on It Without Denting It.

Marie Bayrooty, the Syrian girl who last year whirled for thirty-two minutes without cessation, making something like 2,240 revolutions, established a new record yesterday afternoon in Barnum & Bailey's Freak Hall. She made 2,990 whirls in thirty-seven minutes.

This is a new world's record, putting Whirler Ben Ali Hassan in the shade by fifteen minutes and nobody knows how many whirls. When the last note died and the last whirl had been achieved, Marie was as fresh as paint. She ran across the floor to the nearest reporter and pinned a rose on the lapel of his coat, remaining until her fame had been suitably sounded. Then she sat down and gave the other freaks a chance.

Unparalleled as was the feat of Marie, the performance of James Mandy, the Man with the Iron Skull, was no less interesting to the favored ones who gathered at Madison Square Garden. According to Barry Gray's biographical sketch Mr. Mandy was born in New York in 1881, and when still an infant took a peculiar delight in butting his head against the wall or giving himself wallops on the skull with whatever came handy.

"He was never so happy," reads the sketch, "as when his playmates would strike him on the head with sticks or stones. His next-door neighbor, being a doctor, one day called Mandy into his office and made an examination of his skull. He discovered that instead of Mandy's skull being normally in sections it was all in one piece."

However accurate the early diagnosis of the next-door doctor, it may not be denied that Mandy invited assaults upon his head yesterday afternoon with everything from a slungshot to a sledgehammer. He broke a plate and a plank upon his pate just to show that he was in good trim and then got down to real business. Offering for inspection a slungshot well worthy the proudest traditions of Cherry Hill, he ingot down to real business. Offering for invited the strongest man within the sound of his voice to wield it upon his skull, and when the room had resounded with the volunteer's blows smilingly made ready for the supreme test.

A piece of stone 13 inches square and 8 inches thick was placed upon a pedestal and a full grown man struck it half a dozen times with a sledge hammer. The stone remained intact. Mandy then balanced it upon his head and invited a continuance of the assault. There was no outsider in the lot of onlookers who was willing to wield the hammer, and one of Barnum and Bailey's hired men responded to the call.

It took a dozen blows, each exerting a pressure of from 500 to 1,500 pounds to shatter the stone, the fragments of which flew in all directions. Mandy was still smiling.

Miss Bayrooty and Mandy were by no means the whole show. George Augur, the giant, held a one-hundred-dollar bill in real money high in air, and invited anybody who would to stand in a chair and seize it, to have it to hold forever. A reporter, with the lust for gain, essayed the feat, and failed, while the Lilliputians, the giantess, the fat lady, the dog-faced boy, and the bearded woman laughed at him.

Everything, including the refreshments, was under the management of Col. Tody Hamilton, Barnum & Bailey's paramount, peripatetic, pyrotechnic, palpitant, perspicacious, polysyllabic, perennial, pictorial, polite, perceptive, plastic, pallilogistic, practical, peerless, and preeminent press agent.

A TIMES FOUND IN THE BUSH.

Prospectors in Australia Read Every Word of It Though News Was Old.

Charles E. Ripley, a mining engineer of San Diego, California, is here on his way home from a three years' prospecting trip in Western Australia in search of gold. In speaking of his experiences, at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday, he incidentally told about finding in the Australian bush a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, dated Nov. 9, 1904.

"I found the paper," said Mr. Ripley, "at a point just below Mount Muller, which is situated right at the threshold of the Great Sandy Desert in Western Australia. With three other prospectors I had trekked from Bera Bera, and while we were making camp I came across a tin biscuit box hidden in a large rabbit burrow nearby. Out of the box I fished a well-fingered copy of THE TIMES six months old.

"The paper contained all the news about the election of President Roosevelt. It was the first newspaper we had seen for two months, and although much of its important foreign news was old to us the paper nevertheless was a valuable find, and especially so to me, as I was the only American in the party. We read every line in it from the motto down to the smallest 'ad.' On the blank margin on top of the front page there was scribbled in pencil:

> I leave this paper in the hope that the finder will derive from its perusal an hour's relaxation from the monotony of life in this hell of a country.
>
> Yours, UNCLE SAMUEL.

"After we had all got through reading the paper I put it back in the biscuit box and replaced the box in the rabbit burrow."

IVINS, WOODBURY INQUIRER.

To be Aldermen's Counsel in Street Cleaning Department Probing.

William M. Ivins, late Republican candidate for Mayor, is to be counsel for the Aldermanic committee which this week will take up the investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury.

While no official announcement has yet been made, and while Mr. Ivins himself declines to discuss the matter at this time, it became known yesterday that for two weeks he has been aiding Alderman Griffenhagen, the Chairman of the investigators. Mr. Ivins has been going over the complaints filed with the committee and the evidence that is in hand. A definite announcement of the work to be taken up and the line to be followed will be made by Chairman Griffenhagen after the next meeting of the committee on Wednesday.

Both Commissioner Woodbury and Deputy Commissioner Gibson will have their own special counsel, independent of the Corporation Counsel's office. Commissioner Woodbury has retained Bowers & Sands and Capt. Gibson has the services of William Rand, Jr., ex-Assistant District Attorney.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

THE DANGER OF SPLENDOR.

It Is Demoralizing All Classes, Says the Rev. Dr. Peters.

Pleasure seeking as a profession was what the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters preached against in his third sermon for women in the Baptist Church of the Epiphany yesterday. His text was Timothy I., v. and vi., "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

The surrendering to the supreme demands of social life, he said, was an increasing evil among us, and plays an important part on the morals of the Nation. If "history is philosophy teaching by example," the American people should take warning, said Dr. Peters, for there is "no lesson plainer taught in the republics of history than that luxury, extravagance, and immorality, consequent upon vast wealth in the hands of a few, is the certain forerunner of decay."

Dr. Peters referred to the estimate of a writer that in New York there are 100 women who spend $30,000 each every year on dress, 1,000 who spend $15,000 each, and 5,000 who spend $5,000 each—6,100 women spending an aggregate of $43,000,000 a year.

"And this," said Dr. Peters, "in a city where more than 20 per cent. of the population are at some time in the year dependent upon charity for their daily bread; where one out of every ten is buried in the Potter's Field; where more than 20,000 evictions occur each year in the Borough of Manhattan alone; where 70,000 children go to school every morning without breakfast. It is true that the privileged classes can afford to do these things, but the splendor of which our extremely wealthy are so vainly fond is fast asserting itself with extraordinary virulence upon all classes, demoralizing not only the lower and the middle classes, but injuring the coming generation by the contempt thrown upon the sober virtues of industry and economy.

"I have seen in the palaces of the millionaires scenes of domestic bliss perfectly Edenic, but there are many palaces where wealth anticipates every want, and yet, where an ache sharper than consumption's tooth gnaws at the heart. In the rustling silk over $10,000 rugs you can hear the hiss of the adder, and through $20,000 tapestried walls come sobs like the simoon of the desert."

ARCHBISHOP OPENS MISSION.

New Institution to Care for Habitues of Bowery Lodging Houses.

The new Holy Name Mission established at 157 Bowery for the men who live in the lodging houses of that thoroughfare was blessed and formally opened by Archbishop Farley yesterday afternoon. The mission is the first institution of its kind established on the Bowery by the Catholic Church.

The limited space of the hall was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd, all of whom were specially invited. Father Daniel C. Cunnion, who will be in charge of the mission, said that it was established principally as a rendezvous or meeting place for unfortunates of the Bowery district who have no place to go but the saloon. In cases of destitution the aim is to take care of the needy, at least temporarily.

"We have arranged with a number of lodging houses to supply homeless men with shelter for a brief period at least," said Father Cunnion. "The same arrangements have been made with nearby restaurants to give them meals."

Archbishop Farley, who is the originator of the scheme, then said:

"This has been my dream for several years. We have churches on both sides of the Bowery, but it has been left to the Salvation Army and similar organizations to provide comfortable places for these unfortunates to gather.

"This work will be endowed by the whole of the Holy Name Society of New York, the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic organizations and societies—and I also expect to contribute my little share. We hope to be the guardians of these poor fellows and be the means of fulfilling the prayers of the fathers and mothers of the wandering ones."

Father Cunnion read a letter from Mayor McClellan praising the work of the Mission of The Holy Name.

The building is three stories high. The second floor will be devoted to what Father Cunnion terms "trusties," or men who become regular attendants.

SKIPPER'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

Capt. and Mrs. Munson of Harlem Will Celebrate To-morrow.

Capt. and Mrs. John Noble Munson, who are old and well known residents of Harlem, will celebrate their golden wedding to-morrow evening by giving a reception at their home, 583 East 158th Street.

Capt. Munson, who is 73 years of age, his wife being 67, was formerly one of the best-known yachtsmen of this city. As the owner of the sloop yacht Game Cock he won the championship cup and pennant of Long Island Sound and the East River for several successive seasons in the early sixties.

He was a personal friend of C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New York in 1864-66, and saved Amelia Augusta Gunther, the young daughter of the Mayor, from drowning off the Atlantic Highlands in 1866, when the mainsail of the yacht on which a party was sailing jibed and the boom swept the child overboard.

Capt. Munson brought the boat up into the wind, plunged overboard and dragged the child aboard again.

For seventeen years Capt. Munson has been an electrical engineer in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

TAFT TO SPEAK AT TUSKEGEE.

Celebration of the Institute's 25th Anniversary Begun.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 1.—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute was begun here to-day. Bishop Doane of Albany, N. Y., preached the anniversary sermon in the college chapel before a large congregation. Other exercises, at which prominent speakers from different parts of the United States will be present, will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Secretary Taft will deliver an address on Wednesday morning.

The keynote of Bishop Doane's sermon was "The Hope of the Negro Is in the Negro Himself." He urged the educated negroes to live among and uplift the illiterate and ignorant of their race, saying that the educated negroes had a responsibility far greater than many of them ever realized. He paid a high tribute to Dr. Washington and his work.

ARRESTED THE WATCHMEN.

The Police Thought They Might Be Burglars at Bernheim's.

Sergeant McEwan of the West 100th Street Station heard, late last night, that there were burglars in the house of Lewis Bernheim, at 122 West 120th Street. He hurried six of his men into a patrol wagon and made for the house on the double quick. The Bernheims had been robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of property a few weeks ago, and the Sergeant was anxious to wipe this blot off the precinct.

When the patrol wagon drew up to the house three innocent-looking men came out of the basement. They were seized at once. They said they were not burglars, but were employed by a protective agency and had responded to an alarm from the house.

They were taken to the station, however, and were held until the manager of the Protective Company identified them. They were Edward McCue, Samuel Silverstein, and Louis Fisher. Burglars may have been in the house, but the police could find no sign of them, and nothing was missing.

PARKER'S FRIENDS SEEK CONTROL IN THE STATE

Said to be Laying Plans to Block the Hearst Campaign.

MAURICE M. MINTON IN CHARGE

The Present Movement Started by the Same Persons That Nominated Parker at St. Louis.

Evidences of political activity on the part of the old friends and associates of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker have come to light in the last few days, and it is apparent that the old-line conservative Democrats intend to make a hot fight for control of the next Democratic State Convention. They are already gunning for the Hearst element and are in touch with leaders, big and small, in all sections of the State.

In the last few weeks letters have been sent broadcast over the State to State Committeemen, County Chairmen, district leaders, and party workers generally, inquiring after the local conditions in the party, its strength, the power of the conservative element, and making especial inquiries as to the strength that may have been developed by the radicals under the tutelage of the Hearst agents. Reports have been received from the various counties and the organization effected has been put in good working order, in the hands of Maurice M. Minton, who conducted the two-year preliminary campaign prior to the nomination of Judge Parker in 1904 for the Presidency.

All the work of the old Parker organization is being run from Minton's office, at 43 Exchange Place, and there is a string of up-State Democrats filing into his place of business every day, bringing in reports on conditions in their localities, furnishing lists of party workers, and getting advice and inspiration as to how they should best conduct the early stages of the fight. Apparently, the Gubernatorial campaign is the sole object of the activity of the old Parker managers. With the seeming knowledge and sanction of Judge Parker and ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan, Minton's work has been going on for more than a year, but it has only been within the last few weeks that his activity has become general, and has extended beyond the knowledge of a half dozen or so of the up-State leaders who have been working in harmony with the entire propaganda.

Just what part Judge Parker and his law partner, Mr. Sheehan, are taking in the movement is something of a mystery, but that they are in harmony with what is being done is evident. Some of their personal friends from up the State have been referred by them to Minton to discuss party matters, and it is also apparent that ex-Senator David B. Hill and John B. Stanchfield figure in the situation. It is, in effect, the same contingent that started the Parker boom, and which carried it to a successful climax in the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis nearly two years ago.

At that time Minton had been the active agent and factor in the situation for months, had visited all parts of the country, and had directed the propaganda and the expenditures of the preliminary campaign funds. When the nomination was effected and the campaign ended in Parker's defeat, Minton held together the nucleus of the old organization that had made possible the nomination of Parker as against the Hearst propaganda and its lavish use of money. It has been upon this framework in this State that he has since been building for the Parker-Sheehan contingent. He declines to say anything about the work that is going on, but the scores of up-State Democrats who are coming to his office weekly show plainly its scope. Democrats in a position to know something of what is being done declared last night that the combination has no special candidate in view for the Gubernatorial nomination, but is working to develop the strongest possible conservative candidate, so as to name a winning ticket and defeat the Hearst element in the convention and in the campaign, should Hearst himself run on a third ticket.

CAUGHT BY WOMAN DETECTIVE

Miss Thompson Accuses Dock Department Clerk of Shoplifting.

Miss Gertrude Thompson, a detective in a Broadway store, appeared against a man who said he was Frank T. Earland of New Brighton, S. I., a Dock Department clerk. When Earland was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with grand larceny, Miss Thompson said:

"I saw this man take a couple of neckties on the ground floor of the store, and followed him upstairs. In the overcoat department he put on a new coat belonging to the store. I followed him downstairs and when he stepped outside I handed him over to Special Policeman Farrell."

The prisoner was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing to-morrow.

SPRING WON BIG ROAD RACE.

Marathon Runners Finished First and Second in Star A. C. Event.

Three members of the American team which will compete in the Olympic games at Athens took part in the Star Athletic Club road run yesterday. M. Spring of the Pastime Athletic Club turned tables on W. Frank of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and won by about fifteen yards. Frank defeated Spring in a similar race on the preceding Sunday. J. Forshaw of the Missouri Athletic Club, the Marathon champion, finished eighth in a field of twelve. The race was the last try-out for the Marathon runners, who will leave for Athens to-morrow.

Name and Club.	H.M.S.
M. Spring, Pastime Athletic Club	1:47:00
W. Frank, Irish-American Athletic Club	1:47:05
P. Smallwood, Pastime Athletic Club	1:47:07
J. McSherry, Xavier Athletic Association	1:47:10
P. J. Kennedy, Star Athletic Club	1:47:13
F. Ziegler, Pastime Athletic Club	1:47:18
M. Blazin, Star Athletic Club	1:47:30
J. Forshaw, Missouri Athletic Club	1:47:37
J. Hayes, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club	1:48:30
T. Leahy, Irish-American Athletic Club	1:48:41
G. Goldberg, St. Bartholomew A. Club	1:48:47
J. Meeks, Mohawk Athletic Club	1:48:55

Gen. Francis H. Harrington Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Brig. Gen. Francis H. Harrington of the United States Marine Corps, retired, died while on a visit to his son-in-law, Capt. Hall, at the naval station here to-day.

Gen. Harrington was born in the District of Columbia on June 2, 1844, and received his first commission in 1864. He served as Second Lieutenant on the Kearsarge in the Pacific fleet in 1867-70, and as First Lieutenant in the Juaniata on the European station, 1873-76, and in the training ship Saratoga, 1881-83. He was on the Panama expedition in 1885, and was promoted to Captain the same year. He served on the Pinta from 1889 to 1892, and then put in several years in the marine barracks at Boston, Washington, and Mare Island. He participated in the fighting at Guantanamo during the Spanish war. His last command was the marine brigade in the Philippines.

Jasper Lawman Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Jasper Lawman, the landscape and portrait painter, died at his home here this morning. Had he lived until to-morrow he would have been 81 years old. He was born in Cleveland, and early developed a fondness for art and went abroad to study. He was a pupil of Couture, in Paris, and after completing his studies with him he toured Europe for several years. Upon returning to this country he made his home in Pittsburg, and here he spent most of his life.

Mr. Lawman painted portraits of Henry Ward Beecher and a number of other well-known Americans. He is survived by a wife and four daughters, Mrs. George Roebling and Mrs. Edgar Howarth of New York, Mrs. W. H. Loud of Boston, and Miss Mollie Lawman.

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ROSEBEN GALLOPS FAST AT GRAVESEND TRACK

Carter Handicap Entry Has His Best Trial of the Season.

HORSES HAVE BRISK WORK

W. B. Jennings Arrives from San Francisco with Proper and Other Seasoned Horses.

The centre of training operations on Long Island, the Gravesend race track, attained the liveliest stage of its activity this Spring yesterday morning. The pleasant weather gave opportunity for much more than the usual amount of Sunday morning exercise, as the track was in better condition than it has been for two weeks.

The most notable horses that were out included the three Carter Handicap entries, Roseben and Jacquin, trained by Frank Weir, and the filly Whimsical, trained by T. J. Gaynor. The best move of the day was that by Roseben, a half mile in 0:52⅘, his fastest gallop of the Spring, and one that was completed in the most impressive style. The distance of the Carter is a trifle further than is believed to be best suited to the sprinter holding the world's six furlongs record, but Roseben has trained so well and looks so strong and fit that he is the horsemen's choice by almost unanimous consent, and even before his good gallop was rated the strongest favorite that the Carter Handicap has produced in its history.

There remains just fourteen days before the running of the race, which will allow Roseben about four more work days, and the horsemen in consequence have about ceased to look about for any entry to beat him. None of the horses handicapped higher than Roseben now are regarded as likely to start, and the indications are that Trainer Weir will trust Roseben alone, though Jacquin was sent a fair gallop.

Whimsical, one of the most conspicuous of the prospective starters against Roseben, had a good gallop and easily covered three furlongs in 0:41, her move being of a character to indicate that she will be ready for the race two weeks from to-day. Another of the smart fillies among last season's two-year-olds, Flip Flap, trained by A. J. Goldsborough, has been galloping as if she were meant for early racing, but it is likely that Flip Flap will make her first appearance for the year in stakes for three-year-olds.

Aside from the work of the Carter Handicap horses, the thoroughbreds that attracted the most attention were the many two-year-olds of Fred Burlew's big string, which worked in several sets and turned off quarters in about 0:25 with great ease. Burlew is preparing to be plentifully represented in the early races for two-year-olds, and has his charges in about the most forward condition of any of the young horses at Gravesend.

The most notable arrival of the day was that of Walter B. Jennings, from San Francisco, with a stable of eight seasoned horses from the Pacific Coast Winter campaign, which were unloaded at the Sheepshead Bay station of the Long Island Railroad. About the best-known horse in the stable is Proper, but Dainty will soon rejoin the establishment.

Benning Entries for To-day.

A handicap at six and a half furlongs, in which Lord of the Vale, Race King, Workman and Ben Hodder are among the horses carded to start, is the special feature of the programme of the Washington Jockey Club's races at Benning to-day. The entries for the six races follow:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and mares 3 years old and upward; $400 added; five furlongs. Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Hattie Day	104	Cassandra	99
Bettie Bouncer	92	Gertrude F.	104
Tickle	92	Azure	92
Daruma	93	Society Bud	92
Baby Willie	87		

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and geldings, maidens, 2 years old; $400 added; half mile; old course.

Pantaloon	99	The Galloper	99
†Orphan Lad	99	Ponomah	99
†Bathmaria	99	Wabash Queen	99
‡Fond du Lac	99	Jai Alai	99
‡Curriculum	99	Windfall	99
Woodbine	99		

†Garth entry. ‡August Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—For colts, maidens, 2 years old; $400 added; four and a half furlongs; old course.

Campaigner	102	Prince Paul	102
Powderhorn	102	Encore	102
Strongarm	102	Average	102
King Brush	102	Westover	102
Brittanby	102		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; $500 added; six and a half furlongs; Columbia course.

The Clown	106	Old Guard	106
Vagabond	103	Hocus Pocus	101
Radical	90	Indra	94
Watercourse	103	Contractor	99

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; $500 added; six and a hald furlongs; Columbia course.

Lord of the Vale	126	Ben Hodder	111
Workman	108	Pater	101
Race King	110	Veronese	99

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $600 added; one mile; Columbia course.

John F. Ahearn	114	Bill Curtis	112
Widow's Mite	110	The Veiled Lady	106
Judge White	80	*Delphie	103
Dekaber	110	Vagabond	89
*Reidmore	92		

*Apprentice allowance.

The Weather Outlook for April.

Ulsters and shirtwaists may be equally popular attire during the month which began yesterday, if the records of the Weather Bureau for the last thirty-five years are any criterion. Chief Forecaster Willis T. Moore explicitly says they are not. The records show, however, that the average normal temperature of April for more than a generation has been 49 degrees. The mercury has touched 90 (in 1896) and has been as low as 20, (April 5, 1874.) But the average even for that month was 41 degrees.

This Razor must pay for itself before You Pay me a Penny

—and a Postal gets it. I Guarantee to Keep your Blades Sharp Forever Without Charge.

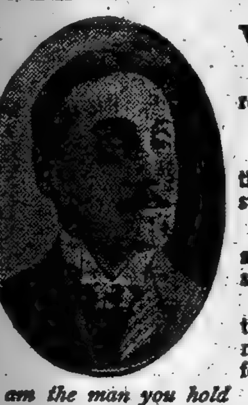

I am the man you hold personally responsible for every promise made in this advertisement.

P. C. SHERMAN.

WILL you let me send you a razor—without a cent deposit?

Then I will keep it sharp and keen for the rest of your life *free*.

That's my plan—my new plan of selling razors.

No other razor makers in the world sell razors this way—because they can't—their razors won't stand it. Mine will—it's the way it's made.

Now, I don't say "Send me the price of the razor, and if, after you have tried it, you find that it isn't all I claim, I will send your money back."—Not me.

On a "money back" proposition you may feel that there was some chance of not getting your money back if you wanted it—I won't let you feel that way about my razor.

For if the razor don't do all I say, you send it back at my expense and you're out nothing, for you've paid me nothing and you owe me nothing.

Simply do this—Send me your name, occupation, home and business address—and in any manner that is convenient or agreeable to you introduce yourself to me.

I'll take all the risk and send, prepaid, a Sterling Safety Razor with 24 blades, or an Old Style Interchangeable Razor with 12 blades.

When you have tested it 7 days, if you find it the finest and easiest shaving razor you ever used, keep it.

Then the razor must pay for itself—*that's* my new plan.

You see the average man should be shaved at least three times a week—at 15c a shave that's 45c a week for shaving.

So, if you decide to keep the razor, all I ask you to pay me is what you'd pay the barber—45c a week for a few weeks until the razor is paid for.

That way I make the barber buy you the razor.

At that my razor doesn't take any more money to pay for itself than you would have to pay out of your own pocket for an ordinary razor.

And I go even farther.

I see to it that your blades are kept sharp forever—free.

With any other safety razor you are always paying out money because you must keep on paying for new blades or resharpening as long as you live.

But with the Sterling all you do is, send me 12 dull blades, at any time, with 10 cents to cover postage, and I return them to you perfectly sharp free of charge.

That's really "no honing and no stropping."

Did you ever hear of anything as clever as this in the razor line?

It's this way—the reason I can make this offer is because I'm not in the least doubtful or afraid of my razor.

My STERLING blades are made of the finest razor steel that money can buy—costs me twice as much as the steel used in any other razor blades.

And mine is the only razor on the market that is made of genuine Sheffield steel—that is not a cold rolled steel.

With my careful, systematic process, each STERLING blade is hardened, tempered, ground and honed in oil, *all* by hand and then hand stropped—so that my razor *must* hold its edge.

And each of my STERLING blades must pass the SHERMAN test, the most rigid test to which a razor blade can be subjected.

No other razor blade could pass this test.

But I *must* make certain that the temper and cutting edge of every STERLING blade are perfect and lasting.

I cannot afford to pass any but faultless razor blades, because my razor is made to shave with, and not made to sell.

And because of all this I can afford—and am glad—to send you the razor prepaid for free trial without any deposit but your name and address and the introduction. You must introduce yourself to me or I'll have to write you to do so, and that will delay shipment of the Sterling.

You can buy the Sterling Razor for $5.00, but I am willing to send it to you and let it pay for itself.

Now—write me to-day, stating whether you wish the Safety or Old Style interchangeable, and let me send you the razor. State whether you wish to cut close or medium, and whether your beard is wiry or fine. Don't send me any money—only a postal.

Remember the razor is yours for a week free—then either keep it and let it pay for itself with the guarantee that I must keep the blades sharp forever—free—or return it to

P. C. SHERMAN, Pres., 281A Water St., New York.

A. A. U. ABANDONS CASE AGAINST M. W. SHEPPARD

Committee Cannot Reconcile the Conflicting Testimony.

RESERVES RIGHT OF RECALL

Irish-American A. C. Wants to Send Runner to Athens, but Entries Closed Two Weeks Ago.

The Scotch verdict of "Not Proven" was rendered by the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union in the case of Melvin W. Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic Club, who was charged with competing in professional games at Maspeth, L. I., on Sept. 4, 1904, and Philadelphia on July 4, 1905. The finding of the committee fails to exonerate Sheppard from the charges and leaves a doubt as to his amateurism. The case has occupied the centre of the stage of the athletic world for the past month. A mass of conflicting testimony was presented to the committee, consisting of J. P. Boyle, Pastime Athletic Club, Chairman; John C. Stiel, New York Turnverein, and Michael Flynn, Star Athletic Club.

Hallen, a professional runner, brought the charges against Sheppard, and at the previous meetings of the committee, positively identified Sheppard as having competed in the professional races in question. Last night he appeared before the committee and stated that he had made a mistake as to the identity of Sheppard in the Philadelphia professional games and wished to correct his evidence in this particular instance. He said that he had been convinced of his mistake by Peter Hegleman, the long-distance professional runner, who had competed in the disputed race, and two other witnesses, who were present.

The Registration Committee is not satisfied that the charges against Sheppard were either proved or disproved. It was a question of veracity, and the members did not feel able to decide which statements were truth, and rendered the following decision:

> Resolved—As the evidence produced on both sides in the matter of the investigation of the charges against Melvin W. Sheppard before the Registration Committee is not deemed satisfactory to the committee for the purpose of dismissing or sustaining the charges, and there being no present prospects of procuring more satisfactory testimony and proof the committee has resolved to proceed no further at present, and will drop the charges, at the same time reserving the right to renew the present charges and investigation on its own motion.

In explanation of the motion Chairman Boyle said that it restored Sheppard to his former amateur standing and dismissed the charges against him, but did not entirely remove the suspicions against him. It gives Sheppard the right to compete in any amateur games without protest, but reserves the right to the committee to reopen the case at any time should further evidence be forthcoming.

President P. J. Conway of the Irish-American Athletic Club, after the decision was rendered, announced that if the American Committee on the Olympic Games declined to send Sheppard to Athens to-morrow the Irish-American Athletic Club would send him.

It has been the general impression that if Sheppard was exonerated he would be included in the American team, but it is impossible to include him now, as the entries for the events closed over two weeks ago.

Julian W. Curtiss of the American Committee, in discussing the possibility of Sheppard's being included in the team, said: "It has been the object of the Committee on Olympic Games to select only those athletes whose record is beyond question. The entries are all closed, and it does not seem to me that any action is now possible. Personally I think it would be a great mistake to send Sheppard. I do not know anything about the case, nor do I know Sheppard. I would prefer for America not to be represented at Athens rather than have any man go whose record is questioned."

Slosson's High Billiard Average.

George F. Slosson defeated Ferdinand Poggenburg yesterday at 18.2 balk-line billiards by the score of 500 to 29. Slosson was in splendid form and averaged 45 5-11, with high runs of 170 and 134. Poggenburg's average was 2 7-11. Slosson will play Harry Cline of Philadelphia every afternoon and evening of this week.

Killed His Brother's Murderer.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 1.—Harry Beard, a well-known planter, who lived near Vidalia, was waylaid and killed last night by a negro employe with whom he had a disagreement some months ago. Charles Beard, brother of the dead man, who was with him at the time, shot and killed the negro.

1906 Spring Hats.

No exclusive hat shop can show you a more complete line of desirable headwear than you'll find at Brill's.

Especially have we striven to meet the wishes of young men who demand the radically new style ideas. The new ideas are here.

Here are the new STETSON soft Hats in correct shapes and all colorings. The prices start at $3.50.

STETSON self-conforming Derbies, flexible, light-weight hats extremely comfortable, that will last two seasons, at $3.50.

B. B. specials, stiff and soft, $2.

Silk Hats for Easter day, $5 and $6.

Louis XV. Fitted Back Spring Coats.

Illustrated opposite. Note draping skirt; long, graceful lines; stunning lapels; fit of collar and set of shoulders. Only unstinted hand work by experts can produce such a garment. Here it is in soft gray shades of herringbone and wale weaves, the smartest outer garment yet designed, and at $20.00 you'd say it was good value.......... $15

Our men's black thibet and gray worsted Suits, Topcoats, ¾-length silk-lined-to-edge Springcoats and "Cravenette" Raincoats of this grade are all journeyman tailored, made of worthy materials and finished with superior trimmings.......... $15

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The reputation behind the Studebaker Automobile is the reputation that has been built up through the experience of half a century in vehicle construction. It is the wealth of that experience and skill found in the enormous Studebaker factories that is back of the

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and the man who purchases it. Does any other name on a car mean so much? In specifying a Studebaker Gasoline or Electric Touring Car, you will have left nothing undone. Every point—speed, durability, reliability, beauty, comfort—all have been brought to the highest state of perfection long before the cars are presented for the approval of the discriminating public.

A visit to our warerooms will prove time well spent. Catalogue upon request.

Gasoline Touring Car
Model G.
Four cylinder. 30-35 H.P. Sims-Bosch ignition. All wheels double ball bearing. Rear wheels of floating axle construction. A luxurious palace like car. Price $3750 without Top.

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APRIL 1906

PLAN AUTO CAMPAIGN IN GENERAL MEETING

Racing and Touring Problems May Be Simplified This Week.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTOR OUT

Defection of Pennsylvania Clubs Will Cause Changes—Hard Work Needed in Good Roads Movement.

When the Directors of the American Automobile Association meet on Thursday of this week at the Automobile Club of America they will find more than the usual number of important subjects awaiting their attention. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is expected to be present, and it is believed that he will discuss with the entire board the changes and conditions for the Vanderbilt Cup race. The meeting of the Racing Board, therefore, may be consolidated into a general conference on racing matters with the Directors' meeting. President John Farson and Secretary S. S. Gorham, who will both arrive in the city this week from Chicago, have expressed a wish to attend the first meeting of the Racing Board, and by combining all of these interests of the American Automobile Association in the general meeting time will be saved and as good, if not better, results may be obtained.

No confirmation has yet been given by Chairman Jefferson De Mont Thompson that he is to ask ex-Chairman Robert Lee Morrell to become a member of the board, but there are strong reasons for believing that such will be the case. It is barely possible that other changes may occur. Many automobilists are wondering why Mr. Morrell was not asked to serve on the board in the first place, but even at this eleventh hour, when his presence seems necessary in the interests of automobile harmony and good fellowship, it is universally hoped in motor circles that he will accept the office.

Paul Deming, the Chairman of the Touring Committee, will doubtless be present, and if so automobilists will be glad if the Directors or his Touring Committee will make an early announcement of the plans for the much-discussed Glidden Cup tour. In the present unsettled state of affairs, suggestions for new routes are coming to the front nearly every week. As nobody has established anything definite, every one seems to feel that he can exert the much-needed influence.

Another matter of vital interest affecting the welfare and growth of the association that will be seriously discussed is the action of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg clubs in refusing to remain longer in the American Automobile Association ranks. They have formed a State federation of their own. Both of these clubs had Directors on the American Automobile Association board. H. Bartol Brazier of the Philadelphia Club has already sent his resignation to Secretary Gorham. W. C. Temple is the Pittsburg Director. He was very active in American Automobile Association matters two years ago, and was seriously talked of as Chairman of the Racing Board.

The report that will be presented by Asa Goddard regarding the condition of roads in New England will probably pave the way toward exerting greater influence upon individual clubs, through the National body, to work for better roads, and, having got them, to see that they are properly maintained. For roads that are supposed to be good, Mr. Goddard found many stretches of the Boston-New York route in lamentable condition. The American Automobile Association is taking a greater interest than hitherto in the good-roads problem, and Mr. Goddard is about to gather data on roads and possible improvements in the West, working first under the auspices of the recently organized Ohio State Automobile Association.

INDOOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Players Interested.

Lawn tennis players have begun the organizaton of a league for indoor play which will assume considerable importance to the sport. Already New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and Philadelphia organizations have shown an enthusiastic support of the idea. The plan was brought into action by the recent dual competitions in singles and doubles between the Seventh Regiment team and those of the Brooklyn Heights Casino. During the playing of these matches it was developed that several of the regiments in this city and Brooklyn were fostering the sport in their armories. That the success of the Seventh Regiment each year in holding the National championship since it became a failure at Tuxedo had led the Boston militiamen to take up indoor lawn tennis, and also the Philadelphia Cricket Club, of which A. L. Hoskins of the Executive Committee of the National Association is foremost in lawn tennis affairs.

Holcombe Ward, who is to be a member of the international American challenging team, has practiced considerably indoors during the Winter against Malcolm D. Whitman and others at the New York Lawn Tennis Building in West Forty-first Street, and also at the Casino, Brooklyn, where he has met Frederick B. Alexander, Hugh Tallant, and a number of the ex-collegiate champions. In fact, the opening of the Casino brought about a remarkable impetus to the indoor play. Beals C. Wright, the National champion, who will also be of the American international team, has been getting his strokes early in order on the Boston Cadets' courts.

The meeting for the formation of the league for indoor lawn tennis will be held within a few days, William B. Cragin, Jr., of the Seventh Regiment, and Hugh Tallant, Brooklyn Heights Casino, heading the movement. The organization will be perfected before the outdoor season begins, so that the Autumn season indoors may begin with an inter-city championship in which New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and Philadelphia will be represented. There is also planned an inter-regimental series of handicaps, and also a championship in this city, as already courts in the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, Ninth Regiment, and Twenty-second Regiment are in use, while in Brooklyn the Twenty-third Regiment has already aranged for a dual meet in the Autumn with the players of the Seventh Regiment.

OLYMPIC ATHLETES ARRIVE.

Five More Reach New York, and Last Two Came To-day.

The final roll call of the American Olympic team will take place at the New York Athletic Clubhouse at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when all the members of the team to sail to-morrow on the Barbarossa for Athens, via Naples, will be gathered together. All but two are now in New York, A. B. Glover, the Purdue University pole vaulter, and Eli B. Parsons, the Yale half miler, being scheduled to arrive this forenoon. Four of the team reached the city yesterday afternoon and were quartered at the New York Athletic Club, while another arrived at midnight.

The first to reach the city were the two Chicago University boys, J. J. Lightbody and Hugo Friend. Both were in splendid condition, and looked fit to sprint for Olympic championships to-morrow. Friend is in better shape than he has been in a year, and expects to do better in both hurdle and broad jump than he has ever done in competition. Last year when he was bothered by a sprained ankle he jumped 22 feet 11 inches, while in practice prior to his accident he had cleared 23 feet 6 inches. He expects to reach or better the latter figures at Athens.

Lightbody has been running indoor at Chicago all Winter and is fit.

The second pair to arrive were from Boston. R. G. Leavitt, the old Williams hurdler, now representing the Boston Athletic Association, and J. J. Fowler, the Marathon runner, representing the Cambridgeport Gymnasium, came in early in the afternoon. Fowler met Forshaw, the St. Louis long-distance man, at the clubhouse, and the two were plainly interested in each other. Leavitt said he thought he would be able to equal his college record of 0:15 4-5 in the high hurdle and might beat his low hurdle mark.

H. J. Bornemann, the Chicago Athletic Association diver, got in at midnight, making the last of the lot to come except Parsons and Glover.

GIANTS WIN AT LOUISVILLE.

Champions Use Sixteen Players and McGann Makes Only Error.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—The New York team this afternoon easily defeated the Louisvilles of the American Association by the score of 7 to 3. It was a question of class and condition. As the Giants excelled in both qualities the result was a foregone conclusion. Nearly all the runs were made as the result of bases on balls, due to the fact that the pitchers had not been able to get into first-class condition on account of bad weather.

Outside of the wildness of young Ferguson the New York team played a beautiful game on a soggy field. The fielding of the visitors often electrified the big crowd, which almost continually cheered the champions. Manager McGraw took part in the game in the last three innings, and with the assistance of Robinson and McGann pulled off a fast double play.

The general impression among the local "fans" after seeing the Giants play to-day, is that the team which will represent New York this season is much stronger than it was last year. This belief is based on the great strength which has been added to the pitching department. The score:

LOUISVILLE.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Kerwin, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Donlin, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Murphy, cf.	1	1	5	0	0	Browne, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Myers, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0	M'Gann, 1b.	0	1	5	2	1
Sul'v'n 3b.	0	0	1	5	1	Mertes, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Brash'r, 2b.	0	3	4	1	0	Strang, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Quinlan, ss.	0	2	0	5	1	Dahlen, ss.	1	0	2	2	0
Claire, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	M'Graw, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Stoner, c.	0	1	6	4	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	1	2	0	0
Kenna, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	1	0	2	1	0
Paige, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Rob's'n, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0
Carnes, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Marsh'll, c.	0	2	2	1	0
Reddick*	0	0	0	0	0	Br'n'h'n, c.	1	0	5	1	0
						Ames, p.	1	1	3	0	0
Totals	3	7	27	18	3	M'G'n'ty, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Ferg's'n, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Smith, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Totals	7	7	27	11	1

*Batted for Kenna in fifth inning.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
New York	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	—7

Double plays—Robinson, McGann, and McGraw; Bresnahan and Devlin; Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann. Stolen base—Strang. Struck out—By Ferguson, 2; by Carnes, 2; by Kenna, 1; by Ames, 2. Hit by pitcher—By McGinnity, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 4; off Ferguson, 3; off Paige, 5; off Carnes, 2; off Kenna, 1. Wild pitch—Paige. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes. Umpire—"Steve" Kane. Attendance—3,500.

THE DAY ON THE SPEEDWAY.

Many Light Harness Drivers Out for First Work of Season.

The Springlike weather yesterday brought out a number of light-harness drivers on the Speedway. The road was in fair condition on the long stretches, but somewhat heavy in certain spots. There were few brushes, the drivers contenting themselves with easy jogging. Many of the horses were high in flesh, and showed the benefit of the long Winter rest. M. Cosgrove, driving Rosebrine, engaged in two lively brushes with W. Cunningham behind Trixie. Andrew Crawford drove Invader both morning and afternoon. Capt. J. C. Fleming's team made a good showing, and John F. Cockerill sent Honor Bright and Grace several fairly good miles.

Among the others who were seen on the Speedway were L. M. Boynton and Dada Bell, Dr. H. D. Gill and Lady Direct, A. L. Meyer and Bertha M., W. M. Jermyn and Boraima's Brother, Nathan L. Ely and Fantana, George A. Coleman and Kingmond, W. Cahill and Charles Brandon, Elmer Stevens and Fannie K., Joseph Wegman and Pioneer, Harry Phillips and Jim Shevlin, Harry L. Toplitz and Judge Boardman, B. Stillings and Miss Janet, and Joseph F. Gibbons, who drove a new pacer, but declined to tell its name.

Educational Alliance Football.

By winning yesterday the Carlyle team ties with the Wordsworth eleven for the Association Football Cup, offered by the Educational Alliance for competition among the eight teams of the association. The game, which was played at Bronx Oval, resulted in a score of 2 to 1. Both teams have won 11 games and lost 2. Line-up:

Carlyle, 2.	Positions.	Wordsworth, 1.
Krone	Goal	Fleishman
Harris	Back	Krashes
Rosenberg	Back	B. Cohan
Pariser	Right half	Simon
M. Cohan	Centre half	Morse
Salzberg	Left half	S. Cohan
Jaffe	Left outside	Holman
Friedkin	Left inside	Witson
Brown	Centre	Cantor
M. Leder	Right inside	B. Leder
Kramer	Right outside	Aleinikoff

Goals—M. Leder, Brown, Aleinikoff. Referee—T. H. Tabor of the Boys' Club. Time of game—Thirty-minute halves.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Besides the Directors' meeting of the American Automobile Association this week, there will be important meetings of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and the Licensed Association. The latter body will discuss the show question next year. The members of the mechanical branch of the Licensed Association will meet on Friday.

E. R. Hollander of the Hol-Tan Company sailed for Europe last week. During his absence he will visit the Fiat factory at Turin, and he will probably complete arrangements for the entry of a Fiat team in the Vanderbilt Cup race. Mr. Hollander stated some time ago that Lancia would surely drive again, but some change will be made in the other drivers of the Italian cars.

Charles J. Glidden, the world-touring autoist, reached Colombo, the capital of Ceylon, on March 8, having completed a motor trip of 1,334 miles in Ceylon. He found good roads, and after staying in Colombo a day or two left for Cochin-China. Since Dec. 1, when Mr. Glidden began his India trip, he has traveled 6,248 miles by automobile.

E. W. Sutphen of the English Daimler Automobile Company will sail for Europe this week. It has been rumored that one or more English Daimlers will be entered for the Vanderbilt Cup race, and Mr. Sutphen hopes to make final arrangements for this purpose during his absence abroad.

According to the lastest statistics, Michigan produces more automobiles than any other State in the Middle West. In the 34 plants located there, 13,702 motor cars were built during the past year, an average of 403 to each concern. The total value of the cars was $18,061,900, averaging $1,317 per car.

The automobile stage line instituted in the Nevada desert from Goldfield to the Bullfrog district, a distance of eighty miles, is in prosperous operation. The automobile road, which is not the same as taken by the regular stage line, is in excellent condition. The machines used are Pope-Toledos, the cars being equipped with special bodies seating nine persons.

A five-hundred-mile reliability trial was recently held from Gothenburg to Stockholm under the auspices of the Swedish Automobile Club. The contest was won by a 24 horse power Fiat car, and a 12 horse power Darracq was second.

Notes of the Oarsmen.

President James Pilkington has taken up the Pelham Bay regatta course project again. He is anxious to get the Harlem River clubs interested in the proposition, and will shortly call a meeting for the purpose of appointing committees to complete the preliminary details, which were begun last Fall. Mr. Pilkington will see the members of the Park Commission in the near future to secure their approval before going ahead with any more plans. He expects to see the work started on the course before the Summer.

The membership of the new Hudson River Rowing Association now includes the following clubs: Atlantic, Active, Bloomingdale, Hudson, Waverley, Woodcliffe, and Valencia. George A. Hitchcock, Active Boat Club, is President; H. J. Lang, Bloomingdale Boat Club, Secretary, and E. A. Thygerson, Woodcliffe Boat Club, Treasurer. The selection of the date for the first regatta will be decided at the next meeting of the association, which will be held at the Atlantic Boat Club house next Sunday.

There was a good representation of oarsmen on the Harlem River yesterday. The Metropolitan, Dauntless, Union, Nassau, First Bohemian, Wyanoke, Nonpareil, Crescent, Atalanta, and Harlem Clubs sent out big delegations. The weather was delightful and the first real practice rows of the season took place.

Capt. Callahan of the Metropolitans sent out a senior and intermediate four in the morning, and Putnam, Groden, Thompson, and Hertel, the promising junior four, showed up well in the afternoon. The Nassau Club was represented by over a dozen men, and a lively season is expected. The club will enter crews in all the local organization regattas. The Nonpareil double—C. S. Titus and J. O'Neill—who are planning to enter the Hamburg Regatta next July, were out twice, while Fred Fuessell and Julius Bradley, the New Harlem Rowing Club pair, made an excellent showing. Capt. Nagle looks for big things from Fuessell and Bradley this Summer.

Prominent among the oarsmen who were on the Harlem River yesterday were J. F. O'Connor, A. Nichol, A. C. Wickers, G. F. Weiman, P. A. Chanut, W. A. Kohler, and G. B. Hayward, Nassau Boat Club; Robert Hardy, C. Putnam, W. S. Dunn, Andrew Corbett, Robert Graham, Louis River, and J. Callahan, Metropolitan Rowing Club; C. S. Titus and J. F. O'Neill, Nonpareil Rowing Club; W. H. Hart, P. Kyte, J. Villam, Charles Plsveye, Louis Major, J. Sedlack, and J. Kaser, First Bohemian Boat Club; Fred Fuessell, W. A. Neal, Warren Grayley, and J. Bradley, Harlem Rowing Club; W. Turner, G. Betts, and J. Pattenaude, Crescent Boat Club, and others from the Dauntless, Union, Atalanta, Lone Star, and Friendship Clubs.

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THE FATE OF FOOTBALL IN HANDS OF OFFICIALS

Rules Committee Puts Responsibility on Men on Field.

MUST LIVE UP TO THE CODE

Success of Its Earnest Efforts to Remodel Game Depends on Them—Central Board's Plans.

When the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee adjourned at the Murray Hill Hotel on Saturday it was with a consciousness of work well done. During the past month the committee has received many letters commending the thoroughness of its work and the spirit that has actuated its deliberations. There can be no question that, without unduly sacrificing the game, it has conceded all the legitimate demands for reform and has produced a code, which so far as any man can tell, will eliminate all the objectionable features complained of.

The committee feels that the success of its efforts depends largely upon the work of the officials who are to serve on the field. Laxity and negligence can undo all the good that has been done. It is essential if the new code is to be tried with absolute assurance of eliminating malpractice that competent officials shall be secured who will interpret the rules alike and who will enforce them strictly in spirit and in letter. Upon the committee of five appointed on Friday devolves the responsibility of enforcement. They will act as the Central Board of Officials and will carry out the purpose of the General Committee in their appointment. The exact plan that they will follow has not been definitely laid down, but a pretty clear idea of their purposes was obtained from the full discussion of the subject in the Murray Hill Hotel conference. Prof. James J. Babbett of Haverford College, who is the chairman of the committee, said on the subject yesterday:

"It is not the purpose of this committee to enforce any drastic regulations or to take the jurisdiction or independence of action away from any institution or student organization. It plans to act distinctly in an advisory capacity for the present, with special endeavor to establish an esprit de corps and proper spirit that we wish to exist in the football department of every institution.

"The committee desires to co-operate in every possible way with every local effort which is being made to observe and carry out the spirit of the rules formulated. So far as feasible it will act as a central board of appeal to instruct in the proper interpretation of the rules, enlarge where possible the group of desirable officials, and, if requested by universities and colleges, assist in the selection and appointment of officials. It will work entirely in harmony with the present group of well-known and competent officials and will endeavor, so far as possible, to preserve the present non-professional type of officiating in intercollegiate games. Sub-sectional committees will be formed throughout the country to aid in carrying out the detail work of the Central Committee."

Prof. Babbett further said that the committee of which he is Chairman, which includes Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell, Walter Camp of Yale, Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton, and Prof. C. W. Savage of Oberlin, would meet in New York from time to time during the next four or five months and gradually form and carry out the plans outlined. They will first appoint sectional boards in various parts of the country, conforming the seven subdivisions introduced by the General Football Conference last December.

It is intended that these boards shall gather from the various universities and colleges that will accept the new rules and play under them a list of officials who are considered competent and trustworthy. The ability of these men will be carefully investigated and the results tabulated, so the various colleges may have before them when the time comes to select officials a list of names of those deemed competent. No college will be required to accept these names, but there will be no excuse for inefficiency in officials not named on official lists.

Another phase of the football meeting that is interesting and on which little stress was laid is the fate of the project for a field laboratory. In speaking of this feature Prof. Fine, who was a member of the committee appointed to provide for that point, said:

> The idea of a field laboratory met with unanimous approval both within and without the committee, but under present conditions it is impractical, and will not be tried. Were the changes less radical, the plan might be worked out advantageously, but where could we get men who could test the value of such plays as the forward pass will introduce, or the "onside kick," to coin a phrase? With a new system of play entirely and radically different from anything we have had before there are no men capable of giving an exposition of its possibilities until they are developed by a year's actual practice on the field. Another year the field laboratory will doubtless prove a good thing.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. O'Malley, cloaks and suits; Victoria Hotel.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; E. B. Horgan, clothing and furnishing goods; 214 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Taber, B. C., & Co., Norwalk, Ohio; W. P. Taber, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Broztell.

Galveston Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; R. Weis, furnishing goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss L. G. Conway, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss E. O'Malley, cloaks, suits, and waists; Victoria Hotel.

Kohn, Furchgott & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; W. F. Coachman, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rose, A., & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; L. S. Rose, dry goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 820 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, O.; J. Gerwin, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Rauh, prints and ginghams; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Miller-Daniel Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. McC. Millikan, cloaks, suits, waists and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Ely & Walker, dry goods, St. Louis, Mo.; R. L. Babb, silks and linings; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. V. Zug, linens, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. Coleman, ladies' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Alms & Doepke, Cincinnati, O.; Mr. Freiberg, woolens, 350 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Ward, Montgomery & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Hendrick, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fries & Schuile, Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Meyers, notions, laces, muslin, underwear and corsets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Allen Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ont.; F. Woodland, piece goods; Miss Russell, waists; Miss Taylor, waists; Hotel Albert.

Bacon, J., & Sons; Louisville, Ky.; C. W. Sherwood, ribbons; 214 Church Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lamson Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. W. Knowlton, dress goods; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill; M. P. French, laces; 115 Worth Street.

Abrahamson Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; H. Abrahamson, notions and furnishing goods; 365 Broadway; St. Andrew's Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. Neal, domestics, dress goods and silk; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Quinn-Marshall Company, Lynchburg, Va.; Y. P. Marshall, furnishing goods and notions; 43 Leonard Street.

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You are hereby notified that the time for the payment of this Company's lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired, after due notice hereof has been given you, this Company will cause said property, to wit: Clothing, trunks, bags, counters, organ, office and household furniture, paper, safe, toy wagons, machinery, hardware, blueing, olive oil, books, and sheeting stored by you in its warehouses, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such case made and provided at Nos. 174 and 169 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on April 19th, next, at ten o'clock A. M., by Harry M. Moses, auctioneer. W. F. OATMAN, Gen. Manager.
New York, April 2d, 1906.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN GOLDENBERG, Bankrupt.—No. 8,862.

To the creditors of Nathan Goldenberg of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Nathan Goldenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

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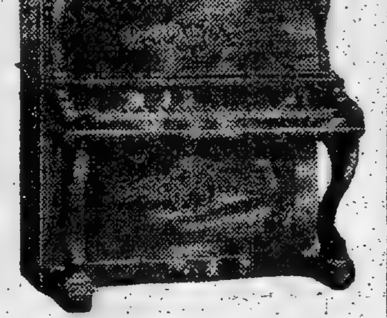

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In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

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We Charge No Interest
for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

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Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

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Uprights and Grands.
Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.
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Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.
Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.
WE OWN AND OPERATE
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THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 389 5th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES

A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE?

Our Washington dispatches report that the Republican leaders go in fear of a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives in the next Congress, while the Democratic leaders seem less sure of the change and not too eager for it.

The impression in the country generally is, we think, that it is high time for a change, and that one would pretty surely take place if the opposition party were in a state of morale and organization to make the most of the discontent actually existing with the party in power, but that this is so far from being the case that the Republicans are likely to rub along with a reduced majority. Close observers of the currents of popular sentiment in specific localities, and there are no closer than the Republican leaders, see, however, symptoms that the Republicans will not be able to resist the adverse forces which, disparate as they undoubtedly are, may be united against them next Fall. The chief of these forces are directly inconsistent one with the other. On the one hand, there is a strong feeling that the Administration and the party in Congress are more or less directly responsible for the scandals that have been recently exposed, of which the heavy campaign contributions in the year 1904 were so prominent a feature, and to this feeling is added the resentment of organized labor at the failure to comply with the demands of the trades unions as to labor measures. On the other hand, there is a rather deeply rooted distrust among conservative men of the policy of the Administration and of the House of Representatives on questions like that of railway rate regulation.

Certainly the classes affected by the first of these feelings have little in common with the class affected by the latter, and it is not easy to see for what definite end they may unite. That, nevertheless, will not necessarily prevent them from uniting. An adverse majority in the House of Representatives is not a revolutionary happening for an Administration in the latter half of its term. It has occurred so frequently that until recently it was regarded rather as the rule than the exception. Nor is it unprecedented that such a thing should follow a tremendous victory for the party temporarily rebuked. The then unprecedented triumph of the Republican Party in the second election of President GRANT did not prevent the advent of a Democratic House from the elections of 1874. So long as the party in power retains its hold on the Senate its discontented members do not feel any great qualms in tumbling them out of the House. It is far from improbable that this may be done this year.

What the ultimate result would be it is impossible even to surmise with any definiteness. One thing we can be pretty sure of. If there is to be a Democratic House opening its first session in December, 1907, and sitting well into the Presidential campaign of 1908, the party will have a chance to show what it really wishes, to discuss with some sense of responsibility what its course shall be for that campaign, and thus to offer to the country a more definite choice than it has had in a good many years. It will be a great opportunity and a severe test.

AS TO DISHONEST JUDGES.

Mr. A. S. GILBERT, in a letter which we published yesterday, argues that the bill abolishing the rotation of Judges in the Municipal Court districts is right. Mr. GILBERT says that those who favor the Judges' rotating from district to district proceed on the assumption that every Judge is dishonest, that he cannot be trusted to sit in the district which elected him. He assumes that they are all honest, but that some of them are slothful, and that the court calendar, for example, in Judge FALLON's district, which is the Ninth Judicial District, is topladen and congested when that earnest, hard-working, and competent Judge finally gets around there in the orderly course of rotation. Mr. GILBERT further states that Judge WORCESTER, of the Eleventh District, is unfamiliar with the German, Polish, Yiddish, Russian, Italian, and other sprinkling of tongues in the Fifth, so that he is unfitted to hold court in this district to which rotation must assign him.

We would ask Mr. GILBERT whether, in his estimation, the Fifth Judicial District ought to be equipped with a polyglot Judge, jury, and court attendants to accommodate its divers nationalities, or whether that were at all requisite or possible in American procedure. By our law every litigant is entitled to the stenographic notes in his case, part of which perforce are in English, and for this purpose the translation by the interpreter is as necessary for the litigant as for the presiding Judge.

The nine o'clock rule for opening court is stricken out in the bill. Does our correspondent suppose that thereby the indolent Judges who are now "ten o'clock scholars" would hereafter open court much before noon? And if they sat, vegetated, rotted out their terms in their own districts, where would be the Fallon to come in and detect their plight and drag forth their musty calendars?

The intent of the present municipal system is not to keep dishonest Judges rotating, as Mr. GILBERT thinks—though rotation breaks the continuity of dishonest schemes—but to prevent the election of such Judges. Everybody knows that we are exposed to having districts governed by corrupt political leaders, in which an honest Judge, if compelled to sit out his term, cannot remain honest and keep his job. In such conditions honest men would be rapidly succeeded by Judges selected to respond upon occasion to pressure from the corrupt leaders of their districts. The circumstances and incidents leading to the removal from the bench of Judge HERMAN BOLTE, and to the institution of the present system, furnished ample proof that it is beneficial to rotate the Municipal Court Judges from under the thumbs of their district leaders, and to place them in courts where they may exercise their judgment unperturbed.

In the County of New York, in the Supreme Court, General Sessions, Special Sessions, Surrogates' Court, City Court, and Magistrates' Courts—in the whole State judiciary, in fact, rotation is the rule. Why except the Municipal Court?

FROM ALASKA TO PATAGONIA.

Under the title "The Pan-American Railway" Mr. CHARLES M. PEPPER contributes to the current number of Scribner's Magazine the first of a series of articles on "The Railways of the Future." A generation has passed since HINTON ROWAN HELPER produced his project of the "Three Americas Railway," and to the cursory observer the execution of it looks as far off as ever. "Alaska to Patagonia" is, to be sure, for any practical purpose of the near future, only a "geographical expression." But the reader of Mr. PEPPER's paper, who reads it in connection with his sketch map of the hemisphere, will wonder mainly at the extent of work that has already been done and that would be available as parts of the stupendous whole. There are now no gaps from New York to the border of Guatemala. The gaps in Central America aggregate some 1,200 miles, in Colombia 845, in Ecuador 455, in Peru 1,285, in Bolivia 180, which brings us to the frontier of the Argentine Republic. In South America the road naturally follows the axis of the Andes, utilizing the astonishing Oroya Railroad, built a generation ago, and graphically described at the time of its opening by WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT. A startling suggestion for the Peruvian missing link is the utilization of the "old stage road" of the Incas, which is likely to be found the line of least resistance, just as the Union Pacific travels almost exactly "the old Mormon trail."

To be sure, there is a good deal of land left to the southward between the Argentine frontier and Cape Horn, just as there is a good deal to the northward of Vancouver, where the Pan-American would invade the "territory" of the Bering Straits Road. But the Argentine frontier Mr. PEPPER takes provisionally as his terminus. From this point a transcontinental line to Rio Janeiro is projected, and from that, again, a spur northward to Pernambuco. But it is only the 10,000-mile stretch from New York to the Rio Quiaca that Mr. PEPPER takes into practical consideration as the trunk line of the Pan-American. To complete this there are needed 4,000 miles of road, the cost of which he estimates at $160,000,000, or $40,000 a mile. Mr. PEPPER gives figures going to show that the actual links in Central and South America were built for less money.

Evidently the financial obstacle is by no means insuperable. There are individual Americans who could build the road out of their own pockets, and would do so if they were once convinced that it could be made to pay. Every Government concerned is already at work on local roads which would and could be incorporated in the Pan-American, and every one would of course contribute its good-will to the total scheme. If the Pan-American be only a dream it is an impressive dream. But in our time we have seen stranger dreams come true.

THE PRICE OF IMMIGRANTS.

It is a curious coincidence that the arrival of 11,383 immigrants in a single day should happen just as Congress is considering increasing the restrictions upon such candidates for American citizenship, or perhaps we should rather say for American wages. One bill imposes a head tax of $40, which would be, and perhaps was meant to be, prohibitory. The bill which was reported to the Senate on Thursday increases the duty, or head tax, to $5. Uncle Sam does not need the money, but he thinks it well to make the business pay the expense of conducting it.

Canada's policy is different. Canada pays a bounty. She snaps up our recruits under our noses, and even entices away our citizens, with pockets full of money to pay for cheap Canadian lands. This may or may not operate as a sort of mortgage upon the Dominion, which we shall foreclose when mutually agreeable. As to that we express no opinion. What concerns us at the moment is that while we levy customs upon newcomers Canada has paid to scores of her agents in our Western States $3 per man, $2 per woman—something too cheap that—and $1 per child. Commissions are also paid to agents across the ocean upon a scale indicated by the fact that a single railway is said to have 2,500 agents in the United States.

Which leads us to ask, Why do we deport immigrants when they are salable to Canada? It may be objected that they are not ours to sell, but that could be obviated by giving them their freedom when they put us in position to collect Canada's bounty rather than against their will return whence they came. No objection need be anticipated from Canada, for their appetite for population is keener than ours, and what we reject would be acceptable. Even without any special arrangements Canada last year bought $14,428 worth of American immigrants. We admit this is surprising, for we did not imagine that any one could be induced to go to Canada for the sum named. We were aware that many thousands were crossing the boundary in search of cheap farms, but we never heard any of that class accepting a price for themselves. Possibly the price was collected by ticket agents and immigration societies unawares to the emigrants themselves.

Canada, as it appears from a return in The Toronto Globe, pays highest for Icelanders at £1 per head, children half price. This rather wounds our self-love, for even Americans who sell themselves ought to be worth more than any other nationality which does the same thing, but at least Americans are worth more than Englishmen. Seven shillings for Englishmen and twenty shillings for foreigners is the regular tariff. Altogether Canada bought last year $102,663 worth of population, and wants more of the same at regular rates. The Toronto Globe throws doubt upon the wisdom of this bounty system. It is not our place to intervene, but we should really like to know why Englishmen are placed at the bottom of the scale, when the highest preference is given to British goods. If Icelanders are worth £1, are not Englishmen worth more than 7 shillings?

THE MORTGAGE TAX CAMPAIGN.

The present state of public opinion is such that, while some would be especially careful about publishing unfounded assertions and aspersing motives, others would improve the opportunity to deepen the irritation and unrest. So long as this is a mere matter of newspaper policy it is no especial concern of ours, but we are concerned not to let such a policy endanger legislation which we regard in the public interest. We have heretofore expressed approval of the principle of the mortgage tax amendments, and we regret to see that they are opposed by misstatements meriting correction.

We refer to the assertion that the bill will "defraud" the State of millions of dollars. Insinuations that $500,000 is "coming up"—whatever that may mean—we leave to others to deal with, having no information regarding them, and not believing that those making the insinuations have any more. In our opinion the statement that—

> The men who have undertaken the contract to kill the mortgage tax are said to be bound by an agreement by which they will receive 5 per cent. of the amount they save the companies by its repeal—

is not fit to be printed unless the publisher is in position to prove it. Whether it be true or false, the assertion has nothing to do with the merits of the bill, for a good law might be supported by indefensible methods. It is very different with assertions which go to the merits of the proposed law, and which are falsified by the law itself. For example, Senator LEWIS has been quoted publicly as saying:

> If the mortgage tax law is permitted to remain on the statute books until July 1 it will yield the State $6,000,000. If it is repealed the State will not secure any revenue to speak of. The corporations have seemingly entered into a deal to hold back the payment of the tax on mortgages to give the promoters of the scheme to repeal it a chance to get in their fine work.

And yet the bill reads thus:

> Section 22. All taxes imposed by or which became due, payable, or collectible on or before the 30th day of June, 1906, pursuant to Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1905, shall be imposed, become due, be payable and collectible, and shall be paid over and distributed in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if this act had not been enacted; and for the purpose of collecting, paying over, distributing, and enforcing any such taxes, Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1905 shall be deemed to be in force, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

No taxes, therefore, can be escaped by the enactment of the law. Nor do we regard the statement that the State would lose money by the enactment of a bad law any reason for its passage. The State is in no such need of money that it can afford to secure it in this manner. The proceeds of the stock tax law are enough larger than expectation to offset any loss from the repeal of the mortgage tax, the proceeds of which are grossly overestimated, in our opinion. We should judge the law to be well on its way to enactment when imputation of motives and misleading statements of fact are resorted to by its opponents.

BAY RUM AND TEETOTALISM.

New England's efforts to promote abstinence among her people have, taken altogether, been vigorous and sustained, and a measure of success has crowned them, though they may not have met all the expectations of the primeval teetotalers who gave the scheme its first push. There were a good many obstacles in the way besides the open and visible ones, and the road of reform, like Jordan, was a hard one to travel. Old interests and rooted appetites had to be battled with, and when the rum demon itself, throned on its basis of jugs, mugs, kilderkins, and other wicked depositories, was whacked on the head and rolled over in the dust, as it was sometimes in some places, it was found that that demon aforesaid had a great host of allies masquerading in weeds of innocence, and that these had not been touched at all. There were the long lists of patent medicines for one thing. Imps of the bottle and the pit had had a finger in mixing most of them, but with all the saloons shut, the righteous, athirst, could fall back on them assured of a measure of solace, violating no virtuous convention and involving no loss of social standing or character. What barrels of ginger extract, what floods untold of fortified fluids of various name but common remedial pretension, have been then and there consumed since the teetotal movement set in in days so far off that they seem but as phantoms of days pale with the discovery, though it was not altogether a new one, and perhaps not a true one, that virtue and cakes and ale could not go together. They are—that is, those floods are—even as the tides of New England's encircling seas, their Propontic flood so far knowing no retiring ebb, and with none even hinted at.

As having a bearing on the subject at large it has now been found out by the tonsorial guild at Holyoke, a Massachusetts town always celebrated for its reformatory activities, that the use of bay rum in their business sets up an imaginative action in the minds of their customers, impelling them to rush off and take a drink as soon as they can get outside of the shop. The local scientist explains the impulse on the ground that the bay rum absorbed by the skin creates the need of a counter-irritant to be applied internally, and that cause and effect are thus logically joined together. It has not escaped observation, however, that bay rum costs $3 a gallon, and that a copiously whiskered generation like that inhabiting Holyoke sops up a generous quantity of the expensive fluid, thus shaving down the barber's modest margin of profit and creating in him a strong incentive to cry down the moral influences attending the use of the volatile and fragrant distillation named. It is thought that the profession may have engineered the crusade against a harmless and refreshing toilet balm, being instigated thereto by sordid purposes rather than the moral and reformatory ones which they lay claim to. They have united in the agreement to banish bay rum in their business and use only cold water instead, but the chill of that application will most likely multiply rather than diminish the number of drinks taken in the commune. The movement is not important enough to spread very far, and Holyoke will quite likely have a monopoly of it till it gets tired and comes back to its old-fashioned customs and toilet waters.

If the dispatches from Odessa are correct as to the motives they assign for the action reported, the Russian Douma will be a most imperfect organ for the expression of the popular will. The prohibition of all political meetings from fear of disorder, the arrest of sixty-six candidates "because they displayed too liberal tendencies," and the order to the electors to choose reactionaries amount, of course, to the denial of representation. It is a stupid policy. The resentment implanted by such repression will not remain permanently without effect. A year ago the Russian workmen had no rights to be violated. A year from now it may be found more unsafe to violate them than to respect them.

"Free alcohol" has an insidious suggestion of unlimited intoxication which may turn the minds of the sensitive and suspicious against the bill recommended by the House Committee of Ways and Means. But distrust is wholly misdirected in this instance. Free alcohol, that is to say, untaxed alcohol so treated under Government inspection as to be made wholly unfit for drinking or for medical purposes, is as harmless as coal oil morally and more innocent as concerns physical risk. It is an element of great value in the arts and manufactures of the country and for fuel, light, and power, and it may be made a profitable by-product of the farm. The tax ought to have been removed years ago. The testimony in support of the repeal is simply overwhelming, and has been for near a score of years. The bill will doubtless pass the House, but may be held up in the Senate. It ought to pass that body also, for there is not a single rational argument against it so far as we are aware.

Speaker CANNON can do nothing better for his party and for the country than to continue to sit hard on the Ship Subsidy bill. It is reported that a deal is proposed to him by which the Senate will accept his views on the Statehood bill if he will consent to the passage of the Senate subsidy measure. That would be the most reprehensible log-rolling. The two things are in no sense connected. Each House should be responsible for its own action as to each. It so happens that the Senate is dead wrong as to the Subsidy bill and the House is equally wrong as to the Statehood bill. Here is a case where emphatically two wrongs do not make a right. The Subsidy bill has only a local support at best, and the Middle West, in which Mr. CANNON is especially interested, is strongly opposed to it. Let it die.

STANDARD LIFE POLICIES.

Fire Insurance Offers No Analogy to Justify Present Agitation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposition to standardize life insurance policies, now under consideration at Albany, suggests a reference to the history of the introduction of compulsory standard forms in fire insurance.

To begin with, the demand for a standard form of fire policy came from the underwriters themselves. The reputable fire companies wished to get rid of the litigation which was almost inevitable when losses occurred, owing to differing policies on the same risks. In fire insurance the "loss" is generally "partial," and the liability of each company on the risk is dependent on the liabilities of each of the others. When policies differed greatly, the adjustment was always difficult and generally unsatisfactory. In life insurance, however, the "loss" is always "total," the liability of each company is independent and clearly shown, and usually no formalities are required except the simple "proofs of death."

As compared with the very general desire which existed for a standard fire policy, it seems that the idea of prescribing a compulsory standard life policy is merely the hobby of a very small number of people. There has certainly not been anything like an organized movement in favor of it on the part of company managers, agents, or the general public, but on the other hand it has called forth considerable opposition.

New York was not the first State to adopt a standard fire policy. In fact, the need for such a form had been felt long before any Legislature acted and steps had been taken to fill the want. As far back as 1821 a New York society of fire underwriters drafted a uniform policy which came into general use. In 1866, when the National Board of Fire Underwriters was organized, its first work was the introduction of a standard policy for the use of its members. The subject of a compulsory standard form had long been agitated in several State Legislatures, but without definite results until 1873, when Massachusetts adopted such a form, New Hampshire following suit in 1885. It was not until 1886 that New York adopted a standard fire policy, thus having the benefit of some sixty years' experience in the use of standard forms as the basis of its legislation.

How about the proposed standard life policy forms? Apparently they have been wholly formulated since the Armstrong Committee began its labors.

Then a word as to those who drafted the bills. The Standard Fire Policy was formulated by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, a body of trained and experienced fire insurance men, who called to their aid the counsels of fire underwriters all over the country.

Just who are responsible for the standard life policy forms in the pending bills is not apparent. Their number is probably less than ten, of whom only a very few have had any practical experience in the business of life insurance.

If we must have standard life policies, would it not be better to consider the subject with a little of that thing called "common sense," rather than enact, on a few weeks' notice, laws which have been shown, on excellent authority, to be full of serious defects both in letter and principle?

EDWARD B. FACKLER.

New York, March 27, 1906.

"Automobile Tyranny."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time, when anti-automobile legislation is pending, it is desirable to call attention to one form of automobile tyranny which certainly should be stopped by legislative enactment, if the power to do so rests with the Legislature.

The particular form of tyranny referred to is the use by motorists of the narrower country roads, of which there are so many in this State, and to which the pleasure horse has virtually been banished.

Until recently the automobilists have been satisfied with the highways and turnpikes, but last Summer they invaded the lanes, by-ways, and bridle roads, barely wide enough in many cases to permit vehicles to pass each other, thus making the use of these narrower roads unwise and dangerous to the benighted driver or rider of the horse.

On roads wide enough for him to get away from the machine, the horse is becoming somewhat accustomed to the automobile, but to be crowded against one on a narrow road is more than the most passionate devotee of motoring can expect the animal to stand.

In common with many others, I think the Legislature should pass an act prohibiting the use by automobilists of roadways less than thirty (30) feet wide in any part thereof, and requiring the Road Commissioners throughout the State to properly designate by signboards the roads so prohibited.

M. S.

New York, March 28, 1906.

Again the Acrobatic Gas Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These are facts:

The Consolidated Gas Company furnished gas to myself, wife, and servant in a five-room apartment for cooking purposes only for about two years, the bills ranging from $2.40 to $2.80 per month.

Bill for January, this year, was about $2.80.

Bill for February (28 days) jumped to $4.20, though gas was used as in the past for cooking only and by the same cook.

We called for inspection of the meter by the State Board, and paid a fee of 40 cents. In response—

An apparent employe of the Consolidated Gas Company called and took the meter away, and in a few days the Consolidated Gas Company reported that the registration was correct.

Is this the manner in which the public is to benefit by 80-cent gas?

ALAN [illegible].

New York, March 30, 1906.

A FUND FOR PEACE.

Progress of the Movement to Promote International Good Feeling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since my last letter to THE TIMES advocating that a fixed percentage of the annual sum devoted to the army and navy be appropriated to provide funds for an active policy of peace, the editor of The Review of Reviews says in his March issue that "200 of the Liberal and Labor members of the English Parliament have accepted the principle as sound and practicable," and "probably the first step will be to create a national hospitality fund, to be placed at the disposal of the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary."

If the International Parliamentary Union, which we entertained so well here, should plan to meet in London next year, such a fund as this would be sorely needed, for without it the Lord Mayor might feel obliged to do as did our worthy Governor of New Hampshire at the Portsmouth peace meeting, pay the expenses out of his own pocket.

"The Fatherland" (Hague, Holland,) has well said that "mobilization and the maintenance of workers bringing about peace costs money, and just the lack of money with which to work prevents the practical abolishment of war, a very small fraction of the millions spent every year for military purposes for peace through force should be used to bring about peace through justice, that is, for war against war."

"In the place of their being a guarantee of peace," says Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, "the restless organization of armies is a danger to the peace of the world. The new English Liberal Government is in earnest to avail of every possible measure for peace."

Having a fund as mentioned Governments could busy themselves promoting international good feeling by disseminating accurate information to check the machinations of those who are working to bring about war, and could also entertain properly the representatives of other nations.

This idea, so practical and so sorely needed, was commended by our late most able statesman, the Hon. John Hay, and by the great French Minister, M. Rouvier, and is approved, as I believe, by our greatest of peacemakers, Theodore Roosevelt.

We have our New York Peace Society and the Columbia University has its society, and there should be no delay in making a steady attack on accursed war. Man-selling has ceased from our land, so also should man-slaying. Let us have in every constituency in our land an arbitration league, whose members shall agree to vote only for that political party which will hold that arbitration of international disputes must be offered or accepted by our Government if offered to us by an adversary. Concentrate upon this issue and our cause is won.

JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY.

New York, March 30, 1906.

RAGGING IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

Generally Brought On by the Victim—Promotion from the Ranks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader and admirer of THE TIMES, may I be allowed to reply to your article entitled "British and American Hazing"? An erroneous impression of the average British officer is likely to ensue from a careless acceptance of the reports of the Scots Guards ragging at present to hand.

I hold no brief for ragging or hazing of any kind, but I am sure that in the British Army at least the victim brings it upon himself, and the reasons therefor are much stronger than those submitted by the victim in this case. If his cabled statement is true—why did he join a Guards regiment, where, as every Britisher knows, the standard of regimental expenses is very high? Or, having joined and discovered his mistake, why did he not exchange into some inexpensive regiment where he would have much greater opportunity of acquiring or practicing his soldierly accomplishments, for the Guards see no service in India, and have for that reason less opportunity for rapid promotion.

You speak of the British Army as an aristocratic institution, as though aristocracy and the possession of money were synonymous. They are not—over there, or here, I hope. Also provision is made for the promotion of at least twelve men from the rank and file annually to the rank of commissioned officers. These are given allowances in addition to their pay to enable them to meet the requirements of their new position. Some in addition are promoted for gallantry or special services. The names of Gens. Macdonald (Sir Hector) and Hamilton must be familiar here. So you see we are not so frightfully aristocratic in the services over there, even if we do not make army surgeons into Generals or call naval engineers "Admirals."

EX-R. H. A.

New York, March 28, 1906.

Abundant Water Supply Near at Hand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Engineer Falks's recommendations as stated in yesterday's TIMES on the subject of water supply are without doubt the clearest, most sensible, impartial, and businesslike ideas yet offered. Here are a few questions (and there are many more) which might be asked of the valuable (?) and high-salaried Water Commission:

Why is it that at Croton Falls, N. Y., a dam is to be built west of the village covering one valley and damming only the west branch of the Croton River, while if built south of the village the lake would cover four valleys and receive the flow from east and west branches and other small streams, and also give seven times the quantity of storage? The borings and engineer reports were all made at an expense of several thousand dollars one year ago, recommending this site.

There are many available places left for storage. For instance, four miles east of Golden's Bridge, Westchester County, lie the three Waccabuc Lakes, all connected and covering a large tract of land—they are natural spring and brook lakes. The outlet flows into the Croton system. Why not place a dam across the valley at the outlet of these lakes?

New York, March 30, 1906. TAXPAYER.

Germany in World Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Teuton's" letter in to-day's TIMES is interesting as a fairly temperate view of the Moroccan question from a German standpoint, although prodding British political and commercial aggression.

If "Teuton," however, will refresh his geographical knowledge with a glance at an atlas, he will find that his statement "Morocco adjoins (France's) territory in Tunis," is away off; Algeria intervenes.

Then when he glorifies the Vaterland with "in the last thirty-five years few people have lost their lives through the politics of Germany," what about the miserable killing of Germans and native Herreros, leave alone the immense financial loss, going on for the last two years in Southwest Africa?

Talking over the Kaiser's attitude in regard to world politics a friend remarks, "It is not so much his interference that ruffles as the bumptious way he does it," and another one adds:

Flighty Billie's show-off tricks
Give the world a pang
When he splurges with a clown's
Sudden bounce and bang;
For his butt-in antics yield
No more thrilling shocks
Than the children's German-made
[illegible]

[illegible]

New York, March [illegible], 1906.

A NEEDLESS SACRIFICE.

Seemingly Unnecessary Loss of Life at Bedford Street Fire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is seldom, if ever, that any criticism is called for in the working of our admirable and efficient Fire Department, but the terrible loss of life sustained by Engine Company No. 14 at Monday's fire in Bedford Street should, I think, merit a thorough investigation by Commissioner O'Brien. It was evident to any novice that the buildings on fire were doomed and the tall walls of the seven or more stories of the factory were liable and likely to fall in all directions at any moment. Why, then, were any of the men allowed to work in the flimsy little shanties on Carmine Street, or anywhere in close proximity to the imminent danger of the tottering walls?

Chief Croker and Deputy Chief Kruger and a host of other experienced officers were in command and could not have failed to realize the terrible and threatened danger to the men who were so ruthlessly slaughtered. Should not the order to "back out" have been given and all precaution necessary have been taken to prevent the fearful fate of those brave men? Better a hundred buildings should have been consumed than one life needlessly lost.

I do not attempt to deny the danger always attending a great fire like this one—but the wanton killing of 14 officer and men should certainly call for a rigid and thorough "Court-martial" by the Commissioner.

L. F.

New York, March 28, 1906.

Concerning Mr. Conkling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What about Senator Roscoe Conkling? Who was the greatest Senator New York has ever had, and the Nation, too, unless it was James G. Blaine? Please answer.

A READER OF YOUR PAPER.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Mr. Conkling was a man of ability, energy, and high patriotic aims; but he was by nature an intense and rather narrow partisan, and in constructive statesmanship or broad legal views of the Constitution we do not think he was the equal of the Senators to whom we refer. This we say with entire respect to the memory of a great political leader, who commanded the devotion of multitudes of his fellow-countrymen.—[Editor TIMES.]

Treatment of the Mail Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the horses used to draw the mail wagons in this city were properly cared for it would not be necessary to have them replaced by others, as they could be brought all the way up "to the requirements of the occasion," referred to by "H. M. B." That nearly all of them are ill-used or neglected is perfectly apparent to any one. As an example, any one passing the rear of the Post Office can always see several horses unblanketed in rain, wind, snow, or sleet, while the blanket reposes on the driver's seat—simply because he is too indifferent to put it on. The large wagons should have at least three horses to pull them, and nearly all the wagons now drawn by one horse should have two. If these animals were only used half a day this would not be necessary, but they are used all day, and it is no wonder that with the heavy loads and long hours they should closely resemble bags of bones.

I see by THE TIMES that probably one woman will be elected as an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I think it will be an excellent idea. It is to be hoped she will institute one or two changes, and that among them she will have agents of the society on the streets to remain all day in the busy sections of the city. Having them on the spot to prevent abuses would be far more effective than having outsiders always reporting.

A FRIEND OF THE S. P. C. A.

New York, March 26, 1906.

From an Admirer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an old-time Bryanite I desire to thank you for the fairness and breadth of mind manifested in your editorial in to-day's issue of THE TIMES entitled "Mr. Bryan Upon Socialism." Such honest, clear-headed articles cannot fail to do much to heal the wounds class hatred and restore to reason both the "wild-eyed radical" and the "pig-headed conservative."

Of course, all people cannot be expected to agree upon all public questions, but a difference of opinion is no excuse for slander. It seems to me that it was about time that the flood-gates of abuse and misrepresentation were closed, and that passion was displaced by calm, sober thought. THE TIMES is certainly doing its part to bring about the reign of reason.

WILLIAM HENRY ATKINS.

Auburn, N. Y., March 30, 1906.

Pelham Park for Hospital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it in the discussion of a suitable site for a new city hospital that so little has been thought of Pelham Park? That park lies on the open Sound, so that it meets all requirements, if the proximity to salt water is essential for such an institution.

The proposal to take Manhattan Beach seems to me to be inadmissible for many reasons. One reason alone would seem sufficient—its great cost. With New York bonds selling lower than those of many small cities, it is about time to think of saving money rather than spending more.

Why, under such circumstances, should the city neglect to avail itself of the land which it already owns?

KNICKERBOCKER.

New York, March 30, 1906.

THE BALLAD OF THE MARLINSPIKE.

The gallant schooner Marlinspike, as spick and span a craft
As ever luffed into the breeze, with spinnaker abaft,
Was sailing o'er a tropic sea, as placid as a lake,
When Elmer Twigg, a mariner, thus to the Captain spake:

"The flyin' fish is sleepin', Sir; the moon is hard alee;
The Muse, with her rambunctious paw, has been atICklin' me.
The voice of po'try fills my soul, so give me pen and ink
And lock me in the capstan head; I think I'm goin' to think!"

They did as Elmer bade them do; they gave him ink and pen;
They locked him in the capstan head and told him to say when,
And then the gunwale they belayed and made the scuppers tight,
And listened by the capstan head expectantly all night.

At seven bells they heard him snore; they said: "He's overwrought!
It must be so tremendous-like to wrastle with a thought!"
At half-past seven bells he cried: "My messmates, do not fear!
The Muse is hoverin' round me and she's even pinched my ear!"

And thus till ninety-seven bells; then dawned upon the crew
A light; they said: "We guess the game that Twigg is up unto!"
So they unlocked the capstan head. He lay in slumber deep,
And on a paper he had scrawled: "Oh, wot a thing is sleep!"

* * * * * * * * * *

For Elmer there's no port watch now, no starboard watch nor dog;
He watches all the night and day and steers and writes the log
And swabs the deck and shaves the crew and cooks the things they like
And writes them up three times a month aboard the Marlinspike.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

SUPT. SHEARER'S REMEDY FOR SCHOOL DEFECTS

Would Abolish Examinations and Substitute Teaching Tests.

PROMOTIONS WHEN MERITED

No Waiting to the Half Year's End, Says Head of Elizabeth, N. J., Schools in His Fourth Paper.

Having considered defects, causes and remedies, the question now before us is as to how each of the requisites of a more satisfactory plan may be established in any school without the expenditure of a dollar or the employment of an additional teacher. It is important that this be done in such a way as not only not to increase the teachers' already grievous burdens, but in such a manner as to greatly relieve both her and the pupils from senseless over-pressure.

The first requisite of a better plan of organization is accurate classification—that no teacher may be required to receive pupils not fitted to advance. The classification will be determined by the method of promotion or demotion from any grade to the next. Therefore, the basis of promotion must be carefully considered.

Final Examinations Must Go.

It is of vital importance that examinations be abandoned as tests of the fitness of pupils for promotion. This is a primary requisite to any pliant plan of organization, for they prevent necessary reclassification, make the time limit the same for all, and are, therefore, the cause and bulwark of the attempted uniformity in school work. No educator who values his reputation will defend them, but, since I found poor, defenseless little ones subjected to the baneful influences of methods handed down from the Middle Ages, some objections to them are briefly stated.

As generally conducted, they are addressed largely to a system of facts committed to memory. They prevent broad and progressive teaching, and make of the teacher a "grind." Every teacher who is to be judged by the results of the final test, must get into rut work and turn out machine pupils. No time can be spent in obtaining the clear explanation, the logical analysis, the useful and interesting knowledge; all these must be left behind; all are neglected for that which will pay in examination percentage.

Brings Mental Indigestion.

What knowledge the children do possess, if it may be called knowledge, has been forced by the hurried committing of "possible questions," "pointers," "tips," and "one-word answers," which cannot be understood or retained. As with the stomach, so with the mind; not that which enters, but that which is digested and assimilated, strengthens and develops. Overloading either the stomach or the mind leads to indigestion, disgust, and nausea.

Final examinations tend to much unnecessary drudgery on the part of the pupils and teachers, and cause many mental wrecks. The pupils know that, no matter what the condition of their health, a failure at this time means utter failure; means the spending of another term in going over the same work. That strength and blood which should go to build up the body and brain are therefore expended in senseless over-pressure. Few, except conscientious teachers and anxious parents can realize the dreadful results of the mental strain upon those of nervous temperaments.

The pupils who have been absent, or who for any other reason are unable to swallow the mass of indigestible material catechised into the rest, fail, even though their ability to do the work in the next grade is far above that of those who get the answers. Surely the question to be asked concerning the promotion of a child is not, What answers can he get? but, Has he the ability to do the work in the next grade? It is indeed a serious thing for a child to lose half a year in school. Little wonder that almost invariably their faculties are deadened and their ambition destroyed by such a failure.

Develops Unlovely Traits.

The effect upon character building of the great temptation to deceit and cheating and the increase in number of the cases of corporal punishment, are not the least objections that may be raised. All must agree that their tendency is to develop and foster deceit, jealousy, and selfishness on the part of the pupils and dishonesty, scolding, and irritability on the part of the teacher.

How often the child is punished by the tired, overworked teacher because of the dread that he may not be able to make a good showing in examination! Punished for not doing what perhaps he could not do and, more than likely, what would be best undone!

The time spent is one-third more than is necessary to give as much useful knowledge and more educational training. This statement is made advisedly, for experience proves that almost one-half of the time is spent in loading up for the examination.

But perhaps the greatest objection to final examinations is because of their tendency to eliminate the personal element and to make it impossible to respect to any degree the individual capacity of the pupil. So long as they remain so long will the serious charge, that "the public school machinery requires uniformity in every child," be well founded, if not unanswerable. So long will the grades be ironclad, as they endeavor to overcome not only the difference of temperament and home advantages, but even the difference in mental ability, which is predetermined.

Should Adapt Schools to Scholars.

Remove this cause of the present system of grading, and you make it possible to grade the schools in accordance with the ability of the individual child, rather than according to the supposed "average ability of the school" of fifty or sixty! Have not the scholars been fitted to the schools long enough? Is it not time to adapt the grades to the scholars?

If the above reasons are not satisfactory it may be asserted, without fear of successful contradiction, that for the purpose of estimating the ability of the children or of determining their power to do the work of advanced grades, examinations are useless and superfluous. Every teacher worthy of the name and place knows long before the examinations what its results should be. Therefore, the teacher, under the direction of the Principal, should determine the advisability of a pupil's moving to advance work.

This does not mean that there shall not be frequent, valuable teaching tests. These are necessary to thorough work along any lines. Some will say that the teaching test is but another name for the promotion examination, but a moment's thought will show that there is great difference between the two.

The one is a careful diagnosis at frequent intervals for the purpose of discovering the disease in its incipiency, that the proper remedies may be applied and the patient saved. The other is a blundering post-mortem to determine the cause of death. Most of us would have no trouble in choosing between the two. The trouble is, too many are looking for what is easiest for them, and not for what is best for the children.

Pupils Must Be Kept with Equals.

The most important requisite of a better plan of organization is such provision for reclassification as will enable the teachers to keep the pupils where they can work to advantage. The proper consideration of this important matter would demand a careful discussion of the advantages of the different class intervals. However, space does not permit such a consideration at this time. If there is objection, from any in authority, to my statement that there can be no proper plan of organization with the grades a half year apart, as they are in New York, I will later give attention to this subject.

I believe all thoughtful Superintendents, Principals and teachers will agree that it is of vital importance that the classes be but a short distance apart, in order that pupils may be reclassified at any time that the best interests of the children demand reclassification. On this subject Dr. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, says:

"Thirty classes between the first and the eighth year are possible in large schools in cities. That all cities do not avail themselves of this possibility is one of the most serious defects in American school supervision."

How to Adopt a Rational Plan.

In my book on "The Grading of Schools" I have explained, in detail, how it is easy to obtain such a plan of classification as will provide not sixteen grades a half year apart, but fifty to sixty divisions but a month or two apart. While space forbids a fuller explanation at this time, the idea may be made clear by an illustration.

Take, for example, any grade in any school of the city. There will probably not be less than 160 pupils of that grade in the school. Instead of roughly grading the pupils by age or size, let the teachers and Principal arrange them accurately in regular order according to advancement and ability. Grading by age or size is no more sensible than the plan used by the teacher who put the boy in the "B" division because he had the "hives."

In the first room place the forty who seem to be able to advance rapidly; place the next best in the next room; place the next best forty in the next room; place the forty who seem least advanced in the lowest room.

Allow each class of pupils to go forward just as fast as they can do the work thoroughly, broadly, and well, but no faster. In a short time you will have in that grade four classes a short distance apart. Because of application to work, regular attendance, and other reasons, differences will soon appear. Divide each class into two divisions according to ability to advance in the two or three most important subjects. In a short time you will have sixteen divisions of the grade about a month apart, in place of having four classes attempting to do the same work.

Sixty Divisions Below High School.

As there are eight grades below the High School, this arrangement in all the grades will give at least sixty divisions a short distance apart.

When, because of absence, sickness, lack of application, or any other reason a pupil falls behind, place him in a lower division where he can work to advantage. When, because of regular attendance, application, home advantages, or any other reason, a pupil gets ahead of his class so that he does not receive benefit from the instruction, place him in the next higher class, which is about a month in advance of his present class. This same plan also works well in the High School.

When pupils finish the work of one grade satisfactorily, let them start at once upon the work of the next grade in place of waiting until the end of the term. Thus every pupil will advance regularly through the course at the rate which seems best suited to his ability.

Soon a stream of bright pupils from the lower divisions will be found entering the next higher division and the congestion in the lower grades will be a thing of the past. All will be encouraged to press forward by regular, daily, moderate, incentives, in place of being discouraged by the nerve-shattering, time-wasting, mind-killing, marking time, waiting for others. Even the slowest ones will surprise their best friends by their progress, while the slower will be none the less regular and certain than the progress of the brightest.

With such a provision, in place of the teachers being forced to fit every pupil into one of sixteen iron-clad grades, the Principal and teacher can carefully suit each one to one of fifty or sixty divisions, and even these can be made more or less adjustable. We demand adjustable desks to fit the childrens' varying physical differences. Why not insist that the work also be made more elastic, that it may be adjusted to the differing abilities of the individuals and the varying power of the same individual?

Can Be Used in Any School.

Does this plan not appear reasonable? It can easily be adopted by any school. If by one school, then it can be adopted in any city no matter what the size, for every school system is simply a collection of a number of schools which are the units. The plan is therefore just as feasible with 500 units in a city as where there are five.

The third requisite of a proper plan of classification which I have mentioned is that children should be allowed to go forward as fast as they are able to do the work well and no faster. If any one will assert that this is the condition in New York or that this is not what common sense dictates, I will endeavor to answer the assertion.

With the first two requisites met, this third one can be met without any trouble. Elsewhere I have mentioned devices and suggestions by aid of which any one can meet this requirement.

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Vaudeville to Help Stony Wold.

A vaudeville entertainment is to be given on Friday afternoon of this week in Carnegie Lyceum for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanitarium, Auxiliary No. 1. This is to raise money to send patients to the Sanitarium this Summer. The performers will include Frank Lincoln, monologuist; the Columbia Philharmonic Orchestra, the French dancers from "The Vanderbilt Cup," Joseph Hart and Carrie de Mar, Grace Cameron, Emma Carus, Cole and Johnson, Annie and Jennie Yeamans, Cheridah Simpson, and Billy Clifford. The tickets are $2 each.

APRIL'S FIRST SUNDAY CALLS OUT ALL NEW YORK

Spring in the Sunshine with Winter's Tang in the Shade.

THOUSANDS IN THE PARKS

50,000 at Coney Island Looking for Summer Pleasures Yet to Come—And Rockaway Has a Crowd.

New York spent its Sunday out of doors. It was coldish in the shade, except in spots sheltered from the wind, but in the sunshine it was well worth being alive.

Half of New York was in Central Park, according to Head Keeper Snyder of the menagerie and the policemen in the driveways. The color specked vistas in every direction bore out their statement. From every path and roadway great streams of humanity, made bright in color by the gay plumes on the women's hats could be seen among the leafless trees.

Nobody remembered a finer early April Sunday, and nobody remembered when so many persons had drifted to the Park. It was fine for driving, fine for riding, and finer yet for just plain walking—and most people walked. The air had a tang and crispness in it that made Winter clothes feel suitable without detracting from the pleasure the sun gave.

Strange to say, none of the attendants in the park were flattered by the monster crowd. "Nowhere else to go," they said. "Neither Coney Island nor Newport have opened for the season yet, so they fall back on the Park."

They seemed right in part there. In automobiles and carriages on the driveways you caught glimpses of faces rarely seen there in Summer, and in the walks were more faces familiar in later seasons on the Coney Island boats. Yet Coney Island had a crowd, too, yesterday.

The signs of Spring are meagre yet in the Park. Trees and shubbery are barren of leaves and buds, save to the imaginations, which sees them long before the common mortal. In patches here and there on lawns, however, you can discern a spot of green. Instead of flowers there was here and there a little white pine stick—that's where the flowers are to be a little later.

The gardeners have marked the spots. Here and there a tulip stalk, those early harbingers of Spring, had pushed its head above ground. Spring was only in the air and sunlight felt by the romping children. It was a day of promise of the natural beauties soon to come.

There were no accidents to speak of. Here and there a rider had trouble with his horse, but the few runaways were captured quickly and without damage.

Despite the cool breezes there were 50,000 visitors at Coney Island. It wasn't exactly a typical Summer Coney crowd, but those who visited the resort found plenty of amusement to open the strings of their pocketbooks. From early in the afternoon the Bowery had a crowd that pushed back and forth and stirred rival "barkers" to outbark each other.

Steeplechase Park threw open its doors, and was as busy as could be. Coney this season is flooded with biblical themes—the Crack of Dawn, the Deluge, Creation, and Judgment Day are only a few of the titles appended to shows to be produced this year. The amusement purveyors believe that the public is clamoring for shows of the weird order, and are making plans accordingly.

Fred Thompson was at Luna Park early in the afternoon and gave a TIMES reporter an idea of the magnitude of the Luna Park of 1906. Practically the whole park has been torn down to make way for larger and better amusements. The whole is reminiscent of the Court of the Golden Fountains at the Hippodrome, with a great deal added. The former dining room has been razed, and a better one built.

The old fire show has been replaced by a spectacular production termed "The Rapids." A pump which furnishes 40,000 gallons of water a minute will provide power for a mammoth cascade in the newest thriller. The "Train Robbery" is another spectacle which will compete for hair-raising honors. A real engine and train of cars have been provided.

The Trip to the Moon is to remain. Last Fall Fred Thompson gave orders that this production be taken out, but before he left Europe he cabled orders that it must stay. It started him on his career, and he said yesterday that it was like losing a child of his own to remove it.

At Dreamland little work is being done, but the owners expect to have the park opened on May 12, when Luna opens.

The loop the loops and scenic railways were running at full blast yesterday, and are as popular as ever. Some April fool jester placed a large sign near the main entrance to Luna Park announcing that it would open to the public, and the sleepy watchman argued until he was blue in the face trying to convince the people that they could not get in. The perpetrator was not discovered. Not a single accident was reported to the police.

There was an unusually large number of visitors at Rockaway Beach, and the few resort proprietors who had ventured to get ready for early Spring business reaped a substantial reward. It was the liveliest Sunday at Rockaway since the season closed last year.

A garage capable of housing 100 automobiles is being erected in Central Avenue, and will be ready for the opening of the season. The building is to be fireproof and fitted for the care and repair of automobiles.

THE GOAT'S THE SIGNAL.

That Means a Certain Harlem Poolroom Is Temporarily Closed.

There is a poolroom keeper in Harlem who has found it rather hard sledding lately. The police have been watchful, and his trade has been able to flourish only intermittently. One week the "boys" found the place running full blast, and the students of form could follow their fancies till the last race came over the wire at 6:30. But a few days later the proprietor always deemed it advisable to "go slow," and when the regulars arrived they were told there was "nothin' doin'."

There was a good deal of grumbling among the patrons as a result of these frequent interruptions of the sport, or science, of picking the winners. Sometimes one of the bettors ran up to the place a few minutes before his "good thing" was scheduled to start. Then when he heard there was no play that day it was too late to reach another room in time to bet on that race.

"They ought to hang some sort of a sign out so that we could tell easier if they were taking bets or not," said a disgruntled bettor after he made several trips to the house only to be told it was "all off." The matter was broached to the proprietor of the place, and he soon devised a scheme by which his patrons could see how the land lay as soon as they turned the corner near the poolroom. And his method was of a distinctly Harlem origin.

"Boys," said he, "you see this vacant lot next my joint. Well, if there's a billy goat tied to that post there, that means skiddoo. But if there's no goat, walk right in and bet till the cows come home."

The scheme has worked wonderfully. All a man has to do is to cast his eye down the street, and if the goat is in the lot he looks for another place to risk his money. Should there be no goat in sight he knows the coast is clear, and approaches the doorkeeper, knowing that he will be admitted.

Ex-Premier of Norway Dead.

VOSSEVANGEN, Norway, April 1.—J. W. C. Steen, ex-Norwegian Premier, died here to-day from heart disease.

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EAST SIDE'S APRIL JOKE.

It Took In Even Florrie Sullivan, Besides Other Famous Persons.

"Gus" Anger, who is a retired baker, and his chum, "Tom" Nugent, sent out invitations to all their friends on Saturday to come around and celebrate their new proprietorship of the saloon, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. Ordinarily that establishment is the property of Charles England, but the invitations were so worded that England's proprietorship was taken to be a thing of the past, and this gathering to be a "grand opening." The supposed new proprietors were on hand early to receive the guests.

"This'll be the grandest blowout of the year, if all the boys show up," they said.

All "the boys" did show up. Alderman Florrie Sullivan was among the first to arrive. He was resplendent with a brand-new scarfpin of the horseshoe pattern, made of real diamonds, and nearly a yard wide.

"They're the goods, boys. Don't laugh at them," said Mr. Sullivan, when some one cast a suspicious eye at the stones.

He patted Anger on the back and poked Nugent in the ribs by way of congratulating them on their rise in the world. In fact, the supposed new owners received the glad hand on all sides and wishes for lifelong success in their venture. They took compliments modestly.

Before midnight nearly every well-known character of the east side had dropped in. There was August J. Glotstein, far famed as the President of the fishing club bearing his name. With him came Jake Newfield, Mayor of Poverty Hollow and possessor of a notorious voice; the Hon. Phil Wissig, and another ex-member of the Assembly, "Ed" Rosenstein. The medical profession was represented by "Moze" Mendelssohn, official corn doctor of the Florrie Sullivan Association, and his confrere, "Doc" George Roe, the original doctor who "never used the knife."

Musical entertainment was provided by "Big" Dell, a 300-pound motorman, who in addition to his daily duties on the front platform fills the office of President of the Watermelon Club. He is incidentally a star pianist.

They all managed to keep things lively until after midnight. Then as each slipped out Nugent gave him a souvenir in a sealed envelope, telling him not to look at it till after daybreak. When they did open the envelopes they found a card inside with this inscription:

APRIL FOOL.

Anger and Nugent have not bought anybody's saloon and the whole entertainment was merely a gentle reminder of the time of year.

McCURDY VERSES TO NAST.

They'll Be Sold at Dispersal of Cartoonist's Property.

An autograph letter and an original autograph poem of Richard A. McCurdy are among the interesting things in the sale of the literary property of the late Thomas Nast, cartoonist, which will be begun to-day by the Merwin-Clayton Company.

Both letter and poem are addressed to Nast. They are accompanied by a typewritten copy of the poem and an addressed envelope. The postmark on the envelope has the date of the month, Nov. 21, clear enough, but the year is so indistinct that the date cannot be made out.

McCurdy got up a hunt on election day for his friends, and invited Nast to join them. The cartoonist, however, preferred the less-strenuous plan of remaining at home and drawing humorous sketches of the hunt, which he presented to McCurdy and his friends. The verses were McCurdy's acknowledgement of the pleasure Nast's sketches had given him and his friends. Here they are:

"No risks I'll run," said the man of fun,
Who was clever with pencil and pen.
"And neither my neck nor my fast I'll break
With the ruck of the hunting men,
But my ease I'll take and sketches I'll make
About free trade and protection;
I only wish that just 'where I am at'
I was certain this day of election.

"If I go to the Plains I shall have for my pains
An attack of acute indigestion;
If my life were insured or I were inured
To croppers, I never should question
The wisdom of breakfast at 1 P. M.
As a regular hour for refection,
I'd join the hunt and as one of them
Jump fences 'till after election.

"I know that they'll miss me up there on the Hill,
They'll wish I were there to greet them,
But I'll show that I bear them a right good-will,
And am sorry I can't go and meet them.
God has given me skill to draw at my will
Cartoons for a Nation's inspection,
My wit I'll devote, after casting my vote
To their pleasure, this day of election."

So said and so done. Had he known of the fun
And the ardor his humor created,
He had surely been there to enjoy his full share,
And be welcomed and con-grat-u-lated. [sic.]
Two collarbones shattered, coats torn and hats battered,
Proved the run to be simply perfection,
But their joys were all missed, for he couldn't resist
Making jokes on the hunt that election.

James H. Breslin's Funeral.

The funeral of James H. Breslin, the hotel proprietor, will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, an hour later than was at first intended.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB VANDERBILT, a former Sandy Hook pilot, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 1,220 Garden Street, Hoboken, at the age of 74. For the past thirty-four years he had had charge of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's dock property.

WILLIAM WALLACE WARD, who, a generation ago, was prominent in circus and theatrical circles, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Osborn, at 36 Nelson Place, Newark. He was 72 years old, and for several years had conducted the Commercial Hotel in Asbury Park. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

WOULD HAVE COLLEGES TEACH DRAMATIC ART

Otis Skinner and Dr. Felix Adler Take This View.

BOTH SCORE BERNARD SHAW

He Preaches Too Much, Says Dr. Adler—"Mrs. Warren's Profession" Too Real, Thinks Mr. Skinner.

Dramatic art, its abuse, its value to the world of to-day, and its possibilities for the future, was discussed by Otis Skinner before the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning.

A department in Columbia or some other large university for the teaching of dramatic art was advocated by Mr. Skinner and Dr. Felix Adler and the plays of G. Bernard Shaw were roundly scored by the two speakers. The subject of Mr. Skinner's address was "The Ethics of the Theatre."

"I have been asked to speak on the stage and its relation to the moral life," said Mr. Skinner. "The theatre must be moral to be an art. To be an art it must be beneficial, for art is uplifting. Think of a life without a song, without a picture or without architecture. You can't imagine such a condition. It is all right to talk about 'going back to nature,' but there must be something in our lives to uplift us. That is art. When the poet Longfellow told the actress Mary Anderson to read poetry, he should have added, 'See a play.'

"Illusion is the first handmaiden of theatric art. It is her magic wand that lifts us out of our workaday lives. I recall the performance of melodrama in Chicago when this element of illusion was so completely maintained that a man leaped over the footlights and stopped the progress of the scene.

"'Art is only great,' said Whistler, 'when all traces of the means used are vanished.'"

G. Bernard Shaw and "Mrs. Warren's Profession" were then attended to. Mr. Skinner said:

"We will take the play written by that clever Irish dramatist lately. It was announced to be placed on the stage. It had been printed in book form and widely read and known. Protests had been made, but it was produced. It should not have been placed on the stage. It was played one night by a clever set of artists and was suppressed. It was real life. It was too real. It was justly withdrawn. It could never have uplifted the stage. But the play from a literary standpoint was superb."

Mr. Skinner then advocated the establishment of a chair of dramatic art in some university, and added:

"You cannot kill dramatic art. No manager desires to produce tawdry plays, but they must give the people what they desire. The dramatic child will grow, and I feel that his future is most promising."

Dr. Adler said that moralists should keep their hands off the drama. It is bad art to preach, said Dr. Adler, and added that the trouble with Shaw's plays was that they preached. Said Dr. Adler:

"The plays that you make by patronizing them are like the politicians you make by electing them. The masses of people should have the best of art. A dramatic department in a college is as important to the future welfare of the Nation as a school for painting or sculpture."

In closing he denounced the star system of theatres.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Edward Bryan.

The Rev. Edward Bryan, pastor of the Borough Park Presbyterian Church, died on Saturday night at his home, 1,530 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. His death was caused by pneumonia. He was taken ill in his pulpit last Sunday evening. Mr. Bryan was born fifty-five years ago in Portchester. He was a graduate of Lafayette College and of the Allegheny Seminary. His first charge was in Scranton, Penn. After that he had charges in Milwaukee and Rye, N. Y. He had been pastor of the Borough Park Church for three years.

Joseph W. Ballantine.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 1.—Joseph W. Ballantine died at his Winter home in Florida to-day, aged 76. He was Surrogate of Morris County for two terms, and at one time was Mayor of Morristown. He had been Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee and a member of the State Executive Committee. He leaves a wife and four children.

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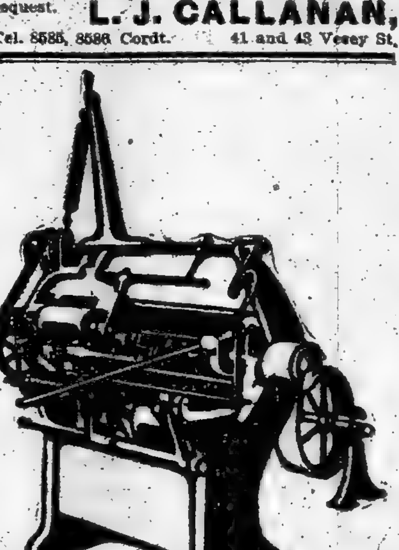

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Eastern disturbance has disappeared, and clear weather is general to-night east of the Rocky Mountains, with temperature somewhat below the seasonal average east of the Mississippi River.

The Ohio River at Cincinnati reached a stage of 49.5 feet at noon Sunday, and warnings have been issued for a possible stage of 52 feet, two feet above the danger line, during Monday.

The weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday in the Atlantic States and the lower lake region, fair Monday in the central valleys and the upper lake region, followed by rain Tuesday or Tuesday night. There will be rain Monday in the middle and northern slope, possibly changing into snow at night and snow Monday in the central and northern Rocky Mountain region, followed by fair weather Tuesday.

Along the Pacific Coast the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. It will be warmer Monday over the east half of the country and colder in the slope and central Rocky Mountain Regions and the Southwest. Rocky Mountain regions and the Southwest. It will be colder Tuesday in the upper lake region, the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and the West Gulf States.

The winds along the New England Coast and the Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh north, becoming variable Tuesday; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh north to northeast; East Gulf Coast, fresh east to southeast; West Gulf Coast fresh to brisk south, becoming southwest and west Tuesday; Lake Michigan, southeast and increasing.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday cloudy, followed by rain in west portion.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday rain; winds becoming east and fresh.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	54	31	3 P. M.	54	47
6 A. M.	49	31	6 P. M.	50	45
9 A. M.	50	35	9 P. M.	44	38
12 M.	54	44	12 P. M.	40	39

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 3:15 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 2:10 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DIED.

ALMOND.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, March 31, Thomas Richard Almond, aged 60 years.
Funeral services at his late home, Dunwoodie Heights, Yonkers, on Tuesday morning, at 11:30. Take 10:35 train at Grand Central Station, Harlem Division, to Mount Vernon. Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

AUBERT.—On March 31, at her home, 118 East 62d St., Miss Emma Aubert, after a long and severe illness.
Funeral services will take place on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St.

BLINN.—On Saturday, March 31, 1906, Julia Edith, wife of Fred Byron Blinn, and daughter of Harriet A. and the late Henry W. Boyd.
Funeral services at her late residence, 123 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, April 2, at 3 P. M.
Boston papers please copy.

BRESLIN.—March 31, James H. Breslin, in the 72d year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 263 Lexington Av., on Monday, April 2, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. The body will lie in state from 10:30 A. M. until 3:30 P. M. on Monday.

BRYAN.—The Rev. Edward Bryan, pastor of the Borough Park Presbyterian Church, son of the late Rev. Edward D. and Sarah Conger Bryan, after a week's illness, at his residence on 51st St., Brooklyn, March 31st, 1906.
Funeral services at Borough Park Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, at 3 P. M.
Scranton, Penn.; Milwaukee, Wis., and Atlantic City, N. J., papers please copy.

COGSWELL.—On March 31, 1906, Frances Townsend Cogswell.
Funeral services will be held at 535 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon April 2, at 2 o'clock.

HANSEN.—On Friday, March 30, 1906, Albertina L. Hansen, in her 74th year.
Funeral service on Monday, April 2, 4 P. M., at Chapel of Presbyterian Home, 49 East 73d St. Interment New York Bay Cemetery Tuesday morning.

KAFER.—On Friday, March 30, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jamison, Dumont, N. J., John C. Kafer, in his 63d year.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, Henry C. Kafer, 121 West State Street, Trenton, N. J., on Monday, April 2, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:55 A. M. train from New York.

KIPLING.—On Sunday, April 1, 1906, at Roselle, N. J., Harriet Bismire Kipling, widow of Richard Kipling, aged 85 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUYSTER.—Sunday, April 1, 1906, Sarah R., wife of Henry Moore Luyster.
Funeral services on Tuesday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 300 Macon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, April 1, 1906, Charlotte J. Mead, widow of Edward B. Mead, in her 79th year.
Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of the Reformed Church on the Heights, Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 3, at 3 P. M.

MOORE.—Suddenly on the 31st ult., at Sandy Spring, Maryland, Joseph T. Moore, Jr., husband of Estelle Tyson Moore and son of Joseph T. and the late Anna Leggett Moore.
Funeral on second day (Monday) at 2 P. M.

PARKER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 31, 1906, Elizabeth D., daughter of the late John and Emily Parker.
Services at her brother's residence, 1,255 Clinton Place, on Tuesday morning, April 3, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Perth Amboy, N. J.

PERKINS.—At New Rochelle, March 30th, Sarah Elizabeth Perkins, wife of James D. Perkins and daughter of late John and Mary Everett, in her 79th year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 128 Woodland Av., Monday, April 2d, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 1:04 train from New York upon its arrival at New Rochelle. Interment at Bost , Mass. Friends omit flowers.
Boston papers please copy.

SHATTUCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 29, 1906, Warren S. Shattuck, in his 74th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 184 8th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, April 2, at 2 P. M. Interment private.
Boston papers please copy.

STUYVESANT.—On March 30th, suddenly, at his residence, No. 213 Madison Av., Robert R. Stuyvesant.
Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Monday morning, April 2d, at 12 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

By the death of Doctor Selwyn A. Russell, which occurred at his home in Poughkeepsie after an acute illness of three days, in which his physicians alternated between hope and fear, the world has lost a man who, by reason of rare mental ability, Christian character and refined personality, was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

After graduating from the Albany Medical College and studying in Vienna, Doctor Russell spent some time in travel. He was one of the intellectual men of Poughkeepsie, and his wide and intelligent view of the affairs of the world marked him as a conversationalist of unusual interest.

That those who knew him best felt that the world was better through his unselfish and spotless life seems but a fitting tribute to his beautiful character.

CEMETERIES.

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UNDERTAKERS.

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Yesterday's Ocean Travelers.

Among the arrivals from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Caledonia yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, Mrs. H. C. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mercier, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, Henry Lynn, Victor Michaelson, the Rev. John McLean, and A. C. Philip.

Some of those on the Coamo from San Juan were:

Dr. John Bryant, E. B. Babcock, Mr. L. Britton, Otis M. Cutler, R. J. Davidson, Major G. H. Gale, Bradford Norman, George C. Potter, W. T. Alexander, W. M. Spaulding, and W. W. Wheeler.

Among those who arrived last night on the Cunarder Pannonia, from Mediterranean ports, were:

William L. Bond, C. D. English, Lieut. J. R. Goodall, L. L. Knight, and the Rev. G. R. Pine.

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Do you want to help the Snow Babies at Sea Breeze and their 4,500 fellow sufferers in our city and the 60,000 in the United States? Any gift from $5 to $32,500 will be duplicated by one friend. Information given and gifts acknowledged by Robt. Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 E. 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDI-
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APRIL 1906

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Under circumstances which afforded complete excuses for thoroughgoing weakness, the stock market in the early days of last week displayed rather noteworthy firmness, yielding grudgingly to unfavorable advices from Indianapolis, the scene of the conference between the bituminous miners and operators, and recovering after each of these relapses something more than the ground lost in them. With the official declaration of a strike in the bituminous regions and a suspension of work in the anthracite districts pending further negotiations this week, prices rose sharply. For this exhibition of steadiness in the face of normally depressing conditions it is possible to find numerous explanations aside from that always held in reserve in the financial district that the stock market never does quite that which one expects. The long and severe decline in prices from the high point which was touched in January may well be adjudged at least a partial discounting of the effects of a strike; the passing of stocks from weak hands into strong in the course of this decline is likewise a matter to be taken into account, and so is the prosperity the country over, which continues with only the slightest abatement, as is illustrated in such remarkable railroad earnings reports as came to hand last week. But perhaps more important than these matters has been the abiding faith that the problem presented in the differences between the factions in the coal dispute would finally be submitted to President Roosevelt under conditions similar to those ruling in 1902 and the expectation that a similar happy outcome would follow this step. The actual submission of the points at issue to the President for arbitrament has come about, and while the belief is still cherished that Mr. Roosevelt will bring about a settlement of differences, a failure in this regard will cause less anxiety than it would were it not for the fact that so great a percentage of the bituminous operators are willing to grant the miners' demands that this production will go far to ameliorate the effects of a strike elsewhere. The question of a strike in the anthracite regions is still in abeyance and the issue here cannot, of course, be foreseen, although Wall Street finds matter for cheer in the fact that the anthracite producers have on hand supplies amounting to almost one-sixth of a year's production, while the chances of a long-drawn-out conflict are diminished owing to the curtailment of income which the union would suffer if the miners in both the bituminous and anthracite fields were out of employment at the same time.

The developments of chief interest in the money market comprised additional engagements of gold in Berlin for shipment to this city, these amounting in all to some $2,250,000, and the activity in call-money rates which was due, of course, to the demands made upon our banks by the unprecedented interest and dividend payments which must be cared for this month. The gold which will flow into this city on last week's engagements comes to us as the result of conditions so peculiar that great international banking houses here have been unable to participate in the movement, which for this reason has failed to present the breadth of other import movements that in the past have served to turn an unfavorable money market into a favorable one. The first engagement of the season, $1,250,000, was made in London, and represented an ordinary transaction in exchange, facilitated by special factors offsetting a not wholly favoring rate of exchange. The other takings of gold, however, have been due to the close working agreement between one of our great banks and the banking house of Mendelsohn in Berlin, which, it will be recalled, is the fiscal agent of the Russian Government. The house of Mendelsohn has received from Russia from time to time, as the cables have faithfully reported, large amounts of gold from St. Petersburg, much of this in the shape of American gold coins secured by Russia during the business depression here in 1893. It is this gold which the importing bank here has secured from the Berlin banking house, and efforts of international bankers here to make like engagements of gold in Berlin through their representatives there have met with the information that except from the source described no gold was obtainable. In the absence of a full explanation of this peculiar situation the movement has been attributed to preparations for the Russian loan, but just why such preparations should follow this form has not been made clear. In spite, however, of the lack of breadth which an import movement of this nature exhibits, there are at work factors which bid fair to place the foreign exchange market in such a position that importations may become more general, and the steady decline in demand sterling rates throughout the week was reassuring in this respect. Outside of the probable easing in European money markets following the Algeciras settlement the most important matter working toward such an inflow is the persistent buying of our bonds by European investors. To note only a single instance, the sales of recent issues, notably of industrial bonds, such as those of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, to Dutch investors alone last week were so heavy as sharply to depress Dutch exchange, and this buying movement of American securities gives every indication of continued growth, for in contrast with the vacillating doubts and hopes of investors here is the firm faith of the European investor in the prosperous development of this country. The rise in call money rates was properly considered a matter of momentary importance only. There can be little real complaint of activity in money which has been brought about because our banking institutions are compelled to finance the greatest interest and dividend disbursements ever made at this time. These disbursements are estimated at nearly $65,000,000, $30,000,000 of which represents industrial prosperity and $29,000,000 the share of stockholders in railroads.

One feature of the week which did not escape Wall Street's observation was the apparent check to the tide of hostile sentiment against corporations, which has run so long and strongly that even the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation felt compelled to acknowledge the baleful possibilities upon business which it might have if permitted to go unstemmed. Like the beginnings of all movements which oppose an influence that has long held sway over the minds of many people, last week's counter movement to the wave found expression in various parts of the country, largely in the shape of a protest against indiscriminate condemnation of the great industries which have added so much to the prosperity of this country in recent years, and which, in fact, have made this prosperity possible. There was no plea for the managements of corporations where illegal or unfair methods have been used in furtherance of business ends, but a distinct plea was made for the exercise of discrimination and for recognition of that honesty of purpose which, beyond any question, exists in the conduct of the bulk of the Nation's business enterprises. And this sane, sound appeal fell upon good ground. The speech of Senator Knox upon the constitutionality of the Hepburn Railroad Rate Regulating bill was in a broad sense an illustration of this healthier movement, for while it contained a full recognition of the State's inherent right to regulate traffic, it pointed out with convincing clearness the injustice of depriving transportation companies of an opportunity to enter the courts to seek a judicial review of any rate which they thought unfair, a right which seems wholly elemental. Wall Street cares nothing for political parties as political parties, but it cares much for the policies for which political parties stand, and this, of course, explains the satisfaction with which it greeted the declaration of the powerful Democratic organization in this city against many of the favorite doctrines of the so-called Socialists, including that of municipal ownership. This declaration was of course accepted as indicating that the influence which this organization possesses will be thrown against the candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination whose entire creed is an aggravated Socialism. The chances for a successful issue of this campaign for the capture of the political machinery of a great political party were, in Wall Street's opinion, materially diminished, and inasmuch as Wall Street had regarded the prospect of its success as a menace to business, it is readily understood with what relief this development was welcomed.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

JOHN S. STANTON some time ago had an experience with a company promoter which his friends were repeating this past week. Mr. Stanton was approached by a man who wanted to build an independent telegraph line between two large cities. The man proposed that Mr. Stanton sell $5,000 of the company's stock to commence the construction of the line. Mr. Stanton asked the promoter what assurance he could give that after the $5,000 had been spent money would be forthcoming to pay for the completion of the line.

"What greater assurance," the promoter asked, "could anybody want than that implied in the character of the men who are the Directors of this company? Do you not know, Mr. Stanton, that we have on our board Deacon Smith, Elder Jones, and a number of other church men?"

"That is all very well, Sir," Mr. Stanton replied, "but you must realize, Sir, that in Wall Street we do not build telegraph lines on piety."

Mr. Stanton was glad afterward that he let the scheme alone. The promoter, backed by so many church people, it appears, went to jail six months after he made his proposition to Mr. Stanton.

⁂

LYMAN J. GAGE'S retirement from the financial world next month will be something of an anomaly. Instead of taking himself to the strenuous tranquillity of a modern country retreat after the example of contemporaries too numerous to mention, Mr. Gage elects the city and restful travel. "I'm going to do just as I please," he says. "I'll spend some time in New York, some time in Chicago, and some time abroad. I've got a place in the country, but I shall not let it tie me up."

The ex-Secretary of the Treasury is known to most New Yorkers as a Chicagoan; it was there that most of the years of his business life were spent, but as a matter of fact he is a New Yorker, and was born in Madison County in 1836.

⁂

ALFRED H. CURTIS, President of the National Bank of North America, conducted personally the gruelling examination of his pilfering note teller that wrung a confession from him before he left the bank building in charge of the police. It might seem that Mr. Curtis ran something of a risk in shutting himself up alone in his private office with a younger man, who might well have taken desperate chances to escape the practical certainty of Sing Sing. It was long after closing hours, and the deserted street outside offered liberty to the thief at the price of a quick blow or perhaps a revolver shot. To those who remember Mr. Curtis's old prowess in athletics, however, the danger lay the other way about. It was the note teller who had reason to fear an encounter. His chief, as a comfortable majority of Wall Street men remember, was for long one of the best all-around amateur athletes in the city, and held more than one championship. Even after his own active days were past he kept up a keen interest in all athletic events, and it used to be that no New York Athletic Club event was complete without Mr. Curtis on the committee.

⁂

GOERGE CROCKER, who has just been admitted to special partnership in T. Suffern Tailer's new firm of Tailer & Co., is one of the Crocker family of San Francisco, from which he inherited his share of the Crocker millions. He has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1897, and was once a partner of Theodore H. Price in the firm of Price, McCormack & Co. Mr. Crocker was traveling abroad when he was surprised with the tidings of his firm's failure for something like $13,000,000.

⁂

EDWARD D. JONES, one of the new partners in S. L. Blood & Co., is the second financial writer to become a member of a Stock Exchange house within the past few months. The first was Thomas F. Woodlock, who, like Mr. Jones, wielded his pen for The Wall Street Journal. Mr. Jones has been an active trader for a number of years, and is credited with having made and lost several comfortable fortunes in the market.

SOME BRITISH TRADES NOT SO PROSPEROUS

Condition Mainly Attributed to the Close of the Quarter.

ORIENT BUYS MUCH COTTON

Good Business in Woolens—Iron and Steel Industries Active—Pig Iron Warrants Weaker.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 1.—The Times's financial supplement will say to-morrow:

"Industrial and trade reports for the last week are generally satisfactory, but in some cases the tone is less favorable, a condition mainly attributable to circumstances attending the close of the quarter.

"Wheat has turned in buyers' favor. Maize and oats are dearer. Oils and oilseeds show an upward tendency.

"The cotton trade has ruled quiet but firm for raw material. Spinners have done a fair business in yarns. Manufacturers have booked large orders for the Eastern markets.

"Native wool continues very strong. Colonial is firmly held at auction rates. Woolens had good business all round at prices occasionally better.

"Business in finished iron and steel continues active in most districts. In the Sheffield district further reductions are announced in forge and foundry iron. Pig iron warrants have weakened. Copper and tin had another active week, fresh high records being made in each case. Lead is quiet, while spelter is firmer."

ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

Lower Prices Despite Algeciras Settlement—Plan for Russian Loan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, April 1.—Business on the Bourse last week was very quiet. The coal strike in the north of France caused uneasiness, and alarming rumors of the health of the Emperor of Austria disturbed the market for a while, although prompt denials contradicted the report.

The news from Algeciras of an agreement practically reached afforded reassurance to the Bourse on Wednesday, and a firm disposition was displayed at the opening. Later, however, in the absence of active dealings, prices were not fully maintained, the desire to realize being manifest.

In many quarters the monthly settlement is in preparation, and while there is a large amount of unemployed capital, most bankers are curtailing their facilities for carrying stocks, with a view to reserving funds for many projected issues. As a consequence, many operators are realizing profits and reducing commitments. It cannot be said, however, that the market is positively weak, as a firm undertone is perceptible.

French rentes declined about three-eighths of 1 per cent.; Spanish, Brazilians, and Turks ½; Argentines unchanged; Russians a fraction lower; bank stocks well supported; Spanish railways lost more than a point on profit taking.

The complementary dividend of 50s. per share on Rio Tinto, although larger than heretofore, proved to be a disappointment. There were many holders who expected more.

Moreover, the fact that the output of copper for the year decreased 3,000 tons created a bad impression, and shares fell about 20f. South Africans were steady, although no dealings of importance took place. With the improvement of the situation here large amounts of French capital have been withdrawn lately from the foreign markets in order to provide for impending issues.

Many rumors are afloat in regard to a coming Russian loan, but it would be premature to fix the amount or rate. It is undoubted, however, that active negotiations are being held between French bankers and the Russian Government.

BIG RUSSIAN LOAN SOON.

Likely to be Over $250,000,000—Part May Be Issued in London.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 1.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"All through the later stages of the Algeciras Conference preparations have been proceeding for the issue of a big loan for Russia. Now that the conference has practically concluded its labors, the preparations have been quickened, and the issue is expected immediately after Easter.

"It is probable that the rumors current in regard to the size of the issue will be found to have understated it, and that £50,000,000 will be the minimum instead of the maximum.

"The arrangements in Paris are said to cover £40,000,000. It remains to be seen to what extent other centres will participate in the issue. The possibility of raising subscriptions in London is being canvassed, and it is considered that the offer of bonds here might meet with a fairly favorable reception. There is no reason to doubt that if the new issue came out at near the terms suggested by rumor, 5 per cent. at a little above 90, it would attract a fair number of subscriptions."

MONEY VERY TIGHT IN BERLIN.

Commerce and Industry and the Banking Business All Suffering.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 1.—The tone of the Boerse last week underwent no appreciable alteration, the reluctance of speculators and the general public to interest themselves in Boerse transactions being noticeable.

Money was in strong demand in consequence of the payment of dividends and coupons and preparations for the approaching quarterly settlements.

The uncertainty of the political situation also contributed to reserve on the part of discounters. German commerce and industry and the banking business are all suffering acutely under the high official discount rate, 5 per cent. It is hoped that a reduction will be found possible in April, now that the Morocco question has been settled.

The tightness of money had a disquieting effect last week both in financial and in industrial circles, to counteract which the intervention of the Seehandlung appears to be contemplated. This institution has offered money for settlement purposes under the market rate to private banks of moderate size.

The action of the Seehandlung has given rise to the belief that the prolonged apathy of the Boerse is regarded by the Government as undesirable. This view is confirmed by the fact that the new loans of the German Imperial Bank and the Prussian State Bank, which were counted upon for the end of March, will hardly be available before May. Private discount is steady at 4⅛ per cent.

A further consignment of 15,000,000 rubles in gold is expected from St. Petersburg, and the fact that 60,000,000 rubles in Russian Treasury bills have been taken over by Russian banks is not without significance. It is rumored that these banks, being unable to dispose of Treasury bills to the public, transferred them to the keeping of Mendelssohn & Co., with a relatively large margin.

THE HOUSE OF MENDELSSOHN.

Something About the Big Berlin Banking House Now Sending Us Gold.

The fact that the National City Bank has been able to secure from Berlin a substantial amount of gold received in that market from Russia is attributed by bankers here to the fact that in addition to the advantages which it possesses as a National bank it has particularly close relations with the Mendelssohns of Berlin, the German bankers for the Russian Government. That firm has occupied a particularly prominent place in recent financial discussions owing to the proposals for a new Russian loan, in which that house will in all probability be an important factor. The position of the Mendelssohns in the German banking world is generally regarded as an exceptional one, a fact to which the customs of the firm serve greatly to contribute. A New York banker who has personal acquaintance with the banking community in Germany had this to say last week about the firm of Mendelssohns:

"The Mendelssohns are one of the most exclusive firms in the German banking world. Acceptances are secured from that house only under exceptional conditions. In themselves the commissions charged by the firm for acceptances is a bar to their use by most houses. One of the reasons for the success of the firm, I believe, is the exceptionally high character of their clerks and the manner in which these are treated. No firm in Germany requires harder work of its clerks and none treats them more liberally. It is the custom of the firm to credit to each clerk at the beginning of the year the full amount of his salary, and interest is allowed on such portions of the amount as are left on deposit with the firm. At New Year's every clerk receives a gratuity of 50 per cent. of his yearly salary. Meals are supplied to all the employes of the bankers during the time of their work, something which is entirely exceptional in Germany. If any of the men live out of the city and have to travel on the railroads to and from their work, they are supplied by the firm with railroad transportation for the whole year. Any employe of the firm who marries is presented with 10,000 marks as a wedding present. It is not surprising under these conditions that the firm has built up a force of assistants which is of an exceptionally high character."

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Continued Dullness Owing to Strike Outlook—Rail Purchases.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—There has been no change for the better in the iron and steel market during the week now closing. The market continues stagnant and from the appearance of things there will not be much doing in the way of new contracts for some time. That the Indianapolis coal miners' convention had the iron and steel trade much worried and that the final decision there bore out their worst fears, is a well-established fact. It looks at this writing as if Monday would see the biggest strike in the history of the country on. In the face of this it was not to be expected that there would be any heavy buying movement in iron and steel or, indeed, in any other line of work, and it has not been so.

There was fair buying of heavy rails during the week, but this was the only line in which any activity at all was shown and even this was not up to the standard set for this time in Spring each year. The railroads as a general thing seemed waiting not only for the strike talk to blow over, but for the adjournment of some Legislatures which have been discussing the advisability of passing legislation not wanted or liked by the roads. However, there has been some buying, especially in the heavy rails, and prices continued stiff. For standard sections fifty pounds or heavier $28 was asked and gotten, for carlots, and for less than 500-ton lots there was a price of $30. Light rails of about 16 pounds brought $30, while 20-pound rails brought $28.50, and from 25 to 45 pound rails brought $28.

It had been expected that there would be fair demand for plates and other finished lines during the week, but there was absolutely no market, and when this part of the market fails matters look bad indeed, and the plate market, such as there was, went on the $1.60 basis, which is low. There has not been any great amount of billets put on the market, in fact, it may almost be said that there is a scarcity of billets. While no large sales are reported there is some inquiry for billets, and the Bessemer billets are going at $27 and $27.50. A small demand for structural shapes and bars was seen during the week, but prices remained firm, beams and channels at 15 inches or under, $1.70, over 15 inches, $1.80; zees, $1.70, and angles from 3 to 6 inches, $1.80.

The pig iron market remains nominal. There has hardly been enough movement in the week to call it a market, and the stock piles have swelled a trifle in consequence of the big tonnage being run, but not sold daily. The week's production was by far in excess of the demand, and the books are rapidly being cleared off. Bessemer Valley pig is quoted at $17.60 and $17.75, while Bessemer Pittsburg is quoted at $18.45 and $18.60. No. 1 foundry is quoted at $18 and $18.95, No. 2 foundry at $18.25 and $18.45, gray forge at $17.10 and $17.60. Basic pig is quoted $18.45 and $18.50 Pittsburg.

There was but little doing in the scrap market, prices remaining the same as last week, with few and small buyers. Iron bars continue quoted at $1.80, while wire nails are marked at $1.90 for carload lots, but the even $2 is asked of those who want less than the carload lots. Other prices along the line remain about the same as last week.

ATLANTIC SHIPPING TRADE.

Outlook Considered Encouraging—Profits of Holland-America Line.

The recent dissolution of the International Mercantile Marine syndicate and the distribution to its members of the full amount of the securities to which they were entitled under the underwriting agreement, none of them having been sold, has led to much discussion in regard to the prospects for the securities. Admittedly, the only thing that can give substantial value to the much over-capitalized shipping combination is sustained prosperity in the Atlantic shipping trade. A period of depression such as that which followed almost immediately upon the consolidation of the several lines which were merged in the International Mercantile Marine Company would be a very serious blow to the hopes of those who recently received their share of the company's securities after the syndicate managers had been unable during a period of three years to dispose of them to advantage.

Present indications, however, are that improvement rather than a return to depression is to be expected in the Atlantic shipping trade. The costly rate wars were brought to a close last year, and the companies included in the Mercantile Marine combination, as well as those outside of it, are admittedly in a much better position than they were two years ago. The earnings of the Cunard Line, announced last week for the year 1905, were sufficient to meet all depreciation charges, to set aside $250,000 for reserve, and to pay 4 per cent. on the company's capital stock. The Holland-America Line also did very well last year. A circular just issued by a well-known banking house gives the record of this company for 1905. It shows that the net profits for the year amounted, in round numbers, to $1,520,000, which was sufficient to provide for reserves and depreciation and to leave $880,000 available for dividends. After this available surplus, the company declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on its capital stock of $4,800,000.

The circular states that the company has been managed conservatively, as is indicated by the fact that during 1905 one of the company's steamers, the Amsterdam, was sold at a price $36,000 above the figure at which it was carried on the company's books. A new ship of the same name, the building of which was begun in 1903, is about to make its maiden trip. This new boat has a tonnage of 17,250. Exclusive of this and other tonnage under construction, the Holland-America Line owns a total tonnage of 78,440, which is carried on the books of the company at $3,570,000, equivalent to $45.51 per ton.

INFANT COTTON MONOPOLY.

Sea Island Seed Withheld from the World to Stop Competition.

The Sea Island cotton crop this year is likely to be considerably reduced through a combination of the South Carolina planters, who have agreed not to sell any seed out of the State. The best grade of this long staple cotton—the standard grade, in fact—comes from South Carolina. Georgia and Florida raise an inferior grade, dependent to a large extent for its quality on plantings of fresh seed from South Carolina. Last season and the year before were poor years for the Sea Island planters. The market for their high-priced crop is somewhat limited, and the output of Florida and Georgia makes an oversupply, with a consequent weakening of the price. Labor in the islands of South Carolina is scarce, high priced, and inefficient, and it is practically impossible for the planters to find a profit in the prevailing prices. The only salvation that the planters could see before them lay in cutting down the supply of long staple cotton. The Sea Island product furnishes a fibre from 1½ inches long to 2½ inches long, and it is essential to the manufacture of imitation silks and other high-priced cotton fabrics. The planters hold that the manufacturers should and would pay more money for the South Carolina staple if the more plentiful Georgia and Florida cotton was reduced in quality. And this they hope to accomplish by shutting off their competitors' supply of the all-important fresh seed. The combination of South Carolina planters to keep their seed to themselves will be regretfully heard of by the Egyptian Government. Egyptian cotton has been steadily deteriorating, and a Government commission which has been studying the causes recommended, among other things, the purchase of seed from the Sea Island planters of America.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Federal Bureau's Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

The Weather Bureau's forecast for the cotton States for Monday and Tuesday is as follows:

For North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

For Alabama and Mississippi—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; winds becoming southerly and fresh.

For Louisiana—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday in the interior; fresh to brisk southerly winds, becoming northwesterly Tuesday.

For Western Texas—Fair, colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday, warmer in eastern portion, possibly rain at night; Tuesday fair, colder.

For Tennessee—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday rain, with colder in western portions.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Copper Stocks Fairly Firm—Lake Mines in Request.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 31.—Despite the general market's variableness, there have been some exhibitions of strength by the coppers this week which go to prove the underlying confidence and assurance that this list is altogether too low and that we are on the eve of an uplift which will exceed any previous "boom." There has been very little profit-taking on the strong days, and very little selling pressure on the weak days. Holders are bullish and producers are firm believers in higher prices for the metal, and wonder is expressed that the selling agents do not increase their quotations. Greene Consolidated was restored to the Exchange this week and became active at once. Two more firms have put in wires from this curb to that in New York, and are doing a rushing business. Everything is in readiness for stirring times.

The old established Lake mines are in prime request. Activity is reported from almost every part of the camp. In Ontanagon County there is a deal of exploration going on, while diamond drilling is in progress in Keweenaw County by half a dozen companies. The new compressor of the Baltic will be ready early in May for production from No. 2 Shaft, which has been waiting some time. Official information regarding the developments in the Kearsarge lode at the Rhode Island property are lacking, but it is said that a fairly mineralized core has been extracted. This site is north of the Franklin Junior.

Mohawk's report shows a mining profit of $543,860 for 1905. The property of the Washington Mining Company has passed to the Keweenaw Mining Company, which is actively boring for the Montreal River and the Kearsarge lodes.

A letter published here from Houghton estimates, and purports to demonstrate, that the Baltic lode carries as much copper per running foot as the Calumet and Hecla conglomerate, and that it can be mined nearly as cheaply. This writer looks for rich developments by the Atlantic on this lode, and also says that Trimountain is "on its feet" again.

Greene Consolidated reports an output of about 5,000,000 this month. Col. Greene has, it is announced, made a coalition with the Federal smelting interests, which own a smelter at El Paso, to which it has for several years been shipping ore valuable for fluxing.

Next week is expected to see the new Clark concentrator at Butte in commission. Its daily capacity will be 800 tons.

The third furnace of the Mammoth smelter of the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company at Kennet, Cal., with a capacity of 150 tons of copper-silver-gold matt, has been fired up for a preliminary test, and works very smoothly. It will soon be in full operation.

Here are four annual balance sheets, showing excess of assets over liabilities: Calumet and Pittsburg, $36,335; Lake Superior and Pittsburg, $201,936; Pittsburg and Duluth, $270,667; Junction, $405,519.

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SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 31, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 4,390,927 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Range for Year 1905. Low	Range for Year 1906. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Mar. 31. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Mar. 31. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Mar. 31, '06.
24¼	18	27⅝	Jan. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 5.	21¾	22	+ ¼	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	19,820,000	....	..	..	21⅝	22¾	21⅜	22	17⅝	2,900
68	40½	67	Jan. 24.	55	Mar. 3.	58	58½	+ ½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	..	58½	58¾	58½	58½	62	300
111⅛	70	118⅝	Feb. 13.	100	Mar. 5.	109	109¼	+ 8½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	100¼	109¼	106	109⅛	80½	438,505
29⅝	20	34⅛	Jan. 27.	24¼	Jan. 3.	28	28½	+ ½	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	28	28⅛	27¾	28⅛	..	1,130
95	88½	102	Jan. 25.	93½	Jan. 6.	..	96½	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	97	97	97	97	..	15
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	26	Jan. 30.	26	27	− 1½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	28¾	28¾	27	27	32¾	900
89	77	89½	Jan. 8.	85	Jan. 22.	82	86	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	85	85	85	85	84½	175
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	39⅝	Mar. 5.	45⅛	45¼	+ 3⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	41⅝	45⅝	41⅝	45⅛	39½	66,800
104½	91¼	105	Jan. 24.	99¾	Jan. 4.	101½	102½	+ 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	101⅝	102½	101½	102½	100½	2,425
40⅝	27½	44¼	Jan. 11.	31½	Mar. 6.	34½	34¾	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	34½	34½	33¾	34½	34⅞	1,910
97	89½	94½	Jan. 24.	92	Mar. 1.	..	..	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	93	93	92	92	93	70
45	29.	37	Mar. 16.	37	Mar. 16.	30	40	..	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,843,000	Nov. 15, '05.	1	SA	32	32	32	32	..	15
246	210	240¾	Jan. 26.	222	Jan. 11.	225	235	+ 7½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	230	230	230	230	230	100
14	4⅝	11⅝	Jan. 15.	9	Feb. 17.	9⅜	9¾	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	½	..	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½	8⅞	700
11⅝	6	10⅝	Jan. 29.	7	Mar. 19.	7¾	8	− ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	10½	300
53½	29½	43	Jan. 25.	30¼	Mar. 19.	34	35	− ¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	35	35½	34½	35	51½	1,200
36	24⅝	56¼	Mar. 31.	25½	Jan. 2.	56⅜	56½	+ 9⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,800	....	..	..	47¼	58¼	47¼	56½	..	132,050
28	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22.	20	Jan. 5.	21	23⅜	+ ⅜	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	20	200
48⅝	36	53	Jan. 20.	41½	Jan. 12.	45½	47	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	46	46	46	46	45½	100
76¼	38	78¾	Jan. 3.	64½	Mar. 5.	69	69¼	+ ⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	68⅝	69¼	67¾	69	50½	19,010
122⅞	103¾	120¼	Jan. 16.	115½	Mar. 27.	115	117	− ⅛	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	115½	115½	115½	115½	115	150
28⅞	20	29	Jan. 15.	25	Jan. 5.	26¼	26½	− ¼	American Malting Co. pf., tr. recdts.	...	12,789,200	....	..	..	26⅞	26½	26¼	26½	26⅛	520
170⅝	79⅝	174	Jan. 18.	150¼	Mar. 5.	159½	159⅝	+ 2⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	157	161⅜	157	159½	104⅝	18,300
137	111½	130	Jan. 12.	120⅜	Mar. 19.	122	122½	− ⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	122	123	122	122	122½	1,850
102	97¼	101⅜	Jan. 18.	99⅝	Feb. 21.	100⅝	101⅛	+ ⅛	American Smelting Sec. pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1½	Q	100⅝	100⅞	100	100⅞	100⅛	500
110¼	99	107	Jan. 26.	107	Jan. 26.	100	110	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	107	107	107	107	..	20
18⅝	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 17.	11	Mar. 5.	12½	13	+ ⅝	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	17	830
67½	35⅛	53¼	Jan. 17.	42½	Mar. 1.	46	46½	+ ½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	46	46⅝	45½	46½	65	2,630
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	136	Mar. 5.	141½	141⅝	+ 3½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	138⅝	141⅝	138½	141½	142⅜	46,500
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 19.	137½	Mar. 28.	137	140	− ¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,351,400	Jan. 15, '06.	‡2½	Q	139	139	137½	138⅞	..	600
100⅝	91⅞	109	Jan. 22.	103	Mar. 21.	104¼	104½	+ ¼	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104⅛	104¼	104⅛	104⅛	97⅞	1,877
47½	20⅞	48	Jan. 6.	40⅝	Jan. 4.	43	43½	+ 1⅜	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	42½	43⅝	42½	43⅜	31	5,340
103½	93¼	110⅜	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	107¼	108½	+ 1½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	107½	108½	107½	108¾	107	462
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	230	Jan. 5.	274¼	275	−10	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06.	87½c	Q	266	275½	266	275	119	185,100
110¼	96	112½	Mar. 27.	106⅝	Jan. 11.	112	..	+ 2⅜	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	Q	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	..	100
93⅝	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13.	88⅜	Mar. 1.	94⅜	94½	+ 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	93⅜	94⅝	93	94⅝	88⅜	82,570
105⅞	99	106	Jan. 3.	102	Mar. 20.	103⅜	104	− ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	103⅜	104¼	103¼	103⅞	102¼	4,940
...	...	¼	Mar. 8.	⅛	Feb. 21.	¼	..	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...	....	....	..	..	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	4,088
170	120	167⅝	Jan. 20.	154	Mar. 19.	154	155	..	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	155	155½	154	154½	143	3,700
...	...	5⅝	Mar. 31.	4⅞	Mar. 19.	5¼	5⅜	+ ¼	Atlantic Coast Line rights	...	....	....	..	..	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	..	4,800
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	108⅜	Mar. 5.	111⅜	112	+ 1½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	110½	112⅛	110½	111⅞	108⅝	12,725
91⅝	56⅝	94¼	Jan. 26.	78½	Feb. 17.	88⅜	88½	+ 5½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	83	88½	83	88⅜	67⅜	192,501
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	128	Mar. 31.	128	130	− 3	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	130	133	128	128	200½	2,400
22½	10⅝	20½	Jan. 9.	14½	Mar. 20.	18¾	19½	+ 4⅜	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	16	19¾	16	19¼	14	1,500
91⅝	84	87	Feb. 8.	83	Jan. 12.	83	85	− 1	Buffalo & Susquehanna pf.	50	4,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	85	85	85	85	..	200
177¾	130⅝	177¾	Jan. 19.	167⅜	Mar. 5.	172⅜	172½	+ ¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	101,391,200	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	172¼	172⅝	171¼	172¼	148⅜	11,600
47⅛	40	49⅝	Jan. 24.	41½	Feb. 19.	46	46⅛	+ ⅞	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	....	..	..	45¼	46¼	44⅝	46⅛	..	16,500
105½	102½	107¼	Jan. 24.	103½	Jan. 5.	104	105½	+ ¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	104½	105	104½	105	..	775
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	212	Feb. 19.	215	217½	+ ¼	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,481,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	..	217½	218	215	217½	200	1,550
60⅞	45¼	62¼	Jan. 23.	54⅜	Mar. 5.	58⅞	59	+ ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	58½	59⅝	58	59	57⅞	30,670
44½	30	38⅞	Jan. 15.	30	Jan. 4.	31	33	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800	....	..	..	35½	35½	35¼	35½	41⅝	10
83⅝	78	80⅝	Jan. 12.	74½	Jan. 10.	75	78½	+ ¼	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	78½	78½	78½	78½	81	200
25⅝	17½	23⅞	Jan. 20.	20¼	Feb. 20.	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500	....	..	..	20⅞	21	20¼	20⅝	23⅛	4,500
78⅞	60	80	Jan. 31.	75	Jan. 20.	76½	77¼	..	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	..	200
37⅞	20	39⅜	Jan. 22.	34½	Jan. 4.	36⅞	37	− ⅜	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	36½	37¼	36⅝	36⅞	35⅜	1,900
89	83⅝	86½	Jan. 17.	84½	Mar. 22.	85	86	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	85	85	85	85	..	100
187½	168½	193	Jan. 22.	172⅝	Mar. 21.	177⅝	177⅞	+ 3⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	174½	178	174½	177⅝	175⅞	40,600
192½	182½	196	Jan. 22.	182½	Mar. 21.	184	185	+ 1½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	184	184	184	184	185	100
249	190⅞	240	Jan. 15.	220	Jan. 4.	235⅞	236½	+ 4	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	231¼	238	231	236	244	21,400
265½	234	270	Mar. 30.	250	Jan. 15.	262	267	+ 8	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '06.	2	Q	263	270	263	266	261	500
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	183	Mar. 8.	185	189	+ ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	184½	184½	184½	184½	..	100
230	195	202	Jan. 15.	188½	Mar. 30.	187	190	− ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	†11,646,800	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	188½	188½	188½	188½	..	100
20	7⅝	13¼	Jan. 19.	11	Mar. 31.	11	11½	− 1	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	11	11	11	11	18½	200
13⅛	6	13¾	Feb. 20.	5	Mar. 15.	5⅞	6	..	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6¼	6⅜	6	6	10⅞	6,100
54	39⅝	47⅞	Mar. 12.	16⅜	Mar. 15.	..	..	− 1⅛	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,600,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	19	20⅜	18	18	45	6,710
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	96	Mar. 5.	101⅜	102½	+ 2⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	99	103	99	101½	108⅝	9,400
121⅝	115	118	Jan. 23.	115⅝	Mar. 31.	114½	115½	− ½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '06.	1¼	Q	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	..	200
59	38	83⅜	Jan. 26.	55⅛	Jan. 4.	66⅝	66⅞	+ 3⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	62⅜	67⅝	62⅜	66⅝	57⅞	208,800
105	80	112½	Jan. 29.	95	Jan. 8.	92⅜	112	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	100	100	100	100	..	200
30½	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29½	Jan. 4.	34⅜	35	+ 1	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	33⅜	35	33½	34⅞	29	14,150
69⅝	52	73½	Feb. 20.	68	Jan. 5.	70	71	+ ¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	70	70¼	69⅝	70½	62	2,950
55	32½	56⅜	Jan. 12.	48	Mar. 5.	50⅜	51¼	− ⅜	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	51	51¼	51	51	39	1,100
20	11⅝	26⅜	Feb. 1.	17½	Jan. 4.	20⅛	20⅜	+ 1½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	½	..	19	21	19	20¼	16⅞	4,250
214	175	181⅜	Jan. 23.	142½	Mar. 16.	143⅛	143⅜	− 1⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	145½	149⅝	142⅜	143⅜	205½	58,225
22⅜	8⅞	19¼	Jan. 31.	17	Mar. 16.	16½	18	+ ⅜	Corn Products Co., trust recdts.	...	34,561,000	....	..	..	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	14	700
79	40	61½	Jan. 3.	53⅜	Mar. 28.	53	56	..	Corn Products Co. pf., trust recdts.	...	19,168,500	....	..	..	54	54	53⅜	54	65⅛	612
...	...	26⅝	Mar. 31.	24⅝	Mar. 29.	26¼	26⅜	..	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	47,494,000	....	..	..	25⅜	26½	24⅞	26¼	..	11,030
...	...	84	Mar. 31.	79⅝	Mar. 29.	84	84¼	..	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	27,240,800	....	..	..	80	84	79⅞	84	..	6,082
240⅝	178⅜	229½	Jan. 18.	202	Mar. 5.	207	210	+ 1⅛	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	207	209⅜	206	208½	192	5,880
39⅞	27¼	51⅞	Jan. 28.	38	Jan. 4.	46	46½	+ 1½	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	44¼	46⅝	43⅜	46½	35½	14,900
91½	85½	91½	Jan. 22.	86⅛	Mar. 19.	88¼	88½	+ 1⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	87	88⅝	86⅝	88½	90⅛	517
96⅝	76½	102	Feb. 3.	93¼	Jan. 11.	99¼	100	+ ¼	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	81⅝	200
64⅞	34⅛	62⅝	Mar. 28.	51	Jan. 30.	61	61½	+ 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	60	62⅝	60	61	46⅞	58,307
55	50	64⅝	Mar. 24.	60	Mar. 13.	63	70	− 1⅜	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	63½	63½	63½	63½	55	100
22⅜	11⅝	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16⅞	Mar. 5.	20⅜	21¼	− 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	21½	21⅜	20⅜	20⅜	16	1,700
46⅝	21	45	Jan. 11.	36	Mar. 5.	42	42½	− ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	42	42½	41⅜	42	32½	4,100
52⅜	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16.	41½	Mar. 5.	44½	44⅝	+ 1⅞	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	42⅜	45	42⅜	44⅝	45⅜	90,275
85⅝	74⅜	83	Jan. 15.	76	Mar. 21.	78⅞	79	+ 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	77¼	79¼	77¼	78⅜	80⅜	5,010
78⅝	55½	76⅜	Jan. 10.	66⅛	Mar. 21.	69¼	70	+ 2¼	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	67⅜	70⅝	67⅜	70	68⅛	3,000
145	60	199	Jan. 22.	138	Jan. 4.	176	184½	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	‡4	Q	178	185	178	180	..	600
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	100½	Mar. 5.	104⅜	104½	+ 1½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103½	104½	103½	104⅜	95⅜	4,500
[illegible]	56	82	Jan. 18.	77	Jan. 2.	80	82	..	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Mar. 7, '06.	2	Q	78	78	78	78	..	19
107½	101	106⅝	Feb. 27.	103	Mar. 28.	102½	104	− 1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	103	103	103	103	..	100
...	...	½	Mar. 27.	¼	Mar. 27.	..	..	..	General Chemical Co. rights	100	10,000,000	....	..	Q	½	½	¼	¼	..	200
192	160	181¼	Jan. 9.	165¼	Mar. 5.	172	172¾	+ 3⅝	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	167¼	172½	167⅛	172¼	185½	8,400
335	230	348	Feb. 9.	283	Jan. 5.	323	323½	+ 5¼	Great Northern pf.	100	147,745,200	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	318½	324	318	323⅜	305	19,100
38½	15	40	Feb. 6.	33¼	Jan. 19.	38	39	+ 2½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	37	39	37	38½	..	2,100
80	50	84½	Jan. 30.	79	Jan. 3.	80	82	− ½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	82½	82½	81	81	..	600
121½	86⅝	124	Mar. 31.	113¼	Feb. 8.	124	130	+ 9¼	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	115	124	115	124	95	2,600
97¼	90	96⅝	Mar. 31.	93½	Mar. 6.	96¼	96½	+ 2⅜	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	94¼	96⅝	94¼	96⅜	93¾	1,800
82	72	83	Mar. 10.	80½	Jan. 24.	82	83	..	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	Mar. 26, '06.	50c	M	81½	81½	81½	81½	76⅝	40
183	152⅜	182	Jan. 12.	165	Mar. 6.	171½	172	+ ¼	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	§3½	SA	171⅜	172⅜	171¼	171⅜	159½	2,310
*105	*104	*105	Feb. 27.	*103½	Mar. 29.	103	104½	..	Illinois Central leased line	100	10,000,000	Jan., '06.	2	SA	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	50
23¼	18⅝	26¾	Jan. 15.	21	Feb. 28.	22⅜	23	+ ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	22	23¼	22	22⅝	24¼	12,900
88¼	76	90	Jan. 12.	82½	Mar. 15.	86	86¼	+ 1⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85	86¼	85	86	78⅜	2,100
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	58	Jan. 5.	70⅜	72¼	..	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	71½	73	71¼	71¼	92⅜	500
40⅝	26	40	Mar. 28.	27	Jan. 2.	37½	38	+ 5	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,232,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	35	40	35	38	..	9,230
88⅜	78½	86¾	Mar. 28.	79	Jan. 11.	83⅜	84	− ¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	85⅜	86⅛	83⅜	83¾	85	4,600
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	29⅜	Jan. 2.	31⅛	31⅜	− ¼	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	31¾	31⅞	31¼	31½	28⅝	3,600
61	50	63⅝	Jan. 13.	56	Mar. 19.	58½	59	+ 1¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	58	59	57¼	59	55	1,562
58⅜	23½	58	Jan. 2.	52	Mar. 7.	57½	58¼	+ 3⅜	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	54	58	54	57	..	1,840
87	81½	84½	Feb. 7.	82	Jan. 29.	82	83	+ ½	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	13,510,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	82⅜	83	82⅜	83	84	200
38¼	22½	37⅜	Jan. 5.	28	Mar. 19.	28¼	29	+ ⅜	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	28½	28½	28½	28½	31¼	500
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	57⅜	Mar. 23.	58⅜	59	+ 1½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	58	59½	58	59	65⅜	1,900
6	6	10⅜	Mar. 24.	6	Mar. 23.	..	..	+ ¼	Kingston & Pembroke	50	†2,204,000	....	..	..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..	200
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	64⅜	65	+ ¼	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	64⅝	65⅞	64⅝	64⅞	16⅜	12,600
37½	28½	44½	Jan. 12.	34	Mar. 5.	37½	40	+ 6	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	36⅜	40¼	36½	40	40	1,630
45	45	50	Feb. 13.	50	Feb. 13.	50	52	..	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal	50	9,212,000	....	..	..	50	50	50	50	..	400
73⅞	50½	81⅜	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	72¼	74	+ 1	Long Island	50	12,000,900	Nov., '06.	1	..	72	72	72	72	59	200
157⅝	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	144	Mar. 5.	150⅜	150⅞	+ ¼	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	150½	151⅞	149⅝	150⅜	141⅝	25,300
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	155	Feb. 28.	156	158	− ½	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	158	158	157¼	157¼	167¼	400
...	...	74	Mar. 30.	70½	Mar. 2.	73¼	73¾	+ 2⅛	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust recdts.	...	28,118,000	....	..	..	71	74	71	73⅜	87½	3,500
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	111	Feb. 27.	113¼	116½	+ 1⅜	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	11,115,600	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	112	113⅜	112	113⅜	122⅜	200
...	...	116	Mar. 2.	112	Mar. 16.	116	116½	+ 2⅜	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust recdts.	...	40,884,400	....	..	..	112½	116	112½	116	..	2,900
26	18⅝	26⅝	Jan. 19.	23½	Mar. 5.	25	25⅜	+ ½	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	24⅝	25½	24⅛	25⅛	24⅜	17,050
155	140	149	Feb. 26.	140	Mar. 19.	141	150	..	Michigan Central	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 29, '06.	2	SA	142½	142½	142½	142½	..	80
84⅜	56½	84½	Jan. 11.	73½	Mar. 22.	77	80	+ 3¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	74½	77	74½	77	63	1,700
106	86	100½	Jan. 3.	97	Feb. 7.	93	99	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	93½	93½	93½	93½	..	50
145	89¾	164	Mar. 24.	141½	Jan. 4.	159½	160	+ ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	163	163	157⅜	160	119	4,090
173	148	183⅜	Jan. 11.	170	Mar. 1.	171	172¼	− 2½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	176	176	175	175	165	350
39⅛	24	40⅜	Jan. 12.	33	Mar. 5.	35¼	35⅜	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	35¼	35⅜	34⅜	35¼	31⅛	10,710
73	56¼	74⅝	Jan. 18.	68	Feb. 28.	72⅛	72⅜	− ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	72⅝	72⅜	72	72½	65	4,700
110⅞	94½	106⅜	Jan. 20.	93	Mar. 16.	95⅛	95½	+ 1	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	95	96	94½	95½	103⅞	17,300
*190	*185	188½	Mar. 28.	188½	Mar. 28.	188	192	..	Morris & Essex	50	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	188½	188½	188½	188½	..	100
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	66	Mar. 30.	66	67	+ ⅜	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1	Q	68	68⅜	66	66⅞	63⅞	2,050
120⅞	110	118½	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	116	118	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	119	50
31⅛	11	18⅜	Jan. 15.	14	Mar. 20.	15	15⅜	+ ⅜	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	15	15½	15	15¼	26	750
94	80	88⅞	Mar. 8.	85	Mar. 17.	84	88	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,566,400	Jan. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	85	85	85	85	92	135
89½	24½	95⅜	Jan. 13.	70¼	Feb. 28.	81¼	81⅜	+ 1¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	81¼	82¼	79	81⅛	48⅜	26,800
111½	97⅞	106⅜	Jan. 10.	102¼	Feb. 28.	103	103½	− ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	110	551
168⅜	140	162⅜	Jan. 5.	148	Mar. 19.	153	155	+ ½	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	153⅜	155⅝	148	154⅝	158	4,200
167⅞	136⅜	156¼	Jan. 8.	141½	Mar. 21.	144½	144⅞	+ 3	New York Central	100	149,190,200	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	143	145⅜	142⅜	144½	161⅜	17,500
76¼	42	72½	Jan. 20.	59	Mar. 5.	70	70½	+ 3	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	67½	71	67½	70½	48	10,000
95	74	91⅝	Jan. 9.	81	Mar. 1.	86½	87¼	+ 1⅝	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	85	87⅜	85	87¼	80½	1,500
215¾	192	204⅜	Jan. 19.	197	Jan. 2.	199	202½	+ 1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Mar. 3, '06.	2	Q	199½	200½	199½	200½	201½	213
64	40⅝	57¼	Jan. 27.	48½	Mar. 5.	51	51½	+ 1	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	50	51½	50	51	63⅛	9,170
88¼	76	93⅜	Feb. 1.	84	Feb. 28.	88¼	88⅜	+ ⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	88	88⅜	87¼	88⅜	85¼	10,100
96	91½	96	Jan. 6.	90¼	Mar. 8.	90½	93½	+ 1½	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Feb. 16, '06.	2	SA	92½	92½	92½	92½	..	100
107	95⅜	107	Jan. 12.	97	Mar. 5.	100½	101	+ 1	North American	100	29,778,700	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99⅜	101¼	99¾	100⅜	102⅜	10,000
216½	165	232½	Feb. 14.	190	Jan. 5.	220	220¼	+ 3¼	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	217	221	217	220½	..	30,640
109¼	78¼	123	Jan. 20.	103⅜	Jan. 5.	115	118	+ ½	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	115½	116¼	115¼	116¼	93	600
53⅝	33	51½	Jan. 19.	41½	Mar. 5.	45¼	45⅜	+ ⅛	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	44½	46	41½	45¼	44⅜	3,500
148	131¼	147½	Jan. 23.	136⅜	Mar. 21.	138½	138⅝	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	302,933,300	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	137⅜	139	137⅜	138⅜	143⅜	80,507
115⅛	97⅞	108	Jan. 2.	92⅛	Mar. 19.	94⅜	95	..	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	95	95⅜	94	94½	114⅛	10,200
48⅜	27	46½	Jan. 10.	38	Mar. 5.	39	43	+ 4⅜	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	38	42⅜	38	42⅜	46½	3,900
87⅜	70	87	Jan. 24.	78	Feb. 28.	81½	84	+ 2½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	79	81	79	81	84½	200
112	105	108½	Jan. 24.	105	Mar. 5.	105	108½	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	27,456,000	Jan. 16, '06.	2	SA	105	105	105	105	..	100
21	12½	17⅜	Mar. 31.	14½	Feb. 5.	16⅜	17	+ 2	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000	....	..	..	14¾	17⅜	14¼	17	..	6,300
80¼	45½	62¼	Jan. 19.	54	Mar. 13.	61½	62	+ 7½	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	57½	62	57½	62	..	1,800
58⅞	34	64⅜	Jan. 24.	49¼	Mar. 5.	53½	54	+ 1½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	52¼	53⅞	52	53⅜	42	11,085
101½	87	105	Feb. 1.	96	Mar. 2.	98	98½	+ ⅜	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	97⅜	98⅜	97	98⅛	94⅜	2,100
258	230	247⅜	Jan. 15.	236½	Mar. 5.	238	240	+ 1	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	....	..	Q	239	239	237¼	239	248	328
1⅞	⅜	2⅝	Jan. 10.	1¼	Jan. 9.	1½	2	+ ⅜	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	1	400
63½	30	62⅝	Jan. 15.	54⅜	Feb. 21.	56¼	57	+ 1¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 15, '05.	2	SA	56	56⅜	56	56⅜	35¾	2,425
106	93	107	Jan. 24.	102½	Mar. 31.	102½	103	− ½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '06.	1¾	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	95	100
143⅜	79	164	Jan. 23.	125	Mar. 8.	134⅜	134⅞	+ 3½	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	132	136⅜	131⅞	134⅞	94⅞	596,700
97	90	96	Jan. 22.	89½	Mar. 1.	91½	92	+ ½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	91⅜	92	91⅜	92	92	440
36½	15	39	Jan. 12.	26⅜	Mar. 6.	31⅞	32	+ 2⅜	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	29	32	29	31⅞	23⅝	14,540
108	67	110⅝	Jan. 9.	98⅜	Mar. 19.	102½	103	+ 2½	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3½	Q	99⅜	102⅞	99⅜	102½	82⅞	4,100
37⅛	21⅝	28⅝	Mar. 31.	23⅜	Jan. 3.	28⅛	28½	+ 1⅜	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	26	28⅜	25⅞	28¼	34⅜	55,300
85	60⅛	68⅝	Mar. 31.	61⅞	Jan. 4.	68¼	68⅜	+ 2¼	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	66½	68⅝	66⅛	68¼	80	13,500
136	135¼	136	Mar. 31.	134	Mar. 30.	..	..	+ ½	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	10,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	134	136	134	136	..	200
81¼	67	72¼	Feb. 5.	60	Feb. 28.	69½	70	+ 3⅜	**St. Louis & San Fran.** 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	1	Q	68	69⅜	68	69⅜	78½	600
73⅛	45	51¼	Feb. 6.	45	Feb. 15.	48½	48⅜	+ 2½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	46¼	48⅜	46	48⅜	71	7,700
27⅛	20	27⅞	Jan. 19.	20⅜	Jan. 2.	23⅞	24	+ ¼	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	23⅜	24	23¼	24	26	1,000
66⅜	55	61½	Jan. 24.	53	Jan. 5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	54½	56½	54¼	55½	64	3,000
118⅜	60	97½	Jan. 12.	74	Mar. 5.	84⅜	85	+ 5⅜	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	A	79½	85	79½	84⅞	94	14,700
72⅜	57⅜	72⅜	Jan. 22.	64⅜	Mar. 5.	69¼	69½	+ 1⅞	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	67⅞	69⅜	67¼	69⅞	67⅞	224,850
122¼	115⅜	118⅜	Jan. 19.	117	Feb. 23.	117⅜	118	+ ¼	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	118	118	117⅞	118	118⅛	1,715
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26.	35¾	Jan. 2.	40⅜	40⅞	+ ½	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	40⅝	41⅜	40¼	40⅞	34⅞	60,270
102¼	95	103	Jan. 16.	99	Feb. 17.	101⅜	102	..	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	102	102	101⅜	102	96⅜	1,775
100½	97	99½	Feb. 3.	96	Mar. 23.	..	..	+ ½	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. stck ctfs.	100	5,650,200	Oct. 2, '05.	2	SA	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	200
148	68	165	Jan. 12.	129	Jan. 2.	148	149	− ½	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	146	149	147	149	97⅜	2,300
...	...	8	Mar. 12.	6⅝	Mar. 7.	..	..	..	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...	....	....	..	..	7	7	7	7	..	300
41	29⅜	39⅜	Jan. 24.	32⅜	Jan. 4.	33½	33⅞	+ 1	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	38⅜	8,000
56	37½	83¼	Jan. 21.	64⅜	Jan. 2.	76	79	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,638,500	....	..	..	75¼	78⅜	75¼	78⅜	45	1,400
37½	22½	36	Jan. 22.	32½	Jan. 9.	34¾	35	+ ½	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '05.	1	..	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	100
43⅝	34⅜	40¼	Jan. 19.	35	Jan. 5.	36	36⅝	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	36	36¼	36	36¼	38⅜	1,000
65	51⅜	59⅝	Jan. 19.	54	Mar. 28.	54⅜	55¼	+ ⅜	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	54⅜	55¼	54	55¼	56	1,400
122½	105	122¼	Jan. 22.	116	Feb. 6.	118½	119½	+ 3¼	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	116¼	119¼	116¼	119¼	118⅜	2,200
15⅜	8⅝	15¼	Jan. 19.	10⅞	Mar. 20.	..	..	− ½	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	14½	500
82⅜	68	84	Jan. 18.	77¼	Mar. 20.	..	..	− ½	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	78	78	77⅜	77⅜	80	635
151¼	113	160½	Jan. 24.	148	Jan. 3.	156⅜	156⅞	+ 4½	Union Pacific	100	193,143,900	Oct. 1, '05.	2½	SA	152⅝	157¼	152⅝	156⅞	130½	494,850
101⅜	95½	99¼	Jan. 2.	95	Mar. 28.	95	96	− 1	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '05.	2	SA	96	96	95	95	100	400
92½	21⅝	98	Jan. 18.	88½	Jan. 3.	96¼	97	− ⅜	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	97¼	97⅜	96¼	97	49⅜	4,810
94½	64⅞	93⅛	Jan. 17.	87	Jan. 2.	91	91½	− ⅜	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	92⅜	92½	91⅜	91⅜	87	8,443
48½	19⅞	53	Jan. 17.	45	Mar. 5.	49	49½	+ 2⅜	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	46½	50	46	49¼	33⅜	16,900
97⅜	79⅜	96⅞	Jan. 24.	91¼	Mar. 22.	92	94	+ 1	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	92½	92½	92½	92½	90⅞	100
16	11	14½	Jan. 15.	12⅜	Feb. 16.	11	14½	..	United States Leather Co.	100	62,882,300	....	..	..	12½	12½	12½	12½	13½	150
40½	18	34	Jan. 2.	24	Mar. 1.	27	27⅜	+ 1¼	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	25½	28	25	27¼	24½	1,000
73⅞	35	71	Jan. 4.	60	Mar. 22.	63¼	63⅜	+ 1⅜	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06.	1½	Q	63	63⅜	63	63⅜	57	1,300
58⅜	33⅜	58½	Jan. 22.	48⅜	Mar. 1.	54½	54⅞	+ 1⅜	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	53½	57	53½	54⅜	43	39,020
113⅜	98⅜	115	Jan. 15.	108	Feb. 19.	114⅜	114⅝	+ 1½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	113⅞	114⅝	113¼	114½	115	4,270
83⅜	75	87½	Jan. 15.	79½	Feb. 8.	84½	84⅞	+ 1⅜	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,576,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	83⅜	84⅜	83⅜	84⅝	..	2,400
43¼	24⅞	46¼	Jan. 20.	38⅜	Mar. 21.	41⅜	41½	+ 2	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	..	40	41¼	39⅞	41⅛	36	357,386
107	90⅜	113¼	Jan. 20.	104⅜	Mar. 5.	107½	107⅝	+ 1⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	105½	107¼	105½	107¼	96⅜	82,813
58⅝	28⅞	58	Jan. 2.	44	Jan. 30.	50⅜	51	− 1	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	50½	51½	50⅜	51	34⅞	4,025
118⅜	103⅞	117½	Jan. 2.	111	Mar. 1.	112	113½	..	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	114½	114¾	113	113	107⅜	600
52½	36	56½	Jan. 24.	43	Mar. 3.	47	50	..	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	45	46	44	46	40⅜	1,200
14½	8	15½	Jan. 26.	9	Jan. 18.	11½	12	+ ¼	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	..	600
54⅜	49	65½	Mar. 29.	50	Jan. 11.	64	65½	+ 2⅛	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	Q	62⅞	65½	62⅞	65¼	..	2,120
24⅛	17½	26⅜	Jan. 24.	20⅜	Jan. 5.	22⅜	23	+ ½	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	23	23⅜	22¼	22⅜	23¼	3,100
48	37	53⅜	Feb. 27.	40⅜	Jan. 8.	50¼	50⅜	− ½	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	50½	51⅛	49⅞	50	47½	4,000
260	227	248	Jan. 26.	233	Mar. 19.	235	250	+ 3½	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖4	SA	236½	236½	236¼	236½	250½	110
30	26¼	42	Jan. 29.	32	Jan. 3.	37	38	+ ¼	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	37⅜	38	37¼	37½	..	400
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26.	91	Mar. 20.	91⅜	92½	− ¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	92½	92⅛	92¼	92¼	93¼	210
19⅜	15	21⅜	Feb. 6.	17⅜	Jan. 9.	19	19½	+ 1⅜	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	19½	20¼	19¼	19⅜	19⅞	900
33¼	20	33	Jan. 17.	25⅜	Mar. 23.	28⅜	28½	+ 1½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	23	4,100
64½	45	64	Jan. 15.	55	Mar. 2.	57½	57⅝	+ ⅜	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	57¼	57½	56¼	57½	51¼	8,500

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ¼ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. **Including 1¾ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ‡‡Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

Capital and Surplus $2,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Corner Cedar and Nassau Sts., NEW YORK CITY.

INVITES DEPOSITS, LARGE AND SMALL.

EXECUTES TRUSTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ROBERT S. BRADLEY, President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Bond Dept.
CLARK WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
HOWARD BAYNE, Treasurer.
DAVID S. MILLS, Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS

SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank.
E. C. BENEDICT, Banker, New York.
ROBERT S. BRADLEY, President of the Company.
FREDERICK H. EATON, President American Car & Foundry Co.
CHAS O. GATES, President Royal Baking Powder Co.
JAMES M. GIFFORD, Gifford, Hobbs, Haskell & Beard, Attorneys.
HENRY GOLDMAN, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bankers.
FRANK S. HASTINGS, Pres. Indianapolis Gas Co.
A. B. HEPBURN, Pres. Chase National Bank.
C. H. HUTTIG, President Third National Bank, St. Louis.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. South Jersey Gas, Electric & Traction Co.
J. R. McGINLEY, Pittsburg, Pa.
J. V. McNEAL, Vice-President Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
WILLIAM H. MOODY, Attorney-General of the United States.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Pres. General Chemical Co.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, Pres. New York & Pennsylvania Co.
WILLIAM R. PETERS, Peters, White & Co.
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, Pres. Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN, Crossman & Sielcken, New York.
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg.
CLARK WILLIAMS, Vice-President of the Company.
ARTHUR G. YATES, President Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. Co.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

Dividends.

Coupons due and payable at the office of

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

On and after April 1st, 1906.

Barton Heights, Va., Water..........6s
Boca & Loyalton R. R. Co..........6s
Butte County Canal Co..........5s
Castile, N. Y., Water..........4s
Camilla, Ga..........Var. 5s and 5½s
Citizens' Water & Light Co..........1st 5s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer..........3½s
Creston, Iowa, Refund..........5s
Edgewood, Ga..........5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works..........4s
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge..........4s
Guanajuato Power and Elec. Co..........6s
Jamestown, N. Y., Water..........4s
Kitsap County, Wash., S. D. No. 10 and 23.
Lancaster County, S. C., S. D. No. 40..........6s
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated..........5s
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated..........4s
L. I. R. R. Co. North Shore Br..........5s
Marquette & Bess. Dock and Nav. Co..........4½s
Minneapolis, Minn., Imp. 4s and various others.
Monroe, La., Imp..........5s
N. Y., Brooklyn & Man. Beach R. R..........5s
Ottumwa Tract. & Lt. Co..........5s
Oswego, N. Y., Water..........3½s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa..........2nd 5s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water..........3½s
Ridgewood, N. J., Town School..........4s
Rockaway Hunting Club..........6s
Salem, Va., Refunding..........4s
Salt Lake City, Utah, Water and Sewer..........4s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind..........3½s
Syracuse, N. Y., Imp. 3½s and various others.
Toledo, Ohio, Imp. 4s and various others.
Toledo, Ohio, all issues of Board of Education.
Virginia Electric Co..........5s
Vancouver, Wash., Fund. (April 22nd)..........6s
Water Works Co..........1st and 2d 6s
Wilson, N. C., Imp. (April 15th)..........5s

Coupons Maturing April, 1906

PAYABLE AT THE

BANKING HOUSE

OF

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston

FIRST

Ada, Minn., Independent School District, School Building.
Anacortes, Wash., School District No. 13.
Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad Co., First and Refunding Mortgage Gold.
Bay County, Mich., Third Street Bridge Refunding.
Charlotte, Mich., Sewer.
Chehalis County, Wash., School Dist. No. 29.
Dayton, Ia., Water Works.
Des Moines, Ia., City Railway Co., Refunding Mortgage Gold.
Fort Dodge, Ia., Refunding.
Galesburg, Ill., Electric Light Works.
Greenville, Tenn., School Series "A."
Inter-Urban Railway Co., Des Moines, Ia., First Mortgage Gold.
Jerseyville, Ill., Refunding.
Knoxville, Tenn., Market School House; Public Improvement.
Lenox, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding.
Manor Field Club, Richmond Borough, N. Y.
Menominee, Mich., Refunding.
Monmouth, Ill., Refunding Water; Water Works Refunding.
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Works, Electric Light & Street Improvement.
New Whatcom, Wash., Municipal Gold.
Odessa, Mo., Electric Light Works.
Rock Island, Ill., Board of Education, School District Refunding.
Salem, S. Dk., Water Works.
Sandwich, Ill., Electric Light.
Schiller Co., Chicago, Ill., Funding Mortgage Gold.
Springfield, Vt., Water Works First Series.
Spring Valley, Ill., Water Works.
Walla Walla, Wash., School District No. 1, Refunding.
West Plains, Mo., Water Works and Electric Light.
York, Neb., School District No. 12, Refunding.

SIXTH

Henry, Ill., Water Works.

SEVENTH

Marion County, Ore., School District No. 24.

EIGHTH

Mitchell, S. Dk., Independent School District Refunding.

TENTH

Morgan County, Ga., Court House.

FIFTEENTH

Bethany, Mo., Water Works.
Burleigh County, N. Dk., Refunding.
Carroll, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding.
Chippewa County, Mich., Refunding.
Clinton County, Mo., Funding.
Winnsboro, S. C., Electric Light and Improvement.
Woodlawn Township, N. Dk., Refunding.

American Woolen Company

Twenty-Eighth Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company will be paid on the 16th of April, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 2, 1906.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business April 2, 1906, and will be reopened April 16, 1906.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 20, 1906.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY,
81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DIVIDEND NO. 90.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 16th, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th, 1906.

HENRY SANGER SNOW, Treasurer.

The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company due April 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City. H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1906, will be paid on presentation at the office of Blair & Co. G. F. BHILLEO, Secretary.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN APRIL ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER APRIL 1ST, 1906, AS FOLLOWS:

Bellaire, Bridgeport & Martins Ferry Street Railway Company.
Cayadutta Electric Railroad Company.
Chippewa Falls Water Works Company.
Commercial Cable Company.
Connellsville Water Company, 5%.
Elmira Water Works Company.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Company.
Jefferson City (Missouri) Water Works Company.
Kearney City Water Company.
Keokuk Water Works Company.
Marinette City Water Company.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company Extension Mortgage.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company Car Trust "Q."
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company Equipment Agreement, Series B.
Muncie Water Works Company.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company 4½%, Series "A" & "B."
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Company.
St. Paul City Railway Company.
St. Joseph Water Company.
Victoria (Texas), City of.
Whitestown Water Works Company.

APRIL 2D, 1906.

Hornellsville Water Company.

APRIL 15TH, 1906.

Escanaba Water Works Company.

DIVIDENDS.

APRIL 2D, 1906.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company on Preferred Stock.

APRIL 25TH, 1906.

Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railway Company on Preferred Stock.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER

APRIL 2D, 1906.

Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co., Registered 5% Bonds.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., General Mortgage 4½% Bonds.

Franklin, Indiana, 5s.

Grant County, Indiana, Gravel Road 6s.

Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, Refunding 4½s.

Marion, Indiana, School 5s.

Munroe County, Ind., Funding 5½s.

Niagara Falls Power Co., Canadian Collateral Debenture 6s.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., 1st Mortgage 7% Series "D."

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., 2d Mortgage 7% Series "K."

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., 3d Mortgage 7% Registered Interest.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., Special Guaranteed Stock Dividend 1¾%.

APRIL 3D, 1906.

Greenfield, Indiana, 5s.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., Special Stock Dividend 1¾%.

APRIL 7TH, 1906.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement 5s.

APRIL 15TH, 1906.

Pulaski County, Indiana, Funding 5s.

APRIL 18TH, 1906.

Greenfield, Indiana, 6s.

APRIL 20TH, 1906.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement Bonds.

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,
28 NASSAU ST.,
on and after April 2, 1906.

Asbestos & Asbestic Co..........6s
Aroostook Northern R. R. Co..........1st 5s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Car Trust "A"..........6s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Car Trust "B"..........5s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. (Piscataquis Division)..........5s
Bangor & Aroostook R.R. Co. Van Buren Ex. 1st 5s
Clarksburg Fuel Co..........1st 5s
Clarksburg Fuel Co..........1st 6s
City of Troy, Ala., Imp. Ref..........4s
City of Troy, Ala., Ref. Series "A"..........4s
Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Co..........1st 5s
Ft. Wayne Traction Co..........1st 4s
Fulton Fuel & Light Co..........1st 5s
International Salt Co. 1st Con..........5s
Kansas City, Mo., Gas Co..........1st 5s
Standard Screw Co. Deb. Sinking Fund..........5s
Tintern Manor Water Co..........1st 5s
Western Ry. of Alabama..........1st 4½s

United Railroads of San Francisco.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the First General Mortgage Sinking Fund Four Per Cent. Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after that date at the offices of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and of Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore.

GEORGE B. STARR, Treasurer.

Wisconsin Central Railway Company

The transfer books of the Company for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, on April 7th, 1906, in advance of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on May 8th, 1906, and will be reopened on the morning of May 9th, 1906.

CHARLES M. MORRIS, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of Four Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after April 2d, 1906, until which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

Dividends.

Coupons Due and Payable

AT THE OFFICE OF

A. B. LEACH & CO.,

FORMERLY

Farson, Leach & Co.

35 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

APRIL 1ST.

Buchanan, Mich.
Cass County, Ia., Funding.
Cheboygan, Mich., Refunding Water.
Chehalis County, Wash., School District No. 28.
Douglas, Wyo.
Hancock County, Ia.
Jonesboro, Ind., School.
Kokomo, Ind.
Knoxville (Tenn.) Gas Co.
Martin County, Minn., Ditch.
Minehaha County, S. Dak., Court House.
North Manchester, Ind., Water.
Norwalk, Conn., Funding.
San Juan County, Wash.
Sherman County, Ore., School District No. 4.
Snohomish County, Wash., School Dist. No. 24.
South Bend, Ind., Improvement.
Spokane, Wash., Water.
Spokane, Wash., General Municipal.
Sumter County, Ala., Road.
Wausau, Wis.

APRIL 9TH.

Veedersburg, Ind., Funding.

APRIL 10TH.

Joliet, Ill., Improvement.

APRIL 15TH.

Buchanan, Mich., Water.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Wool Exchange will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on the 10th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer Books will be closed from April 2, 1906, to April 16, 1906.

T. M. IVES, Secretary.

NORTHERN MAINE SEAPORT R. R. CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD & TERMINAL 5% BONDS.

Coupons due April 1st, 1906, from the above Bonds will be paid after maturity, at the offices of Brown Brothers & Company in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

F. C. PLAISTED, Treas.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 140 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, April 3d, 1906, at 12:00 o'clock noon for the purpose of

1. Electing three Directors to serve for a term of three years.
2. Ratifying a contract dated December 29th, 1905, for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company's issue of $12,000,000 First Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, guaranteed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and
3. Transacting such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, and will be reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906.

H. S. SNYDER, Secretary.
Dated New York City, March 10th, 1906.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, March 12, 1906.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the second day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to serve for the year then next ensuing and until their successors be elected.

And for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The polls will be opened at twelve o'clock noon and will be closed at two o'clock in the afternoon. The stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, the thirtieth day of March, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the third day of April, 1906.

E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, February 23, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 6th and until the morning of April 6th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

S. HALLINE, Secretary.
H. C. ROUSE, Chairman.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, March 10th, 1906.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Engineering Specialty Company will be held on the 2d day of April 1906, at four o'clock P. M. at the office of said Company, No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($50,000,) consisting of five hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, to One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000,) to consist of One Thousand shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each.

(Signed) D. M. BLISS, President.
J. J. ESTABROOK, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Iron Clad Realty and Trading Company for the purpose of electing eleven Directors and two Inspectors of Election and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on April 3, 1906, 8 P. M., at 210 East 104th Street, New York. ELIJAH NEWMAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 3d, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 2d, and will be reopened Friday, May 4th, 1906.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

APRIL 1906

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST WEEK ENDED MARCH 31, 1906.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1906.		Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
		Highest.	Lowest.			
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	99 Jan 19	96½ Mar 19	96½ Mar 28	..	98
At., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	104½ Jan 20	102⅜ Jan 2	104½ Mar 31	104¼	104⅜
Do registered	AO*	103½ Jan 23	101½ Feb 5	101⅝ Mar 7	99⅝	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	97⅝ Jan 19	94 Jan 2	95⅛ Mar 31	95⅛	..
Do do registered	Nov.	..	..	95 Se 11, 05	..	..
Do stamped		97 Jan 19	94 Jan 5	95¼ Mar 31	..	95¼
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	105¾ Jan 15	102 Feb 21	103½ Mar 31	..	..
Do deb 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	..	..	99⅝ My 2, 05	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	..	..	99½ No 3, 04	97⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	97¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	..	..	99½ Ja 10, 05	97	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	..	..	98½ No 23, 04	96⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	..	..	97 Oc 26, 04	94⅝	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	..	..	92⅞ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jan 9	98½ Jan 9	99⅜ Feb 23	97¼	..
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	102½ Jan 9	98¼ Mar 10	99½ Mar 31	99½	100
Do registered		..	..	102 No 27, 05	..	..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞ Jan 30	132⅞	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	..	..	112⅝ Ja 26, 01	118⅛	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	..	..	114⅞ No 14, 05	114⅞	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	99½ Mar 30	99½ Mar 30	99½ Mar 30	99½	..
L. & N. col. g. 4s, Oct., 1952	MN	95½ Jan 19	94 Mar 21	94⅜ Mar 30	..	94½
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	..	..	101 De 18, 05	99⅝	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 8	93½ Feb 19	94¼ Mar 31	94	94½
Do do registered		..	..	96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	105½ Jan 26	103 Jan 2	104⅜ Mar 30	104½	105
Do do registered		103½ Jan 26	101½ Jan 5	101½ Mar 22	..	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	92 Jan 10	91⅜ Jan 6	92 Mar 30	91½	92
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	99⅝ Jan 16	97¾ Jan 5	98¾ Mar 30	98½	99
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	92¼ Jan 22	91 Jan 4	91¼ Mar 30	91¼	91¾
Do do registered		..	..	90½ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	..	..	108½ Jy 13, 05	106⅛	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	..	..	109 Ap 25, 05	106¼	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	..	..	119½ Mr 7, 04	119½	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jan 18	98 Mar 23	98 Mar 23	96	99⅞
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	116½ Mar 30	116½ Mar 30	116½ Mar 30	117	..
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	..	..	103 Ap 14, 97	117½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	..	..	125⅝ De 27, 05	..	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	128½ Feb 23	127 Feb 15	128½ Feb 23	126	127⅝
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	99½ Jan 4	..	98½
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	101⅞ Jan 23	101 Jan 4	101⅝ Mar 29	101⅞	..
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	108¾ Jan 18	105½ Mar 1	105½ Mar 28	105½	106
Do do registered	*MS	105⅝ Jan 3	105⅝ Jan 3	105⅝ Jan 3	..	..
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	95 Mar 20	94½ Feb 28	95 Mar 22	94	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121 Jan 16	120 Jan 5	120 Mar 22	119	120
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	114½ Jan 19	113¼ Jan 3	114½ Mar 31	113½	114½
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	..	..	105½ Je 7, 04	110	112½
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	99 Mar 28	93⅜ Jan 10	99 Mar 31	98½	99
Do do stamped		99 Mar 29	93⅞ Feb 9	99 Mar 29	..	..
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	92½ Mar 31	80½ Jan 11	92½ Mar 31	91½	92
Do do stamped		91½ Mar 29	88 Mar 9	91 Mar 30	..	..
Do 3d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	91 Mar 29	75½ Jan 8	90⅜ Mar 31	89½	90½
Do do stamped		87 Mar 27	75 Jan 16	87 Mar 27	..	..
Do Chat. D. pu. m. g. 4s, 1951	*JD	..	..	93⅜ Jy 12, 05	94¼	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*JJ	..	..	115½ De 13, 05	111½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. D. 5s, 1947	*JJ	..	..	110⅝ Se 5, 05	112½	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	..	..	115½ Au 3, 05	111½	..
Cen. R. & B. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	..	..	108¾ Au 4, 05	107¾	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132 Jan 15	129⅝ Mar 22	129⅝ Mar 27	129½	130
Do do registered	QJ	131½ Jan 10	130½ Mar 5	130⅝ Mar 5	..	129½
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	112½ Feb 14	112⅝ Mar 15	112⅝ Mar 15	112⅝	112¾
Leh. & W. C. 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	MN	102¼ Feb 28	102¼ Feb 28	102½ Feb 28	102¼	103
Do con. 7s, ex. at 4½ to Je 1, 1910	QM	102⅛ Jan 18	100½ Mar 5	101 Mar 31	100¾	101¼
Ch. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	106¼ Feb 6	106 Jan 17	106¼ Feb 6	105⅝	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	110⅛ Mar 6	109⅝ Jan 22	110⅛ Mar 6	109⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	119½ Feb 17	118⅛ Mar 5	118½ Mar 27	118	..
Do do registered	*MN	..	..	116¼ De 1, 05	116	..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	109 Feb 14	106 Mar 27	106½ Mar 30	106¼	106⅜
Do do registered	*MS	..	..	107⅜ No 17, 05	105	..
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	112 Feb 28	111½	..
Do R. & A. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	102½ Feb 5	100⅜ Feb 27	101⅝ Mar 31	..	..
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96¼ Mar 1	96½	..
Do W. Sp. V. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	..	..	113¼ Fe 17, 05	109⅜	..
Greenb. Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1949	AO*	99⅜ Feb 2	99⅜ Feb 2	99⅜ Feb 2	..	..
Chi. & Alt. ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	82½ Jan 8	81 Mar 15	81½ Mar 24	..	82
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	82 Feb 1	78¾ Jan 8	80¼ Mar 31	..	..
Do do registered		..	..	80¼ My 4, 05	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	102 Jan 13	100½ Feb 26	100½ Mar 29	100½	101
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	95¼ Jan 3	93⅛ Mar 26	93⅛ Mar 31	93	94
Do do registered		..	..	96⅛ Fe 24, 05	..	..
Do Illinois Div. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	106¼ Feb 15	104⅜ Mar 15	104⅜ Mar 15	103	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	..	..	110¼ Ja 5, 05	109½	..
Do do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102⅜ Mar 24	102 Jan 15	102⅜ Mar 24	102½	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	107 Feb 15	106½ Jan 24	107 Mar 31	107	108
Do do registered	*MN	..	..	106¾ Je 16, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	..	..	100 Ap 10, 05	98½	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Jan 18	106 Jan 2	107 Mar 28	106½	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911	*MS	112¼ Jan 12	109 Mar 26	109 Mar 26	109	110
C. & E. Ill. 1st g. 4s, ref. & imp., 1955	JJ*	96⅜ Mar 9	94⅞ Jan 5	96⅜ Mar 9	..	96¾
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	104⅛ Mar 22	103⅞ Feb 5	104⅛ Mar 22	104	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	139 Jan 25	132 Jan 3	135⅝ Mar 31	134	..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	119½ Mar 27	117⅞ Jan 4	119½ Mar 27	118	119½
Do do registered	MN*	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	118½ Feb 26	..	..
Chi. & Ind. C. R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	118⅞ Feb 6	117¾ Mar 19	118¼ Mar 28	..	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	137 Mar 29	132¼ Jan 5	137 Mar 29	..	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	113½ Jan 22	114	115
Louis., N. A. & C. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	108⅛ Feb 9	107⅜ Jan 4	107⅜ Mar 29	106	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	108½ Jan 31	108 Mar 27	108⅛ Mar 27	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Se. A, May, 1989	JJ	110½ Jan 15	107 Mar 5	108 Mar 31	108	108⅜
Do do registered	QJ	..	..	109½ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Se. B, May, 1989	JJ	97 Jan 15	93½ Mar 2	95 Mar 16	93	95
Do C. & L. Su. D. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	..	..	115¼ Oc 24, 05	112¼	..
Do C. & M. River D. 5s, 1926	JJ*	118¼ Feb 15	115¼ Mar 29	115¼ Mar 29	..	..
Do do registered		..	..	118⅛ Ja 17, 05	..	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108¼ Mar 31	107½ Jan 16	108¼ Mar 31	108¼	108½
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	114½ Feb 9	113¼ Mar 17	113½ Mar 28	113¼	114
Do Dak. & G. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	109 Jan 15	109 Jan 15	109 Mar 15	108⅝	..
Do Far. & So. as. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	..	..	137½ Jy 18, 99	126⅜	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	112⅜ Feb 8	111⅜ Jan 16	111⅜ Mar 18	111⅛	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	..	106 Au 3, 04	104¼	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	..	..	185 De 12, 05	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ*	113½ Jan 27	112 Mar 7	112 Mar 7	111½	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	..	..	106⅝ Ap 3, 05	104¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	108½ Mar 28	107½ Jan 9	108½ Mar 28	108⅛	..
Do Southw. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	106⅜ Jan 25	106¼ Jan 11	106⅜ Feb 13	106⅝	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113⅝ Feb 5	113¼ Mar 7	113¼ Mar 15	112¼	..
Mil. & N. 1st main li. 6s, 1910	*JD	108¾ Mar 17	108¾ Mar 17	108¾ Mar 17	108⅛	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	115 Feb 10	113⅝	..
Chi. & N. W. c. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	126 Jan 24	124 Mar 23	124 Mar 26	124	125
Do ex. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	103½ Jan 17	102½ Mar 10	102½ Mar 10	102¼	..
Do do registered	FA15	102 Mar 31	101½ Mar 19	102 Mar 31	100⅜	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	100½ Jan 9	99 Feb 16	99 Mar 30	..	99½
Do do registered	QF	..	..	103 No 19, 98	..	99
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	..	..	114½ No 2, 05	114	..
Do do registered	AO*	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	114½ Feb 7	111	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111 Feb 23	111	112
Do do registered	AO*	..	..	108¼ No 11, 05	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	104⅞ Feb 2	104⅛ Mar 19	104½ Mar 23	104⅛	105¼
Do do registered	MN*	..	..	104 Mr 3, 04	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	112¼ Mar 2	..	..
Do do registered	AO15	..	..	108¾ Ja 12, 04	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	117 Jan 26	116⅜ Mar 9	116⅜ Mar 9	..	..
Do do registered	*MN	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	117 Feb 8	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	..	..	105¼ De 11, 05	103½	..
Ott., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	..	..	104 De 5, 05	102½	..
Win. & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	..	..	110¼ Mr 28, 05	105¼	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	126½ Jan 19	126¼ Jan 2	126¼ Mar 23	126	..
Do ex. and im. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	118 Feb 27	117	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	..	..	142½ Fe 10, 02	126¼	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	128½ Feb 27	126½	..
Do con. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	..	..	109 Se 9, 03	98¾	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	..	..	110 Au 21, 05	108⅛	..
St. P., East. & Gr. Trk. 6s, 1913	JJ	..	..	122 De 1, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	120⅝ Feb 21	110 Jan 4	120⅝ Feb 21	119¼	120½
Do registered	JJ*	119 Mar 23	119¼ Mar 8	119 Mar 23	119¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	103¼ Jan 8	101½ Mar 23	102½ Mar 29	102	103
Do do registered	*JJ	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	102 Feb 5	..	..
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1934	*AO	97 Jan 31	95 Jan 4	96⅜ Mar 31	96½	96⅜
Do do registered		..	..	96 No 29, 05	..	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. H, 1910	*MN	..	..	97 Jy 14, 04	94¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. I, 1911	*MN	..	..	97½ My 26, 05	93¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. J, 1912	*MN	..	..	96⅜ De 19, 05	93¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. L, 1914	*MN	..	..	96¾ My 26, 05	92½	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. M, 1915	*MN	..	..	96 No 11, 05	92¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. N, 1916	*MN	..	..	93 My 24, 04	91¾	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. O, 1917	*MN	..	..	94½ De 14, 05	91¼	..
Do col. tr. se. 4s, Se. P, 1918	*MN	..	..	90 My 11, 04	91¼	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	93 Feb 2	88¾ Jan 3	91 Mar 31	90⅝	91¼
Do registered		..	..	97 Fe 20, 05	..	..
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	81½ Feb 2	79 Jan 15	79⅞ Mar 31	79½	80
Do registered		..	..	79 De 19, 05	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	101½ Mar 23	100¼ Jan 3	101⅛ Mar 31	101⅛	..
Do do registered		..	..	101⅜ Mr 14, 04	..	..
Do con. 1st and c. t. 5s, 1934	*AO	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼ Feb 23	119¼	..
Do do registered	*AO	..	..	120½ Mr 16, 03	114½	..
C. R., I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	..	..	111 No 20, 05	113	..
Cho., Ok. & G. gn. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝ Jan 3	106⅝	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1952	*MN	..	..	115 Ap 20, 05	112½	..
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	111⅜ Mar 3	109 Jan 29	110¼ Mar 29	108½	110¼
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	110¾ Mar 3	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	136 Feb 13	134⅝ Mar 16	134⅝ Mar 22	134½	136
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	..	..	93 De 19, 03	93¼	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	135¼ Feb 28	..	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	..	..	129⅜ Mr 3, 04	130	..
St. P. & S. C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	124⅝ Feb 14	124⅝ Feb 14	124⅝ Feb 14	123⅛	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	100 Feb 27	..	..
Do do coupons off		100⅛ Feb 2	98 Jan 3	100 Mar 27	..	..
Chi. & W. I. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	114⅝ Feb 9	113½ Mar 20	113½ Mar 20	113	..
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	..	..	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., H. & D. 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	..	..	112¼ Oc 10, 00	103	..
Cin., D. & I. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Jan 25	112 Jan 25	112 Mar 12	..	113
C., I. & W. 1st & rf. gt. 4s, 1953	*JJ	91 Mar 27	91 Mar 27	91 Mar 27	..	..
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	105¾ Feb 1	102¼ Jan 4	104¼ Mar 30	103⅛	..
Do do registered		..	..	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	100¼ Feb 6	99¼	..
Do C., W. & M. D. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	101⅞ Mar 1	100½ Jan 24	101⅞ Mar 16	101	101½
Do St. L. D. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	103 Jan 22	100⅜ Mar 27	100⅜ Mar 30	100⅜	..
Do do registered	MN*	..	..	100 Oc 3, 04	..	..
Spr. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	..	..	99⅜ Fe 8, 05	95½	..
Wh. W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	..	..	94½ Au 31, 03	96⅜	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	..	..	105 Ja 22, 04	106⅜	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	103½ Jan 31	102½ Mar 7	102½ Mar 29	102½	103
Do registered		103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	103 Feb 5	..	..
C., S. & Cle., con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	115 Jan 10	112½	114
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	122 Jan 29	121⅝	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	135 Jan 29	134 Feb 15	134 Feb 15	134	..
Ind., Bl. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	..	..	103 No 19, 01	101¼	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	101¼ Feb 8	100 Jan 5	100 Mar 20	..	100⅜
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	80 Jan 20	78 Jan 3	78 Mar 31	78½	79
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	115½ Mar 29	115½ Mar 29	115½ Mar 29	112½	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	..	..	116½ Ja 23, 05	118	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	79¼ Jan 24	74¾ Jan 4	76½ Mar 28	76	77
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	96½ Jan 24	93½ Jan 2	94⅛ Mar 31	94	94⅛
Con. & P. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	..	..	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	107⅞ Jan 29	104⅞ Mar 31	104⅞ Mar 31	104⅞	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	125½ Jan 20	123½ Jan 5	124 Mar 20	123½	125½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	127 Jan 13	126⅜ Jan 5	127 Jan 13	126¼	..
Do do registered	JD	..	..	127 Je 23, 05	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	126¼ Jan 3	126¼ Mar 9	126¼ Mar 9	126	..
Do do registered		..	..	135½ Se 14, 05	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114⅝ Jan 25	112 Mar 22	112 Mar 24	111⅜	..
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	..	..	105 Oc 23, 05	102⅝	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104¼ Jan 10	104⅞	..
War. R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	..	..	102 Fe 2, 03	..	..
D. & H., 1st P. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	133 Feb 13	129½	..
Do do registered	MS*	..	..	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st c. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	102⅝ Jan 19	102⅝ Jan 10	102⅝ Jan 10	102⅜	..
Do registered	*AO	..	..	122 Ja 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛ Jan 20	102⅛	..
Do do registered	*AO	..	..	101⅛ De 5, 05	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	..	..	142½ Mr 10, 05	137½	..
Do registered	*MN	..	..	147½ Je 18, 02	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	100⅞ Jan 31	99 Feb 28	99¾ Mar 30	99⅝	100¼
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	108 Mar 24	106½ Feb 28	108 Mar 24	107½	108
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	109 Feb 14	107 Mar 31	107 Mar 31	..	..
Rio Gr. West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	100 Jan 22	97¼ Mar 6	97⅞ Mar 29	97¼	98
Do mtg. & c. tr. g. 4s, Se. A, 1949	*AO	92 Jan 20	90 Jan 3	90 Mar 14	90⅝	..
U. C. 1st gtd. g. l. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	..	..	97 Ja 3, 02	95¼	..
D. M. Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	..	..	110 Se 30, 04	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	100 Jan 11	99¼ Feb 14	99¼ Feb 19	98	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	96⅝ Mar 23	95 Jan 4	96⅝ Mar 28	94½	97
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	..	..	81⅜ Mr 1, 05	..	..
Do Oh. So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	93⅜ Jan 24	92½ Feb 23	92½ Feb 23	..	..
Dul. & Ir. Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	114 Feb 7	113¾ Jan 17	114 Feb 7	114	..
Do registered		112½ Feb 13	112½ Feb 13	[illegible]	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & At. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	113¼ Jan 5	113 Feb 8	113 Mar 7	[illegible]	..
Elgin, J. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	119⅝ Feb 21	116⅜ Mar 27	116⅜ Mar 27	116⅜	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107½ Jan 30	107⅝	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	114¼ Feb 23	114 Feb 6	114½ Feb 23	111⅞	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	108¼ Mar 21	108¼ Mar 21	108¼ Mar 21	106	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	115¼ Jan 24	114¼	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	101 Jan 8	103⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	134¼ Feb 19	130 Mar 26	130⅝ Mar 30	..	..
Do 1st con. g. fund 7s, 1920	MS*	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 1	133 Feb 21	..	..
Do 1st c. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996	*JJ	102 Jan 12	99¼ Jan 4	100⅝ Mar 29	100½	101½
Do registered	JJ	..	..	101½ Oc 5, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. gn. ln. g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	93½ Jan 16	91 Mar 26	91¾ Mar 31	91¼	92
Do do registered		..	..	88 No 15, 04	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	93 Jan 29	91 Mar 29	91 Mar 29	91⅛	91½
Do conv. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1953	*AO	109⅞ Jan 20	104½ Feb 17	106⅜ Mar 31	106	..
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122½ Feb 26	122⅜	126⅝
Buffalo & Southw. g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104⅝ Feb 16	104	..
Chi. & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	122⅜ Feb 7	121 Jan 10	121⅜ Mar 30	121⅛	..
Jeff. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	..	..	102⅜ De 5, 05	103¼	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	135⅝ Feb 23	135⅛ Feb 8	135½ Feb 23	135	..
N. Y., L. E. & W., Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	..	..	118 Jy 25, 04	115¼	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	JJ*	..	..	115⅝ De 8, 05	112⅞	..
N. Y. & G'd L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	..	..	121½ Oc 17, 05	..	..
Do small bonds		..	..	117 Jy 20, 05	..	..
N. Y., S. & W. 1st rf. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	116⅝ Jan 23	115⅛ Mar 17	115⅜ Mar 24	116	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	103 Feb 3	101	105
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA*	110 Jan 19	107½ Feb 13	107½ Mar 22	..	107½
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	..	..	118⅜ De 30, 05	119⅝	..
Mid. R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	*AO	109¼ Jan 11	108½ Jan 8	109¼ Jan 11	108⅜	..
Wilk. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*JD	112 Mar 24	111⅞ Mar 15	112 Mar 24	..	112
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	118 Jan 22	115	..
Evans & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ*	..	..	123 Oc 20, 05	120½	124
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	..	..	111 De 4, 05	109½	..
Do Mt. Vern. 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	..	..	114 Ap 18, 05	..	..
Do Su. Co. B. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO	106⅝ Jan 23	106¼ Feb 21	106¼ Feb 21	..	..
Ft. S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ	..	..	105 Mr 11, 98	..	..
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	115 Feb 9	112⅜ Mar 13	114 Mar 27	..	..
Ft. W. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 4s, 1928	JJ*	91 Feb 28	89 Jan 12	89 Mar 22	..	90
Gal., H. & H. 1882 1st 5s, 1913	*AO	..	..	101 De 6, 05	103	105½
Green Bay & W. deb. certs., A		92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	92½ Jan 22	..	..
Green Bay & W. deb certs., B		23½ Jan 19	19½ Mar 30	19⅞ Mar 30	..	..
Gulf & Ship Island 1st ref. and term. g. 5s, Feb., 1952	JJ	104 Feb 21	102 Jan 16	104 Feb 21	102	104
Hock. V. R. 1st cn. g. 4½s, 1999	JJ*	109½ Jan 27	107¼ Jan 9	108⅜ Mar 21	108½	110
Do registered		..	..	105¼ Jy 14, 04	..	..
Col. & H. V. 1st ex. g. 4s, 1948	AO*	101¼ Feb 21	100⅝ Jan 3	101¼ Feb 21	101⅛	..
Col. & T. R. R. 1st mtg. ext. 4s, 1955	FA*	..	..	103½ De 18, 05	..	101⅛
Ill. Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1849-1951	*JJ	..	..	110 De 18, 05	108½	..
Do registered	*JJ	..	..	113¾ Mr 12, 00	105	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100 Feb 20	100	101½
Do do registered	*JJ	..	..	94 Mr 28, 03	..	..
Do ext. g. 3½s, 1951	*AO	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	100½ Jan 19	99	..
Do ext. 1st g. 3½s, st., 1951	*MS	..	..	70 Oc 17, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952	*AO	107¼ Feb 26	106½ Mar 31	106½ Mar 31	106	..
Do do registered		..	..	102 Oc 4, 01	102⅛	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953	MN*	106½ Feb 13	104⅜ Feb 28	105 Mar 9	106	107½
Do do registered		..	..	106¼ Jy 11, 05	102½	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	JD*	..	..	106¼ Mr 7, 03	102½	..
Do Louis. Div. g. 3½s, 1953	JJ*	92 Mar 16	91½ Mar 24	91½ Mar 24	90	..
Do Mid. Div. reg. 5s, 1921	FA*	..	..	123 My 24, 99	105¼	..
Do Om. Div. 1st g. 3s, 1951	FA*	..	..	81 Oc 6, 05	77½	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951	JJ*	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	82½ Feb 7	81⅝	82½
Do do g. 3½s, 1951	JJ*	..	..	92½ De 9, 05	89	..
Do do registered		..	..	101½ Oc 23, 99	..	..
Do Sprf. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1951	*JJ	..	..	100 No 7, 00	81	..
Do W. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	107⅜ Jan 26	107⅜ Jan 19	107⅜ Jan 26	102	..
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923	*JD	..	..	122 De 9, 05	121⅜	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932	*MS	..	..	99 No 22, 98	99	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951	*JD15	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	123½ Mar 9	122	..
Do do registered	*JD15	..	..	119¾ Mr 12, 04	119½	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951	*JD15	..	..	93⅝ My 31, 04	87⅛	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	JD*	..	..	110½ Ja 4, 05	101	..
St. L. So. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931	MS*	..	..	101½ Mr 16, 05	97	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	108⅜ Jan 30	108⅜ Jan 30	108⅜ Jan 30	107	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	..	..	107¼ De 18, 02	107	..
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 1st g. 4s, 1950	JJ*	100 Jan 17	99 Jan 9	100 Mar 12	99⅜	..
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st g. 6s, 1919	MN*	120 Jan 17	118¼ Mar 29	118¼ Mar 29	118½	119
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909	MS*	102¼ Feb 7	98 Mar 8	98⅜ Mar 30	98½	98⅜
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921	MS*	..	..	78 De 14, 05	..	76⅜
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	115 Feb 6	114 Feb 7	114 Mar 6	112	114
Do ref. gold 4s, 1951	*MS	88 Jan 12	[illegible] Jan 2	86 Mar 15	..	..
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950	*AO	75¼ Jan 5	73¾ Jan 2	75¼ Mar 29	74½	75⅛
Do registered		..	..	63¾ Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake E. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	119 Feb 9	117½ Jan 4	117⅞ Mar 22	..	118
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	113½ Jan 11	113½ Jan 2	113½ Mar 24	113⅛	..
Nor. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	117 Jan 17	115⅛	..
Leh. Val. (N. Y.) 1st g. 4½s, 1940	JJ*	110¼ Feb 15	109½ Jan 24	110¼ Mar 26	110⅛	..
Do registered		..	..	112⅛ No 6, 05	106¼	110
Leh. V. Pa. gen. con. g. 4s, 2003	*MN	..	..	100⅜ De 29, 05	96⅜	..
Leh. Val. T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	AO*	120½ Mar 22	120 Jan 23	120½ Mar 22	120⅜	..
Do registered, 1941	AO*	..	..	109½ Oc 18, 99	..	..
Leh. V. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	*JJ	115¼ Jan 19	112 Jan 5	114 Feb 14	112⅛	114
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS*	..	..	98⅛ De 22, 05	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914	*AO	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	113⅞ Jan 22	112⅛	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914	*AO	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105¼ Jan 5	105	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931	QJ	117 Mar 19	117 Mar 19	117 Mar 20	115	117
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	*JD	102¼ Jan 30	101½ Feb 28	102 Mar 2	100½	..
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922	*MS	..	..	102 No 27, 05	101	..
Do gold 4s, 1932	*JD	..	..	99¼ Oc 28, 04	96½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949	*MS	101⅛ Jan 3	98 Mar 20	98 Mar 20	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934	*JD	..	..	110 Je 22, 04	..	98
Do 1st refunding g. 4s, 1949	*MS	102½ Jan 30	100 Mar 1	100⅝ Mar 31	100¾	101
Do do registered		99 Mar 19	99 Mar 19	99 Mar 19	..	..
Bk. & M. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	*MS	..	..	106½ De 9, 05	108	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn. 5s, 1935	AO*	..	..	112 Mr 10, 02	113½	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	111 Jan 23	108¼	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	..	..	112⅛ Jy 7, 05	111½	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	105 Jan 26	..	105
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	120¼ Jan 24	118½ Mar 8	118⅛ Mar 24	118	120⅜
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	121½ Feb 19	120 Jan 18	121⅛ Feb 27	119⅛	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	104¼ Jan 9	102½ Mar 8	103 Mar 31	103	103¼
Do do registered		..	..	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	115½ Jan 5	115 Mar 17	115 Mar 17	114	116
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅛ Jan 20	98½ Jan 3	99⅜ Mar 31	99⅜	..
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	..	..	114¼ Je 6, 05	114½	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	..	..	109 Mr 6, 05	107⅞	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	129 Jan 8	128 Jan 3	129 Mar 30	128⅜	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	122¼ Mar 19	122¼ Mar 19	122¼ Mar 19	122¼	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	..	..	114 Ap 26, 05	106¼	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½ Mar 6	120½	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	..	..	74⅜ Oc 4, 05	70½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	..	..	114⅛ Se 6, 05	114⅝	119
Hend. Bdge. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1931	MS*	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	108½ Jan 3	103¼	..
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	101 Feb 21	99 Jan 4	100½ Mar 20	100½	..
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 23	108½ Mar 27	108½ Mar 27	108	108⅜
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	96¼ Feb 27	95¼ Jan 5	96 Mar 23	95¼	..
Do registered		..	..	95 Fe 6, 05	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	117⅜ Jan 29	114⅜ Mar 13	114⅜ Mar 13	114½	..
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	112½ Mar 28	112½ Mar 28	112½ Mar 28	..	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	FA*	..	..	107 De 4, 05	..	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	100½ Feb 2	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	103⅞ Jan 22	102⅞ Feb 13	103½ Mar 31	..	..
Do registered		..	..	104 Ap 5, 05	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	105⅝ Mar 28	104¼ Jan 6	105⅝ Mar 28	105⅝	..
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	85 Feb 24	78¼ Jan 2	81¾ Mar 31	81	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅜ Jan 19	23¼ Feb 28	24½ Mar 20	23⅝	24½
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	21 Feb 7	18¼ Jan 5	20¼ Mar 28	19	20½
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	99⅝ Mar 22	98½ Jan 6	99⅜ Mar 22	98⅝	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	..	..	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	..	..	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	..	..	137 Je 29, 05	133½	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	..	..	111⅛ Oc 26, 05	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	20½ Feb 6	120 Feb 1	120 Feb 8	..	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	..	..	113½ Mr 10, 05	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	114½ Jan 20	113 Jan 2	113½ Feb 21	112½	114½
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	97 Jan 17	94½ Mar 3	94½ Mar 3	..	92½
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935	*JJ	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	97½ Jan 30	..	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	..	..	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	101¾ Feb 5	100⅜ Mar 1	100⅜ Mar 1	101	102
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	103 Jan 22	100 Jan 2	100⅞ Mar 30	101	101¼
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	92⅝ Jan 29	88½ Mar 8	89 Mar 30	89	89¼
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	107½ Jan 16	106 Mar 2	106½ Mar 28	106¼	107
Do 1st & ref. mtg. 4s, 2004	MS*	91½ Feb 24	88 Feb 1	89 Mar 21	..	88⅜
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Feb 13	93⅛ Feb 16	93¼ Mar 5	..	93⅛
Do sub. rects. for 4½s		89½ Mar 17	89 Mar 19	89 Mar 20	..	..
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	108 Feb 13	107 Jan 8	108 Feb 13	107⅝	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	96 Feb 1	95⅞ Feb 5	95⅞ Feb 5	94	96¼
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	116 Feb 8	115¼ Jan 5	115⅝ Mar 9	115½	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 5s, 1942	*MN	109⅞ Jan 25	108½ Jan 5	109 Mar 29	108¼	..
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	109⅝ Feb 14	106 Mar 26	106 Mar 28	106	107
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	*JD	..	..	107½ De 4, 05	108¼	..
Tex. & O. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	109½ Feb 13	106 Mar 24	106 Mar 24	106	..
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	103½ Feb 20	103 Jan 22	103 Mar 21	103⅝	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125¼ Jan 3	122⅜ Mar 24	122⅜ Mar 24	122⅜	..
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	107¼ Feb 13	104 Mar 5	104 Mar 29	103¼	104½
Do do registered		107¼ Feb 17	104 Jan 6	107¼ Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	108½ Jan 25	106 Feb 7	106 Mar 23	106	106½
Do 40-yr. 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	94½ Jan 13	91 Mar 21	92 Mar 29	91⅛	..
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	99 Jan 18	95 Feb 23	96¼ Mar 28	..	97
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	..	..	110 Mr 13, 05	100	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105 Jan 11	104¼ Jan 2	105 Jan 11	103	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	120⅝ Jan 25	120 Jan 16	120⅝ Jan 31	..	120
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	117⅝ Jan 20	116 Jan 9	117½ Mar 29	117¼	118
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	..	..	116 No 6, 05	..	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	93⅝ Jan 23	92½ Jan 3	93 Mar 31	92¼	93
Do do registered		..	..	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	96 Feb 28	94⅝ Jan 9	95⅝ Mar 30	95⅝	95½
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	13 Mar 22	113 Mar 22	113 Mar 22	113	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	..	..	96 Oc 9, 05	94½	..
Do do, small		..	..	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	*JJ	97 Jan 3	96 Mar 27	96 Mar 27	..	96½
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	127 Mar 22	126½ Jan 30	127 Mar 26	127	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	..	..	122 De 20, 05	121	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99 Jan 15	98⅜ Jan 20	98⅜ Jan 20	95	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	..	..	115⅝ No 1, 05	113¼	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	98 Feb 19	95 Mar 27	95 Mar 27	98	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	..	..	92¼ Oc 18, 05	92½	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	119¼ Mar 8	118 Jan 3	119¼ Mar 8	119⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115⅛ Mar 15	114¼ Jan 3	115 Mar 26	115	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	119¼ Feb 16	118¼	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	..	..	116⅞ Mr 9, 05	112⅛	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	..	..	113 Jy 6, 04	112	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	102½ Jan 26	104½	106
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	87½ Feb 3	85 Jan 2	86 Mar 30	86	86¼
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	..	..	108½ Aug., 94	113	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ Jan 16	97⅞ Mar 20	98 Mar 30	97¾	98
Do do registered	JJ*	98½ Feb 10	98¼ Jan 11	98¼ Feb 15	..	98
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Feb 5	100⅜ Jan 5	101⅛ Mar 30	100½	101½
Do do registered	*MN	101 Mar 22	101 Mar 22	101 Mar 22	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 24	88½ Mar 2	89 Mar 30	88¼	89½
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 18	88 Feb 21	88 Mar 23	88	88½
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 Feb 6	89¼ Feb 19	89½ Mar 28	..	91
Do do registered	*FA	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	90¼ Jan 17	..	87⅞
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	..	..	106⅝ Se 29, 05	103⅜	..
Do registered	JJ*	..	..	104 De 13, 05	102⅞	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S.A., 1940	JJ	..	..	95 Ap 3, 02	82	..
Do do registered		..	..	104 Jy 27, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	..	..	105 No 20, 05	..	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	104½ Feb 28	103	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st cts., 1986	*FA	..	..	106 Se 8, 02	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	108¼ Mar 12	107 Feb 28	108 Mar 22	107⅝	108
Do registered	*JJ	107½ Jan 4	106 Mar 26	106¼ Mar 29	106	..
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	101⅛ Feb 28	99 Mar 22	99½ Mar 26	..	100½
Do do registered	*JD	99⅝ Jan 23	99 Feb 15	99 Feb 15	..	99
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	101⅞ Jan 9	98½ Mar 20	98⅝ Mar 31	98⅛	98⅜
Do do registered		..	..	101 My 16, 05	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	101⅛ Feb 9	98⅛	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	125½ Mar 5	122½ Feb 1	125½ Mar 5	..	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	..	..	139 Ja 21, 03	128	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	..	..	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	103	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	120 Jan 3	117½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	..	..	119 Je 6, 05	114	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	104½ Mar 23	104½ Mar 23	104½ Mar 23	102¼	..
Do registered		..	..	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	98⅛ Feb 16	97⅞ Feb 2	98½ Feb 16	96½	97½
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	..	..	105½ Mr 2, 05	..	104
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	..	..	119¼ Mr 31, 05	113	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	118 Mar 3	116 Jan 2	116⅛ Mar 29	116⅜	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	..	..	113⅜ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	..	..	107⅛ Fe 4, 05	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	106 [illegible]	[illegible] Jan 2	106 Mar 26	106	..
Do registered	[illegible]	..	..	103 Oc 3, 05	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	125 Feb 6	124 Feb 24	124 Feb 24	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	..	..	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	104⅜ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 30	101½ Mar 31	101½	102
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	..	..	103⅝ Oc 11, 05	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	111 Feb 14	107⅞ Jan 5	111 Feb 14	105	..
Norfolk & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	132⅜ Jan 22	132½ Feb 8	132½ Feb 19	132¼	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	130⅜ Feb 15	130⅜ Feb 15	130⅜ Feb 15	130½	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	..	..	129⅜ No 27, 05	127	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	102⅜ Jan 17	101¼ Feb 15	102⅜ Mar 31	102⅛	103
Do registered		100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	100 Feb 16	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	99½ Jan 30	98½ Jan 4	98½ Mar 29	..	99½
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	95½ Jan 12	92 Mar 29	92½ Mar 30	92	92½
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	..	..	109½ Fe 20, 05	108	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101½ Jan 18	100½ Jan 3	101⅛ Mar 12	102¼	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106¼ Jan 12	103⅞ Mar 1	105 Mar 31	105	105⅛
Do registered	QJ	106 Jan 25	104 Jan 5	104 Mar 21	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78½ Jan 24	76½ Feb 3	77 Mar 31	76½	76⅝
Do do registered	QF	75½ Jan 18	75¼ Feb 7	75¼ Feb 7	75½	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	101 Jan 24	100½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	101⅞ Jan 10	99½ Jan 3	100⅜ Mar 30	..	..
Do do registered		101½ Jan 19	98⅜ Mar 14	99 Mar 29	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	124⅝ Mar 12	124 Mar 9	124⅜ Mar 29	124½	..
Do registered certificates	QF	..	..	132 Jy 28, 99	116	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	113 Mar 22	109½ Jan 31	113 Mar 22	114	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	110 Feb 27	109⅜ Mar 5	110 Mar 13	109⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	100½ Jan 10	99	102
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	..	..	94 De 5, 05	..	93¼
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116⅜ Mar 26	115 Jan 2	116⅜ Mar 26	116⅜	117½
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	..	..	118 No 8, 05	..	118
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	114½ Jan 20	110½ Jan 5	114⅜ Jan 20	..	..
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd. 5s, 1913	AO*	100⅝ Mar 1	100 Mar 5	100 Mar 5	100⅜	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	114¼ Mar 12	111⅜ Mar 31	111⅜ Mar 31	..	112¼
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	..	..	105 De 22, 05	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	..	..	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	107½ Mar 27	106½ Mar 24	107½ Mar 31	106½	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	..	..	107⅜ De 11, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	..	..	93⅝ No 4, 05	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941	*FA	92¼ Jan 18	91⅛ Mar 7	91⅛ Mar 7	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s, tr. cts., Sr. D., 1944	JD*	93 Jan 30	90½ Mar 20	90½ Mar 20	..	92
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98 Feb 19	97½ Jan 6	97½ Mar 29	..	97⅝
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	122 Jan 13	119¼ Feb 26	119¼ Feb 26	119⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	..	..	103¼ Au 21, 03	113¼	..
Do 3½s, Series C, 1948	MN*	..	..	98½ De 15, 05	..	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	..	..	96 Jan 8, 04	..	..
E. & P. gen. gtd. g. 3½s, S. B., 1940	JJ*	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	96¼ Jan 2	97⅛	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	..	..	98⅜ Ap 4, 05	97⅛	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	112⅞ Feb 2	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	112⅞ Feb 13	112 Jan 12	112⅛ Feb 13	..	112¼
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	..	..	112½ Je 12, 05	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	..	..	103½ De 15, 05	103¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	94½ Jan 2	92½ Feb 7	92½ Mar 5	..	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	..	..	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	117½ Feb 2	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	..	..	119 Ap 11, 04	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	..	..	107 De 6, 05	106¾	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	..	..	114 De 15, 03	..	117
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	..	..	103 Au 28, 03	109½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	105⅜ Jan 22	100 Mar 21	101 Mar 31	100⅞	101¼
Do conv. g. 3½s, Oct. 1, 1915	JD	101 Jan 17	96⅞ Mar 6	97 Mar 31	96¾	97
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	..	..	104½ Oc 26, 05	104½	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	..	..	110 Ja 19, 05	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108⅜ Feb 6	108 Jan 18	108⅜ Feb 6	108⅛	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	110½ Feb 24	109 Jan 15	110½ Feb 24	..	110¼
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	..	..	110½ Se 28, 04	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	..	..	122½ Ja 18, 05	118	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	..	..	100⅜ De 5, 05	..	..
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118 Feb 14	117 Mar 29	117 Mar 29	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 19	110½ Jan 22	110	112
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 19	111½ Jan 29	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	..	..	137 No 17, 97	127½	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922	JJ*	..	..	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B., Jan., 1928	AO	..	..	112½ De 13, 02	110	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	120 Jan 30	118 Jan 9	120 Mar 23	118⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	..	..	98 Jy 14, 97	116⅝	..
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	..	..	116 My 24, 05	114½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	102⅝ Jan 9	100¼ Mar 7	100⅜ Mar 31	100¼	100½
Do registered	*JJ	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	101½ Jan 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101¼ Mar 17	100 Jan 4	101⅛ Mar 27	..	100¾
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	110⅞ Mar 5	108½	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	115½ Mar 22	115½ Mar 22	115½ Mar 22	113⅜	..
Do registered		..	..	118 Jan 7, 05	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	*JD	..	..	109 Mr 11, 05	106⅜	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	..	..	76 De 20, 05	..	82
Do guaranteed	JJ*	..	..	89 Jan 4, 05	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	..	..	105⅜ Oc 24, 05	106½	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	100½ Jan 17	99½ Jan 25	100 Feb 2	97	97⅞
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	..	..	101¼ No 18, 01	90	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	94½ Jan 25	92½ Jan 2	93¼ Mar 12	93	94
St. Law. & A. 1st g. 5s, 1996	JJ*	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	122 Jan 18	..	123
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	102⅛ Jan 31	102 Jan 11	102⅛ Jan 31	102⅜	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	102⅜ Mar 24	102 Jan 11	102⅜ Mar 21	102⅜	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	127 Jan 16	125 Feb 13	125 Feb 13	123	129
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	113⅜ Jan 26	111⅜ Jan 12	113 Mar 30	112	113
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	..	..	98½ Se 26, 05	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	..	..	102¼ Au 7, 05	102½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	88 Feb 5	85 Jan 9	87½ Mar 30	87	87½
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	96 Feb 9	95¼ Jan 29	96 Feb 9	95	96⅜
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	..	..	125 Au 31, 05	123	125
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	87¾ Jan 18	86¼ Mar 6	86¼ Mar 30	86½	86⅝
Do do registered		..	..	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	99¾ Jan 22	96½ Jan 3	97⅝ Mar 31	97¼	98⅛
Do 2d g. 4s, in. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	86½ Jan 15	85 Mar 5	85 Mar 16	84½	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	82 Jan 8	79⅞ Mar 23	80¼ Mar 27	..	80¼
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	109½ Mar 27	109½ Mar 27	109½ Mar 27	109¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	137½ Jan 31	136¼ Jan 20	137½ Feb 17	135	137½
Do do registered	JJ*	..	..	140 My 14, 02	..	137½
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	112½ Jan 27	110½ Mar 21	111½ Mar 29	111¼	112
Do do do registered	JJ*	..	..	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	111 Mar 19	109⅞ Jan 19	111 Mar 19	110½	110⅝
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	104¼ Jan 18	102 Mar 27	102 Mar 27	102	102⅜
Do do registered	*JD	..	..	103¼ Se 19, 05	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	..	..	102⅝ Oc 12, 05	103⅝	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	..	..	124 My 4, 05	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136 Jan 25	136 Jan 25	136 Feb 1	135	..
Do registered	JJ*	..	..	134⅜ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	119½ Feb 1	118⅛ Mar 10	119¼ Mar 30	117⅝	119⅝
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	..	..	121½ Oct 3, 05	116	..
Do registered	*JD	..	..	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	112½ Jan 16	109	110
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	..	..	110 Oct 4, 05	107½	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Jan 17	89¼ Jan 2	90⅝ Mar 31	90½	91
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	103¼ Jan 20	102¼ Mar 13	102½ Mar 19	102¼	103¼
At.-Bir. 30-yr. 1st g. 4s, My., 1933	MS	97 Jan 24	94 Mar 5	94 Mar 30	..	..
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	97 Mar 23	96½ Mar 24	96½ Mar 24	..	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	*JJ	109 Mar 27	107⅜ Mar 21	109 Mar 27	107	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	..	..	109¾ Mr 3, 05	109	109⅝
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	111½ Mar 7	..	112
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	..	..	110 Ja 16, 05	110½	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	..	..	111¼ My 7, 05	109	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	..	..	102 Ja 20, 03	102½	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	95½ Feb 9	92⅝ Mar 7	93 Mar 31	..	93
Do do registered	JD	..	..	94 My 4, 05	..	93
S. P. R. R. 1st gtd. ref. mtg. g. 4s, 1955	*JJ	97⅜ Feb 7	95 Jan 2	96⅝ Mar 31	..	..
Do do registered		..	..	97 De 30, 05	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	110 Feb 9	109½ Feb 19	109½ Feb 19	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	102⅜ Jan 11	99½ Feb 28	100¼ Mar 31	100	100¼
Do registered		..	..	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	99
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	89 Feb 14	87½ Feb 14	88½ Mar 29	..	88⅝
Do thr' S. L. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1954	AO*	99⅞ Feb 9	99 Mar 27	99 Mar 30	97½	99
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	*FA	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	106 Feb 21	105⅜	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111½ Jan 26	111	115
G. V., G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	..	..	107½ Je 3, 05	110	112
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	..	..	105½ Ja 27, 05	102	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933	*MN	105½ Jan 20	104 Jan 10	105½ Feb 7	105½	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	111½ Mar 12	110 Jan 4	111½ Mar 28	111	111¼
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	111⅛ Mar 26	111 Mar 27	111 Mar 27	112	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	99¼ Jan 18	97 Mar 13	99 Mar 19	98¼	99⅛
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	..	..	127½ Fe 27, 02	..	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	118 Feb 17	116⅜	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	..	..	129½ No 5, 04	124	..
Nor. P. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	..	..	106 Se 14, 04	99	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	..	..	113 Ja 4, 01	113	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102½ Mar 2	102¼	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	90 Jan 25	87½ Jan 2	88½ Mar 30	88⅛	89
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	105½ Feb 13	104⅜ Jan 30	105½ Mar 14	105⅜	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜ Mar 14	106⅜	107¼
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Se. C & D, 1906	AO*	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102 Jan 2	102	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912	*AO	113¾ Feb 15	113 Jan 6	113¾ Feb 15	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119 Jan 3	119	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	..	..	108⅝ Jy 11, 05	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	..	..	109½ Fe 23, 05	..	..
Tex. & N. O. S. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	111¼ Jan 6	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	..	..	111 Au 4, 05	109	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	119¼ Feb 15	117⅝ Mar 22	118 Mar 30	117⅝	118
Do registered	JJ	117½ Jan 25	117½ Jan 25	117½ Jan 25	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	98½ Feb 6	95 Mar 16	96 Mar 27	94⅜	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996	JJ	..	..	118 Au 19, 05	117¼	118¼
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	99⅜ Jan 24	98 Jan 13	99 Mar 21	..	99
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	113 Jan 4	..	118
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	..	..	98½ Mr 8, 05	..	96⅜
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948	JJ*	..	..	90¼ De 6, 04	92	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	*JJ	..	..	116½ My 8, 05	..	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114¼ Jan 4	114⅜	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119⅜ Mar 29	119 Feb 13	119⅜ Mar 29	119⅜	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 7	116 Feb 7	116½ Feb 8	..	116½
Georgia Mid. 1st g. 3s, 1946	*AO	74¼ Mar 30	74¼ Mar 30	74¼ Mar 30	..	..
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	123 Jan 17	121 Mar 15	121⅝ Mar 23	121¼	122⅝
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122⅜ Jan 4	122¼ Jan 23	122¼ Mar 21	122½	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	114⅛ Feb 7	114 Jan 12	114 Mar 28	114	114½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	114½ Feb 13	112⅜ Jan 31	114½ Feb 13	111⅛	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	..	..	98 Fe 18, 05	..	93
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	108½ Feb 5	107¾ Jan 3	108¼ Feb 5	107	110½
Va. Mid. serial, Ser. B, 6s, 1911	MS	..	..	112½ Ja 6, 03	108	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	..	..	123 Fe 8, 02	113¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	..	..	110 De 22, 04	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	..	..	113 De 20, 05	..	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	..	..	115⅜ No 2, 05	..	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	114½ Jan 16	114 Jan 4	114½ Jan 16	..	117¼
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	14½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114½ Jan 25	114	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	..	..	97⅜ My 15, 05	93⅜	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	113¼ Jan 27	112¼ Mar 20	112¼ Mar 20	112	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	..	..	117 Jy 25, 00	..	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	..	..	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112 Jan 16	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	120¼ Feb 5	119 Feb 26	119 Feb 26	..	..
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953	*JJ	100¼ Feb 28	98¼ Jan 9	98¼ Mar 20	..	99⅜
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	..	..	112½ Jy 29, 04	110	..
Texas & Pacific 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	123½ Jan 20	121½ Jan 5	123 Mar 30	123	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	102 Jan 9	..	90
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	110 Feb 23	108⅜ Mar 6	110 Mar 29	109⅜	..
Weatherford Min. Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	..	..	106½ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	JJ*	115½ Feb 9	112⅜ Feb 14	113 Mar 9	113	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	..	..	115 Oc 28, 05	110	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	107¼ Mar 6	107 Jan 3	107¼ Mar 6	107¼	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	99½ Jan 22	97⅝ Feb 20	98½ Mar 23	97½	..
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	92 Jan 4	91½ Feb 6	91½ Feb 6	92½	94
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	90 Jan 13	89 Feb 23	90 Mar 28	89½	90
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950	*AO	84½ Jan 24	83¼ Jan 3	84 Mar 27	83⅝	84
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946	JD	..	..	99½ No 8, 05	..	99
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*JD	113¾ Feb 19	112⅜ Feb 9	113¼ Feb 19	110¼	..
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 8	93 Jan 20	..	93
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	106⅜ Jan 9	103⅜ Mar 9	104⅜ Mar 31	104⅜	105
Do registered	JJ	106½ Jan 17	104½ Feb 21	104⅜ Mar 31	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911	*MN	158¾ Jan 24	147½ Jan 3	156½ Mar 29	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do do registered		..	..	140 De 11, 05	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946	*JD	101¾ Feb 1	100⅜ Feb 27	101½ Mar 31	101⅛	..
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*FA	126 Jan 23	121 Mar 8	121⅜ Mar 27	121⅜	..
Or. Sh. L. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	JJ*	118⅜ Mar 30	117 Mar 19	118⅜ Mar 30	117¼	118¼
Do do registered		..	..	103⅜ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929	JD*	97½ Jan 18	95⅝ Jan 3	96⅜ Mar 31	96⅜	96⅝
Do do registered		..	..	96¼ De 30, 05	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	JJ*	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	105½ Jan 16	106¾	..
Do g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	..	..	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955	*FA	103 Jan 16	102⅞ Feb 1	102⅞ Feb 1	101	103
Vera Cruz & P. gtd. g. 4½s, 1934	JJ*	..	..	101⅜ No 20, 05	..	..
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, [illegible]	*JJ	112 Jan 29	108 Jan 8	112 Jan 29	112	114

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APRIL 1906

COMPLETE BOND QUOTATION LIST—CONTINUED.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939	*MN	116½ Jan 30	115⅛ Feb 28	115¼ Mar 28	115½	116
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939	*FA	109 Jan 30	105 Mar 28	105 Mar 28	104½	105½
Do deb., Series A, 1939	JJ*	95 Feb 27	87½ Jan 9	95 Feb 28	..	93
Do do Series B, 1939	JJ*	85 Feb 27	73½ Jan 6	81½ Mar 31	81⅛	82
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921	*MS	..	..	102 De 28, 05	..	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954	*JJ	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 9	93 Mar 24	93	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det.& C.ext.,1941	JJ*	109 Feb 28	108 Jan 4	109 Feb 28	110	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939	*JJ	..	..	97 No 16, 04	90¼	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941	AO*	85¼ Feb 5	85 Feb 13	85 Mar 23	84	85½
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g.4s,1941	*MS	..	..	97 My 27, 05	90	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908	AO	..	..	109½ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954	*JD	90½ Feb 1	84½ Mar 22	85 Mar 31	85	..
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954	*JD	41½ Jan 20	34¼ Jan 3	37½ Mar 29	37⅝	..
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952	AO*	88⅝ Jan 24	86⅜ Jan 2	88¼ Mar 31	..	..
Do gen. l. & conv. g. 4s, 1952	AO*	76⅜ Feb 2	69 Jan 2	74½ Mar 29	..	..
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937	*JJ	118 Mar 2	117 Jan 2	117½ Mar 26	117½	118
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943	*AO	97⅝ Jan 30	97 Jan 10	97 Feb 13	..	97
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943	Nov.	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	30 Jan 19	..	..
West. Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911	JJ*	..	..	110 Au 8, 05	107⅝	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	AO*	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 3	114 Jan 20	112	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ*	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	111	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	*FA	..	..	111½ Au 25, 05	109½	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	..	..	102⅝ No 28, 05	99	102
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s,1949	MS*	90¼ Jan 20	90 Mar 3	90¼ Mar 30	..	90¼
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	95 Jan 12	92 Jan 2	92⅝ Mar 31	92½	93

STREET RAILWAYS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945	AO*	109 Jan 26	107⅞ Jan 3	108 Feb 17	..	..
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002	JJ*	100 Jan 26	93⅞ Mar 6	98¼ Mar 31	98	98½
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941	JJ*	106½ Jan 3	106½ Mar 13	106⅛ Mar 13	106¼	107
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941	MN	103 Feb 15	102½ Feb 1	103 Feb 15	103¼	105
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	*FA	113¼ Jan 22	108½ Feb 27	109 Mar 30	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	110 Feb 6	..	109⅛
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949	FA*	95 Jan 26	90 Feb 27	90 Feb 27	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed		96¼ Jan 16	92 Mar 12	93 Mar 27	..	..
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	89½ Jan 17	88 Jan 8	88¼ Mar 28	..	..
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s,1922	*JD	..	..	105⅝ Apr., 95	..	..
Con. Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951	*JJ	..	..	102⅜ No 25, 05	102¼	104⅝
Do stamped, guaranteed		102¼ Jan 17	100⅜ Jan 30	102 Mar 29	102⅛	..
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933	AO	..	..	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932	*JJ	96½ Mar 31	94¼ Jan 6	96½ Mar 31	..	96⅝
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952	*FA	95⅝ Jan 30	93¼ Feb 2	94 Mar 28	..	95½
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997	*FA	117 Jan 12	111 Feb 28	111 Mar 21	111	111⅛
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002	*AO	92 Jan 27	88 Mar 12	89½ Mar 30	85	90
Bway & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943	JD*	116⅝ Jan 3	115½ Jan 6	116⅜ Mar 12	114½	116¼
Do registered		..	..	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	119½ Jan 12	117	11
Lx.Av. & P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993	MS*	116½ Mar 24	116½ Mar 24	116½ Mar 24	115½	116½
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000	*JJ	95½ Jan 10	92⅜ Feb 28	93 Mar 30	..	..
Do 1st 5s, 1937	JJ*	119 Jan 11	118⅛ Mar 1	118⅛ Mar 1	118	118½
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938	FA*	..	..	94 Oc 23, 05	..	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926	*FA	..	..	103 Oc 27, 99	104½	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919	JJ15	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	107½ Feb 14	..	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s,1937	*JJ15	..	..	114½ No 18, 05	..	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, profit-sharing 5s	JD	98⅝ Jan 26	96½ Jan 2	98 Mar 31	97½	98
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945	AO	..	..	106⅜ Jy 13, 05	103	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934	JJ*	88½ Jan 13	88 Feb 14	88½ Mar 22	88⅝	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927	*AO	90 Feb 2	87⅝ Jan 3	87½ Mar 28	87½	87⅝
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con.g.5s,1936	MN	..	..	90 De 28, 97	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948	*MS	104⅜ Feb 16	102 Mar 2	102⅝ Mar 27	103	..
Am. S.S. Co. of W.Va. g. 5s, 1920	MN*	..	..	100⅜ Je 4, 02	..	..
Bkn. F.C. of N.Y. 1st con.5s,1948	FA*	52 Jan 12	46¼ Feb 1	48 Feb 14	44	47
Chi. J. & Stk. Yds. g. 5s, 1915	JJ*	..	..	108 Jy 8, 05	..	..
D., Mac. & M.l.g.7s,Sr.A,Oc.1,1911	SA	73 Jan 8	74 Mar 2	74 Mar 2	..	..
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	MN	..	..	102 Jy 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L.lim.gen.g.4s,1940	MN	..	..	50 Fe 21, 02	..	..
N. Y. Dock 50-yr. 1st g. 4s, 1951	FA*	98 Jan 22	95¼ Mar 2	95⅜ Mar 27	95½	96½
Provdt. Loan So. N. Y. 4½s, 1921	MS*	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99 Mar 17	99½	..
St. Jo. Stock Yds. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	JJ	..	..	100½ Se 15, 05	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con.g.6s,1923	JJ*	..	..	112 Jy 27, 04	..	..
Spring V. Water Wks. 1st 6s,1906	MS	..	..	113½ Jy 3, 00	..	..
United States Mtg. & Trust Co. real estate 1st g. col. trust bonds—Series G, 4s, 1903-18	FA	..	..	100 Mr 15, 00	..	..

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Bkn. Un. Gas 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	*MN	113½ Jan 10	110 Mar 2	111 Mar 29	111	113
Buff. Gas Co. 1st mtg. 5s, 1947	AO*	80⅜ Jan 3	78 Mar 21	78½ Mar 30	..	79½
Con. Gas 6 p. c. conv. deb., 1909	JJ*	168⅜ Jan 26	143¼ Mar 21	145 Mar 31	143	144½
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	..	..	105 Se 28, 05	103½	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923	*JJ	103⅜ Mar 17	102 Jan 11	103 Mar 6	102¼	..
Equit. G. L. Co.N.Y.con.g.5s,1932	MS	..	..	112 No 11, 03	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949	JD	..	..	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942	FA*	90 Mar 16	86¼ Feb 5	90 Mar 19	88½	89
Grand Rap. C. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915	*FA	..	..	107⅜ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949	MN	..	..	109½ Fe 10, 05	108	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922	*AO	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98 Feb 8	98¼	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997	AO*	122 Feb 6	121 Feb 23	121 Feb 23	..	121
Ed. El. Ill.Bkn.1st con.g.4s,1939	*JJ	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	93½ Mar 13	..	..
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s,My,1919	QF	108½ Jan 23	107 Feb 8	107 Mar 29	..	107½
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934	*AO	..	..	105½ My 20, 05	..	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927	*MN	94½ Mar 2	93 Jan 10	94 Mar 26	94	94½
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948	JD*	109⅜ Jan 16	107 Mar 24	107 Mar 29	107	..
Do purchase money 4s, 1949	*FA	92 Jan 19	87½ Mar 22	87½ Mar 30	87⅝	88
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	104½ Feb 13	102 Mar 2	102½ Mar 21	102½	105
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	117 Mar 26	115½ Mar 28	115½ Mar 28	..	..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	104½ Jan 26	102¼ Jan 4	104½ Jan 31	..	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921	*MN	..	..	103 No 3, 05	..	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949	MS	..	..	104⅜ No 13, 05	101½	..
Peo. Gas & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	128 Feb 7	122 Jan 4	123 Mar 28	123	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	107⅞ Jan 8	104⅝ Mar 22	104⅝ Mar 22	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937	JJ*	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107 Jan 3	107¼	109⅜
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st gtd.g.5s,1936	JD*	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	108 Feb 16	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947	MN*	..	..	103½ De 18, 05	..	105
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949	*MS	..	..	110 My 18, 05	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950	JD	108⅜ Feb 8	106 Mar 28	106 Mar 28	..	107¼

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915	QF	98 Jan 15	96 Feb 21	96¼ Mar 17	96	97
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919	MS*	100¼ Feb 14	96 Mar 9	96½ Mar 30	..	..
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925	*AO	94 Mar 28	87 Jan 4	93½ Mar 31	93	93½
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915	MS*	103 Feb 20	100¼ Mar 1	103 Mar 30	102	103½
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*J	90⅜ Jan 13	90⅜ Jan 13	90⅜ Jan 13	92	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944	AO*	117½ Feb 8	114⅝ Jan 3	116⅞ Mar 31	116⅝	117
Do registered		116½ Feb 13	115 Jan 13	116½ Feb 13	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	84 Jan 22	78½ Feb 28	79⅝ Mar 31	79⅞	80
Do registered		80⅜ Jan 3	79 Feb 16	79⅜ Mar 24	..	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	..	..	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s, 1925	*AO	102 Jan 26	100¼ Jan 2	101⅞ Mar 31	101⅝	102
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951	FA*	83⅜ Jan 22	78¼ Mar 1	80 Mar 22	79½	80
Do registered		78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	78¼ Mar 16	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	89½ Mar 28	82½ Jan 5	89½ Mar 31	88½	89
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	..	..	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	..	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	..	..	92 Fe 28, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	110½ Jan 26	107⅞ Feb 9	109 Mar 30	109	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935	*JJ	100 Jan 8	96 Mar 7	96½ Mar 29	..	98
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	103 Feb 2	101⅜ Jan 5	103 Mar 22	103	..
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	..	..	97½ Oc 20, 05	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923	*AO	108½ Jan 30	105 Mar 29	105½ Mar 30	105	106
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	93½ Mar 7	85 Jan 5	93 Mar 30	92	93
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	77 Jan 12	75 Jan 10	75 Mar 1	..	78½
Stand. Rope & T. inc. g.5s,Aug.1,1946		2¼ Jan 2	1½ Jan 15	1⅜ Mar 27	1½	2
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924	JJ*	99 Jan 20	95¼ Mar 7	97 Mar 23	95¼	97⅝
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	109½ Feb 10	107⅝ Feb 9	109 Mar 23	..	..
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	101½ Jan 13	98 Mar 21	99½ Mar 31	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	99⅜ Jan 3	96⅜ Jan 5	99 Mar 31	99	99⅛
Do registered		99⅜ Jan 24	96¾ Jan 4	98⅜ Mar 31	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912	AO	101½ Feb 7	101 Jan 13	101⅛ Feb 13	102⅜	..

COAL AND IRON.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	105 Jan 22	102⅝ Mar 7	103 Mar 14	..	103
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911	FA*	102½ Jan 27	91½ Mar 21	91½ Mar 21	..	..
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg.cv.5s,S.A,1934	FA*	88½ Jan 27	76 Feb 17	80⅜ Mar 31	80	80¼
Do do Series B		83½ Jan 26	74⅞ Feb 17	79 Mar 31	78½	79
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909	JJ*	..	..	55 No 2, 00	68	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	..	..	107 Oc 7, 04	102	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952	FA	..	..	107⅞ De 12, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	107 My 22, 97	101½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	102½ Oc 27, 03	99½	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951	JJ*	..	..	105½ Oc 7, 05	..	..
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	..	..	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912	JD	..	..	105 Au 10, 05	104	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	101¼ Jan 27	97⅜ Jan 5	100 Mar 28	99	100
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917	AO	110½ Feb 20	110 Jan 18	110½ Mar 1	110	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	110½ Jan 27	109 Jan 18	109 Mar 26	..	110
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922	JD*	..	..	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	103⅜ Feb 19	103½ Feb 20	103½ Feb 20	100½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	97 Feb 6	91⅜ Jan 15	94 Mar 30	93½	95½

TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE.		Range for Year 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	95¼ Jan 18	94¼ Jan 11	95¼ Jan 18	..	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s,Jan.,2397	QJ	97½ Feb 20	96 Jan 10	97 Mar 2	96½	98
Do registered	QJ	..	..	100½ Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f.5s,1926	JJ*	..	..	109 Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s.f.g.5s,1918	*MN	..	..	109½ My 18, 05	109⅝	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	..	..	105⅜ Jy 2, 03	..	..
W. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	109⅜ Jan 19	107¼ Jan 15	109⅝ Mar 15	108¼	109½
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	105 Jan 20	104⅛ Mar 9	104⅛ Mar 9	..	104⅛
Do do registered		..	..	103½ Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	107 Jan 15	106½ Mar 15	106½ Mar 15	106	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	..	..	103½ Jy 20, 04	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.	Q. Jan.	103½ Jan. 11	103½ Jan. 11	103½ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg.	Q. Jan.	103⅜ Mar. 27	103 Jan. 17	103⅜ Mar. 27
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104⅜ Mar. 18	103¼ Jan. 22	104⅜ Mar. 20
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.	Q. F.	129½ Feb. 23	129½ Feb. 23	129½ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	131¼ Jan. 11	129⅝ Feb. 8	130¼ Feb. 19
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104⅜ Mar. 26	102½ Feb. 7	104⅜ Mar. 31
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.	Q. F.	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8	103¼ Jan. 8
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		104½ Mar. 28	102 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.			121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109½ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935	Q. M.	108⅜ Feb. 26	108⅜ Feb. 26	108⅜ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	101½ Mar. 22	99⅜ Jan. 19	101¼ Mar. 26
United States of Mexico 4s		95 Jan. 26	92⅜ Jan. 2	94⅜ Mar. 28
Republic of Cuba 5s		108 Jan. 30	103⅜ Mar. 2	104⅜ Mar. 30
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		101½ Mar. 28	99⅜ Jan. 3	101⅛ Mar. 31
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,2dser		101 Mar. 24	98⅜ Jan. 2	101 Mar. 31
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.Co.cfs.,f.p.		95½ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	92¼ Mar. 31
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.		93½ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	91⅛ Mar. 31
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.		88 Jan. 12	84⅜ Mar. 22	85 Mar. 31

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

		Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.			102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.			103½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.			102⅜ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.			1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96½ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96½ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg.				95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs				117 Dec. 11, 1905
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cts.		30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	27 Mar. 30, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96⅜ Jan. 19	94⅜ Mar 28	94⅜ Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.				93 Sep. 28, 1904

BOND TRANSACTIONS WEEK ENDED MARCH 31, 1906.

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Mc'h 31, $13,007,800	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	4
American Hide & Leather 6s	96½	96½	96½	96½	4
American Ice Securities 6s	93	94	92⅝	93½	81
American Spirits Mfg 6s	103	103¼	103	103	14
American Tobacco 6s	116½	117	116⅝	116⅞	182
American Tobacco 4s	79⅝	80	79½	79⅝	230
Ann Arbor 4s	97	97	96½	96½	9
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	104¼	104⅜	103⅞	104½	226½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95½	95½	95	95⅛	26
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	95¼	95½	95	95⅛	52½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103	103¾	102⅞	103½	420
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99¼	99⅜	99½	99½	77
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94	94½	94	94⅛	47
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94	94¼	94	94¼	28
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	104½	104½	104½	104⅝	16
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	10
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	92	92	92	92	1
Balt. & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	117½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	95½	98⅜	95½	98⅜	894
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109½	108½	109	86
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111½	111½	111	111	6
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	4
Buffalo Gas 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½	2
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	2
Brunswick & Western 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	4
Canada Southern 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	7
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Central Branch Railway 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	2
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	113½	114½	113½	114⅛	13
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. 5s	99	99	98½	99	10
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc. 5s, stamped	99	99	99	99	5
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	89⅜	92¼	89⅜	92¼	409
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	89⅜	91½	89⅜	91½	42
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	86½	91	86½	90⅜	464
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	86	87	86	87	119
Central Leather 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	164
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	2
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88½	88½	88½	88½	3
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100	100⅛	24
Central Pacific, Through Short Line 4s	99	99	99	99	2
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	5
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106⅜	106½	106	106⅜	30
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	15
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80	80¼	80	80¼	15
Chi. Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	135
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	99	99	99	99	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	107	107	107	107	85
Chi., Bur. & Quincy deb. 4s	106¼	107	106¼	107	17
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	2
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	15
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	137	137	137	137	1
Chicago & Indiana Coal 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul term. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen 4s, Series A	108	108	108	108	9
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. 6s	108¼	108¼	108	108	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Pac. 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	9
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Mo. Riv. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	1
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	124	124	124	124	1
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s reg	102	102	102	102	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	99	99	99	99	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝	184
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	90⅝	91	90⅝	91	66
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102½	25
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	256
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	5
Cincinnati, Indiana & Western 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Cleve., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	104	104¼	103½	104¼	8
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	100⅜	33
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	25
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78	80⅜	78	80⅜	683
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77⅛	79	77⅛	79	235
Colorado Midland 4s	76½	76⅞	76½	76⅞	6
Colorado Southern 4s	94	94½	93⅜	94½	68
Connecticut Ry. & Light 1st & ref. 4s gtd.	102	102	101⅞	102	21
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	145½	148	145	145	215½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	1
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 7s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	4
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Detroit United Railway 4½s	96	96½	96	96½	7
Distillers' Securities 5s	88⅝	89½	88⅝	89½	97
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st consol. 5s	117	117	115½	115½	25
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	11
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 5s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	5
Erie general lien 4s	91	92	91	91⅝	69
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	91¼	91¼	91	91	8
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101½	101½	100⅝	100⅝	21
Erie convertible 4s	105½	106⅜	105½	106⅜	14
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130⅛	130⅛	130	130⅛	9
Flint & P. Marquette 6s	117	117	117	117	2
Florida Central & Peninsular 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	4
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	5
Georgia Midland 3s	74½	74½	74½	74½	5
Green Bay debenture B	19⅞	20¼	19½	19⅞	48
Hannibal & St. Joseph consol. 6s	109	109	109	109	6
Havana Electric 5s	94	95	94	95	66
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Houston & Texas consol. 6s	111⅛	111⅛	111	111	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	2
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	11
International Paper 6s	108	109½	108	109	8
International Paper conv. 5s	97	97½	96½	96½	11
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86⅞	10
Kansas City Southern 3s	74⅝	75½	74⅝	75¼	15
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped gtd.	92½	93	92½	93	6
Lackawanna Steel 5s	106	106⅛	105	105½	62
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Lake Shore deb. 4s	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅝	70
Lake Shore 3½s	99½	99½	99½	99½	4
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	110½	110½	110½	110½	4
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	101	101	100⅝	101	9
Long Island ref. 4s	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	53
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103¼	103¼	103	103	7
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	35
Louis. & Nash., Mobile & Mont. 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Louis. & Nashville-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	96	96	96	96	9
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s	129	129	129	129	10
Louis. & Nash., Pens. & Atlantic 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Louis., New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	103½	103½	102½	103½	2
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	89	89½	89	89½	20
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81½	81½	81	81½	168
Mexican Central 1st income	23½	24½	23¼	24½	43
Mexican Central 2d income	20	20¼	20	20¼	55
Milwaukee Gas 4s	94	94	94	94	2
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	25
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89¼	89½	89	89	16½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas of Texas 5s	106	106	106	106	7
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89	89	89	89	19
Missouri Pacific 4s	92	92¼	92	92	14
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	9
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104	104½	104	104	13
Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City 5s	96	96	96	96	2
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	127	127	127	127	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	98	98	98	98	1
Nassau Electric 4s	115	115	115	115	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	88½	88½	88	88	11
National Starch 6s	85⅝	86½	85½	86	116
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101¼	101¼	101	101¼	72
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89½	89½	89	89	44
New York Central, Mich. Central 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	2
New York Central gen. 3½s	98	98	97⅞	98	33
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	106	106	106	106	1
New York Dock 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	8½
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	87½	88	87½	87½	15
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & P. coll. tr. 5s	107	107	107	107	1
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101¼	101¼	100½	101¼	25
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	10
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	102½	102⅞	102½	102⅞	58¼
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92½	92½	92	92½	36
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	105	104	105	14
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76½	77	76¼	77	43½
Northern Pacific terminal 1st 6s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	1
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101	101½	101	101½	5
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝	62
Oregon Short Line 6s	122	122	121⅞	122	21
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	117½	118⅜	117½	118⅜	84
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	112½	112½	111⅞	111⅞	2
Pennsylvania 3½s, tr. ctfs, 1916	97½	97½	97½	97½	60
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107½	107½	107	107½	4
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	65
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅝	97⅝	96⅞	97	351½
People's Gas of Chicago consol. 6s	123	123	123	123	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	78⅝	79½	78	78	147
Reading general 4s	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝	116
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½	23
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	114	114	114	114	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	8
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	1
St. Louis & Cairo 4s	95	95	95	95	6
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95¼	95½	95⅛	95⅜	17
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	98	98	98	98	3
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	117	117¼	117	117¼	1
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	86½	87⅜	86¼	87⅜	202
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	79⅞	80¼	79⅞	80¼	20
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	28
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	102	102	102	102	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, red. to 4½s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	4
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	12
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88½	88⅞	88½	88½	17
Seaboard Air Line 4s	90½	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	16
Seaboard Air Line, Atl. & Birm. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94	94	8
Southern Pacific 4s	93	93¼	93	93	30
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	96⅝	168
Southern Railway 5s	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	30
Southern Ry., Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	95½	96	95½	96	11
Standard Rope & Twine income	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	9
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birmingham Div. 6s	109	109	109	109	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	20
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99	99	98⅜	98⅜	13
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	123¼	123¼	123	123	24
Texas & Pacific, La. Div., Der., B. L.	110	110	110	110	5
Third Avenue 4s	93¼	93¼	93	93	8
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84	84	84	84	4
Toledo, St. Louis & West. prior lien 3½s	90	90	90	90	10
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98¼	98¼	97⅞	98	89
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅞	105	104⅝	104⅞	63½
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	2
Union Pacific conv. 4s	154½	156⅜	154½	156⅜	134
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	88	88½	87⅞	87⅞	[illegible]
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98¼	98⅞	98⅜	99	640
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	98⅝	99	98⅝	99	8
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	93½	94	93½	94	31
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	84½	85¼	84½	85	19
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	38	38	37½	37½	77
Wabash 1st 5s	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115⅝	9
Wabash 2d 5s	105½	105½	105	105	23
Wabash debenture B 6s	82¼	82¼	81	81½	882
Westchester Light Co. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Western Maryland 4s	87½	88¼	87½	88¼	74
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	13
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
West Shore 4s reg	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	28
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st con. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	5
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92½	93	92½	92½	23
Total sales					$10,836,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 3s, coupon	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	18
United States 3s, coupon, small	104½	104½	104½	104½	*8
United States 4s, 1907, reg	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½	95
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	71½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	91⅞	92¼	91⅝	92¼	847
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	90½	91½	90½	91⅛	808½
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs.	85	85⅜	84⅞	85	194½
Republic of Cuba 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	9
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	48
United States of Mexico 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	21
Total sales					$2,104,800

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia funded debt 2-3	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	10
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	25½	27	24½	27	57
Total sales					$67,000
Grand total					$13,007,800

*In $100.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, April 2.

American Agricultural Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Beet Sugar Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Can Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Caramel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Car & Foundry Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Chicle Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Association—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Sewer Pipe Co.—Dividend payable.
American Snuff Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
American Stogie Co.—Annual meeting.
American Sugar Refining Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
American Tobacco Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Woolen Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Beech Creek Railroad—Dividend payable.
Boston Belting Co.—Dividend payable.
Boston & Maine Railroad—Dividend payable.
Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.—Dividend payable.
Boston Towboat Co.—Dividend payable.
Broad-Exchange Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Cambria Iron Co.—Dividend payable.
Canadian Pacific Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Capital Traction Co.—Dividend payable.
Celluloid Co.—Dividend payable.
Central Leather Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Chatham National Bank—Dividend payable.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Chicago Great Western Railway—Dividend payable on preferred A.
Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Chicago & Northwestern Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway—Dividend payable.
Cincinnati Street Railway—Dividend payable.
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Colorado & Southern Railroad—Dividend payable on first preferred.
Columbus Gas and Fuel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
Culliny Car Co.—Dividend payable.
De Long Hook and Eye Co.—Dividend payable.
Eastman Kodak Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Electric Boat Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Electric Storage Battery Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
E. W. Bliss Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Fifth Avenue Bank, New York—Dividend payable.
Fleischmann Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
General Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Genesee and Wyoming Co.—Dividend payable.
Guggenheim Exploration Co.—Dividend payable.
Hall Signal Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Hartford Carpet Corporation—Dividend payable.
Home Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.
Houghton Co. (Mich.) Street Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
International Lumber and Development Co.—Dividend payable.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Dividend payable.
International Paper Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
International Silver Co.—Dividend payable.
J. H. Dunham Co.—Dividend payable on first and second preferred.
J. G. White Co.—Dividend payable.
Joliet & Chicago Railroad—Annual meeting.
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.—Dividend payable.
Long Island Loan and Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Louisville Traction Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Mackay Cos.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Maine Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
Manchester Traction, Light and Power—Books close.
Manhattan Railroad—Dividend payable.
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co., Pittsburg—Dividend payable April 20 to holders of record this date.
Manufacturers' National Bank, Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
Mercantile Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Missouri Bell Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
National Bank of Commerce—Dividend payable.
National Enameling and Stamping Company—Dividend payable.
National Glass Co.—Dividend payable on preferred April 16 to holders of record this date.
National Park Bank—Dividend payable.
National Railroad of Mexico—Annual meeting.
New Amsterdam National Bank—Dividend payable.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.—Dividend payable.
New York Air Brake Co.—Books close.
New York Dock Co.—Dividend payable on preferred, April 16, to holders of record this date.
New York & Harlem Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York Transportation Co.—Annual meeting.
New Orleans Railway—Books close.
Panama Railroad—Annual meeting.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg—Dividend payable May 1 to holders of record this date.
Philadelphia Traction Co.—Dividend payable.
P. Lorillard Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad—Dividend payable on common.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad—Dividend payable on special stock.
Portland (Ore.) Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Public Service Corporation—Annual meeting.
Railroad Securities Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Republic Iron and Steel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Revere Rubber Co.—Dividend payable.
Ridge Ash Passenger Railway, Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Riverside Bank—Dividend payable.
Rochester Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.—Dividend payable.
St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad—Dividend payable on first preferred and on Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred stock certificates.
Sao Paulo (Brazil) Traction, Light and Power Co.—Dividend payable.
Savannah Electric Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Seattle Electric Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Sheppard Knapp Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Sigmund Ullman Co.—Annual meeting.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Southern Railway—Dividend payable on Mobile & Ohio stock trust certificates.
Swift & Co.—Dividend payable.
Syracuse Rapid Transit Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Tezentlan Copper Mining and Smelting Co.—Dividend payable.
Title Insurance Co.—Dividend payable.
Trust Co. of America—Dividend payable.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Union Ferry Co.—Dividend payable.
Union Pacific Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Union Typewriter Co.—Dividend payable on common, first and second preferred.
United States Leather Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Casualty Co.—Dividend payable.
United States Finishing Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Reduction and Refining Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United Traction and Electric Co. of Providence—Dividend payable.
Washington Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Washington Water Power, Spokane—Dividend payable.
West End Street Railway, Boston—Dividend payable.
Westmoreland Coal Co.—Dividend payable.
Williamsburg Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Wolverine Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, April 3.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation—Annual meeting.
Butte & Boston Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad—Annual meeting.
Consolidated Clearing House of New York—Annual meeting.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad—Books close.
Havana Electric Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Henry R. Worthington—Annual meeting.
Kathairo Chemical Company—Annual meeting.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad—Dividend payable on regular stock.
Railway Steel Spring Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Seattle Electric Co.—Annual meeting.
Vandalia Railroad—Annual meeting.
Washington Life Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, April 4.

Illinois Brick Co.—Dividend payable April 14 to holders of record this date.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated, Chicago—Annual meeting.
Michigan Central Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
National Carbon Company—Books close for dividend on common.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
People's Bank, Brooklyn—Special meeting.
Sloss Iron and Steel Co.—Annual meeting.
Southern Pacific Co.—Annual meeting.
Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad—Annual meeting.
Union Bank, Brooklyn—Special meeting.

Thursday, April 5.

Hudson River Telephone Co.—Books close.
Merz Universal Extractor Co.—Special meeting.
National Fireproofing Co.—Annual meeting.
Nebraska Telephone Co.—Books close.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.—Dividend payable April 14 to holders of record this date.
Realty Associates, Brooklyn—Books close.
Union Trust Co.—Books close.
United Railways Investment Co., San Francisco—Special meeting.

Friday, April 6.

American Shipbuilding Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Central and South American Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
Distillers' Securities Corporation—Books close.
Gallatin National Bank—Dividend payable.

Saturday, April 7.

Anaconda Copper Company—Books close.
Southern Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred and special meeting.

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	3¼	Minn. & St. L.	3¼
Am. Car & Fdy	3⅝	Missouri Pacific	1
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	1⅛	Nat. Lead	1⅛
Am. Express	7½	N. Y. Central	3
Am. Ice Securities	9⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	3
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	2⅞	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1⅝
Am. Sugar Ref.	3½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1
Am. Woolen	1⅜	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1
Am. Woolen pf.	1¼	Norf. & West. pf.	1½
Anaconda Copper	10	North American	1
Assoc. Merch. 1st pf.	2⅜	Northern Pacific	3½
At., Top. & S. F.	1½	Peo. & Eastern	4⅜
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L.	2⅝
B'klyn R. T.	5½	Pitts. Coal	2
Brunswick City	4½	Pitts. Coal pf.	7⅛
Chi. M. & St. P.	3⅜	Pressed Steel Car	1⅜
C., M. & St. P. pf.	1½	Pullman Co.	1
Chi. & N. W.	4	Ry. Steel Spring	1¼
C. & N. W. pf.	8	Reading	3⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	2⅜	Rep. Iron & S.	2⅝
Col. Fuel & I.	3⅜	Rep. I. & S. pf.	2½
Col. Southern	1	Rock Island	1⅛
Col. & H. Coal	1½	Rock Island pf.	2¼
Del. & Hudson	1⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	3⅜
Den. & R. G.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1⅛	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	5⅜
Dis. Securities	1½	Southern Pacific	1⅝
Erie	1⅝	Texas Pacific	1
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Twin City R. T.	3½
Erie 2d pf.	2⅛	Union Pacific	4⅝
Fed. M. & S. pf.	1¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	2⅝
General Electric	3⅝	U. S. C. I. P. pf.	1
Gt. Northern pf.	5¼	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1¼
Havana Electric	2½	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	1⅛
Hocking Valley	9½	U. S. Rubber	1⅛
Hock. Valley pf.	2⅜	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	1¼
Int. Paper pf.	1⅝	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	1⅜
Int. Steam Pump	5	U. S. Steel	2
Iowa Central pf.	1½	U. S. Steel pf.	1⅜
Kan. & Mich.	3⅜	Vulcan Det. pf.	2½
Kan. City So. pf.	1¼	Wells-Fargo Exp.	3¼
Lake Erie & W.	6	Wheel. & L. E.	1⅛
Long Island	1	Wis. Central	1½
Met. Sec. t. r.	2½		
Met. Street	1⅝		
Met. Street t. r.	2⅜		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Beet Sugar	1½	Dul., S. S. & A.	1
B'klyn Un. Gas	8	General Chem. pf.	1
Buff. & Sus. pf.	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2½
Chi. Term. Trans.	1	Union Pacific pf.	1
Chi. Un. Tr. pf.	1⅛	Va.-Car. Chem.	1
Consol. Gas	1⅜		
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	1		

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Ice deb. 6s	1½	Int. Paper 6s	1
B'klyn R. T. 4s	2⅜	Mo. Pacific 4s	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.	3⅞	Ore. S. L. con. 5s	1⅜
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc.	5¼	Penn. 4½s	1
C. I. & L. ref. 6s	4	St. L. & S. F. Ref. 4s	1
Col. Ind. 5s, A	2⅜	St. P., M. & M. con. 4½s	1
Col. Ind. 5s, B	2⅛	Tex. Pac., La. B. 5s	1¼
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s, stamped	1⅛	Union Pac. conv.	1½
Det. United 4½s	1	U. S. R. & R. 6s	1¼
Fla. C. & Penn. 5s	1⅜		
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

C., M. & St. P., C. & M. R. 5s	3	Norf. & W. D. 4s	1
D. & R. G. Imp. 5s	1½	Pac. Coast 1st	2¼
Elgin, J. & E. 5s	3	St. L. S. W. 1st	1
Flint & P. M. 6s	1	St. P., M. & M., M. Ext. 4s	1⅛
Int. & G. N. 1st	1¼	Tenn. C. & I. B. 6s	1½
Lack. Steel 5s	1½	Term. R. R. Assn., St. L. 4s	1⅜
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	1¼	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	1
Mob., J. & K. C. 5s	1	West. U. col. tr. 5s	1

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£536,000
Circulation, increased	406,000
Bullion, decreased	130,125
Other securities, increased	1,437,000
Other deposits, increased	919,000
Public deposits, decreased	109,000
Notes reserve, decreased	607,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability was 45.13 per cent., as compared with 46.63 per cent. in the previous week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

The Bank of Bombay reduced its discount rate from 7 to 6 per cent.

To the Stockholders of

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

The capital stock of this Company having been increased by two thousand shares of $100 each, the right to subscribe thereto at $1,000 per share is hereby offered to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906, pro rata, upon the terms herein set forth.

Each stockholder will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the increased stock, and no more, for every five shares owned by him.

Stockholders desiring to avail themselves of this right of subscription must deliver their subscriptions on blanks provided by the Company, and pay one-third of the amount of such subscriptions on or before April 2d, 1906. Any subscription not in accordance with the provisions hereof will be rejected.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, March 31st, and will reopen on Tuesday, April 3d, and the right of subscription is limited to the stockholders of record on the second day of April, 1906.

C. T. BARNEY, President.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the time for deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been extended to and including APRIL 16, 1906, after which date said notes will be received only upon the payment of Ten Dollars for each note deposited.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street,
Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
New York, March 26, 1906.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT.

To holders of Morton Trust Company's Deposit Receipts issued for stock (voting trust certificates) of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company:

Holders of the above-mentioned Deposit Receipts which carry the dividend of two per cent. payable April 2, 1906, with respect of the deposited stock trust certificates of Interborough Rapid Transit Company may collect said dividend by presenting their deposit receipts to the undersigned on or after said date, in order that payment may be stamped thereon. Checks for such dividend will be made payable to bearer.

The engraved bonds and voting trust certificates for common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company are expected to be ready for delivery about June 1, 1906, of which notice will be given.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
By H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

MINING STOCKS.
WE BUY AND SELL THE FOLLOWING:

Cieneguita Copper, Mitchell Mining,
Imperial Copper, Granby,
Geo. A. Treadwell, Tombstone Con.,
Troy-Manhattan, Belmont,
Copete, Mohawk,
Greene Gold, Silver Pick,
Golden Anchor, Kendall,
Giroux, Micmac Gold,
San Luis, Nevada Con.,
Guanajuato, All Tonopah,
American Nickel, All Goldfield,
Mont-Shoshone, All Bullfrog.

We make a specialty of all Unlisted and Inactive Stocks.

HUGH M. CREIGHTON & CO.,
25 Broad Street, New York City.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
53 Wall Street, New York, March 28th, 1906.
DRAWN BONDS.

Interest ceased on February 1st, 1906, upon all of those Registered and Coupon Six Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of 1879 which were drawn for the Sinking Fund on January 31st, 1906, at 105 and accrued interest. The holders are requested to surrender the same to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, at No. 20 William St., New York, and receive payment. The COUPON Bonds are described as follows:

6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 302, 408, 1579, 1772, 1981, 2002, 2138, 2276, 3332, 3406, 3557, 3602, 4136.

5% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0094, 0319, 1610, 2520, 2922, 3873, 4338, 4366, 4388, 4632, 5531, 5761.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES A EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS.
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, ($25,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York" and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series A Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
A DIVIDEND OF
$2.00 Per Share on the Preferred Stock,
$3.00 Per Share on the Common Stock,

of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or after April 2, 1906, to Stockholders of record at the close of business February 23, 1906.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 23, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on March 23, 1906.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bronx Savings Bank 710 TREMONT AVENUE.
Wm. B. Aitken, Pres.; Chas. H. Schumann, 1st V. P.; Chas. A. Berrian, 2d V. P.; Jacob Stahl, Jr., 3d V. P.; Gustav J. Volckening, Compt'r.; Wm. E. Stevens, Asst. Sec.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES, Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1906. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 13, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing Sheet Steel and Iron, Rivets, Twist Drills, Solder, Babbitt Metal, Spelter, Twine, Wire, Leather, Leather Belting and Lacing, Belt Punches, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Wire Rope, Wire-rope Clips, Lanterns, Lamps, Mops, Pencils, Locks, Door Hardware, Nails, Screws, Gate Hooks and Eyes, Iron Faucets, Files, Wire Netting, Staples, Box Hooks, Pliers, Portable Forges, Spades, Warehouse Trucks, Wheelbarrows, Coupler Knuckles, Air-brake Hose, Asphaltum Varnish, Paint Brushes, Carbines, Ammunition, Cartridge Belts, Carbine Holsters, Lumber, Folding Cots, Furniture for Bachelor Quarters, Mattresses, Pillows, Mosquito Bars, Safe, Plate Glass, Water Meters, Tubular Boilers, Marine Boilers, Equipment for Electric Light Plant, Line Material, Duplex Pumps, Feed-water Heater, Condenser, Steel Stack, etc. Blanks and full information (Circular No. 308) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago; Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

GREAT BANK THEFTS

Bank of North America's Loss Recalls Other Defalcations.

ALVORD'S THEFT OF $690,000

Marine National and Second National Each Looted of $2,000,000 in 1884 —Additional Checks Upon Dishonesty Lead to New Devices.

The theft of $34,000 from the National Bank of North America by the bank's note teller, discovered on Thursday last, supplies another proof of the difficulty that exists in the way of guarding against loss through the dishonest operations of trusted employes. The bank's officers have already satisfied themselves that the loss sustained represented a long series of peculations which the teller covered up so successfully that no trace of the stealings was discovered despite numerous examinations of the bank's accounts. Though insignificant in amount compared with the loss suffered by the First National Bank six years ago, the cases in many respects are strikingly similar. In both cases it was the note teller that committed the theft, and in each instance the stealings were covered up from day to day over a long period.

It has been asserted that no way existed by which the peculations by the note teller of the National Bank of North America could have been prevented. The same assertion was made in October, 1900, after the First National Bank's note teller had succeeded in stealing the enormous sum of $690,000. It is now generally believed in banking circles, however, that the First National Bank has devised a system of accounting which makes impossible a repetition of the fraud which was perpetrated upon it by Cornelius J. Alvord, Jr. Probably the National Bank of North America, profiting by its own experience, will be able to put a check upon its future note tellers that will likewise render impossible further losses by the methods followed by Joseph A, Turney.

Bankers generally admit the difficulty of guarding against fraud on the part of the employes of banks. Naturally each experience such as that of the First National Bank and last week's loss by the National Bank of North America lead to the adoption of checking systems which in all probability serve to frustrate any effort on the part of others to follow precisely the same methods adopted by those who have defrauded banks in the past. At the same time there remains the possibility of other methods being adopted by dishonest employes who, through the familiarity with a bank's accounting, derived from long experience, may perhaps devise means other than those exposed in the past.

Some bankers difefr from this view, which has been expressed in many quarters whenever the question has been brought prominently forward by some bank's discovery that it has been robbed by one of its employes. Some claim that it is possible to check the entries in all departments of a bank so thoroughly that no one man could possibly defraud the bank over a long period as was done both in the National Bank of North America and in the First National Bank, as well as in the case of the earlier robbery of the National Shoe and Leather Bank. Probably it is safe to assume that various checking systems adopted from time to time render such thefts more difficult from one year to another. That they are not impossible is proved conclusively by the experience of the bank which last week discovered peculations which admittedly extended over a series of years.

Both Alvord's and Turney's irregularities were discovered by accident, and in each case by a clerk in the man's department. Turney's method was to defer the entry upon the bank's books of remittances received from out-of-town banks. Checks received from such banks passed through his hands, and it was his duty to see that they were properly entered. In addition to checks, he handled vast sums of money, often $100,000 to $200,000 in a day, much of this representing deposits which other banks in this city made with the National Bank of North America. By withholding for a day the entry of checks from out of town equivalent to the ambunt of his peculations he was able to cover up the amount he had taken, increasing the amount of the checks withheld in this way as his peculations increased.

Alvord adopted a more or less similar method. In his case the amounts abstracted from the bank's funds were covered by adding the amount to the item "exchanges for the Clearing House." By this means the note teller made his books balance and was able to conceal his thefts for many years. Each day the actual amount of the shortage was made good out of fresh funds received from out-of-town banks.

In the case of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, which in November, 1894, discovered the loss of $354,000, the dishonest employe had an accomplice who was a depositor of the bank. One of the bank's bookkeepers who handled the depositors' ledgers as well as the handbooks for a large number of the bank's depositors, was able to defraud the bank by crediting to his accomplice sums which he had never deposited. The bank's books were made to balance by subtracting these amounts from inactive accounts of other depositors. Of course, the bank's ledgers containing these manipulated accounts did not correspond with the handbooks held by the depositors, but as Samuel C. Seely, the defaulting bookkeeper, handled both the handbooks and the ledger, he was able by memoranda kept by himself to keep the handbooks straight so that the depositors were unaware of the fact that on the bank's books they had a smaller balance than their handbooks showed. Frederick R. Baker, the depositor of the bank who was Seely's accomplice, by means of the false entries made by Seely was enabled to withdraw the stolen funds in cash.

The loss of 690,000 by the First National Bank was the most startling bank defalcation announced in recent years. It is the largest, so far as is recorded, that any bank of this city ever lost by reason of the dishonesty of a clerk. Still heavier losses have been incurred by banks through dishonesty, but such losses for the most part have been the result of fraud on the part of high officers of the bank and sometimes of collusion between officers and one or more Directors.

in May, 1884, was looted by two or more The Marine National Bank, which failed of its officers and Directors of $2,000,000. One of the Directors concerned in the bank's loss, Ferdinand Ward, was sent to Sing Sing. The Second National Bank in the same year, through the speculations of its President, suffered a loss of nearly $2,000,000. The Chemical National Bank in 1898 suffered a loss of $393,000, but this was ascribed by the bank's officers to mistakes of judgment on the part of the bank's cashier in the matter of making loans.

In July, 1899, George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County Bank and Treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, confessed to thefts from those institutions amounting to $125,000. In September, 1873, the New York Warehouse and Security Company, which did a banking business, failed, with liabilities of $2,500,000. The immediate cause of the failure was loans which were made to various corporations which were unable to meet the loans when they matured. Some of these transactions reflected on some of the officers of the institution, one of whom was accused of defrauding the institution of $500,000. Two leading sugar merchants who had secured loans from the bank failed at the same time. These merchants were Directors in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, which was then under construction. The men secured loans from the New York Warehouse and Security Company and pledged bonds of this road as collateral. It was asserted at the time, however, that the road itself had nothing to do with the loans made by these two Directors.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended March 31, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,370,320,190	$1,514,377,024	— 9.5
Boston	115,290,598	112,011,071	+ 2.9
Philadelphia	120,289,081	93,584,904	+28.5
Baltimore	19,347,623	17,166,982	+12.7
Chicago	158,601,917	177,465,002	—10.6
St. Louis	43,883,673	45,000,000	— 2.3
New Orleans	14,672,884	13,852,847	+ 5.0
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,842,405,966	$1,973,458,730	— 6.6
Other cities, 5 days	325,498,643	290,076,798	+12.2
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,167,904,609	$2,263,535,528	— 4.2
All cities, one day	435,794,261	525,590,613	—17.1
Total, all cities, for week	$2,603,698,870	$2,789,486,141	— 6.7

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mr. 31	$2,603,698,870	$2,789,486,141	$1,824,520,105
Mr. 24	2,658,364,064	2,706,505,038	1,903,717,660
Mr. 17	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,500,549
Mr. 10	2,895,348,746	2,657,458,289	1,757,772,400
Mar. 3	3,358,376,435	3,387,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,634	1,607,793,288
Feb. 17	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,325,942
Feb. 10	3,134,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,165,910
Jan. 27	3,568,669,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan. 20	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,851	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,560,580,397	2,845,002,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23	3,396,674,.51	2,579,125,839	1,688,369,339
Dec. 16	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,678,300,131
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	3,291,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,560
Nv. 25	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,098,374,505
Nov. 4	3,133,413,690	2,946,352,965	1,977,996,920
Oct. 28	2,908,265,282	2,828,999,662	1,941,442,002
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct. 14	2,802,794,447	2,451,134,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,356,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,838,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,626
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,375,290
Jy. 1	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,859,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,358
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,685,187,883	2,426,946,756
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,269
My. 20	2,728,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,628
My. 13	2,545,107,052	1,996,400,849	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,209,910,789	2,191,761,452	2,136,486,608
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,088,101	2,227,717,053
Ap. 22	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,838	2,183,602,624
Ap. 15	3,066,895,937	1,079,086,890	2,254,048,845
Ap. 8	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,893 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.
Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,00
John E. Borne, President.
Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.
Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
100 BROADWAY, N. Y.
United Bank Note Corporation
PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Capital and Surplus..............$3,000,000
Total Assets.....................$10,500,000
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President. W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 31, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	200	220
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	520	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	257
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	700	775
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	160	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	130	145
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	200,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Mar., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1906	135	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	250	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	180	182
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	162	168
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	370
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11¼	Q	Jan. 2, 06	750	780
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Dec 30, 05	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	280	295
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	520
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Internat. B'k'g.	8,250,000	2	S	Oct., 1905	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Jefferson	400,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 06	190	..
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 1906	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	268
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Monroe	200,000	..	..	....	110	130
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	200	..
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	290	300
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Jan. 6, 06	450	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	162	175
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	475	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	250	..
Royal	100,000	3	..	July 1, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	210	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Dec., 1905	185	195
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	410
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	157	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan. 2, 06	2200	2235
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	395	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	..	95
Empire	500,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 06	1425	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 05	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	585
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	235
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 06	180	192
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	280	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	600	615
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 06	[illegible]	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 06	590	610
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	110	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec., 1905	835	[illegible]
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	145	160
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	195	205
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 05	720	..
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	430
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	S	Dec 30, 05	640	[illegible]
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	190	198
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan. 2, 06	760	..
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1400	1410
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	†12	Q	Dec 30, 05	..	500
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1400
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 30, 05	335	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	8	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,630,800	1	Q	Feb. 1, 06	118	122
Do preferred	9,396,900	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	100	101
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	⅜	7-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1943	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do [illegible]	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	8	9½
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	77	79
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	106
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	74	..
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	95	..
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	72	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	93	96
Do p. i. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	43	48
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	100	111
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	107½	108½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	65	70
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	52
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	80	85
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	250	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	34	37
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,862,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	109	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1¼	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 00	43	46
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108½	109½
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	88	94
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	108½	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	27½	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1300	1500
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	275	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	640	660
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	430	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	500	518
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	112	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	210	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan., 1906	330	350
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	90	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9	9½
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 06	66½	67
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	180
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined	....	..	..	....	*3⅜	3¾
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec 1, 05	105	105½
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	450	475
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37½
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	3¾	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	28½	29½
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	28	28⅝
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	85	87
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	176	182
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	115	118
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	23	23¼
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	8⅜	8⅝
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	135	140
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	5¼	6½
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	22	24
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	84¼	84¾
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	50¼	50½
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	..	16
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	37	41
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	13	13¼
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	30	30½
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3⅜	3½
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5¾	6
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 06	280	300
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 03	92	96
Do preferred	100,000	..	..	....	24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	24	26
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	34	36
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	10½	11½
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 06	45½	47
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	....	231	234
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,983,400	1	..	....	12⅛	12½
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	33	34
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	82¼	82½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	41½	43
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	..	..	....	72	73
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	6	A	Apr. 1, 06	73	80
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14½	14¾
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	61¼	61½
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 2, 06	73	73½
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	4½	4¾
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Merg'nthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 05	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	12	12½
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	80
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6
Nor. Sec., stub.	3,954,000	..	..	....	275	300
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	58	60
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	100	105
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	67	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	860	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 06	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,0000,00	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	110	112
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 05	111¾	112½
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Dec 28, 05	305	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	30	32
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	60	62
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	550	565
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15, 06	651	656
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	48½	49
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8½	9
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18	18¾
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1898	19	21
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	100	103
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	82	88
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1½	2
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	98	100
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	124	127
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	122	124
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	67	67¼
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	96	100

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1906	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	239	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	236½	238½
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	111	118
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov., 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov., 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,800,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	97	100
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15, 05	81¼	82¼
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107½	108½
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	110	114
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	99	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	98
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	37½	39
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	71	73
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	80	81
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	74½	75¼
††Nassau Elec. Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
Nor. Jer. St. Ry 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	78	80
Pub. Serv. Corp	§25,000,000	..	..	....	114	118
Do certifs	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	73½	74¼
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar., 1906	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110	112½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar., 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	800,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	108
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1906	109	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	41	42
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	89	90
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	87½	88
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Beet Sugar	6	Mar 1, 1910	..	101	5.72
American Cigar "A"	4	Mar 15, 11	94¼	94¾	5.22
American Cigar "B"	4	Mar 15, 12	93¾	94¼	5.12
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 1, 1907	100⅜	100⅝	4.28
Chicago & Alton	4	July 1, 1907	99	99½	4.57
Chicago Great Western	5	Aug 1, 1909	100	100½	4.85
Cinn., Ham. & Dayton	4½	Sep. 1, 1908	87¾	90	10¾
Interborough	4	May 1, 1908	98⅜	98⅝	4.80
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99	99⅜	5.22
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar 1, 1910	97½	98⅛	5.50
Mexican Central Ry.	5	Jan 1, 1907	100¼	100½	4.40
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb 1, 1911	..	99	5.25
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb 10, 08	99⅞	100 1-16	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July 1, 1907	99⅛	99⅜	4.83
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec. 1, 06	99¼	99⅜	5.57
Southern Pacific	5	June 1, 10	96	97	4.80
Southern Railway	5	Apr 1, 1909	100⅞	101¼	4.65
Underground, London	5	June 1, 08	95½	96⅛	6.65
United States Rubber	5	Mar 15, 08	99⅝	99⅞	5.22
Wabash	5	May 1, 07	99¾	100	5.00
Westinghouse Mfg.	5	Aug. 1, 07	99⅞	100	5.00
Wood Worsted	4½	Mar. 1, 10	..	98¾	4.80

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Mar. 31. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
247	255	Adams Express	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	250	Mar. 5	247	Feb. 21	250	Mar. 5, 1906
240	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	......	..	......	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
150	..	Allegheny & Western	3,200,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
175	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 4	190	Jan. 4, 1906
5	5¼	American Malting tr. rects.	10,916,400	....	..	6¼	Jan. 24	5	Jan. 3	5	Mar. 24, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Jan. 2, 1906	2½	220	Jan. 25	220	Jan. 25	220	Feb. 17, 1906
136	140	American Sugar pf.	45,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	140	Jan. 10	138⅞	Jan. 3	140	Mar. 1, 1906
92	95	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1½	93¼	Mar. 9	90	Jan. 22	92	Mar. 14, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*30	Mar. 19	*30	Mar. 19	*30	Mar. 19, 1906
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	79	June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	......	..	......	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
96	97	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	59,973,800	Mar. 1, 1906	2	99½	Jan. 5	96	Mar. 6	97	Mar. 19, 1906
..	..	Beech Creek ($50)	5,665,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	*104	June 25, 1902
106	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
148	158	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	160	Jan. 9	152¼	Jan. 20	152¼	Jan. 30, 1906
150	199	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	......	..	......	158¼	Dec. 27, 1905
46½	56	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	59⅞	Jan. 23	51	Mar. 20	53	Mar. 21, 1906
67⅝	69	Canada Southern	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	70⅝	Jan. 8	67½	Mar. 5	67⅝	Mar. 21, 1906
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
133	138	Central & South Am. Tel.	7,917,600	Jan. 9, 1906	1½	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	235	Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	134	Nov. 27, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	88	Nov. 4, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	164	June 22, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	120	June 4, 1898
30	31	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf	17,000,000	....	..	42¾	Jan. 22	28	Feb. 23	28¾	Mar. 16, 1906
85	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	92	Feb. 1	85	Jan. 23	92	Feb. 1, 1906
105	114¾	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24	112	Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	183⅜	Oct. 17, 1905
107	109	Cleveland & Pitts. special	6,250,600	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	108½	Jan. 19, 1904
75	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	..	......	..	......	94½	Nov. 23, 1905
445	465	Del., Lack. & West. ($50)	26,200,000	Jan. 20, 1906	2½	474¾	Feb. 2	440¼	Mar. 16	450	Mar. 23, 1906
20	25	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,283,100	....	..	23½	Jan. 26	20	Feb. 20	20	Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11	Jan. 22	9⅝	Mar. 7	9⅝	Mar. 7, 1906
33	36	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18	34	Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	*142½	Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	......	..	......	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
190	..	Eastman Kodak	19,524,700	Jan. 1, 1906	4½	177	Mar. 21	160	Jan. 2	177	Mar. 21, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	87⅛	Jan. 10	81¾	Jan. 3	84¾	Jan. 20, 1906
76	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76	Jan. 2	75	Jan. 8	75	Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6	88	Feb. 6, 1906
69½	..	Ft. Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mar. 20, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	74½	Oct. 26, 1905
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
110	125	H. B. Claflin Co.	3,820,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117	Feb. 27	116¾	Feb. 14	117	Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	*101	May 18, 1905
180	..	Joliet & Chicago	1,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
11	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	....	..	..	......	..	......	17	Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	..	......	..	......	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	......	..	......	*32	Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	8,200,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	......	..	......	50	Mar. 13, 1901
77	80	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	80	Jan. 11	77½	Jan. 15	78	Mar. 6, 1906
..	105	Laclede Gas	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¾	..	......	..	......	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15	*105	Jan. 15, 1906
89	95	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	92	Feb. 3	88	Feb. 26	90	Mar. 14, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	340	Dec. 13, 1905
10	11	Manhattan Beach	5,000,000	....	..	15¾	Jan. 16	10	Feb. 21	10	Feb. 21, 1906
100	..	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	......	..	......	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	......	..	......	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	......	..	......	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	118	Apr. 18, 1901
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	......	..	......	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
143	147	Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	10,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	2½	149½	Jan. 12	142	Feb. 20	146¾	Mar. 13, 1906
39	40	National of Mexico pf.	30,063,600	....	..	41	Mar. 14	37¾	Feb. 16	40	Mar. 23, 1906
20	21	National of Mexico 2d pf.	21,951,600	....	..	21⅜	Feb. 24	19⅝	Mar. 2	20¼	Mar. 20, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	......	..	......	42	Feb. 1, 1906
115	117	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞	Jan. 27	119	Jan. 15	120⅞	Jan. 27, 1906
40	50	New York Dock	7,000,000	....	..	50¼	Jan. 31	33½	Jan. 8	45	Feb. 16, 1906
82½	85½	New York Dock pf.	10,000,000	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	83	Jan. 31	78½	Jan. 4	80	Mar. 1, 1906
138	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¼	..	......	..	......	134⅝	June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Jan. 2, 1906	5	..	......	..	......	400	May 9, 1905
153	156	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,500,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	155¼	Feb. 19	154½	Jan. 23	155¼	Feb. 19, 1906
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	......	..	......	40	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	......	..	......	223	Oct. 2, 1905
2½	3	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4	Jan. 11	2½	Feb. 5	2½	Feb. 5, 1906
102	108	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106	Jan. 29	103	Jan. 10	106	Jan. 29, 1906
115	120	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	122¾	Jan. 20	105½	Jan. 10	117	Feb. 2, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	..	......	..	......	80	Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20	*55	Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	83½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	115	June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	..	......	..	......	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
180	182	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	10,714,200	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Jan. 17	*182	Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	......	..	......	140	Sep. 12, 1902
3⅝	4	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	6	Jan. 13	2⅝	Jan. 8	3	Mar. 5, 1906
94	99	R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. cfs.	8,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	98	Jan. 15	96	Jan. 4	97	Feb. 19, 1906
96	97¾	Reading 2d pf. ($50)	42,000,000	Nov. 10, 1905	2	102	Jan. 20	96½	Jan. 2	97½	Mar. 23, 1906
208	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10	*208½	Jan. 10, 1906
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	......	..	......	64	Dec. 30, 1905
40	50	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43	Jan. 10	42	Jan. 2	43	Jan. 10, 1906
100	107	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Mar. 15, 1906	1¾	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15	106¾	Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island	4,600,000	....	..	27	Jan. 12	21	Feb. 27	23	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 1st pf.	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69¼	Jan. 22	62¼	Jan. 2	66	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 2d pf.	3,500,000	....	..	40	Jan. 12	30	Mar. 2	36	Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	......	..	......	100	Jan. 11, 1905
165	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1906	5	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S.F., C.& E.I. cfs. new	10,113,000	....	..	..	......	..	......	75	Dec. 30, 1905
126½	136½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	135	Jan. 19	129	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	..	......	..	......	55	May 6, 1903
112¾	114	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3	112	Feb. 3, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	..	......	..	......	40	Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	Texas Central	3,649,400	July 16, 1905	5	..	......	..	......	55	Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	824,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	......	..	......	90	Nov. 14, 1905
132	138	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1¼	139½	Jan. 11	130½	Feb. 27	132	Mar. 19, 1906
17	20¼	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	......	..	......	19	June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	160	Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	United Fruit	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	..	......	..	......	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
..	88	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	12,983,200	Jan. 10, 1906	1¼	87½	Jan. 13	85¼	Jan. 2	87	Mar. 10, 1906
118	130	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov. 15, 1905	2	138½	Jan. 26	116	Mar. 3	116	Mar. 16, 1906
110½	115	U. S. Leather pf.	62,282,300	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	117	Feb. 7	114½	Mar. 23	114½	Mar. 23, 1906
85	87½	U. S. Realty & Improvement	16,155,300	....	..	94½	Jan. 20	84	Mar. 5	86	Mar. 23, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	......	..	......	175	Oct. 15, 1903
85	..	Vandalia	14,649,500	Feb. 15, 1906	2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2	83	Mar. 2, 1906
[illegible]	164	West. El. & Mfg. ($50)	20,996,350	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	176	Jan. 5	160	Mar. 2	161	Mar. 22, 1906
..	185	West. El. & M. 1st pf. ($50)	3,993,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188	Jan. 10	185	Feb. 8	185	Feb. 8, 1906
42	44	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	4,986,000	....	..	48½	Feb. 6	41½	Jan. 2	45	Mar. 9, 1906
25½	26½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	11,993,500	....	..	29½	Feb. 6	25¼	Feb. 17	25¼	Mar. 22, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

APRIL 1906

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

(Shares.)

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Monday	757,110	1,035,375	298,751
Tuesday	872,268	1,053,027	564,200
Wednesday	843,027	874,488	725,255
Thursday	700,153	668,573	398,102
Friday	772,915	800,527	....
Saturday	436,017	417,260	119,194
Total for w'k	4,390,927	4,847,706	2,105,302
Year to date	79,565,396	75,192,806	82,226,107

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

(Par Value.)

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Monday	$1,981,500	$4,393,500	$1,468,000
Tuesday	2,161,500	2,929,000	2,007,500
Wednesday	2,998,300	3,742,000	2,221,000
Thursday	3,071,500	4,049,000	2,614,500
Friday	1796,000	4,944,500	*.......
Saturday	999,000	2,317,000	1,484,500
Tot'l for w'k	$13,007,800	$22,265,000	$9,798,500
Year to date	210,865,000	355,663,250	102,690,700

*Good Friday holiday.

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	Apr. 1, '06.	Mar. 31, '06.	Decrease.
R.R.& M. stks.	4,847,706	4,390,927	456,778
Bank stocks	537	378	159
R.R.& M. bonds	$20,026,000	$10,836,500	$10,189,500
State bonds	....	67,000	*67,000
Gov't bonds	2,289,000	2,104,300	184,700

*Increase.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,608,250	$14,080,975
Jan. 13	12,308,050	24,459,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,783,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,120,050
Feb. 3	13,286,375	19,341,025	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,025	20,379,225
Feb. 17	6,780,025	9,204,425	27,506,000
Feb. 24	5,120,725	14,646,075	22,180,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,389,700	20,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,276,150	20,937,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,164,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,364,775	6,479,425	27,408,875
March 31	5,131,275	8,664,575	27,755,050

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
April 1	$8,664,575	$27,755,050	$2,130,825
April 8	8,682,525	22,016,400	8,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	6,007,450
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	10,663,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,092,625
May 20	8,219,975	18,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	20,692,325	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	33,980,875	10,050,575
June 24	15,604,075	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,058,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,967,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,600,000	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,000	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,751,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,616,075	21,058,550
Aug. 26	8,975,175	57,375,400	20,077,925
Sept. 2	5,493,785	47,503,400	17,296,950
Sept. 9	4,331,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,200	29,355,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,245,050	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,288,175	12,636,500	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,490	15,957,575	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,925	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,450,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,325
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,394,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,011,350
Nov. 25	9,137,100	8,881,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,505,375	8,589,975	6,205,500
Dec. 9	*1,246,325	9,305,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,061,075	14,546,025	18,625,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,025
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,083,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$5,131,275	1898	$35,720,800
1905	8,664,575	1897	47,668,575
1904	27,755,050	1896	18,147,425
1903	2,130,825	1895	18,413,450
1902	2,049,325	1894	88,600,150
1901	7,870,560	1893	10,063,075
1900	9,836,150	1892	18,017,950
1899	15,494,850	1891	6,389,975

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$249,506,700	$1,004,858,300	$983,742,500
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,395,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,000
Feb. 3	270,478,400	1,057,385,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,046,633,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,208,700
Mar. 3	262,398,000	1,040,338,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,082,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,831,600	1,029,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,208,990	1,025,503,900	1,004,290,500

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

April 1	$293,329,000	$1,099,289,700	$1,138,661,300
April 8	296,707,700	1,090,759,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	298,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,328,600
May 6	304,705,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,287,500	1,099,716,800	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,139,700	1,101,284,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,290,700	1,104,860,300	1,140,284,500
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,800	1,120,868,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,298,300	1,126,966,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,190,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,600	1,139,891,400	1,186,669,200
Aug. 19	306,403,500	1,146,107,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,350	1,144,607,000	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,138,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,000
Sept. 16	278,723,900	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	278,034,900	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,300
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,030,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	289,101,600	1,059,740,500	1,050,261,700
Oct. 14	286,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,000
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,090,100	1,023,853,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,815,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,773,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,300	1,023,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	993,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,000
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,800	992,235,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,300	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$14,403,429
Week ended March 31, 1905	13,264,070
From Jan. 1, 1906	191,326,412
From Jan. 1, 1905	192,476,641

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended March 27, 1906	$11,645,323
Week ended March 28, 1905	9,212,177
From Jan. 1, 1906	149,875,599
From Jan. 1, 1905	121,949,287

Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$663,498
Week ended March 31, 1905	779,561
From Jan. 1, 1906	2,085,457
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,958,499

Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$113,546
Week ended March 31, 1905	1,255,399
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,765,021
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,213,470

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$549,952

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended March 31, 1905	$475,838
From Jan. 1, 1906	1,680,464
From Jan. 1, 1905	28,254,971

Imports of Silver.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$57,051
Week ended March 31, 1905	48,101
From Jan. 1, 1906	682,492
From Jan. 1, 1905	654,303

Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$1,042,772
Week ended March 31, 1905	525,200
From Jan. 1, 1906	14,925,838
From Jan. 1, 1905	9,347,201

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$985,721
Week ended March 31, 1905	477,099
From Jan. 1, 1906	14,293,346
From Jan. 1, 1905	8,692,898

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$720,549
Week ended March 31, 1905	827,662
From Jan. 1, 1906	2,017,949
From Jan. 1, 1905	4,612,802

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$1,156,315
Week ended March 31, 1905	1,255,399
From Jan. 1, 1906	18,730,840
From Jan. 1, 1905	41,085,471

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended March 30, 1906	$534,850
Week ended March 31, 1905	$427,737
From Jan. 1, 1906	16,712,891
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,422,669

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ending March 31.

Coastwise, via Niagara Falls, North Ontario, silver ore	$4,772
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, silver ore	4,016
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, gold ore	639
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	1,545
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	7,440
Coastwise, via Nogales, Ariz., Guaymas, silver bullion	6,323
Coastwise, via Nogales, Ariz., Guaymas, gold bullion	86
Campania, Liverpool, gold bullion	608,298
Orange, Nassau, Parimaribo, gold bullion	8,638
Tennyson, Barbados, gold bullion	1,095
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	81,074
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, silver bullion	27
Sibiria, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	1,159
Savoie, Havre, foreign silver coin	1,583
Bermudian, Bermuda, foreign gold coin	7,300
Bermudian, Bermuda, American gold coin	243
Prinzess Irene, Genoa, American gold coin	10
Prinzess Irene, Genoa, American silver coin	142
Maracaibo, Curacao, American silver coin	97
Maracaibo, Curacao, foreign gold coin	1,596
Maracaibo, Curacao, American gold coin	850
Prins Wilhelm V., Port au Prince, American gold coin	550
Caracas, Curacao, American gold coin	600
New York, Santo Domingo, American gold coin	1,170
Alene, Jeremie, American gold coin	2,000
Alene, Jeremie, foreign silver coin	223
Alene, Jeremie, gold bullion	200
Alene, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	1,119
Alene, St. Marc, foreign silver coin	1,267
Finance, Colon, foreign silver coin	1,860
Finance, Panama, gold bullion	840
Finance, Panama, silver bullion	27,942
Total	$720,549

Exports, New York, March 26 to 31.

March 26, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, silver coin, United States	$7,760
March 26, Kaiser Wilhelm II., London, silver bars	426,275
March 27, Cedric, London, silver bars	155,300
March 30, New York, London, silver bars	326,700
March 30, New York, Bremen, silver bars	1,000
March 30, Alene, Inagua, gold coin, United States	500
March 30, Finance, Colon, gold coin, United States	1,000
March 30, Campania, London, silver bars	124,704
Total	$1,043,239

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

March 19, Grenada, Trinidad, silver coin, Mexican	$1,033
March 22, Seguranca, Progreso, gold coin, United States	2,046
March 22, Virginia, Colon, gold coin, United States	110,000
Grand total	$1,156,318

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 31	$1,701,120,411	$79,019,186
March 24	1,631,933,696	60,249,448
March 17	1,509,688,659	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,536,806	60,230,166
March 3	2,200,068,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,337,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,830,210	65,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,310,473	76,708,462
Feb. 3	2,613,691,157	102,867,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,043	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,633,534,229	63,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,970
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,994,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,020,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,263,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,028,625	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,048	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,690	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,312,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,863,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,166	79,329,098
Oct. 21	1,771,098,977	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,683,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,906	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,012
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,048,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,039
July 22	1,430,283,258	71,167,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,933,001
July 1	1,775,063,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,680,337	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,080,535
*June 3	1,553,292,975	98,895,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	80,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,209	69,949,639
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,982
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,673,726
April 1	1,914,562,828	71,195,983

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,884,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $493,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,858,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,675,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,810,119, comparing with $4,420,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

15 Wall Street,
New York, March 31st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of **BARING, MAGOUN & CO.** is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and each of the partners will sign in liquidation.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.

15 Wall Street,
New York, March 31st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of **BARING & CO.**, and will transact a general banking, foreign exchange, and Stock Exchange business, acting also as agents and attorneys for Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., London, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston.

HUGO BARING,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
ALBERT L. MASON.

27 Pine Street,
New York, March 31st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of **TAILER & CO.**, and will transact a general Bond and Investment business.

T. SUFFERN TAILER,
GRENVILLE KANE,
CHARLES AMES,
GEORGE CROCKER,
Special Partner.

RODGERS & RANDOLPH,
STOCK BROKERS,
44 BROAD ST.
NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Rodgers & Randolph is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

ROBERTSON RODGERS,
WM. F. RANDOLPH.

R. RODGERS & CO.,
44 BROAD ST.
NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

The undersigned will continue the business formerly conducted by the late firm of Rodgers & Randolph, under the firm name of R. RODGERS & CO.

ROBERTSON RODGERS,
Member of New York Stock Exchange;
JAMES W. HODNETT,
BENJAMIN P. WILKES.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY
BANKERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

We announce the admission of Mr. Arthur M. Harris, Cashier of our New York office, and Mr. George P. Hoover, Cashier of our Chicago office, as partners of this firm as of April 1, 1906; and also, as of the same date, the withdrawal from the firm of Mr. John W. Edminson.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY.

N. Y., April 2d, 1906.

Mr. DEXTER BLAGDEN of N. Y. has this day been admitted to our firm.

CHARLES HEAD & CO.,
17 Broad St., N. Y. 74 State St., Boston.

MR. HENRY STANLEY HASKINS IS THIS day admitted as partner in our firm.

LATHROP & SMITH, Bankers and Brokers,
37 Broad St., New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:45 | Sun sets..6:24 | Moon sets..1:26

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:48	1:11	7:15	7:12
Governors Island	1:15	1:35	8:18	8:16
Hell Gate	3:08	3:28	0:50	9:48

Arrived—Sunday, April 1.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, March 24.
SS Pretoria, Bermuda, March 29.
SS Hudson, Calcutta, Feb. 2.
SS Coamo, San Juan, March 27.
SS Excelsior, Hamburg, March 16.
SS Santiago, Nassau, March 28.
SS Maracas, Grenada, March 25.
SS Bayamo, Havana, March 28.
SS Venetia, Colon, March 24.
SS Pannonia, Trieste, March 12.
SS Ligonier, Port Arthur, Texas, March 21.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 31.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Barbarossa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Slavonia, Naples		12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Savanilla	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 1
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Moroccan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Pattan	Algiers	Mar. 14
Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 24
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 24
Cevic	Liverpool	Mar. 23
Italia	Naples	Mar. 22
Prins Willem I	Port-au-Prince	Mar. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 30
Citta di Torino	Naples	Mar. 17
Boniface	Para	Mar. 20
El Monte	New Orleans	Mar. 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Mar. 30
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 27
Zulia	Ponce	Mar. 28
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Mar. 27
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Advance	Colon	Mar. 28
Fortuna	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 13
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Mar. 23
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	Mar. 23
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 29
DUE THURSDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Llandaff City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Vaderland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 130 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 7 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Liverpool, April 1.
SS Umbria, at Liverpool, April 1.
SS St. Paul, at Southampton, April 1.
SS Bluecher, at Hamburg, April 1.
SS Republic, at Naples, April 1.
SS Columbia, at Moville, April 1.
SS Orinoco, at Southampton, April 1.

Sailed.

SS Lucania, from Queenstown, April 1.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, April 1.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, March 31.
SS Noordam, from Boulogne, March 31.
SS Astoria, from Moville, March 31.
SS Pennsylvania, from Dover, April 1.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Du Val, Greer & Co. Start To-day.

The new banking and brokerage firm, Du Val, Greer & Co., will start business to-day at 74 Broadway. The firm is composed of Horace C. Du Val, long associated with Senator Chauncey M. Depew and the Vanderbilt railroads; William A. Greer, son of Bishop Coadjutor Greer, and Warren S. Crane. Both Messrs. Greer and Crane also were with the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Greer is the board member of the firm.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering various supplies.

No. 2—For furnishing and delivering harness, leather, harness trimmings, etc., for the repair shops.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering miscellaneous supplies for the repair shops.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering beam, truss and pompier ladders.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 24, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nozzles, valves, steam cocks, etc.

Borough of Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering ten sets of double harness with steel collars for volunteer fire companies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 1,500 tons of coal [illegible] companies located south of Fifty-ninth St[illegible]

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 300 tons of pea coal for Headquarters.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nails, screws, hardware, etc.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering plumbing material.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering lumber.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 28, 1906.

MINING
NEWS BUREAU
ISSUED DAILY

All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sent FREE for ONE MONTH on request.

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CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York

"GOLDFIELD AS I SAW IT"

A book containing valuable information concerning Nevada's great Gold District. Send order to-day, accompanied by 10 cents in stamps, to

WILLIAM J. BREWER,
49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street route in the County of New York.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Frederick J. Phillips, William F. Grell, and Abraham S. Gilbert, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 23d day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

WM. F. GRELL,
A. S. GILBERT,
FREDERICK J. PHILLIPS.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Gerard Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John C. Coleman, Isaac Bell Brennan, and William Halpin, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing, whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM HALPIN,
ISAAC BELL BRENNAN,
JOHN C. COLEMAN.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department, entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of James A. Donnelly, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
PAUL L. KIERNAN,
JULIUS G. KREMER.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn and Manhattan Loop Lines.—Manhattan Sections.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Harry W. Alden, and Warren Leslie, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that date, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said Board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
HARRY W. ALDEN,
WARREN LESLIE.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City;
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Fourteenth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William H. Wadhams, James O. Farrell, and John B. Pine, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Wadhams, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS,
JOHN B. PINE,
JAMES O. FARRELL.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City,
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Haven Avenue, from the south side of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street to a point 464.31 feet northerly therefrom.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Northern Avenue, from West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street to a point 781.01 feet northwesterly.

No. 3. Reregulating, regrading, recurbing and reflagging West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from a point 252.82 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive extension.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Edgecombe Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fourteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 825 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 8. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 465 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 9. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, from Broadway to Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Eleventh Avenue, east side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and in Thirty-fifth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Convent Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Streets.

No. 4. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering pig lead.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering tapping cocks, tapping-cock boxes, twist and plug drills and hydrant nozzles, waste cocks, caps and chains, handles, screws and bridges.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering cast-iron water pipe, branch pipe and special castings, etc.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering four thirty-six (36) inch gate valves.

No. 5. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Jerome and Davidson Avenues and in One Hundred and Ninetieth (St. James) Street.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in Crotona, Prospect and Jackson Avenues, in One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, and in Crotona Park South.

No. 7. For furnishing, delivering, and laying 48-inch water mains on Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Fifty-third Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 375 gross tons anthracite coal, 60 gross tons bituminous coal and 54 cords Virginia pine wood.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering pig-lead.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering stop-cocks.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering double nozzle hydrants.

No. 5. For furnishing and installing grate bars, blowers, etc., at the Ridgewood and Spring Creek pumping stations.

No. 6. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains and appurtenances in Fort Hamilton, Gravesend, First, Eighth, Stillwell, and Twenty-fourth Avenues; in Twentieth, Forty-fourth, Sixtieth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, and West Sixth Streets, in Kings Highway and in the Park Plaza.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 20, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease, as follows:

(a) Cylinder oil	7,800	gallons
(b) Marine oil	6,550	gallons
(c) Kerosene oil	2,300	gallons
(d) Lubricating grease	6,500	pounds

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 26, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering and erecting a temporary boiler plant, with its connections, at the Ridgewood South Side pumping station.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated March 26, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for ferry bridges, pontoons, &c., (979,) and for repairing and painting the building on Pier A (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 6, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.

PETER NOONE, Executor.

WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905.

FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December, 1905.

SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.

McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa. [illegible]

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 403 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:23 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†3 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.

St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA......April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA......Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic......April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic......Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic......Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM | Bluecher......May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.........June 7

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant à la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee.Apr.10, 6 AM | Patricia..........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria..........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee.........May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | Pennsylvania......June 2

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

*Prinzessin......April 5 | P. Oskar.........June 2
P. Oskar........April 19 | †Moltke..........June 12
†Moltke.........April 28 | P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert.....May 8 | P. Oskar.........July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean and Adriatic Ports to Venice, 29 days, $220 and up, including all expenses.

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.

Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz..Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave....May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main.....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Barbarossa..Apr. 5, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise..May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert.June 2, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria..Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM | Campania..Apr. 28, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA.....Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm..Apr. 25, 5AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam, May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia, April 21, 9 AM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia, April 28, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—22 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:26 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 880 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01; Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 9:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, g5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:35 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only, gFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z3:20 P. M., c3:58 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 484, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 261 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex.Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:30 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV..	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV..	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV..	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*†||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., *†||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||5:00, †||5:00, *||5:00, *†||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†0:00 A. M., *†||12:00, *||4:00, *†11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c235 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c271 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c5,2, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	LV. N.Y. A	LV. N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.30 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c2.40 PM	*d12.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.10 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex	*n5.40 PM	*5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Puritan leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

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BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00 **JOY LINE**
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catherine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

APRIL 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

of

401 Broadway,

northwest corner of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

LIBERAL TERMS.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

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upon what a Title to Real Estate depends? Upon volumes of decisions of the Courts which have to be considered and applied. These are often at variance one with another, but our Law Department, which is unequalled anywhere, can usually arrive at correct decisions. If it should not, our policy of Title Insurance will make you absolutely secure.

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CAPITAL & SURPLUS $9,500,000

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
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ROOFING
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ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS ! !

Handsome 4-story double flat, near Lexington Av.; all improv.; (cash, $4,000;) price	$20,250
89th St., near Station—5-story double flat, 5 and bath; (mtg. $18,000;) price	24,750
Park Av.—4-story double flat, 2 stores, 25x100; (cash $4,000;) price	18,000
2 four-story single flats, west of Lexington, 40x100; (only $5,500 cash;) price	27,000
55th St.—5-story, 10-room double tenement; mtg., 4½%; easy terms; price	18,000
89th St. near Park Av.—5-story, 6-room flat, 27x1[illegible] price	30,000
Elegant 5-story and basement single flat, finest block Yorkville, 20x100; price	25,000
81st St.—5-story double flat, perfect order; mortgage, $13,000; price	24,000

HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

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Real Estate
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Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
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Our Plastic Slate and Asphalt Roofing cheapest and best. Send for estimate.
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made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

EGREGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.
West 140th, near Amsterdam; 5-sty. triple; cash $10,000; price $61,500; shows 20%; West 124th, near Amsterdam; two 5-sty. triples; rent $3,600 each; price $33,500 each; cash $11,500 for both; shows 25%; many others.
S. L. FREY,
81 East 125th St.

Riverside Drive cor., 70s; suitable for apartment house; wide and station street; low figure; possession; plans. Owner, (108,) 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

A few new law, hot water supply, and cold water tenements, paying over 15% on the investment. Snap. Box 11 Times. Harlem.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

200 acres in New York City, 2,500 city lots; water front. Particulars, Franklin Post, 171 Broadway.

West Side.

West 58th St., 5-story, 14-room house; $32,000; open shafts; another at $27,500; $5,000 cash; West 41st St. tenement, $17,500. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Elegant dwelling, 18x100, best section upper Harlem; parquet floors; perfect condition; owner going abroad; price, $25,000. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Handsome 3-story dwelling, high stoop and extension; West End Av., above 96th St.; price $22,500; easy terms. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 509 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 9th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
WEST END AVE.
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION
Small Cash Payment
buys this house.
Owner leaving City.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.
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BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY.
Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.
$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores; fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $95,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $8,200, will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately, A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

CORNER APARTMENT HOUSE
On West End Ave., Near 86th St. Subway.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
for unimproved and unincumbered property in New York or any other large city. Owner is a builder and is willing to take a small profits to take up new work. Price $450,000; a permanent mortgage of $300,000 at 5 per cent. Investment shows 10 per cent. net on asking price. All apartments rented on three to five year leases. Builder, care of Room 702, 32 Union Square East, New York City.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment.
Positively Genuine Bargain.
High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

Near Subway, Lenox Av.—A—6-story, 50x100; 22 rooms; rents, $9,000; price, $70,000; cash, $13,000. 140th St., near Lenox Av.—2, 37.6x100; 6-story and basement; rents, $6,700; price, $57,000; will sell or exchange small plots and cash. Near 3d Av., 88th St.—2, 14-rooms, 3 stores; cold water; improvements; rents, $3,200; price, $29,500; lease, $2,500 each; Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price, $50,000; cash, $6,000. Columbia Board of Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

6th AVE. & 45th ST.
A fine house, 6th Ave. and 45th St., for sale at the right price. Inquire of Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Ave.

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Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.
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206 BROADWAY.

TWO VALUABLE PLOTS
WEST SIDE.
EIGHT LOTS NEAR 110 ST.
FIVE LOTS NEAR 106 ST.
EASY TERMS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000. Owner must sell.
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HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.
Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,650; to quick buyer for $52,000.
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A BARGAIN
4-story double, 4 stores, 5 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 60th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,900; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

East Side.

A BARGAIN
116th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

East 120th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

East 3d St., 6-story tenement; improved; price $43,000; $8,000 cash; East 11th St., 5-story 8-room house, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—79th St., adjoining Madison Av.—Four-story and basement; perfect order; low price. G. Lange, owner, 160 East 78th St.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

Fourth Avenue, near 81st St., store and tenement; price, $37,000; bargain. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain—Quick buyer; fine stone double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain for Builders.—Southeast corner 108th St. and 5th Av., 100x110; with loan. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Second Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements; price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 74th St.—Four-story single flat, $11,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

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FOR SALE.
West Side.

Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

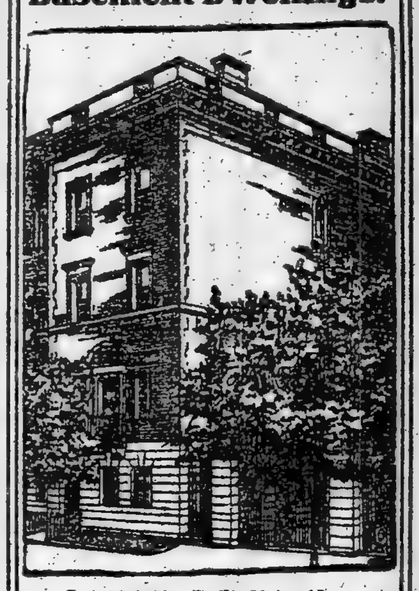

Lot 32.4x99. Built 30.4 wide.
Nos. 213-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.
PRICE $32,000; MTGE. $13,000 AT 4½
Caretaker on premises.
LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners
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Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

308-310 West 86th St., 80x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St., Phone. 4705—Cort.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

42d St., 259 West.—For sale, four-story building; plot 25x100; near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

52d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone. 4705—Cort.

East Side.

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ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
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Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
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A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,500. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
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206 BROADWAY.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
115th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $28,000.
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206 BROADWAY.

For Sale.—A 5-story private house on East 50th St., near 2d Av., 18.9x100.5; price, $13,500; cash, $2,500; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%, 3 years; also on east side, front and rear; price, $20,500; mortgage, $18,000; cash, $2,500; also cold-water tenements. Levenson, 157 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Clinton St.—Plot 75x100 to lease for number of years at 5% ground rent; good for theatre, music hall, or flats. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

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Price's special bargain list: 2-family frame house, 133d St., $4,500; 3-family frame house, 133d St., $6,000; 4-story double flats, upward from $16,000; 5-story double flats, upward from $20,000; 5-story triple flats, upward from $26,500; 5-story double stores, 3d Av., 27-foot front, only $26,000; 5-story new law, 40.6, rental $4,800; price $41,500; also lots, plots, and factory sites. George Price, 138th St. and 3d Av., (Carr Building.)

BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Aply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
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$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
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2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

HAVE-U-$2,000?
I have 20 2-family houses, 11 rooms, all improvements, near elevated station, at your terms; send or call for particulars.
WALTER WHEWELL,
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ONE FAMILY / TWO FAMILY } HOUSES,
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Actual Bargain!—4-story single flat on prominent avenue at reasonable price. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., near 3d Av.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 8 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

358 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private. $9,500; terms, $1,500.

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H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

If your property does not bring the right income, lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

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$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

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$89
AND UP.
FULL SIZE

and buy property that will make money for you while you are paying for it. Profits on your investment begin to accumulate from the day you buy, as Freeport is a city in itself, with every convenience and every improvement. Electric Light, Gas, City Water, Best Schools, All Churches, Stores, Clubs, etc. But 20 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY when Tunnels are completed. L. I. Railroad will be operated by electricity to Freeport this Fall. BUY NOW and secure a share of the fortunes being made and the far greater fortunes to be made in desirable suburban real estate.

$5 DOWN

Do not fail to visit our new properties; beautiful Residence Parks. Finest location for a Home.
HIGH, DRY AND LEVEL.
A short walk from railroad station and TROLLEY DIRECT to Brooklyn and New York.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
Policy given to every purchaser for his lots backed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. Capital, $10,000,000.

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CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY for descriptive circular, maps and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS. Send for FREE Copy of REAL ESTATE INVESTOR. Contains views of Freeport and details of tunnels, &c.

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Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
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40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Good contract.
Easy terms. Good contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
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Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10	ACRES	$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
160	"	$350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40	"	$2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
180	"	$750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
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A FIND, A FARM, $125 A
Worth half more.
130 A. best loam, half cleared; large forest; 50 miles out, North Shore; mile to station; main road; house 25 rooms; outbuildings; shrubbery, fruit; extensive holdings surround. BOX 422, NORTHPORT, LONG ISLAND.

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FOR SALE.

RAPID TRANSIT LOTS
adjoining 4-track Subway Extension in Westchester Sound District. Working night and day on line which will bring these lots within 35 minutes of Downtown New York. Realty boom just commenced indicates that values will be doubled when this road is in operation.
NEW ROCHELLE
We have 20 Lots remaining on Sound Shore Tract, also new addition just opened opposite site purchased for Subway station. These lots are offered in their natural state at acreage prices. Titles insured by Lawyers Title Co.
MAMARONECK
We are authorized by the owners to offer 25 lots on Cedar Springs property before the Spring opening sale this month. $150 to $350 each. Chance to secure choicest locations at one-half the prices that will be offered when improvements are completed. These will include macadam streets and other fine city improvements. Houses built and for sale on this tract. Quick purchasers can double their money before Summer.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.,
32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Tel. 995 Broad.)
Inspection Sunday or any day on application to VAN GUILDER & POND, Residence, 12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramaton Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon. Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase, and hallways, fine large chambers, with running water in each; ample accommodations for servants; three baths, hot water heating; electric lighting; superior polished woods; wide verandas; stable, 4 stalls; rooms for coachman, with bath; henhouse, garage, with tank; 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden; fountain, choice shrubbery; ten minutes by trolley from either Mount Vernon or Bronxville Stations.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Price and full particulars from exclusive agents.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
NO. 22 EAST FIRST ST.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.
Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For rent on Chester Hill, 10-room house, large lot, five minutes from station; very desirable; rent $60 per month.
Elegant eight-room apartments, Chester Hill, near station; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $55 per month.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., W. S. ANDERSON, Pres., 22 E. 1st St., near N. H. Station.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmsford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 328 West 48th St.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

At WHITE PLAINS and LARCHMONT, several handsome country residences for sale. MIDCHESTER REALTY COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 33 by 105. Owner, 424 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BELLCOURT
in New York City
Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.
LOTS $250 TO $500
Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.
Good for Big Profits!
and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.
BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
DEPT. T.
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

FLORAL PARK,
20 Minutes from Broadway
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the maket before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
15 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS PARK LOTS
on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors.
$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE

188 acres..$125 A	100 acres..$200 A
175 acres..$150 A	90 acres..$225 A
135 acres..$150 A	256 acres..$200 A

All rich loam, under cultivation. Fine buildings on each tract. List shore fronts, hill tops, country seats, village houses mailed.
W. B. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

"LAWRENCE MANOR"
560 Restricted Lots in New York City,
At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.
Adjoining depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.
LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.
Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.
McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS,
21 AND 23 WEST 34TH ST.

JAMAICA LOTS.
150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

25 acres; part of old farm in Suffolk County, L. I., at [illegible] properties for sale by Geo. [illegible], Jamaica, N. Y.

QUEENS. | QUEENS.
FOR SALE. | FOR SALE.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at
ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**
Five trolley lines and railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is to-day. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.
Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.
PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

City and Country. **New York City** Hills and Seashore
BETTER THAN HARLEM
NEARER THAN BRONX
With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
$20 Secures Selection
Send postal for Circular and Views. **Bankers' Land Corporation** 396 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.
RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.
HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

FARM FOR SALE.
On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 30 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
JAMES B. FISHER,
Phone 3554 W'msburg. 242 Broadway, B'klyn.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5822—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
New York Office, 2 East 125th St.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT
At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Plainfield.—Some fine dwelling and business property for sale to close an estate; bargains to quick purchaser. Mulford, opp. depot, Plainfield.

Plainfield. For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Vail.

West End, Elberon, Long Branch.—Handsomely modern residences from $350 to $3,000. Siegmund T. Meyer, 92 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS
IN REAL ESTATE.
BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

SALE OR LEASE.
WATER FRONT, SO. BROOKLYN,
490 feet on Henry St. Slip, off Gowanus Bay Channel; 12 feet deep at low water.
Also adjoining blocks.
Apply or write Wm. H. Coombs, Trustee, 15 William St., N. Y. City.

"Ackerson Houses,"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

Junction Flatbush and Bedford Avs., 12 lots, including corner, $25,000; rapid transit station at door; no brokers. Sohns, 321 W. 116th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

—LOANS—
First and Second Mortgages.
L. J. BROWNING, 52 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 496 Broad.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x[illegible] free and clear; trade for [illegible] Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

46 Trains a day, via "THE THIRD RAIL ELECTRIC SUBWAY," from Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, to
QUEENS-COURT
TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY
The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 8 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
200 Broadway, New York.
A few first-class salesmen wanted.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres; fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let; country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,865.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES NEWMAN, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Charles Newman, Jr., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Charles Newman, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 28th, 1906.

NO. 8,879.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRISTOPHER H. FREESE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Christopher H. Freese of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Christopher H. Freese was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 31st, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 7,834.—MORRIS FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Friedman of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 31st, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 26th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 7,488.—EDWARD SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Schwartz of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 10th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 27th, 1906.

NO. 8,875.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAROLINE H. BARTHELMESS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Caroline H. Barthelmess of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Caroline H. Barthelmess was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 31st, 1906.

NO. 8,848.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM NUSBAUM, trading as F. Nusbaum's Son, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said William Nusbaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 30, 1906.

APRIL 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Last Unrented North End Office

on

Fourteenth Floor

Times Building

TIMES SQUARE.

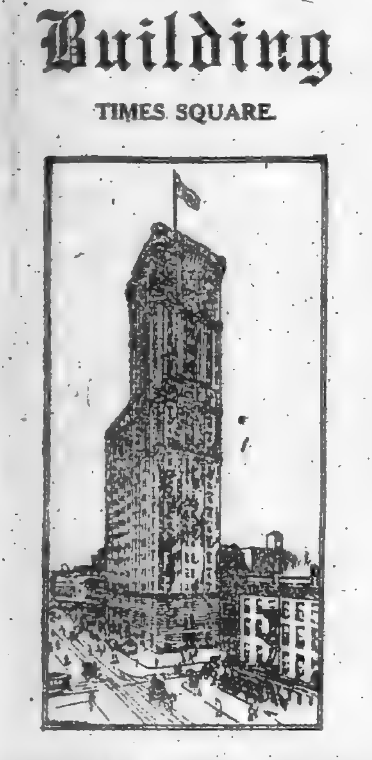

FOURTEEN LARGE WINDOWS

1400 Sq. Ft. Space

Unexcelled Light

All-Night Elevator Service.

WILL PARTITION TO SUIT

Apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,

15th Floor, Times Building,

Tel. 1060 Bryant,)

or 158 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT.,

WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.

THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let

COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.

Steam Heat and Elevator Service.

APPLY TO

GREENWALD BROS.,

3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

Fulton Building,

Southwest Corner

Nassau and Fulton Sts.

A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent, 714 8th Ave., or Superintendent, on premises.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.

Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.

S. B. GOODALE & SON,

6 West 24th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR

To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to

RULAND & WHITING CO.,

5 BEEKMAN STREET.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

24,000 SQUARE FEET

24th St., 136-138 West, near 6th Av.; 50-foot front, 5-story and basement; 8x12 elevator; good light; low rent.

GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.

Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 194-6 Broadway.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 278 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A desirable location for store or office; show window; telephone, typewriter. 59 East 9th St., near Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Desk room in very light office; all conveniences; adjacent Broadway. 92 Liberty St., Room 35.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 46th St.

Building, 50,000 square feet; west side, below 42d; 23c foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Single store to let, 2,601 8th Av.; rent $30. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

3d floor of 3-story new stone building; only short distance from L. I. R. R. freight depot; 1,800 square feet; light on all sides; electric elevator; wired for electric light and power; steam heat; rent very low; if desired can give more space. Charles G. Stelle, 81 5th Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.

114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Corner Store Near Subway Station.

Bakery with oven; or good any business. 168th St. and Audubon Av.

Amsterdam Ave. Cor. Store $50.

129th St.; good any business.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Business place wanted; location between 58d St. and 50th St.; 6th Av. to 8th Av.; private stable or private house; will make alterations and pay good rent. Telephone 1775—Columbus. Address 1,741 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$37.50 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

ALHAMBRA.

200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.

Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS,

$19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements, 24-34 West 136th St.

JEFFERSON.

51st St., 334 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 8 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON.

51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 6 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $30; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

132d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

THE LE ONA

19-21 EAST 128TH ST.

BEAUTIFUL 5 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

RENT $36. APPLY SUPT.

Evarts and Senate, 231-235 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5, 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; rents $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th, 18 East.—Four light rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated; reasonable. See janitress.

116th, 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam heat, bath; newly decorated; reasonable. See janitress.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $60. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.

LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Washington Heights.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,163 Amsterdam Av.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AVENUE (Parkway) Section.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE

THE JOHNSON HOUSES

built by George F. Johnson & Sons, just completed.

Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty and finish, richly decorated, and extra wide and deep halls, uniquely finished in Japanese and antique designs.

5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths; all improvements and extra closet room.

5 and 6 rooms and baths $20.50 to $34.00.

7-room apartments and baths, $44.00.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

RENTS, $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

New Apartments.—Five, six fine large rooms, $27-$35; choice residential neighborhood, 1,350 Fulton Av., near 169th St. L Station, Bronx.

Yonkers.

The Van Sice Apartments; five rooms and bath; heated, hot water supplied; fine view; rooms all light; janitor. Hughes, 4 Van Sice Av., Lowerre Station, South Yonkers.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months; 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,

17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant: American or European. Transients accommodated.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

100 West 78th St.—Six-room ground floor apartment; silver, linen, and piano; reasonable. Peters.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six or seven-room apartment, unfurnished, below 90th St.; modern; moderate rental; on or before May 1. Address Box 320, Madison Square Station.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Wanted to Rent—A private dwelling, bet. West 83d St. and West 129th St.; rent from $1,000 to $1,200. Address Doctor, Advertisement Office, 1,360 3d Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,844.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SPITZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. To the creditors of Harry Spitz, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Harry Spitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

March 28, 1906.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentleman preferred; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone: references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Choice first-class rooms; board optional; conveniences; telephone 4938—Morningside.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 56 Hamilton Place.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 158th, corner Broadway, (Subway station;) rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests; exceptionally good table.

15TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE,

Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

22D ST., 30 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty hot water; electric light.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only, large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable south room; all comforts; telephone; also hall room; gentlemen preferred.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D ST., 132 WEST.—Elegant rooms on first and second floor; half block from "L."

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

134TH ST., 273 WEST.—Large front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private house; housekeeping; "L" station; privileges.

145TH ST., 522 WEST.—One room, without board; near Subway; all conveniences; for gentlemen. Travers.

152D ST., 538 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

19TH ST., 207 EAST—Nicely furnished front parlor, heated; also hall room; all conveniences.

24TH, 123 EAST.—Interesting old Colonial house; rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and interesting surroundings; references.

24TH ST., 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and interesting surroundings; references.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

53D ST., 206 EAST.—Sitting and bed room; couple or gentlemen; references; Nye's bell.

57TH ST., 335 EAST—Elegant large front room, running closets; board optional; private house.

61ST ST., 168 EAST, Near Lexington.—Elegant, furnished large light room; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

84TH ST., 233 EAST—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

86TH ST., 58 EAST—Sleeping rooms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 266A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, laundresses; waitresses, nurses, general houseworkers; waitresses, couples, cooks, chambermaids. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Maid; small family; sleep home; $16. Apply 507 West 124th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A few neat sewers who understand slipstitching. Stag Brand, 32 Union Square, Reliance Building.

HEPL WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Connecticut Methodist Church, 100 miles out; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

A RARE opportunity offered to several good, active real estate salesmen to sell cheap lots on easy terms; good inducements. Apply J. P. Baust, care of A. Shatzkin & Sons, cor. 174th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A capable and experienced man to act as assistant to handkerchief buyer; must have full knowledge of the line and acquaintance with trade. John Pullman & Co., 515-517 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; fine chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box 8 A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—Sister a chambermaid; small American family. Call Kenefick, 748 6th Av.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — High school education; neat, refined, of good address; short experience; no agency; start $7. Miss W., Box 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; thorough business training; reliable, trustworthy, capable; best references from last employer; $15. Miss W., Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat, ladylike appearance; businesslike, capable; references; $18. Reliable, Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; references; $6-$7. Ambitious, Box 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Capable, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; rapid, accurate; ladylike appearance; references; $9-$10. Miss G., Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By a German family (three adults,) care of a private residence; best references. Beal, 246 East 83d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 1,149.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires position; executive ability will be appreciated; $15. H., Box 162 Times, Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; 30; gasoline or electric car; 16 years' personal reference. Address H. T. Kinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

YOUNG MAN to work for private family; best references. Deranian, 526 West 53d St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of The Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 2, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 705 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of cigars, cigarettes, a variety of tobacco, a miscellaneous stock of goods, such as cutlery, sporting goods, household goods, chinaware, jewelry, furniture, &c. WM. M. K. OLCOTT, Receiver.

IRVING L. ERNST, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Nathan Goldenberg, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 2, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 214 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, notions, counters, shelving, fixtures, &c. George B. Leonard, Receiver. Marcus Helfand, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HUGO OSTEN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated March 17, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 16, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 30, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—KATHERINE R. JONES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated March 12, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on April 16, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 30, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 13th day of February, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at this office in the County of New York on the 13th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid, should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schiemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the offices of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.

Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.

WM. J. SLOANE,

SARAH A. SLOANE,

Executors.

JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.

The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.

M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AUtomatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY, By JACOB VALENSI, President.

STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL, Attorney for Petitioner, 66 Broadway, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ISAAC ROTTMAN, plaintiff, against MALKA ROTTMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address 320 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Malka Rottman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY G. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905. ARTHUR [illegible], Administrator. WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 15th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence; thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

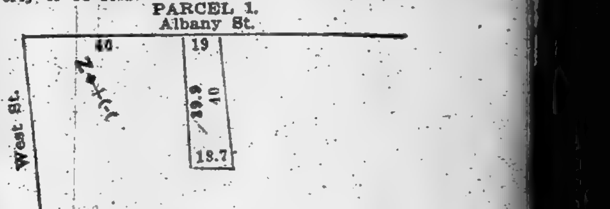

PARCEL 2.

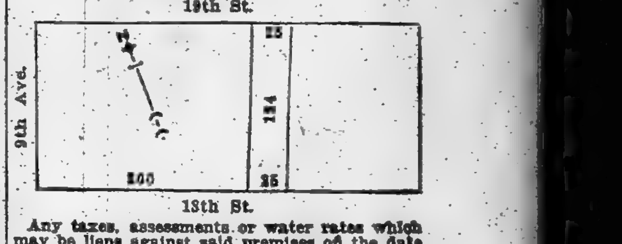

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

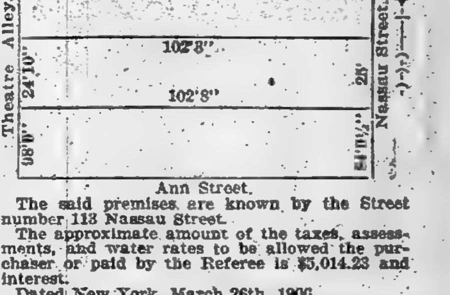

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.

NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.

WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next. —Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE R. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next. —Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.

WILLIAM L. GREENE,

ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,

WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.

Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APRIL 1906

UNTERMYER RIDICULES THE TRUESDALE REPORT

It Emphasizes the Necessity for a Real Inquiry, He Says.

"FARCICAL AND INSINCERE"

Believes There Are Depths of Insurance Corruption Under a Surface Only Scratched So Far.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, does not take the report of the Truesdale Committee, published yesterday, any too seriously. He made these comments on the findings of the committee:

"I have read the latest installment of the expensive and overworked press bureau of the insurance companies. The New York Life was last heard from, but its explanation was punctured by Hamilton's revelations, and now comes Mr. Perkins, the real head and front of the New York Life, who, to protect himself, asserts that the members of his Finance Committee knew all about the campaign contributions.

"The farcical and insincere character of these performances becomes more and more apparent as each chapter is issued. The policy holders are not so easily misled as some gentlemen seem to imagine, nor are their memories quite so short.

"Mr. Truesdale was a member of the Agency Committee of the Mutual Life, which was charged with the duty of supervising these contracts, while Messrs. McCurdy, Thébaud, and company were drawing millions from the company over a period of years.

"While this so-called report is loud in its denunciations of those who have already been excoriated and exposed by the Armstrong Committee, (which received no aid or comfort from Mr. Truesdale or his associates,) it is as strangely silent as to the responsibility of the Agency Committee as was the Fowler report concerning the liability of the Finance Committee.

"All these belated 'exposures' of the evils of which we already know, in spite of the attempts of these gentlemen to suppress the fact, serve only to emphasize the urgent need for a genuine investigation of these companies by managements that are in no way responsible for the continuance, through all these years, of conditions of which we are just beginning to learn the opening chapters.

"One cannot contemplate without dread the depths of corruption that must underlie the surface that has only begun to be scratched.

"The companies have exacted through all these years such exorbitant premiums and have returned so little that their solvency is put remotely beyond question, so that they can well endure the strain. But it must now be apparent to all that there can be no genuine reform until the past is known and the responsibility distributed where it belongs. The efforts to shift all the blame upon the shoulders of the already discredited and deposed officers ought not and will not succeed.

"For almost a year after the Equitable troubles were in the public eye these gentlemen sat idly by, not daring to go through even the form of an investigation. It is too late now to befog the public mind or to keep out the light.

"By the way, I see it is now not only admitted but asserted by way of defense in the Perkins habeas corpus proceedings that while Mr. Perkins was civilly liable for the campaign contribution of 1904, he ought not to be held criminally liable because the members of his Finance Committee were aware of the contribution and approved of it.

"How comes it that Mr. Perkins and his associates on that committee did not sue themselves instead of trying to divert attention by filing suits against the irresponsible estate of their dead President? Perhaps they did not know that they knew of its contributions when they virtuously directed the beginning of those suits.

"This fairly illustrates what the policy holders may expect from this sort of 'housecleaning.' The sooner we have an end of all this claptrap the better it will be for all concerned, including the reputations of the gentlemen who are conducting the performance."

SAVED JUST AS SHE FAINTED.

Policeman Stops a Brooklyn Runaway Just in the Nick of Time.

Many persons who were walking along the west drive, Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, saw Ira Serris, a mounted policeman, stop a frightened horse and rescue a young woman who had fainted.

The young woman was Miss Florence Howard of 129 Walworth Street. She was riding a spirited horse, which took fright at a passing automobile. The animal dashed up the drive with Miss Howard clinging to the bridle. The policeman followed. Just as his horse breasted the frightened animal Serris saw the young woman drop forward. He caught her, and then grabbed the bridle of the runaway, allowing his own reins to drop and guiding his own horse with his knees. After a short run Serris was able to stop both horses.

Miss Howard was resuscitated by the policeman. She declined to be treated by a physician, and was sent home in a carriage.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42. 5-7 words to line.

LOST—Outside Heavenly Rest, pair eyeglasses, Macy's case. Return Miss O'Connor, 502 West 42d St.

LOST.—On Saturday evening, March 24, between 9 East 46th St. and the parquet of the Belasco Theatre, a sapphire and diamond pin. A reward of $100 will be paid for its return to 9 East 46th St.

A REWARD of $15 will be paid for return of suit case, with contents, taken from near telephone booth, Grand Central Station, about 6 o'clock Saturday; no questions asked. Lost Property Office, Grand Central Station.

LOST—At bridge near 6th Av. entrance Central Park, gold and pearl necklace. Reward of $20 if returned to Mrs. Wheeler, 735 Park Av.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S. Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 89th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, about 6 P. M., between Waldorf and 71st, pearl heart brooch, diamond centre; liberal reward for return. Spotswood, 112 East 71st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 20, at Savoy Theatre, gold chain with pearls. Return 14 West 66th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 34th St.

$25.00 REWARD—Lost, Friday evening, 23d inst., a gold watch chain, knife, pencils, &c. Return to W., 47 East 44th St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 161 West 87th St.

NO MORE BRIDGES.

Contractor Says He'll Build Three Tunnels for the Price of One Bridge.

A plan whereby no more bridges across the East and North Rivers would be built and tunnels sixty feet wide would be substituted has been proposed to Mayor McClellan and the Rapid Transit Board by D. D. McBean, the contractor who built the subway tunnel under the Harlem River. Mr. McBean said last night at the Waldorf-Astoria that he was prepared to bid for the construction of such tunnels and to take the contracts and build them at that width.

"With the plan I have worked out," he said, "I can build three tunnels for less than it would take to bridge the East River. My scheme is to do away with expensive approaches by building tunnels that will be entered and left by the use of large elevators. All kinds of traffic can be sent under the river in this manner and with my plan of tunneling under water, such as I used in the Harlem River, I can as easily build tunnels sixty feet wide as thirty.

"To build these tunnels will cost about $2,000 a foot. They will be of greater permanent value than bridges, will last indefinitely and can be rebuilt from within. There is no reason for rat-hole tunnels. My tunnels are built with low curving roofs, not in circular form. They are put down in sections, their bulkheads removed, the sections riveted together and there you are at the bottom of the river as dry as you are in this room."

While Mr. McBean does not know how his plan will be regarded by the Rapid Transit Board, he says that the city will have to come to it some day or other.

HUMAN AIRSHIP A FAILURE.

But He Made a Sincere Trial—He's at Bellevue Now.

Policeman Abraham Frunkin of the Old Slip Station was standing under the elevated structure at the Battery early yesterday afternoon when he was approached by a short, swarthy man, who said:

"I'm an airship. Stand here a few minutes and see me fly." Frunkin was aware that yesterday was the 1st of April. So he told the speaker to go ahead and fly.

Five minutes later he was astonished to see a man gayly skipping along the ties overhead in his direction. When he arrived directly overhead of the policeman, the man flapped his arms and jumped off.

He landed on the pavement at the policeman's feet, bruised, not much hurt, and apparently astonished at his failure. Frunkin called Dr. Merrill of the Hudson Street Hospital. After a short examination the man was pronounced insane, and was removed to the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

From papers found in his possession the police believe his name is Emanuel Graina of 504 West Twenty-fourth Street.

BENEFITS JEWISH CHILDREN.

Bill Provides for Commitments to Homes of Their Own Religionists.

A delegation of Jews will go to Albany this week to attend a hearing on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Max Eckmann providing that the Commissioner of Charities, in indenturing, placing out, or committing any child in New York City shall, when possible, send it to a family or institution of the same religion as the child's parents.

The primary intent of the bill is to provide that Jewish children shall be placed in Jewish families or Jewish institutions. A special clause has for some time provided that Catholic children committed should be sent only to Catholic institutions. In Greater New York there are four institutions for committed children; and there is soon to be built a large orphanage for them in Hawthorne, near Yonkers.

Mr. Eckmann asked the State Board of Charities about the number of Jewish children in non-Jewish institutions last year. Acting Secretary Robert W. Hill answered that in the year ended Sept. 30, 1905, 655 Jewish children were admitted to institutions managed by Hebrews in Greater New York, while 704 Jewish children were received in non-Jewish institutions.

Non-Jewish institutions which cared for Jewish children and the number of such children in the year ended last September are:

Convent of Mercy, Brooklyn, 9; Industrial School Association, Brooklyn 13; Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York City, 24; Society for Aid of Friendless Women and Children, Brooklyn, 5; New York Catholic Protectory, 296; New York Foundling Hospital, 12; Misericordia Hospital, 1; New York Juvenile Asylum, 100; Institution of Mercy, 2; St. Agatha's Home, 1; St. Joseph's Home, 1; St. Mary's Maternity and Infant Home, Brooklyn, 2; Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, 11; Brooklyn Nursery and Infant's Hospital, 15; Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary, 5; Five Points House of Industry, 47; Missionary Sisters, Third Order of St. Francis, 8; Nursery and Child's Hospital (Castleton), 13; Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn 3; Sheltering Arms Nursery, 2; New York Infant Asylum, 139.

The Eckmann bill has a clause specifying that it shall take effect immediately. It has been read once and referred to the Committee on Cities.

THE SKIPPER'S MODEL LOG.

Capt. Burnett's Deep-Sea Pen Tells of Storm That Hit the Hudson.

The British steamship Hudson, in yesterday from China, Japan, and East Indian ports, ran into a terrific hurricane on March 10. The vessel sustained much damage to her plates, decks, and lifeboats. The skipper of the Hudson is Capt. Burnett, and he has been known as the writer of the most entertaining log to be found on the seven seas. Here is the story of the hurricane in his own words:

"Tuesday, March 11, latitude 32.37, longitude 39.40, the wind developed a fierce gale from the N. N. W., with a very high sea running with squalls of hurricane force. At 10 o'clock shipped a heavy sea amidships, which swept over the saloon chart room and the lifeboats at the after-end of the bridge. The starboard lifeboat was torn from its lashings, smashing it against an iron ventilator. All the doors on the starboard side were stove, and the bridge deck started.

"The lifeboat was secured with great difficulty, owing to the high force of the wind. Oil was used through the starboard waste pipes, and thereafter no heavy seas came aboard abaft the bridge on the weather side. At 11 o'clock a wall of sea water struck the steamer on her starboard bow, bending in the two upper plates for a length of twenty feet, stove all the forecastle ports, and started the forecastle deck. The steam pipe coverings were torn away, and considerable damage was caused to deck fittings.

"The impact of the giant sea was terrific. It felt and looked as if the fore part of the vessel was torn away, and nothing could be seen forward for spray and rushing water.

"The sea continued to be very heavy, and blew with hurricane force at midnight. Then the gale gradually moderated, and finally turned into rain on the 11th and 12th."

No Money for Topographers.

The Topographical Bureau of the Borough of Queens is likely to go to pieces this week. The 175 attachés did not receive their salary checks on Saturday, and inquiries at the office of Controller Metz brought forth the statement that there was no money to the credit of the bureau, so salaries could not be paid. The bureau is in Long Island City, and is engaged in officially mapping the borough.

ROYAL
Baking
Powder
makes
Delicious Biscuit,
Griddle Cakes
and Doughnuts

REPUBLICAN LEADERS FEAR HEARST AS A FOE

Pressing the Recount Bill as a Means of Balking Him.

IT IS LIKELY TO BE PASSED

Republicans Would Be Satisfied Whatever the Result of the Recount—Hearst Men Worried.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Roosevelt wants it—Odell wants it—Higgins wants it; that, in brief, is the situation relative to the Raines-Murphy Recount bill. The Republican leaders are unanimous in holding that William R. Hearst is likely to be too dangerous a factor for the Governorship for the Republicans to leave anything undone to weaken him. The enactment of the Recount bill and seating of Hearst in the Mayor's chair is believed at present to be the most available weapon. It is not that the Republican leaders have no use for McClellan, but that they have less for Hearst.

There is an opinion among many Republican leaders that Hearst is making such headway that he may capture the regular Democratic organization. They are fearful that with him as the Independence League Democratic candidate nothing could prevail against him. While they know that thousands of Democrats would bolt him and either vote for the Republican candidate or not at all, they also realize that thousands of Republicans would support him.

The Republican leaders figure that to enact the Recount bill is most desirable, as the opponents have everything to gain and absolutely nothing to lose. They hold that if the recount shows Hearst defeated he will, in their opinion, be unable to pose as a martyr—a sacrifice to Tammany ingenuity and trickery. If he succeeds McClellan, they declare, he will not attempt to run for Governor; will feel bound to serve out his term, as he promised during the campaign.

None of the Hearst leaders have said that their chief would serve out the four-year term if he should be declared elected. It is known that Hearst is doing nothing toward obtaining McClellan's seat and, in fact, his emissaries here are disposed to view any move in that direction as a blow at their plans.

New York has had three-cornered fights for Governor before. In 1848 Hamilton Fish, as candidate of the Whigs, was indebted to a split among the Democrats for his election. In 1854 Horatio Seymour was defeated by Myron H. Clark because thousands of Democrats favored the temperance and "free soil" platform upon which Clark, the Whig candidate, was running. In 1879 Lucius Robinson was defeated by Alonzo B. Cornell as the price of having offended John Kelly, who nominated himself as the Tammany Hall candidate and polled just enough votes to beat the regular candidate.

The Recount bill is due to come up in the Assembly this week. A long fight is expected, but that it will pass is not doubted. Palmer, the Democratic leader, and La Fetra, Charles F. Murphy's personal representative, have served notice that they are opposed to it. That the Senate will also act favorably there can be little doubt. And that the measure will receive the signature of Governor Higgins there is less doubt.

Certain corporations are very desirous that the bill fail of enactment, for they view with dismay the possibility of Hearst becoming Mayor. Also many conservatives of both parties are sincerely desirous of having the bill defeated. But the Republicans, who think first of victory, and who also happen to be possessed of all the power, do not care about the menace argument.

ARREST FOR PRUNING TREES.

Ruf Planted Them Himself, but He Had No Permit.

Herman Ruf of 1,965 Clinton Avenue planted one or two trees in front of his house a few years ago, and since then he has taken great pride in them.

Saturday afternoon he thought the time of year had come when a little pruning would approve their appearance. While he was trimming them he was arrested, and yesterday was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Westchester Police Court on a charge of pruning trees without a permit.

After listening to a lecture from the Court, he was discharged, but was told that in future he must not prune trees, even if he planted them himself, when the trees are on the public sidewalk.

Gov. Winthrop Here on a Summons.

Gov. Beekman Winthrop of Porto Rico was among the arrivals from San Juan on the steamship Coamo yesterday. Gov. Winthrop said that he had been summoned to Washington to appear before the House Committee on Insular Affairs in relation to Porto Rican questions. Beyond this the Governor had nothing to say at present.

Suicide's Bullet Failed.

A thin, shabbily dressed man, who said he was Joseph Schwartz, a homeless laborer, attempted suicide by shooting himself on a bench in Central Park, at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, early yesterday morning. He aimed badly, and the bullet was deflected by his skull, after making a severe scalp wound. In Flower Hospital the surgeon revived Schwartz. He wouldn't say why he wanted to kill himself.

Women Teachers Want Equal Pay.

The women teachers of the city have organized and are about to present to the Board of Education a petition to have the salary schedules arranged without regard to the sex of teachers. As they regard their services as quite as satisfactory as those given by the men, they feel that in justice to them the compensation should be the same.

VICHY
CELESTINS

THE approach of Easter suggests the new Frock Coat—that garment so distinctive when designed with true understanding.

The chief problem it presents—a problem eminently mastered in our production—is to combine a close fitting waist with a free and gracefully draped skirt so that the garment as a whole expresses unity of conception.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Frock Coat and Vest $19 to $42.

Trousers $5.50 to $11.00

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

WOMAN ANARCHIST CALLS OUR FLAG A SHAM

Violent Speeches Made to Reds in Memory of Johann Most.

DIATRIBES IN FIVE TONGUES

Orators Denounce The Times, Modern Civilization, and the Police—Emma Goldman Among the Speakers.

The Grand Central Palace was crowded yesterday afternoon with Anarchists and sympathizers gathered to commemorate the life of the late Johann Most.

Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert Parsons, one of the executed Chicago Anarchists, was present, having journeyed from Illinois to be at the meeting and speak in tribute to the dead Anarchist. The speakers were many and of many languages. Each of them aimed a part of his oratory at THE TIMES in response to a recent editorial on Most and his life. THE TIMES was berated in Hebrew, Yiddish, German, Italian, and English.

Red banners, red feathers in red hats of many women, red neckties and red badges for the men and the blue coats of more than a hundred policemen under Inspector Walsh gave color to the assemblage. The reporters were denounced as the hirelings of the capitalistic element.

Abraham Isaacs presided, and in his opening address made the first attack on THE TIMES, declaring that it was the only paper that dared insinuate against the sincerity and honesty of Most's motives and that it had "insinuated that Most should have been shot down in the streets."

"Most loved justice and truth," he declared, "and for no other reason he was hounded and persecuted. Had he lived 2,000 years ago he would have been crucified. As it was he got only ten years in prison."

Emma Goldman There, Too.

Emma Goldman, wearing a black gown, bare-headed, and bare-throated, followed Max Boginsky, who spoke in German. She too denounced the press.

"Never a man was so shamefully hounded by the representatives of the robbers and thieves as was Most," she declared. "Their work knows no limit when it comes to misrepresenting an idea. They have done all they could to misrepresent Most's ideas, but they still live. They also misrepresented the man when they failed to kill his ideas. They represented him as the wildest of beasts, in pictures and articles, using lies, infamous lies.

"The ruling powers may think they can now rest in peace because he is dead, but although he is dead this great meeting shows that his ideas live. A time will come when we will gather to celebrate our freedom and there will be no officers in blue coats and brass buttons around us."

After a speech in Yiddish, Comrade Kelley spoke. He denounced THE TIMES and informed the audience of the birth of a new Anarchistic magazine called "Mother Earth," published by Emma Goldman and edited by Max Boginsky. Lucy Parsons referred to the bomb throwing in Chicago as "an explosion which rent this capitalistic country."

"In 1883 it required more courage to say 'I am an Anarchist' than it does in 1906," she declared. "But Most had the courage to say it then, and to declare that he was a friend of those men who were being hounded to the gallows. In America, the land of the free and the home of the slave, the flag which invites the immigrant fleeing from tyranny and oppression to a place of refuge tells a brazen lie, because here they imprison men for telling the truth. If the founders of this republic had been made of such contemptible stuff as Americans are made of to-day there would have been no republic."

Compliments for Policemen, Too.

She referred to the policemen as the "vile hirelings of the capitalistic spirit personified in a club and a few brass buttons."

"They hated Most," she said, "because he tore the veil of hypocrisy from Society with ruthless hand and said to the proleteriat 'look behind the veil and see the devils bred in hell with hearts of stone.' If he had said our McCurdys, and Perkinses, and the Standard Oil push were elegant gentlemen he would have been called an elegant gentleman himself. But he called them thieves and liars. That was his crime, and that is our crime.

"We have burned our bridges behind us. I despise the civilization which sends 1,700,000 children to work in the factories. But the spirit of liberty is abroad. There never has been a time when there was so much unrest in the world, and from this unrest will be born the sturdy child of liberty."

Editor S. Yanovsky of the Free Workmen's Voice reviewed Most's life and the principles of Anarchy. He spoke in Yiddish. Pietro de Estavi spoke in Italian. For all of the speeches there was abundant cheering.

The collection baskets had to be passed several times to cover the expenses of the meeting. The Chairman announced that $347.93 and three gold rings were collected on the first tour. After paying $350 expenses it was hoped to get a sum of money to add to a fund for the education of Most's children.

The audience sang "Die Arbeitsmänner," written by Most, demanding it over and over again. The playing of the "Marseillaise" stirred the crowd, while the funeral march by Chopin made many women weep.

Inspector Walsh had not trouble handling the Anarchists.

Prof. Beckwith to Rest.

The Trustees of the General Seminary, Chelsea Square, the official theological school of the Episcopal Church, have accepted the resignation of the Rev. Ibson Thaddeus Beckwith, Professor of the Literature and Interpretation of the New Testament. An official of the seminary said yesterday that Prof. Beckwith's health is not of the best. He is to take a long rest, it is said, and will devote some time to literary work.

We Greet You

With Easter offerings. Prince Albert Coats and Vests of imported Vicuna Thibet, Silk Lined and Faced, to order, $28. Fine English Trouserings, $7.

Gray Herringbone Worsted Cheviots, Chesterfield style Overcoat, Velvet Collar, Silk Lined, $25. Special Top Coats made of Coverts and Venetians, $20. Our styles and values must be up to your expectations or they remain here.

Samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free for the asking.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

"Easter-Tide Garb"
$35 THE SUIT
The above in Sack or Walking Coat Suits.
Value, $45.
8 Fancy Waistcoats $25. (Value $32.50.)
HANSEN & SHACKLETON
TAILORS
Fifth Ave. and 42d St., (5 Doors West)

They wear—
That's why our Derbies are such stars.

For no matter how good a hat may look at first, what counts most is the way it looks when it's old at last.

And though we're proud of the new looks of our Derbies, it's their old looks that keep the business growing.

True of our $3 Derby as well as of the $4 hat and the Knapp-Felt De Luxe at $6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

HOPE
THE CORNER FOR BLACK CLOTHES.

Monday, April 2nd.

THE strength of a clothing store may be fairly judged by its Black Clothes.

"Hope" Black Clothes always mean *the right kind*.

We welcome a test on our Prince Albert Coats and Vests at

$15.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

BEDROOM
FURNITURE

Among the many attractive values offered this week from our carefully selected stock, we mention a few striking ones in Chamber Furnishing only:

ODD DRESSERS AND CHIFFONIERS } In Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple, & Golden Oak, at { $27.50
OUR REGULAR $37.50 & $40.00 PATTERNS.

BRASS BEDS
1½ IN. & 2 IN. POSTS, EXTRA HEAVY FILLINGS AND MOUNTS, REGULAR VALUE $30.00 TO $47.50, AT } $20.00 to $30.00

White Enamel Beds
BRASS TRIMMED; BEST ENGLISH LACQUER
REGULAR $6.50 BEDSTEADS AT $5.00
REGULAR $10.00 " AT $7.50
REGULAR $15.00 " AT $11.00
40LB. SO. AM. HAIR MATTRESSES, WORTH $21.00 AT $16.00
BEDDINGS, SPRINGS, &c., AT PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED PRICES.

Sheppard Knapp & Co.
SIXTH AVE., 13th and 14th STS.

HER SAVINGS GONE IN A FIRE.

Hard Plight of a Polish Girl Who Had Deprived Herself for Her Parents.

Bertha Lipschy, a young Polish woman, spent most of yesterday searching the ruins of the fire which on Saturday destroyed several tenements in Avenue D, Bayonne. The girl had lived in one of the houses. By hard work and by depriving herself of all but the necessities of life she had managed to save $850, which she kept in a trunk in her room. She had planned to return to Poland when her fortune reached $1,000, and provide a home for her aged parents.

When the police and firemen hustled the tenants out of the blazing buildings the girl was compelled to flee. She thought of her money when she reached the street, and only force prevented her from rushing back into the building.

No trace of the trunk has been found.

Jail for Hitting Police Captain.

A sentence of six months in the Kings County Penitentiary was imposed by Magistrate Furlong, in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, yesterday, on the panhandler, John J. Head, who attacked Police Captain Pinkerton of the Bedford Avenue Station in the latter's home, at 25 Fillmore Place, on Saturday morning because the Captain refused to give him money. None of the wealthy friends with whom Head said he once worked side by side was present in court to help him.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Evg., April 3, at 8:15.
THE ORATORIO SOCIETY
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Conductor
Saint-Saens's
"SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with the assistance of
Miss JANET SPENCER......Mezzo Soprano
Mr. BEN DAVIES..........Tenor
Mr. GWILYM MILES..........Bass
Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Boxes, $13.50 & $15, on sale at Box Office, at offices Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and 21 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL—SECOND CONCERT, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
The New Music Society of America Modest Altschuler, Conductor.
"Melpomene" Overture, Chadwick; Violin Concerto, Henry Holden Huss (new); Two Contrasted Pieces, David Stanley Smith (new); "The Mystic Trumpeter," F. S. Converse (new). Russian Symphony Orchestra. Soloist, MAUD POWELL, violin. Seats at Carnegie Hall and Luckhardt & Belder's.

CARNEGIE HALL. Last Subscription Concerts Sat. Evg., Apr. 7, & Sunday Aft., Apr. 8.
RUSSIAN Symphony Society. M. Altschuler, Cond'r.
Special engagement of the noted Violinist EMILE SAURET
Rubinstein's Don Quixote, Rimsky Korsakoff's "Mlada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Arensky's "Silhouettes," & Tschaikowsky's Marche Slav. Tickets now on sale.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last Concert Tuesday Evg., April 3, at 8:15.
Olive Mead Quartet
Haydn Quartet, G major; Songs by Beethoven, Mozart and Brahms; Marcello Sonata for Violoncello; Schubert Quartet, D minor.
Assisting Artist, { Miss Susan Metcalfe.
Tickets $1.50 at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

A BENEFIT
THE VASSAR STUDENTS' AID SOCIETY
THE HUDSON THEATRE,
MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1906, at 2:15 P. M.
The Mallet's Masterpiece—Mr. Edward Peple.
The Land of the Free—Mr. Wm. C. de Mille
The Watteau Shepherdess—Mr. Harold MacGrath
Mrs. Willa Holt-Wakefield, Musical Interpretations. The Roumanians.

CASINO. B'way & 39. Ev. 8:15. Last 6 times. Souvenirs Next Wed. 100th HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
Time. Last $1 Mat. Thurs.
NEXT SAT. NIGHT—Seat Sale Wednesday, THE SOCIAL WHIRL, With ADELE RITCHIE, JOSEPH COYNE, and ROSS & FENTON.

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK MEXICANA

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

FIELDS 42d St., West of Broadway. To-night
Curzon & Hackett's Production
MR. HOPKINSON Transferred from Savoy Theatre.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Wed. & Sat. | Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE
PRESS—Much to please and interest.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily
Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Valdares

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Tues. Last Times Kraph & Lindau's Rollicking Farce, "Ein ganzer Abenteurer."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
First Time Here of the New Farce.
It's All Your Fault.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
Thur., Apr. 5, East Indian Mat., 50c. to $1.50
Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mats. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press. Enthusiastically Applauded by the People. Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings. All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air.
The $7,000 a week sensation of the world.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair.
The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists, Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats, 2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts.
A Veritable Children's Wonderland.
The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
For 2 weeks in 9 plays, Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:15, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde; Tues., Moliere's comedy, THE MISANTHROPE; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Ngt., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
"SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25c to $1. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. | "CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Scott, Ferguson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, Cummings, Others. Nights, Res. 25, 50.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. | All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta VICTORIA, Mable Taliaferro & Co., May Boley Polly Girls, 4 Lukens, Howe & North. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. | All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Susie South, Staley & Birbeck, Macart Sisters, Clifford Crawford. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25. | "OLD HEIDELBERG." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. | BEDFORD'S HOPE
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. | Custer's Last Fight
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. | The Volunteer Organist

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.
FINAL PERFORMANCES.
MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices, 25-50-75-1-1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve. 8.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 529th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Don't never have nothing to do with no students.—Flora Wiggins.
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—GEORGE ADE'S The
COLLEGE WIDOW
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $1.00.

MAJESTIC Mats. Wed. & Sat. | LAST WEEK | His Majesty with Blanche Ring
WEST END IN OLD KENTUCKY. To-night, Silver Souvenirs.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1. | LAST WEEK GALLOPS

CIRCLE Theatre, B'way & 60 St. Mats. Daily. BURLESQUERS TRANSATLANTIC | & Vaudeville Burlesque

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. MATS. DAILY. LORD CHUMLEY

14th St. THEATRE, At 6th Av. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; wind variable.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,601. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MITCHELL IN NEW YORK FOR COAL CONFERENCE

Operators Say There Is No Excuse for High Prices.

PLAN TO FIGHT ROBBINS

Ohio Owners Combine for War to a Finish—Pittsburg Miners Split.

The advance guard of Mitchell's Anthracite Miners' Committee of Seven, consisting of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers himself, President Nicholls of Anthracite District No. 1, J. T. Dempsey, Secretary of the same district, and John Fahy, President of District No. 9, arrived at the Ashland House last night. The Committees of Seven of the operators and miners will meet at noon to-day in the Jersey Central Building, 143 Liberty Street.

The repeated assertions on the part of the coal dealers that anthracite was scarce and that the reason the price of domestic anthracite was advanced was because the sales agents of the companies were not filling the orders, were declared yesterday to be unfounded by the operators, who, however, say they will not allow dealers to accumulate large stocks for speculative purposes. On behalf of the operators' committee of seven, a statement was issued which read in part:

"The coal operators are doing their utmost to secure an even distribution of the supply of coal now on hand. The price of freight has not been raised, no charge whatever is being made for the cost the operators have incurred for the storage of coal, and the price free on board and 'alongside' is exactly the same to-day as it has been for months past.

"There is no excuse for raising the price of coal, and the operators are doing everything in their power to prevent it. There is no reason for the public being inconvenienced by the existing strike. The operators have stored a very large quantity of coal against just such an emergency as has arisen, and this coal will be distributed with as great regard as possible to the demands of legitimate consumers."

When coal dealers saw this statement, they declared with some indignation that it was preposterous to say there was no excuse for raising the prices of anthracite. Orders were filled so slowly that domestic sizes, they said, were at a premium. To supply customers, dealers had to buy from speculators who had prepared for a strike.

"We have been treated outrageously by the operators," said Alfred L. Barber of Alfred Barber's Sons, at 377 Water Street.

"They gave us the assurance that there would be no trouble at the mines until April 15. Yet three weeks ago they stopped shipping coal here and began seizing all the loaded cars along their lines."

J. Samuel Smoot, Commissioner of the Coal Dealers' Association, had this to say:

"The operators are telling the truth when they say prices are the same, but for three days last week no coal was loaded at the mines to be shipped to dealers here, while the consumption from our yards went on at the same high rate."

He said that every dealer who wanted to buy coal for his customers had to get it at 50 cents increase in prices from other dealers who stocked up for the present emergency. They had kept coal stored on barges. The freight rate from Jersey City to the Manhattan and Brooklyn docks, he said, was doubled. The independent operators, on account of slow deliveries by the companies, had been advancing prices for weeks.

FIGHT ROBBINS AND MINERS.

Ohio Coal Operators Combining for a War to a Finish.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2.—The Ohio coal operators are planning a finish fight not only with the miners, but with the Pittsburg Coal Company, whose President, Francis L. Robbins, is accused of betraying confidence and of "turning tail and running." Forty Ohio operators met here to-day and called a meeting of all the operators of Ohio for this city next Friday. As the men who assembled here to-day represent a majority of the operators of the State their sentiments presage what probably will be done at Friday's conference.

In their fight with the Pittsburg Coal Company the Ohio operators will have the aid of the J. Pierpont Morgan interests. J. H. Winder of Columbus, representing the interests in Ohio, is in Charleston lining up the operators of West Virginia. The men at to-day's conference declared they would have the support of the operators of Illinois and Indiana.

The Ohio operators plan to place their affairs in the hands of a large committee which would have practically unlimited authority to fight the strikers and accept such agreement as may be satisfactory to the companies. This committee would work with similar committees from Indiana and Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—The mining situation in this district to-night is decidedly mixed. Although the Pittsburg Coal Company and eight independent concerns to-day signed the scale agreeing to give the 5.55 per cent. advance, Patrick Dolan, who is resisting deposition as President, notified the local unions in the district this evening not to go to work until they got instructions from headquarters. As a result his followers, or about half the men employed in the mines for which the scale was signed, will not go in to-morrow, and they declare they will take the other men out with them and tie up

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MR. STORER'S ODD POSITION.

Comic Opera Situation at Our Embassy in Vienna.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, April 2.—The diplomatic situation resulting from the return of Mr. Storer to Vienna may be recommended to the attention of writers of satirical farce. The Foreign Office can communicate only with Mr. Storer, who is still the accredited Ambassador, while Washington can communicate only with First Secretary Rives, whom it placed in charge until the arrival of Mr. Storer's successor.

Mr. Storer and the First Secretary, who is recognized to have behaved with great delicacy and tact in an exceedingly difficult situation, sit therefore day by day under the same roof and embody a dead-lock.

This dead-lock precludes any such solution as a letter of recall by cable. Assuming the improbability that the Austro-Hungarian Government would sanction a telegraphed letter, the United States Government knows only Mr. Rives, to whom such a letter would presumably be addressed, but the Austro-Hungarian Government knows only Mr. Storer, to whom the letter could not be delivered pending the arrival of the new Ambassador. The dead-lock seems likely to continue.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The State Department has no disposition to make any issue with the Austrian Government over the status of Mr. Storer. It has arranged to have Mr. Francis, the newly qualified Ambassador, present the letters of recall of Mr. Storer, and the former, in deference to the wishes of the department, will sail on the 22d inst. from New York.

In the meantime, in view of the fact that there is little or no business of a diplomatic nature requiring prompt treatment at Vienna, it is regarded as immaterial whether or not Mr. Rives is recognized as Chargé.

MRS. DUDLEY ASKS $100,000.

Seeks Damages from Mrs. Vanderpoel for Loss of Husband's Love.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 2.—Mrs. Marie Dudley, wife of a Philadelphia lawyer, who is equally well known to New York society, has sued Mrs. Elizabeth Battelle Vanderpoel of Saugerties, N. Y., for $100,000 for alienation of her husband's affections, and the case is on the calendar of the term of the Supreme Court which opened here this afternoon.

Until the case was called this afternoon the only intimation of the Dudley-Vanderpoel differences was the announcement last November that Mrs. Dudley had sued her husband for a divorce and named Mrs. Vanderpoel as co-respondent, which statement Mrs. Vanderpoel then indignantly denied.

According to a statement made in open court by Mrs. Dudley's attorney, Carroll Whitaker of Saugerties, the ramifications of the case extend not only to American cities, but to some of the principal cities of Europe and to China. Mrs. Vanderpoel divides her time between her Summer home, Meadowside, on the banks of the Hudson River, at Saugerties, N. Y., and New York City. At present she is in New York, where she has been spending the Winter.

Mrs. Vanderpoel's husband died several years ago. She obtained a divorce from him, and later he settled Meadowside and $125,000 in cash and securities upon her.

MUTUAL LIFE RESIGNATIONS.

Several Predicted as a Result of the Truesdale Report.

It was learned yesterday that members of the Committee on Expenditures of the Mutual Life Insurance Company had expressed a good deal of indignation at the way in which that committee was singled out for particular censure in the report of the Truesdale Investigating Committee, which was made public on Saturday. As a result some further resignations from the Mutual's board are looked for.

The members of the Expenditures Committee are Robert Oliphant, Chairman; James C. Helden, and Charles E. Miller. Mr. Helden is Senior Trustee of the Mutual Life and is President of the National Safe Deposit Company, which has offices in the Mutual Building and is controlled by men who were close to the old Mutual administration. Mr. Miller is a lawyer. He has been in ill-health for some time.

Coupled with the reports of coming resignations were others that the Second and Third Vice Presidents of the Mutual would soon resign. Their work also came in for censure by the Truesdale Committee, that of Second Vice President Lloyd on the ground that he performed merely nominal duties, and that of Third Vice President Fonda on the theory that he was responsible for the lax way in which the home office building of the company has been run. It was said in their behalf that they did not intend to resign at present.

HURT WHERE FATHER DIED.

Tobins, Both Firemen, Were Injured in Same House Seven Years Apart.

Three alarms were sent in soon after daybreak yesterday morning for a fire which wrecked the three upper floors of the five-story building at 308-310 West Fifty-ninth Street. In fighting the blaze Fireman John Tobin narrowly escaped death. The other firemen recalled that young Tobin's father, Capt. Edward Tobin, was killed in a fire in the same building in 1899. Twenty-three other firemen were injured at the same time.

A stairway gave way while young Tobin was mounting it yesterday, and he fell several feet. He was unconscious when picked up and carried from the reach of the flames. Upon being revived he insisted on returning to work. The fire was out in an hour, with a loss of $20,000.

The building, which was occupied by two motor car concerns and a physical culture school, is in the rear of the Majestic Theatre; but a fire wall prevented the spread of the flames to the theatre building.

QUICKSAND ENGULFS TRACKS.

Passenger Train Flagged Just in Time to Prevent a Wreck.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, April 2.—A section of track 150 feet in length on the Franklin Division of the Lake Shore Road, near Hadley, Penn., suddenly sank into the ground late last night, and traffic on the line was tied up to-day.

It is supposed that quicksand caused the trouble. The disappearance of the track was discovered just in time to flag a fast passenger train, which was nearing the spot.

Dewar's Scotch whiskey. Distinguished from all other beverages by its accurate flavor.—Adv.

MR. GUGGENHEIM TELLS VAST PLANS FOR ALASKA

Investors to Build Railroads, Smelters, and Towns.

TO MINE GOLD BY WHOLESALE

The Territory Is Now a Rich Man's Camp, He Says—Undeveloped Coal Mines Near By.

The Guggenheim copper interests, which during three generations in the industry have grown to be among the largest in the country, contemplate the development of the Alaskan mineral fields on a scale larger than anything that has been undertaken in the States.

THE TIMES printed yesterday morning a dispatch from Tacoma, Washington, which told of purchases by Guggenheim companies in the Klondike district. The properties acquired, according to the Tacoma dispatch, covered practically all of the alluvial gold deposits in the famous Bonanza Creek district, where the first rich strikes of the early gold rush were made.

Daniel Guggenheim was asked by a TIMES reporter yesterday to tell something of his plans for this, the first entrance of Guggenheim capital into gold mining.

Alaska, Mr. Guggenheim said, would become, he thought, the greatest mineral producing part of United States territory. The reports of competent engineers show immense copper districts, and iron and coal are also plentiful. The country's geographical situation, however, makes it very difficult of development, and the mineral fields will require very heavy expenditures of capital for their development. For this reason, Mr. Guggenheim said, Alaska is a rich man's camp.

Even in the gold fields the days are past when a miner with his pick and washing pan could pick up a small fortune.

"After the forty-niners left the gold-bearing streams of California seemingly worked out," said Mr. Guggenheim, "modern apparatus was employed in the same territory and took many times more gold out of the country than that which made the millionaires of the early days.

"The newest dredging and hydraulic apparatus makes it possible to work at a profit gravels which yield no more than 6 cents to the cubic yard. The known fields of Alaska are in very much the same condition in which the forty-niners left California. The day has now come for the steam dredge and hydraulic operations requiring the investment of millions of capital in building reservoirs, canals, and sluiceways. Alaska has yielded more than $100,000,000 in gold under almost primitive methods. With scientific development the fields will give up many times that amount."

The Guggenheim interests have several large dredges in course of construction for use on the Alaskan waterways. The higher-lying gold fields will be worked by hydraulic monitor operations, and plans are under way to develop the necessary water power, which the Guggenheims already control on Bonanza Creek.

The copper-mining operations contemplated by the Guggenheim interests have not been formulated as yet with sufficient definiteness to admit of discussion in detail.

"Alaska is a new country," said Mr. Guggenheim. "I should like to be one of those to bring it to its destined place in American affairs. It is not altogether a matter of money; there is some sentiment in an enormous undertaking of this sort.

Railroads, Smelters, Towns.

"We want to go into the territory and build railroads and smelters and mining towns and bring men there and populate the country where it is habitable, and do for it what the earlier figures in American railroad building did for sections of the great West.

"Some of the copper districts of Alaska have already been prospected, and sections, the Copper River, for instance, have seen some development. But the mines in that country cannot be worked until railroads have put them within reach of the seacoast and until smelters and concentrating plants are in the field to turn the ore into metal for its economical transporation to the consumer.

"If the plans we have made tentatively for the building of a road into the Copper River district go through the American Smelting and Refining Company will build works at some point on the coast, probably Valdez.

"There are valuable coal deposits in Alaska, the engineers say, which may be depended upon to furnish cheap fuel. These mines have not been developed, however, and if they should fall short of expectations California fuel oil will be used in the reducing works.

"What Alaska most needs now is a stable government. The development is bound to come. The United States could not help the West more than by doing all that is possible to hasten the building up of Alaska. It is the country that will have to depend upon the States for practically all the necessaries of life, and the faster it grows the faster the commerce of the Pacific ports will increase."

Plans Are Immediate.

That the Guggenheim plans are immediate is borne out by the fact that Daniel Guggenheim's eldest son, M. Robert Guggenheim, who has just returned from a honeymoon abroad, will start within thirty days for San Francisco, where he will take up the work of expediting the Alaskan project, and at the same time supervise the building of a large smelting works at St. Bruno Point, outside of San Francisco. Young Mr. Guggenheim is a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines, and has had practical training for two years in the American Smelting and Refining Company's plant at Perth Amboy.

In his excursion through the Far West Mr. Guggenheim had many opportunities of sounding the extent of the country's prosperity. He said that he found the Western cities doing more business than they have ever known and making bigger profits. But in the silver States, he said, there were grumblings against the Government for its attitude in the matter of silver coinage.

"The silver men think that the Treasury Department is not giving them a square deal," he said. "It refuses to buy silver bullion for subsidiary coinage, and Secretary Shaw, they say, is advocating the proposed law permitting the recoining of worn-down silver dollars instead of supplying the constant demand for new small coins by purchases of bullion in the open market. The Westerners attribute to our Government's policy in this matter the recent decision of the German Treasury to convert its silver thalers into small coin, substituting paper in their circulation for the heavy silver."

He thought that there was some justice in the contentions of the silver men that the Government's action in refusing to buy silver for coinage purposes was a bad example to Europe and Mexico. He predicted that if the Treasury Department of this country and of Germany bought their silver for subsidiary coinage in the open market the price of the metal would advance perhaps 10 per cent. or more.

Outside of the plaints of the silver miner, Mr. Guggenheim found only one flaw in the situation in the West, and that was the scarcity of labor.

"If Horace Greeley's advice to the young man to go West were ever sound," Mr. Guggenheim said, "it is sound now. The opportunities for labor of all classes in the West to-day are unexampled. All industry in the West is handicapped for want of workmen.

"In fact, it would seem that Chinese labor is coming to be a necessity at least in the lower grades of employment in the West.

MISSOURI MAY SEIZE MINES.

Gov. Folk Says They Will Be Leased or Confiscated, if Necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 2.—Gov. Folk of Missouri, who attended a banquet at the Iowa Democratic Club to-night, made the following statement:

"Arrangements have already been made in the event of the coal strike becoming effective in Missouri for the State to lease the coal mines. The mines, if necessary, will be operated by the State, and the penitentiary and all State institutions will be supplied. The men in these mines will be paid under the scale of 1903.

"In Missouri the mines are a necessity to us. If we could not get coal we would have to turn our prisoners and inmates of State institutions out upon society. This would no do. One big mine from which the institutions are principally supplied has agreed to lease to the State, but in case such arrangements could not be made we would confiscate the mine. Railroads confiscate coal, and so would the State of Missouri."

NO WIRELESS TO IRELAND.

London Company Officials Deny That Any Message Was Received.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—The officials of the British branch of the Atlantic De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company say that the story published last week in New York that 500 words had been successfully transmitted by wireless from Manhattan Beach to a station in the south of Ireland is a yarn, the origin of which is a mystery to them.

The story published in New York on the authority of officials of the American De Forest Company was that the words were transmitted to a station on the estate of Lord Armstrong, in Southern Ireland. Lee De Forest is now a guest of Lord Armstrong, who is the President of the British branch of the company. The 500 words, the story given out here said, were received through apparatus placed on top of Lord Armstrong's castle.

PRAY FOR CARNEGIE MONEY.

Atlanta Ministers Formally Resolve on Such an Appeal for Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—"I move that the members of the Ministers' Evangelical Association pray that Mr. Carnegie, who is to come to Atlanta in a few days on a visit, will donate a liberal sum to the International Medical Missionary College and Training School for Nurses," said Dr. T. P. Cleveland this afternoon, following an appeal made by Dr. George D. Dowknott to the Ministers' Association for aid for the Medical Missionary College and Training School of Atlanta.

Dr. Cleveland said: "Mr. Carnegie, who is to visit here shortly, is interested in all medical missionary schools, so I move that we try the power of prayer in loosening his pursestrings. I believe strongly in the efficacy of prayer, and I move again that the ministers of this association, through that agency, try to induce Mr. Carnegie to give to this school."

Amid a chorus of "Amens!" the ministers resolved to see what effect prayer would have on Carnegie's pursestrings.

KILLED IN AUTO UPSET.

Rope Across Road Overturned Machine—Man Dead, Wife Dying.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—While riding in an automobile through Haverford, a suburb, to-day, E. O. Gowing, a member of the firm of Adams Brothers & Co., wholesale meat dealers of this city, was killed and his wife so seriously injured that her death is expected. Mr. Gowing failed to observe a rope that had been stretched across the road near where a building is being built.

The rope tore the glass shield of the automobile from its fastenings. This startled Mr. Gowing, who was manipulating the steering gear, and caused the machine to swerve. It crashed into a telegraph pole and was upset, crushing its occupants. Mr. Gowing died in a few minutes. His wife is unconscious at a hospital with concussion of the brain and internal injuries. Mr. Gowing was formerly Philadelphia manager for Swift & Co.

A. R. KELLER ARRESTED.

Charged with Misappropriating Books by the Gibbie Company.

Augustus Ralph Keller, President of the A. R. Keller Company, with offices in the Fuller Building, was arrested yesterday charged with being a fugitive from justice. Later he was released on $5,000 bail after a controversy over the Magistrate's right to admit a prisoner to bail when application for his extradition had been made by the authorities of another State.

The charges against the prisoner were based on the complaint of George Gibbie, President of the Gibbie Publishing Company, and alleged that Keller had misappropriated $10,000 worth of books and other property of the Gibbie Publishing Company. A bench warrant was issued by Judge Wilson of the Philadelphia Court of General Sessions. He was arrested on his arrival in this city yesterday morning.

ROBBED TWICE IN 48 HOURS.

Post Office Burglars Got $5,000 Saturday and $500 Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., April 2.—Professional burglars early this morning blew open Postmaster C. N. Hatch's private safe in the Bridgewater Post Office and secured $500 in cash.

The burglars entered the same window this morning through which burglars went two days before and cracked Hatch's safe with nitro-glycerine in the same manner the Post Office safe was blown open on Saturday morning.

While the burglars were at work this morning a Secret Service detective was in Bridgeport in conference with the police, making plans for the capture of the burglars who did Saturday's job. They got $5,000 Saturday and stole Postmaster Hatch's horse. It is believed one gang did both jobs.

To Adopt Non-Telescoping Mail Cars.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 2.—H. B. Thrall, Superintendent of Mails on the Harriman railroads, to-day said that steel non-telescoping mail cars are to be substituted for wooden cars on the Harriman lines.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CROKER LEADS FIREMEN IN CLASH WITH POLICE

Tug of War to Prevent His Man from Going to the Hospital.

ROW WITH DOCTORS, TOO

But the Fireman Did Go—Lots of Excitement at Blaze in Brooklyn Bridge Arch.

The firemen and the police clashed at a bad fire under the Brooklyn Bridge last night. Fire Chief Croker led what was really a revolt. The police had a more humble representative in the person of Patrolman Apfel of the Oak Street Station.

The fire started in Bridge Arch No. 2, just east of the Franklin Square station of the Second Avenue elevated railroad. It has three floors and a basement, and eight feet of solid masonry separate the ceiling of the top floor from the roadways of the bridge. It is rented by the United Trucking Company, and every inch of space was packed with waste paper and cardboard in bundles.

Policeman O'Neil saw smoke filtering through the cracks around the iron shutters of the windows at 6:50 o'clock. He sent in an alarm. As soon as the firemen found the sort of material they had to deal with they notified Chief Croker.

He arrived just after 7 o'clock and sent in a second alarm. The reserves of the Oak Street Police Station were called out, and fire lines were established to keep back the large crowd which quickly gathered from the neighboring tenements.

Ladders were run up to each window, firemen swarmed them, and the shutters were thrown open. Then the windows were smashed, and as soon as the truckmen had dragged out enough paper with their hooks to make room for their bodies they squeezed through the second-story windows.

The smoke became thicker, and soon a muffled cry for help arose above the din of the engines. It was John C. Licdice of Engine 31 who called. Connor of No. 31 and Hardy of No. 29 sprang up a ladder and were dragging Licdice over the window sill when such a hot blast of smoke gushed forth that they had to shield their faces with their helmets. They got Licdice out, but he was unconscious. Dr. Tomes of St. Gregory's Hospital restored him.

In quick succession these firemen, half suffocated, were carried down the ladder: Lieut. McGowan, Lyons and Bracken, of Engine 32; Neil of Truck 1, Woods and John O'Rourke of Engine 32, John Walsh and Dwyer of Engine 31, and Harry Knapp of Engine 9.

Fireman John O'Connor of Engine 9 was the last taken down the ladder. He was limp, and gasped hard for breath. A few minutes prior to this Chief Croker had declared:

"No man of mine goes to a hospital this night."

Policeman Apfel, without awaiting the Fire Chief's sanction, had summoned ambulances from the Hudson Street and St. Gregory's Hospitals.

Dr. Williams was in charge of the Hudson Street ambulance. When the unconscious form of O'Connor was laid on the sidewalk a few feet east of the arch, Dr. Williams and the ambulance driver pulled out a stretcher. Chief Croker was then engaged in directing the men, and did not witness the preparations to take the man away.

Capt. Rush of Engine 33, who had heard his Chief say that his men were not to be taken to hospitals, did observe the preparations. He told Croker. The Chief strode down to the ambulance. The surgeon shoved the stretcher back into the ambulance, and he and the driver half dragged, half carried O'Connor from the truck on which his comrades had placed him to the vehicle and hoisted him to the step, while the crowd at the lower fire lines shouldered each other to get a glimpse of what was going on.

"Get that man out of that ambulance!" roared Chief Croker. "You're not going to take him to a hospital. He isn't in bad enough shape for that. Put him back on that truck."

"No," replied Policeman Apfel. "He's going to the hospital. We're going to take him there."

"He's in pretty bad shape," said Dr. Williams, "and I'm going to take him."

"No, you're not," shouted Croker; then to Apfel: "Arrest that man," indicating Dr. Williams.

Apfel didn't budge.

Croker then summoned half a dozen firemen and shouted:

"Take that man away from that ambulance."

The firemen seized O'Connor by the coat collar and dragged him ten feet. Before they could go further Policeman Apfel and three or four onlookers yanked O'Connor, still unconscious, bodily away from them.

Croker called half a dozen more firemen, and Roundsman Smith summoned two or three policemen, and between them they got O'Connor away from Apfel and the outsiders. The latter were forced outside the fire lines. O'Connor remained unconscious, and was at last taken to St. Gregory's Hospital.

Dr. Toms, who was there with the ambulance, declared that it was by Chief Croker's orders.

When the Chief was asked about this he disclaimed the order, and reiterated over and over again that he didn't think O'Connor's condition was serious enough to warrant taking him to a hospital.

Capt. Rush was asked if he knew anything about it. He said that Croker had ordered that any man who appeared to be badly enough off was to go to the hospital. The question had not been definitely settled at midnight, but Croker was still declaring that he didn't think O'Connor was in a serious condition.

The Fire Chief talked a bit after the incident.

"I am here in charge of the firemen," he said. "The police have no right to summon ambulances. They are here to maintain the fire lines and keep back the crowd. If we need ambulances we will ask for them, and we can get them just as quickly as the policemen can."

"Is there any rule about who shall summon ambulances?" the Chief was asked.

"An agreement for the firemen to do it was entered into by ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo and ex-Fire Commissioner Hayes," was the reply.

Chief Croker then muttered something about reporters making the firemen too conspicuous, and something that sounded like, "If I had my way they wouldn't be allowed inside the lines."

The fire was under control at 10 o'clock. At that hour Trucks 8 and 20 were summoned to relieve two weary companies.

Chief Croker said the fire might smolder for two or three days.

Trolley cars on the bridge were blocked for an hour.

KANSANS' BRIEF PLATFORM.

Trego County Republicans Resolve to "Leave Well Enough Alone."

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 2.—This platform was adopted by the Republicans of Trego County to-day:

> Resolved, That we leave well enough alone.

That means that President Roosevelt and Gov. Hoch are good enough.

VISION OF MR. ROCKEFELLER.

Has Aged Five Years in a Few Months, Says a Lakewood Neighbor.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 2.—Wearing a gray suit, John D. Rockefeller strolled from his house to the middle gate on his estate this morning. He was accompanied by a thick-set man with a smooth face and double chin and wearing a high-crown brown derby and gray suit, who was taken to be John D. Archbold. Mr. Rockefeller appeared to be greatly interested in pointing out to his visitor the new roads he is building on his estate.

A man who thus saw Mr. Rockefeller at close range declares that he has aged at least five years since last Fall. His back was bent, said this man, and his face was pale and drawn.

ROOSEVELTS CALL ON PALMA.

Cuban President Sends His State Coach to Receive Them.

HAVANA, April 2.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin Roosevelt, called on President Palma to-day. President Palma sent a state coach to the wharf to receive Mrs. Roosevelt and the children, and an aide de camp escorted them to the palace.

Minister Morgan, Secretary Sleeper, and Consul General Steinhardt also accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt to the palace. Minister Morgan entertained the visitors this afternoon.

TALK OF TRUST INDICTMENTS

Pervades the Federal Building, but Goes Unconfirmed.

While the Federal Grand Jury did not meet yesterday, there was a persistent rumor about the Federal Building that indictments had been drawn against the American Sugar Refining Company and the New York Central Railway Company under the Elkins anti-trust law.

The Grand Jury has been closely investigating the alleged rebating practices of the refining company and the railroads. The rumor had it that the indictments had been drawn against officials of the two companies specified as individuals.

It was utterly impossible to obtain confirmation or denial of the rumors.

ALL UNION MEN LOCKED OUT.

Thirty Charlotte (N. C.) Factories Declare for the Open Shop—600 Idle.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 2.—In accordance with a notice given ten days ago, thirty furniture and glass factories to-day locked out all their employes who belong to labor unions.

About six hundred men and boys are idle and some of the factories are considerably handicapped, although none was forced to shut down.

The factories received about fifty applications for work from new men to-day. There is no sign of trouble.

LEADERS SHIFT ON HEARST.

Decide Overnight Not to Press the Recount Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 2.—Because the Republican leaders underwent a change of heart at the eleventh hour to-night the Raines-Murphy Recount bill was not acted upon in the Assembly, but went over to to-morrow.

The original programme was to recommit the bill and allow it to sleep for the balance of the session. Murphy of Kings, introducer of the bill, said he would fight such a move. He got enough support to force the leaders to change their plans. State Chairman Odell changed his mind overnight on the question.

HILL PLANS NEW RAILROAD.

Winnipeg-Vancouver Line — Rail-Laying Contest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—The Pioneer Press to-morrow will say:

"James J. Hill is preparing to build a railroad between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Five hundred miles of the new line is already in progress of construction and the plans call for a total of 1,800 miles.

An exciting rail laying contest soon will start between the Great Northern, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Railroads.

"A number of feeders for the Canadian Transcontinental Line are building from points in the United States, one giving an outlet through Hibbing, Minn., to Duluth and the Great Lakes."

GIVES THE GIRLS A REGIMENT.

Crefeld Belles Told the Kaiser They Had No Dancing Partners.

CREFELD, Germany, April 2.—When Emperor William visited Crefeld in 1903 a group of girls complained to him that they had no dancing partners, and begged him to send a regiment of cavalry here. The Emperor promised to do so, and to-day a regiment of hussars arrived from Duesseldorf, and with it came the Emperor, who had decided to take part in the regiment's reception.

The young women of the city acclaimed the soldiers enthusiastically and handed the staff officers heaps of floral offerings for the Kaiser. The latter, replying to the Mayor's speech of welcome, said:

"I have kept my word. To-day I have given the town its garrison and the young ladies their partners."

The Emperor's remarks were greeted with cheers.

BURNED IN WEST SIDE FIRE.

Woman May Die of Injuries She Received Early This Morning.

Three persons were burned—one, a woman, so badly that she may die—in a fire in the four-story boarding-house at 276 West Tenth Street, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp on the second floor. Thomas Valelly and his wife Kate were on the third floor.

Mrs. Valelly was badly burned on the face and body. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in an unconscious condition, and it is believed she will not recover. Her husband was taken from the burning house unconscious. Morris Condon, who also had a room on the third floor, was slightly burned and severely bruised.

Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:00 next morning. A superb train, by the New York Central [illegible]

THIEF WHO GOT $100,000 TAKEN AFTER LONG CHASE

Slickest Criminal in the Country, the Police Called Him.

HE ROBBED IN MINNEAPOLIS

Looted a Mansion and Safe Deposit Box—Traced Through Three Cities and Caught in Nick of Time.

In the capture here last night of a man only 28 years old, who already boasts half a dozen aliases, but is believed to be Thomas J. Wainwright of Boston, the police of this city and Minneapolis feel certain that they have caught one of the greatest crooks of recent years. In a single robbery laid at his door the plunder amounted to $100,000, and the police say they have evidence of many other crimes of which he has been guilty.

Wainwright was arrested soon after 6 o'clock last night, just as he was about to enter a cab to take his departure from a boarding house in Fifty-eighth Street, near Sixth Avenue. His trunk and suitcase were already on the cab, and in two minutes he would have been gone.

The capture was a dramatic climax of a clever piece of detective work that ran through three cities and required nearly a month to complete. Detective Sergt. Murphy of Police Headquarters and Supt. Dougherty of the New York office of the Pinkerton Agency made the arrest, after playing hide and seek with the man all over New York for almost three weeks and at a moment when they were almost ready to give up the chase.

Dr. Nicholas J. Pinault, a member of an old French family and possessor of one of the finest residences in Minneapolis, spends his Winters in the South when he does not go abroad. Last Winter he went to Pass Christian, Mississippi, leaving as caretaker in his Minneapolis residence a young man who said he was Thomas J. Wainwright, a graduate lawyer temporarily out of practice.

Toward the end of last February Dr. Pinault was astonished to receive at Pass Christian from his Minneapolis bankers a letter asking why he wished to sell certain valuable stocks and bonds just offered through a Minneapolis firm of brokers. The doctor knew that he had left the securities safely locked up in his safe deposit vault, and he also knew that he did not wish to sell them. He started at once for Minneapolis.

Dr. Pinault found that his caretaker had disappeared and so had nearly everything of value in the Pinault mansion, as well as the contents of his safe deposit box. The list of stolen valuables included diamonds, rubies, an immense quantity of silverware, several almost priceless antiques, among them a gold watch once owned and carried by Cardinal Richelieu, costly laces and furs, and several valuable oil paintings, one "The Quarry Workman," by Boilly, and another a portrait by Teniers.

Among the jewels was a diamond brooch valued at $10,000, an antique cross worth $1,000, a pearl antique cross worth $500, a bracelet set with diamonds and rubies and valued at $500, and a pearl pendant valued at $300. These last have all been found in New York, Minneapolis, and Boston pawnshops.

The police say that after leisurely stripping the Pinault mansion of such of its contents as he thought he wanted, Wainwright forged Pinault's name to an order on the safe deposit company and thus gained access to the doctor's safe, from which he abstracted such securities as he considered negotiable. Then on March 2 he started for New York.

The Minneapolis police on receiving the alarm immediately notified the New York and Boston police, the latter city having once been Wainwright's home. At the same time the Pinkerton Agency, called in by Dr. Pinault, went to work.

In this city Inspector McLaughlin detailed Detective Sergeant Murphy of the Central Office on the case. The police and the Pinkertons found that the trunks of the fugitive had arrived here on March 7 and had been immediately rechecked from the Grand Central Station to Boston.

Supt. Watts of the Boston police was notified, and soon told the New York police that the trunks were checked back again to this city. They reached here the second time on March 10.

By means of the trunks, Wainwright was traced from one boarding house to another, but he always managed to get away from each one a few hours ahead of the detectives on his trail.

On March 24, however, they found that he was in a boarding house in Forty-sixth Street, near Fifth Avenue, but the nearest they got to him was a bundle of linen he had left at a laundry. Finally it was learned that he had rented a safe deposit box from a trust company in Forty-second Street, and that he had left a lot of antiques on sale with Wrone & Wrone, dealers, in Forty-second Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Detective Lawrence of the Minneapolis police force, and George Frenault, Superintendent for Dr. Pinault, came here to assist in the hunt and identify Wainwright if he should be caught, but the hope seemed slim.

In payment for some of the antiques left with Wrone & Wrone, and sold by them, Wainwright, who was known to the firm as "James A. Stewart," had received a check for $100 payable to his order, and drawn on the Northwestern National Bank. This check was traced to the Nineteenth Street branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, through which it had been cashed by a customer whose acquaintance Wainwright had made. Through this check the detectives learned that the fugitive had moved to a boarding house in Fifty-eighth Street, near Sixth Avenue. The detectives watched it, but could not see him.

Wainwright soon decided to change his boarding place. Just before 6 o'clock last night Detective Murphy and Supt. Dougherty were about to start downtown, when one of them suggested that they take another turn through Fifty-eighth Street.

As they walked along they almost ran into Wainwright. They passed him and then from a doorway saw him enter a house near Sixth Avenue. Soon he emerged and walked across the street to a cab. He talked a minute or two with the driver and then returned to the house with him. In about five minutes the cabman came out carrying a trunk. Then came Wainwright, a suitcase in his hand.

Before he could do more than throw the suit case into the cab he was seized by the detectives, one of whom rapidly searched him. The search revealed a completely filled cartridge belt fastened around the prisoner's waist under his vest. In the belt were two new revolvers, both loaded. One was a 44 and the other a 38 calibre self-acting.

"What the devil does this mean?" Wainwright demanded indignantly.

"Oh, we want you for that little job out in Minneapolis," replied the detectives. "You know."

The prisoner's face paled a little, but he kept his nerve.

"Well, you got here just in time," he retorted. "In two minutes more I would have been gone."

He was bundled into the cab and taken to Police Headquarters. On the way down, according to the detectives, he was exceedingly communicative.

"Now that you have got me," Inspector McLaughlin says he told his captors, "I'll do what I can to help you get back the stuff. But I bet I worked a new game on you. I was working from three furnished rooms at once. As fast as you got too hot on my trail I would jump from one of them to another, leaving my trunks if I had to. You were blamed lucky to have been around to-night when you were."

When searched at Police Headquarters Wainwright had in his possession three valuable gold watches, two of them of the kind carried by women; two gold watch chains, a diamond stud, two antique cameo pins, and a check book and bank book showing that he had $220 on deposit in the Corn Exchange Bank in the name of W. P. Cheney. He was identified by Detective Lawrence.

In their search for him the detectives learned that he had used the following names in the various boarding houses at which he stopped after he arrived in New York: James A. Stewart, James A. Williams, W. P. Cheney, Louis P. Chute, and W. Perry.

His loot included a diamond necklace, in two parts; two rivers of Indian diamonds, ten diamonds in each; an emerald bague ring, surrounded by diamonds; a sapphire ring, surrounded with diamonds; an antique watch, studded with diamonds; an amethyst and a brilliant cross, a pearl necklace, and a pair of pendent earrings in black pearls.

Supt. Frenault said last night at the Astor House that Wainwright had blown open the door of the safe in Dr. Pinault's home in Minneapolis and got all the silver in it. In addition he got $80,000 worth of jewelry out of the safe deposit vault on the order he forged. He has not had much chance to dispose of any of the stocks or jewels, as his trunks have been kept moving.

FOR BANKING INQUIRY.

Assembly Passes Resolution for All Information.

ALBANY, April 2.—Just before the Assembly adjourned to-night at 11 o'clock Mr. Rogers threw a bomb into the chamber by making a sensational attack on the Governor and the Republican majority in the Senate for their attitude on the banking investigation. As a result, a resolution was passed calling on the Governor to submit to the Assembly all the information which he had about the Banking Department, and which he sent to the Senate when that body caused the resolution for an investigation to be sidetracked and framed up the Andrews-Parker bill.

Minority Leader Palmer called up the resolution. He said that the Senate had seen fit to turn down the resolution passed by the Assembly for an investigation by a joint committee of both branches, and that if it had any reason for doing so and it was contained in anything the Governor had sent the Senate, then the Assembly, which is now considering the Senate bill, should know what it was.

Mr. Burnett agreed with Mr. Palmer, but thought the information should go to the committee on Ways and Means, which now has the Senate bill before it.

"This question of a banking investigation is one of the most serious that came before the Legislature," said Mr. Rogers. "It cannot be trifled with. A great department of the State has been accused of incompetency or worse. While I may not be in sympathy with the charges that have been made, I think it is the duty of the administration to treat the matter honestly, especially as we were told at the beginning of the session that everything was to be reformed.

"A serious matter like this should not be batted and booted around from one house to the other with occasional interviews from the Executive. It should not be disposed of by whispers and innuendos and orders from 'higher up.' That is neither right nor fair. We should have all the information on the subject here. The people want to know about this department and they won't be sidetracked.

"I resent the imputation from the Executive or from any other source that this House has decided upon something that it ought not to do. That is unfair and untrue."

There is little chance, it seems, now that the Andrews-Parker scheme, originating in the Senate Finance Committee will pass the Assembly, in spite of the expressions from the Governor that he favors it. The plan is now to sidetrack it and put any investigation up in the air. If there should be any attempt by the administration to put the present bill through, there will be a wild howl from the Assembly.

Ignores Mrs. Brodie L. Duke.

The District Attorney refused yesterday to go into the allegations of Mrs. Brodie L. Duke that the divorce recently granted her husband in this city had been obtained by fraud. She said before leaving the office that she would try to have the case reopened on the ground that the papers had not been properly served on her.

New Officers of The Amen Corner.

The annual election of The Amen Corner has resulted in the following officers for a year: President—Louis Seibold; Vice President—Robert G. Dill, Jr.; Secretary—John W. McDonald; Treasurer—Luther B. Little.

HIGGINS RAPS TRUSTEES; POLICY HOLDERS WARNED

Signs Bill Ousting Officials—Failed in Their Stewardship.

HE HINTS AT A NEW PLOT

Policy Holders Should Be on Guard Lest a Hungry Horde of Adventurers Obtain Control.

ALBANY, April 2.—The first of the ten bills prepared by the Armstrong Committee as the result of its investigation of life insurance methods and conditions is now a law. Gov. Higgins this afternoon affixed his signature to the bill which postpones until Nov. 15 the annual elections of the New York Life, Mutual of New York, Mutual Reserve of New York, and Security Mutual of Binghamton—the four purely mutual life insurance companies incorporated under the laws of this State. It does not affect the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which is a stock company.

In signing the bill the Governor issued a memorandum sharply criticising the officers who are thus legislated out of office.

Gov. Higgins, after summarizing the provisions of the bill, says:

"The bill is a useful one. It takes the control of certain companies from the present Boards of Directors, members of which have been discredited by the poor account given of their stewardship to the investigating committee. Some were careless, some selfish, and few proved so loyal to the interests of policy holders as to justify their being continued in office, except by the exercise of the enlightened franchises of such policy holders.

"On the other hand, the policy holders must now act with calmness, and intelligence, lest their last condition be worse than their first; lest, under the new régime, an anxious and hungry horde of adventurers, of self-guaranteed integrity, obtain, by loud assurances of good will, the misplaced confidence of those who blindly seek refuge from existing ills. The bill provides that no proxy executed prior to Sept. 15, 1906, shall be valid. Each policy holder affected by this act should think carefully and inquire cautiously into the motives of those who solicit his vote, before giving his proxy.

"Organization is inevitable, but the control of the companies should pass to wise and conservative financiers, and not to energetic and plausible promoters."

Other Bills Advanced.

The Assembly to-night advanced to third reading six others of the ten bills originally introduced; the three Penal Code amendments relative to perjury and falsification of records and entries, and to rebating, the legislative law amendment which would require the registry with the Secretary of State of all corporation legislative agents, and fees paid them, and the corporation law amendments forbidding campaign contributions by corporations and relative to acquisition of real property.

The remaining bills, which were consolidated and amended by the committee, could not be reached in either house, even on second reading, before to-morrow, and could not be passed before Thursday in any case without an emergency message from the Governor.

Under the provisions of the act which Gov. Higgins signed to-day, and which takes effect immediately, the present Directors and Trustees of the four companies concerned will continue in office until Nov. 15, and their terms of office will then expire, no matter for how long they may have been elected, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the respective charters or by-laws of the mutual companies. On that date the annual meetings must be held by all of the four companies, and an entire new Board of Directors shall then be elected. The elections shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Insurance, who shall appoint at least three policy holders of each corporation to act as Inspectors.

One of the most important effects of the act is that it invalidates every proxy hitherto secured, whether by the companies themselves, by Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, or any one else, the act providing that "no vote shall be cast at any such election under any proxy executed prior to Sept. 15, 1906, and all proxies executed heretofore or prior to said date authorizing any vote to be cast at any election of Directors of any domestic mutual life insurance corporation shall be void."

Brackett's New Bill.

Another bit of insurance legislation was projected in the Senate to-night by Mr. Brackett. No one seems to know to-night, and that includes Senator Brackett, just what the effect of his bill would be if it becomes a law. Senator Armstrong said that it was a phase of the situation that the Investigating Committee did not go into.

The bill seeks to strike from the general tax law the exemptions under which the life insurance companies are relieved, and especially that part of the law which limits the tax on mutual companies to $100,000 on personal property.

It is understood that the life insurance companies are taxed under a special law, but Senator Brackett said he knew nothing of this and wanted the exemptions in the general tax law stricken out. This is the matter he wants eliminated, and which exempts "accumulations in any domestic life insurance company held for the exclusive benefit of the insured, other than real estate and stock now liable from taxation, personal property in excess of $100,000 of a mutual life insurance corporation incorporated in this State prior to April 10, 1840."

Senator Brackett when asked about the bill, said that as far as he could see it meant to tax the life insurance corporations like other corporations, and that the question of whether the outstanding policies were a liability would have to be determined judicially.

AEOLIAN HALL

Lecture - Recital on

"GRIEG"

By THOMAS WHITNEY SURETTE

Lecturer on Music for American University Extension Society, Teachers College of Columbia University, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Editor Great Composers Course Music Lovers Library

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, AT 3 P. M.

Admission will be by card only, which may be obtained free of cost upon application

MR. SURETTE'S lectures are designed to interest and instruct the same audiences which listen to lectures on other subjects, and are by no means for musical people alone. The only requirement necessary in listening to them is a certain appreciation of beauty such as is common to nearly all persons, and a desire to be in touch with the thoughts of great men.

Mr. Surette's lecture on Grieg will be illustrated by the following numbers:

I. a. Norwegian Dance........................The Pianola
b. Nocturne, "A Summer Night"............The Pianola
II. Peer Gynt Suite ....The Aeolian Pipe Organ
a. Daybreak. b. Death of Aase.
c. Anitra's Dance. d. Hall of the Mountain King.
III. Nocturne in C Major........................The Pianola
IV. Ballade in G Minor..........................The Pianola

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall,
362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St., New York

MITCHELL IN NEW YORK FOR COAL CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1.

the district until the whole situation is cleared up.

The scales should properly be signed by the district President and Vice President, and it is for this reason that Dolan sent out his strike notice this evening. The result is the workers in the district are divided against themselves.

At Windber a thousand union men from surrounding towns marched into the town shortly after daybreak this morning and demanded that the men employed by the Berwind-White Company join with them and remain idle until the scale is signed for all. The Berwind-White mines are non-union and the union officers have heretofore had no success in getting them into the organization. Three thousand of the 5,000 men employed by the company promptly joined with the strikers and together they paraded through Windber and several adjoining towns. They declare they will take all the men out of the mine to-morrow and serious trouble is threatened.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—Information received so far at the National headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America would seem to indicate that the strike of soft-coal miners will not be extensive for any length of time, many operators already having expressed a willingness to grant the increased wages asked by the Miners' Union.

The prospective situation in the various fields, as given out by the miners' officials to-night, follows:

Indiana.—Nearly all operators in the south end of the State and many in the centre will sign the advance wage scale, according to the miners; but the operators' Chairman says only a few will grant the advance. All mines are idle to-day.

Ohio.—Six coal companies have declared their willingness to pay the 1903 scale. These companies control one-sixth of the total output of the State. A number of other operators have intimated that they may pay the 1903 scale. Ohio Executive Board of Miners' Union meets to-morrow to decide whether individual contracts shall be signed. State President Green says he will urge favorable action, and probably at least half of the Ohio mines will soon resume operations.

Illinois.—Many mines will be in operation to-morrow. Operators all over the State have expressed a willingness to sign the 1903 scale. Illinois operators will meet to-morrow.

Western Pennsylvania—Almost all bituminous coal mines in Pennsylvania will grant the 1903 scale and resume operations soon.

Central Pennsylvania—Meetings will be held to-morrow with prospects of favorable settlement.

West Virginia—No strike on.

Iowa—Operators and miners meet to-morrow, when, it is expected, an agreement will be reached to open mines at once.

Michigan—Operators and miners meet to-morrow with good prospect of settlement.

Kentucky—No strike.

Southwest District—All the coal mines of Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Oklahoma are idle, the 25,000 miners having struck. It is expected that numerous operators will sign the scale soon, although none has done so yet.

ANTHRACITE REGION IDLE.

Miners Suspend Work Pending Result of To-day's Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—There was a complete suspension of mining operations in the anthracite region to-day, in accordance with the order issued last week by President Mitchell of the Mine Workers of America and the Scale Committee of that organization, with the solitary exception of the Oxford Colliery, a small independent operation near Scranton, which employs about 500 hands, with a daily capacity of about 1,200 tons. This mine was kept in operation during the strike of 1902.

Every colliery was open as usual and in readiness for the workers, but there was no response to the blowing of the whistles other than the appearance of the engineers, firemen, pumpmen, and others whose presence at the mines is necessary to preserve them from injury, and who were exempted in President Mitchell's order.

The best of feeling between operators and miners is reported from all sections, and the hope that a satisfactory agreement may be reached at the conference in New York to-morrow is expressed on both sides. There is no apparent attempt on the part of the operators to import non-union laborers, and this the miners regard as a favorable sign.

In the vicinity of Scranton most of the washeries were operated to-day, and it is said more will be worked in various sections to-morrow. The washeries produce only steam sizes from coal already run through the breaker and screened, and it is not likely that there will be any opposition from the miners to the operation of these washeries as their production is considered by them insignificant.

MARK TWAIN LETTER SOLD.

Written to Thomas Nast, It Proposed a Joint Tour.

A Mark Twain autograph letter brought $43 yesterday at the auction by the Merwin-Clayton Company of the library and correspondence of the late Thomas Nast, cartoonist. The letter is nine pages 8vo, is dated Hartford, Nov. 12, 1877, and is addressed to Nast. It reads in part as follows:

> Hartford, Nov. 12.
>
> My Dear Nast: I did not think I should ever stand on a platform again until the time was come for me to say "I die innocent." But the same old offers keep arriving that have arriven every year, and been every year declined—$500 for Louisville, $500 for St. Louis, $1,000 gold for two nights in Toronto, half gross proceeds for New York, Boston, Brooklyn, &c. I have declined them all just as usual, though sorely tempted as usual.
>
> Now, I do not decline because I mind talking to an audience, but because (1) traveling alone is so heart-breaking dreary, and (2) shouldering the whole show is such cheer-killing responsibility.
>
> Therefore I now propose to you what you proposed to me in November, 1867—ten years ago, (when I was unknown,) viz.: That you should stand on the platform and make pictures, and I stand by you and blackguard the audience. I should enormously enjoy meandering around (to big towns—don't want to go to little ones) with you for company.

The letter includes a schedule of cities and the number of appearances planned for each.

RUSSIAN MASSACRE PLANNED.

The Zionists Hear of a Proclamation Against the Jews.

At the installation of the newly elected officers of the Zionist Council of Greater New York in Clinton Hall last night the installation officer, Dr. J. L. Magnes, who is Secretary of the American Federation of Zionists, read in Yiddish a copy of a proclamation issued in Russia against the Jews. He said it practically meant another massacre of Jews in the Town of Ekaterinoslav.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:25 A. M.—2,901 Eighth Avenue; James E. Smith; damage, $100.

5:30 A. M.—308 and 310 West Fifty-ninth Street; the George J. Scott Motor Company; damage, $50,000.

7:45 A. M.—111 West Fortieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

11:20 A. M.—204 Cherry Street; A. Roseri; damage, $10.

12 noon.—132 Eldridge Street; owner unknown; damage, $300.

3:25 P. M.—1,404 Park Avenue; J. Bowen; damage, $150.

6:40 P. M.—136 Prince Street; H. Andrews; damage, $300.

6:50 P. M.—Arch No. 3, Brooklyn Bridge; United Trucking Company; damage, $3,000.

8:25 P. M.—124 Lenox Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:50 P. M.—156 Essex Street; Mrs. Beachman; damage, $2,000.

9:25 P. M.—734 Broadway; La Mode Skirt Company; damage, $500.

9:45 P. M.—261 West Sixty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $400.

EASTER GIFTS

Our collection of personal jewelry holds appropriate gifts for Eastertide, including:

Gold and jeweled hatpins, $2 to $22; Festoon and neck chains; Evening-dress bracelets set with gems, from $20; Gold chain mesh bags and purses, from $45.00.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO
Jewelers and Importers,
38 WEST 34TH ST.,
Between Herald Square and Fifth Ave.

TELLS REGULAR JURY TO TAKE UP INSURANCE

Goff Says No Other May Usurp Its Powers.

IS THIS WAR UPON JEROME?

The Recorder's Charge Follows a Letter from Judge O'Sullivan, Whose Adviser Goff Is Said to Be.

In charging the April Grand Jury, when it convened in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Goff told that body that it must not let the powers vested in it by law be usurped by any other body and that it must call on the District Attorney to present all the evidence on the insurance question which he, according to his statement to the preceding Grand Jury, has in his possession. This charge, following two days after the calling of a Special Grand Jury by the Supreme Court, at the request of the District Attorney, to investigate insurance matters exclusively, was generally viewed in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday as an open declaration of war against Mr. Jerome by the Judges of General Sessions.

The direct cause of the charge was a letter written by Judge O'Sullivan, in his official capacity, to the colleague succeeding him in charge of the Grand Jury and calling the attention of this successor, Recorder Goff, to the fact that the March Grand Jury, after asking for instructions on certain points relating to insurance, had failed to make an investigation of the matter. This letter revived a previous rumor that Recorder Goff acted as adviser to Judge O'Sullivan from the moment the latter decided to take a position on the insurance question differing from that of the District Attorney.

The Recorder's charge was one of the longest delivered to an incoming Grand Jury in years. Its deliverance occupied the better part of an hour, and during all that time some of the Grand Jurymen had to stand up, as the present arrangements in court provide only eighteen seats, while the Grand Jury always numbers from twenty to twenty-four. The standees looked very tired before the charge came to an end.

District Attorney Jerome was not in court, but many of his assistants were, evidently expecting something to happen. Later in the day Mr. Jerome refused to make any comment on the charge of the Recorder, pleading that he had had no time to read it. As far as could be learned, no demand was made by the Grand Jury for the insurance evidence.

After the Recorder had read Judge O'Sullivan's letter he said:

"It is my duty to direct your attention to those matters in order that justice may be done."

With evident reference to the reason offered by Mr. Jerome in applying for a Special Grand Jury, the Recorder said that the number of cases awaiting action by the Grand Jury was only 126 this month, or 32 less than the monthly average of 158 made last year.

"There appears, therefore, at the present time," he went on, "no good reason why you are not in a position, as far as time is concerned, to apply yourselves to the consideration of any question that might arise. You have the power to do it. There is only one Grand Jury in this county, and that is the body now before me. That Grand Jury has exclusive power, exclusive of all other agencies, to inquire into every crime committed or triable in this county. No other or subsequent Grand Jury can do your duty. No other or subsequent Grand Jury can have or possess any more power than you now possess. It is your duty to inquire into every crime committed or triable in this county."

Having quoted the sections of the Criminal Code relating to the Grand Jury and reviewed the safeguards placed by law about the personal liberty of the individual, the Recorder said:

"With that power which you exclusively possess and exercise in proper cases, there is no law, no court, no Judge, no official of any character or description who can interfere with you in its exercise or deprive you of the exclusive right which you now possess.

"The very essence of our laws is the principle that they apply to all men without distinction; that their application shall be felt by every man no matter who he is or where he has violated the law.

"In the matter which I give to you now in charge, you may—and indeed it is your duty to—call the District Attorney before you and ask him to produce whatever evidence may rest in his possession or within his knowledge touching the commission of a crime. It must be presumed, gentlemen, that the Grand Jury, when it made its presentation to Judge O'Sullivan, spoke the truth, and that the District Attorney did speak the truth when he told them that there was reasonable ground to believe that evidence was available to show the existence of certain transactions in this county.

"It is not necessary, nor do I intend, to forestall any action of yours, or any expression of opinion. I have no right to do it. There is nothing before me now but to advise you. And I am sure that in the prosecution of your duties you will be aided by the learned District Attorney of this county."

Daniel F. Treacy, a piano manufacturer of 1,907 Park Avenue, is the foreman of the new Grand Jury.

This morning Mr. Jerome will file his brief with Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court, giving authorities to prove that the papers on which the warrant for George W. Perkins are based were drawn in accordance with the practice established by precedent and rulings for the criminal courts. It is not known when Justice Greenbaum will make known his decision on the writ of habeas corpus granted Mr. Perkins after his arrest last week.

Died to Save His Brother.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 2.—While attempting to save his brother, who had become entangled in a broken trolley wire, Carl Urban, aged 12 years, stepped into a mudhole, thus completing a ground circuit that shocked him to death in the presence of hundreds of school children. Paul Urban, the younger brother, will probably die.

¶ Write what you choose.
¶ Express yourself as you see fit.
¶ *But* give no one the chance to criticise you for using poor stationery.

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
Look for the "Water Mark"

is a paper of such quality as to render immune from criticism the taste of those who use it.

Your printer knows about it.

Tea Gowns

of India and soft silks retain their beauty after dry cleaning.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
Established 1819.

304 Columbus Ave.
338 "
550 "
912 "
Telephones in all offices. We call when requested.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses,
232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.
Near Broadway. Phone 52 Bryant.

Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.

Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or County, furnishing padded vans.

Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.

Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

SOZODONT
Cleanses & Beautifies
TEETH

FATHER AND SON ROBBED BANK OF NORTH AMERICA

The Elder Turney Got $100,000 Back in the 70's.

$10,000 BAIL FOR THE SON

The "Edna" of the Note Teller's Letters Is Identified—She Is Held Absolutely Blameless.

After Joseph A. Turney, note teller of the National Bank of North America, who is charged with embezzling $35,000, had waived examination in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of forgery in the third degree, there came from the shadows of the past the story of a greater defalcation in the same bank before it became a National bank, the defaulter then being the father of the prisoner of now.

This is the report of the bank examiners, printed in THE TIMES on Feb. 13, 1878, of the defalcation of Augustus Turney, the father:

"The paying teller [Turney] made up his cash and added up his entries, day after day, without supervision. As his embezzlement increased he concealed it, now by reporting a larger amount of legal tenders than actually on hand, now by altering the addition of his daily balance book. When examinations were made by the Directors he appears to have had no difficulty in hiding it, until it reached the sum of $65,000 in 1874. He then asked and received the assistance of the second teller in the concealment. The latter lent his co-operation not only the first time, but again and again thereafter, while he saw, meanwhile, $35,000 added to the sum previously abstracted. On Dec. 15 last $19,000 was taken, making then $100,000, a figure easily carried on the books.

"Your Examiners entered the bank on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 2, without notice, and, proceeding to the tellers' desks, took possession of their cash. The paying teller had reported the legal tenders on hand the day previous and that morning as larger than the fact. Seeing that they were to be counted, he perceived the hour of discovery had come. He proceeded almost immediately to the President, and acknowledged the deficit, saying that it was between $75,000 and $100,000. Later in the day, when our figures were put together, we found it to be exactly the last-named sum, and that there was also a deficiency of $600 in the petty cash.

"The rest is known. The defaulter was placed under surveillance. Through his assistance $16,000 were within three days recovered from certain of his creditors."

The report also said that the defalcations by Turney were caused by losses in mining speculations.

Another development in the second Turney defalcation in the bank came yesterday with the identification of the mysterious "Edna" named in letters to the prisoner. She is Miss Edna Leonard of 358 West Forty-sixth Street.

Vice President Lee of the bank, accompanied by a Pinkerton detective, went to her house yesterday afternoon. They consulted with the young woman for some time.

"I am thoroughly satisfied," said Mr. Lee as he left the house, "that Miss Leonard knew nothing of the thefts of Turney, and that she is a strictly honest young woman."

Miss Leonard runs the West Forty-sixth Street house as a furnished room house. She is only about 21 years old, but is said by the lodgers to be a hard-working, capable business woman.

"Turney looked after her business interests for her," said Mr. Lee yesterday. "He had known her since she was a girl of 15."

Miss Leonard and the occupants of her house met a swarm of reporters with a reception which verged on the violent. One photographer, who appeared as if he intended to make an entrance through the chimney if necessary, was struck with an egg as the front door flew open and closed again with a bang. Miss Leonard declined to let a reporter into her house and sent word to them that she would have nothing to say.

When Turney was arraigned his wife was in the rear of the courtroom. She did not talk with him there. He was held in $10,000 bail.

Bingham Cuts Chief Clerk's Staff.

Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday ordered the transfer of seven of the twenty men who have been under Chief Clerk Kipp to precincts or to other details at Headquarters. A new card-index system of recording precinct business has been started, to lessen the work of this bureau.

FOOD.

BACK TO NATURE

Natural Food for the Old Dame's Use.

"For 8 months Grape-Nuts was my almost sole food," writes a New York City woman.

"I had become a complete wreck, so to speak, had no appetite or relish for any kind of food, lost flesh, dreaded the simplest daily tasks, and was dragging out a most wretched existence.

"The Grape-Nuts food took hold of me at once, renewing all the vigor of my nature, and my work became a pleasure to me instead of a hardship. This was 4 years ago, and this happy condition has remained, except when, at times, I have left off Grape-Nuts. Whenever I did so, Nature speedily brought me back to the health-giving diet—back to Grape-Nuts and the joy of renewed health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," [illegible]

BROOCH PINS

We invite inspection of these special values particularly appropriate as gifts for the Easter season and embraced in an assortment of unusual variety and excellence, ranging from $1.65 to $30.

Small Crescent, Enamelled.	$1.65	Floral Design, Set with diamond.	$12.00
Feather Brooch, Set with sapphire.	$2.35	Enamelled Leaf, Set with two pearls.	$3.00
Scroll, Enamelled, Set with sapphire.	$6.00	Enamelled Scroll, Set with aquamarine.	$8.50

Oval Amethyst, Topaz, Turquoise or Garnet, $7,
in filigree scroll.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-second Street.

B. Altman & Co.

Invite attention to several sales, which will be held this day (Tuesday), comprising Colored Silks, Women's Waists and Footwear, at the following special prices:

Printed Foulard Silks in various colors per yard, 55c.

White Canvas Walking Pumps $3.25
Patent Leather and Russia Calf Walking Pumps, 3.50

Women's Waists of sheer white fabrics,
$2.00, 2.50, 4.50 and 7.50

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

For this day (Tuesday), a sale has been prepared, consisting of Thirty-five Hundred yards of French Chiffon Voile, 47 inches wide, at the special price of
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 85c. per yard.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Linens suitable for town and country homes, clubs, yachts and hotels. Decorative Linens of moderate cost, appropriate for Summer use, including Tea Cloths, Scarfs and Doilies with Japanese drawn-work, Irish hand-embroidery or trimmed with Renaissance, Cluny and other laces.

Linen Damask Table Cloths, $2.25, 2.85, 4.25 & 5.25 each.
Dinner Napkins to match, . $3.25 and 5.00 per dozen.
Hemstitched Huck Towels, . . . $3.00 per dozen.
Hemmed Turkish Bath Towels, heavy weight, 4.00 per dozen.
Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases at Special Prices.

BALLOON SAILS OVER RIVER.

Three Men Land Safely After Fifty-Minute Flight.

Waving a small American flag with one hand and pointing a camera earthward with the other Dr. Julian P. Thomas of 172 West Seventy-second Street, with Count Henry de la Vaulx and Charles Levee, made a splendid balloon ascension at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the Central Union Gas Works, near the foot of East 138th Street, in the Port Morris section of the Borough of the Bronx.

"It's my first lesson in flying through the air," said Dr. Thomas as his wife, who was bitterly disappointed that she could not accompany her husband, and their 6-year-old boy, Odon, looked on as 20,000 cubic feet of gas per hour were forced through a big pipe connected with a gashouse across the street.

Dr. Thomas is one of the recent amateur converts to the delights of ballooning, and the ascension was conducted under his auspices. The Aero Club of America turned out a good delegation and several women went up to the unpicturesque gas works in the afternoon in automobiles. Among these were Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop and Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, both of whom made ascensions in Paris last Summer with Count de la Vaulx.

The start was made so late in the day and the wind was so adverse to a long flight, carrying the balloon southeast, which would have taken the occupants over the Atlantic Ocean in short order, that Count de la Vaulx, who was the pilot of the party, advised a descent as soon as the marshes back of Coney Island came to view. Just fifty minutes after the start the three men in the wicker basket found themselves on solid earth again in St. James Park, a residential locality of Middle Village, a part of Newtown. The balloon crossed the East River, reaching Long Island over Bowery Bay, and then sailed in very light wind over North Beach and Elmhurst.

It took exactly two hours to fill the monster balloon. Leo Stevens, Augustus Post, Cortlandt Field Bishop, A. M. Herring, Charles Levee, Paul Nocquet, and a few other aeronautic sharps superintended the attaching of the basket, which carried an anchor, four bags of sand weighing thirty pounds each, some rope, three life preservers, a barometer, and other instruments. A number of grimy-faced gas men were called into service to hold the balloon down when the 150 sand bags that had been attached to it during the inflation were cast off.

Three attempts were made to get up in the air, but the wind had died down nearly to a zephyr. Count de la Vaulx threw out four bags of sand and Dr. Thomas heroically cast out a life preserver. Finally the Count cried out sharply, "Up! up!" The men holding the basket jumped back, and with a bound the great yellow ball, with its three enthusiasts, leaped high into the air, sailing gracefully toward the southeast. A minute later the fluttering Stars and Stripes were lost to view, but the reflection of the setting sun made the ascending silk-covered ball shine like gold. It was a pretty sight and a magnificent ascension.

Before the crowd began to pour out of the gas yard, Mr. Bishop, with a party of friends, darted off in his automobile, and he was quickly followed by Augustus Post and Leo Stevens in Dr. Thomas's automobile. Mrs. Thomas was also in the party, [illegible] was anxious to be the first to greet her husband. The automobiles crossed the ferry to Astoria, and as it had been possible to keep the balloon in sight, the cars were on the spot almost as soon as the balloon came to earth.

Dr. Thomas's automobile was first on the scene. Mrs. Thomas greeted the aerial navigators effusively, but there was little time for congratulations, for a crowd of several hundred men and boys gathered, and, despite the efforts to keep them back from the disheveled balloon, it was in imminent danger of being damaged. Some of the number constituted themselves guardians, and one of these volunteers came into conflict with William Ohlman of John Street, Middle Village.

Cortlandt Field Bishop came up about this time, and he took Count de la Vaulx home with him.

Telephone Growth

That every telephone added to a system increases the value of the service to all telephone users, and that the larger the system the more useful and desirable the service, is evidenced by the wonderful telephone gain still going on in New York City, which has now twice as many telephones as any other City in the world.

3,105 Telephones
were gained in Manhattan and The Bronx during March.

Over 194,000 Telephones
are in service and under contract in these two Boroughs alone. Are you a subscriber to this wonderfully comprehensive system? Rates are low.

New York Telephone Co.,
15 Dey Street.

APRIL 1906

Easter comes in less than two weeks from now.

Importer's stock of **Easter trimmings.**

TRIMMINGS for model gowns, for tailor-made costumes, for boleros and Etons; also beautiful evening wear trimmings, gold and silver novelties, embroidered St. Gall trimmings, Persian colorings embroidered with gold threads, Paris novelty trimmings, etc. Main Floor.

25c for Trimmings	50c for Trimmings	95c for Trimmings
that sell at 50c. up.	that sell at $2 up.	that sell at $4 up.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Embroidered initials.

LOOKS just like handwork, and lasts as long as the linens to which they are attached—5 sizes—⅝ in. size for handkerchiefs to 3½ inch for table cloths. Washing and ironing doesn't hurt them. Whipstitch the letter to the cloth and the work is finished. All ready for immediate use; nothing handier.

At prices ranging from.... ....2c to 17c

Notion Section Main Floor

Women's suits at 24.75.

A SPLENDID example of Simpson Crawford tailoring, embodying as it does those smart up to the minute style touches that are seen in the best made to order suits. Made after high cost models in a variety of styles and materials. We offer one special Eton model of gray worsted—skirt trimmed in black silk braid—coat with deep collar—turn back cuffs of imitation baby Irish, at.......................... 24.75

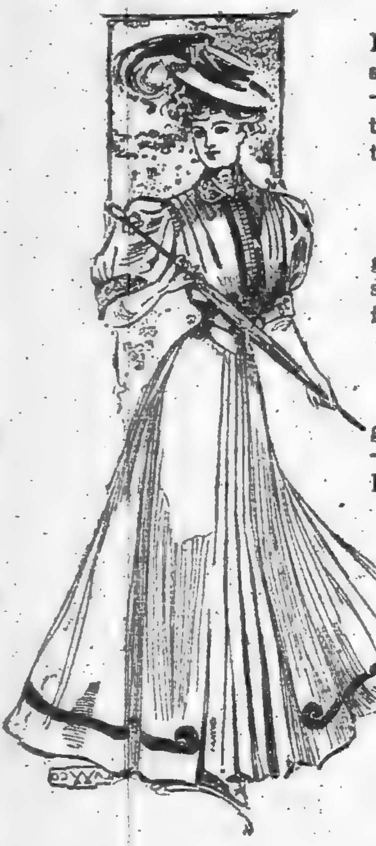

$24.75 Suits, 19.75.
In mannish mixtures—very smart model—medium length—semi-fitted coat, strictly tailored, lined with light gray taffeta, and new skirt.

Lingerie dresses, 14.75.
Fine muslin and sheer Persian lawns—"Princess" model—bodice and skirt both elaborately trimmed with Val. lace and insertion.

Silk dresses, 17.50.

In fine chiffon taffeta—all the new sunset shadings—from goblin to palest blue—American Beauty shades, reseda, several shades of gray—also navy and black—three models to select from—all elaborately trimmed—special Easter frock.

French voile suits, 34.75.

Made over silk taffeta—all the new colorings—rose, reseda, goblin, Alice gray, navy and black. Two models—both Etons—braid and lace trimmed—taffeta lined, and new skirts over heavy silk drops.

Broadcloth coats, 9.75.
New Eton model—beautifully trimmed, in black silk braid—new vest effect—lined with white silk—special for early wear, at **9.75.**

Black broadcloth coats.
Fine quality black broadcloth—new box style—or semi-fitted model—lapped seams or fancy strappings—lined with taffeta—finely tailored, **14.75.**

Doeskin evening coats, 23.75.

Also special for seashore and mountain—all the new pastel shadings—white, light blue, rose or pink—medium length—full and boxy—daintily trimmed in white silk braid in fancy design and lined with heavy white taffeta.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of the new dress goods.

MAKE your Spring and Summer frocks with these beautiful dress goods—and you'll have style, wear, and solid satisfaction. Tempting to economical buyers, because an importer got them too late (through a shipper's error) and had to sacrifice them far below usual prices. Main Floor.

All wool chiffon cream batiste is one of those soft, clinging weaves that are especially adapted for confirmation dresses—regular price at all dress goods counters is 69c; to-day at, per yard.......... **39c**

59c cream figured mohairs, 33c.
Come in small neat dots and figures—rich, lustrous finish; both practical and correct.

1.25 cream chiffon Panama, 89c.
All wool—fine, firm, even weave. The crisp sort that is held in such high favor—ultra fashionable for the outing costume.

Imported colored voiles.
This season's most favored crisp mesh—a complete showing of all the wanted new Spring shades, also cream and black; 1.25 grade, 65c.

1.25—54 in. check suitings, 79c.
Captivating designs—in overplaids, broken checks and mixed effects—light, medium and dark.

Silk and wool Eolienne.
For the handsome, dressy gown this is certainly the queen fabric. Exquisite new Paris shades, including cream and black. 1.25 grade. **79c.**

All wool black Panama cloth.
Manufactured from pure Australian worsted—bright jet black—non-crushable—for traveling and outing suits. 52-in.; $1 grade, 69c.

Hand sewing machine

THIS little machine which we picture here does practical work and does it perfectly. Notion Dept., Main Floor.

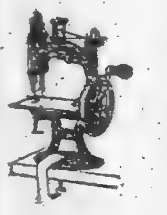

It's just what you need to take with you when you go into the country. Can be attached to any table. We guarantee this machine to give satisfaction or will refund the money. Have sold thousands of them. To-day at **$4**

Easter cards

TWO tables in our book department gay with these perennial souvenirs of Eastertide. Third Floor.

Hundreds of attractively lithographed cards, representing the familiar Easter emblems and scenes—hens, eggs, farmyards, cute little bunnies, etc.

Booklets, Novelties and Post Cards make up the remainder of these lots. 2c to 50c buys a handsome Easter remembrance.

Easter Cards..........2 for 5c and 3 for 5c
Booklets..8c to 30c | Novelties..2c to 50c
Post Cards............2 for 5c and 3 for 5c

A great sale of framed pictures.

"A ROOM hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts," said Sir Joshua Reynolds, the great English painter. Fourth Floor.

To provide those who feel the charm of art in the home an opportunity to obtain examples of the world's best pictures at the very lowest prices, we list the following special lots. Latest successes, as well as old-time favorites.

Famous Gibson pictures.
Engravings, colored prints, fac-simile water colors in ebony, gilt and hardwood frames—various sizes—also passepartouts of Chas. Dana Gibson's drawings. Bargains that are unprecedented at 25c. **25c**

Colored "Christy pictures."
"Little Dark Halls" and similar subjects; engravings, colored figures, landscapes. Copies of old masters in gilt frames with matched metal corners and Flemish oak and ebony frames of assorted sizes. **50c**

Novelties, sporting subjects in a great variety of frames, 75c.

$1 Colored engravings—etchings—sporting prints—copies of old English prints—fruits, fish—game—special selections of novelties—all attractively framed—also the newest of Christy's finest subjects—just issued.

Oil paintings
Beautiful, fancy gilt and gold burnished frames—each in a finely finished ebony shadow box with glass front. Special at $3.75, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00.

Water Colors
Colored artotypes—hand colored engravings and etchings—each suitable for any room in the house. At $3.75, $5.00, $7.50 and $10.

Your Sunday newspaper Gibson pictures framed for................25c

Vogue of braids and buttons.

NOW it is braid—and buttons—singly or combined; and their patterns and colors and the ways of applying them for the adornment of fashionable frocks are almost as many as the sands of the seashore. Main Floor.

Pull Braid

5c

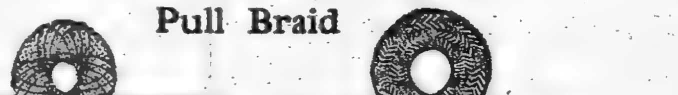

7c

Special prices on lustre silk "Pull" braid in ALL the POPULAR shades and black.
No. 4-8 and 12 line on the counters to-day at..........................5c, 7c and 10c yard
1,000 pieces Silk Soutache Braid—black only. Specially priced at, per doz. yards........25c

BUTTONS! Outside of their prosaic use as a fastening, accentuate the effect of laces and braids as well. We offer an extensive variety. Inexpensive staples or high class French Novelties. The **color effects are absolutely correct.**

10c

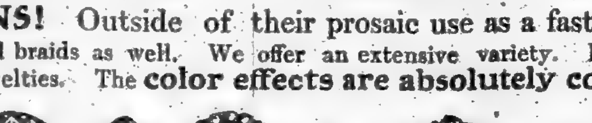

12½c

Pearl shirt waist buttons—15 patterns to select from at per doz......10c

Hand made washable lace buttons (the real article). Doz.....12½c

Complete line of colored braid buttons to match the braids. Notion Dept., Main Floor.

Spring is near

THE birds are glad, and as you cross the parks these bright sunshiny mornings, you imagine they're chirruping to each other, "Spring is near," as they fly from bough to bough.

There's an appearance of Springtime freshness throughout the store now. Almost every ship brings its cargo of new goods. As fast as they arrive we hurry them to the counters. We've made abundant preparations. As you pass from aisle to aisle and floor to floor, and note the beauty of the displays, you are bound to share our enthusiasm.

With but few clouds in the financial sky, everything points to a brisk season's business.

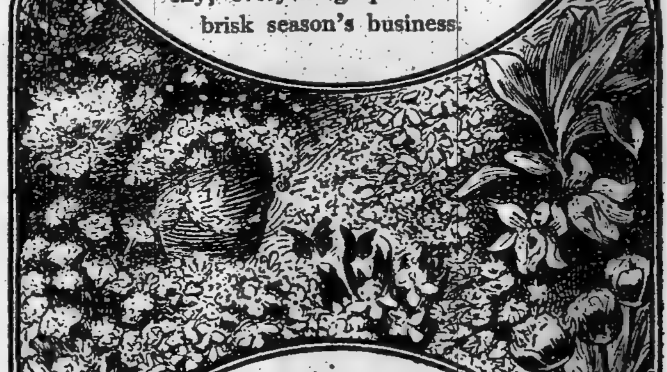

The New Wash Cottons

They mirror the beauties of Summer, reproducing almost like life the vivid colors of nature. Flowers rampant on gauzy tissues are the keynote to correct styles in wash fabrics this season. Main Floor.

We've one of the largest assortments in New York and our prices are at the closest point of economy.

50c. silk warp Eoliennes and Medallion Jacquards, special at................28c
25c. printed Organdies and fancy embroidered Swisses....................12½c
50c. half-silk Grenadines, in neat stripe effects......................25c
25c. Lingerie Persian Lawns, all the best shades..12½c

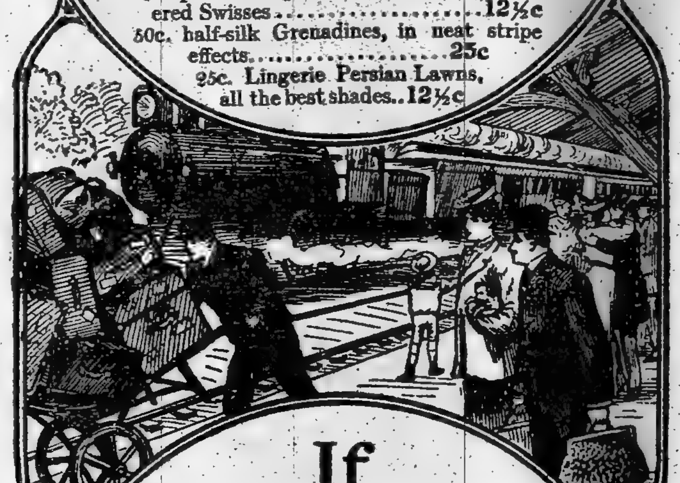

If you travel

YOU should provide yourself with a good trunk, and to be sure of a good trunk ask for the Third Floor. **Simpson Crawford Special.**

A dress trunk—covered with heavy oil painted canvas—protected by four heavy hardwood slats on top and two frames around body—iron bound—two iron centre bands—malleable iron trimmings—stitched leather handles—sheet-iron bottom, protected by four slats—one strap going all around trunk and two excelsior locks—cloth lined throughout—deep tray, with hat box and shirt waist compartment—extra tray for dress or suit. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 inches, at.......8.25

$8.25

For baby's outing

BEST carriage for baby these in-between Spring days is this **hood go-cart** at 16.25. Third Floor.

Has full size body—solid reed sides—steel springs—heavy rubber tired wheels—body and hood upholstered with tan Bedford cord. Adjustable back and foot rest—reachers of drawn steel tubing..**16.25**

Twenty-five (25) different styles of go-carts, all with modern improvements, at

$7.50

Kuppenheimer suits for Easter and 15.50 all you pay.

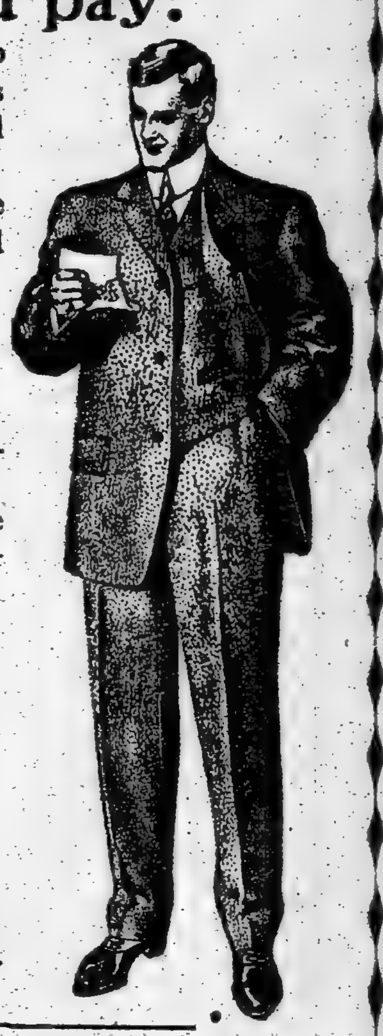

WE want to make this offer a direct appeal to the man who is particular as to his clothes and who wishes to look faultlessly attired, and would rather pay a fair price than have anything lacking. The price, 15.50, would have been far too low for the right kind of clothing a few years ago, but the world progresses. Let us give you a few facts:

These 15.50 suits are exact reproductions from our high-class Fifth Ave. tailors' models. The coats are cut extremely long, are form-fitting, have close-fitting necks and broad, athletic shoulders.

Another feature as regards reproducing merchant-tailoring is our very deep side and centre vents. The waistcoats are cut differently than during the past few seasons—and our trousers are cut semi-peg-top, with side buckles and belt-loops. Second Floor.

15.50 We don't know of anybody in this town who is able to produce this garment at 15.50. They are of the newest materials—exclusive patterns—most fashionable grays—in fancy cheviots, beautiful silk worsteds, in the new granites and slates—also in the new two-tone effects.

Our blue serge and black thibet suits, at the same price, are worthy of particular attention.

In this large assortment we fit men of every build, and no matter what your tastes may be we can positively give you a suit to your liking.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Silks from home and abroad at 50c on the dollar.

CONTINUATION of the great Monday silk sale which has aroused the interest of New Yorkers, a vast array of the choicest and most beautiful weaves—fresh from the looms at prices extraordinarily low. Main Floor.

5,000 yards of $1.25 and $1.50 rich Lyons silks at 69c.

These silks bear the stamp of Fashion's approval, and are used extensively by Paris modistes in making up the finest street and evening dresses, carriage and reception gowns. Assortment contains messaline brilliant, gros de brilliant, satin paillette, glace precieuse, gros de Paris, louisine, radia, Haitienne glace, &c. Made to sell at $1.25 up. Choice, per yard 69c **69c**

69c colored crepe de chine, 35c.
23 inches wide—all silk, in ciel, pink, lavender, silver, old rose, navy, cardinal, garnet, etc.

Rough all silk Shantung, 59c yd.
27 inches wide—in over 100 of the season's most desired shades, also white and black.

Black Money-Bak taffeta.—The best taffeta, and only taffeta ever made where money is refunded if it cracks or pulls. We are the only store on Sixth Ave. selling this greatest taffeta ever made at moderate prices.

Stamped lingerie.

THE demand for stamped linen articles of wearing apparel prompts us to continue to offer special bargains. All kinds of stamped patterns for eyelet and shadow (Venetian) work.

Lingerie lawn hats	15c
Lingerie linen hats	35c
Heavy union linen hats	35c
Lingerie lawn corset covers	35c
Lingerie linen corset covers	59c
Lingerie lawn chemise	75c
Lingerie linen chemise	$1.25
Lingerie lawn waists	75c
Lingerie batiste waists	$1.25
Lingerie linen waists	$1.48 and $2.48
Irish linen Bolero jackets	$1.50 and $2.50
Union linen Bolero jackets	$1.25
Irish linen skirts	$5.50
Union linen skirts	$3.50
Linen parasols	50c to $1.50

Art needle work section, 2d floor.

Corset clearance.

ODDS and ends of various brands of domestic corsets at 95c.

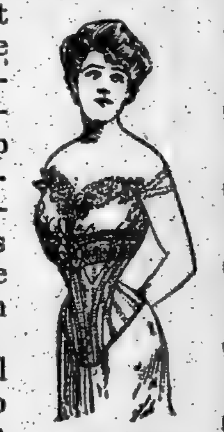

Up-to-date style, but slightly soiled—of fine coutil, bias cut, medium and high bust—short and long deep hips—flat over abdomen—closely boned—some with web garters attached front and side—prettily trimmed on top—white only.

Sizes 18 to 29—sell regularly for $1.50 to $2. Special.....95c

Second Floor.

6,000 pieces lace neckwear, 25c. on the dollar.

THINK of the wide choice which such an extraordinary collection of lace neckwear allows you! 6,000 pieces to pick from—an importer's entire surplus stock—almost infinitely varied in their intricate and graceful traceries.

Lace comes from the Middle Ages, when workers had time to evolve dainty, artistic creations. Many of these lace-neckwear patterns were copied from those stately and gorgeous embellishments which the belles and beaux of those times wore at the splendid fetes and functions of royal Courts.

Every effect desired—from the simplest collar to the most elaborate—in almost every combination. Once in a lifetime only will you get an opportunity to acquire such beautiful neckwear—at anything like the prices. Among others, we mention: Main Floor.

50c. for neckwear that sold up to $2.

Lace berthas | **Lace collars** | **Lace yokes**

Lace sets | **Lace ties** | **Lace barbs**

68c. for neckwear that sold up to $3.

Beautiful rose point effects—point gaze—batiste and baby Irish embroidered net—Lierre laces—real lace effects—Venise combination lace, etc., etc.

98c. for lace neckwear sold up to 5.00. | **1.48** for lace neckwear sold up to 6.00. | **1.98** for lace neckwear sold up to 7.50.

Your Easter footwear needs.

ALONG with the new and artistic creations in millinery and gowns, we would suggest as an Easter requisite Queen Quality Gibson ties, pumps and half shoes, for as the Parisian women say,—"Good gloves and good shoes make the well dressed woman."

Four distinct classes of footwear are predominating this season, and for every purpose the makers of Queen Quality have distanced their previous best efforts.

Class A.—Shoes to match gown (TO ORDER).
Class B.—White shoes for white suits.
Class C.—Patent or Dull Calf street or dress Shoes.
Class D.—Tan shoes for shopping and outing.

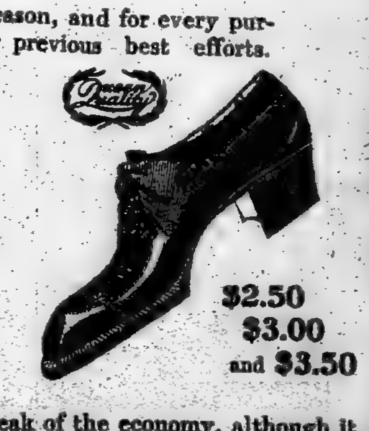

$2.50
$3.00
and $3.50

Fashion's demands are exacting and when boot shops paying exorbitant New York rents and expenses are visited, your purse will suffer.

Beginning with a pronounced swing last—Ludgate, Rex, College—medium swing—Piccadilly, Newport or Pump—medium straight—Vassar, Cadet, Gibson—straight—Gem, Chic, Beacon. Suitable low shoes for each specific purpose in above leathers on corresponding lasts. Think of the simplicity of fitting—not to speak of the economy, although it is no mean item to save $6 on four pairs of shoes without any sacrifice of style and comfort.

ZION DEPOSES DOWIE ON POLYGAMY CHARGE

Heads of His Church Declare He Taught the Doctrine.

VOLIVA NOW HOLDS PROPERTY

Even Dowie's Bed Transferred to Overseer—Founder of Sect Warned Not to Fight.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Charged with having taught polygamy, John Alexander Dowie, head of the "Christian Catholic Church in Zion," was to-day deposed as a religious leader, suspended from membership in the church he founded, shorn of his temporal possessions so far as they are located in Zion City, the home of his church, and warned to accept the situation quietly lest worse things befall him.

Behind the charges that he has taught pologamy are Mrs. Dowie and ther son, Gladstone. The latter said to-day that if necessary they will be made over the signatures of his mother and himself.

The active revolt against the leadership of Dowie was foreshadowed yesterday, when Overseer Wilbur Glen Voliva, who had been placed by Dowie in charge of the church while he sought health in Jamaica and Mexico, announced that he would no longer accept the orders of Dowie, who had, he declared, grossly mismanaged the afafirs of the church. The members of the church, including the wife and son of Dowie, voted to stand with him.

Overseer Voliva holds a power of attorney from Dowie. In company with several other officers of the church, early to-day he hastened to Waukegan, the county seat of Lake County, in which Zion City is situated, and filed a warranty deed transferring to Alexander Granger all the real estate held by Dowie in Zion City. He also executed a bill of sale to Deacon Granger putting him in possession of all the personal property of Dowie, including his horses and carriages, books, and even his bed.

Granger later conveyed the property to Voliva to be held in trust for the people, and at nightfall the Overseer brought from Australia by Dowie had not only succeeded him as head of the church, but was the holder of all his property as well.

This message was then sent to Dowie, informing him of the change in the situation:

Dowie, Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico:

Telegram received here and Chicago. Practically all, including Cincinnati representatives, indorse Voliva's administration, Speicher's reinstatement, and Granger's retention, emphatically protesting against your extravagance, hypocrisy, misrepresentations, exaggerations, tyranny, and injustice. You are hereby suspended from office and membership for polygamous teaching and other grave charges. See letter. Quietly retire. Further interference will precipitate complete exposure, rebellion, legal proceedings. Your statement of stupendously magnificent financial outlook is extremely foolish in view of thousands suffering through your shameful mismanagement. Zion and creditors will be protected at all costs.

W. G. VOLIVA, General Overseer.
WILLIAM H. IPER, Overseer for Chicago.
H. E. CANTEL, Overseer for United Kingdom.
H. D. BRASEFIELD, Vice President Zion University.
JOHN EXCELL, General Ecclesiastical Secretary.
JOHN G. SPEICHER, Overseer for Zion City.

After sending the telegram to Dowie, Overseer Voliva discussed the proceedings of the day.

"I have acted in this matter under the power of attorney which I possess," he said. "What has been done I believe to be for the good of the church in Zion City and for its creditors. Legal counsel has been retained, and everything was carried out in accordance with their advice. We shall go ahead and put the affairs of Zion City in good order. If further steps are taken it will depend on what is done by Dowie. The situation is up to him as it stands."

Regarding the polygamous teachings mentioned in the message to Dowie, Overseer Voliva declared that he would issue a statement regarding them later, when Dowie had had an opportunity for reply.

"The teaching of polygamy was not made in public," he said, "but was done privately."

"Will Dowie be received in Zion City if he cares to come back?" the Overseer was asked.

"Never as a leader. He must behave himself if he comes back, or he will have to look out for himself."

All of the men now prominent in the management of the affairs of the Zion City church, with the exception of Overseer Voliva, are men with whom Dowie has quarreled in the past. He dismissed Deacon Speicher from all of his appointments in the church, and compelled him to leave Zion City. In a long message received yesterday by Voliva he ordered the instant dismissal of Deacon Granger, who is now all-powerful in directing the affairs of the community at Zion City.

Deacon Speicher, who before he became a convert to the faith of the Zion City church was a physician, declared to-day that Dowie is a very sick man, suffering with pulmonary trouble, paralysis, and dropsy, and occasional delirium.

It is generally believed by the officers of the church that the deposed leader will make a fight to recover his lost power. If this is done, they declared to-day, the matter would go to the courts. His wife and son are supporting Voliva.

Dowie's project for the establishment of a colony in Mexico will be abandoned by the new administration. An allowance will be given to him sufficient to maintain a residence in Mexico if he so desires, or he will be received by the new officers of the Church as a common citizen should he elect to return and take up his residence in Zion City.

No action will be taken against Dowie on account of the funds he is alleged to have wasted. If he becomes obstreperous it is said that his son, Gladstone Dowie, is prepared to make startling revelations.

Panic-Proof Investments.

The inexperienced soon discover that it is difficult to place funds so that principal and interest are absolutely safe—and where, in time of panic, there is no shrinkage in value.

Such an investment—one that has never failed—is a first mortgage on New York City real estate, with principal and interest guaranteed by this Company.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

STERILIZED BETTING TO BEGIN AT AQUEDUCT

The Rev. Dr. Slicer Says Reforms Will Then Be Evident.

MORE POOLROOMS THAN EVER

Clergyman Will Not Tell His Plan for Suppressing Them—Backers Do Not Seem Worried.

More poolrooms were in operation yesterday than at any time for months, but the fact is causing the Legislative Committee of the State Conference of Religions no uneasiness. Its members, including the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, are satisfied with the outlook. They say that as soon as racing shifts to Long Island there will be a great change in conditions.

The agreement entered into between the Conference of Religions and The Jockey Club, which resulted in the withdrawal of Dr. Slicer's support from the Cassidy-Lansing anti-racing measure, now deceased, is still intact. Its effect, Dr. Slicer says, will begin to be seen on Carter Handicap Day at Aqueduct.

Dr. Slicer is authority for the statement that The Jockey Club agreement stands. He is also on record as saying that this agreement will make it harder for the average citizen to place a bet on a race than it ever has been, and that the bookmakers will operate on metropolitan tracks at a greater disadvantage than ever before. It was his idea, according to an interview with him several weeks ago, that the agreement would go into effect at Benning.

The only changes apparent to the naked eye when Benning opened have had nothing to do with the betting ring. Jockeys' valets are uniformed and the number of clubhouse commissioners has been reduced, but the bookmakers at the Washington track are posting their odds in the same old way, and the emissaries of the poolrooms are having no difficulty in obtaining the advance information necessary to the conduct of their business.

There was some uneasiness among the big poolroom men, before the opening at Benning, because they did not know just what the racing authorities intended. As soon as the start was made in the first race, however, and it was seen that things were about as they had been since the Western Union abandoned its racing service, which included the gathering and distribution of racing news, they went ahead, and every day has witnessed the opening of new poolrooms.

Yesterday poolrooms were running in full blast from the Battery to the Bronx. There was no trouble about getting first and second betting and the results. The only hitch was in the accuracy of the "call." The horses which were announced as leading at the different stages of the different events at Benning and in the West were often back in the ruck, but this made no difference in settling bets. The backers of the winners were paid off with little delay.

When Dr. Slicer was informed of this condition of affairs he was unperturbed.

"The more poolrooms that are exposed," he said, "and the more publicity given to the fact that poolrooms are in operation throughout the city, the more I am pleased. It is in the poolrooms that the immature and irresponsible gamble."

"But where is the plan agreed to between The Jockey Club and yourself, by which the poolroom evil was to be abated?" was asked.

"Everything is all right," was his reassuring reply. "There has been absolutely no change in the attitude of the racing authorities."

"But some weeks ago," the reporter said, "you announced that the changes which you said had been agreed to by the Board of Stewards of The Jockey Club, and indorsed by Mr. Belmont were to go into effect at Benning."

"I know, but the adoption of the plan arrived at was postponed. It was at my suggestion. I thought it would be better to wait until we got closer to home before trying it. Let everybody suspend judgment until racing begins about New York."

"Are you prepared yet to give the details of the plan for curtailing betting and the poolroom evil?"

"No. I can say nothing further now. Those who are interested will have to wait and see."

In the meantime, the poolroom men with bankrolls are making hay while the sun shines. They are not uneasy about the outlook.

Despite the fact that the rooms are operating with unusual openness there have been fewer raids by the police within the past few weeks than for some months past. The attitude of Police Commissioner Bingham, further than he has already expressed it in general terms, is difficult to arrive at.

"Nothing to say," is his reply when asked if there is anything new in the premises.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Spring & Summer Automobile Garments

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

If yours be a "show me" disposition we will be glad to take you through a stock of 200 distinctive models in more than 300 altogether different styles.

Some of them are ours. Others were designed by Strom, Dunhill, La Belle Jardiniere and Henriques. Not a few are patented garments. ALL of them are exclusively with us.

An automobile garment has essential features (such as an extremely wide skirt and wind cuffs) peculiar to itself. A common practice is to economize and disregard these vital features for the sake of the price. Of that we have never been guilty—not even in our dusters at $1.25.

Send for the New Spring Booklet Devoted to Everything for the Autoist but the Auto.

Broadway. **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

TAFT HOPES CANAL PLAN WILL SOON BE DECIDED

Work Can Then Be Pushed More Vigorously, He Says.

MR. SHONTS AGAIN ELECTED

He Continues as Head of Panama Railroad—Its Earnings and Expenses Both Increased.

Secretary Taft came to this city yesterday from Washington to attend the annual meeting of the Panama Railroad Company, which was held at the offices of the company. At the meeting of the holders of the company's stock, practically all of which is owned by the Government, W. Leon Pepperman was elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation some time ago of William Barclay Parsons, who retired from the Directorate of the Panama Railroad Company when he withdrew from the service of the Government as advisory engineer to the Panama Canal Commission. Mr. Pepperman is the assistant chief of the office of Isthmian Canal Affairs. All the other Directors were re-elected. T. P. Shonts was re-elected President, and John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, was elected Vice President.

After the meeting Secretary Taft talked freely of the work in the canal zone and of the results of the year on the Panama Railroad. He laid stress on the urgency of deciding in the near future upon the plans for the actual construction of the canal itself. He said:

"The report of the Panama Railroad for the year past shows that it has made great progress. Its earnings have greatly increased and in fact the road is quite unable to cope with the business which is being rushed over the line. The road, which is about forty-seven miles in length is being double-tracked at the present time for a distance of about thirty-five miles. When the double-track system is completed for that distance it will greatly facilitate the business of the company.

"What is now greatly needed is some definite plan in relation to the construction of the Panama Canal. The affairs of the Panama Railroad Company show progress, and in fact the general conditions, as far as the Government work on the Isthmian canal is concerned, shows progress in every respect.

"We have got to a point now when it is very necessary that some plan be adopted for the construction of the canal. When some definite plan of construction is adopted, then the work can go ahead with new vigor. We all hope that some plan will be passed on very soon by the Government.

"In the town of Panama the commission has made another very desirable improvement, which will add greatly to the improved sanitary conditions there. Aside from the new system of sewers the commission has caused to be laid along the main street in that place a very fine pavement of vitrified brick.

"The offices of the commission have been removed from Panama to Culebra. The location is preferable to Panama owing to the fact that it is at a higher altitude."

"What is the prospect of electrifying the Panama Railroad?" Secretary Taft was asked.

"Well," he replied, "that will depend to a large degree upon the plan which is chosen for the construction of the canal. With one of the plans submitted it would be possible to obtain great water power by means of a dam, to be at Gamboa, and by such power a large amount of electricity could be generated to operate the road and also to supply electric light for the Isthmus."

The report of the Panama Railroad for the ten months ended Oct. 31 last shows gross earnings of $1,912,552 compared with $1,610,348 for the corresponding period in 1904. Expenses of operation, however, showed a heavy increase, so that despite the increase in gross earnings the net income of the road showed a large falling off. The net for the ten months' period was only $698,942, compared with $797,001 in 1904. The net earnings of the steamship line for this period, during most of which the affairs of the Panama Railroad were directly under Government supervision, also showed a heavy falling off. They amounted to only $58,730, compared with $103,517 the year before.

President Shonts in his report says in regard to the commissary department of the railroad:

"The company's commissary department, which was temporarily transferred to the Isthmian Canal Commission, but later transferred to this company, has been much enlarged in capacity and scope. All necessary food supplies and material are furnished employes of the railroad and commission at a slight advance on invoice cost, while easy payment is provided for through coupon books issued under proper authority to such employes in advance of regular paydays. It is provided that the coupons may be accepted by resident merchants and traders, and the company agrees to redeem them on presentation at its offices."

In reference to the contract made with J. E. Markel for the operation of hotels along the line of the road, which was afterward canceled, President Shonts says that this contract was entered into at a time when the company's facilities for housing its employes and those of the Canal Commission were urgently deficient, but that improvement in conditions soon made possible the cancellation of the contract.

Car-Overcrowding Ordinance Void.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Judge Mack, in the Circuit Court, to-day, decided that an ordinance passed by the city last October

A Series of Plain Preachments

CONTEMPLATING

Distinctiveness: Its Sources

RELATIVE TO READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHING FOR MEN

Of Which This Is Number Two

Do one thing at a time if you would do it well. Our system demands it in practice. It is the most vital phase which we borrow from the merchant tailor. One garment at a time is cut.

The two sides of a coat, the two sleeves, the two legs of a pair of trousers, and so on, are laid under a pattern and they stay with each other as a specific garment.

This is not a common practice. Yet it is vital, since it insures absolutely true proportions. Further than that, if the fabric be a plaid or a stripe, the pattern on the sleeves, pockets, cuffs and trousers will meet and match the body of the garment.

Such is the source of distinctiveness in our ready-for-service garments for men.

Suits and Topcoats............$15.00 to $40.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Eleven Business Days Till Easter. Select Your New Clothes To-Day.

Copyright, Brill Brothers

Come now, when our stocks are most complete, your choice widest. Come now, when our regular salesmen, who are thoroughly conversant with their stocks and know perhaps just what you require, because they may have waited on you before, can serve you leisurely. Come now, select your clothes; we shall alter them for you if alterations are necessary, and lay them aside for you until Easter. You pay for them then. Do not delay; avoid the eleventh-hour rush.

Custom-tailored Suits, Spring Coats, Topcoats and Cravenette Raincoats. Only garments at the price that hold their shape, fit, style and color until worn out.................... **$10**

High-grade hand-tailored Spring Coats, Topcoats, Cravenette Raincoats and Suits, of quality never before sold under $16.50, at... **$12.50**

Journeyman-tailored Suits, Spring Coats, Topcoats and Cravenette Raincoats, absolutely the best value at the price ever offered by any concern anywhere.................... **$15**

And

Louis XV. Spring Coats.

These coats you have seen worn lately by the smartest dressers in the city. Only in Brill stores will you find a complete range of new fitted-back models. Productions of the foremost wholesale custom tailors are here for you to compare, and select the model and make that best suit your taste. The basic points of each mode are the tight-fitting back; fitted waist; broad, full chest; shapely shoulders and full skirt flaring out from over the hips. But we show any number of variations as regards lapels, sleeve finish, materials, seam finish, slightly differing lengths of coats, collar details, &c. The color range is from pearl gray to dark Oxford weaves. Linings of serge and of silk. Prices............................ **$15 to $35**

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Brass and Iron Bedsteads.

Our Most Important Sale Is On.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE in the character of Loeser merchandise was the great response yesterday to Sunday's announcement of the Spring Sale of Brass and Enameled Iron Bedsteads.

The sale is the most important we ever held. The display of new Bedsteads is the most imposing ever made in this vicinity. And it is especially distinguished by the HIGH CHARACTER of the Bedsteads which are now offered for sale at prices

A Fifth to Full Half Under Usual Prices.

The finest work of the best makers in the country is represented. There is variety of styles sufficient to meet every taste and need. Again we give details.

$26 Brass Bedsteads at $14.95.

Brass Bedsteads in Colonial style, full two-inch pillars, with heavy filling rods. Plain but rich and finished as finely as the highest priced Brass Bedsteads we sell; 3 feet, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inch sizes.

This is without question the best value in Brass Bedsteads we or any store ever offered.

White Enameled Iron Bedsteads.

$3.55, regularly $5. White enamel, plain design, with brass mounts and vases; 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$4.35, regularly $5.75. White enamel, plain design, brass rod, mounts and vases; 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$5.95, regularly $7.75. White enamel, ornamental iron chills, gilt decoration; 3 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$6.95, regularly $9. White enamel, ornamental iron corner connections, brass rod and five brass spindles; 3 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$8.75, regularly $11.50. White enamel, ornamental iron connections, brass top rod and spindles; 3 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$11.95, regularly $16. White enamel, gilt decoration, heavy pillars, brass top rod, spindles, mounts and vases; 3 ft. and 4 ft. sizes.

Brass Bedsteads.

$16.75, regularly $21. One-inch pillars and continuous bent top tubing, husks on pillars and ornamental filling rods; 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$19.35, regularly $26. One and one-quarter inch pillars and continuous bent top tubing, husks on pillars and ornamental filling rods; 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$23, regularly $32. One and one-half inch pillars and continuous bent top tubing, husks on pillars and ornamental filling rods, 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$28.75, regularly $40. Two-inch pillars and continuous bent top tubing, husks on pillars and ornamental filling rods; 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft., and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

$38.75, regularly $50. Two-inch pillars and bent top tubing, bow foot, nine ornamental filling rods and spindles, 4 ft. 6 in. size.

$44, regularly $68. Two-inch pillars, cast brass ornaments, Colonial design; 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.

Bedding.

Upholstered Box Springs.

$7.25, regularly $9. Upholstered Box Springs for metal bedsteads, covered with A. C. A. ticking, full size.

$9.35, regularly $11.75. Upholstered Box Springs for metal bedsteads, good quality, covered with art ticking, full size.

Prices stated above are for the full size Springs. Smaller sizes at proportionately lower prices.

Mattresses.

$8.25, regularly $10.25. "Our Beauty" white cotton Mattresses, covered with A. C. A. ticking; full size.

$9.95, regularly $13. Silk floss Mattresses, covered with fancy striped ticking; full size.

$10.35, regularly $13.50. Our No. 7 black hair Mattresses, 45 pounds, covered with A. C. A. ticking; full size.

$16.75, regularly $21. Special black hair Mattresses, 47 pounds, stitched edge, imperial tufting, covered with art ticking.

$22.65, regularly $28.65. Extra soft special black hair Mattresses, 47 pounds, stitched edge, imperial tufting, covered with art ticking.

Prices stated above are for the full size Mattresses. Smaller sizes at proportionately lower prices.

STEEL FRAME WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS
$1.75, regularly $1.95.
$2.35, regularly $2.85.
$3.50, regularly $4.50.
$4.75, regularly $6.

Pillows.

$2.65, regularly $3.38. Our special odorless feather Pillows, size 26x30 inches, 4½ pounds, covered with art ticking.

Third Floor.

Hosiery and Underwear.

The Best Sale We Ever Held.

ANYTHING LESS THAN THE VAST QUANTITIES gathered for this sale would have been melted away by last night—so great was the response. But the quantities were as large as the values are fine—and to-day will present values and variety practically as great as yesterday.

There are some things about this Hosiery and Underwear Sale that we believe have never been equaled. Men's "$1.50 silk luster" Underwear in all sizes, at 69c. a garment, is one.

Remember that this Underwear and Hosiery is new and fine—of as high grade as anybody ever sells. That fact alone places this Sale in a class by itself.

Women's Hosiery.

25c. and 35c. Stockings at 19c. Fast black ingrain lisle thread, Richelieu and Rembrandt ribbed, with white tipped heels and toes; also black fine gauged cotton and black sheer gauze lisle and silk lisle with cotton soles.

25c. and 35c. Stockings at 19c. Fast black, fine gauged full fashioned cotton, with unbleached split feet; also black lisle, with allover lace designs and black lisle and cotton, with embroidered insteps.

40c. Stockings at 25c. Fast black lace allover and lace instep lisle; also silk plaited lisle with silk side clocks in street shades.

50c. Stockings at 35c., 3 pairs for $1. Fast black very sheer gauze lisle; also with lace instep and with insteps hand embroidered. Fast black, also white and sky, pink, pearl and navy silk lisle, very lustrous.

Stockings at 48c. Embroidered lisle of sheer light weight in a wide variety of dainty styles. A specialty of the store.

Women's Underwear.

25c. Underwear at 19c. Swiss ribbed fine lisle and cotton Vests, low neck, sleeveless and short sleeves, regular and extra sizes; French band, wide at knee, lace trimmed Drawers.

$1 and $1.25 Undervests at 59c. Swiss ribbed silk mixed Vests, plain with silk tapes and hand crocheted tops in dainty designs.

Children's Underwear.

25c. Underwear at 19c. Fine Swiss ribbed cotton Vests, low neck, sleeveless, with lace trimmed Pantalets to match; also fine gauze cotton Vests, high neck, short sleeves, and knee length Pantalets to match.

35c. Underwear at 25c. Boys' fine balbriggan Shirts and Drawers of excellent quality. The shirts have short sleeves; drawers are knee length and have pearl buttons and the famous double bicycle seats, which insure double wear; all are perfect; sizes 26 to 34.

Men's Underwear and Hosiery, Main Floor, Elm Place.

20c. and 25c. Socks at 12½c. Fast black fine gauged cotton; also full fashioned black ingrain cotton with unbleached split feet and black cotton embroidered and striped.

35c. Socks at 19c. Fast black ingrain lisle with bleached soles.

50c. Underwear at 25c. Fine Egyptian cotton balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. The Shirts have French collarette neck; the Drawers have French strap backs, fine pearl buttons and the famous double bicycle seats, which insure double wear. Trifling mill imperfections bring the price down to exactly half.

50c. Underwear at 39c. Fine natural merino Shirts and Drawers. These garments are made and finished in a splendid manner. Owing to the maker discontinuing the making of this style we are able to offer this lot at the remarkably low price of 39c. a garment. The majority of these garments are absolutely perfect; a few of them, however, are subject to slight mill hurts.

$1 and $1.50 Underwear at 69c. The celebrated "Otis" dollar silk, silk luster and high grade white lisle thread Shirts and Drawers. There are not all sizes in each style, but all sizes are in the lot. A few of the garments are slightly imperfect; colors are blue, white and novia.

Women's and Children's Underwear on the Second Floor.

All Other Advertised Goods on the Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Women's New Silk Dresses

Great Showing Between $19.98 and $150.

VERY TRIM AND VERY SMART are the new silk Dresses in tailored effects that make an important display now in the Store of Women's Outerwear. They are reproductions and modifications of the late productions by the foremost Parisian makers. They are in large measure distinguished by features of style which are exclusive. They are remarkable for their modest prices.

To-day we hint at two styles.

Taffeta Silk Suits at $25. The short Eton coat is strapped and finished with fancy vest effect of white silk and narrow braid. The cuffs similarly treated. The coat is also lined with taffeta silk. A circular gored skirt with two straps of taffeta around the bottom and neat stitching.

Taffeta Silk Suits at $27.98. Shirtwaist Suits with waist in small plaits front and back to yoke depth. Short sleeves finished with lace. Skirt made with small tucks forming a new yoke effect and falling in graceful plaits to the bottom.

Second Floor. Front

$24.50 9x12 Axminster Rugs, at $19.50.

THE LOESER RUG STORE is noted for its COMPLETENESS. Every good and desirable foreign and domestic weave is here, and here for the smallest prices at which Rugs of equal quality are sold. Oftentimes trade twists also bring to us small lots which we can sell much under our regular low prices. These Axminster Rugs are an example of that.

BARNES'S APPOINTMENT ANGERS WASHINGTON

"White House Strong-Arm Methods," Says a Local Newspaper.

SENATE MAY HOLD IT UP

New Postmaster Characterized as a Carpetbagger—Citizens Say Selection Is an Insult.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President's selection of Benjamin F. Barnes, his assistant secretary, to be Postmaster of Washington has raised a storm. It is being criticised as a "carpetbag" appointment, Barnes being a New Jersey man. Members of the House and Senate criticise it, and it is reported that an effort will be made to defeat the confirmation.

The feeling on the subject is shown to-night in the appearance of The Evening Star, the Administration's strongest supporter in the city press. The Barnes matter breaks out all over the paper. First, there is a cartoon representing the President handing the District of Columbia an April fool cigar, which explodes, the face of Barnes appearing in the smoke, while the President shouts "April Fool!" Next there are three columns of interviews with prominent citizens of the District and members of Congress, all condemning the appointment.

The leading editorial article is devoted to the subject, and says that the President has rewarded "his tactless and too strenuous bouncer" by giving him the Washington Post Office at double his present salary. The Star says:

"There remain, logically, to be rewarded at the expense of the District, the policeman who shared with Mr. Barnes the honors in the Morris drag-out. What shall their harvest be—a local Judgeship, Commissionership, or Superintendency of Police?"

The Star prints a string of clippings from other papers ridiculing the appointment. Then, all over the editorial page are scattered detached paragraphs like these:

> The application of White House strong-arm methods to the local Postal Service may relieve the patrons of the office of the necessity of licking their own stamps.
>
> Much as Oyster Bay approves of the President it would rise in indignation if he used his influence to supplant its local men in local offices.
>
> The April Fool wag becomes less violent as the years go by. His style of humor is but seldom exploited to any shocking extent. The recent appointment of a Postmaster for Washington offers a contrary argument, but it is only one of those exceptions which prove the rule.
>
> When in future your letters seem to have been hit by a cyclone, passed through a train wreck, and run through a sausage machine you will know that they have come out of the Washington Post Office. But don't go to the Post Office to complain unless in need of exercise. Ladies should observe extreme caution in this matter.
>
> Some of the President's local proteges are as enthusiastic for Mr. Barnes as they were for the whipping post not long ago.
>
> There is a strong feeling that in the matter of appointments Niagara Falls has very much the better of the transaction.

The last reference is to the transfer of Postmaster Merritt to Niagara Falls to make room for Mr. Barnes. Finally The Star prints letters from citizens to the editor protesting against the appointment.

Among the interviews with prominent citizens is one with R. Ross Perry, a leading lawyer, who says: "Apparently the President thinks this district should be governed as the Romans governed a conquered province." D. William Oyster calls it "an insult to our community." Mason W. Richardson says: "We seem to have no rights that are worthy of respect." John Ridout says, "in view of the temperament of Mr. Barnes, as disclosed in the Morris incident, the prospect for satisfactory interviews between him and citizens acting in the exercise of their right to criticise the administration of his office is not encouraging."

CRUISER MISSED THE DEWEY.

The Tacoma Reaches Gibraltar Too Late for the Drydock.

GIBRALTAR, April 2.—The United States protected cruiser Tacoma arrived here to-day from Alexandria, Egypt, expecting to meet the dry dock Dewey. The Tacoma is awaiting orders from Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commander of the Second Cruiser Squadron, now at Alexandria.

The Dewey passed Gibraltar March 23, and was last heard from March 26 by a wireless message received by the commander of the United States Navy tug Potomac at Gibraltar, saying the Dewey was about thirty miles east of Gibraltar; that she was encountering bad weather, and that the vessels towing the Dewey were making only three knots an hour.

ROBBED A SYNAGOGUE.

Yonkers Burglars Arrested After Getting Loot Worth $400.

Two thieves who had broken into the synagogue of the Congregation Ohab Zedek in Prospect Street, Yonkers, and obtained loot valued at $400, were arrested in Yonkers early yesterday. They got a quantity of church vestments and altar fixtures. They were held for the Grand Jury.

TRAINMEN'S CAMPAIGN WINS.

House Passes Employers' Liability Bill—Cannon Warned It Must Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House to-day passed the Bates "employers' liability" bill, for which the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and other organizations of railway employes throughout the country have been making a hard campaign. Nearly every such organization in the United States has sent to Speaker Cannon a telegram or letter asking or commanding him to pass the bill. Some of them assured him that the railroad men knew he had the power to kill or pass any bill as he liked, and warned him that he must put this one through.

DR. NEWTON PRAISES McCALL.

Says He Deserves a Memorial Like That Erected for E. M. Brown

At the auction rooms of Brown & Seccomb, 81 Beach Street, yesterday afternoon, the members of the fruit trade held a memorial meeting and unveiled the bust dedicated to the memory of Edward March Brown, late of the firm of Brown & Seccomb. Mr. Brown died on Dec. 1, 1903.

Among the speakers were the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, ex-Commodore S. Nicholson Kane of the New York Yacht Club, and Victor L. Zorn. Other members of the New York Yacht Club were present.

Mr. Brown was for years Commodore of the New York Yacht Club and was one of its most active members, being the owner of several vessels.

In the address made by the Rev. Dr. Newton he referred to the late President of the New York Life Insurance Company as being one of the most honest and upright of men, and said that a similar memorial should be erected to his memory.

"John A. McCall," he said, "did not get the credit he deserved."

The presentation was made by S. Saitta, a prominent fruit dealer, and was accepted by Thomas Rawlinson, of Brown & Seccomb.

ANTI-RENT STRIKE PARADE.

Tenants Also Hire a Lawyer to Fight Dispossess Proceedings.

The tenants of 367 and 369 East Tenth Street, who are on strike against their landlord, gathered in front of the Fifth District Municipal Court, on Clinton Street, yesterday morning to protest against the dispossess proceedings brought there by their landlord, Samuel Weidhorn.

Thirty-six families, men, women, and children, cheered when it was learned that their lawyer had secured a delay in the proceedings until April 5. They considered this a temporary victory over the landlord, who is demanding a 20 per cent. increase in the rents. The strikers paraded to their homes, singing and cheering. When they reached their houses they hung flags from their windows, those not having flags using quilts and ribbons.

Nine of the families were ordered to move by the first of this month, and they are still in their rooms. Fourteen families have been served with dispossess notices and five have been given five days' notice. Pickets will go on duty to-day to warn off scab tenants.

"SHRINERS" AT THE CIRCUS.

Special Programme Arranged by the Management in Their Honor.

Last night was "Shrine Night" at the Barnum & Bailey Circus. All the centre seats in Madison Square Garden were reserved for Mecca Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, and over two thousand members of that lodge and their families were present. The clowns, under the direction of Steve Miaco, arranged a special programme in which there was a burlesque initiation. The Mecca brothers, who are well known in Masonic circles, were also very much in evidence. This was the fourth annual Shrine night since the return of the Barnum & Bailey Circus from Europe.

While the afternoon performance was in progress yesterday Miss J. Depew of Port Richmond, Staten Island, who was visiting the circus with her 6-year-old daughter, was taken ill and was assisted from the auditorium. She was taken to one of the ante-rooms by the circus attendants and Dr. R. H. Iyers, the circus physician, was sent for. He succeeded in reviving the patient and she was sent home.

BIG PIER LEASES AWARDED?

International Mercantile, Cunard, and French Lines May Have Them.

A report was current yesterday that the leases of the new piers in what is known as the Chelsea improvement section had been awarded to the French and Cunard Steamship Companies and the International Mercantile Marine Company. Walter Savage, Secretary of the Dock Department, when asked about the report, said that while negotiations had been pending for some time between the department and the steamship lines, he did not know that the piers had yet been leased. George H. Higbee of the International Mercantile Marine Company and Lawson Sanford of the Cunard Line, while admitting that their companies had been negotiating for the piers, said they knew nothing of the reported awards.

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TONIC PORT

MAKES RICH RED BLOOD

GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.

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176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

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Separate Women's Department.

RODGERS AUTO KILLED NEW ROCHELLE WOMEN

Chauffeur Surrenders — Party Lost Heads, Elder Rodgers Says.

HE CURSES AUTOMOBILES

"I Hate Them," Says the Contractor, Whose Son's Machine Killed Mrs. Kuchler and Her Sister.

It came out yesterday that the automobile which on Sunday struck down Mrs. George J. Kuchler and Mrs. Alvina Stein at New Rochelle belonged to John C. Rodgers, Jr., of 10 St. Nicholas Place, a son of the well known contractor, and that the party, who did not stay to see what injuries had been inflicted, consisted of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rodgers, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Collins, George H. McNabb, and a young woman, with John Johnson as chauffeur.

Mrs. Kuchler died yesterday afternoon, surviving Mrs. Stein by less than 24 hours. Specialists were summoned from New York, but she had sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and the case was practically hopeless from the first.

Johnson, the chauffeur, surrrendered himself yesterday morning to the New Rochelle police. He gave himself up voluntarily, and was accompanied by both the Rodgers. John J. Cronan was engaged as his counsel and was ready to offer bail. The prisoner was arraigned before Judge Van Auken on a charge of manslaughter, but when Coroner Van Patten heard of the second death resulting from the accident, he objected to the acceptance of bail yesterday. Johnson was locked up for the night and will probably be released to-day by County Judge Platt at White Plains on $10,000 bail put up by John C. Rodgers, Sr.

Efforts were made yesterday to hide the identity of the automobile party and to make out that Johnson took the machine out on his own responsibility, but last night John C. Rodgers, Sr., said at his house, 10 St. Nicholas Place:

"No one regrets the matter more than myself, and indeed I am most reluctant to discuss it. But the accident was quite unavoidable, and the only thing for which my son can be blamed is having driven away without waiting to see what injury had been done. But this was simply a case of stage fright. They lost their heads, and when people have lost their heads they cannot be expected to do the right thing.

"As soon as I heard of the accident I communicated with my lawyer, and by his advice took Johnson up to New Rochelle this morning. I shall go up again to-morrow and try to bail Johnson out."

When Mr. Rodgers had finished telling about the accident he burst out with:

"Curse these damned automobiles, though my son owns one!" I hate them! There should be a law against them having power to go more than ten or twelve miles an hour. Then there'd be none of these damned accidents."

Miss Sadie Scott, who was just behind the women when they were struck down, said yesterday that the noise of the automobile frightened the horses of the milk wagon so that they were unmanageable. She declared that the machine stopped within twenty feet of the place where the accident happened. All those who were near the bridge say that until the milk wagon blocked the way the automobile was moving at a high rate of speed.

As a result of the accident the regulations against speeding will be enforced in the New Rochelle district more stringently than ever. A good many automobilists have been arrested on Sundays, but a watch will now be set for weekdays as well.

CAROLINA PERFECTO

The Best Known **FINE CIGAR** in the World

CAROLINA
HAVANA

Actual size.—See that the band has the word "PERFECTO" across the medals. Price 25 cents everywhere.

This cigar has long been recognized as the standard of value in fine imported Havana cigars. The sale of *Carolina Perfectos* has increased a million and a half during the past year in the United States, making more sold than all other Imported Perfectos combined. *Carolina Perfecto* is a guarantee of *uniform quality, full weight, and superiority of workmanship.* Made of ripe, mellow, perfectly cured tobacco. The reputation of this cigar tempts some retailers to offer substitutes instead of the genuine *Carolina Perfecto.*

For value insist on having the *Carolina* Perfecto.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The long-continued heavy rains during last December and January destroyed more than half of this year's tobacco crop in Cuba. This will not, however, affect the high quality of *Carolina Perfectos,* as the Havana Tobacco Company holds a sufficient supply of fine, ripe, perfectly matured tobaccos to continue its output of *Carolina Perfectos* for two years.

THE HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY EXPORTS MORE HAVANA CIGARS FROM CUBA THAN ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

Cretonne Department.

In this department we have now on sale an exquisite collection of this season's exclusive designs of French and English Fabrics, primarily adapted for Summer Furnishings

Cretonnes.

31-inch wide	30c., 50c., 75c. yd
50-inch wide	75c., $1.75, $2.25 yd

French Taffetas.

50-inch wide	$1.35, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 yd

Curtain Muslins,
Plain and Ruffled—woven and embroidered.

Narrow width	12½c., 18c., 25c., 35c. yd
Full width	20c., 35c., 50c., 65c. yd

Fancy Nets and Madras,
50-inch width.

Nets	35c., 50c., 65c. yd
Madras	35c., 40c., 75c. yd

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Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
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The system includes a series of patented maps which have been invented for the sole purpose of adding the "sense of direction" to the other realisms of stereoscopic travel and a set of descriptive travel books which are as far ahead of the ordinary guide book as the stereographs are superior to ordinary photographs.

Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, Thomas W. Lawson, August Belmont, Sir A. Conan Doyle are only a few of the well known men of both America and England who are patrons of the Underwood Travel System.

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More than 40,000 people came here last Tuesday—a rainy day—and bought from a similar list. That shows!

Telephone orders filled only while specified lots last. Right reserved to limit purchases when deemed necessary.

Item	Description	Price
Writing Paper.	One-pound packs, including Vellum, Bond, Linen and Satin in popular shades	10c
	Envelopes to match	5c
Men's $2.00 Hats.	Stiff hats in black and brown, soft hats in Alpine and Tourist, desirable shades	1.25
Men's $20 Imported Cravenettes.	Oxford, gray stripes and overplaids, silk lined throughout, strictly hand-tailored	12.50
Women's 12½c. Handkerchiefs.	All pure Irish linen Handkerchiefs, extra fine quality, ⅛, ¼ and ½ inch hem, per dozen, 75c.; each	7c
$1.50 Circle Pictures.	Lion, tiger and monk subjects; sold for $1.50	89c
50c. Corset Covers.	Fine cambric or nainsook, trimmed with Torchon lace and baby ribbon	25c
16c. Muslins.	Bleached and unbleached, 42 inches wide, in the well-known makes	10c
25c. Pique.	Novelty corded white pique, just the fabric for women's and children's outing suits	12c
$1.50 Bed Spreads.	Full size white crochet spreads in Marseilles patterns	98c
Men's 25c. Imported Hosiery.	Fast black, fine cotton Half Hose made with spliced heel, toe and sole, 25c. value; special	15c
65c. Lining Taffeta.	36 inches wide, good heavy quality, all silk lining taffeta, all desirable shades	38c
Women's $4.75 Walking Skirts.	Fine black smooth finish cloth, light weight, made in circular or pleated style, tailor finished seams	2.75
Good Wines.	Puritan Brand of Port, Sherry or Tokay. Specially priced for to-day, a quart	39c
Boys' 50c. Negligee Shirts.	Fine corded percale, with neckband and detached cuffs, good patterns, all sizes; special	29c
Porto Rican Brevas, 5c. Cigars.	Long filler, hand made, at less than the factory price; box of fifty, special	1.00
Real Meerschaum 50c. Pipes.	Very small size, in plush lined cases, a real little gem for the price	25c
$1.00 to $2.50 Salad Bowls.	Fine French and Austrian Salad Bowls, assorted sizes and shapes, 50 different decorations. Choice	50c
19c. Gas Globes.	250 dozen in this lot of etched gas globes, in all the assorted designs and shapes	10c
Women's Broadcloth Coats.	50 inches long, of excellent quality of black broadcloth, satin lined throughout, collarless, braid trimmed, velvet outline and cuffs, new style sleeves	7.95
98c. Fish Net Curtains.	Ruffled fish net curtains, 3 yards long. A big saving to housekeepers	75c
30c. Sofa Cushions.	Silk floss sofa cushions, full size, of the very best quality	23c
$2.00 Finger Purses.	German Silver Purses, of French gray, finished fancy design, close, heavy mesh, 5 pendants at the bottom	65c
Women's $2.50 Shoes.	Vici kid, Blucher style, lace, seamless back, patent leather tip, medium Cuban heel, all sizes, in E widths	1.25
Boys' 25c. Blouses.	Negligee and Russian blouses, of durable washable fabrics, light and dark colors, also plain white, sizes 3 to 14	15c
75c. Razors.	The noted Wm. Elliot & Co.'s razors, all full hollow ground; black, fancy, carved or plain handles, complete with case	39c
$5.00 Silk Petticoats.	Handsomely designed garments; in splendid quality of silk, all best colors, all have all silk dust ruffle	3.95
Complete Works of Edgar A. Poe.	Beautiful subscription edition, 10 volumes, rich silk cloth binding; no edition of Poe's works better; per set	3.90
30c. Game Pictures.	Six subjects represented in this selection of game pictures, in ½ inch dark frames. Your choice,	17c
19c. Pin Cushions.	Fancy art ticking square pin cushions, in many pretty designs and colors, limit of three to a customer	5c
$1.50 Table Cloths.	Odd table cloths, very pretty patterns, some fringed, all sizes and kinds. Regularly $1.50	79c
Women's $1.75 Hats.	Newest Spring shapes in Ready-to-Wear Hats that sell everywhere else at $1.75	95c
$10.50 Mattresses.	Made of our special felt, full weight 40 lbs., covered with a fine quality of ticking	6.00
60c. Cork Linoleums.	Choice of six patterns, a small lot, but not a lot of remnants; perfect goods, a yard	30c
60c. Black Serge.	Double width black serge, all pure wool; regularly sells at 60c. a yard. Almost half price	34c
33c. Heatherbloom Taffeta.	In black only; a good substitute for all silk black taffeta; a very durable, lasting material	21c
12½c. to 18c. Wash Goods.	4,000 short lengths from 2 to 10 yards of Henley serges, corded dimities, and other broken lines; a yard	5c

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Read in the April number of

LIBERTY,

The Pioneer Organ of Anarchism,

the article entitled

A Nation Kneeling at the Cannon's Mouth,

BY THE GREAT RUSSIAN NOVELIST,

VLADIMIR KOROLENKO,

Being an open letter to State Councillor Filonoff, who was assassinated shortly after its publication. Korolenko is now under indictment for inciting to the murder of Filonoff. This document is paralleled only by Zola's famous "J'accuse," and reveals as no cable dispatches can the tragic situation of the Russian people.

Send 10 cents for a copy to Benj. R. Tucker, P. O. Box 1312, N. Y. City, or buy a copy at book store of Benj. R. Tucker, 225 Fourth Ave., Room 13

APRIL 1906

CZAR'S AGENTS AT POLLS DISGUISED AS PEASANTS

Exhort St. Petersburg Electors to Vote for God and the Emperor.

RUSS. NEWSPAPER, SEIZED

Rumor of General Amnesty for Political Prisoners as an Imperial Gift for Easter.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The result of to-day's elections in this city cannot be known till to-morrow, but the Constitutional Democrats claim victory.

They succeeded in getting all the electors at the landowners' primary elections in the districts of St. Petersburg and Moscow, which was a far greater surprise than would be a sweeping victory in this city. Moreover, they won every electoral vote in the provincial town contests yesterday.

To-day's proceedings were carried out in a businesslike fashion. The qualified voters number about 130,000, of whom over 80,000 are officials. Business was almost completely suspended. The poll was heavy. The voters evidently took a serious view of their duties, this being in striking contrast to the attitude of the workmen, most of whom abstained altogether.

Everybody realizes the immense importance of the St. Petersburg city elections in their influence upon the final State Douma elections throughout the empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—Great precautions were taken to prevent disorders and possible bomb throwing during the elections to-day. A cordon of police surrounded each pooling place, and no one without a certificate was permitted to enter.

At several polling places peasants attired in old Russian costumes accosted voters and pleaded with them to the accompaniment of many signs of the cross not to turn out the Emperor. "Vote for God and the Emperor," was the burden of their appeal. The general impression was that they were "stage peasants" picketed at the polls to influence the lower class in favor of the Conservatives.

It is rumored that Emperor Nicholas's Easter gift to his people will be a proclamation granting general amnesty to political prisoners. In the midst of the present repression, however, it is difficult to understand how it is possible to open the doors of the overcrowded prisons.

M. Annensky, a well-known writer, and M. Oriehkoff, President of the Railroad Congress, which ordered the railroad strike of last Fall, have been exiled to Archangel by administrative order.

NATAL NATIVES EXECUTED.

Shooting Called "Bloodthirsty Murder" in the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 2.—The twelve Natal natives condemned to death for the murder of policemen during the uprising in February against the collection of the poll tax, the postponement of whose execution led to a dispute between the Imperial and Colonial Governments, were shot this morning, and in the House of Commons this afternoon the announcement of the execution was received with angry cries of "Shame!" from the Irish Nationalist and Labor benches and from some Liberals.

One Ministerialist, amid cheers and some protests, described the executions as "bloodthirsty murder," and James Ramsey Macdonald, Secretary to the Labor Representation Committee, promptly moved an adjournment of the House, to discuss the manner in which martial law was being applied in Natal and "to the imminent and great danger to which the native subjects of the Crown are involved in its administration." The motion, which was largely supported, came up for debate this evening, but no new features developed.

PLOT TO KILL ALFONSO.

Anarchists Planned to Wipe Out the Spanish Royal Family.

MADRID, April 2.—The Spanish authorities have discovered an Anarchists' plot at Lebrija, twenty-nine miles from Seville, the notorious centre of the Black Hands, to assassinate the royal family during the visit of King Alfonso, the Dowager Queen Christina, and the sister of the King, the Infanta Maria Teresa, to Seville during Holy Week.

The censorship prevents the sending of details regarding the conspiracy.

Chinese Move on Russians.

MOSCOW, April 2.—The Russkoe Slovo has received a sensational telegram from its correspondent at Harbin, Manchuria, saying that hostilities are imminent between the Russian and Chinese troops.

The correspondent intimates that the Chinese, influenced by Japan, are moving forward; that the situation is so tense that the Russian demobilization of troops has been stopped, and that Gen. Grodekoff, the Russian Commander in Chief, has issued instructions to prepare for eventualities.

18,000-Ton Battleship for Germany.

KIEL, Germany, April 2.—The Government has placed an order with the Krupp's Germania Works for an 18,000-ton battleship.

Gen. Blanco Seriously Ill.

MADRID, April 2.—Gen. Ramon Blanco, the last Spanish Governor General of Cuba, is seriously ill.

FOOD.

"COFFEE JAGS"

The Doctor Named Them Correctly.

Some one said "Coffee never hurts any one." Enquire of your friends and note their experiences.

A Phila. woman says:

"During the last 2 or 3 years I became subject to what the doctor called 'coffee jags' and felt like I have heard men say they feel who have drank too much rum. It nauseated me, and I felt as though there was nothing but coffee flowing through my veins.

"Coffee agreed well enough for a time, but for a number of years I have known that it was doing me great harm, but, like the rum toper, I thought I could not get along without it. It made me nervous, disordered my digestion, destroyed my sleep, and brought on frequent and very distressing headaches.

"When I got what the doctor called a 'coffee jag' on, I would give up drinking it for a few days till my stomach regained a little strength, but I was always fretful and worried and nervous till I was able to resume the use of the drug.

"About a year ago I was persuaded to try Postum, but as I got it in restaurants it was nothing but a sloppy mess, sometimes cold, and always weak, and of course I didn't like it. Finally I prepared some myself, at home, following the directions carefully, and I found it delicious. I persevered in its use, quitting the old coffee entirely, and feeling better and better each day, till I found at last, to my great joy, that my ailments had all disappeared and my longing for coffee had come to an end.

"I have heretofore suffered intensely from utter exhaustion, besides the other ailments and troubles, but this Summer, using Postum, I have felt fine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Restaurant cooks rarely prepare Postum Coffee properly. They do not let it boil long enough.

You've tried the Rest
Now try the Best
GREENLEES'
KING EDWARD VII
LIQUEUR QUALITY
SCOTCH WHISKY
for Connoisseurs
Jaros Imp. & Dist. Co., 52 W. 15th St., N.Y.

POWERS MAY ABOLISH SLAVERY IN MOROCCO

Justice to Jews Also to be Urged Upon the Sultan.

PLAN RAILWAY EXTENSION

Mr. White Intimates That Recommendations Are Not Well Received and May Cause a Hitch.

ALGECIRAS, April 2.—To-day's sitting of the conference on Moroccan reforms, though primarily devoted to the framing of the protocol, assumed importance owing to various delegates moving resolutions directing the attention of the Sultan of Morocco to the necessity of internal reforms.

Mr. White, the chief of the American delegation, with the support of the Duke of Almodovar, President of the conference, directed attention to the unfavorable situation of Jews in Morocco.

Sir Arthur Nicolson, the British delegate, and M. Revoil, the first French delegate, advocated the abolition of slavery in Morocco.

Herr von Radowitz, the principal German delegate, made an appeal for the establishment of lighthouses on the coasts.

Count Bolesta-Kozlebrodzki, the second Austrian delegate, urged the importance of the publication of commercial statistics of the country.

The construction of railways was advocated by the Duke of Almodovar.

The conference requested the Italian Minister to Morocco, Signor Malmusi, to proceed to Fez and communicate to the Sultan the fact that the conclusions reached by the delegates have been unanimously approved.

The revised text of the agreement will probably be signed on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is just a suggestion in reports to the State Department received from Ambassador White that a hitch may occur at the last moment of the Algeciras Conference through the refusal of the Sultan of Morocco to accept the programme for the administration of the affairs of his Government that has been arranged for him by the powers, particularly as it appears that he has not been placed in a position to profit by the creation of the International Bank.

The State Department is now obliged to find some way to dispose of the single share in this bank which has been allotted to America. It has been decided that the United States Government cannot itself subscribe for the share, so it is understood that a proposition will be made to some of the great financial firms of the country to take it up. The amount of money involved is not large, being probably about $150,000, and the investment is not regarded as being a particularly desirable one, but the officials have little doubt of their ability to place the share.

GIFT TO ISAAC GUGGENHEIM.

Fellow-Directors of Sydenham Hospital Present a Loving Cup.

Isaac Guggenheim, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and William I. Spiegelberg, President of the Board of Directors of the Sydenham Hospital, with their co-Directors, were guests of honor last night at a dinner given by the medical board of the hospital at the Harmonie Club, 10 East Sixtieth Street.

Mr. Guggenheim, whose generosity made possible the founding of the hospital, received a loving cup from his fellow-members in the Board of Directors, which he accepted in a brief speech of thanks.

Mr. Guggenheim, it was said unofficially, by Dr. Robert Kunitzer, has it in mind to do a great deal more for the institution, and added that at the last meeting of the board Mr. Guggenheim had promised, at the proper time, to duplicate his previous gift of $250,000 to the hospital.

Among those present at the dinner were Dr. Parker Syms, L. M. Bloomingdale, Levi Spiegelberg, Tax Commissioner Strasbourger, Congressman William Sulzer, Ludwig Englander, Dr. H. Baruch, Dr. D. D. Goldstein, Dr. A. N. Strouse, Gustav Kraus, and Joseph P. Day.

MR. ST. GAUDENS BETTER.

Sculptor Probably Will Serve on Macomb Statue Commission.

Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who has been ill for some time with sciatica in a hospital in Brookline, Mass., probably will be able to come to this city and serve on the commission of experts which is to choose a model for the statue of Major Gen. Alexander Macomb, to be erected in Detroit. The decision was to have been made in Detroit, but the models were sent to New York, at the request of Mr. St. Gaudens, and were stored in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Besides Mr. St. Gaudens, Charles F. McKim, and Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago will act as members of the commission.

Although the decision will be made in New York, it will not be announced at once, but will be sealed and sent to Detroit, where it will be made public.

Many sculptors have submitted models for the statue, which is to cost $10,000. A number of condemned cannon have been furnished by the United States Government, the metal in which will be used for the statue.

Murder for Chance Blow.

Michael McKenna, who lived with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Delaney, at 554 Third Avenue, was stabbed to death yesterday afternoon by Giuseppi Deboast, of 306 East Thirty-fourth Street, who was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, charged with the murder.

McKenna accidentally struck Deboast, and laughingly pushed him away when making an angry protest. Deboast then drew a stiletto and stabbed McKenna. Deboast denies the charge.

Couldn't See the Mayor.

James G. Wentz, who has been working at the head of a committee to get the buildings off the piers at the foot of West Seventy-ninth and Ninety-sixth Streets, reported to the West End Association at the Hotel St. Andrew last evening that he had called at the Mayor's office many times, but he could not see him.

Indigestion!
Uric Acid, Gout,
Diabetes, Pains.
MAN-A-CEA WATER
(Not a Purgative Water.)
Cures Where All Else Fails
Recommended and for Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.,
and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

WE prepare for months so that you may choose in minutes. Each of our Spring models is the result of well-considered ideas—each Spring fabric the result of long discriminating selection. The range of choice is the result of our policy that our stock shall contain everything correct for every age of man and for every occupation.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

CLUBWOMEN CELEBRATE JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY

Give a Dinner in His Honor at the Hoffman House.

MEN KEPT IN BACKGROUND

The Woman's Democratic Club the Hostesses at a Banquet Marked by Witty Speeches.

The Woman's Democratic Club of the City of New York gave a dinner last night at the Hoffman House in honor of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, the last candidate for President on the Democratic ticket, was to have spoken but pleaded business engagements elsewhere.

Mayor McClellan was another speaker whose presence had been counted upon. Addressing Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, the President of the Woman Democrats, as "Dear Sir," he begged off by letter on the plea of pressing work. Herman A. Metz was also unable to attend.

The absence of any man or set of men, however, was powerless to detract from the success of the dinner. The "Madame President," as she was addressed by those who responded to toasts, with her sister Democrats, was amply able to save the situation. The club, which has been in existence but a few months, now has a membership of over four score, and there were few absentees. The dozen or so men who occupied seats in the dining hall were inconspicuous.

All of the women who were in attendance were not Democrats. There were some who reveled in their Republicanism. Others were both Democrats and Republicans, and still others were neither. None of them had any hesitancy about proclaiming her political convictions.

At the guests' table with Mrs. President Crosby were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Belle de Rivera, the President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of New York City; Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbur, founder of the Sorosis Club, and others of equal note.

Among those who were at the other tables were Mrs. John Irving Adams, Miss S. S. J. McCaffery, Mrs. Michael Wheelan, Mrs. J. Berry, and Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease. Mrs. Phyllis Leveridge, Chairman of the Dinner Committee, was everywhere at once. She responded to the toast "The Woman's Democratic Club" in verse:

You may not infer it, just from our looks,
That we are experienced, versatile cooks;
We can stew you a broth of war or of pea(s)e
And give you an entree as fine as you please;
We can give you a souffle, or give you an ice,
And also a toast so crispy and nice.

In fact our talent you cannot deny,
Why not let us mix your political pie?
Our pie would be free of mugwumps and such,
Reformers and googoos we don't favor much;
We'd grind them to mincemeat and then bake
them brown,
And only true Democrats would rule our town.

Mrs. Lease, whose versatility as a speaker is known the country through, told a few stories when she was called upon. There was a violin solo by Miss Rogers and solos were sung by Miss Edith Hirschmann and Mrs. Margaret McKennon Cooke. Then came the programme of fixed speeches

Miss Lucy Yendez, author of "Preston Papers," spoke on "Jeffersonian Women." She declared that women really wrote the Declaration of Independence.

"Since the day of Adam," she averred, "a man can't even go out into the garden and eat an apple unless a woman recommends it."

It made little difference that she did not always appear to wield the sceptre. Women, she said, were often the powers behind the thrones, and it was much better to be a queenly woman than an unwomanly queen. Women were little up on economics, she admitted.

Indeed, she expressed the fear that in these days, when offices were a matter of barter, a woman would hunt around until she found a Presidential bargain sale and buy a President marked down to $1.99. Miss Yendez was frequently interrupted by applause. Before she concluded she presented the President, on behalf of the club, with an ivory gavel.

Mrs. Rivera spoke on "Justice." She admitted that she was neither a Republican nor a Democrat, saying that this condition of affairs was largely due to the fact that neither party had expressed undue anxiety to claim her as its own.

A woman's idea of justice, she said, was often what the particular woman wanted. She was a Democrat in that she believed in the greatest good for the greatest number, but the greatest number, in her estimation, was frequently No. 1.

She spoke seriously of the achievements of Jefferson, but expressed the fear that if he were to return to earth and see the woman's clubs he would seek again the shelter and quiet of the grave, inasmuch as he had expressed himself as opposed to women office holders and business women.

"To-day," Mrs. Rivera said, "women have invaded every walk of life, and if they all gave up the positions held by them, the centres of trade and commerce would be shaken to their circumferences."

Mrs. Wilbur remembered the story of a wayfarer who rode up to an inn. A man responded to his call, and he inquired if he was speaking to the proprietor.

"You are," was the response. "My wife died last week."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt spoke on "The Ballot," and Mr. Crosby, husband of the President of the club, read the Declaration of Independence. There were two men who filled up the gaps of oratory—William H. Wood, who told of "Jefferson as a Lawyer," and John Quincy Adams, whose subject was "Jefferson as a Statesman."

British Emigration to Canada.

LONDON, April 2.—During the year 1904, 50,374 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom to Canada as declared settlers, compared with 11,608 in 1898.

Extraordinary Reduction in Rates from Chicago
(with proportionate reduction from other points).

Pacific Coast Tours

$62½ To San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, via choice of direct routes. On sale April 25 to May 5, inclusive; good returning until July 31, 1906.

$75 To San Francisco and return, going or returning via Portland. On sale April 25 to May 5, inclusive; good returning until July 31, 1906.

$75 To Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego, via choice of direct routes. On sale June 1 to September 15, inclusive; good returning until October 31, 1906.

$88½ For grand circle tour to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, with choice of routes. On sale June 1 to September 15, inclusive; good returning until October 31, 1906.

It will be a pleasure to help plan your tour. Our handsome new booklet, "Pacific Coast Tours," will answer nearly all your questions and the others will receive personal attention. The use of this booklet will save you the trouble of getting and combining the separate ones of the many different roads.

An expenditure of a penny and a minute will secure a copy of "Pacific Coast Tours." Just write these words above your name and address on a postal and send it to

Burlington Route

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent,
379 Broadway, New York.

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BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Has for Thirty Years been Recognized by the Medical Profession as an Invaluable Remedy in Bright's Disease, Albuminuria of Pregnancy, Renal Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism and all Diseases Dependent upon a Uric Acid Diathesis. Time adds to the Voluminous Testimony of Leading Clinical Observers.

"THE MOST VALUABLE MINERAL WATER IN USE."

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, *of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital:* "In all cases of BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of the greatest service in increasing the quantity of urine and in ELIMINATING the ALBUMEN. In certain cases of Melancholia, accompanied by excessive elimination of URATES and URIC ACID, it is often the only remedy necessary. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM it is highly beneficial. I have long regarded BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as the most valuable mineral water in use."

"ESPECIALLY BUFFALO LITHIA WATER OF VIRGINIA."

Samuel O. L. Potter, A. M., M. D., M. R. C. P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco,* in his handbook of PHARMACY, MATERIA MEDICA and THERAPEUTICS, a text book in many of the leading medical colleges of the country, under the head of ALBUMINURIA, page 600, 7th edition, in the citation of remedies, says: "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia is highly recommended." Under the head of "CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE," page 601, same edition, in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral waters, especially the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia, which has many advocates."

"A VERITABLE ANTIDOTE."

Dr. Wm. H. Drummond, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada:* "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis—BRIGHT'S DISEASE—of Gouty and Rheumatic origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to act as a VERITABLE ANTIDOTE, and I know of NO OTHER NATURAL AGENT POSSESSING THIS IMPORTANT QUALITY."

"NO REMEDY SO ABSOLUTELY SPECIFIC."

Geo. Halsted Boyland, A. M., M. D., *of Paris, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris,* says: "There is no remedy so absolutely specific in all forms of ALBUMINURIA and BRIGHT'S DISEASE, whether acute or chronic, as BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, Spring No. 2, accompanied by a milk diet. In all cases of Pregnancy where Albumin is found in the urine as late as the last week before confinement, if this Water and a milk diet are prescribed, the Albumin disappears rapidly from the urine and the patient has a positive guaranty against Puerperal Convulsions. Used as a substitute for ordinary water during the period of Gestation, it will be found invaluable as a preventive of Puerperal Convulsions and other disturbances incident to this condition. It is also an undoubted tonic to both mother and child, allaying at the same time Nausea and Vomiting."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

Hotel at Springs Opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

The Greatest Piano Bargains in New York To-day
ARE OFFERED IN THE
Knabe Removal Sale
Every Piano marked in plain figures.
Terms and Payment to Suit.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
Present Location 154 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St.
After May 1st, cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.

Established Half a Century
Registered Trade Mark

Important Sale of
High Grade
French Lingerie

We have just placed on sale about 3000 pieces of high grade French Lingerie at prices greatly below their real value. The goods have all been imported direct from Paris, and are perfect in every respect.

The range of patterns is very large, both in the lace trimmed and embroidered goods, and there is a very full assortment of sizes in the various lines. A fair value for any of the goods offered would be at least

33⅓%

more than the prices herewith quoted.

1200 Chemises at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 and up to $7.50.
1000 Pairs of Drawers at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and up to $9.50.
250 Corset Covers at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $5.00 and up to $6.50.
60 Three-piece Bridal Sets, consisting of Chemise, Drawers and Gown, at $7.00, $10.00, $13.50, $17.50, $21.50 and up to $50.00.
700 Nightgowns at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $5.00 and up to $12.00.
400 Walking Skirts at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and up to $14.00.

James McCutcheon & Co., 14 West 23d Street.

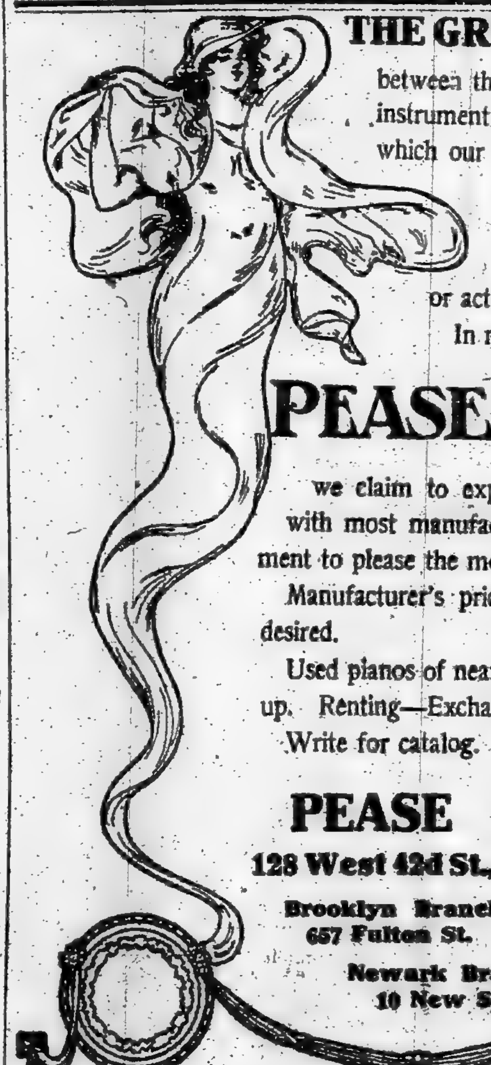

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE between the Pease Piano and a low grade instrument is the continuous satisfaction which our instrument gives. The cheaper piano may last as long, but at no time will it give complete satisfaction, either in tone or action.

In regulating and voicing the

PEASE PIANOS

we claim to expend double the amount usual with most manufacturers: the result—an instrument to please the most exacting.

Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay if desired.

Used pianos of nearly every good make from $125 up. Renting—Exchanging.

Write for catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N.Y.
Brooklyn Branch
657 Fulton St.
Newark Branch
10 New St.

Ask your friends who have clean, white teeth what dentifrice they use. They'll tell you, Sanitol Tooth Powder.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

The "good morning" smile is all the pleasanter if your teeth are pearly white. Sanitol is like oxygen in the mouth, which together with its antiseptic properties, prevents discoloration of the teeth and imparts refreshing health to the gums.

At all Druggists, price 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

The attention of Connoisseurs is directed to the new size of the famous PALL MALL cigarette, designated,

H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE

and is especially offered to those who desire a longer After-Dinner smoke. The PALL MALL and *H. I. M. THE KING'S SIZE* are packed in boxes of 10, 50 and 100.

The most critical attention is directed to the smart style observed in the packaging of the various sizes.

EACH and ALL of the same delicious blend from the same carefully selected Oriental tobaccos as are furnished to the Courts of Europe.

Town to Dine Railroad Officers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 2.—That the town of Cranford does not distrust railroads as many towns do is shown by the fact that a dinner is to be given in the Cranford Opera House to the officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and Harlan & Hollingsworth of Wilmington, Del.

ARE YOU DEAF?
If so, you can hear as well as any one else by using the
AUROPHONE
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
1 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

APRIL 1906

FROM the selection of the ingredients through all the processes of slow pot-still distillation, extreme caution is taken that

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

shall reach you free from even the suspicion of contamination. A potent stimulant without harmful reaction.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Exclusive Ideas in Ladies' Suits.

Cleverness and beauty—smart mixtures, plain effect, unusual values at popular prices—just in time for Easter.

New Etons, Pony Novelties, Princess and English Box Jacket Suits.

$12.75 to $45.00

Ladies' and Misses'

PALETOT COATS.

A beautiful model—popular lengths just below the hip.

$6.75 to $18.75.

Few clothiers can show equal quality and styles.

TOPCOATS AND SUITS

for men and boys—prices right.

"Long-time" credit or cash discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.

241-243 Sixth Ave.,
Between 15th and 16th Streets

"Cravenette"
COATS FOR WOMEN
MADE OF
Priestley's
Silk and Wool Glorias
TRAVELING, AUTOMOBILING, DRIVING.
"Rain Will Not Spot Them."

RAIN PROOF
Cravenette
Priestley's Cloth

This silk label at the collar

This trade-mark on the cloth *Priestley's Cloth*

A postal will bring booklet.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
71 & 73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

Stammering and paralysis are now known to be often CAUSED by Eye Strain; so are palpitation of the heart and severe dyspepsia. The wise way is to TAKE NO CHANCES.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

Glasses Only if needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.

FISCHER
ESTABLISHED 1840

In order to give entire satisfaction, a Piano must have superb tone-quality—true—strong—resonant; must have great durability; must have lines pleasing to the eye—artistic—symmetrical.

In the "Fischer" you find a

PIANO

that fills every one of the above requirements. So much so is this the case that in number now in use the "Fischer" exceeds by thousands any other make.

Get our special long-time terms.

66 YEARS Oldest Piano House in New York 66 YEARS

J. & C. Fischer
164 Fifth Ave., near 22d St., and
68 West 125th St., New York

TRADE MARK

"LION BRAND"

DEL VISTA
FRONT 1¾ IN. BACK 1⅝ IN.

Albert Halstead Succeeds His Brother.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President has decided to appoint Albert Halstead as American Consul at Birmingham, England, to succeed his brother, Marshal Halstead, resigned. Mr. Halstead is a Washington newspaper correspondent and is the son of Murat Halstead.

SAY GOSLIN ORIGINATED RECENT BIG SWINDLES

Seton and Dunn Accuse Him of the N. & W. Forgeries.

SCHEME INVOLVED $4,000,000

Confessions Say Fugitive Also Invented Imperial Trustee and Hanover Bank of Boston Frauds.

Confessions obtained yesterday by the District Attorney from Charles M. Dunn and Charles Augustus Seton connect Alfred R. Goslin, now a fugitive from justice, with two of the biggest and boldest swindles exposed here in years. The disclosures, adding to the already phenomenal record of Goslin, came as a complete surprise. They have increased the anxiety of the police and the District Attorney to bring him back into custody.

One of the criminal transactions with which Goslin's name was not connected until yesterday was the audacious scheme, engineered principally by Seton, who is now a prisoner in the Tombs awaiting sentence, to float 500 forged 100-share stock certificates of the Norfolk & Western Road. The money involved in that scheme was $4,000,000. The certificates were printed by the Hamilton Bank Note Company on the order of Seton. They were equipped with forged signatures and indorsement by Seton and three accomplices, all of whom are now in the Tombs, and two of whom have already added their pleas of guilty to Seton's.

The other set of swindling operations on a large scale traced to the master-mind of Goslin yesterday was the establishment of the closely connected institutions known as the Imperial Trustee Company of Jersey City and the Hanover Bank of Boston. Both were closed some time ago by the Federal authorities after the principal visible promoters—William D. Leary, John L. White, and Foster Hopper—had been lodged in jail. Their trials have not yet taken place. A score of wholly worthless certificates of deposit for $1,000 each, issued by the bank and warranted by the allied concern, were palmed off on trusting victims before the swindle was exposed.

It appears from the statement made yesterday by Seton to Detective Sergeant McConville that the entire plan for the marketing of the forged Norfolk & Western certificates was originated by Goslin and that Seton was acting all the time under the direction of his silent partner.

Seton was convicted about two months ago of swindling the promoters of the Galveston & Houston Interurban Railway out of $6,800. While his trial was pending, Col. T. C. P. Cholmey, alias "Kid Murray," was tried and convicted for selling a worthless railway bond to a New York contractor. By confessions of two persons used as tools by Cholmey and Seton, the District Attorney was able to connect both with the Norfolk & Western swindle. Cholmey finally gave evidence so damaging to Seton that the latter decided to plead guilty. When all four were brought before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions, to be sentenced, Cholmey suddenly refused to plead guilty to the new charge. His trial was set for this month, and the other three were remanded to the Tombs to be used as witnesses against him. All four will be lined up against Goslin, if he can be caught again.

The circumstances linking Goslin to the Hanover Bank and Imperial Trustee Company swindle are more involved. In this case, too, he seems to have been the moving and directing spirit, leaving to others to do the open work and take the risk. Though the confession of Dunn, his long-time accomplice in many exploits, is now corroborated by other evidence, it would have been next to impossible for the District Attorney without the confession to penetrate Goslin's cleverly masked operations or to grasp the value of the material already in his hands.

Some time ago a man named Bernhard Uhran acted as agent for Mrs. Margaret Keller Leary in the purchase of the property at 1,018 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, from Mrs. Frances J. Cosgrave. Part of the purchase price was paid with three $1,000 certificates on the Hanover Bank. As soon as the name of Mrs. Leary had been affixed to the contract of sale, it was filed, together with another document, assigning the property to Anna Irene Magher of Brooklyn. Miss Magher has been the stenographer of Goslin for years. The "Mrs. Leary" whose name appeared on the contract and the assignment is the wife of William D. Leary, the President of the Hanover Bank, who is now in the Tombs awaiting trial. Uhran shared an office with Goslin in the Morton Building at 160 Nassau Street, running a real estate concern, which he named the Manhattan Realty Associates.

According to the statement made by Dunn to Assistant District Attorney Lockwood, the name of Mrs. Leary was signed to the two documents by Goslin in his presence. Evidence bearing out Dunn's confession was found in plenty when Detectives McConville and Flood descended on Goslin's former office last Saturday, armed with a search warrant. Another valuable link was found in a note taken from Goslin's pocket at the time of his arrest. This note bore the name, among others, of Miss Magher.

Mr. Lockwood said yesterday that when Leary and his associates got into trouble with the Federal authorities they turned over to Goslin 65 of the 100 certificates of deposit for $1,000 issued by the Hanover Bank. Of the other thirty-five, some were used to swindle three prominent jewelers in this city out of $2,875 in all by purchasing valuable gems and paying with the certificates. It was this game which led to the arrest of Leary, on a complaint made by Thomas H. Kirkpatrick of 334 Fifth Avenue.

As an illustration of the forethought of Goslin and his fellow-swindlers in laying their plans, Mr. Lockwood said that plans had been prepared to float the Hanover Bank certificates in Texas and that a scheme had been devised to use those and the forged Norfolk & Western certificates in such a way that one set of worthless papers would guarantee and promote the sale of the other set.

The next step by the District Attorney against Goslin and his accomplices will be taken, this afternoon at the examination before Magistrate Wahle in the West Side Court of Cristo Cosmides, the Greenwich Street fruit merchant, on a charge of being implicated with Goslin and Dunn in the theft of a ten-thousand-dollar stock certificate of the United States Steel Corporation from the brokerage firm of De Coppet & Doremus of this city. Mr. Lockwood will place on the stand a real estate man from Boston with whom Cosmides shared offices when he went to Boston as agent for Goslin to hypothecate the certificate stolen by Dunn under Goslin's direction.

Mr. Lockwood said yesterday that Cosmides established himself at Boston under the name of Burroughs and opened an account with the Beacon Trust Company. In that way he obtained references enabling him to hypothecate the stolen certificate for $7,500 with a Massachusetts bank.

Two judgments for $1,000 each were entered yesterday by the District Attorney against the $2,000 cash bail put up for Goslin by his counsel, W. J. Lippman.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The retirement of Brig. Gen. C. P. Miller at his own request after over forty-three years' service is announced.

Capt. L. Hardeman will proceed to New York City on business pertaining to the cloth-testing apparatus.

The retirement of Col. L. Lomia, artillery, at his own request, after over forty-two years' service, is announced.

Capt. E. Landon, artillery, will report to the commandant of the School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, Aug. 24, for duty as an instructor in that school, relieving Capt. R. P. Davis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Denver at Norfolk, Sioux at Portsmouth, N. H.; Scorpion and Dubuque at Monte Cristi, Columbia at Hampton Roads, Marcellus at Tortugas, Mayflower at Havana, Oregon at San Francisco.

Sailed—Severn and Hercules from Norfolk for Annapolis, Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, and Pennsylvania from Guantanamo for target grounds; Lebanon from Bradford for Norfolk, Callao from Canton for Hongkong.

The Wilmington has been placed in commission at Cavite.

BROKAW PLAYS RECORD GOLF.

Wins Gold Medal from Big Field in Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 2.—A field of eighty-seven players started in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round of the sixth annual united North and South championship tournament to-day. The weather was perfect and keen play was the rule, the feature being the brilliant rounds of George T. Brokaw of the Garden City Club, who led the field with 150 strokes, each of his eighteen-hole rounds being done in 75. Brokaw's score is an amateur tournament record for the new course, and it won for him the gold medal offered for the best score. Edwin A. Freeman of Montclair, N. J., and C. L. Becker of Woodland, Mass., tied for second place with 156 strokes. Those who qualified for the first two sets are:

First Division—George C. Brokaw, Garden City, 150; C. L. Becker, Woodland, Mass., 156; E. A. Freeman, Montclair, N. J., 156; Howe Wood, Chicago, 161; L. A. Hamilton, New York, 162; L. D. Pierce, Woodland, 168; Norman Towne, Glenview, Chicago, 170; J. O. H. Denny, Oakmont, Penn., 172; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, N. J., 172; E. Wardwell, Meguntlcook, Me., 173; Oscar Woodward, Englewood, 176; W. C. Freeman, Montclair, 179; H. W. Ormsbee, Crescent A. C., 183; B. E. Smith, Saginaw, Mich., 185; A. Havemeyer, Seabright, N. J., 175; Harry Dutton, Oakley, 186.

Second Division—T. J. Royce, Rutland, Vt., 186; A. D. S. Johnson, St. Paul, 188; John Shepard, Jr., Wannamoisett, R. I., 189; G. M. Robeson, Oak Hill, N. Y., 189; John Y. Boyd, Harrisburg, Penn., 190; G. W. Watts, Baltimore, 190; Dr. B. D. Bogart, Siwanoy, N. Y., 191; C. E. Cameron, Baltusrol, 191; Walter Vaughn, Montreal, 191; A. F. Southerland, Fox Hills, 191; Clarence Angier, Piedmont, Ga., 192; George E. Morse, Rutland, Vt., 192; C. E. Town, Glenview, 192; G. A. Mosher, Troy, 193; G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, 193; R. H. Dana, Oakley, 194.

HARLEM REGATTA OFFICIALS.

List of Rowing Races for the Annual Decoration Day Event.

A special meeting of the Regatta Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association was held last night at Pabst's Harlem, to complete the details for the annual Decoration Day regatta. There was a full attendance with R. Sturcke in the chair. To avoid the possibility of a repetition of last year's unpleasantness over the quarter-mile dash, it was decided to start the event under any water conditions which may prevail when the event is reached on the programme. The suggestion to add a senior four-oared gig race was voted down and an intermediate double substituted. Committees were appointed and the following officials for the regatta selected:

Referee—Clement B. Wood, Commodore Schuylkill Navy, Philadelphia. Starter—James Pilkington, President National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Timers—H. T. Burke, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat Club; Fred R. Fortmeyer, Passaic Boat Club. Judge—James G. Tighe, Sheepshead Bay Boat Club.

MORE BASEBALL GROUNDS.

Inter-City League Secures Seven Fields in Bronx and Brooklyn.

The organized effort being made by the Inter-city Baseball Association to foster the interests of amateur and semi-professional baseball clubs in the neighborhood of New York and to improve and develop the facilities for playing the game is beginning to bear fruit. As a result of the visits to the Park Commissioners in the Bronx and in Brooklyn assurances have been received that five more fields will be laid out in the Bronx and two more in Brooklyn, and it is hoped that further concessions can be secured. To this end a committee consisting of Managers McGrath of the Websters, Nimphius of the Bronx Baseball Club, Belder of the Monaice Club, Becket of the Sylvanias, Scanlon of the All Tremonts, Kelly of the St. Mary's Catholic Club, Mauser of the Young People's Society, and O'Connor of the Belmonts has been named to call on the Commissioner this week.

The efforts to secure grounds in Manhattan in the park system will be made through Borough President Ahearn this week. A committee of prominent men interested in baseball and athletics has been named, who will visit him and devise plans to that end. C. C. Hughes of the Amateur Athletic Union, the Rev. Father F. J. Sullivan, the Rev. John Talbot Smith, President F. D. Baldwin, William Halpin, Morris Featherstone, James J. Frawley, and J. D. Parsons have been invited to serve. Another committee will visit the Managers' Protective Association at its meeting in Brooklyn next Thursday night in an effort to secure its collaboration in the work undertaken or the coalition of the two organizations.

Eight new clubs were admitted to membership last evening, bringing the total number enrolled up to 177. They were Harlem Athletic Club, Laurel Hill Baseball Club, Original Bergens, Fearnots, Suffern Field Club, Putnam Athletic Club, Bay Park Athletic Club, and Sybil Field Club. Nine applications were received to be acted on at the next meeting. A cup has been offered for competition within the first new league organized within the association in order to encourage league development.

Police Stop Marlborough Bouts.

Police Inspector Walsh and Capt. Zimmermann of the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night put a stop to the bouts at the Marlborough Athletic Club, Forty-fourth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. Fully 2,700 spectators had gathered to witness the boxing. When "Kid" Carter and Frank Rose, two 110-pound boys, began their bout Inspector Walsh and Capt. Zimmermann entered the ring and placed the two boxers and Referee Charlie White under arrest. "Al" Allen and "Hoboken" Tommy Murphy, 130-pound boxers, were also arrested. The principals were held in $500 bail, and they will appear in the West Side Court this morning.

Early Pick-Ups on the Diamond.

The world's championship flag, which will be raised at the Polo Grounds on Tuesday, June 12, when the New Yorks, the holders, play the Cincinnatis, will be a mammoth, but an attractively designed affair. It will be a solid piece of blue bunting, bordered with gold, and with this inscription in gold letters and figures: "New York Baseball Club, 1905. Champions of the World." Upon what part of the ground the flag is to fly has not been decided.

Only three more games are scheduled for the champion New Yorks before their return home. They play at Columbus, Ohio, to-day and to-morrow, and meet the West Virginians at Wheeling on Thursday. That night they leave for New York, arriving here on Friday morning. On Saturday they play Yale at the Polo Grounds.

American League Park shows no ill-effects of the Winter. The ground is a little spongy at present, but by Saturday it is expected to be in fit condition for playing. The rather contracted runway adjoining the clubhouse is being demolished to make room for a more substantial and wider one, while the carriage entrance has been removed further along toward centre field. It is the intention of the club officials, after the opening games with Boston on April 14 and 16, to immediately proceed in resodding the diamond and placing other portions of the park in perfect shape. "American League Park always was pretty," said Secretary Nahon yesterday, "but we shall make it prettier than ever this year."

The Greater New Yorks are expected home a week from to-morrow, when they are scheduled to meet the Providence team, the Eastern League champions. The balance of the games on their trip includes one to-day with Georgia Institute of Technology. They rest on Wednesday, and on the next three days play the Atlanta nine. Their last game will be with the nine at Lynchburg, Va., the home of Pitcher Orth.

Catcher Kling has at last accepted the terms of the Chicago National League Club, and will report at the training headquarters of the team, Champaign, Ill., to-day. Kling was very bitter against the management a short time ago, declaring that he would quit the game if his salary was not increased.

When the Boston Americans arrived at Nashville, Tenn., Manager Collins was asked about his trip South. "No more of it for mine," was his reply.

Manager Dunn of the Providence team has made an attractive offer to the Brooklyn Club for Third Baseman Batch, who has been supplanted by Casey from Chicago.

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PILGRIM FOOTBALL TEAM WILL PLAY HERE AGAIN

Association Eleven Plans a Return to America in August.

ALL-ENGLAND TEAM MEMBERS

Important Match of Tour Will Be Played in New York—Milnes Is Captain Again.

The Pilgrim Association football team of England will visit the United States again next Fall and play a series of matches in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Pittsburg, Chicago, and St. Louis. According to present plans, the team will leave England on Aug. 11 for Canada, where it will play in Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, and other cities.

The team will be captained by Fred H. Milnes, who filled the same position during last year's trip. He expects to bring over most of the first Pilgrim eleven. Several important additions will be made, which will strengthen the team, and as the tour will be concluded before the English Cup ties begin, he will be able to secure several players who are members of the All-England eleven. Last year three members of the Pilgrim team were representative British players, while the remainder of the eleven were members of the leading English clubs. The team lost but two matches out of twenty-five played—one in Canada and the other at Chicago.

The visit last year, which was an experimental one, proved to be an unqualified success. Headed by Charles H. Murray, Sir Alfred Harmsworth's personal representative, and Sir Ernest Cochrane, the team was launched under the most favorable auspices.

The formation of the Intercollegiate Association Football League was largely due to Capt. Milnes, who donated the championship trophy for which the teams from Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Haverford, and Harvard and Swarthmore will compete. It was to stimulate the interest in Association football that induced Capt. Milnes to offer the cup. It is intended to arrange matches between the Pilgrims and the colleges in the Intercollegiate League, and, if possible, to play one game against a combined intercollegiate team, in which event it will be played in this city.

The schedule will be increased by about ten games, many of which will be played in the East. The Pilgrims will reach New York about the middle of September and will play two games in this city. The first will be against All-New York and the second will be the final match of the tour, and will be against a team selected from the leading clubs in the United States. The players will be the best in Philadelphia, Boston, Fall River, Chicago, Paterson, and New York, and the contest will be the most important of the series.

The missionary work of the first Pilgrim team has left its mark on association football in this country. Several new leagues have been organized in New York, while many clubs have sprung up all over the country. The game has become very popular in Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, and other Western cities, and leagues have been formed as the outcome of the visit of Capt. Milnes and his band of Pilgrims.

The visiting Britishers will find the American clubs harder propositions this year than during their first trip. The game has been more thoroughly taken up and played this Winter and the scientific and technical details thoroughly mastered. To meet these improved conditions Capt. Milnes will strengthen his team in those positions which showed any weakness last year.

Court Tennis Championship To-day.

The National court tennis championship will begin this afternoon at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Six of the best players in the United States have entered, and the contest promises to be keen and exciting. Young Jay Gould, the seventeen-year-old son of George J. Gould, will meet J. J. Cairns of Boston in the first match. Gould recently defeated Charles E. Sands, the present National champion, and is expected to win the championship. The second match will bring together Austin Potter and George R. Fearing, both of Boston. Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston won the championship in 1901 and 1904, while Sands won last year.

New York Amateurs to Box in 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The boxing tournament for the National amateur championship, to be held under the auspices of the Olympic Club on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights, will have 115 contestants. Three of these are from New York, and the candidates were subjected to such a rigid physical examination by the club's corps of physicians that a number of them were refused permission to enter the bouts. All the Eastern boxers have arrived, including T. Stone and Charles Mayer of New York. The contestants will weigh in on Wednesday evening and then draw for places.

FAST HAND TENNIS MATCHES.

Naething Beat Burke in Three Sets for N. Y. A. C. Finals.

By spirited contests all of the semi-final brackets of the handicap hand tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club were filled yesterday afternoon. The winning players were Charles F. Naething, handicapped at 5 aces; W. A. Hines, 8 aces; C. R. Shaw, 6 aces, and the previous winner of the place, W. D. Bourne, scratch, fill the brackets. Two of the matches were continued for three sets, Naething and Shaw being forced to play their top game, while Hines defeated Dr. G. H. Mallett in straight sets.

The best match of the meeting for the semi-finals was that in which Naething defeated W. A. Burke. Both played from scratch, as they had a handicap mark of 5 aces. From the opening service hand they fought the points out at the net. Each hit the ball hard, and it was a continuous rally and volley until the end. Burke kept on even terms with Naething in the first set up to the last service.

Burke played unsteadily in the second set, but by forceful stroking for place shots he was successful in turning the tables on Naething, and balanced the score at one set all at 25—24. Naething was much the stronger of the pair in the final and deciding set. The summary:

Handicap Singles.—Second Round—Dr. G. H. Mallett, (7 aces,) defeated W. A. McKenna, (6 aces,) by default.

Third Round—Charles F. Naething, (5 aces,) defeated W. A. Burke, (5 aces,) 25—24, 24—25, 25—18; W. A. Hines, (8 aces,) defeated Dr. G. H. Mallett, (7 aces,) 25—16, 25—16; C. R. Shaw, (6 aces,) defeated James F. Haslin, (7 aces,) 20—25, 25—7, 25—18.

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Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss B. Ascheim, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; D. H. Witmer, cloaks; 2 Walker Street.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Hecker, toys; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. Hagan, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; L. Younker, cloaks, suits, and skirts; 31 Union Square.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Fay, linens; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. W. Stoner, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Binswanger & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Binswanger, clothing; Hotel Wellington.
Walc, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. A. Gott, skirts and waists; 61 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
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Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; C. B. Ney, millinery; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Breslin.
Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; C. A. Biederman, cloaks and suits; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
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Currans Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Shields, cloaks, suits and waists; Hotel Breslin.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Chatten, white goods; 850 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, dress goods and cloths; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. Muskins, notions; 45 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
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Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. B. Gilbert, domestics; 214 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
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EIGHTEEN PAGES

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The Massachusetts men who are pledged to promote revision of the tariff, having been rebuffed by the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, have determined to call in the cooperation of all friends of revision from the different sections of the country and to demand a Republican caucus on the question.

These gentlemen, whether from Massachusetts or other States, are between two fires. If they do not do something substantial or at least definite to secure revision, they will have to face angry constituents next Summer. There is not the slightest doubt that in New England, in the Middle West, and in the Northwest there is a serious demand for a change in the tariff. In New England this has gone so far that even Senator Lodge, the most stiff-necked and perverse of the opponents of change, has been forced to yield to it. In the Northwest the feeling proved strong enough to compel Secretary Shaw to modify the regulations as to duties on imported grain for export as flour in such way as practically to repeal those duties, and this in direct defiance of the protests of the extreme protectionists. One of the influences, probably the strongest, that defeated the regular machine in Wisconsin and sent Senator La Follette to the upper house was the popularity of his demand for revision. Undoubtedly there is a considerable number of Congressmen who would have a hard time of it if they went back to their districts next Summer with nothing to show in support of revision.

On the other hand, there is practically no hope that they can secure any action whatever from a caucus, if they are strong enough to call one. The machinery is set against them. The leaders see, perhaps, that there is some risk in "standing pat," but they think that there is more in trying revision. It is not chiefly a matter of public opinion, but of the sinews of war, for which they are dependent largely on the protected interests. A vast organization has grown up, with minute ramifications in all parts of the Union, extending into every doubtful district, which holds under its control the political life of a great many men. The men who run this organization will not yield until they are absolutely forced to do so. At present there is no sign of their yielding. The revisionists do well to make their record. It is probably all they can do.

THE LATEST RATE AMENDMENT.

We now have another amendment to the Railway Rate bill which removes all difficulties—in the minds of its proposers. But, alas! this description, like similar promises on behalf of preceding amendments, was good only long enough for the other side to disavow it, and to declare that the situation is worsened rather than improved by every proposal clarifying the intent and effect of the law. "No thoroughfare" is writ large over anything which both sides understand. It is all very well for the House to approve anything which can command a majority, but it is different in the Senate, where laws are read before they are enacted. Under such conditions it is well to recognize that there is no formula which can express both the affirmative and the negative of the same proposition. It is indeed possible to pass a phrase which shall exactly express the President's proposition, because he has made so many that some one of them will fit any enactment. But the attempt to find a combination of words which shall both submit the rates to the revision of the courts and withhold them from revision may as well be abandoned first as last. Either may be done, but not both in the same law.

In all this turmoil it is well not to allow the dust kicked up to obscure what after all is the main point. In the words of President Roosevelt's message, "Above all else we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms, and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference—the rebate must be stopped"—and so on in elaboration of the idea which is the pure milk of the word, and which is approved by all. But we grieve to say, in Senator Foraker's words, that in all the Hepburn bill there is not one line that even professes to afford any remedy whatever against these evils. We would not minimize the importance of a suitable review clause. It is indeed essential. But on the other hand, whatever view be taken of the review controversy the disputants should recognize and remember that the omission remarked by Senator Foraker goes to the essence and substance of the bill as a whole. What avails it to have, however perfect, a review clause when the law contains not one word designed to abate the evil which President Roosevelt says is the greatest of all?

A CONTRAST.

The Judiciary Committees of the Assembly and the Senate have reported favorably a bill to require publicity as to political contributions, to forbid corporations to make such contributions, and to punish corruption at the polls. Nothing in these directions has been done in Washington. The bill is in a sense a compromise between the proposals of two organizations agitating the subject. It is not, in our judgment, by any means complete, but will do a lot of good and in the future is sure to be changed for the better, not for the worse. Indeed, it is quite possible that the bill may be improved by amendment during its consideration by the Legislature.

It is the fruit of public sentiment largely aroused by disclosures as to political contributions by the big insurance companies. Why is this feeling not recognized at Washington as well as at Albany? The insurance companies' gifts went into the National treasury of the Republican Party. They went to swell the funds of the Chairman of the Republican Committee, who is now Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Roosevelt. They were offered and accepted and expended to promote the election of Mr. Roosevelt, though it is practically certain that Mr. Roosevelt would have been triumphantly elected without them. The President has denounced the whole system of which these gifts were a part. He has urged on Congress the passage of legislation to put an end to it. But nothing is done. Why? Is Congress indifferent to the wishes of the President? Do the representatives of his party think they can safely ignore or in substance defy his recommendations in this direction? Perhaps they can. Does any one know what would happen to them if they did? If the Railway Rate bill were in question, one could guess.

TAXING THE LENDER.

It is confidently predicted from Albany that a law imposing a recording tax on mortgages, at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent., will at the present session supplant the present law. A tax, in the nature of a stamp duty, to be paid on all mortgages once for all, is probably the least mischievous form of taxation which in any form hampers, so far as it goes, that transfer of credit which the law should in every way facilitate.

Mr. Wade, struggling mightily with the law of supply and demand, has introduced an amendment "limiting interest charges" with the view, as he puts it, of making the lender pay the tax. Poor Mr. Wade! He may be sure that he will never succeed in making the lender accept less than the market rate of interest, and sure that the lender will secure that rate of interest "net." Francis Bacon, three centuries before Mr. Wade's time, pointed out that "since men are so hard of heart as they will not lend freely, usury must be permitted." And then, fixing his prophetic eye on Mr. Wade, he goes on: "Some have made suspicious and cunning propositions of banks, discovery of men's estates," meaning, as we should now say, inquisitorial taxation, "and other inventions. But few have spoken of usury usefully." Among those few it is too sadly clear that Mr. Wade is not to be enumerated.

TWO PENSION THEORIES.

Mr. Carnegie has just written a letter regarding a pension for a former chief of his which affords an interesting contrast with the Standard Oil pension scheme as outlined in The Times's interview on Sunday. At sixty years of age the corporation allows an employé, after twenty years of duty, half pay for five years and quarter pay till death. Mr. Carnegie's personal pensioner is a superannuated pension clerk, for whom the United States will do nothing. Mr. Carnegie puts his old boss upon his list as from the "time when he must give up."

It will be remarked that in neither case is anything done in the name of charity. The pension is accorded as a quasi claim upon the giver, and not so far as appears because of distress, except as money in pocket is relief to distress of anybody's mind. The corporation pensions its old hands to keep its staff young, without injustice to the employé. We might expect this shrewdness from the shrewdest of the world's business enterprises, but it is accompanied by a benevolence that has not heretofore been associated with the trusts, either specifically or generically. It seems to be a modern paraphrase of the old maxim that honesty is the best policy, for it cannot be doubted that loyalty is promoted by such a policy.

Mr. Carnegie has no such motive when he discharges a duty to his own conception of the responsibility which wealth like his entails, nor does he attach an age limit to his pension. His beneficiary is pensioned as from the time when he must give up, and, adds Mr. Carnegie, "it is better to postpone that day as long as possible, for men retire to languish and die." The Oil Trust pays its men not to work, thus enabling it to get better work from others. Mr. Carnegie, for the sake of auld lang syne, pays a gratuity to a man when he is unable to work. Enlightened selfishness is the corporation's motive, and fidelity to his own conception of duty to himself is Mr. Carnegie's apparent impulse. Neither theory is consistent with the prevalent idea prominent in the "shame" writers' screeds to the effect that this is a mercenary age and Nation, and that benevolence is a decaying virtue.

AMITY.

Secretary Root, in seeking to establish closer relations between Canada and this country, would find no finer and more appropriate entering point than the negotiation of a treaty to safeguard that park of both nations of which Niagara is the endangered centre. Since the disruption of the Joint High Commission in the unfortunate Alaskan dispute many questions gravely affecting our welfare and Canada's have been neglected.

We are gratified to learn that it will be the earliest endeavor of Secretary Root, with the assistance of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, and with the co-operation of a representative of the Canadian Government, to effect an arrangement whereby this sublime and beautiful spot on our frontier shall remain as an enduring sign and monument of restored international good feeling.

JUNIPER SWAMP.

President McGowan, whose desire that the Connecting Railway franchise shall be all in the favor of the city has already attracted attention, has pursued his inquiries into the subject with results alarming to himself. The project, it seems, is "stupendous," and involves the alteration of 400 acres of land into a terminal:

Just think of it! In fifty or a hundred years from now the city will probably all be built up there, and right in the middle of it will be a train yard 400 acres in extent.

It may surprise President McGowan to learn that not everybody shares the alarm with which he views this prospect. The four hundred acres at present are what is called Juniper Swamp, and the surrounding owners are much more hospitable to the railway devastator than is President McGowan. If the company gets its franchise the fate which Mr. McGowan foresees for that neighborhood is quite likely, and well within the period which he allows. But if the franchise is disallowed through Mr. McGowan's efforts the swamp is likely to remain a swamp for several unnecessary generations. Mr. McGowan is mistaken in thinking that he is making votes by baiting this corporation. People thereabout want to sell their property and to see it made accessible, and the city needs the population which accessibility will attract from New Jersey and elsewhere.

There is no demand for the preservation of Juniper Swamp, but there is a demand for Aldermen who will put two inhabitants in the place of one. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman has given an example of the manner in which illustrious statesmen may reverse themselves with advantage to themselves and their constituents, and the example is directed to Mr. McGowan's intelligent attention.

CASTRO'S CRISIS.

Internationally, Castro has long been past a joke. There are gratifying indications that he is passing that limit domestically. His "Government" seems to have seriously depressed all the industries of the country, except agriculture. Doubtless a fair poll would result in his defeat by a great majority. The measure of his iniquities is in fact full. A sentimental grievance he has just given his countrymen in rushing off to a fandango instead of staying for the funeral of the former Minister of War, who was not only a popular favorite but a most helpful ally of his own, seems to have excited more public disgust than his irregular methods of acquisition.

Perhaps none of these things moves Castro. It is to be supposed that he is able to repeat about Venezuela the saying imputed to a North American General about a North American city, that "that lemon was well squeezed." It is also to be supposed that he has disposed safely of the produce of his squeezings. Bad South Americans—and he is one of the worst—go to Paris before they die, and transmit enough of their swag thither in advance to make their declining years comfortable. Presumably he has already imitated this prudence, and exile is for him robbed of its terrors. It is true that it is to France that he has made himself especially obnoxious, and perhaps sunny Italy would suit him better.

Still, the announcement that a stock company has been formed here in New York, with connections in Paris and London, and a capital of five millions, to beard him in his capital, to depose, and, if practicable, to kidnap him, excites some apprehension that our esteemed contemporary The World, which makes the announcement, has discovered a mare's nest. According to its pleasant tale, a force of 5,000 volunteers in "8,000 cotton shirts" is shortly to sail from Europe to invade Venezuela and make its way to Caracas. The profits of the enterprise are to come in the form of "quarterly installments, within the first year of Castro's successor's administration," and are to be "guaranteed by the Venezuelan customs duties"—albeit understood to be already largely hypothecated for the satisfaction of foreign creditors—" and by the salt monopoly."

It is, in truth, quite in accord with the spirit of the age that filibustering should be reduced to a regular financial basis. But it is to be feared that Governments may resent the invasion by private joint-stock companies of their monopoly and even treat it as piratical. At any rate the stock of the Castro Kidnapping Company is as yet unlisted.

In Chicago's election to-day a majority must decide the proposition to take over the street railways by the city; an affirmative vote of three-fifths is required to adopt the Mayor's plan of municipal operation. Certificates for purchase will then be printed, but they will not be marketable until declared valid by the Supreme Court, involving two years' litigation and delay. Moreover, in case of failure and foreclosure no recourse is allowed investors save to the lines themselves, which are in bad shape. Nevertheless Mayor Dunne valiantly announces to Chicago and the world that immediate municipal ownership "will win another great victory at the polls."

The fares paid during 1905 on the street surface, elevated, and Subway lines exceed a billion by one hundred and seventy-one millions, an increase over 1904 of 93,500,000 nickels paid to the companies. The Subway drew from elevated and surface receipts in Manhattan 43,719,462 fares, while creating new traffic of 56,247,982 fares. The cars on all lines traveled an aggregate of 28,664,543 more miles than in 1904, the entire mileage being 230,249,455. About one passenger in four transferred, though a notable decrease in transfers issued in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond was recorded, with a more than counterbalancing increase in Brooklyn and Queens.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Form and Size of the Newspaper.

As newspapers "find fault" a lot themselves, of course they have no right to complain because they are themselves the objects of endless harsh criticism, but some of it is just a little unreasonable and therefore irritating. For instance, one of our readers—a very kindly one, by the way, and evidently a little apprehensive as to the reception of his advice—suggests that the newspapers could be read more easily if their pages were of smaller size. "Why not," he asks, "get up all the daily papers in more convenient form for handling—in such form, for example, as your Saturday Review of Books or The Army and Navy Journal—more like a book, that is. The present 'blanket sheets' are unwieldy, especially in a crowded street car; they take up too much room, and the loose sheets, when unfolded in a draughty car, are extremely annoying to yourself and your neighbor and provocative of language not looked upon favorably in Sunday school. Now that Mr. Carnegie, Dr. Funk, and other wise men are reforming our spelling, why not reform the form of the daily papers, wherein so much spelling is constantly done?" There are not a few reasons, some of which ought to have revealed themselves to a person with no knowledge of the difficulties, mechanical and other, under which the modern newspaper is produced. Of course a newspaper cannot be read as conveniently as a book can, but, on the other hand, the newspaper, which nowadays usually contains as much reading matter as the average book, and often contains much more, is not a product of weeks or months of work, but of a few hours, and instead of costing from one to four or five dollars it sells for as many pennies. These two considerations stand first in determining the form of newspapers. And, as a matter of fact, people with memories running back fifteen or twenty years know that papers are much smaller than they were then, and, by comparison at least, no longer deserve the name of "blanket sheets." Whether their size will be decreased in the future depends on many things, but, as newspapers eagerly "strive to please," they will certainly do so if the reduction becomes practicable. For the present it is not. But while the petty inconveniences to which our correspondent referred undoubtedly exist, he must be aware that when he buys, say, The Times, he gets an amazing amount for his penny—more, according to the highly authoritative Mr. Carnegie, than any other expenditure of a penny will get him.

No Dowieism Without a Prophet.

There is difficulty in understanding just what has happened in the Zion City that seemed to be the private property of the remarkable Dowie, and one cannot help thinking that if the canny prophet is not too far sunk in years and ill-health he is likely to return from Mexico some fine Spring morning and cause trouble for the rebels who are making so free with his little kingdom and the goods and chattels thereof. Dowie is no ordinary humbug. He has, or at least had, something of the personal force and executive ability that marked the early Mormon leaders and has not wholly departed from their successors, and, though his pretensions have always been ridiculous enough, he combined with them a business talent that enabled him to do more than merely exploit the dupes of his mystical side. Now his underlings and lieutenants have seized the reins—and the effects—of Zion and are disregarding the formal orders of the man who recently kept them in such respectful submission. But if Dowie deserves from his sometime followers the harsh words they are now applying to him there is no longer any excuse for Zion City, and if he can be deposed his successor should be a receiver appointed by the nearest competent court. The fact that Mrs. Dowie and the unkissed Gladstone are numbered with the malcontents is evidence that things have gone very far, and that the end is probably near. It is to be hoped that an accurate history of this strange episode in American life can and will be written. It would have great social and economic value, and the attempt should be made while the "documents" are available. There is a general tendency to date the beginning of Dowie's downfall from his ill-advised visit to New York, where he was subjected to the cruelly effective erosion of skillful ridicule, long maintained. This is probably a superficial view of the case. Dowie came to New York because he had "worked" all the possibilities of Chicago and its vicinity, and if he had stayed away the downfall would have come just the same. His experience here undoubtedly hastened the deterioration in himself and weakened the faith of his followers, but it did nothing more. The present purpose at Zion City seems to be to continue the socialistic or communistic element of Dowieism, without its religious element, or at least with the latter much modified in the direction of common sense. Almost certainly the plan will not succeed.

Killed and Then Ran Away.

Sunday's automobile accident in New Rochelle will attract wide attention because it illustrated very strikingly the tendency of some automobilists to evade responsibility for their acts if they possibly can. The occupants of the car that ran into the two women knew what they had done, for they stopped long enough to learn that the victims had been very seriously injured, if not killed outright, but, this ascertained, they hastened away and did their best to escape recognition. This will much increase the just anger of the public against them, and will do not a little to revive the antagonism against automobilists that had seemed to be steadily decreasing of late. Automobilists themselves, therefore, should be especially eager for the removal of such mystery as still clings around the terrible and outrageous affair, and to bring to punishment the persons who showed themselves to be so brutal as well as so reckless. It is fortunate that there is no doubt as to just what happened. An intelligent and quick-witted witness, whose testimony cannot be impugned, saw it all and took the number of the car. Nothing can be denied except the intention to kill. For the cowardly flight from the scene everybody in the car has a heavy share of responsibility, and the weight of it each should be made to realize.

RAPID-FIRE IMMIGRATION.

Forty-five Seconds Devoted to Determining an Alien's Qualifications.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Tuesday of last week, with a desire to ascertain how aliens were examined at Ellis Island, I visited there, leaving New York at 9 in the morning and remaining until 3:30 in the afternoon.

Five thousand one hundred immigrants were examined by twenty-one Inspectors in the record-breaking time of less than five hours. That such a feat could be performed in that short space of time shows how carelessly the officials examine aliens whose only passport is the manifest of the steamship companies who sold the tickets for the immigrants to come here.

There are twenty-two questions that the steamship companies ask of the alien at the port embarked from. Those questions pertain to their moral, physical, mental, and financial condition, their destination, &c. Quite naturally they are always favorably answered, even though the defect would be noticed by the blind. Those questions and answers are supposed to guide the examining Inspector in the admission of the alien, and by proper questioning through the interpreters the truth of the answers might be obtained. At the rate of speed—they were really shoved through the lines—it would be impossible for one of those Inspectors to even partially question the alien or to ask three of the twenty-two questions that are on the manifest.

It requires more time for an alien to send a telegram, buy a railroad ticket, have his money changed at the "exchange," (as the officials of those respective concerns will not permit careless mistakes,) than is required in the examination of aliens, either on the line or by the Boards of Special Inquiry, as they have admitted aliens on examination that consumed just forty-five seconds.

Can an American register at his election district in that time, even though he had been born in that district, resided there all his life, even had a personal acquaintance with the several members of that election board? No, indeed, he could not. The several questions asked by Americans of Americans consume several minutes. A visit to Ellis Island will show any one just the reasons that a more rigid immigration law is asked for. If the present law was but partially enforced there would be no need of a stronger one.

D. D. D.

New York, March 31, 1906.

Robbing the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For various reasons the temptation is to refrain from comment on your leading article in last Friday's issue, "Robbing the Poor." Yet the fact that you find it no jest that the poor think they are being robbed is at least of some encouragement.

Surely the subject deserves more serious consideration than you gave it. If the poor use the word "robbed" in characterizing certain results it is for want of a better word, as when one says "sold," not being in a condition of slavery, but having simply been cheated. To erect and demolish a man of straw on the literal words heading your article scarcely convinces.

The poor policy holder who received no rebate on his life insurance premium, while his richer fellow did, has not suffered highway robbery; he has merely been cheated, and is poorer than he should be; his fellow, richer. Take the question of personal tax. A certain proportion of the well to do or rich "swear off" or otherwise evade payment, without shame and without fear—with the usual result. The poor become poorer and the rich richer. Corporations no doubt do the same, and afterward merge at figures which astound.

The foregoing serve as illustrations; they do not complete—the point being that the poor become poorer, &c., not alone consequent on the operation of natural economic law, but through some act of dishonor or injustice on the part of the individual or corporate rich.

This age has no quarrel with wealth, merely as such, but resentment is felt against wealth when immoral, unscrupulous, aggressive, and unjust; against wealth which seeks to deny to the poor such protection which the laws intend to give. To-day more than ever the "poor" should be the favorites of the law.

CONSTANT READER.

Brooklyn, April 2, 1906.

An Explanation That Doesn't Explain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this nonsense about postage stamps? Stationers find no difficulty in making envelopes that stick in Winter and don't get sticky in Summer, and they don't use different gum for different seasons, either. Why should the Post Office Department find any more difficulty? Isn't it a case of a contractor furnishing bad material, simply?

The Post Office Department need only consult any decent manufacturing stationer as to gum to save us from the intolerable nuisance of sticky stamps in hot, muggy weather and non-adhesive stamps in cold weather.

New York, March 31, 1906. T. D. OLIVER.

"Diplomatic Illness."

From The London Chronicle.

At one of the last sittings of the Algeciras Conference Herr von Radowitz was ill and confined to his room. In the old days, when a diplomatist fell ill, the invariable question asked was, "What does he mean?" and, indeed, "diplomatic illness" has passed into a proverb. Bismarck was a master at the art, and whenever any of his subordinates resigned, as they so often did, it was always "for reasons of health," though "happiness" would have been the better word. But Bismarck himself frequently fell ill—in reality—owing to the burden of his worries and his work, and it may charitably be assumed that Herr von Radowitz has inherited the physical frailties as well as the diplomatic finesse of his master.

PRESENT DAY UNREST.

Is the Current Agitation to Result Merely in Changing Bosses?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested in the comments under "Topics of the Times" made upon my letter of March 27.

I am neither an optimist nor a pessimist; certainly not the latter. I confidently believe that there are influences at work making for better conditions in the lives of us poor, struggling mortals, but I also see clearly that we do not always understand just what those influences are or in what they are likely to result. It seems to me that the seriously thoughtful person has of necessity his moments of "depression and apprehension," especially if he be a student of the forces that work through what is called public opinion.

Because the "people can laugh at the humors of political degradation and of financial brigandage" is assuredly no proof that the "country is going to the bow-wows," but it does raise the question in one's mind as to whether or not things may not take a bit of a hitch in that direction if the time ever comes when they cease to laugh. It is easy to laugh over evils when one is prosperous and comfortable, but adversity breeds less good nature.

Who can fail to see the present tendency toward a socialistic order of things? It is not necessary here to consider the respective merits of the individualistic and the socialistic theories; much can be said on both sides. But I think that even those who differ in theory would agree that in practice the sudden and ill-considered change from one condition to the other would be attended with much of danger, if not of disaster.

Is it so certain that society is getting even "a little better, and wiser, and decenter with each of the years that pass"? May it not be that we are simply getting accustomed to the lack of wisdom, the lack of decency, even to the point of being able to laugh at our deficiencies?

We are said to be in the "midst of a great public moral awakening" at the present time, to quote a popular expression, and in the late elections to have "given a great blow to bossism," but how much truth is there in the statements? Hasn't there been as much hypocrisy as "moral awakening," and isn't it possible that instead of having rid ourselves of bosses we have merely swapped some for others?

I think I have asked some pretty tough questions, and I don't expect they are going to be answered conclusively. I am waiting to see what is to happen, and I believe I shall see interesting developments. I have plenty of courage and faith, even though sometimes I do "cringe" at possibilities; but it certainly is a good time to do a little real thinking, and (to repeat my former words) "there is a heavy responsibility somewhere, and it behooves some of us to reflect in season."

H. W. S.

New York, March 30, 1906.

For Parkway on Morningside Heights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with much pleasure that I read your article "Land for Grant's Tomb" in yesterday's (Sunday) edition. That petition of the patriotic societies to the Board of Estimate, asking for the ground between 116th and 122d Streets and Riverside and Claremont Avenues, should certainly be granted. And not alone for the sake of the Grant Monument should this be done, but also in consideration of the greater monument that lies opposite Grant's Tomb. I refer to Columbia University.

As they are situated now the college buildings stand out most prominently when seen from the river or even from the Jersey side. Should apartments be built on the lots between Riverside Drive and Claremont Avenue these imposing and beautiful buildings would be shut off from sight as you go along Riverside Drive; the view from the college "quad" would be entirely spoiled, and the picturesque scenery of the Jersey shores would certainly be missed by hundreds of Columbia students, who daily, like myself, speak of the beauty of the Hudson and the Palisades.

Already they are beginning to excavate. Soon it may be too late. Let those who are trying to make this, our New York, a city beautiful, come to aid this timely petition and help to turn into a beautiful parkway what may otherwise become a row of ungainly, horrid, crowded apartments.

A STUDENT.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Mrs. Matthews and the Gilbert Statue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of your paper of the 29th inst. I was greatly surprised to find an attack made upon Mrs. St. John Matthews by an Italian, who makes the statement that he made the statuette of Mrs. Gilbert and other work, which I, and many other persons who are frequent visitors to Mrs. Matthews's studio, can truthfully say is false.

I have seen Mrs. Matthews at work upon the statuette and have also seen her tear down the work to again create what to her seemed more fitting. I am sure that no word of mine is necessary to substantiate the fact that there is not a question of doubt in regard to Mrs. Matthews's status as an artist-sculptor and an idealist in her work.

Mrs. Matthews was a member of the International Jury of Awards on sculpture at the St. Louis Exposition, and was chosen for this most important position from among a large number of applicants on account of her ability as an artist.

I trust that no one will for one moment doubt that Mrs. Matthews is as fair and pure in her dealing with people and the art that is her heritage as was Mrs. Gilbert.

IMOGEN KING.

New York, March 31, 1906.

Mr. Jerome's Duty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Jerome's interview in to-day's Times shows a fundamental error as to the duties of a District Attorney. His opinions are not infallible. Beside the great machinery of the law his opinion is insignificant. No one man's opinion is final in our system of jurisprudence. The District Attorney should not arrogate to his opinions the conclusiveness of the opinions of the Grand Jury, the petit jury, the trial Judge, and the Appellate Courts.

The people know that the most conscientious, the most intelligent, and the most learned official may be mistaken, and in matters of human rights and wrongs they feel secure in the protection of the great system of jurisprudence which does not leave to any one man's finger the setting in motion of the inexorable machinery of justice. Hence the Magistrates, the Grand Juries, the petit juries, and the Judges themselves.

In a case where grave offenses have been committed which in the District Attorney's opinion are immoral, and he is in doubt as to whether they are criminal under the law, it is his duty to submit the facts to the Grand Jury.

H.

Washington, March 30, 1906.

Whence Those Osprey Feathers.

From The London Chronicle.

The "osprey" feathers, the wearing of which Queen Alexandra has joined in denouncing as cruel, have, of course, no connection with the real osprey. Few words have been more loosely bandied about than this bird-name. Pliny's "ossifraga" (bone-breaker) has been identified with the lammergeyer, a vulture that is reputed to break up bones too big for it to devour whole by dropping them from a height upon rocks. But both "ossifrage" and "osprey," a newer form, came to be applied to quite another bird, the fish-hawk, which is now the true "osprey." Yet the "osprey" feathers—more properly egret feathers, or aigrettes—do not come from this bird, but from the egret, or lesser white heron. It is suggested that there has been a confusion between "osprey" and "spray."

ADVICE FOR 'WEARY WAKENER'

Numerous Suggestions, from Gum-Chewing to Avoiding Laziness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Weary Wakener's" experience was mine for years. The trouble progressed from weariness to dullness of intellect. I couldn't concentrate the mind on anything. Finally the eyes swelled, and there was pain around the socket upon pressure. Thinking the difficulty lay in the eye, I saw an oculist, who discovered that the optic nerve was much inflamed, which he explained was occasioned by indigestion, and was of the same nature as gout in the toe. He sent me to my family physician with this news, and by dieting and treatment I improved. But my real recovery I owe to a systematic chewing of gum after each meal.

Of the ten doctors (I can name them all) I employed in ten years of my trouble, not one discovered the cause or gave me relief. They were not interested in such trifling ailments. There was nothing they could jab at with a lancet. Doctors want something worthy of their steel. If "Weary Wakener" has gout in the head he has not seen the end of his sleepiness.

NOW A REFRESHED RISER.

Brooklyn, March 31, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Weary Wakener" is lazy and stingy. Too lazy to wake up and stay awake, if he is well; too stingy to consult a doctor, if he is sick. We have "been there," and know all about it, and suggest fetching up at a doctor's, or taking a day off and sleeping it off.

G.

Brooklyn, March 31, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If "Weary Wakener" will join some gymnasium class and attend regularly at least three nights a week, work hard and strenuously, get well tired out, take a hot shower and a cold plunge thereafter, and then walk a mile, no less, in the fresh night air, as briskly as possible, drink a glass of milk, and tumble into bed about midnight, and get up next morning at 6 o'clock and walk another mile before going to work—it will nearly kill him at first, but after he has kept it up a week or two he'll experience "that tired feeling" only when he has to retire with the chickens or when he rises at 7:30 A. M. Try it—it's fine.

L. A. M.

New York, March 31, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Weary Wakener": Open your bedroom window at night, not on a crack, but at least six inches at the top and the same at the bottom, so that plenty of fresh air circulates through the room all night.

Cover up well, and don't be afraid of catching cold, because the air will not hurt you. The writer has done this all Winter, and don't have any more of those "tired" feelings.

G. W. S.

New York, March 31, 1906.

For Better Street Car Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent complaints from correspondents to The Times of the wretched street car service of New York simply state facts that every New Yorker is quite familiar with. It is clearly the policy of the company to make all the money it can, without any regard for the comfort of the public. We are ready to bear patiently with crowding during the rush hours, if that is unavoidable, but every passenger has a right to a seat when it is physically possible to run a sufficient number of cars to supply the demand. The passenger pays for a seat, and it is nothing less than robbery for the company to refuse it.

The question is, What is to be done about it? Are we to suffer this injustice forever, tamely, without hope of redress? What we need is vigorous law, vigorously applied. To the writer's mind, (which is not yet fully committed to any course,) the only proposition, so far, which gives any promise of redress is the municipal ownership idea.

F. C. GORDON.

New York, March 31, 1906.

Mail Horses Badly Treated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I refer to the letter in to-day issue of The New York Times by a "Friend of the S. P. C. A." in regard to the manner in which the horses drawing mail wagons in this city are treated. Most of the drivers seem to be inexperienced young men, who do not know how to care for horses, and consequently they are (as stated by S. P. C. A.) a bag of bones. The lash is applied to these horses continually from the time they start out from the General Post Office, and half of the time the load they are compelled to draw is twice too heavy.

Since the United States is such a great country, why do not the men who have the mail department in charge take some means to benefit the condition of the poor horses which do their work?

A FRIEND OF THE HORSE.

New York, April 2, 1906.

As to Quality in Newspapers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished reading your editorial comment on the seventieth anniversary of The Philadelphia Public Ledger. I would like to say that I believe your paper embodies all of the complimentary features you ascribe to your contemporary, and it is a pleasure and relief to have a daily newspaper come to one's home whose columns are filled with the news of the day and without the "scare" headlines of all that is vulgar and sensational.

W. A. STEPHENS.

Denver, March 28, 1906.

The Best Cent's Worth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I unhesitatingly join in Mr. Carnegie's estimate of The Times, viz., that it is the best cent's worth—I suppose he refers to a newspaper—in the world.

That friends and acquaintances in Europe and in our own country may have your issue of the 25th of March—a record of real estate—I have mailed a number of copies.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

New York, April 2, 1906.

THE TWO.

HE.
(Bitterly.)
When you and I lived in the 'lithic years,
I well remember how you gave your smiles
To him who had the biggest stock of spears
And brought most strings of teeth t' enhance your wiles.

SHE.
(Sarcastically.)
You were that man. Yes, I remember that;
And how you showed your strength and boasted loud.
But, when I was your own, you silent sat,
Because I knew you and—there was no crowd.

HE.
(Angrily.)
You talk like women. Let us go our ways.
You are the same as yore. Your vanity,
'Neath teeth or diamonds, craves a new thing's praise.
You know I know, no matter what I say.

SHE.
(Sweetly.)
You talk like men. Let one of us go hence.
You are the same as yore. Your vanity,
'Neath skins or linen, craves new audience.
You know I know, no matter what I say.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

APRIL 1906

RATE BILL HINT SEEN IN SUPREME COURT RULE

Brewer Points Out That Congress Cannot Delegate Powers.

NOT RELEVANT TO THE CASE

Remarks Just Injected Into a Decision Upholding the Michigan Corporation Tax Law.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In a decision handed down in the Supreme Court to-day is a passage that some observers believe was written with the Hepburn Railroad Rate bill in mind. It is an expression of opinion by Justice Brewer, speaking for the court, that Congress has no power to grant legislative functions to any executive officer or board.

One of the points made against the Rate bill by Senator Foraker and others has been that the making of rates as proposed by the Hepburn bill is a legislative function, and that Congress has no authority to delegate its powers. Senator Bailey and others have replied to this argument by citing decisions of the Supreme Court upholding railroad laws of States drawn on lines similar to those of the Hepburn bill.

The decision to-day was handed down in the Michigan taxation cases, involving the validity of the act of 1901.

Justice Brewer declares the Rate bill had no relevancy in the present case, because there had been no delegation of powers, but, and curiously, in view of the excitement over the Rate bill, he said on the general subject:

"In the Nation no one of the three great departments can assume or be given the functions of another, for the Constitution distinctly grants to the President, Congress, and the judiciary separately the executive, legislative, and judicial powers of the Nation. It may, therefore, be conceded that an attempted delegation by Congress to the President or any ministerial officer or board of power to fix a rate of taxation or exercise other legislative function would be judged unconstitutional.

"But does it follow that a State is subject to the same restraint? Crimes against the Nation must be prosecuted by indictment, yet a State may proceed by information. Suppose a State by its Constitution grants legislative functions to the executive, or to the judiciary, what provision of the Federal Constitution will nullify the action?"

Further on the Justice made this reference to delegation of powers:

"It may be laid down as a general proposition that where a Legislature enacts a specific rule for fixing a rate of taxation by which rule the rate is mathematically deduced from facts, and even this occurring within the year and created without reference to the matter of that rate, there is no abdication of the legislative function, but on the contrary a direct legislative determination of the rate."

The obiter dictum of Justice Brewer has been discussed by some Senators who have learned of it. Champions of the Hepburn bill declare it has no bearing on that measure. They hold that no legislative power would be delegated to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Under the proposed law it must decide what shall be a reasonable rate, and it is declared that the decision of the question of fact as to reasonableness in a given case involves no legislative power.

ROOSEVELT AND KNOX BREAK.

Senator Is No Longer Spokesman for the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President has broken fairly and squarely with Senator Knox on the rate question. From this time forward the Pennsylvania Senator will not be recognized or regarded as in any sense the spokesman for the White House in the Senate or elsewhere.

The two have found that they are on opposite sides of the issue notwithstanding their apparent harmonious collaboration for over a year or more, both while the Senator was in the Cabinet and while he has been in the Senate. Senator Knox has placed himself in well-defined opposition to the legislative remedies that the President has asked shall be placed on the statute books and the President has acted accordingly.

The result was openly discussed about the Capitol to-day. The effect was apparent in the attitude of Senators who have been acting in full accord with Mr. Knox.

As Senator Tillman expressed it, "Some of the opposition Senators have been very nervous to-day, and they are very hot under the collar from some cause. It cannot be on account of anything coming from Senators who are supporting the Rate bill, and we can only imagine that it is because of the President's action in sending us an amendment which utterly repudiates all that other Senators have said and done thus far in the consideration of the bill."

The break with Mr. Knox is all the more remarkable because it was only a few weeks ago that the statement was made public that the President would make Mr. Knox his "trustee in charge of the proposed court review amendment during the debate."

When, finally, it became apparent to the President that Senator Knox was out of touch with him, and that his case had been undermined, he decided to act. His action came in the form of the amendment that emanated from the White House last Saturday, three days after Mr. Knox spoke on the Rate bill.

President Roosevelt's Court Review Amendment bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Long. Owing to the pressure from other Senators Mr. Long had no opportunity to make the speech he had prepared.

Senator Bailey, who has come back from ten days' absence because of the death of his father, has prepared himself for a great effort to annihilate the arguments of Senators Spooner and Knox. He told Spooner to-day that he would disgrace that Senator before the American bar.

President Roosevelt and Senator Elkins, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, had a conference to-day about the President's amendment. After his conference Senator Elkins said that some misapprehension had existed regarding his position on rate legislation.

"I have intended," said he, "to vote for the pending Hepburn bill, provided that a proper rate review amendment was added to it. The action of the President in acceding to such an amendment suits me perfectly, and I will support the measure with that amendment to the best of my ability."

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Read Russell's wonderfully brilliant fact-story "Soldiers of the Common Good" in Everybody's for April.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

UNTERMYER CHAUFFEUR FREE

Magistrate in Doubt Whether He Drove Too Fast, as Charged.

Though Patrolman McNally of the Kingsbridge Station insisted in Morrisania Court yesterday that he was driving an automobile twenty-two miles an hour, Magistrate Breen discharged Gabriel Salori, a chauffeur employed by Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer. Salori was arrested by McNally Sunday afternoon at Riverdale Avenue and 261st Street. Mr. Untermyer was not in the machine, but his two sons were. They appeared on behalf of the chauffeur.

"I timed this man going twenty-two miles an hour in a measured part of the avenue with my stop watch," said McNally. "The limit there is fifteen."

"The officer must be mistaken," said young Mr. Untermyer. "We were in the machine, and we know that we couldn't have been going at any such speed."

"It doesn't seem to me that the automobile could have been going so fast up a grade," said Magistrate Breen. "There seems to be some doubt about the speed, and I will give the chauffeur the benefit of it. He is discharged."

HAMMERSTEIN GETS MELBA.

The Prima Donna Signs a Contract to Sing in New York.

Oscar Hammerstein fired another big gun in the war he has declared on the Metropolitan Opera House when in a cablegram from Paris he announced yesterday that Mme. Nellie Melba had agreed to return to America next season and to be at his Manhattan Opera House only. The contract for her engagement was signed in Paris yesterday, but its terms were not made known.

When he determined to rival the Metropolitan Mr. Hammerstein set his heart on having for his first season at the Manhattan Jean de Reszke and Mme. Melba. M. de Reszke agreed to come two months ago, but Mme. Melba declined to enter into negotiation by letter or cable, and Mr. Hammerstein got no satisfaction until he himself saw her in Paris.

It is said by representatives of Mr. Hammerstein in New York that there was lively competition between him and a representative of the director of the Metropolitan. Mme. Melba's terms had been such that the Metropolitan management for several seasons had not felt inclined to meet them, but it is said that with the knowledge that Mr. Hammerstein was in the field a large offer was made to her. Mr. Hammerstein went it one better.

Mme. Melba has not sung in New York for five years. When she went away after her last operatic engagement she is said to have declared that she would not be heard in America again.

GRAND OPERA IN CHICAGO.

Advance Sale of $80,000—"Queen of Sheba" Given First.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Metropolitan Opera Company opened the season of grand opera with the presentation of Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" to an audience which filled the Auditorium to overflowing. The majority of those who appeared in the cast were strangers to Chicago, but their greeting was none the less cordial. Miss Walker as the Queen of Sheba and M. Van Rooy as Solomon especially made a favorable impression.

The advance sale has been exceedingly heavy, more than $80,000 having been taken in before the curtain rose for the first performance.

NOT NOW A "THRILLER" HOUSE

The Third Avenue Theatre Is a Home for Vaudeville.

The Third Avenue Theatre is no longer the place of "thrills." No longer will its walls re-echo the shrill shouts and piercing whistles of small boys rejoicing at the triumph of virtue and the overthrow of vice.

After many years of melodrama the east side house last night made a complete change of policy, when an excellent vaudeville bill was presented under the general management of J. Austin Fynes.

A big audience was present to lend encouragement to the new venture.

'COLLEGE WIDOW' HERE AGAIN

Ade's Comedy Back in the Garden Theatre for a Short Run.

George Ade's American comedy, "The College Widow," began a return engagement at the Garden Theatre last night. The cast was practically the same as in the original production. Dorothy Tennant, who created the title rôle here last season, but who has been playing the part this year in the West, was again seen as Jane Witherspoon with her old associates. She received a cordial welcome. Others of the old favorites were Gertrude Quinlan as Flora Wiggins, Frederick Truesdale as Billy Bolton, Frederick Birton as "Bub" Hicks, and Edwin Holt as Hiram Bolton.

Hegedus, the Violinist, Coming Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 2.—Hegedus, the famous Hungarian violinist, has been engaged by Rudolph Aronson to give fifty concerts in America beginning in November.

"Mr. Hopkinson" at Fields's Theatre.

"Mr. Hopkinson," after a run of many weeks at the Savoy Theatre, moved to the Fields Theatre last evening. There was a large audience present, and the play went with its old vim.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Old Heidelberg" was the revival of the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre "Fast Life in New York" was the melodramatic production.

The Proctor all-star company appeared in a revival of "Candida" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

At the Yorkville William J. Kelly and his stock company presented "Lord Chumley."

"The Clansman" began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last evening.

"In Old Kentucky" was the popular offering at the West End last night.

At the Murray Hill "The Volunteer Organist" was the attraction.

"Bedford's Hope," with the sensational automobile race, was the offering at the New Star.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., appeared in "Just Out of College" at the Harlem Opera House.

At the Metropolis the Four Mortons were seen in "Breaking Into Society."

"Custer's Last Ride" was performed at the American last evening.

The Transatlantic Burlesquers began a week's engagement at the Circle.

The attractions at the Eden Musee were the cinematograph, the World in Wax, and Harry Braham.

Henri de Vries presented "A Case of Arson" at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Others on the bill were Staley and Burbeck, Clifford Crawford, and the Macarte sisters.

At the Alhambra Fred Karno's London company appeared in "A Night in an English Music Hall." Therose Renz, the Orpheus Comedy Four, and Violet Dale also appeared.

Peter F. Dailey, Della Fox, and Horace Goldin were the top-liners at the Colonial. The remainder of the programme included May Belfort, Lottie Vincent, and the Three Navarnos.

Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne were first on the bill at Keith's. The other leading entertainers were Emma Francis, Searl and Violette, and Genaro and Bailey.

Grace Cameron was the star on the Hurtig & Seamon bill. Wilfred Clarke, the six Valdares, Hayes & Healy, and Burton & Brooks also had important places.

"The Kilties" were the headliners at the Victoria. Others who entertained were Johnny Hyams and Leila McIntyre, W. C. Kelly, Hill & Sylvani, and the Elinore sisters.

Mabel Taliaferro appeared in vaudeville at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday. Vesta Victoria, May Boley, the four Lukens, Howard & North, and Edmund Day were others on the bill.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "His Majesty" at the Majestic, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mexicana" at the Lyric, Benjamin Chapin in "Lincoln" at the Liberty, Richard Mansfield in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, "Gallops" at the Garrick, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall; William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, and "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square.

"IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT" ACTED AT THE SAVOY

Has the Merit of Brevity and a Laughter Climax for Each Act.

SOME DEFTNESS IN EXECUTION

Chief Defect Is Obviousness in the Planning of Complications—The Actors in the Cast.

Caxton Coulter	Herbert Carr
Howard Beasley	Edgar Selwyn
Jack Dobbins	Herbert Sleath
Archibald	Master Pincus
H. C. Watts	George Adams
Bill Stubbs	Charles Mason
Andrew	Charles Dowd
Mrs. Coulter	Maud Hosford
Winifred Coulter	Mary Faber
Flora Beasley	Louise Closser
Miss Hackney	Carolyn Lee

Edgar Selwyn's three-act farce, "It's All Your Fault," seen for the first time at the Savoy last night, has the merit of brevity. The final curtain fell before 10:30, which, for a New York first night, is a sort of record-breaking achievement. In the meantime, however, a company containing a number of very competent actors had succeeded in extracting some merriment from a series of complications arranged with the precision and exactness one might use in laying trains of gunpowder for a Fourth of July celebration. The apparent object in writing of "It's A.. Your Fault" was to provide at least one detonation of laughter at the end of each act. This much Edgar Selwyn accomplished neatly, deftly, and with rather unusual skill for a new maker of farce. Incidentally, numerous minor explosions kept his audience in a good humor.

Having said so much in commendation of Mr. Selwyn's farce, there really remains little to occasion comment. The piece is built along familiar lines, with the inevitable prevarication as its starting point and an accumulation of lies carrying the story and the fun forward through the three acts. The first fib, told to deceive a doting father-in-law into the belief that he is a grandfather, at once implicates the best friend of the fictitious parent in a tissue of falsehoods, in which, in his effort to extricate himself, he involves half a dozen people as innocent as himself. Mr. Selwyn's farce has one essential difference, however, from its many forbears, in respect to the fact that for once no one of the liars has any facility in the art. All lack glibness; in consequence, all alike share in the troubles that result from the primary deception.

Howard Beasley, for instance, having blundered into the mistake of deceiving Caxton Coulter, his wife's father, with respect to their offspring, lacks the cool assurance required to carry off the deception, even when accident places the means, in the form of an escaped truant, ready to his hand. His friend, Jack Dobbins, having agreed to help him out, also lacks the nerve requisite to the task, and blunders out an explanation. But it is, of course, one of those explanations which does not explain, its only effect being to eventually plunge the whole Coulter household into gloom, the head of the establishment himself falling under suspicion when the parentage of the child ultimately becomes a matter of general speculation.

In the general mix-up an ancient and respectable governess, whose husband had deserted her years before, becomes an object of suspicion, and the familiar expedient of mistaken identities, employed with no little adroitness in an amusing situation in which every man in the house draws a woman other than the one he had hoped to meet, brings the laughter to its highest point.

Mr. Selwyn's farce suffers chiefly from its obviousness and from occasional lines, innocent enough in themselves, that provide the cue to guffaws on the part of persons greedily sensitive to every suggestion of a possible double entendre.

Mr. Selwyn, as the original cause of all the trouble, played with commendable directness and naturalness, although he makes the mistake by no means uncommon in the case of young actors of giving to scenes of farcical seriousness the same kind of tragic sincerity which is employed advantageously in weightier plays. Herbert Sleath, too, sharing in this mistake, was otherwise graceful, easy, and agreeable. Maud Hosford played the heavy, wronged wife with about the proper amount of farcical dignity, and Louise Closser contributed her talent and experience to a fragmentary juvenile rôle, which her skill served to make amusing whenever opportunity afforded. This, by the way, was not often.

The audience was apparently much amused at Master Pincus, a former newsboy, who provided a touch of vulgar realism and translated the patois of the streets to the Savoy stage with about the success that might have been expected.

"LEAH KLESCHNA" AGAIN.

Mrs. Fiske Seen in a Favorite Role in the Academy of Music.

Mrs. Fiske began a Spring season in New York last night, bringing back "Leah Kleschna" this time to the Academy of Music. Although this actress has played in many New York theatres, this is said to be her first appearance on the stage of the Fourteenth Street playhouse.

"Leah" is already familiar to local theatregoers. The piece was given last season, and during the early weeks of the Fall at the Manhattan Theatre. Mrs. Fiske has made much of Mr. McLellan's study of the girl thief redeemed by the sure sympathy and human faith of a good man, who happens also to be a nobleman. It is already accepted as one of her most popular rôles.

The cast last night was the same as that of last Fall, and, with the exception of Frederic de Belleville, who replaced Mr. Cartwright as Kleschna, substantially that of the original production. A large audience welcomed Mrs. Fiske and her company with a will. The usual curtain calls followed the big scenes of the robbery, the explanation, and Leah's flight from her father.

John Mason, George Arliss, Frederic de Belleville, W. B. Mack, Emily Stevens, Belle Bohn, and the rest were all warmly applauded in their now familiar rôles. The final scene of sunlit lettuce fields produced its never-failing effect. "Leah" is to be continued through the first two weeks of Mrs. Fiske's stay.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elsie Janis gave a new imitation—of Fritzi Scheff—at the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre last evening.

Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East, United States Army, with Mrs. Grant and a party of friends, are to occupy boxes for the performance of "Lincoln" at the Liberty Theatre to-morrow night.

Annie Hughes and the members of the "Mr. Hopkinson" company will present the old English one-act play "Nan, the Good-for-Nothing," at the Mrs. Gilbert memorial entertainment at the Knickerbocker Theatre on April 17.

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AMERICAN MUSIC HEARD.

Second Concert of the New Music Society at Carnegie Hall.

The second concert of the New Music Society of America, given last night at Carnegie Hall, served to bring forward those American compositions new to New York. A concerto for violin, in D minor, by Henry Holden Huss of New York; two contrasted pieces, "Il Penseroso" and "L'Allegro," by David Stanley Smith of New Haven, and an orchestral fantasy, "The Mystic Trumpeter," by F. S. Converse of Westwood, Mass. There was also on the programme George W. Chadwick's dramatic overture, "Melpomene," which has been played here two or three times before.

Of the three new works only Mr. Converse's fantasy gave promise that it might secure a permanent place in concert repertory. It is a tone poem which attempts a musical paraphrase of that section of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" called "From Noon to Starry Night." It revealed Mr. Converse as a composer with many musical ideas and a good mastery of orchestral utterance, and one who, while he attempts and achieves much color, seeks for beauty and euphony rather than startling and noisy effects.

Mr. Huss's concerto enlisted the able support of Miss Maud Powell in the solo part. Much enthusiasm followed her playing, but it must be credited more to the player than to the composition, which was not skillfully orchestrated, and except in a very pretty and flowing larghetto was dry and uninteresting. The "Il Penseroso" and "L'Allegro" of Mr. Smith was an attempt to body forth the contrasting moods of Milton's poems. The result was not convincing, though the music was fluent and inoffensive.

Mr. Modest Altschuler conducted, and the Russian Symphony Society supplied the orchestra.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Mrs. Charles D. Sigsbee and Miss Maxine Elliott Among Passengers.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Naples on the White Star liner Cretic to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chester Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Bowring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dey, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrison, Dr. J. P. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Langdon Law, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs, Mrs. Charles D. Sigsbee, Charles D. Sigsbee, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Runyon.

Going to Naples to-day on the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa:

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brewster, Charles J. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Currier, Dr. and Mrs. David Eiseman, Ramon Guiteras, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hydeman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Janson, Dr. W. D. Kirkpatrick, H. V. Valentine, and Dr. F. L. Kirk.

Booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Teutonic to-morrow are:

Miss Maxine Elliott, the actress; J. C. Campbell, E. Davenport Graham, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pratt, Vere K. Seymour, William Somerville, E. S. Ward, John B. Lee, and E. C. Lucas.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This afternoon Mrs. Frederick Halsey will give a luncheon and Miss Florence O'Day will entertain the attendants at her wedding.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Davis, a granddaughter of Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, to John K. Berry is set for May 19 in St. Thomas's Church. Their engagement was announced last Summer in this column.

⁂

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Margaretta N. Woodhull, daughter of John Woodhull of Freehold, N. J., to Eugene Delafield. The engagement was announced on Sunday. Mr. Delafield is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield.

⁂

The marriage of Howard Angell Brockway of this city to Miss Katherine Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral Bradford and Mrs. Bradford, is set for April 17, and will take place in St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D. C.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Edith Harlan Child, granddaughter of Justice Harlan, to Erastus Corning of Albany, will take place on May 17 in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

⁂

Mrs. Robert Olyphant has cards out for a theatre party, to be followed by a supper and dancing, on April 19, for her débutante daughter, Miss Sophie Vernon Olyphant.

⁂

Mrs. Henry Lansing Wardwell and the Misses Alice and Dorothea Wardwell are booked on the Cretic, sailing to-day for Naples. The eldest Miss Wardwell sailed in the early Winter, to spend the Winter with her uncle, Major St. John, who was stationed for the Winter at Malta.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Phoebe Elizabeth Hewlett, daughter of Mrs. Walter Restored Hewlett of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., to Joseph Hewlett Willets of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Brewster Willets.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis (Miss Elizabeth Warder,) who were recently married in Washington, have leased the Herbert W. Harriman house, at Westbury, L. I.

Earl and Countess Lunch with Astors.

Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor gave a luncheon yesterday at their town house, 840 Fifth Avenue, for the Earl and Countess Grey. The guests included Mrs. Ogden Mills and Miss Mills, Miss Leila Bryce, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, James R. Roosevelt, and W. Bourke Cockran.

Son for Congressman Parsons.

Mrs. Herbert Parsons, wife of the President of the Republican County Committee, and a daughter of Henry Clews, the banker, gave birth to a son Sunday night. Mr. Clews said last night that mother and child were both doing finely. It is their second son and third child.

A Post for George L. Lorillard.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The nomination of George L. Lorillard of Newport, R. I., to be Secretary of the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, was sent to the Senate by the President to-day. Mr. Lorillard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard.

Howard Willets to Wed Mrs. Avery.

The engagement was announced yesterday in Colorado Springs of Mrs. Frank Morris Avery of Chicago and Howard Willets of Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding. Mrs. Avery is a young widow who has been prominent, not only in Chicago society but in London also. She has frequently been seen here in town in the parterre at the opera as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont. She is making her home with her mother, Mrs. Clark, in Colorado Springs. Mr. Willets is a member of any number of clubs, and has a fondness for sports.

HESSEL—SALINGER.

Miss Grace Salinger, who for several years has been the able assistant to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, was married at noon yesterday to Sidney P. Hessel of the firm of Hessel, Rains & Co., of 236 Church Street.

The wedding took place at the Hotel Majestic and was a very quiet affair, only the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom being present. The Rev. Dr. Schulman officiated. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Hessel have gone South on their honeymoon.

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Tiffany & Co. call attention to their present unusually large and rich display of silverware suitable for wedding presents, notably tall baskets for fruits, flowers, bonbons, etc.; bread-trays; baskets for tea cakes; tall and low compotiers; hors-d'œuvre dishes; candlesticks; individual almond and nut dishes, and many other pieces of utility at attractive prices

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"THE MALLET'S MASTERPIECE."

Adonia	Eva Dennison
Philotias	H. R. Roberts
Vasta	W. J. Montgomery

"THE LAND OF THE FREE."

Luigi Ricardo	Robert Paton Gibbs
Maria, his wife	Josephine Sherwood
Fabio	Robert Tansy
Tessa	Baby Tansy
An Immigration Officer	Douglas J. Wood

(By permission of Henry Miller.)

"THE WATTEAU SHEPHERDESS."

Olivia	Mabel McCane
Louis XV	Alfred Kappeler
Duc de Richelieu	N. K. Cafferty
Innkeeper	H. C. Bischoff

The Vassar Students' Aid Society was enriched to the extent of nearly $1,000 by its benefit yesterday afternoon, and incidentally an audience which crowded the Hudson Theatre was provided with an agreeable entertainment, including, among other features, three plays which have not hitherto been seen. Mark Twain was the centre of one admiring group in a lower stage box, and David Warfield, in another box, provided additional encouragement to the actors who had contributed their services for the occasion. Young women, daintily gowned, sold candy in the lobby, Vassar fudge, made by Vassar girls, proving especially alluring.

For the subject of his play, "The Mallet's Masterpiece," Edward Peple went back to those fabled days when ancient Kings were wont to award a daughter's hand to the victorious hero. But on the Island of Melos the beautiful Adonia was to be won in the art of peace, not war. The King, her father, had decreed that her hand must go to the man who fashioned the most impressive marble.

Philotias and Vasta are rivals in art, but otherwise fast friends until the maiden smiles with favor upon the former. Then Vasta, mad with jealousy, steals into the home of his rival, and, seizing a mallet, seeks to destroy the marbled image of Maternity which Philotias has almost completed. When the sculptor returns he is at first in doubt as to whose hand has wrought the ruin, but the finding of a golden clasp which he had presented to Vasta in token of friendship gives the clue to the mystery. Subsequently the two men meet, and, in the presence of his rival and the maiden they both love, Philotias draws the curtain from before the statue.

The novel idea involved in Mr. Peple's play—and it is both novel and pleasing—is here revealed, for in the broken fragment of marble is seen the Venus de Milo. The enemy's mallet has given the one stroke which was needed to complete the masterpiece.

William C. De Mille was the author of "The Land of the Free," the second of the plays of the afternoon. Its theme is of the simplest, but it vibrates emotion, and, as played by Robert Paton Gibbs, proved to be a tense bit of life.

Briefly, the play describes one of those common occurrences in the Barge Office where the alien with his face toward the promised land is forced to return to his native heath. Luigi Ricardo, a Sicilian, waits for his wife and two children who are coming to join him in his humble home in Mulberry Bend. He is interrogated by the immigration officer, who learns that he is earning only $8 a week, and that his wife is sick and cannot work. Then follows the meeting of the happy father and the mother and children, who have just come from the steerage.

At this point the officer informs Luigi that his wife and offspring must return to Naples. The man pleads, threatens, offers his savings, and, finding that nothing will avail, announces that he, too, will go back home if his family is denied admittance. But he lacks the passage money, and finally, amid weeping and wailing, the wife and children are led away while Luigi sinks to the floor in an outburst of grief.

Mr. Gibbs's make-up was a superb bit of colorful realism, and he played the rôle of the Sicilian with simple and appealing naturalness.

The dramatic features of the afternoon were relieved by a one-act romantic operetta, written by Harold McGrath and Fred W. Jackson, in which the youthful Louis XV. was introduced in a forest romance involving himself and a pretty shepherdess, with the watchful eyes of the Duc de Richelieu exercising a discreet and proper chaperonage. Several entertaining musical interpretations were contributed by Mrs. Willa Holt-Wakefield, a particularly amusing one detailing the experiences of Alice-Sit-By-The-Fire.

CARS FOR THE SMOKERS.

And All the Seats Reserved for the Devotees of the Weed.

Twenty open cars that were in operation on Broadway lines yesterday bore large signs saying "Smoking Car." Every seat in these cars was available to smokers. There was much rejoicing when the cars appeared. The men who hate to throw away half-smoked cigars came to the conclusion that they were fixed for the Summer.

"I guess the ladies won't be hunting for the last four seats," said one devotee of the weed, "and then talking about the lack of gallantry on the part of New York men who persist in smoking."

The speaker, in common with ninety-nine out of every hundred men who boarded the smoking cars, was in error when he assumed that the plan was to work all Summer. As soon as the regular allotment of Summer cars is in operation the smoking signs will be removed and the usual four seats reserved for smokers.

The putting on of the smoking cars at this time is a recogntion on the part of the Metropolitan Railway that smokers are entitled to some consideration. When only a small proportion of open cars is run the four rear seats are manifestly insufficient to accommodate those who would smoke.

VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on news-stands. $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Rushmore.

The funeral of Charles Rushmore, who was Deputy Receiver of Taxes in Brooklyn for thirty-two years, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at his late residence, 109 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Rushmore, who suffered for over two years from a complication of troubles, developed dropsy early in February. He died on Sunday night. Mr. Rushmore was born in Brooklyn, Feb. 28, 1832. He studied in the public schools, and later learned the printer's trade. He then entered the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, whence he went to the Metropolitan Bank of New York, where he was a teller for thirteen years. He was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, and left the employ of the bank. Later he engaged in the building business, and then entered the employ of the American District Telegraph Company. In 1874 Mr. Rushmore was appointed Deputy Receiver of Taxes of Brooklyn, and remained in that position up to the time of his death.

Obituary Notes.

MAURICE DUDLEY, a retired contractor, died at his home, 200 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 65 years old and a native of Ireland.

DANIEL CONFORT BURDICT died yesterday in Beloit, Wis., in the one hundred and second year of his age. He was a native of Vermont and went West in 1853.

JOSIAH TAYLOR, who was for many years engaged in the real estate business in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 670 President Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city in 1828, and before entering the realty field was a manufacturer of carriages in Rahway, N. J.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE J. MEAD, widow of Edward B. Mead, who was a merchant in Manhattan for many years, died on Sunday in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, where she lived. Mrs. Mead died on the seventeenth anniversary of her husband's death. She was 79 years old, and was a native of Newburg, N. Y.

JOHN F. FLATTERY, a restaurant proprietor, died at his home, 317 West Eightieth Street, yesterday. He was 80 years old and came to the United States from Ireland fifty years ago. Mr. Flattery was a Trustee of the Knights of Columbus and a member of the Foresters of America. He leaves a widow, three sons, and a daughter.

THOMAS W. EVANS, founder and senior member of the firm of Evans, Gardiner & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, died yesterday at his home, 548 Fifth Avenue. He was 87 years old. Mr. Evans had retired from active business some years ago. He leaves a widow, a son, David L. Evans, and two daughters, Mrs. Edwin H. Mairs and Mrs. Lewis G. Baxter. The funeral will be held at the house on Wednesday morning.

ISIDOR M. BON, who was at one time prominent in the wholesale tobacco trade in this city, died yesterday at his home, 265 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was born in Natchez, Miss., in 1838, and was a son of Samuel M. Bon of that place. He entered the tobacco business and formed a partnership with the late ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn. Mr. Bon was a member of the Oxford, Brooklyn Riding and Driving, Germania, Crescent Athletic, and other clubs.

Dinner to Senator Elsberg.

A dinner in honor of State Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg is to be given at the Hotel Savoy next Saturday night. Four hundred covers will be laid. Bainbridge Colby will preside. Among the speakers announced are William M. Ivins, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, ex-Gov. Odell, Henry W. Taft, and Edward Lauterbach. The list of guests includes Congressmen, Justices of the Supreme Court, and thirty district leaders. President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have sent letters of regret.

Return of "The Prince of Pilsen."

"The Prince of Pilsen" returned to the New York Theatre last evening. A good house witnessed the opening and the music and jokes were well received. The present engagement is for only two weeks.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Lower Ohio River and the Mississippi from Cairo southward continue to rise steadily. A stage of between 48 and 49 feet is indicated at Cairo within the next three or four days, the danger line being at 45 feet.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light and variable, becoming east; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeast to east; Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; Lake Michigan, brisk south, shifting to northwest Wednesday.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light variable winds, becoming east, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer, light to fresh variable winds, becoming east to southeast.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday showers, fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	38	34	4 P. M.	52	45
6 A. M.	36	42	6 P. M.	47	45
9 A. M.	39	37	9 P. M.	43	42
12 M.	46	43	12 P. M.	38	39

This thermometer is 106 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 39; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. to was 44. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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White Rose Coffee, in Sealed 1 Pound Tins.

HARPERS BOOKS

CHATWIT

The Man-Talk Bird

Philip Verrill Mighels, author of "BruverJim's Baby," has written another story of the West, wholly out of the run of conventional fiction. Chatwit is a magpie who learns "man-talk" while in captivity and escapes to the wilds to astonish birds and beasts alike with his weird accomplishment.

"An ingenious story of wild animal life. It is a tale that increases interest in wild creatures by bringing us into close touch with them."—Boston Herald.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

Spring Books.

THE SPRING Announcement Number OF THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS WILL APPEAR Next Saturday, April 7th.

It will contain a classified list of Spring Books, an easy reference catalogue for book buyers and sellers, and an unusual number of reviews of recent books by well known writers.

Among the contributions will be:—"An Appreciation of Arthur Symons," by James Huneker. "Some New Editions of Old Plays," by Prof. Brander Matthews. "Henry Holt as a Novelist," by Bliss Carman.

There will be short reviews of books of the hour, editorial comment, correspondence, and the news of the book world at home and abroad.

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DIED.

ALMOND.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, March 31, Thomas Richard Almond, aged 60 years. Funeral services at his late home, Dunwoodie Heights, Yonkers, on Tuesday morning, at 11:30. Take 10:35 train at Grand Central Station, Harlem Division, to Mount Vernon. Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

AUBERT.—On March 31, at her home, 118 East 62d St., Miss Emma Aubert, after a long and severe illness. Funeral services will take place on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St.

BASH.—Entered into rest at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. F. Happensack, Glenway and Second Avs., Price Hill, Cincinnati, on Monday, April 2, Mathew Bash, aged 80 years. Funeral from residence April 4, at 8:15 A. M.; Requiem mass at St. Lawrence Church, 9 o'clock. Friends invited.

BON.—On April 2, 1906, Isidore M. Bon, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 265 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 4, at 5 P. M.

EVANS.—Entered into rest on Monday, April 2, in the 88th year of his age, Thomas Wyche Evans, father of David Lewis Evans, Mrs. Edwin H. Mairs of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and Mrs. Lewis T. Baxter of Nashville, Tenn. Funeral services on Wednesday, April 4, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 548 5th Av. Kindly omit flowers. Nashville (Tenn.) papers please copy.

FANCHER.—At South Salem, April 2, 1906, Cyrus Fancher, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

GRAY.—At Galen Hall, Atlantic City, on Monday, April 2, Susan, widow of Henry Peters Gray of New York City, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Atlantic City.

HALSEY.—April 1, George A. Halsey, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral Wednesday from his late residence, 45 Sherwood Av., Yonkers, on arrival 11:28 A. M. train from Grand Central Station at Harlem Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOAG.—At West Orange, N. J., on April 2, John Thomas Hoag, in his 27th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Mount Pleasant Av., West Orange, Thursday morning, on arrival of train leaving 23d St. 9:15, Christopher and Barclay Sts. 9:30 A. M. Carriages in waiting at Orange Station. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

KIPLING.—At Roselle, N. J., Sunday, April 1, 1906, Harriet Bismire Kipling, widow of Richard Kipling, aged 85 years. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Roselle, N. J., on Wednesday, April 4, at 10:15 A. M. Train leaves New York at 9:15 A. M. via Central R. R. of N. J.

KUCHLER.—At her home, Sycamore Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, April 2, 1906, from injuries received by being struck by a speeding automobile, Betty, widow of George J. Kuchler, aged 70 years. Funeral services Wednesday morning, April 4, from the German Lutheran Church, New Rochelle. Further notice. St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, and Yonkers papers please copy.

LUYSTER.—Sunday, April 1, 1906, Sarah F., wife of Henry Moore Luyster. Funeral services on Tuesday, April 3, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 300 Macon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

MARCH.—At Germantown, April 1, Mary Chapman March of Morristown, N. J., daughter of the late George Chapman. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, April 3, 2 o'clock, upon arrival of 12:00 o'clock train from Christopher St. Ferry.

McDONNELL.—On Monday, April 2, 1906, at 12 noon, John William, eldest son of Jane McCarthy and the late Martin McDonnell, at his residence, 228 44th St., Pittsburg, Penn. Notice of funeral later.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, April 1, 1906, Charlotte J. Mead, widow of Edward B. Mead, in her 79th year. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of the Reformed Church on the Heights, Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 3, at 3 P. M.

PARKER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 31, 1906, Elizabeth D., daughter of the late John and Emily Parker. Services at her brother's residence 1,258 Clinton Place, on Tuesday morning, April 3, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Perth Amboy, N. J.

ROBERTS.—At Baltimore, March 29, 1906, Susan B. Roberts, widow of Sidney D. Roberts. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, S. I., Saturday, March 31.

STEIN.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, April 1, 1906, while on a visit to Mrs. Betty Kuchler, Miss Alvine Stein of Louisville, Ky., aged 74 years, from injuries received from a speeding automobile. Funeral services Wednesday morning, April 4, from the German Lutheran Church, New Rochelle. Further notice in Wednesday's papers. St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, and Yonkers papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative. OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., Corner 44th St. DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

MILLER RIDES CLEVERLY AT THE BENNING TRACK

Pilots Three Winners and a Second Horse During Afternoon.

FIVE FAVORITES IN FRONT

August Belmont's Curriculum Wins Easily from The Galloper—Big Crowd in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Five favorites and a strong second choice were registered as winners at the Benning track to-day. The weather was of a Springlike character, and this, coupled with an excellent card, attracted an unusually large crowd for a Monday. Hundreds of women in handsome costumes gave the grand stand an Easterlike appearance. Jockey Miller had a successful day, riding three winers and one second horse.

Tickle, an odds-on favorite, had no difficulty in accounting for the first race by six lengths. Bettie Bouncer got the place from Baby Willie in a hard drive. Gertrude F., on which a tip had gone all over the ring, acted badly at the post, and finally, when the barrier went up, whirled and was left.

August Belmont's entries in the second race, Curriculus and Fon Du Lac, were coupled and made the favorites. Curriculum's jockey, Morris, waited until the turn into the stretch, and then came away and won, eased up, from The Galloper, which just beat Woodline for the place.

Campaigner and Powderhorn were made nearly even favorites for the third, the former closing at a trifle the lower odds. Powderhorn blew up on the turn and did not figure in the result. Campaigner won handily, with Brittanby second, and Strongarm third.

The Clown had the fourth all his own way, Vagabond getting the place from Hocus Pocus without serious effort.

The upset of the day was in the fifth event, in which Belmont's Lord of the Vale was at all times a hot favorite. All of the starters were fancied, however, Ben Hodder and Pater especially carrying a load of money. Pater and Ben Hodder were the first to show, but the latter soon dropped back, Lord of the Vale and Race King forging ahead of him. So they ran to the end, the Belmont horse making an unavailing effort to overtake the fleet Pater in the last furlong.

Reidmoore, which opened as an even favorite with Debaker at 2 to 1 in the last race, was so heavily played that at post time his odds had dropped to 6 to 5. He ran away with the race, Dekaber getting the place easily from Widow's Mite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs, Columbia course. Tickle, 92 pounds, (Miller,) 1 to 3 and out, won; Bettie Bouncer, 92, (McDaniel,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Baby Willie, 92, (Schaller,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:03 2-5. Hattie Day, Gertrude F., Cassandra, and Azure also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and geldings, maiden two-year-olds; half a mile, old course. Curriculum, 99 pounds, (C. Morris,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; The Galloper, 99, (McDaniel,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Woodline, 99, (L. Smith,) 20 to 1, third. Time—0:51. Fond Du Lac, Orphan Lad, Ponemah, Wabash Queen, Jai Alai, Windfall, and Pantaloon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For colts, maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Campaigner, 102 pounds, (McDaniel,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Brittanby, 102, (Romanelli,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Strongarm, 102, (Diggins,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:59. Powderhorn, King Brush, Average, Prince Paul, Encore, and Westover also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. The Clown, 106 pounds, (Miller,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Vagabond, 103, (Burns,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Hocus Pocus, 101, (McDaniel,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:24. Old Guard, Watercourse, Radical, Contractor, and Indra also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Pater, 101 pounds, (Miller,) 3½ to 1 and even, won; Lord of the Vale, 126, (J. Jones,) even and out, second; Race King, 110, (Robbins,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:22 1-5. Ben Hodder and Veronese also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Reidmoore, 92 pounds, (Noone,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Dekaber, 110, (Miller,) 2 to 1 and even, second; Widow's Mite, 110, (Romanelli,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:44. John F. Ahearn, Bill Curtis, The Veiled Lady, and Delphie also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

A handicap for three-year-olds and upward, five furlongs, and a steeplechase for maidens, four years old and upward, are the carded features for the races at Benning to-day. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; five furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sterling	112	Tickle	107
Blue Coat	106	Prospero	105
Daruma	103	Royal Window	102
Optical	98	Nutwood	97

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Bush Hill	102	Isadore Hirsch	102
Nancy	102	Prosperity	99
Moccasin	99		

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling, $400 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Tomcod	110	Zany	110
Hanover Hornpipe	107	My Grace	107
Mettle	105	Blue Sky	105
*Parkville	105	*Maxaron	102

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for maidens four years old and upward, $500 added; about two miles.

†Loney Haskell	137	†Harry Patton	158
Prince of Pilsen	154	Copper	154
Saltine	151	La Danzador	142

†C. N. Smith's entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

The Cure	100	Workman	109
Sais	107	T. S. Martin	95
Waterdog	89	Merlingo	88
*Nattie Bumppo	97	*Winchester	97

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Thomond	110	Grand Duchess	106
Pleasant Days	102	Nonsense	102
Ladsarion	97	Sir Brinkley	92
Winifred A.	87	*Flat	100
*Castor	103	*Gentian	87
*Society Bud	87		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HOPPE WILL NOT PLAY.

Young Billiard Champion Refuses to Enter Big Tournament.

William F. Hoppe, the youngest billiard champion that the game has ever known, will not play in the international championship tournament. This the meeting at the eighteen-inch balk line game, two counts in balk, for which Jacob Schaefer, George Slosson, Louis Cure, Ora Morningstar, and Albert G. Cutler are entered and which begins next Monday in the Madosin Square Garden Concert Hall. Hoppe declares that he was entered as a competitor without his consent.

Two of the promoters visited Hoppe's billiard room, 56 West Thirtieth Street, last night and enedavored to get his to declare his entry. This he positively refused to do. As the holder of the world's championship at eighteen-inch balk line, one count in balk, Hoppe believes that he should receive the same financial consideration as other competitors. This he declares was denied to him. He therefore decided to remain out of the tournament and to immediately challenge the winner, remaining in practice until that time. Hoppe's decision not to play caused a sensation last night and greatly disconcerted the promoters of the tournament.

So many vexatious points have been raised by the contestants entered for the championship tournament that a meeting of the players will be held this morning for the purpose of clearing away all obstacles. Jacob Schaefer, Louis Cure, Ora Morningstar, George Sutton, George Slosson, and Albert G. Cutler, the entrants, have been notified to attend the meeting, so that the details of the eighteen-inch balk-line rules, under which they will play, may be fully understood. Other disputed details of the big tournament will be discussed and settled. The referee will also be selected, and a schedule arranged for the opening games.

Cure, the Frenchman, won both of his practice matches yesterday at Maurice Daly's Academy. In the afternoon he defeated Daly by the score of 300 points to 217 at two counts in balk at the eighteen-inch game. Cure's average was a fraction above 23, and his high runs 38 and 57. Daly finished with an average of 16, and his best run was 62. Cure outplayed Daly two counts to one in the night game, scoring 400 to 197, with an average of 16 15-26. His best run was 68.

Thomas J. Gallagher met William F. Hoppe at the latter's room, 56 West Thirtieth Street, upon his return from Atlantic City, where he had gone after his match with Slosson a week ago. Gallagher defeated the young champion by 400 points to 285, the winner having an average of 14 22-27, and a high run of 96. Hoppe's average was 10 25-26, and his high run 64.

George Sutton will begin his practice this afternoon at the Broadway Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. He will meet different contestants at 400 point games at eighteen-inch balk-line, two counts in balk, both afternoon and evening, until the beginning of the tournament.

KEENE HORSES OUT FOR WORK

Commando Colts Galloped at the Sheepshead Bay Track.

In the training gallops on the Long Island race tracks yesterday morning the most conspicuous stable represented was that of James R. Keene, trained by James Rowe at the Sheepshead Bay course. The establishment this season is somewhat larger than that which represented Mr. Keene last year, and is plentifully supplied with two-year-olds. Those that aroused the greatest interest yesterday were the three sons of the dead Commando, Kuroki, Oyama, and Nogi, all of which cantered and breezed, Oyama finishing a half mile in 0:57, Kuroki a similar distance in 0:50, and Nogi simply finishing out in a half-speed gallop.

In the several sets of two-year-olds that were exercised the watchers noted two more Commando colts, which represent the last of the produce of that horse, these being Peter Paul and Superman. The two-year-olds had easy work, and though a number of them are advanced far enough to make it probable that they will race at the early meetings, it was difficult for the observers to pick out any that seemed being specially fitted for Aqueduct and Jamaica. Bohemian, a stake winning two-year-old for Mr. Keene last season, was out for a three-furlong gallop in 0:42, but as he is well engaged in stakes it is not probable that he will be seen in public before the Belmont Park meeting.

Battle Axe, a stake winner for H. P. Whitney last season, now owned by H. K. Vingut and engaged in the Carter Handicap, took a place on the horse watchers' lists as a prospective starter for the first big event of the New York racing season after he galloped a half mile in easy style in 0:54. Kilkare, which still holds public attention as a winner at odds of 200 to 1 last Summer, was another horse of note among the gallopers at Sheepshead Bay.

At Gravesend many strings were out and galloped close about racing speed, the animals that were most noticed being the horses trained by Thomas Welsh, in whose lot Ormondale, winner of last year's Futurity, worked six furlongs in 1:24, pulling all the way, and Merry Lark and Inquisitor, which galloped six furlongs in 1:27. A communication from J. W. (Bub) May requesting that stall room be reserved for his stable of ten horses, now at Memphis, gave the information that the trainer will come on to the East in a few days to give his horses a chance for a rest before the opening at Aqueduct.

NOT A HIT OFF CHESBRO.

Orth, However, Pitched Poorly and New Yorks Beat Atlanta, 6 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—Atlanta made a ninth-inning finish against the Greater New Yorks this afternoon, scoring two runs and bringing the "fans" to their feet with excitement. The locals failed, however, to overcome the lead the visitors had secured in the earlier innings. The final score was New York, 6; Atlanta, 5. "Happy Jack" Chesbro's delivery was untouchable during the five innings he was doing the honors for the visitors. He did not allow a hit, and at the same time did not appear to exert himself very much. He is down to pitching weight and cuts loose the ball with a free and easy motion that presages a good season.

Orth, on the other hand, was batted rather sharply, particularly in the seventh and ninth innings, when the locals bunched their hits. The fielding feature of the game was a double play by Chase to Conroy and back to Chase.

Griffith's men started the run-getting, sending Laporte, the Buffalo recruit, across the plate in the second inning. In the third inning the visitors added another tally, three hits with a fielder's choice sandwiched in between, being the means by which the run was scored. Raymond retired from the box at the end of the fourth inning and "Doc" Childs went in to pitch for the locals. In the sixth inning the New Yorks scored four runs, a base on balls, two hits, and a wild throw by Childs doing the work. After this the Major Leaguers did not come near scoring. The score:

ATLANTA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Noblett, 2b	0	0	8	2	0
Pleiss, cf	0	1	0	0	1
Curtis, lf	1	1	1	1	0
Morse, ss	0	0	3	8	0
Winters, rf	1	1	1	1	0
Tiebald, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
S. Smith, 3b	2	2	2	2	0
Fox, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
Archer, c	0	1	4	1	1
*Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0
Raymond, p	0	0	0	3	0
Childs, p	0	0	1	4	1
Total	5	7	27	18	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf	0	1	0	1	1
Keeler, rf	1	1	1	1	0
Hahn, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Laporte, 3b	2	4	3	2	0
Williams, 2b	1	1	4	4	1
Conroy, ss	1	2	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	0	2	13	1	0
McGuire, c	0	0	2	2	1
Chesbro, p	0	0	0	2	0
Orth, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	11	27	14	3

*Batted for Childs in the ninth inning.

New York	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	—6
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	—5

Three-base hit—Conroy. Two-base hits—La Porte, Williams, Conroy. Stolen base—Noblett. Sacrifice—Hahn. Struck out—By Chesbro, 3; by Raymond, 2; by Childs, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Orth, 4; off Raymond, 1; off Childs, 3. Passed balls—Archer, 2. Umpire—Mr. Gibson. Attendance—750.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The local championship series between the American and National League clubs was opened to-day, the Americans winning easily. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
National	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	3	2
American	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	.	—7	7	1

Batteries—Pittinger, Moran and Donovan; Dygert and Powers. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Connolly. Attendance—5,644.

At Washington, D. C.—Washington Americans, 3; Providence, champions of Eastern League, 3.

At Columbia, S. C.—Columbia, 5; Brooklyn, 4.

At Charleston, S. C.—Boston Nationals, 6; Charleston, 3.

At Lexington, Va.—West Virginia University, 7; Washington and Lee University, 1.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Pennsylvania State College, 5; University of Virginia, 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ALBERT GREEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert Green, manufacturer of millinery novelties at 36 Bond Street, by Benjamin Rinaldo, a creditor for $500. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on March 29 admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts. He has been in business about five years. On Feb. 14 last he suffered considerable damage by a fire, his insurance was only $1,600; and a few days ago he tried to make a compromise with his creditors at 30 cents on the dollar on liabilities of $6,000.

BELL PIANO COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bell Piano Company of 607 Bergen Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: H. Behlen & Brother, $850; Charles Schick, $118, and the National Binding Machine Company, $13. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Saturday. The liabilities are $25,000 and assets $7,000. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Judson B. Wilds receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $4,000.

HENRY STEINDL.—Henry Steindl, tailor at 133 Stanton Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,000 and no assets. The liabilities are on two bail bonds of $1,000 each to District Attorney Jerome, one of which has not yet been forfeited, and $2,000 suit for damages for false imprisonment, brought by Herman Newman.

H. BIBER & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed James N. Rosenberg receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of H. Biber & Co., jobbers in woolens, at 131 Eldridge Street, and fixed his bond at $1,500. The stock is estimated at $2,500.

LEONARD HYAMS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Travis H. Whitney receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Leonard Hyams, manufacturer of artificial flowers, at 878 Broadway, fixing his bond at $2,000. He also granted an order restraining the Sheriff from selling the assets under the execution in favor of Jacques Kahn.

LEOPOLD & FRANK.—Lesser Brothers, attorneys for Marshall S. Hagar, receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Leopold & Frank, who conducted the Auditorium Restaurant, at 236 and 238 West 116th Street, said yesterday that the business would be carried on by the receiver until the matter was adjusted. A strike was averted Sunday by Benjamin Lesser personally advancing $500 for wages due employes who threatened to leave in a body unless something was paid on account of $1,700 due them.

GLICK & RECHTMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Glick & Rechtman, manufacturers of skirts, at 44 West Houston Street, show liabilities of $1,075, and nominal assets of $1,042 in accounts.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ORLANDO M. HARPER, cotton goods [illegible] mission merchant of 108 Worth Street, [illegible] schedules showed liabilities $372,229.

DAVID KAMSLER, wholesale [illegible], 6 Bond Street; liabilities 24,791.

BLUMBERG & LEVIN, [illegible] waists, 14 Wooster Street; liabilities [illegible].

PEISER BECK, real [illegible], 307 East Fourth Street, formerly [illegible]; liabilities $6,281.

WILLIAM C. BOYD [illegible] bilities $16,700.

EMILIE S. CLARKE, dressmaker, 200 West Eighty-first Street; liabilities $11,401.

CHARLES H. NOXON, New Rochelle; liabilities $4,239.

MASLIN F. FLECK, electrician, 32 Frankfort Street, formerly Secretary of the Independent Electrical Contractors' Association; liabilities $8,408.

E. FRISBIE PHELPS, promoter, 100 Broadway, formerly Secretary of King Solomon Mines; liabilities $6,868.

DAVID PERLMAN, clerk, 1,686 Madison Avenue, formerly liquors; liabilities $1,685.

HENRY E. TRIER of the Schiller & Trier Hat Company, 648 Broadway; liabilities $7,897.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You can't be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

ROUND UP OF ATHLETES FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES

American Team Members Meet at New York A. C.

SAIL FOR ATHENS TO-DAY

Boys Receive Handsome Souvenir Medals and Well-Wishes of Prominent Athletic Officials.

America's team of athletes for the Olympic Games at Athens, Greece, met as a body for the first time yesterday. The men who hope to win the track and field supremacy of the world in the ancient Stadium gathered in the board room of the New York Athletic Club, Sixth Avenue and Central Park South. It was a notable assemblage of men who are the creators of athletic records, many of which stand as world's marks. As they listened to the "godspeed" of John H. Van Wormer, President of the New York Athletic Club; of Julian Curtiss, and of Fred W. Rubien, the latter the Vice President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, there was an evident welding together of the forces.

There were, all told, thirty-four men who gathered about the long table in the board room. They will leave on the Barbarossa of the North German Lloyd Line this morning. Upon the breast of each was pinned the gold medals, swung from the white and blue ribbons, the souvenir trophies presented to the members of the team by Lieut. Charles J. Dieges of the Twenty-second Regiment. They also received the caps which will designate the team—light, loose headgear of white flannel, with an embroidered United States shield above the visor. "Matty" Halpin of the New York Athletic Club, who will act as manager and director of the team, was present, and he assumed charge of the men immediately at the close of the meeting.

The team is the most remarkable one, both in numbers and from the standpoint of athletic performance, that has ever left this country for competition abroad. It is because of this fact that it is believed that as a body it will be successful in capturing the major portion of the points in the games which begin April 22 and continue to May 2. The only race which is feared by the Americans is the Marathon contest, a twenty-six-and-one-quarter-mile grind from Marathon to Athens. There was considerable elation manifested yesterday by the fact that Martin J. Sheridan, the all-around champion, was able to go. Up to the last moment there had been a question as to Sheridan's leave of absence from the Park Department. The matter was arranged satisfactorily, however, and he takes his place. Richard Sheldon, the weight thrower, will not accompany the team.

Capt. Langreuther of the Barbarossa notified Manager Halpin yesterday that he would do all in his power to keep the American athletes in fine trim on the trip over to Naples. He has even agreed to fix up a running track on the deck if necessary. From Naples the athletes travel by rail to Brindisi and from there to Athens upon a ship furnished by the Grecian Government. James E. Sullivan, who is the official representative of the United States at the Olympic games, having received his commission from President Roosevelt, will meet the American team at Naples.

Among the men who will compose the team and who will sail this morning are W. D. Eaton, W. A. Schaick, Lawson Robertson, and F. R. Moulton, sprinters; Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Eli B. Parsons, George H. Queyrouze, Paul H. Pilgrim, Howard V. Valentine, James D. Lightbody, and C. J. Bacon, quarter and half mile runners; J. P. Sullivan, George V. Bonhag, Harvey W. Cohn, and Michael Spring, distance runners; Joseph Forshaw, R. L. Fowler, and William G. Frank, for the Marathon race; Ray C. Ewry, and H. W. Kerrigan, high jumpers; Meyer Prinstein, broad jumper; James S. Mitchel, Robert Edgren, weights; D. A. Sullivan, and I. Niflot, wrestlers; Martin J. Sheridan, F. A. Bornamann, J. W. Spencer, Hugo M. Friend, E. C. Glover, and R. G. Leavitt. The two American swimmers, Daniels and Schwartz started for Athens last week.

President J. B. McCable of the Amateur Athletic Union, sent an encouraging telegram to the team. The athletes will board the Barbarossa at 10 o'clock this morning and she is scheduled to sail an hour later.

Kentucky Futurity's Big Nomination.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 2.—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association announces that the number of mares nominated in the $21,000 Kentucky Futurity, for foals of 1903, is 1,200. [illegible] largest nominator is the Walnut Hall [illegible] of L. V. Harkness, Donerail, Ky. Next in order is the Empire City farm of William Simpson & Son, Cuba, N. Y., with [illegible]-one mares.

Thirty-six States and Territories are represented in the list. Kentucky, as usual, is the largest nominator, with 429 mares, over one-third of the entire number. New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Ohio follow in the order named. Among the famous racing stallions which appear in the list of sires are the trotters Cresceus, Directum, Charley Herr, Kinney Lou, Arion, and Kremlin, and the pacers Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry, Searchlight, and Rubenstein.

Long Island Oarsmen Meet.

[illegible] annual regatta of the Long Island Rowing Association will be held on Flushing Bay, L. I., June 20. The date and location were decided upon last night at the annual meeting of the association, which was held at the Seawanhaka Boat Clubhouse, 411 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. John J. Waldeman of the Brooklyn Rowing Club was re-elected President for the third term. Dr. R. J. Bell of the Crescent Athletic Club succeeds D. L. Wilson as Vice President, and T. J. Brennan of the Ravenswood Boat Club was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer for the sixth consecutive year. The annual report was very satisfactory with a balance of $300 in the treasury.

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Be sure of your cigars before you buy. Don't trust to luck to get a good cigar. Don't buy in ignorance of what you're *really* getting for your money. Be *sure* of quality and value. Choose your cigars from boxes bearing the "A" (Triangle A) merit-mark—whatever the brand name—and be sure of the best smoke for your money whatever price you pay, wherever you buy.

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The NEW Cremo Victoria Size—5¢

a new size in a well-known cigar, greatly improved in blend, flavor and aroma, is a fine example of the superior quality that the "A" merit-mark stands for. The ripest fragrance of the best tobacco is developed into a smooth, uniform blend in all "A" brands, making these cigars the finest of their class in the world. You can suit your taste *exactly* among the many brands that carry the "A" (Triangle A) merit-mark. Remember, this "A" on a cigar box—whatever the brand—is your *guarantee* of the best cigar for your money.

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OLD CROW RYE

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

The Highest Quality OF RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.

Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, Juanita, or Rudolph—Eugene B. Sanger	$220
BARDACH, Isador—Frederick C. Edwards	232
BONADDIO, Giovanni—Achille J. Oishei	805
BAYER, Karl—Peter Blumler	297
BOYCE, Edw. C.—Columbia Engineering Works	2,400
BROESEL, Herman—Isidor Bodker	8,842
BUCHHALTER, Simon—Clarence W. Lisner	156
CORN, Henry—Solomon Heller et al.	1,731
COOL, James W.—Kingston Carriage Company	45
COSMIDES, Cristo G.—Albert Freeman	1,577
CARUCCI, Nicholas and Antonio—Frank J. Cranwell	417
DESSAUER, Samuel—Jeanette Barrington	70
DIXON, Henry—Same	70
DODGE, Francis E.—Western Union Telegraph Co., costs	201
DARRELL, George F., trustee—Oscar L. Richard and others, costs	103
DECKER, Alfred—Richard Brooks	203
DUFOUR, Alfred—Samuel Kessler	81
ELKAN, Siegfried—Max Hofmann	114
ELDRIDGE, John W., Jr—Everall Bros.	202
FERRARELLI, Domenico—Achille J. Oishei	437
FITZGERALD, John—Alsens Am. Portland Cement Works	224
GREENE, William, Jr.—Lucy M. Walsh	1,007
SAME—Sarah A. Walsh	640
SAME—Thomas Walsh	432
SAME—Helen G. Walsh	332
GOSLIN, Alfred R.—People, &c.	1,000
SAME—Same	1,000
GOLDSTEIN, Harry L.—Henry F. Kaufman	74
GRASTELLO, Francesco—Achille J. Oishei	506
GREEN, Herman—Harry T. Pond	149
SAME—Joseph Sieman et al.	57
HENRY, Charles—Leonard W. Amerman	194
SAME—Georgiana W. Tobias	59
HOLLAND, David—Twelfth Ward Bank	526
HENRY, Charles—Thomas H. Graham	171
INCE, John E.—Wm. K. Simpson	339
JOCHMANN, Max—Ernest Wittenberger et al.	126
JOHNSON, Edwin H.—Philip Klein	81
KITCHEN, James, Jr.—West & Co.	120
KEITH, Robert J.—Francis C. Murch	39
LEVINE, Wm. M.—Wm. R. Simpson	97
MARTIN, Sarah, D. E. Sheehan, costs	190
MORENNA, Vincenzo—A. J. Oishei	357
MACKIE, A. P.—C. F. Murphy	378
McALLASTER, W. S.—R. Brooks	255
NEILL, W.—New Amsterdam Gas Co.	21
OLCOTT, G. M.—West. Union Tel. Co., costs	201
ROSNER, Adolph—W. H. Barron	261
REILLY, Thomas J.—Denton & Co.	929
SAME—E. Bradley Currier Co.	1,070
SAME—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.	1,135
SAME—J. Livingston, Jr., et al.	4,112
SAME—Marine Engine & Machine Co.	4,392
SAME—Tuttle Roofing Co.	1,141
SAME—American Bridge Co. of N. Y.	7,846
SAME—National Fireproofing Co.	1,476
RODOLPH, Juanita, or Allen—Eugene B. Sanger	226
RICKER, R. Carl (not summoned) and Wm. W.—Levi D. York	570
RODGERS, J. C.—John Thornton	638
ROSENTHAL, Hattie Y.—James Neil et al., costs	314
SAME—William Neil	2,050
SPINA, Vincenzo—Achille J. Oishei	506
SLOAN, Francis H.—Western Union Telegraph Co., costs	201
SENGER, E.—E. Wittenberger et al.	87
TONI, Bernard W.—Rosalie C. Tone	5,139
WEINSTEIN, Louis—S. P. Pearson & Co.	1,350
WADE, Henry—Robert J. G. Wood	409
WORLES, James E.—Frederick B. House et al.	61
ZARO, Henry C.—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.	80
CITY CLUB REALTY CO.—National Surety Co. and Lewis Harding	8,001
SAME—Geo. A. Suter	3,461
SAME—John J. Roberts	8,049
SAME—Michael Harrison	1,225
SAME—Patrick H. McGratty et al.	8,836
SAME—American Bridge Co.	6,425
PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.—Achille J. Oishei	805
SAME—Same	437
SAME—Same	500
SAME—Same	506
SAME—Same	357
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Joseph Buttner	1,911
STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY Co.—Harrison G. McFadden et al.	91
NEWPORT LAUNDRY CO.—New Amsterdam Gas Co.	73
THE GOTHAM SAFE DEPOSIT CO.—Mosler Safe Co.	1,109
M. GROOH'S SONS—George Freifeld et al.	445
THE PHOTO ART CO.—Theodore Wolken	83
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Jules Lints, costs	118
W. A. CULLEN CONSTRUCTION CO.—Percy H. Brundage	121

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BERLIANT, Jos. A.—People, &c., April 12, 1899, canceled	$1,000
BERNSTEIN, Nathaniel—S. Friedman et al., May 3, 1898, canceled	232
SAME—J. Wanamaker, May 3, 1898, canceled	552
COHEN, Rosy and Louis A.—E. Kohn et al, March 29, 1906	422
GLORIEUX, Jules and Marie—J. Chapins, Jan. 24, 1906	82
GUERNSEY, Florence—T. E. Satterthwaite, March 24, 1906	573
HAVEMEYER, Henry O., Jr.—A. Kiefer, Jan. 6, 1906, canceled	434
MARTIN, Sarah, and Pauline Beck—H. Scherzer, May 10, 1905	83
MATHEUS, George—J. Stahl, Jr., et al. —July 15, 1891	137
NEUMAN, Max—S. Friedman, May 3, 1898, canceled	232
SAME—J. Wanamaker, May 3, 1898, canceled	552
SIGGINS, Eliza J.—M. A. McCarroll, March 9, 1903	129
SHAPIRO, Samuel H.—E. Millen et al., March 23, 1906	120
SMITH, Patrick F.—P. Doelger, Feb. 15, 1906	2,875
SCHWARTZ, Herman, and Daniel Kaufman—S. Friedman et al., Jan. 23, 1906	100
SPIEGEL, Henry and Samuel (also Max Cenay—A. D. Juilliard et al., Aug. 22, 1903	969
WALCOFF, Isaac and Nathan (also Max Udell)—J. Lehrer et al., Jan. 13, 1905, reversed	1,278
WEINRIB, Samuel—J. Liberman et al.—March 23, 1906	41
COLUMBIA PAPER BAG CO.—City of N. Y., Dec. 26, 1905	63
HARLEM SASH & GLASS CO.—Material Men's Merc. Association, Ltd.—March 23, 1906	18
JOHN S. WILLARD CO.—Am. Contractor Pub. Co., March 24, 1906	83
J. E. LAHENEY CO.—J. Wanamaker, March 13, 1906	61
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. CO.—J. King, March 27, 1906	800
SAME—M. King, March 27, 1903	500
REILLY MFG. CO.—E. Rockhill et al., March 4, 1906	100

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 2.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 64, 67, 70, 417, 307, 60, 75, 77.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—William Rumpf vs. Emma Buhler and others—Diederich Meersse.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Ellen Dolan vs. Eva K. Conlon and others—Thomas M. Mulry.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Stevenson vs. McClenahan—Morris J. Hirsch.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Wandell vs. O'Donnell—William C. Arnold.

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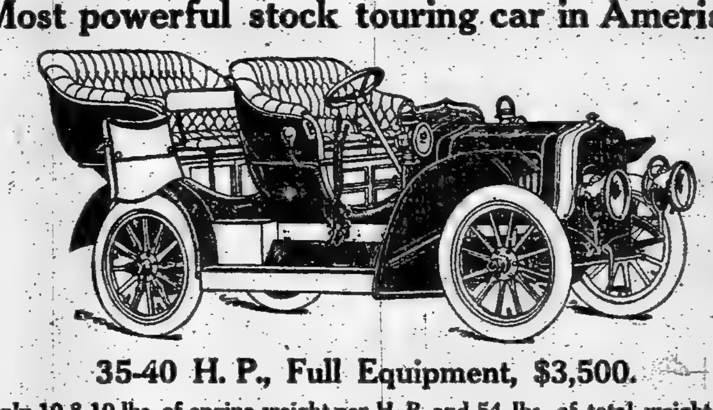

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We need space for Spring Styles, and to avoid storing them we offer the balance of our stock of Broughams, Extension Broughams, Opera Buses and vehicles of similar character at *Greatly Reduced Prices* to close them out. Bargains also in lighter Vehicles and in Second Hand.

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LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

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A1 grand toppy combination riding and driving cob (gray), showy, speedy; make good leader; full guarantee; 15.1 hands, weight 1,050 pounds; a grand opportunity to secure a great horse from the owner; no dealer. Clark, 1,030 3d Av. 'Phone 1286—Plaza.

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5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

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A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

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APRIL 1906

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A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

9TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

88TH ST., 331 WEST.—Handsome second-floor suite; will separate; superior table; reference.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

92D, 77 WEST.—Jewish family, modern apartment, accommodate gentleman; homelike; board; "L" Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentleman preferred; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished hall room; gentleman preferred; select home.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 58 Hamilton Place.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 130 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 89 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

72D ST., 172 EAST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; excellent American table; $14 for two gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, and 698, (61st.)—Rooms, $8, $12, (one person,) with superior board.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms; apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

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East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

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West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Large and single rooms, private bath and toilet; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

57TH, 413 WEST.—Under new management; most convenient location in city; comfortable rooms; fine table; bath, steam heat, telephone; prices reasonable.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable south room; all comforts; telephone; also hall room; gentleman preferred.

83D ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, bath; near Subway and "L." Stokes.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Furnished suite, two rooms and hall room; references. Thomas.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; running water; one hall room; "L" and Subway.

92D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private family; refined surroundings; gentlemen preferred; references.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

130TH ST., 133 WEST.—Furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

BACK PARLOR or parlor floor, suitable for dentist, doctor, tailor; private house; 40s, near 5th Av. Address A. M., 1,552 Broadway.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large sunny room; homelike; very moderate; telephone.

Office for dentist or physician, specialist; excellent attendance. 56th St., 5th & 6th Avs. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—For rent, two large, well-furnished connecting front rooms; elevator and all modern conveniences; Phone 1364 Gramercy. Bain.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

28TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny front room; large closet room; hot and cold water; references.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

53D ST., 206 EAST.—Sitting and bed room; couple or gentlemen; references; Nye's bell.

61ST ST., 168 EAST, Near Lexington.—Elegant, furnished large light room; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

84TH ST., 233 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 266A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—First-class cook; best references required. Call Tuesday before 3 o'clock, 326 West 88th St. Car fare paid.

WANTED—Maid; small family; sleep home; $16. Apply 507 West 124th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A few neat sewers who understand slipstitching. Stag Brand, 32 Union Square, Reliance Building.

DRYDEN QUITS AS DIRECTOR.

Resigns from the Board of the Public Service Corporation.

United States Senator John F. Dryden resigned from the Directorate of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey yesterday at the annual meeting of stockholders in Newark. The Senator's letter gave as his reason the pressure of his public duties in Washington, which, he said, prevented him from giving attention to the affairs of the corporation.

It was expected that something would develop at the meeting in connection with the reported consolidation of the North Jersey trolley system, with the Hudson tunnels interests, but the business of the meeting was confined to the election of officers. James P. Dusenberry was elected to succeed Senator Dryden, and A. B. Carleton, Thomas Dolan, George R. Gray, A. R. Kuser, Thomas N. McCarty, Randall Morgan, and John I. Waterbury, the retiring members, were re-elected.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Connecticut Methodist Church, 109 miles out; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for New Jersey Episcopal church; appropriation $750. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for city Presbyterian church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

A RARE opportunity offered to several good, active real estate salesmen to sell cheap lots on easy terms; good inducements. Apply J. P. Baust, care of A. Shatzkin & Sons, cor. 174th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and CORRESPONDENT.—Christian under 24; $15. Call the Ingraham Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

Miscellaneous.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
BROOKLYN,
WANT AN EXPERIENCED OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM CUTTER.
ALSO
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CARPET PORTERS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Boys; Aitken, Son & Co. require neat, intelligent lads, 14 to 16 years of age, as messengers; good opportunity for advancement. Broadway and 18th St.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; first chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—High school education; neat, refined, of good address; short experience; no agency; start $7. Miss W., Box 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing, obliging; good speller; references; $6-$7. Ambitious, Box 197 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Capable, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; rapid, accurate; ladylike appearance; references; $9-$10. Miss G., Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; 19; neat, accurate, competent; $6. Miss K., 195 Times, Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By a German family (three adults,) care of a private residence; best references. Beal, 246 East 83d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, experienced, would take position for a few houses daily. Bookkeeper, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—By young man as real estate salesman. H. G. Prohisk, 995 Van Alst Av., Long Island City.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. M. A., Box 163 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—Man with general idea of requirements, but no practical experience, wide awake to suggestion, able to turn original and sensible ideas into good attractive English, would like to hear of an opening. Writer, Box 196 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORKER.—By Japanese student as houseworker, except cooking; want plenty of spare time; no wages required. A. B., Box 85 Times, Harlem.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

YOUNG MAN to work for private family; best references. Deranian, 526 West 53d St.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Louis Bancroft Runk of Philadelphia was admitted to practice.

331—Henry A. Blair et al., receivers, &c., et al. vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 332—The North Chicago City Railway Company vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c.; 333—City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al.; 334—Henry A. Blair et al., &c., vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 335—The Chicago West Division Railway Company vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c., and 336—City of Chicago vs. John C. Fetzer et al.—Opinions by Justice Day filed, and dissenting opinions by Justices McKenna filed.

127—W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining Company vs. The Steamship Wildcroft, &c.—On writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court for the Third Circuit. Decree affirmed and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Opinion by Justice Day. Justice Brown concurs in the result.

185—The United States vs. James H. W. Wyckersham, Jr.—Judgment affirmed.

206—Luther H. Soper vs. Lawrence Brothers Company.—Judgment affirmed.

209—Maria Eustiaquia Ortiz de Rodriguez, &c., vs. José Antonio Uvoni et al.—Decree affirmed.

104—The United States vs. R. T. Downing & Co.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, with directions to sustain the order of the Board of Appraisers.

204—Welford P. Joy vs. The City of St. Louis et al.—Judgment affirmed.

205—York Manufacturing Company vs. Arthur Cassell et al.—Decree reversed.

102—Agueda Benedicto de La Rama vs. Esteban de La Rama.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Philippines.—Decree reversed.

198—Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company et al. vs. J. A. Mayes.—Judgment reversed.

188—Ellis Keen vs. Sophronia K. Keen.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

191—Henry F. Wyman et al. vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 192—Peter Franzer et al. vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 193—Edgar M. Morsman vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 194—William S. Poppleton vs. Sumner Wallace et al.; 195—George W. McClellan vs. Sumner Wallace et al.—Decree affirmed.

307—The Michigan Central Railroad Company vs. Perry F. Powers, Auditor General.—Decree affirmed.

462 to 467, inclusive—Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company vs. Perry F. Powers.—Decrees affirmed.

12, original—State of Wisconsin vs. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior.—Bill dismissed.

211—Henrietta S. Christopher et al. vs. Joseph W. Norvell, receiver, &c.—Judgment affirmed.

199—Antonio Jose Amadeo, &c., vs. The Northern Assurance Company; 200—Antonio Jose Amadeo, &c., vs. The Royal Insurance Company, and 201—Frederico Amadeo, &c., vs. The Royal Insurance Company.—Judgments reversed.

97—Frank C. Brown vs. Charles Duncan Gurney; 98—Josiah A. Small vs. Frank C. Brown, and 99—Frank C. Brown vs. Josiah A. Small.—Judgments affirmed.

21, original, ex parte—In the matter of James Lincoln, petitioner.—Writ of habeas corpus granted returnable April 19.

314—Charles K. Offield vs. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the case on its merits.

447—East Central Eureka Mining Company et al. vs. Central Eureka Mining Company.—Motion to dismiss postponed.

609—Fred C. Fisher et al., &c., vs. Col. David J. Baker et al.—Motion to advance granted.

616—The United States vs. Ninety Nine Diamonds.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

617—Grand Trunk Western Railway Company et al. vs. Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

628—William Nixon et al. vs. James H. Harris, Warden, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

605—Hitchcock County, Neb., vs. James B. Platt.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

654—Joseph H. Savage vs. M. Adah Savage.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

646—C. C. Slaughter vs. The Mallet Land and Cattle Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

315—Granville Stuart vs. Samuel T. Hauser et al.—Motion to extend time for preparing record submitted.

19, Original—State of Washington vs. State of Oregon.—Leave granted to file replication.

661—Ninth National Bank of New York vs. Marcus A. Adler.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

644—The New Amsterdam Casualty Company vs. The East Tennessee Telephone Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

13, Original—State of Georgia vs. Tennessee Copper Company et al.—Assigned for argument April 23.

655—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Cheronea Steamship Company, Limited; 656—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Ursula Bright Steamship Company, Limited; 657—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. New Ruperra Steamship Company, Limited, and 658—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Sir Alfred Lewis Jones.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

371—Alabama & Vicksburg Railroad Company vs. The Railroad Commission of Mississippi.—Motion to advance submitted.

630—Harry Dodd, Trustee, &c., vs. A. Samel and S. Saul.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

666—General Fire Extinguisher Company vs. John R. Lamar, Trustee, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

667—A. Klipstein & Co. vs. Peter G. Grant, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

288—The Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company vs. S. W. Hager, Auditor, &c.—Continued per stipulation.

301—Elisa B. Pope vs. Anna Clara Falk et al.—Dismissed.

369—Benjamin C. Choteau vs. William Klapmeyer.—Dismissed.

179—James Buck, Trustee, &c., vs. William E. Beach, Treasurer, &c.—Passed to be restored to the call under Rule 26.

370—Franklin McNeill et al. vs. Southern Railway Company, and 594—Southern Railway Company vs. Franklin McNeill et al.—Leave granted to three counsel for McNeill to make oral argument.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 3—Nos. 370 and 594, 539, 553, 14, 16 original, 547, 215, 81, (and 82, 580, 587, and 588,) 69, 216.

Calendars for Tuesday, Aprqil 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 124, P. O. Building.

185—Scribner-Straus
186—Charles Scribner's Sons-Straus
139—Bobbs-Merrill Co-Straus
72—D L & W R R-Rutter
194—Pendleton-U S & Venezuela Co
114—McMillin-Beves
195—Myers-United States
197—Erie R R-Farrell
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park
203—Holbrook-Menard
204—Int Ry-Menard

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Aprqil 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

5—Milk Co-City of N Y
6—Antes-Watkins
7—Charters-Palmer
8—Johnston-Hughes
9—Darienze-N Y Ry
10—Cullinan-Daly
11—In re Barbour
12—Glover-Int R T Co
13—Jones-Arkenburgh
14—Preston-Barbari
15—Remy-Int St Ry
16—Brewster-Montanye
18—Wilson-Met Ry
19—Cassatt-Sproul
20—Storck-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for April term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Thonet-Wilkinson
2—Wanner-same
3—Studios-Stern
4—Wilson-Isman
5—Berlin-Berlin
6—McCallum-C P Co
7—Doscher-Doscher
8—Lehmaier-Tube Co
9—Rosenberg-Grossman
10—Teitelbaum-N Y Ry
11—In re O'Brien
12—Wymes-Wymes
13—Weill-Charleson
14—Moss-Moss
15—Strong-Googins
16—Man S Co-Jones
17—Justin-Justin
18—Ross-Ross
19—In re 336 Water St
20—Daly-Olney
21—Pitney-Pitney
22—Keenan-Met Ry
23—Hanson-Warren
24—In re Old Homestead Distilling Co
25—Smith-Brew Co
26—Horowitz-Knapp
27—City of N Y-Rueff
28—Richardson-Richardson
29—People-Singerman
30—Gilsey-City of N Y
31—Paterno-Paterno
32—Maziarek-Maziarek
33—De Haven-Harlam
34—Fid Co-Steinhardt
35—Schwarz-Pollak
36—Smith-Ins Co
37—Kohly-Fernandez
38—Fusco-Fusco
39—Larkin-Utah Corp'n
40—Same-Mining Co
41—Same-Mitchell Co
42—City-Huntsman
43—Rome-Rome
44—Katzenstein-Jonasson
45—McKeand-Locke
45½—Same-same
46—Pinckney-Pinckney
47—Simon-Valentine
48—Am Mort Co-Levin
49—Same-same
50—Nichols-Riley
51—O'Neill-Walsh
52—Daly-Olney
53—Dwight-Lawrence

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Carrie Dumann
2—John Hatton
3—Edward Miller, Robert McKenna
4—Mary Graham, alias Mary Hartman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—William Nelson
2—Clarence Brooks

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

5882—Hayes Mach Co-Reeves
6447—Fitzpatrick-McGuire
5849—Weill-Roth

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1588—O'Shea-C Cr R R
1590—Carlos-Met St Ry
1050—Patterson-Met Ry
1200—McLaughlin-Int St Ry
8005—Paine-N Y C Ry
8247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Sueze-Int St Ry
1347—McCarten-I St Ry
8308—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1457—Esswein-Un Ry
1603—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1454—Cassidy-same
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1891—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohlfeld-same
1626—Hitt-same
1641—Pelazzari-Int Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1120—Polsky-N Y Tran Co
4061—Waters-Arndtstein
1123—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
481—Barnes-Condon
1334—Wallace-Ring
4462—Haughey-Murly
4309—Barrett-R H Macy & Co
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
8467—Echevarria-Tontine Co
698—Fried-Linck
1239—Rogers-Erlanger
865—Bechlin-Tilford
1124—Herring-Miller
1253—Lonzberg-Levy
1254—Goldstein-Hirschberg
1256—Bramhall-Emery
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1289—Osterman-Katzman
850—McGuire-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1422.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

8098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
2224—Devlin-City N Y
3671—Wills-Pennell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
3878—Miller-Harris
8914—Murphy-Murphy
4096—14th St Bank-Gersten
2105—Hammerstein-Conried
2850—Dennis-Vogel

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VII. and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Margaret C. Hamersley
2—Charlotte E Baker
3—Johanna Rosenbaum
4—William H Clark
5—Theo Rennenberg
6—Kasryel H Sarasohn
7—Michael Connaughton
8—Jane O'Brien
9—William M Weil
10—Ellen McDonald
11—Ludwig Helmus
12—Robert Seaman
13—Robert Seaman
14—Robert Seaman
15—Ann Lavinia Underhill
16—Sophia Young
17—John Schneider
18—Dennis McMahon
19—Lisetta Gies
20—Jacob Cohen
21—Walter Watrous
22—Alex McKenzie
23—Wm S Blake
24—Johanna M Muller
25—Eliza S Bibby
26—Peter Harrison
27—John E Brown
28—Nathaniel A Benner
29—Thomas P Fleming
30—Moritz Breier
31—Thos C Doremus
32—Henry Frey
33—Ab'ham Underhill
34—Katharine Hamlin
35—Leonard Lewisohn
36—Alonzo W Balch
37—George Church
38—Robert J R Boreel
39—Robert J R Boreel
40—George B Deane
41—Thomas Dunleavy
42—Edw B Arkenburgh
43—Ransom Parker
44—Jacob Herrman
45—Chas Lehritter
46—Rebecca F Coffing
47—Charles Sullivan
Wills for probate
At 10 A M
Robert Bowne
At 10:30 A M
Margaret C Kingsley
John P Barron
Mary A Seal
Jennie B La Torrette
Charles H Turner
Louis Newberger
At 2:30 P M
Emma Spear
Sigmund Veit
Edw La Montayne
Annie R Farlee
Wm H Riley
John A Disney

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1863—Geiczes-Amer Ice Co
2026—Fond-Int Ry
1870—Willin-Int Ry
2204—Raymond-Geishorn
839—Carroll-Union Ry
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2223½—Knorpp-O Co R R
2224—Schulze-Int Ry
2225—Gerken-Milk Co
2226—Sarey-Int Ry
2227—Holmberg-Conron
2228—Tailger-Pav Co
2229—Harris-Comiskey
2230—Wolf-Int Ry
2231—Seaman-same
2232—McIntyre-Schwartz
2233—Lawrence-Boell
2234—Greco-Int Ry
2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2236—Anderson-same
2237—Christopher-same
2238—Brown-same
2239—Christie-same
2240—Chastenice-same
2241—Weltner-Conhaim
2242—Lawyers Title I Co-Levy
2243—Collier-Int Ry
2244—Ginsberg-Strongin

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2114—Ormay-Int Ry
2115—Burtis-same
2116—Smigligsky-same
7744½—Murphy-same
1594—Jones-same
2122—Israel-Ury
2118—Schoberl-Clevinger
2081—Satz-Kaufman
2069—Inberger-Oppenburg
2074—Acker-Steiner
2070—Friend-Sweetman
2100—McGuinness-Tel Co
2101—Robinson-same
2106—Ford-Int Ry
2108—Clarke-Lindner
1567—Yontcheff-Yanacopoulos
1592—Dreyspool-Hirsch
2174—Crane-Strodt

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

7674½—Roth-Spero
1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-N Y Br Co
2190—Barnett-F L Asso
2192—O'Shaughnessy-Hod Co
2245—Gibbons-Int Ry
2246—Shapiro-Bank
2247—Sangamina-Int R Ry
2248—Sagula-McDonald
2249—Featherstone-Int Ry
2250—Harrington-same
2251—Rismore-same
2252—Kafka-Kramer
2253—Weisebein-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7151—Ebling Brew-Bienenfeld
6392—Roth-Thaw
7369—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7283—Fouchaux-Radle
6372—Rossow-Burke
7596—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7078—Hathaway-Dodge Met Cap Co
7752—Schwartz-N Y C Storage, &c, Co
8066—Van Blarcom-J. Klugman Co
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7063—Steel Co-Rush
7078—Zapolsky-Cohn
7564—Barth-Karaghensian

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2145—Brown-Int Ry
2148—Walsh-Int Ry
2149—McGovern-Un Ry
2160—Grant-Steiner
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1513—Brann-Neth Am S N Co
848—Kenney-N Y Tpn Co
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2211—Quinn-Int Ry
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2214—Sammet-Rubinstein
2215—O'Neill-Carlson Co
2216—Schlessler-Wiley
2217—Astor-Collins
2218—Hayes-Int Ry
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2220—Travis-Cigar Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2253.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Kassel Salzman
2—John B. Nognals
3—Louis M. Ellmore
4—Carl Stillman
5—Tony Pitretti, Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
6—Frank Hawkins
7—Barney Frunkin
8—James Kelley
9—Charles A. Murray, alias E. L. Moore, alias Col. Colmey
2—Thomas Booth, John J. Connell
3—John Madison
4—Abraham Schor
5—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
6—Joseph Wilson
7—John Murphy
8—Belle Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
9—Philip Guarino
10—Albert Whitehouse, Matthew Hilgert
11—Fred'k A. Burnham, Geo. Burnham, Jr, Geo. D. Eldredge

To fix a day for trial.
1—Morris Leonard
Pleadings.
1—John Green, John Harris

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—John J. Mooney
2—Daniel Keeley
3—James J. Kiernan
4—John J. Haggerty
5—Morris Simon
6—Marcus Freundlich
7—William W. Wood
8—William Delaney
9—Solomon Bernstein
10—Thomas Skallon, Peter Rooney
11—John Eustis
12—Gaetano Malita
13—Henry Pratley

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Meyer Krimick
2—Edward M. Sutton
3—James A. Mulligan
4—John J. Lynd, Isaac Solomon, Frank Batzing, C. A. Muegge
5—David J. Woelfer, Wm. H. Galway, Casino Androoli, John Simcox
6—John Rockefeller
7—Peter Haggerty, the younger
Pleading.
1—John McGinn

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—James Lee
2—Emil J. Podesta
3—Dominico Capone
4—Louis Kaufman
5—Stella Holmes
6—Flo Edwards
7—Leo Gross
8—William Murray
9—Abraham Kartuisinsky
10—John Gagin, Wm. F. Mitchell
11—Ernest Gorellio
12—Mike Peikalsky
13—John P. O'Leary
14—Wm. Kirchoffer
15—Seabron Turner
16—James Quinn, Edward Shea

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

8135—Davidson-Village of White Plains
3419, 3420—Vax-Sarembowitch
3431—Colgan-De Haven
3434—Nisenson-B H RR
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3461—Hyman-Schattman
2423—Ridgway-White
3464—Newell-B H R R
3465—Berman-same
3466—Lawson-same
3470—Lange-McNamee
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3621—Carlson-Int R T R R
3678—Hill-Wells, Fargo & Co
1606—Marion-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2975—Rockefeller-Philips
2918—Same-Wilder
3011—Wolf-Wolf
3058—Tromba-Stein
3015—Westerdahl-Westerdahl
2506—Schloerb-Department of Health
3118—Meyer-Albert
2448—Malane-Hawkes
3100—Rosenberg-Rosenberg
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3025—Van Deusen-Van Deusen
3162—Berrian-Schmidt
3163—Leverett-Hatch
3164—Uhl-Schack
3165—Schafer-same
3166—Rosenzweig-Rosenzweig
3167—Jacobson-B'klyn Lumber Co
3168—Witteman-Albertype Co
3169—McMurdo-Fitch
3170—Bershadsky-Neugass
3171—Ingraham-Int Salt Co
3172—Laudau-Laudau
3173—Schroeter-Schroeter
3174—McLaughlin-Buckman
3175—Norton-Ritter
3176—Gotthelf-Gordon
3177—Locke-Shapiro
3178—Rubio-Alvarez
3179—Rosenthal-Jacobowitz
3180—Schneider-Baron
3181—Goldman-Snyder
3182—Chugerman-Richtberg
3183—Cougro-De Marino
2719—Maus-Emerick
2732—Cohen-Simon
2984—Balleisen-Schiff
3131—Stevens-Stevens
3078—Moitrier-Cassidy
2707—Sonnehill-Cottier

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Trials. Opens at 10 A. M. calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. Day calendar for Tuesday, April 3.

965—Koplan-Weissengrun
836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by guar
1044—Reflex Cam Co-Davis
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Un Ry of N Y City
1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City of New Rochelle

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamani-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1064—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int Ry
—Carey-Fleischman Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1689—McDonald-Win R Arms Co

Queens County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, April 3.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

755—Harris, as adm-N Y & Q Co Ry
89A—Checkman-Liq Carb Acid Co
181—Litin-L I R R
98A—Sheffield-Leh V Ry
95, 96—Renkens-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
101—Boerum-C of N Y
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

139, 140—Albrecht-B H R R
142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
130A—O'Mera-N Y C R R
94—Ordemann-B H RR
33A—Papadinea-Manh Ry Co
71—Wright-N Y & Q Elec L & P Co
63—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert
146—Roscoe Lum Co-Bedell
122—Mancher, as adm-Fuchs
94P—Heinshon, adm-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
95B—Juilliard-C N Y
1—Vogel-The American Bridge Co

Highest number reached on general calendar in its regular order, 145.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

49—Sanna-B H R R
76—Hardtmann-N Y & Q Co Ry
77—Semken-same
81—Crispi-L I Trap Co
85—Ross-B, Q Co & S
88—Umbach-Emslie
92—Dicke-NY & Q Co Ry
93—Bell-Van Sicien
94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
97—Sullivan-B H R R
98—Barbano-same
99—Gruet et al-Boes
100—Lamprinopulos-Simis, Jr
101—Donner-B H R R
102—Farley-same
103—Zahn-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald
105—Norton-B H R R
106—Same-same
107—Dunn et al-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 107.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Remington, Barlock, Blickensderfer, $10; Hammond, Jewett, Densmore, $15; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; Underwood, $45, $50; mimeograph, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2566 Cortlandt.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Credit.—Gents' clothing and ladies' suits, ready-made or made to order, on moderate terms; strictly confidential. Z., Box 15 Times, Harlem.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5 We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.

Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 62d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS, Uprights and Grands.

Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.

Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.

Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.

Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.

Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.

Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.

WE OWN AND OPERATE

the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up.	7 EAST 14th ST.
Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up.	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$90 upright bargain. Others $100, $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50.	977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Business for Sale.—The controlling interest in a well established stock company, handling factory and plumbing supplies, can be bought for a reasonable sum; located in a large manufacturing city near New York, the only business of its kind in the city; a good chance for an energetic young man; present owner wishes to join friends in the West; his residence also for sale; a man with $20,000.00 wishing to start his son in business would find this an excellent opportunity. Apply R. D. G., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Capital furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises; corporations organized, incorporated and financed; bond issues secured; stocks and bonds sold. Ralph M. Jacoby, Banker, 40 Wall St., New York.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Would like to buy established paying business; full particulars, price. Address M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
$40,000 WORTH OF

CLOTHING,

Being the entire stock formerly of
ERNEST WEINMAN & CO.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer,
sells Thursday, April 5, 1906,
10:30 A. M., 23 Walker St.,
Large stock of above, consisting of

3,000 MEN'S GARMENTS,

in Worsteds, Serges, Thibets, Clays, Fancies, etc., in Single and Double Breasted Styles.
ALSO LARGE LINES OF
SPRING OVERCOATS, CRAVANETTES and HEAVY OVERCOATS.

Above merchandise is all this season's productions and union made, and merits the attention of the entire trade. Will be sold in trade lots to dealers.

STERN, BRAUER & CO., Administrators.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FLORENCE E. VAN FLEET, plaintiff, against PATRICK GARRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of June, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County, and State of New York, (and formerly in the Town of Westchester,) known and designated by the numbers (237) two hundred and thirty-seven and (238) two hundred and thirty-eight, on a map entitled "Map of Building Lots Belonging to William A. Mapes and Henry C. Mapes," near Westchester Village, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Garret J. Byrne, surveyor, dated October 1st, 1872, and filed in the office of the Register of said County of Westchester, November 16th, 1872, which said lots, taken together, according to said map, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Cornell Avenue distant westerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the northwesterly corner of Cornell Avenue and Mapes Avenue, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet; thence southerly and again on a line parallel with Mapes Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Cornell Avenue, and thence easterly along said side of Cornell Avenue fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. It has no street number:

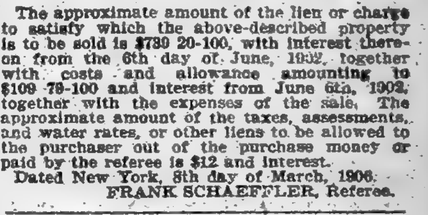

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $789 20-100, with interest thereon from the 6th day of June, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $109 79-100 and interest from June 6th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $12 and interest.

Dated New York, 8th day of March, 1906.

FRANK SCHAEFFLER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Ten Case Number 65, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

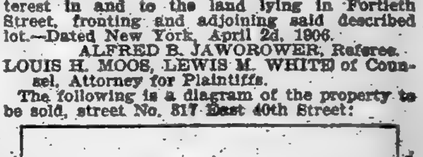

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.

W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROWN HAT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 3, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 19 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of ladies' and children's manufactured hats, shapes for manufacture of hats, straw braid, ornaments, chiffons, wings and feathers, ribbons, wire frames, blocking machines, sewing machines, machinery, office fixtures, machinery used in the manufacture of hats, and a complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' and children's hats.

BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. THOMAS, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 3, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Ittner Place and Webster Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of collar shapers, collar machines, washing machines, shafting, belting, engines, boilers, horses, and wagons.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I. in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.

CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Bankers
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Hanover Bank Building
(Nassau and Pine Streets)
New York

Rockford, Beloit & Janesville
FIRST MORTGAGE 5s,
GUARANTEED BY
ROCKFORD & INTERURBAN RY. CO.
PRICE ON APPLICATION.
FARSON, SON & CO.,
Successors to
Farson, Leach & Company,
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

A. B. LEACH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Formerly
Farson, Leach & Co.,
35 Nassau Street
140 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
28 State St., BOSTON
421 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

G. M. Plympton. T. A. Gardiner. W. L. McKenna.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co
BANKERS.
27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.
List on Request.
232 La Salle St., Chicago. 50 Congress St., Boston.
Blair County, Pa., 3.65s, due 1925; Carnegie, Pa., 4s, due 1934; Pittsburg, Pa., School Dist., 4¼s, due 1917; Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 5s, due 1916; Park Ridge, N. J., 5s, due 1920.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

CONNECTICUT RAILWAY AND LIGHTING CO. STOCK.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia. Chicago. San Francisco.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. New York.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 6@10 Per Cent.

Market Indifferent to Upturn in Money—Coal Stocks Features.

From the opening to the close of business yesterday the advance in prices was practically continuous, and at the end of the day substantial gains had been scored by almost every active stock on the list. In the morning session the movement found encouragement in dispatches from the West telling of additions to the ranks of those bituminous operators who have submitted to the union's demands in the matter of wages and whose properties in consequence will continue open, as well as in the arrival here of $1,150,000 of the gold recently engaged in Berlin, and a decline in the rate for demand sterling. Further reports of excellent February earnings by various railroads, typified by Louisville and Nashville, with its incease of $69,000 in net, were also encouraging, as was the favorable news from Algeciras, which came to hand too late to influence Saturday's dealings. There were indications that reinvestment of dividend and interest moneys was under way, with the natural effect upon prices. An advance in call money to 10 per cent. late in the day, this representing the highest rate touched for day-to-day money since the first week in January, even when reinforced by a break of 5 points in Consolidated Gas, exerted only momentary influence upon prices, which closed the day at top figures in most instances, the transactions having been far above the million-share mark for the first time in many days.

Although anthracite mines were generally closed yesterday, and the question of a permanent strike is in abeyance until after the conference of operators and miners to-day, the stocks of the "anthracite roads" were among the strongest and most active issues of the day. Reading in all rose 3⅜ points; Delaware & Hudson, Lehigh Valley, also scored substantial gains, as did Pennsylvania and New York Central. The general belief still is that, owing to the heavy supplies of coal held in reserve, a strike in the anthracite region will be of short duration, if there is to be a strike. Baltimore and Ohio rose 3 points, Norfolk & Western 2⅜ points, and Chesapeake & Ohio 1½ points on the general understanding that any curtailment of production in the bituminous mines elsewhere would result in enlarging the sales of the various coal companies in which these roads are either directly or indirectly interested.

Final preparations for the quarter day's disbursements of dividends and interest were, of course, responsible for the sharp upturn in money and the recognition of the fact that this disturbance will be more or less temporary was at the bottom of the indifference to it displayed by the stock market. The rise in rates led to no similar advance in time rates, while it did succeed in bringing about loans here for out-of-town banks, and a decline in the rate for demand sterling. No further engagements of gold at Berlin or other European centres were announced, but it was again asserted that conditions are such that a slight increase in the bids of our bankers would suffice to secure considerable quantities of gold. The London market was distinctly cheerful, finding encouragement in the settlement of the Moroccan controversy and the better outlook for money following this settlement. Predictions were made by international banking houses with London connections that a reduction of the Bank of England rate would follow close upon the heels of the elimination of the Moroccan dispute. Advices regarding the proximity of a new Russian loan affected Russian securities at Paris and at St. Petersburg.

New Metal Exchange Officers.

These officers of the New York Metal Exchange were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Board of Managers: President—Robert W. Thompson; Vice President—Adolph Lewisohn; Treasurer—Robert L. Crooke. The Board of Managers elected is composed of B. Hochschild, H. W. Hendricks, L. Nachman, G. E. Behr, William Jay Ives, George W. Jaques, J. H. Lang, and L. Vogelstein.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 2, 1906.

Total sales April 2, 1906........ 1,236,687
From Jan. 1, 1906........ 80,702,083
Corresponding date last year........ 76,758,609

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22⅝	22¾	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Co	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
59	60	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	59	58½	59	+ ½
111½	111⅝	139,450	*Amal. Copper Co.	109½	111⅝	109½	111⅝	+2⅛
28	29	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28	28	28	28	— ¼
27¼	27⅝	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28	28	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
45⅜	45½	18,450	Am. Car & F. Co.	46	46	45⅛	45½	+ ⅜
102¾	103	920	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	103	102	103	+ ⅜
...	...	900	Am. Cotton Oil	34¾	35	34¾	34¾	+ ½
9⅜	9¾	200	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
7⅞	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
34	35	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35⅝	35¾	35⅝	35¾	+ ⅜
56⅞	56½	16,530	*Am. Ice Securities	56¼	57½	56	56½	...
70⅞	70¾	16,000	*Am. Locomo. Co.	69½	71¼	69½	70⅝	+1⅝
5	6	100	*Am. Malting Co., t.r.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
27½	28	700	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	26½	27⅞	26½	27⅞	+1¼
161½	161⅝	25,300	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160½	161½	160¼	161½	+2
122½	123	1,100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	123	123¼	122¾	123	+1
46	47	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ¼
142⅝	142¾	7,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	142	142⅝	141¾	142⅝	+1⅛
104⅞	105	8,675	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104½	105½	104½	105	+ ⅝
43¾	44	3,710	*Am. Woolen Co.	43½	44⅜	43½	44	+ ⅜
105½	107½	225	*Am. W. Co. pf., x d.	107	107	107	107	+ ½
279½	280	44,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	276½	280	275½	280	+5
95⅛	95¼	30,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94⅝	95⅛	94½	95⅛	+ ¾
103½	104	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104⅛	103½	103¾	+ ¼
...	...	30	Atch., T. & S. F. rts	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
155	156	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line	155	157	155	155¾	+1¼
5¼	...	300	At. Coast Line rights	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
114¾	114⅞	19,000	Baltimore & Ohio	112	115	112	114⅞	+3
96	97½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97	97	97	97	...
88⅛	88¼	20,295	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88½	88¾	87¾	88⅛	— ¼
127	129	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	...
18⅝	19	200	Brunswick City	19	19	18¼	18¼	—1
173	173⅛	4,000	Canadian Pacific	172¾	173½	172¾	173	+ ½
46	46¼	4,200	Central Leather	46⅛	46⅜	46	46	— ⅛
104¾	105	200	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	...
220	222	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	220	221½	220	221½	+4
60⅜	60½	10,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	60½	59⅝	60½	+1½
21⅛	21½	2,700	Chicago Great West	21	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
77	77½	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	76½	77	76	77	— ¼
37	37½	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37	37	36½	37	+ ½
179¼	179⅜	15,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¾	179½	177¾	179¼	+1⅜
185	187½	360	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	+1
213	214⅜	800	Chi. & Northw., x r.	214	214⅝	213	213	— ½
22½	23	5,250	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22½	22⅞	22½	22½	...
6⅛	6⅜	1,300	Chi. Union Trac.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	...
17¾	18½	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
102	102⅛	1,000	C., C., C. & St. L.	102¼	102⅜	101½	102⅛	+ ⅞
67¼	67⅜	20,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	67	67⅞	66½	67¼	+ ⅝
35⅞	36	13,300	Colorado & Southern	35	36	35	36	+1⅛
70	70½	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70¼	70¼	70	70⅛	— ⅜
22	22½	2,900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21	22¼	21	22	+1½
140¾	141	41,075	Consolidated Gas	144¼	145	139⅝	141	—2¾
27⅛	27¼	13,373	Corn Products Ref.	26	27¼	25½	27¼	+1
85	85¼	3,850	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84	85¾	84	85	+1
17½	18½	120	*Corn Prod., t. r.	18	18	18	18	+ ¼
55	57	100	*Corn Prod. pf., t. r.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+2½
210	211	1,000	Delaware & Hudson	210	210	210	210	+1½
450	465	200	Del., Lack. & West.	455	455	455	455	+5
47⅜	47½	9,100	Denver & Rio Grande	46¼	47½	46¼	47½	+1⅜
90	91	1,000	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	90	90½	90	90½	+2¼
100	100½	600	Detroit United Ry.	100	100¼	100	100⅛	+ ⅞
61	61½	8,110	*Distillers Securities	61½	61⅝	61	61	...
20½	21	110	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
45½	45⅝	30,800	Erie	44⅞	45⅝	44¾	45½	+ ⅞
79⅜	79½	1,800	Erie 1st pf	79	79⅝	79	79½	+ ⅝
70⅝	71	600	Erie 2d pf	70½	71	70½	70¾	+ ¾
105¼	105⅝	2,600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	105	105⅝	105	105⅝	+ ⅝
172	172⅞	600	General Electric	172⅞	172⅞	172	172⅞	+ ½
325¼	325½	5,500	Great Northern pf.	324	326	324	325½	+1¼
38	38¾	500	Havana Electric	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ¼
125	128	1,200	Hocking Valley	125	128	125	126¼	+2¼
97	98	1,100	Hocking Valley pf.	97	98	97	97½	+ ⅜
174½	175	2,070	Illinois Central	173¼	175¼	173¼	174¾	+3
23¼	23½	2,100	International Paper	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½	+ ⅞
85½	86	100	Internat. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86	...
37½	38	7,100	Inter. Steam Pump	37	37	35	37	—1
83	84	900	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	83½	83¾	83	83¾	...
31½	32	500	Iowa Central	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
60½	61	4,100	Kanawha & Michigan	58¾	60½	58¾	60½	+3½
28½	29	400	Kansas City South.	28½	28¾	28	28¾	+ ¼
58¼	58½	200	Kansas City Sou. pf.	59	59	57⅝	57⅝	—1⅜
12	15	200	Keokuk & D. M.	14	14	14	14	—3
64⅝	64⅞	1,000	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64¾	64⅞	64⅝	64⅝	— ¼
152½	152⅝	11,800	Louisville & Nash.	151¼	152⅝	151⅛	152¼	+1½
10	11	100	Manhattan Beach	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
73¾	74	700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73⅝	74	73⅝	73¾	...
114½	116½	100	*Met. Street Railway	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅞
116½	117	900	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¾	+ ¾
25¼	25⅜	8,800	Mexican Central	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25⅜	+ ¼
77	80	300	Minn. & St. Louis	77	77½	77	77½	+ ½
95	98	120	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	95	95	95	95	—3½
159	159¾	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	159⅞	160	159	159½	— ½
172	174	1,100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	173½	173	173½	—1½
35⅞	36⅛	18,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35½	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+ ⅞
72⅞	73	4,900	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72½	73⅜	72½	73	+ ½
96¼	96½	7,300	Missouri Pacific	95	96½	95	96½	+1
67	67½	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅝
15	15¾	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
82	82¼	1,400	*National Lead Co.	81⅞	82½	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
102½	103	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	— ¼
152	154	500	*N. Y. Air Brake, x d.	152½	153	152½	153	+ ⅝
146¼	146½	7,000	New York Central	144⅞	146½	144⅞	146¼	+1¾
71⅛	71½	1,700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70½	71½	70	71	+ ½
152	155	10	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	154	154	154	154	...
52⅜	52½	10,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51½	52⅝	51	52½	+1½
90½	90¾	11,200	Norfolk & Western	88⅛	90¾	88⅛	90¾	+1⅜
101⅜	101½	2,450	North American	101⅜	101½	100⅞	101⅜	+ ⅝
221½	222	10,100	Northern Pacific	221½	222⅜	221	221½	+1¼
118	119	100	Pacific Coast	117½	117½	117½	117½	+1¼
45	46¼	500	Pacific Mail	46	46¾	46	46⅜	+1¼
140	140¼	35,064	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅞	140¼	138⅝	140¼	+1⅝
94⅞	95	1,800	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅝	95	94½	94⅞	+ ⅜
16¾	17	2,000	Pittsburg Coal	17¼	17⅝	17	17	...
60	62	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅜
55	55¼	4,520	Pressed Steel Car	53⅞	55	53⅞	55	+1¼
98½	98¾	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅜
238½	240	100	Pullman Company	239⅞	239⅞	239⅞	239⅞	+ ⅞
57½	57¾	1,800	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	57⅞	56¾	57¼	+ ½
102½	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
138¼	138⅜	152,700	Reading	137	138⅝	136	138¼	+3⅜
98⅛	98¼	100	Reading 2d pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅝
31¾	32	3,510	*Rep. Iron & Steel	32	32¼	31¾	32	+ ⅛
102¾	103	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	103	102¾	103	+ ¾
28⅜	28½	13,700	Rock Island Co.	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28½	+ ¼
67⅞	68	2,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	68½	68½	67	67¾	— ½
63	65	400	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	65	66½	65	66½	+ ½
32	36	500	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	37	37½	37	37½	+1½
69	70	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	— ¾
49	49¼	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49	49⅜	49	49¼	+ ½
23¾	24½	200	St. Louis Southw.	24	24	24	24	...
85¼	86	4,800	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	85	85¾	84¾	85½	+ ⅝
70	70⅛	38,500	Southern Pacific	69½	70⅛	69½	70	+ ⅝
118	118¼	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
41⅝	41¾	32,200	Southern Ry., ext.	41	41¾	41	41⅝	+ ¾
102⅝	102¾	1,500	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102	103	102	102⅞	+ ⅜
148	150	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149	149	149	149	...
7	7¼	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7	7	7	7	...
83⅞	84⅛	900	Texas & Pacific	83¾	84¼	83¾	84	+ ¼
76	79	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
36	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
54¾	55½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55	55	55	— ⅛
120	120½	8,005	Twin City R. T.	119½	120¾	119½	120¼	+1
11½	12	1,200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11	11½	11	11½	+ ½
78¾	79½	2,600	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77¼	79	77⅛	79	+1¼
158⅜	158½	116,000	Union Pacific	157¼	158½	157¼	158½	+1⅝
95	96	100	Union Pacific pf.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅞
95½	98	100	United Rys. Invest.	96	96	96	96	—1
91	91½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
50⅝	50⅞	10,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49⅜	51	49¼	50⅝	+1½
93½	94	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93½	93¾	93½	93¾	+1⅝
26½	27¼	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	27	27	27	27	— ¼
62¾	63¼	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63⅛	63⅛	63	63	— ¾
54⅞	55⅛	3,300	U. S. Rubber	55	55⅜	54⅝	55	+ ¼
114½	115	1,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114½	115	114½	115	+ ½
84	84¾	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	84½	84	84½	— ½
43⅛	43¼	80,000	U. S. Steel	42	43¼	42	43¼	+1⅜
108⅝	108¾	46,925	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅝	107⅞	108⅝	+1⅜
51½	51⅞	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	51⅝	51	51½	+ ½
11¾	12¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
64	65½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	...
22⅞	23¼	1,000	Wabash	23	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
50⅜	50½	700	Wabash pf	50½	50⅝	50½	50½	+ ½
20	20½	700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19½	20	19½	20	+ ⅜
44⅛	45	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	44	44½	44	44½	— ⅛
29¼	29⅜	1,200	Wisconsin Central	28½	29⅜	28½	29⅜	+ ⅝
58⅛	58½	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	58	58¼	57½	57½	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

FISH STILL ON TOP IN ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Harriman No Longer Chairman of Finance Committee.

COMMITTEES CUT TO TWO

The President's Control Is Apparently Secure Now Until the Annual Meeting in October.

The committees of the Illinois Central, the control of which E. H. Harriman is said to be trying to get from President Stuyvesant Fish, have been reorganized in the last few days. The result leads Wall Street to believe that Mr. Fish has come out decidedly on top, at least for the time.

The number of the committees has been cut down from four to two and the membership of each new committee made five, instead of four, as heretofore. Mr. Harriman, who was formerly Chairman of the Committee on Finance and of the Advisory Committee, no longer holds a Chairmanship. He is still a member of the Committee on Law and Finance, which succeeds to the duties of the Committee on Finance, but Walther Luttgen has been made Chairman of the new committee.

The changes were made known in this statement, issued yesterday from the offices of the road:

> The committees of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central have never been executive, but have always been advisory or recommendatory. Until recently they were constituted as follows:
>
> Committee on Law—Charles A. Peabody, W. Morton Grinnell, Robert W. Goelet.
>
> Committee on Finance—E. H. Harriman, Walther Luttgen, Charles M. Beach.
>
> Rates, Revenues, and Expenditures—John W. Auchincloss, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor.
>
> Advisory Committee—E. H. Harriman, John W. Auchincloss, Charles A. Peabody.
>
> The latter are the Chairmen of the three preceding committees.
>
> At the beginning of this year, by the unanimous vote of the board, the old committees were abolished and two new committees, whose powers and duties are also recommendatory and not executive, were created, viz.:
>
> Committee on Railroad—John W. Auchincloss, John Jacob Astor, Charles A. Peabody, Cornelius Vanderbilt.
>
> Committee on Law and Finance—Walther Luttgen, E. H. Harriman, Charles M. Beach, Robert W. Goelet.
>
> In each case the first name is that of the Chairman. The President is and has been a member of all standing committees.

The announcement also says that the old committees were abolished and the new committees created by unanimous action of the Board of Directors at the beginning of this year. It was learned yesterday, however, from an authoritative source, that, although the rearrangement of the committees was voted for in January, the make-up of the committees was held in abeyance. It was only within the last few days that the names were decided on.

Of the Committee on Railroad, Messrs. Auchincloss and Astor are believed to support Mr. Fish, so that counting Mr. Fish as an ex-officio member of the committee, the Fish forces in this committee are regarded as having a majority of one. Of the members of the Committee on Law and Finance, all but Mr. Harriman are regarded as being supporters of Mr. Fish.

The rearrangement that has been effected in the Illinois Central committees was regarded yesterday in Wall Street as securing Mr. Fish's control of Illinois Central affairs, at least until the annual meeting of the stockholders. This will not be held until next October. Mr. Harriman is regarded as controlling only a minority interest in the stock of the Illinois Central. At the same time it is a matter of general knowledge that Mr. Fish and his immediate associates have not controlled Illinois Central through an actual ownership of a majority of the stock, but through the voting of proxies, which a majority of the stockholders for years have given in support of the present management.

CALL MONEY AT 10 PER CENT.

Rate the Highest for This Time of Year Since 1903.

Call money rose yesterday to 10 per cent., the highest rate quoted at this time of the year in any year since 1903, when call funds in the week ended April 3 lent as high as 15 per cent. Time money was not affected by the advance in call rates yesterday. On the contrary, it was quoted fractionally lower for some periods than it was last week. The scarcity of call funds, which resulted in the establishment of a 10 per cent. rate, was generally attributed to the fact that money which had been accumulated to meet the large dividend and interest payments which fell due yesterday was not available for loans in yesterday's market. The opinion was expressed in banking circles that the call money market would recede gradually as this money finds its way back to the market, and that greater ease in the call money market could be fairly counted on for the near future.

The Sub-Treasury transferred $300,000 yesterday by telegraph to Washington, D. C. It is very seldom that the New York Sub-Treasury is called on to make a telegraphic transfer to Washington. Yesterday's transfer, however, it was said, had no special significance.

New York bankers were advised yesterday that the $5,000,000 gold which had been offered to New York by Berlin at the close of last week has since been taken by Paris. The fact that this large block of gold was taken for Paris account was regarded as an indication that the French markets are strengthening themselves still further against the issuance of the coming Russian loan, which, according to yesterday's cables, will probably be announced immediately after Easter.

NEW HAVEN ROAD'S OFFER.

Will Give One Share of Its Stock for Consolidated Railway Debenture.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2.—Official notice has been given by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company that the corporation offers to exchange one share of its capital stock for each $200 face value 4 per cent. debenture of the Consolidated Railway Company of the issues of Jan. 1, 1904, and Jan. 2, 1905. The Consolidated Railway Company is the holding company of the larger corporation for the street railway system of the latter company.

The offer will be open and exchange may be effected between May 1, 1906, and July 1, 1906, with exchange of accrued interest on the debentures for accrued dividends on the stock. Provision is made for the exchanges in New Haven, Boston, and New York, and new stock certificates will be issued as soon after May 1 as is practicable.

Inquiry at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Compaany here brings out the fact that the outstanding Consolidated Railway debentures affected by that plan and in the hands of the public amount to between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000, which, if all are exchanged, will add about half that sum to the capital stock of the New Haven steam company.

It is stated here on semi-official railroad authority that the proposed exchange of stock is of considerable importance, as being a new assumption of the holding company's liabilities by the parent steam corporation and suggesting a step toward the ultimate merger of the steam and electric companies.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 31, averaged 7.54 cents per pound.—Adv.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BONDS FOR EXTENDING ROAD.

Wisconsin Central Stockholders to Pass on Proposed Issue.

The stockholders of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, it was announced yesterday, will vote on May 8 on the question of authorizing a bond issue to provide funds for the extension which the road is now building from Owen, Wis., to Duluth and Superior. The cost, so far, of the work on this extension was temporarily financed last year by an issue of $5,000,000 of five-year 4½ per cent. notes dated July, 1905. These notes were not sold, but $1,000,900 of the issue was pledged to secure a temporary loan, which fell due yesterday, but which, it is understood, has been extended. The exact amount and other details of the proposed bond issue have not yet been fully determined. The plan, however, is to finance the Duluth extension in permanent form.

A banker largely interested in the Wisconsin Central said yesterday that there was no immediate pressure for funds, for the reason that all the money needed could be made available through the issue of notes, which may be pledged to carry on the extension, pending the issuance of the securities which will represent the permanent financing of the project.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@10 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days and 5 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $183,466,084; balances, $18,662,243. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $574,299. The local banks have lost since Friday $966,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $936,000.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8260 for sixty days, $4.8540 for demand, and $4.8590 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17⅞@5.17½; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94 13-16@94⅞; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 3.20 and 1,000 Comstock at .25@.28.

On the Consolidated Exchange 350 shares of Alice sold at 3.40@3.10, 700 Alpha at .10@.11, 1,000 Atlanta at .26, 500 Anaconda Gold at .14, 1,500 Comstock at .23@.24, 1,500 Diamond Field at .50, 500 Goldfield at .65, 500 Hale & Norcross at 1.10@1.25, 250 Howe Sound at 7.62½@7.87½, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 200 Mexican at 1.15@1.20, 200 Montana Tonopah at 3.00, 400 Ophir at 5.25@5.50, 500 Original Bull Frog at .25, 1,000 Pharmacist at .05, 800 Savage at .72@.80, and 500 Union at .46.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 2.—Supplies of money were more plentiful in the market to-day. Discounts were weaker in anticipation of improved monetary conditions.

Traders on the Stock Exchange were cheerful, the new account promising broadening business. Prices generally advanced. Consols hardened and lifted up gilt-edged securities, in view of the cheapness of money, the result of the Moroccan Conference, and the satisfactory revenue returns. Home rails advanced.

Americans opened firm on the favorable bank return and the belief that the coal situation in the United States will improve. Trading was fairly active, and prices closed at the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were firm on Paris support. Japanese were in good demand, especially the last issues.

Kaffirs were fairly firm on French buying.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104¼.

Bar silver quiet at 29⅝d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s 10½d. American eagles, 76s 5½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.60; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £8,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

The Stock Exchange here will be closed April 13, 14, and 16.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 11-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	90 15-16	..	..	May acct.
Anaconda	14¼	274¼	275	— ½
Atchison	97⅝	94⅞	94⅜	+ ⅝
Can. Pacific	177⅜	172½	172½	..
St. Paul	183	177⅞	177⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	46½	45⅛	44⅝	+ ½
Erie 1st pf	81¼	78⅞	78⅞	..
Ill. Central	177¼	172	171¾	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	156	151½	150⅝	+ ⅞
N. Y. Central	150½	146½	144½ ex	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	71½	139¼	138⅝	+ ⅝
Reading	70¼	136½	134⅞	+ 1⅝
So. Pacific	71⅝	69⅝	69⅜	+ ¼
Union Pacific	162½	158	156⅞	+ 1⅛
U. S. Steel	43½	42¼	41¾	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	107⅝	107¼	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 2.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Russians were feeble owing to rumors regarding the proposed new loan. Imperial 5s closed at 89.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 84.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

The private rate of discount was 2⅞ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 40c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12c for checks.

BERLIN, April 2.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm, especially coal shares, on the prospects of exports to America and France on account of the coal situation in those countries.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 6¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Esperanza	4	0	0
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	9

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Havana Electric Railway on preferred.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad on regular stock.
Railway Steel Spring Co. on common.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation.
Butte & Boston Mining Co.
Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad.
Consolidated Clearing House Co. of New York.
Henry R. Worthington Co.
Ironclad Realty & Trading Co.
Kathiro Chemical Co.
Seattle Electric Co.
Vandalia Railroad.
Washington Life Insurance Co.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

International Traction 4s
OF
BUFFALO
Price to Yield About 5%
DANN & ROBINSON
(Members New York Stock Exchange.)
111 Broadway, NEW YORK. 1000 Ellicott Square, BUFFALO.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
20 shs. Holland Building Asso. ($2,096.76 Paid.)
$1,000 Canada Southern R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1908.
$2,000 N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$2,000 St. Paul & North. Pac. Ry. 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$3,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., 1st Mtg. on Penn. Property, 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$2,000 Northern Illinois R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Guar. Bds., 1910.
$5,000 Morris & Essex R. R. Co. 1st Con. 7 p. c., Guar. Bds., 1915.
12 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
5 shs. Lawyers' Engineering & Surveying Co.
10 shs. Exploration Co. of N. Y.
$500 American Yacht Club 2d 6s, 1908.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
35 shs. Central Fireworks Co. common.
31 shs. N. Y. & Jersey R. R. common, H. Fisk & Sons Receipts.
100 shs. New England Watch Co.
18 shs. Central New England Ry. Pfd. Trust Ctf.
15 shs. Central New England Ry. Pfd.
50 shs. Cent. New England Ry. com. T. C.
$1,000 New Amsterdam Gas 1st 5s, 1948.
$1,000 Madison River Power Co. 1st 5s, 1935.
$2,000 Richmond Passenger & Power Co. Consld. 5s, 1925, July, 1904, Coups., Receipts.
30 shs. Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light Co. common.
30 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co Pfd.
20 shs. Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. common.
$1,000 Town of Abington, Mass., Water Loan 4s, 1923.
50 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. new.
10 shs. J. G. White & Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Hudson Companies Prefd., 50% Paid.
100 shs. American Type Founders' Co. Prefd.
85 shs. American Type Founders' Co. common.
200 shs. Speedwell Lake R. R. Co.
1,250 shs. Rockaway Valley Ry. Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 4½ p. c. 1st Con. Genl. Ref. Bds., 1952.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
93 shs. American Tobacco Co. common.
$106,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due June, 1904, (Hypothecated.)
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
100 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power com.
50 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. Pfd.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Standard Milling Co. Prefd.
150 shs. Aragon Mills, Aragon, Georgia.
41 shs. Lawyers Title, Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtge. Guar.
10 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
24 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Greene County Natl. Bank, Hunter, N. Y.
8,800 shs. Eisenhuth Horseless Vehicle Co. 2d pfd.
12,400 shs. do. do. common.
12 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
5 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
50 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
15 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
2,500 shs. Rescue Mining Co. of Tonopah, Nev.
100 shs. N. Y. Grass Valley Gold Mining Co., Cal.
1,000 shs. Mount Shasta Gold Mines Corpn., Cal.
1,500 shs. Goldfield Lone Star Mining Co., Nev.
4,000 shs. Columbia Mountain Mining Co., Nev.
200 shs. Lige Harris Bullfrog Gold Mining Co., Nev.
200 shs. Majestic Copper Co., Utah.
4,100 shs. Diamondfield Black Butte Con. Mining Co.

EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIPS.

The Firm of Ketcham, Napping & Co. Soon Taken Off the List.

The Stock Exchange joker spent a very busy Sunday. When the early brokers gathered about the bulletin board on the floor of the Exchange yesterday morning they found posted an astonishing number of firm changes. To be sure, April 1 had gone from the calendar, but even the least humorous member did not have to go far down the list to see the painstaking labor of the joker.

There was the new firm of Roe & Bacon, a little in advance of the Hudson River product, but both ingredients are to be found at all seasons in the Stock Exchange directory. Next were Brown, Stout & Beers; Limburger, Lemon & Sage; Currie, Eells & Co. Passing through all the gastronomic combinations that a list of 1,100 members could produce, the changes were rung through the animal and vegetable kingdoms. After the more obvious Bass & Fish and Wrenn, Robbins & Rook and Schley, Fox & Leo, the searcher of the directory had hit upon such as Ketcham & Missam, Cannon, Schott & Noyes; Cutting, Slaughter & Slayback, and two score of others. About every name in the Stock Exchange list to which a joke could be attached was meat for the joker. Lebaire & Bull was the best he could do for the traders.

CIRCULATION INCREASED.

National Banks Swelled Their Note Issues Nearly $4,000,000 in March.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The monthly circulation statement shows that at the close of business March 31 the total circulation of National bank notes was $554,606,967, an increase for the year of $78,718,022 and an increase for the month of $3,863,072. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $512,221,551, an increase for the year of $67,351,372 and an increase for the month of $3,047,985.

The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was $42,445,416, an increase for the year of $11,366,650 and an increase for the month of $815,087.

The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $514,362,990 and to secure public deposits $77,626,400.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Alabama & Southern 5s and Erie 4s have been admitted to quotation on the London Exchange.

Dexter Blagdon has been admitted to the firm of Charles Head & Co.

Arthur M. Harris and George P. Hoover have entered the firm of N. W. Harris & Co., from which John W. Edminson has withdrawn.

Rogers & Randolph have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and the firm will be succeeded by R. Rogers & Co., to be composed of Robertson Rogers, James W. Hodnett, and Benjamin P. Wilkes.

The Interborough Bank, of which David F. Walker is President and A. E. G. Goodridge, Vice President, has removed to the Atlantic Building, 49 Wall Street.

The following securities have been stricken from the Stock Exchange list: The Albany & Susquehanna Railroad first 6s and first 7s of 1906, $383,000 Louisville & Nashville general 6s of 1930, $50,000 Mexican Central equipment and collateral trust 5s of 1917, first series; $170,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Iowa Division, 4s of 1919, and $59,000 Iowa Division 5s of 1919.

The Quaker Oats Company has filed an amended certificate at Trenton increasing its capital from $12,000,000 to $18,500,000.

Dividends.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Coupons payable at this office on and after April 2nd, 1906.
New York City 3½%.
American Ice Securities Co. Deb. 6s.
Atlantic Shore Line Railway 1st Cons. 5%.
Bush Terminal Co. 1st 4%.
Central Pennsylvania Coal Co. First 5%
Charleston & Summerville Elec. Ry. Co. First 5%.
Computing Scale Co. of America Collateral Trust First 6%.
Consolidated California Vineyard Co. First 5%.
Corning, N. Y., City Hall 4%.
Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Co. First 5%.
Grand River Coal & Coke Co. First 6%.
Hudson River Power Transmission Co. Refd. 5%.
Hoosick Falls Illuminating Co. Refd. & Imp. 5%.
Islip Union Free School, District No. 1, 4%.
Leggett, Francis H. & Co., First 6%.
New York Athletic Club Second 5%.
Pan Handle Traction Co. First 5%.
Pearson Publishing Co. First 6% Reg.
Southern Light & Power Co. First 6%.
Watkins, Village of, 4% Water Reg.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.
Detroit, Mich., March 27, 1906.
THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding Land Grant Bonds of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company on April 6, 1906, being the amount of interest on said bonds for the six months ending March 31, 1906.
Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on April 4th, 1906, and reopen 7th proximo.
Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.
FREDERICK E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.
Quarterly Dividends of ONE PER CENT. upon the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable May 1st, 1906, to the stockholders of record April 10th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed on April 10th and reopened May 2d.
L. HOOVER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 16, 1906.
The transfer books will be closed from March 17 to March 31, 1906, both days included.
WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
April 2d, 1906.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20th.
Transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bronx Savings Bank 719 TREMONT AVENUE.
Wm. B. Aitken, Pres.; Chas. H. Schumann, 1st V. P.; Chas. A. Berrian, 2d V. P.; Jacob Stahl, Jr., 3d V. P.; Gustav J. Volckening, Compt'r.; Wm. E. Stevens, Asst. Sec.

SUCCEEDS MALTING COMPANY

American Malt Corporation Is Formed with $15,000,000 Capital.

The old American Malting Company, which was one of the first corporations whose Directors were compelled to refund dividends paid out of principal, is to be succeeded by the American Malt Corporation, incorporated in New Jersey yesterday with a capital of $15,000,000.

The suits of stockholders to force certain of the Directors who voted the payment of dividends which had not been earned to make restitution were carried to the highest courts, but the defense avoided the rendering of final decision by paying back the amounts under dispute. The capital of the new company is divided into $9,000,000 preferred and $6,000,000 common.

Under the reorganization plan the old American Malting Company preferred stock will be exchanged for 62 per cent of the preferred of the American Malt Corporation, and the old common will receive 44 per cent. in new common. The new preferred stock is entitled to 4 per cent. dividends from April 1 until Oct. 1, 1906, and the rate thereafter is to be 6 per cent.

STANDARD OIL'S GROWTH.

Subsidiary in Eastern Territory Shows a Great Increase in Assets.

The Standard Oil Company of New York, which is the subsidiary of the trust for the Eastern territory, has filed a statement of its condition with the Massachusetts Secretary of State. The assets show an increase of $60,000,000 since the filing of last year's report.

Most of the increase is shown in the item "supplies," which has jumped from $3,774,232 to $31,756,629, and in cash and debts receivable, which amounted to $18,203,632 in 1905 and are now $46,993,743. The figures for the past three years compare as follows: Jan. 5, 1906, $102,107,892; 1905, $41,768,002, and 1904, $41,506,544.

The liabilities that have shown the greatest increase since last year are the floating debt, which has grown from $21,385,333 to $68,528,303, and the accounts payable, $4,185,307 to $16,275,560.

Trading on Foreign Exchanges Barred.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, by a vote of 556 to 147, to-day adopted the rule prohibiting its members from trading on foreign Exchanges.

APRIL 1906

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
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Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF {New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..............President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT...........Vice President

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola; in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 10th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 2, 1906.

L. HOOVER, Secretary.

THE YANKEE YEAST COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Yankee Yeast Company of America will be held in the office of the Company, at 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the transacting of any and all business necessary or desirable in connection therewith.

WALTER E. COOKE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, New York, March 27th, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
346 & 348 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

An election for Trustees of the first class and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Home Office on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

SEYMOUR M. BALLARD, Secretary.

This notice is published to comply with the provisions of the charter of the New York Life Insurance Company, and is subject to pending legislation.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of ALEXANDER KING & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Corporation, 280 West Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of United States Engineering Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, April 16, 1906, at 2:00 P. M.

WILLIAM S. HULSE, Secretary.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Consumers Entering Market for Heavy Tonnages of Iron.

Local dealers report inquiries for a large tonnage of iron, and, according to Rogers, Brown & Co.'s Pittsburg advices, consumers are coming into the market for heavy tonnages for delivery in the second, third, and fourth quarters. They say: "We feel that the buying movement is close at hand, and that during the next few weeks we will have good business and better prices."

A representative of the United States Steel Corporation has this to say of the rail situation:

"How the mills are going to supply the demand for rails this year is a problem that I cannot solve at present. If orders continue to come in as rapidly as during the past month or two, the capacity of the mills will be inadequate, and, besides, there is a pronounced scarcity of raw steel which does not allow certain plants to run to their maximum capacity."

The contracts for fabricated steel placed with the American Bridge Company during March were 60,000 tons, the highest for this month in the company's history, and this did not include any steel for the projected building construction in New York.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

The local copper situation has had some transitory relief in the arrival in this port of 1,100 tons of copper from China. Last year there were heavy exports of the metal to China, and it was frequently and positively stated at the time, and for months thereafter, that this metal would all be consumed in the arts and in the Chinese currency, which was to be enormously increased. Since that time a large part of this copper has dribbled into the European market at high prices. About 20,000 tons of copper went to Europe from China last year. Copper metal went above £84 in the London market yesterday. The closing prices were as follows: Spot, £84 5s., an advance of 10s. over the last quotations of Friday; futures, £81 15s., an advance of £1. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.12½	6.20	6.12½	6.20
Tin	37.57½	37.62½	37.50	37.60

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some critics habitually associate rising prices with manipulation, distrust all symptoms of enthusiasm, and scold the market for going up in the face of many perfectly obvious reasons why conservatism should prevail; others, equally extreme in their way, will never concede that manipulation has anything to do with price movements and attribute its most flagrant results to accumulation or investment buying. One position is as ridiculous as the other. The market is never free of manipulation; on the other hand, manipulation, to succeed, must be opportune—must be conducted with due regard for at least the temporary conditions affecting values, and as those who engage in it have more at stake individually than those who follow, it is reasonable to assume that they have canvassed the ground pretty thoroughly before beginning a campaign. In the long run values determine prices, and, although manipulation frequently carries stocks above their value, the basis of a successful manipulative campaign is usually a pronounced disparity between the price at which a stock is selling and the value that can be discovered in it. A stock market without manipulation would be a stale and uninteresting affair. There would at least be very little to write about it.

⁂

The aggressive operations begun last week on the bull side have probably not passed the experimental stage. It remains to be seen with what degree of enthusiasm and with what confidence the commission house public will respond. The buying on which prices have advanced rapidly since Friday morning of last week has been of a somewhat concentrated character, professional trading foremost. It would appear, however, that most of the active operators are going one way in the market, and if they can keep it up a broader and more general speculation before the end of the month may reasonably be expected. The larger interests, vaguely so-called, are evidently in sympathy with bullish operations to a degree not previously shown since January. Commission houses have not yet begun to participate freely, but it is well known that the commission house element never gets in at the bottom. Brokers, for one thing, are still conservative as a class, and are not giving their clients the encouragement that is necessary to bring them into the market. Outside business showed some improvement yesterday, but the volume of professional trading was still disproportionate to what Wall Street describes as "general buying." The head of a large wire house said "Our people are only waiting to be told to get aboard. We are bullish here, but we are not convinced that the market is going straight up. We tell our people to be patient and buy stocks only on recessions. If we go along for several days without any reaction to speak of they will begin to get impatient and come in without our advice."

⁂

One of the signs of a bull market is—"A. A. Housman buying."

⁂

Gates & Co. have issued a bullish circular on American Car and Foundry.

⁂

Trading in the 3½ per cent. convertible Pennsylvania bonds, which have just been released by the underwriting syndicate, was watched yesterday with interest. The offerings were rather heavy at first, but the market was well supported, and the selling pressure soon disappeared. Perhaps the strength of Pennsylvania stock, which was re-established above 140, helped the market for the bonds.

⁂

Perhaps the two most noteworthy features of yesterday's stock market were, first, the breadth of the trading, and, second, the sustained nature of the strength exhibited. On a wild and violent opening, with advances in the active stocks of ½ to 2 per cent., or more, from Saturday's closing prices, there was heavy professional profit taking. The volume of outside buying induced by the market's show of strength toward the close of last week was perhaps as large as could reasonably have been expected, but it was a continuation of the aggressive Wall Street buying begun last week, rather than any enthusiastic public response, that supported prices under traders' profit taking in the forenoon and caused them to go still higher in the afternoon, without regard to a flurry in call interest rates. Call money went as high as 10 per cent. in the last hour, whereas 8 per cent. was the highest point reached last week, but nevertheless it was in the last hour of trading that most stocks touched their highest prices, notably, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Amalgamated Copper, and the United States Steel shares. The strength and activity were well distributed.

⁂

The only prominent stock that went contrary to the trend of the general market was Consolidated Gas, which suffered a maximum decline of more than 4 points to the lowest point yet reached. The irreducible Mr. Joseph was inspired by this spectacle to say that, having survived many other perils, the market was now in danger of being asphyxiated. The general market, however, disregarded entirely the weakness of Consolidated Gas. The selling of the stock, brokers said, had every appearance of liquidation, but it looked at times as if the liquidation were being assisted by traders. One prominent room operator was reported to be hammering the stock, looking for stop-loss orders. Yesterday's decline led to the rumor that the dividend might be discontinued.

⁂

Selling Reading short, to be covered on the announcement of a coal strike, turns out to have been an unprofitable speculation. Too many did it, perhaps. The short side of Reading became very popular under 130. Bear traders sold it down to 125; it sold yesterday above 138. A good part of this recovery, no doubt, has been engineered at the expense of the short interest, but, in addition to this, the market position of the stock must have been greatly improved by the reaccumulation under 130 of large semi-speculative holdings which had been liquidated between 150 and 160.

⁂

The most convincing leadership yesterday was that of Union Pacific and the United States Steel shares.

⁂

The prominence yesterday of so many stocks that have a wide appeal to speculative sentiment tended to support the belief that the market's improvement, in the broader sense, was the result of concerted iniative. Union Pacific and the Steel stocks have already been mentioned as effective leaders. Amalgamated Copper, in which there is a very wide interest, advanced in its old manner, reaching the highest price at which it has sold on the recovery from par. It closed at a gain of 2½ per cent. The Pennsylvania group developed great strength, Baltimore & Ohio advancing more than 3 points, Norfolk & Western 2⅝ points, Chesapeake & Ohio 1½ points, and Pennsylvania itself 1⅝ points. The prominence also of several of the lower-priced stocks, notably Southern Railway, was favorably commented upon by critics, who hold that in stocks like Southern Railway, Erie, Rock Island, Mexican Central, and a few others selling under 50 there is room for a much broader speculation. The advantage of bulling low-priced stocks in a 5 per cent. money market is obvious. Brokers would preferably encourage speculation in this class of securities if a campaign were inaugurated under good auspices. An active public speculation in the low-priced stocks would indirectly facilitate a distribution of high-priced stocks, for once people begin to trade, even though they begin in the low-priced stuff, they will not confine themselves to any one class of securities.

⁂

Tuesday is likely to be a reactionary day after a strong Monday. For that reason traders are wary about buying stocks on a Monday bulge. The manner in which the market gained strength instead of losing it after a high opening, closing at the highest, influenced buying out of the rule, so that many good traders went home long of stocks expecting a continuation to-day of yesterday's advance, or at least a higher opening this morning on which to seize profits.

⁂

Those who are bulling Amalgamated Copper affirm that trade conditions are even better than they were when the stock sold around 118.

⁂

Hitherto no bull crowd has been able to carry Southern Pacific far above 70. Each time that the stock has crossed 70 it has been a good short sale, and no doubt many who have made money on previous occasions selling it on a scale up from 70 will attempt it again. Some day, in all probability, the stock will be established above 70 in good earnest, and when those who control its movements are ready to carry it above 70 and keep it there it is unlikely that they will serve notice of their intentions upon those who have formed the habit of selling it short at that price. The stock sold at 72⅞ in January and at 64⅜ in March.

⁂

There was a great resurrection yesterday of bull tips relating to almost every active issue except Consolidated Gas. The tips on that stock are all bearish.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Houston Oil common was a feature for activity on the lower side to-day and declined with almost every sale. Up to a late hour traders did not seem to be able to check its downward movement and the stock sold off to 9¼ in lots ranging from 25 to 200 shares.

The break alarmed holders of the stock here. The boom in this stock was started by certain speculators who formed a pool and scattered bullish tips broadcast, none of which have thus far been realized. The pool is said to have acquired many thousand shares, and has been disposing of some of its holdings lately.

Recently an attempt was made in Texas by some of the holders of the company's timber certificates to foreclose on the property, and this may have contributed to the decline in the price to-day, though in some quarters it was declared to be a local affair and was attributed in part to the refusal of a prominent attorney, who recently returned from a visit to Texas in the interest of the Maryland Trust Company, to discuss the condition of the property on the ground that an interview from him would probably influence the market. There were recessions in some of the favorite local issues today. United Railways pooled common dropped ¼, to 18⅝.

Atlantic Coast Line rights strengthened ⅛ more, to 5⅛.

Commercial and Farmers' blue certificates suffered a drop of 5 points, to 140. Maryland Trust common advanced 9 points. Macon Railway and Light 5s dropped ½. G. B. S. Brewing 4s advanced ½. The close was dull, but steady.

Sales, bonds, $40,000; shares, stock, 4,916.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Maryland & Pa. 4s	95	95	95
8,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Balt. & S. P. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
8,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅜	92¼	92¼
2,000	United Rys. incomes	75¼	75¼	75¼
8,000	Breweries incomes	38¼	38¼	38¼
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	87	87	87

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Northern Central	108	108	108
500	United Rys. ctfs	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
13	Com. & Farm. Bank, (B. C.)	140	140	140
12	Mechanics' Bank	26	26	26
176	Breweries	8¼	8¼	8¼
10	Con. Gas	86	86	86
4,200	Houston Oil	10¼	9¼	9¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 2.—There was a good tone in stocks on the local Exchange today, caused in part by the covering of some shorts in Illinois Brick shares. Though borrowing of such a stock is often difficult there was more or less bear selling accompanying the recent liquidation on trade war reports. Some of this stock was bought back to-day, apparently, and the price ran up from 62 around 63⅝. Match was firm around 133@133½ for small lots. Pneumatic Tool was firm. There were several transactions in Illinois Tunnel bonds, ranging from 92 to 92⅛ and back to 92 for $27,000.

In the afternoon Biscuit got up to the New York level, and Chicago Edison improved to 154, with a fractional setback.

Subway shares were quiet. The favorable Eastern publicity arranged for a fortnight ago developed late in the day.

New York, par before clearings, 10 cents premium after clearings. Money, 6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
410	Am. Can	9⅝	9½	9⅝
150	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
60	Am. Straw Board	20	20	20
40	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
192	Chicago Edison	154	153½	153½
100	Chicago Subway	51	50½	50½
177	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	58	57	58
20	Chicago & Oak Park El.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
14	Chi. & Oak Park El. pf.	23	23	23
108	Diamond Match	133½	133	133
908	Illinois Brick	63⅝	62	63⅝
820	Kansas City R. & L.	64	63½	63⅝
150	K. C. R. & L. pf.	89½	89	89
15	Metropolitan El.	26	26	26
10	Metropolitan El. pf.	68	68	68
100	Milwaukee Brewing	2¼	2¼	2¼
75	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
150	Natl. Biscuit	67½	66⅝	67½
110	Nat. Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
50	Northwestern El. pf.	68½	68½	68½
150	Quaker Oats	102½	102¼	102½
20	Quaker Oats pf.	182½	181	182½
105	South Side Elevated	95	94½	94½
90	Swift & Co.	107½	107¼	107½
850	United Box Board pf.	14	13½	13⅝
50	Western Stone	42	42	42

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,950	Cable Consolidated	85c	82c	85c
20	Consolidated Ice	8	8	8
100	Consolidated Gas pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼
520	Crucible Steel	15	14⅞	15
457	Crucible Steel pf.	79	79	79
135	Fireproofing pf.	26	25¾	26
54	Inde. Brewing pf.	41½	41½	41½
76	Mfrs. L. & H.	81¼	81	81
30	Ohio Fuel	35½	35¼	35½
3,500	Ohio Tonopah	46c	46c	46c
160	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
165	Pittsburg Coal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
850	Pittsburg Coal pf.	61½	61	61½
128	Pitts. Plate Glass	117	116½	117
250	Sewer Pipe	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
110	Tonopah Extension	11	10	10⅝
65	United Copper	68	67⅝	68
936	U. S. Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
332	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	107⅝	108⅛
100	Union Trust pf.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21	Exchange Nat. Bank	83	83	83

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

WARRANTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
27 3-5	Pitts. Plate Glass	14½	12⅝	14

A Financial Publication of Value.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Weekly Financial Quotation Review appears every Monday, and is a convenient and authoritative guide for financiers and investors. It presents complete quotations of the movements of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and of outside securities, tables of declared dividends, statements of associated banks of New York City, reports of railway earnings, and other statistics of value to all interested in financial matters. The Quotation Review is obtainable at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square; 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St., and 129 West 125th St.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Theodore Price Concedes Increase in Acreage, but Figures Yield Small.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia, fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light to fresh east to southeast winds.

For Western Florida and Alabama, fair Tuesday; Wednesday probably showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana, fair Tuesday, showers and cooler at night or Wednesday; fresh southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

For Eastern Texas, showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair, fresh to brisk southerly winds; shifting to northwesterly.

Western Texas, fair, cooler Tuesday, preceded by showers in the PanHandle; Wednesday, fair. For Arkansas, probably showers Tuesday, cooler in western portion; Wednesday fair, cooler in eastern portion.

For Tennessee, fair Tuesday, showers and cooler at night or Wednesday.

After some half-hearted support yesterday morning from the bull leaders in the distant deliveries, the cotton market lapsed into lethargy. Except for a little flurry on room trading in the early afternoon, it remained in this state throughout the entire session, with the total sales of the day estimated at only 100,000 bales.

Prices at the opening were 8 points off for May at 11.08, July was 10 points down at 10.96, October 8, and December 7 at 10.32 and 10.35, respectively. May recovered to 11.15, July to 11.06, October to 10.45, and December to 10.43. The close was quiet and steady, with May 4 points lower at 11.12, July 3 points off at 11.03, October and December 2 points up at 10.42 and 10.44, respectively. The spot market was quiet and unchanged at 11.65 for middling, against 8.15 last year. Actual receipts and estimates for to-day run much under last week.

The general opinion among cotton traders yesterday was that manipulation has killed speculation in the old crop months, and that very little change may be looked for until the new crop is a little further under way.

Theodore Price issued a circular quoting Miss Giles as saying that the crop prospects had rapidly deteriorated. A 5 per cent. increase in acreage, however, is conceded, and taking last year's crop from a 27,000,000 acreage as a basis, Mr. Price calculates the next yield at 11,100,000 bales, against requiremnts of more than 12,000,000 bales. A few years ago, however, nearly 11,500,000 bales were picked from a 21,000,000 acreage, and last year the South turned out 13,600,000 bales from an acreage of somewhere about 29,000,000. With interest centred in the next growth, weather must dominate prices. Aside from frost in Georgia, it was generally clear and warmer yesterday.

On all bulges in May, it is thought that the South has sold against actual cotton held. This, it is said, has disconcerted the bull leaders, making it apparent to them that they will have to accept a great deal of cotton to sustain prices. With no outside interest in the market, the only alternative is to hold on. One broker said the bulls were now supporting the later months to make a selling basis to go short, that then, if necessary, they might accept cotton on their May options to depress the later deliveries. A great many think that the May holdings of the clique are not heavy enough to give them much concern. One house is known to be heavily short of May—for whose account is a question.

The trade with France and Germany, which sufferd a lull pending the Moroccan controversy, is said to be picking up, and German houses particularly are doing a good business, being sold up to October delivery. Liverpool spot sales were again large yesterday, being 14,000 bales at 3 points decline, 12,000 of which were American. The tone, however, was reported quiet. Middling was quoted at 6.04d, against 4.28d last year. Futures there opened quiet yesterday at 5 points decline, and closed dull at 4 to 6 points off. Manchester yarns were in good demand, and cloths were firm.

Receipts at all the United States ports were 12,153 bales, against 1,170 last week and 24,803 last year. Since Sept. 1, 6,731,409 bales, against 7,863,846 last year. Exports were 5,754 bales. Since Sept. 1, 5,102,838, against 6,407,564 last year. Interior receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 7,735 bales, against 10,895 last week, and 19,462 last year. Shipments were 13,448, against 13,675 last week and 17,807 last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 4,000 to 4,500 bales, against 9,360 last week and 12,428 last year; Galveston, 7,000 to 9,000 bales, against 12,110 last week and 19,751 last year. New Orleans, 5,000 to 5,500 bales, against 12,402 last week, and 14,339 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Strong interests are still unquestionably identified with the bull side. Yet for the moment at least the trading is confined to so narrow a groove in the absence of the outside public that we favor purchases only on declines and think any good advance should be taken advantage of to secure profits.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY—The general temper of the trade is mixed and hesitating. Where there is inclination to sell short there is fear to do so, first, because the bull party may step in and drive prices up, and, secondly, because the weather may take a fresh aspect for the worse.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—We think the tendency in the main will be to drag lower, and we would not advise buying further except in a moderate way on some further reaction of 10 or 15 points from the current quotations and then only for a turn. At present there is no probability of any genuine bull movement being forced, and we think that cotton can be bought to better advantage by simply waiting.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—With the situation as it now presents itself, cotton is still at a comparatively low price, and only the boldest care to sell it short.

Following are the opening, highest and lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.37	10.48	10.43	10.47	10.45
February	10.40	..	..	..	10.47
April	..	10.97	10.97	10.97	11.01
May	11.08	11.15	11.07	11.12	11.16
June	..	..	..	11.01	11.03
July	10.96	11.06	10.96	11.03	11.06
August	10.83	10.89	10.82	10.88	10.91
September	10.46	10.55	10.47	10.53	10.58
October	10.32	10.45	10.32	10.42	10.40
November	..	..	..	10.42	10.40
December	10.35	10.47	10.35	10.44	10.42

The market closed quiet and steady. New Orleans closed 11.14 for May, against 11.15 Saturday; 11.24 for July, against 11.26 Saturday; 10.36 for October, against 10.33 Saturday, and 10.37 for December, against 10.35 Saturday. The tone of the Southern market was steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The variations in prices were unimportant, with the general tendency, however, rather upward. Business was only moderately active. Wheat, after opening firm on bullish foreign statistics and a better class of cables than had been looked for, declined ⅛c on predictions of an increased American visible supply. Later there was a rally of ⅜@⅝c on indications that the visible supply had been miscalculated, the actual figures finally showing, instead of an increase, a decrease of 859,000 bushels. At no time was the market active. The market was finally steady at a net rise of ⅛c on May, and practically no change on the latter positions. The foreign markets were somewhat irregular, with Liverpool finally steady at a net advance of ⅛@¼c; Antwerp steady at a decline of ⅛c; Berlin easy at a decline of ⅛c; Paris quiet, unchanged to 5 points lower. The market for cash wheat was quiet, but steady, with sales of 40,000 bushels at New York and 16,000 bushels at the outports. No. 2 red closed at 88⅝c, elevator, and 88⅝c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, free on board, afloat. The visible supply of wheat in America is 46,470,000 bushels, against 32,327,000 bushels last year.

CORN—The market for corn was quiet throughout, ruling nominally ⅛c lower, but recovering and closing nominally ¼c higher, with, however, only two transactions—September at 51c and 51⅛c. A decrease of 2,221,000 bushels in the American visible supply of corn was naturally a bullish influence, but its force was broken by the large movement and favorable conditions for continued large receipts and the rush of Spring work. The movement of corn was 609,000 bushels, with exports of 797,000 bushels from the Atlantic ports. The market for cash corn was quiet but firm, with sales of 18,000 bushels, including 17,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, free on board. No. 2 corn, 55c, elevator, and 52c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 53c and No. 2 yellow, 53c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝	85
July	83⅝	83 3-16	83⅝	83⅜
September	82⅝	[illegible]	82⅝	82⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	51¼	51⅛
July	..	..	51⅛	51
September	51⅝	51	51⅝	51⅜
December	..	..	50⅛	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅝	77 1-16	77⅛	77⅛
July	77⅛	76⅝	76⅞	76⅝
September	76⅝	76⅛	76⅝	76⅝
Corn—				
May	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	44⅛
July	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛
September	44⅝	44⅛	44⅝	44⅝
Oats—				
May	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	30⅝
July	29⅝	29	29⅝	29⅛
September	28⅝	28 5-16	28⅝	28⅛
Lard—				
May	$8.45	$8.40	$8.42	$8.35
July	8.57	8.52	8.52	8.50
Ribs—				
May	8.72	8.67	8.67	8.65
July	8.75	8.70	8.72	8.67
Pork—				
May	16.35	16.32	16.32	16.25
July	16.25	16.17	16.22	16.10

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 2.—The local money market is firm. Call loans, 6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 15c discount; clearings, $20,086,904; balances, $1,317,707; Sub-Treasury debit, $51,411.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Mar. 31, '06.	Decrease for Week.	Apr. 1, '05.
Loans	$181,249,000	$1,225,000	$196,258,000
Circulation	7,400,000	*36,000	7,780,000
Deposits	139,928,000	1,583,000	52,417,000
Due banks	58,782,000	2,501,000	78,052,000
U. S. deposits	2,479,000	*8,000	2,808,000
Res. agents	24,985,000	2,036,000	30,855,000
Exchanges	18,352,000	*748,000	14,268,000
Due from banks	19,771,000	987,000	19,427,000
5% fund	378,000	......	383,500
Leg. tenders	4,210,000	20,000	5,770,000
Specie	16,877,000	34,000	15,969,000
Res. excess	714,143	*154,429	1,969,714
N. Y. excess	5,112,143	1,777,571	8,085,714

*Increase.

Business in local copper shares has been fairly active today, and some good-sized advances have been seen. Smelting common gained about a point, selling as high as 62, but later losing part of the gain, but holding strong at the decline. United Copper and Amalgamated Copper were both strong, and show gains of about 1 and 2 points, respectively. The closing was strong, with few stocks in sight at the current level.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99½	99½	99½
5000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	93	93	93
3,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
265	†Atchison	95	94½	95
600	†Atchison pf.	104	104	104
5,381	Atchison rights	13c.	11c.	12½c.
120	Boston Suburban	22½	22	22
51	Boston & Albany	256½	256½	256½
14	Boston & Lowell	246½	246½	246½
125	*Boston & Maine	180½	180½	180½
160	Boston & Worcester	35½	35½	35½
300	Boston & Worc. pf.	85½	84	85
5	Conn. River	298	298	298
110	Mass. Elec. pf.	69	68½	68½
247	N. Y., N. H. & H.	201	199½	199½
4,238	Union Pacific	158⅛	157½	158⅛
237	*West End	99½	99½	99½
7	Worc., Nas. Roches	150	150	150

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
821	American	138⅝	138⅛	138⅝
8	*Cumberland	118	118	118
2	New England	140	140	140
50	Western	14	14	14

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
180	Am. Pneu. Service	27	26½	26½
1,116	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	45	45	45
811	*Am. Sugar	142⅛	141⅛	142½
113	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138	138½
427	Am. Wool	44	42	43⅞
150	Am. Wool. pf.	107	106½	107
10	East Boston Land	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
140	Edison	248	247½	248
25	*General Electric	172¼	172¼	172¼
850	Ga. Ry. & El. Light	100	98½	100
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec. L. pf.	93½	93½	93½
25	Mass. Gas	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
283	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
166	Mergenthaler	194	193	193
12	Pullman	238	238	238
82	Reece	10	10	10
7	*Seattle pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
36	*Swift & Co.	107½	107½	107½
252	*United Fruit	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
515	*United Shoe Machine	84½	84½	84½
140	*United Shoe Mach. pf	30½	30⅛	30⅛
7,231	U. S. Steel	43	42	43
517	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	107⅝	108⅛
2	Westinghouse pf.	86	86	86
200	West End Land	40c.	40c.	40c.
4,065	‡Adventure	7⅛	6⅞	7⅞
11,000	Amalgamated Copper	111⅝	109⅝	111⅝
368	Allouez	39⅞	39	39⅞
100	Anaconda	69⅝	69⅛	69⅝
205	Arcadian	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,200	Atlantic	21½	21	21
435	Bingham	41	40	40⅝
770	Boston Con.	23⅝	23	23⅝
41	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
255	Centennial	27½	27	27½
100	Con. Mercur	65c.	65c.	65c.
2,126	Copper Range	81⅝	81	81⅝
45	Dominion Iron	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
2,645	Franklin	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
770	Granby	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
2,949	Greene	30⅝	30	30⅛
100	Isle Royale	23	23	23
225	Mass	9	8⅝	9
100	Mayflower	60c.	60c.	60c.
150	Michigan	13½	13⅛	13½
565	Mohawk	62	61⅝	61⅝
75	Montana C. & C. rcts	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,045	Nevada	18⅛	18	18⅛
1,800	*North Butte	85½	83⅝	85½
1,690	Old Dominion	45	43⅝	45
182	Osceola	105	104	105
745	Parrot	40	39	39⅝
23	Quincy	95	94½	95
925	Rhode Island	6¼	5½	6
355	Shannon	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
55	Tamarack	110	107½	110
52	Tecumseh	13	12	13
210	Tenn. Copper	48⅛	47½	48⅝
545	Trinity	10⅛	10	10
450	U. S. Oil	13⅝	13	13⅝
2,102	U. S. Smelting	62	61	62
1,190	*U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅝	45⅝
4,160	United Copper	68⅞	67⅝	68⅝
2,353	Utah	65½	64½	65
260	Victoria	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
9	*Wolverine	136	135	136

Sold March 31 and not reported 50 Swift, 107.
*Ex dividend. ‡Assessment paid. †Ex rights.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104⅛
2s, c., 1930, ex int.	103⅝	104⅛
3s, r., 1918	104	105
3s, c., 1918	104⅛	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104⅛
4s, c., 1907, ex int.	103⅝	104⅛
4s, r., 1925	132⅛	132⅝
4s, c., 1925	132⅛	132⅝
D. C. 3-65s	116¼	..
Philip'ne 4s	109⅛	110⅛
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅝	110⅝
Adams Exp.	248	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	..	96½
A. B. S. pf.	82	86
Am. Coal	175	195
Am. D. T.	30	40
Adams Exp.	230	235
Am. L. Co.	22	23¼
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. L. pf.	115	115¾
Am. Sm. pf., B.	100	100⅝
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	98¼	110½
Am. St. F.	12½	13
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138¼	139
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	112	..
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B., R. & P.	150	158
B., R. & P. pf.	150	160
B. & S. pf.	88	89
But'k Co.	51½	54
Canada So.	66⅝	69
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	146
C. G. W. d.	85	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf., ex rts.	240	265
C. St. P., M. & Om.	185	188
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	187	190
C. T. & T.	11	11½
C. T. & T. pf.	29	30
C., S. & C. pf.	186	..
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	114½	115½
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114⅛
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	107	109
C. F. & I. pf.	93½	112
C. S. 2d pf.	50⅝	51½
Consol. Coal	75	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	24
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	55	70
D., S. S. & A. pf.	42	45
East. Kod.	190	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	95	96
F. M. & S.	175	184½
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	80	82
Homestake	82	88
Ill. C. I. I.	108	104½
Int. Power	70⅝	73
Iowa C. pf.	58	59
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	88
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I. C. pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	38	40
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	71	74
Man. Elev.	155	158
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	141	150
N. C. & St. L.	145	148
Nat. B. pf.	116	116½
Nat. En. pf.	84	86
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39⅝	40½
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	195	200
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	88
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82⅛	85
N. & W. pf.	90⅛	93½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	104
P. C. 2d pf.	117	120
Peo. & E.	38	42
P. C. C. & St. L.	81	84
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	175	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
Rdg. 1st pf.	91½	92
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	133	136
Rub. G. M. Co.	40	60
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. J. & G. Island	20	24
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	196⅛	180½
St. L. S. W. pf.	55½	60½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112⅛	114
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	132	133
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34⅝	35
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. & Imp.	86	89
Vand. R. R.	86	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112	118½
Va. I. & C.	46	49
W.-F. Exp.	236	250
West. Md.	37	88
West. U. T.	91½	92½
Westinghouse assenting	153	165
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26¼	26½

Four-Day Holiday Wanted in Cotton.

Cotton brokers are figuring on a four-day holiday at Easter. Yesterday a petition was circulated on the Exchange asking the Governors to suspend business on Easter Monday. If this is favorably acted on, the Cotton Exchange will be closed from the afternoon of Thursday, April 12, to Tuesday morning, April 17.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, April 2, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Allis-Chalmers	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾
28,210	Amal. Copper	109⅝	111½	109⅛	111¼
2,780	Am. Car & F.	46	46	45¼	45¾
70	Am. Ice	56⅝	57½	56½	57½
1,310	Am. Locomo.	70½	71⅛	70	70⅞
1,490	Am. Smelting	160⅛	161½	160	161⅛
2,100	Am. Sugar	142	142¾	142	142½
70	Am. Woolen	43⅝	[illegible]	43⅝	44
1,290	At., T. & S. F.	94⅝	95⅛	94⅛	95⅛
400	Balt. & Ohio	112	115½	112	115
5,700	Brooklyn R. T.	88⅝	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞
240	Can. Pacific	172⅝	173	172⅝	173
140	Cent. Leather	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46½
290	Ches. & Ohio	59⅞	60½	59⅞	60⅛
190	Chi. Gt. West	21	21⅝	20⅞	21⅝
1,190	C., M. & St. P.	177⅞	179⅞	177⅞	179
3,580	Col. Fuel & I.	67	67⅝	66⅞	67⅝
40	Col. Southern	35	35½	35	35½
10	Col. & Hock. C.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
2,700	Consol. Gas	144¼	144¼	139½	141
80	Den. & R. G.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
430	Dist. Securities	61⅛	61⅝	61	61½
5,470	Erie	44⅝	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	79	79	79	79
10	Gt. North. pf.	325¼	325¼	325¼	325¼
10	Ill. Central	173¾	173¾	173¾	173¾
560	Louis. & Nash.	151⅛	152½	151⅛	152½
10	Met. Securities	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
60	Mex. Central	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
840	Mo., K. & T.	35⅝	36⅛	35⅞	36
480	Mo. Pacific	95⅝	96⅛	94⅝	96⅛
80	Nat. Lead	81⅝	82⅛	81⅝	82⅛
90	N. Y. Central	145⅛	146⅛	145⅛	146
470	N. Y. O. & W.	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	52⅛
50	Nor. & West.	89	89½	89	89½
2,790	Pennsylvania	139	140½	139	140½
70	People's Gas	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
180	Pres. Steel Car	54	54⅝	54	54⅝
34,840	Reading	136¼	138⅞	136¼	138⅝
160	Rep. Steel	32⅝	32⅝	31½	31⅝
1,570	Rock Island	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28½
10	Rock Isl. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
5,930	Southern Pac.	69⅝	70	69⅝	69⅞
4,470	Southern Ry.	41	41⅞	40⅞	41⅝
80	Texas Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	34	34
20,970	Union Pacific	157⅛	158¾	157⅛	158¾
70	U. S. Rubber	55	55½	55	55½
11,990	U. S. Steel	42	43⅛	42	43⅛
3,050	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108⅜
120	Wabash	23	23½	23	23
10	Wabash pf.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
40	Wis. Central	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼

149,420

Big Order for Electric Apparatus.

The Southern Power Company of South Carolina has ordered eight 4,000-horse power electric generators, twelve 2,500-horse power oil-insulated water-cooler transformers, and auxiliary apparatus from the Westinghouse Company. This is said to be the largest order for this class of apparatus that has ever come from the South.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

RODGERS & RANDOLPH,
STOCK BROKERS,
44 BROAD ST.
NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Rodgers & Randolph is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either party will sign in liquidation.

ROBERTSON RODGERS,
WM. F. RANDOLPH.

R. RODGERS & CO.,
44 BROAD ST.
NEW YORK, MARCH 31, 1906.

The undersigned will continue the business formerly conducted by the late firm of Rodgers & Randolph, under the firm name of R. RODGERS & CO.

ROBERTSON RODGERS,
Member of New York Stock Exchange;
JAMES W. HODNETT,
BENJAMIN P. WILKES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Haven Avenue, from the south side of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street to a point 464.81 feet northerly therefrom.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Northern Avenue, from West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street to a point 781.01 feet northwesterly.

No. 3. Reregulating, regrading, recurbing and reflagging West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from a point 252.92 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive extension.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Edgecombe Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fourteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 325 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 8. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 465 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 9. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, from Broadway to Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nozzles, valves, steam cocks, etc.

Borough of Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering ten sets of double harness with steel collars for volunteer fire companies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 1,500 tons of coal for companies located south of Fifty-ninth Street.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 300 tons of pea coal for Headquarters.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 27, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1906.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering nails, screws, hardware, etc.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering plumbing material.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering lumber.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering general supplies.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated March 28, 1906.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COUNTY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Meagher County, Montana, will, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the Court House in the Town of White Sulphur Springs, said Meagher County, sell to the highest and best bidder THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in bonds of said county. Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and will bear interest at the rate of Four and One-half Per Cent. per annum, interest payable on the first days of January and July of each year, and said bonds to be payable in twenty years and to be redeemable, at the option of said Board of County Commissioners, after ten years from the date of said bonds. All bids for said bonds to be sealed and delivered to the County Clerk of said Meagher County before the 27th day of April, 1906, on which last named date the bids will be opened.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said Meagher County.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1906.

THEO. SARTER, County Clerk.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
61 Elm Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination will be held for the position of TEMPORARY CLERK (MALE) on Tuesday, May 8, 1906, at 10 A. M.

The receipt of applications will close on Monday, April 16, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, President.
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SILK WAIST COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that this company has gone into voluntary dissolution pursuant to Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Any persons having claims against said company are requested to forthwith send the same to the company in care of Sol Sammet, attorney, 116 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated March 27, 1906.

SOL SAMMET, President.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930), will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that I have this day transferred the business of The Union Hat Company to Louis Marks, who will continue at the same address.

THE UNION HAT COMPANY,
MORRIS DAUM, Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street route in the County of New York.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Frederick J. Phillips, William F. Grell, and Abraham S. Gilbert, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 23d day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

WM. F. GRELL,
A. S. GILBERT,
FREDERICK J. PHILLIPS,
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Gerard Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John C. Coleman, Isaac Bell Brennan, and William Halpin, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing, whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting; and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM HALPIN,
ISAAC BELL BRENNAN,
JOHN C. COLEMAN.
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department, entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of James A. Donnelly, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
PAUL L. KIERNAN,
JULIUS G. KREMER,
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn and Manhattan Loop Lines.—Manhattan Sections.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Harry W. Alden, and Warren Leslie, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that date, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said Board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
HARRY W. ALDEN,
WARREN LESLIE.
GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City;
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Fourteenth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William H. Wadhams, James O. Farrell, and John B. Pine, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23rd day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Wadhams, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS,
JOHN B. PINE,
JAMES O. FARRELL.
GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City,
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Eleventh Avenue, east side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and in Thirty-fifth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Convent Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Streets.

No. 4. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

IF THE PARTY HOLDING 100 MINN., ST. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common stock, also 100 N. Y., Ontario & Western, standing in name of Turner, Manuel & Co., will present same at office of above-named firm, 35 Wall Street, something of advantage may be learned.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Narrow in Dull Market.

Mackay Common and the Can Issues Strong—Westinghouse Bonds Active.

Only narrow fluctuations occurred yesterday in the outside market, and, with very few exceptions, the trading was on a small scale. The most active stock in the general list was Mackay Companies common, which profited more by the day's transactions than did most other issues. Opening at 61½, the stock sold up to 62½ and closed within a small fraction of the highest for the day. The Can stocks were strong, but not very active. After dealings in a few hundred shares the common and preferred closed at 9¼ and 67, respectively, both the high prices of the day. The most active issues in the mining stocks, apart from the low-priced Dominion Copper, were United Copper, Greene Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated. United sold as high as 68⅞, but fell off before the close to 67⅞. Most of the business in the bond department represented transactions in the new Westinghouse Electric 5s, of which $440,000 sold at 98 and 98½.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Can	9	9¼	9	9¼
700	Am. Can pf.	66⅝	67	66⅝	67
240	Am. Nickel	1½	*1½	1¼	1½
120	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
100	Beth. St'l Cor.	29	29	29	29
600	B. S. C. pf.	87	87¼	87	87¼
50	Buffalo Gas	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
10	Central Fdy.	6	6	6	6
900	Houston Oil	10	10	10	10
100	Houston O. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
100	H. O., St. L. rcts. pf.	43	43	43	43
500	Int. M. Mar.	12½	12½	12½	12½
500	Int. M. M. pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
100	Inter. Salt	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
25	Lake Sup. Cor.	20	20	20	20
2,000	Mackay Cos.	61½	†62½	61½	62¼
120	Mackay Cos. pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
1,200	Manh. Transit	4⅝	*4¾	4½	4½
8	Otis Elev. pf.	*100½	100½	100½	100½
18	Standard Oil	651	651	650	650

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Chic. Subway	50½	50½	50½	50½
6,600	Int.-Met., w. i.	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾
1,200	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	88½	89½	88¼	88½
1,100	Interor. R. T. receipts	230½	230½	230	230
105	New Orl. Ry.	*34¼	34½	34¼	34½
5	New Orl. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½
100	Seaboard Co.	31	31	31	31

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
560	Boston Copper	23⅞	24	23¾	23⅞
1,350	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
3,100	ButteCoal. w. i.	37½	38½	37	37¾
2,600	Copper Sec.	37⅝	39	37⅝	39
6,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6
10,000	Dominion Cop.	13-32	13-32	⅜	⅜
4,000	Gold Hill	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,000	Granby Con.	13	13¼	13	13¼
100	Greene Gold	3½	3½	3½	3½
4,200	Greene Con. C.	30¼	30½	30¼	30½
1,000	Greene Gold-S.	3	3¼	3	3¼
200	Greene G.-S. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
2,700	Guan. Con.	6	6⅛	5⅞	6
1,420	Mic. Gold Min.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,300	Mitchell Min.	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
4,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18⅝	18¼	18½
8,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
400	Tenn. Cop. Co.	48⅛	48⅛	48	48
40	Tintic Mining	9	9	9	9
1,600	Tonopah Ex.	11⅛	11⅛	10¾	10¾
40	Tonopah Min.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
3,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
5,000	United Copper	67⅞	68⅞	67⅝	67⅞
50	United Cop. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
200	Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	West End	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	84½	84½
12,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	109	109	109	109
12,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	108½	108¾	108½	108¾
200,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91	91½	90¾	91
63,000	Int. Mer. M. 4½s	80½	80½	80⅛	80½
440,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., and int.	98	98½	98	98

*Odd lots. †Buyer 3.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 2. Bid.	April 2. Asked.	March 30. Bid.	March 30. Asked.
American Can	9¼	9⅜	9	9¼
American Can pf.	66⅝	67¼	66¼	66⅞
American Chicle	173	174	173	174
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	119	121	119	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100¼	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89½	89⅞	89¼	89⅞
Am. Tobacco	456	475	465	..
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	4½	3¾	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29½	28½	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86½	87½	85	86½
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23½	23⅞	23¾	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	135	137
British Col. Copper	8¼	8⅝	8⅛	8¼
Butte Coalition w. i.	37	38	35½	36¼
Can. Pacific rights	11¾	12	11¾	12
Central Foundry	6	6½	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84½	84¾	84½	85
Chicago Subway	50¼	50⅝	50	50½
Chi. & N. W. rights	..	..	22½	22⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38½	39	37	37½
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6¼	5⅝	5¾
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108¾	109	108¾	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	13-32	13-32	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	38	42
Electric Boat pf.	..	..	60	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	..	15½	18
Empire Steel pf.	38	43	38	43
Gold Hill	⅞	1	1	1⅛
Granby Con.	13¼	13⅜	13	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	30⅜	30½	29¾	29⅞
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	3⅛	3¼	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	11	10¼	10½
Guanajuato Con.	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	92	97	95	97
Havana Tobacco	24½	26	24	26
Havana Tobacco pf.	33	37	34	37
Houston Oil	9¾	10½	10⅝	11¼
Houston Oil pf.	40	46½	46	46½
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¼	12½	12⅛	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33⅝	34	33	34
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80	80¼	82¼	82⅝
Interborough Rap. Tr.	229	232	231	233
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53¼	53⅜	52⅞	53
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	88¼	88⅞	87½	88
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90⅞	91¼	90⅝	90⅞
Interborough receipts	231	233	228½	231
International Salt	41½	42¼	42	43
International Salt 5s	70	72½	72	73
Lackawanna Steel	72	76	72	76
Lake Superior Corp.	19	20	..	..
Mackay Cos.	62¼	62½	61¼	61½
Mackay Cos. pf.	73¼	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	4½	4⅝	4½	4¾
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4	4⅞
Mitchell Mining	12	12⅛	12	12¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16½	17½	17	17¼
N. J. Telm. D. & Imp.	..	..	43½	43⅞
N. Y. Transportation	5¼	6	5½	6
New Orleans	34¼	35	34½	35
New Orleans Ry. pf.	80½	82	..	..
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5¼	4½	4⅝
Newhouse M. & S.	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4¼
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	..	50	60
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115½	116	115¼	115⅝
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	58	60	59	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	67	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Co.	30⅝	32	30	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	91	86	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling 5s	81	82¼	80¾	82
Standard Oil	650	658	652	656
Tennessee Copper	47¾	49	47	48½
Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	9
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	11¼
Tonopah Mining	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	98	100	97	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	67¾	68	67⅝	67¾
United Copper pf.	99	104	..	..
Utah Apex	6¾	7	6¾	7
Utah Copper	29⅞	30	29⅞	30¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98	98⅛	98¼	98⅜

Price of Silver Increased.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The quarterly statement of the values of foreign coins issued by the Director of the Mint shows that since Jan. 1, 1906, there has been an increase in the price of silver of $0.01735 per fine ounce. The value of foreign silver coins is increased correspondingly.

Car & Foundry Earnings.

The American Car and Foundry report for the quarter ended Jan. 31 shows net earnings of $1,008,111, but of which the dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, amounting to $525,000, was paid, leaving surplus earnings for the quarter of $483,110. The total surplus to date is $13,181,596.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, April 2, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	7,000	101⅝
	500	101¾
	500	101⅝
	500	101⅝
2d series	25,000	101
	5,000	101¼
	7,000	101
4½s, sterl loan	50,000	92⅝
	2,500	92⅝
	55,000	92¾
	50,000	92⅞
	1,000	92¾
	2,500	92¾
	74,000	92¾
	15,000	92⅞
	6,000	92¾
	2,000	92⅝
	11,000	92⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	100,000	91⅝
	25,000	91⅝
	24,000	91¾
	65,000	91⅝
	132,000	91½
	77,500	91⅝
	25,000	91¾
	500	92
	2,000	91⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	75,000	85
	40,000	85¼
	10,000	85⅛
	500	85⅜
	17,000	85¼
	12,500	85⅛
Rep of Cuba 5s	500	105
	7,000	105
U S of Mexico 4s	30,000	95⅛
	10,000	95⅛
	5,000	95¼
Adams Express 4s	500	102¾
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	96¼
	5,000	96
Am Tobacco 6s	2,000-x	113⅞
	73,000	114
	3,000	113⅞
	23,000	113¾
	13,000	113⅞
Am Tobacco 4s	5,000	79¾
	44,000	80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000-x	97
At T & S F gen 4s	12,000-x	102¼
	3,000	102⅛
	10,000	102¼
	2,000	102⅛
	5,000	102¼
	10,000	102⅛
conv 4s	3,000	103¾
	5,000	103⅝
	13,000	103¾
	15,000	103⅝
	36,000	103¾
	5,000	103⅝
adjstmt 4s stmpd	2,000	95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s	38,000	99⅛
	1,000	99⅛
	1,000	99¼
Balt & O gold 4s	3,000	103
P, L E & W V 4s	10,000	98⅜
So Wn div 3½s	3,000	91½
B R T ref conv 4s	28,000	98⅛
	10,000	98
	2,000	98⅛
	2,000	98
	37,000	97¾
	33,000	97⅞
	6,000	98
Cent of Ga 2d inc 5s	2,000	93
	10,000	92¾
	10,000	92½
3d inc 5s	25,000	90½
	10,000	90¾
	15,000	90⅝
stamped	8,000	90½
	2,000	90⅝
Centl Leather 5s	6,000-x	99⅛
	13,000	99⅛
Ches & O con 5s	1,000	118½
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	106½
	1,000	106⅜
	2,000	105¾
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s	10,000	101⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s	7,000	80¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	3,000	100⅝
	7,000	100½
	9,000	100⅝
	10,000	100½
	20,000	100⅝
Denv div 4s	6,000	101
Nebr Ext 4s	1,000	107
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	1,000	121½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	10,000	102¾
	10,000	103
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	32,000-x	94⅝
	5,000	94¾
	8,000	94⅝
	7,000	94⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	3,000	80
	5,000	80⅛
	20,000	80
	7,000	80¼
C T Tr 4s, coup off	30,000	100
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	10,000	104
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	5,000	80½
	3,000	80⅜
	15,000	80¼
	2,000	80⅜
	18,000	80¼
	1,000	80¼
	10,000	80⅜
	13,000	80¼
	31,000	80⅜
1st 5s, Series B	5,000	79
	8,000	79¼
	25,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅜
	5,000	79¼
	11,000	79
Col & So 1st 4s	10,000	93⅞
	2,000	94
Conn Ry & Lightg 1st & refg 4½s, stmpd gtd	1,000	102¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	2,000	145
	28,000	144
	500	142
	6,000	144
	5,000	143½
	1,000	143⅛
	15,000	144
	11,000	143¾
	1,000	143⅜
	18,000	143½
Consol Tob 4s	2,000	79⅝
Denv & R G imp 5s	2,000	108
Det Un Ry con 4½s	1,000	96½
Dist Sec Cor 5s	8,000-x	86⅛
	6,000	86¼
	4,000	86⅛
	5,000	85⅞
	6,000	86
	5,000	86¼
Edison El Ill, N Y 1st con 5s	2,000	118
Erie 1st gen 4s	4,000	92
	1,000	92⅛
	20,000	92¼
Erie 1st con 4s	10,000	101⅝
Erie conv 4s	3,000-x	105½
Erie Penn col tr 4s	1,000	91½
Ft Wth & D C 1st	10,000	112½
Gr B & W deb ctf B	7,000	19⅞
	7,000	19¾
Havana El Ry 5s	5,000	94½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	2,000	110
Ill Cent, Lo div 3½s	1,000	91½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	1,000-x	104¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000-x	85
Kan City So 3s	1,000-x	73½
	12,000	73
Lacka Steel 5s	1,000-x	103½
	29,000	104
	6,000	104⅛
L S & M S deb 4s	2,000	98⅝
	10,000	98⅞
Long Isld ref 4s	7,000	100⅜
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	2,000	96
Lo & Nash unif 4s	5,000	103½
Manhattan con 4s	1,000-x	101¼
Met Elev 1st 6s	6,000	105⅝
Mex Cent con 4s	20,000	81¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	6,000	24
	2,000	24¼
Mil, L S & W 1st	3,000	126¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	101¼
	7,000	101¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	2,000	89
	1,000	89¼
Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s subscrptn rects	12,000	89
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	2,000	106
Mo Pac 4s	1,000	92¼
	2,000	92½
Mob & O new 6s	1,000	127
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s	1,000	119⅜
N Y C & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934	3,000	101⅝
registered	5,000	101⅛
	16,000	100⅞
	14,000	100⅝
gen 3½s	1,000	98
	2,000	97⅞
	2,000	98
N Y, Chi & St L 4s	2,000-x	104⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	2,000	87⅝
	1,000	88
Norf & Wn con 4s	6,000-x	100⅜
	11,000	100⅞
Northn Pac 4s	11,000-x	104⅛
	3,000	104
	8,000	104⅛
	5,000	104⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s	1,000	76½
Ore R & N con 4s	3,000s60	101⅞
Or S L gtd refg 4s	14,000	96⅜
	10,000	96⅝
Penn conv 3½s	61,000	101
	3,000	100⅞
	104,000	101
	10,000	101⅛
1915	11,000	96⅞
	35,000	96¾
	125,000	96⅝
	81,000	96¾
	39,000	96⅝
	75,000	96¾
	500	97
	65,000	96¾
	15,000	96⅝
	135,000	96½
	3,000	96⅝
	125,000	96½
	130,000	96⅝
	5,000	96¾
	200,000	96⅝
Reading gen 4s	8,000	100½
R Gde Wn col tr 4s	13,000-x	88⅛
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	10,000	87¼
	3,000	87⅛
	19,000	88
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s	1,000	111½
San An & A P 4s	1,000	89
Southn Pac 4s	16,000	93¼
	1,000	93⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s	32,000	96⅞
	5,000	97
	2,000	96⅞
	10,000	96¾
	1,000	96⅝
	38,000	96⅞
	10,000	97
Southn Ry 1st 5s	7,000	118
T C, I & R gen 5s	5,000	100
Third Av con 4s	2,000	93
Tol, St L & W 4s	20,000-x	82
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	1,000	98
Union Pac 1st 4s	12,000	105
	8,000	105⅛
	2,000	105¼
Union Pac conv 4s	11,000	160
	7,000	160¼
	5,000	159⅞
	7,000	159½
Un Rys of S F 4s	1,000-x	85⅛
U S Red & Ref 6s	8,000	99½
	3,000	99⅜
	5,000	99
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	22,000	99¼
	28,000	99⅛
	292,000	99¼
	48,000	99⅜
	10,000	99¼
	9,000	99⅜
	1,000	99⅛
	2,000	99⅜
	18,000	99¼
	24,000	99⅜
	1,000	99¼
registered	5,000	99⅛
	500	99⅛
	500	99¼
	2,000	99¼
Wabash 1st 5s	6,000	116
	2,000-3	115¼
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	105
	2,000-3	105¼
Wabash deb B 6s	60,000	81¼
	20,000	82
	10,000	81⅞
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	10,000	85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	1,000	88
	5,000	88⅛
West Shore 4s	15,000	108
Westn Maryl 4s	1,000	86¼
W Un Tel col tr 5s	6,000	108⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s	5,000	92¼
	5,000	92⅛
	10,000	92¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

D & R G Imp 5s...1 | Union Pac conv....8
Lack Steel 5s...1½ | Wab, Pitts Ter 2d..1

DECLINED.

Con Gas deb 6s...1½ | Hock Valley 4½s...1½
E El Ill, N Y con 5s.2½ | West Un col tr 5s.1½
Ft W & D C 1st...1½

Total sales April 2, 1906	$4,571,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	215,437,100
Corresponding date last year	362,896,250

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,859,322
Gold coin and bullion	79,462,034
Gold certificates	54,916,250
Silver coin and bullion	10,666,779
Silver certificates	4,618,305
United States notes	9,156,935
Treasury notes of 1890	25,905
National banknotes	13,589,751
Total receipts this month	2,473,227
Total receipts this year	448,947,969
Total expenditures this month	1,710,000
Total expenditures this year	442,221,988

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$544,746,869
Silver dollars	469,729,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,794,000
Total	$1,022,269,869
General fund	180,565,333
Deposits in National banks	76,350,728
In Philippine Treasury	4,921,755
Awaiting reimbursement	31,265
Current liabilities	102,009,754

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Reading and United States Steel contributed over one-half of the local business to-day, both stocks being heavily dealt in, not only by the arbitrage houses, but by floor traders and commission houses. The announcement that the Philadelphia and Western had practically abandoned the construction of a rival line to the Market Street subway and elevated had a stimulating effect upon Philadelphia Rapid Transit stock, which advanced to 30, but upon the announcement of the Mayor's candidates for the Presidencies of Common and Select Councils the improvement was entirely lost.

The Street held that the local public utility stocks will be less favorably treated than would have been the case if the regular Republican candidates for these positions had been chosen. Cambria Steel was strong and active, in sympathy with United States Steel. Lehigh Valley moved with Reading, recording a sharp advance, while Lehigh Navigation trust certificates were up 1½ points.

Total sales, 37,943 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
14	American Rys.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
41	Bell Telephone	57¼	57¼	57¼
100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88	88	88
4,107	Cambria Steel	36⅞	36	36⅞
257	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11½	11⅝
35	Elec. Storage Battery	79	78	79
1,250	Erie	45½	45⅛	45½
200	Fair. Park Transpor.	18	18	18
9	Farm. & Mech. N. Bk.	137¾	137¾	137¾
5	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
211	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅛	20	20⅛
1,323	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78⅛	77⅜	78⅛
103	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	110½	109½	110½
100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
33	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	2⅞	2½	2⅞
815	Pennsylvania R. R.	70	69⅞	70
45	Philadelphia Co. cash	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
791	Phila. Co. cash, ex div.	50⅝	50½	50½
2,451	Phila. Co. cash rects.	54⅛	54	54
26	Phila. Co. cash rects. pf.	50	50	50
125	Philadelphia Electric	8 1-16	8	8
1,955	Phila. Rapid Transit	30	29½	29½
17	Philadelphia Traction	99½	99⅜	99⅜
10,098	Reading	69⅛	68 1-16	69 1-16
300	Rock Island	28⅝	28½	28½
1,250	Southern R. R.	41¾	41	41½
500	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
100	Union Pacific	158⅞	158⅞	158⅞
352	Union Traction	62¼	62	62
493	United Gas Imp.	95¼	94¾	95
9,735	U. S. Steel	43	42	43
200	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108½	108⅝
100	Un. Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GREAT WESTERN for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$647,799	$499,274	$595,875
Expenses	493,559	436,572	522,454
Net earnings	154,240	62,702	73,421
Gross, 8 mos.	5,957,669	5,090,493	5,657,772
Expenses	4,151,835	3,605,610	4,191,799
Net, 8 months	1,805,834	1,484,883	1,465,973

COLORADO MIDLAND RY. for February—	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	336	336	....
Gross earnings	164,827	125,837	38,990
Exp. and taxes	125,534	111,318	14,216
Net earnings	39,293	14,519	24,774
Gross, 8 mos.	1,461,056	1,341,488	119,568
Exp. and taxes	1,064,455	1,102,491	*38,036
Net, 8 months	396,601	238,997	157,604

*Decrease.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for February—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	*4
Gross earnings	911,015	652,656	258,359
Exp. and taxes	666,647	547,987	118,660
Net earnings	244,368	104,669	139,699
Gross, 8 mos.	8,071,991	6,461,306	1,610,685
Exp. and taxes	5,547,709	4,823,615	724,094
Net, 8 months	2,524,282	1,637,691	886,591

*Decrease.

DULUTH, SO. SHORE & ATL. for February—	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	204,559	188,422	171,758
Expenses	164,068	142,787	141,750
Net earnings	40,491	45,635	30,008
Other income	1,434	1,258	2,210
Total income	41,925	46,893	32,218
Charges	91,642	86,842	88,642
Deficit	49,717	39,949	56,424
Gross, 8 mos.	2,021,932	1,749,828	1,737,650
Expenses	1,341,988	1,175,023	1,199,552
Net, 8 months	679,944	574,805	538,098
Other income	5,592	9,986	7,348
Total income	685,536	584,789	545,446
Charges	700,227	738,817	709,133
Deficit, 8 mos.	691	154,028	163,687

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for February—			
Gross earnings	667,330	488,716	545,101
Exp. and taxes	505,489	404,614	390,491
Net earnings	161,841	84,102	154,610
Gross, 8 mos.	4,945,465	4,634,832	4,394,465
Exp. and taxes	3,780,038	3,470,586	3,153,081
Net, 8 months	1,165,427	1,164,246	1,241,384

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for February—			
Gross earnings	3,432,952	2,774,510	3,113,928
Expenses	2,519,238	1,929,741	2,017,774
Net earnings	913,714	844,769	1,096,154
Gross, 8 mos.	28,265,179	25,910,139	25,354,443
Expenses	14,988,544	17,438,339	16,920,744
Net, 8 months	8,276,635	8,471,800	8,114,699

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for February—			
Gross earnings	764,745	523,873	389,207
Expenses	442,336	344,809	286,151
Net earnings	322,409	179,064	103,056
Gross, 8 months	7,758,119	5,826,397	4,908,859
Expenses	3,583,543	2,875,569	2,497,151
Net, 8 months	4,174,576	2,950,828	2,411,708

MINERAL RANGE for February—			
Gross earnings	56,295	53,819	46,858
Net earnings	11,924	9,005	832
Other income	225	181	......
Surp. over chgs.	2,203	*260	*8,450
Gross, 8 months	500,728	459,460	384,513
Net, 8 months	106,014	125,814	84,794
Other income	1,611	1,129	535
Surp. over chgs.	31,049	51,370	*40,680

*Deficit.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for February—			
Gross earnings	878,447	703,335	845,722
Expenses	640,679	504,341	618,158
Net earnings	237,768	198,994	227,564
Charges	148,500	148,942	149,581
Surplus	89,268	50,052	77,983
Gross, 8 months	7,050,659	6,694,255	6,764,483
Expenses	5,311,400	4,852,766	4,953,899
Net, 8 months	1,739,259	1,841,489	1,810,584
Charges	1,196,007	1,202,459	1,197,452
Surplus, 8 mos.	543,252	639,030	613,132

NORFOLK & WESTERN for February—			
Gross earnings	2,233,548	1,741,572	1,686,332
Expenses	1,320,499	1,158,208	1,072,654
Net earnings	913,049	583,364	613,678
Chgs. and taxes	347,540	317,173	281,224
Surplus	565,509	266,191	332,454
Gross, 8 months	18,496,055	15,422,280	14,847,260
Expenses	11,007,770	9,372,375	8,944,453
Net, 8 months	7,488,285	6,049,905	5,902,807
Chgs. and taxes	2,707,295	2,443,117	2,150,578
Surplus, 8 mos.	4,780,990	3,606,788	3,752,229

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for February—			
Mileage	7,495	7,201	7,192
Gross	4,433,002	3,411,851	3,779,895
Exp. and taxes	3,357,150	2,639,931	2,758,859
Net	1,075,852	771,920	1,021,036
8 mos. gross	35,590,802	32,072,799	30,551,029
Exp. and taxes	25,374,036	22,901,982	21,779,623
8 mos. net	10,216,766	9,170,817	8,771,406

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for February—			
Mileage	309	309	309
Gross	326,189	215,278	258,882
Exp. and taxes	278,734	184,768	215,073
Net	47,455	30,505	43,809
8 mos. gross	2,505,302	2,167,418	2,075,490
Exp. and taxes	2,014,440	1,767,025	1,624,498
8 mos. net	490,862	400,393	451,001

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for February—			
Mileage	336	336	336
Gross	709,423	541,067	522,293
Exp. and taxes	544,059	408,421	392,443
Net	165,364	132,646	129,850
8 mos. gross	5,451,291	4,845,118	4,457,863
Exp. and taxes	4,170,971	3,720,649	3,434,617
8 mos. net	1,280,320	1,124,469	1,023,246

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for February—			
Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	172,624	140,310	149,964
Exp. and taxes	137,798	110,491	110,758
Net	34,826	29,819	39,206
8 mos. gross	1,281,516	1,155,150	1,153,720
Exp. and taxes	948,302	867,286	853,445
8 mos. net	333,214	287,864	300,275

MOBILE & OHIO for February—			
Mileage	926	926	912
Gross	788,371	556,138	683,642
Exp. and taxes	527,994	418,738	425,514
Net	260,377	137,400	258,128
8 mos. gross	6,127,620	5,427,416	5,247,308
Exp. and taxes	4,054,519	3,635,777	3,499,260
8 mos. net	2,073,101	1,791,639	1,749,048

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	6,647,831	5,317,269	5,685,787
Oper. expenses	5,556,011	5,039,671	5,212,582
Net	1,091,820	277,598	473,205
Chgs. & taxes	1,208,096	1,206,729	1,142,969
Deficit	116,276	929,131	669,764
Extra expend. fd. & miscel.	126,664	259,653	647,635
Deficit	242,940	1,188,784	1,317,399
Prev. deficit	3,137,193	......	......
Total	3,380,133	......	......
Chgd off	6,567	......	......
Total	3,376,700	......	......
Less amt. realized sale old equip.	18,723	......	......
P. & L. deficit Dec. 1	3,367,977	......	......

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY for the quarter ended Jan. 31—

	Year ended Jan. 31, 1906.	Qrs. ended Feb. 28, 1905.	1904.
Net earnings	1,008,111	535,999	532,423
Prefd. dividend	525,000	525,000	525,000
Balance	483,111	10,999	7,423
Com. dividend	......	......	150,000
Surplus	483,111	10,999	†142,577
Prev. surplus	12,698,485	11,982,488	12,045,776
Total surplus	13,181,596	11,993,487	11,903,199

April 30, 1905, to Jan. 31, 1906—	9 Mos.	*Ten Months.	
Net	2,351,162	*1,866,170	4,172,745
Prefd. div.	1,575,000	‡2,100,000	2,100,000
Balance	776,162	†233,830	2,072,745
Com. div.	......	......	900,000
Surplus	776,162	†233,830	1,172,745
Prev. sur.	12,405,434	12,227,317	10,780,454
Total surplus	13,181,596	11,993,487	11,903,199

*April 30 to Feb. 28. †Deficit. ‡For 12 months.

SENDS SUBSCRIPTIONS BACK.

United States Sugar Refining Company Returns Checks for Stock.

The three hundred or more retail grocers and others who subscribed to the stock of the proposed $100,000,000 United States Sugar Refining Company have received their subscriptions back from the company. This statement was made yesterday by Holman & Holman, formerly fiscal agents of the company, who severed their relations with it last week after notifying all the subscribers that they had better stop payment on the checks that they had given for the stock of the sugar company. W. J. Holman said yesterday that a number of the subscribers had notified him that the company had returned their checks along with their subscription contracts.

It came out yesterday that the field force employed to obtain subscriptions for the company traveled in motor cars. These cars covered all this section of the country, from Delaware to the northern part of New York State. Pennsylvania seems to have been a fruitful field for the United States Sugar canvassers. Advices from York, Penn., received yesterday said that nearly every merchant in that town had subscribed for the stock.

SMALL BILLS GROW SCARCE.

Subsidiary Coins Also Insufficient, Says National City Bank.

The country is said to be threatened with a scarcity of small bills and of subsidiary coin. The cause of this situation is set forth in the monthly circular of the National City Bank, which says:

It is possible at the present time to meet only half the demand for ones, twos, and fives, and this is the season of the year when ordinarily there is no difficulty at all in supplying every demand in full. Unless some measure of relief is provided the situation is sure to become worse each month until when crop moving is again at hand it will be acute. The ability of the Treasury to issue small bills, silver certificates of the denominations of ones, twos, and fives, is limited by the amount of large certificates sent in for redemption and the amount of free standard silver dollars on hand. It is not possible to obtain relief from redemptions, as experience has repeatedly demonstrated, and the amount of silver dollars in the Treasury against which there are no certificates outstanding is at a very low figure. The coinage of subsidiary pieces has practically ceased. There is a bill before Congress to permit the recoinage of uncurrent and abraded silver dollars into subsidiary pieces, but it is understood there is little likelihood of its passage. The only alternative is to purchase silver bars for subsidiary coinage, and while a former Attorney General has given it as his opinion that this may be done under existing law, it is believed the Government would hesitate to take so important a step without further legislation.

Several remedies for the approaching famine of small bills and small coin have been suggested. One is covered in a bill which contemplates the issue of five-dollar gold certificates, the lowest now being for $20. However there is little prospect for legislation on any currency question at this session of Congress. Treasury officials believe that the National banks themselves have it in their power to do much to avert anything like distress because of a shortage of small bills at crop moving. The National banks have not availed themselves to the extent which they should of the privilege which they have to issue one-third of their circulation in five-dollar notes.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 2.—Incorporated to-day:

The Stuyvesant Brick Company, Mechanicsville; capital, $50,000, (to operate in Stuyvesant,) Directors—John Scanlon, Cohoes; C. R. Sheffer and L. E. Sheffer, Mechanicsville.

Fidelity Development Company, New York, (real estate and contracting;) capital, $4,150,000. Directors—F. A. Huck, F. B. Pierce, and J. B. Kilburn, New York.

J. C. Turner Lumber Company, Irvington; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. C. Turner, L. A. Turner, and William Lamm, New York.

P. A. Fogarty, incorporated, New York, (automobiles;) capital, $10,000. Directors—P. A. Fogarty, W. P. Fogarty, and J. J. De Long, New York.

L. C. Roberts Manufacturing Company, Fillmore, (manufacture concrete mixers;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. H. Howden, W. I. Young, and W. P. Brooks, Fillmore.

Pierce Phosphate Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—F. O. Huck, F. B. Pierce, and J. B. Kilburn, New York.

The H. N. Tiemann Company, New York, (photographic business;) capital, $2,000. Directors—H. N. Tiemann, Newton, Conn.; H. A. Hofener, Hoboken, N. J., and James Cochran, Brooklyn.

Patapasco Guano Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. O. Huck, F. B. Pierce, and J. D. Kilburn, New York.

The Abrahamson-Bigelow Company, Jamestown, (department store;) capital, $200,000. Directors—C. F. Abrahamson, R. W. Bigelow, and Hulda Johnson, Jamestown.

T. M. & J. M. Fox, New York, (dressmaking;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Anna White, Albert Brunker, and E. J. McGuire, New York.

Yeagley Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $225,000. Directors—E. H. Prontz and J. M. Yeagley, Lancaster, Penn., and J. D. Ranck, Brooklyn.

Kings County Sash and Door Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Adolph Levin, Jacob Levin, and Max Statner, Brooklyn.

Dunning & Stevens, incorporated, Buffalo, (live stock commission merchants;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Melvin Dunning, Joseph Stevens, and H. J. Davis, Buffalo.

"The Julia Mays Dermatological Institute of New York;" capital, $50,000. Directors—Julia Mays, Myrtle Mays, and Josephine Winters, New York.

Wyona Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Herschback, Herman Milkowski, and S. C. Israel, New York.

Browning & Holsey Company, New York, (manufacture paper;) capital, $20,000. Directors—J. L. Stewart and S. R. Perry, New York, and W. P. Barker, Brooklyn.

The German Austrian Exchange, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Solomon Lefkowitz, Gustav Beer, and Julius Schwarz, New York.

Union Suburban Realty Corporation of New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—G. T. Adam, F. H. Billman, and H. C. Pierce, Brooklyn.

"The Mountain Milk Company of New York;" capital, $10,000. Directors—Jacob Glass, Julius Weiss, and Francis Weiss, New York.

Rafter Brothers, incorporated, New York, (scenic artists;) capital, $25,000. Directors—F. M. Rafter, C. H. Rafter, and Adolph Rafter, New York.

Beck Flaming Lamp Company, Canton, St. Lawrence County, (electrical machines;) capital, $300,000. Directors—C. J. Kiebere, L. J. Auerbacher, and S. S. Newton, New York.

Modern Improvement Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., (manufacture pipe couplings;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Maximilian Klafber, H. J. Wilks, and A. A. Gerndt, Brooklyn.

John M. Thompson & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Burton Thompson, George Prescott, and M. G. Ennis, New York.

Crandell Panel Company, Brockton; capital, $30,000. Directors—J. E. Crandall, C. F. Crandall, and L. H. Skinner, Brockton.

Sand-Cement Brick Company, Glens Falls; capital, $30,000. Directors—Simon Thomson, Catherine; R. Burdick and O. E. Bullard, Glens Falls.

Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike, New York, (real estate;) capital, $20,000. Directors—O. D. Dike, H. V. Dike, and Cornelia A. Dike, New York.

Schrader's, New York, (confections;) capital, $10,000. Directors—R. L. Phillips, J. E. Finney, and Marshall Monroe, New York.

John R. Carpenter Company, Jamaica, (lumber;) capital, $600. Directors—J. R. Carpenter, A. H. Carpenter, and Ditmars Eldert, Jamaica.

The Forestport Lumber Company, Forestport; capital, $25,000. Directors—Henry Patton, Albany; G. R. Ainsworth, Forestport, and A. C. Hill, Utica.

Imperial Hotel Company of Niagara Falls; capital, $30,000. Directors—S. A. Greenwood, Anna G. Davy, and J. W. O'Brien, Niagara Falls.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The American Malt Corporation, Jersey City; capital, $15,000,000. Incorporators—John J. Treacy, Edward B. Bruce, and Edward C. Palmer.

The Southwestern Milling Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Joseph A. Knox, Charles N. Garten, and Wadell Catchings.

The Great Falls Electric Properties, Newark, (to construct and control street railways, amusement parks, and water power in any part of the world;) capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Pressley E. Bisland, William S. Brayton, and Robert Randall.

The Investment Realty Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Jerome D. Gedney, Harry H. Picking, and David A. McBride.

The Thomas A. Sandford Company, Newark, (plumbing and tinning;) capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Thomas A., Jennie L., and Margaret Sandford, P. Philip Schlegel, Henry Gerhard, and William K. Wilkins.

American Turbines for Paris Roads.

Ten American turbines and other machines are to be installed in Paris for the purpose of generating electricity to operate a network of street railways in that city. The French representatives of the General Electric Company have secured the contract for all the electrical equipment of these roads. The work involves the installation of the largest steam turbines ever used in France. The contract is worth about $3,000,000. The capacity of the plant will be 30,000 horse power.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r

A Sale of
UNUSUAL INTEREST
On Free View
To-day
from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
A Choice Collection
of
Genuine Old
Mahogany Furniture
of the
Colonial, Chippendale
and Sheraton Periods
formed by
Mr. Samuel J. Pennock
of Logan, Pa.
Also Adams, Marqueterie, Louis XVI. and Oak Furniture, Sheffield Plate, old Engravings, Mirrors, Chinese Porcelain, Costly Rugs, Curtains, &c.
TO BE SOLD
Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday,
April 4, 5, 6 and 7,
at Two o'Clock

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...5:42 | Sun sets...6:27 | Moon sets...2:57

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	1:52	2:26	8:21	8:31
Governors Island	2:20	2:52	9:20	9:32
Hell Gate	4:13	4:45	10:52	11:04

Arrived—Monday, April 2.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp, March 24.
SS Cufic, Liverpool, March 22.
SS Carolyn, Punta Gorda, March 27.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, March 27.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 29.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, April 1.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, March 30.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 31.
SS Manzanillo, Havana, March 18.
SS Leander, Sagua, March 28.
SS Massapequa, Arroyo, March 26.
SS Turret Bell, Sagua, March 27.
SS Coronda, Baltimore, March 31.
SS Yumuri, Port Antonio, March 27.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 1.
SS Livonia, Cardenas, March 24.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Cretic, Naples	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
*Barbarossa, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Slavonia, Naples	......	12:00 M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	......	3:00 P. M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Graecia, Savanilla	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	......	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	......	3:00 P. M.
Italia, Naples	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	......	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
P. V. Luise, Naples	......	......
Ant. Lopez, Barcelona	......	......
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Sud, Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	......	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Huddersfield	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 28
Citta di Messina	Gibraltar	Mar. 15
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Pattan	Algiers	Mar. 14
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 24
Italia	Naples	Mar. 22
Citta di Torino	Naples	Mar. 17
El Monte	New Orleans	Mar. 28
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 27
Zulia	Ponce	Mar. 28
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Mar. 27
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Advance	Colon	Mar. 28
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Carmania	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Mar. 23
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 29
Saratoga	Nassau	Mar. 30
Prins Willem I.	Port au Prince	Mar. 29
Armenia	Hamburg	Mar. 20
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 30
DUE THURSDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Llandaff City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Chemnitz	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 30
St. Laurent	Havre	Mar. 24
DUE FRIDAY.		
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Carmania, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 770 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier to-morrow morning.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 680 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday. Due in New York this afternoon.

SS Zeeland, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 60 miles west of the Lizard at 8:20 A. M. yesterday. Due in Dover, England, about 3 A. M. to-day.

SS Cevic, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Potsdam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 4 P. M. yesterday, when 130 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 4 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, April 2.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, April 1.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, April 1.
SS Aros Castle, at Delagoa Bay, March 31.
SS Amatonga, at Newport, England, March 30.
SS British Empire, at Antwerp, March 31.
SS Gneisenau, at Bremen, March 31.
SS Weimar, at Gibraltar, March 31.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, March 22.
SS Perugia, Marseilles, March 3.
SS Barnton, Sagua, March 24.

Sailed.

SS Kroonland, from Dover, April 2.
SS Sedylitz, from Bremen, March 31.
SS Fortuna, from Barbados, March 31.
SS Algeria, from Naples, March 31.
S Carpathia, from Naples, April 2.
SS Prinz Oskar, from Naples, April 2.

Passed.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, for New York, passed Prawle Point.

SS Rhynland, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

SS American, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

SS Citta di Palermo, Genoa, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS St. Egbert, New York, for Singapore, passed Sagres.

SS Imogen, Calcutta, for New York, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

IMPORT RECORDS BROKEN.

Appraiser's Report Shows Heavy Entries for Automobiles and Gems.

George W. Whitehead, the Appraiser of the Port of New York, gave out a report yesterday of the transactions in his office for March. The imports of precious stones aggregated $3,789,825, which was the highest record for any one month in the history of the port. In March, 1905, the importation of gems was $700,000 less than in the month just ended.

The total appraised value of importations entered at this city last month was $69,712,334, an increase approximately of $1,500,000 in comparison with the corresponding month last year.

The Appraiser's report shows a large increase in the entry of automobiles for the first three months of this year as compared with the same period a year ago. In March 109 machines, valued at $340,000, were imported, as compared with 49 cars in the same month of 1905. Since the first of the year 300 cars, appraised at $1,000,000, have been imported at this port. In the corresponding period of 1905 only 172 cars were received here.

SPRING RESORTS. | SPRING RESORTS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
LOW RATES
TO
CALIFORNIA
$50.00
From NEW YORK. Choice of Routes.
EFFECTIVE TO APRIL 7TH.
Best Route for Comfortable
Travel and Picturesque
Scenery
Inquire 349 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City
HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

THE WALDORF,
New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.
THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.
Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 34.

NEW YORK.
Bronxville.
HOTEL
GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also Props. { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

New York City.
1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE. P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

VIRGINIA.
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Vegetables Awarded Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by Y. Takakuwa and others of Honolulu, regarding the rate of duty applicable to a variety of Japanese vegetables. The merchandise was of a character unknown to the American customs officials, and was assessed at the rate of 40 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff for "prepared vegetables." The importers' contention was that the articles came within the tariff paragraph for vegetables in their "natural" state.

The board overruled claims filed by F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Klauber, Horn & Co., Rosenthal & Grotta, J. B. Locke & Potts, Isler & Guye, John Menke & Co., New York, and the Jordan Marsh Company, Boston.

Protests were sustained as follows: M. Guggenheim, Hummel, Kaufmann & Co., Sahadi Brothers, A. A. Vantine & Co., New York, and Lovejoy & Co. and others, Honolulu.

A claim by Veit, Son & Co., New York, was partially sustained.

REFEREE FINDS COLLUSION.

Discharge from Bankruptcy Denied to Isaac Semansky—Another Refusal.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Isaac Semansky, embroiderer of hosiery, formerly of 166 Elm Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Jan. 12, 1905, with liabilities $1,895 and no assets. Mr. Semansky gave a bill of sale of his business on Oct. 22, 1904, to Jacob Simon, and thereafter worked for him at a salary of $10 a week.

William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, reported that the sale of the business was without consideration, collusive, and void; that he concealed or destroyed his cash book, and that a chattel mortgage of $1,250 he gave on machinery to Louis Rosenberg, dated Aug. 2, 1904, and recorded Oct. 22, 1904, was void because of delay in filing, that it was without consideration, and collusive. The report of the referee was confirmed by Judge Holt.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Alias Hurwitz, manufacturer of wrappers, formerly of 90 Prince Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on June 1, 1903, with liabilities $4,061 and assets $2,619, and confirmed the report of Seaman Miller, referee, who reported against the discharge.

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 2.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10	Keystone	1⅛	1½
American	2	..	Lexington	3½	3⅞
Anchor	1⅝	1⅞	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	15	15¼	M. Anchor	3¾	4
Banner	3	3¼	M. Gibson	6	7
C. K. & N.	10	11½	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6	N. Haven	2¼	2½
Dante	4⅝	5¼	Old Gold	5½	6
Dr. Jackpot	5⅜	6½	Pilgrim	2¼	2½
Elkton	41	45	Pharmacist	3⅝	4¼
El Paso	56⅝	58½	Portland	186	187
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud.	3¼	3½
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Nicol.	3	3⅜
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¼
Gold Dollar	7⅝	8	Un. Gold	10½	12
Gold Cycle	75	80	Vindicator	94½	95
Sovereign	6½	7	Work	10	10¼
Isabella	26	28⅝	Indep'dence	18	19
Jackpot	4½	5⅜	Teutonic	3⅝	4¼
J. Johnson	7	8½			

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.
CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.
Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,
(Fireproof.) Ocean end So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

RALEIGH,
Ocean end St. Charles Place. A modern seashore hotel with an established reputation for high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. $2.50 and upwards per day. Booklet and special weekly rates on application. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE BERKELEY.
ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE-PRICE HOTEL.
Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions. Steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; $10, 12.50, $15 weekly. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,
Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.
L. K. KUNZ.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.02	.01	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.20	1.10
Andes	.21	.18	Occid. Con.	.96	.94
Belcher	.22	.15	Ophir	6.00	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.10	Overman	.14	.13
Bullion	.31	.29	Potosi	.26	.14
Caledonia	.36	.35	Savage	.92	.74
Chal. Con.	.13	.10	S. Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.19	.13	S. Nevada	.35	.32
Confidence	.75	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.40	1.35	St. Louis	.08	.08
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.48	.44
Cr. Point	.06	.05	Utah Con.	.03	.02
G. & Curry	.29	.22	Y. Jacket	.12	.09
Hale & Nor.	1.35	1.15	Silver bars	.64½	.64⅝
Julia	.07	.05	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.09	.09	Mon., Pitts.	.13	..
Atlanta	.22	.22	Montana	2.95	2.95
Belmont	6.00	5.62	Midway	2.25	2.25
Bullf'g N. B.	.40	.42	North Star	.56	.56
Bullf'g M. Co.	.52	.59	Ohio Tonopah	.47	.47
Cashboy	.20	.20	Orig. Bullf'g.	.22	.22
Den. Bullf'g	1.75	1.80	Redtop	1.80	1.92
Diam'f'd Con.	.47	.46	Sandstorm	1.30	1.37
Dixie	.11	.17	St. Ives	.30	.31
Eclipse	1.12	1.15	Steinway	.40	.42
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.20	Tramp	1.30	1.25
Golden Crown	.35	.38	Man. Con.	1.22	1.25
G'df'd Mining	.61	.62	Man. Cresc.	.36	.35
Home	.24	.26	Man. Dexter	1.00	.90
Jim Butler	1.62	1.60	Man. L. Joe.	.11	.11
Jumbo	1.85	1.85	Man. M. Co.	.21	.21
Kendall	.99	.95	Seyler Hump.	.33	.33
MacNamara	.52	.50			

APRIL 1906

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED. Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS

Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.

ON EASY TERMS. $250 down, balance in monthly installments.

Titles Guaranteed.

Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

RAPID TRANSIT LOTS

adjoining 4-track Subway Extension in Westchester Sound District. Working night and day on line which will bring these lots within 35 minutes of Downtown New York. Realty boom just commenced indicates that values will be doubled when this road is in operation.

NEW ROCHELLE

We have 20 Lots remaining on Sound Shore Tract, also new addition just opened opposite site purchased for Subway station. These lots are offered in their natural state at acreage prices. Titles insured by Lawyers Title Co.

MAMARONECK

We are authorized by the owners to offer 25 lots on Cedar Springs property before the Spring opening sale this month. $150 to $350 each. Chance to secure choicest locations at one-half the prices that will be offered when improvements are completed. These will include macadam streets and other fine city improvements. Houses built and for sale on this tract. Quick purchasers can double their money before Summer.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.,
82 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
(Tel. 995 Broad.)
Inspection Sunday or any day on application to VAN GUILDER & POND, Residence, 12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramaton Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon. Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase, and hallways, fine large chambers, with running water in each; ample accommodations for servants; three baths, hot water heating, electric lighting; superior polished woods; wide verandas; stable, 4 stalls; rooms for coachman, with bath; henhouse, garage, with tank; 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden; fountain, choice shrubbery; ten minutes by trolley from either Mount Vernon or Bronxville Stations.

Must be seen to be appreciated.

Price and full particulars from exclusive agents.

ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
NO. 22 EAST FIRST ST.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.

Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet T.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 83 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

For rent on Chester Hill, 10-room house, large lot, five minutes from station; very desirable; rent $60 per month.

Elegant eight-room apartments, Chester Hill, near station; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $35 per month.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., W. S. ANDERSON, Pres., 22 E. 1st St., near N. H. Station.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmsford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Convenient drive from White Plains station; 10 acres, with 9-room house, fine rolling land; fruit; price, while it lasts, $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

At WHITE PLAINS and LARCHMONT, several handsome country residences for sale. MIDCHESTER REALTY COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence; high ground; near the station; 50x100; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

Houses from $3,500 up; all described in new catalogue, with village map; sent on request. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS. FURNISHED FOR SUMMER.

Twelve rooms, June to November, $1,200; 12 rooms, June to October, $800; 7 rooms, May to October, $500; 14 rooms, June to September, $1,000; 12 rooms, June to October, $1,000; 11 rooms, June to October, $900; 12 rooms, May to October, $1,500. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

Seven Story Corner
Elevator Apartment.
Rental $15,000.
MILTON J. GORDON,
80 WALL ST.

Builders, Attention!—Some fine lots and cash to exchange for flats or well-paying elevator apartments. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x 80; price, $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 698 9th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right. Send particulars to

H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

WANTED Long Island Acreage.

Large or small, within 35 miles of New York, preferably laid out in lots; must be good land, accessible to railroad. L. Loew, 182 Reade St., N. Y.

If your property does not bring the right income, lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

Owners—Waiting buyers for four and five story double and triple flats; list them with Frederichson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Cold water flat, Manhattan or Bronx. Send full particulars to A. J. Kelly, 3d Av. and 148th St., Smith Building.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

City property, improved, unimproved, exchange Esopus homestead and cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres, with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500. TURNER & CO., 26½ East 42d Street, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

ALHAMBRA.

200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.
Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS, $19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements. 24-34 West 136th St.

JEFFERSON.

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 8 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON.

51st St., 318 West.—Beautiful, modern apartment, 6 large, light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Av.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $80; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Apartment, eight large rooms and bath; large closets; open plumbing. 251 West 100th St., between Broadway and West End Av. Janitor.

257 West 143d.—Six large, light rooms, front, $32. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

132d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

157-159 East 51st St.—First floor and basement, 7 rooms and bath, $65 per month; apartment, 5 rooms and bath, $40 per month. Herbert A. Sherman, 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St.

Evarts and Senate, 231-235 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5, 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; rents $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

49TH, 38 EAST—Pretty hall room, owner's house.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

Washington Heights.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,162 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Bronx.

RENTS, $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.

Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.

Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well-furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant: American or European. Transients accommodated.

Seven rooms and bath; phone, piano, all modern conveniences; immediate possession; $80 per month; must furnish reliable references. C. Rice, 147 West 66th St., New York.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Handsome, small, light, complete; housekeeping; clean; second floor; southern exposure; $45. 225 West 33d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, George Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

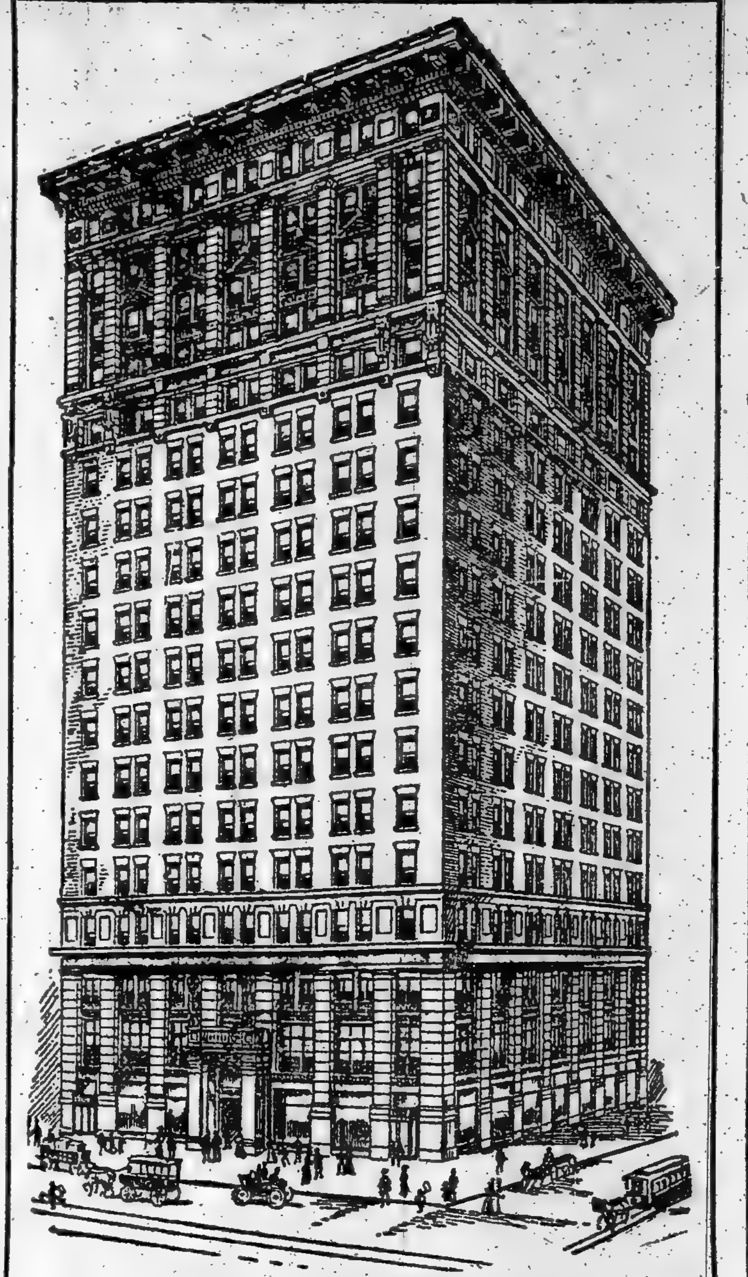

The Newest of Modern Office Buildings. Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building

299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES. THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let

COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

36 E. 23d St.

Offices and Half Floors, Also Studios.
Opposite the Metropolitan Bldg.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR

To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN STREET.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

24,000 SQUARE FEET

24th St., 136-138 West, near 6th Av.; 50-foot front, 5-story and basement; 8x12 elevator; good light; low rent.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 88 Park Place, west of Greenwich Street, in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1st; reasonable rent. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET.

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Floors, Lofts, and Studios.—Abundant light, steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; good locality; high-class tenants; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 104-6 Broadway.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 378 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Building, five-story, near 10th Av., below 42d; excellent light all sides; elevator; 12,500 square feet, 20c. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A desirable location for store or office; show window; telephone, typewriter. 59 East 9th St., near Broadway.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power or hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, neat corner; large show windows; $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 46th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,131.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISAK MAIERHOFF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isak Maierhoff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 9th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March —, 1906.

Last Unrented
North End Office
1400 sq. ft. 14 windows.

Last Unrented
Entire (first office floor), about 4,000 sq. ft., 26 windows.

A few Offices
Singly and en suite.

Times Building

TIMES SQUARE.

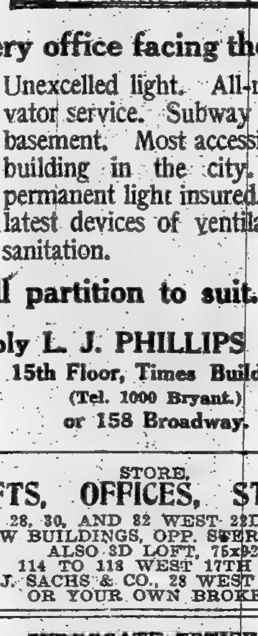

Every office facing the street

Unexcelled light. All-night elevator service. Subway station in basement. Most accessible office building in the city. Perfect permanent light insured. All the latest devices of ventilation and sanitation.

Will partition to suit.

Apply L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building,
(Tel. 1000 Bryant.)
or 158 Broadway.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Joseph Schauermann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 256 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

At 227 Pearl St., near Fulton.—Store and basement, 20x70; rent $1,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, Sarah W. King, Jennie C. Colby, Henry Parsons King, Alice Spaulding King, Weldon Hunt, William T. Lambert, Mrs. William T. Lambert, Harry Colby, Mrs. Harry Colby, Emma M. Jones, Annie M. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold, Sally Lothrop Weld, Anne Lothrop King, Ida Johannson, Mrs. H. D. Spaulding, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. Ellis L. Motte, Mrs. George William Rolfe, Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Sarah F. Green, Frederic Atherton, William Atherton, Mrs. Dr. St. John Roosa, Mrs. William S. Gardner, Miss Leliah B. Pingree, Frederick Pingree, Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mrs. Richard Arnold, Mrs. Lyndon Arnold, Mrs. Frank Arnold, and Mrs. James Kenyon, and to all persons interested in the estate of ABBY P. ARNOLD, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you are are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 20 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

BERMUDA

"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."

Special Tours leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships on April 12, 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 1906. Ten and Seventeen Day Trips, $57.50, $65, $82.50, according to Tour.

Including Hotels and other expenses.

Special 18-day cruise to **WEST INDIES** by S. S. "Trinidad" from New York April 7 for Barbados, Dominica, St. Thomas, $90.

Berths and information from
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THOS. COOK & SON,

261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
50 TOURS TO EUROPE, $175 to $1,185.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.....$80

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single.........$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

LA PLATA....April 14 | ORINOCO.......May 19
TRENT.........May 5 | TAGUS.........June 2

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—§MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30 PM | Bluecher..........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2 PM | Kaiserin A. V....May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..........June 7

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia...........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria...........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM | Waldersee..........May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | Pennsylvania.......June 2

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

*Prinzessin.........April 5 | P. Oskar...........June 2
P. Oskar..........April 19 | †Moltke............June 12
†Moltke...........April 26 | P. Adalbert........June 19
P. Adalbert.........May 8 | P. Oskar...........July 14

*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean and Adriatic Ports to Venice, 29 days, $320 and up, including all expenses.

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

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OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul.....Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York. Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun. 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland. Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland.....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2; May 30
Baltic..........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic..........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.......Apr. 3, 10 A. M.; May 10; June 21
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31; Oct. 18
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC.....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 6; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser......May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT.

Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10 AM | †Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main......Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Barbarossa, Apr. 3, 11 AM | K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria.....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania..Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM | Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA.......Apr. 3, noon; May 22; July 10
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM | N. Am'd'm..Apr. 25, 5 AM
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement. From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia...April 21, 9 AM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia..April 28, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $60, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World, Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 Broadway, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:35 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 3:30, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, *7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†§8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

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OLD DOMINION LINE

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot Sold Opposite Fort Washington Park—Deals for Lower Lexington Avenue Corners—Builders Buy Block Front.

Leopold Weil has resold for Joseph Hamerschlag the Fleischmann Realty Company, and Mayer S. Auerbach the plot of forty-five lots covering the entire frontage on Riverside Drive, (Boulevard Lafayette,) from 173d to 174th Street. The buyer is Seymour Heymann. This plot is part of the McCormack property purchased by the present sellers several months ago.

Robert Miller has bought from A. A. Schoop the plot, 100 by 135, on the south side of 175th Street, 50 feet west of Audubon Avenue. Mr. Miller owns adjoining property.

Builders Buy on the Heights.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold to G. M. Silverman & Son, for A. Silverson, the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, from 133d to 134th Street, 200 by 100. The purchasers will immediately improve this plot with five six-story flats, with stores.

Lazar Kahn has sold to Isaac Acker 458 West 131st Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Sales of Lexington Avenue Corners.

John Donnelly has sold for M. E. Harriman to Louis Neuman the three-story dwelling 102 Lexington Avenue, 19.9 by 80. The buyer owns the adjoining house, at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, and now controls a plot 39.8 by 80, together with an adjoining lot, 20 by 100, on Twenty-seventh Street. The same broker recently negotiated a sale of two houses on plot 39.6 by 80, at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirtieth Street, to the School of Art and Design, now at Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. It is said that some difficulty has been encountered which might prevent the immediate improvement of the Thirtieth Street corner, and that the school may use the Twenty-seventh Street corner, which has just been sold.

David H. Hyman has sold the six-story elevator apartment house at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirty-first Street, 44 by 90, to Louis Jerkowski for Max Radt.

Operator Sells 49th Street House.

Pease & Elliman have sold for C. Grayson Martin the four-story brownstone dwelling 21 East Forty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

The H. E. Hayes Company has sold for Charles S. Faulkner, to a client, 118 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Amos F. Eno Buys on South Street.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has sold for the estate of Henry E. Nesmith to Amos F. Eno 28 South Street, corner of Cuyler's Alley, a five-story brick building, on lot 22.10 by 90.

The New York Fire Insurance Company yesterday transferred its building at 72 Wall Street, near Pearl Street, to Alexander S. Fisher, who gave back a five-year mortgage for $96,000 at 4½ per cent. interest.

Eckerson & Davis negotiated the recent sale of 130 John Street for James Doyle to D. B. Freedman.

Buyer for 76th Street Dwelling.

A. E. Toussaint has sold for N. L. and L. Ottinger 147 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, recently remodeled, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Isaac Hirsch has sold 118 West Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 27.4 by 112.8 and irregular.

Deal on Upper Seventh Avenue.

Benjamin Florsheim has sold the six-story apartment house 2,035 and 2,037 Seventh Avenue, 37.10 by 100; also, the six-story apartment house 417 and 419 West Nineteenth Street, on plot 43 by 80. Mr. Florsheim has bought the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 121st Street, a five-story triple flat, and 2,380 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores.

Horace L. Kempe of L. M. Smith's office has sold for John C. Pieper 310 West 137th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 99.11. The buyer will occupy the house.

Sale of West 69th Street Flats.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold for Jacob Levy to Herzog & Klatzko the three six-story flats, each 41.8 by 100, on Sixty-ninth Street, 200 feet west of West End Avenue.

Sussman & Co. have sold for a client to Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber 331 and 333 West Sixty-ninth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.5.

C. Schierloh leased 459 and 461 Eleventh Avenue for a term of years for Terence McKegney to the Salvation Army Industrial Home.

Park Avenue Corner in Trade.

I. S. & M. S. Korn have sold the three five-story apartment houses, on plot 102.2 by 115, at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-second Street. The buyer is Dr. B. F. Curtis, who takes the parcels in exchange for 4 and 6 East Forty-second Street and 5 and 7 East Forty-first Street. Post & Reese were the brokers.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Max & Louis Epstein and Jacob Stone the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 112th Street, old buildings, on plot 100.11 by 70.10. The buyers will improve the property.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Louis Sahrn the Walmore apartment house, 51 and 53 East Seventy-eighth Street, on plot 37.6 by 102.2.

Abraham Fisher has bought from the Gouverneur Realty Company 211 East Eightieth Street, a five-story brownstone tenement, 25 by 102.2.

S. Kadin has sold 63 East 102d Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Corner Sold on Second Avenue.

Philip Steinman has sold for Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg the northwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 26 by 88.

H. Weisstock has sold for Mrs. Catherine Green 218 East 128th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 99.11, to W. & J. Bachrach.

Jacob Weinstein has sold 2,291½ Second Avenue, a three-story frame building, on lot 25 by 100, to Jacob Sherman, who will erect a six-story tenement.

Adam A. Schopp has sold 340 East Thirty-fifth Street, three-story front and rear buildings, on lot 25 by 98.9, for a Mr. Carey.

Jacob Robbins has sold, through Vitalis Wolerstein, 224 East 100th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also 36 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Deal for Fourteenth Street Parcel.

Simon Wang has sold to Kegel & Kegel for Gottlieb Brothers the six-story double tenement 603 and 605 East Fourteenth Street, on plot 43 by 103.3.

Abraham Phillips has sold for Cohen, Aaron & Rothman the tenement in course of construction at 287 and 289 East Third Street, on plot 48 by 96.2.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought 227 and 229 West Eleventh Street, a plot 40 by 97.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr the five-story tenement 314 East Sixth Street, 25 by 97.

David and Harry Lippmann have bought 137 Perry Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 98.6 and irregular.

Buyers for Allen Street Properties.

Abraham J. Dworsky has resold to Dr. John Bloch 7 Allen Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6.

Samuel H. Hurwitz has sold for H. Tishman to T. Dorfman 189 Allen Street, a six-story double tenement, 25 by 87.6.

J. Davis has sold for S. Ashman to a Mr. Goodman the five-story tenement 179 Madison Street, 25.2 by 100.

Isadore M. Levy and Abraham M. Levy have sold 108 Orchard Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 87.6.

Louis Kovner has sold 11 Pitt Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 26 by 128, and has bought 151 Cherry Street, a six-story tenement, 20 by 60, and 536 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Louis Wolf & Son and Rosenbaum & Stein have sold for L. Leinert to Siris & Malzman the southwest corner of Broome and Cannon Streets, 50 by 56.6.

S. Harris has sold for Irving Bachrach 313 and 315 Rivington Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold the northeast corner of Hester and Chrystie Streets, old buildings, on plot 50 by 60, to Samuel Barkin for improvement.

Resale of Stebbins Avenue Corner.

H. Weisstock has resold for Harry Shwitzer the plot at the northeast corner of Freeman Street and Stebbins Avenue, 125 by 108, to a client of William Loeb & Co.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 50 by 105, on the east side of Fulton Street, 320 feet north of 237th Street.

Cahn & Cahn have sold to A. May 502 Brook Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for E. Davis to Annie E. Keelon and Kate Dale 20 Nelson Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on plot 75 by 80.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Fred Arthur Goetze sixteen lots on 225th Street and 226th Street, 105 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Wilhelmina Reinhardt the five lots on White Plains Avenue, opposite Penfield Avenue, 126.6 by 109.6 by 118.7.

Morris Estate at Scarsdale Sold.

Angell & Co. have sold to clients of Frederick P. Fox & Co. the Morris estate, consisting of 190 acres in the heart of the town of Scarsdale, Westchester County. The property has been in the Morris family for many years. The buyers will probably subdivide and resell it in acreage plots.

Syndicate's Brooklyn Purchase.

John H. Berry has sold for J. B. Reid, to a Manhattan syndicate, a plot of seventy lots, opposite St. Alphonsus's Academy, at Seventh Avenue and 60th Street, Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

West End Av, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x100, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, to Morris H. Hayman $223,688

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Concourse, e s, 39.2 ft n of Mount Hope Place, for a four-story brick tenement, 89.25x27.7 and 78.6x58.3; Oscar H. and Mary C. Vaupel of 405 West 46th St, owners; Thom & Wilson, architects; cost, $20,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 131 ft s of 199th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18.4x40; R. M. and L. F. Mohr of 2,860 Briggs Av, owners; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $10,000.

Perry Av, w s, 116 ft s of Mosholu Parkway, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x54; William C. Bergen of 2,110 Anthony Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $10,000.

179th St, s w corner of Webster Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 51x86.3 and 49.7x92.5; Roco Realty & Construction Company, New Rochelle, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $120,000.

Cedar St, e s, 275 ft n of Kingston Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x32; Jennie A. Kilian, Cedar St and Boston Road, owner; John B. Franklin, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Eldridge St, 71, to two four and five story brick tenements and stores; L. Rosenzweig of 89 Eldridge St, owner; F. Straub, architect; cost, $5,000.

82d St, 55 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; L. Vogel of 71 East 91st St, owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 2.

ALLEN ST, 81, w s, 25x57.6; Louis Seigel and others to Shapiro, Levy & Starr (mtg $19,000)	100
ALLEN ST, 81, w s, 75x87.6; Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Josef Gertner, (mtg $22,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 148th St, 49.11x100; George Peper to A B C Realty Company	1
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 164th St, 27.10x100; Louis Haack to Harry Goldstein and another, (mtg $35,000)	100
AVENUE A, 103 and 105, w s, 45.4x100; Rosie German to Abraham Wolf and another, (mtg $33,500)	100
AVENUE A, n w corner of 80th St, 51.8 x81.6; Nathan Marcus to Meyer Vesell, ½ part, (mtg $52,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,321, w s, 25x100; Mary Krashoff to Bohemian Realty Company, (mtg $18,000)	1
AVENUE D, e s, 26.8 ft n of 9th St, 52.10x101.11; Leopold Kaufmann to Louis Levine, (mtg $54,000)	100
BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Leroy St, 22.6x67; Grace G. Morgan and another to David Lippmann and others	11,500
BOWERY, 98, w s, 25x100; Moses Goldsmith and others to Mary F. Campbell	100
BROADWAY, 364 and 366, e s, 50x150; Alexander M. Bing to Louisa Bing, (mtg $300,000)	1
BROADWAY, s w corner of 136th St, 99.11x100; Isaac Levy and others to Levy & Hemstein Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $77,000)	100
BROADWAY, 364 and 366, e s, 50x150; Louisa Bing to Thomas W. Jones, ½ part, (mtg $300,000)	1
BROOK AV, 504, e s, 24.11x98; John Wynne and others to Adam May, (mtg $18,500)	1
CANAL ST, 67 to 71, n s, 50x55.6; Catharine E. Wills to Isaac Sakolski	100
CLINTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of Fairmount Place, 25x100; Margaret J. Schroth to George E. Schroth, ½ part, (mtg $4,000)	1
CROTONA AV, 2,077, w s, 21.8x100.11; Peter Duffy to Peter Reilly, (mtg $2,700)	1
CROTONA AV, n w corner of Jefferson Place, 64x100.3; Antonia Pazourek to Hattie Seligsberger, (mtg $20,000)	100
EDGECOMBE AV, 88, e s, 17.6x90; Amelia Bach to George A. Sipp, (mtg $10,500)	100
GREENWICH ST, 310 to 316, w s, 81.3 x irregular; J. A. Townsend to Lewis A. Mitchell, (mtg $45,000)	1
JACKSON ST, w s, 70 ft s of Water St, —x—; Front St, 374, n s, 16.8x70; Francis W. Leggett, executor, to Shapiro, Levy & Starr	50,000
JACKSON ST, w s, 70 ft s of Water St, —x—; Front St, 374, n s, 16.8x70; Francis W. Leggett to Shapiro, Levy & Starr	1
LENOX AV, 515, w s, 16.8x75; Samuel L. Felber to Louis Rosenberg	100
LEXINGTON AV, 175 and 177, e s, 43.10x90; Max Radt to Louis Jerkowski, (mtg $120,000)	100
LOT 11, map of Sarah L. Haight at Westchester; Longin Fries to Louise Mensch	100
LOT 146, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph Gamache and others to Ferdinand Wegner, (mtg $7,400)	100
LOTS 22 and 23, Block 3,354, map of land of heirs of Maria L. Travers; Thomas Wainwright to Flora W. Hayes	20,000
LOTS 148 and 149, map of Belmont Village; Samuel Mayers to Morris H. Feder, (mtg $10,500)	100
MADISON AV, n e corner of 101st St, 25.5x79.1; Rebecca G. Goldring to Anna Goldstein and another, (mtg $40,500)	100
MADISON AV, s w corner of 128th St, 80x60; Morris H. Feder to Samuel Mayers, (mtg $10,000)	100
MAIDEN LANE, s w s, 35.9 ft n of Liberty St, —x—; John M. Mossman to German-American Insurance Company	1,000
MAIN ST, e s, 126.5 ft s of Scofield Av, —x—, City Island; Eleanor F. Sisson to Thomas F. Murray	100
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, —x—; John K. McAfee to Alexander Rankin	1
MANHATTAN AV, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, —x—; Alexander Rankin to B. V. Rosenberg, (mtg $40,000)	1
MORRIS AV, w s, 147.1 ft n of Cameron Place, 25x91.7; Arthur H. Sigler to Charles Weis	100
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Anna F. Leggett to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; G. Ketchum to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Everett P. Ketchum to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Ellsworth E. Dwight to Melaliah E. Dwight	55,000
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Marvin D. Walker to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Lilian D. Stern to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; Florence Westerfield to Melaliah E. Dwight	1
MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 123d St, —x—; M. E. Dwight to Ellsworth E. Dwight	55,000
ORCHARD ST, 186, e s, 25x87.6; Maria Berliant to Rachel Gordon, ½ part, (mtg $30,000)	100
PARK AV, 1,503, e s, 20.11x80; Louis Rosenbaum and others to Minnie B. Blumenthal and another, (mtg $9,000)	100
PELHAM ROAD, s w corner of Eastern Boulevard, —x—; George F. Bruning to John C. Heintz and another, all liens	100
PITT ST, 11, w s, 25.8x28.5; Louis Kovner to Herris Schapiro, (mtg $42,000)	100
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 85 ft e of Willett St, 40x70; Samuel Hirsch and others to Lena Scheinberg, (mtg $39,000)	100
SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, 79.8 ft n of Orchard St, 23x103.11; Filomena De Respiris to Paul Cheronnet, (mtg $4,000)	100
TELLER AV, n w corner of 166th St, 158.11x201.10; Charles H. Thornton and others to Thornton Brothers' Company, (mtg $17,500)	100
TELLER AV, 1,318, e s, 16.6x80; Thornton Brothers' Company to Emma Busch, (mtg $3,100)	100
TRINITY AV, w s, 150 ft s of Pontiac Place, 50x79; Frederic T. Howe to Alfred H. Howe	1
TRINITY AV, 704, e s, 18.9x80.11; Hugo Kunz to Louis Fischer, (mtg $3,250)	100
UNION AV, w s, 329.8 ft n of 165th St, —x—; Henry Hesch to Maria Schacht, (mtg $5,000)	100
WALL ST, n e s, 60.11 ft w of Pearl St, —x—; New York Fire Insurance Company to Alexander S. Fisher	1
WAVERLEY PLACE, w s, 19.5 ft n of 10th St, 73.4x75; Simon Berlin to Marks Levy	1
WEST BROADWAY, 557, e s, 22x128; Albert J. Toppin and others to Charles Pessagna and another, (mtg $9,000)	1
WEST BROADWAY, 273, e s, 17.3x60; Ann E. Allen and another to Frederick Hoppmann	1
WEST END AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 70th St, 25x100; William Crawford to White Sewing Machine Company	100
WEST END AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 70th St, 75x100; William Crawford and others to White Sewing Machine Company, (mtg $50,000)	100
WEST END AV, 891, w s, 20x100; John T. Van Sickle to Dinah W. Morris, (mtg $18,500)	1
WILLETT ST, 101, w s, 25x100; Jacob Rieger to Abraham Miller and another, (mtg $29,500)	1
WILLETT ST, 64, e s, 25x100; Rosie Greenfield to Edward Mandel and others, (mtg $18,000)	100
WILLETT ST, 64, e s, 25x100; Emma Luhrs and others to Annie Schwartz	1
1ST AV, 846 and 848, e s, 49.10x80; Harry Abrams and another to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $28,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,465, w s, 25x75; Heyman Kaufman to John Masek, (mtg $17,500)	100
1ST AV, 1,312, e s, 25.1x113; Annie K. E. Lange and others to Anna Ceyka	1
1ST AV, e s, 100.11 ft s of 119th St, 24.8x94; John W. Steinmetz to Charles Dreyfus, (mtg $12,000)	100
2D AV, 473, w s, 25x100; Samuel Levy to Joseph Dahn, (mtg $35,500)	100
4TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, Westchester; Joseph Rauch to Marie E. Schwarz	100
5TH AV, 2,201, e s, 24.11x75; Therese Abelson to New Amsterdam Realty Company and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
5TH ST, s s, 323.10 ft w of 5th Av, 21.2 x92.4; Samuel H. Harris to Lena Whitelaw, (mtg $15,500)	100
5TH ST, s s, 214.8 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x96; Moritz Markowitz to Adolph Pasternak and another, (mtg $25,400)	100
7TH AV, s w corner of 127th St, 80x80; Mary A. King to Charles Lane, (mtg $80,000)	100
7TH AV, 1,964, w s, 25x100; Isidor Kraushaar to Simon Wiener and another, (mtg $30,000)	100
7TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Louis Schaefer to Maurice B. Ripin, (mtg $25,000)	1
8TH AV, 2,807, w s, 25x80; Julius Rogowski to Christian Rennenmuller, (mtg $15,000)	100
8TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 148th St, 25x100; Morris Buchsbaum to Max Sparter, (mtg $17,000)	100
8TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 146th St, 25x100; Max Sparta to Henry Nathan and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
8TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of Avenue B, 39.8 x97.6; Barnet Appel to Hani Forges, (mtg $61,250)	100
10TH AV, n e corner of 157th St, 25x100; Erastus B. Treat to Arthur B. Norton	1
11TH ST, s s, 212 ft w of Washington St, 22x100.3; John McNamara to John Moonan	1
11TH ST, 12 East, 20.10x94.10; Adrian H. Joline, trustee, to C. Van R. Cogswell	42,500
12TH ST, n s, 22 ft e of Washington St, 97.6x89.10; Thomas M. Mulry, executor, to Duval Company	55,000
14TH AV, n w corner of Prospect Terrace, 80x114; Agnes Cotter to Charles J. Chapman	100
22D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.6; Catharine A. Crowe to William S. Patten, (mtg $12,000)	100
22D ST, 407 West, 16.8x98.9; Laura E. Simonson to George Keller, (mtg $7,000)	100
46TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Malta M. Messer to John H. Kliegl	100
35TH ST, 340 East, 25x98.9; Mary F. Carey to Samuel Lennig, and others	100
35TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Bernhard Lohmann and others to Morris J. Gordon and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
39TH ST, 421 West, 25x98.9; Frederick Sackett to Alois L. Ernst, (mtg $18,000)	100
44TH ST, 343 and 345 West, 50x100.11; Emma Frank to William R. Mason, (mtg $30,000)	100
47TH ST, 312 West, 25x100.5; Julia Goldberg to Amelia Goldenkrans, (mtg $27,000)	100
48TH ST, s s, 331 ft e of 8th Av, 19x100.5; Juliet Turner to Samuel Liebovitz and another	1
53D ST, 409 West, 25x100.5; Samuel Schendel to Metropolis Securities Company (mtg $22,100)	100
55TH ST, n s, 141.4 ft w of 1st Av, 19.9 x100.5; August Schmitt to Joseph M. Everard, (mtg $7,500)	100
59TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Morris Weiss to Abraham R. Harnash, (mtg $16,000)	100
64TH ST, 146 West, 33.4x100.5; Frederick Buse to Regina Deutsch, (mtg $27,000)	1,000
69TH ST, w s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5; Michael G. Byrne to Caroline S. Zenter, (mtg $15,000)	100
71ST ST, 415 and 417 East, 50x102.2; Samuel Brody and others to Vincent Faltin and another, (mtg $57,750)	100
72D ST, 424 East, 25x102.2; Solomon Pflaum to Sigmund Cohn, (mtg $21,000)	100
72D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Antonin Semerad to Barbara Martinek, (mtg $12,500)	100
76TH ST, 227 East, 25x102.2; Hyman Rinzel to Simon Solomon and another, (mtg $14,100)	100
78TH ST, 313 East, 24.8x102.2; Regina Deutsch to Frank Havlin and others, (mtg $14,500)	100
78TH ST, 215 East, 16.8x102.2; Bertha Lehmann to Elias Reisman, (mtg $7,000)	1
82D ST, 208 West, 25x102.2; Ellis Hyman to Hyman Realty Company, (mtg $32,750)	1
84TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2; Max J. Kramer and others to David Hauser, (mtg $27,500)	100
87TH ST, 342 East, 20x100.8; Jacob Sobel to Charles Stoeppler, (mtg $14,000)	100
89TH ST, 223 East, 25x100.8; Charles B. Meyer and another to Benjamin M. Gruenstein, (mtg $20,000)	100
89TH ST, 223 East, 25x100.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Max Mittenthal, (mtg $25,000)	100
90TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Hermann Levy to William Engel	100
90TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Louise Kennedy to Sidney L. Teven, (mtg $4,000)	100
95TH ST, s s, 235 ft e of Park Av, 18x100.8; Charles Spiegel to Charles Gulden	100
95TH ST, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Abraham Shapiro to Richard G. Wiener, (mtg $26,500)	100
102D ST, 324 East, 24.11x100.11; Harris Wolf to Max M. Krasnoff, (mtg $18,600)	100
102D ST, 17 West, 19x100.11; Arion Mammen to August Kriete, (mtg $10,000)	1
103D ST, 6 West, 34x100.11; Frederick Levy to Joseph E. Douglas and another, (mtg $40,000)	1
106TH ST, 56 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Horowitz to Max Ost, (mtg $27,000)	100
108TH ST, 19 East, 31x100.11; Max Monfried to Ephraim Drucker, (mtg $28,000)	100
108TH ST, 19 East, 31x100.11; Forward Realty and Construction Company to Ephraim Drucker, (mtg $28,000)	100
112TH ST, 337 East, 25x100.11; Enrico Vizziani to M. De Rosa, (mtg $18,000)	100
112TH ST, 337 East, 25x100.11; M. De Rosa to Carmela Bove, 2-3 part, (mtg $30,500)	100
113TH ST, 306 East, 25x100.10; Concetta Marrone to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
114TH ST, s s, 118 ft w of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Bernhard Fink and others to Samuel D. Leidersdorf, (mtg $25,250)	100
115TH ST, 430 East, 16.8x100.10; Salvatore Purificato to Michael Marrone, (mtg $3,000)	100
116TH ST, 12 East, 25x100.11; Julius Salinger to Hugo Joachimson and another, (mtg $29,000)	100
118TH ST, n s, 66 ft e of 1st Av, 25x50.5; William G. Green to Louis Lese and another, (mtg $8,000)	100
119TH ST, 511 East, 25x100.10; Emma Jacobs to Michael K. McCarten, (mtg $10,000)	100
121ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to Bernard F. McManus, (mtg $266)	29,900
121ST ST, 241 East, 25x100.11; Pauline Jacobs and another to Moses Baumgarten, (mtg $23,000)	100
123D ST, 342 West, 16x100.11; Mary E. D. Kuran to Mary Olmsted	1
124TH ST, n s, 100.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x—; Irving Bachrach and others to William Sohmer and another, (mtg $70,000)	100
124TH ST, 438 West, 25x100.11; Augusta Byck and others to Johanna Cohen, (mtg $25,500)	100
130TH ST, 61 East, 18.9x99.11; Henry M. Toch to Minnie Berger, (mtg $10,000)	100
130TH ST, 506 and 508 West, 50x74.11; Samuel Floersheimer to Charles J. Hirsch and another, (mtg $34,250)	100
132D ST, s s, 180 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Adrian Iselin, Jr., to John Reilly	11,000
133D ST, 47 West, 16.8x99.11; Mary F. Sidman to Louis Lese	100
133D ST, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Daniel London to Max Manes and another, (mtg $19,700)	100
136TH ST, 245 West, 17x99.11; Carrie Block to Ella N. Seiniger, (mtg $10,000)	100
136TH ST, 547 East, 25x100; Powell-Steindler Realty Company to Ferdinand Bloch and another, (mtg $13,250)	100
145TH ST, 502 and 504 West, 58x99.11; Washington Heights Realty Company to Leonard J. Obermeier, (mtg $46,000)	100
161ST ST, n s, 112 ft w of Forest Av, 21x75; John Slattery to Charlotte Wolff, (mtg $4,750)	100
161ST ST, n s, 209.10 ft e of Boulevard, 18x99.11; New York Life Insurance Company to Thomas J. Meehan	15,000
175TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x134.6; Mary A. O'Neil and others to Robert Miller	1
183D ST, 1,041 West, 25x100; Philip Thorman and others to Charles H. Pasewark, (mtg $5,750)	1
207TH ST, n s, 75.11 ft w of Hull Av, 25.4x127.7; William C. Bergen to Edward A. Schill	100

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Lewis Phillips, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

of

401 Broadway,

northwest corner of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by

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and

407 & 409 Broadway,

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L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ERICKSON, John, to H. Prillwitz; Madison Av, e s, 846 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 17x100, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	5,700
MARTINEK, Barbara, to A. Semerad; 72d St, n s, 225 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102, due June 1, 1909, 6 per cent	1,500
SCHEINBERG, Lena, to Samuel Hirsch; Rivington St, 241, 20x70, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,500
SCHEINBERG, Lena, to Max Hirsch; Rivington St, 241, 20x70, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,500
COELHO, Caroline De P., to J. J. Brown; Walton Av, s e corner of 176th St, 102x51, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,500
VIAU, Benjamin, to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Longfellow St, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 150x100, demand, 6 per cent	7,000
HAUSER, David, to M. J. Kramer and another; 84th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102, demand, 6 per cent	30,000
HAUSER, David, to M. J. Kramer and another; 84th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
VIAU, Benjamin, to E. M. Ewen and another; Boone St, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
WOLFF, C., to J. Slattery; 161st St, 901, 21x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,750
SCHILL, Edward A., to William C. Bergen; 207th St, n s, 75.11 ft w of Hull Av, 25x127, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,200
WITTMACK, Marie, to Molleson Realty Company; 113th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
OST, Max, to J. Horowitz; 106th St, 56 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
JOACHIMSON, Hugo, to D. Schwarz; 116th St, 12 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
DE ROSA, M., to E. Viggiani; 112th St, 337 East, installments, 6 per cent	12,500
GOLDSTEIN, Anna, and another to Rebecca G. Goldring; Madison Av, n e corner of 101st St, 25x79, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
FISHER, Alex S., to N. N. Fire Insurance Company; Wall St, n e s, 60.11 ft w of Pearl St, 5 years, 4½ per cent	96,000
MANDEL, Edward, and others to H. Goldman; Willet St, 64, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,250
CHERONNET, Paul, to F. De Respins; Shakespeare Av, w s, 102.8 ft n of Orchard St, 103x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
GULDEN, Charles, to Charles Spiegel; 95th St, s s, 235 ft e of 4th Av, 18x100, 1 year	15,000
PETERS, John J., to Linda Kuennath; 164th St, n s, 92 ft e of Grant Av, 21x100, 3 years	3,000
RENNENMULLER, Christian, to Julius Rogowski and another; 8th Av, 2,807, 25x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,000
KLIEGL, John H., to N. M. Messer; 46th St, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
FEDER, Morris H., to Samuel Mayers; Taylor Av, n w s, Lot 148, map of Belmont Village, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
FEDER, Morris H., to Samuel Mayers; Prospect Av, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
BLOCH, Ferd, to Powell-Steindler Realty Company; 136th St, 547, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,250
MEEHAN, Thomas J., to New York Life Insurance Company; 161st St, n s, 209.10 ft e of Boulevard, 18x99, 3 years	10,000
GOEB, Mary, to American Real Estate Company; Faile St, e s, 148 ft s of Bancroft, 20x100, due Sept. 28, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
SIPP, George A., to A. Bach; Edgecombe Av, 88, 17x90, installments	8,500
MITTENTHAL, Max, to B. M. Gruenstein; 89th St, 223 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
SCHWARZ, Marie E., to Joseph Rauch; 4th St, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, 1 year, 6 per cent	700
MILLER, William S., to R. P. Miller; 40th St, 141 East, 25x122, 1 month, 4½ per cent	20,000
HARNASH, Abraham R., to M. Weiss; 59th St, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
MENSCH, Louise, to L. Fries; Lot 11, map of S. L. Haight, 3 years	1,300
LEVINE, Louis, to L. Kaufmann; Avenue D, 132, 26x101, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,500
GORDEN, Morris J., and another to D. Kramer; 35th St, s s, 375, n w corner of 9th Av, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
CEYKA, Anna, to German Savings Bank; 1st Av, 312, 25x113, due May 1, 1907	15,000
CEYKA, Anna, to J. Fred Boss; 1st Av, 1,312, 25x113, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
CEYKA, Anna, to William Liesenbein; 72d St, 416 East, 25x102, 3 years	5,000
WEXLER, Isidor, and another to H. Abrams; 1st Av, 846 and 848, 2 lots, 49x80 together, 2 mtgs, $7,250, due Oct. 1, 1909, 6 per cent	14,500
DREYFUSS, Charles, to John W. Steinmetz; 1st Av, e s, 100.11 ft s of 119th St, 24x94, 4 years, 6 per cent	3,000
LENNIG, Samuel, and others to M. F. Carey; 35th St, 340 East, 25x95, 5 years	3,000
KIRCHNER, William, and another to H. P. Ansorg; Deane Place, e s, 25 ft s of Pierce Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,100
DURR, Frank A., to G. Blass; Pleasant Av, e s, 100 ft n of 2d St, 25x100, 2 years	1,500
FRANKEL, Frank, to Thomas M. Conroy; 81st St, s s, 130 ft w of Avenue A, 17x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,100
CAMPBELL, Mary F., to Moses Goldsmith; Bowery, 98, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	25,000
BUFANO, F., to W. B. Sammis; Villa Av, w s, 271 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 25x124, 2 years, 5½ per cent	1,150
RUSH, Theresa, to Henry Elias Brewing Company; Webster Av, e s of South Signal Place, demand, 6 per cent	500
LANE, Charles, to M. A. King; 7th Av, s w corner of 127th St, 80x80, 5 years	80,000
MARTIRE, Angelo H., and another to E. S. Coffin; Woodycrest Av, w s, 175 ft n of 165th St, 15x92, 5 years	7,800
MARTIRE, Angelo H., and another to M. L. Hartman; Woodycrest Av, w s, 206.10 ft n of 165th St, 15x93, 5 years	8,900
REILLY, John, to A. Iselin, Jr.; 132d St, n s, 180 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99, 3 years	5,000
LOUIS MEYER REALTY COMPANY to J. Marx; Trinity Av, 757, 39x101, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
DIGNUS, Conrad, to Van Loan Whitehead and another, executors; Lot 49, map Daily estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,500
SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR to F. W. Leggett; Front St, 386, 18x70, 2 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR to F. W. Leggett; Front St, 374, 16x70, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 48th St, 222 West, 19x100, due June 30, 1909	16,000
MARONE, Michael, to F. F. Chinmento; 115th St, 426 East, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
ERNST, Alois L., to J. Lichlenstein; 39th St, 421 West, 25x98, 2 years, — per cent	6,000
KRAMER, Max J., and another to L. B. James; Avenue A, s w corner of 7th St, 22x100, due May 1, 1906	29,000
GOLDFEIN, B., to L. Margulies and another; 10th St, n s, 395 ft e of Avenue A, 25x94, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,250
MacDOWELL, Park, to Rose Hofmann; 238th St, n e corner of Martha Av, 25x100, 1 year, — per cent	4,500
DUVAL COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 12th St, 361 to 369, 97x89, due June 30, 1911	310,000
MOONAN, John, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 11th St, s s, 212 ft w of Washington Av, 22x100, due June 1, 1909, 4½ per cent	7,500
RECHTEL, Paul H., to A. Niess; Tremont Av, 686, 23x87, 1 year	3,000
COHN, Isaac, to George Levy; Madison Av, 1,629, 25x95, 5 years, 4½ per cent	16,000
SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR to F. W. Leggett; Jackson St, 73 and 75, 2 lots, 17x60, 2 mtgs, $8,000, 2 years	16,000
A B C REALTY COMPANY to George Peper; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 148th St, 24x100, 3 years	[illegible]
SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR to F. W. Leggett; Jackson St, 77, 19x60, 2 years	15,000
SHAPIRO, LEVY & STARR to F. W. Leggett; Jackson St, w s, 70 ft s of Water St, 17x60, 2 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
A B C REALTY COMPANY to George Peper; Amsterdam Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 148th St, 25x100, 3 years	30,000
WAGNER, Ferdinand to Joseph Gamache and another; Lot 146, map of Van Nest Park, installments	2,400
HEUER, Franz, to Mark Blumenthal; 118th St, 307 West, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
LESE, Louis, to M. B. Bernstein; 133d St, 659 and 663, 50x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	11,000
LEVIN, Samuel, and others to G. Frey; Lexington Av, 1,518, 26x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	20,000
KAUFMAN, Heyman, to M. J. Kemptner; 89th St, 217 East, 25x100.8, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,000
TAYLOR, Annie E., to Phebe N. Donnelly; 91st St, 235.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
FARLEY, Thomas, to George H. Adrian; 28th St, 310 East, 25x98, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	6,000
KRAMER, Max J., and another to R. Eisenstein; 8th St, s s, 164.9 ft s e of Avenue B, 24x97, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
SIMONI, Pacifica, and others to H. Ambrosina; 27th St, 349 West, 21x98, 5 years	8,000
WALTER, Peter F., to Elizabeth A. Edwards; 172d St, n w corner of Bryant St, 100x25, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
BARKIN, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Hester St, 133 and 135, 50x79, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,000
ROUSE, Samuel, to E. Lotze; 135th St, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99, due June 1, 1911, 6 per cent	10,500
BOEHNERT, Henry, to H. Klein; 139th St, s s, 156 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
FITZPATRICK, Michael, to D. Houlihan; 322 ft n e of 198th St, 25x162, 7 years, 6 per cent	4,100
SCHORER, Martha F., to Elizabeth J. Kossow; Valentine Av, e s, 98 ft n of 182d St, 25x65, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
PANNULLO, Salvadore, and another to W. H. Stonebridge; Belmont Av, e s, 70 ft s of 181st St, 30x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Catharine E. Willis; Canal St, 67 to 71, 50x55, 5 years	60,000
WIENER, Simon, and another to Isidor Kraushaar; 7th Av, 1,964, 25x100, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
ROSSANO, Gaetano, to Irving Bachrach and another; 1st Av, e s, 50.10 ft s of 110th St, 25x95, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,250
MOSCOWITZ, Jacob, to L. C. Woolf, guardian; Lot 502, map Van Nest Park, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
MOSCOWITZ, Jacob, to Eva Rosenstock; Lot 502, map Van Nest Park, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
TAYLOR, Annie E., to Joseph T. Staff; 9th St, 148 West, 27x100, 3 years, — per cent	25,000
SCHORER, Martha F., to L. Gates; Valentine Av, e s, 73 ft w of 182d St, 25x66, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
TAYLOR, Annie E., to Joseph T. Staff; 91st St, 140 West, 27x100, 3 years, — per cent	25,000
MARRONE, Michael, to S. Purificalo; 115th St, s s, 303 ft e of 1st Av, 16x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
MARRONE, Michael, to Anna Vucci; 115th St, s s, 286.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16x100, due Dec. 2, 1906, — per cent	2,000
GLEDHILL, James E., and another to Union Dime Savings Institution; 35th St, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98, due May 1, 1909	11,000
BURNS, Mary, to Richard L. Sweezy; West Broadway, 111, 16x100, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent	500
ROSENBERG, B. Valentine, to Alex Rankin; Manhattan Av, w s, 81.6 ft n of 101st St, 38x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	15,000
RIEGGER, Constantin, and another to Brambach Piano Company; 134th St, n s, 175 ft w of Alexander Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
SOHMER, William, and another to I. Schmeidlen; 124th St, n s, 190.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x irregular, 7 years, 6 per cent	1,500
OLMSTEAD, Mary, to C. A. Conckiin; 128d St, s s, 74 ft w of Manhattan Av, 16x100, 2 years	5,000
RIPIN, Maurice B., to L. Schaefer; 7th Av, e s, 74.11 ft s of 133d St, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	6,000
BROWN, Ellen, to S. Smith; Lot 59, map of Downing estate, 3 years	4,000
MOSKIEVITZ, R., to H. Greenstone; 163d St, 166 East, 27x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
LAWRENCE, A., to E. Hofmann; 189th St, n s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100, 1 year, — per cent	4,000
PINNER, Jacob, to L. H. Beers and another, trustees; 47th St, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80, due Aug. 18, 1907, 6 per cent	7,000
TIERNAN, Katherine M., to A. Kretsch; Crotona Av, 1,017, 25x113, 3 years	1,750
NORTON, Arthur B., to E. B. Treat; 10th Av, n e corner of 157th St, 25x100, 3 years	47,000
GOEB, Mary, to E. P. Yergens and others, trustees; Faile St, e s, 148.8 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	8,000

Mechanics' Liens.

127TH ST, 132 East; Joseph Klausner against Louis L. Ewenhof, owner and contractor	$1,700
127TH ST, s s, 64 ft w of Lexington Av, 36x100; Maresca Walsh Tile and Marble Works against Louis L. Ewenhof, owner and contractor	285
114TH ST, 72 East; Adolf Hopp against Jacob and Samuel Lempit, owners and contractors	58
72D ST, 149 East; Kliene & Buckmaster against E. A. Le Roy, Jr., owner; Varick Contracting Company, contractor	1,217
72D ST, 151 East; Kliene & Buckmaster against Henry C. Beadleston, owner; Varick Contracting Company, contractor	1,375
30TH ST, 32 East; Kliene & Buckmaster against Philip C. Rhinelander, owner; John Fulton, contractor	212
JEFFERSON AV, w s, 200 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Charles G. Schwartz against Francis J. Tiernan, owner and contractor	24
HONEYWELL AV, e s, 32.7 ft s of 179th St, 50x200 to Daly Av; Charles G. Schwartz against N. Cohn and H. Axelrod, owners and contractors	338
TIMPSON PLACE, e s, 100 ft n of St. Joseph's Place, 488.7x120.9x irregular; Michael J. Moriarty against Ajax Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,200
5TH AV, 588; Commonwealth Roofing Company against Henry J. Trevor, owner; Empire Sheet Metal Works, contractor	20

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

72D ST, 172 East; G. E. Walter Company against Arthur J. Slade; Nov. 6, 1905	47
FULTON AV, n w corner of 166th St; James Simpson & Son against Henry Brown and others, Jan. 25, 1906	287
8TH ST, 363 East; Morris Weber against Morris Jacobowitz, Feb. 28, 1906	75
1ST ST, 57 East; Christian Jacobs against Samuel Goodman and others, June 24, 1905	60
AVENUE A, 1,385 to 1,387; Louis Fink against Louis Lewinthan, Dec. 19, 1905	15

Lis Pendens.

MADISON AV, 1,994; John Michaelian against Lorenzo E. Tripler and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, G. B. Hayes.

BROOME ST, 30; Ida N. Machiz against Emilie Wood and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Gordon.

122D ST, 306 East; Isidor Waxberg against Max Benjamin and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, J. I. Wiener.

BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Francesco Battaglini against Samuel Miller and others, (partition;) attorney, A. J. Olsbel.

114TH ST, 68 East; Herman Ungar against Leon Geisman, (action to impress lien;) attorney, J. P. [illegible]

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88th St., near Station—5-story double flat, 5 and bath; (mtg. $18,000;) price	24,750
Park Av.—4-story double flat, 2 stores, 25x100; (cash $4,000;) price	18,000
2 four-story single flats, west of Lexington, 40x100; (only $5,500 cash;) price	37,000
55th St.—5-story, 10-room double tenement; mtg., 4½%; easy terms; price	18,000
89th St., near Park Av.—5-story, 6-room flat, 27x100; price	30,000
Elegant 5-story and basement single flat, finest block Yorkville, 20x100; price	23,000
81st St.—5-story double flat; perfect order; mortgage, $18,000; price	24,000

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No. 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6060—38. 2 West 39th St.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.

1st Av. corner, Yorkville, two houses	$57,000
Lexington Av. cor., Yorkville, extra width	85,000
Park Av., in 90's, five-story double	32,000
89th St., near Park Av., five story	30,000
90th St., near Park Av., 27 feet	27,500
90's, near Madison Av., two doubles, one single; extra width; all improvements	96,500

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY.
NEW BUILDING,
COR. DELANCEY & CANNON STS.
25x100, 7-story; rent $7,500.
PRICE $60,000.
MAY SHADE PRICE A LITTLE.
Inquire Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,500. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CHEAP 3-STORY HOUSE
close to Madison Av., north of 86th St.; three-story and basement; 10 rooms and bath; modern plumbing; well built, nicely planned; only $21,000. Particulars and permit from
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
118th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $23,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN
115th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

For Sale—A 5-story private house on East 50th St., near 2d Av.; 18.9x100.5; price $13,500; cash $2,500; mortgage $9,000 at 5%, 3 years; also on east side, front and rear; price $20,500; mortgage $18,000; cash $2,500; also cold-water tenements. Levenson, 157 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

97th St., 2d and 3d Avs.—Full lot 5-story tenement, 2 families, toilets in each apartment; basement store; tubs, boilers, and ranges; mortgages $15,300; price $20,500. Address L. H., Box 238 Times Downtown.

Attorneys for old New Yorker must sell family estate, on Broome St., 5-story tenement, 2 families on floor; 3 stores; ripe for improvement; will bring $3,600; price $25,750. Lawyers, Box 160 Times Downtown.

On East 51st, bet. 2d and 1st Avs., an 18-room house, 6½ stories, 37.6x100; rent $7,500; price $65,000; mtg. $49,00 at 5%. Levenson, 157 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

East 3d St., 6-story tenement; improved; price $43,000; $8,000 cash; East 11th St., 5-story 8-room house, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

103d St., Near Lexington Av.—Five-story double, hot water, bargain for quick buyer; principals. Call or write M. Tigner, 54 East 23d St.

Speculators!—Bleecker St. corner, new law, hot water only; magnificent investment; very easy terms; may exchange. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Two 5-story doubles, 112th St. and Madison Av.; price, $47,500 for both; cash required $7,500. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

3d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $20,000. Greenberger, 2,031 Lexington Av.

Bargain—Quick buyer; fine stone double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

First Av., Near 64th—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $3,700; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Thirties, Near Lexington—Four old tenements, 100 ft. front; price $100,000; rents, $8,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Bargain for Builders.—Southeast corner 108th St. and 5th Av., 100x110; with loan. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Second Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements; price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

14th, Near 1st.—Five-story tenement, stores, $19,000; $5,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 72d, Near 3d.—Three-story and basement, private, $17,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 55th.—Two five-story modern tenements, $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 56th, Near 3d.—Three five-story modern tenements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

94th, Near 3d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $27,000; mortgage $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

300 acres in New York City, 2,500 city lots; water front. Particulars, Franklin Post, 171 Broadway.

12th, Near A.—Six-story new law, 19 rooms, $74,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Below 34th—Five-story, four-family, 30x100, $28,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Harlem.—Park-Lexington, desirable brownstone dwelling, $10,250. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 48th.—Five-story, 14-room tenement; improvements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 63d, plot, dwellings, 117x100, $78,000; possession. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 4th Av., 21st, wide four-story dwelling, $35,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

For Sale
273 West End Avenue.

A beautiful house in a location unsurpassed for convenience and attractiveness. Terms to suit purchaser.

Apply to owner,
Room 85, 81 New St.

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WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID LIST OF SELECTED
PRIVATE HOUSES
ON THE
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We can serve you best now. We are offering some of the best bargains in Private Houses that we have offered at any time during the past year.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY, Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.

$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores, fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $95,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $9,200, will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately, A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

CORNER APARTMENT HOUSE On West End Ave., Near 86th St. Subway.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

for unimproved and unincumbered property in New York or any other large city. Owner is a builder and is willing to take a small profit to take up new work. Price $450,000; a permanent mortgage of $300,000 at 5 per cent. Investment shows 10 per cent. net on asking price. All apartments rented on three to five year leases. Builder, care of Room 702, 32 Union Square East, New York City.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment. Positively Genuine Bargain.

High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from

NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

Near Subway, Lenox Av.—A—6-story, 50x100; 22 rooms; rents, $9,000; price, $70,000; cash, $13,000. 140th St., near Lenox Av.—2, 37.6x100; 6-story and basement; rents, $6,700; price, $57,000; will sell or exchange small plots and cash. Near 3d Av., 88th St.—2, 14-rooms, 5 stores; cold water; improvements; rents, $3,200; price, $29,500; lease, $2,500 each; Madison Av., near 116th St., store property; price, $30,000; cash, $6,000. Columbia Board of Brokers, 48 West 116th St.

6th AVE. & 45th ST.

A fine house, 6th Ave. and 45th St., for sale at the right price. Inquire of Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Ave.

HUNDREDS, BETWEEN

Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.

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Price $66,000. Rent $7,100

Two choice five-story double flats, 25x100 each, and well located; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

F. R. Wood & Co.
Broadway and 80th St.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.

Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000. Owner must sell.

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GUARANTEE 15%

Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $8,000; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.

Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,050; to quick buyer for $32,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Bargain.

Price $20,000; 50x100; old improvements; West 46th St., near 10th Av.

Harry Thomas,
S. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 56th St.

A BARGAIN

4-story double, 4 stores, 5 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

116th St.—Choice properties on this street, bargain figures; 15 per cent. investment, with positive increase in values; exceptional opportunities for those who buy now; full particulars to principals only. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500 BUYS 5-STORY TRIPLE
In 80's, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; mtge. $25,000; price $36,000.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

A beautiful 16-foot brownstone dwelling, open plumbing, hardwood, condition perfect, suitable one or two families, $13,350; first mortgage $10,250, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway. (107th St.)

Young man's inheritance; colored tenement in West 60s, 5-story, 14 rooms, 4 families; all improvements; boilers, ranges; first-class condition; leased $1,950; price $23,000. Thomas, Jr., Box 192 Times, Downtown.

Two five-story twelve-room triples, ranges, boilers, $30,000; mortgages $20,000, 5 years; second, $4,000, 3 years; bargains; no brokers; rents very low, $3,000. Schaefer, 541 Columbus, 86th.

Fifth Av. corner—Fourteen-room triple, all improvements except steam; three stores; price $56,000; rent $5,400; will be $6,000 at expiration of lease. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling near 50th St. and Broadway, $23,500; can buy adjoining, making forty feet; suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Investment—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

129th, Near Lenox—Beautiful double, six rooms, all improvements, $39,000; rent $4,000; easy terms; private block. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Best section upper west side, 2 private houses for sale, 33.4x100; price $31,000; principals only. L. H., Box 1,000 Times, Harlem.

Amsterdam, Near 70th—Five-story triple, stores, hardwood trim; all improvements; price $45,000; rent $4,576. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,000 cash buys 3-story private dwelling, West 138th St.; $16,000 full price. Hoff, 134 Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

Exceptional Opportunity—Four 37.6 new-law houses on 147th St., between 7th and 8th Avs. Estate, Box 205 Times Downtown.

West 85th—Five-story double apartment; price $62,300; rents, $8,720; mortgage, $35,000, 4½. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Lenox Av., Near Subway—Five-story double, with stores; no heat; $36,000; rent $3,600; reasonable terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 30 William St.

Six-story modern corner, seven stores; rentals almost $9,000; price $80,000, paying clear 16 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 63d, Columbus—Five-story tenement, fourteen rooms, hot water; rent $4,100; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

East Side.

East 121st., plot 82x100:11, dwellings, $50,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

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With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.

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On Picturesque Flushing Bay.

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Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW. Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 3 years on our improved lots because of the $80,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 10 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

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15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

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from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.

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FOR SALE.

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A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 60th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,900; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 10th St.

West 56th St., 5-story, 14-room house; $[illegible],000; open shafts; another at $27,500; $5,000 cash; West 41st St. tenement, $17,500. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

308-310 West 36th St., 30x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St., Phone, 4705—Cort.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

42d St., 250 West.—For sale, four-story building; plot 25x100; near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Estate, neighborhood 125th St., 7th Av., Franklin Square; cash $2,500; $10,000. "Muhlenberghers," Times, Downtown.

Factory building, Pennsylvania section, 100x100, six stories, reasonable. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

103 West 75th.—Four-story, three-story extension; renovated; elegant condition; price $30,000; caretaker.

8th Av. Corner—5-story, 12-roomer, $43,000; mortgages $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

40's, Near Ninth—Five-story triple flat, $27,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner—5-story, 15-room triple, $50,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

106th St., 109 West—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

52d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone. 4705—Cort.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Sacrifice. Washington Heights, near Subway, wide three-story 12-room dwelling; excellent location; decided bargain; $11,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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Clinton St.—Plot 75x100 to lease for number of years at 5% ground rent; good for theatre, music hall, or flats. Halperin, 218 Canal St.

Canal, Near Broadway.—Five-story business building, $55,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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BROOKLYN LOTS.

Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

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Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.

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$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Country Residences, Shawangunk Mountains; 111 acres cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

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Immediate action advisable

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FARM FOR SALE.
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Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 80 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.

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$8,000 CASH. RENT $5,600.

New 6-story tenement, 50 feet front, 24 apartments of 5, 4 and 3 rooms, all modern improvements, no steam heat. Splendid building and only 150 feet from "L" station. Price $52,000, only $8,000 cash; actual rent over $5,600.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
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BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Aply to builder,

CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

LOOK! RENT $780

Price $8,250. 3-story frame flat near Subway station; 7 rooms and bath each floor; lot 168x115.

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$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.

You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,

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I have 20 2-family houses, 11 rooms, all improvements, near elevated station, at your terms; send or call for particulars.

WALTER WHEWELL,
1,927 Washington Av.

ONE FAMILY } TWO FAMILY } HOUSES,

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OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

$15,000 buys 5-story corner,
stores, foot of Rapid Transit Station.
Particulars on application

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Attention.—Exceptional opportunity to buy two-family, 13-room American basement house; all improvements; near Subway; price, $6,000; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

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MY SPECIALTY.
J. B. JAMES, 15 WALL ST.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5822—38.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Cauldwell Av.—3-family 17-room house; all improvements; cheap, $9,500; mortgage $6,400; rents $936. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

Actual Bargain!—4-story single flat on prominent avenue at reasonable price. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., near 3d Av.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 8 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 238d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

858 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six or seven-room apartment, unfurnished, below 90th St.; modern; moderate rental; on or before May 1. Address Box 320, Madison Square Station.

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LOTS
$89
AND UP,
FULL SIZE

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A short walk from railroad station and TROLLEY DIRECT to Brooklyn and New York.
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LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE 258 BROADWAY, Corner Warren St., NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, (J. M. BENNETT,) 62 4TH AV. OPEN EVENINGS.

DEAN ALVORD
LONG ISLAND
REAL ESTATE

It is difficult to select from our hundreds of good properties the most desirable one to advertise. Those offered below are merely selections from our list of nearly one thousand properties suitable for acreage investment, development, permanent or Summer homes, farms, camping sites, &c.

Our long study of conditions on the Island enables us to select sections that will increase in value.

BAITING HOLLOW.
50 acres, having a very beautiful shore frontage on Long Island Sound; suitable for Summer cottage or camps; magnificent boating and bathing; about four miles northwest of Riverhead. $200 per acre. No. 54-59.

COLD SPRING.
Beautiful residence on shore front plot, having fine views of Cold Spring Harbor, adjoining fashionable colony; house has all improvements; very good stable and carriage room. No. 529.

ROCKY POINT.
580 acres very fine shore frontage on Long Island Sound; magnificent views; good timber; two sets of farm buildings and very fine farming land cleared. No. 441.

GLEN COVE.
70 acres within ¼ mile of Glen Cove Station on macadamized road; fine elevation, beautiful views; one of the finest farms in this locality; good house and barns; fine springs; suitable for stock farm. No. 189.

GREENLAWN.
45 acres beautiful rolling country, great elevation, sweeping views over land and water; within five minutes' walk of Greenlawn Station and adjoining select Summer colony. No. C-54.

SAG HARBOR.
40 acre farm on Shelter Island Sound; one of the most desirable properties in this charming locality; ¼ mile from Sag Harbor Station. No. 54-30.

Submit your requirements.

DEAN ALVORD, 277 Broadway, New York.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.

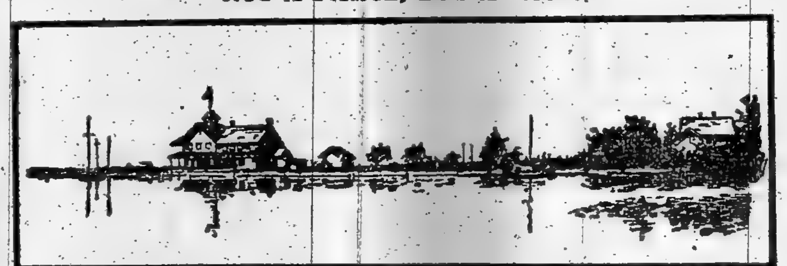

UMQUA YACHT CLUB, FROM NEW POINT HOTEL, BUENA VISTA PARK.

Amityville by the Sea,
Model spot in Long Island for me.
It's just the place for a nice little home;
Thirty-nine dollars buys a lot of your own!
You should take a trip there on your next free day;
Very glad to send tickets without any delay.
Insurance we furnish free by our plan;
Liberal our terms—visit us if you can.
Look, be convinced, and then cease to pay rent;
Excursions are free—they don't cost you a cent.

Buena Vista Park and Cedar Brook Grove,
You can take your choice as through them you rove.

These lots surely will suit you, the price is not dear,
High, dry and level; the title is clear;
Express trains run often, the station is near.

So come down to the country yourself and see,
Entranced by the thought of a home you'll soon be
At Amityville down by the Sea.

LOTS NEAR WATER,
25X125,
$150 UP.
FOR FREE TRANSPORTATION APPLY TO
THE FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

349-353 Fifth Avenue, Corner 34th Street, Suite 605, New York City, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40 " $2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
130 " $750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
120 " $1,600 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE

188 acres	$125 A	100 acres	$200 A
175 acres	$150 A	90 acres	$225 A
135 acres	$150 A	256 acres	$200 A

All rich loam, under cultivation. Fine buildings on each tract. List shore fronts, hill tops, country seats, village houses mailed.

W. B. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 130 acres good soil, good buildings, in the hill region of Long Island; price, $13,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TEN ACRES magnificent shore front, North side Long Island. For terms and full particulars, apply Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway, Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by

Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.

Send in your application at once and get a choice location.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"LAWRENCE MANOR"

560 Restricted Lots in New York City, At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.

Adjoining depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.

LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.

Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.

McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS,
21 AND 23 WEST 34TH ST.

JAMAICA LOTS.

150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

OPENING SALE
SUNDAY, APRIL 8
1205 BUILDING LOTS,

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

Next Stop After Jamaica (3d Rail System)
Which Is Now Completed to This Property.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY.
New York City Line. Merrick Road Frontage.

Fine old trees; electric lighting; five minutes of railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; within a year values will quadruple and the **history of The Bronx will be repeated**; every lot guaranteed by the **Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York**; capital, $10,000,000.

AN UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY
FOR INVESTORS TO PURCHASE NEW YORK CITY LOTS AT ACREAGE PRICES.

For Maps and Tickets apply at once to

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office, Room 85, World Building, New York.
Brooklyn Office, 570 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

BELLCOURT
in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

Good for Big Profits!

and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
DEPT. T.
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

FLORAL PARK,
20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the maket before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.

Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.

20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
82 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Good contract.
Easy terms. Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
10 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Business place wanted; location between 53d St. and 59th St.; 6th Av. to 8th Av.; private stable or private house; will make alterations and pay good rent. Telephone 1775—Columbus. Address 1,741 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

A FIND, A FARM, $125 A.
Worth half more.

150 A. best loam, half cleared; large forest; 50 miles out, North Shore; mile to station; main road; house 25 rooms; outbuildings; shrubbery, fruit; extensive holdings surround. BOX 422, NORTHPORT, LONG ISLAND.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

A.—A.—
Ideal Country Home.

Three (3) acres, lawn, garden, tennis court, fine trees, shrubs, &c.; large brick house, 12 rooms; city water, electricity, telephone, hot water heat, three tiled baths, sun parlor, carriage house, stable, ice house, boat house, other buildings; river front; within mile four stations, three railroads, two trolleys; 40 minutes to New York; good neighborhood, adjoining Phelps estate, Teaneck, Bergen County. Write for photos and particulars; price $18,000. K. Moore, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.

16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.

WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.

(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5522—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200

on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)

B. B. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
New York Office, 2 East 125th St.

Great BARGAIN! Great.

Boarding or private residence; large house; 17 rooms; improvements; barn; four acres, lawn, garden; river front; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J., easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT

At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoos & Sons, 583 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

Don't Miss This.—Eight-room house, large barn; 22x40; plot 52x300; shade and fruit trees; fine lawn; half hour out; five minutes to two railroads and trolley; price $4,500.00; easy terms; other bargains. F. Golder, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Furnished house, barn, beautiful grounds, improvements, near station, Erie, $400 season. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Plainfield. For Sale—The finest house being built in Plainfield; two bathrooms, hot, cold water, parquet floors; fine location. J. T. Vail.

Orange.—311 and 315 Washington; 11 rooms; modern plumbing; $540, $600. Crumbie, 35 Nassau.

Building site, two acres, high ground; barn, windmill; near station; $1,950. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Eight-room house, barn, third acre; hour, Erie; near station; $1,975. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Large list Summer cottages from $500 to $2,500, on Long Island Sound and Thames River; fine bathing. Particulars of W. S. Chappell, New London, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished,
Exceptionally handsome house,
with all modern improvements,
In the 50's
Two doors east of 5th Av.
Owner desiring to go abroad, will rent reasonably. For further particulars apply to

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
'Phone 1200 Bryant. 320 Fifth Av.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

Bronx.

HOUSE TO LET.
1,277 Franklin Av., The Bronx, near 169th St.; 10 rooms; $50 monthly.

BIGGEST JAM EVER ON THE OLD BRIDGE

Thousands Had to Walk Lock-Step After Train Broke Down.

TIE-UP LASTED THREE HOURS

Police Did Some Great Work Emptying New York's Big Bedroom—No Praise for the B. R. T.

The axle of a rear truck of Car 101 of a local train on the Brooklyn Bridge snapped like a pipestem yesterday morning and tied up traffic on the bridge for three hours. The train was on its way from Brooklyn to Manhattan and was about 300 feet from the Brooklyn anchorage. It was 7:40 A. M., and all of the bridge trains were crowded. Car 101 was the motor car of a five-car train. This train, like the others crossing the bridge, was loaded to the platform gates with Brooklynites on their way to business.

The accident tied up all traffic on the bridge roailroad and drove folks to the trolley cars, which were already crowded when the newcomers attempted to climb aboard. So many got on the trolley cars that the trolley lines became congested, the cars moving slowly for a hundred feet, then stopping, then moving another hundred feet, so that men and women who found themselves late for business at last took to the footpaths and wagon roadways, walking to Manhattan.

Two of the walkers were injured. One of these, Samuel H. Connell, a bookkeeper, of 487 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was caught between a wagon wheel and a rail. His head and face were cut and bruised. He was removed to his home. H. M. Hunter, an employe of the Waldorf-Astoria, was pushed off a trolley car platform, and his ankle was sprained.

For an hour and a half after the accident a solid stream of humanity swept across the bridge, literally carrying back the human tide that tried to flow from the Manhattan end of the bridge. Men and women marched in lockstep. They had to. Over on the wagon roadways thousands who had managed to climb aboard trucks sang and guyed those who had to walk. It was the greatest jam ever witnessed on the old bridge.

Police Inspector Flood did much to quiet folks who became frightened at the situation in which they found themselves. He called out the police reserves of the City Hall Station and of the Fulton Street Station in Brooklyn, while Police Captain Brophy of the bridge squad held his night men on duty, while calling out his reserves. The night men had to work until after 10 o'clock, which was two hours overtime. The police did grand work handling the crowd. Some of the railroad employes, on the other hand, were criticised severely. The railroad men were rough about it. The police were polite and gentle, although they had to climb after men who had scrambled up on the steel structural work of the bridge. Everybody said something disrespectful about the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials. At no time in the three hours' tie-up were there fewer than 20,000 men and women tramping along the bridge footpath, and at no time in the trouble did fewer than 20,000 men and women denounce the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

The train that made all the trouble was quickly brought to a standstill after the accident. The first passenger to disregard orders not to get out was a district messenger boy. He stepped gingerly over the third rail and climbed over the high iron fence skirting the bridge car tracks. Others, including scores of women, quickly followed. Three other trains were stalled before the railroad Inspectors appeared and began issuing emergency transfer tickets good on the trolley cars.

The New York Times
Finds Lost Articles.

ON Sunday evening I lost a beautiful gold watch. I advertised my loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tuesday morning, and had the watch returned to me the same day.
KAY M. SPENCER,
No. 207 West 85th St.

When you lose anything
Telephone—1000 Bryant.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On 7th Av., between 121st and 135th Sts., Sunday afternoon, lady's gold watch, Waltham movement, initials H. J. engraved on case; reward; no questions asked. Ruy Lopez Co., 141 Maiden Lane.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

$10 REWARD for blue ribbon belt with silver gilt turquois and pearl buckle, lost March 30, between Madison Av., 35th St., 42d, 23d St., and 6th Av. Tiffany & Co.; 5th Av. and 37th St.

$25 REWARD for lady's half hunting case gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 5,641, lost March 31, probably on 6th Av., between 36th and 38th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$25 REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold watch and chain lost Friday afternoon on the 23d St. or 9th Av. surface car. W. E. D., 212 West 45th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, male, white, black spot on back and right side; tan head; license 12,647. Return 204 West 76th. Reward.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 43 West 82d St.

LOST—Book No. 63,247, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Small white dog, brown head, "Jack." Return Dr. McKenzie, 94 West 104th St. Reward.

LOST—Thursday, silver pull bag. Suitable reward if returned to Reiss, 1,125 Park Av.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S. Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 24, between 9 East 46th St. and the parquet of the Belasco Theatre, a sapphire and diamond pin. A reward of $100 will be paid for its return to 9 East 46th St.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—At bridge near 6th Av. entrance Central Park, gold and pearl necklace. Reward of $20 if returned to Mrs. Wheeler, 735 Park Av.

LOST—Last Saturday, gold knife, diamond in centre, name engraved on back; reward. Chas. H. Harris, 49 West 24th St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

STATE GAME LAWS MENACED.

Opposition to Admitting European Birds at All Seasons.

Several New York men interested in the game protection laws went to Albany yesterday to attend a hearing before the Assembly Fish and Game Committee on Assembly Bill No. 1,474, known as the Silz bill. It provides that European birds of certain kinds may be imported and sold in this State all the year round. The opponents of the bill maintain that the birds that might be brought here under the provisions of this bill so nearly resemble native game birds that it would be next to impossible to enforce the laws now existing for their protection.

Dr. T. S. Palmer of the Agricultural Department appeared before the committee at the request of William Dutcher, President of the Audubon Societies. He showed a wall chart containing the titles of game laws enacted in the State for the past 118 years. He said that twice before laws similar to the Silz bill had been repealed, because it was found that they were detrimental to game protection and unfair to sister States and foreign countries.

Mr. Dutcher secured from Mr. Silz and other game dealers dead bodies of the six species of European game birds that might be imported and sold here during the close season. He also had the dead bodies of native ruffed grouse, quail, and other birds. Members of the committee were unable to detect the difference between the imported birds and the native birds of the same species.

Others who spoke against the bill were Mr. Dutcher, ex-Senator Elron R. Brown, who said that $250,000 had already been spent in building up the present game laws; ex-Assemblyman Frank J. Price, W. S. Gavitt of Lyons, N. Y., ex-President of the State Fish, Game, and Forest League; Charles R. Mowry of Syracuse, representing the same body; Frank M. Chapman, representing the American Museum of Natural History, and G. O. Shields, President of the League of American Sportsmen.

GLAD TO GO TO "THE ISLAND."

White Was "Delighted" with Two Months' Sentence for Wife Beating.

"Thank you, Judge," said John White of 987 Park Avenue, in the Harlem Court yesterday, when Magistrate Crane sentenced him to two months on Blackwell's Island.

White and his wife do not agree. He tried to solve his domestic troubles last Sunday by beating her, but Patrolman Doherty of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station intervened and locked him up. In court yesterday Magistrate Crane asked Mrs. White what she wanted done with her husband.

"I want you to make him support me," she answered.

"All I can do is to send him to Blackwell's Island," said Magistrate Crane.

"He has been there five times," said Mrs. White, "and enjoys the life. Send him to the penitentiary for five or ten years, Judge."

"Can't do it," said Magistrate Crane; "back he goes to the Island for two months."

"De-lighted," shouted White, who had been waiting anxiously the outcome of the interview. Then, smiling happily, he was removed by his guards.

MISS CRITTEN WEDS APRIL 21.

Her Engagement to Congressman Sherley Another Taft Trip Romance.

Miss Mignon Critten, whose marriage to Congressman Swagar Sherley of Kentucky will take place here on April 21, will have but one attendant, her sister, Miss Marjorie Critten, who will be her maid of honor. Mr. Sherley's best man is to be Henry Clifford Smith of Louisville, and his ushers are to be Samuel Bland, Avery Robinson, William Mars, John Lorey, and Richard Ely. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock. The Venerable Archdeacon George D. Johnson, Rector Emeritus of Christ Church, Staten Island, assisted by the Rev. Frank W. Crowder of the same church, will officiate. Relatives and a very few close friends only will be present at the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception.

The engagement and wedding of Miss Critten and Mr. Sherley is a romance of the Taft expedition. Congressman Sherley and his fiancée were members of the party, and their engagement was announced in THE TIMES soon after their return to this country.

OLD SEXTON RESIGNS.

Twenty Years with St. Luke's—He's Not Talking About It.

Thomas Brennan, who had been for twenty years sexton of the old St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, has resigned. There is murmuring among some of the veteran members of the church about the circumstances that caused St. Luke's and Thomas Brennan to part company, and there are varying stories as to why they did. Mr. Brennan himself won't talk much about the matter.

"I just resigned, that's all," he said yesterday afternoon. "It seemed that I couldn't satisfy several women members of the congregation, and so I thought it better that I get out. It wouldn't do for me to go into details. It isn't worth while, anyhow."

Burglars Moved In.

Brooklyn cracksmen have introduced an innovation into the burglary business, which just now is flourishing in the Flatbush and neighboring districts. It consists of moving into a house the owners of which are out of town, bringing meals in from a handy delicatessen shop, and camping out in the place until the folks return, meantime spending quiet and happy days ransacking the house from cellar to garret.

This new style of burgling was introduced at the home of H. T. J. Fuehrman, at 544 East Twenty-sixth Street, who returned on Saturday. Mr. Fuehrman as he was entering his home saw a negro run from the rear. The negro escaped. There was $750 worth of goods missing from the house.

96th Street Viaduct Damages.

The Board of Assessors announced yesterday the awards for damages to property in Riverside Avenue at Ninety-fifth and Ninety-seventh Streets and in Ninety-sixth Street between Riverside and West End Avenues by the building of the Ninety-sixth Street viaduct. The awards aggregate $195,750. The claims were $335,000. Awards to property owners at Third Street and the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, for damages caused by the erection of the bridge at Third Street amount to $40,495.

Royal
Baking Powder
Pure, healthful, efficient. Leaves neither acid nor alkali in food.

WOODBURY KNEW GRAFT WAS GOING ON, HE SAYS

He Couldn't Get Citizens to Make Affidavits.

IVINS NAMED TO INVESTIGATE

He Hopes to Begin His Inquiry About April 16, and Promises the Fairest of Fair Play.

William M. Ivins, late Republican Mayoralty candidate, has been formally selected as counsel to the Special Aldermanic Committee which is to investigate the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury. The selection was made at a meeting of the committee held yesterday afternoon, and, later on, Corporation Counsel Delany said that the choice was agreeable to him. He now will name Mr. Ivins as special counsel attached to the Law Department, and will assign him to the committee.

The selection was made by the committee out of three names, the others being Peter R. Gartens, a Municipal Ownership man, and James W. Osborne, Democrat. Mr. Osborne was urged by Alderman Dowling of the committee, but finally the selection of Mr. Ivins was by unanimous vote of the committee. Chairman Grifenhagen was for Mr. Ivins from the first, and one of the chief reasons for the selection was the fact that Mr. Ivins himself offered his services free of charge if the Corporation Counsel declined to approve the selection so that the services could legally be paid for by the city. Chairman Grifenhagen also said yesterday that Mr. Ivins had said he personally would pay the expenses of the entire investigation if the Board of Estimate declined to furnish the funds.

At the meeting of the committee yesterday two firms of chartered accountants, Smith & Co. and John W. Abrams, were engaged to go to work at once on the books, documents, and contracts of the Department of Street Cleaning, and to co-operate with Mr. Ivins in the investigation of the complaints already in the hands of the committee. This work will begin to-day, and within ten days the counsel and the accountants expect to be ready to begin the public hearings. Five subpoena servers will be employed to-day, and they will report at once to Mr. Ivins. The hearings of the committee will be held in the Aldermanic Chamber each Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mayor McClellan declared yesterday that both Commissioner Woodbury and Deputy Commissioner Gibson would have to pay their attorneys out of their own pockets.

Commissioner Woodbury said yesterday that Bowers & Sands would represent him, with William Rand, Jr., as associate counsel. It is understood Mr. Rand will look after Capt. Gibson's interests. Mr. Bowers, Commissioner Woodbury said, long had been his personal counsel.

The Commissioner also said he knew there had been petty grafting on the part of department employes, but he had been unable to get citizens to make affidavits. He said he welcomed the investigation, as it would clear matters up considerably.

Chairman Grifenhagen, with Aldermen Brown and Meyers, held a long talk with Corporation Counsel Delany late in the afternoon, and then announced that Mr. Delany would designate Mr. Ivins. Mr. Ivins last night issued the following statement:

"The Aldermanic committee has asked me to act as counsel in an investigation of the Street Cleaning Department, and Mr. Delany has said he will designate me as Special Corporation Counsel for that purpose. My business is pressing upon me very heavily, but I have nevertheless agreed to undertake the work. I shall not approach the task as a prosecutor, but strictly as an investigator. Mr. Woodbury will have the fairest of fair play, and the committee expects his willing co-operation throughout the proceedings.

"It is my purpose promptly to begin a thorough preparation, so that neither the committee nor I shall lose time in mere fishing excursions, or in the examination of any persons as witnesses except those who have definite facts to which to testify.

"It will be impracticable properly to prepare for the work in less than ten days or a fortnight, and I think the committee will be ready to begin the investigation not later than the 16th.

"I shall endeavor so to classify the different subjects of investigation and the testimony of the different witnesses as to save time and complete the work as shortly and economically as possible, and much sooner than if the work were not properly prepared.

"It is impossible for me to say what the investigation will develop."

METZ AND COLER CLASH.

Voice Different Views About Connecting Railroad at Brooklyn Banquet.

At a dinner given by the Brooklyn League in that borough last night Controller Metz, urging liberal terms for the Pennsylvania Railroad in its connecting franchise, declared that "Brooklyn and Long Island should be made a part of the United States, and should not be left a mere island out in the ocean."

At the prospect of an end to the isolation thus pictured the diners applauded.

Borough President Coler, in his speech, said that he did not see any such great boon in the connection, and that the railroad should be made to pay to the last dollar for its every privilege.

NOW FOR SCOTT'S EMULSION
Pretty much all the winter we've had this season has been crowded into the past month. Moreover, March has made a fairly good record in the matter of illness, too. Nearly every one we know is either "under the weather" or just getting over some attack. Convalescence from any illness finds the body weak and exhausted; the nervous system is run down and vitality is low. Two things to do: give new strength to the body and new force to the nerves.
Scott's Emulsion
will do it and do it quickly. Rich blood, healthy flesh, more and better nourishment, and above all *resistive force* are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent. As a matter of fact we would all have a firmer, surer hold on health if we took a few bottles of Scott's Emulsion just at the critical season that comes between winter and spring.

EFFECT OF THE SUBWAY ON LOCAL TRANSIT LINES

Elevated Traffic Decreased 14 Per Cent. Last Year.

SMALL LOSS BY STREET CARS

State Commission's Report Shows a Gain for the Subway Over the Last Months of 1904.

Just what effect the Subway has had upon the business of the elevated and surface railroads of New York is shown in the annual report of the State Railroad Commission, issued yesterday. The elevated roads suffered a decrease of over 14 per cent. in 1905, while the surface lines, for some reason which transportation men say it is hard to explain, were effected by less than one-eighth of 1 per cent.

There were 1,442,347,122 passengers carried on all lines in 1905, of whom 1,171,151,698 paid cash fares. This is an increase, including both fares and transfers of 101,307,713.

The figures for the elevated lines show that 249,965,166 passengers were handled in 1905, against 292,646,674 passengers in 1904. This is a falling off of 42,681,508 fares, despite the fact that the car mileage was decreased less than 1 per cent., the figures for 1905 being 61,035,891 miles, against 62,561,740 miles in 1904. To a certain extent only is the decrease explained by the fact that the West Farms trains, which in 1904 ran down Second Avenue, were sent through the Subway in 1905.

The Subway business showed a large percentage of increase as compared with the last two months of 1904, when 16,241,860 passengers were carried. In 1905, 116,209,313 passengers were recorded, a larger number per month than for the first two months of the Subway's existence. The Interborough business as a whole, both Subway and elevated, increased from 303,888,543 passengers in 1904 to 366,174,479 passengers in 1905, or over 12 per cent.

There was an increase of 85 per cent. in Interborough facilities, as shown by the car mileage record, which was 90,508,043 miles in 1905, an increase of 23,696,700 miles over 1904.

The surface lines showed that they had practically recovered from the effects of the opening of the Subway, carrying 379,721,637 passengers in 1905, against 380,749,591 in 1904, a decrease of 1,027,954, or one-eighth of 1 per cent. This was achieved notwithstanding a marked decline in the service, the car mileage showing a decrease of 547,721 miles, or nearly 1 per cent. The car mileage in 1904 was 59,374,889 miles. In 1905 it was only 58,827,168 miles.

The number of transfer points was increased in Manhattan from 503 in 1904 to 530 in 1905. In the face of this apparent betterment of conditions, so far as the public is concerned, the number of transfers issued fell off 7,225,387. As the new rule which requires conductors to refuse transfers unless demanded when passengers pay fare was not in effect throughout 1905, the figures are somewhat puzzling. In Brooklyn an increase of 15,677,545 transfers was recorded.

In the Bronx the Union Railway shows a comparatively small increase in passengers. The Southern Boulevard line registered a big decrease, and the transfers issued in that borough fell off 901,485. The service on both lines deteriorated, the car mileage showing a curtailment of 1,088,791 miles, or about 15 per cent.

Brooklyn traffic shows an increase of 33,620,689 passengers, almost entirely on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines, and an increase of 6,200,324 miles in car mileage. Queens shows an increase of 2,692,822 in passengers and 344,957 in car lines. The totals for all the boroughs are shown in these tables:

PASSENGERS CARRIED IN THE ENTIRE CITY.

	On Cash Fares.		
Boroughs.	1904.	1905.	Increase.
Manhattan	689,638,184	745,896,116	56,257,982
Bronx	24,650,755	25,002,165	351,410
Brooklyn	338,963,835	372,584,004	33,620,169
Queens	16,800,353	19,493,173	2,692,820
Richmond	7,607,170	8,176,240	569,070
Entire city	1,077,660,247	1,171,151,698	93,491,451
Subway & "L" included in Manhattan.			
Manhattan	173,751,290	166,125,312	*7,625,978
Bronx	16,257,546	15,356,061	*901,485
Brooklyn	69,547,584	85,252,129	15,677,545
Queens	3,029,120	3,695,954	666,834
Richmond	793,622	792,968	*654
Entire city	263,379,162	271,195,424	7,816,262
Fares&t'frs	1,341,039,409	1,442,347,122	101,307,713

CAR MILEAGE.

Manhattan	126,186,232	149,334,212	23,147,980
Bronx	7,492,269	6,403,478	*1,088,791
Brooklyn	61,742,825	67,943,149	6,200,324
Queens	3,900,025	4,244,982	344,957
Richmond	2,263,561	2,323,634	60,073
Entire city	201,584,912	230,249,455	28,664,543

INCREASE OF CITY TRAFFIC.

Years.	Cash Fares.	Transfers.	Total.
1902	971,758,809	234,837,720	1,206,596,521
1903	1,036,834,773	252,853,130	1,289,687,903
1904	1,077,660,247	263,379,162	1,341,039,409
1905	1,171,151,698	271,195,424	1,442,347,122

GREATEST NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED IN ONE DAY.

	1904.		1905.	
N. Y. C. R.	1,800,873	in Oct.	1,911,065	in Mar.
Interb'gh	1,065,763	in Apr.	948,901	in Jan.
Union Ry.	99,051	in June	115,588	in May
Sthn. Blvd.	8,788	in June	7,458	in Sep.
B. R. T.	1,666,684	in Dec.	1,818,133	in July
C'n'y Is. R.	189,755	in July	109,268	in June
N.Y. & Qns.	124,060	in June	137,603	in May
L. I. Elec.	27,467	in July	29,320	in July
Rich. Trly.	30,607	in July	32,286	in July
S. I. R. T.	40,275	in July	40,387	in July

*Decrease.

City Death Rate Going Down.

Health Commissioner Darlington announced yesterday that, despite the largely increased population, the death rate for March was 20.83, while in March, 1905, it was 21.17. The total number of deaths last month was 1,633, as against 1,658 in March of last year.

METROPOLITAN'S NEW WING.

Work Begun on the Addition to the Museum of Art.

Work was begun yesterday on the new north wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which will extent from the north end of the present Fifth Avenue front of the Museum, opposite Eighty-second Street, to Eighty-third Street. It will be 137.6 by 168 feet. Gray granite of the same shade as the Indiana limestone in the Fifth Avenue front will be used in the construction. McKim, Mead & White made the plans for the new wing, and the contractors are the Buckley Realty Construction Company. The new wing will contain a number of galleries and a lecture hall, and will cost $400,000. Up to the present it has not been decided what exhibits will be housed there.

Further additions to the Museum are contemplated which, when completed, will make the institution the largest in the world. The entire Fifth Avenue frontage, when these additions are built, will be 1,300 feet, extending north of the present building to Eighty-fifth Street and south to Eightieth Street. The estimated cost of the new buildings is $1,250,000.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
April 3rd
Try reading Young's Hat Advertisement with a Young Hat of your own to confirm the oft repeated claim that there are "None better made". It will increase your confidence in human nature.
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.
199 Broadway, near Dey St. 1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
605 Broadway, near Houston. 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

There Is No Reason Why
One should pay double price for fine custom to order clothing. We have been in the field thirty years and carry a stock as large as the combined Merchant Tailors on Manhattan.
Let us send samples of our $20, $25, and $30 Suitings and Overcoatings. You will find us great money savers. Our book of "Elegance At Moderate Cost." It's illustrating and interesting. Can we send it?
ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

HOPE
NEW YORK
ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG.
The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet —moisture proof.
Tuesday, April 3
"ANT-I-WET"
The Best Ready-Made Clothing in America.
EVERYBODY says the best, everybody says the greatest, everybody promises the earth, with a little fence around it, but the only promise that counts is a guarantee like ours.
Therefore, "Hope" asks you, *in justice to yourself*, to investigate Ant-I-Wet
Suits Topcoats Raincoats
All of them moisture-proof, and shape-retaining.
Prices range from $15 upward.
BROADWAY — HOPE — CORNER — CHAMBERS

TRADE E.&W. MARK
It's often asked us why do your collars and shirts launder so well; the answer is we weave our own linen, and we weave it heavy.
EARL & WILSON.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

BEAUTY IN DESIGN
For beauty of design and length of service, solid silver alone can rival
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
"Silver Plate that Wears"
You will find this mark on knives, forks, spoons, etc.
Crumb trays, tea sets, etc., of beauty and durability are made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

It's easier to look than to think.
So we were showing our Spring overcoats to men and boys before they were thinking of them.
The early buying which resulted has shown that the lighter greys with velvet collars and a bit fitted in at the waist are popular — especially with the younger men.
The straight - back - knee-length coat of dark fabric is in equally good taste, and a bit more conservative.
For boys—short tan coverts are the real thing, though a few mothers fancy three-quarter length greys.
We have both, of course.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
French Flannel Shirts at 1.98
Fashion's Latest
Sold elsewhere at 3.00
Collars attached, with gold safety pin to keep collar set.
1.75 Flannel Shirts 1.19 with linen neckbands to be worn with linen or flannel collars.
French Flannel Collars, 50c each
1.00 Gold Plated Safety Pins for flannel collars, 49c.
Spring Underwear at great saving, direct from the mill.
1.25 Merino at 75c
Medium weight Shirts or Drawers, white or natural.
3.00 White Merino 1.49
Shirts or Drawers, from Cartwright & Warner's.
1.50 Natural Wool, 98c
Light weight. Shirts or Drawers.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT AT 8.15
THE ORATORIO SOCIETY
FRANK DAMROSCH............Conductor
Saint-Saen's
"SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with the assistance of
Miss JANET SPENCER.......Mezzo Soprano
Mr. BEN DAVIES...............Tenor
Mr. GWILYM MILES...............Bass
Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Boxes, $13.50 & $15, on sale at Box Office, at offices Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and Novello & Ewer, 21 E. 17th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
LAST CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15,
Olive Mead Quartet
Program: Haydn Quartet, G major; Songs by Beethoven, Mozart and Brahms; Marcello Sonata; Schubert Quartet, D minor, (by request.)
Assisting Artist, Miss Susan Metcalfe.
Tickets $1.50 at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL. Last Subscription Concerts Sat. Evg., Apr. 7, & Sunday Aft., Apr. 8.
RUSSIAN Symphony Society. M. Altschuler, Cond'r.
Special engagement of the noted Violinist EMILE SAURET
Rubinstein's Don Quixote, Rimsky Korsakoff's "Miada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Arensky's "Silhouettes," & Tschaikowsky's Marche Slav.
Tickets now on sale.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00, Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve.8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Valdares

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev.8:15. Mt. Wed.&Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev.8:20. Mats. Wed.&Sat. Wed. Mats. Best Seat $1. LAST WEEK GALLOPS

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, last time "Ein nasses Abenteuer"; Wed. Ev., Farewell—Barsescu, "Aria & Messalina."

14th St. THEATRE. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY Wm. J. Kelly's Co. LORD CHUMLEY

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed.&Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev.8:20. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
Next Thur., East Indian Mat., 50c. to $1.50. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mats. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press.
Enthusiastically Applauded by the People.
Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks.
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings. All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air. The $7,000 a week sensation of the world.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair. The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists. Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats. 2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts. A Veritable Children's Wonderland.
The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
For 2 weeks in 9 plays, Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:15, The Misanthrope; Wed., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
100th Time Next Monday—Souvenirs.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
"SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25c to $1. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Final Performances—Two Weeks.
MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Ev. 8.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. "CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Scott, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, etc. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Mable Taliaferro & Co., May Boley's Polly Girls. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Sunny South, Staley & Birbeck, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25. "OLD HEIDELBERG." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 530th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. BEDFORD'S HOPE

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sa. 25, 50 & 75c. Custer's Last Fight

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Volunteer Organist

MAJESTIC Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK His Majesty with Blanche Ring

WEST END IN OLD KENTUCKY. Pop. Mat. Wed., 25c.

CASINO, B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Last 5 times. Souvenirs Tom'w. 100th Time. Last $1 Mat. Thurs. HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
NEXT SAT. NIGHT—Seat Sale To-morrow, THE SOCIAL WHIRL, With ADELE RITCHIE, JOSEPH COYNE, and ROSS & FENTON.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow.
LAST WEEK MEXICANA

GARDEN Thea., 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW
Matinee To-morrow. Best Seats, $1.00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

FIELDS 42, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Brynt Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed.&Sat. 2:15. Curzon & Hackett's production, MR. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carlton.

APRIL
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer to-day; fair, colder to-morrow;

VOL. LV...NO. 17,602. • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT ANGERS DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Indignant at Being Ignored in Rate Bill Plans.

MAKE IT HOT FOR MR. LONG

He and Allison Are Quizzed Concerning the White House Conference on the Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Bailey suddenly raised the question of the President's action in drafting an amendment to the Rate bill at a conference with Republican Senators. All the Senate fighters at once put on the gloves, and there was an extremely lively half hour.

What angers the Democrats particularly is not that the President should consult with Republicans alone about an amendment, but that having so consulted and having drafted it, he should have it introduced without letting them know anything about it.

Both Mr. Allison and Mr. Long of Kansas, the Republican Senator who was delegated to present the amendment agreed upon at the White House conference, admitted the accuracy of the newspaper reports about the conference, and there was a warm discussion, in which the Democratic attitude was clearly suggested by Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bacon. The Republican opponents of the President's policy joined in making things hot for Mr. Long and Mr. Allison. After Mr. Knox and Mr. Foraker had heckled the two spokesmen of the Administration for a while, Mr. Allison was red in the face, perspiring freely, and unhappier than he has been for several years.

Bailey, producing a newspaper with an account of the White House meeting, broke in on Long's speech and asked him concerning the conference. Before Long could answer, Mr. Allison took the words out of his mouth. The venerable Senate chieftain was smiling and complacent.

"On the invitation of the President," he said, "I was at the White House on Saturday, and to my knowledge this important and complicated question of what constitutes just compensation was not considered there."

"I will ask the Senator from Kansas," said Bailey, "if the amendment that he introduced was considered at that conference."

"My amendment," answered Long diplomatically, "was prepared by several gentlemen, not at the White House."

"Was it considered at that conference?" persisted Bailey.

"The conference considered the question covered by this amendment," admitted Long.

"It would tend to clarify the situation," remarked Bailey, sarcastically, "if we could know exactly what the President desires. Of course, the Constitution provides a method for the President to communicate his views to Congress, namely, by message, and if necessary by veto, and that does seem quite enough power to vest in any one man in this Republic. But if the President chooses to call his party friends around him, and I see that only Republicans were invited to that conference—"

"I was not invited to a conference," broke in Mr. Allison.

"But you were invited to the White House," retorted Bailey, amid laughter, for Allison's power of drawing subtle distinctions is one of the stock jokes of the Senate.

"I was," said Allison, rather hotly, "and I appeared there in response to that invitation, and this judicial question of just compensation was not discussed."

"But this other matter, the amendment, was discussed," went on the relentless Bailey. "Was the Senator from Iowa invited there to take dinner or to discuss this question?"

"That is a matter of so much importance that I must decline to answer," replied Allison.

"As the Senator from Iowa says this was not considered at the White House conference, I would like to know what was considered there," inquired Foraker.

"I suppose," retorted Allison, "that if the Senator from Ohio was invited to the White House, and if I met him on his way out and asked him what the President said, he would consider perhaps that was a private matter that I had no right to inquire about."

"Yes," said Foraker, striding down to the front and assuming his battleaxe tone, "but if instead of meeting the Senator in the street I should get up here in the Senate and tell a part of what occurred the Senator would have a right to ask me about the rest of it."

"I think," broke in Mr. Bacon, satirically, "we are confronted by a very grave parliamentary question. It has now officially developed that this amendment comes from the White House. If we were to presume to amend it would we have to refer it back to the White House to know whether the President concurs?"

Long declared that the amendment was before the Senate like any other amendment. "I introduced it, and will accept any amendments that I see fit," he continued.

That afforded Knox an opportunity. He promptly rose and called Long's bluff by offering on the spot an amendment perfecting the language of Long's. Knox's amendment was quoted from his own bill. Long explained that he could not accept any amendments now, but would consider the Knox amendment at the proper time.

"I would not have made this suggestion," said Knox, with quiet sarcasm, "but for the Senator's statement that he was responsible for the amendment and would accept any amendments he thought proper."

With this poisoned shaft he sat down,

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MRS. MORRIS CASE IN SENATE.

Nomination of Barnes Opens Way for an Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Criticism of the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary, B. F. Barnes, to be Postmaster of Washington continues. It now seems likely that the appointment may have a hard time in passing the Senate. Barnes's action in having Mrs. Minor Morris put out of the White House is the chief ground of opposition. The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads has determined to investigate Barnes's action in the Morris case, and eye witnesses of the affair have been summoned to appear before the committee to-morrow and tell what they saw. This is the same investigation which Mr. Tillman requested and which the Senate refused to grant. It now comes as the result of the President's action in appointing Barnes Postmaster. The witnesses who are to appear before the committee were not asked to testify in the investigation which the President made when he decided that Barnes's course was justified.

There was much speculation to-day as to who Mr. Barnes's successor as Assistant Secretary would be. The Evening Star to-night devotes a column and a half to suggestions on the subject, saying that the leading candidates are John L. McGrew, a clerk in the White House offices; Warren Young, Chief Executive Clerk; M. C. Latta, the President's personal stenographer; James J. Corbett of New York, Robert Fitzsimmons, Augustus Ruhlin, and James J. Jeffries.

The article is illustrated with two pictures of Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

EXPLOSION IN BARBER SHOP.

Brooklyn Store Wrecked—Victims Suspect Business Rivals.

Pedro Sanperio and his brother Antonio were sitting in the back room next to their barber's shop at 401 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, about 11 o'clock last night. There were no customers, and Pedro was about to close the shop, when the brothers heard footsteps in front of the place. Pedro was about to go into the shop when he was stopped by an explosion which shook the building. The barber saw two men running down the street and went in pursuit.

The explosion aroused the neighborhood, which is known as Red Hook, and a crowd of three hundred excited men joined in the chase. Seeing that he was about to lose his quarry, Pedro pulled a revolver and began shooting. One of the two men returned the fire and put two bullet holes through the derby hat of Daniel McGrath of 81 Coffey Street, who was among the pursuers.

Policemen of the Hamilton Street Station cornered the two men in a vacant building at 101 Coffey Street. They said they were Rosario Canadi of 47 Bedford Street, Manhattan, and Manuel Valenti of 51 Luquer Street, Brooklyn. The police arrested them on suspicion of having caused the explosion. They also locked Pedro up for discharging a pistol in the street.

John Crawford of 171 Beard Street was detained as a witness. He said he saw the two men throw a gas pipe into the barber's shop when the explosion occurred. The police believe that it contained dynamite.

The explosion smashed every window in the house in which is the barber's shop, as well as those in the house next door. Joseph Kane, the owner of the building, was asleep with his wife and six children on the second floor of the house. They were not injured. Pedro Sanperio says he believes that rival barbers were responsible for the explosion.

BIG MEN IN LITTLE ROADS.

Cromwell, Price, and Others Elected to Obscure Boards.

Two obscure little railroad companies put some big names in their Directorates at their annual meetings yesterday, but just what the entrance of several well-known financial men into their affairs may signify none of the persons interested would say yesterday. The roads are the Southfield Beach Railroad Company and the Sterling Mountain Railroad Company.

The former runs a short line connecting Midland Beach and South Beach, two Summer amusement resorts on Staten Island; and the latter is an eight-mile stretch of track connecting Sterlington, on the Erie, with the hamlet of Lakeville, near Sterling Lake, in Orange County.

The new Directors were the same for both roads, and are W. L. Bull, William Nelson Cromwell, Theodore H. Price, A. S. Webb, Jr., W. P. Hamilton, Rudolph H. Kissell, C. A. Shearson, E. Hewitt, and B. Moffatt, Jr. Neither road could, by any possible stretch of the imagination, be made the nucleus of a system.

The election of Theodore H. Price to the Directorate of the Sterling Mountain Railroad, however, was the natural result of his purchase of that road a few months ago.

At that time it was reported that Mr. Price, together with E. H. Harriman, had bought some 20,000 acres of land in Sterling, Warwick, and Monroe Townships, Orange County, and the railroad was taken along with the land. Mr. Price then refused to discuss the object of the buyers, but it was rumored in Orange County that the tract would be turned into some sort of residence park.

Mr. Price was recognized as the moving spirit of the enterprise. The offices of the Sterling Mountain Railroad Company adjoin his own, at 82 Beaver Street. He said yesterday that there was nothing of public interest connected with either the Sterling Mountain Railroad or the Southfield Beach Railroad.

AFTER LODGE'S SECRETARY.

Moran Procures Summonses in the Boston Campaign Scandal.

BOSTON, April 3.—At the request of District Attorney John B. Moran, summonses were issued to-day in the case of the Commonwealth against John Doe and others, the title under which the case of Robert G. Proctor, private secretary of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, is being considered. Before the Legislative Committee on Counties at the State House yesterday the District Attorney said that he desired to investigate a charge that Mr. Proctor had misappropriated $200 given him by John G. Beatgen of this city for the Republican campaign fund several years ago.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Ss Herzog, Hamburg, March 18.

BALLOONIST DRIFTS OUT TO SEA AT NIGHT

Fears Are Felt for Nocquet, the French Sculptor.

WENT ACROSS LONG ISLAND

He Told His Friends, However, That He Might Stay Up a Long Time if the Conditions Were Good.

There was some alarm last night in the Aero Club for one of its members, who early in the evening went up in a balloon and at midnight had not been heard from. The last reports were that his balloon was drifting over Long Island toward the sea.

Paul Nocquet, the French sculptor, who has been in this country about two years, made a balloon ascension yesterday afternoon from the Central Union Gas Works, foot of East 138th Street and Walnut Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx. He used a balloon holding 20,000 cubic feet of gas, about the same size as the one used by Charles Levee when the latter made his ascension from West Point over a month ago. Nocquet was the only passenger, as the basket carried by the balloon is not large enough to hold two persons.

The wind carried the balloon eastward over Long Island, and it was watched for a long time by a curious crowd that gathered in the vicinity of the gas works. It was Nocquet's first ascension in America, but before leaving France he studied ballooning considerably and made some ascensions there. He informed very few friends of his intended flight, and with the exception of Augustus Post and Dr. Julian P. Thomas no members of the Aero Club were present.

The ascension was made shortly after 5 o'clock, and it was not expected that Nocquet would remain up more than an hour, but no word from him was received by the members of the club last night at the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. Paul Nocquet lives at 55 East Fifty-ninth Street.

After much telephoning a man was found last night in Elmhurst, L. I., who said that the balloon passed over that town earlier in the evening, and that it was then nearly dark. As far as he could judge, he said, the balloon was up 3,000 feet in the air. It disappeared to the south in the gloom.

Before going up Nocquet told his friends that he intended to keep up in the air as long as it was safe for him to do so. He said he was not afraid to be up after dark, as he had moonlight to aid him to make a landing. The moon was about half full till 2 o'clock this morning.

FEDERAL AGENT POISONED?

State Department Investigating Charges of Fraud and Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The State Department is investigating charges recently brought by the late Charles Pauson, who was keeper of the coaling station at Pichilinque, Lower California. The Government has ordered the cruiser Marblehead to La Paz, Mexico, which is near Pichilinque, and at which place James Viosca is American Consul. The Marblehead will remain at La Paz during the investigation.

Pauson's friends assert that he was poisoned just after he had brought the charges.

When the new coaling station was established at Pichilinque, Pauson got the place as keeper at $75 a month. After several months, it is asserted, he discovered that he was getting only $50 a month, and that his messenger, who figured on the list at $25 a month, was getting $15. Then he drew up charges and forwarded them to Washington.

Soon afterward Pauson was walking from Pichilinque to La Paz to see his wife. He stopped at two road houses and drank some liquor. He was seized on the road with sickness, which soon resulted in death. Physicians said he had been poisoned, as he had been in perfect health. One doctor, however, said that death was due to consumption.

DIES IN HARMONIE CLUB.

Levi Spiegelberg Stricken with Heart Disease While Going Upstairs.

Levi Spiegelberg, senior member of the firm of L. Spiegelberg & Sons, cotton goods manufacturers, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the Harmonie Club. Mr. Spiegelberg left his office in Greene Street at his usual hour and went to his club. He was ascending its stairs when he fell, stricken, evidently, with heart disease.

Dr. Henry Hermann was sent for, but Mr. Spiegelberg was dead when he arrived. The body was removed to the Ansonia, where Mr. Spiegelberg had apartments. He is survived by a widow and twelve children, six of whom are sons.

He was born in 1830 near Cassel, Germany, and came to this country in the early forties. He went West in '49 and established a business in Santa Fé, which was successful and still continues. Mr. Spiegelberg returned to New York in 1860 and established the firm now doing business here. He was prominent in all Hebrew charities and was one of the founders of Temple Emanu-El. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Fire Burns C. F. Judson's Cottage.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., April 3.—The cottage of Cyrus Field Judson, on Shinnecock Hills, with its adjoining stable, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The cottage was unoccupied. A grass fire which burned over a large part of the hills did the damage.

Republicans Carry Jamestown, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 3.—The Republicans carried this city in the municipal election to-day. James L. Weeks was elected Mayor over Frank H. Mott, Independent Democrat, by a plurality of 264. The usual Republican majority in the city is about 3,000.

C. S. Mellen Guest of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and his confidential assistant, Timothy E. Byrnes, were guests of the President to-day at luncheon.

Dewar's Scotch refreshes in the right way. Recommended by doctors.—Adv.

HIS HOME'S AGROUND.

Mr. Mollenhauer's Residence Hits a Mud Flat While on a Voyage.

BABYLON, L. I., April 3.—The country residence of J. Adolph Mollenhauer of Bayshore is aground on the mud flats, and is resting easy. The building is in no particular danger now, and will probably be floated at the next high tide. Should a storm of great severity occur the building might prove a total loss.

The residence is four stories high, with a tower that runs up a story or two more. It is the show residence in the most fashionable part of Bayshore and stood on a site near the Great South Bay, but Mr. Mollenhauer decided that a site across an inlet was more desirable. He decided to move the residence from one side of the inlet to the other. It would have been a tedious journey to go around by shore, so the house was lifted on skids in the ordinary way and hauled out to five big scows which had been lashed together, and upon which a frame work of great timbers had been built. The wind, however, has been off shore for some days and the tide has been very low. To-day soundings indicated that it would be possible to float the outfit across the inlet and a start was made. A shoal was struck, and when the tide went out it left the outfit high and dry. The house weighs some 200 tons.

WOMEN MUSTN'T PLAY BRIDGE

Georgia Judge Orders Indictments for Those Who Try for Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

DALTON, Ga., April 3.—A certain set of women in this town are anxiously awaiting the action of the Grand Jury which was organized to-day. Judge A. W. Fite ordered that body to return indictments for gambling against them for playing bridge and euchre for money or prizes.

The Judge was very severe on what he called "social gambling," and said that Grand Jurors had been derelict in not bringing in indictments in the past. Judge Fite said:

"You indict every negro you hear of who shoots craps or plays seven up, but these society women who play bridge and euchre for costly prizes are never molested. The law is no respecter of persons. What is a crime in the negro is a crime in the society woman. There should be the same treatment for all."

There have been stories current of heavy losses at recent bridge parties here, and it is supposed that these stories moved Judge Fite to instruct the Grand Jury. He is a candidate for Congress.

AUTO TURNS A SOMERSAULT.

Owner Caught Under It—One of His Guests Mortally Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 3.—One person perhaps mortally injured and two others suffering from broken bones is the result of the overturning of a large automobile owned and driven by Welcome G. Clemons of Helmetta, near here, at dusk to-night.

Mr. Clemons was on his way to Jamesburg. Overtaking John Carney and George Windler, two friends, on the road, he gave them a ride in the machine. While descending the hill leading from the Helmetta woods, the steering rod broke, and the machine got beyond its owner's control and turned a complete somersault. Carney and Windler were hurled from the car, but the machine landed on Mr. Clemons.

Carney is suffering from concussion of the brain and spine, and received a deep gash on his head. Windler has a broken collarbone. Mr. Clemons has a broken arm, and had not help arrived would have been crushed to death.

WOMAN DEFIES CONSTABLES.

Holds Four of Them at Bay with a Revolver, but Strategy Wins.

NUTLEY, N. J., April 3.—Rosario McCrea, widow of Nicholas McCrea, who was shot dead in his saloon in Nutley, about a year ago, held Chief of Police Henry Knabb and his men at bay with a revolver to-day for more than two hours when they went to her place, in Franklin Avenue, to arrest her for selling liquor without a license.

When the license expired, about eight months ago, the Town Council refused to renew it, and since then, it is alleged, the woman has been selling liquor without it. Recorder Day issued a warrant for her arrest, and Chief Knabb and Constable Frank Rittaco, with two other constables, were sent to the place to make a raid.

Mrs. McCrea must have been warned, for she barred the front door and then stood at the window armed with a revolver. She told them she would shoot if they tried to force their way into the place.

The constables coaxed and threatened to no purpose. Then Rittaco announced that he was going home, and while the others stood their ground he slipped around the back way and managed to get into the place, and, approaching the woman from behind, knocked the revolver from her hand and seized her. She fought hard, but was subdued.

Recorder Day fined her $45, and she refused to pay it. The Recorder then sentenced her to thirty days in jail.

MASKED MEN ATTACK TRAIN.

Attempt at Robbery on Southern Railway Foiled by Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—An attempt by seven men, wearing masks, to hold up a train on the Southern Railway was foiled last night by the vigilance of the engineer of the train, Johnson, and the bravery of the express messenger, Roy Smith.

When Johnson was coming to a halt at Caswell Station, he noticed seven men with faces concealed run from behind the water tank, some toward the engine, and others toward the express car.

The engineer immediately opened the throttle, and the engine shot ahead before the robbers could reach it. Shots were fired at the engineer, but without effect. Three of the robbers, however, reached the express car, the door of which had been opened by Smith in order to put off some matter for Caswell.

The messenger was quick to see that something was wrong when the train shot ahead, and as the robbers sprang to enter the car he knocked them back to the ground. Before they could get to their feet the train was running at good speed. The robbers in their anger fired into the coaches as they passed, but did no injury.

Eighteen Trains per day to Rochester via the New York Central and West Shore, affording perfect service.—Adv.

CHICAGO VOTES TO OWN BUT NOT RUN CAR LINES

Issue of $75,000,000 Mueller Certificates Also Approved.

MAYOR DUNNE DISAPPOINTED

Says Rejection of Municipal Operation Leaves Matters Practically as They Were—To Try Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Chicago, by 3,837 majority, voted to-day for municipal ownership of the street railroads, but decided by 10,651 majority against their operation by the city. The question of issuing $75,000,000 worth of Mueller law certificates was also answered in the affirmative, the majority being 3,339.

The Mueller law, which lacks the authority of the Supreme Court and the validity of which is open to some doubt, is a legislative act passed several years ago, authorizing the issuance of "certificates," a sort of bonds to be used for the purchase of public utilities by any city wishing to go into the business. This is the first time any municipality has had a chance to vote on the subject, and Mayor Dunne and his Immediate Municipal Ownership friends are congratulating themselves on their victory, but very soberly, in view of the narrow escape from defeat. They are, moreover, deeply disappointed at the people's declaration against the idea of the city operating the street-car lines. This is a result totally unlooked for by the "I. M. O." people, and, in fact, it is a surprise to a great many others. Mayor Dunne said to-night:

"The election, so far as municipal ownership is concerned, leaves us practically nowhere. It would have been all plain sailing if the operation clause had carried. Now it is up to the street car companies to say on what terms they will sell out to the city. Then we will have to test the Mueller law in the courts.

"If they decide in our favor, and I think they will, I propose that we go to the people again. We will have possession of the street car lines, and our possession will have been confirmed by the courts. I propose then to submit the operation proposition to another vote. I don't believe that we could get the full approval of the people to operate unless we had possession. When we have that I am assured that the vote will be overwhelmingly for operation."

The "I. M. O." movement was fought vigorously in every journal published in Chicago. The Republican Party was dead against it, and ex-Mayor Harrison and a large body of conservative Democrats also deprecated it. The Council opposed it, and Mayor Dunne had been blocked in every move he made in its favor. The corporations, and this means not only the street railway companies, but every corporation and firm of any description in the city, were strongly against it. In the face of all this opposition the "I. M. O." people have won a partial victory. The laboring people as a class favored it, and they got out in force to-day and voted for it.

The "I. M. O." people had banked on the operation clause as a chance of controlling the huge body of voters which would come into the City Hall organization when the municipality assumed control of the city railway lines and all the thousands of their employes. The advantages of working for the city have been held up to these men at all the "I. M. O." meetings during the campaign, and Mayor Dunne and his speakers have repeatedly told the workingmen that municipal ownership would mean higher wages and shorter hours for motor and cable men, conductors, and barn hands.

There is no doubt that the unions, not only of street railway employes, but in other lines of labor, voted almost unanimously for Dunne's pet policy. But it is also evident that many thousand other men, seeing that ownership was bound to carry, voted against the "operation" clause on the ballot, and thus the plum which the City Hall politicians were about to eat has been snatched from their lips. Now the lines will be leased to the present or other companies, and while the city owns and controls the lines of transportation, it will have nothing to do with the operation of them. It is true it will dictate the conditions of the leases, but the real control of the employes was what the politicians were after.

ROSE LOSES IN MILWAUKEE.

Republican City Ticket Elected for First Time in Eight Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—The Republican city ticket was elected to-day, for the first time in eight years. The plurality of Sherburn M. Becker, nominee for Mayor, is estimated at about 1,000. Paul Bechtner is elected Controller, A. Martin Treasurer, and John T. Kelley City Attorney.

For weeks the Republican nomination for Mayor practically went begging, the opinion being that Mayor Rose could not be defeated. Becker, however, made a spectacular campaign and attracted the young men's vote, while the disaffection among the Poles on account of their failure to get on the ticket at the primary election cost the Democrats thousands of votes. Incomplete returns show that the Social Democrats did not materially increase their vote over that of two years ago, when it was about 15,000, and is about 2,000 below their vote in the last Presidential election, when they polled 17,000.

BEARDSLEY IS ELECTED.

Pledge of Franchise Restriction Wins in Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3.—The Republican city ticket, headed by Henry M. Beardsley for Mayor, was elected to-day, Mr. Beardsley's majority over Robert L. Gregory, Democrat, being estimated at 1,200.

The issue of the campaign was restriction of public service franchises, both platforms indorsing the principle of municipal ownership. The gas company and the street railway company are seeking extensions of franchise, and the incoming administration is pledged to insist upon adequate return for extension and to establish a municipal gas plant unless a reduction in the price of gas is made.

HARTFORD STILL REPUBLICAN.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—Mayor William F. Henney, Republican, was reelected by a majority of over 2,000 votes in the city election held here to-day, and the entire Republican ticket went in with him.

Mayor Henney's total vote was 7,401, and that cast for O'Neil was 5,840.

WILSON MIZNER ROBBED.

Young Man Who Married Mrs. Yerkes Loses Jewelry Worth $8,000.

Wilson Mizner, who sprang into prominence recently by marrying the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, is occupying a bachelor apartment at the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street. Yesterday afternoon while he was out walking with his brother a thief entered his room, broke open a trunk, and made off with the following fine collection of loot:

Three loose diamonds, 1½ carats each.
Two large pearl studs.
Two large diamond studs.
Two extra large diamond stick pins, 2 carats.
One pair of sleeve links studded with sapphires and diamonds.
One hundred and seventy dollars in cash.

Mr. Mizner could not be found when the reporters hunted for him last night, but he told Sergt. Ennis of the East Fifty-first Street Station that the jewelry was worth at least $8,000. He added:

"The robber must have known something of my habits and been familiar with the room or he could not have done the job so quickly. I was only out of the house about half an hour."

Detectives Summers and Conroy have been put on the case and a general alarm has been sent out from Headquarters for the stolen property.

BLOCK TIES UP SUBWAY.

Cars Were Stalled Half an Hour Under Harlem River.

There was a block lasting nearly half an hour on the West Farms branch of the Subway in the rush hour last evening. The cause was north of the 135th Street station, and cars were stalled under the Harlem River.

The passengers suffered from lack of air and from heat, but the guards prevented them from leaving the cars until the blockade was raised.

Trouble with the third rail, yet to be explained, caused the tie-up.

FIRST WOMAN RECEIVER.

Madeline Doty Takes Charge of Sophy Houston's Dressmaking Business.

The first woman receiver appointed in a bankruptcy proceeding in the history of the United States District Court was named yesterday by Judge Holt. Madeline Z. Doty of 569 Fifth Avenue was appointed receiver of the business of Sophy R. Houston, a milliner and dressmaker, of 500 Fifth Avenue, against whom a voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by three creditors. Not only does Miss Doty know more about the details of the business of the alleged bankrupt than any mere man, but she is also a lawyer of experience and has a lucrative practice. Her bond was fixed at $2,500.

A TEMPERANCE VICTORY.

Mayor of Kansas City, Kan., Defeated on License Question, Quits.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 3.—Four of the six wards in Kansas City, Kan., having declared in to-day's election against Mayor W. W. Rose's policy of licensing saloons, the Mayor sent his resignation to the City Council to-night. The resignation was unanimously accepted.

Mayor Rose, ever since his election on the Democratic ticket, a year ago, has been at war with the Kansas State administration, and the temperance people of his city over the enforcement of the prohibition law. He has favored licensing the saloons, and the State administration has been unable to convict saloon keepers arrested for selling liquor. Mayor Rose made his policy an issue in to-day's election for Aldermen. An unusually large number of women voted.

CALLS CHOATE TAX KICKER.

Comment of a Stockbridge Cottager on the ex-Ambassador.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 3.—Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, who owns Naumkeag, on Field Hill, in Stockbridge, has paid his taxes here under protest, because the Selectmen of Stockbridge have not repaired the hill road, which abuts his property.

At the annual town meeting in Stockbridge yesterday Tax Collector Michael Flynn told the meeting of Mr. Choate's attitude on the tax question, and Edward B. Owen, another cottager, remarked in the course of the debate that kicking on taxes had become chronic with Mr. Choate.

McKEEN MAY BE A JUDGE.

Brooklyn Hears That Gov. Higgins May Let Him Succeed W. M. Smith.

According to a report from Albany, in circulation in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, Gov. Higgins has indicated that he will appoint James McKeen of Brooklyn to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the death of Justice Wilmot M. Smith of Patchogue. County Judge Walter H. Jaycox of Suffolk County is also a candidate for the place.

Mr. McKeen is one of the best known of Brooklyn lawyers. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Supreme Court Justice two years ago, being defeated by William J. Kelly, the Democratic nominee. Mr. McKeen was Assistant Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn under the Low administration, and was one of the counsel of the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee. He is President of the Brooklyn League.

TELEPHONE GIRL ROBBED.

Assailant Seized Her Purse and Escaped Over Central Park Wall.

Catherine Rorke, who runs the telephone switchboard in the Hotel Royalton, in West Forty-fourth Street, was attacked and robbed as she was walking along Fifty-ninth Street on her way to the hotel about 6 o'clock last night.

She was on the north side of the street, near the Central Park wall, and was just about to turn down Sixth Avenue when a man whom she had heard hurrying up behind her sprang forward and pressed his hand over her mouth.

Unable to cry for help, she did her best to hang on to her pocketbook, but her assailant threw her to the ground with such force that she dropped the pocketbook and nearly fainted. The next thing she knew the man had jumped over the wall and disappeared. With him went the pocketbook. It contained $10.

Miss Rorke hurried to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and reported her loss. Detectives were immediately sent to the vicinity of the robbery and made a thorough search of the park. No one was found answering her description of her assailant.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

COAL CONFERREES FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

The Miners Seem to Believe the Operators Want a Strike.

WILL MEET AGAIN TO-MORROW

Mitchell Says Miners Don't Demand the Closed Shop, but Do Stick for the "Check-Off."

The coal operators and anthracite miners were in session yesterday behind closed doors for nearly three hours at the Jersey Central Building, in Liberty Street. No settlement was reached, and at the close of the meeting the statement was officially made that neither side had altered its position in any particular. But there was no rupture, the personal relations of the members of the joint committee seemed friendly and unstrained, and, on the suggestion of John Mitchell, another attempt to arrive at a settlement will be made to-morrow.

In the evening, the Shamokin Scale Committee of the miners met at its headquarters, the Ashland House, but was in session barely a quarter of an hour, and nothing of importance was transacted.

The miners, including Mr. Mitchell, were reticent last night; but it was declared at the Ashland House that they had very little hope of reaching a settlement. They believe that the operators really do not care at present whether the strike goes on for a few weeks or not. They have accumulated great masses of coal, the miners believe, and would be glad to see their stocks diminished, and until that is done they will not make any concessions. So the miners, it is said, are quite prepared to face a strike of a few weeks, at any rate, and believe that then the operators will be ready to buy peace with some concessions. Meanwhile they see no reason why they should give up any of their own demands.

With that apparently in their minds, they sat about the rotunda of the Ashland House in a quiet, matter-of-fact way. If any one dropped in, he would never have guessed that there was gathered a committee of men on whose shoulders rests the burden of determining the outcome of one of the greatest industrial crises in modern times. There was a group or two of brawny men, dressed quietly in dark clothes, and wearing for the most part soft black felt hats. They talked a little among themselves, but he would be a wonderful observer who could tell from their bearing whether they were pleased or downcast by the latest news.

What Mitchell Does.

John Mitchell is almost the smallest of them all. Barely five and a half feet in height, he moves quickly back and forth through the hall, willing to be spoken to, but very unwilling to reply. He almost seems to like to be held up by a crowd of newspaper men. To any one who addresses him he listens with attention, but invariably answers, after he has paused just long enough to rouse hopes of an interesting statement, that he can give no information. Only once yesterday did he volunteer any news. He had just read in an afternoon paper that the joint committee of miners and operators had feasted together on champagne and roast turkey, and he was looking for the reporter who had sent in the story.

It is not very difficult to approach the delegates; it is almost impossible to get anything out of them about the strike situation. An answer to the simplest question as to the hour of meeting or the length of the adjournment is politely, but firmly, refused.

"Mr. Mitchell is our press agent; you'd better ask him," is the invariable reply.

The one place in the hotel where no miners are seen is the bar. They are here for work, and serious work, and leave the drinks alone. One old delegate was late for the meeting last night and seemed to suspect that the hotel employes were in league to keep him from attending. He got into the elevator and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Hi, you there, take me up, I say!"

But he was quickly informed that the committee room was in another part of the house, and was shown to the proper way. The rest of the delegates were almost painfully correct in their demeanor. Their clothing is as quiet as they are, and they never show levity or any great interest in the pleasures of the city.

The Conference.

Before the joint committee went into session in the Jersey Central Building yesterday an appeal was made to Mr. Mitchell to allow reporters in. He consented, and said that his side had nothing to gain by a private meeting. George F. Baer, President of the Reading Railway, however, declared that the operators must insist on an executive session.

The operators were represented by Mr. Baer, President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, First Vice President Kerr of the New York, Ontario & Western; President Willcox of the Delaware & Hudson; Morris Williams, Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad; President Thomas of the Lehigh, and J. L. Cake, representing the independent operators.

The delegates for the miners were John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers; T. G. Nicholls, President of District 1; J. T. Dempsey, Secretary of District 1; John Fahy, President of District 9; George W. Hartlein, Secretary of District 9; W. H. Dettrey, President of District 7, and John P. Gallagher, Secretary of District 7.

The conference began at noon. For three hours not a whisper came from the meeting room. It was held in the offices of the Trunk Line Association. In the hall outside a crowd gathered. Many newspapers from all over the country had sent special representatives, and a few of the miners had strolled down from the Ashland House to see what they could of the meeting that means so much to them. They might as well have stayed away for all they could learn while it was in progress, and, even after it had broken up, not very much was given out.

The Operators' Statement.

At 2:45 o'clock Mr. Truesdale left the conference room, quickly followed by Mr. Willcox, Mr. Mitchell, and the miners. They said it had been agreed that neither side would make any statements, but that the conferrees would meet again at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Later a statement was issued on behalf of the operators. It said:

"The conference began at noon. President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Company was elected to the chair. Mr. Mitchell made a long speech setting forth why in his opinion the original demands of the miners should be granted. He was followed by Mr. Nicholls of the Lackawanna-Wyoming district of the Miners' Union, who supported Mr. Mitchell's arguments. There were other speeches on the part of the miners, and, in fact, that side did nearly all the talking.

"There was no disposition on either side to recede from the positions already taken or to accept any modification of the demands put forward. Mr. Mitchell's attitude indicated that the counter-proposition made by the operators for a renewal of the working agreement drafted by the Anthracite Strike Commission was not acceptable to the miners.

"At the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell the conference adjourned to 1 o'clock on Thursday.

"The entire situation remains the same as before the meeting. The suspension of work in the anthracite regions will continue pending the negotiations."

Mr. Baer later discussed the conference thus:

"Nothing practical was done. The miners talked at great length without coming to any point at all. They indulged in glittering generalities, they discussed the brotherhood of man, they set forth the rights of the workingmen, but they proposed nothing practical. The employers did very little talking and only asked a few questions."

"Did the miners propose any modifications in the existing agreement?" he was asked.

"Practically," he replied, "they proposed nothing. It was simply a desultory talk, explaining why the miners make their demands."

In answer to a question as to the attitude of the operators, Mr. Baer said he had no statement to make, and to a request for an opinion on the effect of the adjournment on the general situation said:

"How should I know?"

"Will the suspension of work at the mines continue pending a settlement?" was the next question.

"I presume so," was the answer. "There was no reference made to the stopping of work."

Mr. Baer also declared that the employers had been contented with hearing what the men had to say and had heard a lot of good stories.

What Mitchell Said.

President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad expressed his opinion that there was nothing to show what the outcome of the conference would be, but would not go into further particulars. Mr. Mitchell was still more uncommunicative. He would not even say whether he considered the situation more or less hopeful as the result of the conference, and would enter into no explanation of what he hoped to accomplish by asking for an adjournment for two days.

It was learned, however, from another source that in his speech he had declared that the miners were not demanding the closed shop, but did not withdraw their "check-off" condition. This provides that the companies shall collect for the unions each month such amounts as may be levied by the unions for the expenditures incurred by them in carrying out the agreement between miners and operators. The money is to be deducted from the pay of every miner, whether he be a member of the union or not. The operators fail to see in what way, if this demand were granted, their mines could be considered any longer "open shops."

Mr. Mitchell advocated a uniform scale of wages on the ground that men performing the same amount of labor cannot work with any degree of contentment while the compensation received by them is not uniform, and asked for an increase of wages on the plea of the general prosperity of the country and the particular increase in the earnings of the coal-carrying railroads. He declared that the eight-hour day was necessary, because it was the standard in nearly all the bituminous districts and in many parts of Great Britain and the Continent, and asserted that longer hours would injure the miners directly and society indirectly.

Mr. Nicholls followed, talking on much the same lines without going into particulars, and no reference was made to submitting the differences to arbitration. The operators were content to listen and ask a question or two now and then.

As soon as the conference was over the miners returned to their headquarters at the Ashland House. There the thirty-six members of the Shamokin Scale Committee has assembled yesterday. To them a report of the day's proceedings was made.

A meeting had been called for 7:30 o'clock, and the delegates were waiting quietly till then. When it did convene it was very quickly over. It lasted barely fifteen minutes. After it Mr. Mitchell made this announcement:

Mitchell's Statement.

"The Scale Committee had a brief session to-night. The sub-committee, which was in conference with the operators to-day, made a report of progress. The following letter from Gov. Pennypacker to President John Mitchell and President G. F. Baer was communicated to the committee:

> Executive Chambers, Harisburg,
> March 31, 1906.
>
> Dear Sirs: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expects that every reasonable effort will be made by the parties interested to accommodate the differences between coal operators and coal miners and to avert the strike which is now threatened. Very truly yours,
>
> SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.

"No action was taken on this letter, but I have acknowledged its receipt. The committee adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Mr. Mitchell said he had received encouraging telegrams from the bituminous coal fields showing that the operators were making concessions, and that a joint meeting of the miners and operators of the Central Pennsylvania field had been arranged to be held at Clearfield.

He listened with interest to what the operators had said, but to all requests for confirmations or denials he had only one answer:

"It was agreed we should say nothing. The operators may talk if they like, but you know that when I have promised to be silent, I always keep my word."

R. M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, was at the Ashland House last night. He spoke to Mr. Mitchell for a few minutes in the hall, but denied that he had any reason to suppose the Civic Federation would intervene at this time.

"It's not a matter for us yet," he said. "Both sides have plenty of people to bring them together, and I don't see why we need interfere just now. I have great hopes of a settlement."

COAL COMING HERE.

Operators Say They Will Ship It To-day—They Blame the Retailers.

The price of anthracite coal here was not raised here yesterday, but the dealers are not feeling kindly toward the operators. They say that for three weeks the regular amount of coal has not been shipped to New York, and that in consequence the retail dealers do not know where they can get supplies for their regular customers. One of the largest dealers in the city said yesterday:

"They are forcing us to go to the speculators. These men have coal in barges, but they have to pay demurrage of $10 a day for a boat of 300 or 400 tons. Naturally, they will have to charge us more for our coal. Some are now quoting $7 a ton, when it ought at this time of the year to be only $4.50.

"On the other hand, within the last few days there has been a great drop in the demand for domestic purposes; but the bakeries and factories need supplies right along. If there is not more coal supplied by the operators, I expect that bituminous coal will have to be used in the city within a fortnight."

Alfred L. Barber of the firm of Alfred Barber's Sons said:

"The operators have treated us outrageously. They assured us there would be no trouble at the mines till April 15, and three weeks ago stopped shipping coal. I have an order from Mr. Degnan, who is building a tunnel under the East River for the Pennsylvania, for 5,000 tons of buckwheat coal at $3 at the dock, but I could get only 1,000 tons.

"The big office buildings are in a bad way. As a rule, the contracts are renewed on April 1, but they cannot be renewed this year. I expect to be able to supply the poor while the strike lasts at 10 cents a pail of thirty-three pounds—that is, at $6 a ton."

This statement was given out yesterday by the coal operators:

> Advices received this morning show that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad is operating six washeries, the Ontario & Western two, the Delaware & Hudson one, and the People's Coal Company one breaker.
>
> The Reading, the Lehigh Valley, and the Temple Coal and Iron Company are not attempting to run any of their plants, although some 2,000 men reported to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company for work this morning.
>
> The coal operators are doing their utmost to secure an even distribution of the supply of coal now on hand. The price of freight has not been raised; no charge whatever is being made for the cost the operators have incurred for the storage of coal, and the price free on board and "alongside" is exactly the same to-day as it has been for some months. There is no excuse for the raising of the price of coal, and the operators are doing everything in their power to prevent it. There is no reason for the public's being inconvenienced by the existing strike. The operators have stored a very large quantity of coal against just such an emergency as has arisen, and this coal will be distributed with as great regard as possible to the demands of legitimate consumers.

As a result of the protests of the retailers, the operators decided yesterday to allow shipments to this city. At Perth Amboy barges and canalboats have been lying for three weeks, waiting for cargoes of coal. Many of them will be loaded to-day.

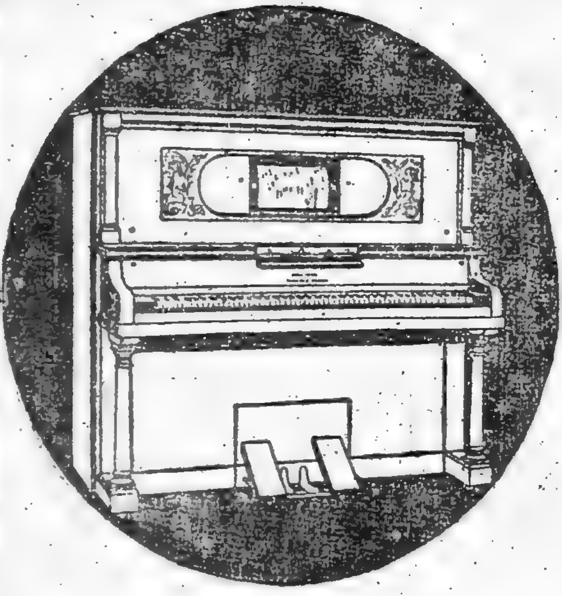

Special Demonstrations
STUYVESANT
Pianola Piano
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

THE price of the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano is $550. The demand for an instrument at this popular price has been so great that it is only within a few weeks that we have been able to show a complete assortment in our warerooms.

A series of Special Demonstrations of the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano will be given Wednesday and Thursday during the hours of 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. The instrument will be played and explained in a special room at Aeolian Hall, a musical program of unusual interest being provided.

The merely curious as well as intending purchasers are invited to attend these Demonstrations. *The Stuyvesant Pianola Piano contains the complete Metrostyle Pianola just the same as our $1,000 instruments.*

Persons who have been prevented by the matter of price from investigating this new type of musical instrument should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity.

The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York.

SOFT COAL OWNERS SIGNING.

Further Breaks in Their Ranks Expected Within the Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—The great coal strike began in earnest to-day with the backbone of the operators' resistance apparently damaged in the bituminous fields. F. L. Robbins and some independent operators in the Western Pennsylvania district have signed the 1903 scale contracts presented by the miners. They mine 30,000,000 tons of the 41,000,000 tons normal production of the Western Pennsylvania district and of the 117,000,000 normal production of the central competitive field, composed of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Mr. Robbins has also signed contracts to operate his Ohio and Illinois mines.

A number of small independent operators in Ohio, some in Indiana, and a larger number in Illinois have signed contracts. Compared with the output of resisting operators in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, the independents who have signed in those States represent only a small production, but indications are that from 40 to 45 per cent. of the normal production in the central competitive field will be coming from the mines by the latter part of the week.

Up to this time there is no large break in the ranks of the resisting Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois operators. The friendly attitude of the unions to the non-union operators and miners is calculated, in the opinion of the miners' officials, to give assurance that the West Virginia and non-union fields in Pennsylvania will be kept in operation. Most of the non-union operators have posted the advance in wages, and this news has been hailed with as much delight by the unionists as the reports of signing by union operators.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3.—Negotiations are in progress in the various mining districts of the Southwest that are expected to result in resumption of work by a large number of men within a few days.

The officers of the mine workers of the district, including Western Arkansas and Indian Territory, have received overtures from the operators with a view to signing the scale. There is to be a meeting of the operators at South McAlester to-morrow, and, although there will be no consultation with the miners until after the meeting, there is every reason to believe that the operators of the district will sign and resume work within the next few days.

PITTSBURG MEN WON'T WORK.

Dissatisfied with Settlement—Dolan Ejected from Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Although the Pittsburg Coal Company and eight independent concerns signed the agreement to pay the new scale of wages to the miners yesterday, none of the men went to work to-day. Not a mine in the Monongahela Valley was in operation, and those of the Panhandle Railroad and the big Ellsworth mines in Washington County were idle. About 2,000 men reported for work at the different workings, but over 15,000 were affected by the settlement reached yesterday. It is averred that the idleness to-day was due to a misunderstanding, and that to-morrow the men will go to work. The men themselves, however, declare they will not work under the scale as proposed.

The independent operators who refuse to sign the scale are making no move, and will make none at present. They assert that they can get plenty of men to work at the old scale.

President Patrick Dolan tried to take his seat as Chairman of the District Convention this morning, and was forcibly ejected from the hall, as was ex-Judge Stowe, who had been called to give legal advice to the delegates. When Dolan called the meeting to order, Steven Whetzel was elected Chairman. Dolan held the chair at one end of the hall and Whetzel went to the other. Both Chairmen hammered for order, and a riot started at once.

After there had been shouting and shaking of fists for an hour, ex-Judge Stowe was sent for to give legal advice. As he entered the hall a brawny miner grabbed him and put him out, shouting, "You're no delegate!" The Judge explained his mission, and was then admitted. He told the delegates they had no legal right to remove Dolan. This created another storm, and he was ordered out of the hall. Dolan refused a similar order to go, and ten sergeants-at-arms put him out. They marched to his seat and dragged him from his chair and out of the hall.

The fight so far has cost the miners of this district over $100,000, and the end is not yet in sight.

The independent operators were in session until almost midnight to-night. John H. Jones, President of the Pittsburg and Buffalo Coal Company, presided, and J. T. Stoneroad of the Carnegie Coal Company was the Secretary. Representatives of twenty operators attended, representing an annual output of 20,000,000 tons. A permanent organization was formed, and after the meeting the following official statement was given out:

"At a meeting of the independent operators held to-night the position taken at the previous meeting was reaffirmed, and no action was taken toward the acceptance of the 1903 scale. The probable outcome of these meetings will be the formation of an independent coal operators' association of the Western Pennsylvania district. Those present were absolutely unanimous against signing the 1903 scale."

JOHNSTOWN, April 3.—To-night a temporary injunction was issued restraining the strikers at Windber from interfering in any way with the non-union miners. The injunction was issued upon the application of the Berwind-White Coal Company and specifically mentions National Organizer Joseph Ginter. A hearing to make the injunction permanent will be held April 8.

ANTHRACITE MINERS HOPEFUL.

Railroads, However, Stop Construction Work and Lay Off Men.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The friendly spirit in which both sides are reported to have met at the conference between the operators and representatives of the miners in New York to-day has aroused throughout the hard coal region a feeling that the suspension of work will be only temporary.

The situation was practically unchanged to-day. In Shamokin the Enterprise Colliery, owned by W. L. Connell & Co., was operated shorthanded by non-union men. In Scranton the Oxford Colliery, a small non-union operation, and twenty washeries were worked, as was the case yesterday. Aside from these plants there were no attempts in any part of the region to operate the collieries.

Reports from Scranton are to the effect that the Delaware & Hudson and the Erie Companies are making preparations to resume as soon as possible. A number of men have been engaged at the mines of these companies ostensibly for guard duty. In this city the Delaware & Hudson Company has opened two offices for the purpose of employing guards and laborers in and about the mines. Railroad companies have laid off a number of coal crews and telegraph operators in various sections, but those suspended, it is said, have been requested not to leave the region, indicating, according to the miners, that an early resumption is anticipated.

President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, however, issued orders to-day to contractors on all parts of the system to suspend work until further orders. The notice is construed to mean that he is convinced that an amicable settlement with the miners will not be made, and it is his desire to curtail expenditures as much as possible.

It is estimated that nearly 2,000 men have been thrown out of employment at Reading, Harrisburg, Shippensburg, and other smaller towns along the Reading system.

Several minor disturbances occurred during the day near Wilkesbarre. The companies of the State police again patrolled the roads in the vicinity of the collieries, and reported that good order prevailed.

New Haven Road Reduces Coal Rates.

BOSTON, April 3.—Announcement of a new freight tariff on coal, carrying with it a reduction of 10 cents a ton, which took effect April 1, was made public by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to-day. It was said the reduction was made possible by a decrease in the cost of handling coal in transit, by improved facilities at tidewater points.

MINNEAPOLIS THIEF GIVES UP HIS LOOT

Confesses All and Tells How He Was Just Hunting a Wife.

HAD BEEN A HIGHWAYMAN

Bartlett, of Many Aliases, Forged Right and Left—One of His Deposit Boxes Opened.

After a full confession of one of the biggest robberies ever committed in the West, A. E. Bartlett, alias Thomas J. Wainwright and a dozen other names, wrote out yesterday an order to the Cashier of the West Side branch of the Corn Exchange Bank giving Central Office detectives the right to empty his safe deposit box in that institution.

In the box were found the keys to a safety deposit box in the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company. This box will be opened to-day, and its contents, all of which are supposed to be loot from his robberies in Minneapolis, will be removed to Police Headquarters.

In the Corn Exchange Bank's branch were found securities, many of them negotiable, and all valued at between $90,000 and $100,000. They included notes held by Dr. Nicholas J. Pinault of Minneapolis, whose mansion Bartlett looted and whose safe deposit box in a Minneapolis bank he also robbed; the wills of all the members of his family, and stocks and bonds. The notes ranged from $50 to $7,500. A canceled check for $10,000 was found in the mass of papers and securities. Mortgages and certificates of stock, batches of stock in various banks and corporations, and real estate deeds were found. One hundred and thirty shares of stock of the Merchants' National Bank of St. Cloud, Minn., were in the loot. Stock of the St. Cloud Cold Storage and Produce Company worth $8,500, stock and certificates of stock in the Overland Gold Mining Company, and letters of recommendation and introduction made up the large bundle of valuable documents. A silver watch of ancient make and an oval Florentine mosaic casket for jewels were also in the box. These last are said to be French relics of great value belonging to Dr. Pinault's wife.

The Loot Was Rich.

The loot in the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company's box may swell the sum of valuable papers brought East by Bartlett to $150,000. Two trunks laden with silverware and jewels and laces have been found in Providence, R. I. They were shipped there last Saturday night, and a Central Office man has gone to that city to bring them to New York. These, with the furs he stole from the Penault mansion and sold in Minneapolis, the cash and jewelry he has already disposed of in various cities, and the antiques he disposed of in this city, will swell the sum total of Bartlett's Minneapolis robbery to large figures.

When Bartlett confessed yesterday to Inspector McLaughlin he said that he had not intended to be taken alive. That he was prepared to die with his boots on was evident from the weapons taken from him and the way he wore them. After several penitentiary terms for desperate robberies, Bartlett, who is a man of excellent appearance—a "good dresser," as the police say—and with gentlemanly manners, planned his final trick and intended to retire and settle down. He was even busy picking out a wife for himself when he thought his stake was in hand at last. The securities turned into cash, the antiques lost in old shops and the stores of pawnbrokers, and a good cash bank account to his credit, the criminal world would never have heard of him again, he says.

Bartlett carried an automatic magazine revolver hung in a holster over his left breast, under his waistcoat. Passing his handkerchief to his face, he could have drawn this weapon and emptied its magazine in a second, before the officer arresting him could realize that he would fight. It is a trick of the Western crook. After Bartlett was disarmed yesterday, he showed the Central Office men, just for fun, how quick a life could be snuffed out without giving the other man the warning that a reach of the hand to the hippocket usually gives. About his waist was a cartridge belt full of cartridges. At his hip was an ordinary revolver. He said yesterday that if he had not been "smothered" by the three Central Office men and Supt. Dougherty of the Pinkertons, when he was captured on Monday, he would have made a hard fight. He was "jumped" from behind and his arms pinioned by Dougherty, and his weapons taken from him before he could move a hand.

When his armament was removed there was also taken from Bartlett's clothes a publication devoted to the finding of wives for husbands who have no time to go a-courting. In a list of feminine "want ads." there were marked those of various women who promised to be "good, kindly, loving wives, with blue eyes, fair hair, and amiable dispositions." He was not using this publication as a means of fraud, although he has his share of physical attractiveness. He wanted a wife, and in Chicago, he said yesterday, he thought he had found one. She was a pretty woman he met there, who was poor and wanted to get to her home, Milwaukee. He "made friends" with her, he said, bought her the clothes she wanted, and then decided that he wouldn't take her. He gave her $25, bought a new copy of the matrimonial magazine, and sent her home.

"You've got me on the hip," he said to the Inspector, yesterday, and he smiled as he said it. "There's no use my holding back my romance. You have me on the job."

Bartlett then told his whole story. He lived at the Manhattan Hotel when he wanted to interest buyers of antiques and jewelry. When he did not live there, he stayed at 116 West Forty-ninth Street, or 168 West Ninety-fourth Street, or 41 West Forty-sixth Street. He went under a different name at each place, and had a trunk in each place. He kept a careful account of his names and addresses. He carried a bank account in the Corn Exchange Bank under still another name. He was a community in himself.

The Pinkerton people say that they have not run into such a "smooth" person in the burglary business since last they read popular fiction. He had Raffles looking like a fat boy with a stolen apple in his hands and a long-legged policeman behind him.

His plans for the big Minneapolis robbery were laid with care. In the box opened yesterday were found letters of introduction from the Boston Republican Campaign Committee to the Chicago Republican Campaign Committee. There were also letters from bankers of Boston, all stolen and changed, and others forged.

In Chicago he got a place in the department store called "The Fair." He did not want the job for the chance of doing small thieving. He wanted it for a recommendation, and he worked hard and was polite and suave until he was ready to quit with a request for a letter. He got the letter.

Always well dressed, his mustache cropped at the ends, giving him a determined, business look, and with his letters in his pocket, he picked out one of the wealthiest men of Minneapolis as his victim. That was Dr. Pinault. Into the doctor's house he went as Superintendent and general caretaker. According to his confession, the family treated him as a friend, and when the doctor and his wife were ready to go to Florida for the Winter he was left in charge of the mansion, with its wealth of personal belongings and the big safe full of silver, rare laces, relics from historic French days, and other things of great value.

He took his time, disdaining the use of hasty nitroglycerine or dynamite. He worked over the safe until he had solved the combination. He removed the contents and found the keys to the doctor's safe deposit box. With the furs of Mrs. Pinault, her jewels, and the rich ornaments and silverware and laces of the house at his disposal, he was not satisfied. He wanted what was in the doctor's safe deposit box. He left the house and took apartments at the best hotel in Minneapolis. Then he rented a box in the same place where the doctor had his, and frequently visited it, to become acquainted with the employes of the institution.

Getting the Safe Deposit Box.

He was always giving clerks good cigars and ingratiating himself with them in other ways. After three weeks he emptied his own deposit box and told the clerk, by that time his friend, that he would also empty "my other box." He then drew from his pocket the keys he had found in the doctor's safe at home, and his game was successful. He emptied the doctor's box of everything. Then he packed his trunks and went to Chicago and New York. He ran up to Boston, gave a dinner to a Fifth Avenue firm of antique dealers after his return here, established his bank account, his three homes, and his two safe deposit "caches," and began to realize in cash on his booty.

But all this time the Pinkerton agent in Minneapolis was tracing his baggage. It was traced to Chicago. The Chicago agent took up the trail and traced it here. It was traced to Boston and back to New York. It was traced to one and then to another of the houses he lived in here, and at last he was caught.

In the Centre Street Police Court yesterday Bartlett agreed to accept the extradition papers from Minnesota as soon as they arrived. A Minneapolis detective is now awaiting them here. He was remanded to the Tombs until their arrival. Inspector McLaughlin, after a talk with the Chief of Police of Boston, learned that his quarry was wanted in that town on three charges of forgery.

Bartlett's record is interesting. He served seven years in Massachusetts for highway robbery. Although polite and always a gentleman in appearance, he always chose the desperate sorts of crime. After that term he held a pistol to the head of a jeweler in Bridgeport, Conn., while a companion carried off a tray of diamonds. He got twelve years for that, but his term was cut down by his good behavior. It is his hope now that by acting squarely with the authorities and telling where the Pinault stolen property is he will receive some leniency.

NEW YORK IS LIKE LONDON in that we do business in both cities and your affairs are equally safe in either when confided to us.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branches. {36 Wall Street, New York. 95 Gresham Street, London, E. C.}

¶ Races are won in fractions of a second.

Fortunes are made in fractions of a cent.

Minutes wasted upon an operation which must be repeated a great many times in the course of a year, means the loss of days and dollars on the year's work.

Vertical correspondence filing as applied by us is the greatest time saver known to modern business.

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316 Broadway

DECISION IN RUBY CASE.

The Real and the Artificial Classified Alike by the Appraisers.

A decision which the precious stone dealers have been awaiting with some anxiety was reached yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the reconstructed ruby case. The board sustained a protest of Albert Lorsch & Co., 37 Maiden Lane, against the action of Collector Stranahan, who classified artificial rubies as manufactured articles dutiable at 20 per cent. Under the board's decision the articles are classed for customs purposes with natural rubies and are dutiable at 10 per cent.

While this is a victory for firms that deal in artificial rubies, it is a set-back for a number of others which deal in natural stones and have been striving to have the two kinds of articles separately classified by the Government. It is supposed that the ruby case will affect other kinds of precious stones, including emeralds.

The dealers in natural rubies have argued that if the Government should classify artificial rubies with the natural product the trade in the latter would suffer. Unscrupulous dealers, it is contended, would be enabled by such a classification to sell the product of the factory as natural rubies.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote the opinion, in which he said that reconstructed rubies are composed of the same chemical constituents as the natural stones—oxide of chromium and aluminium.

The Treasury Department will appeal to the courts from the decision of the board.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:20 A. M.—278 West Tenth Street; Thomas Quinnean; damage, $500.
1:55 A. M.—333 West Forty-first Street; Mr. Crawford; damage, $10,000.
2:45 A. M.—155 Forsyth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
6:15 A. M.—42 South Street; F. A. Colcord; damage, $5,000.
7:45 A. M.—37 Orchard Street; Max Friedland; damage, $10.
8:30 A. M.—312 East 114th Street; Vincent Tolodori; damage, $15.
9:45 A. M.—478 Cherry Street; A. Cook; damage, $100.
11:20 A. M.—148 West Thirteenth Street; Tony Terrieh; damage, $100.
12:10 P. M.—197th Street and White Plains Road; owner unknown; damage trifling.
12:55 P. M.—153d Street and railroad yards; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:35 P. M.—180 Eldridge Street; Barney Weiss; damage, $25.
3:05 P. M.—61 Eldridge Street; Charles H. Bernstein; damage, $25.
3:20 P. M.—176th Street and Boston Road; owner unknown; no damage.
3:20 P. M.—309 West 121st Street; Max O'Brien; damage, $25.
4:30 P. M.—727 Columbus Avenue; Richard Osthaff; damage, $10.
5 P. M.—242 East Fifty-fifth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
6:05 P. M.—16 Delancey Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:20 P. M.—65 East Thirty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
9:05 P. M.—361 Ninth Avenue; M. Princer; damage, $100.
9:15 P. M.—618 East Eleventh Street; Joseph Rabinowitz; damage trifling.
9:20 P. M.—100 and 102 Gansevoort Street; owner unknown; no damage.
9:55 P. M.—174th Street and Southern Boulevard; Trask estate; damage, $25.
10:45 P. M.—52 and 54 Vestry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

For Wedding Gifts
Hand-wrought Silverware in
MARTELÉ and ATHENIC
These exclusive productions of
The Gorham Company have
the highest Artistic Value and that
Special Distinction possessed
by objects not to be had in Duplicate.
The GORHAM Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street
And at 23 Maiden Lane

PRESIDENT ANGERS DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Continued from Page 1.

and the unhappy Long was about to resume his speech, when Bailey arose and called attention to Allison's refusal to answer Foraker's question.

"The Senator from Kansas knows," said Bailey, "that without Democratic Senators this bill could not have been reported. He knows that it can never be written in the statute books without Democratic votes. And I want publicly to complain of a policy by which half a dozen men of one party sit down with the President and agree on amendments without any consultation with the other friends of the bill.

"I complain, not that they conferred, but that, having conferred and agreed on an amendment, they present it to the Senate without any consultation with those without whose aid they cannot pass this bill at all."

After this, spoken in Bailey's most menacing manner, nobody had anything to say. Long picked up his manuscript and plunged again into his speech.

Mr. Long contended that the decisions of the Supreme Court clearly showed that before a court will set aside a rate made by legislative authority, it must clearly appear that the rate is so unjust or so unreasonable as to amount to taking property without just compensation; that the courts will only interfere with rates made by legislative authority when they are confiscatory, and they have defined confiscatory rates to be those which do not give a fair return on the property employed in performing the service. Rates could not be fixed so low by Congress or by a commission, said Mr. Long, as to leave the property of the carrier in the hands of the owner without any remuneration for its use.

It is a judicial question, Mr. Long said, to determine whether the maximum rate fixed by the commission permitted a fair return on the property employed in performing the service, and Congress could not and should not interfere with this judicial function. He declared that all the rights of the carrier were amply protected under the present jurisdiction of the court, which would not be restricted or enlarged by this bill.

TILLMAN EXPECTS COMPROMISE

Believes Republicans Hopelessly Divided—To Limit Courts' Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senator Tillman and his advisers have reached the point where they begin to feel confident of effecting a compromise on the Rate bill. Their analysis of the present situation is that the President has irremediably divided the Republican majority by promulgating the Long amendment, and that the fight from this time on will be three cornered until the Democratic minority gets its desired chance to make an agreement with the majority of the Republicans. The Democratic leaders say that the President has taken as the basis of the Long amendment the first part of the Bailey amendment. They are willing to let the debate run along until it is demonstrated that strength enough cannot be rallied to this proposition to pass it.

Then they hoped to make terms by which the President's Senators will accept the last part of the Bailey amendment, which denies to the courts the power to issue interlocutory decrees. There will be no convergence toward this result for some time. Senator Tillman is still pursuing the passive policy as to getting an agreement for a day on which to vote.

Aldrich and Bailey had a conference to-day, in which they got down to bed-rock propositions. Throughout Bailey turned a cast-iron face to every overture for a compromise. Aldrich came out of the conference with empty hands. Bailey believes he has the making of a law as he wants it in the cards as they are now on the table. What the next play for position by Aldrich and his lieutenants will be remains to be seen. For two days their only resource has been to bait the new and soft Senators who want the Hepburn bill straight and unchanged and without teasing and confusing questions.

There are a dozen Senators who have been quietly taking a poll of the Senate. Every little while when some Senator makes the positive declaration that he will vote for some amendment or the bill, or the reverse, a Senator here and there may be seen to take out a notebook and jot down a note on the statement. In all lists, so far as known, the following Senators are put down to vote against the Hepburn bill and any amendment that falls short of an absolute court review, with the right preserved to the courts to grant injunctions against new rates on application from carriers.

Aldrich,
Alger,
Allee,
Brandegee,
Bulkely,
Burnham,
Crane,
Dillingham,
Dryden,
Gallinger,
Hale,
Kean,
Knox,
Lodge,
Platt,
Proctor,
Penrose,
Spooner,
Wetmore,

To that list Foraker, Elkins, and Scott may be added, according as they dare to defy sentiment in their States.

The high pitch to which public opinion has been aroused in West Virginia gives the friends of the bill assurances that Elkins and Scott will be forced to vote with the friends of the President's policy. Senator Foraker is counted in the same category because of the action of the Ohio Legislature. Twenty-nine Republican Senators are counted for the President's amendment. These are:

Allison,
Ankeny,
Beveridge,
Burkett,
Burrows,
Clapp,
Clark,
Cullom,
Dick,
Dolliver,
Fulton,
Gamble,
Hansbrough,
Hemenway,
Hepburn,
Hopkins,
Kittridge,
La Follette,
Long,
McCumber,
Millard,
Nelson,
Nixon,
Perkins,
Piles,
Smoot,
Sutherland,
Warner,
Warren.

The Rotterdam to be the Tiegen.

It was announced yesterday that the Scandinavian-American Line had purchased the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line, and she will be put into the passenger service of the former line as soon as she can be made ready. She will be renamed the Tiegen. The line has also purchased two new boats.

WHAT $8 WILL GIVE A CRIPPLED CHILD.
One Week at Sea Breeze.
68 Hours Out-of-door Sea Air.
35 Meals and Lunches.
7 Days Brimming Over With Joy, Bonfires, Swings, wild waves.
7 Nights of Sound Sleep.
Surgical and Nursing Oversight.
Promise of Growing "All Better."
Can You Make $8 Go Further Any Other Way?
Howard Townsend, Chairman; Robt. Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
1843. 1906.

AFTER DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.

Agents Urged to Drum Up That Kind of Insurance Before It's Too Late.

Several of the life insurance companies which have made a specialty of deferred dividend business, now practically doomed in the certainty that the Armstrong Committee's bill prohibiting it will be passed, are urging their agents to write all the business of this kind possible between now and the first of next year, when the new bills will go into effect.

Vice President Tarbell of the Equitable Life, under date of April 2, is sending out a circular to Equitable agents, which begins by saying: "In the midst of this uncertainty and confusion, I direct your attention to this fact, which no amount of agitation or legislation can controvert—that life insurance is an absolute essential to our civilization, based on scientific principles, and that people are bound to have it."

"Let the discussion go on," Mr. Tarbell continues, "but let us whose business it is to write life insurance go ahead and tend to our business."

Of deferred dividend business Mr. Tarbell says:

"Without entering into a discussion at this time as to the merits of the deferred dividend system, you know that there are hundreds of thousands of people, including many insurance experts, who believe that that system is better for the policy holder than any other; and as we believe in giving every man the kind of insurance he wants, we think it entirely proper for you to give all who believe in the deferred dividend plan above everything else an opportunity to increase their holdings at this time."

George G. Haven was re-elected a Director at the annual meeting of the Washington Life Insurance Company yesterday, together with S. S. Clarke, H. Ward Ford, and George M. Hard. Henry S. Hermann, Richard Billings, and Paul Fuller were elected to the board to fill vacancies.

So far as could be learned, the Grand Jury made no demand on District Attorney Jerome for insurance evidence yesterday.

Mr. Jerome appeared in Part I. about 11 o'clock yesterday morning for the first time since Recorder Goff charged the regular Grand Jury that it must follow up the insurance inquiry. The court was crowded, and everybody rose on tiptoe to see what happened. But nothing out of the ordinary did happen. The District Attorney bowed gravely to the court. The court returned the salutation with equal solemnity.

INSURANCE DEBATE THURSDAY

All the Bills Made a Special Order in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The insurance bills, as amended by the joint Committees on Insurance and the Investigating Committee, were in general orders in the Senate to-day, but were not reached. The Senate adjourned before they were taken up. All seven of the bills were made a special order for Thursday, and the debate on them will then begin.

Senator Armstrong endeavored to have the bills made a special order for to-morrow, and suggested that they might be advanced to third reading and discussed when they came up for final passage. To this Senator Grady objected, not, he said, because he was opposed to the bills, but because there had been no notice that the amended bills had been placed on the members' desks, and so he had not had time to go over the measures and study them in amended form. Senator Grady asserted that he could not say offhand what position he would take on the legislation, and that he would agree to have the bills made a special order for Thursday.

The indications are becoming stronger daily that there will be little or no opposition to the bills in their present shape. The item relating to assessment concerns may cause trouble in the Assembly, but it has not developed that the Senate will make a serious fight on any of the provisions of the various measures.

The Assembly to-day advanced to third reading the insurance bill which seeks to eliminate the bulk of the evils unearthed by the Investigating Committee. The procedure on the bill was without incident, save that Cox and Palmer served notice that they would offer amendments on its final passage.

Lackawanna's Brooklyn Purchase.

A big deal in Brooklyn water-front property was put through yesterday when the Lackawanna Railroad contracted for the purchase from the Brooklyn Warehouse and Dry Dock Company and the Brooklyn Dock and Terminal Company of a tract of land 390 by 2,000 feet in South Brooklyn. The property is on the pier line, extending from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth Street. It is intended to convert the property into a large freight terminal.

Up-State Bank Cashier Held.

POTSDAM, N. Y., April 3.—Lorenzo A. Smith, until recently cashier of the First National Bank of Massena, N. Y., was held here to-day without bail for the St. Lawrence County Grand Jury on a charge of forgery in the second degree. He is charged with having obtained two loans, one of $8,000 and the second of $2,500, from the People's Bank of Potsdam and the Citizens' National Bank of Potsdam on two forged certificates of stock of the Massena Bank, with which he made good a shortage in the Massena Bank.

Bayonne to Have Paid Firemen.

The Common Council of Bayonne, N. J., passed an ordinance last night abolishing the old volunteer Fire Department and creating a new paid department. It will cost about $50,000, but is expected to cause a 15 per cent. reduction in the fire insurance rates.

1-30th
of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of
Laxative Bromo Quinine
"Cures a Cold in One Day"
E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

APRIL 1906

Time now to store your furs.

WE are now receiving furs—fur lined garments, automobile apparel—rugs, hangings, etc., for cold storage —protecting them by full insurance against fire, moths and burglary. We offer the best service at moderate cost. Fur repairing and remodeling by expert furriers at specially low rates during the summer months. Phone 2100 Chelsea, or drop a postal, and our representative will call.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

New Butterick patterns on sale.

THE patterns you can always rely upon as reflecting the latest ideas of the fashion world. Styles always out in Butterick's at least a month before any other make—cut on perfect lines—easy to work from—every imaginary wearable article included in our assortment. Remember Butterick patterns have been reduced to these figures............ **10c, 15c and 20c**

Best clothing store for boys, best for style, quality, price

AMPLE space—good light—courteous salesmen—all help to make it a pleasure to select your boy's suit here. For months past we have been watching the woolen and clothing markets closely, acquiring large stocks of smart, up-to-date clothing for small boys and those of larger growth—at prices astonishingly low. Second Floor.

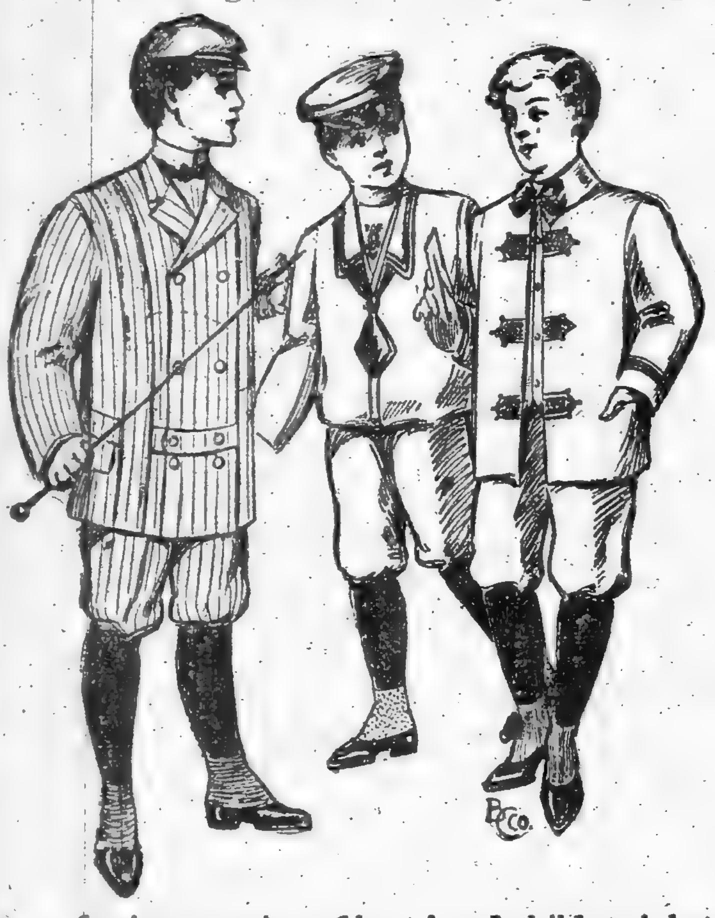

The new weaves, colorings and combinations are all here—smart English and Scotch tweeds and cheviots, beautiful French silk cassimeres and mixtures in the latest checks and stripes. The cut and fit are perfect, as the highest paid skilled artisans produced them. There's a swing to them that you find in the best merchant tailor's work. But mothers who buy and fathers who pay the bills are most interested in WEAR and economy after all, and to produce boys' clothing that will stand the strenuous boy life is our constant aim.

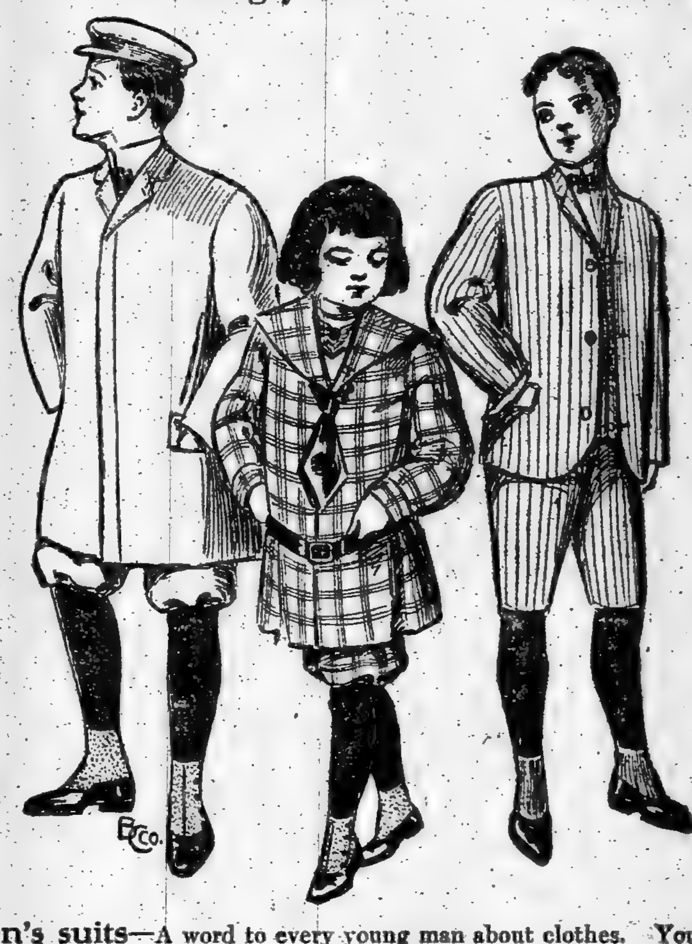

Simpson Crawford special suit, $5.

Every mother thinks her boy is the hardest to clothe. That is why we inaugurate the special $5 suit sale—all sizes—Norfolk with knicker trousers—7 to 16. Double-breasted—10 to 16. Double-breasted belt suit—knicker trousers—8 to 16 years. The three-piece suit—12 to 17. Russian suits, white or sailor collar—2½ to 8. Blouse suits, white or sailor collar—6 to 12 years. Reefers and top coats. All wool. wear-resisting cloths. Fancy tweeds, Scotch cheviots, and smooth worsteds and blue serges and cheviots—both in light and medium colors. **$5** **$5**

Our 3.50 suits for boys are splendid values.

What some houses charge $5 for—all wool material in fancy mixtures of cassimere, tweeds, cheviots, and blue serge. Norfolk suits—knicker trousers—double-breasted Russian or sailor for boys from 3 to 16 years; also reefers and top coats at the same price.

6.50 for boys' high grade suits.

Exclusive patterns in boys' swell single and double breasted Norfolk suits—made with box plaits and knicker trousers—swell worsteds in the new grays—handsome light colored cheviots—also fine blue serges—sizes 8 to 17 years.

7.50 for ultra fashionable boys' suits.

The variety is large—every fastidious taste can be satisfied in this assortment. Only the highest grade cloths used—fine cheviots and worsteds—also high grade blue serge. The new Norfolk, also the mannish 3-piece suits. Sizes 8 to 17 years.

Boys' high-grade suits, with extra trousers, 1 pair knicker, 1 pair plain. They are $7.50 grades, and the prettiest materials you ever saw. Beautiful Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres, in either Norfolk or double breasted, with belt; sizes 7 to 16 years. **$4.50**

Spring opening of boys' and children's hats—Both the novelty and standard models are here in exhaustive variety—Glengarry, Hussar, Napoleon, Continental and Middy, of Milan and Tuscan straw, cloth and leathers, at the low prices.............. **95c. and 3.95** **95c**

With a special showing—sale as cut 1.50—in Milan straw, silk poplin and cloth—all colors—Alice blue, cardinal, white, golf red, champagne, and navy.

Boys' felt telescopes for dress—different styles—all colors and shapes, **$1 and 1.50**

Tam o' Shanters, Eton and golf caps.................................**50c**

Boys' washable suits.

In white and colored—for boys of all ages. All the new styles now ready.

Prices 98c to 7.50

Boys' confirmation suits.

A full line of well-tailored suits at the following low prices:

4.50, $5, 6.50, and 7.50.

Simpson Crawford's special suits, $5.

Extra pants.

We show 20 different styles of boys' Norfolk and double breasted suits with an extra pair of knickerbocker trousers. **$5**

Young men's suits—A word to every young man about clothes. You have outgrown boyish fashions in clothes, but are not willing to be sold men's clothes. We have clothes embodying every quirk of men's fashions—yet the cut of the suit is youthful. Suits broad chested, with long, finely shaped lapels—close-fitting neck, broad concave shoulders—coats extra long, with side or centre vents—patterns bright and nobby—Scotch tweeds, cheviots, swell grays and fancy colorings—also plain blue serge and black thibet—14 to 19. **7.50, $10, 12.50, and $15.**

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

4700 pairs of Nottingham lace curtains

WILL be sold to-day at mill cost. Grand collection of these durable and popular curtains. Every pair crisp, fresh and perfect—made of a superior grade of yarn; fast edges. All the latest Spring designs, Irish point, Renaissance, Colonial, Gothic and many novelty weaves. Fourth Floor.

50c for 98c and 1.10 curtains.
75c for 1.40 and 1.50 curtains.
1.00 for 1.95 and 2.25 curtains.
1.35 for 2.75 and 2.95 curtains.
1.95 for 3.75 and 3.95 curtains.
2.40 for 4.25 and 4.50 curtains.
3.10 for 5.50 and 5.90 curtains.
3.90 for 6.25 and 6.50 curtains.

Dentelle Arab lace curtains.

Prominent curtain mill recently changed selling agents and in the stock adjustment incidental to the change we secured 500 pairs of these dainty curtains at practically our own price.

Every curtain is finished with rich corded designs—in perfect reproductions of the expensive originals—worth double.

Lot 1, 1.50. Lot 2, 3.50. Lot 3, 5.90.

Irish point lace curtains.

Only 880 pairs in about a dozen of the richest patterns yet shown, with heavily worked borders on durable bobbinet; full width, 3½ yards long. 5.90 to 8.50 grades at..4.50

Satin damask portieres, magnificent brocaded designs and the new art tints—with the latest Princess edge. Excellent value at 17.50. Pair........**11.90**

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

An incomparable showing of new skirts.

WE invite your inspection to-day of one of the largest displays of skirts that was ever shown in America. An assortment in which styles the most diversified appeal to your decision, each showing new lines of beauty that are distinctly original. Third Floor.

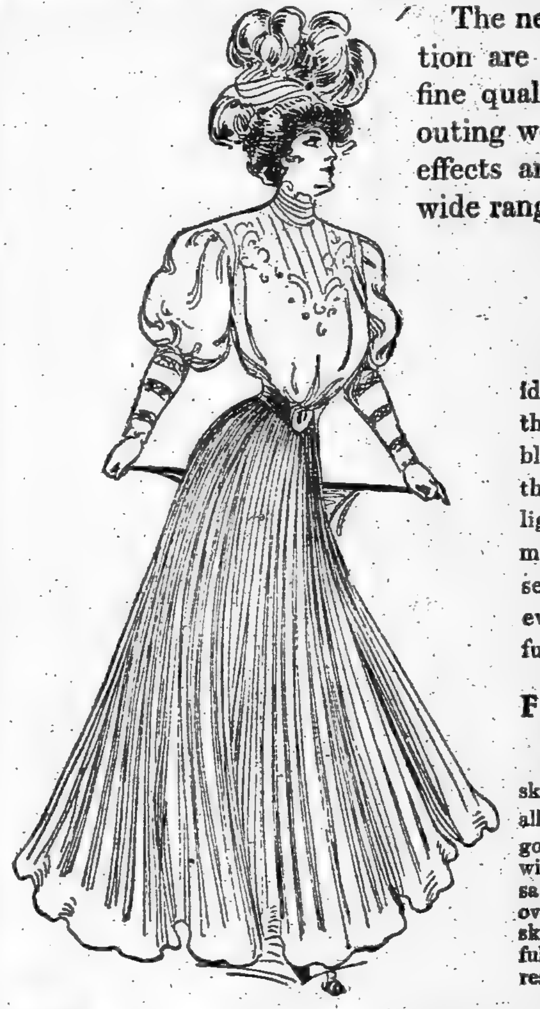

The new lines to which we call particular attention are white, all-wool skirts in chiffon panama, fine quality broadcloth and the new outing weaves. The most charming effects are in white, with pin stripes of black, in a wide range of styles, at prices from 7.50 up to 24.75. **$24.75**

At 12.50 choice of models.

These skirts are made according to our exclusive ideas, and embody the latest features now popular in the fashion centres of Europe. Some are in heavy black taffeta—four special styles are in the popular sunburst effect in beautiful light shadings. The new Princess model is also shown in shadow effects, and all white serges. The variety of materials affords choice for every preference, and at the price few will care to look further..................................12.75 **$12.75**

French voile skirts 14.75.

Beautiful collection of skirts in this material—all black in new circular gored models—trimmed with bias folds of the same material, and made over heavy silk drop skirts. Styles so beautiful will prove hard to resist. Special at..14.75

Shadow plaid skirts, 9.75.

There's something unusually rich in the shadow plaids and the ready sale which these skirts are meeting confirms the wisdom of making them up in large assortment—small or large patterns two-toned gray. Nothing more fashionable—special....9.75

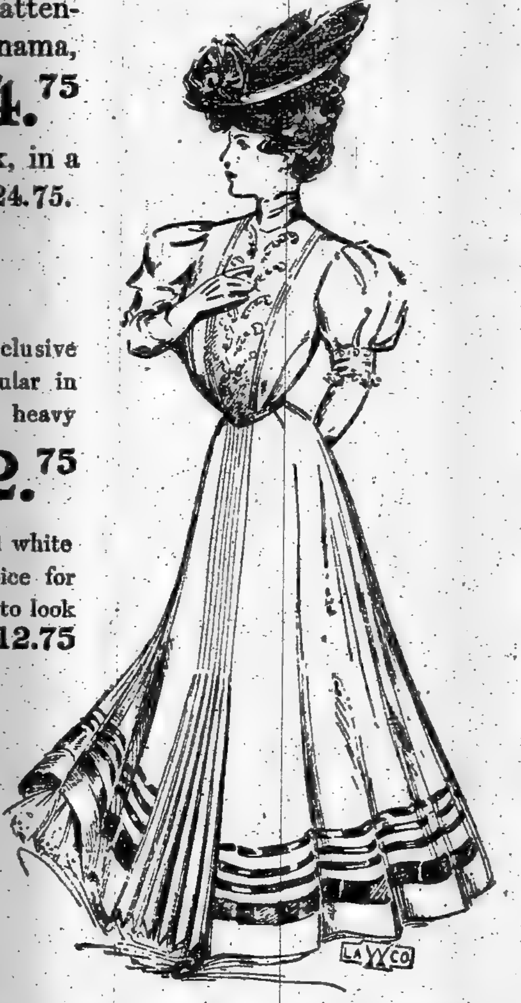

☞ **Our $5 special.** We are very proud of this skirt, for though the price is $5, every one to whom we have shown it admits that it deserves a much higher price mark. Bought up a large quantity of skirting material and after careful inspection of the new styles, selected those possessing specially attractive features—modified them to coincide with our own views and had them made up. Come and see them. Almost every woman will wish at least one of these $5 skirts. They come in blue and black Panama and fancy mixtures—invisible stripes and checks—variety of models. Very special at $5.................................. **$5**

1200 Theo. Haviland plates at 29c. each.

HERE'S an item in chinaware that will set housekeepers to thinking, for they're genuine Theo. Haviland china, in beautiful designs, decorated and stippled with coin gold and comprising tea, breakfast, and dinner sizes—sold up to 55c. regularly. Special at **29c.** Basement Salesroom.

35c cups and saucers 19c.

There are 700 pairs, all richly decorated. There are bouillon cups and saucers, after-dinner cups and saucers, and tea cups and saucers. Some are Theo. Haviland china, the balance Austrian china.

$5.00 cut glass bowls $2.75.

Genuine $5.00 bowls. Surpass in cutting anything we have offered before at the price.

Cut glass flower vase $3.50.

Richly cut, 11½ inches high, and very artistically shaped. Marvellously good value at 3.50.

Cut glass water pitcher, 3-pint size, value 6.00, **4.50.**
Cut glass tumblers, neat cutting, value 6.00 doz., **3.50 doz.**
$27.00 Theo. Haviland decorated dinner set, **20.00.**
Salad bowls, decorated china, 39c., **25c.**
Crystal flower basket, value 55c., **25c.**
Crystal flower vases, value 75c., **39c.**

Crystal candlestick, complete with shade and fittings; here to-day at a bargain price.............. **33c.**

10 inch jardiniere, value 1.25, **90c.**
9 inch jardiniere, value 95c., **69c.**
8 inch jardiniere, value 60c., **45c.**
Crystal water pitcher, **40c.**

1,000 dozen thin blown crystal TABLE TUMBLERS, dozen, **36c.**
Regular price of the tumblers is 60c. doz.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

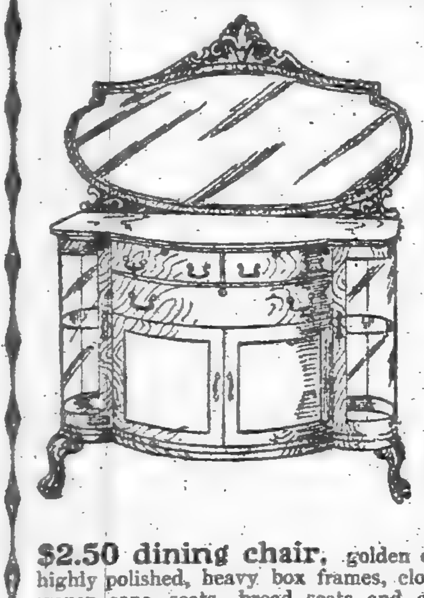

75.00 golden oak buffets 47.50

Buffet like illustration. Selected quartered oak, rubbed polish finish, combination glass cabinet and buffet effect, very artistic and convenient, highest quality workmanship, French bevel plate mirror 21x51, top 20x53. 47.50

$2.50 dining chair, golden oak, highly polished, heavy box frames, closely woven cane seats, broad seats and comfortable backs; built for comfort and strength.................... **1.65**

$9.50 serving table, selected quartered oak, highly polished, fitted with one long drawer and an under-shelf; very well constructed..... **6.75**

$10.25 Morris chair, quartered oak, broad graceful arms; arranged for perfect comfort; can be adjusted to four different positions; reversible cushions covered with the best quality velour; stitched edges; complete, with cushion... **6.50**

$30.00 china closet, highly polished quartered oak, with large bent glass ends and carved gallery top, polished oak reversible shelves **19.50**

$21.00 extension tables, made from thoroughly seasoned oak, golden finish, smooth running slides, rubbed polish finish, 42 inch round top, with deep moulded rim, pedestal base, hand carved feet; 6 ft. extension......... **17.75**

$28.50 buffet, selected quartered oak, rubbed polish finish, fitted with French bevel plate mirror, 10x37; two small drawers, one lined for silver; one long linen drawer and liberal sized wine closets; very best workmanship **19.50**

$4.00 dining chairs, genuine golden oak, highly polished, heavy box frames, genuine leather seat, guaranteed construction; very comfortable.................... **3.25**

$3.00 tabourette, golden oak or mahogany, piano polished, nice pedestal leg, very handsome and artistic, special at............ **2.25**

Sale of house furnishings

CONTAINS nothing but seasonable articles, and at prices lower than the same qualities are offered elsewhere.

Bissell's standard carpet sweeper.......**1.45**
50 feet of waterproof clothes line.....**25c**

Climax Food Chopper, 4 blades, **89c**

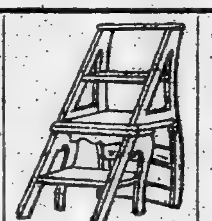

Step ladder and chair..... **83c**

Tarine Moth Balls, 5c. package. 3 packages **10c.**

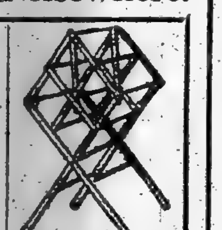

Folding clothes dryer—39 feet space....**69c**

Household sundries.

Porcela for cleaning Porcelain tubs	.10
Potash or Lye—per can	.05
Lustrite—the soap for silver	.15
½ gal. Ammonia—the strong kind	.10
5c. roll Toilet Paper—7 rolls for	.25c

Nickelware.

5 o'clock Tea Kettle with stand and alcohol lamp	1.89
Bread Trays—extra heavy	2.00
$6 2-pint Chafing Dish with side handles	4.00
$6 2-pint Coffee Percolators	5.00
Liquor Mixers—extra heavy	1.00
Crumb Tray and Scraper	.50
Folding Traveling Companions	.45
Glongan's Alcohol Gas Stoves	.50
Nickel rim teapot tiles	.65
Wine Coolers	1.00

Agate nickel steel ware.

The kind your mother always used.

4 qt. covered Berlin kettle	.45
6 qt. covered Berlin kettle	.55
4 qt. covered Berlin Sauce Pans	.45
6 qt. covered Berlin Sauce Pans	.55
2 qt. double Rice boilers	.79
Large ham boilers—16 inches long	1.50
5 qt. Tea kettle	.80
2 qt. Teapot	.40
3 qt. Coffee pot. .50 14 qt. Dish Pan	.60

Household hardware.

Tack hammers—good quality	.10
Soldering set	.10
Hand saws—good steel blades	.25
Can openers	.10
Can openers, Delmonico	.12
Screw drivers.........6c., 10c., and	12
Glue pots	.15

Celebrated Star refrigerator—45 lb. ice capacity...6.50

Felt brooms for hardwood floors, walls, ceilings, etc...................50c
Crescent blue flame oil cooker...2.45
Mrs. Pott's irons—complete set..69c

Woodenware.

Hardwood Knife boxes	.10
Hardwood Towel Rollers	.12
Pastry Boards—non-warping kind	.25
Sleeve Boards—covered	.45
Sleeve Boards—uncovered	.35
Kitchen knife racks	.15
Cereal Boxes—nest of 5	.40

Ironware.

Sleeve irons with cold handle	.35
Nickel plated iron griddle	.50
24 lb. Family scales	.75
Heavy iron fry pans—No. 8	.33
Heavy iron fry pans—No. 9	.39

N. Y. SELLING AGENTS FOR McDOUGALL KITCHEN CABINETS.

Moth-proof supplies.

Packing camphor—1 lb. box	.20
Moth-proof bags—Business suit size	.50
Overcoat size	.60
Ulster size	.75
Tar packing sheets—40x48—1 doz. sheets	.39

Japanned tinware.

25 lb. Flour and Sugar Boxes	.39
15 lb. Coffee Canisters	.22
10 lb. Sugar Canisters	.18
7 lb. Sugar Canisters	.12
Bread Boxes—neatly stenciled	.33

Purchase sale fibre mattings for Summer cottages.

HERE'S a 25,000 yard purchase that is exceptionally timely, for not only is the price saving sufficient to attract wide notice among those who contemplate furnishing their Summer cottages in the best manner for comfort, but it rounds out our stocks to a completeness that is most desirable. Fourth Floor.

It's a splendid assortment, and comes in all the new colorings—2 grades to select from.

LOT 1—Fibre mattings that sell regularly at 55c **39c**

LOT 2—Fibre mattings that sell regularly at 60c **49c**

China mattings by the roll.

But the fibre mattings are only one-half of this great trade trophy. All jointless, each roll containing 40 yards—2 lots to select from.

LOT 1—China mattings that retail regularly at 6.50 per roll, at **$3.98**

LOT 2—China mattings that retail regularly at 7.50 per roll, at **$4.98**

Exceptional values in Smyrna rugs.

Secured the unusual privilege of taking the choice of a maker's entire stock of Smyrna rugs at less than cost of production—had absolutely the right to pick as we chose, excluding every pattern that we deemed not quite up to the Simpson Crawford standard. The result is a collection of rugs far superior to the average bargain purchase. Not a rug that you couldn't pick with eyes closed with the assurance of securing an artistic effect, becoming to any room in the house. Two large lots.

LOT 1—Size 9x12 all wool Smyrnas in Oriental patterns—regular price of these rugs $25. Sale price.... **$18**

LOT 2—Size 6x9 all wool Smyrna rich Oriental patterns—regular price 13.50. Sale price......... **$8.50**

Axminster rugs—A rare collection of seamless Axminster rugs in a variety of charming patterns—plain effects, Oriental or floral designs—the best grade of Axminster rugs woven—size 8.3x10.6—sold everywhere at 27.50. Here to-day at the reduced price........ **$19.50**

APRIL 1906

REFORMERS TRIUMPH IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

All the 160 Constitutional Democratic Candidates Win.

WITTE WILL NOT RESIGN YET

To Retain Premiership Till Parliament Meets and His Decision Then Will Depend on the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, April 4.—The official canvass of the votes cast at the election here on Monday, owing to the unexpectedly heavy vote and the inexperience of the officials, had not been completed at midnight, but it is conceded that the Radical tide has swept to victory every one of the 160 Constitutional Democratic electors.

The supporters of the so-called "Block" ticket, put in the field by the "Octoberists" and Progressive Economists and the Law and Order and Trade and Industries parties saved nothing out of the wreck. The Constitutional Democrats, on the average, received almost two votes where the "Block" party received one.

The Constitutional Democrats naturally are jubilant, as the triumph which they have won at the capital, the headquarters of the Bureaucracy, is bound to have a strong effect on the country at large, and they are now looking forward to a working majority in the National Parliament. They have already nominated a candidate for the Presidency of the lower house, in the person of M. Petrunkevitch of Tver, who is regarded as one of the most able and vigorous advocates of a constitutional government for the empire.

The Russkoe Gosudarstvo, Premier Witte's newspaper organ, which admits the victory of the Constitutional Democrats, attributes it to the vaccillation of the Conservative faction and the intemperance of its organs. The paper also declares that Count Witte will retain the Premiership until the convocation of Parliament, and that his resignation or retention of office then will depend on the attitude of Emperor Nicholas.

There is an intimation that, no matter what may be the political complexion of Parliament, nobody who does not possess the fullest confidence of the Emperor will be elected as Premier.

The Russ, owned by Alexis A. Souvorin, which was suspended on Monday, has appeared once more under the name of Malvo, (Fame.)

The police yesterday confiscated the Polar Star, a weekly paper published by Peter Struve, formerly editor of the Osvobojdenie, (Emancipation,) who was summoned to St. Petersburg from Paris, where he was in exile, by Count Witte last November, and who is a strong upholder of the liberal policy.

WON'T HURT RUSSIA'S FEELINGS.

Britain Refuses to Publish Reports on Jewish Massacres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 3.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Northbourne asked the Government if it would lay on the table any Consular or other reports concerning the anti-Jewish outrages in Russia. He thought, he said, that the publication of such reports might indirectly have some effect in inducing the Russian Government to do its best to remedy conditions that outraged the civilization of the twentieth century.

Lord Fitzmaurice, in replying on behalf of the Foreign Office, expressed sympathy with the humane feelings of Lord Northbourne, but said the Government could not grant his request without committing a great diplomatic impropriety. Great Britain could not interfere in the internal affairs of Russia, and, that being the case, ought not to take steps in Parliament that would give rise to discussions offensive to Russia and would be more apt to harm than help the Russian Jews.

In this view the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Lansdowne fully concurred, and the subject was dropped.

OREL, April 3.—There is a veritable panic among the Jews here on account of the free circulation of proclamations which seemingly were printed in Government printing offices and which incite to anti-Semitic outrages.

The authorities, who have disavowed the proclamations, are taking the strongest measures to prevent disorders.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT LOST.

Officers on It Were Witnessing the Trial of a Submarine.

LIBAU, April 3.—In the course of the trial of a submarine boat here to-day, a torpedo boat, from which several naval officers were witnessing the experiments, struck a reef.

Those on board the torpedo boat were rescued, but a snowstorm prevented the salvage of the boat, which sank.

STORER MUDDLE CONTINUES.

Theoretically the Retiring Ambassador Is Not Now in Vienna.

VIENNA, April 3.—Foreign Minister Goluchowski returned to Vienna on Sunday, but no official step with reference to the recall of Ambassador Storer has yet been taken. Official circles, which at first acquiesced in the suggestion from Washington that, pending the change in the embassy here, diplomatic business between Austria-Hungary and the United States be transacted at Washington, are now pointing out that this is somewhat impractical, because small questions are always pending between the embassy and the Foreign Office, making direct communication advisable.

Mr. Storer is still confined to his room. He has not yet officially notified the Foreign Office of his return to Vienna, and so long as this is not done he will, presumably, not be regarded as the American Ambassador, for before Mr. Storer started for Egypt he officially notified the Foreign Office that he was leaving Secretary Rives as Chargé d'Affaires, and this notification has not been rescinded.

An officer of the Imperial household called yesterday to see Mr. Storer, but was not admitted, being informed that Mr. Storer was not able to receive any one.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES. Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, April 3.—Telegrams from the United States and London reproduce reports that Mrs. Bellamy Storer has been "supported in her clerical propaganda by the French Ambassador at Vienna, the Marquis de Reverseaux."

In the full knowledge of the facts, I am able to say that the report is utterly devoid of foundation.

Scotch Degree for Dean Agnes Irwin.

GLASGOW, April 3.—St. Andrew's University to-day conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Miss Agnes Irwin, Dean of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.

GERMAN REBUFF FOR RUSSIA.

Government May Refuse to Support a Second Loan in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 3.—Russian bonds fell on the Boerse to-day as a result of the rumor that the German Government would not support a second Russian loan here.

The Government, it is said, feels that the present is a bad time for a Russian loan, as the German and Prussian Governments are about to borrow large sums.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 3.—The question of the participation of German finance in another Russian loan is being eagerly discussed.

A good many amateur politicians have been suggesting that the Government ought to forbid or discourage German participation in order to punish Russia for her attitude at the Morocco Conference. On the other hand, it is held to be a mistaken policy to prevent the placing of a loan here, as it would be injurious to the money market and injurious also in that it would tend to deprive Germany of participation in those Russian Government contracts for which the loan is partly intended to pay.

It is understood that in view of these grave considerations the German Government is reserving its decision.

It is expected that the loan issue will take place toward the end of the present month and that the amount will be from £60,000,000 to £80,000,000.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Imperial Government's need of money is partly due to the double-tracking of certain railways in Alsace on strategic grounds, and also to the double-tracking of several Prussian railroads adjacent to the North Sea in the interest of national defense.

As the budget failed to pass the Reichstag prior to April 1, when the fiscal year begins, the Government obtained the passage last week of a temporary bill authorizing a maximum of $87,500,000 of Treasury bills for running expenses and $50,000,000 in loans.

CHINESE-RUSSIAN FRICTION.

St. Petersburg Officials Declare That Japan Is to Blame for It.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3.—No confirmation has been received of the report from Harbin that hostilities between the Russian and Chinese troops are imminent.

At the Foreign Office, however, it is said that the negotiations between Russia and China over Manchurian affairs are not progressing satisfactorily, and that the relations between the two countries have been somewhat strained. The Russian Minister at Peking, M. Pokotiloff, and Gen. Grodekoff, the Commander in Chief of the Russian troops in the Far East, are acting in harmony, but the Chinese are displaying a great deal of steadfastness, and not only refuse to recognize the private concessions in Manchuria held by Russians, but are constantly pressing the question of the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops.

The Chinese are also asking for a diminution of the number of railroad guards along the Manchurian Railroad, but Russia is resisting the demand until the safety of the road is assured.

It is intimated in other Government quarters that China's attitude is due to Japanese support.

HAGUE CONFERENCE SOON.

Russian Government Proposes That It Meet Early in July.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Unexpectedly the Russian Government to-day made another movement toward the reconvention of The Hague Conference.

Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, presented to Secretary Root a proposal for the reconvention of the conference early in July, and indicated that the Dutch Government had assented to the proposal. It had been supposed that, owing to the complexity of the problems involved in the arrangement of even a tentative programme for the conference it would scarcely be possible for the conference to assemble before late in the Autumn.

The short period of time available will make it necessary for some of the powers which have given little attention to the subject recently to do some rapid diplomatic work in order to arrange programmes according to their own desires.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 3.—It was announced here to-day that Capt. Charles S. Sperry, President of the Naval War College, would shortly be detached to act as American naval representative at the coming Hague Conference.

TO PERSUADE MOORS' RULER.

All the Powers Agree to Urge Him to Consent to the Reforms.

ALGECIRAS, April 3.—The protocol of the Conference on Moroccan Reforms, copies of which are in course of preparation for signature by the delegates on Saturday, is a formidable document of 123 sections.

The signatory powers undertake to introduce legislation ratifying the agreements of the delegates.

Final ratification of the protocol will not be later than next Dec. 13 at Madrid. In the meanwhile the Moorish delegates having declared their inability to sign without referring the questions involved to the Sultan, the signatory powers reciprocally engage to endeavor to obtain the Sultan's adhesion to the reforms. The reforms will be effective next Dec. 31.

Existing treaties with Morocco will retain their validity, but in the event of conflict between treaties and the conference's protocol the latter will take precedence.

The resolution on behalf of the Jews in Morocco introduced in the conference yesterday by Ambassador White obtained unanimous and cordial support, even the Moorish delegates favoring it.

GERMAN DUELIST SENTENCED.

Reichstag May Stop Pensions for Officers Hurt in Duels.

BRESLAU, April 3.—The Criminal Court here to-day sentenced Karl Beseler, a lawyer, son of the recently appointed Prussian Minister of Justice, Dr. Beseler, to four months' detention in a fortress for having fought a duel with pistols.

His opponent was Walter Grunow, a young engineer. The meeting, at which no blood was shed, was the result of a personal encounter in a tavern.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day decided to recommend to the Reichstag the insertion in the Military Pension bill of a clause precluding officers wounded in duels from drawing pensions for such injuries.

Lord Grey's Gift to be Here Soon.

LONDON, April 3.—It has been arranged to ship the portrait of Benjamin Franklin, restored to America by Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, on the American liner St. Paul, sailing from Southampton, April 7.

King Edward's Yachting Trip Begun.

MARSEILLES, April 3.—King Edward arrived here to-day from Biarritz and boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where he joined Queen Alexandra. His Majesty was received with military and naval honors.

The Baltimore Going to Australia.

MANILA, April 3.—The United States cruiser Baltimore is about to sail for Australia, where she will show the American flag in the principal ports.

A Business Revolution

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has revolutionized the whole method of conducting real estate transactions.

In former times the inexperienced individual engaging in a real estate transaction might be imposed upon at every turn. To-day a ten million dollar company takes care of every detail from the preliminary contract to the closing of the title, at a minimum expense, and then guarantees the result.

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EIGHTY-CENT GAS BILL SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Higgins Calls Attention to the Danger of Special Privilege.

DUTIES OF CORPORATIONS

Governor Criticises the Self-Interest of Companies and the Effect on Democratic Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the Page-Agnew Eighty-Cent Gas bill, and in a memorandum submitted to the Legislature with his approval he says that the action of the investigating committee justifies the bill, and that the challenge of the Consolidated Gas Company made it consistent and proper for the Legislature to deal with the matter directly, instead of abandoning the original scheme of legislation recommended by the committee and waiting for the establishment of the Gas Commission's findings.

The Governor also criticises the self-interest of corporations and its effect in bringing about distrust of democratic institutions, but says the way to reform does not lie in the direction of municipal ownership, but rather in the careful restriction of companies. The Governor goes on to say:

"Distrust of democratic institutions prevails where the self-interest of the few is potent and the self-interest of the many is powerless, where wealth rather than manhood determines who shall enjoy the choicest privileges in the community, and where public service corporations flourish while consumers suffer. Distrust of democracy likewise prevails where wealth is constantly threatened with confiscation by unjust and unequal laws.

"The hope of democracy lies not wholly in municipal ownership, where, the fair incentive of personal gain being withdrawn, public utilities may perhaps be operated in a shiftless manner and at a loss, so that taxation of property must be resorted to in order that such utilities may be enjoyed at less than cost. It lies rather in the careful restriction of companies to a fair return on the value of their investment. Confiscation, if permitted by political expediency, which looks no further than the next campaign for the rule of right to govern its action, is prohibited by the Constitutions of State and Nation.

"When one devotes his property to public use he grants the public an interest in the use, and must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good. The State has the power to make reasonable regulation of the charges for services rendered by corporations engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling illuminating gas. To what extent may this regulation go? The authorities must fix upon a price which is reasonable. The power to regulate is not a power to destroy. The property of a corporation cannot be wrested from it for the benefit of the public. Its stockholders should receive some compensation for the use of the money they have invested. Yet the courts have held that judicial interference should not occur unless the case presents, clearly and beyond all doubt, such a flagrant attack upon the rights of property under the guise of regulation as to compel the court to say that the rates prescribed will necessarily have the effect to deny just compensation for private property taken for public use.

"All laws regulating rates are subject to judicial review. Judicial inquiry may best determine where regulation ends and confiscation begins, but the power and the duty of the Legislature in this case seem clear, and the example of prompt and vigorous action should be a restraint on extortion and greed and welcome evidence of the loyalty of public servants to the interests of the people."

LOCAL OPTION BILL NOT DEAD.

Efforts to Have It Reported by Assembly and Senate Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The action of the Assembly Excise Committee and the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment of the Senate, in killing the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill, has aroused widespread sentiment in favor of the measure. The legislators are being deluged with petitions that the bill be taken out of committee and the members lined up to see what their affiliations are. The Rev. Dr. Howard H. Russell, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who has been in constant attendance here since the bill was introduced, ventured the prediction to-day that the bill was not dead and that it was too early in the game for the brewers to hold a wake.

He said it was true that the committees of both houses had voted against reporting the bill but he believes that an effort to have the committees discharged from further consideration of the measure will be successful.

Mr. Russell said that the same feeling of relief was manifest several days ago when the reports had it that the Prentice bill to make hotels conform with the building laws had been smothered, and yet it was finally reported out and passed the Assembly to-day. He predicted that the same thing would be true of the Local Option bill.

MAY END SESSION APRIL 27.

Legislature Will Probably Adjourn On or About That Date.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Assembly this morning adopted a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of the Legislature on Saturday, April 21, at 2 P. M.

This resolution must go to the Senate for concurrence, and while it may be passed in this form, it is probable that as usual a later date will be substituted. The general impression is that the Legislature will adjourn on or about Friday, April 27.

A Series of Plain Preachments

CONTEMPLATING

Distinctiveness: Its Sources

RELATIVE TO READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHING FOR MEN

Of Which This Is Number Three

Build a bridge a foot too short and it will not bridge. Tailored without the elements of character a garment serves but half its function.

Ours is expressive tailoring. Not that of a mere mechanical impulse, born of habit, but tailoring which seeks resources beyond the narrow limits of a tape string, and finds them.

Where? In graceful curves, in innovations upon which High Authority has set its seal and in the capacity for taking infinite pains with little things.

Such is the source of distinctiveness in our ready-for-service garments for men.

Suits and Topcoats..............$15.00 to $40.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

HOPE FOR A RECOUNT KILLED IN THE ASSEMBLY

The Raines-Murphy Measure Returned to Committee.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST IT

The Bill Sent Back by a Vote of 83 to 47—Party Lines Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—After a fight of four hours the Assembly to-day recommitted the Raines-Murphy Recount bill by a vote of 83 to 47. It is conceded that the measure is dead. Majority Leader Moreland and Minority Leader Palmer united in sending it back to committee. Both spoke at length against the bill. Party lines were broken in every direction on the vote.

Moreland worked for an hour among the members during the debate, obtaining pledges for any motion that he might make. Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien, Assistant Corporation Counsel Guy, and Assistant Secretary Thomas Hassett, represented Mayor McClellan, who was opposed to the measure. Hearst men, save for John Ford, were not in evidence.

Murphy made the opening speech when called upon to defend the bill. He declared that it was the general opinion that there had been great fraud in the last election in New York City, sufficient, at least, to place a cloud on the title of Mayor McClellan. This cloud should be lifted. His bill, he asserted, would do it.

"Elections are held to determine the will of the people," he said, "and this bill seeks to discover what that will was. The Republican Party has always stood for the purity of the ballot, and it should stand for it now. We all know what changes were shown relative to the few boxes that were opened. If even much less than the average change then shown should be kept up the verdict of the election would be shown to have been different than it now appears."

Tompkins, who represents the Mayor's home district, made a speech that bristled with legal points. He declared that the bill was retroactive, and quoted Chancellor Kent to the effect that such a statute had all the mischiefs of an ex post facto law. He declared that he had no fear of a recount.

What he opposed was the procedure as laid down in the bill and its general faulty legal construction. He asked the proponents of the measure how they would like to have it apply to the office of President and Governor. He declared the bill would establish the most dangerous kind of a precedent, and predicted that if enacted it would surely prove a boomerang.

Assemblyman Campbell made a bitter speech attacking financial interests and naming certain financiers who recently died. He eulogized Hearst and attacked Tammany Hall.

"If Mayor McClellan is an honest man, why don't he ask for a recount?" asked Campbell in conclusion.

Assemblyman Prentice, who was the man behind the resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to whether Hearst had begun an action toward a recount, said:

"If the Municipal Ownership candidate really had a plurality of the votes he should be seated, but he now has a legal remedy. If the Municipal Ownership candidates are sincerely desirous of holding office, why don't they proceed with the machinery the law now provides?"

Prentice said he believed the bill impracticable.

Omnibus Water Bill Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—The Senate Cities Committee to-night reported out the Fowler Omnibus Water bill, which represents the compromise between New York and Ulster Counties relative to water supply in the Catskills for New York City.

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SAFES

HEARING ON BALLOT REFORM.

Senate Committee Urged to Adopt the Massachusetts System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—There was a long hearing on ballot reform before the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate to-day, when the three Elsberg-Prentice bills to adopt the Massachusetts form of ballot were considered. The bill provides for the adoption of voting machines and for a recount on an order of the Supreme Court. William M. Ivins had charge of the delegation from New York in favor of the bills, and with him were R. Fulton Cutting and ex-Justice William N. Cohen. Delegations from Rochester and Buffalo also attended the hearing.

Mr. Ivins explained the merits of the bill providing for the Massachusetts form of ballot, and said that a separate ballot had been provided for local candidates as distinguished from State candidates, in order to give a freer and fuller expression of local opinion and for the severance of purely local from State questions.

Mr. Ivins referred to the mistakes that occurred at the last election in New York City and to the lack of skill and intelligence on the part of election officers, and said that it was the purpose of the bill to secure a higher order of election officials.

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, spoke of the need for some reform in the election law, and said that the Massachusetts form of ballot, which had been adopted in at least a dozen States since the time it was adopted by Massachusetts, seemed to offer the best solution of the question.

Ex-Justice Cohen called attention to the fact that the men who drafted the bills were members of all parties, experienced in politics and in the workings of the bills. As to the present law Mr. Cohen said that the Appellate Division had already pointed out that one of the greatest dangers to the community to-day was the present election law.

FOR HOTEL INSPECTION.

Bill Advocated by the Governor Passes the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—By a vote of 88 to 34, under the spur of an emergency message from Gov. Higgins, the Prentice bill, providing for the inspection of hotels by the Building Departments of cities, was to-day passed in the Assembly. Hackett and La Fetra opposed it.

The bill provides that a license for a hotel shall not be issued unless the building shall be held to conform to the provisions of the Raines law relative to buildings of this kind. The inspection shall be made by the Building Department in cities, and under town and village heads elsewhere. Licenses cannot be issued to a hotel following a revocation of a license unless a new certificate is granted. The Prentice bill is one of the Anti-Saloon League measures.

CAN'T COUNT THESE BALLOTS.

Court Won't Open the Boxes in the Thirtieth Aldermanic District.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum decided yesterday that the ballot boxes in the Thirtieth Aldermanic District cannot be opened. Application had been made by Hubert Slattery, the Municipal Ownership candidate, who protested Alderman John T. McCall's election. Mr. McCall was the Democratic candidate. Slattery alleged a fraudulent count.

Late Governor's Son a Suicide.

BANGOR, Me., April 3.—Willis Davis, son of the late Gov. Daniel F. Davis of this city, committed suicide in Portland, Oregon, yesterday. He went West last Fall, after an illness due to injuries received by being caught in a belt at a pulp mill. One of the most serious of his wounds was a crushing of the skull, which friends here think may have affected the brain. He was 23 years old.

Prof. Pruitt Kills a Negro.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 3.—Prof. Pruitt, a prominent teacher of this place, last night found a negro named Jess Jones in his daughter's room and killed him. The young woman was asleep, and the man had just entered the room.

Judge of Washington Juvenile Court.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—President Roosevelt announced the appointment to-day of William H. De Lacy as Judge of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia. Mr. De Lacy is an attorney employed in the Interior Department.

Words Can't Tell

how WELL you feel in 10 days after quitting COFFEE and using

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Oil Paintings : : A Sale

Which Presents Important Savings.

A NOTABLE GROUP OF FRAMED OIL PAINTINGS are concerned in this announcement. They are all the work of well know artists—and particularly good examples of their work. They are all artistically framed in gold. They are all considerably under the usual fair prices at which such Paintings are regularly sold here.

A number of people were disappointed in previous sales, coming too late to get the Pictures they most desired. The appreciation of good Pictures and of these periodical sales is growing in Brooklyn, a fact well evidenced by the quick dispersal of a majority of the Pictures we have advertised. For this reason the present offering has been arranged, special concession being made by the artists from whom the Pictures were bought and also by ourselves. The list includes:

Subject.	Artist.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Home Duties	F. J. Boston	$95	$50
Old Home	H. P. Smith	$95	$65
Old Farm	George Riecke	$100	$65
Behind the Mill	Thomas B. Craig	$95	$65
Meadows	Edward Guy	$125	$75
Road to the Farm	E. Loyal Field	$100	$65
Adirondacks	W. L. Sontag	$95	$60
Entrance to the Palace	A. T. Miller	$50	$35
Four Johns	M. Garinei	$175	$125
First Snow	K. Witkowski	$195	$150
Barnyard	A. Hoffman	$75	$50
A Work of Art	H. Kern	$125	$75
Sheepfold	E. [illegible]urst	$95	$65
Spanish Scene	A. Barone	$65	$35
Off Sandy Hook	B. Krutzer	$60	$35
On the North Sea	T. H. Weser	$50	$35
Scotch Highlands	R. Climenson	$65	$45
Pensive	E. Costa	$95	$65

$35 to $50 Oil Paintings at $25 Each.

Twenty-three framed Oil Paintings which we believe will be chosen very speedily. Those who see them can best judge their unusual values. The Easter wedding gift may perhaps be well chosen from among them.

American Artists Well Represented in the Art Galleries.

We have made a specialty of the work of American painters, for it is beginning to be very well recognized among discriminating lovers that no better paintings are produced in any country at present than here in our own. Among the painters who are represented by noteworthy examples here are:

J. G. Brown, N. A.
Thomas Moran, N. A.
J. B. Bristol, N. A.
Arthur Parton, N. A.
James M. Hart, N. A.
Louis Moeller, N. A.
Kruseman Van Elten, N. A.
Francis C. Jones, N. A.
E. L. Henry, N. A.
W. T. Richards, N. A.
W. L. Sontag, N. A.
W. Verplanck Birney, A. N. A.
Thomas B. Craig, A. N. A.
Geo. H. McCord, A. N. A.
P. da Luce, A. N. A.
Edward Gay, A. N. A.
F. K. M. Rehn, A. N. A.
A. T. Bricher, A. N. A.
Julian Rix.
A. L. Groll.
G. W. King.
W. E. Norton.
Carle J. Blenner.
D. J. Gue.
Gustave Wiegand.
Harry Roseland.
J. Ward Dunsmore.

Third Floor.

Linen, Lawn and Batiste Waists, $1.98, Values $2.50 to $3.

PRETTY AND DAINTY WHITE WAISTS at such an unusually low price that women will be buying them in twos and threes to-day.

Made of fine linen, batiste and Persian lawn in a large variety of pretty models, some handsomely trimmed with lace, others with fine embroidery. There are both the open front and open back styles; some with short elbow sleeves and others with deep gauntlet cuffs. The fronts of the linen Waists are hand embroidered.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

"Marwyn" Gloves for Easter

French Kid : : $1.50 Value at $1.

THE MOST FAMOUS GLOVES IN THE COUNTRY because they are unmatched value in the country—a standard dollar and a half French kid dress Glove for a dollar a pair.

"Marwyn" Gloves are made expressly for us by one of the most famous French makers in the world, and in the two years that we have been selling them they have acquired a clientele probably five times as large as any other one style of Glove sold in Brooklyn.

They are not only of the finest French kid, but they are exquisite in coloring and absolutely perfect in fit. Made with three clasps and Paris point backs, black, white, tans, modes, browns, pongees, grays, slates, reds, purple and white.

A full third less than Gloves as fine cost in any other place....... $1 a pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

25c. Printed Organdies, 19c.

A NEW LOT JUST IN and the prettiest patterns we have had yet. They'll be picked out fast for Easter gifts.

Not a hard line, a deep shadow or a glaring color anywhere—all exquisite, soft blurred tints, as though one saw them through a mist. A French trick of printing—but the American makers have caught it and because these pretty Organdies were manufactured in this country they are to be had at only 19c. a yard.

Roses, wreaths and a host of dainty floral patterns in softest pinks, blues, greens and lavender. Second Floor.

New Voile Suits.

THE SHOWING OF EASTER SUITS for women is at its best. There is immense range of styles. There is in each Suit some special feature of attractiveness that gives it a reason for being a member of this showing. And among the distinguished creations none are more beautiful than the Voile Suits at prices from $25 to $67.50.

A Special Value in a Voile Suit at $35

Is worth particular attention. Made of a good French voile in black, navy and the new shades.

Eton Coat, side plaited back and front forming bolero effect around collar. Vest and cuffs are formed of silk, Van Dyke points and braid. Lined throughout with taffeta. The Skirt is circular gored style with side and box plaited panel front and back, two folds of material around the bottom; deep Princess girdle of taffeta folds and made over a taffeta silk drop of good quality with deep flounce, finished with shirring and headed with fine cord. Second Floor.

Tailored Neckwear Coming.

Authoritative Showing Here Now.

THE COMING VOGUE FOR SMART, TAILORED SHIRT WAISTS is unmistakably foreshadowed in the Neckwear Store. Where last year at this season blossomed out chiefly airy lace chemisettes and sheer stocks, now natty tailored stocks and exquisitely neat linen collars are boldly holding their own.

French daintiness has laid a finger on the new linen Collars, however. They have grown pretty and feminine with rows of fine hemstitching and bits of hand embroidery—starched of course and demurely neat and becoming as ever. 25c. for a hemstitched Collar, embroidered styles, at 49c. to $3.50 each

It is the embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets that appeal to the dainty woman and she may be dainty to her heart's content, for some of these Sets run up to ten dollars. But there are all prices down to 25c. a set. Those above a two dollar price are marvels of fine hand work—chiefly made of handkerchief linen, sheer as a cobweb, with threads drawn for hemstitching and solid dots and flower sprays embroidered above. In the higher priced sets are inset lace medallions, flower embroideries and drawnwork stitches. The average woman will pick out dozens of pretty every day sets at.......... 49c. and 98c

Women who have round, full throats like best the immaculate tailored Stocks of pique and linen. Some have neat little stitched flaps buttoned over with pearl buttons or held in place with tiny pearl buckles. Others are combined with gay plaid Windsors.......... 49c. to $1.98

Main Floor.

Easter Tea Cloths. : Lily Patterns.

THE LINEN STORE offers these pure white damask Tea Cloths with a lovely lily pattern for $1.98 instead of the regular $2.50 price. Every dainty housekeeper will be delighted with one—for the Easter Sunday tea table and for use all the year round. They are 54 inches square, with hemstitched edge. To-day.......... $1.98

APRIL 1906

TENNESSEE'S SONS HOLD THEIR FIRST DINNER

Lively Speeches Sound Praises of Their Native State.

WANT SOUTHERN PRESIDENT

U. S. Senator Frazier Thinks That Section Is Entitled Now to Nominate a Candidate.

The Tennessee Society in New York, one of the youngest and certainly one of the lustiest State organizations in this town, held its first dinner in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. There was not a vacant seat at any of the tables.

It was an occasion on which Tennessee men talked Tennessee. Every city of prominence in the State was represented and nearly every locality. To quote the invitation, as directed to Tennesseeans, "You are sure to find some one there from your old home." The realization lived up to the prospectus.

Dr. William M. Polk of the Presidential house of Polk is the head of the society. At the table with him were James Edward Graybill, Edgar Bright Wilson, Samuel M. Gardenhire, President of the Missouri Society; the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, President of the Maryland Society; Martin W. Littleton, ex-Borough President of Brooklyn; Major Edward Owen, commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York; William Lindsay, Vice President of the Kentuckians; Ralph M. Holland, President of the North Carolina Society; United States Senator James B. Frazier of Tennessee; Marion J. Verdery, President of the New York Southern Society; Howard R. Bayne, President of the Society of the Virginians; Champe S. Andrews, Walter D. Dawkins, President of the Delaware Society; T. J. McGuire, Vice President of the Georgia Society, and the Rev. Edgar C. Mason.

Dr. Polk, before calling on the first speaker, offered a toast to the President of the United States, which was drunk standing. Then he told of the organization of the Tennessee Society and the great strides it has taken since its birth. He introduced Mr. Holland of the North Carolina Society to speak to "State Societies."

Mr. Holland reminded Tennesseeans of their greatness, their Andrew Jackson, their James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson, laying claim to all of them on behalf of his own State. He took, in fact, all credit for Tennessee on behalf of North Carolina, while acknowledging that North Carolina was still childless in the way of Presidents.

There was no lack of acknowledgment for the mothering qualities of New York. Mr. Holland told his hearers that he had no doubt they already looked down on the other 76,000,000 people in the United States. He admitted having heard a North Carolina broker, or a New York broker, rather, who hailed from North Carolina, kicking the other day because the markets had been so dull that he had only made $200.

"It is the ambition of the New Yorker," he declared, "to get rich and then go live somewhere else. He lives so fast here and works so hard, he wants to rest and to get back to first principles."

Of course, the ideal place for resting, or anything else, according to the speaker, was Tennessee.

United States Senator Frazier responded to "Tennessee's Part in the Industrial Development of the South." He won applause and laughter by congratulating the members of the Tennessee Society on the success they were bringing to New York, and then paid tribute to the South for the chivalry of its people, their openhanded hospitality, their devotion to constitutional liberty, and the part they have played in the history of the Nation.

In paying this tribute he proclaimed that there could be no charge of provincialism resultant. The hand that drafted the Declaration of Independence and the brain that conceived it were of the South. The man who led in the fight for independence was Southern. In the second great war with England it was a man from Tennessee who turned the British back. Another Tennessean, Polk, was President when the war with Mexico was fought.

"I am one of those," he said, "who is glad that the Mason and Dixon line has been wiped off the map, and that from wheresoever we come we can stand together on the broad platform of American citizenship, but I always recall with pride the achievements of the sons of the South and of the sons of Tennessee. We are no alien race or people. Our prosperity is the prosperity of the whole country, our hopes its hopes, and our destiny its destiny. We are ready, as our forefathers were, to do whatever is necessary to uphold the flag of our reunited land."

In conclusion Senator Frazier gave statistics as to the South's industrial strides—and he did not forget to particularize as to Tennessee. Because of the industrial importance of the South, he argued, and because of the patriotism of its people, it was entitled to take its place in the affairs of the Nation and to nominate a President, without losing a single vote because the nominee came from the South.

"In the war with Spain," he said, "we gave a Schley for a Dewey, a "Fighting Joe" Wheeler for a Roosevelt, and the strains of "Dixie" merged with those of "Yankee Doodle."

"There is no new South. It is the same old South. We are all true Americans. We have never apologized for our part in the civil war, and no brave man will demand that we do so. The South now pays 95 per cent. of the taxes for the schooling of the negro, that he may be able to take care of himself. The race problem is a problem to be solved by the Southern white men and the Southern negro. It will be solved, just as we are solving all other problems that confront us." [Great applause.]

As the Senator took his seat the band played "He's a jolly good fellow," and everybody joined in singing the chorus.

Edgar Bright Wilson told his hearers of their "present duty," warning them that they must not rely for greatness upon the deeds of the illustrious Tennesseeans of the past.

Mr. Wilson was at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He touched upon the present hysteria of the people, and said that it reminded him that "eternal vigilance was the price of liberty." The present agitation, he declared, was but the hiss of a snake which gave its warning before it struck.

Mr. Wilson, who is now counsel for the New York City Railway Company, said that New York was a city of graft and greed, and if it were not for the element from other States that New Yorkers would be compelled to eat themselves.

"When I came to New York," concluded the speaker, "I tried to observe the Tennesseean ethics of my profession, but I soon found that if I did I would lose my job. I never dreamed that the seed of corruption was sown so deeply as it seems to be here, and I would advise every person coming from another State to come with nothing, and take away all he can."

Martin W. Littleton spoke to the toast, "The Fiddler of the Tennessee Mountains." "The Tennessee fiddler, he said, "lived in a cabin of hand-made logs, covered with white oak boards, floored with rough timber, chinked with a home-made mixture of straw and clay in the hollow of a broken range of mountains.

"He is the Mozart of the Mountains, the Paderewski of the Pines, the Kubelik of the Cabin, and because I love the memories of his upright life and the music of his unstrained minstrelsy I pay him a tribute and drink the toast."

Champe S. Andrews spoke on "Opportunity," being frequently interrupted by applause. Between every speech and throughout the dinner there was enthusiasm and patriotism to spare. When the National airs were played the diners rose, as did the women in the boxes, and remained standing until the last strain had died away.

Others present were:

Akers, Major Albert.
Allen, R. W.
Andes, G. S.
Austin, A. M.
Barrett, Hosmer.
Beard, H. N.
Bishop, J. M.
Black, W. H.
Blake, L. L.
Bradshaw, E. J.
Bradt, Gay.
Brasfield, J. C.
Bright, R. L.
Broun, Dr. Le Roy.
Cahill, A. J.
Caldwell, J. A.
Cameron, W. E.
Caruthers, F. D.
Christian, Eugene.
Chew, J. J.
Clark, W. C.
Clune, G. W.
Coffin, C. H.
Collier, B. G.
Condon, M. J.
Conner, J. W.
Cooksey, F. E.
Cooper, J. S.
Cooper, L. B.
Cosby, Dr. J. B.
Cronk, Dr. H. R.
Crutchfield, Charles.
Cummings, D. C.
Dalton, Capt.
Danley, Leon.
Davis, F. M.
Dougherty, J. P.
Dougherty, Major W. C.
Dunlap, Col. J. R.
Edwards, E. H.
Edwards, W. B.
East, J. P.
Elliott, Robert.
English, J. L.
Ewing, A. J.
Fain, W. H.
Fowler, Frederick.
Franck, B. C.
Frenaye, W. E.
Frizzell, J. R.
Fuller, C. J.
Fuller, E. F.
Gavin, Michael, 2d.
Gibbins, W. E.
Glenn, E. K.
Gordon, Col. R. H.
Gordon, R. H., Jr.
Grace, Dr. T. M.
Guest, F. B.
Gwathmey, Dr. J. T.
Hall, A. L.
Hall, E. B.
Hammond, O. D.
Harle, J. W.
Havey, M. L.
Hayward, J. K.
Heissenbuttell, F. F.
Henderson, M. M.
Henderson, S. J.
Hill, C. W.
Hodges, A. B.
Holmes, W. G.
Hubbard, John.
Hughes, T. P.
Hyman, Arthur.
Jarman, Dr. G. W.
Johnson, Frank.
Jones, Paul.
Jones, W. S.
Kelly, J. A.
Kern, E. F.
Kerr, J. A.
Kirkpatrick, R. T.
Lamb, T. A.
Lavender, J. G.
Lewis, C. E.
Lindsley, H. W. H.
Lopez, J. E.
MacNulty, A. C.
McComb, D. J.
McCombs, W. F., Jr.
McIntyre, Capt. T. H. R.
McMillan, the Rev. D. J.
McSpadden, J. W.
McSpadden, E. W.
Maddox, W. T.
Mallory, Lieut. C. K.
Martin, D. W. C.
Martin, E. B.
Mason, the Rev. J. G.
Milliken, Humphreys.
Mitchell, C. E.
Morrison, L. D.
Ochs, A. S.
Otis, A. W.
Otis, W. L.
Parker, Junius.
Parr, Dr. H. A.
Parrott, M. J.
Parsons, C. M.
Paskus, Martin.
Payne, Dr. S. M.
Pierson, Sterling.
Polk, Beech.
Polk, F. L.
Pope, Halz.
Pratt, A. S.
Reamer, J. M.
Reamy, B. T.
Rice, B. L.
Rishell, J. D.
Roberts, C. B.
Ross, Otto.
Russell, W. H.
Sanders, I. R.
Sax, Max.
Scott, Lieut. W. J.
Seitz, D. C.
Sensabaugh, R. S.
Shea, W. G.
Sherwood, E. C.
Siebert, Henry.
Simpson, E. C.
Smith, G. H.
Smith, W. H.
Taliaferro, E. J.
Taylor, J. E.
Thatcher, J. M.
Thompson, F. I.
Throne, Dr. Binford.
Turner, F. R.
Tyner, R. H.
Van Wyck, the Hon. Augustus.
Walker, F. M.
Watson, A. R.
Waugh, H. P.
West, E. J.
Whitlock, C. C.
Wiggin, F. H.
Wilson, E. L.
Wilson, Richard T.
Woodson, E. L.
Wrenn, B. W.
Wright, H. E.
Yancey, Philip.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF UP.

Lodge Will Ask That His Own Committee Be Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3. — Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on the Philippines, was forced to-day to make the announcement on the floor of the Senate that he would make an effort to get the Philippine Tariff bill out of the pigeonhole to which it was consigned a month ago by his own committee.

Senator Stone, who is going to Missouri for several weeks, gave notice that he desired to make a speech on the Rate bill to-morrow, and while he was on his feet he asked if he could have the privilege of introducing a resolution under which it would be proper for him to make another speech Thursday on the Philippine Tariff bill.

Senator Lodge promptly declared that it was his intention to move at the proper time to discharge the Philippine Committee from further consideration of the bill and so get the sense of the Senate on the question whether the bill should be considered. This, he said, was the only course open to him.

Thus the sight was presented of the Chairman of one of the important committees of the Senate openly announcing that he should move to discharge his own committee from further consideration of a measure.

UNOFFICIAL STERILIZING.

A Statement as to the Betting Agreement of Dr. Slicer and His Friends.

This statement, declaring that the State Conference of Religion, as a body, is not actively opposing the Cassidy-Lansing bill, whatever its individual members, led by the Rev. Dr. Slicer, are doing, was issued yesterday:

> In behalf of the New York State Conference of Religion I request public correction of a gross misstatement. It has been industriously and widely reported through the press that this conference has entered into an "agreement" with the New York Jockey Club, in consequence of which it has not only "withdrawn support" from the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-gambling bill at Albany, but has also "come out in opposition to it." This is a totally false report.
>
> The Conference Committee on Moral Reform has never taken any action whatever, either directly or indirectly, against that bill. Moreover, in its private discussions it has never pronounced any judgment either for or against the bill. The only conclusion it has ever reached in these discussions is to remain passive and silent. This conclusion the committee has understood as granting its individual members entire liberty to act in their individual capacity as they might see fit.
>
> JAMES M. WHITON,
> Chairman of the Executive Committee.

ARRESTED AFTER 7 YEARS.

George L. Jordan Charged with Forging a $20,000 Note.

George L. Jordan, alias Mark Denny, was arrested last night at 210 West Eighty-eighth Street, on the charge of forging a note for $20,000 nearly seven years ago. It is alleged that he signed the name of H. P. Syse to a note which was discounted by H. C. Bennett & Co., brokers, at 18 Wall Street.

Jordan said he was 60 years old, and a cattle drover. He declared that he had no home, except the boarding house in West Eighty-eighth Street. The police could give little information about the case, because no police official could be found who remembered the details. Jordan was arrested by Detective Berry of the District Attorney's office. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner was District Attorney when the indictment was found.

CAT GAVE FIRE ALARM.

Simpkin Saved All Their Lives, the Wilcoxes Believe.

The family of Frank W. Wilcox of 12 Mitchell Place, East Orange, declare unanimously that their pet Maltese cat Simpkin has saved them from death by fire. The blaze started in the kitchen of the Wilcox residence about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Simpkin had been locked in the kitchen. His admirers figure out that he watched the progress of the flames until they burned a hole through the back door, and then darted out.

At all events, Mr. Wilcox, in his room on the second floor, was awakened by the attack Simpkin made with tooth, nail, and voice on the outside of the closed window shutter. As he threw open the shutters there was a crash of glass in the window below his, and a burst of smoke followed by flames beat up in his face. Mr. Wilcox grabbed his little daughter, and with his wife ran out on the street.

The firemen made short work of the fire, which did about $500 damage. When a fireman started to carry Simpkin to safety, the animal flew at him and refused to leave the building until its little mistress came back and carried him off.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds.
Laxative Bromo Quinine, world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c. —Adv.

Refinement in taste is the comment equal to a
KNOX
HAT
Its wearers are men of dignity and sound judgment.
Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE VOTED BY THE HOUSE

Treasury Department to Direct War Against Yellow Fever.

OPPOSITION FROM THE SOUTH

Federal Control of All Health Stations Called Centralization Inimical to Self-Government by the States.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—By a vote of 202 to 26 the House to-day passed the National Quarantine bill.

The bill places the control of all quarantine stations, grounds, and anchorages under the Secretary of the Treasury, and directs that as soon as practicable after the approval of the act he shall select and designate such suitable places for them and establish the same at such points on or near the seacoast of the United States on the Mexican border as in his judgment are best suited for the same, in order to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States.

The bill further gives the Secretary of the Treasury the right to establish a quarantine station at the Dry Tortugas Islands, and at such other points at or near the seacoast (not to exceed four in the aggregate) as he deems necessary.

The bill also provides that every common carrier engaged in inter-State commerce shall receive and carry through any State or Territory passengers, freight, and baggage which may have been discharged and properly certified in accordance with the regulations of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and every person interfering with or obstructing such carrier or any passenger or any instrumentality of commerce in any such carriage or journey shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding $300, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

It is provided that this section shall not be construed as giving authority to any person to debark or unload freight in any locality contrary to the lawful regulations.

Divided delegations in the Southern States opposed the resolution in a debate that lasted all day.

Mr. Henry said he would resist with all his might the aim of Congress to take away from the people of Texas the right to make their own quarantine regulations, the right, he said, given to the States by the Constitution.

"I am greatly interested in this bill," said Mr. Williams, (Miss.) "and as its author I want to say that nobody, not an idiot, ever thought that the State had any authority outside of its boundaries. This bill is a public necessity."

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) argued that the bill had been deftly planned in the interest of the great railroads and would in no wise prevent the spread of yellow fever.

"If this bill shall become a law, and the Supreme Court, as is predicted by the advocates, shall support it," said Mr. Bartlett, (Ga.,) "then will all power be centralized in the General Government, and the State Governments will be Governments in name only."

General debate having terminated, Mr. Underwood (Ala.) offered an amendment fixing quarantine stations on the border of the United States and a foreign country, and it was adopted. Finally the bill itself was passed on a roll call.

TARIFF REVISION TALK.

Plan to Have House Committee Ascertain Public Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Not satisfied to have the Massachusetts delegation in the House carry off the only honors for efforts to obtain tariff revision, some of the members of the Wisconsin delegation have taken a hand. Representative Davidson prepared a resolution to-day, with the idea of submitting it to the caucus which is to meet to-morrow night to select members of the Congressional committee. He wants to authorize the Ways and Means Committee to sit during the Summer recess and give hearings for the purpose of ascertaining the state of the public mind on the subject of a general "readjustment of the present rates of duty."

The Massachusetts delegation held another meeting to-day and decided not to press their efforts to have a tariff caucus called just now, but to continue their canvass of the Republicans to find out if they can obtain the necessary fifty signatures to a demand for a caucus. If they fail, they will, as a last resort, make an appeal to the President for help, and some of them seem to believe that he will do something for them.

ASK KNOX TO INTERPRET.

Senators Would Know Significance of Supreme Court's Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Conservative Republican Senators who have contended that the House Railroad Rate bill would be unconstitutional if passed without an amendment giving to common carriers their "day in court" have accepted yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court in the Michigan railroad tax cases as positive affirmation of their position.

Several of these Senators met to-day in the committee room of Senator Aldrich, and after a conference Senator Knox was requested to give his attention to an examination of the decision, with a view to informing them just what bearing it will have on the pending rate bill.

Senator Knox promised to give the decision his closest attention. From a hasty examination he declared that it seemed to be in accord with the opinion he has held since the House bill was reported by the Senate Committee without amendment.

REINFORCEMENTS IN SAMAR.

Federal Troops Arrive to Help Suppress the Pulajanes.

MANILA, April 3.—Two companies of Federal troops have arrived at Magtaon, on the Island of Samar, to assist Gov. Curry in suppressing the unruly Pulajanes.

Major Gen. Wood and Brig. Gen. Bliss have sailed for Mindanao, where Gen. Wood will turn over the Governorship of the Moro provinces to Gen. Bliss on April 15.

Astonishing
Bargains in
Oriental Rugs.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
NEW YORK

We do not tantalize you with small assortments and a narrow choice when we offer special prices. These that follow are the lowest figures on genuine AND DESIRABLE Oriental Rugs that we have seen in years, yet the assortment offered is very large both in size and color scheme.

These are both genuine AND DESIRABLE rugs. The "bargain" Oriental rug is often lacking in one or the other of these attributes. But these possess both—the latter to a marked degree. No ugly colors or unsalable combinations are included. These were all picked by an expert with a trained knowledge of New York tastes.

The saving in price will be apparent enough from the comparative columns below. They will be even more obvious when the prices are read with the rugs themselves before you.

Oriental Rugs.

Fereghans, Bokharas, Gorevans, Kirmanskaks and Tabriz Rugs at particularly low prices.

Anatolian Mats; a choice selection of bright colorings, at..$1.10 to $1.40

Hamadan Rugs; attractive designs and choice colorings, at......$5.75

Carabagh Rugs; an average size of 3.6x4.0, in a wide range of colorings and designs; good value at $13.50; special..... ....$9.75

Daghestan Rugs; an average size of 3.6x5.0, good value at $18.50; special...... ....$13.75

Oriental Carpets, in Room Sizes.

Turkish.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
13.7 x 9.10	$120.00	$80.00
11.2 x 7.9	78.00	50.00
11.4 x 8.6	80.00	61.00
11.0 x 9.7	85.00	66.50
13.0 x 9.0	95.00	74.25
13.9 x 9.11	122.50	86.00
Persian.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
9.9 x 8.6	$110.00	$75.00
10.7 x 9.0	130.00	85.00
10.3 x 8.10	123.00	86.75
10.8 x 9.1	132.00	92.50
11.5 x 9.5	145.00	102.50

Persian.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
12.5 x10.5	$175.00	$123.75
10.8 x 8.6	123.00	86.75
14.5 x10.9	210.00	148.50
10.6 x 8.9	125.00	87.75
10.10x 9.2	135.00	95.50
13.3 x 9.7	172.00	121.75
13.1 x10.2	180.00	127.50
India.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
12.1 x 9.3	$150.00	$97.50
13.0 x10.1	170.00	119.00
13.9 x10.3	190.00	124.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

We have supplied Oriental rugs, after the closest and most significant competition, for the cabins and staterooms of the following vessels of the United States Navy. They use few rugs—but good!

Louisiana
Tennessee
Connecticut
Dolphin
Alabama
Indiana
Wheeling
Maine

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

DOWIE SOUGHT A DIVORCE.

Said He Had Had a Vision—Mrs. Dowie Deprived of Her Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 3.—It was learned in Zion City to-day that John Alexander Dowie caused papers applying for divorce to be drawn up before he left for Jamaica. The grounds on which he proposed to sue could not be learned, and when the news of his intention became known it caused amazement.

Dowie, it is said, asserted that he had had a vision telling him "to put his wife away because she had disobeyed him in many things." The vision was so clear, he is said to have told his attendant, that he did not hesitate to act upon it immediately. The papers were under preparation when he was attacked by paralysis.

It is further asserted that Mrs. Dowie has been either tricked or threatened into signing away her right in Ben Macdhui, the Dowie Summer home in Michigan. It is stated that two of the men who, under Overseer Voliva's direction, set about the re-establishment of Zion's credit, employed Dowie's divorce mania as a club to force Mrs. Dowie to transfer her right in Ben Macdhui. A man in the confidence of the triumvirate said to-day:

"Under instructions from Dowie, they sought to have Mrs. Dowie sign over a deed of the Ben Macdhui property, which was held in her name. When she refused to do so they threatened to join with Dowie in giving every assistance to him in procuring a divorce.

"Mrs. Dowie signed a paper transferring the control, but she believed that she was still the sole owner of the property. A week ago, however, she met a rude awakening when she was told by the Zion officials that her welfare would be looked after. She answered that she did not need any assistance, that the Ben Macdhui property was ample to support her for the rest of her life. She was then told that she had already signed away her rights, and that the property was in the hands of the Zion management."

Dowie, boiling with indignation, is about to start from Mexico for the greatest fight of his life. He "fired" Voliva by wire to-day and conferred his power of attorney on F. H. Wilhite, who is said to be his only friend in Zion City.

Voliva, Barnes, and other overseers conferred on Dowie's message, and they have taken the last legal steps toward barring Dowie from all power in Zion.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 3.—A deed transferring John Alexander Dowie's $200,000 Summer home on White Lake, near here, to Deacon Alexander Granger, was recorded here to-day.

The deed bears power of attorney from Dowie and his wife to the new ruler of Zion City, W. G. Voliva.

STOLE IN SLEEP, HE SAID.

Jersey City Boy's Explanation of How He Got Trinkets.

Edwin Moyle, 17 years old, of 6 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, was arraigned before Police Justice Manning yesterday charged with a series of petty thefts that have extended over a year. When Detective Gallagher arrested Moyle the victims of the thefts told him he had made a mistake.

But Moyle did not deny the thefts. He said he probably committed them, but he knew nothing about it. He would wake up in the morning, he said, and when he dressed himself he found rings and breastpins and other small articles of jewelry in his pockets. How he got them, he told Police Captain Kelly, he did not know. He supposed he must have taken them in his sleep. Frightened by finding the trinkets in his possession, he threw them down sewers to get rid of them, he said.

One night, he declared, he awoke to find himself in a strange room. Then he heard a scream and jumped out of a window. When taken before Justice Manning he refused to answer any questions, but the charge of larceny was withdrawn and he was held, in order that his mental condition might be inquired into by County Physician Converse.

Nicaraguan Governor Assassinated.

MANAGUA, Monday, April 2.—Col. Gilberto Escobar, Governor of Jinotega, was assassinated in the streets of Jinotega City yesterday. The assassin was captured.

PEERED AND WAS ARRESTED.

McInnis "Lurked" Near Gould House—Has Stomach Trouble, Father Says.

William McInnis of 231 East Seventy-third Street was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with lurking at night about the residence of George J. Gould, at 857 Fifth Avenue, and other residences in that neighborhood. Patrolman Collins of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was called by John J. O'Brien, a private watchman employed by the dwellers in the residences at this point. O'Brien said he had seen McInnis in front of the Gould house many times in the past month, and had caught him peering into the basement windows. He was never able to explain what he was doing, O'Brien said.

Once, according to the watchman, McInnis asked him how many houses he watched over. The charge was that McInnis was a "suspicious person."

"I don't see that he has committed any overt act," said Magistrate Pool.

"He wouldn't explain why he was lurking there," said Collins.

"He doesn't have to explain," said the Magistrate. "If he commits any offense, lock him up, but I don't see that he has. He is discharged."

McInnis's father appeared in court and said that his son had been acting queerly lately because of stomach trouble, but there was "no harm in him."

A DEAD BODY, REAL ESTATE.

Novel Decision of Massachusetts Court in a Trespass Suit.

BOSTON, April 3.—A body after it is buried becomes a part of the real estate, and a relative of the deceased in order to maintain a suit for damages for disturbing it must have some possessory title to the land, according to a decision by the full bench of the Supreme Court of this State to-day.

The decision was in the case of Edward T. Feeley and others against Supt. William Andrews of the Mount Auburn Catholic Cemetery in Watertown. The plaintiffs sued both for trespass to the grave as real estate, and for negligently performing the service of opening the grave for a burial. They lose their action, not having shown that they had an easement or a right to possession of the land forming the grave.

She Hammered a Detonator.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 3.—Playing in front of her father's house this morning, fourteen-year-old Christina Bernard of Hibernia found a detonator used to set off blasts in the Hibernia mines. It was a curious thing, so Christina picked up a stone and hammered it. The explosion blew off her thumb and three fingers of her left hand, and pieces of metal and stone lacerated her face and body.

Gov. Bell a Candidate for Congress.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., April 3.—Gov. Charles J. Bell announced to-day that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Second Vermont District. Congressman Kittredge Haskell, the present representative, is a candidate for re-election.

Watkins Glen Park Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Assembly to-day unanimously passed the Cassidy bill to preserve as a State park the series of cascades in Schuyler County known as Watkins Glen. The bill appropriates as much as may be necessary of $50,000 for the purpose.

Shrine Night at the Circus.

The Turkish fez was very much in evidence at Madison Square Garden last night. It was Shrine night at the Barnum & Bailey circus, and over 2,000 members of Mecca Temple with their friends and families were in the big auditorium. A burlesque initiation greatly amused the Shriners.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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WOODRUFF MEETS DADY.

And Bated Brooklyn Breaths Are Unbated in a Few Minutes.

Brooklyn Republicans, who have been waiting with bated breath for the sanguinary battle between "Col." Michael J. Dady and ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Republican General Committee, assembled in the hall of the Temple Bar Building yesterday afternoon.

Just before 4 o'clock, the time set for the meeting, Mr. Woodruff bustled up with a beatific smile. He entered the meeting room and shook hands with all of the members of the Executive Committee who were present, and they in turn, apparently overcome with the honor, surrounded him in deferential attitudes.

Soon thereafter Col. Dady appeared. His brusque "Hello, boys," assured the waiting throng that "something would be doing" in a few minutes. He wore a grim, determined look, and in the back of his capacious overcoat, just where his pistol pocket should be, there was a suspicious bulge.

Walking hurriedly into the meeting room, Col. Dady strode up to Mr. Woodruff.

"Hello, Tim!" he said, holding out his hand.

"Hello, Mike!" responded Mr. Woodruff, with a smile, as he grasped his hand. "How are you?"

Then the doors were closed.

Later when asked why there had been no row Col. Dady said:

"They made one concession that disarmed me. The new meeting room is decorated in water colors, with the green above the red."

After some discussion it was decided to leave Mr. Woodruff undisturbed in his work with the Senate Committee on Reapportionment.

APACHES DISSATISFIED.

Threaten to Leave Fort Sill If President Refuses Their Pardon.

Special to The New York Times

LAWTON, Oklahoma, April 3.—The band of Apache Indians who are prisoners of war on Fort Sill military reservation regard with disfavor the action of the Secretary of War in granting Chief Geronimo permission to join a wild West show. They have held several councils in the last two days.

As a result of these councils the band has agreed that application will be made to President Roosevelt for the pardon of the tribe. If he refuses it, steps will be taken, according to the agreement, to abandon the reservation and return to Arizona.

MRS. MACKAY TO AID CHURCH.

Will Give a New Building to Trinity at Roslyn.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 3.—Trinity Church of Roslyn is to have a new building to cost $40,000, to be donated by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay. She recently gave a parish house to cost $10,000 as a memorial to her parents.

The whole church property has been surveyed, and the plan is said to be to erect a large church on the site of the present edifice, which is considered too small to accommodate the Summer congregations, which include the Morgans, Whitneys, Beekmans, Mortimers, Thompsons, and many of the other Wheatley Hills residents.

It is Mrs. Mackay's plan to induce some of them to provide an endowment fund of $25,000 for the church.

To Settle Kissam Estate.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 3.—County Judge Jackson to-day granted a decree to W. A. Kissam, Jr., as executor of the estate of his father, W. A. Kissam, permitting him to settle the estate of his father. The amount of the estate is $271,270, and under the decree it will be divided between the widow, Edwina Kissam, a daughter, and their son. Mr. Kissam died in November, 1904, at his home in Port Washington.

Judge Kirkpatrick's Daughter to Wed.

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Isabelle H. Kirkpatrick, second daughter of the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark, to Albert Hunt Marckwald of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place next Fall.

FREEPORT CLUB IN COURT.

Lawyer Horace Secor Enjoins It from Making Trouble for Him.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 3.—Horace Secor, Jr., a New York lawyer, whose city home is at the New York Athletic Club, and who has offices in Nassau Street, filed an action to-day against James Dean, President of the Freeport Club and the other officers and Directors of the club, alleging that his rights as a member have been infringed.

The action will come up in Brooklyn next Monday, when Justice Maddox will be asked to issue an order temporarily restraining the club from taking any action relative to Mr. Secor. The proceeding brings to light trouble which has been agitating the club since last Fall.

The club is composed mostly of Manhattan and Brooklyn business men living at Freeport, together with a few selected residents of Freeport. It has about 200 members, and is the social centre of the village. One of the resident members has been Mr. Secor. From his room some clothing was stolen last Fall. He alleged that the theft was committed by an employe of the club.

Mr. Secor contended that the club should make good his loss, and that it must be responsible for its servants. The club refused to take that view, and Mr. Secor sued and obtained judgment for about $200. He asserts that this aroused animosity against him, which culminated one night in the billiard room.

President Dean of the club, who is a former Commander of U. S. Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York, entered on this evening, says Mr. Secor, and he having his feet propped up on a table, President Dean brushed them off. Mr. Secor thereupon expressed his feelings pretty freely.

Because of this charges have been preferred against him, and on this account also, he says, his room rent has been doubled. He declares that the officers of the club are conspiring to drive him out, and that they have not been acting in good faith toward him.

SECRETARY LOEB HURT.

Thrown from a Horse Presented to Him by Capt. Bullock.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—William Loeb, Jr., Secretary to the President, was thrown from his horse last evening while riding, and so badly shaken up that he will be unable to be at the White House to-day. No bones were broken, and it is expected he will be at his desk again in a day or two.

He was riding a cayeuse presented to him by Capt. Seth Bullock. The accident happened by reason of the horse shying at an object at the roadside.

Wedding Journey Was His Last.

John Thomas Hoag, 36 years old, died yesterday at his home on Mount Pleasant Avenue, West Orange, after a short illness. His death was caused by typhoid fever contracted last month while on his wedding trip. Mr. Hoag married in Washington, Feb. 22, Miss Elizabeth Ramsburg of that city. He was a broker, and was a member of the Lambs' Club and the Essex County Country Club.

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APRIL 1906

HOTELS GETTING WATER IN ABUNDANCE FREE

Frank Moss Tells Cooper Union Audience About the Leaks.

CATSKILL PLAN IS OPPOSED

Audience Unanimous Against the Laws Keeping Dutchess County Water from New York.

The People's Institute held a large meeting in Cooper Union last night to consider the question of the city's water supply. The meeting was virtually a protest against the plan to bring water from the Catskills. The so-called Burr and Smith laws, which prohibit the city from tapping Suffolk and Dutchess Counties to add to its water supply, were also considered. Bills repealing them will come up in the Legislature to-day. A vote was taken on the question by the audience, which unanimously favored a repeal.

The three speakers represented the City Vigilance League.

Thomas A. Fulton was the first. His address was illustrated with stereopticon views of the Long Island and Croton watersheds and systems. He detailed the history of the city's water supply from the time of the Collect Pond, where the Tombs now stands, to the present time. Mr. Fulton declared that Long Island in its gravel bed had an unlimited supply of the purest water in the world, which is easily accessible.

"The late Col. Waring declared," said the speaker, "that the perennial Brooklyn water famine scare was simply a perennial fake to frighten the people into enormous expenditures."

He declared that the proposed $161,000,000 expenditure for an extension of the Croton supply was decided upon simply because of the Dutchess County exclusion act. Mr. Fulton advocated city contral of Ten-Mile River, a branch of the Hoosatonic, by the simple act of brushing away certain existing inter-State laws.

Robert A. Kelly, who was Water Register under the Low administration, told at length of the graft he had discovered in the department; of disconnected water meters and illegal water connections, and how he had compelled merchants and corporations to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars water taxes for water which he said they had been stealing for years. He said the stealing had been going on uninterruptedly from 1843 to 1902, or until he took office. Mr. Kelly declared he found that out of the 332,000,000 gallons supplied every day to the city at least 200,000,000 were unaccounted for. He declared that the Water Department's payroll is now $400,000, but that not a spadeful of dirt is being turned toward increasing the water supply.

Frank Moss was the last speaker. He devoted most of his address to the consideration of leaks. The estimate of $161,000,000 for the Catskill plan he declared to be mere guesswork, as no point had been selected at which to carry the water across the Hudson.

Speaking of leaks, Mr. Moss said that the Central Park reservoirs leaked extensively. He exhibited a big bottle of water to his audience to prove it. He said the water came from beneath a livery stable up town. The water was shut out by building a concrete wall. He said that many cellars in upper Fifth Avenue had to be similarly protected.

Mr. Moss has no patience with the well-known theory of the presence of old water courses in Manhattan.

"They can no longer exist," he declared, "because rain can no longer sink into the ground in Manhattan; it runs over the edges."

Mr. Moss has found a fine bunch of leaks in Forty-second Street. The cellar of the new Hotel Belmont has a beautiful 20,000-gallon-a-day leak. They are storing the water in tanks, he says, and will thus get it free. The Hotel Knickerbocker, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, is similarly blessed, the speaker said, while the new public library in Bryant Park is to have (or already has) almost as valuable a leak as the two hotels.

The speaker said that when the old reservoir was torn down the connections were not properly patched up after being cut off.

PORTRAITS BY MELCHERS.

Robust and Masterly Work of an American Dweller in Holland.

A native of Detroit who has won many honors in France and Germany, as well as here, is showing some portraits at the new Oehme Galleries, 320 Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirty-second Street. Mr. Garl Melchers proves himself a sound and capable portraitist, though he is better known by his figures of Dutch boys and girls, strong in color, and equally strong in characterization.

A bust portrait of "Ik Marvel," the author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," recalls the man who established a very picturesque home near East Rock, New Haven, at a time when such country places were rare in the United States. Donald G. Mitchell will always be remembered as a charming essayist. This strong and interesting portrait would be well placed in the Authors Club. A delightfully frank and pleasing seated three-quarters length of W. A. A. Sprague of Chicago is another fine canvas; alive, urbane, painted without trick or bravura.

Mrs. Frederick M. Alger in black and white lace, with a touch of colored ribbon here and there and some pink flowers on the shoulder, has the rounded, certain craftsmanship which is so rare among modern painters, allying the work to that of the old Dutch masters. It reminds one that Mr. Melchers lives most of the year in Holland.

"Brabant Girl," lent by Mr. Rush C. Hawkins, is an example of a good deal of this painter's work. She stands with her head outlined against a rude painting on the wall, epitomizing the Netherlands—windmills, dikes, and broad-bottomed canal boats—and she wears a large white cap with a wreath of artificial flowers.

Over her shoulders hangs a brown cape, with inwoven flowers of some chintzy material, heavily lined, so that it hangs in broad folds. On her breast is a gold crucifix suspended from a gold chain. She belongs to the peasant class and appears in her Sunday garb, strong in colors, but not indicative of wealth. A shrewd, rather sweet, and very straightforward expression.

There is a seated profile portrait of Gen. Russell A. Alger and a full-length of a real boy, a son of Mr. Stedman Buttrick, standing beside his hobby horse. In the full-length standing portrait of Mr. Edward Chandler Walker, kindly and shrewd of face, we have the likeness of a Canadian notable in business and finance. One should not overlook the quickly brushed portrait of little Miss Creel, in pink jacket and white dress, her red-gold hair and blue eyes making a vivid but delightful color combination with her dress.

These pictures are very much out of the common and should be seen. Undoubtedly Mr. Melchers is one of the strongest portraitists we have, a painter who loves to paint, and does his work with a robust sincerity that marks the kind of work that will live.

PAINTINGS BY KOOPMAN.

Singular Results of an Art Education Pursued in Modern France.

The Fishel-Adler-Schwartz Galleries, 313 Fifth Avenue, are showing two dozen oil paintings by Augustus Koopman, a graduate of the schools of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, who has studied for a number of years in Europe. He has shown pictures at the Salon and obtained medals for a seaside picture, "Hoisting Sail," at the Paris Exposition of 1900 and the Buffalo Pan-American.

One looks at these paintings in a kind of helpless amazement on perceiving that any jury has accepted them and, furthermore, that any one should give one of them a medal. With scarce an exception they do not go beyond the first raw suggestion for a picture. They seem to have been painted in a desperate hurry, to clinch an idea, and then left. Muddy color, paint put on with a palette knife, but without real distinction or cleverness of idea or execution, no atmosphere, and a plentiful lack of understanding of values produce the impression of some one who has suddenly determined to be a painter without training or a natural bent toward the arts.

"The Two Forces" took the W. A. Clark prize at Paris. One shudders to think what its competitors must have been if this canvas, flat in idea and repulsive in coloring, was the best in the exhibition. A clumsy boor at the bow of a fishing boat pushes against a dock with an oar.

"The Last Kiss" is an attempt at sentiment, and has actually appeared in the Paris Salon and at an exhibition in the Pennsylvania Academy. An old sailor kisses his child in the arms of the mother, and a formidable number of seaside characters are grouped beside them. The color is something excruciating and the brush work brutal. Mr. Koopman indeed has the patent for some of the most repulsive grins on human faces ever exhibited—if that be a distinction. "Blowing Smoke in Rings" has a group of children with faces distorted in this singular manner. Mr. Koopman's figures are apt to be very defective in drawing and to stick to the background, so that one does not feel any air behind them.

This curious inability to feel perspective is also seen in his landscapes, such as "The Lane in Autumn," "The Golden Day, Picardy," "Returning from Pasture," &c. Coarse, crude brushwork and lack of atmosphere are not relieved by any feeling of power. All is hurried, brutal handling. If this be the result of studying in France nowadays, the sooner American students go elsewhere the better. If anything were gained by such ricketty and coarsely daubed figures of men and horses as one finds in "The Village Circus," in respect of sparkle, dash, or an impression of robust color, the picture might pass; but what one gets is a feeling that the young painter has mistaken clumsiness for vigor and slapdash for cleverness. Yet the catalogue says that the Salon and exhibitions in Pittsburg and Philadelphia have shown this childish performance.

One picture alone has redeeming features. "Old Fishwife" has at least an expression on the face which is not inane or repulsive. A sly smile, not without humor, illuminates the weather-beaten visage. The others are pictures which should never have left the studio, for they are merely large pochades, from which at his leisure a trained artist might make pictures worthy of being shown to the public.

It is a mistake for a young painter to show such noisy and pretentious canvases, executed apparently with the idea that he is doing a very modern trick. A glance at the charm and delicate reserve of an extreme modern like Le Sidaner ought to show him that he is on the wrong track. It would be useless to refer him to the great masters of the past, whom many young painters scoff at because they do not understand their period or their methods.

Their distinguished quiet, their splendid composition, their noble craftsmanship and dignity will only reach them later, if at all. But the living men nature and widened the capacity of the painter, the living and the recent—Manet, Whistler, Monet—he seems quite blind to what they have taught. Fortunately, megalomania is often a passing phase of youth. Mr. Koopman should not exhibit again until he has learned his trade.

THE SOCIETY OF CRAFTSMEN.

Will Take Over Present Quarters of the National Arts Club Next Winter.

Leading workmen and workwomen in the arts and crafts who met recently at the National Arts Club have been perfecting the suggestion made then for the organization of a National Society of Craftsmen. This society, as the name implies, will embrace the entire United States.

The initiative thus taken by the National Arts Club has already borne fruit. A second meeting, for organization, was held last week, and during the next ten days the Committee on Plan and Scope will put the matter in definite form.

The important question of a place for the new National Society of Craftsmen is as good as settled; it will occupy the present quarters of the Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, when that club takes possession of its larger clubhouse in the Tilden mansion in Gramercy Park. This is rapidly approaching completion, and the Studio Annex, which was retarded for six weeks by the strike of the housesmiths, is rising swiftly on East Nineteenth Street.

The organization of the Society Craftsmen at its present stage includes as Chairman Miss Amy Mali Hicks, and Secretary Mr. J. J. Murphy. Art jewelry is represented by Mr. Walter Lawrence, pottery by Mr. Charles Volkmar, ivory carving by Mr. Fred. W. Kaldenberg, printing by Mr. Theodore de Vinne, bookbinding by Miss Foote and Miss Emily Preston, textiles by Mrs. Douglas Volk, ceramics by Mrs. Leonard, metal work by Miss Charlotte Busck. Others interested in the formation of the society are Mrs. A. M. Froelich, Miss Harriet Keith Fobes, and Mr. Arthur Dow of the Teachers College, Columbia University.

MISS KOBBE'S PORTRAITS.

The galleries of J. H. Strauss, on Fifth Avenue, corner of Thirtieth Street, are showing until April 8 a number of portraits in pencil, charcoal, and colored crayons by Miss Marie O. Kobbé, a niece of Major General William R. Kobbé, United States Army, and daughter of Mr. Philip Ferdinand Kobbé of New York.

Miss Kobbé is a portraitist of children and charming young women, but it is not they so much as mere men who bring out her best qualities. Here is a pencil drawing of her uncle, the General; yonder a colored crayon of Mr. George Kobbé, both excellent likenesses. Other good pencil drawings are those of Mr. Alexander V. Sedgwick, Mr. Henry B. Montgomery, and Mr. Paul Revere Reynolds. Not that she is unsympathetic with regard to children, but that the formed features and settled characteristics of adults offer more chance for a display of the individuality of the sitter.

Her children's likenesses are apt to be highly wrought in colored crayons almost to miniature finish, as to the faces, and the rest of the figure more summarily dealt with. Such are the likenesses of Master Robert J. Hare Powell, Jr., of Natalie and Donald, children of Mrs. Walter Wood; of Fifi, daughter of Mrs. T. Tileston Wells; of Master William Ellery Sedgwick and Master William Goddard Iselin, of little Miss Beatrice, daughter of William Fellows Morgan; Elsa, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Howard, and "Marion," a likeness of a child owned by Moses Taylor, Esq.

Among the drawings of adults are portraits of Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews, Ernest Warren, Franklyn Brown, Dr. Anthony F. Riggs, and Schuyler L. Parsons. Miss Kobbé catches a likeness frankly and well, and does not elaborate the unessential so as to draw the attention from the face.

AUTOISTS WILL PUNISH RECKLESS MOTOR USERS

State Association Urges Clubs to Form Complaint Bureaus.

HARSH PENALTIES PROVIDED

Will Force Members to be More Observant of Rights of Others—Charles T. Terry's Plan.

The recent action of the New York State Automobile Association in indorsing the plan proposed a short time ago by Charles T. Terry of this city, who advised the establishing of a bureau for complaints in each club, has aroused widespread interest, and its results are likely to have a far-reaching effect toward suppressing reckless driving, and thereby reducing the number of accidents. Mr. Terry drew up at the request of the State Association a general plan of how such a bureau might be conducted. This plan has just been embodied in a circular letter and sent to the seventeen clubs in the State Association by Secretary Frederick H. Elliott of Syracuse.

Provided this system is adopted and put in charge of club members who have the time to devote to its work, and who will be assured of sufficient funds, it means that every automobilist, whether a member of a club or not, who causes an accident, if arrested for reckless driving or other infringement of automobile laws and ethics, will be rigidly investigated by the committee, and if found guilty he will be severely disciplined by his club, in addition to the punishment he may receive in the courts.

The plan, as it has been referred to the clubs of New York State for consideration, contains several drastic provisions, and the mere adoption of it will undoubtedly act as a deterrent to members who have become habituated to excessive driving. It is:

First—To have the club adopt as a part of its by-laws or constitution a provision for a complaint or grievance committee or bureau, to consist of from five to ten members. This committee should perform the duty of considering any complaints of injury by automobilists, whether members of the club or not, and any complaint of reckless driving or other violations of the law and hearing such proofs as any complainant has to offer. If the offense were committed by a member of the club he should be examined by the committee, the charge read to him, and his statement taken. If he pleads guilty, or, if, upon investigation, the committee finds him guilty, he should be punished by the club by the imposition of a fine, graded, say, from $5 to $20. If the offense were a flagrant and willful or grossly negligent, or if it were a second offense, he should, in addition to the fine, be suspended for a proper period, proportionate to the offense; for inexcusable offenses or third offenses he should be expelled.

Second—In the case of complaint against those not members of the club, the statement of the complainant should be heard by the committee, together with the statements of any witnesses who may corroborate such complaint. If it appears to the committee that a good case is made out the committee should invite the offender to reply to the charges. If he should fail to reply, or, if upon making his reply the committee is not satisfied that he has met the charges, the committee or some member of the committee should obtain a warrant and attend to the arrest and prosecution of the offender, perhaps through the attorney for the club.

Third—In case the complainant is able to stand the expense the committee should have him deposit upon the entering of the complaint a sum reasonably sufficient to cover the expenses, reimbursing him the balance, if any, after the case shall have been finished.

Fourth—If the complainant in the case of complaints against non-club members is not able to stand the expense in whole or in part, the balance of the expense within reasonable bounds should be paid by the club.

The seventeen clubs in the State association have a total membership of 2,365. The Automobile Club of America is the largest, with 850. Buffalo is a close second, with 577, and the Long Island Automobile Club comes third, with over 200.

COUNT'S BALLOON LECTURE.

Frenchman Tells How He Controlled Flight Over Mediterranean.

Count Henry de la Vaulx, the celebrated French aeronaut, who has made two ascensions in America since he arrived in New York two weeks ago, gave an illustrated lecture last night in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America to the members of that club and the Aero Club of America. He related some of his experiences in France while ballooning, and showed a large number of pictures, some of the most interesting being a series of views of his experiments in ballooning over the Mediterranean, where he was assisted by the French Government, which detailed a torpedo boat to follow the balloon. Count de la Vaulx used in these experiments a guide rope, an anchor, and a propellor attached to the balloon to guide and steer it, while the propellor also assisted its flight, being drawn through the water from a rope attached to the basket of the balloon.

At no time in these experiments was the balloon very high above the surface. His most memorable trip under these conditions was a journey of over forty-eight hours from Toulon close to the coast of Spain, when by clever manoeuvreing the balloon was brought down upon the deck of the torpedo boat. The remarkable feature of this trip was that at the start Count de la Vaulx began without the aid of his rope and other appliances dragging through the water. After going a certain distance the wind veered, and began carrying him northward toward Marseilles. By throwing out his steering apparatus the direction of the balloon was so well controlled that it went directly eastward until the trip ended near the shore of Spain.

Count de la Vaulx spoke in French, but a portion of his talk was interpreted by Cortlandt Field Bishop. More balloonists and aeronauts were in the audience than have been seen together in this city for a long time. Among those present were Charles Levee, Israel Ludlow, Col. Mesrop Nevton, Secretary of the Persian Legation at Washington; Dr. Julian P. Thomas, Homer W. Hedge, Edgar V. Bronson, Robert Graves, R. M. Owen, Emerson Brooks, Dave Hennen Morris, S. H. Valentine, B. L. Taylor, J. De Mont Thompson, A. B. Gallatin, Charles L. Edey, J. B. Trevor, and Dr. S. S. Wheeler.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Automobilists on Upper Broadway have viewed with interest recently the relic of early automobile days exhibited in the window of the Covell & Crosby Motor Company, 1,621 Broadway. It is said to be the oldest motor car made in this country. It was designed by Dr. Carlos C. Booth of Youngstown, Ohio, in 1895 and was used by him for two years. Dr. Booth says it was the first motor car in the United States that would go up hill without being pushed. It could climb a 17 per cent. grade on low speed, and on good roads its speed was twenty miles an hour. Before disposing of the car Dr. Booth drove it several thousand miles.

An automobile hill-climbing contest will be held at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on May 10, when the centennial anniversary of the founding of that city will be commemorated. The contest will be held on a hill three miles long in the outskirts of Wilkesbarre. Eight events have been provided for various classes of cars.

A large number of Southern automobilists have entered their cars for the Pablo Beach races near Jacksonville from April 9 to 12. Israel Ludlow, who has been experimenting and flying with aeroplanes, has been invited to give an exhibition of his system of aerial flight.

Plans for the next Winter meet at Ormond Beach are said to be under way by the Florida East Coast Automobile Association. Several changes have been made in the club's officials, and the club has a balance of $3,000 in its treasury.

The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association has just passed a resolution advocating the holding of dealers' shows in New York and Chicago. This action is virtually an indorsement of the open-air show arranged for May by the New York Trade Association. The Motor Car Association has twenty-four members, and many of them will be represented in the open-air show here at the Empire City track.

Robert Graves expects to have a car entered in the Vanderbilt Cup race. He is watching the prospects of the coming road contest with great interest and believes that a splendid lot of fast cars will be seen.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

HARLEM RIVER'S BONDS SOLD.

$1,500,000 Worth Disposed Of for Track and Other Improvements.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has sold $1,500,000 Harlem River & Port Chester 4 per cent. gold bonds out of an authorized issue of $15,000,000, of which more than $9,000,000 are outstanding.

The bonds were sold privately to Mackay & Co., R. L. Day & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston. Each firm took $500,000, at prices ranging between 102¼ and 103¼. The proceeds of the sale will be used in the six-tracking and other improvements on the Harlem Division.

HILL'S NEW PACIFIC ROAD.

President of Great Northern Building a Third Transcontinental Line.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 3.—The report that President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad is building through Canada a third transcontinental line, with which to enlarge his present system of Pacific railroads, was confirmed to-day by Vice President Louis W. Hill.

"The report might be called approximately correct," said Mr. Hill. "It contains more facts than are usually found in stories of that sort." Mr. Hill also said: "Our line includes only 800 or 900 miles that are still to be constructed west of Winnipeg. We could complete the line within three years."

TO CLASSIFY SHIPMENTS.

Railroad Commissioners' Plan for Inter-State Uniformity.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—At the convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners to-day, the report of the Committee on Uniform Classification was submitted, and embodied in it was the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that Congress enact a law requiring the railroads engaged in inter-State commerce throughout the United States to, within two years after the passage of such act, prepare and adopt a uniform classification of freight articles, and, in case they fail to do so within the time required, that the Inter-State Commerce Commission at once proceed to make such classification, and when so made by such commission, the same shall be the legal classification for inter-State shipments."

GRANDMA DANCED AT WEDDING

And as She is 98, the Goldstein Guests Cheered Till the Street Was Astir.

Miss Sarah Goldstein, daughter of Charles Goldstein, a real estate broker of 128 East Eighty-sixth Street, was married in Vienna Hall last night to Sidney Scharlin of 158 Henry Street. Leader Florrie Sullivan of the Eighth Assembly District was the best man, and the throng there to see the nuptials was set down as numbering 1,000. Most of them danced afterward, including the bride's grandmother on the paternal side, who is 98 years old. The guests cheered her till folks in the street asked what had happened.

Methodists Honor Bishop McCabe.

As a preliminary to the opening to-day of the fifty-eighth session of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a reception to Bishop Charles C. McCabe was held last night in the New York Avenue Church, Brooklyn. The reception was under the auspices of the Epworth League. President Robert S. Kristeller of the Brooklyn South District presided.

7,000 Needy Russians in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 3.—According to a statement made to-day by the Police President, the police are expelling from fifty to sixty Russian refugees from Berlin weekly for breaches of the laws. The official states that there are now in Berlin 7,000 Russians who are on the verge of poverty. Nearly all of them are Jews. The police authorities are conferring with the local Jewish Auxiliary Society in an effort to induce the refugees to quit Berlin before they become objects of public charity.

Balloon Trip That Failed.

PERPIGNAN, France, April 3.—The aeronauts Duro and Herrera, who left Barcelona yesterday in a balloon intending to cross the Mediterranean, landed in this vicinity after a fifteen hours' voyage. Contrary winds prevented the carrying out of their plan of crossing the sea.

MEADOW BROOK RACES.

Attractive Card for Meeting on May 5 5 at Hempstead Farm.

A varied and interesting programme has been arranged for the race meeting of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, to be held at Hempstead Farm, Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday, May 5. The event will be held under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, and entries are to close on Thursday, April 19. According to the conditions and regulations, a horse shall not be qualified to start in a race unless he has been announced as a starter and the name of the jockey given to the clerk of the scales not less than thirty minutes before the time appointed for the race.

Gentlemen riders and jockeys must make their weight not later than one hour before the time appointed for the race in which they are to ride. A bona-fide hunter is a horse that in the opinion of the committee has been kept strictly for hunting purposes and has not been qualified solely in order to compete in hunters' races under N. S. and H. A. rules. The card of races follows:

Introductory Hurdle Race.—By subscription of $10 each, or $5 if declared out by April 30; with $200 added; weight for age; about two miles over eight hurdles.

Hempstead Cup, Value $100.—A steeplechase for hunters qualified under rules of N. S. and H. A.; by subscription of $10 each; to carry 160 pounds; gentlemen riders allowed five pounds; about two miles and a half.

Long Island Polo Cup, Value $50.—For polo ponies that have been regularly played on the grounds of a club recognized by the Polo Association during the season of 1905 or 1906; to carry 165 pounds; about one-quarter of a mile.

Stewards' Open Steeplechase.—By subscription of $10 each, or $5 if declared out by April 30; weight for age; four-year-olds to carry 145 pounds; five-year-olds 159 pounds; six-year-olds 166 pounds; about two miles.

Meadow Brook Handicap.—A steeplechase for bona-fide hunters, five-year-olds and upward; entries to be passed by a committee of three appointed by the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association; to carry 168 pounds; gentlemen riders; about four miles over hedge, post and rail course.

The sixth race will be the second renewal of the Bulldog Steeplechase, a private sweepstakes at about two miles, and the last race will be for the Richard Peters Challenge Cup, for three-year-olds and upward; welter weights; one mile and a half on the flat.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for contributions to a special fund of $35 for a widow who is almost incapacitated for work owing to rheumatism. Her son will reach working age by Summer time, and in the meantime a pension of $2.50 is required. Contributions may be forwarded to William I. Nichols, Secretary, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

Charles H. Ward, who was killed on March 8 at the Quintard Iron Works, in East Twelfth Street, came to his death through the neglect of his employers to have sufficient help at the machine which he worked. Coroner Harburger indorsed the verdict.

A Madison Avenue car ran into an electric cab at Sixty-ninth Street last night. The chauffeur was thrown, and the occupant of the cab, Louis Schiffer of 24 East Sixty-ninth Street, was severely shaken.

A change of Presidents was announced yesterday by the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Company of 170 Broadway, which stores diamonds and jewelry for merchants in the trade. C. C. Alford is succeeded by A. K. Sloan.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York Red Cross, acknowledges the receipt of $261.89 of additional contributions to the Japanese famine fund. The total amount collected and forwarded to date has been $9,941.01.

Teresa Pichiani, one of the seven Pichianis, tumblers and gymnasts, received an award of $1,000 damages from a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. She was run down and hurt by a car at Eighth Avenue and 113th Street on July 2, 1902. Louis Steckler represented her.

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Ten Days Till Easter.
Buy Your Clothes To-day.
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Spring Coats of high-grade Vicuna-finished black Thibet, cut on ¾-length Chesterfield model, lined with imported Venetian; hand-tailored throughout.......................... $12.50
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DOWN TOWN BRANCH, BROADWAY & LISPENARD STREET
OPENS UPON COMPLETION OF ALTERATIONS

ANOTHER DECISION DUE IN CHRISTINE LAKE CASE

Fight of Many Years for Place Where Pink Trout Grow.

COOS COUNTY WROUGHT UP

But the Percy Summer Club Says It Owns the New Hampshire Lake, Despite State Law.

The people of Coos County, N. H., are eagerly awaiting the decision of Judge Putnam of the United States Circuit Court in the case of the Percy Summer Club vs. Joseph and Jacob Astle. This decision will be one of the final stages in the twenty-year fight between the five members of the club and a part of the State of New Hampshire for the possession of the lake that has pink trout—Christine Lake—which was away back yonder North Pond, one of the most beautiful stretches of fresh water in New England.

The enactment of a statute in 1890 by the New Hampshire Legislature was an important step in this case. Having been wrought up primarily by the fight over Christine Lake, the Legislature enacted that all fresh-water lakes over ten acres in extent should be public property. The following May the two railroads that pass near the lake gave excursion rates for the crowds that desired to assemble there.

Marching behind the most popular silver cornet band in the State, throngs went to the lake. Speeches were made, everybody went in swimming as much as he pleased, and everybody fished as long as he liked for the pink trout that get their color from some peculiar shell fish they eat in the lake.

It was a great day for Coos County; indeed for other counties that had fresh-water lakes. For the people believed that if plutocrats from New York were allowed to come into the State and take possession of any body of water around which they might buy land, soon there wouldn't be a lake in which the people could now and then cast a fish line, much less go in swimming.

Christine Lake is worth fighting for. In the hollow between two small mountains it sleeps. It is one and a half miles long and about a quarter of a mile wide. There is not a foot of marshy ground about it; it is simply a huge cupful of cold spring water held in the hollow of the mountains. It is 1,400 feet above the sea, and one of the peaks at its head rises 2,200 feet higher. Within sight is another little mountain that the people call Giant's Grave, and Long Mountain and Victor Head and others. The woods around it are wild. Half a mile away is a railway station. The country folk declare that the pink trout taste better than any white-fleshed trout in the world.

No steam craft have ever been allowed on Christine Lake. Only a few cottages are in the woods near by, for there have never been more than ten members of the club.

Very early in the struggle for this little body of water the State Government in New Hampshire came out against the Percy Club. The Attorney General has been under orders to fight the case, with leave to draw on the State Treasury for what money he needs. Philip Carpenter of 111 Broadway now represents the Percy Summer Club, and before him Ossian Ray was its lawyer. Four or five big volumes of argument and testimony have been printed, and the end is not in sight. For it is expected that whichever side loses will take the case to the Circuit Court of Appeals and then to the United States Supreme Court.

In 1882 George P. Rowell of New York acquired title to the lands surrounding the lake. Mr. Carpenter maintains that this title can be traced back to grants made by George III. The chief point of his argument before Judge Putnam last year was that the title to the land antedated the State Government of New Hampshire, and that therefore it could not be affected by the New Hampshire statute of 1890 or by any other State statute.

In 1883 George P. Rowell passed the title to the Percy Summer Club, which originally had for members Francis H. Leggett of New York, George P. Rowell, S. H. Kaufman of Washington, D. C.; Charles N. Kent, and Ossian Ray. Mr. Ray and Mr. Kaufman are both dead. Rudolph Kaufman and James D. Platt are members now.

Mr. Carpenter says that the club desires to keep the lake as wild and uninhabited as possible, on which account it forbade the use of steam craft of any kind on Christine Lake and has allowed the building of but a few cottages on its shore.

Trouble began soon after the organization of the Percy Summer Club. It gave notice that Christine Lake belonged to it, and that other than members of the club who fished or bathed in the lake, or who went upon the club's lands were trespassers. The club started a trout hatchery to increase the number of pink trout.

The people of Coos County and of nearby counties had caught the pink trout in the lake by the Giant's Grave, and their fathers and fathers' fathers had caught the same, and they declared that no little body of five plutocrats from away off somewhere should surround the lake and hold it for themselves alone.

In one of the many trials Caleb R. Rich was called as a witness. He lives in Coos County. He was then a middle-aged man. He told that he had fished and swum in the lake as long as he could remember. Asked what was the earliest date he could remember fishing there he answered:

"The first time I went a-fishin' there my father had to lug me up over the snowdrifts."

The Percy Summer Club posted notices about trespassers, and tacked them all around in the woods on the trees. Still the people of Coos County caught the pink trout there, and still the boys swam by the Giant's Grave. The cottagers complained in court time and time again that the boys would not only swim in Christine Lake, but that they would undress in plain sight of the members and guests of the Percy Summer Club.

Throughout the eighties and nineties the question of Christine Lake was a burning one. Candidates in that section of the State had to tell how they stood on Christine Lake before they could be heard on anything else. Legislators were made on the Christine Lake issue. They tell now how Judge Chamberlain of the New Hampshire Supreme Court that had upheld the statute declaring large fresh-water lakes to be public property headed the procession, along with the band, which went to Christine Lake in 1890.

Judge Putnam of the United States Circuit Court had the case submitted to him last Summer. He expected to hand down his decision by September. He hasn't given it yet. But the people of Coos County and the members of the Percy Summer Club are expecting it daily now.

Meanwhile the pink trout in Christine Lake are increasing and the snows are running down to help the two springs in the upper end of the lake keep it full of fresh water that goes down to the Ammonosuc River.

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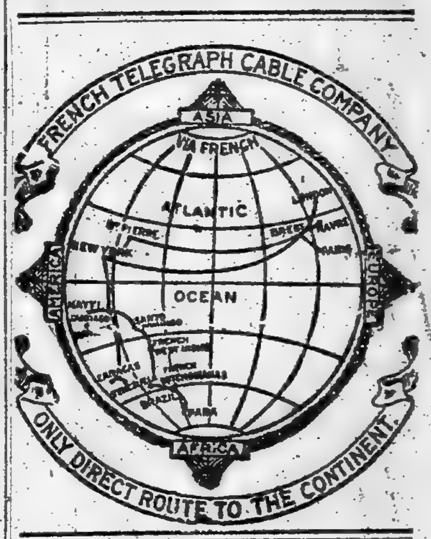

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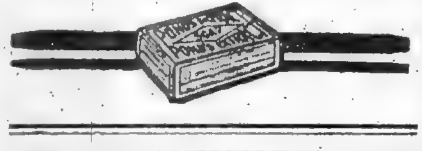

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BALTIMORE
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OBTAINS ITS SUPERB BOUQUET

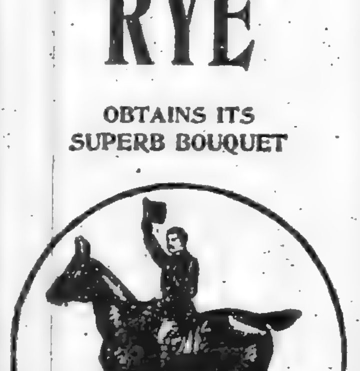

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OLIVER TIMS, SERGEANT, HE'D REJOIN THE FORCE

The Cheerful Shakespearean Scholar Tells About It.

AND WHO'D SAY HIM NAY?

Who Thinks the Court Will Down a Man with Such a Mint of Phrases in His Brain?

Now is the Winter of our discontent.

As a matter fact, according to the calendar, it is Spring, but the quotation expresses the sentiment of Oliver Tims, formerly Police Sergeant and always a Shakespearean scholar. For Tims wants to get back on the force, and if the law hath not been dead, and Justice Clinch, now holding Special Term of the Supreme Court here, decides in his favor—why then he'll go back and quote admonitions in blank verse to the offenders at the rail.

He would be a bold man who'd deny that Oliver Tims were not a credit to the force. A stout, yet sinewy, man he is, with a dome of head such as one associates with his namesake Cromwell, and withal a merry twinkle of the eye to light up a face of force. What criminal would not be bettered by the crash of Tims's anger, what erring couple not united by his jovial logic? That's what his friends want to know.

As for Tims, he wants to know why he isn't physically able to run a police station anywhere in New York. What right had Commissioner McAdoo's examining surgeons to force him out? This is the short and the long of it.

"A man I am, cross'd with adversity," said ex-Sergeant Tims quoting Shakespeare immediately after climbing lustily to his flat on the top floor at 365 West Twenty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon. "Yes, I wish I were back on the force, and I hope I shall be soon. You see, I know 'how sweet it is to wear a crown.' The money? Oh, that concerns me not. As Shakespeare tells us, 'seven hundred pounds and possibilities is good gifts,' but it is not for that I ask. It is a matter of pride. My going out on pension was 'flat burglary as ever was committed.' I am able to do the work; I know that, 'and truth is truth to the end of the reckoning.'

"Now, I left the force a year ago with a lot of the other older Sergeants of the city. At first I did not care so much. Then I did,

"For it so falls out
That what we have we prize not to the worth
Whiles we enjoy it, but being lack'd and lost,
Why, then we rack the value; then we find
The virtue that possession would not show us
Whiles 'twas ours.

"I brought suit to get back, basing my claim on the decision in a test case brought by a Brooklyn Sergeant, and now my case is before Justice Clinch, 'an upright Judge, a learned Judge.' I am confident that his decision will favor me. Now, 'true it is that we have seen better days,' but, as the great man wrote in 'The Merchant of Venice':

"Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?

"And, again, as I might say, 'I have done the State some service and they know't.' I am 'a proper man, as you shall see in a Summer's day,' and when I don my uniform again and take my part in policing the city 'the thief doth fear each bush an officer.'

"And that, friend scribe, is all. You will please me best, if in writing this, you

"Speak of me as I am, nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice."

LENIENCY FOR TURNEY.

Out of Pity for His Family Only the Forgery Charge May Be Pressed.

Joseph A. Turney, defaulting note teller of the National Bank of North America, received Cashier Wire and Vice President Lee of that institution in his cell in the Tombs Prison yesterday and assisted them in straightening out the bank's books.

Messrs. Lee and Wire drove to the prison in the afternoon, their carriage half-filled with the books of the bank. Many of these were old, worn, and moth-eaten, and it was evident that the bank officials feared that Turney's peculations had begun in his early days in the institution and had been hidden and juggled in figures ever since.

"Turney was perfectly willing to help us," said Vice President Lee, after leaving the prisoner's cell. "He did everything he could to help us straighten out matters. I am sure that his defalcation will not run over $34,000. He has concealed nothing from us."

"Is there anything in the stories that Turney had an accomplice in his thefts?" he was asked.

"No truth in them," said Mr. Lee.

Mrs. Turney and her 10-year-old son, who have grieved deeply over Turney's work, called at the prison yesterday morning. It is believed that for the sake of his wife and son Turney will not be prosecuted except on the charge of forgery in the third degree, for which he is now held.

Mrs. Turney and her son, who were living in an expensive apartment house in Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, are said to be without resources. Nearly all of the money earned and stolen by Turney went for his own high living.

RODGERS CHAUFFEUR BAILED.

Grand Jury Likely to Take Up the New Rochelle Case Soon.

After spending a night in the New Rochelle Police Station, John Johnson, the driver of the automobile which struck and killed Mrs. Betty Kuchler and her sister, Miss Alvina Stein, at New Rochelle on Sunday afternoon, and then dashed off without looking after the women, was released yesterday on $10,000 bail furnished by his employer, John B. Rodgers, Sr., Subway contractor of this city.

There is so much indignation in New Rochelle over the killing of the two aged women that it is understood the case will go to the Grand Jury at once, although former Judge Crennan, who represents the chauffeur, is pleading for delay.

Johnson is held on the charge of manslaughter. If convicted, he may receive a sentence of twenty years in prison. The case will probably be taken before the Grand Jury on Monday.

Funeral services for both the victims will be held at the German Lutheran Church in New Rochelle this morning.

SILENT LODGER ENDS LIFE.

Hall Said He Would Need His Room Seven Days Only.

When William Hall, a quiet, middle-aged man, engaged a room in a Raines law hotel at Thirty-first Street and Second Avenue a week ago he paid in advance and said he would be only seven days in the hotel. His week was up yesterday, and by committing suicide he ceased to exist.

It is said that he had lost a lawsuit by which he had hoped to win a comfortable living for the rest of his years. Many of the seven days were spent in letter writing. He hanged himself with a trunk strap.

John Mulkern, a lodger in the house, called at the room of the taciturn man to ask him down stairs for a drink and found him hanging dead within the door.

ODELL HERE FOR FIGHT.

May Call a State Committee Meeting on Apportionment Matter.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee has taken the bit in his teeth in the local Republican situation. It became known last night that Mr. Odell is in New York to fight President Herbert Parsons to a finish in the County Committee over the reapportionment of Senate and Assembly districts. Friends of Odell even went so far yesterday as to say that Odell might call a special meeting of the State Committee on the reapportionment matter, so confident is he of his position and of the strength he believes he can command.

The State Chairman came down from Newburg yesterday and remained at State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel much of the day. In the evening he was at the Republican Club, but declined to say anything for publication, although he had been in consultation practically all evening with party organization leaders from both New York and Kings Counties. Odell has his apportionment plan practically all worked out, and the committee named to go over the details, with William Halpin as Chairman, will be ready to report at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Committee to be held to-morrow or Friday.

At this special meeting the real fight between the Odell forces and the Parsons forces will come. Mr. Halpin will bring in the Odell plan in the form of a report from his committee, and William C. Wilson, as Chairman of a committee named by President Parsons, will bring in the Parsons plan. Then the members of the Executive Committee can settle the matter. Last week at the conference called by the Odell men, twenty-two of the thirty-six leaders responded and agreed to stand for the Odell reapportionment of the county in opposition to the Parsons reapportionment, and none of these leaders has since broken away.

In William Halpin's district the organization indorsed Odell last night. Resolutions have been passed by the Liberal Republican Club, of which Josiah T. Newcomb is President, indorsing the Parsons apportionment plan.

ALL VISITORS BARRED.

Jersey City Emergency Hospital Adopts a Rigid Rule.

The Jersey City Board of Health at a meeting which lasted until 12:30 A. M. adopted a resolution yesterday excluding all visitors from the Emergency Hospital. It is on the Hackensack Meadows, and is reserved for contagious disease cases. The original resolution, as offered by Dr. William McLaughlin, provided only that the parents of children should be excluded from the hospital. He said he knew it was hard to deny a mother the consolation of seeing her child when possibly it might be near death, but it is necessary to prevent the spread of disease.

Dr. Frank Gray, President of the board, said that the exclusion of parents would only partly guard against the danger. He offered an amendment providing that no persons should be admitted to the hospital to visit patients. He said there was a natural inclination to make an exception in favor of the parents of dying children, but that the public safety must prevail over merely sentimental considerations.

Dr. McLaughlin accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

SPARRING ISN'T FIGHTING.

So It Appears to Magistrate Wahle, at Least.

Magistrate Wahle, in the West Side Court, construed Section 458 of the Penal Code, relating to prizefighting, yesterday.

Inspector Walsh arrested on Monday the two referees and four principals in a sparring exhibition held in the Marlborough Athletic Club, in West Forty-fourth Street. After hearing evidence Magistrate Wahle said:

"The section makes a distinction between a prizefight and a sparring exhibition. In a prizefight all who aid or help in the training are liable, but if, as the officer tells, this was a 'sparring exhibition,' I will discharge the referees."

The referees were "Charlie" White and Charles Falvey of 215 West Fortieth Street.

Regarding the four boys arrested for fighting, the Magistrate held that they did not know that admission was being charged, as far as the testimony showed.

Inspector Walsh was told to submit briefs by Friday and that a decision would be rendered Sunday morning. The four fighters were held in $300 bail, which was quickly furnished.

HIT SALVATION ARMY WAGON.

Miss Marian Ropes and Coachman Thrown Out by a Collision.

Miss Marian Ropes of 28 West 136th Street and her coachman, Barney French of 45 West Thirtieth Street, were overturned and injured in a runaway yesterday afternoon in Central Park.

The victoria which French was driving crashed into a Salvation Army wagon. Miss Ropes was spilled with her coachman, and the Salvation Army driver saved himself by a jump. Miss Ropes was not seriously hurt. The coachman was taken to Bellevue Hospital with concussion of the brain.

JOINS SPELLING REFORMERS.

Supt. Maxwell's Secretary Takes a Job in the New League.

George Wharton has resigned as private secretary to City Supt. Maxwell to become assistant secretary to the Carnegie Spelling Reform Commission. His resignation comes as no surprise, for several months ago he announced his intention of taking some such action. Such a post is not provided for in the charter or the Board of Education's by-laws, so he may have no successor.

Nothing for Goslin Creditor.

Deputy Sheriff O'Neil endeavored yesterday to serve an execution on Cristo G. Cosmides, who is under arrest in connection with one of the Goslin frauds, but was unable to find anything that would satisfy a judgment for $1,577 against him granted in favor of Albert Freeman of Albert Freeman & Co., stock brokers. The Deputy Sheriff went to the Orient Fruit Company, at 267 Greenwich Street, of which Cosmides was formerly the manager, but found that Cosmides was no longer connected with that business.

VICHY
CELESTINS

THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders

Taken in the Mornings and at Meals

Your Physician knows all about it

Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

500 BOXES OF FLOWERS FOR TENEMENT POOR

Even the Japs and Chinese Are to Get Them This Year.

WORK OF THE FLOWER GUILD

One Woman Feared if Flowers Died She Would Die, Too—Invalid and Cripple Win Prizes.

Five hundred window boxes are in process of manufacture for the benefit of New York's submerged tenth and 500 families are to be made happy this coming Summer with the boxes filled with flowers. The New York City Branch of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild has started its warm weather work and this is one of the most important features of it. The orders are sent in early that they may be completed before the rush season begins and by the last of April or 1st of May the 500 boxes, filled with flowers, will be in place in as many tenement house windows.

The boxes are 31 inches long, made to fit a tenement house window. They have no drainage holes, and are warranted positively not to drip. All are filled with the same kind of plants, hardy ones that will grow with the slightest encouragement under adverse circumstances. There are three or four geraniums in each, two English ivies, and one other vine.

Screws and wires are an important part of the flower-box outfit and are furnished with each. The florist delivers the boxes, but does not put them in place. There is a $10 fine for every box which falls from a window, whether it chances to hit a head or not, and the individual putting the box in place is responsible for it.

Every nationality in New York, excepting only the Chinese and Japanese, were given window boxes last year, and this Summer the Chinese are to be included, and if any one knows a Japanese settlement or mission through which the Japanese may be reached they may have them, too.

The Rev. Earnest L. Fox of the People's Home Church and Settlement, at 543 West Eleventh Street, who is interested in the Flower Guild's work, is planning to decorate his own church and settlement house, and the windows of two houses, one on either side of the other buildings, which will give an effective four-house mass of floral decorations. The guild is anxious to have the wealthy churches of the city do similar work in their various missions.

Last year 205 window boxes were distributed in the city and the result was more satisfactory than the guild could have hoped. In only one instance did the flowers in the boxes die, and this was through an accident in a settlement. Guild visitors called at the different places where boxes had been distributed and gave instructions in the care of the flowers.

They found strange ignorance concerning flowers. In some cases the people were afraid to water the flowers for fear it would hurt them and spoil the box. In other places they could not at first be persuaded to pick off a faded, yellow leaf, for, they said, how could they be sure that, being different in color, it was not a flower?

One woman objected to taking a box because she felt sure that if the flowers should die, she would, too. Having this feeling it was with great alarm that she discovered that her upstairs neighbors were throwing their coffee grounds and egg shells on the box. They did it unintentionally, however, and when they discovered that the practice might be the cause of a woman's death they desisted.

Many men were so interested in the boxes that they took the entire care of them, and one man with a guild window box at a front window invested in a soap box which he put in a back window and started a garden of corn and beans. A woman who lost a little child after receiving the box carried it out to decorate the little one's grave. Another woman took the flowers from hers to use for a similar purpose. Last Fall, where it was possible, the boxes or their contents were taken indoors and some of the plants were slipped. Prizes—two above and two below Fourteenth Street—were given for the best boxes at the end of the season. One went to an invalid colored girl and another to a little Italian cripple. Framed pictures of country scenes were the rewards, and they were very gratefully received.

The guild's work is limited only by its finances. The boxes cost $1.25 each, and to any one wishing to purchase them they sell at wholesale rates. It costs 90 cents to refill a box, and in some of the city schools the boys are making boxes which the guild will fill with flowers.

WOMEN WRITE GEN. BINGHAM.

Political Study Society Wants Traffic Squad Men Put Back.

The Society for Political Study has its eye on Gen. Bingham and the Traffic Squad. The Police Commissioner will know that this morning if he receives the letter which the club voted to have sent to him yesterday.

The society held its regular business meeting and received reports yesterday from its members as to the presence of the mounted police in congested points in the city where the organization relied upon the Commissioner's promise that they were to be retained.

"There is now one mounted policeman at Columbus Circle," said Mrs. Winifred E. Judge, the society's President, "where heretofore there have been four. He has been sent this past week, since our last meeting, and I presume that was because we spoke of it and the comments through the papers have interested people to write Gen. Bingham letters."

"One of the mounted men at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway told me," said a member, "that the men of the Traffic Squad were put on at noon and taken off at 4 o'clock."

"There are no mounted policemen at Forty-second Street and Broadway at night, when the theatre crush is so bad," said another member.

Mrs. Judge drove to Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway last evening to see if any members of the Traffic Squad were there. She reported that none was to be found. The letter to Gen. Bingham will ask that these men be restored to their old places.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The retirement of Major P. R. Egan for disability is announced.

The Navy.

Commander E. Lloyd, Jr., to duty as ordnance officer at League Island.

Lieut. Commander P. W. Hourigan from the Constellation, April 30, to the Fore River Shipyards, for duty in connection with fitting out the New Jersey and executive officer when commissioned.

Lieut. Commander H. A. Wiley, from the Naval Academy to the Constellation.

Lieut. M. St. C. Ellis to duty as Assistant Inspector of Equipment at the Cramp Yards and the Neafie & Levy Company, Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Lambert Point, Severn and Hercules at Annapolis, Nevada at Pensacola, Texas at St. Joseph's Bay, Tacoma at Gibraltar.

Sailed—Paducah, from Sanchez for Samana; Dubuque, from Monte Cristi for Turks Island; Choctaw, from Washington for Norfolk, and Baltimore, from Cavite for Sydney.

The Olympia has been placed out of commission.

A Remarkable Pencil
17 GRADES
Each and every one of which is guaranteed to be always the same. No variance whatever. This feature is to be found only in the

VENUS

Pencil. The lead in the Venus lasts more than twice as long as ordinary pencils.

Ask for "Venus Drawing."

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
50 East Washington Square
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Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

For the Stout Figure
818 LA REINE.

A patented Device by which the figure, no matter how stout, can be brought to exquisite proportions.

Price $3.50 per pair.

For sale at your dealer's.

Birdsey Somers Co.,
Manufacturers,
3 West 19th St.,
New York.

LA REINE No. 818

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Wichita Natural Gas Company of Pittsburg, to acquire, manage, and develop oil and gas lands and to market its products; capital, $3,000,000. Incorporators—Theodore N. Barnsdall, Armistead B. Baxter, Eugene P. Whitcomb, George R. Brink, and John T. Furlong, all of Pittsburg; Albert P. McBride of Independence, Kan., and Harry W. Davis of Wilmington.

National Lubricating Oil Company of Philadelphia, to buy, sell, and otherwise deal in crude peroleum, lubricating oils, and illuminating and heating fluids; capital, $25,000.

The Adams Hat Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, to manufacture, sell, and deal in hats and headwear of all kinds; capital, $60,000.

Anadoor Smelting Company, Wilmington, Del., to deal in ores and to mine and operate mines, quaries, &c.; capital, $100,000.

Pittston Light, Heat and Power Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; to supply light, heat, and power to firms and corporations; capital, $100,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; J. McKiernan, furnishing goods and gloves; M. Young, hosiery and cotton underwear; F. D. Lamb, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Starr, L., & Co., Boston, Mass.; R. D. Lidstone, cloaks and suits; L. Berliner, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; I. Baer, dry goods; Hotel York.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Logan, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Vendome.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; P. C. Wiest, dry goods; 491 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. C. Vigors, handkerchiefs; Hotel York.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Leary, housefurnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Laurie, William, & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Taylor, linens and white goods; Grand Hotel.

Illing & Mould, Troy, N. Y.; D. Mould, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. De Towne, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lipschitz, M., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Lipschitz, cloaks; E. Isaacs, suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Fishel & Katz, Boston, Mass.; W. V. Fishel, cloaks and suits; A. L. Fishel, cloaks; Miss M. J. Stearns, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; 454 Broome Street.

Halff, M., & Brother, San Antonio, Texas; A. H. Halff, clothing; 43 Leonard Street.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Mason, rugs; 8 Greene Street.

Farwell, J. V., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. M. Carey, laces; 115 Worth Street; Victoria Hotel.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, furnishing goods; F. Catlin, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. A. Heckert, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, toilet and photo goods; F. W. Coombs, dry goods; 8 Greene Street.

Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Gray, cloaks, suits, waists; Hotel York.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. G. Reilly, wash goods and linings; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 2 Walker Street.

Tottle, Wheeler & Motier Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. C. Wheeler, furnishing goods and hosiery; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Anderson, laces, braids, &c.; 685 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits, &c.; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Wellington.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 55 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Robinson, J. M., Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.; C. Weinstock, upholstery goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, cloaks, suits, and furs; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Long's, J. J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; R. B. Thomas, dress goods and silks; 280 Church Street; Hotel Spalding.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Pendergast, silks; J. Watters, cloaks and suits; J. Powers, lamps; J. Lamb, hosiery and knit underwear; Mr. Jackson, waists; 8 Greene Street.

Fitzgerald, S. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Raffner, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

White, J. B., Company, Augusta, Ga.; G. B. Corry, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. Fitzgerald, white goods; Victoria Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Company, Providence, R. I.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods; Mr. Bannon, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; 2 Walker Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. Hatchen, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, domestics; T. Galligan, laces; 57 White Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods and silks; W. Bridges, cloaks and suits; E. F. McDermott, ribbons, notions, and jewelry; Mr. Reiser, boys' clothing; M. Reilly, domestics; A. W. Markham, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; J. D. Gronfield, furnishing goods; Mr. Munsil, white goods; Miss H. Wood, millinery; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Middletown, Conn.; Mr. Daniels, domestics; 75 Spring Street.

Hunter, A. S. & J., Utica, N. Y.; Mr. Cromer, black goods; 57 White Street.

Ayres, L. D., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Shaefer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Paul, E. H., Company, Lewiston, Me.; E. H. Perry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics and prints; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Bernheimer, silks; Hotel Breslin.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, notions and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel; J. K. Hill, flowers; Hotel Breslin.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, silks and dress goods; Miss J. Cohone, ladies' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Frank, A., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Frank, cloths; Hotel Breslin.

Menter & Rosenbloom, Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

B. Altman & Co.

UNMADE LINGERIE BLOUSES.

Unmade Lingerie Blouses, showing a variety of designs in fine hand-embroidery, or in combinations of lace and hand-work of a superior quality, usually sold for $18.00 to $48.00, will be placed on sale, commencing

This day (Wednesday) at $11.50, 15.00, 20.00 and 30.00

Also the limited balance of this season's importation of Unmade Blouses in choice effects, heretofore $65.00 to $85.00, at 33⅓ to 50% below the original prices.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

B. Altman & Co.

will hold a sale of COLORED DRESS GOODS, this day (Wednesday), consisting of Three Thousand Yards of French Nun's Veiling, in a variety of shades; Silver Grey, Beige; Navy, Cadet and Marine Blue; Reseda, Heliotrope and Ivory, at the special price of

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 75c. per yard.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

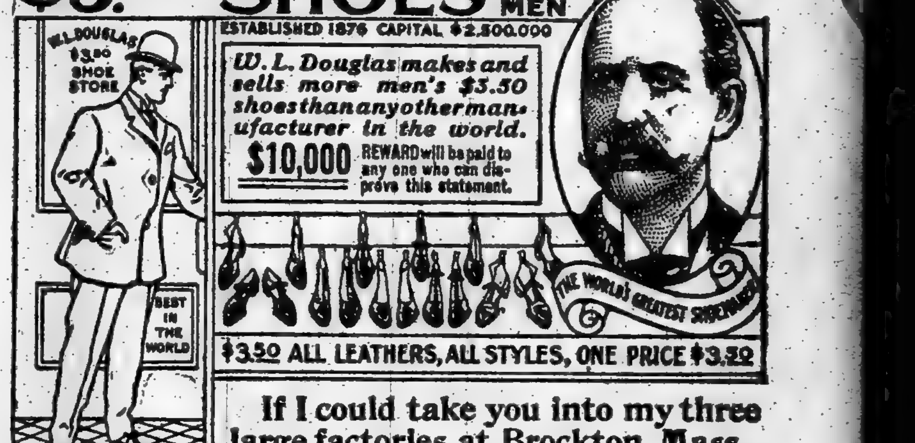
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

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2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

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WALTHAM watches are guaranteed against any defect in material or construction. This guarantee is without time limit and holds good the world over. How many other articles of merchandise are protected by such a guarantee?

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REAL ESTATE, AUCTIONEER, LOANS NEGOTIATED,
1927 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The New York Times:

I am so gratified with the immediate and voluminous returns from my advertisement inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday, March 25th, that I wish to advise you of the fact. Having sold the property at this early date, through channels directly traceable to this advertisement, I can conscientiously say that I consider THE NEW YORK TIMES unexcelled as a real estate advertising medium.

WALTER WHEWELL.

The New York Times, Sunday, March 25, contained over 28,000 agate lines of Real Estate advertising—the largest volume of Real Estate advertising ever published in a single issue of any New York newspaper.

The New York Times
All the News That's Fit to Print.

Clapp & Tilton, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Clapp, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; E. Adelberg, laces; 406 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Shea, silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; A. B. Blaisdell, dry goods; W. F. Thayer, furnishing goods; Prince George Hotel.

MacInnes, J., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, ribbons, laces, jewelry, and leather goods; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings and millinery; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, hats and caps; Hotel Albert.

Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; R. W. Lawson, dry goods; [illegible] Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Kip Brothers Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Kip, notions; Hotel Albert.

Delaplain Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; H. Quarrier, dry goods; 95 Franklin Street; Albemarle Hotel.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY,
Times Square, New York City.
Telephone: 1000 Bryant.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, per Year	1.00

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

INSURANCE PROGRESS.

The first batch of reform bills proposed by the Armstrong Committee numbered twenty-five, and more were promised. A month only has passed, and now one of them is law. It might fairly be said that so much is included in the first bill that the fate of the others is matter of comparative indifference. The others relate to details, while the first bill, now law, is fundamental. Bills regarding perjury, rebates, false statements, and so on are important enough in a way, but it cannot be said that such crimes are so peculiar to the insurance business that its salvation is dependent upon such legislation. The evils exposed were accompanied by acts of that sort, but the trouble lay deeper than that, and if nothing more were to be done this generation would be safe against their repetition.

The new law ousts the old Directors of mutual companies, and places the power of choice of new Directors in the hands of their policy holders. Even existing proxies are annulled. There could not be a cleaner sweep, nor clearer responsibility for future wrongdoing. If the policy holders fail to appreciate their opportunity, they have only themselves to blame for what will follow. In a sense that is true regarding what they have suffered already. If hindsight were equal to foresight, what has happened would have been prevented. There was power enough to have elected efficient Trustees, or to have turned out bad ones. Bad corporate citizenship was one of the roots of the trouble. Policy holders who refused to vote, or who declined to take the trouble to learn enough to vote rightly, were the architects of their own misfortunes under the old régime, as they will be under the new if the old conditions are reproduced. But we have now what was lacking before—fuller knowledge of necessities and conditions, and an awakened sense of the responsibility of suffrage.

Perhaps it is not too much to say that now it is impossible that proxies should be placed in the hands of irresponsible self-seekers, as they were before, probably in disgust and despair of otherwise securing a new deal. That folly should not be repeated, but lest it should be it is well to repeat Gov. Higgins's warning against anxious and hungry adventurers, of self-guaranteed integrity, whose loud assurances of good-will mislead confidence. That is plain enough, even if no names are mentioned. An election under such auspices would be a calamity. Perhaps it is prudent to tremble a little, remembering the magnificent stake, lest the unclean spirit, returning to an empty, swept, and garnished house, shall take unto himself seven other spirits more evil than himself, and the last state be worse than the first.

However, this risk had to be taken, and it is altogether superfluous to borrow trouble over it. If the seven devils should come into control, they will find their hands well tied by the laws yet to be enacted. And, as already said, we attach more importance to this first bill than to any of the others. Partly because it is the first bill, and it is the first step which costs. A field may not be ripe for the harvest when one ear is fit to pluck; but when that ear is mature it is proof that the crop has ripened, and that other ears are all but ready for the reaper. The garnering of this ear is proof of two things: First, the magnificent financial soundness of the companies. Never have any passed through such a trial so splendidly. And, secondly, the moral soundness of the American people. Usually it requires adversity and distress to arouse consciences and quicken morality. We have had an unmistakable challenge to our popular morals, and the response leaves nothing to be desired. Nothing is stronger than intrenched capital and respectability. Boss Tweed himself was in no position of equal assurance to demand, What are you going to do about it? Never again will it be possible to doubt that the heart of our people is sound, and Chadbands will forever fear popular wrath more than the law which they know how to dodge. While courts and prosecutions are halting and limping, the popular mandate cuts all Gordian knots and gives a result while you wait. The weapon is too heavy to be wielded often. Ulysses's bow is not for every-day use, nor by every reformer, but we have a demonstration that in emergencies the people have a remedy superior to the courts, and beyond the power of resistance of even the strongest.

THE RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

It is curious to observe the Russian ineptitude for using the machinery of elections imported from more advanced countries. For that matter, the manufacturer of modern agricultural implements, for example, would hardly choose to have them operated by Russian mujiks on a test of their merits, but would prefer to send his own operatives, at least with his first consignment of reaping machines or thrashing machines. The political machinery of elections in the politically advanced countries is the product of a secular evolution, in obedience to a demand from people who knew beforehand exactly what they wanted to do with it. They wanted to provide a means of expressing and enforcing their will. In Russia the notion of allowing the people to express their will appears to the ruling class a kind of blasphemy, and to the majority of those who are intrusted with the suffrage as a kind of mystery. When for generations "absolutism" has been tempered only by "assassination," there must be many who cannot conceive of its being effectively tempered otherwise. Accordingly the Russian revolutionists show a disposition to continue their own old violent courses, in spite of the offer of a more peaceful method.

In this they are almost necessarily aided and abetted by the reactionaries, the rulers of Russia under the old régime. These reactionaries are anxious to demonstrate that all this new-fangled and imported machinery does not really afford a safety valve for popular discontent. Every revolutionary outrage, pending the meeting of the Douma, tends of course to discredit the electoral plan and the electoral machinery. The pernicious effect of the want of political training is as manifest with the extremists on one side as on the other. It is not often expressed so naïvely as by that hardened old militarist, the Governor of Odessa, who undertakes absolutely to nullify the Czar's manifestos by refusing to recognize the choice of the qualified electors, and who bluntly orders those electors to choose other representatives of his and not of their way of thinking. This must be pure ignorance on the part of Gen. Kaulbars. He is honestly unable to perceive "how the Czar's Government is to be carried on" if the Russian people are to have anything to say about it; and this although the Czar had distinctly promised them their "say."

On the other hand, at the capital there is proof of a liberality as surprising as it seems wise. Some of our contemporaries conjecture that the "Constitutional Democracy" which has won such triumphs in the district of the capital must be a reactionary party masquerading under a progressive title, inferring that, we suppose, from the immunity of the voters and the candidates. It is in truth astonishing that the Czar, after all his care in safeguarding the principle of autocracy, should permit, without an effort to prevent it, the canvass of a party of which the very name challenges that principle. But it is merely incredible that a party with such a name should be in the field with the connivance of the reactionaries.

Whatever may be the fact about this particular manifestation, we may rest assured that the present political developments in Russia will prove no exception to the rule that "revolutions never go backward."

THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE.

The President's promotion of one of his private secretaries to be Postmaster of Washington has one obvious disadvantage. It recalls a painful incident in which Mr. Barnes played a conspicuous part, an incident which, in any view that can be taken of it, everybody concerned must desire to have forgotten, and object to having recalled. The Senate distinctly refused to institute any investigation of the incident. But an investigation of it, or at least a discussion, in executive session, seems to be inevitable when the nomination comes up for confirmation or rejection.

While this is true, the ground taken by part at least of the Washington press about the matter does not seem to be very tenable. Mr. Barnes is objected to as a "carpet-bagger," although he has been a virtual resident of Washington for eighteen years, while retaining a legal residence in New Jersey doubtless, very possibly for the purpose of securing his right to vote. If he does not know the local needs of the capital by this time, his ignorance is incurable. It is inconceivable that he would make a less good Postmaster of Washington for having been all these years a voter in New Jersey.

But the Washingtonian contention appears to be that legal as well as actual residents of the District are exclusively entitled to all the local offices. There is neither law nor custom, principle nor practice, to that effect. The present Postmaster of Washington is a legal resident of New York, and is going back, at the expiration of his service, to his own place. The claims of the Washingtonians have never been allowed, and have often been disregarded. But their belief that they are entitled to the local offices is unshaken. That Uncle Sam ought to take care of them seems to be a tenet of the local faith. Nowhere else in the country, probably, was Mr. Cleveland's declaration that it was not the business of the Government to support the people received with such deep disgust as in the capital. Since the District is not directly represented in Congress, it is not likely that this local jealousy will have much weight when the nomination comes to be canvassed in the Senate.

THE FUTURE OF ALASKA.

"Seward's Folly" was the name not uncommonly applied to the Territory of Alaska when it was bought of the Russian Government twoscore years ago at what was then regarded as the extravagant sum of $7,000,000. Long after it figured in the calculations of the United States mainly as the seat of valuable but not very secure seal fisheries. Later it became the subject of a strenuous dispute with Canada as to the boundary line, which had become important on account of access to the gold districts. To most of us even yet it remains a vague strip of snow-bound land on the far verge of the continent, whence irregular mining has brought out a good deal of gold.

As a matter of fact the area of Alaska, 575,000 square miles, in round numbers, is greater than that of the eight States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, and is about 70 per cent. of the area of the whole Union in 1800. According to the most recent estimates it has already yielded some $100,000,000 in gold, and in the opinion of Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, speaking of the plans of himself and his associates for the development of the resources of the Territory, this bears about the same ratio to what the Territory will yield under adequate exploitation as did the placer gleanings of the California adventurers of 1849 to the subsequent product of the State. Nor is it the possibilities of gold alone that have invited the study, the energy, and the enterprise of the captains of industry represented by Mr. Guggenheim. They count on the yield, under proper conditions, of the deposits of copper, iron, and coal and upon the water power capable of development and utilization. Here are the chief essentials in the mineral wealth of the Territory. The gold, copper, and iron for the market, the water power for direct use and for the production of electric energy, and the coal for fuel in transportation and in other uses.

The plans outlined by Mr. Guggenheim seem even now on a scale which the ordinary mind grasps with difficulty. Twenty years since they would have seemed to the best informed and the most courageous as visionary as commercial communication with other planets than our own. There is nothing in them which the present state of expert knowledge will condemn as impracticable. Their success is a question of time, of capital, of intelligent business and technical administration, and of reasonable Territorial government. Given the ores known to exist, with the fuel and water power available, their extraction, reduction, and marketing are matters for much more accurate and trustworthy calculation than the handling of the wheat crop of a hundred acres of land in Western New York was when Alaska was purchased. It suggests the wonders of Aladdin's lamp, but the man who first rubbed amber with silk started a train of marvels beside which those of the Arabian Nights pale their ineffectual fires.

IMMIGRATION.

If the people of the United States were obliged to supply information as to their "favorite recreation," as is done by notabilities in the list of the British "Who's Who," we should say that about nine out of ten would have to designate "urging legislation." If there is any National pastime more affected than that, we are unaware of it. On the score of the number of participants, baseball, football, bridge, and all games of chance except playing the horses and the stocks are not in it.

Look, for example, at the fuss that is being kicked up in Washington over amendments to the immigration laws. Under pressure from organizations or in obedience to Congressmen's invincible desire to pass laws, about a dozen bills are being more or less discussed. As a matter of fact, the laws we have are not half-way enforced, and cannot be under existing conditions and with the force supplied by Congress. Of course the recent gorging of Ellis Island and the dispatch that was compelled by the flood of immigrants happening within a short time rendered things more difficult than usual. But laws should provide for such emergencies, which have occurred before and are sure to occur again. We have certain tests of admission. They are specific, and whether they are sufficient or not, they should very carefully, systematically, and continuously be applied, and this it is quite impracticable to do under actual requirements and provisions. Until these tests are made to do all they can do in the way of selection, it is folly to impose others still further to strain the overworked force at the command of the Government.

We know of no more promising candidate for the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee to succeed Mr. Cord Meyer than young Mr. Francis Burton Harrison.

The coal strike curiously affects the National Treasury. Secretary Shaw has called Speaker Cannon's attention to the limited storage space for fuel at the Mint in Philadelphia, and to the danger of stoppage of the entire work in case of a protracted strike. The Secretary submits the following item for an appropriation:

> Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mint: For coal bunkers and necessary mechanical appliance in connection therewith, to be constructed partly under the sidewalk, twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000.)

> Mr. Nicoll's speech at the Democratic Club a week ago indicates undying hostility to Hearst and a willingness to back Bryan. This change of heart is not due to any overweening love for Bryan, but rather to a feeling that if any Democrat is going to be elected he will have to be a radical, and Bryan is less objectionable than Hearst.—The Tribune.

Well, folks are beginning to believe, after perusing his remarkably lucid and sober article in The Century Magazine for April, that Mr. Bryan is not much more of a radical, say, than Mr. Roosevelt.

The Republicans of Trego County, Kan., have distinguished the President, Gov. Hoch, and themselves by standing pat on the briefest and most mutually complimentary platform ever constructed by a political convention in the United States. It reads:

> Resolved, That we let well enough alone.

We recommend that this model of brevity, pith, and discretion be adopted by the Republican Party as a whole in all the States. But if they rear it on the lengthy, lofty Babel of their tariff schedules, the public is still liable to find out that their schedules are not "well enough."

New York has slaved meekly for years piling up huge postal profits for the country in its low, gloomy prison of a Central Office downtown. It rubbed its eyes, therefore, when told of an appropriation for a commodious sub-station near the new Pennsylvania terminal—though this would have proved quite inadequate for the growing city. And now comes news of a definite plan formulated at Washington to establish a great Central Post Office uptown. We trust this liberal policy will be amply supported.

It seems, according to a letter of Mr. Barnes, Treasurer of the Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind, that the mistaken impression was given in the press that the association raised, at its meeting the other night, the $15,000 it needs. In fact, only a beginning was made, and the association asks that the sum be completed. It should be. The work is an excellent one, and it is in excellent hands.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Chief Croker as a Diagnostician.

Chief Croker allowed his long-standing hostility to the police to betray him into an entirely untenable position at the fire under the Brooklyn Bridge Monday night and revealed an entirely unreasonable obstinacy that is a disquieting trait in a man with his peculiarly heavy responsibilities. Mr. Croker's ability as a fire-fighter has rarely been questioned, while his courage and devotion to duty as he understands it have been displayed too often to be impugned, but when he assumes to tell an ambulance surgeon whether one of his subordinates should or should not go to the hospital he goes as far beyond his knowledge as beyond his rights and puts himself laboriously and completely in the wrong. In this particular case, no sooner had Mr. Croker gained his point than even he saw that he had made a serious mistake, and the half-suffocated fireman was hurried where he should have gone a good many minutes before—that is, to a hospital. This made almost ludicrously obvious the unwisdom of his previous announcement that "no man of mine shall go to the hospital to-night." Mr. Croker is the last of persons to say that, for his methods of dealing with a fire are the very reverse of timid, and he sets an example of indifference of danger that naturally has its effect on those under him and makes the need of hospital treatment an ever-present probability. Only a few days ago Mr. Croker seemed to some to have carried courage to the point of recklessness and to have ordered, or at least to have permitted, firemen to linger under tottering walls so long that several of them were killed when the inevitable crash occurred. The accusations that followed were probably ill-founded, but the episode has its bearing upon this one of the conflict with the police and a surgeon over the disposition to be made of an apparently dying fireman. It is evident that the question of authority in such cases should be settled at once, and that the settlement should leave the matter of diagnosis to the doctor and not to the layman. Ambulance surgeons have strong nerves and are little likely to exaggerate the ills or injuries from which a fireman is suffering—little likely to remove him unnecessarily from the scene of duty. We all know the courage of the men in the Fire Department and their readiness to take the most desperate of risks in saving life or even property. There should be somebody to tell them when they have done enough, and except in the actual work of fire-fighting that somebody should not be—as a matter of fact is not—Mr. Croker.

Prophesying Weather Conditions.

Not until next December, according to present information, is the attempt to make long-distance weather prophecies to begin, and the effort will be, not to predict rain or shine for particular days, but simply to tell in a general way whether a coming month or season will be warm or cold, wet or dry. Success is expected from study and interpretation of solar influences of one kind or another, and of course there is where it is to be looked for, since all our weather—like practically everything else of ours—comes in last analysis from the sun. But the complications are enormous, and expectations should not be raised too high. How Prof. Moore, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, views the situation and the prospects is sufficiently explained in one of his recent reports. "The climate and crop conditions," he said, "from year to year depend largely upon the invisible and subtle solar radiations, known to exist as waves, like those used in wireless telegraphy. The space between the sun and the earth—that is, the cosmical ether—is filled with wireless messages which science is laboriously learning to interpret. Its votaries do not understand the solar code very well, and the process of deciphering it is like that of learning to read the Babylonian inscriptions—namely, by putting this and that together, learning to read a bit here and there, by intercomparisons, trial, and failure, till at length the language of the sun shall be understood. The time may come when it may be possible to interpret the seasonal weather from year to year in advance. It has not yet arrived. The sun moves leisurely through its cycles and the terrestrial conditions seem to follow loosely. At present all available information concerning these matters comes in scattered form from observatories, in reports two or three years old. It is necessary, therefore, to have instruments, trained research observers and computers, and a discussion of results, subject to the direct control of the Weather Bureau." Much use will be made of balloons in the new experiment, and there is at least a chance that at last these toys may begin to pay for all they have cost in money and lives.

RANSDELL GOT RECOGNITION.

A Little Incident Illustrating the Method of Managing the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—After waiting and watching all day for the psychological moment for an effective butt-in, John Wesley Gaines at last thought he recognized its familiar outlines rising above the horizon of the lively debate that was marking the approach of the hour set for the vote on the Quarantine bill this afternoon. He leaped up to meet the opportunity, but for once he was mistaken. Instead of a merry recognition he got from the Speaker a frigid and peremptory turn-down. Bang went the gavel as soon as Gaines began to talk.

"The gentleman is not recognized," calmly remarked "Uncle Joe." "The chair desires to recognize the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Ransdell."

Ransdell was not looking for the psychological moment at all. He had his back turned to the Speaker's desk and was busily engaged in private conversation. When his name was called he looked around, almost as much surprised as was Gaines. Then he slowly got to his feet, while Gaines stood for once speechless. But before Ransdell could get started Gaines recovered.

"I was not aware that the gentleman from Louisiana had asked for recognition," he said, with withering sarcasm.

Bang went the gavel. "The gentleman from Louisiana"—bang—"has asked for recognition"—bang—bang—"has been promised recognition"—bang—bang—"and now has it."

HELPING THE ADULT BLIND.

All of the Money Needed Has Not Yet Been Raised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of the newspaper accounts of the first public meeting of the New York State Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind, held in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom on the evening of March 29, gave the impression that $15,000 was raised spontaneously that very evening, as the result of the eloquent appeal of Mr. Clemens and Mr. Choate. The reporters who made this statement doubtless did so with the best intentions and in kindly enthusiasm. There were two objects in view when this meeting was planned—first, to introduce the comparatively new association to the public and to arouse interest, and second, as our programme shows, to make a start in raising $15,000, to establish and maintain workshops for the blind, to establish classes in reading, writing, and trades for the adult blind and to provide salaries and equipments for visitors and teachers for the adult blind. The reporters saw very clearly that the first object was attained, and, being compelled to leave before the end, they doubtless thought that they might just as well give us credit for as great success in our other object. They probably thought that it would do us no harm, anyhow. Unfortunately, it did, for two out of every three persons who congratulate us upon our meeting congratulate us also upon raising the $15,000. We have secured only a part of it, and we want the rest. We will do good work with it, both for the blind themselves and for the community at large, because in helping to make any blind person self-supporting, even if only partially so, we lift a burden which now rests upon the general public.

We will get the money in time, but if people think that we already have it, as many do, they will not contribute to us, as they might if they understood that we have only made a beginning in this direction.

Will you not help us by giving publicity to this correction?

I will gladly acknowledge all checks sent to me as Treasurer of the association.

HERBERT S. BARNES, Treasurer,
35 Wall Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

"WEARY WAKENER'S" CASE.

More Advice as to How to Cure "That Tired Feeling."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Tell "Weary Wakener" to try eating light dinners or suppers and to thoroughly masticate what he eats. Tell him to drink no ice water whatever, and to drink little or nothing at his meals. He can take as much distilled water or spring water as he wants a half hour or three-quarters before eating, and it will do him good. If he drinks a quart or three pints a day, so much the better. If he can manage to walk a mile briskly, or possibly two miles, in the evening before going to bed, so as to enable him to inhale plenty of fresh air, that also will have a beneficial effect. Have him try this plan for two weeks and report the result in the columns of The Times for the benefit of others. M. T. R.

New York, April 2, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the case of your correspondent, "Weary Wakener," I can give him a very simple remedy which will afford him immediate and lasting relief. He should take plenty of exercise in the open air, drink water freely—not with, but after meals—avoid pork of every description, and eat two Bermuda onions daily.

A FORMER SUFFERER.
New York, April 2, 1906.

Revolt Against Doctors.

"Lady Phyllis" in The London Bystander.

Human nature is beginning to revolt at what it calls "that modern tyrant" the doctor, for it is a fact, and rather a sad one, that doctors have got the upper hand of us in these days; that when we are ill we go through medicinal tortures, and when we are well we endure a preventive system hardly less wearisome and painful. The truth of it is we are all become faddists, and the doctors are the very worst ones.

The Coincidence.

From The Savannah Press.

Blushing she hid her face on her father's shoulder.

"He loves me," she breathed.

"Wants to marry you, hey?" the old man grunted.

"Yes, Papa."

"What's his income?"

She started.

"I don't know," she murmured, "but the coincidence is very strange."

"What coincidence?" asked her father.

"Clarence," she answered, "asked that very same question about your income."

Not Yet.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Sarah Bernhardt has not as yet, however, attempted to give "Camille" in three separate and distinct rings at one and the same time.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. GILBERT.

A Statement by the Committee in Charge of the Undertaking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article appeared in your paper of last Thursday, the 29th ult., in which a former employe of the artist to whom was awarded the commission to make the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial, makes the astonishing claim that the model accepted by the committee was his in its entirety, and that his employer had no right to place her name on it; that the committee were deceived, &c. In order that the public may be able properly to judge of the matter, the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial Association has appointed the undersigned a committee to place the facts before them.

Prior to Mrs. Gilbert's passing, a lady, now a member of the above association, suggested to Mrs. E. St. John Matthews, the sculptor, that she make a small statuette of Mrs. Gilbert for a specific place and purpose which she had in mind. The suggestion appealed strongly to the artist, who admired Mrs. Gilbert very much, and she called on the latter to get her permission and ask her to pose for the work. Mrs. Gilbert was delighted with the idea, and said she would gladly give the necessary sittings, and made some suggestions concerning the work. But the best-laid plans oft go amiss, and the time came for Mrs. Gilbert to leave the city on her professional tour without any of the sittings having been given. She promised, however, that on her return home it would be one of the first things she would attend to, but she came home silent, her work finished, and the last call answered. The artist who had proceeded with the work and had it about two-thirds finished when this event occurred completed it.

It was but natural, then, that when the movement to erect a public memorial to the woman so many loved took form the artist who had made such a splendid likeness of her should be consulted and afterward given the commission to do the larger work. During the Winter the artist, with the committee's consent, changed the design for the memorial, completely destroying the model first made. These changes were made in the presence of members of the committee, who frequently visited the artist's studio to watch the work as it progressed, and it would have been impossible for another to have worked on that model without their knowledge. Ofttimes while the artist was working at the figure the members made suggestions that were accepted and immediately carried out. This man who claims he did the work was not then and had not been in Mrs. Matthews's employ for many months, and, inasmuch as the several members of our committee have seen the work torn down and rebuilt several times, in order that changes could be made, we feel that it is but right and proper to denounce his assertions as false. However, the artist is now at work on another composition, which the committee will undoubtedly accept.

And we likewise denounce the arrogance of one of the managers of the Theatrical Trust, who claims the privilege of owning the sole right to Mrs. Gilbert's memory, and who insists that he and his friends only shall be the judges of the manner in which it will be perpetuated. "How soon the brickmaker becomes the taskmaster when the opportunity occurs!" The members of the theatrical profession may be compelled to say yea and nay, whether it expresses their sentiments or not, but not so the public, and if they deem it proper to emphasize the personal purity of Mrs. Gilbert's life in order that it may be an inspiration and encouragement to others; if they desire to use it as an object lesson that may help those who come after in the same path in life, to resist the many temptations that assail, certainly they will not ask the permission of our Theatrical Trust friend to do so.

MARY C. MORFORD,
FRANCES LUTHER SCRIPTURE,
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,
New York, April 2, 1906. Committee.

Did Not Eulogize McCall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct the report of my words at the exercises connected with the unveiling of the memorial to Mr. Edward Marsh Brown in the Fruit Exchange yesterday.

I did not "praise McCall," nor did I refer to "the late President of the New York Life Insurance Company" as being "one of the most honest and upright of men," to whom "a similar memorial should be erected."

I did not say that "John A. McCall did not get the credit he deserved." I never mentioned his name or had him in mind. My reference, without name, was to another sort of a man; a man of perhaps less striking ability, but of a simpler and more old-fashioned conception of a fiduciary Trusteeship. The reference was to the President of the one big insurance company which has proven itself to have been managed in the interests of its stockholders and not of "high finance"; the President who drew a salary of only $25,000, and died worth too little to mention in the annals of life insurance history. A man of whose character and career I was reminded by the thought of that sterling soul, Edward Marsh Brown. R. HEBER NEWTON.

Bronxville, April 3, 1906.

The Transfer Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How long will passengers of the New York surface cars submit to the insolence of conductors arising from the new system of conferring transfers? Will it be necessary to carry witnesses to testify to one's request for a transfer, or shall we eliminate the present difficulties by arming ourselves and demanding transfers each time we pay a fare, whether we need them or not? A. B. D.

New York, March 31, 1906.

The "Man Who Told."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The force of the office in which I spend my waking hours has lately been enriched by the addition of a new boy, a youth of no previous business experience. The other day when "extras" were calling this hopeful came in and announced the robbery of a bank, adding that the "man who told" had been arrested. Long we pondered the meaning of the quoted words, finally deducing the intelligence that a "guilty teller" had been taken into custody.

New York, March 31, 1906. J. W. E.

A Pigeon's Long Memory.

From The London Express.

A homing pigeon which was sent to Bournemouth for liberation seven years ago by Mr. Muskett, a grocer of Chester, returned to its home loft on Sunday, March 18.

Irrigation.

From The Irrigon (Oregon) Irrigator.

For a nice mint julep, a Tom Collins, or a highball, or a nice, clean shave, or a haircut, or anything in the grocery, hardware, dry goods, or millinery line, call at the City Drug Store. Also drugs for sale.

A Sculptor in Coal.

From The London Express.

After working for many months a shoemaker named John Bowring of Lenton, Nottingham, has succeeded in making a model of a woman's boot from a solid block of coal. The only tool he used was a file.

Same Results.

From London Punch.

Many doctors, we hear, are now recommending smoking for ladies as an inexpensive substitute for a sea voyage.

Also When Is a Sea Dog?

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Maw!"

"What is it, Johnny?"

"Do the ocean greyhounds ever bite the ocean tramps?"

ATHLETICS FOR WOMEN.

Misdirected Physical Exercise May Do Injury Beyond Repair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial on "Athletics for Women," in yesterday's Times, you pertinently remark: "Among the games which he [Dr. Sargent] distinctly discommends for them are not only foot ball, boxing, and pole vaulting, but also the basket ball, which is perhaps at present the game most in favor in girls' schools. We may expect to see his judgment on this point challenged."

Probably it will be challenged, but not by the individual of well-determined sex nature or whose education has been along proper sex lines. Woman is physiologically other than man, and no proper education can change her, but false education can pervert her, and misdirected physical exercise can injure her beyond recovery.

It is unfortunate that in some of the colleges there exists a class of teachers who are apparently ashamed of their sex and will not acknowledge that woman is different than man. These teachers say a girl should try vaulting, high jumping, sprinting, and broad jumping, and make an effort to equal the record of man. These forms of exercise are dangerous and injurious to the young woman, especially to the nerve-tensioned American girl, as I have reasons to know, for many, who think they have only temporarily strained their physical endurance have in reality injured their nervous systems.

Any form of exercise that causes undue psychic excitement, such as personal contests or basket ball games between rival schools, is too great a strain on the developing nervous system; for in the adolescent girl every organ and tissue is trying to get adapted to the new life, and this will never bloom again with all its righteous beauty and strength if deprived of one minute's growth of nerve power. The unavoidable psychic excitement accompanying contests where personal or team efforts are strained to win from rivals takes force and activity from growing nerve cells, and the result will be a riotous rebellion in some part of the girl's physiological functions. It may be delayed until later in life, but it will come, for nature never forgives robbery or insult.

It is to be regretted that many facts of importance to mothers and teachers relating to the subject are not allowed, through prurient prudery, to be published where it would do the most good. However, if parents will consult their physicians these will direct them to reading along a line that will redound to the better health of the average school girl, or at least will keep them from becoming later in life pitiable invalids.

Everything that moral example and hygienic instruction can do to develop the girl into a healthy woman should be done. The normal woman was not intended by nature to be a high jumper or a performer on the trapeze, but to be a wife and mother, and with such a glorious future she should be educated that her physical condition is always a pleasure to herself and a blessing to her husband.

"With a woman to be is better than to do."

WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M. D.
Baltimore, Md., April 2, 1906.

Not Afraid of the Dreadnought.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with much interest that I read in The Times of the 30th ult. the letter concerning the probable greatness of the Constitution to be as compared with the Dreadnought. The writer unfortunately seems pessimistic as to our ability in ship construction.

As I review the work of the old Constitution in 1812 I am content that our new vessel should if need be come forth inferior to the Dreadnought or any other vessel England may build in the next five years.

Were we not at that early date, even against fearful odds, amply capable of meeting the then admitted "Mistress of the Seas"?

Surely we admit no retrogression.

AN AMERICAN.
New York, April 2, 1906.

Roosevelt Bears Make an Error.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the last publication of the "Roosevelt Bears" Mr. Piper refers to the bears standing on the Concord "Green," and seeing the statue of the minuteman in front of them. I lived in Concord for several years, and know that feat to be impossible, as the minuteman is a full half mile from the Green. Also natives of Concord say "common" instead of "green," although this last criticism is not necessary. I should advise you to be correct in your geography next Sunday, Mr. Piper.

DU BOSE MURPHY.
New Haven, April 2, 1906.

Gas Bills That Grow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allan R. Fergusson's experience in "increased gas bill" tallies exactly with my own. My bill, received to-day, is one-third larger than the previous month's, under the same conditions, same number in family, and shorter days!

The present indications point to larger bills, not smaller—even when gas shall cost 80 cents. How many others can report similar experiences in suddenly pushed-up gas bills?

New York, April 3, 1906. M. D. C.

A Call to the Poets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain calls being in order, I vociferously demand the speedy reappearance of that accomplished versifier, Mr. Arthur Guiterman. Mr. Ybarra, I am happy to see, is active of late. He quite outdid himself in the "Ballad of the Marlinspike." Mr. Elmer Twigg seems like a creation of W. W. Jacobs, if Mr. Jacobs had the accomplishment of verse. R. D. T.

West Park, N. Y., April 2, 1906.

No Gentleman.

From The Whitesburg (Ky.) News.

The 'phone line from Whitesburg to Judge Blair's is a good one. All kinds of talk goes over the line, and when one wants to talk business it is impossible, for the confusion on the line. People want to use their 'phone; they have paid their money for it. The other day while a lady was talking to her brother over the 'phone some half-raised scoundrel spoke and said, "Hello! honey," and the lady that was talking was the writer's mother, and we say in all candidness that the person who did so was no gentleman, let him be who he may be, and we think the manager of the line should take some step to stop such work, as no enterprise can prosper with such work as this.

THE LAST STRAW.

Maria, we must leave the farm,
In spite of honest toil;
Fur Congress, with its mighty arm,
Has yanked us from the soil.
We've struggled on through blight an' rust,
An' boarders' whims an' greed,
But agriculter bites the dust
When shet o' them free seed.

The corn they sent us riz a laugh—
It wan't no great fur ears,
But growed sech poles fur telegraph,
It stopped the neighbors' jeers.
But now unaided we must bleed;
What can New England do
Without them Georgie melon seed
Ter swell her revenoo?

We've stood 'most ev'ry kind o' tax,
An' trusts o' blackest dye,
But free-seed famine grinds the axe
That smites us hip an' thigh.
Ter brush our pasters must return,
Our medders run ter weeds,
While we, as starvin' exiles, yearn
Fur portulaca seeds. A. F. DYER.

APRIL 1906

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM GETS 16 NEW PICTURES

Sir Purdon Clarke Announces Important Acquisitions.

A COLLECTION OF LACES, TOO

These, Says Sir Purdon, Will Be Valuable as a Test for Purchases and Heirlooms.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, announced at the museum yesterday afternoon the new acquisitions, including loans, gifts, and important purchases with the income from the Rogers fund.

Sixteen new paintings of the Dutch, English, French, and Italian schools were shown by Roger Fry, the curator of paintings, who spoke on art, and described each picture as it was displayed. The new paintings are considered the most valuable acquired by the Museum recently, and include an interesting Goya—a portrait of Don Sebastian Martinez and an example of Goya in his middle period. The portrait is of a Don seated in a chair and holding in his hand a paper, on which is inscribed "Don Sebastian Martinez, por su Amigo, Goya, 1792." This work was purchased in London. Among the new acquisitions is the portrait of a young man by Lorenzo Lotto, which also was bought in London. This is considered a hitherto unknown example of Lotto, and is said to be of his early period.

"This portrait is totally unlike the contemporary portraits," said Mr. Fry. An important work of the Italian school is a large Luca Giordano, entitled "Adoration." An allegorical figure by Carlo Cagliari of decorative design has been given to the Museum by Louis Ehrich of this city. The picture is considered an admirable example of Carlo Cagiari's style, and illustrates the methods of the great decorative painter of Venice.

Purchases from the Rogers fund also include "The Holy Family," by Baroccio, a small picture of the Holy Family by Federigo Baroccio of the sixteenth century, who was a noted mannerist of his time. An unusually important acquisition is a large canvas of the Italian school, "The Grand Canal," by Guardi, and representing a water fête in Venice, with the Rialto in the background.

Of the Spanish school and a picture of much interest is a St. John, by Murillo.

An Early Murillo Example.

"Here is a good example of Murillo of his early period, when he showed the marked influence of Velasquez," said Mr. Fry.

The picture came from the celebrated Leigh Court collection of London. Rather an unusual landscape by Van Goyen is a large picture of a river valley and with a gray sky veiled with moving clouds.

Other purchases include the portrait of an old woman by Nicholas Maes, an artist who was a pupil of Rembrandt, and two important drawings by William Blake, showing the imaginative style in water color of this artist and entitled "The Creation of Eve" and "The Rest in the Flight Into Egypt". These drawings have just been received by the Museum from the Lord Houghton collection of London.

The Monthly Bulletin of the Museum was issued yesterday, and among the other acquisitions mentioned are three pieces of sculpture, including a bust of Miss Susan B. Anthony, by Adelaide Johnson, a gift from Mrs. M. W. Ferris; a bust of Chancellor John Watts, by Ball Hughes, and a statuette of Col. Abraham de Peyster, gifts of Gen. J. Watts de Peyster. Also among the paintings is an interesting landscape by William Morris Hunt, an American artist, who is now represented in the Museum for the first time. Several pieces of furniture of the Flemish period of the sixteenth century, including a walnut cabinet, an oak statuette, and a walnut stall, have been purchased.

Memorial to John Hay.

A cameo locket containing hair of Washington and a memorial to the late John Hay are the gift of Mrs. A. B. Stone. Two miniatures, one a portrait of Parke Godwin, and one of a lady by Miss T. W. Thayer, have been presented to the Museum by the American Society of Miniature Painters. An American picture of "A Girl and a Cow," by Theodore Robinson, is a gift to the Museum from William T. Evans. This picture was not shown among the others, however. A water color drawing of the famous Ascoli Cope has been presented by J. Pierpont Morgan.

A collection of French furniture of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries has been purchased, and Prof. Bashford Dean has presented to the Museum a collection of Egyptian antiquities of one hundred and seventy-odd specimens.

The Souhami collection, including 100 Roman and Merovingian keys, are among the metal objects purchased by the Museum. Four pottery whistles from Costa Rica have been added to the Crosby Brown collection, the gift of Dr. John M. Keith, and one hand drum from New Zealand has also been added to the Brown collection, the gift of Mrs. John Crosby Brown.

After the exhibition of the paintings, Sir Purdon received the visitors in the reception room. There he gave a brief talk on the lace collections in the Museum and also mentioned several recent acquisitions.

"The last collection given the Museum is from Washington," he said, "and it is an exceedingly fine one. It has been presented to us by Mrs. Julian-James of Washington and includes many fine examples of Venetian, French, and Belgian laces, and is now being arranged by an expert, Mrs. W. Kubasek, for the Museum.

A Test for Heirlooms.

"The principal value of these laces," he continued, "is to enable people who have bought laces, or who have received them as heirlooms, to verify them." Sir Purdon added that he was now fully acclimated to America, and that he thoroughly enjoyed living here.

Gallery No. 24 is being rearranged and redecorated, and is rapidly nearing completion. "It will soon be opened," said Mr. Fry, "and when rearranged we hope to show the public what the Museum is aiming at."

CITIES TO RULE COUNTRY.

Future of Our Government Is with Them, Says Justice O'Brien.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien lectured last night at the Democratic Club on "The City of the Twentieth Century." He said that the future of our form of government rested with the cities. The hope of the country lay in the spread of religion and the love of institutions founded on the struggle for independence. The men who had conquered the continent, he felt sure, had left a hardy race of those who loved justice and virtue so much that they were willing to lay down their lives at any time for their preservation.

Justice O'Brien said that while all the world was looking toward an era of war between Socialism and materialism in this country, the deep-seated morality of the Nation would save it from anarchy.

Standard Rope and Twine Sale.

BOSTON, April 3.—The Massachusetts property of the Standard Rope and Twine Company, a corporation with headquarters at 17 State Street, New York City, was sold to-day at public auction to Alvin W. Krech of New York, who purchased it on behalf of the Bondholders' Committee of the company. The price was $500,000. The sale was on a mortgage foreclosure by the Manhattan Trust Company of New York City, acting as Trustee under the mortgage.

30 CENTS FOR McCURDY POEM.

Other Literary Curiosities from the Nast Collection at Auction.

The sale of autograph letters, wash drawings, pencil and pen and ink sketches, the property of the late Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, was continued yesterday by the Merwin-Clayton Company.

Five letters from Theodore Roosevelt as Police Commissioner, Colonel of the Rough Riders, Governor, and President, to Mr. Nast, thanking him for sketches and expressing warm friendship for the cartoonist, brought prices ranging from $1.50 to $2.25.

Richard A. McCurdy's autograph letter and original autograph poem addressed to Nast, with a typewritten copy of the poem, brought 30 cents the lot.

The following letter written by Gen. Philip H. Sheridan to Nast was bid in at $12.25 by J. H. Manning, a son of the late Daniel Manning:

> May 12, 1873.
>
> Dear Nast:
>
> It is true. I will be married on the 30th of June coming unless there is a slip between the cup and the lip, which is scarcely possible. I will not have any wedding for many reasons, among them the recent death of my father.
>
> I am very happy, but wish the d—d thing was over. Yours truly, SHERIDAN.
>
> P. S. and M. I.—I send the inclosed for your oldest. Please send me yours to be kept for mine. P. H. S.

A letter written by Lincoln, and which was laid over a piece of white silk bearing a faded red stain, sold for $38. The attached certificate stated that the silk was from the dress of Laura Keene, wore on the night of Lincoln's assassination, and that the stain was made by his blood.

Gen. W. T. Sherman's letter to Nast, dated March 9, 1879, indorsing a testimonial of the cartoonist's services to the army and navy, sold for $6.

A scrapbook containing sketches of Lincoln, Sumner, Greeley, Walt Whitman, and many water color sketches, brought $75.

A sketch of William M. Tweed and his companion, Hunt, under arrest, brought $21. Two companion Christmas sketches by Nast, representing a child telephoning to Santa Claus, brought $43 each. A sketch of Gen. Grant was bid in for $36. A sketch of the "G. O. P." elephant brought $28. A sketch representing the Saviour, full face, with nimbus, brought $65.

An autograph photograph of Theodore Roosevelt, dated 1884, was bid in at $5.

COSTUME PARTY IN A STUDIO.

Guests of Viscountess Maitland and Wilhelm Funk Wore Fancy Dress.

An informal costume party and musicale was given last evening by the Viscountess Maitland and William Funk at the latter's studio in West Forty-second Street. The guests, about sixty in all, were bidden to come in any sort of fancy dress, and a variety of costumes resulted. Miss Huntington sang, Elsie Janis gave some of her impersonations, and Mr. Chap and Kitty Cheatbem also sang. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Miss Katharine Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Baroness Salzberger, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, P. F. Collier, and Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins.

There were not over half a dozen men in ordinary evening dress. Some went as clowns, several as George Washington, and some in Court costumes. No masks were worn. Supper was served about midnight.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia have sent out cards for a large bridge whist party at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of April 17.

⁂

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger is the guest of George Tate Blackstock, K. C., in Toronto, Canada.

⁂

The Misses Preston, daughters of the late Hon. Stephen Preston, are to give a matinée artistique in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow afternoon. Miss Rose Antoinette Preston will give original Oriental and Mexican dances. Miss May Isabel Fiske will give new and original monologues, and Leo-Mars, chansonetteur of the Fritzi Scheff company, will also assist. The affair is under fashionable patronage.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth are to be in England in June, and will be the guests of the Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim, of the Duchess of Roxburghe, and of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, as well as others.

⁂

Bishop Henry C. Potter and Mrs. Potter, who with a party made the trip up the Nile while abroad, are expected back in town at an early date.

⁂

At Delmonico's on April 27 there is to be a subscription fancy dress ball for the younger set. Mrs. W. Howard Gilder and Mrs. Augustine N. Lawrence are among the patronesses.

⁂

Louis Starr, 2d, whose marriage to Miss Margaret Hammond, a sister of John Henry Hammond, is set for April 17, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on April 14.

⁂

Clarence P. Wyckoff, whose marriage to Miss Esther Tomlinson is set for April 18, will also give his bachelor dinner on April 14 at Delmonico's.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Inez Enid French, daughter of Darwin G. French, to Banyer Oliver Towl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Towl of Brooklyn, will take place on April 25 at the residence of the bride's father, 234 West Forty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans of the West Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Dr. Lyman of Brooklyn will officiate. Miss French's matron of honor will be her sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns, and there will be four ribbon holders—Mrs. Allan T. Towl, Mrs. Frederick J. Havens, Miss Adele Wilson, and Miss Effie Pogson.

Mr. Towl's best man will be Charles F. Havens, and the ushers are to be Albert L. Stearns and Allan T. Towl. Only relatives will be present at the ceremony, which is to be followed by a reception.

BAUMAN—HAHN.

Miss Frances Hahn was married to A. Bauman last evening at Temple Rodolph Sholom. The Rev. Dr. Greenman officiated, assisted by Dr. Kahn. Miss Clara Hahn was maid of honor, and Morris Hahn was the bridegroom's best man. The ushers were Simon Hahn, Louis Simon, Joseph Simon, Philip Baer, Gabriel Newhaus, I. Greenberg, Edward Farley, and A. Newman. Following the ceremony at the temple a dinner was served at the Savoy Hotel to relatives and intimate friends.

Gallatin-Hackstaff Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ludovic Hackstaff of 58 East Fifty-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Hoffman Hackstaff, to Albert Gallatin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin of 670 Fifth Avenue. Miss Hackstaff made her début two Winters ago. Mr. Gallatin is a nephew of Elbridge T. Gerry, and a brother of Mrs. Howland Pell, of Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, Jr., and of Goelet Gallatin, who married Miss Edith Post.

Stage Jubilee by Telephone.

F. F. Proctor, the vaudeville manager, who is to celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary as a New York manager with a "dramatic jubilee" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next week, is traveling in the South. Next week he will be in Savannah. Through the long-distance telephone, however, he hopes to hear the performances. Telephone receivers are to be set about the stage, and these will be connected with the long-distance telephone. How much of the entertainment Mr. Proctor will hear is at present a matter of conjecture.

MESSENGER GOT $55 TIP; NOBODY WILL TELL WHY

Out of $450 from T. A. McIntyre's Which Didn't Get Far.

CASE PUZZLES THE POLICE

Arrested Messenger, Then Let Him Go—All a Joke, Says Lawyer, but the Point Is Hid.

The joke is supposed to be on Postal Messenger No. 1,188, by name Abraham Woldowsky of 351 East Seventy-second Street, and he has been forbidden to talk about it. But as he got a $55 tip, part of which he expended, he says, on the "swellest spread" he has had in a long time, after the police turned him loose last night, he is not complaining.

The joke had its beginning on Monday afternoon, when he was sent from his office, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, to answer a call at 36 East Fortieth Street, the home of Thomas A. McIntyre of the firm of Thomas A. McIntyre & Co., brokers and bankers, with offices at 71 Broadway. A young woman of about twenty, who was, from all accounts, Mrs. Mitchell, stepdaughter of Mr. McIntyre, in whose house she has been living, gave him an envelope in which was $450. It was to be delivered to Parker & Aaron, lawyers, of 52 Broadway.

Abraham was going to catch a car, he said later, when he was stopped at Madison Avenue by a man who said:

"You're going to take an envelope to 52 Broadway, aren't you?"

"Yes," answered Abraham.

"Well, I'm the man you want to see," said the man.

"Then, the boy says, when he was not satisfied that the man was really the person who should take the envelope, he was led into a near-by drug store. There the drug clerk told Abraham that the man was Thomas A. McIntyre, stepfather of the sender, and therefore had a right to take the envelope.

Whereupon the man took Abraham into the Murray Hill Hotel and gave him a receipt for the envelope. Abraham then got his $55 tip.

Late in the afternoon Herman Aaron, who had been expecting the envelope, telephoned about it. He was told that it had been sent. The Postal office was communicated with, and late in the afternoon Abraham was sent down. According to Mr. Aaron, the boy went to the Old Slip Police Station along with the lawyer's office boy to report the loss of the envelope. Detectives Connor and Trayer locked Abraham up on the charge of stealing the $450.

Though most of those directly concerned said yesterday that there was nothing to the story, and it was all a huge joke, Abraham Woldowsky, who appeared to be about 15 years old, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Moss on the charge of stealing the $450. Mr. Aaron was present. He said that the money had been taken by a person who had a right to take it, and that Mrs. Mitchell wanted the matter dropped.

Magistrate Moss was not satisfied with the explanation. He held Abraham for a while, so that Connor and Trayer could investigate. They did so to no purpose, and yesterday afternoon Abraham was paroled until this morning, when Connor and Trayer will again try to report the causes of the boy's arrest.

At 36 East Fortieth Street it was said that both Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. McIntyre were out of the city. At the office of Mr. McIntyre it was said that he was at home sick, and had been there for several days. At the office of Parker & Aaron Mr. Aaron said:

"There is nothing to all this. If it weren't for family reasons this could all be told as a huge joke. It's funny. The boy started with the money for my office. He was headed off, and the envelope was taken from him. That was all right. Mr. McIntyre is the boss of his own house. Mrs. Mitchell didn't know that the money had been intercepted until this morning. I can't say any more. It's too bad that the boy had to suffer."

Why Mrs. Mitchell sent out $450, and why her stepfather went out to head it off and seize it, if he did, could not be learned yesterday.

Abraham Woldowsky was taken back to work last night. Everybody in the office was forbidden to talk about the case. Last night some one in the McIntyre home who said haltingly that he was Mrs. Mitchell's uncle shattered all previous theories that had been built upon the stories of the detectives, the lawyer, and the boy, by making this statement:

"Yes, Mrs. Mitchell did send $450 by a messenger boy. But he dropped it on the ground. He was arrested. I can't say how it was done, but somebody picked up the $450 and brought it back to where it belonged. It wasn't Mr. McIntyre. And now everybody is happy, and nothing should be said about it in the newspapers."

Anyway, Abraham Woldowsky was the lion of the messenger office last night. Surrounded with deep mystery about which everybody was forbidden to talk, "mixed up with the secrets of Fifth Avenue mugs," as one companion expressed it, with the remains of a $55 tip on his person—Abraham felt the burden of notability pressing heavily upon him.

BOSTON'S NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Mgr. William H. O'Connell Proclaimed as Coadjutor.

BOSTON, April 3.—The Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Cross, the headquarters of the Archdiocese of Boston, has seldom held a greater throng than assembled there to-day to greet the most Rev. William H. O'Connell, the recently appointed Archbishop Coadjutor of Boston. More than 500 clergymen, representing nearly every parish in the archdiocese, and most of the Bishops in the Boston jurisdiction, were in attendance.

The Rev. Robert J. Johnson, rector of the Gate of Heaven Church of South Boston, delivered an address welcoming Archbishop O'Connell, and congratulating him upon his appointment. To this Archbishop O'Connell responded in part as follows:

"Nearly three years have passed since the venerable prelate of this see, himself the first to recognize the need of help, turned to Rome, whence alone that aid could come. Rome has made her irrevocable decision. I stand before you with the mandate of the supreme pastor of the universal church in my hands. I come from Peter's presence into yours.

"I believe as strongly as I believe that there is a God, that that God has placed me where I am. And that faith compels the solid conviction that even when the time comes—may it be long—when the greatest man that has ever ruled this see is taken from it, He who is omnipotent will still be with it. In that perfect faith I place my trust—less faith than that were pusillanimous."

NEW HAVEN CENSORSHIP.

Chief of Police to Pass Upon All Theatrical Performances.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—The new city ordinance regarding the licensing of theatrical performances goes into effect to-day and requires that each separate performance of a theatrical nature shall be licensed. The censor is to be the Chief of Police, who shall have full power in passing on all amusements presented in this city.

He may order the discontinuance of a performance at any time. The Chief of Police is also to be the censor of posters and show bills, and his appointment as such resulted principally through a petition signed by several ministers of this city protesting against the show bills advertising certain plays. The new ordinance provides that "no poster or show bill shall pictorially represent the commission or attempt to commit any crime or act of bodily violence, or any picture that is lewd, vulgar, and indecent."

THE OLIVE MEAD QUARTET.

An Enjoyable Presentation of Chamber Music at Mendelssohn Hall.

That very deserving organization, the Olive Mead Quartet, gave a particularly enjoyable concert last evening in Mendelssohn Hall. The ensemble numbers were Haydn's quartet in G major, not one of the most hackneyed of the long series, but having the qualities common to all of them of spontaneous melody, perfection of form, and idiomatic writing for the instruments.

The performance gave equal testimony of the qualities to which the quartet has accustomed us—evident care and conscientiousness of preparation, musical intelligence, and beauty of tone, this latter marred much less by falseness of intonation than by the stridency, amounting sometimes to rawness of the first violin, meaning the instrument, not the player. This defect for some reason was less manifest in the other ensemble number, the D minor quartet of Schubert, of which only the variations are often heard, and which the rather portentous length debars from the appreciation its beauty deserves. It is of course much more exacting than the Haydn number, but it was equally well played.

Miss Littlehales, the 'cellist of the quartet, gave a very effective performance of a sonata for her instrument by Marcello, a contemporary of Corelli, and a composer of his age with the unpretentiousness and the soothing intention and effect which increasingly endear the old music to those who miss those qualities in the newest. Miss Littlehales's performance was marked by purity of tone and dignity and repose of style.

Miss Susan Metcalfe contributed to the concert four songs, evidently to the high acceptance of the audience.

MANSFIELD AS ALCESTE.

Actor Again Essays Chief Role in Famous French Classic.

Mr. Mansfield's Alceste in Molière's "Le Misanthrope," which was first acted on the stage of the New Amsterdam Theatre April 10, 1905, again served last evening to draw a large assemblage to the same house. That the play has been billed only once during the actor's present engagement, however, serves to prove the prediction made in these columns on the occasion of its original production: interesting as is the opportunity to see on the English stage this famous French classic, and satisfying as is the chief actor's share in its setting forth, the work, by its very nature, is unsuited to general presentations in a theatre where action is always a primary and important consideration.

Molière's "Le Misanthrope" is in effect a negation of all the vital laws of drama as we have come to understand them, and in its actual representation it fails to develop such progression of incident, event, and character as is essential to general interest.

Such value as the play has in its Englished version arises chiefly from Mr. Mansfield's often demonstrated versatility and virtuosity. His Alceste is interesting chiefly by reason of a pervading quality of naturalness, punctuated by occasional passages of particularly happy expressiveness and beautiful in graceful and fluent utterance. In gesture, voice, and pose the actor expresses with fluid facility the man whom Molière has drawn, sending his varying moods across the footlights with unmistakable clearness and directness.

To-night Mr. Mansfield will be seen in his familiar characterization of Baron Chevreul in "A Parisian Romance."

CHIEF MURPHY'S NEW PLAY.

Jersey City Police Head's Latest Is "Guardians of the Law."

For several years Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City has written a sketch for the annual benefit of the Police Mutual Aid Association. The performance takes place at the Bijou Theatre and has two performances daily for a week.

This year the benefit begins on April 16. The Chief's playlet was put in rehearsal yesterday. It is called "Guardians of the Law" and deals purely with police matters. All the characters but two are policemen, and all the players but one are policemen. The stage represents a police station and the incidents are such as naturally occur in such a place.

Policemen enter and make their reports to the Sergeant behind the desk. A truant boy is brought in and frightened out of his wits by a threat to send him to a reformatory. Then an order is given to send the patrol wagon for a "porch climber," who has been arrested, but who when arraigned denies that he is a thief. He is identified as a burglar whose picture is in the "Rogue's Gallery" and he breaks down and confesses.

The part of the truant boy will be played by Thomas Devine, a boy who was once arrested for truancy. His experience gave him such a fright that he has never missed a day from school since. The incident won his lasting gratitude, and he asked the Chief to put in the part of a truant boy and let him play it. The scene concludes with the sending out of the "midnight squad" for their tour of duty.

"SAMSON AND DELILAH" SUNG.

Fourth Concert of the Oratorio Society at Carnegie Hall.

A splendid audience gathered in Carnegie Hall last night at the fourth concert of the Oratorio Society, when Camille Saint-Saëns's three-act opera "Samson and Delilah," was excellently sung under the direction of Mr. Frank Damrosch. This work has been sung twice before by this society under Walter Damrosch, and was also given at the opera in the days of Tamagno. Last night the society had the assistance of Miss Janet Spencer, who sang the music of Delilah, and of Ben Davies as Samson, Gwylim Miles as the High Priest, and E. A. Jahn in the double rôle of Abimelech and the old Hebrew spokesman of his people.

Mr. Damrosch had his chorus well trained, and the performance was carried off with spirit and effectiveness by all the participants, except the orchestra, which was not at its best. Miss Spencer was in good voice, and sang the difficult music of Delilah with finish and power. Mr. Davies has returned to New York with a voice still powerful, but showing the effect of wear, and at times last night it failed him sadly. Mr. Miles did his work, as always, in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Jahn was only acceptable in the small contributions he had to make to the evening's offering.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Roumanian actress, Agathe Barsescu, will give a farewell performance to-night at the Irving Place Theatre, appearing as Messalina in Wilbrandt's tragedy, "Arria und Messalina."

Frank Gilmore has been engaged to play one of the leading roles in "What the Butler Saw," which will soon be seen at the Garrick Theatre.

Josephine Lovett, for several years leading woman for Andrew Mack, has been engaged by Henry B. Harris to play the part of Shirley Rossmore in one of the four companies that will present "The Lion and the Mouse" next season.

John Philip Sousa will lead the orchestra at the performance of his new military comic opera, "The Free Lance," at the Chestnut Street Opera House, in Philadelphia, next Monday evening.

John Drew, who is to star next season in Pinero's play, "His House in Order," will close his present season on April 28, and soon afterward will sail for London.

The members of the Bertha Calman Society, a Harlem charitable organization, will give a musical comedy, "Twixey Wixey," at Palm Garden this Saturday evening. The proceeds will be donated to charity.

MARK TWAIN TALKS TO COLLEGE WOMEN

Says He'll Only Speak to Alumnae After This.

TELLS THAT TWICHELL STORY

Five Hundred Women Shook Hands with Him and Showered Him with Pretty Speeches.

The Women's University Club and Mark Twain entertained each other yesterday. The club gave a reception, with the author as the guest of honor, and the entire club and a good many of its relatives and friends turned out to meet him. There were 500 of them at least, and each one had something to say to Mr. Clemens when she shook hands with him.

Some one who was looking on said that a good many "repeated" and went up twice to shake hands.

Mr. Clemens in the course of a long life has had other experiences in which college girls have had a part, and he was somewhat reminiscent. The girls he talked to yesterday were some of them grandchildren of other girls he had met in other days.

"I don't have to say anything, do I?" said one girl, who had not been able to think up an interesting remark, as she shook hands with the guest of honor.

"No, indeed," said Mr. Clemens, "I'm shy that way myself."

"I have been waiting since I was three years old for this," said another girl. "It was as long ago as that that my father pointed out the pictures in 'Innocents Abroad' to me."

"I bring a message from two little girls," said an older woman. "They want you to write another story as nice as 'The Prince and the Pauper,' and send them the first copy," and Mark Twain gayly promised that he would.

Mr. Clemens had promised to speak at the club, but, having a cold, asked to be excused. He was persuaded, however, to "tell a yarn."

They brought in a little platform that had been in readiness for the address, but he was not satisfied with it.

"I don't think that is high enough," he said, "because I can't tell what people are thinking unless I see their faces." Then at his request they brought a chair, which was placed on the platform, and he stood on it. The veteran author never spoke to a more appreciative audience.

"I am not here, young ladies, to make a speech," he said, "but what may look like one in the distance. I don't dare to make a speech, for I haven't made any preparations, and if I tried it on an empty stomach—I mean an empty mind—I don't know what iniquity I might commit.

"On the 19th of this month, at Carnegie Hall, I am going to take formal leave of the platform for ever and ever, as far as appearing for pay is concerned and before people who have to pay to get in, but I have not given up for other occasions.

"I shall now proceed to infest the platform all the time under conditions that I like—when I am not paid to appear and when no one has to pay to get in, and I shall only talk to audiences of college girls. I have labored for the public good for many years, and now I am going to talk for my own contentment."

Then Mr. Clemens told his "yarn."

It was a yarn about a walking tour with the Rev. Joseph Twichell that the public has found entertaining. The college women appeared to be entertained by it.

DAY BROKE MOST MERRILY.

Why the Audience at the Belasco Was Unusually Impressed.

David Belasco's carefully planned scene of the breaking of day in the last act of "The Girl of the Golden West," which takes three minutes of the act for the shading of lights, was presented on Monday night with effect so fitting that the audience, instead of sitting spellbound, let out a shriek of laughter.

Just as dawn was appearing Robert Hilliard, the leading man, declared:

"The day's breaking."

A careless stagehand at that moment dropped a boxful of broken glass, known as a "glass crash."

The audience took it for granted that the day had gone all to smash.

DINER AND SLEEPER IN ONE.

New Type of Car Tried by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

A new type of combination dining and sleeping car is being tried by the Central Railroad of New Jersey in tri-weekly trips between Jersey City and Philadelphia.

The car, which was built by the American Palace Car Company, carries its berth furnishings in steel pockets under the floor. During the day it is furnished with chairs after the fashion of a parlor car, and all the necessary facilities, including kitchens, are provided for the serving of meals.

STREET SIGNS FOR QUEENS.

Joyful News for Policemen Transplanted from Town.

Borough President Bermel of Queens awarded contracts to the amount of $5,607 yesterday for street signs. Many of these will have to be placed on trees, fences, and gate posts in the rural parts of the old town of Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica, and the old Fifth Ward, which comprises the Rockaways.

The news was received with joy by policemen recently transferred from Brooklyn and Manhattan. Many a guardian of the peace has lost his way in the rural parts of the borough in a search for his precinct.

PRAISES SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Mrs. Catt Calls Her the Greatest Woman That Ever Lived.

Teachers College students, mainly the feminine element, listened to a talk on Susan B. Anthony by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt yesterday afternoon. She spoke of Miss Anthony as the "greatest woman that ever lived."

"Thirty years ago," said Mrs. Catt, "Susan B. Anthony was the most ridiculed and derided woman living; but she died the best known and most beloved. Her life measures the changes in the life of woman. A century back woman had no rights, no privileges either in the churches or the colleges. She could not control property for herself, she could do nothing, but was forced to marry to avoid the disgrace and opprobrium attaching to the old maid. Further, the woman of those times had little or no social life, and clubs were a forbidden thing.

"All this was done away with by the work of Susan B. Anthony. She established women's organizations and gained for her fellow-women the right to be heard in public. There is not a woman in the world who does not owe a debt of gratitude to Susan B. Anthony."

Proposed Memorial to Miss Anthony.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 3.—The Executive Board of the National Council of Women, in session here, will propose the erection of a memorial to the memory of Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Harty Barb of Chicago, Vice President of the National Council of Jewish Women, reported that, in addition to the $1,500,000 donated by the Jews of the United States to Russia, members of her council donated $30,000 to the Jews of Russia.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-End Vestibuled Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Continuing to and Including Monday, April 16
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.... 12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.... 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.... 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.... 10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23dSt. (9:30am.daily) 3:20pm. week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40am daily) 3:40pm week days only

Crouch & Fitzgerald
Handsomest, Lightest, Best Luggage
161 Broadway.
688 Broadway.
723 Sixth Avenue
Wardrobe Trunks.

VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on news-stands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

Site for Jefferson Monument.

Andrew Carnegie has been admitted to membership in the committee which is to erect a monument of the late Joseph Jefferson in Central Park. It was announced yesterday that the monument will be erected on the west side of the Park, near Eighty-fifth Street. The monument is to represent Mr. Jefferson in the character of Rip Van Winkle. The committee will hold a meeting at 208 Fifth Avenue on April 17.

James H. Breslin Buried.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 3.—The funeral of James H. Breslin, the hotel manager, of New York, who died last Saturday, was held here to-day, the body being interred in the Breslin family plot in Greenridge Cemetery. Services at Bethesda Church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Carey.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Ohio River at Cairo has passed the danger line of forty-five feet and continues to rise. The Lower Mississippi is moving steadily southward, and the danger line stage of forty-five feet may be expected at Vicksburg in eight or nine days.

The weather continues fair over the eastern half of the country, with somewhat higher temperatures after a cool and frosty night in the Atlantic States.

The weather also remains fair in the Pacific States, but over the interior West conditions are unsettled, with a strong and cold high pressure wave over the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast and the Middle Atlantic States will be light to fresh south, becoming southwest Thursday; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh southeast to south; West Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south, becoming variable; Lake Michigan, fresh northwest.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair, slightly warmer Wednesday; light south winds. Thursday fair, colder.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, colder; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	34	35	4 P. M.	56	52
6 A. M.	34	38	6 P. M.	54	50
9 A. M.	40	37	9 P. M.	52	45
12 M.	50	47	12 P. M.	48	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

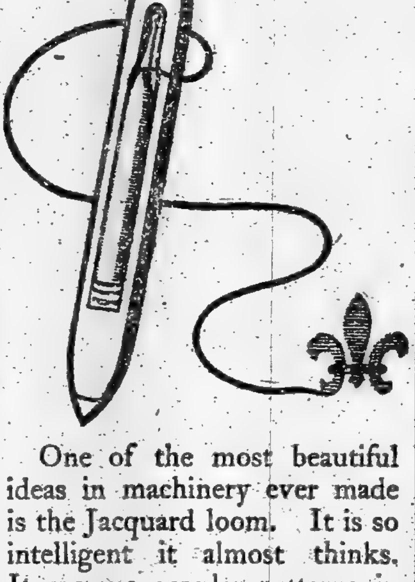

One of the most beautiful ideas in machinery ever made is the Jacquard loom. It is so intelligent it almost thinks. It weaves regular patterns in silks and other fabrics, because it has been constructed to do automatically the sort of things that one would think could only be done by the close attention of a human mind.

A great advertising medium like The Ladies' Home Journal works like a Jacquard loom. It gives automatically the sort of discriminating salesmanship that only a highly intelligent, human salesman could give. It presents to the buyers of the home food products and dress-goods, household utensils and toilet articles, in close association with intelligent instruction on how to keep house, how to cater to the table and the other vital questions of the housewife's life.

The operation of presenting your goods to the women in these millions of homes is repeated in every home in such a way that the desire to buy is met by the willingness to buy and the ability to pay the price asked.

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New York Boston Chicago Buffalo

NEXT SATURDAY
SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER OF
The New York Times Saturday Review of Books
NEXT SATURDAY APRIL 7
Array of important articles by prominent writers. List of contents includes:
The Ideas of Arthur Symons
By JAMES HUNEKER
Author of "Visionaria," "Melomaniacs," etc.
Some New Editions of Old Plays
By BRANDER MATTHEWS
Professor of Dramatic Literature at Columbia University.
Literary Activity of Andrew Lang
By FLORENCE WILKINSON
Author of "The Strength of the Hills," etc.
Henry Holt as a Novelist
By BLISS CARMAN
Author of "The Kinship of Nature," etc.
The Poetry of Watts-Dunton
By H. W. BOYNTON
Author of "The Life of Washington Irving," etc.
Classified lists of Spring publications of the leading publishers—a handy guide to the latest literature.
Order in advance from your newsdealer in order to secure a copy.
ONE CENT
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

"FELIX OLDBOY" DEAD.

George A. Halsey, Who Wrote of Old New York, Was a Lawyer.

George Albert Halsey, better known by his pen name of "Felix Oldboy," the author of "Life in Old New York," died at his home in Sherwood Park, near Mount Vernon, on Sunday evening.

Mr. Halsey was born in Easthampton, L. I., on April 15, 1823, and studied law under Daniel Webster. Two sons and a daughter survive him. He was a member of the State Bar Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the St. Nicholas Society. His funeral services will be held to-day. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

Campana, Old Pedestrian, Dead.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Napoleon Campana, known throughout the country as "Old Sport" Campana, died to-day of heart disease in the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. Twenty-five years ago Campana was a professional pedestrian, and took part in many famous matches. He was also well known for his intense admiration of men prominent in the sporting world, and was tatooed with the likeness of John L. Sullivan, "Mike" Kelly, the ball player, and others. He was 70 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. G. Y. MALONE, President of the First National Bank of Dothan, Ala., and at the head of a score of other enterprises in that section, died in Dothan on Monday.

W. H. SIMMONS, President of the Simmons Company, manufacturer of boots and shoes, of Toledo, Ohio, died in that city yesterday.

HENRY A. HAWGOOD, President of the Hawgood Transit Company, died suddenly at his home near Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. He was 60 years of age.

Col. HENRY G. WOLCOTT of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., died yesterday at Genoa, Italy, at the age of 53 years. Col. Wolcott was a lawyer and inventor, and a member of the Twenty-first Regiment, National Guard. He offered the Wolcott medal, a marksman's trophy, in the National Guard of this State.

JAMES McCULLOUGH, who was employed for thirty years as a clerk in the Post Office, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 530 East 117th Street. He was a Republican, and belonged to the Knights of Columbus. He leaves a widow, three daughters, and two sons. The funeral will be held to-day at the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

Col. R. C. FESSENDEN, well known in the New Jersey militia, died suddenly on Monday night at his home in the Windsor Hotel, Orange, N. J., of heart disease. He was [illegible] years old, and had lived at the Windsor for five years. Professionally he was a public accountant, and did a large business in New York and Jersey City. He was a member of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J. A sister, who lives in Brooklyn, survives him.

DIED.

BON.—On April 2, 1906, Isidore M. Bon, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 265 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 4, at 5 P. M.

EVANS.—Entered into rest on Monday, April 2, in the 88th year of his age, Thomas Wyche Evans, father of David Lewis Evans, Mrs. Edwin H. Mairs of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and Mrs. Lewis T. Baxter of Nashville, Tenn.
Funeral services on Wednesday, April 4, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 548 5th Av. Kindly omit flowers.
Nashville (Tenn.) papers please copy.

FESSENDEN.—Suddenly, at Windsor Hotel, Orange, N. J., April 2, 1906, Richard Clark Fessenden, formerly of Jersey City.
Funeral service at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Thursday, April 5, 1906, at 2 P. M.

GRAY.—At Galen Hall, Atlantic City, on Monday, April 2, Susan, widow of Henry Peters Gray of New York City, in the 85th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. James's Church, Atlantic City.

GRIFFITH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Susie Chichester, beloved wife of Dr. William A. Griffith.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUTTMAN.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, April 3, Minna Guttman, widow of Dr. Julius Guttman of Somersworth, N. H., in her seventy-second year.
Interment at Somersworth.

HALSEY.—April 1, George A. Halsey, in the 83d year of his age.
Funeral Wednesday from his late residence, 45 Sherwood Av., Yonkers, on arrival 11:23 A. M. train from Grand Central Station at Harlem Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOAG.—At West Orange, N. J., on April 1, John Thomas Hoag, in his 37th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, Mount Pleasant Av., West Orange, Thursday morning, on arrival of train leaving 23d St. 9:15; Christopher and Barclay Sts. 9:30 A. M. Carriages in waiting at Orange Station.
Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

HOLLY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, after a brief illness, Emma, wife of John I. Holly and daughter of the late Robert and Fanny Carnley.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIPLING.—At Roselle, N. J., Sunday, April 1, 1906, Harriet Blamire Kipling, widow of Richard Kipling, aged 85 years.
Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Roselle, N. J., on Wednesday, April 4, at 10:15 A. M. Train leaves New York at 9:15 A. M. via Central R. R. of N. J.

KUCHLER.—At her home, Syracuse Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, April 2, 1906, from injuries received by being struck by a speeding automobile, Bettey, widow of George J. Kuchler, aged 70 years.
Funeral services on Wednesday noon, April 4, at the German Lutheran Church, New Rochelle.
St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, and Yonkers papers please copy.

SPIEGELBERG.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, Levi, beloved husband of Betty Spiegelberg, in his 76th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEIN.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, April 1, 1906, while on a visit to Mrs. Betty Kuchler, Miss Alwine Stein of Louisville, Ky., aged 74 years, from injuries received from a speeding automobile.
Funeral services on Wednesday noon, April 4, at the German Lutheran Church, New Rochelle.
St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, and Yonkers papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.
Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-3 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

APRIL 1906

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

8TH STREET, 25 WEST.—Board and room, $6 weekly; two persons, $10; excellent cuisine.

13TH ST., 106 AND 108 WEST.—Two large connecting rooms; southern exposure.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

46TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

92D, 77 WEST.—Jewish family, modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; board; "L," Subway. Blumenfeld.

117TH ST., 101 WEST.—In private family; large rooms with or without board. Neiman.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

125TH ST., 296 St. Nicholas Av.—Roanoke Apartment; large room and board, $6, with private family; all conveniences. Mrs. Frechem.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family, 56 Hamilton Place.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

26TH ST., 43 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

72D ST., 147 EAST.—Fine large front room, second floor; excellent table; refined Jewish family.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, and 696, (61st.)—Rooms, $8, $12, (one person,) with superior board.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE,
Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 52 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, central location; Times Square Subway; prices moderate.

44TH ST., 222 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Parlor suite, private baths; also third, front; telephone; transients.

51ST., 233 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

57TH, 413 WEST.—Under new management; most convenient location in city; comfortable rooms; fine table; bath, steam heat, telephone; prices reasonable.

85TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

85TH, 161 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Furnished suite, two rooms and hall room; references. Thomas.

123D ST., 202 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; private house; references.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room, for gentleman; private house; telephone.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

COLLEGE AV., 456, corner 148th.—Large heated parlor; running water; privileges; $3.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large sunny room; homelike; very moderate; telephone.

LENOX AV., 196.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor for doctor or dentist; splendid location.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—For rent, two large, well-furnished connecting front rooms; elevator and all modern conveniences; Phone 1364 Gramercy. Bain.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

42D, 18 EAST. Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very pretty hall room; elegantly furnished; gentleman. Owner's house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

82D ST., 201B EAST.—Front room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; improvements; private residence.

84TH ST., 233 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

85TH ST., 56 EAST.—Sleeping roms, large, small parlor and basement, suitable for doctor, business.

128TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large front room, $3.50; housekeeping; front parlor; moderate; suitable for gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Large sunny room, bath; hot and cold water; in private house.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 260A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106 Times, Downtown.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Volunteer singers for cantata. Apply at church, Madison Av. and 64th St., this evening.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter, some experience; state salary wanted. "M. L.," 177 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Women attendants, age 18 to 35; salary, $16 to $22.50 per month and maintenance; increase of $1 every six months until maximum is reached. For application blank and further particulars address Dr. H. C. Evarts, Acting Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

WANTED—Secretary, for office position; young woman with literary training and experience in manuscript reading preferred. Reply by letter only, stating qualifications and salary expected, to "R.," 125 East 24th St.

WANTED—Nurse, refined, to care for boy 6 years old. Mrs. Herzig, 101 West 85th St.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman; more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stock clerk for electrical fixture house; must be thoroughly competent, truthworthy, and well recommended; state age, previous experience, and salary desired. Bookkeeper, Box 198 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A double-entry bookkeeper for a dry goods commission office. Address, stating age and salary expected, "H. D.," 196 Times Downtown.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—An Assistant Superintendent for the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; preferred, a man of about 35 years of age, who has had some hospital experience; a gentleman of the highest character, educated, courteous, and tactful; a medical education is not absolutely necessary, but, all other qualifications being equal, a medical man will be given preference. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and references, to Frederick Sturges, 31 Nassau St., (Room 606,) New York City.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Competent boy in the office of a large manufacturing firm; salary, $5 per week. Address, with full particulars as to education, references, &c., Thurston, Box 645, New York.

WANTED—Office boy in large law office; salary $4. Address with reference M. R., Box 208 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; fine chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORK.—Young Danish woman to do general housework in apartment; thoroughly reliable; experienced; references. Pfeufer, 408 Winthrop Av., Astoria, L. I.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Competent Swedish lady's maid, speaking English, German, and French, wants situation; good packer; experienced traveler. Address C. D., 203 East 48th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. "G. D.," 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; short experience; lives with parents; correct at figures; willing; salary $7. Miss Kellar, Box 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. M. A., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, (19;) neat, accurate, competent; $6. Miss K., 195 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

TUTORING.—Young woman, collegian, will tutor young people in German, art, or general subjects. C. F., 1,364 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping, &c.; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, writes up, systematizes, balances books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 2,149.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, experienced, would take position for a few hours daily. Bookkeeper, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—Man with general idea of requirements, but no practical experience, wide awake to suggestion, able to turn original and sensible ideas into good attractive English, would like to hear of an opening. Writer, Box 195 Times, Times Square.

AN experienced man, 24 years of age, desires an executive position on business side of a newspaper or magazine in or out of town; salary, $20. Address Raft, Box 306 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—23, honest, sober, and obliging; has best of references; is thoroughly competent in his business; wishes position at moderate salary for city or country. Wm. Schook, 264 West 46th St.

MASSEUR and NURSE.—Graduate Royal Danish Board of Medicine; large experience; highest city reference. A few more gentlemen customers desired by W. Pengel, 157 East 65th St.

YOUNG man (17) would like position in broker's office; have two years' experience. Address "Broker," 150 Times Downtown.

JAY GOULD WON FIRST GAME AT COURT TENNIS

Defeated J. J. Cairns of Boston in National Championship Tourney.

OUTCLASSED HIS OPPONENT

C. E. Sands Captured Interesting Contest from Austin Potter After Three Hard Sets.

Jay Gould, the 17-year-old son of George J. Gould, made his début yesterday in a National Court tennis championship, defeating J. J. Cairns of Boston in the easiest possible manner. The pair met in the first round of the tournament at the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the brilliant playing of the young Lakewood expert stamps him as one of the most promising court tennis players in America. While Gould's opponent was not particularly strong, the victory was so pronounced that he has already been installed a favorite for premier honors. Gould won in three straight sets, 6-0, 6-0, 6-2. In the second contest Charles E. Sands of New York defeated Austin Potter of Boston, 6-3, 6-0, 6-4.

The opening of the tournament was made the occasion of a big society gathering, which followed the match with great interest. The galleries were filled long before the game began, and among the spectators were noticed Louis E. Larocque, J. H. Smith, H. K. Vingut, L. Gregory, H. M. Inman, Eben Wright, Harry La Montagne, George Vingut, C. T. Emmett, C. W. Vaughn, B. W. Leigh, H. C. Mortimer, H. M. Brooks, J. Clyde Clarke, Richard H. Williams, Morton S. Paton, De Forrest Weeks, H. R. Duval, G. E. Sancton, J. A. G. Beales, A. D. Irving, H. W. Slocum, and R. A. Rainey.

Gould, on yesterday's playing, could concede 30 to his opponent. He played in a listless, confident manner, and contented himself with lobbing during the three sets. He took Cairn's measure before he had been playing five minutes, and was not called upon to show his true form once.

The first set was a love one for Gould. In the fourth hand deuce and vantage was called twice before the young player won the point. He quickly added the 2 points, making the score 6—0. The first game of the second set was a vantage one, but Cairns was unable to take advantage of it, and Gould won. Twice only was Cairns able to reach 30 in the next four games, but in the sixth he led Gould 40 to 15. The latter made it a deuce set, and vantage was called twice before Gould could claim the set 6—0. Cairns won the first game in the third and final set, Gould going out of court twice. The Lakewood player annexed the five following games, but lost the sixth to Cairns after vantage had been called twice. Gould had no difficulty in capturing the final point and the match.

Austin Potter of Boston gave Charles E. Sands of New York, the present champion, an unexpectedly hard game. At the start of the first set Sands appeared to have the contest at his mercy, as Potter failed to tally a point in the first four games. Sands lost a chase in the fifth game, which gave Potter confidence, and he made the score 5—3, when he put the ball out of the court and lost the set 6—3. The second set found Sands at his best, and he ran out without any trouble. The third set was a ding-dong affair, each alternating in the lead. With the games 4—all Sands, after losing a chase better than 2, took a brace and ran out.

This afternoon Jay Gould will meet Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, the former champion. Crane is reported to be back in his old form, and the contest promises to be the best of the tournament. The winner will probably capture the championship. The summary:

National Championships.—First Round—Jay Gould, Tuxedo Club, defeated J. J. Cairns, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, 6—0, 6—0, 6—2; Charles E. Sands, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, defeated Austin Potter, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.

TENNIS CAMP AGITATED.

English Association Wants to Change International Dates.

Serious complications have been brought about in the international lawn tennis tournament which threaten to put a damper on the Americans' interest in the forecoming matches. The English association wishes to change the date of holding the contests for the Dwight F. Davis Challenge Cup, moving them forward from the middle of July to the middle of June. Their object is to secure the playing of the American team in the All-England championships at Wimbledon, London, which begin June 26. Such a move would materially handicap the Americans, as the team would be compelled to leave this country by May 15, which is in advance of the beginning of the season here. They would therefore have little opportunity for practice. The arbiters of the American team believe that the players should reserve all of their resources for the cup contests. They are consequently unwilling that the Americans should compete in the All-England event. As a result cable messages have passed between the officials of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association and G. R. Mewburn, the Honorable Secretary of the English Lawn Tennis Association, during the past week without any decision being attained.

The desire on the part of the English association to make a change was brought to light in the communication sent to Frederick G. Anderson, the Chairman of the committee having in charge the details of the international team, requesting permission to enter the Americans for the All-England tournament, which begins on June 26.

In conferring with his associates on the committee, Dr. James Dwight and A. L. Hoskins, the latter having taken the place of Raymond D. Little, it was decided that the Americans would not play in any meeting or tournament while in England other than the actual competitions for the cup. This decision was arrived at because of the fact that Holcombe Ward, William A. Larned, Beals C. Wright, and William J. Clothier, the American team of last year, entered and played in the London championship, which Ward won, and also the All-England, in which they were either defeated or withdrew previous to the finals.

BROKAW PLAYED GOOD GOLF.

Garden City Player Made Best Score in Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 3.—The first and second rounds of the sixth annual United North and South golf championship tournament were decided to-day. Keen play was the rule throughout the second round of the first division, in which four matches were won by the same margin, 2 up and 1 to play. The match of the day was between George T. Brokaw of Garden City and William C. Freeman of Montclair. The former's card of 77 was the best handed in. Freeman was dormie four at the fourteenth, but took the fifteenth and sixteenth holes, losing the match with a halved hole on the seventeenth.

The survivors of the first and second rounds are George T. Brokaw of Garden City, W. K. Wood of Homewood, Chicago; Oscar Woodward of Englewood, N. J., and C. L. Becker of Woodland, Mass., who will meet to-morrow in the thirty-six-hole semi-finals of the championship division.

New York players made a good showing in the other divisions. A. F. Southerland of Fox Hills won both matches by a narrow margin. H. B. Gordon of New York reached the semi-final round in the third division. R. S. Crocker beat L. W. Weeks of Storm King, N. Y., and A. Havemeyer, Seabright, N. J., won from J. O. Denny, Oakmont, Penn., for the consolation in the championship division.

GIANTS SHUT OUT COLUMBUS.

Western Men Could Not Touch Ames —Three Hits Off Ferguson.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 3.—The champion New Yorks received a pleasant greeting here to-day, the weather being the most delightful of their training tour. They got great practice this afternoon by defeating the Columbus team 5 to 0. There was not much hitting in the game. Robertaille, late of Pittsburg, held the New Yorkers down to one drive in the first three innings. His own error on Devlin's roller in the second inning failed to retire the side. Then he hit Gilbert, and Roger Bresnahan scored the third basemen with a slashing double to left. "Tom" Walker, with Cincinnati last year, worked out for the first time this season in the middle three innings for Columbus.

Ames pitched perfectly for the first five innings. Not a Columbus batter reached first base, the men being retired in one-two-three order. He used a drop very successfully when the occasion demanded. Ferguson, well known here from his connection with Louisville last year, received an ovation when he started to pitch. The score:

COLUMBUS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Pick'g, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Friel, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Coulter, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Kihm, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Raftis, ss	0	0	1	1	2
Elston, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Wrigley, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Ryan, c	0	1	7	2	0
Rob't'lie, p	0	0	0	0	1
Walker, p	0	0	0	0	0
Groth, p	0	0	0	2	0
*Blue	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	24	10	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Browne, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Strang, 1b	1	0	15	0	1
Mertes, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	2	4	0
Devlin, 3b	1	0	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Bresn'h'n, c	0	1	5	2	1
Ames, p	0	0	0	4	0
Ferguson, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	5	6	27	16	2

*Batted for Groth in ninth inning.

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York.........0 1 0 2 1 0 0 1 0—5

Stolen bases—Donlin, 2; Strang, Devlin. First base on balls—Off Robertaille, 1; off Walker, 2; off Groth, 1. Two-base hits—Ryan, Mertes, Bresnahan. Three-base hit—Wrigley. Double play—Friel, Wrigley, and Kihm. Hit by pitched ball—Gilbert. Struck out—By Robertaille, 3; by Walker, 3; by Ames, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Orven. Attendance—1,932.

AMERICANS IN LEAD AGAIN.

Defeat Atlanta by Timely Batting in Second Game by 5 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 3.—Although outbatted and outfielded by the local Southern League team in the second game with the Greater New Yorks of the American League to-day, the visitors were enabled to win by a score of 5 to 3. This result was due to opportune batting by Kleinow, and the fielding of "Pat" Dougherty, Williams, and Chase was the feature of the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf	0	0	3	1	0
Kaeler, rf	0	2	0	0	0
E. Hahn, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Mor'ity, 3b	1	0	2	1	0
W'liams, 2b	1	0	1	6	0
Conroy, ss	1	1	2	1	1
Chase, 1b	1	1	12	1	1
Kleinow, c	0	3	5	2	1
Keefe, p	0	0	0	2	1
F. Hahn, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	5	8	27	14	4

ATLANTA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Noblett, 2b	1	0	1	3	0
Pleiss, cf	0	0	1	0	0
E. Curtis, lf	0	2	4	0	0
Morse, ss	1	3	2	5	0
Stinson, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Fox, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Evers, c	0	0	4	2	0
D. Curtis, p	1	2	0	1	0
Harley, p	0	0	0	2	0
*Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	27	16	0

*Batted for Harley in ninth inning.

Atlanta ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
New York..........0 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—E. Curtis, D. Curtis. Sacrifice hit—E. Hahn. Stolen base—Conroy. Double plays—Morse and Fox; Evers and Sid Smith. Passed ball—Kleinow. Bases on balls—Off D. Curtis, 2; off Keefe, 2; off Hahn, 1. Struck out—By D. Curtis, 2; by Keefe, 3; by Hahn, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Gibson. Attendance—900.

Manhattan College Baseball.

The Manhattan College baseball squad indulged in some hard outdoor work yesterday afternoon for the first time this season. Capt. Mahoney lined the 'Varsity up against the freshmen and had no trouble in winning by 10 to 4. The 'Varsity used three pitchers, Dugan, Harned, and Capt. Mahoney. Dugan allowed the freshmen but two hits in five innings. He has a good assortment of curves, plenty of speed, and splendid control. Harned had three hits made off him in three innings. He has good speed and wide curves, but is inclined to be erratic. Capt. Mahoney pitched the last inning, but did not exert himself.

Connolly looks like a fixture as catcher, as does Hanrahan and O'Donnell at first and second bases, respectively. At short Cullinan, Kittner, and Gleason are having a hard struggle. All are fast fielders, and the position will probably go to the hardest hitter. At third the best men are Boyleston, Deevy, and Schriber. In the outfield Keenan, Flanigan, Broderick, Linke, and Deeks are the most promising. From the showing of the men yesterday, Coach Mullen is confident of a victory over Brown on Saturday at Providence.

Columbia's First Baseball Game.

The Columbia baseball team will open its season this afternoon at South Field with a game against Pratt Institute. The team had its first outdoor work yesterday in a game with the scrub and showed fairly good form, considering the fact that it has had no real practice this year.

The pitching staff is promising; Kruger of the old squad is confidently expected to do good work again and Oxman is showing a form that stamps him as a comer. Lee is doing well, and Bradke, a left hander, may develop into a first-class man. Young will again go behind the bat and Miltenberger, a freshman, looks like the regular first baseman, unless he is alternated as a catcher. Armstrong and Collins will again play second and short and are safe men, while McCoy, a new candidate, is showing splendid form, third. Fisher, Truesdale, and Metzinthin are likely to be the permanent combination in the outfield.

Other Baseball Games Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—In the second game for the local championship between the American and National League teams to-day the former repeated its victory of yesterday, but this time the Nationals failed to secure a run. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
American	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	6	0
National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1

Batteries—Plank and Powers; Kane and Donovan. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Connolly. Attendance—4,508.

At Danville, Va.—Boston Nationals, 5; Danville, 1.

At Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, 7; University of Pennsylvania, 1.

At Doland, Fla.—Jacksonville, 15; Stetson University, 0.

At Washington, D. C.—Providence, 9; Georgetown University, 6.

At Washington, D. C.—George Washington University, 5; Pennsylvania State College, 6.

At Columbia, S. C.—Brooklyn, 13; Columbia, 0.

Early Pick-Ups on the Diamond.

A week from to-morrow the National League championship begins, with the champion New Yorks playing at Philadelphia, Boston at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at St. Louis, and Chicago at Cincinnati.

The American League season starts on Saturday, April 14, with Boston playing the Greater New Yorks at American League Park, and Philadelphia at Washington. The season does not commence in the West until three days later.

After the opening games on Saturday, April 14, and Monday, April 16, the Greater New Yorks play twelve games away from home, four each at Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. Upon their return they play Boston on April 30 and May 1, and then in succession meet Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, and Detroit.

The champion New Yorks, after their first four games at Philadelphia and three games at Brooklyn, play Brooklyn four games at the Polo Grounds and Philadelphia four games. Then the champions go to Boston for four games, the two teams returning to the Polo Grounds for two games. Three games with Brooklyn on May 7, 8, and 9 will end the New Yorks' season in the East until Decoration Day, when they play two games with the Brooklyns at Washington Park.

The first conflicts of the local clubs will occur on May 4 and 5, when Boston plays at the Polo Grounds and the Philadelphia Athletics, the American League champions, at American League Park.

Eugene Demontreville, the old National League player, has been sold by the Toledo Club to the Rochester Club of the Eastern League.

"Cal" McVey, first baseman of the famous Red Stockings of Cincinnati in 1869, is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., and is hale, hearty, and prosperous. McVey, although nearly 60 years old, is still interested in the National game, and rarely misses an opportunity to see a contest in his home town.

Cure's High Billiard Average.

Martin Mullen, the ex-amateur champion billiardist, acted last night as a trial horse for Louis Cure, the French professional, at Maurice Daly's academy. Cure displayed the full skill of his manipulation of the ivory globes against Mullen, finishing his string of 400 points at eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, with an average of 44 4-9. The high runs of the Frenchman were 112 and 97. Mullen only counted 21 points. Maurice Daly defeated Cure in the afternoon game by 300 points to 193. Daly's average was 11 14-26, and his best run 44. Cure's most remunerative effort yielded a cluster of 61 carroms.

HOPPE WANTS A BONUS, WHICH IS REFUSED

Says That Billiard Promoters Owe Him Money.

TALK OF LEGAL PROCEEDING

Young Champion Said to be Bound by Contract to Play in Madison Square Garden.

William F. Hoppe remained firm in his declaration yesterday that he would not compete in the coming international billiard championship tournament, which starts on Monday night in the Madison Square Garden concert hall. This was despite the ultimatum of the six competitors entered for the honors at their meeting that he would therefore be debarred from challenging or contesting for the emblem which represents the world's championship at eighteen-inch balkline, two counts in balk. Another development of the controversy may take the nature of a legal injunction which may be secured by the billiard supplies concern, as holders of a contract with the young champion, which will prevent him from contesting in any billiard matches for at least a year. All this did not shake Hoppe's determination one jot.

George F. Slosson, Louis Curé, George Sutton, Ora Morningstar, and two representatives armed with proxies from Jacob Schaefer and Albert G. Cutler met at noon in the office of the manufacturers, promoters of the tournament. Charles P. Miller of the firm acted as Chairman, and it was announced that Hoppe would not be present. The players were told that Hoppe would not play without a bonus of $5,000, which the firm had refused. Their contract with Hoppe, signed by his father, as the youthful champion is said to be under age, was produced. In this Hoppe agreed to compete in such tournaments as the firm might promote. It was under this contract that Hoppe was entered as a contestant in the tournament. The contract is dated Dec. 16, 1905, a month previous to Hoppe's match with Vignaux in Paris for the world's championship at 18.1, and is the same as the manufacturers hold with many of the leading players.

The criticisms of the young champion were severe. After some discussion the following was incorporated in the playing agreement of the tournament:

> It is hereby further agreed that any player having entered as a contestant in this tournament, who shall fail to take part in this tournament for any cause other than physical disability, duly certified, shall not be eligible for future contests for the emblem, and in the event of any challenge from him, the same shall not be accepted by the holder of the emblem.

Hoppe's father, who acts as the manager of his son, snapped his fingers when he heard the action of the meeting. His claim was that the contract could not compel the young champion to play without compensation. That the $5,000 he asked was reasonable he indicated by the fact that Curé, the Frenchman, and Sutton, who has also come from Paris, were receiving sums of $3,000 and $1,800, respectively, for competing. That this was in the nature of expenses he denied, claiming that there was still owing him $1,000 gate money, which he had been unable to collect after Hoppe won the Paris short-stop championship tournament in 1904, and also $500 for his trip to Paris when he defeated Vignaux, and a like amount for his return to this city when he successfully defended against Slosson. He was offered $1,000 in settlement of this claim if he would consent to have his son play, but he refused.

The elder Hoppe further asserted that he did not wish to be bound by agreements, and he would challenge the winner of the tournament. Hoppe declared that Frank Ives, Jacob Schaefer, and Maurice Daly had all experienced the same trouble with the manufacturers—that it was because of such disagreements that Ives had refused to enter into tournaments during the last years of his life.

Unless the $5,000 bonus and $2,000 expenses and gate money were paid, Hoppe's father declared that Willie positively would not compete for the emblem. The manufacturers said that they would not accede to Hoppe's demands, and so the matter rested in a dead-lock last night. He will be duly scheduled for matches in the tournament, however, so as to make formal any legal action which may later be taken.

Sutton Begins Billiard Practice.

Playing excellent eighteen-inch balk line billiards, two counts in balk, George Sutton, the American professional who has recently returned from Paris, last night began practice at the Broadway Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. Sutton defeated Fred Harrer by the score of 400 points to 228, finishing his string with an average of 10 28-38, and an unfinished run of 82. His other runs were 58 and 44. Harrer's average was 5 33-37. Sutton will continue his practice for the international championship tournament, which will begin next Monday night in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

EXPAND TRADE, SAYS SHAW.

Secretary of the Treasury Addresses Passaic Board of Trade.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw spoke on "Trade Expansion" at a dinner of the Passaic Board of Trade last night at the Passaic Club. The dinner commemorated the thirty-third anniversary of the incorporation of the city.

Mr. Shaw said in part:

"Our foreign commerce is four times as large as forty years ago, but we carry in our own ships only one-third as many gross tons as forty years ago. We have protected and encouraged every interest but our merchant marine, and every protected interest has flourished. We have every facility for international commerce except international merchants, international bankers, and international merchant marine. If we will take advantage of our opportunities, we will send these products of farm and factory under every sky, into every port, and make our financial centres the clearing houses for at least a fraction of the world's trade."

Victor L. Mason, President of the Board of Trade, was toastmaster. The guests of honor were Gov. Stokes, former Gov. Franklin Murphy, Senator Everett Colby, Mayor William H. Doremus of Newark, John Johnson, Mayor of Paterson, and Goerge L. Record of Jersey City.

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FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Capture Four Races at Benning—August Belmont's Nancy Winner.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Four favorites rewarded their backers by winning at Benning to-day, the other two events being captured one by an outsider and the other by a strong choice. Tickle was scratched in the handicap, which was the first race on the programme, and Daruma was installed as favorite, with Sterling in strong demand. The favorite had no difficulty in winning.

August Belmont's Nancy ran away with the second race, never being better than 1 to 5 in the speculation. In the third event the horses ran true to form, Parkville winning handily from Zany, Hanover Hornpipe just getting into the purse. Prince of Pilsen easily won the steeplechase, although he was badly interfered with at one of the hedges by Copper and pulled up lame.

An upset occurred in the fifth race, when Water Dog, as good as 10 to 1 at the opening, won in a hard drive from Winchester, with the heavily played Workman third. A cheap bunch ran in the sixth race at all kinds of prices. Grand Duchess was made the favorite, but there was generous play on Sir Brinkley, Flat, and Castor. Flat went out to the front early and never was headed. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Daruma, 108 pounds, (Kent,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5; Royal Window, 102, (Truebel,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Blue Coat, 106, (Robbins,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:03 1-5. Sterling, Prospero, and Optical also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Won by Nancy, 102 pounds, (C. Morris,) 1 to 6 and out; Isidor Hirsch, 102, (Freishon,) 60 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Moccassin, 99, (McDaniel,) 9 to 1, third. Time—0:58 2-5. Bush Hill and Prosperity also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Parkville, 105 pounds, (Diggins,) 4 to 5 and out; Zany, 110, (Robbins,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Hanover Hornpipe, 107, (Truebel,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:24 4-5. Tomcod, My Grace, Blue Sky, Mettie, and Max Aron also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Won by Prince of Pilsen, 154 pounds, (Rodrock,) 6 to 5 and out; Saltine, 151, (Holman,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; La Danzada, 143, (Mr. Carle,) 15 to 1, third. Time—4:25. Harry Patton and Copper fell. Loney Haskell refused the Liverpool.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Water Dog, 89 pounds, (C. Morris,) 6 to 1 and 3 to 1; Winchester, 97, (Noone,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Workman, 109, (Shaw,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:30. The Cure, Sals, T. S. Martin, and Nattie Bumppo also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Won by Flat, 106 pounds, (Diggins,) 7 to 1 and 2½ to 1; Grand Duchess, 106, (Shaw,) 13 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Castor, 103, (Klenck,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Thombond, Nonsense, Pleasant Days, Ladsarion, Sir Brinkley, Winifred A., Gentian, and Society Bud also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

No stake races are scheduled for the Washington Jockey Club's meeting at Benning to-day, but the quality of the entries should insure good racing. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
John F. Ahearn	109	Caronal	108
Plantagenet	108	Echodale	108
Saladin	106	Wierdsome	105
Hyperion	103	Suffice	101
The Veiled Lady	101	*Monte Carlo	103
*Palora	84		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; $400 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Ryeboy	107	Brittanby	107
Jarvis Lane	107	Tileing	107
Mary Custis	104	Miss Dixon	104
Jobstown	104	Norwina	104
Town Topics	104	Velocity	104
Shackle	104	Lucy Strome	104

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Dekaber	110	Proceeds	110
Sheriff Bell	110	Jack McKeon	108
Gallant	107	Foxy	105
Australina	105	Pleasant Days	101
Optional	98	Vagabond	88
Judge White	88	*Henry Waring	88

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Al Powell	107	Orphan Lad	98
Estelle H.	92	Ransom	92
Jobstown	92	*Finance	90
*Mode	87		

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; $500 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Zany	110	Salt and Pepper	105
Elton Weaver	95	Indra	95
Paeron	100	Kure	100
Thorium	100	Tariac	100

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Bobbie Kean	118	Bellsnicker	110
Workman	108	Sailor Boy	104
Northville	95	Phoebus	90

*Apprentice allowance.

GALLOPS AT GRAVESEND.

Training Moves Were About the Best of the Spring.

The centre of training operations on the Long Island race tracks yesterday was the Gravesend course, where horsemen gathered from both Sheepshead Bay and Brighton Beach to witness the fastest work of the Spring season by several of the big stables, the gallops at the neighboring tracks being of a routine character, and showing no horses of note.

The most interesting moves at the Brooklyn Jockey Club's track were by the horses of Trainer Frank Weir's string, owned by Frank Farrell and D. C. Johnson. Of the Weir lot, the two Carter Handicap entries attracted the most attention. Roseben, the present favorite for the Carter and the top weight among the horses likely to start, having first place in the eyes of the watchers when he went the distance of the Carter, seven furlongs, in easy style, and pulled up breezing in 1:35, the gallop being the longest and best that the horse has had this Spring. Jacquin, also in the Carter Handicap, went a mile in clever style in 1:44 1-5. Keator, one of the successful sprinters of last season for Frank Farrell, was out for a smart move of seven furlongs in 1:30, and Clark Griffith, the star of the Farrell two-year-olds in 1905, had a good gallop of a mile, finishing cleverly in 1:49.

The Newton Bennington horses, trained by Fred Burlew, were out in sets, and while the older horses showed to advantage, the two-year-olds were sent some of the best and most impressive trials of the Spring for horses of their age. Demund finished a half mile in 0:50½ easily, while Cinna completed a like distance in only a short fraction of a second slower time, every watch held on the gallop making it better than 0:51. Disaster worked a half in 0:51, and Captain Emerick, Charada, and Yankee's Sister went over the four-furlong course in 0:51 3-5, while Bonasa did three furlongs in 0:36 3-5, and Arlington three furlongs in 0:37.

Of the older horses of the Burlew string Edna Jackson was sent a half mile easily in 0:49½, Water Bearer a half mile in 0:50½, and First Water three furlongs in 0:40.

The horses of the Boston Stable, Fred Lightfoot, trainer, had a brisk morning's work, Ostrich going a half mile in handy style, in 0:50, Palette three furlongs in 0:38, and New York three-eighths in 0:38½.

WHITNEY HORSES COMING.

Stable Will Take Up Training Again at Brookdale.

The arrangements which had been made at the Sheepshead Bay race track for the reception of the racing stable of Harry Payne Whitney, trained by John W. Rogers, and due in a day or two from the Whitney Winter training quarters at Aiken, S. C., have been disarranged by the announcement from the agent of the Whitney stable that the horses on their arrival from the South will be taken direct to Mr. Whitney's breeding and training farm, Brookdale, near Red Bank, N. J.

It is probable that the Whitney colors will not be seen in public before the Belmont Park meeting. The Whitney horses coming from Aiken number about thirty, and include Artful, Tanya, and the three-year-olds Burgomaster, Perverse, Timber, and Brookdale Nymph. About ten two-year-olds that wintered at Brookdale will be taken up by Trainer Rogers on his arrival.

Two racing stables from the South were arrivals on the Long Island tracks yesterday, the best known of these being the Tippah Farm Stable, trained by J. W. May, and including the horses of Paul Rainey. From Louisville, Ky., the stable of W. F. Schultz, numbering fourteen head, and including several smart winners of last season, landed at the Jamaica track.

AMERICAN ATHLETES SAIL.

Team Selected to Compete in Olympic Games Leaves for Athens.

Thirty-two of the thirty-four amateur athletes who were selected by the American Committee to represent the United States in the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, sailed yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa. Fully 2,000 persons stood on the pier waving flags and handkerchiefs to the team, and wishing them the best of luck, while the tug Robert Palmer, with several hundred members and followers of the Irish-American Athletic Club, escorted the steamer down the bay.

One absentee was Richard H. Sheldon, formerly of Yale, who was entered in the weight events. At the last moment Sheldon found that he could not arrange his business affairs so as to admit of his absence of two months, and he reluctantly stayed at home.

Manager Halpin arrived at the dock at 10 o'clock with the vanguard of the athletes, including the out-of-town men, who spent the night at the New York Athletic Clubhouse. The New York members of the team arrived singly and in pairs. For an hour before the bugle sounded "all ashore" the men held a reception on board. As the Barbarossa backed out into the stream the crowd on the pier cheered incessantly.

The team representing the United States has been picked from all sections of the country, and the best available men in each branch of sport were chosen. In addition to the thirty-two men selected by the American Committee another American, J. B. Connolly of the Boston Athletic Association, sailed on the Barbarossa, who goes on his own account. He will compete in the jumping events.

The Olympic games will begin April 22, and the American representatives, after reaching Naples, will go by rail to Brindisi, and by steamer to Piraeus, the port of Athens which they hope to reach by April 20. The athletes who sailed were: W. D. Eaton, W. A. Schick, Archie Hahn, H. G. Queryouze, F. R. Moulton, H. L. Hillman, P. H. Pilgrim, H. V. Valentine, C. J. Bacon, J. P. Sullivan, G. A. Bonhag, H. W. Cohn, M. Spring, W. Frank, J. Forshaw, R. L. Fowler, Myer Prinstein, J. D. Lightbody, H. M. Friend, E. C. Glover, R. G. Leavitt, H. W. Kerrigan, Robert Edgren, J. S. Mitchell, Martin Sheridan, D. A. Sullivan, Lawson Robertson, Ray C. Ewry, F. A. Bornamann, J. W. Spencer, E. R. Parsons, and I. Niflot.

HARVARD TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Athletic Committee Decides to Continue Sport Under the New Rule.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—The Harvard Athletic Committee declared to-day in favor of playing intercollegiate football during the season of 1906. The announcement was made tonight that at last night's meeting of the committee resolutions were adopted favoring the game under the revised rules recently compiled by the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee at its conference in New York.

The action of the Athletic Committee is subject to the approval of the Board of Overseers and the College Corporation before it will become effective, but inasmuch as these bodies have delegated to the Athletic Committee authority to solve the football problem, it is believed that the game will be played in the Stadium next Fall under the new rules.

In its statement the Athletic Committee says: "The committee has taken this action after a careful examination of the revised rules for football recently adopted by the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. These rules seem to afford a reasonable assurance that a satisfactory game may be played under them, and the committee considers it desirable and expedient to permit the Harvard team to co-operate with other university teams in the endeavor to test and exemplify these rules in intercollegiate contests."

It was the general expectation here to-night that immediately after the Spring vacation Coach Reid will have a football squad out for practice.

N. Y. U. TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

Chancellor MacCracken Decides to Give New Rules a Trial.

The first tangible result of the effort of the National Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee to remodel the gridiron game and eliminate its evils was the formal announcement by Chancellor MacCracken of New York University yesterday that permission had been granted to the students by the authorities to continue football on trial for the period of one year. If the rules are found to eradicate the objections to the game it will of course be allowed to continue permanently.

New York University will, however, restrict the game decidedly. Only six games may be scheduled, three of which may be played at home and three abroad. The matches scheduled must be approved by the Faculty Committee, while it is probable that the new eligibility standards adopted by the big four universities will be enforced—prohibiting the playing of freshmen and of graduate students.

Yale to Play Rugby Football.

The postponed game of Rugby football between Yale and New York will be played at New Haven next Saturday. The New York team will be selected by the Eastern Rugby Union and composed largely of men who formerly played the game in Great Britain. Samuel Morse, Captain of the crew and football eleven, will lead the Yale fifteen, and J. S. Bell of Edinburgh University will captain the New York team.

Drag Hunt at Meadow Brook.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 3.—A drag hunt was given by the Meadow Brook Hunt here today in honor of the Radnor Hunt of Philadelphia. After an afternoon spent in the saddle a dinner was tendered this evening at the clubhouse. Both hunt and dinner were very successful, although it was the first time the club has been in the saddle for over three weks, owing to the unfavorable weather conditions. The meet was held at Westbury Station, where the pack was put on the scent. The course led across the estates of Robert Bacon, R. L. Beeckman, and Jay Phipps to Foxhall Keene's place. Here there was a check, the run then continuing over the Hitchcock place to the Powell farm, where it ended.

Harry Savage Page escaped injury in a nasty fall, due to his hunter, Cupid, stepping into an ugly hole, and throwing horse and rider heavily. Aside from a severe shaking up Mr. Page was none the worse for his experience. Mrs. James T. Kernochan, Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, Mrs. J. Stevens, Mrs. E. T. Cushing, and Miss C. Bryce participated in the ride, and were well up at the finish. Other riders were P. F. Collier, Elisha Dyer, J. P. Grace, Morgan Grace, W. S. Cameron, R. L. Raney, William C. Haines, Harry Robbins, Taber Willets, Samuel Willets, J. S. Stevens, Warner Baltazzi, E. Willard Roby, and Herman B. Duryea.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

$250 buys All.—Handsomest Shetland pony in Manhattan; safe for children; Brewster governess cart and harness. See coachman, 29 Lexington Av.

250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

For Sale—New runabout stylish pony cob; fit for boy to ride or drive; harness, whip, &c. Stable, 153 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn. Tel., 1,359 Bedford.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

NASSAU STABLES,
157 EAST 25TH STREET.
Tel. 614 Mad. Sq.
HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
Bargains.—Demarest brougham, $300; miniature victoria, $500; Studebaker trap, $125; Brewster station wagon, $150; Stivers runabout, $55; pony runabout, $60; governess cart, $100; other designs. 29 Lexington Av.

$200 buys thoroughly schooled, high acting cob, fearless all city sights; trial allowed responsible parties. Coachman, 29 Lexington Av., near 23d.

5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 158 11th Av.

APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Luesenhop, appellant, vs. Einsfeld.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Holman, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against plaintiff on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

McCullough and another, respondents and appellants, vs. Broad Exchange Company and another, appellants and respondents.—Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party.

In re application of Fox in behalf of Russell for writ of habeas corpus, &c.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Deutsch, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Campbell et al., appellants, vs. Emslie; Blanchard vs. Archer et al., impleaded, respondents, and Johnston, appellant; Haan, appellant, vs. Fox; Carey, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; Wicks, Jr., respondent, vs. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company et al.; same vs. same; Duntz, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Granger Brewing Company et al.; Gray, appellant, vs. Mayer and another; Riola, appellant, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company; New York Carbonic Acid Gas Company, respondent, vs. Geysers Natural Carbonic Acid Company; Johnston, respondent, vs. Fargo, President, &c.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Nickell, appellant, vs. Tracy and another.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

McKenna, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Union Electric Railroad Company et al., impleaded.—Order of the Appellate Divisions reversed, and judgment of trial term affirmed, with costs in both courts.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 4.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

189—Bobbs-Merrill Co-Straus
72—D, L & W R R-Rutter
194—Pendleton-U S & Venezuela Co
114—McMillin-Beves
195—Myers-United States
197—Erie R R-Farrell
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park
203—Holbrook-Menard
204—Int Ry-Menard
205—Richardson-Shaw
206—Abel-B & B Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

145—V. N. Co-Transfer No. 6.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 68, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Cases on this calendar must be tried when reached, or they will be marked off the term. Equity. Jury term.

1—U S-45 Packages of Lace, &c
2—Same-3 Trunks of Embroidery, &c
3—Same-3 Trunks of Pinkus
4—Same-56 Lace Centre Pieces
5—Same-Joseph
6—Thomas - Sugarman & Lightstone
7—Skillin-The Gansevoort Bank
8—Weil-S & J Gossett
9—Levis-The Am Wool Co
10—Wright-V A & M Sampter
11—Same-E. M. & A. Sampter
12—Same-J. M. & A. Sampter
13—Kerr-Cohn & Shulman
14—Williams-Ireland
15—Petition-Kolff
16—United States - Cunard SS Co
17—Same-same
18—Same-Holland-Am L
19—Same-same
20—Same-The Emp Gen Trans
21—Same-Ham-Am Line
22—Kraus-Hackstaff
23—Glenn-Fredenberg
24—Squires-The Bryant & Ondrak Co
25—Watson-Keller
26—Pendleton-Williams
27—Clyde-Tug W Farms
28—Stanton-Tug J. F. Gaynor

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 4.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

20—Storck-Int Ry
12—Glover-Int R T Co
16—Brewster-Montanye
23—Curry-Ins Co
24—Walter-Rafalsky
26—Alder-A P Co
27—Johnston-Gundberg
28—Baldwin-McGrath
29—Shlessinger-Klinger
31—Saul-Swartz
33—In re Egan
36—Raisner-Met Ry
38—Trust-Tod
39—Rees-Herald Co
40—McCabe-Surety Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for April term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Knox-Surety Co
2—Studios-Strauss
3—Same-S C Co
4—Same-Gibb
5—Same-Abraham
6—In re Franklin
7—Reohr-Reohr
8—Hord-Inv Corp'n
9—Bank-Ste Croix
10—Cong-35th St Co
11—Gallagher-O'Reilly
12—In re Williams
13—Erdman-Meyer
14—In re Bellamy
15—In re Tower Place
16—Gross-Conner
17—In re 404 West 47th St
18—In re Ely Av
19—Trust Co-Sheehan
20—Corbin-Bank
21—In re 59th and 60th Sts
22—Muller-Luyster
23—Lund-Barlow
24—Herman-Herman
25—Scheu-Blum
26—Walker-Smith
27—Berlin-Berlin
28—Un Bank-Ellis
29—Wall-Helmann
30—Evans-Sire
31—Emp Brick, &c, Co-H. F. Corp'n
32—Weiss-Weiss
33—Casualty Co-Reddy
34—Lizzi-Tucker Co
35—Johnson-L Blanchard Co
36—Stevens-Barrett
37—Tepper-Metz
38—Fouser-Fouser
39—In re Jackson
40—N P Works-Klapper
41—Ziegler-Freedman
42—Nelson-Salm
43—Robinson-Robinson
44—Goldberg-Goldberg
45—Schwarz-Pollak
46—Ontario Bk-Levey
47—Berlin-Berlin
48—Heller-Mathner
49—Steinwender-Cas Co
50—Brush-Tuck
51—Jewett-Taylor
52—Tepfer-Cohen
53—Diehl-Beck
54—Same-same
55—Same-same
56—Gove-Tischler
57—Hatfield-Hatfield
58—In re Nat Surety Co
59—Oldmixon-Reilly

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar. Undefended divorces.

4046—Lancaster-Lancaster
4047—McElwee-McElwee
4049—Conte-Conte
4051—Rockefeller-Rockefeller
4052—Willard-Willard
4058—Eble-Eble
4095—Tonis-Tonis
3828—Gray-Gray
3850—Ayers-Ayers
4028—Stanhope-Stanhope
4150—Richardson-Richardson
4158—Gidden-Gidden
4184—Schenker-Schenker
4185—Garafalo-Garafalo
4186—Hubert-Hubert
4187—Hubar-Hubar
4188—Glueck-Glueck
4189—Clukies-Clukies
4190—Henderson-Henderson
4191—Rosenfeld-Rosenfeld
4192—Stueck-Stueck
4193—Kinney-Kinney
4194—Lieberthal-Lieberthal
4195—Carramuca-Carramuca
4196—Waters-Waters
4197—Zlinzky-Zlinzky
4198—Angler-Angler
4199—Salczer-Salczer
4200—Berger-Berger
4201—Schmidt-Schmidt
4202—Kapalko-Kapalko
4203—Abbott-Abbott
4204—Cosmides-Cosmides
4205—Burns-Burns
4206—Romano-Romano
4207—Calalerse-Calalerse
4208—Mick-Mick
4209—Frei-Frei
4210—Bingham-Bingham
4211—Berxon-Berxon
4212—Feinstein-Feinstein
4213—Thompson-Thompson
4214—Hertler-Hertler
4215—Campbell - Campbell
4216—Gottheif-Gottheif
4217—Rea-Rea
4218—Taylor-Taylor
4219—Dennies-Dennies
4220—Wilson-Wilson
3598—Johnson-Johnson

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4611.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Antonio Calora
2—Edward Miller, Robert McKenna

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—William Nelson
2—Clarence Brooks

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6447—Fitzpatrick-McGuire
6437—Isear-Libman
6272—Keck-Strickland
6303—Sutta-Steinfeld
6102—Rudolph-Monarch Fire A Co
6852—Stewart-Kinnier
5866—Strauss & Co-Johnson-Kohn Co
5636—Seaboard Nat Bk-Bank of America

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1660—Patterson-Met Ry
1200—McLaughlin - Int St Ry
2247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1121—Suese-Int St Ry
1347—McCarten-I St Ry
2298—Pierce-Un Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Garond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
[illegible]
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1454—Cassidy-same
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1124—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1636—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1368—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1672—Zippert-same
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1123—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
481—Barnes-Condon
4462—Haughey-Murly
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
696—Fried-Linck
1256—Bramhall-Emery
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1289—Osterman-Katzman
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1187—Wallace-Reinhardt
1188—Same-same
1319—Vaughn-Finck
1024—Heinze-Brass
4080—Barson-Mulligan
1327—Kendall-Emery
810—Duffy-Meyer
813—Donovan-Higgins
4263—Jones-Ryan

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1422.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3098—12d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
2224—Devlin-City N Y
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
4206—Chapman & Co-Trav Ins Co
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
2947—Can Bk of Com-U S Fid & G Co
4084½—Col Brew-Koreff
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
3727—U S Title Ind & G Co-Brooks
4837—Adams-Alling
4418—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
4414—City of N Y-Smith
3608—Bolles-Ennis
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
3695—Matty-Patent T & G Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VII. and IX.—Adjourned to April 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Katharina Edling
Delilah L Swain
Mary R Jackson
Bernard Reynolds
At 2:30 P. M.
Honora McGrath
Nettie Hoffman
John J Budd

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2204—Raymond-Geishorn
2227—Holmberg-Conron
2232—McIntyre-Schwartz
2234—Greco-Int Ry
1412—Nadal-Int Ry
2254—Chambers-Filter Co
2255—Bernstein-Bercowich
2255½—Luft-Mullaly
2256—Preiss-Int Ry
2257—Bitter-Corotis
2258—Taub-Shapiro
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2261—Mooney-N Y Transp Co
2262—Trunk Co-Platt
2263—Liff-Int Ry
2264—Fendler-Met Ry
2265—Sellner-Int Ry
2266—Gilson-same
2267—Muller-Met Ry
2268—Katz-Un Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2270—Vanderbeck-Rapp
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2272—Wargas-Int Ry
2273—Croker-same
2274—Dignon-same
2275—Sevier-same
2276—Murch-Duncan
2277—Luse-Ritter

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2116—Smigligsky-Int Ry
7744½—Murphy-same
1594—Jones-same
2122—Israel-Ury
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2074—Acker-Steiner
2076—Friend-Sweetman
2108—Clarke-Lindner
6981½—Wilson-Cohen
2155—Ungerleiter-City of N Y
2166—Finkelstein-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-N Y Br Co
2190—Barnett-F L Asso
2205—Spero-Schwartz
1709—Kirby-SS Co
1942—Kirwin-T & T Co
2278—Brozin-Kaim
2279—Schrengauer-S B R R
2280—Voos-42d St Ry
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2283—Spurr-Zimmerman
2284—Kuntz-Frank

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7151—Ebling Brew-Bienenfeld
7283—Fouchaux-Radle
6372—Rossow-Burke
7678—Hathaway-Dodge Met Cap Co
6066—Van Blarcom-J. Klugman Co
7094—Konigsberg-Leichtman
7663—Steel Co-Rush
7364—Barth-Karaghensian
7147—Mierowitz-Rodkin
7400—Kellogg-Pulling
7269—Berger-Himmel
7270—Pomeranz-same
7431—Jordan-Klyberg
7432—Same-Clark
7653—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
7749—Resnick-Rosenzweig
7679—Burstein-Levy
6620—Drucker-Heyl Dia
7304—Brown-Knowles
7753—Rivinburg-Storage Co
7462—Pacteaux-Boissoinade
7605—Pierce-Shulof
7676—Kinsey-Lawrence
7766—Chelsea Exch Bk-Hise

Equity and non-jury case.

558—Rosenberg-Schoenstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
848—Kenney-N Y Tpn Co
2053—Bitman-Davidson
2162—Mato-Erie R R
2285—Hannauer-Burghardt
2286—Carbor-Un Ry
2287—Quinto-Reffel
2287½—Hawthorne-Shady
2289—Greenberg-B H R R
2290—Jonas-Weiss
2291—Zwicker-Int Ry
2292—Saul-same
2293—Hankin-Hartstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
2295—Mooney-same
2296—Clarke-Heath
2297—Brooks-Man Ry
2298—Weisberg-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2298.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
2—John Gordon
3—Arasmo Ciaccia
4—Frank Hawkins
5—Louis Einhorn
6—James McGloin
7—John Watson, Charles Clay
8—William Jones
9—Frank Steiner
10—James Kelly
11—Samuel Somber

Pleadings.

1—David Cohen
2—John McDermott, George Carney
3—Robert Dalton
4—Thomas Hughes
5—Chas. M. Dunn
6—Josephine Anderson
7—Patrick Ryan
8—John C. Richards
9—Annie Williams
10—Katie Davis
11—Michael Kelly
12—John Jackson
13—Joseph O'Hara
14—Carlo Coda
15—Daniel Rowland
16—Carlo Gati

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—James Townley
2—Anderson Berry
3—Israel Handman, Abraham Walpin, Harry Grindborg
4—Morris Rabinowitz
5—Thomas Burns
6—George Kazzy
7—John J. Duggan
8—Morris Simon
9—John White
10—Kate McCarthy
11—Edward Wall
12—Harry Jacobs
13—John O'Brien, Frank Kelly
14—Frank W. Davis
15—Tony De Paolo

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Valente Cestidio
2—William Burg
3—Louis Lust
4—James A. Mulligan
5—John Rockefeller
6—Meyer Krinick

To fix a day for trial.

1—Pincus Shapiro
2—Abe Epstein
3—Julian E. Harby

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Harris Rouse
2—Charles Eubell
3—Giocchino Napoli
4—Frank Dooley
5—Max Stern
6—George Dunleavy
7—Seabron Turner
8—Mike Pelkalsky
9—John P. O'Leary
10—James Lee
11—Edward Shea
12—Thomas Skallon, Peter Rooney

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3431—Colgan-De Haven
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
3439, 3440—Chindini-L I Elev R R
2342, 2343—Henry-Bancroft
3447—Wojezunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
3459—Joyce-B H R R
2428—Ridgway-White
3464—Newell-B H R R
3466—Lawson-same
3470—Lange-McNamee
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell - Realty Associates
3821—Carlson-Int R T R R
9673—Hill-Wells, Fargo & Co
1606—Marion-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3174—McLaughlin-Buckman
3181—Goldman-Snyder
3157—John-Reynolds
Wed., 2975—Rockefeller-Philips
Fri., 3011—Wolf-Wolf
3015—Westerdahl-Westerdahl
3118—Meyer-Albert
3169—McMurdo-Fitch
2719—Mans-Emerich
2732—Cohen-Simon
2984—Balleisen-Schiff
3078—Moitrier-Cassidy
2707—Sonnehill-Cottier
3184—Goodrich-Goodrich
3185—Simbosth-Bock
3186—Barshatky-Karpp
3187—Ecles-Martin
3188—Obernier-Auer
3189—So. B'klyn Co-op B & L Assn-Hodgskins
3190, 3191—Same-same
3192—Levy-Wilson
3193—Payeleistner-Payeleistner
3194—Steinhauser-Schmitt
3195—Weaver-Weaver
3196—Simon-Krupitsky
3197—Carol-Monkman
3198—Taylor-Mager
3199—Toratsky-Goldstein
3200—Kramer-Moffett
3201—Wood-Wood
3202—Loin-Klein
3203—Nolting-Nolting
3204—Gedremus-Gedremus
3205—Rosiello-Levy
3206—Hensler-Koch
3207—Reynolds-Wynne
3208—Golde-Blank
3153—Lufty-Nassar
3047—Peacock-Peacock

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, April 4.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

95, 96—Renkens-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
89A—Checkman-Liq Carb Acid Co
101—Boerum-C of N Y
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
139, 140—Albrecht-B H R R
142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

136—Bauer - Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
130A—O'Mera-N Y C R R
94—Ordemann-B H RR
63—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert
122—Mancher, as adm-Fuchs
94P—Heinshon, adm-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-The American Bridge Co
147—Van Cott-L I R R
147A—Same-same
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 150.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

81—Crispi-L I Trac Co
92—Dicke-N Y & Q Co Ry
93—Bell-Van Siclen
94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same
96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry
97—Sullivan-B H R R
98—Barbano-same
99—Cruet et al-Boos

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

101—Donner-B H R R
102—Farley-same
103—Zahn-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald
108—Tangrede-S. Pearson & Sons (Inc.)
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
110—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
111—Hennessey, an infant-same
112—Stricland-L I Elec Ry Co
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
114—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
115—Hanafan-B, Q Co & Sub Ry

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for April 4.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

836—Mackenzie-Int St Ry
1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland, by guar
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Un Ry of N Y City
1127—Benham-Weiss
1128—Kinsella-City of New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamani-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1044—Reflex Camera Co-Davis
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1034—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
639—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey - Fleischmann Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same

Supreme Court of the United States.

494—E. L. Whitney, Warden, &c., vs. George Dick, and 557—E. L. Whitney, Warden, &c., vs. George Dick.—Submitted.

870—Franklin McNeill et al., vs. Southern Railway Company, and 594—Southern Railway Company vs. Franklin McNeill et al.—Argument continued.

539—Joseph Ralph Burton vs. The United States.—One hour additional time allowed to each side in the argument and three counsel for the plaintiff granted leave to be heard on motion of John F. Dillon for the plaintiff.—Argument commenced by Mr. Dillon for the plaintiff and continued by Bailey P. Waggener for the plaintiff and by Assistant Attorney General Robb for the defendant.

Day call for April 4: 539, 553, 14, 16 original, 547, 215, 81 (and 82 and 586, 587 and 588,) 69, 216, 219.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re R. E. Gaskell Company—Joseph Beihilf. Silas C. Force vs. Leading Vienna Baking Company—Nathan W. Stone.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Joseph Brooks vs. David Belasco Company et al.—Edward B. La Fetra.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Jacob M. Seidenberg vs. Nicholas Winter—Adolph Stern.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re R. E. Gaskell Company—James C. Meyers. Nagler vs. Dolan—L. Harding Rogers. Crompton vs. Crompton—Alfred E. Ommen. In re Schoolkeer—Charles E. Hawthorne.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Brooks vs. David Belasco Company—Paul Halpin.

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. N. Y. Rep., Robert S. Smith, The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

NEW YORK.
Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
HELIG OLAV....Apl. 12
UNITED STATES....Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II....May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
HELIG OLAV....May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Italia, new twin screw, April 4; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y..B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr.7,3:30PM
Bluecher, April 19,2PM
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher....May 17
Kaiserin A. V..May 24
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika....June 7
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Waldersee, Apr.10,6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM
Batavia, Apr.28,7:30 AM
Patricia....May 5
Pretoria....May 12
Waldersee....May 19
Pennsylvania....June 2
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin....April 5
P. Oskar....April 19
†Moltke....April 26
P. Adalbert....May 8
P. Oskar....June 2
†Moltke....June 12
P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Oskar....July 14
*Via Azores, Madeira, Mediterranean and Adriatic Ports to Venice, 29 days, $220 and up, including all expenses.
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York.Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA....April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA....Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA....Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland..Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic....April 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Baltic....Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic....Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Cedric....May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC..Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr.10,7 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Wuerzburg, Apr.7,10AM
Chemnitz, Apr.12,10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr.19,10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†BarbarosaMay10,10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P.Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM
K.Albert, Apr.28,11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM
K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene.June 16, 11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr.10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr.14, 10 AM
Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Campania.Apr.28, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Ryndam..Apr. 4, 10 AM
Potsdam..Apr.11, 6 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM
Statendam.May2,10 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon
Columbia.April 21,3 PM
Furnessia.April 28, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M. and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *10:10, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 390 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a3:00, x3:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‖10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 106 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‡‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:51 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c235 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 390 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE," Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 6@12 Per Cent.

Heavy telegraphic transfers of funds, amounting in all to $1,250,000, to out-of-town points, coupled with an advance in call money rates to 12 per cent., two points above the rate attained on the previous day and higher than any touched since the first week of the year, were the chief developments yesterday of unfavorable financial import, but set against these were another flood of excellent February earnings statements from the country's great railroads, a sharp decline in demand sterling, bringing the exchange market to a basis measurably close to the gold import point, and, perhaps more important than all, continued optimism over the outcome of the strike in the bituminous regions and a probable strike in the anthracite territory. So far as the stock market was concerned the net result upon it of these conflicting developments was an irregular price movement, in which, however, the strong undertone so conspicuous on previous days was again prominent. The strongest features of the day's trading were again the copper shares and Union Pacific, and upon these issues the bulk of the day's business converged, with the result that in each instance substantial gains were made and in part retained. Southern Pacific was also consistently strong, ample explanation for the firmness in this issue, as well as in Union Pacific, being found in the February reports of these roads, where gains of $622,000 and $339,000 respectively in net earnings were revealed. Missouri Pacific developed much activity at the opening and rose sharply 2 points or more, this movement being due, apparently, to a concerted drive against the short interest in the stock, which fell back later, but closed the day with a gain. Consolidated Gas again broke sharply in the fore part of the day, but regained much of its loss in the afternoon session, the cause of the break lying, in part at least, in the signing of the eighty-cent gas bill by Gov. Higgins. The United States Steel issues were firm at all times, and other industrials which closed at advances included National Lead, International Pump, American Smelting and Hocking Coal and Iron.

Up to the close of business advices from the conference under way in this city between the anthracite operators and miners' representatives shed no light on the ultimate outcome of these negotiations, although Wall Street is fairly convinced that little or no concession may be expected from the operators, whose policy in the event of a permanent strike is understood to include an effort to operate their mines in the belief that the greater number of miners are wholly satisfied with prevailing conditions as to wages and hours of labor. The news of the failure of a comparatively unimportant Boston Stock Exchange firm was without effect.

Little surprise was occasioned by the day's advance in call money rates, in view of the quarter day disbursements still under way and the heavy transfers of money to out-of-town points, coupled with further losses to the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions, the drain thus far amounting to $1,804,000. The shipment of $500,000 to San Francisco was considered a part of the plan for the transmission of funds to Japan and that of $450,000 to New Orleans to represent Southern demands for crop planting purposes. In addition to the excellent earnings statements of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific there was also reported by the Pennsylvania an increase of $1,140,000 in February net on its eastern lines and of $257,000 on its Western lines, while the Denver and Rio Grande returned for the same month a net gain of $135,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Illinois Brick Co.
Michigan Central Railroad.
National Carbon Co. common.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated, Chicago.
Sloss Iron & Steel Co.
Southern Pacific Co.
Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

People's Bank, Brooklyn.
Union Bank, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

Total sales April 3, 1906	1,126,317
From Jan. 1, 1906	81,828,400
Corresponding date last year	77,852,404

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22⅝	22¾	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22¾	22¾	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
59	59½	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	59	59¼	59	59¼	+ ¼
112½	112⅝	145,750	*Amal. Copper Co.	112	113¼	111⅞	112¼	+ ⅞
28½	29	600	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	29	29	28¼	28½	+ ½
...	97	30	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
26¾	27	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27½	27½	27	27	— ¼
45¼	45¾	5,650	Am. Car & Found. Co.	45⅝	45⅝	45	45¼	— ¼
103	103¼	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	+ ⅛
34⅝	34¾	600	Am. Cotton Oil	34¾	34⅞	34¾	34¾	...
9½	9¾	20	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
8	8¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	...
34¾	35	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅝	34¾	33⅝	34¾	—1
56⅜	56½	12,700	*Am. Ice Securities	56⅞	57	55	56½	...
21⅞	22¾	10	*Am. Linseed Co.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
70¼	70½	2,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	71	71	70	70	— ⅝
115	116	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
5	5½	100	*Am. Malting Co.	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
27¼	28	800	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27¼	27½	27	27½	— ¼
162⅛	162¼	50,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	161⅞	163⅛	161⅝	162¼	+ ¾
122½	122⅝	1,600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	123	123½	122½	122⅝	— ⅜
12½	13	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
46	46½	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
142⅛	142¼	4,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	142¾	142⅞	141¾	142⅛	— ½
137¾	138½	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138½	138½	138¼	138¼	— ½
104¾	105	900	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	105	105⅜	104⅞	104⅞	— ⅛
43⅞	44	1,100	*Am. Woolen Co.	44½	44½	44	44	...
106½	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
282¼	282½	67,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	280	284½	278½	282¼	+2¼
94½	94¾	12,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95¼	95⅜	94¾	94¾	— ⅜
...	...	60	Atch., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103¼	103¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
154¾	155½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	155¾	155¾	155	155	— ¾
5¼	5½	1,010	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
113¾	113⅞	10,200	Baltimore & Ohio	114⅞	114⅞	113¾	113¾	—1⅛
96	97	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	—1
88⅛	88¼	44,125	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88¾	89⅜	88⅛	88⅛	...
125	130	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	125	125	125	125	—3
172⅞	173	4,000	Canadian Pacific	173⅛	173⅜	172¾	173	...
45¾	46	4,760	Central Leather	46⅛	46⅛	45¾	45¾	— ¼
105⅛	106	1,000	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	...
60⅛	60¼	6,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜	60½	60¼	60¼	— ¼
21¼	21⅜	5,300	Chicago Great West.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
36¾	37	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37¼	37¼	37	37	...
178¼	178½	6,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179½	179½	178¼	178¼	—1
213	213⅞	900	Chicago & Northw.	213	213¾	212½	212½	— ½
22½	22⅞	2,330	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22⅛	22¾	22½	22½	...
187	190	300	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	189	189	189	189	+ ½
7⅛	7⅜	3,800	Chicago Union Trac.	6	7¼	6	7⅛	+1⅛
21¼	21¾	3,150	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19¼	21¼	19¼	21¼	+4
101⅛	102¼	1,400	C., C., C. & St. L.	102	102¼	101⅞	102	— ⅛
66¼	66½	19,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	67	67⅛	66	66¼	—1
35¼	35⅞	700	Colorado & Southern	35⅞	36	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
70¼	70¾	700	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70¼	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	+ ½
50¾	51¼	910	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50¼	51	50¼	50⅞	— ⅛
25	25⅛	20,900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	22½	25¾	22½	25	+3
140⅜	140½	56,950	Consolidated Gas	140	141¼	137⅝	140⅜	— ⅝
27	27¼	4,404	Corn Prod. Ref.	27⅛	27½	26¾	27	— ¼
84	84½	1,876	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	85	85	84	84⅜	— ⅝
209	210	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	209	209	209	209	—1
47⅜	47½	6,600	Denver & Rio Grande	47¾	47¾	47	47⅜	— ⅛
100	100½	500	Detroit United Ry.	100¼	100½	100¼	100½	+ ⅜
60	60½	8,060	*Distillers Securities	61	61	59¾	60	—1
20½	20⅞	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
45¼	45⅜	10,900	Erie	45⅜	45⅞	45¼	45⅜	— ⅛
79	79¼	700	Erie 1st pf	79½	79½	79⅛	79⅛	— ⅜
70	70½	200	Erie 2d pf	71	71	70½	70½	— ¼
106	106¼	8,900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	105¼	106¼	105	106⅛	+ ¾
...	...	50	General Chemical rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103½	105	200	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	—1
173	174⅛	1,900	General Electric	173	174¼	173	173	+ ¼
324½	326	2,800	Great Northern pf.	325¼	325½	324	324	—1½
38	39	100	Havana Electric	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	...
127	129	500	Hocking Valley	126	128½	126	128½	+2¼
97	98	600	Hocking Valley pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97	97	— ⅛
22¾	23	800	International Paper	23⅜	23⅜	22½	22½	—1
41½	42	10,200	Inter. Steam Pump	39	42	39	41⅞	+1⅛
85	86½	700	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84½	85	84½	85	+1¼
31½	32	900	Iowa Central	31¾	31¾	31	31¾	— ⅛
59	60	300	Iowa Central pf.	59	60	59	60	+1
61¼	61¾	4,120	Kanawha & Michigan	60½	63	60½	61⅜	+1¼
28¾	29¼	400	Kansas City South	29	29¼	29	29	+ ¼
58½	58¾	100	Kansas City South. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+1⅛
64½	64¾	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64¾	64½	64½	— ⅛
77½	80	100	Knick. Ice, Chi., pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1½
151½	151¾	7,500	Louisville & Nash.	152⅜	152½	151½	151¾	— ½
156	158	100	Manhattan Elevated	157	157	157	157	— ¼
74	74½	1,900	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73¾	74½	73¾	74½	+ ¾
118	118¼	1,200	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	116⅝	118¼	116⅝	118	+1¼
25⅞	26	12,800	Mexican Central	25⅝	26	25¼	26	+ ⅝
75	80	400	Minn. & St. Louis	75	76¼	75	76¼	—1¼
95	99	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	96	97	96	97	+2
158⅛	159	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158¾	159	158¾	159	— ½
173¼	174¼	600	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	173½	174¼	173½	174¼	+ ¾
36	36⅛	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	...
72¼	72⅜	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72⅞	72⅞	72¼	72¼	— ¾
97⅜	97½	9,500	Missouri Pacific	98	98¾	97	97½	+1
67⅛	67½	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	67	67	67	67	— ½
15	15¾	425	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15¼	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ⅜
83⅜	83⅝	12,010	*National Lead Co.	82½	84½	82	83½	+1¾
102¾	103¾	300	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
20¼	21	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
152	154	100	*New York Air Brake	153	153	153	153	...
145⅞	146¼	900	New York Central	146¼	146⅜	145¾	146	— ¼
70¾	71	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅞	71	...
86	88	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	—1¼
82½	85	244	New York Dock pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+2½
199	200	253	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199	199	199	199	—1½
51¾	51⅞	2,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	52¼	52¼	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅜
89¾	90	3,400	Norfolk & Western	90⅜	90¾	89¾	90	— ¾
101⅜	101½	1,100	North American	101¾	102	101⅜	101⅜	...
220	221	4,700	Northern Pacific	221½	221¾	220	220½	—1
117½	119	100	Pacific Coast	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
46	46½	500	Pacific Mail	46⅜	46⅜	46	46⅜	...
139¾	140	23,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	140¼	140¼	139¾	140	— ¼
95¼	95⅜	1,400	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅞	95¼	94⅝	95¼	+ ⅜
37	42	200	Peoria & Eastern	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	—5½
16⅞	17	500	Pittsburg Coal	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
57	60	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	60	60	60	60	—1⅝
54½	55	2,200	Pressed Steel Car	55½	55½	54½	54½	— ½
98¾	99¼	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
1¼	2	500	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
57	57½	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	57¾	57¾	57	57	— ¼
102¾	103	200	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ¼
137⅞	138	93,100	Reading	138½	138¾	137	138	— ¼
96	98	100	Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	+ ¼
32	32¼	2,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	32¼	32¼	32	32	...
102¾	103¼	4,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	103½	102¾	103	...
27⅞	28	6,000	Rock Island Co.	28⅛	28½	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅝
67⅜	67¾	3,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	67½	68	67¼	67½	— ¼
69	71½	900	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	72¾	70	71	+2
48½	49	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49	49	48⅝	49	— ¼
24¼	24½	500	St. Louis Southw.	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
57	57¼	700	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56¼	57¼	56¼	57¼	+1¾
84¾	85	2,200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	85¼	86	84¾	85⅛	— ⅜
112	125	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.pf.	113	113	113	113	+1
69⅞	70	42,800	Southern Pacific	70¼	70½	69⅝	70	...
118	118¼	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	...
41¼	41⅜	27,700	Southern Ry. ext.	41⅜	41⅞	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
102¼	102⅜	740	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102⅜	102¾	102¼	102½	— ⅜
150½	152	1,300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	150	152	150	151½	+2¼
7	7½	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7	7½	7	7½	+ ½
34⅛	34¼	500	Texas & Pacific	34¼	34⅜	34⅛	34¼	+ ¼
34⅞	35	500	Tol., Rys. & Light	35	35	34⅞	35	+ ½
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
55	55½	420	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55½	55	55½	+ ½
120⅞	121	1,400	Twin City R. T.	120⅝	121¼	120⅝	120⅞	+ ⅛
78½	79½	600	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	78½	78¾	78¼	78⅜	— ⅜
158¾	158⅞	147,054	Union Pacific	158⅛	159⅜	158	158⅞	+ ⅜
95	96	100	Union Pacific pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ⅜
95½	96	700	United Rys. Invest.	95½	96	95½	95¾	— ¼
91½	92	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91½	91¾	91½	91¾	— ¼
51	51¼	10,600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	50½	51¾	50½	51	+ ¼
93½	94	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93⅜	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	+ ⅛
62¾	63½	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
54⅝	54¾	1,300	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55¼	54⅝	54⅞	— ⅜
114¼	114¾	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114½	114⅝	114	114½	— ⅛
83¾	84½	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	— ½
43¼	43⅜	82,300	U. S. Steel	43⅜	43½	43	43⅜	+ ⅛
108¾	108⅞	21,000	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109⅛	108¾	108¾	+ ⅜
51	52	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	52	52	51½	51½	...
48½	49	1,400	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46¼	48¾	46¼	48¾	+2¼
63½	65	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	...
22¾	23¼	100	Wabash	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
50½	51	2,400	Wabash pf.	50¼	51	50⅜	50¾	+ ¼
37	38	300	Western Maryland	38	38	37	37	— ½
91½	92	100	Western Union Tel.	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ¾
160	167	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	160	160	160	160	—1
44½	45	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	45	45	44½	44½	...
28⅞	29½	100	Wisconsin Central	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
57½	58⅛	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	57¼	57⅞	57¼	57⅞	+ ⅜

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

A COLORADO FUEL ISSUE FOR PLANT EQUIPMENT

$2,000,000 Common and $4,000,000 Bonds to be Put Out.

WILL BRING IN $4,160,000

Stock Which is to be Sold is Part of $14,068,000 in the Company's Treasury.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has determined to issue $2,000,000 par value of its common stock now in the treasury of the company and $4,000,000 par value of the 5 per cent., Series B, bonds of the Colorado Industrial Company, which are now part of the free assets of the Colorado Iron Company. The additional stock is to be sold to the stockholders pro rata at par, and the privilege is to be accorded to each subscriber for five shares of the stock to purchase $1,000 par value of the Colorado Industrial B bonds at 54. Thus for $1,040 a subscriber to the securities to be issued by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will obtain $500 par value of the company's common stock and $1,000 par value of Colorado Industrial B bonds. The common stock is now selling at 66 and the debenture Bs at about 78. Counting the common stock at 66, the subscribers will get the bonds at about 71, so that the terms offered by the company, based on yesterdays' prices, show a chance for some profit.

The official circular announcing the proposed issue of securities states that the stock and bonds are to be sold to provide necessary funds for capital expenditures for additional equipment of the company's plants. The stock which it is proposed to sell to the stockholders is part of the $14,068,000 common stock now held in the company's treasury and reserved for the retirement of an equal amount of convertible bonds which are now outstanding. The privilege of converting these bonds into common stock will expire Aug. 1 next, after which date the stock reserved for this purpose will become a free asset in the company's treasury.

The circular says in the event that the entire amount of $2,000,000 par value of the common stock is not available for delivery on Aug. 8, by reason of holders of the debenture bonds having converted their debentures into the company's common stock, the right of the stockholders to subscribe for the stock and bonds will terminate. In that case it is provided that the 10 per cent., which under the terms of subscription is to be paid between April 16 and April 30, will be returned to the subscribers, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The right to subscribe will be limited to the period from April 16 to April 30, in which the initial payment of 10 per cent. will have to be made. The balance of the purchase price of the stock and bonds will not be payable until Aug. 8.

This plan, if successful, will give the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company additional cash to the amount of $4,160,000, which will be available for increasing the capacity of its plants. This is the first financing undertaken by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company since it passed absolutely into the control of the Goulds, following the refunding plan adopted in December, 1903, and the subsequent retirement of the Rockefeller interests from the company.

By the refunding plan adopted in 1903 and put through the following year, $13,600,000 cash was provided to repurchase for the company properties which it had sold to the Rockefeller interests. This cash was provided by the formation of the Colorado Industrial Company, all of whose stock is held by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The terms of the refunding plan placed $7,933,000 par value of the Colorado Industrial, Series B, bonds in the treasury of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. It is part of these bonds which it is now proposed to sell to the Colorado Fuel and Iron stockholders.

BETHLEHEM STEEL PROSPERS

Surplus Enough in First Year to Pay Three and a Half Dividends.

The first report of the Bethlehem Steel Company was read to stockholders by Charles M. Schwab at the company's annual meeting in Newark yesterday. Mr. Schwab's figures show earnings for the past year of $3,313,920, out of which bond interest of the corporation and its subsidiaries were paid to the amount of $548,530, leaving a balance of $2,765,399. Dividends amounting to $521,780 were paid on the preferred stock in 1905, and $400,000 was written off for depreciation. After the discharge of all charges and interest payments the report showed a surplus of $1,843,619, which would pay nearly three and a half dividends on the preferred stock.

All but 97 shares out of the 300,000 outstanding were voted at yesterday's meeting. The $12,000,000 bond issue, underwritten by Harvey Fisk & Sons, who are to finance an extension of the rolling mills at Bethlehem, was ratified. George R. Sheldon, Oliver Wren, and Archibald Johnson, the retiring Directors, were re-elected.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@12 per cent., with the last loan at 8 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6½ per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $453,393,691; balances, $20,442,527. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $728,699. The local banks have lost since Friday $1,804,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,846,000.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8255 for sixty days, $4.8535 for demand, and $4.8530 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.82@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.29¼ and 5.17¼; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15@16 2-3c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—10@20c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29¾d per ounce and in New York at 64½d per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.20, 6,000 Comstock at .24@.25, and 10,000 Comstock 4s at .16.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Best and Belcher sold at 1.20, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .42, 4,000 Comstock at .24@.23, 3,000 Comstock bonds at .17½@.19, 300 Confidence at .75@.80, 1,000 Diamondfield at .50, 1,500 Goldfield at .65@.64, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 1,000 May Queen at .42, 300 Mexican at 1.25, 300 Potosi at .23@.30, 200 Sandstorm at 1.35, 400 Tonopah Midway at 2.35, and 200 Union Consolidated at .50.

$2,000,000
Clyde Steamship Co.
5%
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due 1931, Redeemable at 110

Being balance of an issue of $4,000,000, secured by a first mortgage on the company's property which was recently acquired at a cash price of $7,500,000 and on which $5,000,000 insurance is carried for benefit of bondholders.

EARNINGS

Net earnings for ten years, January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1903, are shown by the Auditors to have averaged $486,016.16 per annum. They also report the following:

	Year 1905	Year 1904	Increase
Gross Earnings	$4,428,568.29	$4,080,886.00	$347,682.29
Net Earnings	852,791.82	662,036.85	190,754.97

Annual Bond Interest Charge $200,000.
Present net earnings are on the basis of more than four times this amount.

SINKING FUND

Beginning January, 1908, the company agrees to cancel in yearly instalments sufficient bonds to retire the issue at maturity.

The Clyde Steamship Co. owns and operates the following lines which have been in successful operation for many years, viz.: New York, Charleston & Jacksonville, Fla., Line; New England & Southern Lines; New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Line; Philadelphia, Norfolk & Newport News Line; Philadelphia & New York Line; New York & Santo Domingo Line; The Clyde St. Johns River Line. It occupies the most favorable terminals in all its ports and has important railroad connections. Its many lines insure stability of earnings. The company owns and operates 22 steamships, maintained at a high standard of efficiency.

Circular, giving full particulars, on application
Price 101 and Interest, Yielding About 5%

GEO. A. FERNALD & CO.
67 Milk Street, Boston
36 Wall Street, New York

We Own and Offer the Unsold Portion of
$1,300,000 Illinois Central Traction Company
First Mortgage 5% Guaranteed Bonds
Dated 1903 — Due 1933

OPTIONAL AT 107½ AND INTEREST AT ANY INTEREST PERIOD UPON 60 DAYS' NOTICE. TRUSTEE: CITY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRACTION COMPANY.

Capital Stock		$1,100,000
Authorized Bond Issue		2,000,000
Present Bond Issue	$1,300,000	
Reserved in hands of Trustee	700,000	
		2,000,000

The bonds reserved can be issued for extensions and additional equipment under very conservative restrictions.

GUARANTEE.

The principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY (The Holding Company), which has a capital stock of $6,738,000, ($2,420,000 preferred and $4,318,000 common.)

PROPERTY SECURING BONDS OFFERED.

40 miles high speed interurban electric railway, extending from the centres of Decatur, Illinois, to Springfield, Illinois, passing through Riverton, Dawson, Buffalo, Pianesville, Illiopolis, Niantic, Harristown, and Wickles, built upon its own right of way, excepting entrances in the cities, and serving a local population of over 100,000.

Central Power House of Illinois Traction System (cost about $500,000) is covered by the mortgage of Illinois Central Traction Company.

EARNINGS.

The earnings of Illinois Central Traction Company for the year ending December 31, 1905:

Gross Earnings	$178,480.99
Operating Expenses and Taxes	85,931.88
Net Earnings	$92,549.11
Interest charges on $1,300,000 of bonds	65,000.00

EARNINGS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

	2 Mos. of 1905.	2 Mos. of 1906.
Gross Earnings	$18,637.69	$32,913.94
Operating Expenses	10,769.36	19,811.27
Net Earnings	$7,868.33	$13,102.67

The Net Earnings of the Holding Company for the year 1905 were **over twice the amount of interest charges** on all outstanding bonds, and the earnings for JANUARY and FEBRUARY were as follows:

	2 Mos. of 1905.	2 Mos. of 1906.
Gross Earnings	$361,740.75	$442,816.07
Operating Expenses and Taxes	197,345.18	240,755.53
Net Earnings	$164,395.57	$202,060.54

Price, descriptive circular, detailed statement of earnings, and map showing the location of Railway forwarded upon request.

JULIUS CHRISTENSEN & CO.
Bell Phones, Market 4986 & 4987
Keystone Phone, Main 1247
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

CENTRAL PLANS A MERGER.

To Consolidate Indiana, Illinois & Iowa and Indian Harbor.

The New York Central management, it was definitely announced yesterday, has under consideration a plan for the consolidation into one company of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa and the Indiana Harbor Railway Companies. The new company is to be known as the Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad, and upon the completion of plans now under consideration a scheme for the definite financing of these undertakings will be announced. It is said that the new company, the Chicago, Indiana & Southern, will issue both stocks and bonds and that the stock will be issued in exchange for the stock of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa and the Indiana Harbor Railroad Companies.

The proceeds of the sale of bonds which it is proposed to issue will be used largely for the purpose of reimbursing the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Railroad Companies for the advances made in connection with the construction of the 100-mile line from Chicago to Danville. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, or the Big Four, as it is known, one of the lines of the New York Central system, it is understood, will in the future run to Chicago over this line from Danville instead of over the Illinois Central, with which the Big Four has a trackage arrangement.

The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa has outstanding $5,000,000 of stock, in addition to $4,850,000 of bonded indebtedness. The Indiana Harbor Railroad is capitalized at $1,450,000, but the total cost of the road is estimated at $5,600,000.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

The exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $13,188,228, compared with $11,645,328 in the preceding week and $12,350,260 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $163,065,129, against $134,299,556 in the corresponding period last year.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES B EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series B Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice-President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY Stock for Sale.—To close estate, executor will sell 50 shares. Submit bids to George Ryall, Attorney for Executor, 309 Broadway, New York.

FAILURES FOR THE QUARTER.

Statistics of commercial failures for the first quarter of 1906, compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., reflect the general prosperity. Fewer insolvencies are reported than in any year since 1900, and the amount involved was less than in most recent years, though by a combination of circumstances it was about 10 per cent. greater than in 1905. The figures follow:

Commercial insolvencies were 3,102 in number, with assets of $17,138,084 and liabilities of $33,761,107, compared with 3,443 failures in 1905, when there were assets of $17,573,643 and liabilities of $30,162,505. Manufacturing defaults were 902 in number and $13,032,171 in amount, against 776 last year for $11,946,091. Trading failures numbered 2,316, with liabilities of $14,048,422, against 2,575 failures for $16,336,736 in 1905. Other commercial failures numbered 94 and involved $6,680,514. In 1905 the 92 failures in this class embraced liabilities of only $1,870,078. Banking failures were 13 and were for $1,200,094, being only about half the 22 suspensions for $2,727,307 a year ago.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

78	827	1500	2527	3317	4575	5573	6751
93	847	1516	2579	3414	4592	[illegible]	[illegible]
104	854	1554	2581	3484	4593	5598	6824
117	899	1555	2620	3525	4600	5615	6846
121	900	1574	2631	3531	4633	5659	6851
142	916	1615	2633	3550	4691	5660	6878
156	919	1617	2652	3568	4705	5669	6980
190	927	1670	2677	3574	4736	5679	7044
201	931	1671	2705	3586	4751	5688	7055
210	946	1672	2808	3589	4754	5712	7077
213	963	1687	2819	3592	4793	5763	7107
223	964	1698	2821	3608	4799	5774	7113
228	994	1722	2835	3630	4800	5850	7218
239	998	1730	2847	3659	4816	5870	7297
247	1005	1732	2864	3674	4817	5880	7309
253	1007	1742	2874	3703	4827	5882	7325
294	1025	1789	2878	3715	4857	5909	7411
321	1040	1802	2974	3729	4866	6006	7419
329	1042	1808	2998	3730	4887	6052	7476
369	1053	1813	3021	3739	4893	6099	7505
395	1054	1822	3028	3809	4932	6112	7550
397	1102	1836	3049	3922	4934	6119	7593
429	1113	1854	3053	3937	4935	6137	7596
451	1119	1865	3054	3950	5055	6215	7622
480	1121	1873	3075	3994	5067	6253	7631
511	1129	1884	3086	4037	5079	6300	7643
514	1134	1926	3097	4116	5085	6328	7651
548	1141	1996	3114	4127	5094	6338	7661
566	1151	2032	3122	4160	5178	6383	7682
577	1166	2092	3127	4195	5209	6448	7721
593	1206	2111	3129	4197	5238	6449	7724
595	1251	2170	3133	4206	5246	6450	7726
616	1273	2190	3142	4210	5304	6466	7812
645	1283	2191	3147	4230	5307	6470	7831
646	1288	2198	3162	4236	5341	6472	7839
656	1295	2207	3191	4239	5393	6483	7909
658	1253	2222	3195	4242	5399	6487	7940
683	1257	2252	3219	4292	5405	6506	7958
706	1368	2257	3237	4332	5434	6565	7960
727	1370	2268	3265	4347	5439	6598	7989
728	1422	2305	3270	4415	5452	6626	8031
740	1423	2443	3278	4435	5457	6685	8032
798	1470	2508	3308	4450	5461	6890	8059
811	1473	2519	3315	4460	5559		

Bonds 350

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 28th day of May, 1906.

New York, March 28th, 1906.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
20 shs. Holland B'ldg Ass., ($2,096.76 Paid.)
$1,000 Can. South. RR. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds 1908.
$2,000 N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$2,000 St. Paul & North. Pac. Ry. 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
$3,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., 1st Mtg. on Penn. Property, 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
$2,000 Northern Illinois R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Guar. Bds., 1910.
$5,000 Morris & Essex R. R. Co. 1st Con. 7 p. c., Guar. Bds., 1915.
12 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
5 shs. Lawyers' Engineering & Surveying Co.
10 shs. Exploration Co. of N. Y.
$500 American Yacht Club 2d 6s, 1908.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
35 shs. Central Fireworks Co. common.
31 shs. N. Y. & Jersey R. R. common, H. Fisk & Sons Receipts.
100 shs. New England Watch Co.
13 shs. Cent. New England Ry. Pfd. Trust Ctf.
15 shs. Central New England Ry. Pfd.
50 shs. Cent. New England Ry. com. T. C.
$1,000 New Amsterdam Gas 1st 5s, 1948.
$1,000 Madison River Power Co. 1st 5s, 1935.
$2,000 Rich. Pass. & Power Co. Consld. 5s, 1925, July, 1904, Coups., Receipts.
30 shs. Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Light Co. common.
20 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. Pfd.
20 shs. Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. common.
$1,000 Town of Abington, Mass., Water Loan 4s, 1923.
50 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. new.
10 shs. J. G. White & Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Hudson Companies Prefd., 50% Paid.
100 shs. American Type Founders' Co. Prefd.
100 shs. American Type Founders' Co. common.
200 shs. Speedwell Lake R. R. Co.
1,250 shs. Rockaway Valley Ry. Co.
$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 4½ p. c. 1st Con. Genl. Ref. Bds., 1952.
100 shs. Empire Steel Co. Prefd.
100 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
93 shs. American Tobacco Co. common.
$106,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due June, 1904. (Hypothecated.)
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
100 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power com.
50 shs. N. Y. & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. Pfd.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Standard Milling Co. Prefd.
150 shs. Aragon Mills, Aragon, Georgia.
41 shs. Lawyers Title, Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title Mtge. Guar.
10 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
2 shs. Merchants' Nat. Bank.
30 shs. Northern Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Greene County Natl. Bank, Hunter, N. Y.
8,800 shs. Eisenhuth Horseless Vehicle Co. 2d Pfd.
12,400 shs. do. do. common.
12 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
5 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
50 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
15 shs. Natl. Bank of North America.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
2,500 shs. Rescue Mining Co. of Tonopah, Nev.
100 shs. N. Y. Grass Valley Gold Mining Co., Cal.
1,000 shs. Mount Shasta Gold Mines Corpn., Cal.
1,500 shs. Goldfield Lone Star Mining Co., Nev.
4,000 shs. Columbia Mountain Mining Co., Nev.
200 shs. Lige Harris Bullfrog Gold Mining Co., Nev.
200 shs. Majestic Copper Co., Utah.
4,100 shs. Diamondfield Black Butte Con. Mining Co.
10 shs. New Amsterdam Natl. Bank.

All Treasury Stock.

The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY is unique in the method of its organization. Other mining companies issue a large part of their stock for property or something besides cash, and when dividends are paid the stockholders who have paid cash have to divide with those who did not. Our Company starts with all its stock in the Treasury and no stock is sold or issued except for actual money.

All the earnings are divided among the stockholders, who pay actual cash for their stock.

The COPETE property has been famous for nearly a hundred years, and it has the indorsement of some of the best miners, geologists, metallurgists, and scientists of the world. Many eminent men and good judges have expressed the belief that we have a greater and better property than our famous neighbor, the Greene Consolidated Copper Company of Cananea, though the COPETE CONSOLIDATED has only one-tenth the capital of the Greene Consolidated.

Further particulars will be given and prices quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Transact a general banking business.
Allow interest on deposits, subject to check.
Dividends and interest collected
Investment Securities
MEMBERS of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SMITH, HECK & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY
Successors to
HARRISON & SMITH.

BARING & CO.,
15 WALL STREET.
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Investment Securities
Agents and Attorneys for
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., London.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., Boston.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000 000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.
HENRY B. COXE, Jr.
JOHN STORY JENKS, Jr.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 Nassau St., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department until 2 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 20, 1906, for furnishing stationery (including paper, wrapping paper, cards and cardboard, copy books, and blank books, tags, drawing materials, inks, and mucilage, pens and penholders, pencils, erasers, knives and shears, typewriters and supplies, duplicating devices, rubber goods, and miscellaneous supplies;) Stamps (rubber, roller-composition, and metal, and ink, pads and racks for same;) Numbering Machines, Seals, etc.; Scales and Copying Presses; Furniture, Carpets, etc.; Baskets, Buckets, and Boxes; Dry Goods; Twine and Cordage; Hardware and Trucks; Leather and Leather Belting; Electrical Supplies; Paints, Oils, Chemicals, and Glass; Lumber; Fuel, Ice, etc.; Forage, and Household Supplies, as they may be ordered for the use of the Post Office Department or any branch of the Postal Service from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907, or during the four years beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1910, as the contracts may be awarded. Blanks for proposals, with specifications and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM SHOVELS.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, April 2, 1906. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 12, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing three 35 to 70 ton steam shovels. Blanks and full information (Circular 304-A) may be obtained from this office or Assistant Purchasing Agent, 24 State St., New York. D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

Financiers and Investors:
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TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,286,794
Gold coin and bullion	78,916,899
Gold certificates	56,232,210
Silver coin and bullion	10,137,623
Silver certificates	4,237,443
United States notes	9,286,776
Treasury notes of 1890	25,987
National banknotes	18,206,357
Total receipts this month	3,575,489
Total receipts this year	450,050,241
Total expenditures this month	3,030,000
Total expenditures this year	443,541,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$546,035,869
Silver dollars	470,061,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,787,000
Total	$1,023,883,869
General fund	180,093,236
Deposits in National banks	77,848,872
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,057
Awaiting reimbursement	57,757
Current liabilities	102,215,728

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bull points from 26 Broadway are not as accessible as many persons seem, in all innocence, to believe. There is probably not more than one in a thousand bearing that label that is genuine.

***

Since March 5, when the stock sold at par, Amalgamated Copper has had a recovery of more than 13 points, and throughout this movement the Heinze contingent has been conspicuous for its silence. Its position in the stock has ceased to be a subject of interest to Wall Street, presumably because its position no longer matters. It seems to be generally taken for granted that the market for Amalgamated Copper is controlled once more by the old Broadway crowd. When the stock began to break badly from around 118, immediately after the announcement of the "Heinze settlement," the Butte crowd boasted that it got out above 115, and then a little later, with the stock still breaking, the information went forth that the Heinze following not only had got out at the top, but that it had thereupon gone short and was making money heavily by the decline. It is not the way of people who do things in the market on a large scale to boast of their successes. It is customary to let results speak for themselves. But this crowd from Butte boasted first of what it would do, and afterward of what it had done, and then, after Amalgamated Copper had sold at par, it suddenly ceased to boast at all. You hardly hear of it nowadays. The impression deepens that the Heinze contingent lost its market at the top and had to fight hard for much smaller profits than it expected to get. For a few weeks before the settlement and for about two weeks afterward the Butte crowd seemed to have the market by the tail all day and the town by the tail all night, and its doings were much thought of. Then, after Amalgamated Copper had sold at par, the limelight ceased to play in its footsteps.

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Mining is one business and Wall Street speculation is another.

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There has not yet been any speculation to speak of in Butte Coalition, the stock which represents the "Heinze settlement."

***

Those who were hoping for a reaction yesterday on which to buy stocks were disappointed, and those who, with somewhat less reason on their side, were expecting a continuation of Monday's rapid advance, were also disappointed. After a very strong opening, the market became somewhat irregular, under extensive realizing. The general list halted. Aggressive strength was confined to a few issues, notably Union Pacific, which advanced to 159½, or to within 1 per cent. of its extreme high point in January, and Amalgamated Copper, which went to 113¼, the highest point of the recovery so far. The United States Steel stocks made a very satisfactory showing, advancing moderately in the face of heavy profit-taking.

***

The advance in prices since the middle of last week has been pretty rapid. It was obviously the part of good trading to seize profits, either on Monday's advance or in the first two hours yesterday, with a view to buying in again on recessions of 1 to 3 per cent., and speculators who began last to week to play the market for a sharp up-turn on technical conditions did so. Instead of falling back under such realizing, the market remained sufficiently broad yesterday, at the best prices, to permit of profit-taking on a large scale, and its behavior in this respect was extremely gratifying to the bull element. The response from outside, perhaps, has been a little disappointing. Commission house business was very little, if any, better yesterday than on Monday. Wire houses reported that local business was more active than that from the out-of-town offices. A fact which rarely gets the emphasis it deserves is that there has grown up of recent years a habitual trading element, demanding only that that stock be made active which alone, out of its own resources, is quite capable of supporting a market of 1,000,000 shares a day. This element responds quickly to fluctuations. It turns stocks over very rapidly in large amounts, and seeks always for the maximum of action.

***

Having made Tennessee Coal and Iron the highest-priced stock of its kind in the market, the crowd controlling it now declares that it will develop the property and make it one of the greatest in the country.

***

James H. Moore is expected back this week. He will doubtless project himself into the market and contribute prodigally to the gayety of things. It is his pastime.

***

Brokers affirm that the call money market is being influenced by the wiles of lenders. Some loans were called yesterday a little before 1 o'clock, whereas generally no loans are disturbed after 12 o'clock, and in the afternoon call money touched 12 per cent. Another and more chronic cause of flurries these days is that brokers seeking to get loans on undesirable collateral borrow a given amount of money several times before they find a lender who will take their security. The objection to the collateral thus hawked through the loan crowd is that the proportion of doubtful industrials is too large. A man wants to borrow, say, $250,000 on such weak collateral. He engages the money in the loan crowd, and then sends in his collateral, which is returned to him. He returns to the loan crowd and bids for another loan, and again his collatoral is returned as unacceptable. This may be repeated several times in the course of the day, and each time the broker with the undesirable collateral appears in the loan crowd he enters into competition with other brokers seeking loans on acceptable stuff.

***

It has become perhaps too convenient to refer from day to day to the weakness of Consolidated Gas as the result of investors' liquidation. Consolidated Gas is a stock that is, or has been, widely held by small investors, and for that reason the transactions in "odd lots," which are not reported on the tape, would give the most trustworthy clue to what investors are doing. An "odd lot" in Stock Exchange vernacular is anything less than 100 shares. Inquiry brings out the fact that the buying of Consolidated Gas in odd lots has become more conspicuous than the selling. The specialist in the stock reports that a lot of 100-share certificates are being split up into smaller amounts for investors who are buying it and taking it away. This will probably be a surprise to those who have supposed that small investors were in a state of panic. A shrewd trader who had been short of the stock for some time covered up yesterday and said that when a stock like Consolidated Gas became the football of the Stock Exchange floor crowd it was time for him to become careful. Several times in the last ten days it has been decided at a caucus of professional traders uptown to go in on the following day and "punch Congas." Each of these raids has been apparently successful, the stock yielding to the attacks of traders with so little resistance as to make some persons feel suspicious. The stock is easy to borrow, as it always has been with a large short interest outstanding. There is probably now a large short interest in the stock. A sharp recovery in the price of the stock in the last half hour yesterday, amounting to nearly 4 points, was managed at the expense of the short interest. Reports from the floor said that one aggressive trader did it alone, seizing an opportunity to attack those of his fellows who had been selling it short too freely.

***

Referring optimistically to the American market, The London Statist says: "Taking into account the very large issues, both of bonds and of shares, which have now been going on for about a year, it is reasonable to conclude that prices will range at a lower level than during the time when there were few and small capital issues. It will take time to place such large issues, and while the issues are unplaced they must command comparatively low prices so as to attract the bona fide investor. It is to be expected, therefore, that they will commend themselves to the European investing public, and that a considerable purchase of both bonds and shares will go on."

***

If after yesterday's halt the advance should be resumed and continue for a day or two there would arise a strong demand for a reaction on which people who had missed their market could get cheap stocks. Then if a good reaction should be longer delayed traders would resolve themselves into a reactionist party and try to force a set-back. If this combined pressure should fail to produce results, as has frequently been the case before, many would lose restraint and come in on a dangerous bulge, only to get a much sharper reaction than they were looking for. Yesterday was normally the day for a reaction. It failed to come. Reactions do not come on demand, but when they are long delayed they are apt to be sharp.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110¾
Adams Exp.	248	255
Alb. & Sus.	230	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. B. S. pf.	82	86
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	93
Am. D. T.	30	40
Adams Exp.	230	235
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. Sm. pf. B.	100	100⅝
Am. Snuff	205	225
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	112	..
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	18	19
B., R. & P.	151	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	51½	54
Canada So.	66¾	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	218	222
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	31	34½
C. & A. pf.	75	78½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76¾	77
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	184	186
C. & N. W. pf.	240	245
C., St. P., M. & Om.	185	188
C. T. & T.	10	11
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	31
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	115¾
C., L. & W.	85	93
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	107	109
C. F. & I. pf.	93	112
Consol. Coal	80	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17¼	18
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	55	57½
D., L. & W., ex div.	445	465
D. & R. G. pf.	89	90½
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9¼	11
Det. So. pf., ctfs.	33	37
Dist. Co. of Am. pf.	65	70
D., S. S. & A. pf.	41¼	42½
East. Kod.	190	..
Elec. S. S.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	182	185
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	..
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	80	82
Homestake	82	83
Ill. Central	172½	175
Ill. C. L. L.	103	104½
Int. P. Co. pf.	85½	86
Int. Power	70¾	72¼
Iol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82½	83½
K. & D. M.	11	14
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	40
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	62
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	10	11½
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	113	116½
Mich. Cent.	141	150
N., C. & St. L.	145	148
Nat. B. pf.	116	117
Nat. En. pf.	84	87
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	152	155
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	103
P. C. 2d. pf.	118	120
P., C., C. & St. L.	81	82¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pull. Co.	237	240
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4¼
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
Rdg. 1st pf.	91¼	92
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	76	79
Third Av.	134	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	11½	12
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	..	86¾
U. S. Exp.	117	125
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. & Imp.	86	88
U. S. R. & Ref.	26½	28
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112¼	113¼
Vulcan Det.	11¾	12½
W.-F. Exp.	235	250
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	19¾	20
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
4th week March	$687,210	$597,806	$583,422
Month	2,100,501	1,872,459	1,750,616
From July 1	18,775,751	19,106,252	17,807,704
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for February—			
Gross	1,405,982	1,092,814	1,088,677
Expenses	910,016	732,131	716,562
Net	495,966	360,683	372,115
Other income	2,136	46,748	56,235
Total income	498,102	407,431	428,350
Chgs., tax., &c.	337,717	344,775	332,339
Balance	160,385	62,656	96,011
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	150,385	52,656	86,011
8 mos. gross	13,162,295	11,421,747	11,295,083
Expenses	7,912,315	6,725,127	6,941,033
8 mos. net	5,249,980	4,696,620	4,354,050
Other income	160,588	170,058	196,737
Total income	5,410,568	4,866,678	4,550,787
Chgs., tax., &c.	2,775,718	2,759,307	2,667,784
Balance	2,634,850	2,107,371	1,883,003
Renewal fund	80,000	80,000	80,000
Surplus	2,554,850	2,027,371	1,803,003
Dividends	1,142,817	1,110,000	1,110,000
8 mos. surplus	1,412,033	917,371	693,003

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for February—
Pennsylvania. (Lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, directly operated):

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross, February	10,396,834	8,180,534	7,837,134
Expenses	8,079,833	7,002,833	6,586,833
Net, February	2,317,001	1,177,701	1,250,301
Gross, 2 months	21,872,705	16,917,005	15,736,705
Expenses	16,596,907	14,214,307	13,568,607
Net, 2 months	5,275,798	2,702,698	2,168,098

Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie directly operated:

	February. Increase.	2 Months. Increase.
Gross earnings	$876,800	$1,864,000
Expenses	619,500	1,114,400
Net earnings	257,300	749,600

	1906.	1905.	1904.
PHILA., BALTO. & WASHINGTON—			
Gross, February	$1,097,316	$980,116	$945,516
Expenses	929,303	891,103	860,603
Net, February	168,013	89,013	84,913
Gross, 2 months	2,284,556	2,036,556	1,901,456
Expenses	1,904,760	1,789,260	1,717,160
Net, 2 months	379,796	247,296	184,296
NORTHERN CENTRAL—			
Gross, February	835,579	670,179	719,579
Expenses	758,095	692,995	656,595
Net, February	77,484	*22,816	62,984
Gross, 2 months	1,683,115	1,310,115	1,310,815
Expenses	1,415,503	1,297,303	1,218,003
Net, 2 months	267,612	12,812	98,812
WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE—			
Gross, February	265,444	205,144	220,644
Expenses	238,360	218,060	215,560
Net, February	27,084	*12,916	5,084
Gross, 2 months	529,754	400,654	421,354
Expenses	491,366	453,466	446,166
Net, 2 months	38,388	*52,812	*24,812

*Deficit.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC statement for February—			
Mileage	9,192	9,142	9,072
Gross	8,001,844	6,581,998	6,812,640
Exp. and taxes	5,989,403	5,191,789	5,531,709
Net	2,012,441	1,390,209	1,280,931
8 mos. gross	69,786,158	63,240,093	63,828,095
Exp. and taxes	46,361,856	42,709,146	43,728,539
8 mos. net	23,424,302	20,531,846	20,099,526
UNION PACIFIC for February—			
Mileage	5,415	5,352	5,344
Gross	4,728,351	3,821,461	3,837,907
Exp. and taxes	2,790,400	2,228,298	2,333,416
Net	1,937,951	1,593,163	1,504,491
8 mos. gross	45,660,612	39,826,836	37,923,072
Exp. and taxes	24,261,694	20,984,925	20,420,611
8 mos. net	21,398,917	18,841,911	17,502,461

Miscellaneous Earnings.

REECE BUTTONHOLE MACHINE COMPANY for the year ending April 1, 1906—			
Gross	238,169	212,509	234,264
Net	103,394	101,052	110,090
Dividend	80,000	80,000	80,000
Surplus	23,394	21,052	31,090

THE COTTON MARKET.

May Break on Foreign Switching into New Crop Months.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, colder in the interior; light east to south winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Wednesday, colder in northwest portion. Thursday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Showers Wednesday, colder in western portion. Thursday fair, warmer in northern portion.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair in eastern, showers and colder in western portions. Thursday fair, colder in eastern portions.

This time it was not Mr. Price, but lots of people thought so and sold May cotton yesterday on the break. The market opened unchanged to 3 points higher, May at 11.15 and July at 11.03. After some scattered buying of July on a rumor that a substantial long interest was concentrating in this option, which carried the price up 2 points, to 11.05, heavy May selling orders from Europe came in. Under blocks of 5,000 bales offered at a time prices tumbled down to 10.98 for May.

Many jumped to the conclusion that the bulls were selling out, wire houses received some orders to dispose of long cotton, local long liquidated on a large scale, and a good many stop orders were encountered on the way down. All this added to the pressure which bore down on May resulted in a decline of 17 points. The Continental selling orders were accompanied by orders to buy October, and this option advanced to 10.47 after opening at 10.43. With May at 10.97 and October at 10.47, the difference was only 50 points, whereas at the opening it was 72 points. May, which was 12 points above July at the opening, reached a parity with the latter option on the break, both months selling at 10.98 at the same time. A rally followed later in the day, May selling up to 11.07, going 6 points above July. The recovery was partly attributed to leading bull support. Dullness set in before the close, and with it a sagging tendency. May closed at 11.01, July at 10.96, and October at 10.40. Spot cotton declined 10 points, to 11.55, for middling, against 8.15 last year. The sales were 66 bales.

Stocks at the principle interior towns show a considerable decrease for the half week, the loss being 16,500 bales, against 11,600 for the same period last week, and an increase of 5,000 bales last year. New Orleans stocks are nearly cut in two by heavy engagements for export. Deducting the amount in course of shipment, the reduction is 112,000 bales from 272,000 bales to 160,000 bales. Exports yesterday were 49,000 bales from all ports.

The Liverpool market was dull yesterday, due, it is thought, to the approach of the Easter holidays. The Liverpool Exchange will be closed from Thursday, April 12, until the following Tuesday. New York Cotton Exchange brokers will to-day vote on the proposition to close for the same period, which will give them four days of rest. Liverpool spot sales were only 8,000 bales yesterday, 7,000 of which were American cotton. The price was unchanged at 6.04d for middling, against 42.8d last year. Imports were 13,000 bales; 10,000 American. Futures opened unchanged to 1 point higher, and closed 1 up on the near months and 2 up on the far.

Port receipts here were 22,197 bales, against 29,180 last week and 43,129 last year. Exports were 49,328 bales. Since Sept. 1 receipts were 6,753,606 bales, against 7,906,975; exports, 5,152,163 bales, against 6,413,326 last year. Receipts at the thirteen principal interior towns yesterday were 9,097 bales, against 14,521 last week and 23,203 last year. Thus far this week 23,631 bales, against 30,436 last week, and 61,121 last year. Shipments yesterday were 13,840 bales, against 18,328 last week, and 23,974 last year. Thus far this week 40,029 bales, against 42,029 last week, and 55,989 last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are Houston, 3,500 to 4,000 bales, against 4,514 last week, and 12,574 last year; Galveston, 5,000 to 6,000 bales, against 5,253 last week and 12,437 last year. New Orleans, 5,000 to 6,000 bales, against 8,227 last week and 11,987 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—It appeared as if some of the spot people were testing the market. If so, the evidence of a powerful interest on the bull side in May delivery is more in evidence than for a long time past.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—The discount of 60 to 70 points on Fall options has attracted the attention of those who favor the long side, and advantage was taken to some extent to switch from Summer options to the later months, and a narrowing of the differences has resulted.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—In view of the approaching long holidays and the continued absence of anything in the general situation to stimulate any new outside buying or frighten spinners into loading up with further supplies at these prices, there is little probability of anything better than a continued comparatively small and narrow traders' market, and we think the tendency will be more of a sagging one than otherwise.

HUBBARD BROTHERS.—As Liverpool advices were disappointing, it would appear as if the bulls thought they would let the market take care of itself, and the result was a break on May.

BAILEY & MONTGOMERY.—We believe that the weather news will be the only safe market guide for some time to come. Interest will soon concentrate wholly on the new-crop months, which will fluctuate from day to day, according to the weather news.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—Climatic conditions and the manipulations of the bull crowd will continue to be the price-making factors, and we still believe the market a purchase on declines.

Following are opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.48	10.51	10.46	10.46	10.47
February	10.52	..	..	10.48	
April	..	..	..	10.86	10.97
May	11.15	11.15	10.98	11.01	11.12
June	11.00	..	..	10.92	11.01
July	11.03	11.05	10.95	10.96	11.03
August	10.89	10.90	10.80	10.82	10.88
September	10.58	..	..	10.53	10.58
October	10.43	10.47	10.40	10.40	10.42
November	..	..	..	10.40	10.42
December	10.46	10.48	10.42	10.43	10.44

The New Orleans market closed steady—May at 11.09; July, 11.19, and October, 10.35.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Not only was the Chicago Board of Trade closed, but three other grain markets as well—Kansas City, Toledo, and Detroit. The New York market was dull in consequence. A good demand was reported for spot wheat at Minneapolis, Duluth, and St. Louis, in which market offerings were small, with prices higher by ½@1c. The local market for wheat closed firm at the best point of the session—an advance of ⅛@¼c. The cash market closed firm, with No. 2 red quoted at 85⅝c, in elevator, and 88⅝c nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—There was practically no business in corn at New York; May, however, sold to a small extent at 51⅜c, this being ⅛c advance, at which the market closed firm. This slight improvement was altogether an affair of sympathy with wheat. Exporters bought no corn, but the market for cash property closed nominally firm with futures, the latter at an improvement of, say, ⅛c. The cash article closed nominally at the following figures: No. 2, 55c, in elevator, and 52½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 53¼c, and No. 2 yellow, 53¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 13-16	85⅝	85¾	85⅝
July	84	83¾	84	83½
September	82¾	82⅝	82⅝	82⅜
Corn—				
May	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51¼
July	..	..	51¼	51¼
September	..	..	51⅜	51⅜
December	..	..	50⅝	50⅝

Holiday in Chicago.

Traders Want More Coffee Points.

A petition has been presented to the managers of the Coffee Exchange, on Hanover Square, asking for an amendment to the trade rule which makes the price in coffee transactions jump 5 points at a time. A point represents one one-hundredth of a cent, and the five-point fluctuations at present recognized represent one-half a mill. The sixty signers of the petition want the rule amended so as to permit transactions at one point difference, which would allow movements of one one-hundredth of a cent. Old members say this would needlessly complicate trading.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

MIDDLESEX & SOMERSET TRACTION CO.,
1ST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.
In amounts to suit. Price 102½ and interest. Yielding 4.85%.
Prior lien to $3,500,000 bonds of the Elizabeth & Raritan River St. Ry. Co.
INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF N. J.
Exempt from Taxation in the State of New Jersey.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER, Bankers,
PROVIDENCE. 49 WALL ST., NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

DIVIDENDS

CITY INVESTING COMPANY.
111 BROADWAY.
New York, April 3, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. upon its capital stock issued and outstanding, payable at its office on April 12th, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed on Saturday, April 7th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon and reopened on Saturday, April 14th, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MORRIS B. MEAD, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Corner of Church and Worth Streets.
New York, April 4, 1906.

A quarterly dividend of two (2%) per cent. on the Common Stock will be paid April 15th. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., April 6th, and reopened at 10 A. M., April 16, 1906.

The transfer books for the Preferred Stock will remain open.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.
April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
95 William St.,
New York City, April 3d, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared payable on and after the 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order,

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

THE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF CUBA

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% to April 1st, 1906, on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable April 15th, 1906, to stockholders of record on this date.

C. von PUSTAU, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the partnership and business name of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, in New York, and LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY, in Switzerland, has been this day dissolved by the retirement of Sigmund B. Heine therefrom, and the purchase of all his interest in and to said copartnership by the copartners, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of St. Gall, Switzerland, constituting a majority of the members of said copartnership, and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and

Whereas, Said Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, together with Isaac Weingart and David May, both of the City of New York, have this day formed a copartnership to continue in business at the several places of business of said old firm, and have acquired all the assets and property of whatsoever nature thereof, and have assumed all its debts, obligations, and liabilities.

Now, therefore, we, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of whom reside at Kronbuhl, in the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, and Isaac Weingart, residing at No. 2 East 127th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and David May, residing at No. 1,845 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, do hereby certify, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we, constituting said firm as aforesaid, shall continue the use of the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY," in connection with our business in Switzerland, and shall use the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND WEINGART" in connection with our business in New York City and County, our principal place of business being located at 593 Broadway, New York City and County, and we further certify that until July 1st, 1906, solely for the purpose of collecting and receipting for subsisting accounts and notes, and securing possession of goods and property now belonging to said firm of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, we shall continue to use in the City of New York the firm name of "SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY" when by us deemed proper for said purposes.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

HANS LEUMANN,
EMIL BOESCH,
ISAAC WEINGART,
DAVID MAY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 14th day of March, 1906, before me personally came and appeared HANS LEUMANN, EMIL BOESCH, ISAAC WEINGART, and DAVID MAY, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

ALFRED STEINER,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE IS hereby given that HENRY KAIM this day retires from the firm of SIMON, COHN & CO., and that the business of the said firm will be continued by JACOB K. SIMON and ISAAC COHN under the same name, who assume and agree to pay all indebtedness of the said firm, and notice is hereby given to all persons owing money to the said firm to pay the same to the said firm at its office, No. 648 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.

JACOB K. SIMON,
I. COHN,
HENRY KAIM.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.
56 Wall Street,
New York, April 2d, 1906.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. BERNARD J. HARRISON has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Corporation Organization Tax.

ALBANY, April 3.—During March the State received $108,830 from corporations for the privilege of organizing or increasing their capital stock. This is the largest amount received from this source in any month since the State inaugurated the corporation organization tax. It represents a tax on over $2,000,000 of capitalization. From Oct. 1, 1905, to March 31 last, the receipts aggregated $280,246, as compared with $147,543 for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the stockholders of The Person Consolidated Copper and Gold Mines Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, on the 9th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 to 2 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from March 26th, 1906, to April 23rd, 1906.

PHILIP FARNSWORTH, Secretary.
Manhattan, New York, March 26th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the United Dressed Beef Co., a corporation organized under the laws of New York, will be held at the office of the Company, corner First Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, April 10th, 1906, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors to hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

LEWIS A. LONDON, Secretary.
New York, April 4, 1906.

REMINGTON CONSTRUCTION CO.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of Remington Construction Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Such meeting is called for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1906.

W. R. ELLINGTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
346 & 348 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

An election for Trustees of the first class and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the Home Office on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

SEYMOUR M. BALLARD, Secretary.

This notice is published to comply with the provisions of the charter of the New York Life Insurance Company, and is subject to pending legislation.

Wisconsin Central Railway Company

The transfer books of the Company for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, on April 7th, 1906, in advance of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on May 8th, 1906, and will be reopened on the morning of May 9th, 1906.

CHARLES M. MORRIS, Secretary.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONSOLIDATED California Vineyard Co. will be held at the offices of the company, 20-22 Desbrosses Street, New York, on Tuesday, April 17, 1906, at 3 P. M. A. RAHAENSER, Secretary.

THE POSTPONED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Fashion Company will be held on Saturday, April 14, 1906, 4 P. M., at 328 West 41st St.

E. F. AMSLER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Haven Avenue, from the south side of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street to a point 464.31 feet northerly therefrom.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Northern Avenue, from West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street to a point 781.01 feet northwesterly.

No. 3. Reregulating, regrading, recurbing and reflagging West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from a point 252.92 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive extension.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Edgecombe Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fourteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 325 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 8. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 465 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 9. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street, from Broadway to Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MINING
NEWS BUREAU
ISSUED DAILY
All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sent FREE for ONE MONTH on request.
TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
BULLFROG
are featured in this service.
CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York

"GOLDFIELD AS I SAW IT"
A book containing valuable information concerning Nevada's great Gold District.
Send order to-day, accompanied by 10 cents in stamps, to
WILLIAM J. BREWER,
49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street route in the County of New York.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Frederick J. Phillips, William F. Grell, and Abraham S. Gilbert, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 23d day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

WM. F. GRELL,
A. S. GILBERT,
FREDERICK J. PHILLIPS.
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Gerard Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John C. Coleman, Isaac Bell Brennan, and William Halpin, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing, whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM HALPIN,
ISAAC BELL BRENNAN,
JOHN C. COLEMAN.
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department, entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of James A. Donnelly, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
PAUL L. KIERNAN,
JULIUS G. KREMER,
GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn and Manhattan Loop Lines.—Manhattan Sections.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Harry W. Alden, and Warren Leslie, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that date, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said Board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
HARRY W. ALDEN,
WARREN LESLIE.
GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City;
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Fourteenth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William H. Wadhams, James O. Farrell, and John B. Pine, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23rd day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Wadhams, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS,
JOHN B. PINE,
JAMES O. FARRELL.
GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City,
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Eleventh Avenue, east side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and in Thirty-fifth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Convent Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Streets.

No. 4. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
61 Elm Street,
New York, April 3, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination will be held for the position of TEMPORARY CLERK (MALE) on Tuesday, May 8, 1906, at 10 A. M.

The receipt of applications will close on Monday, April 16, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, President.
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Takes on a Firmer Tone.

Bethlehem Steel Makes a Sharp Advance—Coppers More Active and Generally Stronger.

Curb stocks became decidedly firm in yesterday's market, reflecting the improvement on the Exchange, though transactions were not greatly increased in volume, except among the mining shares. Bethlehem Steel, following the favorable report read at the annual meeting of the company, rose sharply from 28½ to 32 on sales of only 300 shares. Interborough-Metropolitan continued to show the strength it has manifested recently, and closed at 54, after selling 6,800 shares. Gains were general among the copper shares, though there were some fractional declines. United Copper sold up from 68 to 69⅝, the trading amounting to 10,000 shares. Granby was active, but lost ⅛ of a point on the day's trading, closing at 13⅛.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼
200	Am. Can pf.	67	67	67	67
200	Am. W. P. pf.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
300	Beth. S. Corp.	28½	32¾	28½	32
600	Beth. S. C. pf.	87	87¼	87	87¼
1,500	Houston Oil	9¼	9¼	8	8½
200	Houston O. pf.	41	41	41	41
200	Int. M. Mar.	12½	12½	12½	12½
700	Int. M. M. pf.	34	34	34	34
300	Internat. Salt	42¼	42¼	42	42¼
255	Lord & Taylor	119	120	119	120
1,400	Mackay Cos.	62½	62⅝	62½	62⅝
345	Man. Transit	4½	4½	4½	4½
130	Standard Oil	650	655	650	650½

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Chicago Sub.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
6,800	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅝	54	53⅝	54
1,400	I.-M. pf., w. i.	88¾	90	88¾	90
1	N. Sec. stubs	287½	287½	287½	287½
100	N. Or. Ry. pf.	82	82	82	82

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Boston Copper	24	24	23¾	23⅞
1,200	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8⅝
3,100	Butte Coalition when issued	38	38⅝	37½	38
1,000	Copper Sec.	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝
4,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼
4,000	Dom. Copper	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
11,600	Gold Hill	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
9,000	Granby Con.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
200	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,200	Greene Con. C.	30¼	31	30¼	30¾
3,000	Greene G.-S.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Guanaj. Con.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	Lewisohn Ex. & Min. Co. when issued	112½	113	112½	113
1,130	Micmac G. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,300	Mitchell Min.	12⅛	12¼	12	12⅛
900	Mont.-Shosh. Con., new	17	17	16¼	16¼
9,800	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅛	19	18⅛	18½
6,000	Nev.-U.M. & S.	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
200	Newhouse Min. & Smelting	6	6¼	6	6¼
200	Tintic Mining	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8½
1,300	Tonopah Ext.	10⅜	10⅝	10½	10½
1,500	Un. Cop. Co.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
10,900	United Cop.	68	69⅝	68	69½
60	Un. Cop. pf.	101	101	101	101

BONDS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½
35,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109	108⅞	108⅞
150,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91¾	92	91¾	91⅞
10,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	80	80	80	80
124,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98¼	98¼	98	98

*Odd lots. †Buyer 3.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 3. Bid.	Asked.	April 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
American Can pf	66⅝	67	66⅝	67¼
American Chicle	173	175	173	174
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	118	121	119	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100	101¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89½	89⅞	89¼	89¾
American Tobacco	455	470	456	475
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	4¼	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29	28	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bethlehem Steel	30¾	32¾	28	29
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	88	86½	87½
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	117½	115	118
Boston Copper	23⅝	24	23½	23¾
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅝
Butte Coalition, w. i.	37¼	37⅝	37	38
Can. Pacific rights	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Central Foundry	6	6½	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	22½	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83⅝	84¾	84¼	84¾
Chicago Subway	50½	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38⅞	39⅜	38⅞	39
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6¼	6	6¼
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108½	109	108⅝	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	..	15½	18
Empire Steel pf.	37	41	38	43
Gold Hill	1 7-16	1½	⅞	1
Granby Con.	13⅛	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
Greene Con. Copper	30¾	31	30⅝	30¾
Greene Con. Gold	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	11	10½	11
Guanajuato Con.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	92	97	92	97
Havana Tobacco	25	27	24½	26
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	33	37
Houston Oil	8½	9	9½	10¼
Houston Oil pf.	38½	42	40	46½
Inter. Mer. Marine	12½	12⅝	12¼	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33⅞	34	33½	34
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79½	80	80	80½
Interborough Rap. Tr.	233	233½	220	232
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53⅞	54	53½	53⅝
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89⅜	90	88¾	88⅞
Inter.-Met. 4½s	91⅞	92¼	90⅞	91¾
Interborough receipts	232½	233½	231	233
International Salt	41½	43	41½	42½
International Salt 5s	70½	72½	70	72½
Lackawanna Steel	74	80	72	76
Lake Superior Corp.	20	..	19	20
Mackay Cos.	62⅝	62⅞	62½	62¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	74	73½	73¾
Manhattan Transit	4½	5	4½	4⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
Mitchell Mining	12	12⅛	12	12⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16½	17½	16½	17½
N. J. Telm. D. & Imp.	..	..	43½	43⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	34½	35¼	34½	35
New Orleans Ry. pf.	81	82½	80½	82
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5¼	5⅜	5	5⅛
Newhouse M. & S.	6	6½	5⅞	6¼
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	50	60	50	60
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	58	60	58	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	105	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	67	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Co.	30⅝	32	30⅝	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling 5s	81	82½	81	82½
Standard Oil	650	655	650	658
Tennessee Copper	47¼	49	47½	49
Tintic Mining	8½	9	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅜
Tonopah Mining	18⅞	19¼	18½	19⅛
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	98	100	97	100
Union Typewriter pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	69	69⅜	67½	68
United Copper pf.	99	103	99	104
Utah Apex	6½	7	6⅝	7
Utah Copper	29½	30	29¾	30
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	98	98¼	98	98¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Chelsea Exchange Bank has removed from 250 West Thirty-fourth Street to the building formerly occupied by the North River Savings Bank, across the street, at No. 266.

Stock Exchange transactions in American Car and Foundry common and American Ice Securities were cleared through the Stock Exchange Clearing House yesterday, and will be hereafter.

H. C. Burnett has been appointed General Freight Agent of the Lehigh Railroad Company, and C. A. Blood Freight Traffic Manager.

The Chicago Subway Company, according to advices from Chicago, will soon make application for listing its stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

The General Electric Company has secured a $3,000,000 contract for ten turbines and other electrical equipment for the street railway system of Paris.

The outgoing Directors of Henry Worthington, Incorporated, were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders at Harrison, N. J., yesterday.

The American Industrial Company has re-elected the retiring Directors.

The stockholders of the Coal and Iron National Bank ratified yesterday the proposal to increase the bank's capital from $300,000 to $500,000. All but 10 per cent. of the new stock will be offered to shareholders pro rata at 220. The 10 per cent. remaining and fractional shares will be held for sale by the Executive Committee at 250.

The Bankers' Trust Company, which has been appointed trustee of the $6,000,000 issue of Rock Island 4½ per cent. notes, brought out by Speyer & Co., has just completed its third year of business. Its last published statement set forth undivided profits of $534,400, and deposits of more than $22,000,000.

"TUBE" CAPITAL INCREASE.

Shareholders Meet in London and Authorize $25,000,000 Issue.

LONDON, April 3.—An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Underground Electrical Railways to-day, under the Presidency of Edgar Speyer, authorized the Directors to raise $25,000,000 additional capital required for the purposes of the company.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1907	45,000	103⅝
Imp Jap Govt 6s sterling loan	33,000	101⅝
	500	101¼
	500	101¼
	500	101½
	500	101½
	500	101⅛
2d series	48,000	101
4½s sterl loan	40,000	92¾
	6,000	92⅝
	1,000	92⅞
	3,000	92¾
	1,000	92⅞
	100,000	92¾
	4,000	92⅞
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series	35,000	91½
	500	91⅝
	55,000	91⅝
	60,000	92
	12,500	91⅞
	52,000	92
	12,000	91⅞
	10,000	91¾
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs for 4s ster loan	500	85⅝
	12,500	85⅛
	500	85
Repub of Cuba 5s	1,000	104⅝
U S of Mex 4s	38,000	93¼
U S of Mex 5s	12,000	100
Am H & L 6s	1,000	90
Am Ice Sec 6s	4,000	90
	2,500	90⅛
	1,000	90⅛
Am Tobacco 6s	29,000	114
	25,000	114⅛
Am Tobacco 4s	5,000	80
	3,000	80⅛
	2,000	80
	10,000	79⅞
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	9,000	96¼
A, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	102⅞
	6,000	102
	500	102
conv 4s	55,000	103⅞
	3,000	103¾
	6,000	103⅞
adjustment 4s	500	93¼
stamped	6,000	95¼
At C L, L & N col 4s	2,000	93⅞
B & O gold 4s	9,000	102⅞
	5,000	102⅝
	6,000	102¾
	1,000	102⅝
pr lien 3½s	1,000	94¼
P, L E & W V 4s	2,000	93½
So Wn div 3½s	1,000	91¼
	500	92
	1,000	91⅞
B R T ref con 4s	20,000	98
	15,000	97⅞
	10,000	98
	1,000	97⅞
	5,000	98
	10,000	97⅞
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s	4,000	114½
Bklyn Un El 1st	3,000	109½
	1,000	109¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	10,000	88¼
Cen of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s	10,000	92¼
	5,000	92⅜
3d inc 5s	2,000	90¼
stamped	10,000	90¼
Cen Leather 5s	1,000	99⅝
	3,000	99¼
	18,000	99⅛
	1,000	99⅝
	1,000	99¼
	40,000	99⅛
	2,000	99¼
	8,000	99⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s	9,000	100¼
C & O gen 4½s	2,000	106¼
	8,000	105⅞
C & O con 5s	2,000	118
Chi & Alt 3½s	3,000	80¼
C, B & Q joint 4s	27,000	100⅝
	2,000	100¼
	2,000	100⅜
Iowa div 4s	3,000	100
Neb Ext 4s	17,000	107
C, I & L ref 5s	4,000	114½
C, M & St P, C & M Riv 5s	54,000	116
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s	5,000	94⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	80¼
	5,000	80⅛
C, St P, M & O 6s	2,000	134½
C, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s	9,000	100⅜
Colo Indus 1st 5s ser A	1,000	80¼
	30,000	79½
	1,000	80
	5,000	79⅞
	50,000	80
	30,000	79⅞
	1,000	80⅛
1st 5s ser B	14,000	78½
	10,000	78⅝
	16,000	78⅜
	1,000	78⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s	1,000	77
	5,000	77¼
	5,000	77⅛
Col & So 1st 4s	6,000	94⅛
	3,000	94⅛
	2,000	94¼
Col & Tol 1st 4s	2,000	100
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s	10,000	143
	10,000	143¼
	48,000	143
	1,000	143⅛
	2,000	143
	4,000	142⅞
	13,000	142½
	5,000	144
D & R G con 4s	1,000	101
	1,000	100
Det So Ohio So div 4s	3,000	88
Det Un Ry con 4½s	3,000	86¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s	3,000	86⅛
	6,000	86
	5,000	85⅞
	1,000	85⅞
	2,000	86
Erie 1st gen 4s	6,000	92¼
	9,000	92½
Erie conv 4s	1,000	106
Erie Penn col trust 4s	7,000	91½
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	10,000	20
	3,000	19⅞
	2,000	19⅞
	4,000	20
Havana El Ry 5s	1,000	94⅜
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s	30,000	110
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s	5,000	100
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	1,000	98⅛
	1,000	98
Int S Pump 6s	3,000	100
K C, Ft S & M 4s	2,000	84½
Kan City So 3s	10,000	72½
	20,000	72¾
	3,000	72⅝
L S & M So 3½s	1,000	100
L S & M S deb 4s	15,000	99
Long Isl ref 4s	500	101
L & N unified 4s	15,000	103
	5,000	103⅛
col tr 4s	23,000	97¾
Mex Cen con 4s	2,000	82½
	8,000	82⅛
Mex Cen 1st inc	3,000	24⅛
	3,000	24½
	7,000	24⅜
	10,000	24½
	5,000	24⅝
	62,000	25
	2,000	25⅛
	1,000	25⅜
	8,000	25
	5,000	25¼
	115,000	25⅜
	10,000	25
	53,000	25¼
	47,000	25⅜
	76,000	25⅝
	80,000	25⅜
	4,000	25⅝
	10,000	25½
	10,000	25⅜
	14,000	25½
Mex Cen 2d inc	10,000	20¼
	2,000	20½
	25,000	20⅜
	30,000	20½
Mich Cen 3½s	1,000	97
M, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	101¼
	1,000	101⅛
	2,000	101¼
M, K & T 2d 4s	1,000	89
M, K & T 4½s subscrptn rcts	7,000	89
Mo Pac trust 5s	1,000	103½
	9,000	104
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	500	85½
N Y C & H R gen 3½s	1,000	97½
	18,000	98
deb 4s 1934	1,000	101⅜
L S col 3½s	2,000	89¼
registered	10,000	88½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mny 4s	11,000	88
N Y, C & St L 4s	9,000	104¼
N Y Dock Co 4s	1,000	95½
Nor & W con 4s	1,500	100⅝
	10,000	101
	1,000	100⅞
	5,000	101
Nor & W div 1st 4s	2,000	99½
Pocah C & C 4s	1,000	92⅝
	2,000	92⅝
	3,000	92¼
Nor Pac 4s	11,000	104¼
	10,000	104
	2,000	104¼
	7,000	104
	500	103¾
	7,000	104⅛
	3,500	104¼
	1,000	104⅛
	1,000	104¼
Nor Pac gen 3s	1,000	76¾
	4,000	77
Or S L gtd ref 4s	16,000	96⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s	1,000	111
Penn conv 3½s	1,000	101½
	10,000	101⅜
1915	110,000	96⅜
	25,000	96⅝
	15,000	96½
	45,000	96⅝
	120,000	96⅜
	20,000	96⅝
	14,000	96⅝
	68,000	96⅝
	108,000	96⅝
	25,000	96½
Peo & E inc 4s	1,000	74½
	15,000	74
Reading gen 4s	5,000	100⅜
	9,000	100½
Read-Jer Cen col 4s	2,000	90⅜
Rio Gde Wn 1st	1,000	97¼
	2,000	97½
	4,000	97⅜
Rio G Wn col tr 4s	4,000	88
	4,000	88½
Rome, W & O 4s	10,000	113⅜
St L, I M & So gen 5s	4,000	114¼
St L & S F R R refund 4s	6,000	88
	5,000	87⅞
St L Southwn con 4s	3,000	80
St P, M & M 2d 6s	4,000	106¼
St P & N Pac 6s	6,000	125
Scioto V & N E 4s	1,000	102½
Seab A L, Atl-Bir 1st 4s	2,000	95
	3,000	95¼
	5,000	95⅛
Sher, Shrev & So 5s	1,000	105⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s	20,000	97
So Pac 4s	2,000	93⅛
	2,000	93¼
	8,000	93⅛
	500	93
Southn Ry 1st 5s	5,000	118
	2,000	117⅞
Tenn C, I & R gen 5s	2,000	100
Tex & P 1st 5s	1,000	123
Third Av con 4s	18,000	93⅛
T, St L & W 4s	6,000	81¼
Undergrd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s	4,000	98
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	103
Un Pac con 4s	5,000	160¼
	1,000	160
Un Rys of S F 4s	5,000	85¼
	5,000s20f	85⅛
	1,000	84⅝
	25,000s10f	85
	1,000	85¼
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	8,000	99⅛
	2,000	99⅜
	2,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅜
	46,000	99¼
	13,000	99⅛
	10,000	99⅛
	16,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅜
	5,000	99⅜
	3,000	99½
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000s3	105
	2,000	105⅛
Wab deb B 6s	10,000	81¼
	10,000	81⅛
Wab Pitt Ter 1st	6,000	85
Wab Pitt Ter 2d	4,000	38½
West Lgt Co 5s	5,000	106¼
West Maryld 4s	2,000	86⅛
	14,000	86¼
	2,000	86
	1,000	86⅛
	1,000	86¼
Wn Maryl con 4s	20,000	74½
W N Y & P gen 4s	20,000	94½
W U T col tr 5s	1,000	108⅜
West Shore 4s	1,000	108
Wis Cen gen 4s	1,000	93

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Col Mid 4s	1
Mex Cen 1st inc	1¼
Nor & W div 1st 4s	1
Scioto V & N E 4s	1⅝
Seab A L, Atl-Birm 4s	1¼

DECLINED.

Bway & 7th Av 5s	2¼
C, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s	1⅛
Det So, Ohio So 4s	2
Int Steam Pump 6s	3
Mich Cent 3½s	1½

Total sales April 3, 1906	$3,317,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	226,203,500
Corresponding date last year	307,630,250

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

The Price of Foundry Iron Said to Have Been Raised.

Foundry iron is stronger, according to latest trade advices, than has been the case for some time past. Several producers are reported to have raised their price 25 cents a ton. Sales for the week in this market aggregate 25,000 tons.

It is reported in the steel trade that a large Western railroad made an offer Monday for the entire steel rail output during 1907 of a large independent mill. The offer was made, according to report, at $28 a ton, but was declined. Authoritative sources place the amount of steel rail business now booked at within 500,000 tons of the entire output in 1905. The estimated unfilled tonnage in steel rails is placed close to the three-million-dollar mark, the largest on record for this season of the year.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made further advances in the London market yesterday for both spot and futures. The closing quotations were: For Spot, £84 10s.; futures, £82. Both of these prices were 5s. more than the last quotations of Monday.

The closing prices of copper and other metals at the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.12½	6.20
Tin	37.62½	38.00	37.37½	37.62½

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 3.—Supplies of money were increasingly abundant in the market to-day, and the borrowings from the Bank of England were repaid. Discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange the tone was improved by the clearer political outlook and cheap money, though business was rather quiet. Consols were in fair request.

Americans opened firm and hardened to well above parity. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Union Pacific were the features on good New York support. Trading was fairly active, but prices closed easier.

Foreigners were cheerful. Japanese were strong in connection with the unissued balance of the last loan. The new scrip reached par, but closed a fraction off. Russians were dull on the reported terms of the approaching new loan.

Kaffirs were in good demand on moderate Paris support, but closed dull.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅝.

Bar silver steady at 29 11-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.40; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £52,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £209,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—The Corn and Provision Exchanges here will be closed April, 13, 14, and 16.

LONDON STOCK LISTINGS.

Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange authorities to list the following securities:

Erie Railroad Company $10,000,000 4 per cent. convertible fifty-year coupon bonds, series A of 1953 for $13,000 each; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company $9,284,000 additional 4 per cent. first and refunding mortgage gold bonds of 1934 for $1,000 each; Reading Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company $2,098,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1997 for $1,000 each, and San Francisco Breweries, Limited, 84,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, fully paid, and 126,000 8 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £1 each, fully paid.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 15-16	..	..	+¼
Consols, account	90¼	..	..	+3-16
Anaconda	14½	282	280	+2
Atchison	98	95⅛	95⅛	..
Can. Pacific	178⅜	173⅛	173	+⅛
St. Paul	184½	179⅛	179¼	..
Erie	47	45⅝	45⅛	+½
Erie 1st pf.	81⅞	79⅝	79⅛	−⅛
Ill. Central	179½	174¼	174¾	−⅛
Louis. & Nash.	157	152¼	152⅛	+⅛
N. Y. Central	151¾	147⅜	146¼ ex	−⅜
Pennsylvania	72	140¼	140¼	..
Reading	71	138	138¼	−¼
So. Pacific	72⅝	70⅛	70	+⅛
Un. Pacific	163¼	158⅝	158⅛	+¼
U. S. Steel	44½	43⅛	43¼	−⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	112	108⅝	108⅝	+⅛

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, decreased	145,480,000
Treasury notes, decreased	4,000,000
Other securities, increased	276,500,000
Notes in circulation, increased	367,940,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 3.—Prices generally on the Bourse to-day were firm, but Russians declined owing to the imminence of a new Russian loan.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.10, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 518.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 30c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, April 3.—The tone on the Boerse to-day was hesitating. Russians went down ⅝.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	9	Esperanza	3	18	9
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	0
El Oro	1	8	9	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—There was little response in this market to the strength displayed in New York. The public utility stocks, in particular, were neglected, but prices remained steady, excepting United Gas Improvement, which closed lower. The public appears afraid to deal in these stocks, because of the agitation of the question of competition and the "hold-ups" which have been so frequently practiced. The arbitrage stocks were alone active to-day, Reading, United States Steel, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit being liberally dealt in. Bell Telephone advanced 1¼ points on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend.

There was some demand for Electric Company of America, and Lake Superior Corporation was easily bid up nearly a point. Near the close, Lehigh Valley, which had been depressed in the early trading, developed strength and more than recovered its loss. Westmoreland Coal was off 2 points, but West Jersey and Seashore was up ¾.

Total sales 24,801 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	112	111⅝	111⅝
220	Am. Cement	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
500	Am. Car & Fdy	45½	45⅛	45½
156	Bell Tel	58⅛	58	58
1,400	Brook. Rapid Transit	89⅛	88⅛	88⅝
515	Cambria Steel	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
1,089	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11½	11⅝
25	Elec. Stor. Battery	79	79	79
600	Erie	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
100	Fairmount Park Tr.	18	18	18
400	Ft. Wayne & W. T.	28	28	28
28	Gen. Asphalt	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
75	Lake Sup. Corp.	21	20½	21
1,185	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77⅜	77	77⅜
10	Lehigh Nav. t. r. ctfs.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
20	Marsden Co.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	M., K. & Texas	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
100	Penn. Elec. Veh. pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
551	Penn. R. R.	70	69⅞	70
20	Philadelphia Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
650	Phila. Co. rects	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
86	Phila. Co. rcts. pf.	50	49⅛	49⅛
1,135	Phila. Elec.	8⅛	7 15-16	8 1-16
25	Phila. Rap. Tr.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
31	Phila. Traction	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4,746	Reading	69¼	68 9-16	69 3-16
6	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
500	Rock Island	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
400	Southern R. R.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
700	Union Pacific	159⅛	159⅛	159⅛
801	Union Traction	62⅝	62	62⅝
422	United Gas Imp	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
7,103	U. S. Steel	43⅛	43	43
500	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅛	109	109
100	Un. Trac. Pitts. pf.	50	50	50
200	Warwick Steel	5⅛	5	5⅛
150	W. J. & S. S. R. R.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
10	Westmoreland Coal	94	94	94

MEXICO'S MONETARY AFFAIRS.

National Railroad's Report Shows Results of Currency Improvement.

The extent to which the improved condition of Mexico's monetary system is benefiting foreign capital invested in that country is indicated by the annual report of the National Railroad of Mexico, issued yesterday. This shows that the average price at which the Mexican dollar was converted by the company into gold in 1905 was 49.63 cents, compared with 46.230 cents in 1904.

The net earnings of the road showed for the year an increase of $432,210, and of this amount $151,718 was accounted for by the improvement in the price of silver. The gross earnings of the National Railroad of Mexico increased from $11,569,247 Mexican currency in 1904 to $12,755,722 in 1905. The surplus for the year, after the payment of all fixed charges, amounted to $412,239 gold, compared with a surplus of only $71,620 reported at the close of 1904.

The report states that the benefits expected from the reform of the Mexican currency, which went into effect in May, 1905, are being fully realized and that already the change has resulted in a notable improvement in business and in a large influx of foreign capital.

During the year, the report states, the "cost of property" account was credited with $239,021 gold, being the amount realized from the sale of most of the salvage of material discarded in connection with the change from narrow gauge to standard gauge on portions of the company's lines.

The subvention of the Mexican Government granted for the construction of the Matamoros extension was collected in cash to the extent of $1,800,000 Mexican, the balance, amounting to $200,000, being retained by the Government until certain improvements on the new line are completed.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders held yesterday in Salt Lake City the retiring Directors were re-elected, with the exception of J. G. Metcalf, who was succeeded by Robert Nunez. The end of the company's fiscal year has been changed from Dec. 31 to June 30.

The Mexican International, which also issued its report yesterday, showed a small decrease in net earnings and a substantial decrease in surplus for the year, which amounted to $604,861 gold for 1905, compared with $812,713 for 1904. The road's passenger earnings were decreased by the discontinuance of the through passenger service formally operated in connection with the Mexican Central.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—The local money market continues firm. Call loans, 6@6½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 15@16 2-3c discount; clearings, $36,122,682; balances, $3,718,911; Sub-Treasury debit, $173,478.

Brokers were well supplied with buying orders in the copper shapes this morning, and few offerings were seen at current prices. Trading has been on a considerably larger scale, and prices show advances all around. United Copper gained about 2 points, Utah sold at 65, Greene advanced to 31¼, and Bingham was active, selling above 41. Trading has been well distributed throughout the list, and there is very little profit taking to be seen. After the noon hour the market became more quiet, and some reaction was seen, but prices held well, and closed strong at the decline.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	American Bell 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
23,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅜	92⅛	92¼
1,500	A. T. & S. F. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Bur. & Mo. ex 6s	111	111	111
11,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99½	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	United Fruit 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	‡Atchison	95	94½	94½
2,084	Atchison rights	15c	12½c	13c
20	Boston Elevated	155½	155½	155½
100	Boston Suburban	22	22	22
50	Boston & Albany	256½	256½	256½
10	Boston & Lowell	246½	246½	246½
25	Boston & Maine	180½	180½	180½
262	Boston & Worcester	36¼	35	35
110	Boston & Wor. pf.	86	85½	86
59	C. N. W. rights	22½	22½	22½
8	Conn. River	297½	297½	297½
8	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	125	125	125
2	Concord & M. Class 4	190	190	190
200	Mass. Electric	19½	19½	19½
242	Mass. Electric pf.	68½	68	68
339	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199½	199½
5	Old Colony	209	209	209
15	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	70	70
15	Rutland pf.	56	56	56
2,281	Union Pacific	159⅝	158	158½
333	West End	100	99½	99⅞

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,068	*American	138⅞	138⅛	138⅛
32	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
5	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
22	New England	140¼	140¼	140¼
100	Western	13½	13½	13½
70	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Agl. Chem.	29	29	29
60	Am. Agl. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
952	Am. Pneu. Service	26½	26¼	26¼
622	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	45½	44½	45¼
730	Am. Sugar	142⅞	142	142
28	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138¼	138¼
80	Am. Wool	44¼	44	44
25	Am. Wool pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
100	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8½
40	Edison	248	248	248
116	*General Electric	173¾	172¾	173¾
80	Ga. Ry. & E. L. pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼
200	Mass. Gas	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝
117	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅞	86⅞
13	Pullman	240	239½	240
100	Reece	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
81	Swift & Co.	108	107½	108
284	United Fruit	108¼	108	108¼
250	*United Shoe Mach.	84½	84¼	84¼
105	*United Shoe M. pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
7,418	U. S. Steel	43⅜	43	43
106	U. S. Steel pf.	109	108⅝	108⅝
10	*Westinghouse pf.	90	90	90

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,590	†Adventure	7½	6¼	7¼
12,850	Amalgamated	113⅛	111⅝	112⅝
1,132	Allouez	40¼	38¾	40
30	Anaconda	70	70	70
150	Arcadian	4¼	4	4
20	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,010	Atlantic	21½	21	21
1,469	Bingham	41¼	40	40¼
770	Boston Con.	24	23¾	23⅞
49	*Calumet & Hecla	710	700	700
440	Centennial	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
290	Con. Mercur	63c	62½c	62½c
2,234	Copper Range	82¼	81⅜	81⅞
90	Daly-West	14½	14	14
250	Dominion Iron	34	33⅜	33⅜
50	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,177	Franklin	20⅝	20	20½
950	Granby	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
1,882	Greene	31¼	30½	31
50	Guanajuato	6	6	6
75	Isle Royale	23½	23	23
260	Mass	9	8¾	8⅞
100	Mayflower	65c	65c	65c
70	Michigan	13⅞	13½	13½
594	Mohawk	62	61⅝	61⅝
152	Montana C. & C. rcts.	4½	3⅞	3⅞
4,105	Nevada	19	18⅝	18⅝
1,065	*North Butte	85½	85	85½
120	Old Dominion	45	44¼	45
870	Osceola	105⅛	104½	105⅛
957	Parrot	40⅛	39	40
50	Phoenix	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
175	Quincy	96	95	95
280	Rhode Island	6¼	6	6¼
895	Shannon	7½	7	7½
15	St. Mary's Land	70	70	70
115	Tamarack	110	108	109
200	Tenn. Copper	48⅝	48¼	48⅝
786	Trinity	10⅝	10¼	10½
225	U. S. Oil	13	13	13
1,250	U. S. Smelting	62	61⅛	61⅛
458	*U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	45⅞
3,400	*United Copper	69½	68⅜	69¼
2,790	Utah	65	64⅛	64⅛
55	Victoria	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
150	Washington	1½	1⅜	1½
35	Wolverine	137	135	136

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 3.—La Salle Street is looking forward to another upward movement in Chicago Subway shares, but it is not sure that it will come at once. President Wheeler of the Illinois Tunnel Company deprecates any such uplift as shattered the credit of the shares at the banks, and says that if any movement develops it will be entirely without his knowledge. Gossip says, however, that something is brewing.

For one thing, John W. Gates was in the city Saturday, conferring with officials. When he left several of his friends had the word that the stock could be put up to 60.

Boston Brokers Assign.

BOSTON, April 3.—The brokerage firm of Foote & French, with offices at 27 State Street, this city, announced its assignment to-day. The concern was represented on the Boston Stock Exchange. In trade circles it was said that the failure was not regarded as of great importance. The members of the firm are G. E. Foote and Arthur H. Gilbert. The assignees are Joseph B. Warner and Henry Wheeler, both of this city. The liabilities, it is thought, will not exceed $100,000.

CALL MONEY STILL CLIMBING.

It Reaches 12 Per Cent., the Highest Point in Months.

Call money rose to 12 per cent. in the last hour of business yesterday, the highest rate quoted since the early part of this year. The low rate of the day was 6 per cent., and the bulk of the borrowing, notwithstanding the sharp advance at the close, was done at 7 per cent. or less.

Time money was somewhat more freely available at 5 per cent. for all periods from sixty days to six months. The 12 per cent. quoted for call money yesterday is an unusually high rate for this season of the year. As high a rate has been reached by call money in the first week of April only twice in the last decade. The last occasion was in 1903.

Transfers of currency in large amounts were made yesterday to several interior points. The Sub-Treasury transferred $500,000 by telegraph to San Francisco and $450,000 to New Orleans. The latter is the first transfer to New Orleans made this season. Large sums were also sent to Boston by the banks direct.

Sterling exchange was firm early in the day, but eased off in the afternoon, when call money advanced. Demand sterling at the close was quoted at 4.8530. No new engagements of gold for import were made known, but international bankers said that they looked for further takings of the precious metal for New York account.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Houston Oil common, which showed considerable weakness yesterday in the local market, sold down to 8 this morning. During the afternoon, however, it rallied somewhat, and touched 8½. There was no news to account for the selling movement. Some New York houses sent out bullish messages about the stock this afternoon, but the local market showed little response. Union Trust Company stock was bid for at 61. The last sales of this stock were in the neighborhood of 55, and a week ago 53½ was bid. There seems to be a better feeling toward trust company stocks generally.

While the general trading was active, the market was weak. Some of the usually inactive securities, however, under cover of generally declining prices, moved forward. Atlantic Coast Line rights lost ¼, rallying later to 5½. In the bond list Seaboard 4s dropped 2 points, Carolina Central rose ½, and Suffolk & Carolina 5s were also ½ up. United Railways free incomes declined ¼. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s dropped a point. United Railways free stock fell to 17½.

The market closed firm, but dull.

Sales: Bonds, $84,000; stock, 2,013.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Seaboard 4s	89	89	89
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
3,000	Suffolk-Carolina 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	95	95	95
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
45,000	United Rys. inc	75⅛	75	75
11,000	United Rys. ctfs	74½	74¼	74¼
3,000	Macon Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	90	90
140	United Rys.	17⅝	17½	17½
100	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
25	Continental Trust	198	198	198
100	Howard Bank	12½	12½	12½
1,410	Houston Oil	9½	8	8⅜
208	Atlantic C. L. rights	5½	5¼	5½

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, April 3, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,440	Amal. Copper	112	113⅛	111⅝	112⅝
1,570	Am. C. & Fdy.	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
10	Am. Cot. Oil	35	35	35	35
70	Am. Ice	56⅛	56⅛	55½	56
420	Am. Locomot.	71	71	70	70½
8,120	Am. Smelting	161⅝	163⅝	161⅝	162½
820	Am. Sugar	142½	142½	141⅞	141⅞
650	At. T. & S. F.	95⅛	95⅛	94⅝	94⅞
880	Balt. & Ohio	114¼	114⅜	114	114
10,550	Brook. R. T.	88⅝	89⅛	88⅜	88⅞
130	Can. Pacific	173¼	173¼	173	173
40	Cent. Leather	46⅛	46⅛	46	46
240	Ches. & Ohio	60⅛	60⅜	60⅛	60¼
380	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
1,880	C., M. & St. P.	179⅜	179⅝	178⅝	178⅝
9,850	Col. Fuel & I.	67	67⅛	66	66⅛
40	Colorado So.	35¼	35½	35¼	35½
340	Col. & H. C.	24¼	25	24¼	25
5,260	Consol. Gas	140¼	141	137¼	140¼
90	Den. & R. G.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
580	Distill. Secur.	60⅞	61	59⅝	60⅛
3,170	Erie	45⅝	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞
10	Erie 1st pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
110	Louis. & Nash.	152¼	152¼	151⅝	151⅝
20	Metro. Street	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
150	Metro. Secur.	73⅜	74	73⅜	74
200	Mexican Cent.	25⅞	26⅜	25⅞	26
20	Mo., K. & Tex.	36	36	36	36
900	Mo. Pacific	98	98⅜	97⅛	97¼
950	National Lead	82¼	84⅛	81⅝	83⅛
210	N. Y. Central	146¼	146⅜	146	146
50	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅛	52⅛	52	52
130	Norf. & West.	90½	90½	90¼	90¼
1,470	Pennsylvania	140⅛	140¼	139⅝	140
80	People's Gas	95	95¼	95	95
70	Press. St. Car	55¼	55¼	54⅝	54⅝
22,140	Reading	138⅞	138⅞	137	138
280	Republic Steel	32½	32½	32	32¼
270	Rock Island	28⅜	28⅜	28	28
4,970	South. Pacific	70¼	70⅜	69½	70
3,030	Southern Ry.	41⅜	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
20	Ten. C. & I. rts.	7	7	7	7
20	Texas Pacific	34⅜	34⅜	34¼	34¼
26,420	Union Pacific	158⅞	159⅝	157⅝	158⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
7,750	U. S. Steel	43⅛	43⅜	43	43⅛
1,180	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	109⅛	108⅝	108⅞
10	Wabash pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
145,100					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.02	.02	L. Wash. C.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.09	Mexican	1.15	1.20
Andes	.21	.21	Occid. Con.	.96	.96
Belcher	.20	.22	Ophir	5.75	6.00
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.13	.14
Bullion	.30	.31	Potosi	.28	.26
Caledonia	.37	.36	Savage	.98	.92
Chal. Con.	.12	.15	S. Belcher	.10	.05
Chollar	.18	.19	Sierra Nev.	.34	.35
Confidence	.72	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.40	1.40	St. Louis	.06	.08
C. Imperial	.01	.01	Union Con.	.44	.48
Cr. Point	.05	.06	Utah Con.	.02	.03
Gould & C.	.28	.29	Y. Jacket	.11	.12
Hale & N.	1.25	1.35	Silver bars	.64½	.64⅝
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sgt	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kent'ky C.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged, .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.09	.09	Montana	2.80	2.95
Atlanta	.22	.22	Midway	2.25	2.25
Belmont	5.50	6.00	North Star	.56	.50
Bull'f'g N. B.	.42	.40	Ohio Tonopah	.47	.47
Bullf'g M. Co.	.50	.52	Orig. Bullf'g	.21	.12
Cashboy	.19	.20	Redtop	1.80	1.80
Den. Bullf'g	1.70	1.75	Sandstorm	1.25	1.30
Diam'f'd Con.	.44	.47	St. Ives	.32	.30
Dixie	.11	.11	Steinway	.43	.40
Eclipse	1.10	1.12	Tramp	1.20	1.30
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.20	Man. Con.	1.42	1.22
Golden Crown	.43	.35	Man. Cresc.	.35	.36
Home	.26	.24	Man. Dexter	1.02	1.00
Jim Butler	1.55	1.62	Man. L. Joe	.11	.11
Jumbo	1.77	1.85	Mustang	.25	..
Kendall	.97	.92	Seyler Hump.	.30	.23
MacNamara	.80	.82	Man. M. Co.	.19	.21
Mon. Pitts	.18	.15			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 3.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10	Keystone	1½	1¾
American	2	..	Lexington	3¼	3⅞
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2⅛	2⅝
Anaconda	15	15¼	Moon Anch.	3¾	4
Banner	3	3¼	M. Gibson	6	7
C. K. & N.	9	11½	Nevin	4⅛	5
C. C. Con.	5⅝	6¼	New Haven	2	2½
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	5	5⅛
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6½	Pilgrim	2½	2⅞
Elkton	40	45	Pharmacist	3⅞	4⅛
El Paso	56½	56⅝	Portland	180	190
Findlay	75	76	Rose Maud	3¼	3½
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Nicol	3	3⅝
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¼
Gold Dollar	7⅝	7¾	Un. Gold	10	12
Gold. Cycle	73	90	Vindicator	92	95
Sovereign	5⅝	6	Work	9½	10¼
Isabelle	26	26¼	Independ	18	19
Jackpot	4½	5¼	Teutonic	3⅜	4
J. Johnson	7½	8⅛			

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Independent Brick Company, Trenton; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—John Maddock, Joseph Lacy, and Fred L. Hulme.

The Fertilized Chemical Company, Bedford; capital, $750,000. Incorporators—William B. Parker, Edward I. Taylor, and William B. Smith.

The National Protective Alliance, Camden; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—John A. MacPeak, William F. Eidell, and Joseph F. Cotter.

The Southwest Milling Company, Jersey City. Incorporators—James A. Knox, Charles R. Ganter, and Waddill Catchings.

The Ideal Laundry Company, West New York; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Boris Mazur, Herman Stein, and Bertha Stein.

The Atha Steel Casting Company, Newark; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Herbert B. Atha, Edward B. Bruce, and Jarvis P. Carter.

The Mor Realty Company, Newark; capital, $50,000.

The Newark Paper Box Company, Newark; capital, $100,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:42 | Sun sets..6:27 | Moon sets..2:57

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:59	3:37	9:25	9:44
Governors Island	3:28	4:08	10:18	10:39
Hell Gate	5:21	6:01	11:50	12:11

Arrived—Tuesday, April 3.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, March 27.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, March 24.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, March 23.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, March 23.
SS Zulia, Ponce, March 28.
SS Saratoga, Nassau, March 30.
SS Disa, Baracoa, March 22.
SS El Monte, New Orleans, March 28.
SS Citta di Torino, Naples, March 17.
SS P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston, March 29.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, March 28.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, March 29.
SS Northman, Port Arthur, March 25.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, March 28.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 2.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, April 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Savanilla	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Paloma, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
P. V. Luise, Naples	——	——
Ant. Lopez, Barcelona	——	——
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Venetia, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Wurzburg	Bremen	Mar. 22
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Pattan	Algiers	Mar. 14
Italia	Naples	Mar. 22
Antonio Lopez	Vera Cruz	Mar. 27
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Concho	Galveston	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Advance	Colon	Mar. 28
Carmania	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Mar. 23
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 29
Prins Willem I	Port au Prince	Mar. 29
Armenia	Hamburg	Mar. 20
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Llandaff City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Chemnitz	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 30
St. Laurent	Havre	Mar. 24

DUE FRIDAY.

La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 30
Madonna	Gibraltar	Mar. 25
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 5

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Hamburg, April 3.
SS Zeeland, at Dover, April 3.
SS Rhynland, at Antwerp, April 3.
SS Konig Albert, at Gibraltar, April 2.
SS Sicilia, at Genoa, April 30.
SS Napolitan Prince, at Naples, March 31.
SS Gerty, at Palermo, March 28.
SS Armenian, at Liverpool, April 3.
SS Hudson, at Havre, April 3.
SS Earl of Carrick, at Adelaide, March 31.
SS Italian Prince, at Montevideo, March 31.
SS Milton, at Montevideo, March 31.

Sailed.

SS Maranhense, from Para, April 1.
SS Tagus, (from New York,) from Barbadoes, April 1.
SS Kentucky, from Passage West, April 3.

Passed.

SS Kovanna, Calcutta, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FIGHTS HARRIMAN CONTROL.

Move for Wells-Fargo Directors Favoring Larger Dividends.

E. H. Harriman's control of Wells-Fargo & Co. is challenged in a circular which has been sent to stockholders by Walter C. Stokes & Co. of 66 Broadway. Mr. Harriman is said to own only a small part of the 80,000 shares of stock, but the Directorate is under his control. The circular sent out by Stokes & Co. asks for proxies to elect, at the annual meeting next August, Directors who favor the payment of larger dividends. It is asserted that the surplus earnings which have been allowed to accumulate in the company's treasury amount to about $15,000,000.

The minority spoken for by W. C. Stokes & Co. contend that the earnings of the company would warrant the payment of an annual dividend of at least 40 per cent. The express company has been paying dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. on its capital of $8,000,000. It operates on 45,000 miles of railroad, and, in addition to its express business, controls the Wells-Fargo banks of New York and San Francisco. The San Francisco Bank had a capital of $500,000, a surplus of $5,750,000, and undivided profits of $9,666,545 last year. The New York bank is a less important institution.

Mr. Stokes refused yesterday to give out the text of the circular, but it was learned that one of the recommendations will be a stock dividend of 100 per cent. He said that the circular did not necessarily indicate dissensions among the stockholders. It simply voiced the belief of many that the earnings warranted larger annual disbursements to the stockholders. The Directors, he thought, would increase the dividend rate as soon as it was demonstrated that this was the desire of the majority.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—Incorporated to-day:

New Yorker Publishing Company, North Pelham; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. H. Cutter, P. E. Garretson, and Sigmund Brandt, New York.

Lurie-Ferber Bazaar, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Morris Lurie and Bertha Lurie, New York, and Louis Ferber, Clifton, Arizona.

Workmen's Home Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—N. H. Raymond and H. J. Moore, Jersey City, and V. F. Chute, Brooklyn.

Sarsfield Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—M. W. Flynn, E. J. Sullivan, and W. T. Power, New York.

Utility Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. F. Forse, L. G. Dorrman, and F. W. Hotchkiss, New York.

Alphine Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $35,000. Directors—W. C. Heidelberger and P. C. Heidelberger, Brooklyn, and J. G. Muth, New York.

The Concrete Stone and Coal Company, Niagara Falls; capital, $80,000. Directors—W. W. Snyder, W. H. Gillett, and R. W. Pollard, Niagara Falls.

Daily Attractions in New York, New York, (publishing;) capital, $1,500. Directors—B. L. Clarke, E. R. Clarke, and M. G. Palliser, New York.

Massapequa Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, Massapequa; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. S. Lilly, New York; G. F. Parmelee and S. M. Beard, Yonkers.

New York Electric Controller Company, New York, (electrical supplies;) capital, $1,000. Directors—George Weiderman and T. H. Cooper, Brooklyn, and F. L. Willard, New York.

J. B. Wells & Son Company, Utica, (dry goods;) capital, $225,000. Directors—E. L. Wills, E. B. Odell, and R. S. McIntyre, Utica.

John H. Fife Company, New York, (hotels;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Emma L. Fife, H. G. Best, and W. E. Pence, New York.

New York Mechanics' Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Isaac Brown, Samuel Glossman, and Isidore Greitzer, New York.

Etzel & Son Coal Company, New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—G. F. Etzel, F. J. Etzel, and Bernard Walz, New York.

New York and Carlisle Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. C. Eckels and B. F. Emrick, Carlisle, Penn., and M. L. McLaughlin, Brooklyn.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest involving the values to be placed on automobile motors and other parts of cars. The name of the importer was not divulged, but the articles were exported by O. H. Jones of Paris. When the motors and other parts reached New York, Collector Stranahan declined to accept the invoice values as correct, and demanded duty on a valuation nearly 100 per cent. higher on the ground that the advance approximated the foreign market prices of the merchandise. Unless the full Board of Appraisers reverses the decision made by Mr. Fischer below 50 per cent., the seizure limit, the articles will be confiscated by the Government.

General Appraiser Hay wrote a decision reversing the action of the Collector of Customs at Chicago in raising invoice prices on X-ray tubes exported to this country by Myl Ehrhardt of Berlin. Duty will accordingly be levied on the values as originally invoiced.

Mr. Hay also wrote a decision affirming the Collector at San Francisco in raising invoice values on importations of empty quicksilver bottles exported by Lewis Berger & Sons, Limited, of London.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,350	Cable Cons.	84c	80c	80c
50	Cons. Ice	8	8	8
50	Cons. Gas pf.	37	37	37
300	Crucible Steel	15⅝	15	15⅝
415	Crucible Steel pf.	79	79	79
80	Harb.-Walker Ref.	11	11	11
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	31	31	31
300	Ohio Tonopah	47c	47c	47c
171	Pittsburg Brewing	29	28⅞	28⅞
583	Pittsburg Coal pf.	61	59⅝	59⅝
310	Pittsburg Plate Glass	118	118	118
290	River Coal pf.	23½	23½	23½
10	Sewer Pipe	34½	34½	34½
200	United Copper	69¼	69¼	69¼
100	United Traction pf.	50	50	50
200	U. S. Steel	43	43	43
50	Westinghouse Air Br.	154	153	154
2	Westing. Elec. 1sts	90	90	90
200	Westing. Elec. 2ds	80	79	79
53	West. Penn. Ry.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Pittsburg	170	170	170
10	Colonial Trust	360	360	360
20	Exchange Nat. Bank	84½	84	84½
133	Guar. Title & Trust	185	184	185
21	Iron City Trust	121	121	121
15	Merchants' T. & T.	50	50	50

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107	107	107
1,000	Sewer Pipe 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

R. E. GASKELL COMPANY.—The R. E. Gaskell Company, dealer in mill supplies at 44 Dey Street, is in financial difficulties and Judge Clinch of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Joseph Beihilf receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $15,000, on the application of Robert E. Gaskell, President, and Walter B. Bliss, Treasurer and manager, on the ground of insolvency. The liabilities are $23,347 and nominal assets $16,177, the principal items of which are bills receivable $10,602, stock $4,277, and cash $540. The business was started about ten years ago by the firm of A. Van Vechten & Co., who were succeeded on Feb. 6, 1904, by the A. Van Vechten Company, with a capital stock of $20,000, and the name was changed on Jan. 9, 1906, to the R. E. Gaskell Company.

USONA LIGHT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Usona Light Company, manufacturer of incandescent mantles at 247 to 251 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Union Gas and Electric Fixture Company, $606; Columbia Gas Fixture Company $152, and Harry J. Joel $668. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, has transferred merchandise and accounts, and called a meeting of creditors. The business was started in December, 1904, and was incorporated on Sept. 20, 1905, with a capital stock of $100,000. Henry Kreuder became President and Treasurer and William Mahler Vice President. Morris Kamber, attorney for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities are about $27,000 and assets probably $20,000, mostly in machinery and plant. The trouble was precipitated by some of the creditors pressing the company for payment of their claims, and the company did not have ready money to pay them, as most of the money had been invested in machinery.

ALBERT GREEN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Henry B. Barnes, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Albert Green, manufacturer of millinery novelties at 36 Bond Street, and fixed his bond at $1,000. It was stated that he recently offered to compromise with his creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, but could not carry out the arrangement. The liabilities are $6,500 and assets $1,500.

UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed George F. Murray receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the Universal Kerosene Engine Company of 6 to 10 First Street, and fixed his bond at $2,000. The liabilities are now said to be over $40,000 and assets $4,000.

ALPHONSE MAJOR CEMENT COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Samuel J. Goldsmith receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the Alphonse Major Cement Company of 461 Pearl Street, on the application of William E. Hills, and fixed his bond at $2,500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BOORMAN, Thomas H.—Mary A. Terry	$395
BOHM, Julius and Rudolph—B. Frank Sadler	3,507
BAXTER, F. Owen—Edward Clarke	33
BROCKNER, Jennie O.—City of N. Y., costs	240
BISSELL, Eugene—Leo Kaufman	289
BUCHMAN, Judah L.—Louis Brown et al.	179
CHURCH, Byron W.—Bridgeport Motor Co.	103
DEUTSCH, Nathan and John—Abraham Neuman	320
DICKSON, Joseph I.—People, &c.	100
DARBY, Thomas A.—Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co.	517
EVANS, Lemuel E., executor—City of N. Y., costs	249
FERGUSON, Robert H. M.—City of N. Y., costs	215
FURMAN, Fred. J.—Franklin J. Phillips	50
FERRARA, Rosa—Edward Fahrenhorst	412
GRIFFIN, James H.—Mary E. Carroll	93
GLAESER, Emanuel—David Banks	312
GERTNER, Rebecca—Max Osterer et al., costs	66
GULICK, Horace M.—Warren S. Sillcocks et al.	2,515
HAZARD, Richard M.—Robert E. Payne	174
HACKETT, Martin J.—Geo. H. Robertson et al.	235
ISAACS, Samuel (not summoned)—Louis Levy	89
LEVY, Bertha—Fanny Wieder	227
LEVINE, Isaac and Ellis—Thomas M. Blake et al., costs	113
MYERS, Joseph—Saks & Co.	162
MILLER, John D.—Waterbury Co.	174
MILLER, Geo. M.—Am. Plumbing Mfg. Co.	423
MARASCA, Nicolo—Huron Cigar Co.	39
MADDEN, Sarah—Peter Duryea, costs	110
McGRANE, Jane—Moritz L. Ernst et al.	625
NAFTAL, Jacob—Ellen T. Clancy	27
PFEIFFER, Mary F.—James McCreery & Co.	224
PETH, Edward A.—People, &c.	100
PUMPHREY, George—City of N. Y., costs	245
REYNOLDS, Hugh M.—Harry Carpenter	12,768
ROBINSON, Douglas—City of N. Y., costs	215
ROOSEVELT, J. Roosevelt—Same, costs	215
ROSENBERG, Frank—Louis Levy	80
ROBINSON, Frederick — Catherine Kopankiewicz et al.	883
SHEINMAN, Frederick—Jacob Zeitlin	84
SONNEBORN, Solomon S.—Simeon B. Solomon	450
SCHWARTZ, Adolph—Abraham Neuman	330
SCOTT, W. Irving—Muscatine Mortgage and Trust Co., costs	134
SMYTH, Alexander—Chas. M. Preston	1,003
STERNE, Dora—Theresa V. Hynds	20
SUSSMAN, Simon—Max Scobeloff	190
SYMMES, Margaret S.—City of N. Y., costs	249
STEINBACH, Ferdinand—Estate of Bradish Johnson	1,704
SCIMECA, John—Same	412
TESLA, Nikola—Frank W. Clark	976
VAN NAME, Frank—Leo Kaufman	280
LONG CLOVE TRAP ROCK COMPANY—Waterbury Company	520
HARLEM SASH & GLASS COMPANY—Ithaca Glass Manufacturing Company	773
3D AV. R. R. CO.—Thomas P. Quinn	848
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Julius Willsen	3,380
JOHN J. HART CO.—Eliza Stoutenburgh	503
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Helen O'Connell, costs	90
RY. ADV. CO.—Alphonse Major Cem. Co., costs	68
RY. ADV. CO.—Alphonse Major Cem. Co., costs	85
MORRIS GROC. CO.—Jac. Hoehm et al.	174
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—S. B. Ayres	820
THE MINE LA MOTTE DEVELOPment Company—Elizabeth Albers	25,192

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

CARRET, Victor—The Hills Brothers Co., March 23, 1905	$6,536
COLES, Nathaniel R.—Howard & Co., June 13, 1905	150
DIAMOND, C. Herbert—N. L. Archer, May 11, 1893	1,491
EDGERLY, Hall S.—H. W. Corning, Dec. 26, 1905	451
HANKINSON, Phebe W.—F. McSuegan and others, Jan. 12, 1906	266
HERMAN, Israel—N. W. Rothenberg, April 19, 1894	215
MOLL, Wm. A.—City of N. Y., Feb. 23, 1906	78
NATIONAL ELEVATOR AND MAchine Co.—W. K. Everdell, March 7, 1906	110
THE CITY CLUB REALTY AND NAtional Surety Co.—L. Harding, April 2, 1906	8,001
SAME—G. A. Suter, April 2, 1906	3,461
SAME—J. J. Roberts, April 2, 1906	2,040
SAME—P. H. McGratty and others, April 2, 1906	3,828
SAME—M. Harrison, April 2, 1906	1,225
CORYELL FLINT PAPER CO.—City of N. Y., Dec. 22, 1905, (vacated)	

APRIL
1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Lower Sixth Avenue Corner—Builders Buy Apartment House Sites on Lexington Avenue—Other Dealings.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary T. Grace to a client 114 and 116 Sixth Avenue and 71 and 73 West Ninth Street, being the northeast corner, old buildings, on a plot fronting 40.4 feet on the avenue and 93 feet on the street.

Buyer of 125th Street Corner.

Herman Wronkow is the buyer of the northeast corner of 125th Street and Madison Avenue, sold recently by the J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company. Mr. Wronkow has also acquired adjoining property on Madison Avenue, and now controls a plot 75 by 143, the improvement of which he has under consideration.

Deal for Lenox Avenue Block.

Louis Minsky has bought, through his attorney, Matthias Radin, the Balmoral Hotel, covering the entire front on the east side of Lenox Avenue, between 113th and 114th Streets, on plot 201.10 by 125. Extensive alterations will be made. Twenty-six stores will be put in on the ground floor, and the structure converted into an apartment house. The seller of the property was Henry J. McGuckin.

Mark Blumenthal has sold to Franz Hoyer 307 West 118th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

The Lehman & Harlem Company has sold for Samuel C. Baum 66 West 116th Street, a five-story flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have bought from R. Clarence Dorsett the two four-story dwellings 540 and 542 West 113th Street, each 18.9 by 100.

To Build on Old Hospital Site.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought, through Alexander Clinch, from the League Realty Company, the two plots, each 100.5 by 60, at the southeast and northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. This is part of the old Mount Sinai Hospital property. It has been resold by Mandelbaum & Lewine to builders, who will erect two ten-story apartment houses.

Duff & Conger have sold for George Schmitt to a client of William Lalor the five-story triple apartment building, with stores, at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, 35.2 by 100.8.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for McKeon Brothers 133 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 31 by 102.2.

East 76th Street House Sold.

A. G. Smith has sold to F. Scholle 9 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Buyers for West Side Dwellings.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Harry B. Mingle 315 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story American-basement dwelling, 18 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Samuel J. Redlich has sold for William T. Floyd 223 West Seventy-ninth Street, a five-story American-basement dwelling, 16 by 102.2.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has sold for Andrew Dickinson to Dr. Roy Stanley Howe 110 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 100.5.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry A. James to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 153 West Eighty-fifth Street, 17.6 by 55 by 97.6.

Dr. H. Eiff has sold the three-story dwelling 18 West 114th Street, 18 by 100, to A. Halprin, for occupancy.

Louis Becker has sold for William P. Wilfert 12 Washington Terrace, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.0 by 62.6.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Peter Snyder, through E. Osborne Smith & Co., 18 Washington Terrace, a three-story brick-and-stone dwelling, on lot 17.0 by 62.6.

Estate Sells in Dyckman Tract.

Daniel Mahony has bought from the Rumsey estate the plot, 150 by 160, on the west side of Nagle Avenue, 100 feet north of Academy Street.

Frank Schimpf has sold to August Klingenstein the plot, 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of Academy and Cooper Streets.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a nine-story apartment house to be erected by George Doctor on the plot, 75 by 100, at the northwest corner of 146th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The estimated cost is $250,000.

Upper Seventh Avenue Purchases.

Maurice B. Ripin has bought from Louis Schaeffer the five-story double apartment house 2,253 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 100. Bernard Glick was the broker.

Frederick Levy has sold 2,251 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 75; also, 6 West 103d Street, a five-story double flat, 32 by 100. Mr. Levy has bought 83 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, 307 West 111th Street, a five-story three-family flat, on lot 33.4 by 100.

J. Kling has sold for Daniel Rosenthal 229 West 143d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 99.11.

John Stich has sold to Aaron Simon the five-story triple flat 268 West 153d Street, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for M. Badt & Son 140 West 116th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 32.0 by 100.

Quick Resale on 28th Street.

Charles Hibson & Co. have bought for a client the three-story dwelling 144 East Twenty-eighth Street, 18.9 by 100, and have resold the property to Mrs. Bridget Murphy.

The same brokers have also resold for William J. Whitaker the four-story brownstone single flat 314 East Thirty-seventh Street, on lot 20 by 100.

The report that 100 Lexington Avenue and the adjacent parcel on Twenty-seventh Street have been sold is denied by the owner of those properties.

Operators Buy on First Avenue.

Leonard Weill has bought the southwest corner of First Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Wacht & Braverman have bought the northeast corner of First Avenue and Fiftieth Street, four-story buildings, on plot 80 by 32.1.

Milton Ullman has sold for Lewis Samuels 209 East Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

J. D. Wood has sold for a Mrs. Conklin the five-story tenement 327 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deal.

Rabinowitz & Mayer have sold the four-and-a-half-story house 1,833 Lexington Avenue, on lot 20.11 by 78, for Frank Berkowitz to Harris Strulowich.

Elias Feinberg has sold to Jacob Epstein the five-story flat 1,787 Madison Avenue.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for M. Ginzburg 2,091 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

Samuel Fisher has bought from Schoenstein & Welch the two dwellings 26 and 28 East 119th Street. D. Greenwald was the broker.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Samuel Glatner to Morris Broads the five-story triple flat, with stores, at 2,349 First Avenue, 25.3 by 100.

Greenwich Street Buildings Leased.

Van Vliet & Place have leased for a term of years the three five-story buildings 686, 688, and 690 Greenwich Street to the Consolidated California Vineyard Company, at an aggregate rental of $65,000.

Folsom Brothers have leased for Gen. Daniel E. Sickles the four-story dwelling 25 Fifth Avenue, for a term of years. They have also effected leases of 55 West Seventeenth Street, 160 West Twenty-first Street, and 307 West 136th Street.

To Build on West 67th Street.

Mann & Samuels have sold for the Broadway Reliance Realty Company the plot, 200 by 100.5, on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of West End Avenue. The buyers will erect four six-story tenements.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have resold to J. Levack one of the six-story flats now building on Sixty-ninth Street, between Amsterdam and West End Avenues, on plot 41.8 by 100.

Folsom Brothers have sold the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 547 West Fifty-ninth Street, for Pollak & Deutsch to a Mr. Stone.

J. D. Wood was the broker for the estate of Jacob Pfleger in the recent sale of 530, 532, and 534 Tenth Avenue, southeast corner of Fortieth Street, four-story tenements, on plot 50 by 60.

C. Goldberg has sold for Abram Bachrach to Carl Lederman and another 532 West Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores; also, to a Mr. Cohen, the five-story triple flat 19 East 118th Street.

East Tenth Street Parcel Sold.

M. Nasanowitz & Son have sold, in conjunction with Julius Klein, 406 and 408 East Tenth Street, a six-story tenement 40 by 92, for Frank Gens to Mrs. Minnie Brothers.

Brody, Robinson & Co. have sold for Marsh & Goldberg 338 East Eleventh Street, five-story front and rear tenements, 25 by 100, to Grieger & Meyer.

Emanuel I. Silberstein has bought for Rosa Engel from Samuel Stoopack 97 Seventh Street, 24.2 by 97.6, a six-story tenement; also, for Israel and Abraham Gottlieb, 603 and 605 East Fourteenth Street, a seven-story double tenement, from Hyman Kragel & Brother. He has sold for Morris Markowitz the six-story tenement, on lot 24.9 by 96, at 616 Fifth Street, to Abraham Pasternak and Yetta Weissman.

L. Kolmer and S. Segall have sold the two six-story tenements in course of construction at 627 to 631 East Eleventh Street, on plot 75 by 103, for the Apollo Realty Company to Abraham Goldschlag.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Siris & Maltzman, has bought 56 East 101st Street. He has also bought for Lipschitz & Sussman the two six-story tenements 71 and 73 Market Street, and has sold for clients 54 Stanton Street, a four-story tenement, and 282 Madison Street, a six-story tenement.

Max Fine has sold 311 and 313 East Third Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 48.6 by 96.6.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for M. Goldstein to Hamburger & Berkowitz 425 West Broadway, a six-story tenement, with stores.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold, through Charles I. Fleck, to Rose & Norman the northeast corner of Rivington and Essex Streets, two six-story tenements, on plot 39.8 by 75.

H. L. Sonand has sold the northeast corner of Stanton and Goerck Streets, a five-story tenement, on plot 33 by 70.

Halprin, Diamondston & Levin have sold to Simpson & Cuba 23 Forsyth Street, five-story front and rear tenements, 25 by 125. Lubelsky & Wolfson were the brokers.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold the five-story tenement 12 Lewis Street, 25 by 100, for the Portman Realty Company to Daniel Fisher.

I. Sprung has sold to M. Kramer 84 Pitt Street, five-story front and four-story rear tenements.

M. Harold Hochdorf, as attorney for Samuel Greenwald and Adolph Cypress, has bought from Bernard O. J. Zerkis 58 Sheriff Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Chizik, Heller & Sussman have sold for a Mr. Jacobs the southeast corner of Gouverneur and Madison Streets, a six-story tenement, 37.6 by 73; also, for a Mr. Meyer the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 114th Street, a four-story flat, 41 by 79; also, for a Dr. Burstein, the southwest corner of Orchard and Broome Streets, a seven-story tenement, 50.2 by 100; also, for Stoloff & Kronovet, the northeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Plot Sold on Willis Avenue.

William Oppenheim has bought from the John Eichler Brewing Company the plot on the west side of Willis Avenue, 50 feet south of the corner of 146th Street, 75 by 106.

The Cauldwell Avenue Company has sold the third of the row of houses in course of construction on the east side of Cauldwell Avenue, 170 feet north of 156th Street, to Joseph and Jacob Rubin.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Philip Wattenberg to Solomon M. Robinson the southwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 163d Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 100 by 22; also, to Mary Jackson the plot, 33.4 by 114, on the north side of 217th Street, between White Plains Road and Fourth Avenue; also, to Jacob Marx the plot, 100 by 114, on the south side of 221st Street, 405 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of 237th Street and Matilda Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold the five-story single flat 1,062 Washington Avenue, on lot 25 by 100; also, to a Mr. Reiders, a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Randall Street, 250 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 213th Street, 200 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, to a Mr. Connors, a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Ash Avenue, 450 feet south of Corsa Avenue.

New Owners for Brooklyn Houses.

E. T. Newman, as broker, has sold the property 387 Sixth Avenue, corner of Sixth Street, Brooklyn, to a Mr. Arnostam, who will alter the building by putting in stores. Among other sales in the same neighborhood effected by Mr. Newman are the following: No. 210 Garfield Place, a three-story dwelling, for a Mr. Brooks to a client at $10,500; also, 809 President Street, a three-story dwelling, for Josephine H. Woodhouse to David J. Welch; also, 211 Berkeley Place, a three-story dwelling, for S. W. Bowne to a client.

Samuel Otto has sold 821 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Moses Rosenberg has sold for Max Handel and Rachel Lasky to Samuel Polak the four-story brownstone dwelling 554 White Avenue, Brooklyn, on lot 20 by 90.

Syndicate Buys in Flushing.

Representing a syndicate of Western investors, ex-Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal has bought a tract consisting of about seventy acres in Flushing, on Jamaica Road, between Mill Road and Quarrelsome Lane.

John H. Berry has sold the Nielson farm of about eighty acres on Quaker Ridge, near Scarsdale, to William N. Heard of Manhattan, who has resold the property to Col. Edward Lyman Bill of New Rochelle.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has sold for Mrs. A. W. Haynes her property at Pine Hill, Ulster County, known as Restawhile.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Boscobel Av, s w corner of Devoe St, running through to Nelson Av, 33.5x112.7 and irregular, vacant; partition sale, to Patrick Meehan.............. $4,300

By James L. Wells.

Cornell Av, n s, 275 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to Josephine K. Garry 2,075

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

5th Av, 435, for a six-story brick factory, 24.8x100; Ives estate of 18 William Street, owner; E. Wilbur, architect; cost, $40,000.

48th St, 533 to 537 West, for a four-story brick stable and lofts, 75x90; Acme Building Company of 32 Union Square, owner; W. G. Pigueron, architect; cost, $75,000.

Avenue A, s e corner of 16th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 26x85.11; A. Danziger of 14 East 111th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $35,000.

2d Av, 198 to 202, for a six-story flat and stores, 51.6x99; Rookmore & Kramer of 230 Grand Street, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

Monroe St, 326 and 328, for a six-story brick flat, 44x57; M. Fisher of 302 Delancey Street, owner; C. A. Milner, architect; cost, $45,000.

Lincoln Av, w s, and 3d Av, e s, 25 ft s of 136th St, for a two-story brick stable and stores, 50x117.3 and 51x106.10; Locust Farms Company of 226 East 46th St, owner; Edward L. Angell, architect; cost, $12,000.

137th St, s s, 205.6 ft e of St Ann's Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x87; Epstein & Cohen of 8 West 114th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $50,000.

Wales Av, w s, 125 ft n of 146th St, for a one-story frame storage building, 2.10x85 and 50x15; Michael Marrone of 414 East 116th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $500.

Louise St, n e corner of Barnett's Place, for a one-story frame church, 20x73; Bishop D. H. Greer of 7 Gramercy Park, owner; Brown & Warren, architects; cost, $3,800.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, s w corner of 44th St, to an eleven-story brick hotel; I. V. Brokaw, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $60,000.

43d St, 148 and 150 East, to a four-story brick stable; Westcott Express Company of 65 Broadway, owner; C. W. Romeyn, architect; cost, $25,000.

10th St, 210 East, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Baruch, premises, owner; O. Lowinson of 18 East 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

39th St, 312 East, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Bach of 345 East 120th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler of 19 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, April 3.

ALLEN ST, 129, w s, 25x87.6; Julius Berkowitz and another to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $25,666)..... 100
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 39.11 ft s of 136th St, 80x100; Crystal Realty and Construction Company to John Kafka, (mtg $96,000) 100
AVENUE D, 8 and 10, e s, 37.2x90; Hayman Wallach to Louis Schaffler, (mtg $31,250) 100
BATHGATE AV, w s, 210.5 ft n of 179th St, —x—; Johanna C. Kenny to Thomas Moore, (mtg $1,000) 100
BROADWAY, 812, e s, 25.1x116; Alexander B. Crane to Joseph L. Grof and another 1
BROOK AV, n e corner of 164th St, 29.3x74; Richard Damm to Augusta S. Knecht, (mtg $21,200) 100
BUSINESS PLACE, e s, 100 ft n of Park Drive, 50x157.8; Bridget M. L. Freel and others to Bridget Loughman 1
CANNON ST, 120, e s, 25x100; Solomon Frankel and others to Jakob Loeb, (mtg $34,750) 100
CANNON ST, 118, e s, 25x100; Solomon Frankel and others to Barnet Cohen, (mtg $34,750) 100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 108th St, 40.11x100; Arnold Kaiser to John H. Smith, (mtg $78,500) 100
COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 103th St, 25.11x100; George Keller to Laura E. Simonson, (mtg $48,000) 100
COLUMBUS AV, 987 and 989, e s, 50.3x100; Julius Levy to Max Schwarz, (mtg $45,000) 100
COLUMBUS AV, 985, e s, 25.3x100; Julius Levy to Herman Brand and another, (mtg $22,000) 100
DELANCEY ST, 268 to 272, n s, 74.9x100; Abram Bachrach and another, executors, to Jacob Furman and others, (mtg $66,000) 148,500
DELANCEY ST, n e corner of Sheriff St, 25x75; Isidore Colle to Jennie Ginsburg, (mtg $47,000) 100
DELANCEY ST, 268 to 272, n s, 74.9x100; Jacob Furmann and others to Frederick Wiener, (mtg $136,500) 100
DEY ST, 53, s s, 25x90; Antoinette E. Wood to Alexio P. Bartlett 100
FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x95; Lewis V. La Velle to William Prosnitz, (mtg $5,500) 1
GOUVERNEUR PLACE, 9, n s, 25.6x119; Margaret Bergan to Frank T. Bergan and another 100
KELLY ST, e s, 400 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Eva Stiebeling to Frank Riefler, (mtg $10,500) 1
LOT 368, map of Van Nest Park; James Horan to Agnes Decker 100
LOT 210, map Mapes estate, 25x100; Dorothy Rentler to Charles Jelinek, (mtg $3,000) 100
LOT 69, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Martin J. Keogh to Michael Curran 875
LOT 398, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Edward J. Heffernan to Frederick Weber, (mtg $4,000) 100
LOTS 629 and 630, map of Wakefield, 100x228; James D. Clifford to George Schweppenhauser and another, (mtg $4,000) 100
MACDOUGAL ST, 120, e s, 25x100; C. Zuccaro and others to Antonio Veniero, (mtg $45,000) 100
MADISON AV, 1,629, e s, 25x95; Isaac Cohn to Henry W. Engel and another, (mtg $26,000) 100
MADISON ST, 282, s s, 25x100; Isaac Blumenthal and others to Charles Cohen and another, (mtg $33,500) 100
MADISON AV, 1,459, e s, 25x75; Sarah Abramson and another to Samuel Richman, (mtg $24,000) 100
MADISON ST, 250 and 252, s s, 40x90; Bernard S. Minkin to Jacob Richman and another, (mtg $60,000) 100
MADISON ST, 397, n s, 25x37.2; Sigmund Levin to Meyer Hurwitz and others, (mtg $14,556) 100
MADISON ST, 357, n s, 23.9x96; Meyer Hurwitz and others to Sarah Blumenkehl and another, (mtg $24,350) 100
MANHATTAN AV, 539, w s, 15x80; Samuel L. Parrish to Ida H. M. Jacques, (mtg $9,400) 100
MONROE ST, 131, n s, 28x100; Abraham Sandberg to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $52,750) 100
MONROE ST, 11, n s, 25x100; Hyman Schnitzer to Abraham Levenstein and another, (mtg $32,150) 100
MONROE ST, 97, n s, 26x100; Solomon Marks and others to Louis Jaffe and another, (mtg $40,000) 100
ORCHARD ST, 79, w s, Barnet Goldfein and others to Solomon Wronker, (mtg $29,800) 100
PARK AV, n w corner of 112th St, 100.11x70.10; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Max Epstein and another, (mtg $35,000) 100
PARK AV, n w corner of 91st St, 67x20; James W. McCulloch to Mary H. McCullough, (mtg $22,000) 1
RIVINGTON ST, 11 and 13, s s, 50.2x90.9; Israel Lippmann to Max Aronson, (mtg $84,000) 100
SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 99.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x114; Gens & Haas Realty Company to Mary A. Wassermann, (mtg $4,000) 100
SHERIFF ST, 62 and 64, e s, 50x100; Bernhard Klingenstein to Abraham Miller and another, (mtg $66,000) 100
SULLIVAN ST, 102, n w s, 25x100; Nathan H. Cohan and others to Gaetano Malzone, (mtg $33,000) 100
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 50 ft s of 139th St, 25x102; Christian Kuhner to Louis Schlaefer, (mtg $18,000) 100
STANTON ST, 76, n s, 23x65; Abraham Levy to Max Lippmann and another, (mtg $18,000) 1
STANTON ST, n e corner of Allan St, 22x65; James N. Hawkins and others to Max Lipman and another 100
SUFFOLK ST, 135, w s, 25x100; Bernhard Fleck to Abraham Meller, (mtg $17,000) 100
TELLER AV, e s, 325 ft n of 166th St, —x—; Tenure Realty Company to R. C. Dorsett, (mtg $88,100) 100
TINTON AV, 1,025, w s, 19x87; John S. Rumienski to David S. Carruth, (mtg $4,875) 100
WEST END AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 60th St, 25x100; Hyman Kantor and others to Julius Dall and another, (mtg $14,950) 1
WEST ST, s s, 60 ft w of Honeywell Av, —x—; Richard M. Andrew to Edward B. Lewis 1
WILLIS AV, 296, e s, 16.8x80; Mary E. Simpson to Richard R. Maslen 100
1ST AV, 1,431, w s, 25x74; Flora Pick to Caroline Adler, (mtg $23,000) 100
1ST AV, 1,629, w s, 25.2x75; Joseph Kabatinik and others to Bertha Takeska, (mtg $17,500) 100
1ST ST, s s, 188.1 ft e of Bowery, 65.9x irregular; Harry H. Kutner to Simon C. Bernstein, (mtg $50,000) 100
1ST ST, s s, 188.1 ft e of Bowery, 65.9x irregular; George F. Johnson to Harry H. Kutner 100
2D AV, 26 and 28, e s, 51.1x102; Harry H. Kutner to Simon C. Bernstein, (mtg $80,000) 100
2D AV, 26 and 28, e s, 51.1x102; George F. Johnson to Allen D. Pryor 100
2D AV, 26 and 28, e s, 51.1x102; Allan D. Pryor to Harry H. Kutner, (mtg $80,000) 100
2D AV, e s, 50.2 ft n of 59th St, 25.8x76.7; John J. Lenehan, referee, to Daniel Daly 30,850
5TH AV, 2,222, w s, 25x84; Milton Mayer to Cosmopolitan Realty Company, (mtg $21,500) 1
9TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 3d St, 25x114, Wakefield; Margaret Bergan to Frank T. Bergan and others 100
10TH ST, n s, 395.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Louis Margulies and others to Barnet Goldfein, (mtg $20,000) 100
13TH ST, 335 and 337 East, 56.8x103.3; Louis Daum to Louis Abramovitz and another, (mtg $81,600) 100
13TH ST, 531 East, 25x103.3; Giuseppe Didato and others to Pascal A. Romanelli and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
14TH ST, 620 East, 33.2x103.3; Razie Diamond and others to Jennie Wolf, (mtg $25,400) 100
17TH ST, 210 and 212 East, 44x92; Wilhelmina Bohland and another to Abraham Cohn, (mtg $50,000) 100
20TH ST, n s, 302 ft w of 5th Av, 50x92; Samuel Green and others to Solomon Lindenborn, (mtg $210,000) 100
21ST ST, 405 West, 22x90; Cornelius D. Fleming to Annie Dufort, (mtg $14,900) 100
27TH ST, 349 West, 21.8x98; Herman Lunning to Pacifica Simoni and others 100
30TH ST, 141 WEST, 25x98.9; Louis G. Friess to John A. Weser, (mtg $28,000) 100
35TH ST, n s, 378.11 ft w of 7th Av, 21x98.9; Herman Aaron to Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company, (mtg $16,000) 100
35TH ST, 239 West, 21x98.9; Louis H. G. Dithloff and others to Herman Aaron, (mtg $14,000) 100
40TH ST, 451 West, 20x98.9; Joseph Kornhauser to Albert L. Fessler, (mtg $8,000) 100
40TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98.9; Elizabeth M. Hage to Joseph Kornhauser 100
46TH ST, 426 West, 25x109.4; Prescott Realty Company to Jacob Israelson, (mtg $18,500) 100
48TH ST, 617 West, 16.8x74.2; Thomas Jerman to Margaret Jerman 1
48TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of 11th Av, 16.8x74.6; Thomas Jerman to Margaret Jerman 1
48TH ST, 529 and 531 West, 50x100.5; Johann F. Lange to Louis Cohen 50,000
48TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of 11th Av, 16.8x74.6; 48th St, n s, 266.8 ft w of 11th Av, 16.8x74.2; Margaret Jerman to S. T. Bayles 100
51ST ST, 413 West, 25x100.5; Alexander Tafts to Charles Biehl and another, (mtg $14,000) 100
60TH ST, 137 West, 25x100.5; Samuel Levin and others to Louis Koval and others, (mtg $25,500) 100
60TH ST, 139 West, 25x100.5; Samuel Levin and others to Louis Koval and others, (mtg $25,500) 100
62D ST, s s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.5; Anne Powers to James T. Meehan, (mtg $9,000) 100
64TH ST, 128 East, 15x100.5; Isidore Luckstone to Eugene H. Pool, (mtg $1,200) 100
60TH ST, 141 West, 25x100.5; Samuel Levin and others to Louis Koval and others, (mtg $25,500) 100
70TH ST, 420 East, 21x100.5; Adolph M. Fischl and others to Davis Manison, (mtg $16,550) 100
70TH ST, n s, 75.6 ft e of Lexington Av, —x—; Henry Weller to City Real Estate Company 100
73D ST, 408 East, 25x102.2; Barbara Feiss to Louis Levy, (mtg $20,000) 100
78TH ST, 286 East, 12.6x102.2; Henry A. Bock to Samuel Grodginsky, (mtg $4,000) 100
83D ST, 318 East, 25x102.2; Karl M. Wallach to Charles L. Van Baar, (mtg $10,000) 100
89TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.8; Central Park West Realty Company to Leo S. Bing, (mtg $28,000) 1
91ST ST, s s, 208.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.8; Edward J. Healy to Hyman Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) 100
103D ST, s s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 112.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Harris Beckelman and another, (mtg $137,150) 100
106TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; John Krinsky to Samuel Lewis, (mtg $31,250) 100
112TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Antonio Nole and others to Isaac Helfer 100
113TH ST, 12 East, 25x100; Bessie Walcoff to Bertha Nissenson, (mtg $28,800) 100
113TH ST, 329 East, 16.8x100.10; Astride Pardi and others to Salvatore Soracci, (mtg $5,000) 100
115TH ST, 62 and 64 West, 66.8x100.11; Isaac Levy and others to Belle Lipser, (mtg $69,000) 100
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 21x100.11; Conrad Steinmann to Joseph Nordenschild 100
120TH ST, 310 East, 19.6x100.11; John Kelly to Herman H. C. Moritz, (mtg $6,500) 100
120TH ST, s s, 153.1 ft e of 2d Av, 19.6x100.11; Marie J. Sperling to John Kelly 1
127TH ST, 305 West, 25.3x99.11; Leopold Yesky to David Yesky, ½ part, (mtg $20,500) 100
127TH ST, 107 East, 25x99.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Samuel Frank and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
133D ST, 45 West, 16.8x99.11; Ernest L. A. Christianson to Maurice Feist, (mtg $6,000) 100
135TH ST, 237 West, 25x99.11; Charles S. Holzwasser to Michael Pisapia and another, (mtg $18,500) 100
135TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; S. L. Fox to Minnie Ellisson, (mtg $3,500) 1
138TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brown Place, 24.10x100; John C. Hitchman to William Lang, (mtg $18,500) 100
139TH ST, 724 EAST, 25x100; Margaret L. Callaghan to Johanna Alexander 100
142D ST, 675 East, 25x100; Margaret Slattery to Julius Braun, (mtg $12,000) 100
143D ST, 231 West, 25x99.11; Isidor Freudenberg to Emanuel Hoffmann and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
147TH ST, 669 East, 27.5x ½ block; Herman N. Freedman to George W. McDermott, (mtg $21,000) 100
236TH ST, n s, 25.7 ft e of Catharine St, 78.9x98; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to Charles C. Dean, (mtg $1,500) 2,550

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AARON, Herman, to L. H. G. Dethloff; 35th St, 239 West, 21x98, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000
ABRAHAMS, Mark L., to Charles Geiger and another; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs, $18,250, 5 years, 6 per cent 26,500
ALEXANDER, Johanna, to M. L. Callaghan; 139th St, 724 East, 25x100, 5 years 6,500
BADT-MYER COMPANY to A. I. Phillips; 52d St, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $8,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 17,000
BARKIN, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Hester St, 133 and 135, 77x50, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000
BARKLEY, Charles B., to B. D. Kaplan and another; 61st St, 16 to 24 West, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000
BARTLETT, Alexis P., to A. E. Wood; Dey St, 53, 25x90, 2 years 60,000
BAYLES, S. Taber, to M. Jerman; 48th St, n s, 283 ft w of 11th Av, 16x74, 3 years, 5½ per cent 7,500
BECKELMANN, Harris, and another to S. Kadin; 103d St, s s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 3 lots, 37x100, 3 mtgs $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,500
BLANC, Eugene, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 46th St, n s, 130 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent 16,000
BLUMENKRANZ, Adolph, to M. Weinberg; 5th St, 706 East, 25x96, due Oct. 11, 1907, 6 per cent 4,700
BLUMENTHAL, Sarah, and another to M. Harwitz and others; Madison St, 357, 23x96, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500
BRAND, Herman, and another to Julius Levy; Columbia Av, 985, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000
BRAUN, Julius, to J. Slattery; 142d St, 675 East, 25x100, 5 years 6,000
BROWN, George F., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 148th St, s s, 140 ft w of Boulevard, 2 lots, 15x99, 2 mtgs, $7,000, due June 30, 1909 14,000
COHN, Abraham, to W. Bohland; 17th St, 210 and 212 East, 44x92, 6 years, 6 per cent 38,000
COHN, Jacob, to Moss Realty Company; 60th St, 231 West, 25x100, due May 1, 1908 4,250
COHN, Jacob, to Moss Realty Company; 60th St, 229 West, 25x100, due May 1, 1908 4,250
COHN, Jacob, to Moss Realty Company; 60th St, 223 West, 25x100, due May 1, 1908 4,750
COHEN, Jacob, to State Bank; 119th St, 29 to 35 West, 97x irregular, secures notes, 6 per cent 25,000
COHEN, Alexander E., to Jacob L. Lissner; 2d Av, 1,976, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent 5,000
COHEN, Louis, to New York Trust Company, trustee; 48th St, 529 and 531 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $16,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent 32,000
COHEN, Louis, to J. F. Lange; 48th St, 529 and 531 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $5,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 10,000
COHEN, Barnet, to S. Frankel and another; Cannon St, 118, 25x100, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent 8,750
DALTON, William J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 53d St, n s, 129 ft e of 9th Av, 59x51, due June 30, 1910, 4½ per cent 15,000
DALY, Daniel, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, e s, 50.2 ft n of 59th St, 25x76, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 22,500
DAUM, Louis, to John Volz; 58d St, 237 and 239 East, 2 lots, 27x100, 2 mtgs, $9,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 18,000
DECKER, Agnes, to J. Horan; Lot 368, map of Van Nest Park, due Oct. 2, 1908, 5½ per cent 600
DUFORT, Annie, to Cornelius D. Fleming; 21st St, 405 West, 22x90, due Dec. 1, 1906, 5½ per cent 6,900
DUNMORE REALTY COMPANY to J. G. McCullough and others; 42d St, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 2 years 250,000
EGAN & HALLECY CONSTRUCTION Company to P. W. Hejman; Summit Av, e s, 75 ft n of 161st St, 45x75, demand, 6 per cent 5,500
EPSTEIN, Max, and others to P. Lowenfeld and another; Park Av, n w corner of 112th St, 100x70, 1 year, 6 per cent 50,000
EPSTEIN, Max, and others to P. Lowenfeld and another; Park Av, n w corner of 112th St, 100x70, 1 year, 6 per cent 22,000
EPSTEIN, Alfred, to L. Finkelstein and another; 8th Av, 2,898 and 2,900, 39x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 17,000
EXPERT REALTY COMPANY to F. A. Jaeger; 8th Av, e s, 99.11 ft n of 137th St, 2 lots, 25x80, 2 mtgs $7,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 15,000
FALK, Selig, and another to M. Stromlinger; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 107th St, 201x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 7,000
FEIST, Maurice, to E. L. A. Christianson; 133d St, 45 West, 16x99, 2 years, 5½ per cent 2,000
FINN, John T., to Charles McLoughlin; Westchester Av, s s, 110 ft e of Brook Av, 216x208, demand, 6 per cent 8,000
FISHER, Fannie, to F. L. Haug; 74th St, 408 East, 28x92, 3 years 6,000
FRIEDLAND, Kappel, to Louis D. Livingston and another; Bayard St, s s, 272, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,300
FURMAN, Jacob, and another to A. Bachrach and another; Delancey St, 268 to 270, 3 lots, 25x100, 3 mtgs, $23,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 70,500
GAMACHE, Joseph, and another to A. M. Delany; Lot 108, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,200
GENOVESE, Salvatore, to F. Kleinschmidt; 11th St, s w s, 344 ft n w of Avenue A, 25x ½ block, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,200
GOLDSTEIN, Harry, and another to L. Haack; 164th St, 500 West, 100x27, 3 years 10,000
HARWITZ, Meyer, and others to S. Levin; Madison St, 397, 25x37, installments, 6 per cent 1,750
HARRISON, Herbert A., to Simon S. Friedberg; Manhattan Av, 436, 25x95, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,250
HYMAN, Sundel, to H. C. Rosenbaum; Lexington Av, n e corner of 108th St, 17x65, 5 years 15,000
HYMAN REALTY COMPANY to Edward J. Healy; 91st St, s s, 208.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000
HORNE, Frederick William, to F. Brockman; Matilda St, s e s, s ½ of Lot 1,549, map of Washingtonville, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent 1,000
JELINEK, Charles, to D. Reutler; Lot 210, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,600
KAFKA, John, to the Crystal Realty and Construction Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 39.11 ft s of 136th St, 2 lots, 40x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 21,000
KOENIG, William, to M. E. Pettit; Lawrence St, s w s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 76x irregular, due Oct. 3, 1907 16,000
KOHN, Max, to J. Schmidt; 140th St, n s, 491 ft w of 7th Av, 27x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000
ISLER, William G., to John F. Kaiser; Woodycrest Av, e s, 100 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500
KANTROWITZ, Ida, and another to M. Rose; Broome St, s e corner of Chrystie St, 25x95, 7 years, 6 per cent 30,000
KORNHAUSER, Joseph, to F. Knoecher; 40th St, 451, 20x98, demand 8,000
KRAMER, John, to Peter Doelger; 1st Av, 765, 25x93, demand, 6 per cent 2,549
KUTNER, Harry H., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 1st St, 13, 19x74, due April 12, 1906, 5½ per cent 10,000
KUTNER, Harry H., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 1st St, 17, 26x88, due April 12, 1906, 5½ per cent 18,000
KUTNER, Harry H., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 1st St, 15, 20x71, due April 12, 1906, 5½ per cent 16,000
LAHR, Friedrich, to John G. Bruestle; 1st Av, 423, 24x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,500
LEDER, Samuel, to B. Ratkowsky; Attorney St, e s, 150 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent 1,500
LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 155th St, n s, 475 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 75x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 11,000
LEVENSTEIN, A., and another to H. Schnitzer; Monroe St, 11, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 14,150
LEWIN, Alfred, to Samuel Harris; 3d Av, 4,220, 28x95, 2 years 3,700
LIPMAN, Max, and another to J. N. Hawkins and others; Stanton St, n e corner of Allen St, 22x65, 2 years 22,000
LIPPI, Lawrence, to John Matz; 41st St, 426 West, 25x90, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500
LIPSER, Belle, to Isaac Levy and another; 115th St, 62 East, 33x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,500
LIPSER, Belle, to Isaac Levy and another; 115th St, 64 East, 33x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,000
LOEB, Jakob, to S. Frankel and another; Cannon St, 120, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent 8,750
LOWENFELD, Pincus, to Title Insurance Company; Park Av, n w corner of 112th St, 100x70, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 85,000
LUDWAK, Morris, and another to M. Fraade; Park Av, 1,665 to 1,667, 2 lots, 50x90, 2 mtgs $3,250, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,500
McDERMOTT, George W., to Herman N. Freedman; 147th St, n s, 159.10 ft e of Bergen Av, 27x½ block, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000
MASLEN, Richard R., to M. E. Simpson; Willis Av, e s, 16.8 ft s of 140th St, 16x82, 2 years 5,000
MATUSOW, Davis, to A. M. Fischl and another; 70th St, 420 East, 21x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,150
MALZONE, Gaetano, to N. H. Cohen and others; Sullivan St, 102, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 3,000
MAYPER, Mayer L., to M. Rosenfeld; Morris Av, 1,051, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,450
MAUCH, William C., to A. McBride and another; 179th St, n e corner of Bathgate Av, 35x108, 3 years, 5½ per cent 11,600
MAUCH, William C., to P. McBride; 179th St, n e corner of Bathgate Av, 35x108, 1 year, 5½ per cent 1,000
MAYNE, Charles, to L. A. Sandlass; 71st St, s s, 80 ft e of West End Av, 70x100, 1 year 16,000
MERKEL, Louis J., to Louis V. Ebert; 93d St, 31 East, 17x68, 1 year 5,000
MELLERT, Emma M., to George F. Mueller; Park Av, e s, 90 ft s of 183d St, 24x96, 1 year 1,000
MESSNER, Adolph, and another to Abraham Schlesinger and another; 5th St, n s, 136 West, 81x100, 2 mtgs $15,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 31,000
MEYER, Abe, and another to J. Strauss; 141st St, 668 East, 38x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500
MILLER, Abraham, to B. Klingenstein; Suffolk St, w s, 150 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent 13,500
MILLER, Abraham, to Bernhard Klingenstein; 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs, $4,750,) 5 years, 6 per cent 9,500
MINER, Joseph, to E. W. Wingate; Bathgate Av, 488, 55x185, 1 year, 6 per cent 450
O'NEILL, Michael F., to August Belmont and others; Walton Av, s w corner of Cheever Place, 150x94, 5 years 25,000
OSHINSKY, Kassel, and another to M. A. Owen and others, trustees; 31st St, 807 and 809 East, 40x97, 2 years, 5½ per cent 10,500
PANNULLO, Salvadore and another to Wolf Burland; Belmont Av, 2,384, 30x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000
PISAPIA, Michael, and another to Charles D. Holzwasser; 135th St, 237 West, 25x99, 2 years 4,500
PRESCOTT REALTY COMPANY to I. Manheimer; 46th St, 426 West, 25x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent 6,500
PRYOR, Allan D., to George F. Johnson; 2d Av, 28, 100x irregular, 5 years 86,000
PRYOR, Allan D., to George F. Johnson; 2d Av, e s, 105 ft s of 2d St, 5 years 44,000
BIEHL, Charles, and another to Alexander Tafts; 51st St, 413 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 15,000
QUENTIN, Henry C., to Anna M. Lehman; 106th St, 436, 26x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
RICHMAN, Samuel, to Sarah Abramson; Madison Av, 1,459, 25x75, due June 29, 1908, 6 per cent 15,000
ROBITSCHEK, Julius, to N. Liesenbein; 84th St, 529 East, 25x102, 3 years 8,500
ROMM, Louis, and another to C. R. Bacon; 121st St, 229 East, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 26,000
ROMANELLI, Pascal A., and another to G. Didato and another; 13th St, 531, 25x103, 4 years, 6 per cent 3,500
SANDERS, Arthur H., to M. L. Ernst and another; Washington Av, n w s, 145.3 ft n e of 167th St, 50x140, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000
SAUER, Ludwig, to Lee Deutsch and another; 152d St, 945, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,250
SCHAFFLER, Louis, to Franklin Brewing Company; Avenue D, e s, 74.8 ft s of 3d St, 18x90, 6 years, 6 per cent 6,000
SCHWARZ, Max, to J. Levy; Columbus Av, 987, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 11,000
SCHWARTZ, Max, to J. Levy; Columbus Av, 989, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000
SCIACCA, Joseph, to Margaret Magan; 110th St, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x77, 5 years, 5½ per cent 5,500
SEPLOW, Herman, and another to Polstein Realty and Construction Company; 112th St, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,500
SEPLOW, Herman, and another to Polstein Realty and Construction Company; 112th St, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 25,000
SEUFER, Gustav, to William R. Bailey; 96th St, n s, 49.11 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent 19,000
SMITH, John H., to Arnold Kaiser; Central Park West, s w corner of 108th St, 40x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,500
SORACI, Salvatore, to Astride Pardi and another; 113th St, 329 East, 16x100, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent 1,500
TOZZI, Frank, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 8th Av, 2,443, 26x100, due June 30, 1906, 4½ per cent 4,000
VON DER LINDEN, William, to H. Roth; Briggs Av, 2,861, 75x100, 3 years 2,750
VON BAAR, Charles L., to Karl M. Wallach; 83d St, s s, 350 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000
VUCCI, Anna, to E. Pelletiere and another; 115th St, 313 East, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent 7,500
WATERS, Thomas J., to L. Brewer; Lots 59 to 61, map of Kemp estate, 5 years 7,000
WEBSTER REALTY COMPANY to Nettie F. McCormick; Fort Washington Av, w s, 165.7 ft n of 171st St, 401x irregular, 3 years 165,000
WEILL, Leonard, to Commercial Real Estate Corporation; Central Park West, n w corner of 99th St, 45x100, 2 years, 4½ per cent 11,000
WEISS, Morris L., to Isaac Sickle and another; 120th St, 52 East, 19x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000
WEISS, M., to Gustav Seufer; 96th St, 71 West, 25x99, 4 years, 6 per cent 6,000
WIMPIE, Marie, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 80th St, 236 and 238 East, 40x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000
WIMPIE, Marie, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 80th St, 236 and 238 East, 40x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,150
WINTERBAUER, Edward J., to X. Lafink; 2d St, s s, 155 ft w of Avenue B, 25x216, 3 years 1,000
WOLF, Michael, to A. Kattle and another; 158th St, 537 and 539 West, 41x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 176th St, 100x50; Joseph Stodel against Catharine Collins and others, Oct. 10, 1905, (canceled) $46
PROSPECT AV, w s, 66.9 ft n of 181st St, 66.9x150.2; Owen Tober against Sophie Maass and others, Feb. 24, 1905, (canceled) 82
STANTON ST, 48; Samuel Shanker against Michael Cohen and others, Oct. 5, 1905 114
CHERRY ST, 170; Robert Marsh against Etine B. Sachs, Sept. 27, 1905 400
UNIONPORT ROAD, w s, 52.2 ft s of Columbus Av; Kaufman & Tuchman against Jacob Moscowitz, March 16, 1906 2,985
1ST AV, 2,297; Luigi Celentano against Pasquale Imperator and others, Sept. 20, 1905 90
CRESTON AV, e s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 100x—; George J. Bailey against Hillside Realty and Construction Company and others, Feb. 15, 1906, (by deposit) 1,606
89TH ST, 42 and 44 West; Henry J. Lippe against Charles Thompson and others, March 29, 1906, (by deposit) 931
PITT ST, 133; Frederick Turkowsky against B. Fader and others, March 1, 1906 1,450

Mechanics' Liens.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x90; John J. Dorgan against The One Hundred and Tenth Street Company, owner and contractor. $309
BARROW ST, 20; Frank H. Smith against John Makransky, owner; E. J. Wedemeyer, contractor 550
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 150x150; Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company against Peter Banner, owner; J. E. Jahener Company, contractor 8,493
BEDFORD ST, 60 and 62; Morton St, 27½; Henry Wilchinsky against Samuel Miller and Francesco Battaglino, owners and contractors 50

Lis Pendens.

3D AV, s e corner of 81st St, 32.4x67.4; Simon Oberfelder against Israel Winegrad and others, (action to impress lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

AVENUE B, 289; Sarah Oppenheim against Nathan Glantz and others, (action to declare vendee's lien;) attorney, L. H. Levin.

56TH ST, 38 East; Jacob Coleman against Rita H. De A. Lydig and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.

3D AV, 17; Broadway, 708; 60th St, 141 East; 13th St, 15 and 17 West; 14th St, 18 West; Broome St, 457 to 461; Mercer St, 55; 57th St, 19 East; Arthur G. F. Moser against Edith H. Ellis, individually and executrix, and others, (partition;) attorney, H. M. T. Beekman.

GOERCK ST, 11; United Family Society against Morris Fisher, (specific performance;) attorneys, Kelly & Quinn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R

Offices: 7 Pine St. (Kennelly Building), N. Y. City.
Auction Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock Noon Each Day.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,
By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.

1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.

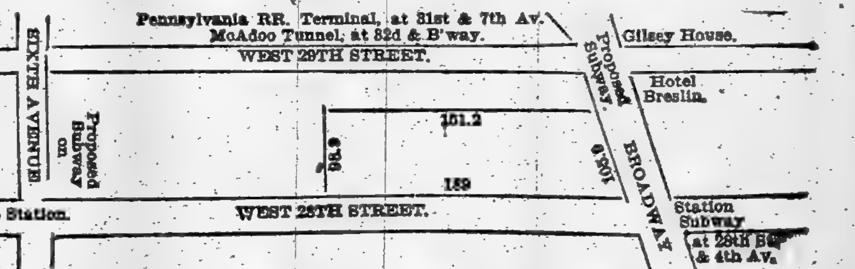

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and
"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre."
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.
75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.
Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys, Tel. 538 Cort. 203 Broadway, New York.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors' Sale

by order of
BENJAMIN F. LEE & WILLIAM H. L. LEE, Executors

Estate of
John Lawrence Lee, Dec'd,
"Stonehurst,"
Staatsburgh,
Dutchess County, N. Y.
This choice Plot, consisting of about

101 ACRES

WITH ABOUT
1,289 Feet of Water Front,

situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks and the Hudson River, adjoining the Staatsburgh Station, with the handsome three-story and basement stone mansion, farmer's stone house, two-story stable and coach house, outbuildings, etc.; magnificent view up, across, and down the Hudson River; good train service; only 84 miles from New York, and within easy distance of Poughkeepsie, where express trains stop.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 3, or 5 years at 5 per cent.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of
Jean Frederick Mermoud, Dec'd.
By order of Alfred Rigny and Jules Francois Mermoud, executors.

61 Bleecker St.,
About 25 West of Elm St.,
the four-story and basement brick business Building; size of lot 28x100, more or less;

43 West 10th St.,
Near 6th Ave.,
the three-story and basement brick Dwelling; size of lot 24.6x94.10, more or less.

A. H. Alker, Esq.,
Attorney for Executors, 80 Broad St.
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City; tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, dec'd,
151 Crosby St,
RUNNING THROUGH TO
Elm Street
(new Lafayette St.,)
the six-story and basement brick and iron business Building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot 25x79. Subway station at Bleecker & Elm Sts.
JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row. Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 4, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale

to close the
Estate of Casper Hirtler, Dec'd,
by order of Henry Hess, Jr., Esq., Executor.

194 East Houston St.,
203.6 EAST OF FIRST AVE.,
running through and connecting with
89 First St.,
with the four-story and basement and cellar and five-story brick tenements and store thereon; size of plot 17.9 on East Houston St. by 21 on First St. by 85.9 in depth.

45 & 47 Carmine St.,
25 FEET EAST OF BEDFORD ST.;
the two five-story brick Flats with Stores; size of lots 25x75 each.

135 East 92d St.,
24 FEET WEST OF LEXINGTON AVE.;
the three-story and basement modern brownstone Dwelling; size of lot 15x100.8½; possession.

Messrs. Finck, Embree & Cobb,
Attorneys, 135 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Partition of Interests,

105 W. 47th St.,

the three-story basement and cellar high stoop brownstone Dwelling. Size of lot 20x80;
MESSRS. PASKUS & COHEN, attorneys, 35 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorney, at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Why Trouble Yourself

as to the payment of Assessments, Taxes and Water Rates, when for a small fee you can place your property on this Company's Tax Registation List and have the whole matter taken off your hands and the work done for you without further thought on your part? Our circular, giving full particulars, will be sent on application to

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $9,500,000

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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R. Livingston Stedman
Mortgage Loans,
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Tel. Nos. 630-631-632 Rector.
Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.
WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.
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STEWART'S
ROOFING
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKYROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON-FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

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Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
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Real Estate
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FOR SALE.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! — FOR SALE, 18 CHOICE LOTS IN YORKVILLE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ADDRESS O., BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Merchant will sell his 5-story double flat, in good repair, every improvement, paying 20 per cent; convenient to Subway and elevated; select west side neighborhood; price $53,000; rents $5,700, guaranteed; property has not been offered in 5 years; principals only; no brokers. Merchant, 206 Times, Harlem.

LEAKY ROOFS
made water-tight or no charge; leaders, gutters, &c., repaired; slag and gravel roofing. Southern Roof Paint Co., 147 East 23d.

We inspect each month and keep repaired the plumbing of your houses for a small fee per month. Write for particulars to The William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, main office 1,691 Park Av. Telephone.

Dwelling near Central Park; fine section; can be purchased very reasonable; fine condition; immediate possession; principals only. Herman, 89 West 132d St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

Mott St.—Five-story tenement, $31,500; old owner. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 3d Av., 45th.—Four-story; rent, $1,800; $16,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mulberry St.—Five-story 18-room tenement, $36,250. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 121st.—Plot 37x100.11; dwellings; $21,500; suitable terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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FOR SALE.

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TO INVESTORS:

Two high-class Investment Properties direct from the Builders.

BROADWAY CORNER.

New twelve-story fireproof Housekeeping Apartment Building. Near Subway and "L" stations. This is the latest built, and most complete building of its kind, in Manhattan. Will constantly enhance in value, shows 7% net on a Free and Clear basis, can be bought right. Desirable unimproved corner would be considered in exchange. Full particulars upon application.

COLUMBUS AVENUE BLOCK FRONT

New six-story Store and Housekeeping Apartment Building. Completed May 1, 1906. 7 stores. 42 apartments. Exceptional investment property. Returning a handsome net income and constantly increasing in value. Desirable unimproved plot considered in exchange. Full particulars upon application.

These are exceptional investment properties, well planned and built. They can be bought direct from the builders, at a very small margin of profit.

FINNEY & MATHEWS,
Times Building, Broadway at 42d Street.
TELEPHONE 474 BRYANT.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS!!

Handsome 4-story double flat, near Lexington Av.; all improv.; (cash, $4,000;) price	$20,250
89th St., near Station—5-story double flat, 5 and bath; (mtg. $18,000;) price	24,750
Park Av.—4-story double flat, 2 stores, 25x100; (cash $4,000;) price	18,000
2 four-story single flats, west of Lexington, 40x100; (only $5,500 cash;) price	27,000
55th St.—5-story, 10-room double tenement; mtg., 4½%; easy terms; price	18,000
69th St. near Park Av.—5-story, 6-room flat, 27x100; price	30,000
Elegant 5-story and basement single flat, finest block Yorkville, 20x100; price	25,000
81st St.—5-story double flat, perfect order; mortgage, $18,000; price	24,000

HATTENBACH, 179 East 94th St.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
No. 41 EAST 83d St.
80 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS.

1st Av. corner, Yorkville, two houses	$57,000
Lexington Av. cor., Yorkville, extra width	85,000
Park Av., in 90's, five-story double	32,000
89th St., near Park Av., five story	30,000
90th St., near Park Av., 27 feet	27,500
90's, near Madison Av., two doubles, one single; extra width; all improvements	98,500

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,300. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE HOUSE, BARGAIN.
No. 156 East 45th St., adjoining 3d Ave., 3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, in good order. Price $20,000; mortgage $13,500. Possession May 1st, if desired. Land alone worth $18,000. Adjoining houses held at $25,000 each.
JOHN H. BERRY,
31 Nassau St.

CHEAP 3-STORY HOUSE
close to Madison Av., north of 86th St.; three-story and basement; 10 rooms and bath; modern plumbing; well built, nicely planned; only $21,000. Particulars and permit from
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
118th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $23,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN
115th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A CHOICE WATER FRONT.
THE HARLEM HOSPITAL PROPERTY,
foot of East 120th St., consisting of over 13 lots,
SUPERIOR DOCK, 112 FEET FRONT.
Commission to brokers. J. L. VAN SANT, 156 Broadway. Telephone 2500—Cortlandt.

For Sale—A 5-story private house on East 50th St., near 2d Av., 18.9x100.5; price, $13,500; cash $2,500; mortgage $9,000 at 5%, 3 years; also on east side, front and rear; price $20,500; mortgage $18,000; cash $2,500; also cold water tenements. Levenson, 157 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

26 and 28 East 114th St., 30.6x irregular; 20 tenants, stores, and basement stores; 4 and 5 rooms, bath, hot water; old rents, $4,300; price, $42,000; title clear; in perfect condition; just renovated; mortgage, $31,000. S. Fischer, 2,094 3d Av.

BARGAIN.
5-story double flat, with stores, on 2d Av., between 99th and 100th Sts.; price, $24,000. Apply Aldhous & Co., 2,339 7th Av. Tel. 983 Morningside Av.

Attorneys for old New Yorker must sell family estate, on Broome St., 5-story tenement, 2 families on floor; 3 stores; ripe for improvement; will bring $3,600; price $25,750. Lawyers, Box 160 Times Downtown.

A Snap.—Four-story double, brownstone front; new; open plumbing; hot and cold water; mortgage, $15,000; old rents, $1,800; price, $19,750; between 2d and 3d Avs., E. 77th St. Apply J. N. Willard, 2,742 3d Av., Bronx.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

East 3d St., 6-story tenement; improved; price $48,000; $8,000 cash; East 11th St., 5-story 8-room house, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Investigate Immediately.—Lexington Av., 5½-story, 10 rooms, 4 stores, open plumbing, $28,500. Imperato & Sinske, 350 East 110th St.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $20,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain—Quick buyer; fine stone double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

First Av., Near 64th—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $3,700; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Thirties, Near Lexington—Four old tenements, 100 ft. front; price $100,000; rents, $6,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

East 15th.—Near Irving Place, desirable dwelling, $14,000; bargain. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Vicinity 91st and Lexington, three-story dwelling; price $11,500; terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

East 46th.—Five-story double tenement; improvements; $23,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

14th, Near 1st.—Five-story tenement, stores, $12,000; $5,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 72d, Near 3d.—Three-story and basement, private, $17,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 65th.—Two five-story modern tenements, $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 56th, Near 3d.—Three five-story modern tenements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

84th, Near 3d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $37,000; mortgage $21,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

200 acres in New York City, 2,500 city lots; water front. Particulars, Franklin Post, 171 Broadway.

Stable, Mulberry St., full lot, $26,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

12th, Near A.—Six-story new law, 13 rooms, $74,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

For Sale
273 West End Avenue.
A beautiful house in a location unsurpassed for convenience and attractiveness. Terms to suit purchaser.

Apply to owner,
Room 85, 81 New St.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY.
Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.
$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores, fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $95,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $8,200, will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately, A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

Beautiful Elevator Apartment, Positively Genuine Bargain.
High-class seven-story elevator apartment, most convenient, best renting section, block from Subway and elevated express stations; 21 families; built 1901 by "Pugh;" superior construction throughout; absolutely perfect condition; never a vacancy; leased to exclusive tenants; very reasonable rentals; present old rents $14,500; can be easily increased; price $135,000; worth $150,000; suitable terms. Particulars from
NATKINS & CO.,
104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

HUNDREDS, BETWEEN
Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Price $66,000. Rent $7,100
Two choice five-story double flats, 25x100 each, and well located; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to
F. R. Wood & Co.
Broadway and 80th St.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000. Owner must sell.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

GUARANTEE 15%
Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $6,000; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.
Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,650; to quick buyer for $52,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN
4-story double, 4 stores, 5 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

18% investment; two 5-story stone front flats, 50x102.2; superior construction; excellent condition; vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases, $8,220; price $76,500; principals only. Address M. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

116th St.—Choice properties on this street, bargain figures; 15 per cent. investment, with positive increase in values; exceptional opportunities for those who buy now; full particulars to principals only. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,500 BUYS 5-STORY TRIPLE
In 80's, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; mtge. $25,000; price $36,000.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

A beautiful 16-foot brownstone dwelling, open plumbing, hardwood, condition perfect, suitable one or two families, $13,350; first mortgage $10,250, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, (107th St.)

Young man's inheritance; colored tenement in West 60s, 5-story, 14 rooms, 4 families; all improvements; boilers, ranges; first-class condition; leased $1,950; price $23,000. Thomas, Jr., Box 192 Times, Downtown.

103 WEST 76TH.
4-story private, renovated; elegant condition; price, $30,000. Immediate possession; caretaker.

Fifth Av. corner—Fourteen-room triple, all improvements except steam, three stores; price $56,000; rent $5,400; will be $6,000 at expiration of lease. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$2,000 cash will buy house on West 44th St., near 10th Av.; balance of $6,500 to remain on mortgage; a good bargain. Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

Speculators!—Bleecker St. corner, new law, hot water only; magnificent investment; very easy terms; may exchange. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling near 50th St. and Broadway, $23,500; can buy adjoining, making forty feet; suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

120th, Near Lenox—Beautiful double, six rooms, all improvements, $39,000; rent $4,000; easy terms; private block. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Best section upper west side, 2 private houses for sale, 23.4x100; price $31,000; principals only. L. H., Box 1,000 Times, Harlem.

Amsterdam, Near 70th—Five-story triple, stores, hardwood trim; all improvements; price $45,000; rent $4,576. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$6,000 cash buys 3-story private dwelling, West 138th St.; $16,000 full price. Hoff, 134 Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

West 85th—Five-story double apartment; price $62,500; rents, $6,720; mortgage, $35,000, 4½. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Lenox Av., Near Subway—Five-story double, with stores; no heat; $36,000; rent $3,600; reasonable terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St.

Six-story modern corner, seven stores; rentals almost $9,000; price $90,000, paying clear 16 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 68d, Columbus—Five-story tenement, fourteen rooms, hot water; rent $4,100; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Large residence, 68th St., near Central Park, 50x100; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 47th—Five-story double tenement; improvements; $24,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West 37th.—Five-story four-family; rent $2,400; $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 13th St.—Wide four-story dwelling, $17,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; price $38,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 B'way.

52d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone, 4705—Cort.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 60th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,900; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

West 56th St., 5-story, 14-room house; $[illegible]; open shafts; another at $27,500; $5,000 cash; West 41st St. tenement, $17,500. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

308-310 West 86th St., 30x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. Phone, 4705—Cort.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

Factory building, Pennsylvania section, 100x100, six stories, reasonable. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

8th Av. Corner—5-story, 12-roomer, $43,000; mortgages, $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

40's, Near Ninth—Five-story triple flat, $27,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner—5-story, 15-room triple, $58,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

106th St., 109 West—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY.
NEW BUILDING,
COR. DELANCEY & CANNON STS.,
25x100, 7-story; rent $7,500.
PRICE $60,000.
MAY SHADE PRICE A LITTLE.
Inquire Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

Canal, Near Broadway.—Five-story business building, $55,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Warren, Near Church.—Five-story business building, $80,000; mortgage $45,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

$8,000 CASH. RENT $5,600.
New 6-story tenement, 50 feet front, 24 apartments of 5, 4 and 3 rooms, all modern improvements, no steam heat. Splendid building and only 150 feet from "L" station. Price $52,000, only $8,000 cash; actual rent over $5,600.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Ave., Bronx.

BARGAIN—$4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Aply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

LOOK! RENT $780
Price $8,250. 3-story frame flat near Subway station; 7 rooms and bath each floor; lot 16.8x115.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Aves.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a 5-story corner apartment, just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., near East 182d St.

ONE FAMILY } HOUSES, TWO FAMILY }
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Large new 2-family house, 21x50; lot, 25x100; near L station at West Farms; price, $6,000; $1,000 cash.

6-room and bath one-family house; lot 25x100; price, $4,200; $1,260 cash. Apply to Julius Grossmann, 46 St. Lawrence Av., Mapes estate, Van Nest.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

$15,000 buys 5-story corner,
stores, foot of Rapid Transit Station.
Particulars on application
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Two 5-story triples; 4 rooms, bath; all improvements, except steam; in fine section Bronx; mortgages $28,500; price $27,750. No brokers. Leo Herinan, 39 West 132d St.

Bargain.—Fine two-family house; eleven light rooms, two baths; near 180th St., Southern Boulevard Park; school; deep blocks; $6,750; only $1,500 cash. Frederickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Elegant 3-story brick 2-family houses; 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms, shower baths, steam heat, and all improvements; near Subway stations. Alex Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Five-story double flat; finest condition; swellest street in the Bronx; finest two-family houses ever built in Bronx at Winter prices. E. Mayer, 39 Great Jones St.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 188th St.

5th Av. Dwelling.—$3,500 cash; best section above 125th; next corner; 4-story, basement, 14 rooms; $16,500; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Actual Bargain!—4-story single flat on prominent avenue at reasonable price. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., near 3d Av.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 8 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

3-story double brick flat, 6 families, 25x100; cheap; $13,000; terms to suit. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

358 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

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FOR SALE.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS
IN REAL ESTATE.
BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

WILLIAMSBURG.
100 lots, Johnson, Varick, and Ingraham Avs.; will sell all or part; with or without building loans; 14 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge; surrounded by Pennsylvania freight terminal, Newtown Canal, and Flushing Av. cars; ripe for immediate improvement; price, $1,500 to $2,500 per lot, according to location.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 136 Broadway.

"Ackerson Houses,"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

Bargain to Quick Buyer.
Small house and barn; 7 rooms, bath, improvements; good location; 26th Ward, Brooklyn, one block from "L." Owner, 2,780 Atlantic Av.

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FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
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Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is to-day. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

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With the restfulness of the country—the ideal place to live.
EAST ELMHURST, N. Y. CITY,
On Picturesque Flushing Bay.
The most attractive residential section in the market, with every city improvement. Water front, park, and pier for all lot owners. Boating, fishing, bathing.
Half Hour from Herald Square. NO WAIT. 5c. BY TROLLEY NOW.
Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold. Monthly payments accepted. WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON. 350 per cent. profit will be made in 8 years on our improved lots because of the $90,000,000 for Improvements Directly Benefiting This Property.
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS, NO ASSESSMENTS.
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
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The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 8 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

Lots for Sale—Overlooking Little Neck Bay, 50 minutes to 34th St.; easy terms. D., 82 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

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OUT OF CITY.

BARGAINS AT
WAKEFIELD
We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres; fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All-year round hotel and road house; fine condition; 3 acres fancy garden and farm; for sale cheap; 45 minutes from city; 4 minutes from station; wealthy surroundings; opportunity; investigate. D. H. Carroll, 156 Broadway.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

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WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right. Send particulars to
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28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

WANTED
Long Island Acreage.
Large or small, within 35 miles of New York, preferably laid out in lots; must be good land, accessible to railroad. L. Loew, 182 Reade St., N. Y.

Agents, brokers, salesmen wanted for cheapest, most promising Bronx lots; monthly payments; nothing like it on market; interview as to commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

If your property does not bring the right income lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

Owners—Waiting buyers for four and five story double and triple flats; list them with Frederichson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Cold water flat, Manhattan or Bronx. Send full particulars to A. J. Kelly, 3d Av. and 148th St., Smith Building.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

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EXCHANGE.
Seven Story Corner
Elevator Apartment.
Rental $15,000.
MILTON J. GORDON,
80 WALL ST.

For sale or exchange for New York City property, 14-room house, barn, one acre of land, at Undercliff, N. J.; $8,500; to let, $600 per year. Address H. C., Times, Harlem.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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—LOANS—
First and Second Mortgages.
L. J. BROWNING, 52 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 496 Broad.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 63 WILLIAM ST.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, within one hour's ride of New York, furnished cottage from May 1. Reply, giving particulars, to "Cottage," Box 183 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,393 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

LONG ISLAND CITY and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares only
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate action advisable
APPLY TO
RANDOLPH-THOMPSON COMPANY.
43 Jackson Av., Long Island City,
and 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

FARM FOR SALE.
On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 80 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
JAMES B. FISHER,
Phone 3564 W'msburg. 242 Broadway, B'klyn.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Island on Maine Coast.—Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished,
Exceptionally handsome house,
with all modern improvements,
In the 50's
Two doors east of 5th Av.
Owner desiring to go abroad, will rent reasonably. For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
'Phone 1200 Bryant. 320 Fifth Av.

Large 8-room, baths, one-family house; all improvements; with large stable; on the water front of City Island Bay; 50x342 depth; fine location for boarding house; cheap, $45. Apply P. Costa, 737 East 156th St., real estate.

A very desirable three-story high-stoop dwelling to let on 66th St., near Lexington Av., 18.6x45; possession May 1st; twelve rooms and bath; rent only $900. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

100 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.
Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house.
To let by the year.
Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant: American or European. Transients accommodated.

8-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; located at 330 West 85th St., near Riverside Drive and convenient to Subway station. Frank L. Davis, 330 West 85th St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Very attractive bachelor apartments to let, fully furnished, at 431 5th Av., near 38th St.; references. R. T. Varnum.

39th St., 52 West.—Apartment of two large rooms; bath, electric light, telephone; day, week, month; breakfast.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Business place wanted; location between 53d St. and 59th St., 6th Av. to 8th Av.; private stable or private house; will make alterations and pay good rent. Telephone 1775—Columbus. Address 1,741 Broadway.

Lofts or building for factory, containing 15,000 to 30,000 square feet, with power, south 23d St., west side, preferred. Metal Stamping Co., 1,170 Broadway.

Wanted—Desk room in neighborhood of Fulton, 14th St., and 42d St. Subway Stations. Address Engineer, 305 Times, Times Square.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE.

Don't Miss This.—Eight-room house, large barn; 22x40; plot 52x300; shade and fruit trees; fine lawn; half hour out; five minutes to two railroads and trolley; price $4,500.00; easy terms; other bargains. F. Golder, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

Furnished house, barn, beautiful grounds, improvements, near station, Erie, $400 season. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Building site, two acres, high ground; barn, windmill; near station; $1,950. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Eight-room house, barn, third acre; hour, Erie; near station; $1,975. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES
from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS
COMPLETED,
Electric Light, Gas,
Macadamized Streets,
Stone Sidewalks,
Thorough System of
Water Supply and
Finest Sewerage
System.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

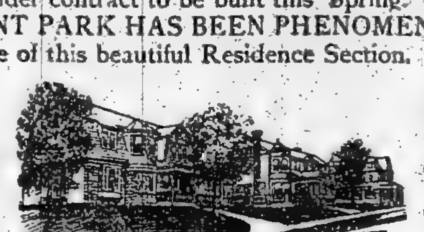

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BUILDING PLOTS
Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.
ON EASY TERMS, $250 down, balance in monthly installments.
Titles Guaranteed.
Commutation 18c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Gentleman's country seat, situated in the rolling country near Gramaton Inn, between Bronxville and Mount Vernon. Magnificent mansion, containing drawing room, music, dining, billiard room, kitchen, conservatory, grand staircase, and hallways, fine large chambers, with running water in each; ample accommodations for servants; three baths, hot water heating, electric lighting; superior polished woods; wide verandas; stable, 4 stalls; rooms for coachman, with bath; henhouse, garage, with tank; 4 acres of beautiful lawn and garden; fountain, choice shrubbery; ten minutes by trolley from either Mount Vernon or Bronxville Stations.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Price and full particulars from exclusive agents.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
NO. 22 EAST FIRST ST.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

LARCHMONT.
Gilt-edge lots on Chatsworth Av.; finest thoroughfare in Westchester; two blocks from station; proposed Subway extension crosses the property; fronting on trolley; price, $900 per lot. Commission to brokers.
MAXWELL S. MANNES, 136 Broadway.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 75 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres, with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500.
TURNER & CO.,
26½ East 42d Street, New York.

Best section Woodlawn Heights, 100x200, south side 236th St., between Katona and Marta Avs.; price, $12,000; must sell; also 50x100, Sterling, near McLane Av.; price, $1,400; also 4 lots, Sterling, corner Wakefield, 90x107, with 5-room house; price, $3,200; mortgage, $2,000. Inquire 17 West 85th St., store.

At WHITE PLAINS and LARCHMONT, several handsome country residences for sale. MIDCHESTER REALTY COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.
Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet, T.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

LOTS Bronxville, Dobbs Ferry, White Plains, Harrison, Sherman Park, Elmsford; cash or terms. O'Shea & Klein, 328 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity. Furnished houses for rent. Acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
FOR SALE—Handsome modern Residence, on high ground; near water; over acre of ground; fine fruit and shade trees; 14 rooms, three baths; stable, with three stalls; tennis court and garden; a rare opportunity to obtain a well-built and desirable home at a moderate price.
Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
102 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence; large lot; high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; cheap for quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices, reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Houses from $3,500 up; all described in new catalogue, with village map; sent on request. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS.
FURNISHED FOR SUMMER.
Twelve rooms, June to November, $1,200; 12 rooms, June to October, $800; 7 rooms, May to October, $500; 14 rooms, June to September, $1,000; 12 rooms, June to October, $1,000; 11 rooms, June to October, $900; 12 rooms, May to October, $1,500. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
For rent on Chester Hill, 10-room house, large lot, five minutes from station; very desirable; rent $60 per month.
Elegant eight-room apartments, Chester Hill, near station; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $55 per month.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., W. S. ANDERSON, Pres., 22 E. 1st St., near N. H. Station.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A FEW REASONS WHY
Leonia THE IDEAL SUBURB ON THE SLOPE of the PALISADES

AFFORDS A GREATER OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK PROFITS ON A SMALL INVESTMENT THAN ANY RESIDENTIAL SECTION AROUND NEW YORK

¶ It is 15 minutes by trolley cars from 130th Street Ferry; five minutes from Erie R. R. Station, via 23d or Chambers Street. On completion of the North River tunnels, railroad and trolley connections will bring Leonia within 20 minutes' ride of the tunnel terminals in Manhattan.

¶ It is beautifully situated and commands magnificent views. Architecturally it is being developed on most artistic lines. No cheap, tawdry houses will be permitted on the property.

¶ The improvements are of a superior character. There are fine wide macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, electricity, water supply, and other modern conveniences.

¶ We have spent a great deal of money in developing the property, and will spend a great deal more to build it up quickly. Six months from now LEONIA will be one of the finest suburban towns in New Jersey.

ONLY TWO OF THE ELEGANT HOUSES JUST COMPLETED ARE UNSOLD, BUT WE ARE BUILDING MORE AS FAST AS WE CAN.

Write to Dept. E for Free Tickets to Inspect the Property.

Houses built from your own plans and you can pay for them like rent.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building
Broadway & 42nd St. New York

Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

A.—A.—
Ideal Country Home.
Three (3) acres, lawn, garden, tennis court, fine trees, shrubs, &c.;
large brick house, 12 rooms; city water, electricity, telephone, hot water heat, three tiled baths, sun parlor, carriage house, stable, ice house, boat house, other buildings; river front; within mile four stations, three railroads, two trolleys; 40 minutes to New York; good neighborhood, adjoining Phelps estate, Teaneck, Bergen County. Write for photos and particulars; price $18,000. K. Moore, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—On the ocean front; 14-room house; large grounds and stable; also nine-room cottage, with improvements; photographs and particulars; for sale or rent. Owner, E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

$200 rent for season at North Brookfield, Mass.; cheerful, furnished nine-room cottage; running water; commanding location; no mosquitos; lovely drives. For particulars address Spencer, 57 West 76th St.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Montclair, N. J.—For rent furnished from June to October, ten-room residence; well situated; garden; rent moderate. D. S., Box 187 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, large house; all improvements; large lot, with stable; early possession. George F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

COUNTRY ESTATE
15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
8 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
10-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
Phone 5322—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
New York Office, 2 East 125th St.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT
At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x150; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Vanderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

RENT, $2,400. PRICE, $20,000.00.
This is our price for the next few days for row of 5 modern two-family houses in beautiful Hill Section, Jersey City. Cash necessary $8,250.00. Realty Development Company, Communipaw and Crescent Avs., Jersey City.

PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE HOUSE; MODERN CONVENIENCES; STABLE AND AMPLE GROUNDS, CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS OWNER, LOCKBOX 734, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

APRIL 1906

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FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 8
1205 BUILDING LOTS,

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

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ROSEDALE, L. I.

Next Stop After Jamaica (3d Rail System)

Which Is Now Completed to This Property.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY.

New York City Line. Merrick Road Frontage.

Fine old trees; electric lighting; five minutes of railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; within a year values will quadruple and the **history of The Bronx will be repeated**; every lot guaranteed by the **Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York**; capital, $10,000,000.

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FOR INVESTORS TO PURCHASE NEW YORK CITY LOTS AT ACREAGE PRICES.

For Maps and Tickets apply at once to

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
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Brooklyn Office, 570 Atlantic Ave., near Fourth Ave. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.

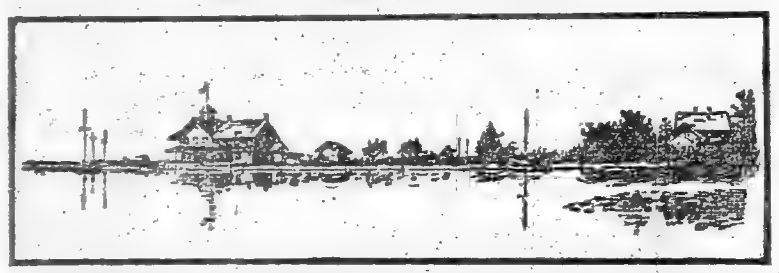

UMQUA YACHT CLUB, FROM NEW POINT HOTEL, BUENA VISTA PARK.

Amityville by the Sea,
Model spot in Long Island for me.
It's just the place for a nice little home;
Thirty-nine dollars buys a lot of your own!
You should take a trip there on your next free day;
Very glad to send tickets without any delay.
Insurance we furnish free by our plan;
Liberal our terms—visit us if you can.
Look, be convinced, and then cease to pay rent;
Excursions are free—they don't cost you a cent.

Buena Vista Park and Cedar Brook Grove,
You can take your choice as through them you rove.

These lots surely will suit you, the price is not dear,
High, dry and level; the title is clear;
Express trains run often, the station is near.

So come down to the country yourself and see,
Entranced by the thought of a home you'll soon be
At Amityville down by the Sea.

LOTS NEAR WATER, 25x125,
$150 and UP.
Lots near R. R. Station 25x125,
$49 and UP.
Write for tickets to
THE FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

349-353 Fifth Avenue, Corner 34th Street, Suite 605, New York City, N. Y.

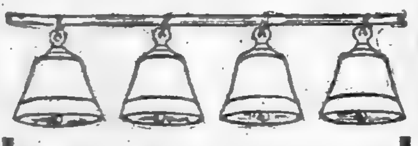

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Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

Good for Big Profits! and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
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NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South; on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Good contract.
Easy terms. Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 854 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
160 " $350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40 " $2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
130 " $750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
120 " $1,600 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

"LAWRENCE MANOR"
560 Restricted Lots in New York City,
At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.

Adjoining depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.

LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.

Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.

McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS,
21 AND 23 WEST 34TH ST.

Agents wanted to sell on liberal commission Lawrence Manor lots, the best selling and most desirable lots at Bayside, L. I. McKnight Realty Co., 21 West 34th St.

FLORAL PARK,
20 Minutes from Broadway
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the maket before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
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114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
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Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.

Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.

20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for homeseekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by

Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.

Send in your application at once and get a choice location.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1,500 ACRES of land in Town of Islip, adjoining Westbrook, the country seat of W. Bayard Cutting and the famous preserves of the South Side Sportsman's Club. This land runs from the Montauk Division to the main line of the L. I. R. R. Price, $75 per acre. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

JAMAICA LOTS.

150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

A gentleman's country residence, 10 rooms; about 13 lots fronting on 2 Avenues; elevation, view on lake; handsomely frescoed and decorated; double floors; shades; steamheating; restricted; best part of town; railroad 27 minutes; 6 minutes to station; electrified road will run June 1st; 4 minutes to trolley; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage; price, $8,700. Geo. H. Higbie, real estate, Springfield, L. I.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point,
ISLIP, L. I.
FOR RENT
for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by **H. O. HAVEMEYER,** directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000.
ONLY THREE LEFT OUT OF TEN.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Eagle Building,
71 Wall St., corner Beaver St.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT.
Exceptional Light—Immediate Possession.
GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,
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Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

New York's Most Remarkable Location, Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L" Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE.

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. MARTIN, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

FIFTH AVE. STORE
With large plate glass show windows.

WINDSOR ARCADE
5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.

Also a choice suite and a few single offices and studios on the second and third floors; every modern convenience. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

STORES TO LET.

The best opportunity to start in business; no fear of competition; we control the entire block; only 11 stores on the avenue, each to be rented to a separate business; excellent locality for any kind of store. Apply on premises, 3d and Lincoln Avs. and 137th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR

To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN STREET.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET.

In Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

LOFTS TO LET, 45x100,
60 and 62 11th St.;
all improvements; excellent light.
M. & L. HESS,
643—BROADWAY—907.

To Rent—Building, showrooms, and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

Entire four-story building to let on 8th Av., near 18th St.; store, basement, and three apartments above, at very moderate rental; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Attention!—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light on three sides; five years' lease; elevator and power; rental, 24½c. per square foot. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 104-6 Broadway.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 378 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Corner Loft, 368 Bleecker St.—Freight elevator, electric lights, and motor installed; office partitioned; low insurance. Apply premises. Rent, $35.

Office.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist, business; desirable location. 115 West 82d St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store, whole or half store, 6th Av., near 18th St. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 46th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms; bath, all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,186 Amsterdam Av.

59th St., 24 West.—6 rooms and bath; ground floor; suitable for doctor or dentist; $1,000 yearly. Janitor.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well-arranged rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.

The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location

Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms - - - $45-$50
7 Rooms - - - 65- 75
8 Rooms - - - 75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

A—A—AMSTERDAM AV.,
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents, $27-$42.

Superintendent on premises daily, or
Charles S. Kohler, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

ALHAMBRA.
200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $33 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

FLORENCE, N.E.cor.Lenox Av., 116th St. Corner apartment, seven rooms and bath; elevator; excellent location; RENT $65.
G. F. PICKEN, 118th and 7th Av.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS,
$19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements, 24-34 West 136th St.

REDUCED RENTS.
7 ROOMS AND BATH.
JANITOR.
231 WEST 133D ST.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $30; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231-235 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—5, 6 rooms, bath; hall and telephone service; rents $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

To Sublet—Apartment, unfurnished; seven light rooms, bath; until October first; reduced rental; lease can be renewed. 53 East 78th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

129-131 East 76th St.—Elegant apartment; 8 large, light rooms and bathroom.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

FLATS TO LET.

The best up-to-date apartments, especially adapted for large families; all modern improvements; large, light, elegant rooms; private halls; hot water supply; halls heated; with or without steam heat; rents at same price as old-style tenements; convenient to all cars. Apply on premises, 3d and Lincoln Avs. and 137th St.

A.—ELMER APARTMENTS.
FOREST AV., NORTH 166TH ST.

Five and six large airy rooms; everything first class; four blocks east of 166th St. 3d Av. elevated station; rents moderate.

RENTS, $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six or seven-room apartment, unfurnished, below 90th St.; modern; moderate rental; on or before May 1. Address Box 820, Madison Square Station.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Dated New York City, 3d April, 1906.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD E. APFELBAUM and ALEXANDER S. BETTER, individually and trading as E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., and the firm of E. E. Apfelbaum & Co., bankrupts. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 4, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of ladies' manufactured woolens, brilliantine, and cotton skirts, piece goods, panama, broadcloth, linens, fancy cashmeres, safe, fixtures, &c. JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver. MEYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

1906 Easter Sale of
500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5
We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS, Uprights and Grands.

Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.

Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.

Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.

Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.

Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.

Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.

WE OWN AND OPERATE

the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up. — 7 EAST 14th ST.

Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up. — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

$90 upright bargain. Others $100, $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50. — 977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS,
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph V. Lemaire, Catharine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank H. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Charles J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Fulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, P. Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants—summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Emma Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Lydia Fisher, Ida Fisher, Frank Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Annie Fisher, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, some of the above named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Arthur E. Sutherland, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in the County of Kings, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated, New York March 26th, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 6, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant. Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Helmath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen K. Lyford, Mary Pearson Murdock, James P. Murdock, Eleanor H. Murdock, Marion P. Murdock, George A. Freeman, Alice Paulding Haldane, Elisabeth P. P. Haldane, William Paulding, Gertrude K. Paulding, Norah Paulding, Elizabeth P. Paulding, Mary H. Paulding, Eleanor Paulding, James K. Paulding, Katharine O. Paulding, Maude S. Paulding, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, James K. Paulding, second, Elise B. Paulding, Gouverneur Paulding, second, Margaret Paulding, as Executrix of the last will and testament of Charles P. Paulding, deceased, Allan J. Lawrence, as executor of the last will and testament of Gertrude K. Lyford, deceased, and George A. Freeman, as executor of the last will and testament of Beatrice P. Freeman, deceased, and William Henry Haldane and James K. Paulding, as trustees under the last will and testament of Issac Green Pearson, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 11the day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to atttend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, survivor of Peter Kemble Paulding and James N. Paulding, substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Issac Green Pearson, deceased:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All and singular that piece and parcel of land situate in the First Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, that is to say: That certain lot of ground situate, lying and being on the south side of Albany Basin, in the First Ward of the City of New York, bounded as follows, viz.: Commencing in Albany Street, forty feet from the corner of West Street, and running southerly along Albany Street nineteen feet; thence westerly, along the land formerly belonging to S. A. Lawrence, forty feet; thence northerly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, eighteen feet seven inches; thence easterly, along the land of the said S. A. Lawrence, thirty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon, being now known by the street number 24 Albany Street; be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300), in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred feet (300) easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
DE LAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 1.

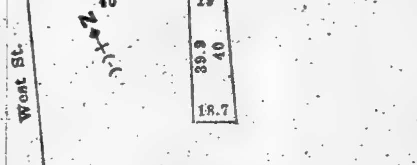

PARCEL 2.

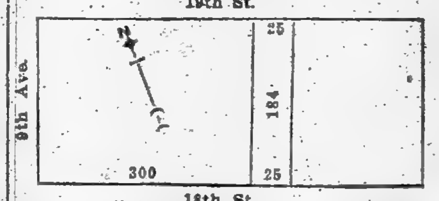

Any taxes, assessments or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.

Dated New York, March 13, 1906.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

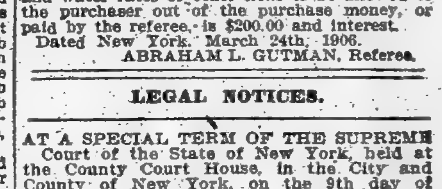

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $205 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1906. Present, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the application of C. F. BOND, INCORPORATED, for authority to change its name to C. F. BOND COMPANY.—Upon reading and filing the petition of C. F. Bond, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, duly verified by C. F. Bond, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, and upon filing the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which such corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing due proof by affidavit showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published for six weeks in The New York Law Journal, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, and in The Sun, a daily newspaper published in the County of New York, in which county such corporation has its business office, and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith that the petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made,

Now, on motion of Francis S. McDivitt, attorney for the said petitioner, and no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, C. F. Bond, Incorporated, be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name C. F. Bond Company, on and after the 16th day of April, 1906, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers on which it is granted be filed, within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter S. G., J. S. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.
SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SISTERS DIE TOGETHER AS THEY HAD LIVED

One a Victim of Heart Disease, the Other Inhales Gas.

WERE PENSIONED TEACHERS

Clara Francfort Was Writing a Romance in Which the Heroine Was Elina, Her Sister's Name.

For many years Clara and Elina Francfort, spinsters and retired school teachers, had lived together. Miss Clara was 75 years old and Miss Elina 65. Both were of quiet disposition and kept mostly to themselves. On more than one occasion Miss Clara said to her sister in the presence of others:

"Well, Elina, we have been together so long that I guess when one of us dies the other will go, too."

"That would certainly be in sympathy with the way we have lived," the other always said.

In the last year Miss Clara had suffered from heart trouble. Her physician, Dr. Carl Theobold, attended her at her rooms, at 113 East Eighteenth Street, and told her recently that the end was near. Yesterday morning he informed her that she was about to die. She said she was ready. So did her sister, Elina.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Agnes Thomas, who manages the boarding house in which the sisters lived, detected the odor of gas. She and a maid investigated and found that the gas was escaping from the room occupied by the two sisters. They told Policeman McClary, who was on duty at a building opposite, and he forced the door.

The policeman found Clara on the bed. Elina was sitting in a rocking chair with a gas tube held to her mouth by a cloth bandage, with the jet turned on full. Both were dead.

Coroner Shrady said he thought Clara had died of heart trouble, and that her sister had committed suicide. The women's friends were sure that rather than live without Clara, Elina, upon finding her sister dead, had sought death also.

An examination of the room showed that the sisters were comparatively well to do. It was found that the sisters owned four Baltimore & Ohio bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. and valued at $10,500, and that they had an income by will from Mrs. Matilda C. Weill, who is supposed to have been their sister. A check for $66.42, dated Dec. 26, 1905, paid by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and another for $48.75, dated Feb. 1, 1906, and paid by the National City Bank, were also found. In addition to this both women drew pensions as teachers.

Clara had been writing a romantic story, called "A Mother's Wish." Some of the manuscript was found in the room. It was a story of love troubles, in which the heroine, after surmounting many obstacles, at last married the man she loved. The heroine's name was Elina.

In spite of the testimony of the Coroner, there was a disposition among many of the morbid to insist that both sisters had agreed to commit suicide and had done so.

Coroner Shrady said last night that he had a will left by Miss Elina disposing of the $500 due from the Teachers' Fund at her death and several letters, with a note addressed by Miss Elina to "The Corner," in which she requested him to give the contents of the will and the letters to the press. The will, which was dated Oct. 9, 1905, declared that the $500, in the event that Clara died first, was to be divided as follows: $100 to the Catholic Home for the Aged, $100 to the Chapin Presbyterian Home for Old People, $100 to the Jewish Home for Old People, $100 for the care of the grave of our late sister, Mrs. Mathilde C. Weil; $100 for the expenses of my funeral."

At the bottom of the will was this note: "My sister and I have agreed that the above is the best disposition of the $500 from the Teachers' Fund. I witness the will." This was signed by Miss Clara.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Sunday morning on Sterling Place, between Vanderbilt and Underhill Avs., a purse, containing amethyst rosary and change. Reward given if returned to G. F. Lamb, "The Elizabeth," 255 Sterling Place.

LOST—Boston bulldog, last Sunday afternoon, 67th St. and Broadway; name Rowdy; brindle and pink eyes, and two white warts on tongue; screw tail; reward. Elsie Janis, Broadway Theatre or Hotel Marie Antoinette.

LOST—Monday evening, March 26, at Savoy Theatre, in hansom taken at door, an umbrella with silver handle, marked "Clara J. Royall." A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 647 Madison Av.

LOST—Monday, about noon, between Stewart Building and Coward Shoe Store, lady's gold watch, initials S. U., diamond chip; also pin; reward. Hope Clothing Co., Broadway and Chambers St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, going from 431 Riverside to 116th St. surface cars, Gold watch; open face, small cross and crucifix attached; reward if returned to 345 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, March 24th, P. M., Columbus, between 74th and 75th Sts., small brindle Boston bull, with collar; liberal reward. Apply hallboy, 170 West 75th St.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Waltham, on nickel and black enamel fob, Monday, April 2, in or about Wanamaker's; reward. M. E. D., 707 Eagle Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Left on Bath Beach train, near Ulmer Park, box containing lady's suit. Reward for return to 17 Bay 25th, Bensonhurst, or 'phone 825b—Cortlandt.

LOST—Bankbook No. 419,358, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST—Between 19 East 22d and 5th Av., Tuesday afternoon, enameled watch, with miniature set in diamonds; reward. Waldorf Office.

LOST—Package containing 200 rubber wheels, on Grand St. or Broadway. Will finder please return to Sands & Apfel, 377 Broadway.

REWARD—For return of squirrel-lined cloth coat, left in hansom Saturday evening, March 24. Jos. W. Stern, 123 East 64th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 27th., one gold repeater watch. Return to Room 414, No. 5 Beekman St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Collie pup, tan, 5 months old, in neighborhood of 124th St. and Park Av.; reward. Faust, 364 W. 127th St.

LOST—A Summit, N. J., High School Class Pin, 1906. $2.00 reward. Address A. M. B., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Scotch collie, dog; light brown, white markings; large reward for return to 14 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Letters of recommend and discharge papers; return to 148 East 80th St.; reward. Buxton.

LOST—Gold Pin, Greek letter A; name engraved. Return to 440 West 22d St. Reward.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 221 West 125th St.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 873 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S. Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Saturday evening, March 24, between 9 East 40th St. and the parquet of the Belasco Theatre, a sapphire and diamond pin. A reward of $100 will be paid for its return to 9 East 46th St.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 43 West 82d St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

SAYS WIFE PLAYED POKER.

Divorce Suitor Blames Cards for His Domestic Unhappiness.

Mrs. Gertrude Moss, through her counsel, Alfred and Charles Steckler, applied to Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yesterday for $1,000 counsel fees and $50 a week alimony, pending the trial of the suit brought by her husband, Hyman Moss, a clothing manufacturer, for a separation. Several affidavits were filed on both sides. Moss asks for the custody of his two children in opposing the motion. He is represented by Benjamin F. Feiner.

Moss, according to his affidavit, attributes his marital troubles in part to cards, which he declares his wife played for money, losing so much that she was obliged to borrow from friends to make good. Moss says that up to Sept. 23, 1905, he and his wife lived at 400 Manhattan Avenue. On that day, he declares, Mrs. Moss was unusually solicitous about his well-being when he went to business in the morning, kissed him twice, and said she would have a nice little supper ready for him when he returned in the evening.

When Moss got home late in the afternoon there was no answer to his ring. He entered and says he found the flat bare of everything except his evening clothes and silk hat. He went downstairs and asked the telephone girl what had become of his wife. She seemed surprised at the question, and replied that Mrs. Moss and the two children had gone South, and that it was supposed in the house, from what Mrs. Moss had said, that Mr. Moss had gone West. Moss then went to the home of his parents, at 1,857 Seventh Avenue, and has been living there ever since.

The plaintiff declares that he has since learned that Mrs. Moss sold the household furnishings, paying with a part of the sum realized debts to persons from whom she had borrowed money to make good her losses at poker.

Justice Newburger reserved decision on the application.

WANTS AN M. O. ICE PLANT.

Hearst Alderman Also Asks Protection for the People Against City Railway.

Alderman H. C. Peters (Hearstite) wants to have the city establish a municipal ice plant. He offered a resolution at the board yesterday proposing that the city go into the ice business in opposition to the American Ice Trust, and he declared the city could make ice for 50 cents a ton and sell it for $1.50, as against $2.50 asked by the company. The resolution went to the Committee on Laws and Legislation, which will think it over for a while.

Alderman Peters and Alderman Levine offered resolutions attacking the rule of the New York City Railway compelling passengers to get their transfers at the time they pay their fares. The resolutions protest against the rule and ask for opinions from the Corporation Counsel as to how the Aldermen can protect the people against the company. Both were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The board gave $20,000 to Health Commissioner Darlington for a tuberculosis sanitarium at Otisville and $125,000 to Police Commissioner Bingham for repairs to police stations. An appropriation of $25,000 was passed for the improvement of the Rivington Street baths; $800,000 was given to the Fire Department for firehouses and $120,000 for fire engines.

The board passed Alderman Davies's resolution asking the Committee on Finance to consider all of the requests of department chiefs for automobiles. The committee also will consider the establishment of a municipal garage and machine shop.

PATRICK CASE PUT OFF.

Motion for a New Trial Is Postponed for Two Weeks.

A two weeks' adjournment to complete the preparation of expert medical testimony was asked for by Assistant District Attorney Garvan yesterday, when the hearing on the motion for a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick, now under sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, was resumed before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions.

Ex-Judge Olcott protested on behalf of Patrick that several witnesses had been brought from Texas, and that it would be an injustice to the defense to keep them waiting two weeks. A session will be held this afternoon for the purpose of taking the evidence of those witnesses, whereupon the hearing is to be adjourned for a fortnight.

It was said yesterday that among the witnesses brought here are Corp. Alexander B. Stanberry of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, Court Stenographer McKenzie of Houston, and former Chief of Police Blackburn of the same city. Stanberry has been sent from the Philippines by the Government for the purpose of giving his testimony. He is now on Governors Island.

FOR THE INQUIRY BUREAU.

Mayor Approves the Bill Giving the Controller Reports He Wants.

Mayor McClellan has approved the bill providing for the creation of a Bureau of Statistics and Investigation in the office of the Controller. He returned the measure to Albany yesterday with a memorandum of his approval.

The Mayor objects to the mandatory feature of the act, and believes the Controller already has the means for getting the information sought under the measure, but he accepts the measure. It provides that all officials, boards, and corporations receiving money from the city for public purposes shall furnish to the Controller all reports he may call for relating to the work done, the services rendered, and the disbursements. The Controller, before making any appointments to the bureau, has assured the Mayor he will have the grades established by the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen.

—THE—
NEW YORK TIMES
FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

LOST—Saturday noon, between Broadway and 91st St. Subway to Times Square Station and Metropolitan Opera House, small gold open-faced watch; initials C. W.; reward. Apartment 11A The Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St.

As a result of the above advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES my watch was returned to me to-day. C. W.

A Lost and Found notice in The New York Times is the first resort of the wise, and the last resort of the discouraged.

Telephone—1000 Bryant
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MAY CHOOSE ERHARDT TO SUCCEED HAINES

Reformers Hear ex-Collector Suggested for Head of S. P. C. A.

FEAR HAINES WON'T QUIT

Attorney General Won't Allow Action Against Him for $1,000,000 Accounting.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Reform Association, which seeks to better the association by working from the outside, met at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Most of those present were women.

It was announced at the meeting that the Attorney General of this State had refused permission to begin an action against President John P. Haines and other Trustees of the society for an accounting for $1,000,000 alleged to have been received by them for the work of the society. The Attorney General gave as his reason the fact that the society was itself conducting an inquiry into the matter.

Resolutions adopted hinted that an effort to retain John P. Haines as President was suspected. It was impossible, however, to find any tangible ground for this suspicion.

Joel B. Erhardt, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, was mentioned as the possible successor of Mr. Haines. It is quite possible that Mr. Erhardt will be made President pro tem. when Mr. Haines retires, on April 15, to serve until the annual meeting next Fall. Arthur Turnure made that suggestion at yesterday's meeting.

"Mr. Erhardt will serve us, and do it thoroughly and well," said Mr. Turnure. "He has his own business, and does not need this position. He is likewise the only man available who has had any experience with the management of the society, and has the executive ability as well."

The chief thing done at the meeting was the passage of a set of resolutions. They were read by Josephine Redding, the Secretary of the Reform Association.

These resolutions declared that blackmail in the society had not been prosecuted, stating that the case of an employe found guilty by the Trustees had been prevented by the Rev. Percy S. Grant from being taken before the District Attorney. The vote to pay to President Haines $12,000 back salary while he still rested under charges of mismanagement were also cited by the resolutions, which further declare that the S. P. C. A. is a society in name only.

The resolutions aver, in conclusion, that, "as the Trustees of the A. S. P. C. A. have effected no substantial reforms in the first three months of this year, and the majority of the Trustees seem to be still in sympathy with Mr. Haines's methods, there is reason to believe in the truth of a rumor that the intention is to ignore present complaints, on various pretexts, to collect the dog license fees, wait for public indignation to subside, and re-elect Mr. Haines as President; and that this reform association warns the public of this possible event, and calls upon persons generally interested in the cause of animal protection in Greater New York to unite with this association to prevent such a calamity, by the irresistible force of public opinion."

"We propose to merge into the parent body again when we have attained our end," said Mr. Turnure. "There is, unfortunately, nothing to be done from within the society. The members have had no say."

Mr. Turnure thus explained the action of the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant again: "In one instance, when a case of fraud was pointed out and the suggestion made that the matter be referred to the District Attorney, Mr. Grant opposed it, explaining that there were bigger frauds committed in the city than this. Still, other members of the board knew full well that if the case were brought before the District Attorney a conviction could have been brought about. My information is obtained from Mr. Erhardt, who declared in open meeting that he would not be bound to secrecy."

The meeting adjourned for a week.

FOR A CHINATOWN PARK.

Local Board Approves the Plan—Man Silences His Wife at the Hearing.

Doyers and Pell Streets in Chinatown are to be wiped out and replaced by a municipal playground, if the Board of Estimate accepts the recommendation made yesterday by the local board of improvements of the Bowling Green district. The cost is estimated at less than $500,000. The Chief Engineer of Borough President Ahearn's office has been instructed to prepare maps for submission to the higher board.

The resolution to lay out the playground was adopted after two public hearings, in which all the vices and virtues of Chinatown were exposed or exploited by a dozen or more speakers. Two or three women found nothing in the conditions to be condemned, but representatives of the Health and Tenement House Departments reported adversely, and Dr. Parkhurst sent word that the district should be wiped out in the interest of morality.

Mrs. Ida M. Beyser of 25 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, who said she owned 16 Pell Street, declared it an outrage to suggest the condemnation of her property. She was still talking when a man who said he was Mr. Beyser pushed to the front of the crowd in the old council chamber in the City Hall, where the hearing was held yesterday.

"Don't believe a word that woman says," he shouted; "she is my wife, and by collusion with a Brooklyn lawyer she robbed me of that property and then sued for a separation. The house is a well-known gambling house. It has been raided several times, and only on Saturday last a man committed suicide there."

Friends stopped Mr. Beyser's further eloquence. Mrs. Beyser disappeared without contradicting his statements.

BINGHAM WANTS $3,000,000.

Thinks the City Should Build New Police Stations All Around.

Police Commissioner Bingham has prepared a plan for the reconstruction of practically all of the police stations in the city at a cost of $3,000,000. He will soon present it to the Board of Estimate. He proposes that all save half a dozen of the houses be abandoned, new sites selected, and new buildings erected.

Although the Mayor and most of the members of the Board of Estimate agree that the police stations of the city are in bad condition, it is not believed there is much chance of getting such an appropriation for the work at this time. Commissioner Bingham spent more than an hour with the Mayor yesterday going over the situation.

"We were just seeing that the signals worked properly," said the Mayor afterward. He was asked about the $3,000,000 the Police Commissioner wanted.

"There's no harm in his wanting it," replied the Mayor.

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., BACK.

Tells How He Was Mobbed in Italy and Talks of Auto Contest.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who was mobbed recently in Italy while touring the country with his wife in an automobile, arrived in New York yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm. Mrs. Vanderbilt returned with him.

"The report that I was attacked in Italy is quite true," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "but the story that I drew a revolver is untrue. The police were very prompt in dealing with the Italians, and the trouble was soon over. We ran into a child, but I am very happy to say that it was not injured. It was an accident, pure and simple, and no one regretted it more than I."

Mr. Vanderbilt was asked if he had any news as to the races for the Vanderbilt Cup this year. He said that many foreign automobilists would undoubtedly enter, but added that he was not able at this time to say who the contestants would be. He would enter a machine, he said, but as yet did not know whether he would drive it himself.

Mr. Vanderbilt was met at the pier by his turbine yacht, the Tarantula.

Some of the other arrivals on the Kronprinz were W. B. Anderson, J. W. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Church, Dr. and Mrs. John Davis, Dr. Cooper R. Drewry, Lieut. William T. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lee, Lady Evelyn Mongrieffe, and Dr. Virgil C. Piatti.

Just as the Kronprinz was docking, a baby boy was born to Mrs. Bertha Thober of New York. The mother and child remained on the liner last night. They will be taken to a hospital to-day.

TENANTS FIGHT LANDLORDS.

Campaigns Against Rent-Raising in Williamsburg and Manhattan.

What is likely to be a bitter battle between landlord and tenant was started last night in American Hall, at 116 Cook Street Williamsburg. Landlords from Manhattan have bought up considerable tenement house property in Williamsburg and have announced that beginning May 1 rents would be increased from $1 to $3.

The prime movers in the fight against the increase have interested more than fifty labor organizations in Brooklyn, and all these labor societies had large delegations at the meeting and all pledged money to aid in the fight.

M. L. Cohen, a tobacco dealer, who recently led the fight among the rebellious tenants in the big apartment house at 90 to 100 Cook Street, presided. He said the "Landlords' Trust" must be crushed. It was learned that a sort of boycott was going to be organized, and it was announced that a permanent Tenants' Protective Organization would be formed soon.

The rent-raising question on the lower east side is to have a hearing in the Thirteenth District Municipal Court on Madison Avenue Friday morning, when about ninety people who live in the tenements at 233 to 237 Cherry Street will respond to eviction notices given them yesterday. They held a meeting last night in the home of Mrs. Ida Ozof, at 237 Cherry Street, and talked about the case. A meeting in response to 10,000 circulars in Yiddish sent out to tenants in Brooklyn was held for the same purpose at American Hall, 116 Cook Street, Brooklyn, last night.

$2 POOLROOM RAIDED.

A Sign Read That Smaller Wagers Would Not Be Taken.

Some of Capt. Hodgins's men raided yesterday afternoon in West Fifteenth Street an alleged poolroom, the management of which, according to a sign confiscated by the police, is very haughty. The sign read:

"Not less than $2 accepted on one horse."

Detectives Rayner, McCarthy, Maher, and Shephard adopted burglar methods to get into the place. They grabbed the doorkeeper before he could raise his voice, and sent him away to the Tenderloin Station. Then they pried open the heavy inside door with a jimmy, and surprised the inmates of the alleged poolroom. There was a wild scramble to get out when the detectives walked in. Two men were arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting in the operation of a poolroom. The names of the others were written down.

The doorkeeper said he was William Lewis of 771 Eighth Avenue, and the other two prisoners said they were Thomas Cogan, 18 Sixth Avenue, and Robert Peavey, 22 Jane Street.

The room was on the first floor of a four-story brick building near Sixth Avenue. The afternoon shoppers gathered about the place in crowds to ask, "What is it?" When that question was answered they asked more. They went away a long time after the patrol wagon had gone.

INQUIRY INTO FIRE ROW.

Bingham Calls for a Report—Croker Wants His Men Let Alone.

Police Commissioner Bingham called yesterday for a report on the clash between the police and firemen at Monday night's fire under the second Manhattan arch of the Brooklyn Bridge. Chief Croker added to his observations on that occasion these further remarks:

"If the police would only attend to their own business and leave us to attend to ours, we could get along much better together. The firemen are better judges of the condition of their fellows than the police, and know when it is proper to send one of their number to the hospital. Very often a fireman is overcome with smoke, but recovers so that he is fit to work. Sometimes we have to use force to keep men from returning to the fire. We are not in a ladies' business."

Chief Croker warmly declares that only reporters bearing police cards and sent there on business and doctors when needed should be allowed within the fire lines.

WHY TRANSFERS ARE FEWER.

More Through Lines, City R. R. Says—Subway Takes Long-Haul Passengers.

Officials of the New York City Railroad Company account for the decrease in the number of transfers issued to passengers in 1905, as compared with 1904, by saying that through routes have been established, carrying people where they want to go without the trouble of changing cars. The street surface lines are now doing more short-haul business, it is stated, since the opening of the Subway, leaving the long-haul traffic to the underground and elevated lines.

President Vreeland said yesterday that the predictions made before the opening of the Subway were now being fulfilled. Many additional passengers were finding room on the Broadway and other lines who, before could not be accommodated for short distances, he said.

Fine outside! Our Spring overcoats are that and more.

They are fine inside, too—some as fine as silk linings can make them; and all of the careful workmanship and choice fabrics which account for the satisfaction our clothing gives.

Spring overcoats, $16 to $35.

Boys' Spring overcoats, $9.50 to $14.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Comfortable inside! Medium weight underwear—more kinds of fabrics than most men ever heard of.

Neglige shirts—more patterns than most vivid imaginations ever pictured.

Spring neckwear; fancy hosiery.

Boys' Spring furnishings of equally high quality.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

It's Knowing How.

If we can have the pleasure of showing you through our gigantic tailoring establishment, you will agree with us. We have five hundred employees, and owing to our very complete system, we can save you one-half on your former tailor's bills.

Can we send you samples and our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

VINCENT says:

Frock Coats and Waistcoats, $35 and $40

There are Frock Coats that are "dead" and droopy. The difference is entirely in the making and designing. You will positively find mine have the "expression," fit, quality and style that is usual in sixty and seventy dollar garments.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

REBUFFED LICHTENSTEIN.

Sergt. Craig, Whose Wife Was Killed in Auto, Refused His Sympathy.

Coroner McDonald of the Bronx held an examination yesterday into the cause of the death of the wife of Police Sergeant Robert R. Craig. She was killed in an automobile accident at 172d Street and Jerome Avenue on March 9.

The Sergeant and his wife, with their three children, were out automobiling on that day, their chauffeur being Alexander T. Cummings.

It was said that another automobile operated by Fred S. Welch of Pontiac, Mich., and occupied by Sol Lichtenstein, the bookmaker; Mrs. Lichtenstein, and Frank McDougal, a broker, struck the front wheel of the Craig vehicle, causing it to run into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Craig was thrown out and killed, while Sergt. Craig's right arm was broken. The three children were badly shaken up.

The occupants of the Welch vehicle denied to-day that their machine had struck the Craig automobile. Both Mr. Lichtenstein and McDougal said if they had thought so they would have returned to the scene of the accident instead of putting on speed and getting away.

The jury found that Mrs. Craig came to her death through an error of judgment on the part of Welch, but both Welch and Cummings were exonerated from any criminal intent. Both chauffeurs, who had been under bail, were then discharged.

After the hearing Mr. Lichtenstein offered to shake hands with Sergt. Craig and extend his sympathy for the death of Mrs. Craig.

"The time to have extended your sympathy," said the Sergeant, "was at the time of the accident."

DE FERE'S TICKET WINS.

Directors Elected in N. Y. & Eastern Telegraph & Telephone Company.

At the annual meeting of the New York and Eastern Telegraph and Telephone Company, held at the office of the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Jersey City, yesterday, control of the company passed to the hands of Paul E. De Fere of 5 Nassau Street. He elected his Directors in opposition to the ticket presented by D. A. Reynolds, President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company.

De Fere voted 810 shares of stock at the meeting, and Reynolds voted 705. The Directors who were elected include Jefferson B. Conley, John B. Cooney, George Fleming, James Fenwick, John F. Ince, S. H. Mildenberg, and William Shirden. The New York and Eastern Telegraph and Telephone Company was incorporated in 1894, and in the same year obtained a permit from the old City of Brooklyn to engage in business there. The permit provided that some part of the work must be completed by Jan. 1, 1895, with instruments in place for independent service.

Objects to Pure Food Bill Clauses.

J. M. Peters, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Drug Trade Section, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, has written to the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, objecting to certain features of the Pure Food bill now pending. The letter says that the law should give manufacturers opportunity to be heard in cases where adulteration or misbranding of foods is detected, and says it will require the relabeling of practically every liquid medicine.

Police Pension Fund's Growth.

The annual statement of the police pension fund has been forwarded to Mayor McClellan. It shows that the annual liability of the fund increased $159,240 during 1905. The fund ran so low last year that in November and December it was found necessary to collect 2 per cent. of all department salaries, as provided for by law. The statement shows that, while thirty-seven widows on pensions died last year, only one remarried.

HOPE NEW YORK ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG.

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet —moisture proof.

Wednesday, April 4.

ANT-I-WET OVERGARMENTS

THE most practical, because they are adapted for every occasion, rain or shine. The new Raincoat is graceful and shapely. The new Topcoat is somewhat longer and has a character of its own. The medium length and conservative coats show entirely new textures.

Prices begin at $15.

HOPE BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. Last Subscription Concerts Sat. Evg., Apr. 7, & Sunday Aft., Apr. 8. RUSSIAN Symphony Society. M. Altschuler, Cond'r. Special engagement of the noted Violinist EMILE SAURET. Rubinstein's Don Quixote, Rimsky Korsakoff's "Miada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Arensky's "Silhouettes," & Tschaikowsky's Marche Slav. Tickets now on sale.

STUDIO MUSICALES. STEINWAY HALL. Every day this week at 3 P. M.: "ORGUE DE SALON," the Ideal Chamber Organ, Steinway Piano and eminent artists. Cards of admission upon application to the Art Organ Company, 109 East 14th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Piano Recital ALBERT Von Doenhoff. Seats $1 & $1.50, at Box Office & Music Stores.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, BEST SEATS $1.00. GEO. ADE'S Greatest Comedy THE COLLEGE WIDOW

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. EV'G, APR. 8. SEATS TO-MORROW.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Valdares

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 50c. to $1.50. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. To-d'y & S't. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

OPENS NXT SUNDAY AT 42 West 42. Conceptions of Christ. By Eminent American Painters.

EASTER SALE by the ladies of the Friendly Aid Society at the Warren Goddard House, 246 East 34th St., Wednesday, April 4, 3-10 P. M.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night at 8:20. FAREWELL—BARBESCU. Willbrandt's Drama "Arria und Messalina."

14th St. THEATRE. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. To-day. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.

N't Th. at 3, East Indian Mat., 50c. to $1.50. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats To-day & Sat. 2:15. Souvenir Mat. To-day. Best Seats, $1.50. LAST 3 WEEKS. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press. Enthusiastically Applauded by the People. Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings. All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air. The $7,000 a week sensation of the world.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair. The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH. $50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists, Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats. 2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts. A Veritable Children's Wonderland. The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. Last appearances in or near New York this season of Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD. To-night at 8:15, A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Thurs., IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Eve. 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15. Popular Priced Mat. To-Day. Best Seats $1.50. 100th Time Next Monday—Souvenirs. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15. "SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25c to $1. Eves., 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. THE PRINCE OF PILSEN Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

CASINO. B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Last 4 times. Souvenirs To-night, 100th Time. Last $1 Mat. Tom'w. HOPPER in HAPPYLAND. NEXT SAT. NIGHT Seat Sale To-day. THE SOCIAL WHIRL With ADELE RITCHIE, JOSEPH COYNE, and ROSS & FENTON.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Eve 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. LAST WEEK MEXICANA. NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready To-morrow. LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. "CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Scott, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, others. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Mable Taliaferro & Co., May Boley's Polly Girls, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Sunny South, Staley & Birbeck, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25. "OLD HEIDELBERG." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY. THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS. A SOCIETY CIRCUS With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE, THE PLUNGING HORSES. Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone. SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sunday Night. Seats Now.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. BEDFORD'S HOPE

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. Custer's Last Fight

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. The Volunteer Organist

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 530th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

MAJESTIC Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST WEEK His Majesty with Blanche Ring

WEST END IN OLD KENTUCKY. Popular Mat. To-day, 25c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

FIELDS 42, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Brynt. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Curzon & Hackett's production, MR. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK GALLOPS

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. LORD CHUMLEY

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Showers, cooler to-day, fair to-morrow; wind west.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,603. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DISORDER AT THE MINES; COLLIERIES UNDER FIRE

State Police Threaten to Burn Homes of Italian Strikers.

REFUSE TO SURRENDER ARMS

Band of Armed Miners Stop Work at a Colliery and Threaten to Kill Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 4.—Striking miners living near the Fernwood breaker of the Hillside Coal Company have resorted to firearms, and for two nights a force of fifty workmen and twelve guards inside a stockade have been under a fire that was heavy at times.

The bullets have come from East Boston, a mining settlement near by, most of the 300 residents of which are Italians. Nobody has been hurt, but the laborers became so alarmed that it was decided to call for assistance from the State constabulary.

Sergt. Garwood and two troopers who rode to the colliery on patrol this morning were asked to disarm the villagers. The attitude of the Italians was so threatening that Garwood reported to his headquarters, and reinforcements were sent. Sergt. Dimon with ten troopers soon arrived and started a house to house search for weapons. While they were getting three guns in the first house the people from the other house ran into the woods with their weapons.

The search was then given up, but before he went away Sergt. Dimon issued this threat through an interpreter:

"If there is any more shooting at the Fernwood colliery during the night I will return with my troopers in the morning and burn down this village."

It was not an idle threat, for the coal company owns the houses, and has authorized the troopers to burn them.

About seventy-five Italians, armed with guns and pistols, drove away the workers at the colliery attached to the West End breaker at Mercanaqua this morning. According to Supt. Fillmore they threatened to shoot any man who refused to quit. Then they marched to the top of a culm bank, planted a red flag, opened a keg of beer, and held a jollification. He and three other officials visited them, and they told him they would shoot any man who tries to work at the washery to-morrow morning.

Officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company have received reports of other disturbances. A miners' train at Minersville was partly destroyed by fire during the night. The Burnside breaker at Shamokin was stoned by breaker boys. A stick of dynamite was found beneath the wheel of a cabin car which stood on a siding at an ash pit.

IRWIN, Penn., April 4.—There was a clash to-night between the guards of the Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company and a crowd of 150 men any boys, and as a result Lieut. Rheades of the guards was struck on the head with a stone. The coal company immediately had more guards sworn in.

The guards had been patrolling the railroad to keep the strikers from molesting the men at work. To-night three men who said they represented the railroad company ordered the guards off the track. When the guards refused to move stones were thrown by the crowd gathered about. The mob was finally dispersed.

Last night was one of disorder and terror at Edna Mine No. 2 of this company. The strikers all seemed to be armed, and from dark until daylight a continuous fusillade was kept up. No one was injured. It is considered unsafe to introduce strike-breakers.

ROBBINS'S ORDERS DEFIED.

Illinois Managers Refuse to Close Collieries—Offer of Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—General Manager Locukes of the Illinois collieries of the Pittsburg Coal Company, has informed F. L. Robbins that he will not sign the scale and start the mines in Illinois as ordered. The manager of the Spring Valley Coal Company of Illinois, also a subsidiary concern of the Pittsburg Company, is also said to have given notice that he either will not or cannot start the mines. An employe of the Pittsburg Company, when asked about this matter, said:

"Just state that Mr. Robbins will attend to their cases."

Only forty-one mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company in the Pittsburg district were operated to-day and twenty remained idle. The Monongahela Coal Company, an auxiliary concern, had twelve mines working and fifteen idle. It is reported that additional mines will be started to-morrow.

President Patrick Dolan has issued an appeal to the miners to go to work. The question of starting the mines was taken up by the miners' convention here to-day, but after an all-day squabble nothing was done. The miners are uncertain as to who are their legal leaders. The fight between Dolan and his opponents may cause the whole district to close down for a time.

The independent operators, who have not joined with Robbins in signing the scale will not sign until they have sold the coal they had stored up in case of a strike. There is much bitter feeling against Robbins for not permitting a general strike, as the independents had stored large quantities of coal and had thought to sell it at a large advance.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—The State Board of Arbitration offered its services to-day to the miners and operators of Illinois.

The board submitted two propositions, first that the operators and miners hold a conference in the presence of the State Board of Arbitration and endeavor to settle differences; second, that both sides submit the matter to the State Board of Arbitration to adjudicate the differences.

President Perry of the United Mine Workers of Illinois declared that the miners were willing to accept the first proposition. Secretary Bent of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association said: "I cannot say just now what the operators will do."

The Fastest Long-Distance Train in the world is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S HANDS OFF.

Says He Cannot Appoint a Commission to Consider the Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4.—John Y. Winder, President of the Ohio Operators' Association, to-day gave out part of a letter he received from President Roosevelt, in which the President, replying to the request that a commission be appointed by him to settle the miners' strike, says:

"To appoint a commission to meet with the miners and operators as you request would necessitate action on the part of Congress. As yet I am not prepared to say what action I personally will or can take in the matter."

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It is stated at the White House that the President has replied to the telegram received from the coal operators. While the text will not be made public there is authority for the statement that the President has decided not to interfere as long as conditions remain as they are.

DUNN AGAINST ODELL.

Thinks Republican Committee Will Act After Legislature Adjourns.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 4.—Col. George W. Dunn, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to-day let it be known that he had not made peace with ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr. Col. Dunn went to New York City last week, and met Mr. Odell at Republican headquarters. There was talk afterward that they had patched up all differences.

"There was nothing strange or wonderful about our meeting," said Col. Dunn to-day. "I was in New York and wanted to see the Binghamton newspapers. I went to Republican headquarters, and when I went I did not know that the Governor was in town. I met him there. We talked for a few minutes, but the talk was not about politics."

"Is it so," he was asked, "that a meeting of the State Committee is to be held soon after the adjournment of the Legislature?"

"I believe that is so," he replied.

"And the important business of that meeting will be the consideration of the election of a State Chairman?"

"Yes," he said.

Congressman John W. Dwight of this district may be the man chosen to make the fight against Odell. It is said that his name is receiving serious consideration from all the State leaders.

DUNNE NOT DISCOURAGED.

Municipal Ownership Plans to Proceed, He Says—Problems Ahead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 4.—"I am not discouraged by the result of yesterday, and municipal ownership plans will proceed," Mayor Dunne said to-day.

"What will be done in regard to the Mueller law certificates?"

"There is no doubt in my mind of their validity. We cannot do anything until they are tested."

"What about the test case?"

"It will be taken into court immediately on my return. There will be an absolute guarantee."

"Now that the city is prevented from operating street cars, will you revive the contract plan under which a corporation was to be given the rights in trust for the municipality?"

"I don't want to go into that at present. My programme will be mapped out at Saturday's conference. We will first have to get possession of the roads before we can operate."

"How long will it take to get municipal ownership?"

"Well, it will take two years at least to rehabilitate the lines. They must be put in first-class order. I have not had time to figure on what will be done. It is, I admit, absolutely necessary to put the roads in first-class condition first."

TRAIN TAKES LONG LEAP.

Jumps Switch and Ditch and Lands Upright in Woods—Seven Injured.

NORFOLK, Va., April 4.—The "Cannon Ball," a fast passenger train on the Norfolk & Western Road, bound from Richmond to this city, was wrecked between Norfolk and Suffolk to-day by running through an open switch at Juniper Siding. The train took an extraordinary leap across a ditch and brought up, without overturning, in the woods beyond. Seven persons were injured.

The train jumped the track, then leaped an adjoining ditch, and ran headlong into the neighboring woods before it stopped. The engineer was picked up with a broken leg twenty feet from the engine. He was also badly shaken up. The train careened, but did not turn over, and was not burned, as first reported. No one was killed. Those most seriously injured were Engineer Noble and Frank E. Wood of Norfolk, the express messenger on the train, who was hurt internally.

Vice Consul Viosca Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Charges against James Viosca, the American Vice Consul at La Paz, have been investigated by the State Department and the Navy Department, and the result is a complete vindication of Mr. Viosca. It was charged by Charles Pauson, who was employed at the United States naval coaling station at Pichilinque Bay, and who died a short time ago, that Viosca withheld part of the pay of employes at the station.

Shropshire Sues for False Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 4.—The Grand Jury to-day dismissed the charge against Clyde Shropshire, formerly Vice Consul General at Paris, who was arrested several days ago on a warrant sworn out by R. S. Bullock, Cashier of the Fayette National Bank, accusing him of forging the name of his wife to a note for $400. Shropshire immediately filed suit for $100,000 against the bank for false arrest.

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After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MISS CORELLI'S BROTHER KILLS HIMSELF HERE

Had Been Prosperous Once, but Died in a Humble Room.

KEPT HIS LITERARY TASTES

And Always Looked the Gentleman, Though He Had to Do Laundry Work to Live.

Henry Cody, who always described himself as a brother of Marie Corelli, the English writer, was found dead yesterday in a basement room at 216 West Thirty-sixth Street. His body was found in a chair, with his head fallen over on the right arm upon a small table. The man's pipe, with the ashes half spilled, was at his elbow. Gas filled the room from a jet evidently turned on purposely.

Cody did not often speak of his sister, although in literary discussions with the few friends he made he admitted that he was her brother. One of many letters from England found in his room yesterday, written upon fine paper and in the hand of a cultivated man, read, in part, as follows:

Dear Harry:

Our house used to be called Roslyn Villa, but when I took it over I changed the name to Corelli in honor of our illustrious sister. I am afraid, however, that riches and fame are not conducive to linking the members of families closer.

With love and kisses from little Rita.

SIDNEY.

This letter was dated May 30, 1897, and the stationery was marked "Corelli, Elm Grove, Southsea."

The name "Cody" was either an assumed name or the man was only a half brother of the novelist, although evidence is strong that he was her full brother. That he was possessed of an instinct for literary pleasures and along with it a deep love for the mother country was shown in the few belongings in the dark cellar room he called his home.

His mantel shelf was filled with the works of Thackeray, Dickens, Cooper, other standard writers, and a full set of Marie Corelli's books.

Under the low ceiling, which scrapes the hats of men of average height, and above his little treasures of books was a bronzed plaster cast of a lion. This and a picture of Lord Roberts occupied the most conspicuous points of the four dingy walls. Near the emblem of his native country was a faded photograph of a woman with an English cast of countenance, a woman with the wide, sweet mouth Du Maurier drew for his character, "The Duchess of Towers." On its back was written "Dolores."

Near the little group of well-worn books, his plaster lion, and the face of the woman was hung a clipping containing this poem by Rose Harriet Pastor, now Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes:

Fame!
What's in the name
To make men hurry and scurry so,
To make them hanker and worry so,
Rushing forever past friend and foe,
Rushing so madly through maddening crowd
Heedless of human hearts crying aloud;
Hearts that are hungry and still theirs are proud;
Passing the true for the profitless gain,
Giving up all for the naught of the name—
For Fame!

The man also had in his room a picture of a child with a dog resting its muzzle upon her lap, an engraving of the painting by Briton Riviere, R. A. On it was written: "How to find out if you're educated—Do lonely dogs follow you?"

In an album given him by his mother when he left England for Canada in 1869 with Governor General Lisgard to serve him as private secretary was written an affectionate inscription which told this part of his story.

Cody came to New York from Canada when he had saved some money, and opened a cigar factory where Wallack's Theatre now stands. He later opened a restaurant in Forty-second Street, near Broadway, and made money fast. Later he started up a series of laundries, and from these made money. But he was a quick spender, a lover of ease and luxury, and fond of betting. He lost his money rapidly at the races and at the billiard table.

When he began to reach 60 ill-health came upon him, and he was unable to exert mind or body to any great extent. As the last of his money slipped through his fingers for the necessities of life he rented the dark cellar room in West Thirty-sixth Street and began to do laundry work for those in the neighborhood. No ray of sunshine could possibly force its way to the one window under the sidewalk, and the only flower he could grow and did grow there and care for was a fern. This was flourishing in the sunless window when the body of its owner was found yesterday morning.

Hard as were his days in the cellar, Cody was always a gentleman. When he climbed the steps to the sidewalk for a walk in the morning his trousers were always creased, his coat was well brushed and sitting neatly on his shoulders, his mustache was well combed, his face was clean shaven, and he carried a cane in his right hand.

When he was found he looked as if he had merely fallen asleep over an interesting volume, his head in the bend of his arm, bowed before the picture of Dolores, his little row of books and the plaster lion.

His one or two friends in the neighborhood came and looked at him, took off their hats, passed their hands over their chins, and went away, saying nothing.

MAJOR PRICE IS GUILTY.

He Is Reprimanded for "Conduct Prejudicial to Good Order."

Major David Price of the Artillery Corps, who was arrested in Syracuse on Feb. 9 on a charge of intoxication, has been found guilty of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline" by the court-martial that tried him. As to the specification that he neglected to perform his duty of inspecting the troops in the State, he was also found guilty, and he is sentenced to be reduced five files on the list of Majors of the Artillery Corps, and to be reprimanded in orders by the reviewing authority.

In the reprimand, an order issued yesterday by Major Gen. Grant, in command of the Department of the East on Governors Island, Major Price is censured severely for his conduct at Syracuse. The whole case is reviewed in Gen. Grant's order.

The findings of the court-martial are that while Major Price was guilty of the charge of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, he was not guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and was not guilty of the specification "breaking the pledge" or of the specification getting drunk in Syracuse.

You will be safe from deleterious stimulants if you always choose Dewar's Scotch.—Adv.

O'KEEFE'S ODD ARREST.

Gossip Says High Police Official Stumbled Upon a Poolroom.

Driving through the precinct governed by Capt. Stephenson of the Mercer Street Police Station yesterday, Second Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe of Brooklyn reached Bond Street during the hours in which horse races are run. He thought he saw a friend in a barber's shop just off Broadway, but the barber told him he was mistaken and suggested that he go up stairs.

The Deputy Commissioner started to act on the suggestion when, he says, George Monroe of 110 Second Avenue barred his passage, and made even more strenuous objection to his going up when O'Keefe showed his badge.

O'Keefe called Policeman Freer from Broadway and had Monroe arrested and taken before Magistrate Steinert in Jefferson Market Court, where the prisoner was defended by Lawyer Henry J. Goldsmith.

There was a great buzzing in the courtroom when the Deputy Commissioner appeared.

"What right had you to go into the building?" asked the Magistrate.

"He went in to lay a bet," said a spectator who was not detected.

"I won't answer that question—I refuse to answer," said Mr. O'Keefe.

"Discharged," said the Magistrate.

Mr. O'Keefe hurried to his carriage, declining to discuss his experiences further.

BANKER ASSASSINATED.

J. B. Burdett of Eufaul, I. T., Shot on His Porch.

Special to The New York Times.

EUFAUL, I. T., April 4.—President J. Burdett of the Eufaul National Bank was assassinated on the porch of his home here late last night. His body was found in the yard, where he had evidently tumbled after he was shot. Bloodhounds have been brought here by deputies from Muskogee.

Mr. Burdett was interested in many other enterprises besides the bank. Four years ago a large mercantile establishment here belonging to him was burned, evidently by incendiaries, with a loss of $250,000. Last Wednesday evening he confided to a friend that he feared he would be assassinated, but he gave no reason why any one should want to harm him.

Burdett was elected a member of the Eufaul City Council yesterday, but if there was any political quarrel of a nature which would lead to murder it is not generally known among Burdett's friends.

Mr. Burdett carried life insurance policies aggregating a quarter of a million dollars.

ALL DESERT DOWIE.

Men Whom He Depended Upon for Aid Fail Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 4.—John Alexander Dowie was deserted to-day by the two men in Zion City whom he had depended upon to assist him in deposing General Overseer Voliva.

Deacon V. V. Barnes, Dowie's General Counsel, wired to Dowie refusing to act on his instructions to cancel Voliva's power of attorney and install instead Fielding H. Wilhite. The message further contained a threat that the administrative body of the church would use documentary evidence against Dowie.

Deacon Wilhite simultaneously sent the following telegram to Dowie:

> Advised that the powers of attorney not effective. Titles to all real estate and personal property passed on Monday. Instruments conveying same executed by your attorney in fact, Voliva. Am powerless to assume control. Feeling strong against you here. Recommend that you remain there until you can receive and consider particulars and full reports from me.

Overseer Voliva would not admit today that any move had been made for Dowie's arrest, as was rumored in Zion City.

AN EXCITING WEDDING.

Bride's Father Taken Ill and Her Hat Set on Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 4.—Miss Wilhelmina Smalley and William Silzer were married to-day at the parsonage of the German Reformed Church in spite of the fact that just a few minutes before the ceremony the bride's father, William Smalley, who was to give his daughter away, was stricken with paralysis.

The father having rallied a little when the time for the departure of the couple for Philadelphia came, the party proceeded to the Pennsylvania Railroad station. Just before the train pulled into the station some one threw a torpedo, which alighted on the bride's hat, struck a steel buckle, or some other hard substance, and exploded. Immediately her hat was in flames. The bride's hair was singed a little, and she had to proceed on her trip to Philadelphia without a hat.

MET DEATH SAVING A NICKEL.

Express Company Man Killed Crossing the Elevated Tracks.

Edward L. Berger, an employe of the Knickerbocker Express Company, at Morris and Rector Streets, was struck by a south-bound Sixth Avenue elevated train at the Rector Street station, last night, and thrown to the ground. He was dead when Policeman Phaney of the Church Street Station reached him.

Berger had just finished work, and had started to go to his home, at 314 East Sixty-second Street. George Stark, who had relieved Berger of his duties and who identified the body, said that Berger, who was at work on the south-bound platform, remarked to him as he climbed down from the platform and started across the tracks to get to the north-bound platform where he could get his train:

"Here is where I save a nickel, old man."

CLEVELAND'S BIG TARPON.

Ex-President Makes a Notable Catch—Starts Home To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

STUART, Fla., April 4.—With one of the biggest tarpons ever taken in Florida waters to his credit, Grover Cleveland is packing traps to-day and will leave here for home to-morrow morning, accompanied by Dr. Joseph Bryant, his physician, and Prof. Howard McClevetan of Princeton.

The tarpon of which the ex-President is so proud, was taken Monday. Mr. Cleveland seems to be in perfect health.

PALM SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY. Special tour via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York Saturday, April 7. Rate $10 or $11 includes two days' hotel board.—Adv.

'RATE BILL' PARAGRAPH CUT OUT BY BREWER

The Justice Amends the Supreme Court Decision.

DUE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

Definition of Functions of Federal Departments Was Taken to Have Bearing on Pending Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—That part of the Supreme Court's decision in the Michigan tax case which was thought by some commentators to have a bearing on the Rate bill is no longer in the decision. As soon as Justice Brewer saw the newspaper comments on it he went straightway to the clerk's room and scratched it out.

The decision was handed down on Monday. On Tuesday morning came the newspaper comments. It was on the same morning, and immediately after reading the papers, that Justice Brewer cut out the paragraph, originally written as follows:

> In the Nation no one of the three great departments can assume or be given the functions of another, for the Constitution distinctly grants to the President, Congress, and the Judiciary separately the executive, legislative, and judicial powers of the Nation. It may therefore be conceded that an attempted delegation by Congress to the President or any Ministerial officer or board of power to fix a rate of taxation or exercise other legislative function would be judged unconstitutional. But does it follow that a State is subject to the same restraint?

In the place of that paragraph Justice Brewer has written: "Whatever the rule in the Nation—"

When Justice Brewer read the newspapers and found that he had been put in the light of appearing to give advice to Congress, he immediately set to work to retrieve himself.

Some of the best lawyers in the Senate deny that the decision affected the rate-making question in any way. They point to Justice Brewer's action in striking out the paragraph as conclusive proof of their position.

THE FIRST MACKEREL IN.

"Cap'n Sol" Jacobson of Gloucester Got Them, as Usual.

"Cap'n Sol" Jacobson, skipper of the Gloucester fishing smack Nicholson, sent to Fulton Market yesterday the first Spring catch of mackerel, as he does every year. As usual, he sent word by telegraph that he had run a broom up to his foremost truck to show that he beat out the other fishermen.

Fifteen barrels, containing about 8,000 mackerel, reached the market early yesterday and sold rapidly for 25 cents a pound wholesale.

"Cap'n Sol" landed the fish last Saturday off Cape Henry and quickly put in to Fort Monroe with the catch to beat out the other fellows.

The first mackerel that reached the New York market last year were received on April 10. It was "Cap'n Sol's" catch and consisted of thirty-four barrels. The friends of the Captain believe he has some special agreement with the mackerel family by which he manages to meet the fish early every year.

The Fulton Market fishing fleet is now cruising southward in search of bluefish, which have been running late this year.

HOT SHOT FOR METCALFE.

Theatre Manager's Attorney Denounces Critic at Albany Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—The bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Gardner of Brooklyn, which seeks to give relief to James S. Metcalfe, who is barred from most of the New York theatres, was the subject of a hearing to-day before the Senate Codes Committee.

Edward Aaron, attorney for Manager Burnham of Wallack's Theatre, who is President of the Managers' Association, claimed that the bill as drawn permitted any person to enjoy all the privileges of a theatre, but made no provision for the purchase of a ticket. The committee said they thought it was "reasonable cause" for refusing admission if any one refused to first buy a ticket.

Mr. Aaron said Metcalfe was not barred because he wrote unfavorable criticisms. "He is not a critic," said Mr. Aaron. "He is a maligner and slanderer."

Metcalfe, who sat by while this was said, appeared in behalf of the bill. He said it would tend to give rights in theatres, which were, in fact, public places, not only to himself, but to many other citizens.

NEW BANK INQUIRY PLAN.

Senator Stevens Inspires a New Bill for a State Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—Disappointed in his plans to have the Senate institute a thorough investigation into the State Banking Department, Senator Stevens to-day had Assemblyman Nevins of Wyoming introduce a bill for a commission of three to conduct the investigation, the Governor to make the appointments. The commission is required to inquire into the operation of the banking law, the administration thereof by the State Banking Department, and the manner in which the inspection and supervision of banks, trust companies, and other institutions and individuals has been conducted, and also to consider the advisability of revising or amending the banking law.

The bill appropriates $10,000 for the expenses of the commission. This will require its reference to the Ways and Means Committee, in whose charge is the Andrews-Parker bill sent over by the Senate.

J. G. Bennett's Yacht Quarantined.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 4.—James Gordon Bennett and a party of friends arrived at Port Royal to-day on board the yacht Lysistrata, which will be quarantined for a short time, owing to the existence of a case of eruptive fever at Grenada, the yacht's last port of call.

St. Paul Clergyman Kills Himself.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—The Rev. F. H. Rouse, rector of the Ascension Episcopal Church here, committed suicide by shooting himself to-day. Rouse came here a year ago from Boston to take charge of Ascension parish. Ill-health is given as the cause of the suicide.

Aplanatic Invisible Bifocal Glasses, near and distant vision, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

NEW YORK JOB FOR CHAFFEE.

The General Writes That He Is Likely to Accept Public Office.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 4.—A letter from Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who, with Mrs. Chaffee, is now in Mexico, received by friends to-day, says that the General will not come to Los Angeles to live, as he had intended, but will proceed to New Orleans, from which place he will start for New York on April 7.

The letter says that Gen. Chaffee has received the offer of an important public office in New York City, and that it is likely he will accept it. No intimation was given in the letter as to the nature of the position tendered.

Mayor McClellan, in December last, offered the Police Commissionership to Gen. Chaffee, and when he declined it appointed Gen. Bingham.

BROADWAY HEARS DUEL TALE,

And, Anyhow, Bernhardt's Representative Has Gone Back to France.

The theatrical district of Broadway was interested in a duel story yesterday. It involved Fred Mayer, who came to this country as personal representative of Sarah Bernhardt, and has now returned to Paris.

Broadway heard that M. Max, leading man of the Bernhardt company, and Mayer had been in collision at the Greenwald Opera House, New Orleans, a short time ago, as a result of a dispute of a personal nature. Mayer, the story goes, on reaching this city challenged M. Max to a duel, to be fought within ten days after the latter had set foot on French soil.

ETHEL BARRYMORE ILL.

Is to be Operated Upon for Appendicitis in Boston To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 4.—Miss Ethel Barrymore, who began an engagement last Monday at the Hollis Theatre in "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire," to-day canceled her dates here and went to a private hospital. Her physician has decided that she is suffering from appendicitis and that an operation is necessary. It will be performed to-morrow.

Miss Barrymore was not feeling at all well on Monday night, but pluckily carried through her work. She took medical advice yesterday, but she became worse so quickly that this morning her physician forbade her to appear, and there was no afternoon performance.

Miss Barrymore is engaged to marry Capt. Harry Graham of London. Capt. Graham's present whereabouts are unknown here.

DRIVEN OUT BY STRIKERS.

Tile Company's Plant at South River, N. J., Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 4—A mob of 300 strikers, armed with clubs and revolvers, attacked the plant of the American Enameled Brick and Tile Company, at South River, this morning, and drove out the eighty or ninety men who were at work there. The attacked men had refused to join them in a sympathetic strike. The mob was made up of the employes of the Lyle Conduit Company, who have been out on strike since Monday.

MISS WOOD'S SUIT DISMISSED.

End of Her Charges Against Senator Platt, Loeb, and Wynne.

OMAHA, April 4.—The suit filed by Miss Mae C. Wood against Senator Platt of New York, William Loeb, secretary to the President, and ex-Postmaster General Wynne for $150,000 damages was dismissed by Judge Kennedy to-day because no one appeared for the plaintiff.

Miss Wood alleged that she had written a book entitled "The Love Letters of a Boss," which contained a number of letters she said had been written to her by Senator Platt. She said that Platt, with the assistance of Wynne and Loeb, got the letters from her and refused to return them.

DEPEW TO QUIT YALE.

Taft, Parsons, and Catlin Candidates for Trusteeship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 4.—Through an announcement made to-day from the secretary's office at Yale, Senator Chauncey M. Depew declines to be considered for renomination to the Yale Corporation in June. His term of six years as Trustee ends at that time, and if he had desired to be re-elected it had been expected that a movement would have been started among Yale Alumni throughout the country to defeat him, on account of his connection with the New York insurance investigation.

It is expected that Senator Depew's successor will be either Secretary Taft, Congressman Herbert Parsons of New York, or Charles T. Catlin of Brooklyn. Secretary Taft has, it is understood, signified his desire to be elected to succeed Senator Depew. Among the younger alumni of New York Mr. Parsons is at present favored.

DISCOVERS JAPAN'S SECRET.

Russian General Finds She Is Preparing to Fight America.

MOSCOW, April 4.—Gen. Von Mack, the Russian representative of the Red Cross, has just returned here from Japan. He declares that the Japanese are actively engaged in war preparations, and he adds that it is evident that the enemy in view is America, and that operations are being planned against the Philippine Islands.

$150,000 Gift to Adelbert College.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—At a meeting of the Trustees of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University to-day it was announced that gifts had been made to the college aggregating $150,000. The money is given for a department of sociology and a chemical laboratory. The donors are Joseph Selah and Ellen S. Chamberlain of San Francisco, grandchildren of Joseph Perkins, who was for many years a Trustee of the college.

Mrs. Roosevelt Sails for Home.

HAVANA, April 4.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin, sailed to-day on board the Mayflower for the United States, having given up their intention to visit Porto Rico.

BALLOON EMPTY; AERONAUT DEAD

Paul Nocquet Expires in a Long Island Marsh.

LIGHTS LURED HIM ON

Swam Many Creeks Till He Fell Exhausted.

WAS SAFE HAD HE STAYED

Balloon Landed on a Sandy Beach, but He Tried to Reach Amityville and Died in the Effort.

On an island in Gilgo Bay, half way in the waste of marsh and salt water between the little town of Amityville, on the south shore of Long Island, and the narrow strip of sand called Jones's Beach, which bars it from the ocean, an incoming bayman, last evening found the body of Paul Nocquet, the aeronaut and sculptor. The balloon, in which he sailed away from the Union gas works in East 138th Street, on Tuesday evening, had been discovered hours before tossing in the wind on Jones's Beach. M. Nocquet, after being carried out over the ocean a little way, had been blown back and had descended there, it is supposed, in the moonlight on the night before. Not knowing that he was in safety on the beach, he had foolishly abandoned it and attempted to swim and wade back to the mainland.

Why he did so no one can tell. Perhaps he thought that the tide might rise, and leave his last refuge unsafe. It is known that he had a horror of being carried out to sea. He did not know as a man better acquainted with the locality would have done, that the beach is patrolled by life savers, who sooner or later would find him there.

Whatever his reason, he tied his life preserver around his breast, and started back through the sand and marsh and intervening creeks. He was hungry and cold, and the lights of Amityville in the distance beckoned him on. They lured him to his death.

Apparently he died of exhaustion. His body, when the bayman found it, lay on its side, the upper part of the face scorched brown by the sun. His overcoat lay some two hundred yards back over his trail beside an empty whisky flask. He had swum through at least half a dozen creeks varying from 20 to 75 yards in width, waded through miles of sandy marsh, and at last, utterly worn out, dropped in his tracks and died.

Found on a Marshy Islet.

They call the hundred acres or so of soggy sand in meadow grass, which M. Nocquet finally reached, Copp's Island. It is about two miles due south of Amityville and about a mile and three-quarters north of Jones's Beach. It is seldom covered by water, the waves never entirely reaching over it except during storms or exceptionally high tides.

Capt. George W. Smith, an old-time fisherman and boatman of Amityville, sailing to Jones's Beach at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, saw on Copp's Island what he thought was a barrel. He has navigated the inlets, creeks and bays of that part of the coast every day, and in his voyages not even a bit of driftwood misses his keen eyes. At the beach he heard from a life saver of the falling of the balloon there, and of the disappearance of the aeronaut. Then he thought of the thing he had seen on Copp's Island and, going to his boat, poled back for a closer investigation. At 6 o'clock last night he reached the island and found the body of Nocquet. It was lying in the meadow grass stomach downward, the right side of the face buried. There was still plenty of the evening light, and the Captain saw that the exposed side of the face had been burned to a very dark brown by the sun. A life preserver was strapped over the jacket of the aeronaut. Two hundred yards away lay the aeronaut's overcoat and a whisky flask.

What had happened was plain to the eyes of the experienced bayman. Nocquet had evidently used his last bit of strength when he reached Copp's Island, had thrown aside his overcoat, and had started to ford or swim the next creek to the next island in the direction of the Amityville lights. But he could go no further, he collapsed there and died from exhaustion and exposure.

Cold and Exhaustion Killed Him.

The night had been a cold one on Great South Bay. Two of the creeks the aeronaut had crossed, Bass Creek and James Creek, were wide and deep. Swimming these two and wading the others had brought him nearly half way to the lights, where he knew he would find shelter and food. Soaked from head to foot, arms wearied from swimming, legs played out from fording and clambering up the sides of the many little islands, the aeronaut tottered toward the water between Copp's Island and the next land toward the lights beyond. And that was the end.

Capt. Smith, according to the custom with sea folk, drove a stake near the body, tied a rope about it, and fastened it to the stake to hold it in case of storm. Then he returned to Amityville and informed the Chief of Police, Edward Stratton. The Coroner of Suffolk, Dr. Savage, was notified by Nelson Collier, and the village undertaker was informed of the finding of the body. Coroner Savage's

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consent to the removal of the body was obtained at 10:30 o'clock last night, and Capt. Smith, Lon Haff of Amityville, and an undertaker from the town went to Copp's Island to get the body. It will be viewed by the Coroner to-day and then brought to this city.

Discovery of the Body.

Capt. Smith's discovery of the body was a matter of second thought on his part. After he had reached Jones's Beach, and had been told of the lost aeronaut, he with Will Buck of the Life Saving Station, "Tip" Smith and Will Austin, fishermen, made a search of the flats around the beach, but found nothing. Capt. Smith then baked some clams and enjoyed himself. He said, as he started to pole for the mainland, that he would look at the barrel on Copp's Island again, and if it was a body he would hoist his overcoat on his pole to let those on the beach know. He found the body and hoisted the overcoat, but he received no answering signal from Jones's Beach, and had to pole to the mainland to give the alarm.

All-Day Search in Vain.

All yesterday, since the first news of the finding of the empty balloon came from the Jones's Beach life savers, members of the Aero Club had been searching the marsh for the missing aeronaut. When news of the finding of the body reached the mainland many of them had returned to the city exhausted, and only a few remained. The disappearance of M. Nocquet puzzled them. They could not understand why he had not remained by his balloon. Had he done so, or had he walked east or west along Jones's Beach, he would have found help.

Tracing the aeronaut's flight by the stories of those who had sighted his balloon, they calculated that he had landed on the beach about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night. The life-savers' patrol discovered the balloon about an hour later, but did not report his discovery until morning.

Immediately the report was received Cortlandt Field Bishop, Augustus Post, and Count de la Vaulx, the expert French balloonist, went out to examine the balloon for the Aero Club. It took them three hours to get to Jones's Beach from Amityville and two more to get back, though wind and tide were then in their favor.

Landing Made in Safety.

Count de la Vaulx, through Mr. Bishop as interpreter, questioned the life guards and the other searchers already on the ground. Examining the balloon, he declared that Nocquet had made a successful landing, and then had started to reach the mainland. Before this the theory that Nocquet was in the balloon when it came to earth was doubted. Many believed that Nocquet had descended on the mainland, and that the balloon had escaped empty and crossed the water to the beach, where it was stranded. De la Vaulx showed that the rip cord used in descending had been pulled, and that the bag was free of gas when it struck the beach.

After examining the imprints of the balloon's basket in the sand he expressed the belief that Nocquet had been blown out over the ocean and had come in toward land flying low in a southwest wind. Then when he reached the narrow sand spit and salt meadows he must have mistaken them for the mainland and thought he was over solid ground once more. Overjoyed at his luck in being blown inland again, the Count believes, Nocquet must then have pulled the rip cord and dropped his balloon on the spot.

Blown Back from Sea to Beach.

As the basket struck the beach, the Count believes that the parachute attachment which Nocquet carried must have torn loose, and the wind catching this, dragged Nocquet, the empty silk bag, and the basket nearly a quarter of a mile over the sand dunes. Count de la Vaulx, moreover, thought that the footprints indicated that Nocquet was laboring under great excitement.

In the basket were found an empty wine bottle, some cigarette papers, newspapers, and eight empty sand ballast bags. A red, white, and blue streamer fluttered from the rigging. The life preserver which Nocquet was known to have carried was missing. It was found later on the body, tied around the chest.

The Jones's Beach life guards, of whom "Steve" Austin is Captain, said they took the flag to their house for identification, and had emptied the bags of their ballast. There were four full bags in the basket when it descended. But the parachute was not in working order, and its rigging was tangled with that of the balloon.

Standing there by the empty machine, the experts and the searchers traced Nocquet's flight through the moonlight, and tried to imagine his mental state when he landed. It had been an ascension taken entirely on his own account and not under the Aero Club's auspices. The club members now talk of it as foolhardy.

Mr. Post, the only member who saw the start from the Central Union Gas Works, remembered that it was made about 5 o'clock in the evening. By 6:30 it was dark. But it was a clear, moonlight night, the wind was fair, and upon the whole the conditions were favorable. With a bag thirty-five feet in diameter, having 21,000 cubic feet of gas capacity, and a two-passenger car—really quite a small balloon—weighted with 280 pounds of sand ballast in seven bags, Nocquet rose as straight as an express elevator in a skyscraper to a height of about 2,000 feet. Then the balloon caught an air current and began to move slowly over Long Island Sound, and was lost to view by the spectators.

Tales of its passage have since come to hand from many sources. It passed over College Point and Flushing, and is reported on the police blotter at Jamaica as being seen over the Borough Hall. Then it drew nearer the ground and sailed along over Springfield and Rosedale.

Farmer's Boy Shot at It.

Farmers in the fields thought it was about to descend, and followed it on foot for miles, but the balloon eluded them and kept a good distance above the tree line. Just outside of Rosedale, a farmer's son, thinking the balloon was empty, ran to the house and got his shotgun. He peppered away at the gas bag, but fortunately for the success of the trip and the safety of the aeronaut, his aim was poor and the balloon was untouched.

Floral Park, Garden City, and Westbury folk saw the balloon. At Jericho the people watched it till it was enveloped in darkness. They said it seemed to be sailing then in the direction of Huntington and Cold Spring Harbor. Watchers saw it over Cold Spring Harbor between 7 and 8 o'clock. Then all trace of it was lost until the life savers discovered it, empty, as it had been blown back after almost being carried out over the ocean, on Jones's Beach.

Descent Into Desolation.

The experts thought of its landing there in the moonlight, of the aeronaut's narrow escape and the mental excitement he must have been in, the cold and desolation of the narrow strip of beach, the unknown strip of marsh with its intersecting creeks behind him, and the lights of Amityville beckoning him back there to his destruction.

Their criticism, however, was chiefly for the balloon. Count de la Vaulx commented on it severely. He called it a "freak" balloon, and said it was poorly constructed. The parachute, he showed, was not in good order, and he pointed to the tangle of its rigging and the rigging of the balloon.

Mr. Bishop and Mr. Post took the testimony of the life savers and the fishermen present as to finding the balloon. They also photographed the foot prints in the sand leading toward the marshes as well as the empty gas bag, the parachute, and the basket as it lay in the sand.

These pictures and the testimony of de la Vaulx and the life guards will be put on the records of the club, for the Balloon Committee did not hesitate to let it be known that they did not sanction such a trip as Nocquet had attempted. The club officially had not known of it.

"It was foolhardy for Nocquet to stay up after nightfall," said Count de la Vaulx on the way out to Jones's Beach yesterday morning. "He should have come down and not taken chances. In France when a balloonist tries to create a sensation it is not considered good form. A member could be expelled from the French Aero Club for it!"

So Near to Safety.

An interesting fact which came out during the search showed by how close a margin Nocquet had been to safety. The life guard who found the balloon came upon it laid out on the beach about 10 o'clock. H. M. Purdy of Amityville, a fisherman and hunter, who owns a houseboat anchored in the marshes back of Jones's Beach, declares that one hour before this he heard a man shouting.

The shouting continued for some time, but Purdy said he thought it came from gunners signaling to each other on their way home, and paid no more attention to it.

He went to bed shortly afterward, and the last thing he heard before he fell asleep was the sound of this hallooing.

The many-voiced orchestra is the most complete and popular means of expression for ALL music.

The
Orchestrelle

reproduces orchestral music *in the home.* It is a single instrument, but has within itself many voices, adequately representing the varied tonal qualities of the orchestra. It thus enables *one* performer to call forth sounds as of many instruments.

Anyone can play the Orchestrelle.

Knowledge of music is not necessary. Knowledge of orchestral instruments is not necessary.

The notes of a composition are sounded without thought on the part of the player. Orchestral coloring and musical expression are, however, under his absolute control. While the musician is at liberty to voice his individual reading, the time, degrees of tone, and instrumentation, copied from the composer's score, are plainly marked on the music roll. Therefore, the non-musician is enabled to play artistically.

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The many voices of the Orchestrelle simulate the many single instruments of the Orchestra. They include the tonal effects of the violin, viola, double bass, muted strings; flute, piccolo, oboe, clarinet, bassoon; French horn, trumpet, trombone. By simple means, the player can call upon any one of these many orchestral tone qualities to render any part of the music. Or he can call upon any combination of them. Or upon them all at once, at will. Thus *all* music, from a Beethoven Symphony to a Strauss waltz or comic opera selection, can be rendered with its proper orchestral effects.

The Orchestrelle is, in outward appearance, similar to an upright piano. Its range of prices brings it within reach of all.

Its beautiful tonal possibilities can no more be conveyed in words than can the playing of a Symphony Orchestra. You are, therefore, cordially invited to Aeolian Hall at any time to hear it.

Interesting printed matter giving more detailed information will be sent on request.

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QUITE SAFE, SAID NOCQUET.

An Interesting Talk the Sculptor Gave Not Long Ago.

A few days before he started on his fatal balloon trip Paul Nocquet discussed with a TIMES reporter his plans for ascents from New York. He had just heard of the arrival of his balloon, and was full of enthusiasm at the journeys he was about to make. In particular he was most emphatic in his contention that New York was a perfectly safe place from which to make an ascent.

"The headquarters of the Aero Club," he said, "should be in New York. They tell me that it is not safe to go up from here, that one will be carried out to sea, but it is not so. Look at this map of New York. There is only one single direction in which one would be taken over the water quickly.

"If the wind comes from the west it will take one over Long Island. Ah. He would be a tyro who would not be able to make a safe landing with all that expanse of land beneath him if he saw he was going to the ocean. Moreover, even if he saw the sea was very near, there are so many islands that he should be able to make a descent upon one of them.

"Of course, one might be carried across the harbor, but then one would soon come over New Jersey, and that is perfectly safe. Only if the wind blew toward the Narrows would I be afraid, and even then there is Sandy Hook, where I might come down.

"But I have inquired. I have been down to the Meteorological Office and I have gone through the records. I find that very seldom does the wind blow in such a way as to take one in a dangerous direction. Nearly always one could go up and be taken inland.

"Then if the club had its quarters here one could pick the day. You remember the attempt at Pittsfield a day or two ago and how it failed. The party had gone out from New York, and so they had to try to go up, although the wind was too strong. They inflate the balloon and it is blown out to sea.

"If the club was situated here, it would be possible to consider the weather. When the wind is too strong or blowing in the wrong direction, the ascent is put off. A telephone message to the Weather Bureau, and one could make the ascent in perfect safety.

"But they do not understand. They are ignorant of ballooning here. They are afraid of the sea. In Paris we would laugh at such a little danger as that. It is perfectly safe to go up from New York. Ah! how I look forward to my ascents."

IT WAS A PECULIAR BALLOON.

Parachute Arrangement Not a Success—Lent to Nocquet by a Friend.

The balloon with which Paul Nocquet made his ascent held about 21,000 cubic feet of gas. The basket attached would hold two persons at a pinch. It was of peculiar construction, its covering being a parachute instead of the usual net. It was contended that this arrangement would ease the descent, while if the balloon itself should for any reason collapse a safe fall could be made by means of the parachute.

Nocquet took no anchor with him, but carried a life preserver, a bottle of sauterne wine—which was found empty—a couple of sandwiches, and some papers.

The balloon was made by an Italian named Capazza. It was lent to Nocquet for six months, and it was received only ten days ago. Its peculiar parachute arrangement was viewed with some misgivings by aeronauts here. Count de la Vaulx said plainly last night that he did not put much faith in it. The balloon, when found, showed that the parachute had not been accurately adjusted and simply acted as a sail in the descent. This, however, did not have any influence upon Nocquet's death, for the descent was made in safety, notwithstanding the failure of the parachute to work as it had been expected to.

"Nocquet became acquainted with Capazza in a curious manner," said a friend of the dead sculptor yesterday. "It was in Brussels, I think. Capazza went into his studio and bought one or two of his pieces. The talk drifted to balloons, and when Nocquet knew who his customer was, he exclaimed:

"'Why, it has been the dream of my life to go up in a balloon.'

"'Well, if that's so, I'll take you up,' was the reply. And a few days later Nocquet had his first lesson in ballooning with Capazza. The friendship had always been maintained, and it was at Nocquet's request that Capazza sent his balloon over."

WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY.

Nocquet Shouldn't Have Left His Balloon—Foolhardy, They Call It.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, Count Henry de la Vaulx, and Augustus Post returned from Amityville before the body of M. Nocquet was found. They visited the rooms of the Aero Club of America, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, late last night after receiving news of the finding of the body, and talked of conditions as they had found them on Jones's Beach. Count de la Vaulx has drawn up a detailed technical statement of the condition in which he found the balloon, which will be kept for future use if needed.

"If Nocquet had only remained by his basket he would have been all right," said Count de la Vaulx. "He had no business to leave his balloon. He was on a safe shore, he had his heavy overcoat, and he could have coiled himself up inside and have gone to sleep with perfect ease. I have done that several times, and so has Levee.

"When we come down in a strange place toward night and no habitation is in sight, the only thing to do is to sleep in the basket until morning.

"To start off and try to walk to some habitation is foolhardy. He got down safely, and indications point to an admirable landing. Why he left his balloon is a mystery."

Mr. Bishop showed how Nocquet, seeing the lights of Amityville on the main shore, miscalculated the distance and the danger which lay between, and thought he could reach them readily.

Shelter Aplenty Nearby.

"The lights of Amityville are seven miles away from Jones's Beach, where the balloon came down," said Mr. Bishop. "On a clear night, however, they seem much nearer. Had Nocquet gone half a mile to the west he would have found the life-saving houses. A mile in the other direction are four deserted cottages for Summer use, and he could have obtained shelter there. Instead he turned toward the open bay, evidently thinking his strength would hold out to swim and walk to land.

"Natives there told me to-day that none but the most expert could hope to reach land that way, and then only with the most careful knowledge, and a great deal of swimming would have to be done.

"Had Nocquet stayed by his balloon he would have been found in a short time by one of the life savers, for the entire beach is patrolled every two hours. In fact, the balloon was discovered soon after 8 o'clock, though the guard did not report it. He said to-day when asked why he omitted to report it that he was looking for ships in the water and not for ships in the air. Consequently the balloon was not reported until early in the morning, and that occasioned the delay in getting word to the city.

Lessons of the Accident.

"The ascension was not made under the auspices of the Aero Club, and while we all deplore the sad fate of our member, I do not see what action the club, as such, can take. As to the effect of this accident on ballooning, I do not see that the accident will have any serious effect. It will simply show the necessity of taking along experienced aeronauts before an amateur tries to strike out for himself."

Dr. Julian P. Thomas said that the accident would not affect his interest in ballooning in the least. He has a large balloon ordered from Paris which will arrive here within a month.

"The wind was against Nocquet," said Dr. Thomas, "and he had been requested not to make the trip, but he had such faith in his theory that a balloon, even if carried out to sea, would be brought back toward evening by a lower stratum of air, that I believed he was determined to put it into execution. The fact of his safe landing shows that he did prove the theory. He landed alive and evidently lost his life by overexertion in trying to reach the mainland."

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- Does maintenance cost play much of a part in what you care to spend on your Motor Car—or do you mind?
- The delays and annoyances during repairs *must* figure somehow, even if cost does not.
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(Motor Boats and Motors Too.)

To Bring the Body Here.

Dr. Thomas and Israel Ludlow started for Amityville at 10 o'clock last night in an automobile to assist in bringing the body to the city to-day.

PAUL NOCQUET'S CAREER.

In the studios and restaurants which sculptors frequent the news of Paul Nocquet's tragic death was not a shock. Nocquet was known as an eccentric. He was eccentric in his dress, in his ideas, speech, and action.

Every piece of clay that passed his fingers has this mark. It was Nocquet who designed the statue of the President holding by the scruff of the neck a dead lion's whelp. He was an artist in his line, however. Some say that at one time he was an Anarchist and that the scar on his head came from a bullet wound self-inflicted upon a desperate occasion in Belgium.

The man's peculiarity was such that when his balloon was found so far out of its course and in the ocean track reports immediately arose which credited him with making a sensational attempt at suicide. This last report, however, late developments proved untrue.

A Genuine Enthusiast.

Paul Nocquet was known both in this country and abroad as an able portrait painter, a sculptor of rare ability, and an enthusiast on ballooning. He was born near Brussels in 1877, and he died at the age of 29 years while success as an artist in America was well within his grasp. His closest friend in this country was Gutzon Borglum, the artist, of 166 East Thirty-eighth Street. In fact, it was due to Mr. Borglum's residence in this city that Nocquet came here three years ago.

"I have known Paul Nocquet for the last ten years," said Mr. Borglum at his studio last night. "We have shared purses together, have lived together, and I have never met a man who was a straighter, firmer friend than Nocquet.

"I am grieved to see certain statements made to the effect that Paul Nocquet was subject to eccentric fits of temper, and that he was quite likely to do anything rash. That is the last thing in the world of which he should be accused, and the manner of his death, I am glad to see, disproves the baseless rumors that he ever thought of suicide. He had too much to live for. He was making money, and had lately received a number of excellent commissions. It was by this additional money that he was enabled to gratify his fondness for ballooning."

According to Mr. Borglum, Nocquet has been interested in ballooning since he was 18 or 19 years of age.

"I have heard him talk a great deal about it," said Mr. Borglum. "When we shared studios in Paris, which we did for nearly five years, he was deeply interested in the subject. How many ascensions he made I do not know, for they were usually done while I was away, and I only recall his statements of his experiences. I know, however, that he went up with others, and I do not think he ever said that he ever attempted a trip alone."

Cortlandt Field Bishop and Count de la Vaulx both said last night that Nocquet had only made three ascensions abroad.

"He was a member of the Aero Club of France," said Mr. Bishop, "but he was not a pilot. The French aeronauts are very strict in that matter, and they do not give a license or certificate to an aeronaut as a qualified pilot unless he has made six ascensions and proved his ability in them before acknowledged experts. Nocquet had not yet reached the pilot's standard."

Tried to Dissuade Nocquet.

Count de la Vaulx, who knew something of Nocquet's experience, said that he did not consider him an accomplished aeronaut. He, with other members of the Aero Club here, tried to dissuade Nocquet from making the trip alone.

All statements agree that Nocquet was determined to make the trip and do it quietly. Even Mr. Borglum, his closest friend, did not know of his intention until afternoon, and important business prevented him from going up to the gas works at the foot of East 138th Street in the Bronx.

Mr. Borglum, however, sent up one of his assistants to help him in the preparations. Only a few members of the Aero Club of America were notified, and even then it was so late that they arrived just before the ascent was made. M. Nocquet was insistent that no newspaper men be notified of his intended trip.

"I don't want any newspapers to know anything about it," was his statement to a friend, and Dr. Julian P. Thomas, who offered to follow the balloon in an automobile, was told that it would be useless, as Nocquet said he intended to stay up as long as possible and would not come down until he had to."

Israel Ludlow, the aeroplane experimenter, who made some flights over the Hudson last Fall, was one of the few who saw the ascension. Just before he left with Dr. Thomas in the latter's automobile last night for Amityville, Mr. Ludlow said:

Nocquet's Farewell Remark.

"The last thing that Paul Nocquet said to me was to extend an invitation to go with him on Thursday or Friday of this week. He was wildly enthusiastic over the matter and was insistent that I should make a journey with him, and I consented."

As a young artist, Nocquet attained unusual success abroad. He won in the Brussels competition the Prix de Rome, but chose to study five years in Paris instead of Rome. He was then about 20 years of age. In Brussels he was a pupil of both Munier and Lambeaux, and his work was highly esteemed. In Paris he continued to succeed.

Nocquet had little money the first year after his arrival in America, but it is said that he refused several big offers which he considered as lowering to his ideals of art. He made designs for one or two automobile magazine covers, but a year ago, his luck turned, and his studio at 55 East Fifty-ninth Street bears evidence of plenty of work of a high order.

One of the most striking pieces of sculpture in the studio is a figure of a dancing girl. It was reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES Pictorial Supplement on Sunday, March 11.

One of his small pieces that caused him to be talked of considerably lately was the statuette of President Roosevelt entitled "A Presidential Vacation."

When the sculptor sent the statuette to President Roosevelt he received the following letter:

> My Dear Mr. Nocquet: I like the plaster cast very much. It amused the family as much as it did me. Thanking you for the courtesy, I am, sincerely yours,
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

This statuette was rejected for exhibition by the Society of American Artists. Nocquet said he was not surprised at the rejection.

He executed a group of young men in a furious football struggle shortly after he came here. This was purchased by I. N. Seligman and presented to the Columbia University Club.

In the recent Paul Jones competition for the Annapolis Academy doors Nocquet won third place.

Recently he has received a number of commissions for portraits, although he preferred the work of the sculptor to that of the painter. Nocquet was a powerful man, and his appearance gave one the impression of strength and great endurance.

A year ago he had an attack of pneumonia, and his friends think this weakened his constitution so that he has never been able to withstand as much as formerly.

"If he had a little more flesh and a little more red blood I believe he would have got through his difficulties all right," said Mr. Borglum. "It was no wild flight that he went on. He had made a most careful study of the air currents and winds around New York, and probably understood them better than any other man.

He had also studied carefully all sections of Long Island. He was a highly practical man, one of the best I ever knew. He was a natural inventor, and was always endeavoring to put his ideas into practice."

Mr. Borglum took formal possession of Nocquet's effects last night, sealing up his studio. He will make all arrangements for the funeral, and intends to hold the service at his own studio, probably to-morrow.

The dead sculptor leaves a mother, two sisters, and a brother in Belgium, and he was constantly sending remittances to his mother.

Navy Tug Out in the Search.

When news of the finding of Nocquet's empty balloon reached town early yesterday morning, the Navy Department was appealed to for aid in finding the missing aeronaut. The navy yard tug Narkeeta was dispatched to search the coast. She spent all day in cruising among inlets which Nocquet never went near.

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE.

A woman once wrote us that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion anymore because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more—costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too. If we did, however, Scott's Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

GOT DOCTOR'S ROLL.

Burglars Discarded Old Garments and Left in Victim's Best Clothes.

Two sneak thieves entered the apartments of Dr. Frank Giovannelli, at 234 East 106th Street, late yesterday afternoon, and stole $1,000 in money, some old coins, jewelry, and two suits of clothes.

The thieves forced the doctor's desk, where they found the large roll. They had entered by way of the fire-escape. After removing their own well-worn garments and dressing themselves in the doctor's best suits, they left by the front door.

Dr. Giovannelli reported the robbery to the police of the East 104th Street Station, and detectives were detailed to run down the burglars.

WOULDN'T LET CONRIED GO.

Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday declined, in the absence of Heinrich Conried, to discharge him from the charge of operating the Irving Place Theatre without a license, although requested to do so by Acting Inspector Hodgins. In refusing the request Magistrate Pool said:

"We discharge. You may make arrests. I will adjourn this case until April 7 and I shall want Mr. Conried before me on that date. Then I shall dispose of the case quickly."

TIFFANY STVDIOS

In inspecting the collection of

RARE ORIENTAL RUGS

shown by the Tiffany Studios, patrons are saved the tedium of separating specimens of distinctive artistic merit from those of general character.

Attention is especially invited to a large number of antiques in perfect condition, from $25.00 upward; an unusual opportunity for those who desire to secure authentic and beautiful specimens of Oriental weaves.

All prices are plainly marked, and they will be found by intelligent comparison to be exceedingly satisfactory and reasonable.

TIFFANY RUGS are made to order from exclusive designs and in any color desired. They may be ordered in necessary sizes and color to harmonize with their surroundings.

MADISON AVENUE AND
FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

BRACELETS

The decided popularity of the bracelet makes it especially appropriate as a gift. For Easter we have prepared a very attractive line, many of the designs exclusively ours, ranging from $3.75 to $250.00. Plain bangles at $3.75, jewelled bangles with amethyst or topaz at $10.50.

Jewelled Chain Bracelets set with

Turquoises,	$6.75	Opals,	$10.00
Garnets,	$6.75	Peridots,	$15.00
		Tourmalines,	$15.00
Amethysts,	$6.75	Chrysoprases,	$15.00
Topazes,	$6.75	Sapphires,	$24.00

Other Bracelets in exquisite designs, $25.00 to $300.00.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-second Street.

CONTEST ON PALMER WILL.

Grandnieces Say Banker Was Unduly Influenced by Clergymen.

The second trial of the Francis Asbury Palmer will contest was continued before Justice Giegerich and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Palmer was President for fifty-two years of the Broadway National Bank.

He left the bulk of his large estate to charitable institutions. The contestants, James R. Palmer, a brother, 97 years old, who lives in San Francisco, and who receives an annuity of $1,200 under the will, and two grandnieces, Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. Kepner, allege that Mr. Palmer was mentally incompetent to draw a will, and that he was unduly influenced by several clergymen who practically lived in his home at 180 Madison Avenue.

Alice Palmer Miles, a daughter of James R. Palmer, and Ida H. Manson, a grandniece of the testator, declared yesterday that Mr. Palmer's memory was greatly impaired for a considerable period prior to his death, and that he seemed to have lost interest in his brother, for whom he previously exhibited the warmest affection.

James Morrow, who said he had been a personal friend of Mr. Palmer for forty-five years, told of attending religious services with him in the latter years of his life. He said he usually accompanied Mr. Palmer to such services twice a week. Mr. Palmer used to go to sleep during a sermon or address, he said, and afterward, when they were going home, would usually remark:

"That was a good speech he made."

SAYS HE'S JURIST'S SON.

Tale of a Young Man Charged with Stealing a Suit Case.

A seedy-looking young man confided suddenly to Probation Officer Graveur in Special Sessions last Tuesday that he was not the owner of the name which appeared on the papers sent there with him from the police court next door for his trial on a charge of stealing a dress suit case from a Sixth Avenue shop.

His real name, he said, was Thomas G. Rhoades, Jr., and he insisted that his father was and is Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. Rhoades of Arkansas.

The Justices of Special Sessions remanded the prisoner to the Tombs pending an investigation. Up till late last night no reply had arrived to a telegram of inquiry sent to Arkansas by Graveur.

PRESBYTERY SUES CHURCH.

Starts Effort to Get Possession of the Westminster's Property.

The Presbytery of New York, through its counsel, Rush Taggart, filed a lis pendens against the Westminster Presbyterian Church, in West Twenty-third Street, yesterday. The Rev. John Lloyd Lee and his congregation withdrew from the Presbytery some time ago, and the action of yesterday is a part of the proceedings to recover possession of the church building.

The lis pendens recites that the plaintiffs in the action are Walter Findlay and others against John Lloyd Lee. The Trustees are ordered to appear before Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court to-day in regard to the dispute over the church property rights.

In a circular distributed to his congregation on Sunday, Feb. 25, Dr. Lee intimated that the Presbytery sought to sell the church to endow the Rev. Dr. Duffield's First Presbyterian Church.

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of the most delicate fabrics (lace, chiffon or satin) should only be dry cleaned. Any other process spoils them.

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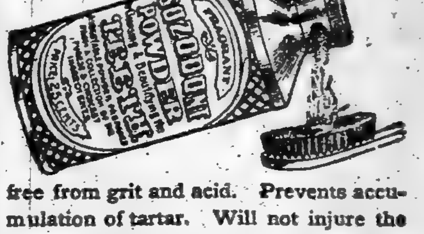

free from grit and acid. Prevents accumulation of tartar. Will not injure the enamel of the teeth. Ask your dentist.

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Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

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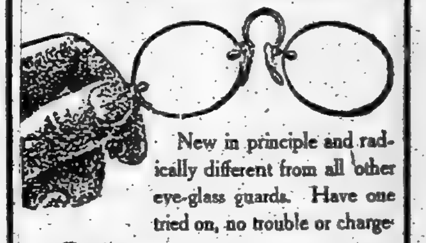

New in principle and radically different from all other eye-glass guards. Have one tried on, no trouble or charge.

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104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
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750 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
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BONE TUBERCULOSIS AT SEA BREEZE HOSPITAL

Yesterday's appeal for sea air cure for sick crippled children should have read "$8 will give a crippled child 168 hours (not 68 hours) of out-of-door sea air hospital treatment." Sea Breeze Children sleep or play out of doors all day; go to school—and sleep at night—in rooms with windows wide open. When visitors see these ruddy, happy "patients" they ask, "Where are the sick ones?" Yet the small group of 43 require 39 surgical dressings daily. Just the kind that are usually confined to beds indoors. $150 will pay for one child until Oct. 1st; $8 for one week. Will churches and clubs send collections? Will you make an Easter offering? $60,000 still needed toward first Permanent Seaside Hospital for Surgical Tuberculosis. R. Fulton Cutting, Pres.; Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843 1906

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:45 A. M.—219 East 103d Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:05 A. M.—9 East Thirty-ninth Street; Mrs. James A. Gould; damage, $50.
8:50 A. M.—149 East Thirty-first Street; Hugh Richard; damage, $25.
10:30 A. M.—534 West Thirtieth Street; New York Bed Company; damage, $75.
10:50 A. M.—178 East 112th Street; M. Lyons; damage, $170.
11:50 A. M.—Mosholu Parkway and Jerome Park Road; M. Prune; damage, $100.
12:10 A. M.—328 Seventh Avenue; Revere Brass Works; damage, $25.
1:05 P. M.—30 Platt Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:50 P. M.—Seventy-third Street and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:50 P. M.—Seventy-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:50 P. M.—52 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
2:50 P. M.—240th Street and Webster Avenue; P. Yoder; damage, $100.
3:15 P. M.—124 Broome Street; owner unknown; damage, $75.
4:30 P. M.—80 Division Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
5:15 P. M.—422 West 148th Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
5:30 P. M.—325 Lenox Avenue; W. H. Hayden; damage, $50.
5:35 P. M.—111th Street and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:50 P. M.—2,109 First Avenue; M. Castro; damage slight.
6:20 P. M.—2,546 Eighth Avenue; William Reardon; damage $300.
6:25 P. M.—156 Crosby Street; M. Freedman; damage slight.
7:15 P. M.—349 East Sixty-first Street; B. Blader; damage, $20.
8:10 P. M.—74 East Ninety-fourth Street; Mrs. Fernstein; damage, $50.
8:40 P. M.—250 Broome Street; owner unknown; damage, none.
9:10 P. M.—17 Cornelia Street; James Milton; damage, $75.
9:15 P. M.—216 East Thirty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
ACCOUNT EASTER SEASON
LEAVE NEW YORK 1:25 P. M. WEEK DAYS,
April 6 to 16, inclusive,
Returning, leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sundays.
(April 8 and 14—no coaches); 7:33 A. M. week days, April 9 to 17 inclusive,
BUFFET PARLOR CARS AND COACHES WEEK DAYS; PARLOR CARS AND DINING CAR SUNDAYS.
REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Week Days; 7:55 A. M. Sundays.
EASTER IS ATLANTIC CITY'S GREATEST SEASON.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

APRIL 1906

Pearl shirt waist buttons.

About a dozen different styles in pearl buttons for you to select from in this collection; some are fancy cut and some plain—both the 2 and 4 hole buttons. On sale here to-day at, per doz., 10c. **10c**

Notion Dept. Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS New York City.

"Lastic bone" collar supporters.

Flexible—this trait makes its trademark name appropriate—has silk cover and is washable—indispensable for flimsy lace stock collars, and think how little it costs, 5c. per Set. **5c**

Notion Dept. Main Floor.

Our great Easter style exhibits and special sales are attracting the attention of New York's smartest fashion followers.

Kuppenheimer suits for those who would be well dressed for Easter $20

Copyright 1906
B. Kuppenheimer & Co.
Chicago

TO-DAY we tell you about Kuppenheimer's high grade suits that we sell at $20. If you are a man who has been in the habit of patronizing the merchant tailor, it must interest you to know that Kuppenheimer Spring models are the exact reproductions of the high class tailor's best work.

These suits are cut according to the latest fashion—the single breasted coats have deep side vents—the lapels are cut long, and are either peaked or round.

There is something about the neck and shoulders of these garments that will at once strike your attention.

Something that lends to them the appearance of having been made by a custom tailor. The waistcoats and trousers are cut according to the newest designs. The fabrics are all exclusive—and we are proud to say that they are not to be had in ready-made clothing stores. We show a broad assortment of the new gray worsteds, also handsome styles in fancy mixtures—although grays predominate this season. Also good, snappy blue serge suits at the same price. **$20**

Second Floor.

The gay store decorations are worth coming far to see, but the brightest ornaments in this Easter exposition are the new styles in wearing apparel.

Every conceivable style idea in suits and costumes, modifications of Paris creations, that enhance the beauty and artistic effect of the originals.

Millinery lines that embrace more exclusive models than can be found in any other New York store.

Lace and embroidered robes of almost queenly elegance—the new elbow length gloves that are now in the height of their popularity—waists more fascinating than ever before—belts, jewelry, neckwear.

In fact every accessory to the perfect costume at prices which you will acknowledge lower than elsewhere.

A magnificent showing of exclusive Easter millinery-now on sale

FOR real, smart exclusive Easter Millinery, you must come to this store, the acknowledged headquarters for correct ideas in fashionable millinery.

Ours is the largest millinery business in America, the natural result of the superiority and extensiveness of our showing, which is not approached by any other house.

You can see more handsome, becoming hats here than you could see in a day's tour of the Rue de la Paix.

Prices will interest you, too. Importing our own models, operating our own work rooms with the largest corps of skilled milliners in the country, we are able not only to execute the smartest millinery in New York, but we get our prices down to where the saving warrants the remarkable business we do.

Great sale of Val. laces

"GO to Simpson Crawford's for laces" is the advice of experienced shoppers, of those who know that our lace trade is one of the strongest features of this store. Our immense purchases from the manufacturers leave others out of competition. Main Floor.

To-day we offer 5,000 dozen of the daintiest and most exclusive patterns, from French, English and German makers. Many of the designs exclusive with this house.

Beautiful designs in edgings and insertions to match in the most sought for widths. An immense variety of patterns to choose from.

39c a doz. for Val. laces worth 60c. | **55c** a doz. for Val. laces worth $1.

6,000 yards of wash laces, including English, torchon, point de Paris, Cluny, Val., Duchesse, etc., in an immense variety of designs. Laces that sell for 10c to 50c. at,

A yard, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.

The new R. & G. corsets

THE subject of corsets becomes more important than ever now, when women are generally giving serious consideration to their Spring Dresses. Comfort, perfection and the correct models for the modern dresses can be found in R. & G. corsets.

The new lingerie corsets—adapted for the slender figure, particularly the "shirt waist girl." Fine Batiste. Hose supporters in front and no heavy side steels **$1**

A beautiful model, perfect fitting, rare value, at **$1.50**

The $2 R. & G. is a corset with excellent proportions for the typical American figure. Long, tapering waist. Deep hip and hose supporters front and sides. Ask to see style 384.

That new gown for Easter.

SO NEAR are we to Easter that women appreciate all the more the opportunity which our immense assemblage of smart apparel affords for quick selection. Even with alterations there's plenty of time, and you enjoy the great saving which our ready-to-wear section affords. Third Floor.

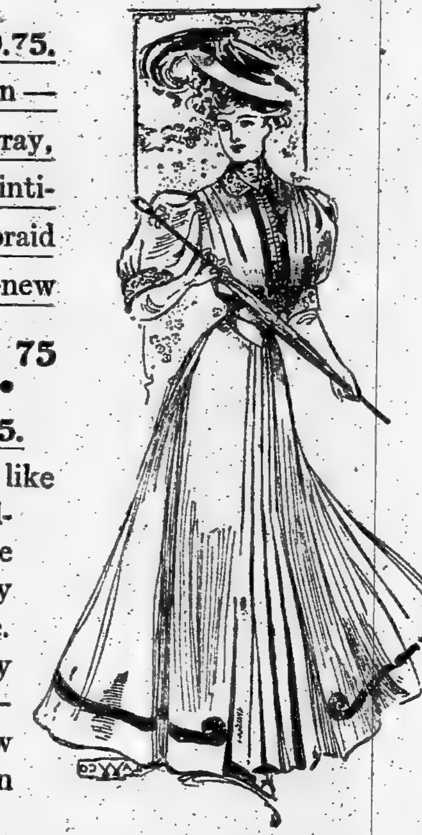

French voile suits at 29.75.

Every new coloring shown—Alice, rose, reseda, pearl gray, navy and black—coats daintily trimmed in silk braid and lined with taffeta—new skirts—over silk drops **$29.75**

Women's suits at 18.75.

These suits are not much like the general run of moderate priced suits—more style about them than many that sell for a third more. In novelty mixtures, fancy stripes and invisible checks—English weaves—all the new colorings—hip coat or Eton model—new skirts.

Chiffon broadcloth suits, 24.75.

Also fine quality Panama suits, and shadow checks and various mixtures and as many new models to choose from. All the high colors and pretty trimmings—new skirts.......... **$24.75**

Voile suits at 34.75.

Three new models in extra fine French voile—all new creations, adapted for Easter—lace or braid trimmed. Copies from the originals—Eton models—all the pretty sunset shadings and materials—entire suit made over heavy silk taffeta.

Panama suits 37.50—The new novelty Panama suits—white background, with little pin stripes and checks of dainty colorings—short Eton models—¾ length sleeves—collar and cuffs of baby Irish lace—circular skirt—plaited front and back, with bias folds at bottom—splendid copy from a $65 garment, at **$37.50**

Sale of embroidery skirtings at 25c.

THIS sale will save you 25c. on every yard of embroidered skirtings you buy. Seems incredible to those who know the condition of the market and the great advance in the cost of all embroideries, but it's the result of an option secured by us many months ago. Main Floor.

Designs are of the very newest, and this sale comes just at the moment when you are planning your Summer outfit, which, to be fashionable, must essentially be white.

Daintiest embroideries for innumerable uses.

For the stylish flounced dresses, for the lingerie waists and hats, for children's dresses, for trimming the white Summer coats, etc.; in the newest combinations of Japanese and English eyelet, blind and eyelet effects, eyelet and seed effects, baby Irish embroideries; copies of French hand work, etc., on fine cambric, nainsook and Swiss. An unparalleled value at the price, per yard.......................... **25c**

A Paris belt novelty.

THE pre-eminence of this store in the fashion world enables us to give the very latest ideas from abroad their first showing in New York. Main Floor.

Just now we are introducing a popular Paris belt—made of silk elastic—steel studded, with handsome cut steel buckle—some fancy colored elastic belts, with stone set gilt buckles. A regular $2.25 quality at.......................... **$1.50**

Fancy elastic belt, with handsome back pieces and buckle front—very special at.....2.50

Opening sale linen wash belts—season's nobbiest designs—10 distinct styles—specially priced at......25c

1200 muslin night gowns

THIS is the greatest bargain chance of the year for purchasers of gowns. Maker had to clean his overstock early in the season, and turned to us with an offer too tempting to resist.

About 1,200 gowns in the collection—made of fine cambric and nainsook—are elaborately trimmed and of excellent workmanship. Grades such as we ask $1.50 to $2 for in regular stock, but since we saved the difference we still follow our usual plan, and give customers the benefit. **98c**

Bear in mind that the price 98c is less than we are able to quote for similar qualities, even during our January sales. Second Floor.

1,000 handsome corset covers,

Dainty and sheer and full French effects—trimmed front and back with rows of lace, insertion and edge—beading and ribbon—a remarkable value at.......................... **25c**

Walking skirts, $1.

Made of cambric—trimmed with full lawn flounce—ruffles of embroidery and lace, tucks and hemstitchings. A very attractive style.

Dressing Sacques.—Long Kimono Gowns in fine lawn—some with plain or figured borders; some in buttonhole edges or plain white or figured designs.

19c for 35c lawn sacques. | **50c** for 1.50 long kimono gowns.

Wines and table beverages.

Item	Price
WHITE HORSE SCOTCH WHISKEY. Imported in Glass. Bottle...	.89
EMMET'S OLD IRISH WHISKEY.—Gallon, $3.00; bottle...	.78
DONALDSON'S PURE MALT WHISKEY — Gallon, $3.00; full qt. bottle..	.83
IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY.—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s Vintage, 1896; bottle..	1.00
MORGAN'S IMPERIAL GINGER ALE.—Dozen.	.95
IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY.—12 years old. Gal., $4.50; qt. bottle	1.18
OLD HERMITAGE WHISKEY. Rye or Bourbon. Bottled and guaranteed 21 years old by W. A. Gaines & Co., Frankfort, Ky. Case, 12 bottles, $13.50; regular, $1.50 bottle...	1.19
VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN.—Gallon, $2.95; 1-3 gal. bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle..........	.68
WILSON WHISKEY. Original Bottling—"That's All." Bottle	.80
BASS & CO.'S Imperial Pale Ale—Dozen pints..........	1.50
MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY. 10 years old. Gallon $3.50; quart bottle...	1.00
LOS GATOS PORT.—Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel, Angelica, or Malaga. Vintage 1898. Gal., $2; full qt. bottle.	60c
IMPORTED AMONTILLADO SHERRY.—Gal., $4.00; bottle..	1.05
STERILIZED LAGER BEER. Dozen pints..........	.60
CALIFORNIA DINNER CLARET.—Case, 12 qts. $2.50; doz. pints.....	1.35
LOS GATOS HAUT SAUTERNE.—Case, 12 qts. $4.00; bottle.........	50c
BANQUET COCKTAILS.—All varieties. Bottle..	.80
GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT. Bulldog Bottling. Imported in Glass. Original 1 doz. case........	1.60
LOS GATOS PORT. Sherry, Muscatel, or Zinfandel. Gallon, including jug.........	.76
CRYSTAL OLD TOM GIN.—Gal., $2.85; bot..	.60
CAMERON HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Gallon, $3.00; bottle..	.76
MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY.—Gallon, $2.75; quart bottle..	.75
IMPORTED INVALID PORT.—Bottle..	1.10
IMPORTED HAUT SAUTERNE.—Jules Mermen & Co. Case. 12 bottles, $7.00; bottle...	.65
IMPORTED RHINE WINE.—Erhardt & Sohne's Niersteiner. Case, 12 quarts, $5.75; bottle..	.50
IMPORTED CLARETS.—Jean Bresnac & Fils. Margaux. 12 quarts, $6.50; bottle...	.60
BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY. Gallon, $2.15; quart bottle...	.65
DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. Bottle...	.70

A sale of brushes

at lower prices than ever before

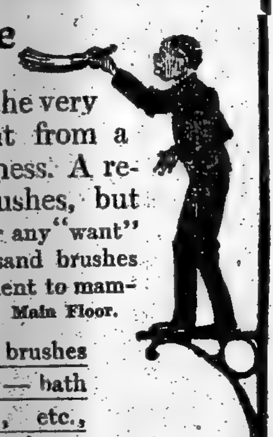

ALL kinds of brushes, and in the very best makes—many bought from a dealer who was closing out his business. A remarkable collection of French brushes, but to increase the variety and leave no gaps for any "want" to fall through, we include several thousand brushes from our regular lines, swelling the assortment to mammoth proportions. Main Floor.

Tooth brushes—nail brushes—clothes brushes—hat brushes—military brushes—bath brushes—complexion brushes, etc., etc.,

all at much less than usual prices.

Item	Price
Simpson Crawford Aseptic Tooth Brushes—perforated back—regular price 29c., at..........	21c
Fine French Tooth Brushes—Drummers' samples—sell up to 40c., at	19c
Kent's best quality Tooth Brush..........	29c
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes—hard, soft and medium	25c
Children's Tooth Brushes,	8c—10c—15c
Tooth Brushes—very fine French bristles. Sell up to 25c. For this sale.....	12c
Nail Brushes and hand scrubs—bone or wood back—specially priced	10c and 15c
Hand Scrubs—all best quality bristle. Sell up to 50c, at	25c
Rubber Nail Brushes.....	19c
Ideal Hair Brushes—75c style..........	39c
Ideal Hair Brushes—$1 style	75c
Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brushes No. 1..........	59c
Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brushes No. 2..........	98c
Keep-Clean Hair Brushes—regular price 48c., at......	39c
Prophylactic Hair Brushes—guaranteed water proof..	89c
Dupont's Imported French Bristle Hair Brushes—sell up to 75c, at......	48c
Hair Brushes—very finest quality—long or short bristles—all the leading makes. Regular price $1.65 to $2.25, at........	1.25
Complexion Brushes—specially priced for this sale..........	20c to 69c
Rubber Complexion Brushes,	10c and 19c
Bath Brushes—detached handles..........	25c
Bath Brushes with strap on back........	50c
Bath Brushes—adjustable handles—very good quality..........	45c
Bath Brushes—with and without handles. Leather and perforated backs..	75c to 2.50
Military Brushes in fox or olive wood—solid back—stiff bristles—pair..........	89c
Military Brushes—French ebony. Reg. price 2.25. Pair..........	1.75
Military Brushes—extra fine French bristles—ebony—satin or fox wood, regular price 2.75 and 2.98. Pair..........	2.00

A sale of wash fabrics.

THESE cotton and cottony-silk materials recommend themselves to women who seek style, comfort and economy. Very latest designs—in plain, printed and woven effects. Main Floor.

Will make up into the proper sort of frocks for use from now until Autumn.

50c silk woven medallion Jacquards, 28c

Plain effects with self colored woven silk figures—half silk and a very lustrous finish. This is a rare bargain at this early season, for these are very desirable for afternoon, evening and Summer gowns—a real 50c fabric for **28c**

25c emb. swisses and organdies, 12½c

It is needless to say anything in regard to the value and popularity of these fabrics, as no doubt you are familiar with same, as we have had 2,000 pieces, and in the past three weeks have sold all but about 200 pieces...... **12½c**

In the white goods section.

1,200 yards white dotted swiss—small and medium sized dots. 25c grade. Per yard.......... **15c**

2,500 yards white lingerie batiste—45 inches wide—sheer and fine 30c grade. Per yard.......... **19c**

500 pieces fine white nainsook—36 in. wide—soft finish—for women's and children's under garments—10 yard piece. $2.50 grade at **1.50**

5 slip covers for $5.50

AN offer of immediate interest to housekeepers is this: we will supply material for 5 slip covers—finest imported Belgian damask—cut and make same for $5.50. Easy to see that we are hardly paid for the time and materials used—but we must keep our workshop busy—hence the extremely low price. **$5.50**

All the latest stripes; 20 yards single width material allowed at $5.50; larger suits proportionately lower priced.

Imported linen slip covers.

Material supplied and made for a 5-piece suit—an extra fine quality of linen; easily the greatest slip cover bargain of the season.............. **$9.75**

Free sample of the linen will be sent to any one on request. Please compare with **anything, anywhere,** at anywhere near the price, **$9.75**; 12 yards of 50-inch material allowed at **$9.75**; and larger suits at correspondingly **lower** prices.

APRIL 1906

SENATE BILL CRIPPLES MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

Joker in It, It Is Charged, Favoring Foreign Companies.

TAXES ONE, EXEMPTS OTHER

Levy Is 20 Per Cent. and Outrageous, Says Armstrong—Grady, Treasury Watchdog, for It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—Senator Smith succeeded in having passed in the Senate to-day his bill to regulate and tax mutual fire insurance companies, which, if it becomes a law, its opponents said, will not only have the effect of driving out of business every mutual fire insurance concern doing business in the State, but which, according to Senator Marks, who says he has discovered an extra joker in the bill, will exempt from taxes every foreign fire insurance company.

The Smith bill provides that the 1 per cent. tax sought to be collected on the gross premiums and assessments paid in by the persons banding together as a mutual fire insurance corporation shall be paid to the various volunteer firemen's associations in the State for their maintenance and support.

Senator Armstrong made very clear the effects of the bill in stating his opposition to it. He said that the insurance companies operating under the New England mutual plan were in fact associations of manufacturers who combined together for their own protection and underwrote their own fire insurance. They made absolutely no profit and charged only to the various members of the combination the actual cost of the insurance. In order to protect each other they put up each a guarantee fund to meet possible losses, and this was annually paid back to them, less the actual cost of the insurance. He quoted instances where the guarantee fund had been $10,000 each, and at the end of the year, or period, $9,500 was paid back, making the net cost or premium $500. If the bill was passed, he said, the provision taxing the "gross" assessments and premiums would bring the tax of 1 per cent. on the "gross" sum paid, so that in case the assessment was $10,000 and $9,500 was paid back, the tax would be 20 per cent. on the net sum paid for actual insurance, an outrageous proceeding.

Senator Smith insisted that there was no intention of taxing the guarantee fund, but Armstrong said that the language of the bill showed that no other construction could be placed on it.

Senator Hinman said that the bill had been cunningly drawn under the pretense of helping the volunteer firemen, but that its real purpose was to drive out of existence the mutual companies and force the manufacturers, who had banded together for mutual protection, to place their risks with the stock fire insurance companies.

Senator Smith refused to accept an amendment striking the word "gross" from the bill to free it from the objection raised by Senator Armstrong. Senator Marks said he had discovered another joker in the bill which repealed Chapter 530 of the Laws of 1903, which has nothing to do with mutual companies, but which does tax foreign fire insurance companies.

"It will also be observed," said Marks, "that there was no gross tax on premiums or assessments received by foreign companies, and by the joker at the end of the Smith bill every foreign fire insurance company is relieved from the provisions of Chapter 530, which provided for a tax and then the mutuals are taxed on gross premiums. There was a reason for Chapter 530 of the Laws of 1903, and that was to compel foreign fire insurance companies to pay their taxes, which they did not do, and that act was to force them to pay. That is wiped out by this bill."

In contending for the bill Senator Grady said he was in the Finance Committee as the watchdog of the Treasury. "I notice," he said, "that when I leave the Finance Committee room that all those who want a dollar flock in. I want to assure the public that I will be more vigilant in guarding the Treasury, and so I will save the public about a million a day for the balance of the session."

On the roll call the vote stood as follows:

For the bill—

Barnes,
Burr,
Carpenter,
Cassidy,
Cooper,
Gordits,
Cullen,
Drescher,
Facher,
Fechter,
Fitzgerald,
Foley,
Frawley,
Gardner,
Goodsell,
Grady,
Hasenflug,
Hawkins,
Keenan,
Kehoe,
Malby,
Martin,
McCarren,
McEwan,
Page,
Riordan,
Smith,
Stevens.

Against the bill:

Allds,
Armstrong,
Brackett,
Brown,
Cobb,
Davis,
Elsberg,
Gates,
Hinman,
Lewis,
L'Hommedieu,
Marks,
Prime,
Quinn,
Saxe,
Tully,
Warniski,
White,
Wilcox,

Senators Raines and Coggeshall refused to vote.

INSURANCE BILLS PASSED.

Assembly Acts on Five and Puts Over One on a Question.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—The Assembly to-day passed five of the insurance bills introduced by the Armstrong Investigating Committee.

Four slipped through without trouble. The fifth, that relative to perjury, was held by its opponents to be nothing more or less than a very radical amendment to the Criminal Code, and therefore not entitled to quick consideration like the others. Mr. Wade, one of the best lawyers in the Assembly, led the fight on the measure, but only eight members voted with him—Messrs. Wemple, a member of the Investigating Committee; Becker, Steele, Fish, Bisland, Tompkins, Cohalan, and Salomon. There were 116 votes for the bill.

Mr. Rogers explained all the measures at length, and led the forces of the Assembly against Mr. Wade on the Perjury bill. The debate was largely technical. The bill in effect establishes a new presumption of guilt when false statements are made by insurance officials to State officials. Its opponents held that it went too far, that many innocent persons would be unjustly prosecuted.

"This bill," said Mr. Wade, "is the fiercest proposition that has ever come here of this kind. It brings up a question involving possible perjury indictments for inadvertent or unavoidable misstatements of fact in preliminary stages of litigation."

Mr. Averill of Monroe stood with Mr. Rogers in defense of the measure. He declared that the measure would give a "show down," and that was to be the end sought. Mr. Rogers stated that in his opinion "the public conscience needs great awakening on the crime of perjury."

Mr. Salomon opposed the bill, "because," he said, "it was in contradiction to the tendency to place upon the prosecution in criminal actions all the burden of proof of guilt."

The other bill to receive negative votes was that making it a misdemeanor for an agent to give and for a policy holder to accept a rebate on a policy. Mr. Eagleton of New York and Mr. Nolan of Rensselaer cast the two negative votes.

The other bills, which passed unanimously, were:

That relating to lobbying.

That relating to the acquisition of real property by life insurance corporations.

That increasing the penalty for falsification of records of corporations.

A sixth bill, to prevent corporations from aiding political parties, was on the calendar, but Mr. Rogers had it laid over to discover if it would not prevent an organization, like the Republican Club or the Manhattan Club in New York, from permitting the use of its building for a political meeting. If he discovers that such construction is possible an amendment may be offered.

The insurance bills are a special order in the Senate to-morrow.

A FEDERAL INSURANCE BILL.

Measure to Meet the President's Ideas Put Into Form.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—After consulting with the President to-day Representative Ames of Massachusetts put the finishing touches on a redraft of his bill for the regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia.

The purpose of the bill is to exercise Federal control of insurance indirectly through complete regulation of all companies in the District. Mr. Ames hints that the President may send a special message to Congress advocating the principle proposed.

The redraft of the measure, he says, conforms to the recommendation of the Armstrong Investigating Committee in New York, and meets the approval of the sub-committee of fifteen Insurance Commissioners of the United States.

HENDRICKS WANTS PROXIES.

Thinks Policy Holders Might Well Trust the Insurance Superintendent.

State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks thinks that policy holders in mutual life insurance companies would do well to execute their proxies to the State Superintendent and let him vote them. This suggestion is conveyed in a letter which Mr. Hendricks sent to the Truesdale Investigating Committee of Mutual Life Trustees. It is included in the exhibits attached to the report that the committee sent to the board last week.

Mr. Hendricks also says he considers it very unwise that the companies should be compelled to publish their lists of policy holders. In this view he is joined by several other of the twenty-seven State Insurance Commissioners, whom the Truesdale Committee addressed early in its work, but none of them has suggested any such plan for the policy holders' voting as appears to have been in Mr. Hendricks's mind.

Varied suggestions as to the voting come from State Commissioners. Commissioner Host of Wisconsin says in his letter to the Truesdale Committee that he wants a mail ballot, while Commissioner Vandiver of Missouri prefers an organization of policy holders by States, so that each State, where a given number of policy holders live, shall be represented on the board.

The Mutual Life has stripped the gorgeous offices formerly occupied by President McCurdy on the seventh floor and will rent them to the Delaware & Hudson Railroad as soon as alterations have been completed. It was to furnish these offices that $90,000 was spent in Paris in 1903, according to the report of the Truesdale Committee.

AUTO VICTIMS BURIED.

New Rochelle Demands a Law to Put Speeders in Jail.

The funeral services for Mrs. Bettie Kuchler of New Rochelle and her sister, Miss Alvine Stein of Louisville, who were killed at New Rochelle on Sunday by the automobile of John C. Rodgers, Jr., were held yesterday in St. Luke's German Lutheran Church at New Rochelle. The pall bearers were Mrs. Kuchler's four sons. One of them is President of the New Rochelle Board of Aldermen and another is President of the Police Board.

As the two hearses containing the bodies of Mrs. Kuchler and Miss Stein approached the church all of the church bells of the city were tolled. The funeral was largely attended. Among those present were representatives of the Aldermen, Police, and city departments.

Indignation is high in New Rochelle over the action of the automobile party in killing the two aged women on Main Street in broad day and then running away without offering them assistance. The people of the city demand that all reckless automobilists be punished in general, and to this end a petition is being circulated asking that the law be changed to make the first offense punishable by imprisonment instead of a fine. Those who are circulating the petition will get 2,000 signers and then take it to Albany and ask to have it passed at the present session of the Legislature.

TIMS STILL A SERGEANT.

The Shakespearean Scholar of the Police Wins His Case.

"Tims is himself again."—Shakespeare revised.

Action was taken in the Supreme Court yesterday to restore Oliver Tims to his place as Sergeant and Shakespearean scholar of the Police Department. The legal documents didn't say a word about the scholarly end of the matter, but that is understood, of course. Ex-Commissioner McAdoo retired Tims on a pension because he couldn't hop nimbly over a bar at a certain regulated height and do other athletic acts before the Board of Police Surgeons.

The proceedings consisted in the granting of an alternative writ of mandamus by Justice Clinch directing Commissioner Bingham to restore Tims to active duty and to his former place and rank in the department. Application for the writ was made two weeks ago by Grant & Rouss, who appear for Tims and a score of other former policemen in the same predicament.

It is expected that Sergt. Tims will be immediately restored to active duty.

D. B. HILL VISITS SENATE.

Drops In on His Way to Albany from South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Ex-Senator D. B. Hill of New York spent some time to-day on the floor of the Senate and in the Democratic cloakroom. He is on his way to his home at Albany from South Carolina, where he has spent the last two months on account of ill-health. He is now much improved.

The visit was the first made to the Senate by Mr. Hill since his retirement from that body nearly ten years ago. He exchanged greetings with his old-time colleagues of both parties, and was introduced to many of the newer members.

"JOKER" GETS SEVEN YEARS.

Rogers, Who Concocted Parkhurst Murder Yarn, Sentenced.

Larry Rogers, who gave out a "fake" confession to the effect that he was hired by two members of the police force to murder the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and later admitted that the whole story was part of a "practical joke," was sent to Sing Sing for seven years and six months by Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday.

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10 PER CENT. LAWLESS, AUTO CHAMPION SAYS

Their Methods Disgusting, He Asserts at Stanley Bill Hearing.

BUT NO NEW LAW IS NEEDED

Citizens Will Go Armed Next, Advocate of Bill Asserts—Auto Association Split.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—Prominent officials of automobile clubs and associations all over the State appeared to-day before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee to protest against the Stanley bill, which establishes a State Commission for the government of automobiling, including the fixing of speed regulations and the examining and licensing of chauffeurs. It was asserted that the bill had split the Automobile Association of America, so earnest were the advocates and the opponents of the bill among the members.

Charles T. Terry of New York made the principal argument for the opposition. John C. Coleman, Assemblyman Stanley, and James Vandyck Card spoke for the bill. Coleman dwelt upon the recent fatal accident in New Rochelle. Oliver Quayle of Albany, Lincoln G. De Cant of Watertown, H. A. Meldrum of Buffalo, and others appeared against the bill.

Mr. Terry declared it was another effort on the part of the West End Association of New York to limit the rights of automobilists. "This bill," he began, "will be difficult of enforcement. Why won't the old highway law do? That is adequate enough, if enforced."

Mr. Rogers of Broome, with the New Rochelle accident in mind, inquired if the users of automobiles had been conforming to the rules of the road.

Mr. Terry replied that they had in the main. In his opinion, the lawbreakers formed only 10 per cent. of automobilists in the State.

President Card of the West End Association held they formed at least 40 per cent.

Mr. Terry continued: "The methods of that 10 per cent. are disgusting and reprehensible, but because of them don't take our natural rights away. Don't let the misconduct of a few stigmatize the class. The present law is all right, if enforced. But even so, public opinion is not back of the present law, else Justices would enforce it."

Assemblyman Stanley asked if the opponents of his bill would object to a speed limit device—one that would stop a machine when it exceeded a certain speed limit. The answer was that it would not be objected to, but the automobilists doubted if such a device could be workable.

Mr. Card declared that the carrying of revolvers for protection against vicious and irresponsible automobilists would be a logical result of the present lawlessness. He scorned the idea that an automobilist don't know how fast he is traveling. In his opinion, if they didn't have a fair estimate they were not fit to run a machine. He was for legislation that would curb a growing and monstrous evil.

"This bill," began John C. Coleman, "was drawn for certain officials of the Auto Club of America—W. W. Niles, W. E. Scarritt, and D. H. Morris. Now they run from the measure, though not denying that it represents their views. Last year the automobilists came here and said the present law was enforced too much; now they say it is not enforced at all."

A proposition for inter-State courtesies relative to automobiles was suggested to the opponents of the Stanley bill. At present New York City or any New York State machine driving in New Jersey is subject to a special tax. Jersey machines pay nothing in this State. If they be tagged with a New Jersey identification device that is sufficient. The plan is to pass retaliatory legislation in this State, and thus force the New Jersey Legislature to abolish the tax on New York State machines, or in default the Jersey automobilists will be subjected to conditions which New Yorkers now meet in New Jersey.

President Quayle of the State association was authorized to appoint a committee of three to plan for legislation to be introduced at the session of 1907.

SAYS EDISON CO. RUINED HIM.

Campbell Brings Suit to Recover for His Lost Lamp Business.

The Edison Electric Light Company of Harrison, N. J., is defendant in a $500,000 damage suit filed in the United States Circuit Court at Newark, yesterday by George Campbell, formerly in the electrical business in Harrison under the name of the Germania Electric Light Company. Summonses were served on two resident Directors of the concern here yesterday. The basis of the action is the alleged destruction of Campbell's business.

Mr. Campbell, in his complaint, sets forth that he began the manufacture of incandescent electric lamps six years ago, and had built up a lucrative business. He says that in 1904 it was the policy of the General Electric Company and the Edison Electric Light Company, the defendant corporation, to organize manufacturers of incandescent lamps throughout the country into a strong combination, and "with them to conspire to fraudulently drive out of business all makers of incandescent lamps who refused to join the combination."

The declaration further sets forth that early in 1904 the defendant company urged the plaintiff to join the combination, threatening, in case of his refusal, that his shipments would be followed up and he and his customers would be sued on the ground of his alleged infringement of a process known as the improvement in leading in wires for incandescent electric lamps.

The complainant alleges that in consequence of the intimidation to which his customers were subjected his business was completely destroyed and he was ruined.

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$4.00 Oxfords for Men at $2.85

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Blucher or Lace Models of patent calf skin, wax calf, gun metal calf and tan Russian calf. Pointed, medium or broad toes and Cuban or low heels. $2.85

Our riding boots are designed from light and left bootleg models, which is not a common practice. Of Calf in black or tan, $11.00. Of Black Enamel Leather, $12.00.

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Should fill the proverbial "long felt want." There never has been, possibly will never again be, such an opportunity to secure good pianos of all grades at unusually low prices. The House of Knabe will remove May 1 to its new building, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street. For this reason every piano in the present warerooms is being offered at less than a "bargain" price.

Each piano is plainly marked and special terms of payment are arranged when desired.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
154 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 20th St.

After May 1st,

THE KNABE BUILDING - - - - - 5th AVE. and 39th ST.

TAMMANY PEACE TALK.

Lots of It—Nothing Back of It but Some City Hall Visits.

McClellan office holders and Tammany men who stand by Murphy appear to have weak nerves these days. This was shown yesterday when a little thing like the return of Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan from Hot Springs, and his presence with Congressman "Big Tim" at the City Hall stirred up all sorts of reports about peace having been declared between Murphy and McClellan.

"Big Tim" and "Little Tim," walking through City Hall Park toward the City Hall in the morning, were met by Borough President John F. Ahearn. The three exchanged greetings and then the Sullivans went with Ahearn to the latter's office for a friendly chat. Politics, of course, was the subject, for these men never could come together without taking up the subject which is food, drink, and air to them. After half an hour of conversation in a lighter vein the Sullivans dropped in to see President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen for another little chat.

By this time the gossips around City Hall were wrought up. A few minutes later President O'Donnel of the Tax Board entered the Mayor's office on a small matter of official business. It was the last straw. Was not O'Donnel the confidential friend of Murphy? Enough. Politicians were working to bring about peace and harmony between the two, and the gossips announced accordingly that peace and harmony had been established.

The gossips all but collapsed when they saw Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien appear in the doorway, not indicating by the slightest look whether the Mayor had agreed to a Murphy-McClellan peace or was still working on the old plan to make O'Brien the leader of Tammany Hall.

A few wiseacres declared that the various moves meant an anti-Hearst alliance between the city officials and the interested in Tammany, who have been warring for months. The men most concerned declared otherwise. Both Ahearn and McGowan said that the call of the Sullivans was on a friendly and not a political basis. O'Donnel declared he discussed only an official errand of small importance. Then everybody agreed that the day must have been dull from the news collector's point of view.

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are due in a large measure to the quality of their boning, which is a vital point in corset "style" and ease.

Redfern has a subtle and lasting elasticity in its light fibres that is not equalled in other boning. It is selected from the choicest Arctic whalebone. There are no corsets that approach these in shape, material or *daintiness*, as they are foremost in corsetdom—leaders in corset fashion.

"SECURITY" Rubber Button Hose Supporters are a part of the designing.

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Our lines of Mission Furniture are now marked at very attractive prices, and include many exclusive novelties in

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APRIL 1906

RATE FIGHT HAS BROKEN THE SENATE OLIGARCHY

Allison's Opposition to Aldrich Surprises Washington.

DEMOCRATS ARE CONSULTED

President Has Secret Channels of Communication with Tillman and Others of Minority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The surprising changes in alignment in the Senate caused by the Railroad Rate bill have now reached their climax. The Senate oligarchy is broken, and Senator Allison is leading one Republican faction, while Senator Aldrich leads the other.

The rate situation in the Senate is without a parallel. An Administration bill, antagonized by the Republican leader, with a Democrat in charge of it, and that Democrat the President's chief adversary, was the first development. Since then the changes have gone on with such rapidity that only yesterday the Democratic leader, Senator Bailey, was complaining publicly that the President had not invited Democrats to participate in the framing of an amendment to the bill.

The spectacle of Messrs. Allison and Aldrich leading opposing hosts in the Senate, however, is of all others the one most certain to make old onlookers sit up and rub their eyes. Mr. Allison, it is true, is not officially in charge of the President's interests, but the moment he entered the fight he necessarily became a leader by virtue of his position in the Senate.

Allison and Aldrich are the chiefs of the little knot of men which for years has ruled the Senate. Never before have they been divided. Allison waited long before declaring himself, but on Saturday he attended the White House conference, and since then has been out in the open.

It is a sufficiently unusual thing to see Mr. Allison take an active and decided part in a fight; but to have him fighting against Aldrich would have been declared unthinkable a week ago. His appearance as leader of the Republican friends of the Rate bill has vastly boomed the interest in the rate situation. Everybody is now watching with eagerness to see which of the two great Senate chieftains will demonstrate superior generalship.

Hitherto it has been difficult to form any idea who were the most influential men in the little oligarchy which runs the Senate. Their differences have been fought out in private, and when they appeared in open Senate they were always, or almost always, united. About the only exception has been Mr. Hale, who has sometimes expressed his disagreement with a policy framed by his associates.

Aldrich has been generally recognized as the leader of the cabal, but there has been always plenty of material for speculation about who was the real dominating force in it, if any one man was. The present fight between Aldrich and Allison may bring a show-down. Hale and Spooner stand with Aldrich in opposing the Hepburn bill in its present form.

It was definitely learned to-day how President Roosevelt and Senator Tillman have been able to keep in touch during the recent fighting on rates. It is impossible for Senator Tillman to go to the White House. He has never crossed its threshold since the President to humiliate him withdrew the invitation for the dinner in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia because of the personal encounter between Tillman and his colleague, Senator J. L. McLaurin on the floor of the Senate.

Tillman has never forgiven the President for this affront. Yet the President and Senator Tillman are keeping in full touch. A former New England Senator, now a high official of the Government, has been the go-between. This able and brilliant man devotes his entire time from his official duties to the service that has been placed upon him. He visits the President and discusses and counsels with him, and then goes to the home of Senator Tillman and carries the message that has been committed to him. Thus Senator Tillman has been all the while informed of every move in the fight long before its occurrence.

There are some Senators of the minority who have been kept in touch with the President's ideas on the Rate bill through another channel of communication. This bearer of tidings is a Texas Judge of learning and ability as a lawyer and a great student of railroad transportation problems. To him is credited the authorship of the greater part of the Hepburn bill and also of the amendment that was placed in Senator Lodge's hands to introduce. It is the common belief that this trusted aide to the President is slated for appointment to the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the near future.

The speech by Senator Newlands in the rate debate to-day was not a contribution to the legal, constitutional or practical phases of the subject. It was rather a political argument on rate control. The utterances of the Nevada Senator were more remarkable for their novelty and boldness than for their application to the problem involved in the bill itself.

Mr. Newlands declared that the effect of the passage of the Rate bill would be to force the railroads into politics on a scale and with an energy never before witnessed. They would, through their managers, traffic agents, and many employes work on the party leaders and workers in both parties for the purpose of controlling the election of members of Congress, Senators, and of the President of the United States.

"You can't keep twelve billions of capital in railroads out of politics when the interests of railroads are assailed by legislation of any sort," he said. "The railroads have 1,200,000 employes, nearly one-tenth of the labor of the country. These employes will be made to vote as the railroads decide. Already these employes are taking a part in public affairs and are sending petitions here to Senators to vote against this bill because, if it be passed, they believe it will reduce their pay. You can't keep the railroads out of politics after this."

Mr. Newlands applied his argument along this line to support his contention that the taxation of railroads should be regulated by more satisfactory legislation and greatly increased.

FOOD.

JOE'S LUCK

Drew a Prize in Matrimonial Lottery.

"Before we were married my husband was a coffee drinker and subject to severe attacks of sick headache, which interfered with his duties as Sup't of a large factory," writes a young Mass. matron.

"I had made up my mind that coffee was at least partly to blame, and that I could cure him after marriage by the use of Postum Food Coffee.

"When I told my younger sister about it she laughed and said: 'Just wait and see! After you are married you'll find that Joe will have his coffee anyway.'

"I proceeded gradually, first eliminating by degrees the pastry and sweets from the daily menu, and as his meals were always daintily served and appetizing, he began to have faith in his wife's ability as a cook.

"Meantime his headaches became less frequent, but did not cease altogether. When the time was ripe and I proposed to use Postum Food Coffee he consented upon the promise that he should have the old kind of coffee at his Sunday breakfast. He grew fond of the new food drink, however, and noted that after drinking the old coffee on Sundays he suffered from unsteady nerves and a dull, heavy feeling that he never had on the days when he drank Postum. The result was that at last he said: 'I would rather have the Postum Food Coffee Sunday morning, too, if you don't mind, my dear. The old kind makes me feel like a fool all day.' You may imagine how ready I was to fall in with this suggestion. The old kind of coffee has been banished from our table for more than two years now; Joe's headaches are only a memory and he always has steady nerves and a clear brain to meet the exacting demands of his business. On hot Summer days he relishes a glass of clear, cold Postum with a squeeze of lemon at noon, finding it most refreshing.

"In the Winter I make up a pot of Postum Coffee in the evening, boiling it 15 minutes, and let it set on the back of the range till morning, when it is heated and ready to serve in a few minutes." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

BARNES INQUIRY ORDERED.

Senate Committee to Inquire Into Morris Incident and Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Benjamin F. Barnes, the Assistant Secretary to the President, who has been nominated for Postmaster of Washington, will not be confirmed without a hard fight.

A sub-committee consisting of Senators Burrows, Carter and Culberson of the Post Office Committee, was named today by Senator Penrose, Chairman of the committee, to investigate and hear all complaints in regard to Barnes. The affair in which Mrs. Minor Morris was dragged from the public waiting room of the executive offices and past the White House by policemen and a negro at Barnes's command will be thoroughly ventilated.

Senator Tillman gave Senator Penrose notice to-day that he would demand fair play and a full inquiry into the case, and he will endeavor to get all the facts before the sub-committee. Four eye-witnesses of the incident have been asked to tell their stories, and it is expected that several other witnesses, including Mrs. Morris's physician, will also be heard.

Representative Hull of Iowa, a brother of Mrs. Morris, who has quarreled with her, spent almost the entire day yesterday on the floor of the Senate and a portion of to-day's session endeavoring to make clear that Barnes did only his duty.

The sub-committee will inquire also into the question whether Barnes is eligible for appointment to any office under the Government. He is a native of Nova Scotia, and went to New Jersey as a boy, his parents remaining in Canada. It is said that he never took out his naturalization papers, although he entered the Government service under a civil service examination, and has held office continually since 1887.

JEROME PARK FILTRATION.

Ellison Says a Plant There Will Save Money to the City.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity made a preliminary report to Mayor McClellan yesterday favoring the utilization of the Jerome Park Reservoir for the proposed filtration plant in connection with the new Croton water system. With his report he included a statement by Chief Engineer De Varona of the department.

The two reports hold that the city can, by following the Jerome Park Reservoir plan, save half of the money which it was proposed to expend on a filtration plant under the recommendations of the Burr-Hering-Freeman Commission, which investigated and reported on additional sources of water supply. Incidentally Chief Engineer De Varona complains that he had incomplete data on which to discuss the matter, and requests an appropriation of $50,000 to pay for hiring engineers and making maps and detailed plans and estimates. In his communication to the Mayor the Commissioner cites the following five advantages he believes his plan possesses over the other plans recommended:

First—A proper filtration plant will require approximately 130 acres of land. This land we already have in the Jerome Park Reservoir, and we would thus save the cost incidental to the acquisition of the property.

Second—We thus avoid the long delay and the heavy expense incidental to the condemnation of property for the purposes to which I have referred.

Third—The water will be delivered by gravity at the filters, thus abating the necessity of pumping and the large attendant cost of installation and the constant ones of maintenance and repairs.

Fourth—The danger of contamination of the filtered water in the conduit by inflow during its passage from the distant filter beds to the Jerome Park Reservoir is avoided.

Fifth—The inspection would be more efficient and its cost diminished with the filter beds located within the city limits, and in close proximity to one of our most important pumping stations. The cost of construction and the time required for the completion of the work will be almost cut in two.

The Burr-Hering-Freeman Commission proposed the construction of the filtration plant north of Yonkers at an initial cost of $15,000,000 and an annual maintenance cost of $1,500,000.

SAYS PRESIDENT USURPS.

Fitzgerald Attacks His Method of Having a Bill Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Some time ago the House passed a bill opening to settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Apache, Kiowa and Comanche Indian reservations. The measure went through the Senate also, and to the President for his action.

But a hitch developed, and it became known to members of the Senate and House that if he were obliged to pass upon it the President would veto the bill. So a concurrent resolution was passed recalling it from him, and this morning it came up in the House, amended to meet his objection.

The incident furnished Mr. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn occasion for a speech, in which he gave the House some talk about executive usurpation.

"The first section of the Constitution provides that all legislative power shall be vested in the Congress, which shall consist of the Senate and House of Representatives," he said. "Under this new dispensation all the legislative power sems to be vested in a Congress consisting of three branches—the Senate, the House, and the White House.

"This is not Russia. The President is not a Czar. The Czar originates, enacts and executes the laws. The President does not. He is not the source of all power in our Government. Under our Constitution the President has certain duties to perform which are specifically enumerated and carefully defined. He should not attempt to increase or extend these powers. He should be jealous of his rights, and so should Congress be keen to protect the powers lodged in it."

SCHARRERS SEE PRESIDENT.

German Army Officer and His St. Louis Bride in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Lieut. Scharrer of the German Army, with his bride, formerly Miss Wilhelmina Busch of St. Louis, were presented to the President to-day by Representative Bartholdt.

The Scharrers are on their way to Stuttgart. Later in the day they were guests in the Speaker's Gallery of the House. Lieut. Scharrer, it is understood, will not resume his commission in the army of Emperor William.

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

On arising—½ a glass

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The Inexperienced Investor

hesitates to rely on his own judgment. The possibility of loss from an error of judgment—*or from any other cause,* is eliminated when th security purchased is a guaranteed mortgage.

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Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

MINERS MAY MODIFY THEIR DEMANDS TO-DAY

Sub-Committee to Decide on Proposals This Morning.

THEN WILL MEET OPERATORS

Mitchell Displeased Because Baer Gave Out a Statement—Union Leader's Critical Position.

Conferences at the Ashland House occupied the Scales Committee of the anthracite miners a good part of yesterday. They considered the uncompromising attitude of the operators and discussed their policy in the circumstances. Many rumors were in circulation of modifications in their demands, but no official information was given out. The matter has been left in the hands of the sub-committee of seven that is conducting the negotiations with the operators, and their decision will be binding.

A conference will be held this morning at 9 o'clock between the sub-committee and the full delegation to cast into final form the proposals to be made to the operators at the 1 o'clock meeting.

A dispatch sent to Scranton from New York yesterday said that the miners would present to the operators a new set of demands greatly modified from those which the mine owners have so determinedly rejected.

"This information," the dispatch said, "emanates from a source that speaks from a complete knowledge of what the miners will do. The subcommittee of the miners, having ascertained the unbending position of the operators, has reported to the full Scales Committee, and that body, it is said, will to-day so revise the demands of the miners that the operators will be impressed by the conciliatory spirit.

"To-morrow's conference will be attended by the full committee, and the miners will do everything reasonable to secure a peaceful settlement. They will not, however, yield completely on all points which they have made. Should the operators reject the new proposition the miners, it is said, will seek to have the trouble adjusted by the Board of Arbitrators."

The operators did not meet yesterday. Mr. Baer was in Philadelphia, and their determination to "stand pat" leaves no reason for further debates.

Considerable attention was given to the news that already the Lehigh Valley Railway is preparing to lay off some of its men. Over 50 per cent. of its freight is anthracite, and in the belief that a prolonged suspension of work is in sight, it is making arrangements to reduce its staff. A good many improvements that had been planned for the coming Summer will also be abandoned. The Lehigh's income from the carriage of coal last year was $13,530,337.

The miners showed as few signs of excitement yesterday as the day before. Mr. Mitchell was anything but pleased that statements had been given out after the conference on Tuesday by the operators, but even this, which he considered a breach of faith, would not move him to divulge anything that has taken place. He is believed to be at a critical point with reference to his leadership. He has to justify to his followers his policy in ordering a strike without another conference with the operators. He shows the strain in his manner.

The miners met at 9 o'clock and continued in session until noon. A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. At the afternoon meeting Mr. Mitchell was present and it lasted for a little over an hour. At its conclusion the following statement was given out:

"The general committee appointed by the Shamokin convention of miners met at the Ashland House to-day and had under consideration the communication from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the offer of the anthracite coal operators to renew and continue for three years the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission. It was decided that the matter of further negotiations and the propositions of the anthracite miners be referred to the sub-committee appointed by the general committee.

"A further meeting of the general committee will be held to-morrow at 9 A. M. The sub-committee is in session."

The meeting thus referred to was exceedingly brief, and from this it appeared that, whatever might be the feeling among the general committee, the men to whom have been intrusted the task of the actual negotiations are thoroughly in accord as to their policy.

There does not seem much probability of the acceptance of the operators' suggestion of continuing the agreement under which work has been carried on for the last three years. One of the District Presidents expressed the opinion yesterday that the miners would rather go back to work without any agreement at all than continue the present arrangement. They maintain that the operators have not lived up to it, and that they have fared worse with an agreement which has not been observed than if they had had no protection at all.

Mr. Mitchell read a dispatch announcing that President Roosevelt has refused the request of J. C. Winder, Chairman of the Committee of Indianapolis Operators, to intervene in the bituminous coal dispute. The union President would make no comment, but it was easy to see that he regarded the matter as a point gained.

The following letter was approved and sent to Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania by Mr. Mitchell, in answer to the communication sent by the Governor to both the operators and the miners, calling upon them to use every effort to avert the strike:

"Replying to your note of March 31, which was forwarded to me at New York, I beg to assure you that every reasonable effort will be made by the miners to secure a settlement of their differences with the anthracite operators without recourse to a strike."

ANTHRACITE IS STILL UP.

Operators Keeping the Supply Down to Prevent Its Being Cornered.

Anthracite retained its high figure in the local market yesterday. The reports that 50,000 tons stored at Perth Amboy were to be released proved baseless, and the dealers were still in doubt in what direction to look for supplies.

On behalf of the operators it was asserted that the present restriction in the supply of coal is dictated by a desire to save the city from speculators. Wherever it is believed a demand is legitimate for the carrying on of a customer's regular business they are ready to supply it, say the operators, but they will not allow any one to amass a stock to sell at exorbitant rates in the event of a real scarcity.

Transportation charges from Jersey City to Manhattan have been raised by the barge owners about 20 cents a ton. They explain this action by the number of boats that have been hired by dealers as storage places for extra supplies of coal. There is now a scarcity of craft to meet the regular business, and the dealers have to pay higher rates.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Exquisite Easter Millinery.

Further Proof of Our Oft-Proved Claim That No Milliner Can Surpass Us In Beauty of Product and That No Store Approaches Us In Values Given.

In five years we have revolutionized the retail millinery trade by applying common sense to a business line that had been for a hundred years dominated by a combination of sentiment and greediness.

Ever since women's hats became an article of commerce they have been priced more on their *beauty and effectiveness* than upon their cost to produce.

Speaking broadly, it costs no more to produce a pretty hat than a commonplace one, using the same materials. Why, then, in the name of honest merchandising, should the pretty one cost *you* more?

At this store it doesn't. Our hats are priced strictly upon their *cost to make.* Every cent you pay is represented in quality and richness of materials. Beauty and style are attributes that we GIVE you, as a matter of course.

This policy is possible only to a store doing the volume of millinery business that we do—for some years the very largest in America. It is not possible for any organization, however talented, to turn out nothing but masterpieces. Smaller concerns, however, must make their successes pay for their failures. In a business of this magnitude the failures form so small a proportion to the total production of hats that we can afford to sell the success for just what it is honestly worth *as merchandise*—not as a work of art—and the failures you never see.

This is why we can show you

Our Matchless Line of Hats at $5,

including all the approved models of the Spring, in original conceits and in copies of famous Parisian handiwork and values that are not duplicated in New York for less than $7.50—many of them for not less than $10.

Superb Showing of Trimmed Hats

at prices from $18.50 to $35. These are simply the most beautiful hats possible to produce, regardless of prices asked anywhere else in New York, America or Paris.

Imported Straws in Dainty New Styles for Spring.

Everybody will like these. They're so simple in design and so artistic—every style shown was imported by us, therefore exclusive and cannot be had elsewhere. Dark and pale blue, old rose, reseda, empire green, burnt pearl gray and white and black.

Fascinating new Sailors in medium and large shapes, embracing jaunty Turbans and Walking Hats. These effective shapes come in silk fibre, hemp, tuscan, fine Milan, French chip, and Neapolitan straws.

You May Choose at $4.95 and $5.95.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Millinery Salon, 2nd Floor, Front, 19th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

AUTOMATIC AIR VALVES TO VENTILATE SUBWAY

Should Be Put in by June 1, Says Chief Engineer Rice.

THEY WOULD COST $275,000

But to Cool the Air Other Devices, Not Yet Decided On, Must Be Tried.

Immediate installation of louvres, or automatic valves, in the roof of the Subway is recommended by Chief Engineer Rice in a report he has submitted to the Rapid Transit Commission. The work ought, he says, to be completed by June 1. The chief engineer, aided by a corps of experts, has been at work all Winter in an effort to work out a solution of the Subway heat problem. The present report is a result of his work.

Analyses have shown that in purity there is little or no difference between Subway and street air, so that heat is the only element left to deal with. The valves recommended by Mr. Rice are to be placed half way between the stations, so that the air going streetward through the valves will be replaced by fresh air rushing from the street into the stations.

"The most desirable manner of renewing the air under the conditions which exist in the Subway," says Mr. Rice, "is to exhaust the air at points midway between the stations, thereby causing the inflow of air through the station openings. By this means the freshest air is always secured at the station, and such iron dust as may be liberated is also drawn into the interior and out through the exhaust openings there provided."

Three ways of cooling the Subway by artificial means have been suggested. These are (1) evaporation of water, (2) refrigeration, and (3) the absorption of heat by disposing relatively cool water throughout the Subway. Before any method can be definitely chosen, experiments will have to be made in the Summer. Mr. Rice says that "to improve materially the conditions, the air must be renewed more frequently than at present throughout the whole Subway, and, at the same time, recourse must be had to some method of cooling it."

The movement of the proposed automatic valves will be dependent upon the movement of the trains. Because the rushing trains increase the air pressure in the Subway and thereby cause the valves to open, as soon as a train has passed a valve the latter will close of itself. Mr. Rice made his experiments between the Columbus Circle and the Sixty-sixth Street stations. This is what the report says about them:

"From observations made upon those installed between Columbus Circle and Sixty-sixth Street it was found that approximately 20,000 cubic feet of air per minute were discharged through 100 square feet of louvres during the hours of maximum train movement. From 1 A. M. to 5 A. M., when very few trains were running, only about 5,000 cubic feet per minute were discharged through the same area.

"If the air is to be renewed only for the purpose of ventilation the installment of a sufficient number of louvres would unquestionably bring about the desired result, as the volume of air renewed is nearly directly proportional to the number of passengers carried. When, however, renewal is desired for cooling purposes, and not for ventilation only—as this is commonly understood—train action should be supplemented by other devices such as fans; especially should this be done during the night hours. At this time the outside temperature is at its lowest, and the benefit from air renewal for cooling purposes would be greatest.

"Again, at the present time there is no provision whatever for renewing the air in case the Subway should become filled with smoke. Under such circumstances the signals would be obscured and trains would become stalled; the louvres, therefore, would not be operative. Fans should be provided for such an emergency.

"Louvre chambers are considerably larger than fan chambers of an equivalent capacity; in consequence their cost of construction will be greater. It required no additional power, however, to operate the louvres, while the operation of fans consumes considerable power."

Fourteen valve and fan chambers will be made, if the Chief Engineer's plan is adopted, between Brooklyn Bridge and Columbus Circle. They may be made large enough to serve as exits in case of emergency. The cost of the improvements recommended would be about $275,000.

LONGWORTH A CAMPAIGNER.

Named for Congressional Committee at a Joint Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Republicans of the Senate and House of Representatives met in joint caucus at the close of the session of the House to-day and chose members of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.

Nicholas Longworth was the choice of the Ohio delegation. J. S. Sherman will represent New York, H. C. Loudenslager New Jersey, and George L. Lilley Connecticut.

Brooks-Belasco Receiver Named.

Justice Fitzgerald appointed yesterday Assemblyman Edward B. La Fetra receiver of the property in the partnership formerly existing between Joseph Brooks and David Belasco. Justice Fitzgerald also appointed Paul S. Halpin referee to report to the court as to the assets.

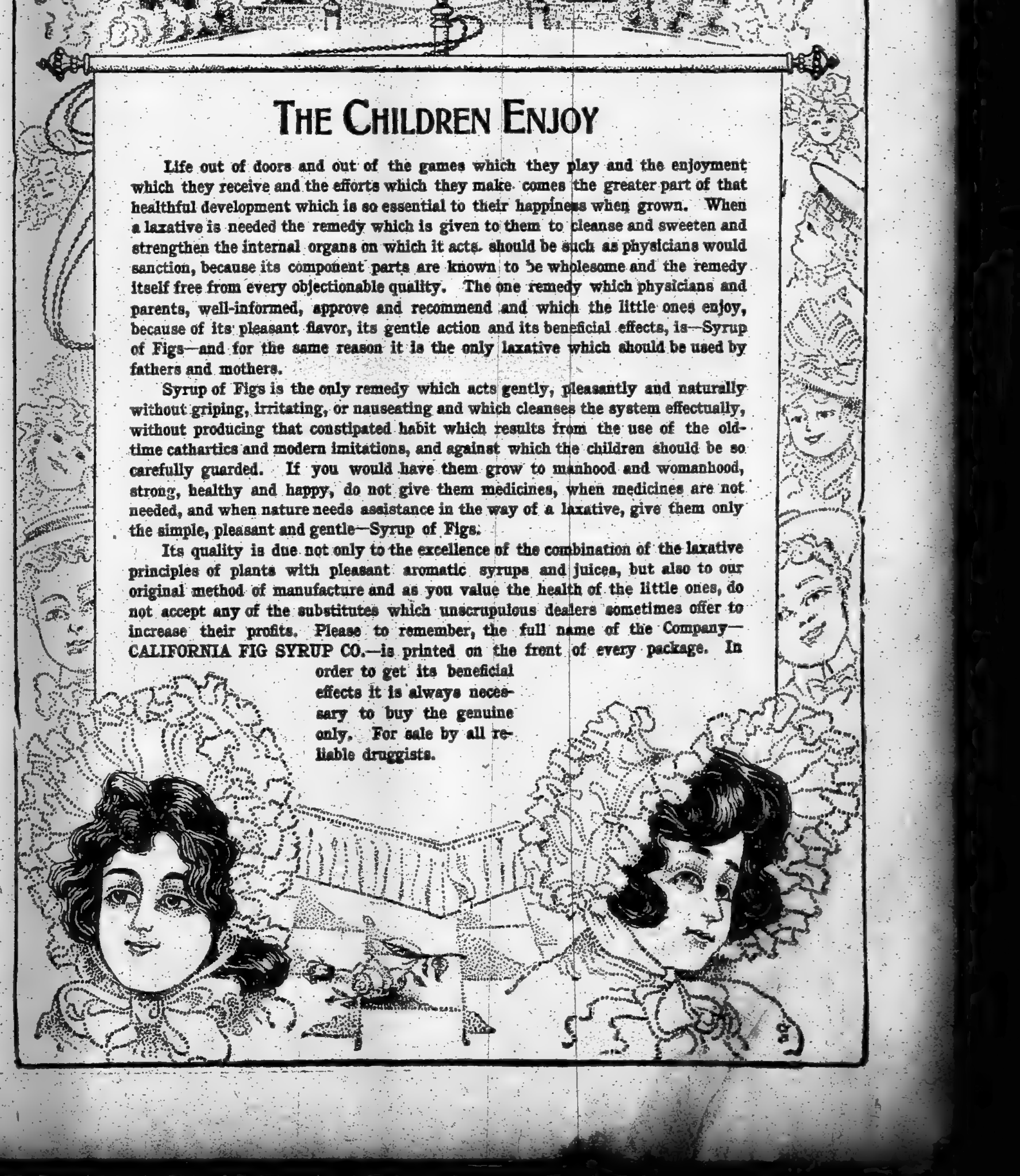

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Give silver plate to your friends that will glisten a welcome to your call.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

on knives, forks, spoons, etc., is the fullest guarantee of long wear.

Of equal beauty is the silver dishes and other products of MERIDEN BRITA CO.

APRIL 1906

Browning, King & Company

The New Spring Hats—not one exclusive block, but all the good styles—are on view in our show cases, with the right hat for each face.

Derbies and Soft Hats in many shapes.

Our showing in attractive Shirt patterns includes quite the latest designs. Those bearing our own trade mark will be found to be exceptionally good values.

Gloves of approved make, including our own B., K. & Co. special at $1—the best made at the price.

Neckwear in rich and stylish effects.

The correct Suit and Overcoat, of course, to complete the perfect wardrobe.

"Those things are surely right in design," said Beau Brummell, "which have the approval of good usage and good authority."

Broadway at 22d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN
CHELSEA

Peaked wings and stylish wide-seam stitching lend a dash of character to this collar.

Would you carry a cotton handkerchief? Hardly! If a collar is Linen, the maker will gladly stamp it Linen.

Avoid chances by demanding "H. & I." Collars. They're stamped "Warranted Linen."

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for a Quarter—quarter sizes.
Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
Factory, Troy, N. Y.
Chicago: 207-211 Jackson Boulevard

FISCHER
ESTABLISHED 1840

In order to give entire satisfaction, a Piano must have superb tone-quality—true—strong—resonant; must have great durability; must have lines pleasing to the eye—artistic—symmetrical.

In the "Fischer" you find a
PIANO
that fills every one of the above requirements. So much so is this the case that in number now in use the "Fischer" exceeds by thousands any other make.

Get our special long-time terms.

Oldest Piano House in New York.

J. & C. Fischer
164 Fifth Ave., near 22d St., and
68 West 125th St., New York

If You Are Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.

INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 110 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.

BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.

Loans may be repaid in installments
Separate Women's Department.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

Albert B. Ashforth
Real Estate
4 WEST 33D STREET

ENTOMBED FOR 25 DAYS, MINER IS FOUND ALIVE

Living Horse in Good Condition Also in Courrieres Mine.

WOMEN ATTACK ENGINEERS

Serious Disorders Threatened—Government May Prosecute the Directors of the Salvage Work.

LENS, April 4.—Another survivor of the mine disaster at Courrières twenty-five days ago was discovered this morning.

The man was found in Pit No. 4 of the Sallaumines vein. He was in good condition. His name is Auguste Berton. He is 32 years old and was born in the same place as Nemy, the leader of the thirteen men rescued on March 30. Berton suffered less than the men previously rescued.

One of a party of salvage men was working in the mine this morning, when he felt the touch of a hand on his shoulder, and a man, who turned out to be Berton, said:

"I am saved!"

The alarm was immediately given. Berton was taken to the pit mouth, doctors were summoned, and the wife of the rescued man was sent for. There was an affecting meeting between them.

Berton, who was covered with a layer of coal dust, said:

"I was working with my cousin when an explosion occurred, and we became separated. Afterward, alone, I groped about in the darkness, trying to find an outlet. I first found a dead horse, but was unable to eat any of its flesh. Later I found some lunch bags, which belonged to men who had been killed by the explosion, and I lived on the food found in them. I suffered from the cold and took clothing and shoes from the dead. I also found three watches and 24 sous. At one time I gave up hope and tried to commit suicide by opening a vein. I slept ten times and tried to count the days, estimating that eight days had passed since the explosion."

The finding of another miner alive after twenty-five days' entombment caused intense excitement, which soon turned into extreme exasperation against the engineers who have been directing the salvage work. M. Leon, the State Engineer, when he arrived at the pit was surrounded by a crowd of people, who cursed and swore at him, one woman going so far as to strike him.

When the engineers came up from the Courrières pits at noon they were attacked by a crowd of women crying: "Death to the murderers!" They were rescued by a squadron of dragoons. The people are intensely wrought up. They believe that there are other men alive in the mine, and serious disorders are threatened.

Several bodies of miners with the appearance of not having been long dead and a living horse were discovered. The horse was in good condition.

PARIS, April 4.—The Ministry of Justice has directed the Public Prosecutor of Douai, Department of the Nord, to investigate the methods followed by the salvage engineers at Courrières with a view to prosecuting them under the Criminal Code for negligence and manslaughter. The Ministry has ordered the Prosecutor to make a rigid application of the laws without respect to the high position of the responsible persons, including the State and coal companies' engineers.

Premier Sarrien has received notification from the mining companies of the Departments of the Nord and the Pas-de-Calais that they accept the Government's proposition to increase the wages of the miners for the purpose of adjusting the strike.

BRITISH ARMY HAZING CASE.

Colonel of Scots Guards Says Maltreated Officer Was Dirty.

ALDERSHOT, April 4.—Four Lieutenants of the First Battalion of the Scots Guards—Hamilton, Dalrymple-Hamilton, Jolliffe, and Harford—were placed on trial to-day before a court of inquiry, which is making an investigation into the hazing of Second Lieut. Clark Kennedy, who was severely maltreated by his fellow-officers last month because, it is alleged, he was too poor to meet all the regimental subscriptions. The court is composed of four Generals and two Colonels, Lieut. Gen. Sir Gerald Morton presiding.

Lieut. Kennedy testified that after mess on March 18, just after he had returned from sick leave, he was tried by a mock court-martial on the charges that the medical officer had found him in a filthy condition, and that he had told his Colonel a lie. Kennedy was thereupon sentenced to be stripped and to take a bath. The sentence was carried out with force. A mixture of motor oil and other ingredients was poured over Kennedy, and jam was spread over his hair. Subsequently Kennedy escaped naked to his room. His persecutors, however, proceeded to break the door open, whereupon Kennedy jumped out of a window and took refuge in a hotel.

Kennedy comes of a family of well-known soldiers.

Col. Cuthbert, commanding the Scots Guards, testified that it had been reported to him by the medical officer that Kennedy was suffering from a skin disease as the result of neglect. The Colonel thought it disgraceful that such a thing should exist among young men of that station in life, and expressed the hope that his brother-officers would deal with Kennedy.

Col. Cuthbert added that he only intended to suggest moral pressure, and did not foresee that physical force might be employed.

The trial was adjourned.

BANKER A SUICIDE.

Heinrich Block Introduced American Methods in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—Heinrich Block, a banker, hanged himself at his residence to-day.

Block first introduced into Russia on a large scale the American method of advertising. He was engaged principally in the sale of lottery bonds on the installment plan, his own fortune having been based on his luck in drawing a capital prize of $150,000. In every city and town in Russia his name was painted in large letters on the blank walls of buildings.

It is intimated that Block was heavily committed on the Bourse, and that the investigation into his death will develop a big bankruptcy.

If You Believe In Hygienic principles you will find them observed in White Rose Ceylon Tea. A virgin product, machine-made, hermetically sealed in Ceylon. Absolute cleanliness. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Only 35c. per Pound.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N. Y. Phone 776 Bryant.
Erie & 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

BUREAUCRACY'S WATERLOO.

St. Petersburg Elections Followed by Reform Victories in Country.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—Nothing is left to complete the rout of the Government parties in St. Petersburg, the great stronghold of the bureaucracy.

Three-fifths of the voters are in the employment of the Government, and the election was fixed for their pay day. The official organ published lists of the candidates put forward by the Moderates and Reactionaries, and carefully ignored the Constitutional Democratic candidates. Every effort was made to discourage and disorganize the opposition by threats or imprisonment. The right of meeting remained a dead letter till within a few days of the election.

Yet in spite of all these adverse conditions the Government has been hopelessly beaten. The Constitutional Democrats have carried every electoral seat, even in wards where the official and commercial elements predominated and where every nerve had been strained to obtain votes.

The persistent rumors of projected Jewish massacres at Easter are traceable to Reactionary sources. It is more than doubtful if the local authorities would again dare to permit atrocities after the official publication of Ministerial circulars warning them to take precautions, and especially after the Opposition victories in the elections, the Constitutional Democrats being committed to demanding the punishment of guilty officials as soon as the Douma meets.

RUSSIAN LOAN ISSUE SOON.

To be for at Least $200,000,000, and More If Possible.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—In view of the agreement at Algeciras, Russia has opened preliminary negotiations in Paris for a large foreign loan. It is to be of at least $200,000,000, and Russia desires more if possible.

The syndicate with which Russia is negotiating is composed of German, Dutch, and British capitalists, but so far as is ascertainable, no Americans are connected with it.

GERMANY PUNISHING RUSSIA.

Dispute Over the Interpretation of the New Commercial Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 4.—The relations between Germany and Russia appear to be a good deal more strained than has been indicated even in recent articles in the German press, which have spoken of considerable friction.

The National Zeitung says to-day that serious differences have arisen over the interpretation of the new Russo-German commercial treaty. It also repeats the report that the German Government has refused to lend its support to a new Russian loan in Berlin.

There seems no doubt that the situation is primarily due to the attitude of the Russian delegates at Algeciras. It is evident that Germany expected Russia to throw over her ally at the conference and to support the German contentions. Why this expectation was entertained remains a mystery, but it is certain that Russia's behavior caused intense disappointment in the Wilhelmstrasse.

"Is Lamsdorff a Russian Delcassé?" is the question that one semi-official Berlin newspaper recently asked, and the officially inspired Frankfurter Zeitung, after Count Lamsdorff's circular note regarding the Morocco conference was published, remarked that Russia had done "no good to herself" and that the Czar's Government was trying to raise money in other countries besides France, adding that these financial negotiations had certainly not been facilitated by Russia's behavior.

WE WON, SAYS BUELOW.

He Declares That Germany Got What She Sought at Algeciras.

BERLIN, April 4.—Chancellor Bülow, at the request of The Associated Press, to-day gave the following estimate of the results of the Algeciras Conference:

"The principle of equal privileges for all countries in Morocco has been asserted and maintained. That was the contention of Germany from the beginning—the one thing that German diplomacy strove for. We placed it beyond our power to ask for anything for Germany that we did not ask for all countries. So powerful was this simple statement of the principle of equal privileges that France, Great Britain, and all the countries admitted it at the opening of the conference as regards the open door for trade.

"But the question then arose, How was the door to be held open? What guarantees could be given that no one should afterward step into the open door and block the way? Two guarantees only appeared adequate to the German Government—international control of the Bank of Morocco and international supervision of the police. These guarantees have been accepted by France and all the other participating countries."

Prince Bülow continued:

"While Germany has obtained those things which she sought, France has obtained recognition of her special position as neighbor of the Sultan, first, by international legitimization of her right to maintain order adjacent to the Algerian frontier, a right which Germany never contested; second, by a larger share in the State Bank, and, third, by having intrusted to her the instruction of the police in company with Spain and under international supervision.

"Throughout this long controversy the European powers have been aware that President Roosevelt was ready to assist in any proper manner in the effort for an agreement. The American Government's advice and attitude were helpful, especially during the latter stages of the conference. Mr. White was a conciliatory force."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of Those Who Journey South and East by Sea.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe on the Cunard liner Slavonia yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shepherd, R. D. McCloskey, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fitch, and Mrs. Collis.

Among those who sailed on the Morgan liner Comus for New Orleans were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKinnon, Robert J. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. George Staley, Miss Staley, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forbes, and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fowler.

Among those booked to sail to-day on the Hamburg-American liner Prinzessin Victoria Luise are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cheesebrough, Miguel A. Otero of Santa Fe, New Mexico, Henry E. Roehr, F. A. Rodriguez, and Dr. P. H. Hiss of Brooklyn.

Among those who arrived from Europe on the Cunard liner Carmania yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Phelps Dodge, Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster General of Canada; H. G. Wells, the writer, who is here to get material for a new book; Ansel Oppenheim, Vice President of the Chicago & Great Western Railway; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowles, M. Shiraishi of the Japanese Steamship Company, Sir Andrew McDonald, Lady Graham Montgomery, Lady Hargreaves Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton.

A NEW Storage for Furs. We have recently completed the most thoroughly equipped cold storage vault for furs in the world.

Before accepting furs for storage we thoroughly clean them by a new process with THE VACUUM CLEANER. This removes every particle of dust, dirt, insects or insect eggs.

The furs are then placed in the cold storage room, in which a current of cold air is constantly circulating.

The action of this circulating air is most benefical to furs, it has a remarkable toning effect and makes them fluffy and brilliant.

The storage room is under the constant supervision of experienced furriers.

Before the garments are returned they are again given a thorough cleaning.

Our charges cover insurance against theft, fire and moth, and are really less than you would expect to pay for the renovating treatment alone.

We would be glad to send you a little booklet, "The Proper Care of Furs," if you will indicate the desire to have it.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Smith and Fulton Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

We've worked ourselves out of the rut followed by the average hat shop in the matter of hats for the young fellows.

Something new, something different, something distinctive in Derby Hats at $3.

Not one, but many different styles in black, stone gray and covert shades.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

RAILROAD COMMISSION CENSURES THE B. R. T.

Slaps Company for Not Making Improvements Urged.

RAPS CITY AUTHORITIES, TOO

No Work Done on Manhattan Bridge and Police Force for Regulating Traffic Has Been Reduced.

In its report on the condition of passenger transportation in Brooklyn, issued yesterday, the State Railroad Commission criticises the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for its failure to make certain improvements recommended a year ago. The city authorities are also sharply notified of their neglect to better the Brooklyn traffic situation. In dealing with the city's responsibility for the congestion in the rush hours, the commission cites its previous recommendations and says:

"No contracts have yet been executed for additional tunnels under the East River, no work on erecting the Manhattan Bridge has been done, and the police force for regulating vehicle traffic and expediting cars has not been increased, but has been reduced."

As to the recommendations not followed out by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the report states:

"The Brooklyn Heights Railroad has not complied with this board's recommendation that an additional track be constructed on all its elevated lines, nor has it lengthened its platforms on the Broadway line from the ferry to East New York or on the Ridgewood line from Vanderbilt and Knickerbocker Avenues.

"It has not complied with the recommendation that ash cars be operated only at night."

The report concludes with the statement that no material improvements can be made on the lines which are operated over the Brooklyn and Williamsbridge Bridges during the rush hours.

"Additions to the service," says the board, "can be made during the other hours. The conditions of the surface and elevated travel are better than they have been for a number of years."

In reply to the criticisms made by the commission, this statement was given out at the offices of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday:

"The situation on the elevated lines was carefully looked into by the Railroad Board on March 22, as was the situation on the surface lines on March 27. Full reports were made, which embodied several recommendations for each branch of the system.

"All have been complied with on the elevated lines except those pertaining to the extension of platforms on the Broadway line and the installation of certain signals and track work on the Brighton Beach line. These changes are now under way.

"Changes recommended in the surface lines are now in process of completion."

The commission's report gives some new figures for Brooklyn traffic, showing that the number of passengers carried on both elevated and surface systems in January, 1906, was 34,377,752, which is 6,121,547 more than in January, 1905, an increase of 21.63 per cent.

BROKAW Clothes are BROKAW salesmen. If you see BROKAW suits in their Spring variety you will probably cultivate a desire to buy one. When you have worn a BROKAW suit you will discover the best of reasons for buying its successor in the same place. One good suit sells another.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

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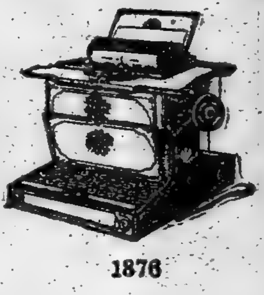

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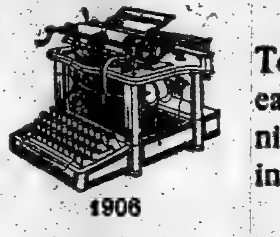

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NEW YORK TIMES

APRIL 1906

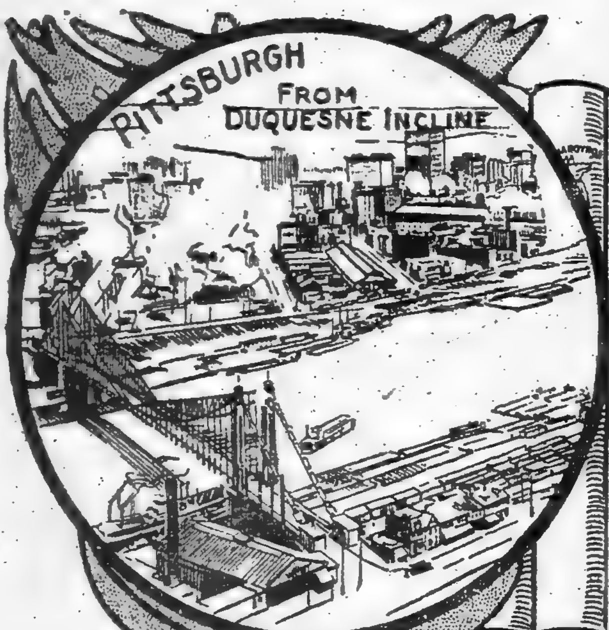
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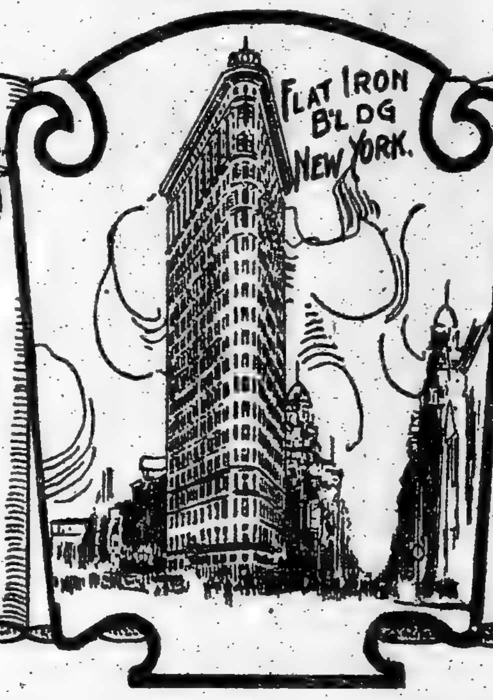
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NEW YORK.

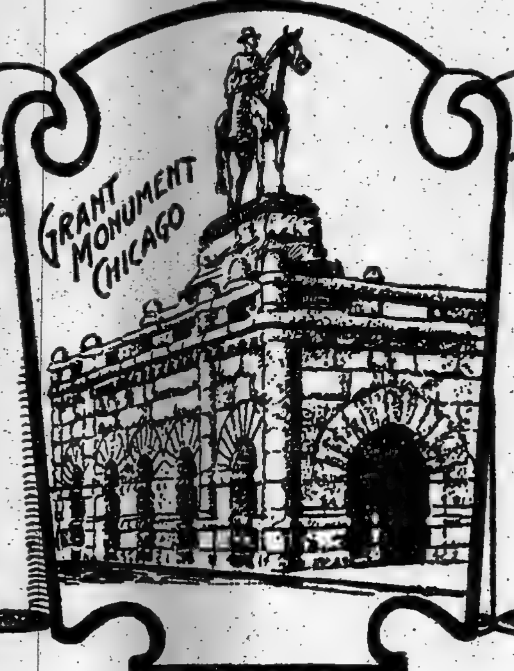
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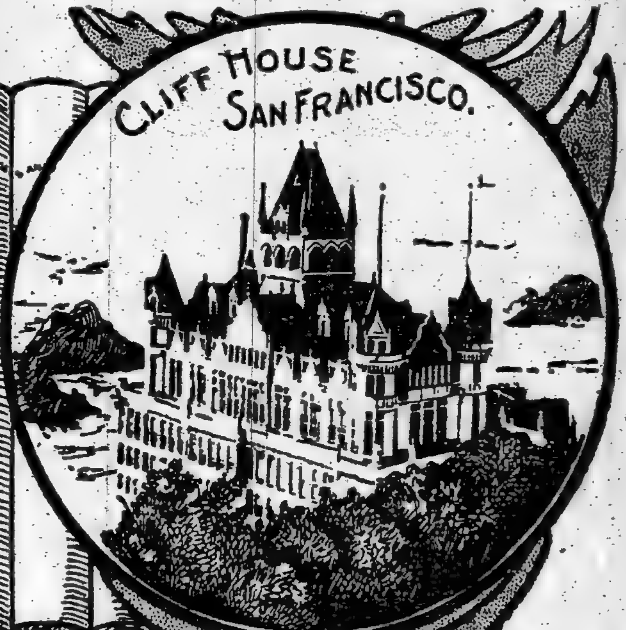
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SAN FRANCISCO.

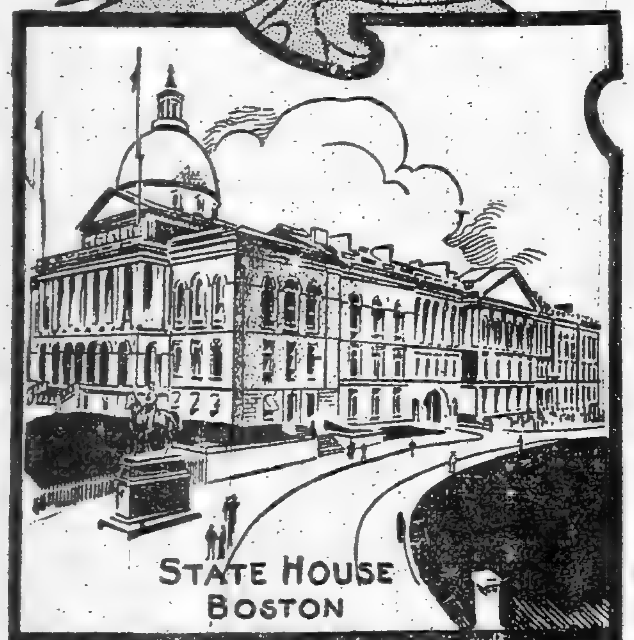
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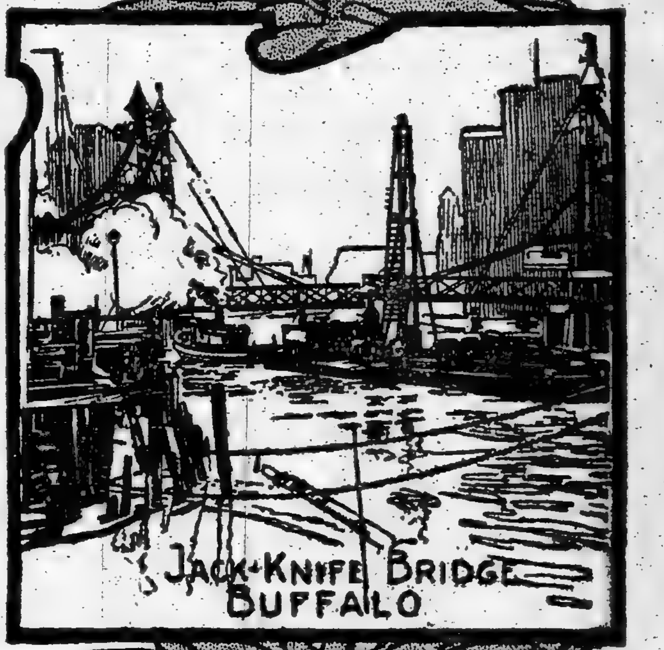
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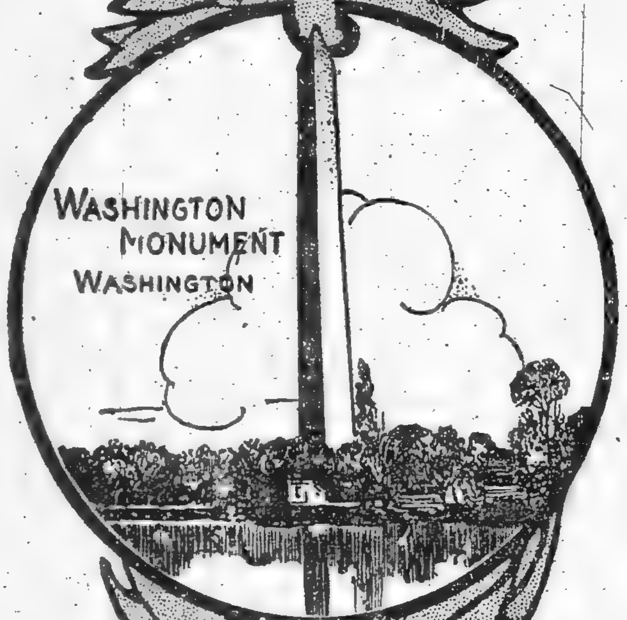
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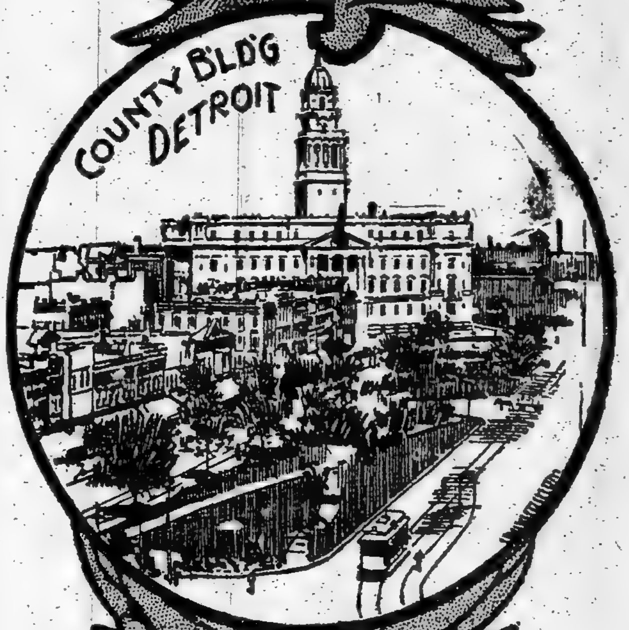
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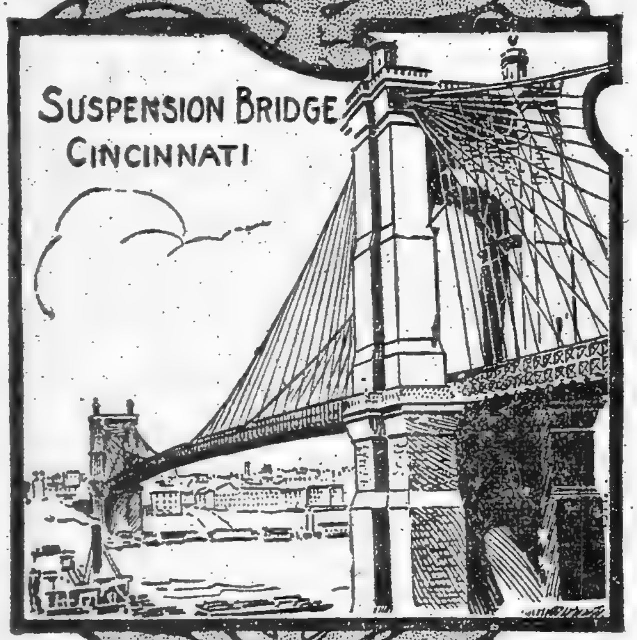
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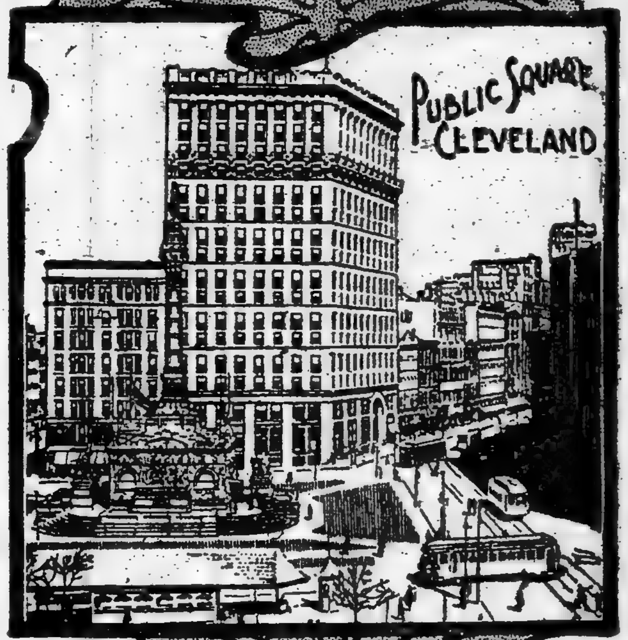
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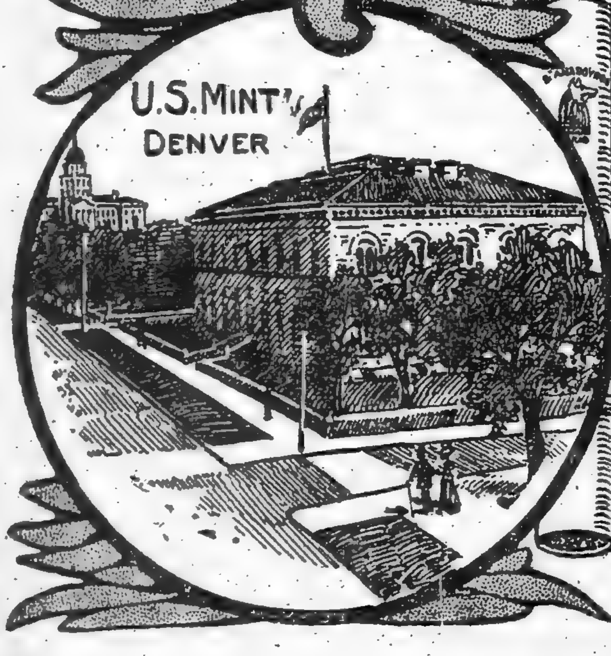
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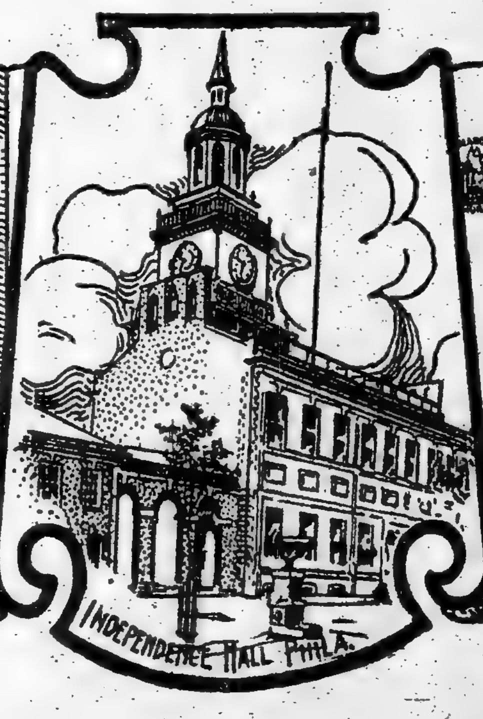
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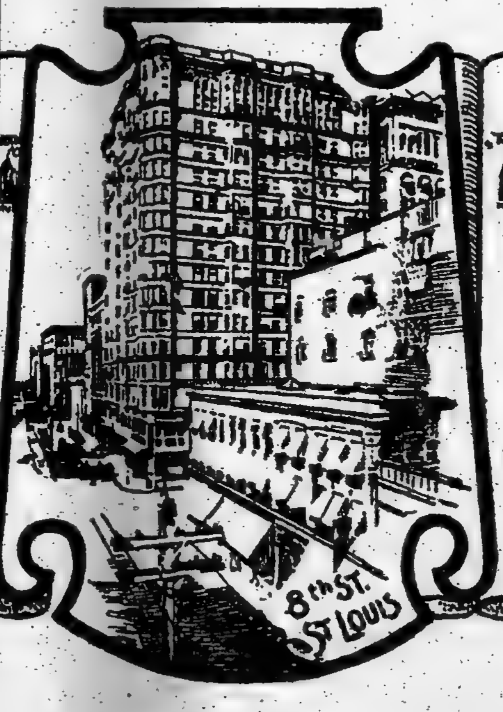
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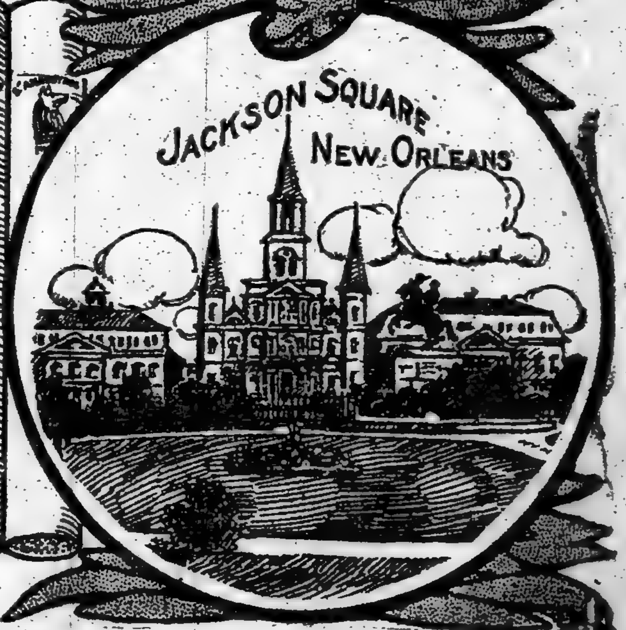
JACKSON SQUARE
NEW ORLEANS

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

DALRYMPLE.

Judge EDWARD F. DUNNE was elected by a plurality of 24,000 and received the largest recorded vote for Mayor of Chicago. As a direct result the city was last year officially committed to the quickest possible cessation of private franchises for public utilities. Immediate municipal ownership and operation of the street car lines had been the platform of the successful candidate, and this policy had been determined on a separate ballot by 90,000 majority.

Difficulties arose with which the public is sufficiently familiar. The Mayor's plans worked smoothly on paper. But the City Council was again forced to negotiate with the companies, and meanwhile Mayor DUNNE had wisely cabled for, and obtained, the leading expert on municipally owned street railways in the world, Mr. JAMES DALRYMPLE of Glasgow. Mayor DUNNE suppressed Mr. DALRYMPLE's report. It came out, nevertheless, last month, and imbedded in its ungrateful framework the people of Chicago discovered this paragraph of caution:

> Presuming that you are able, at a satisfactory figure, to purchase the present franchises, there would undoubtedly be a very grave danger in your city attempting to operate what would be the largest street railway undertaking in the world without making a very radical change in the methods usually employed in carrying on municipal work by the cities of the United States.

As a pledge of the Chicago Council necessitated a referendum, the people voted on April 3, 1906—just a year after the triumphal entry of DUNNE—separately on the questions of municipal ownership and operation. DUNNE's plurality had been 24,000. The vote for municipal operation on Tuesday lacked 17,791 of the requisite three-fifths for adoption, and the majority declaration in favor of municipal ownership and the issuance of certificates of purchase was 3,330, as against a majority of 90,000 for that policy a year ago.

The Glasgow expert had also stated:

> If the city insists on taking over all the lines at once, $75,000,000 would be only a starter. Enormous sums would have to be spent to bring the lines up to a state of efficiency.

Mayor DUNNE is now free, as he predicted the other day, to "clinch the right of the people to proceed to acquire the lines":

> As soon as the Mueller certificate ordinance becomes a law we shall proceed at once to advertise and issue Mueller law certificates. Then we shall have a test case carried to the Supreme Court to determine whether the certificates are valid.

But there will be no sale of the $75,000,000 of certificates until their validity is established, which requires two years' litigation. Then their security will be the street railway property itself, which, Mr. DALRYMPLE states in his report, is "worn out." The companies must be allowed to say on what terms they will sell to the city, according to the statement made by Mayor DUNNE after the election. We wonder just how much he supposes the Mueller certificates will be worth when placed upon the market?

MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

Neither the technical authority nor the disinterestedness of The Scientific American will be impugned by anybody. These qualities give especial weight to an open letter to the Mayor, signed by "The Editor," which that periodical publishes in this week's issue on the subject of the Manhattan Bridge. After a careful review of the history of the project, first under Commissioner LINDENTHAL and then of its progress, or rather, its lack of progress, under Commissioner BEST, the article concludes:

> Summing up, we beg your Honor to consider the following facts as between these two sets of plans:
>
> That the eye-bar plans were drawn by engineers who, having in view the desirability of quick construction, adopted the eye-bar system because of its great facility of erection and smaller cost. That these plans were submitted to an independent board of bridge engineers of high professional reputation, who gave them unqualified indorsement. That several bridge manufacturing companies have stated (1) that they are prepared to bid upon the plans, (2) that they can furnish eye-bars of the size and structural quality specified, and (3) that the bridge can be built more quickly and for considerably less money than one of the wire-cable type.
>
> That the wire-cable plans, as completed by the Bridge Department, have never been submitted for the consideration of any outside board of experts. That your Bridge Department officials have, on the contrary, thrown every obstacle in their power in the way of such discussion of these plans by an independent commission. * * * That this premeditated and carefully guarded secrecy has raised an inevitable and very reasonable doubt in the minds of the technical world, in which we strongly share, as to the ability of the wire-cable plans to stand comparison with the plans for which they were substituted.
>
> Finally, and in view of the above facts, we respectfully submit to your Honor that in order to safeguard the interests of this city in this matter, it is advisable that you should instruct the engineers of your department to offer both sets of plans for bids, and thereby make sure that, whether the eye-bar or wire-cable type be selected, the city will secure the cheapest possible bridge in the least possible time.

It seems difficult for the Mayor to avoid the conclusion that it is necessary to the credit of his administration that this most important and costly improvement shall not be permitted to be carried any further in hugger-mugger, but that it must be decided in the open. The people of New York have a right to know that they are getting the best, the cheapest, and the quickest bridge for their money.

TWO LEADERS.

It is announced that Massachusetts thinks of appealing to the President for aid in getting a hearing on the tariff. Her Representatives are in despair as to any action by the party managers. Chairman PAYNE's letter settled that. The notion of a caucus does not, as we were sure that it would not, make much headway. An appeal to Mr. ROOSEVELT suggests itself. We fear that it will prove utterly futile.

Mr. ROOSEVELT is not Mr. MCKINLEY. Some of his admirers allude to the fact with misplaced pride, which, we are confident, is not shared or approved by Mr. ROOSEVELT. The difference is not necessarily unflattering to the reputation of the living or to the memory of the dead President. But it is a difference that makes such a move as that of the Massachusetts Republicans extremely unpromising. Mr. MCKINLEY, as a political leader, had a kind and degree of foresight and breadth of view which, so far, Mr. ROOSEVELT cannot be said to have shown. The history of their action toward the tariff indicates plainly enough what we mean. Mr. MCKINLEY had an intimate knowledge of the political and a fair knowledge of the business side of the tariff. He saw, despite the popularity of the policy of his party, that that policy was bound to come in conflict with the wider interests and the permanent tendencies of the business of the country. He weighed the conflict patiently and honestly, and warned his party in the most serious manner that it should be avoided; that the course of the party should be brought into harmony with modern conditions; that this should be done gradually, but should at once be begun, and should steadily be carried forward. Had he lived, there is little doubt that, given his skill and sagacity, his persistence and conciliatory methods, the party would have yielded to his remarkable leadership.

Mr. ROOSEVELT, at one moment, immediately after his accession to office, appeared determined to take up the work of his illustrious predecessor. But the determination soon lapsed. Apparently, he was not prepared to face the consequences, and he did not seem capable of shaping them. He early showed signs of discouragement, and then of practical indifference. Other things distracted him. Whether his sense of the importance of what Mr. MCKINLEY had begun was less acute, or whether he felt less disposed to the struggle it involved, he soon dropped the matter, and he has never shown any desire to resume it. He had not taken his stand in the deliberate manner of Mr. MCKINLEY; he had not the definite opinions regarding the present or the future; he had not calculated the situation with the same care or precision, and it is possible that the ultimate consequences of a decision did not interest him as much. It is not to be denied that the other things by which he was distracted were of real importance, but we think Mr. MCKINLEY would have found time to attend to them without abandoning the reform of the tariff as to which he had such deep-seated and definite convictions. A movement such as that of the Massachusetts Republicans, especially with the movements in the West of the same nature, would not have been presented to him in vain. He would have seen their significance and their essential timeliness at an early stage and would have known how to deal with them. Not so Mr. ROOSEVELT. We fear that the appeal of Mr. MCCALL and his associates will be hopeless.

MR. PROUTY'S CONVERSION.

It is to be remarked with pleasure that the Inter-State Commerce Commission, having returned to Washington, has reconsidered its view of its duty toward the shabby railway rate frauds which it uncovered here. When Commissioner PROUTY asked for advice, and was told that the complaining witness would like to see the petty thieves prosecuted, he asked, "Why don't you apply yourself to the District Attorney of this county?" Upon reflection, Mr. PROUTY perceives that the law which is violated is one under his own Commission's care, and, according to a Washington telegram, he will certify the cases to the Department of Justice for prosecution under the Federal statute.

This is as it should be. Not that anybody would object to the road by which such violators of the law traveled to jail, but it has so long been the practice of the Commission to devote itself to the perfection of the law as it thought it ought to be, rather than to enforcement of the law as it is, that it is agreeable to note activities in the latter direction. It is worth while to make these remarks lest anybody should think that a critical attitude toward the Railway Rate bill is approbatory of abuses under the Inter-State commerce law. The desire for an enforceable law and the desire that existing law shall be enforced are interdependent and mutually consistent.

FEVER EXCLUSION.

The passage by a vote of 202 to 26 of the National Quarantine bill is a fit sequel to the Chattanooga Quarantine Conference. The vote itself is the best answer to the protest of Mr. HENRY of Texas against taking away from Texas its right to have all the yellow fever it wants. If Texas would keep its yellow fever to itself nobody would object; but sad experience has proved that yellow fever in any State is a menace to every State. The debate on the regulation of inter-State commerce, if not otherwise fruitful, might at least have taught even those ready to die in the last ditch for State rights that there may exist co-ordinate jurisdictions, and that the exercise of Federal jurisdiction is not necessarily antagonistic to the most jealous exercise of any State right whatever. Texas can quarantine all it desires within its boundaries and jurisdiction. All that Texas or any other State loses is the right to admit yellow fever, which it has neither right nor power to exclude, since it lacks the maritime jurisdiction and the control of inter-State commerce which the United States can exercise.

But while the passage of the bill is a stitch in time which every prudent person—except some Texans—is glad to see taken, it is not above criticism. We might well have a general National quarantine, instead of a bill directed against merely yellow fever. The restriction to a sectional disease gives the bill a sectional aspect which it does not deserve, and which we would be glad to see remedied by the inclusion of all sections of the country and all epidemic diseases. And we should be be glad to see the bill further strengthened by the active formal co-operation of the States regarding inter-State commerce.

Much might be done by the States which it is impracticable for Congress to do in deference to the sentiment expressed by the 26 nays. Such action by the States would be the best safeguard against Federal encroachments, if any were designed or attempted. It is agreeable to know that thirteen States dissented from the course of Texas in absenting itself from the Chattanooga Conference, and in standing alone in the conference upon its bill preceding its passage. We can expect a policy of embargo and shotgun medicine in Texas alone. The New Orleans Picayune is critical of the bill, but The New Orleans Times-Democrat approves, and so also does The Chattanooga Times among many other representative Southern sheets. It is true last year's experience proved that yellow fever's sharpest tooth has been drawn, but that is no reason why it should be given the smallest chance to bite.

THE COAL STRIKE PROSPECT.

From behind closed doors come conflicting reports regarding the prospects of an anthracite coal strike. When there is no authentic basis for opinion there can be no intelligent judgment, but this much is certain, behind those doors there is no one to speak for those who want to buy cheap coal, nor for those willing to mine coal at wages which the operators are willing to pay. These are not negligible interests, and sooner or later they will be heard from regarding any settlement in defiance of them. It is said that the United Mine Workers will recast and moderate the demands which have been rejected. They were not rejected as they were made, in the form of a blunt demand. They were rejected for reasons which were plainly stated over responsible signatures in an official document. It is to be hoped that something of the same sort will accompany the new demands, if there are to be new demands.

No one wishes to prejudge the miners' case, but they must supply the material for a judgment in their favor. The side which seeks to impose its will without proffer of submission to impartial inquiry and award will have much to answer for before that public opinion which will be influential in the court of last resort, the American people.

Probably Senator LODGE never had just the experience of Tuesday when he had to announce that he would move to discharge his own committee from the consideration of the Philippine Tariff bill and take the sense of the Senate on the measure. The bill is supposed to be backed by all the influence of the Administration. It is a bill of peculiar justice, as every one officially acquainted with the situation agrees. The only criticism to be made on it is that it does not go far enough. It is held in the Senate committee in obedience to the dictates of two protected interests—beet sugar and domestic tobacco. We wish we could believe that Mr. LODGE's appeal to the Senate would be listened to. We fear it will fall on ears deafened by timidity and selfishness.

The House has passed two railway rate regulation bills, while the Senate has not yet been able to pass its first. This is not so singular as it seems, for the Senate bill, when passed, will have validity, while neither House bill would have had any. Instead of doing anything itself, the House told the Inter-State Commerce Commission to do something, without saying what it was to do, and at the same time without designating the power which should revise the Commission's action. An omnipotent and irreversible commission is worse than the rate trouble we have. That is the substance of the railway rate controversy.

Gov. HIGGINS did quite right in sending in an emergency message with reference to the Prentice bill for the inspection of so-called Raines law hotels. The gist of the law is that these places shall not get their licenses until they have been inspected and found to have conformed to all the requirements of the building law. This, if the bill becomes a law and is faithfully enforced, will close the greater number of the places. That was the intent of the legislation of two years ago, and it is a shame that hundreds of dens of vice and iniquity have managed ever since to escape its restrictions.

The Baltimore Sun beholds regretfully the passing from the Senate of the historic representatives of the Old South, veterans of the civil war, of whom Senator JAMES H. BERRY of Arkansas is a type. The New South is asserting itself. A political upheaval in the Carolinas caused the retirement of ZEBULON VANCE and MATTHEW W. RANSOM and Gen. WADE HAMPTON. The Tillmanesque school of statesmanship is now rampant, but, perhaps, transiently. Its latest recruit, the successor to Senator BERRY, is to be JEFFERSON DAVIS, in whose name only lingers the old flavor of Southern traditions.

The Assembly by its vote on Tuesday would imbed in the Constitution Mr. COX's amendment guaranteeing the preservation of Niagara so far as this State is concerned and able. The bill will now pass to the Senate's consideration. By investing the Falls with the immunity of the Constitution New York will have performed its sacred duty.

It is not the intention to have the present generation pay the entire cost of the Panama Canal.—Administration News.

We are glad that some of the cost is to be defrayed by the generation that will use the canal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Auto Clubs Plan for Action. It is both pleasant and encouraging to hear that the automobile clubs are giving serious consideration to the Terry plan for bringing the whole weight of their influence and power to bear upon automobilists who break the speed laws or by their recklessness kill or injure other users of the highways. There is some difficulty in understanding, however, why the rules as formulated for the guidance of clubs make such a distinction between members and non-members. The suggestion is, we notice, that erring members should be fined from $5 to $20 for first offenses, suspended for second, and expelled for third. That is all well enough as club discipline, but it will not give much satisfaction to the public, and no reason appears why the same action should not be taken in the case of members as with non-members. As regards the latter the announced purpose is to collect evidence, swear out warrants, and use every effort to bring about the conviction in court of the guilty. We do not, as a general thing, have much favor for the special activity of private organisations and societies in enforcing the laws, since that tends to lessen the responsibility of the police and to result in other abuses, several of which have been well ventilated in the papers of late, but there are peculiar reasons why the automobilists should do their best to impress upon their careless or lawless brothers the enormity of their conduct. Of course it must not be taken for granted that whenever a rustic constable arrests the driver of a motor car the prisoner is guilty as charged, but even when he really is guilty there is difficulty in convicting him, and the case usually comes down to a question of veracity, proverbially puzzling. It would be greatly beneficial to good automobilists if the bad ones could all be brought to justice very early in their hurried careers, and therefore the good ones should give the law all the help they possibly can. They should do so even more as regards the members of their clubs than in the case of outsiders, and experience has proved that with neither will small fines have any effect except upon temper. The true remedy, it seems to us, would be deprivation of license after a second or third offense. This would make professional chauffeurs extremely, or at least decently, cautious about what they did, and if it could somehow be extended to the owners of misused cars, that also would have the force of a real punishment. The privilege of owning as well as that of driving an automobile can be abused.

One Board of Examiners. A bill now before the Legislature which deserves more attention than it has received is one introduced on March 22, ordered printed, and now in the hands of the Committee on Public Health. As summarized by The Medical Journal, it seeks to do away with the State Board of Medical Examiners as now constituted (representing the Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York) and to substitute for that board one consisting of nine members to be appointed by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York irrespective of sectarian affiliations. In cases in which the board examines candidates for the license as to their proficiency the examinations are to include the subjects of surgery, obstetrics, gynaecology, pathology, diagnosis, bacteriology, and medical jurisprudence. "It will be noticed," says The Medical Journal, "that materia medica and therapeutics are omitted. The committee's assumption is understood to be that anybody who, besides fulfilling the other requirements substantially as they stand at the present time, can pass a satisfactory examination in the branches specified in the bill is a safe person to license without regard to his belief as to therapeutics." The hope of the committee is that by this change in the law an end will be put to the endless clamor of irregular practitioners and "healers" for special examining boards of their own. The Journal expresses some doubt as to whether desirable results can be obtained in this way, but it apparently deems the plan worth trying, on the theory that the well-educated licensee is not likely to be led far astray by his therapeutic predilections. And, anyway, it says, the profession can more safely accept legislation not positively detrimental to its interest than present a divided front to its tireless enemies, the charlatans, and their allies among the lawmakers. That is rather queer doctrine.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—When John Sharp Williams was fighting to get the Quarantine bill through the House the other day the Texas delegation fought it tooth and nail. They denounced it as a violation of the Constitution, and to a man predicted the downfall of that venerable document if the bill passed. The House, however, passed it.

To-day Mr. Williams bumped up against Mr. Slayden of Texas in the cloakroom. It was the first time they had met since the fight. Slayden looked at Williams with sad reproach, but spoke not. Williams looked back at Slayden apologetically. Then he placed his hand on the Texan's shoulder.

"Slayden," he said comfortingly, "cheer up. To-morrow I am going to introduce a bill to re-enact the Constitution."

"Flint," said Dolliver this afternoon, yawning and stretching over toward the California Senator, "you are going to speak to-morrow, aren't you?"

"Why, no; what makes you think so?"

"Well, Stone is going to speak, and I thought you might hit him up a bit and make the sparks fly."

FERTILIZER IN COKE.

Immense Supply as By-Product in Coalfields.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the editorial page of your issue for Sunday, April 1, under the heading, "Kalkstickstoff," is an interesting and timely presentation of some important facts as to the needs of agriculture for nitrogenous fertilization, and the relation of this substance to the available nitrogen supply.

The writer is glad to see the subject brought up in a place where not only scientific but popular attention will be directed to it, and heartily indorses all you say as to the hunger of the crops for nitrogen; but from the way ammonium sulphate is referred to, a somewhat erroneous impression might be gained by the uninitiated. The substance really plays an important part in the composition of nitrogenous artificial manures.

Of the world's consumption of nitrogen as Chilean nitrate and ammonium sulphate, 33 per cent. was due to sulphate in 1904, and so far from being a fixed quantity, the 500,000 tons of sulphate quoted by Prof. Duncan as produced in 1900 had increased to over 600,000 tons in 1904.

If the 40,000,000 tons of coal that we annually convert into coke were treated in by-product ovens, and the ammonia recovered made into sulphate, we would have 400,000 tons to add to the world's supply of nitrogeneous fertilizer. And, to take up another point that was somewhat obscure, ammonium sulphate is a better fertilizer, pound for pound, than Chilean nitrate, as it contains approximately 20 per cent. of nitrogen, the nitrate containing but 15 per cent.

The writer does not wish to in any way depreciate Prof. Duncan's interesting paper, nor does he doubt that "Kalkstickstoff" has a great future before it. But there is also some hope for the agriculturist in the more rational treatment we are learning to give to our bituminous coal. C. G. ATWATER.

New York, April 2, 1906.

TRINITY'S COMMUNICANTS.

Counts Made on a Visit to Three Chapels on Passion Sunday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For Mr. Wilkinson's benefit I visited three of Trinity's chapels yesterday morning. Called in at St. Paul's; found a congregation of ninety-four. Took the car to Canal Street and walked to St. John's; eighty-seven grown-ups present. Took the car to Twenty-fifth Street and arrived during the celebration of the holy communion; forty-eight communicants. (The estimated number in the Year Book is 750.)

Will Mr. Wilkinson maintain in the face of these statistics that my letter was "unfair, unjust, and misleading"? Yesterday was Passion Sunday, one of the four days in the ecclesiastical year when the attendance at an Episcopal church reaches high-water mark. I say "grown-ups" at St. John's, because a number of Sunday school scholars were present, and cannot be counted as members of the congregation.

I am told the condition of things in Trinity Parish, as shown by my letter, is a great surprise to a great many. I expected it would be. QUILLER.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Another Good Word for the Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to letter signed "A Friend of the S. P. C. A.," in to-day's issue, I will gladly join in hoping that the newly selected officer will make a few changes for the benefit of the ill-treated horses of this city.

To have an agent of the society on the busy streets all day is an excellent idea and the only way to prevent abuses.

One can see every day the most inhuman conduct toward these unfortunate, patient animals on such streets as the Viaduct, on West 155th Street, and others surrounding the Subway at 157th Street; also the various sand and coal yards in the Bronx and other outlying districts.

The writer saw a man this morning strike a horse on the head with a shovel and also kick him in the stomach. When spoken to the man cursed and abused in the most profane language and kept on beating the horse.

It is to be sincerely hoped that something can be done soon for these daily suffering animals.

A FRIEND OF THE HORSE.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Side Doors Not an Extra Expense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 28th Mr. J. W. Edmonds suggests the most sane and feasible means for remedying the crush in the Subway and at the same time improving the train service, viz., side doors; but he falls into the same error that almost everybody else does when this matter is discussed. He says side doors mean "more door tenders," whereas the fact is that they do not, as any one can see who happens to be in Boston and rides on the elevated in that city. The guard who stands between each pair of cars opens and closes the side doors as well as the end doors, the side doors being operated by some pneumatic connections. There is nothing the Subway Company could do which would contribute more to the improvement of its train service, by the saving of time at stations, to say nothing of eliminating the outrageous conditions which result from having a common doorway for ingress and exit.

OGDEN BROWER.

New York, March 31, 1906.

Extenuating Circumstances.

From L'Independance Roumaine Bucharest.

A woman was charged with stealing a dozen cases of silver. She appeared before the Second Judicial Chamber. Said the Judge: "Come, tell us the truth." Said the woman: "The truth, my good Judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, your honor—they all bore my initials!"

AMERICAN HOME LIFE.

A Family in Which Conditions Have Changed—Whose Is the Fault?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know nothing about British married life, but I have read Mary Mortimer Maxwell's exposition thereof in THE SUNDAY TIMES. The records of three generations of American married life may, however, have interest for some American wives and mothers.

My mother was born at No. —— Bowling Green. Her father did business in New York City Winter and Summer. His wife and family never deserted him. If a child needed a change it was sent to the country for a week or two. Later a country house was bought a few miles up the Hudson, where the family spent the Summer months.

My brother was born at No. —— Eleventh Street. His father did business in New York City Winter and Summer. His wife and family never deserted him. For two or three months in the Summer all went to their country house a few miles out of town.

My brother's children were born at No. —— Seventy-third Street. He did business in New York City Winter and Summer. His wife and family always deserted him for from three to five months in the year.

There was no question of money involved in either generation. Grandfather, father, and son were all able, and more than willing, to do those things demanded of them by their wives as being necessary and requisite to the comfort and well-being of themselves and their children.

The difference lay not in the husbands, but in the wives. The creed of the women of the first and second generation was that of Ruth: "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God"—and the creed of the men was like unto it.

The creed of the woman of the third and present generation seems to be: "Stay thou with thy nose to the grindstone, that I and my children may kick up our heels afar off."

In the grandfather's and father's circles there were no divorces. In the son's circle there have been to date six divorces. That the woman is to a large extent what the man makes of her is true enough. The good-natured complacence of the American husband is a world-wide joke. He must bear his share of the blame. But, American wives and mothers, are you content to let it rest there?

JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 3, 1906.

ETHICS OF THE THEATRE.

Public Liking No Final Excuse for Trashy Plays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his admirable lecture on the above topic before the Society for Ethical Culture last Sunday morning Mr. Otis Skinner rather seemed, by implication, to extenuate the policy of some theatrical managers in presenting trashy plays on the ground that they are what the public, or a considerable portion of it, demands.

This excuse is plausible, but not tenable. The trashy play has no raison d'être. No such play ever made a lasting success in this country, and never can while American sentiment and taste remain as they are, a fact which Mr. Skinner justly emphasized.

It is very convenient to blame the public for bad plays and corrupt politicians by declaring that people get as good as they deserve. Whatever truth there may be in this plea, it reveals a low estimate of his calling on the part of him who makes it. If we consider the theatre only as a reflector of the public taste, let us at least ask that the mirror be kept clean, so as not to give indistinct or distorted views.

There is no valid excuse for an inane book, a sensational newspaper, or an inartistic play. Such things are always failures in the end, despite the ephemeral success they sometimes attain.

Theatrical managers and publishers of books and newspapers are in a position where they are bound to render services other than those measured by dollars and cents. To them belongs a large share of the artistic and intellectual leadership of the community. The proper administration of such a trust demands a rare equipment, and most of all a lofty purpose.

That a newspaper to be successful does not have to be sensational is well illustrated by the history of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that, as a rule, the good play lives while the bad one dies is so well known as to require no illustration.

We ought to have more lectures like that of Mr. Skinner. His admonition to theatregoers to be more discriminating should be heeded.

ELMER H. YOUNGMAN.

New York, April 3, 1906.

"FELIX OLDBOY."

Prior Claims of John Flavel Mines to the Well-Known Signature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of to-day we read a notice of the death of "Felix Oldboy." While the late George Albert Halsey may have been known by that pen name, the "Felix Oldboy" of "Walks in Our Churchyards" and other studies and recollections of Old New York, the late John Flavel Mines, LL. D., was a "Felix Oldboy" too well known to require an introduction at this hour.

How much his facile pen did to rescue associations from oblivion, which otherwise would have been swept away with the structures with which they were connected! It is well said that we cannot buy with gold these old associations.

"One army of the living God
At his command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood
And part are crossing now."

In these rapid days we are prone to forget old friends—the friends of our youth. And so I write you these few lines:

"Lest the dead, who is forsaken,
May not be happy now."

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Can Automobile Drivers Be Curbed?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to say "amen" to the letter in your issue of to-day signed "M. S.," anent the encroaching of automobilists into the narrow country roads. In fact, I would go even further, and say that the Legislature be asked to compel them to travel only on specified roads, as in the case of railroad trains, and keep off the highways entirely.

When an accident, such as happened at New Rochelle, can occur in a city street, what chance would one have on the quiet back roads of a small village?

The people who want to enjoy horseback riding and driving with some feeling of safety surely have some rights that ought to be respected, and let us hope the Legislature may find some way to protect such citizens from the encroachment of the modern "Juggernaut car."

S. P.

New York, April 3, 1906.

Re Barnes.

From The Washington Star.

"What do you think of that appointment?" asked the statesman.

"It doesn't seem like an appointment to me," answered the disapproving citizen. "It is a disappointment."

MRS. GILBERT'S MEMORIAL.

Former Associates and Friends Prefer a Window in Her Own Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To-day you printed a lengthy letter from a committee, (of a suspiciously self-constituted character,) which had been seeking financial aid to dispose of a statue made, or to be made, by Mrs. E. St. John Matthews, of the late Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the actress, for the preposterous purpose of placing this monument in the Central Park.

The ridiculous character of this little enterprise has long since been evident, and the scheme has, I believe, long since been "scotched." I merely write in defense of the late Mrs. Gilbert to say that she was never aware of such a plan, nor do her friends believe for a moment that she would have approved of such a measure in her behalf.

As to the committee's attacks on one of the managers of the "Theatrical Trust," their disappointment and resentment are of course natural, but no such "manager" of any "Theatrical Trust" is interested in this worthy and suitable plan that Mrs. Gilbert's friends have approved for a memorial window, far more in keeping with the character and position of the actress, to be placed in the church of which she was an honored member. It is for this purpose that the performance at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Tuesday, April 17, is to be given.

DANIEL FROHMAN,
Representing the Rev. William C. Stinson,
Mrs. George Gould, Maude Adams,
John Drew, Mrs. Charles F. Terhune,
and others of the committee.

New York, April 4, 1906.

How Citizens Are Made.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some days ago I went to the United States courts to take my first naturalization paper. The hours of the bureau are stated to be 9 A. M. to 12 M. I reached there shortly after 9. About ten persons were already there waiting. The door of the bureau was unlocked at 9:35 and the clerk walked in at 9:45. The office boy, a man of 45, now and then bounced on the applicants, and with a mouth foaming with rage bade them to keep in line, followed by a sustained fierce look to see if any one would dare disobey his words of command. On the other hand the clerk, in sympathy with his fellow worker, grew fast and furious, and gave names to some of the applicants who had difficulty in catching the questions put to them. It was about 11:30, after two and a half hours of waiting, when I obtained my paper. Nothing short of American citizenship was worth putting up with so much insolence, incivility, and aggressiveness as displayed by these officials, and the waste of time. I am told that this is typical of American officialdom. I sincerely hope it is not true.

PROSPECTIVE CITIZEN.

New York, April 3, 1906.

Double Fares.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I recently boarded a Third Avenue surface car at Ninety-fifth Street, and as usual I was hardly seated when the conductor asked for the fare, which I handed to him. Having several parcels, and looking after them, I neglected to ask immediately for a transfer, so waited until the conductor collected another fare from a young lad who entered the car at 109th Street, when I politely asked the conductor, "Do you transfer at 116th Street?" The conductor said "No." I sat quietly, and on reaching 116th Street, but before alighting, I said to the conductor: "I will make inquiries whether or not you transfer at 116th Street." He answered: "I do transfer at 116th Street, but you did not ask for yours quickly enough, so I did not give you any."

The outcome was I had to pay another fare on the 116th Street crosstown car to reach my destination, which was Seventh Avenue. I took the conductor's number, and have the time of entering the car and leaving it.

A. T. C.

New York, April 3, 1906.

Dreadnought and Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in your issue of to-day a letter under the above heading, and commenting on the published accounts of the United States ship Constitution, (as yet in embryo.)

Your correspondent points out the fact that while this monster is being constructed for the United States Navy, an undertaking to last at least three years, Great Britain will not be idle.

Well, I should think not. Great Britain, instead of being idle or even working in the ordinary manner in the keeping of her navy up to the standard, is, year by year, increasing the naval estimates. At the present moment seventy warships are being built in his Majesty's realms for the British Navy.

Dreadnought was launched within four months after her keel was laid down. She will be in commission in six months more. The United States takes two years and a half at the very least to build a battleship. Yes! I think the time is far off when Britannia will cease to rule the waves.

AN IRISHMAN.

Brooklyn, March 30, 1906.

Lexington Avenue Car Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an every-day patron for many years of the Lexington Avenue cars I wish to enter a protest against the recent order of operating the cars below Murray Street on lower Broadway. As now run, all signs read Ninety-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue only. If the cars are to go above that point the signs are changed at Murray Street. By this arrangement a disabled person does not know when taking a car whether he will be subjected to the inconvenience of changing at Ninety-ninth Street or not.

I also desire to complain of the manner of the running of the cars in the forenoon on the down trips, as very few cars are marked "Bowling Green." On the morning of April 2 eleven cars passed the corner of 108th Street marked for Murray Street and points above.

NEW YORKER.

New York, April 3, 1906.

Not a Question of Weather.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The excuse about "Winter mucilage" won't hold any better than the mucilage does. Away down here in Southern Georgia, we have had Summer weather all Winter; and our stamps fall off as fast as we can put them on—almost.

S. J. FRENCH.

Waycross, Ga., April 2, 1906.

The White Bat of the Mines.

Apropos of the recent mining catastrophe in France, Le Petit Parisien has this paragraph: "These frightful mining catastrophes have for a long time been surrounded by superstitions. M. Alfred Hason has been told by Belgian miners that fire damp was the arm of a powerful spirit. Miners no longer believe in the existence of a spirit, but they say that an explosion is preceded by strange signs, such as the appearance of a white bat."

REVIVALS.

When I was a bachelor, many years ago,
Old clothes used to vanish into Weissnichtwo;
Now I am a benedict, with wonderful insistence,
They spring to resurrection in various existence.

My ulster with the shadow check from service doubly dim,
Is metamorphosed as a blouse for chubby little Jim;
When Mary goes about the rooms, (the housemaid is no slattern,)
Her duster shows familiar hues of a pajama pattern.

My lady rambling round the lawn in sunny morning hours,
Protects with my worn gloves her hands the while she tends the flowers;
And conscientious Bridget scrubs from the front stoop the dirt
With a huge mop in which I note the semblance of a shirt.

APRIL 1906

TUSKEGEE CELEBRATES ITS TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

Secretary Taft, President Eliot, and Others Make Addresses.

GREAT PROGRESS IS SHOWN

Graduates Tell of Institution's Widespread Influence—Speakers Encourage the Negro to Strive.

Special to The New York Times.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 4.—The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary this week. Tuskegee itself, of course, is in gala dress, and making a holiday with all its might. But how far the occasion goes beyond any local or State limits in its significance is evident to any one who views it.

There are few other institutions that could draw to visit them, and to honor them on such an anniversary, so many distinguished men as are here to-day or that could so deeply interest so many people as are interested in it.

The formal celebration extends over four days, beginning to-day, but the real celebration began last Sunday when Bishop Doane of Albany preached the anniversary sermon. The rest of it takes the form of addresses from men prominent in National affairs, both political and educational, and in elaborate arrangements to show visitors the workings of the institution.

The largest delegation of visitors came from the north on a special train sent from New York under the auspices of the Armstrong Association, containing 100 persons, guests of Robert C. Ogden, Chairman of the General Education Board.

Among these are Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University, and Mrs. Eliot; William H. Taft, Secretary of War; Andrew Carnegie, the largest benefactor of the institute; Dr. Lyman Abbott and Mrs. Abbott, Isaac N. Seligman, Felix Warburg, W. J. Schieffelin, Dr. J. E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College; E. E. Olcott, Dr. Edwin Knox Mitchell of Hartford Theological Seminary; A. S. Frissel, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Dr. H. B. Frissel, Principal of Hampton Institute; Dr. Wallace Butterick of the General Education Board; the Rev. Samuel H. Bishop, George A. Plimpton, Charles C. Burlingham, William Lloyd Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, and Horace White.

The special train bearing these guests was about ten hours late because of a railroad wreck in front of it, which somewhat interfered with the order of the exercises as it had been arranged.

Other guests include many prominent Southerners, among whom are President Charles C. Thach of the Alabama Polytecanic Institute, Judge William H. Hurt of Tuskegee, and the Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama.

The exercises were held in the chapel of the institute, holding about 2,000 people. Booker T. Washington presided, and on the platform were many of the guests, while behind them was a chorus of institute pupils who sang at intervals some of their characteristic songs.

The chapel was crowded with colored people, among whom was a large sprinkling of white guests. Many of the graduates of the institute who are carrying on its work in other places in the South have returned to take part in the celebration, thus emphasizing one of the essential features of the work at Tuskegee, which is to furnish leaders throughout the South in the education of the negroes on the industrial and technical lines to which it is devoted. Some of them in addresses have set forth in a striking manner the success that has attended these efforts.

The most important incident of to-day was the speech of Secretary Taft, who was introduced as representing the interest which President Roosevelt and his Cabinet feel in the institution. His speech was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript, and created a deep impression.

Mr. Taft reviewed the present situation of the colored race in America, tracing the influences to which it had been submitted the last 250 years, comparing its history with that of the white race in the much longer span of the world's history. He especially took up the influence that had been exerted since the war by the operation of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. He drew some pictures of a political future, in which the colored race, through the training and uplifting that shall come, shall not be excluded from politics, but shall be sought because of the political divisions which are bound to arise in the South.

But the chief emphasis has been put on other matters. The remarkable progress and success of Tuskegee in its chosen line of work has been shown in many ways, in none perhaps more remarkably than in the address of President Washington in the evening session. Twenty-five years ago the institute was begun through the grant by the State of Alabama of $2,000 annually, with thirty pupils in a rented shanty church and one teacher. There are now material resources amounting to $2,100,000, 1,500 pupils, 83 buildings, large and small, with an endowment fund of $1,200,000 and an annual cost of operation amounting to $182,000.

The meaning of the institution, as was emphasized by President Washington is that his race intends to remain in this country and in the black belt of the South. Its mission is to promote ownership of land and homes, craftsmanship and skill, and high standards of living. But most of all it is to put a new spirit into his people, to make them feel that they are among friends, that they can make progress and fulfill their mission in this Republic.

This was the burden of most of the speeches of the day. It was the burden of President Eliot's speech, of Mr. Ogden's address, that was to be delivered in the morning, but was postponed until evening, and of Seth Low's address. James C. Napier, a savings bank President of Nashville, spoke on the business developments of the negro. A noteworthy showing of the affiliated work was made by William J. Edwards, a graduate of Tuskegee and now President of Snowhill Institute, Alabama.

A LYNCHING AT BARNARD.

The Freshman Spirit Is Legally and Properly Curbed.

With all roughness abolished at Barnard by order of the Student Council, and the sophomores longing for an opportunity to teach the freshmen their proper sphere, the scheme was hit on yesterday of haling the 1909 "babies" to court. Accordingly at noon sharp yesterday a green baby doll, the effigy of 1909, robed in white clothes and freshman banner, was dragged into court after much resistance and arraigned before Mary Marshall, C. J.

The freshman was indicted on three counts—insubordination, criminal conspiracy with the class of 1907, and audacious and flagrant presumption in attempting to become the equal of 1908. Helen Loeb, prosecuting attorney, pressed the case successfully, obtaining a verdict of guilty in exactly two and one-half minutes.

The prisoner accepted the sentence impassively, and after being marched through the college as a warning, was unceremoniously lynched.

OPERA AT THE ARTS CLUB.

"The Daughters of Egypt" Is Produced in Part.

Excerpts from "The Daughters of Egypt," a romantic comic opera, the book and lyrics by Eden E. Greville, music by Walter Pulitzer, were sung last night at the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Pulitzer, the composer, is a son of Albert Pulitzer, founder of The New York American, and a nephew of Joseph Pulitzer of The New York World. He is already moderately well known as an author.

Mr. Greville comes from London, where he was known as a dramatic critic and playwright, and as one of the founders of the Independent Theatre. In all, twelve numbers from the opera were sung, and some incidental dances were played.

The singers were Miss Alice Clark, soprano; Miss Florence Edney, mezzo-soprano; Mr. T. Kirby Cahill, tenor, and Mr. Pierre Lasalle, bass. Miss Mae Murray played the piano accompaniments and the incidental dances.

MISS BINGHAM IS WILLING.

Actress Has Rival for President of American Playgoers.

More trouble is brewing in the American Playgoers, which now has 300 members. Only a little while ago there were turmoil and accusations and counter-accusations as to who was the real dyed-in-the-wool father or mother of the club. The headliners in that dispute were Miss Bingham, Miss Isabelle Evesson, and a Brooklyn man. Miss Bingham's friends considered that she scored a great triumph in that encounter.

Whether or not Miss Bingham was the originator, it certainly grew when she became President of it a month or so ago. Its meetings were unnoted and uncertain; now they take place semi-monthly in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Now is coming on an election. On April 23 a new set of officers is to be elected. Three or four political parties have already developed, and more are expected. Fights are on about almost all of the offices. Opposing bosses are caucusing to swap office for office. Some of the tickets now proposed show a mixture of candidates that is distressing quiet members who are looking for peace.

The big fight is over the Presidency now held by Miss Bingham. She has tasted the sweets of office but a month or so, and does not dislike them. Some members of the club went for President Mrs. Doré Lyon, who lives at 22 East Thirty-first Street.

Miss Bingham, however, is not one of these.

"Politics?" she said last night at Proctor's Theatre. "I know of no politics. There is to be an election, and I have no doubt that practically all of the old officers will be re-elected. Why shouldn't they? The club has grown wonderfully; things have gone along smoothly. Oh, yes, I'm President. Politics? Dear me, no; that is a mistake.

Some of the members of the club have received this printed notice:

> A special letter is being sent out by those who wish to secure the unanimous re-election of the present board. Your name has been included therein, as time was pressing and we felt sure that you would serve us as you have the true interests of the club at heart. Please let us know at once if you are with us. Yours fraternally,
> AMELIA BINGHAM,
> President American Playgoers.

"Yes, I know Mrs. Lyon," answered Miss Bingham at the mention of the name of her reputed rival. "She is a very smart and a very capable woman. I think she would do first rate as First Vice President, to serve whenever I am away. You know, we've got to have somebody to take my place. At present she is the head of the Governing Board. I think she'd do very well as First Vice President."

Miss Bingham spoke of Mrs. Lyon's literary works. She said Mrs. Lyon had written a few things, she didn't quite know what. Asked if Mrs. Lyon was a player of plays or a writer of them, she answered:

"She was never on the stage. I think she has written one or two little things; the kind that is presented by the Century Club, you know. On Broadway? Oh, no, no; not on Broadway."

Miss Bingham smiled.

"As for me," continued Miss Bingham, "I have not dabbled in politics. There may be several cliques, you know, who are trying to figure who are to be the officers. There are people who have time for such things as that. But not I. All I know is that I have received three different tickets from as many different cliques, and my name stood at the head of them all."

Mrs. Lyon was reported out of the city last night.

COUNT WARD HERE,

But Says He Will Not Start Suit Against Col. Mann.

Reginald Henshaw Ward, Papal Count, who figured prominently in the evidence taken in The Town Topics libel case, arrived here from Europe on the Cunard liner Carmania yesterday. He said he did not come here to testify against Col. Mann, but to look after his mining properties in Utah. He added, however, that if he was called upon to testify in regard to his contribution of mining stock to Col. Mann, he would tell all he knew about it, but he wanted it understood that he did not seek revenge on Col. Mann.

Count Ward is about fifty years old, has gray hair, a gray mustache, and a military bearing. As he stepped to the gangplank he was met by reporters who questioned him as to his connection with The Town Topics case. One of the reporters said the statement had been made at the trial that Count Ward had given to Col. Mann the mining stock so that Town Topics would say pleasant things about the Count.

"Well," said the Count, "it is true that it is pleasant to have pleasant things said about one, but there was no need for me to have Town Topics boom my social aspirations, if I had any, for my people have always been eminent among the best families in America. One of my ancestors, Arthur B. Ward, was a Revolutionary officer, and my uncle, David Henshaw, was Secretary of the Navy."

"Why, then," continued the reporter, "did you give Col. Mann those shares of Rico stock?"

"You must remember," answered the Count, "that those shares were only worth 25 cents, and not even that until the syndicate members had been paid."

"Did you consider the contribution an advertising venture?" was the next question, and the Count answered emphatically: "No."

"Then," suggested one of the reporters, "why did you contribute to the support of Town Topics?"

"For the same reason that others did," replied the Count. "So that that scurrilous sheet would stay where it belonged.

"I feel bitter against nobody," added the Count. "I have seen fit to keep on friendly terms with many persons. I shall start no libel suits against Col. Mann or any one else. I have no fear of any evidence that Mann can bring against me.

"I am going to Utah to see about some mining interests. I don't know much about this case, except what I have read in the newspapers, but though I am here principally on business, I will tell all I know, if asked."

The Count left the pier with his lawyer, Walter C. Shoup. He will remain in Manhattan for a day or two and then go to Boston. From Boston he will go to Utah. He expects to return to England in May.

When told of the arrival of Count Ward, Mr. Jerome said yesterday that he knew of no reason why the Count should be called as a witness in the trial of Col. Mann on the perjury charge.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Die Grosse Clocke," with Marie Reisenhofer, will be presented at the Irving Place Theatre this evening.

Miss Ruth St. Denis will appear in dances of India at the Hudson Theatre at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Next week will be the last of "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square Theatre. Easter week "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be reviewed.

It was announced yesterday that Sydney Rosenfeld's comedy, "The Optimist," would follow the engagement of "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's Theatre.

For the third and last week of her engagement at the Academy of Music Mrs. Fiske will revive "Becky Sharp."

Kitty Cheatham (Mrs. Cheatham-Thompson) will give a matinee of songs for children at the Berkeley Lyceum on April 16, at 3:15 o'clock.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East, with Mrs. Grant and a party of friends, occupied boxes at the performance of "Lincoln" at the Liberty Theatre last evening.

At the benefit performance in aid of the New York Home for Destitute Children at the Broadway Theatre, Thursday afternoon, April 19, Fritzi Scheff, Joe Weber, Marie Dressler, Elsie Janis, George M. Cohan, Joseph Cawthorn, Nella Bergen, and others will appear.

PLUMBER HAS DOUBTS ABOUT THAT $16,000,000

He'll Take It If It Comes, but Just Now He's Busy.

TALE ABOUT A RICH UNCLE

Gesheidt's Friend Says He's the Heir, but the Plumber'll Wait Till the Ship Comes In.

"For the last time, will you accept that $16,000,000?"

There was something plaintive in the way "Jake" Schenk said it—as one aggrieved at the obstinacy of a friend. "Jake" is a plumber employed by Louis Bernhardt Gesheidt of 695 Third Avenue.

"You ought to take the money, Louis," "Jake" went on, addressing Gesheidt, who was kneeling with a soldering bolt over an iron gate he was making in his workshop. "If only for the sake of your friends, you—"

"Go away! I'm busy!" Gesheidt roared, straightening up and brandishing the soldering bolt. "Don't you know I gotter get this thing fixed before 5 o'clock, an' you come around askin' me when I'm going to get that $16,000,000? Don't bother me. Throw over that tunkin, an' I'll want that wrench in a minnit."

"Jake" Schenk turned away with a sigh and met a reporter, who had come to address a similar question to Gesheidt.

"Is it true that a vast fortune has been left you and you refuse to take it?" said the reporter.

"If you folks come botherin' me any more about that sixteen million, I'll never get this gate done," responded the plumber, irritably.

But when it was pointed out that such an aversion to money required explanation Gesheidt became interested.

"Last month," said he, "I got a letter from some lawyers downtown asking me to come and see them, as they had something of importance to say to me."

He produced the letter. It purported to be from Gainsburg & Solomon of 229 Broadway.

"I went down two or three days later," continued the plumber, "thinking I'd see what was doing. They said that a man had died at Putnok, Hungary—an uncle of mine—and had left all his money to his sister's son, now in America—that's me.

"'All right,' I said, 'where's the money?'

"They said some things had to be fixed up first. So I come away and told the lawyers to let me know when they was done fiddlin' about the business. Jake, gimme that tunkin."

Gesheidt appeared to have lost all interest in the subject.

"I think it's a steer anyway," said he, applying a red-hot bolt to the solder, "and if it's my money it'll come to me in due time. F'r the present"—he blew the solder fumes away from his face—"I'm busy."

A friend of Gesheidt, one William Freistadtl of 136 Maujer Street, Williamsburg, says he got a letter from friends in Hungary who also knew the Gesheidt family. The friends asked casually if Freistadtl knew where Gesheidt was, as everybody was asking what had become of him. His uncle mentioned as Vesuti Allomas, had died and left everything to Louis.

Gesheidt, whose mother died when he was born, left Hungary when a boy, and ultimately landed on Third Avenue, where he set up a plumber shop.

When Freistadtl got the letter naming Gescheidt as a millionaire he told him about it. Gescheidt just laughed. Then Freistadtl says he put the matter in the hands of lawyers in the hope that he would make a little commission on the plumber's fortune when it was finally forced upon him.

Gainsburg & Solomon, the lawyers, said yesterday that they only represented Freistadtl in the matter. Freistadtl says he knows Gescheidt to be the heir to the estates, but Gescheidt can't see why he should get the money, as he was the youngest of seven children.

"They are all scattered now," he said, "but I am sure they are alive. My father married again after my mother died. My brothers and sisters are doing well. One is a medical man, another is in the Stock Exchange over there. My mother had several wealthy brothers, but, as I never saw my mother, and my father married again, I do not know anything about them. Anyhow, I'll wait till the ship comes in; then I'll see what is in the cargo."

Freistadtl says he has written to Hungary for further information. Until a reply comes Louis Bernhardt Gescheidt refuses to calculate on more than $16 a week for his wife and two children, who live at 622 Broadway, Brooklyn.

E. C. SWIFT DEAD.

Chicago Packer, Stricken with Pneumonia, Dies in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 5.—E. C. Swift of the Chicago firm of Swift & Co., meat packers, who has been ill at the Quincy House for several days, died this morning soon after midnight of pneumonia. Up to yesterday, when the crisis in the disease was reached, his condition had been satisfactory to his physician.

Yesterday afternoon there came a sudden change, and the patient failed gradually. Mrs. Clarence Moore, a daughter of Mr. Swift was with her father.

Edwin C. Swift, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Swift & Co. of Chicago, with his brother, Gustavus F. Swift, built up the enormous packing enterprise from absolutely nothing. Born near Cape Cod, they started in life as drovers, and for many years were in a very small way of business.

They naturally turned their attention to Chicago as the centre of the cattle trade, but it was not until they took up the idea of shipping dressed meats in special refrigerator cars that they began to come to the front.

The railroads, when the Swifts proposed the plan to them, were by no means favorably impressed, and they were obliged to build their own cars for the carrying out of their idea. The prejudice of local butchers had to be overcome, buyers had to be convinced that frozen meat was as wholesome as fresh, and branches had to be established in important centres.

By 1880, however, the battle was won, and the Swifts found they had not only revolutionized the packing trade, but had devised an element of immense importance in the economic development of the country, the private car.

From this time on the house of Swift & Co., organized in 1885, has steadily developed. It is one of the "Big Six," as the leading packing houses of Chicago are called.

It shares with Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. the control of the National Packing Company, which, incorporated in 1903, completed what is commonly known as the "Beef Trust" by extinguishing ten independent packing concerns and assuring the co-operation of the houses that owned it.

Mr. Swift lived for many years in Boston, and during the lifetime of his brother, Gustavus F. Swift, was First Vice President of Swift & Co. Gustavus died in 1903, and was succeeded as President of the company by his son, Louis F. Swift.

Edwin C. Swift then took the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors. During the recent investigations into alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law he had not come prominently to the front, and when last July seven officials of Swift & Co. were indicted, he was not attacked.

SHE WAS ALWAYS TOO LATE.

But Miss Nickerson Will Get That Lost Parent Clue Yet.

Asked is "the strange story" true credited to her in a newspaper yesterday about having been cruelly torn from the bosom of her family while yet a babe and placed in a "fashionable Boston nursery" and under the care of an ogreish nurse, who kept from her the secret of her parentage, Miss Grace Nickerson, at present a pianist and accompanist having a studio in a Broadway office building, looked up, and, with tears in her eyes and a sob in her soprano voice, answered:

"Yes, it is only too true."

Upon the door of her studio yesterday afternoon was a slip of paper which read: "Call at the office of Prof. Reeves, Room 400." "Prof." Reeves teaches dramatic art and vaudeville dances, and sketches in the same building. Miss Nickerson was found there hard at work. She is a blonde young woman, and her account places her age at something more than twenty-four years.

"I knew the nurse's name was Saunders," said Miss Nickerson, "and often I asked her who my parents were. Not a word would she say about them. And then one day a young couple named Nickerson, the husband being a photographer, adopted me. I have been working my way over the country, blindly hoping that some day I should come across a clue that would lead me to my loved parents, whom I have never seen. Once—"

Here Miss Grace Nickerson halted. But with an effort she controlled herself and went on:

"While in New York several years ago I found an old Boston directory. I saw the name Saunders. I hurried to that address, but I was too late. Tenants in the house informed me that she had moved to St. John, New Brunswick. And right there is where the paper to-day makes a great mistake," said Miss Grace Nickerson sternly. "It says I went to St. John, and that the old nurse told me I could not find out the secret for all the money in the world. I didn't go to that place.

"But two years ago I did receive a telegram from a man who signed himself John Ormsbee and who was stopping in the St. Nicholas Hotel in Boston. He asked me to visit him, for he had something interesting to tell me about my family connections. When I got there he was on his deathbed. He could not speak, and died with my secret in his heart. Once more I had been too late."

Miss Nickerson looked sadly out of the window. Presently she shook herself, looked up brightly, and said optimistically:

"Some day I'll not be too late. I'll get a clue some day, some day."

Miss Nickerson has been "on the road" with several companies—theatrical companies—she said.

GEN. BLANCO IS DEAD.

Was Captain General of Cuba During the War of 1898.

MADRID, April 4.—Gen. Blanco died this morning.

Gen. Blanco was the last Spanish Captain General of Cuba. In 1897 he was sent to the island to succeed Gen. Weyler, whose "reconcentrado" policy had been denounced throughout the civilized world. Blanco endeavored to introduce a conciliatory policy, but he met with little success. The Cubans refused to trust him, and the Spaniards carried out his orders in only a half-hearted way.

Blanco was in Havana when the Spanish-American war began. He was nominally in charge of the defense of Cuba, but it is understood that from the first he had little hope of opposing the Americans successfully. He returned to Spain at the conclusion of the war and had since then held no public office.

Ramon Blanco y Arenas, Marquis de Pena Plata, was born at Bilbao in 1832. He fought in the Carlist war, served in Cuba during the rebellion of 1868-78, and was Captain General of the island 1880-81. He was Captain General of Catalonia from 1877 to 1879, in 1882, and from 1887 to 1893. In 1894 he was appointed Governor General of the Philippine Islands, succeeding Capt. Gen. Despujol. In the Philippines he narrowly escaped assassination, and when, shortly after the attempt on his life, the rebellion started he was recalled and was appointed Chief of the Military Household of the Queen Regent at Madrid.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the wedding of Miss Ruth Bacon, a daughter of Dr. Gorham Bacon, to Arthur Cheney will take place in the Church of the New Jerusalem, in East Thirty-fifth Street. The Rev. Julien Smyth will officiate. Miss Elizabeth Bacon, a younger sister of the bride, and Miss Faith Simpkins of Washington, a cousin, will be the flower girls, as they were at the wedding in January, several weeks since, of Miss Mabel Bacon to Richard March Harper. The Misses Kate De Forest Prentice, Ruth Cheney, Marion Smythe, and Annette Whipple are to be the bridesmaids. A reception at the Bacon residence, 47 West Fifty-fourth Street, will follow the ceremony.

* * *

In the evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, will take place the wedding of Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, to Wyatt Warner Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor and grandson of Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter of Newport. A reception at the Waldorf-Astoria will follow the ceremony.

* * *

This afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf the Misses Preston, daughters of the late Stephen Preston, formerly our Minister to Haiti, will give a matinée artistique, assisted by Miss May Isabel Fisk, in monologues. Many fashionable women are among the patronesses.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Helen McGuire, a daughter of Mrs. Thomas McGuire, and Charles William Earle will take place on April 30 at the residence of the bride's mother, in West Forty-eighth Street. The details of the wedding have been printed in this column, but through inadvertence the date was omitted.

* * *

Mrs. Bradish Johnson and Miss Elizabeth Aymar are booked to sail on June 1 for Europe to spend the Summer in travel.

* * *

Mrs. John Ridgely Carter, wife of the American Chargé d'Affaires in London, has left London for the Continent and will not return to England until after Easter.

* * *

Sir Mortimer Durand, the English Ambassador, is booked to sail on April 28 for England for a short stay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell and their son, who spent the Winter in town, have opened their country place at Cazenovia for the Spring and Summer.

* * *

The New Century Study Circle, of which the Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford is President, will hold a closing reception on April 11 in the afternoon at the Hotel St. Andrew. The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell and others will make brief addresses. There will also be music.

* * *

An entertainment for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants will be given on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, at Sherry's. The topic will be "The Latest Great Discovery in Egypt." Joseph Linden Smith will talk about it, and there will be stereopticon views. The treasures discovered by Theodore M. Davis of Newport will be described. Tickets are $2 each and may be procured from Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, 21 East Eleventh Street; Miss Helen Dunham, 129 East Seventieth Street, and Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street.

University Settlement's Meeting.

The University Settlement Society of New York is to hold its annual meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Sherry's. There will be short addresses by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the President of the Society; Felix Adler, Commissioner Darlington, ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, and Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt of the Women's Auxiliary. James H. Hamilton, the head worker of the society, will give an account of the work done at the Settlement.

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VENTURES OF THE LADY AND THE COWBOY COUNT

Tale of a Gobelin Tapestry and an Egyptian Cattle Deal.

HOW MISS PAGE LOST $16,000

Declares She Was Victimized by the Nephew of a Prince—He Says He's Plain Mr. Sackey.

Miss Claire E. Page of 244 West Fifty-sixth Street, appeared in the West Side Police Court yesterday against a man whom she declared to be a Count and the nephew of "Prince de Martine, Master of Ceremonies to the Khédive of Egypt," and the son of a Bey of Egypt. The defendant repudiated the title, declaring that he was just plain Mr. Sackey—Mr. Aribert Sackey of 237 West 109th Street.

Mr. Sackey was accused of many things by Miss Page before he was locked up in default of $1,500 bail, pending the filing of briefs and a further hearing on Sunday, but the specific charge seemed to be the larceny of a Gobelin tapestry of the sixteenth century, and which Magistrate Wahle, to the surprise of the complainant, declared to be worth $3,000, if as represented. Miss Page also declared that Sackey owed her at least $16,000, money loaned and expenses.

Miss Page said she met the "Count" at the Waldorf-Astoria more than a year ago. She declared that within six weeks he had borrowed $600 from her. He then persuaded her to enter into a scheme with him to ship cattle to Egypt. She said he showed contracts indicating that he had the exclusive right to ship cattle there.

The tapestry was mentioned at this point. Miss Page said she purchased it in Seville, Spain. It was 16 by 20 feet and represented St. John the Divine. She said she paid $800 for it.

Miss Page said she had loaned so much to Sackey that she was short of money. Sackey introduced her to a St. Louis art dealer, and she gave the "Count" $100 to go to St. Louis to dispose of the tapestry. She had to send him $90 in the week he was there, and then $50 to get back. He then pawned the art treasure for $150 instead of selling it, and failed to return the amount, she declared.

Miss Page and the "Count" were then working on the Egyptian cattle deal. Miss Page exhibited in court three notes for $25,000 which Sackey had given to her, and against which she said she had secured a judgment for $10,000 last week.

When Sackey returned from St. Louis she said he went to Egypt, and she paid his expenses as well as those of a friend. She also sent him on receipt of several cablegrams over $500. The cablegrams were in cipher. They read:

"Money robbed mute cabled pasha tiptop." This was sent from Naples, and, translated, reads:

"Money robbed, everything in good shape. Wire money immediately."

The other reads:

"Hungry cable 2 Wednesday boat. Miss Honey."

The translation reads:

"I need money. Cable 200 Wednesday. I love you desperately."

He got the money.

Sackey was then called to the stand.

"The cattle deal was all right," he said. "I was once a cowboy in the West, and a multi-millionaire almost closed a deal with me for over $1,000,000. This woman broke it up. Judge, I am being made a fool of. I was in your court a year ago on the charge of not paying a board bill. It was not my bill, but a bill of a friend who was in straits, and I said I would take the blame."

"I paid the bill at that time, your Honor," broke in Miss Page.

"I am going to tell you the truth now," Sackey went on. "I have an income from Europe, and from a millionaire in Canada. I put $4,000 in this deal myself, but have lost it all because of this woman. I acknowledge I got $5,000 from Miss Page, and that she paid my board bills. I am not a Count; I am only Mr. Sackey. I gave Miss Page back $185 after I returned from Egypt, and her tapestry is now in New York. She knew I had pawned it."

PRINCE AND PRINCESS DEAD.

William of Schaumburg-Lippe and Daughter-in-Law Die at Nachod.

VIENNA, April 4.—Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe died at 4 o'clock this morning from heart trouble at his castle at Nachod, Bohemia.

His daughter-in-law, Princess Louise, a daughter of the King of Denmark, died five hours later from meningitis at the same castle.

Prince William, who was 72 years old, was an officer in the Austrian Army and lived most of his time at Nachod. In 1862 he married Princess Bathildis of Anhalt, who died at Nachod in 1902. His eldest son, Prince Frederick, married in 1896 Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the present King of Denmark, who was born in 1875 at Copenhagen. She leaves one daughter, Princess Marie Louise, born in 1897.

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Right Rev. Lord Alwyne Compton.

LONDON, April 4.—Lord Alwyne Compton, late Bishop of Ely, is dead.

Lord Alwyne Compton was a son of the second Marquis of Northampton, who died in 1851. He was born in 1825 and gained high honors at Cambridge. After he left the university he decided to take holy orders and was ordained in 1850. For nineteen years he was an honorary Canon of Peterborough Cathedral; from 1875 to 1879 he was Archdeacon of Oakham, and then for six years he was Dean of Worcester. From 1880 to 1886 he was Prolocutor of the lower house of Canterbury. In 1886 he became Bishop of Ely. This position he held until last year, when he resigned owing to his advanced age. Since 1882 he had been Lord High Almoner.

Obituary Notes.

LOUIS HIRSCH, a woolen merchant, and brother of Max Hirsch, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, died yesterday of pneumonia after a week's illness.

Col. JOHN H. KING died at his home in Huron, S. D., yesterday. He was the founder of Chamberlain, S. D., and was a member of the State Board of Agriculture. A widow and three daughters survive him.

WILLIAM WALLACE, for many years assistant Superintendent of the New York Division of the New Haven Road, with offices at New Haven, died suddenly in his native town, Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. He was 66 years old and unmarried.

Memorial to Susan B. Anthony.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 4.—The Executive Board, National Council of Women, to-day decided upon a National memorial to Susan B. Anthony to be placed in Washington. The memorial will be an immense bronze bust.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The weather has been unsettled and showery from the Rocky Mountains eastward, except in the Northwest and South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. There has been a decided fall in the temperatures in the Upper Mississippi Valley and lake region to about normal conditions. In the West temperature changes were not marked.

The weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday, and it will be colder Thursday over the middle and northern districts east of the Mississippi.

Winds along the New England coast will be fresh west; Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic Coasts, light to fresh west to northwest; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh and mostly south; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south; Lake Michigan, light to fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh winds with clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday fair; light to fresh west winds.

New Jersey—Showers Thursday, cooler in western portion. Friday fair; light to fresh west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	48	39	4 P. M.	54	64
6 A. M.	39	39	6 P. M.	51	62
9 A. M.	50	47	9 P. M.	48	58
12 M.	53	58	12 P. M.	43	58

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees, at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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"Never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three."

The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.

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NEXT SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH

Classified lists of Spring publications of leading publishers. Reviews of recent books by well-known writers.

Among the contributions will be:

The Ideas of Arthur Symons
By JAMES HUNEKER
Author of "Visionaria," "Melomaniacs," etc.

Some New Editions of Old Plays
By BRANDER MATTHEWS
Professor of Dramatic Literature at Columbia University

Henry Holt as a Novelist
By BLISS CARMAN
Author of "The Kinship of Nature," etc.

Not the least important feature of this issue will be announcements of publishers, who embrace this annual opportunity of describing their Spring publications.

Order in advance from your newsdealer in order to obtain a copy.

ONE CENT.
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DIED.

BEEBE.—On Tuesday evening, April 3, 1906, at her home in Westfield, N. J., Mrs. Charlotte L. Wade, widow of Silas R. Beebe, in the 93d year of her age.
The funeral service will be held at her late residence, 59 Dudley Av., on Friday afternoon, April 6, on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty St.

BURR.—At his late residence, 248 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 4, Henry Lyon Burr.
Notice of funeral later.

DRAKE.—On Wednesday, April 4, Mary H. Drake, wife of James M. Drake.
Notice of funeral later.

EMBICK.—John Beck Embick, in this city, of pneumonia, April 4, in the 38th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Friday, April 6, at 1:15 P. M.

FESSENDEN.—Suddenly, at Windsor Hotel, Orange, N. J., April 2, 1906, Richard Clark Fessenden, formerly of Jersey City.
Funeral service at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Thursday, April 5, 1906, at 2 P. M.

GILLETTE.—On Wednesday evening, April 4, Annie Curtenius, wife of Dr. Walter R. Gillette.
Funeral at her residence Friday, private.

GRIFFITH.—Suddenly on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Susie Chichester, beloved wife of Dr. William A. Griffith.
Funeral services at her late residence, 600 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.
Chicago and Jersey City papers please copy.

HOLLY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, after a brief illness, Emma, wife of John I. Holly and daughter of the late Robert and Fanny Carnley.
Funeral service at Grace Church, Plainfield, on Friday, April 6, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York City, at 9 A. M., C. R. R. of N. J. Interment same date at Stamford, Conn., on arrival of 3 o'clock train from New York, to which funeral car will be attached.

LEVINGS.—On Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Louise L., wife of the late Noah C. Levings, M. D., and daughter of the late J. W. Allen.
Funeral services at the residence of H. P. Bartlet, 48 East 29th St., Friday, April 6, at 10 o'clock.
St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

SPIEGELBERG.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, Levi, beloved husband of Betty Spiegelberg, in his 76th year.
Funeral services will be held in the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Friday morning, April 6, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WOLCOTT.—In Genoa, Italy, April 3, Henry Goodrich Wolcott, son of the late Charles M. Wolcott of Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., in the 53d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CEMETERIES.

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DAILY SERVICES AT 5 P. M.

APRIL 1906

TURF STARS GALLOPED ON TRAINING TRACKS

Sysonby Was Chief of Keene String at Exercise.

MODERATE WORK THE RULE

Delhi, Hamburg Belle, Cairngorm, Tradition, and Blandy Out at Sheepshead Bay.

The race tracks of Long Island were dry to the point of dustiness on the surface yesterday, and though still damp below, offered every chance for the trainers, who are supposed to be hurrying preparations for the Aqueduct and Jamaica meetings. There was nothing suggestive of any great hurry on the Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend courses, however, the more active place being Sheepshead Bay, where the gallops were only moderate, though the horses that were out in the morning represented about the best quality of the American turf.

The most distinguished individual horse that appeared for exercise came out in one of Trainer James Rowe's late sets, this being the turf champion Sysonby, big and strong after his Winter's rest, but so far showing no real impression of Spring training. Sysonby only cantered, but covered a half mile at a two-minute pace. That he will be seen in a race before late in June or early in July seems improbable, as it is about settled that Sysonby is to have his own time in which to be fitted.

Delhi, Wild Mint, and Von Tromp, also of the Keene stable, were galloped half miles only a shade better than half speed. Four three-year-olds from the Keene stable—Bohemian and the Commando colts, Oyama, Nogi and Kuroki, also breezed, Kuroki doing a half-mile gallop in 0:57¾, and the others moving just better than a two-minute pace, all going with great ease and finishing fresh and strong.

The next lot of notable horses at Sheepshead appeared in the Sydney Paget string, trained by A. J. Joyner, with Cairngorm, Hamburg Belle, and Tradition as the stars of the stable. The best move by any of these was a half mile breezing style by Cairngorm, he finishing in 0:56, which time Watergrass duplicated. Tradition and Hamburg Belle had easy gallops. August Belmont's string, also trained by Mr. Joyner, showed another set of well-known horses, with Blandy, the eldest, leading the lot. He finished in a gallop, covering the last half mile in 0:53½. Blandy, winner of the Inaugural, at Belmont Park last season, looks to be preparing to repeat that feat, and though he might be ready much earlier, horsemen have picked Belmont Park as the place of Blandy's first appearance this season.

The Belmont three-year-olds, Bridgeman, Don Diego, and the filly Tiptoe, had moderate canters. The Keene, Paget, and Belmont two-year-olds were represented in the morning work, but took only slow gallops.

At the Gravesend track the only event out of the ordinary was when the three-year-old filly Whimsical bolted with a light exercise boy and galloped a mile. She was pulled up unhurt. The fastest move of the morning at the Brooklyn track was made by Migraine, a half mile in clever style in 0:49¾, the horse showing to be about ready to run whenever called on. The best of the other work was by horses of the selling class, Wizard, Little Flea, and Masaniello doing six furlongs in 1:19.

SCRATCHES SPOIL RACE.

Three Horses Start in Benning's Chief Event—Three Wins for Miller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—This was an ideal Spring day for the racing at Benning. The crowd, attracted by the beautiful weather and the promise of fine sport, was large and enthusiastic. Miller made another good record, riding three winners.

The sixth race gave promise of being the event of the day, but it was narrowed down by scratches to a three-horse affair. It was a handicap, at a mile, with some of the best horses at the track entered. With the scratching of Belsnicker, Workman, and Northville the race seemed to be between Bobbie Kean and Sailor Boy. The latter was made the favorite, the idea being that Bobbie Kean could not give him ten pounds and a beating. The two were nearly even favorites until near post time, when Sailor Boy was made the favorite by two points. The race was Bobbie Kean's all the way.

Hyperion, always a favorite, captured the first race rather easily. Town Topics had little difficulty in landing the second race. Al Powell, an odds-on favorite, led the field in the fourth race. Orphan Lad, which ran an excellent race, closed fast in the stretch, but was only good enough to get the place from Mode. Paeon won the fifth race as he pleased. Miller took him out in front and gave the others a beating they will remember. Zany, which has been placed several times, landed second money again, with the strongly touted Kuro third. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six and one-half furlongs, Columbia course. Hyperion, 103 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Suffice, 101, (C. Morris,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Veiled Lady, 101, (McDaniel,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:24. John F. Ahearn, Echodale, Plantagenet, Caronal, Saladin, Weirdsome, Monte Carlo, and Palora also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs, old course. Town Topics, 104 pounds, (Miller,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Mary Custis, 104, (T. Burns,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Jobstown, 104, (Diggins,) 3 to 1, third. Time—0:58 1-5. Rye Boy, Brittanby, Jarvis Lane, Tileing, Miss Dixon, Shackle, Norwina, and Lucy Strome also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Jack McKeon, 108 pounds, (Robbins,) 8 to 1 and 2½ to 1, won; Judge White, 88, (Miller,) 11 to 5 and 9 to 10, second; Dekaber, 110, (T. Burns,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:30 3-5. Foxy, Australina, Pleasant Days, Vagabond, and Henry Waring also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, two-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs, old course.—Al Powell, 107 pounds, (Shaw,) 2 to 5 and out, won; Orphan Lad, 98, (Miller,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Mode, 87, (Chandler,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Estelle H. Ransom and Finance also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Paeon, 100 pounds, (Miller,) even and out, won; Zany, 110, (Robbins,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Kuro, 100, (Truebel,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Salt and Pepper, Tarlac, Thorium, Indra, and Elton Weaver also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Bobbie Kean, 118 pounds, (Miller,) 9 to 5 and out, won; Sailor Boy, 104, (Burns,) 7 to 5 and out, second; Phoebus, 90, (J. Johnson,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:43 1-5.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The special feature scheduled for to-day at the Benning track is the Cameron Run Hunt pink Coat Steeplechase at a distance of about three miles, but unfortunately only two horses are carded to start. A handicap for three-year-olds and upward at one mile and 100 yards will wind up the day's sport. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Chieftain	112	D'Arkle	111
Sterling	108	Tickle	108
Lackey	106	Blue Coat	104
Royal Window	102	Peter Paul	100
Warning	96	Bettie Bouncer	88

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Moccasin	99	Van Loan	110
Ponemah	99	Bath Maria	99
Bettie Landon	99	Gwene Haddock	99
*Al Powell	109	*Shackle	94

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, $400 added, selling; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Setauket	109	Proceeds	109
Hyperion	108	Jane Holly	104
Optical	97	*Parkville	112
*Reidmoore	101	*Nonsense	95

FOURTH RACE.—Cameron Run Hunt Pink Coat Steeplechase for hunters four years old and upward, club to add $500; about three miles.

Confl'ting Evidence	173	Gamecock	163

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Zany	111	Nobiesse Oblige	106
Radical	92	Thorium	92
Frills	87	Qui Vive	87

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile and 100 yards, old course.

Dekaber	118	Bill Curtis	112
Northville	106	Phoebus	104
Merlingo	100	Amberjack	100

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

COLUMBIA WINS AT BASEBALL

Defeats Pratt Institute Team of Brooklyn by Score of 12 to 3.

In the opening game of the season Columbia's 'Varsity baseball team defeated the nine of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn yesterday, 12 runs to 3. Coach Lauder gave all the candidates for the team a chance in the field, and as a result the Blue and White combination was mainly composed of new and untried material and freshmen. Of the 12 runs made, the majority were unearned, and due to Pratt's poor pitching and errors. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PRATT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Con'l, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	Klein, ss.	0	0	1	1	1
Lyons, lf.	1	2	0	1	0	Olcott, 3b.	0	0	2	3	2
Collins, ss.	2	1	3	0	1	Floing, p.	1	2	0	3	0
Young, c.	1	1	4	2	0	Kress, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Armst'g, 2b.	2	2	2	1	0	Plumer, lf.	0	1	0	1	0
Schmidt, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	Ogden, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Ryan, 1b.	0	0	5	0	0	W'kham, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Miltenberger, 1b., c.	2	2	6	0	0	Lang, 2b.	0	0	0	1	1
Kimbel, c.	1	0	3	0	0	Hayes, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
McCoy, 3b.	0	1	1	0	1	Gilbert, c.	0	0	7	1	1
Hays, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Van Z'dt, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Estee, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0						
Tr'sdale, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Total	3	6	24	14	5
Metz'th'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0						
Fisher, rf.	0	1	0	0	0						
Wheeler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0						
Oxnam, p.	0	1	0	2	0						
Kruger, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Zimber, p.	0	0	0	1	2						
Tilt, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	12	17	24	11	4						

Columbia ....6 1 0 1 3 0 0 1—12
Pratt ....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0— 3

Two-base hits—Armstrong, O'Connell, Floing, Plumer. Stolen bases—Collins, (2,) Lyons, (2,) Miltenberger, Truesdale, Zimber, Hayes, Wickham. Bases on balls—Off Floing, 4; off Kress, 2; off Oxnam, 1. Wild pitch—Floing. Umpire—"Tom" Thorp.

NINTH INNING SAVES GIANTS.

Score One Run and Defeat the Columbus Team by 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4.—Columbus fought so well against the New York Giants this afternoon that the making of the second and winning run for the champions had to be put off until the ninth inning. Then Gilbert broke up the game by a hot single to left, after Devlin had doubled to right centre. The game bubbled over with close plays. Runners of each team were out repeatedly at first on close decisions. Devlin and Pickering were nipped at the plate when they tried to score on taps to second.

"Christy" Mathewson, using his slow drop ball, had the Columbus team at his mercy for the first three innings. Pickering opened the fourth with a double past Donlin, and advanced to third on Friel's sacrifice. Coulter hit to Gilbert, who snapped the ball back to the plate to get Pickering. So Mathewson got out of his one hole. Taylor finished up.

To-night the New York party left for Wheeling for a game to-morrow. McGraw is confident that his team will get to hitting. The score:

COLUMBUS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Pick'g, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	Donlin, cf.	0	3	4	0	0
Friel, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0	Browne, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Coulter, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	M'Gann, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0
Kihm, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	Mertes, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Raftis, ss.	0	0	0	1	1	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Elston, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	2	2	3	0
Wrigley, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	2	2	1
Ryan, c.	0	0	5	0	0	Marshall, c.	0	1	5	2	0
Berger, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Fitzger'd, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Vell, p.	0	0	1	1	0	C. M'th'n, p.	1	0	0	2	0
*Hubwitt	0	0	0	0	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Hart, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	1	5	†25	16	1	Total	2	8	27	14	1

*Batted for Vell in seventh inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
New York ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Sacrifice hits—Friel, Coulter, Wrigley, Browne, 2. First base on balls—Off Berger, 1; off Taylor, 2. Two-base hits—Pickering, McGann, Devlin. Struck out—By Vell, 3; by Hart, 1; by Mathewson, 2; by Taylor, 1. Time of game—One hour and eighteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Owen. Attendance—1,118.

AMERICANS, 1; NATIONALS, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 4.—The third game to-day in the series between the Philadelphia Americans and the Philadelphia Nationals resulted in the third successive victory for the Americans by a score of 1 to 0. It was a well-played game throughout. Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Americans..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—1 2 1
Nationals..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 1

Batteries—Bender and Schreck; Sparks and Dooin. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Emslie. Attendance—4,024.

"POLY PREP," 8; MANUAL, 5.

The "Poly Prep" baseball team defeated the Manual Training High School nine yesterday in a hard-fought contest, played on Marquette Field, Brooklyn, by the score of 8 to 5. The losing team played better during the first part of the game, and at the end of the sixth inning appeared to have the game well in hand. "Poly Prep," however, braced up at this stage of the game, and collected three runs in the seventh inning. The score:

R.H.E.
Manual Training.2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 0 3
"Poly Prep"...1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 3—8 7 2

Batteries—Heinz, Harbison, Evans, and Nonan; Olivers and Froeb.

N. Y. U., 12; "POLY," 2.

New York University opened its baseball season yesterday by defeating the team of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute at old Berkeley Oval by the score of 12 to 2. The playing gave Coach Fultz and Capt. Lillas a line on the freshmen candidates. Among the most promising are Belnap, Van Clief, and Van Houghten. The score by innings:

N. Y. U..................2 4 0 1 0 0 3 2 ..—12
Poly. Institute ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

FORDHAM, 13; ST. FRANCIS, 0.

The Fordham University team defeated the St. Francis College nine of Brooklyn in the opening game of the season at Fordham Field yesterday by the score of 13 to 0. The Bronx collegians ran away from their opponents, outclassing them in every department of the game. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Fordham ....4 1 0 0 3 5—13 7 1
St. Francis ....0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 2 2

Batteries—Rudolph, Hedorff, and McCabe; Wainright and Molloy.

Greater New Yorks Without a Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—The Greater New Yorks did not play a game to-day, but were out for light practice. A game was to have been played with the Georgia "Tech" College team, but owing to an error of Griffith's there was a conflict in the schedule, so the visitors will have another day's rest.

On Saturday, against Atlanta, Griffith will pitch and McGuire catch, and this means that the oldest battery in the business will work out before the Atlanta "fans."

Sysonby Out of Carter Handicap.

The declarations from the Carter Handicap, the first important racing event of the New York season, to be run April 16 at Aqueduct, were announced yesterday by Secretary Rebber for the Queens County Jockey Club, eighteen horses being declared up to yesterday afternoon, at $25 each. The declarations were: Sysonby, 134 pounds; Delhi, 130; Hamburg Belle, 125; Cairngorm, 121; Tradition, 119; Lady Amelia, 118; Prince Hamburg, 118; Blandy, 116; Aaron J., 110; Merry Lark, 109; Aeronaut, 107; Mount Henry, 103; Disobedient, 98; Sprakers, 97; Aucassin, 95; Israfel, 94; Belle of Pequest, 92, and Inquisitor, 89.

The declarations reduce the original field of sixty-five entries to forty-seven horses eligible at present, with Hermis successor to Sysonby as top weight. That Hermis will be ready to race on April 16 is regarded as improbable. The declarations make Roseben, the next horse in the weights, a stronger favorite than ever before.

Cure Defeats Daly and Mullen.

Lewis Cure, the French billiardist, won both his games at Daly's Billiard Academy yesterday, playing eighteen-inch balk-line, two counts in balk. In the afternoon he beat Maurice Daly rather handily, Daly failing to get the balls rolling at any time until the last inning, when he put on a well played 58. The game ended with the totals, 300 to 196. The points were scored as follows:

Cure—29 1 83 0 8 12 51 15 0 1 86 2 67. Total, 300; average, 21 6-14.

Daly—2 0 1 25 3 33 0 1 23 4 0 31 6 58. Total, 196; average, 14.

In the evening the Frenchman defeated Mart Mullen about as easily as he did Daly. His average was a bit better than in the afternoon, though he failed to equal his high run of 83. The thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth innings, when he put on 176 points, brought his figures up well. The totals were 400 to 251. Cure averaged 23 9-17 and Mullen 13 10-17.

GLIDDEN AUTO CUP A TROUBLESOME TROPHY

Peculiar Conditions Prevent Equitable Rules for Classes.

PROBLEM IS LEFT TO A. A. A.

Manufacturers' Association Adopts More Lenient Policy Regarding Motor Shows.

Evidences that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction over the conditions governing the award of the Glidden trophy offered for the annual American Automobile Association tour were apparent yesterday at the regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, held at 7 East Forty-second Street. The Contest Committee that had been invited by the American Automobile Association to suggest plans for the conduct of the tour this year reported that it was impossible to formulate rules that would be equitable in making an award to one car selected from a large number combining elements of various construction, weight, power, speed, seating capacity, and price.

In a purely speed contest, this might be possible, because in that case the cars are built solely for speed. In the Glidden Cup tour, however, a large number of things are to be taken into consideration. The fact that a small two cycle car might win the trophy against well-built touring cars of higher horse power and heavier mechanical construction is regarded by the builders and owners of the latter cars as an injustice. The large cars are not only built for endurance, but for comfort, and while a small runabout might show equal serviceability, its occupants would get less comfort in a long tour. Moreover, the difference in points of serviceability might be so slight that the impression conveyed by the victory would not be an absolutely correct one.

It has been suggested that the cars be classified and awards offered on this basis. This would do very well if the Glidden Cup were out of the way, but under the terms of the deed of gift the cup must be awarded, thus limiting the awards to a single prize. Although certificates for class winners might be given, the same difficulty would occur in determining which of the leaders should get the Glidden Cup. The Contest Committee, therefore, declined to draw up any suggestions, and, notwithstanding the fact that the members met with the officers of the American Automobile Association, no satisfactory solution was reached. The new Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, which will meet in a short time, will have the problem to meet.

The Executive Committee adopted a more lenient policy in respect to automobile shows that do not have the sanction of the association. There is nothing to prevent dealers and agents from entering shows not expressly sanctioned, but in many cities manufacturers maintain branch houses instead of agents. When such is the case, it was voted that the manufacturers might enter local shows through these branch houses and incur no penalty.

Competitions, whether speed, touring, or special tests that have the sanction of the American Automobile Association will be recommended to the manufacturers, but no approval will be given to others.

President E. H. Cutler of Springfield, Mass., presided at yesterday's meeting, and those present were S. T. Davis, Jr., Windsor T. White, Charles Clifton, S. D. Waldon, W. R. Innis, C. C. Hildebrand, M. J. Budlong, Albert L. Pope, L. H. Kittridge, and S. A. Miles.

Dwight School's Handicap Games.

The Spring handicap games of the Dwight School Athletic Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. The interesting feature was the 60-yard dash, when McCauley, who was at scratch, and who was expected to take the race with ease, was passed by Trainer within two feet of the finishing line. Summary:

Springboard Jump.—Won by Scudder, with actual jump of 6 feet 6 inches; Brower, actual jump of 6 feet 3 inches, second; Ruppert, 6 feet 2 inches, third.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Sautlery, (scratch;) Berrians, (6 feet,) second; Howard, (20 feet,) third. Time—2:38.

High Jump.—Won by Ruppert, with 4 feet 11 inches; Scudder and Cedar tied for second place with 4 feet 9 inches; Berrians, 4 feet 8 inches, fourth.

One-mile Run.—Won by Barr, (scratch;) Howard, (scratch,) second; Trainer, (20 yards,) third. Time—5:24.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by Trainer, (2 feet;) McCauley, (scratch,) second; Barr, (3 feet,) third; Berrians, (2 feet,) fourth. Time—0:07 1-5.

One-mile Interclass Relay.—Won by the Senior Class, with Macaulay, Gott, Hanno, and Bode; Freshman Class, with Barr, Trainer, Howard, and Brower, second. Time—3:53.

Owner of Two Derby Winners Dead.

English turfmen are lamenting the death of John Russell Gubbins of Bruee, County Limerick, Ireland, which occurred recently. He was 67 years old, and ten years ago was one of the most prominent horse owners in Great Britain. He was the owner of Galtee More, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, St. Leger, and the Derby in 1897, and Ard Patrick, a half-brother to Galtee More, which won the Derby in 1902.

Galtee More wound up a successful two-year-old career by beating Lord Rosebery's Velasquez, which had been undefeated, and as a three-year-old, after winning the triple event—Two Thousand Guineas, St. Leger, and the Derby—he was sold to the Russian Government for 20,000 guineas. In his racing career in England Galtee More won ten races out of thirteen, worth £27,019. Ard Patrick was only moderately successful as a two-year-old and early in his three-year-old form did not give any evidence of being a horse of very much quality. He finished third to Sceptre in the Two Thousand Guineas, and a fortnight later lost the Newmarket Stakes. Next came the Derby, which Ard Patrick won. The following Spring he won the Prince of Wales Stakes, and afterward was sold to the German Government for £20,000. He won six races out of eleven in England, the value of which was £27,960.

Four Racing Yachts for New York.

B. B. Crowninshield announces that he is building four yachts for racing in New York waters this season. Two are for one member of the New York Yacht Club. One is to rate just under forty feet and to race Charles Lane Poor's Mira and H. Mason Raborg's Irondequoit, and the other is to rate in the twenty-two-foot class, to compete against the general class on the Sound. A third boat is for a prominent member of the American Yacht Club, and will be a twenty-one-foot water-line raceabout to contest in the regular Sound class, while the fourth is a twenty-two-foot water-line keel cruiser for a Detroit yachtsman who is to race from New Rochelle in the cruising races, and probably in the handicap class as well.

Canada After Lipton's Lake Cup.

CHICAGO, April 4.—All doubts as to the entry of a Canadian boat in the next Lipton Cup races were removed yesterday, when E. S. Balcom of the Columbia Yacht Club returned from Hamilton, Ont., with a signed contract from J. H. Fearnside of that city to build a twenty-one-footers and sail it in the series.

The deal is considered the most important in yachting for some years, as it gives the Lipton races international interest. Mr. Fearnside is a member of the Royal Hamilton, Royal Victoria, and Royal Canadian Yacht Clubs. The boat is to be a fin-keel craft, and is to be finished on June 1.

Four Oaklawn Records Broken.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 4.—Four track records were broken at Oaklawn to-day. De Oro brought the time for three and one-half furlongs down to 0:42, while Embarrassment and H. L. Frank, respectively, clipped two-fifths of a second off the record for one mile and an eighth, and six furlongs. All Black reduced the five furlongs track record to 1:00 3-5.

IN PLACE OF OLD PIMLICO,

Belmont Interests in Maryland Jockey Club to Build New Race Track.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—The Belmont interests associated with the managers of the Maryland Jockey Club have practically consummated a deal which will result in the building of a model racing plant at Halethorpe, which is about eight miles from Baltimore and equally accessible from Baltimore and Washington, by both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad. The lease of the famous old Pimlico track will expire in two years, and the new track will be ready for use at that time. It is contemplated to use the track for not only Baltimore, but Washington as well. There is now a bill pending in Congress to abolish racing in the District of Columbia, and whatever its fate the movement to that end is constantly being brought up in Congress and always growing stronger, so that it is believed that sooner or later racing will be abolished at the National capital.

"Billy" Riggs to-day announced that the option had been secured on a large tract of land admirably adapted to the purpose, and located so that both railroad lines will pass at opposite sides. Besides, at the recent session of the Maryland Legislature a bill was passed authorizing the building of a trolley road from Baltimore to Halethorpe.

BROKAW LOSES AT GOLF.

Garden City Player Beaten for Pinehurst Championship Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 4.—The surprise of the day in the semi-final round of the golf tournament was the defeat of George T. Brokaw, the Garden City amateur, by C. L. Becker of the Woodland Club, Auburndale, Mass., for the championship trophy of the sixth annual championship tournament. Mr. Brokaw had been regarded as a winner, but the Massachusetts player defeated him 5 down and 4 to play in a thirty-six-hole match. In the morning round, Mr. Becker led by 2. This he increased to 4 up at the turn in the afternoon. Mr. Brokaw took the fourteenth, but lost the match with a halved hole on the sixteenth. Mr. Becker will meet W. K. Wood of the Homewood Club, Chicago, in to-morrow's final round. The results in the leading rounds are:

First Division.—W. K. Wood, Homewood, Chicago, beat Oscar Woodward, Englewood, 6 up and 5 to play; C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, 5 up and 4 to play.

Consolation.—E. M. Barnes, Englewood, beat Norman Towne, Glenview, Chicago, 6 up and 5 to play; L. E. Wardwell, Meganticook, Me., beat Arthur Havemeyer, Seabright, N. J., 10 up and 9 to play.

Second Division.—John Y. Boyd, Harrisburg, Penn., beat John Shepard, Jr., Wannamoisett, R. I., 2 up; A. F. Southerland, Fox Hills, beat George E. Morse, Rutland Country, 1 up.

Consolation.—R. H. Dana, Oakley, beat G. W. Watts, Baltimore, 3 up and 1 to play; C. E. Towne, Glenview, Chicago, beat Clarence Angier, Atlanta, 3 up and 2 to play.

Third Division.—R. Havemeyer, Seabright, N. J., beat H. S. Goodon, New York, 3 up and 2 to play; A. P. K. James, London, England, beat B. C. Tower, Boston, 2 up and 1 to play.

Secretary Sullivan on Way to Naples.

LONDON, April 4.—James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is to represent the United States at the Olympic games, which open at Athens, Greece, April 22, left London this morning to join the American athletes who are expected to arrive at Naples about April 17.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, millinery; Hoffman House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.

Gutman, Julius, & Co.; I. Goodman, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Earlington.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, wash goods and waists; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Ingber, J. M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, cloths; Hotel Albert.

Schoffner Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; L. Schoffner, clothing; Hoffman House.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White Street.

McKeon, Ellers & Co., Austin, Texas; G. W. Massil, notions and hosiery; 72 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; J. C. Wass, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Graves Cloak House, Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. E. Martineau, silks and dress goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Porter, ribbons; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss Wells, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Shopbell, Gamble & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; W. C. Shopbell, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Bear, I., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; I. Bear, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; F. A. Krim, misses' and children's coats and suits; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donohoe, domestics and prints; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. Legers, millinery; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cadillac.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. McGregor, upholstery goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.

"Maison Blanche," New Orleans, La.; L. P. Theriot, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. D. Coblens, dry goods; Hotel York.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; T. H. Ryan, hosiery and knit goods; 396 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, notions, corsets, and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. S. McQuay, carpets; J. G. Cormony, silks and dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. O'Connor, pictures; 2 Walker Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, millinery; Hotel Albert; F. B. Persee, carpets; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; J. W. Ryan, hosiery; Hotel Albert.

Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; H. S. Kline, dress goods; Hotel Breslin.

Pollok & Bernheimer, Mobile, Ala.; G. Guggenheimer, skirts; 75 Spring Street.

Oglesby-De Witt Company, Lynchburg, Va.; C. De Witt, Jr., notions; 350 Broadway.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Whiting, white goods; 817 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Menner, H., & Co., Honesdale, Penn.; H. T. Menner, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, waists; Hotel Breslin.

Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; W. C. Hoyt, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; L. Greenough, furs; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. McDonald, laces; Victoria Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. F. Rehrer, corsets and ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Brown, notions, ribbons, and trimmings; 29 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; L. G. Mentzger, ribbons, laces, ladies' and infants' wear; 817 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flack, upholstery goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; O. Hughes, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Breslin.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. H. Germond, dress goods; Hotel Normandie.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. McCarthy, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. O. Birney, housefurnishing goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. H. McKenzie, linens; 57 White Street.

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The F. & M. Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.
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JAY GOULD'S PLUCK WON AT COURT TENNIS

Young Player Defeated Former Champion, Joshua A. Crane, Jr.

BIG GALLERY WATCHED GAMES

Boston Expert Had Match Almost Won When Gould Rallied and Captured Sensational Contest.

One of the most remarkable displays of pluck and endurance ever witnessed in competition was seen yesterday at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club's court, when Jay Gould, the slender seventeen-year-old son of George J. Gould, defeated Joshua A. Crane, Jr., of Boston in the last match of the first round for the court tennis championship of the United States by the score of 6—4, 3—6, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2. Gould won by steady, consistent playing. He won the first set, but lost the next two. With the score 5 to 2 against him in the fourth set, Crane appeared to have the contest at his mercy, and needed but a single point to win the match. Young Gould never faltered nor weakened. He not only stopped Crane's apparently irresistible advance, but drew up level with his opponent, and finally won the set, which was a deuce and vantage one. The unexpected loss of the fourth set proved Crane's undoing, as he went to pieces in the fifth and deciding set, and Gould won by a one-sided score.

The hard smashes of Crane did not cause Gould any undue worry. He did not attempt to take impossible shots, but reserved his strength where it was most valuable. Crane was effective and deadly in the winning gallery, grille opening, and dedans. He has acquired the new English style of strokes, which he picked up last year when he competed for the British championship. He showed the same brilliancy of play that won for him the championship in 1901 and 1904. The victory makes young Gould the strongest kind and a candidate for championship honors.

Not since Peter Latham and George Standing played for the racquet championship of America has there been as big a gallery as that of yesterday. Standing room was at a premium, and the plucky and successful efforts of young Gould elicited round after round of applause. From the first game until the last there was not a slow or uninteresting moment in the play, which lasted nearly three hours. Crane won the first game of the first set after vantage had been called. Gould captured the next four games, Crane going out of court twice. Deuce and vantage was called three times before Crane won the sixth game. The two players alternated in the games until Gould ran out winner by the score of 6 to 4.

Crane won the first three games of the second set before Gould woke up. The latter made a plucky up-hill fight and carried the score to 3—4, but Crane found the dedans in the eighth and won the ninth game easily, making the sets one-all. Crane repeatedly found the winning gallery and dedans in the third set, and reached the grille twice. Gould protested the fourth game, which was allowed. Crane maintained his winning gait and took the set 6—3. The fourth set was full of exciting plays. Crane secured an early lead, and with the score 5 to 2, and the eighth game 40 to 15 in his favor, many of the spectators began to leave. Gould pulled the game out of the fire and took the next two, making it a deuce and vantage set. He kept his nerve, and by the best play of the season won the next two games and the set by the score of 7—5. Crane went to pieces in the fifth set. Gould did not let up for a moment, and the Boston player repeatedly missed the grille and dedans, which had been his strong point during the early part of the contest. The fifth game went to vantage six times and was finally won by Gould, who captured the set 6—2. Summary:

Court Tennis Championship of the United States.—First Round—Jay Gould, Tuxedo Club, beat Joshua A. Crane, Jr., Boston Athletic Association, 6—4, 3—6, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2. Referee—Richmond Fearing, Boston Athletic Association. Referee of service—George Standing, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Marker—J. Hammond, New York.

Billiardist Sutton in Good Form.

In preparation for the big billiard tournament George Sutton played two practice games at the Broadway Billiard Academy yesterday and showed excellent form. In the afternoon, at 18-inch balk line, two shots in balk, he scored 500 against 64 for J. F. Frank, an amateur player, averaging 33 2-13. In his tenth inning Sutton made a splendidly executed run of 174, while he put together 107 and 79 on two other occasions. His command of the balls was excellent and his position play of a high order. In the evening he allowed John Hendrick 93 while he was making 500, and again ran over a hundred in his tenth inning. His average was 29 7-17, his best run 117, while he made 97 and 73 in two other efforts. The games were watched by a big crowd.

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Buy Them To-day at Brill's

Only nine business days till Easter. To-day we can give you better service than later. Select your clothes—we'll alter them if necessary—keep them for you and deliver them freshly pressed on Saturday, April 14.

Custom-tailored Suits, Topcoats, Spring Coats and Cravenette Rain coats. The only garments at the price that will hold the fit, shape, style and color until worn out.............. $10

High-grade, hand-tailored Suits, Topcoats, Spring Coats and Cravenette Raincoats that have always brought $16.50 or $18.00. $12.50

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Critical Clothing for critical gentlemen $20 to $35 for suit or outergarment.

Easter Furnishings, Easter Hats, Easter Clothes for boys and young men.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES

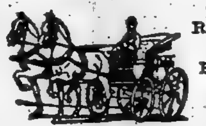

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W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

A1 grand toppy combination riding and driving cob, (gray,) showy, speedy; make good leader; full guarantee; 15.1 hands, weight 1,050 pounds; a grand opportunity to secure a great horse from the owner; no dealer. Clark, 1,030 3d Av. 'Phone 1286—Plaza.

250 top, open, express, builders', laundry wagons, different trucks, brick trucks, half vans cheap. East River Wagon Works, 419 East 54th St.

Will trade new Weston bottom dumper, never used, for horses or cows. Wiegel, East 185th St., Prospect Av., Bronx; telephone 112—Tremont.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,842 Broadway.

An extremely gentle seal brown saddle horse, 15.3 hands, seven years old, weighs 1,200 lbs.; walks, trots, and canters perfectly; awarded three blue ribbons county fairs; a good team driver, just in from the country; is a little shy of autos; price, $450; warranted sound, kind, and true. Telephone 1170—Cortlandt, or write Opp, 48 West 73d St., New York.

NASSAU STABLES,
157 EAST 25TH STREET,
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HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

WANTED—Pair carriage horses to drive singly or double, 15½ hands, weight 1,000; must be sound and fearless. Address Box 297 Morristown, N. J.

5 to 25 stalls; ample yard room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

ROAD DRIVERS' MEETING.

Alderman to be Asked for Appropriation to Build Speedway Stand.

The weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association of New York was held last night at the Hotel Cadillac, when several important matters were passed upon. Nathan L. Ely, who presided, announced that the entry blanks for the annual Speedway parade and horse show on May 5 had been mailed, not only to the members, but to prominent horsemen in New York and Brooklyn. An effort will be made to secure an appropriation from the Board of Aldermen to erect a stand, similar to those in use in the public parks, near the finish of the brushes on the Speedway. It is the intention of the Road Drivers to arrange the stand, if approved, so that it can be used for the regattas on the Harlem River.

Ex-Chief of Police John McCullagh invited the members of the Road Drivers' Association to take part in an intercity race met at Elkwood Park, Long Branch, N. J., in August. It is intended to offer a $500 cup for competition by the amateur drivers of New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, Long Branch, and Atlantic City. The track is one mile long, and has not been used for trotting purposes for years. It is proposed to hold several other events on the same day as the intercity meeting. The matter was referred to the members for their co-operation.

Superintendent John S. Caldwell announced that the Speedway would be ready for fast driving on Saturday next, providing a heavy rain does not spoil it in the meantime.

Hoppe Plays Well Against Gallagher.

Willie Hoppe played in good form against the veteran "Tom" Gallagher at Hoppe's billiard academy last night, the champion scoring 400 to 209 at eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk. Hoppe averaged 25, and made a high run of 95. Gallagher averaged 13 14-15, with a high run of 47. They will play again this afternoon and evening.

SUES ON NAVY CONTRACTS.

Government Seeks to Recover from Defunct Perth Amboy Company.

Vice Chancellor Stevens, sitting in Newark yesterday, began the hearing in the case of the United States Government against the insolvent Perth Amboy Shipbuilding and Engineering Company.

The Government seeks to recover a claim of $48,800, which represents the added cost of vessels which had to be constructed elsewhere after the defendant company defaulted its contract.

The Perth Amboy concern had the contract to build two steel screw steamers for harbor service in the Quartermaster's department of the Government for $105,000.

Richmond Co. Country Club Prosperous

The Richmond County Country Club of Staten Island has passed through an unusually prosperous year, according to the reports presented at the annual meeting on Tuesday night. The Treasurer showed a very satisfactory financial condition, the income being greater than the expenses, with about $500 in the reserve fund. It was also shown that the membership is growing at a rapid rate, and the club is seriously considering such alterations or additions to the club house as will give increased accommodations.

The interest in golf has never been so great as at present. This has had the effect of materially changing the aspect of the club, which was originally organized for riding and driving. The lawn tennis feature of the organization promises to be more important this year than ever before. The club has also two well built squash courts. The officers elected at the annual meeting follow: President, Edward W. Brown; Vice President, George Cromwell; Secretary, E. E. Foster; Treasurer, D. S. Hays; Directors, Ernest Flagg, Bradish J. Carroll, George Quirk, W. I. Seaman, and Herbert R. Woods.

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A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $8. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with; without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

92D, 77 WEST.—Jewish family, modern apartment, accommodate gentleman; homelike; board; "L" Subway. Blumenfeld.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 56 Hamilton Place.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park, Corner Washington Square.—Spacious steam-heated suite; also single rooms; hot and cold water; telephone and excellent table; references.

East Side.

15TH, 318 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 89 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

49TH ST., 141 EAST.—Refined Jewish family owning their own home can accommodate several respectable young men at very reasonable rates.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, and 696, (61st.)—Rooms, $8, $12, (one person,) with superior board.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BOARD WANTED by young married couple in Christian family; Washington Heights preferred; give full particulars; references. F., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 90 East Orange.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

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One or two rooms in one of the most beautiful select and healthful uptown locations, with kitchen, laundry, etc., privileges. First class reference required and same given. Reply with details and address in full. Reliable, Box 150, Times Downtown.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two or three; telephone.

29TH ST., 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

51ST, 238 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

57TH, 413 WEST.—Under new management; most convenient location in city; comfortable rooms; fine table; bath, steam heat, telephone; prices reasonable.

80TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; reference.

88TH ST., 72 WEST.—Furnished suite, two rooms and hall room; references. Thomas.

111TH ST., 245 WEST.—Single outside room, bath adjoining; breakfast if desired; private family; references; reasonable; employed [illegible] as preferred. Waldo.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway [illegible]—Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable [illegible] two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

145TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large sunny room; homelike; very moderate; telephone.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—For rent, two large, well-furnished connecting front rooms; elevator and all modern conveniences; Phone 1364 Gramercy. Bain.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 33 EAST.—Bright, cheerful, small room; ample closet space; gentleman; references.

58TH, 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room; private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

65TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

74TH ST., 133 EAST—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

83D ST., 201B EAST.—Front room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; improvements; private residence.

84TH ST., 233 EAST—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

LEXINGTON AV., 72.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Large sunny room, bath; hot and cold water; in private house.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 266A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room; state price. H. A., Box 162 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Family residing in country, only during Summer months, require laundress to do shirts, collars, and cuffs; personal reference required. Call 357 West 84th St. Thursday or Friday, 11 to 2 P. M.; car fare paid.

WANTED—First-class laundress; one to live permanently in country; 45 minutes from New York. Call at 36 West 54th St. between 10-12 A. M. or 5-6.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106 Times, Downtown.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Competent, educated, and reliable young woman stenographer to act as confidential secretary; $20. Call. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Women attendants, age 18 to 35; salary, $16 to $22.50 per month and maintenance; increase of $1 every six months until maximum is reached. For application blank and further particulars address Dr. H. C. Evarts, Acting Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and office man in Brooklyn factory by manufacturer of fine writing papers; one with some experience in the stationery business preferred. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Marcus Ward Co., 299 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Bookkeeper familiar with filing systems, auditing, &c.; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman for New York City trade; $75 month and commission. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Manager for salesmen; must be experienced executive; salary, $2,000. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Experienced salesman by Roth & Berger, 28 Waverley Place.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Capable and reliable young man stenographer and telegrapher; $25. Call. The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A large business house is in a position to employ a number of competent men who have had experience in Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries; none but men of ability and possessing unquestionable references need apply; to the right men, who are employed to be sent to foreign countries, a satisfactory salary will be paid. L. D., Box 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced furnishing goods man; one capable of taking charge of our department. Call between 6 and 10 P. M., M. Lambert, Arlington Hotel, 18 West 25th St.

WANTED—A bright, energetic American, not over 40, who understands general office work; state if at present employed. A., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young physician to detail medical specialty; hours 9 to 4; state qualification and compensation desired. Physician, Box 194 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Single and married men, also families, to work on farms, N. Y. State; immediate employment. Room 22, 23 Park Row.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; fine chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy, active and willing. Address, stating age, Advance, 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An office boy; salary $20 per month to start. Post Office Box 648 Manhattan.

WANTED—Janitor for steam-heated house. Greenberg, 125 Delancey St., 10 to 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Young lady; accurate, conscientious; $12. Truthful, Box 150 Times Downtown.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook, with kitchenmaid; wages $45; best city reference; no cards. Call Thursday, April 5, at 241 East 61st St., from 12 until 4 o'clock.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. [illegible]ty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By American young woman out by day; competent laundress, cleaning, any kind of work. Advertiser, care of McGlinchey, 593 9th Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKING.—Young woman desires dressmaking by day, $1.50; references. Handy Needle, Box 15 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—Good packer and traveler; to lady living in hotel or apartment; city references. Maid, Box 114, 617 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. "G. D.," 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Miss R. L., Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; short experience; lives with parents; correct at figures; willing; salary $7. Miss Kellar, Box 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing; good speller; references; $6-$7. Neatness, Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $9-$10. Miss Edith, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. M. A., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat, accurate, and competent; $6. Miss K., Box 155 Times Downtown.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

539—Joseph Ralph Burton vs. The United States.—Argument continued by Assistant Attorney General Robb for the defendant and concluded by F. W. Lehmann for the plaintiff.—Leave granted to counsel for defendant to file an additional brief within two days.

553—Robert Sawyer et al. vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 5 will be: 553, 14, 16 original, 547, 215, 81, (and 82, 586, 587, and 588,) 69, 216, 219, 220, (and 539.)

Calendars for Thursday, April 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

72—D, L & W R R-Rutter
194—Pendleton-U S & Venezuela Co
114—McMillin-Beves
195—Myers-United States
197—Erie R R-Farrell
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park
203—Holbrook-Menard
204—Int Ry-Menard
205—Richardson-Shaw
207—Myers-Lyndhurst

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 60, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity. Jury term.

9—Levis-The Am Wool Co
14—Williams-Ireland
22—Kraus-Hackstaff

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 4.—Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: Nos. 87, 89, 38, 104, 107, 109, 110, 112.

Calendars for Thursday, April 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

39—Rees-Herald Co
12—Glover-Int R T Co
16—Brewster-Montanye
28—Baldwin-McGrath
31—Saul-Swartz
41—Schlesinger-Bischoff
42—Stillman-Johnson
47—Hawkesbury Lumber Co-Patterson
48—Weiss-Bleier
49—Jewell-Jewell
52—McNabb-Meyerash
55—Pierson-Int Ry
57—Wyckoff-Felt
58—Maher-Clarkson
60—Allen-Un Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Booth-Ward
2—Frankenstein-Biggar
3—Diab-Shibley
4—Inv Co-Voorhees
5—Blaustein-D D R R
6—City of New York-Ward
6½—Same-same
7—Frankel-Bach
8—Muller-Luyster
9—Ins Co-Senia
10—Rockefeller-Hudson
11—Raymond-Ins Co
12—Mining Co-Haggin
13—Reader-same
14—Same-same
15—Rood Co-31st St Co
16—In re Harper & Brothers
17—In re J V R S Co
18—Pub Co-Knauer
19—Snyder-Tel Co
20—Stewart-Phelps
21—Findlay-Lee
22—Fibel-Kahan
23—Lamson-Howard
24—Block-Wheeler
25—In re Hogan
26—In re Reinhart
27—Salomon-Bureau
28—Long-Johnson
29—Emery-Bliss
30—McCarthy-McCarthy
31—Trust Co-Van Dyke
32—Sweetman-Cong, &c
33—Schleider-Dexter
34—Rath-Rath
35—In re Burgauer
36—Raymond-Ins Co
37—Gray-Scott Co
38—Tepper-Metz
39—Rouden-Fabrik
40—Ferguson-Littlefield
41—Larkin-Mining Co
42—Eisenberg-McKay
43—Ridey-Wells
44—Becher-Suit Co
45—Lehmaier-Tube Co
46—In re Austro-Hung Hospital
47—Fitzpatrick-Fritz
48—Horton-Woodbury
49—Long-Johnson
50—Wenk-Wenk
51—Brew Co-Walsh
52—In re Baumgarten
53—In re Boehm
54—In re Wilson
55—In re 432 West 57th St
56—Schrader-Fraenckel
57—Jackson-Swart
58—Schenkel-Ceyser
59—Fouser-Fouser
60—Von Felde-Von Felde
61—City of N Y-Amer Dye Wood Co
62—Nichols-Riley
63—Am Woolen Co-Horowitz
64—Vanderpool-Koch
65—Richardson-Richardson
66—Rood Co-31st St Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar. Called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Edward Miller Robert McKenna
2—Giuseppe Di Niro
3—George Kohler
4—Dominick Coyne
5—Martin Rooney

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—William Nelson
2—Clarence Brooks
3—Joseph Green

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6437—Isaar-Libman
6652—Stewart-Kinnier
6025—Cleveland-Bradley
6175—Patterson-Woodbury Derm Inst
6577—Vogel Co-Reynolds
6549—La Compagnie G, &c-Zotti

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1050—Patterson-Met Ry
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1431—O'Sullivan-Met St Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1454—Cassidy-same
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1672—Zippert-same
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1123—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
481—Barnes-Condon
4462—Haughey-Murly
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1289—Osterman-Katzman
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4060—Barson-Mulligan
4263—Jones-Ryan
2956—Kaempf-City N Y
2921—Landau-same
971—Corrigan-same
1253—Lonzberg-Levy
4541—O'Neill-Dean
4537—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
4562—Ciskanik-Hayward
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
1240—Spaulding-Brown

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1422.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
4119—Donovan-O'Reilly
2947—Can Bk of Com-U S Fid & G Co
408—Colonial Brew-Foreff
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
3727—U S Title Ind & G Co-Brooks
1688—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
3695—Matty-Patent T & G Co
3949—Great Am Auto Vend Mach Co-Post
2636—Devlin-City of N Y
2430—Rogers-C of N Y
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
3590—Thompson-Bradner Walsh Co
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
2147—McBrotney-Early
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
3058—Arne-Reimer
2458—Huntington-Cammann
3546—Blum-Sylvester
1891—McManus-American Woolen Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 11 A. M.

Estate of Elizabeth Byrne
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Martin A. Penchat,
Henry C. Sturdivant,
John Muldoon,
Edward M. Condon,
Sarah A. Walker,
James R. Parsons, Jr.,
Elizabeth Spengler,
Adolph Rouette,
Mary W. Ketchum
At 2:30 P. M.
Anthony Yeoman,
John P. Barron,
Mary B. Snow.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1412—Nadal-Int Ry
927—Edelstein-Rubin
830—Carroll-Un Ry
2226—Sarey-Int Ry
2276—Murch-Duncan
2231—Seaman-Int Ry
2244—Ginsburg-Strongin
1202—Goggins-Int Ry
1025—Carr-F & C Co
4003—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2308—M F Co-Martin
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2310—Stoff-Bromberg
2311—Bernstein-Hackett Co
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2313—Rabush-Marine
2314—Mischner-De Jong
2315—Granucci-Starin
2316—Ryan-Int Ry
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
2318—Froehlich-Gilder
2319—Same-same
2320—Same-same
2321—Clark-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-Int R
2323—Schweizer-Pollet
2324—Messer-Silverman
2325—Fortimo-Int Ry
2326—Katz-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1594—Jones-Int Ry
2122—Israel-Ury
2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
2074—Acker-Steiner
2076—Friend-Sweetman
6981¼—Wilson-Cohen
2155—Ungerleiter-City of N Y
2156—Finkelstein-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1970—Geonard-Int Ry
1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-N Y Br Co
2190—Barnett-F L Asso
2205—Spero-Schwartz
1661—Handman-Int Ry
2299—Brandt-same
2300—Weissberg-same
2301—Jennings-Hay
2302—Riehl-McBride
2303—Sklarsky-M & C Co
2304—Siegel-Am Ice Co
2305—Schwabe-Solomon
2306—Betzner-Int Ry
2307—Sullivan-Rutzler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7663—Steel Co-Rush
7564—Barth-Karaghenslan
7147—Mierowitz-Rodkin
7269—Berger-Himmel
7270—Pomeranz-same
7431—Jordan-Klyberg
7432—Same-Clark
7653—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
7749—Resnick-Rosenzweig
7753—Rivinburg-Storage Co
7766—Chelsea Exch Bk-Hise
5886—Grauer-Simon
7530—Moore-Burke
7639—Bagdahn-Nassauer
7692—Wood-Shea
7693—Same-same
6513—Stoutenburgh-Bk
7580—Miller-Goodman
6640—Kaverne-Oppenheimer
7527—Sire-Burroughs
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7624—Felix-Bldg Co
Equity and non-jury case
Rosenberg-Schoenstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

848—Kenney-N Y Tpn Co
2290—Jonas-Weiss
2291—Zwicker-Int Ry
889—Chapman-same
2159—Cassidy-Gas Co
2327—Welton-Frey
2328—Schultz-Smith
2329—Lyons-Field
2330—Buckley-Dep Co
2331—Williams-Pump Co
2332—Molyneaux-Int Ry
2333—Klein-same
2334—Blinn-Stiner
2335—Reibstein-Remer
2335½—Lynch-Baldwin
2336—Casey-Millen
2337—Wheelton-Hoennossen

Highest number reached on regular call, 2337.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Louis M Ellmore
2—Louis Einhorn
3—Wolf Brandt Ike Schimer
4—Tillie Lessler
5—Annie Eisenstein
6—Luigi Cargiulo
7—Edward Charles
8—Kassel Salzman
9—Frank Hawkins
To fix a day for trial
1—John F Hogan
2—Sadie Wolf
3—Robert J Shadbolt
4—John Bough
5—Joseph Horowitz
6—Isaac Nebenzahl
7—Harry Frank
8—Abram Rosenblum
9—Nathan Schlessel
10—Thomas F Driscoll
11—Fred H Willmont
12—Elias R Perrine
Pleadings
1—Samuel Preyer
2—Lorenz Best
3—Henry Cassell John Hughes
4—Pasquale Calabrese
5—Almont Harris
6—Florens Dornkowsky
7—Charles H Pearce
8—Antonio Margrede
9—Mario Caroli

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. As[illegible]ant District Attorneys O'Connor and Ma[illegible] for the People.

1—Geo L Thompson
2—Ernesto Caccese
3—Adolph Coart
4—Joseph Wilson
5—John Murray
6—John Grace
7—Frank Sperling
8—John Eustis
9—John Palumbo
10—Israel Handman Abraham Walpin Harry Grindborg
11—Edward Wall
12—Harry Jacobs
13—John J. Duggan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—James Getter
2—James A Mulligan
3—James Demuci
4—Louis Cohen
5—Antonio Delfino
6—Angelo Delfino
7—Onof Nelson
8—Alexander De Ma[illegible]
9—George Hoffman
10—William Buck
11—Peter Floris

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Louis Kaufman
2—Stella Holmes
3—Emil J Podesta
4—Robert Brown
5—Henry Cross
6—John Williams
7—Philip Vaughn
8—Mike Pelkalsky
9—John P O'Leary
10—Charles Eubell
11—Seabron Turner
12—James Lee
13—George Dunleavy
14—Giocchino Napoli
To fix a day for trial.
1—John J Dunphy Jacob De Witt
2—Charles Andreis

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Miller-Collins Company vs. Baltimore Bridge Company—Hy. L. Brant. In re Leonard—Ch. Weiser.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Empire State Surety Company—John H. Rogan. Bowling Green Trust Company vs. Sheehan—David L. Weil. Stevens vs. Barrett—Abraham Stern. Union Bank of Brooklyn vs. Elias—Isidor Cohen.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Theis vs. Mead—Hy. M. Stevenson.

Brooklyn Courts.

NOTICE.

A memorial meeting, under the direction of the Brooklyn Bar Association, commemorative of the late Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court, will be held in the Appellate Division Court Room, Borough Hall, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Justice Hirschberg will preside.

The committee in charge invites the attendance of the bench and bar of the Second Judicial District. GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, Chairman.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3447—Wojesunas-Strauss
3451—Higgins-B H R R
3457—Krebs-City N Y et al
2428—Ridgway-White
3464—Newell-B H R R
3466—Lawson-same
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3478, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3821—Carlson-Int R T R R
9678—Hill-Wells, Fargo & Co
1606—Marion-B H R R
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3675—Blanding-Avidon
3261—Brewster-Ireland
4169—Cross, Austin & Co-Goodwin
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3925—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins & Co
1990—Marano-Savarese

Highest number reached on regular call, 2506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3068—Meyer-Hening
Fri., 3011—Wolf-Wolf
3118—Meyer-Albert
3169—McMurdo-Fitch
3181—Goldman-Snyder
2719—Maus-Emerich
2732—Cohen-Simon
2984—Balleisen-Schiff
3078—Moitrier-Cassidy
2707—Sonnehill-Cottier
3189 to 3191—So. Brooklyn Co-op B & L Assn, (3 cases)-Hodgskins
3192—Levy-Wilson
3193—Payeleitner-Payeleitner
3197—Carol-Monkman
3199—Toratsky-Goldstein
3202—Loin-Klein
3203—Nolting-Nolting
3206—Hensler-Koch
3208—Golde-Blank
3047—Peacock-Peacock
3209—Mintzer-Stollcor
3210—Dolmel-Dolmel
3215—Niemann-Niemann
3216—Ferris-Ferris
3217—Heller-Albin
3218—Thompson-Thompson
3219—Kleinfield-Lewis
3220—Reed-Reed
3222—Purdy-Moseley
3223—Trevor-Hancock
3225—Lang-Kaufman
3226—Patuozo-Shuldiner
2686—Preston-Mech Mk
3116—Turner-Quillin
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3055—Frank-Mader
3176—Gottheif-Gordon

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, April 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

105—Martin-City of N Y
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
139, 140—Albrecht-B H R R
142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
130A—O'Mera-N Y C R
94—Ordemann-B H RR
63—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert
122—Mancher, as adm-Fuchs
94P—Heinshon, adm-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-The American Bridge Co
147—Van Cott-L I R R
147A—Same-same
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 150.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

92—Dicke-N Y & Q Co Ry
93—Bell-Van Siclen
94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same
96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry
97—Sullivan-B H R R
98—Barbano-same
99—Gruet et al-Boos
101—Donner-B H R R
102—Farley-same
103—Zahn-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

110—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
111—Hennessey, an infant-same
112—Strickland-L I Elec Ry Co
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
114—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
115—Hanafan-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
80—Kleka, an infant-same
82—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
84—Engel-Robinson

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, April 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland-Ruppert
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry
1128—Kinsella-City of New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamani-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1044—Reflex Camera Co-Davis
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1034—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same

DIDN'T MURDER DOCTOR.

Young Italian Who Shot [illegible] Thought Was a Ghost Is [illegible]

Antonio Calora, a ninete[illegible]-old Italian, was acquitted by a [illegible] the Criminal Branch of the [illegible] Court yesterday on the charg[illegible] murder, brought against him on [illegible] of the killing of Dr. John Ma[illegible] on Dec. 8, 1905.

The verdict recalle[illegible] circumstances of a tragedy that [illegible] not have occurred had it not [illegible] the ignorance and superstition [illegible] Italian. Early in the morning [illegible] 8 Dr. Matheson was walking to[illegible] home, at 1,307 Bristol Street, the [illegible] after having spent the earlier half [illegible] evening with his intended brid[illegible] Marie C. Dixon of 2,508 Belm[illegible] venue, and the rest with [illegible]

He had [illegible] the buildings at Fulton Avenue and [illegible] Street, where Calora was empl[illegible] a watchman. Calora said on th[illegible] d yesterday that, in the dim light [illegible] morning, he saw a figure approach[illegible] he took for a ghost at first and [illegible] for some wild beast. He called [illegible] excited warning and then fired. [illegible] was found dead near the [illegible] the bullet having passed throu[illegible] top of his head.

The [illegible] tried to prove yesterday that [illegible] ysician had been drinking before [illegible] alian saw him. Miss Dixon, sti[illegible] mourning, took the stand and test[illegible] her betrothed was absolutely [illegible] hen he left her home.

[illegible] UNITED SERVICE.

[illegible] to The New York Times.

The Army.

[illegible]INGTON, April 4.—Col. J. McClellan, [illegible] recently promoted from Lieutenant [illegible] is assigned to the Coast Artillery. [illegible] retirement of Brig. Gen. C. F. Powell, [illegible] ving attained the age of 62 years, is an[illegible]nced.

The Navy.

[illegible] J. D. Adams's orders, March 10, are [illegible]odified to duty as general inspectors "Washington."

Lieut. R. W. McNeeley from Navy Yard, [illegible]ashington, to Newport News Shipyards, in [illegible]nnection with fitting out the Louisiana and [illegible] her ordnance officer when commissioned.

[illegible]t. H. L. Brinser to duty as assistant to [illegible]tor of equipment at works of Fore River [illegible]ards, Quincy, Mass.

[illegible]ovements of Naval Vessels.

[illegible]RIVED—Dubuque at Puerto Plata, Arkansas [illegible] Florida at Pensacola, Eagle and San [illegible] at Norfolk, Texas at Pensacola, Callao at [illegible]

[illegible]LED—Celtic and Nero from Guantanamo [illegible]rget grounds, Hercules from Annapolis for [illegible]lk, Columbia from Hampton Roads for [illegible]ksonville.

[illegible] Glacier, Brutus, and Caesar, towing the [illegible]ock Dewey were to-day reported as passing Malta en route to the Suez Canal.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...5:40|Sun sets...6:28|Moon sets...3:37

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:02	4:36	10:24	10:47
Governors Island	4:31	5:07	11:12	11:38
Hell Gate	6:24	7:00	12:44	1:10

Arrived—Wednesday, April 4.

SS Carmania, Liverpool, March 27.
SS Pattan, Yokohama, Jan. 3.
SS Antonio Lopez, Vera Cruz, March 28.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 28.
SS New York, Rotterdam, March 22.
SS Armenia, Hamburg, March 21.
SS Madonna, Naples, March 22.
SS Wuerzburg, Bremen, March 22.
SS El Alba, Galveston, March 29.
SS Italia, Naples, March 22.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
P. V. Luise, Naples		
Ant. Lopez, Barcelona		
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Venetia, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		4:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg		3:30 P.M.
Wuerzburg, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Siglo, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Mar. 23
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 1?
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Advance	Colon	Mar. 28
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
Prins Willem I.	Port au Prince	Mar. 29
Olinda	[illegible]	Mar. 30
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 28
Llandaff City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Chemnitz	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 30
St. Laurent	Havre	Mar. 24
DUE TO-MORROW.		
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 30
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 5

Reported by Wireless.

SS Baltic, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 6 P. M. yesterday, when the vessel was 150 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, April 4.
SS Weimar, at Naples, April 4.
SS Milton, at Montevideo, March 29.
SS American, at Antwerp, April 3.
SS Nord America, at Naples, April 4.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, April 4.
SS Marco Minghetti, from Genoa, March 31.
SS Athalie, from Seville, March 30.
SS Canova, from St. Lucia, April 2.
SS Lewisohn, from London, April 3.
SS Majestic, from Loverpool, for New York, April 4.

Passed.

SS La Savoie, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Algeria, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Mascohomo, New York, for Odessa, passed Gibraltar.
SS St. Cuthbert, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWIN W. CHAFFEE, bankrupt.—No. 8,268.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that John L. Lyttle, trustee of the bankrupt in this proceeding, has filed his final account in the office of the referee herein, where it can be inspected by creditors, and that a final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of the undersigned referee, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 2:30 P. M., at which meeting the said account will be examined and if found correct the same will be allowed, and the trustee herein will be discharged of his trust, and the amount, if any remaining for dividends, will be determined by the referee, and a final dividend will be declared, if there are funds applicable thereto, and any other business proper to be performed at said meeting may be transacted.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 5th, 1906.

NO. 8,891.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH CABUS, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jacob Cabus, Jr., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March A. D., 1906, the said Jacob Cabus, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1906.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE ICE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 6,371.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You are hereby notified that Albert Sanders, Trustee in the above-entitled matter, has filed his petition in this office praying that a meeting of creditors be called to determine what course to pursue in reference to the claim of Henry R. Worthington, allowed by order duly made and entered by the undersigned referee, and that there will be a meeting on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the aforesaid purpose, and to transact any further business that may come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 4th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD A. ABBOT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward A. Abbot, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 2d, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Dated New York City, 3d April, 1906.

FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Cosmopolitan Range Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, range, gas broiler, dish tray, steam table, meat cutter, sideboard, kitchen utensils, sideboard, oilcloth, fans, chairs, &c.

WILBUR LARREMORE,
Trustee.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN E. JONES and another, Plaintiffs, against WALTER H. JONES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of the directions contained in the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of March, 1906, I, Thomas F. Donnelly, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain half lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and which is known and designated as the northwesterly half of the lot known by the number (23) Twenty-three on a certain map of the Village of Melrose South, in the Manor of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, now on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester at White Plains, the said half lot being bounded and described from said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street on said map at the most northerly corner of said lot number Twenty-three; thence running southwesterly along the line dividing lots numbers Twenty-two and Twenty-three, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the line dividing the Village of Melrose South from the Village of Mott Haven; thence southeasterly along said dividing line twenty-five (25) feet; thence northeasterly through the exact centre of said lot number (23) Twenty-three from the rear to the front, and at right angles to Mott (now 148th) Street one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of Mott (now 148th) Street, and thence northwesterly along said side of Mott (now 148th) Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 582 East 148th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

W. E. BENJAMIN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 320 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN H. TAYLOR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter H. Jones and Francis Jones, 320 Broadway, New York City.
SUMNER B. STILES, Esq., Guardian ad litem for Defendant Robert Jones, 15 Wall Street, New York City.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Walter Jones and Susan B. Jones, 49 Wall Street, New York City.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Schropp, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Riverside Security Company, 309 Broadway, New York City.

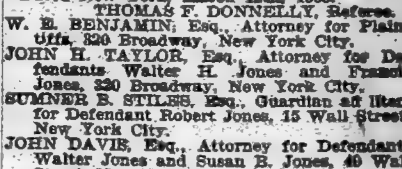

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1906.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 65, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

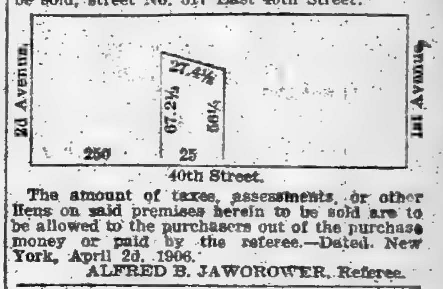

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

OLNEY & COMSTOCK,
Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Nathan Misel, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 5th, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 Bond Street, and to be continued at 6 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, plumes, straw braid, and material used in the manufacture thereof; office furniture, fixtures, machinery, and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid.

McDOUGALL HAWKES,
Receiver.

W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, New York.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 6@19 Per Cent.

Late Rise in Prices Upset by High Money — Exchange Breaks.

All the action in yesterday's stock market was crowded into the final hour of the session. In the first four hours of business prices displayed steadiness similar to that which characterized the trading on Tuesday, in spite of the obstacles presented by activity in money, conflicting reports from the headquarters of the representatives of the anthracite miners in conference here, heavy losses to the Sub-Treasury, and the declaration of the usual dividend on Atchison common stock, where an increase has been rather generally expected. The volume of business was very much smaller than on the previous day, but just as the trading seemed to have reached a dead centre at the opening of the last hour activity developed in the group of anthracite stocks under the leadership of Reading, which rose in all some 2 points, and was closely followed by Delaware & Hudson, with a gain of 5½ points, and Ontario & Western, which moved up 1½ points, activity developing in Pennsylvania, although on a smaller scale, at the same moment. The influence bred by this vigorous rally was rapidly extending to the market in general when call money began to rise, quotations advancing until the 10 per cent. rate at the inception of this movement had given way to a quotation of 19 per cent. This marked the culmination of the advance both in the anthracite shares and in the market as a whole, but where the recessions left prices in general at the close well below those at the end of Tuesday, the coal roads themselves managed to retain a portion of their gains. There was nothing in the news of the day to explain this demonstration in the anthracite group; in fact, Wall Street is disposed to look upon a strike as a practical certainty, but the movement was easily the most interesting feature of the day's trading. Atchison was adversely affected by the failure of the Directors to increase the dividend on the common shares; Consolidated Gas exhibited more uniform strength than for some days past; American Sugar sold off moderately on the theory that a successful issue in the rebate suits might curtail the company's profits, since it is generally understood that it has conducted its sales in such fashion that any concessions by the railroads inured to its benefit, and the Chicago traction stocks moved erratically, following the results of Tuesday's voting in Chicago upon the municipal ownership proposals, these results being both bitter and sweet from the traction companies' point of view. United States Steel shares fell back slightly, although this movement found no basis in the day's advices from the bituminous regions, where independent operators in considerable numbers continue to sign the 1903 wage scale, thereby insuring the operation of their mines.

Call money's advance to 19 per cent. yesterday, this rate constituting the highest quotation touched in April in two decades or more, not only served to upset the stock market, but also demolished preconceived notions of the duration of the money disturbance incident to the April disbursements. The explanation lies, of course, in the fact that these disbursements, which were extraordinarily heavy, fell in with an unusually heavy drain to the Government, and exceptionally large transfers of funds, both through the Sub-Treasury and direct, to out-of-town points. The banks had lost to the Sub-Treasury up to yesterday $3,644,000, as against $1,904,000 in the same period a week ago, while to Boston and Philadelphia there have been heavy remittances, it being found practically impossible to purchase the requisite amount of exchange in either of these markets. To Boston alone the shipments have amounted to at least a half million dollars. In the meantime the break-up of Winter inland has led to the usual full employment of funds for business and crop planting purposes, the effect of this situation so far having been felt in the withholding of money from this city rather than in its actual withdrawal. Accompanying the sharp upturn in call money came a decline in demand sterling, which dropped 15 points to a figure practically identical with that prevailing when the first gold engagement of the season was made. This fall in sterling led to active bids in London and Berlin for gold, and may well result in engagements, particularly so if the hopes of London in the matter of a reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate, either to-morrow or next week, are fulfilled.

C., H. & D. Foreclosure Suit Brought.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The foreclosing of the mortgage for $50,000,000, covering all the properties held by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, was asked by Thomas W. Paxton, attorney for the Central Trust Company of New York, in a suit filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day. The suit is brought by the trust company in the interest of bondholders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, April 4, 1906.

Total sales April 4, 1906 921,766
From Jan. 1, 1906 82,750,166
Corresponding date last year 79,064,382

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
250	260	22	Adams Express	250	250	250	250	...
22¼	22⅜	700	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
58½	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	59	59	59	59	— ¼
111⅜	111½	96,550	*Amal. Copper Co.	113	113	111⅝	111⅝	—1⅛
26½	27	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27	27	27	...
44¾	45	3,600	Am. Car & Found. Co.	45⅝	45⅝	44½	44½	— ¾
102	103	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	— ¾
34⅜	34⅝	400	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34⅝	34½	34½	— ¼
9⅝	9¾	400	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
34	34½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	35	35	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
56	56⅛	5,800	Am. Ice Securities	56¼	56¼	55¼	56	— ½
68¾	69	5,200	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70	70	68¾	68¾	—1¼
5	5½	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5	5	5	5	...
28½	28⅝	2,600	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27½	28½	27½	28½	+1
160¾	161	25,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	162¼	162⅞	160½	161	—1¼
122¼	122⅜	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	— ⅜
12½	13	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
45¾	46¼	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	46	46	— ½
141	141¼	2,410	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	140½	142½	140½	141	—1⅛
138	140	500	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138½	139¼	138½	139¼	+1
104½	105	600	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
43½	44	565	*Am. Woolen Co.	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
106	107	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	— ⅛
279½	280	45,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	282¼	282½	278¾	279½	—2⅝
111½	...	300	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	112½	112½	111½	111½	—1
93¾	93⅞	21,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94¾	94¾	93⅝	93¾	—1
...	...	2,200	Atch., T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
154½	155½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	154½	154½	154½	154½	— ½
5¼	5⅜	360	At. Coast Line rts.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
113¾	114	12,000	Baltimore & Ohio	114¾	114¾	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅛
96½	97½	129	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	97⅛	97⅛	96¾	96¾	...
87½	87¾	21,845	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅝	88⅝	87½	87¾	— ⅜
127	130	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	126	127¾	126	127¾	+2¾
172⅞	173	2,000	Canadian Pacific	173½	173½	172¾	172⅞	— ⅛
45⅛	45¼	800	Central Leather	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45¼	— ½
104¾	105	400	Central Leather pf.	105	105	104¾	104¾	— ¼
218	222	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	221¾	222½	221¾	222½	+1
60	60⅛	6,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜	60½	59¾	60	— ½
69	78¼	150	Chicago & Alton pf.	75	75	75	75	—3½
21¼	21⅜	3,600	Chicago Great West.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21¼	— ⅛
37⅛	37¼	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37	37⅝	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
177¼	177½	8,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178¾	178¾	177¼	177⅜	— ⅞
183	186	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	...
212	213	100	Chicago & Northw.	212	212	212	212	— ½
22½	23	278	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
6½	6¾	7,200	Chi. Union Traction	7¼	7¼	5⅝	6⅝	— ½
19⅞	20	7,600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	21½	21½	18½	20	—1¼
102	102½	1,000	C., C., C. & St. L.	102¼	102½	102	102	...
63⅝	63⅞	24,650	Colorado Fuel & Iron	65¼	65¼	63⅝	63⅝	—2½
35¼	35½	900	Colorado & Southern	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	— ½
70½	71	600	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
50½	51½	500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50⅞	51¼	50⅞	50⅞	...
24¼	24¾	10,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	25½	26	24	24½	— ½
141⅝	141⅞	29,100	Consolidated Gas	141½	142	139¼	141⅞	+1⅜
27⅞	28	9,233	Corn Products Ref.	27⅞	28	27⅛	28	+1
84	84½	1,750	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84¼	84⅞	84	84	— ⅝
...	...	100	*Corn Products, t. r.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¾
212	213	4,540	Delaware & Hudson	209	214½	209	212½	+3½
46½	46⅞	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande	47	47	46½	46⅞	— ½
89	90	111	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	89	89	89	89	—1½
60⅛	60⅜	4,510	*Distillers Securities	60½	60¾	59⅞	60½	+ ½
...	...	100	*Distilling of Am. pf.	65	65	65	65	+1½
41	42¼	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	41½	41½	41¼	41¼	— ¾
45⅛	45¼	10,400	Erie	45½	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
78¾	79½	973	Erie 1st pf.	79	79	78¾	79	— ⅛
70	70¼	152	Erie 2d pf.	70	70	70	70	— ½
176	185	200	Fed. Mining & Smelt.	180	182	180	182	+2
105¼	105½	220	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	106½	106½	105½	105½	— ⅝
173⅜	174½	2,100	General Electric	173	174⅞	173	174	+1
322½	323½	4,200	Great Northern pf.	326	326	323½	323½	— ½
80	82	100	Havana Electric pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+ ⅞
22½	23	600	Internat. Paper	23	23	22¼	22¾	+ ¼
42	43	3,300	Inter. Steam Pump	42½	42⅞	41¾	42½	+ ⅝
84	86	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	+1⅜
61⅞	62½	800	Kanawha & Michigan	62	62	61¾	62	+ ¼
57¾	58¼	300	Kan. City South. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ½
64¼	64¾	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64½	64⅝	64½	64⅝	+ ⅛
151⅛	151¼	3,600	Louisville & Nash.	152¼	152¼	151⅛	151¼	— ½
9½	11	100	Manhattan Beach	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
74¼	75	600	*Met. Securities, t. r.	74½	74½	74¼	74¼	— ¼
118½	118¾	1,900	*Met. Street Ry. t. r.	[illegible]	118¾	118⅛	118½	+ ½
25½	25⅝	1,700	Mexican Central	25¾	25⅞	25½	25½	— ½
173	174¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	174	174	174	174	— ¼
35½	35⅞	509	Mo., Kan. & Texas	36	36	35½	35½	— ⅝
72⅝	72⅞	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¼	72½	+ ¼
96¼	96½	4,500	Missouri Pacific	96¼	97½	96	96¼	—1¼
66	67½	115	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66½	66½	66½	66½	— ½
116	117	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
15	15½	50	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	...
83	83¼	2,400	*National Lead Co.	84	84	83	83	— ½
145¼	145½	1,000	New York Central	146⅛	146¼	145½	145½	— ½
70	71	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70	71	70	71	...
199¼	200	26	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200¼	200¼	200¼	200¼	...
52½	52⅝	12,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¾	53¼	[illegible]	52⅝	+ ¾
90¼	90⅜	1,800	Norfolk & Western	90¼	90¾	[illegible]	90½	+ ½
100¾	101	1,500	North American	101½	101½	[illegible]	101	— ⅝
220½	220¾	5,100	Northern Pacific	221¼	221½	[illegible]	220½	...
...	...	200	Pacific Mail	46	46	46	46	— ⅜
140⅛	140¼	24,150	Pennsylvania R. R.	140	140¾	139¾	140⅛	+ ⅛
...	...	1,400	People's Gas, Chicago	95½	95½	94⅝	95½	+ ¼
81	82	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	81	81	81	81	...
16	16¾	100	Pittsburg Coal	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
59	60	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	59	59	59	59	—1
54¼	54½	800	Pressed Steel Car	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	— ⅛
98¾	99¼	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	99	99	+ ¼
1¾	2	200	Quicksilver	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
56½	57	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ¼
138⅝	138¾	160,200	Reading	137½	140	137⅞	[illegible]	+ ¾
91½	92	100	Reading 1st pf.	92	92	92	92	...
31¾	32	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	32⅜	32½	32	[illegible]	...
102¾	103	4,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103⅜	103¾	102¾	[illegible]	— ¼
27⅝	27¾	4,300	Rock Island Co.	28	28	27½	[illegible]	— ½
66⅞	67	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	67	67¼	66¾	[illegible]	— ⅝
48¼	...	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	49	48	49	...
23¾	24¼	250	St. Louis Southw.	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ¼
57	57¾	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ¼
84	84½	500	Sloss-Sh., S. & I. Co.	84⅛	84½	84	84	—1⅛
69¼	69⅜	27,900	Southern Pacific	70¼	70⅝	69¼	69¼	— ¾
118	118½	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	— ⅛
40¾	40⅞	7,700	Southern Ry. ext.	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾	— ½
151	152	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	151½	151½	151½	151½	...
7¼	7¾	1,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	[illegible]
33¾	34	400	Texas & Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	[illegible]
34¾	35	500	Toledo Rys. & Light.	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ¼
36	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	[illegible]
55½	56¼	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55¼	56	55¼	56	[illegible]
119	120	500	Twin City R. T.	120½	120½	119⅞	119⅞	[illegible]
11½	12½	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	[illegible]
78¾	79½	700	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	79¼	79½	78⅞	79	[illegible]
158⅜	158½	151,800	Union Pacific	159¼	159½	158⅛	158½	[illegible]
95½	97	100	Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96	96	[illegible]
95	96	300	United Rys. Invest.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	...
90½	91½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91	91	91	91	[illegible]
51⅛	51⅜	10,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51¼	52	50½	51¼	[illegible]
93¾	94	500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94	94	94	94	[illegible]
120	126	37	U. S. Express	121	121	120	120	...
26½	28	50	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...
63	63¾	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ½
53¾	54¼	2,100	U. S. Rubber	54½	54¾	54	54¼	[illegible]
114¼	114⅝	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114⅝	114¾	114⅝	114¾	[illegible]
42¾	42⅞	61,500	U. S. Steel	43¼	43¼	42¾	42⅞	[illegible]
108¼	108⅜	6,016	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅞	108¼	108¼	[illegible]
50	51	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51	51	50	50	[illegible]
48	48½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	48½	48½	48½	48½	[illegible]
11¾	12¾	800	*Vulcan Detinning	12½	12½	12½	12½	[illegible]
63½	65	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	[illegible]
22½	22¾	2,500	Wabash	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22½	[illegible]
50	50¼	600	Wabash pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	[illegible]
230	235	80	Wells-Fargo Express	242½	247½	242½	245	[illegible]
36¾	37¼	100	Western Maryland	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	[illegible]
29	29¾	300	Wisconsin Central	29	29	28⅞	29	[illegible]
57⅝	57⅞	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	[illegible]

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

HARRIMAN DROPS BANKS FROM SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Speyer and Other Bankers Fail of Re-election as Directors.

THEIR REMOVAL UNEXPECTED

Mr. Harriman Said to Disapprove of Alliances Between Banking Interests and His Roads.

James Speyer and Charles H. Tweed were not re-elected Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders held yesterday at Beechmont, Ky. In all five new Directors were elected to replace the members of the firms of Speyer & Co. and of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and James H. Hyde. The new Directors are Henry W. De Forest, Robert Goelet, Ogden Mills, W. V. S. Thorne, and A. K. Van Deventer. Otto H. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff, the two members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., announced their retirement from the Southern Pacific board at the time the members of that firm withdrew from all their railroad Directorates. The retirement of James Speyer and his partner, Mr. Tweed, had not been generally looked for in Wall Street, and the fact that they were not re-elected Directors of the company was widely commented on in the financial district.

At the office of Speyer & Co. it was said that the firm had no statement whatever to make in regard to the fact that Mr. Speyer and Mr. Tweed were no longer members of the Southern Pacific Directorate. It was asserted, however, that this was not to be taken as an indication of the firm's policy in reference to the general question of bankers acting as Directors of railroads with which they have financial transactions. It was said in well-informed quarters that members of the firm of Speyer & Co. have no intention of withdrawing from other railroad boards with which they have been associated.

A man in a position to speak authoritatively of Mr. Harriman's policy in Pacific affairs said yesterday that the fact that the members of the firm of Speyer & Co. were not re-elected to the Southern Pacific board was due to Mr. Harriman's desire to do away with all entangling alliances between bankers and the railroads in which he is interested. It was explained that the retirement recently of the members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from the Directorates of the Harriman roads as well as of other railroads was in keeping with the policy which had been adopted by Mr. Harriman with the full knowledge and approval of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The retirement of the members of Speyer & Co. from the Harriman roads, it was said, was the natural sequence of the withdrawal of the members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from those roads. It appears from this that the action recently taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was as much the result, so far at least as the Harriman roads were concerned, of Mr. Harriman's policy as it was of the policy adopted by the firm itself. This explains the fact that Speyer & Co. have also withdrawn from the Southern Pacific Directorate, notwithstanding the definite statement that that firm has not adopted the policy expressed some time ago by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 4.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Central Pacific Railway Company was held here yesterday. The only business of importance was the re-election of the old Directorate, with E. H. Harriman at its head.

CHICAGO TRACTION MUDDLE.

Wall Street Believes the Situation Will Now Be Relieved.

Interests identified with the Chicago traction companies were busy yesterday studying the full decision in the Chicago Traction case, which the Supreme Court handed down on Monday. New York bankers closely associated with the Chicago traction companies expressed the opinion yesterday that Tuesday's vote in Chicago indicated that Chicagoans were already growing tired of the municipal ownership propaganda.

Rafael R. Govin of H. B. Hollins & Co. was one of those who took this view of Tuesday's vote. He said:

The tremendous change in public opinion which was demonstrated by yesterday's election, in which only through a paltry few thousand votes municipal ownership was approved of in Chicago, and municipal operation totally defeated, whereas only a year ago the sentiment for municipal ownership was so strong that a sweeping majority voted in its favor, shows that what the people desire is not experiment in street car ventures, but good service and adequate transportation at an early date.

The present companies can give this good service, and I have no doubt that a settlement satisfactory to all interests will be made between the city and private interests. That the administration of the City of Chicago will now insist in following a policy which involves endless litigation, with a subsequent delay in the attainment of a good street car system, if it can be ever attained by municipal ownership and operation, when it is possible to come to a fair agreement and to have at once for Chicago a first-class railroad system, seems impossible.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bell Telephone Co., Philadelphia.
Distilling Co. of America preferred stock.
Hudson River Telephone Co.
Nebraska Telephone Co.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Realty Associates, Brooklyn.
Reece Buttonhole Machine Co.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Co.
Standard Underground Cable Co.
Union Trust Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

National Fireproofing Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Merz Universal Extractor Co.
United Railway Investment Co., San Francisco.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, April 4, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
22,560	Amal. Copper	112½	112¾	111⅝	111⅝
500	Am. Car & F.	45	45	44⅜	44½
20	Am. Ice	56	56	56	56
980	Am. Locomo.	70	70	68¾	68¾
1,720	Am. Smelting	162¼	162⅞	160⅝	161
890	Am. Sugar	141½	142¼	141	141
1,100	A., T. & S. F.	94⅝	94¾	93½	93½
190	Balt. & Ohio	114¼	114⅝	114	114
4,060	Brook. R. T.	88⅝	88½	87⅝	87⅝
130	Can. Pacific	173½	173⅝	173	173
90	Cent. Leather	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼
60	Ches. & Ohio	59¾	60⅛	59¾	60⅛
290	Chi. Gt. West.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
1,530	C., M. & St. P.	178⅜	178⅜	177½	177½
10,660	Col. Fuel & I.	65¼	65⅜	63⅝	63⅝
110	Col. & H. Coal	26	26½	25¼	25¼
1,230	Consol. Gas	140¼	142⅛	139¼	141⅞
10	Den. & R. G.	47	47	47	47
8,030	Erie	45½	45¾	45¼	45¼
10	Int. Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
80	Louis. & Nash.	152⅝	152⅝	151⅝	151⅝
90	Met. Sec.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
840	Mex. Central	25½	25½	25½	25½
10	M. K. & T.	36	36	36	36
460	Mo. Pacific	97⅛	97¼	96⅜	96½
240	Nat. Lead	83½	83¾	82⅜	83
150	N. Y. Central	145⅞	146	145⅝	146
460	N. Y., O. & W.	52	53⅛	52	52½
10	Pacific Mail	46	46	46	46
2,400	Pennsylvania	139⅞	141	139⅞	140
20	People's Gas	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
20	Pressed S. C.	54½	54½	54½	54½
82,470	Reading	137⅝	140⅛	137⅝	138⅝
160	Rep. Steel	32	32	31⅞	31⅞
690	Rock Island	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
3,200	Southern Pac.	70⅛	70⅝	69⅜	69⅜
1,160	Southern Ry.	41⅛	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
20	Texas Pacific	34¼	34¼	34	34
18,940	Union Pacific	159¾	159⅝	158⅛	158⅝
100	U. S. Cast I. P.	52	52	52	52
80	U. S. Rubber	54½	54½	54	54
7,610	U. S. Steel	43¼	43⅜	42¾	42⅞
2,100	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108⅜	108⅜
80	Wabash	23	23	23	23
70	Wabash pf.	50	50½	50	50½
110,109					

NEEDN'T PAY BOND INTEREST.

Pere Marquette Wins in First Step to Declare Issue Illegal.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 4.—The injunction restraining W. A. Bradford and Kleybolt & Co. from prosecuting their suit against the Père Marquette Road for defaulted interest on bonds will stand. Judge Lurton's decision was filed in the United States Circuit Court here to-day.

The original suit was started by Bradford and Kleybolt & Co. to collect interest to the amount of about $700,000 on a bond issue. The Père Marquette filed a counter suit in which it charged that the bonds were illegally issued, and secured a preliminary injunction restraining the holders of the bonds from forcing their suit. It is this premilinary injunction which will stand until after the issue raised by the Père Marquette can be decided.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@19 per cent., with the last loan at 15 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 7½ per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $432,473,178; balances, $14,611,732. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $430,705. The local banks have lost since Friday $3,644,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,904,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8240 for sixty days, $4.8520 for demand, and $4.8570 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17⅝; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅜@94 13-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15@12½c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—10c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 64⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 2,000 Comstock 4s sold at .15, 300 Standard at 3.50.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Belcher sold at .25, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .43@.44, 300 Caledonia at .40, 500 Crescent at .08, 4,000 Comstock at .24, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.80, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 1,500 Isabella at .27, 400 Jim Butler at 1.60, 200 Overman at .15, 100 Tonopah Midway at 2.30, 500 Work at .10.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 4.—Money was much wanted in the market to-day in connection with the consols settlement. Discounts were weak.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were steady and trading was quiet. Consols were upheld, being stimulated by the sinking fund prospects.

Americans opened dull and rallied to above parity. Union Pacific was the feature. But operations were restricted and prices relapsed on profit taking. They recovered during the last hour, and closed steady at below the best quotations of the day. Grand Trunk rose sharply on the traffic returns.

Foreigners generally were firm. Russians opened dull, but had a better tone later.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 104⅜.

Bar silver quiet at 29 11-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.15; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £119,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £234,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge:
Consols, money	90⅞	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	91⅛	..	..	..
Anaconda	14½	282	282¼	— ¼
Atchison	97⅛	94⅝	94⅝	— ½
Can. Pacific	178⅜	173½	173	+ ½
St. Paul	183½	178⅛	178⅛	..
Erie	46⅞	45⅝	45⅝	..
Erie 1st pf.	81½	79⅛	79⅛	..
Illinois Central	179	173⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nas.	156¼	151¼	151⅜	..
N. Y. Central	150¼	146⅛	146	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	72	140¼	140	+ ¼
Reading	71¼	138¼	138	+ ¼
So. Pacific	72½	70¼	70	+ ¼
Union Pacific	164½	159¼	158⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	44½	42⅞	43⅛	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	111⅞	108⅞	108⅝	— ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 4.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened very heavy, owing to the coal strike agitation, and the market continued depressed throughout the day.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

The private rate of discount was 3 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 15c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12c for checks.

BERLIN, April 4.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull, owing to the money market having an unsatisfactory tone. Russians improved.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	0	Esperanza	3	18	9
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	3	Strat. Ind.	0	7	9

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Apparently the edge was taken off the market for local traction stocks yesterday. After the results of the local referendum were assimilated La Salle Street came to the conclusion that a traction settlement is quite remote. In New York Union Traction common opened around 7¼, dipped to 5¾, and rallied to around 7 again. The preferred sold from 21½ down to 18½ and rallied to around 21. Locally West Chicago sold from 30 up to 32 and back again, while North Chicago sold in one lot at 35, compared with a recent sale at 30.

Chicago Edison stock seemed to feel the influence of a turn of sentiment in its favor, and sold up to 159, compared with 148, the low point about a week ago. Telephone sold at 116. Subway was quiet at steady figures. Illinois Brick was ex dividend 61@62.

Money, 5 to 5½ per cent. New York exchange, 5 cents discount to par.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	9¼	9¼	9¼
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
340	Am. Strawboard	20¼	20	20
50	Black Mountain	13	13	13
25	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
93	Chicago Edison	159	158	158
1,450	Chicago Subway	51¼	50½	51¼
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	58	57	58
50	Chicago Telephone	116	116	116
1	Chicago Title & Trust	114½	114½	114½
400	Chicago Union Trac.	7	6⅞	7
300	Chicago Union T. pf.	21	21	21
258	Diamond Match	134½	133	134½
519	Illinois Brick	62	61	61½
100	K. C. R. & L.	63¾	63¾	63¾
300	K. C. R. & L. pf.	89¾	89	89
50	Metropolitan L. pf.	68	68	68
10	National Biscuit	67½	67½	67½
63	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
180	North Chicago	35	35	35
100	Northwestern L.	25½	25½	25½
50	Quaker Oats rcts.	131	131	131
30	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
1	South Side L.	93	93	93
230	Swift & Co.	107⅞	107	107⅞
520	United Box Board	2	2	2
703	United Box Board pf.	13½	13	13¼
285	West Chicago	[illegible]	30	30

We Own and Offer the Unsold Portion of

$1,300,000 Illinois Central Traction Company

First Mortgage 5% Guaranteed Bonds

Dated 1903 Due 1933

OPTIONAL AT 107½ AND INTEREST AT ANY INTEREST PERIOD UPON 60 DAYS' NOTICE. TRUSTEE: CITY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRACTION COMPANY.

Capital Stock $1,100,000
Authorized Bond Issue 2,000,000
Present Bond Issue $1,300,000
Reserved in hands of Trustee 700,000
2,000,000

The bonds reserved can be issued for extensions and additional equipment under very conservative restrictions.

GUARANTEE.

The principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY (The Holding Company), which has a capital stock of $6,738,000, ($2,420,000 preferred and $4,318,000 common.)

PROPERTY SECURING BONDS OFFERED.

40 miles high speed interurban electric railway, extending from the centres of Decatur, Illinois, to Springfield, Illinois, passing through Riverton, Dawson, Buffalo, Planesville, Illiopolis, Niantic, Harristown, and Wickles, built upon its own right of way, excepting entrances in the cities, and serving a local population of over 100,000.

Central Power House of Illinois Traction System (cost about $500,000) is covered by the mortgage of Illinois Central Traction Company.

EARNINGS.

The earnings of Illinois Central Traction Company for the year ending December 31, 1905:

Gross Earnings $178,480.99
Operating Expenses and Taxes 85,931.88
Net Earnings $92,549.11
Interest charges on $1,300,000 of bonds 65,000.00

EARNINGS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

	2 Mos. of 1905.	2 Mos. of 1906.
Gross Earnings	$18,637.69	$32,913.94
Operating Expenses	10,769.36	19,811.27
Net Earnings	$7,868.33	$13,102.67

The Net Earnings of the Holding Company for the year 1905 were **over twice the amount of interest charges** on all outstanding bonds, and the earnings for JANUARY and FEBRUARY were as follows:

	2 Mos. of 1905.	2 Mos. of 1906.
Gross Earnings	$361,740.75	$442,816.07
Operating Expenses and Taxes	197,345.18	240,755.53
Net Earnings	$164,395.57	$202,060.54

Price, descriptive circular, detailed statement of earnings, and map showing the location of Railway forwarded upon request.

JULIUS CHRISTENSEN & CO.
Bell Phones, Market 4986 & 4987
Keystone Phone, Main 1247
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT. 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT .... 37 LIBERTY ST. }
BROOKLYN OFFICES, 188 MONTAGUE STREET.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSKE, Asst. Genl. Manager
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.

International Traction 4s
OF
BUFFALO
Price to Yield About 5%
DANN & ROBINSON
(Members New York Stock Exchange.)
111 Broadway, NEW YORK.
1000 Elliott Square, BUFFALO.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDNG.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER .... President
J. DALZELL BROWN .. V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT .... Vice President

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

771 Broadway, New York, March 17, 1906.

The firm of SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, SIMON STEIN retiring.

All firm accounts are payable to and by SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ, who will continue the business under the same firm style, SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ & CO.

SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ.
SIMON STEIN.

NEW NEVADA COPPER PLANT.

Guggenheims to Enlarge the Capacity of the Consolidated Conern.

It was formally admitted yesterday that the Guggenheim interests had obtained practical control of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, and would immediately proceed to construct a smelter with 1,500,000 tons annual capacity. The funds for the construction of this plant have already been provided. Control of the Nevada Consolidated was acquired by the Guggenheim interests through option and other purchases of the stock which were made after the property of the company had been examined by A. Chester Beatty and other mining engineers representing the Guggenheim interests.

The proposed plant will produce from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 pounds of copper a year, which it is estimated will enable the company to show a profit of from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually. The company expects to be producing copper early in 1907, and to have the entire plant in operation the following June. The railway which is now being constructed to connect the company's mines at Ely, Nev., with the Southern Pacific Railroad is expected to be completed by June 1.

Secretary Shaw in the City.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw called at the Sub-Treasury for a few minutes yesterday, but did not discuss official business. He came to town on Tuesday to attend Passaic's annual love feast, and, following his custom whenever he is here, stopped at all three of the Treasury Department's New York connections, the Sub-Treasury, the Appraiser's Stores, and the Custom House.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 4, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the time for deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been extended to and including APRIL 16, 1906, after which date said notes will be received only upon the payment of Ten Dollars for each note deposited.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street,
Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.
56 Wall Street,
New York, April 24, 1906.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. BERNARD J. HARRISON has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

COMPLETE
ACCURATE
CONVENIENT
The New York Times
Weekly Financial
Quotation Review
published every Monday, is an invaluable guide to financiers and investors. It presents an authoritative and convenient epitome of the week's financial and commercial operations. Complete quotations of the movements of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and of outside securities, tables of declared dividends, railroad earnings, bank clearings, and other important statistics.
Subscription rate $1.00 per year.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Those who wait for a clear course in speculation usually miss their market, or find the running so crowded when they do go in that the chances of success are greatly reduced.

⁂

The stock market appears to be fighting the money market again. Considering the advance that has taken place in the last ten days, the indifference displayed yesterday afternoon to the spectacle of 19 per cent. call money was remarkable. Prices were somewhat reactionary, it is true, and the flurry in money was obviously a restraint on bullish operations of an aggressive nature, but the bull crowd may be said on the whole to have stood its ground. Such recessions as occurred yesterday were probably no greater than would have occurred under the pressure of professional realizing, without the strain put upon the market by the inaccessibility of money. The bull argues, with the weight of recent experience on his side, that when money is easy again prices will be so much higher that those who are now bulling stocks in the face of tight money will be willing to sell to such as can then afford to buy. This is what happened several months ago. The bull crowd went right ahead advancing prices in December with call money as high as 125 per cent., and then in January, when money was easy again, it unloaded on the commission houses at fancy prices. Those who bulled stocks in December were simply aiming at a higher level of prices on which to sell out as soon as money should become accessible to the public for purposes of speculation. A distribution of stocks with call money ranging from 50 to 125 per cent. was impossible. But prices could be advanced by manipulation. The same might be said with reference to the present situation. When the stock market is advanced under such conditions conservative people say that the situation is abnormal, that it is flying in the face of Providence to put up prices in the face of tight money, &c., but the thing sometimes succeeds. It did the last time.

⁂

The Bankers' Almanac records that on April 4, 1905, call money in New York was worth only 3½ per cent., that time money was also quoted at 3½ per cent., and that the Bank of England rate was 2½ per cent. Yesterday the range of call money was from 6½ to 19 per cent., time money was quoted at 5 per cent. for all dates from sixty days to six months, and the Bank of England rate was 4 per cent.

⁂

In view of the limited response of commission houses to the advance of the last few days the market's demonstrated capacity for absorbing realizing sales from professional sources deserves comment. One explanation is that the Street is trading in a fixed amount of floating stocks, which is to say, with certain qualifications, that it is trading not in stocks, but in contracts. Brokers' loans have not been increasing proportionately to the increase in the volume of transactions, owing to the professional nature of the speculation, which consists very largely in the swapping of contracts between traders. There is a certain minimum of bona fide business, however, and there is no doubt that a large aggregate of real stocks has been placed upon the market during the last 2 or 3 points of the advance. Such selling has been more than offset, at least so far, by the increase of speculative confidence on the bull side. With call money dancing in this manner brokers are just as well satisfied to see business lagging; the situation would be a good deal more embarrassing if commission houses were loaded up with stocks.

⁂

The leading bull operators have been supposed to enjoy the support and encouragement of the so-called big interests, meaning the more prominent financial interests of the Street, but from the manner in which loans were called at a late hour on Tuesday and again yesterday it might be inferred that certain large banking institutions are disposed to check the stock market through the agency of the money market. Some banks, at least, have shown very scant regard for the stock market's comfort. It is a question, therefore, whether the flurries in money this week have been positively unavoidable, or whether they have been intended as a warning to operators who are perhaps trying to carry things up too rapidly.

⁂

It is said that there has been some very good buying of Erie issues recently, especially the common stock. Bullish inspiration appears to be coming from the same crowd that managed last year's bull campaign in Erie.

⁂

An eminent banker says that in his judgment the depression in bank and trust company stocks is about at an end.

⁂

The declaration yesterday of the regular dividend, at the rate of 4 per cent., on Atchison common was evidently a disappointment to a few persons who had given credulous ear to rumors of an increase at this time. No well-informed Atchison friends expected an increase, although it is understood that one element in the board favored raising the rate to 5 per cent. It was reported yesterday that the Union Pacific people favored an increase and threatened at one time to stand out for it, but the conservative element prevailed, to the relief of all who are sincerely interested in the future of the property. The position of the stocks, in the estimation of many good critics, is stronger on a 4 per cent. dividend basis with an increase in prospect than if the rate had been raised at this period. No one could have supposed from the actions of the stock recently that the dividend was likely to be increased. It has seemed to bull rather hard above 94.

⁂

Distillers' Securities common has been bulled about 15 points on the hope of the enactment by Congress of what is called the "free alcohol" bill, removing the tax from alcohol used for commercial purposes. It seems reasonable to suppose that there has been a considerable distribution of the stock to commission houses, since the bull campaign has been in progress for some time and has evidently been a success from the pool's point of view.

⁂

Persons who may be supposed to know declare that there is a very large short interest in United States Steel common, and that it is perhaps the most obstinate bear account in the whole market. Brokers say that traders in many instances have covered up everything else that they were short of, leaving their Steel common out. The statement was made yesterday on personal knowledge that three small commission houses are short of more than 35,000 shares between them. This is no great amount of stock, but if the same proportion held good throughout the Street the aggregate short interest in the stock would be enormous. Only a few weeks ago Steel common was about the most popular "safe" sale in the market. Traders thought it safe because if business should begin to let up the Steel stocks would be highly vulnerable, whereas if business did not let up their recovery in the market would probably be so slow that short contracts could be retired in a leisurely manner. From its low point Steel common has enjoyed a maximum recovery of more than 8 points. The short interest has not been stampeded, but it has shown signs of uneasiness.

⁂

The principal bull tips yesterday referred to Reading and Union Pacific. Reading was to be put to 140 and Union Pacific to 160. The Reading tip was good.

⁂

Union Pacific is a wonderful stock. Its fluctuations absorb more interest than those of any other security in the entire list. For two days the trading has been all within a range of 1½ per cent. Since the stock crossed 158 there has been evidence of fairly good selling, some of it coming, presumably, from banking sources, but the absorption, whether of speculative or other origin, has been sufficient to offset such realizing. Traders got the idea yesterday morning that the stock had been put up in London in order to get a level on which to sell in this market. It was the leader of Americans on the other side, but failed to open up here to a parity with the London price. Its high price on Tuesday was 159½; it sold there again on the opening yesterday, and then declined steadily under profit taking until it touched 158⅛ in the last half hour, where the support became very aggressive. It looked as if an effort was being made to break the stock through 158, but it did not touch that figure. Large transactions were reported on the tape at 158⅛@158¼, and then in the last five minutes the stock went back to 158½, where it closed.

⁂

The Colorado Fuel Company's plan for raising fresh capital was not favorably received by the Street. The stock closed at a decline of 2½ points. The comment on the plan was that it betrayed the company's urgent need of money and the low state of its corporate credit.

⁂

Although the Western crowd in Wall Street is usually bullish, the Western public has not taken hold of the market as yet with any enthusiasm.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104¼
4s, r., 1925	132¼	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132¼	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	28	29¼
A. A. C. pf.	..	98½
A. B. S. pf.	82	85
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	92¼	93
Am. D. T.	30	40
Am. Exp.	233	240
A. H. & L.	8	8¾
Am. L. Co.	22	22¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	45¾
Am. Loc. pf.	115¼	115½
Am. Sm. pf., B.	99¾	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	98½	107
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103¾	104¼
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
Bruns. City	18	18½
B., R. & P.	150	159
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	51¼	54
Canada So.	66¾	69
C. & S. A. Tel.	133	138
Chi. & Alt.	31	35
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	143	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76¾	77
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf.	240	250
C. St. P., M. & Om.	185	190
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	187	190
C. T. & T.	6	11
C. T. & T. pf.	28½	30½
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	115¾
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	107	109
C. F. & I. pf.	96	100
Consol. C.	75	..
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	56	57
D., L. & W.	458	465
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	38
Det. U. R.	99	100¼
D., S. S. & A.	20	20¾
East. Kod.	207	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	[illegible]
G. C. Co. pf.	103	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. R.	38	38¾
Hock. Val.	128	129
Hock. V. pf.	97	98
Homestake	82	83
Ill. Central	172½	174
Ill. C. L. L.	103	104½
Int. P. Co. pf.	85½	86

	Bid.	Asked.
Int. Power	70¾	72¼
Iowa Cent.	31	31½
Iowa C. pf.	58¼	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	83
Kan. C. So.	28¾	29
K. & D. M.	12	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. Ice, C., pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	38	40
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	71	74
Man. Elev.	150	158
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	116	118¾
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	74	77
M. & St. L. pf.	94	98
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157½	159
N., C. & St. L.	143	148
Nat. En. pf.	84	87
Nat. L. pf.	102¾	103¾
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39½	40½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	45
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	88
N. Y. D. Co.	47½	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	88
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	152	156
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	116½	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	115	120
Peo. & East.	38	42
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pull. Co.	237	240
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4¼
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102½	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Sar.	208	..
R. W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	71¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	130½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112	125
So. Ry. pf.	102¼	102½
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	76	78
Third Av.	135	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	85¼	86½
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. & Imp.	86	89
U. S. R. 2d pf.	83½	84
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112¼	113½
W. U. Tel.	91½	92½
Westinghouse assenting	161½	173
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	18¾	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44½	45½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Reported deals in trust companies and the United Railways kept the market agog to-day. The general trading was active and broad. Union Trust advanced on every sale. It opened 8 points higher at 63, then swung to 64½. Bondholders let go at a handsome profit. It was reported that control had been wrested from George Blackistone, the President, and that the Maryland Trust had secured it. In certain well informed circles it was stated that no local trust company would appear as the buyer, but that a New York financial clique would appear as the concern to which the control would go. This, it was stated, would be in accord with the recent policy of Speyer & Co. in acquiring control of the Maryland Trust Company in Baltimore.

The Union Trust Company is reported in excellent condition, though much of its capital was for a time tied up in the Belvedere Hotel. It owns most of the first mortgage bonds of the hotel company, and its President, Mr. Blackistone, is one of the hotel receivers. The new financial plan of the United Railways in connection with the Maryland Electric Company is daily expected. The Girdle Electric Railroad charter, just granted by the Legislature, has been sold to New York financiers. Houston Oil recovered slightly to-day. Baltimore Brick common ran off 1 point. Georgia Southern and Florida common suffered a loss of 5 points. Georgia, Carolina & Northern 5s advanced ¼. Consolidated Gas 4½s declined 1½ to 99.

In the bond list United Railways free incomes eased off ¼. United Railways pooled incomes were ¼ lower. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s ran off 2. The market closed firm and fairly active.

Shares, 1,435; bonds, $109,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s	99½	99¼	99¼
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾
1,000	Geo., Car. & North 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	70	70	70
5,000	West Va. Central 6s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
5,000	Balt. & Spar. Pt. 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
8,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½
29,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	100¼	100	100¼
4,000	United Ry. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼
35,000	United Rys. inc.	74¾	74½	74¾
26,000	United Rys. ctfs.	74	74	74
2,000	Alabama C. & I. 5s	93	93	93
2,000	Consolidated Gas 4½s	99	99	99
3,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	112	112	112

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Georgia South & Fla.	35	35	35
200	United Railways ctfs.	18½	18½	18½
20	Citizens' Bank	29	29	29
20	Bank of Commerce	26	26	26
450	Union Trust	64½	63	63
80	Baltimore Brick	9	9	9
325	Houston Oil	8¾	8½	8⅝
299	Atlantic C. L. rights	5½	5½	5½

THE COTTON MARKET.

W. P. Brown Bullish—Spot Interests Well Protected for Deliveries.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Thursday, cooler in western portions. Friday fair; light to fresh northwest to west winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday, cooler in northern portion. Friday fair; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Western Florida—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Thursday; cooler in the interior. Friday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Showers Thursday, cooler in the interior. Friday fair; light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Thursday and probably Friday, cooler Thursday in eastern and southern portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Showers Thursday, except fair and warmer in extreme northern portion. Friday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday fair.

W. P. Brown of New Orleans broke silence yesterday, and, after buying considerable cotton in the Southern market, circulated bullish views on the situation. A great deal of May and July was bought in the New York market yesterday afternoon, and some thought they could trace this buying to the same source. Early in the day, however, New Orleans was a heavy seller in this market, and Wall Street sold some.

Opening 1 point higher, at 11.02, May broke to 10.95. The local bull leaders came in with some support and started a rally which extended to 20 points, May running up to 11.15. July sold off to 10.92 and up to 11.09. The new crop months were relatively strong, selling up 8 to 9 points from the previous close—October to 10.49 and December to 10.52. The local leaders continued their support right up to the close, May ending at 11.13, July at 11.08, October at 10.49, and December at 10.51. The spot market advanced 10 points, to 11.65 for middling, against 8.15 last year. Sales were 1,100 bales.

Southern weather was generally favorable, but some rain was reported over the Western belt.

The bulls have made much of what they termed the spot short interest. The argument has been that all the foreign mills, being sold six to eight months ahead, have engaged the cotton from spot houses here, and that these spot houses have not yet got the cotton for delivery. That this short interest was of sufficient magnitude to become a potent factor was denied yesterday by one competent to know. This man said that the so-called spot short interest this year was very much less than last, and, in fact, was below the normal.

A dispatch from New Orleans said that the exports from there this month would exceed 200,000 bales, and the outlook was for record shipments in May.

The proposal to close the New York Exchange over the same Easter holiday period as Liverpool—from Thursday, April 12, to the following Tuesday—was carried by a vote of 105 to 28. With New York and Liverpool observing Good Friday and Easter Monday, it is thought that the New Orleans Exchange will take similar action. Brokers here hope so, as otherwise they would have to keep in touch with the latter market during the holidays.

Port receipts were 18,970 bales, against 16,472 last week and 38,272 last year. Exports, 6,698 bales. Receipts since Sept. 1 are 6,772,576 bales, against 7,945,247 last year. Shipments, 5,158,864 bales, against 6,437,900 last year. Receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 9,430 bales, against 10,273 last week and 21,499 last year. Shipments were 12,337 bales, against 12,578 last week and 22,429 last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 3,250 to 3,750 bales, against 2,045 last week and 4,510 last year; Galveston, 4,000 to 5,000 bales, against 6,861 last week and 7,756 last year; New Orleans, 3,500 to 4,300 bales, against 3,849 last week and 8,708 last year.

Liverpool spot sales were again 14,000 bales at 1 point decline, 12,000 bales being American. Liverpool futures opened quiet at 2 points decline and closed quiet and unchanged to 3 points lower, May-June at 5.87d.; July-August, 5.87d.; August-September, 5.83d.; October-November, 5.64d., and December-January, 5.63d.

Manchester yarns were reported quiet and firm, and cloths firm.

Cotton Opinions.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The only admissible conclusion from a due consideration of the bullish factors would seem to be that prices are destined to seek a higher level, whatever temporary interruptions may occur from profit taking and natural reactions. Very prominent interests here are still to all appearances heavily committed to the bull side, and are constantly buying and supporting the market. The season is opening inauspiciously in the central and eastern sections of the belt, and much replanting will have to be done in Texas.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—Among bulls and bears alike the opinion is unanimous that every acre possible will be planted, which accounts for the general feeling that the market should be sold; but the spinner absorbs the actual cotton and leading operators the options, so we think a short advance may occur when least expected.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—We do not expect to see anything better than a continued comparatively narrow traders' market for small quick returns until after the Easter holidays.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.—The new crop months show more steadiness than the old. The short interest in the latter is no doubt very large and is composed of weak interest, mostly coming from the South and by people who were bulls on the old crop at 12 to 12½ cents. We prefer the long side on every soft spot.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—We cannot but feel that the market will be shaped after a few days almost wholly by the weather news, no matter what may occur in regard to the old crop months, which are controlled by people who are able to advance or depress them at will.

WEIL BROTHERS.—As to acreage, the intention of the planters is unquestionably in the direction of an increase.

SANGER & ETTLESON.—It will be remembered that during the growth of the large crop the South sold the new crops steadily throughout the Summer. There is a tendency for a repetition of these tactics this season. The past experience demonstrates the fact that these contracts will in all likelihood be bought back at higher prices, as most of the contracts are held by people who really want the cotton.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.—As an illustration of increased acreage in this section, a St. Louis man just returned from Brownsville County said that one man who had 200 acres in last year has 1,900 in this year. The local man bought a 43,000-acre ranch and is putting in 10,000 acres in cotton.

MERIDIAN, MISS.—Our stocks will lose heavily this and next week. Last Friday stocks here were 22,422, last year, 26,949.

WACO.—Heavy rains in this section yesterday. Very little planting has been done yet, and unsettled weather is delaying all farm work.

Following are the opening, highest, and lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Close.
January	10.42	10.53	10.43	10.53	10.46
February	10.47	..	..	..	10.40
April	..	..	..	10.90	10.80
May	11.02	11.15	10.95	11.13	11.01
June	..	..	..	11.05	10.92
July	10.95	11.09	10.92	11.08	10.96
August	10.80	10.93	10.80	10.93	10.82
September	10.52	10.59	10.52	10.58	10.53
October	10.38	10.49	10.38	10.49	10.40
November	10.38	10.48	10.37	10.49	10.40
December	10.40	10.52	10.40	10.51	10.43

Market closed steady, with sales estimated at 250,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 10 points up on May, at 10.19; 10 points up on July, at 10.29; 7 up on October, at 10.43, and 6 higher for December, at 10.44.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—A large business was put through in cash wheat, exporters taking 320,000 bushels, but speculative trading remained generally quiet, notwithstanding the fact that four important markets, closed yesterday, had resumed business. The world's stock of wheat March 31 totaled 155,851,000 bushels, against 158,557,000 bushels March 24, and 136,555,000 bushels a year ago. The bears contend that this represents a sufficient supply, and that statistically the market is weak. Nevertheless, the New York market shows a premium of 8c for May wheat over the Chicago May price, with a tendency still to widen. The cash market closed firm, with No. 2 red quoted at 88c in elevator, and 90c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Corn ruled moderately active but firmer on cables, poor weather, light receipts, delayed Spring work, and in sympathy with wheat. Locally there was but little speculation. The market closed firm at top prices, net rise ⅛@½c. The cash article closed nominally at the following figures: No. 2 corn quoted at 55½c in elevator, and 52½@53c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 53½@54c, and No. 2 yellow, 53½@54c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 11-16	85⅞	86⅜	85⅝
July	84⅝	83⅞	84½	84
September	83⅜	82⅞	83⅛	82⅝
Corn—				
May	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜
July	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	51¼
September	..	..	51⅝	51⅜
December	..	..	..	50⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78¾	77⅝	78⅜	77½
July	78⅛	77¼	77⅞	76⅞
September	77⅝	76⅞	77⅛	76⅝
Corn—				
May	45	44⅞	45	44⅝
July	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛	44⅝
September	45⅝	45	45⅝	44⅞
Oats—				
May	31¼	30 15-16	31¼	30⅞
July	29⅞	29½	29¾	29⅜
September	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜
Lard—				
May	$8.42	$8.37	$8.40	$8.42
July	8.55	8.47	8.45	8.52
Ribs—				
May	8.67	8.62	8.62	8.67
July	8.72	8.65	8.65	8.70
Pork—				
May	16.27	16.00	16.20	16.32
July	16.25	16.05	16.17	16.22

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 4, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1925	
1,000	132½
3s reg, 1908-18	
10,000	103¾
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	
2,000	101½
2,000	101¾
5,000	101¾
18,000	101
2d series	
1,000	101
14,000	100¾
25,000	101
4½s, sterl loan	
3,000	92¾
500	93⅛
500	93⅛
500	93⅛
500	93⅛
18,000	92¾
5,000	92⅝
56,000	92¾
6,000	92⅝
11,000	92⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
15,000	92
500	91¾
500	91⅝
5,000	92
1,500	91¾
5,000	92
40,000	91¾
50,000	91⅝
12,000	91¾
2,000	91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	
500	85¾
500	85⅝
14,000	85½
U S of Mexico 4s	
1,000	95
Repub of Cuba 5s	
2,000	105
2,000	104¾
Am Ice Secur 6s	
10,000	90¾
1,000	90¾
Am Tobacco 6s	
20,000	114
3,000	114¼
143,000	114
Am Tobacco 4s	
21,000	80
47,000	79¾
4,000	79½
At, T & S F gen 4s	
10,000	102¼
1,000	102⅛
2,000	102¼
8,000	102¼
18,000	102⅛
conv 4s	
7,000	103¾
12,000	103¾
58,000	103⅞
10,000	103⅝
50,000	103⅝
7,000	103½
adjustmt 4s	
3,000	95¾
Atl Coast Line 4s	
1,000	99¾
4,000	99⅝
10,000	99⅝
7,000	99½
At Coast Line, Louis & Nash col 4s	
8,000	93¾
2,000	94
Balt & O gold 4s	
3,000	102⅝
8,000	102½
prior lien 3½s	
5,000	94⅝
2,000	94½
P, L E & W V 4s	
2,000	98½
5,000	98¾
5,000	98⅝
So Wn div 3½s	
5,000	91½
B R Tr ref con 4s	
1,000	97⅝
7,000	97¾
10,000	97½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	
5,000	109
Bur, C R & N 1st	
10,000	101⅝
Cen of Ga 2d inc 5s stamped	
11,000	92
3d inc 5s	
10,000	90
stamped	
5,000	90
30,000	90¼
Cent Leather 5s	
20,000	99¼
11,000	99⅜
C of N J gen 5s	
1,000	129¼
registered	
500	126⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
5,000	100⅝
Ches & O con 5s	
1,000	118
Ches & O gen 4½s	
10,000	105⅝
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s	
1,000	101⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s	
5,000	80
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
50,000s15F	100½
4,000-3	100⅝
24,000	100½
4,000	100⅝
Nebr Ext 4s	
9,000	107
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
6,000	119½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	
1,000	121⅝
Chi, M & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s	
1,000	118¾
Chi & N Wn con 7s	
1,000	125
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
33,000	108
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
8,000	80¼
2,000	80⅝
1,000	80½
1,000	80⅝
Chi Term Tran 4s, coupon off	
3,000	100
C, Ind, St L & C 4s	
1,000	102⅛
Clev, C, C & St L, St L div 1st	
2,000	101
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
29,000	79
10,000	79¼
38,000	79
8,000	79¼
5,000	79
5,000	79¼
10,000	79¾
11,000	78¾
2,000	80
10,000	79½
1,000	79⅜
28,000	79¼
1st 5s, Ser B	
40,000	77¾
10,000	77
22,000	76¾
10,000	77½
2,000	78
Col & So 1st 4s	
2,000	94⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
12,000	145
4,000	145¼
5,000	145
Denv & R G con 4s	
5,000	100¼
6,000	100⅛
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
2,000	86
Erie 1st con 4s	
2,000	101
2,000	100⅝
Erie conv 4s	
8,000	106½
5,000	106⅝
2,000	106½
Erie 1st gen 4s	
8,000	92⅝
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
2,000	20
4,000	20¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	
5,000	105⅝
Int Paper cnv 5s	
1,000	96
1,000	97
Kans City So 3s	
15,000	73½
4,000	73⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
8,000	84½
Lack Steel 5s	
1,000	104⅝
1,000	104½
L S & M S deb 4s	
24,000	99
7,000	99⅛
11,000	99
Lo & Nash unif 4s	
2,000	103
2,000	103⅛
3,000	103¼
5,000	103⅛
3,000	103⅛
Met Elev 1st 6s	
2,000	105⅝
Mex Cent con 4s	
5,000	82½
9,000	82⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc	
1,000	25
Mex Cent 2d inc	
6,000	20¼
10,000	20⅛
15,000	20⅛
4,000	20¼
Mil, L S & W 1st	
6,000	126½
ext 5s	
6,000	117¾
Mil, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s	
1,000	102
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
8,000	101⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
500	89
1,000	89
Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s subscrptn recpts	
3,000	89
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
1,000	122¾
Natl R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	
4,000	84
3,000	83½
N Y Cent & Hud R deb 4s, 1934	
2,000	101⅝
gen 3½s	
46,000	98
10,000	98⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
3,000	101¼
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s	
5,000	116
Norf & West, Pocah C & C 4s	
2,000	92¼
6,000	92
Northn Pac 4s	
1,000	104¼
5,000	104
Nor Pac gen 3s	
1,000	76⅝
Ore R & N con 4s	
1,000	101⅝
Ore S L 1st 6s, gtd refg 4s	
3,000	96⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s	
2,000	111¼
Penn gtd 4½s	
1,000	107⅝
Penn conv 3½s	
7,000	101⅛
2,000	101⅛
8,000	101¼
80,000	101¼
1915	
14,000	96⅝
50,000	96⅝
25,000	96½
2,000	96¼
16,000	96¼
10,000	96⅝
66,000	96¼
64,000	96⅝
3,000	96⅝
102,000	96⅝
56,000	96½
500	96¼
Peo & East 1st 4s	
1,000	98¾
Peo G & C, Chi, refundg 5s	
1,000	104
Reading gen 4s	
6,000	100⅝
12,000	100½
Rio G Wn col tr 4s	
1,000	88½
Rio Gde Wn 1st	
1,000	97½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
1,000	114¼
unify & ref 4s	
1,000	93
River & Gulf 4s	
2,000	95⅝
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
1,000	88
St L Sthwn con 4s	
2,000	80
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s	
6,000	111½
San An & A P 4s	
2,000	88¾
Southn Pac 4s	
2,500	93¼
15,000	93¼
registered	
1,000	92
South Pac 1st ref 4s	
28,000	97
25,000	96⅞
13,000	97
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	117⅝
4,000	118
1,000	117¾
1,000	118
Mem div 4½s-5s	
1,000	113¼
St L div 4s	
10,000	98½
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s	
1,000	100
Term Assn St L ref 4s	
2,000	99
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	123¾
Tol, Peo & W 4s	
1,000	93⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s	
9,000	81½
4,000	81⅛
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
2,000	98½
1,000	98
Un Pac 1st 4s	
7,000	105
Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	160⅝
1,000	160⅝
Un Rys of San Fr 4s	
10,000s10F	85
2,000	85
9,000s20F	84⅝
11,000s10F	84½
U S Red & Ref 6s	
1,000	89½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
20,000	99½
2,000	99⅝
2,000	99½
30,000	99⅝
3,000	99½
5,000	99⅝
registered	
500	99⅝
500	99⅝
500	99⅝
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s	
1,000	94½
Wabash 1st 5s	
2,000	116
1,000	115¾
2,000	115¾
Wabash 2d 5s	
1,000	105⅝
Wabash deb B 6s	
10,000	81¼
2,000	81⅝
50,000	81¼
25,000	81¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	
8,000	85
Wn Maryd cnv 4s	
1,000	72½
West Shore 4s	
1,000	108
Wis Cent gen 4s	
1,000	92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Chi & N W con 7s	1
Consol Gas deb 6s	1
M, St P & S S M con 4s	1¼
Rio Gde W col tr 4s	1
Tol, P & Wn 4s	2¾

DECLINED.

West Maryland conv. 4s	3
Total sales April 4, 1906	$2,493,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	228,696,500
Corresponding date last year	372,106,750

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 4.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Shenandoah Oil and Iron Company of Baltimore, to purchase and acquire mining rights, metal and mineral lands, and to prospect for metal deposits in Virginia. Capital, $250,000.

The Oldham Quarry Company of Philadelphia to make searches for deposits of stone, marble, granite, and sandstone, and to engage in quarrying and stonecutting. Capital, $25,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$1,000 Canada Southern Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due January, 1908, 101⅞.

$2,000 New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due January, 1921, 126⅜.

$2,000 St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company 6 per cent. bonds, due February, 1923, 124⅞.

$3,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal Company first mortgage on Pennsylvania property 7 per cent. bonds, due September, 1917, 130.

$2,000 Northern Illinois Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds (guaranteed Chicago & Northwestern Railway,) due March, 1910, 103⅞.

$5,000 Morris & Essex Railroad Company first consolidated guaranteed 7 per cent. bonds, due June, 1915, 126⅞.

20 shares Holland Building Association, (on which $2,006.76 has been paid,) $100 each, $3 lot.

10 shares the Exploration Company of New York, $100 each, 50.

$500 American Yacht Club second mortgage 6 per cent. gold bond, due 1908, coupons January and July, January, 1903, coupon on, $350.

31 shares New York & Jersey Railroad Company common, H. Fisk & Sons receipts, $100 each, 15.

15 shares Central New England Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 18⅞.

50 shares Central New England Railway Company common, trust certificates, $100 each, 7⅞.

$1,000 New Amsterdam Gas Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1948, interest January and July, accrued interest from Jan. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 105⅞.

30 shares Manhattan Beach Hotel and Land Company preferred, $100 each, 23⅞.

10 shares J. G. White & Co. preferred, $100 each, 92½.

200 shares Speedwell Lake Railroad Company, $100 each, 1.

1,250 shares Rockaway Valley Railway Company, $100 each, 1.

$11,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company, 4½ per cent. fifty-year first consolidated general refunding mortgage gold bonds, due November, 1952, interest May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 92½.

100 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1,420.

50 shares Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 178.

10 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $100 each, 305.

2 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 168½.

50 shares Greene County National Bank, Hunter, N. Y., $100 each, 50.

12 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 170.

5 shares First National Bank of New York, $100 each, 758.

50 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 400.

2,500 shares Rescue Mining Company of Tonopah, Nevada, $1 each, 18c. per share.

100 shares New York Grass Valley Gold Mining Company, California, $1 each, $10 lot.

1,000 shares Mount Shasta Gold Mines Corporation, California, $1 each, $2 lot.

1,500 shares Goldfield Lone Star Mining Company, Nevada, $1 each, 13c. per share.

4,000 shares Columbia Mountain Mining Company, $1 each, 25c. per share.

200 shares Lige Harris Bullfrog Gold Mining Company, Nevada, $1 each, $5 lot.

200 shares Majestic Copper Company, Utah, $10 each, $2.05 per share.

4,100 shares Diamondfield Black Butte Consolidated Mining Company, $1 each, 45c. per share.

8,800 shares Eisenhuth Horseless Vehicle Company second preferred, $100 each; 12,400 shares Eisenhuth Horseless Vehicle Company common, $100 each, $2,700.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 4.—The local money market continues firm.

Call loans, 6@6½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@5¼ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5¼@6 per cent.; New York funds, 12½@15c discount; clearings, $33,723,948; balances, $2,295,247; Sub-Treasury debit, $150,821.

After the opening, which was fairly active, the market became rather quiet, and there was some profit taking on the weakness in Amalgamated.

United Copper and Bingham were features of strength, each showing a fractional gain. Boston Consolidated, Greene, and Nevada were quite active, but fluctuated within narrow limits. Trinity was a feature in the late trading, advancing to over 11.

Closing was strong. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$31,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92⅜	92½
5,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,900	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	105½	105½	105½
11,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
357	†Atchison	94⅝	93⅞	94
2,520	Atchison rights	14c.	13c.	13c.
115	Boston Elevated	155½	155¼	155½
73	Boston & Albany	256¾	256½	256¾
280	Boston & Worcester	37½	36¾	37½
110	Boston & Worc. pf.	88	86	88
52	Fitchburg pf.	143½	143	143½
11	Mass. Elec.	19½	19	19½
115	Mass. Elec. pf.	68	67½	68
451	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199½	200
20	Rutland pf.	58	56	58
1,135	Union Pacific	159½	158½	158½
2	*Vermont & Mass.	178	178	178
50	West End	100	99⅞	100

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
712	*American	138½	138	138½
15	Cumberland	118	118	118
56	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
17	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
1	New England	140½	140½	140½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Am. Ag. Chem.	95	95	95
805	Am. Pneu. Service	26½	26	26¼
255	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	45	44½	44½
285	American Sugar	141⅝	141⅜	141⅝
63	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138¾	139
5	Am. Wool	44	44	44
15	*Am. Wool pf.	107⅛	106⅛	106⅛
100	East Boston Land	8¾	8¾	8¾
63	Edison	250	248	250
6	*General Electric	173¼	173¼	173¼
800	Ga. Ry. & El. Light	100	99½	100
493	Mass Gas pf.	87	86½	87
1	Pullman	239½	239½	239½
10	Reece	10½	10½	10½
140	*United Fruit	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜
447	*United Shoe Mach.	85	84	84½
25	*United Shoe M. pf.	30½	30½	30½
1,780	U. S. Steel	43¼	42⅞	43⅛
116	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
12	*Westinghouse	84	80	80

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,073	‡Adventure	8⅛	7⅞	8
12,155	Amalgamated	112½	111½	111½
925	Allouez	41	40	41
10	Anaconda	70	70	70
775	Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
35	Atlantic	21¼	21¼	21¼
1,225	Bingham	41⅛	40⅝	41
2,270	Boston Con.	24	23½	23⅝
21	*Calumet & Hecla	709	705	705
240	Centennial	28	27½	27½
453	Copper Range	82	81½	81½
200	Crescent	7c.	7c.	7c.
245	Daly-West	14½	14	14½
250	Dominion Iron	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
5	Dominion Coal	78	78	78
265	Franklin	20¼	20	20¼
630	Granby	13¼	13	13¼
1,843	Greene	31	30⅞	30⅞
125	Guanajuato	5⅝	5½	5½
355	Isle Royale	23½	23	23
75	Mass	9	8⅞	8⅞
25	Michigan	14	13⅞	13¾
150	Mohawk	61⅞	61⅞	61¼
350	Montana C. & C. rcts	4	3⅝	3¾
1,250	Nevada	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
777	*North Butte	85⅞	85	85⅞
495	Old Dominion	45¼	44⅞	45
415	Osceola	105¼	105	105¼
533	Parrot	40⅛	39	39
165	Quincy	99	98	99
15	Rhode Island	6	6	6
260	Shannon	7⅝	7½	7⅝
100	Tamarack	112	109	111
3	Tecumseh	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
200	Tenn. Copper	48⅞	48½	48⅞
1,815	Trinity	11⅛	10	11
115	U. S. Oil	13⅛	13	13
776	U. S. Smelting	61⅞	61	61⅛
1,861	*U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	45⅞
8,350	*United Copper	69⅝	69	69⅝
1,017	Utah	65	64⅛	64⅛
80	Victoria	8⅞	8½	8½
92	Wolverine	136	135	135
50	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

*Ex dividend. ‡Assessment paid. †Ex rights.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$161,534,178
Gold coin and bullion	80,503,019
Gold certificates	56,248,430
Silver coin and bullion	9,962,918
Silver certificates	4,013,982
United States notes	9,111,046
Treasury notes of 1890	27,113
National banknotes	12,610,039
Total receipts this month	5,774,882
Total receipts this year	452,249,624
Total expenditures this month	4,810,000
Total expenditures this year	445,821,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$545,718,869
Silver dollars	470,167,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,782,000
Total	$1,023,667,869
General fund	180,859,598
Deposits in National banks	77,798,130
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	386,782
Current liabilities	102,012,989

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM SHOVELS.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, April 2, 1906.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 12, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing three 85 to 50 ton Steam Shovels. Blanks and full information (Circular 304—A) may be obtained from this office, or Assistant Purchasing Agent, 24 State St., New York. D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

DIVIDENDS

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.

Detroit, Mich., March 27, 1906.

THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding Land Grant Bonds of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company on April 6, 1906, being the amount of interest on said bonds for the six months ending March 31, 1906.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on April 4th, 1906, and reopen 7th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

FREDERICK E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
10 Broadway.

April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

New York, April 4, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable April 16 to Stockholders of record on April 10, 1906.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. April 10, and will reopen April 17, 1906.

JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that the company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 2, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth day of April, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an issue and sale of development and general mortgage bonds by Southern Railway Company, and the creation of a mortgage upon the property of the company to secure the same, all as proposed in the communication of Samuel Spencer, President, to the Voting Trustees, dated February 1, 1906, and for acting on such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of both preferred and common stock of this company will be closed on April 7, 1906, and opened again on April 19, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company

New York, April 4, 1906.

At the Annual Election for Directors of this Company, held on Monday, 2nd inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

Levi P. Morton,	James B. Van Woert,
Cornelius N. Bliss,	John Claflin,
John H. Washburn,	Cord Meyer,
Elbridge G. Snow,	Levi C. Weir,
George H. Hartford,	John H. Flagler,
Henry F. Noyes,	Emanuel H. A. Correa,
Lucien C. Warner,	Samuel D. Styles.
Dumont Clarke,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Elbridge G. Snow was unanimously elected President, and Messrs. Emanuel H. A. Correa and Frederic C. Buswell were unanimously elected Vice Presidents. C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from one to two o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from April 9th, 1906, to April 21st, 1906.

Dated New York City, April 5th, 1906.
WILLIAM LESLIE, Secretary.

WM. R. GRATZ IMPORT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 11 E. 23d St., New York City, on the 9th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock.

JOSEPH MOCK, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Eleventh Avenue, east side, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and in Thirty-fifth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Convent Avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second Streets.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and material required for building sewer and appurtenances in Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Streets.

No. 4. For furnishing all the labor and material required for alteration and improvement to sewer and appurtenances in West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the NINETY-SECOND STREET COMPANY, a domestic corporation, has filed in this office on the 24th day of March, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

FRANK V. COLE, Deputy Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES, April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, Pier No. (987), North River and Municipal ferry boats (902) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

Don't Buy Mining Trash

Before investing, inquire into the intrinsic value of properties through our Statistical Department free of charge and thus avoid the risk of buying stocks of doubtful value.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

J. Thomas Reinhardt
Specialist in Curb Stocks
Telephone 1890 Rector, 15 Wall St.

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members Cons. Stock Exchange, N. Y. / Chicago Board of Trade. / Produce Exchange, N. Y. Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street route in the County of New York.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Frederick J. Phillips, William F. Grell, and Abraham S. Gilbert, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 23d day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

WM. F. GRELL,
A. S. GILBERT,
FREDERICK J. PHILLIPS.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City,
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Gerard Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John C. Coleman, Isaac Bell Brennan, and William Halpin, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM HALPIN,
ISAAC BELL BRENNAN,
JOHN C. COLEMAN.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of James A. Donnelly, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
PAUL L. KIERNAN,
JULIUS G. KREMER.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City,
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated—Brooklyn and Manhattan Loop Lines—Manhattan Section.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Harry W. Alden, and Warren Leslie, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that date, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said Board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
HARRY W. ALDEN,
WARREN LESLIE.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City; Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Fourteenth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William H. Wadhams, James O. Farrell, and John B. Pine, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Wadhams, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 28, 1906.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS,
JOHN B. PINE,
JAMES O. FARRELL.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City; Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Haven Avenue, from the south side of West One Hundred and Seventieth Street to a point 464.31 feet northerly therefrom.

No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Northern Avenue, from West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street to a point 751.01 feet northwesterly.

No. 3. Regulating, grading, recurbing and reflagging West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, from a point 252.62 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive extension.

No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to Edgecombe Avenue.

No. 6. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fourteenth Street, from Broadway to a point 465 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

No. 8. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West Two Hundred and Fifteenth Street, from Broadway to Harlem River.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, March 30, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (830) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Opens Firm, but Falls Off.

Irregularity Develops Toward the Close—Coppers Fairly Active, and Industrials Make Larger Sales.

The tendency of the curb market at the opening to continue the firm tone of Tuesday was disturbed as the day progressed, and prices made recessions, reflecting the uncertainty of the market on the Exchange. There was more interest in the industrial list yesterday, though the total sales were small. Mackay Companies sold 1,500 shares, closing ⅝ down, at 62¼, and Central Foundry sold 1,000 shares. Bethlehem Steel opened 2 points below Tuesday's close and lost ¾ on trading in 800 shares, closing at 30.

Coppers were fairly active, but irregular. With few exceptions fractional losses were the result of the day's trading.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
800	Am. Can pf	66½	66½	66¼	66¼
10	Am. Tobacco	470	470	470	470
800	Beth. S. Corp.	30¾	30¾	30	30
600	Beth. S. C. pf.	88	88	87	87
1,000	Cent. Foundry.	6	6	6	6
200	Elec. V. pf.	16½	17	16½	17
10	Houston Oil	9	9	9	9
100	Hous. Oil pf.	42	42	42	42
200	Int. Mer. M.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
200	Int. M. M. pf.	33½	33¾	33½	33¾
575	Internat. Salt.	42⅝	42⅝	*41½	41½
200	Lord & Taylor.	120	120	120	120
1,500	Mackay Cos.	62⅞	63¼	62¼	62¼
300	Mackay Cos. pf	73⅝	73¾	73½	73½
1,600	Manhat. Tran.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4½
50	Otis El. pf.	101	101	101	101
8	Standard Oil	654	654	652	652
	RAILROADS.				
5,900	Chicago Sub.	50½	51	50½	51
6,800	Int.-Met., w. i.	54	54⅝	54	54
2,700	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	90	90¼	90	90
2	Nor. Sec. stubs.	275	287½	275	287½
100	N. Y. & J. R. R. (tunnel)	37	37	37	37
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Bam.-Delamar.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,000	Boston Copper.	24	24	23¾	23¾
1,100	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
4,000	Butte Coal., w. i.	38	38⅜	37¾	38
1,400	Copper Sec.	39¼	39¾	39¼	39½
1,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
2,000	Dominion Cop.	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
5,000	Gold Hill	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
5,000	Granby Con.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
800	Greene Gold.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
3,800	Greene Con. C.	30⅝	31	30⅝	31
3,000	Greene Gold-S.	3¼	3¼	3	3
900	Guan. Con.	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅞
900	Mic. Gold Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
320	Mitchell Min.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
100	Mont.-Sho. Con. new	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
5,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
5,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
250	Ten. Cop. Co.	47⅝	*48½	*47½	*48
1,400	Tonopah Ex.	10½	10½	10⅜	10½
200	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
10,500	United Copper.	69⅝	70	68⅞	69⅝
1,500	Utah Copper	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Alb. & S. 3½s.	112½	112½	112½	112½
5,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	84½	84½	84½	84½
200,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	108⅝	109⅛	108½	109⅛
398,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91¾	92¼	91¼	91½
25,000	Pub. Serv. 5% notes & int.	95½	95½	95½	95½
65,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	98	98⅜	98	98⅜

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

87

	April 4. Bid.	April 4. Asked.	April 3. Bid.	April 3. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	113	..	..
American Can	9½	9¾	9¼	9¾
American Can pf.	66	66⅝	66½	67
American Chicle	175	178	173	175
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	118	121	118	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100	101¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
American Tobacco	455	470	455	470
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4¼	3¾	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29	28	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	6	7	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	29	30	30¼	32⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	88	86	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	117½	115	118
Boston Copper	23¾	24	23⅝	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	37½	38	37½	37⅞
Can. Pacific rights	11¾	12	11¾	12
Central Foundry	6	6¼	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	23½	24½	22½	24
Central Foundry 6s	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¾
Chicago Subway	50⅝	50¾	50¼	50½
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	39¼	39⅝	39⅝	39¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6¼	6	6⅛
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108¾	109	108⅝	109
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	⅜	13-32
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16½	18	..	..
Empire Steel pf.	37	41	37	41
Gold Hill	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Granby Con	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
Greene Con. Copper	30⅞	31	30⅝	31
Greene Con. Gold	3½	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	11	10½	11
Guanajuato Con	5¾	6	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	290	300
Hall Signal	90	96	92	97
Havana Tobacco	25	27	25	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	37	34	37
Houston Oil	8¾	9	8½	9
Houston Oil pf.	40	42	38½	42
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¼	12½	12¼	12⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33½	33⅝	33⅝	34
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79⅝	79⅞	79½	80
Interborough Rap. Tr.	233	235	233	233½
Inter.-Met., w. i.	54	54¼	53⅞	54
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	90
Inter.-Met. 4½s	91⅞	92	91⅞	92¼
Interborough receipts	231	234	232½	233½
International Salt	41	42	41½	48
International Salt 5s	70	72	70½	72½
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	74	80
Lake Superior Corp.	..	..	20	..
Mackay Cos	62	62½	62⅜	62¾
Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	73¾	73½	74
Manhattan Transit	4⅜	4½	4½	4⅝
Miemac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12½	12	12½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17¼	17⅜	16¾	17½
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
New Orleans	34½	35½	34½	35¼
New Orleans Ry. pf.	81	82½	81	82½
Nevada Con. Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜	18½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Newhouse M. & S.	6	6½	3⅞	4½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	50	60	50	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115½	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	58	60	58	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	102	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Pub. Ser. 5% notes, int.	115½	116	..	..
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	30	31	30¾	32
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	90	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling 5s	81¼	83	81	82½
Standard Oil	651	655	650	655
Tennessee Copper	47⅞	49	47¾	49
Tintic Mining	8½	8¾	8½	9
Tonopah Extension	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18¾	19	18½	19½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	98	100	97	100
Union Typewriter pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	68¾	69	69	69½
United Copper pf.	99	104	99	103
Utah Apex	6½	7	6½	7
Utah Copper	30⅜	30⅝	29½	30
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	98	98½	98	98½

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL.

Company Earned $1,100,000 in the Quarter Ended March 31.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company's report for the quarter ended March 31 shows earnings of $1,100,000, or at the rate of $4,400,000 a year, breaking all records. In 1900, the best previous year in the company's history, the total for the fiscal year was $3,643,728.

In the year ended June 30, 1904, there was a deficit of $234,188, which was increased to $611,484, after the payment of a dividend on the preferred stock. At the present rate the earnings, after the payment of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, will equal a dividend of 11 per cent. on the common stock.

Bankers' Annual Convention.

The New York State Bankers' Association's thirteenth annual convention will be held at the Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y., on July 5 and 6. President Alfred H. Curtis has appointed the following Committee of Arrangements: David H. Pierson, Cashier of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, Chairman; Charles Elliot Warren, Cashier of the Lincoln National Bank; Edward O. Eldredge, Cashier of the People's Bank of Buffalo, and C. S. Johnson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Plattsburg.

CALL MONEY AT 19 PER CENT.

Highest Rate for the First Week in April Since 1893.

Call money rose yesterday to 19 per cent., which is the highest rate reached in the first week of April in any year since 1893, when call money loaned at 25 per cent. The highest rate previously quoted this week was 12 per cent. The further advance, which occurred yesterday, caused considerable surprise in Wall Street. It had been anticipated that the high rates the first of the week would be quickly followed by a more plentiful supply of funds, and many were at a loss yesterday to explain the continuance of unusually high rates. The most generally accepted view of the matter was that yesterday's abnormal call money rates were due to a demand for currency by out-of-town banks, which came just at the time when the New York City banks were obliged to care for the April 1 disbursements. The banks were, therefore, in a poor position to stand the shipment of large sums to other parts of the country.

The advance in call money yesterday was reflected in the foreign exchange market by a sharp decline, which brought demand sterling down to 4.8515, a drop of 15 points. No further takings of gold were announced, but the opinion was expressed in banking circles that the high rates for money here and the reaction in exchange made it very likely that gold imports will be arranged in the near future. Rumor had it that the National City Bank had secured more gold in Germany, but this report, it was learned, was unfounded.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.18	.21	Occid. Con.	.96	.96
Belcher	.18	.20	Ophir	5.50	5.75
Best & B.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.12	.13
Bullion	.30	.30	Potosi	.25	.26
Caledonia	.37	.37	Savage	1.10	.98
Chal. Con.	.12	.12	Sag Belcher	.10	.10
Chollar	.20	.18	Sierra Nev.	.32	.34
Confidence	.73	.72	Syndicate	.12	.11
C. C. & V.	1.40	1.40	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.42	.44
Crown Point	.06	.05	Utah Con.	.03	.02
Gould & C.	.35	.28	Yel. Jacket.	.10	.11
Hale & N.	1.30	1.25	Silver bars	.64¼	.64¼
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.09	.09	Montana	2.90	2.80
Atlanta	.22	.22	Midway	2.25	2.25
Belmont	5.62	5.50	North Star	.56	.56
Bullf'g N. B.	.42	.42	Ohio Tonopah	.45	.47
Bullf'g M. Co.	.51	.50	Orig. Bullf'g.	.21	.21
Cashboy	.19	.19	Redtop	1.90	1.80
Diam'f'd Con.	.44	.44	Sandstorm	1.25	1.25
Dixie	.11	.11	St. Ives	.32	.32
Eclipse	1.05	1.10	Steinway	.43	.43
Golden Anch.	1.20	1.20	Tramp	1.10	1.20
Golden Crown	.35	.43	Man. Con.	1.48	1.42
G'd'f'd M. Co.	.58	..	Man. Cres.	.28	.35
Home	.26	.26	Man. Dexter	1.05	1.02
Jim Butler	1.55	1.55	Man. L. Joe.	.11	.11
Jumbo	1.75	1.77	Mustang	.25	.25
Kendall	.96	.97	Seyler Hum.	.31	.30
Macnamara	.74	.80	Man. Mining.	.19	.19
Mon., Pitts.	.18	.18			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
4th week March.	$214,028	$210,601	$207,393
Month	720,825	652,883	642,019
From July 1	6,658,548	5,998,924	5,603,174
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
4th week March.	1,646,000	1,334,000	1,126,000
Month	5,051,000	4,093,000	3,489,000
From July 1	45,080,118	37,553,618	38,833,949
COLORADO & SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,221
4th week March.	275,541	215,625	100,948
Month	926,051	778,320	398,903
July 1-March 31.	8,998,042	7,239,626	4,487,967
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,400	2,398
4th week March.	487,100	425,000	387,000
Month	1,448,700	1,283,300	1,175,200
From July 1	14,318,200	12,488,400	12,243,100
ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
4th week March.	227,085	277,528	172,491
From July 1	6,780,051	6,757,240	6,014,018
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	7,187
4th week March.	1,553,615	1,491,563	1,260,046
Month	4,825,989	4,542,436	4,054,980
From July 1	40,373,248	38,615,235	34,606,007
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
4th week March.	99,799	92,736	......
Month	301,745	279,785	......
From July 1	3,123,753	2,816,455	......
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
4th week March.	135,487	114,656	......
From July 1	3,428,409	2,836,674	......
BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for February—			
Gross earnings	205,631	162,782	170,156
Oper. expenses	130,117	113,126	114,001
Net earnings	75,513	49,655	56,155
*Charges	59,125	46,322	......
Surplus	16,388	3,332	......
From July 1 to Feb. 28—			
Gross earnings	1,572,824	1,364,196	1,311,857
Oper. expenses	989,540	884,406	829,464
Net earnings	583,284	479,790	482,393
*Charges	423,542	372,212	......
Surplus	159,742	107,578	......

*Charges includes interest on North Maine Seaport Railroad Company bonds.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED of Chicago—			
Gross	2,452,327	2,160,941	2,153,190
Expenses	1,172,439	1,059,107	1,042,338
Net	1,279,897	1,101,834	1,110,852
Charges	957,266	860,409	894,745
Surplus	322,631	241,425	216,107
Prev. surplus	468,382	226,957	10,850
Total surplus	791,013	468,382	226,957
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Gross	43,078	35,735	35,299
Net	21,978	14,715	11,856
Other income	379	4,183	32
Sur. over chgs.	4,623	1,366	*5,945
8 mos. gross	387,139	324,004	312,507
8 mos. net	172,504	160,396	132,544
Other income	8,006	5,040	6,222
Sur. over chgs.	36,628	20,868	*5,975

*Deficit.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—Incorporated to-day:

Anderson Publishing Company, New York; capital, $340,000. Directors—W. R. Anderson and C. F. Davies, New York, and T. L. Rolls, East Orange, N. J.

Ames Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—Abraham Rosenblum and Samuel Horowitz, Brooklyn, and Hyman Kourcik, New York.

The Coney Island News Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. J. Geary and F. F. Geary, Coney Island, and H. A. Green, Brooklyn.

Knickerbocker Bureau, New York, (collection information affecting corporations;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. D. Partridge, Leonard Leaman, and W. D. Carleton, New York.

Tin Products Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—R. R. Logan, Moses Ely, and Walter Cook, Jr., New York.

Tremley Improvement Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. K. Griffin, D. M. Webster, and Alexander Howell, New York.

Hannibal Telephone Company, Hannibal, Oswego County; capital, $5,000. Directors—John McFarland, C. A. Cox, and M. H. Miner, Hannibal.

Schwebke & Knerr, New York, (stationers;) capital, $5,000. Albert Schwebke, W. L. Knerr, and Helena Schwebke, New York.

Kent Overdraft Furnace Company, Buffalo; capital, $150,000. Directors—H. Ginnane, N. M. Waltz, and Mansly Kimball, Buffalo.

Gould, Lee & Luce, Incorporated, Rochester, (boots and shoes;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. B. Lee, E. F. Pillow, and J. D. Shoecraft, Rochester.

United Firms, New York, (fruits and farm products;) capital, $100,000. Directors—I. W. Carr, Charles Duryea, and J. D. Atkinson, New York.

Santa Clara Development Company of Cuba, Binghamton, (fruits and grains;) capital, $100,000. Directors—William Pottburg, E. F. Smith, and F. C. Smith, Binghamton.

T. A. S. Sheridan Company, New York, (contractors;) capital, $30,000. Directors: Frank Fritsch, Brooklyn, and Louis Flanders and Armin Wald, New York.

Brooklyn and Queens Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $40,000. Directors—Charles Wilton and H. A. Terrel, Brooklyn, and T. I. Sinclair, New York.

The Hawthorne School, New York, (boarding school;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Margaret Sweet, Evelyne Hillard, and Helen E. Gavit, New York.

James E. Daly, New York, (textile fibres and yarns;) capital, $5,000. Directors—J. E. Daly, Edith R. Daly, and R. G. Frederick, New York.

Heath Dry Gas Company, Saratoga Springs, (manufacture automobiles;) capital, $100,000. Directors—L. E. Heath and S. C. Brown, Saratoga Springs, and F. A. Heath, Jersey City.

Kandel-Lehman Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—Wolf Kandel, A. M. Lehman, and Morris Weisman, New York.

The Weitsman Land and Mortgage Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. M. Weitsman, William Rauff, and Sabato Petillo, Brooklyn.

Viele, Cooper & Blackwell, New York, (mechanical, electrical and hydraulic engineers and contractors;) capital, $1,500,000. Directors—Maurice A. Viele, New York; Hugh L. Cooper, Stamford, Conn., and Francis O. Blackwell, Englewood, N. J.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Moderate Buying of Pig Iron to Offset a Long Strike.

Commenting on the iron and steel situation, The Iron Age says:

> There has been some buying of pig iron as a protection against a protracted strike, but the movement has reached only moderate proportions. The foundry trade is on the tip toe of expectation over the outcome of the bids for 12,000 tons of iron for the Westinghouse interests. * * *
>
> The Steel Corporation has bought a little Bessemer iron and is expected to purchase more soon for April requirements. The furnaces of the corporation have broken all records during March, having made in that month 1,001,226 tons as compared with the best previous achievement of 947,476 tons in October, 1905.
>
> The rail mills are under increasing pressure, and it is becoming a serious problem now to arrange rolling sheets so as to meet deliveries far toward the end of the year. Reports are current that at least one large system is seeking relief by turning to foreign rail makers, hopeless though that step may seem.

The output of the Carnegie steel works for March has broken all records. The Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Company reports net earnings for the past eight months of $377,000. This is the period during which its second furnace has been in blast. The company is unable to supply the demand for its product, which is a high grade of foundry pig.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 4.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

"Reports indicate that nearly all manufacturers are well supplied with coal, and the miners' strike will probably not cause much inconvenience unless long continued. A number of bar iron mills, however, will not be able to continue operations more than a few weeks.

"The pig iron market is a little more lively. Steel bar manufacturers have reaffirmed prices, and very little business is appearing. Implement manufacturers are inclined to await developments, as most of their contracts for the year ending July 1 are $4 per ton below present quotations. The rail market continues active.

"The new business of the American Bridge Company for March has been slightly in excess of 60,000 tons. Active preparations are being made throughout the country for building operations, and it is expected that the showing for the year will make a new record."

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in the London market yesterday made a decline of 5 shillings for spot from the closing price of Tuesday. Futures advanced a like amount. The closing quotations were: Spot, £84 5s; futures, £82 5s. A feature of the metal market was the sharp advances in tin and antimony. Pig tin for immediate delivery went up £2 10s, to £174, a new high record. Antimony advanced £7 from the previous quotation, to £85, three times the low price of a year ago.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.20	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.00	38.50	36.62½	38.00

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Trading on the floor of the local Exchange was dull and narrow, except for the arbitrage transactions in Reading and United States Steel common. These issues furnished nearly two-thirds of the total business, which was restricted to about 34,000 shares. And their prices followed closely the fluctuations made in New York. Philadelphia Rapid Transit became a little active in the last hour, when 1,100 shares were sold at 28⅝, as compared with 29 at the close Tuesday. Philadelphia Electric was quiet and heavy pending the promised introduction in City Councils to-morrow of the ordinance permitting the Comonwealth Electric Company to lease the Keystone Telephone conduits and compete for local municipal and private lighting.

Less than 800 shares of the Philadelphia Electric stock were sold, however, and all offerings were well taken around 8. After an early display of irregularity Lehigh Valley rallied in the final hours and closed firm, with nearly 1,500 shares selling. Pennsylvania Railroad was well supported, but Cambria Steel sold off a fraction, to 36. United Gas sold quietly between 94½ and 95. Operations in the rest of the list were without either volume or especial feature.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝
105	Am. Cement	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	Am. Railways	52	52	52
4	Am. Gas	101	101	101
200	Brooklyn R. T.	88¼	88	88¼
4	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
1,059	Cambria Steel	36⅜	36	36
100	Consol. Gas	142	142	142
1,810	Col. Fuel & Iron	64⅜	64	64
10	Con. Traction N. J.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
50	De Long Hook & Eye.	10½	10½	10½
245	Elec. Co. of Am.	11½	11½	11½
900	Erie	45⅝	45¼	45¼
72	General Asphalt	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
200	General Asphalt pf.	42½	42½	42½
5	Girard Nat. Bank	250	250	250
31	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,472	Lehigh Val. R. R.	78¼	77⅞	78
60	Marsden	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	Mexican Central	26	26	26
100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
2	North Penn. R. R.	104	104	104
364	Penn. R. R.	70 7-16	69⅞	70⅛
20	Penn. Elec. Veh. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
54	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50½	50½
550	Phila. Co. rcts	54¼	54¼	54¼
725	Phila. Electric	8 1-16	7 15-16	8
2,215	Phila. Rap. Tran.	29	28⅝	28⅝
105	Phila. Traction	99¾	99½	99½
15,980	Reading	70 1-16	68⅞	69⅜
6	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
200	Rock Island	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
460	Southern R. R.	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
200	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
15	Union Traction	62	62	62
210	United Gas Imp.	95	94½	94¾
6,050	U. S. Steel	43¼	42¾	42¾
400	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
100	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
67	W. J. & Sea S. R. R.	71¾	71¾	71¾
70	Wilkesbarre Gas & E.	58½	58½	58½

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10	Keystone	1⅛	1½
American	1⅝	2	Lexington	8¼	8⅞
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	15	15¼	M. Anchor	2⅝	3½
Banner	3	3¼	M. Gibson	6	7
C. K. & N.	10	11½	Nevin	4½	5
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6¼	N. Haven	2	2¼
Dante	5	5½	Old Gold	5	5⅜
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6½	Pilgrim	2¼	2½
Elkton	40½	42½	Pharmacist	3⅝	4¼
El Paso	59	59½	Portland	185	200
Findlay	76½	76¾	Rose Maud	3¼	3½
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Nicol	3	3¾
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	7	7¼
Gold Dollar	7⅞	8	Un. Gold	10	12
Gold Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	93	96
Sovereign	5¼	5¾	Work	10¼	10⅝
Isabella	27	27¼	Independence	18¼	..
Jackpot	4¼	5⅜	Teutonic	3⅜	4
J. Johnson	7½	8¾			

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,698	Cable Consolidated	81c	67c	75c
200	Crucible Steel	15⅛	15	15
205	Crucible Steel pf.	79⅜	79	79¼
70	Fireproof	7½	7¼	7½
10	Fireproof pf.	26	[illegible]	26
343	Mfrs. L. & H.	31	30¾	31
100	Ohio Tonopah	46c	46c	46c
30	Pitts. Brewing	29	29	29
100	Pitts. Brewing pf.	49¼	49⅜	49⅜
30	Pitts. Coal pf.	59½	59½	59½
380	Pitts. Plate Glass	118⅜	118	118½
210	Sewer Pipe	34½	34¼	34¼
150	Tonopah Extension	10½	10½	10¼
3	Union Switch	85½	85½	85½
200	United Copper	69¼	69¼	69¼
25	U. S. Glass	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
100	U. S. Steel	43	43	43
27	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
15	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	75	75	75
	BONDS.			
$3,000	River Coal 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼

New Seaboard President.

The Directors of the Seaboard Air Line received the resignation of President J. M. Barr yesterday, and elected in his place Alfred Walter of Baltimore, who has at various times been connected with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, and Lehigh Valley Railroads. He was President of the latter road from 1897 to 1902. Mr. Barr's resignation was in line with his determination, expressed early in the Winter, to give up some of his activities. He will continue in the Directorate of the road.

MILES M. O'BRIEN HEADS NEW AMSTERDAM BANK

Elected Its President in Place of R. R. Moore, Resigned.

MORSE'S CONTROL STRONGER

The Board Reduced—Mr. Moore Won't Discuss a Report That He Will Enter Other Business.

Miles M. O'Brien, Vice President of the Mercantile National, one of the Morse chain of banks, became President of the New Amsterdam National Bank yesterday. He succeeded R. R. Moore, who has retired from all connection with the New Amsterdam.

Mr. O'Brien was elected to the Presidency of the New Amsterdam National Bank at a meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday, and began the discharge of his new duties yesterday morning. He retains his post of Vice President of the Mercantile.

The retirement of Mr. Moore, who has been President of the New Amsterdam since 1901, was not generally expected. Mr. Moore said yesterday that he had retired voluntarily, and intimated that in a few days he would give out a statement as to his plans for the future. The New Amsterdam Bank officials said they understood that Mr. Moore was to engage in other business.

Coincidently with the change in the Presidency of the New Amsterdam, the Board of Directors of the bank was reduced in numbers from twelve to ten members, to include C. T. Barney, John F. Carroll, Joseph D. Carroll, W. M. Healey, R. V. Lewis, C. W. Morse, H. F. Morse, Louis Stern, Miles M. O'Brien, and George W. Wilder. R. R. Moore, J. Romaine Brown, Frank Curtiss, and F. K. Sturgis were dropped from membership on the board.

Although none of the board will say so, the new personnel is accepted as one giving Charles W. Morse more power in the control of the bank. A short time ago George J. Baumann, Cashier of the bank, was promoted to a Vice Presidency as an associate of Mr. Morse, and Mr. Baumann is now actively engaged in the work of the two offices. Edward O. Eldredge of Owego succeeds Mr. Baumann as Cashier. The office of Associate Vice President was created especially for Mr. Baumann.

Mr. O'Brien made this statement yesterday regarding his new post:

"I was approached by representatives of the Board of Directors of the New Amsterdam Bank several days ago and asked if I would accept the office of President of the institution. I took time to consider it, and finally agreed to accept the place provided I should be allowed to retain my post as Vice President of the Mercantile. This was agreed to, and on Tuesday I was elected. I do not believe that any more changes in the bank are in prospect. I understand that Mr. Moore is to engage in other business."

Mr. Moore said:

"I submitted my resignation several days ago and it was accepted, to take effect to-day. The resignation was offered voluntarily. I am not prepared to say what my future plans are, but I may announce them later. I would not say that I am to 'engage in other business.' That is a matter I cannot discuss now."

Mr. O'Brien was President of the Broadway National Bank in 1901. Later, when it was consolidated with the Mercantile and Seventh National Banks under the joint name of the Mercantile National Bank, he became first Vice President of the merged institution. He was a member of the Board of Education from 1882 to 1904, and its President after the consolidation of the boroughs. He established the Commercial High School of New York. The officers of the New Amsterdam National Bank now are: Miles M. O'Brien, President; Charles W. Morse and George J. Baumann, Vice Presidents; Edward O. Eldredge, Cashier, and John G. Hemerich, Assistant Cashier.

About a month ago an attempt was made to rob Mr. Moore at the Hotel Astor by Henry Tillsbury, who, posing as John Cornish, a Pinkerton detective agent, enticed the bank President to a room at the hotel. Tillsbury represented that he wanted to tell Mr. Moore about a plan on foot to rob the New Amsterdam Bank. Mr. Moore went to the hotel followed by two detectives and caused Tillsbury's arrest.

BROOKLYN BANKS MERGED.

The Greater Union Bank Will Have a Capital of $1,000,000.

The projected merger of the People's Bank and the Union Bank, both of Brooklyn, was accomplished yesterday at a special meeting of the stockholders of the two banks. The stockholders of the Union Bank, which absorbs the People's Bank, voted at the same time to increase the capital $500,000, making the total capital of the merged institutions $1,000,000.

The People's Bank and its Hancock branch will be conducted as branches of the Union Bank. D. A. Sullivan will be President of the enlarged Union Bank, and G. W. Spencer will manage the People's branch.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The retiring officers of the Bethlehem Steel Company have been re-elected.

The first dividend of the Lanston Monotype Company, recommended by the Executive Committee, has been declared by the Directors. It is for 2 per cent., and is payable on April 23.

W. J. Post has been elected to the directorate of the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad to succeed Thomas H. Wells. The road is controlled by the United States Steel Corporation. The retiring officers have been re-elected.

The stockholders of the Vandalia Railroad have elected these Directors: Charles H. Seibel, J. J. Brooks, John G. Williams, and Benjamin McKeen. Mr. McKeen succeeds W. R. Donaldson. The board subsequently organized by the re-election of President James McCrea and all the other officers.

Bernard J. Harrison has been admitted to partnership in the firm of L. Von Hoffmann & Co.

Allen B. Forbes, managing partner of N. W. Harris & Co., has returned from a Western trip on which he visited many of the traction and lighting plants of which his firm are fiscal agents.

The Trustees of the Franklin Trust Company have recommended an increase in the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 and an increase in the number of Trustees from twenty to twenty-seven. A special meeting of stockholders has been called for April 24 to pass upon the measures.

The Alliance Realty Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. This is an increase of ¼ to 1 per cent. over the previous payment, and places the stock on a 7 per cent. basis. The dividend is payable April 16.

The syndicate which underwrote $25,000,000 of the 4 per cent. collateral bonds of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, it was announced yesterday, has been dissolved.

It is stated that economies effected in the management of the Clyde Steamship Company since it passed under the control of Charles W. Morse will amount to $110,000 a year. The present bond interest is $200,000 per annum, and the net earnings are said to be now at the rate of four times the interest charge.

A. A. Housman will sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm next Tuesday. He will be gone for an indefinite time on business.

The Directors of the Vulcan Detinning Company, besides the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, have declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. These extra dividends have been declared so regularly that the stock may be practically considered as on a 9 per cent. basis.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Knickerbocker Art Galleries

7 West 29th St.
Now on Exhibition

C. E. Smith, Auctioneer,
To-day (Wednesday,)

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY at 2 o'Clock,
The Entire Superb Stock and Fixtures of the
Old Windmill Art Galleries,
REMOVED FROM THEIR GALLERIES, 7 EAST 28TH ST., BY ORDER OF
Edwin N. Whitfield, Esq., 60 Wall St., attorney for the directors,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

ALSO THE ROYAL FURNISHINGS,
REMOVED FROM AN APARTMENT IN THE
ST. HUBERT, 120 WEST 57th ST.,

Magnificent Furniture of the higher order, life size real Bronze and Carrara Marbles, rare cabinet pieces in Ivory, Cloisonnes, Miniatures, Rich Draperies, Marvin Safe, Tabriz, Kermanshah and Silk Rugs, Brass Bedsteads, Artistic Bric-a-Brac, &c.

Sale.—One top wagon, black panel, red belt panel, lower body panels in green, red running gear, owned by Joseph H. Fleischmann, will be sold at public auction to satisfy lien for storage at 157 East 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

A NEW HUDSON TRUST.

It Is the United National Bank, Converted by the Thomas Interests.

The Thomas interests in the United National Bank, in which Mr. Thomas and his associates acquired a controlling interest a few months ago, have taken the final step in their plan to convert the bank into a trust company. There was incorporated at Albany yesterday the Hudson Trust Company, with a capital of $1,000,000. The Directors are O. F. Thomas, E. R. Chapman, E. R. Thomas, William L. Moyer, John Gerkin, William J. Lewis, and Henry C. Stranahan.

All of these men are Directors of the United National. They were signers of a circular sent to stockholders of the bank some time ago apprising them of the plan of the Directors to change the institution into a trust company. There is another Hudson Trust Company, whose name is familiar in Wall Street. It is a New Jersey corporation, however, the transfer agent of the United States Steel Corporation, and, though its main office is in Hoboken, it conducts a branch at 71 Broadway.

SWORE OFF ON CIGARETTES.

Court Frees Offender on His Taking Oath to Quit Smoking.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4. — Judge Charles B. Staples, sitting in the Criminal Court, to-day imposed a novel sentence upon Charles Hollister, Jr., of Belmont, N. Y.

Hollister pleaded guilty to three indictments charging false pretense, and Judge Staples suspended sentence on condition that Hollister make oath before the Clerk of the Court that he would abstain from the use of cigarettes for the period of one year. He is also required to report once a month by letter to Judge Staples.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Reciprocity Applies Only to Direct Shipments—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Eugene G. Hay, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by C. H. Wyman & Co. of St. Louis. The firm imported brandy and still wine which were concededly of French production. The merchandise was claimed by the importers to be entitled to the reduction in duties provided for in the reciprocity treaty between this country and France. It happened, however, that the goods were exported from Germany, and on this account the board holds that full duties must be paid.

General Appraiser Hay also wrote a decision denying protests filed by Daniel Frank & Co., Boston, and Sichel & Co., Portland, Me. The board held that the customs officers were within their rights in having included the Cuban Internal Revenue tax in the dutiable value of merchandise imported from Cuba.

Other protests overruled were filed by Perry Ryer & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., M. J. Corbett & Co., Paul Puttmann, the Siegel-Cooper Company, and others, New York, and the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.

The board sustained claims filed by Henry Glass & Co., Julius Wile, Sons & Co., and T. H. La Petra, New York.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Morton B. Jacobs, who did business as the Monarch Coal Company at 42 Broadway, whose liabilities were $19,877 and assets $1,212, and to Arnold Weiss, who did business as A. Weiss & Co., furs, at 123 Mercer Street. His liabilities were $18,233 and assets $7,567.

Chilean Nitrate Interests Organize.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 4.—After long negotiations, which at times were critical, the nitrate interests have successfully organized for the control of the output of that product.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A petition in bankruptcy against the Albany Material and Construction Company of this city has been filed with Judge Ray at Syracuse by Albany creditors. It is alleged in the papers that the company has sold out to the Granite Construction Company with intent to defraud its creditors. The Material and Construction Company recently had a contract under the Albany Water Department annulled after it had expended $20,000. The assets and liabilities are not known.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MINE LA MOTTE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—A judgment for $25,192 has been obtained in the Supreme Court here against the Mine La Motte Development Company, whose office is in Poughkeepsie, in favor of Elizabeth Albers for balance due on a note for $30,000, dated Feb. 14, 1906. The company was incorporated in November, 1903, with a capital stock of $600,000.

LEADING VIENNA BAKING COMPANY.—Judge Clinch of the Supreme Court has appointed Nathan W. Stone receiver for the Leading Vienna Baking Company, formerly at 536 East Seventy-second Street, on the application of Silas C. Force, in business at I. & C. Moore & Co., a judgment creditor for $518. The summons was served on Philip Freyer, Treasurer. The company gave up business several months ago.

MOE WEINSTEIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Moe Weinstein of 28 West 112th Street, formerly a dry goods dealer at 15 Orchard Street, show liabilities of $2,593 and nominal assets of $11,928 in outstanding accounts of 350 customers.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BACHMAN, Edw.—City of N. Y.	$264
BEEBE, Geo. W.—Casper Berry et al.	170
BURMESTER, Henry—Thomas C. Callan et al.	73
BAUER, Otto—David S. Tankauer	70
BERKOWITZ, Louis J.—Saml. Goldberg	32
BECKER, John C. L.—Jacob Meurer	180
BYRNE, Wm. J. (not summoned)—French Benevolent Society	74
BRILL, Henry—Albert Martinez	485
COHEN, Solomon—Chas. Geiger et al.	29
CAMPBELL, Horace J.—Kate C. Henderson et al.	273
CAMPBELL, Maurice—Wm. H. Clendenen, costs	25
SAME—Same	145
DOCTOR, Israel—N. Y. Tel. Co.	21
DAVIDSON, Henry C.—Edwin H. Jansen	50
FRIES, Gustav R.—John H. Whittle	489
FRANK, Charles—Reed & Barton Co.	30
FINK, Bernhard—K. M. Wallach, costs	382
FULLGRAFF, Charles F.—Adolph Freyer, attorney, costs	350
FLEISCHMAN, Harry — Eagle Roller Mill Co.	112
GAZEL, Nageeb—Joseph N. Maloof et al.	173
HILL, Percy T.—H. V. Keep Shirt Co.	107
HEALY, James B.—Elise Boyd	4,184
HESS, Myra T.—C. W. Schumann, costs	378
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—Heinrich Conried, costs	119
HIGNELL, James H.—Geo. Steck & Co.	500
HUSTED, Anson—J. C. Turner Cypress Lumber Co.	241
HACKER, Oscar—Hawthorne & Sheble Mfg. Co.	49
ISAACS, Gertrude—Thos. F. Breen et al.	1,711
JANTZEN, Joseph S.—Geo. M. Reischmann et al.	106
LUDWIG, Bernhard J.—Bouker Con. Co.	797
LEOPOLD, Julius—Reed & Barton Co.	85
MERRITT, Clarence—John H. Morrison	185
MOORE, Chas. K.—John V. Sweeney	207
McCAULEY, Daniel J.—Frank J. Dunne	772
MERRITT, Wm. P.—Wm. H. Wenzel	76
MAURER, Fred—Swift & Co.	43
McGUIRE, Wm. F.—Mary Fitzpatrick	1,102
OTIS, John—Edwin H. Jansen	51
PENNELL, John F.—E. Cooper Wills	4,714
PECK, Lucy R.—Ralph A. Stewart	1,544
PRESTON, Sue F.—Palisade Realty Co.	136
PALMER, Katherine M.—Mary Fitzpatrick	1,102
RHEINSTROM, Joseph—Simon Franklin et al.	89
RILEY, Thomas P.—Manhattan Lighterage & Transportation Co.	258
SNOW, Jos. J.—John Fitzgerald	4,488
SCHREINER, Charles and Jacob—Victor Goldstein	89
STEDEKER, Henry—Mary Lyons	85
SPRATT, Joseph A.—French Benevolent Society	74
SMILEY, Frank H.—First Nat. Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	421
STEINWEG, Louis—Adam Sutcliffe Co.	52
STOLMACK, David—Harris B. Greenberg et al.	96
SMITH, Harry—Rosalie Berbig	120
THAW, Eliz.—Herman L. Roth	649
VRETMAN—Valdemar—F. Simon et al.	194
WEINSTEIN, Isaac (not summoned) —Charles Geiger et al.	29
WELLS, Arthur E.—Automatic Con. Co.	75
WILLIAMS, Thos A.—Wm. Friedlander	826
NAT. RELIEF ASSURANCE ASSO.—John A. V. Sweeney	89
O'ROURKE ENGINEERING AND CON. Co.—Hedwig Hacker	8,428
SEYMOUR HOTEL CO.—Louis Wissman	435
SAME—Moses Mayer	354
KNICKERBOCKER DRUG CO. — Federico D. Iacono	273
STS. PETER AND PAUL'S CHURCH of Mineville, N. J.—The C. Wildermann Co.	404
VICI MACHINERY CO.—Joseph M. Delaney	163
BRONX BATH CO.—Met. Engineer. Co.	492

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BLUME, Wm.—H. H. Palmer et al., Dec. 23, 1895	$86
BURLANDO, Emanuel—S. J. Davis, Dec. 2, 1901	140
ENGEL, Alfred S.—C. L. Borch, May 11, 1905	29
GREENBURGER, Ernest—W. E. Tefft et al., Nov. 9, 1900	389
MURPHY, Thomas J., and David W. Rockmore—E. M. Murphy, Feb. 16, 1906	216
MARLIGLIANO, Gesus—M. L. Erlanger, Dec. 21, 1905	73
NACHTIGALL, Wilhelm—H. Heinn, June 4, 1902	848
NASANOWITZ, Marcus—Broadway Trust Co., Jan. 8, 1903, canceled	1,949
RUEFF, Emil—City of N. Y., Nov. 22, 1903, vacated	156
SACHS, Etna B. and Isaac—J. Jordan et al., Jan. 27, 1906	269
STRAUS, Isidor and Nathan—D. Halloran, June 16, 1905	1,138
SACHS, Paul—Bettini Phonograph Co., Nov. 30, 1904	591
SHARP, Peter—J. Rosenberg, Feb. 2, 1906	438
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—F. F. Finkelday, Dec. 21, 1905	837
CORYELL FLINT PAPER CO.—City of N. Y., Dec. 22, 1905, vacated	295
CITY CLUB REALTY CO. AND NAT. Surety Co.—Am. Bridge Co., April 2, 1906	6,425
INTER. ST. RY. CO.—M. Denlon, Dec. 16, 1905	918
SAME—D. B. Flynn, Dec. 18, 1905	389
SAME—S. B. Pinto, June 24, 1905	6,149

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
$40,000 WORTH OF
CLOTHING
Being the Entire Stock Formerly of
ERNEST WEMMAN & CO.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer,
Sells Today, Thursday, April 5,
10:30 A. M., at 23 Walker Street,
Large Stock of Above, Consisting of
3,000 MEN'S GARMENTS
in Worsteds, Serges, Thibets, Clays, Fancies, Etc., Single and Double Breasted Styles. Large Lines
SPRING OVERCOATS,
CRAVENETTES, and
HEAVY OVERCOATS.
Above Merchandise is All This Season's Productions and Union Made, and merits the attention of the entire trade. Will be sold in trade lots to dealers.
STERN, BRAUER & CO., Administrators.

Storage Notice.—J. & J. W. Williams, 353 West 54th St., New York, to Mr. or Mrs., or Miss Harriman, Woodward, Ryan, Draker, Eckes, Wallace, Donohue, Eason, Cohen, O'Connor, Lederer, Weber, Morgan, Phillips, Moore, Washington, Carroll, Smith, Lutz, Devlin, Brandin, Tyler, Gori, Tobias, Oppenheim, Hill, Maas, Rabinowitz, Hancox, Kitchell, Murray, Murphy, Green, Carberry, Keane, Horn, Sheppard, Merritt, Gardner, Kelly, Fischman, Younger, Galloway, Brown:
You are hereby notified that the time for payment of the lien we hold upon your carpets, &c., stored by you in our warehouse having expired, after due notice has been given you, such property will be sold at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at Floyd, Grant & Co.'s auction rooms, 1,574 Broadway, New York, unless charges are paid before. J. & J. W. Williams.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Remington, Barlock, Blickensderfer, $10; Hammond, Jewett, Densmore, $15; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; Underwood, $45, $50; mimeograph, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2566-Cortlandt.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone. 5149—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 289 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Credit.—Gents' clothing and ladies' suits, ready-made or made to order, on moderate terms; strictly confidential. Z., Box 15 Times, Harlem.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

No. 7 Remington Typewriter, also New Underwood, $50 each. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St., cor. Front.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Mastiff.—Full breed English mastiff for sale; weight, 180 pounds; 2½ years old. E. Lewis, 105 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Ladies, I desire to replenish my wardrobe; bust 42; dealers don't answer. Fair Price, Box 201 Times Downtown.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

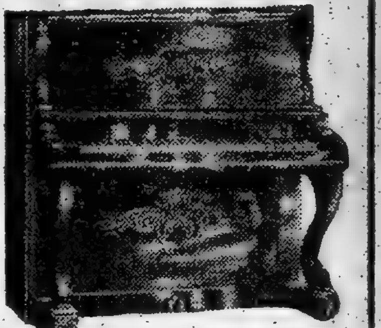

1906 Easter Sale of
500 Newest Style
Walters $500
Belford Concert
Grand Pianos for $230
Including Stool and Cover.
$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.
The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are
GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.
In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5
We Charge No Interest
for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.
Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.
THE WALTERS PIANO CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.
Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.
These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.
These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.
The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,
The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS,
Uprights and Grands.
Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.
Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.
Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.
Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.
Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.
Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.
WE OWN AND OPERATE
the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS
$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up. — 7 EAST 14th ST.
Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up. — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$90 upright bargain. Others $100; $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50. — 977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Amusement park and buildings; theatre; very small investment; good chance. Dorner, Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

Would like to buy established paying business; full particulars, price. Address M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

Young German student wishes to give German lessons, 157 St. Ann's Av., stationery.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

City Investing Company Buys on Cortlandt Street—East Side Residences in Demand—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

The City Investing Company has bought from the estate of Annie Stewart Miller the property 61 Cortlandt Street, a four-story building, on lot 24 by 77. This parcel connects at the rear with the buildings running through from Greenwich to Washington Street purchased by the City Investing Company several months ago.

Resale of West Side Plot.

Mann & Samuel have sold for the Broadway-Reliance Realty Company to Richard Deeves the block front facing the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, between West Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, a plot 203 by 88 and irregular, part of what was formerly known as Equitable Park. It is said that Mr. Deeves will build tenements and stables on the property.

Jackson & Stern have sold 425 to 431 West Forty-sixth Street, four three-story dwellings, on plot 75 by 100, to Julius Weinstein, who will erect an apartment house on the site.

Residences Sold on Fifty-fifth Street.

Pease & Elliman have sold for W. McMaster Mills, President of the Plaza Bank, his residence 65 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

William F. Havemeyer has sold 122 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone front dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.11.

Frederick T. Barry has resold for John L. Martin 104, 106, 108, and 110 East Seventy-first Street, four four-story brownstone dwellings, on plot 82.6 by 102.2. The properties adjoin the residence of Elihu Root at the southeast corner of Park Avenue, and were bought by Mr. Martin from William H. Eagleson about three weeks ago. The new owners will occupy the houses after alterations have been made.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Ulysses D. Eddy to George H. Robinson 119 East Fortieth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein has bought from Emma Leroy the five-story double flat 726 Amsterdam Avenue, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets, on lot 25 by 87.6. Gottlieb & Co. were the brokers.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold, in conjunction with William Richtberg, for Mrs. Rebecca S. Mills, the five-story single flat 155 West Eightieth Street, 20 by 88 by 102.2.

Pease & Elliman have leased for G. M. L. Sachs to a client for a term of years the five-story apartment house 141 to 145 West Ninety-eighth Street; also, for William Abrahams, the five-story tenement 248 and 250 West Sixty-second Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Henry A. James the three-and-one-half-story brownstone and brick dwelling 113 West Eighty-fifth Street, 18 by 60 by 97.6.

Deal for Eighth Avenue Corner.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for August Brakmann the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 147th Street, a five-story four-family apartment house on plot 44.11 by 100.

Calder & Levy have sold for Edward Hirsch the plot, 50 by 100.11, on the south side of 114th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for M. Nasanowitz to a client the five-story dwelling at 231 West 134th Street.

W. Alanson Alexander has sold 436 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25.6 by 100, for Simon S. Friedberg to Herbert A. Harrison.

William P. Mangam has sold for George W. Brown the three-story brownstone dwelling 208 West 128th Street, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Sales and Leases on the Heights.

Duff & Brown have sold for the New York Life Insurance Company to Thomas J. Meehan the four-story American basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 100, at 567 West 161st Street. The buyer will occupy the house.

Duff & Brown have leased for M. S. Auerbach the four-story building at the northeast corner of Broadway and 136th Street, and for Quackenbush & Brice, 458 West 145th Street, a four-story dwelling.

To Build on Broadway Corner.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned to the 101st Street Company $515,000 on the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and 101st Street, where a ten-story apartment house is to be erected.

The estate of George Bliss is the buyer of 385 Fifth Avenue, sold by Anna Sands. The estate owns 387, adjoining.

Operators Sell 18th Street Houses.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Albert Kahn the four three-story dwellings 356 to 362 West Eighteenth Street, on plot 50 by 92.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for Julius Brunnerman 435 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story four-family tenement, 25 by 100.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Mrs. Alta H. Denam to Karl Schaefer the three-story dwelling 228 West Thirteenth Street.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Pagliughi Brothers to Louis Oppenheimer 136 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Downtown Business Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the six-story building 307 Pearl Street for John and William Van Wyck to the National Roller Company for ten years at an aggregate rental of $38,000, and has sublet the four upper floors to Barnum & Co. The same brokers have also leased the four upper floors of 15 Spruce Street to the Bates Advertising Agency for ten years at a total rental of about $40,000.

Upper Madison Avenue Plot Sold.

Sydney M. Schwartz has sold the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 128th Street, old buildings, on plot 100 by 72.6.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for Max J. Klein 1,684 Park Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 90, to Bullowa & O'Connell.

Salvatore Soraci has sold for Morris L. Broads to S. Giacini the five-story triple flat 2,349 First Avenue, 25 by 100.

George Brettele & Son have sold 341 East 119th Street, 25 by 100, to Louis Lese, and have resold the property, together with No. 343, similar and adjoining, to Lowenfeld & Prager.

Max M. Pullman has bought the five-story tenement, with stores, 537 East 118th Street, on plot 41 by 100.11. Mr. Pullman has sold to Martin Engel 1,620 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 95.

Golde & Cohen have sold to Louise B. Joutel, through Frederick R. Schofield, 170 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling.

Corner Sold on Park Avenue.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for F. Leopold the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-first Street, a five-story apartment house, 20 by 102.2.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for a six-story apartment house, 57 by 100.11, to be built by Lordi, Pernetti & De Respiris on the north side of 116th Street, 412 feet east of First Avenue.

S. Fischer has bought 26 and 28 East 114th Street, five-story flats, on plot 39.6 by 100, from Schonstein & Welsh, through David Greenwald.

Scheinberg & Tager have sold to Siris & Co. the six-story double flat, with stores, at 56 East 101st Street.

A. I. Sadev has sold for Mrs. R. Cohen the five-story tenement 243 East 121st Street, 25 by 100.11; also, for A. Weinstein to Harry Abrams, 1,008 and 1,010 Avenue A, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Samuel Elias has sold for Adelheid Cohen to Benjamin Jacobs and Philip Ritter 223 East 102d Street, 25 by 100.

East 72d Street Transaction.

Mann & Samuel have sold for L. Rosengarten 182 and 184 East Seventy-second Street, two four-story single flats on plot 40 by 102.2.

Max Solomon, as attorney for Davis Matusow, has bought 420 East Seventieth Street.

A. M. Fischl has sold for Samuel Fink the five-story tenement 405 East Seventy-fourth Street, 28.6 by 92.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Morris Grosner 230 East Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 27.6 by 98.9.

Buyer for East Broadway Parcel.

Barnett J. Sokol, in conjunction with Herman Warshawsky, has sold for Emanuel Raunheim to Charles A. Silver and another the five-story triple flat, 224 East Broadway, running through to 218 Division Street, on lot 23.4 by 110.

Dr. Joseph Greif has bought the northwest corner of Rivington and Goerck Streets, a six-story tenement, 24.8 by 50, from Berkowitz & Frank. Louis Rubenstein was the broker.

Reiter & Newman have sold for Samuel Cohen 233 Stanton Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 75; also, for a Mr. Heidlinger, 772 Jackson Avenue, a two-story two-family house on lot 26 by 87.2.

A. & J. Scheinberg have bought 67 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, with store, 26 by 87.6.

Gross & Eisler have sold the six-story tenements 325 and 327 Stanton Street, on plot 30 by 81.

Estate Sells on Delancey Street.

Alexander Clinch has sold for the Syms estate to Mandelbaum & Levine the plot 54.7 by 87.6, at the northwest corner of Delancey and Orchard Streets, with old buildings. The property has been resold.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought, through Alexander Clinch, from the Syms estate, 255 Canal Street, a four-story building, on lot 24.9 by 72.6.

Asher Shapiro has bought 528 East Twelfth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 103.3, and has sold to Charles Girlinsky 230 East Sixth Street, a five-story brownstone double flat, on lot 25 by 97.

Near Mott Avenue Subway Station.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought the northwest corner of 149th Street and Mott Avenue, a plot 31 by 80, opposite the Subway station. Charles A. Weber was the broker in the transaction.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Blanche McK. Crichton 168 Lincoln Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Alexander Gerhards has sold for M. Glickman a plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Simpson Street, 122 feet south of Home Street; also, for John Graham, 1,381 and 1,383 Vyse Avenue, two out of a row of three-story two-family brick houses.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company and A. Friedberg have resold for Frank B. Walker 726 East 146th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

William T. Lavelle & Co. have sold for S. G. Still to Samuel Horowitz and resold to a client the two-family house 1,449 Longfellow Avenue; also, for Marcus Nathan, the four-story brick flat at the northeast corner of Freeman Street and Intervale Avenue; also, the one-family house 1,219 Hoe Avenue, for James E. Wolff; also, for Louis V. Lavelle to a client, the five-story apartment house 1,426 and 1,428 Bryant Avenue.

M. F. Kerby has sold for E. L. Moore to E. Gottschalt the frame dwelling 508 East 176th Street, on plot 50 by 125; also, for David Hennessey to William C. Bergen, a lot, 20 by 140, at the southwest corner of Clay Avenue and 176th Street; also, for a Mr. Satler to a Mrs. Levins, the frame dwelling 1,774 Monroe Avenue, on lot 25 by 95.

Company Sells at Kingsbridge.

Richard M. Montgomery has sold for the Kingsbridge Real Estate Company to Alfred E. West three lots on the west side of Heath Avenue, south of Kingsbridge Road.

John H. Hayes and Leonce Levy, through their attorneys, Van Dernost & Kiely, have bought from Stephan Moser the plot on the east side of Webster Avenue and west side of Brook Avenue, 279.11 feet north of 168th Street, 45 by 100. The property will probably be improved.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for J. Block two lots, 50 by 100, on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 150 feet north of Jennings Street.

Richard Dickson has sold for Friederich Kimmerle 750 East 165th Street, a two-story brick and frame building, on lot 34 by 115.

P. A. Nebeling has sold for A. Paul to Miss Emeline Engelken the two-story two-family house 203 Taylor Street, Van Nest.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Walter B. Dixon the plot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 59.5 feet south of 231st Street, 30.3 by 80.6; also, from Frank B. Doughty, the plot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, opposite St. Ouen Place, 35.1 by 107 by 35 by 96.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Oscar D. Weed the plot 100.6 by 115, on the north side of 231st Street, 80.6 feet west of White Plains Avenue.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have bought the three-story building 137 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, 25 by 100, and have sold the building 20 Doscher Street, Brooklyn, on plot 40 by 100.

Max Salomon, as attorney, has bought 3,904 Ninth Avenue and 969 and 971 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, for Sternberg, Pressner & Co., and has sold 225 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, for Isidor and Marks Harris.

Samuel, Otto, and Charles Samuels have sold 30 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, a double flat, 25 by 100.

New Owners for Arverne Dwellings.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen report the sale of the house of Moses J. Stroock, on Gaston Avenue, Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I., to William T. Montgomery, for about $12,000; also, the sale of Joseph Plaut's house on Straiton Avenue, Arverne, to Emile Burger, for about $14,000.

Louis Bleier has purchased from Edward E. Clapp 120 lots at Westhampton, L. I., owned until recently by the Holwell family.

John H. Berry has sold the Purdy farm of twenty acres at Mamaroneck, adjoining the Curtis farm of eighty-eight acres. The property has a frontage of about 1,500 feet on Mamaroneck Avenue. The buyer is a Manhattan investor.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Houston St, 194, n s, running through to 89 1st St, 17.0x88x21x88, five-story tenement, with store; executors' sale, to Max B. Rosenberg.......$28,300

Carmine St, 45 and 47, n w s, 25 ft n of Bedford St, each 25x75, two five-story brick flats, with stores; executors' sale, to Joel Jacobs.......58,500

92d St, 135 East, n s, 24 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x100.8, three-story brownstone dwelling; executors' sale, to Harry M. Rosenthal.......17,150

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

117th St, 546 East, s s, 456.2 ft e of Pleasant Av, 16.10x100.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Bernheimer & Schwartz.......6,700

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Central Park West, n w corner of 75th St, for a twelve-story brick flat, 102.2x113.9; Lenox Realty Company of 150 Broadway, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects; cost, $900,000.

137th St, 102 West, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x88.11; M. Sachs of 593 Hopkinson Av, Brooklyn, owner; H. Zlot, architect; cost, $25,000.

55th St, n s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 37.6x87.5; Siegel & Root of 58 East 95th St, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $35,000.

3d Av, e s, 84.4 ft n of 79th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 40x87; Kleinfeld & Rothfeld of 190 Bowery, owners; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $40,000.

67th St, 336 to 342 East, for two six-story brick tenements, 41.8x87.5; G. G. Banzer of 334 East 67th St, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $70,000.

25th St, 41 and 43 West, for an eleven-story brick factory and stores, 50x85; J. E. Olson of 1 Madison Av, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $250,000.

226th St, n s, 98 feet w of Perry Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x58; H. D. Roach of 1,055 Tinton Av, owner; F. D. Albrecht, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 4.

85TH ST, n s, 223 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2; Louis L. Wolf and wife to Kate Thurn and another, mtgs $16,000) 100

14TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of Avenue E, 75x108, Unionport; Alex. F. Walsh to August G. Horn 100

130TH ST, 308 West, 25x101.10; Samuel Klein to George Schroeder, (mtg $24,000) 100

132D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11; Alevine Parbs to Jacob B. Kaplan, mtg $22,000) 100

3D AV, n e corner of 119th St, 25x80; Annie M. Devery to Andrew Davey 100

22D ST, 18 West, 27.5x98.9; Samuel W. Bridgham and others to Halliburton Fales 1

22D ST, 18 West, 27.5x98.9; H. Fales to Benjamin Stern 1

8D ST, 312 East, 22.7x106; Abraham Goldschlag to Bernard L. Jaworower, (mtg $23,500) 100

CANNON ST, 71, w s, 35.6x100; Abraham Goldschlag to Jonas Weishaus, (mtg $58,000) 100

BROOME ST, 280, n s, 20x75; Mark J. Knapp to Hyman I. Josephson, (mtg $14,000) 100

84TH ST, 47 West, 19x102.2; Andrew Mills to Bernhard Neuhaus 100

LEXINGTON AV, 587, e s, 17.1x70; William N. Bavier and others to Joseph P. Ryan 24,000

100TH ST, 76 East, 73.8x25.11; Ida Jacobson to Samuel Bienenzucht and another, (mtg $21,500) 100

224TH ST, s e corner of 2d Av, 205x114, Wakefield; James J. Smith to John J. Mooney and others, (mtg $4,000) 100

176TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x125; Julia D. Moore to Minna Gottschalt, (mtg $5,500) 1

14TH ST, s s, 229 ft e of Avenue E, 1x108, Westchester; Margaret E. Jeffrey to Alexander F. Walsh 1

31ST ST, 307 East, 20.6x97.8; John W. Russell, referee, to Kassel Oshinsky and another 11,800

31ST ST, 309 East, 20x97.8; Henry Wienand and others to Kassel Oshinsky and another 100

100TH ST, 121 East, 25.6x100.11; Aaron Walder to Rubin Auerbach, (mtg $29,000) 100

100TH ST, 119 East, 25.6x100.11; Aaron Walder to Rubin Auerbach, (mtg $29,000) 100

SOUTH ST, 152, n s, —x—; Eugene F. O'Connor to David Vogel 100

89TH ST, 228 East, 26x100.8; Jennie Kraus to Amy Remey, (mtg $19,000) 100

2D AV, 1,640 and 1,642, e s, 46.2x72; Nathan Silverson and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $47,500) 1

HENRY ST, 47, n s, 25x100; Jacob Kaufman to Simon Seiden, (mtg $37,700) 100

7TH ST, s s, 183.8 ft w of Avenue D, 22.5x90.5; Julius Tishman and others to Meyer H. Schonzeit, (mtg $15,000) 100

GOERCK ST, 60, e s, 25x99; Max Goldberg to Adolph Haendler, (mtg $24,000) 100

JACKSON AV, s w corner of 160th St, 32.10x75.7; David S. Crater to James J. Cavanagh 1

141ST ST, 666 East, 38x100; Sarah Zendman to Bernard Weinstein and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

8TH ST, n s, 50.10 ft w of Avenue D, 67.1x irregular; Martin Ehrenfeld to Moses Davis and others, (mtg $64,000) 100

17TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Anna E. Oatis and others to Louis Rand 100

2D AV, 57 and 59, w s, 48.1x100; Joseph Wittner to David Perlman and another, (mtg $2,500) 100

5TH AV, n e corner of 106th St, 100.11x100; the Portland Realty Company to Joseph Wittner, (mtg $10,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,839 and 1,841, e s, 41.2x78; Paul Shalet to Samuel Horowitz and another, (mtg $49,000) 100

BROOME ST, 115, s s, 25x100; Harry Stranger and others to Jacob Schensul, (mtg $35,500) 100

99TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 75x100.11; Solomon Wallach to Abraham I. Tainor and another, (mtg $92,250) 100

GOERCK ST, 27 and 29, w s, 50x100; Samuel Horowitz and others to Paul Shalet, (mtg $64,500) 100

102D ST, 311 East, 37.6x100.11; Moritz Weisberger and others to Sigmund Schnee, (mtg $43,000) 100

81ST ST, n s, 145.8 ft e of 5th Av, 19.10x102.2; Jennie B. Jarvis to Benrobert Company, (mtg $38,000) 1

82D ST, 225 East, 25.10x102.2; Samuel Schwimmer to Adolf Jabloner, (mtg $32,800) 1

3D ST, 312 East, 22.7x106; Jonas Weishaus and another to Abraham Goldschlag, (mtg $23,500) 100

91ST ST, 166 East, 27x100.8; Abraham Levy to Mary E. McCormack, (mtg $23,500) 100

AVENUE A, n w corner of 16th St, —x—; Richard E. Stehl and others to Max Lipman and another, (mtg $61,000) 100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 165.7 ft n of 171st St, 401.3x irregular; Webster Realty Company to Joseph Hamershlag, (mtg $16,500) 100

1ST AV, w s, 100 ft s of 79th St, 29.1x94.6; John Bacso to Charles Pollacek, (mtg $15,000) 100

LUDLOW ST, 146, e s, 25x89.4; George Mandel, executor, to Charles Greines and others 1

LUDLOW ST, 146, e s, 25x89.4; George Mandel to Charles Greines 100

14TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of Avenue A, 99x108, Unionport; Margaret E. Jeffrey to Alexander F. Walsh 100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 185th St, 100x91; Harry A. Thnor to Siegel-David Company, (mtg $24,000) 1

178TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; Jacob Schmidt to Evelina A. Rosenthal, (mtg $34,000) 100

9TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of 4th Av, 25x114, Williamsbridge; Patrick J. Dwyer to Bessie McGowan Carey, (mtg $3,500) 100

LOT 134, Amended Map of Bronxwood Park, 40x98; Thomas E. Beesley to W. D. Taylor, (mtg $4,000) 100

147TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Fleischman Realty and Construction Company to Louis Birns and others, (mtg $20,000) 100

THOMPSON ST, n w corner of Grand St, 52x100; Thompson St, 23 and 25, w s, 38.5x100; Clinton Av, n w corner of Fairmount Place, 100x100; Jacob Gold to William K. Gold, 1-10 part 100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 101st St, 126.10x100; Realty Company of America to One Hundred and First Street Company 100

PITT ST, 119, n w s, 30x100; Adolph Blumenkranz to Oscar Dobroczynski, (mtg $32,000) 100

147TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 75x99.11; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Louis Birns and others, (mtg $60,000) 100

5TH AV, n s, Lot 286, map of Wakefield, 93.4x114; Charles B. Godfrey to Chauncey Wilson 100

LOT 825, map of Wakefield; James H. Moran to Emma E. Reed 1

BROOK AV, e s, 377.8 ft s of 167th St, 70.5x112.5; Harry Matz to August F. Schwarzler, (mtg $6,000) 100

115TH ST, 224 East, 25x100.11; David Vanderwart to Susannah Bauer, (mtg $15,000) 100

EAST BROADWAY, 205, —x—; Joseph Vidootsky to Barnet Goldfein and another, (mtg $86,000) 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 183d St, 74.11x100; M. S. Harris to Samuel S. Cohen and another, 1-3 part 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 183d St, 74.11x100; Maurice Simmons to Maxwell S. Harris, 1-3 part 100

TRINITY AV, e s, 219.3 ft s of 165th St, 50x100; Osias Karp to Louis Haims, (mtg $14,000) 100

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Samuel Dworkowitz to Morris Haber and others, (mtg $17,000) 100

HALL PLACE, s w corner of 167th St, 74.11x irregular; Ida Schenkein and another to Heymann Clark and another, (mtgs $17,000) 100

11TH ST, n s, 71 ft e of Avenue B, 21.4x77.6; Amalia Hoerrner and others to Kotzen Realty Company, (mtg $12,000) 1

165TH ST, s s, 109.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x142; Joseph Elstein to August Hahn, (mtg $5,500) 100

FORSYTH ST, 207, w s, 28x66.7; Max Steinhardt and others to Lippe Scheinhaus and another, (mtg $18,750) 1

10TH ST, 263 East, 25x94.8; Samuel Birnbaum to Sigmund W. Barasch, (mtg $29,400) 100

4TH ST, s s, 151 ft w of Avenue B, 48x96.2; Sidor Leipzig and others to Rose Lottman, (mtg $60,000) 100

104TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; John Koleszer to Wolf Mellis, (mtg $17,000) 100

133D ST, 308 West, 25x149.11; John L. Taylor to Anna A. Phyfe, (mtg $20,000) 100

WAVERLEY PLACE, 190 to 194, w s, 73.4x75; Marks Levy to Isaac Salinger and another, (mtg $54,000) 100

16TH ST, n s, 178.3 ft e of 10th Av, 26.1x92; Thomas J. Jones to Joseph Koppel, (mtg $15,000) 1

LOT 4, map of Unionport, 100x216; Martin J. Browne to John Drakard 100

LOT 187, map of Van Nest Park; Frederick Rieper to Louis Frey, Jr., (mtg $4,000) 100

LOTS 146 to 153, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; E. J. Gallagher and others to Mary Kaiser, (mtg $17,675) 100

133D ST, s s, 277 ft e of 6th Av, 16x99.11; Benedict Funkelstein to Marcus L. Osk and another, (mtg $6,000) 1

ANTHONY AV, w s, 375.3 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100; Sarah H. Turnan to Louis Radin, (mtg $4,500) 100

LOT 517, map of Laconia Park; Rudolph Loechelt to Heinrich Prill, (mtg $750) 100

95TH ST, 233 and 235 East, 50x100.8; Elias Diamond to Ignatz Weisberger and others, (mtg $38,000) 100

88TH ST, 422 and 424 East, 50x102.2; Isaac Goldovitz to Morris S. Rubin and another, (mtg $27,700) 100

HENRY ST, s s, 125 ft w of Jackson St, 25x94.11; John Overbeck to Lena Porlman and others 1

LENOX AV, 83, w s, 25x100; Eugenia Wolf to Frederick Levy, (mtg $29,000) 100

11TH ST, n s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; Bernard Ojzerkis to Rachel Weiss, (mtg $28,000) 100

WOODLAWN ROAD, w s, 319.10 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100.1; Charles Wainwright to Louise Fischer, (mtg $13,000) 100

118TH ST, n s, 457.1 ft e of Pleasant Av, 40.10x100.11; Hyman Siegel and others to Louis Benjamin, (mtg $20,000) 100

216TH ST, Lot 518, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Rudolph Locchelt to Philip Bauer 100

57TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 9th Av, 15x62.6; Charles W. Kane to William Barbour, (mtg $7,500) 1

WATER ST, 656, n s, 26x85.6; Ephraim Gottlieb to Joseph E. Eron and another, (mtg $8,000) 1

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Berko Kovolovitz and others to Samuel Grossman, (mtg $18,000) 1

106TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50.0x irregular; Wolf Nadler to Isaac Singer and another, (mtg $85,100) 100

29TH ST, 141 East, 20x98.9; Albert Hurley to Daniel J. Daily 1

112TH ST, 138 and 140 West, 50x100.11; Isaac Bodenstein to Gustav Marder, (mtg $42,000) 100

WILLOW LANE, s s, 75 ft e of Gainsborg Av, —x—; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Catharine Colvill 100

8TH AV, e s, at n s of 150th St, —x—; William Soltz to Max Raymond, ½ part, (mtg $62,598) 100

128TH ST, 148 and 150 West, 48.9x99.11; Jacob Quartner to Philip Schulang, (mtg $57,000) 100

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Edward Hirsh and others to Lewis Harris 100

AVENUE A, n e corner of 11th St, 51.7x95.5; Martha E. Berge to Max Lipman and another 100

AVENUE A, 178 and 180, e s, 51.7x95.5; Martha A. Sprague to Max Lipman and another 100

LEWIS ST, 91, w s, 24.1x100; Max Blisnikoff to Samuel Stoopack and another, (mtg $33,000) 100

187TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Bathgate Av, 25x100; Abraham L. Shongut to Henry S. Bauer, (mtg $8,000) 100

FULTON ST, n e corner of 236th St, 139x40, Wakefield; Elise Groll to Samuel Erdreich 1,600

ST. PAUL'S AV, w s, Lots 16 to 21, map of Elizabeth Schuh, Westchester; Anna M. Scholz to John Paul 100

52D ST, 560 West, 25x100; John Wagner to Rachel Moses, (mtg $19,000) 100

9TH AV, 556, e s, 24.8x80; Margaret Lutz to David Lubelsky, (mtg $15,000) 100

3D AV, e s, 150 ft s of 166th St, 112.6x70.7; Henry R. Steele to Daniel Rice, (mtg $41,000) 100

ELTON AV, 763, w s, 39.6x100; H. G. Unger to Samuel Goldschmidt, (mtg $35,000) 100

INTERVALE AV, 1,151, n w s, 25x112.4; Charles Klug to Michael Klug, Jr., all title 100

INTERVALE AV, 1,153, s e s, 25x101.8; Charles Klug to Michael Klug, Jr., (mtg $6,000) 100

LOT 76, part of Lot 25, map of Classons Point; Benjamin F. Carpenter to Herman Menaker 1

MARION AV, e s, 46.9 ft n of 195th St, 25x100; Minnie E. Flagg to Mark C. Meltzner, (mtg $6,500) 100

9TH ST, n s, 333 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; Simon Bolit and others to Malka Marder, (mtg $38,200) 100

GRAND AV, w s, 150 ft s of 192d St, 50x106; Thomas H. Thorn to Mary L. Brown, (mtg $6,500) 100

1ST AV, 423, w s, 24.6x100; John G. Bruestle to Friederich Lahr, (mtg $6,500) 100

8TH AV, 374, e s, 18.1x65; Eliza Fraser to Anna Moewes, (mtg $16,000) 100

16TH ST, n s, 178.3 ft e of 10th Av, 26.1x92; Joseph Koppel to Henry Falk, (mtg $16,500) 100

2D AV, 1,836, e s, 24.11x75; Arnold Adler and others to Anna Fantel, (mtg $17,500) 100

61ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 49.6x125.5; James McCreery Realty Corporation to Globe Storage and Carpet Cleaning Company 100

LOT 479, map of Wakefield, 100x114; John T. M. Taggart to John A. Bruckner, (mtg $2,250) 100

11TH ST, 322 East, 25x94.10; Giuseppe Zuccaro and others to Domenico Candela, (mtg $33,350) 100

52D ST, 332 West, 25x100.5; Maurice Cross to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $30,800) 100

UNION AV, 607, w s, 20x100; James Dowds to Theodore Golden, (mtg $4,000) 100

118TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Pleasant Av, —x—; Charles C. Schmitt to Isaac Sandler 1

CORTLANDT ST, 34, n s, 29.1x125.6; Anna A. Rankin and another, executors, to Hudson Companies, (mtg $40,000) 1

WESTCHESTER AV, Parker Av, Lyon Av, Grace Av, the block; John Riegelman to Herbert J. Cochran 100

DUNCOMB AV, n w s, 437.6 ft from s w corner of Elliott Av, —x—, Olinville; Jeanne Flanraud to Eugene Flanraud 100

115TH ST, 60 West, 33.4x100.11; Isaac Levy and others to Emma Frank, (mtg $34,000) 100

152D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Cortlandt Av, 25x100; Mary Zapp to John Newschaffer 1

LAFAYETTE ST, s s, 90 ft w of Prospect Av, 20x61.1; Augustus Gareiss, Jr., to Mary E. Woods, (mtg $2,500) 1

TELLER AV, 1,314, e s, 16.6x80; Thornton Brothers Company to Johanna Schultz, (mtg $3,100) 100

DUANE ST, n w corner of Lafayette St, 58.2x58.5; Helen C. Butler and others to New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung 1,600

JULIANNA ST, n s, 65 ft e of Duncombe Av, 30x100; Floyd Appleton to Henry Meier, (mtg $2,500) 100

1ST AV, 423, w s, 24.6x100; Friedrich Lahr to Eva Lahr, ½ part, (mtg $13,000) 100

30TH ST, 113 West, 25.7x90.2; 30th St, 111 West, 18.8x—; John McManus to John McDonald, (mtg $10,000) 100

10TH ST, 213 East, 25x94.10; Morris Goldstein to Samuel Knobel and others, (mtg $28,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

WEISBERGER, Ignatz, and others to R. Diamond; 95th St, 233 East, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000

GREINER, Charles, and others to George Mercer, Jr.; Ludlow St, 146, 25x89, 1 year, — per cent 8,500

GREINER, Charles, and others to George Mandel; Ludlow St, 146, 25x83, due June 30, 1911, — per cent 24,000

WEISBERGER, Ignatz, and others to R. Diamond; 95th St, 235 East, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000

SALINGER, Isaac, and another to Marks Levy; Waverley Place, 190 to 194, 3 lots, 25x75, 3 mtgs $3,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 9,000

GOLDFEIN, Barnet, and another to Joseph Vidootsky; East Broadway, s e corner of Montgomery St, 75x16, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6 per cent 10,000

JOSEPHSON, Hyman L., to M. I. Knapp; Broome St, 280, 20x75, 5 years, 6 per cent 4,750

KAPLAN, Jacob B., to A. Parks; 182d St, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

SCHONZEIT, Meyer H., to J. Tishman and another; 7th St, 270 East, 22x90, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

STERN, Benjamin, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 22d St, 18 West, 27x98, demand 70,000

LIPMAN, Max, and another to R. E. Stehl; Avenue A, n w corner of 16th St, 3 lots, 28x94, 3 years, 5½ per cent 29,000

RAND, Louis, to the American Mortgage Company; 17th St, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 12,500

RAND, Louis, to the American Mortgage Company; 17th St, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 1,500

JAMISON, Richard H., to F. W. Hayes; 4th Av, s e corner of 228th St, 105x114, demand, 6 per cent 16,000

RYAN, Joseph P., to William N. Bavier and others; Lexington Av, s e corner of 49th St, 17x70, 2 years 17,000

NEUHAUS, B., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 84th St, 47 West, 19x102, demand 12,000

HORN, August G., to J. Muller; 14th Av, s s, 230 ft e of Avenue E, 75x108, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

POLLACEK, Charles, to J. Bacso; 1st Av, w s, 100 ft s of 79th St, 29x94, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

WRIGHT, William H., to A. Gilfrich; Briggs Av, 2,680, 22x81, 3 years 5,500

VOGEL, David, to M. Kerby; South St, 152, 24x irregular, 3 years 16,000

ROSENBERG, Louis, to Samuel L. Feiber; Lenox Av, 515, 16x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent 13,500

DAVEY, Andrew, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, n e corner of 119th St, 28x80, due April 13, 1906 40,000

OSHINSKY, Kassel, and another to H. Wienand and another; 31st St, 307 and 309 East, 40x97, 2 years, 5½ per cent 5,000

PERLMAN, David, and another to J. Wittner; 2d Av, w s, 48.1 ft n of 3d St, 48x100, 10 years, 6 per cent 30,000

LEVIN, Hyman, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 100th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 3 lots, 40x100, due April 13, 1906, 5½ per cent 111,000

SELIGSBERGER, Hattie, to A. Pazourek and another; Crotona Av, n w corner of Jefferson Place, 64x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 14,000

GLOBE STORAGE AND CARPET Cleaning Company to Greenwood Cemetery; 61st St, 305 and 307 East, 49x125, 5 years, 5½ per cent 65,000

GLOBE STORAGE AND CARPET Cleaning Company to James McCreery Realty Corporation; 61st St, 305 and 307 East, 49x125, due Dec. 31, 1910, 6 per cent 25,000

POLSTEIN, Isaac, to M. Schulhof and another; 108th St, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100, due May 4, 1906, 6 per cent 10,000

FISCHER, Louise, to J. Leitner; Woodlawn Road, w s, 344.10 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500

FISCHER, Louise, to J. Leitner; Woodlawn Road, w s, 319.10 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500

FEDER, Morris H., and others to Samuel Rouse; Henry St, 328, 25x94, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

FEDER, Morris H., and others to I. Overbeck; Henry St, 328, 25x94, 5 years, 5½ per cent 30,000

KOPPEL, Joseph, to Thomas J. Jones; 16th St, n s, 178.3 ft e of 10th Av, 26x92, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

BIENENZUCHT, Samuel, and another to Ida Jackson and another; Park Av, s w corner of 100th St, 25.11x73, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000

LOTTMAN, Rose, to I. Leipzig and another; 4th St, 230 and 232 East, 48x96, 4 years, 6 per cent 8,000

WEISS, Rachel, to B. Ojzerkis; 11th St, 635 East, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent 5,000

HAHN, August, to E. Elstein; 165th St, s s, 109.10 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x142, 4 years, 6 per cent 1,500

BENJAMIN, Louis, to H. Siegel and another; 118th St, n s, 457 ft e of Pleasant Av, 40.10x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 12,000

LEVY, Frederick, to E. Wolf; Lenox Av, 83, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,500

CLARK, H., and another to F. Cahn; 167th St, s w corner of Hall Place, 113x40, due Oct. 11, 1909, 6 per cent 4,000

SCHEINHOUS, Lippe, and another to M. Steinhardt and another; Forsyth St, 207, 28x96, due July 1, 1911, 6 per cent 7,250

DRAKARD, John, to M. J. Browne; 2d St, s s, Lot 4, map of Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,000

RADIN, Louis, to Sarah H. Turnan; Anthony Av, w s, 375 ft on Burnside Av, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent 2,200

BINNS, Louis, and others to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; 147th St, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, 37x99, 2 mtgs, $7,000, 2 years 14,000

BINNS, Louis, and others to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; 147th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99, 2 years 4,000

BINNS, Louis, and others to Gustav Marder and others; 47th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET Company to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Broadway, n e corner of 101st St, 126x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 51,500

CIFALDO, Matteo, to C. Bigotta; Arthur Av, w s, 348, 25x118, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,000

MARDER, Gustay, to Isaac Bodenstein; 112th St, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

WEINSTEIN, Bernard, and another to S. Zendman; 141st St, 666 East, 38x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Westchester Av, n w corner of Parker Av, 130x100, 3 years 7,500

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Westchester Av, n e corner of Grace Av, 130x100, 3 years 7,500

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Lyon Av, s w corner of Parker Av, 130x100, 3 years 4,500

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Lyon Av, s w corner of Grace Av, 130x100, 3 years 3,500

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Grace Av, e s, 284 ft s of Lyon Av, 133x130, 3 years 3,500

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Grace Av, e s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 134x130, 3 years 3,000

COCHRAN, Herbert J., to J. Riegelman; Parker Av, w s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 184x130, 3 years 3,000

STERN, Samuel, to Jonas Weil and another; 60th St, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs, $7,125,) 5 years, 6 per cent 14,250

LIPMAN, Max, and another to M. E. Berge; Avenue A, 174 and 176, 51x95.10 64,000

LIPMAN, Max, and another to M. A. Sprague; Avenue A, 178 and 180, 51x95, 5 years 48,000

NEU YORKER STAATS-ZEITUNG to German Savings Bank; Park Row at Tryon Row, 50x irregular, 1 year, 4½ per cent 500,000

GOLDSTEIN, Bernard, to George Ehret; 58th St, 146 to 152 East, 80x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 7,000

TURNEY, Catherine, to C. A. Dunkak and another; Lenox Av, s w corner of 136th St, 24x75, 2 years, 6 per cent 9,000

NEWSCHAFFER, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 152d St, 557 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1909 2,000

BRODY, Netta, and another to J. Trunk and another; Madison Av, w s, 76 ft s of 120th St, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $11,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 22,000

MONOGRAM REALTY COMPANY to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 12th St, n s, 51 ft e of Avenue A, 44x51, per bond 12,000

HAFT, Isaac, and another to American Mortgage Company; 46th St, 425 to 429 West, 50x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 23,000

HAFT, Isaac, and another to American Mortgage Company; 46th St, 425 to 429 West, 50x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 2,000

KATZEN REALTY COMPANY to A. Hoerrner; 11th St, n s, 71 ft e of Avenue B, 21x77, 1 year 5,000

SADOWSKY, Reuben, to American Mortgage Company; 6th St, s s, 286.11 ft w of Avenue C, 21x97, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 12,000

SCHUMACHER, Lena, to H. Vought and another; Terrace View Av, w s, 106 ft n of Leyden St, 50x100, 1 year 6,000

GRUN, Fanny, and another to J. Weil; Hall Place, s w corner of 107th St, 74x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 900

NEW YORK RED CROSS HOSPITAL to Greenwich Savings Bank; Central Park West, w s, 23.11 ft s of 100th St, 99x100, due June 30, 1911 50,000

GOLDEN, Theodore, to James Dowds; Union Av, 607, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,650

DAVEY, Andrew, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 9th Av, n e corner of 51st St, 25x100, 3 years 37,000

McDONALD, John, to J. McManus; 30th St, 113, 26x90, and other property 50,000

FRANK, Emma, to Isaac Levy and another; 15th St, 60 West, 33x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 7,000

ERON, Joseph E., to Abraham Beller; Water St, 656, 26x85, 5 years, 5½ per cent 12,500

STOOPACH, Samuel, and another to Max Blisnikoff; Lewis St, 91, 24x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 13,000

RHONHEIMER, Lena, and another to B. Knauf; Lots 154, 158, and 159, map of Van Nest Park, 3 mtgs $1,800, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,400

RHONHEIMER, Lena, and another to B. Knauf; Lots 469, 475, and 476, map of Van Nest Park, 3 mtgs $1,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 4,500

LOCHINVAR REALTY COMPANY to Lowesa C. Woolf, guardian; Grand Av, w s, 430.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 3 lots, together 75x109, 3 years, 5½ per cent 18,000

EICHMAN, Julius, to I. Wexler and another; 1st Av, 846, 2 lots, 49x80, 2 mtgs $1,000, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 2,000

MEIER, Henry, to A. Scholerman; Juliana St, n s, 65 ft e of Duncomb Av, 30x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000

KIPS BAY REALTY COMPANY to Title Insurance Company; 54th St, n s, 290 ft e of 8th Av, 60x100, due June 30, 1908 65,000

POTUNNO, Antonio, to Charles C. Granham; White Plains Road, Lot 5, map of South Mount Vernon, 1 year, 6 per cent 500

KETCHAM, Henry L., to H. Mack; 7th Av, e s, 28 ft s of 19th St, 22x100, demand, 6 per cent 8,000

LAW, Joseph, Jr., to F. Hecht; Southern Boulevard, e s, Lots 136 and 137, map of Vyse estate, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,100

BOUSA, Vincent, and another to V. Nemecek; 71st St, 415 and 417 East, 50x102, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,750

HANSCOM, Albert L., to A. R. Rogers; 126th St, 114 West, 18x99, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,500

SHAPIRO, Isaac, to Joseph Nordenschild; 118th St, s s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 21x100, 1 year 2,000

ERDREICH, Samuel, to E. Groll and another; Fulton St, n e corner of 236th St, 139x40, 3 years, 6 per cent 800

MAJEWSKI, F. X., to P. Schlafer; 2d Av, 864, 25x75, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000

BRUCKNER, John A., to J. T. M. Taggert; 15th Av, s s, Lot 479, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,250

WILDFEUER, Morris, and another to K. Dauth; Avenue B, 87, 20x84, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

GERAEDTE, Theodore, to A. Schluetermann; 118th St, 420 West, 62x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000

HARRIS, Lewis, to E. Hirsh and another; 114th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100, 2 years 24,000

DAVIS, Oliver E., to Charles Brockman; Matilda St, s e s, Lot 134, map of Washingtonville, 50x100, 1 year 1,000

PFODENHAUER, Theodore, to E. Blake; 3d St, n s, Lot 376, map of Laconia Park, 25x114, 2 years 4,000

GOLDSCHMIDT, Samuel, to H. G. Unger; Elton Av, 763, 39x100, due June 30, 1910, 6 per cent 10,000

KLUG, Michael, Jr., to Charles Klug; Intervale Av, 1,151, 25x112, demand 4,000

PFODENHAUER, Theo, Jr., to The. Pfodenhauer; 3d St, n s, Lot 376, map of Laconia Park, 25x114, 3 years 1,700

ROSENBERG, B., to Matilda White; 115th St, n s, 160 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,200

BAUER, Susannah, to D. Vandewart; 115th St, 224 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,500

MARDER, Gustav, to I. Bordenstein; 112th St, 140 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

WALTON, Annie, to M. Friedsam; 189th St, n s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x156, 1 year 5,500

MARKS, Hanna, to L. Luquer and others, executors; 85th St, 153 East, 25x102, 3 years, 5¼ per cent 15,000

KNIEGER, Harris, and others to M. A. Douglas; Market St, 59 and 61, 44x57, 3 years, 5½ per cent 24,000

WILSON, Chauncey, to Charles B. Godfrey; 5th St, n s, Lot 286, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,500

MANDEL, Samuel, and others to Central Trust Company; Lenox Av, n w corner of 112th St, 90x100, as per bond 200,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CAULDWELL AV, 712 to 720; Prizer Painter Stove & Heater Company against Jacob Seider and Henry Stolar, owners; William C. Powell, contractor 1,048

JANE ST, 92; Morris L. Weiss against John Danaher, owner; J. J. Moriarty, contractor 140

127TH ST, 132 East; Gaetano Zibelli & Son against Louis Lewenhof, owner and contractor 300

28TH ST, 236 to 240 East; Keshin, Blitsien & Co. against Hugo D. Rosendorf, owner and contractor 1,535

3D AV, s e corner of 97th St, 100x100; Sam Levine against Louis and Joe Bornstein, owners and contractors 350

137TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Alexander Av, 40x90; Tidewater Trim & Door Company against Ursuline Convent, owner; George A. O'Rourke, contractor 2,100

CAULDWELL AV, 706 to 726; Charles Mann against Jacob Seider and Morris Stolar, owners; William C. Powell, contractor 652

156TH ST, n s, whole front between Jackson and Forest Avs, 175x100.7; Charles A. Mann against Katz & Pollak Realty & Construction Company, owners; William C. Powell, contractor 100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x150; Charles A. Mann against Cades Realty Company, owner; William C. Powell, contractor 233

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

124TH ST, 354 West; Henry Lehmen against C. Livingston Jones and others, Feb. 14, 1906 332

51ST ST, 11 East; Toscani Brothers against John Doe and others, March 26, 1906, (by bond) 391

96TH ST, 44 West; James Fanning and others against L. W. Morrison and others, Feb. 9, 1906, (vacated) 2,703

96TH ST, 44 West; James Fanning and others against L. W. Morrison, Feb. 8, 1906, (vacated) 23,220

LEWIS ST, 32; Morris Zimmermann against Louis Aronowitz, March 29, 1906 550

Lis Pendens.

PROSPECT AV, e s, Lots 71 and 72 and part of Lot 70, map of Woodstock, except parts released, as follows: Prospect Av, e s, 100.5 ft n of 163d St, 75x125; Prospect Av, s e corner of 163d St, 16x198.5x17.9x198.5; Stebbins Av, Lots 5 and 6, damage map filed Feb. 17, 1897; Mary B. Dun and others, executors, against Ellen M. Chisholm and others, (foreclosure of five mortgages;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

1ST AV, 1,957 and 1,959; Henry Rosenfeld against Fanny Klein and others, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Swain.

18TH AV, n s, 155 ft e of 4th St, 25x114; Isabelle Hubner against Kathie Masche and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Wagener.

88TH ST, 413 East; Simon Uhlfelder and others against Samuel Wolchek and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Silverstein.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Leggett Av, runs n 116.8 x e 100 x n 100 x e 100 to Whitlock Av, s s, s w and w along w, n w, and n s of Whitlock and Leggett Avs, — to beginning; Johnson-Kahn Company against Emil E. Gabler, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.

8TH AV, n w corner of 152d St, 79.8x100; Benjamin Nieberg and others against Harry Rosenblatt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

23D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 100x118.0; Walter Findlay and others against John Lloyd Lee and others, (action to recover possession, &c.;) attorney, R. Taggart.

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Bargain, 72d, Near 3d.—Three-story and basement, private, $17,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

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$5,750 cash buys elegant 5-story double, 5 rooms and bath; open shafts; hot water only; price, $25,750; guaranteed rents, $2,640. Herman Arns, sole broker, 330 West 42d St.

18% investment; two 5-story stone front flats, 50x102.2; superior construction; excellent condition; vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases, $8,220; price $76,500; principals only. Address M. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

116th St.—Choice properties on this street, bargain figures; 15 per cent. investment, with positive increase in values; exceptional opportunities for those who buy now; full particulars to principals only. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

7TH AVE., PA. SECTION.
Little Cash—balance mortgage.
MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

A beautiful 16-foot brownstone dwelling, open plumbing, hardwood, condition perfect, suitable one or two families, $13,350; first mortgage $10,250, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway. (107th St.)

Young man's inheritance; colored tenement in West 60s, 5-story, 14 rooms, 4 families; all improvements; boilers, ranges; first-class condition; leased $1,950; price $23,000. Thomas, Jr., Box 192 Times, Downtown.

Fifth Av. corner—Fourteen-room triple, all improvements except steam, three stores; price $56,000; rent $5,400; will be $6,000 at expiration of lease. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$2,000 cash will buy house on West 44th St., near 10th Av.; balance of $6,500 to remain on mortgage; a good bargain. Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

5th Av. Dwelling.—$3,500 cash; best section above 125th; next corner; 4-story, basement, 14 rooms; $16,500; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Speculators!—Bleecker St. corner, new law, hot water only; magnificent investment; very easy terms; may exchange. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling near 50th St. and Broadway, $23,500; can buy adjoining, making forty feet; suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

129th, Near Lenox—Beautiful double, six rooms, all improvements, $30,000; rent $4,000; easy terms; private block. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Best section upper west side, 2 private houses for sale, 33.4x100; price $31,000; principals only. L. H., Box 1,000 Times, Harlem.

BARGAIN—1,987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST. 27-foot five-story double, with three stores; steam heat and hot water; price $45,000. GEO. F. PICKEN, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 60th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,900; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 267 West 16th St.

8th Av. corner, vicinity 135th St.; can be bought for $7,500 cash; bringing 15% on investment; good prospect. Bargain, Box 381 Times, Times Square.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

40's, Near Ninth—Five-story triple flat, $27,500; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner—5-story, 15-room triple, $56,000. Folsom Brothers, 885 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

ASKING $21,000 EACH.
Two four-story 10 rooms two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; suitable for alteration; will rent for $2,400, with stores.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

Three-story-and-basement dwelling, 132d St., near 7th Av., 20x100, in first-class condition; mortgage $10,500; price $14,500; will consider trade for flat or new-law house; principals only. L. Herman, 39 West 132d St.

Dwelling near Central Park; fine section; can be purchased very reasonable; fine condition; immediate possession; principals only. Herman, 39 West 132d St.

Tenements to lease, west side; cold water; fifteen rooms, stores; rents low, $2,900; lease $2,050. Address principals only, 153 6th Av.

Amsterdam, Near 79th—Five-story triple, stores, hardwood trim; all improvements; price $45,000; rent $4,576. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Nos. 355-357 West 36th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

No. 366 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

$6,000 cash buys 3-story private dwelling, West 138th St.; $16,000 full price. Hoff, 184 Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

West 85th—Five-story double apartment; price $62,300; rents, $8,720; mortgage, $35,000, 4½. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Lenox Av., Near Subway—Five-story double, with stores; no heat; $36,000; rent $3,600; reasonable terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St.

Six-story modern corner, seven stores; rentals almost $9,000; price $80,000, paying clear 16 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 63d, Columbus—Five-story tenement, fourteen rooms, hot water; rent $4,100; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th.

308-310 West 36th St., 50x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. Phone. 4705—Cort.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

Factory building, Pennsylvania section, 100x100, six stories, reasonable. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

8th Av. Corner—5-story, 12-roomer, $43,000; mortgages $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72D ST., WEST, 256—Twenty-foot residence, furnished or unfurnished; might exchange. Owner, on premises.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

52d St., full lot, broker's commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.; Phone. 4705—Cort.

106th St., 109 West—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.-184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY.
NEW BUILDING,
COR. DELANCEY & CANNON STS.,
25x100, 7-story; rent $7,500.
PRICE $60,000.
MAY SHADE PRICE A LITTLE.
Inquire Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

ASKING $123,000; RENTAL $13,000.
Three lower east side tenements, active neighborhood; each on full lot; lately modernized and renovated, stores; toilets in houses; principals only. N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

Canal, Near Broadway.—Five-story business building, $55,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Warren, Near Church.—Five-story business building, $80,000; mortgage $45,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$8,000 CASH. RENT $5,600.
New 6-story tenement, 50 feet front, 24 apartments of 5, 4 and 3 rooms, all modern improvements, no steam heat. Splendid building and only 150 feet from "L" station. Price $52,000, only $8,000 cash; actual rent over $5,600.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Ave., Bronx.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.
2-family house, 11 rooms..............$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop.... 6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms.............. 6,400
COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY.
Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder.
CHAS. BJORKEGREM,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

LOOK! RENT $780
Price $8,250, 3-story frame flat near Subway station; 7 rooms and bath each floor; lot 16.8x115.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Aves.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ONE FAMILY } HOUSES,
TWO FAMILY }
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

20% INVESTMENT.
Five-story new law, all improvements; electric lights, hardwood trim; $6,000 cash above mortgage; no brokers. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Large new 2-family house, 21x50; lot, 25x100; near L station at West Farms; price, $6,000; $1,000 cash.

6-room and bath one-family house; lot 25x100; price, $4,200; $1,200 cash. Apply to Julius Grossmann, 46 St. Lawrence Av., Mapes estate, Van Nest.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield
Lots, choice location; call or write for particulars. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts., or Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations; transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

$12,000 buys 5-story
4-family flat; extra large rooms.
Price $52,000. Rents $5,600.
Corner Westchester
and Jackson Avs.

Attention.—Exceptional opportunity to buy two-family, 13-room American basement house; all improvements; near Subway; price, $6,000; easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

Bargain.—Fine two-family house; eleven light rooms, two baths; near 180th St., Southern Boulevard Park; school; deep lot; $6,750; only $1,500 cash. Frederickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Two 5-story triples; 4 rooms, bath; all improvements, except steam; in fine section Bronx; mortgages $23,500; price, $27,750. No brokers. Leo Herman, 39 West 132d St.

$4,000 cash; price, $15,000; elegant four-story brick single flats; steam heat; 6 rooms each floor; bath; near Prospect Av. Subway Station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Five-story double flat; finest condition; swellest street in the Bronx; finest two-family houses ever built in Bronx at Winter prices. E. Mayer, 39 Great Jones St.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 808 East 138th St.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Five-story triple corner store property; fine location; good investment; $10,000 to $12,000 cash. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

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FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

Post Card =o
Bankers Land Corp'n,
387 Manhattan Av.,
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A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of
EAST ELMHURST
The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

5c by Trolley. Half Hour From Herald Square Now

Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.

SHORE PROPERTY
is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.

We challenge comparison with every other townsite.

300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED | NO ASSESSMENTS

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

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NEARER THAN BRONX

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is to-day. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND CITY and Astoria Lots.
Main Thoroughfares only
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate action advisable
APPLY TO
RANDOLPH-THOMPSON COMPANY.
48 Jackson Av., Long Island City,
and 198 Broadway, Manhattan.

Queens, L. I.—Lots for sale, North Shore, in beautiful park plot on water. For tickets write or call Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Lots for Sale—Overlooking Little Neck Bay, 30 minutes to 34th St.; easy terms. D., 82 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS
IN REAL ESTATE.
BROOKLYN LOTS.
Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

"Ackerson Houses,"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

TWO-STORY, BASEMENT AND CELLAR brownstone, high-stoop, 10-room house; 5 rooms on second floor; heater in cellar; A1 condition; Stuyvesant Heights section; $7,500; convenient to trolleys and Kings County L station. Benson, Box 201 Times Downtown.

1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.
Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge.—10 lots, Fort Hamilton, Av.; $8,000 for plot if sold at once; $5,000 mtg. Anderson, 75 West 125th St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
at Clifton,
Borough of Richmond, New York,
six minutes from station, a commodious house, stable, garden, &c. All modern improvements. Address Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, New York City.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

REAL ESTATE
OUT OF CITY.

BARGAINS AT
WAKEFIELD
We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres; fruit, fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 58 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

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First and Second Mortgages.
L. J. BROWNING, 52 BROADWAY.
Telephone, 496 Broad.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, within one hour's ride of New York, furnished cottage from May 1. Reply, giving particulars, to "Cottage," Box 183 Times Downtown.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Actual Bargain!—4-story single flat on prominent avenue at reasonable price. Jacob Leitner, 771 Wendover Av., near 3d Av.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 3 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

858 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Jackson Av., plot 51.4x118 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Avs. Price, $10,000.

Plot 40x100 Cleveland Ave.; 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain, $1,700; mortgage, $750.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.; two lots; extra deep. Price, $3,500.

Three lots on Second Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley. Price, $7,500.

Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs. Price, $3,000.

Good income property; two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100. Price, $15,000.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza. Price, $15,000. Small adjoining plot was sold at public aution March 21 for $10,800.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots. Price, $10,000.

Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.

Academy St., near Payntar Av.; 50x100; two lots $5,000.

Several full blocks of lots with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.

CONVENIENT TERMS. FULL COMMISSION.

MAXWELL S. MANNES,
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TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY
The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
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QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

RICHMOND HILL
15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE
from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer,
Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and
2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

FARM FOR SALE.
On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near
BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 30 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
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FOR SALE.

ACREAGE.
72 acres, half mile from Hicksville Station, 2,500 feet on macadamized highway. $700 per acre.
15 acres, one block from Hicksville Station, 600 feet on macadamized highway. $1,200 per acre.
13 acres, four blocks from Hicksville Station, 700 feet on macadamized highway. $1,200 per acre.
53 acres at Bethpage Junction, fine soil. $200 per acre.
146 acres, one mile north of Pinelawn, fine views. $150 per acre.
96 acres cleared land, near Rocky Point Station, $100 per acre.
162 acres at Medford, about 60 acres cleared and 100 in high timber. $35 per acre.
50 acres woodland, 2½ miles from Lake Ronkonkoma, $25 per acre.
All on easy terms. Perfect titles.
For full information in regard to any of these properties write, call, or telephone
A. FREDERICK RUTHER,
Bank Building,
HICKSVILLE, LONG ISLAND.

$25,000—Country seat of 50 acres, near Great South Bay, in choice neighborhood, 500 feet from golf links; fine dwelling, 19 rooms, with all improvements; large stables; extensive barns, sheds, poultry houses, and squab lofts; fine fruit and shade; tennis court. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Ronkonkoma.—100 acres, $120 an acre, and 25 acres, $180 per acre; Stony Brook, 30 acres, $60 per acre. For sale, Box 175 Times Downtown.

Prominent block at Arverne, partly improved, for sale at a real bargain; principals only. Address B. B., Times, Harlem.

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87 Hammels Av., Rockaway Beach.—Furnished cottage for the season. Address C. Gottlieb, 1,881 7th Av., New York.

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FOR SALE.

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$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 8
1205 BUILDING LOTS.

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

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ROSEDALE, L. I.
Next Stop After Jamaica (3d Rail System)
Which Is Now Completed to This Property.
16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY.
New York City Line. Merrick Road Frontage.

Fine old trees; electric lighting; five minutes of railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; within a year values will quadruple and the history of The Bronx will be repeated; every lot guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York; capital, $10,000,000.

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JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.

UMQUA YACHT CLUB, FROM NEW POINT HOTEL, BUENA VISTA PARK.

Amityville by the Sea,
Model spot in Long Island for me.
It's just the place for a nice little home;
Thirty-nine dollars buys a lot of your own!
You should take a trip there on your next free day;
Very glad to send tickets without any delay.
Insurance we furnish free by our plan;
Liberal our terms—visit us if you can.
Look, be convinced, and then cease to pay rent;
Excursions are free—they don't cost you a cent.

Buena Vista Park and Cedar Brook Grove,
You can take your choice as through them you rove.

These lots surely will suit you, the price is not dear,
High, dry and level; the title is clear;
Express trains run often, the station is near.

So come down to the country yourself and see,
Entranced by the thought of a home you'll soon be
At Amityville down by the Sea.

LOTS NEAR WATER,
25x125,
$150 and UP.
Lots near R. R. Station
25x125,
$49 and UP.
Write for tickets to
THE FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

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BELLCOURT
in New York City
Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

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Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.
A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.

Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.

20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.

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QUEENS PARK LOTS
on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.
$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.
Seats must be secured in advance.
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JAMAICA LOTS.
150 lots 5 minutes' walk from Atlantic Ave., and only 7 minutes from Fulton St., right in the heart of the Jamaica boom. Cheap to quick buyer. Owner H. L. DeGroot, 545 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

FLORAL PARK,
20 Minutes from Broadway
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly

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Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
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560 Restricted Lots in New York City, At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.
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Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.
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Have some real bargains for investors and those seeking homes for themselves. Have property direct from owners which has not changed hands for years, at the right price. Also Summer homes for sale and rent.
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Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
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A.—A.—
Ideal Country Home.
Three (3) acres, lawn, garden, tennis court, fine trees, shrubs, &c.; large brick house, 12 rooms; city water, electricity, telephone, hot water heat, three tiled baths, sun parlor, carriage house, stable, ice house, boat house, other buildings; river front; within mile four stations, three railroads, two trolleys; 40 minutes to New York; good neighborhood, adjoining Phelps estate, Teaneck, Bergen County. Write for photos and particulars; price $18,000. K. Moore, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

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16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
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We have a number of small houses and choice building sites at low prices in places like GRANTWOOD and LEONIA. Why go far out when you can buy in a high, healthy location within 25 minutes of Broadway? If you are looking for a home or a place to build, see or write us without delay.
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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
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Great BARGAIN! Great.
Boarding or private residence; large house; 17 rooms; improvements; barn; four acres, lawn, garden; river front; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J., easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

FOR RENT
at Glen Ridge, N. J.,
40 minutes from New York, D., L. & W. R. R., house with all modern improvements. Address Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, New York City, or apply at 159 Ridgewood St., Glen Ridge.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT
At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Don't Miss This.—Eight-room house, large barn; 22x40; plot 52x300; shade and fruit trees; fine lawn; half hour out; five minutes to two railroads and trolley; price $4,500.00; easy terms; other bargains. F. Golder, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

RENT, $2,400. PRICE, $20,000.00
This is our price for the next few days for row of 5 modern two-family houses in beautiful Hill Section, Jersey City. Cash necessary $6,250.00. Realty Development Company, Communipaw and Crescent Avs., Jersey City.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 58th.

Beautiful 130-acre property near Red Bank, suitable country seat or stock farm; fine shade, lawns, orchards, drives; overlooking ocean; healthful; fine scenery. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

At Plainfield, N. J.—Plot of 125 lots in built-up section; graded streets; city improvements; ready for builder; also 1,000 feet railroad factory site; bargain. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale; 45 minutes; 13-room house; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; 135x215; fine train service. A. R., Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

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At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Plainfield.—10-room house; all improvements; $5,500. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right. Send particulars to
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
28 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

WANTED
Long Island Acreage.
Large or small, within 35 miles of New York, preferably laid out in lots; must be good land, accessible to railroad. L. Loew, 182 Reade St., N. Y.

Agents, brokers, salesmen wanted for cheapest, most promising Bronx lots; monthly payments; nothing like it on market; interview as to commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 814 Madison Av.

If your property does not bring the right income lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

Client has $5,000 cash to invest in Manhattan; cold-water tenement; owners give full particulars. George Albright, 132 Nassau St.

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Cold water flat, Manhattan or Bronx. Send full particulars to A. J. Kelly, 3d Av. and 148th St., Smith Building.

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Properties to rent, sell, manage, insure. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., 45th.

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FOR SALE.

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LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED. Electric Light. Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.

ON EASY TERMS. $250 down, balance in monthly installments.

Titles Guaranteed. Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

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Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

Prospect Hill

is the most desirable residential section of WHITE PLAINS. The plots are 100 feet wide and 200 feet deep and have all improvements. The handsome circular drives are a feature of the property. If you are interested we shall be pleased to give you further particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, Owners, 503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

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Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet, T.
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240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 83 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 65 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

FINEST SOUND AND COUNTRY view in Westchester; 45 acres, with old buildings; between Mount Kisco and White Plains; farms in the vicinity selling for $200 and $250 per acre; this farm only $7,500. TURNER & CO., 26½ East 42d Street, New York.

Convenient drive from White Plains station; 10 acres, with 9-room house, fine rolling land; fruit; price, while it lasts, $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

At WHITE PLAINS and LARCHMONT, several handsome country residences for sale. MIDCHESTER REALTY COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity. Furnished houses for rent. Acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground; near the station; 50x100; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

Houses from $3,500 up; all described in new catalogue, with village map; sent on request. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS. FURNISHED FOR SUMMER.

Twelve rooms, June to November, $1,200; 12 rooms, June to October, $800; 7 rooms, May to October, $500; 14 rooms, June to September, $1,000; 12 rooms, June to October, $1,000; 11 rooms, June to October, $900; 12 rooms, May to October, $1,500. WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE, White Plains, N. Y.; at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $500 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $3,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

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EXCHANGE.
Seven Story Corner
Elevator Apartment.
Rental $15,000.
MILTON J. GORDON,
80 WALL ST.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x80; price, $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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UNFURNISHED.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av. Inquire house south.

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FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.
Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.

Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant: American or European. Transients accommodated.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Very attractive bachelor apartments to let, fully furnished, at 431 5th Av., near 38th St.; references. R. T. Varnum.

Handsome, complete, housekeeping; porcelain bath; 4 rooms front; southern exposure, $45. 225 West 83d St.

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To let, office in Leslie Building, 143 West 125th.; fine business location for insurance or any high-class business. Apply Hortons.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 986 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 227 Pearl St., near Fulton.—Store and basement, 20x70; rent $1,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Store, near corner, large show windows, $35; druggist, offices, anything. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Office.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist, business; desirable location. 115 West 82d St.

Lofts, basement, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Studios, offices, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7.50 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

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FOR SALE.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Yonkers.

Almost new modern two-family house, Lowerre, Yonkers; conveniently located; $6,750; $1,500 cash; worth $8,000. Principals apply McGowan, 7 East 42d St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

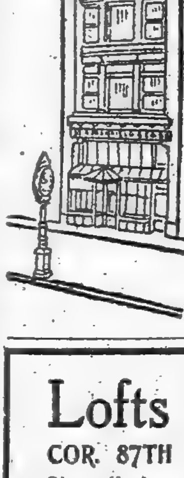

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25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

Lofts
Store and Basement
To rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.
Facing Abingdon Square,
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

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No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.
Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.

IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS. OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION, LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN STREET.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET.
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Rent—Building, showrooms, and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

Lofts and Studios.—Abundant light, steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; good locality; high-class tenants; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

For Rent—Several desirable offices at the southwest corner of Madison Av. and 42d St. for term commencing May 1, 1906. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent, on premises, 18 East 42d St.

136 Beekman St., close to Front St., entire four-story building to let; in the heart of the fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 194-6 Broadway.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 378 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Corner Loft, 368 Bleecker St.—Freight elevator, electric lights, and motor installed; office partitioned; low insurance. Apply premises. Rent, $35.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 46th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—Desk room in neighborhood of Fulton, 14th St., and 42d St. Subway Stations. Address Engineer, 305 Times, Times Square.

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SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON.

OVERLOOKING THE RIVER AND EMBANKMENT GARDENS.

Never has the Press of England shown greater unanimity than in its praise of the additions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel, London, upon which have been spent upwards of one million pounds sterling.

The new building is characterized by extreme luxuriousness.
The Times.

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A scale of luxury hitherto unattempted in any hotel in London.
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Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor.
Ladies' Field.

The most beautiful hotel in Europe.—*Outlook.*

An ideal home for twentieth century London—*Queen.*

The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

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UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

ALHAMBRA.
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.
Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS,
$19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements, 24-34 West 136th St.

JEFFERSON.
51st, 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartments 6-8 large light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A.—475 West 145th St.—Apartment. Six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, crosstown cars pass door. Rent $27. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., near 68th St.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $30; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

234-256 WEST 112TH ST.—"The Larchmont," six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms; bath, all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,186 Amsterdam Av.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well-arranged rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

A.— For small, American families seeking moderate rents and refined surroundings.
THE GUILFORD
151 EAST 81ST ST.
Seven-room apartments, all having southerly and westerly exposure; electric light, elevator, all-night service; $600-$840; private house block. Superintendent.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

129-131 East 76th St.—Elegant apartment; 8 large, light rooms and bathroom.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

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Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

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Elegant Apartments,
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Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
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Bronxville.

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The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
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A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
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Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director Vitalist School of Physical Training, Blue Point, Long Island, N. Y.

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Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

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1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

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Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
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Most select location on the ocean front.
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Cuisine, "Best," our standard.
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One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
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HOTEL SHOREHAM.
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Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

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Samuel A. Ellis.

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LA PLATA....April 14 | ORINOCO.......May 19
TRENT.........May 5 | TAGUS..........June 2

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FAST TIME, SUPERB SERVICE, EXCELLENT CUISINE, BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDED IN RATE ON STEAMER.
From Pier 25, North River.
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Proteus.........Apr. 11 | Comus.........April 25
Chalmette........Apr 18 | Proteus.........May 2
Connecting at New Orleans with rail lines for points in LOUISIANA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA.
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& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
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WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, b5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.A	Lv.N.Y.B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*b5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM | Bluecher..........May 17
Bluecher, Apr. 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V.....May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..........June 7
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service,
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM | Patricia..........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 | Pretoria..........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee.........May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | Pennsylvania......June 2

Mediterranean Service,
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
*Prinzessin.......April 5 | P. Oskar.........June 2
P. Oskar..........April 19 | †Moltke..........June 12
†Moltke..........April 26 | P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar.........July 14
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Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis......Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York, Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEHAHA..........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA.........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic...........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM | Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10AM | †Kurfuerst, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM | Trave......May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main.......Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM | P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM | K. Luise..May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria...Apr. 7, 2 PM | Umbria.....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM | Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM | Campania..Apr. 28, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
PANNONIA.......Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM | Statendam.May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
N. Am'd'm..Apr. 25, 5AM | Potsdam..May 16, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia..April 21, 3 PM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia..April 28, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA

RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:03 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‡||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‡||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—‡9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M.; †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER
$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.
Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St. Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3108 Orchard.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

APRIL 1906

PARENTS' DAY IN SCHOOL DRAWS MANY MOTHERS

After Supt. Maxwell Denounces Tea, They All Have Some.

ONE LONE FATHER PRESENT

At Least So 'Twas Reported—There Is No Cause for Overstudy, Declares Maxwell.

They celebrated Parents' Day at Public School No. 6, Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, yesterday. It was the first occasion of the kind at the school. There was a crowd of mothers present, and it was reported that one father ventured into the school building, but that was not certain. The children went through different kinds of work for the visitors, giving what some one called a "four-ring circus," which prevented crowding and enabled each mother to see all the work of her own child.

In four different rooms in the building exercises were going on at the same time. There were schoolyard games in one room, and rooms where little ones sang about "Five Little Chickadees," told the different divisions of the week, washing, ironing, sweeping, &c., as they sang "Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush." In another room they had bean-bag lessons and "Derby Jigs," and in the gymnasium they did hoop drills and played reformed basket ball. They played "Find the Ring" and "Simon Says" this, that, and the other, to learn quick obedience.

This was in the girls' department under Miss Katherine Blake, and at the same time the boys' department, under Dr. Maurice J. Thompson, was doing various lines of work. It was from the boys' department that the orchestra which furnished the music was drawn.

Supt. Maxwell was the speaker of the day, and asked for the co-operation of the parents in public-school work.

"You have the children nineteen hours a day and we have them only five," said Dr. Maxwell, "and much depends upon your work. How many of the mothers have the children do the physical exercises they are taught in the school for a few minutes night and morning? I am certain from your faces that none of you do, and I would venture to suggest those exercises for the mothers themselves. If they tried them there would be less neurasthenia than there is now. I was brought up on the other side of the water and nothing has surprised me so much here as the little walking done by women. I have been in the Summer to a big hotel or boarding house and seen women holding down the chairs on the piazza from early morning to late at night. If you are wise you will have your daughters walk, and you will walk yourselves.

"An important consideration for the growing girl is her diet. Girls, if they were allowed, would subsist on candy and cake and pickles. You make millionaires of the candy makers in New York, for the women and girls eat candy all the time. Stop the candy, stop the pickles and most of the cake, and don't give the children tea or coffee. They should drink milk.

"We hear of children who sit up studying their lessons until 11 or 12 o'clock at night. No teacher gives a child exercises that require that amount of study. You think the children are studying with their heads over their books, but they are not; they are dreaming. Make a rule that the lessons shall be learned in an hour or not at all, and see what will happen. What better can you teach your child than to concentrate its mind on his work? Then if the lessons are not learned it is time to go to the teacher."

Dr. Isabel Strong Smart spoke to the mothers upon the necessity of hygienic living for the children—no tea or coffee, and plenty of sleep.

"Imagine a little child having nervous worry!" said Dr. Smart, "but many do."

After Supt. Maxwell had finished denouncing tea, the guests were all invited to have some. They accepted unanimously.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bank book No. 75,704 of the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 483,037 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with diamonds, in Stern Brothers, or 23d St., Tuesday afternoon; suitable reward if returned. J. Cohn, 19 East 88th St.

LOST—Plain stick pin, with green stone, in folded brown paper; valued as keepsake; suitable reward. Alfred Wattenberg, 116 Broad St.

LOST—Between Hotel Gerard and Broadway and 42d St., garnet bracelet, gold clasp; reward. M. A. J., Hotel Gerard.

LOST—Book No. 63,247, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Wednesday, pear-shaped emerald; liberal reward; prized as gift. Kelly, 620 West 147th St.

LOST—R. A. charm, inscribed Bro. J. W. Kyle, Our Council, 252, R. A., &c. J. W. Kyle, 2,166 5th Av., city.

LOST—Tuesday night, small white poodle answering to the name of "Bianco"; liberal reward. Dr. Boldt, 39 East 61st St.

LOST—On Tuesday, silver lorgnette. Return to 304 West 87th St. and receive reward.

LOST—An umbrella; $5 reward. 28 West 86th St.

LOST—Either at Morrison's, 893 Broadway, or at Aitken's, 878 Broadway, lady's black purse, containing $20 and gold pencil. Any person finding and returning same to Mrs. S Untermyer, 675 5th Av., will be rewarded.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, going from 431 Riverside to 116th St. surface cars, Gold watch; open face, small cross and crucifix attached; reward if returned to 345 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, March 24, P. M., Columbus, between 74th and 75th Sts., small brindle Boston bull, with collar; liberal reward. Apply hallboy, 170 West 75th St.

$5 REWARD—Kodak camera, Saturday, between West Shore Railway, Albany train, arriving 7:10 P. M., and Broadway and 69th. J. J. N., 2,020 Broadway.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

LOST—Left on Bath Beach train, near Ulmer Park, box containing lady's suit. Reward for return to 17 Bay 26th, Bensonhurst, or 'phone 825b—Cortlandt.

REWARD—For return of squirrel-lined cloth coat, left in hansom Saturday evening, March 24. Jos. W. Stern, 123 East 64th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 27th., one gold repeater watch. Return to Room 414, No. 5 Beekman St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 48 West 83d St.

LOST—Gold Pin, Greek letter A; name engraved. Return to 440 West 22d St. Reward.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 231 West 135th St.

LOST—A black and white collie, name Laddie. Reward at 163 West 87th St.

FOOLED POLICE SEVEN YEARS.

Jordan Merely Grew a Beard and Called Himself Denny.

The possibilities of New York as a refuge for anybody desiring to lose himself from friends and foes alike were strikingly illustrated yesterday, when the arraignment of George L. Jordan before Recorder Goff in General Sessions brought to light the fact that, although badly wanted by the police for seven years, Jordan has not only lived but done business right here during all but a short part of that time.

To protect himself Jordan took two precautions only—he grew a long beard, and changed his name to Mark Denny. He even opened a real estate office under this name, and would have continued to live in obscurity had not his growing sense of security tempted him into an attempt to swindle a man who had all along known his identity.

Jordan came here in 1898 as a duly accredited representative of the British Government to buy horses for the Boer war. He gave the impression that he was an army officer, and he looked the part. Letters of introduction and his own fine bearing opened many desirable doors to him. He lived well and seemed to have plenty of money. One day the banking firm of R. C. Bennett & Co. of 18 Wall Street discovered that the name of one of their clients, H. P. Fyse, had been forged to a promissory note for $20,000 with so much cleverness that the spurious document had been cashed by them without a moment's hesitation. The forgery was easily traceable to Jordan, and a warrant was sworn out.

There were several things connected with the crime which made the firm very anxious to bring the offender to justice. But he had disappeared completely, and, though an indictment was returned, all efforts to find him proved unavailing. That was in 1899. Nothing more was heard of Jordan until a few days ago Lawyer J. Woolsey Shepard, attorney for Bennett & Co., received a visit from a professional friend with whom he shared offices several years ago. Mr. Shepard did not even recall the name of Jordan until his friend mentioned the forgery.

"Would you still care to get hold of the man?" asked the visitor.

"Indeed I would," cried Mr. Shepard.

"Do you remember coming home one night while we were living together and meeting me in the hallway on my way out in company with another man?" asked his friend.

"I think I do," ventured Mr. Shepard.

"That was Jordan," said his visitor. And then he told about the indicted man's new name and whereabouts.

"I took pity on him," he added, "and though I have known him these fifteen years, and knew of the break he made seven years ago, I kept his secret and helped him all I could. But the other day I caught him trying to bunco me as he had buncoed others. And then I made up my mind to shield him no longer."

Jordan occupied comfortable apartments at 210 West Eighty-eighth Street, and there he was arrested by Roundsman Beery of the District Attorney's staff. It was said yesterday that he has been fairly successful as a real estate dealer, though doing business on a scale meant not to attract too much attention.

When arraigned in court yesteday, Jordan looked much older than sixty, which is his age, and those who seven years ago were impressed by the presence of the alleged cavalry officer would have had great difficulty in recognizing him in the broken-down old man who leaned wearily against the prisoners' bar.

He was remanded to the Tombs to await trial. Although the District Attorney asked that bail be fixed at $20,000 only, the Recorder put it at $25,000.

SHE TOOK THE SECURITY.

Says Mr. Woodman, Who Lent $2,909, Accusing Miss Chase.

Helen H. Chase of 120 West 112th Street was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Terry and locked up in Ludlow Street jail in default of $2,000 bail on an order issued by Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court in an action begun by George H. Woodman to recover $2,909 from her.

According to Woodman's complaint, when the defendant lived at 125 West 111th Street on Dec. 30 last he lent her $2,659 on a quantity of jewelry and a warehouse receipt for a phaeton and harness stored in Brooklyn. Woodman says that the jewelry and receipt were displayed on a table in her apartments, and that as soon as he made the loan she grabbed the property and locked it in a trunk. He complains that he has been unable to get either the money or jewelry. He adds $250 for interest.

James H. Hickey of 41 Wall Street is Woodman's attorney.

NATHAN BOY WITH HIS FATHER

Youngster Who Wished to be a Soldier Put in His Parent's Custody.

Justice Clinch, in the Supreme Court, directed yesterday that Albert Samuel Nathan, the eleven-year-old son of Ralph Nathan, who ran away to West Point in the hope of some day becoming a soldier, should be put temporarily in the Weingart Institute. Father and son returned to court later, and the father reported that the boy could not be received there. The Justice then told the boy's father to take care of him himself pending the report of a hearing.

Young Nathan was in court as the result of a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by the boy's grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Rogers of 1 West 128th Street. Since the boy's return from West Point he has been in the custody of the Gerry Society, which was directed to show cause why Albert should not be turned over to his grandmother instead of to his father. The petition alleged that the father was a common gambler, and not a fit custodian for the boy. The argument disclosed a family quarrel, and James J. Nealis was appointed referee to take the testimony.

Nathan said that his mother-in-law had made trouble for him ever since the night of his marriage on Oct. 23, 1893. His wife died on Dec. 24, 1904, and since then he had provided for his children. He denied that he was a gambler.

There are four of the Nathan children, and Mrs. Rogers has charge of the two youngest of them.

JOBS FOR SULLIVANITES.

Tenement Head Puts Out 4 Inspectors and Puts in "Big Tim's" Men.

The Tenement House Department announced in The City Record yesterday the dismissal of four Inspectors of tenements at $1,200 a year each and the appointment of six clerks at $1,050 a year, one Inspector of tenements at $1,800, and one clerk at $1,950.

Those dismissed are Clarence S. Graves, L. F. Fick, George Kuhn, and M. G. Franghiadi. The new men are Sidney S. Daniels, Thomas Green, Max Rubin, Philip Shapiro, John A. C. Hartnedy, and David L. Weisenberg, clerks, and W. F. Pratt, Inspector, and John C. Regan, clerk. Four of the six new appointees have residence in the district of which Tim Sullivan is the recognized leader.

The New York Times
Finds Lost Articles.

I AM happy to say that through the medium of the advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES I obtained possession of the bag of jewels yesterday, they having been found by an honest person.
E. H. R.

1000 Bryant
is the magic number that has helped many in their search for lost articles.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes pure food and thus saves health.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BIG CITY WATER BOARD MAY HAVE TO GET OUT

Bill to be Reported Legislating Them from Office.

OUTLAY MAY BE WASTED

Catskill Supply Plan Denounced as Extravagant and Unnecessary—Mayor Is for It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—Strenuous opposition to the plans of the New York City Water Board developed in several directions today. The Assembly Committee on Water Supply decided to report out the bill legislating out of office the entire City Water Board, and at the joint hearing on the Saxe Water bills it was stated that New York could not avail itself of the Catskill supply without a constitutional amendment permitting the flooding of State forest lands.

It was also shown that the large sums of money now being expended by the City Board owing to the uncertainty which surrounds the scheme may be an entire waste, and it may be years before anything along the line of the Catskill supply can be accomplished.

The Water Board is composed of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick, and Charles A. Shaw, each of whom receive $12,000 a year. J. Waldo Smith, the Chief Engineer, gets $16,000 a year. John R. Freeman of Providence, R. I., consulting engineer, gets $12,000 a year, while Frederic P. Stearns of Boston, who holds a like position, receives $100 a day. Several other engineers get salaries ranging from $6,000 to $1,800 a year.

"When I wrote to the City Board telling it about the constitutional trouble," said Chairman Agnew, "all I got in reply was a note telling me that my letter had been received."

Senator Saxe's bills seek the repeal of the laws that prohibit New York from entering Suffolk and Dutchess Counties. A number of Dutchess County merchants who were on hand approved the repeal and asked only that the Dutchess County water supply, so far as it was needed in the county itself, be not interfered with.

Thomas A. Fulton, Alderman Myers, and Frank A. Moss led a delegation from New York City in favor of the Saxe bills. They assailed the Catskill plan as extravagant, unnecessary, and as antagonistic to the general scheme of water for all cities and villages in Eastern New York, which ultimately will have to be adopted.

"The purpose of my bills," said Senator Saxe, in opening the hearing, "is to save the city an expense of $300,000,000. We want time in which to think over this Catskill project. It's a serious undertaking."

Mr. Moss, who said he represented the City Vigilance League and other organizations, said the Catskill scheme was railroaded through, that the plan was suddenly presented to the city Water Board and adopted within fifteen minutes after it was received. It was not until the proposition was laid before the State Water Supply Commission that the people of New York began to understand its full import.

"The estimate of the cost, $160,000,000, is a mere guess," said Mr. Moss. "I am told that $200,000,000 would be a conservative estimate. We are asked to spend this enormous sum and devastate the State park in the Catskills to obtain a limited supply of water." He favored the Dutchess and Suffolk County water plans.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Guy said that Mayor McClellan was in favor of the repeal of the Burr and Smith laws shutting New York out of these counties, but that he was opposed to the abandonment of the Catskill plan. He asserted that the city would have to pay larger indirect damages in Dutchess County than in Ulster.

The tremendous amount of water which is wasted in any city by carelessness and defective faucets was well illustrated by a statement made by E. H. Fulton of New York before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon. "A trickle as large as a toothpick from a faucet will waste sixty gallons a day; one as large as a lead pencil will waste 1,300 gallons," he said. "Few people realize this, and a stoppage of these small wastes by the use of two-cent washers would greatly reduce the water consumption of any city."

The statement was made in a hearing on the Saxe bill to repeal the acts which exclude New York City from taking water from Nassau County or from the Fishkill and Wappingers Creeks.

OBJECTED TO ARCANUM RATES

Expelled Officer Must Show Why the Court Should Not Let Him Stay Out.

S. M. Lindsley, a Utica lawyer, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Rogers of Watertown, now sitting in the Supreme Court of this department, for an order directing Frank Z. Wilcox to show cause at Syracuse on Saturday why a temporary injunctions restraining Supreme Regent Wiggins of the Royal Arcanum from carrying out an order issued by the Supreme Regent expelling Wilcox from the Royal Arcanum should not be dissolved

A year ago, when the Royal Arcanum raised their assessment, Wilcox, who is a member of a Syracuse council, it is alleged made many speeches against the Supreme Council. Charges were preferred against him, and W. F. McConnell of Syracuse, Dr. W. A. Griffith of Brooklyn, and Charles E. Cornell of Ithaca were appointed a committee to investigate the charges. The committee found Wilcox guilty and recommended his expulsion. Supreme Regent Wiggins approved the order, and on March 15 issued a proclamation expelling Wilcox from the order.

WAINWRIGHT'S BOX EMPTY.

No Trace of Dr. Pinault's Jewels in Thief's Strongbox.

When Central Office detectives opened yesterday the second safe deposit box of Bartlett, alias Wainwright, &c., the Minneapolis "Raffles," they were surprised to find only a copy of a newspaper and a lot of tissue paper. There was nothing else in the safe.

The tissue paper is of the sort used by jewelers, and it is believed that Bartlett had in the box some of the jewelry he stole from the Minneapolis physician, Dr. Nicholas Pinault. The requisition papers for the burglar have not yet reached Headquarters.

Wife's Word Convicts Him.

The testimony of his wife convicted Henry Pratley, a young Englishman, in General Sessions, yesterday, when he was tried on the charge of stealing a gold purse belonging to Mrs. Helen M. Sheehan. The purse was lost last June in the Hotel Cumberland, at Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, of which Mrs. Sheehan's husband is a part owner. Pratley, who was working there at the time as a waiter, was suspected, but denied having seen the purse.

It was shown that Pratley was sent to Elmira Reformatory in 1885, and that he had served several terms in prison since that time. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Wallach's News
Third Avenue Corner 122nd Street
AS TO PRIDE

THIS Advertisement is not to offer goods for sale. It's just plain Pride. We're proud of ourselves—for having a showing of Hart, Schaffner & Marx (well known / well made) Spring Suits and Overcoats that has never been equalled in this town. Proud of having introduced to the Best Dressed Men in the world the Clothes that *they* are Proud to wear. So come in. We want you to see the Clothes—and to see Yourself in them. All the good Fabrics, all the good Styles, Price we don't even mention—we only repeat
Come

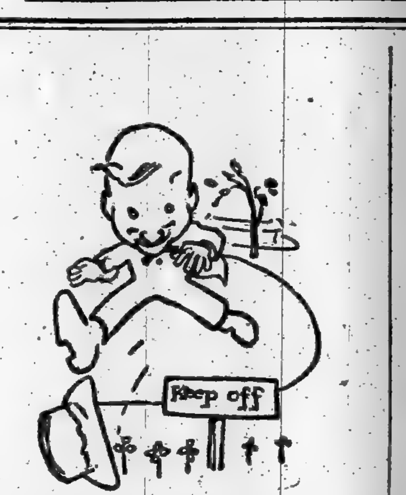

Keep off the chill! The first chill day after the first warm day is the day to take care—to wear a light overcoat.

A regular knee-length, or a knee-length with the new shaped back; a paddock; a short covert top coat, or a rain coat that doesn't look it.

Any one of them is proper and is ready for you here—if your old coat looks it.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

If you're busy at home, or at home away off—yet want to see what's what in men's or boys' Spring overcoats or suits.

Drop us a line as to what you want, and we'll gladly mail samples, and simple self measurement rules.

Our Mail Order Department shops for men; North, South, West and all over the Seven Seas.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

April 5th.

The question is no longer Whether to buy a Spring hat, but Where to buy one. Young's Spring shapes will look good to you, and Young's Hats always prove to be as good as they look. None better made.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
605 Broadway, near Houston. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Our Display.

One entire window is given to the new Silver Gray mixtures. All exclusive styles, in Plain, Checks, Overplaids and Herringbone effects. Suit or Overcoat to order, $25.

Samples of these, with our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

HOPE NEW YORK ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG.

The clothes with a rich, soft finish, yet —moisture proof.

Thursday, April 5th.

WHAT IS ANT-I-WET?

MEN who have not worn Ant-I-Wet clothing nor seen them on their friends, may infer that the chief attribute of Ant-I-Wet clothing is their moisture-proofness.

This is an error; it is but ONE of the twelve points of excellence which we have from time to time published.

At this time we refer to the chief point, and that is the quality of the fabrics. Uniformly excellent, whether in a Suit, Top Coat or Rain Coat, and with all this goodness, prices begin as moderately as

$15.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

5.00 Oxfords at 2.97

French Calfskin, Blucher Tops, new Flat Lasts, Straight Dipped Toe, Military Heels.

6.00 Oxfords at 3.49
Shoe trees FREE of charge. In Patent Leather and calf skin.

4.00 Sample Shoes 2.39
Button, Lace or Oxfords, in all leathers on new lasts.

High Arched Oxfords 3.98
Made to fit low insteps and snug fit at ankle.

Russet Shoes—Ready

TRADE E&W. MARK

Common inquiry, why do your collars and shirts wear so well? Easy answer, heavy linen.

EARL & WILSON.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FEAST OF VIOLIN MUSIC.
MARTEAU'S
ONLY RECITAL, MENDELSSOHN HALL, MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 9, AT 3.
Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00. Seats now selling at all agencies and office of R. E. Johnston, 1,333 B'way.
May 5—GERARDY'S LAST APPEARANCE. Seats NOW at office of R. E. Johnston.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last concert, Tues. Eve., April 10, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Rudolph Ganz.
Seats, $1.50, at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

COOPER UNION. To-night at 8:15, FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT
Marum Quartet
Assisting Artists: Herman Epstein, Piano; Herman Levy, Clarinet (Russian Symph. Orchestra.) Tickets 15 cts. to 50 cts., at box office.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Friday Evg., Sat. Mat. & Evg., Reisenhofer in Blumenthal's Comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. EV'G, APR. 8. SEATS ON SALE.

OPENS NXT SUNDAY AT 43 West 42. Conceptions of Christ. By Eminent American Painters.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE. N't w'k—MAY IRWIN, "Mrs. Black Is Back."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Valdares

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Brynt Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Curzon & Hackett's production, MR. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1. LAST WEEK GALLOPS

MAJESTIC Last Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK His Majesty with Blanche Ring

WEST END To-night Buck & Wing Dancing Contest IN OLD KENTUCKY.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY Wm. J. Kelly's Co. LORD CHUMLEY

14th St. THEATRE, At 6th Av. Popular Prices. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
To-day at 3, East Indian Mat., 50c. to $1.50 Ruth St. Denis in RADHA & other Hindoo dances, incl. Spirit of Incense & the Cobra.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

MRS. G. H. GILBERT
Memorial Performance
Knickerbocker Thea., Tues., April 17, at 1:30
A Great Bill. Seats at the Box Office.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press.
Enthusiastically Applauded by the People.
Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings.
All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air.
The $7,000 a week sensation of the world,
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair.
The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists.
Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats.
2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts.
A Veritable Children's Wonderland.
The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
Last appearances in or near New York this season of Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15, IVAN THE TERRIBLE; Fri., DON CARLOS; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMEL; Sat. Night, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15.
100th Time Next Monday—Souvenirs.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
"SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c to $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY
CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sunday Night. Seats Now.

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance.

5TH AV., B'way, 28th Mats. Daily, 25c.	"CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Scott, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, others. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25.	All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Mable Taliaferro & Co., May Boley's Polly Girls, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25.	All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Sunny South, Staley & Birbeck, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25.	"OLD HEIDELBERG," Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard; Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

CASINO, B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Last 3 times. Last $1 Matinee To-day. HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
NEXT SAT. NIGHT—Seats Selling, THE SOCIAL WHIRL, With ADELE RITCHIE, JOSEPH COYNE, and ROSS & FENTON.

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last $1 Mat. Saturday.
LAST WEEK MEXICANA
NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now.
LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. BEDFORD'S HOPE. Next week, A Convict's Daughter

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. Next week CURSE OF DRINK. Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST. Next w'k, What Happened to Jones

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco

BIJOU B'way & 30th 532d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
GEO. ADE'S Greatest Comedy THE COLLEGE WIDOW

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, cooler to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,604. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE MINERS PROPOSE A NEW ARBITRATION

Would Let Judge Gray and Conciliation Board Adjudicate.

OPERATORS DELAY ANSWER

Will Think It Over and Reply on Monday—But They Issue an Unconciliatory Statement.

Arbitration by the present Conciliation Board, with United States Circuit Court Judge George Gray, or some person appointed by him, as Chairman and umpire, is the solution of the anthracite coal difficulties proposed by the miners. The answer of the operators willl not be known until Monday, but a statement issued last night on their behalf shows that they regard some of the miners' demands as entirely inadmissible, and are in no conciliatory mood.

In not a single point have the miners abated their demands. At the meeting with the operators yesterday they reiterated their demands for a 10 per cent. increase in wages, the eight-hour day, the revision of the Conciliation Board, and the "check-off" system, which, the operators say, binds them not only to recognize the union, but to act as its agent in the collection of dues from union and non-union hands alike.

The only point they conceded was that that if the operators would consent to arbitration the Scales Committee would order the miners to return to work at once, pending the award of the Conciliation Board on the matters brought before it. This award, as far as wages are concerned, would take effect from April 1, last, the day on which the three-year agreement of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission expired, and would continue in force for two years from that date. Ratification by a general convention of miners, however, would be necessary after the sub-committees of miners and operators had come to a settlement and the men had returned to work.

None of the operators would make any public comment upon the suggestion of the miners, but it was learned that they felt that the question was so important that hey must consult the independent operators and other interests directly concerned, before giving their answer.

In the meantime, they put forth a caustic criticism on one or two points of the miners' demands. They pointed out that the "check-off" system would make every operator a collecting agency for the strike funds of the miners, and quoted the declaration of the Strike Commission on the general subject of unionism and freedom of labor.

The proposal for a two-year agreement they stigmatized as calculated to bring the readjustment of their relations with their employes back to a Presidential year, "thus affording a new opportunity to make this great industry the football of politics."

The full Scales Committee of the miners was in session yesterday morning at the Ashland House for about twenty minutes. It was called to hear the decision that the sub-committee had come to as to the exact form in which the demand for arbitration was to be presented to the operators. It was little more than a formal gathering, and the only other business that came before it was the report made by Secretary Dempsey of District No. 1 that there was trouble at Yatesville, Penn.

While the meeting was in session he was called to the telephone to receive a report fro mthe union's representative in that place that the State constabulary were searching the houses of miners near the Fernwood colliery for firearms. The colliery belongs to the Erie Coal Company, and there was, it is said, fear that the strikers might burn down the breaker.

The conference with the operators was called for 1 o'clock at the Jersey Central Building, 143 Liberty Street. No one was allowed to be present except the seven operators and seven representatives of the miners, but the usual crowd gathered in the corridors. The meeting opened with the reading by John Mitchell of the proposition of the miners. It was as follows:

> The committee appointed by the Shamokin convention on Dec. 14 last, representing the employes of the various companies operating the mines, washeries, and breakers in the anthracite coal region, having under consideration our propositions to you, dated Feb. 27, together with your counter proposition of March 9, which was for the continuation for three years of the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, and the letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania, have decided that in view of the great public interests involved, aside from those we represent directly, it is our duty to make some further effort and even a sacrifice of what we believe to be justly our due in the matter of wages and conditions of employment, in order that a great public calamity may be avoided.
>
> Therefore we propose that, subject to the approval of a convention of anthracite mine workers, which shall be called at the earliest date possible, differences between us, as stated in our propositions and your counter proposal, be referred for a determination and settlement to a Board of Arbitration, composed of the members of the present Board of Conciliation, provided for in the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, with Judge George Gray or any person he may appoint, to act as Chairman and umpire.
>
> A decision of this tribunal of a majority of the members thereof, in so far as it influences wages, shall be effective from April 1, 1906, and continue in force to March 31, 1908; such decision to be final and binding on all parties and interests.
>
> The employes of the anthracite mines, washeries, and breakers to resume work and to continue at work pending the decision of the board.
>
> (Signed.) John Mitchell, T. D. Nicholls, John T. Dempsey, W. H. Dettrey, John P. Gallagher, John Fahy, and George W. Hartlein.

The operators, when they had heard this document read, consulted briefly among themselves, and then asked for an adjournment. They said that the proposals involved large questions, and that there were other interests affected by the matter, which were not fully represented in the conference. They desired time to consult with these, and they therefore suggested that the committees should come together again on Monday at 1:30 o'clock. The miners assented, and the conference broke up.

At first Mitchell would not answer questions.

"Will there be another conference?" he was asked.

"I have nothing to say," he replied.

The operators waited until the miners had withdrawn and then came out one by one. First appeared Mr. Baer, walking briskly on the way up stairs to his office. He had nothing to say, and did not think there would be anything to say later. Probably the way Mr. Mitchell had taken his remarks after the first conference lingered in his memory. Then came Mr. Truesdale. He was likewise in a reticent mood. Up stairs in the office of Mr. Thomas the operators gathered bby themselves.

At the Ashland House there was little excitement. Mr. Mitchell, a few minutes after he got back, decided to make his request to the operators public. He came down stairs, went up to the cigar stand,

STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Mine Steam Pipe Destroyed—Riots Continue in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 5.—More acts of violence were reported to-day in this region by coal companies, while the State mounted police gave further evidence of their efficiency.

At 2 o'clock this morning the entire city was shaken by a terrific explosion which was heard ten miles away. An investigation revealed the fact that a quantity of dynamite had been placed under the four-inch steampipe conveying steam to run the fans at the Franklin Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, close to this city, and fifty feet of the pipe had been blown to pieces.

A pole bearing electric light wires to the Fernwood colliery of the Hillside Coal Company, where fifty workers and sixteen guards are stationed, was cut down and the light supply cut off during the night. This morning some shots were fired at the colliery. The company thereupon decided to order the 300 Italians residing at East Boston, near the colliery, to leave their houses, and four troopers were detailed to serve the notices, but these are not yet made out.

Seven of the rioters who at the muzzles of guns drove off the workers at the West End Washery at Mocanaqua yesterday were captured by a force of ten State troopers and local constables to-day.

That the State troopers mean business was evident when three men who fled when at a distance of 300 yards were called upon to halt. The tropers whipped out their big army pistols and fired fifteen shots, which struck all about the fleeing men, but did not hit any of them. Two escaped, but the third, Carlo Cache, the leader of the mob which raided the workings yesterday, was captured.

Each of the prisoners taken during the day was armed with a stiletto or a revolver. They were brought to this city and charged with riot, threats, carrying concealed weapons, and pointing guns, and were sent to jail by Alderman Pollock in default of $1,500 bail in each case.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—National Executive Committeeman Joseph Sharpe of the United Mine Workers led a party of striking miners on the Madison Mine of the Keystone Coal Company, near Irwin, this morning, and a fierce stonefight resulted, in which the strikers were driven off and forced to wade a creek. When the party appeared at the mine company's property for the purpose of inducing the thousand men in the mine to quit work, they were met by company guards and employes and forced back. They made a second attempt to reach the mine, and were driven back with stones and forced to wade a creek.

At the Edna mines shooting continued throughout last night, the strikers endeavoring to scare men who wanted to work from slipping into the mines in the darkness. In this district no progress was made toward starting the mines to-day. About as many men were at work as yesterday. The miners of the independent mines want all those to whom the scale has been granted to remain out for a week or two until they get settled up. Thye say they will march on the working mines and tie up the district unless their scale is signed soon.

New officials of the district, elected to take the place of officials ordered removed by the district convention appeared at headquarters to-day and demanded possession, which was refused. President Dolan is still holding the fort and refuses to give up. The new officers will take their case to court.

Fortythree of the mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company are reported in operation, and with the adjourning of the district convention here to-day it is expected that it will be a few days more when all the mines in this district will be working. This was said to apply as well to the independent operators who have heretofore fought the granting of the advance demanded by the miners as to those operators who have already signed the scale.

ESCAPED FROM SUNKEN SHIP.

Extraordinary Story of the Only Survivor of the Borodino.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Ushim, an able seaman and the sole survivor of those who were on board the battleship Borodino when she was sunk in the battle of the Sea of Japan, has returned to St. Petersburg with a remarkable story of his escape.

He says he was in the turret when the ship turned turtle. He tried to reach a porthole, but the suction of the water forced him back. He finally found a small air space under the roof, where he managed to breathe, and there he undressed. After the ship had sunk he located the port gun with his foot and plunged down, coming out on the surface of the water. He clung to a piece of wreckage until he was picked up by a Japanese boat, which took him a prisoner to Japan.

A SOCIETY REVIVAL.

Miss Duncan Runs It and It Is Not for Reporters.

Society held a revival meeting in the Hotel St. Regis yesterday afternoon. It was attended by many women, and no one was admitted except on production of an invitation card.

The invitations were sent out by Miss Ethel Thompson of 47 East Sixty-seventh Street, but the principal in the affair was Miss Amy L. Duncan of 5 East Sixty-fourth Street. Miss Duncan gave a talk on religion, after which the company had tea.

Miss Duncan is the leader of a revival movement in sympathy with that which has swept through fashionable England. To judge by the numbers of expensively dressed women who swept into the St. Regis drawing room, the revival here is likely to be successful. Reporters were not admitted. One, after many adventures, got through the outposts of uniformed guards to the inner circle, where he was confronted by Miss Duncan herself.

"We are going to talk about Christ," she said, "and do not care to let any one in without an invitation."

May Buy Fort Nonsense Site.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 5.—Negotiations are said to be pending for the purchase of the Fort Nonsense tract in this city for the purpose of constructing a private drive over the fort range of hills to Bernardsville, and a large hotel on the spot where the old fort once stood. It was at Fort Nonsense that Washington and his army encamped during the Winter of 1777. Under Washington's orders a fort was built, and was afterward torn down. Because of this it was called Fort Nonsense.

NEW YORK HERALD'S EASTER NUMBER, SUNDAY, APRIL 8. Eight full color pages—Beautiful—George Ade's tale of Naples—Easter in the Vatican—Original stories—Little Nemo—These are only a few—Order now.—Adv.

PHILADELPHIA TRANSIT BY KLAW & ERLANGER

Theatrical Managers in Plan for Elevated and Subway Roads.

TAKES OVER OLD PROJECT

Dupont, Isman, and Other Capitalists in the New Company—Pledge of Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Application for a charter was made by the Philadelphia Elevated and Subway Company in Harrisburg to-day, under which the company proposes to build an elevated and subway passenger railway between Sixty-third Street and the Delaware River over the same route practically as was embraced in the recently abandoned project of the Philadelphia & Western Railway Company.

Under the act of June 20, 1901, the application must be approved before such charter is granted by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Attorney General, following upon public advertisement thereof for a period of thirty days.

The new company consists of Philadelphia and New York capitalists, including Alfred I. Du Pont, Vice President of the Du Pont Powder Company; E. L. Erlanger and Marc Klaw, theatrical managers of New York; Edward T. Davis, Jr., of this city, formerly identified with the William Weightman estate, and Felix Isman of this city, real estate operator.

The company will, if it gets a charter from the State, apply to the councils for a franchise to build and operate," said Mr. Isman, the President, last night. "Before we apply to councils or commit ourselves in any way, we shall be fortified by the most expert engineering opinion that we can procure.

"We ask only fair treatment in our endeavor to enter the field of competition in the operation of street railways in Philadelphia."

George Q. Horwitz, counsel for the company, in filing the application and articles of association, also sent to Secretary of the Commonwealth McAfee a communication setting forth that in submitting them he thought it proper to state "that the incorporators are not connected with any other railroad or street railway company existing under the laws of Pennsylvania, and further, in procuring the letters patent for the proposed railway company, it is not for the benefit or to be connected with any railroad or other street railway company."

After the customary preamble the articles of association set for that the length of the elevated and subway railway proposed to be built, "will be as as near as may be six miles."

The articles set forth also that the elevated structure will be so built and erected as to allow at least a clearance of twelve feet, if not more, at every street crossing, and will be built to accommodate at least two tracks. Regarding the subway section of the road, the articles provide that the interior dimensions would be not more than 26 feet in width and 14 feet 6 inches in height, "excepting at such points along said railway as may be necessary and proper either for the erection of stations or the proper, necessary, and convenient approach thereto, or both.

"The length of the elevated structure will be not less than 8 miles and 3,500 feet, and the length of subway will be not less than 2 miles and 440 feet. Only so much of the surface or ground or streets, either for terminals or for connection between the underground and elevated sections of said railway, shall be used as may be necessary, but in no one place will the surface so occupied exceed 2,500 feet in length. The said railway is to be operated by power other than by steam."

The articles set forth also:

"That the capital stock of said company is to be $300,000, being at least $50,000 for every mile of road proposed to be constructed, and shall consist of 6,000 shares of $50 each.

"The affairs of the company shall be controlled by a President and a board of five Directors, and the following are the names and places of residence of those who shall manage its affairs until the first annual meeting, and until others are chosen in their places:

"Edward T. Gavis, J., Philadelphia; Felix Isman, Philadelphia; Alfred J. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.; Layton Martin Schoch, Philadelphia, Wayne Purviance, Chestnut Hill. Felix Isman is President."

The subscribers to the article, and the number of shares each agrees to take, are as follows: Edward T. Davis, Jr.; Felix Isman, Alfred I. Dupont, E. L. Erlanger, and Marc Klaw, each 500 shares; Layton M. Schoch, 450 shares, and Wynne Purviance, 50 shares. Mr. Schoch is a lawyer and Mr Purviance is a broker.

Abraham C. Erlanger was in Philadelphia last night on business connected with the franchise. Marc Klaw, his partner, said to a TIMES reporter when asked why the firm was going into the railroad business:

"Some of our friends wanted us to go into this to help them out, and we are doing so."

ROOSEVELT ON MUCK RAKES.

Decoration Day Address Will Give His Views on Some Writers.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Roosevelt will deliver his Decoration Day address this year before the Army and Navy Union at Norfolk, Va. The ceremonies there will be held at the navy yard and in the sailors' cemetery.

The address of the President will be practically a repetition of the address he delivered at the dinner recently given by Speaker Cannon to the members of the Gridiron Club and other guests. The text of the speech was "The Man with the Muck Rake," in which the President compared some of the publishers and writers of the present day with the famous character in "Pilgrim's Progress."

In the course of the address he denounced the men who devote their energies to an exploitation in a sensational way of the graft and rascality which they by any means can rake up, ignoring at the same time the good in the world which the President believes is predominant. He scored some of the sensational magazine writers without mercy and expects to repeat his statements in the Norfolk speech. It is not unlikely that he may elaborate his remarks in a forceful way.

Since the delivery of the speech at the Cannon banquet, the President has been urged to repeat it, so that it might be had in permanent form. While the Norfolk speech will contain much that is new, it will follow closely the lines of the original address.

Eastman Johnson Dead.

Eastman Johnson, the portrait painter, died last night at his home, 63 West Fifty-fifth Street.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

VESUVIUS CAUSES TERROR.

Loud Detonations and Frequent Earthquakes—Villagers Flee.

NAPLES, April 5.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is causing great terror in the vicinity. The roads leading to the crater are covered with lava, and in the surrounding villages the ashes lie an inch thick. Reinforcements of soldiers and carbineers have been sent to maintain order.

The inhabitants of the small villages near the crater are escaping, while processions of villagers, carrying images of saints and the Madonna and praying for a cessation of the eruption are passing through the neighboring towns.

From several small new craters and many fissures lava and cinders are being thrown up, while from the central craters the eruption has formed a cone 3,000 feet high. Different streams of lava now reach a length of over a mile, some of them being 500 feet wide.

Loud detonations, heard for twenty miles, frequent earthquake shocks, and an oppressive atmosphere increase the terror of the inhabitants, although the director of the observatory at Mount Vesuvius, Prof. Matteucci, says that the fall of ashes is not likely to last more than another day.

The smoke and ashes are carried so far that all Naples is sprinkled with cinders. The Neapolitans are not alarmed. In fact, they are rather glad, saying that the eruption of Vesuvius is in preparation for the arrival of King Edward, who left Marseilles on April 3 on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, and who is now due here.

COUNT SUES TO GET MARRIED.

His Mother Opposes His Union with an American Divorcee.

PARIS, April 5.—Count Roger de Martimprey has brought proceedings before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine with the object of obtaining a decision making null his mother's opposition to his marriage to the divorced wife of Count Bernard de Pourtalès.

The Tribunal has reserved its decision. Countess Bernard de Pourtalès was formerly Miss Florence Drouillard of Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Florence Drouillard was married to Count Bernard de Pourtalès at Nashville on April 29, 1896. Many of the most prominent families of the South were represented at the ceremony. Afterward the bride and bridegroom visited Newport, where various entertainments were given in their honor, and later they sailed for France.

Three years ago Count Bernard fought a duel with Count Roger de Martimprey. Immediately afterward the Countess came to America and remained at Nashville with her mother for several weeks. Then she returned to Paris, and it was reported that she and her husband had been reconciled. Later the Countess again returned to America, and it was reported that Count Bernard had obtained a divorce. This report had never been definitely verified until yesterday's dispatch from Paris showing that the Countess is free to marry again.

There is probably no other noble family in Europe which can show so many marriages to Americans as the Pourtalès family. Count Francis de Pourtalès became an American citizen and Director of the Zoological Museum at Boston. He married an American, and his daughter married a distant cousin, Count James de Pourtalès. Count Otto de Pourtalès married Miss Laura Montgomery of Colorado. Count Hermann married Miss Helen Barbey of New York.

ZULUS DRIVE BACK BRITISH.

Liquor Imbibed by Natives Saved White Refugees from Impanza.

GREYTOWN, Natal, April 5.—The colonial field force which was concentrating at Impanza, twelve miles northwest of Greytown, for operations against the insurgent Chief Bambaata, the deposed regent of the Greytown district, has been compelled to abandon its laager after heavy fighting and to retire to Greytown.

A portion of the force, sent to rescue women and children isolated at Keate's Drift, succeeded in doing this, but while returning was attacked by rebellious natives. A running fight was kept up for six miles, the Zulus continuing the pursuit until within a mile of Greytown. Three of the colonial police were killed and several were wounded. The remainder are safe at Greytown.

The police report that the rebels are in strong force and flushed with victory, and the officials fear further excesses. A strong force of artillery, infantry, and mounted men is moving out of Greytown to-day to operate against the rebels.

A laager has been formed here, and every preparation has been made to defend Greytown in case of attack. An assault on the town, however, is considered unlikely, the Zulus preferring to fight in the rugged country outside.

The British field force, which at present numbers only a few hundred men, will be strongly reinforced in the next twenty-four hours.

LONDON, Friday, April 6.—A dispatch dated "With Mansell's Column, April 5," gives the following account of the fighting between Zulus, led by Chief Bambaata, and the Natal expedition which rescued the women and children isolated at Keate's Drift:

"Bambatta surprised the column at dusk at Impansa, the natives springing out of the thicket, fanatically shouting their battle-cry and attacking the vanguard with their assegais. The police behaved with coolness, keeping the hords of blacks at bay, and steadily continuing the march to Greytown. The fighting did not cease until midnight, when the column reached Botha's farm and safety. The women and children had been placed in the centre of the column and thus were completely shielded.

"The infuriated natives hacked the bodies of three policemen who were killed, but the bodies were rescued.

Sergt. Brown is missing, and it is feared that he also has been killed.

"The white residents of Impanza escaped to Keat's Drift at Bambaata's first attack, and the looting of the hotel and the imbibing of liquor incapacitated the rebels for pursuit."

New Light for New York Bay.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating $75,000 for a light and fog signal in New York Bay at Greenville, N. J.

$61.75 TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN Or San Francisco, via Pennsylvania Railroad, April 24 to May 4, account Shriners' Imperial Council. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

TURMOIL IN ASSEMBLY; DEMOCRATS UP IN ARMS

Members Threaten, Yell, and Throw Books About.

JIMMY OLIVER SUPPRESSED

Nearly a Fight Between Him and an Officer of the House—The Row Is Over Two Unimportant Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—For an hour tonight the Assembly was in an uproar over two bills that of themselves amounted to little. Members yelled like dervishes, books were thrown about, and furious threats were made.

Democrats shouted themselves hoarse endeavoring to gain recognition from the Speaker. Mr. Palmer, leader of the minority, appealed from the decision of the Chair, and "Jimmy" Oliver, who, with Palmer, was the centre of an excited throng of Democrats, was singled out by the Police Department of the House and induced by physical methods to take his seat. The representative of the Sergeant at Arms was for throwing Oliver into the seat, but the silver-haired "Jimmy" bristled up and shouted:

"Take your mitts off me—take 'em off, do you hear? You'll make a mistake if you don't take 'em off quick."

Majority Leader Moreland had signaled to Speaker Wadsworth to suppress Oliver. "Put him down, put him down; he's run this House long enough!" said Moreland.

"The Sergeant at Arms will put the gentleman from New York in his seat," directed the Speaker. Oliver persisted, demanding that he be recognized. The gavel was banged continuously. Oliver continued to shout for recognition; then he turned his attention to the officer of the House. He pushed him aside at first, but the officer clung to him. After delivering his threat, that it would be a mistake not to leave him alone, the member from the Sixth New York slid into his seat.

The trouble arose over two bills of Senator Malby legislating certain Democrats out of office in Ogdensburg. Mr. Merritt of St. Lawrence wanted to advance them. Mr. Palmer thought that if Democrats had been found in St. Lawrence, where none but Republicans were supposed to live, the Democrats were entitled through him to a presentation of their cases before being put out. He was willing to consent that the bills go over to Tuesday. Merritt would not consent to postponement later than Monday.

Over that the trouble began. Malby had asked Moreland to do all he could to hustle the bills along, so the whole power of the House machine was exerted to carry out his desire.

As fast as the bills were read Moreland and Merritt moved the previous question. This angered Palmer. It absolutely shut off any debate on the bills.

Palmer raised point after point, but the Speaker gaveled him down on some, ruled out some, and neglected to notice others. Finding that his efforts brought no result Palmer shouted, "I move to adjourn!"

"Not inorder!" shouted the Speaker, banging his gavel.

"A motion to adjourn is always in order," answered Palmer.

The Speaker did not see it that way, holdin that, the previous question having been moved on Merritt's motion to advance the bill, that was the only one before the house. On the rollcalls the Democrats insisted on detailed statements. Then all got out their blue rule books and yelled for decisions on various points.

Mr. Lafetra wanted the bills read line by line, but the Speaker refused to entertain such a motion. Every man behind the desk was pressed into service to help along the majority programme. The gavel was heavy enough to drown out everything. Amendments to the bills were handed up by a dozen Democrats, but none were entertained, the Speaker refusing to recognize anybody on the Democratic side.

Finally, when the bills had been progressed, the Republicans suddenly moved to adjourn, leaving Palmer in the well, shouting in vain for recognition. The balance of the calendar was left where it was without ceremony. Palmer intends to carry the fight on to-morrow. He has issued a statement relative to the fracas and the upholding by a party vote of the ruling of the chair. He says in part:

> "For the first time in the history of the State, so far as the recollection of any member now sitting goes, the House today under its so-called reform leadership and youthful officers has defied every rule and every decision made in the State of New York by a Speaker, many of whom were considered at least competent to preside over this body.
>
> "Every member of the Legislature, however brief his period, knows the rules of the house to-day and believes that a motion to adjourn is always in order and takes precedence over any other business. Yet the Speaker of the house today defied the rule by sheer force of majority vot. This force, without justification, was exercised, in defiance of all legislative law, in order that the Democratic officials of the City of Ogdensburg might be legislated out of office. It evidently was known that discussion and publicity with reference to these bills pending would not be savory.
>
> "The reason the bills were asked to go over until Monday was that an agreement had been made between the minority and the Republican member representing the bills that they should go on the calendar Monday night without advancement. After this Republicaan member had received instructions from some source he violated that agreement, and the brutal force of the officers of the House was exercised to the limit."

HOTEL COLLAPSES; 52 DEAD.

New Black Forest Building Falls While Guests In It Are Dancing.

NAGOLD, Black Forest, Germany, April 5.—Fifty-two persons were killed and seventy were dangerously injured to-day by the collapse of the Hotel zum Hirschen, (the Stag Hotel.) The building had not been fully completed, and the catastrophe is attributed to the non-observance of proper precautions.

The roof of the building had only been put in place this morning, an event which, in accordance with German custom, was celebrated by a feast. The guests are reported to have engaged in a dance, and this, together with the large number of persons on the floors, was probably what caused the building to collapse.

Senate Rejects Bribery Charges.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which investigated the charges against Senators Shinn and Martens of demanding money for the suppression of two bills affecting pawnbrokers, reported to-day that the charges were not sustained. The accusations were brought by Philip Krinke, a pawnbroker, who said the two Senators had demanded money for the suppression of the bills introduced by Senator Shinn.

Dewar's Scotch. Proved as to purity. Mellowed by great age. Recommended by doctors.—Adv.

KNIFE FOR MISS BARRYMORE.

Successful Operation for Appendicitis—Her Company Disbanded.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 5.—Ethel Barrymore underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Bay State Hospital today. Dr. Brooks said Miss Barrymore will stay at the hospital two or three weeks, and he added that, if she follows the advice of her physicians, as she undoubtedly will do, she will not play again this season. Her company has disbanded and returned to New York to-day.

Immediately after the operation a cablegram was sent to Capt. Harry Graham of London, to whom Miss Barrymore is engaged, notifying him that all was well. Miss Alice Agnew and John Barrymore, a brother of the actress, both of the "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" company, were with her before and after the operation.

CLERGYMEN PLAY POKER.

Bridge Whist an Indictable Offense Also, Says Cleveland Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—"We have as much legal authority to return criminal indictments against society women who play bridge whist for money as we have to indict brokers for keeping bucket shops," said Prosecutor McMahon to-day. "Bucketing and bridge are both gambling institutions."

The Prosecutor's attention had been directed to the act of a Georgia Judge who this week instructed a Grand Jury to indict devotees of society gambling.

"Has any one ever requested you to take such action?" was asked.

"No," answered the Prosecutor. "Polite gambling is winked at by society here because you could never tell where such an investigation would end. I have positive knowledge of ministers who play poker with their friends with a five-cent limit."

ZULU WINS COLUMBIA PRIZE.

Gets Highest Oratorical Honors with "The Regeneration of Africa."

Columbia University's highest oratorical honors went this year to a full-blooded Zulu, who won the annual contest yesterday for the George William Curtis medal. Ka Isaka Seme is the name of the winner. He is a mission student and a member of the class of 1906. His subject was "The Regeneration of Africa."

The second prize, a silver medal, was won by M. K. Ellenbegen.

P. F. COLLIER GOT A FALL,

But Remounted and Finished First in the Meadow Brook Hunt.

P. F. Collier, master of the hounds of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, was first to finish at yesterday's hunt, despite the fact that he came a cropper in the early stages of the run. Although badly shaken up, Mr. Collier remounted and soon regained the lead.

Harry S. Page and Warner Baltazzi were also thrown and they retired from the hunt. The meet was at Westbury, but the pack got the scent at Hicksville. There the trail led to E. D. Morgan's home at Wheatley Hills. In the hunt party were:

Scott Cameron, R. L. Raney, Jay Phipps, Miss Caroline Bryce, William C. Hayes, R. L. Beeckman, Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, Leonard Jacob, Mrs. Smith Hadden, Miss May Bird, Mrs. Cameron, and Mrs. Hayes.

CANNON EXPECTS REVISION.

Tariff Changes Sure to Come, but Not This Session, He Writes.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 5.—Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives has addressed a letter to John N. Taylor of the Knowles Taylor and Knowles Pottery Company; W. E. Wells, Potus Potters' Association, and John S. Goodwin, of the Goodwin Pottery Company, in which he says that a revision of the tariff is sure to come.

"I am satisfied that there will be no tariff revision this Congress," he says, "but it goes without saying that the desire for a change which exists in the common mind will drive the Republican Party, if continued in power, to a tariff revision. I do not want it, but it will come in the not distant future."

PAID HIGH FOR INFLUENCE.

Greene Says Capt. Carter's Father-in-Law Got $500,000 Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 5.—The division of profits gained from the Government work in this district on river and harbor improvements was explained to the jury in the Greene and Gaynor case to-day by Benjamin D. Greene, one of the defendants, who occupied the stand throughout the session of the Federal court.

His version made R. F. Westcott, father-in-law of Capt. O. M. Carter, a partner in the Savannah contracts, sharing profits equally with Greene and Gaynor, who, according to Greene, paid Westcott $450,000 or $500,000 without the scratch of a pen having passed between them, and merely to secure Westcott's influence when they should seek a heavy contract to be let by the New York Central Railroad.

GIRL LOST $14,365.

Was on Her Way to a Broker's Office to Invest the Money.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—While Miss Emma Slagle, a young woman, was on her way yesterday to a broker's office with $14,365 in bank notes wrapped in brown paper, she lost the parcel. She did not inform the police, and her loss was not known until she put an advertisement in the newspapers to-day, offering a liberal reward for the return of the money. Miss Slagle, an orphan, sold some real estate left by her father. Three months ago she drew the money from a savings bank, and ever since had secreted it in her room in a boarding house. She was bound for the broker's office to invest the money in Government bonds.

When asked why she did not notify the police immediately, she said she was so worried she just went home, after going over the route she had taken and not finding the parcel. aLst night she decided to advertise her loss. She did not know the broker to whose office she was going to buy bonds, but had seen his advertisement of securities. She has no legal adviser.

Woman's Suffrage Bill Passed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The Woman's Suffrage bill, providing that women as well as men may participate in the election of Presidential Electors, was passed to-day by the Rhode Island State Senate, by a vote of 29 to 7. The Senate gallery was filled with women during the consideration of the measure.

Best Service to Cleveland. There are 11 trains per day to Cleveland via New York Central Lines, including the famous Lake Shore Limited.—Adv.

NOCQUET A VICTIM OF HIS AMBITION

Had Made a Record and was Eager to Tell It.

BUT TRIED THE IMPOSSIBLE

Story of His Last Journey Told by the Condition of His Clothing—How They Brought Him Home.

Paul Nocquet, the sculptor-aeronaut, in his two-mile struggle through the marshes and creeks of Gilgo Bay, from Jones's Beach toward the lights of Amityville, on Tuesday night, accomplished that which not one man in a hundred could have done even in daylight, and he fought his way by the pale light of a waning moon. Then he attempted the impossible, failed, and struggled back to die.

At the ebb of his strength, after battling with mud and water through nearly half of the five miles which lay between his abandoned balloon and Amityville, he found himself on the brink of a creek 40 yards wide and 2 feet deep, with twice that depth of mud at the bottom. It was then he discarded his overcoat, swallowed his last drop of brandy, and threw away the empty flask. For nearly 200 yards more after that he plowed through water, seaweed, and swamp grass and reached Copp's Island.

He found himself on the shore of Long Haul, an inlet of the Great South Bay, a quarter of a mile wide—too deep to wade, too full of a tangle of grass and seaweed to swim.

The tide was running through the Haul like a millrace and the further shore, behind which were the beckoning lights, was dim, but he was undaunted. Weak as he was he plunged in, his face toward the lights, and swam until he saw the hopelessness of further effort. Then he turned back to the land he had left, walked stumblingly fifty feet inland, and stretched himself downward on the ground to die.

That is the story told by the examination of Nocquet's lifeless body yesterday. The overcoat he had discarded before reaching Copp's Island was thick with mud. The clothing on the body, the boots the aeronaut wore, were soaked with water, but washed quite clean. The tide had done that in his last hopeless swim into Long Haul.

As to why he ever started from Jones's Beach yesterday's inquest and the further details that daylight inquiry brought out made it plainer than it has been.

Why Nocquet Left Jones's Beach.

It was not suicide. The man's friends, one and all, scout that ridiculous assumption. He had his will in his pocket, it is true. What amateur aeronaut starting out on a dangerous journey might not have? But had he wished to die he would have chosen a different and an easier fate.

In landing as he did on Jones's Beach, Nocquet had achieved quite a triumph in aeronautics. The beach is not wide. It was not easy to come down. He, an amateur, did it, and proved thereby a cherished theory of his own. He was eager to tell the news; the lights beckoned, and he knew not clearly what lay between. So he set out, and—

In the waning moonlight shining over Copp's Island at 2 o'clock yesterday morning the rescue party which had gone out from Amityville to bring in what was left of the man who so gayly had sailed up from the Bronx hardly more than twenty-four hours before found his body where the old boatman had left it tied to a stake. There were five in the party. A. B. Haff, its leader; Capt. George Smith, the bayman who had found the body; E. W. Davis, Superintendent of the electric light works at Amityville; Fred B. Powell of that town, and a TIMES reporter. None of them will forget the trip.

Bringing Back the Dead.

To cover the two miles to the island where the body lay it was necessary to travel at least five miles, so tortuous were the channels of the waterways to be traversed. More than once the gasoline launch towing a skuff, in which the trip was made, grounded, though it drew a scant foot of water. The tide was out, and sandbars showed their skeleton ribs on every hand.

The start was made at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. There were few preparations. The permit to remove the body had been secured from Coroner Savage by Undertaker White, and the instructions were to bring it back to Amityville in as nearly the same conditions as it was found as possible.

The moon was almost three-quarters full when Amityville slipped away in the wake of the launch. The explosions of the motor, like the popping of a whip, sounded from shore to shore. Capt. Smith, an odd, weatherbeaten little figure, in sou'wester, overalls, and rubber boots, with long, straw-colored chin whiskers bleached white by the sea, was at the wheel.

"I'll take you to the body straight as the pesky water'll let me," he said at the start. "I know just where he lays, to the yard. He's got a rope around his right leg, where I staked him down like I allus do, but I never turned him over or moved a thing. He's a-laying like he was cold in his sleep, with his hands doubled up under him an' his hat half over his face."

Gilgo's Island showed dim and was gone, the occupants of the launch catching a misty glimpse in passing of the houseboat from which Henry Purdy turned deaf ears to Nocquet's shouts for aid. Half a mile more and the pilot signaled to stop the engine. As the chug-chug of the motor stopped a stillness which was almost oppressive closed in. Without a word Davis stuck an oar in the mud bottom to serve as anchor, and Haff, a distant relative of Capt. Hank Haff, pulled the skiff, which was to bear the body, alongside.

"There's pretty near a mile to go yet, but it's too shallow for the launch," Capt. Smith explained.

"I know," assented Haff, "there's room

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enough to put him in the skiff and take us all, though. Let's get along. I hate to think about him lying out there so lonesome."

Davis volunteered to stay with the launch. Haff and Capt. Smith took the oars, while Powell and the reporter seated themselves in the back of the skiff. It was after 1 o'clock. To the west, a dim line against the sky, was Copp's Island.

What Was Seen at the Island.

"He's on the far point," volunteered the Captain, as he set the stroke. There was no mention of Nocquet by name. It was "he" throughout the night.

The boat wound its way forward, the outline of the island where the body lay waiting, lifting itself higher and higher from the water.

As the shore was neared Capt. Smith paused an instant, standing up in the skiff. The other occupants followed suit. The surface of the island, covered with dry grass and seaweed, showed straw color in the moonlight.

"Pull in here," commanded the Captain. "That's him—" and he pointed to a black blotch, showing plain in the vista of pale grass. "You'll find him a-layin' just like I said."

The dry grasses and seaweed crunched complainingly under foot as the little party walked toward the black blotch. There was a freshening wind from the northwest.

The black blotch took on shape. It resolved itself into the figure of a man resting, as Capt. Smith had said it would be, face downward. As the men stood for a second about it, the rippling of the baby waves of Long Haul sounded a whispered protest against the disturbing of the night and its dead.

"A-layin' like he was cold in his sleep," softly repeated Capt. Smith. The spell was broken. Haff, as the official head of the party, issued his first command.

"Light the lantern," he said, "and we'll turn him over and take him to the skiff."

Lay Dead as If Asleep.

The lantern was lighted, and for a space the attitude of Nocquet was closely studied, that some idea might be had of how death had come to him. He was resting with his head to the south, away from the lights which had lured him to attempt the impossible. There was a soft hat resting upon his light curls, shading the face. The arms were under the body, and the life preserver, which had vainly aided in his battle for life, was still about his body. There was not a line about the figure which did not suggest repose. By no possibility could the aeronaut have fallen in such a position. He must have disposed himself deliberately, realizing that there was no use in struggling longer.

Haff ordered the loosing of the rope that bound the right leg of the body to the stake. Then the body was turned over. Under the rays of the lantern the face showed no evidence of pain or fear. The features were composed and peaceful. Had it not been for the seams left by the rank grass which had pillowed it, it would have been almost lifelike. The eyes were closed.

Evidence of the Last Struggle.

It was just fifty-one feet, by actual measurement, to the bank of Long Haul. Haff measured it off, and then returned for a closer inspection of the body. There was no mud on the clothing of the dead man nor on his shoes. He commented on the fact.

"His overcoat's over across the crick," said Capt. Smith, "an' it's just a cake o' mud. The bottle lyin' nigh it is mud crusted, too."

"He must have tried to swim Long Haul the last thing he did," reasoned Haff, "an' washed the mud off his clothes that way. When he found out he couldn't make it he turned back and come here to die."

The other members of the party agreed with him, and this diagnosis was accepted by those who visited the scene later in the day.

The skiff was fully 100 yards away. Haff stirred the body.

"He's mighty heavy," he announced. "It'll be hard to carry him."

"I had to help carry a girl across the marsh onct," vouchsafed Capt. Smith. "She was drownded. It was moonlight, too."

The wind, blowing stronger, put out the lantern. Powell and Capt. Smith lifted the head of the dead man. Haff lifted his feet. The reporter picked up Nocquet's hat and the extinguished lantern and followed to the skiff.

How He Came Home.

The body was put in its bow and Haff and Powell started off to find the overcoat and bottle which Smith had told of. They had not been disturbed. The work of getting back to the launch was undertaken with difficulty. The body occupied the entire forward end of the skiff, and it was necessary to pole instead of row.

"We got him," called Haff, as the launch loomed up through the night. When the launch was alongside it was found necessary to shift the body from the bow to the stern of the boat. The moon was almost overhead while the work was under way.

"He wouldn't tow good in the bow," said Capt. Smith, "an' he might get splashed."

"We'll make better time goin' back," Capt. Smith announced. "The tide's with us, an' there's a fair wind. There's more water, too."

There was hardly another word spoken as the launch got under way and the skiff swung in behind, the low line taut and shaking drops of water from its strands. They glistened like tears.

The return journey was begun a little after 2 o'clock. As the launch gathered speed, the skiff, with its silent weight astern, settled deep in the water, leaving a white seaway, with converging lines swelling out into a foamy, lacelike V. Along the dim shores of the unpeopled islands the little launch sped, its explosions startling night birds from the grasses.

"Poor fellow. He didn't know how he'd come home," the Captain said, as he looked back at the skiff, following on like a ghost.

Before leaving Amityville Haff had figured it out that he would be back at the canal bridge at 2:30 o'clock, and there the undertaker's wagon had instructions to be waiting. It was almost 3 o'clock when the head of the canal was reached. The launch was doing its best. On either side houses rose, still and dark. Amityville was sound asleep.

"I reckon they'd wake up if they knew we had him with us," said Haff grimly.

When the bridge was sighted there were lights twinkling about it. "They're waiting all right," Haff continued. "I wonder if they'll have to take the life preserver off to put him in the coffin."

There was quite a little crowd at the Bridge. An automobile was panting in the roadway. It belonged to Dr. Thomas and Israel Ludlow, members of the Aero Club, who had made the run from New York when they learned that Nocquet had been found, and were awaiting the body. There were a dozen reporters lined up on the bank with the doctor and his companion and several policemen, in addition to the undertaker's force.

The lowest step of the landing rose a sheer six feet above the skiff and it was only by the hardest kind of effort that the body was lifted ashore.

Dr. Thomas and Mr. Ludlow swung a lantern over the face. "It's him," they announced in a breath. "Poor Nocquet."

Up to that moment they had hoped against hope that the body might be that of some one else.

The overcoat and hat were lifted out, and Dr. Thomas made a hurried examination of the dead man's face and felt his limbs to see if there were any injuries which might have been responsible for his death. There were none.

It was determined to cut away the life-preserver, as it had been surmised aboard the launch that it might be necessary to do, to get the body into a coffin. Then the coffin was carried to the local undertaker's. The rescue party separated and the New Yorkers sought their hotels.

One division of the New Yorkers found itself locked out. Its members finally succeeded in wakening their landlord by pounding on the door. He stuck his head out of an upper window and told them to go away and let him sleep.

"I don't want no guests who set up after 12," he proclaimed, and the ultimatum was final. It was obligatory to find new quarters.

After a few hours' sleep Dr. Thomas and Mr. Ludlow got up and expressed their intention of visiting Jones's Beach and tracing the course pursued by Nocquet in his attempt to gain the mainland. They sent for Haff and Capt. Smith and started off at 10 o'clock to secure a boat. It was announced by Justice of the Peace Wells, before they left, after the Justice had been in communication with Coroner Savage, that that official would be over from Islip at noon and that the inquest would proceed without delay.

When the Coroner did arrive the body had been stripped and washed. While the outer garments were clean the undergarments were caked with mud, as was the overcoat, confirming the theory that the last fight Nocquet made was in the waters of Long Haul.

There was not a scratch from head to heel. Drs. Luce and Markham of Amityville, on the telephoned request of the Coroner, made an examination and gave it as their opinion that Nocquet had died of exposure and exhaustion.

A search of the pockets revealed the will that Nocquet, before making his fatal ascent, had prepared. The document, water soaked, was found in his inside waistcoat pocket. It read:

New York, April, 1906.

My name is Paul Nocquet, my address 55 East Fifty-ninth Street, my profession a sculptor. In case of death send for my good friend Guzon Borglun, Esq., solicitor, who lives at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York.

He certainly will be so kind as to write to my brother-in-law, Mr. Albert Vanderkindere, 91 Rue des Palais, Bruxelles, Belgium, who will take all care possible to tell it to my beloved mother, who lives in Belgium. Her address is Mme. Nocquet, Place Communale, 5 Uccles Brabant, Belgium.

Everything that belongs to me is for my mother, or in case of death to my sister, Bertha Nocquet, who lives with her. If M. Borglun can do it he can make an auction of my works, bronze, terra cotta, plaster, which are in my studio or stored in Mr. James Loeb's stable, 153 East Thirty-eighth Street, opposite Borglun's studio.

My beloved friend, Raoul Morsier, No. 54 Rue Richer, Paris, can keep for him and until his death all the works he has from me; paintings which were stored at his home when I went to America. After his death they might go to my sister, Bertha Nocquet.

My money is deposited in the Madison Avenue Branch of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, Fifty-ninth Street, New York. This can be taken from there by my friend, Guzon Borglun. I do not care for my sculptures. I only want to remain in America. I took my first papers of American citizenship and intend to remain in America, a citizen, and consider that I am an American citizen.

(Signed) PAUL NOCQUET.

There was also a letter in this pocket which Nocquet must have carried for several weeks. It was dated from Egypt, early in February, and was written by a woman evidently an intimate friend. The letter spoke of another from Nocquet, "a very beautiful letter," it said. It told of Egypt, its color, and its sights.

"You are so 'cranky' and so much attached by the bizarre that you would revel in its temples, its Sphinx, and its pyramids," was one sentence.

From the pockets were also taken a brass-mounted pocket compass, a gun metal watch, a silver matchbox, a bunch of keys, a map of the territory contiguous to New York, a business letter, some bills, and $36. They were all sent to Mr. Borglum.

It was almost 2 o'clock when Dr. Thomas and Mr. Ludlow got back from the bay. They were muddy to their waists and had evidently had a hard trip. Then the inquest was called. It was held in the front room of the undertaker's shop.

First, Capt. Smith described at length the finding of the body. When he first saw it at 11 o'clock in the morning, he said, the slabs of the life-preserver looked in the sun like a barrel, so he paid no further attention to it till he heard from the life savers at the beach about the missing balloonist. Then he went back.

He told of the appearance at the island of Henry Purdy, the young fellow who heard Mocquet's cries for assistance while he was struggling toward Amityville on Tuesday night. He described the staking of the body and the midnight expedition to recover it.

"From my experience on the Bay," he said, "an' what I saw, I take it that the man died of cold and exhaustion. I don't see how any man could have covered the territory he did in the night. No wonder it killed him. He must have just struggled his heart out. I don't think he was dead when he laid down, but that he laid down to die."

Purdy testified to hearing the cries. "As nearly as I can judge," he said, "it was between 9 and 9:20 o'clock. They sounded far off, and I thought it was somebody out ducking, and paid no attention. About an hour later I went out on the deck of my boathouse to get some coal, and heard the cries again. They sounded like a man hollerin' 'hel-l-oo-o.' I went to bed an' didn't hear any more. The next day the life savers came huntin' for the 'loonist and I told 'em what I'd heard. That evenin' I was goin' home and see Cap'n Smith beckonin' from Copp's Island. I went to him, an' then saw the body for the first time."

Out for a Record, Says Dr. Thomas.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, fresh from following Nocquet's last course, testified that he assisted Nocquet in getting ready for his flight on Tuesday evening and watched him sail away from 138th Street. He expected to go north, but the winds carried him in a southeasterly direction.

"That was the wind he feared," said Dr. Thomas, "but after he got up in the air I think he made up his mind to go as far as possible. In other words, he tried to make a record. He did go as far as possible and he did make a record, and he did land just where he expected to land.

"The descent was made easily. It was the perfection of ballooning. After landing Nocquet moved the balloon back a hundred yards from the water. To do this it was necessary for him to pick his way to avoid damaging the balloon. I mention this to show that he was perfectly cool and collected, and in the possession of all his faculties.

"He knew that he had made a wonderful flight—one that would stand for all time—and he was anxious to notify his friends of his feat. Fresh from the upper elements, where the quiet breeds overconfidence, he made up his mind to leave the balloon, and head for the lights of Amityville. His tracks, which we followed for almost a mile and could have followed further, showed a straight course. The further he went the harder it was to make progress, but he kept on until he dropped.

And Fell Victim to His Ambition.

"I consider that he died a victim to his own courage and ambition. He had promised me, as well as others, to telegraph as soon as he landed and wanted to keep his word. The cause of his death, in my opinion, was heart failure, due to exposure and excessive mental and physical efforts."

Mr. Ludlow gave testimony along similar lines. He added that the difficulties overcome by Nocquet had been almost unbelievable. He, too, testified to the success of the flight and the perfection of the landing, acquiescing in Dr. Thomas's belief that the aeronaut overtaxed himself in trying to reach a point where he could communicate with New York.

Haff and other witnesses were examined and Dr. Savage then announced a verdict in accordance with the testimony. In the meantime an undertaker had arrived from New York who took charge of the body and brought it back to New York on the train which left Amityville at 5o'clock.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10:30 o'clock from the studio of Nocquet's friend, Gutzon Borglum. The members of the Aero Club will attend the services in a body.

Before starting for New York in his automobile Dr. Thomas was asked if he would be deterred from making further ascensions by Nocquet's fate.

"I must confess," he said, "that my enthusiasm has been a little dulled. I don't know how my wife feels on the subject, but we have contracted for a balloon to make an ascension together. I certainly propose to make other ascensions, but it would have the appearance of bravado if I did so within the next few days."

He expressed the belief that Nocquet's balloon had never reached the open sea. He expressed disbelief in the theory that he had been blown to sea and then brought back by a lower current of air.

His testimony on that point and that of Mr. Ludlow regarding the removal of the balloon to a place of safety after Nocquet had made his landing was not confirmed by what the life savers on Jones's Beach said nor by the direction of the wind, as officially recorded at the life-saving station.

There was an informal discussion yesterday among the sculptors in the city, with all of whom Nocquet enjoyed the friendliest relations, about providing for some fitting memorial to his memory. There was a strong desire that something of this nature should be done, and the plan will be talked over more definitely within a few days.

Mr. Borglum, immediately on being notified of the provisions of Nocquet's will, communicated with the Belgian Consul, and the latter notified the dead sculptor's mother in Brussels. No reply had been received last night.

Mr. Borglum, who was the young man's closest friend in this country, was busy from morning until late last night in making arrangements for the final services and in giving information to scores of Rocquet's friends who called at the studio. The shock and grief has affected him severely. He admitted that he had hardly slept the previous night. He looked absolutely worn out.

"I shall carry out the request made in the will as to disposing of my dead friend's effects to the best of my ability," said Mr. Borglum. "As to the probable value of his estate I can offer no conjecture. It ought to reach several thousand dollars, for he has a number of large pieces, and in his studio at 55 East Fifty-ninth Street are many fine pieces of artistic work. I think it probable that both the Belgian and French Governments may wish to secure some of the choicest pieces, and I will take steps within a few days to ascertain. Then I may hold an exhibition of his work in my studio, and in that way sell everything of value.

"I locked up his room in Fifty-ninth Street on Wednesday and have not been near them since. I looked over the papers in his desk at that time to see if he had left any word or messages for any one, but found nothing of value. It is a base insinuation to imagine for a moment that Paul Nocquet even thought of suicide. Why the very facts prove the contrary. If he had wished to make away with himself, would he not have leaped into the ocean instead of fighting blindly but heroically for his life for more than two hours in the morasses and streams of the Long Island coast?"

Mr. Borglum was asked what significance he could attach to the will so recently written which was found upon the dead sculptor.

"It has no special significance to me, more than the care that any man might show when undertaking anything that might appear in the least hazardous. But Paul Nocquet did dream of danger. He was not that kind of a man. But a friend of mine told me a singular story to-day in conection with this will. Nocquet had been making arrangements with a paper or magazine to write an account of his experiences and his theory of air currents. It seems that one day last week, as he was leaving the editorial rooms, the editor jokingly remarked:

"'Well, Nocquet, I suppose you have made your will.'

"'No,' was the prompt reply. 'I will not make a will for a safe balloon trip. If I were going off on an automobile trip, I might do it.'

"The very suggestion of the will, I believe," continued Mr. Borglum, "had its effect, for it is evident that he thought the matter over a few days, and then made the will."

On the back of the will were found three names and telephone numbers. One of these was the gas works at the foot of East 138th Street in the Bronx, where the ascension was made, and another was that of Lee Stevens, the aeronaut. When Mr. Stevens was informed of this yesterday he said that was not surprised because Nocquet had promised to telephone him at once when he landed.

"Paul Nocquet had arranged the ascension with me," said Mr. Stevens, "and I went up with him to the gas works to get his balloon in readiness. Charles Levee was also there and gave his assistance, but Mr. Nocquet told me especially that he did not want any one, even his friends, notified. He was very enthusiastic over the trip, and said repeatedly that he was going to surprise us.

"Just before the balloon was ready I telephoned, on my own responsibility, to Dr. Thomas, Augustus Post, and two or three other friends, but it was then so late that few arrived before the balloon went up. I advised Nocquet several times not to stay up too long. I told him to be satisfied with a trip of ten miles or so, and not to attempt a long journey until he had been up two or three times.

"The story that Nocquet told some boys at Garden City that he had lost his anchor is absolutely untrue, for he took no anchor with him. I put the things in the basket and know everything that went with him, and Levee, just before the ascension, inspected the ropes and the valve and found them all right.

"I believe that as Nocquet came down it was sufficently light for him to see the land beneath him, but from the height it would be easy to mistake the group of islands and grass topped morasses for solid land. It would be impossible to distinguish the surrounding water with clearness, and having seen what he believed to be firm landa little beyond him, he started for it as soon as he left the balloon on the shore. He wanted to reach his friends, and his death illustrates his loyalty to and thoughtfulness for them. It was one of Paul Nocquet's sterling characteristics."

The Test of the Dollar

"BEATS ALL HOW FAR MONEY GOES," said the dollar as it rolled off the pavement. Beats all how far you can make it go in life insurance if you know how. Ask by postal.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

DEBT MORE THAN CAPITAL.

New Brunswick & Millstone Stockholders Face Perplexing Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 5.—If the capital stock of the New Brunswick & Millstone Railroad Company is $100,000 and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has a claim of $159,464.20 against the company for money advanced, how long will it be before the Pennsylvania wipes out the New Brunswick & Millstone Railroad Company? This is the problem that the stockholders of the New Brunswick & Millstone Railroad Company are trying to figure out, and asking themselves what their holdings of stock are worth.

This state of affairs developed at the annual meeting held yesterday. The shareholders were taken on a special car to Millstone, where the meeting was held. Frank L. Sheppard, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was a member of the party.

The report showed that the gross earnings of the company in the last year were $7,815.48. The total operating expenses for the year amounted to $20,382.98. The net income deficit for the year amounted to $13,724.06. In other words, the road was run last year at that loss. The road has not been paying for several years. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which leases it, has been paying this deficit, each year as to keep the road in operation, and the total deficit which the company now has charged up against the New Brunswick & Millstone is more than the total capital stock of the company.

MINE HERO IN PARIS.

Crowds Greet Nemy—No More Survivors Found at Courrieres.

PARIS, April 5.—Henri Némy, the leader of the rescued miners of Courrières, and his mine boy, Auguste Provost, arrived here at noon to-day and were driven in an automobile through the principal thoroughfares.

They were warmly received by the crowds in the streets, and afterward attended the special races at Auteuil arranged in aid of the victims of the mine disaster. President Fallières was among those present.

LENS, April 5.—The salvage work at Courrières continued to-day without the discovery of any more survivors.

A double line of gendarmes and dragoons surround the pit mouth, holding back the crowds of women, who continue to pelt the troops and denounce the engineers as murderers and bandits.

The salvage men coming up from the mine report that there are no traces of any living men. Many doctors have arrived here in the expectation of being of assistance in the case of further rescues of miners.

Auguste Berton, the miner who was rescued yesterday, is slightly feverish to-day. His hand was injured either by the explosion or by being gnawed by a rat during his entombment.

GOLUCHOWSKI VISITS STORER.

Emperor Francis Joseph to Receive the Retiring Ambassador.

VIENNA, April 5.—Count Goluchowski, the Foreign Minister, visited the retiring American Ambassador, Bellamy Storer, at the latter's residence this afternoon. The interview was arranged at the suggestion of the Foreign Minister, who expressed a desire to see Mr. Storer privately.

Count Goluchowski spent an hour with Mr. Storer. It is understood that the latter will be received by Emperor Francis Joseph in private audience after Easter. Afterward Mr. Storer will go to Versailles, obtain a house, and take up his residence there in May after revisiting Vienna.

It is reported that the Marquis de Reverseaux, the French Ambassador here, in reply to an inquiry from the French Government as to whether the report that he lent assistance to Mrs. Storer in her endeavors to further Catholic projects was correct, telegraphed to Paris that the statement was unfounded.

HOT WATER OUSTED BEAR.

Animal Had Taken Possession of a Locomotive Cab.

Special to The New York Times.

COMO, Col., April 5.—A big black bear took possesion of the cab of a Colorado & Southern locomotive near here yesterday, and fought fiercely rather than abandon its warm abode. It was finally routed out with hote water and a hose from another locomotive.

A snow plow, with five locomotives, had been gaged in clearing the tracks of snow, and during the night the string of engines was left on a side track, with fires banked and only one watchman. The next morning the bear was found in one of the cabs. None of the party was armed, and other means to dislodge him having failed the hose was used, and bruin took the mountains.

ROBBED OF $4,000 OF GEMS.

Mrs. Charles R. Clark of This City Loses Diamonds in Augusta.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 5.—Mrs. Charles R. Clark, a tourist of New York City, now stopping at the Hampton Terrace Hotel, in North Augusta, was robbed last night of diamond valued at $4,000. The gems were stolen from a small box on a dresser in her room, which she left unlocked when she went out early in the night.

Mrs. Clark has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the thief or the recovery of the jewels.

TRAVEL WHERE YOU MAY, our letters of credit will assure you a constant supply of funds. They are good all over the world.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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TUSKEGEE RECEIVES ITS BALDWIN FUND

$150,000 Memorial to Railroad Man and Philanthropist.

SPEECH BY ANDREW CARNEGIE

Says Hampton and Tuskegee Are Solving the Negro Problem—Tilt Over Franchise Grant.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 5.—The third and final day of Tuskegee's silver jubilee was marked to-day by the continued attendance of an immense throng. The programme for the two sessions of the day and evening included several notable addresses, closing with that of Andrew Carnegie this evening.

The morning session was marked by a spirited issue between President Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota and William Lloyd Garrison. The former speaker, in commenting on the work at Tuskegee, expressed his interest in the education of all the people of the South. He ended his remarks by saying:

"Outside of education there can be formed no solution for the race problem. I do not subscribe to the doctrine that the more ignorant a man is the more efficient he is as a worker." He expressed the opinion that the enfranchisement of the mass of the negro race at the close of the civil war was a colossal blunder.

Sharp issue was taken by Mr. Garrison in a daramtic ten-minute address. He contended that the way "to teach a man to vote is to put the ballot into his hand."

An incident of the day's proceedings was the formal delivery to Robert C. Ogden of the endowment fund of $150,000 raised to commemorate the life and services of the late W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad. The presentation was made by Oswald Garrison Villard, the Chairman of the Baldwin Memorial Fund, who said:

"It is my pleasant duty as Chairman of the committee organized in January, 1905, to raise a memorial fund to the late William Henry Baldwin, Jr., to present to you the proceeds of that enterprise. No less than 655 subscribers gave of their means to prove their faith in Baldwin the man, to testify their appreciation of his services to his fellow-men, and to attest the loss to this country which his premature death signified. From twenty-one States of this Union came contributions ranging from 25 cents to $12,500, and, in keeping with Mr. Baldwin's life, the donors represent every creed and every race.

"One graduate of this institute, Mr. John W. Robinson, sent $25 from Lome, Togo, West Africa. No one gift was more welcome than the joint subscription of $800 from the teachers, students, and graduates of Tuskegee, and there were many other graduates who contributed directly. I now hold in my hand a check for $140,000, and an order for $10,000 worth of 5 per cent. Mexican Coal and Coke bonds, which represents the total of the contributions after deducting $2,187.41 for the expenses due to printing, postage, and clerk hire, and reserving $1,200 for a permanent bronze memorial to be placed here, perhaps in this building.

"At one of its earliest meetings the committee decided that this memorial fund should go to Tuskegee Institute, although tempted to memorialize Mr. Baldwin's interest in the struggling poor of the great east side of New York City and his sympathy with a host of other civic movements to which he gave his time, ability, and strength. To those who knew him best it seemed, however, most fitting that the money should come here, since his heart and soul were in this great work, and with this decision his family was in most hearty accord.

"In keeping with his broad and catholic spirit in such matters, the committee donates this fund, with no other condition than that it be held perpetually as the William H. Baldwin, Jr., Endowment Fund of Tuskegee Institute, to be forever kept intact and separately accounted for in the annual printed statement of the institute. Its income is to be used for any purpose which the Trustees deem most vital to the work of the school.

"To you, Br. Ogden, as Chairman of the Trustees of Tuskegee Institute, I now deliver this fund, that it may help untold thousands of young colored men and women to fit themselves for worthy citizenship in this republic, and forever commemorate a stainless and beautiful life. For William H. Baldwin, Jr., was the name of a railroad President who was yet an ardent civic reformer; of the head of a great business who was never too busy to sympathize with and aid the man or woman who was down; of a man intensely patriotic, who nobly stood out against his country when he deemed it wrong; of an American who, best of all, in his human relations, knew neither race, nor caste, nor creed, nor color, and was therefore an ardent and a consistent follower of Christ.

"Singularly pure, singularly blessed as he was, may Tuskegee Institute ever hold him up to her students in the generations to come as a model to be emulated, an example to be followed, an inspiration to all who shall read or hear of him."

Andrew Carnegie in his address to-night said:

"It is impossible that educated Southern white people could find life agreeable or inspiring and fruitful, yielding all its sweet graces, surrounded by an inferior race sunk in ignorance and squalor. Human society is one great whole, and the degradation of one part injures and lowers the lives of the others.

"The immediate task in hand has hitherto been to demonstrate whether or not there lay in the colored race capacity for improvement. This should not have been matetr of much doubt since history shows from what unpromising material our own among other races of men has risen in the scale and slowly reached civilization, but it was naturally doubted by those who had known colored people onl yas slaves whether they could ever rise to the dignity of freemen.

"The teachers already produced ministers, lawyers, doctors, and members of all the other professions, the professors seen here and elsewhere in their colleges, the steady increase of taxable property owned by negroes, and what we see here to-day gives the convincing answer.

The negro, just like our own race, raises himself whenever he obtains freedom of action and education. The race develops qualities by the exercise of its inherent and hitherto latent powers. The question is no longer open. Hampton and Tuskegee and several similar institutions have settled it for all time.

"We are upon the right path, therefore, when we seek the educated and public-spirited members of Southern society to permit us to co-operate with them in expanding the influence of Tuskegee and her sister institutions and in elevating the colored race in every way, and we are also right in asking them to co-operate with us as citizens of the great republic now more closely united into one harmonious whole than was ever possible before, when the two antagonistic systems of freedom and slavery prevailed.

"There does not exist to-day a great nation so completely one in thought and feeling throughout all its wide domains as our own. May it ever so remain. Let us do what we can to increase the sense of brotherhood."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:55 A. M.—246 East Fifty-ninth Street; Thomas Kelly; damage, $500.
6:30 A. M.—345 Canal Street; William J. Epman; damage, $1,000.
11:35 A. M.—113th Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $10.
12:05 P. M.—55 Tompkins Street; Terence Kennelly; damage, $200.
12:10 P. M.—433 Sixth Avenue; Jerome Desvick; damage, $500.
12:30 P. M.—212 Chrystie Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
3:10 P. M.—165th Street and Woodycrest Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:55 P. M.—844 Washington Street; Union Paper Company; damage trifling.
4 P. M.—Twelfth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; Thomas Patterson; damage, $200.
5:35 P. M.—2,466 Eighth Avenue; Frank Morris; damage slight.
6:05 P. M.—83 Spring Street; Horwitz Brothers; damage, $500.
7 P. M.—558 Broome Street; Joseph Tandanfa; damage slight.
8 P. M.—146 Essex Street; Hyman Fisher; damage slight.
8:15 P. M.—1,357 Broadway; Western Union Telegraph Company; damage, $5,000.
8:15 P. M.—131 Essex Street; Jacob Reichenstein; damage slight.
9 P. M.—630 East Eleventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:50 P. M.—1,580 First Avenue; Mrs. Lederer; damage, $100.
10 P. M.—14 Ridge Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
10:45 P. M.—140 Avenue C; owner unknown; damage, $20.

THE MINERS PROPOSE A NEW ARBITRATION

Continued from Page 1.

and proceeded to dictate the document to a crowd of newspaper men. When he had finished, Mr. Mitchell was asked:

"What's your next move? Are you going to call a meeting of the Scales Committee?"

"I don't know," he replied. "I haven't conferred with my associates yet."

Later in the day the operators gave out their statement. Here it is:

It should be observed that in the astutely drawn proposition of Mr. Mitchell and his committee, the operators are asked to submit to arbitration the qupestion of the closed shop, and the "check-off"—a scheme requiring, in the words of the miners' committee, "that each company shall collect from each employe such amounts as may be levied by their organization monthly, the amount thus collected at each colliery to be turned over to an authorized committee at the colliery," a plan which would make of every operator a collecting agency on behalf of the strike funds of the miners. In their letter of March 9 to the miners' committee, the operators said, concerning the "check-off": "As a matter of policy we would not make such an agreement as you request, and as a matter of law, we are not permitted to make it."

On these two subjects also the Anthracite Coal Commission of 1902, appointed by President Roosevelt, made the following vigorous declaration:

"The right to remain at work where others have ceased to work, or to engage anew in work which others have abandoned, is part of the personal liberty of a citizen that can never be surrendered, and every infringement thereof merits and should receive the stern denouncement of the law. All government implies restraint, and it is not less, but more, necessary in self-governed communities, than in others, to compel restraint of the passions of men which make for disorder and lawlessness. Our language is the language of a free people, and fails to furnish any form of speech by which the right of a citizen to work when he pleases, for whom he pleases, and on what terms he pleases, can be successfully denied. The common sense of our people as well as the common law, forbids that this right should be assailed with impunity. It is vain to say that the man who remains at work while others cease to work, or takes the place of one who has abandoned his work, helps to defeat the aspirations of men who seek to obtain better recompense for their labor and better conditions of life."

It should be observed that Mr. Mitchell's committee abandons the proposal for a one-year agreement and suggests an arbitration, the term of which would expire on April 1, 1908—a Presidential year, thus affording a new opportunity to make this great industry the football of politics. The operators had already offered, it will be remembered, to extend the findings of the Coal Commission until April 1, 1909.

In addition to this statement a revised edition of the pamphlet written by David Willcox, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company and a member of the operators' sub-committee, was circulated yesterday. It takes up in detail Mr. Mitchell's propositions.

"It seems scarcely conceivable," it says, "that any party to the award of the Strike Commission should seriously seek to renew or retry the very grave controversies which were fully heard by that distinguished tribunal, and were decided by it in pursuance of the President's injunction, 'to endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties, as those which you have been called to settle.'"

It was also pointed out last night that the miners in asking for an eight-hour day are repeating the request that the Strike Commission in 1903 answered by reducing their hours from ten to nine a day, and, in seeking a 10 per cent. increase of pay, are reiterating their demand of 1902, when they asked an advance of 20 per cent. and got 10 per cent.

The Conciliation Board, to which the miners would submit their demands, consists of W. L. Connell, ex-Mayor of Scranton, Penn., and President of the Enterprise Coal Company; S. D. Warriner, General Manager of the Lehigh Coal Company; W. R. Richards, Superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co., representing the operators, and Thomas D. Nicholls, President of District No. 1; William H. Detterey, President of District No. 7, and John Fahy, President of District No. 9, representing the miners. In the last three disputes Dr. Charles P. Neil has been the Chairman and umpire, and before that the office was held by Carroll D. Wright.

In accordance with the award of the Strike Commission, they were appointed by Judge George Gray, Federal Judge of the Third Judicial District.

President Baer went to Philadelphia last night, but will return to the city in advance of the next meeting to confer with his colleagues on the operators' sub-committee.

The miners sent out telegrams last night to every district covered by their union asking that district meetings be held and reports sent of their opinions on the arbitration proposal. A meeting of the full Scales Commitee will be held some time to-day at the Ashland House.

LEHIGH VALLEY RETRENCHES.

Expenses Will Be Cut Until Coalfield Conditions Are Normal.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, as a result of the present situation in the anthracite coal fields, has ordered a cessation of all improvement work which can safely be postponed, and in addition has taken steps to cut down in every way possible the expenses of the road until such time as normal operating conditions are resumed in the anthracite coal fields.

The road has taken this step in order to be prepared for a long-continued strike should negotiations between the miners and the operators fail to result in an agreement. Over half of the Lehigh Valley's earnings are derived from the mining and transportation of anthracite coal, and the closing down of the mines means, therefore, the loss of a very large part of the company's business.

The operating force of the company will be reduced in keeping with the decrease in the company's business. Similar orders were issued earlier in the week by the Reading Company, which is also largely dependent for its income upon the mining and transportation of anthracite coal.

We show about two hundred different forms of card and filing cabinets on our salesroom floor, and over nine thousand forms of cards and guides.

Also business furniture of the new labor-saving kind.

Library Bureau,
29 Salesrooms, 8 factories,
316 Broadway.

THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE

IS OBTAINED BY AVOIDING POISONOUS, CANNED AND PREPARED FOODS, AND USING VEGETABLES FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN. THE MAN WITH A COMPARATIVELY SMALL SPACE SHOULD HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN RAISING ALL THAT HIS FAMILY CAN USE. ALL SEEDS SOLD BY US ARE ACCOMPANIED BY FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, AND IT IS NOT A MATTER OF GREAT SKILL TO OBTAIN GOOD YIELDS. SIMPLY FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS AND TAKE A LITTLE EXERCISE, THAT IS REALLY A HEALTHY PLEASURE, INSTEAD OF WORK.

Our catalogue, "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," 188 pages, 700 cuts, 6 colored and 6 duotone plates, the finest we have ever issued, mailed on receipt of ten cents to cover postage, or free on application at our store if you bring this advertisement with you.

PETER HENDERSON & CO
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

TO LAY OFF THOUSANDS.

Decline in Coal Traffic Causes New York Central Reductions in Force.

General Supt. J. H. Smith of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad confirmed yesterday a report of a lay-off of employes along the company's lines. It was due, he said, to the usual falling off in the heavy Winter freight traffic, which puts out of use for the time many engines and cars. The freight service, he said, will be alone affected. The men to be laid off, Supt. Smith said, are freight engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, and cleaners in the roundhouses.

The fact that coal shipments over the company's lines are being reduced also reduces the number of engines, cars, and men necessary. Mr. Smith would not give any estimate of the number to be laid off, but said it would run into the thousands.

E. C. Swift's Body Taken to Beverly.

BOSTON, April 5.—The body of Edwin C. Swift, member of the Chicago meat packing firm of Swift & Co., who died at the Quincy House here early to-day, was removed to-night to Mr. Swift's country residence, at Pride's Crossing, Beverly. The funeral will be held at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Beverly Sunday forenoon. The body will be placed in a receiving tomb until the return of Mrs. Swift from Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
PALM SUNDAY TOUR
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1906

ROUND-TRIP RATES
FROM
NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, AND NEWARK

$11.00 including TWO DAYS' BOARD at the Rudolf, Shelburne, or Garden Hotel.
$10.00 including TWO DAYS' BOARD at the Seaside, Iroquois, Islesworth, Wiltshire, or Princess Hotel.

Hotel accomodations begin with dinner Saturday evening and end with luncheon the following Monday.
Tickets good on regular trains and good to return within six months.

THROUGH TRAINS
Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches.

	Week-Days	April 6 to 16	Week-Days
Lv. NEW YORK	9:55 A. M.	1:55 P. M.	2:55 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTIC CITY	1:13 P. M.	4:50	5:55 P. M.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

In view of the Easter Season, our collection of
BRONZE LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS
and
ETCHED METAL DESK FURNISHINGS
is exceptionally varied and attractive, and is unlike anything to be found elsewhere. As Gifts, these Lamps can hardly be excelled for usefulness and beauty.

MADISON AVENUE AND
FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

APRIL 1906

There are just eight more days to Easter.

White Rabbit Easter Egg Dyes
—all colors —package
4c

Easter Eggs
—all colors— each 10c to
25c
Sixth Floor.

Easter Lily cases
for bonbons or ices, each
25c

Fancy Snapping Mottoes
—box of dozen, 25c and
50c

Dainty Flower Baskets
—each
25c
Sixth Floor.

Candy Easter Eggs, lb.
15c

Chickens
—cute as can be, each 2c and
5c

Wee Hats
—bonbon holders, 15c and
25c

NEW AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT—APPAREL AND SUPPLIES.

Easter Sunday, April 15

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Easter Sunday April 15

Remember that to-day is Bargain Friday

Mottoes 19c

POPULAR texts, beautifully printed with border sprays or violets, carnations, heartsease, golden rod, thistle, etc.

Ready to hang up. Daily inspirations.

Each **19c.**

Book Dept., Third Floor.

Women's knit underwear.

UNDERPRICED fully half its value. Cold weather has discouraged buyers, and we need room for goods that will be coming in later. Main Floor.

Cotton rib vests—low neck—no sleeves—silk taped neck and arms—all sizes—usually 25c... **12½c**

Swiss rib vests—low neck—sleeveless—pink, sky and white—50c grade. For Bargain Friday 3 for $1, or each....... **35c**

100 doz. Swiss rib vests—sizes 4 to 9—may not last all day, as they're priced about a quarter actual worth. Bargain Friday you can buy 3 for 50c, or single garments for............ **17c**

Our Friday leader in women's suits at 14.75

WE are just as particular about who makes up our medium priced suits as those that are to bring the highest prices—for a touch of style can be impressed by those who know how, without extra effort through selecting a costly model and then approaching it just as closely as possible, for a low price. This has been our plan and it has proved a most satisfactory one. Third Floor.

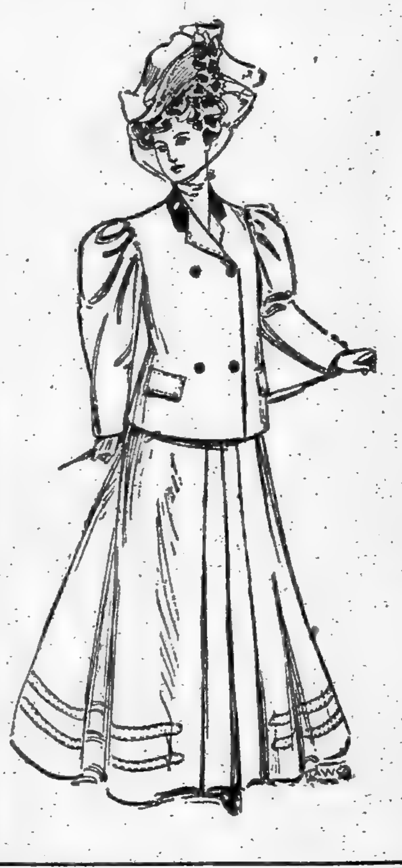

14.75 The impression which these 14.75 suits imparts is so favorable that many women who come here intending to pay a great deal more are satisfied to save the difference. **14.75**

There's a large assortment in a variety of styles, each of which afords a good example of the superiority of Simpson Crawford garments over all others at the price, including Eton and smart box coats—fabrics comprise every conceivable mixture used this season—beautiful gray effects, checks, stripes and novelty weaves—fashionably trimmed with bands of taffeta, silk braid and Val. lace—a different skirt with each model. Special at............ **14.75**

Women's suits at 19.75

Short tight fitting hip coats—velvet collars, stitched seams; also medium length semi-fitted coats or short Eton models—lined throughout with heavy quality taffeta—plainly tailored or fancy demi-effects.

Black taffeta suits, 23.75

New Spring suits in heavy black taffeta—short Eton coats—trimmed in braid and lace. Copy from a high class model—a very wide fitted girdle and special new skirts.

English coat suits, 27.50.

Showing a new line of materials—beautiful outing stripes—small decided checks and fancy mixtures—lined with white or light gray taffeta—new plaited circular skirts.

Taffeta silk dresses, 17.50.

Three very "chic" models—all the new sunset shadings, from the darkest to the palest hues—violet, rose, gray, light blue and pink, reseda, Alice, goblin, white and black—yokes of lace and imitation Baby Irish and insertion of val. lace—new skirts.

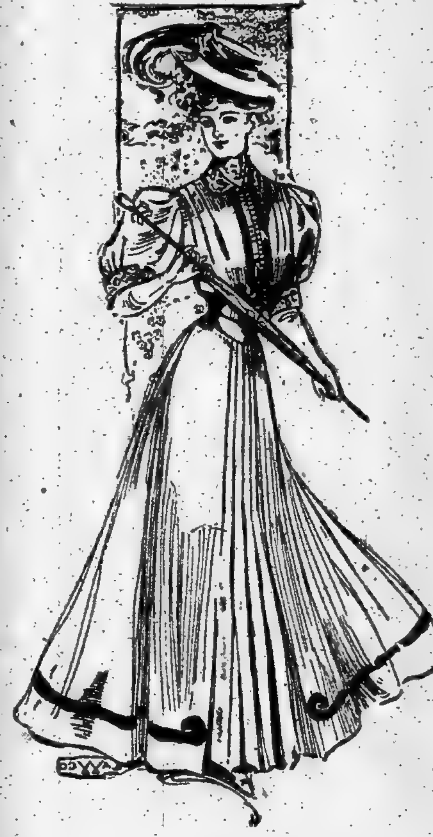

Easter cards.

HUNDREDS of pretty cards, lithographed in many colors, form a bright spot in our book department. Third Floor.

All sorts of booklets—post cards and Easter emblems and scenes to select from—hens, eggs, rabbits, landscapes, etc., at little prices.

Easter Cards	2 for 5c & 3 for 5c
Variety of Novelties	2c to 50c
Post Cards	2 for 5c and 3 for 5c

Sample belts, 25c

A BELT maker's stock of samples and odd lots—all of this season's productions and some of the most stylish effects included—all at a fractional part of the original value................ **25c**

They are mostly black, but there are some colored belts in the collection—odd leather belts and plain tinsel belts. In many cases 25c wouldn't buy the clasps—none made to sell for less than 50c; others at several times as much—all on the bargain counter at **25c** **25c**

Sale of figured mohair, 39c.

MOHAIR that has so much to recommend it as a fine dress material at half price. It resists water and dust and wears well. Handsomer than plain cloths—occupies a well deserved place midway between silk and cotton fabrics, with none of the drawbacks of either. Four beautiful lots of this lustrous fabric. Main Floor.

39c These are the regular 85c. fancy check mohairs. Extra heavy—very serviceable—in neat green and black check, with white hair line stripe—54 inches wide—could only secure 4,000 yards at the price—hardly enough for one Friday's selling—but while they last there will be no restrictions—per yard........... **39c**

50c. fancy cream mohair brilliantine, 33c.

Just at the time of year when these materials are in the greatest demand. Comes in small neat figures and the various sizes in pin dots—bright, rich, lustrous finish.

New Spring gray check suitings, 59c.

All neat stylish checks and plaid effects in the most correct new Spring color mixtures.

50c. pure black mohair brilliantine, 29c.

Bright, rich jet black—chiffon weight, for light traveling suits, separate skirts and bathing suits.

Choice pictures

MAKE your home cheerful with pictures by good artists. We have low-priced but excellent reproductions framed attractively. Fourth Floor.

Famous Gibson pictures.

Engravings, colored prints, fac-simile water colors in ebony, gilt and hardwood frames—various sizes—also passepartouts of Chas. Dana Gibson's drawings. Bargains that are unprecedented at 25c. **25c**

Colored "Christy pictures."

"Little Dark Halls" and similar subjects; engravings, colored figures, landscapes. Copies of old masters in gilt frames with matched metal corners and Flemish oak and ebony frames of assorted sizes........ **50c**

Remarkable values in silk remnants

OUR silk business is so far in excess of one year ago that the accumulation of remnants compels radical pricing in order to keep our stocks free from short lengths. That's the reason we offer these unprecedented values for Friday. Main Floor.

29c Think of it—those fashionable, much-wanted rough pure silk shantungs, 27 inches wide, that sold at 59c. and up to double that price, and then created the greatest bargain enthusiasm, make up one of these remarkable bargain lots—lengths suitable for waists, dresses and skirts—and rough all-silk shantungs are decidedly the most stylish silk fabrics of the season. **29c**

Silk remnants of every weave and color at 29, 39, 49 & 59c

White habutai, Colored habutai, Colored taffeta, Peau de Cygne, Messaline, Checked taffeta,
Checked Louisine, Jacquard taffeta, Jacquard Louisine, Satin liberty, Satin foulard.

Hundreds of black remnants.

Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Satin Messaline, Crepe Meteor, Gros Grain, Peau de Cygne, Taffeta, Fancy Weaves, etc., 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c.

Evening silks.

Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Messalines, Peau de Cygne, etc. Also lots of all white. Lengths in every kind of silk, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c.

Sale sample lace robes.

JUST in time for Easter comes another of those great sales of sample lace robes for which the Simpson Crawford store is noted. Main Floor.

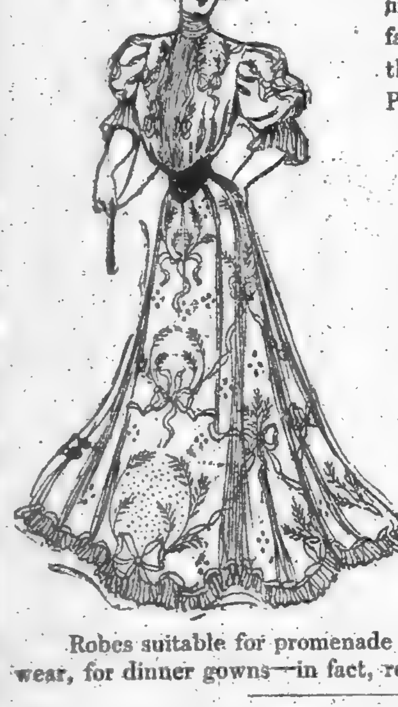

Nowhere else in America can you find so large an assembly of these fashionable garments. Many of these robes are adjustable to the Princess and Empire styles.

Princess lace robes,
White lierre robes,
Black lace robes,
White spangled robes,
Opalescent spangled robes,
Cream lace robes,
Colored spangled robes,
Point gaze robes,
of real lace shade.

Real Princess lace robes with gold applique.

White silk robes with rich Oriental embroidery

$10	for robes in value to $18.00.
$15	for robes in value to $25.00.
$20	for robes in value to $30.00.
$25	for robes in value to $40.00.
$37	for robes in value to $55.00.

Robes suitable for promenade wear, for theatre wear, for reception wear, for dinner gowns—in fact, robes for all occasions.

Finest quality Infants' wear very low priced.

INDEED! the little tots' garb offered in this sale is of so high a standard in material and finish that the full extent of these values may be misunderstood if you judge by the low prices quoted here. Second Floor.

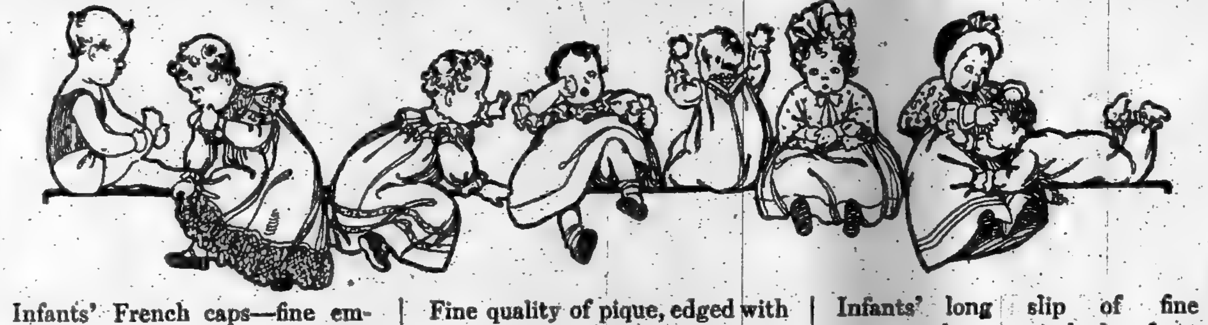

Infants' French caps—fine embroidery—lawn tie strings, at....... **50c**

Dutch bonnets—fine lawn—several pretty styles, some with allover embroidery—fine pin tucks and ribbon rosettes—12 to 16 in., **1.25**

Dotted Swiss bonnet—trimmed with ribbon rosettes—three rows of cord shirring—Dutch style—at. **2.50**

Pique wash hats, button crown **65c**

Infants' short dresses—yoke of fine tucks—lawn—hemstitched lawn ruffle, 6 months to 2 years.......... **50c**

Fine quality of pique, edged with embroidery—buttoned crown, at........... **$1**

Children's long waist dresses of fine lawn—Bertha trimmed with lace—yoke of hemstitched tucks. Sizes 2 years to 4 years, at.. **$1**

Children's Russian style dress of fine lawn—box plaits and three rows of embroidery insertion in front... **59c**

Infants' long slips—two pretty styles—one of bishop style—other with yoke of hemstitch. At...... **50c**

Children's cloth reefers—bright red, navy and Alice blue, **6.95**

Infants' long slip of fine nainsook—stitched front with French knots—neck and sleeves edged with lace.............. **85c**

Infants' fine nainsook slip—with entire yoke of fine lace—neck and sleeves edged with lace. At. **1.25**

Hand quilted bibs of fine nainsook—edged with lace. At...... **25c**

Children's serge reefers—emblem on sleeve and collars—large pearl buttons—red or navy.. ...... **4.50**

Children's white pique reefers of good quality—collar and cuffs trimmed with white wash braid..... **3.95**

Stylish suit for the boy

IN these pre-Easter days, when everybody puts on newer garb, the boy comes first, generally. Mothers who take pride in their little men will find this sale interesting. Second Floor.

Quality and style of these suits would warrant about twice the price asked.

3.50 They're made up in a variety of choice weaves, in Norfolk and sailor blouse styles—some have knickerbockers. The sailor suits have bloomers. Some are three-piece suits for all ages, 7 to 16 years.

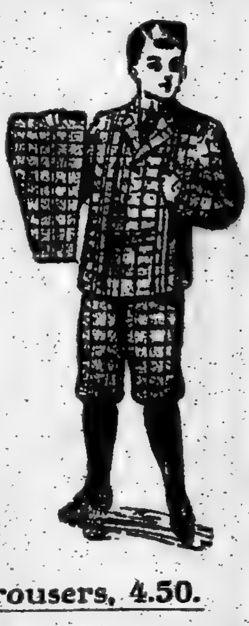

Also at 3.50 **Reefers** in all colors for boys of 2½ to 10 years; also **Russian and officer suits. Natty spring top coats** for boys of 7 to 16 years.

Simpson Crawford's **Special** suits for boys: every style at **$5**

Boys' Suits, with extra pair of trousers, 4.50.

$4.50 At this price you choose from all wool Scotch cheviot, tweeds and fancy cassimere in light, medium and dark colors, for boys of 7 to 16 years; Norfolk and double-breasted effects in belted suits; bloomers with knee straps, and extra pair of trousers to match **$4.50**

Kimonos.—

IF we could show in cold black type and white paper how good these white and colored lawn kimonos are there would be too few to last the day out. In lawns of pleasing colors; also in white lawns with tinted borders—$1 grade—special................................ **50c**

Long kimonos—Of colored and black figured lawns—pleasing patterns in colors that you'll like—worth regularly up to 1.75, at, special.................. **1.25**

Oxford ties and slippers, 1.95

SOME of our regular 3.00 and 3.50 Louis XV. heel Oxford ties and slippers for to-day at 1.95. Second Floor.

The styles are splendid patent leather and kid with patent leather tip Oxfords, Louis XV. heel; bronze beaded slippers and black castor slippers, Louis XV. heel. Also a special purchase of kid and patent leather Blucher Oxfords, Cuban heel, welt sole, 1.95. **1.95**

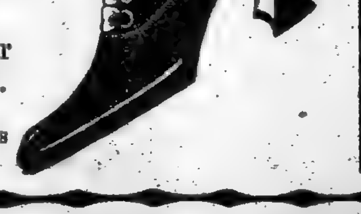

Not all sizes in each style, but any person who calls can be fitted. No mail orders filled.

Sale premium hams.

Swift's extra mild cured 10 to 14 lb. sizes, lb.................................. **13½c**

IN-ER-SEAL BISCUITS—Graham, Oatmeal or Royal Toast. National Biscuit Co.'s carton, 7c; three cartons.................... **20c**

RED ALASKA SALMON—The Popular Deerhead Brand. Regular 15c. 1-lb. can........ **10c**

ORANGE MARMALADE—Chas. Southwell's finest imported; 1-lb. jar, 15c.; 2-lb. jar...... **28c**

BREAKFAST BACON—Swift's or Armour's Mild Sugar Cured, Boneless strips—averaging 4 lbs.; lb............ **13½c**

WAVERLY JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs.............. **1.00**

STUART MANDHELING JAVA and REAL ARABIAN MOCHA; 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., $1; lb. **35c**

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS—Indian Ceylon, Formosa Oolong or Mixed Teas; 5 lbs., $2.00; lb. **43c**

FORMOSA OOLONG TEA—English Breakfast, Ceylon or Mixed; 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; 3 pounds, $1.65; lb. **60c**

CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS—Regular 25c. quality; 1-lb. box.... **19c**

FRENCH SARDINES—Royal Stuart Quality Quarters; six cans, $1.00; can **18c**

CALIFORNIA BLACK CHERRIES—Cameron Quality; dozen, $2.50; can **22c**

PEA BEANS—Scotch Peas—Steel Cut Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Farina, Pearl Barley or Sago; 10 lbs., 39c.; 5 lbs......... **21c**

BAKED BEANS—Belle of Boston Brand, plain or flavored with Tomato; dozen, 94c.; 3-lb. can..... **8c**

WILSON WHISKEY—Original Bottling—"That's All." Bottle **80c**
DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY—Bottle.... **70c**

WHITE HORSE SCOTCH WHISKEY—Imported in glass. Bottle **89c**

IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s vintage 1898; bottle...... **1.00**

MORGAN'S IMPERIAL GINGER ALE—Dozen **1.00**

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY—12 years old; gallon, $4.50; quart bottle....... **1.18**

LOS GATOS PORT—Sherry, Muscatel or Zinfandel. Gallon, including jug........... **80c**

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.75; quart bottle........... **75c**

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.15; quart bottle......... **65c**

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—10 years old; gallon, $3.50; quart bottle **1.00**

Pre-Easter refrigerator sale

THE well-known Star make, made by the Alaska Refrigerator Company, at early season prices.

Apartment house, with ice chamber door in front.

65 lb. ice capacity at	10.50
110 lb. ice capacity at	13.75
150 lb. ice capacity at	17.00

Lift cover.

35 lb. ice capacity at	5.25
45 lb. ice capacity at	6.50
75 lb. ice capacity at	10.00
85 lb. ice capacity at	13.00

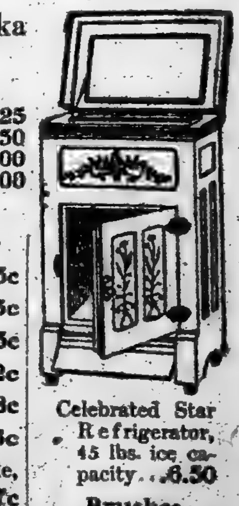

Celebrated Star Refrigerator, 45 lbs. ice capacity...6.50

Housefurnishings.

Bathroom fixtures—heavy nickel plated.
18 in. towel bar, 35c
24 in. towel bar, 50c
Tumbler holder, 35c
Soap dish for wall, 35c
Tub soap dish, 1.25
Sponge holder, 45c
Tooth brush holder.........40c
Robe hooks...20c
Ash receivers, 20c
Bath tub seat, 35c

Woodenware.
3 foot laundry settee..........4.35
3 foot kitchen table 1.25
Felt card table, 2.10 and 2.35
Sidway adjustable table.......3.60
Varnished kitchen chairs........$1
Lap boards...50c
Shoe blacking cabinet..........$1
Never-sag curtain stretcher, 6x12, 89c
Plate rack in golden or weathered oak........1.50

Willow ware.
Round office baskets 25c
Knife baskets. 75c
Letter trays ..55c
Square dumb waiter baskets...$1
Rug beaters ..25c
Fancy lunch baskets........20c
Infant hampers, $4
Barrel shaped hampers.........80c
Square hampers, 1.25

Wire goods.
Potato mashers, 5c
Coat hangers...5c
Dish drainers, 25c
Sink strainers, 12c
Egg beaters....8c
Egg whips......3c
Pot chains, handle, 7c
Soap dishes 6c
20th Century egg beater......15c
Soap shakers...8c
Meat forks.....3c

Brushes.
Hair floor broom, 75c
Dust pan brush, 25c
Clothes brush...25c
Whisk brooms..17c
Stair whisks....30c
Furniture brushes, 25c

FIELDS, BACK BY NIGHT, ILL AT COUNTRY HOME

Doctor Says Mutual's Supplies Agent Will Face Music.

JORDAN TO RETURN TO-DAY

Mr. Juilliard Arrives from England Bearing a Message from Mutual's British Policy Holders.

As quietly as he slipped away from his home in Dobbs Ferry seven months ago, just as the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee was getting ready for work, Andrew C. Fields, the legislative worker and manager of the supplies department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, returned Tuesday night.

Fields had been lost to the world for the last seven months and efforts to trace him failed. His physician, Dr. C. H. Judson of Dobbs Ferry, said last night that he had been all the time in Los Angeles, Cal., for his health, and that he occupied a house there with his entire family all the time he had been so diligently sought after.

How Fields, who is a Deacon of the Methodist Church in Dobbs Ferry, a former President of the village and a political power of Westchester County, managed to reach his home without the knowledge of the villagers, Dr. Judson did not explain. He would not say whether Fields entered the village by train or by automobile, but says he met him on his arrival Tuesday night. The villagers themselves were astonished to learn yesterday that he was in his house on the hill overlooking the cluster of pretty cottages, the rambling streets of the community, and the wide stretch of river.

N. D. Golden, one of the former insurance man's close associates in the athletic club which he founded for the village, knew of his return and tried to get him to go to the club, but he refused because he feared the onslaught of reporters that might follow his appearance in public.

Says Fields Is Very Ill.

A TIMES reporter called at the house yesterday. The ring at the bell was not answered from the threshhold, but Clarence, the twenty-one-year-old son of Fields, suddenly appeared around the corner of the building, advanced, and said that his father was very ill and could see no one, nor could he send down any statement.

"What is your father's illness?" was asked.

"I don't know," he replied.

"When did he return home?"

"I can't say."

"Where has he been?"

"I don't know."

"Is he preparing any statement as to his absence during the insurance investigation?"

"No."

On the arrival of the first batch of reporters the little community was alive with interest. The pastor of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Fields helped to build, was away at conference in Newburg with Charles P. McClelland, former State Senator and later appointed by President Roosevelt General Appraiser in New York. Mr. McClelland and William J. Graney, former Assemblyman, were with Mr. Fields, the political triumvirate of power in Westchester. Louis Murray, a New York lawyer, also said to be close to Fields, was not at home, but his wife said that he was not at the home of Mr. Fields.

Dr. Judson Fields's physician was the only one of his intimates who would make a statement.

"I advised Mr. Fields," said he, "for the last four years to drop his business and take a rest."

"What is his ailment?" he was asked.

"I can't say."

"Is it nervous breakdown?"

"That aggravated his trouble."

"Is he very ill now?"

"He will be confined to his house for about three weeks. He was ill enough to take to his bed on his arrival."

"I advised him to take a trip to the South of France," he continued, "but Mrs. Fields would not make the ocean voyage. Last Spring I again advised him to leave his work and take a rest, but there was a longer session of the Legislature than usual. He would not leave Albany. He seemed to enjoy his work there. It may have been a question of salary, his refusal to go abroad."

"Did you advise him later as to his taking a rest; that is, between the time you advised him in the Spring and when he left suddenly in September?" was asked.

"I did not," the physician replied. "I take the responsibility for his departure as the advice of his physician, aside from insurance matters. I wanted him to go where he would not be in touch with business matters. He was always being called on the telephone here and always busy. I gave him a certificate of illness which was read in the Hughes investigation. He has a chronic complaint, which has been made worse by overwork. In Los Angeles he was under the care of a physician."

"Is he confined to his bed now?" he was asked.

"He was in bed yesterday, but up to-day," he answered.

"Do you believe it will be necessary for him to take another trip soon?"

"I do not. I believe he will be able to face any civil proceedure or criminal charge that may be brought. I know that he is not afraid to face anything that is brought against him. When he is better he will go to his home in Jersey and after that, whereever he may desire to go."

Asked if his patient was able to consult counsel, Dr. Judson said that there had been no occasion for a consultation with counsel as yet, and that there had been no consultation.

Young Mr. Fields repeated that his father was ill. When one of the reporters wanted to know whether Fields had been summoned before the Grand Jury or had been served with a warrant, young Fields hurried indoors. When he returned he said that this was all new to him, and that his father said that if Dr. Judson would go to the house and permit him to talk he would talk. Dr. Judson declined to allow his patient to grant an interview.

The physician again assured THE TIMES reporter that his patient would face whatever charges made against him, and that he would not again disappear.

Mr. Fields, despite all the efforts that have been made to find him since the records of the supplies department were lost and the question of how he expended the company's money in Albany came up before the Armstrong committee, has not been living the life of an exile, according to Dr. Judson. He occupied a comfortable house in Los Anugeles, and had with him Mrs. Fields, his son Clarence, his daughter Imogene, after whom his home in Dobb's Ferry is named "Genehurst"; his brother-in-law, P. F. Dutcher, and his niece, Addie Dutcher.

While Fields is in seclusion in his house his men are at work bedding his "kitchen garden," the awns, trimming the heldges, and filling in the saggy places of the roadways for Percy Rockefeller, who has rented the place every Summer for a number of years. Mr. Rockefeller is to take possession on May 1. On that date Fields will leave his home and go to New Jersey, unless he is detained in this State by legal process.

Officials of the Mutual Life Insurance Company said yesterday that they had no direct knowledge of the return of Andrew C. Fields, but it was learned that a representative of the company's Law Department had gone to Dobbs Ferry as soon as news was received of Fields's arrival.

President Peabody said late in the afternoon that he was not aware that any suit against Fields was ready for institution, inasmuch as the accountants had not completed their examination of the supply department, through which Fields's vouchers for Albany and other expenses were passed. It was gathered, therefore, that the Mutual's legal representative went to Dobbs Ferry looking for information, although it has been known ever since the Truesdale Committee rendered its last report that suits against Fields are included in the administration programme.

Mr. Juilliard Returns.

Augustus D. Juilliard, a member of the Finance Committee of the Mutual Life and of the sub-committee of the Finance Committee that fixed ex-President McCurdy's salary, arrived here on the Baltic yesterday. Mr. Juilliard went at once to his residence, 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, where he said last night that he was not going to do any talking just now on life insurance matters.

Mr. Juilliard bears a message from D. C. Haldeman, the Mutual's ex-manager in London, to the Trustees, embodying the ideas that British policy holders, whom Mr. Haldeman represents, would urge on the reorganizers of the company. This message will be laid before the Trustees at an early meeting.

The return of Mr. Juilliard has been awaited here with interest both on account of his relation to the present situation in England and because of references to him in the testimony taken by the Armstrong Investigating Committee after his departure for Europe last Fall. In addition to his share in fixing the salary of ex-President McCurdy, it was brought out in the investigation that Mr. Juilliard was one of the "inner circle" of Mutual Trustees to whom Mr. McCurdy frequently referred in his testimony as having most to do with the financial management of the company.

Toward the close of the Armstrong Committee's hearings, it was brought out that a large block of stock, a part of an increase in the stock of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company originally intended for the Mutual by Edwin M. Coggeshall, then President of the company, was split up between a group of Mutual Trustees, of whom Mr. Juilliard was one.

Offered Stock as an Investment.

George G. Haven and other members of the Mutual's "inner circle" testified that Mr. Juilliard offered the stock to them as a private investment, without reference to any prior offer to Mr. McCurdy on behalf of the company, and finally, Henry Morgenthau, who was a leading interest in the Lawyers' Mortgage matter, testified that the stock was really offered to Mr. Juilliard for distribution between members of the "inner circle" because Mr. Juilliard had represented to him that President McCurdy was very angry at having been left out of a similar increase by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

In this somewhat indeterminate stage the question was left by the Armstrong investigators, Mr. Juilliard being then in Europe and Mr. McCurdy in Morristown.

Word came to this city yesterday that Thomas D. Jordan, former Controller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was on his way back here and would arrive at his Englewood home, which has been prepared for his coming, to-day. Mr. Jordan has been heard from at different points in the South and Southwest in the last six weeks, and has said invariably that he would come back whenever he got ready, and not before. He was one of the witnesses wanted by the Armstrong Committee to explain the "yellow-dog" payments through the various outside accounts the Equitable Life maintained in its subsidiary companies under the old régime.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Provident Savings Life Association yesterday the retiring Directors were re-elected, the Actuary of the company, N. M. Moir being chosen to the board to fill a vacancy.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

EVICTED A WHOLE BLOCKFUL.

Marshal Lazarus Tempered the Wind and Dodged Missiles with Skill.

City Marshal Lazarus had one of the busiest days of his life yesterday, and after it was over he said he thought that as a dodger, with highly developed skill in evading brickbats and flatirons intended as passing expressions of disgust at some of the functions of his office, he deserved honorable mention.

Followed by forty big negroes the Marshal went into the block in Thirty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, yesterday to evict 500 men, women, children, dogs, and cats, who have been living in the houses which are to be torn down to give space for the new Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

When the Marshal and his men started in they had to lay off for a few moments to give way to a wake. Patrick Flood, aged 84, who had just been served with a dispossess notice, had died, and his friends and relatives were doing honor to his memory. The Marshal ordered his men to stand by till the proceedings were ended. Then Lazarus started in.

"Get to work, men," he commanded. As he did so a crowd of small boys on a nearby roof dropped a shower of stones upon him.

"Don't stop, men; keep at it," he commanded. Then the boys dropped some more stones, spicing the shower with a few bricks. Despite the stoning the pavement in half an hour was littered with all sorts of household articles from cradles to cook stoves. There was an occasional cat or dog, faithful to his master, which stuck to its post, and the street was soon full of hysterical women and excited men.

Patrick Kiernan, a big teamster, stood on the sidewalk crying like a child.

"What's the matter, man?" asked the Marshal.

"I'm out of a job," moaned Kiernan, "an' me wife's sick, with the four children." The Marshal dug into his pocket and handed Kiernan something that shone in the sunlight. In another house Mrs. Riordan, an aged woman, was too ill to be moved.

"Let her stay, boys," ordered the Marshal. "We won't put her out now." At another place Lazarus found a woman who was screaming at the top of her voice.

"What's the trouble with you, now," asked the evictor.

"It'll cost me $8 to get another place to live," she cried, "an' I've only got $5 to me namo." The Marshal paid the difference from his own pocket. Pursuing the work, he found that distress among the evicted men and women was general. He started a subscription, and in a short time enough money was raised to house eight families. While he was working on this mission a woman leaned out of a second story window and cursed him.

"My good woman," he remonstrated, "I'm obliged by law to do this."

"Law, is it, ye divil?" she shouted, "an' take that fer yer law," hurling a water pitcher at him. The Marshal dodged.

Kong Wong, a laundryman, didn't understand the eviction proceedings, and started to fight.

"Robbee Chinaman," he screeched, as the negroes began to remove his effects. "Me no standee rob." He picked up a flatiron and began a lively argument, but was quickly subdued.

The Pennsylvania Railroad notified the tenants a year ago that it had decided on April 5 as moving day.

BOY KICKED HIS TEACHER.

Public School Pupil Arrested on the Charge of Assault.

Beatrice Dionian, a teacher in the public school at 169th Street and Audubon Avenue, had trouble yesterday with 13-year-old John Keiderling, a German, who lives at 456 West 167th Street.

"Go out of the room," she said to the boy.

"Ferget it," the youngster is said to have answered.

She started to put him out of the room, and he kicked her. The bruise was serious enough to demand the attention of a physician. She had the boy arrested. When he was taken to the Gerry Society on a charge of assault, he said:

"Aw, I didn't kick me teacher. She jes' fell over me foot. See?"

DOWIE PLANNED HAREM OF SEVEN NEW WIVES

Zion Officers Tell of Ex-First Apostle's Polygamous Project.

NUCLEUS OF MEXICO COLONY

Mrs. Dowie Tells of Threat of Physical Violence When She Declined to be Divorced.

Special to The New York Times.

ZION CITY, Ill., April 5.—At a meeting of the officers of the Christian Catholic Church here to-day, it was revealed that John Alexander Dowie, the deposed First Apostle of Zion, had planned a harem of seven wives. He had gone so far as to select the women who were to demonstrate to the world the secret polygamous teaching. Dowie had selected all of them. To five of them he had proposed, and had been accepted.

Dowie and his harem were to have been the nucleus around which it was proposed to found Paraside Colony in East Central Mexico. Dowie outlined this plan of a polygamous colony to his overseers. At the same time he asked them to help him divorce his present wife on the grounds of incompatability. The proposition was made to the leaders of the church about a week before Dowie was stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. Dowie attended the meeting to-night. With a voice trembling with emotion and with tears streaming down her face, she told the overseers, the deacons, and deaconesses, the evangelists, and the Elders Dowie's proposals to put her away that he might espouse seven younger women. She told how he had threatened her with violence because she revolted. Her son, Gladstone, added his testimony.

One by one the elders who had been apprised of Dowie's polygamous plans by himself told how he had argued with them, and the violent rage that had followed their rejection of his proposals. He was held up to scorn as a man who had not only robbed his trusting followers of the product of their toil, but who had shattered every sacred tradition of the home.

This arraignment of the former head of the Church took place at a meeting that began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. More than 200 officers, men and women, were assembled in Room 103 at Zion College, the stately pile that represents more than $200,000 of the money of a frugal community. The keynote of the meeting was no compromise.

"It is a fight to the finish," Deputy Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva said. "No compromise is possible."

This statement was called forth partly by a statement that had been given out in the afternoon by Fielding H. Wilhite, Secretary of the Zion Paradise Plantation of Mexico and Dowie's only adherent in Zion City. Wilhite had been selected by Dowie to succeed Voliva as his attorney. Although Wilhite declined to serve in that capacity, after legal advice that his position would be untenable, his sympathies are with Dowie. For that reason he was not allowed to attend the officers' meeting.

Mrs. Dowie was one of the first speakers. Althoug in a conition of semi-prostration and arising from a sick bed, she related how Dowie, soon after his assuming the title and robe of First Apostle, broached the subject of polygamy to her. This was soon after Miss Ruth Hofer, the Swiss heiress had taken up her residence in the annex built for her reception on the dwelling of Deacon R. W. Ely, adjoining Dowie's residence.

"I bitterly opposed this teaching," Mrs. Dowie said, in trembling tones.

"Every instinct of my womanhood revolted at such a dreadful proposition. I had been a faithful wife for many years, in sickness and in health, in prosperity and adversity, and now I found that I was to be replaced. This marked the beginning of our differences and they grew to such a degree that it was impossible to live with Dr. Dowie."

Mrs. Dowie told how Dowie had threatened her with volence. One of these occasions was last May, on Dowie's birthday, when he wished to signalize the event by a proclamation of his intentions to found a polygamous colony. Mrs. Dowie and he had angry words. Dowie threatened her with a chair and it became necessary for the servants to go to the assistance of the terrified woman. Other evidence was introduced showing that Mrs. Dowie had been in such fear of her husband's violence at times that his valet had locked the raging First Apostle in his own apartments.

Wadsworth, Sr., Confers with Higgins.

ALBANY, April 5.—Congressman James W. Wadsworth was in Albany to-day, and this afternoon called on Gov. Higgins. The Governor was asked subsequently if Congressman Wadsworth had talked with him on any phase of the situation in the Republican Party in this State, and he replied that he did not care to discuss the matters about which they had talked.

Land of the Cabby in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—It is a peculiarity of Paris, which every visitor who knows enough French to tell one dialect from another must have noticed, that nearly all Paris cabmen come from the same part of the country. The same thing is true of coal merchants and of dealers in roasted chestnuts, who come from the Auvergne; of the goatherds, who hawk their milk about the streets, and who are Breton peasants; and of many other trades.

But Cabdrivers' Land is probably little known to Englishmen. It is down in the Aveyron, and Rodez is its capital, a tiny village, where the worst language and the best hearts in all France are to be found. The eldest of each family in Rodes takes the land and the paternal cottage. The old folks live with him until their death, and the younger sons go to Paris and drive cabs. For years they drive about in all weathers, scraping together sou by sou until they have garnered enough to go home and pay for their board and lodging for the remainder of their days. They go with the elder brother to a notary on the first day of their return home, and sign a deed by which he is bound to keep them for the remainder of their days in idleness in return for their savings.

There is an old priest in Rodes who thoroughly understands his flock. He never asks them to enter the church, but chats with them outside it, and preaches informal sermons as he thinks fit. A few days ago a deputation of the men took him a plaster statuette of St. Fiacre, (falsely believed to be the cabmen's patron saint,) whose rake—for St. Fiacre was really a gardener—they had cut away, and substituted a tiny cabman's whip.—London Standard.

Ruskin bewailed a painter's lack of judgment in putting his art upon flimsy canvas.

A modern parallel is the writing of an important business letter upon poor paper.

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"
is good paper indeed.

Your printer will know all about it.

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Special Week-End Vestibuled Trains Between
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ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Continuing to and Including Monday, April 16
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.... 12:50 P. M.
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Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta..... 10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23dSt. (9:30am daily) 3:20pm week days only
Ft LibertySt. (9:40am daily) 3:40pm week days only

WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Amateurs Meet in Rough Bouts for Metropolitan Titles.

Amateur wrestlers met last night in the preliminary bouts of the Metropolitan Amateur Athletic Union championship. The tournament, which was held in the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A, was in seven classes, under the direction of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. As every pair came to the mat there was the fiercest sort of competition. Because of the manner in which the wrestlers went at each other there was more than the usual amount of blood flowing. Several times contestants were thrown clear out of the ring, receiving cuts from the rough edges of the improvised stage.

The first bout showed the mettle of the wrestlers, when T. Lee, of the St. George's Athletic Club, threw George Chadwick of the Boys' Club, out of the ring, and took along with him John Steil, who was acting as referee. All were bruised and cut. Chadwick fell underneath, and when Lee got him back into the ring again he had little difficulty in scoring a fall by a half Nelson in 12 seconds. The summary:

Bantam Weight, 105-Pound Class.—T. Lee, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated George Chadwick, Boys' Club, by half Nelson. Time—0:12. M. Schwartz, Boys' Club, defeated Theodore Lauer, Christ Church House, by arm and bar hold. Time—0:31. Joseph Waldman, Clark House, defeated George Taylor, New York Turn Verein, by bar lock. Time—2:12.

Featherweight, 115-Pound Class.—Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein of Newark, defeated Gus Weiss, Mott Haven Athletic Club, decision given after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. A. Swenson, Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, defeated Sam Brenner, Pastime Athletic Club, by leg and bar lock. Time—5:42. D. Mahoney, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated W. Lutz, Grace Athletic Club, decision given after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. W. Nelson, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated Dave Berger, New Polo Athletic Association, by arm and head lock. Time—2:15. Julius Haubrick, Grace Athletic Club, defeated Matthew Halvorsen, Norwegian Turn Society, decision rendered after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. Louis Schindler, Clark House, a bye.

Special Weight, 125-Pound Class.—Arthur C. Reisner, Pastime Athletic Club, defeated Jacob Bisglier, Clark House, by leg hold. Time—5:00. W. Hagney, Norwegian Turn Verein, defeated W. Kaufold, Grace Club, by leg hold. Time—2:22 3-5. George Mehnert, National Turn Verein, defeated J. O'Brien, Norwegian Turn Verein, by leg hold and arm lock. Time—1:22 4-5. Frank Jaskocy, The Boys' Club, defeated Wyllis Baxter, New York Athletic Club, on work. Time—6:00. L. Ruggiero, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, defeated John Bethelmas, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, decision rendered after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. Frederick Klein, Clark House, a bye.

Lightweight, 135-Pound Class.—W. Ewens, Grace Athletic Club, defeated G. Schaefer, Gract Athletic Club, scissors and half Nelson. Time—4:23. A. S. Rubens, Grace Athletic Club, defeated C. Weiss, German-American Athletic Club, flying leg hold. Time—0:22 3-5. E. Huttner, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated Oscar Betcher, National Turn Verein, by crotch and bar hold. Time—3:03 1-5. B. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated Arthur Schneider, Pastime Athletic Club; decision rendered, after extra bout, on work. Time—9:00. William Leddy, Mott Haven Athletic Club, defeated Abram Gettinger, Clark House, by crotch and head lock. Time—4:57 4-5. Henry Spanger, National Turn Verein, a bye.

Welterweight, 145-Pound Class.—A. Shackney, Atlas Athletic Club, defeated Henry Door, Mohawk Athletic Club, leg hold. Time—1:59. Dietrich Worthman, German-American Athletic Club, defeated O. Huttner, St. George's Athletic Club, arm lock and body hold. Time—2:46.

M. MAX CHALLENGED HIM.

Bernhardt's Leading Man to Fight Fred Mayer in France, Perhaps.

William F. Connor, who, with the Shuberts, has managed the tour of Mme. Bernhardt this season, verified yesterday the report that a duel had been arranged between M. Max, leading man of Mme. Bernhardt's company, and Fred Mayer, the star's recent representative. Mr. Max issued the challenge.

Mr. Connor said that under other circumstances he would not care to talk of happenings in the company, but as the unpleasantness had become public he wished to state that Mr. Mayer had been discharged from the employ of Mme. Bernhardt. He wouldn't tell what it was all about. The duel is scheduled to take place as soon as M. Max gets back to France.

"THIRD" GARDEN OF EUROPE.

New Villa of Austrian Emperor—A Rothschild Property.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—According to gossip in Court circles, the Emperor has just bought the Hohe Warte villa and gardens of the late Baron Nathaniel Rothschild for his favorite granddaughter, the Princess Elisabeth Windischgraetz.

The property is situated on a hill overlooking the city, and within the municipal boundaries. The villa is a commodious and handsome building, but the great glory of the place is its gardens, which rank among the first three or four in Europe. Potsdam and the grounds of one of the French Rothschilds are possibly finer, but the Hohe Warte is said to be a good third. Here one sees in a sense the triumph of man over nature. For the late Baron Rothschild could scarcely have selected a more bleak and barren hillside for the creation of such a garden. It is in the Italian style, and laid out with charming terraces and cunningly devised archways, through which one obtains most picturesque glimpses of the great City of Vienna and the distant Danube. But even more wonderful than the grounds is the array of conservatories and hothouses, which furnish strawberries and the choicest fruits in profusion almost throughout the year.

The greatest treasure under glass, however, is a giant Bougainvillea, possibly the finest specimen in the world. It completely covers the spanroof of a greenhouse, which has twice been lengthened to permit its continued growth, and its masses of purple bloom compel the admiration of every visitor. And visitors were many in the late owner's time, for the gardens were open to the public for three months every Spring, upon payment of a small fee, which was given to the Vienna Ambulance Society.

Princess Elisabeth and her husband, Prince Otto Windischgraetz, have just been on a visit to the Emperor at Schoenbrunn. They are living now at Prague, and have no Vienna residence. The Emperor will doubtless be glad to have the only child of his only son with her two babies in a home where he can see them more frequently.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

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Do something better than it ever has been done and somebody will be at your door after that something.

We are doing that something—our clothing for men. You will find your way to our door some day—perhaps to-day or in a fortnight. It depends upon how soon you let reason guide you. Will you begin now?

You need not grapple with our intricate tailoring system, nor the precautions or innovations through which we find perfection. Leave the means aside and contemplate the end—the garments.

What do you count the Vital Essential in a suit or topcoat? Is it a serviceable fabric in an exclusive pattern? Is it expressive tailoring in which distinctiveness has its source or is it a radically new model? Let it be all three and still can we pledge ourselves to satisfy your demands.

Nor will it worry us whether it be a suit or topcoat at fifteen dollars or one at forty. They are all relatively equal in the three Vital Essentials.

You cannot afford to go with us through our variety of models, fabrics, weaves and patterns—it would demand more than a day. A thousand men could leave our shop, each with a different suit or topcoat of ours. Perhaps you know of another shop that can honor that boast—we have not heard of it.

The Suits at $15.00 to $40.00.

New single and double breasted models, with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs or without cuffs; half lined with mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herringbone and mixtures, together with plain gray, black and blue.

The Top Coats and Spring Overcoats at $15.00 to $40.00.

Paddock, box, silk lined conservative coats and form-fitting coats with inverted plaits and centre vents, in the new gray weaves, together with black, tan and oxford.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
$1.50 Negligee Shirts for Men at 95c
The New Spring Fabrics and Designs.

The shirts establish their own worth. They are identified with a brand that you will never find in a garment at less than one dollar and a half.

Open front model, with plain or plaited bosom and cuffs attached, fashioned of fine Madras or French percale. In black and white, solid colors or conservative designs on colored grounds. Sizes 14 to 17.

Broadway. Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

TWO WOMEN IN A RUNAWAY.

Said They Had Borrowed Brougham from Adrian Iselin.

Henry Goodwin of 108 West Fifty-sixth Street was thinking deeply on some subject yesterday afternoon as he drove a brougham down Sixth Avenue. The reins fell to the street trailing along by the side of the brougham. Presently they caught on the hub of a front wheel, and then they were rolled up so fast that the horses were suddenly yanked backward on their haunches. They plunged and reared until they broke the reins, and then they went racing down the avenue.

Two women in the brougham began to scream. The horses had run only a block when at Thirty-eighth Street Policeman Charles Dennison of the Tenderloin station jumped at their heads, but missed them. They ran into a Long Island Express wagon at Thirty-seventh Street, broke the pole of the brougham, and were thrown to the ground. Dennison, who had picked himself up and followed, prevented their further flight.

The two women jumped out of the brougham, and, saying excitedly, "Oh, it's not our rig; we borrowed it from Adrian Iselin," they hurried away. Goodwin, who had stuck to his box in all the excitement, wasn't hurt.

THEFTS STIR UP ELMHURST.

Police Denounced for Not Stopping the Burglaries There.

The members of the Elmhurst Club in Queens will hold a meeting to-night in their clubhouse to denounce the police for not capturing the burglars that have robbed nearly every house in or near Elmhurst.

The thives have visited on an average of six houses every night they have operated in Elmhurst, and the total of property stolen would capitalize a small bank, according to statements by those who profess to know.

The Elmhurst Club holds a euchre party once a week, and every night the club has met during the Fall and Winter some of the members have returned to their homes to find that they had been robbed.

There is some talk of forming a vigilance committee to patrol the streets at night, and ex-District Attorney Gregg is talked of as the head of such an organization.

Stolen Yacht Found Abandoned.

A thirty-foot yacht that was stolen from Jersey City on Wednesday was found abondoned early yesterday morning in the East River about 200 feet out from the North Sixth Street dock in Williamsburg. The boat was drifting helplessly about with mainsail and jib set. The name Puritan was on the boat's stern, and on the cabin door was written in pencil: "Frederick Petersen, Jersey City." The police traced the craft [illegible]

You've No Time to Lose
Easter Eight Days Away
Here are worth-while SUITS, TOP-COATS, SPRING COATS and CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS at $10

These are the only garments at the price that hold their shape, fit, style and color until worn out.

SUITS are of strictly all-wool black Thibet, all-wool Cassimere and Cheviot, excellent, worsteds, all cut on newest models, 1906 spring shades and mixtures.

SPRING COATS, strictly all-wool black Thibet, strictly all-wool Oxford Cheviot, cut 42 in. Chesterfield model; satin sleeve linings, body lined with serge.

TOP COATS of newest shades, Oyster Gray and Tan Coverts, cut on the new long and vented models.

"Cravenette" RAIN COATS of strictly all-wool black Thibet and excellent Worsteds, in newest gray shades, in plain and herring-bone weave—full 52 inch, long, boxy and roomy models, with deep, extended vents, ¼ Venetian lined.

Suit or Outergarment, $10

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REPUBLIC OIL CO. QUITS.

Standard Oil Will Get Its Business in Three Western States.

Dispatches from the West yesterday stated that the Republic Oil Company had disposed of all its interests in the States of Indiana, Nebraska, and Iowa, and had withdrawn wholly from those States. The company filed a notice with the Secretary of State in each State, stating that its offices had been closed and the company's agents withdrawn.

It was proved by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, during the recent Standard Oil hearing here, that the Standard controlled the Republic Oil Company absolutely.

A person of authority in the Standard Oil Company stated last night that the withdrawal of the Republic Oil Company from the territory covered by the dispatches from the West simply meant that the business of that section would be handled by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and other subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company. He added that the determination to cease doing business through the Republic Oil Company had been arrived at some time ago independently of the litigation in Missouri.

APRIL 1906

JEROME CHARGES FRAUD IN HEARST'S PETITION

Says Many Signatures of Nominators Were Forged.

REGISTERS' CLERK ARRESTED

Affidavits Charge That Goldberger Directed the Work of Copying Names from City Record.

Facts throwing doubt on the validity of the petition nominating William R. Hearst for Mayor as an independent candidate in the last campaign were brought out yesterday in the Tombs Court, when Benjamin M. Goldberger, a clerk in the Register's office and a Commissioner of Deeds, was arraigned before Magistrate Moss on a charge of forgery in the third degree. This charge will be changed to violation of Section 41 G of the Penal Code, which makes it a felony to "make and file false certificates."

District Attorney Jerome appeared in person against the prisoner, and told the Magistrate that Goldberger was employed last Fall to prepare the petition nominating Mr. Hearst, as well as John Ford and James G. Phelps Stokes, candidates for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen, respectively. Mr. Jerome said in open court:

"It has already been proved that from 30 to 40 per cent. of the names attached to the petition were forged, and the end is not yet. The forgeries were made under the directions of this man."

Other officials in the District Attorney's office who have been concerned in the investigation leading up to the arrest of Goldberger, said that of the total number of 6,500 names attached to the petition not less than 2,000 have already been discovered to be forgeries.

Copied Names from a List.

The warrant for Goldberger, who lives at 780 East 146th Street, and works in the Register's office, at 116 Nassau Street, was issued by the Magistrate on the presentation by Mr. Jerome of two affidavits. One of these was signed by William Von Allen, who alleges that, with several other employes of an advertising concern, he was hired by Goldberger to write signatures on the Hearst petition from the list of registered voters printed in The City Record before election.

The other affidavit was made by Joseph G. Klein, a Commissioner of Deeds, who was arrested last year, charged with making false certificates, and who now says that he signed the certificates of acknowledgment that led to his arrest at the direction of Goldberger. It was said last night that the District Attorney has other witnesses who have furnished similar testimony.

After bail for Goldberger had been fixed at $3,000 the prisoner had a long talk with Mr. Jerome. Afterward the Magistrate consented to parole Goldberger over night in the custody of the District Attorney. He was then taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Whiteside and remained there for hours talking with Mr. Jerome, Mr. Whiteside, and Assistant District Attorney Krotel. It was rumored that Goldberger had made a detailed statement, shifting a part of the responsibility for the alleged crime to other shoulders and that more arrests are probable.

It was reported last night on good authority that several politicians in this city, including some Republican district leaders and some of Mr. Hearst's political lieutenants, may be called on to explain some peculiar circumstances, such as, for instance, that a large part of the false certificates were made out and acknowledged in the rooms at 464 Grand Street, occupied by the club of which Jacob Neustadt, the district leader, is the leading spirit.

Prisoners Supplied Information.

The first inkling of the character of parts of the Hearst petition came to the District Attorney through the arrest of Joseph G. Klein, Henry Melrose, Louis Levine, and George A. Hyne, all Commissioners of Deeds, who were accused by the Attorney General of filing forged nomination petitions in an uptown Assembly district. They were held for trial in Special Sessions, and there the cases against them are still pending. In the meantime it is understood that they have furnished to the District Attorney much of the information which enabled him to carry the investigation higher up. And it was said yesterday that more than a score of men may be arrested for offenses similar to those attributed to the four men awaiting trial.

As far as could be learned last night, Goldberger made a contract to furnish names for the Hearst petition. For this purpose he is said to have used Von Allen and the other clerks. They spent several days at the Grand Street clubrooms, working from morning till night.

A commanding appearance

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The standard of "good form" in dress the world over.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

Each man, it is charged, would write five or six of the twenty-five signatures for which there was room on each petition blank. They had orders to write the names several lines apart, and then pass on the partly filled out petition to the next man. In this way, it was said yesterday, the petition appeared to be made up of names written in many different hands.

About 6,500 Names on Blanks.

At night Goldberger, it was said, would bring around three or four notaries, to affix their signatures to the bottom of the blanks that had been filled out. The petition was made up in the last moment, and even by hard work it was not possible to get it ready until a few hours before the time for filing it expired. The total number of names on the blanks was about 6,500.

While the evidence collected so far affects only the petition nominating Hearst, Ford, and Stokes, the District Attorney has also scrutinized the separate petitions filed for the nomination of borough and county officers and Assemblymen. Three-fourths of those petitions have been cursorily examined, and it is said that not one of them has been found free from taint. It was impossible to learn last night what effect these disclosures may have on the standing of the Hearst men who won out at the polls. Borough President Coler ranks foremost in the group.

The petitions on which the present investigation by the District Attorney throws doubt were all drawn in New York County. There is reason to believe, however, it was said last night, that the methods used in Manhattan and the Bronx were duplicated in other boroughs. On the other hand, doubt was expressed last night by lawyers familiar with the election law that the courts would unseat an otherwise regularly elected officer on the ground of taint attaching to the petition nominating him unless it could be proved that he was cognizant of the fraud.

FOOD

DAVID HARUM'S HAUNTS

Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Writing from the vicinity David Harum made famous, a man says that he was an habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till all at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally used-up feeling, which practically unfitted him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and, abandoning coffee, I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of Winter and the thermometer was often below zero, my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was Grape-Nuts with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was wise enough to make Postum Food Coffee my table beverage.

"After the first two weeks I began to feel better, and during the whole Winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time. The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new rations so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal. All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me.

"But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eyesight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eyesight, strong nerves, and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience that Grape-Nuts and Postum will supply them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ANOTHER DOMINGAN REVOLT.

At Samana—American Warship There and Others at Monte Cristi.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—More trouble is reported from Santo Domingo.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Southerland of the Yankee, dated at Santo Domingo City, says:

"A revolution has broken out at Samana. The Paducah is there. The Dubuque is at Monte Cristi. American interests are not involved."

In a second dispatch, dated Monte Cristi, Commander Southerland says that the American gunboat Don Juan de Austria is en route there.

Mr. Joubert, the Santo Domingan Minister, called at the State Department today to see Secretary Root, but had no information of his own respecting the latest uprising. He said in an interview afterward:

"I do not attach much importance to the revolutionary movement at Samana. My Government has not seen fit to advise me of it, and if the situation were not well under control I think I would have been notified. The revolutionists have no money, and any movement they start cannot last long. They are without ammunition and arms, and the lack of roads and means of communication makes it hard for a revolution to grow to any size unless it has ships at its disposal.

"The schooner Livonia, which sailed from Philadelphia for Santo Domingo, and was suspected of carrying armsm and ammunition for revolutionists, arrived at Santo Domingo City on March 24, but the report that she carried supplies for revolutionists was unfounded."

Wos Y Gil, the ex-President, who has been prominently identified with Domingan political upheavals, is no win Cuba, and Jiminez, who has been equally prominent in revolutions, is now in Porto Rico. So far as Mr. Joubert knows there is no disaffected leader of prominence in the vicinity of Samana.

CABMAN FOUND HIS $2,700.

How Sir Algernon Charles Coote Got Back Pocketbook He Dropped.

Sir Algernon Charles Coote, Ireland's premier Baronet, who returned here a few days ago from Nashville, Tenn., where he had been attending the fifth annual international convention of the student volunteer movement, has a high appreciation of the honesty of our cabmen. Yesterday morning, just before leaving for Canada, Sir Charles drove in a hansom from his hotel, the Prince George, to Baring, Magoun & Co., in Wall Street, to cash a draft.

He put the money in a pocketbook and put the book in an outside pocket of his topcoat, which he carried over his arm. He drove back to the hotel immediately on leaving the bank, and while passing through the corridor to take the elevator he suddenly missed his pocketbook.

Just as he turned to retrace his steps the cabman who had driven him to and from the bank came hurrying up with the pocketbook in his hand. He had found it lying on the seat of his cab.

The wallet contained $2,700 in bills, mostly of large denominations.

Sir Charles gave the cabman $20 and a cigar.

McADOO TALKS OF HIS BOOK.

It's About Police Conditions and Constructive, Not Destructive.

Ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo has written a book dealing with police conditions in New York. It is in the hands of publishers, whose names Mr. McAdoo will not tell. Mr. McAdoo says the book will soon be for sale to all those who want to read his views on police conditions. He says the work is constructive rather than destructive, and that while it attacks no one in particular, it points out how, in his estimation, the force and system could be improved.

"It was Job who said, 'Oh, that mine enemy had written a book,'" said Mr. McAdoo last night, with a smile, "and I suppose that the supplication will be applied to me. But, at any rate, I have written it, and it will be out soon.

"The aim of the book is to lift the system rather than to crush it. There is nothing sensational about the work, and it contains nothing but the truth as applied to actual conditions."

Mr. McAdoo is still confined to his home, at 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, by the effect of a fall in Central Park a few weeks ago, when he strained his right ankle.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes

Your Easter Clothes

If it's a suit: A stylish long sack, square or rounded corners, semi-form fitting, in new Quaker Grey Caledonian Checks or plaids.

If it's a topcoat: A long, graceful coat, with shaped back, flaring skirts, and collar of contrasting velvet, made of Westminster Grey Herringbone Cheviot.

Every distinction of the best custom tailoring is in these ready-to-wear garments, but at half the tailors' charge.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

$20 to $45.

Swell Topcoats—in Westminster Grey Herringbone Cheviots—semi-form fitting—contrasting velvet collar, distinctive and stylish,

$25.

About Half Your Tailor Would Charge You.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39-41 Cortlandt Street

LAMBERT

Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD MAY SUE INTERBOROUGH

Company Would Use Subway Conduits for Trolley System.

CONTROLLER'S SUBWAY IDEA

He'd Build One Under the River to Replace the Eleventh Avenue Tracks.

Legal proceedings are likely to be employed by the Rapid Transit Commission to settle a dispute which has arisen between that body and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company over the latter's proposal to connect the feed wires of the Subway and those of the surface roads of the Interborough trolley system in the Bronx.

The matter was brought to the attention of the board at yesterday's meeting by George L. Rives, the board's counsel. He declared that the city had spent more than $1,500,000 for the construction of the conduits running along the walls of the Subway, and that the company's proposal involved using city property to run its trolleys.

Mr. Rives, in his communication to the board, said the company wanted to make the connections at Broadway and 181st Street, Broadway and 201st Street, Broadway and 230th Street, Lenox Avenue and 145th Street, Mott Avenue and 149th Street, Boston Road and 177th Street, and at Westchester Avenue and 149th Street.

Chief Engineer Rice informed the board that complications would result from the making of such connections, and he declared the company had already reversed its position in the matter. When the proposal first came to his attention, he said, he had consulted the company and it had been agreed that the company should make a formal application to make the connections. Then the official with whom he had consulted found that this course did not meet the approval of his superiors, and it next was announced by the company that it intended to go ahead and make the connections, so that it could use its present Subway power house to furnish the power for its allied surface lines.

"The company takes the position," said Mr. Rice, "that its power house produces a surplus of power, and that the ducts have more space than is needed for the subway service. Therefore they contend that the connection can be made strictly within their rights. The officials hold that the Bronx trolley lines are feeders to the Subway, and that by making these connections they will add to the comfort of passengers, and will increase the city revenues by adding to the Subway traffic."

When the matter was under discussion in the board it was suggested that injunction proceedings be brought at once to test the rights of the city and the road, but it was finally decided to refer the entire matter to Chief Engineer Rice, who will report at the next meeting as to the physical conditions involved. Then the attorneys for the board will take up the legal aspect of the case, and recommend action. The Interborough plan, it was pointed out, would relieve the company in the Bronx from the expense of constructing and maintaining a power house or feed wires.

When the conduits were constructed in the Subway the city received bills for more than $1,500,000 from the construction company for the work. Controller Grout held up the bills, contending the work to be part of the equipment, and therefore to be paid by the operating company. The company contended that the work was part of the construction contract, and the courts sustained its contention, compelling the city to pay the bills.

Mr. Rives sent another communication to the board yesterday, calling its attention to the new law compelling the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue. He said the board must act within a year, as the railroad must be condemned and the compensation paid in that time. Chief Engineer Rice was instructed to put some of his engineers at work immediately, so that surveys could be made and a basis of action evolved. President Orr was requested to communicate at once with President Newman of the New York Central, so that the proceedings could be hastened.

Commissioner Charles Stewart Smith wanted to know if the proposed subway for the Eleventh Avenue tracks could not be made to accommodate passenger trains as well as the Central's freight trains. Chief Engineer Rice said this could be done if patent devices were used for platform connections with the trains.

Controller Metz caused no little amusement by inquiring if the subway could not be built under the Hudson River outside the pier line.

"That would save tearing up the streets," he declared. "You would not have to tear up the water, and the subway could be made waterproof. Then we could build a belt line around the island. We've got to come to it some day. Why not begin now?"

Chief Engineer Rice brought up his report for a system of automatic valves for the ventilation of the subway, and it was practically agreed to allow him $300,000 for installing the system. Counsel for the board will prepare the formal resolutions for adoption at the next meeting so the work can be pushed at once.

CROWD SEES BROADWAY FIRE.

Cars Blocked and Streets Packed in the Theatre District.

At just about the time the latest of theatregoers should have been taking their seats in the several playhouses within six blocks of Broadway and Thirty-second Street last night a furnace in the basement of the building 1,257 Broadway set fire to the place. A fire alarm from that section of the city at night brings out many pieces of apparatus and many people to see them work. Throngs stopped on their way to the theatres and flocked out from the Imperial Hotel and the New Grand Hotel, just across the street.

In a few minutes Broadway was black with humanity. All the reserves were hurried over from the Tenderloin station to hold back the crowds, so that the firemen could get at the five-hundred-dollar blaze. For nearly thirty minutes street-car traffic was held up. Street cars were banked from Forty-second to Twenty-third Street.

On the first floor of the building is a Western Union office and a postcard company. Some 200 messenger boxes in the neighborhood were put out of commission. Miss Elisabeth Moreland of 138 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, cashier of the Rotograph Company, ran out into the street with the cashbox in her arms. With that safely held, she looked serenely on at the fire and its fighters.

On the second floor of the building is the manicure shop. Some eight or ten female manicurists rushed out into Broadway with finger instruments in their hands and their aprons fluttering in the wind. The crowd cheered them heartily as they begged the firemen to bring down their hats and cloaks right away.

A fireman found an excited manicurist running around the building turning out lights.

"Hold on," he yelled, "that's not the kind of fire we want to put out. It's the other kind."

The blaze was confined to the basement, though water did some damage on the first floor. The thick black smoke from the burning rubber insulation of the wires in the basement chased the operators and the messenger boys out of the place in a hurry, but they gathered up the telegrams received and those waiting to be sent and handled them from a near-by office.

CANAL ZONE HEALTHFUL.

Not One Case of Yellow Fever in February—Death Rate Small.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Dr. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Canal Zone, has submitted a report to the Canal Commission for February, which shows a sick rate of 20 for each 1,000 of the 23,000 canal employes. In the opinion of Dr. Gorgas, this is an excellent state of health. There were 56 deaths among canal employes, and of these, 49 were negroes. The death rate among employes shows an annual rate of 30 to each 1,000 persons.

The death rate among non-employes was 42 per 1,000. Pneumonia and malarial fever were the chief causes of death. There were no yellow fever cases on the Isthmus in spite of its presence in Pacific ports south of Panama and in Caribbean ports both north and south of Colon.

Bill to Save Tucker's Life Defeated.

BOSTON, April 5.—The bill providing for life imprisonment for murder instead of death in cases where conviction is by circumstantial evidence was defeated in the Massachusetts House to-day. The bill was brought into the House with an adverse committee report, and its supporters sought to substitute the bill for the report. It had been planned that the passage of the act would save Charles L. Tucker, under sentence of death for murdering Mabel Page.

SECURITY is Insured BY HALL'S SAFE CO. Safes

Absolute protection against FIRE AND BURGLAR

The Kinsey
SALES AGENTS Rainier & Thomson Co.
393 Broadway
Between White and Walker Streets,
NEW YORK.
Telephone 3810-11-12 Franklin

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Slightly Used Pianos at Far Less Than Half Original Cost.

The difference between our "disposal sales" of pianos taken in trade and the ordinary sale of "used" pianos is just this:

We sell only such pianos as have come to us in our regular business, and we sell them for JUST WHAT THEY STAND US, plus the cost of putting them in good order. We ask no profit from this branch of our piano business. We do NOT buy up piano wrecks and sell them at a profit to whomsoever can be deceived by new varnish.

And We Will Sell These Good Pianos at Their Cost to Us on Easy Terms of Payment if Desired.

Note the famous makes included in the following list. Every one of these instruments has been put into good condition. Think of getting a Steinway Grand for $200 or a thousand-dollar Erard for $575!

Uprights

Five Caldwells at $150.00;
Ten Brooks Pianos at $200.00.

	Was.	Now.
1 Mozart, mahogany	$325.00	$125.00
1 Krakauer, ebony	400.00	140.00
1 R. N. Bent, walnut	375.00	150.00
1 Wheelock, walnut	350.00	185.00
1 Brambach, mahogany	300.00	200.00
1 Hardman, ebony	400.00	225.00
1 Ivers & Pond, mahogany	500.00	275.00
1 Hardman, mahogany	450.00	285.00
1 Boardman & Gray	500.00	375.00
3 Caldwells, mahogany	185.00	150.00
5 Caldwells, oak	185.00	150.00
1 Caldwell, walnut	185.00	150.00
10 Brooks, mahogany	225.00	200.00
2 Brooks, walnut	225.00	200.00
1 Brooks, mahogany	250.00	210.00
1 Erard, ebony	550.00	275.00
1 Erard, mahogany	650.00	285.00
1 Erard, ebony	650.00	285.00
1 Erard, ebony	700.00	295.00
1 Erard, mahogany	700.00	295.00
1 Erard, satinwood	700.00	300.00
2 Louis XV. Erard	800.00	400.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Grand Pianos.

	Was.	Now.
1 Steinway, ebony	$1,400.00	$200.00
3 McPhails, Baby Grand	595.00	375.00
1 Erard, ebony	950.00	500.00
1 Erard, mahogany	950.00	550.00
1 Erard, Sheraton	1,050.00	575.00
1 Erard, concert grand	1,800.00	1,000.00

Square Pianos.

	Was.	Now.
1 Marsh, rosewood	375.00	20.00
1 Maxen & Co., rosewood	400.00	25.00
1 Fisher, rosewood	475.00	30.00
1 McPhail, rosewood	650.00	50.00
1 Lynch & Gomien	600.00	50.00

Organs.

	Was.	Now.
1 Needham	250.00	50.00
1 Needham	125.00	25.00
1 Worcester	180.00	65.00

Piano Players.

	Was.	Now.
1 Angelus	275.00	150.00
3 Playanos	225.00	125.00
1 Playano	225.00	100.00

"Model" and "Leader" Refrigerators.

We have no hesitation in saying the "Model" and the "Leader" are the two best refrigerators on the market.

The MODEL is made of first class material, and all lumber is thoroughly kiln dried; it is strongly built, and the space between the outer and inner walls is filled with charcoal—so well constructed that the charcoal cannot settle. The cold air circulation is so regulated that pure chilled air is always in the provision chamber. The side walls in the ice chamber, as well as the waste pipes, are removable. Golden oak finish, highly polished. The shelves are galvanized iron, and the lining throughout is of zinc.

The LEADER is the same with one exception—it is not charcoal filled. But it has the charcoal sheathing.

Model Refrigerators.

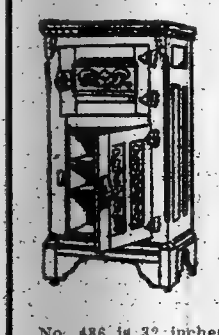

No. 430 is 24½ inches wide, 15¾ deep and 39 high	7.75
No. 431 is 25½ inches wide, 16½ deep and 41 high	9.25
No. 432 is 37 inches wide, 17¾ deep and 42 high	11.00
No. 433 has a water cooler and is 27 inches wide, 17¾ deep and 42 high	13.50
No. 434 is 29 inches wide, 19 inches deep and 45 high	13.50
No. 486 is 32 inches wide, 19½ deep and 47 high	16.00
No. 438 is 28½ inches wide, 20 deep and 50 high	13.75
No. 460 is 28¼ inches wide, 20½ deep and 54 wide	16.00
No. 461 is 28½ inches wide, 20 deep and 62 high	18.75
No. 462 is 31½ inches wide, 21 deep and 58 high	20.50
No. 463 is 31½ inches wide, 21 deep and 68 high	23.50
No. 464 is 34 1-3 inches wide, 22 deep and 61 high	24.50

Our Leader Refrigerators.

No. 620 is 24½ inches wide, 15¾ deep and 39 high	6.00
No. 621 is 25½ inches wide, 16½ deep and 41 high	7.75
No. 622 is 27 inches wide, 17¾ deep and 42 high	9.75
No. 623 is 29 inches wide, 19 deep and 45 high	12.00
No. 624 is 32 inches wide, 19½ deep and 47 high	16.50
No. 630 is 25 inches wide, 19 deep and 50 high	11.50
No. 632 is 28¼ inches wide, 20½ deep and 54 high	13.75
No. 634 is 31½ inches wide, 24 deep and 58 high	18.50
No. 636 is 34 1-3 inches wide, 22 deep and 61 high	19.00

Model Ice Chests.

No. 1 is 24 inches wide, 16 deep and 25 high	4.75
No. 2 is 27 inches wide, 19 deep and 27 high	6.75
No. 3 is 32 inches wide, 22 deep and 32 high	10.75
No. 4 is 38 inches wide, 24 deep and 34 high	11.50
SIEGEL COOPER SPECIAL APARTMENT HOUSE STYLE REFRIGERATOR is 24 inches wide, 18 deep and 50 high	7.75
Regular family size, with lifting cover on top, 24 inches wide, 18 deep and 40 high	4.45

(Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

BUDWEISER

is fermented in Glass-Enameled Vats. After the process of fermentation it is lagered (aged) from four to five months in Glass-Lined Steel Tanks, from which it is drawn into bottles. Thus it is

In Glass from Kettle to Lip

The result is an exquisite taste and flavor, distinctively its own, which accounts for the sale of

137,722,150 Bottles of Budweiser in 1905

exceeding that of all other bottled beers.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Anheuser-Busch Agency, 24 West St., New York City.
A. Busch Bottling Co., 435 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.
Distributors.

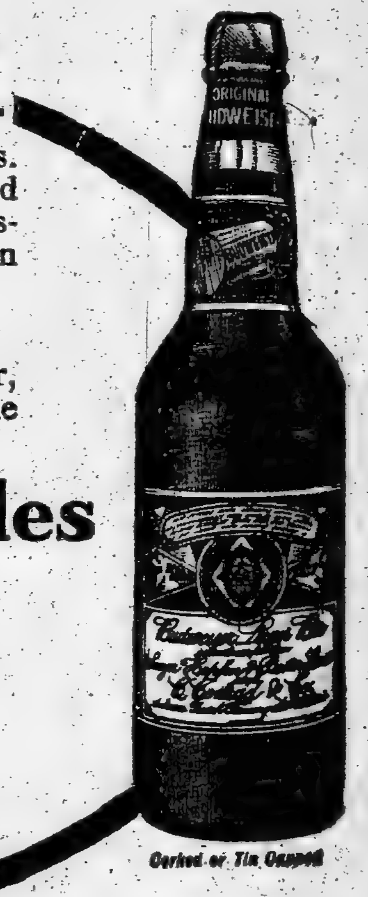

Corked or Tin Capped

"Mr. Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet."

—MARK TWAIN.

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays" appear only in The Sunday New York Times. There will be one in next Sunday's issue.

APRIL 1906

CONGRESS KINDERGARTEN FOR THE STAND-PATTERS

Rainey Tells How Watch Trust Profits by the Tariff.

PHOTOGRAPH IN ILLUSTRATION

Timepieces Reimported from England to Undersell the Market Here—Contract Signed by Retailers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—For an hour and a half this afternoon Representative Rainey of Illinois roasted the stand-pat Republicans of the House in a fashion that was not at all to their liking, but that filled his fellow-Democrats with glee. As he himself put it, he was conducting a kindergarten for stand-patters, and he used an illustration that made the most confirmed of them all, even Sereno E. Payne, sit up and take notice.

It was a practical object lesson, on a single schedule of the Dingley tariff, that on watches; and before he had talked for five minutes Mr. Rainey had so clearly shown that he was loaded with the hottest kind of hot shot for any stand-patter who attempted to interrupt that they seldom dared try it.

Mr. Rainey got his time on the debate on the Post Office Appropriation bill. He began at once to talk about the two prices established by the protected industries, that for export and that for home consumption.

"We have built a tariff wall," he said, "and on this side of it the protected industries make their price for their goods; but on the other side, out in the open, they meet the competition of the world, and there, where the law of supply and demand still obtains, they make another and lower price."

All the protection gladiators of the Republicans were in their places on the floor, but they had heard this sort of talk so much that it had no more interest for them. Occasionally they languidly examined a large photograph which Mr. Rainey had had set up on an easel in front of the Speaker's desk. But there seemed to be nothing to compel their attention. The photograph was of the front of the store of a New York City jeweler, who furnished Mr. Rainey with the material for his object lesson, and it showed the huge sign which advertises a "Great protection sale. Waltham and Elgin watches bought in England cheaper than in America and brought back to uedersell this market."

But when Mr. Rainey began to talk about watches a change came over the attitude of the stand-patters. They swung around in their chairs and began to listen as if they realized that the message was to them, and from that time on until adjournment the whole House gave an exhibition of quiet, close attention very seldom seen in the usually turbulent, disorderly chamber.

"I propose to talk about watches," said Mr. Rainey, "not because they furnish any exception to the general rule, but for the reason that at the present time, on account of the energy and ability of one American who does business in the City of New York the fallacy of the protective system has been fully and completely demonstrated. We produce in this country from $14,000,000 to $18,000,000 worth of watches every year; we import into this country less than $2,000,000 worth of watches annually, nearly all of the imported watches coming from Switzerland. The Dingley law fixes a tariff of 25 per cent. ad valorem upon watch movements, and in addition a specific tax, varying according to the number of jewels. The tariff on watch cases, parts of watches, &c., is fixed at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The specific and ad valorom duties on watches and watch cases amount to nearly 50 per cent. of their value."

Then Mr. Rainey described how the New York jeweler had been buying American-made watches in the foreign markets for two or three years, until he had accumulated a large stock of them. He reimported them, free of duty, as American manufactures, and is now selling them at less than the protected trust's prices.

"Until the Dingley tariff went into effect we had one price for American-made watches at home, and the same price prevailed abroad. Soon after that time the American Watch Trust was formed. What is known as the Big Four in the watch business are the American Waltham Watch Company of Waltham, Mass.; the Crescent Watch Case Company of Philadelphia, the Elgin National Watch Company of Elgin, Ill., and the Keystone Watch Case Company of Newark, N. J. The Waltham Compaany makes movements only. It exports them in Crescent cases. The Elgin Company makes movements only, and sells them to the Keystone Company for export. The New York Standard Watch Company of Jersey City, the Philadelphia Watch Company of Riverside, N. J., and the Howard Watch Company of Boston are controlled by the same capital that controls the Keystone Company, and the Howard watches are now made in the Waltham factory."

Mr. Rainey went on to charge that the Waltham and Elgin Companies require retail dealers to enter into a contract not to sell watches below certain prices fixed by the trust.

"Why don't you ask me how I know that?" he shouted. "Don't you want to know? Well, whether you do or not I am going to tell you. I have obtained copies of the contracts, and I am going to have them put in The Record."

With that he sent to the desk a bill which had been lent to him by a jeweler, whose name he said he was not at liberty to reveal. At the bottom of the bill this contract was printed, which the Clerk read:

THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY CONTRACT.
(Bill to Retailers.)
CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Each Waltham Railroad movement specified in this bill is sold subject to all the conditions hereinafter, and in the Waltham contract notice accompanying such movement set forth, which conditions the purchaser named herein, by the acceptance of such movement, agrees with the undersigned company to keep and perform, viz.:

(1) Retail watch dealers must not dispose of said movements except by sale;

(2) Must sell movements only to customers purchasing the same for their own or others use and not for resale;

(3) And must not advertise or sell any of said movements or any other Waltham railroad movements at less than the following net prices, respectively: Vanguard, 23 jewels, $35; Vanguard, 21 jewels, $30; Vanguard, 19 jewels, $28; Crescent St., 21 jewels, $26; Crescent St., 19 jewels, $24; Appleton, Tracy & Co., Premier, $21; Riverside Maximus, lever setting, $60; Riverside, lever setting, $25.

(4) All watch dealers handling these or any other Waltham railroad movements are to be considered retail dealers, except those named as jobbers in the latest list of jobbers issued by said company.

(5) A breach of any of these conditions as to any Waltham railroad movement shall revest in said company the title of such movement and all other Waltham railroad movements in the possession of the violator, and upon tendering the price paid by the holder of such movements, the said company shall be entitled to retake possession of the same.

A duplicate of this bill has been sent to the undersigned, by whom these conditions will be enforced.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
Waltham, Mass.

That was followed immediately by this Elgin contract:

THE ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY CONTRACT.
Retail bill.

The Elgin movements specified herein are sold subject to the following license conditions. (See license accompanying each movement:)

1. The retail purchaser may advertise and sell the same only to the buyers for use, and at not less than the following prices: No. 214 Veritas, $35; Nos. 239 and 274 Veritas, $80; No. 240 Raymond, $24; Father Time, hunting or open face, $20; 17 jewel B. W. Raymond, hunting or open face, $21; No. 270, $28; No. 280, $23.

2. Acceptance of the movements is assent to these conditions.

3. Any violation of the license conditions revokes and terminates all right and license as to said movements and all other Elgin movements in the violator's possession.

Then Mr. Rainey began to give specific illustrations of the effect the contracts have upon the price of watches in this country.

"Under these contracts," he said, "an Elgin 'Veritas' movement cannot be sold for a less price than $85. The enterprising New York dealer in question sells it for $25.38. No American dealer is permitted under his ironclad contract with the Waltham Company to sell the Riverside Maximus movement for less than $60. This New York dealer sells it at $42.30. A 240 Elgin Raymond can be sold by no other dealer in the United States at less than $24; he sells it for $16.39. The Crescent St. 21 jewels, Waltham movement, can be purchased from him for $18.98; no dealer is permitted under his contract to sell it for less than $26.

"He simply buys American watches abroad, upon which a jobber in some capital of Europe has made a profit and perhaps a retailer has also made a profit. He buys watches upon which the freight has been paid across the Atlantic, and pays freight on them back to New York. With all the items added he is able to sell the watches he brings back from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than the American retailer who buys from the trust can possibly sell them.

"I'll satisfy every Republican on this floor before I'm through, and if I don't succeed in satisfying you I shall at least satisfy your constituents, and when the Sixtieth Congress is elected there'll be many of you—and I'll not regret it—relegated to private walks of life."

It was then 5 o'clock, and as Mr. Rainey needed more than an hour to finish his object lesson, he decided to conclude to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

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MR. KOOPMAN'S PAINTINGS.

Objection by the Artist and Others to Recent Comments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "inspired" article that appeared in your to-day's issue on my paintings now at Fishel, Adler & Schwartz's Galleries demands an answer; and, in a spirit of justice, I beg you to insert this letter in your next issue.

THE TIMES received an invitation from the galleries the day of the opening, March 19. The exhibition has been on for over two weeks. THE TIMES has not noticed the existence of my exhibition until to-day.

A letter written by me appeared in last Sunday's edition of The New York Herald, denouncing bogus old-master sales. THE TIMES then wrote on my pictures.

However much THE TIMES may twist its criticism, it should not twist the facts. It was the "Two Forces" which received the honors THE TIMES raves against—not "Hoisting Sail." This was only honored by being placed finely at the International Exhibition in London in 1904—and where Rodin pointed it out as a work of art.

But THE TIMES, with its "shudders" and pitying of juries and critics, has placed itself on the obelisk of superior wisdom in art knowledge over the poor, deluded judgments of an International jury of the Paris Exposition, the London International jurors, the American juries of the Buffalo Exposition, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and the National Academy and Society of American Artists here.

Let me add, I have not been in Paris for six years more than twice, and for only a few days at a time. I quitted the schools in 1890, and had an exhibition in 1892 at the American Art Association and at Keppel's in 1899, here in New York. AUGUSTUS KOOPMAN.

New York, April 4, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article on the painting by Augustus Koopman in to-day's issue seems to me so malicious in its attack and so astonishing in its utter lack of all artistic sensibility or comprehension that I am moved to protest, as an artist, against such treatment of honest endeavor and accomplishment.

The astonishing manner in which your contributor sweeps away the decisions of international juries is, to say the least, humorous.

GILBERT WHITE.

New York, April 4, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the policy of THE TIMES has heretofore been especially noteworthy for its unbiased treatment of all subjects, from poetry to politics, it is a source of satisfaction that such an article as that dignified by the title of "Paintings By Koopman" should be given space in your edition of to-day.

The sub-heading reads "Singular Results of An Art Education Pursued in Modern France." It should have been worded "Singular Results of Art Criticism as Pursued in Modern America," for the vituperation which follows it is a commentary upon the manners of the critic rather than upon the work of the artist. The latter may indeed have failed to demonstrate his ability to use the brush, but the former has unquestionably proven his inability to wield the pen. The pen should be used to write and not to sling ink or to stab.

It is easy to understand that among Philistines, the admirer of Bougereau may not be in sympathy with Millet; that the lover of Millais may not understand Israels; that devotion to Monticelli should preclude interest in Meissonnier; that a great and sincere reverence for the bogus masters of Fifth Avenue should blind a man to the beauties of Whistler. The true critic, however, is able to discriminate wisely and to appreciate all of these artists in all of their manners and in all of their moods; for he is sufficiently broad-minded, intelligent, and interesting to look upon each and every work of art from the point of view of the artist and creator.

Criticism in its true essence does not possess "noisy and pretentious" qualities any more than the canvases which your critic ridicules.

RICHARD BUTLER GLAENZER.

New York, April 4, 1906.

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PROF. ADLER THINKS SOCIAL LINES DANGEROUS

Tells the University Settlement to Strive Against "Classes."

WOULD ABOLISH THE SLUMS

Prof. Adler Says That Labor and Capital Should Be Brought Closer Together.

Prof. Felix Adler, the chief speaker at the annual meeting of the University Settlement Society yesterday afternoon at Sherry's, said that the gap which existed between the classes and the masses threatened to result in two different dialects. He believed, he said, that to fill this gap is one of the principal functions of the society.

Prof. Adler said he looked forward to the time when there would be no slums and when New York would be fringed with suburbs where the laborers could rub elbows in neighborly fashion with well-to-do merchants and professional men. Continuing, Prof. Adler said, in part:

> An Englishman has said that this country is one of great contrasts. A German said that it possesses boundless possibilities, but it seems to me that it is a Nation of marvelous transformations. The sudden growth of its institutions and universities is wonderful. Thirty-five years ago the labor question, which to-day fills public opinion with its noise and clamor, was little thought of. And one morning we woke up and found saddled upon us an empire in the Orient. The Kingdom of the Philippines stole upon us like a thief in the night, and I am one who wishes that there had been a guard to keep the burglar out.
>
> This society has also had a wonderful growth, and I have marveled at the multiplication of similar agencies that have been organized since its inception. The original inspiration of the movement arose from the crying out of the organic life of society against inorganic positions. The gap between the head and the body must be united. There is even danger of different dialects resulting from the separation.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Health Board, made a short address, in which he urged the co-operation of the society with the Tenement and Health Departments in educating poor people to be clean and to improve sanitary conditions.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland said that the society had exerted a great influence in educating the vast number of foreigners who remain in this city. He expressed the belief that most of the evils of the day could be obviated by the enlightenment of the poor people.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia presided over the meeting. These members of the council for three years were elected: Dr. John H. Finley, Henry P. Wertheim, William V. King, Stephen H. Olin, and Charles P. Howland.

GOULD SEEKS TRADE IN ASIA.

Western Pacific Road Arranges for a Trans-Pacific Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—It was announced here yesterday that the Western Pacific Railroad Company, the new Gould line that is extending to the Pacific, had concluded arrangements for a trans-Pacific steamship service. Negotiations have been entered into with the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Lines, and both have been found willing to enter into an agreement to run steamers to the Orient in connection with the road.

It is said that preference will be given to the North German Lloyd, and that a tentative agreement has already been entered into with that company.

At the office of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company it was said yesterday that nothing had been heard of negotiations with the Western Pacific. Mr. Boas, American agent of the Hamburg-American Line, said that such a deal as the San Francisco dispatch indicated might be carried on through the American offices. He refused to say whether there had been any such negotiations through his office.

MORAN FOUND NO RECORD.

Tried to Trace Bestgen Contribution to Campaign Fund.

BOSTON, April 5.—Officers of the Republican State Committee and John G. Bestgen of Quincy were examined by the Grand Jury late to-day in connection with charges brought by Mr. Bestgen against Robert G. Proctor, private secretary to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Mr. Bestgen has declared that he gave $225 to Mr. Proctor as a contribution to the campaign fund in October, 1904, and that there is no record of what became of the money.

District Attorney Moran said to-day that he had examined an itemized list of contributions on records of the Republican State Committee, and also the sworn records on file at the State House, but had found no mention of contributions credited to either Proctor or Bestgen.

The District Attorney sent a telegram to-day to James B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, who was formerly Secretary of the Republican State Committee, requesting his presence here as a witness in the case.

"WAINWRIGHT" EXTRADITED.

Pinault Looter to be Taken to Minneapolis—More Plunder Found.

ALBANY, April 5.—Gov. Higgins granted to-day the requisition of the Governor of Minnesota for the extradition of Albert W. Bartlett, alias Thomas J. Wainwright, who is wanted in Minneapolis on charges of having stolen jewelry and other valuables from the home of Nicholas J. Pinault of that city.

Bartlett was caretaker at the house, and it is charged that he stole property to the value of $4,600. He is under arrest in New York City.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—Detectives to-day found two trunks here containing booty alleged to have been stolen from Dr. Nicholas J. Pinault of Minneapolis, Minn., by Albert W. Bartlett. The trunks arrived here Monday, consigned to Edward H. Bartlett of Bridgeport, Conn., a brother of the New York prisoner.

Three Years for Cutting Water Pipes.

Joseph De Bone, 17 years old, of 1,181 Second Avenue, crept into a cellar under a bowling alley at 501 East Eighty-fourth Street Wednesday evening and cut away about eight feet of lead piping. Water soon flooded the cellar and the bowling alley. Magistrate Crane sent De Bone to the Reform School for three years.

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We offer an unusually fine selection of *Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits* in fine worsteds, *Top Coats* in grays and tans, and *Reefers* in becoming styles.

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Our exhibition of Girls' and Misses' outer apparel is a notable example of the superior advantages of specialization in children's dress.

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The designs and fabrics have been carefully chosen to allow a broad choice in Smart Dresses, Eton Suits, Russian Suits, Box Coats and Tan Covert Jackets, among which will be found many exclusive novelties and

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Mailed to any part of the United States and Canada on receipt of 35c.

TEARS AT WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Due to Rejection of Report Attacking Catholicism—Spirited Debate.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 5.—The unanimous rejection of a resolution presented by Mrs. L. C. Manchester, delegate to the National Association of Loyal Women of American Liberty, protesting against the appropriation of any money by Congress for the support of sectarian schools, and some of the delegates retiring weeping from the convention hall, caused a stir at to-day's session of the National Council of Women.

Following this, Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, in an impassioned defense of the Catholic Church, presented a resolution to prevent any report from being made in public if it contained anything inimical to any creed or political belief. This received the unanimous approval of the council.

"In the name of 100,000 Catholic women, I thank Mrs. Sherwood," said Mrs. Elizabeth McGowan, President of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Society.

"In the name of 50,000 women of the Mormon Church, I thank Mrs. Sherwood," said Mrs. Clarissa Williams of the National Women's Relief Society of the Mormon Church.

Mrs. Manchester retired to the next room, and several of the National officers tried in vain to comfort her. Many tears were shed. The adoption of Mrs. Sherwood's resolution prevents Mrs. Manchester's report being read before it is passed upon by the Executive Committee, and she declared that unless she is allowed to read it in full she will withdraw her association from the council.

It became known yesterday that Mrs. Manchester's report contained charges against the Catholic Church, that the threatened war on France by Germany was in revenge for the action of the French Government toward the Vatican and that the Pope is using Emperor William as a catspaw. The report also charged that the Jesuits were responsible for eight of the wars that have involved so many nations in recent years.

The motto of the National Council is the Golden Rule, and in the discussion this morning there was a unanimous defense of this policy.

ATTEMPT TO VOTE WAS FATAL

Aged Inventor Overexerted Himself in Effort to Get to Polls.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Major Moses W. Jenks of Evanston, Ill., 86 years old, died yesterday as a direct result of his efforts to go to the polls on Tuesday. It was his boast that he had not failed to vote at elections in the past twenty years. Three times he tried to make his way to a carriage, but was too feeble. His exertions caused him to grow weaker, and he took to his bed, the end coming yesterday.

He was born at Providence, R. I., and attended Brown University. He invented and patented twenty-six mechanical devices, including a rubber clothes wringer. One of his latest inventions was a street-car fender, which was patented a year ago.

New Montclair Pastor Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 5.—The First Congregational Church here has elected as successor to the Rev. Horace Porter, Robert Seneca Smith of Union Theological Seminary, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. He will succeed the Rev. Horace Porter, who resigned to be pastor of the new Watchung Avenue Congregational Church.

DIGNITY IN SILVER
The knives, forks, spoons, etc., that lend dignity to feast or luncheon are
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
"Silver Plate that Wears"
Famous for generations as the best wearing silver plate made.
When buying silver dishes for extraordinary occasions, ask for those of
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Are now showing a large assortment of the
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A New Importation of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS
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Cold Storage of
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WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs
MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

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WALTHAM WATCHES.

There are different grades of finish in the various movements made by the American Waltham Watch Company, as there are different sizes. The "Riverside" movement is absolutely accurate, will last a lifetime and is within the means of all.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
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Teddy—B and Teddy—G have a night of wholesome fun and rollicking good natured mischief with college students. Full page of pictures and story in next Sunday's
NEW YORK TIMES

APRIL 1906

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Centerpieces, $3.00 to $150 each.
Tea Cloths, $7.50 to $200 each.
Scarfs, $3.75 to $60 each.
Tray Cloths, 65c to $12.00 each
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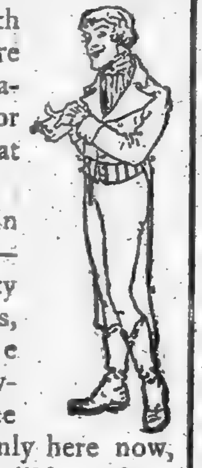

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Every one to his taste, and ours to meet all the requirements.

That's why we've cut our Sack Suits with two side vents, or with the single centre vent of last season's choice, or with no vent at all.

Grays lead in popular favor—but we've plenty of other colors, including the new "Shadow-effects," in blue—to be had only here now, but every one will have them in the Fall.

Regular and Half-sizes, $15 to $35.

Rain Coats in new shapes, our own "Proofine" or the Cravenette, $18 to $30.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"In making a choice," said Beau Brummell, "I want to see all the styles side by side."

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The young man who follows the fashions set by college men will find our Derby Hats at $3, with that certain snap and style, with that quality of difference, which distinguishes the college man's hat from the rest.

Several styles in black, stone gray and covert shades.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

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BUELOW COLLAPSES IN THE REICHSTAG

Faints After Delivering a Speech on Morocco.

STRAIN CAUSES BREAKDOWN

The Quarrel with France and the Struggle with Herr Holstein Have Taxed the Chancellor's Strength.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 5.—Prince Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, after delivering a speech on the results of the Morocco Conference in the Reichstag to-day, fainted and was carried to a sitting room. It was at first feared that he was suffering from paralysis, but the physicians later announced that his indisposition was the result of an attack of influenza. There is no doubt, however, that it was the strain under which he had been laboring for the last three months that caused the Chancellor to break down.

Prince Bülow, after sleeping for some time in the President's room of the Reichstag, was able to go home. He has been advised to take a month's rest.

The Chancellor was overcome while Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, was attacking Germany's policy in regard to Morocco. The contests between the Chancellor and Herr Bebel are always listened to with much interest, and Prince Bülow, during Herr Bebel's fiercest tirades, is in the habit of lying back in his chair with his eyes closed. He was doing this to-day when he was overcome, and for this reason his condition was not at first observed. It was only when his paleness and the fact that he was almost falling to the floor were noticed that he was removed.

Prince Bülow's illness was not caused by the Morocco crisis only, but also by the tremendous fight between himself and Herr von Holstein for supremacy in the guiding of Germany's foreign policy. Even now few people in Germany know who Holstein is, but he was a powerful official of the Foreign Office even in Bismarck's time, and his influence has been continually increasing. I am told that frequently during the régime of the late Foreign Secretary von Richthofen Ambassadors would confer on important matters with Holstein in preference to Richthofen. It is also said that Richthofen's death was due partly to the fight on behalf of Bülow that he made against Holstein.

Herr von Holstein was a bitter opponent of Prince Bülow's plan to call a Morocco Conference. He is also an enemy of Ambassador van Radowitz, whose success at Algeciras he did not desire to see. Holstein is the leader of the party in the Foreign Office opposed to France and Russia and friendly to Great Britain. It was he who proposed the exchange of Helgoland for Zanzibar.

BERLIN, April 5.—After Prince Bülow fainted to-day the sitting of the Reichstag was suspended for a quarter of an hour. At the end of that time Herr Bebel, who had been speaking when the Chancellor was taken ill, instead of continuing his speech, ended his remarks abruptly.

Various members then expressed their regret at the Chancellor's illness.

Business was continued because it was thought that an adjournment of the House would alarm the public, which was not advisable, as the physicians' reports of the Chancellor's condition were reassuring. But the voices of the speakers who followed Herr Bebel were pitched in a low tone, as though they thought they might disturb the sleeping Chancellor, as word was passed around from time to time that he still slept.

After Prince Bülow fainted, telephone messages were sent to Princess Bülow and to the Emperor. The Princess reached her husband in a few minutes. The Emperor was at luncheon when the intelligence was conveyed to him, and he immediately arose, recalled all his engagements for the afternoon, and ordered a carriage to go to the Reichstag. The Chancellor was sleeping when he arrived, and the Emperor did not disturb him.

The Empress also called at the Reichstag to inquire about the Chancellor's health.

Prof. Renvers, at 5:30 P. M., issued the following bulletin:

"His Highness Prince Bülow suffered from a fainting fit, from which he has now recovered."

In the Reichstag to-day, previous to his collapse, Prince Bülow said he wished to make a limited expression of the Government's Moroccan policy. He weighed his words, because the conference had not formally completed its work, and because the question had not been discussed by other Parliaments. Besides, he did not wish to risk disturbing the agreement arrived at after so long a struggle.

Continuing, the Chancellor said:

"There have been weeks when the minds of the people were disturbed by thoughts of war. Why was this the case? Are our interests in Morocco vital enough for us to believe that German interests were so menaced as to oblige us to consider the possibility of war? No! The Government did not consider the possibility of war. We have no direct political interests in Morocco, no political aspirations, no historical rights, like France and Spain. But we have commercial interests that have a future. We were a partner in the international convention which held that all the powers were entitled to the most favored nation rights.

"It was a question of the dignity and prestige of the German Empire, and we could not give way. It was not our intention to gain a footing in Morocco. This would have weakened instead of strengthened our position. We did not want to oppose the old historical and political rights of France and Spain so long as the interests of German trade were respected. We did not want to irritate England because she had drawn closer to France. We wanted to give significance to the fact that Germany was not a negligable quantity, to show that the text and basis of an international treaty could not be changed without the consent of the signatory powers and that the door for free foreign competition must be kept open in important territories near two of the world's trade routes.

"An international conference was, we thought, the best means peacefully to attain these aims. So great was our confidence in our firm basis of right that we entered the conference knowing that three great powers were tied to France by special agreements and that a fourth was her ally. We had to press our desires against the majority of the great powers, and I desire to acknowledge the firmness and tenacity with which the German delegates held to our just demands.

"France has been as conciliatory as Germany in striving to find a solution of the police question, and in future we can go forward quietly, as the result of the conference is as satisfactory to Germany as to France and all civilized lands."

Parliament adjourned to-day until the 22d of April.

Two American Doctors Honored.

VIENNA, April 5.—The Viennese Society of Physicians has appointed Dr. Nicholas Senn of Chicago and Dr. William H. Welch of Baltimore honorary members of the society.

A Mortgage Exchange

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company is a great Mortgage Exchange.

It loaned $80,000,000 on New York City property last year.

In the past twelve years it has sold mortgages to the amount of $450,000,000.

Of these $200,000,000 have been sold with principal and interest guaranteed. And no investor has ever lost a dollar or has been caused a moment's anxiety.

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THE GILBERT MEMORIAL.

Mr. Pittman Again Says Non-Theatrical Friends Will Erect One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from Daniel Frohman concerning the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial, which you publish, is so mistaken in its several statements that, much against my will, I am impelled to answer it lest the public get a wrong view of the situation. Had Mr. Frohman been even slightly informed as to the intentions of this association, he perhaps would not have made the "preposterous" statement that it was the purpose to erect a statue of Mrs. Gilbert in Central Park.

The legally appointed Municipal Art Commission of the City of New York decides where a statue shall be placed, and as the work is not yet completed, the invitation to so decide could not be given. But it is the intention to erect a proper and fitting memorial in some suitable and appropriate place to commemorate the purity of her personal life, lived under trying conditions, and to emphasize the Christian virtues of that life, that it may serve as an object lesson and an encouragement to the very many young girls and women who are destined to follow the same profession in the years to come. And it is this latter phase of the work that has aroused so much antagonism in certain quarters. But we again repeat that Mr. Frohman, or no other set or coterie, has the sole right to commemorate Mrs. Gilbert. Her memory belongs to the public which so splendidly supported her during life; and it is not necessary that one should be at the head of a trust or of great corporations, or even have his name blazoned forth to the world every day of the week in order to be a constituent part of that public.

Permission was never asked of Mrs. Gilbert to make her statue, but it was asked and given to make a statuette of her which some of her friends intended placing in a club or society to which Mrs. Gilbert belonged.

We again say what we have repeatedly said before that toward Mr. Frohman's plan, representing the theatrical profession, to erect a window in a church to Mrs. Gilbert's memory, we have only the kindliest thought. We are glad to see him so liberal minded, and do not share the opinions so abundantly expressed by others as to the motives which actuate him in so doing. The memorial which our committee will erect will be a tribute from the non-theatrical people of our city, who at the same time desire to extol the lesson Mrs. Gilbert's life teaches for the benefit of others. And they will stand on their rights to express their love and admiration as they have professed for the "grand old woman" of the stage in the manner and for the purpose they deem best.

The project is alive and vigorous, it has appealed strongly to the people of this city and they have given it their support, and should it become necessary to make another appeal for financial support the committee will not hesitate to do so. The tribute of the people, the first memorial planned, will be erected.

THOMAS W. PITTMAN,
President Mrs. Gilbert Memorial Association.

New York, April 5, 1906.

SQUADRON AFTER DERELICT.

British Cruisers Ordered to Search for the Dunmore.

LONDON, April 5.—Orders were issued by the Admiralty to-day to the commander of the fourth cruiser squadron (which comprises the North Atlantic and West Indies and particular service squadron) to take his ships on a cruise in search of the derelict British steamer Dunmore.

Since Jan. 19, when the Dunmore, an iron vesel of 2,383 tons, bound from Cardiff for Newport News, was abandoned in a leaky condition and with her engines disabled, she has drifted directly in the track of transatlantic liners, a serious menace to navigation. The British fourth cruiser squadron, commanded by Admiral Bosanquet, is believed to be at Bermuda.

TARTARS SLEW ENGLISHMAN.

Stock, Who Disappeared in Transcaucasia, Had $10,000 with Him.

TIFLIS, April 5.—The expedition investigating the disappearance of J. B. Stock, an Englishman, who was engaged in the exportation of wool to America, and who early last month mysteriously disappeared from a neighboring Tartar village, has learned that the body of Mr. Stock was fished up in a lakelet near Karajas, and afterward thrown back into the water.

The Viceroy has placed the best detectives at the disposal of Mr. Stock's friends in an effort to find the murderers. When Mr. Stock disappeared he had $10,000 with him.

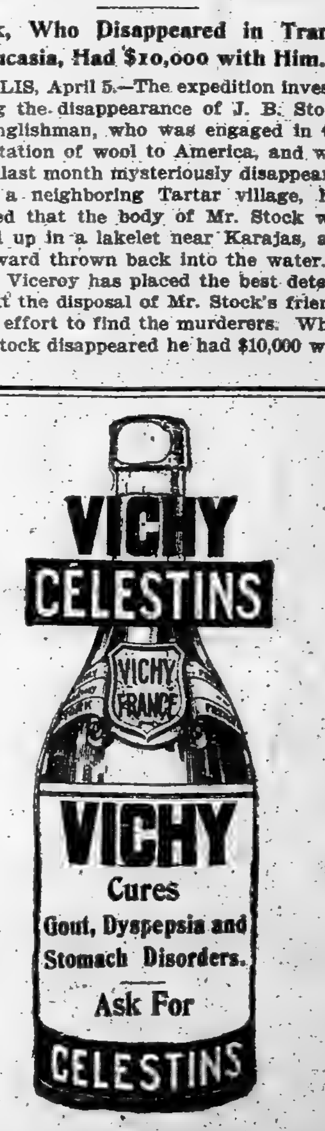

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TO JOIN THE BALTIC AND THE BLACK SEA

Engineer Tells of Plan for a Canal 1,000 Miles Long.

EXPECTED COST $100,000,000

Russian Government Behind the Scheme, Says Eugene Bournonville—A Ten-Year Job.

The story of a plan for a wonderful canal to connect the Baltic and Black Seas was told yesterday by Eugene Bournonville, a Director and chief engineer of the Commercial Acetylene Company, of which E. C. Benedict is President.

The canal is to be 1,000 miles long, and the estimated cost is $100,000,000. M. Bournonville said it would be completed in ten years, and would open up a vast area in Central Russia to commercial enterprise.

The project, it seems, is not a new one, but has been the subject of investigation and computation for fourteen years. It is to be built by private capital, the engineer says, but will have the sanction and assistance of the Russian Government, for the reason, says M. Bournonville, that it is necessary to distract the attention of the people from internal turmoil and the shadow of the recent war.

"The study of this project," said M. Bournonville, "has been made under the Russian Government. The man who has represented the Government as chief engineer, and has supervised the most elaborate and painstaking investigation for fourteen years, is Gustave C. Defosse, a distinguished engineer and a member of the Academy of Sciences. He had a contract with the late Czar Alexander. After the latter's death, M. Defosse had the contract renewed with the present Czar and the Grand Duke Sergius.

"The canal will run through a country which has hardly been explored except for the purposes of the contemplated feat of engineering; a country which is entirely lacking in transportation facilities. It will be 1,600 kilometers in length, 65 meters wide at the top, 35 meters at the bottom, and 8½ meters, or 30 feet, deep. The course has been studied, foot by foot, and the cost has been most carefully computed. There will be no locks in the canal. It is estimated that the greatest speed of the flow in the canal will be eighty feet a minute, which is a very low rate.

"Although it is to be a private enterprise, an agreement is to be made with the Government that nothing but Russian labor is to be employed in the construction. Russian machinery is to be used with the exception of dredgers, unless it is certain that cheaper machinery can be obtained elsewhere.

"The Russian Government formerly did as it pleased, and imposed the most stringent measures on the people. It is now in a conciliatory mood, as a result of the internal strife which has developed since the war and as a result of the war. The Government would turn the eyes of the people in another direction, and point with pride to a great work of engineering, saying: 'How strong we are!'

"The Government is now ready and anxious to help those who wish to go ahead with the work. M. Defosse, from whom I heard yesterday, informs me that two-thirds of the $100,000,000 required to finance the project can be raised readily in Europe. He wants a leader, however, preferably from this country, although he is indifferent as to whether the proposed leader shall contribute any capital or not. I am going to look for such a leader. The Russian Government now spends $3,500,000 annually on the rivers that drain the territory through which the canal is to run. The canal would close these rivers, so far as commercial purposes are concerned, and the Government has promised to pay the amount spent on the rivers to the company.

"The country through which the canal will pass abounds in coal, timber, limestone, and clay for bricks. A strip on either side of the canal will be ceded to the company, and large industries will be developed in the centre of Russia. The canal will be finished in ten years."

M. Bournonville was asked how a canal of such length could be constructed for $100,000,000. He replied that six workmen could be hired for the price of one American laborer, and exhibited a chart indicating that much of the territory would be easy to cut through.

M. Bournonville said he had been familiar with the project for a year through his friend M. Defosse, but that the plan had not been canvassed until the Russian Government evinced a desire to see the construction begun and offered its assistance.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS ENDED.

Coalition Leaders Reach Agreement—Two of Them to See the King.

BUDAPEST, April 5.—As the result of a conference of leaders of the Coalition Party under the Presidency of Francis Kossuth, a complete understanding has been reached which may be expected to end the legislative deadlock. Herr Kossuth and Count Andrassy started to-night for Vienna, where they will have an audience of Emperor Francis Joseph to-morrow.

Premier Fejervary at his interview with M. Kossuth here yesterday is reported to have suggested summoning the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament to discuss the Electoral Reform bill and the subsequent issue of writs for new elections under the proposed law providing for universal suffrage. The scheme is said to have been approved by the Emperor-King and a portion of the Coalition Party, but it is understood that the followers of Count Andrassy, the ex-Premier, and the Clericals were opposed to the suggestion.

Kleigels Stricken with Apoplexy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Gen. Kleigels, who as Prefect of St. Petersburg, and later as Governor General of Kieff became one of the best-detested men in Russia, has suffered a stroke of apoplexy at his home here. His condition is serious. He introduced the use of Cossack whips to break up demonstrations, and was one of the first provincial officials to fall when Count Witte came into power.

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Dresses of sheer nainsook, hand-embroidered, and trimmed with real lace; Baptismal Robes, Cloaks and Caps; Infants' Walking Coats of silk, plaited silk mousseline, fancy swiss and hand-embroidered piqué; Three-quarter length Reefers of light-weight cloth and mixed materials. Bonnets and Sun Hats.

Baskets, Hampers, Bassinettes and Complete Layettes.

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Misses' Skirts, trimmed with various laces and embroideries, suitable for wear with party frocks. Night Robes and Corset Covers. Silk Petticoats, House Gowns and Negligee Jackets.

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Norfolk Suits of Blue and Mixed Cheviot, with yoke, and the latest style plaits, two pairs of knickerbocker trousers; sizes 9 to 16 years $6.50

Sailor Suits of Blue Serge and Mixed Cheviots, embroidered on sleeves and collar, with extra shield, bloomer trousers; sizes 5 to 10 years $4.50

Boys' Blue Serge Reefers; sizes 3 to 10 years . . 4.75

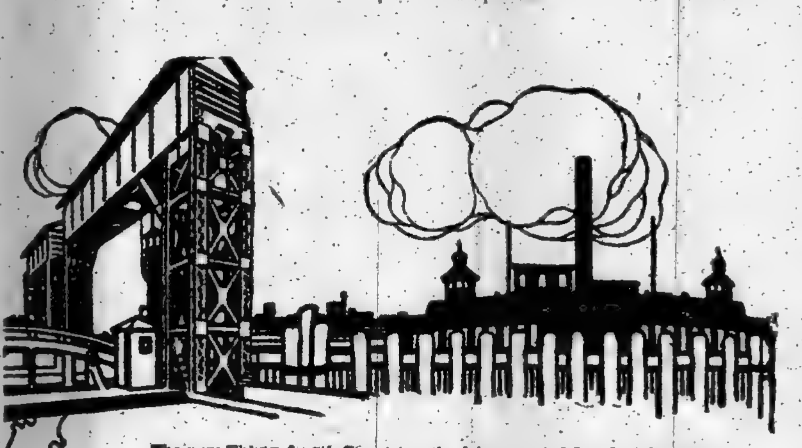

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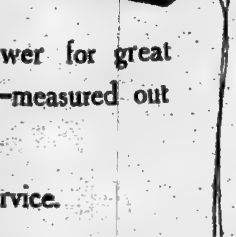

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL

There are twenty-four separate contributions exclusive of the regular departments in the April number of Harper's Magazine. The articles cover many varied fields of interest. There is nothing "timely," nothing controversial, nothing concerning politics, graft or crime.

8 Complete Short Stories

No two of these stories are alike. Each is the best of its type. There is a story of love and war in mediæval times, a weird, supernatural story of Pennsylvania country folk, a story of college settlement life in New York, a story of simple love with a charming heroine, one of Alice Brown's most charming middle aged love stories and others, all differing and all interesting.

Special Articles

In the articles of this number there is almost a richer variety than in the short stories. Two friends of Herbert Spencer who lived with him in his later years write of a hitherto entirely unknown side of the great thinker's life—of his one little love story, of how he painted his carpet with red ink when it grew dim, and a dozen other intimate tales of his home.

Then there is a remarkable scientific article by Professor Robert Kennedy Duncan, which tells how the German scientists have assured the continuance of the world's food supply by their remarkable discoveries.

Professor Lounsbury of Yale has some interesting things to say of the pedantic use of the English language—he says it is all right to say "to-morrow is Sunday," instead of "to-morrow will be Sunday," as the purists insist. Clifford Ashley, the artist, who made a trip in an old-fashioned whaler for Harpers, tells of and pictures his adventures, and Deshler Welsh has a valuable paper of literary interest containing a number of hitherto unpublished letters of Charles Dickens.

W. D. Howells writes of "Glimpses of the English Washington Country," and Agnes Laut tells a stirring narrative of the wild adventures between the early French explorers and the English of the Hudson Bay Company.

These are only a few of the things in the April number of Harper's Magazine—a book of 165 pages illustrated beautifully in color, tint and black and white.

In addition to these features there is Margaret Deland's wonderful serial novel "The Awakening of Helena Richie," a tremendous story of the unfolding of a woman's soul.

Harper's Magazine for April

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TRANSIT BOARD FAILS; ELSBERG BILL STANDS

Measure, with Grady Amendment, Reported to the Assembly.

BELMONT MAKES A PROTEST

He and Transit Commissioners Object to Short-Lease Clause—Fifty-Year Leases Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-night reported that the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill is in identically the form that it passed the Senate, Grady amendment and all. The friends of the measure, though far from satisfied with it as it now stands, were glad enough to have it progressed with all its defects rather than endanger its passage at so late a stage in the session by trying to eliminate some of them. An amendment now would put the bill in the Senate again.

John Ford, representing the Independence League, and George L. Rives, representing the Rapid Transit Commission, both appeared before the committee to-night, the former to urge the bill reported as it stood, the other to ask that the bill be reported only after several amendments were incorporated, the object of al being to conserve to the commission some of the power that the bill as now drawn takes away.

Senator Elsberg, at the close of the session to-day, introduced a bill amending the rapid transit act whereby the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad would have a perpetual right of entry into New York City whether operated by steam or electricity. Several other trunk roads already have this right. It was originally intended to place the provisions of the bill introduced to-day into the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, just reported out by the Cities Committee of the House, but it was feared that an amendment thereto would not only spoil all possibility of legislation for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but probably kill the Elsberg bill as well.

TRANSIT BOARD SPEAKS OUT.

Protests Against Present Form of Elsberg Bill—Wants Home Rule.

Opposition to the passage of the Elsberg bill in its present form was voiced by the Rapid Transit Commission at its regular meeting yesterday, and a memorandum of opposition was approved to be sent to the Legislature. George L. Rives, counsel for the board, was in Albany at the time, appearing before the Senate and Assembly committees, and he was notified by telegraph of the board's action so he could file the brief at once.

Albert B. Boardman, Mr. Rives's associate counsel, explained to the commission the objections outlined in the brief and got unanimous approval of its provisions. Mr. Boardman declared that the interference of the up-State members of the Legislature in affairs concerning the city and its rapid transit problem solely was unwarranted and ridiculous.

Mr. Boardman said that if the Elsberg bill became a law the hands of the city would be tied in regard to all future subways. He said he did not oppose the amendment providing for the appointment of the members of the commission by the Mayor instead of by the board itself. Nor did the board. He said that he favored the provision which allowed the board to contract for separate contracts for construction and for operation. In substance the objection against the bill was the twenty-year lease feature. The Legislature, he said, ought not to legislate on matters already settled. The twenty-year lease provision would, he said, be so short that in the opinion of the board no contract could be made with any bidder to construct and operate an independent line. Much better terms would be secured under a provision for a lease of fifty years. He believed that the law should be left as it is in regard to the terms of leases and renewals. If the city was to get reasonable terms from bidders it must be in the position to offer as liberal terms as those already granted to the Interborough Company.

"We can't have the gentlemen from Podunk and Cohoes come down here and dictate to us," Mr. Boardman added. "The bill as it now exists cannot be passed. We want the good features of the Elsberg bill.

"The Elsberg bill as amended is very much improved over the original measure, especially by the addition of Section 34-E, which in effect converts the bill into a permissive instead of a mandatory measure. There are still, however, serious defects in the bill, which, in the judgment of the commission, would probably result in preventing any extensive building of rapid transit railroads for many years to come, and would effectually put an end to the possibility of anybody but the Interborough-Metropolitan Company becoming a bidder, and thus tie up the city to the alternative either of allowing that corporation to extend its lines or to resort to municipal operation.

"The only reason that can be given for changing the present Rapid Transit act must be either a desire to force the city into municipal operation, or a belief that the city authorities having charge of the matter, namely, the Rapid Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, cannot be trusted to make a proper lease. These reasons, it is believed, will not appeal to the Legislature upon reflection as valid grounds for changing the existing law.

"If the city is to get favorable terms for building new railroads, or is ever to get competition with the new Interborough-Metropolitan Company, it must be in a position to offer to other bidders terms which are at least comparable with those heretofore offered. To deny the city the right to offer a reasonably attractive lease is simply to intrench the present monopoly."

BELMONT SCENTS M. O. PLOT.

Letter to Lawmakers Objects to Limiting Leasehold Period.

President August Belmont of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has forwarded to Chairman Jean L. Burnett of the Assembly Committee on Railroads a letter objecting to the passage of the Elsberg bill in its present form. He declares the measure is intended to force the bringing about of municipal operation. The chief objection is raised against limiting the leases of future subway operating contracts to twenty years, with a renewal for a like period. Mr. Belmont's letter says in part:

"The most objectionable restrictions of the Elsberg bill are those upon the duration of leases of subways hereafter to be built. The maximum lease of a subway which is to be constructed, equipped, and operated by the same contractor is twenty years, with a renewal not to exceed twenty years, upon such terms as may be imposed upon the expiration of the original lease. Inasmuch as the sinking fund required to retire 4 per cent. bonds in twenty years is about 8½ per cent., it is manifest that private capital cannot safely be invested in the equipment, much less the construction of subways in this city under twenty-year leases.

"In the case of subways constructed and equipped by the city leases are limited to ten years with renewal not exceeding ten years. If these provisions become law they will in my judgment so discourage the investment of private capital in subway enterprises that none are likely to become operative.

"It seems to me that it is more desirable from the point of view of the city to leave the subject of the duration of leases to the wise discretion of the commission, instead of fixing by statute a limit by which private capital is likely to be excluded altogether.

"If you ask why the company over which I have the honor to preside should object to the exclusion of all competition from private capital, my answer is that it is not to the interest of the company, nor acceptable to its managers as citizens, that the city should be deprived of the advantages which it enjoys under the present law, and that it is better for all concerned that a situation should exist where the city will be able to enlist competition in the development of new subways.

"The limitations in respect to the duration of leases which I have pointed out, and other restrictions imposed by the Elsberg bill, are of such a character that no one familiar with the rapid transit situation can doubt that it is the purpose of the advocates of this measure, by reducing to a minimum the possibility of co-operation of private capital with the city in the development of further rapid transit lines, to force municipal operation on the city."

THEFTS STIR UP ELMHURST.

Police Denounced for Not Stopping the Burglaries There.

The members of the Elmhurst Club in Queens will hold a meeting to-night in their clubhouse to denounce the police for not capturing the burglars that have robbed nearly every house in or near Elmhurst.

The thieves have visited on an average of six houses every night they have operated in Elmhurst, and the total of property stolen would capitalize a small bank, according to statements by those who profess to know.

The Elmhurst Club holds a euchre party once a week, and every night the club has met during the Fall and Winter some of the members have returned to their homes to find that they had been robbed.

There is some talk of forming a vigilance committee to patrol the streets at night, and ex-District Attorney Gregg is talked of as the head of such an organization.

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD MAY SUE INTERBOROUGH

Company Would Use Subway Conduits for Trolley System.

CONTROLLER'S SUBWAY IDEA

He'd Build One Under the River to Replace the Eleventh Avenue Tracks.

Legal proceedings are likely to be employed by the Rapid Transit Commission to settle a dispute which has arisen between that body and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company over the latter's proposal to connect the feed wires of the Subway and those of the surface roads of the Interborough trolley system in the Bronx.

The matter was brought to the attention of the board at yesterday's meeting by George L. Rives, the board's counsel. He declared that the city had spent more than $1,500,000 for the construction of the conduits running along the walls of the Subway, and that the company's proposal involved using city property to run its trolleys.

Mr. Rives, in his communication to the board, said the company wanted to make the connections at Broadway and 181st Street, Broadway and 201st Street, Broadway and 230th Street, Lenox Avenue and 145th Street, Mott Avenue and 149th Street, Boston Road and 177th Street, and at Westchester Avenue and 149th Street.

Chief Engineer Rice informed the board that complications would result from the making of such connections, and he declared the company had already reversed its position in the matter. When the proposal first came to his attention, he said, he had consulted the company and it had been agreed that the company should make a formal application to make the connections. Then the official with whom he had consulted found that this course did not meet the approval of his superiors, and it next was announced by the company that it intended to go ahead and make the connections, so that it could use its present Subway power house to furnish the power for its allied surface lines.

"The company takes the position," said Mr. Rice, "that its power house produces a surplus of power, and that the ducts have more space than is needed for the subway service. Therefore they contend that the connection can be made strictly within their rights. The officials hold that the Bronx trolley lines are feeders to the Subway, and that by making these connections they will add to the comfort of passengers, and will increase the city revenues by adding to the Subway traffic."

When the matter was under discussion in the board it was suggested that injunction proceedings be brought at once to test the rights of the city and the road, but it was finally decided to refer the entire matter to Chief Engineer Rice, who will report at the next meeting as to the physical conditions involved. Then the attorneys for the board will take up the legal aspect of the case, and recommend action. The Interborough plan, it was pointed out, would relieve the company in the Bronx from the expense of constructing and maintaining a power house or feed wires.

When the conduits were constructed in the Subway the city received bills for more than $1,500,000 from the construction company for the work. Controller Grout held up the bills, contending the work to be part of the equipment, and therefore to be paid by the operating company. The company contended that the work was part of the construction contract, and the courts sustained its contention, compelling the city to pay the bills.

Mr. Rives sent another communication to the board yesterday, calling its attention to the new law compelling the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue. He said the board must act within a year, as the railroad must be condemned and the compensation paid in that time. Chief Engineer Rice was instructed to put some of his engineers at work immediately, so that surveys could be made and a basis of action evolved. President Orr was requested to communicate at once with President Newman of the New York Central, so that the proceedings could be hastened.

Commissioner Charles Stewart Smith wanted to know if the proposed subway for the Eleventh Avenue tracks could not be made to accommodate passenger trains as well as the Central's freight trains. Chief Engineer Rice said this could be done if patent devices were used for platform connections with the trains.

Controller Metz caused no little amusement by inquiring if the subway could not be built under the Hudson River outside the pier line.

"That would save tearing up the streets," he declared. "You would not have to tear up the water, and the subway could be made waterproof. Then we could build a belt line around the island. We've got to come to it some day. Why not begin now?"

Chief Engineer Rice brought up his report for a system of automatic valves for the ventilation of the subway, and it was practically agreed to allow him $300,000 for installing the system. Counsel for the board will prepare the formal resolutions for adoption at the next meeting so the work can be pushed at once.

FLOODED BY A BROKEN MAIN.

Water Plays Havoc with Dr. Baruch's Furniture.

A water main near the excavation of the Empire City Subway Company at Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, burst soon after 8 o'clock last night and created some excitement in the neighborhood and particularly in the house of Dr. S. Baruch on the southwest corner. The stream rose like a geyser to the level of the roof of Dr. Baruch's three-story house, and then swerved and shot through an open window. The water played into the physician's drawing room for some time before the window could be closed.

The break caused a small river to flow through the open ditch on the west side of the avenue for some time. It is not known how the main was broken.

INVALIDS AGREE TO DIE; ONE ENDS HIS LIFE

Klein, Consumptive Painter, a Suicide at His Home.

COMRADE WAITS HIS CHANCE

Hoff Is Watched to Prevent Self-Destruction—Klein in Letter Attacked Landlords and Health Officials.

Otto Klein, a consumptive painter, who had been unable to work for two years, and who was known as a radical Socialist, shot and killed himself in his home, 429 East Eighty-first Street, yesterday morning, while his family was away. He left a letter addressed to Coroner Julius Harburger, in which he blamed landlords and the Board of Health for conditions in tenement houses which foster disease. Coroner Harburger made the letter public as soon as he received it. A letter addressed "To the Newspaper Reporters" was taken charge of by the police, who refused to divulge its contents. A third letter was addressed to "My Wife Margaret."

It was believed at first that the man had taken his life solely because of despondency induced by the disease and the fact that his wife was obliged to support the family by hard work.

It was discovered later, however, that on Monday last, Klein made a solemn agreement with Charles Hoff of First Avenue and Eighty-first Street, who is also a victim of consumption, by which they agreed to end their lives yesterday. Klein confided the secret to the janitress of the building in which he lived early in the week. Haff, who is now ill in bed, was asked about it yesterday afternoon.

"It is true," he said; "but I did not get a chance to-day to kill myself. We had a little celebration on Monday afternoon and drank two pints of beer. Life held out no hopes for us. We knew that we had not many years to live, and we thought it best to die by our own hands."

Haff is being closely watched by his wife. He and Klein had been intimate friends for years.

Klein, who was 43 years old, lived with his wife and four children, and his mother, who is 77 years old. The eldest child is Lucy, who is 14. Mrs. Klein supported the family by going out to do washing. Before starting out to work yesterday morning she got the three younger children ready for school. Lucy stayed home because a man had promised to give her employment, and was to call. Later Lucy and her grandmother went shopping. When they returned they found Klein dead in a chair, a bullet hole in his right temple. A revolver lay at his feet. The letters were found on the table wrapped in a paper, on which was written:

"To the police: See that these letters are handed to the proper persons."

The history of a tenement house and the movement of the Health Department I find very corrupt. They make a big cry in the papers what tenants or sick people should do, but the Inspectors don't come to see the tenants, they go to and see the landlords, and a five-dollar or a ten-dollar bill will cover or blind all the smoke, and the landlord raises the rent.

The law is good in the State of New York, but our Christian people have no more say over American law, only that when we start like Russia, then we will be the people again.

I am consumptive for the last two years. I can't live any longer in the smoke and the corrupt people, so I say good-bye.

Chief Clerk Clark of the Department of Health was unable to find any records of complaint against the house in which Klein lived. He said there was nothing in Klein's accusations against the Health Board Inspectors. He said that many complaints were made by persons who refused to stand by them in court.

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Now try the Best
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SCOTCH WHISKY
for Connoisseurs
Jaros Imp. & Dist. Co., 52 W. 15th St., N.Y.

SCARED BY VANDERBILT AUTO.

Driver Badly Hurt in a Runaway Down a Yonkers Hill.

An automobile carrying Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Rives, and three men whose names were not ascertained frightened a horse in Main Street, at Dobbs Ferry, yesterday afternoon, causing the animal to run away. The horse was attached to a delivery wagon from the Yonkers branch of the National Biscuit Company. The driver was inside a grocery store and left the animal unattended.

The automobile containing the Vanderbilt party had run from New York to the Ardsley Club, making arrangements for the inauguration of the Pioneer's coaching season. Although it was proceeding at a moderate rate, the machine scared the horse, which bolted down the street.

Down hill the animal turned and hit an empty lumber wagon. The crash sent Driver Frederick Hallock to the ground, and the wheels of his own wagon passed over his body. He was sent to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital. His face was bruised and he sustained internal injuries. He is in a serious condition.

The impact upset the biscuit wagon, and this frightened the lumber wagon's horses. The horses, three abreast, dragging the two vehicles, the wheels of which had become interlocked, continued down the hill, across the viaduct, and over the railroad tracks to the foot of the incline, where they stopped. The wagons were smashed.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his party followed to the top of the hill, took a hasty glance at the result of the runaway, and then proceeded. Persons who saw the affair say that the auto party is not to be blamed.

1906

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And if you used this equipment and knowledge to produce cigars exclusively for your own smoking—

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We believe that the possession of the largest equipment, organization, resources and business ever known in the cigar industry, binds us to a *public duty* to give the public the best cigar possible to make. Furthermore,

It is Good Business Policy

We are good enough judges of human nature to appreciate the fact that meritorious service is the best and most permanent foundation for commercial success.

If we give better cigars at lower cost than can be given by any other manufacturer, we shall secure, by perfectly logical and common-sense methods, what is virtually a *franchise* from the public to supply it with its cigars.

A franchise based upon *public preference* is stronger and more enduring than any that can be secured by legislative enactment, and it is this sort of franchise, obtained in this way, that we are after.

Gaining Success by Deserving It

Cigar smokers know what they want. Taste is constantly improving, demanding better goods all the time. There is no way of *forcing* people to purchase any brand of cigar which does not appeal to them on its own merits.

From the beginning, we have devoted the entire force of this organization and equipment to the problem of improving cigar quality and lowering cigar cost.

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MERIT A **MARK**

Stands for Honest Cigar Values

An "All-Around" Production

The products of our various factories include every variety of cigars—from the little cigar such as the "Royal Bengals" to the highest type of "Seed and Havana."

An important advantage in this comprehensiveness of output lies in the power it gives us to grade our tobacco very accurately. This assures unvarying uniformity—a feature much appreciated by the discriminating smoker.

The tremendous improvement in quality, due to our new and exclusive processes of curing, blending and ripening American grown leaf, extends through our entire line.

These processes are performed in our own gigantic "stemmeries." They have superseded the old, crude haphazard methods which have been followed with blind devotion since the days of Sir Walter Raleigh.

These scientific processes have improved the domestic cigar at least 100 per cent., giving a "mellowness," mildness, freedom from bitterness and a developed fragrance to our 5c. cigars, for example, which were by no means common even in the 10c. cigar a few years ago.

An Unbroken Line of Successes

This improvement has been demonstrated to the smoking public with ever-increasing emphasis by the appearance of brand after brand of cigars selling at 5c. possessing a superiority which has made them instantly popular and permanently successful. These are of different brand-names and different characteristics, but are all marked with our "**A**" (Triangle A) merit-mark and possess the fundamental qualities of fragrance and "ripeness" for which the "**A**" (Triangle A) stands unerringly.

This "**A**" merit-mark appears on the front of every box containing such cigars, and may be accepted implicitly as a guarantee of mellowness, "smoothness," quality, fragrance and uniformity of character.

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The latest "**A**" (Triangle A) production is "*The New Cremo*" in Victoria size at 5c. which, perhaps better than all that have preceded it, exemplifies the immense improvement that has been effected by our experiments and equipment.

Our purpose is that our organization and resources shall always be used to the increasing betterment of cigar quality and to the lowering of cigar cost.

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APRIL
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This is the
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TOOTH
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Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

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An exceptionally large and rich display of Silverware suitable for Wedding Gifts, notably Tea and Coffee Services, Fruit Bowls, Flower Baskets, Relish Dishes, Candlesticks, Compotiers, etc., at prices most attractive.

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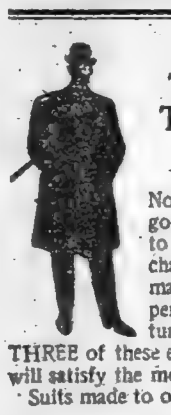

CLOTHES
THAT STAND
THE CLOSEST
SCRUTINY,

Not merely as to quality of goods we use, not alone as to the workmanship that characterizes the clothing we make, not only as to the perfect fit of everything we turn out; but on ALL THREE of these essential points our clothes will satisfy the most critical man.

Suits made to order,

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We are showing many new exclusive patterns, including the Popular Silver Gray in many weaves—plain, checks, overplaids and herringbone effects.

If you are particular we are particularly desirous of proving the above statements to you.

Overcoats, $18.00; Trousers, $4.00.

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DR. SCHULMAN ANSWERS JUDGE COHEN'S ATTACK

Every Charge Against Jews Untrue, as Made, Rabbi Says.

RESENTS GRATUITOUS INSULT

Sin of Bearing False Witness Laid to the Judge, Who Spoke on Racial Faults.

In the course of a sermon preached last Sunday on the Ninth Commandment, the Rev. Dr. S. Schulman of the Temple Beth-El took occasion to refer to the criticism made upon Jews by ex-Judge William N. Cohen.

"The sin of bearing false witness against one's neighbor is one to which humanity is peculiarly liable," said Dr. Schulman. "When the conversation in the drawing room lacks intellectual brilliancy it is usually made spicy by the dissection of the neighbor's character. When a speech lacks thought it very often makes the speaker's task easy by becoming an appeal to prejudice. A character may be injured by malicious gossip; it may be assassinated by the general indictment of a people. The reputation of the individual is sacrificed to the unjust prejudice which prevails against a presumed type.

"No people on earth has been made the victim of calumny to the extent to which the Jew has suffered. We are the victims of the world's literature, of its prevailing creed and the popular judgment. The greatest master in the world's literature, seeking a type that on account of peculiar conditions and circumstances could stand for cruel hatred and implacable revenge, deliberately changed the contents of a story and made Shylock the Jew the embodiment of inhuman revenge. The poet must have felt that if ever in a human soul there could arise such unyielding hate as he desired to portray, it might, in a sense, be justified in one whose heart rankled with the memories of ages of persecution and unjust hatred to which his race had been subjected.

"Here was one, the poet seemed to say, who could well execute the villainies he had been taught. He therefore produced a character dramatically consistent, but at the same time he did an everlasting injury to the Jew because he produced a character altogether historically untrue; the Jew is anything but vindictive; he forgets injuries readily, that is why he is so optimistic; he has a horror of shedding blood, and whatever vices the Jew may be capable of the one of ferocious cruelty cannot be saddled upon him. Nevertheless, the word Shylock has become in English speech synonymous with everything that is bad. This injustice in literature will persist until some great genius possessing the broad mindedness of a Lessing and the dramatic power of a Shakespeare shall arise among English-speaking people and create an English Nathan the Wise.

"The western world's creed centres in an event which, strictly speaking, belongs to the same category as that of the killing of Socrates, the burning of Giordano Bruno, and of Servetus. Thus classic Greek, Catholic, and Protestant were all equally guilty of sacrificing the best of their time. The progress of mankind has, sad to say, often been purchased by the martyrdom of some of the noblest men that walked on earth. Yet it is the Jewish people that have been singled out to be held up to the world as Deicides, and every child at the time when the soul is most receptive is inoculated with an antipathy against every living Jew because of an event that took place 1900 years ago.

"It is therefore no wonder that the world is prejudiced against the Jew. The tendency of the popular judgment is to magnify his faults and minimize his virtues. He is, in plain words, the victim of a traditional violation of the Ninth Commandment. He has to prove that he is good; the assumption always is that he is bad. To such an extent is the thought and feeling of the average man pervaded by this prejudice against the Jew that it even poisons the minds of many Jews themselves who have not given serious thought to Jew and Judaism.

"We have had a remarkable example of bearing false witness against one's neighbor recently given us by a gentleman who was invited to take part in a symposium on the subject, 'The Function of the Synagogue in America.' He admitted, in his opening sentence, he knew nothing about the question; he might have modestly declined the invitation, instead of which he seized the opportunity to deliver an arraignment of Jews which was a large catalogue of their supposed vices. He painted us in unrelieved black; not one gleam of light was given either in the way of emphasizing Jewish virtues or treating tenderly Jewish shortcomings. Every one of the charges made is untrue, as made, and, were they true, they would become a falsehood because of the peculiar emphasis of Christian superiority which the gentleman felt impelled to make.

"He said the synagogue is inhospitable; this is not true. Christians visit this synagogue, some are here this morning; they are always made welcome, they are offered good seats with the utmost courtesy. Whether or not any fashionable Christian church is more hospitable, we do not know. We do know, however, that some persons might resent as officiousness the being handed a card by some one in the church which he is visiting. A person that comes to a church in New York does not expect to be entertained by the pewholders; what he expects is ordinary courtesy. This, I can assure the Judge, is shown him in every synagogue with which I am acquainted.

"He told us that the club under whose auspices he was speaking might become an agency for teaching the Jews manners. This was certainly a gratuitous insult flung at his audience. Jews need no special institution for instruction in manners. My knowledge of them is as extensive as the speaker's, and I know that a Jew has the manners that are in accordance with the degree of culture he possesses and the environment in which he lives and has his being. He told us we are feeders of the stomach and not of the brain. Till this remarkable discovery was made it was the universal opinion that the world rather thought that the Jew was doing anything but neglecting his brain development. I hold no brief for Jewish millionaires; I do, however, know some, and I have in my mind's eye men and women who, aside from surrounding themselves with fine things which wealth naturally buys, are leading genuinely simple lives; they are not realizing all their ambitions at their well-laden tables; they devote their leisure and recreation to noble service on behalf of their less-favored brethren.

"He told us that our richmen are all vain about their charities and think they should be glorified for them by God and His people. Too few men give in accordance with their means; let us not pooh-pooh those who take pride in charitable work. It is fair to say that when a rich Jew dies he leaves to charity sums which will certainly bear favorable comparison with those left by Christians of equal wealth.

"We are told that the synagogue is narrow; so proud are we of our race and religion that we see no good in other people. The gentleman admitted that he knows nothing of the synagogue. If he visited a synagogue and listened to a sermon of a Jewish minister, he would find how unjust is his charge; the discourse from a modern pulpit is permeated both with the Jewish spirit and with what is best in the thoughts of the non-Jewish world.

"In a word, Mr. Cohen made us out to be a very bad people. He practically told us that we were sensual, loud, shoddy, and vulgar. I do not consider it the duty of the Jewish people to emphasize the fact that we condemn shoddiness and vulgarity; this is a matter of course, and no race, creed, or nationality has a monopoly of these things. The speaker, therefore, was guilty of a gross injustice to his co-religionists.

"Were these charges, however, based on truth, which they are not, they would become a falsehood and a calumny because of the peculiar manner in which he made them. All through his speech he contrasted Jewish shortcomings with Christian superiority. This is entirely unjustified. It is true the world has a right to ask from a people that calls itself a priest people that it be better than others. I resent the accusation that we are worse than others. Jewish preachers also preach the ideal of the simple life; we also recognize that the modern world has many types of materialism, sensuality, and decadence.

"When Pastor Wagner wrote that charming book 'The Simple Life' I am not aware that he aimed it specially at Jews. He wished to point out to this bustling, money-worshipping, luxury-loving society of the Western world that there were other things to live for than those which are the idols of fin de siecle men of Europe and America. What right has Mr. Cohen to single out the Jews and make it appear that they contrast in their sesuality and materialism with the simplicity and refinement of their Christian neighbors?

"When recently Mr. Henry Watterson gave a brilliant and caustic criticism of American fashionable life—a criticism into whose justice I will not enter—he certainly did not speak to the Four Hundred as Christians or Episcopalians; he simply spoke to them as men and women. What right had the speaker to take the name Jew, which connotes loyalty to Judaism, to the teachings and ideals of the synagogue, and make it stand for everything that is degenerate in our modern life? The speaker, therefore, was guilty of slandering Jew and Judaism.

"What made such a performance possible? It would be exceedingly interesting to seek a psychological explanation. How could any man invited to help do a constructive work in launching a club in which are to be discussed serious, religious, ethical, and civic questions, permit himself so to abuse hospitality as to give the catalogue of insults that he unfolded before us? He made himself the spokesman of the prejudice of the world. Knowing nothing of the synagogue and its aspirations, as he himself confessed, he became the echo of street talk against Jewish peccadilloes. If the consequence of a man's conduct may throw some light upon the mechanism of his mind, we might be tempted to say that he was perhaps dimly conscious of doing a popular thing. Certainly the newspapers seem to have pounced upon his speech as a delicious morsel. They gave it altogether too much space.

"And in this connection it must be said that while the press on the whole is the greatest power for good that we have, inasmuch as it unmasks evil, brings light to bear upon the hidden recesses of vice and crime, is no respector of persons, and seeks to establish justice, it nevertheless, true to its primary character of a newspaper, is often tempted to sacrifice truth to interesting and sensational matter. It thus, in quite a subtle way, transgresses the commandment 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.' Had it published at greater length portions of the admirable speech made by the distinguished son of the synagogue, Oscar S. Straus—had it paid a little more attention to the reply made the very night of the meeting by the rabbi of the synagogue in which this indictment of the Jews was made—it would not have given color to the presumption that it welcomed the calumny against the Jews uttered by the speaker. It is the easiest thing in the world, alas! to obtain conspicuous notice when you make an attack on Jews.

"The lesson from this unfortunate occurrence is, of course, simple. Let us be circumspect and very jealous with respect to the truth of what we say about our neighbors. Let us not judge hastily, rather let us not judge at all. It is always unkind and uncharitable to make even the well-authenticated faults of our fellow-men the spice of our discourse. Let us beware of sweeping generalizations; every generalization about a group carries the possibility of the assassination of the character of any individual in the group. Let, above all, the honor of our fellow-men be as dear to us as our own. We confess, in sadness, the Jewish people are not yet perfect; there are some Jews who have bad manners; this the distinguished speaker made quite evident. To soil one's own vest is never a graceful and well-bred performance."

SEERY'S AUTO KILLS A BOY.

Victim's Bicycle Swerved Before Motor Car Which Was Moving Slowly.

Harry Wire, 12 years old, who lives with his parents at 100 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, was mortally injured in that city by an automobile driven by Peter J. Seery yesterday afternoon. The lad's skull was fractured and he died soon after being admitted to the City Hospital. Blakely Harvey, 11 years old, of 136 Fourth Avenue, was also injured.

The boys were riding a bicycle along Broad Street when the accident happened. The bicycle belonged to young Wire and his companion was perched upon the handle bars. When the boys were within a short distance of the automobile, which was going slowly, the bicycle swerved and was struck by the motor car.

The automobile was driven by Mr. Seery, who was returning to his home at 63 Broad Street alone. He stopped the car and after placing the boys on the sidewalk went for a physician. By the time he returned the injured lads had been taken to the hospital. He then surrendered himself to the police and was paroled until to-day.

Mr. Seery is the President of the New Jersey Tube Company of Harrison, N. J.

"The accident was entirely unavoidable on my part," he told a reporter. "When the boys were within a few feet of the automobile the bicycle swerved without warning and they both fell to the street directly in front of the machine, which ran over them before I could stop it."

GRADY FAILS TO BLOCK THE 6 INSURANCE BILLS

All Advanced in Senate After an Eight-Hour Debate.

McCARREN REFORMER NOW

He Will Vote to Stop Political Contributions—Armstrong Has Situation Well in Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—After eight hours of skirmish firing in the Senate to-day over the insurance bills, the Armstrong measures retired from the firing line without even being scorched by the oratorical smoke that had enveloped them from 11 in the morning until 7 in the evening. All of the six bills were advanced to third reading, and the only amendment that was made to any of them was the addition of one word to the act amending the penal code relative to perjury.

Minority Leader Grady led the opposition to the measures, and for eight hours he and Senator Armstrong were in almost continual debate. Grady had objections of some sort to every bill, but made no progress. All suggestions in the way of amendments were referred to Senator Armstrong. If any of the proposed amendments prevail, the bills in amended form will have to be passed again by the Assembly, so that it may be several weeks before they go to the Governor. The opinion prevails here to-night, however, that the demand for new legislation and the force of public opinion behind the bills is so strong and insistent that the objecting Senators may see that it would not be good politics to be too persistent.

The first bill up was the one which prohibits corporations from contributing money in aid of political parties or for any political purpose whatever. It provides that any agent or Director who participates in the offense shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for a year. Senator McCarren created much interest in the attitude he assumed.

"I take it that there is no opposition to this bill," Senator McCarren said. "One of the most cheerful duties of my long, active career is to vote for this bill. As I understand this bill, it will prohibit campaign funds from all sources except individuals. The people should have the opportunity to go to the polls once at least and choose the officers they want without the consideration of money."

Senator Brackett moved to amend the bill by inserting "joint stock companies and voluntary associations" as prohibited from making political contributions, and also wanted the provision added that any foreign corporation which contributed to political parties should have its right to do business in this State revoked. He said: "I want the unspeakable situation in which the heads of companies have been giving away funds of the company done away with, so that Mr. McCurdy or any other man shall not give away the funds of everybody, except himself, to save the honor of the Nation, as was done in 1896."

"There's an element of humor in the sudden discovery of the Republican members of the committee that corporations have been contributing to campaign funds," said Mr. Grady. "The angels and saints of 1906 winked at it, and encouraged it in 1896 and 1900. Even our President, when charged with receiving campaign funds form corporations, replied that he didn't think he was getting more than the Democrats from other corporations. I'm glad to see the change."

Armstrong carried his point to have the proposed amendments withdrawn and made to him as suggestions.

The bill to amend the Penal Code relative to perjury precipitated a debate of two hours. Grady, Marks, Elsberg, Malby, and Brackett opposed it in form. Senator Armstrong said that the reports of insurance companies had been found to contain false statements. The bill, he said, shifted the burden of proof and compelled the defendants to prove that false statements were not wrongfully made. He said it would not affect any honest man. Grady wanted the bill thrown out entirely. "Why is it," he asked, "that no other State has ever passed such a piece of legislation as this? Why by this bill the only thing needed to be proved on a perjury trial is made presumptive evidence of guilt. You make a man a witness against himself. The Insurance Committee has no right to propose such a law."

The bill was progressed, and the bill to amend the general corporation law relative to the acquisition of real property by life insurance companies went to a third reading without objection, but the lobbying bill caused another hot debate. With a fine show of scorn Grady called attention to the exemptions which did not call on any lawyer to make a report of what he received for drafting bills, advising clients or rendering opinions on legislative matters. He wanted that provision stricken out. He said he did not see why the respectable lobbyist who did the lobbying from his office in New York should be exempt.

"Everybody knows that the big money paid for legislation never comes nearer than 143 miles from Albany," said Grady. "It is paid under the guise of defraying bills and rendering opinions on legislation. I would like to know what moved the committee to exempt the big lobbyist." Grady finally yielded after giving notice that he would insist on a change in the bill when it came up on third reading.

The bill relating to rebates allowed by life insurance companies went through without comment. When the bill to amend the Penal Code relating to the misconduct of officials and employes of corporations was reached Brackett asked about the "Yellow Dog Fund."

"I don't want to talk about 'yellow dogs,'" said Grady. "The poor cur was received with open arms once by some men who take great pleasure kicking at it since it got a lame leg."

Grady said that the provision making it a misdemeanor for any officer or employe of a corporation to "omit any statement required by law to be contained in a report" was the "limit." The word "knowingly" was inserted in the bill before the words quoted above.

On the big bill, which amended the insurance law generally and contains all the provisions over which there has been so much debate at the hearings, there were many objections. Grady moved to have stricken from the clause relating to investments the exemptions permitting the companies to hold what they now had of collateral trust bonds. He wanted to know why the provision to make the companies get rid of them had been stricken out.

Senator Armstrong explained that the committee had taken disinterested advice and had come to the conclusion that it might work serious hardship to make the companies dispose of their collateral trust bonds.

Senator Malby said he would rather have the companies hold gilt-edged stock like New York Central than collateral trust bonds, and said he would stand with Grady for the reinsertion in the bill of the prohibitions concerning that class of securities.

The bill was then advanced, and the hardest day the Senate has had this session came to an end.

Factory Gives Way to Tunnel Work.

In order to afford room for the machinery plant necessary in building the Long Island City end of the Belmont tunnel, the factory of Emil Calman & Co., at West Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City, has been purchased and is being torn down. The property cost the tunnel company $100,000.

A WOMAN'S NEAR-POOLROOM.

Detectives Feared They Were Mistaken, but Rudeness Saved Them.

When Detectives Raynes and Farley of the Tenderloin Station sauntered into the big room on the third floor of a building in Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, the lone man among the fifteen women, ranging from 20 to 70 years old, who were sitting about little tables drinking tea, jumped to his feet and gave forth the clarion cry of his boyhood:

"Cheese it! De Cops!"

The women did not fly at once. They only held down their heads. For they guessed rightly that the detectives did not quite know what they were doing. The intruders had suspicions of a poolroom, but they could see no wall cards, no telephones, none of the usual signs. The room was richly furnished; it seemed to be just a meeting place for women to talk and drink tea.

Raynes and Farley began to get a little frightened. They had noticed carriages draw up at the place day after day, and had found out that the women had gone to the big upstairs room, which had no sign on its door. Raynes looked over the shoulder of one of the tea drinkers. He saw in her hand a little Benning racing card. He investigated, and saw that all the women had the same little cards. Then it was that the tea drinkers lost their nerve and besought the detectives to "please not arrest" them because they "would be disgraced forever."

One of them made a full confession, the detectives said, admitting that they had been gathering in the room to send out bets by the lone man to a nearby poolroom. He brought back their winnings—when there were any. He wasn't overworked.

The lone man was arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting gambling. He said he was Patrick Clark of 465 Sixth Avenue. The women were lined up, and the names they made up with much ado were solemnly written down. As they passed out an old woman of 70 snapped back at Raynes:

"You impolite thing! Nobody but a boor would look over a lady's shoulder."

Fagan Charges Partly True.

Post Office Inspectors have finished their investigation of the charges made by Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City against five Postmasters of the county, whom he accused of "pernicious political activity" in seeking to defeat his nomination and election. Mayor Fagan's charges are held to be true in some particulars, but are said to have been exaggerated by those who furnished evidence to him.

Boy Slid Once Too Often.

When Engine Company No. 23 left its quarters at 233 West Fifty-eighth Street, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a crowd of boys, among whom was Harry Cudmore, of 1,780 Broadway, went into the engine house and began sliding down the pole. Harry slid safely a few times, and then fell a distance of about forty feet. At Roosevelt Hospital it was said that the lad had a concussion of the brain and that his condition was serious.

FOOD. FOOD. FOOD.

Rise Liars,

And Salute Your Queen

Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias

GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York; "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round-up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round-up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pasture.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like.) This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts, for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent $10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff-legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we unite them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of any one who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the State of Michigan, and according to the State labor reports are the highest paid in the State for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion, and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the distaste in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is molded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and the starch, which has not been heretofore transformed, is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants, producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent.; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent.; fat, 1.60 per cent.; proteids, 15.00 per cent.; soluble carbohydrates, &c., 49.40 per cent., and unaltered carbohydrates, (insoluble,) 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of protid, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias.

When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment, we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

Try Gibson's

APRIL 1906

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TWENTY PAGES.

"OWNERSHIP" AND "OPERATION."

It is distinctly untrue that, as one of our contemporaries puts it, Chicago has "discriminated" between municipal ownership and municipal operation of street railways to the detriment of the latter. The fact is that 10,000 more votes were cast for municipal operation in a total vote 14,000 larger than were cast for municipal ownership and for the issue of the bonds required to effect it. The figures are: For municipal ownership, (Mueller certificates,) 110,000; against, 106,669; majority, 3,339. For municipal operation, 120,911; against, 110,260; majority, 10,651. It is only the conservative provision of the State law requiring 60 per cent. of the votes to be cast for municipal operation before municipal operation can take effect that prevented the success of a project opposed by almost the whole press of Chicago. But for this provision municipal operation would have had a majority of some seven thousand more than municipal ownership. So that the "discrimination" disappears, or, rather, appears on the other side.

And yet it is highly desirable that discrimination should be exercised. It is equally desirable in such a discussion as this that we should begin by defining our terms, a preliminary that in this case has been generally neglected. We suppose that very few people would deny that the municipality should retain control of all those franchises which depend for their value upon the general welfare of the community, especially upon its growth in population and the consequent increase of pressure upon its means of communication. It should not so alienate these as to estop itself from periodically intervening to reappraise their value, so as to make sure that the municipality was getting a fair return for its property. Of course this right should be so exercised as to enable the grantee of the franchise to get, in his turn, a fair return upon the value of his investment, and to sell to the city, in case of its re-entry, what of his plant of operation may be left at a fair valuation. Leases from year to year would scarcely attract the desirable bidders. On the other hand, leases for long terms at a rate fixed by the value of the franchise at the beginning of the term would, in the case of a growing community, be improvident and extravagant. All that is to be considered with reference to the circumstances of each particular case. But so long as the city retains what may be called the fee of the franchise and reserves the right of periodical revaluation and of possible re-entry, "municipal ownership of public utilities" exists, and we are not aware of any respectable body of opinion in favor of divesting municipalities of their ownership.

Municipal operation is an entirely different matter. It is necessarily more costly than private operation, more costly to the point of wastefulness, even if not to that of corruption. There is no incentive in public work to the introduction of economies and the stoppage of waste to which in private work self-interest supplies an adequate incentive always in operation. To take away this incentive is to block progress. That is true of all enterprises, and will remain true so long as human nature remains what it is. Moreover, under municipal operation and local pressure, enterprises are sure to be undertaken for which there is no remunerative demand, and which private operation would reject. It is certain that in any American community the change of urban communication from private to municipal operation would result in an immediate increase of operating expenses. It would be almost equally sure to result in a diminution of income. With the street railways of Chicago under municipal operation, does anybody doubt that the wages of the men employed upon them would be fixed on some other basis than that of their market value as compared with private employment? And does anybody suppose that a popular demand for a three-cent instead of a five-cent fare, for instance, would not command as large a vote as that which was cast for municipal operation, which would have been effective but for the restriction of the law?

Of course such proceedings would entail a heavy deficit to be paid out of taxation. But a conclusive showing to that effect would be unlikely to diminish the majority. It is demonstrable and has often been demonstrated that it is in the last analysis the wage worker who pays the expense of such operations. The bill even for "bread and circuses" is ultimately sent to him. But the trouble is that he has no "realizing sense" that this is the case, and insists upon considering that it is his agent, the landlord, who advances the money to the tax collector, who really pays the tax. Moreover, he may reasonably doubt whether he would actually refund in taxes the four cents a day which he would save by the substitution of a three for a five cent fare. The method of stopping his agitation for municipal operation is to convince him that the arrangements made between the city as owner and its lessees as operators are equitably made and honestly enforced. And it may be doubted whether there is any way of making him believe them so, short of actually making them so. To make them so is at any rate the most effective way of combating the demand for "municipal operation." And the persons most of all concerned in convincing the public that they are so are the persons who find profit in the private operation of public utilities under public franchises.

BARGAIN FREELY: NO DURESS.

The coal conference has adjourned again, and again neither side has any communication for the public. The fiction that the negotiators are dealing with their private concerns has been maintained, and will be maintained until events rudely interrupt it. The insurance ring was in a much more secure position than either the coal trust or the labor trust, yet means were found to disarrange schemes which might have withstood any ordinary legal assault.

Before a breach in the negotiations it is well to serve notice that neither side will be allowed to use duress. The miners this time will not be allowed to use violence against those willing to take their places, or against those who would give employment upon terms acceptable to those willing to take it. Neither will the operators be allowed to close their mines without an attempt to work them simply because of a difference of opinion with their help. Nor will both together be able again to profit at the expense of the community at large. There is no objection to collective bargaining. It is a matter of comparative indifference that two trusts about equally offensive are dickering together. The dominant sentiment is not at the moment hostility to either party. The public is thinking of itself, and will not consent that the price of a necessity shall be made unreasonably high, whether by financial schemers or by labor manipulators. It behooves each equally to agree with the other, or to show cause for disagreement.

As the matter stands the operators occupy a superior place in public opinion, having advanced considerations which will stand until overthrown. It is the miners' turn to justify their demands. If the men wish to share the advantage in public esteem which the autocratic operators are wise enough not to despise they will order the resumption of work pending the adjustment. They prejudice their cause by not explaining their position, and by stopping work when their employers were listening to them. These remarks are addressed to the future rather than to the present situation, and are precautionary rather than prophetic. There is no definite breach at present, and a breach is so far from necessary that the party responsible for it will be inexcusable.

WATER FROM THE CATSKILLS.

The intimation at Albany that the Assembly Committee on Water Supply has decided to report the Yale bill abolishing the Mayor's Water Commission will give that excellent non-partisan body, we imagine, small cause for uneasiness. The passage of the bill would mean the substitution of a Board political and partisan in nature, to be reconstituted at each succeeding election, and removable at the discretion of a good or of a bad Mayor. We doubt whether the care of the scores of millions of money involved in the extension of the water system will be delegated in any such way.

The Saxe bill, however, repealing the prohibition imposed by the Legislature of 1903 on tapping the Dutchess County sources, deserves careful attention. The supporters of this measure argue that if the city will properly meter its system and obtain the Legislature's permission to draw upon the Wappinger and Fishkill watersheds for 250,000,000 gallons a day, it may safely abandon the costly and more distant Catskill project. J. T. SMITH, the author of the prohibitory law, heads a delegation in Albany of Dutchess property owners who favor the repeal bill because they believe the city would now grant them indirect damages, besides direct damages, for plants, property, and towns that would be destroyed or affected by the extension of the water system into their territory.

The Smith law ought assuredly to be repealed. New York will ultimately need and must have the nearer water supply. The output of 500,000,000 gallons daily from Ulster County would suffice for the city, even when adequately metered, only until 1925 or 1930. Gradually the intervening watered districts must come within the province of the expanding city. But there are reasons why an aqueduct should be first built to a completed Ashokan reservoir in the Catskills.

The Mayor is authority for the statement that the city would at present be compelled to pay larger indirect damages in Dutchess County than in Ulster. Competent engineers state that the time consumed in sinking shafts and tunneling eight miles through Fishkill Mountain to the Dutchess watersheds would more than suffice to penetrate and develop the vaster potentialities of the Ulster district. Moreover, the hard-water supply of the Wappinger and Fishkill Creeks, unmixed with the remarkably soft and pure waters of the Catskills, would prove peculiarly objectionable to consumers in this city.

Before Dutchess County was legally shut off, in fact, the Catskill Mountain sources had been approved and repeatedly recommended for the next extension of New York's water system, notably during the investigation conducted under the Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply in 1902. There seems to be no sufficient reason, therefore, for abandoning at this juncture a project upon which the tremendous machinery of the Water Commission is already concentrated and at work.

"DESERTING" THEIR HUSBANDS.

We published yesterday a bright letter from a woman, supporting the thesis of the subjection of American husbands which MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL is maintaining in THE SUNDAY TIMES. The fresh instance given by our correspondent of this subjection is that whereas, in the time of her parents and her grandparents, wives stayed with their husbands all the year round, only sending the children into the country for a change of a week or two in the heat of Summer, now wife and children "desert" the husband "from three to five months in the year."

"Desertion" is much too strong a word. In the time of our correspondent's grandparents travel was much slower and more tedious than it is now. If a family had migrated to a scene remote enough to afford a change of climate, it would have been too remote to be reached in a few hours and the family would have remained away, so long as it did remain, without seeing its head. Now, thanks to the beneficent institutions of the Saturday half holiday and the "week end," an entire change of scene may be had within a distance which enables the husband and father to spend every Sunday with his family, returning to town Sunday evening or early Monday morning in time for business. Most husbands and fathers, we think, by no means regard this as a grievance, but, on the contrary, find that the refreshment of the outing to themselves and the more healthful and enjoyable surroundings in which their families spend the Summer compensate them very fairly for their solitude during the four or five intervening days. In fact, if fashion confined the family to the city during the Summer as it did two generations ago, the husband and father would not be the last to repine and remonstrate at the change.

REPUBLICAN FINANCE.

After two years of Treasury deficit the Republican organs are rejoicing over the appearance of a moderate surplus. All will rejoice with them, but will remark that under our finances as the Republicans arrange them, whenever the Treasury is flush the money market is starved. The Treasury surplus is only $5,772,473, but as it is taken out of the meagre New York bank surplus, the money market acts as though something awful instead of something gratifying were happening. However, as the Republicans have only been in control a generation or so, it is hypercriticism to suggest that they have blundered in not arranging it so that Government collections might not come out of—and be kept out of—the funds upon which mercantile credits are based, and that currency might be issued where it is wanted, instead of being sent by railway freight from the spot where there is a deficiency of credit to where there is no use for credit, but a demand for pocket money.

It is just as well to put these happenings upon record when they are happening, so that hereafter when the predicted happens it may not be said that it was not foreseen, and that superhuman prevision was not to be expected of mere Republicans. It is not the Democrats who are seeing visions. It is Republican Secretaries of the Treasury, past and present, and Republican officials of leading banks. Yet the Republicans will only amend the currency and the tariff together.

I have always been ready to lend what assistance I could to the Anti-Smoke League or any organization that takes up the battle for the health of the residents of this city. * * * The men who compose the League are citizens who will not desist from this warfare on the perpetrators of the smoke nuisance, and I am happy to co-operate with them.—Health Commissioner DARLINGTON.

We have predicted that this body of influential citizens would materially assist Commissioner DARLINGTON in his campaign against illicit smoke-belching chimneys. Manhattan, Brooklyn, the surrounding magnificent water parks, and the sea-sky above them should be cleared forthwith of this clinging Pittsburgian horror.

Addressing the Passaic Board of Trade, Secretary SHAW spoke eloquently in behalf of fostering our foreign commerce. Every protected interest has flourished—therefore, what is needed for our infant industries is a higher tariff, and if goods are made too dear to sell abroad, then we should hire men to sell them at a loss, by paying the freight bills in the form of a subsidy. The idea that the way to foster trade is to cheapen production is absurd. If we only had adequate protection, the foreign trade of 80,000,000 Americans would easily exceed that of 40,000,000 free-trade Englishmen.

A special committee of the Post Office Department has reported on a new postal note designed for small sums only, to be issued at slight cost, and intended to obviate the awkward necessity of sending postage stamps and small coins through the mails. Many business houses doing a large mail order business depend almost wholly upon this form of conveyance, their receipts amounting annually to millions of dollars. The Postmaster General has signified his approval of the new note by causing a bill to be drafted making it legal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Tragedy in the Darkness.

Comment on the death of PAUL NOCQUET deals with it, for the most part, as incidental to the young man's interest in ballooning and the last trip through the air that ended so disastrously. As a matter of fact, the "ascension," as such, was rather particularly successful and rather particularly fortunate, and it tended to prove, so far as it proved anything, that voyages of this kind are not apt to involve the taking of any very terrible chances. For it is evident that while in the air NOCQUET had not only retained his self-possession, but had controlled his unwieldy craft sufficiently to bring it down accurately and safely on the narrow sand bar beyond which rolled the open sea. He rose, he drifted, and he descended all right, and what happened afterward had nothing to do with ballooning. One can only imagine what those happenings were. He had only to remain where he was, and at worst pass a cold and uncomfortable night, from the hardships of which he had something more than moderately good protection. Some inexplicable desperation seems to have seized upon the man—a panic fear of the night and its loneliness. The theory that he apprehended the rise of the tide is hardly tenable, for all around him was conclusive evidence that the tide did not cover his island. He knew within fairly narrow limits where he was and that the morning would bring all the help he needed, and yet something forced him to struggle through the creeks and marshes toward the distant lights of Amityville, and he continued the struggle till he fell in utter exhaustion and died where he fell. Even this death, admitting that it occurred in just this way and for no other reason than exhaustion, is mysterious. Men do not often die so, for exhaustion usually comes in time to prevent a complete draining of the vital energies. One is almost tempted to say that the man died of being a Frenchman, and a peculiarly excitable one at that. The trouble with that explanation is that the excitability of Frenchmen is more a matter of tradition and misinterpretation than of reality—that they demonstrate emotion more than some other people, rather than that they have more emotion to demonstrate. Some lesion or weakness of the heart probably killed NOCQUET, as a result of violent exertion undertaken for an inadequate and unknown motive. It seems to have had nothing to do with the balloon or ballooning, except that it brought him to the island where he perished.

Automobilists and the Stanley Bill.

As the automobiling fraternity have divided into hostile camps over the merits of the Stanley bill establishing a State Commission to fix speed regulations and examine and license chauffeurs, the chances are that the general public will conclude that the automobilists against the bill are fighting against desirable restrictions, while the others are willing to endure those proposed in the pending measure rather than risk the formulation and enforcement of rules still more severe. This theory of the situation is probably inaccurate, and the fact that Mr. CHARLES T. TERRY, who has labored long and hard for the suppression of reckless and careless automobiling, is leading the opposition to the bill, is a good indication of its faultiness. Even Mr. TERRY, however, mournfully confessed that 10 per cent. of all automobolists were disdainful of the law and guilty of conduct which he described as "disgusting and reprehensible." This is a large proportion—quite large enough to account for whatever public antagonism and prejudice have been excited against the automobilists as a class. Some speakers at the Assembly hearing insisted that the percentage of wicked automobilists was not 10, but 40, and of course frequent references were made to the recent killing of two women at New Rochelle. That case will long come up on all occasions like this to trouble the automobile people and to lend weight to the arguments of their would-be repressors. It was indeed a terrible illustration of the very worst possibilities of automobiling, and the abandonment of the victims made the accident even more irritating than horrible. To say that the men who did this "lost their heads" is to say what is neither true nor exculpatory; they were composed enough to make sure that the women whom they had struck were very seriously injured, if not dead, and not everybody will believe that if the number of their car had not happened to be taken they ever would have assumed the responsibility for what they had done. Other automobilists, in similar circumstances, have not done so.

His Time Passed Quickly!

Even more amazing than that a living man should have been taken out of the Courrières mines twenty-five days after the explosion that killed so many of his fellows is the fact that he tried to keep account of the time as his long imprisonment continued and had supposed the number of days to be only eight. It would have been assumed with the utmost confidence that his mistake would have been the other way—that the hours would have dragged interminably in that hopeless darkness. The explanation is, presumably, that the man was asleep much longer than he supposed, and that when awake he was constantly occupied by the search for food and water. The chances are, too, that he was of an unusually stolid nature and did not excite himself to despair by thought of other things than his immediate necessities. With all allowances made, however, the mistaking of twenty-five days for eight is a most remarkable phenomenon, and if a novelist had dared to attribute it to an imagined miner he would have been mercilessly ridiculed by every critic—with the best of excuses.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The other day when the Senate was not in session Senator Spooner had occasion to visit the Senate Chamber. To his astonishment the pages—ten in number—were holding a stormy Senatorial session with a black-eyed little Ohioan in the Vice President's chair. Another page was clamoring for recognition, another was standing on a Senator's chair.

Senator Spooner smiled, and walked to his seat in the centre aisle. "Mr. President," he began dignifiedly. Quick as a flash came the answer, which nearly stunned the Wisconsin statesman:

"The Senator from Wisconsin," solemnly replied the page in the chair.

"Don't you think there is a good deal of confusion in the chamber, Mr. President," added the Senator from the Badger State, when he had recovered his equanimity. The page brought down Vice President Fairbank's gavel with a resounding whack. "There certainly is; the Senate must be in order—" and Spooner fled precipitately.

Senator Piles of Washington has been distributing among his colleagues a menu card he has received from a restaurant in Washington, on which every delicacy was designated in the Chinook language, which sounds partly like the splash-splash of the oar of a canoesman, and then sometimes like the sighing winds as they sway the pines on some mountain side. For instance, the menu revealed the coming with the first course of a relish called "Skookum Muck-a-Muck." One of the boiled meats announced was "Moos-a-Moos Yaka Wawa Wawa," with an entree bearing this euphonious title: "Siwash Lapool lapo co lup lup Pire Sapolel." A roast, with several others was called "Kalah-Kalah." The dinner wound up with "Kloshe Kahkwa Iktahs"—or toothpicks.

The junior Washington Senator has invited special attention of the Committee on Indian Affairs to consideration of this remarkable card. Senators Stone and Warner are both members of the committee, but up to the present time neither has underetaken to tell Senator Piles what the dinner really was.

MORALIZING IN THE DRAMA.

An Apology for George Bernard Shaw—His Preaching.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is a late hour to take up a defense of George Bernard Shaw. But one grows weary of criticism that does the subject criticised a very evident wrong. After being cloyed with the superficial strictures of gentlemen supposedly learned in the art of the theatre, it remained for Prof. Adler to show us G. B. Shaw in a new light—the intellectual clown has become, forsooth, the stern moralist. What a striking metamorphosis! Is our understanding of the man and his works gone so far awry, or would we name him Touchstone? The latter would be doing him an injustice, while the former does not argue much for our understanding.

It was a matter of exceeding surprise to see that Prof. Adler, who is himself a foremost champion of intellectual freedom in the field of religion, denying the same imperative right to Shaw in the drama. Moralists, he is reported as saying, should keep their hands off the drama; it is bad art to preach. The trouble with Shaw's plays is that they preach.

Then the great masters of the drama, from Euripides to Ibsen, ought to have consigned to the four winds the keen and subtle analyses that they made of the life about them from fear that their contemporaries might regard their dramas as ill-timed homilies. We might as well contend that the trouble with matter is that it has extension, with time that it has succession, or with space that it has infinity. The ability to moralize, to draw the essence out of our experiences, and see them in their true significance, is a very decided characteristic of the creative imagination. One is the invariable concomitant of the other.

Wherefore the necessity or even the utility of hindering and fettering the creative impulses of the dramatists by saying: "Thus shalt thou do, and thus shalt thou not do." By all means let us avoid the attitude of the mother who always accompanied a stern look with the admonition, "Johnnie, keep your hands off the jam." The paternal manner is undoubtedly necessary in the home and kindergarten, but it has no place in dramatic criticism.

Freedom to express his intuitions of beauty and truth in his own way is what the true dramatist demands, and freedom we ought to grant him. Then with minds free from preconceived ideas we might do him justice and derive the spiritual stimulus that comes from contact with a great mind. LEONARD JUDSON.

New York, April 4, 1906.

A Judicial Cattle Pen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the City of New York rich enough to provide comfortable, respectable, and safe quarters for its courts? I ask because to-day when I had to visit the District Court at the corner of Third Avenue and 158th Street I found myself in a large, dirty room in which there was not a single table, chair, or bench for the accommodation of lawyers, clients, and witnesses, who were consequently obliged to stand during the whole time or squat on the not unsoiled floor. The judicial desk and two chairs for the Judge and his clerk were all that was left to remind one that therein was dispensed justice. But for these three articles the room might well have been mistaken for a cattle pen. I was told that the building had been condemned as unsafe, and that the absence of civilized furniture was to lighten the pressure of insecure walls threatening to collapse.

Now, Sir, this seems to me to be a case of criminal neglect that you cannot denounce too severely. To continue the use of such a building is gambling with human life, for who knows the hour or the moment when another of those awful calamities due to gross carelessness may occur through the collapse of the building and the death of scores of human beings. You will be doing a great public service by calling attention to this matter in your editorial columns, and from all I learn you cannot do it too soon. The authorities are apt to put off and put off until it's too late, and the only proper course to pursue is to insist upon the immediate sealing up of this unsafe building. Let the court go anywhere that is safe until proper quarters can be secured for it. A LAWYER.

New York, April 5, 1906.

A Change of Clothing.

From The Tucson Citizen.

Gustave Anderson, a prisoner in the Workhouse, died of pneumonia because of the rapid change to the prison suit from an enormous amount of clothing he wore when received. When told to disrobe he startled the guards by removing seven caps.

Then he added to their amazement by taking off six coats, two vests, five pairs of trousers, four shirts, and two undershirts. His shoes were stuffed with straw. Soon after he donned the Workhouse garb he was seized with pneumonia, which resulted in his death. He was sent to the Workhouse on the charge of vagrancy, and his home is not known.

Not Last or Least.

From The Washington Star.

"Are you in favor of free alcohol for use in the arts?"

"Yes," answered Col. Stilwell of Kentucky. "But to be perfectly candid and not mislead you, I ought to add that I consider a competent mixer of beverages an artist."

MUNICIPAL ICE.

A Chapter from Boston's Experience Suggests Caution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue you have a story that Alderman Peters wants a Municipal ice plant established. Has the Alderman ever, perchance, glanced at a history of those Boston municipal departments that were created under Mayor Josiah Quincy, especially the ice plant which was started by Water Commissioner John R. Murphy "for the purpose of furnishing the fountains with cheaper ice"? Mr. Murphy of Boston decided to fight the Ice Trust, as Alderman Peters wishes to.

Let us review Boston's laughable ice experiment. We quote from "Practical Politics" Jan. 21, 1905, which says of Mr. Murphy's attempt:

"He established his ice-cutting plant. He bought wagons, tools, and other equipment and hired more men. It was one of the most interesting propositions that the city ever tackled, but even Josiah Quincy had to abandon it. Ice cut by the city cost almost as much as radium, and the papers had more jokes over the ice-cutting industry than they had had in a long time. Nobody talks now of having a municipal ice-cutting equipment."

The ice plant was a failure, in fact.

Now, when the figures were given out in regard to this ice plant it was discovered that the ice was costing the city $60 a ton, and they could buy it of the terrible "trust" for from $2 to $3 a ton.

How can Mr. Peters be serious? We don't want to mention that ferry again, it is such a thorn in the side of the Commissioner already; but that ferry—the great Richmond Municipal ferry—was to save the city expenses and reduce fares and schedule time. Alas! it is now history, and fares, schedule time, expenses are all greater than before. The cost—ye gods! what is the excuse for such extravagance with a service not a whit improved and a large sum lost forever to our city. Enough!

The City of Boston is wiser in some things than New York—but they are a good pair in the follies of "Municipal Ownership." VERITAS.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Inspection of Gas Meters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from Alan R. Fergusson in Monday's issue quite startled me, because it was a repetition of my own experience. He says that after his gas bill had been doubled he applied to the State Board for an inspection, paid a fee of 40 cents, and then the Consolidated Gas Company took away the meter, and after installing a new meter reported that the registration was correct.

For many years my gas bill had averaged $5 during the Winter months. Last Summer the Consolidated Gas Company, on a pretext that my bills were too low, and that the meter must register incorrectly, installed a new meter. Thereafter my bills jumped to about $10 through the Winter months. I applied to Mr. Jastrow Alexander, 1 Hanover Square, who is known as the State Inspector, and to whom the people are supposed to report when they are fooled by the meters. I was told that it would cost me 40 cents (in advance) to have the meter inspected. I paid the 40 cents, and the Inspector examined the meter, and left word that I would get a report in about eight days. A few days after the inspection the Consolidated Gas Company removed the meter, and put in a third meter. A few days thereafter I got a report from Mr. Alexander, stating that my meter registered correctly.

In both Mr. Fergusson's case and mine, and presumably in thousands of others, the Consolidated Gas Company removed the meter in the interval between the inspection and the report made to the consumer. Possibly if I complained of this third meter to the State Inspector, the Consolidated Gas Company would install a fourth meter. It is to be noted in these cases that the meter complained of is taken away by the company before the consumer gets his notice that it registered correctly, and thus it becomes impossible to disprove that statement. W. H. S.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Name of Arkansas's Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial columns this morning reference is made to the demagogue whom the people of Arkansas, in their supreme wisdom, have decided to be a fit representative of that State in the United States Senate, "Jefferson Davis, in whose name only lingers the old flavor of Southern traditions." As I understand the fact to be, Gov. Davis's name is not Jefferson but Jeffries. You will recollect that it has usually, if not always, been printed as Jeff. I have seen the signature of the Governor to letters, on a hotel register, and attached to a Mayor's commission, and in no instance did he use a more extended form of the name than "Jeff Davis." The name, as printed in the body of the official document referred to, was also Jeff Davis.

There is no connection between the family of the Governor and that of the President of the Confederacy, although, of course, he has allowed a different impression to prevail. By abbreviating Jeffries to Jeff, the false implication is made that his full name is Jefferson, and this is exactly in accordance with his entire character. If the Governor were really Jefferson Davis he would certainly see to it that his name was written and printed as Jefferson, as that is a very important part of his stock in trade. EX-ARKANSAN.

New York, April 5, 1906.

Military Wireless Telegraphy.

From The London Standard.

PARIS, March 6.—For some time communication by wireless telegraphy has been possible between the Eiffel Tower and Belfort, on the eastern frontier. At present the engineers are trying to discover in what degree their wireless messages can be intercepted or falsified. An apparatus fitted in the grounds of the Military Aerostatic School at Meudon has been communicating with the office of a divisional commander on the eastern frontier, and at the same time messages have been exchanged between the Eiffel Tower and an apparatus fitted in a captive balloon flying over one of the frontier fortresses. The War Office will make no statement about the experiments, but I think we shall hear no more for some time about the demolition of the Eiffel Tower.

Domestic Servants in Paris.

From Le Petit Journal of Paris.

In a recent lawsuit attention was drawn to the question of responsibility of masters in regard to their domestic and especially female, servants. The court severely condemned the Parisian custom of relegating domestics to rooms under the roof, and pointed out that this "carelessness" is prejudicial to morality as well as disastrous to health.

A Special Make.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"What's this peculiar instrument?" inquired the visitor.

"That," replied the manufacturer, "is a table knife. We've just filled a large order for a Chicago firm."

"But what's the idea in the raised rim all around the blade?"

"That's to keep peas and things from rolling off."

A Parisian Paradox.

From Le Figaro of Paris.

A judgment has recently established the fact that to kiss a woman in the street without her consent, a crime qualified as an offense of "slight violence," is atoned for by a fine of 5 francs. That is not enormous. And if she consents to it? Oh, if she consents, it is much dearer.

Figurative.

From The Columbia State.

They are planning to build a ten-million-dollar battleship and name it Constitution. If a foe should hammer that member of our navy as heavily as Mr. Roosevelt and his party have hammered the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United States it will quickly become a submarine.

MARK TWAIN ON J. W. FOLEY.

Says the "Schoolboy" Is a Public Pet and a Pioneer of Spelling Reform.

Mark Twain in Harper's Weekly.

A year and a quarter ago Mr. Foley began to do schoolboy poems in a fire-new and blood-curdling and criminal fashion of spelling which no self-respecting eye could endure at first. It was phonetics carried to the uttermost limit of exactness in the reproduction of sound-effects. The public felt deeply outraged, and there was a smell of insurrection in the air—a quite justifiable condition of things, too, for the poems looked like the alphabet hiccupping home in disorderly squads, a most painful and irritating spectacle—but I ask you, what has become of that insurrection? No man knows. It disappeared and left no sign. For the public had done the fatal thing; it kept on reading the poems in order to curse the spelling, and of course the natural thing happened; familiarity with the spelling modified the reader's hostility to it, then reconciled him to it, and at last made him fall in love with it; and now—well, now Mr. Foley's schoolboy is a pet.

NEW YORK MEN AND MANNERS.

A Word in Their Behalf by Another Southern Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest last week the comments of a Southern woman upon the conduct of New York men, and I wish to speak a word in their behalf. I, too, am from the South, and I have not met with anything but courtesy and kindness in my residence in New York. I very often use the Subway trains in the "rush hours," and I have never yet had to swing on a strap. Men have arisen in the most courteous way and have offered me a seat, just as I have been accustomed to their doing in the Southern cities.

When I see the manner in which many women here accept this sacrifice of a chance to rest one's weary bones and to glance at the evening paper, I wonder that all the men do not weary of well-doing. A woman who conducts herself quietly and is considerate of the rights of others, will meet with consideration from American men of all classes.

I agree with Mary Mortimer Maxwell in many of her criticisms of us, and especially in her comments of New York flats and their lack of privacy. Is it economy on the part of the owners that denies us doors? And why will the architect put the principal bedroom next to the living room, with only a place for portières between? A VIRGINIAN.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Ocean Postage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The 'sea postage' clause in the agreement between Great Britain and the United States is being taken advantage of more and more by the passengers of English ships arriving at the Port of New York," said an officer of the Carmania as the Cunarder rode at anchor off Quarantine. Some of the most experienced ocean voyagers have only recently learned of and profited by this amicable understanding.

If a passenger brings his letters ashore and mails them in New York for England or Continental Europe he must use United States stamps and pay a tariff of five cents or twopence half-penny for each half ounce. But if he posts his letters on board, before he leaves the ship, he may use British stamps, and the tariff is only one penny for each half ounce.

The letters must, however, be put in the ship's letter box before she reaches United States waters. That means in the present case three nautical miles east of the Sandy Hook Light. Passengers from America, however, do not find the same privilege extended to them when approaching an English port. They cannot post letters for the United States on board their ship. They must post them ashore, use British stamps, and pay full postage, i. e., twopence half-penny for each half ounce. E. W. M.

New York, April 5, 1906.

For a National Sanitarium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of the 25th inst., regarding the suggestion of removing the capital from Washington to the Ozark Mountains, suggests an idea that it might be well for the Government to consider it. It is unlikely that the capital will ever be removed, but still, who can perceive what a century or two might bring forth?

However, the suggestion has called attention to the salubrious climate of the Ozark regions. There is no doubt that section is the "Garden of the Gods," and a natural sanitarium. Looking into the future, why wouldn't it be well for the Government to reserve a large tract of land, which is already in its possession? Within a few miles of Springfield, deservedly known as the "Queen of the Ozarks"—a beautiful city of 40,000 inhabitants—are thousands of acres of Government land. Why wouldn't it be well for the Government to withdraw this from the market, and announce that no more would be sold? This land might be very valuable for use as a sanitarium, if not a capital, in the distant future. It would cost the Government nothing to take this action. Of course it would be necessary for a bill to be passed through Congress to make it effective.

HARRY W. WALKER.

New York, March 27, 1906.

Downtown Streets Impassable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done to clear the sidewalks on some of the streets downtown, especially Cortlandt Street and Maiden Lane? Every day to and from the office I either have to hurdle the various obstacles which are spread all over the sidewalks, or join the horses in the middle of the muddy streets. There seems to be only one mounted policeman on any of the cross streets, and he is stationed on Maiden Lane, between William and Nassau Streets. This man does splendid work, and were it not for this fact one would be unable to get through unless in a balloon. If more mounted policemen like him were placed on the other streets pedestrians would then have a chance to get through by walking on the sidewalks. H. W. HAGUE.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Returns Incomplete.

From The Lima (N. Y.) Recorder.

We learn that Mrs. Worlock McNinch, formerly of this place, is married again. This time she took her sister's husband's brother, who resides in Conneaut. We did not learn his name.

WORKING MODEL FOR A POEM.

(Respectfully submitted to "Ah! bygone days!" poets.)

When rare Ben Jonson penned his lays,
the air with poems was thick;
When good Queen Bess was Em-per-ess
men wrote, but now—(first kick.)
When Shakespeare painted humankind in
colors strong and true,
Ah! men knew how 'twas done, but now
they just—(kick number two.)

When Rubens with his magic brush was
working fancy-free,
Then Art was great, but Art of late is
nothing but—(kick three.)
For where is there a Titian now among
the men alive?
He is no more because—(kick four)—and—
(hold this space for five.)

And where is our Praxiteles? Must marble, silent, wait
Till Fate's rude tricks—(reserved for six)—
are played?—(kicks seven-eight.)
Or will there be no dawn of hope and
light?—(put ninth kick here.)
For soulful men? I think—(kick ten)—
there won't—(kick like a steer.)

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

BINGHAM WRITES CURTLY TO POLICE MIND-TESTERS

Says He Doesn't Approve Such Tomfoolery Tactics,

BUT THE SHOW GOES AHEAD

Although Under Board of Education Auspices It Proves Highly Diverting and Strange Answers Result.

There was a heap of fun last night in the High School of Commerce Building, in Sixty-fifth Street, and, although it was all under the auspices of the New York Board of Education, those who got reserved seats declared they had a very amusing evening. According to the printed programme, it was to be "a patrolman's mental test examination, together with a demonstration of the physical and mental work of the study class of the E. R. C.," which means the Evening Recreation Centre. The invitations sent out stated that the invited guests were Dr. Maxwell, Superintendent of Public Schools; Miss Evangeline E. Whitney, Superintendent of Special Schools; Dr. Haupt, Chairman of the Special Schools Committee, and Police Commissioner Bingham. However, the only one of the invited guests to appear was Miss Whitney, who stood in one of the aisles of the auditorium with her coat and hat on. The galleries, which had been reserved for the public, did not contain a single person. About 200 persons, mostly boys, gathered in the great hall and talked in whispers.

"Are dey goin' ter put on any skirt dancers?" inquired a young man in the second row. The youth who sat in front of him turned and said:

"Dis ain't no Bowery burlesque—it's a examination for de cops, an' any feller what passes ternight gits appointed Monday morning by Commissioner Binghampson."

That seemed to be the general impression among those in the hall. At 7:30 o'clock a young man who formerly taught a vacation school on the east side rapped for order. He announced that the school for patrolmen had been under cover for some time, but was now ready to come out of its shell. A list of typewritten questions was then handed to each person in the hall, and the mental examination was on.

The folks in the hall studied the questions intently, and Mr. Kirchner, the instructor, opened a letter which he had received from Police Commissioner Bingham. His face paled as he read it, and he handed it over to Miss Whitney, who seemed very indignant after reading it.

The Commissioner had written that he "would not stand for such tomfoolery tactics," and wanted it distinctly understood that he "did not approve of the police school fad." He said some other harsh things about it—in fact, so many that Miss Whitney walked up and down the aisle excitedly and would not make public the letter.

Then a whisper went about the hall that Police Commissioner Bingham felt hurt at being invited to attend the show. Although only three men in the hall got a glimpse of the letter, everybody seemed to know that Commissioner Bingham had written something peppery.

However, the examination went on. Some men who had received typewritten lists of questions before entering the hall took them out and proceeded to write answers. Picking up his list, a big, broad-shouldered longshoreman from Tenth Avenue got to work on this question:

In one year ten Germans drink 654,709,876 glasses of Wurzburg, thirty-one Irishmen 81 glasses, 10,000 Americans 111,000 glasses, 567 Frenchmen 450,548 glasses, 7,654 Hebrews 01010101 glasses, 876 Englishmen 9,101,765 glasses; what is the average number of glasses consumed by each man?

"One Irishman," wrote the man from Tenth Avenue, "can drink more whisky than any Jarman; but if ten Jarmans think, after drinking tin millions glasses of beer, that they kin lick one Irishman who drinks ten whiskies, let them come on."

Another answer was:

For vhy der Bord of Edgecation don't learn to spell Wurzburger. Und dot ain't somebody's business anahow how much beer a German can drink.

Still another answer read:

Ze Frenchman he drinks ze wine, not ze beer.

Another of the questions on this list read:

Multiply 4 by 11 by 44.

"That's the dead gig," wrote one young man; "but we don't play policy any more in Nint' Avener."

The first list included a question as to how public officials are elected. Most of the answers read: "By Tammany Hall," but one man wrote:

District Returning Jerome electioned hisself.

"What is the lowest court in the City of New York?" was the next question.

"Judge Pool's," was one of the answers.

"The lowest court is the one in which they take graft," wrote another candidate for police honors, and the same man in answering the question, "What is the highest court?" wrote as an answer: "The highest is the Criminal Court Building."

"How many members in the House of the State Congress?" was question No. 4.

"Ask the gas man," was one answer, and another was: "We got not any Congresses on New Jork—dem are in Washington."

"Locate the Street Cleaning Department," was next on the list, and several answered:

"That's what the people of the east side have been trying to do for a year."

"Locate Poverty Row," was the next question.

As there are sixty-seven rows of tenements in Manhattan known as Poverty Row, there were as many different answers. One of these was, "Across the way from Hell's Kitchen." Another, "Denny Sullivan's Flats," and a third, "Between Nigger Row and Casey's Alley."

After the mental examination was finished, Mr. Kirchner, like Johnny Dunn announcing a wrestling bout from the stage of the London Theatre, climbed on the stage and introduced "McMahon, the strong man," who did a dumbbell-lifting act, while the crowd shouted catcalls.

"When do de boxing bouts come on?" inquired a man up front.

They did not come on, for the Police Commissioner had been expected. But it certainly was a great show, although Gen. Bingham, the headliner, did stay away.

NEW BABY AT THE CIRCUS.

It is a Double-Humped Camel and Is Named Miss Mecca.

The zoological department of the Barnum & Bailey Circus rejoiced in the basement of Madison Square Garden yesterday. The animal men shook hands, the lions roared, the elephants trumpeted, and the Siberian camels chewed their cud and looked wise. The cause of the excitement was the birth of a double-humped camel. The little stranger arrived shortly after midnight, and was immediately named Miss Mecca.

The new-comer found it difficult to stand on its tottering and inexperienced legs yesterday, and lay down most of the time. It weights more than a hundred pounds. It is a fine, healthy specimen, and will afford unlimited amusement for circus patrons, especially the children.

At yesterday afternoon's performance Dan Manvelle, who, with two other clowns, gives a laughable performance in a trick cab, drawn by a donkey, made a miscalculation in one of his falls and struck on his head. He had to be assisted from the arena.

HEALER HELPED THE CAT.

But It Died, All the Same, When Christian Science Treatment Stopped.

Whether or not Christian Science scored a victory in the matter of Mrs. Marshall's cat is a matter of dispute. Mrs. Marshall says not, because the cat died after treatment.

Mrs. Marshall lives in West Ninety-eighth Street. Some time ago her Persian cat fell ill. She called in the family doctor, who when he saw the patient left the house in a rage.

The cat walked about the house in a hangcat fashion for days. Then Mrs. Marshall consulted the neighbors. She was advised to take the cat to a veterinary hospital. She did so, and was told that the cat's spine was slightly injured and that it would live or die according to what nature did for the cat and the cat for itself.

The cat was put on a diet of haddock done in cream. It got fat, and finally was content to stay in one place. Then a neighbor suggested a Christian Science healer. Mrs. Marshall did not understand at first, but when she had talked with a healer she understood—perfectly.

The healer came twice a day for a week. The first visit was like the rest. The healer took up the cat, stroked it gently, and, Mrs. Marshall says, whispered in its ear:

"Now, kitty, it will be all right in a few days. You know it will be all right in a few days. Just you believe that it will be all right."

The cat improved right away. It gave up eating such things as haddock done in cream, but gained strength. Mrs. Marshall says that for some time it showed a remarkable patience, even in its moments of suffering. But it gained strength and at the end of the week it was able to run about—not briskly, it is true.

Day before yesterday the healer was called out of town on another case. When the healer did not come, the patient mewed piteously. Mrs. Marshall tried to appease it, but it would not be comforted.

When the healer did not come again yesterday the cat ate another large portion of haddock done in cream, fell into a coma, and died at 7:15 last night.

THE MARUM QUARTET.

A Pleasant Concert of Chamber Music at Cooper Union.

An audience of fair proportions, but not half what it should have been, considering the appeal which the quality of the entertainment made to the appreciativeness of the vicinage, assembled in the large hall of the Cooper Union last night to hear the fifth and last concert of the first season of the Marum Quartet. It should be said at once, and loudly, that this new organization is making a bold bid for first place among our local chamber music organizations. In quality of music and in quality of performance, last night's concert left little, indeed, to be desired.

The programme was especially interesting, including not only the first of the piano quartets of Brahms, but also a virtual novelty in the shape of two movements of a string quartet by Ippolitoff-Iwanow and a rarity which must have been a novelty to most of its hearers in the shape of Mozart's clarinet quintet. This is one of the most noteworthy of all its author's "profuse strains of unpremeditated art," and is worthy of a far more frequent hearing than it receives.

In the quartet the players on stringed instruments had the co-operation of Mr. Epstein, and in the quintet of Mr. Levy, the first clarinet of the Russian Symphony Orchestra. At the outset of the Brahms number the pianist perhaps showed some tendency to exploit his instrument at the expense of the ensemble. But this speedily disappeared, and the noble music was played with proper balance, as well as with competent technique and with musical feeling on the part of all concerned.

Mr. Levy, who took the leading part, for such that of the clarinet is, in the Mozart number, displayed an adequate technical equipment and a very mellifluous tone. The only shortcoming was in the want of the dynamical variety wh is essential to prevent the mellifluousness of the instrument from lapsing into monotony. But for all that his performance was so highly enjoyable that it seems ungracious to quarrel with it.

The two movements of the quartet by Ippolitoff-Iwanow showed modern Russian chamber music at very nearly its best, being genuinely musical and without affectation or pretense. It was really a delightful occasion.

"THE GREAT BELL."

Big Audience Applauds Blumenthal's Comedy at the Irving Place.

"Die Grosse Glocke," (The Great Bell,) a comedy in four acts by Oskar Blumenthal, was the offering at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. Marie Reisenhofer was the star of the occasion, appearing as Erna von Solden.

The other leading parts were taken by Max Haenseler, Elisabeth Ariaans, Sophie Grosser, and Hedwig von Ostermann. The audience was large and liberal with its applause. The comedy will again be seen this evening and at to-morrow's performances.

Actors' Fund Vaudeville Benefit.

Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund, announces that the annual vaudeville benefit, in behalf of the Fund Home, will be given at the Academy of Music Sunday evening, April 29. The bill will be made up of many of the best known headline acts, and the managers, under whose auspices it will be given, will include B. F. Keith, F. F. Proctor, Oscar Hammerstein, Percy Williams, Hyde & Behman, Hurtig & Seamon, J. Austin Fynes, as well as the vaudeville agents of the City of New York. The managers have secured, for the occasion, a succession of star features, including a number of the latest vaudeville novelties. Several genuine surprises are promised.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Haliburton Fales has cards out for a large bridge whist party to take place on the evening of April 24 at Sherry's.

⁂

Mrs. John Hone has issued invitations for a small and informal dance on April 26.

⁂

The invitations are being sent out for the wedding of Miss Ines Enid French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, to Daniel Oliver Towl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Towl of Brooklyn, on April 25 at the residence of the bride's parents, 234 West Forty-fifth Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry have booked their passage for Europe in May, and will be absent several months.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coleman Drayton (Miss Knower) are to tour through Spain before returning to this country. Mrs. Drayton's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Knower, and her daughter, Miss Margaret Knower, sailed in March for Europe, and will spend several months in travel there.

⁂

This afternoon, at the Berkeley Lyceum, an entertainment for the benefit of St. Mary's Home for Crippled Children is to take place. Two playlets, "A Proposal Under Difficulties" and "Who's to Win Him," will be staged. The young girls taking part are not yet out. The patronesses include Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. W. E. Iselin, Mrs. Charles Henry Coster, Mrs. W. T. Bull, Mrs. Harry Lehr, and others. Tickets may still be procured from Miss Freda Pearson, 3 West Fifty-seventh Street.

⁂

Mrs. Benjamin Brewster sailed on Tuesday en route to the Riviera. She will not return until late in the Summer.

⁂

On Saturday, April 21, the Easter dance of the Metropolitan Dances, for girls not yet out, will take place at Sherry's.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Dulany Howland (Miss Daisy McClure) are booked to sail to-morrow for Europe, where they will spend several months traveling.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Josephine Russell and the Rev. Brewer Eddy is set for April 25 at the home of the bride, 47 Park Avenue.

TUSKEGEE RECEIVES ITS BALDWIN FUND

$150,000 Memorial to Railroad Man and Philanthropist.

SPEECH BY ANDREW CARNEGIE

Says Hampton and Tuskegee Are Solving the Negro Problem—Tilt Over Franchise Grant.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 5.—The third and final day of Tuskegee's silver jubilee was marked to-day by the continued attendance of an immense throng. The programme for the two sessions of the day and evening included several notable addresses, closing with that of Andrew Carnegie this evening.

The morning session was marked by a spirited issue between President Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota and William Lloyd Garrison. The former speaker, in commenting on the work at Tuskegee, expressed his interest in the education of all the people of the South. He ended his remarks by saying:

"Outside of education there can be formed no solution for the race problem. I do not subscribe to the doctrine that the more ignorant a man is the more efficient he is as a worker." He expressed the opinion that the enfranchisement of the mass of the negro race at the close of the civil war was a colossal blunder.

Sharp issue was taken by Mr. Garrison in a daramtic ten-minute address. He contended that the way "to teach a man to vote is to put the ballot into his hand."

An incident of the day's proceedings was the formal delivery to Robert C. Ogden of the endowment fund of $150,000 raised to commemorate the life and services of the late W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad. The presentation was made by Oswald Garrison Villard, the Chairman of the Baldwin Memorial Fund, who said:

"It is my pleasant duty as Chairman of the committee organized in January, 1905, to raise a memorial fund to the late William Henry Baldwin, Jr., to present to you the proceeds of that enterprise. No less than 655 subscribers gave of their means to prove their faith in Baldwin the man, to testify their appreciation of his services to his fellow-men, and to attest the loss to this country which his premature death signified. From twenty-one States of this Union came contributions ranging from 25 cents to $12,500, and, in keeping with Mr. Baldwin's life, the donors represent every creed and every race.

"One graduate of this institute, Mr. John W. Robinson, sent $25 from Lome, Togo, West Africa. No one gift was more welcome than the joint subscription of $800 from the teachers, students, and graduates of Tuskegee, and there were many other graduates who contributed directly. I now hold in my hand a check for $140,000, and an order for $10,000 worth of 5 per cent. Mexican Coal and Coke bonds, which represents the total of the contributions after deducting $2,187.41 for the expenses due to printing, postage, and clerk hire, and reserving $1,200 for a permanent bronze memorial to be placed here, perhaps in this building.

"At one of its earliest meetings the committee decided that this memorial fund should go to Tuskegee Institute, although tempted to memorialize Mr. Baldwin's interest in the struggling poor of the great east side of New York City and his sympathy with a host of other civic movements to which he gave his time, ability, and strength. To those who knew him best it seemed, however, most fitting that the money should come here, since his heart and soul were in this great work, and with this decision his family was in most hearty accord.

"In keeping with his broad and catholic spirit in such matters, the committee donates this fund, with no other condition than that it be held perpetually as the William H. Baldwin, Jr., Endowment Fund of Tuskegee Institute, to be forever kept intact and separately accounted for in the annual printed statement of the institute. Its income is to be used for any purpose which the Trustees deem most vital to the work of the school.

"To you, Br. Ogden, as Chairman of the Trustees of Tuskegee Institute, I now deliver this fund, that it may help untold thousands of young colored men and women to fit themselves for worthy citizenship in this republic, and forever commemorate a stainless and beautiful life. For William H. Baldwin, Jr., was the name of a railroad President who was yet an ardent civic reformer; of the head of a great business who was never too busy to sympathize with and aid the man or woman who was down; of a man intensely patriotic, who nobly stood out against his country when he deemed it wrong; of an American who, best of all, in his human relations, knew neither race, nor caste, nor creed, nor color, and was therefore an ardent and a consistent follower of Christ.

"Singularly pure, singularly blessed as he was, may Tuskegee Institute ever hold him up to her students in the generations to come as a model to be emulated, an example to be followed, an inspiration to all who shall read or hear of him."

Andrew Carnegie in his address to-night said:

"It is impossible that educated Southern white people could find life agreeable or inspiring and fruitful, yielding all its sweet graces, surrounded by an inferior race sunk in ignorance and squalor. Human society is one great whole, and the degradation of one part injures and lowers the lives of the others.

"The immediate task in hand has hitherto been to demonstrate whether cr not there lay in the colored race capacity for improvement. This should not have been matter of much doubt, since history shows from what unpromising material our own among other races of men has risen in the scale and slowly reached civilization, but it was naturally doubted by those who had known colored people only as slaves whether they could ever rise to the dignity of freemen.

"The teachers already produced, ministers, lawyers, doctors, and members of all the other professions, the professors seen here and elsewhere in their colleges, the steady increase of taxable property owned by negroes, and what we see here to-day gives the convincing answer.

"The negro, just like our own race, raises himself whenever he obtains freedom of action and education. The race develops qualities by the exercise of its inherent and hitherto latent powers. The question is no longer open. Hampton and Tuskegee and several similar institutions have settled it for all time.

"We are upon the right path, therefore, when we seek the educated and public-spirited members of Southern society to permit us to co-operate with them in expanding the influence of Tuskegee and her sister institutions and in elevating the colored race in every way, and we are also right in asking them to co-operate with us as citizens of the great republic now more closely united into one harmonious whole than was ever possible before, when the two antagonistic systems of freedom and slavery prevailed.

"There does not exist to-day a great nation so completely one in thought and feeling throughout all its wide domains as our own. May it ever so remain. Let us do what we can to increase the sense of brotherhood."

M. MAX CHALLENGED HIM.

Bernhardt's Leading Man to Fight Fred Mayer in France, Perhaps.

William F. Connor, who, with the Shuberts, has managed the tour of Mme. Bernhardt this season, verified yesterday the report that a duel had been arranged between M. Max, leading man of Mme. Bernhardt's company, and Fred Mayer, the star's recent representative. M. Max issued the challenge.

Mr. Connor said that under other circumstances he would not care to talk of happenings in the company, but as the unpleasantness had become public he wished to state that Mr. Mayer had been discharged from the employ of Mme. Bernhardt. He wouldn't tell what it was all about. The duel is scheduled to take place as soon as M. Max gets back to France.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

EASTMAN JOHNSON DEAD.

The Artist Had Painted Portraits of Many Famous Men.

Eastman Johnson, the portrait painter, died last night at his home, 65 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Mr. Johnson had been complaining of feeling ill and feeble for a month. He was 82 years old, and when he showed signs of heart weakness some months ago he told his friends that the end was near, and that he was prepared. Last evening at about 6 o'clock he was stricken with a fainting spell, and, although medical attention was immediately given him, he was unable to rally, and died an hour later.

Mr. Johnson died in the presence of his wife, Elizabeth Buckley Johnson, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Conkling.

Funeral arrangements were immediately made. Services will be held at St. George's Church in Stuyvesant Square on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pallbearers, who have not yet been selected, will be men prominent in art circles.

Mr. Johnson was born in Maine in 1824. His father was for thirty years Secretary of State in Maine. The artist studied under no master in his youth, but, having a natural aptitude for art, began at an early age to develop his talents. Soon after attaining his majority he attended an art school in New York, and after showing marked talent for portrait painting went to Washington.

There he painted the portraits of John Quincy Adams and Dolly Madison, which hang in the White House to-day. Later he painted portraits of Daniel Webster and other men in public life.

After staying some months in Washington Mr. Johnston went to Boston, where he did portraits of Longfellow and his family, Nathaniel Hawthorne, President Felton of Harvard, Gov. Winthrop, and others. By this time his fame had spread throughout the East and Middle West.

Then he went to Holland and spent five years in that country in study and recreation. Returning to the United States he went to Lake Superior and studied the Indians of that district, returning in 1860 to this city.

Here Mr. Johnson opened a studio in the old University Building in Washington Square, and in that place did some of his best work. He occupied the studio for many years.

In 1869 he married Miss Elizabeth Buckley of Troy and some years later they moved to 65 West Fifty-fifth Street, where they continued to live.

When Mr. Johnson moved to the home in which he died he established his studio there and continued active in his art. Some of the most notable portraits he painted in that studio were those of Presidents Arthur, Cleveland, and Benjamin Harrison, and of William M. Evarts, Charles O'Connor, Daniel Manning, Jay Gould, John D. Rockefeller, John S. Kennedy, William B. Astor, President Barnard of Columbia, President Woolsey of Yale, Noah Palmer of Yale, President McCosh of Princeton, George M. Pullman, George A. Burden, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Sr., and Edwin Booth, and many others.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Union League, the Century, and the Lotos Clubs. He was also a member of the Academy of Design, and at one time refused the Presidency of that institution. He was a member also of the Society of American Artists, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Municipal Art Society.

He had paintings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Lenox Gallery, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, in Washington, and also exhibited in London and Paris. He had exhibits also in the World's Fairs at Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, and had received gold medals from all the expositions of consequence in the United States in the last thirty-five years.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

CHENEY—BACON.

Austin Cheney and Miss Ruth Bacon, a daughter of Dr. Gorham Bacon and Mrs. Bacon, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the New Jerusalem in East Thirty-fifth Street, the Rev. Julian Smythe officiating. The church was decorated with quantities of Southern smilax and yellow Spring flowers.

The bride, whose father gave her away, wore a white liberty satin robe flounced with lace and a long tulle veil; her ornaments were pearls and diamonds. Instead of a bouquet she carried a Prayerbook with a white tulip as a bookmark.

Mrs. Richard March Harper, a sister of the bride, whose own wedding took place in the same church a few weeks since, came on from Denver to be the matron of honor. She wore a coat costume of blue chiffon cloth and white lace and a blue hat. The bridesmaids, the Misses Annette Whipple, Kate de Forest Prentice, Marion Smyth, and Ruth Cheney, were in pale blue cloth gowns topped by cream straw hats trimmed with blue feathers, and carried blue parasols instead of bouquets. The two young flowers girls, the sister and cousin respectively of the bride, were Miss Elizabeth Bacon and Miss Faith Simpkins of Washington. They were in white Anglaise embroidery frocks with yellow sashes; their white hats were trimmed with yellow ribbon.

Frank Cheney was his brother's best man, and the ushers were college chums of the bridegroom, and included the Messrs. Greenleaf, Alsop, Martin, and Putnam. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 47 West Fifty-fourth Street, followed the ceremony.

TAYLOR—JOHNSON.

In the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, at 8:30 last evening there was celebrated the wedding of Wyatt Warner Taylor, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor, and Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, the church ceremony being followed by a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point and applique lace, and a tulle veil. The matron of honor, Mrs. H. J. Hildebrand, was in white liberty satin. The gown of the maid of honor, Miss Bessie H. Taylor, sister of the bridegroom, was white lace, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Elizabeth Pearsall, Ethel Lockwood, Ilona Miglietta, Francis Jenkins, Katherine Daniell, and Therese Mathews were in embroidered white batiste over pink. The bride carried lilies of the valley and white orchids, and the bridesmaids carried bridesmaids' roses.

Everett V. W. Meeks was the bridegroom's best man, and the ushers were Emory Johnson, Reginald Johnson, Harry Wilde, Hiram Taylor, H. Elmer Crall, Adriano Miglietta, George Jenmins, and Henry Hildebrand.

LAUGHLIN—BRUNING.

Mrs. Anna Bruning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Boettgen, who live at the Ansonia, and George A. Laughlin of Wheeling, West Va., were married at that hotel last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Sumner Stone. A wedding supper was served to a large number of guests at the hotel. Mr. Laughlin is editor of The Wheeling Intelligencer and President of the company which publishes that paper. He is prominent in West Virginia Republican politics, having been mentioned for the United States Senatorship at the time Senator N. B. Scott was elected. He recently declined the Republican nomination for the Governorship of the State.

TUTTLE—KIRKBRIDGE.

FLORENCE, Italy, April 5.—Dr. G. M. Tuttle and Mrs. Kirkbridge, both of New York, were married here to-day.

Dr. George Montgomery Tuttle is a Yale graduate of the class of '77. He is a member of the New York Yacht, the University, and the Century Clubs.

TWO PLAYS FOR CHARITY.

Members of Shearith Israel Congregation in Amateur Theatricals.

The Junior League of the Shearith Israel Congregation Sisterhood presented two short plays last night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The amateur theatricals were followed by a dance. The entertainment was for the benefit of the charity fund of the congregation, which celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary recently. About $1,500 was received for the charity fund.

The first play was "Bygones," the work of Edythe Schmitt and Alison M. Lederer, two members of the organization. The second production was a one-act farce called "Sketches in India," by Thomas Morton.

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OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Sir Leonard Lyell, Archbishop Gautier, and Rear Admiral Folger Arrive.

Among the passengers who arrived from Liverpool on the White Star line Baltic yesterday afternoon, were:

Sir Leonard Lyell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. William Bagwell, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Campbell-Renton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Charteris-Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard A. Dominick, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, Archbishop Gautier, Col. Home-Drummond, Dr. S. D. McConnell, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Consul General of the United States to Liberia Lyon, and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Whitaker.

Some of the arrivals from Naples on the North German Lloyd liner Princess Irene were:

Rear Admiral Folger, United States Navy; Mr. and Mrs. A. Charles Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brewer, Miss Roxanne C. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Hower, William Jeffrey, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wells, and Mrs. Gill W. Wylie.

These sailed for Bermuda on the Pretoria yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Colwell, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Edwards, M. G. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rowe, and Miss Ethel Yale.

MRS. ANNIE GILLETTE DEAD.

Her Husband a Former Vice President of the Mutual Life.

Mrs. Annie Gillette, wife of Dr. Walter R. Gillette, former Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at her home, 24 West Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Gillette before her marriage was a Miss Curtenius of Portland, Ill. She was married to Dr. Gillette in 1871. Her husband served as a surgeon in the civil war and is now consulting physician of Bellevue, St. Francis, and the Maternity Hospital.

The surviving children are Mrs. Harrison Kerr Bird, Dr. Curtenius Gillette, Abraham D. Gillette, and Miss Helen Curtenius Gillette. The country homes of the family are at Lake George and Fort Salonga, L. I. The funeral, a private one, will be at the residence to-day.

CHARLES MARTIN DEAD.

Had Painted the Portraits of Famous Americans.

LONDON, April 5.—Charles Martin, the portrait painter, died to-day.

He lived in America for many years, where he drew the portraits and enjoyed the friendship of Washington Irving, Webster, Longfellow, and other prominent men.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Lathrop, for twenty-two years rector of the Second Avenue Baptist Church, in this city, died yesterday at his residence, 51 West Thirty-seventh Street, of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. He was 92 years old and was born in Savannah, Ga. He was a graduate of Colgate College and was once pastor of a Baptist Church at Stamford, Conn. He retired about twenty years ago.

Dr. Lathrop was a Trustee of Vassar College and was active in charitable and missionary work. He leaves a widow and one daughter. The funeral services will be held on Saturday at 10 A. M., at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

Was Senator Platt's Cousin.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 5.—Mrs. Mary Turner, widow of Major Daniel Turner, who was with Anderson at Fort Sumter, died to-day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Meeker, 605 Fourth Avenue. She would have been 97 years old in October. After the surrender of Fort Sumter her husband was stationed at the White House. Mrs. Turner was a cousin of United States Senator Platt. She leaves a son and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

EZRA WOODRUFF WHITEHEAD, the oldest master plumber in Newark, is dead at his home, 233 Mulberry Street, that city. He was born in Elizabeth 84 years ago.

Mrs. ELLA E. TILTON, Grand Chief of the Rathbone Sisters of New Hampshire, died at her home at Exeter yesterday. She was also prominently connected with several other fraternal organizations. She was 59 years of age.

HERMAN VIETOR died at his home, 170 Harrison Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday at the age of 70 years. He was a fire insurance broker and a member of the Germania Club. He came to this country from Germany in 1857. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The weather is mostly clear west of the Mississippi Valley, but to the eastward conditions are unsettled with low pressure, and showers were general except in New England and the South.

Temperatures have fallen from the Western Gulf States northeastward to New England and have risen elsewhere. It will be somewhat warmer Saturday over the east half of the country, except along the coast.

Winds along the New England coast will be variable and fresh, becoming westerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest to west; Gulf Coast, fresh and mostly south; Lake Michigan, fresh northwest, becoming variable by Saturday.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have variable and fresh winds with showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; light to fresh northwest winds.

New England—Showers Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in western portion; variable winds becoming west and fresh.

Western New York—Rain or snow Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; fresh northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	44	50	4 P. M.	50	57
6 A. M.	46	48	6 P. M.	48	53
9 A. M.	48	49	9 P. M.	45	49
12 M.	51	54	12 P. M.	42	48

This thermometer is 198 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 53; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 5:20 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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MARRIED.

CHENEY—BACON.—On Thursday, April 5, at the Church of the New Jerusalem, by the Rev. J. K. Smythe, Ruth Fears, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gorham Bacon of New York City, to Austin Cheney of South Manchester, Conn.

HOMANS—ALEXANDER.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, Mary, daughter of George Burdett and Isabel Alexander of Flushing, L. I., to Mr. Thomas Simmons Homans of Brooklyn.

MANKOWSKI—GORDON.—By the Rev. John R. Henry, Lena Gordon to Casimir S. Mankowski, at New York City, April 4, 1906.

DIED.

BEEBE.—On Tuesday evening, April 3, 1906, at her home in Westfield, N. J., Mrs. Charlotte L. Wade, widow of Silas R. Beebe, in the 93d year of her age.
The funeral service will be held at her late residence, 59 Dudley Av., on Friday afternoon, April 6, on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty St.

BREFFITT.—At Washington, D. C., April 5, John Breffitt, aged 40 years, at his residence, 634 10th St., N. E., of pneumonia.

BURR.—On Wednesday evening, April 4, 1906, Henry Lyon Burr, son of Maria Louise Lyon and the late Cornelius A. Burr.
Funeral services at his late residence, 248 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, April 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.
Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DRAKE.—On Wednesday evening, April 4, Mary H. Drake, wife of James M. Drake.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1 West 81st St., next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

DRURY.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, Kate L., beloved wife of Michael T. Drury, at her residence, 2,794 Marion Av., near 198th St., formerly of 721 East 143d St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

EMBICK.—John Beck Embick, in this city, of pneumonia, April 4, in the 58th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Friday, April 6, at 1:15 P. M.

GILLETTE.—On Wednesday evening, April 4, Annie Curtenius, wife of Dr. Walter R. Gillette.
Funeral at her residence Friday, private.

GRIFFITH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Susie Chichester, beloved wife of Dr. William A. Griffith.
Funeral services at her late residence, 869 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.
Chicago and Jersey City papers please copy.

HAGGERTY.—At Vienna, Austria, April 2, Jane Hetherington Haggerty, widow of the late George A. Haggerty.
Funeral Wednesday, April 4. Interment Central Friedhof, Vienna.

HOLLY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 3, 1906, after a brief illness, Emma, wife of John I. Holly and daughter of the late Robert and Fanny Carnley.
Funeral service at Grace Church, Plainfield, on Friday, April 6, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York City, at 9 A. M., C. R. R. of N. J. Interment same date at Stamford, Conn., on arrival of 2 o'clock train from New York, to which funeral car will be attached.

HUNTER.—At Dayton, Ky., April 4, 1906, at 7 P. M., M. R. Hunter, Sr.

LATHROP.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, at his residence in this city, of pneumonia, Edward Lathrop, D. D., aged 92 years.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church on Saturday morning, April 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Savannah papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—After a brief illness, on Thursday, April 5, 1906, Edgar Varick Lawrence, aged 70 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 340 West 19th St., New York City, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
Brooklyn papers please copy.

LEVINGS.—On Tuesday, April 3, 1906, Louise L., wife of the late Noah C. Levings, M. D., and daughter of the late J. W. Allen.
Funeral services at the residence of H. P. Bartlet, 42 East 29th St., Friday, April 6, at 10 o'clock.
St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD.—At New York City, on April 4, 1906, after a long illness, John L. Lockwood, in the 72d year of his age.
Interment at Wilton, Conn. Chicago papers please copy.

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By REX E. BEACH.
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"Never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three."
The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.
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Henry Holt as a Novelist
By Bliss Carman
Author of "The Kinship of Nature," etc.
The Poetry of Watts-Dunton
By H. W. Boynton
Author of "The Life of Washington Irving," etc.
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Victorian Criticism
By Montgomery Schuyler
Mentor of Bowdoin
By Edward Cary
Famous Musicians
By Richard Aldrich
The announcements of the leading publishers will appear in this issue.
ONE CENT.
The New York Times
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DIED.

MATHER.—On April 4, at his home, 50 Hollywood Av., East Orange, N. J., after a three weeks' illness, Henry Wooster Mather, aged 69 years.
Funeral services and interment at Deep River, Conn., April 7.

MOFFAT.—Suddenly of pneumonia, on Thursday, April 5, 1906, at the residence of his parents, 6 East 70th St., New York, Gordon, son of George Barclay and Frances Hillard White Moffat, aged 13 months.
Funeral private.

MONAHAN.—On Thursday, April 5, at his residence, 22 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, William Nitchie Monahan, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av. and Carroll St., on Saturday, April 7, at 9:30 A. M.

MULLEN.—At his late residence, 216 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, at 9:35 A. M. Wednesday, Martin Mullen, beloved husband of Lizzie Mullen, (née Higgins.)
Due notice of funeral will be given.

PEACE.—On April 4, Catharine R., wife of the late Alfred S. Peace, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday at 12:30 P. M.

RUTHERFURD.—At Warwick, N. Y., on Thursday, April 5, 1906, of mastoiditis, Morris Rutherfurd, Jr., aged 11 years and 11 months, eldest son of Sara Christie and Morris Rutherfurd.
Funeral private.

SPIEGELBERG.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 3, Levi, beloved husband of Betty Spiegelberg, in his 78th year.
Funeral services will be held in the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Friday morning, April 6, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

VANDERBEEK.—On April 5, 1906, Mary Jane Vanderbeek, wife of Court Lake Vanderbeek.
Funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Edward Giles, 107 East 23d St., Saturday, April 7, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WODELL.—On Wednesday, April 4, 1906, at his home in Paterson, N. J., Walter Wodell, son of the late Joseph Wodell and Henrietta M. Wheeler of Dutchess County, N. Y., in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 60 Carroll St., Friday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Dutchess County.

WOLCOTT.—In Genoa, Italy, April 3, Henry Goodrich Wolcott, son of the late Charles M. Wolcott of Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., in the 53d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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APRIL 1906

ORMONDALE THROWN OUT OF $150,000 IN STAKES

Futurity Winner Engagements Invalidated by Technicality.

FORFEIT RULE IS ENFORCED

Default of Another Owner for $100 Cost McDonough His Entries for Great Colt.

The ill-fortune which has attended the turf ventures of W. O'B. McDonough since he bought the $150,000 Ormonde ten years ago is again shown by a ruling of The Jockey Club, which has thrown Ormondale, the Futurity winner of last year, out of stake engagements worth in the aggregate about the sum that the Californian paid for the unbeaten English horse. It appears that Mr. McDonough through forgetfulness failed to pay forfeits of a nominal sum that through a technicality reverted to him and placed him on the forfeit list just at the period when Ormondale as a yearling was nominated for about all the big stakes for three-year-olds in 1906 that closed in 1904. The entries of Ormondale were sent in proper form, and supposedly were received and accepted, the owner, with the full knowledge that he had a horse of uncommon merit, engaging the colt through the entire schedule of big events, the biggest prizes for which he was nominated including the $20,000 Belmont, the $20,000 Tidal, the $20,000 Century Stakes, and the various Derby Stakes run in the East.

The nominations were made in forgetfulness of the fact that Mr. McDonough had been notified by The Jockey Club that he was responsible for the payment of forfeits amounting to about $100, due against the horse Prince Brutus, which he had sold with his stake engagements to Fisher, a Western owner and trainer.

The new owner assumed the liability for the engagements when he took the horse, but failed to pay, and the liability then reverted to the original nominator, putting Mr. McDonough in arrears for a sum which, while nominal, placed the Californian's name on the forfeit list. The owner of Ormondale delayed payment to give the real debtor time in which to settle, then seemingly forgot all about it, and the $100 remained unpaid through the period when the 1906 engagements for Ormondale, then a yearling, were made.

As a two-year-old Ormondale amply justified the expectations of his owner when he won the $42,000 Futurity, and finished last season in the first rank of the two-year-olds, rating, in the views of horsemen, with Burgomaster, Yankee Consul, and Mohawk II. He has trained on in splendid style, and now gives every promise of being one of the best of the three-year-olds, but through the ruling of The Jockey Club he is barred from about the richest of the great stakes in compliance with the rules of racing, which specifically provide that entries shall not be received from any person whose name is on the forfeit list.

As it has happended, Ormondale has one valuable engagement left, this being in the Lawrence Realization, for which he was nominated as a foal, a year before the default by the owner of Prince Brutus made Mr. McDonough liable for another's debt. Mr. McDonough has made the best of circumstances by entering Ormondale in a great number of the late closing stakes for three-year-olds, but the colt's engagements, aside from the Realization, are all in minor events. Mr. McDonough, in addition to paying $150,000 for Ormonde, the highest price at the time that ever had been paid for a horse, and bringing the great English stallion from South America to the United States, established an expensive breeding farm, known as Menlo Park, in California, and has spent a vast sum in the breeding of horses.

TRIALS FOR THE CARTER.

Horses in Season's Opening Handicap Work at Gravesend.

Half a dozen of the horses engaged in the Carter Handicap were out for work yesterday on the Brooklyn and Sheepshead Bay tracks; the trials of at least two of the number, Roseben and Jacquin, being uncommonly impressive. Roseben and Jacquin galloped with companions from the stable trained by Frank Weir, and four horses went in very nearly the same time, with only a fraction of a second between the slowest and fastest move. Roseben's trial was the fastest, the big sprinter covering six furlongs in 1:15¾, Jacquin in 1:16, Clark Griffith in 1:16¼, and Keator in 1:16¾. Roseben's showing was the most impressive, though the big horse seemed tiring when he finished. Whimsical and Green Room were two other Carter Handicap horses that galloped at Gravesend, Whimsical going three-quarters of a mile handily in 1:17 and Green Room finishing five furlongs cleverly in 1:02.

At Sheepshead Bay, Astronomer of the Carter Handicap entries had an easy gallop of five furlongs in 1:14, but as the horse has been getting a slow preparation it seems doubtful whether he will be a starter.

The greater part of the work by other horses yesterday was at the Gravesend track, where some fairly good moves were made, the fastest work being by the horses in Fred Burlew's string. Of the Burlew lot Edna Jackson galloped five furlongs in 1:03, Belmere went a mile in 1:47, and several of the two-year-olds breezed quarters about 0:25. Trainer Thomas Welsh worked the entries of his stable, sending Ormondale, Merry Lark, Duenna, and Inquisitor over the three-quarters course in time about 1:20 all around. Coy Maid breezed a half mile in 0:54 and Knight Errant had a six-furlongs gallop in 1:23.

Goodwin Shakes Up Columbia Crews.

Coach Goodwin made several important changes in the Columbia crews yesterday and brought up the average weight of the 'Varsity eight somewhat. Kendall was taken out of the bow seat and relegated to the second crew at 3. Helmrich, the football player, was placed in Tonnelle's position at 2 and the latter moved to bow.

The third 'Varsity was also treated to a shake-up. Kobbe, Wood, McLean, and Kitson were shifted about to distribute weight and power more effectively. The new combinations were:

First Varsity.—Bow, Tonnelle; 2, Helmrich; 3, Cheadle; 4, Roy; 5, Ferris; 6, Von Bernuth; 7, Boyle; stroke, O'Loughlin; coxswain, Spence.

Second 'Varsity.—Bow, Earle; 2, Snevily; 3, Kendall; 4, Osterhout; 5, Partine; 6, Short; 7, White; stroke, Mitchell; coxswain, Dorsey.

Third 'Varsity.—Bow, Young; 2, Dresser; 3, Tweedy; 4, Kitson; 5, Wood; 6, McLean; 7, Kobbe; stroke, Perry; coxswain, Hopping.

First Four.—Bow, Updike; 2, M. H. Miller; 3, Braun; stroke, Taylor.

Second Four.—Bow, Morris; 2, W. T. Miller; 3, Haight; stroke, Mackenzie.

Cadet Crew's Advantage in Weight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The intercollegiate rowing season will open Saturday when the Naval Academy and Georgetown crews meet in their annual race on the Severn River, at Annapolis.

The Blue and Gray squad, numbering nineteen men, in charge of Manager Frank Hayes and Coach P. A. Dempsey, will leave here to-morrow morning.

Both the Annapolis crews will have a marked advantage over Georgetown in the matter of weight. The average of the Middies' first is 164 pounds, which is about seven pounds to the man heavier than the Georgetown's first, while the Annapolis second has about the same advantage over Georgetown's second.

The ruling of the Georgetown Faculty which barred Barber, stroke; Neill, No. 7, and Canario, No. 6, followed by the resignation of Capt. Mudd, left the crew with but three members of the eight which finished third at Poughkeepsie last June.

CLOSE GOLF AT PINEHURST.

Wood Wins Championship Cup—Extra Hole to Decide Consolation.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 5.—W. K. Wood of the Homewood Club, Chicago, won the championship trophy in to-day's thirty-six-hole final round of the sixth annual united North and South amateur golf tournament, defeating C. L. Becker of the Woodland Club, Auburndale, Mass., by two up. The match was a brilliant exhibition of amateur golf. At the end of the morning round the Massachusetts player had the Western lad six down. Wood started the afternoon round in record form, taking the first five holes, and tieing the score on the eleventh hole. Becker gained a lead of one on the twelfth, but Wood evened the score on the thirteenth, gaining the lead on the fourteenth. The fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth holes were halved, and Wood won the eighteenth and the match.

Another hot contest was in the championship consolation final. L. E. Wardwell of the Megunticook Club, Camden, Me., defeated E. M. Barnes of Englewood by one up on the thirty-seventh green. The results of the cup rounds:

First Division.—W. K. Wood, Homewood, Chicago, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, Mass., 2 up.

Consolation.—L. Wardwell, Megunticook, Me., beat E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 1 up. (37 holes.)

Second Division.—John Y. Boyd, Harrisburg, Penn., beat A. F. Southerland, Fox Hills, 2 up and 1 to play.

Consolation.—R. H. Dana, Oakley, beat C. E. Towne, Glenview, Chicago, 1 up.

Third Division.—R. Havemeyer, Seabright, N. J., beat A. P. H. James, London, England, 8 up and 7 to play.

Consolation.—R. L. Titus, New York, beat George Worthington, Mount Anthony Club, Vt., 2 up and 1 to play.

Fourth Division.—J. E. Kellogg, Alpine, Fitchburg, beat F. E. Rogers, St. Andrew's, New York, 6 up and 5 to play.

Consolation.—T. W. Weeks, Storm King, New York, beat G. L. Cutler, Springhaven, Penn., 4 up and 3 to play.

BETTIE LANDON; 100 TO 1, WON

Big Upset in Selling Race for Two-Year-Olds at Benning.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Sensational finishes marked the races to-day at Benning. The sport generally was the best of the meeting. Only one favorite finished in front, the other races being taken by four outsiders and a second choice. A big upset occurred in the second race, when Bettie Landon, at 100 to 1, gave the odds-on favorite, Al Powell, and Bathmaria a sound beating, winning in the fair time of 0:58 for the four and a half furlongs.

Chieftain and Lackey were made even favorites in the first event. Royal Window, Blue Coat, and Lackey made the running to the stretch, in the order named. Then Royal Window collapsed, and Sterling took up the running. He gradually overhauled the leader and nosed out Blue Coat in the last jump. Reidmore was an odds-on favorite for the third, but he got off badly and did not figure in the result. Nonsense came fast in the last furlong, and in a thrilling finish barely beat Parkville, which was almost neck and neck with Setauket. The Cameron Run Hunt Pink Coat Steeplechase was abandoned for lack of entries, and an overnight steeplechase substituted. Qui Vive, the favorite, easily won the fifth race, while the sixth was regarded as an open event, every one of the six starters being played generously. Bill Curtis led practically all the way, and breezed in at the finish. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Sterling, 108 pounds, (Knapp,) 7 to 1 and 2½ to 1; Blue Coat, 104, (I. Smith,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Lackey, 106, (J. Jones,) 3½ to 1, third. Time—1:10. Chieftain, D'Arkle, Tickle, Royal Window, Peter Paul, Warning, and Bettie Bouncer also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Won by Bettie Landon, 99 pounds, (J. Johnson,) 100 to 1 and 20 to 1; Al Powell, 109, (Noone,) 7 to 10 and out, second; Bathmaria, 99, (Miller,) 6 to 5 and out, third. Time—0:58. Van Loan and Gene Haddock also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Nonsense, 95 pounds, (Schaller,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1; Parkville, 112, (Diggins,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Setauket, 109, (Miller,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:30 1-5. Proceeds, Jane Holly, Optical, and Reidmore also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, handicap, steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Won by Black Death, 130 pounds, (Bowser,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Garterknot, 156, (Slaughter,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Croxton, 133, (Robinson,) 7 to 1, third. Time—4:16. Follow On, Adams, and Life Buoy also ran. Saltine and Howard Lewis fell.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Won by Qui Vive, 87 pounds, (McDaniel,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10; Frills, 87, (Miller,) 2½ to 1 and even, second; Noblesse Oblige, 106, (Robbins,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:45 1-5. Thorium and Radical also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one hundred yards, old course. Won by Bill Curtis, 112 pounds, (Romanelli,) 3½ to 1 and 7 to 5; Amberjack, 100, (Springer,) 2 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Northville, 106, (Miller,) 3½ to 1, third. Time—1:52 1-5. Dekaber, Phoebus, and Merlingo also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

No stake feature is carded for the Washington Jockey Club races at Benning to-day, but the sport promises to be interesting. It will open with a handicap for three-year-olds and upward, over a six and a half furlong course, in which Bohemia and Race King are among the probable starters. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Bohemia	120	Race King	114
Pater	108	Peter Paul	95
Gallant	94	Veronese	90

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, $400 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Blondy	108	Average	108
King Brush	108	Encore	108
Moccasin	105	Jai Alai	105
Orphan Lad	105	Woodline	105
Tileing	105	Alegra	105
Velocity	105		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $400 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Plantagenet	114	Judge White	92
Society Bud	90	Scare Crow	109
Grand Duchess	107	*Sufficient	102
*Henry Waring	87	Sir Brinkley	95
Loricate	114	*Echodale	109
Blue Grouse	107		

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. This race having failed to fill, the following was substituted to close at 3:30 P. M. For maidens three years old and up, 20 pounds under the scale; five furlongs, Columbia course.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Zany	110	Quiet Tip	107
*Easter Walters	100	Tomcod	110
Myrtle	105	Fire Escape	107
*Hanover Hornpipe	102		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $600 added; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course.

Jack McKeon	106	*Widow's Mite	100
T. S. Martin	88	*Bellsnicker	94
*Fiat	101	*Nonsense	85

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The stake schedule of the Queens County Jockey Club's Spring meeting, the first of the season in New York, has been announced in the book programme of the meeting, with the Ozone Stakes, a half mile for two-year-olds, and the Carter Handicap, seven furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, the features of the first day of the ten days that the meeting will run.

The lease of seven horses, including Whimsical, four of the number being two-year-olds, transferring the running qualities from A. N. Biddle to T. J. Gayner, has been registered with the Jockey Club.

The Westchester Racing Association has announced two additional stakes for the Spring racing on the Belmont Park course, the Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase, two miles and a half, for qualified hunters, to close May 12, and the Amateur Cup, one mile selling, for horses ridden by amateur jockeys.

A programme of five races has been announced by the Country Club of Lakewood for the Lakewood meeting, to be held on April 27, the entries to close April 14. The races are two steeplechases, two events for ponies, and one for galloways.

The steeplechase course on the Aqueduct race track, though two years old, will be used for the first time at the coming Spring meeting, when four cross-country events are distributed through the ten days of the programme. The first steeplechase ever run at Aqueduct is set for the second day of the meeting.

To Revive Burgess "Forties."

Racing in the famous old Burgess forty-foot yachts is to be revived on the lower bay. Five of the boats are owned by the clubs in the Gravesend Bay Yacht Racing Association, and four of the five have been promised as regular starters in the season's races. Efforts will be made to get out the fifth.

The revival of the class is due to the influence of Vice Commodore David E. Austen of the Brooklyn Yacht Club more than to anything else. Col. Austen, having sold the Wayward, has gone in for small sloop racing, and has purchased two small boats, one the Burgess Ondawa. He has sought and been promised the aid of the other owners in racing. These are Ernest E. Malcolm, owner of Lotowana; William C. Tower, owner of Nymph, and A. G. Henges, owner of Choctaw. William R. Beal's Ara may also be gotten out.

AUTOISTS DISCUSS RACE WITH VANDERBILT, JR.

Cup Donor Tells of Foreign Conferences at A. A. A. Meeting.

NO ACTION ON PROTESTS

Automobile Club of America Offers $2,000 to Erect Proper Signboards —More State Associations.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., discussed racing matters in connection with the next Vanderbilt Cup race yesterday afternoon with the Directors of the American Automobile Association in an informal manner at the regular monthly meting, held in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Vanderbilt told of his conferences abroad with members of the Automobile Club of France, and outlined several probable changes in the conditions that will be formally acted upon at the first meeting of the new Racing Board, which Chairman Jefferson De Mont Thompson has called for Monday afternoon. Mr. Thompson met the Directors in the conference yesterday. Mr. Vanderbilt expects that there will be a large entry, not only of American, but also of foreign, cars for the big contest next October, which will be held over practically the same Long Island course as was used last year. Mr. Vanderbilt did not state the make of the car that he will enter. It had been rumored that it would be one of the new six-cylinder Mercedes cars, but he has denied this since returning home.

Mr. Vanderbilt told the Directors that the Automobile Club of France disclaimed all responsibility in the criticisms that arose shortly after the Vanderbilt Cup race regarding the conduct of that event and the discussion over the failure of the winning car to be equipped with a differential. No official action on the alleged complaints was taken in any form.

The protest that has just been lodged with the Automobile Association of America on behalf of the Automobile Club of Great Britan against allowing the Darracq racer to hold the records made at Ormond Beach was informally discussed, but no action will be taken until Monday. S. F. Edge, who entered the Napier racer, and W. Clifford Earp, its driver, have protested the records on the ground that the French car did not have a differential, and so failed to conform with the Automobile Association of America's rules, under which the races were conducted. It is generally considered unfortunate that the Englishmen should make this complaint at this late hour, and Mr. Thompson seemed to think there was little basis for any official action.

In the absence of President John Farson, Vice President Louis R. Speare of Boston presided at the Directors' meeting. An offer was received from the Automobile Club of America offering to give $2,000 in erecting proper sign boards along the chief highways from this city to Boston, and from New York to Philadelphia. Secretary Gorham was asked to submit a plan for a uniform sign, which might be used all over the country. The Ohio State Automobile Association has just made provision to erect similar signs in Ohio. Mr. Gorham said that he thought a dark-blue enamel sign, with white letters and an arrow, would meet the requirements.

The association evidently believes that the trouble with the Pennsylvania clubs, due to the recent withdrawal of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg Clubs from the A. A. A. is not very serious. The resignation of H. Bartol Brazier, the Philadelphia representative, was received, but was not accepted, which virtually places the A. A. A. in the unusual position of having on its Directorate a man who is not a member of the association.

The Macon Automobile Club of Georgia was elected to membership, and work has already been started in connection with this club to organize a State association in Georgia. The Savannah Club will probably join the A. A. A. at the next meeting. Efforts are also being made to form State associations in Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, and Indiana.

Judge William H. Hotchkiss of Buffalo sent his regrets at his inability to accept the Chairmanship of the Good Roads Committee, and a new Chairman will be named within a few days. Paul Deming, it was announced, has written to about twenty clubs asking that representatives be named to serve on the Touring Committee.

Beside Mr. Speare the others present were Secretary S. S. Gorham, A. R. Pardington, Long Island Club; Dave Hennen Morris, A. C. A.; S. L. Haynes, Rochester; J. H. Edwards, Hudson, N. Y.; George A. Post and George E. Farrington, New Jersey; W. T. White, Cleveland.

New Athletic Field for Girls.

Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, yesterday applied to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to extend its lines in order to reach the field at Lefferts Street and Kingston Avenue, which Controller Metz donated for the use of Brooklyn's athletic schoolgirls. The field is not now directly on a trolley line, but by means of the proposed extension of the line running through a portion of Kingston Avenue it would be brought in communication with several important routes. By taking advantage of the recent order granting a transfer on a transfer it will be possible for a schoolgirl anywhere in Brooklyn to ride to the field for a five-cent fare. Several other connecting lines will connect the field directly with the Williamsburg district, to which it is especially desirable to furnish opportunities for fresh air and exercise afforded by the field.

Officers of Yacht Clubs.

Gen. Benjamin H. Whitlock has been reappointed Fleet Caption of the Atlantic Yacht Club by Commodore Daniel G. Reid.

Commodore Charles A. Goodwin has appointed Francis R. Cooley as Fleet Captain of the Hartford Yacht Club for the ensuing year.

T. H. Macdonald, Delbert H. Warner, Carl Foster, and C. Barnum Seeley have been elected delegates of the Bridgeport Yacht Club to the Long Island Yacht Racing Association.

Morton W. Smith is slated to succeed Judge John Proctor Clarke as Fleet Captain of the Larchmont Yacht Club under Commodore Wilson Marshall.

H. H. Gordon has been chosen Commodore of the Huntington Yacht Club with G. W. Butts, Vice Commodore, and John Green, Rear Commodore. Edward H. Ficken will serve again as Secretary, and H. H. Gordon, Jr., as Treasurer, while the Trustees are George Taylor, Horatio Hall, Wilton W. Wood, August Heckscler, H. C. Fischer, and C. A. Bigelow.

Henry F. Parmelee will fly the Commodore's flag of the New Haven Yacht Club from the sloop Rosalie; the Vice Commodore's flag will be raised on R. Pierpont Taylor's sloop Peggy, and the Rear Commodore's on Phelps Montgomery's sloop Frances. Edward J. Savage has been chosen Secretary, Harry Treat Beers, Treasurer; Charles B. Wyckoff, Measurer, and Dr. Archibald McNeil, Fleet Surgeon. Cyrus W. Kellogg and William H. Burchell have been elected as Trustees, and Edward W. Jeffcott, George E. Stevenson, and Edward E. Crampton as a Regatta Committee.

The Bridgeport Yacht Club has named as its officers for the ensuing year: Edward S. Willetts, Commodore; George M. Eames, Vice Commodore; Carl Foster, Rear Commodore; W. P. Allen, Secretary; Thomas R. Lasher, Treasurer; George L. Catlin, Fleet Captain, and J. Percy Bartram and George M. Eames as Chairmen of the House and Regatta Committees.

The newly organized Mohawk Yacht Club has selected A. H. Beers as its head with J. H. S. Jones as Vice Commodore, A. W. Cleland, Secretary; A. F. Law, Measurer, and F. G. Fowler, Librarian, are the other officers. The Board of Governors consists of B. E. Lawler and F. B. Jeynes.

HOPPE ENTERS BIG TOURNEY.

Billiard Champion Agrees to Terms of International Contest.

A conference held yesterday between representatives of William F. Hoppe and the promoters of the billiard tournament for the international championship to be held in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden next week, resulted in an agreement under which Hoppe, billiard champion at 18-inch balk line, one shot in, waived the claims he recently advanced and decided to compete in the tournament at 18-inch balk line, two shots in, under the articles accepted by the other players entered.

Hoppe's father and John Shaughnessy, who has backed Hoppe in all his recent matches, were present in behalf of the young champion, Mr. Shaughnessy, however, agreeing with the billiard table manufacturers who are promoting the tournament that Hoppe should meet all comers on even terms and without special inducements which other players could not enjoy. The promoters of the tournament declined to make any compromise with Hoppe in his request for a bonus or his claim for a share of the gate money and traveling expenses. After a long discussion of the matter Hoppe's father, who acts as the champion's agent, yielded to Mr. Shaughnessy's wishes, and Messrs. Shaughnessy and Hoppe accepted the general terms of the tournament for Hoppe to compete for the championship against Slosson, Schaefer, Sutton, Morningstar, Cure, and Cutler.

Promptly following the agreement Hoppe made arrangements for practice games, and the practice, with Tom Gallagher playing against him, was begun last night in the champion's academy on Thirtieth Street. The other men entered in the championship tourney also were busy at practice yesterday, Sutton at the Broadway Academy, Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street; Slosson and Morningstar at Slosson's Twenty-second Street and Broadway room, and Cure at Maurice Daly's, while Schaefer is at work in Philadelphia, and Cutler is playing in Boston.

F. H. Chapman of Haverstraw, N. Y., appeared at Hoppe's room in the afternoon with $5,000 to bet upon the young player. A book was made, and the figures quoted were: Hoppe, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2; Schaefer, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5; Cure, 3 to 1 and 2 to 5; Sutton, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5; Slosson, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1; Morningstar, 25 to 1, and 8 to 1; Cutler, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.

Hoppe made the high average of 57 1-7 in a 400-point game at 18.2 balk line yesterday afternoon in his match with Tom Gallagher in Hoppe's billiard rooms, 56 West Thirtieth Street. This is the best average that has been made at 18.2 this season in New York. Hoppe's best run was 160. Gallagher played an excellent game, scoring 209 in six innings. The scores:

Hoppe—0 26 68 51 63 160 32. Total, 400. Average, 57 1-7.

Gallagher—59 4 10 7 81 20. Total, 209. Average, 21-5-6.

In the evening Hoppe needed fourteen innings to run out his 400 points, but made the excellent average of 28 8-14. He opened with a splendid run of 138. The scores:

Hoppe—138 3 7 44 3 4 14 23 1 69 38 0 57 4. Total, 400. Average, 28 8-14.

Gallagher—0 12 1 57 4 2 14 3 2 11 12 23 19 15. Total, 175. Average, 12 7-14.

Honors were divided in the practice games at 18.2 balk-line billiards between Maurice Daly and Louis Cure at Daly's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon Daly scored 300 to the Frenchman's 187, the winner averaging 12 and the loser 5. Daly's high runs were 36, 32, and 23, while Cure's best contributions were 23, 17, and 17. In the evening Cure scored 400 points to 196 for Daly, and averaged 28. His high runs were 64, 62, and 40. Daly averaged 13, and his best runs were 34, 25, and 20.

New Association Yacht Racing Dates.

The new Long Island Yacht Racing Association formed on Great South Bay, East Bay, and Shinnecock Bay last Winter, embracing five clubs in that district with a combined racing fleet of some 150 boats, has arranged an elaborate schedule of races for the season, opening on Independence Day, and continuing until Labor Day. Each of the clubs in succession, the Westhampton Country Club Yacht Squadron, the Ponquogue Club, the Moriches Yacht Club, the Shinnecock Bay Yacht Club, and the Quantuck Bay Yacht Club, will hold an association race, the results of which will determine the championship standing of the boats, while all will give special and open events as well. The dates arranged are as follows:

July 4—Club race of the Shinnecock Bay Yacht Club; July 7—Interclub race of the Quantuck Bay and Ponquogue Clubs; July 14—Club race of the Westhampton Squadron; July 21—Interclub race of the Moriches and Quantuck Bay Clubs; July 27—Women's race of the Quantuck Bay Club; July 28—Association race at the Westhampton Country Club.

Aug. 3—Women's race of the Shinnecock Bay Club; Aug. 4—Association race of the Quantuck Bay Club; Aug. 9, 10, and 11—Series races for association fleet at the Shinnecock Bay Yacht Club; Aug. 15—Club race of the Moriches Club; Aug. 17—Women's race of the Westhampton Club; Aug. 18—Association race at the Ponquogue Club; Aug. 22—Women's race at the Moriches Club—Aug. 24—Club race of the Quantuck Club; Aug. 25—Association race at the Moriches Club; Aug. 29—Women's race at the Quantuck Bay Club; Aug. 31—Women's race at the Ponquogue Club.

Sept. 1—Open race at the Westhampton Club; Sept. 3—Championship race of the association at the Westhampton Club.

Greater New Yorks' Light Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—Another day of rest came the way of the Greater New Yorks to-day. A game had been scheduled with Atlanta, through an error, as the locals had a previous engagement with the Augusta team of the South Atlantic League. An effort was them made to arrange a game with the Georgia "Tech," but this was also frustrated by a conflict in dates. The visitors, however, were out for several hours engaged in light practice. Griffith says he is not at all displeased with the way the time is being spent. He says his men needed rest, and that the mild weather he has found here with the light practice he has been giving his men are what was needed to put them in proper shape, and that there is no danger of their becoming overtrained and stale.

Beginning to-morrow, however, the Americans will be subjected to strenuous exercise for the remainder of their stay in Atlanta. Three games have been mapped out with Atlanta, to take place to-morrow, Saturday, and Monday. To-morrow Griffith says he will send in Clarkson and Whalen to pitch. Clarkson was beaten in Atlanta last year, and is anxious to get even with the minor league team for that defeat. Saturday Griffith will do the pitching with McGuire catching.

Giants Start for New York.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 5.—The champion New York baseball team arrived from Columbus early this morning, and half an hour later an all-day drizzle set in, which made play between the Central and world champions impossible. The Giants left early in the afternoon for New York.

Wesleyan Beats N. Y. U. at Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 5.—Wesleyan defeated New York University in the opening game of baseball on Andrus Field this afternoon by a score of 7 to 3. The visitors started off well and led at the close of the fourth inning, but in the fifth the Wesleyan batters secured several hits off Lillis's delivery, which netted them three runs. A feature of the game was a home run by Cunningham, a Wesleyan freshman; also the hitting of Monroe, the Wesleyan pitcher. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	7	10	5
N. Y. Univ	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3

Batteries—Monroe, Connolly, and Taylor; Lillis, Wilson, and Johnson.

Baseball Games Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 5.—At the fourth attempt the Philadelphia Nationals today won from the Athletics by a score of 4 to 1. It was the first victory of the Nationals, and their success was mainly due to the wretched fielding of the Americans. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	.	4	4	2
Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6

Batteries—Duggleby and Donovan; Coakley and Powers. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Connolly. Attendance—3,945.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 2; Augusta, 1.

At Richmond, Va.—University of Pennsylvania, 18; Richmond College, 5.

At New Haven, Conn.—Amherst, 1; Yale, 0.

At Annapolis, Md.—St. John's College, 3; University of West Virginia, 2.

Kentucky Horses Under the Hammer.

A consignment of ten saddle horses owned by Ball Brothers of Versailles, Ky., was sold at the American Horse Exchange last evening for a total of $6,940. The star of the lot was the six-year-old seal brown gelding The Gambler, winner of the World's Championship at St. Louis, and of blues at other Western shows in the ladies' saddle class. The gelding made an excellent showing of both action and speed when put through his paces, and the bidding for a time was quite spirited. He was finally knocked down to H. G. McElwaine for $2,050.

The others brought an average price of $450. Dr. F. L. Licht bought two mares, Sunbeam and Olga; E. H. Weatherbee bought The Jap for $635, and H. S. Ladew, Quotation for $625. The combination chestnut gelding Kingston was bid in by George Watson for $975.

IF you possess a "terror on clothes" put him into one of our jackets—not a strait-jacket, but one well-nigh as durable.

Brokaw Boys' clothes are as stylish and as excellent in quality as Brokaw men's clothes.

Suits $5 to $14 for ages 3 to 16.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

C. E. SANDS WILL PLAY JAY GOULD FOR TITLE

Court Tennis Champion Defeated Fearing in Straight Sets.

BOSTON MAN WAS OUTPLAYED

Fast Work Marked the Semi-Final Round of Championship Tourney —Young Gould Favorite.

The semi-final round of the court tennis championship, which was played yesterday on the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, was won by Charles E. Sands of the local club, who defeated George R. Fearing of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club in three straight sets, 6—3, 6—5, 6—4. Sands will meet Jay Gould to-morrow in the final round for the championship. Yesterday's contest brought together two experienced players, both having competed in championship tournaments for the past decade. Each player knew every point of the game, and the work of both men was brilliant. Sands's vitality and stamina were important factors in deciding the contest. He varied his pace and stroke, but at times his returns were poor and badly judged. Fearing was weak at critical periods of the game and did not play with his usual dash and vim. His placing was superior to that of Sands, but the latter offset this advantage with his speed and hard smashing. Unless Sands plays an improved game with Jay Gould to-morrow he is likely to lose his championship title as Tuxedo player as a 5 to 3 favorite.

Sands opened the service and won the first game yesterday. Fearing evened up the score on the second game, and Sands captured the third, which was a love game. Fearing was credited with the fourth after deuce and vantage had been called. Sands found no trouble in adding the fifth game, and Fearing made it three-all after another vantage game. The Boston player could get no further, Sands running out the set with the next three games.

The second set opened in a brilliant fashion, deuce and vantage being called three times in the first game before Fearing found the dedans. The second and third games went to Sands. Fearing responded with a love game, making it 2 all. The fifth game went to the New York player on service, and Fearing, for the second time in the set, blanked his opponent in the sixth game. He then took the lead after a vantage game. Sands was at his best in the two following games, and deprived Fearing of the lead. The tenth game went to Fearing, who found the grille opening, but the Boston player lost a share in the eleventh game, which gave Sands the game and set.

Early in the third set Fearing exhausted his supply of racquets, but Harry Payne Whitney came to his rescue and placed his set at the disposal of the Boston player. Fearing captured the first game, but Sands again found the grille opening in the second game and won. Each player won another game, making the score 2 all. Sands made a double fault in the fifth game after securing the advantage. He made a splendid rally and won. Fearing was successful in the sixth game after his opponent lost the ball. Hard smashes by Sands won the two following games, both of which were vantage. In the second of the two games Sands found the dedans, and Fearing lost the ball. Fearing won the ninth game by love. The tenth and deciding game went to deuce and vantage twice, Sands reaching the dedans on the winning stroke. The summary:

Semi-final Round—Charles E. Sands, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, beat George R. Fearing, Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, 6—3, 6—5, 6—4.

Referee of service—George Standing. Marker—John White.

WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Amateurs Meet in Rough Bouts for Metropolitan Titles.

Amateur wrestlers met last night in the preliminary bouts of the Metropolitan Amateur Athletic Union championships. The tournament, which was held in the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A, was in seven classes, under the direction of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. As every pair came to the mat there was the fiercest sort of competition. Because of the manner in which the wrestlers went at each other there was more than the usual amount of blood flowing. Several times contestants were thrown clear out of the ring, receiving cuts from the rough edges of the improvised stage.

The first bout showed the mettle of the wrestlers, when T. Lee, of the St. George's Athletic Club, threw George Chadwick of the Boys' Club out of the ring, and took along with him John Steil, who was acting as referee. All were bruised and cut. Chadwick fell underneath, and when Lee got him back into the ring again he had little difficulty in scoring a fall by a half Nelson in 12 seconds. The summary:

Bantam Weight, 105-Pound Class.—T. Lee, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated George Chadwick, Boys' Club, by half Nelson. Time—0:12. M. Schwartz, Boys' Club, defeated Theodore Lauer, Christ Church House, by arm and bar hold. Time—0:31. Joseph Waldman, Clark House, defeated George Taylor, New York Turn Verein, by bar lock. Time—2:12.

Featherweight, 115-Pound Class.—Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein of Newark, defeated Gus Weiss, Mott Haven Athletic Club, decision given after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. A. Swenson, Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, defeated Sam Brenner, Pastime Athletic Club, by leg and bar lock. Time—5:42. D. Mahoney, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated W. Lutz, Grace Athletic Club, decision given after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. W. Nelson, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated Dave Berger, New Polo Athletic Association, by arm and head lock. Time—2:15. Julius Haubrick, Grace Athletic Club, defeated Matthew Halvorsen, Norwegian Turn Society, decision rendered after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. Louis Schindler, Clark House, a bye.

Special Weight, 125-Pound Class.—Arthur C. Reisher, Pastime Athletic Club, defeated Jacob Bisglier, Clark House, by leg hold. Time—5:00. W. Hagney, Norwegian Turn Verein, defeated W. Kaufold, Grace Club, by leg hold. Time—2:22 3-5. George Mehnert, National Turn Verein, defeated J. O'Brien, Norwegian Turn Verein, by leg hold and arm lock. Time—1:22 4-5. Frank Jaskocy, The Boys' Club, defeated Wyllis Baxter, New York Athletic Club, on work. Time—6:00. L. Ruggiero, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, defeated John Bethelmas, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, decision rendered after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. Frederick Klein, Clark House, a bye.

Lightweight, 135-Pound Class.—W. Ewens, Grace Athletic Club, defeated G. Schaefer, Grace Athletic Club, scissors and half Nelson. Time—4:23. A. S. Rubens, Grace Athletic Club, defeated C. Weiss, German-American Athletic Club, flying leg hold. Time—0:22 8-5. E. Hutther, St. George's Athletic Club, defeated Oscar Betcher, National Turn Verein, by crotch and bar hold. Time—5:03 1-5. B. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated Arthur Schneider, Pastime Athletic Club; decision rendered after extra bout on work. Time—9:00. William Leddy, Mott Haven Athletic Club, defeated Abram Gettinger, Clark House, by crotch and head lock. Time—4:57 4-5. Henry Spanger, National Turn Verein, a bye.

Welterweight, 145-Pound Class.—A. Shackney, Atlas Athletic Club, defeated Henry Door, Mohawk Athletic Club, leg hold. Time—1:59. Dietrich Worthman, German-American Athletic Club, defeated O. Huttner, St. George's Athletic Club, arm lock and body hold. Time—2:46.

Must Not Block Cornell Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 5.—The Department of Public Works has come to the aid of the Cornell rowing authorities in their fight against the owners of motor boats about Ithaca. The trouble arose over the violation of the law concerning speed, whereby the progress of the Cornell crews in and about Cayuga Lake Inlet was materially blocked and sometimes brought to a standstill. Incensed by the willfulness of these acts, the rowing authorities of the University appealed to Supt. Franchot, and he immediately instructed Harbor Master Thomas to vigorously enforce the law, which limits the speed to four miles an hour. The boats up to this time had often done sixteen miles an hour.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

OLD CROW RYE

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RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

Bottled Only by Us.

Never Sold in Bulk.

The Highest Quality OF RYE WHISKEY.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.

Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

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RYE
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AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Knickerbocker Art Galleries

7 West 29th St.
Now on Exhibition

C. E. Smith, Auctioneer,
To-day (Wednesday,)

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY at 2 o'Clock,
The Entire Superb Stock and Fixtures of the
Old Windmill Art Galleries,
REMOVED FROM THEIR GALLERIES, 7 EAST 28TH ST., BY ORDER OF
Edwin N. Whitfield, Esq., 60 Wall St., attorney for the directors,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
ALSO THE ROYAL FURNISHINGS,
REMOVED FROM AN APARTMENT IN THE
ST. HUBERT, 120 WEST 57th ST.,

Magnificent Furniture of the higher order, life size real Bronze and Carrara Marbles, rare cabinet pieces in Ivory, Cloisonnes, Miniatures, Rich Draperies, Marvin Safe, Tabriz, Kermanshah and Silk Rugs, Brass Bedsteads, Artistic Bric-a-Brac, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

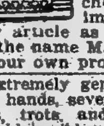

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

An extremely gentle seal brown saddle horse, 15.3 hands, seven years old, weighs 1,200 lbs.; walks, trots, and canters perfectly; awarded three blue ribbons county fairs; a good team driver, just in from the country; is a little shy of autos; price, $450; warranted sound, kind, and true. Telephone 1170—Cortlandt, or write Opp, 48 West 73d St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL PET PONY FOR CHILDREN, ELEGANT GOVERNESS CART AND HARNESS; BARGAIN; CHILDREN OUTGROWN SAME. MRS. BENSTERN'S COACHMAN, 254 WEST 54TH.

Wanted—Family horse, suitable for lady to drive. Tredwell Ketcham, 449 Willis Av., between 145th and 146th Sts.

Lady's top phaeton, very light; first-class condition. Baker's Stable, 53d St., 8th Av.

For Sale—Good family horse, 15 hands high; reasonable. Inquire office, 160 West 28th St.

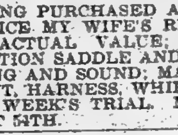

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

HAVING PURCHASED AUTOMOBILE, SACRIFICE MY WIFE'S RIG FOR QUARTER ITS ACTUAL VALUE; HANDSOME COMBINATION SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSE, YOUNG AND SOUND; MAGNIFICENT RUNABOUT, HARNESS, WHIP, BLANKETS, ALL $175; WEEK'S TRIAL. MRS. BUCKEL, 254 WEST 54TH.

$225 Buys All.—Fast pacing mare Fanny W.; paced Empire track, half mile 1:05¼; young, sound, safe for ladies' use; set Cummerford road harness, Caffery runabout; responsible parties two weeks' trial. Kyle, 254 West 54th.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2106 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

For Sale—Express business; 2 horses, wagons, truck; must sell at once. 827 6th Av.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER

QUALITY

Quality, of the kind that means high-grade in motor car construction, implies good design, good materials, good workmanship.

Good design, good materials, and good workmanship cost money.

For which the manufacturer pays.

And as the item of cost determines the matter of price, THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR, by virtue of the extraordinary care given its construction, is legitimately a high-priced car.

But no higher than it ought to be.

35. 40. 60 H. P., $4,500. $5,500. $7,000.

55th Street and Broadway.

Member Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs.
(Motor Boats and Motors Too.)

AUCTION SALES.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY EXPRESS.
Sale of Unclaimed Express Goods.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in offices of Wells Fargo & Co. Express at different points in the State of New York, received prior to April 1st, 1905, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to pay express charges and storage, at 87 and 89 Leonard St., New York City, on May 4, 1906, with the possibility of it extending into 9th day of April, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., unless the same in the meantime shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

New York City, April 5th, 1906.
TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Auctioneers.
F. J. HICKEY, General Agent.

APRIL 1906

SEND OR TELEPHONE TO
The New York Times
ADVERTISING OFFICES:
TIMES SQUARE.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St. — Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
39 BROAD ST. — 2665 Broad.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 152 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice second-story sunny room; private bath; delicious Southern cooking; references.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

83D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful room; superior board; refined surroundings; gentlemen, couple; references; phone; moderate.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 50 Hamilton Place.

East Side.

15TH, 216 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished room with board; all conveniences; steam heat.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 906 Main, Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BOARD WANTED by young married couple in Christian family; Washington Heights preferred; give full particulars; references. F., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE ANCHORAGE, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 58 Irving Place, New York; Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

12TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; permanent people preferred; dining room.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 114 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath in French family; gentlemen only.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

58TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

111TH ST., 245 WEST.—Single outside room, bath adjoining; breakfast if desired; private family; references; reasonable; employed woman preferred. Waldo.

122D ST., 229 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; all conveniences.

138TH, 502 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, bath; convenient to Subway, elevated station; reasonable. Russell.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station—Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Exceptionally pleasant, large, cheerful front room; homelike; telephone; moderate.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,033 (126th St.)—Nicely furnished single rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; references.

43D, 13 EAST. Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful, small room; ample closet space; gentleman; references.

58TH, 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, running water; small room; breakfast; telephone.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

74TH ST., 123 EAST.—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

82D ST., 201B EAST.—Front room, 1 or 2 gentlemen; improvements; private residence.

84TH ST., 233 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, light housekeeping, running water.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences. Carter.

141ST STREET, 612 E.—Comfortable, heated, furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway and "L"; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 176, (East 31st.)—Beautifully furnished parlors and reception room, suitable doctor or dentist; also large and small rooms; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath; telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Large sunny room, bath; hot and cold water; in private house.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

PARK AV., 547, 61ST ST.—Large sunny room; small connecting room, kitchen, bath. Eastburn.

PARK AVENUE, 428, (56th St.)—Large room, private bath, suitable for two gentlemen; moderate.

Brooklyn.

BAINBRIDGE ST., 266A.—Furnished back parlor with private bath, $3.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A good Swedish waitress and parlormaid until June 1; city references. Apply Friday, between 2 and 4, 18 West 37th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Family residing in country, only during Summer months, require laundress to do shirts, collars, and cuffs; personal reference required. Call 357 West 84th St. Thursday or Friday, 11 to 2 P. M.; car fare paid.

WANTED—First-class laundress; one to live permanently in country; 45 minutes from New York. Call at 36 West 54th St. between 10 and 12 A. M. or 5 and 6 P. M.

Nurses.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106 Times Downtown.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Women attendants, age 18 to 35; salary, $16 to $22.50 per month and maintenance; increase of $1 every six months until maximum is reached. For application blank and further particulars address Dr. H. C. Evarts, Acting Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

WANTED—Girl, tall, between 15 and 16, to learn trade; hours 8:30 to 5:30; wages $3.50; with advancements. 101 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—Good pressers on fine white work; best pay. J. H. De Mott Co., 55 West 16th St.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Compositors, Etc.

COMPOSITORS, stone hands, and make-up men, linotype and monotype keyboard operators and machinists wanted for permanent positions in the large book and job offices of New York City; highest wages paid to competent men willing to work in "open shops." Call or address, giving as reference former employer, Typothetae of the City of New York, Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

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WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, with some ability to correspond, under 24; salary $12 to $15; call or write. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Opportunity few desirable young men to join crack regiment; camp in June; athletic field; all advantages club; no expense; uniforms and equipments free. Captain, Box 197 Times Downtown.

SPLENDID POSITIONS NOW OPEN.

Superintendent, department store, $5,000. Salesmen—Electrotyping machinery, $3,000; laces, $2,500; engines and boilers, $2,500. Managers—Western office, subscription book house, $2,500; office, department store, $2,500. Draughtsmen of all kinds, $780-$1,800. Bookkeepers and clerks, $780 to $1,500. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Clerk; good handwriting; office experience; salary $8 to $10; publishing house; call or write. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Life Insurance Building.

WANTED—A bright, energetic American, not over 40, who understands general office work; state if at present employed. A., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young physician to detail medical specialty; hours 9 to 4; state qualification and compensation desired. Physician, Box 194 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Carriage porters; first-class men capable of washing panels. Apply Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Carriage finishers; men to overhaul carriage parts. Apply Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Bright, clean-cut office boy, age 16; fine chance for advancement. F. S., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Designer for book illustrations; send samples and terms to Dr. Scheel, 244 East 10th St., city.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy in downtown office. E. F., Box 185 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER or OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman, graduate of correspondence school. K. O., 254 8th Av.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKING.—Young woman desires dressmaking by day, $1.50; references. Handy Needle, Box 15 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—As maid or attendant to elderly lady. S. M., 251 West 24th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. "G. D.," 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Miss R. L., Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; short experience; lives with parents; correct at figures; willing; salary $7. Miss Kellar, Box 190 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Beginner; can do neat, accurate work; lives with parents; energetic, willing; $6. Miss A., Box 191 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing; good speller; references; $6-$7. Neatness, Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $9-$10. Miss Edith, Box 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. M. A., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By English woman to care for house through Summer; excellent church and city references. Mrs. Major, 986 8th Av., corner of 58th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Ten years' experience; complicated accounts audited; A1 references. P. O. Box 3,149.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

553—Robert Sawyer et al. vs. The United States.—Argument continued.

14—Reuben Hodges et al. vs. United States.—Reassigned for argument April 23.

16, Original—Oregon, complainant, vs. Ethan A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior.—Argument commenced.

Day call for to-day will be: 16, original, 547, 215, 81, (and 82, 586, 587, and 588,) 69, 216, 219, 220, (and 530,) 221, 225.

Calendars for Friday, April 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

114—McMillin-Reves
195—Myers-United States
197—Erie R R-Farrell
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park
203—Holbrook-Menard
204—Int Ry-Menard
205—Richardson-Shaw
207—Myers-Lyndhurst
208—Brown & Fleming Co-Scow Fin McCool
210—McWilliams-Brinton

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases
1—Alvarez Hirsch
2—Lundstrom-Penn R R
4—Bowker-H & F Co
5—Opper-Penn R R
6—Bowker-H & F Co
7—Brinckerhoff-Holland Trust Co
8—Mine Co-Dougherty
9—Bowker-H & F Co
10—Pinckes-Gottesman
13—Md Trust Co-Kirby Lumber Co

Noticed cases
14—Victor Co-Talk-o-phone Co
15—Same-L & G Co
16—Ford-Blaney Co
17—Whittemore-Fournier
18—Dancel-Goodyear
19—Blumberg-Pooley
20—Colt-Sunlight Co
21—Davenport-Cin Times-Star Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

145—V N Co-Transfer No 6
152—Murray-Jump & Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 5.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 110, 112, 48.

Calendars for Friday, April 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Gruenstein-Gurley
2—Roth-Mautner
3—De Ronde-Bell
4—Stolts-Stolts
5—Price-B H R R Co
6—Brenen-Brenen
7—Rudomin-Int Ry
8—McLaughlin-Man R
9—Nunnally-N Y Staats-Zeitung
10—Same-Tribune Assn
11—Ward-Met Ry
12—People, &c-Torp
13—Williamson-Randolph
14—Blun-Abraham
14½—Same-same
15—Dwight-Lawrence
16—Muldoon-Herren
17—In re Egan
18—Randolph-Clarke
19—Bushe-Wright
20—Same-same
21—Same-same
Non-enumerated motions
1—Stevens-McAdoo
2—Farwell-Boody
4—In re 42d & 43d Sts
5—Cleary-McAdoo
6—Burns-same
7—In re McGarren
13—Cohen-Cohen
14—Jabos-Ref Co
16—Same-same
17—In re Cooley
18—Bullard-Cunningham
21—In re E 138th St
22—Rizzo-Protectory
23—Jerome-Court, &c
24—Cohen-Sun Ins Office
25—Donnelly-3d Av R R
26—Wilkenfeld-Isaacson
27—Peters-Kelly
28—McGorie-McAdoo
29—Clews-Peper
30—Gegan-Trust Co
31—Berlin-Berlin
32—Hays-Felting Co
33—Stein Co-Kohn
34—In re Hirsch
35—Stock-Hoffstetter
36—Harper Paper Co-Week in N Y
37—McCrum-Lex Co
38—Worthington-City
39—Miller-Miller
40—Duham-Hastings Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lent-Lent
2—Reynolds-Sousa
3—Meier-Russell
4—In re Farrell
5—Peckham Co-Jewett Co
5½—Same-same
6—Gas Co-Feltner
7—Same-Assessors
8—Emery-Bliss
9—Klein-Met Ry
10—In re Gethins
11—Leiter-Thomas
12—Daniel-Birdseye
13—Glass Co-Const Co
14—In re Scheinberg
15—Stern-Wab R R
16—Graves-Kemmy
17—Stephen-Schellhart
18—In re Feldhusen & Co
19—Larkin-Mining Co
20—Wall-Heinman
21—Reboulin-Chaurant
22—Wall-Heimann
23—Trust Co-Sire
24—Sullivan-Reardon
25—City N Y-Cornell
26—Same-same
27—Daly-Olney
28—Baumeister-Baumeister
29—Fusco-Fusco
30—Pitney-Pitney
31—Tepfer-Cohen
32—Kneib-Michaelian
33—Strittmatter-Strittmatter
34—Kellogg Co-Trood Co
35—In re Kellogg Co
36—In re Amackassin Terrace
37—Lahey-Woodbury
38—In re Brennan
39—McLaughlin-Herman
40—Jacobs-W H Co
41—In re Bell Realty Co
42—Fienensteil-Frank
43—People, &c-Calam
44—Livermore-Finn
45—Bird-Gross
46—Keating-Hennessey
47—Bennett-Reed
48—Schmitt-Johnston
49—Mahon-Rod
50—Anderson-Westergren
51—Nelson-Cowen
52—Kelly-Sicher
53—Burke-Cowen
54—Ramsey-Stadts
55—Robinson-Topion
56—In re Ott
57—In re Cooper
58—Brunswick Site-Brunswick Const Co
59—Muller-Muller
60—Krakauer-Kaufman
61—Isaacson-Blumenstein
62—Reohr-Reohr
63—O'Keefe-Hofferberth
64—In re Empire Life Ins Co
65—Lacov-Lacov
66—Day-Leonard
67—Meyers-Meyers
67½—Same-same
68—In re Lutz
69—Weldon-Brown
70—Nelson-Salm
71—Swoboda-Hollins
72—Webb-Webb
73—McBratney-Early
74—Hammerstein-Conried
74½—Same-same
75—Diab-Shibley

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

1144—Broder-Gordon
Preferred cause.
Cause on. 4612—Oldmixon-Reilly
General calendar.
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3080—Dreeben-Spanger
3116—Taube-Helf
2698—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3117—Wallach-Riverside Bank

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Rosario Juliano
2—Martin Rooney
3—George Kohler

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Clarence Brooks
2—Joseph Green
3—Samuel Abelman, John Tieschman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6577—Vogel Co-Reynolds
6162—Rudolph-Mon Fire Appliance Co
6594—E. Bradley & Co-Smith
6627—Good Roads Mach Co-Green
5980—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
5993—MacCollin-Carle Amusement Co
6646—Leventhal-Mann

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1568—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1487—Esswein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1454—Cassidy-same
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1637—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
[illegible]—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1685—[illegible]-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1785.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1128—Levin-Herter
1185—Hoffman-Frank
481—Barnes-Condon
4462—Haughey-Murly
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1289—Osterman-Katzman
1288—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4080—Barson-Mulligan
4541—O'Neill-Dean
4562—Ciskanik-Hayward
4580—Metz-Gottlieb

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1422.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
2947—Can Bk of Com-U S Fid & G Co
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
3727—U S Title Ind & G Co-Brooks
1658—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
2636—Devlin-City of N Y
2430—Rogers-C of N Y
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
3784—Brown-Ingersoll
3058—Arne-Reimer
3546—Blum-Sylvester
1391—McManus-American Woolen Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
3604—Hagan-City of N Y
3608—Bolles-Ennis
3340—Cullinan-Coonan
2118—Von Utassy-Russell
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
2790—Rattay-Allen Ditchett Co
2795—Oswald-Nicholsberg
2828—Noprestel-Opitz
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
2188—McGuire-Gage

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John H. Martin
2—Jules Grau
3—Maria Santa Tufani
4—Marcus Ezagui
5—Joseph N. Scott
6—Hannah Nordlinger
7—Clinton Adams
8—Robert Seaman
9—Same
10—Same
11—Lulu L. K. Harnett
12—John L. Cooper
13—Adolfo Orru
14—Salvatore De Russo
15—Angelo Gallo
16—Patrick Doolan
17—Zillah Robinson
18—Thomas Cuff
19—Daniel Scheffiin
20—Hester H. Collins
21—Patrick Connolly
22—Abraham Vanderbeck
23—Same
24—Mary McKenna
25—John G. Wittschen
26—Anna Koenig
27—Abraham Vanderbeck
28—George W. Brand
29—John G. Scheufele
30—Mary C. Tompkins
31—Zillah Robinson
32—Thomas Kershaw
33—Serena L. Van Zandt
34—Sophie Wilson or Mattson
35—Murray W. Ferris, Jr
36—Agnes D. Wilson
37—Leonard Lewisohn
38—Katharine H. Hamlin
39—Nathaniel H. White
40—George Coles
41—John H. Pell
42—Elizabeth Blume
43—Emily J. Snyder
44—Mary S. C. Reed
45—Elisha Morgan
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Paulena Solomon, Margaret D. Fullam, Magdalena Meyer, Ann Lynch, Benjamin F. Finley, Samuel Cohen, Bertha Arons.
At 2:30 P. M.
Delilah L. Swain, James R. Parsons, Jr.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

839—Carroll-Un Ry
2226—Sarey-Int Ry
2231—Seaman-Int Ry
2318—Froehlich-Gilder
2319—Same-same
2320—Same-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
7891½—Jones-Union Ry
2357—Nadworny-Bohaty
2358—Same-same
2359—Stanley-Nov Co
2360—Krieger-Herter
2361—Brown-Reel
2362—Lazarawitz-Ex Co
2363—Hoffman-Platt
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glase-same
2366—Weber-M R Assn
2367—Grothe-Int Ry
2368—Same-same
2369—Rosendahl-N A Casualty Co
2370—Clements-Ravitch
2371—Traurig-Int Ry
2372—Rubin-Rosenthal
2373—Barry-Fay
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R T Co
2375—Abrahams-N H R R
2376—Falk-Haas
2377—Markowlecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2118—Schoberl-Clevinger
2074—Acker-Steiner
2076—Friend-Sweetman
6981½—Wilson-Cohen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1949—Mayer-Bush
1976—Treanor-N Y Br Co
2205—Spero-Schwartz
2247—Sangamina-Int R
2248—Sagula-McDonald
2338—Scarry-Int Ry
2339—Ohly-Mendham
2340—Bolles-Ennis
2341—Cantrell-Fab Co
2342—Pollock-Stein
2343—Fleischman-Nat Bread Co
2344—Dowdin-Meinsey
2345—Lappratte-Cleese

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes.
7147—Mierowitz-Rodkin
7270—Pomeranz-same
7432—Jordan-Clark
7658—Dreyfus-Dreyfus
7749—Resnick-Rosenzweig
7758—Rivinburg-Storage Co
5886—Grauer-Simon
7580—Moore-Burke
7639—Bagdahn-Nassauer
6513—Stoutenburgh-Bk
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7462—Pecteaux-Boissonada
7515—Bauscher-Abukalil
6352—Cooper-Toplitz
7444—Seigler-Minsky
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
Equity and non-jury cases
556½—Sarwya-Horowitz
557¼—Same-same
557—Finger-Solomon

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2291—Zwicker-Int Ry
2328—Schultz-Smith
2335½—Lynch-Baldwin
2298—Weisberg-Int Ry
2094—Meyers-V T Co
2095—Berkowitz-Int Ry
2096—Weissberger-same
2346—De Barnardi-same
2347—Halligan-same
2348—Moran-Biglia
2349—Keller-Hanks
2350—Chamberlin-Carmody
2351—Mulcahy-Coyne
2352—Kramer-Richman
2353—Beattie-Int R T Co
2354—Ross-Int Ry
2355—Brady-Union Ry
2356—McRedmond-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2378.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Samuel Somber
2—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
3—John Watson, Charles Clay
4—Charles A Murray, alias E L Moore, alias Col T P C Colmey
5—Louis Einhorn
6—Louis M Ellmore
Pleadings
1—Patrick Ryan
2—Almont Harris
3—Jung Ki Chu
4—Gerschon Leder
5—Charles P Ward, George F Kelly
6—Albert Beauchamp
7—Thomas Holden
8—Edward Willett
9—Leo Schilkar
10—Joseph Reid
11—Stephen Moore
12—William J Miles, John Anderson
13—William J Miles, John Anderson
14—William J Miles, John Anderson
15—William J Miles, John Anderson
16—John Anderson
17—Harry E Russell
18—Thomas Ryan
19—Richard Bailey
20—Benj F Walters
21—Thomas Kiely

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—John White
2—Kate McCarthy
3—Frank W Davis
4—Josephine Anderson
5—Annie Williams
6—John C Richards
7—Morris Simon
8—Gennaro Broscia
9—Morris Bleicher
10—John Eustis
11—Edward Wall
12—John Murphy
13—Katie Davis
14—John J Duggan
To fix a day for trial
1—John Ward
2—Angelo Lopez
3—Abe Katz

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Joseph O'Hara
2—Peter Florie
3—James A Mulligan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—John P Rice
2—Abraham Kartusinsky
3—Emanuel Brodist
4—Louis Kaufman
5—John P O'Leary
6—Thomas Skallon
7—Henry Cross
8—Robert Brown
9—Abraham Schor
10—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
11—John Green, John Harris
12—Bela Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
13—Philip Vaughn
14—James Lee
15—Giocchino Napoli
To fix a day for trial
1—Lawrence P Mingey

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Stewart vs. Phelps—Gibson Putzel. Wenk vs. Wenk—Asa Bird Gardiner.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Lawrence vs. Cammeyer—Abraham R. Lawrence.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Walter J. Salomon vs. American Genealogical Bureau—Jerome Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Roscoe Lumber Company vs. Samuel Cuterman—Merle I. St. John.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—William Witte et al. vs. Albert De Cernea—W. Otis Badger. George Liss vs. George Schaefer—Adolph Stern.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3435—Prendergast-Wakchaus
3428—Ridgway-White
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3466—Lawson-same
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3321—Carlson-Int R T R R
1606—Marion-B H R R
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3675—Blanding-Avidon
3261—Brewster-Ireland
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3011—Wolf-Wolf
3078—Moltrier-Cassidy
2707—Sonnehill-Cottier
3189 to 3191—So Brooklyn Co-op B & L Assn, (3 cases)-Hodgkins
3193—Payeleitner-Payeleitner
3197—Carol-Monkman
3199—Toratsky-Goldstein
3202—Loin-Klein
3203—Nolting-Nolting
3206—Hensler-Koch
3208—Golde-Blank
3047—Peacock-Peacock
3200—Mintzer-Stolier
3210—Dohnel-Dohnel
3215—Niemann-Niemann
3216—Ferris-Ferris
3221—Rosiello-Levy
3226—Patuozo-Shuldiner
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3055—Frank-Mader
3176—Gotthelf-Gordon
3227—Levy-Rosiello
3228—Cooney-Cooney
3230—Bracken-McAveney Co-Miller
3231—Kelly-Kelly
3232—Kenyon-Waterman
3233—Pearson-Lyon
3234—West-McCullough
3237—Hartman-Bottini
3238—Harley-Rush
3239—Wingate-Heath
3240—Brod-Brod
3241—White-White
3242—Everitt-Feldman
3243—Ed El Ill Co-Kalbfleisch
3158—Creamer-Met Sec Co
3007—Penner-Levy
3198—Taylor-Mager

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Calendar for Friday, April 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
94—Ordemann-B H RR
68—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

94P—Heinsohn-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-The American Bridge Co
147—Van Cott-L I R R
147A—Same-same
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
83—Johnston-L I R R
488—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry

Highest number reached on general calendar, 153.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Friday, April 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
809—Boulland-Ruppert
1044—Reflex Camera Co-Davis
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry
1128—Kinsella-City of New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
893—Marshall-Waring
609—Naughton-Korn

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

1093—Fort-City of New Rochelle
1024—Hayes-Weisberger
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1634—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLean, domestics, dress goods, and housefurnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; M. M. K. Malone, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. R. Johnson, cloaks, notions, and laces; 55 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Blum Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; N. Oestreicher, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 55 Franklin Street; Grand Hotel.

Soutter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, suits, waists, and laces; Grand Hotel.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Lahul, cloaks, suits, and waists; 81 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Colt, dress goods; H. M. Anning, prints; 115 Worth Street.

"Maison Blanche," New Orleans, La.; M. Isaacs, clothing and millinery; 48 Leonard Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, cloaks and suits; 877 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. C. Buck, laces; Herald Square Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Hall, prints; 8 Grand Street; Hotel Spalding.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. K. Emerson, prints; Park Avenue Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Henge, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. Hatchen, furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Rook, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. B. Joseph, china; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Wellington.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Coleman, cloaks waists, and notions; 74 Worth Street; Hotel York.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. J. Croker, boys' clothing; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Breslin.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, suits; Hotel Breslin.

O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, suits; Hotel Breslin.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, and waists; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. F. Walsh, furnishing goods; 81 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 454 Broome Street; Prince George Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.

Rice, J. H., & Friedman Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. H. Schwarting, shirts; 95 Franklin Street; Victoria Hotel.

Londauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss M. Londauer, laces; 896 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Gross & Dallett, Cleveland, Ohio; L. N. Gross, hats; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. L. Lobsitz, house furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. King, millinery and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.

Haller, T. H., Frederick, Md.; dry goods; J. M. Haller, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schneerberger, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Albert.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises. 5:38 | Sun sets. 6:29 | Moon sets. 4:15

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:01	5:33	11:18	11:43
Governors Island	5:29	6:00	——	12:00
Hell Gate	7:22	7:58	——	1:32

Arrived—Thursday, April 5.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, March 28.
SS Llandaff City, Swansea, March 24.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples, March 23.
SS Chemnitz, Bremen, March 24.
SS Citta di Messina, Naples, March 12.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, March 30.
SS Fernfield, Cienfuegos, March 28.
SS Uller, Sama, March 31.
SS St. Laurent, Havre, March 24.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, April 2.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, March 31.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 4.
SS Advance, Colon, March 29.
SS Edda, Marcoris, March 27.
SS Huron Jacksonville, April 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Venetia, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	4:00 A.M.
America, Hamburg	——	3:30 P.M.
Wuerzburg, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Dunston, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Casilda, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 1
Korona	Cienfuegos	Mar. 23
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
San Juan	San Juan	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 31
Altai	Santa Marta	Mar. 30
Prins Willem I.	Port au Prince	Mar. 29
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 30
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
La Lorraine	Havre	Mar. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lucania	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar. 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 5
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
City of Macon	Savannah	Apr. 4

DUE SUNDAY.

Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Mar. 27
La Gascogne	Havre	Mar. 31

DUE MONDAY.

Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 31
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 31

Reported by Wireless.

SS Lucania, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 200 miles southeast of Sable Island, N. S., at 10:30 A. M. yesterday; due in New York to-morrow morning.

SS La Lorraine, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless eighty miles south of Sable Island, N. S., at 3 P. M. yesterday; due in New York to-morrow morning.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Savoie, at Havre, April 5.
SS Rynland, at Antwerp, April 5.
SS Reichenfels, at Suez, April 5.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, April 5.
SS Sloterdyk, at Rotterdam, April 5.
SS Gerty, at Venice, April 2.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, April 5.
SS Citta di Napoli, from Genoa, April 2.
SS Gneisenau, from Bremen, April 5.
SS Manchester Merchant, from Colombo, Apr. 1.
SS Erny, from Patras, March 29.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, April 5.
SS Barenfels, from Algiers, April 3.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, April 4.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, April 4.

Passed.

SS Mesaba, New York, for London, passed Isle of Wight.

SS Trave, New York, for Bremen, passed Scilly.

SS Carpathia, Trieste, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Mannheim, from New York, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

OPPOSES WEST SIDE PARK.

Metropolitan Association Points Out Needs of Other Sections.

The Metropolitan Parks Association is opposed to the plan to establish a new park between Riverside Drive, Claremont Avenue, 116th and 122d Streets. The proposal comes before the Board of Estimate this morning for action.

Eugene A. Philbin, President of the association, has sent a letter to the members of the Board of Estimate urging that the section in which it is proposed to establish the new park, already has much more than its share of park space, while the lower east side is still sadly deficient in parks. The letter is accompanied by comparative maps showing the population and park space in the Riverside Drive section and the population and park space in the vicinity of the Hamilton Fish Park in the lower east side.

The maps and comparative figures show that there is an acre of park space to every 430 persons in the Riverside Drive section, while in the east side section there is but one acre of park space to every 47,205 persons.

The Metropolitan Parks Association admits that it is desirable to preserve part of the field of the battle of Harlem and to give a more adequate setting to Grant's Tomb and Columbia University, and it is said that the objection would not be made if the city had unlimited funds at its disposal. The contention is that, as funds are limited, expenditures for parks should go where most needed.

RECEIVER FOR ROSEBROCK CO.

Commission Merchants with Extensive Connections Are in Difficulties.

Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., (corporation,) butter and eggs commission merchants at 325 and 327 Greenwich Street, one of the largest concerns in the trade, with extensive Western connections, is in financial difficulties, with liabilities $411,000 and assets $315,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation yesterday by Steele & Otis, attorneys for the following creditors: F. C. Barger & Co., $3,277; Droste & Snyder, $510; Brown & Rittenhouse, $2,094.

It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, and on April 4 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Fred P. Bellamy receiver of the assets and fixed his bond at $100,000.

It was stated that the assets of $315,000 consist of a stable in Brooklyn, $16,500; merchandise, fixtures, horses and wagons, $11,000; accounts, mortgage on real estate, and some cash, $158,500; bills receivable, $65,000, from various Western corporations in which Fred E. Rosebrock & Co. own stock, to wit: J. P. Baden Produce Company, Winfield, Kan.; J. D. Bickel Produce Company, MacGregor and Mason City, Iowa, and Empire Produce Company, Port Huron, Mich.; accounts receivable, $75,000, with the above concerns and with the Sioux Falls Produce Company of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Included in the assets is merchandise on hand and in storage, $48,000, against which there are warehouse loans of $36,000.

The business was started in Brooklyn by Fred E. Rosebrock in 1880 and in New York in 1896, and he became President of the corporation when it was incorporated in January, 1903, with a capital stock of $750,000. It succeeded the firm of Fred E. Rosebrock & Co. Henry L. Dreyer, the Vice President, died on Sept. 7, 1905. A report of the corporation's financial condition on July 1, 1905, showed assets $977,289, of which $250,000 was good-will, and liabilities $189,555. The bankruptcy petition, it is said, was precipitated by the report that a suit had been brought at Winfield, Kan., against the corporation and against Mr. Rosebrock for $300,000 by the minority stockholders of the J. P. Baden Produce Company of Winfield, Kan., in which Fred E. Rosebrock & Co. own a controlling interest.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Cherries in Spirits Reduced—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by La Manna, Azema & Farnan and others of New York, regarding the classification of cherries in maraschino. Collector Stranahan returned the merchandise for duty under the paragraph in the tariff law for fruits preserved in syrup, whereas the importers claimed that the articles were preserved in spirits and were, therefore, dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as unenumerated manufactured articles.

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision for the board denying the contention of Hermann Boker & Co. of New York for lower duty on so-called nickel anodes. The Collector assessed duty at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the law for manufactures of nickel. The importers maintained that the assessment should have been at the rate of 6 per cent. per pound as "nickel in bars or sheets."

Other protests overruled were filed by the W. N. Proctor Company, Boston; W. W. Atchison, and the Michigan Fish Company, Port Huron, Mich.

The board sustained claims filed by George Borgfeldt & Co. and the W. H. S. Lloyd Company, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FRANK N. MOCKRIDGE.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Frank N. Mockridge of 174 Bronx Park Avenue, who filed a petition on April 25, 1904, with liabilities $1,964 and nominal assets $971.

AMERICAN GENEALOGICAL BUREAU.—Judge Newburger of the Supreme Court has appointed Jerome Jackson receiver for the American Genealogical Bureau, formerly at 500 Fifth Avenue, on the application of Walter J. Solomon, who recovered a judgment for $1,729 on March 9 for rent.

DUPLEX RADIATOR COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Duplex Radiator Company of 229 Broadway and Newton, N. J., was held yesterday before William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, at 80 Wall Street, and Charles F. Linde was elected Trustee. The liabilities are $19,146 and assets $3,050.

ABRAHAM H. SMITH.—A meeting of creditors of Abraham H. Smith, shirtwaist manufacturer at 15 Waverley Place, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 346 Broadway, and Robert G. Perry was elected Trustee, with a bond of $6,000. The schedules showed liabilities $11,600, but the value of the assets was not given.

BALAMUTH BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan and Michael Balamuth, who composed the firm of Balamuth Brothers, jobbers in peddlers' supplies at 78 Clinton Street, by these creditors: Endsweig, Schechter & Brand, $345; M. Brand & Co., $182, and Isidor Breidbart, $105. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and receivables valued at $2,000, and removed a large part of their property. They began business in 1899.

EMANUEL MIHLHEISER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Emanuel Mihlheiser, shirtwaist manufacturer at 552 West Broadway, who used the styles of the Frances Waist Company, by these creditors: Muser Brothers, $253; David Dairs, $25, and P. K. Wilson & Son, $760. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has made preferential payments. The place has been closed for several days past, and creditors, it is stated, have been unable to see him. He began this business in September, 1902, having previously been a salesman in a retail dry goods store for ten years. It was said that he owned a four-story flat at 319 East Seventy-ninth Street, valued at $25,000, mortgaged for $17,000, but it was learned yesterday that he disposed of it in July, 1905. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed a receiver of the assets, with a bond of $750. It was stated that the assets consist of stock and fixtures, $1,200, and need care to prevent them being destroyed by dirt, dust, and moths.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANDER, Louis—J. S. Sills et al.	$85
AMATO, M.—Franklin Brewing Co.	979
AUTLER, Solomon—Rudolph Heller	64
APRIL, Max—Hyman A. Brody	25
BURKE, Edward—Herman Rossow	1,110
CASTORINA, Bernardo—A. C. Bedell	358
CONVERSE, Harry L.—J. W. Oliver	64
CARSEY, Wilfred—Louis H. Moos	192
CONSIDINE, George—Herman Rossow	1,110
CAMPBELL, John A.—J. Emslie, costs	140
CROUCH, Thomas W.—Same	140
COBB, Henry I.—E. R. L. Sulliere	15,435
DAVIDSON, David—John S. Sills et al.	35
DAY, Charlotte E.—E. G. Webster	426
DONAHUE, Lawrence—Herman Stack	519
DE ROSA, Columbia—H. B. Boutel	307
DETERMANN, Maria—C. J. Edwards	263
DANGLER, Jacob—Simon Weiss	1,404
FIELDS, Nathan—Julius Bonner et al.	75
GALLAGHER, Annie—Oscar P. Vogeler	531
GREENSTEIN, Joseph—Gerson Kleinfeld et al.	462
GERLACH, Arthur, (not summoned)—Austin B. Fletcher	178
GERKEN, William—Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	282
HERTER, Peter and Peter J.—George W. Rogers, costs	198
HENNESSEY, Richard W.—Charles A. McGurley	147
HYMAN, Rebecca—Con. Gas Co., costs	48
HIRSCH, Kalman, (not summoned)—Gerson Kleinfeld et al.	462
HICE, Geo. S.—Chelsea Exchange Bank	1,081
JANOFF, M.—John S. Sells et al.	53
KRAVITZ, Paul—Alfred Peats Co.	114
KATZ, Max—Meyer Lefkowitz	51
KLAMROTH, Otto—Andrew Coari	82
KELLY, John—Christopher Kelly	504
KINTZEL, Otto R.—John T. Ferguson	115
KNEPPER, Herman—William Matheson	274
KROTOSKY, Louis—Edmund Kohn et al.	184
LENNON, Wm. F.—Joseph W. Ellis	323
LAWRENCE, Ida M.—Alfred J. Cammeyer	105
LOFQUIST, August E.—Franklin Brewing Co.	323
MALONE, John—Robert Hill	169
MOORE, Garrett—Empire Brick & Supply Co.	845
MAHONEY, Charles—Lewis H. Hewitt	378
MINGEY, Lawrence P.—Louis Ettlinger	195
MELLISH, Fuller—Thomas Ebert	109
MICHAEL, Isaac L. and Aaron—Moses L. Roth	886
MADDOX, S. Sherwood—James Emslie, costs	140
NEUBERGER, Stephen—R. B. Henry Sadler Co.	230
OSBORNE, Chas. H.—Taylor Brewing & Malting Co.	536
PETERSON, John—Julius Tannenbaum	19
PLATTE, August and Emmett—Austin B. Fletcher	178
PLESHAT, Louis—Charles Haber	24
POWELL, Wm. C.—Quinby N. Evans et al.	827
ROCA, Joseph S.—Theodosio L. Fraginals	545
ROSE, Moe—Chas. W. Crozier	164
RILEY, Nellie C.—Mechanics' Bank	262
RING, Franklin—Elizabeth Wallace	302
ROHDT, Louis—Henry Mook et al.	214
ROGERS, Geo. W.—Geo. W. Rogers et al.	103
RUBINROTH, David—Henrietta Markovitch	209
REID, James F.—James Emslie, costs	140
SIMIS, William, Jr.—Panos Lamprinopulos	1,273
SALKIN, Eliz. E.—Samuel Finkelstein	[illegible]
SLEPIAN, Henry—Same	[illegible]
SPERO, Joseph—Moses L. Roth	[illegible]
SEARCY, James J.—James Emslie, costs	140
TOWLE, Anna—Edgar W. Townsend	191
TAYLOR, Susan—Lena Silverman et al.	[illegible]
TULL, Herbert G.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., costs	74
VOGEL, John—Alfred Dennis et al.	[illegible]
VAX, Benjamin—A. Sarembowitch	122
SAME—Same	123
WEIHER, Lorenz—Henry G. Best et al.	[illegible]
WOODFIELD, John L.—Israel Lewis	468
WILK, Chas. T.—Catherine Kelly	19,741
WEINSTEIN, Moe—S. Kaplan et al.	213
TERRY & TENCH CONSTRUCTION Co.—William Kirwin	[illegible]
THE ECLIPSE MACHINERY CO.—The Export League	178
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Cora M. Anderson	7,661
SAME—Henry L. Brown	[illegible]
INTERNATIONAL RUBBER AND Trading Co.—Henry C. Stuart	[illegible]

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BECK, David—B. Diehl, Nov. 14, 1901, (canceled)	$3,265
SAME—Same, March 22, 1897, (canceled)	2,656
SAME—Same, Dec. 19, 1900, (canceled)	3,116
BEATTY, John C.—J. H. Mooney, March 28, 1906	2,232
FINK, Bernard—K. M. Wallach, April 4, 1906	392
HOFFMAN, Isaac—William J. Matheson & Co., Feb. 9, 1906	88
HEALY, John J.—Casperfeld & Cleveland Co., Dec. 2, 1905	85
LUDEKING, Henry—Pabst Brewing Co., Nov. 5, 1898	188
RODGERS, John C.—J. Thornton, April 2, 1906	688
WIRSING, E. Marion—J. W. Aitken et al., Feb. 20, 1906	87
WOOD, D. Elmer—T. P. Sullivan, Feb. 9, 1897	93
WOOD, David E.—A. J. Levy, July 31, 1899	89
J. H. LARRABEE COMPANY—G. W. Crossman et al., Feb. 8, 1905	205
SAME—Same, Dec. 7, 1903	[illegible]
METRO. ST. RY. CO.—C. Scheers, Dec. 16, 1905	2,141

APRIL 1906

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Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 8½@30 Per Cent.

Foreign Exchange Market Weakens on English Bank Rate Reduction.

Yesterday's stock market was, in large measure, a repetition of that of Wednesday; in the fore part of the session prices were everywhere firm, with substantial advances in such issues as Reading, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper, and this movement was undisturbed by money rates so long as these were confined between 10 and 15 per cent., their only effect upon the market being found in the curtailment of trading, which waned steadily as money advanced. As on Wednesday, the highest money rates of the day were made in the final hour, the announcement of a loan of $1,000,000 at 30 per cent. serving as a signal for recessions throughout the list of active stocks. The morning gains in the most prominent shares in the trading were replaced by actual losses, while declines were general throughout the list, although in most instances they were confined to fractions. Much of the resistance offered by prices throughout the day to the continuation of high money rates was due, doubtless, to the action of the Bank of England, which reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent., a step followed by so sharp a fall in the foreign exchange market that demand sterling at the close of the day rested, to all practical purposes, upon a normal gold import basis. The market was without news from the conference between the anthracite operators and the miners' representatives, the announcement that the miners had offered to submit all their claims to arbitration, and that this proposition had been taken under consideration by the operators for final decision at another meeting on Monday next, coming after the close of business.

Further transfers of money to San Francisco and New Orleans yesterday, amounting in all to $800,000, added materially to the burdens which the money market just at the moment is bearing. These transfers were made through the Sub-Treasury, which had already gained almost $4,000,000 from the banks since Friday, compared with a gain of only $2,300,000 in the same period a week ago. Increasing the tension yesterday were further demands upon this centre for funds on the part of Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, these demands resulting in the calling of loans made upon the moneys now withdrawn from this market. To increase the confusion in the situation there are falling due just now many three months' and four months' loans, the borrowers preferring to pay what they consider temporarily higher rates for day-to-day money in the expectation that within a reasonable time renewals for the longer periods can be made upon much more favorable terms. Important financial transactions unsettling the money market for the moment are also under way, the borrowing of $2,500,000 by the city yesterday constituting one such transaction. While these are matters whose influence is by no means continuing, they work with the other factors enumerated in displacing funds to such an extent that rates are affected. The day's decline in exchange and the probable continued activity in money make favorable the prospects for relief to the situation here through imports of gold, but such additions as will be made to reserves through this medium will come haltingly since European bankers are reluctant to part with gold at this time. The reduction of the Bank of England's discount rate makes it altogether likely, of course, that gold engagements will be made in the London market, and the first gold due to arrive in that market is some $3,500,000 on Monday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Shipbuilding Co. preferred stock.
Distillers' Securities Corporation.
H. B. Claflin Co. common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Central & South American Telegraph Co.
Gallatin National Bank.

EXCHANGES TO CLOSE ON GOOD FRIDAY.

The members of the Stock Exchange have voted to close the Exchange on Good Friday, April 13. It remains for the Board of Governors to formally declare the day a holiday.

The Cotton Exchange has declared a holiday from the close of business April 12 to Tuesday morning, April 17. The Coffee Exchange will vote on the matter of closing at Monday's session. The members have expressed their intention of taking a holiday from Thursday's close till Monday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 5, 1906.

Total sales April 5, 1906.......................... 733,587
From Jan. 1, 1906.......................... 83,483,753
Corresponding date last year.......................... 80,653,511

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21½	22	500	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22½	22½	22	22	— ¼
58	59	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅛
110⅞	111	102,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	110⅞	112¼	110⅞	111	— ⅝
81½	85	25	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
44⅝	44½	2,700	Am. Car & Found. Co.	44⅞	44⅞	44¼	44⅝	— ⅛
230	240	11	American Express	235	235	235	235	...
33⅞	34¼	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34	34	34	34	— ⅞
55¾	56	4,500	*Am. Ice Securities	56⅛	56⅝	55½	56	...
68	68½	3,500	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68¾	69¼	68	68	— ¾
115	115½	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115¼	115¼	115	115	— ½
5½	5¾	1,900	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5½	6	5¼	5⅝	+ ¾
29	29½	200	*Am. Malt. Co. pf.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+1¼
29	29½	4,400	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t.r.	28¾	29⅞	28¾	29	+ ½
160⅝	160¾	15,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	161¼	162	160½	160⅝	— ⅝
122	122¼	500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	122½	122½	122	122	— ¼
140⅞	141	1,700	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	141	141⅝	141	141	...
104½	105	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
42¾	43	600	*Am. Woolen Co.	43⅜	43⅜	43	43	— ⅝
106⅞	107½	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	...
277¾	278	35,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	279½	281	277½	278	—1½
93¼	93⅜	9,525	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93⅝	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ½
103½	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
153	154⅞	600	Atlantic Coast Line	154¼	154¼	154	154	— ½
113	113⅛	3,600	Baltimore & Ohio	113⅜	113⅞	113	113	— ⅞
95½	97	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅞
87⅛	87¼	22,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87¾	88½	87¼	87¼	— ½
127	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	+ ½
17¼	19	100	Brunswick City	18	18	18	18	— ¼
172⅛	172⅜	2,900	Canadian Pacific	172⅞	173	172	172¼	— ⅝
44⅝	45	100	Central Leather	45	45	45	45	— ¼
104⅞	105	200	Central Leather pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
133	138	30	Central & S. A. Tel.	135½	135½	135½	135½	...
59½	59¾	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60	59¼	59¼	— ¾
31	32	300	Chicago & Alton	35	35	32	32	+ ½
76	78½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75½	76	75½	76	+1
21	21¼	2,500	Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅜
176¾	177	9,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	177¼	178¼	176¼	176⅞	— ½
183	184	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	...
210	212	100	Chicago & Northw.	211	211	211	211	—1
22¼	22½	2,400	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22½	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅜
11	12½	120	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	...
28	30	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28½	28½	28	28	— ¾
6¼	6¾	600	Chicago Union Trac.	6⅝	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
18¼	18¾	2,600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	18¼	18¼	—1⅜
101	101½	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	102⅝	102⅝	101½	101½	— ½
85	92	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	85	85	85	85	—7
61¼	61½	18,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	63½	64	61⅛	61¼	—2½
93	105	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	96	96	96	96	—4
35¼	35½	400	Colorado & Southern.	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+ ¼
70	70½	1,600	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70	70½	— ⅝
50½	51	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50½	51	50½	51	+ ⅛
24	24½	1,400	Col. & H. C. & Iron.	24¾	24⅞	24½	24½	...
141½	141¾	13,401	Consolidated Gas	142	143¼	141⅛	141⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	26¾	3,910	Corn Prod. Ref.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅝	26¾	—1¼
83⅛	83¾	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84	84	83¼	83¼	— ¾
17	19	20	*Corn Products	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
55	57	30	*Corn Products pf.	55	55	55	55	...
211	212	600	Delaware & Hudson.	215	215	212¾	212¾	+ ¼
45⅝	46	2,800	Denver & Rio Grande.	46⅞	46⅞	45½	46	— ⅞
88	90	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	89	89	89	89	...
99	100½	100	Detroit United Ry.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅜
60⅛	60⅜	1,710	*Distillers Securities	60⅛	60⅛	59⅞	60⅛	— ⅞
40½	42½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	41	41	41	41	— ¼
44½	44⅝	11,900	Erie	45	45⅛	44½	44⅝	— ⅝
78½	79	100	Erie 1st pf	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ¾
69¼	69½	400	Erie 2d pf.	69¾	69¾	69½	69½	— ½
104½	105	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	—1
172¼	173	600	General Electric	174¼	174¼	173	173	—1
323	324	6,200	Great Northern pf.	324	327½	323	323	— ⅛
97	98	100	Hocking Valley pf.	97	97	97	97	...
173	173½	115	Illinois Central	173	173	173	173	—1⅜
102½	104½	101	Ill. Cent., leased line.	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
22	23	50	International Paper	22	22	22	22	...
85½	86	500	Internat. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86	...
70	71	300	*Internat. Power Co.	70¾	70¾	69⅞	69⅞	—1⅜
44⅛	44½	8,200	Inter. Steam Pump	42⅞	44⅝	42⅞	44	+1½
30	30½	100	Iowa Central	30½	30½	30½	30½	—1¼
61¾	62	800	Kanawha & Michigan.	62	62¼	62	62	...
57¾	58¾	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58	58	58	58	— ¼
64⅛	64½	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago.	64½	64½	64¼	64½	— ⅛
36	40	100	Lake Erie & West.	38	38	38	38	—2
150¼	150½	1,300	Louisville & Nash.	151	151	150¼	150¼	—1
156	158	50	Manhattan Elevated	158	158	158	158	...
73½	74	200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	74	74¼	74	74¼	...
116¼	117¾	100	*Met. Street Railway.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+3⅛
117½	118	800	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	118¼	118¼	117¾	117¾	— ¾
25⅛	25⅜	3,200	Mexican Central	25½	25⅜	24⅞	25½	— ⅜
173	174	400	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	173¾	173¾	173	173½	— ½
35¼	35½	2,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35½	35⅞	35¼	35¼	— ¼
72	72½	7,600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72¾	73	72½	72½	— ⅜
95½	95¾	3,700	Missouri Pacific	97	97	95⅝	95⅝	— ½
143	148	30	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	147	147	147	147	...
66	66¾	200	*National Biscuit Co.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
84	87	47	Nat. Enam. & Sta. pf.	87	87	87	87	...
83	83¼	7,000	*National Lead Co.	83	84⅝	82¾	82¾	— ¼
144¼	145	200	New York Central	145½	145½	145½	145½	...
70	71	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	71	71	69¾	70	—1
47½	50	100	New York Dock	47½	47½	47½	47½	+2½
198½	200	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	200	200	200	+1
150	153	100	*N. Y. & N. J. T., x d.	150	150	150	150	—3¾
52	52¼	5,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	52⅝	53	52	52	— ⅝
89¼	89½	2,800	Norfolk & Western	90	90¼	89⅛	89¼	—1¼
100½	101	1,400	North American	101	101	100¼	100¼	— ½
220½	221	15,300	Northern Pacific	221¼	223	220¼	220½	...
139⅞	140	24,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	140¼	140½	139¾	140	— ⅛
95⅛	95½	1,310	People's Gas, Chicago.	95½	96	95¼	95½	...
80	84	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ½
53¾	54	500	Pressed Steel Car	54	54	54	54	— ⅝
98½	99	510	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99	99	98½	98⅝	— ⅜
237	239	60	Pullman Company	239¼	239¼	239¼	239¼	...
56	56⅞	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	57	57	56½	56½	— ¼
137½	137¾	99,300	Reading	138⅜	139⅛	137⅝	137⅝	— ⅛
91½	92	100	Reading 1st pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½
98	99	200	Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	...
31½	31¾	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	— ¼
102¾	103¼	1,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	103¼	103	103	+ ½
27⅜	27½	5,700	Rock Island Co.	27¾	27⅞	27⅜	27½	— ¼
66	66¾	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	67	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
..	..	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	—2½
48	48½	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48½	48½	48	48	—1
83	83½	1,500	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	84	84½	83	83	—1
110	125	100	Sl.-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
68⅞	69	19,300	Southern Pacific	69½	69¾	68⅞	69	— ¼
118	118¼	378	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118½	118¼	118¼	+ ½
40⅝	40¾	9,300	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅞	41⅛	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
102¼	102½	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
33	34	600	Texas & Pacific	34	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
34¾	35	100	Toledo Rys. & Light.	35	35	35	35	+ ⅛
36	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & W.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
55¾	56¼	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
119	120	100	Twin City R. T.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ⅛
11½	12½	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	12½	12½	11½	11½	— ½
78½	79½	100	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
157½	157⅝	109,700	Union Pacific	158¼	159⅛	157½	157⅝	— ⅞
95	95½	300	United Rys. Invest.	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ¼
90⅝	91½	460	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91	91⅛	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
50⅞	51	5,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	51¼	52	51	51¼	...
92	94	500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94	94⅜	94	94	...
110	116	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	115	115	115	115	+ ½
53	54	1,900	U. S. Rubber	54	54	53	53	—1¼
113¾	114	460	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114	114⅜	114	114	— ⅜
84	84½	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	83½	84	83½	84	...
42¼	42⅜	65,075	U. S. Steel	42¾	43¼	42¼	42⅜	— ½
107⅞	108	13,500	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	108¾	107¾	107⅞	— ⅜
50	50⅜	700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50½	50½	50	50	...
111½	113	120	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅜
47½	48	1,000	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	48½	48½	46⅞	47½	—1
11¾	12¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	13½	13½	13½	13½	+1
63½	65¼	500	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	65¼	...
22¾	23	300	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
49¾	50½	800	Wabash pf	50⅝	50⅝	49¾	49¾	— ¾
245	255	337	Wells-Fargo Express.	250	250	250	250	+18¾
91¾	92	612	Western Union Tel.	92	92	91⅝	91⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	29	100	Wisconsin Central	29	29	29	29	...
57	57⅝	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

CALL MONEY REACHES 30; TALK OF MANIPULATION

A Natural Though Unusual Demand Exists, However.

THE CITY A HEAVY BORROWER

Two Temporary Loans of $2,500,000 Obtained to Meet Maturing Revenue Bonds—Best Plan, Metz Says.

Call money lent yesterday at 30 per cent., the highest rate quoted for call money in the first week of April in any year since 1873. The financial community has been very much surprised by the course of the money market this week. Each successive day has brought an advance in the call money rate until all records for this season for the past thirty years were broken. Large borrowings by New York City and heavy transfers of cash to the interior have contributed to the abnormally high call money rate, but these facts have not been regarded by many as altogether sufficient to explain yesterday's rate of 30 per cent.

Suggestions were heard, even in conservative banking circles, that there were evidences of the money market being manipulated purposely, with a view, possibly, to affecting the stock market. The more general view, however, was that the unusually heavy demands for funds which have come this year just at the beginning of April, when large sums were temporarily tied up as a result of the distribution of interest and dividends, are the real cause of the present stringency.

Among the large demands for funds which have affected the money market this week were two temporary loans of $2,500,000 each made to the City of New York. On Monday the city borrowed $2,500,000 from the National City Bank for one week at 5 per cent., and another loan of the same amount was arranged with the City Bank yesterday on similar terms.

Controller Metz explained yesterday that he had borrowed this money in order to meet maturing revenue bonds amounting to $5,300,000. Rather than renew these bonds in the present condition of the money market, he considered it preferable to make a temporary loan, in the hope that next week more favorable renewal terms could be obtained by the city. If need be, Controller Metz said, he will renew the temporary loan for another week if favorable terms cannot be had when the present loans fall due, on Monday and Thursday next. Controller Metz said that he could have renewed the bonds at 4⅝ per cent. interest, but that he did not care to pay as high as that, inasmuch as the maximum rate which he has paid so far on city revenue bonds has been 4½ per cent.

The minimum has been 3⅞ per cent., and the average on all the city's borrowings since the beginning of the year has been 4¼ per cent. Controller Metz said that he had borrowed only the amount actually necessary, and that, all told, the city had sold revenue bonds to the amount of only $17,000,000 in the first three months of the year, compared with about $32,000,000 of similar bonds sold in the corresponding period in 1905. Controller Metz said that, so far as he knew, the city's borrowing had not caused any disturbance in the money market, and that, in fact, there was nothing at all unusual about the transaction.

"Perhaps the only unusual thing about this week's borrowings," Controller Metz added, "is that an effort is being made to get the money needed by the city as cheaply as possible."

Further transfers were made yesterday through the Sub-Treasury to the South and West. Half a million was sent to San Francisco and $300,000 to New Orleans.

The reduction in the Bank of England's rate to 3½ per cent., announced yesterday, and the high rate for call money here, resulted in a sharp break in foreign exchange rates. Demand sterling broke 40 points, and closed at 4.8775, the low price of the day. Rumors were current of further engagements of gold for import to this country, but these reports were apparently premature, if not altogether unfounded. The price of gold bars advanced in London yesterday, and, moreover, there were said to be no fresh arrivals of gold at that centre. The present movement in exchange and the continuance of high money here are, however, regarded as almost certain to lead to further takings of gold.

U. S. RUBBER EARNINGS.

Dividends Declared on First and Second Preferred Stocks.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company it was said that the net earnings for the year, partly including March, might be put at approximately $3,851,000. Last year's figures were $3,761,922. The estimated earnings do not include any of the earnings of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, recently taken over by the United States Rubber Company, except dividends on the preferred stock of the former company amounting to $276,859.

The meeting declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the first preferred stock for the quarter ended March 31, and one for the same period of 1½ per cent. on the second preferred stock. The earnings of the year were sufficient to pay a dividend on the common stock, but it was decided to defer this payment until the company should have received the benefit of the earnings of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company and other newly acquired properties.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, April 5, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
18,490	Amal. Copper.	111	112⅛	111	111⅛
910	Am. Car & F.	44⅞	44⅞	44	44¼
60	Am. Ice	56¼	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
570	Am. Loco.	69	69	67¾	68
1,480	Am. Smelting.	161¼	162¼	160⅝	160⅞
250	Am. Sugar	141⅝	141⅝	140⅞	140⅞
240	A., T. & S. F.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛
190	Balt. & Ohio.	113⅝	114	113¼	113⅛
8,130	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	88⅝	87⅜	87⅜
260	Canadian Pac.	172⅞	172⅞	172⅛	172⅛
130	Cent. Leather.	45¼	45¼	45	45
180	Ches. & Ohio.	60⅛	60⅛	60	60⅛
60	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21⅛	21	21
1,480	C., M. & St. P.	177⅞	178⅛	176⅞	176⅞
6,370	Col. Fuel & I.	63½	64	61⅛	61½
660	Con. Gas	142¼	143⅛	141⅛	141⅛
10	Den. & Rio Gr.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
50	Dist. Sec.	60	60	60	60
3,060	Erie	45⅛	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
40	Louis. & Nash.	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜
20	Mex. Central	25	25	25	25
1,160	Mo. Pacific	97	97	95⅝	95⅝
350	Nat. Lead	83⅛	84⅝	83	83⅝
320	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅛	53	52⅛	52⅛
1,040	Pennsylvania	140⅛	140⅜	139⅝	139⅝
130	People's Gas	95⅝	96	95⅝	95⅝
130	Pressed S. C.	54	54⅛	54	54⅛
27,050	Reading	139	139⅝	137⅝	137⅝
90	Rep. Steel	32⅛	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝
220	Rock Island	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
2,300	Southern Pac.	69⅝	69⅝	69	69⅛
1,800	Southern Ry.	41	41	40½	40⅝
10	Texas Pacific	34	34	34	34
20,440	Union Pacific	158⅛	159⅛	157⅝	157⅞
30	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝
8,780	U. S. Steel	42⅞	43⅛	42⅜	42⅜
2,100	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞
10	Wis. Central	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
108,120					

Sale of Kansas City Southern Notes.

It was said yesterday that the subscriptions by the stockholders of the Kansas City Southern for the notes authorized by the stockholders and offered to them for subscription are sufficiently large to make it unnecessary for the present to call upon the underwriting syndicate for any payments on account of the underwriting. Bankers interested in the financing of the notes said that it might not be necessary to call at all on the members of the syndicate.

TWO NEW GERMAN LOANS.

$75,000,000 in Prussian Consols and a $65,000,000 Imperial Loan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 5.—At a meeting to-day representatives of the principal Prussian banks agreed to issue a loan of 300,000,000 marks ($75,000,000) in Prussian 3½ per cent. consols and a new Imperial 3½ per cent. loan of 260,000,000 marks ($65,000,000.)

The loans, it is understood, will be issued to the subscribing banks at 99.40 and will be open to public subscription on April 11 at 100.10.

STEELE, GENERAL COUNSEL.

Baltimore Lawyer Now Associated with the Guggenheim Enterprises.

John N. Steele, until recently senior member of the law firm of Steele & Semmes of Baltimore, has associated himself as general counsel with the various smelting and mining interests in which Daniel Guggenheim and the firm of M. Guggenheim's Sons are dominant factors. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett will continue as consulting counsel for the American Smelting and Refining Company and its subsidiary companies, and Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall will remain in a similar capacity with M. Guggenheim's Sons, the Guggenheim Exploration, and their various allied interests.

The smelting and mining business now under the control of Daniel Guggenheim, as President of the above companies, has become so widely extended and of such great importance that it was deemed necessary to have the exclusive assistance and advice of most competent legal counsel, particularly versed in corporation law.

Mr. Steele is the second son of the late I. Nevett Steele, long the leader of the Baltimore bar, and has himself been considred for years one of the leading lawyers of Baltimore, especially among those who have devoted themselves to the study and practice of corporation law. While severing his long connection with the bar of Baltimore and with his native city, Mr. Steele is not among strangers in New York, as two of his brothers, Charles Steele, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, vicar of Old Trinity Church, are both widely known.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 5.—Money was in increased supply in the market to-day, owing to the distribution of Government dividends and the payment of $10,000,000 of Treasury bills. Discounts were weaker.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were steadier with the reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount, though business did not increase materially, the various loans pending causing hesitancy. Consols were supported, and home rails occasionally had a better tone.

Americans opened weak and improved somewhat on the reduction of the Bank rate. Union Pacific was in request, and Erie and Ontario & Western became harder. But prices weakened later, then recovered sharply, and closed firm.

Grand Trunk was flat on the unsatisfactory report of the Board of Directors at to-day's meeting of the shareholders.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅝ ex interest.

Bullion amounting to £45,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £151,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Bar silver quiet at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.45; Lisbon, 4.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,955,000
Circulation increased	681,000
Bullion decreased	1,274,409
Other securities decreased	3,201,000
Other deposits decreased	869,000
Public deposits decreased	3,672,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,903,000
Government securities decreased	2,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 45.28 per cent., as compared with 45.12 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced to-day from 4 to 3½ per cent.

The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	91 1-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	14⅜	279½	279½	..
Atchison	96⅜	93⅞	93⅞	..
Can. Pacific	178¾	173	172⅞	+ ⅛
St. Paul	183	177⅞	177⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	46⅜	45⅝	45¼	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf	81½	79⅛	79	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	178¼	173¼	..	..
Louis. & Nash	155⅜	151¼	151¼	..
N. Y. Central	151	146⅞	145½ ex	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	72¼	140⅝	140⅛	+ ⅝
Reading	71⅛	139⅞	138⅜	+ ⅞
So. Pacific	71⅛	69⅜	69⅛	+ ¼
Union Pacific	164	159⅜	158⅛	+ ⅞
U. S. Steel	44¼	42⅞	42⅞	..
U. S. Steel pf	111½	108⅝	108⅜	..

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, April 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	121,000,000
Treasury deposits decreased	61,525,000
General deposits decreased	38,175,000
Gold in hand increased	2,175,000
Silver in hand increased	75,000
Bills discounted increased	30,375,000
Advances increased	25,150,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 5.—Prices on the Bourse were heavy to-day, owing to the continued strikes, but closed with an upward tendency. The new Russian bonds were at a premium of 2⅝ to 2⅞ per cent.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 83.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 519.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	7½	Esperanza	4	0	0
Tomboy	1	8	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	6	Strat. Ind.	0	7	9

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$162,764,988
Gold coin and bullion	79,985,248
Gold certificates	57,175,730
Silver coin and bullion	9,590,035
Silver certificates	3,566,634
United States notes	9,174,153
Treasury notes of 1890	29,670
National banknotes	12,170,792
Total receipts this month	7,499,434
Total receipts this year	453,974,176
Total expenditures this month	6,720,000
Total expenditures this year	447,231,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$546,288,869
Silver dollars	470,230,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,779,000
Total	$1,024,297,869
General fund	180,175,646
Deposits in National banks	76,884,029
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	1,145,714
Current liabilities	99,443,106

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.
Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.
Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.
OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY
"B" Debentures
In view of the recent annual statement, and the fact that payments on these securities are non-cumulative, the Committee will, before taking final action, receive further deposits at the United States Trust Company, 45 Wall Street, until April 20th, 1906. But this permission is subject to withdrawal without notice.
JOHN H. DAVIS,
RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE,
GEORGE M. PYNCHON,
JEFFERSON M. LEVY,
W. E. D. STOKES,
Committee.
EDWARD L. ANDREWS,
FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, Counsel.
LOUIS M. OGDEN, Secretary,
25 Broad Street, Room 718,
New York.

QUARTER BROKE ALL RECORDS

Bank Clearings Ended March 31 Aggregated $41,535,590,466.

Bank clearings for the quarter ended last Saturday, March 31, have broken all records for this period or any other quarter on record. The clearings for ninety-four cities aggregate $41,535,590,466, according to Bradstreet's figures, an increase of 17.8 per cent. over those of 1905 for the same quarter, and of 63 per cent. over 1904. The clearings in the same group of cities for the month of March were $512,911,071,121, an increase of 4.3 per cent. over February, and of four-tenths of 1 per cent. over March, 1905.

New York City figures for March were $8,377,234,189, an increase over February of six-tenths of 1 per cent., but a decrease of 3.9 per cent. from March a year ago. This loss Bradstreet's attributes to lessened speculation, particularly in the stock market, for, to offset the decline in clearings in New York in March, the other ninety-three cities show a gain of 11.7 over February, and of 10 per cent. over March, 1905. March is the eighteenth consecutive month in which clearances have run into tens of billions.

M., K. & T. DIVIDEND.

Its Declaration in Accord with Policy Announced by the Directors.

The Directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway at a meeting held yesterday at Parsons, Kan., following the annual meeting of the stockholders, declared an additional semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the company's preferred stock. The dividend is payable May 10. This action was foreshadowed by recent statements in regard to the dividend policy of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Directors.

It has for some time been the accepted policy of the management that as soon as provision has been made for the maturing equipment trust obligations of the road and funds have been provided for necessary improvements, part of the company's earnings should be distributed to the company's preferred stockholders. By the recent sale of $10,000,000 of bonds the Missouri, Kansas & Texas was provided with the necessary funds for special capital outlays, and the way was thus paved for the dividend declared yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 8½@30 per cent., with the last loan at 25 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 13 per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $382,653,480; balances, $10,845,919. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $100,738. The local banks have lost since Friday $3,953,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $2,307,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8225 for sixty days, $4.8475 for demand, and $4.8535 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81¾@$4.82⅜.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.17⅞@5.18; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝; guilders, 39⅞@39 13-16 and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—Par @5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15c discount @ par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 64½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange, 3,900 shares of Comstock sold at .20@.24.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 600 shares of Best & Belcher sold at 1.15@1.25, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .44, 4,700 Comstock at .23@.22, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 200 Gold Anchor at 1.25, 1,800 Gould & Curry at .42@.38, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.35, 3,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 500 Jim Butler at 1.60, 200 Lone Star at .15, 200 Montana Tonopah at 3.00, 200 Ophir at 5.87½, 500 Original Bull Frog at .24, 600 Potosi at .30, 300 Sandstorm at 1.30, 500 Savage at 1.15@1.30, 1,000 Work at .10½, 300 Yellow Jacket at .12.

To Buy "Philadelphia Co." Control.

The stockholders of the United Railways Investment Company formally approved yesterday the plan for the acquisition of a controlling interest in the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg. This consent of the stockholders was largely a matter of form, inasmuch as the deal had been fully approved in advance by those holding a majority of the United Railways Investment Company's stock.

OFFICE OF THE
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.
763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.,
April 5, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Perpetual Interest Bearing Certificates of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will be closed on April 10, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until May 1 next.
J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

WANTED—Experienced salesman to sell first-class dividend-paying security. H. L., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.
56 Wall Street,
New York, April 2d, 1906.
We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. BERNARD J. HARRISON has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.
L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent.
New York, April 5, 1906.
ADOLPH APOTHEKER.
MAX APOTHEKER.

TO PROTECT BONDHOLDERS.

Jurisdiction of Hamilton & Dayton Receiver May Be Extended.

Counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Noteholders' Protective Committee, it was learned yesterday, will probably apply soon to the United States courts in Ohio for an extension of the jurisdiction of Judson Harmon, receiver of the road, so that he may represent the interests of the bondholders as well as of the creditors and stockholders, at whose instance he was appointed.

The question of applying for a co-receiver in the interest of the noteholders, it was said yesterday, had been considered by the counsel for the noteholders. It was considered best, however, for the time being to take no such action. The present plan adopted as an alternative is to ask the court to increase the jurisdiction of Judson Harmon so that he will have the same powers as would another receiver appointed at the special request of the bondholders.

It was acknowledged that the counsel of the Noteholders' Protective Committee were not inclined to raise the question of a joint receiver so long as they thought that the interest of the noteholders would be fully protected through the present receiver. Those in a position to speak authoritatively for the committee said yesterday that they were as fully convinced as ever of the strong position of the noteholders and that they had not the slightest doubt that their claims against the property would be met in full. It is, in fact, generally regarded in Wall Street as essential to the Morgan interests to protect the noteholders, inasmuch as it is considered impossible in any other way to guard the equity in the property represented by the common stock held by the Morgan syndicate.

FRICK OUT OF ROCK ISLAND.

Said to Have Left Directorate Because of His Harriman Connections.

H. C. Frick resigned yesterday as a Director of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and his resignation was formally accepted at a meeting of the Board of Directors. At the offices of the Rock Island Company no information could be obtained as to the reasons which led to Mr. Frick's retirement from the company.

Bankers who are in a position to speak with authority on Rock Island affairs said they knew of no special significance to be attached to Mr. Frick's retirement, and suggested that it was probably due to the fact that he was a very busy man and unable to give to Rock Island affairs as much attention as they require.

Wall Street took it for granted that Mr. Frick's resignation indicated that he had considerably reduced his holdings of Rock Island securities, and that, moreover, he was prompted in the matter by his own close relations with Mr. Harriman in Union Pacific affairs. The withdrawal of Mr. Frick from the Rock Island Company was regarded as a natural development following the previous withdrawals from the Southern Pacific of interests closely identified with the Rock Island Company.

Coffee Exchange Fees Raised.

The Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange have approved the plan formulated a few weeks ago of raising the initiation fee from $5,000 to $10,000. The law at present makes the initiation fee $5,000 "until the membership shall have reached 500." With the increased fee the membership will be limited to 550. Actually, the number of members at present is 328, and seats sell for between $3,000 and $4,000.

APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Died: Community of Interest—a romantic idea descended from the Northern Pacific Panic—after a lingering illness resulting from neglect, exposure in Pine Street, and an insufficient knowledge of human nature. Age, about 3½ years. Exact time of death unknown. Corpse found at the corner of Wall and Broad Streets, where deceased evidently had fallen from exhaustion. Obsequies deferred, owing to inability of Messrs. Harriman, Gould, Morgan, Hill, et al. to attend immediately. Please omit flowers. Nobody feels bereaved.

⁂

On Wednesday it was announced that the Speyer interests had retired from the Southern Pacific Directorate. Yesterday Mr. H. C. Frick's retirement from the Rock Island Directorate was announced. It is evidently not as pleasant as it used to be for eminent capitalists to sit on each other's boards.

⁂

Some large time loans made in the first week of January at about 7 per cent. have been maturing this week, and the borrowers, instead of renewing on time, chose in many instances to depend upon call money, thus increasing the demand for that commodity at a time when it is not any too accessible. This has contributed somewhat to the stringency of the last few days.

⁂

In view of the extraordinary spectacle of 30 per cent. call money in the first week of April it would have required an effort of bearish imagination to call yesterday's stock market weak. Only a few active stocks declined as much as 1 per cent. The market's resistance to the strain of high money is all the more remarkable after such an advance as has occurred in prices in the last ten days. Much the greater part of this advance has been retained so far, notwithstanding rates for money which are almost prohibitive of commission house speculation. The volume of transactions has fallen off steadily since Tuesday as prices have receded. Wednesday's trading was smaller in volume than Tuesday's, and yesterday's transactions fell about 200,000 shares under those of Wednesday. There has been a good market for stocks on moderate recessions. The people who buy stocks in a tight money market presumably have superior facilities for carrying them, and it may be inferred also that they have large confidence in the market. After an advance of more than 10 points in Union Pacific from the recent low point, extensive profit taking from professional sources together with the strain of a 30 per cent. rate for call money have depressed it less than 2 points. It closed yesterday at 157⅝, down 1⅝ per cent. from Tuesday's high, showing a decline for the day of ⅞ per cent. This is no more of a recession than would normally be looked for after a rise of 10 points. It is less than normal. Amalgamated Copper, to cite another equally prominent example, is off less than 3 points from the top of a 13-point recovery.

⁂

So far, this week's flurries in money, although much more acute than anybody expected, have served only to check the market; they have not forced any serious setback in prices. The market, as a whole, has presented a stubborn appearance.

⁂

The highest rates for call money, except in a few unimportant cases, have been paid by borrowers offering undesirable collateral.

⁂

It is understood that several very prominent speculators who hived profits freely on Monday and Tuesday were surprised at the readiness with which stocks were taken off their hands at the advanced prices. They have since been surprised at the market's exhibition of strength under the weight of their stocks and the strain of high call money. Sometimes, however, it takes the market two or three days to show the effects of heavy selling. It will seem to take stocks greedily on top of a big bulge in prices, remain strong for another day, or perhaps for two days, and then betray symptoms of acute indigestion. It could be likened to a man who dines well but unwisely. The dinner sets well for a few hours and the man believes he is going to escape the consequences of his indiscretion, but on the day following he is disillusioned. So it is with the stock market. It may be apparent that people who bought stocks at lower prices are selling very freely, but if their selling makes no immediate impression others marvel at the market's capacity for taking stocks and are reassured. Two or three days later, when the market begins to show that the absorption of those stocks has temporarily overtaxed its digestion, everybody wants to know why prices are running off and demands specific explanations.

⁂

About half the commission houses in Wall Street are either too conservative to advise their clients to buy or are bearish. This applies not only to the local commission houses but to the large wire houses as well. Some of the latter are outspoken in their hostility to the market and keep insisting that prices ought not to advance in the face of tight money. But with easier money market conditions these same houses would probably be bullish on a higher level of prices. In December, when interest rates were so high as to be prohibitive of general speculation, commission houses were almost solidly opposed to the idea of buying stocks under such abnormal conditions, but prices continued to advance, and in January, when money was easy, commission houses were almost unanimously bullish at the extreme top. Brokers will not encourage clients to buy stocks when money is tight, but when there is more than enough money to go around they will let their people load up. It is then that the big buyers during the period of tight money are willing to sell. The broker is not to blame for this. It is simply a condition which works to the disadvantage of the small speculative buyer. If commission houses had been participating heavily in the speculation of the last fortnight, the market would not be capable of showing such resistance as it has to 30 per cent. call money.

⁂

There has been considerable breadth to the market this week. The list of stocks traded in, even yesterday, was larger than might reasonably be looked for in a market beset with money difficulties and influenced very largely by professional operations.

⁂

A speculative community is willing at all times to pay high rates for the use of money if profits are large enough to offset the cost of carrying stocks. Some of the old-time traders and brokers will recall bull movements that were successfully financed with call money costing "one-eighth and interest" or "one-quarter and interest," which was the way call money used to be quoted in former days. Lenders were held by law to a 6 per cent. maximum rate of interest, so that in times of stringency they charged the maximum rate and added a commission of one-eighth or one-quarter. A quotation on call money of "one-quarter and interest" would be the equivalent of about 97 per cent. as it is now quoted; that is, at the rate of 97 per cent. a year. And bull markets have been carried on with call money ruling day after day at that rate. Speculators could afford to pay it because prices were kept rising, and, although interest charges cut heavily into their profits, the profits were large enough to stand it.

⁂

Referring recently to the effect of public clamor for restrictive legislation, &c., upon investment sentiment, Robert Goodbody said: "There is now great apprehension as to the character of the political spirit that is abroad here. The spirit is largely due to evidences of mere selfishness in high places. Curiously, while this is true here, there is an even stronger apprehension as to popular movements in Europe, leading some investors there to think of buying here. We hold that the safeguards given here by the Constitution are far more effective than anything existing abroad." This is a view of the matter that has not been widely considered.

⁂

Pennsylvania has been showing improvement in the market. There is still some hope of an active bull campaign in the Pennsylvania group of securities, which are selling below the prevailing standards of value. It is understood that a new pool has been formed in Baltimore & Ohio. Norfolk & Western has been advancing steadily for several weeks. Pennsylvania itself has long been a laggard.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103⅛	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅛	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103⅛	104¼
4s, r., 1925	132	132½
4s, c., 1925	132	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109½	110½
Adams Exp.	250	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. A. Ch.	27¾	29½
A. A. C. pf.	..	96
Am. B. Sug.	26½	27
A. C. & F. pf.	102	102½
Am. Coal	175	195
Am. C. Oil	34¼	34½
A. C. O. pf.	92½	93
Am. G. T.	9⅜	9½
A. H. & L.	7½	8
Am. L. Co.	21⅝	23
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. Sm. pf. B.	99⅞	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	98½	107
Am. St. F.	12½	12¾
A. S. F. pf.	45½	46⅞
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138⅜	139
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	111½	..
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B., R. & P.	150	159
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	51⅛	54
Canada So.	68⅜	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	220
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76⅞	77
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	37	37½
C. G. W. d.	83	86
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf.	240	245
C., St. P., M. & Om.	185	188
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	187	190
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	115⅝
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114½
Cleve. & P.	180	182
C. & P. Sp.	104	..
Consol. C.	75	..
D., L. & W.	450	465
D. [illegible] & Ft.	20	25
De. So. cts.	9½	11
De. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
D. Co. of A. pf., ex div.	64	70
D., S. S. & A.	20	20⅝
East. Kod.	207	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	185
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
G. C. Co. pf.	103	105
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. R.	38	38½
H. E. R. pf.	80	82
Hock. Val.	127	129
Homestake	82	83
Int. P. Co. pf.	80½	87
Iowa C. pf.	58	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	83
Kan. C. So.	28⅜	29¼
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. Ice. C. pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	71	74
Man. Beach	9½	11
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Mich. Cent.	141	150
M. & St. L.	74	80
M. & St. L. pf.	94	98
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	157½	159
Nat. B. pf.	110	117
Nat. Enam.	15	15½
Nat. E. pf.	103	103⅞
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	20½
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	88
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. & W. pf.	90½	92½
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	118
Pac. Mail	..	46
Peo. & E.	37	42
Pitts. Coal	16	17
Pitts. C. pf.	58	60
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	170	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102⅞	103
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	131	..
R. G. M. Co.	42	50
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	107
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63	71½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	170	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126¼	136½
St. L. S. W.	23⅜	24½
St. L. S. W. pf.	54⅝	57¼
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	151	151½
T. P. L. T.	75	78
Third Av.	134	138
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Un. Pac. pf.	95½	98
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	85½	86½
U. S. Exp.	118	126
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. R. & Imp.	86	88
U. S. R. & Ref.	20½	25
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	62½	64
Vand. R. R.	85	..
West. Md.	36⅝	37⅜
Westinghouse assenting	150	167
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	19⅝	20
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44½	45½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Dull, indeed, would have been the local market to-day had it not been for the arbitrage issues, in several of which, notably Pennsylvania Railroad, Reading, United States Steel, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, quite an active business was transacted. Dealings in the home stocks lacked snap, but prices were fairly well maintained.

American Railways was up ½; so was General Asphalt preferred, Keystone Telephone ¾, while Lehigh Valley at one time advanced ⅛, but later receded a full point, closing with a net loss of ½. Its late weakness followed high money quotations in New York. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was again under pressure, but there was a fair absorption of the stock. The remainder of the list was practically unchanged.

Total sales, 23,716 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
249	American Railways	52½	52½	52½
200	Atchison	93	93	93
520	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	88⅛	87½	87½
320	Cambria Steel	36⅛	36	36
100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
9	Con. Traction, N. J.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
100	Diamond Steel pf.	¼	¼	¼
621	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
460	Erie	45⅜	44⅞	44⅞
140	Fairmount Pk. Trans.	18	17⅝	17⅝
150	Ft. W. & Wab. Trac.	28	28	28
100	General Asphalt	11½	11½	11½
10	General Asphalt pf.	43	43	43
10	Ins. Co. of N. A.	28¼	28¼	28¼
500	Keystone Tel. rcts.	14½	14½	14½
127	Keystone com.	15½	15	15½
4	Keystone pf.	41	41	41
230	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅞	20½	20⅞
1,256	Lehigh Valley R. R.	78½	77½	77½
120	Marsden	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Norfolk & Western	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
25	North Penn. R. R.	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,339	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅝	69⅞	69⅞
233	Phila. Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
112	Phila. rcts.	54	54	54
65	Phila. pf.	49⅞	49½	49⅞
2,130	Phila. Elec.	8	7⅞	7⅞
380	Phila. Rap. Tr.	28⅝	28¼	28¼
4,625	Reading	69 13-16	68 15-16	68 15-16
50	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	46
100	Republic Iron & Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
100	Rock Island	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
100	Southern Pacific	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
100	Southern R. R.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
300	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
158	Union Traction	62½	62	62
257	United Gas Imp.	95	94½	94½
6,835	U. S. Steel	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
200	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
45	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½
261	W. J. & S. S. R. R.	72	71⅞	72

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9,725	Cable Consolidated	.75	.70	.71
20	Consolidated Ice	8	8	8
150	Crucible Steel	15	15	15
230	Crucible Steel pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
55	Fireproofing	7½	7½	7½
615	Fireproofing pf.	27⅛	26	27
10	Harbison-Walker Ref.	11	11	11
90	Har.-Walker Ref. pf.	80	80	80
[illegible]	Indep. Brewing	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
[illegible]	Indep. Brewing pf.	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
[illegible]	Mfrs. L. & H.	31	31	31
[illegible]	Marsden	2½	2⅛	2⅛
169	Ohio Fuel	35½	35¼	35½
2,400	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.45	.45
50	Pittsburg Brewing	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
50	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
11	River Coal	8	8	8
10	River Coal pf.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
75	Sewer Pipe	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
2,080	Tonopah Ext	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
517	U. S. Steel	43⅛	42½	42½
3	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108	108
13	West. Air Brake	154	153⅞	154
40	West. Elec. 2d	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
138	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	75⅝	75	75

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Guarantee Title & T.	185	185	185

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Further Advances in Pig and Probable Increase in Steel Orders.

A noticeable stiffening of the pig iron market is attributed in the trade to the coal strike situation. Northern grades of foundry iron have advanced in the Eastern market from 25 cents to 50 cents per ton. April opens in the steel trade with large numbers of inquiries, which lead trade authorities to predict further increases this month in the unfilled business on the books of the steel companies. This period is looked on in the trade as a certain index of the final showing for the year. If new orders continue plentiful, it is regarded as certain that the pressure of work at the mills will continue through the year.

Steel rail orders for the week are reported at 40,000 tons, and orders for 22,000 tons of bridge material are pending.

Advices from Niles, Ohio, where the Empire Iron and Steel Company's plant is, state that the plant has been purchased by Jonathan Warner of Chicago and William Ward and W. T. Hardesty of Niles, who will continue to operate the mills.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Spot copper advanced 2s 6d. in the London market yesterday over the last quotation of Wednesday, closing at £84 7s. 6d. Futures fell off 7s. 6d., closing at £81 17s. 6d. The closing prices of copper and other metals at the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.12½	38.62½	38.00	38.50

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 5, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan		
	2,000-x	98¼
	4,000	98⅝
	1,000	98½
	2,000	98
	5,000	98⅛
2d series		
	1,000-x	97⅞
	7,000	98
	5,000	97⅞
	500	97½
4½s, sterl loan		
	7,000	92¾
	6,000	92⅝
	500	93
	500	93
	500	93
	29,000	92½
	5,000	92⅝
	45,000	92⅝
	500	92½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		
	1,000	91⅝
	2,000	91⅝
	1,000	91½
	14,000	91⅝
	25,000	91½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan		
	500	85½
	500	85⅞
	1,000	85⅛
	22,000	85⅝
	500	85⅛
	1,500	85⅝
	1,000	85½
	9,000	85⅝
	11,000	85⅝
Repub of Cuba 5s		
	7,000	105
U S of Mexico 5s		
	1,000	99½
U S of Mexico 4s		
	9,000	95⅛
Adams Express 4s		
	1,500	103⅞
Am Hide & L 6s		
	5,000	96¼
Am Ice Secur 6s		
	11,000	90⅞
	12,000	91
Am Tobacco 6s		
	8,000	114
	12,000	113⅞
	13,000	113⅞
	7,000	113⅞
	1,000	114
	2,000	113⅞
	5,000	114
Am Tobacco 4s		
	33,000	79⅛
	7,000	79⅛
	7,000	79
	1,000	79⅛
	5,000	79
registered		
	1,000	79⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		
	3,000	96⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s		
	5,000	102½
	500	101⅞
	22,000	102⅛
conv 4s		
	105,000	103⅝
	10,000	103⅞
	2,000	103⅝
adjustmt 4s		
	12,000	95⅛
stamped		
	5,000	95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s		
	4,000	99⅛
	19,000	99⅛
	20,000	99
Atl Coast L, Louis Nash col 4s		
	5,000	93⅛
Balt & O gold 4s		
	2,000	102⅝
	5,000	102½
registered		
	3,000	101¼
prior lien 3½s		
	1,000	95
So Wn div 3½s		
	4,500	91¼
	12,000	91⅛
B R Tr ref conv 4s		
	10,000	97½
	1,000	97⅛
	1,000	97⅜
	5,000	97⅝
	6,000	97½
	12,000	97⅛
	50,000	97
	5,000	97⅛
Bklyn Union Gas 5s		
	1,000	111
Buffalo Gas 5s		
	10,000	76
	2,000	75
Canada So 2d 5s		
	3,000	105¼
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s		
	1,000	114
3d inc 5s		
	10,000	90
	10,000	89¼
Cent Leather 5s		
	2,000	99⅝
	12,000	99¼
	21,000	99⅛
	10,000	99¼
	10,000	99
Ches & O gen 4½s		
	2,000	106
	2,000	105⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds		
	16,000	100⅝
	59,000	100¼
	12,000	100⅝
	2,000	100⅛
Nebr Ext 4s		
	1,000	106¼
Chi, Mil & St Paul, I & D Ext 7s		
	1,000	182½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s		
	5,000	94⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		
	7,000	80⅝
	8,000	80¼
	12,000	80
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		
	5,000	78¼
1st 5s, Ser B		
	10,000	77⅝
	10,000	77¼
Col Mid 1st 4s		
	2,000	77
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s		
	5,000	146
	5,000	145⅝
	2,000	145⅝
	2,000	146
	4,000	146¼
	10,000	146⅛
	1,000	146⅛
	3,000	146⅛
	10,000	146
Den & R Gde con 4s		
	2,000	100⅝

Det City Gas 5s		
	1,000	103
Dist Sec Corpor 5s		
	15,000s20F	85⅛
	5,000	85⅝
	5,000s10F	84⅞
	4,000	85⅛
	10,000s20F	84⅞
Dul & Iron R 1st		
	18,000	113⅛
Erie 1st con 7s		
	1,000	130⅛
Erie 1st con 4s		
	1,000s15F	100⅝
Erie conv 4s		
	14,000	106⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s		
	1,000	92½
	2,000	92⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1952		
	1,000	104½
Int & Gt Nor 2d		
	1,000	98⅛
Lacka Steel 5s		
	1,000	104⅝
L S & M S deb 4s		
	20,000	99
Long Isld ref 4s		
	2,000	100⅝
Long Isld con 5s		
	3,000	114⅝
Lo & Nash col tr 4s		
	10,000	97⅛
	10,000	97⅝
Mex Cent con 4s		
	1,000	82½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		
	1,000	101
Mo Pac 1st con 6s		
	1,000	123
	1,000	122⅞
N Y Cent & Hud R deb 4s, 1934		
	10,000	101
	2,000	101⅜
	10,000	101⅛
gen 3½s		
	5,000	98
L S col 3½s, reg		
	1,000	88⅛
N Y, Chi & St L 4s		
	11,000	104
N Y G, E L, H & P gen 5s		
	1,000	107⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s		
	5,000	101⅝
Northn Pac 4s		
	6,000	104⅝
	10,000	104⅛
	12,000	104
Nor Pac gen 3s		
	5,000	76⅝
Or R & N con 4s		
	5,000	101⅞
	4,000	102
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s		
	1,000	96⅛
	1,000	96⅛
	10,000	96⅛
Penn conv 3½s		
	1,000	101½
	50,000	101
1915		
	10,000	96⅞
	8,000	96⅝
	2,000	96⅜
	500	96⅛
	85,000	96⅝
	72,000	96⅝
	208,000	96⅝
	12,000	96⅜
	57,000	96⅝
	85,000	96⅝
	25,000	96⅛
	1,500	96⅛
	15,000	96⅝
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs		
	1,000	97
Peo & East 1st 4s		
	9,000	98½
Reading gen 4s		
	172,000	100⅛
Rio Gde Wn 1st		
	2,000	97⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s		
	2,000	93⅛
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s		
	7,000	87½
St L Sthwn cons 4s		
	4,000	80
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s		
	2,000	111½
San An & Ar P 4s		
	1,000	89
Sil Sp O & Gulf 4s		
	1,000	99⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s		
	16,000	97
	27,000	96⅝
	10,000	96⅝
	2,000	96⅞
	5,000	96⅛
Southn Pac 4s		
	2,000	93⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s		
	1,000	117⅝
	15,000	118
St L div 4s		
	2,000	93⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s		
	1,000	105⅛
	10,000	105⅛
registered		
	3,000	105
Union Pac conv 4s		
	5,000	160
	5,000	159⅝
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s		
	28,000	99⅝
	40,000	99⅛
	4,000	99⅝
	82,000	99⅛
	1,000	99⅜
	1,000	99⅛
	2,000	99⅝
	23,000	99⅛
	11,000	99⅝
	18,000	99½
registered		
	500	99⅝
	500	99⅛
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s		
	15,000	95
Va & Sthwn 5s		
	4,000	114
Wabash deb B 6s		
	1,000	82
	19,000	81⅞
	21,000	82
	1,000	81⅛
	1,000	81⅝
	100,000	81⅛
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st		
	1,000	85
Wab, Det & C 5s		
	5,000	110
Westn Maryl 4s		
	10,000	86
	1,000	86⅛
Wn Maryl cnv 4s		
	1,000	73⅛
	10,000	72½
West Un fundg real est 4½s		
	1,000	104⅝
	1,000	104⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s		
	15,000	92⅝

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Consol Gas deb 6s...1
Va Southwest 5s....2
Wab, D & Chi 5s...1

DECLINED.

Col. Ind 5s A.......1⅛
Long Isld con 5s....1½
Union Pac conv.....1⅛

Total sales April 5, 1906	$2,434,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	281,130,500
Corresponding date last year	375,889,250

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Dividend.

PARSONS, Kan., April 5.—The stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, in annual meeting here to-day, declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable on May 10. At the meeting of the Directors the only change in the personnel was the election of C. N. Whitehead as Secretary in place of S. Halline.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Large Foreign Stocks Check Early Advance on Liverpool Bulge.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina—Showers Friday, cooler in western and central portions; Saturday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

For South Carolina—Fair Friday, cooler in western portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

For Georgia—Fair Friday, cooler in northern portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Eastern Florida, Western Florida, and Mississippi—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Alabama—Fair Friday, cooler in eastern portion; Saturday fair; variable winds.

For Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Showers Friday; Saturday fair; variable winds.

For Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona—Showers Friday; Saturday fair.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday fair.

For Arkansas—Fair Friday, warmer in western portion; Saturday fair, warmer.

For Tennessee—Fair in western, clearing and cooler in eastern portion Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Sales of 15,000 bales of spot cotton at 8 points advance and Egyptian and Continental buying of Winter options in Liverpool for the account of spinners who are now said to be sold up to next March on mill products opened the local cotton market yesterday with a bulge of 7 to 8 points on the old crop deliveries and 5 to 6 on the new. May started at 11.20 bid and ran up to 11.24, July at 11.16 to 11.18, October 10.55 to 10.57, and December 10.56 to 10.59. The South bought cotton in New Orleans, and New Orleans bought in the New York market against this cotton sold, while short interests bought some July here. Report had it that the bull leaders here sold May heavily on the advance.

Later the National Spinners' Association of Liverpool reported spinners' stocks there at 1,532,000 bales, against 935,000 bales last year. This put a damper on bull ardor, and the market relapsed into its dormant state. Prices eased off 8 to 11 points, May reacting to the previous close, 11.13, July to 11.11, October to 10.52, and December to 10.54. There was some recovery toward the close, principally on room trading. At the finish the market stood about five points above the previous close, May being 11.17, July 11.13, October 10.54, and December 10.56.

Bears thought that even the high figure at which the foreign supplies were placed was an underestimate. They maintain that spinners are not likely to let the trade know that they are well provided with raw material, for they want to sell their goods on the basis of present prices. One authority said yesterday that the foreign mills were supplied up to October; that a large part of this cotton they had on hand, while some was stored in Liverpool, and some was held in the South subject to their order, and that all this was actual cotton owned by the spinners.

Bulls insisted that much of this stock was on paper, and either the spinners or the spot dealers from whom they secured their cotton were protected by futures bought against these spot engagements, but that a large part of this cotton had yet to be secured for delivery.

Spots were quoted in Liverpool yesterday at 6.11d., against 4.32d. last year. Futures opened steady, 5 points up on the near months, and 4 higher on distant options. At the close far months were 7 points above the previous close, and the near 9 points—May-June, 5.96; July-August, 5.93; August-September, 5.92; October-November, 5.72, and December-January, 5.71.

The local spot market advanced 5 points, to 11.70, for middling, against 8.05 last year. The sales aggregated 438 bales.

Port receipts were 15,912 bales, against 13,258 bales last week and 34,676 bales last year. Exports were 40,914 bales. Receipts since Sept. 1 total 6,788,488 bales, against 7,945,247 bales last year. Exports, 5,199,778 bales, against 6,437,990 bales last year. Interior receipts at the thirteen principal towns were 6,920 bales, against 5,597 bales last week and 14,205 bales last year. Shipments were 8,521 bales, against 8,561 bales last week and 17,667 bales last year. Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 2,895 bales last week and 7,108 bales last year; Galveston, 6,000 to 7,000 bales, against 2,998 bales last week and 5,339 bales last year. New Orleans, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 3,091 bales last week and 8,752 bales last year.

Cotton Opinions.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.—We still believe cotton a purchase on every soft spot.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—We expect the market to rule steady and perhaps higher in the late week trading. We continue to regard the Fall and early Winter months as favorable to purchases.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—The position of the shorts is getting more and more uncomfortable. Instead of seeing the market ease off before the Easter holidays, we look for an advance.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—We would advise adhering to merely a traders' position on the market for the present.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—At the moment the market appears to be without tendency in either direction, though the traders are disposed to the bull side.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY—We regard the crop situation on the whole as satisfactory, but seasonable weather will be required from now on.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	.....	10.60-10.56	10.58	10.53
April	.....	11.01-11.00	11.03	10.99
May	11.20	11.24-11.13	11.17	11.13
June	.....	11.11-11.00	11.09	11.05
July	11.16	11.18-11.10	11.13	11.08
August	11.00	11.00-10.98	10.98	10.93
September	10.69	10.70-10.68	10.68	10.63
October	10.55	10.57-10.52	10.54	10.49
December	10.56	10.59-10.53	10.56	10.51

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 350,000 bales. New Orleans closed 7 up for May, at 11.26, and 7 higher for July, at 11.36. October and December were 4 points higher, at 10.47 and 10.48, respectively. The New Orleans Exchange will close over the Easter holidays.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market declined ⅛c at the opening under disappointing cables, but promptly rallied about ⅜c on covering on reports of a good demand for the cash property. The price is 5@15c under last year's level at this time, and the trade is naturally responsive to any bullish influence, however small it may be. Later there was such a combination of features against the market that renewed selling set in and prices rapidly declined about 1c. The market was finally easy, at a net loss of ⅜@½c. The cash market closed easy, with No. 2 red in New York quoted at 87½c elevator and 89½c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½c.

CORN.—After opening steady at an advance of ⅛c, the market for corn ruled generally more active on bad weather reports, and closed firm at a net rise of ⅛c—the best of the day. Exporters took 16,000 bushels only, as holders were too arbitrary in their views for the current demand. The cash market was firm, with No. 2 corn in New York quoted at 55½c elevator, and 53c free on board afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 54c free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 9-16	85⅞	85⅞	86¼
July	84⅛	83⅝	83⅝	84⅛
September	83⅛	82½	82½	83⅛
Corn—				
May	52⅜	52	52⅜	51⅞
July	52⅛	51⅞	52⅛	51⅝
September			52⅛	51⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	77 9-16	77⅝	78⅛
July	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅝
September	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	77⅛
Corn—				
May	45¼	44⅞	45¼	45
July	45⅜	45	45⅜	45⅛
September	45⅝	45 5-16	45⅝	45⅜
Oats—				
May	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	31¼
July	30	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
September	29	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Lard—				
May	8.37	8.32	8.35	8.40
July	8.52	8.45	8.47	8.50
Ribs—				
May	8.57	8.50	8.52	8.62
July	8.63	8.57	8.57	8.65
Pork—				
May	16.70	16.00	16.12	16.20
July	16.15	16.00	16.07	16.17

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Girard Heating Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Joseph Kelly, Harry S. Vantier, and C. Sidney Smyth.

The International Molding Company, Camden. Incorporators—Howard L. Roberts, John Read, Jr., and Sidney M. Burk.

The Foxhall Brick Company, Passaic; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—Thomas Foxhall, Edward Crabbe, and Edward T. Sawtell.

William Bal, Incorporated, Passaic; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Manning Stires, A. R. Tibbits, and Frank F. Groff.

The Englewood Bond Company, Englewood; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Edgar R. Holmes, Russell A. Bliss, and Robert L. Wallace.

U. S. TRUST CO. PRESIDENCY.

Edward W. Sheldon to Succeed Lyman J. Gage on May 1.

The Directors of the United States Trust Company formally accepted the resignation of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage from the Presidency of the company yesterday. At the same time Edward W. Sheldon, counsel of the company, who is slated to succeed Mr. Gage, was nominated a Trustee.

According to the by-laws of the company, the nomination must be on file thirty days before he can be elected. He will be formally made President on May 1, when Mr. Gage's resignation goes into effect. W. M. Kingsley was elected Second Vice President to succeed James C. Clark. Mr. Kingsley, who is a member of the firm of Kingsley, Mabon & Co., will retain his membership in the firm until June.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Rather free selling of Swift's stock followed the news of the death of E. C. Swift at Boston. Mr. Swift was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, and a few traders may have assumed that some of his holdings would come upon the market. The stock closed yesterday at 107⅝ and sold down to 106⅝ before noon to-day.

There was some small pressure on Union Traction shares again, the common selling down to 6¼ here and the preferred losing more than a point in New York. Further activity was seen in American Strawboard, at 20. Boxboard preferred went to 13. Subway was firm. Rights came off Edison stock to-day and were sold at 7. Quaker Oats went at 130@131.

A few shorts covered in Diamond Match, and the price was firm around 135. President Barber plans to have enough favorable publicity about the trading position of the company said in the next fortnight to obscure the issue at the special meeting, when the stockholders will be asked to vote a stock increase of $1,000,000. It is almost a foregone conclusion, however, that objections will be offered to the cut-and-dried plans laid out for the shareholders.

New York exchange, par to 5c discount.

		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9½	9½	9½
100	American Shipbuilding	56	56	56
225	American Strawboard	20	20	20
150	Black Mountain	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
482	Chicago Edison rights	7	7	7
294	Chicago Subway	51⅛	51	51
200	Chi. Union Traction	6⅜	6¼	6¼
215	Diamond Match	135	134½	135
10	Illinois Brick	61	61	61
5	Kan. City Ry. & Lt.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
70	Kan. City Ry. & L. pf.	89	89	89
100	National Biscuit	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
6	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
200	National Carbon	89	89	89
20	Quaker Oats	130	130	130
50	Quaker Oats rects	131	131	131
203	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
799	Swift & Company	107	106⅝	106⅝
120	United Boxboard	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,335	United Boxboard pf.	13	11⅞	11⅞

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10
American	1½	2
Anchor	2¼	2½
Anaconda	15¼	15⅝
Banner	3	3½
C. K. & N.	8	12
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	6
Dante	5	5½
Dr. Jackpot	5⅜	6
Elkton	40	42
El Paso	57⅛	58
Findlay	77½	78
Gold Bond	2	2½
Gold Coin	1	3
Gold Dollar	8	8½
Golden Cyc.	75	90
Sovereign	5⅝	5½
Isabella	27	27¼
Jackpot	4	6
J. Johnson	7	8

	Bid.	Asked.
Keystone	1¼	1½
Lexington	3½	3⅝
Little Puck	2⅛	2⅜
Moon Anch.	2⅛	3⅛
Mollie Gib.	6	7
Nevin	4	5
New Haven	2	2½
Old Gold	4½	5
Pilgrim	2⅛	2½
Pharmacist	4	4¼
Portland	188	195
Rose Maud	3¼	3½
Rose Nicol	3	3⅛
Sample	7	7½
Un. Gold	10	12
Vindicator	94	96
Work	10½	10⅝
Independence	18⅛	..
Teutonic	3⅝	4

DIVIDENDS

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

42 Broadway,
New York, April 5th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two per cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding "Preferred" Stock) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, April 14th, 1906, payable without closing of Transfer Books, April 30th, 1906.

JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.

49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 10, 1906, to Stockholders of record on April 20, 1906. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 20, 1906, and will reopen on the morning of May 10, 1906.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. and Treas.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Detroit, Mich., March 10, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

Transfer books will be closed from Saturday, April 14, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, until Wednesday, May 2, 1906, at 10 A. M.

G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,

10 Broadway.

April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,

95 William St.,
New York City, April 3d, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared payable on and after the 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order,

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.

April 2d, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20th.

Transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th.

LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Municipal Board,
Manila, P. I., March 15, 1906.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Municipal Board until 11 A. M., September 15, 1906, and thereupon opened, for the purchase of the lease of a hotel site in the north wing of the Luneta Extension, City of Manila. The site is approximately 500 by 600 feet, fronting on the new boulevard on the east, with the Luneta on the south, Manila Bay on the west, and the new commercial centre and works of the port on the north. Detailed information and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., or from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Each bid will be accompanied by a certified check for P15,000 ($7,500 United States currency) as a guaranty that the bidder, if awarded the lease, will, after due notification, promptly enter into contract and furnish an acceptable bond in the sum of P20,000 ($10,000 United States currency) for the faithful fulfillment of the conditions of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defects.

JOHN M. TUTHER,
Secretary of the Municipal Board.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate at MASSAPEQUA, in the Towns of Hempstead and Oyster Bay, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Leander B. Faber, Charles F. Lewis, and William S. Bennet, the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau on the 28th day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 28, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for sand and broken stone (930) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 9th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebean, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

Office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Albany, N. Y., March 21st, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been specially called and will be held at the Company's principal office, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1906, at ten minutes after 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said Company from one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000), consisting of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000), divided into two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

W. H. NEWMAN, President.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY,

111 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Cypress Realty Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors, held at the office of the Company on March 19th, 1906, at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Cypress Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

Yours truly,
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 5th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company, for the election of Directors, consideration of a proposed amendment to the By-Laws, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, May 16th, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Albany, N. Y., March 23d, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (being the 18th day) of APRIL next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Mott Haven Apartment Company has been called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, to be held at Number 66 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

CHARLES F. MINOR, Secretary.

New York, April 4th, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Genesee & Wyoming Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

H. D. FULLER, Secretary.

New York, April 4th, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Salt Company of N. Y. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

H. D. FULLER, Secretary.

Wisconsin Central Railway Company

The transfer books of the Company for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, on April 7th, 1906, in advance of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on May 8th, 1906, and will be reopened on the morning of May 9th, 1906.

CHARLES M. MORRIS, Secretary.

GLOBE AND RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE Company, 76 William St., New York, March 27th, 1906.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at this office Tuesday, April 10th, 1906. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

LYMAN CANDEE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

CARMEL

LAKE GLENEIDA PROCEEDING.

NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated February 9th, 1906, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 10th day of February, 1906, and that a copy of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam, at Carmel, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1906.

Notice is further given that the said report of the Commissioners of Appraisal herein includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 63 and 64, and also the claim of George R. Cole, Lewis E. Cole, and Zilla Cole for damages to the mill seat and pond of claimants; also the following separate claims, each for a portion of the bed of Lake Gleneida: Claim of Emily A. Miller; claim of Joseph Smith; claim of Henry F. Miller; claim of Edward C. Weeks; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John W. Taylor; claim of John F. Cornish, William H. Cornish, Joseph Cornish, Josephine Cornish, Emma E. Cornish, Samuel G. Cornish, and Frances E. Cornish; claim of Frances E. Cornish; also the following separate claims: Claim of Hillyer Ryder, Clayton Ryder, and Mary G. Ryder, (easement;) claim of Bryant S. Palmer, (easement.)

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in the Village of White Plains, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Council, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL District.—In the matter of the application of the City of New York to acquire certain real estate in the towns of Yorktown, Bedford, and Somers, County of Westchester and State of New York, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

CORNELL DAM.

NINTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.

NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.

Public notice is hereby given that the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on January 27th, 1906.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 178¼, 175½, 177¼, 178½, Road Parcel No. 26¼, 590, 591, 178, and 14½.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House, in the village of White Plains, in the County of Westchester, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Thirty-fourth Street route in the County of New York.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Frederick J. Phillips, William F. Grell, and Abraham S. Gilbert, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 23d day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

WM. F. GRELL,
A. S. GILBERT,
FREDERICK J. PHILLIPS.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Gerard Avenue Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, John C. Coleman, Isaac Bell Brennan, and William Halpin, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing, whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM HALPIN.
ISAAC BELL BRENNAN.
JOHN C. COLEMAN.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Van Cortlandt Park route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, James A. Donnelly, Paul L. Kiernan, and Julius G. Kremer, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department, entered in the above entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of James A. Donnelly, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
PAUL L. KIERNAN,
JULIUS G. KREMER.

GEORGE L. RIVES, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY, 35 Wall Street, New York City, Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the Board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Brooklyn and Manhattan Loop Lines.—Manhattan Sections.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Harry W. Alden, and Warren Leslie, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23d day of March, 1906, bearing date on that date, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said Board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Boardman, Platt & Soley, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 27, 1906.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
HARRY W. ALDEN,
WARREN LESLIE.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City;
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a rapid transit railway or railways for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property, as determined by the board, ought to be constructed and operated.—Fourteenth Street Route.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, William H. Wadhams, James O. Farrell, and John B. Pine, having by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 23rd day of March, 1906, bearing date on that day, been appointed Commissioners to determine and report after due public hearing whether a railway or railways mentioned in the petition of the said board, presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of February, 1906, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Wednesday, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of William H. Wadhams, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of the first sitting, and at such sitting and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held they will hear all persons interested in said matter.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

WILLIAM H. WADHAMS,
JOHN B. PINE,
JAMES O. FARRELL.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
32 Liberty Street, New York City;
BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, New York City,
Attorneys for Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES, April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DAILY MINING NEWS BUREAU

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40 Maiden Lane, New York City.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sluggish Trading on the Curb, with Coppers Firm.

Rights of Guggenheim Exploration Stockholders to Nevada Consolidated Stock Sell Up to 5¾.

Trading in yesterday's curb market was of small volume, and prices moved irregularly within narrow limits. Industrials suffered more than any other class of securities, and what little activity there was in this group resulted in minor losses. Mining shares were sluggish, with some little activity in the wildcat stocks. Most of the recognized copper shares remained firm under the light trading, though there were some small recessions. The rights accruing to stockholders of the Guggenheim Exploration Company to subscribe at 14 to the stock of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, recently acquired by the exploration company, were traded in for the first time, and 12,000 sold between 4¼ and 5¾.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	Am. Can pf.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
7,500	Bay State Gas	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
[illegible]	Cent. Fdy.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Houston Oil	9	9	9	9
100	Houston Oil pf.	42	42	42	42
400	Int. Mer. Mar.	12½	12½	12¼	12¾
100	Int. M. M. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
1,000	Inter. Salt	41¾	41¾	40⅞	40⅞
1,200	Mackay Cos.	62¼	62⅜	62	62
300	Mackay Cos. pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73¼	73¼
1,000	Manh. Transit.	4½	4½	4¼	4⅜
20	Standard Oil	655	655	651½	653

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,700	Chic. Subway	51	51¼	50¾	51¼
400	Int.-Met., w. i.	53½	54	53¾	54
1,000	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	90	90	89¾	89¾
200	Int. R. T. rcts.	233	233	233	233
150	Seab. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ballakala Min.	15	15	15	15
100	Boston Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8⅛	8¼
1,200	Butte C., w. i.	38	38	36¼	37
[illegible]	Copper Secur.	39½	39⅝	38½	38½
1,600	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
600	Dom. Copper	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
20	Dom. C., n., w. i.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Giroux Mining	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
5,000	Gold Hill	1½	1½	1⅛	1⅜
1,000	Granby Con.	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼
850	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
4,100	Greene C. Cop.	31	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
4,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	3
12,000	Gug. Ex. Co. rts.	5⅜	5⅜	4¼	5
1,150	Guanaj. Con.	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞
3,350	Micmac G. M.	4½	4½	4¼	4½
400	Mitchell Min.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
15	Mont.-Sh. C., n.	17½	17½	17½	17½
67	Mont. & Bos.	⅜	[illegible]	⅜	⅜
7,400	Nev. Con. Cop.	18½	18½	17½	17⅞
4,500	N.-U. M. & S.	5½	5⅝	5	5¼
15	Newh. M. & S.	6½	6½	6½	6½
830	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47½	*47½	47½	47½
[illegible]	Tintic Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tonopah Ext.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,200	Union Cop. Co.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
8,000	United Copper	69⅞	69⅞	68⅞	68⅞
11,000	U. Lead deb. 5s	82½	82½	82½	82½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
2,000	Am. St. F. 6s, w. i. & int.	89	89	89	89
5,000	Am. Wr. P. 5s	84	84	84	84
300,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109⅛	109	109
55,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	109	109⅛	109	109⅛
65,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91¼	91⅜	91¼	91⅜
1,000	Int. Salt 5s	70	70	70	70
10,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	98	98	98	98

*Odd lots.

* * *

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.	April 4. Bid.	April 4. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	113	111	113
American Can	9	9¾	9⅛	9⅜
American Can pf.	66	66½	66	66¾
American Chicle	175	178	173	175
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	118	121	118	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100	101¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
American Tobacco	450	475	455	470
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3⅝	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29½	28	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	6	7	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	28¼	29¾	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87	..	86	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	117½
Boston Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper	8¼	8¾	8¼	8½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36½	37	37½	38
Can. Pacific rights	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Central Foundry	6	6½	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	23½	24½	22½	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84¼	84¾
Chicago Subway	51½	51¾	50¾	50¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38¼	38½	39¼	39¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6¼	6	6½
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	109	109⅛	108⅞	109
Dominion Copper	⅜	13-32	13-32	7-16
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16½	18	16½	18
Empire Steel pf.	37	41	37	41
Giroux	10	10¼	..	..
Gold Hill	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Granby Con.	13	13½	13⅛	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	30⅞	31	30⅞	31
Greene Con. Gold	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	11	10½	11
Guanajuato Con.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	275	300
Guggenheim Expl. rts.	4⅞	5½	..	..
Hall Signal	92	96	90	96
Havana Tobacco	25	27	25	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	37	34	37
Houston Oil	8¾	9	8¾	9
Houston Oil pf.	40	42	38½	42
Inter. Mer. Marine	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	33¼	33½	33½	33¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79¾	80	79¾	79⅞
Interborough Rap. Tr.	231	233	233	235
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53⅝	53⅞	54	54¼
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89½	89¾	89¾	90¼
Inter.-Met. 4½s	91¼	91⅜	91¼	92
Interborough receipts	231	233	231	234
International Salt	40	42	41	42
International Salt 5s	70	72	70	72
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Lake Superior Corp.	..	..	20	..
Mackay Companies	61⅞	62¼	62	62½
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¾	73¼	73¼	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	4½
Micmac Gold Mining	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12½	11⅞	12½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	17½	17½	17⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
Nevada Con. Copper	17½	17¾	18⅛	18⅜
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5¼	5⅜	5⅝
New Orleans	34½	35½	34½	35½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82½
Newhouse M. & S.	6	6¼	6	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	50	60	50	60
N.Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	116	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	58	60	58	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	102	100	105
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Pub. Ser. 5% notes, int.	..	..	115½	116
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	30	31	30	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91½	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling	10	14	..	..
Standard Milling pf.	32	36	..	..
Standard Milling 5s	82	83½	81½	83
Standard Oil	651	655	651	655
Tennessee Copper	47¼	48¾	47¾	49
Tintic Mining	8⅛	8¾	8⅛	8¾
Tonopah Extension	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18¾	19	18½	19
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	76
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Typewriter pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	69	69¼	68⅞	69
United Copper pf.	99	104	99	104
United Lead deb. 5s	81½	82½	..	..
Utah Apex	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Utah Copper	29¾	30¼	30¼	30⅝
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅞	98¼	98	98¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco at a special meeting in Jersey City yesterday ratified the plan for the purchase of the Philadelphia Company. The decision was by a two-thirds vote.

Zimmerman & Forshay will receive subscriptions to the new issue of German and Prussian 3½ per cent. consols at the official price of 100.10 per cent., and accrued interest. The amount of the issue is 500,000,000 marks. Subscriptions close April 10.

The Boston & Maine Railroad is reported to have borrowed $550,000 for six months on coal notes. Of this sum $500,000 is said to have been placed through a brokerage house with the Five Cents Savings Bank and $50,000 with the Winthrop National Bank at 4¾ per cent.

The recently incorporated Cincinnati Light, Heat and Power Company has been formally organized by the election of these officers: President—H. H. Bechtel; Secretary-Treasurer—C. W. Gole; Directors—C. B. Mead, E. R. Stearns, and G. W. Mallon.

OUR VAST FOREIGN TRADE

Exports Increased $190,000,000 and Imports $71,000,000 in 8 Months.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year, 1906, are $190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports for the eight months are $71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been $45,000,000, and in agricultural products $133,000,000 over the same period last year.

The increase in exports of manufactures occurs chiefly in cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, cars and carriages, manufactures of wood, mineral oils, and leather. The increase in exports of agricultural products occurs chiefly in wheat, wheat flour, corn, oats, and provisions. On the import side all groups show an increase except articles of food, which in the eight months ended with February, 1906, amounted to but $171,000,000, against $184,000,000 for the same time last year. Coffee shows a fall of nearly $12,000,000, and sugar $5,000,000. The most remarkable increase in the imports, says the bulletin, occurs in manufacturers' materials, which show a total gain of over $40,000,000 for the eight months of 1906, as compared with the same period of 1905.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 5.—The local money market is practically unchanged.

Call loans, 6@6½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@6¼ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $27,862,230. Balances, $1,823,280. Sub-Treasury debit, $39,048.

United Copper was again the feature in the early trading in the local market, advancing to 69⅞. Amalgamated opened off fractionally, but later more than regained the initial loss. Toward noon Trinity again became exceedingly active and gained over a point on commission house buying, over 14,000 shares changing hands. Balance of copper shares show comparatively small price changes. In the late trading there was some reaction in sympathy with the weakness in New York and the closing was irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾
10,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	95	95	95
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Fremont & E. H. 6s	137	137	137
1,000	Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	101	101	101
2,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99
900	Mex. Cent. 1st inc., S. C.	27½	27½	27½
5,000	West End 4s, 1915	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	‡Atchison	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,141	Atchison rights	13c.	12½c.	13c.
25	Boston Elevated	156	156	156
70	Boston Suburban	22¼	22	22
50	Boston & Albany	256¾	256½	256¾
118	Boston & Maine	180½	180½	180½
5	Boston & Maine pf.	175	175	175
12	Boston & Providence	313	313	313
140	Boston & Worcester	37½	37	37
185	Bost. & Worcester pf.	88	87	88
8	C. & N. W. rights	23	23	23
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
75	Fitchburg pf.	143½	143½	143½
100	Massachusetts Elec.	19½	19½	19½
60	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199½	199½
23	Old Colony	209	209	209
405	Union Pacific	158⅜	157⅞	157⅞
15	West End	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
70	West End pf.	116	116	116

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	*American	138⅜	138⅜	138½
100	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
5	Western pf.	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Ag. Chemical	28¾	28¾	28¾
5	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	95	95	95
310	Am. Pneu. Service	26½	26¼	26⅜
870	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44⅝	44½	44⅝
50	Am. Sugar	141⅜	140⅝	140⅝
24	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138½	139
100	Am. Woolen	43½	43½	43¼
5	Am. Woolen pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
200	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8½
9	Edison	250	250	250
50	Massachusetts Gas	48½	48½	48½
150	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅝	86⅝
10	Mergenthaler	192½	192½	192½
32	Pullman	239½	239½	239½
4	Seattle pf.	100½	100½	100½
94	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106½
54	*United Fruit	108⅜	108	108⅜
175	*United Shoe Machi.	84½	84	84
215	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	30½	30	30
4,151	U. S. Steel	43½	42¼	42¼
280	U. S. Steel pf.	109	107⅞	108

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	†Adventure	8	7⅞	7⅞
6,075	Amalgamated	112¼	111	111¼
208	Allouez	41½	40½	41½
250	American Zinc	11½	11	11
100	Arcadian	4½	4⅛	4½
50	Atlantic	21¼	21	21
1,110	Bingham	41	40	40
25	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
910	Boston Con.	24½	23½	23⅝
21	Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705
220	Centennial	27½	27¼	27¼
300	Cons. Mercur	64c.	63c.	63c.
685	Copper Range	81¾	81	81
50	Daly-West	14¼	14¼	14¼
180	Dominion Iron	34	33¾	33¾
180	Franklin	20⅛	20	20
110	Granby	13½	13¼	13¼
1,385	Greene	31¼	30¾	31
610	Guanajuato	6	6	6
105	Isle Royale	23	23	23
110	Mass	9	8⅝	8⅝
695	Michigan	14	13¾	14
650	Montana C. & C. rcts.	4	3⅞	4
4,200	Nevada	18¼	17½	17¾
1,045	*North Butte	85	84	84¼
180	Old Dominion	45	44⅞	45
155	Osceola	105¾	104	104
875	Parrot	39½	39	39
50	Phoenix	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Quincy	99	97½	97½
350	Santa Fé	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
50	Shannon	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Tamarack	111	111	111
200	Tecumseh	12½	12¼	12¼
200	Tenn. Copper	48	47¾	47¾
14,280	Trinity	12½	11¼	11⅞
115	U. S. Oil	13	12½	13
792	U. S. Smelting	61¼	61¼	61¼
600	*U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45¾	46
8,140	*United Copper	69⅞	68⅜	68⅜
265	Utah	64½	64¼	64¼
80	Victoria	9	8⅝	9
160	†Winona	8½	8⅛	8½
350	Wolverine	135½	135	135

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
4th week March	$46,763	$39,624	$38,060
Month	136,748	119,363	115,889
From July 1	1,267,899	1,135,262	1,182,679
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
4th week March	194,200	204,036	121,208
Month	516,800	525,236	378,290
From July 1	5,218,656	4,878,749	4,606,711
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
4th week March	88,120	80,608	75,048
Month	270,288	242,889	216,088
From July 1	2,252,405	1,948,678	1,829,497
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,117	3,956	3,619
4th week March	1,257,985	1,162,389	1,038,387
Month	3,710,975	3,523,217	3,246,607
From July 1	31,976,154	29,433,358	28,282,049
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	642
4th week March	95,658	94,655	89,223
Month	286,695	277,109	285,468
From July 1	2,801,969	2,270,121	2,216,375
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,048	3,042	2,863
4th week March	592,235	605,769	492,347
Month	1,665,476	1,690,809	1,397,426
From July 1	18,811,286	15,408,783	13,916,093
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
4th week March	1,325,000	1,405,000	1,350,000
Month	3,628,000	3,612,000	3,501,000
From July 1	32,122,872	31,884,592	......
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week March	43,000	61,000	48,000
Month	135,000	157,000	144,000
From July 1	1,460,168	1,204,207	......
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
4th week March	378,869	353,396	301,515
Month	1,130,869	1,059,977	948,934
From Jan. 1	3,473,978	3,055,747	3,095,895
PACIFIC COAST for February—			
Gross	443,856	402,282	385,207
Expenses	372,401	346,769	340,581
Net	71,455	55,513	44,626
8 mos. gross	4,429,179	4,125,081	3,889,082
Expenses	3,438,107	3,311,676	3,163,747
8 mos. net	991,072	813,405	725,335

Found $9,000 on a Train.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, April 5.—Lake Shore Conductor William R. Miles of Oil City, Penn., who runs on a passenger train out of Ashtabula to Oil City, to-day found a valise in one of the coaches of his train containing $9,000 in currency. There was no name on the valise and no clew to its ownership. Later the property was claimed by William C. Inman of Leon, Ohio, to whom it was restored.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Trading to-day was active and broad. Further declines were made in the majority of the speculative issues. As the market progressed prices weakened. United Railways free incomes opened off ¼ and declined on further heavy selling to 74. United Railways pooled bonds lost ⅝.

Norfolk Railway and Light 5s strengthened ¼. Virginia Electric Railway and Development Company 5s opened up 1 point. City 3½s (1930) at the close jumped 1½ points. City 3½s (1928) advanced 1 point. City 3½s (1940) jumped 2 points.

In the stock list prices generally were inclined to weaken. Maryland Trust preferred declined 3 points. Maryland National Bank sold down 1 point.

Georgia Southern and Florida second preferred advanced ½ to 82. Union Trust declined 2 points. G. B. S. 4s ran off

The market closed steady, but dull. Shares, 691; bonds, $100,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,600	Balto. City 3½s, 1928	105½	105½	105½
4,000	Balto. City 3½s, 1930	106	106	106
5,400	Balto. City 3½s, 1940	107	107	107
5,000	Colorado Southern 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼
500	Va. Midland 3d 6s	114	114	114
1,000	Balto. City Pass. 5s	106	106	106
9,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	North Balto. Ry. 5s	120	120	120
23,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92½	92½
29,000	United Rys. inc.	74½	74	74
6,000	United Rys. ctfs.	73½	73⅜	73⅜
3,000	Va. El. Ry. & Dev. 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Breweries 4s	60½	60½	60½
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Balto. & Ohio pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾
166	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	82	81½	82
60	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅜	18¼	18½
20	Bank of Baltimore	118½	118½	118½
110	Maryland Nat. Bank	23½	23	23½
8	Maryland Trust pf.	127	127	127
120	Union Trust	62	61	61
80	Baltimore Brick	9	9	9
60	Houston Oil	8⅞	8¾	8¾
56	A. C. L. R. R. rights	5⅝	5¼	5⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.14	.10	Mexican	1.20	1.15
Andes	.23	.18	Occid. Con.	.96	.96
Belcher	.22	.18	Ophir	5.75	5.50
Best & B.	1.25	1.15	Overman	.13	.12
Bullion	.32	.30	Potosi	.28	.25
Caledonia	.38	.37	Savage	1.28	1.10
Chal. Con.	.15	.12	Sag. Belch.	.12	.10
Chollar	.23	.20	Sierra Nev.	.37	.32
Confidence	.76	.73	Syndicate	.12	.12
C. C. & V.	1.55	1.40	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.45	.42
Crown Point	.08	.06	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.41	.35	Yel. Jacket	.13	.10
Hale & Nor.	1.30	1.30	Silver bars	.64¼	.64½
Julia	.10	.07	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Adams	.08	.09	Montana	2.95	2.90
Atlanta	.20	.22	Midway	2.20	2.25
Belmont	5.50	5.62	North Star	.56	.56
Bullf'g N. B.	.44	.42	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.45
Bullf. M. Co.	.61	.51	Orig. Bullf'g.	.22	.21
Cashboy	.19	.19	Ohio Bullf'g.	.21	..
Diam'f'd Con.	.43	.44	Redtop	1.80	1.90
Dixie	.09	.11	Sandstorm	1.27	1.25
Eclipse	1.05	1.05	St. Ives	.31	.32
Golden Anch.	1.15	1.20	Steinway	.42	.43
Golden Crown	.35	.35	Tramp	1.17	1.10
G'df'd M. Co.	.55	.58	Manhat. Con.	1.45	1.48
Home	.25	[illegible]	Man. Dexter	1.07	1.05
Jim Butler	1.55	1.55	Man. L. Joe	.12	.11
Jumbo	1.65	1.75	Mustang	.23	.25
Kendall	.93	.96	Seyler Hum.	.29	.31
MacNamara	.80	.74			

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—Incorporated to-day:

The Great Neck Land Development Company, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—H. L. Cary, R. G. Johnstone, Brooklyn; John Rose, New York.

Dover Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—G. W. M. Clark, A. S. Green, New York; R. L. Gray, Jersey City.

Harlem Bottling Works, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Henry Weber, William Leimer, E. R. Koch, New York.

The Landed Estate Corporation of Long Island, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—S. H. Palmer, B. F. Williams, William Brown, Brooklyn.

The Robie Amusement, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis Robie, Marshall Robie, W. H. Shaffell, New York.

Mount Kisco Heights Company, White Plains, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—A. H. Smith, F. D. Turner, New York; H. R. Washburn, Chappaqua.

Brooklyn Vault Light Company, Brooklyn, (manufacture vault lights;) capital, $30,000. Directors—Henry Held, J. J. Sigrist, Ludwig Hinrichs, Brooklyn.

Metropolitan Roller Rink, New York; capital, $800. Directors—S. B. Wray, Cranford, N. J.; C. L. Mitchell, Queens, L. I.; W. J. McCollough, West New York, N. J.

National Merchants' Union, New York, (mercantile agency;) capital, $25,000. Directors—A. D. Short, New York; J. R. Saville, M. C. Perkins, Boston.

T. Frederick Jackson, Inc., New York, (electrical supplies;) capital, $6,000. Directors—Albert Arowitz, Robert Jackson, Robert Spencer, New York.

Great Neck Hygeia Ice Manufacturing and Trading Company, Great Neck, Nassau County; capital, $50,000. Directors—H. S. Foote, New York; R. F. Cox, Great Neck; J. B. Gilliar, Thomaston.

Hopewell Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Harry Saslovsky, Harry Sikowsky, Julius Podolsky, New York.

A. S. Bedell Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—A. S. Bedell, Ada E. Bedell, H. A. Bedell, Brooklyn.

Rondout Security Company, Poughkeepsie, (securities;) capital, $50,000. Directors—T. K. Hauer, E. E. Perkins, Poughkeepsie; J. B. Ball, Milton.

Merchants' Co-Operative Tea Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. W. Letts, N. M. Letts, Frank Clune, New York.

Tighmore Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Frank Fritsch, Brooklyn; Maria Seiner, M. M. Sittenfield, New York.

The Sarsfield Amusement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. F. McNamara, New York; F. J. Collins, Annie L. McGinness, Brooklyn.

Edgewood Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—I. S. Korn, M. S. Korn, H. G. Cowen, New York.

Westchester Concrete Block, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. A. Burdeau, W. A. Mallott, L. P. Fried, New York.

Eli Sheldon, Inc., New Rochelle, (insurance;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Eli Sheldon, E. W. Davidson, J. H. Price, New Rochelle.

H. D. Mann Company, Syracuse, (manufacture extracts;) capital, $35,000. Directors—H. D. Mann, H. F. Mann, R. De W. Mann, Syracuse.

Micawber Mining Company, Geneva, N. Y.; capital, $25,000. Directors—William McCaw, J. O. Page, O. J. C. Rose, Geneva.

The Map and Abstract Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—H. B. Chambers, Jacob Miller, Robert Flaherty, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Boards of medical officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet on May 1, at the places designated, to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the medical corps: At Fort Duchesne, Utah, First Lieut. G. H. Scott, Assistant Surgeon; at Fort Barrancas, Fla., First Lieut. C. A. Snoddy, Assistant Surgeon.

Capts. Fredric H. Pomroy and S. F. Bottoms of the Subsistence Department will proceed to Fort Riley and report to the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery for temporary duty, for the purpose of taking the course at the School of Cooks and Bakers.

Capt. C. H. Martin will report for assignment to duty temporarily in charge of the office of Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Columbia, relieving Major F. G. Hodgson.

Major F. G. Hodgson will proceed to Atlanta and report for duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, relieving Lieut. Col. S. R. Jones.

Lieut. Col. S. R. Jones will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report for duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Columbia, relieving Capt. Martin, temporarily in charge of that office.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. W. Bartlett, from duty as Inspector of engineering material in the Central Pennsylvania and Western New York Districts, and continue other duties.

Lieut. Commander S. Arnold, discharged from treatment in Naval Hospital, Washington, to duty as Inspector of engineering material of Central Pennsylvania and Western New York District.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Hercules at Norfolk, Saturn at San Francisco, Princeton at San Diego, Choctaw at Norfolk, Dubuque at Monte Christi.

SAILED—Mayflower from Havana for Savannah via Matanzas, Columbia from Tompkinsville for League Island, Potomac from Malta for Port Said, Tacoma from Gibraltar for Port Said, Don Juan de Austria from Monte Christi for Samana Bay, Texas from Pensacola for Key West, O'Brien from Pensacola for Key West, Florida from Pensacola for Tortugas, Nevada from Pensacola for Tortugas, Arkansas from Pensacola for Tortugas, Alexander from Hongkong for Shanghai.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

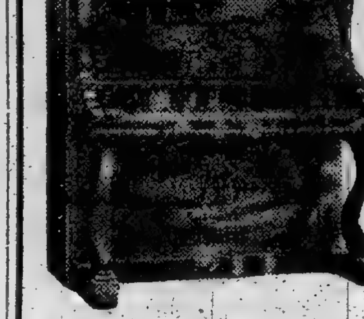

1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever; $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.

Manufacturers of HIGH-GRADE PIANOS, 226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS, Uprights and Grands.

Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.

Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.

Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.

Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.

Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.

Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.

WE OWN AND OPERATE

the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up. — 7 EAST 14th ST.

Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up. — 4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.

$90 upright bargain. Others $100, $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50. — 977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

$3,000-$5,000 partner wanted for a lucrative cash business; profits over $30,000; high salary to the right man. Letters, D., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

Amusement park and buildings; theatre; very small investment; good chance. Dorner, Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

Would like to buy established paying business; full particulars, price. Address M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

Lessons in BRIDGE WHIST by a lady of refinement, the latest methods of teaching; pupils compelled to learn. For particulars address P. S. C., 472 West Broadway, New York.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON

Pleasant Three-Day Trips by Royal Blue Line. Leave New York April 10, 26, May 10. Hotels and Traveling Expenses Included.

$12. ACCORDING TO HOTEL. Send for Booklet. $14.50

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Remington, Barlock, Blickensderfer, $10; Hammond, Jewett, Densmore, $15; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $25; Underwood, $45, $50; mimeograph, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2566-Cortlandt.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 264 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone. 5443—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway; Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Credit.—Gents' clothing and ladies' suits, ready-made or made to order, on moderate terms; strictly confidential. Z., Box 15 Times, Harlem.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON, St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENEELAND, Mgr.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Mastiff.—Full breed English mastiff for sale; weight, 180 pounds; 2½ years old. E. Lewis, 105 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—OLIVER M. ARKENBURGH, plaintiff, against ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH, defendant.

Sheriff's Sale.—By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered in the above-entitled action, I will sell at public auction on the 16th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the rotunda of the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the following personal property:

First—All the right, title, and interest which Robert H. Arkenburgh had on the 3d day of June, 1893, or thereafter, in and to that certain portion of his claim as legatee or otherwise in and to the estate of Robert H. Arkenburgh, deceased, which was liquidated by the Surrogate's Court of Rockland County by decree dated December 12, 1895, at $2,347.26, together with such interest as may be due, and also that portion of his interest in and to the said estate, which he had as legatee or otherwise on June 3d, 1893, which was liquidated and evidenced by an order of the Surrogate's Court of Rockland County, dated January 28, 1897, at $2,000, together with such interest thereon as may be due, and also all the right, title, and interest which the Sheriff of the City and County of New York had or now has in and to a certain judgment in an action wherein Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff of the City and County of New York, and Oliver M. Arkenburgh were plaintiffs, and Eliza J. Arkenburgh, as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert H. Arkenburgh, deceased, and Oliver M. Arkenburgh, as executor of the last will and testament of Robert H. Arkenburgh, deceased, were defendants, entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of May, 1899, for the sum of $5,269.56, together with such interest thereon as may be due. The above mentioned judgment covers and includes the two items of $2,347.26 and $2,000 above mentioned, and the said two items and the said judgment are to be sold as and considered as one claim.

Second—All the right, title, and interest which Robert H. Arkenburgh had on June 3d, 1893, as legatee or otherwise in and to the estate of Robert H. Arkenburgh, deceased, or thereafter, over and above and exclusive of the items and judgment named and specified in the first subdivision hereof.

Dated New York, April 5, 1906.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Sheriff.

MICHAEL J. CRUISE, Deputy Sheriff.

ROBERT F. LITTLE, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.

W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York City, 3d April, 1906.

FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.

LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERMUDA

"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."

Special Tours leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships on April 12, 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 1906. Ten and Seventeen Day Trips, $57.50, $65, $82.50, according to Tour.

Including Hotels and other expenses.

Berths and information from

Arthur Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.

50 TOURS TO EUROPE, $175 to $1,185.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM | Columbia..April 21, 3 PM

Astoria..Apr. 14, noon | Furnessia..April 28, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Italia, new twin screw, April 7; Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 9.

Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 20 Wall St.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.

10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.

1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.

1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.

2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.

3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.

4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.

4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.

5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.

5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.

*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.

*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.

*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.

†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.

*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 161, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 32, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service, BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30 PM	Bluecher....May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2 PM	Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM	Deutschland....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika....June 7

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM	Patricia....May 5
Rugia (new) April 14	Pretoria....May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM	Waldersee....May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	Pennsylvania....June 2

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar....April 10	†Moltke....June 12
†Moltke....April 26	P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert....May 8	P. Oskar....July 14
P. Oskar....June 2	†Moltke....July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.

St. Louis....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2

Phila....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16

New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA....April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5

MINNETONKA....Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12

MESABA....Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19

MINNEAPOLIS....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2

Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9

Zeeland....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16

Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Baltic....Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6

Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13

Celtic....Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15

Oceanic....Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23

Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27

Cedric....May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18

CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC..Apr. 7, 3:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30

ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser..May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10 AM	†Kurfue'st, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave....May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

P. Irene..Apr. 7, 11 AM	P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM	K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	P. Irene. June 16, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM	Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM	Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM	Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

PANNONIA....Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17

CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31

SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon	Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
N. Am'd'm, Apr. 25, 5 AM	Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer New Amsterdam

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.

From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.

Apply for special pamphlet.

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers —Direct to—

Norway, Sweden and Denmark

Sailing from New York at noon.

Helig Olav....Apl. 12

UNITED STATES....Apr. 26, June 7, July 19

OSCAR II....May 10, June 21, Aug. 2

HELIG OLAV....May 24, July 5, Aug. 16

First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.

*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.

*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.

*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.

*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.

*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.

*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.

*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.

*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.

*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10.55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 343 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r. Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 9:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *6:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 270 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c343, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

"THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE.

Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer for Upper Fifth Avenue Corner—Madison Avenue Deal Near 42d Street—Minor Trading of Large Volume.

The Ford estate has sold the plot, 30 by 115, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street. This is part of a large plot, 100 by 115, owned by the sellers. The Seventy-sixth Street corner of the block is the site of the Temple Beth-El.

Washington Street Purchase.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for Meta G. Southmayd to Archibald A. Forrest 189 Washington Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Fulton Street, a four-story building, on lot 23.8 by 63.

Deal on Madison Avenue.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for clients of Herbert A. Sherman the property 309 Madison Avenue, east side, 60.9 feet south of Forty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 95.

Syndicate to Build on Heights.

A. Offenberg & Son, in conjunction with Donato Piciulo, have sold for John Wynne to a syndicate the following properties: The northeast corner of 149th Street and Broadway, a plot 100 by 100; also, the northwest corner of 184th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a plot 100 by 100; also, the southeast corner of 187th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a plot 50 by 100. The buyers intend to erect high-class apartment houses on the properties.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold the five-story apartment house in course of construction on the north side of 160th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway, 44.2 by 100, for Kleinfeld R Rothfeld to Samuel Kessler; also, the similar adjoining houses to Reisler & Klein and Julius Miller, respectively. These are three of a row of six houses now being erected by Kleinfeld & Rothfeld.

Heilner & Wolf are the buyers of 1,456 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 132d Street.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Dr. Leonard Adair the plot, 50 by 150, on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 300 feet north of Dyckman Street.

East Side Houses in Demand.

Samuel J. Redlich has sold for Gustave Gromprecht the four-story brownstone dwelling 210 East Sixty-first Street, on lot 17 by 102.2. The buyer, Miss Ellen McCue, will occupy the house.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for William Hyams to Melville D. Landon 63 East Eightieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 102.2.

The Slavic Alliance of New York has sold 240 East Seventy-second Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 16.8 by 102.2.

Operator Buys on 92d Street.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the three-story dwelling 135 East Ninety-second Street, 15 by 100.8.

Anthony P. Gerahty has sold 116 East Eighty-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.1 by 102.2.

James D. Fessenden has sold 129 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 102.2.

The Hart estate has sold 59 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 14 by 102.2.

Sale of West 52d Street House.

J. B. English has sold for N. Burgart to Curtis Wigg the three-story brownstone dwelling 324 West Fifty-second Street, on lot 17 by 100.

P. S. Treacy has sold for R. Tanenbaum to C. W. Bennett 119 West Sixty-third Street, a three-story dwelling 16.8 by 100.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Henry Hartman the three-story dwelling 170 West Sixty-fourth Street to Mrs. Fannie Low, who owns the adjoining dwelling, making a plot 45 by 100.

Builders Sell 135th Street Houses.

Levy Brothers have sold for Silverson & Shaff, builders, the five six-story apartment houses in course of construction on the north side of 135th Street, 150 feet west of Lenox Avenue, to Boehm & Heine.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Gustav Marder 2,365 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat with stores on plot 25 by 100.

William P. Mangam has sold for a Mr. Coogan the five-story single flat, with store, 2,206 Seventh Avenue, 15.4 by 75.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Rudolph Kehr and Gustav Igstaedter the five-story double flat 23 Manhattan Avenue, on lot 27 by 100.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for Mrs. F. Fittichauer 268 West 153d Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

First Conveyance Since 1795.

The Martin Hoffman Estate, a corporation formed for the purpose, took title yesterday to the property 304 Mott Street, just north of Houston Street and opposite Police Headquarters. This is the first conveyance of the parcel since 1795. In that year it was transferred to Martin Hoffman. About 1819 it passed out of his possession under tax sale. In the present transfer the grantors are Joseph H. Warren, who has succeeded to rights in the property under the tax sale, and the sixty heirs of Martin Hoffman, not one of whom is a minor.

Buying on Ninth Avenue.

B. Mayhoff has sold for the Lutz estate to David Lubelsky 556 Ninth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with two stores.

William P. Rooney has sold for Philip and Bernard Curry 676 Ninth Avenue, a five-story brick tenement, with store, on lot 25.1 by 75, to E. V. Thornall.

Sherwin & Harris have bought for a client the five-story flat 560 West Fifty-second Street, 25 by 38 by 100.

Koppel Brothers have sold for Klepper & Tietjen the five-story tenement 241 West Sixty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, for T. Jones and resold to a client the five-story tenement 440 West Sixteenth Street, 26 by 92; also, the five-story tenement 238 Ninth Avenue, for H. S. Johnston; also, for Michael Koppel the four-story tenement 635 Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.

Deal on West 18th Street.

Lounsberry & O'Connor have sold for Charles C. Langham the three-story dwelling and stable, on lot 29.6 by 92, at 408 West Eighteenth Street. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of 356 to 362 West Eighteenth Street for Jackson & Stern.

H. Barr has sold for A. B. Jaworower 312 and 314 West Twenty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 38 by 100, to B. Markus.

The Philips estate and others are reported to have sold 206 to 260 West Nineteenth Street, twenty-eight five-story flats, on plot 413.1 by 92, on the south side of Nineteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. No confirmation could be had yesterday of any of the various rumors in circulation concerning the identity of the buyer and the uses to which the property will be put.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Richard M. Bent the southwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, a five-story building, on plot 50.5 by 100.

Upper Third Avenue Purchases.

Louis Berman has bought 1,650 and 1,652 Third Avenue, two five-story tenements, 37.6 by 100, from M. Saltzman, through D. Greenwald.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Thomas H. Maurer the six-story tenement 1,968 Third Avenue, 25 by 100, to David Baron.

Stern, Simon & Heilbrun have sold for D. Vomderwat 224 East 115th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for Simon Adler, 440 and 442 West 124th Street, two five-story triple flats, each 25 by 100.

S. Kadin has sold 310 to 320 East 103d Street, three six-story double tenements, with stores, each 37.6 by 100.11.

Madison Avenue Flats Sold.

Arnold Adler has sold the three five-story double flats, with stores, 2,129, 2,131, and 2,133 Madison Avenue.

Sherwin & Harris have sold to Thomas F. M. McCoy, through Duff & Conger, the two five-story apartment houses 161 and 163 East Ninety-fifth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Bernstein & Feinberg have sold for Maximilian Fraade 1,665 to 1,671 Park Avenue, two six-story apartment houses, each on plot 50 by 90; also, for B. & M. Ludwak to Herman Feinberg, and resold to Sophia Hess, 147 West 117th Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 99.11.

H. L. Suydam & Co. and Donald Hope and A. I. Sadev negotiated the recent sale of 1,008 and 1,010 Avenue A.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for William Hyams 63 East Eightieth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 102.2, to Melville D. Landon.

Downtown Buildings Leased.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the entire building 83 Gold Street, corner of Spruce Street, to the Postal Telegraph Company; also, the entire building 268 Water Street to Bramhall, Deane & Co.; also, the entire building 321 Pearl Street, for Benjamin Richards to the Derby Desk Company; also, the entire building 178 South Street, for Fannie E. D. Story to Darmstadt, Scott & Courtney.

G. Tuoti & Co. have leased to the Labor Information Bureau for Italians the south store of the New York Life Annex Building, 47 Lafayette Street, for a term of years.

Sheldon & Becker have leased to the Adams Express Company the store at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street.

Buyers for 41st Street Dwellings.

William H. Falconer has sold the three-story brick dwelling 318 East Forty-first Street to Susan W. Boylston of Elizabeth, N. J.; also, 320 East Forty-first Street, a similar house, to Mrs. Abby Williams of East Orange, N. J.

Lowenfeld & Prager have resold to David Lentin, for improvement, 210 and 212 East Twenty-first Street, two three-story buildings, on plot 40 by 92.

Sale on Stuyvesant Street.

Charles Berlin has sold for Augusta Knoepke the six-story apartment house 19 Stuyvesant Street, 28 by 100. This house adjoins the old Hamilton Fish mansion, and has not changed hands since it was built, in 1894.

Isadore M. Levy, as attorney, has bought the six-story tenement 246 and 248 Monroe Street, 39.6 by 97.6.

Benedict Bockar has bought from James Adams 260 Monroe Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 98.

David & Harry Lippmann have sold 31 Bethune Street, a five-story flat, on lot 22 by 91 and irregular.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to a client the six-story loft building at 16 Monroe Street.

Morris Rabinowitz has sold to Harris Goldman and I. Shapiro the five-story tenement 329 Madison Street, 21 by 97.

Shapiro, Levy & Starr have bought from Margaret D. Brinkman 318 Cherry Street, a four-story double tenement, on lot 21.4 by 100.3.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the six-story tenement in course of construction at 365 and 367 Madison Street, 40 by 95; also, 14 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 118. Podel & Asch were the brokers.

Resale of Delancey Street Corner.

Fleck & Brown have sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to Morris Rose and Louis Norman the northwest corner of Delancey and Orchard Streets, four five-story buildings, on lot 54.5 by 87.6. The buyers will remodel the buildings.

Solomon Geilich has sold for Lowenfeld & Prager the northwest corner of Hester and Chrystie Streets, 50 by 104; also, for the same firm, to Samuel Barkin, the northeast corner of Hester and Chrystie Streets, a plot, 50 by 80; also, for the same firm, 27 and 29 West Eleventh Street, 40 by 97. All these parcels will be improved with six-story apartment houses.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin have sold for Siris & Maltzman to Marsh & Goldberg 65 and 67 Broome Street, southwest corner of Cannon Street, two four-story tenements on lot 50 by 56.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Whitney estate the three five-story tenements 102 to 106 Norfolk Street, on plot 75 by 100.

Jacob Baumann has sold the famous "Ridge Street Arcade" property, several five-story business buildings at 155 to 161 Ridge Street, 100 by 100, and 164 Attorney Street, 25 by 100. The buildings are arranged as a group of small stores, twenty-five or thirty in number, with many booths and stands, the arcade running through from street to street.

J. W. Gollubier has resold for Charles M. Siegel to Alfred B. Jaworower 190 Allen Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 22.2 by 87.8.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold 293 Avenue A, four-story front and rear tenements, to S. Handel and another.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Matthew B. Larkin has sold for Isabelle Baird and E. P. Easton the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 147th Street, 68 feet east of Timpson Place. This plot also has a frontage of 20 feet on Timpson Place.

C. E. Bensel & Son have sold for a client a plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Glover Avenue, to A. Fallowitz.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Mathilda Street, 85.9 feet north of 236th Street.

Charles S. Taylor has sold for Charles C. Watkins four lots, 100 by 100, on the east side of Myrtle Street, 100 feet north of Albany Avenue; also, the plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and Hazel Street, in the Arden property, to C. M. McKenna.

Clement H. Smith has sold for Elise Fernschild 1,774 and 1,776 Bathgate Avenue, two three-story two-family houses; also, for a Mrs. Turneau, 2,073 Anthony Avenue, a two-family house, 25 by 100; also, for a Mrs. Hart, five and one-half acres of land on the East Chester Landing Road; also, for the Bronx Heights Land Company, a plot of about eighty lots on 238th, 239th, and 240th Streets, to a builder, for improvement; also, for Louis Eichwort, the six-story apartment house 329 West 101st Street; also, for Judge J. C. Julius Langbein, the plot, 108 by 109, on the west side of Second Avenue, 100 feet north of 219th Street, Williamsbridge; also, for Katherine P. Hooks, the two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling on the east side of Matilda Street, 150 feet north of 238th Street; also, for Francis Stolpa, the two-family dwelling 2,013 Honeywell Avenue; also, for Thomas Connor, the dwelling 1,305 East 178th Street.

Big Deal in Steinway Lots.

Harry B. Williams, as broker, has sold 200 lots in the Steinway section of Long Island City, known as the old Leonard farm. The property has been held in the Leonard family for more than fifty years. The present buyers have also acquired thirty-two additional lots in the same section.

Col. William A. Jones of Richmond Hill has sold his Jamaica Avenue property, formerly a part of the old Elmore estate, to a Manhattan realty development company for $65,000. The land comprises nearly eight acres. It has a frontage of 372 feet on Jamaica Avenue, runs back to Stewart Avenue, and is bounded on the western side by Ward Street. The Jones house is not included in the sale. Col. Jones may move it to property he owns on the opposite side of the avenue.

John H. Berry has sold the Curtis farm of over eighty acres on Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck. The purchaser is George Prescott, who has resold the property.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Charles S. Taylor has sold for a client to a Mrs. Byrnes 676, 676-A, and 678 Union Street, Brooklyn, three three-story single flats.

Aaron B. Cohen has sold for Jacob Cohen 308 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, a three-story brick flat, 19.6 by 100, to I. Lautenschlager and Gerson Roth.

Post & Reese have sold for John W. Webb three lots, 60 by 100, at the corner of Seventeenth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, to Kathie Neidhardt.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Albany St, 24, s s, 40 ft e of West St, 19x40, four-story tenement, with store; partition sale, to Heilner & Wolf	$12,000
148th St, 532 East, s s, 125 ft w of College Av, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, to Antonio C. Astarita	6,750

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Bowery, 74, for a two-story brick dwelling and store, 25.1x129.11; C. Gulden of 46 Elizabeth Street, owner; Turner & Killan, architects; cost, $18,000.

225th St, n s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x53; F. J. Dwyer of 326 Taylor St, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $4,000.

230th St, n s, 125 ft e of Oneida Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 21x58; Emma Jiran of Nelson Av, owner; John J. Kennedy, architect; cost, $7,000.

Columbus Av, n s, 25 ft w of Garfield St, for a two-story frame hall and restaurant, 45x95; Remington & Muller of 290 Columbus Av, owners; B. Ebling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $20,000.

Morris Park Av, s s, 50 ft e of Victor St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 25x55; George Lahrman of Morris Park Av, owner; B. Ebling architect; cost, $7,000.

Zulette Av, s s, 375 ft e of Mapes Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x42; Fred M. Weiss of Main St, near Westchester Av, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $4,000.

Green Lane, s s, 50 ft e of St. Raymond's Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50 and 21x46; Norbert Robillard of 31 Castle Hill Av, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $7,000.

Pilgrim Av, e s, 175 ft n of Mildred Place, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18x30; G. Trivriando of East Chester Road; owner; B. Ebling architect; cost, $1,500.

176th St, n s, 140.6 ft e of Crotona Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 55.3x88.8; Catherine McNulty of 1,805 Crotona Av, owner; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $28,000.

174th St, s s, 288 ft e of Westchester Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x47; Tillie M. Stadler of McGraw and Saxe Avs, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

2d Av, 178, to a five-story brick tenement; Dr. B. F. Beck of 184 2d Av, owner; C. Roth, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, April 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 118th St, 50.11x100; Charles E. Gross to Lillie P. Webb, (mtg $80,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,405, e s, 25x100; Herman Ruschmeyer to Philip Polatschek, (mtg $25,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 160th St, 49.11x106.10; Antoinette Petry to Hendrika Buge	1
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 160th St, 49.11x106.10; Hendrika Buge to Gustav Danker, (mtg $105,000)	100
AVENUE A, s s corner of 78d St, 26x irregular; Anchor Bohemian Real Estate Association to John H. Scully, (mtg $46,000)	100
AVENUE A, 1,551, w s, 25.5x80.5; Harriet Baer to Joseph Moses and another, (mtg $13,000)	100
AVENUE B, 87, e s, 20x64; Henrietta Bretsfelder to Michael Hoeingsfeld	100
AVENUE D, 97 and 99, w s, 36.6x77; Henrietta Harris to Joseph Green, (mtg $42,400)	100
BLEECKER ST, 203, n s, 25x96; Jacob Fulter to G. Casella and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
BROOME ST, s s, 41.8 ft e of West Broadway, —x—; Henry Leesburger to Charles Schwartz, (mtg $50,000)	1
BROOME ST, s s, 41.8 ft e of West Broadway, 21x irregular; New York Life Insurance Company to Henry Leerburger	60,000
BROOME ST, 58, n s, 25x75; Simon Reles and others to Louis Grossman and another, (mtg $18,000)	100
CANNON ST, 61, w s, 27x100; Benedict Bockar and others to Josef Schupper and another, (mtg $34,500)	100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x150; Vailima Realty Company to Jacob A. Zimmerman	1,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 99th St, 45.11x100; Leonard Weil to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $61,000)	100
CHERRY ST, 151, n s, 20x60; Philip Schenkler to Louis Korner, (mtg $9,400)	1
EAGLE AV, e s, 225 ft e of 156th St, 20x115; Park Mortgage Company to Mary F. Gerecke	1
EAST END AV, 85 and 87, e s, 50.10x98; Eberhard W. Dittrich to Flora Levenson, (mtg $27,000)	100
FOX ST, 1,134, e s, 30x100; Emma C. Wallace to Jurgen H. Lunsmann and another, (mtg $5,000)	100
GOERCK ST, 81, n w corner of Rivington St, 24.8x49.11; Lillian Prowler and another to Julius Berkowitz and another	23,000
GOERCK ST, w s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 21x100; N. Hornborg to Louis Flato and another, (mtg $12,000)	1
HORATIO ST, n s, 20 ft e of Greenwich St, 20x50; Catherine A. Kellogg to Henry Bardon	1
HOUSTON ST, 304 and 306 East, 45x70; Markus Weil to Adolf Leichler, (mtg $47,000)	100
HULL AV, e s, 175 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; Hibbert B. Roach to Charles A. Winter, (mtg $5,500)	100
JACKSON AV, e s, 263.9 ft s of 166th St, 17x87.6; Annie C. Valois to Katharine Morgan	100
JEFFERSON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Nicola Galante to Michele Delisi and another, (mtg $2,800)	100
LAWRENCE AV, e s, 125 ft n of Central Av, 50x200, Pelham Park; Olivia Thompson to Walter W. Taylor	100
LONGFELLOW ST, 1,449, w s, 25x100; Samuel Horowitz to Rameri Gragnani, (mtg $4,600)	100
LONGFELLOW AV, 1,449, w s, 25x100; Stephen G. Still to Samuel Horowitz, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 10, Block 474, map of part of Fox estate; Robert H. Henderson to Arthur Brounet	100
LOT 11, map of part of Hyatt farm; James T. Penfield to William D. Miller	600
LOT 154, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Hubert Buellesbach to Carolina Buellesbach	Gift
LOT 232, map of Van Nest Park; Frederick Rieper to Margareth A. Hedenkamp, (mtg $2,700)	100
LOTS 19 and 20, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., South Mount Vernon, 50x100; Mary Trott to John Trott	1
LOTS 22 to 25, 78, 79, 121, and 122, map of 126 lots, being subdivision of Plot 23, map of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to John F. Elsenbast	1
LOTS 96 to 99, 119, 120, 125, and 126, map of 126 lots, being subdivision of Plot 23, map of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Edward C. Betzig	1
LOTS 118 to 120, amended map of Cammann estate; Stephen Caplin to Roland D. Armstrong	100
MADISON AV, s e corner of 121st St, 17.9x83; Julius Halpern to Louis Finkelstein, (mtg $15,000)	100
MADISON AV, s w corner of 128th St, 80x60; Samuel Mayers to Morris Kahn, ½ part, (mtg $100,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,493 and 1,495, e s, 50x100; Morris Horwitz to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $78,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,493 and 1,495, e s, 50x100; Jacob H. Horwitz and others to Morris Horwitz, (mtg $60,000)	100
MADISON AV, w s, 19.11 ft n of 128th St, 18x70; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to John J. Keely	14,200
MADISON ST, 352, s s, 23.6x94.10; Morris Meyerson and others to Abram A. Weigert and another, (mtg $15,750)	100
MADISON ST, 172, s s, 25x100; David Rosenblum to Benedict Bockar and another, (mtg $26,000)	100
MARKET ST, s w corner Hamilton St, 44.1x57.5; Mary A. Douglas to Harris Kineger and others	100
MONROE ST, 7, n s, —x—; Abraham Isaac to Wolf Bloom, (mtg $28,000)	100
MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, 107, e s, 24.6x88; Peter Korn to Mary McGovern, (mtg $20,500)	100
MORRIS AV, e s, 238.9 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100; Nellie Sullivan to Thomas M. Cantwell, (mtg $5,300)	100
MOTT AV, n w corner of 149th St, 31.7x80.1; Jacob Plate to Hudson Realty Company, (mtg $20,000)	1
MULBERRY ST, 36, e s, 20x85; O. H. Fells to Michael Berardini	1
NELSON AV, e s, 325.11 ft n of 164th St, 20x80.11; John F. Kaiser to Isabella Johnston	100
OGDEN AV, n w corner of Devoe St, 70x90; William A. Gorman and others to Washington Heights Realty Company	100
PARK AV, n e corner of 94th St, 17.8x66; Frank Gulden to the Charter Realty Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
PART of Lot 11, map of Hyatt farm; William D. Miller to New York State Realty Terminal Company	100
PLEASANT AV, 277, w s, 13.1x74; Gennare Russo to Louise Garafalo, (mtg $3,437)	100
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.11 ft e of Lewis St, 25x80; Aaron Avrutis to Aaron Adler, (mtg $27,500)	100
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.11 ft e of Lewis St, 25x80; Israel L. Prager and others to Aaron Aornits, (mtg $20,500)	100
SHEIL ST, s s, Lot 801, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; John H. Symmers to Lena Symmers	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 128 and 130, e s, 40x100; Selma Berger and another to Felix Levy, (mtg $27,000)	100
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 159th St, 100x100; Jonas Weil and others to Robert F. Seiffert, (mtg $17,000)	100
TRINITY AV, 902, e s, 25x100; Jacob Schrumpf to Mary A. Schrumpf, (mtg $10,000)	1
VALENTINE AV, 2,096, e s, 18.0x91.11; Bertha F. Hirsch to Isaac Rosinsky, (mtg $3,300)	1
WASHINGTON AV, 1,186 and 1,188, —x—; Henry D. Allen and others to Max Marx, (mtg $7,000)	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,171 and 1,173, n w s, 50x140.4; Arthur H. Sanders to Jacob H. Horwitz and others, (mtg $18,000)	Omitted
WASHINGTON AV, 2,085 and 2,087, w s, 43x98; William J. Bolger, referee, to Emma Frank, (mtg $9,000)	14,100
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 179th St, 100.7x99.5; Samuel Roseff to the Roco Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $15,000)	1
1ST AV, 563, w s, 17.9x70; Rachel Halpern to Jessie Lewis	1
1ST AV, 949, w s, 20x64; Morris Selken and others to Max Selken, (mtg $17,750)	1
1ST AV, w s, 50.8 ft n of 47th St, 25.1x100; Michael Johannes to Joseph Halpern and another	100
2D AV, s e corner of 7th St, 50x105, Wakefield; Hale & Berlinsky to Charles Singer, (mtg $1,000)	100
3D ST, 284 East, 18.10x106; Levy Sobol to Isaac Sprung, (mtg $20,500)	100
4TH AV, n e corner of 221st St, 114x105, Wakefield; Dennis W. Moran to Gustave Cerf, (mtg $1,500)	100
4TH ST, s s, 288.7 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x96.3; Wolf Brand to Herman Goldstein, (mtg $25,000)	100
6TH ST, s s, 180.3 ft w of 2d Av, 25x97; Asher Shapiro to Charles Gilinsky, (mtg $25,000)	100
8TH AV, 754 and 756, e s, 50x100; C. F. Sheahan and others to Ralph Riess, (mtg $65,000)	100
11TH AV, e s, 43.1 ft s of 49th St, 18.9x75; Henry Stuhrmann to John P. Heiderscheid, (mtg $4,000)	100
11TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94.10; G. Maccarrone to C. Zuccaro and others, (mtg $10,000)	100
19TH ST, 342 West, 25x92; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Isaac Sakolski	100
20TH ST, 326 East, 24.5x98.9; Rose Horowitz to Louis M. Romer and another, (mtg $21,900)	100
30TH ST, s s, 278.9 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x98.9; 33d St, n s, 195 ft w of 1st Av, 20x98.9; Margaret L. Gross to Agnes R. Daly, 1-8 part, all title	12,500
30TH ST, 553 to 557 West, 48.1x31.6; George M. Miller to Bond Mortgage and Securities Company, 445-6500 parts, all title	560
39TH ST, 239 West, 16.9x irregular; Zeliah P. Cohen to James H. McGraw	100
41ST ST, 220 East, 22.6x98.9; Mathias Antony and others to Robert E. Kalley	100
46TH ST, 509 West, 25x100.5; John A. Weser and others to George Schoenecker, (mtg $19,000)	100
47TH ST, 69 West, 21.8x100.5; Trustees of Columbia College to John Kirkpatrick	100
47TH ST, 67 West, 21.8x100.5; Trustees of Columbia College to John Kirkpatrick	100
52D ST, 548 West, 25x100.5; Anna C. H. Undutsch to Nathan Moss, (mtg $11,000)	100
52D ST, 326 and 328 West, 50x100.5; Meyer Freeman and others to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $61,050)	100
57TH ST, 453 West, 16.8x100.5; Ramon Velez to Richards' Dyspepsia Tablet Association, (mtg $10,000)	100
62D ST, 136 West, 25x100.5; Joseph A. Paglinghi and others to Ida M. Muncie, (mtg $20,000)	100
69TH ST, 413 East, 25x100.5; Herman A. Prum to Bohemian-Moravian Real Estate Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
71ST ST, n s, 473 ft e of Avenue A, 138.8x irregular; Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company to George H. Storm	100
72D ST, s s, 473 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; William Hoffmann to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company	1
75TH ST, 220 East, 19.7x102.2; Bernat Springer and others to Henrietta Harris, (mtg $10,100)	100
78TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 17.6x102.2; William B. Duncan to Max Lipman and another	10,500
81ST ST, s s, 165 ft e of Madison Av, 16x102.2; Sarah E. McCafferty to Mary A. Treanor, 1-18 part	100
83D ST, 610 East, 25x87.2; William Bogen to M. C. Trummel, (mtg $12,500)	100
85TH ST, 158 East, 25x102.2; Lea Luquer and others, executors, to Hanna Marks	20,000
93D ST, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.8; Belwood Realty Company to Joseph H. Davis	100
96TH ST, 161 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Frankel and others to Selian Neuhof, (mtg $28,900)	100
98TH ST, 213 East, 25x100.11; Yetta Kramer to Philip Bachrach, (mtg $22,000)	1
99TH ST, 16 West, 25x100.11; Morris H. Feder and others to Florence S. Wiener, (mtg $27,250)	100
99TH ST, 18 West, 25x100.11; Morris H. Feder and others to Nora Steinreich, (mtg $27,250)	100
102D ST, 223 East, 25x100.11; Adelheid Cohen to Benjamin Jacobs and another, (mtg $19,500)	100
114TH ST, 328 West, 20x100.11; Oswald N. Cammann to Ernest S. Blum, (mtg $20,000)	26,000
116TH ST, 117 and 119 West, 41.8x100.11; Leo W. Vogel to Sol Mayer, (mtg $53,500)	100
117TH ST, n s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, —x—; Isaac Sandler to Charles C. Schmitt	1
117TH ST, n s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, —x—; Charles C. Schmitt to Antonio Salerno, (mtg $6,500)	1
117TH ST, 447 East, 16.8x100.11; Mary E. Waydell and another to Charles C. Schmitt, all title	1
118TH ST, n s, 457.1 ft e of Pleasant Av, 40.10x100.11; Louis Benjamin to Max M. Pullman, (mtg $32,000)	100
119TH ST, 10 West, 20x100.11; Louis Blumenthal to Isaac Bodenstein, (mtg $32,500)	100
120TH ST, 341 to 345 East, 75x100.11; Adolph S. Miller to Frederick Letner and another, (mtg $76,858)	1
125TH ST, 49 and 51 West, 39.6x99.11; Herman Rausch to Resolute Realty Company, (mtg $40,000)	100
128TH ST, n s, 45 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11; Jennie E. Horton to Frank B. French	10,750
128TH ST, n s, 45 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x99.11; Frank B. French to Louis Lese	100
129TH ST, 163 West, 27x99.11; Margaret Rohan to Harry Wolf and another, (mtg $20,000)	1
134TH ST, n s, 281.6 ft w of Willis Av, 21.8x100; Mary E. Eldridge to Dorothy T. Eldred	1
135TH ST, n s, 206.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Benjamin B. Marco to Egidio Pellettieri and another, (mtg $20,000)	1
137TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Anna Lauer to Julia Lauer, all title	2,000
143D ST, n s, 195.2 ft e of Willis Av, 14.11x100; Sarah E. Gifford to George W. Beakes	100
163D ST, 992 East, 50x100; Claus Bosch to Christian Armbruster, (mtg $45,000)	100
224TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 2d Av, 50x114; R. Purdy to John A. Bruckner	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALTIERI, Mary, to William T. Hockey; Pleasant Av, w s, 84 ft s of 119th St, 10x75, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
ANDRESEN, Ludwig, to C. Lehman; 102d St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 25x96, 2 mtgs, $3,000, 2 years	6,000
AVRUTIS, Aaron, to Israel L. Prager and another; Rivington St, s s, 24.11 ft e of Lewis St, 25x80, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
BACKAR, Benedict, and another to D. Rosenbaum; Madison St, 172, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,250
BEAKES, George W., to S. E. Gifford; 143d St, n s, 195 ft e of Willis Av, 14x100, 2 years	2,000
BERKOWITZ, Julius, to M. Prowler, guardian; Goerck St, 81, 24x99, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,000
BERKOWITZ, Julius, to M. Prowler; Goerck St, 81, 24x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
BETZIG, Edward C., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 96 to 99, 119, 120, 125, and 126, map of Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,100
BLOOM, Wolf, to A. Isaac; Monroe St, 7, 25x101, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
BODENSTEIN, Ignatz, and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 2d Av, e s, 75 ft n of 65th St, 24x75, per bond	14,000
BOHEMIAN AND MORAVIAN REAL Estate Company to H. A. Prum; 69th St, 413, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
BORDENSTEIN, Isaac, to East River Savings Institution; 112th St, 140 West, 25x100, demand	21,000
BROUNEL, Arthur, to Robert H. Henderson; Lot 10, map of Fox estate, 3 years	4,000
BYRNES, William L., to C. Payne; Southern Boulevard, n s, 440 ft e of Willis Av, 75x100, 3 years	10,000
BRUCHNER, John A., to H. Merritt; 10th St, n s, 155 ft e of 2d Av, 50x114, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
BACHMAN, Alfred, to Catharine E. Willis; Canal St, about 31 ft from Lafayette St, 25x75, 5 years	27,000
BOARDMAN, Amelia W., and others to A. Treifeld; Greene St, w s, 170 ft n of Prince St, 25x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
CERF, Gustav, to Dennis W. Moran; 4th Av, n e corner of 221st St, 114x105, due Oct. 5, 1908	1,800
CHARTER REALTY COMPANY to F. Gulden; Park Av, n e corner of 94th St, 17x66, 2 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
D'ANDREA, V., to H. S. Ogden; Madison St, w s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	500
DAVIS, Joseph H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 93d St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	95,000
DAVIS, Joseph H., to Realty Mortgage Company; 93d St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100, demand	20,000
DANKER, Gustav, to H. Buge; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 160th St, 49x106, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
DEXTER REALTY COMPANY to D. Lippman; Park Av, s w corner of 84th St, 25x80, 2 years, 6 per cent	10,000
DONOHUE, Catherine A., to South Brooklyn Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Concord Av, e s, Lot 43, map of South Mount Vernon, 25x100, instalments, 6 per cent	26,000
DOYLE, James F., to Thomas J. Bannon; 114th St, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, due May 1, 1908	3,200
EINSTEIN, William, to L. S. Mack; 57th St, n s, 190 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100, due Feb. 1, 1904, 4½ per cent	25,000
EISENHAUER, Anna, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 29th St, 212 East, 25x98, 6 years, 6 per cent	13,500
ELSENBAST, John F., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 22 to 25, 78, 79, 121, and 122, map of Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,200
ETLINGER, Sam, and another to P. E. Lamarche; Forsyth St, 124, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	28,000
FINE, Joseph, and another to Charles I. Weinstein; 12th St, 623 and 625 East, 2 lots, 25x103, 2 mtgs, $8,500, 5 years, 6 per cent	17,000
FULLE, Henry, to M. Schleicher; 148th St, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent	25,500
GARAFALO, Louise, to G. Russo; Pleasant Av, 277, 13x74, 1 year	1,418
GOLDSTEIN, Herman, to W. Brand; 4th St, 288 East, 24x96, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000
GEIGER, Catharine T., to A. H. Murdock; 180th St, n s, 113.11 ft n w of Boston Road, 45x95, due June 29, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
GERECKE, Mary F., to Park Mortgage Company; Eagle Av, e s, 225 ft e of 156th St, 20x115, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
GRAGNANI, Ramieri, to Samuel Horowitz; Longfellow St, 1,449, 25x100, instalments, 6 per cent	600
GREEN, Joseph, to H. Harris; Avenue D, 97 and 99, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
GILINSKY, Charles, to Asher Shapiro; 6th St, 230 East, 25x97, instalments, 6 per cent	3,000
HALPERN, Joseph, and another to M. Johannes; 1st Av, 520, 25x100, 3 years	5,000
HARRIS, Amelia, to A. Nathan; 156th St, 1,037, 22x86, due Sept. 30, 1908, 6 per cent	3,875
HERRLICH, Katie, to I. Brauer; Courtlandt Av, 828, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
HELFER, Isaac, to A. Nole; 112th St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, due Oct. 2, 1910, 6 per cent	8,500
HEIDERSCHEID, John P., to H. Stuhrman; 11th Av, e s, 43.11 ft s of 49th St, 18x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HELLY, Robert E., to J. Bilger, executor; 41st St, 220 East, 22x98, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,500
HARRIS, Henrietta, to B. Springer and another; 75th St, 220 East, 19x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
HELLY, Robert E., to James Bilger; 41st St, 220 East, 22x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
HOEINGSFELD, Michael, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; Avenue B, 87, 20x64, due April 14, 1906, 5½ per cent	13,000
HOROWITZ, Samuel, to S. G. Still; Longfellow Av, 1,449, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
JACOBY, Rachel, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 38th St, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 100x irregular, per bond	55,000
JESSER, Lutzinde, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; Clinton Av, e s, 70 ft s of 179th St, 25x100, due April 3, 1906, 5½ per cent	4,000
JOHNSON, Mary E., to M. Corbett; 25th St, s s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 50x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
KIRKPATRICK, Mary P., to Trustees of Columbia College; 47th St, 67 West, 21x100, 3 years	42,100
KIRKPATRICK, John, to Trustees of Columbia College; 47th St, 69, 3 years	41,875
KAPLAN, Samuel, to A. G. Robinson; 51st St, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
LAMPERT, Samuel, to J. Katzman; 119th St, s s, 230 ft w of 1st Av, 70x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
LEISER, Leopold, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 8th St, 53 West, 25x94, instalments, 6 per cent	16,500
LANE, Derick, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 88th St, n s, 205.8 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100, as per bond	105,000
LEERBURGER, Henry, to New York Life Insurance Company; Broome St, s s, 41.8 ft e of South 5th Av, 64x irregular, 5 years	50,000
LUDINS, David G., to N. Richman; 102d St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs, $11,500, 5 years, 6 per cent	23,000
LEICHTER, Adolf, to M. Weil; Houston St, 304 and 306, 2 lots, 22x70, 2 mtgs $9,000, 4 years, 6 per cent	18,000
LIPMAN, Max, and another to S. Plant; 78th St, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 17x102, 2 years, 5½ per cent	7,000
LIPMAN, Max, and another to Samuel Lachman; 78th St, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 17x102, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
LEWIS, Jessie, to Bowery Savings Bank; 1st Av, 563, 19x70, 5 years	6,500
McCORMACK, Theresa M., to New York Association New Church; Briggs Av, 2,865, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,500
McCORMACK, Theresa M., to William J. Hill; Briggs Av, 2,865, 25x100, instalments, 5½ per cent	400
MAYER, Sol, to Leo W. Vogel; 116th St, 117 and 119 West, 41x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	25,000
MILLER, Thomas, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 48th St, 341 West, 18x100, demand	8,000
MILLER, Thomas, to Charles F. Meyers; 48th St, 341 West, 18x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
MORGAN, Katharine, to Annie C. Valois; Jackson Av, e s, 263 ft s of 166th St, 17x87, 1 year	950
MORGAN, Katharine, to the Model Building and Loan Association; Jackson Av, e s, 263.9 ft s of 166th St, instalments, 6 per cent	7,000
MORREALE, Michele, and others to N. Galante; Hughes Av, w s, 100 ft n of Columbia Av, 50x100, due March 4, 1909, 6 per cent	2,100
MOSS, Nathan, to A. C. H. Undutsch; 52d St, 548 West, 25x100, 3 years	1,000
MOSES, Joseph, and another to Harriet Baer; Avenue A, 1,551, 25x80, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	7,000
MUNCIE, Ida M., to Joseph A. Pagliuhi and others; 62d St, 136 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
NATHAN, Marcus, to A. W. Carpenter and another, trustees; Intervale Av, n e corner of Freeman St, 112x23, as per bond	22,500
NEUHOF, Selian, to S. Frankel and another; 96th St, 161 East, 25x100, instalments, 6 per cent	2,500
ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET Company to Franklin Pettit; Broadway, n e corner of 101st St, 126.10x110, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	80,000
OSMANSKY, Morris, and another to Harlem Savings Bank; 3d Av, e s, 39.6 ft n of Wendover Av, 2 lots, 83x100, 2 mtgs, $33,000, demand	66,000
OSMANSKY, Morris, and another to Harlem Savings Bank; 3d Av, e s, 122.9 ft n of Wendover Av, 41x irregular, demand	86,000
PECK, Louis, and another to E. W. Mills and another; 121st St, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 100x irregular, 5 years	87,000
PECK, Louis, and another to Society for Relief of Poor Widows; 121st St, n s, 237 ft e of 3d Av, 37x100, 5 years	87,000
PECK, Louis, and another to H. Friedman and another; 121st St, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 100x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
PECK, Louis, and another to H. Friedman and another; 121st St, n s, 237.6 ft e of 3d Av, 37x100, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
PECK, Louis, and another to H. Friedman and another; 121st St, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 49x100, demand, 6 per cent	16,000
PERAZZA, G., and another to Jacob Falter; Bleecker St, 203, 25x96, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
POTICK, Samuel, and another to Aaron M. Janpole and others; 11th Av, n e corner of 178th St, 50x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	19,500
POSNER, Samuel, and another to Meyer Myer; 102d St, 302 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,500
POSNER, Samuel, and another to Meyer Myer; 102d St, 306 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,500
POLATSCHEK, Philip, to Henry Baschmeyer; Amsterdam Av, 1,405, 25x100, due May 23, 1908, 6 per cent	3,000
REYNOLDS, Sophie V., to M. Nathan; Intervale Av, n e corner of Freeman St, 112x23, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,500
RIESS, Ralph, to J. J. Buckley; 8th Av, 756, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
RIESS, Ralph, to C. F. Sheahan; 8th Av, 754, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
RICH, Henry, to Catharine A. Conlon; Lot 42, map of Arden property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
ROSINSKY, Isaac, to B. F. Hirsh; Valentine Av, 2,096, 18x91, due May 16, 1907, 6 per cent	750
ROMER, Louis M., and another to R. Horowitz; 26th St, 326 East, 24x98, 1½ years, 6 per cent	1,450
ROCO REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 179th St, s w corner of Webster Av, 1 year, 6 per cent	67,500
SALERNO, Antonio, to August G. Schmidt; 117th St, 447 East, 100x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,200
SCHUPPER, Josef, and another to B. Backar and another; Cannon St, 65, 27x100, due Aug. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	1,136
SALTZMAN, Abraham, and another to P. A. D. Boyle and another, executors; 22d St, n s, 158 ft w of 2d Av, 91x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent	43,000
SCHLESINGER, Maurice F., to A. Knoepke and another; Stuyvesant St, n w s, 68 ft n e of 9th St, 28x100, 5 years	40,000
SCHWARTZ, Charles, to H. Leerburger; Broome St, 495, 64x irregular, 1 year	5,000
SEIFERT, Robert F., to Jonas Weil; 159th St, s w corner of St. Ann's Av, 100x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
STORM, George H., to J. Hoffmann Brewing Company; 71st St, n s, 473 ft e of Avenue A, 204x irregular, 5 years	5,000
THOESEN, Josephine, to Flora Schultz; 103d St, 128 East, 15x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
THACHER, Ethel D., to A. H. Joline; 51st St, 49 East, 20x100, demand	51,000
TYLER, James A., to Samuel Bookman; 84th St, n s, 243 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 32x102, 2 years, 6 per cent	8,000
TRUMMEL, Maximilian C., to W. Bogen; 83d St, 610 East, 25x87, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS REALTY Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Ogden Av, n w corner of 165th St, 70x90, demand	8,600
WRIGHT, William H., to W. H. J. Luther; Briggs Av, e s, 170.2 ft n of 194th St, 22x73, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
WINTERSON, Blanche, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 47th St, 409, 25x100, demand	5,000
WEINBERG, Max, and another to H. Horwitz; 146th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	20,000
WEBB, Lillie P., to Charles E. Gross; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 118th St, 50x100, 3 years	10,000
WEISS, Sidonio, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 2d Av, 111, 21x98, due June 30, 1909	20,000
WEISMAN, Luis, to L. Krauss; 9th St, 315 East, 24x92, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
WITKIND, Isidore, to Max Cohen and another; Jackson Av, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
WITTENBERG, Harry, and another to A. Haines and others; Water St, n w corner of Scammel St, 24x68, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,000
ZIMMERMAN, Charles J., to Charles V. Culyer; 165th St, s s, 146 ft w of Washington Av, 150x irregular, demand	7,500
ZUCCARO, C., and others to Giovanni Maccarone; 11th St, 334 West, 25x94, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000

Mechanics' Liens.

78TH ST, 503 and 505 East; Eagle Iron Works against the City and Suburban Homes Company, owner and contractor	1,809
136TH ST, 609 and 611 West; Mayer Germonsky against Herman Oppenheim, owner; Isaac Schilling, contractor	12
136TH ST, 609 and 611 West; David Kotler against Herman Oppenheim, owner; Isaac Schilling, contractor	21
136TH ST, 609 and 611 West; Louis Spinack against Herman Oppenheim, owner; Isaac Schilling, contractor	21
136TH ST, 609 and 611 West; Harry Germonsky against Herman Oppenheim, owner; Isaac Schilling, contractor	21
33D ST, 38 and 40 West; Minnie Posnansky against the Waldorf Realty Company, owner and contractor	204
13TH ST, 519 East; Bois Sheet Metal Stair Company against Joseph Tishman, owner; Friedman & Idleman, contractors	279
JANE ST, 92; Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Company against John Doe, owner; John J. Moriarty, contractor	60
54TH ST, 430 West; Morris Zimmermann against Henry Erdman, owner and contractor	1,313
43D ST, 206 West; Paul T. Kenny against Frank Eberhart, owner; A. H. Sontag, contractor	147
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 80th St, 100x125; Harry Lancaster & Co. against Peter Banner, owner; F. L. Smith & Co., contractors	$387
70TH ST, 111 East; Kelsey Heating Company against O. S. Lyford, Jr., owner; Varick Contracting Company, contractor	330
149TH ST, w s, 200 ft n of Long Island Sound, 50x99.7; Pace & McClintock Company against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Chicago Clothes Dryer Works, contractor	773

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MARION AV, e s, 46.9 ft n of 195th St; Bushmiller Company against George W. Flagg and others, March 29, 1906	71
MAPLE AV, w s, 75 ft n of 214th St, 22x80; Orbano Savakucci against Antonio Calcaterra and others, Jan. 10, 1906, (by bond)	55
195TH ST, 681 East; Bushmiller Company against George W. Flagg and others, March 29, 1906	29
42D ST, 149 and 151 East; John McGrath against Charles Connor and others, Feb. 5, 1906	602
5TH AV, 524 to 528; John Fulton against Isaac Brokaw and others, Feb. 14, 1906, (by bond)	1,331
147TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Robert Marsh against Isaac M. Bernstein and others, March 19, 1906, (by payment)	408
COLUMBUS AV, e s, whole front between 85th and 86th Sts, 204.4x100; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Houpt & Finney Company and others, March 29, 1906	162
CORTLANDT ST, 22; Frank J. Gast against New York Telephone Company, Feb. 2, 1906, (canceled)	295
219TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x114; Thomas Greenless against Johanna Brisnihan and others, Nov. 20, 1905	656
CRESTON AV, e s, 275.2 ft s of 189th St; Eastern Parquet Floor and Mantel Company against Mary A. McCormick and others, Jan. 31, 1906	114
CONVENT AV, w s, whole front between 135th and 136th Sts; Genasco Roofing Company against Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, March 16, 1906	1,569

Lis Pendens.

BOSTON ROAD, s e s, Lots 64 and 65, map of Westchester; Mary Bourne against The Local Realty Company, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. A. Bennett.

BROADWAY, e s, 123.4 ft n of 4th St, 25x187.6; Alfred V. Barnes and others against Arthur G. F. Moses and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, McKeen, Brewster & Morgan.

105TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 75.11x e 10x s 25x w 50x n 100.11x e 40 to beginning; William B. Potter against Salvatore Imperato, (action to impress vendee's lien;) attorney, E. A. Isaacs.

24TH ST, 437 West; New York Diet Kitchen Association against Charles Donohue and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

DIVISION ST, 18; Harris Levy against Abraham Halprin and others, (action to declare vendee's lien;) attorney, S. J. Freudenheim.

AVENUE C, e s, part of Lot 198, map of Prospect Hill estate at Fordham, 25x130; Francis J. Newton against Thomas H. Murphy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. D. Dowling.

2D AV, n e corner 118th St, 27x80; John Stitch against Simon Martin, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

96TH ST, 302 and 304 East; Gustav Schroeder and others against Henry A. Connolly and others, (specific performance;) attorney G. A. Steinmuller.

102D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100.11; Matthew Kaicher against David G. Ludius, (specific performance;) attorneys, Elder & Roehr.

LOT 39, map of Classon Point, Bronx; Louise E. Monnot and others against Susan H. Husson and others, (action to debar claim, &c.;) attorney, E. Huerstel.

62D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100.5; George Keller against Eleanor I. Keller and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, T. More.

7TH AV, 181; John E. Collins against William H. White and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney F. B. Mullin.

123D ST, n s, 255 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Jennie Cohen against Jacob Cohen and others, (partition;) attorney, Engel, Engel & Oppenheimer.

MOTT AV, e s, 792.1 ft s of 144th St, 138.6x irregular; Mott Av, e s, 100.1 ft s of 144th St, 88.4x irregular; Mott Av, s e s, 181.10, s w of 144th St, 78.10x irregular, ¼ interest; 144th St, s w s, 49.6 ft n w of lands of New York & Harlem Railroad Company, 20.3x irregular; 144th St, s w s, 200.1 ft s e of Mott Av, 108x irregular; Spencer Place, e s, 361.1 ft n of 144th St, 111.1x irregular; Spencer Place, e s, 250 ft n of 144th St, 25x irregular; Mott Av, s e s, 231.10 ft s of 144th St, 51.1x irregular; The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company against David Rousseau and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney A. H. Harris.

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NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Private House........Bargains.
Possession of any of these houses can be had May 1st if sold quickly.

Madison Av., near 120th St., 20 by 100	$21,000
122d St., near Lenox Av., 17 by 100	$22,000
123d St., near Seventh Av., 16.8 by 100	$14,000
125th St., near Second Av., 20 by 100	$12,000
131st St., near Madison Av., 17.6 by 100	$11,000
126th St., near Lenox Av., 17.8 by 100	$16,000
128th St., near Seventh Av., 12.6x100	$8,500
127th St., near Lenox Av., 15x100	$12,000
128th St., near Seventh Av., 16.8x100	$14,000
132d St., near Seventh Av., 17.8 by 100	$14,500
136th St., near Seventh Av., 15 by 100	$13,500

E. J. KEHOE,
137 West 125th Street.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,500. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
206 BROADWAY.

INVESTIGATE THIS.
118th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $23,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
206 BROADWAY.

A BARGAIN
115th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
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A CHOICE WATER FRONT.
THE HARLEM HOSPITAL PROPERTY, foot of East 120th St., consisting of over 18 lots. SUPERIOR DOCK, 112 FEET FRONT. Commission to brokers. J. L. VAN SANT, 156 Broadway. Telephone 2500-Cortlandt.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! — FOR SALE, 18 CHOICE LOTS IN YORKVILLE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ADDRESS O., BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Handsome single flat, 93d St., near Madison Av.; estate property; must be sold; fine house for residence and investment; price $32,000; rents over $3,300.
DUFF & CONGER. Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

A REAL BARGAIN.
5-story cold-water tenement; rental about $3,500; price $30,750; cash required, $6,500.
J. P. AXELSEN, 346 BROADWAY.

On East 24th St.—A 5-story, 4-fam., 12-rooms; open plumbing; grand condition; tenement; guaranteed rents, $3,000; 1st mtg., $18,000 at 5%; 2d allowed, so $5,000 will do; price, $28,750. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way. 'Phone, 801-802 Cort.

A 20-family tenement, East 70s; fine condition; 1st mtg., $14,000; 2d mtg., $5,500; rents, $2,608; price, $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. 'Phone, 801-802 Cort.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

Investigate Immediately.—Lexington Av., 5½-story, 10 rooms, 4 stores, open plumbing, $28,500. Imperato & Sinske, 350 East 116th St.

Bargain—Quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

For Alterations.—Four-story double, 25x100; one block from 3d Av.; $15,500; $3,500 cash; no agents. Bargain, Times, Harlem.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

Vicinity 91st and Lexington, three-story dwelling; price $11,500; terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

14th, Near 1st.—Five-story tenement, stores, $19,000; $5,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 72d, Near 3d.—Three-story and basement, private, $17,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 55th.—Two five-story modern tenements, $20,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, 56th, Near 3d.—Three five-story modern tenements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

94th, Near 3d.—5-story, 14 rooms, $27,000; mortgage $21,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

12th, Near A.—Six-story new law, 19 rooms, $74,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; price $33,500; easy terms; commission. Van Sant, 156 B'way.

042 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

123d St., Near 3d Av.—14-room triple, $31,000; rental, $3,300. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

West Side.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 10th.

308-310 West 36th St., 30x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. Phone, 4705—Cort.

41st St., near 9th Av.—4-story brick; fine condition; 25x100; price, $19,000; might shade. Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2340 Cort.

8th Av., Corner—5-story, 12-roomer, $42,600; mortgages $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

For Sale.—4-story and basement brick house, $3,750. 352 West 44th. Inquire H., 619 9th Av.

Dwelling, 23d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Sehrag, 124 West 23d St.

New-law 6-story, 42x100, near Lenox and 145th Subway; must be sold at once. Owner, 68 William St., Room 1,007.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner—5-story, 15-room triple, $56,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

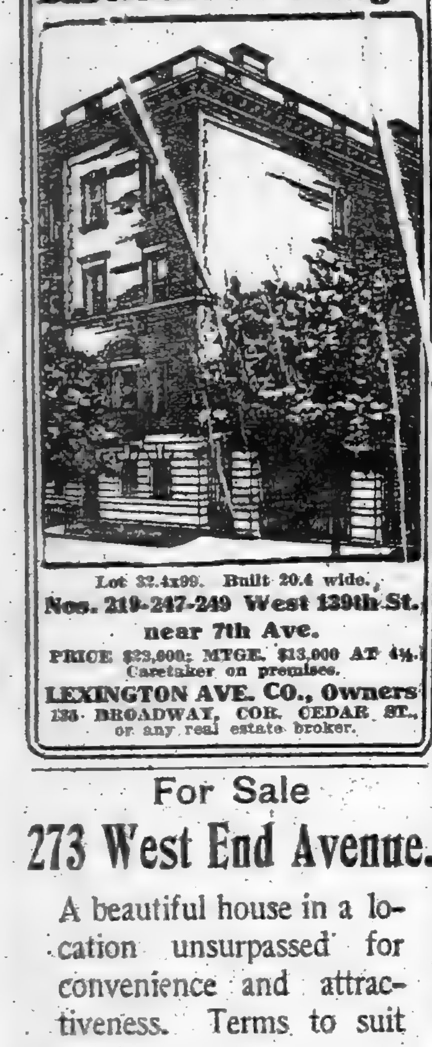

Lot 32.4x99. Built 20.4 wide.
Nos. 219-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.
PRICE $23,000; MTGE. $13,000 AT 4½.
Caretaker on premises.
LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners
133 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST., or any real estate broker.

For Sale
273 West End Avenue.

A beautiful house in a location unsurpassed for convenience and attractiveness. Terms to suit purchaser.

Apply to owner,
Room 85, 81 New St.

37 West 71st.

Exceptionally well located four-story private, swell front; size 19x100; extra depth; 13 rooms, two baths, large extension, southern exposure; possession; positively cheapest house on Park Street in the Seventies; price $40,000; worth $45,000.

167 West 76th.

Splendidly located 3½-story private, 11 rooms, two baths; size 20x100; large extension; southern exposure; possession; open for inspection; will be sold very cheap; asking $32,500; make offer.

NATKINS & COMPANY,
104th Street & Columbus Ave.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY. Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.

$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores, fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $85,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $8,200; will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately, A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

HUNDREDS, BETWEEN

Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.

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206 BROADWAY.

TWO VALUABLE PLOTS
WEST SIDE.
EIGHT LOTS NEAR 110 ST.
FIVE LOTS NEAR 106 ST.
EASY TERMS.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.

Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $32,000. Owner must sell.

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GUARANTEE 15%

Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $6,000; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.

Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,650; to quick buyer for $52,000.

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206 BROADWAY.

ASKING $21,000 EACH.
Two four-story 10 rooms two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; suitable for alteration; will rent for $2,400, with stores. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

PRICE $19,500. $5,500 CASH.
4-story front and rear buildings, WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.
Harry Thomas,
S. E. Corner Lexington Av. and 56th St.

A BARGAIN

4-story double, 4 stores, 5 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

$22,500; ON CARNEGIE HILL;
A fine dwelling, 17x100; absolutely the greatest bargain in this residential section.
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A WIDOW MUST SELL
a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

7TH AVE., PA. SECTION.
Little Cash—balance mortgage.
MARTIN, 40 WALL ST.

Attractive four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 21.4x53x100, two-story extension; 155 West 74th St. Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

$2,000 cash will buy house on West 44th St., near 10th Av.; balance of $6,500 to remain on mortgage; a good bargain. Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

5th Av. Dwelling.—$3,500 cash; best section above 125th; next corner; 4-story, basement, 14 rooms; $16,500; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

27-foot, 14-room improved house, West 80th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,000; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman, No. 207 West 16th St.

10 5-story, 4-family; guaranteed rents, $3,100; price, $27,500, $7,000 cash; tubs, toilets in house; bona-fide buyers only. Schaefer, 547 Columbus.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 480 5th Av.; 'phone 2702—38th.

No. 356 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St.

Nos. 355-357 West 38th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

Large residence, 68th St., near Central Park, 50x100; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50 x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

ASKING $123,000; RENTAL $13,000.
Three lower east side tenements, active neighborhood; each on full lot; lately modernized and renovated, stores; toilets in houses; principals only. N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

Canal, Near Broadway.—Five-story business building, $55,050; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of
EAST ELMHURST
The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

5c by Trolley. Half Hour From Herald Square Now

Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.

We challenge comparison with every other townsite.

300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS — MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED — NO ASSESSMENTS

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

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A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

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Queens, L. I.—Lots for sale, North Shore, in beautiful park plot on water. For tickets write or call Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

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FOR SALE.

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A GREAT BARGAIN
$8,000 CASH WILL BUY
6 Story Tenement WITH STORES,
ON MARKET ST., NEAR HENRY ST.,
25x90. PRICE, $43,500.
For further particulars apply
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

$17,000 CASH WILL BUY
A Magnificent Tenement on
MONTGOMERY ST.
20% INCOME ON INVESTMENT GUARANTEED
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

Warren, Near Church.—Five-story business building, $80,000; mortgage $45,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

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WAKEFIELD
We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms	6,400

COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY.
Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREM,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

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194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON CROTON AND VALENTINE AVS., ON GRADE, AT $3,000.
CHARLES W. TARBOX CO.
4,190 Park Av., Near Tremont Av.

Large new 2-family house, 21x50; lot, 25x100; near L station at West Farms; price, $6,000; $1,000 cash.
6-room and bath one-family house; lot 25x 100; price, $4,200; $1,200 cash. Apply to Julius Grossmann, 46 St. Lawrence Av., Mapes estate, Van Nest.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield
Lots, choice location; call or write for particulars. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

$12,000 buys 5-story
4-family flat; extra large rooms.
Price $52,000. Rents $5,600.
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To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

11 acres, Boston Road corner, fine, level land, suitable immediate subdivision; close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; price low; reasonable terms. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Five-story double flat; finest condition; swellest street in the Bronx; finest two-family houses ever built in Bronx at Winter prices. E. Mayer, 30 Great Jones St.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

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358 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

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Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

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The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
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RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

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FARM FOR SALE.
On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 80 acres.
PRICE. - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
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FOR SALE.

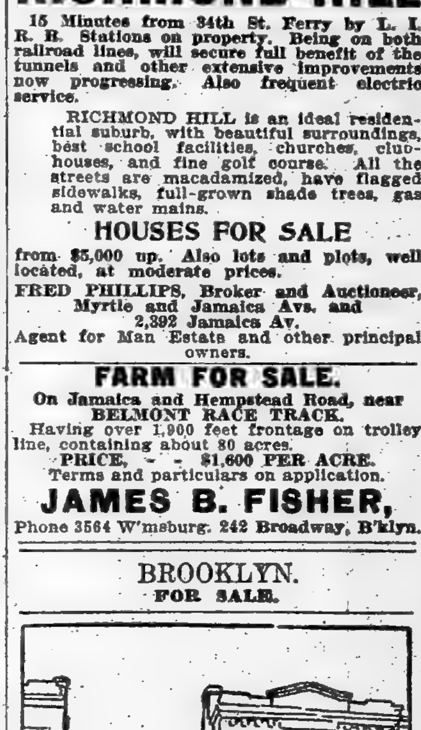

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3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

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12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

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BROOKLYN LOTS.
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TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
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Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Nice small cottage with 3¼ acres of ground at St. James, L. I. (49 miles out.) north shore, for sale cheap. Address Dr. Barclay, 616 Madison Av., New York.

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ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED, Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

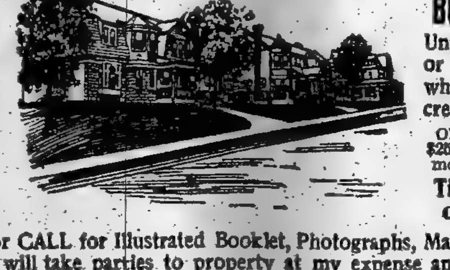

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WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
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is the most desirable residential section of WHITE PLAINS. The plots are 100 feet wide and 200 feet deep and have all improvements. The handsome circular drives are a feature of the property. If you are interested we shall be pleased to give you further particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, Owners, 503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

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Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
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150 Broadway, New York.

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY
FOR SALE
One mile from station, an eighteen acre country place, one third woodland, two thirds under cultivation, with twenty-six room house completely furnished. Ample stabling facilities.
Attractive location and extended view.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
27 WEST 30TH STREET
21 LIBERTY STREET

ALONG THE PALISADES.
We have a number of small houses and choice building sites at low prices in places like GRANTWOOD and LEONIA. Why go far out when you can buy in a high, healthy location within 25 minutes of Broadway? If you are looking for a home or a place to build, see or write us without delay.
Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. W. Cor. 42d St.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.
16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
New York Office, 2 East 125th St.

UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT
At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x 160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoes & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

RENT, $2,400. PRICE, $20,000.00
This is our price for the next few days for row of 5 modern two-family houses in beautiful Hill Section, Jersey City. Cash necessary $6,250.00. Realty Development Company, Communipaw and Crescent Avs., Jersey City.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

Beautiful 130-acre property near Red Bank, suitable country seat or stock farm; fine shade, lawns, orchards, drives; overlooking ocean; healthful; fine scenery. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, 130 acres; two miles station; macadam road; large mansion; spring water in house; bath; verandas; sale on easy terms. Owner, Albert J. Potter, 15 Cortlandt St.

Ridgewood.—Health resort of Northern Jersey; house, 9 rooms; bath; excellent condition; 2½ acres; shade, fruit, garden; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood.

At Cresskill, N. J., Near Tenafly.—Modern all improved houses for sale or rent. Johnson, Room 12, 55 Liberty St., New York, or L. F. Riegel, Cresskill.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

Furnished house, barn, beautiful grounds, improvements, near station; Erie, $400 season. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

For rent for Summer months, 8-room house, fully furnished; Summit, N. J. Summit, Box 168 Times, Downtown.

Building site, two acres, high ground; barn, windmill; near station; $1,950. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Eight-room house, barn, third acre; hour, Erie; near station; $1,975. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS.
Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet. T.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
240 Broadway, New York City.
Branch 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Scarsdale, 30 minutes on the Harlem; established, restricted property, with 70 feet boulevards; 50-foot street, all graded and lined with shade trees; streets lighted by electricity; 75 model houses built; all improvements; New York trolley passing property; Subway extension now being built, giving two electric roads and one trolley; no interest, no taxes; titles guaranteed; lots $200, $5 monthly. Bartlett, 1,822 Park Av.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity. Furnished houses for rent. Acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

Mount Vernon.

Another of the large and beautiful dwellings in Central Mount Vernon for sale; 14 rooms, 2 lavatories, steam heat, tiled baths, electric lights; superb decorations; large, beautiful lot; price $14,000, 60% can remain. Tichborne, 54 Mount Vernon Av.

TO LET.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $600 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D
All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right.
Send particulars to
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
38 WEST 22D ST., N. Y. C.

Agents, brokers, salesmen wanted for cheapest, most promising Bronx lots; monthly payments; nothing like it on market; interview as to commissions. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

Owners—Waiting buyers for four and five story double and triple flats; list them with Frederichson & Co., 3,438 3d Av.

Cold water flat, Manhattan or Bronx. Send full particulars to A. J. Kelly, 3d Av. and 145th St., Smith Building.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Will invest about $2,000 in cold-water flat or tenement; what do you offer! Investor, 68 William St., Room 1,007.

REAL ESTATE — EXCHANGE.

A.—185th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x 90; price, $8,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.
Wanted, a house of 8 or 10 rooms in the suburbs of New York; must be in good location; will lease. Address Oliver Nelson, No. 32 Broadway, Room 1,030, New York.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
NOT A FARCE, BUT A FACT.

UMQUA YACHT CLUB, FROM NEW POINT HOTEL, BUENA VISTA PARK.

Amityville by the Sea,
Model spot in Long Island for me.
It's just the place for a nice little home;
Thirty-nine dollars buys a lot of your own!
You should take a trip there on your next free day;
Very glad to send tickets without any delay.
Insurance we furnish free by our plan;
Liberal our terms—visit us if you can.
Look, be convinced, and then cease to pay rent;
Excursions are free—they don't cost you a cent.

Buena Vista Park and Cedar Brook Grove,
You can take your choice as through them you rove.

These lots surely will suit you, the price is not dear,
High, dry and level; the title is clear;
Express trains run often, the station is near.

So come down to the country yourself and see,
Entranced by the thought of a home you'll soon be
At Amityville down by the Sea.

LOTS NEAR WATER,
25x125,
$150 and UP.
Lots near R. R. Station
25x125,
$49 and UP.
Write for tickets to
THE
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

349-353 Fifth Avenue, Corner 34th Street, Suite 605, New York City, N. Y.

BELLCOURT
in New York City
Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

Good for Big Profits! and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
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NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.
A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.
Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.
20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.
Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

ACREAGE.
72 acres, half mile from Hicksville Station, 2,500 feet on macadamized highway, $700 per acre.
15 acres, one block from Hicksville Station, 600 feet on macadamized highway, $1,200 per acre.
13 acres, four blocks from Hicksville Station, 700 feet on macadamized highway, $1,200 per acre.
53 acres at Bethpage Junction, fine soil. $200 per acre.
146 acres, one mile north of Pinelawn, fine views, $150 per acre.
96 acres cleared land, near Rocky Point Station, $100 per acre.
102 acres at Medford, about 60 acres cleared and 100 in high timber. $35 per acre.
50 acres woodland, 2½ miles from Lake Ronkonkoma, $25 per acre.
All on easy terms. Perfect titles.
For full information in regard to any of these properties write, call or telephone
A. FREDERICK RUTHER,
Bank Building,
HICKSVILLE, LONG ISLAND.

ACREAGE.
Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
60 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Good contract.
Easy terms. Good contracts.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

QUEENS PARK LOTS
on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.
Seats must be secured in advance.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ideal site for country estate at Nissequogue, 48 miles from Manhattan, on north shore; 32 acres woodland and beautiful natural horticultural display; two fine hills, commanding magnificent panoramic view of adjoining country, Sound, and harbor; shore front of 500 feet on latter; adjoins exclusive trout and hunting clubs and handsome residences; low price if sold at once. Address Owner, Box 176 Times Downtown.

$25,000—Country seat of 50 acres, near Great South Bay, in choice neighborhood, 500 feet from golf links; fine dwelling, 19 rooms, with all improvements; large stables; extensive barns, sheds, poultry houses, and squab lofts; fine fruit and shade; tennis court. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

FLORAL PARK,
20 Minutes from Broadway
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the maket before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Complete Country Estate in the Southampton district, with manor house, 15 large rooms and 2 baths, stables, new carriage house, and a 7-room gardener's cottage. Grounds of 90 acres, including a fine lake. Graveled driveways, hedges, shade trees, massive stone gateways. House contains all city conveniences, is newly decorated throughout, and in perfect order. Completely furnished and ready for occupancy at an hour's notice. On the main road, ¾ miles from station.

A $50,000 property. To be sold at $19,500, for satisfactory reasons; $10,000 may remain on mortgage.
ERNESTUS GULICK CO.,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES		$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
100	"	$350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40	"	$2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
130	"	$750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
120	"	$1,000 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

"LAWRENCE MANOR"
560 Restricted Lots in New York City, At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.
Adjoining depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.
LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.
Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.
McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS,
21 AND 23 WEST 34TH ST.

Prominent block at Arverne, partly improved, for sale at a real bargain; principals only. Address B. B., Times, Harlem.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

STORES: BELLEVUE AV., NEWPORT, R. I.
FOR RENT.
One of the largest and best stores, to let for the Summer trade, for $1,250; others at $550, $450, $300; studio, with residence, $800.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent,
182 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

$200 rent for season at North Brookfield, Mass.; cheerful, furnished nine-room cottage; running water; commanding location; no mosquitos; lovely drives. For particulars address Spencer, 57 West 76th St.

If your property does not bring the right income lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

$1,000 to invest in lots at Throgg's Neck, Classon Point, on Westchester Av., Southern Boulevard; no agents. E. J. M., 30 Times, Harlem.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Bronx.

New 1-family detached house, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $42; choice location. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 167th St.

APRIL 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

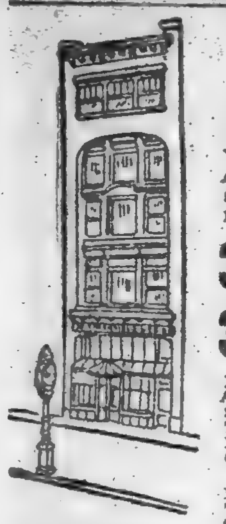

LOFTS TO LET
25 FT. X 75 FT.,
WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING
38 WEST 34TH ST.
BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES.
THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let
COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
APPLY TO
GREENWALD BROS.,
3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

Lofts
Store and Basement
To rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.
Facing Abingdon Square,
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.
IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 37' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS. OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT. FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION. LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

New York's Most Remarkable Location,
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. MARTIN, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR
To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN STREET.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

17 West 31 St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET.
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Rent—Building, showrooms, and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

For Rent—Several desirable offices at the southwest corner of Madison Av. and 42d St. for term commencing May 1, 1906. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent, on premises, 18 East 42d St.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to let, 50x87; light manufacturing; electric freight elevator, steam heat; possession May 1; rent reasonable. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO., 104-6 Broadway.

A store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession in the nearly new building 378 Washington St., s. w. cor. Beach St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Corner Loft, 368 Bleecker St.—Freight elevator, electric lights, and motor installed; office partitioned; low insurance. Apply premises. Rent, $35.

Stores.—7th Av., near 28th St.; also 27th and 28th Sts., West; suitable any business; rent reasonable. Inquire office, 160 West 28th St.

Several elegant light lofts for light manufacturing, 25x70 each; rent very low; steam power for hoisting. 346 1st Av., 54th St.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

Office, large back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist, business; desirable location; 115 West 32d St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Store on west side Broadway near 31st St.; terms reasonable. Office, 160 West 28th St.

6th Av., 176.—Large store, basement; excellent condition; long lease. Inquire 178 6th Av.

Building, 50,000 square feet; west side, below 42d; 23c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Parlor Store, 11 West 42d St.—Decorated; parquet floor; janitor. Apply on premises.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 46th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

On Beautiful Merrick Road at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns with large grounds, for rent furnished or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

JEFFERSON.
51st, 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartments 6-8 large light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 6th Av.

THE MONMOUTH
7th Av. Drive, near 122d. Apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $40; all improvements; electric light.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $30; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Thoroughly modern apartment, $40.00; steam heat, etc. Apply 512 5th St., Seixas; E. T. Newman, 155 7th Av.; Waldorf Co., 5th St. and 7th Av.

16th St., 186-8 West, near 6th Av.—Residential street; handsome apartment; seven rooms, bath; steam heat; hall service. Janitor.

Elegant apartments, 5, 6 rooms; bath, all improvements; great inducements; Subway. 2,130 Amsterdam Av.

Single apartment, suitable for doctor, seven rooms; all improvements; rent, $50. 131 West 103d St.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well-arranged rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat; $33.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.
The Gerard
527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5 Rooms	$45-$50
7 Rooms	65- 75
8 Rooms	75- 80

Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

$37.50 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

ALHAMBRA.
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.
Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS,
$19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements, 24-34 West 136th St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 84th.—Two rooms, bath, $45; furnished, $50. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

116th St., 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam, bath; redecorated lately; cars handy. See janitress.

116th St., 18 East.—Four large rooms; steam, bath; lately decorated; handy cars. See janitress.

143 East 30th St.—Elega. apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE,
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
780 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS, $16—$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.
Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.
Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

LIFE BUILDING
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant: American or European. Transients accommodated.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Very attractive bachelor apartments to let, fully furnished, at 431 5th Av., near 38th St.; references. R. T. Varnum.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KERSHAW, THOMAS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent. To Alice H. Kershaw, John Shepherd, James H. Shepherd, Benjamin Shepherd, and Cyril Shepherd.

Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of the said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 6th day of April, 1906, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of James L. Barger, as sole surviving trustee of and under the last will and testament of THOMAS KERSHAW, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
New York's Popular Spring Resort for Health and Pleasure.
HOTEL RUDOLF
THE LARGEST, MOST METROPOLITAN AND BEST EQUIPPED RESORT HOTEL ON THE COAST. OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
Booking Now Being Made for the Present and Easter Seasons

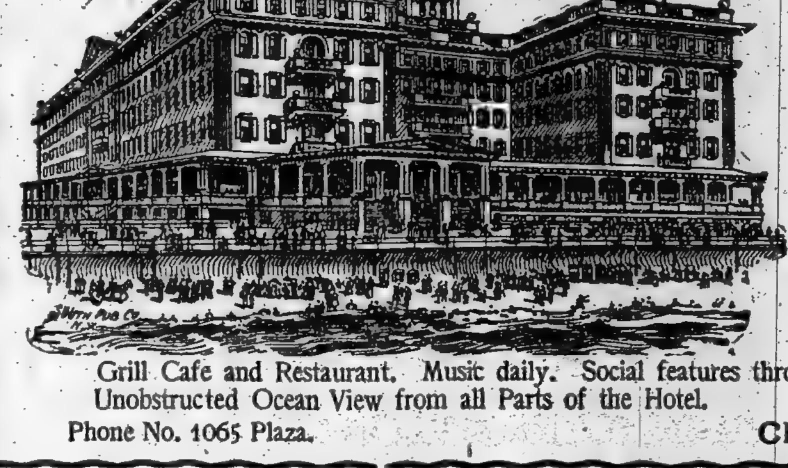

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Hotel Rudolf, can be interviewed at the Hotel Savoy, New York City, daily from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., 3 to 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M., where he will make bookings for rooms and give all information desired.

Largest and most modern cuisine to be found in any resort hotel in the United States.

American and European plans; 500 rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths; private suites and private service.

Grill Cafe and Restaurant. Music daily. Social features throughout the Spring.
Unobstructed Ocean View from all Parts of the Hotel.
Phone No. 1065 Plaza.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having
a private bath with every room
and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

GREEN'S HOTEL.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.
Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms: American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.,
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SITUATED DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Enlarged and beautifully improved by a strictly Fireproof addition containing one hundred rooms and baths equipped with every known modern convenience. Room plans and information.
W. J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES
Most select location on the ocean front.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Distinctive for its elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Booklet, rates, etc., at 289 4th Av., N. Y. Newlin Haines.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,
(Fireproof.) Ocean end So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH
Ocean end St. Charles Pl.
Improved and refurnished.
Rooms en suite, with baths.
Cuisine, "Best," our standard.
Booklet and rates. H. J. Dynes.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach. One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SOTHERN,
Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.
G. L. CAKE.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

THE PHOENIX, Virginia Av., Near Beach.—Convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; cuisine unexcelled. L. & J. Zipperlein.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.
Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St. 'Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

NEW YORK.
Long Island.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director Vitalist School of Physical Training, Blue Point, Long Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MARTIN H. SEEDORF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Martin H. Seedorf, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 30th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY HEPPES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Heppes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 13th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ANNA WAVRA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Anna Wavra, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN H. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Smith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 24th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY G. GABAY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry G. Gabay, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 28th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 5th, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 88 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 88 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

Low Rates To California
AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
$50.00
From New York. Choice of Routes.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh10-1aw6wS

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMANN & POSMANSKY, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 6, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of men's, women's, and boys' underwear, hosiery, blouses, sweaters, toweling, sheeting, table covers, table cloths, dress goods, &c.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.

FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.

FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.

STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Arthur A. Brownlee:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.

STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SIMPSON, JANE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to the Public Administrator of the County of New York and to all persons who are or claim to be heirs at law or next of kin of JANE SIMPSON, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Sarah E. Pike and Mary R. Miller of The City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jane Simpson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CLOCKE & CLOCKE, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2,022 Boston Road, N. Y. City.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

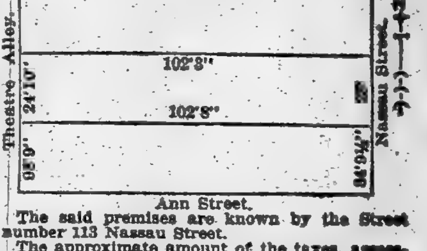

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.28 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

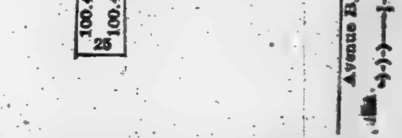

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed.
STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

SUITOR'S DEVOTION LANDS HIM IN COURT

Gardner Was So Insistent That He Had to be Arrested.

BUT MRS. HULL RELENTED

Wouldn't Have Him Sent to Any Place Worse Than Providence—Court Lets Him Go.

Greater love have few men than Louis Gardner of Boston, President of the Nantasket Steamboat Company and Treasurer of the National Gas Company of that city. His affections survived a long night beneath the slighting lady's casement, braved the peril of her frown for the faint chance of her smile, and suffered arrest unheeding, and when he was arraigned in court he was still wrapped in the glamour. He was discharged oblivious to peril o'erpassed, and when last observed was still apparently enamored.

She is Mrs. Mabel M. Hull of Providence, and she recently obtained in Rhode Island a divorce from her husband, who was a friend of Gardner. In Yorkville Court, before Magistrate Pool, she stated that she came from Providence three weeks ago to visit some friends at 146 East Forty-sixth Street. She declared that she had come here to avoid the uninvited attentions of Louis Gardner, but that he had followed her, taking rooms at the Hotel Manhattan. On Wednesday night, she said, he called upon her at 146 East Forty-sixth Street, but she declined to see him. He waited, Mrs. Hull believed, in the street until daylight, at intervals tapping and asking for admittance.

Finally, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, he became so persistent in his demands to be allowed to enter that the door was opened. Mrs. Hull declared that he threatened to shoot her if she did not listen to his suit.

Policeman Barnes of the East Fifty-first Street Station arrested him at the request of Mrs. Hull. He was taken to the police station, where he wept bitterly. He drew from his pocket a photograph, and, pressing it to his lips, moaned:

"Oh, Mabel, Mabel! How could you?"

In Yorkville Court, Magistrate Pool looked over the top of his glasses and coughed.

"Very sad. Very sad, indeed," he murmured.

"Didn't you point a pistol at her?" asked the clerk, who was drawing up the papers.

"I!" gasped Gardner. "Point a pistol at Mabel—Ma—"

"You did!" interrupted Mrs. Hull. "You know you did."

The prisoner hung his head.

"I only want you to send him back to Providence," said Mrs. Hull. Apparently she was beginning to relent. "I don't want to do any more to—to the poor young man."

"Well," said Magistrate Pool, with a whimsical smile, "suppose we send him to the workhouse for six months."

"Oh! No! No! No!" cried Mrs. Hull. "Only to Providence."

Magistrate Pool opened his mouth, then sharply shut it. He asked the clerk if they had anything nearer than Providence. The clerk replying in the negative and Mrs. Hull refusing to have any severer sentence than Providence, Magistrate Pool discharged the prisoner.

"You won't annoy her any more?" he asked.

"Oh, Mabel, Mabel—" began Gardner.

"That's the condition," said Mrs. Hull, with her face averted. He bowed his head in submission and followed her out of the court.

"Well," said Policeman Barnes, "he'll just make trouble the minute he's out on the street."

"Si-lence!" cried Magistrate Pool.

On the sidewalk Louis Gardner again addressed Mrs. Hull—tumultuously. She hurried toward Lexington Avenue, he following. An audience on the Court House steps smiled through its emotion. She got on a car, he followed, and the curtain fell.

At the Forty-sixth Street house it was found last night that Mrs. Hull had left the city. At the Manhattan Hotel it was said that Gardner had also gone away.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Thursday, 2 A. M., fob charm, initials E. H.; Masonic pin, set with diamonds, Columbus and Lenox Av. car; liberal reward. E. H., Room 1,620, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 292 Manhattan Av.

LOST—On Tuesday, April 3, a diamond and sapphire brooch, with date and initials on back, somewhere between 58th and 40th Sts. Suitable reward will be given if brooch is returned to 48 East 58th St.

LOST—Gold open-face watch, initials B. M., ivory fob, between 85th and 93d, Madison Av. Please return 1,307 Madison Av. Reward.

LOST—April 3, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Bracelet, made of nuggets, connected with links; $20 reward. F. H. Ames, Holland House.

LOST—A daisy enamel brooch, with diamond centre, between West 12th St. and East 14th St.; reward. 147 West 12th St.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, going from 431 Riverside to 116th St. surface cars, Gold watch; open face, small cross and crucifix attached; reward if returned to 345 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, March 24, P. M., Columbus, between 74th and 75th Sts., small brindle Boston bull, with collar; liberal reward. Apply hallboy, 170 West 75th St.

LOST—Between 59th St. and Madison Av. and 70th St. and Amsterdam Av., a red box containing clothing. $100 reward if returned to 704 8th Av.

LOST—Left on Bath Beach train, near Ulmer Park, box containing lady's suit. Reward for return to 17 Bay 25th, Bensonhurst, or 'phone 8255—Cortlandt.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with diamonds, in Stern Brothers, or 23d St., Tuesday afternoon; suitable reward if returned. J. Cohn, 19 East 88th St.

REWARD—For return of squirrel-lined cloth coat, left in hansom Saturday evening, March 24. Jos. W. Stern, 123 East 64th St.

LOST—Thursday, March 27th., one gold repeater watch. Return to Room 414, No. 5 Beekman St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 48 West 82d St.

LOST—Gold Pin, Greek letter A; name engraved. Return to 440 West 22d St. Reward.

LOST—On Tuesday, silver lorgnette. Return to 304 West 87th St. and receive reward.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 231 West 135th St.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD for lady's gold neck chain, mounted with 15 or 20 small diamonds, lost April 3, on 5th Av., between 46th and 59th Sts. or near Park and Lexington Avs. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

REWARD—If John C. McQuhae, who was employed in the office of the Central Park North and East River Railroad Co., 10th Av., 53d and 54th Sts., New York, 1873 to 1876, or his legal representatives, will communicate with the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage; $50 reward will be paid to the first party giving such information as will enable subscribers to trace him. J. B. Cunningham, banker, New Cumnock, Scotland, or James Russell, S. S. C., 35 Hanover St., Edinburgh.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for return of Tiffany pin lost latter part of March; pin set with small chip diamond and large fresh-water pearl. Lenson, 28 West 132d St.

HOPE
ANT-I-WET

"You Can't Make a Silk Dress Out of a Sow's Ear."

NEITHER can you make a good Rain Coat out of a poor fabric, no matter what sort of a rain-proofing stamp or trade mark that fabric may bear.

Neither can good tailoring overcome the fact that the fabrics are inferior.

Neither can the most classical language in an advertisement make poor fabrics good, nor can the very latest style make *unworthy* fabrics *worthy*.

When we say that Ant-I-Wet clothes are the best clothes in America, it means something, because the foundation of every garment is the fabric, *and at no time will the Ant-I-Wet trade mark be allowed on poor fabrics.* It will never be necessary to apologize for Ant-I-Wet clothing, be it Suit, Top Coat or Rain Coat. Prices as high as any man's purse will allow, but no lower than $15

HOPE
AT BROADWAY – CORNER – CHAMBERS ST.

BINGHAM INTENDS TO STAY.

Gen. Chaffee Not to Have His Job—Wants a "Crimeometer."

Police Commissioner Bingham is not going to resign in favor of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who, it is said, has been offered a position under Mayor McClellan. Gen. Bingham is going to hang on to his job at least long enough to establish a "crimeometer."

A "crimeometer," he explained yesterday, is to be an information table after the fashion of the daily weather map to tell whether the crime wave in New York is going out or coming in. The usual questioning by the newspaper reporters at Headquarters evoked the "crimeometer" scheme yesterday.

"Have you any reports that gambling is on the increase?" he was asked.

"I think we ought to have a crime card," he answered jestingly. "I think we will have one, in fact," he added after a bit of hesitation, "but dam'fino what to call it. Let's s-e-e. Oh, yes, we might call it a 'crimeometer.' We could have colors—red for murder, green for hayseed swindles, blue for the poolrooms, and so on. We might have a ticker system, too, to tell if crime is up or down, and then we could list it on the Stock Exchange, and let 'em gamble on it for long or short."

"Do you believe in a wide open town?" he was asked.

"That's an unfair question," the Commissioner replied. "I have certain orders to carry out and do my best. If they're not carried out, don't sneer. I think all the laws should be enforced, but I don't hesitate to say that I put more steam on some than on others. I place more importance upon arresting murderers and burglars than on arresting a boy selling papers after 10 o'clock at night."

"Are you using Brooklyn policemen for work in New York?"

"A chicken has two legs," he answered, "and a man has two legs; therefore chickens are the same as men."

"Some chickens are roosters," was suggested.

"Yes," replied the Commissioner with a frown, "and some are lobsters. And if the shoe fits anybody here he can put it on."

"Now, Mr. Commissioner," asked the reporters, "is it true that you are going to resign, and that Gen. Chaffee is to succeed you?"

Gen. Bingham reached for his pipe, filled it with tobacco, crushed the leaves down into the bowl, pursed his lips again, raised his eyebrows once more, and said:

"So?" And then he concluded: "I have no immediate intention of resigning. I'm pretty apt to stay here till June 1, anyway. You see, lots of my friends have bet that I would last six months. I don't want them to lose their money." Then he laughed.

STRIKE DELAYS NEW BRIDGE.

Explanation of Slow Work on Blackwell's Island Structure.

Commissioner Stevenson has written to the Mayor, explaining the delay in the work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge. The letter was in reply to a communication criticising the Bridge Department, which Samuel J. Bloomingdale sent to the Mayor, and which the Mayor forwarded to the Commissioner.

Mr. Stevenson says that it was not until October, 1904, that the contracts for the bridge were finally approved. The plans and drawings provided for certain large castings, the largest ever made in the United States, weighing forty tons each, and the failure to get those castings in time necessitated an extension of another three months. Until December, 1905, the work progressed, Mr. Stevenson says, with regularity, and about 5,620 tons of steel were put in place on the fixed span of the bridge. On Jan. 2 last a general strike of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union was declared, and no work has been done since. The Commissioner expects that the strike will soon be over.

The work at the mills has not been stopped, and there will be no delay for material when the bridge building is resumed. In value of work done more than half the contract has been completed; 36,000 tons of steel have been delivered, or 72 per cent. of the total, and 11 per cent. is erected in place. Dec. 31, 1907, is the date set for the completion of the work.

The New York Times
Finds Lost Articles.

H. B. METTLER, 127 West Sixty-third Street, inserted this advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES March 10th:

LOST—French poodle, name Custard; regular clip; $25 reward. Mettler, 127 West 63d St.

At 2 o'clock the same afternoon an enthusiastic letter from Mr. Mettler was in THE TIMES office telling that Custard was back.

Telephone 1000 Bryant
when you lose anything. Bill for advertisement will be sent next day.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NOT A "CONSPIRACY."

Court Says Builders' Agreement with Bricklayers Is Legal.

Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court, in a decision of importance to the building trades, handed down yesterday, denied the application of the National Fireproofing Company for an injunction restraining the Mason Builders' Association and the various bricklayers' unions from carrying out the agreement which exists between them, and which, the plaintiff asserts, prevents the company from doing any business in this city. In the affidavits accompanying the petition conspiracy was charged. The court, in holding that no such conspiracy exists, says that this case presents the unusual feature of a combination of labor and capital accusing another combination of labor and capital.

Besides the association and unions, the various individual members of each association who had signed the yearly agreement were named as defendants in the petition.

Counsel for the plaintiff concern set forth that it was a Pennsylvania corporation, and that prior to 1904 it did a large business in the State, and especially in the City of New York on contracts to install its tile system. Thereafter, says the petition, the defendants, desiring to obtain the sole monopoly of installing tile fireproofing business in New York, and desiring to exclude the National Fireproofing Company, except upon terms dictated by the mason builders, which were harsh and unjust, conspired with the bricklayers' unions to prevent the use in New York of the plaintiff's products, except under prohibitive conditions.

The defendants prevented the plaintiff from making contracts, the petition alleges, by entering into an agreement whereby the mason builders should do all the fireproofing and not sublet the contracts. The bricklayers, it is alleged, struck on all such work as the company obtained as soon as they found out about the contracts. This agreement, the plaintiff urged, was a conspiracy and in violation of the Wilson bill.

Judge Townsend, in his decision, says, in part:

> It is claimed, for the reasons set forth in the affidavits and referred to above, that this agreement was entered into for the mutual advantage of the parties in the line of the avoidance of strikes, and the opportunity for control by contractors of an entire contract, in permitting the bricklayers to do all the brickwork on a certain building, so that having done the outside work, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, they might also do the inside and protected work and obtain full and better wages.

SUMMONS FOR MR. ROBINSON.

President's Brother-in-Law Says Tenants' Character Can't Be Helped.

At the request of Capt. William H. Hodgins of the Tenderloin Police Station Magistrate Steinert, in the Jefferson Market Court, issued summonses yesterday for a number of property owners and agents, including Douglas Robinson's real estate firm and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Capt. Hodgins alleged that the persons for whom summonses were asked owned or administered properties occupied by disorderly persons.

When the Police Captain asked for a summons for Douglas Robinson the Magistrate appeared to be greatly surprised.

"If that is the Robinson I have in mind, it is the President's brother-in-law. Am I right?"

"That's the party," answered Capt. Hodgins.

Mr. Robinson said last evening that it was the policy of his firm to maintain a sharp lookout for tenants of undesirable character, but that where such tenants are in possession under leases obtained from a former owner the immediate ousting of them is not always an easy matter.

"If this summons," said Mr. Robinson, "grows out of any of the properties on Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, bought for the McAdoo tunnel terminal, the condition complained of is clearly one that has been passed along by a former owner."

FIGHTS ENGEMAN WILL.

Turfman's Nephew Raises the Point of Illegal Adoption.

A contest over the will of George W. Engeman, who was interested in the Brighton Beach race track, was begun yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, Brooklyn, by Albert W. Tyson, a nephew of the dead turfman. Mr. Engeman bequeathed to his adopted daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cusick Engeman, $100,000, and made her executrix of the will.

In a petition filed yesterday asking that the decree admitting the will to probate be revoked, Tyson alleges that Miss Engeman was more than twenty-one years of age when she was adopted. He argues that when the decree of adoption was granted by County Judge Hurd, in 1897, it was represented that the girl, a niece of Engeman's wife, was twenty years old, whereas her real age was 27 years.

Tyson asserts that the law does not contemplate the adoption of a person over twenty-one years of age. The plaintiff also alleges that the will was not properly executed, and that undue influence was exercised.

Tyson has brought proceedings in the County Court to have Miss Engeman's adoption declared void.

Conventional clothes—proof against hawk-eyed criticism.

Frock coats of unfinished worsted, thibet, soft cheviot and vicuna; with waistcoats of same goods; $20.50 to $40.

Cutaway coats with waistcoats; $18.50 to $32.

Washable waistcoats; $3 to $6.

Separate trousers; $5 to $10.

Silk hats, imported and Amercian made; scarfs, walking sticks and everything else for formal dress.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

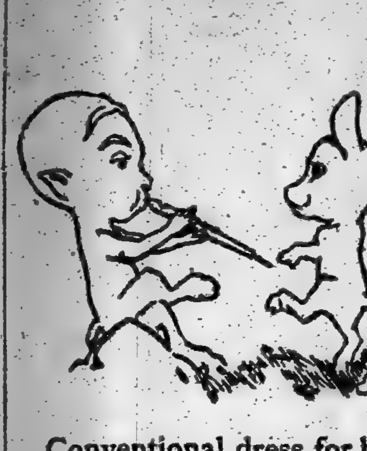

Conventional dress for boys is pretty free and easy this year.

For instance, most of our finest double-breasted suits for boys are made with bloomer breeches—a more comfortable as well as smarter form of a standby style; $8.50 to $15.50.

The boys' Norfolk suits all have these bloomers and it's probably their comfort as much as the snap of the belted coat which accounts for the Norfolk's popularity; $6.50 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Men's Spring Overcoats
$15 TO $40

OUR designers themselves are appreciative dressers whose sense of what's what is continually whetted by the exacting demands of many well-groomed New Yorkers. Knowing the Right thing, therefore, is the paramount qualification for clever designing. Few shops have really clever designers.

This season's Spring styles in lightweight Overcoats are faultlessly beautiful. We fit you in many instances without an alteration.

Special: Men's Top Coats
Actual Value, $30. Latest Model.
For Friday and Saturday only: Men's silk lined Covert Cloth Top Coat, felled edge, all sizes and at all 3 stores. *$18.50*

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Wallach's Hats
603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246 West 125th St.

PERHAPS you have been putting off putting on your Spring Hat.
Putting off time is gone.
Putting ON time is here.
No matter what Shape
Hat you like—you'll find it in the WALLACH $1.90
Spring Gloves, Shirts, Neckwear.

VINCENT says:
Spring Oversacks, $15; others to $38.

These overcoats are not ordinary, they are extraordinary—in these qualities—there is a Style, Fit, and Finish about them that only comes with garments priced very much more.

Besides, the Tailoring is so thoroughly good that the Shape will hold to the end. A Coat out of shape is expensive and worthless to a particular man.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave., 12th Street.

FOR A HENRY HUDSON BRIDGE.

Board of Estimate Will Appropriate $2,000,000 To-day to Build It.

The committee appointed by the Mayor to consider the plans of the Bridge Department for a Henry Hudson Memorial Bridge has agreed to report the matter favorably. To-day the Board of Estimate will appropriate $2,000,000 corporate stock for its construction.

The committee was made up by Borough Presidents Ahearn and Haffen and Controller Metz. Commissioner Stevenson of the Department of Bridges told the committee that if the money is authorized at once the bridge can be completed in time for opening in 1909, on the 300th anniversary of the discovery by Hudson of the Hudson River.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
Time for Lighter Underwear.
We Buy Direct from the Best Mills, *Saving You All Middlemen's Profits.*
3.00 White Merino at 1.49.
1.50 American Silk, 98c.
Medlicott Lisle, (fancy colors), 98c
French Balbriggan (imported), 49c
2.50 Madras Shirts, 1.49
Sizes 14, 14½, 15.
A little lot of fine samples, soft bosoms, cuffs attached.

AMUSEMENTS.

A FEAST OF VIOLIN MUSIC.
MARTEAU'S
ONLY RECITAL, MENDELSSOHN HALL, MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 9, AT 3.
Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00. Seats now selling at all agencies and office of R. E. Johnston, 1,133 B'way.
May 5—GERARDY'S LAST APPEARANCE. Seats NOW at office of R. E. Johnston.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Sat. Matinee & Evg., Reisenhofer in Blumenthal's Comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."

14th St. THEATRE, At 6th Av. Popular Prices. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK. Next Week—The New Smart Set.

Every Spring Suit or Top Coat Will Be Sold at ½ Price Nothing Reserved.

REMOVAL
King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway & Park Place
2 BIG DAYS
Friday and Saturday
Must Vacate in 20 Days.
The United Cigar Stores Co. Have Leased the Entire Building and Take Possession SOON.

FORCED TO SELL
our enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail. King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner Broadway and Park Place.

Only 20 days left in which to sell our entire new and desirable stock of Men's Spring Suits, Top Coats, Spring Overcoats, Cravenettes, Prince Alberts, Trousers and Boys' Suits, besides Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats.

½ Regular Prices
$25, $30 and $40 Values at Half Price. Such a Sacrifice Never Known.

Men's Sack Suits.

Retail Value.	(Medium and Spring Weight)	Sale Price.
12.00	Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
15.00	Stylish Tweed Suits	7.50
16.00	Fine Worsted Suits	8.00
18.00	Imported Thibet Suits	9.00
20.00	Silk-Lined Suits	10.00
22.00	English Worsteds	11.00
25.00	Prince Albert Suits	12.50
30.00	Equal to Custom Suits	15.00

Men's Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes.

Retail Value.		Sale Price.
15.00	Fancy Cravenettes	7.50
20.00	Silk-Lined Long Spring Overcoats	10.00
25.00	Imported Black Thibet Spring Overcoats	12.50
20.00	Long Coats, 52-inch Cravenettes	10.00
24.00	Fancy Cravenettes, full Sweep	12.00
18.00	Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes	9.00

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value.	(Box and ¾ Length.)	Sale Price.
12.00	Oxford Top Coats	6.00
14.00	Black Thibet Coats	7.00
16.00	Covert Tan Coats	8.00
18.00	Silk-Lined Top Coats	9.00
20.00	Silk-Lined Oxfords	10.00
25.00	Finest Oxfords	12.50
20.00	All our Fine Black Coats and Vests	10.00
25.00	Diagonal Thibets, Cutaways and Prince Alberts	12.50
$40 and $35	Men's Suits	18.00

Entire Line Men's Trousers, Boys' and Children's Suits, Fancy Vests and Cravenettes at ½ Regular Price.

In order that customers living out of town can attend this sale we refund railroad fare within 50 miles.

KING'S
Cor. Broadway & Park Place
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. Last Subscription Concerts Sat. Ev., April 7, & Sunday Aft., Apr. 8.
RUSSIAN Symphony Society. M. Altschuler, Cond'r.
Special engagement of the noted Violinist EMILE SAURET
Rubinstein's "Don Quixote," Rimsky Korsakoff's "Mlada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Arensky's "Silhouettes," and Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slav." Tickets now on sale.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last concert, Tues. Eve., April 10, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Rudolph Ganz.
Seats, $1.50, at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
GEO. ADE'S Greatest Comedy THE COLLEGE WIDOW

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Ev. 8.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

MAJESTIC Last Mat. Sat. Last Two Nights His Majesty with Blanche Ring

WEST END IN OLD KENTUCKY. Nxt Mon.—Queen of the Convicts. Nxt Sun., 2:15 & 8:15—Shepard's Moving Pictures

HARLEM Opera House Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE. N't w'k—MAY IRWIN, "Mrs. Black Is Back."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Grace Cameron, Wilfred Clarke & Co., 6 Valdares

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Wed. & Sat. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES, DAN McAVOY, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST. Twiddle-Twaddle

FIELDS 42, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Brynt. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. Curzon & Hackett's production, MR. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. EV'G, APR. 8. SEATS ON SALE.

YORKVILLE 86 St., Lex. Av. MATS. DAILY. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. LORD CHUMLEY

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL.
APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

MRS. G. H. GILBERT
Memorial Performance
Knickerbocker Thea., Tues., April 17, at 1:30
A Great Bill. Seats at the Box Office.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press.
Enthusiastically Applauded by the People.
Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings.
All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air.
The $7,000 a week sensation of the world.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair.
The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH.
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists.
Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats,
2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts.
A Veritable Children's Wonderland.
The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
Last appearances in or near New York this season of Mr. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15........DON CARLOS
To-morrow Mat........Beau Brummel
To-m'w Night...The Merchant of Venice
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15.
100th Time Next Monday—Souvenirs.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Sat., 2:15.
"SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN
Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN
Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25c to $1. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

Viewing New York
Everything Worth Seeing
Manhattan Auto Cars
ROUND $1 TRIP
Cars new, Luxurious and up-to-date.
Leave Every Even Hour
From Hotel Saranac
Broadway and 42d St., N. Y.
For Reserved Seats and Booklets, Telephone 1933 Bryant, or Write Manhattan Co., Hotel Saranac.

CASINO. B'way & 39th. TO-MORROW EVG. AT 8:15. Last Time To-night. HOPPER in HAPPYLAND
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
With ADELE RITCHIE, JOSEPH COYNE, and ROSS & FENTON.

PRINCESS. B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Tom'w
BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last $1 Mat. To-morrow.
LAST 3 TIMES. MEXICANA
NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now.
LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS.
SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sunday Night. Seats Now.

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way & 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. "CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Scott, Eveson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, others. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Mable Taliaferro & Co., May Boley's Polly Girls, etc. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Sunny South, Staley & Birbeck, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25. "OLD HEIDELBERG." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 534th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. BEDFORD'S HOPE. Next week, The Convict's Daughter.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. Next week CURSE OF DRINK. Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST. Next w'k, What Happened to Jones

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1. Last 3 Times GALLOPS

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; wind northwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,605. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1906.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN REPUBLIC NEAR, DECLARES LEADER HERE

Narodny Already Has Headed One in Baltic Provinces.

NOW HIDING IN NEW YORK

The Next Uprising a Revolution, He Says, with Army as Allies—Will Meet Gorky.

Some inside facts in connection with the new revolutionary movement in Russia were told to a TIMES reporter yesterday by one of its chief agents, who for the last five weeks has been in hiding in this city with a price of 50,000 rubles on his head, laid by the Czar's Government.

This man, who for the present appears as Ivan Narodny, although he is only 36 years old, has made Russian revolutionary history for the last seventeen years under half a dozen different names. He was the leader of the Cronstadt uprising last October, and was head of the provisional republic, which, unknown to the outside world, existed in the Baltic provinces during three weeks in November and December last until it was snuffed out in an orgy of blood and excesses by the Cossacks, who killed Narodny's wife and two children and burned his home. It was then the price was set on Narodny's head. Prior to that he had spent four years in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, the grim Bastile of the Czar's capital.

M. Narodny, who, despite his youth, is one of the most impressive figures of "Underground Russia," comes to this country with credentials from the Russian military revolutionists, composed largely of officers and men from the army and navy; from the League of Leagues, and the Russian Peasant Party, for the purpose of raising funds to render effective the new Russian revolution.

In this he will be aided by Nicholas Tchaykoffsky, who is known as "The Father of the Russian Revolution," and by Maxim Gorky, the writer, who has been known as the soul of the movement. It is largely on the representations of Narodny that Gorky, who is due here next week, is crossing the Atlantic.

The Next Resolution.

"Our next move," said M. Narodny, in speaking to THE TIMES reporter, "will be more far-reaching and entirely different from any of the movements that have preceded it. These have been little revolts; this will be an armed revolution. The uprisings that have gone before have been more or less local in nature and generally started by some one party or organization. This movement will sweep the country and will have behind it every organization working for social reform. Its ultimate goal will be not a constitutional monarchy, but the republic.

"That is the present programme. A few months ago many of the liberal organizations would have been satisfied with a constitutional assembly and a constitution. Now we will not stop short of the republic. On that point there is complete unanimity among all the revolutionary bodies, who now for the first time are working harmoniously together through a central committee.

"The underground propaganda and work of reorganization is progressing satisfactorily in every part of Russia and in many other countries, including this, and when we raise the flag of freedom next Fall we will have behind it men with weapons in hand in sufficient number to make victory assured. Russia will be free."

"What about the Russian Army" asked THE TIMES reporter. "Is not that big enough to put an insurmountable obstacle in the way of an armed uprising?"

"Here is a peculiar thing," said M. Narodny. "In the coming revolution we place almost our chief reliance on the army. If we could not do so, an armed uprising would be a folly. But the army is more prone to start a revolution than almost any part of the Russian people.

Most of the Army Sympathize.

"I know the army very well, for I have been in intimate touch with it for many years. A majority of the officers and the men in practically every infantry and artillery regiment in St. Petersburg and in Northern Russia are in sympathy with our movement now. Others will be won over before Fall. The only uncertain element is the Cossacks and the crack cavalry regiments of the Guard. But even the latter have been reached by our propaganda."

M. Narodny told of a recent incident which might serve as an illustration of the much-vaunted loyalty of the Guard regiments. The Life Guards every year, in the month of March, have a grand celebration which begins with a review and ends with a banquet at the Michaeloffsky menage, in St. Petersburg. In years past the Czar and the Grand Dukes have generally appeared as reviewing officers and guests of honor at the banquet. It was while on the way from such a review that Alexander II. twenty-five years ago fell by a terrorist bomb in the streets of his own capital.

When the celebration was held this year invitations practically mandatory in tone had been sent out for the officers of the various regiments. Nevertheless, they stayed away. Neither the Czar nor any of the Grand Dukes appeared. About 6,000 soldiers sat down to the feast. Sixteen of these soldiers made revolutionary speeches. They called on their comrades to lend a hand in ushering in the new era, and the regimental bands played the "Marseillaise" instead of the Hymn to the Czar. Finally they elected with acclamation as honorary officers of the Guards organization Gen. Smirnoff, a former member of the general staff, who is now an exile in Paris on account of his revolutionary leanings, and M. Narodny.

"The sixteen soldiers who made the speeches have since been arrested," said M. Narodny, "but this has only tended to make new converts for our cause and Russia's. I would almost be inclined to say that the Cossacks are the only stand-by of the Russian Government, and they will desert when the Government is unable to pay them."

M. Narodny was asked what influence the convening of the Douma would have on the revolutionary movement.

The Douma Not Enough.

"None whatever," he replied. "The people in the provinces will never be satisfied with the Douma. The leaders of

Continued on Page 2.

SNAKE AROUND GIRL'S LEG.

Kicks It Off at Salvation Army Meeting—It Was of Various Lengths.

Two hundred men and women were packed into the hall at 512 East 138th Street, where the Salvation Army for the Bronx has its headquarters, attending a special service last night, when the meeting was suddenly broken up by the appearance of a big blacksnake. It was 2, 6, 8, 10, and 12 feet long.

Capt. Clara Dammes, the young woman in charge of the barracks, was conducting the meeting. Testimony had been called for, and from down near the door a man about 50 years of age rose to tell that he intended to lead a better life. As he was talking the crowd was startled by a young woman in one of the front benches, who uttered a shriek and, jumping upon a chair, yelled that a rat had bitten her. As she stood on the chair she kicked frantically and other women leaped upon chairs and screamed.

Policeman William Hagen of the Alexander Avenue Station heard the commotion and ran in. He ran toward the young woman who had started the commotion. She was Miss Sophia Roeser of 780 East 138th Street. He says he found a snake curled around her ankle, its tongue darting in and out and its eyes fiery. Hagen didn't say how big the snake was. He hadn't measured it.

"It's a snake!" he cried. "Kick it off!"

"I can't!" cried the young woman.

"Keep still and I'll knock its head off," the policeman ordered, making a crack at it with his night stick and missing, but coming close to breaking the young woman's leg. Just then Miss Roeser gave one final desperate kick, and the snake was loosened and hurled into a corner. During the excitement the crowd fled to the street. After several efforts with his club, the policeman managed to strike the reptile and stun it. It was then killed. Nobody measured it except with the eye. It is believed the snake escaped from an animal store in the neighborhood.

SAYS NAMES WERE PAID FOR.

Goldberger Got 10 Cents for Hearst Signatures, He Declares.

Benjamin M. Goldberger, the City Register's clerk charged with filing forged petitions for the nomination of William R. Hearst on the Municipal Ownership ticket in the last campaign, talked with Assistant District Attorneys Kresel and Whiteside for several hours yesterday. It was said that he made a full statement and gave the names of men who, he says, employed him to get up the Hearst petitions. He said that he was paid 10 cents for each name furnished.

Goldberger added that he had at his home letters, vouchers, and checks supporting the story he had already told. Detective Flood was sent with him to his home, at 780 East 148th Street, and many documents were found. They are now in possession of the District Attorney, and, it is said, furnish important aid in fixing the original responsibility for the alleged frauds.

It was said yesterday at the District Attorney's office that of 6,500 names attached to the petition nominating candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen on the Municipal Ownership League ticket at least 5,000 have been found to be forgeries. And as the petition itself forms part of the complaint in the case the District Attorney can, if necessary, call every person whose signature appears on the petition as a witness.

Those 5,000 signatures appear to have been written by thirty persons in all, it was said at the District Attorney's office yesterday, while about twelve notaries acknowledged the names. It was also said that several men who were not Commissioners of Deeds at all gathered signatures, and that they were paid 5 cents for each signature brought in. About 40,000 names in all were signed to petitions, but only 6,500 of these were filed.

Jacob Newstead, Republican leader of the Twelfth Assembly District and head of the club at 464 Grand Street, where most of the petitions were made out under direction of Goldberger, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday to protest his complete innocence of any connection with Goldberger. He said that Goldberger was not a member of the club; but as campaign manager for the Municipal Ownership candidate for Assemblyman had used the clubrooms for headquarters.

ROUND UP OF BAD DOGS.

Westchester Watchdogs Impounded with Notorious Vagrants.

A dog hunt on a mammoth scale disturbed the ordinarily quiet life of the little village of Westchester yesterday, and before dusk thirty specimens, good, bad, and indifferent, had been gathered into the big automobile of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by six of its gray-uniformed officers.

For several weeks the village has been suffering from a plague of homeless dogs, and numerous complaints have been filed at the Westchester Police Station. Citizens complained that they were attacked at night; several were bitten, and hen roosts suffered generally. Last Wednesday night a villager rushed into the station house and grasped the rail in front of the Sergeant's desk for support. He said that he had returned home earlier than usual and had found a half dozen big dogs in his front yard. They chased him into the road and tore out sections of his clothes as he fled. The police got busy after this report.

As a result of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals raid yesterday, there were almost as many dogless homes last night as there had been homeless dogs twelve hours previous. Several persons went to the station house and complained that their dogs had been stolen.

Germans Kill 205 Africans.

LONDON, Saturday, April 7.—A dispatch from Dar-es-Salaam, published this morning, reports a victory of Capt. von Hassel over Watagoro natives in German East Africa. The natives lost 205 killed.

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Praise is justly bestowed upon Dewar's Scotch whiskey because of its perfect purity.—Adv.

RATE CONFERENCE PLAN FAILS IN THE SENATE

Move to Unite Democrats Follows Rayner's Visit to President.

NO AGREEMENT ON A VOTE

Tillman Again Makes a Vain Effort to Fix a Day for a Ballot on the Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The newest move in the rate fight began and ended to-day in an effort to get an agreement from the Democratic Senators to hold a conference and define common ground on which the minority would be willing to stand.

While it is not clear that the idea of this move had its initiative at the White House, it is certain that it made its appearance immediately following a conference between the President and Senator Rayner. The Maryland Senator was asked by the President to meet him for the purpose of consultation in regard to legal questions involved in the amendment of the Hepburn bill. It is understood that the conference not only embraced a discussion of the legal difficulties in the situation but also went on into the practical problems connected with reaching an understanding which should lead to the passage of a suitable bill.

Senator Rayner urged the wisdom of trying to get together on some proposition not far removed from the Bailey amendment, which he said the President had approached in the Long amendment. All that was necessary to remove the last obstacle to bringing a majority of the Senate together was the acquiescence of the President and his friends in the denial to the courts of the power to suspend the rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission while the consideration of constitutional rights was proceeding in the courts.

When Senator Rayner returned to the Capitol he and Senator Dubois, one of the acknowledged masters of manipulation among the Democrats, began to urge on their colleagues the wisdom of holding a conference to get an interchange of views and endeavor if possible to get together on some one amendment. A paper was passed around for signatures for a call to such a conference.

Much to the surprise and disappointment of the Senators who proposed it, Senator Bailey took strong ground against holding any conference at all. Senator Tillman was in favor of it, but deferred to the wishes of the majority of his colleagues. Senator Bacon and Senator Culberson also expressed their disinclination to go into a conference. The general opinion of these Senators was that the conference would not be binding, and the divergence of opinion was so great that there was no substantial reason to expect that any good would come of holding a conference. Toward night it was generally understood that the effort had failed, and the idea would be abandoned.

Late in the day Senator Tillman tried once more to get an agreement for a day for a vote on the bill. He asked Senator Aldrich, as the leader of those Senators who opposed the Rate bill, to say whether he would now consider the matter. Mr. Aldrich took exceptions to being designated as leading the Senators who opposed the bill, and said that he was for rate legislation, and when the bill had been amended as he thought it should be he would be found voting for it. He thought the Senator from South Carolina might more properly be called the Senator in charge of the opposition to the bill, as he had proposed four or five amendments to the pending bill.

Tillman said that for the present debate had been exhausted. There were no Senators ready to go on with debate to-morrow. Next week there would be several speeches. Senator Foster (who is one of the Senators called to the White House by the President) would speak.

Senator Bailey is preparing another constitutional argument which he jokingly predicts "will disgrace Senator Spooner before the American Bar Association and make Senator Knox look like thirty cents."

Senator La Follette, who was to have spoken this week, will give notice Monday when he can be prepared to address the Senate. He has studied the railroad question for years and has a practical knowledge of the operations and practices of railroads that can only have great value in the discussion of the subject.

It was the current report to-day that Senator Aldrich had abandoned his effort to get an agreement with Senator Bailey on an amendment which would command the support of the so-called railroad Senators and was at work on certain Democratic Senators who had from the first occupied extremely conservative ground. Among these are Morgan, Foster, Martin, Bacon, Clarke, Taliaferro, Mallory, Stone, and Carmack. This attempt is in the nature of a back fire on the friends of the Hepburn bill, and it promises to endanger the President's chances of getting through a bill that will have any semblance whatever to the pending Hepburn bill.

Aldrich objected to-night to going on with the consideration of a day for a vote on the amendments and the bill so long as there was a whole week of speeches in sight. Tillman was practically helpless in the face of the objection, as the well-known traditions of the Senate must prevail, and as long as there is a Senator who desires to make a speech there can be no closing of the debate.

In the course of the debate to-day Senator Elkins made a long speech in which he declared his principal objection to the House bill to be that it does not go far enough in remedying evils, and expressed the opinion that if enacted into law it would prove a general disappointment. He said that he was in hearty accord with the President on the subject of rate regulation, and then indicated the respects in which, according to his opinion, the bill falls short in accomplishing all that should be accomplished by railroad legislation. Among these were the following:

A prohibition against railroads producing, selling, or shipping their own coal and other like articles in competition with other owners.

A requirement that switches shall be built where needed to accommodate business.

A requirement compelling inter-State roads to make connections with connecting lines.

A requirement for the fair and just distribution of cars among shippers.

Mr. Gamble predicted that a failure to legislate would result in Government ownership of the railroads.

Mr. Kean declared that Congress should not exceed the authority granted by the Constitution in dealing with the question of commerce between the States. He argued that the pending bill transcended this authority in that it provided for the regulation of commerce by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that the effort to prevent a judicial review of the commission's orders was a practical acknowledgment of the weakness of the position of the advocates of the bill.

NEW YORK HERALD'S EASTER NUMBER, SUNDAY, APRIL 8. Eight full color pages—Beautiful—George Ade's tale of Naples—Easter in the Vatican—Original stories—Little Nemo—These are only a few—Order now. —Adv.

EXPLOSION SCARES DINERS.

Steam Pipe Bursts Under Pabst's in Harlem—Lights Go Out.

Pabst's Harlem restaurant, in West 125th Street, was crowded with diners last evening, when suddenly the place was thrown into an uproar by the explosion in the basement directly under the main restaurant of the two-inch steam pipe that supplies steam to the dynamos that light the establishment. The report, which was heard for blocks, was immediately followed by the going out of the electric lights, which caused excitement among the five hundred or more persons who were in the restaurant.

The coolness of Proprietor Meyer and Manager Winters prevented what threatened to become a panic in the great dining hall. Women were screaming and calling to their escorts to get them out of the place, which soon filled with steam, when Mr. Meyer ran up to the balcony and shouted that nothing more serious than a broken pipe was the matter, and begged everybody to keep quiet. Mr. Winters performed a similar duty on the ground floor. In the meantime an alarm of fire had been turned in, and the reserves from the West 125th Street Station hurried up.

The clanging of the engine bells renewed the alarm of many of those in the restaurant. They got out as quickly as possible. None of the diners was hurt.

August Schussling, the chef, and several of his assistants went into the steam-filled boiler room to bring out Michael Lenhard, the engineer, and Valentine Dietz, the fireman. Lenhard and Dietz were both unconscious and were painfully scalded and burned. They were removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

The restaurant was again illuminated about 10 o'clock, but the lights were gas, and not electric.

SENATOR ALGER TO RETIRE.

Withdraws His Candidacy for Re-election by Michigan Legislature.

DETROIT, April 6.—Announcement was made late this afternoon from United States Senator R. A. Alger's office in this city that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself in the Senate when the Legislature meets on Jan. 1 next. The announcement took the form of a letter received to-day from the Senator. In it he says:

"Owing to the condition of my health, I am compelled to withdraw my candidacy to succeed myself in the United States Senate. While it is a great sacrifice to sever a connection of many years' standing with the public affairs of my State, that sacrifice has become necessary. I take this opportunity to convey to the friends who have so loyally given me their support my heartfelt thanks and sense of lasting obligation, and to express to the State my deep gratitude for the honors it has seen fit to confer upon me."

At Senator Alger's office a rumor that the Senator was about to resign was declared to be without foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Alger's decision to retire from the Senate is due to the declaration of his physicians that he must avoid all participation in excitement of any kind. He is suffering from a complication of disorders, involving heart disease and nervous exhaustion. There are now well-defined symptoms of locomotor ataxia.

Mr. Alger is serving out the term for which the late Senator James McMillan was elected. He was appointed in September, 1902, by the Governor of Michigan to fill the vacancy, and later was elected by the Legislature.

MENACED BY TRADE.

Residents Near Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street Would Bar It.

Residents in the neighborhood of Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street are awaiting with considerable anxiety the decision of the Supreme Court as to whether or not property owners on the corner are to be allowed to rent stores in a building which has been started. A preliminary injunction restraining them from doing so has been granted, and the residents hope to see it made permanent.

The application for a permanent injunction states many facts of interest to New Yorkers. The land was at one time the property of Robert Lenox, who willed it to his son, James. In his will he stated that, as he believed that it was probable that a village might be founded on his land, (then a farm,) the son should have the right to all that the land might yield, but that he could not sell it. In a codicil he gave his son the right to sell land under the restriction that it was to be used for residential purposes only.

The question now before the Supreme Court is whether or not the reconstructed building on the corner, with its two stores, would not be a violation of the restriction. In the meantime a watchman guards the building, which is partly demolished, while the people in the neighborhood wonder whether their part of the city shall suffer what Fifth Avenue and other districts have had to put up with. The question is uppermost in the conversation and thoughts of those who have believed that their neighborhood would never be invaded by trade on a corner shadowed by the spires of two churches.

Among those living in the neighborhood are Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Palmer, Mrs. J. B. Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Kelly, Mrs. T. R. Hostetter, Miss E. W. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, their son and his family; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Summers, Mr. and Mrs. David Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bernstein, Mrs. J. Townsend, Mr. Stephen Geoghegan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harzog, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bendit, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnson, James W. S. Cleland, Miss Gertrude Cleland, Solomon Marx, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Barnard, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Sargent.

CHURCH AID FOR COURTSHIP.

Rockefeller's Pastor to Establish a Parlor for the Poor.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 6.—A "community parlor" in a church is the latest idea of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of John D. Rockefeller's church in this city.

"Every downtown church should have one," he said to-day. "The churches cannot furnish home life to the very rich, but they can to the very poor. Cleveland is a place of crowded homes, tenements, and boarding houses. I always feel especially sorry for the boarding house people. They haven't even the home life of the tenements. If they meet their friends elsewhere it must be in winerooms or other public places. Homeless young men and women have the same right to pleasant courtship as the more fortunate ones who live in comfortable houses.

"It is natural for women to want to meet and gossip about clothes, children, and other interests which make up their lives. Where shall they meet? In the community parlor. Just now, unfortunately, our church is overcrowded with clubs and meetings. Later, the community parlor may be a permanent fixture at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church."

The Lake Shore Limited, a luxurious train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago at 4:00 next afternoon. Leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arrives New York 5:30 next afternoon.—Adv.

VESUVIUS THREATENS DESTRUCTION OF TOWNS

Bosco Trecase Abandoned — Panic in Other Places.

1,000-FOOT COLUMN OF FIRE

Lava Advancing at the Rate of 21 Feet a Minute—Stones Weighing a Ton Each Ejected.

NAPLES, April 6.—The inhabitants of the villages in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius are in a condition of panic.

Many homes have been abandoned for the open air, although there has been a thick fog all day and the atmosphere has been dense with volcanic ashes and the fumes of subterranean fires.

The churches are crowded day and night with people praying for deliverance from impending peril, manifestations of which are heard and felt in explosions which resemble a heavy cannonading and in the constant trembling of the earth.

The eruption of the volcano is now most violent. The main stream of lava proceeding from Vesuvius is 200 feet wide, and it advances at times at the rate of twenty-one feet a minute, the intense heat destroying vegetation before the stream reaches it.

The peasants of Portici, at the west foot of Vesuvius, cleared their grounds of vineyards and trees, in the effort to lessen the danger from fire, and resisted the progress of the lava to their utmost.

The population of Bosco Trecase, on the southern declivity of the mountain, the nearest village to the crater, have sought safety in flight.

The cemetery of Bosco Trecase has been invaded by lava.

Bosco Reale, to the eastward, is also threatened. Women of this village, weeping with fright, carried a statue of St. Anne as near as they could go to the flowing lava, imploring a miracle to stay the advance of the consuming stream.

The town of Torre del Greco, which has been eight times destroyed and as often rebuilt, is again threatened, and the inhabitants are in extreme terror.

Ottajano is also threatened.

Hot mud, ashes, and black sand are ejected from the craters, which, mixed with rain, produce the so-called caustic rain, which is most damaging to vegetation.

Although the showers of cinders have diminished here, people can be seen holding up umbrellas as protection against the falling ashes.

The scene at night is one of mingled grandeur and horror. From the summit of Vesuvius there leaps a column of fire fully 1,000 feet in height, the glare lighting the sky and sea for many miles. Occasionally great masses of molten stone, some weighing as much as a ton, are ejected from the crater.

Signor Matteucci, director of the observatory, is working indefatigably. He has had military engineers establish telephonic connection between the observatory and points within the zone of volcanic activity. The director said this even'ng that although the eruption presented a grave menace, he did not believe it would reach the villages. Indeed, he said, the present volcanic activity was not altogether unmixed with good, for if it had not come to pass a violent and sudden eruption, having a far wider radius, might have occurred.

Although Portici is not the largest of the towns threatened with destruction by Vesuvius, its loss would be the most serious, as it contains many art treasures and splendid buildings. It is at the north foot of Vesuvius and has a population of about 12,000. In it are a large royal palace adorned with pictures and frescoes from Pompeii, and a museum containing many art treasures from the unburied Roman cities.

Torre del Greco is a flourishing town of 30,000 inhabitants, standing on one of the lava streams of 1631, which destroyed two-thirds of the older town. The lava streams of 1737 and 1794 also caused the town great damage. The earthquake of 1857 and the eruption of 1861 were even more destructive. The polishing of coral is the chief industry of the place. The town is built mainly of lava.

Bosco Trecase is the usual starting point for tourists who wish to make the ascent of Mount Vesuvius from the south side. It has a population of 9,000.

Ottajano is situated at the northeast foot of Vesuvius. It has 20,000 inhabitants.

Bosco Reale has about 5,000 inhabitants.

WOULDN'T SERVE CLERGYMEN

Hotel Waiters Quit Work at the Prospect of Small Tips.

The three hundred clergymen who are attending the sessions of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church at the New York Avenue Church in Brooklyn arranged for a luncheon at the Brevoort Hotel, Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street, Wednesday afternoon. When the fifteen waiters of the hotel learned what men they were expected to serve they balked.

"Nothing doing," was the edict of a spokesman they appointed to represent them. Then they folded their aprons and departed. The hotel management got fifteen new men to fill their places, but the second crew quit as suddenly as the first.

The clergymen were mystified until one of the waiters explained that in view of the prospect of small tips the waiters had struck, because the hotel management wouldn't give them an increase in their regular wages for the day. Better treatment is promised the clergymen to-day.

The conference adopted a resolution to formulate a petition urging the Legislature to pass the Stevens-Wainwright bill providing for the proper labeling of all medicines containing alcohol.

WEST END HOTEL SITE SOLD.

Long Branch Tract Will Probably Be Site for New Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, April 6.—Judge Wilbur Heisley has purchased from the Mazza Realty Company the site of the West End Hotel in Long Branch. The purchase price is not given.

It is believed that the change of title will not interfere with the plans formulated some time ago to erect a $500,000 Summer hotel on the property.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

BROOCH LEFT IN THEATRE.

Waldo and the Police Recovered Mrs. Benkard's Gem at 5 A. M.

Henry H. Benkard, a broker who lives at 35 West Tenth Street, and his wife occupied a box at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre Thursday night. The curtain of the box kept getting between Mrs. Benkard and "Candida." Finally in desperation she took off a $2,000 diamond brooch and pinned back the curtain.

The show went on, and Mrs. Benkard forgot the pin. She missed it, however, when she got home. Deputy Commissioner Waldo, who is a friend of the Benkards, was called up on the telephone. He communicated with the Tenderloin Station, and Detective Brockman was put on the case about midnight.

Brockman tried to get into the theatre right away, but "Billie" Miles, the night watchman, kept him out. Brockman found Mr. Proctor at his home on Thirty-fourth Street about 1 o'clock. He was told to wait until the morning shift of workmen opened the theatre.

It was 5 o'clock when Brockman finally got in, hastened to the box, and found the pin, which was returned to Mrs. Benkard.

SEA WATER IMPROVES COAL.

British Admiralty Orders More Submarine Storage Experiments.

LONDON, April 6.—The Admiralty's small experiments have proved that the storage of coal beneath the sea steadily increases its calorific value, while open-air storage decreases it.

The Admiralty has directed that experiments on a large scale be made, with a view to overcoming the difficulty of the drying of the coal after it has been stored beneath the water.

PRISONER IN BABY CARRIAGE.

Policeman Trundles Man in the Vehicle He Stole.

Joseph Flanagan, full grown, was wheeled to the West 100th Street Police Station last night in a baby carriage by Policeman Lewis and locked up on the charge of stealing the vehicle.

The carriage was stolen from Joshua Lewis of 823 Columbus Avenue. He saw Flanagan just turning into West 103d Street with it. He followed, and when Policeman Lewis hove in sight caused Flanagan's arrest.

Flanagan stretched out on the sidewalk and refused to take a step toward the station house. Policeman Lewis thereupon bundled him into the baby carriage and trundled him to the lock-up.

CHICAGO ELECTION FRAUD.

Recount, It Is Asserted, Will Make City Operation Plan Effective.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Charges of fraud in the returns upon the municipal ownership proposition voted on last Tuesday have been received by Corporation Counsel Lewis, and the County Court and the Election Commissioners will be asked to investigate the matter.

It is asserted that in forty-one precincts the returns upon all of the three propositions relative to municipal ownership show exactly the same vote, and this is said to be an impossibility. It is claimed by the advocates of municipal ownership that a recount will show a gain of 8,000 votes for the proposition, and these, together with the same loss for the negative votes and an error of 1,000 votes already found in the footing of the vote in the Tenth Ward, will give the immediate-operation proposition sufficient votes to become effective.

RAIN STOPS BRUSH FIRES.

Showers Prove a Boon to the East End of Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 6.—Last night's showers proved a boon to the inhabitants of this section, quenching the brush fires that have been raging in the woods on the east end of the island during the last few days.

The natives are proposing the establishment of an emergency brigade, which will be prepared to fight the brush fires as soon as they are discovered.

WIDOW RECOVERS $1,000,000.

Will of James C. King of Chicago Broken—Old Men Lose.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Mrs. Maude A. King, widow of James C. King, a Board of Trade operator who died in 1901, is to get $1,000,000 of the King estate under a decision handed down in the Circuit Court to-day by Judge Walker.

King's estate amounted to $3,600,000, and all but $100,000 was devised for the endowment of a home for old men. Mrs. King sued for half the property.

MAY PUNISH APOSTLES.

Mormon Leaders Who Have Avoided Senate Subpoenas in Danger.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 6.—Joseph F. Smith, President of the Mormon Church, in his address to-day at the opening of the annual conference of the Mormons, created a stir among the thousands of his followers present by a pointed reference to absent apostles.

His remarks were interpreted to mean that the church authorities have determined to discipline those apostles who for more than two years have been in voluntary exile. They are J. W. Taylor, George Teasdale, and Matthias F. Cowley, wanted in Washington as witnesses in the Smoot investigation. They are accused of having made polygamous marriages in recent years.

CANARY SAVES THREE LIVES.

Awakes Sleepers in Danger of Asphyxiation and Then Expires.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 6.—A tame canary bird which was allowed to fly around the house at will last night saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. John Bietze and their little daughter Ida, who live near Obernburg. The canary was very tame and a great pet of the little girl. When disturbed at night the bird set up a shrill chirping.

Shortly after midnight this morning Bietze was awakened by the calls of the canary, and found the rooms filled with coal gas from a stove. He awakened his wife after some difficulty and going into the little girl's room found her gasping for breath and nearly unconscious. The canary bird was standing on the footrail of the bed chirping for all it was worth. It could not stand the gas and died shortly after it had awakened Mr. Bietze.

PALM SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY. Special tour via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York Saturday, April 7. Rate $10 or $11 includes two days' hotel board.—Adv.

WHOLESALE EXPLOSIONS CAUSE WEST SIDE PANIC

More Than 50 Manhole Covers Hurled in Air.

GAS FROM GARAGES BLAMED

Many Persons Hurt, Hundreds of Windows Shattered, and Sewers Wrecked by Gasoline Vapor.

Men, women, and children were thrown in all directions, window panes in scores of houses were shattered, dozens of persons were hurt, and ambulances and police reserves flocked to the middle west side yesterday afternoon, when explosions of gas in the sewers blew the manhole covers in Ninth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-fifth Streets; in Fifty-first Street, between Eighth and Eleventh Avenues, and in Fifty-fifth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, high in air.

It was the fifth visitation of the kind in the vicinity within five months, and the police authorities and the officials of the Board of Sewers agreed after an investigation that the garages which discharge their waste into the outlet sewer emptying through Fifty-first Street were responsible.

There were two explosions. The first, which was comparatively inconsequential, occurred at 4:25 o'clock, and lifted the manhole covers a few feet from their places. There were many children playing in the streets at the time, and several received minor hurts. The noise attracted the attention of the neighborhood, and the occupants of the houses hurried into the streets.

When the second explosion, many times more violent, took place the sidewalks and streets were crowded, and a panic resulted, in which many persons were knocked down and trampled. The manhole covers flew above the roofs in the side streets, and fell back to burst into fragments on the pavement. In Ninth Avenue they banged against the elevated structure. Children suffered most in the stampede.

The outlet sewer in Fifty-first Street is 4 feet square. It receives the sewage from Ninth Avenue and the Fifty-fifth Street sewer empties into it through that thoroughfare. In the explosion which took place just two weeks previously, at about the same hour in the afternoon, the principal damage was done in Fifty-first Street, between Ninth Avenue and the river.

Think Gasoline Waste the Cause.

Into this sewer runs the waste gasoline and other volatile oils from the garages between Fifty-first Street and Central Park. Gasoline vaporizes into explosive gases at a temperature much lower than that of the warm sewers, and the experts of the Consolidated Gas Company who have been hard at work trying to determine the cause of the previous explosions have reported within the past few days that there was little doubt that the garages in the district named were to blame.

When Horace Loomis, chief engineer of the Board of Sewers, heard of the latest explosion, he unhesitatingly subscribed to the garage theory.

"For two weeks," he said, "the Consolidated Gas Company has had men inspecting the sewers to see if by any possibility its product could have leaked into the sewers. These men report that there is and has been for this period an absolute absence of illuminating gas. The explosion yesterday took place at high tide, as it did two weeks ago, when the flow from the sewers is more or less checked and the oil from the garages backs up. The chances are that trolley cars cause the ignition. I will immediately investigate yesterday's explosion, but I am already satisfied that the garages are responsible."

Before Chief Engineer Loomis was heard from Police Inspector Walsh, who, with Capt. Zimmerman of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, was on the scene within ten minutes after the second explosion, had found a verdict against the garages.

A Yellowish Flame Shot Up.

"I talked to a number of persons along Ninth Avenue and in Fifty-first and Fifty-fifth Streets," said Inspector Walsh, "who told me that a yellowish-blue flame shot from the manholes as their covers were blown upward, and that there was a distinct odor of gasoline. In the garages, when automobiles are cleaned, gasoline is used for many purposes, and then there is the waste gasoline from the tanks, all of which finds its way into the sewers. I shall take up the matter with the Health Department and with the Fire Department, and see if some remedy cannot be devised."

Inspector Walsh had charge of the police reserves from five precincts. They came from the West Twentieth Street, Tenderloin, West Thirty-seventh, West Forty-seventh, and West Sixty-eighth Street Stations. With them came Capts. Burfiend, Ward, Hodgins, Zimmerman, and Langan. They were kept busy restoring order in the district, and were then charged with the duty of closing the manholes which were minus covers with barrels and other makeshifts and placing danger signals by them.

Landlords and residents in the neighborhood were much alarmed. The landlords declared that property values would fall to nothing if some plan were not adopted for insuring safety, and residents were talking about moving away.

Ex-Coroner Scholer was talking to Policeman Foley of the West Forty-seventh Street Station at Fifty-first Street and Ninth Avenue when the heaviest explosion occurred. Dr. Scholer was thrown forward, landing on his face, but he was on his feet in an instant, and helped to calm the frightened people about him. He said he was confident, from the character of the explosions and the smell which followed them, that they represented the ignition of volatile oils, such as gasoline.

More Than Fifty Covers Blown Up.

When it is considered that more than fifty iron manhole covers, weighing 100 pounds or so apiece, were blown into the air; that windows were blown out on every side, and that the panic which followed covered a dozen blocks, it is remarkable that no fatalities were reported. There were none, however, although two ambulances were summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, and the four doctors accompanying them had all they could do for half an hour or so. The injured

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whose names were obtained by the police and the doctors—there were many more who went straight home—were:

James Reilly, Consolidated Gas Company Inspector, 748 Tenth Avenue, fracture of the right arm, removed to Roosevelt Hospital; Thomas McGuire, 101 West Sixty-second Street, dislocation of right wrist, removed to Roosevelt Hospital; Michael Ryan, 507 Fifty-fourth Street, scalp wound, removed to Roosevelt Hospital; May Shannon, 19 years old, 748 Ninth Avenue, rendered unconscious by shock and taken home; Joseph Fatel, 19 years old, 689 Ninth Avenue, dislocated finger, treated by ex-Coroner Scholer and sent home; Ruth Berg, 18 years old, 428 West Fifty-third Street, scalp wound, sent home; William Slattery, 475 West Fifty-first Street, cuts on face and hands, went home; Cornelius Muldoon, 10 years old, 448 West Fifty-first Street, treated by ambulance surgeon and went home; Joseph Gallagher, 775 Ninth Avenue, cut on head, sent home for treatment; Homer Chase, 13 years old, 406 West Fifty-first Street, bruised about body, carried home.

Ten-year-old Jimmy Lane was playing marbles with several companions on the manhole cover at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street at the time of the first explosion. He shot up in the air and struck on his head, receiving a cut on the cheek. When he landed manholes were popping on every side, and the apartment houses were sending streams of tenants into the street.

Jimmy was the only victim to be seen, and a crowd of almost 1,000 persons gathered about him. Traffic at the corner was blocked. Then came the second explosion. As the block shook from one end to the other and the crash of broken glass, showering from the windows on either side, was heard, there was a frantic dash for safety.

The children of the block, and there are few blocks where children are more numerous, left their playthings behind and raced to the nearest doorways. Householders took them in without regard to relationship. Men and women, just as panic-stricken as the children, fought for shelter.

Made a Pile of Hats and Caps.

When the rush had subsided at the corner of Tenth Avenue James O'Brien, who lives near by, saw the pavement strewn with hats and caps of all sorts, sizes, and conditions which had been left behind by their owners. He organized himself into a salvage corps of one, and soon had a pile of headgear a yard in height. He let anybody who was bareheaded paw through his pile when quiet had been restored, and it took him an hour or so to get rid of his collection.

There was not a house in the block which escaped damage. In some of the buildings every window was shattered. Stained-glass windows were blown out of the Sacred Heart Church, on the north side of the street. Half a dozen yards from Ninth Avenue the manhole cover had not only been sent sailing upward, but the iron rim of the manhole itself had been torn out, leaving a hole, filled with brick and stone, twenty feet across.

In Ninth Avenue, although fewer windows were shattered and the explosions were not so powerful, the panic was, if anything, greater. To begin with, there were larger crowds upon this thoroughfare than on the side streets, and the manhole covers, while they did not fly as high as those in Fifty-first Street, made a mighty racket when they landed against the elevated structure, and there were enough windows broken to send the shoppers scattering.

At Fiftieth Street May Shannon was just coming out of a store when the shock of the explosions came. Before she could escape she was knocked down by a rush of frightened people. She fainted, and in the excitement there was no one to go to her aid. After several minutes she revived sufficiently to crawl into a doorway. There she relapsed into unconsciousness, and it was some little time before she was noticed and taken to her people.

Apartment House Windows Smashed.

Between Fifty-first Street and Fifty-fourth Street there was little force in the explosions, although all the manholes were blown open. Between Fifty-fourth Street and Fifty-fifth, the gas seemed to be present in larger quantities and the manhole settings were fairly torn from the pavements. The windows in the large apartment houses at Fifty-fifth Street were broken, and in the manhole at the corner was an explosion which stove in the slot of the north-bound trolley line, resulting in a blockade which continued for fifteen minutes. The blockade added to the confusion.

It was fully two hours before the neighborhood resumed its normal attitude, and then the red lanterns and broken windows remained to tell of what had happened. Glaziers were still busy at midnight putting in window panes. It was estimated by the police that $3,000 worth of glass was broken.

The reserves from the West Twentieth and West Sixty-eighth Street Police Stations were not kept on duty long, but it was late before the other reserves were sent back to their stations. The residents talked of the dangers to which they had been subjected until far into the night.

"I'll tell you," a 10-year-old was overheard to say, "I had a narrow escape. If 'Billy' Jones hadn't saved my life I'd 'a' been dead. I'd just caught on to a wagon, and 'Billy' pulled me away. Right away the wagon passed over a manhole and the tail-end blew off. Where would I been?"

DOROTHY LOVE A SUICIDE.

Daughter of Dr. I. N. Love Leaps from a Hotel Window.

Dorothy Love, known on the stage as Delphine Love, killed herself early yesterday morning by jumping from the third story of the Sterling Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street. The young woman was a member of "The Vanderbilt Cup" company.

Thursday night she was seen in the hotel café with a man who is known as William H. Wilson, and is said to be the son of a Harlem hotel proprietor. Later she took a room in the hotel. The hotel people say that the two had quarreled. Miss Love made so much noise in her room that a bell boy was sent to tell her that she must be silent.

As he was knocking on the door the young woman jumped from the window. A policeman found her unconscious on the sidewalk and called an ambulance. She was sent to Bellevue, where it was found that she had suffered internal injuries. She died in the afternoon.

Wilson was arrested and taken to the West Side Court. There he said he was William H. McGucken; that he had known Miss Love in St. Louis for years, and that they were engaged to be married. As the young woman's injuries were at first thought to be slight, he was allowed to go. Late last night the police had not found him.

The dead girl was the daughter of the late Dr. I. N. Love, well known in St. Louis and this city. He died in 1903 of apoplexy on his way home from Paris. His daughter, while on a visit to Louisville, Ky., in 1898, eloped with Charles Kohn of Jeffersonville, Ind. The couple were married, returning to Louisville, where the girl refused to live with her husband. Kohn then got a divorce.

Broker Tried to Wreck Cafe.

Frank Hewlitt, 40 years old, a broker, who gave his address as 120 West Forty-second Street, was taken from the Union Square Hotel to Bellevue Hospital last night in a straitjacket after having attempted to wreck the hotel café.

According to the police, Hewlitt suddenly became violent and started in to smash things. It took several men to hold him.

Cruiser St. Louis a Fast Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The protected cruiser St. Louis returned to the yards of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company to-day from the builders' trial trip. The builders report that the cruiser attained a speed of 22½ knots an hour, which exceeds the Government requirement by half a knot.

DOWIE LOST $1,200,000 IN STOCKS, SAY ZIONISTS

Gambled It All Away in Wall Street Three Years Ago.

BIG SLUMP WIPED HIM OUT

Prophet Says He Is Returning as Moses to Smite His Enemies with Fire and to Rule Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—While Apostle Dowie is speeding north on his way to Zion from the City of Mexico, the wires are fairly hot with messages emanating from the repudiated prophet telling of the terrible fate he has in store for those in Zion who have rebelled against his authority.

To-day came the news straight from Dowie himself to one of his followers that he will enter Chicago dressed as Moses. Carrying a "scroll" made in New York for him at a cost of over $2,000, he will step from the train at Zion City next week to punish his enemies and then to lead the faithful to the promised land—Mexico. It is said that a miracle will be performed when the prophet arrives. A great flash of fire is to rend the heavens and crush the unbelievers. In the message he sent he said he was a greater man than his followers ever believed him to be.

All these threats are taken in Zion to mean that Dowie hopes to scare his detractors into silence as to his past doings. By way of reply to the Moses-with-the-scroll and flash-of-fire threat, the new rulers in Zion dug into Dowie's past again to-day and showed the miracle-maker up as a plain Wall Street gambler, a lamb who was shorn to the quick in the stock slump of 1903.

An examination of Dowie's papers shows that he lost fully $1,200,000 in Wall Street in the 1903-04 slump. In February, March and April of that year he dealt in the following stocks: Ontario & Western 400 shares, Southern Pacific 700 shares, Union Pacific 2,000 shares, Missouri Pacific 300 shares, United States Steel preferred 2,000 shares, Amalgamated Copper 2,000 shares. All these shares were sold out at heavy loss.

Dowie, it is said, still owes $48,000 to his New York brokers. It is declared that he opened accounts with four stock brokerage houses, and that three of them went out of existence soon after he had deposited margins for the protection of his deals. It was agreed that a 20 per cent. margin be kept good, and all differences were to be settled every Saturday by telegraph draft drawn on a special account opened for the purpose with one of the branches of the London City and Midland Bank, London, and regulated by a man named Oofa Wilson.

In the prayer meeting to-day Mrs. Dowie asked for prayers for "my dear husband." He had sinned, but it was the work of an unclean spirit. It is said, however, that she and her son stand firm in their resolve to pull the prophet down from his high station. If he doesn't come down peacefully there will be trouble.

Among the stories from Mexico is one to the effect that Dowie is coming with $10,000,000 in cash, and that he has asked President Roosevelt to give him an escort of Federal troops. This is the same money, so Gladstone says, that his father imagined he would get while in Jamaica. The son says that his father had a hallucination that he was settling the Morocco trouble for Germany and France, and that he was to get $10,000,000 in cash. Roosevelt was helping him, he thought.

MEXICO CITY, April 6.—John Alexander Dowie, before leaving last night for Chicago, showed deep emotion in replying to a question as to how the revolt in Zion City could be explained.

"It is merely a guess, and I may be wrong, but I think I am right. They, my wife and son, and all of them, thought I was going to die, and have been deeply disappointed. Apparently I am going to live, and I am on my way back home.

"They have done many things that were not right, not that they were crimes so much as blunder; unwillful departures from my policy. We were generous to them in every way, but they were not generous to us. I lent them, for instance, some resources that I had control of and gave them money to help them in Zion City. One of the falsehoods they are telling is that I am deeply indebted to my bank. It is not true. I am the largest holder of stock in the bank, and when the bank has been in need I have always been ready to help it. I may now say openly that what I could have taken from the bank legitimately I did not take. They have succeeded in making the people think suddenly that I was a cruel tyrant because I did not want this young man (Deacon Granger) to continue in office. I make a rule not to have incompetents in office.

"To-day's paper says that I am threatened with arrest if I dare to go back. Back I go, back if I die upon the road. If I have done anything wong, let me be punished. They say I have misused funds. It funds are placed in my hands for a number of years, I have a right to use them; but I don't misuse them. I have $21,000,000 of estate behind all obligations of Zion after everything is accounted for. How can they remove me? How could anybody remove the President whom the people put there? It is ridiculous. Nobody less in office can remove one higher in office."

GIVES WHOLE ESTATE AWAY.

Boardman Will Disposes of $900,000 to Friends and for Charity.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—Legacies amounting to about $900,000 were made public when the will of the late Mrs. Lucy C. Boardman, widow of Judge W. W. Boardman, was offered for probate this afternoon. During her widowhood Mrs. Boardman gave away $750,000 to charitable institutions. Among the larger bequests are $100,000 to relatives and friends whose names she desired withheld, $20,000 to household servants, $175,000 to build and maintain a new general hospital here, $20,000 to Yale, $50,000 to Trinity College, Hartford, for a Boardman historical museum; $25,000 to Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown; $10,000 to Tuskegee Institute, $50,000 to the Episcopal Missionary Society, which body also will divide with Trinity College the residue of the estate, which is expected to be $150,000. Many large gifts are also made to local charities.

Coats of Mail for Russian Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, after various tests, is equipping the police and gendarmes with coats of mail, to be worn under their uniforms.

VICHY CELESTINS

ALL HAIR ON FACE

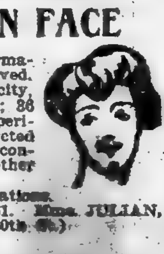

and arms permanently removed. No electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience; protected by law. No connection any other person.

Beware of imitations.

Trial treatment at office, $1. Mme. JULIAN, 123 5TH AV., (20th St.)

COURT COULDN'T GET POLICE.

Magistrate Wouldn't Sit Because He Feared Prisoners Would Escape.

Because the Police Department failed to detail what he considered a sufficient force of policemen for duty in court, Magistrate Furlong, in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon abruptly adjourned court, declaring that he would not take the risk of allowing the escape of prisoners awaiting arraignment.

At the afternoon session of the court the four policemen on duty there informed the Magistrate that they had been ordered to go to the Thirteenth Regiment Armory to drill for the coming police parade. The Magistrate then called up the office of Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe and asked that policemen be sent to court to take the places of those being relieved. In a little while three policemen from the Gates Avenue Station reported.

"There is one shy," said the Magistrate, and he again called up the Deputy Commissioner's office on the telephone.

When he returned to the bench the Magistrate announced that he would adjourn court.

"I will not assume the risk of the escape of prisoners because of any official's folly," said the Magistrate.

Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe expressed astonishment that Magistrate Furlong had taken such action.

"Why," said he, "the Magistrate did not speak to me personally about the matter at all. He talked to Sergt. Rathsgeber of my office, asking that policemen to be sent to relieve those called to drill. As at that time of the day most of the court's business had been disposed of, we considered three policemen more than enough. We did the best we could for him, and I am astonished that he should make such a return of our courtesy."

ARRESTED AT THE WALDORF.

Guests Say Johnson Was There on the Day They Were Robbed.

Among the twenty-three prisoners lined up as suspicious persons at Police Headquarters by Inspector McLaughlin's detectives yesterday morning was one man the police had never seen before. He described himself as Henry J. Johnson, 38 years old, and said he was an engineer residing at the corner of Hudson and West Tenth Streets.

Johnson was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel by "Scotland Yard" Smith, the hotel detective, who turned him over to Detective Sergeants Sullivan and Snyder. When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court Johnson declared that he was innocent of any wrongdoing, but he did not explain why he had been walking about the upper floors of the hotel Thursday night.

The hotel detective said that Johnson had first been seen in the hotel on Feb. 24, on which day the rooms of three guests had been entered by some one who carried away silverware, jewelry, and cash. Johnson denied that he had ever been in the hotel before last Thursday night, but the detective produced three hotel guests who identified Johnson as the man they had seen on Feb. 28 loitering about the hotel café and telephone booths.

Detectives from Headquarters asked Magistrate Steinert in the Tombs Court to remand Johnson to their custody until they had had a chance to learn something more about him, and the Magistrate remanded him until Sunday in default of $1,000 bail.

Then the detectives went to Tenth and Hudson Streets, where Johnson had been living for a few weeks in a room over a saloon. They searched the room and found some pawn tickets for jewelry, but were unable to learn whether Johnson or some one else owned the jewelry.

COSMIDES'S BAIL RAISED.

Though Goslin's Alleged Accomplice Had a Bondsman Ready.

Having set next Tuesday for the hearing of Cristo Cosmides, alleged accomplice of the missing swindler, Alfred R. Goslin, Magistrate Wahle raised the prisoner's bail yesterday from $5,000 to $10,000. As the change was made after the closing of the City Chamberlain's office, and Assistant District Attorney Lockwood insisted on taking the forty-eight hours allowed the District Attorney by law for the examination of any offered security, Cosmides had to go to the Tombs over night, although he had a bondsman ready to give $20,000 cash bail.

An affidavit was filed at the District Attorney's office yesterday by Isaac Schwartz, setting forth that he lost $1,800 by entering into a contract with Bernhard Uhran, another of Goslin's alleged accomplices, for the building of a garage in Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. The contract was concluded in the presence of a man introduced as "Matthews," who, according to the District Attorney's information, was Goslin again.

Schwartz says he was told that the lot on which he started to build the garage was free of incumbrance, but when he had the title searched he found the property saddled with a $3,000 mortgage made out to Anne Irene Magher. Miss Magher was Goslin's stenographer.

KNIFE FOR KINGDON GOULD.

He Undergoes a Successful Operation for Appendicitis.

Kingdon Gould, the oldest son of George Gould, was operated on for appendicitis at 2 o'clock Thursday morning at the family city residence, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. He was considered to be out of danger yesterday afternoon. Dr. William B. Anderton, the family physician, said that the patient had fully recovered from the shock, and that his temperature was normal. The operation was performed by Dr. William T. Bull, assisted by Dr. Anderton.

The young man, who was ill with measles at the same time as his sister Margery, was able to leave his sick room a week ago Monday. Since then he had been regaining his strength at the family home at Lakewood, and last Saturday and Monday he had so far recovered as to be able to play polo. He returned to New York Tuesday morning, and resumed his studies at Columbia University, where he is a sophomore. Wednesday morning he complained of being ill.

Dr. Anderton, after an examination, decided that he was suffering from acute appendicitis. Dr. Bull was called Wednesday night, and he said that an operation was imperative.

Dr. Anderton said last night that his patient would be able to return to his studies at Columbia in about three weeks.

Mr. Gould and his son, Jay Gould, came to this city with Kingdon Gould Tuesday, and Mrs. Gould came up from Lakewood Thursday, after hearing of her son's illness.

FRENCH ALLIANCE ELECTION.

Alcee Fortier of New Orleans Succeeds James H. Hyde as President.

At the annual meeting of the delegates of the Federation de l'Alliance Française yesterday, at which the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, presided as honorary President, the following board and officers were elected:

President—Alcee Fortier of Tulane University, New Orleans; Vice Presidents—Paul Fuller of New York, J. G. Rosengarten of Philadelphia, Dr. Leslie D. Ward of Newark, and Mrs. Daniel Manning of Albany; Secretary and Treasurer—L. V. Goffiot; Board of Directors—Frederic R. Coudert of New York, James H. Hyde of New York, J. Le Roy White of Baltimore, and Raoul Dandurand, President of the Canadian Senate.

Mr. Hyde was formerly President of the organization.

Laying Wooden Block Pavements.

Workmen began tearing up Broadway yesterday, from Bowling Green to Vesey Street, taking away the cobblestones and replacing them with the noiseless wooden blocks such as are soon to be laid in many of the downtown streets. Broadway from Thirteenth Street to Columbus Circle is also to have this new kind of paving block.

LITTLE BOY KILLED BY BAUDOUINE'S AUTO

Ran Child Down While Avoiding the Lad's Brother.

WOMEN COMPANIONS FLEE

Former Woolen Importer Weeps When He Shoulders Responsibility for Fatal Accident at Jamaica.

Two children at play were run down on the Hoffman Boulevard, in Jamaica, L. I., yesterday by John F. Baudouine's big touring car. One of them died a few minutes after being hit by the automobile. Mr. Baudouine, who is a well-known yachtsman and whip, was driving the machine.

According to the witnesses, he did all in his power to prevent the accident, but in steering the car to avoid hitting one child he ran down the other. Two women were in the car. They sprang out and ran into the neighboring woods.

Mr. Baudouine was arrested and later paroled pending an inquest. The dead child is Joseph Mainet, 5 years old, whose parents live on Augustine Avenue, just east of the Hoffman Boulevard. Joseph, with his seven-year-old brother, John, was "playing horse." Joseph was playing the part of the horse, and with a piece of rope over his shoulders ran in front of his brother, who played "driver." They ran in the roadway from their home to the Boulevard, which, as usual, was crowded with automobiles and wagons. Two wagons were passing in opposite directions when the boys reached the Boulevard. The children ran around the tailboard of one wagon, and passed the noses of the team drawing the other, when Mr. Baudouine's automobile came along.

The children did not discover their danger until they were directly in front of the machine. Mr. Baudouine shut off the power, applied the brake, and steered toward the east side of the road as he saw one of the boys turn to the west. He took the risk of wrecking his machine upon a pile of granite blocks on the roadside, and would have killed both boys but for the fact that he steered quickly. As the car bore down on Joseph, John fell in the roadway. The wheels of the machine just grazed his arm. The car passed a few feet after running over Joseph before it was brought to a full stop. Jumping from the automobile Mr. Baudouine ran back and picked up Joseph, who was dying.

The young women in the machine immediately ran into the woods back of Maple Grove Cemetery.

The mother of the boys ran to the scene, only to find Joseph dead. With an ambulance which had been summoned came Detectives McDonald and Wooley. Mr. Baudouine and his chauffeur stood in the roadway, waiting to be arrested. Several automobiles stopped, and in one of them came the Coroner, who ordered the boy's body removed to the police station.

The detectives climbed into Mr. Baudouine's automobile and accompanied him and his chauffeur to the Rockaway Court, where Mr. Baudouine was arraigned before Magistrate Connorton. Mr. Baudouine wept as he declared that he, and not his chauffeur, was in charge of the car at the time of the accident. After hearing the story Magistrate Connorton held Mr. Baudouine for examination on a charge of homicide, and then paroled him until April 27 pending the holding of the inquest. With his chauffeur Mr. Baudouine started back to his home in Mamaroneck. The women who were in the automobile at the time of the accident will be required to appear at the inquest at witnesses.

Mr. Baudouine has had a heap of trouble to contend with since his woolen importing firm became insolvent. His wife, who was Mai Alden Chatterton of Larchmont, left him two years after their marriage. They were married in 1900, notwithstanding the opposition of the young woman's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Chatterton. Two years later they signed articles of agreement to separate. Then young Mrs. Baudouine sued for a legal separation, but his attorney had the complaint dismissed by Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court at White Plains in 1904, as Mrs. Baudouine failed to appear to testify.

Mr. Baudouine, who has an income of $30,000 from a trust fund bequeathed to him by his grandfather, was before a referee in bankruptcy a few years ago, and at that time testified that the six horses and twelve vehicles which he kept for the use of his family ate up all of his income. The firm known as John F. Baudouine & Co. terminated in 1899, after which Mr. Baudouine filed his bankruptcy petition. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Larchmont, the New York Athletic, Democratic, and Lotos Clubs. He lives in a beautiful mansion overlooking the Sound at Orienta Point.

ODELL DENIES RUMORS.

Not to Hasten a Test of His Leadership, He Says.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee was interested yesterday in reports concerning the long-deferred "reorganization" of the State Committee.

"Most interesting, but absolutely untrue," was his comment on the report from Albany to the effect that he had told his friends he was determined to call the committee together at once and show that his control was unimpaired.

"Yes, I have read all of the reports," said the Chairman, smiling as he came from the State Committee headquarters, where he had been in consultation with many of his followers on the reapportionment plan. "They are interesting if true."

"Well, are they untrue?" he was asked.

"Absolutely untrue," he said.

During the afternoon Odell saw several district leaders, including Abraham Gruber and John H. Gunner, who had been supporters of Chairman Parsons of the County Committee on his apportionment plan. Apparently they had become converts to the Odell plan.

"I have looked them over," Mr. Gruber said last night, "and I believe the Odell plan to be the better one."

Chairman Parsons was in the city yesterday, but returned to Washington at night. The special meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Committee will be called for Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Child Burned to Death.

Hobart Paylor, 6 years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the tenement house occupied by James Paylor and several other families in Winchester Street, at White Plains, early yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Paylor were away from home, and their four children were asleep on the third floor. Neighbors rescued three.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:55 A. M.—114 West Twenty-sixth Street; Morris Siri; no damage.

8:50 A. M.—2,416 Third Avenue; Union Railway Company; damage trifling.

7:40 A. M.—Pier 32, East River; Maine Steamship Company; damage, $700.

8:10 A. M.—101 Stanton Street; L. Greenberg; damage, $800.

10 A. M.—658 East 151st Street; William Bauman; damage, $800.

12:50 P. M.—133-135 Greene Street; M. M. Stone; damage, $2,000.

2 P. M.—194 Madison Street; Samuel Grossberg; damage trifling.

2:35 P. M.—Southeast corner of 135th Street and Madison Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:40 P. M.—60 Canal Street; S. Levoits; damage, $5.

5:45 P. M.—Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:10 P. M.—439 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:45 P. M.—233 West Twenty-fourth Street; Philip Zimmerman; damage, $200.

7:15 P. M.—Mosholu Avenue and Broadway; George Hansell; damage, $10,000.

8:40 P. M.—554 West 162d Street; Owne Breen; damage, $2,000.

10:30 P. M.—183 East 107th Street; Sam A. Diamond; damage, $2,000.

RUSSIAN REPUBLIC NEAR, DECLARES LEADER HERE

Continued from Page 1.

liberal thought to whom the oppressed people looked as their future delegates to the National Assembly have either been killed, cast into prison, sent to Siberia, or into voluntary exile.

"Others have gone into hiding because they would not be party to such a farce as running for the Douma and being defeated. The Government has placed in the hands of the officers supervising the elections in the provinces a list containing the names of candidates that must be elected. Some tool of the Government places them in nomination and the people are either coerced into voting for them or where this is impracticable they are declared elected on fraudulent counts."

"But how do you account for the liberal victory in the St. Petersburg election?"

"In the large cities where public opinion is better crystalized and under more competent leadership, the Government cannot commit the same outrages as in the country districts where there is a lack of such leadership. Especially is this true of St. Petersburg, which besides in a sense is under the keen gaze of the outside world. But the Douma will in no sense be a body representative of anything except the existing Government, and few of the people in Russia are fools enough to believe it will be. We are keeping the peasants and the people at large well informed on this subject through our underground channels.

"When M. Witte returned from the United States after the conclusion of peace and took up the reins of Government, our hopes centred in him for a time, for we looked upon him as another Moses, who had had a glimpse of the Promised Land. One of my friends had a talk with him and held out to him an offer of the co-operation of all the revolutionary organizations in his plans of reform, on the condition that we were granted freedom of speech and the right of meeting in public. He assented, but he kept none of his promises.

Says the Czar Is Insane.

"M. Witte undoubtedly meant well," said M. Narodny, "but the trouble with him is that he lacks character and backbone. He is as completely in the hands of the Grand Ducal ring as is the Czar. We do not blame all the excesses and outrages on the Czar even. He is undoubtedly a young man with kindly disposition. But the tragedy of the Romanoffs seems to have culminated in him. He is insane—else things might have been different."

The leaders of the revolutionary movement at this moment are scattered all over Europe, but all will return the moment they get the signal from Russia that everything is in readiness for the raising of the flag of rebellion. The three men who, when M. Gorky has arrived, will be in this country are among the most important men in the movement. Forty officers—members of the Military Revolutionists—have established headquarters in Stockholm, from which port they can make a swift dash across the Baltic to Finland when the tocsin proclaims the hour.

Twenty agents are at work in Finland, where the start probably will be made. Another colony of revolutionists, representing the flower of the Russian intellectuals are laying plans for Russia's new birth on the shores of Lake Geneva in Switzerland. Paris, Berlin, and London each harbors a group intent upon collecting funds from the friends of freedom in France, Germany, and Great Britain. When M. Gorky comes to this country he will be fresh from the revolutionary headquarters in Zürich, Switzerland.

In the meantime the active management of affairs in Russia is in the hands of a General—a member of the General Staff who secretly has joined the revolutionists; a representative of the peasant organization, and a professor who holds the Chair of Jurisprudence at one of the large universities.

Gen. Trepoff's Daughter a Worker.

"One of the most active workers in Russia," said M. Narodny, "is a daughter of Gen Trepoff. Her whereabouts is kept a strict secret by her revolutionary brethren. The General himself, in the meantime, is in Germany for his health, though this fact is not generally known among the people outside of revolutionary circles. There is some doubt whether he will ever be permitted to set his foot on Russian soil again and live."

The work demanding most attention on the part of the revolutionary leaders in Russia just now is the organization and fitting out of the revolutionary army. This is known as the "People's Guards." It is part of the underground movement. Every one willing to take up a musket and join the fight for freedom is accepted unless he should be needed for other duties. It is to provide arms and ammunition for these soldiers that the revolutionary leaders are now soliciting funds from friends of human freedom all over the world.

"I saw an example of how far-reaching the revolutionary movement in Russia is at the time of the Cronstadt uprising last October," said M. Narodny. "I was in Berlin when I received a telegram informing me that sixteen soldiers had been arrested and sentenced to be shot on a mere suspicion, and asking me to go to Cronstadt immediately and head a demonstration to set them free.

"I started immediately for Riga. When I reached that city a general strike was in progress. I went tot the headquarters of the revolutionists and told them of my mission and my urgent need of reaching Cronstadt in time. Not a wheel was turning on a Russian railroad at the time, but the Riga revolutionists swiftly arranged with the Strike Committee for a special train to take me to Reval, a seaport within four hours sail of Cronstadt. When I reached Reval that evening a gunboat manned with marines and officers belonging to our organization was waiting with steam up to take me to Cronstadt.

"When we reached Cronstadt the officers of the garrison were at the Army and Navy Club drinking. Forty thousand soldiers rushed from their barracks in the middle of the night, with flags and with bands playing 'The Marseillaise.' The officers fled, the soldiers were released, and after this purpose had been attained the garrison again quieted down, for we had no desire to go any further and could have served no useful purpose by doing so."

THE American athletes now en route to Athens to compete for the world's greatest prizes will be assisted in winning international records by the fact that

White Rock

was selected over all waters as the best for them to drink while away from their native shores.

WHITE ROCK and buoyant strength go together.

Ask your Doctor about it.

THE PROD OF PRICE will be justly applied to our stock of Spring Woolens.

The reason? We're going to move on May 1st to 1360 Broadway, and we want to leave clear shelves behind us.

Suits and Overcoats to order $15.00

Imported Suitings $20.00

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IMPORTING TAILOR
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Near Herald Building

DAY AND NIGHT BANK MAY 1.

Money at Any Hour Then—for Those Who Have It.

After May 1 a man may draw out his money and spend it at any hour of the twenty-four—if he have an account with the Day and Night Bank. This institution presents not only universal conveniences for drawing-out purposes, Second Vice President G. M. Wynkoop points out, but also equal conveniences for putting away inconvenient amounts of money that may be accumulated after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Cabbies and waiters who grow rich at night may pass by the bank on their way home at 3 A. M. and leave their accumulations.

The men behind the new banking idea determined to do things thoroughly, and so they prepared for day and night safety deposit vaults in the basement of the new twelve-story building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, which has been constructed by the men behind the bank. Thus cash, jewelry, or other valuables may be stowed away or drawn out at any hour of the twenty-four.

Mr. Wynkoop, the executive head of the new institution, says he didn't originate the idea.

"This new institution is absolutely the only one of its kind in the world," he remarked yesterday. "Maybe there wasn't room for such an institution here five years ago; we believe there is now. No little fun has been poked at us, but I'll bet that within a few years every bank for fifteen blocks north of Fourteenth Street will have a night extension of its business.

"The all-night idea at first had a sort of Tenderloin flavor. But, seriously, we are simply proposing to start a solid bank like any other institution of its kind, but to have a night extension to meet emergencies of our patrons."

There will be a reception in the new bank building on the night of April 30, and the bank and deposit vaults will be formally opened for business May 1. Oakleigh Thorne is President of the new institution, J. W. Harriman Vice President, G. M. Wynkoop Vice President and executive head; Harrison K. Bird cashier and Secretary. Some of the Directors are Oliver H. P. Belmont, Frank Gray Griswold, J. Borden Harriman, Edward H. Harriman, J. W. Harriman, James S. Kuhn, John C. Tomlinson, and Myron T. Herrick.

Mr. Wynkoop says that there will be three shifts of clerks. And those working from midnight to 8 will receive no more pay than the others.

COURT MAKES A NEW RULING.

It Bears on Consents Necessary to Allow Railroads to Lay Tracks.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday reversing an order of the Supreme Court in the case of Frederick P. Fox and Edward J. Keogh against the New York City Interborough Railway Company. The order continued a temporary injunction pending the trial of the action restraining the company from constructing its street street surface railroad in 200th Street, between Jerome Avenue and the Southern Boulevard, in the Bronx. The order is now reversed and the motion for an injunction denied.

The plaintiff contended that only part of the value of property fronting 200th Street and owned by the Ursuline Convent should be considered in deciding whether enough consents of property owners had been obtained by the railroad. The convent's property has only a small frontage on 200th Street, in comparison with its total area.

Justice Clarke, who writes the opinion, says:

"We believe it to have been the intention of the Legislature, and we announce it as the rule of law, that in considering the question of the valuation of property for the purpose of determining whether the necessary consents have been obtained, the value of each entire parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, as appearing upon the assessment roll for the appropriate year is final and conclusive."

All the Justices concur.

In the Nursery

Surely no soap is too fine, too gentle, too wholesomely good, for baby's tender skin.

There are particular reasons why Pond's Extract Soap and Pond's Extract Soap only should be used in the little one's daily bath.

Pond's Extract Soap is a perfect cleanser. It gently and thoroughly searches out every impurity, clears and refreshes.

But it does more than cleanse.

Pond's Extract Soap

—because of the Pond's Extract which it contains—is a most effective stimulus to the growing skin, allays irritation and creates that soft firmness that resists harm.

Nothing like Pond's Extract Soap to instill the "habit of cleanliness" from infancy. Baby rejoices in the morning splash; emerges from it happy, crowing, clean and sweet-as-a-rosebud.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensee from The Pond's Extract Co.
Chicago New York Paris London

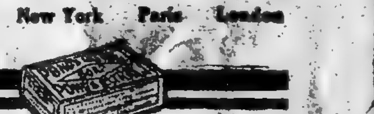

For the Stout Figure

818 LA REINE.

A patented Device by which the figure, nomatter how stout, can be brought to exquisite proportions.

Price $3.50 per pair.

For sale at your dealer's.

Birdsey Somers Co.,
Manufacturers,
3 West 19th St.,
New York.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.

INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.

BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

Separate Women's Department.

An Englishwoman in New York

finds a text in the Easter Bonnet Joke for an interesting comparison of one feature of American and English domestic economy to-morrow in

The New York Sunday Times

Something that every American man and woman will find well worth reading.

Spring beauty reflected in our newly repleted stocks.

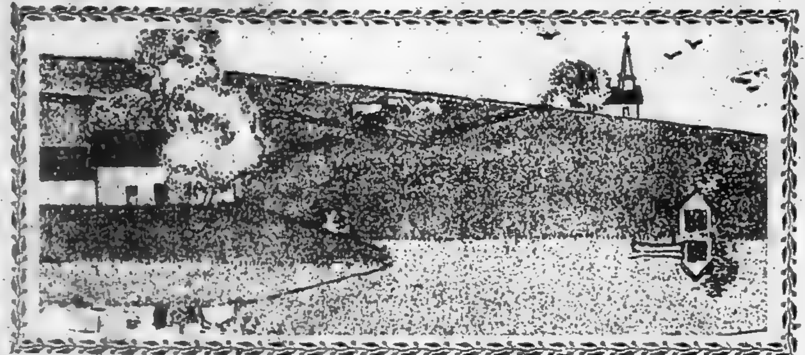

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Supply your Easter needs here, where the greatest variety and low prices combine to tempt liberal buying.

Our great just before Easter sale of misses' apparel.

TO-DAY marks the climax of value giving in suits and coats in our women's and children's section. As there's only one week before Easter, this announcement will be welcomed by thousands of young ladies and mothers who have delayed until now to secure the new suit which fashion decrees for the great Easter style show, for not only do you choose from the largest assortments of the year, but at lower prices than will be possible again until the end of the season.

The exclusive cut and modeling which are the charm of made-to-order clothing are faithfully reproduced in these garments—but what a difference in price!

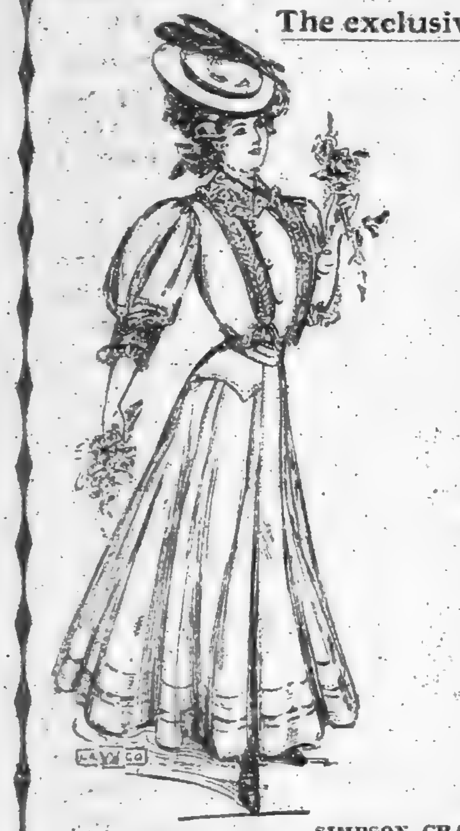

Misses' suits, 16.50—New models in all wool suiting—in several shades—trimmed with plain contrasting broadcloth, and silk braid—Eton or short jacket style—lined with white peau de Jene—full circular skirt—trimmed with bands of taffeta.......... 16.50

Misses' and junior suits, 14.75

All fine, high-class mixtures and novelty weaves—light, medium or dark shades—two special models—Eton or pony jacket—daintily trimmed in fancy braid and buttons.

Intermediate suits, 11.75

In fancy tweeds and mixtures—two-toned gray effects—invisible stripes and checks—short full body coat—double breasted—broadcloth collar and new plaited circular skirts. Sizes 12 to 18 years.

Misses' coats at 9.75

Nearly full length—notch or combination collar effects. All the swell new mixtures—suitable for very early wear—made top coat style.

Misses' broadcloth coats

Three select models—Eton, pony style, or new Harrow Coat—daintily trimmed—silk lined........14.75

Misses' broadcloth Eton coats, $10

Made of fine quality broadcloth, very nobby style—beautifully trimmed in silk braid and lined with white duchess finish satin.

Misses' Easter frock, 16.50

Dainty "Easter Frock" for the young miss—of fine dimity—blue or pink—rosebud pattern—trimmed in val. lace with extra guimp of white Persian lawn—bodice new bretelle effect.

Girls' all wool dresses, 10.75

Soft all wool dresses for Easter—the finest of fabrics—high colors or neat mixtures—all new combination trimmings—full waist and plaited skirts—new lacing effects—6 to 14 years.

Girls' reefers at 2.95

In paca cloth—regulation style—notch collar or collarless—sizes 6 to 14 years; specially priced at...2.95

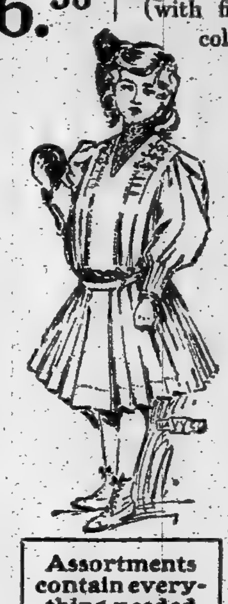

Assortments contain everything needed for the juvenile wardrobe.

Misses' chiffon panama suits, 27.50—Also for small women—in all the high colors, rose, Alice, reseda, gray, blue and black—short Eton jacket (with fitted girdle) trimmed in wide silk braid—self color—deep roll collar and turn back cuffs (on short sleeves) of imitation baby Irish.. 27.50

Girls' reefers at $4.75

In broadcloth, covert or fancy mixtures—silk embroidered emblem on sleeves.

Girls' ⅞ length coats, 7.50

Made in beautiful stripes—Mannish mixtures and small checks—full and boxy—plainly tailored and fancy strapped coats.

Girls' reefers, 9.75

Three quarter and full length coats in fine all wool outing materials or plain cloth—a variety of models, plain or fancy effects. 6 to 14 years.

Girls' muslin and dimity dresses, 2.25 to 5.95

White and dainty colorings—various new trimmings—val. laces, Swiss embroidery and baby ribbons, high or low neck—Dutch styles, Russian and bertha effects, all sizes; large variety.

Misses' skirts, 4.75

New materials and models—nearly five hundred—all the new mixtures and plain panamas—variety of models.

Junior skirts, 8.75

New imported plaids—green and blue—two toned grays and a variety of other materials—fan kilted model wide belt and new bretelle suspender—very smart design.

French voile suits, 29.75

All the high colors—made over silk with heavy silk drops; Eton coats—short or three-quarter sleeves—braid and lace edging—14, 16 and 18—32, 34 and 36.

Misses' chiffon panama suits, 22.50

Also for small women—Alice gray, reseda, rose or black—short natty Eton style—lined with white silk—various combination trimming effects and new "Princess" skirt.

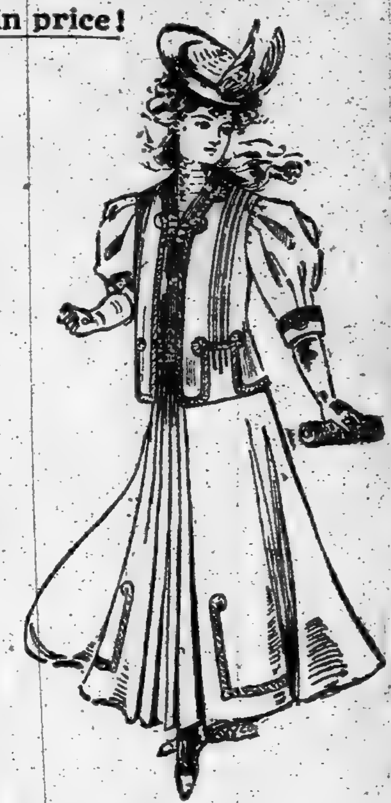

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Easter millinery.

OUR Easter millinery display is now at its height—never have we done such a large business—all day each section is crowded by discriminating buyers, who have for years depended upon this store for their entire millinery supply.

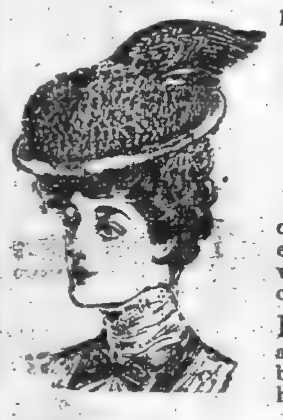

We solicit a favor—come during the morning hours before the rush is on, and we can give you better attention, and you can choose more leisurely.

Misses' ribbon trimmed hats.

The daintiest, smartest and most becoming creations of the year—a wealth of beauty and style—and so inexpensive—like illustration—made of fine quality chip with superior taffeta ribbon and quill—a very stunning creation at..........4.50

Exceedingly becoming—the new crown and outer brim of fine quality chip and high band in back of maline, and full maline ruche around crown with handsome pair of wings—exclusive with us at...5.75

Sample silk waists.

WE'VE the greatest waist surprise for you to-day ever offered to the buying public of New York. Not a large quantity—just the sample waists from New York's foremost waist makers.

Second Floor.

$3.98

You know the maker's entire season depends upon the superiority of his samples—consequently only skilled needlewomen are allowed to work on these waists. Every waist had served its purpose, so the manufacturer sold them to us at almost half price.

Many of these waists would be considered a bargain at 5.98. Some are extremely good values at 7.95, but we're going to offer them in one lot. Sample silk waists in white, light blue, light pink, etc.—Japs, Radiums, Messalines. While they last you choose at.......... 3.98

One day sale of WATCHES For Men and Boys $6

REST assured that these timepieces are perfect in every way—fact is, they carry a full guarantee. The price—about half value—is an example of the saving features of our jewelry sales.

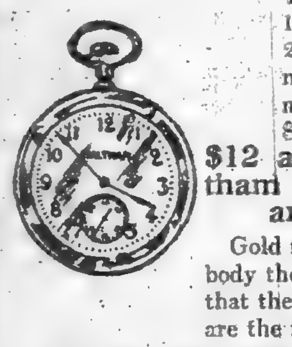

The new, thin model, open face, 14k gold filled, guaranteed for 20 years—full seven jeweled nickel plated American movement—sold by other jewelers for $10. $6

$12 and $15 Waltham watches, $8 and $10.50

Gold filled case. Everybody the world over knows that the Waltham Watches are the finest made.

$7.00 real gunmetal and silver watches, $3.95

With a fine Swiss jeweled movement — open face—clear white dial.

$1.18 American nickel watches. Good timekeepers. Small thin size. 250 of them, only..........75c

Bibles, prayer books and religious articles

KEY of Heaven, red under gold edges, epistles and gospels, morocco...... 35c

Key of Heaven, padded morocco or calf, complete with epistles and gospels; regular 75c. grade.......... 48c

Key of Heaven, fine bindings, 59c., 75c., 89c., 1.25 upward.

Sacred Heart Manual.55c. up to 2.50
Manual of Prayer....1.25 up to 4.75
Douay Bibles..........98c. to 4.50
Rosaries, pearl beads, metal chains, 29c., 35c., 45c

Rosaries, gold chains, amethyst, garnet, emerald, crystal.1.50 up to 4.95
Crucifixes, candlesticks, scapulars, Holy Water bottles, statues, etc., etc.

Episcopal Prayer and Hymnals.......80c., 1.00, 1.25, up to $10

Bibles—Nelson's Teachers' Bible—clear type, concordance, helps, maps, indexes, etc. Regularly 1.35. Special..........$1

Revised Bibles..........$1 to $7

Famous fiction at reduced prices.
Formerly 1.08, now 45c.

Leopard's Spots	Dixon
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come	Fox
Fortunes of Oliver Horn	Smith
The Vagabond	Palmer
Helmet of Navarre	Runkle

Our great Easter sale of Kuppenheimer suits at $20.

A SALE which we inaugurate every year just before the Easter festival, enabling men to buy suits with all the style features of the best custom tailor work at a saving of half. These suits are cut and made in identically the same manner as the best made to order garments—consequently they keep their shape as long as they're worn. Forty dollars would be cheap for similar grades, tailored to measure, yet we can guarantee a perfect fit.

Second Floor.

And there's a snappier lot of patterns than you can find in any exclusive tailor shop in the city. $20

We show these suits in the new gray worsteds—fancy mixtures and blue serges—exclusive weaves not shown in other ready-to-wear clothing. The single breasted coats have deep side vents—lapels cut long and either peaked or round. Waistcoats and trousers are the newest designs. Excel any suits that we have ever seen for the money...$20

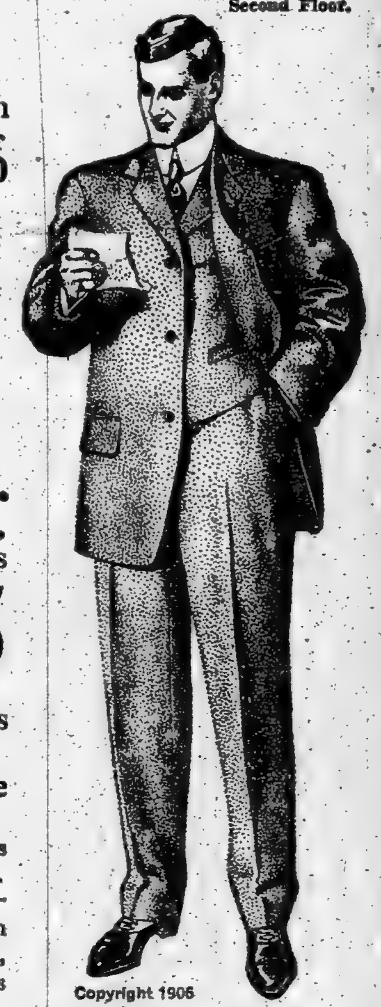

Copyright 1906
B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

The 15.50 suits and overcoats are marvelous values.

The 15.50 suits

with coats 32, 33 and 34 inches long; deep centre or side vents; semi-square cut military backs; broad athletic shoulders, peaked or regular lapels; worsteds, oyster gray, slate effects and other fancy colors; light cheviots in herringbones, popular blue serge and black thibet.

$15.50

The 15.50 overcoats.

The new form-fitting Overcoat, $15.50. The swellest Spring Overcoat; a stunner in shade and prettiness; all the new grays and herringbone effects; cut 43 in. long; form-fitting; pressed side seams, deep vents; velvet collar to match fabric.

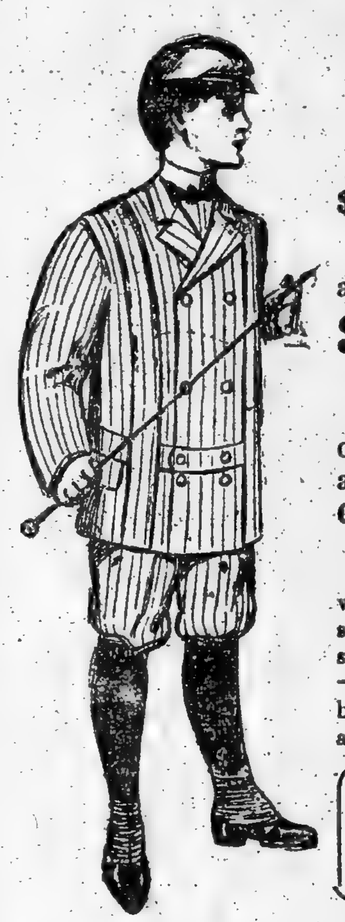

$5 for the Simpson Crawford special boy's suit.

The man who designed these suits understands boys—knows that they are just as new, as far as style goes, as the full grown man. Understands parents, too, for the $5 price is always a surprising feature. All sizes—Norfolk with knicker trousers—7 to 16. Double-breasted—10 to 16. Double-breasted belt suit—knicker trousers—8 to 16 years. The three-piece suit—12 to 17. Russian suits, white or sailor collar—2½ to 8. Blouse suits, white or sailor collars—6 to 12 years. Reefers and top coats. All wool, wear-resisting cloths. Fancy tweeds, Scotch cheviots, and smooth worsteds and blue serges and cheviots—both in light and medium colors. $5 $5

Our 3.50 suits for boys are splendid values.

What some houses charge $5 for—all wool material in fancy mixtures of cassimere, tweeds, cheviots, and blue serge. Norfolk suits—knicker trousers—double-breasted Russian or sailor for boys from 3 to 16 years; also reefers and top coats at the same price.

6.50 for boys' high grade suits.

Exclusive patterns in boys' swell single and double breasted Norfolk suits—made with box plaits and knicker trousers—swell worsteds in the new grays—handsome light colored cheviots—also fine blue serges—sizes 8 to 17 years.

7.50 for ultra fashionable boys' suits.

The variety is large—every fastidious taste can be satisfied in this assortment. Only the highest grade cloths used—fine cheviots and worsteds—also high grade blue serge. The new Norfolk, also the mannish 3-piece suits. Sizes 8 to 17 years.

Boys' high-grade suits, with extra trousers, 1 pair knicker, 1 pair plain. They are $7.50 grades, and the prettiest materials you ever saw. Beautiful Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres—Norfolk or double breasted, with belts; 7 to 16 years. $4.50

Spring styles in men's hats, $2.

These hats are made of the very finest grade of fur felt—trimmed with pure silk band and binding and genuine Russian leather sweat-bands. You will recognize the excellence of the quality at a glance. Price you will find elsewhere to be $3. Our price.......... $2

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Importer's stock lace neckwear

THIS is one of the most remarkable neckwear sales ever held in New York. A shipment bought for the most exclusive trade arrived so late that the importer decided that he couldn't carry the stock, so turned it over to us at a great loss.

Lace berthas
Lace sets

Lace collars
Lace ties

Lace yokes
Lace barbs

In beautiful rose point effects, point gaze, batiste and baby Irish embroidered net—Lierre laces—real lace effects—Venise combination lace, etc.

Main Floor.

50c	for neckwear that sold at $1.00 up.
68c	for neckwear that sold at $1.50 up.
98c	for lace neckwear; sold at $2 up.
1.48	for lace neckwear; sold at $3 up.
1.98	for lace neckwear; sold at $4 up.

Great sale of negligee shirts, $1.

THIS sale is a part of the system of advertising by which we have established and maintained the largest men's furnishing business in this city. At the beginning of every season, when everything is spic and span, stocks are all ready for inspection, we advertise one of the necessities of men's wear at a price far below actual cost. The thousands of men whose acquaintance we form in these sales become regular customers.

Main Floor.

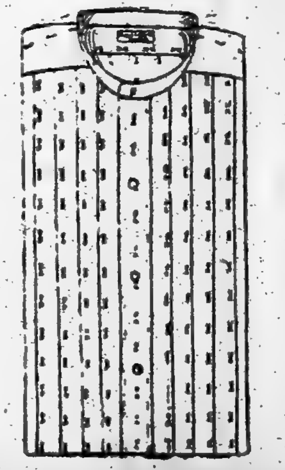

All new, fresh merchandise—the season's latest production—perfect in quality and equal to custom made in workmanship—selections so broad as to insure satisfactory selection—by all means the best value of the season in 1.50 and $2 shirts. About 100 doz., including white madras—plaited bosom—woven and printed madras and percale—attached or detached cuffs—best shirts for the money in New York. $1

Men's new Spring neckwear, 50c.

The display of neckwear is especially attractive. The latest tints are shown in all the new shapes of four-in-hands and bat wings.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sheet music sale.

The very latest, crispest melodies of the hour.

Third Floor. Postage 2c. per copy.

Big Operatic Hits.

Free Lance March, John Philip Sousa's Newest March.
Moon Dear, Hippodrome.
Dearie, Sergeant Brue.
Milo, Babes & Baron.
Mexico, Humpty Dumpty.
'Twas the Rose, Happyland.
You're a Grand Old Rag, Geo. Washington, Jr.
Ethel Levey's Virginia Song, Geo. Washington, Jr.
I've Got to Dance Till Band Gets Through.

15c

When Love Is Young, Brown of Harvard.
I Was Just Supposing, Mexicana.
Little Girl You'll Do.
Syncopated Maid, Weber.
Tokio.
If I Were on the Stage, Mlle. Modiste.
Mascot of the Troop, Mlle. Modiste.
Drummer Song, Mlle. Modiste.
Somewhere in the World, Vanderbilt Cup.
Little Chauffeur, Vanderbilt Cup.
Houseboat Bean, Vanderbilt Cup.

Haviland's New Dance Folio. Popular music of the day. Arranged for piano, containing:

Starlight, Keep a Cozy Corner, Just a Little Rocking Chair, Daddy's Little Girl, Leader German Band, She Waits by Deep Blue Sea, etc., etc.......... 12c

Popular Music 10c.

While the Mocking Bird is Singing in the Wildwood. Great ballad success.

Just a Little Rocking Chair and You.
Moving Day.
Cheyenne.
Starlight.
Daddy's Little Girl.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Have You Seen My Henry Brown?
Hearts.
I'm Dreaming of You.
Carissima.
Matador—Two Step.
Just One Word of Consolation.
Nobody.
Happy Heine.

10c

When Whippoorwill Sings, Marguerite.
'Neath Spreading Chestnut Tree.
At the Telephone. (Blanche Ring.)
Colleen Bawn.
My Irish Molly O.
Silver Heels.
Sympathy.
Dear Old Georgia.
Hammock Built for Two.
Down Where Silvery Mohawk Flows.
College Life—Song & Two Step.
What's the Use Knocking?

Men's walking gloves, 79c.

NO need to pay a dollar and a dollar and a quarter for your walking gloves, when you can get such well-cut, well-wearing street gloves as these for 79c. Made of glace leather in the new fashionable Spring colors, made to sell for $1, here to-day at..........79c

SOFT COAL PEACE NOW IN WEST PENNSYLVANIA

Independent Owners Decide to Give Up the Struggle.

ANTHRACITE OUTLOOK BAD

Miners Fear Rejection of Arbitration Proposal, Though Mitchell Professes to be Hopeful.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—Peace is now assured in the miners' situation, so far as the soft coal fields of Western Pennsylvania are concerned. The organization of the independent operators who were holding out against granting the advance demanded by the miners decided at a meeting to-night to give up the struggle and sign the scale. All those at the meeting were representatives of operators who had bound themselves not to sign the scale.

A number of other members were wavering as to entering the agreement. These latter were not present, but it was assured that they, too, would sign upon learning of the action of the meeting to-night. At the conclusion of the proceedings the following statement was given out:

"A large number of the independent operators of the Pittsburg district have signified their intention of signing the 1903 scale in justice to their customers. In so doing they fully believe that the action taken by the joint convention in January at Indianapolis was the correct position to take in view of the conditions of the coal trade for the past two years. They believe that conditions have in no way changed since that January convention that would warrant an advance in the wage scale at this time. Mr. Robbins, Chairman of the Pittsburg Coal Company, at that convention and at the recent convention, stated that conditions did not justify an advance in the wage scale.

"The independent operators further believe that in signing this scale it may work an injury to the Pittsburg district. It may have the effect of ultimately establishing a differential against the Pittsburg district in favor of the Western States, and by increasing the wage scale in a depressed market and against the conditions of the coal trade it may ultimately work an injury to the miners' organization itself."

By Monday it is believed all signs of the shut-down of the mines in this district will be over, at least in the mines for which the scale has been signed. The men will go back to work, sulkily, it is true; but they will go back. Missionaries in the shape of district officials and organizers are out among them explaining the situation. Many returned to duty to-day, and the Pittsburg Coal Company was able to operate nearly all of its mines. About 8,000 to 10,000 men out of the 20,000 affected were estimated to be at work to-day.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 6.—A meeting of the Independent Anthracite Coal Operators' Association was held in this city to-day. Thirty operators, representing the independent mine owners of the entire anthracite region, were present. President H. H. Ashley of Wilkesbarre presided. The object of the meeting was to consider the present anthracite situation and the progress of negotiations at New York.

J. L. Cake of West Pittston, the representative of the independent operators at the first conference in New York, and subsequently appointed one of the sub-committee of seven to deal with the miners' sub-committee of a like number, was present, and made his report of the conferences that have already been held.

Just what action was taken by the association could not be learned, as neither the officers nor members would say a word about its proceedings, save that the meeting had adjourned to convene again at the call of the chair.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 6.—It was learned here to-night on indisputable authority that the independent operators in session at Wilkesbarre to-day decided against the acceptance of the arbitration proposition made by President John Mitchell. While some of them said they would have favored its acceptance had it been made before the cessation order was issued, they were practically unanimous in opposing its acceptance at the present time.

HARD COAL MEN PESSIMISTIC.

Mitchell's Arbitration Plan Rejected by the Independents.

In order to prepare for their conference with the Anthracite Miners' Committee of Seven on Monday the operators' Committee of Seven will meet to-day in the office of one of the coal-carrying companies to outline a reply to the arbitration proposition of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers.

None of the coal Presidents would indicate yesterday what the attitude of the operators will be in reference to the arbitration proposition. The general belief was that, as submitted by Mitchell, it will be refused on the ground that there is nothing to arbitrate in the demands, but that the operators may be willing to arbitrate the contention of the miners that there is something new which was not covered by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission.

The pamphlet issued by President Willcox of the Delaware and Hudson Company on Thursday, in which he says that the only question open is whether there are any new facts to raise, new questions not covered by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, is regarded as official. Mr. Willcox answers the question himself by saying that such new facts have not been brought to public attention.

President Baer of the Jersey Central Company, who was in Philadelphia yesterday, authorized a contradiction over the long-distance telephone of a dispatch quoting him as saying that he had canvassed the operators and found that they were opposed to arbitration.

The miners Scale Committee of Thirty-six left New York for their homes yesterday with the exception of Mitchell, but will all be on hand on Monday, when the conference with the operators takes place. Mitchell was asked if he thought the anthracite operators' Committee of Seven would agree to arbitration.

"I believe they will," he said. "I would not have proposed arbitration if I had not hoped that the proposition would be agreed to."

WESTERN OWNERS' OFFER.

Wire the President and Mitchell, Proposing Arbitration.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6.—John H. Winder, President of the Bituminous Operators of Ohio, has proposed arbitration for the settlement of the strike in the bituminous district, including Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. To-day he sent the following telegram from Charleston, West Va., to President Roosevelt and to President Mitchell of the Miners' Union:

> I propose that, subject to the approval of a convention of the bituminous operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, which shall be called at the earliest date possible, the differences between us be referred for determination and settlement to a board of arbitration composed of the members of the present Board of Conciliation provided for in the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, with Judge Gray or any person he may appoint to act as chairman and umpire; the decision of this tribunal, or the majority of members thereof, in so far as it influences wages, to be effective from April 1, 1906, and to continue in force until March 31, 1908, which decision is to be final and binding on all parties interested; the employes of the bituminous mines in the territory named to resume work immediately and to continue at work pending the decision of said board.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Roosevelt has received a telegram from John H. Winder, President of the bituminous operators of Ohio, a duplicate of which was sent to President Mitchell of the miners' union, proposing arbitration. At the White House to-day it was stated that the telegram was sent to the President for his information; that no reply is expected, and none will be sent.

Mitchell yesterday sent the following reply to the telegram from John H. Winder, President of the Ohio Operators' Association, proposing arbitration:

> Telegram forwarded from Indianapolis received New York City. I have no authority either to accept or decline the proposition you make to arbitrate differences between bituminous operators and miners. The International Executive Board United Mine Workers of America will convene at Indianapolis the 17th inst., at which time your telegram will be laid before it and the decision communicated to you.

Mitchell, as he gave out this reply, remarked in reference to Mr. Winder's proposition that he liked Mr. Winder's literary style. As a matter of fact, the wording of Mr. Winder's arbitration proposition is strikingly like the wording of Mitchell's arbitration proposition to the operators.

Miner Shot Dead at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, Penn., April 6.—John Wessel, a striking miner, was shot and killed to-night while going from his home to an outbuilding. It is not known who fired the shots. Wessel, it is alleged, promised to go to work to-morrow morning. The shooting has created great consternation. The Sheriff is gathering together deputies to-night, and will rush them to the coal works when they are called for.

PILGRIMS HONOR CURZON.

Dinner in London—Ex-Viceroy Wishes Us Success in Philippines.

LONDON, April 6.—The Pilgrims' Society to-night gave a banquet at the Savoy to Lord Curzon of Kedleston in honor of the conclusion of his service as Viceroy of India. Lord Roberts presided, and among the distinguished guests were the following:

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, the German Ambassador, the Lord Chancellor, Lords Milner, George Hamilton, Goschen, Esher, Ampthill, Allerton, Fairfax, Strathcona, Durham, Kinnaird, Leigh, Wenlock, Stalbridge, Methuen, Kilmorey, Essex, and Castlereagh, Sir Conan Doyle, Gen. Sir John French, Winston Churchill, Alfred Lyttelton, Moberly Bell, Henry Norman, and H. Rider Haggard.

Lord Roberts proposed a toast to King Edward and President Roosevelt, which was enthusiastically received.

Lord George Hamilton, in offering a toast to Lord Curzon, praised his services to the empire.

Lord Curzon, in responding, made a notable speech. He referred to the Philippine Islands, and expressed the hope that the Americans would achieve there the same measure of success which Great Britain had gained in India.

Mr. Justice Darling proposed "The Guests," and Lord Ampthill and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy responded. There were frequent references to the Pilgrims' dinner in New York in honor of Earl Grey. All the speakers expressed the hope that these dinners marked a new and important era of closer relations between the Anglo-Saxon peoples.

In the course of his short speech Mr. Justice Darling said he was glad to learn that Lord Grey was returning to the United States a portrait of Benjamin Franklin which was captured in the War of Independence. The speaker was greeted with shouts of laughter when he suggested that the Americans might reciprocate by returning what they had won as the result of that war.

MESSENGER BOY DECISION.

Man Who Lost $500 Not Entitled to Recovery, Says Court.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision reversing the decision of the City Court in the case of Morris J. Hirsch against the American District Telegraph Company.

The suit was for the recovery of $500 intrusted by Joseph S. Jantzen to a messenger boy at the office 845 Broadway on Feb. 16, 1904, to be taken to the Rutherford National Bank, at Rutherford, N. J. The plaintiff obtained judgment.

Justice Ingraham, who wrote the opinion, held that the evidence did not show that there was a special agreement by the defendant corporation to deliver that particular package to the bank, and therefore no verdict would hold. Jantzen had refused two boys offered, and a Mr. Hegel, who had charge of the messenger office, told him a third was the Sergeant and was all right, but the court holds that this did not constitute a specific contract.

BI-PARTISAN POLICE BOARD.

Bills Introduced by Tammany Legislators at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—Senator Frawley and Assemblyman La Fetra, both Tammany men, introduced bills to-day to create a bi-partisan Police Board of four in New York City, the members to be appointed by the Mayor and to hold office until 1913.

The bills provide a salary of $7,000 for the President of the board and $6,000 for the other three members.

Several prominent local politicians denied last night that they knew anything about the plan.

WASHINGTON BUST FOR CITY.

Jefferson M. Levy's Gift Arrives on the Steamship St. Laurent.

On the steamship St. Laurent, which arrived yesterday, there came a replica of the bust of George Washington presented by Jefferson M. Levy to the City of New York. The original cast made by David d'Angers is now owned by his daughter, Mme. La Ferme, and is exhibited in the musée in the Town of Angers.

There have been two replicas of the original cast made. The first was destroyed by fire. This one is the work of Louis Noel, the Parisian sculptor. The gift to the city was accepted and approved by the Municipal Art Commission on Feb. 5.

The bust is about thirty inches high and made of bronze; the pedestal, of marble, stands about six feet, making the total height about eight feet six inches.

CLIPPER
CLIP
NEVER SLIPS

AN EYEGLASS OF
STYLE and QUALITY
Secure—Comfortable.
ESTABLISHED 1842.
Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

SET-BACK FOR DEUEL BY APPELLATE DIVISION

Says He Can't Engage in Business and Remain a Justice.

OVERRULES HIS OBJECTIONS

Deuel Must Answer Jerome Removal Petition in Ten Days—Talk of Cornell as His Successor.

"This respondent can engage at any time in any business that he sees fit by resigning his position as a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, but as long as he holds that position he must comply with the statute," were the words employed by the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in a decision overruling the objections of Justice Deuel of Special Sessions to the petition for his removal from the bench filed by District Attorney Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, and James W. Osborne. Ten days are allowed Justice Deuel in which to prepare his answer.

The removal petition is based on the admissions made on the witness stand by Justice Deuel during the trial of Editor Norman Hapgood of Collier's Weekly for criminal libel. In his objection to the petition the Justice contended that the provision of the statute forbidding Justices of Special Sessions to engage in other business was unconstitutional. After quoting the statutes creating Special Sessions and defining the duties of the Justice, as well as those giving the Appellate Division power to remove judicial officers from the bench, the Appellate Division's decision said:

"We think that these charges present a situation which requires that this court should take cognizance of them and that the defendant should be required to answer. The respondent raises a point as to the constitutionality of the provision that a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions shall not carry on any business; but we think it clear that the Legislature that created the court and provided for the appointment of the Justices thereof had authority to provide for the qualifications of the Justices to be appointed and to regulate their proceedings while in office.

"There was nothing that required any particular individual to become a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, and nothing that invaded any of the constitutional rights of any individual, but any one who accepted an appointment as a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions was bound to comply with the provisions of the statute while holding the office. This respondent can engage at any time in any business he sees fit by resigning his position as a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, but as long as he holds that position he must comply with the statute.

"The other objections taken by the respondent to the petition should not be discussed at this time. After the answer of the respondent is filed, the question will then be presented as to the subsequent proceedings, which can be determined when it arises. The objection of the respondent to the petition is therefore overruled, and the respondent is required to answer within ten days."

It was said yesterday that the likelihood is that the Appellate Division will appoint a referee to take evidence as soon as Justice Deuel has filed his reply, but it is impossible, it was also said, in view of the character of the evidence filed in support of the petition for Justice Deuel's removal, that the court may take action immediately without referring the case to a referee.

Several judicial changes are in contemplation at City Hall, and will be put into effect by Mayor McClellan should Justice Deuel leave the Special Sessions bench, either by resignation or by removal. City Magistrate Cornell is understood to be in line for the promotion to the Special Sessions bench.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Herman Stiefel, who is in charge of the Bureau of Penalties, is slated for the Police Court bench to succeed Magistrate Cornell, if the later is promoted. Mr. Stiefel comes from the Sixteenth Assembly District, and has been an Assistant Corporation Counsel for twenty-two years. When Mayor McClellan was Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge, Mr. Stiefel was assigned to him as counsel.

SHOT HIS GIRL WIFE.

Then Forster Shot Himself—He Dies, but She Will Recover.

Mrs. Margaret Forster, the sixteen-year-old wife of Walter Forster, an upholsterer, 18 years old, of 180 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, was shot yesterday at the home of her father, George F. Kern, a veterinary surgeon, at 207 Eldert Street, by her husband, who then shot himself. Forster had failed to persuade his wife to become reconciled to him. He was taken to the German Hospital, where he died. The girl will recover.

The couple were married eight months ago, and in February, after a disagreement, they broke up housekeeping, and Mrs. Forster went back to her parents. She had her husband arrested for non-support, and the hearing in court was adjourned until next Monday. Forster went to his wife's home yesterday. At first she refused to have anything further to do with him, but finally she consented to a reconciliation on his promise to support her.

Suddenly Forster asked his wife to kiss him, and shouted that he had determined that both should die. Then he drew a revolver, and as he fired a shot at his wife she threw up her left arm to protect her face. The bullet went through her arm, and, striking her chin, was deflected, and fell to the floor. The girl ran screaming to the kitchen. Then her husband shot himself in the temple.

Mrs. Forster says she married Forster because he threatened to kill her if she didn't.

Wives Quarrel, Husband Killed.

William Murtha, a laborer of 141 West Ninetieth Street, and William Gartland, a driver of 149 the same street, got into a fight last night over some words that had passed between their wives. Murtha was the smaller man and got the worst of it by far, being so badly beaten and kicked about the head by Gartland that he had to be taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. There he died about 10 o'clock last night. Gartland was locked up in the West 100th Street Station on a charge of murder.

Typhoid Outbreak in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—Fifty-six more cases of typhoid fever were reported in the last twenty-four hours in this city, a total of 171 cases in three days. The outbreak is attributed to the swollen condition of the local rivers. The city bacteriologist predicts an increase in the number of cases before the floods subside.

Your Fortune
Begins
by saving a little here and there. White Rose Ceylon Tea saves half your tea money. Double strength. Two cups to each teaspoonful. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.
White Rose Coffee, What Coffee Should Be.

The New Stetson Hats
At Three-fifty
Here and there, you find a man under a gray derby. Perhaps not yet, but soon you may have the courage. Then keep in mind that Stetson's Gris Argent is a conservative gray derby—one which will be happy with a garment in any shade of gray.
Whether the gray is to be, or not to be, does not matter—we have the series of spring Stetson blocks in black. You can gather an impression of how big that series is, from this: ours is the only shop in town that affords all the new and standard models.
Stetson Derbies, stiff and flexible conforming; $3.50 to $8.00.
Stetson Soft Hats, in dark or light shades; $3.50 to $12.00.
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

The Globe
AND Commercial Advertiser.
NEW YORK'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER.
WILL PUBLISH TO-DAY
A Special Edition
Devoted to
Suburban Real Estate
and containing
A Magnificent Bird's-Eye View Map of Greater New York and Vicinity,
showing the Location of the more Important Suburbs and their Railroad Connections
This map has been reproduced in colors on fine heavy paper—27 x 39 inches in size—and may be had for 25c each, at the office of the Globe, No. 7 Dey Street, New York.
Mailed to any part of the United States and Canada on receipt of 35c.

The Mitchell Vance Company
TEMPORARY SALESROOMS
29-33 EAST 19TH STREET
(3 DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY.)
Makers and Importers of Lighting Fixtures for Electricity and Gas. Attractive Assortment Displayed
N. B. Will return to Salesrooms at Broadway and 13th Street in the Autumn after Fire Damage is Repaired.

Budd
Madison Square West
CRAVATS
The BUDD Cravats are accepted as being the smartest in the world.
The collection embraces all desirable qualities in Spitalfields and Lyons silks, the designs are absolutely original.
Prices range from $1.00 to $5.00

MARTINE PAROLED.

Friends Intercede for Society Entertainer Who Stole.

On the recommendation of the attorney for the complaining witness, the Justices of Special Sessions paroled yesterday John Wilmer Martine, who had pleaded guilty to stealing a polo shirt from his employers, F. A. McLaughlin & Co. of 304 Fifth Avenue. The case attracted attention because Martine has been well known in social circles as a clever contortionist, his ability procuring for him the nickname of "the human snake."

Probation Officer Graveur told the court that the real name of Martine was William Rauschenbach, and that he was born in Baltimore 27 years ago. Losing his parents when two years old, he was brought up in the German Orphan Asylum of that city. While working as a gardener on the estate of the late F. A. Alliger at Orange, N. J., he won his employer's favor to such an extent that he was made his private secretary. From that time dated his social rise, in the course of which, according to Graveur, Martine became a friend of Senator Mason of Illinois, and, according to some reports, was engaged to his daughter, Miss Ruth Mason. That engagement was broken.

The court received letters from many friends of the defendant, among them being one from Henry Erkins of Henry Erkins & Co., decorators, who offered Martine employment, and wrote:

"I don't doubt that Jack (Martine) did not pay for some of the articles he wore. McLaughlin should have known this, too, as he went to Europe with him, and saw him every day and knew what salary he was getting."

Coroners Must Hustle Now.

Inspector McClusky, commanding the Bronx police precincts, informed Chief Clerk Austin of the Bronx Coroners' office yesterday that the police, by order of Commissioner Bingham, will furnish no more written reports of homicide or fatality cases to the Coroners' office, as has been done in the past. The Coroners or their clerks will have to get the details in such cases.

Smallpox in Jersey City Hospital.

There same something of a scare at the City Hospital in Jersey City on Thursday night, when it was discovered that George Dale, a negro patient, was suffering from smallpox. He was hurried to the Emergency Hospital, and the inmates of the City Hospital and several visitors were vaccinated.

CARL H. SCHULTZ.

DOUBLE CARLSBAD
CARL H. SCHULTZ

Tel. 8420 Madison Sq. 430-444 First Ave., N.Y.

BADLY HURT BY MOTOR CAR.

Laborer Run Over by Mrs. Fisher's Auto Will Probably Die.

A motor car accident, which will probably cost a life, happened at Flushing yesterday. A car in which were Mrs. Clarke Fisher of Whitestone Avenue, Flushing, and Albert Meyers, her chauffeur, was traveling eastward along Jackson Avenue from Long Island City, when an Italian laborer suddenly stepped into the middle of the road. He was knocked down, and the wheels rolled over him.

The man waas removed as quickly as possible to the Flushing Hospital, but his recovery is considered impossible. His companions said he is Nicholas De John of 69 Farrington Street, Flushing.

Mrs. Fisher has been twice married. Her first husband was Gustav Lindenthal, formerly Commissioner of Bridges. A divorce separated them. Her second husband was Capt. Clarke Fisher, United States Army, retired, who died about a year ago. He had a business at Trenton, N. J., which his widow has since managed.

Aiding Would-Be Patrolmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last night's examination in the High School of Commerce was a test of the work accomplished by the members of the Civil Service Preparatory Class which is being conducted in connection with this evening recreation centre. Throughout the Winter, over 100 men have spent six evenings a week preparing for the mental, written, and physical tests which are given at the civil service examinations for the position of patrolman.

Last night, April 5, over 150 earnest men came to the High School of Commerce to undergo a test given by their instructor, which test would show the results of the Winter's training. Questions were prepared by their teacher and the answers handed in by the members of the class. The answer sheets have not yet been examined by the instructor. This test is the first of its kind ever conducted in a school building.

CLAIR J. ALLEN, Principal Evening Recreation Centre, High School of Commerce.
New York, April 6, 1906.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

The INSIDE and the OUTSIDE
Of Loeser Clothes for Men
THE CLOTHING ADVERTISING AND THE REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING are a good deal alike these days. Apparently every seller has the best bargain on earth.
But when you start out to buy real estate you read all the advertisements AND THEN INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF.
Why not choose your clothing in the same way? Why not make up your mind that the Suit you expect to wear for some months to come must not only be good on the outside, but GOOD ON THE INSIDE AS WELL?
It is the INSIDE of Clothing that is the vital part—the UNSEEN TAILOR WORK that determines whether the Suit will wrinkle out of shape at the first rainstorm or hold its graceful shape until the suit is worn out.
GOOD TAILOR WORK is at the foundation of this Clothing business. The STORE FOR MEN is on the main floor with a separate door at Elm Place and practically in a separate building. But the Clothing is so good that the men who know about it would hunt it up wherever we put it.
In the new Suits and Coats for Spring you will find distinctive style—for every Suit was specially designed for us. You will find smart and exclusive fabrics. You will find prices as low as or lower than the prices in other places for ordinary Clothes.
Investigate these things for yourself. Find out about the INSIDE of the Clothing you buy—and then buy where the inside work is right.
The Full Easter Stock Is Ready.
Prices range from $12.50 upward and at each price you will find exceptional value. You will also find Clothing to exactly fit men of all proportions—tall, short, stout and slim.
Business Sack Suits, $12.50 to $35
Prince Albert Frock Coats and Waistcoats....$20 to $32
Cutaway Frock Coats and Waistcoats, $15 to $25
Top Coats and Overcoats, $12.50 to $30
Long Overcoats, rainproofed, $10 to $28
Separate Trousers......$3.75 to $7
Separate Waistcoats....$3 to $6.50
Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's $1 and $1.50 Underwear—69c.
THE FAMOUS OTIS MAKE of light weight underwear—"dollar silk" and "silk luster" Shirts and Drawers that we get to sell at the lowered price because of trifling mill hurts. The other day when we brought them to the counter many men bought them by the dozen suits. Colors are white, rose, novia and blue.
Underwear Specialties for Men.
"RAMIE"—the best of all the mesh Undergarments, $2.50 and $3 a garment.
"DERMOPHILE," pure wool French Underwear, guaranteed unshrinkable, $2 and $3 a garment.
Merino Underwear at........75c., $1, $1.25 and $1.48
Men's Hosiery at 25c. In the STORE FOR MEN to-day you will find the best line of 25c. Socks any Brooklyn Store has ever shown. Chiefly embroidered styles, black and colored grounds. Many of the new and popular grays.
Main Floor, Elm Place.

Easter Gloves==Full Readiness
THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE WHICH YEARS OF SPECIAL SERVICE in Gloves have given to this Store is not disappointed at this Easter season. Full stocks of Mousquetaire Gloves are here—even if they can be found nowhere else. The "Marwyn" French Kid Gloves at $1 a pair are still unmatched anywhere in the country. And at this season of greatest demand the stocks are broad and complete and satisfying and
The Values are Unequaled Anywhere.
"Narcisse" Kid Gloves at $1.85 a pair are the most exquisite dress Gloves made. The best Trefousse product and made for us exclusively. Three clasps, overseam stitching, beautiful Spring colors and black and white.
"Zara" Kid Gloves at $1.50 a pair are the finest French Kid Gloves sold anywhere for that. Also a Trefousse product, 3 clasps, sewn overseam and in the most beautiful Spring colors and black and white.
"Marwyn" $1.50 French Kid Gloves at $1.
Gloves of the standard $1.50 quality sold everywhere in the country. Fine French Kid, 3 clasps, sewn overseam, and with Paris point backs. Tans, modes, browns, new grays, slates, pongees, white and black. The greatest Glove value in America at........$1 a pair
"Yorkshire" Gloves at $1—also $1.50 value. These are made of fine Kasan cape leather and are the best of mannish walking Gloves sold anywhere for the price. English tans and white.
"Mark Cross" Gloves at $1.50 are sold in Brooklyn exclusively here. They have a large clientele who know their special durability and smartness. English tans and white and black.
"Fownes" Gloves at $1.50 a pair are here also in a complete assortment of the styles most liked for street wear. Oak and tan shades as well as particularly fine black and white.
Fine Stock of Mousquetaire Gloves.
Not only the colors and styles that are wanted; but also the very finest quality of these favored long French kid Gloves. No feature of the Store's good service has shown more clearly the advantage of coming first to Loeser's—for the scarcity of long Gloves has been painfully apparent practically in every other place except here.
$1.25 Pique Kid Gloves at 79c.
As fine an Easter bargain as even this Glove Store has ever offered—a remarkable bargain when it is remembered that there is a scarcity of Gloves even in staple lines, and prices are going higher.
These are one clasp, Spring weight, pique sewn Gloves, in beautiful tans, grays, modes, brown and white and black. Full $1.25 value at 79c. a pair
Main Floor, Bond Street.

The Tabard Inn Library.
FOR SOME TIME the Booklovers' Library and the Tabard Inn Library have had principal exchange stations in the Loeser Book Store. Now another step ahead for the convenience of Loeser patrons:
A Tabard Inn Life Membership Free With Each Purchase of New Fiction at $1.18 the Copy.
In other words, you may choose any new Book in the Store published at $1.50 and for $1.18 we will sell it to you in a Tabard Inn Library Case.
The book and case are your own property absolutely. You may keep the Book forever, or you may exchange it at any time and at any Tabard Inn station for any other Book on payment of the usual exchange fee of 5c.
Among the very new Books which may be bought under this new arrangement are:
"Lady Baltimore," by Owen Wister.
"The Evasion," by Eugenia Brooks Frothingham.
"The Wheel of Life," by Ellen Glasgow.
"Karl Grier," by Louis Tracy.
"The Black Spaniel," by Robert Hichens.
"The Arncliffe Puzzle," by Gordon Holmes.
"House of the 1,000 Candles," by Meriam Michelson.
"The Dawn of To-morrow," by Francis Hodgson.
"The Conquest of Canaan," by Booth Tarkington.
"The Long Arm," by S. M. Gardenhire.
"The House of Mirth," by Edith Wharton.
"Princess Priscilla's Fortnight," anonymous.
"In Old Bellaire," by Mary Dillon.
"The Truth About Tolna," by Bertha Runkle.
"A Maker of History," by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
"The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair.
"Barbara Winslow, Rebel," by Elizabeth Ellis.
"The Genius," by Margaret Potter.
"Fair Margaret," by F. Marion Crawford.
"The Missourian," by Eugene P. Lyle.
"The Girl from Tim's Place," by Charles Clark Munn.
"Baby Bullet," by Lloyd Osbourne.
"Fishers of Men," by S. R. Crockett.
"The Passenger from Calais," by Arthur Griffiths.
"The Girl in Waiting," by Archibald Eyre.
"Double Trouble," by Herbert Quick.
"Carolina Lee," by Lilian Bell.
"The Kentuckian," by James Ball Naylor.
"The Idler," by Morley Roberts.
"The Portreeve," by Eden Phillpotts.
"The Hundred Days," by Max Pemberton.
"The Man of the Hour," by Octave Thanet.
Main Floor, Rear.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

If it's anything to you to get a Spring Suit made to you measure for $25, that any other custom tailor would charge you from $35 to $45 for, see

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Strictly 1906 Men's Suits and Spring Overcoats

All made to our order, cost us a few pennies extra—but it's all in the details of style, fit and wear. Values no man ever before found where part payments are allowed.

Suits $12.75 to $27.50
Top Coats $10.75 to $22.50
Our Ladies' Suits

Are the same high grade—just a little better than usual. Easter is near—don't hesitate about buying. Use our "long-time" credit—small sums, weekly or monthly. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave., Between 15th and 16th Streets.

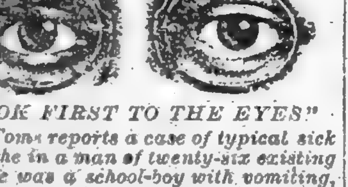

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

Dr. Toms reports a case of typical sick headache in a man of twenty-six existing since he was a school-boy with vomiting, prostration and fainting attacks lasting from one to three days. He was cured by eyeglasses.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience:
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only if Needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.
223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 23d St.
1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT
That is the point in
Cluett
COAT SHIRTS

These garments have the attractive features of custom shirts but they cost much less. In white and color-fast fabrics.
$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World.

D. B. BEDELL & CO,
Selling high-grade ware at lowest prices.

EASTER VASES
Correct crystal cut glass vases, charming effects; a choice selection of Easter time patterns, from 2.50
Rock crystal; many designs in classic shapes for Easter gifts 1.25
Plain crystal cut glass gifts as low as 50c
Adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria
At 22 West 34 Street.

Redfern
WHALEBONE CORSETS
Fitted by a Corset Specialist
JOHN FORSYTHE
[illegible] Broadway 17th and 18th Sts.

FIELDS CAME BACK TO VINDICATE HIMSELF

Trustees Who Say Records Are Missing Make Him Laugh.

WILL TELL ALL THE TRUTH

And Won't Spare Anybody, Says the Mutual's Legislative Agent—House of Mirth a Libel.

Andrew C. Fields made it evident yesterday that he did not intend to be silent as to the charges made by the reorganizers of the Mutual Life that he was primarily responsible for the vast sums spent by the company's supply department.

"All those Trustees," said a statement given out on behalf of Fields, at his home in Dobbs Ferry yesterday, "who are now pointing a finger of scorn at me were aware of all I was doing in connection with legislative work for the Mutual, and when they say that they were ignorant of the character of my work they are saying what is untrue. I am here to challenge them in every such statement that they may make or have made.

"In the first place, I never gave a bribe in my life to any one. I have come home prepared to completely vindicate myself, and in doing so I shall let the truth that I shall tell fall upon whom it may. I am not an old man, like Mr. McCurdy, whose age was so great that he could not defend himself. While my bodily strength is not what it might be, I am mentally as strong as ever I was, and am determined to vindicate myself in the eyes of the public.

"I have to laugh when I read the statements of Trustees to the effect that a part of the records of the supply department are missing or have been destroyed. I will say that it is absurd to declare that any book or record of the supply department, of which I was the head, has been taken from the company's office. The story simply amuses me—nothing more. The Trustees can have all the records of the supply department—if they want to get at them.

"As to the payments by Robert Oliphant, Chairman of the Expenditures Committee, of amounts aggregating $600,000 to me, I will say that I can furish a full and complete explanation of exactly what was done with this money, and can show that every payment was fully authorized.

"I saved for the Mutual by my work at Albany hundreds of thousands of dollars, and in doing so never committed a dishonest act. I do not propose that the men associated with me in the Mutual shall destroy my reputation to further their own selfish ends. The story about the so-called 'House of Mirth' in Albany is a gross libel. Nothing ever took place in that house, which was simply my Albany residence, of which I or any other God-fearing man need be ashamed.

"As for Andrew Hamilton, I have known him a long time, but I never had any personal relations with him. I have not seen him since my return."

Fields, so far as could be judged from his statement of yesterday and from what can be learned of the plans of the McCurdys with respect to the suits brought against them, proposes to put the final responsibility for all the money he spent upon the Trustees who served on the committees that indorsed his vouchers, and generally upon those members of the board who belonged to the "inner circle" and know all about the McCurdy policies. Except for the officers who have resigned, all these Trustees are still in the board. It was said yesterday that the return of Fields at this time was arranged with a view to these actions, and that John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, who appeared for the firm of Lawrence & Co., the Mutual's former stationers, at the hearings before the Armstrong Committee, would represent him.

Augustus D. Juilliard, who returned from Europe on Thursday with a communication from D. C. Haldeman, the London manager of the company, who resigned because he disagreed with the policies of the present administration, will meet President Peabody, Joseph H. Choate, Chairman Truesdale of the Investigating Committee, and Vice President McClintock on Tuesday. They will take up in detail the Haldeman situation, and in general the condition of the company's business abroad, which Mr. Juilliard has been looking over during his six months' trip.

BARS UP ON WRONGDOERS.

Insurance Bills Strengthened Against Lobbyists—Informers Protected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Armstrong Committee reported a number of amendments to the Insurance bills at to-day's session of the Senate, and added an entirely new bill to meet the situation in the Equitable, the majority of the stock of which is owned by Thomas F. Ryan. The bill amends the corporation law to the extent of providing that any policy holder may become a Director in a life insurance company whether or not he is a stockholder in the corporation. The bill which relates to lobbying was amended so as to include promised consideration for legislative activity, and provides that the disburser shall also file with his statement of expenses "the names of the payees and the amount paid to each." The original bill provided only for such statements from corporations. In the amended bill the words "person, firm, or association" are added.

The desire of the committee to not injure innocent stockholders led to the elimination of the section in the lobbying bill which provided that any foreign corporation which failed to comply with the provisions of the law should have its license revoked. It was contended that as the law reached any officer or employe of a corporation who failed to comply with its provisions it was not necessary to go to the length of taking a charter or license from an offending company.

The bill relating to political contributions was materially amended by providing that no joint stock association or corporation shall contribute to campaign expenses except it is organized purely for political purposes. In order, however, that a political club could not use this exemption to collect funds from firms, corporations, or associations, and then act as a disbursing agent in turning the funds so collected over to political parties or candidates for office, it is provided that the political club or association may only use its own funds for such campaign purposes. The following section is also added to the bill:

> No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court or Magistrate upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial, for a violation of any of the provisions of this section, upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him upon any criminal investigation or proceeding.

The only change of consequence made in the big bill which amends the insurance law generally relates to the Russian policy holders in the mutual companies. It is provided in the bill that lists of policy holders shall be available at the branch agencies and at the home office. In speaking of this provision, President Orr of the New York Life said that the company ran up against a snag in this provision, as the publication of the lists of policy holders was prohibited by Russian law. In order to meet this the committee amended the section so as to insert after this provision for lists of policy holders the words "unless prohibited by law."

Except for the amendment relating to joint stock associations, the committee has ignored entirely the suggestions made by the Senators, especially Senator Grady, at the long session yesterday. If Grady and the other objectors persist in their amendments there is another long fight in prospect when the bills come up in the Senate for final passage.

WANTS HELP FROM CANADA.

Commission Pushing Bills to Aid in Saving the Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—President Dow of the Niagara Falls Reservation Commission came here to-day relative to the Foelker bills repealing various charters to take water for power purposes from Niagara River.

An impression existed here that the commission was in favor only of the four bills that repealed charters of old companies that do not even claim to have any rights. But it turns out that the commission also is in favor of Mr. Foelker's two additional bills to wipe out the charters of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company and the Niagara County Irrigation and Water Supply Company.

"We are opposed to all charters granting water rights where the companies have not begun construction and continued in good faith," said President Dow. "Pass these bills and show the Canadian people that we are acting in good faith. Nothing would lead more quickly to getting an international agreement by which the Falls could be saved."

MALBY FIGHT UP AGAIN.

Palmer Threatens Obstruction if Thursday's Tactics Are Pursued.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—Minority Leader Palmer to-day resumed his fight against the Malby bills legislating Ogdensburg Democrats out of office. Much of the bitterness engendered at the session of yesterday was shown again to-day. Palmer gave notice that if the Republicans continued in their course he would raise technical points throughout the remainder of the session in retaliation. Such a course would seriously balk the plans of the "reform" leaders. They could make a little progress, but at this stage of the session a little progress is not much better than no progress at all.

The two Malby bills were on to-day's third reading calendar, and when they were reached Mr. Palmer requested that they be placed on Tuesday's or Wednesday's calendar. To this Mr. Moreland objected.

"Very well, then," said Palmer. "If that is the case I move to strike these bills from the calendar on the ground that they have been improperly advanced. If you are going to proceed along lines whereby the rules of the House are not to be observed, all except the few whom the Speaker will recognize might as well go home. It is like so many poodles appearing at the entrance and being there stopped and informed by a paid employe sent by the presiding officer, that they cannot come in, as they can serve no useful purpose."

Mr. Moreland moved that the motion to strike the bills from the calendar lie on the table, and the motion was carried.

The bills will come up for further discussion on Monday night. Merritt of St. Lawrence has promised he will pass the bills Monday night even if nothing else be done.

ROW OVER MORTGAGE TAX.

Enemies of Repeal Bill Seek to Bury It in Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—A row developed in the Senate to-day over the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill which passed the Assembly last night. Senator Allds, acting for himself, Raines and Malby, all of whom are opposed to the measure, had the bill brought over to the Senate to-day and sent to the Committee on Taxation, which has held up a similar measure all the present session.

It was the plan of the proponents of the measure to hold the bill on the Assembly side until Monday, and then to have the rules suspended in the Senate so as to have the measure committed to the Committee of the Whole without reference. Senator Page would have had enough votes to sustain such action at any time except Friday, when there is a small attendance in the Senate.

Page, however, gave notice that he would move for a suspension of the rules so as to have the bill taken out of the Committee on Taxation and brought out on the floor. The bill will then be pressed for final passage. It is contended that the committee would have smothered it if it was left to their tender mercies.

SHOT HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Hester Cuisine of Mariners' Harbor Is Seriously Wounded.

Mrs. Hester Cuisine, 58 years old, of Mariners' Harbor, Richmond Borough, was taken to the Smith Infirmary at New Brighton late last night, suffering from a pistol shot wound inflicted by Henry Bean, her son-in-law. She is in a critical condition.

Bean disappeared from Staten Island some time ago. Last night he called at the home of his mother-in-law and was allowed to enter.

As soon as Bean entered the house he drew a revolver, Mrs. Cuisine says, and fired two shots at her. One of the bullets struck her in the chain. The second grazed her neck. Bean then fled, and late last night had not been captured.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Gain.

The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, according to a statement of condition filed with the Massachusetts Secretary of State, had a surplus of $4,792,039 at the end of 1905, an increase of $346,518 over 1904. The value of real estate and merchandise on hand increased from $10,427,997 to $11,867,378 in the same period.

TELLS BY THEIR SLEEP

"I can tell by my little ones' sleep when a cold is coming on" said a mother when speaking of the advance symptoms of colds in children. "They toss about, are restless, their breathing is heavy and there are symptoms of night sweats. The next morning I start with Scott's Emulsion. The chances are that in a day or two they are all over it. Their rest is again peaceful and the breathing normal."

Here's a suggestion for all mothers. Scott's Emulsion always has been almost magical in its action when used as the ounce of prevention. Nothing seems to overcome child weakness quite so effectively and quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

IT means but a few minutes of your time to select your Spring Suit from our stock. Not only have we every class of fabric you favor, but we have without doubt the very shade and character of pattern that meets exactly your ideas of taste.

Everything correct for Men and Boys and everything the latest.

Business Suits, $16 to $45.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

The
Coward Shoe

Foot Ease for the Foot Weary.

Three special-purpose shoes of great merit and comfort.

Coward Bunion Shoe.
A perfect fitting shoe that does not bind or chafe the enlarged joint.

Coward Combination Shoe.
This shoe fits snug up into the arch of the foot, close over the instep, but is roomy at the toes.

Coward Arch-Supporting Shoe.
Supports the muscles of the "arch", prevents "flat-foot" and relieves the fatigue and pain of standing.

For Men, Women and Children.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

High Class Headwear.
Crocker
402 Fifth Ave.—37th St.

MOURNING AND BLACK HEADWEAR SPECIALTY.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN PICTURE HATS, BLACK, WHITE, GREY AND VIOLET.

We call special attention to the artistic lines on our models, which are built with all the snap and style consistent with good taste and refinement.

BACON'S JUDGMENT UPSET.

The Building and Loan Banking Co. Gets a New Trial.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday reversing the judgment obtained by Charles P. Bacon against the New York Building and Loan Banking Company and ordering a new trial. Mr. Bacon got a judgment for $25,000, which, with interest and costs, was brought up to $28,481.74. He said he had made a contract with the First Vice President and Secretary of the company, by which he was to receive $100 a day for services to be thereafter rendered to the corporation. The opinion of the Appellate Division says:

"Even though it be assumed that a valid contract was made with the claimant, by which he was to receive $100 a day for service to be thereafter rendered to the corporation, we are of the opinion that the evidence does not sustain the finding that he did render, under such contract, 250 days service.

"All that he did, according to his own testimony, was to go to Albany and consult with the Attorney General—and he had no definite recollection as to when these trips were taken, because he kept no register—and give general advice to the officers of the corporation."

KILLED A DEAF-MUTE.

Mooney Gets Fifteen-Year Sentence After Plea for Clemency.

Thomas Mooney, an ex-convict, found guilty of shooting and killing a man, who, being a deaf-mute, could not answer when Mooney tried to pick a quarrel with him, was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison by Justice Dowling in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel for the defendant urged clemency on the ground that Mooney had an eighty-year-old mother and a wife and children.

"He should have thought of them before," was Justice Dowling's rejoinder.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Netherland.
Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Barnard, hosiery and underwear; Grand Union Hotel.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, prints and dress goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 60 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. B. Stearns, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Schwartz, Heubschman & Forney, Cleveland, Ohio; S. J. Schwartz, cloaks; H. Goodman, cloaks; Hotel Albert.
Little-Long Company, Charlotte, N. C.; H. C. Long, clothing; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, shirts; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, cloaks and suits; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Cohen, gloves; Hotel Broztell.
Kaufman & Rubin, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Rubin, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Deegan, waists; Hotel Albert.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Breslin.
Twitchell, F. F., & Co., St. Albans, Vt.; F. F. Twitchell, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; G. M. Crippen, wrappers; Prince George Hotel.
"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, suits; G. C. Pratt, waists; Hotel Breslin.
Gardner, Learle & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Gardner, collars; Prince George Hotel.
Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Young, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Walcott.
Drake & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; M. C. Drake, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Ury, H., Schenectady, N. Y.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Brown-Durrell Co., Boston, Mass.; W. B. Mc[illegible], laces and veilings; [illegible] West [illegible] Street; Hotel Imperial.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; [illegible] suits, waists, and [illegible]

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS. NEW YORK.
ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

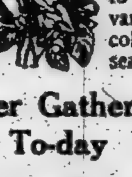

The Finest Rose Bushes in New York.
You know what these Bushes are like—for you or your neighbors have been buying them for years. THEY ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER KINDS SOLD IN NEW YORK at from two to three times the price. Grown in Holland, the land of flowers, by experts who know HOW to produce the best results. Every variety is absolutely true to style and color, and will flower luxuriantly this season—if set out at once.

Two for 25c

With the Most Extraordinary Collection Ever Gathered for a Sale We Shall Place Before You To-day

26,000 MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS
At Prices Below Any You Have Ever Paid.

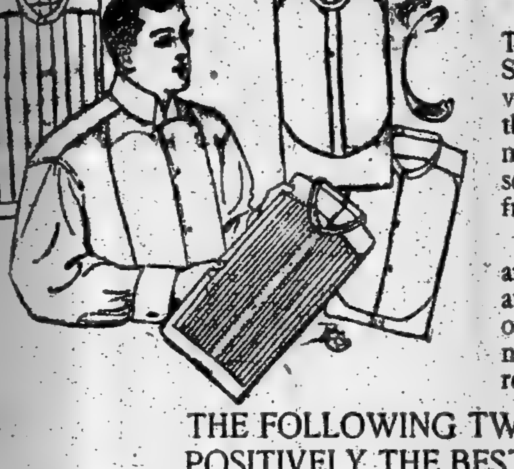

All this tells the story of the greatest collection of Shirts we have ever gotten together for a special sale. And the man who misses a chance of securing at least a season's supply will miss the biggest economy opportunity of this whole year.

These Shirts are all made of the newest materials for Spring and Summer; cut in the proper fashion after the very latest patterns. The workmanship and finish are of the very best, and we positively guarantee the fit—which means that a generous quantity of material has been assembled in each shirt, to give you the greatest comfort and freedom and at the same time shape to you.

The backwardness of Spring left many makers with an over-stock of Shirts, which we have been able to buy at a third less than the regular factory prices. Large orders of our own—intended for May delivery—we have taken now, at a considerable discount. Small lots out of our regular stock, broken lines, and so forth.

THE FOLLOWING TWO BIG LOTS COMPRISE POSITIVELY THE BEST VALUES IN THE SALE.

$1 & $1.50 Shirts 65c
Made of the best quality woven madras cloths, medium and dark effects; good designs in the new blue, gray and tan effects, stripes and swivel figures, also white grounds with neat black figures and stripes, also the woven madras cloths, in light weight; pure white; all these lots made pleated fronts, cushion necks, detached cuffs, packet sleeves.

$1 & $1.50 Shirts 79c
This lot comprises about 160 dozen of the best kinds of high grade shirts; they are light effects, white grounds, black figures and dark and medium effects, woven madras; these also include about 400 of the best sample shirts, attached or detached cuffs, and many of the best kinds of stiff bosom shirts, attached and detached cuffs.

65c to 79c Shirts 45c.
These are well-made, up-to-date, clean-cut negligee shirts, plain fronts, mercerized effects, all in light colorings, cushion necks, detached cuffs to match.

Men's $1.50 Shirts, $1
A very choice lot of high grade new shirts, made in the very best and most up-to-date manner. Shirts such as are usually sold only by exclusive furnishers.
They are very fine qualities of plain colorings in light weight Zephyrs, Grays, Blues, Helios and Pinks; wide knife-pleated fronts; all soft hand laundered; made coat style; detached cuffs.
Also another lot of white grounds, fine madras satin mercerized stripes, neat black and white printed figures; pleated fronts, detached cuffs.

50-Cent Shirts, 29c.
Small lots of various kinds and grades of men's negligee shirts; all goods worth at least 50c. each; they are mostly with detached cuffs; some, however, are without cuffs.

Every Man Can Have a Pair of W. L. Douglas Shoes or Oxfords for Easter and Only Pay Us $1.98 for Them.

Just think of being able to buy the world's most famous make of Shoes, universally known and recognized for their style and wearing qualities; Shoes for which the prices are maintained wherever they are sold—yet because certain of them are termed "factory damaged" we are able to supply all comers at $1.98 and $2.59 the pair.

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000

More than 10,000 pairs of Douglas Shoes and Oxfords, the finest we have ever had, are here for to-day's great sale.
We positively guarantee every pair to give the same satisfactory service as if we did not call them "factory damaged." EVERY SIZE in almost EVERY STYLE that W. L. Douglas makes.
MEN'S ABSOLUTELY PERFECT DOUGLAS SAMPLES—right from the travelers' trunks, $2.49 and $2.98.
BOYS' FAMOUS DOUGLAS SHOES in correct styles and lasts for street and school wear at $1.69.

Women's New $2.50 Oxfords To-day $1.79.
A superb collection of several thousand pairs of Black Kidskin Ties, also of Brown Russia Calf; new Blucher and regular patterns; regular or large eyelets—and wide laces. Sizes 2½ to 8 and widths B to E. Seven styles with high Cuban or low military heels. All spic-span new.

EASTER SHOE STYLES

58 new Spring Regals ready in quarter sizes!

—And wherever good form calls for shoes of extra-faultless style and fit every one of these new Regals will be entirely appropriate. You could hardly go into any sort of fashionable gathering the week after Easter without finding a good many of these new Regals in evidence.

You can wear your new Regals *anywhere* from a Fifth Avenue reception to an Embassy ball in Washington, and your ease of mind will be made secure by that genial sense of being well-dressed which doubtful shoes would upset completely.

Never mind if Regals *do* cost $4 or $5 less than those you've been buying. You know shoe style when you *see* it. You know a good fit when you *get* it. And whether you feel sure of knowing good shoe *quality* or not, we want to assure you that the little "Window of the Sole" would never go onto a Regal shoe until we were perfectly willing to stand back of the material and workmanship put into that shoe. Regals are made from the finest materials all through,—and Regal workmanship is in every way equal to the materials. They *look* like specially well-made and well-finished made-to-order shoes, and they *wear* that way, too.

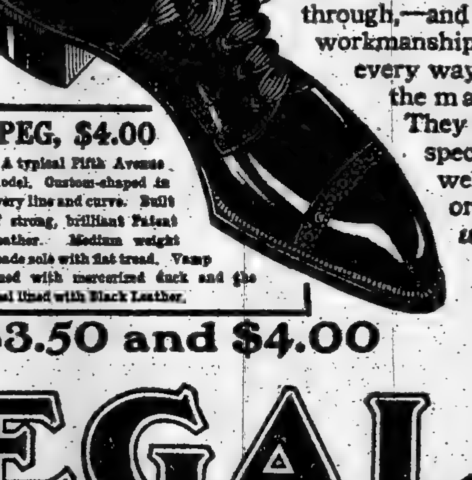

PEG, $4.00
A typical Fifth Avenue model. Custom-shaped in every line and curve. Built of strong, brilliant Patent Leather. Medium weight spade sole with flat tread. Vamp lined with mercerized duck and the heel lined with Black Leather.

Quarter Sizes!

$3.50 and $4.00

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Sold direct from tannery to consumer.
Largest retail shoe business in the world.

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

114 stores in the principal cities from London to San Francisco.

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES
NEW YORK CITY.
Downtown Stores: 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St.; 805 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
*150 E. 14th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.—841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY.—*66 Newark Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES
NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
68 West 21st St., cor. Sixth Ave.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
*1003 B'way, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Av.
JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Ave.
*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

APRIL 1906

YACHTING PLANS UPSET BY THE EASTERN CLUB

Takes Dates for Big Schooner Race from Local Clubs.

LIKELY TO STIR UP TROUBLE

Owners Anxious to Find a Way Out of the Muddle — Depends on Maxwell Boat's Debut.

The arrangement of the long-distance schooner race of the Eastern Yacht Club on June 30 has probably upset the plans of the New York yachtsmen for their Independence Day races and for the events of the succeeding weeks. It was expected that the Queen would make her first appearance under Mr. Maxwell's charge in the annual race for the Colt Cup at Larchmont on July 4. The entry of the Elmina by F. F. Brewster and of the Corona by Arthur F. Luke is essential to the success of this plan. If the Eastern Yacht Club has succeeded in its effort to secure these two boats for its New London to Marblehead race it has spoiled the whole Larchmont plan, and by taking these boats into Eastern waters, where they are likely to remain for the Eastern Regatta on July 6 and the Eastern cruise to Bar Harbor, starting on the 7th, it will keep them out of racing about New York until Larchmont race week. This has been the fear of New York yachtsmen ever since the Eastern race was announced, and it is exactly what is likely to occur.

Both Mr. Brewster and Mr. Luke are partial to the Eastern Yacht Club. Mr. Luke is a Boston man, and with Mr. Brewster participated in the Eastern race to Halifax, where Elmina won the cup offered by King Edward VII. Both evidently feel bound to accept the Eastern invitation to race to Marblehead from New London, but Mr. Luke will only go in the event of Elmina entering. In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Brewster expressed the hope that the Maxwell schooner would be ready early in June, so that the three boats could compete in the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and in the New York and Larchmont races two days later. It is doubtful if this can be done. Mr. Brewster says:—

"At this time it is impracticable to give you a positive answer.

"I hope Mr. Maxwell will have the Queen out early in June, and if so, Corona, Queen, and Elmina should meet in the race for the Atlantic Club June 12, for the New York Club June 14, and for the Larchmont Club June 16. I expect to enter Elmina for the Eastern Club race, New London to Marblehead, and the Eastern Club's cruise to Bar Harbor. This cruise would prevent Elmina's entering any further races in the Sound until Larchmont race week.

"I expect to enter Elmina in the New York Club's cruise and for the King's and Astor Cups. Capt. W. S. Dennis will handle Elmina."

The Queen will probably not be ready to make her first appearance until July 4 in a race. She will be delivered to Mr. Maxwell on June 1, and he expects to spend the month in tuning up. In speaking of her, Mr. Maxwell said:

"The boat will be built to rate very close to the ninety-foot limit, of as light construction as is consistent with a conservative regard for safety, and will, I think, be able to give a good account of herself. She will have the advantage of six-foot longer water line than either Elmina or Corona, and as both of these will rate about the same as she does, she will have a great advantage over them. I am free to confess that I cannot see the full advantage of the new rule of measurement in this respect. It seems to me that the longer water line ought to play a larger part in the rating than it does.

"I shall tune the boat up after I get her before putting her into a race. This will take some time, as there will be plenty to do aboard her. I think she will certainly be ready to race by July 1. I shall not enter the race from New London to Marblehead."

While Corona is not pledged to go with the Eastern Club, Mr. Luke acknowledged his predisposition toward the race, but said he would make no engagement of any kind until later. He further said:

"The Corona is at Lawley's being prepared for the season. She will have a three-foot addition made to her mast that will increase her hoist and sail spread accordingly. I have had a computation made by Fred Lawley, and he figures that we will come just within the 90-foot limit. Elmina shaded that mark very close last year. In fact she went over it at first, and had to be trimmed down. I do not think there will be an appreciable difference in the rating of the three big boats this year.

"Queen ought, of course, to beat us, and some of the smaller boats will give us trouble in the fleet races. The Venona beat us every time last year, and Muriel and Valmore and Katrina are mighty smart boats. These boats have a big advantage if conditions favor them at all. I believe Elmina I. could beat Elmina II. on allowance if Mr. Brewster would put her in commission."

There is a feeling among racing men in New York waters that the action of the Eastern Yacht Club in scheduling dates that conflict so seriously with the time-honored fixtures of the Larchmont and New York Clubs was hardly courteous. They urge that an earlier or later date could have been chosen. To this the Eastern men reply that the later date was impossible on account of fogs on the Maine coast and the earlier out of the question.

KEENE HORSES GALLOP.

Sysonby, Delhi, and Wild Mint Do Half Miles in 0:52.

The three best old horses of the James R. Keene stable, with the champion Sysonby as the leading individual, made the most important part of the training show at the Sheephead Bay course yesterday, though there was enough work done on the exercise track to keep the watchers busy through the early part of the day. The training track was dry and fast and the weather conditions were favorable, but there still was no indication of hurry on the part of Trainer James Rowe, who galloped several sets from his big stable.

The appearance of Sysonby was the principal event of the day, and especial interest was aroused when the colt, which is top weight in all the important Spring handicaps, went out for the fastest gallop he has had this Spring. This was a half mile in 0:52, with the champion well in hand throughout and finishing as strong as he began. There was no apparent effort, and the move made it look as if Sysonby is much more forward than the watchers generally have believed; and it seems now that if the stable had any wish to do so Sysonby might be fitted and brought to the post by about the time the Metropolitan Handicap is run at Belmont Park. Trainer Rowe also worked the five-year-old Delhi, winner of last season's Brooklyn Handicap, and the four-year-old Wild Mint, and sent them just such trials as Sysonby had, the time of the half-mile gallops of the three horses being identical—0:52 in each case.

Trainer J. W. May worked several of his horses the fastest gallops they have had since their arrival from Memphis, Toots Mook doing three furlongs in 0:30, and the two-year-old Islip getting a trial over the same distance in time a fraction of a second slower.

Trainer A. J. Joyner worked two of his big string fast enough to attract attention, sending the colt Don Diego and the Watercress colt Watergrass six furlongs in 1:18. The Carter Handicap horse Battleaxe had a mile in 1:49, finishing easily, and Enoch Wishard sent Afric Jewel a smart gallop of a half mile in 0:50.

At the Gravesend track a great number of horses representing many different stables were out for exercise on a fast and good course, but no really notable individuals were among the horses worked. The latest arrival at the Gravesend track was Trainer James Healy, from Oceanport, with a string of fourteen horses that wintered in New Jersey.

It may be
COFFEE!!!
Prove by change to
POSTUM
10 days and note the improvement.
"There's a Reason"

TELLS OF LAUTERBACH TALK.

Gen. Fitzgerald Testifies About an Alleged "Yellow Dog" Proposal.

There were developments in the action instituted by Morris Mengis against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald for $1,000,000 yesterday, when the defendant was on the stand under cross-examination by ex-Congressman Magner, counsel for Mengis. Mengis alleges that Gen. Fitzgerald agreed to pay him the sum sued for for services rendered by him in the purchase of the Western Maryland Railroad for the Fuller syndicate. The suit is now being tried before Justice Sutherland and a jury in Part II. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

The new testimony in the action related to the "yellow dog fund," which was deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, of which Gen. Fitzgerald is President, while he was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Gen. Fitzgerald denied that he had dodged the investigation conducted by the Armstrong Committee, declaring that he had volunteered to appear before the committee, but was prevented from doing so by illness.

"Did you know," asked counsel, "in your capacity as President of the trust company, of the deposit of George B. Squire as trustee for Thomas B. Jordan and James W. Alexander, of a large sum of money known as the 'yellow dog fund'?"

Gen. Fitzgerald said he knew of this fund, but that he did not know the use to which the money was put, as it never came before the Finance Committee. From what he had discovered since the deposit was made, Gen. Fitzgerald said, the money was not used for the purposes attributed to it by newspapers.

Gen. Fitzgerald then related a conversation he said he had with Edward Lauterbach in which Mr. Lauterbach had informed him that by the "judicious use of money" the sale of the railroads could be brought about.

The General said that he understood the phrase to mean the bribery of the City Council.

"I asked him," said Gen. Fitzgerald, "how he could come to me with such a proposition, and he left immediately."

Mr. Lauterbach said last night that he had already denied the truth of the "bribery" story, and had nothing to add to that denial. The trial will be continued on Monday.

PLOT VICTIMS, HE THINKS.

Robert Hunter Tells Meeting About Western Miners' Officials.

The west side failed to rally last night and "Arouse!" as the thousands of hand bills urged the west siders to do, for the meeting held in the Amsterdam Opera House, 334 West Forty-fourth Street, to protest against the extradition of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. A similar protest meeting held in the Grand Central Palace several weeks ago filled that large building.

The slim attendance last night seemed to irritate Ben Hanford, one of the orators.

"You men don't have to depend on THE NEW YORK TIMES for your news," he said, "nor on McClure's Magazine for views. You'll find out that you will have to go on strike early and often or you will be locked out by the bosses. You will have to join the Socialist Party and go to the polling place with your arms. I don't say that you will have to fight, but you will have to be willing to fight. You must vote and bear arms or Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Rockefeller will continue to run this country."

Robert Hunter, Settlement worker, brother-in-law of J. G. Phelps Stokes and author of the book called "Poverty," said that he had invited Mr. Hanford to lunch with a number of the editors of New York newspapers and of various magazines to hear his side of the charges that the Western Federation of Miners officials, charged with conspiracy in the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, were being made the victims of a plot by the mine owners.

"His statements were so astounding," said Mr. Hunter, "that they seemed unbelievable. I thought they had been exaggerated, and took the trouble to investigate. I went to Washington and had a three hours' talk with Senator Patterson of Colorado and learned the facts of the trouble in Colorado from him. He took the miners' side. I also secured a letter from an editor of The Chicago Tribune and another from a correspondent of a metropolitan newspaper who was sent to Colorado to report the facts, and all of these sources of information tend to show that Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, the accused officials of the miners, are innocent men."

PATRIA CLUB 15 YEARS OLD.

Celebrates with a Banquet and Listens to Reformers.

The members of the Patria Club, to the number of about 300 men and women, gathered in the banquet room of the Hotel Savoy last night to celebrate the club's fifteenth birthday. Dr. George T. Steven, the President of the society, was toastmaster.

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, who played a prominent part in the reform movement in Philadelphia, spoke upon the recent political events in his own and other cities, and said the people were but at the "cock crowing and the dawn of the movement for civic righteousness and reform."

Mrs. Philip Carpenter, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, gave a humorous account of the landing of the "Pilgrim Mothers." The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, who championed sterilized betting," discussed "Public Service a Patriotic Duty." He made no reference to his recent activities in connection with the deceased Anti-Betting bill, but urged his hearers to devote their energies to reforms at home rather than to bother about evil conditions abroad.

"Don't worry about the open door in Asia," said he, "but secure an open door here for those who have a right to it. I have no patience with the philanthropist whose eye is a long way off. Force a door of opportunity for the man next to you. This is the reign of the common people. It behooves you to get down on the ground floor with them."

ENGELWOOD GOLFER WINS.

Hamilton Gets Medal for Best Gross Score at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 6.—The annual handicap of the united North and South amateur championship golf tournament, played to-day, drew a field of sixty-four contestants. L. A. Hamilton of the Englewood Golf Club, New Jersey, won the gold medal offered for the best gross score by a margin of three strokes, with a card of 84. A. P. K. James of London was second. The latter, whose handicap was 10, and C. E. Cameron of the Baltusrol Club, New Jersey, whose allowance was 14, tied for the net score trophy at 77, and will play off to-morrow.

Miss Charlotte Campbell of Milwaukee, playing with a handicap of 8, was the winner of a special women's handicap, scoring 101. Miss Gertrude E. Chandlee of Philadelphia, 18, was second, with 102.

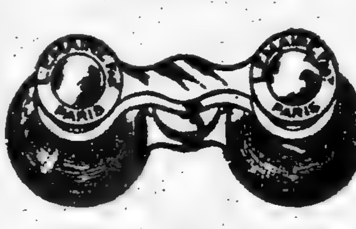
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LIKE a false note in a symphony is an unbecoming or commonplace hat on an otherwise well-dresssd man.

Just to be sure that this shall not occur in your case, let us fit you with one of our new Spring Hats.

The high silk hat especially shows decided variations from last year's style. Higher crown, increased bell and "flat set," cloth band 1¾ inches wide—a hat very dressy and of distinctive character.

We have also a beautiful variety of Spring derbies designed exclusively by us in black and the popular English tan. The black derbies are light as a feather and self conforming and do not have to be "fitted" to the head.

Of our large assortment of canes the straight Malacca and Partridge and the Opera Crook have caught the popular fancy.

In gloves we have what is best in Dents and our own make for street and evening wear.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOTOR OMNIBUS LINES IN NEW YORK SUBURBS

Autos for Public Traffic at Nyack, Long Branch, and Greenwich.

WILL RUN CARS TO RACES

Success of Lakewood's Motor 'Bus Has Aroused Interest in Plan in Summer Resorts.

Plans are being made in a number of localities in the vicinity of New York to establish automobile omnibus lines this Summer, and arrangements are also under way to run from half a dozen to ten motor 'buses from this city to the race tracks. The 'buses that will be used for this purpose will be small cars holding ten persons. No attempt will be made to make the trip a sightseeing run. The 'buses will start from fixed points, and parties may hire the entire cars if they choose. Single seats will also be sold, and the run both to and from the race tracks will be made as quickly as possible, returning to New York in time for dinner.

R. M. Owen, who has been interested in the manufacture and utility of motor 'buses for the past year or two, was in New York this week, and he discussed the plan with several of his associates. The growing popularity of automobile runs to the races, and the fact that several of the big sightseeing 'buses were used with success last year, has led to the formation of this plan whereby convenient cars may be run, which will possess the advantage of giving greater privacy to small parties.

Apart from this projected race track omnibus line, several public lines for suburban usage have already been established. A ten-passenger omnibus was delivered to a real estate company at Mineola, L. I., this week, and two more will be sent there within the next two or three weeks. These cars will be used in transporting customers to a large tract of land that has recently been opened near Mineola, and later in the season a similar line will be run to Bay Shore and other resorts.

A public service automobile 'bus line has been organized in Nyack, and six cars have been ordered. It had been expected to open the line this month, but delay in receiving the cars from the factory may postpone the opening until early in May. This line will run from Nyack to Piermont, passing through West Nyack, Fairview, and other places on the main route. The distance as laid out between Nyack and Piermont will be fifteen miles. Four or five stations will be established along the route, and the fare will probably be 10 cents between stations. There is a great deal of local traffic around Nyack, and, as there are no trolley lines in that locality, this automobile line has been hailed with delight by the Summer and permanent residents.

A private omnibus line will be opened in Greenwich, Conn., early in the Summer with two cars. Regular runs will be made to the near-by beach resorts, and it will also be possible to hire the cars for private excursions. A similar line will probably be opened at Bridgeport.

A private automobile line has been in operation in Lakewood this Winter. Only one car has been in use, although three have been ordered, and this single car has been in great demand every day. The other two cars will be delivered this month, and during the Summer they will be transferred to Long Branch, where an omnibus line will be opened between Long Branch and Asbury Park, and probably running as far north along the shore drive as Seabright.

School Teams Play Basket Ball.

Playing fast basket ball, the senior and junior teams of Public School No. 19 yesterday won their place in the finals of the Manhattan championship tournament of the physical culture department of the Board of Education. The matches were contested on the court of Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street near Third Avenue. The senior five defeated the team of Public School No. 67 by the score of 16 to 0, while the junior team won over Public School No. 51 by the score of 16 to 3. The finals will be contested next Wednesday.

The game between the seniors of No. 19 and the seniors of No. 67 was never in doubt from the start, the former showing their supremacy in fast passing. The line-up:

P. S. No. 19, 16.	Position.	P. S. No. 67, 0.
Manson	Forward	Hale
Casey	Forward	Ludin
L. Mayer	Centre	Perugini
W. Mayer	Guard	Hills
Stang	Guard	Sline

Goals from field—W. Mayer, (3,) L. Mayer, (3,) Casey, (2.) Referee—Mr. Le Comte of the Board of Education. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

The game between the juniors of No. 19 and the juniors of No. 51 was well played, Arnheim and Timmons doing most of the work. The line-up:

P. S. No. 19, Jr., 16.	Position.	P. S. No. 51, Jr., 3
Timmons	Forward	Hughs
Schlarich	Forward	Martin
Ludtke	Centre	Kleinknecht
Arnheim	Guard	Jenkins
Kraft	Guard	Beckman

Goals from field—Arnheim, (4,) Timmons, (3,) Kraft, Hughs. Goal from foul—Kleinknecht. Referee—Mr. Le Comte of Board of Education. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

Amateur Boxer Not Seriously Hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—In the concluding bout last night of the National amateur boxing tournament between two local heavyweights, Walter Kirchner and Ed Harkins, the latter was knocked out in the first round. His head struck the floor with terrific impact, and he was unconscious for a long time.

Physicians at the Emergency Hospital assert that after a thorough examination Harkins has only a slight concussion of the brain and there is no evidence of fracture. Harkins has been removed to a private hospital to insure speedy recovery.

Columbia and Haverford Tie.

Columbia and Haverford tied by the score of 1—1 in the fourth Association football game of the intercollegiate series for the cup donated by Fred H. Milnes, who Captained the English Pilgrim football team which played here last Fall. Columbia counted on winning the game, having tied the Staten Island Field Club, which had defeated Haverford. The visitors had a strong combination, however, and tied the game.

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Your Tailor Would Charge You About Double.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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Easter—One Week From To-Morrow.

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Men's Custom Tailored Suits, Topcoats, Cravenette Raincoats and Spring Coats,
the only garments at the price that will hold their shape, fit, style and color until worn out............ $10
Men's Hand Tailored High Grade Garments,
usually at $16.50 or more.................... $12.50
Men's Journeyman Tailored Clothes,
that are good value at considerably more........... $15
Choicest ready-for-service garments, $18 to $35 the Suit or Outer Coat.

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Spring and Summer styles in Misses' and Boys' Gloves, suitable for formal dress occasions, and selected assortments of kid and fabric gloves, adapted to the requirements of practical service.

Children's Plain and Ribbed Hosiery, of cotton and lisle thread; black, white, and shades of tan; and a varied selection of Infants' Hose, white and light colorings.

This day (Saturday), April 7th:

Misses' and Boys' Gloves of Glacé Lambskin 75c. per pair
Usually $1.00 per pair.

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, usually sold for 30c. per pair, at
23c. per pair. Per box of Six pairs, $1.15

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

For Court Tennis Championship.

The final round for the court tennis championship will be played at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club between Jay Gould of Tuxedo and Charles E. Sands of New York. Gould defeated J. J. Cairns and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, while Sands won from G. R. Fearing and Austin Potter. Sands is the present champion, but young Gould has shown the best form during the tournament and is a slight favorite. In the match for the gold racquets at Tuxedo Park last month Gould won from Sands. The demand for seats is already in excess of the accommodations.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—First Lieut. F. V. Chamberlain, Second Infantry, will proceed to Fort Logan for temporary duty.

First Lieut. R. K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will return to his proper station at Philadelphia.

A board to consist of Capt. H. A. Webber, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed for the purpose of conducting the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps, to be held at Fort Banks.

Lieut. Col. Davis will proceed to Chicago for duty as Chief Surgeon, Department of the Lakes.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Columbia at League Island, Lawton at San Francisco, Don Juan De Austria at Sanchez.

Sailed—Sioux from Portsmouth, N. H., for Rockland, Osceola from Pensacola for Key West, Choctaw from Norfolk for Washington, Brooklyn from Alexandria for Messina.

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THE BEST
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Extra Special Values in Men's Furnishings for Easter Wear.

Men's Pure Black Silk Hose, worth $1, at 50c a pair.
The H. C. & Co. Special Cape Kid Glove, at $1.00 a pair.
White Handkerchiefs of pure linen, in self plaids, worth 50c., at 25c
White Dress Shirts, in coat style, cuffs attached or detached, $1.00

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Machine Made
Last longer, wear better than any others, being of even stitch and maintaining uniform tension. Our sails are the product of years of experience combined with quality. Send for measurement blanks or estimates.
Full line of Paint Brushes, Deck and Bottom Paints and Spar Varnish. Everything for Yachts.

"The Roosevelt Bears"

A CORRECTION

I have made a mistake. A correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES writes that in last Sunday's story I refer to the Bears as standing on Concord "Green" and seeing the statue of the minuteman in front of them. This correspondent goes on to say that this is impossible, as the minuteman is a full half mile from the "Green."

I knew that trouble would break out somewhere.

I have been nervous about these Bears ever since they reached Boston.

I have been afraid all along that they would spell a word wrong or eat with their knives or call the Common a park or do some other fool thing that would get them into disgrace.

They should have taken their field glasses with them when they went out to Concord. It isn't possible to see all the literary and historic shrines of Boston and its environments with the naked eye. Or they could have carried that minuteman to the "Green"; or if he is heavy they could have made him walk.

I have been very careful to have the Bears eat beans daily and I have cautioned them particularly about their grammar. To-morrow they visit Harvard. (See the Sunday *New York Times.*) They get into a good many different kinds of trouble. But they enjoy the fun whether the students do or not.

Paul Piper

P. S.—I am going to get "The Roosevelt Bears" out of Boston just as soon as I can. They are gradually working their way toward Washington, where I am assured they will receive a most enthusiastic and hearty welcome.

The agitation throughout the United Kingdom over the Court's decision that only Pot Still Whiskey can be called *true* whiskey is giving very favorable prominence to John Jameson Three Star Whiskey.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

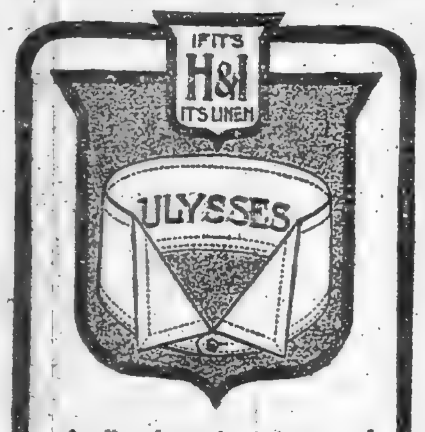
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It's of Linen, the preferred fabric of a gentleman—not pinchbeck cotton.

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MADE OF
Priestley's
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TRAVELING, AUTOMOBILING, DRIVING.
"Rain Will Not Spot Them."

This silk label at the collar

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The Pivot Guard For Eyeglasses

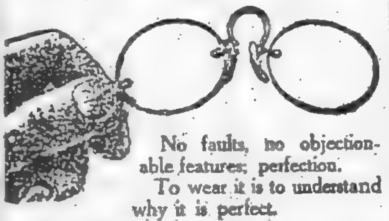

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To wear it is to understand why it is perfect.

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You may trouble when you purchase a car poorly constructed and ill-planned.

You make trouble (even when you buy a good car) by not giving it proper care.

In either of which cases you probably get all you deserve.

In THE LOZIER CAR you can't buy trouble—the car can't give you any—Delivering 35 and 40 H. P. at $4,500 and $5,500 and 60 H. P. (for May delivery $7,000).

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Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
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GIANTS COME HOME FOR REAL BASEBALL

Every Player Reported Well After Long Stay South.

MATHEWSON IN GOOD FORM

Champions Will Play the Yale Team To-day, and Then Take on Providence for Three Games.

The Giants are home and the bleacherite is happy. They open the preliminary season this afternoon at the Polo Grounds with the Yale University nine. Ames, McGinnity, and Wiltse will likely serve three innings each in the box, with Bresnahan at the receiving end. The rest of the team will play in the regular positions, McGann, Gilbert, Dahlen, and Devlin in the infield and Mertes, Donlin, and Browne in the outfield. There will be a typical crowd there to welcome each of the old favorites worthily.

The home-coming yesterday morning was a bit early for a formal reception, but arriving in the big Pennsylvania shed at Jersey City at 8 o'clock, the men were recognized by the incoming workers from suburban points and were characteristically greeted. Manager McGraw had the hardest time he has experienced in quite a few days, handling a big grip, taking care of a felt sombrero, and shaking extended hands, but every one was happy to be back and in the best of humor. All were on hand early in the afternoon for the first home practice.

Twenty-five men were in the Southern party that left Wheeling Thursday afternoon. Secretary Fred Knowles and Manager McGraw had the men in charge. There were Christy Mathewson and McGinnity, Taylor, Ames, and Wiltse of last year's pitching staff, and Henry Mathewson and Ferguson. Every man of the old squad seemed in perfect trim to take his turn in the box, and both youngsters looked promising. Besides Bowerman, Bresnahan, and Marshall to wear the mask, there were Fitzgerald and Alex Smith, while to help out the infield were Robinson and Kennedy, two more youngsters that McGraw believes are comers. The rest of the party was made up of McGann, Mertes, Gilbert, Dahlen, Browne, Devlin, Donlin, and Sammy Strang, while the absentees of last year were Elliott, who has gone to Louisville, and Hall, now with Baltimore. The lot that are left will constitute the Giants' playing strength during the coming year, with the exception of Neal, the infielder, who is to join the team at the close of his school year in Illinois. It may be that one or two of the new men may be farmed out later.

With characteristic enthusiasm, McGraw will consider no possibility of a failure to again win a world's pennant, but the energy with which he went to work in the afternoon is his dependence rather than the past achievement. In a moment he had the players trying as hard, apparently, as though they were making ready to go into a championship contest, and all appeared as eager as he to perfect those little details of inside play that have made the success of the team in the past two years. He had the players batting out the pitching of various members of his staff and the infielders gathering in grounders and the outfielders chasing flies for a good hour. Getting away from the plate and sprinting to first base was practiced, and every conceivable device used to instill ginger and spirit into the play.

Of the pitchers, every one is in as good shape as early in the past year. Mathewson's cold has handicapped him, as well as his injury to his wrist, but there is no trouble from that source now, and he can take his regular turn in the box at any time. He will get a chance to go in early next week, but he will not be used to-day.

McGraw is enthusiastic over the showing of young Ferguson, whom he secured from Louisville in exchange for Claude Elliott. He believes the young fellow has all the attributes of a successful pitcher, and lacks only experience to whip him into such shape that he will be able to take his turn with the rest of them. He is cool headed, it is said, and ought to make good soon, though the entry of a young pitcher into major league company is the most precarious speculation known to baseball. The younger Mathewson has not done so well, although he has the physique to develop into a first-class man, and with careful tuition and training ought to do something. He is too young yet to expect very much of him, being only 18 years of age.

In short, there seems to be nothing to be desired in the team except an even break on luck, and with that McGraw is satisfied that both the league and world's pennants are safe. The team will leave to-night after the Yale game for Providence, where to-morrow they will have a go against the champion team of the Eastern League which Jack Dunn turned out last year. On Monday they will return for another exhibition game at the Polo Grounds, bringing the champion Providence aggregation with them. On Tuesday the two teams will meet again, and on Wednesday Manhattan College will be tried on before the men go to Philadelphia to open the championship season on Thursday.

GREATER NEW YORKS BEATEN.

Conroy's Failure to Stop Long Hit Gives Game to Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Conroy was badly off in his fielding this afternoon, and his failure to stop Winters's long drive in the third inning gave Atlanta two runs and the game. The Greater New Yorks were unable to cross the plate until the ninth inning, when a batting rally gave them one run, and incidentally came near giving the local supporters heart failure. Griffith put Hughes in to pitch, and he gave way to Whalen in the fifth inning. The New Yorkers outbatted the local team, securing seven hits to the locals' six, but with the exception of those made in the ninth inning the visitors' hits were widely scattered, and the perfect fielding of the local team cut out any chance of scores being made by luck. The score:

ATLANTA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Winters, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Deleh'ty, lf.	0	1	1	1	1
Stinson, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	1	2	1	0
Curtis, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	0	1	5	2	0
Morse, ss.	0	1	1	2	0	La P'rte, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0
Jordan, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0	Conroy, cf.	0	0	0	0	3
Jim Fox, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Archer, c.	0	0	6	2	0	M'Guire, c.	0	1	8	3	0
Childs, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Klein'w, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Raym'd, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Hughes, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Whalen, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	6	27	15	0	Leroy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*D'gh'ty	0	1	0	0	0
						Total	1	7	24	12	4

Atlanta	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Hits—Off Childs, 2; off Raymond, 5; off Hughes, 4; off Whalen, 2; off Leroy, 1. Struck out—By Childs, 3; by Raymond, 3; by Hughes, 6; by Whalen, 1. Bases on balls—Off Raymond, 1; off Hughes, 1; off Whalen, 1. Two-base hits—Childs, Moriarity. Hit by pitcher—By Childs, 1. Passed balls—McGuire, 1. Umpire—Mr. Gibson. Time of game—1:45. Attendance—600.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Washington Americans, 7; Boston Nationals, 6.

At Danville, Va.—Brooklyn, 6; Danville, 2.

At St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis Nationals, 3; St. Louis Americans, 2.

At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 7; University of Pennsylvania, 6.

At Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, 9; Virginia Military Institute, 0.

At Ontario Oval, New York—Stevens Institute, 18; College of the City of New York, 2.

At Macon, Ga.—Auburn, 10; Mercer, 3.

At Birmingham, Ala.—Detroit, 1; Birmingham, 1, (twelve innings.)

At Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Vanderbilt, 10; Alabama, 4.

YALE WRESTLERS WIN TITLE.

Blue First in Championship—Penn and Columbia Tie.

Yale's wrestlers won the intercollegiate championship in the competition held last night in the Columbia gymnasium, defeating Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Princeton after a close contest that was marked by fast and spirited matches, full of interest to the goodly crowd gathered to witness the tourney. Yale scored 7 out of a possible 14 points, Pennsylvania tieing with Columbia for second place with 5 points each, while Princeton was last, with 4 points to her credit.

The majority of the preliminary bouts went to the winners on decision of the referee, neither contestant getting a fall, but there was lively work nevertheless. In the 135-pound class Shimmon of Columbia and Scott of Princeton especially gave an interesting and spirited exhibition. Scott had the Columbia man in some tight places at times, but Shimmon showed superior skill toward the end, and won after an extra period of two minutes.

In the heavyweight class H. S. Page of Yale started out by ripping Escheverria's jersey off. The Columbia man retired and appeared reattired. Escheverria seemed more skillful and more aggressive, but despite this Yale got the decision.

J. M. Howell, Columbia, had little difficulty in disposing of Dole of Yale, and C. N. Joyce of Pennsylvania for the welterweight championship.

In the bout between Herring of Princeton and Page of Yale in the heavyweight class, Page tried to mix things up, but before the bout had fairly commenced Herring had the Yale man on his back with a full Nelson.

Summary:

115-Pound Class.—J. F. Cross, Princeton, defeated M. S. Pettit, Pennsylvania. Time—1:05. C. W. Murphy, Yale, defeated I. Bloom, Columbia. Time—9:00.

Final Bout.—C. W. Murphy, Yale, defeated J. F. Cross, Princeton. Time—7:00.

125-Pound Class.—G. Dale, Yale, defeated E. O. Howell, Princeton. Time—9:00. W. W. Wise, Columbia, defeated E. C. Marble, Pennsylvania. Time—9:00.

Final Bout.—G. Dole, Yale, defeated W. W. Wise, Columbia. Time—5:40.

135-Pound Class.—C. T. Brown, Pennsylvania, defeated E. F. Sweeney, Yale. Time—12:00. A. S. Shimmon, Columbia, defeated H. Latimer, Princeton. Time—11:00.

Final Bout.—C. T. Brown, Pennsylvania, defeated A. S. Shimmon, Columbia. Time—8:40.

145-Pound Class.—C. N. Joyce, Pennsylvania, defeated A. H. Ormand, Princeton. Time—6:00. J. M. Howell, Columbia, defeated L. Dole, Yale. Time 9:00.

Final Bout—J. M. Howell, Columbia, defeated C. N. Joyce, Pennsylvania. Time—5:25.

158-Pound Class.—E. P. Kilroe, Columbia, defeated C. F. Lewis, Pennsylvania. Time—9:00. W. P. Bomar, Yale, defeated C. T. Tolliver, Princeton. Time—9:00.

Final Bout—W. P. Bomar, Yale, defeated E. P. Kilroe, Columbia. Time—6:01.

175-Pound Class—J. R. Dickson, Princeton, defeated F. S. Naething, Pennsylvania. Time—12:00. R. C. Folwell, Pennsylvania, defeated H. B. Post, Columbia. Time—3:45.

Final Bout—R. C. Folwell, Pennsylvania, defeated J. R. Dickson, Princeton. Time—5:00.

Heavyweight Class, Over 175 Pounds—D. G. Herring, Princeton, defeated G. McCullough, Pennsylvania. Time—1:35. H. S. Page, Yale, defeated F. J. Echeverria, Columbia. Time—12:00.

Final Bout—D. G. Herring, Princeton, defeated H. S. Page, Yale. Time—0:23.

LIVELY RACING AT BENNING.

Three Favorites and Two Outsiders First—Miller Rides Three Winners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Some interesting racing marked the eleventh day of the Washington Jockey Club's Spring meet to-day. Every event was hotly contested, and two of the finishes were sensational. Three favorites won, while a second choice and two outsiders took the other three events. Miller rode the first three winners.

In the handicap, which opened the card of the day, Pater was made an odds-on favorite. He led all the way, winning as he pleased. Race King ran into the place handily, with Peter Paul third. Only an ordinary lot of maidens ran in the second race. Orphan Lad, the favorite, finished first, with Jai Alai second and Alegra third. Judge White was the favorite for the third race, apparently on account of his jockey, Miller. The Judge won easily. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Pater, 108 pounds, (Miller,) 7 to 10 and out, won; Race King, 114, (L. Smith,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Peter Paul, 95, (Romanelli,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:23. Gallant and Veronese also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Won by Orphan Lad, 105 pounds, (Miller,) 3 to 1 and even; Jai Alai, 105, (Diggins,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Alegra, 105, (C. Morris,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:57. Average, Tileing, Encore, King Brush, Blondy, Velocity, Woodline, and Moccasin also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Judge White, 92 pounds, (Miller,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5; Grand Duchess, 107, (Treubel,) 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Society Bud, 90, (L. Smith,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:24 2-5. Plantagenet, Loricate, Scarecrow, Blue Grouse, Sir Brinkley, Echodale, Suffice, and Henry Waring also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Arietta, 102 pounds, (Romanelli,) 8½ to 1 and 8 to 5; Donna, 89, (Powers,) 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Welbourne, 91, (Frieshon,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Ligero, Bedella, High Brush, Stalactical, Adonis, Riggs, Orientamme, Azure, and Lady Georgia also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for four-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Won by Mettle, 105 pounds, (J. Jones,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5; Hanover Hornpipe, 102, (Diggins,) 11 to 5 and 8 to 5, second; Zany, 110, (Robbins,) 4 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:24 3-5. Tomcod, Fire Escape, Quiet Tip, and Easter Walters also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course. Won by Jack McKeon, 106 pounds, (Robbins,) 8 to 1 and 6 to 5; Bellsnicker, 94, (C. Morris,) 1 to 2 and out, second; T. S. Martin, 88, (Miller,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:46. Flat, Widow's Mite, and Nonsense also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The Washington Nursery for two-year-olds and the Spring Handicap Steeplechase are the special features carded for the Washington Jockey Club races at Benning to-day. The entries for the six races follow:

FIRST RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; seven furlongs. Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Proceeds	94	*Jack McKeon	96
*Nattie Bumppo	92	*Paul Clifford	94
*Waddell	98	*Arsenal	90
*Yorkshire Lad	96	*Workman	96

SECOND RACE.—The Washington Nursery, for 2-year-old foals of 1904; club to add $1,000; four and a half furlongs, old course.

**Curriculum	110	**Okenite	110
†Orphan Lad	107	†Lady Vera	110
Allerion	114	Manila	107
Tileing	110	Campaigner	113
‡Mammy Moo	107	†Betty Landon	110

**August Belmont entry. †W. Garth entry. ‡Oakley stable entry.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds and upward; $500 added; seven furlongs; Columbia course.

Peter Dailey	116	Ligero	116
Radical	102	Kuro	102
Contractor	102	Paprika	99
Frills	97	Elton Weaver	97
Flatteress	97		

FOURTH RACE.—Spring Handicap Steeplechase, for 4-year-olds and upward; club to add $1,000; about two miles and a half.

†Vestment	151	†Yama Christy	138
‡Sinister	135	†Lexky	130
Kassil	145	Phantom	146
Copper	142	Oleros	130

†Bonnie Brook entry. ‡Mr. Cotton entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds; $400 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Al Powell	107	†Woodwitch	102
Town Topics	102	†Fond du Lac	99
Powderhorn	102	Sunburst	99

†August Belmont entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; one mile and 100 yards, old course.

Watercourse	97	Weirdsome	107
Phoebus	106	Setauket	110
The Veiled Lady	103	Caronal	110
Saladin	108	*Royal Window	102
*Dixie Andrews	90		

*Apprentice allowance.

Fordham's New Baseball Coach.

The Advisory Board of the Fordham University Athletic Association has selected Gene Bassford as baseball coach to succeed Peter Callan, who retired on account of ill health. Bassford played second base for the Hoboken team and several other clubs, and he will be assisted by "Billy" Keane, who played second base and was Captain of the 1903 team; also by Jim Robertson, last year's first-baseman, and Jack O'Neil of the Hobokens.

New Rule for Amateur Athletes.

President Joseph B. Maccabe of the Amateur Athletic Union was in New York yesterday, en route to the South, where he is to make an official visit and inspection of the Southern Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. While in New York, President Maccabe announced that hereafter all requests for decisions on ruling of Amateur Athletic Union laws must be secured from the Presidents of the different district associations of the Amateur Athletic Union, the only exception being in matters relating to National Amateur Athletic Union championships, when requests received through the district associations' executive officers will be passed on and decisions reserved.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM WALLACE.—William Wallace, master blacksmith at 200 West Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,893 and assets $84, consisting of cash in bank $2, stock $5, anvils, bellows, &c., $12, exempt, and $65 due from the city for services rendered. He has been in business fifteen years.

J. LAMKAY & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed a composition of J. Lamkay & Co., manufacturers of clothing at 9 West Fourth Street, with their creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, cash. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on Nov. 23, 1905, and their liabilities were $12,166 and assets $4,000.

LUCY P. MORGAN.—A meeting of creditors of Lucy P. Morgan, who formerly kept a private school at 13 and 15 West Eighty-sixth Street, was held yesterday before F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, at 25 Broad Street, and Elbert B. Hamlin was elected trustee, with a bond of $2,500. The liabilities are $13,027 and nominal assets $4,734.

CHARLES KERVAN.—Charles Kervan, clerk, residing at White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $17,724 and no assets. The debts were contracted in New York City in 1900. Charles Kervan, a builder, of 2,090 Amsterdam Avenue, this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 21, 1900, with liabilities $674,903 and assets $45,000, but his application for a discharge was dismissed.

BALAMUTH BROTHERS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John V. Irwin receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Balamuth Brothers, jobbers in pedlers' supplies at 78 Clinton Street, and fixed his bond at $1,500. The assets are estimated at $3,000. It was said that Nathan Blumenfeld, a creditor, has placed an attachment in the hands of a City Marshal, who threatens to remove the property.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—George A. Smith, a real estate man of Boston, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are scheduled at $52,529, and he has assets of only $52, wearing apparel, which he claims is exempt.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 151 failures in the United States for the week against 169 for the previous week, and 170, 201, 153 and 182 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 49, New England 19, Southern 24, Western 28, Northwestern 12, Pacific 18, and Territories 1. Canada had 17, against 18 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Charles A.—Charles E. Keniston	59
AMABILE, Felix—Margaret E. Amabile, costs	117
ARNOLLIN, Louis—Eliza Arnollin, costs	266
ALPERSTEIN, Louis—Louis Eckstein et al.	276
BLAKE, Geo. H.—Clifford C. Moore	569
BOYER, Edward E.—Jessie Haynes	237
BASINSKI, Samuel—Gertrude F. Basinski, costs	140
BOULOYNE, Emil A.—C. Schilling & Co.	230
BECK, William—Charles Hutwelker	8,839
BLEICHRODE, Jacob H.—Julius A. Munkelt	627
BERNSTEIN, Joseph—J. F. Smith & Co.	265
COHN, Albert L.—The Wyllys Co.	519
CONGER, Stephen M.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	21
COHEN, Esther—Same	81
CRONIN, Wm. H.—Same	26
COONAN, Helen—Herbert Spear et al.	226
CARRINGTON, Herbert J.—Chas. J. Belfer et al.	55
CHILBERG, John E.—William Watson et al.	2,615
D'AIX, Fritz C. L.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	51
ENGLAND, W. J.—Ephraim D. Colwell	163
EPSTEIN, Albert—Frank Turner et al.	168
EPPLEY, Francis M.—Chas. H. Advertising Agency	46
EARLE, Edna—N. Y. Transportation Co.	95
EXPOSITO, George—J. C. Bogert Co.	95
FICKE, Theodore—Frank E. Gore, costs	17
FLANNERY, J. F.—J. Beck et al.	102
FLEISCHER, R.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	46
FISH, John J.—Adam Happel	236
FYANS, Thomas—Frederick W. Johns	147
FEINGOLD, Jacob—J. A. Munkelt	627
FRIEDENBURG, J.—A. P. Kutchakian	89
GREY, Isaac A.—J. Wesley Lee	35
GRAVES, R. W.—Beadleston & Woerz	8,454
GRUNDY, George—N. Y. Telephone Co.	48
GODFRIED, B.—J. F. Smith & Co.	265
GOODMAN, Louis, (not summoned)—Louis Eckstein et al.	276
GARNER, Wm. (not summoned)—S. C. Winstian & Co.	333
HUTKOFF, Louis—Gottlieb Weber et al.	230
HAYWARD, E. T.—Reese Carpenter	109
HIRSH, Manuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	62
HONDEK, William—Same	34
HERZFELD, Jeanette—Otto Henschel	99
HARRIS, John G.—Banks & Co.	22
ILARIO, Louisa (not summoned) and Domenico—Abraham Berliner et al.	61
JONES, Mary G., administratrix, Adelaide, Thomas B., John M., Mary G., Emma, and Adelaide M.—Mary Jones, administratrix	8,153
JANTZEN, Marguerite—N. Y. Tel. Co.	66
JACOBSON, George—Elias Mandel	534
KNOWLES, George A.—Le Roy Brown	204
SAME—Wm. H. Morrison	142
KLEIN, Louis—C. Schilling & Co.	230
KOMREICH, Joseph—David Klappel	76
LOWERRE, Seaman—Reese Carpenter	109
LEWIS, Leonard—Benjamin Albert	34
LEON, Alice—Nora Maloney	100
LARNEY, Thomas A.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	106
MYERS, Joseph—Mercantile Nat. Bank of the City of N. Y.	492
MANN, M.—W. H. Hasbrouck & Co.	82
MacCAULEY, John—M. G. Rieser	38
MANSON, Morris—Elias Mandel	534
MARTINELLI, G.—John Bell Co.	195
NEWMAN, W. G.—N. Y. Transportation Co.	230
PULLING, Henry S.—F. T. Kellogg	703
PRINCE, C.—S. C. Winstian & Co.	333
PERNANSKY, Gussie—Harry Lehr	178
PURVIS, Geo. R.—Carl Ernst	105
PAGLINEO, Tony—Lippman Frank	192
ROSEN, Poll—Bernard Forman	329
ROTHBAUM, Reki—Same	329
ROBINSON, A. L.—E. G. Laubenheimer	75
RILEY, E. F.—Mechanics' Bank	255
REINHART, Joseph W.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S.	1,043
ROSSOW, Herman—D. O'Reilly, costs	68
SCHLACHTER, L.—U. S. Grand Lodge, Order Brith Abraham, costs	80
STEELE, Chas. B.—National Incorporating Co.	98
SWAIN, Joseph B.—J. F. Harrington	61
SHEA, John M.—Geo. R. Wood	1,384
SAME—Same	1,850
SHIEDLINGER, Rudolph—D. Klappel	76
SANDERS, Rebecca—M. Bohrer	96
STROUT, Geo. H.—Wm. Watson et al.	2,615
TROWBRIDGE, Charlotte F.—Jesse W. Ehrich, costs	80
SAME—Karolin Spaeth, costs	75
SAME—Hudson Realty Co., costs	91
TWOMBLY, Mrs. Irving W.—N. Y. Transportation Co.	176
THOMA, Frederick—John Bell Co.	195
WOOSTER, Moses E.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	163
WALSH, David—Isidor Cohen	224
YOUNG, Alexander O.—Wm. W. Cohen	59
THOMSON STUDDED HARNESS MFG. Co.—Chas. H. Fullers Advertising Agency	76
DAVIS ELECTRIC MFG. CO., (not summoned)—Mercantile Nat. Bank of the City of N. Y.	492
SEYMOUR HOTEL CO.—Samuel Salomon et al.	771
STEELE CITY CORPORATION—National Incorporating Co.	98
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Bridget Leonard	1,099
EUROPEAN AMUSEMENT CO.—Elias Mandel	26

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

ABRAMSON, Abram G.—I. Lewis and others, Oct. 25, 1901, (released)	$379
GOODMAN, Frank and Joseph—J. Samels, March 14, 1906	7,438
KATZ, Abraham—S. Katz, May 27, 1904	863
LIES, Joseph A., and Charles Heckler—G. H. Hiller, Feb. 23, 1899	95
LONDON, Moses M.—J. Ellistein, March 4, 1904, (canceled)	108
MITZLER, Clarence A.—A. G. Clapp and others, Dec. 5, 1901	71
OWENS, William C.—City of New York, Dec. 27, 1905	57
SINSHEIMER, Michael, and Samuel Loewy—J. Strauss, Dec. 21, 1899	75
SINNOTT, Edward—C. H. Bowen, Jan. 25, 1906	85
THOMPSON, William C.—M. E. Lockle, March 2, 1905	131
TITUS, Arthur W.—C. I. Becker, March 22, 1906	96
WEIDMANN, Anton—G. A. Castor and others, March 3, 1906	69
MET. ST. RY. CO.—J. Davitt, Dec. 13, 1904, (reversed)	697
MET. ST. RY. CO.—G. Powers, March 15, 1904, (reversed)	5,418

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS, To-day, 3 P. M. World's Champion Giants vs. Yale. Adm. 50c.

AUTOMOBILES.

Babcock Electric
Car for All Seasons.
Broadway at 56th St.
Decauville Automobile Co.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey

Mount Vernon Rye
IN SQUARE BOTTLES
You can't be sure of any other bottling.
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:36|Sun sets..6:30|Moon sets...4:52

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:54	6:23	..	12:08
Governors Island	6:20	6:49	12:25	12:47
Hell Gate	8:13	8:42	1:57	2:19

Arrived—Friday, April 6.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, March 31.
SS Lucania, Liverpool, March 31.
SS Prins Willem I., Port au Prince, March 29.
SS Casilda, Baltimore, April 4.
SS Altai, Santa Marta, March 30.
SS Korona, Cienfuegos, March 23.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 5.
SS Gere, Baracoa, March 31.
SS Palatina, Tampico, March 28.
SS El Mar, Galveston, March 31.
SS Flora, Santo Domingo, March 23.
SS Auchincloss, Philadelphia, April 5.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 5.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 4.
SS Myrtledene, Philadelphia, April 5.
SS Rugia, Hamburg, March 25.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, March 31.
SS City of Birmingham, Norfolk, April 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
*Etruria, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Caledonia, Glasgow	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Prinzess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	—	4:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	—	3:30 P.M.
Wuerzburg, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
P. A. Wilhelm, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	—	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	—	4:00 P.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg	—	6:00 A.M.
Casilda, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	3:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Dunstan, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 30
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 5
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
City of Macon	Savannah	Apr. 4
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Mar. 27
La Gascogne	Havre	Mar. 31
Texas	Copenhagen	Mar. 17
Panama	Colon	Apr. 2
Vigilancia	Havana	Apr. 4
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 3
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 3
Sabine	Mobile	Apr. 2
DUE MONDAY.		
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 31
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 31
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
DUE TUESDAY.		
K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	Apr. 3
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Apr. 4

Reported by Wireless.

SS Philadelphia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 190 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 P. M. to-day.

SS New York, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 270 miles west of the Lizard at 8:05 P. M. yesterday. Due in Plymouth, England, about 1 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Queenstown, April 6.
SS Cedric, at Liverpool, April 5.
SS Peninsular, at Fayal, April 5.
SS Mesaba, at London, April 6.
SS St. Cuthbert, at London, April 5.
SS Stag, at St. Michael's, April 5.
SS Konig Albert, at Naples, April 6.
SS Fontabelle, at St. Thomas, April 6.

Sailed.

SS Bluecher, from Dover, April 6.
SS Moltke, from Genoa, April 5.
SS La Plata, from Colon, April 5.
SS Citta di Napoli, from Naples, April 5.
SS Ashfield, from Huelva, April 5.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, April 6.

Passed.

SS Statendam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

SS Ghazee, New York, for Leith, passed Prawle Point.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York, for Bremen, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

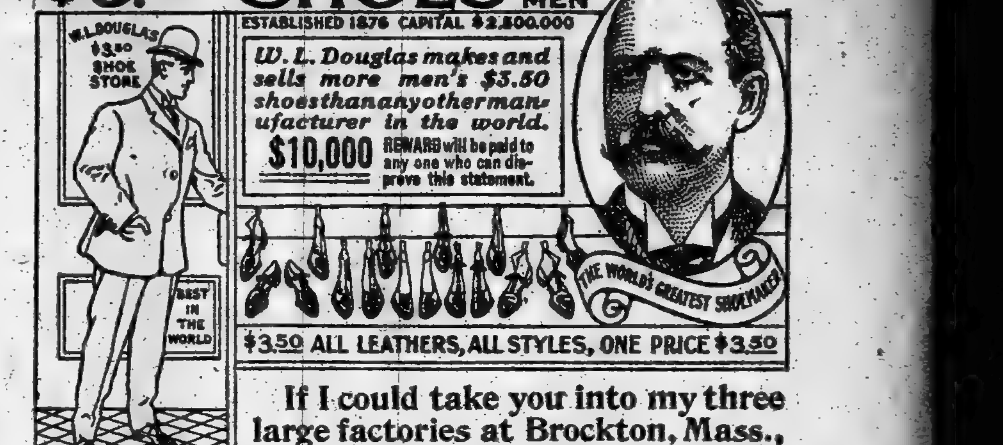
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

30 H. P. Oldsmobile $2,250

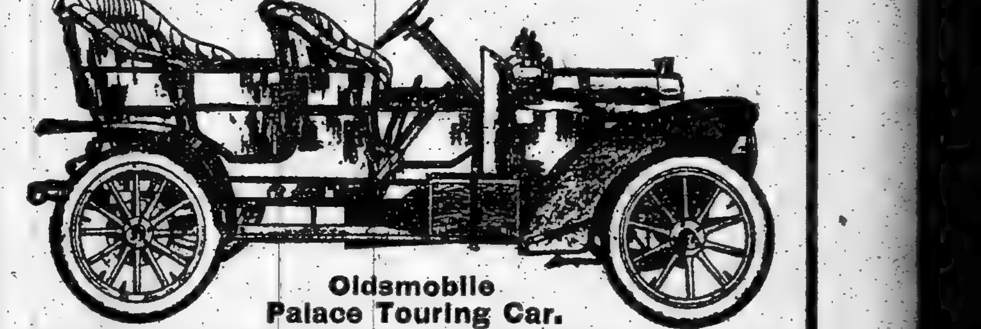

Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car.

More than mere power is required in a successful automobile. There must be such perfect mechanical harmony between the working parts that each bears its own load—no more, no less. To secure this condition the car must be correctly planned or designed.

You will admit, upon examining it, that the 4-Cylinder Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car is successfully designed.

Like the trained athlete, whose muscles are perfectly developed, every part of this car is "fit and ready" to do its work. The result is ideal smoothness of running and a long-lived machine.

May we show you?

OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y. Broadway and 51st St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

We need space for Spring Styles, and to avoid storing them we offer the balance of our stock of Broughams, Extension Broughams, Opera Buses and vehicles of similar character at *Greatly Reduced Prices* to close them out. Bargains also in lighter Vehicles and in Second Hand.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET.

[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,642 Broadway.

An extremely gentle seal brown saddle horse, 15.3 hands, seven years old, weighs 1,200 lbs.; walks, trots and canters perfectly; awarded three blue ribbons county fairs; a good team driver, just in from the country; is a little shy of autos; price, $450; warranted sound, kind, and true. Telephone 1170—Cortlandt, or write Opp, 48 West 73d St., New York.

Bay mare, 15 hands, very desirable for ladies' driving horse, $100; bay horse, suitable family surrey, and runabout horse, $125; also sound, young, gentle saddle mare, 15 hands, $75. 305 West 128th St.

BEAUTIFUL PET PONY FOR CHILDREN, ELEGANT GOVERNESS CART AND HARNESS; BARGAIN; CHILDREN OUTGROWN SAME. MRS. BENSTERN'S COACHMAN, 254 WEST 54TH.

$225 Buys All.—Fast pacing mare Fanny W.; paced Empire track, half mile 1:05¼; young, sound, safe for ladies' use; set Cummerford road harness, Caffery runabout; responsible parties two weeks' trial. Kyle, 254 West 54th.

Lady's top phaeton, very light; first-class condition. Baker's Stable, 53d St., 8th Av.

THE GREAT EASTERN
Sale and Exchange Stables.
Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

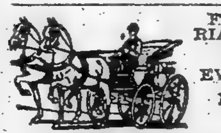

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

HAVING PURCHASED AUTOMOBILE, SACRIFICE MY WIFE'S RIG FOR QUARTER ITS ACTUAL VALUE; HANDSOME COMBINATION SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSE, YOUNG AND SOUND; MAGNIFICENT RUNABOUT, HARNESS, WHIP, BLANKETS, ALL $175; WEEK'S TRIAL. MRS. BUCKEL, 254 WEST 54TH.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2165 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Hand-made, low-wheel, cushion-tired full leather top road wagon, $125, worth double. 305 West 128th St.

"And Now Mr. Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet."
—MARK TWAIN.

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays"
Appear exclusively in
THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES.
There will be another to-morrow.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY,
Times Square, New York City.
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SIXTEEN PAGES,
AND SECTION DEVOTED TO
REVIEW OF BOOKS.

"THE COMMON MIND."

I am satisfied that there will be no tariff revision this Congress, but it goes without saying that the desire for a change which exists in the common mind will drive the Republican Party, if continued in power, to a tariff revision. I do not want it, but it will come in the not distant future.

These are the words addressed by Speaker CANNON to prominent representatives of the pottery interests in the State of Ohio, interests that have for many years enjoyed valuable favors from Congress at the expense of the people, and especially of that part of the people least able to pay needlessly high prices for articles of daily necessity. That fact throws some light on the term "common mind" used by the Speaker. It might be suspected, were Mr. CANNON a purist in the use of language or one who puts on airs as to the language of his fellow-citizens, that the term was tinged with superciliousness. But that would not be "Uncle JOE'S" way. He doubtless means that he has become aware that the mind of the "common people" has become weary of some of the exactions of the Dingley tariff, that a definite wish has arisen for revision, and that, much as he detests the notion, the revision "will come in the not distant future."

This is decidedly the most important and significant utterance by any of the Republican leaders. It is especially so taken in connection with the proposition of Mr. DAVIDSON of Wisconsin that a subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee sit during the recess and give hearings in different parts of the country upon the tariff. It will be remembered that a like course was taken previous to the revision of the tariff under the Presidency of Mr. ARTHUR. It is true that the revision then made was a sham and a fraud, and its net result was to raise the average rate of duties. But it also is true that this treatment of the tariff was followed by the election of Mr. CLEVELAND in 1884. It constitutes, therefore, a precedent which it would not be entirely safe to repeat. If the "common mind" be filled with "a desire for a change," as Mr. CANNON reluctantly says—and he is a cool judge—we think the change will be a real one.

SENATORIAL SENSITIVENESS.

Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS once wrote a book "On the Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion," which book, according to BAGEHOT, "was described by a hasty thinker as a book to prove that when you wanted to know anything you asked somebody who knew something about it." That seems to be a judicious and commendable process. But it does not commend itself to the Senate of the United States. For the mere rumors that some Senators have been conferring with some railroad Presidents are adduced by other Senators as evidence that the Senators thus inculpated are preparing to betray the people to the corporations. Senator DOLLIVER, charged with the crime of conferring with the President of the United States upon the Rate bill, retorts that some of his colleagues have been conferring with railroad Presidents. Senator BAILEY, assuming, quite gratuitously, that these conferences were held "with a view to defeating" the Rate bill, calls this retort "a serious reflection upon some Senators," and Senator TILLMAN adds that "President MELLEN" has been to the White House and that President CASSATT has been closeted in Senator ELKINS's committee room.

Well, why not, and what of it? The natural impulse of a legislator desirous of framing a rate law which should be workable and efficient would be to "ask somebody who knew something about it," and he could not ask anybody likely to afford him more useful information than President MELLEN and President CASSATT. The assumption that all railroad Presidents are opposed to any rate legislation is not only gratuitous, as we have said, but is in these two cases distinctly negatived. Even if it were well founded, that would not be a reason for not consulting the men who "know something about it." A railroad man might very possibly be able to show a Senator that some provision upon which the Senator, in his innocence and ignorance, prided himself would not work at all, or would work the wrong way, and his hostile criticism might thus be valuable. "Our antagonist is our helper." On the other hand, friendly criticism from an expert would be almost invaluable.

The depressing fact is that the Senators accused of the heinous crime of conferring with railroad men about a railroad measure, instead of adducing these relevant considerations, adopt the point of view of their accusers, and proceed by denial instead of demurrer. Senator FORAKER vehemently asserts that "no railroad officials have talked with him at any time or place," and that he "does not believe there have been any such conferences." He seems almost to admit that Senators could not be trusted to exchange views with railroad men.

Perhaps the climax of Senatorial sensitiveness was reached by Senator BAILEY, when he intimated that he would not confer with the President of the United States upon pending legislation, even if invited to do so, by reason of the importance of keeping separate "the executive and the legislative departments." This is inconsistent as well as absurd. It is inconsistent, for it was Senator BAILEY who twitted the President, only a day or two ago, with taking counsel only with Republican Senators. It is absurd because the President, by his veto power, is a part of the legislative department. To say that he is not to be consulted about pending legislation is to say that he might feel obliged to veto a measure which he might be willing to sign if it were modified according to the views which Senator BAILEY would give him no opportunity of making known beforehand.

Upon the whole, the Senate in this debate made rather a melancholy exhibition of a kind of demagogism from which we have a right to expect that the Senate, at least, should be free.

"THE FOOTBALL OF POLITICS."

The coal operators are amply justified in resisting firmly the proposition of the miners to make a two years' agreement, "thus affording a new opportunity to make this great industry a football of politics."

It is not unnatural that the shrewd leaders of the miners should wish to arrange for their next dispute with the operators in the year of a Presidential election. At such a time the public mind is especially timid about disturbance in the business world and the politicians of the party in power are prepared to go to great lengths to avoid disturbance. Whatever one may think of the motives or the action of the President himself on the occasion of the last strike in the anthracite region, it was well known at the time that the approach of a Presidential contest had a great influence on the minds of the managers of his party. It is not well for the public at large that any great industrial movement involving the interests of multitudes of workingmen and of vastly greater multitudes of consumers should be injected into a political contest always exciting and confusing.

In the case of the coal miners the danger and the wrong are peculiarly obvious. The miners have a compact, disciplined, united, powerful, and not too scrupulous organization, which is sure of the sympathy, and, to great extent, of the co-operation of like organizations. The actual strength and influence of such organized bodies are out of proportion to their mere numbers. Their members act together, and act with regard to their immediate and necessarily selfish ends, with little regard to public interests or rights. Politicians go in fear of them. Men with some reputation as statesmen are scared by them. The people at large are sacrificed to them. It would be a great misfortune if the important National issues that are likely to be presented in 1908 should be pushed aside by the agitation attending a great coal strike, or the immediate fear of one. The operators may rely on general support of public opinion in refusing a proposition that would involve such a peril.

EXECUTIVE LAW-MAKING.

Inter-State Commerce Commissioner CLEMENTS, addressing the National Association of Railway Commissioners, said that no men charged with the regulation of railway rates "will ever, under our system of government, become extreme, radical, and confiscatory, and undertake to destroy the property of railroads." Probably not, but it is as necessary to safeguard the great interests of the country against error as against malice.

We have often criticised the acts of the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, but never their motives. It is upon the record of their performance that there is anxiety regarding the enlargement of their functions. In this particular case not even the Commission itself would now venture to offer the country the legislation which it recommended last year, and which, if enacted, would have caused endless confusion and inestimable loss. Now it may be confidently anticipated that next year the Commissioners will have an equally poor opinion of this year's bill, with another brand-new one, which will be considered upon its merits when it appears. The Commission has rendered excellent service in many ways, but its legislative activities might be dispensed with as well as the President's. When there are no problems of administration unsolved it will be time to ask administrators of the laws to make laws.

SPRING BOOKS.

The announcements of new books in the special number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, published this morning as a supplement to THE NEW YORK TIMES, occupy a larger proportion of space than ever before, which is an indication of the prosperity of the book trade. No need to say this is an encouraging sign. The publishers are induced to put forth many books only when there is a great public demand for books. It is interesting to note, also, that in these Spring announcements of new books the fiction list is smaller than usual, while there are extraordinarily long lists of historical and biographical works.

Incidentally, we may be pardoned for directing attention to the high literary quality of this thirty-two-page book supplement, issued without extra charge with a one-cent newspaper. There are many articles by specialists in various departments of literature which would not be out of place in a high-priced magazine.

Milwaukee, the stronghold of Socialism in this country, showed a significant reaction in Tuesday's Mayoralty election. The Socialists had boasted that they were about to furnish the first Mayor elected by any great American municipality. Had they carried the day their propaganda would have received distinct encouragement in other large towns. A spectacular canvass resulted in a poll of 15,000 votes by WILLIAM A. ARNOLD, the Socialist nominee, which is 2,000 less than that cast in Milwaukee for DEBS in the Presidential campaign of 1904, who outdistanced PARKER and came within 9,000 of the vote for ROOSEVELT. The Socialists' strength this week fell 5,000 votes below Mayor ROSE's, who was defeated by the Republican candidate, SHERMAN M. BECKER, with a plurality of 1,500.

1904—Roosevelt fund	$1,900,000
1904—Parker fund	1,900,000
1900—McKinley fund	4,000,000
1900—Bryan fund	275,000
1896—McKinley fund	6,000,000
1896—Bryan fund	275,000

These figures, with other intimate accounts, are submitted by The Washington Post as coming from "a gentleman who was on very close terms with GEORGE BRUCE CORTELYOU" in the campaign of 1904. Just how nearly the initials of the inspired and omniscient gentleman may resemble those of Mr. ROOSEVELT's campaign Chairman does not require omniscience to guess.

In an interview published yesterday Judge D CADY HERRICK emphasizes the essential distinction that THE TIMES tried to draw between municipal ownership and municipal operation. He quotes from his recent address to the Democratic Club, in which he insisted that, to be made effective, municipal ownership should include the power of always resuming public franchises. Municipalities, he lays it down, should be disabled from granting any franchises or privileges in perpetuity. It is evident that upon this principle this municipality would be far better off than it is. Such a question of vested rights, for example, as the New York Central has shown a disposition to raise in order to maintain its tracks on Eleventh Avenue could not arise at all if the city had not made an improvident grant, and had kept its ownership of its own streets beyond question.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Vesuvius and Its Threats. That the people of Naples are not appreciably disturbed by the present excitement of their terrible neighbor, but are inclined to view the eruption with satisfaction, as adding interest to King EDWARD's visit, is naturally surprising to those of us who live in a land where the mountains are always well behaved. It is the more remarkable because Vesuvius has a grim record as a destroyer of cities and the Neapolitans do not have to go far to see what it can do. And yet, real as the danger is in which they live, the chances are that they are now in no unusual peril, and they may be in less than when the volcano is much less active. For, with such an eruption going on as the dispatches describe, it is evident that the great safety valve is open and that, whatever else may happen, Naples probably will not suffer from such an explosion as sufficed almost literally to blow St. Pierre and all its inhabitants off the face of the earth. Mont Pelée gave no such warning, or, rather, no such obvious warning. It had been evident for several days, indeed, that the mountain was disturbed in its long sleep, and the ancient crater had ceased to be a lake and had become a furnace, but the manifestations were deceptively gentle, and at last it was by a single mighty effort that the imprisoned forces burst their way through the side of the mountain instead of through the long-clogged chimney terminating at its summit. That was opened later, but by what came out there no great harm was done. Vesuvius has never been really at rest for centuries, and though an eruption like that now in progress may overwhelm with lava or ashes the villages on its slopes, the equanimity of the Neapolitans is not as unreasonable as it seems, for it is unlikely that their mountain will do anything much worse than it is already doing. There are, however, no rules for volcanoes, and the safety valve, big as it is and as well opened, may not be big enough to prevent a sudden cataclysmic outburst. If that comes, the city may still escape, for the mountain has many sides and the explosion may be in any direction. Only this is sure—the sides and neighborhood of Vesuvius will be inhabited until the very last day of habitability, and, even if the great devastation comes, people will go creeping back afterward, just as they will in time to the site of St. Pierre. A convenient harbor and rich land form attractions that cannot be resisted, and nobody is really afraid of a danger that comes only once in hundreds of years.

Mr. Foley as a Reformer. While the advocates of phonetic spelling would not be likely to accept that used by Mr. FOLEY in his "Songs of Schooldays" as a scientific and satisfactory illustration of what they want, yet, as Mr. CLEMENS has observed with characteristic shrewdness, these poems have clearly revealed to a good many people that the imagined difficulty of reading an unfamiliar text need not deter them from joining the spelling reformers. At first sight, or, rather, on first seeing, one of these amusing productions of the audacious West, it hardly seems to be written in the English language, but with a little practice—no more than most of our readers seem to have been glad as well as willing to go through—the lines smooth themselves out very prettily and one finds himself reading along with as little hesitation as there would be if all the antiquated, unreasonable, and illogical rules of the standard orthography had been observed by the poet. And some have found this readily acquired facility a source of distinct and conscious pleasure, like that which is experienced when reading with ease a foreign language. It gives the thrill of surprise and the sense of achievement which one does not get from the native tongue in its accustomed dress. That all this, or any of it, has much bearing on the wisdom or the unwisdom of the Simplified Spelling Board cannot be claimed, but it is at least interesting and it does cast a mild side light on the great orthographical problem.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—"How long is Elkins going to speak?" asked a correspondent, meeting a Western Senator in the corridor while the West Virginian was delivering his Rate bill talk.

"Probably two days," was the answer.

"Why should it take him so long?" asked the correspondent in surprise.

"He is to talk on both sides of the question, and he will devote the first day to one side and the second to the other," replied the Senator, chuckling gleefully.

An enthusiastic advocate of the rate bill is C. H. Huffman, Postmaster of Richwood, Union County, Ohio. About 2,000 copies of Senator Foraker's Rate bill speech under Foraker's frank arrived there a few days ago, and Foraker's local agents addressed them and undertook to mail them. Huffman, who had read the speech and disapproved of it, as a loyal supporter of the President held them up. He declined to deliver them on the ground that it was a case of manifest fraud. Foraker had not been in Richwood and hence could not be franking envelopes.

Foraker's friends exhausted argument and finally appealed to the Roosevelt Administration for aid. The Postmaster General accordingly sent a sharp note to Huffman informing him that Foraker's frank was good anywhere in the United States.

"Well, how did you like his speech?" asked a Senator in the back row of his neighbor after Senator Elkins had sat down and was gathering up his manuscript.

"Fine enough," was the reply. "He made me think of Bill Brown up my way. Bill had an indifferent practice in our town and an indifferent farm a few miles outside. We used to say that Bill was a hades of a lawyer among the farmers and a hades of a farmer among us lawyers. Elkins is a great railroad man among us lawyers and I suppose is a big constitutional lawyer among railroad men."

Against Catskill Water Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Summer I spent my vacation in the heart of the Catskill Mountains, and the hotel where I stopped had about 165 guests. Within a stone's throw of the hotel was a famous waterfall. All the sewage at the hotel where I stopped emptied into the stream referred to, and the water below the hotel was almost the color of tanbark.

I have not been able to understand why New Yorkers should be supplied with such water. The writer is a medical man of considerable army and other experience, and it is my private opinion that Catskill water is anything but desirable as a beverage. There are thousands of hotels in the Catskill region, and every bit of sewage goes into the streams.

Artesian wells might solve our problem. Why not try a few for a start? M. D.

New York, April 5, 1906.

Statues to Great Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sculptors are sadly neglecting their valuable time in not molding statues to great women, such as Queen Isabella of Spain, who gave all she possessed that Columbus might discover America; and Martha Washington, who gave all her real and personal property to the cause of independence.

Besides Queen Victoria there are other great and good women who distinguished themselves, such as Dora Hancock, wife of John Hancock; Susan B. Anthony, and perhaps Jenny Lind, who sang in old Castle Garden half a century ago or more. J. A. B.

New York, April 5, 1906.

A Literary Heretic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is ridiculous to recognize William Shakespeare as the most eminent authority on "literature." There are grave doubts as to whether it was really Shakespeare who wrote "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," &c. This makes it evident that such a man as William Shakespeare may never have existed.

As to the real merit of Shakespeare's works, it is sufficient to say that there is very little of it. An intricate conglomeration of large and unusual words forms the bulk of his output. The underlying stories in his plots are taken from books that were printed before his time.

New York, April 5, 1906. LOUIS KERPEN.

A Great Craving for Verse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received over a thousand letters from TIMES readers requesting me to write verse for you in order that they may read it in THE TIMES, and get a cent's worth.

New York, April 6, 1906. W. B. CRANE.

Ollygarchy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of our friends in Missouri may I respectfully suggest that the form of government in this country be hereafter described as "an ollygarchy tempered by investigation"?

New York, April 6, 1906. G. O. WARD.

OTHER VALUABLE BABIES.

John D. Rockefeller III. is worth more millions than any other baby in the world.—Daily Paper.

She isn't worth a fortune and she hasn't
any stocks,
Her wealth is all in little shoes and pinafores and frocks.
In little rings of curling hair and big blue,
laughing eyes,
In leaves and grass and buds and flowers
and bees and butterflies.
But when she comes in tired from play
and crawls up on my knee
She's worth a hundred millions to her
mother and to me.

She sits among her dolls and toys and
doesn't seem to care
If wealth is all in rosy cheeks and locks
of curly hair.
She toddles up to me and like an artful
fairy clips
A coupon bearing love from off the sweetness of her lips.
And when she puts her arms around my
neck and goos in glee,
She's worth uncounted millions to her
mother and to me.

And when she's in her crib at night and
daintily tucked in
The wealth of Croesus couldn't buy the
dimple in her chin,
And as she blinks her roguish eyes to
play at peek-a-boo,
She chuckles me a fortune with each
archly spoken goo.
And though she has no fortune, I am sure
you will agree,
She's a fortune, more than money, to her
mother and to me. J. W. FOLEY.

HUNGARY'S QUARREL WITH THE KING ENDS

Coalition Leaders at Last Consent to a Compromise.

NEW CABINET TO BE FORMED

Alexander Wekerle to Head It—Crown Will Get Recruits and Army Funds Will Be Voted.

VIENNA, April 6.—After fourteen months of controversy, always of an acute and often of a bitter nature, between the Throne and the Coalition Parties the Hungarian crisis has finally been settled. Premier Fejervary has resigned and Alexander Wekerle has been appointed Premier, with a mandate to form a conciliatory Cabinet for Hungary.

The news of peace is received with rejoicing in both halves of the monarchy, every one being heartily tired of the struggle, which has had such a disastrous effect on the financial and economic situation in Hungary. The compromise, which came unexpectedly, was chiefly due to the efforts of the Coalition leaders, who feared at the last moment the advent of a period of absolutism, which was inevitable if the elections were not held before April 9, as prescribed by the Constitution. The Fejervary Cabinet welcomed the overtures of the Coalition, and thus an agreement was speedily reached.

Hungary can now return to her normal political existence. The elections will be held within the proper time, and Parliamentary Government will be re-established, the Crown will get the recruits wanted, the army funds will be voted, and the customs tariff and commercial treaties will be ratified by the Hungarian Parliament. The commercial union with Austria is assured until 1917.

Count Andrassy and Herr Kossuth today had an audience of Emperor Francis Joseph, and afterward conferred with Premier Fejervary. The Emperor approved of the proposal that Herr Wekerle be intrusted with the formation of a new Government.

It is probable that the Emperor-King, after a year's absence, will visit Budapest on April 9 in order to swear in the Wekerle Cabinet.

OUR FISHERMEN FINED.

Action of Newfoundland Causes Consternation in Gloucester.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 6.—The Government was informed to-night that the officials who went to the west coast on board the colonial cruiser Fiona had already begun proceedings against the American fishermen who, it is alleged, have invaded the three-mile limit for trawling and have otherwise violated the local fishery laws.

Clayton Morrissey, master of the schooner Elector of Gloucester, Mass., and Fred Morrissey, master of the Gloucester schooner Whyland, were fined $40 each to-day for using "bull tows" inshore and for fouling the fishing grounds by throwing offal overboard. Other prosecutions are pending.

The Government's prompt action is strongly approved by the residents along the coast affected by the alleged illegal practices of the fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 6.—It is declared that unless the State Department at Washington informs them that they must do so, the owners of the fishing schooners A. E. Whyland and Elector will not pay the fines imposed by Newfoundland.

The action of the Newfoundland Government has caused consternation among owners of fishing craft in this port. It was understood that the matter of fishing rights had been fixed under the treaty of 1818 between the United States and Newfoundland. It is believed that some Newfoundland law which conflicts with the treaty is responsible for the present trouble.

The matter will be called to the attention of Secretary of State Root.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The action of the Newfoundland authorities in fining American fishermen has so far not been brought officially to the attention of the State Department.

BUELOW IS MUCH BETTER.

Will Probably Go to Italy When He Is Strong Enough to Travel.

BERLIN, April 6.—Chancellor Bülow, who fainted in the Reichstag yesterday afternoon, was so much better to-day that he disposed of some correspondence with his Secretary and wished to receive the reports from the officials of the Foreign Office, but was persuaded that this was inadvisable.

In conversation with Princess Bülow the Chancellor said he regretted that he felt so badly while speaking yesterday as to be obliged to omit certain important statements which he intended to make about Germany's relations with the foreign powers.

The Emperor and Empress to-day sent an enormous bouquet of roses, carnations, and lilacs to Princess Bülow. She intended going yesterday to St. Margherita, a Winter resort near Rapallo, on the Gulf of Genoa, where her mother, Princess Minghetti, is stopping. The Chancellor will probably go there with the Princess as soon as he is strong enough to travel.

MILITANT ANTI-GAMBLERS.

Board a Steamer and Kill or Mortally Wound Five Men.

WARSAW, April 6.—Eight armed men to-day boarded the river steamer Wawel, plying between Warsaw and Plock, and when the vessel was in midstream ordered five gamblers who were playing in the cabin to go on deck, where the men shot the gamblers, killing three and mortally wounding two.

The men then ordered the Captain of the Wawel to stop the steamer at a way station, where they landed and disappeared in the woods.

ZULUS TO FIGHT ZULUS.

Rebels, It Is Said, Number Only 200—Expedition Leaves Durban.

GREYTOWN, Natal, April 6.—Bambaata, the leader of the Zulu rebels, is believed to be within seven miles of Greytown. He has only 200 followers.

It is impossible for infantry to penetrate the bush in pursuit of the rebels, but overlooking their hiding place is an eminence on which artillery is being placed.

Natives also are prepared to tackle Bambaata in native fashion in the bush.

DURBAN, April 6.—A punitive expedition started from Greytown this morning in pursuit of Bambaata.

49 Were Killed by Fall of Hotel.

NAGOLD, Black Forest, South Germany, April 6.—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the collapse of the Hotel Zum Hirschen yesterday shows that forty-nine persons lost their lives and that fifty were severely injured. Dr. von Pischek, the Minister of the Interior of Würtemberg, has arrived here, to inquire into the disaster.

GERMANY COOL TO RUSSIA.

Needs Cash Herself—Part of the Russian Loan to be Issued Here.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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BERLIN, April 6.—It is stated that Prince Bülow's illness in the Reichstag yesterday prevented him from replying to speeches made by various Deputies on the relations of Germany with foreign powers. It is understood that the Chancellor would not have made any sensational statements, but it is said that he would have indorsed the view that the German Government cannot at present encourage the participation of German finance in a fresh Russian loan.

It is stated that the loan will certainly not be placed on the German market, if only because the financial necessities of the empire and Prussia, which find expression in yesterday's announcement of new home loans amounting to nearly $150,000,000, render fresh calls upon the German money market undesirable.

How far the decision leading the German banks not to renew their recent experiment of participating in a Russian loan is due to the influence of the German Government is a matter of conjecture. The Boersen Courier has no doubt that the attitude of the Government settled the question. It states that the Berlin Boerse was unfavorably affected to-day by this decision, and that fears are entertained that German industry will be prejudiced by the diversion of Russian Government contracts to other countries.

The Kreuz Zeitung does not anticipate that the Government will initiate anything like a ruthless campaign against Russian credit and thinks it will only maintain an attitude of cool neutrality.

LONDON, April 6.—According to the understanding in financial circles here a Russian loan of $400,000,000 will be issued immediately after Easter in New York, London, Paris, and St. Petersburg, the two first-named cities probably taking between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 each and Paris $250,000,000.

The report that Germany has definitely decided not to participate in the loan is confirmed in London financial circles.

HUNGER STRIKE IN JAILS.

Political Prisoners at Moscow Are Starving Themselves.

MOSCOW, April 6.—The political prisoners, with whom the local jails are crowded, have declared a "hunger strike," (refusing to partake of food) in order to compel the authorities either to bring them to immediate trial or order their release.

Many of the prisoners have been three months in jail without being confronted with the charges against them.

The decision of the political prisoners to starve themselves has increased the excitement caused by the election campaign here, which closes on Sunday.

M. Shipoff, the well-known Zemstvo leader, heads the "Block" parties' list of twelve candidates for election to the lower house of Parliament. They are bidding strongly for Progressive support, announcing that they have severed all connection with the Reactionaries.

MOSCOW BANK ROBBER CAUGHT.

Leader of Band Which Looted the Mutual Credit Confesses.

ZURICH, April 6.—The leader of the band which robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow of $437,500 on March 20 has been arrested here. He is a young Russian, who arrived in Zurich on April 3 and had been drinking heavily.

The police took him into custody on the charge of intoxication, and found among his belongings a wallet filled with Russian banknotes. When the prisoner became sober he voluntarily confessed that he had headed the band of nineteen men who robbed the Mutual Credit Bank.

MOSCOW, April 6.—A telegram from Zurich says the leader of the men who robbed the Mutual Credit Bank has been identified as Belenzoff, formerly chief cashier of the Moscow Post Office, who was discharged from the Postal Service for participating in the December strike.

GORKY CAN LAND HERE.

Immigration Officials See No Reason to Keep Him Out.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The announcement from Paris last night that Maxim Gorky, the Russian Revolutionist and author, was on his way to the United States on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, was received with considerable interest at the Bureau of Immigration, where, it was alleged, nothing was known of his coming until the dispatch was read.

It was stated that the bureau was not in possession of such information regarding Gorky as would tend to debar him from landing. In discussing the case today one of the immigration officials maintained that Gorky did not come within the scope of Section 38 of the Immigration act, which prohibits the admission of any person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized Government or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers of the Government of the United States or any other organized Government.

Unless, therefore, some unforeseen circumstance arises, no obstacle will be put in the way of Gorky's landing upon his arrival in New York.

CANAL FORTIFICATION ISSUE.

General Staff's Recommendations to be Laid Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The General Staff of the army believes that the line of the Panama Canal should be strongly fortified and has prepared a plan for the defenses which is now before Secretary Taft. But the Isthmian Canal Commission urges that no attempt be made to erect fortifications, and that the canal should be neutralized, just as is the Suez Canal.

Secretary Taft has taken up this subject with the President and Secretary Root, and it has been decided that in view of its importance the fortification project shall be laid before Congress, with an invitation to that body to express its desires and judgment.

FRENCH STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

Miners' Delegates Decide to Reject the Companies' Offer.

LENS, April 6.—The miners' delegates have decided to reject the companies' offer and to continue the strike. It is understood that the decision was unanimous.

The salvage work at Courrières continues. A number of coffined bodies were brought up from the Sallaumines pits to-day, and there were some heartrending identifications.

The lives of the managers of the mines have been threatened.

Jesuit General Near Death.

ROME, April 6.—Father Louis Martin, General of the Order of the Jesuits, whose right arm was amputated in April, 1905, for cancer, is in a very serious condition and is sinking fast, a cancer having appeared in his breast.

MR. CANNON IS OPPOSED TO TARIFF CHANGES NOW

Says Revision Should Be Postponed as Long as Possible.

WOULD CHECK PROSPERITY

But Must Be Complete When It Does Come—Question for the Nation to Decide.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Speaker Cannon to-day made an explanation of the letter recently written by him to a friend in East Liverpool, Ohio, regarding the tariff. The letter seemed to indicate that tariff revision would probably come in the near future.

"I was not aware that I was writing a letter for publication," said Mr. Cannon, "although I have no objection to its publication. There are many people in the country who believe that a single schedule or a few schedules of the tariff may be amended. This is entirely impracticable, for while an amendment to a single schedule might please a single interest, it could not command enough votes to enact it.

"In my judgment, nothing can be done except by a complete revision of the tariff which would be a compromise that would command a majority vote of the 386 members of the House and the 90 Senators.

"The enactment of such a revision and the time necessary to adjust it to conditions would halt production, consumption, and commerce for at least twelve months, and when the compromise is enacted, as a whole, it will probably not be an improvement on existing law. I do not believe a majority of the people at this time desire to interfere with the present conditions, which are the most prosperous conditions we have had in the Republic to the laborer, to the farmer, to the capitalist, to the producer, and to the consumer.

"That the time will come when a general revision will be entered upon I have no doubt, but, for the general interest of the whole country, the revision should be postponed as long as possible. Congress reflects the will of the people, and the House of Representatives is chosen every two years. There will be a general Congressional election next November. Our friends the enemy insist on an immediate revision of the tariff. If a majority of the people demand immediate, general revision, they will elect a majority of the members of this House in favor of immediate general revision."

COAL AND OIL INVESTIGATION.

Railroad Officials Summoned to First Hearing in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The first hearing of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its coal and oil investigation, under the recent resolution of Congress, will be held in the United States court rooms in Philadelphia on Tuesday next.

In speaking to-day of the investigation Chairman Knapp said:

"We are taking up first what may be called the Eastern bituminous situation, which, roughly, includes the Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia bituminous coal fields, their ownership, the general character of the operations, and the relations of the lines moving that traffic to tidewater and Eastern destinations. The preliminary hearing at Philadelphia is mainly to ascertain the methods of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Lines, including, as a special subject of inquiry, the system of car distribution and the operation and effect of that system on those lines.

"We have directed the attendance on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of W. W. Atterbury, its General Manager and chief operating official, and Joseph G. Searles, its General Coal Traffic Agent, and on the part of Philadelphia & Reading of Theodore Voorhees, First Vice President and chief operating official."

RAISES TAX ON ALIENS.

House Committee Completes Its Bill to Restrict Immigration.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House Committee on Immigration to-day completed its bill to further restrict the coming of aliens to this country. The measure will be reported by Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, and a minority report will be made by Mr. Bennett of New York.

The bill increases the head tax on aliens from $2 to $5. It requires each male adult to possess $25 in money and each female $15. A family may be admitted on its head showing $50. An educational test provides that each immigrant over 16 years of age must be able to read in some language. It places in the excluded class imbeciles, the weak-minded, and manual laborers of poor physique. It gives the Department of Commerce and Labor discretion to admit or exclude immigrants under 16 years of age, coming to this country alone.

National Air Up to Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 6. — Secretary Bonaparte has advised Julius L. Lyons of New York that, after consulting with other members of the Cabinet, he has decided National music is a subject for legislative consideration, and does not fall within the province of members of the Cabinet. Mr. Lyons sought the co-operation of Mr. Bonaparte in a movement to give a prize for a suitable National air.

Bribers Can Be Brought from Japan.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A supplemental treaty between this country and Japan, which was signed at Tokio yesterday, is comprised in a single article which includes bribery in the list of extraditable crimes.

HELP FOR THE BLIND.

Representatives of Charitable Organizations Seek Incorporation.

Two philanthropic organizations were represented before the State Board of Charities yesterday in a meeting preliminary to seeking articles of incorporation for a society to relieve the condition of the crippled and the blind. The organizations are the New York State Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the Blind and the Crippled Children's East Side Free School. The necessity for such a society was urged by representatives of the two associations.

Charles P. Howland was the principal speaker. He said it had been determined to study and employ all new methods to make the blind happy and more useful to themselves and those with whom they are associated. A canvass had shown that there are 865 blind persons in Manhattan and the Bronx, of whom 460 have expressed a desire to enter such an institution as it is proposed to establish.

William Rhinelander Stewart and Dr. Stephen Smith, both Charities Commissioners, heard the arguments. The State Association has for its sponsors Dr. Lyman Abbott, Miss Helen Keller, Miss Mary A. Hewitt, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, a daughter of J. P. Morgan, and others.

The proposed institution will not conflict in any way with those already in existence, and its representatives declare that it will not be lacking in financial support. Bequests from Jacob Schiff and others have been refused recently, because the institution was not incorporated.

It is likely that the State Board of Charities will indorse the organization.

CARNEGIE EMBRACES "UNCLE REMUS" HARRIS

Makes a Special Stop at Atlanta in Order to Meet Him.

THEY DELIGHT EACH OTHER

"Just a Plain, Ordinary Fellow," Says the Author of His Visitor—"A Genius," Says Ironmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Andrew Carnegie made a stop of six hours here to-day on his return journey from Tuskegee on purpose to meet Joel Chandler Harris, ("Uncle Remus.") The two had never met before, but soon after Mr. Carnegie had arrived at Mr. Harris's house they were sitting on a bench together cracking jokes as though they had been companions for years.

Mr. Carnegie was accompanied on his visit to Mr. Harris by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. They drove to Snap Bean Farm, the home of "Uncle Remus," in an automobile. Before it stopped Mr. Carnegie had shouted: "Is he here?" A moment later he and Dr. Abbott had alighted and were at the steps of the house.

Mr. Carnegie stopped and laughed.

"Do you know," said he, "I think I'll make Br'er Remus come out to see me." And sure enough "Uncle Remus" came out of the door and started down the steps. Scarcely had he reached the bottom step when Mr. Carnegie literally embraced him, and the philanthropist and the philosopher, were meeting like old friends kept apart by unkind fate, but now permitted to join hands and exchange anecdotes and reminiscences.

"Lord bless you!" exclaimed Mr. Carnegie, "it's simply a compliment. Your writing is so good that we are just trying to copy you."

The party then entered the Harris home, where Mr. Carnegie insisted that the author's wife should be introduced to him. "For," said he, "it is the women, after all, who make us what we are. Our mothers are women, and so are our wives, and usually they are responsible for all the good that is in us.

"Have the collards bloomed yet," asked Mr. Carnegie, "and are the snap-beans sprouting yet? And how is Old Sis cow?"

The author was at first rather reticent.

"You can just go right ahead and talk to me," said Mr. Carnegie, "because I've talked to your aristocrats a lot. There's Josh Billings—say, Br'er Rabbit, you remember the story of Josh Billings?" And here the two, after an exchange of sentences, punctuated by smiles, had a hearty laugh.

"I have certainly looked forward to this visit," said Mr. Carnegie as he was leaving, "and I have enjoyed every minute of it."

"And I regard it as a great privilege to have been present at the meeting between Mr. Harris and Mr. Carnegie," said Dr. Abbott, "for I know how much Mr. Carnegie wished to make the visit, and I have observed how thoroughly they have enjoyed meeting each other."

"Andrew Carnegie is just a plain, ordinary fellow," said Mr. Harris, when asked what he thought of the ironmaster. "He's just like home folks. He's a mighty good companion, and I hope he'll come and spend a couple of weeks with me as soon as he can."

"My visit to Mr. Harris was a great pleasure as well as a great privilege," said Mr. Carnegie. "He has given a helping hand to all the world and brought sunshine into many homes. He has won the hearts of all the children, and that is glory enough for any man. He is a genius."

The visit of Mr. Carnegie to Atlanta, four of whose institutions have received gifts from him totaling more than $200,000, was memorable in more ways than one. Mr. Carnegie was accompanied by a party including Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Robert C. Ogden, Isaac N. Seligman, George A. Plympton, Dr. H. B. Frissell, President of Hampton Institute, and Mrs. Frissell; Wallace Buttrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, and Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Villard.

The party were escorted to the Carnegie Library, where they were welcomed by Gov. Terrell and the Trustees of the library, and, after an inspection of the building, an informal luncheon was served. Later brief visits were made to the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, where Mr. Carnegie took part in the laying of the corner stone of the new building, for which he recently made a contribution, and to the Georgia School of Technology, also a beneficiary of Mr. Carnegie's bounty. Then, while the others of the party went for a drive about the city, Mr. Carnegie and Dr. Abbott visited Mr. Harris. The party left by special train for New York early this evening.

Mr. Carnegie, at the library, heard ten pretty young women sing in chorus, "Andy, O Andy! You dandy, you dandy! Rah! Rah! Rah! Andy!" It seemed to delight the ironmaster, and he laughed heartily. This incident occurred as Mr. Carnegie and his party were descending from automobiles. The ten young women were on the library steps and continued their chorus until the reception was under way.

THE GILBERT TESTIMONIAL.

Daniel Frohman Announces the Actors Who Will Take Part.

This is the full programme announced by Daniel Frohman yesterday for the Mrs. Gilbert testimonial performance in behalf of the memorial window to be dedicated to the memory of the actress:

"Nan, the Good-for-Nothing," with Annie Hughes and members of the "Mr. Hopkinson" company; Clara Morris, J. Colville, and others in a scene from the last act of "Odette"; Blanche Bates, Frank Keenan, and J. H. Benrimo in "My Aunt's Advice"; Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams in a scene from "The Rollicking Girl"; May Isabelle Fisk in a monologue, Fred Walton, Francis Wilson, Lawrance D'Orsay.

The performance will be given at the Knickerbocker Theatre on April 17.

FAIR FOR THE ACTORS.

Church Alliance Is Holding a Sale in the Manhattan Theatre Building.

A fair for the benefit of the Actors' Church Alliance began yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Alliance, in the Manhattan Theatre Building, and will continue this afternoon. It is in charge of Miss Irene Ackerman, Mrs. Hudson Liston, Miss E. Deveridge, Mrs. Katharine C. Fay, and other members.

Among the members of the Alliance is Mrs. W. G. Jones, who since the death of Mrs. Gilbert is the "grand old lady" of the American stage. "Aunt Louisa" Eldridge, who died recently, was also a member. In the total membership of about one hundred, the church and the stage are about equally represented.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Georgia Caine, late of "The Earl and the Girl" company, is soon to appear in vaudeville under the management of F. F. Proctor.

B. F. Keith, the vaudeville manager, has purchased the Bijou Theatre in Jersey City and will add it to his chain of vaudeville theatres.

Richard Mansfield will give an extra matinee at the New Amsterdam Theatre next Thursday afternoon, the play selected being "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Lawrence Rea, recently with the "Veronique" company, was engaged yesterday by Henry W. Savage for the new De Koven-Ranken light opera, "The Student King."

Charles Klein's play, "The Lion and the Mouse," now in its sixth month at the Lyceum Theatre, is to be written as a novel by the author.

GIRL OF THE X-RAY EYE.

The County Medical Society's Agents Have Her Arrested and Held.

Anna McLinelli, Frances Benzecry, and Kitty Flanargoe, agents of the County Medical Society, went into the office of "The Girl With the X-Ray Eyes," otherwise Mme. Jane Endor, of 1,947 Broadway, a few days ago and told her that they were ill.

"We are suffering pain and want to be cured by your treatment," they said.

"Very simple," declared the woman of scientific sight. "I can fix you right in a moment." Then she rubbed her hands over them and gave them a prescription. The society's agents give this account of what followed:

"The trouble with you," Mme. Endor told Miss Flanargoe, "is that you have swallowed something that's alive, and it is still there. Your blood has stopped circulating, and now you can't sleep."

"What is this live thing?" asked the patient.

"It is some kind of fish, and it has legs like a spider; but don't worry, you'll be all right." Miss Flanargoe promised not to worry and departed.

She then went to the office of Mrs. M. E. B. Frank of 363 West Fifty-eighth Street, who had advertised herself as "A Doctor of Suggestive Therapeutics."

"I'll put one of my substitutes under the spell of hypnotism and show you how I do business," explained the "doctor." Then she summoned a colored girl and put her in a dark room.

"I'm in a beautiful place," murmured the substitute. Then the girl told all about Miss Flanargoe's illness.

"It's remarkable!" exclaimed the patient.

Then she paid $2.

Yesterday the three agents had the two "doctors" arraigned before Magistrate Finn in the West Side Court on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. According to the agents, Mrs. Frank had issued circulars, which said:

"Jesus thoroughly understood the principles of hypnotism; the power of suggestion, and mental control is strongly illustrated in the healing of the daughter of Jairus, the ruler of the synagogue. A glance over the miraculous cures of Jesus will show conclusively that they were accomplished by a method similar to that known to-day as suggestive therapeutics."

Mme. Endor was held for examination in Special Sessions to-day, and Mrs. Frank was paroled in the custody of her attorney till next Friday.

A HERO NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Untimely Arrival of the Owner of the Ancient Bendevar.

"Yes," went on Policeman Charles Koerbacher, as he stood before Sergt. McCann in the Tenderloin Station last night; "yes, the horse was madly racing down Twenty-third Street when I ran out and seized him by the bridle. He was going too fast to stop suddenly, and so I was dragged along the ground. I thought for a while that the big colt was going to outdo me, but at Broadway I—"

And then W. H. Bland, an old negro who said he lived at 216 West Thirtieth Street, walked in to interrupt.

"Sergeant, is you seen or heerd anything 'bout mah hoss an' wagin?" he wanted to know.

"What kind of a horse and wagon was it?" asked Sergt. McCann, keeping an eye on Koerbacher.

"Dar warn't nuthin' particular 'bout de wagin, only it war a single wagin an' had on it one table, one set of harness, a bobber cheer, an' two other kind of cheers, an' a 'frigerator. 'Cause, you see, I'm a second-hand furniture man.

"But dere war somethin' particular 'bout de hoss. His name war Bendevar, an' he war betwixt twenty an' fo'ty year ole. He is a sort of cross betwixt a bay an' a roan, he tail bein' mixed wif gray. He am a good an' a steady hoss, an' he'll stand wifout hitchin. I reckon he got hungry to-night, an' started fer de stable, an' somebody must 'a' picked him up. I bought him at de Bull's Head sales fer de sum of $48.10, an' I would not take $50 cash fer dat hoss dis minute. Naw, Sir, he ain't no runner. De onliest time he run am when he gwine to de stable, an' he don't cut a big figger den. But he a good hoss fer me."

Investigation showed that it was really Bendevar that the heroic Koerbacher had caught at the risk of his life as the animal was "madly racing" down Twenty-third Street.

THRONG HEARS DR. TORREY.

Evangelist Addresses Big Audience in the Interest of Summer Meetings.

The Rev. Dr. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the revivalists who recently held in Great Britain a series of evangelistic meetings, preached and sang at Carnegie Hall last night in the interest of the Evangelistic Committee of New York, which is making preparations for its tent services in this city during the coming Summer.

Last Summer the committee had five tents; this year it wants ten, and to defray expenses it asks the public for $40,000. Some of the money has already been guaranteed.

Carnegie hall was crowded to the doors to listen to Dr. Torrey, and there were so many people who could not gain admission that an overflow meeting was held in Calvary Baptist Church, across the street.

"We are here in the interests of a very definite movement," said Dr. Torrey, "but what I have to say was said 2,900 years ago. It is in the Proverbs. Ask the men of to-day whom they regard as the wise men of to-day, and you will get a variety of answers. They will say the man who has accumulated a fortune, the man who has come to be a General in the army, or the man who is a great propagator of worldly wisdom, but I say that the wise man is the man who saves souls.

"What is wealth? At the Chicago Fair, thirteen years ago, I saw a magnificent diamond on exhibition, costing a fabulous fortune. Thousands of people marveled at it. It was bought by a rich man for his wife. When that man died in this city some time ago that wife refused to go to his deathbed, and within four weeks after he died she married another man. That is wealth."

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith presided, and the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson, the Rev. Dr. Richard Hartley, and the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay also spoke.

It was announced that the Brick Presbyterian Church had promised to support one tent at a cost of $3,000; that the West End Presbyterian and Grace Methodist Churches had volunteered to support another; that the Dutch Reform Church would do the same; that a woman whose name was not given would give $3,000; that a second would give $1,000, and a third $500.

$7,000,000 SUIT SETTLED.

Schandein Heirs at Milwaukee Reach an Agreement Out of Court.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—The $7,000,000 Schandein case has been settled out of court. Announcement to this effect was made by Attorney George P. Miller on behalf of all parties of interest in the suit in Judge Halsey's branch of the Circuit Court this afternoon. He requested that the case be continued until Monday in order that the terms agreed upon may be reduced to writing, and this was done.

The litigation was over the estate of Mrs. Lisette Schandein, whose property was valued at $7,000,000. Of this amount a share estimated at $6,000,000 was left to Mrs. Jacob Heyl, a daughter. Most of the remainder, estimated in value at $600,000, was willed to two other children, Mrs. Ella Frank and Emil Schandein. Mrs. Frank and Emil Schandein were the contestants in the suit. The will was admitted to probate by Judge Carpenter, and the present suit was brought up on an appeal.

LORD GREY CHOATE'S GUEST.

Governor General of Canada to Stay Here for a Few Days.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the other members of the viceregal party arrived here yesterday afternoon from Washington. Lord Grey went to the house of ex-Ambassador Choate, whose guest he will be for a few days.

Lady Grey, her daughter, and the other members of the party continued their journey to Canada, taking the Montreal Express, which left at 7 P. M. The parlor car Victoria was attached to the train for their use. Besides the wife and daughter of the Governor General, the party included Lady Alexander Beauclaire, Capt. Newton, and Col. Hanbury Williams.

LAST TRIBUTES PAID TO NOCQUET'S MEMORY

Funeral Services Held Amid Statues and Paintings.

EULOGY IN BORGLUM STUDIO

The Body of the Sculptor-Aeronaut Placed in a Receiving Vault to Await Final Disposition.

Paul Nocquet's body was placed in a receiving vault yesterday afternoon, in Pinelawn Cemetery, L. I., where it will remain until word is received from his family in Belgium as to whether they wish it sent to his native land for burial.

The last tribute of love and respect that could be shown to the memory of the aeronaut and sculptor was paid by his friends in the simple but impressive funeral services held yesterday morning in the studio of Nocquet's closest friend in this country, Gutzon Borglum, at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Sculptors, artists, and others of the dead man's friends gathered there, and the unusual gathering illustrated the many points of life that Nocquet had touched in his twenty-nine years. Probably twenty women were among the number, and most of them brought small boxes of flowers.

As the volunteer quartet, seated in a tiny gallery overlooking the studio with its collection of plaster casts scattered here and there, opened the services by softly singing "Be Thou Still," many eyes were wet. Men as well as women gave visible evidence of their grief.

Plaster casts of grimacing gargoyles suspended from the walls looked down upon the solemn assembly. The coffin, banked with a profusion of loose flowers, violets, roses, Easter lilies, hyacinths, white lilacs, and tulips, stood in front of a heroic unfinished study in oils, representing Apollo driving three spirited horses over the sea. "The Setting of the Sun" is the name that Mr. Borglum will give the picture, and to more than one it seemed symbolic of the end of Paul Nocquet.

On a stand just back of the coffin was one of the dead sculptor's favorite pieces, a statuette called by him "The Burning Urn." Another work of the dead man, a plaster bas relief representing the figure of a man, was placed amid the black folds in front of the coffin.

Father Theodore Wucher of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul read the Catholic prayers for the dead, and was assisted by the Rev. L. L. Conrardy of St. John's Home, Brooklyn, who was the companion and successor of Father Damien in the leper work at Molokai. Chancellor Charles Roemaet of the Belgian Consulate then stepped from one of the little groups, and on behalf of the Belgian colony in this city, spoke of the life and death of the young sculptor.

"Not only the people of this community," he said, "but all the people of the United States and of the whole civilized world, were terribly shocked on learning of the sad death of the young sculptor and aeronaut, Paul Nocquet, who after having braved and conquered with so much courage and skill all the dangers of his daring, but to him attractive and fascinating, voyage, fell a victim to his own bravery and self-reliance, and perhaps his laudable desire, but too stubborn haste, to acquaint his friends and the world with the success of his great undertaking.

"Poor boy, to be mowed down thus on the threshold of the temple of merit and of fame! He came here a few years ago, without friends and without funds, but with an indomitable energy, a love for work, and a mastery of his art which were sure to throw wide open for him, in this progressive country, the portals of success and fortune.

"Born on the banks of the River Senne, in the old domain of the ancient Dukes of Brabant, Paul Nocquet had given early proofs of his spirit of independence and boldness.

"While our friend was pursuing his studies, and making what money he could earn in Paris he was always known to send to his mother the greater part of his earnings and savings, and this explains to a great extent why such a meritorious artist should leave behind him so little of worldly goods.

"Belgium loses in him one of its most gifted children, his mother a most loving and devoted son, his friends a kind-hearted comrade, and the Stars and Stripes a prospective citizen destined to add more fame and glory to the flag. Farewell, Paul Nocquet, farewell."

P. J. Leempoels, a Belgian portrait painter and a close friend of Nocquet, spoke a few words in French. Augustus Post, on behalf of the Aero Club of America, told briefly of the dead aeronaut's interest in ballooning and the scientific study that he had given the subject.

The quartet then closed the services by singing "In the Homeland." Its members were Miss Edith Chapman, Miss Helen Niebuhr, John Strong, and Claude Cunningham. The pallbearers who bore the coffin to the hearse were Gutzon Borglum, Augustus Post, Charles Roemaet, the Rev. George W. Montgomery, J. Nilson Laurvik, Daniel C. French, Walter Shirlaw, and Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul. Half a dozen carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery.

Gutzon Borglum has as yet made no plans for the disposition of Nocquet's estate. Some of his sculptor friends discussed informally yesterday a plan to save a number of Nocquet's best pieces and have them purchased as a memorial gift for the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Six Big Liners Off for England and Europe To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Southampton on the American liner St. Louis this morning are:

Dr. John C. Wise, Medical Director, United States Navy, and Mrs. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, George B. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Van Deusen, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Ford, C. W. McKelvey, Mrs. F. N. Taylor, and Dr. J. Leeming Walker.

Going to Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika are:

Baron and Baroness Guido von Schroter, Count Sigray, Dr. Norman Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Frost, Count Karolyi, Mr. and Mrs. William Littauer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Root, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Seward, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Schenck, Mrs. J. B. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Sherman, Capt. and Mrs. Frank D. Webster, and Dr. E. C. Wood.

Booked to sail for Naples on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene are:

Mrs. C. H. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Crowthers, Dr. Jane Elizabeth Hoyt, Dr. C. H. Hughes, Mrs. Iselin, Miss Cecile Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Loomis, Dr. E. B. Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. James J. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sherwood, and Prof. Swale Vincent.

These are going to London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha:

Prof. and Mrs. A. I. Bell, Mrs. Ole Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Donohoe, Dr. and Mrs. John Kepke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hemingway, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lord, Col. F. H. Ward, and Mrs. Otto Wormser.

Sailing for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Vaderland are:

Mr. and Mrs. Lanman Bull, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ewer, Richard Loeser, and Mrs. Marvin R. Palmer.

Going to Liverpool on the Cunarder Etruria are:

Col. Eugene K. Austin, W. M. Duff, Mrs. C. H. Goldthwaite, Allan Knohr, A. P. S. Macquister, Stewart Shipton, M. P. Troy, James R. Taylor, and H. N. Speight.

Brewer Ehret's 71st Birthday.

George Ehret, the brewer, celebrated his seventy-first birthday at his home, 1,179 Park Avenue, yesterday. The Arion Society, of which Mr. Ehret is a member, sent a large floral piece.

LOST—A CEMENT BARREL.

It Had a High Old Time Before It Invaded the Subway.

It was just an old cement barrel, which had seen better days. Its hoops were loosened, its staves sprung, top and bottom were gone, and it creaked infirmity when the wind blew. Whence it came no one knew, and when the merry breeze rolled it suddenly into Times Square yesterday afternoon the old barrel itself did not know where it was going.

Shooting out of Forty-third Street, it bumped against the hoof of a trotting horse, narrowly escaped the wheel of a hansom cab, but bobbed up, damage free, in the rear.

"Hey!" yelled a mounted policeman to a common or foot underling, "git that bar'l out o' th' way!"

The policeman hastened to obey, but an old barrel that is out for a good time and does not care a hoop, any way, is a difficult thing to tackle in a stiff breeze.

The policeman approached, the barrel stopped rolling and trembled uncertainly, and then rushed toward the sidewalk policeman, who jumped back. Despite his agility, he was bowled over. The barrel then continued on its downtown course, the mounted policeman admonishing the man on foot to "get after it." Before the offending object could be removed from the path of traffic it became wedged under a north-bound car. Before it was removed the barrel had been squeezed into such a shape that its designer would not have recognized it. When it was thrown in the path of a swiftly approaching automobile it had a shape of sorts, but when the machine had passed it had none. The car crew gasped:

"Where's that barrel?"

It had vanished down a Subway entrance, from which sounds of strife issued, which have yet to be investigated.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Lilian Morrison and William J. Tingue, Jr., will take place on May 8, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in All Souls' Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, the Rev. Dr. Slicer officiating. Miss Morrison will have nine attendants. Miss Natalie Morrison will be her sister's maid of honor, and another sister, Miss Abby Putnam Morrison, will be one of the bridesmaids. Miss Marjorie Putnam, a cousin, and the Misses Mildred Harbeck, Kate De Forest Prentice, Katherine Fisher, Suzanne Merrill of Boston, and Jeannette Abbott of Pittsburg will be bridesmaids. Mr. Tingue's best man will be his brother, Howard Tingue, and the ushers selected are Frank F. Outerbridge, Albert W. Putnam, C. D. Mallory, C. Sherman Hoyt, Putnam Morrison, W. E. Powers, E. T. Gross, and Howard Cram. The church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, 20 East Forty-ninth Street.

⁂

William J. Tingue, Jr., will give his bachelor dinner on Tuesday, and Miss Lilian Morrison will also entertain her wedding attendants on May 1.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze will not close their town house for several weeks, and will then open their country home, Delbarton, at Morristown, N. J. Neither Mrs. Kountze nor her daughter will go abroad this Summer.

⁂

A number of society girls and boys not yet out appeared in private theatricals yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum in two playlets by John Kendrick Bangs, entitled "A Proposal Under Difficulties" and "Who's to Win Him?" The proceeds go to the benefit of the St. Mary's Home for Crippled Children. The girls taking part in the first playlet were Miss Anna Street, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Street, and Miss Dorothy T. Hayden, daughter of Dr. James Raynor Hayden. The young men were William Manice and Oliver Iselin. In the second the Misses Helen Coster, Blanche Oelrichs, Frances Alexander, Margaret Slade, and Ruth Welsh played the girls' parts, and Dewees Wood Dilworth, William Crain Bowers, and John Kean were the men. The little theatre was more than crowded with an appreciative audience and each girl received a generous number of bouquets. The patronnesses, most of whom were present, were Mesdames Charles B. Alexander, Archibald Alexander, William Alexander, Edward J. Berwind, John M. Bowers, William T. Bull, Charles Childs, Charles Henry Coster, Dilworth, Stuyvesant Fish, Ogden Goelet, James R. Hayden, Richard Irvin, William E. Iselin, William Jay, Pembroke Jones, Hamilton Fish Kean, Henry Lehr, William Manice, John Mason, C. C. Moore, Frederick Neilson, Charles Oelrichs, Herman Oelrichs, Frederick Pearson, E. C. Potter, Joseph Pulitzer, Henry Redmond, E. Roosevelt, J. S. Slade, James Speyer, William A. Street, E. R. Thomas, Henry Trevor, Paul Tuckerman, Frederick Vanderbilt, Charles Welsh, Orme Wilson, John Wysong, Miss Grace Howard Potter, and Miss Phipps.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., who is to marry Miss Cobb of Washington, and Arthur Corlies, who is to marry Miss Robinson of this city, gave their bachelor dinners last evening at Delmonico's.

An Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olga Gertrude Bankier, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bankier of Flushing, L. I., to Wetherald Arthur Ross, eldest son of W. A. Ross of Livingston, S. I.

"Coin Silver Plate" All Right.

The Court of Special Sessions, in a decision written by Justice Deuel, ruled yesterday that a silversmith who puts "extra coin silver plate" on his ware is not violating the law, which has heretofore been contended to mean that anything bearing the words "coin silver" must be nine-tenths solid silver throughout.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The weather has generally cleared east of the Mississippi River except in the upper lake region. Fair weather also prevailed in the interior Western States, except in the extreme Southwest, where rains and snows continued.

Temperatures have fallen from the Ohio Valley to the Atlantic Coast; but have risen in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest until they are from 10 to 29 degrees above the seasonal average.

Reports are missing from all districts west of the Rocky Mountains except Utah.

A disturbance over Western Colorado will probably move eastward, causing rain Saturday in the West and Southwest, and on Sunday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest to northeast; East Gulf Coast, light northeast to east; West Gulf Coast, light to fresh east-southeast; Lake Michigan, fresh south.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh northwest to west winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer, light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Saturday and Sunday; variable winds, becoming south and fresh.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	46	52	4 P. M.	49	44
6 A. M.	44	40	6 P. M.	48	44
9 A. M.	41	45	9 P. M.	46	43
12 M.	48	45	12 P. M.	42	42

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature 58 degrees at 2:40 A. M.; minimum 42 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Gold mounted prayer books and hymnals in sets, also single prayer books with ivory or silver covers

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

GEN. PORTER URGES NEW RIVERSIDE PARK

Philbin Opposes Him, Saying East Side Needs Parks More.

RICHMOND GIVES CITY ONE

The Offer Takes the Breath of the Board of Estimate—New Thames Street Favored.

Elaborate arguments for and against the plan to lay out the land between Riverside Avenue, Claremont Avenue, West 116th Street, and West 122d Street as a public park were presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday, but no action was taken other than to refer the matter to the special Committee on Small Parks for a further hearing, to be announced later.

Gen. Horace Porter headed the delegation to urge the plan, while Eugene A. Philbin, for the Metropolitan Parks Association, with John C. Shaw, opposed the plan, on the ground that the money could be spent to better advantage for a park in the congested east side sections. Gen. Porter represented the Grant Monument Association, and Charles Stewart Smith of the Rapid Transit Commission also urged its adoption, as did Walter S. Logan, on behalf of the Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Francis E. Ward of the Real Estate Brokers' Association.

The cost of the scheme was given as $2,500,000 by its projectors, but Mr. Shaw declared the city would be fortunate if the sum did not run to twice that figure. Those favoring the plan urged that the land was part of the original battlefield known as Buckwheat Field, where the British soldiers were repulsed by the Colonial troops.

Mr. Philbin said that the park would satisfy a sentimental demand, but that the city's first duty was to provide necessities, not luxuries. Gen. Porter urged that Grant's Tomb was threatened with being surrounded with skyscraping buildings if the land was left to contractors and builders.

A petition signed by various patriotic societies of the State, as well as by the officers of Columbia and Barnard College and by the Trustees of the cathedral and Archbishop Farley, was presented and turned over to the special committee.

President Cromwell of Richmond created a small sensation when he announced that the citizens of his borough desired to present a park to the city.

"Do I understand that this is a gift?" asked the Mayor when he recovered his breath.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mr. Cromwell, "they present this park as a gift and, I think, offer an example that other sections of the city might emulate."

"What's the matter with the property?" demanded the Controller. Mr. Cromwell said there wasn't anything the matter with it.

"This action is respectfully called to the attention of the gentlemen who favor the establishment of the Riverside Park," said the Mayor, as he added his vote to the unanimous voice of the board in accepting the gift from Richmond.

The committee appointed to consider the proposition of the 111 Broadway Corporation, the Trinity Corporation—Mr. Metz, Mr. McGowan, and Mr. Ahearn—reported favorably on the closing of the present Thames Street and the construction of a wider Thames Street a few feet north of the present boundaries of the Trinity Building. The city gets by the scheme 780 feet of land, and the corporation gets an opportunity to double the income-producing capacity of its land.

The board referred the report to the Corporation Counsel to see that the deal between the city and the corporation was legally executed.

An appropriation of $4,100,000 corporate stock was made to the Dock Department as a second installment of the $21,000,000 Commissioner Bensel estimates his department will need this year. Most of the money the Commissioner wants is to pay for terminals and water front already condemned or in process of condemnation by the city.

The board approved acquiring a site for school purposes adjoining the present site of the Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

SIR WYKE BAYLISS DEAD.

President of the Royal Society of British Artists—Born in 1835.

LONDON, April 6.—Sir Wyke Bayliss, President of the Royal Society of British Artists, died here suddenly last night from heart disease.

Sir Wyke Bayliss was one of those men who, having made high reputations in one art, have damaged such reputations by ill-advised attempts to succeed in other arts. As a painter of architectural subjects he was a legitimate successor of Samuel Prout, and produced many works which have become not only well known but famous. Late in life he turned his attention to literature and wrote a series of books which, one and all, were "slated" by the reviewers as puerile, hysterical efforts, for the publication of which there was no excuse.

He was born in 1835, and studied at the National Gallery, the British Museum, and the Royal Academy. When he was 18 years old he entered an architect's office, and, though he never abandoned his intention of becoming a painter, his work in architecture probably had a good deal of influence in determining his later career. At any rate, as soon as he settled down to painting he devoted himself principally to the depicting of old Gothic buildings. He traveled all over Europe and painted interiors and exteriors of cathedrals. In the course of his travels he picked up much antiquarian knowledge and also acquired a large and interesting collection of antiquities.

Bayliss became a member of the Society of British Artists in 1865, and in 1888 was elected its President. Later the prefix "Royal" was given to the society, and in 1897 Bayliss was made a Knight. He was a member of various other societies.

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DIES IN HER 123D YEAR.

Ex-Slave Reared Family Before Anti-Slavery Agitation Began.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Mrs. Philo Rogers, a negro woman, died yesterday at her home here at the extraordinary age of 123 years.

Mrs. Rogers was born in Missouri, and reared a large family long before the first mutterings of the anti-slavery sentiment agitated New England. She was a grandmother when the Missouri Compromise was the issue of the hour, and had reached her threescore years and ten when the Emancipation Proclamation liberated her from bondage. She came to Chicago some years ago, and was in good health until a short time ago.

BAR MOURNS JUSTICE SMITH.

Dead Jurist's Associates Honor His Memory in Brooklyn Court.

The court room of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was thronged with members of the bar and the judiciary yesterday afternoon at a meeting to commemorate the death of Justice Wilmot M. Smith.

Justice Hirschberg presided. Sitting with him were Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals and all of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Department. Henry C. M. Ingraham, Albert G. McDonald, and ex-Judge George G. Reynolds spoke for the Brooklyn Bar Association. The several counties in the Second Department were represented by members of the bar.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Weston Flint.

Weston Flint, lawyer, journalist, educator, and former librarian of the Washington Public Library, died in Washington yesterday. He was 71 years old. He was a native of New York, a thirty-third degree Mason, and prominent in the order. Before the civil war he went to St. Louis, where he served as military agent for Ohio. Afterward he was active for a time in Missouri politics. At one time Mr. Flint was editor and publisher of The St. Louis Daily Tribune, and also for a time was United States Consul at Chin Kiang, China. He had much to do with the organization of the Civil Service Commission.

Mrs. Mary Turner.

Mrs. Mary Turner, widow of Major Daniel Turner, United States Army, died on Thursday at Asbury Park. She was 97 years old. Mrs. Turner was well known in Washington society in the early sixties, when her husband was attached to the White House. She was a friend of Longfellow and of Senator Hoar. On her ranch in Nebraska she entertained the Grand Duke Alexis when he visited this country years ago. She possessed a large estate in Nebraska.

Mrs. Turner spent the last quarter century of her life at Asbury Park with her daughter, the widow of Gen. Meeker, United States Army. She is survived, also, by another daughter—Mrs. Wells of Chicago—and by a son—George Turner of Vancouver. The burial will be in Oswego, N. Y.

Kielland, the Norwegian Poet, Dead.

BERGEN, April 6.—Alexander Lange Kielland, the popular Norwegian poet and author, died this morning from paralysis of the heart. He was born in 1849.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. WORK, founder and past department President of the Woman's Relief Corps of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, is dead at her home, 202 Lincoln Avenue, Newark.

PETER F. FLOOD, senior member of the firm of Flood & Conklin, varnish manufacturers of Newark, died in Atlantic City yesterday at the age of 60 years. A widow and four children survive him.

The Rev. ALOYSIUS MURPHY, for the past thirty years pastor of St. Peter's Church, in Rome, N. Y., died yesterday in that city of angina pectoris. He was 66 years old. Father Murphy was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1866, entering the priesthood in 1871.

ALLEN W. SMALLEY, ex-Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Toledo, Ohio, and for many years prominent in Democratic politics in Ohio, died yesterday at Bloomdale. His home was at Upper Sandusky. He was 70 years old.

CEMETERIES.

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OF
The Sunday
New York Times
TO-MORROW

The Beautiful Pictorial Supplement

Nothing like it issued by any other newspaper. Eight full-sized pages filled with "newsy" pictures printed in colors and black. Every picture worth looking at; many of them you will save for your scrapbook. Of special interest will be found the reproductions of the paintings by Munkacsy and Shields, (who says Munkacsy appropriated his original sketch,) entitled "THE DEATH OF MOZART."

The Two Magazine Supplements

will contain an array of special articles, timely, instructive, and entertaining.

Mary Mortimer Maxwell
continues her much-discussed series of articles, entitled

An Englishwoman in New York
This time she has taken the Easter Bonnet as her text, and what she says will interest every American man and woman.

Foley's Inimitable "Songs of School Days"

Wall Street's Artful Dodger
The extraordinary career of Alfred R. Goslin, who at last found it necessary to flee from justice, recounted as never before. A Real Romance of Crime.

Friend of Thirteen Presidents
Characteristic interview with Captain John S. Wise, who is about to publish his "Recollections" of White House personalities he has known.

Tuning Up the Thoroughbreds
How the great Stars of the Turf are being gotten ready for the Racing Season.

Russia's Plight as Seen by a Russian Office Holder

Is Europe Threatened With the Fate of Atlantis?

"Animals With Histories;" Individualities of the Zoo

Side Lights on Foreign Events

Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show"

The Drama, Music, Art, Society and Fashion

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

The Sunday
New York Times
ORDER IT TO-DAY

MARRIED.

CHENEY—BACON.—On Thursday, April 5, at the Church of the New Jerusalem, by the Rev. J. K. Smythe, Ruth Fears, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gorham Bacon of New York City, to Austin Cheney of South Manchester, Conn.

DIED.

BALLANTINE.—At City Point, Florida, April 1, Joseph W. Ballantine.
Services St. John's Church, Somerville, N. J., Saturday, April 1, 8 P. M.

BANDTLOW.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Friday morning, April 6, Adolph Rudolph Carl Bandtlow, in his 57th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE GRAUW.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 6, 1906, Euphemia Watkinson, widow of Theodore A. De Grauw, in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Monday, April 9, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 1:30.

DRURY.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, Kate L., beloved wife of Michael T. Drury.
Funeral from her late residence, 2,704 Marion Av., near 198th St., on Monday, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th St. and Melrose Av., at 10 A. M.

FIELD.—At Geneva, March 31st, Caroline Field, in the 82d year of her age.

GALLAGHER.—On Friday morning, April 6, 1906, Mary A. Gallagher, wife of the late Bernard J. Gallagher.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSON.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 6, 1906, Cordelia Haight, widow of Egbert R. Johnson, in the 85th year of her age.
Funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Westervelt, 36 Sussex St., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 6:30 P. M. Interment at Oak Hill, Nyack, N. Y.

JOHNSON.—On April 5, 1906, at his residence, 65 West 55th St., of heart failure, Eastman Johnson.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Park, next Sunday at 2 o'clock.

KERFOOT.—On Tuesday morning, April 3, 1906, at her residence, 917 Aiken Avenue, Pittsburg, Mrs. Eliza M. Kerfoot, widow of Rt. Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, late Bishop of Pittsburg and daughter of the late Abel T. Anderson of New York, in the 85th year of her age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Ellsworth Avenue, on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LATHROP.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, at his residence in this city, of pneumonia, Edward Lathrop, D. D., aged 92 years.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church on Saturday morning, April 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Savannah papers please copy.

LAWRENCE.—After a brief illness, on Thursday, April 5, 1906, Edgar Varick Lawrence, aged 70 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 340 West 19th St., New York City, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Brooklyn papers please copy.

MAESEL.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, Emma L., beloved wife of Charles E. Maesel, in her 47th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 296 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 8, at 2 P. M.

McWILLIAMS.—On Friday evening, April 6, S. Alice McWilliams, wife of the Rev. James A. McWilliams.
Funeral on Monday, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y.

MOFFAT.—Suddenly of pneumonia, on Thursday, April 5, 1906, at the residence of his parents, 6 East 70th St., New York, Gordon, son of George Barclay and Frances Hillard White Moffat, aged 13 months.
Funeral private.

PEACE.—On April 4, Catharine R., wife of the late Alfred S. Peace, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday at 12:30 P. M.

RUTHERFURD.—At Warwick, N. Y., on Thursday, April 5, 1906, of mastoiditis, Morris Rutherfurd, Jr., aged 11 years and 11 months, eldest son of Sara Christie and Morris Rutherfurd.
Funeral private.

VANDERBEEK.—On April 5, 1906, Mary Jane Vanderbeek, wife of Court Lake Vanderbeek.
Funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Edward Giles, 107 East 23d St., Saturday, April 7, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

VOUGH.—On Friday, April 6, Jacob Vough, aged 70.
Relatives, friends, and members of Harlem Lodge No. 457, F. & A. M.; Sylvan Chapter No. 188, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery No. 48, K. T., and Masonic Veterans are invited to attend the funeral services at Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Av. and 121st St., Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WALSH.—On April 4, 1906, Rose Walsh, aged 66 years.
Services at funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—On Friday, April 6, 1906, Virginia M., beloved wife of Howard Whitney.
Funeral services at her residence, [illegible] East 138th St., on Sunday evening, April 8, at 9 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, also members of Lafayette Circle, No. 1, G. A. R. Interment at convenience of family.

APRIL 1906

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Investment Bonds

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

CONNECTICUT RAILWAY AND LIGHTING CO. STOCK.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee, and Produce Exchanges, New York.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. 27 William St., New York.
TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENT.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St, - New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

COLORADA MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	10	Keystone	1½	1¾
American	1½	2	Lexington	3½	3¾
Anchor	1½	1¾	Little Puck	2¼	2⅝
Anaconda	15¼	15½	M. Anchor	2½	3¼
Banner	3	3½	M. Gibson	6	7
C. K. & N.	9	11	Nevin	4⅜	4½
C. C. Cons.	5¾	6	N. Haven	2	2¼
Dante	4½	5¼	Old Gold	4½	5
Dr. Jackpot	5⅛	6½	Pilgrim	2	2¼
Elkton	40½	44	Pharmacist	3⅜	4¼
El Paso	57	57¼	Portland	185	190
Findlay	78	78½	Rose Maud	3¼	3½
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Nicol	..	3⅜
Gold Coin	1	3	Sample	..	7¼
Gold Dollar	8	8½	Un. Gold	10	12
Gold Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	95	96
Sovereign	6	6½	Work	10	10¼
Isabella	26¾	27	Indep'dence	..	18½
Jackpot	3	5	Teutonic	3¾	4
J. Johnson	..	8½			

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 6@30 Per Cent.

Prices Decline, Then Rally on Easier Money and Prospective Gold Engagements.

The first quotation for call money on the New York Stock Exchange was 25 per cent., and the announcement of this rate was the signal for a fall in prices like that which has occurred on previous days of the week, when in the final hour of the trading a similar rate for money has obtained. This unsettlement in prices, which came shortly before the end of the first hour of business, continued until after the noon hour, money having in the meantime once again touched 30 per cent., the high rate of Wednesday and Thursday. Then, as rates eased, prices slowly regained the ground lost by them, the movement developing with the announcement of a 6 per cent. rate into a vigorous advance, under the leadership of Pennsylvania, which was maintained up to the close of business, when the general level of prices was well above that of the night before. It is altogether likely that yesterday's extreme money rate would not have been touched had it not been for the fact that borrowers who for two days past had futilely delayed arranging their loans until late in the hope that the demand being satisfied rates would ease off, pursued exactly the opposite course in an attempt to avoid the mistakes of previous days. This concentrated the borrowing in the fore part of the session, and 30 per cent. money resulted. After this demand had been met the easing of rates was continuous through the day, and money at the close was only 6 per cent. In addition to the influence derived from this source, encouragement was found in the announcement late in the day of the engagement of a small amount of gold in London for importation, and intimations that at least one banking house had made arrangements looking to the engagement of very much larger amounts in the same market on Monday. Sentiment was also helped by the fact that Pennsylvania shares assumed the leadership of the market, this issue, in fact, displaying more activity and more vigor in its two-point rise than at any previous time in the present year. Little interest attached to price movements elsewhere.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, based on Sub-Treasury statistics and reported transactions of the banks, revealed very clearly one of the forces at work through the week tending to discommode the money market. According to these estimates, there were sent to Philadelphia and Boston alone some $6,000,000, Philadelphia taking $4,000,000 of this. The total loss to the interior was figured at $8,948,000, this comparing with a loss of only $4,000,000 to the interior last week. Estimates of the total amount of cash lost by the banks ranged from $7,500,000 to $10,500,000, the latter figure being more than twice the amount of the surplus reserve held by the banks at the close of last week. The burden put upon the loan item and upon unnoted money movements to preserve any substantial portion of this reserve is obviously heavy. Demand sterling fell still further, following the continued activity in money, the rate touching 4.8455, a decline of 30 points from Thursday's quotation. Under these conditions our bankers are favorably placed to secure such gold as can be had in the European markets. Time money rates rose sharply, funds for short terms lending at 5¾ per cent., and for the long periods 5½ per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Southern Railway preferred stock.
Wisconsin Central Railway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@30 per cent., with the last loans at 6 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 25 per cent.

Time money, 5½@5¾ per cent. for thirty to ninety days and 5½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $386,697,683; balances, $18,202,926. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $245,077. The local banks have lost since Friday $5,195,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $3,504,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8205 for sixty days, $4.8450 for demand, and $4.8510 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅞@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝@5.20⅝ and 5.17⅛@5.18; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94¼ and 94 11-16@94¾; guilders, 39¾ and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3@15c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15c discount @ par. Charleston—Buyin, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Iron Silver sold at 6.00.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alpha sold at .15, 500 Atlanta at .22, 3,000 Comstock at .22, 200 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.50, 500 Elkton at .43, 500 Gold Dollar at .08, 1,500 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 300 Jim Butler at 1.55, 800 Justice at .07, 100 Montana Tonopah at 3.00, 100 Moulton at .76, 100 Ophir at 5.75, 500 Overman at .15, 4,000 Potosi at .28@.25, and 500 Work at .10½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 6, 1906.

Total sales April 6, 1906 918,437
From Jan. 1, 1906 84,402,190
Corresponding date last year 82,183,749

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅞	22	1,250	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22	21¾	21⅞	—⅛
56½	58¼	700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	—⅛
111¾	111⅞	159,570	*Amal. Copper Co.	111	111⅞	109⅝	111⅞	+⅞
26¼	27	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	—¾
44⅝	44¾	5,300	Am. Car & F. Co.	44	44⅝	43¾	44⅝	+⅛
102	102½	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	—⅛
34	34½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	—¼
230	240	100	Am. Express	235	235	235	235	+5
7¾	8¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—⅛
55⅝	55⅞	2,250	Am. Ice Securities	55⅝	56	55½	55⅝	—⅛
22¼	23½	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	22	22	22	22	+⅛
68⅝	68¾	8,250	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67⅝	69	67	68½	+⅛
5¾	6	600	*Am. Malting Co., t.r.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+¼
28¾	29	500	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅞	—⅛
160	160¼	31,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160¼	160⅝	158¼	160⅛	—⅛
121¼	121¾	100	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½	—⅛
12¼	12¾	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12½	12½	12½	12½	—⅛
140⅜	140¾	2,900	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	141	141	139¾	140⅝	—⅛
104⅜	104¾	263	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¾	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛	—⅛
43	43½	1,000	*Am. Woolen Co.	42⅞	43½	42¾	43¼	+¼
106¾	106⅞	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—⅛
274½	275	44,900	*An. Cop. M. Co., x d.	274	275½	271	274½	+1
111½		100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	
93⅝	93¾	6,413	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¼	93¾	93	93⅝	+⅛
		6,700	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	⅛		⅛	⅛	
103¾	104	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104	104	104	104	
153¾	154¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line	153	154¼	153	154¼	+¼
5¼	5½	300	At. Coast Line rts.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
113¼	113⅝	12,300	Baltimore & Ohio	113¼	113⅝	112¾	113⅝	+⅜
86⅞	87	30,095	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87¼	87¾	85⅝	87	+⅝
18¼	19	100	Brunswick City	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+¼
172¾	173	4,000	Canadian Pacific	172½	173	171⅜	172¾	+½
44½	45½	500	Central Leather	44½	44½	44¼	44½	+¼
104⅜	105	100	Central Leather pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	—⅜
59⅞	59⅞	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅜	60	59	60	+⅝
32	32½	400	Chicago & Alton	32	32	32	32	
21¼	21⅜	1,400	Chi. Gt. West	20⅜	21½	20⅜	21½	+⅝
36⅜	37	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	—⅝
86	87	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84	84	84	84	—1
177⅜	177½	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¼	177½	175⅞	177⅜	+½
209	210½	300	Chicago & Northw.	209	209	208	208	—3
21¾	22	3,786	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22	22	21¼	22	—⅛
184	186	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184¼	184¼	184¼	184¼	—¼
6¼	6½	200	Chicago Union Trac.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—⅛
18¼	19	600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛	—½
101⅜	101½	900	C., C., C. & St. L.	101	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝	—⅛
114½	115½	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	115	115	115	—½
61¼	61½	27,430	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61¼	61⅝	59¼	61⅜	—½
69⅝	70	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70	70	70	—½
24½	24¾	2,200	Col. & H. C. & Iron	24	24⅝	23⅝	24½	
142¼	142½	8,625	Consolidated Gas	141¼	143	140⅝	142	+⅝
27	27½	4,050	Corn Products Ref.	26¾	27	26⅝	27	+¼
83¼	83½	425	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83½	83½	83¼	83½	+¼
213	214	700	Delaware & Hudson	208½	213	208½	213	+1½
46½	46¾	1,600	Denver & Rio Grande	46	46⅝	45⅝	46½	+½
99	100½	100	Detroit United Ry.	99	99	99	99	—1½
59	59½	900	*Distillers' Sec., x d.	59½	59½	59	59	—⅛
45½	45¾	10,200	Erie	44⅞	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝	+⅞
78⅛	78½	200	Erie 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	+¼
69½	70	1,000	Erie 2d pf.	69	70	68½	70	+½
172½	173	300	General Electric	172	172½	172	172½	+½
323	324	2,500	Great Northern pf.	323	323½	321	323½	+½
97	98	300	Hocking Valley pf.	97	97	97	97	
172½	173½	1,415	Illinois Central	172	174	171½	174	+1
45	45½	3,600	Int. Steam Pump	44	46	44	45	+1
86½	87	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87	87	86½	86½	+⅛
30	31	300	Iowa Central	30½	31	30½	31	+½
62	62½	700	Kanawha & Michigan	61¾	62	61½	62	
64½	64⅝	500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64¼	64½	64⅜	64⅝	+⅛
150½	150⅝	3,200	Louisville & Nash.	150¼	150⅝	149⅝	150½	+¼
153	157	100	Manhattan Elevated	157	157	157	157	
		200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	—⅛
117¼	118	600	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	117⅛	117⅞	117¼	117⅞	—¼
		900	*M. St. Ry. pf., t.r., x d.	115⅞	115⅞	115¼	115¼	—½
25¼	25½	1,400	Mexican Central	25¼	25½	25	25½	+⅜
172½	174½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf.	173½	173½	173½	173½	
35	35¼	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅛	35⅜	34¾	35¼	+¼
72⅞	73	3,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72⅝	73	72½	73	+½
95⅞	96	4,000	Missouri Pacific	95⅝	96	95¼	96	+⅛
66	67	800	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66	66	66	+¼
15	15½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼	+¼
83⅝	83⅞	2,225	*Nat. Lead Co.	83	83⅞	82	83⅞	+⅝
144⅞	145½	5,910	New York Central	144¼	145¼	144¼	145¼	+⅝
70	70½	2,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69	70½	69	70½	+1½
52¼	52½	2,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	52¼	52½	51¼	52½	+¼
89¾	90	2,500	Norfolk & Western	89¼	90	88¾	90	+¾
100½	100¾	200	North American	100½	100¼	100	100	—½
219½	220½	1,800	Northern Pacific	220¼	221	219	219⅞	—¼
44¼	45½	150	Pacific Mail	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	—1¼
141⅜	141½	83,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	140	142	139⅝	141⅜	+1⅜
95¼	95⅝	820	People's Gas, Chicago	95⅛	95½	95	95⅝	+⅛
53⅞	54¼	900	Pressed Steel Car	53¾	54	53½	54	
98	98¼	600	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	
237½	240	235	Pullman Company	237½	237½	237½	237½	—2½
56	57½	600	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	55	55	—1½
138	138⅛	8,700	Reading	138	138¼	136⅝	138⅛	
31½	31¾	1,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31¼	31½	30⅝	31½	
103	103¼	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	103	102⅞	103	
27¼	27¾	5,700	Rock Island Co.	27½	27⅝	27	27¼	
66⅞	66¾	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	66¾	66⅞	66¼	66⅞	
100	110	900	*Rub. Gds. Mfg. Co. pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	—¼
48¼	49	1,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48½	48½	48¼	48½	—⅛
23½	24¼	200	St. Louis Southw.	23	23⅝	23	23⅝	—½
56	57¼	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	55¼	55¼	55	56	—1½
82½	83	2,000	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	83	83	82	83	
69¼	69⅜	15,900	Southern Pacific	68⅞	69⅝	68⅝	69⅜	+⅜
118	118½	300	Southern Pacific pf.	118½	118½	118	118	+¼
40⅜	40½	8,600	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	41	40⅜	40⅜	+⅛
		100	So. Ry., M. & O. st. c.	96	96	96	96	—½
150¾	151¼	500	Tenn. Coal & Iron	151¼	151¾	150	151¼	+¾
7	7¼	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7½	7½	7½	7½	
84¼	85	100	Toledo Rys. & Light	84½	84½	84½	84½	
36	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36¼	36	36¼	
54⅜	55½	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	+⅛
11½	12	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	11¼	11½	11½	11½	
77½	78½	400	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77½	77⅝	77½	77½	—⅜
158	158¼	159,100	Union Pacific	157½	158⅜	156⅝	158¼	+⅝
95½	96½	510	Union Pacific pf.	96	96	96	96	+¼
90	91½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91	91	90⅜	90⅜	
51⅝	51⅞	4,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51½	52	50⅝	51⅝	+⅜
92	94	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+⅜
86	89	300	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+¼
25½	26½	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	26¼	26¼	26	26	—1
53	53½	2,000	U. S. Rubber	52½	53¼	52	53	
114	114½	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	113⅞	114½	113⅝	114¼	+½
83⅞	84½	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+¼
42½	42⅝	70,850	U. S. Steel	42⅛	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝	+½
108	108¼	13,420	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅛	107⅜	108	+¼
50½	51	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50½	49⅞	50½	+⅛
11½	13½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	13½	13½	13½	13½	
65	67	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	67	67	64⅞	67	+1⅞
22½	22⅞	800	Wabash	22¾	22¾	22½	22⅝	+⅛
50	50⅛	300	Wabash pf.	49¾	50	49⅝	50	+¼
250	265	495	Wells-Fargo Express	255	256	255	255	+5
36¾	36⅞	200	Western Maryland	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	+⅛
92⅞	92⅞	200	Western Union Tel.	92	92⅞	92	92⅞	+⅞

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

CALL MONEY OPENS AT 30, DROPS TO 6 PER CENT.

Large Gold Importations from London Looked For.

MORE TALK OF TREASURY AID

So Far as Wall Street Knows, However, Secretary Shaw Has No Immediate Relief Plan.

Call money was again lent at 30 per cent. yesterday, but before the day was over, sufficient funds were offered to reduce the rate to 6 per cent. There were reports of heavy engagements of gold abroad, but none of these reports was definitely verified beyond the announcement that the National City Bank had obtained a small amount of the precious metal in London. International houses, however, concurred in the opinion that a large amount of gold which it is expected will arrive in London on Monday will be taken for New York. Report had it that this gold had already been contracted for by one of the international houses, but those who were supposed to have made the engagement refused to say more than that the gold was pretty sure to come to New York.

Yesterday's estimates of the loss in cash which the banks have suffered this week varied from about $7,000,000 to over $10,000,000. Forecasts of the bank statement current in conservative banking quarters indicated some reduction in loans, but not enough to prevent the wiping out of the surplus reserve should the loss in cash prove to be as large as $10,000,000. Transfers through the Sub-Treasury yesterday were unimportant, amounting to only $50,000 sent to New Orleans. The continued stringency in the call money market has resulted in higher rates for time loans. Sixty and ninety day loans were quoted yesterday at 5¾ per cent. to 6 per cent., and 5¾ was bid for six months.

Some bankers were confident yesterday morning that Secretary Shaw would come to the relief of the money market by announcing additional deposits of Government money with the National banks. A number of bankers, among them some who were strongly of the opinion last Fall that the Government should not interfere in the money market, expressed the opinion yesterday that the situation at present called for measures of relief by the Treasury Department.

The high rates for money caused a further sharp decline in foreign exchange, which fell to a point making it profitable to import gold were any available at the European centres. Demand sterling sold down to 4.8450 and closed only a few points above that rate.

Discussing the week's movements of currency, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

> The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash held by the banks of $10,493,300. They received from the interior $3,928,100, and sent to the interior $12,876,400, including transfer through the Sub-Treasury of $750,000 to New Orleans, $300,000 to Washington, $1,500,000 to San Francisco, and $2,406,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $8,948,300.
>
> Receipts of new gold were $1,891,900, namely: $1,150,000 gold imports, $721,900 on New York Assay Office checks, $11,900 on San Francisco mint checks, and $8,100 on Seattle Assay Office checks. Gold exports were $50,000 in coin to Colon.
>
> Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $19,344,100. Payment by the banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, &c., were $22,731,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $3,386,900. The total loss to the interior, $8,948,300, by gold exports, $50,000, and on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $12,385,200. Deducting from this the gain from new gold, $1,891,900, the net loss was $10,493,300.
>
> Receipts of currency from the interior were about $1,181,700 less than in the preceding week, while shipments were about $5,299,200. Receipts were chiefly from nearby and Eastern points and interior Southern cities. Shipments, aside from the transfers through the Sub-Treasury, were chiefly to Philadelphia and Boston and to the West. Philadelphia took about $4,000,000 and Boston not quite half as much.

So far as is known to Wall Street the Secretary of the Treasury has no present intention of releasing Government funds.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, April 6, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
20,730	Amal. Copper	111⅛	112⅛	109⅝	111⅞
410	Am. Car & Fy.	44⅜	44½	43⅞	44½
120	Am. Ice	55½	55⅞	55¼	55½
570	Am. Locomot.	68⅜	69	67¼	69
2,970	Am. Smelting	160⅜	160⅝	158⅜	160¼
360	Am. Sugar	140⅝	140⅝	139⅝	140⅝
240	At., T. & S. F.	93¼	93½	93	93½
100	Balt. & Ohio	113	114	112⅞	113½
6,030	Brook. R. T.	87½	87⅞	86	86⅞
90	Can. Pacific	171½	172¾	171¼	172⅝
30	Cent. Leather	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
150	Chi. Gt. West	21	21½	21	21½
1,710	C., M. & St. P.	177⅛	177⅜	176	177¼
14,350	Col. Fuel & I.	61½	61⅝	59½	61⅜
650	Consol. Gas	142	143	141	142¼
10	Den. & Rio G.	45¾	45⅝	45⅝	45¾
240	Distill. Secur.	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	59⅜
4,930	Erie	44⅞	45⅝	44¼	45¼
90	Louis. & Nash.	150	150⅞	149⅞	150⅞
90	Mexican Cent.	25¼	25¼	25	25¼
110	Mo., Kan. & T.	35¼	35¼	34¼	34⅞
10	M., K. & T. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½
230	Mo. Pacific	95½	96⅛	95½	96¼
1,720	National Lead	82⅝	83⅞	81⅞	83⅞
20	N. Y. Central	144⅞	145⅛	144⅞	145⅛
140	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅛	52⅛	51⅞	52⅛
9,340	Pennsylvania	140½	142	139⅜	141⅞
10	People's Gas	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
70	Press. St. Car	53⅜	53½	53¼	53½
26,080	Reading	138	138⅜	136⅞	138⅜
140	Republic Steel	31¼	31½	30⅞	31¼
490	Rock Island	27½	27½	27¼	27¼
1,370	So. Pacific	68⅞	69⅝	68⅜	69¼
1,560	Southern Ry.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
19,320	Union Pacific	157⅞	158⅜	156⅞	158¼
20	U. S. Rubber	52⅜	52⅜	52¼	52¼
8,730	U. S. Steel	42⅜	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝
1,850	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅛	107⅝	108
20	Wabash pf.	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
138,120					

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18,925	Cable Con	.72	.68	.72
25	Con. Gas pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
254	Crucible Steel	15⅛	15	15⅛
175	Crucible Steel pf.	80	80	80
170	Fireproofing	8	7¾	8
1,850	Fireproofing pf	28	26⅝	28
40	Indep. Brewing pf.	41½	41½	41½
195	Mfrs. L. & H.	80⅛	80½	80½
33	Ohio Fuel	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
750	Ohio Tonopah	.47	.46	.47
55	Pitts. Brewing	29	29	29
20	Pitts. Coal pf.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
10	Ton. Ext	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
205	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	107½	107⅞
607	West. Air Brake	153½	153½	153½
22	West. Elec. 2d	79⅝	79½	79½
10	West. Penn. Ry.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	West. Penn. Ry.	100	99½	100

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The gross earnings of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation for the ten days ended March 31 were $12,400, according to cable advices received by J. G. White & Co.

Stock of the Butte Copper and Zinc Company, which operates the Emma Mine, in the Butte district, was traded in on the curb for the first time yesterday. It is a Maine corporation, capitalized at $2,500,000, with a par value of $5. Among the Directors are J. J. McGinnis, who is associated with the Heinze interests; Albert J. Seligman, Alvin L. Strasburger, Charles A. Wimpfheimer, and A. L. Bailey.

William A. Dick has purchased a seat on the Stock Exchange for a price reported at $84,000.

The New York Cotton Exchange has elected the following new members: Milton J. Hexter of Memphis, Tenn.; Etienne Dennis of Havre, France, and George S. Keck and Walter F. Wood of New York.

At the annual meeting of the Passaic Steel Company yesterday the following Directors were elected: W. A. Arnold, Thomas J. Arnold, O. W. Cooke, J. B. Cooke, A. H. Knapp, John R. Lee, F. C. Rhinehardt, James Simpson, Joseph Wadsworth, Niven McConnell, J. E. Childs, Herman Osthaus, Theodore J. Wolfe, and H. S. Snyder, the latter representing the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The Directors of the Citizens' Central National Bank, at 320 Broadway, have appointed Albion K. Chapman cashier, succeeding Henry Dinse, who resigned in March. Mr. Chapman has been assistant cashier for several years.

THE TIMES'S FINANCIAL QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

Hereafter the Complete Bond Quotation List that has appeared in THE TIMES on Monday morning, will appear only in THE TIMES's Financial Quotation Supplement, which will, upon application, be sent free to any reader of THE TIMES.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Enormous Amounts of Unfilled Business on Books of Leading Mills.

The United States Steel Corporation, according to trade reports, has contracted for 50,000 tons of Bessemer for the second quarter. The price is put at $17.25 at Valley furnaces. Reports of the unfilled business on the books of leading mills give the Carnegie Company 900,000 tons, the Illinois Steel Company 800,000 tons, and a full year's business to the Pennsylvania, Cambria, and Lackawanna Steel Companies.

President Joseph Wharton of the American Iron and Steel Association is quoted as predicting an advance in pig iron of as much as $1 a ton. He says that steelmakers seem to need all they can get, and declares that the independent makers have sold their entire product for months ahead, in some cases for the entire year. He is making pig at the rate of more than 1,000 tons a day, and expects to increase his output.

The New York City Water Department has awarded a contract for 5,000 tons of cast-iron pipe. The time for submitting bids for the 30,000 tons for Manhattan and the Bronx has been extended to April 18 because of an error in specifications.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal made further recessions in the London market yesterday. Spot closed at £84 5s, a loss of 2s 6d from the last quotations of Thursday, and futures closed at £81 5s, a drop of 12s 6d. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the preceding day:

	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	*18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.10	6.15	6.10	6.20
Tin	38.15	38.25	38.12½	38.62½

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 6.—Supplies of money were more abundant in the market to-day. Discounts were firm, owing to the weakness of Continental exchanges and the state of the money market in New York. American eagles advanced, and the price of bar gold was put up ¼d., in anticipation of a demand from America.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were irregular and trading was stagnant, the numerous loan flotations checking investment purchases. Consols were easier, which was attributed to the situation in Natal.

Americans opened dull, but recovered to above parity, notably Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, Erie, and Union Pacific, but the tone generally was unsettled, and business was inactive. Prices drooped during the last hour, and the market closed dull at the lowest figures of the day.

Foreigners generally were fairly steady. Japanese were irregular.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver firm at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.22; Lisbon, 4.

Bar gold, 77s 10⅝d. American eagles, 76s 5⅝d.

Bullion amounting to £83,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £50,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 11-16	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	90 15-16	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	14¼	277	278	— 1
Atchison	96⅞	93½	93¼	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	177⅝	172⅝	172⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	182½	177¼	176⅞	+ ⅜
Erie	46⅛	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81	78⅝	78¼	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	178⅜	173¼	173	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	155	150½	150¼	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	150½	146⅛	145½ ex.	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	72¼	140⅜	140	+ ⅜
Reading	70⅝	137½	137⅝	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	71	69	69	....
Union Pacific	162½	157⅞	157⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	43½	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	111⅜	108	107⅞	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 6.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive, operators awaiting an official announcement of the terms of the new Russian loan.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 510.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 12½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 6.—The tone on the Boerse to-day was undecided.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	9	Esperanza	4	1	3
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	6	Strat. Indp'nce.	0	7	6

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The purely local stocks did not follow the fluctuations of the Arbitrage issues, but held remarkably steady, and, in the late recovery in New York, some of them at least rallied sharply. Philadelphia Rapid Transit was among the latter, but no explanations of its movement were given. The Street, however, is becoming less apprehensive over threatened competition, notwithstanding talk of competing companies. General Asphalt issues, while not active, were very weak, which is due to the unsavory light in which its President, John J. Mack, is being shown. American Cement displayed strength on the rumor that favorable developments affecting the company are pending.

Lehigh Valley held its own, although it was definitely stated that the operators will decline to arbitrate the anthracite differences. Local banks and trust companies have marked up their call loan rate to 6 per cent.

Total sales, 27,052 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
50	American Cement	7	6⅞	7
450	Bell Telephone, ex div.	57½	57½	57½
200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87	86	86⅝
5	Cambria Iron	49⅜	49½	49½
530	Cambria Steel	36	35⅝	35⅞
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	61½	60½	61½
78	Con. Traction of N. J.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
65	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
355	Electric Storage Bat.	78½	78	78½
550	Erie	45½	44⅝	45½
100	Fairmount Park Trans.	18	18	18
205	General Asphalt	11¼	11	11
200	General Asphalt pf.	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
21	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	28	28	28
100	Keystone Telephone	15½	15½	15½
2,000	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77½	77	77¼
210	Marsden	2¼	2¼	2¼
700	Penn. Electric Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,188	Penn. R. R.	70 15-16	69 15-16	70 15-16
352	Philadelphia Company	50⅝	50	50¼
537	Philadelphia Co. rects.	55	54½	54½
170	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
525	Philadelphia Electric	7 15-16	7⅞	7 15-16
1,825	Phila. Rapid Transit	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
5	Philadelphia Traction	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,820	Reading	69 5-16	68¾	69 3-16
1,000	Reading 2d pf.	49	49	49
100	Rock Island	27½	27½	27½
100	Southern Pacific	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
100	Southern Railroad	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
200	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Tonopah Mining	19	19	19
296	Union Traction	62	62	62
180	United Gas Improve.	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
8,450	United States Steel	42⅝	42	42⅝
1,000	United States Steel pf.	108	107½	108
115	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½
100	W. Jer. & Seash. R. R.	72½	72	72

A Bargain at $250,000
Subject to First Mortgage of $195,000 to Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Co. at 5%.
Fifth Avenue Block Front

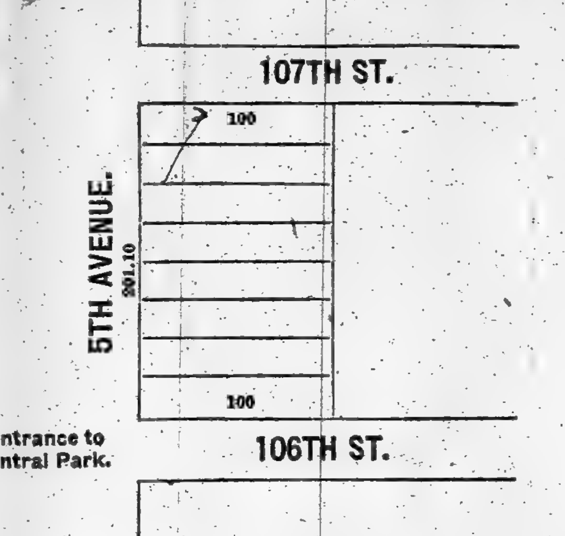

LEOPOLD WEIL,
49 Liberty Street.

International Traction 4s
OF
BUFFALO
Price to Yield About 5%
DANN & ROBINSON
(Members New York Stock Exchange.)
111 Broadway, NEW YORK.
1000 Ellicott Square, BUFFALO.
EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE WIRES.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 6.—The local money market is strong.

Call loans, 6@7 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 15@16 2-3 cents discount. Clearings, $29,870,594. Balances, $2,189,567. Sub-Treasury debit, $38,180.

Amalgamated was the feature in today's trading in point of activity and wide fluctuations, opening at 111⅛ and declining to 109⅝, then advancing to over 111 and closing at the advance. United Copper held steady around 69. There was some profit taking in Trinity, losing a fraction to 11½, but later regaining part of the loss. In the miscellaneous issues Boston and Worcester was strong and gained a point on limited transactions. The market closed strong and at around highest prices of the day.

Complete list of transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92⅝	92¾
3,000	Chi., B. & Q. joint 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Chi. Jc. & Stk. Y. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	102	102
	RAILROADS.			
50	†Atchison	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
1,527	Atchison rights	13c	10c	12½c
159	Boston Elevated	157	156	157
55	Boston & Lowell	246½	246½	246½
2	Boston & Maine	180½	180½	180½
10	Boston & Providence	314	314	314
340	Boston & Worcester	38¼	37¼	38¼
394	Boston & Wor. pf.	90	88	89½
2	Conn. & Pass. pf.	163	163	163
64	Chi. & N. W. rights	21⅜	21	21
145	Mass. Electric pf.	68½	68	68½
128	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199⅝	200
10	Northern of N. H.	161	161	161
1	Nor. & Wor. pf.	232	232	232
1,365	Union Pacific	158⅛	156⅝	158
127	West End	99⅝	99½	99⅝
60	West End pf.	116½	116	116
	TELEPHONES.			
1,282	*American	139	138½	139
16	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
2	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
43	New England	141¼	141¼	141¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Agri. Chem.	28	28	28
55	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
607	Am. Pneu. Service	26½	25½	25½
662	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44½	44	44
171	Am. Sugar	141	139½	140⅝
37	Am. Sugar pf.	139	138	138
50	Allis-Chalmers	22¼	22¼	22¼
61	*Am. Wool pf.	107	107	107
100	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8½
121	Edison	250	250	250
100	Ga. Ry. & El. Lt. pf.	95	94	95
83	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
83	Pullman	239	238	238
40	*Reece	10	10	10
30	Seattle pf.	100½	100½	100½
20	Torrington class "A"	22½	22½	22½
100	Torrington pf.	25½	25½	25½
100	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
125	*United Fruit	108½	108½	108½
400	*United Shoe Mach.	84	83½	84
189	*United Sh. Ma. pf.	30½	30½	30½
5,192	U. S. Steel	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝
8,114	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
20	*Westinghouse	80	80	80
	MINING.			
210	†Adventure	7½	7	7½
11,676	Amalgamated	112	109⅝	111⅞
520	Allouez	40	40	40
10	*Anaconda	67¼	67¼	67¼
280	Arcadian	4½	4	4½
550	Bingham	40	39¼	40
50	Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
1,450	Boston Consolidated	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
22	*Calumet and Hecla	705	705	705
35	Centennial	27¼	27	27
300	Cons. Mercur	65c	64c	65c
680	Copper Range	81¼	80⅝	81¼
525	Daly West	14⅛	14	14
450	Dominion Iron	33⅞	33	33
110	Franklin	20	20	20
835	Granby	13⅝	13	13⅝
1,249	Greene	31⅞	30½	31¼
310	Guanajuato	6	5¾	5⅞
125	Isle Royale	23	22¾	23
200	Mass.	8⅝	8	8⅝
85	Mohawk	61	61	61
850	Mont. Coal & C. rects.	4	3¾	4
760	Nevada	18	17½	18
1,271	*North Butte	84½	83¼	84
490	Old Dominion	45	44½	45
437	Osceola	105¼	104½	105¼
5	Parrot	39½	39½	39½
10	Quincy	97½	97½	97½
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
140	Shannon	7½	7¼	7½
30	Tamarack	111	111	111
85	Tecumseh	12¾	12½	12½
200	Tennessee Copper	48½	48	48½
6,870	Trinity	11¾	11½	11¾
100	U. S. Oil	12½	12½	12½
423	U. S. Smelting	61	60¾	61
774	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46¼	46
3,000	*United Copper	69	68⅝	69
1,445	Utah	64¼	63½	64
505	Victoria	8¼	8	8¼
25	Washington	16	16	16
260	†Winona	8⅝	8	8
71	Wolverine	135½	135	135

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Ex rights.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,878
4th week March	$327,664	$309,245	$250,082
Month	1,046,844	937,565	852,352
From July 1	8,600,719	7,874,066	7,417,020
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	829
4th week March	267,402	234,020	221,752
Month	730,440	689,404	638,159
From July 1	6,688,106	5,779,695	6,324,213
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
4th week March	143,097	156,707	125,978
Month	455,305	417,050	410,798
From July 1	4,403,630	4,117,508	3,746,976
GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM—			
Mileage	5,880	5,701	5,701
March gross	4,066,471	3,419,705	3,041,634
9 mos. gross	39,031,879	33,326,384	32,923,640
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	4,459	4,375	4,327
March gross	4,615,500	4,365,593	4,000,660
9 mos. gross	38,318,071	37,825,685	35,491,949
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,829	1,629	1,453
4th week March	301,808	266,679	143,440
Month	911,298	705,054	474,112
From July 1	8,669,416	6,531,451	5,382,971
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week March	13,972	12,464	10,493
Month	39,130	38,771	35,446
From July 1	426,882	363,113	347,053
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Mileage	1,210	1,210	1,210
March gross	786,100	820,163	672,045
9 mos. gross	6,370,267	6,823,444	6,171,743

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11TH
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 sh. Adirondack League Club, (lot selected on Onondaga Lake.)
2,500 shs. Excelsior Faucet Manufacturing Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
$8,000 Doylestown & Easton St. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5% Bds., 1941, Jan., 1906, coup. on.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
800 shs. Algoma Copper & Smelting Co. of Arizona.
$106,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtg. 6% Bds., due June, 1904, (hypothecated.)
100 shs. Clev., Lorain & Wheeling Ry. common.
100 shs. Manor Park Land Co.
30 shs. Northern National Bank.
20 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pfd.
100 shs. Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Co.
100 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pf.
10 shs. Marquette, Hough & Ontonagon R.R. Co.
50 shs. Irving National Bank.
3 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
15 shs. Greenwich Bank.
10 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
4 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
40 shs. United Bank Note Corp. common.
10 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. 4½% Genl. Refdg. Mtg. Bds., 1952.

A well known New York Stock Exchange House wants a Manager for Branch Office opposite the Waldof. Only those having an established clientele need apply. Address, Manager, P. O. Box 822 New York City.

OFFICE OF THE
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.
763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.,
April 5, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Perpetual Interest Bearing Certificates of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will be closed on April 10, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until May 1 next.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A 32014 FOR ONE hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.10	.14	Mexican	1.20	1.20
Andes	.23	.22	Oc. Con	.36	.30
Belcher	.21	.22	Ophir	5.75	5.75
Best & B'h'r	1.25	1.25	Overman	.13	.13
Bullion	.31	.32	Potosi	.24	.28
Caledonia	.39	.38	Savage	1.30	1.28
Chall'ge Con	.15	.15	Sag Belcher	.11	.12
Chollar	.23	.23	S. Nevada	.33	.37
Confidence	.73	.70	Syndicate	.12	.12
Con C. & Va.	1.50	1.55	St. Louis	.08	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	.01	Union Con	.46	.46
Crown Point	.08	.08	Utah Con	.04	.03
Gould & Curry	.38	.41	Yel. Jacket	.13	.13
H. & N'cross	1.25	1.30	Silver Bars	.64½	.64⅛
Julia	.10	.10	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.06	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS. (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.08	.08	Midway	2.20	2.20
Atlanta	.20	.20	North Star	.54	.56
Belmont	5.50	5.50	Ohio Ton	.47	.46
Bullf. N. B.	.54	.44	Orig. Bullf.	.21	.22
Bull. M. Co.	.64	.61	Red Top	1.82	1.80
Cashboy	.19	.19	Sandstorm	1.25	1.27
Den. Bullf.	1.75		St. Ives	.31	.31
D'mf'ld. C.	.41	.43	Steinway	.43	.42
Dixie	.10	.09	Home	.26	.25
Eclipse	1.02	1.05	Tramp	1.25	1.17
G. Anchor	1.15	1.13	Man. Con	1.75	1.45
G. Crown	.37	.36	Man. Cres	.34	
G. Min. Co.	.55	.55	Man. Dex	1.03	1.07
Jim Butler	1.50	1.55	L. Lit. Joe	.13	.12
Jumbo	1.70	1.63	M. Pine Nut	.69	
Kendall	.90	.93	Mustang	.22	.23
Macnamara	.84	.80	Sey. Hum	.25	.20
Mon. Pitts	.17		M. Min. Co.	.17	
Montana	2.95	2.95			

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Barlow Foundry Company, Newark; capital, $250,000.

The Progressive Realty Company, Newark; capital, $100,000.

The Monarch Realty Company, Newark; capital, $30,000.

The Controll Company, Newark; capital, $10,000.

The Celia Commission Company, Jersey City; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—Benjamin Adler, Walter L. McDermott, Clinton E. Fisk.

The High Point Realty Company, West New York; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—George A. Luxton, Joseph V. McNeill.

The C. W. Mathias Company, Atlantic City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Frederick C. Fell, Edgar E. Miles, Kate S. Mathis.

Lyceum Association, Atlantic Highlands; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Abbie L. White, C. A. Cruser, W. H. Posten.

The De Vito Company, Port Reading; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Anthony Mesiano, Joseph De Vito, Dominick De Vito.

The Camden Navigation Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Frank J. Diebold, Mark D. Bullfant, F. Wayland Potter.

APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A prominent commission house complains: "It is all very well for the banks 'to dissemble their love,' but why do they kick us downstairs?"

⁂

When things are running smoothly and Wall Street feels vain and boastful, anybody is applauded who will stand up in meeting and declare that this is the money centre of the world, with strong emphasis on "the." Wall Street's distinctions as a money centre are altogether too wonderful to be summed up in the tiny part of speech so emphasized. They require large and as yet unborn adjectives to do them full justice. One of its distinctions is that at least two or three times a year, when business is active, borrowing money on the Stock Exchange becomes a wild, delirious speculation. Brokers refuse one day to borrow their money in the forenoon at 10 per cent., hoping to be able to get it cheaper in the afternoon, and finally take it at 30. The next day they go in early and pay 30 per cent. with what resignation they can muster, and then two hours later money is offered on the floor at 6 per cent. On Thursday a broker borrowed all but $50,000 of the money he wanted at about 10 per cent., and decided, as he said, to gamble on getting the $50,000 cheaper in the last hour. He paid 30 per cent. for it. Yesterday he borrowed all of his money at the highest rates of the forenoon, and then bet his partners that money would lend at 6 per cent. before the close. It did. The National City Bank came in during the afternoon and doled out money in small amounts at 6 per cent. There was not enough of it to go around, and it was reported from the floor that brokers were matching for it. What would the world think of brokers matching on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange for money in $50,000 lots, or of a money market in which call rates are quoted at 6 per cent. one minute and 15 or 20 per cent. the next?

⁂

A visitor from Lombard Street who watched prices advance last December with call money quoted at 100 per cent. said: "The situation is perfectly clear to me. Your pools have got all the money and all the stocks."

⁂

Evidently a mistake was made in guessing the age of the Community of Interest idea at three and a half years. It must have been more than five years old when it died. The first appearance of the concrete idea was in an article written in 1900 by Edward G. Johns. He developed it at some length and touched a responsive chord. The Black Diamond reprinted the article in full, and presently the locution "community of interest" was in great vogue. It precisely expressed the notion then in favor among financial interests. There are persons who will remember that the idea was once formally embodied in a round-robin letter signed by four or five of the most eminent railroad capitalists in Wall Street and addressed to other eminent railroad capitalists as an invitation to them to come in and be nice. Nothing came of it. The gentlemen who signed the round-robin doubtless remember it as an act of temporary weakness. Between some of them financial chasms have since opened.

⁂

The withdrawal of H. C. Frick from the Rock Island Directorate has given rise to less comment than might have been expected to follow such an announcement, considering the prominence of the man. It is a step that is likely to cause Mr. Frick's name to be associated more intimately than hitherto with that of Mr. Harriman. They are close friends, and, apparently also, they have become allies in finance. It is understood that Mr. Frick liquidated his holdings of Rock Island some time ago. His retirement from the board has had no effect upon the quotations for Rock Island securities.

⁂

Mr. Harriman begins to loom large upon the horizon. With the Union Pacific treasury and its free assets, estimated all the way from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, behind him, he is undoubtedly the most formidable figure in the railroad world of this day. He is ambitious, very aggressive, and intolerant of dictation. But even his enemies concede that he is a great railroad man. The Wall Street Journal, which evidently does not love Mr. Harriman for the enemies he has made, says: "In the years specified, and for divers and sundry reasons, these financial interests have become enemies or antagonists of one man, E. H. Harriman: 1901, James J. Hill, J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank; 1903-04, Edwin Hawley, Charles H. Tweed, the Rock Island crowd; 1905, Hermann Sielcken, Thomas F. Ryan, George J. Gould, James H. Hyde; 1906, Stuyvesant Fish, James Speyer."

⁂

Presumably acting upon the idea that a moving up of stop loss orders and a three days' reaction in prices had brought a weak bull account nearly to the surface, traders went in at the opening yesterday morning and hammered the market aggressively. Prices ran off pretty sharply in the first half hour, but large supporting orders had evidently been placed in the stocks upon which a bearish demonstration might be expected to converge. This support was most pronounced in Union Pacific around 157, Amalgamated Copper around 110, and United States Steel common around 42. There was very heavy trading in these stocks at fractions above and below the prices named. There was one lot of 3,900 Amalgamated Copper at 110, one of 3,200 Steel common at 42, and lots of 1,500 shares and more in Union Pacific were reported consecutively on the tape. The lowest prices were made in the first hour. Thereafter the market disregarded the wild quotations for money. At midday the whole active list was higher than Thursday's closing, and further general improvement occurred during the afternoon.

⁂

The strength the market has displayed this week in the face of 30 per cent. call money has but one precedent within the memory of the younger generation of traders, and that was in December of last year. The bull crowd is repeating the arguments which were advanced then. Money is going to be easier after a while. In the meantime the bulls are willing to pay the price for money and keep their stocks. Commission houses hold exactly the same attitude they held in December. They cannot permit their clients to load up with stocks in the face of such money market conditions, to which everything else is subordinate in their estimation. There is very little commission house participation in the market at the present time, except that which falls within the definition of professional or semi-professional business. Bankers held out the hope of easier money ten days or a fortnight hence, some of them expecting the turn to come even sooner, and so long as the so-called big interests in whose hands many of the stocks are concentrated show no anxiety, the more highly speculative followers of the market are willing to pay the high rates for money and hold on.

⁂

"There are only two parties in this market," said a broker yesterday. "On one side you have the big manipulators and on the other you have the professional trading element. There is no public in between."

⁂

Flower & Co. were reported yesterday to be buying Amalgamated Copper heavily around 110. The stock gave a very satisfactory account of itself. In the forenoon it sold as low as 109⅝, then it rallied to 111⅞, and closed at the top. The market for this stock evidently is controlled absolutely by the bull crowd.

⁂

Pennsylvania was turned to the bull side of the market yesterday in a somewhat emphatic manner. It enjoyed a maximum advance of 2 per cent., and closed within a fraction of its highest. The buying was the most aggressive that has been seen in the stock for many weeks, and, so far as could be learned, it had no reference to developments in the labor situation. The choice of time for bringing the stock forward and giving it the prominence it has been so long denied might strike some persons as somewhat malapropos, since conditions yesterday seemed hardly propitious for inaugurating a bull movement, but Pennsylvania is a stock that is often handled in that manner. Its strength was a benefit to the whole market, the more so, perhaps, as it was unexpected. The stock has been one of the most conspicuous laggards in the list. Bankers who are consulted on Pennsylvania affairs explained the advance yesterday by saying that a good many persons had evidently made up their minds that the stock was cheap. They themselves would venture to say that it was not dear.

⁂

The difference between buying or selling a line of 50,000 shares and trading in 100-share lots evidently has never been considered by those who blithely report the exact fraction at which some eminent capitalist has just liquidated an interest of $7,500,000 in Union Pacific or taken an equivalent interest in something else. The big interests, so called, may control the market, especially their own stocks, but they have not yet perfected that control to the fineness of eighths.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104½
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104½
4s, r., 1925	132	132¾
4s, c., 1925	132	132¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110¼	111¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½
Adams Exp.	250	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. A. Ch.	27½	30
A. A. C. pf.	..	90
A. B. S. pf.	81½	85
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	92½	93
Am. G. T.	9¼	9¾
A. H. & L. pf.	33¾	35
Am. L. Co. pf.	45	47
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116
Am. Sm. pf., B.	99¾	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. F. pf.	45	47
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138½	139
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	95	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. U. Gas	127	130
B., R. & P.	150	159
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	90
But'k Co.	51½	54
Canada So.	66¾	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	216	222
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & A. pf.	69	76½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77
C., I. & L. pf.	76	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	184
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. Sp.	104½	..
C. F. & I pf.	96	103
Col. So.	34¾	35¼
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50½
Consol. C.	75	..
C. P. C. cfs.	17½	[illegible]
C. P. Co. pf ctfs	55	57½
D., L. & W.	445	465
D. & R. G. pf.	86¾	89
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf., ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	99	100½
D. Co. of A. pf	[illegible]	67
D., S. S. & A.	20	20¾
D., S. S. & A. pf	40¼	42½
East. Kod.	207	..
Elec. S. B.	..	80
Ev. & T. H.	76	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	180
F. M. & S. pf.	104	106
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
G. C. Co. pf.	103½	105½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin ex div.	110	117
Hav. E. R.	38	38½
H. E. R. pf.	80	82
Hock. Val.	127	129
Homestake	82	83
Ill C. L. I.	102½	104½
Int. P. Co.	22	22½
Int. P. Co. pf.	85½	86
Int Power	68½	70
Iowa C. pf.	58	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	83
Kan. C. So.	28¾	29
K. C. So. pf.	58	58¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. Ice, C. pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	36	39
L. E. & W. pf.	88	93
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	72	75
Man. Beach	9	[illegible]
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	115¼	117
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	74	77
M. & St. L. pf.	94	98
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	160
Mor. & Ess.	188	192
N., C. & St. L.	143	147
Nat. B. pf.	116	117
N. Ens. pf.	83½	86
Nat. L. pf.	103	103½
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y. & N. H.	198½	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86½	88
N. Y. D. Co.	45	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y., L. & W.	132	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	150	153
N. & W. pf.	90¼	92
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	115	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
P. C. 2d pf.	113	120
Peo. & E.	37½	42
Pitts. Coal	15	17
Pitts. C. pf.	53	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	79½	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
R. S. S. pf.	102¾	104
Read. 1st pf.	90	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	97¾	99
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	131	..
R. G. M. Co.	42	50
Rutland pf.	50	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
Sl.-Sh. S. & I. pf.	110	125
S. R. pf. ex div.	99½	100¼
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Tex. Pac.	33¾	34
T. P. L. T.	75	78
Third Av.	134	138
T., P. & W.	17	20¼
T. C. R. T.	119	120
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	85	86½
U. Rys. inv.	95	95½
U. S. Exp.	120	130
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	62½	63¾
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112¾	114
Va.-Ir. & C.	47½	48½
Westinghouse assenting	158	167
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	165
W. & L. E.	19½	20
W. & L. E. 1st p.	43½	44½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26½
Wis. Cent.	28¾	[illegible]
W. C. pf.	56¾	57⅛

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Money is again tight in the local market, and the prevailing rate is 6 per cent. Though the interest and dividend disbursements this week were large, it is said that there has been an extraordinary demand for money, which has resulted in a tightness in the market.

The decline in the prices of United Railways securities the last few days is attributed to rumors concerning labor troubles in the operating department of the company and the tightness in the money market.

Weakness of the stocks of the Houston Oil Company has been accompanied here by rumors of a pending assessment on the stock. That an assessment is contemplated, however, is denied by interests prominently identified with the company, though a reorganization of the finances of the company is in prospect, which, it is said, will entail the issue of new securities, which come ahead of the preferred and common stocks.

While the trading was fairly active to-day, most of the favorite and speculative issues suffered fractional declines. Seaboard ten-year 5s declined ¼. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s jumped ½. Mercantile Trust advanced 3 points.

Georgia Southern and Florida second preferred advanced ½. Northern Central dropped ½. Atlantic Coast Line rights broke ½ to 5, rallying later to 5¼. United Railways pooled stock eased back ¼ to 18¼. Seaboard new common declined ½.

The close was firm, but dull. Sales: Shares, 350; bonds, $44,000. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	97	97	97
2,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼
4,000	Seaboard 4s	89	88¾	88¾
10,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Wilmington & Wel. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	Met. St. R. 5s, (D.C.)	115½	115½	115½
3,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92½	92½
6,000	United Rys. inc.	73¾	73¾	73¾
1,000	United Rys. ctfs.	73	73	73
3,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93½	93½	93½
6,000	Breweries 4s	60	60	60
4,500	Con. Gas 6s	107	107	107

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	82½	82½	82½
9	Northern Central	102½	102½	102½
25	United Rys. ctfs.	18¼	18¼	18¼
23	Fidelity Trust	215	215	215
30	Maryland Trust com.	115	115	115
100	Mercantile Trust	143	143	144½
10	Balto. Brick	9	9	9
25	Houston Oil	9	9	9
117	A. C. L. R. R. rights	5¼	5	5¼

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 6, 1906.

	Sales	Price
U S 3s, con. 1908-18		
	1,000	104
4s reg, 1907		
	6,000	103⅝
Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan		
	1,000	98¼
	4,000	98
	1,000	98¼
	12,000	98½
2d series		
	4,000	97¾
	500	98
	3,000	97⅝
	2,000	97½
	1,000	97⅝
	500	98
	500	98
	3,000	97¾
	31,000	98
4½s, sterl loan		
	2,500	92⅝
	15,000	92½
	2,000	92⅝
	500	92⅝
	500	92⅝
	10,000	92¼
	15,000	92⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser		
	4,000	91⅝
	5,000	91½
	20,000	91⅝
Repub of Cuba 5s		
	1,000	104⅝
Am Tobacco 6s		
	4,000	114
	10,000	113⅝
	4,000	113⅞
Am Tobacco 4s		
	7,000	79¼
	23,000	79
At, T & S F gen 4s		
	5,000	102⅛
	26,000	102
conv 4s		
	37,000	103½
	10,000	103⅝
	10,000	103¼
	2,000	103½
	10,000	103⅝
	15,000	103½
	85,000	103⅝
	5,000	103½
adjtmt 4s, stmpd		
	19,000	95¼
	8,000	95⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s		
	29,000	99
Balt & Ohio gold 4s		
	7,000	102⅝
prior lien 3½s		
	2,000	94⅝
So Wn div 3½s		
	2,000	91½
P J & M 3½s		
	5,000	92
B Rap Tran gold 5s		
	1,000	106
	1,000	107
refg conv 4s		
	56,000	98⅝
	2,000	96⅞
	19,000	97
	4,000	97¼
	1,000	97⅜
	9,000	97¼
	8,000	97¼
	1,000	97⅜
	45,000	97¾
	5,000	97⅞
Bklyn Un Elev 1st		
	1,000	109
Buff & Susq 1st refundg 4s		
	2,000	95½
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s		
	11,000	114
3d inc 5s		
	35,000	89
Cent Leather 5s		
	19,000	99
Cent of N J gen 5s		
	2,000	129¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s		
	3,000	100⅝
	9,000	100½
	3,000	100⅝
	1,000	100⅝
Cent Pac gtd 3½s		
	5,000	88¾
Ches & O gen 4½s		
	5,000	106
Ches & O, R & A div 1st con 4s		
	1,000	102
2d con 4s		
	1,000	98⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds		
	10,000	100¼
	1,000	100⅜
	2,000	100¼
	25,000	100⅛
	55,000	100¼
	30,000	100⅛
	2,000	100¼
	17,000	100⅛
	7,000	100⅛
Ill div 3½s		
	1,000	93¾
Chi & E Ill con 6s		
	1,000	132
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s		
	1,000	113½
gen 3½s, Ser B		
	5,000	94½
C & Nthwn gen 3½s		
	5,000	99
Chi, R I & P R R 4s		
	7,000	80⅛
	2,000	80
	1,000	79⅞
	9,000	79¾
Chi, R I & Pac R col tr 5s		
	10,000	91¼
	26,000	91½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s		
	1,000	94⅝
	2,000	94½
	43,000	94¼
Cin, San & Clv 5s		
	5,000	112⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A		
	5,000	78¾
	5,000	78
	5,000	77¼
	10,000	77⅛
	10,000	78
	10,000	77½
	5,000	78
	6,000	78⅝
	10,000	78
1st 5s, Ser B		
	13,000	77
	10,000	76⅞
	27,000	76½
	10,000	76¼
	10,000	76½
	10,000	76¾
	10,000	76½
Col Mid 1st 4s		
	5,000	76¾
Col & So 1st 4s		
	1,000	94⅝
Consol Tobacco 4s		
	6,000	79¼
	4,000	78⅞
	50,000	78¾
Den & R Gde con 4s		
	1,000	100¼
	10,000	100⅜
Dist Sec Cor 5s		
	8,000	85½
Dul & Iron R 1st		
	6,000	113
Erie 1st gen 4s		
	3,000	92½
Erie conv 4s		
	4,000	106
	16,000	105½
Havana Elec R 5s		
	5,000	94½
Ho, E & Wn Tex gtd 5s		
	10,000	105½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953		
	1,000	105⅜
Int Paper 6s		
	6,000	109½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s		
	9,000	112
Kans City So 3s		
	8,000	73¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s		
	7,000	84½
	3,000	84¼
Lackaw Steel 5s		
	1,000	104½
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s		
	2,000	107
L S & M S deb 4s		
	9,000	99
Leh Val Coal 5s		
	10,000	112⅝
Lo & Nash col tr 4s		
	12,000	97⅝
unified 4s		
	1,000	103¼
Mex Cent con 4s		
	1,000	81⅝
Milwaukee Gas 4s		
	15,000	94½
Mo, K & East 1st		
	7,000	113⅝
Mo, K & Okla 1st		
	4,000	108½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s		
	1,000	101⅝
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s		
	5,000	89
Mo, Kan & Texas, St L div 4s		
	10,000	90
Mo, K & T of T 5s		
	2,000	107
Mo Pac trust 5s		
	10,000	104
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s		
	5,000	84
prior lien 4½s		
	5,000	105
N Y Cent & H Riv deb 4s, 1934		
	4,000	101¼
	10,000	101¼
L S col 3½s		
	2,000	89¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s		
	10,000	101½
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refundg 5s		
	4,000	116
Norf & W con 4s		
	1,000	101
	500	101½
Northn Pac 4s		
	22,000	104⅛
	500	104
registered		
	500	102
Nor Pac gen 3s		
	5,000	76⅜
Ore R & N con 4s		
	1,000	102
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s		
	35,000	96½
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs		
	3,000	97⅝
	4,000	97½
Penn conv 3½s		
	110,000	100⅝
	50,000	100⅞
	24,000	101
	171,000	101¼
	30,000	101⅛
	25,000	101⅜
	135,000	101½
	285,000	101½
	15,000	101⅜
	7,000	101½
1915		
	51,000	96¼
	268,000	96⅜
	10,000	96½
	10,000	96⅜
	60,000	96¼
	123,000	96⅜
	500	96¼
	5,000	96⅜
	153,000	96½
Peop Gas & C, Chi, refundg 5s		
	3,000	104⅝
Peo & East 1st 4s		
	7,000	97⅝
Reading gen 4s		
	1,000	100⅝
	5,000	100½
	10,000	100½
Rio Gde Wn 1st		
	2,000	97¼
	3,000	97⅝
Rome, W & Og 5s		
	1,000	113⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s		
	2,000	93¼
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s		
	1,000	87¼
	15,000	87⅛
St L Sthwn con 4s		
	3,000	80
St P, M & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s		
	6,000	111½
Sea A L Ry ref 5s		
	3,000	102¾
gold 4s		
	1,000	88¼
So Car & Ga 1st		
	2,000	108
Southn Pac 4s		
	1,000	93
So Pac 1st ref 4s		
	15,000	96⅞
	30,000	96⅝
	1,000	96¾
	10,000	96⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s		
	1,000	117⅝
So Ry, M & O col 4s		
	2,000	96
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		
	3,000	123
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s		
	6,000	98
Union Pac 1st 4s		
	12,000	105¼
	500	105¼
	5,000	105⅛
	20,000	105
Un Pac conv 4s		
	1,000	158½
Un Rds of S Fr 4s		
	10,000s10F	83⅜
	1,000	83⅝
	6,000	83½
	22,000s10F	83⅝
	18,000s10F	83⅝
	6,000s10F	84
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s		
	19,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅝
	1,000	99½
	14,000	99⅝
	17,000	99½
	5,000	99⅝
	3,000	99½
	1,000	99⅝
	3,000s15F	99½
	1,000	99⅝
	15,000	99½
Wabash 2d 5s		
	2,000	105
Wabash deb B 6s		
	50,000	81
Westn Maryl 4s		
	1,000	86¼
	1,000	86⅜
W Maryl cnv 4s		
	10,000	72¼
West Shore 4s		
	7,000	107¼
registered		
	1,000	106⅜
	1,000	106½
	10,000	106
	3,000	106½
Wis Cent gen 4s		
	2,000	92⅝
	3,000	92½
	5,000	92¼
	83,000	92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Brook R Tr 5s	1½	Nat Mex 4½s	2½

DECLINED.

Buff & Sus ref 4s	1	Leh Val Coal 5s	1⅜
Cin, San & Clev 5s	2⅜	Mo, K & T, St L div 4s	1¼
Consol Tob 4s	1	Un Rys of S F 4s	1¼
Erie conv	1		
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	2		

Total sales April 6, 1906	$3,503,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	234,634,000
Corresponding date last year	380,507,250

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—There was some support for Box Board preferred on the local Exchange to-day after its liquidation of yesterday. The stock opened at 11⅝, but sold up to 12⅝. The common was easy around 1⅝. Subway shares were rather active but steady around 51. Brick lost the firmness it showed when it sold ex dividend and eased to 60. National Carbon, which lost its dividend yesterday, ran up 2 points, to 91. Biscuit was easy at 66. Union Traction common went at 6⅝. South Side Elevated sold at 94. Illinois Tunnel bonds showed some activity as of late, and sold at 92.

In the afternoon Swift's was rallied to 107¼, recovering from the weakness of yesterday caused by selling on the news of the death of Chairman E. C. Swift. Diamond Match lost its recent strength and sold below 134. The special meeting of May 1 is not unlikely to be a test of President Barber's dividend policy. Canal and Dock was weakened around 61¼.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10@5c discount.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
10	American Radiator	125	125	125
100	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
185	Am. Strawboard	20¼	20	20¼
10	Chicago Edison	159	159	159
900	Chicago Subway	51⅝	51	51⅝
75	Canal & Dock	61¼	61¼	61¼
200	Chi. Union Traction	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
162	Diamond Match	134½	133⅝	134
170	Illinois Brick	60½	60	60
100	Met. Elevated	26	26	26
150	National Biscuit	66½	66	66½
100	National Carbon	91	91	91
1	Nat. Carbon pf.	119	119	119
100	Northwest Elevated	26	26	26
160	South Side Elevated	94	94	94
6	Street's S. Car pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
381	Swift & Co.	107¼	106⅝	107¼
400	United Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,950	United Box Board pf.	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝

WINTER WHEAT THRIVING.

Reports to Bradstreet's, However, Show Backward Spring Planting.

A special report gathered by Bradstreet's on crops indicates excellent Winter wheat conditions. The same rains, however, which have helped the Winter crop have retarded Spring planting from one to two weeks in the Southwest. The first Government crop report of this season is due on April 10.

Bradstreet's telegrams follow:

ST. JOSEPH.—Wheat conditions are excellent. Outlook superior to same time one and two years ago.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Abundant moisture practically assures a good wheat crop. Indications point to a yield of at least 500,000 tons.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Crop conditions are excellent.

CHICAGO.—Winter wheat condition is favorable; the crop is making good progress. Plenty of rain. Farm work is delayed by rains. Oat seeding already delayed one or two weeks, but not dangerously late. Too much rain in Kansas delayed plowing for corn and seeding of oats, and corn will go into the ground there later than last year. Some seeding in Northwest, but not general.

CINCINNATI.—Spring plowing is backward. Growing wheat is in promising condition and the acreage is larger.

ST. LOUIS.—Growing crops in fine condition.

DES MOINES.—Though cold weather has delayed field work, there is a good outlook for wheat. Rains are regarded as timely.

KANSAS CITY.—Winter wheat is in splendid condition.

SIOUX CITY.—Some seeding on highlands. Lowlands are in bad condition. Winter wheat is favorable.

DULUTH.—Spring-wheat seeding likely to begin in about two weeks.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Winter wheat is well advanced and the condition is reported as nearly perfect, with a largely increased acreage over last year.

OMAHA.—Reports as to the condition of small grains are favorable.

SIOUX FALLS.—Farming operations are retarded. The acreage will be fully equal to last year, and any increase will depend upon the weather.

ST. PAUL.—Farmers are getting ready for seeding. The ground is in excellent condition.

DALLAS.—Small grain crops are in good condition. The fruit crop was but slightly damaged by the freeze.

WACO.—All crops are in excellent condition.

LOS ANGELES.—Liberal rains thus far assure better crop conditions than have existed for nine years past.

MILLIONS INVOLVED IN SUIT.

H. Clay Pierce and C. J. Van Blarcom Want Accounting from Trust Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by H. Clay Pierce and J. C. Van Blarcom against the William H. Thompson Trust Company, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Thompson, who was President of the Bank of Commerce and Treasurer of the World's Fair. The possession and division of Tennessee Railroad property, valued at from $12,000,000 to $13,000,000 is involved in the suit.

Van Blarcom succeeded Mr. Thompson as President of the Bank of Commerce, and Pierce is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

The petition alleges that in February, 1902, Van Blarcom, Pierce, and Thompson entered into an agreement to promote and finance the Tennessee Central railway and acquire several properties belonging to that company. The three borrowed money, and, the petition states, many of the notes are yet unpaid.

It is set forth that the executor of the Thompson estate, the William H. Thompson Trust Company, has repudiated the oral agreement and refuses to settle with the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs ask the court to order an accounting and release securities pledged by Pierce.

NATIONAL LEAD CO. REPORT.

Net Earnings the Largest in the Company's History.

The annual report of the National Lead Company shows net earnings of $2,082,632, the largest in the company's history and an increase of $486,939 over those of 1904. President Cole says that the company expects to pay dividends on the common stock, beginning July 1.

The United Lead Company, the purchase of which was accomplished since Jan. 1, is not mentioned in the President's report, but he says that the concern has demonstrated an earning capacity sufficient to take care of the fixed charges on the additional securities issued to pay for the new properties and "leave a handsome addition" to the net revenue of the National Lead Company. Payment has been made to the United Lead Company's stockholders by the issue of $5,713,600 of preferred and $5,750,000 of common stock of the National Lead Company, provided for last June, when the capitalization was increased from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000. These additional issues were made after the close of the fiscal year, and do not appear in the financial statement.

The report shows a decrease of $985,000 in accounts and notes payable, which were liquidated out of the surplus of net earnings. oNtwithstanding these payments, the surplus has increased $486,939, and is at present $3,554,596.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Spring trade is in a flourishing condition, according to Dun's Review, despite the interruption to coal mining and the heavy rains which have prevailed over wide areas to the damage of country roads. Dun's Review says:

> Were it not for a few labor controversies the commercial horizon would be cloudless. But some manufacturing plans will be compelled to suspend if the fuel supply is cut off, and structural work is interrupted by demands for higher wages in certain localities. That the year 1906 started out to eclipse all records is evidenced by bank exchanges 18 per cent. larger than in the first quarter of the previous prosperous year, while liabilities of commercial failures averaged only 81 cents to each $1,000 of solvent payments through the Clearing Houses, which is the lowest commercial death rate for the first three months of any year. Railway earnings in March were 6.9 per cent. larger than last year, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $1,189,369 in imports and $837,959 in exports, as compared with the corresponding week in 1905.

Bradstreet's says:

> The rush of Spring jobbing is now about over, but improved retail demand has already evoked some reorder business, and encouraging reports as to enlarged orders for Fall delivery present themselves. Continued warm weather is expected to result in a very large Easter trade, and all kinds of light Summer-wear goods are active and strong in price. Dry goods, millinery, shoes, clothing, and farm implements are marked features at retail, while in wholesale lines the demand for lumber, hardware, paints, glass, and other materials bears witness to the present record rate of building construction.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—Incorporated to-day:

Fensterer & Ruhe Building Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—F. A. Ruhe, Bella Ruhe, W. J. Fensterer, New York.

Caswell-Massey Company, New York, (drugs;) capital, $500,000. Directors—J. R. Caswell, W. M. Massey, L. V. Lockwood, New York.

Monarch Tool Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. E. Olcott, Sound Beach, Conn.; P. I. Hoffman, C. G. Macy, Jr., New York.

P. N. Benedict Manufacturing Company, East Syracuse, (manufacturing silverware;) capital, $100,000. Directors—G. N. Crouse, S. D. Vanwagner, H. L. Benedict, Syracuse, N. Y.

Southern Colonizing Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. B. Edwards, Charleston, S. C.; C. A. Houston, J. W. Moore, New York.

Simplex Twine Cutter Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Emanuel Claren, Adolph Rosenfeld, Leo Lipman, New York.

Automatic Switch Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—O. R. Denman, F. M. Coffin, William Sorrell, New York.

S. Dessau's Sons, New York, (carbon and precious stones;) capital, $50,000. Directors—David Dessau, W. T. Laing, Mabel Fleury, New York.

Capital Engineering and Construction Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—M. V. Liddell, Brooklyn; J. A. Burdeau, New York; G. M. Osgood, Montclair, N. J.

Merchants' Cash Discount Company, Brooklyn, (dry goods;) capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Murphy, and F. F. Murphy, South Boston, Mass.; F. A. Buckley, Brooklyn.

The Southern Investor Publishing Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—David Robinson, J. S. Graybill, S. H. Mercer, New York.

Pomona Realty Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—J. C. Erskine, F. L. Rheinberger, Hugh McKeon, New York.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Score a Net Decline on Light Room Trading.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, warmer in the interior; fresh north to northeast winds.

For Alabama—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light northeast to east winds.

For Eastern Florida—Fair Satudray and Sunday; variable winds.

For Mississippi—Fair Satudray; Sunday showers; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

For Louisiana—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday, showers; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

For Eastern Texas—Showers Saturday; Sunday, fair in western, showers in eastern, portion, cooler in the interior; fresh southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

For Western Texas—Fair in western, showers in eastern, portion Saturday, cooler in northern portion; Sunday, fair.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Saturday; Sunday, fair, cooler.

For Arkansas—Cloudy Saturday, showers at night or Sunday; cooler Sunday.

For Tennessee—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy, showers and cooler in western portions.

The cotton market here was very much neglected yesterday. The high money rates are a factor confronting the holders of May options. If they accept deliveries it will be pretty expensive to carry actual cotton on the present basis. Much of this cotton was bought at about three-quarters of a cent a pound under present prices, and it is thought that the clique's holdings are heavy, being enough to break the market 1 cent, or 100 points, if thrown on the market. Developments in this situation may not be looked for until the first of next month. Meanwhile, the condition of the growing crop will come more into prominence. The opinion prevails that the market will be abandoned to scalpers for the balance of April.

The range of prices in the local market yesterday was confined to 9 points. Opening 5 points lower, at 11.12, May sold up to 11.15 and down to 11.07, closing at 11.08. July fluctuated between 11.03 and 11.12, opening at 11.08 and closing at 11.03. October sold down from 10.52 at the opening to 10.45, closing at 10.45, and December from 10.55 to 10.46. The latter finished at 10.48.

The total in sight movement for the week amounted to 132,778 bales, against 135,982 last week and 248,796 last year. Since Sept. 1, 9,498,833 bales, against 10,968,956 last year. Interior receipts for the week were 56,150 bales, against 62,250 last week and 130,712 last year. Shipments, 87,832 bales, against 89,250 last week and 141,842 last year. Stocks, 445,096 bales, against 477,789 last week and 524,695 last year. Port receipts yesterday, 16,843 bales, against 11,959 last week and 37,941 last year. Thus far this week, 110,332 bales; total last week, 101,482; last year, 194,890. Since Sept. 1, 6,805,763 bales; last year, 8,066,225. Exports, 12,863 bales; since Sept. 1, 5,212,552; last year, 6,512,295. Estimated receipts for to-day: Houston, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 3,139 last week and 9,819 last year; Galveston, 3,000 to 4,000 bales, against 6,176 last week and 7,440 last year; New Orleans, 4,000 to 5,000 bales, against 9,312 last week and 6,060 last year. Liverpool spot sales yesterday were 10,000 bales, 9,000 American, at 1 point decline, to 6.10d, and a fair business doing. Futures opened quiet and unchanged on near and 1 point lower on distant options, closing quiet and 2 to 3 points lower. May-June, 5.92; July-August, 5.93; August-September, 5.90; October-November, 5.69; December-January, 5.68. The local spot market was quiet at 10 points decline, to 11.60, for middling, against 8.05 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

THEODORE PRICE received the following from Liverpool: "We expect temporary decline."

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—The week's developments demonstrated quite clearly that the bulls are in full control. Prices are on a very stable basis.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—There has been little or no support given to May, as it would be only natural to allow the market to drift, with the purpose of keeping away shipments.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—The market is well able to sustain itself, and any depression will likely be only temporary.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—We see nothing to cause a lower market.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—We think fundamental conditions still favor the bulls.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.55	10.56-10.50	10.51	10.58
April	..	..	10.94	11.03
May	11.12	11.15-11.07	11.08	11.17
June	11.00	..	10.99	11.09
July	11.08	11.12-11.03	11.03	11.13
August	..	10.96-10.87	10.87	10.98
September	10.46	10.63-10.63	10.59	10.68
October	10.50	10.52-10.45	10.45	10.54
November	10.50	..	10.44	
December	10.53	10.55-10.47	10.48	10.56

Market closed quiet. Estimated sales, 200,000 bales. New Orleans closed 8 to 10 points lower—May at 11.16, July 11.26, October 10.39, and December 10.40. Tone quiet.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The trading in grain was marked by extreme dullness, wheat prices scarcely varying more than ½c all day, with the opening ⅛c lower, followed by a ¼c advance, and finally a steady tone at a net decline of ⅛c, but without sales for export. These were the salient points of the market. Conditions were rather bearish, but with the price of May 25c under last year's (albeit there was a corner in May wheat a year ago) the trade is not inclined to sell the market with confidence. Argentine exports for the past week were 4,032,000 bushels, compared with 3,304,000 bushels last week and 2,152,000 bushels last year. Since Jan. 1 the total is 34,604,000 bushels, against 35,472,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat closed quiet. No. 2 red, 87c, elevator, and 89c, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Without activity the corn market was firmer on cash demand and further reports of belated Spring work on account of wet lands. The market advanced ⅛c on May and ⅜c on September, closing firm at the best prices of the day. Exporters took 40,000 bushels of corn. Argentine corn exports for the week were 408,000 bushels, against 238,000 bushels last week and 230,000 bushels last year. Since Jan. 1 the total is 4,464,000 bushels, against 7,602,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat closed firm. No. 2 corn, 55½c, elevator, and 53c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 54c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	85⅝	85⅜	85½	85⅝
July	83¾	83½	83⅝	83⅝
September	82½	82⅜	82⅜	82½
Corn—				
May	52½	52¼	52½	52⅜
July	..	..	52⅝	52¼
September	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	52½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	77¾	77¼	77½	77⅜
July	77¼	76 15-16	77⅛	77¼
September	76⅞	76⅝	76⅝	76⅞
Corn—				
May	45⅝	44 15-16	45¼	45⅛
July	45⅜	45	45⅜	45¼
September	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	45½
Oats—				
May	31¼	31	31¼	31¼
July	29⅝	29 5-16	29⅝	29⅜
September	28⅝	28½	28⅝	28⅜
Lard—				
May	$8.37	$8.32	$8.35	$8.35
July	8.50	8.42	8.47	8.47
Ribs—				
May	8.57	8.52	8.55	8.52
July	8.62	8.55	8.57	8.57
Pork—				
May	16.15	16.00	16.12	16.12
July	16.12	16.00	16.07	16.07

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$162,599,706
Gold coin and bullion	78,746,478
Gold certificates	57,344,190
Silver coin and bullion	9,535,922
Silver certificates	3,743,795
United States notes	9,046,765
Treasury notes of 1890	34,991
National banknotes	12,243,014
Total receipts this month	9,408,020
Total receipts this year	455,862,762
Total expenditures this month	8,780,000
Total expenditures this year	449,291,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$547,189,869
Silver dollars	470,350,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,778,000
Total	$1,025,317,869
General fund	178,685,652
Deposits in National banks	76,531,140
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,637
Awaiting reimbursement	1,949,424
Current liabilities	99,069,177

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued to-day shows the total visible supply to be 4,535,457 bales. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,002,457 bales, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,533,000 bales.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,182,000 bales, in Egypt 161,000 bales, in India 997,000 bales, and in the United States 1,195,000 bales.

DIVIDENDS

Greene Consolidated Copper Company,
24 Broad Street.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York, Saturday, March 31, 1906, a dividend of four per cent. (forty cents per share) was declared upon the outstanding stock of the company as shown at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906, payable Monday, April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on April 18th, 1906, and reopen on May 1, 1906. ALFRED ROMER, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY,
42 Broadway,
New York, April 5th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two per cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding "Preferred" Stock) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, April 14th, 1906, payable, without closing of Transfer Books, April 30th, 1906.

JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.

April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN,
Cashier.

☞OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS
RAILROAD COMPANY.**

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
New Brunswick, N. J., April 5th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company, for the election of Directors, consideration of a proposed amendment to the By-Laws, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, May 16th, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

**OFFICE OF
AMERICAN METER COMPANY.**
New York, March 31st, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Meter Company will be held at the Park Avenue Hotel, corner Fourth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM N. MILSTED, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
DUNLAP & COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Dunlap & Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 180 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day.

Dated April 1st, 1906.

ARTHUR H. LAMSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of the Vulcan Detinning Company will be held on Thursday, May 3d, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., (Corporation Trust Company,) for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will close April 10th, 1906, at 3 P. M., and reopen May 4th, 1906, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. HULL, Sec'y.

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
of New York, 320 Broadway.
New York, April 6, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held this day, Mr. Albion K. Chapman was appointed Cashier.

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 267.58 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 262.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 24 minutes west 531.3 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 18 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 13 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 36 degrees 13 minutes east 49.8 feet; running thence still along said thread, south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 86 degrees 16 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes west 55.6 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 38 minutes west 79.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 335 feet; running thence still along said line north 53 minutes west 297.96 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.3 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 30 seconds west 190.38 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 32 degrees 14 minutes east 339.9 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 305.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 183.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John B. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 85 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 39 seconds east 120.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 229.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.78 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 88 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds west 106.08 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 289.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.04 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds east 140.93 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 33.75 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 33 minutes east 62.39 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 89 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 49.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 33 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 89 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 283.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.33 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 220 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 433.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 196.66 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 50 minutes west 313.0 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brower, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 76 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 48.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 28 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet, running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 87.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 50.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 246.62 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 305.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 91.38 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 234.53 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 23 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.32 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.46 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 36 minutes west 98.23 feet; running thence south 31 degrees 24 minutes west 50.48 feet; running thence south 27 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 10 degrees 38 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 59 minutes east 80.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.98 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 13 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.68 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 26 minutes east 103.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 319.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 10 minutes west 88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 78 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 129.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 108.4 feet; running thence north 80 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 26.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 76 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 126 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 31 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William B. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the said Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 6th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn,
New York City.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERtisement in The City Record of April 6 to 19, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for local improvements in the Borough of Queens.

First Ward, Trowbridge Street—Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue. North William Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 5, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES,
April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDing, New York, April 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals for hire and operation of one or more dredging plants for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M. May 8, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. R. Livermore, Col. Engrs.

Copete Consolidated Copper Company

Capitalization, $1,000,000

Par Value of Shares, $1.00

All the stock is Treasury stock. All the profits belong to all the stockholders.

Notwithstanding the very small capitalization of the Company, the stockholders will receive dividends from the earnings of a property which has been pronounced by experts of world-wide distinction to be one of the greatest copper properties of the world.

For further particulars and prices of stock apply to

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Improves, Following the Exchange.

Mackay Companies Active and Strong —Coppers Fairly Active in a Gaining Market.

The curb market yesterday followed the movements of the Exchange with conspicuous consistency. Stocks that were irregular and weak during the early hours gathered strength as the day progressed and the close showed gains for most of the securities. Mackay Companies common which led the market among the industrials rose ⅜ of a point on sales of 2,200, closing at 62½.

Mining shares were moderately active and the list was about evenly divided between gains and losses of fractional extent. The new Butte Copper and Zinc stock rose ⅜ on its first day in the market, closing at 7¼.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Shares.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can pf.	66½	66½	66¼	66½
70	Am. Tobacco	474	474	470	470
86	Am. W. Paper	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Am. W. P. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
700	Beth. S. C. pf.	87¼	87½	87¼	87½
100	Hav. Tobacco	28	28	28	28
500	Int. Mer. M.	12½	12½	12	12
400	Int. M. M. pf.	33	33	33	33
650	Inter. Salt	*41	41	39⅞	39⅞
2,200	Mackay Cos.	61⅞	62½	61⅞	62½
500	Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73¼	73	73¼
2,300	Manhat. Tran.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
[illegible]	Royal B. P. pf.	111	111	111	111
30	Standard Oil	653	655	653	655
500	Straw Pulp&P.	¾	¾	¾	¾
	RAILROADS.				
3,300	Chicago Sub.	51¼	52	51¼	52
1,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅜	53½	53¼	53½
1,600	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89½	89⅞	89	89⅞
150	Seaboard Co.	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Boston Copper	23¾	23⅝	23½	23⅝
700	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,300	Butte C., w. i.	30	30⅜	30	30⅜
2,300	Butte Cop. & Z.	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼
600	Copper Sec.	38⅜	38⅜	37¾	37⅞
800	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1,500	Dominion Cop.	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
800	Giroux Mining	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼
6,000	Gold Hill	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
4,300	Granby Con.	13¼	13¼	12⅞	13
1,000	Greene Gold	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,800	Greene Con. C.	30⅞	31	30⅞	31
300	Greene Gold-S.	3	3	3	3
200	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10¼	10½
2,100	Guggen. Ex. Co. rights	4⅞	5¼	4¾	5¼
100	Guan. Consol.	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,420	Mic. Gold Min.	4½	4½	4½	4½
600	Mitchell Min.	12	12	11⅞	12
100	Mont.-Sho. Con. now	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
5,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
2,000	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5¼	5¼	4¾	5¼
400	New. Min. & S.	5⅜	7	5⅜	7
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47¼	47¼	47	47
410	Tintic Mining	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,100	Tonopah Ex.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
8,800	United Copper	69¼	69½	68⅞	69
100	United Cop. pf.	99	99	99	99
	BONDS.				
$28,000	Alb. & Sus. 3½s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
3,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. & int.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
22,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84	84½	84	84½
4,000	Cent. F. 6s, flat	84	84	84	84
200,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109⅛	108⅝	109⅛
80,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91½	91½	91¼	91½
10,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
10,000	Un. Lead deb. 5s	81	81	81	81
83,000	West. El. 5s, w. i. & int.	97⅝	98	97⅝	97⅝

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.	April 6. Bid.	April 6. Asked.	April 5. Bid.	April 5. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	112	113	111	113
American Can	9	9¼	9	9¼
American Can pf.	66	66⅝	66	66½
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
American Chicle pf.	..	..	107	108
Am. Light & Traction	118	121	118	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101½	100	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89	89½	89¼	89¾
American Tobacco	460	475	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4¼	3½	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29	28	29½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	6	7	..	..
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28½	29¾
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	88	87	..
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	117½
Boston Copper	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
Brooklyn Union Gas 6s	133	136	133	136
British Col. Copper	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36	36⅞	36½	37
Butte Copper & Zinc	7¼	7½	..	..
Can. Pacific rights	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Central Foundry	5⅞	6½	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	23½	24½
Central Foundry 6s	84	84⅞	84¼	84⅞
Chicago Subway	51⅞	52	51⅞	51⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37½	38	38¼	38¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6½	6	6½
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	109⅛	109⅜	109¼	109⅜
Dominion Copper	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	16½	18	16½	18
Empire Steel pf.	37	41	37	41
Giroux	10¼	10⅜	10	10¼
Gold Hill	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Granby Con.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
Greene Con. Copper	31	31⅛	30⅞	31
Greene Con. Gold	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	11	10½	11
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	6
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Guggenheim Expl. rts.	4⅞	5¼	5¼	5¾
Hall Signal	90	96	92	96
Havana Tobacco	26	28	25	27
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	37	35	37
Houston Oil	8¾	9¼	8¾	9
Houston Oil pf.	41½	43	40	42
Inter. Mer. Marine	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32¾	33	33¼	33½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79⅞	80	79⅞	80
Interborough Rap Tr.	230	234	231	233
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53¼	53⅜	53⅜	53⅞
Inter.-Met., pf., w. i.	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞
Inter.-Met. 4½s	91½	91⅞	91½	91⅞
Interborough receipts	230	235	231	233
International Salt	39⅞	40¼	40	42
International Salt 5s	70	71½	70	72
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Lake Superior Corp.	..	..	20	..
Mackay Companies	62	62¼	61⅞	62¼
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¾	73½	72⅜	73¼
Manhattan Transit	4¼	4½	4⅛	4⅜
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	17⅜	17	17½
N. Y. Transportation	5½	6	5½	6
Nevada Con. Copper	17	18	17½	17⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5¼	5	5¼
New Orleans	34½	35	34½	35¼
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82
Newhouse M. & S.	6⅞	7	6	6½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	50	60	50	60
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	116	115⅝	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	58	60	58	60
Otis Elevator pf.	100	102	100	102
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	10	18	10	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	30	31	30	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	60	62	60	62
Standard Milling	..	..	10	14
Standard Milling pf.	..	..	32	36
Standard Milling 5s	81½	82½	82	83½
Standard Oil	650	655	651	655
Tennessee Copper	45¼	48	47½	48½
Tintic Mining	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18½	19	18½	19
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	75	80	70	75
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	69	69½	69	69½
United Copper pf.	99	104	99	104
United Lead deb. 5s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Utah Apex	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Utah Copper	29¾	30½	29⅞	30⅜
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅝	98	97⅞	98⅛

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 6.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

National Dairy Supply Company of New York, to engage in the manufacture of machinery cooling devices, weighing machines, and aerators for creamery and dairy use for the facilitating of dairy work; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Ezekiel H. Cook, Edwin K. Summer of New York, and Viola B. Orr of Passaic, N. J.

The Utilities Contracting Company of Philadelphia, to engage in the business of contractors and constructors; capital, $50,000.

The Shenandoah Oil and Iron Company of Baltimore, to acquire mining rights in Virginia and engage in mining; capital, $250,000.

The Oldham Quarry Company of Philadelphia, to acquire lands and quarry for stone and limestone; capital, $25,000.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

221—Robert Jackson vs. George E. Emmons et al.—Continued per stipulation.

16 Original—State of Oregon vs. Ethan A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, et al.—Argument continued for the complainant in opposition to the demurrer and concluded for the defendants in support of demurrer.

547—J. G. Rawlins et al. vs. The State of Georgia.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs. The court declined to hear further argument.

215—Harriet T. James, administratrix, &c., vs. The United States.—Argument commenced for the appellant.

Day call for Monday—215, 81, (and 82, 586, 587, and 588,) 69, 216, 219, 220, (and 530,) 225, 226, 227, 228.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

Lattan et al., appellants, vs. Van Ness.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against plaintiff on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Boss, an infant, appellant, vs. Jarmulowsky.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Gannett, appellant, vs. Schenectady Railway Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Busch, respondent, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company.—Motion to put on calendar granted.

Murray, respondent, vs. Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association; Saleeby, respondent, vs. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey; Oberfelder, respondent, vs. National Distilling Company; City of New York, respondent, vs. Holmes; Leask et al., respondents, vs. Dew; Weixelbaum, administratrix, respondent, vs. New York City Railroad Company; Hoffman et al., trustees, respondents, vs. Abel.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Duhme, respondent, vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company; Reilly, appellant, vs. Troy Brick Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

O'Neil et al., respondent, vs. New York & Harlem Railroad Company.—Motion to recall remittitur, &c., denied, with $10 costs.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

William A. Brady, respondent, vs. Patrick T. Powers and another, appellants.—Judgment and order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

William B. Hibbs, respondent, vs. Alexander Brown et al., appellants.—Determination and judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Martin Lederer, respondent, vs. Daniel S. McElroy, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Samuel Beaver, appellant, vs. the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (O'Brien, P. J., and Patterson, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Lucretia C. Beaver, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (O'Brien, P. J., and Patterson, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Jeremiah Holdgrove, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Jacob Biglitzen, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinions by Laughlin and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Charles A. Peabody et al., respondents, vs. Longacre Square Building Company, appellant.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J., (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Michael J. Moriarty, appellant, vs. Patrick Sullivan, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Patrick J. Condon vs. Church of St. Augustine and others; Clifford L. Miller and another, appellants, vs. Church of St. Augustine, respondent.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed, with costs of appeal to Miller & Robinson. Opinion by Patterson, J. Settle order on notice.

Giovanni Lipis, an infant, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Fanny L. Waters, appellant, vs. Horace Waters & Co. and others, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Leo Schlesinger, as receiver, vs. Samuel Bernstein and others.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Memo per curiam. Order filed.

Jennie Weisberg, appellant, vs. Morris Weisberg, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Peter Handibode, Jr., respondent, vs. Luke A. Burke and others, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nicolay de Wolff and another, respondents, vs. Charles T. Howe and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Order filed.

Jacob Klein, respondent, vs. Martin T. Garvey, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Davidson, plaintiff, vs. James A. Jones, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Settle order on notice.

George H. Lawrence et al., respondents, vs. Regina Binninger et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with one bill of costs, including the disbursements of all, to the appellants to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Dene Forgesen, appellant, vs. Carl H. Schultz, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Winant W. Weir, appellant, vs. Union Railway Company, respondent.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Garrett J. Couchois, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Rastus S. Ransom et al., respondents, vs. Robert L. Cutting, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Patterson, JJ. Order filed.

Frances M. Scallon and another, respondents, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Patterson and Houghton, JJ. Order filed.

Henry Wohlers, respondent, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander Smith, appellant, vs. Manhattan Railway Company, respondent.—Determination reversed, with costs, and order and judgment of City Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Paul Weizinger, appellant, vs. Erie Railroad Company, respondent. — Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander Pfeiffer, appellant, vs. Rose Heartstone, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Percy Ahrens, respondent, vs. Cuneo Trading Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Lewis L. Fawcett, as receiver, appellant, vs. City of New York, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to the City to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

George N. Segor, as administrator, respondent, vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Reporters' Association of America, respondent, vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Houghton and Patterson, JJ., (Patterson and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Benjamin Price, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to the sum of $4,185.08; in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Eugene S. Willard and another, appellants, vs. William R. H. Martin, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kate Grechy, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., appellant, vs. Holland Trust Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Oscar Glanckoff, respondent, vs. Carl R. Schultz, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Lowry, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to $5,622.17, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., vs. New York Building Loan Company, in the matter of Clarkes P. Bacon.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered before another referee, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion per curiam.

Gottlieb Treffinger, appellant, vs. M. Groh's Sons, respondents.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Houghton and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Patrick J. Ward, respondent, vs. Hawkins Iron Construction Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to $648.54, in which event judgment as modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

James O'Shaughnessy, appellant, vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William R. Malloy, by guardian, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Landon vs. City, (180 N. Y., 48.) Houghton, J., dissenting. Order filed.

William W. Smith, plaintiff, vs. Amzi L. Barber, defendant.—Exceptions sustained, new trial ordered, costs to defendant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Settle order on notice.

M. Gustine Reiser, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Express Company, appellant.—Determination affirmed, with costs. (Ingraham and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Maria De Barbieri, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Societa Italiana Guiseppe Mazzini di Mutuo Soccorso, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to $409.02; in which event judgment as modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Morris J. Hirsch, respondent, vs. American District Telegraph Company, appellant.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Jane Remsen, respondent, vs. Charles A. Wingert, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for defendant, with costs as directed in opinion. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Lorah A. Depew, as administratrix, respondent, vs. New York City Railway Company, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Francis Conlon, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Luther L. Kellogg, appellant, vs. Harry L. Kovar, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Macintosh Kellogg, appellant, vs. Harry L. Kovar, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Friedman, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Magdalena Scheu, respondent, vs. Union Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Erminia Aroieri, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Long Island Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Houghton, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

George Diehl, Jr., appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. (O'Brien, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Patrick Sheedy, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs against the accounting administrator personally. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Joseph M. Deuel.—Objections overruled and respondent required to answer within ten days. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of City College Site, re Baker.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

In the matter of City College Site, re Herb.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

In the matter of City College Site, re Hay.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

In the matter of City College Site, re Bernhardt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of City College Site, re Pinkney.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the City of New York, re Van Valkenberg.—Order modified by reducing allowance to $500, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

David B. Luckey, as trustee, respondent, vs. Grace A. Mockridge and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to new application as stated in opinion. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

David B. Luckey, as trustee, respondent, vs. Grace A. Mockridge and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

People ex rel. John Turl's Sons, appellants, vs. Frank A. Donnell et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick P. Fox and another, respondents, vs. New York City Interborough Railroad Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Frederick P. Fox and another, respondents, vs. New York City Interborough Railroad Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Ebling Brewing Company, respondent, vs. New York City Interborough Railroad Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Zalmon G. Sholes, as administrator, respondent, vs. Clarence W. Seamans, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isabella F. Judson, respondent, vs. J. Treadwell Richards, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, respondent, vs. Josephine J. S. Wendel et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham and Houghton, JJ. (Houghton, J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Roso M. Chumar, appellant, vs. Eugene Melvin et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

William W. Nichols and another, respondents, vs. John B. Riley and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Charles C. Demmerle, appellant, vs. City of New York et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In re John C. Foley, appellant, vs. Thomas F. Smith, as Clerk, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Agricultural Insurance Company, respondent, vs. Leonardo D. V. Smith, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J.

People ex rel. Henry A. La Chicotte, appellant, vs. George E. Best, as Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements, on the authority of Hatch vs. Lantry, (88 App. Div., 583.) Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. George Kopp.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Joseph Bambace vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Ralph Raymond vs. Security Trust, &c., Company.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Willis Avenue Bridge.—Motion for reargument denied. Leave to go to Court of Appeals granted. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Solomon W. Ashheim.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Alter Kushes vs. Isidore Ginsberg.—Motion denied. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Percy S. Hildreth vs. City of New York.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Anna T. Gillies vs. James Dyett et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Jacob Kissinger vs. William Livingstone.—Motion denied. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. James F. Dolan.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Ferdinand Hirsch.—Motion granted as stated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Lloyd Perry.—Respondent disbarred. Order filed.

Harry T. Gause vs. Commonwealth Trust Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Calendars for Saturday, April 7.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT, CHAMBERS.—Fitzgerald, J.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Alfred Straut, Margaret Quinn, Helen Ellis Cole, Nettie Hoffman.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers.—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J.—Fouser vs. Fouser—Jacob Marks. Central Trust Company vs. Van Dyck—Charles Dushkind.

SUPREME COURT.—Dowling, J.—Berg vs. Gillender—Michael J. Mulqueen. Lederer vs. Franklin—James O. Farrell.

SUPREME COURT.—Blanchard, J.—Silverson vs. Arnold—Arthur Hurst.

H. J. PARK TO RETIRE.

Reorganization of the Old Firm of Park & Tilford.

Herbert J. Park, President of the wholesale grocery firm of Park & Tilford, announced yesterday that he had decided to retire from active business life at the end of this month. He will be succeeded by Frank Tilford, the Vice President. Mr. Tilford has bought the interests of Mr. Park, and will be the majority stockholder. There is to be a three-million-dollar bond issue in connection with the concern.

The firm was organized in 1840 by Joseph Park and J. M. Tilford. In 1890 it became a close corporation.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,775,101, as against $3,300,592 for the previous week and $3,054,000 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,680,454, as against $3,253,419 the previous week and $3,086,364 for the corresponding week last year.

Bush Terminal Earnings.

The Bush Terminal Railroad in South Brooklyn will be in operation in a few months. President Irving T. Bush made the announcement to the stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday. The company's sixth pier will be completed by Aug. 1, and during the same period thirty warehouses will be added to the company's plant. The additions involve an expenditure of about $2,500,000. The annual report shows net earnings of $429,497 for 1905, an increase of $67,930 over those for the eleven months' operation in 1904. The present surplus is $120,073.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Parable of the Wicked Husbandmen"; 4 P. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., "The Risen Lord"—an Illustrated Sermon.

At Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters preaches; 11, "The Surprises of Life—How They Reveal Character;" 8, "Shifting Responsibility"; Prelude, "The Plagues of American Society"; 3:30, Hon. Oscar S. Straus speaks on "The World's Peace."

Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; "Voices from the Cross—A Passion Service," at 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christ's Triumph"; 7:45 P. M., "John the Beloved," last in Lenten Series.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching.
3 P. M.—Madison Ave. League Bible Class.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching.
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 7:45 P. M.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., above 126th St.,
Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., Acting Pastor.
Public worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs. Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45, "The Triumph of Jesus"; 7:45, "The Seven Words on the Cross." Welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 28 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
5 P. M.—Dr. Thomson's Bible Class.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director; Good Friday, 8 P. M., Stainer's "Crucifixion" will be rendered. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—Mr. Charles E. Hughes and Ex-Mayor Seth Low will speak on "The Moral Lessons of the Insurance Investigation."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Tenth Commandment—Covetousness the Root of Moral Evil."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, at 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "The Common Basis of Religions." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Royalty and Lowliness."

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
Services 10:45 and Mr. E. W. Booth 7:45.
Attractive Services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Triumphant Christ."
8 P. M.—"Christ and Modern Commerce."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Death and the Future Life.
A series of sermons by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth in the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; Service at 11 A. M.; special topic, "THE ANGELS: WHO, AND WHENCE ARE THEY?" All are cordially invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

All Angels' Church, West 81st St.
"THE CRUCIFIXION,"
April 8th, 4 P. M.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Matins and Celebration.
7:40 P. M.—Recital, (Lacey Baker.)
8 P. M.—Evensong, with Lacey Baker's "STORY OF THE CROSS."
Dr. Parks preaches daily, 12:25.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn High Mass, with Procession of Palms, 10:45, (Sermon by the Rector;) Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Stabat Mater," by Rossini.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of the Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street.
REV. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., RECTOR
8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman.
8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Maunder's Sacred Cantata.

Church of the Holy Communion,
20th St. and 6th Av.
HOLY WEEK:
DAILY SERVICES, 7:30 and 10 A. M., Noon, 5 and 8 P. M.
MAUNDY THURSDAY, Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M., Noon, and 8 P. M.
GOOD FRIDAY, 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M. Passion Service, 5 and 8 P. M.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Service for the Loyal Legion.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and TOURS MASS, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4; Choral Litany, Anthem, (Quartet,) and Sermon, 8 P. M. Holy Week Sermons daily, 12:10 and 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector, 11 o'clock
Evening Prayer........4:15 o'clock
"The Crucifixion" (music by Sir John Stainer) will be sung at 8 P. M.

Dr. Van De Water will preach to-morrow at St. Andrew's, Harlem, 5th Av. and 127th St., at 11 A. M.; at the Children's Service 4 P. M. Stainer's "Crucifixion" sung at 8 P. M. The Rector will also lecture on Church History Wednesday night, and preach at Three Hours Service Good Friday; Confirmation by Bishop Greer Good Friday night.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11; Confirmation Service 8 P. M. HOLY WEEK: Daily Address by Mr. Melish, 5:15 P. M.; Good Friday Service, 12-3.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
AFTERNOON ANTHEM:
"Hosanna to the Son of David," Sullivan.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Rector.
8 P. M.—The choir of 80 voices will sing "THE CRUCIFIXION," by Stainer.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon by Rev. I. V. Chalmers.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Reunion of Confirmation Classes, 4:30 P. M.; Evening Service, 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av., Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; the fourteenth Sermon in the Course on "The Christian Doctrine of Faith"; Preacher, the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., Pastor of the Brick Church; subject, "The Outlook of Faith." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: {Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp.}
Dr. Richards will preach at 11.
Mr. Knapp at Vesper Service at 4 and at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Special Services of Holy Week,
Daily, Monday to Friday, at 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock; Devotional Meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public worship on April 8 at 11 AM. & 4:30 PM.
Dr. Stevenson will preach.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the afternoon.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Ave. Presbyterian Church, corner 22d St., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Communion at the morning service.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Rev. Henry S. Coffin, will preach in the morning and Rev. Frank L. Janeway in the evening. Special services will be held during the week; Wednesday at 8, Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., will preach; Thursday evening the LORD'S SUPPER will be celebrated, and on GOOD FRIDAY afternoon at 5 the Pastor will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach in the morning,
and Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister, in the evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services 11. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.
Communion Services at 4 o'clock.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Holy Communion."
4:30 P. M.—"Hymns of the Ages."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock; on Friday afternoon next, at 5 o'clock, a service will be held in the Chapel.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor; Services at 11 and 8.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Song Service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Good Friday service at 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "King Cyrus in the Procession of Palms."
Evening: "Christ in the City of Palms."
Good Friday service at 4 P. M.

Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Supreme Question of Palm Sunday."
Evening: "The Sublimest Appeal of a Prisoner in Chains."
Good Friday service at 11 A. M.
Holy Week services
Every Afternoon at 5 o'clock.
Dr. Mackay will preach on
"The Footsteps of Christ on the Way to Calvary."

Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Good Friday service at 8 P. M.

Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St., Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Dr. Kittredge will preach in the morning on "Evidences for the Resurrection of Christ"; Dr. Forbush in the evening on "The Sanctuary View of Life."

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11 A. M.—"Behold Thy King."
4 P. M.—Gounod's Oratorio, "The Redemption," will be sung.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison Av., Cor. 55th St.—Communion Service: Thursday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 11 A. M.; Easter Day, 11 A. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.
Free public lecture Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Man and His Bodies," by Bruce G. Kingsley, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Evolution of the Soul"; next Tuesday evening, "The Theosophical Life."

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.,
Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.
"DEATH—AN ASPECT OF LIFE," will be the subject of Mr. Slicer's Sermon.
Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. James De Normandie, D. D., of Roxbury, Mass., will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel; entrance on Park Av.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Cor. 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "The Real Jesus"; Violin Solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE,
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Prof. John B. De Motte to Men. Illustrated address on "Habit," Majestic Theatre, Broadway and 59th St., Sunday, 3:30. All seats free. Auspices West Side Y. M. C. A. N. B.—Prof. De Motte's illustrated lecture on "The Secret of Character Building" to MEN and WOMEN in West Side Auditorium, 318 W. 57th St., Monday, April 9th, 8:15 P. M. Reserved seats, 25c.

Services in Christ's Mission, 141 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30, Rev. A. Lambert, former Redemptorist priest, preaches, "Protestantism and Romanism Compared."

"The Fall of Man," J. A. Forney, 8 P. M., 21 East 14th St. All are welcome.

Vedanta Society.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M., "Spiritualism and Mediumship"; Japanese Buddhist Association will celebrate Buddha's Birthday 8 P. M.; same address.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D.—11 A. M., "The Dawn of a To-morrow"; 8 P. M., Ordination of the Assistant Minister; Address by Drs. Dodge and Slicer.

The New York Times
ADVERTISING OFFICES:
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8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St.
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

43D ST., 252 WEST.—Large furnished room, with board; home cooking; private family; one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Mallory.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Private New England family will accommodate paying guest, appreciate homelike surroundings.

81ST ST., 158 WEST.—Choice second-story sunny room; private bath; delicious Southern cooking; references.

82D ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath; table and service excellent; table board; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

82D, 140 WEST.—Sunny rooms; refined Southern family; references given and required; telephone.

88TH ST., 259 WEST.—Home in private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; piano in room; $30 for three; $25 for two; no others; references.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

112TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

1.—LARGE ROOMS, all improvements; near Subway; in private family. 56 Hamilton Place.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two hall rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms with board; hall rooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

MADISON AV., 187, 34TH ST.—Attractive and clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

AMITY ST., 187, HEIGHTS.—Furnished rooms with board; table guests; convenient bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

12TH ST., 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; quiet private house.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water, telephone.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; permanent people preferred; dining room.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

48D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; central location, nr. Broadway; Summer rates.

44TH ST., 103 WEST.—Furnished large front room; also front hall room; light business allowed; gentlemen preferred. Latraverse.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small; gentlemen preferred; private family; $3 up.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

56TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable large rooms; all comforts; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Small and large rooms with distinctly private family; references essential; gentlemen only; no transients.

111TH ST., 245 WEST.—Single outside room, bath adjoining; breakfast if desired; private family; references; reasonable; employed woman preferred. Waldo.

122D ST., 229 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; all conveniences.

134TH ST., 239 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, heat, bath; private American family; $2. Bunnell.

136TH, 502 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, bath; convenient to Subway; elevated station; reasonable. Russell.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station.—Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

CARADEL RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, 217-219 West 14th St.—Transient; American plan; $1.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Exceptionally pleasant, large, cheerful front room; homelike; telephone; moderate.

East Side.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

28TH ST., 20 EAST.—Bachelors, handsomely furnished rooms and apartments; telephone service; breakfast if desired.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; references.

43D, 18 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

49TH ST., 33 EAST.—Bright, cheerful, small room; ample closet space; gentleman; references.

58TH, 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, running water; small room; breakfast; telephone.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

74TH ST., 133 EAST.—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences. Carter.

139TH ST., 662 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor, suitable for Doctor's office; also other single rooms.

141ST STREET, 612 E.—Comfortable, heated, furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway and "L"; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 176, (East 31st.)—Beautifully furnished parlors and reception room, suitable doctor or dentist; also large and small rooms; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 447.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; modern improvements; private family; gentlemen; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 411.—One block from Grand Central; four rooms for light housekeeping. Dubois.

LEXINGTON AV., 73.—Desirable, large rooms; steam, bath, telephone, conveniences; rent moderate.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Handsome suite, two rooms, bath; unfurnished if desired; heated, lighted; references.

PARK AV., 547, 61ST ST.—Large sunny room; small connecting room, kitchen, bath. Eastburn.

PARK AVENUE, 428, (56th St.)—Large room, private bath, suitable for two gentlemen; moderate.

Brooklyn.

BERGEN ST., 177, near BOND—Large housekeeping room; also hall room; all improvements.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Nurses.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106 Times Downtown.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for New Jersey Methodist church, about $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl, tall, between 15 and 18, to learn trade; hours 8:30 to 5:30; wages $3.50, with advancements. 101 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

WANTED—Good pressers on fine white work; best pay. J. H. De Mott Co., 55 West 16th.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with high-grade photo lenses and their demonstration in studios, and who has had practical experience as photographer, by optical concern for the Southeastern territory. Address H., P. O. Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church; for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Opportunity few desirable young men to join crack regiment; camp in June; athletic field; all advantages club; no expense; uniforms and equipments free. Captain, Box 197 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man about 16 or 17 years of age in the office of a wholesale importing and commission dry goods house; good opportunity for young man who has the proper qualifications, which are integrity, cleanliness, and a fair education; state age, experience had, if any, and references. Box No. F. 114 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced furnishing goods man; one capable of taking charge of our department. Call, between 7:30 and 10:30 P. M., M. Lambert, Arlington Hotel, 18 West 25th St.

WANTED—Intelligent young man, about 17, with some experience in downtown office; must be accurate at figures. Address "B. D.," Box 150 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Elevator boys and errand boys, $25 to $30 monthly. Apply Superintendent Metropolitan Museum of Art.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply Saturday morning. P. R. R., 70 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—City or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—Swedish; $35.00 to $40.00; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKING.—Young woman desires dressmaking by day, $1.50; references. Handy Needle, Box 15 Times, Harlem.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK or Chambermaid and Waitress.—Neat, tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Miss R. L., Box 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, willing; good speller; references; $6-$7. Neatness, Box 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $9-$10. Miss Edith, Box 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $8. R. B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Number years' experience; skillful worker; knows she's alive. Executive, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Wages, $20.00; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Miscellaneous.

TUTORING.—Experienced lady teacher desires tutoring for vacation; languages. 173 High St., Passaic, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single German; careful, stylish driver; smart appearance; competent; strictly temperate, tidy, economical manager; highly recommended; city or country. B., 67 Times, Harlem.

COACHMAN.—Skillful coachman; sober, honest, reliable; three-four years' reference. O. C., 211 West 76th St.; stable.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) office assistant; good penman; bright, active, intelligent; one year's experience; no agency; $8-$9. Diligent, 168 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

FARMER.—By American, married; practical, temperate, energetic; as manager of country place; references. Fred'k Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, residing with parents, can give first-class references, as cigar clerk; out of town preferred. Herbert Raabitschek, 56 E. 129th Street.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Felix Isman Buys Fifth Avenue Building from Adolph Lewisohn—Deal for Thirty-fourth Street Structure—Other Sales.

Leopold Weil has sold for Adolph Lewisohn to Felix Isman of Philadelphia the Lichtenstein Building on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 50 feet south of Forty-fifth Street, on plot 50 by 100. This building was projected in 1901 by Flake & Dowling, who sold the land with the plans to Boehm & Coon. They completed the building and sold the property in 1904 to Mr. Lewisohn. The asking price was $700,000 and the exact consideration was only a little less than that figure.

Elizabeth A. Wilcox is reported to have sold the twelve-story store and loft building 29 West Thirty-fourth Street to a client of M. & L. Hess.

East 84th Street Residence Sold.

F. de P. Wissmann has sold to B. Aymar Sands the five-story limestone dwelling 11 East Eighty-fourth Street, 26 by 100. Mr. Sands will occupy the house.

L. V. Harkness is the buyer of the lot, 30 by 115, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street.

Big Deal in Uptown Tenements.

Donato Piciulo, in conjunction with A. Offenberg & Son, sold for a client to John Wynne the row of twelve tenements known as 213 to 235 East 108th Street, each on lot 25 by 100.11, making a total frontage of 300 feet.

C. S. Taylor has sold for Mrs. Hannah Meyer to an investor the four-story single flat 307 East 119th Street, 18.9 by 100.11.

Samuel M. Weisberg has bought and resold the five-story double flat 218 East 117th Street; also bought and resold to M. Borchard the four-story brownstone dwelling 352 East 124th Street; also bought and resold to R. G. Goldring the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and 101st Street, a five-story triple flat, 26 by 79.

Operators Sell 57th Street House.

Daniel B. Freedman and Potter & Brother have sold 111 East Fifty-seventh Street, a remodeled dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for the Murray-Lenox Avenue Company 629 Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 22.8 by 80, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

Post & Reese have sold for Henry G. Sanford the four-story brownstone dwelling 110 East Sixty-fourth Street, 17.6 by 100.5.

Collins & Collins have sold for Charles S. Faulkner 168 East Seventy-first Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 102.2.

Edward C. Williams has sold for W. L. Sutphin to George J. Humphreys the four-story dwelling 80 East Seventy-ninth Street.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for James D. Fessenden 129 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 55 by 102.2. The same broker recently sold the adjoining house, No. 127.

Officers of the Slavic Alliance deny the report that that organization has sold its property at 240 East Seventy-second Street.

Lots Sold on the Heights.

Morris Freundlich has bought from Edward Ruben four lots on the north side of 160th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 81.7; also, from Catharine Bruken, the northwest corner of 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story double apartment house, 25 by 100, and resold the property to Samuel Glatner.

Deal on Bradhurst Avenue.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Mrs. W. C. Hubbard the three-story dwelling 43 Bradhurst Avenue, 18 by 80.

H. M. Fischer has sold for Mrs. A. Beger to Mrs. Mary Weill the five-story triple flat 172 West 135th Street, on lot 25 by 99.11.

F. E. Barnes has sold for Margaret L. Haughey to William Miers the three-story dwelling 260 West 132d Street.

F. Pittichauer, owner of 268 West 153d Street, says that that property has not been sold.

John Wynne has bought from Isidore Witkind the five-story flat 151 West 133d Street, 25 by 100.

Nilsson Hall to be a Garage.

Ernest F. Hafner leased for the Academy of Music Company 130 to 134 East Fifteenth Street to the Italian-American Automobile Company for a term of years. This property adjoins the Academy of Music, and was formerly Nilsson Hall. Plans for the remodeling of the structure were filed yesterday. It will be the headquarters of the Gramercy and Irving Automobile Clubs. Mr. Hafner has also leased for a client of William Cruikshank's Sons 247 and 249 West Forty-seventh Street to the Broadway Automobile Exchange.

Max Freund has leased the store and basement of his building 127 to 131 Mercer Street, 50 by 100, to Charles Broadway Rouss for a term of years.

Lease of 125th Street Plot.

Wilcox & Shelton have leased for the Cromwell estate 309 and 311 West 125th Street, a plot with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 150 feet, together with the abutting property 314 West 126th Street, to Samuel Wallach, clothier, and E. Simon, jeweler.

Upper Madison Avenue Purchase.

Liebhoff & Hirschfeld have sold to Meyer & Lederer a five-story double flat, 1,591 Madison Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Morris Freundlich has sold to Edward Ruben two six-story apartment houses, 317 and 319 East 102d Street, 75 by 100.11; also, to Henry Marks and Casper Levy, the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 123d Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, 35 by 100.11.

Oak & Edelstein have bought 21 East 114th Street, through George Brettell & Son. They also own Nos. 17 and 19, adjoining, and now control a plot 45 by 100.

F. Dornberger has bought from Annie Rosenthal the five-story double flat 113 East 102d Street, 25 by 100; also, from Mrs. Emma Keller, for S. Fichman, the five-story triple flat 225 East 122d Street, on lot 25 by 100.

H. Luxemberg & Co. have sold for Max Schwartz to Emil Brand 17 East 113th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also, 1,978 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, to Annie Cohen.

Resale of First Avenue Parcel.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for Morris Broads the five-story triple flat, with stores, at 2,349 First Avenue, 25.3 by 100.

F. J. Thompson has sold to Morris Rothschild 1,837 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, 24.6 by 100.

A. Rosenstein, in conjunction with J. Safian and I. Goldberg, has sold for J. Wendt to M. Torn 20 East 114th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Morris Freundlich has bought from Erlanger & Reis 11 and 13 East 113th Street, two five-story double flats, 50 by 100, and has resold them to Mrs. Theresa Turk.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased the five-story tenement 426 East Eighty-second Street.

Buyer for Fourth Avenue Building.

C. Grayson Martin has sold 427 Fourth Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 20.6 by 80, just north of Twenty-ninth Street.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has sold to I. Eisenhauer the five-story apartment house 212 East Twenty-ninth Street, 25 by 95.

Joseph Berliant has bought the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Twentieth Street and the adjoining house 300½ East Twentieth Street.

Estate Buys on 42d Street.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Hyman H. Landwehr the five-story tenement 453 West Forty-second Street, 20 by 100.5, to the Strover estate, which owns two adjoining houses.

Henry Freiberger has sold for Jacob Freeman 326 and 328 West Fifty-second Street to Dr. Joseph Bruder, and has resold the properties to Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn.

Anna C. Lathrop has sold to Evans & Thomas the three-story dwelling 147 West Fifty-third Street, 16.8 by 100.5. The buyers will make extensive alternations.

Buying on East Broadway.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Berkner & Kovner, has bought 158 East Broadway, running through to 30 Canal Street, five-story tenements, on lot 28.5 by 90.6.

Henry Freiberger has sold for Isaac Hyman 86 Henry Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Dr. Joseph Bruder.

Barnett J. Sokol, in conjunction with Herman Warshawsky, has sold for Morris Jones to J. Richman and another the six-story tenement, with stores, 218 Madison Street, on lot 26.1 by 101.

Louis Wolf & Sons have sold for Siris & Malzman 294 Henry Street, a five-story building, on lot 24.6 by 95, to Samuel Kluznir; also, for Dr. Bernard Gordon 246 Clinton Street, a seven-story tenement, on lot 30 by 73, to Dr. Meyer Frankel and Charles Greenberg.

Sale of Avenue D Corner.

The Sussman & Heller Company has sold for a Mr. Meyer the northeast corner of Avenue D and Seventh Street, a six-story tenement, 48 by 80.

Alfred B. Jaworower has bought 312 East Third Street, a six-story factory building, 23 by 106.

Charles Goldstein has sold for Kassel Cohen to Hirsch Brothers the five-story tenement 60 East Seventh Street, 25 by 100.

M. W. Greenberg has bought the five-story tenement 647 East Ninth Street.

Investor Buys on Bank Street.

S. D. Goodale & Son have sold for A. D. Crane the six-story flat 46 Bank Street, on lot 20 by 92.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has sold to B. Leonard the apartment house 53 West Eighth Street, 25 by 94.

Van Vliet & Place were the brokers in the sale of the five-story flat, 31 Bethune Street, for David & Harry Lippmann.

Quick Resale on Wendover Avenue.

Reiter & Newman have sold 680 Wendover Avenue, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, and have resold the property to a Mr. Jackson. The new owner will put in stores on the ground floor.

Benjamin B. Marco has sold to E. Pelletteri 623 East 135th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

S. Cowen has sold 1,030 Cauldwell Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 43 by 100, to Morris Blumberg; also the southwest corner of 163d Street and Melrose Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 22 by 100, for Louis Leibsohn; also the southwest corner of Union Avenue and 150th Street, a four-story double flat, with stores, on plot 30 by 80, for Louis Leibsohn.

Cahn & Cahn have resold to Anna Faith 1,010 East 133d Street, a three-family flat, 16.8 by 100.

Ignatz Roth has sold, through M. F. Kerby, to Albert Schwartzler, the plot 108 by 100 on the west side of Washington Avenue, 50 feet north of 175th Street.

James L. Libby, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., has sold for Louis Eickwort the two two-family dwellings on the west side of Morris Avenue, 195 feet south of Fordham Road; also for W. Russell Osborn, a plot of over two lots at the southeast corner of 184th Street and Aqueduct Avenue East, to the Aldhous Construction Company for improvement, with four private dwellings.

In the Wakefield Section.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to a client of Hall J. How & Co. the plot of four lots on the west side of White Plains Avenue, 100 feet south of Julianna Street, 100 by 103.6.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Jacob Stahl, Jr., six lots on the west side of Catherine Street, 100 feet south of 239th Street, 150 by 100; also, the southwest corner of White Plains Avenue and Walkley Place, running through to Garden Place, 73.7 by 78.7 by 83 by 88.9.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. De Peyster the plot, 85 by 100 by 78 by 100, at the northeast corner of Mathilda Street and 236th Street.

M. A. Shopland & Co. have sold for the Sound Realty Company Lots 2, 3, and 4, on the map of Wakefield, on the south side of 236th Street, 94 by 114 by 98 by 50; also, for a client, the plot 100 by 100, on the north side of Bronx Place, about 325 feet east of White Plains Road; also, for Theodore M. Rose, the lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Catherine Street, 57 feet south of 242d Street; also, for Susan M. Bridgeman, the lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Catherine Street, 82 feet south of 242d Street.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

Charles Galewski has bought, through David Rosenblum, from James Nevin 656 De Kalb Avenue, a three-story three-family house on lot 21 by 100; also, from Abraham Cohen and J. Barg, 658 De Kalb Avenue, a similar adjoining house.

The Sussman & Heller Company has sold for a client the four-story dwelling, 543 Second Street, Brooklyn.

Samuel Kahan, as attorney, has bought 929 De Kalb Avenue and 120 Amboy Street and has sold 118 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn.

No Business at Auction.

There were no auction offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

6th St, 713 to 717 East, for a six-story brick flat and store, 58.5x72.2; Kotzen Realty Company of 202 Henry St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $45,000.

40th St, s s, 215 ft e of 3d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 40x85.9; Rosehill Realty Corporation of 35 Nassau St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $40,000.

3d Av, n e corner of 96th St, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 49x87; Lippman & Gold of 24 Mount Morris Park West, owners; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $100,000.

Mangin St, 10, for a seven-story brick loft building, 25.6x51.7; P. Zipkins of 114 East 28th St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $25,000.

213th St, n w corner of Maple Av, for two three-story brick stores and dwellings, 81x25; Cesare Palmieri of 507 East 149th St, owner; C. C. Maldura, architect; cost, $10,000.

14th St, s s, 405 ft w of Avenue C, Unionport, for five two-story frame dwellings, 20x50; J. Weinheimer of 13th St and Avenue C, Unionport, owner; J. Schwalbenberg of 12th St and Avenue C, Unionport, architect; cost, $22,500.

3d Av, 2,923, 2,925, and 2,927, for a three-story brick store, 61.9x131.2x112.5; David L. Phillips of 15 East 80th St, owner; Arthur Arctander Company, architect; cost, $50,000.

176th St, s w corner of Bathgate Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 35x104.5, 37.11x97.5, and 37.0x97.5; Michael Redmond of 233d St and Jerome Av, owner; Clement Brun, architect; cost, $105,000.

Tinton Av, n w corner of 158th St, for three six-story brick tenements, 37.6x85.6, 43.9x82, and 43.9x115; Northwestern Realty Company of 133 Broadway, owners; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $105,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

97th St, 224 and 226 East, to two four-story brick tenements and stores; A. Hornbeck of 814 Courtlandt Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, 32, to a five-story brick tenement and store; R. Weiss of 33 Amsterdam Av, owner; F. S. Schlesinger, architect; cost, $10,000.

15th St, 130 to 134 East, to a three-story brick garage; E. S. Gilmore, Irving Place and 14th St, owner; D. W. King, architect; cost, $5,760.

Allen St, 74, to two five-story brick tenements; A. L. Apellas of 154 East Broadway, owner; C. E. Reid, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, April 6.

AMSTERDAM AV, 112, w s, 25x75; Alice M. Frost to Samuel Passont, (mtg $13,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 114th St, 150.11x100; William Oppenheim to Jacob Weinstein, (mtg $129,500)	100
ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 183d St, 100x25; Charlotte Seidel to Harry Held, (mtg $15,500)	100
AVENUE B, n w corner of 4th St, 33x105, Unionport; Gottlieb Klotz to Jacob Bescher	100
AVENUE C, n e corner of 9th St, 22.11x58; Charles Seidenwerz to Max Kirschenbluth and another, (mtg $22,000)	100
BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE, n e corner of Depot Road, 1,240x—; Woodbury Langdon and others to Cathleen Turney	100
BROOME ST, 42 and 44, n s, 38.9x75; Samuel Goldberger to Hyman Rosen, (mtg $40,000)	100
BROOME ST, 30, n s, 25x75; Emilie Wood to Ida Machis, (mtg $16,700)	100
BRYANT ST, 1,419; Clara Eckmann to Sarah Goldberger, (mtg $5,000)	100
CANAL ST, n s, 31 ft w of Lafayette St, 25x71.3; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $27,000)	100
CANAL ST, n s, 31 ft w of Lafayette St, 25x71.3; Catherine E. Wills to Alfred C. Bachman	1
CAULDWELL AV, e s, 153.10 ft n of 165th St, 43.3x107.8; Annie Tow to Morris Blumberg, (mtg $45,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, 168 and 170, e s, 49.9x82; Ignatz Roth to Philip Bachrach, (mtg $40,000)	100
DELANCEY ST, 268 and 270, n s, 49.9x100; Frederick Wiener to Joseph Wiener, Jr., (mtg $31,000)	100
ELIZABETH ST, 150, e s, 25x99.1; William Lang to Michael Briganti, (mtg $15,000)	100
HUDSON ST, n w corner of Beach St, 28.6x130.1; Rebecca Childs to Central Building, Improvement and Investing Company, (mtg $65,000)	100
KOSSUTH AV, s w corner of Concord St, 50x100; Martin Anderson and another to Eugene Lichtenberg, (mtg $750)	100
LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 148.1 ft s of 180th St, 16.2x100; Arthur E. Smith to E. V. Pescia, ½ part	1
LEWIS ST, 113, w s, 25x100.2; Joseph Solomon to Sophia Mayer, (mtg $24,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 175 and 177, e s, 43.10x90; Louis Jerkowski to Solomon Freeman, ½ part, (mtg $120,000)	100
LOT 566, map of the Gleason property; Frances Fordham to Charles E. Fordham, Jr., (mtg $895)	1
LOT 479, Block P, amended map Mapes estate; John Mager to John Kleinhaus	100
LOT 540, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Mary White	1
LOT 504, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to William H. Clocke	1
LOT 537, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Thomas Dunler	1
LOT 24, map of Bruner estate; Patrick H. Comertord to Annie O'Dwyer	100
LOTS 566 and 567, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Francis Fordam	1
LOTS 235 and 236, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Owen Magan	1
LOTS 180 and 181, map of William S. Duncan; Irving Realty Company to Gaetano Dipuma	100
LOTS 1 to 5, 15 to 21, Block 4; Lots 15 to 20, 25 to 27, Block 3; Lots 2, 3, 4, and 9, Block 2; Lots 9 and 10, Block 1, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Whitehall Realty Company to James A. Hennessy	100
LOTS 1 to 5, 15 to 21, Block 4; Lots 15 to 20, 25 to 27, Block 3; Lots 2, 3, 4, and 9, Block 2; Lots 9 and 10, Block 1, map of Whitehall Realty Company; James A. Hennessy to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $18,300)	100
LOTS 505 to 507, map Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Richard Marchine and others	1
LOTS 70 to 83, map of W. F. Duncan; Bertha Myers to Sound Realty Company	1
LOTS 322 and 323, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Louis Silverman to Alice M. Lynch	1
LOTS 322 and 323, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Alice M. Lynch to Arthur H. Lohse	100
LOTS 213 to 216, map of Gleason property; Alice M. Lynch to Dorothy Reutler, (mtg $2,100)	100
LOTS 616, 617, 233, and 234, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason, to Adeline Grossman	1
LOTS 535 and 536, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Mary Connors	1
LOTS 538 and 539, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Annie C. Crowe	1
MADISON ST, 186 and 188, s s, 42.6x100; Harry L. Rosen and others to Louis Levin, (mtg $24,000)	100
MADISON AV, w s, 52.9 ft n of Samuel St, —x—; Anna J. Meade to Catharine Meade	1
MONROE ST, 231 and 233, n s, 48x96; Jonas Weil and others to Davis Berkman and another, (mtg $52,000)	100
MONROE ST, 246 and 248, s s, 89.6x97; Julius Miller to Amelia Rubinsky, (mtg $32,500)	100
MORRIS AV, e s, 120 ft s of 160th St, 25x101; William J. Warwick to W. O. Kennedy	1
MORRIS AV, e s, 120 ft s of 160th St, 25x101; Winifred C. Kennedy to Joseph M. Lichtenauer	100
NORFOLK ST, w s, 175 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Hyman Friedman and others to Barnett Mankes and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
PERRY ST, 155 to 159, n s, 66x100.3; Charles H. Codington and another to Charles H. Codington	1
PITT ST, 100 and 102, e s, 50x100; Samuel Fischer to Rachel Fischer and another, 2-3 part	100
PLOT 43 and part of Plots 42 and 41, map of William O. Giles at Kingsbridge, 66.8x154.6; Plots 40 to 42, same map; Louis C. Mouquin to Combined Securities Company, 1-5 part	1
RIDGE ST, 25 and 27, w s, 50x100; William Bachrach and others to Jakot Tenenbaum, (mtg $70,000)	100
ROBBINS AV, e s, 66.8 ft n of Pontiac St, 16.8x105; Balthasar Heck to T. F. Sullivan, (mtg $4,050)	100
ROBBINS AV, 634, e s, 16.8x105; Timothy F. Sullivan to the Bungay Company, (mtg $6,000)	100
ROBBINS AV, 632, e s, 16.8x105; Timothy F. Sullivan to the Bungay Company, (mtg $6,000)	100
ROBBINS AV, e s, 83.4 ft n of Pontiac St, 16.8x105; Frederick Kleinmann to Timothy F. Sullivan, (mtg $2,500)	100
SIMPSON ST, w s, 122.11 ft s of Home St, 100x100; Martha Graham to John C. Davies and another, (mtg $10,000)	100
UNION AV, 692, e s, 18.9x95; Ray Schwartz to Bessie Sachs, (mtg $8,000)	100
UNION AV, 692, e s, 18.9x95; Thomas O'Rorke to Ray Schwartz, (mtg $5,000)	100
2D AV, 55, n w s, 24x100; Henry Prince to Joe Washnitzer and another, (mtg $40,000)	100
3D AV, w s, 47.9 ft s of St. Paul Place, 26x129.9; Moses Cowen to Carrie Heltlinger	1
3D AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 97th St, 25x100; Goodman Koslink and others to Bernard S. Minkin, (mtg $28,250)	100
3D AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11x175; Max Lipman and others to Max Weinstein, (mtg $129,000)	100
6TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 46x97.10; Ferdinand Funk and others to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $56,000)	100
8TH ST, s s, 387.6 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x58.11; Samuel Rubenstein and others to Aaron Segal, (mtg $15,900)	100
8TH AV, 2,615, w s, 27x100; Beekman Realty Company to Samuel Winters, all title	100
8TH AV, 2,619, w s, 27x100; Beekman Realty Company and others to Rachel Cohen	100
8TH AV, 2,619, w s, 27x100; Rachel Cohen to Sophia Oppenheimer, all liens	100
8TH AV, n w corner of 139th St, 59.5x100; Rachel Cohen to Theresa Abelson	100
8TH AV, 2,194, e s, 25x80; Julia Croim to Charles Petroll, (mtg $10,500)	100
8TH AV, n w corner of 139th St, 59.5x100; Theresa Abelson to Louis Kempner	100
9TH AV, 855 and 857, w s, 45x100; Louis Kempner to Mayer Freeman and another, (mtg $42,000)	100
10TH AV, e s, 123.5 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100; Henry L. Ketcham to Maier Berliner and another, (mtg $22,500)	100
10TH AV, e s, 123.5 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100; William Nelson, executor, to Henry L. Ketcham	100
11TH ST, s w s, 269 ft n w of Avenue A, 25x94.6; Salvatore Schillizzi to Isaac Rothfeld, (mtg $15,000)	100
36TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Edward A. Strohecker to D. U. Maravalle, (mtg $16,000)	100
43D ST, 507 and 509 West, 33.4x100.5; Jacob M. Wald to Henry J. Baker, (mtg $15,000)	100
48TH ST, n s, 150.8 ft w of 8th Av, —x—; Hedwig A. Scholer to Gustav Scholer	100
49TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Emily L. Smith to Edmund Coffin	1
49TH ST, 248 West, 20x100.5; John Conlan to Edmund Coffin, (mtg $12,000)	100
49TH ST, 250 West, 20x100.5; Kate Oliver to Edmund Coffin, (mtg $15,000)	100
49TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Gesche Muller to Edmund Coffin, (mtg $10,500)	100
57TH ST, n s, 113.5 ft w of Avenue A, 16x100.5; Henry Wilchinsky to Molly Schwartz, (mtg $8,400)	100
66TH ST, 241 East, 25x100.5; John H. Pietjen and others to Vincent C. Gray, (mtg $15,000)	100
74TH ST, 136 East, 18.9x68.2; Rebecca Mendel to John F. Mulgrew	100
76TH ST, 153 West, 18x102.2; Benjamin Natkins to Elsie Luckstone, (mtg $20,000)	100
80TH ST, 209 West, 25x102.2; Levin Zimann to Post Realty Company, (mtg $32,000)	100
85TH ST, 336 West, 25x102.2; Sundel Hyman to Morris H. Feder and another, (mtg $16,500)	100
86TH ST, s s, 287 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; William W. Hall to Lillie R. Fleischmann, (mtg $17,500)	100
106TH ST, s s, 83.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; Mark W. Mendel to Paulina Mendel	Gift
110TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; John L. Cadwalader to City of New York	14,069
114TH ST, s s, 209 ft w of 5th Av, 17.8x100.11; Lassar J. Grinberg to Samuel Eckert, (mtg $10,500)	100
118TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Sigmund Lewy to William Tagen, ½ part, all title, (mtg $20,000)	100
118TH ST, s s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 21x100.11; Isaac Shapiro to Alice M. Lynch, (mtg $7,000)	100
129TH ST, 208 West, 19x99.11; Laura L. Woodmansee to Nicholas C. L. Beversten, all title	200
133D ST, 208 East, 37.6x99.11; Saul Deiches and others to Jennie T. Wells, (mtg $33,000)	100
134TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Charles S. Williamson to Howard R. Raymond	100
136TH ST, 674 East, 15x100; Theodore M. Bertine to Jennie E. Kopp, (mtg $5,000)	100
142D ST, 637 East, 18.5x50; Edward Held to Kate Montague	100
142D ST, n s, 525 ft e of Alexander Av, 18.5x50; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $8,000)	100
146TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 8th Av, 112.6x99.11; Frank Hillman and others to Joseph Block and another, (mtg $56,250)	100
146TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 187.6x99.11; Frank Hillman and others to Nathan Silverson, (mtg $93,750)	100
153D ST, 458 West, 16.8x94.11; Alvin Bontecor to Louisa Brower	100
159TH ST, 524 and 526 West, 50x99.11; Abraham C. Weingarten and others to Max J. Kramer and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
165TH ST, 855 East, 37.6x100; Floord Construction Company to Samuel Mann, (mtg $35,500)	100
165TH ST, 853 East, 37.6x100; Floord Construction Company to Portia Horwitz, (mtg $35,500)	100
165TH ST, 889 East, 16.8x71; Harriet Aust to Frederick Grissler, (mtg $3,700)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHRACH, Philip, to Ignatz Roth; Chrystie St, e s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 49x82, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
BERKMAN, Davis, and another to J. Weil and another; Monroe Av, 231 and 233, lots 24x96, (2 mtgs, $10,000,) 2 years, 6 per cent	20,000
BLOCH, Joseph, and another to Frank Hillman; 146th St, s s, 287.6 ft e of 8th Av, 5 lots, 37x99, 6 mtgs, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. aggregate	74,250
BRIGANTI, Michael, to Moritz Weiss; Elizabeth St, 150, 25x99, 1 month, 6 per cent	2,000
CHIUMENTO, Francesca, to A. Noriaco; 114th St, 343 East, 25x100, 2 years	1,850
CLOKE, William H., to J. J. Gleason; Lot 504, map of Gleason property, 3 years	450
COBURN, Alfred P., and another to City Mortgage Company; Old Broadway, w s, 100.1 ft n of Manhattan St, 37x110, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
COFFIN, Edmund, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 49th St, 244 to 250 West, 80x100, demand	60,000
COHN, Dora, to L. Abramowitz; 53d St, 337 East, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	4,500
CONNORS, Mary, to J. J. Gleason; Lots 535 and 536, map of Gleason property, 3 years	800
CROWE, Annie C., to J. J. Gleason; Lots 538 and 539, map of Gleason property, 3 years	930
ENGLISH, Annie M., to A. B. Dudek; South Broadway, e s, 75 ft n of the land of William L. Burke, 2 years, 6 per cent	700
DALY, Agnes E., to Central Trust Company; 108th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 19x100; as per bond	26,000
DAMIANE, Ernest, to Louis Gates; Frederick St, e s, 116 ft n of 188th St, 33x87, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
D'ONOFRIO, Rocco, to L. Oppenheim and others; 115th St, 466, 75x24, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
EVERARD, Joseph, to D. A. McAuliffe; 55th St, 347 East, 19x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
FEDER, Morris H., to S. Hyman; 85th St, 336 West, 25x102, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
FLEISCHMAN, Lillie R., and another to William W. Hall and another; 86th St, 287 West; Central Park West, 25x102, 2 years	10,000
FORDHAM, Francis, to J. J. Gleason; Lot 567, map of Gleason property, 3 years	495
FORDHAM, Francis, to J. J. Gleason; Lot 566, same map, 3 years	395
FRANKFORT, Herman, and another to Florence New; 102d St, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 3 years	5,000
FREEMAN, Meyer, and another to L. Kempner; 9th Av, 857, 29x100, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
FREEMAN, Meyer, and another to M. Marx; Avenue A, 855, 16x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GELLIS, Sarah, to A. Adler; 11th St, 520 to 524, 75x94, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,500
GLICK, Hyman, and another to American Mortgage Company; 145th St, n s, 175 ft e of Brook Av, 75x99, demand, 6 per cent	61,500
GOODMAN, G., to J. A. Ellis; 112th St, 195 East, n s, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GRAY, Vincent C., to J. H. Tietjen and others; 66th St, 241 West, 25x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
GRISSLER, Frederick, to F. Rieg; 165th St, 889, 16x71, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,800
GROSSMAN, Adeline, to Joseph J. Gleason; Lots 233 and 234, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,400
GROSSMAN, Adeline, to Joseph J. Gleason; Lots 616 and 617, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,110
HENNESSY, James A., to Whitehall Realty Company; Lots 1 to 5, Block 4; Lots 15 to 17, Block 3; Lots 15 to 17, Block 4; Lots 18 to 21, Block 4; Lot 20, Block 3; Lots 25 to 27, Block 3, map of property of party of the second part, 2 years, 5½ per cent., 6 mtgs, aggregating	18,300
HESS, Charles E., to William H. Jay, executor; 151st St, s s, 325 ft w of Broadway, and other property, 9 mtgs, 3 years, aggregate	271,000
HIGHLAND CONSTRUCTION COMpany to W. M. Powell; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 135th St, 99x100, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	75,000
ISRAEL, Samuel A., to H. Cohen and another; 146th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99, due Oct. 6, 1907, 6 per cent	15,775
KARP, Davis, and another to Isaac M. Berinstein; 147th St, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99, demand	24,600
KATZ, Abraham, and another to Lob Reiss; Delancey St, 276, 25x75, installments, 6 per cent	7,000
KATZ, Abraham, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Delancey St, 276, 25x75, due June 30, 1911	18,000
KETCHEM, Henry L., to William Nelson, executor; 10th Av, e s, 128 ft s of 40th St, 24x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	11,000
KIRSCHENBLUTH, Max, and another to Charles Seidenverg; Avenue C, n e corner of 9th St, 22x58, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,850
KNEER, Ferdinand G., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 102d St, 165 West, 24x97, due June 30, 1909	17,000
KRAMER, Max J., and another to the Corporate Realty Association; 159th St, 524 and 526 West, 50x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
KRAMER, Max J., to A. C. Weingarten and another; 159th St, 524 and 526 West, 50x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
LEISER, Leopold W. V., to J. L. Buttenwieser; 8th St, 53 West, 25x94, demand	2,600
LEVIN, Louis, to the rector, &c., the Church of Zion and St. Timothy; 53d St, 542 West, 25x100, 5 years	15,000
LEVIN, Louis, to Harry L. Rosen and others; Madison St, 186, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	16,500
LEVIN, Louis, to H. L. Rosen and others; Madison St, s s, 183 ft w of Rutgers St, 17x100, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	9,500
LOHSE, Arthur H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; McGraw Av, s s, 50 ft e of Cottage Grove Av, 50x100, due June 30, 1907	500
MARCUS, Nathan, to the City Mortgage Company; 155th St, n e corner of Westchester Av, 147x30, demand, 6 per cent	70,000
MILTON, Elizabeth, to J. C. Gulick; Franklin Av, 1,372, 45x152, 1 year, 5½ per cent	600
MINKIN, B. S., to Goodman Kostiuk and another; 3d Av, w s, 25.2 ft n of 97th St, 25x100, due Oct. 5, 1907, 6 per cent	1,500
MISHKIND, Jacob, to Land Company A of Edenwald; Wilder Av, w s, 275 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100, 3 years	160
MONTAGUE, Kate, to Edward Held; 142d St, 637, 18x50, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
MORAN, Rosalie de M., to George P. Mellick; Madison Av, n e corner of 75th St, 61x65, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
MULGREW, John F., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 74th St, 136, 18x68, due April 15, 1906	17,500
O'HARA, Richard, to Charles V. Culyer; Barker Av, — s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 125x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	2,000
PETROLL, Charles, to J. Crohn; 8th Av, 2,194, 25x80, 2 years	10,550
PICKEN REALTY COMPANY to Realty Mortgage Company; 141st St, n s, 35 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 215x99, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
RAYMOND, Howard A., to Charles S. Williamson; 134th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99, 3 years	6,000
RAYMOND, H. A., to Charles S. Williamson; 134th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99, 3 years	6,000
RILEY, Thomas F., and others to Robert W. Todd; Perry Av, e s, 225 ft s of 209th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
RILEY, Thomas F., and others to E. A. Kemp; Perry Av, e s, 200 ft s of 209th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
ROSALSKY, Otto A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Rivington St, 64, 22x75, due April 15, 1906, 5½ per cent	18,000
ROTHFELD, Isaac, to A. Fred Silberstone; 1st Av, w s, 22.11 ft n of 11th St, 22x100; 11th St, 422, 25x94, due Aug. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	8,539
ROTHFELD, Isaac, to William T. Hookey; 11th St, s s, 269 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94, due Oct. 6, 1906, 6 per cent	7,000
RUBINSKY, Amelia, to J. Miller; Monroe St, 246 and 248, 39x97, 5 years, 6 per cent	15,500
SCHIFF, Borris R., and another to the New York Institution for the Blind; 3d Av, e s, 70.11 ft s of 103d St, 25x85, due June 30, 1911, 4½ per cent	14,000
SEELIG, Charles, and another to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 87th St, 51 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	24,000
SILVERMAN, Jacob, and another to American Mortgage Company; Brook Av, e s, 50 ft s of 145th St, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	22,500
SILVERMAN, Isidor, to M. Adler; 106th St, 227 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
SILVERSON, Nathan, to F. Hillman and others; 146th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 5 lots, 37x99, 5 mtgs $4,750, due July 8, 1907, — per cent	23,750
SILVERSON, Nathan, to F. Hillman; 146th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 3 lots, 49x99, 3 mtgs $26,666, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	100,000
SILVERSON, Nathan, to F. Hillman; 146th St, s s, 247.6 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	20,000
SOTSCHECK, Carl, to J. J. McCarthy; Lexington Av, 732, 20x75, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
SOUND REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lots 79 to 83, map of property of W. F. Duncan, due June 30, 1909	8,500
SPRINGER, Bernat, and another to Citizens' Savings Bank; 14th St, n s, 88 ft e of Avenue B, 43x103, due June 15, 1911	42,000
STADLER, Herman, to William H. McIntyre; 44th St, 341 West, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
STOLOFF, Julius, and another to F. Funk; 6th St, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 23x97, due June 30, 1914, 6 per cent	13,000
STOLOFF, Julius, and another to F. Funk; 6th St, 538 East, 23x97, due June 30, 1914, 6 per cent	13,000
SULLIVAN, Timothy F., to Elizabeth A. Finn; Robbins Av, e s, 83.4 ft n of Pontiac St, 16x105, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
SULLIVAN, William W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Washington Av, s e corner of 184th St, 22x135, demand	4,000
TAMASES, Israel, and another to S. Leinhart and another; Grand St, 546, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
TENENBAUM, Jakob, to William Bachrach and another; Ridge St, 25 and 27, 50x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to City Real Estate Company; 181st St, s s, 212.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 60x irregular; Riverside Drive, n w corner of 177th St, 16x irregular, due June 30, 1909, — per cent	125,000
TURNEY, Cathleen, to City Real Estate Company; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 177th St, 1,223.5x irregular, and other property, due June 30, 1909, — per cent	300,000
WALCOTT, Philip, to Joseph B. Adler; 117th St, 7, 23x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	3,250
WASHINTZER, Joe, and another to H. Prince; 2d Av, 55, 24x100, installments, 6 per cent	6,000
WEINSTEIN, Max, to M. Lipman and another; 3d Av, n e corner of 96th St, 100x175, 1 year, 6 per cent	100,000
WEINSTEIN, Max, to M. Lipman and another; 3d Av, n e corner of 96th St, 100x175, due Sept. 9, 1907, 6 per cent	26,000
WEINSTEIN, Morris, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 3d Av, 1,861, 20x85, demand, 6 per cent	23,000
WEINSTEIN, Jacob, to William Oppenheimer; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 114th St, 150x100, due Sept. 5, 1907, 6 per cent	20,000
WIRTH, Jacob, to C. Steierman; 104th St, 166 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	3,500
WOLKENBERG, Joseph, and another to A. Holzman; Brook Av, e s, 131 ft s of 141st St, 100x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	45,000
ZUCKERKANDEL, Abraham, to B. Schitzberger; Bronx Park Av, s e corner of 177th St, 100x25, 1 year, 6 per cent	700

Mechanics' Liens.

2D AV, 126; American Radiator Company against John S. Block, owner; A. Anderson, contractor	$322
2D AV, 126; Andrew Anderson against John S. Block, owner; Ligety Orpheum Company, contractor	758
49TH ST, 140 West; William J. Bailey against Annie Kemble, owner; Kaufman Simon, contractor	200
63D ST, 332 East; Samuel George against John Buzzuffi, owner; Conrady Company, contractor	575
63D ST, 330 East; Samuel George against John Buzzuffi, owner; Conrady Company, contractor	300
127TH ST, 132 East; Theodore Cahn against Louis Lewenhof, owner and contractor	340
5TH AV, 528; Colonial Roofing Company against the Thirty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Realty Company, owner; Jacob Zimmermann, contractor	104
136TH ST, 1,133 and 1,135 East; Antonio Pusilipo against Mugler's Iron Works, owner and contractor	1,050

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BARROW ST, 26; Frank H. Smith against John Makransky and others, April 3, 1906, (by deposit)	$5
53D ST, 153 to 157 East; the Neuchatel Asphalt Company, Limited, against John H. Naughton and others, June 14, 1904	214
44TH ST, 55 and 57 West; Denton & Co. against the City Club Realty Company and others, Dec. 5, 1903	863
126TH ST, 114 West; Gerson Sekler against John Doe and others, Feb. 21, 1906	5
165TH ST, n s, 76 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 75x100; Union Stove Works against the Flood Construction Company and others, March 26, 1906	320
BRADHURST AV, 22 and 24; Jacob Glasser against Nathan and Edward Marx and others, Oct. 16, 1905, (by deposit)	18
3D AV, s e corner of 97th St, Sam Levine against Louis and Joe Bernstein, April 4, 1906	350
4TH ST, 118 East; Sam Lipschitz against Isaac Lipschitz, Jan. 18, 1906, (by bond)	1,500

Lis Pendens.

114TH ST, 230 East; Bertha Bank against Joseph Kantrowitz and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Steuer & Hoffman.

2D AV, e s, 36.8 ft n of 123d St, runs n e 49.9x s e — to 123d St x e 12.6x n 100x w 100 to 2d Av x s 63.4 to beginning; Max J. Klein against David G. Ludins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Less & Connolly.

166TH ST, s s, 81.6 ft e of Franklin Av, 75x100.3x irregular, two actions; Jane T. Barry against Victoria Zeller and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. J. Earley.

RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Eldridge St, 20x75; Robert Kommel and others against I. Isidor Rauth, (specific performances;) attorney, C. Schwick.

118TH ST, 77 East; Park Av, 1,680; Samuel Herrmann against Joseph Zweigel, (specific performance;) attorneys, Block & Hoffman.

PARK AV, 1,864; Annie M. Hull against Gertrude Holfelder, (specific performance;) attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 240 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x95; Rose Pirosnick against Catherine Flood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Rogers.

143D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Clarence Person against Ida Person and others, (action to set aside conveyance, &c.;) attorney, E. H. Kissam.

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FOR SALE.

The most conservative investors in New York—Trustees, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, &c.—purchase the

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
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One mile from station, an eighteen acre country place, one third woodland, two thirds under cultivation, with twenty-six room house completely furnished. Ample stabling facilities.
Attractive location and extended view.
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OFFICES, 7 PINE ST.
For business properties on Broadway and other important avenues, including many prominent corners; also high class dwellings on the east and west sides, downtown business properties, Bronx, Brooklyn and out of town lots. See my auction advertisement in
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JOHN S. MAPES, Auctioneer.
H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction
TUESDAY, APRIL 17TH,
AT NOON AT THE
N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,
51 EXTRA CHOICE LOTS
fronting on WESTCHESTER AVE., The PUBLIC PLACE, TREMONT AVE., (E. 177th St.) and WHITE PLAINS ROAD, near UNIONPORT, BRONX BOROUGH.
Sixty per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5½ per cent. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers. Examine lots before day of sale. Send for maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
463 Broome St., Bet. Mercer & Greene Sts.
A five-story stone and iron front
Business Budling; on lot 25x109
S. Goldsticker, Auctioneer, will sell above property
Tuesday, April 17th, '06, at noon
At Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, N. Y.

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Mortgage Loans,
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WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.
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Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
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We inspect each month and keep repaired the plumbing of your houses for a small fee per month. Write for particulars to The William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, main office 1,691 Park Av. Telephone.

200 acres in New York City, 2,500 city lots; water front. Particulars, Franklin Post, 171 Broadway.

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JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Private House........Bargains.
Possession of any of these houses can be had May 1st if sold quickly.
Madison Av., near 120th St., 20 by 100..$21,000
122d St., near Lenox Av., 17 by 100....$22,000
123d St., near Seventh Av., 16.8 by 100..$14,000
125th St., near Second Av., 20 by 100....$12,000
131st St., near Madison Av., 17.6 by 100..$11,000
126th St., near Lenox Av., 17.8 by 100..$16,000
126th St., near Seventh Av., 12.6x100....$8,500
127th St., near Lenox Av., 16x100......$12,000
128th St., near Seventh Av., 16.8x100..$14,000
132d St., near Seventh Av., 17.8 by 100..$14,500
136th St., near Seventh Av., 15 by 100..$13,500
E. J. KEHOE,
137 West 125th Street.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House.
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
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A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages, $32,000 each; rentals over $4,500. The price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
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INVESTIGATE THIS.
118th St.; 5-story triple; open plumbing; rents, $3,650; price, $32,000; mortgages, $23,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
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115th St.; 5-story, 6-room double, $28,000; mortgages, $21,000; hot water supply only.
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ATTENTION, BUILDERS! — FOR SALE, 18 CHOICE LOTS IN YORKVILLE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ADDRESS O., BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT. 716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

150 East 65th St.
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
25 Broad St. 576 Fifth Avenue.

East 126th St.—Five-story double, twelve rooms, bath; good order; mortgages, $20,000; rents, $2,700; low; Price, $27,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington.

Bargain—Quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

2d Av.—Two four-story four-family tenements. Price, $26,000. Greenberger, 2,051 Lexington Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

West Side.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 10th.

308-310 West 36th St., 30x98.9, for sale cheap. Brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St., Phone 4705—Cort.

41st St., near 9th Av.—4-story brick; fine condition; 25x100; price, $19,000; might shade. Mr. Aarons, 715 9th Av.

West 43d St., Near 9th Av.—3-story and basement; terms to suit; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Building lots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Durose, 355 West 14th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.
Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

Lot 32.4x99. Built 20.4 wide.
Nos. 219-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.
PRICE $22,000; MTGE. $13,000 AT 4½. Caretaker on premises.
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Opp. Thompson and Dundy Show.
CHOICE CORNER PLOT.
St. Nicholas Avenue, Northwest corner Fairview Avenue, consisting of over three lots, with frontage of nearly three hundred feet. All passengers from Subway to Thompson & Dundy show will be landed in front of this property. Price, $25,000. Quick cash offer will be considered. Full commission to brokers.
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BIGGEST BARGAIN IN CITY.
Will Pay Over 26 Per Cent. Net.
$12,500 cash buys magnificent modern solid fireproof construction 6-story elevator apartment house, near Subway and elevated stations, in West 116th St.; 16 apartments and 2 stores, fully rented; excellent tenants; asking $90,000; worth $95,000, but quick offer about $81,500 will buy; present old rentals, $5,200; will show $9,796 when adjusted to local rates; mortgages of $69,000 arranged. If desired, only $12,500 cash required. This opportunity is safest investment and greatest money-maker in city. Apply immediately. A. Charlton Oliver, 503 Fifth Av.

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Columbus and Amsterdam; two 5-story, 25-foot, 6-room doubles; asking $32,000 each; old rents, $3,414; standing mortgages, $24,250. Investigate.
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EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Eighties, near Broadway; 5-story, 25-foot double, $40,750; mortgages, $22,000. Owner must sell.
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GUARANTEE 15%
Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $6,000; mortgage $42,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 116th St.

HUNDREDS, NEAR SUBWAY.
Two 5-story flats; plot 37x100; rentals, $5,650; to quick buyer for $52,000.
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A BARGAIN
4-story double, 4 stores, 6 rooms and baths, all improvements except steam; rent $2,900; mortgage $20,500; price $26,750. Goodwin & Goodwin, 214 St. Nicholas Av., 121st & 8th Av.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

A WIDOW MUST SELL a six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers. Rents, $9,200. Price, $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

A.—TWO single apartment houses, NEAR 104TH ST. "L" STATION. Asking $52,000; mtge. $34,000; rentals $5,640. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av., (81st.)

A WEST SIDE PLOT CONTAINING 7,200 SQ. FT., FRONTAGE ON TWO STREETS; PRICE LOW TO A QUICK BUYER. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

8th Av. corner, vicinity 135th St., can be bought for $7,500 cash; showing 15% on investment; principals only. Bargain, Box 331 Times, Times Square.

Attractive four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 21.4x55x100, two-story extension; 156 West 74th St. Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

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27-foot, 14-room improved house. West 60th St.; cash price, $27,000; rents, $2,000; buyer must arrange mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Herriman. No. 267 West 10th St.

For Sale—New 20-foot American basement house, on west side, in the 90's, at less than $35,000. Owner, Box 315, Times, Times Square.

Full lots for sale; easy terms; 727 11th Av., 539 West 52d St., 506 West 53d St. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone 2703—38th.

For Sale—New 20-foot American basement house on west side, in the 90's, at less than $35,000. Owner, Box 315 Times, Times Square.

No. 368 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $11,040 a front lot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 50 William St.

Nos. 355-357 West 38th St., 25x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

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For Sale
273 West End Avenue.

A beautiful house in a location unsurpassed for convenience and attractiveness. Terms to suit purchaser.

Apply to owner,
Room 85, 81 New St.

37 West 71st.

Exceptionally well located four-story private, swell front; size 19x100; extra depth; 13 rooms, two baths, large extension, southern exposure; possession; positively cheapest house on Park Street in the Seventies; price $40,000; worth $45,000.

167 West 76th.

Splendidly located 3½-story private, 11 rooms, two baths; size 20x100; large extension; southern exposure; possession; open for inspection; will be sold very cheap; asking $32,500; make offer.

NATKINS & COMPANY,
104th Street & Columbus Ave.

Great chance, near Amsterdam Av., above 132d St.—Two five-story triples, 25x100; 4 rooms; bath, all improvements except steam; in first-class condition; mortgages $23,000; rentals $3,146; price $30,000 each; principals only. Leo Herman, 93 West 132d St.

345-347-349 West 40th St.—Plot 45x98.9, cheap; easy terms. M. L. & C. Ernst, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 2940 Cort.

Dwelling, 53d, 5th and 6th Avs. Four-story; desirable location for physician. Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

Bargain.—84th St., West; 5-story, 12-room double; rent, $4,000; price, $35,500; $7,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Below 14th Street.

A GREAT BARGAIN
$8,000 CASH WILL BUY
6 Story Tenement WITH STORES,
ON MARKET ST., NEAR HENRY ST.,
25x90. PRICE, $43,500.
For further particulars apply
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

$17,000 CASH WILL BUY
A Magnificent Tenement on
MONTGOMERY ST.
20% INCOME ON INVESTMENT GUARANTEED
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

Thomas St.—6-story building on full lot; one tenant; price $75,000; pays over 8 per cent. net on investment. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.-184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

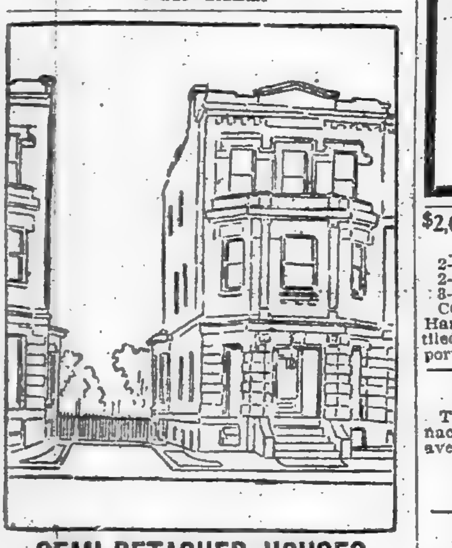

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

KING & AIMER BARGAINS.

$75,000	Buys the best plot of ground on Flatbush Avenue; 200x200; two corners; two car tracks.
$60,000	Buys 32 lots Bedford Ave. & Malbone St.; two corners.
$10,000	Buys block front on Ave. J, one-half block from Flabush Ave.; two corners.
$15,000	Buys the corner of Church Ave. & East 11th St.; 148x100; one block from Prospect Park; unrestricted.
$[illegible].000	Each buys 8 lots on Nostrand Ave., near Clarkson St.
$1.800	Each buys 11 lots on Rogers Ave., near Flatbush Ave., with all assessments paid
$8.000	Buys 4 lots on Flatbush Ave., near Ave. K.
$12.000	Buys a triangle on Flatbush Ave. & 35th St. Send for diagram.
$1.200	Buys 2 lots on 37th St., near Ave. G.
$2.000	Buys 2 lots on 15th St., between Aves. M and N.

For further particulars inquire 990 Flatbush Ave. 'Phone 751 Flatbush.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS
IN REAL ESTATE.
BROOKLYN LOTS.

Lots along the elevated railroad lines and along the line of the subway to be constructed between Manhattan and Coney Island. We own a number of large plots, and now offer lots at low prices and on very easy terms of payment. THESE LOTS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT TO BE HAD IN BROOKLYN, and are being bought up rapidly by the leading builders in this section. Don't neglect this opportunity to buy. A LITTLE MONEY INVESTED NOW in Brooklyn lots will bring BIG PROFITS in the near future. Call or write for map and full information.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES in the same locations. Easy terms. New flats for rent. No raise of rents this year. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

FLATBUSH
NEW DETACHED
APARTMENTS.

Every modern convenience; no courts or airshafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N.Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

"Ackerson Houses,"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - - 149 Nassau St.

TWO-STORY, BASEMENT AND CELLAR brownstone, high-stoop, 10-room house; 5 rooms on second floor; heater in cellar; A1 condition; Stuyvesant Heights section; $7,500; convenient to trolleys and Kings County L station. Benson, Box 201 Times Downtown.

1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.

Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small Investors.—Big opportunity; few lots Brownsville section, $450; double six months, when "L" extension adjoining property completed; 10% down, $10 month. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d.

DON'T BUY LOTS

a mile from a car track. I offer a few choice plots at prices that will jump skyward before the grass is green.
FISCHER, 719 East 140th St., Bronx.

$3,000 buys 1,630 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE.

A.—155th St., Near Audubon Av.—Lot, 25x90; price, $3,000, free and clear; trade for tenements. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

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FOR SALE.

Post Card
Bankers Land Corp'n,
887 Manhattan Av.,
Brooklyn.

A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of

EAST ELMHURST

The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

5c by Trolley. Half Hour From Herald Square Now

Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.

We challenge comparison with every other townsite.

300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED | NO ASSESSMENTS

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

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A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 80 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
JAMES B. FISHER,
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BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS AT
WAKEFIELD

We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms	6,400

COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY.
Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder.
CHAS. BJORKEGREM,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.

You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$5,000 CASH

Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.

Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.

2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder. Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ONE FAMILY } HOUSES,
TWO FAMILY }
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Large new 2-family house, 21x50; lot, 25x100; near L station at West Farms; price, $6,000; $1,000 cash.

8-room and bath one-family house; lot 25x100; price, $4,200; $1,200 cash. Apply to Julius Grossmann, 46 St. Lawrence Av., Mapes estate, Van Nest.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield

Lots, choice location; call or write for particulars. Davis & Bernstein, 4,039 3d Av. Open Sundays.

$12,000 buys 5-story
4-family flat; extra large rooms.
Price $52,000. Rents $5,600.
L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

$650 each, desirably situated lots, near new Westchester and Boston Railway; vicinity 225th St.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge; open Sunday.

Bargain home, 2 lots, near extension rapid transit; half block trolley; only $3,600. See Behrmann, 222d St., White Plains Av., Williamsbridge.

Anything you want; lots, single and two family houses, $650 to $5,000. Call, write, telephone Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge; open Sunday.

Snap!—Two five-story cold-water tenements, 48x90x100, on business avenue, all rented; rents over $6,000; price, $57,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Eight-room detached cottage, all improvements; lot 25x100; nicely located; three blocks from station; price $6,000. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, city.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Van Nest—McGraw estate; plot about 3 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$1,500 Cash.—Price, $6,000; two-family houses near Freeman Street Subway station; lots 25x100. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$6,000.—Lot 27x90; two-family house on Freeman Street, near Subway station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

858 Fordham Road, West Jerome Av.—10 rooms, 3-story brick, private, $9,500; terms, $1,500.

46 Trains a day, via "THE THIRD RAIL ELECTRIC SUBWAY," from Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, to

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TOWN OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY

The most attractive and desirable home site in Queens Borough, adjoining Belmont Park (the Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway.) 3 minutes' walk from either Queens or Belmont stations. A well built up and settled community. Churches, schools, and all city improvements. Lots and plots restricted and improved at very reasonable prices. Will double in value before the end of the year.
Titles Guaranteed. Buy Now.
EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Write or call for Booklet and Maps.
BOX T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn,
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A few first-class salesmen wanted.

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15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry by L. I. R. R. Stations on property. Being on both railroad lines, will secure full benefit of the tunnels and other extensive improvements now progressing. Also frequent electric service.

RICHMOND HILL is an ideal residential suburb, with beautiful surroundings, best school facilities, churches, clubhouses, and fine golf course. All the streets are macadamized, have flagged sidewalks, full-grown shade trees, gas and water mains.

HOUSES FOR SALE

from $5,000 up. Also lots and plots, well located, at moderate prices.
FRED PHILLIPS, Broker and Auctioneer, Myrtle and Jamaica Avs. and 2,392 Jamaica Av.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Fine cottage on Townsend Avenue, in best location, with all modern improvements; contains drawing room, library, dining room, kitchen and large hall on first floor; five (5) bedrooms and bath on second floor; three (3) bedrooms and billiard room on third floor. Rent reasonable to desirable tenant.

Apply to
MOFFATT & SCHWAB
50 Arietta St., TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., NEW YORK CITY Tel. 4237 John

FOR RENT
AT SILVER LAKE HEIGHTS, S. I.

Fine modern cottage, 11 rooms, all improvements, hot water heat. Rent $480 per annum.

Apply to
MOFFATT & SCHWAB
50 Arietta St., TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., NEW YORK CITY Tel. 4237 John

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

White Plains.—Elegant modern property; corner most prominent section; plot 225x500; house 17 rooms, containing every modern improvement and equipment; perfect condition; entire property $50,000; or house with 100x225, $31,000; these prices low; terms to suit. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

White Plains.—Another bargain; new residence, restricted section, 13 rooms and attic; complete in every particular; plot 60x150; $15,000; $8,500 cash; if interested get further particulars; would rent, handsomely furnished, for Summer, $200 monthly. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Nyack.—Desirable residence, brick house, 10 rooms, good condition, acre ground, 230 feet river frontage; beautiful view up, down river; bathing beach; large trees; abundance shrubbery; 12 minutes station; bargain quick purchaser; $9,000; only $3,000 cash. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

White Plains.—Three-year-old 8-room house, high ground, 5 minutes station, 1 minute trolley, 50x120, $4,200; easy terms. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Catskill Mountains, Palenville.—Two furnished cottages; one, 14 rooms, $500 season; other, 10 rooms, $400. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

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WE represent rich corporations and investors who will buy only Manhattan Borough property recommended by us. Preferably lots and old buildings that can be bought right. Send particulars to
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
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If your property does not bring the right income, lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

Cold water flat, Manhattan or Bronx. Send full particulars to A. J. Kelly, 3d Av. and 148th St., Smith Building.

$1,000,000 to invest in Manhattan double and triple flats. Send full particulars to Speculators, Box 140, Times, Downtown.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

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LARCHMONT PARK,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES
from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS
COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks. Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE
BUILDING PLOTS
Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.
ON EASY TERMS.
$250 down, balance in monthly installments.
Titles Guaranteed.
Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

Prospect Hill

is the most desirable residential section of WHITE PLAINS. The plots are 100 feet wide and 200 feet deep and have all improvements. The handsome circular drives are a feature of the property. If you are interested we shall be pleased to give you further particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, Owners, 503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

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Plots, $200 up. Convenient terms. Selling rapidly. Macadamized streets, water mains, electric lighting, and other modern improvements. We offer assistance to home builders. Write for descriptive Booklet, T.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO.,
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Branch 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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Another of the large and beautiful dwellings in Central Mount Vernon for sale; 14 rooms, 2 lavatories, steam heat, tiled baths, electric lights; superb decorations; large, beautiful lot; price $14,000, 60% can remain. Tichborne, 54 Mount Vernon Av.

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WHITE PLAINS.

THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.
Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N.Y. C., or 33 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

Larchmont, Rye, Greenwich.—Over 125 furnished houses, $800 to $5,000; Westchester County farms, $8,000 and up. Marcus Hallett, 7 East 42d St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Lots, 25x150.
Close to Depot and Trolley.
$200
$10 CASH - $10 MONTHLY
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE.
Maps, &c., from
F. B. ROSS,
150 Broadway, New York.

ALONG THE PALISADES.

We have a number of small houses and choice building sites at low prices in places like GRANTWOOD and LEONIA. Why go far out when you can buy in a high, healthy location within 25 minutes of Broadway? If you are looking for a home or a place to build, see or write us without delay.
Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. W. Cor. 42d St.

VICINITY PLAINFIELD, N. J.

16-room house, 6 acres; modern improvements; conservatory, two barns, &c.; beautiful shade trees; near railroad station and trolley.
WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF COST.
(Original cost over $40,000.)
E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St.
'Phone 5322—38th.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50 X 150, $200
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
Lakewood Office, Lenox Hotel.
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UP TO DATE IN EVERY RESPECT

At East Orange, 11-room house, lot 50x160; open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, high location, fine street; price reasonable. Edward Lasell, 203 Broadway, New York.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $480 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

RENT, $2,400. PRICE, $20,000.00.
This is our price for the next few days for row of 5 modern two-family houses in beautiful Hill Section, Jersey City. Cash necessary $6,250.00. Realty Development Company, Communipaw and Crescent Avs., Jersey City.

Tenafly gentleman's country residence, 7 acres, more or less; high ground, view of Palisades; 16 rooms, modern improvements; stableman's cottage, lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 min. to Manhattan; $22,000; easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th.

At Plainfield, N. J.—Plot of 125 lots in built-up section; graded streets; city improvements; ready for builder; also 1,000 feet railroad factory site; bargain. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Metuchen.—Gentleman's place, 180 acres; two miles station; macadam road; large mansion; spring water in house; bath; verandas; sale on easy terms. Owner, Albert J. Potter, 15 Cortlandt St.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale; 45 minutes; 13-room house; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; 135x215; fine train service. A. R., Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Normandie, N. J.—For sale, 18-room house, furnished; ocean and river frontage; Sandy Hook fast steamer service; bargain. Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Montclair, N. J.—For rent furnished from June to October, ten-room residence; well situated; garden; rent moderate. D. S., Box 137 Times, Times Square.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

Furnished house, barn, beautiful grounds, improvements, near station, Erie, $400 season. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Building site, two acres, high ground; barn, windmill; near station; $1,950. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Plainfield.—10-room house; all improvements; $5,500. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Palisades residence for rent, May-November, unfurnished, $75 month. W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

Eight-room house, barn, third acre; hour, Erie; near station; $1,975. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Tuckahoe.—Modern residence, 10 rooms; highest ground; restricted neighborhood; beautiful view; three minutes station; $7,000; could not be built for that price. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

BANKERS. COLONIAL MANSION.
Modernized, 13 rooms, bath; about acre; 200 feet harbor on Sound; $5,000 cash required. Room 222, 26 Cortlandt St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity. Furnished houses for rent. Acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground; near station; 50x150; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BELLCOURT

in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $250 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments. Only a few left.

Good for Big Profits!

and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our Booklet contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Don't fail to send us your address.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
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NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

Douglas Manor

DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.

A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.

Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.

20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.

Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

ACREAGE.

72 acres, half mile from Hicksville Station, 2,500 feet on macadamized highway. $700 per acre.
15 acres, one block from Hicksville Station, 600 feet on macadamized highway, $1,200 per acre.
13 acres, four blocks from Hicksville Station, 700 feet on macadamized highway, $1,200 per acre.
53 acres at Bethpage Junction, fine soil. $200 per acre.
146 acres, one mile north of Pinelawn, fine views. $150 per acre.
98 acres cleared land, near Rocky Point Station. $100 per acre.
162 acres at Medford, about 60 acres cleared and 100 in high timber. $35 per acre.
50 acres woodland, 2½ miles from Lake Ronkonkoma. $25 per acre.

All on easy terms. Perfect titles. For full information in regard to any of these properties write, call, or telephone
A. FREDERICK RUTHER,
Bank Building,
HICKSVILLE, LONG ISLAND.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES		$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE AND IMPROVEMENTS.
160	"	$350 PER ACRE, CENTRAL PARK.
40	"	$2,200 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
130	"	$750 PER ACRE, NORTH OF GARDEN CITY.
120	"	$1,600 PER ACRE, FLUSHING.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

"LAWRENCE MANOR"

560 Restricted Lots in New York City,
At Bayside, Queens Borough, L. I.
Adjoining depot and extending to Little Neck Bay; within 15 minutes of Herald Square when tunnel is completed.
LOTS $250.00 AND UPWARD.
Communicate with us and don't fail to send us your address. Agent will meet you at the Bayside depot, or go with you from the city. Fifty-two trains daily.
McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS,
21 AND 23 WEST 34TH ST.

$25,000—Country seat of 50 acres, near Great South Bay, in choice neighborhood, 500 feet from golf links; fine dwelling, 19 rooms, with all improvements; large stables; extensive barns, sheds, poultry houses, and squab lofts; fine fruit and shade; tennis court. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE
ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
402-3 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK OFFICES:
205 Broome Street, and 280 Broadway, Room 100, Stewart Building
Brown & Karfoll, Mgrs.
PATERSON OFFICES:
Ettleson Bros., Mgrs., 120 Main Street, Room 1.
4807 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., F. Hall, Mgr.
LONG ISLAND CITY:
110 4th Street, Bet. Vernon and Jackson Aves., Budd & Britton, Mgrs.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the maket before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Easy terms. Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY HOME
AT
BAYSHORE.

Modern 12-room country home, with two acres of ground, beautiful barn and carriage house for 6 horses and 6 carriages; located on Clinton Av., near the water, with unobstructed view of bay and ocean; walks, with roadways all laid in bluestone; the house is most attractive, newly decorated and painted hardwood floors, elegant mantels and mirrors; two elegant marble bathrooms; a broad veranda, 15 feet wide, around three sides of the house; a perfect house in every detail; cannot be improved upon; house cost $28,000; will sell for $25,000, on reasonable terms, or lease for this year, $1,800.
W. H. MOFFITT,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

—A FIND—

200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front; on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage.—210 acres of beautiful land, close to railroad station, at Merrick; large frontage on Merrick macadam road; fine old Colonial mansion of 20 rooms and bath; barn, stables, &c.; $650 per acre; easy terms. Chas. Wallace, Freeport, L. I.

140 ACRES AT BABYLON; large lake, beautiful trout stream; something out of the regular line; price $30,000. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Ronkonkoma.—100 acres, $120 an acre, and 25 acres, $130 per acre; Stony Brook, 30 acres, $60 per acre. For sale, Box 175 Times Downtown.

Wholesale prices for lots—120 in one block for $1,000; only $100 cash required. R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, N. Y.

MORTAGE LOANS.

1ST—MORTGAGES—2D

All good applications promptly considered.
G. V. MORTON, 62 WILLIAM ST.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 93 Broadway.

Bronx.

New 1-family detached house, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $42; choice location. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 167th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished,
Exceptionally handsome house,
with all modern improvements,
In the 50's
Two doors east of 5th Av.
Owner desiring to go abroad, will rent reasonably. For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
'Phone 1200 Bryant. 320 Fifth Av.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE

15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

STORES: BELLEVUE AV., NEWPORT, R. I.
FOR RENT.
One of the largest and best stores to let for the Summer trade, for $1,250; others at $550, $450, $300; studio, with residence, $600.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent,
132 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms, send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.

Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.
Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

LIFE BUILDING
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

39th St., 52 West.—Apartment of two large rooms; bath, electric light, telephone; day, week, month; breakfast.

59TH ST., 24 WEST—Overlooking Central Park, seven light rooms and bath, from June 1st.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SOPHY R. HOUSTON, bankrupt.—By order of this court the assets of Sophy R. Houston of 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be sold to the highest bidder as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, receiver, until Wednesday, April 11th, 1906, at 10 A. M. Said bids will be opened at the office of the receiver at that time. All bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash for 10% of the amount bid and be subject to the confirmation of this court.

Bids will be received in the following forms: 1, a bid for the stock, fixtures, and lease on the premises; 2, a bid for the stock and fixtures alone; 3, a bid for the lease alone.

The rent of the premises is $150 per month, and lease expires in April, 1907.

If none of the bids are accepted then the property will be sold at public auction by Chas. Shongood, official auctioneer, on the premises 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected on April 9 and 10, on the premises, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. MADELEINE Z. DOTY,
Receiver,
509 5th Ave., New York City.
Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attys. for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Dated New York City, 2d April, 1906.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE T. CLOPTON, plaintiff, against WILLIAM C. CLOPTON, defendant.—Summons.—"Action for a separation."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, November 29, 1905.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office Address and Office, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William C. Clopton, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin L. Stover, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourth day of December, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the County and State of New York.
Dated New York, March 2, 1906.
GEORGE P. BRECKENRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
271 Broadway, New York City.

APRIL 1906

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BANCROFT BUILDING

3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET

Store, basement and second floor, containing about 7900 square feet with private passenger and freight elevators

Light loft containing about 2200 square feet

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY

27 West 30th Street **21 Liberty Street**

or on premises

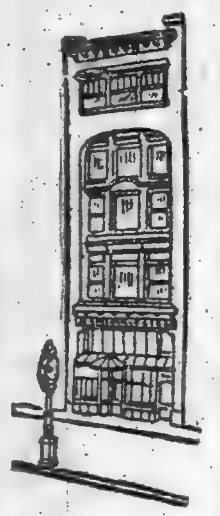

LOFTS TO LET

25 FT. X 75 FT.,

WITH STEAM HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE, IN THE NEW BUILDING

38 WEST 34TH ST.

BETWEEN THE ALTMAN AND MACY STORES. THE BEST RETAIL DISTRICT IN THE CITY.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts To Let

COR. 87TH ST. & 3D AVE.

Steam Heat and Elevator Service.

APPLY TO

GREENWALD BROS.,

3D AVE. & 87TH ST.

Lofts

Store and Basement

To rent with Steam Power

IN WILSON BUILDING

Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.

Facing Abingdon Square,

Hudson Realty Co.

135 Broadway Cor. Cedar St.

Eagle Building,

71 Wall St., corner Beaver St.

A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT.

Exceptional Light—Immediate Possession.

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents.

(10623) 60 Liberty Street.

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.

IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIRE-PROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS, OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT. FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION. LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

WYMAN & CO.,

22 WILLIAM STREET,

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

A STORE AND LARGE CELLAR

To let from May 1, with power, if desired, in the Met. Realty Building, 18 Rose St. Apply at premises, or to

RULAND & WHITING CO.,

5 BEEKMAN STREET.

STORE,

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92. 114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST. H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.

Large, Light Offices; Modern Improvements; Elevator.

$25 per Month.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET.

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.

Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts and Studios.—Abundant light, steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; good locality; high-class tenants; moderate rentals; (former Tiffany studios.) Frederick A. Stokes Company, 4th Av. and 25th St.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 88 Park Place, west of Greenwich Street; in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1st; reasonable rent. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to rent; 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat; rent reasonable. Inquire of Wm. Crear, in restaurant.

136 Beekman Street, close to Front Street; entire four-story building to let; in the heart of the fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Stores.—7th Av., near 28th St.; also 27th and 28th Sts., West; suitable any business; rent reasonable. Inquire office, 100 West 28th St.

Half of office or desk room in first-class office building; good location. Apply, stating nature of business, D., Box 152 Times, 39 Broad St.

Northwest corner Leonard St. and West Broadway. (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, basement stores; steam, elevator.

Desk room and room rear of real estate office, suitable for electrician, plumber, or printer. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Large factory, lease or for sale; Pennsylvania district; particulars on application. A. B., Times, Harlem.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Office—Large back parlor, suitable Doctor, dentist, business; desirable location. 115 West 82d St.

5TH AVE., near corner 111th St., beautiful new store. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av., New York.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

Store on west side Broadway near 31st St.; terms reasonable. Office, 160 West 28th St.

Parlor Store, 11 West 42d St.—Decorated; parquet floor; janitor. Apply on premises.

Garage.—Three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Store, 25x100; will divide for saloon, any business; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 48th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Knights of Pythias Lodge wants room from May 1; rent not over $150. J. M., Box 126, 617 6th Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

On Beautiful Merrick Road at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns with large grounds, for rent furnished or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 163 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Catskills.—Grand Hotel station; furnished cottage; ten rooms; bath, laundry; open plumbing; only $300 season. B. B. Rice, 231 4th Av., N. Y.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

17 West 31 St.

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH CLASS. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$33.

On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

ALHAMBRA.

200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites of two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on Seventh Avenue Drive, equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45.

Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Apply on premises or to

W. D. MORGAN,

1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,

Near 127th St.,

one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)

One block from Riverside Drive.

New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.

Rents $32 to $48.

JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

JEFFERSON.

51st, 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartments 6-8 large light rooms, bath, electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE MONMOUTH

7th Av. Drive, near 122d. Apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $40; all improvements; electric light.

NEW LAW APARTMENTS, $19-$26 Four and five rooms, light, large, all improvements, 24-34 West 136th St.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

7 rooms and bath flat; private hall; new open plumbing; newly decorated; rents $30; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

16th St., 136-8 West, near 6th Av.—Residential street; handsome apartment; seven rooms, bath; steam heat; hall service. Janitor.

Single apartment, parlor floor; seven rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d Street.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

12TH ST., 270 WEST—4 large light rooms; apartment; hot water, bath.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $23, $35. Janitor.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,

Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.

Inquire Superintendent on premises or

M. B. Larkin,

1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

East Side.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments; six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th St., 20 East.—Four large rooms; steam, bath; redecorated lately; cars handy. See janitress.

116th St., 18 East.—Four large rooms; steam, bath; lately decorated; handy cars. See janitress.

148 East 30th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $50-$60.

55 East 11th.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

129-131 East 76th St.—Elegant apartment; 8 large, light rooms and bathroom.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.

LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO.

OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

Bronx.

RENTS, $16—$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,883.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BRANDT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Brandt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said William H. Brandt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 7, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 7,886.—S. LOUIS REINHARDT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that S. Louis Reinhardt of Dallas, County of Dallas, and State of Texas, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 9th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 2d, 1906.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To

Bloomingdales

LEX. To 3RD AVE 59TH To 60TH ST.

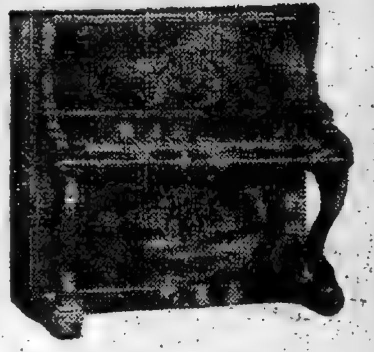

1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are considered to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5 We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Below we give abstracts from a letter received from The Walters Piano Company when they accepted our order for 500 of these Belford Pianos for our Easter sale.

New York, Jan. 2d, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.

Manufacturers of HIGH-GRADE PIANOS, 226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen:—We accept your order for 500 of our beautiful Walters Belford Pianos, to be delivered to you in time for your Easter sale.

These pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive. We have put our expert knowledge into every detail of these Walters Belford Pianos. They are creations in piano construction and

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are going to offer these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

These Walters Belford Pianos are one of the handsomest and most beautiful pianos we have ever made. Their tone is one of the main features, being rich, mellow and resonant; the touch is exceptionally elastic and responsive.

The 500 pianos we are making for you will be sold very quickly, and it will be the cause of making lifelong friends for the house of Bloomingdale Brothers. Yours respectfully,

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

OVER 50 USED PIANOS, Uprights and Grands.

Our Special Sale continues. Radical changes in our warerooms make it necessary to close out this stock quickly.

Choice of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Steck, Jacob Doll, Stodart, Kranich & Bach, (and other standard makes,) while choice remains.

Uprights, $100, $110, $120, $140, $150, $175, $200, etc.

Grands, $250, $285, $300, $375, $400, $425, etc.

Easy Monthly Payments Accepted.

Write for a descriptive list of used Pianos giving names, condition, price, and terms.

WE OWN AND OPERATE

the largest exclusive Piano Factories in America. Capacity, 10,000 Instruments per annum, including all sorts of Self-Playing Pianos. Let us mail you our latest catalogues, with special factory prices, new and used Pianos to Rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,

92 Fifth Av., Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

$1.00 A week and a little more buys an elegant new upright at $150. Steinway and other Bargains. Rents $3 up.	7 EAST 14th ST.
Player Piano Must be sold this week. A world of music for it. Upright, most new, $165. Installments accepted $5 up.	4 and 6 WEST 125th ST.
$90 upright bargain. Others $100, $125. Installments $5. Rents $3. Cartage free quarterly. Small Chickering upright, $50.	977 3rd Ave., near 59th ST.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS. 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,806.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN MACHINE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of American Machine & Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said American Machine & Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 7th, 1906.

AUCTION SALES.

J. HATFIELD MORTON,

AUCTIONEER,

Will sell Monday,

at 2 o'clock P. M.,

at the

CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,

111-115 West 38th St.

The entire equipment of a very elegant 14-room very swell apartment, removed from Upper Broadway

BY ORDER OF OWNER.

Consisting of, in part, mahogany Colonial Dining-Room Furniture, Reception and Drawing-Room Gold Furniture, Mahogany and Bird's-Eye Maple Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass Beds and Bedding.

Oil Paintings, Engravings, Rich Bric-a-Brac, China, Glass and Sheffield Plate, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Rich Draperies; also about 100 Oriental Rugs.

Consisting of about 300 lots of very fine up-to-date household effects, all in good condition.

To be sold for account of advances.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED.

Formulas for manufacturing artificial perfumes. F. G. Lanster, 221 West Main St., Ionia, Michigan.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Wanted—Party with $2,000 to accompany expert miner prospecting for gold in Alaska; equal profits; sure find. Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Amusement park and buildings; theatre; very small investment; good chance. Dorner, Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

FOR SALE—Or to put into a company, 8 good claims at Manhattan, Nevada. Write J. D. Johnston, Newport, R. I.

Would like to buy established paying business; full particulars, price. Address M. R., 1,364 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

Remington, Barlock, Blickensderfer, $10; Hammond, Jewett, Densmore, $15; Oliver, Remington No. 6, $35; Underwood, $45, $50; mimeograph, $20; other bargains. Eagle Typewriter Co., 237 Broadway. Telephone 2566-Cortlandt.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone, 5449—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Credit.—Gents' clothing and ladies' suits, ready-made or made to order, on moderate terms; strictly confidential. Z., Box 15 Times, Harlem.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

INSTRUCTION.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

THE WHIPPLE

SCHOOL OF ART

Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

Lessons in BRIDGE WHIST by a lady of refinement, the latest methods of teaching; pupils compelled to learn. For particulars address P. S. C., 472 West Broadway, New York.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get the Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAND, Mgr.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)

SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director Vitalist School of Physical Training, Blue Point, Long Island, N. Y.

Summer cottages to rent for season; all modern improvements; prices reasonable; near ocean and Georgica Bay; fine sailing and bathing; excellent mail and train service; will meet on notice, except Sunday. Crutchley & Frazee, Agts., Wainscott, L. I.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 30 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also Props. {Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

Old Point Comfort

Open all the year. For Booklets address Geo. F. Adams, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CAPACITY, 1,100. ALWAYS OPEN.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Results from the addition to Marlborough House of its million-dollar re-inforced concrete and hollow-tile annex, "Blenheim," having

a private bath with every room

and of which THOMAS A. EDISON said: "It is the coming construction for all great buildings; it won't bend, it won't break, and YOU COULDN'T BURN IT IF YOU TRIED."

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1066 Plaza.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,

(Fireproof,) Ocean end So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL DENNIS

Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.

WALTED J. RUZBY.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, N. J.

ALWAYS OPEN.

On the Beach. Fireproof.

Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Always Open. On Ocean Front.

Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.

Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH

Ocean end St. Charles Pl.
Improved and refurnished.
Rooms en suite, with baths.
Cuisine, "Best," our standard.
Booklet and rates. H. J. Dynes.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Best Location on the Ocean Front.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator from street. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 East 27th St. 'Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

THE BERKELEY ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions; steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; rates, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.

G. L. CAKE.

HOTEL EDISON,

Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

HOTEL SENATE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

H. P. DOTY, Propr.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.

W. B. Cotton.

THE WALDORF,

New York Av. and the Beach.

Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Michigan Av. and Beach. Rooms with bath, steam heat; sun parlor, elevator, orchestra; American and European plans. Booklet.

L. K. KUNZ.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.

J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

Samuel A. Ellis.

THE WESTMINSTER,

Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

THE PHOENIX, Virginia Av., Near Beach.—Convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; cuisine unexcelled. L. & J. Zipperlein.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single......$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

LA PLATA....April 14	ORINOCO.........May 19
TRENT..........May 5	TAGUS...........June 2

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,

Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa. Beleomeni, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.) Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 335, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,

BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Amerika, Apr. 7, 3:30PM	Bluecher.........May 17
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM	Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM	Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika..........June 7

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG. Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM	Patricia..........May 5
Rugia (new) April 14	Pretoria..........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM	Waldersee........May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	*Oceanic..........May 26

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar.......April 19	†Moltke..........June 12
†Moltke........April 26	P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert.......May 8	P. Oskar..........July 17
P. Oskar..........June 5	†Moltke...........July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Louis.....Apr. 7, 9:30 A. M.; May 5; June 2
Phila..........Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York, Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEHAHA..........April 7, 4 A. M.; May 5
MINNETONKA........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..................Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Vaderland.....Apr. 7, 2:30 P. M.; May 5; June 2
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland..Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Baltic.........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic......................Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC...Apr. 7, 8:30 A. M.; May 19; June 30
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Wuerzburg, Apr. 7, 10AM	†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave.....May 3, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

P. Irene...Apr. 7, 11 AM	P. Irene...May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM	K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert. Apr. 28, 11 AM	P. Irene. June 16, 11AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria....Apr. 7, 2 PM	Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM	Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania...Apr. 14, 10 AM	Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

PANNONIA.....Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam, May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon	Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM	Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**

17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement. From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.

Apply for special pamphlet.

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..Apr. 7, 3 PM	Columbia, April 21, 3 PM
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon	Furnessia, April 28, noon

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST 23D ST. AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCIN. EXP.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. "Southern's Palm Limited," *12:55 P. M. week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "New York and Florida Special," *2:10 P. M. week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—*12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," *12:25 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 891 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, **12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and e125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London: Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 2:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

THE NEW LINE" TO FALL RIVER

$1.75 TO BOSTON, WINTER SERVICE, Pier 29 (New) East River, foot of Market St., Mon., Wed., Fri. 4:30 P. M. Phone 3106 Orchard.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

ATLANTIC TELEPHONE CO. TO PAY CITY $3,000,000

Franchise Terms Are Agreed On, with a Proviso.

MUST HAVE CONDUIT RIGHTS

A Decision on This Point and Board of Estimate's Approval Needed to Perfect Grant.

After six months of proposal and counter proposal, franchise terms have been agreed on between the legal representatives of the Atlantic Telephone Company and Harry P. Nichols, chief of the Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate. Under the agreement the company will pay to the city an aggregate of $3,000,000 as a minimum for a twenty-five-year grant. The matter will be laid before the Board of Estimate on April 20 for its action.

There is one point, however, on which the officials of the Atlantic Company want to be assured before they bind themselves to pay $3,000,000, of which $200,000 will have to be cash when the contract is signed. The company insists that the city guarantee to it the right to lay its wires in the conduits and ducts of the Empire City Subway Company, which is owned in the greater part by the New York Telephone Company.

Martin W. Littleton, attorney for the company, declares his company has the right to enter the conduits of the Empire Company and lay its wires, and he said yesterday that the company would join with the city in any litigation to enforce this right, but he wants the city to agree that the company shall be protected in its demand or else be not held responsible for the money payments stipulated for the franchise.

Last Fall the Atlantic Company applied to the Board of Estimate for a franchise to do a general telephone business. Late in September Mr. Nichols made a report on the application and fixed $7,750,000 as the compensation, $250,000 to be in cash and the rest based on a percentage of the earnings of the company. The attorneys for the company said this price was excessive, and since that time they have been trying to bring about the readjustment on which they now have agreed. The approval of the Board of Estimate and the conduit guarantee clause remain to be obtained before the franchise becomes operative.

Final action by the Board of Estimate cannot be had until the Court of Appeals passes on the constitutionality of the act of 1905 transferring the franchise-granting power from the Board of Aldermen to the Board of Estimate.

In addition to the cash compensation for the franchise the Atlantic Telephone Company agrees to furnish to the city free telephone service for all departments in all boroughs, exclusive of long distance calls. This, it is agreed, is to go in the contract. The company also guarantees a five-cent interborough rate to all pay station users and to private subscribers. Connection with the independent exchange at Elizabeth and thence with the Keystone Telephone Company in Philadelphia also is a part of the contract guarantee.

The backers of the Atlantic Company are Joshua D. Powers, President of the United States Trust Company of Louisville; Edward L. Barber of the banking firm of Barber & Brailey; L. T. Watson of the banking firm of Watson & Co.; James R. Branch, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association, and John M. Shaw of the banking firm of J. B. Russell & Co. of 46 Wall Street, which house acts as fiscal agent for the company. It is incorporated for $5,000,000, and an increase of stock to $25,000,000 has been authorized.

KLAW ON METCALFE BILL.

Under It, He Says, Drunkards or Lunatics May Enter Theatres.

Marc Klaw, speaking of the Metcalfe bill now before the New York Legislature, yesterday said:

"The bill is an absurd one on its face, as under it a drunkard, a lunatic, or a man with a contagious disease must practically be allowed to enter a theatre, and ticket speculators would have the theatre absolutely at their mercy. The latter is probably the main reason why Belasco favors the bill. The question of criticism has never entered into Mr. Metcalfe's exclusion from the theatres, and it is only another evidence of ignorance when one speaks of criticism in the matter. If any defender of the bill reads Life he knows that what Metcalfe has been writing has not been dramatic criticism.

"As far as the syndicate is concerned it has had absolutely nothing to do with Mr. Metcalfe, either in excluding or admitting him to any theatre, and nobody knows this better than Metcalfe. Nor is the Managers' Association a trust or a syndicate, and the so-called Theatrical Syndicate has a very small voting representation in the Managers' Association."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Certificate No. A 32014, for one hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

$50 REWARD for lady's gold neck chain mounted with 15 or 20 small diamonds, lost April 4, on 5th Av., between 46th and 59th or near Park and Lexington Avs. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 521, 156 5th Av.

LOST—At Circus, Thursday evening, white silk figured opera bag, containing opera glasses, two pair reading glasses, gun-metal lorgnette; reward; no questions. 354 West 20th St.

LOST—A male black and tan dog, answering to name Trixie; license No. 10,170. Finder will be suitably rewarded for return 1,136 Madison Av., near 84th.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between Columbus Circle and 14th St.; lady's open-faced gold watch, with chain; monogram F. M. W.; reward. Wilson, Westminster Hotel.

LOST—Black feather boa on 5th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts. Five dollars reward for return to 120 East 56th St.

LOST—Small black female bulldog, white line on face, white paws. Return to Ramsdell, 76 Convent Av. Reward.

LOST—Bank book No. 102,163, Irving Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 96,296 Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Tiger kitten, red ribbon on neck; reward. Farr, 457 West 155th St.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Thursday, 2 A. M., fob charm, initials E. H.; Masonic pin, set with diamonds, Columbus and Lenox Av. car; liberal reward. E. H., Room 1,620, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 299 Manhattan Av.

LOST—April 3, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with diamonds, in Stern Brothers, or 23d St., Tuesday afternoon; suitable reward if returned. J. Cohn, 19 East 88th St.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 43 West 82d St.

LOST—On Tuesday, silver lorgnette. Return to 304 West 87th St. and receive reward.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 231 West 125th St.

REWARDS.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for return of Tiffany pin lost latter part of March; pin set with small chip diamond and large fresh-water pearl. Lenson, 26 West 133d St.

BINGHAM'S FIRST REPORT.

Has Restored 1,016 Policemen to Active Duty—Ten Squads Abolished.

Police Commissioner Bingham made his first official report to the Mayor yesterday. It covers the operations of the Police Department for the first three months of Gen. Bingham's administration, which ended March 31.

Police Headquarters was on tiptoe for the report, thinking that it might contain something exciting. It was a dry, routine document, however, and told what the Commissioner had done in the way of increasing the number of actively working policemen.

"On Jan. 1, 1906," says the report, "the consolidated report of the force showed 2,207 policemen on so-called 'detail' duty. In March, 1906, this number had been reduced to 1,191. This number, it is hoped, will still be further reduced."

Commissioner Bingham then directs attention to the fact that he has abolished the firecracker, the vice, the pistol practice, the theatre, the newsboy, mendicant, ferryboat, Chinatown, bicycle, and "shoofly" squads and put the men at regular police work. He says that better protection has been furnished to the Bronx and other outlying sections by the addition of mounted men, and that the upper west side is better policed than it was two months ago. He refers to the better police conditions on the Brooklyn Bridge also, and recommends that special officers should be employed there by the railroad companies.

"This department," he concludes, "no longer supplies persons employed at Headquarters with mineral water, and the supply of daily newspapers has been cut off. Many changes have been made in the handling of street traffic, all tending to simplicity. These changes have been made in Times Square, Columbus Circle, and the Plaza. Although many mounted men of the traffic squad have been sent to the outlying districts, the strength of the traffic squad has not been decreased."

A NURSES' KINDERGARTEN.

New School Opened Here In Connection with Bellevue Hospital.

A primary school for women hospital nurses was opened on Thursday at 212 East Twenty-sixth Street. It will be run in connection with the Bellevue Training School, and will be under the direction of the latter's Board of Managers. In fact, it is a project that was long advocated by Miss Jane Delano, who was until recently Superintendent of the Training School.

With the exception of a similar school at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, the Probationers' Home, as it is called, is the only institution of its kind in this country. That is, there are no others in which the elements of a nurse's profession are taught exclusively, such as cooking, the care of the sick room, and the feeding of patients.

In the new school there will be classes in all these branches, and after a course of about three months candidates will be required to pass an entrance examination for the Training School. The average age of the probationers, as they are called, is about 27 years, and at present there are eighteen of them.

The object of the founders of the new school was to relieve the Training School of its primary classes, and to provide room for a larger number of those who had made a preparatory study of nursing. More and more graduate nurses are required for the hospitals every year, and the Bellevue Training School has always received more applicants than it could accommodate.

The probationers, during their three months' stay at the home, receive no salary, but are given their board and lodging free.

CRIPPLES' HANDIWORK SALE.

Many Interesting and Beautiful Specimens on View To-day.

An interesting sale of handicraft work was opened yesterday afternoon at the Chelsea Handicraft House Exchange, 428 West Twenty-third Street, and will be continued to-day from 3 until 6. The Chelsea House is a settlement started within the last six months and with a special aim aside from its regular work, that of providing employment for the shut-ins and cripples in its neighborhood. Much of their work is to be found at this sale.

Pretty rugs and bead work, lace handkerchiefs made from sheer linen and beautifully hemstitched by hand; rugs in pretty designs and baskets are a few of the articles offered for sale. With these is antique furniture which the House picks up and sells at low prices; Porto Rican drawn work and embroidery, waists and dresses, Russian brasses, and pottery, both Indian and modern.

Embroidery and lace making are among the arts taught; orders are taken for shirt waists, which cost from $3 up. One young man among the Chelsea House beneficiaries does excellent work in making tools for metal workers.

Miss Edith Schieffelin Sabine is the head worker of the settlement, and there have been sixteen residents there this last Winter.

NOT LIKE MOTHER'S BISCUITS.

So the Captain and Cook of the Brick Barge Fought.

John A. Wilson recently went to Capt. Thomas J. McKeever of the brick barge John H. Buckley, at Thirteenth Street and the North River, and applied for the job as cook. McKeever hired him. Yesterday they had a row over a pan of biscuits.

"I reckon a brickyard's about your size all right," sneered the Captain. "These biscuits ain't good for nothin' but to pave streets."

"I'm from Newburg," asserted Wilson, "and I can cook biscuits to the Queen's taste."

"I'm from Verplanck's Point," growled the Captain, "and I know a good biscuit when I see it. Now, as for you, get back to the mud pile. Tie one of them cannon balls around yer neck and jump overboard. Skidoo!"

Instead of retreating Wilson showed fight and Policeman Kearns of the West 125th Street Police Station soon had both men in the Harlem Court. Magistrate Crane, after hearing the facts, gave them a reprimand and released them.

PRINTER FINED $50.

Union Man Attacked Non-Union Man Employed by the Grannis Press.

William J. Lewis, a union printer and member of "Big Six," was fined $50 in Special Sessions yesterday for assaulting John McSweeney, a non-union printer employed by the Grannis Press.

"This case is so flagrant," said Presiding Justice Olmsted, "that I must make an example of it in order to impress upon the members of the union that they must keep within the law. This is no reflection on their right to picket, but they must not resort to practices like these."

End of the Tenderloin Clubhouse.

The old house in West Thirtieth Street in which the old Tenderloin Club of reporters was organized seventeen years ago has been auctioned off for $8. The new West Thirtieth Street Police Station is to be built on the site. It was in this house shortly after the Tenderloin Club was formed that Otero, the famous dancer, first made her appearance.

Lawyer Perry Disbarred.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court disbarred Lloyd Perry, who is now serving a three years' term at Sing Sing. Perry was admitted to the bar in 1866. He was convicted of subornation of perjury in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York and was sentenced on Dec. 28.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves health and thus saves money.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PATRICK WON'T LET HOUSE GO ON THE STAND

His Counsel Says That He Is Suffering from Delusions.

NEW WITNESSES ARE BARRED

Corp. Stanberry Is Absent, but Jerome Has the Court Order Ordering Him to be Present Monday.

Ex-Judge Olcott, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, in the proceedings to obtain a new trial now pending before Recorder Goff in General Sessions, announced yesterday afternoon, when the hearing was once more postponed, that his client had positively refused to permit his former counsel, Frederick B. House, to take the stand for the purpose of denying or affirming the truth of Valet Jones's testimony at the trial to the effect that Patrick, in his presence, made a confession to Mr. House. This declaration followed Mr. Olcott's request that the court permit him to introduce affidavits by four new witnesses from Texas, whose names had not even been heard by the District Attorney before. When asked by the court whether he had any objection to offer, Mr. Jerome replied:

"I'll consent to the acceptance of these and any other affidavits if in return Mr. Olcott will permit Mr. House to take the stand—"

"I must object right here," Mr. Olcott broke in. "That poor convict up there, fighting for his life through these five years, has developed certain delusions. He imagines that the Rice millions are arrayed against him, and he is afraid to trust my friend, Fred House. Such is his delusion, and we cannot turn him away from it. It it illegal for the District Attorney to go on rubbing in this matter under such circumstances. The effect of it is unfair."

"Here is a man who knows the truth, and could settle the whole matter in a few minutes," Mr. Jerome rejoined. "A man who has no motive for concealing or falsifying the truth. One word of his would be sufficient to clear Patrick. His lips are sealed by a question of technical right.

"All right, if counsel wants to stand on his technical rights, so will we. But it is not my choice. If counsel will meet us in the right spirit then I'll co-operate fairly and sincerely with him to my utmost power. I am anxious to find the truth, and if that be what his client asserts, that client ought to have nothing to fear. If, on the other hand, this defendant comes here not to have it determined whether he is a murderer or not, but whether his technical legal rights have been infringed or not, then I, too, must insist on technicalities."

Recorder Goff denied Mr. Olcott's request, and the four new Texas witnesses will not be heard. They are John G. Giesberg, Anna A. Wright, Deputy Sheriff Robert Adams, and Dr. Henry Griffith. Mr. Olcott told the court that two of these witnesses would contradict the assertion of Mayor Rice of Houston that he had never met Jones in his life. The other two, Mr. Olcott said, had heard Lafayette Jones, brother of the valet, deny that he ever sent any chloroform to his brother at New York, although he, Lafayette, came to this city and gave testimony to the contrary.

Mr. Jerome called for Corp. Alexander B. Stanberry of the United States Thirteenth Infantry. Stanberry was one of the original affiants on the motion for new trial. Shortly afterward his regiment was sent to the Philippines. The Government sent him home to testify in behalf of Patrick. Stanberry was formerly Rice's valet, and later his private secretary, Jones succeeding him. The witness was not in court yesterday when Mr. Jerome called for him. The District Attorney told the court that he could not examine any other witnesses before hearing Stanberry.

"I withdraw the affidavit of Stanberry, if that can facilitate matters," Mr. Olcott put in.

"Oh, no, I object to that," said Mr. Jerome. He then intimated that if Mr. Olcott would not produce the witness he would himself communicate with the commander of the department. At Mr. Jerome's request, Recorder Goff ordered Mr. Olcott to have Stanberry in court next Monday afternoon.

NEW HAVEN RELIEF LINE.

Will Cut Distance Between New York and Danbury by Eight Miles.

At a meeting of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, held in the Grand Central Station yesterday, the Directors voted to authorize the construction of a relief line between a point on the main line between Greenwich and Port Chester, through Ridgefield to a point on the New England Railroad just west of Danbury station, about thirty miles in length, at a cost of approximately $2,500,000.

The object of the construction of this line, which will be double tracked on low grades and right curvature, is to shorten the main line of the company's road into the Berkshires about eight miles, reducing the distance between Danbury and New York by the same amount and to turn a considerable portion of the freight business from the New York division to the New England Railroad, leaving the New York division freer for the handling of the rapidly increasing passenger business of that line.

SAID TO BE WALDO'S FRIEND.

Woman Charged with Shoplifting Nursed His Mother, It Is Asserted.

Two fashionably dressed young women who said they were Alice and Elizabeth Heist, sisters, were in Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with grand larceny. It was alleged that they had taken goods to the value of $38 from a Sixth Avenue department store.

Lawyer Michael O'Sullivan, who appeared for them, said that both prisoners were respectable. There was, he said, no reason for them to steal, as they were well supplied with money, having in their possession more than $300. He also said that one of the women had recently been acting as nurse to Mrs. Stebbins, who is at the Hotel Lincoln, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, and that she was also a friend of Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo, having acted as a nurse to his mother.

Magistrate Steinert held the two prisoners in $1,000 each for trial.

We usually dodge the sort of patterns that "hit you in the eye."

Our men's Spring mixture suits illustrate that.

The patterns are full of character, and none of them can be duplicated elsewhere—but they're mostly the quiet rich effects characteristic of the best custom tailors.

Men's Spring suits, $18 to $38.

Men's Spring overcoats, $16 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

We hesitated to say, right off the bat, that we're the only clothiers who have gone in extensively for really high class and reasonably high-priced boys' clothing.

But after looking around we find that outside our stores, the ready-to-wear equivalent of what the best custom tailors are making for boys is almost unknown.

It's very much the same way with boys' furnishings, hats and shoes.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Wallach's News
3rd Ave., Cor. 122d St.

DON'T Wait. You are going to get a Spring Suit 'twixt now and Easter Day. Why lose the days from now to then? Besides—there are more suits here to select from to-day than there will be To-morrow. Don't wait.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) 'Varsity Suits in all good fabrics from $40.00 to $15
That new 'varsity Spring Overcoat with the Velvet Collar, $18.

To-Day—Saturday
Three Important Specials
Men's Gloves, Shirts, Cravats.
FINE CRAVATS—silk crepe, in newest Easter colors: Alice Blue, Grey, Navy, Myrtle, Reseda, Garnet—made expressly for Smith, Gray & Co., 2¼ inches, 48 inches long. Special, 50c
MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS—superb assortment of newest patterns—cuffs attached, faultless in fit; 13½ to 17½, all sleeve lengths to 36. Special, $1.00
MEN'S EASTER GLOVES—Grey is the shade this season and this special Smith-Gray Glove is The glove; clasp or pearl buttons, cadet or regular sizes, 7 to 8½. Special, $1.50
Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN

Young's Hats
April 7th.
There is a new Young Derby this Spring that aims straight at the hearts of men who tire of black, but shy at most of the variations. Ask for the REX Derby—a rich, brown shade just now on the rising wave of popularity—at $3.00.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

CENTRAL'S CHIEF ENGINEER.

George W. W. Kittredge of the Big Four Selected for the Place.

George W. W. Kittredge, Chief Engineer of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, with offices in New York. His appointment takes effect April 9. He will be Chief Engineer not only of the New York Central, but also of the West Shore.

Mr. Kittredge succeeds H. Fernstrom, who resigned some months ago. He is 50 years old, and was born in North Andover, Mass. Graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1877, he entered the employ of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway. Until 1890 he was connected with the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg.

Roundsman Shoots Himself.

Roundsman Timothy H. O'Leary, attached to the City Island Station, is in Harlem Hospital with a bullet in the abdomen. It is believed he will die. O'Leary lives at 106 East 126th Street. He was seated in an armchair in his home yesterday afternoon cleaning his revolver, when a cartridge which he had neglected to remove from the pistol exploded.

Saturday, April 7th.
THE CHEVALIER COAT
Fashion has decreed this to be THE Spring Overcoat, and gray THE color.
We have them in four distinct weaves. Tailored under the "Hope" system:
Special To-day, $15.
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

TRADE E.&W. MARK
—KABOSA—
A new collar of the low-set fold type; favored by the younger element.
EARL & WILSON.

Alford MAKER
223 BROADWAY
UNDER THE ASTOR HOUSE
FOR YOUNG MEN
The New Alford Soft Hat
A Decidedly New and Stylish Creation for Early Spring Wear
Pearl and Shades of Nutria. $2.50 Fancy Bands College Colors and Combinations.
Everything in Umbrellas and Canes.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 55 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. Last Subscription Concerts To-night at 8:15 & Sunday Aft., Apr. 8. RUSSIAN Symphony Society, M. Altschuler, Cond'r. Special engagement of the noted Violinist EMILE SAURET. Rubinstein's "Don Quixote," Rimsky Korsakoff's "Mlada," Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Arensky's "Silhouettes" and Tchaikowsky's "Marche Slav." Tickets now on sale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA. Prices 25,50,75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. To-day, 2. Ev. 8.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

MAJESTIC Last Time His Majesty. Last Mat. Tdy. (To-night) with Blanche Ring.
WEST END In Old Kentucky. Mat. To-day. Nxt Mon.—Queen of the Convicts. Nxt Sun., 2:15&8:15—Shepard's Moving Pictures

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. THE KILTIES BAND OF 40, "IN THE SWIM," Elinore Sisters, Johnny Hyams & Leila McIntyre, and others.

FIELDS 42. W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryn't. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. Curson & Hackett's production MR. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

MADISON SQ. THEA. 24 St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mt. To-d. & Wed. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day, 2:15. Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE. N't w'k—MAY IRWIN, "Mrs. Black Is Back."

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. Twiddle-Twaddle and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today—GOLDEN CROOK CO.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee and Evening, Reisenhofer in Blumenthal's Comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME TO-MORROW NIGHT. SEATS ON SALE.

GARRICK 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Tdy. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1. Last 4 tonight. GALLOPS

UNION R. R. CO. CENSURED.

Motorman Acquitted—Lack of Fender Excuses Him, Says Jury.

After the acquittal of Martin Rooney, a motorman, on the charge of manslaughter, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice O'Gorman permitted the jurors, "as citizens," to express their condemnation of the Union Railway Company for not having its cars equipped with fenders, as the law requires.

Rooney ran over and killed seven-year-old Grace E. Cornell at Morris Avenue and 142d Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last appearance in or near New York this season of Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD
To-day at 2............Beau Brummel
To-night, 8:15...The Merchant of Venice
In response to an extraordinary number of requests, Mr. Mansfield has consented to give a matinee of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde on next Thursday afternoon at 2:15. Seats will be on sale Monday at 9 A. M.
LAST WEEK—Mon., Apl. 9, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., 2:15, (Extra Mat.) DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE; Thurs. Night, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 3 acts from 5 plays.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Wed., 2:15. 100th Time Next Monday—Souvenirs. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. "SCORES A HIT."—HERALD. LINCOLN Written & Played by BENJAMIN CHAPIN Supported by a Powerful Company.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices, 25c to $1. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. THE PRINCE OF PILSEN Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. to-day, 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. to-day, 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. to-day, 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. to-day, 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL. APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. to-d., 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day, 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. to-day, 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. to-day, 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Two Exhibitions Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Extravagantly Endorsed by the Press. Enthusiastically Applauded by the People. Crowded to the very doors at every performance.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS.
With 3 Circus Companies in 3 Rings. All the attractions and sensations on earth worth exhibiting.
THE LIMIT.
Autocar with French lady chauffeur turning a somersault in the air. The $7,000 a week sensation of the world.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
Somersaulting automobile with American lady occupant looping the gap in midair. The $5,000 per week sensation of the age.
PEACE.
AMERICA'S IMMORTAL TRIUMPH. $50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
800 Circus Performers & Arenic Artists. Regiments of clowns, squadrons of riders, troupes of aerialists, specialists, acrobats, 2 Menageries of Wild & Trained Beasts. A Veritable Children's Wonderland. The Greatest Show on Earth for the Smallest Admission Price.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. TO-NIGHT THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS, B'way & 29. Ev. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. To-day. BROWN OF HARVARD with Henry Woodruff.

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last $1 Mat. To-day. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. MEXICANA. NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now. LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

PROCTOR'S Reserved Seats in Advance.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. "CANDIDA," Miss Bingham, Scott, Eveson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Roberts, others. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Mabie Taliaferro & Co., May Boley's Polly Girls, etc. Nts. 15,25,35,50,75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Henri DE VRIES, Sunny South, Staley & Birbeck, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily 15, 25. "OLD HEIDELBERG." Miss Morgan, Deshon, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hilliard, Others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With COURT of the GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. SENSATION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND. To-morrow Nt. Seats Now.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. to-day & Wed., 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—IN THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. GEO. ADE'S Mirthful Hit, THE COLLEGE WIDOW

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. to-d. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 536th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. To-day, 2. Eves. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. BEDFORD'S HOPE. Next week, The Convict's Daughter.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. Next week CURSE OF DRINK. Ted Marks' Concerts Sun., Mat., Night 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST. Next w'k, What Happened to Jones

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. Peter F. Dailey and Dinah Girls, Della Fox, Horace Goldin, Frank Gardner & Lottie Vincent, May Belford & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. Karno's London Pantomime Co., Therese Renz, Orpheus Comedy 4, Macart's Monkey Circus, 4 Nelsons & others.

14th St. Theatre, At 6th Av. 25 & 50c. Mat. To-day. FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK. Next Week—The New Smart Set. To-mor. Mat. & Ev.—Shepard's Moving Pictures.

OPENS TO-MORROW at 48 West 42. Conceptions of Christ By Eminent American Painters.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

YORKVILLE 86 St. Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly's Co. MATS. DAILY LORD CHUMLEY

APRIL 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1906. 32 PAGES.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER.

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IDEAS AND FANCIES OF ARTHUR SYMONS.

The English Poet, and Follower of Walter Pater as Critic of Art, Literature and Life—His "Spiritual Adventures"—A Master of Harmonious Prose.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

JAMES HUNEKER,
Author of "Visionaries."

TO criticise criticism is to deal with life at third remove. And of the criticism of critics there is seemingly no end. But in voyaging through the published criticism of Mr. Arthur Symons, the English poet, one feels in the thick of a reality far more tangible than is experienced when reading Mr. Symons's master, Walter Pater. The pulsebeat of the younger man's prose is quicker, he has lived in the midst of things, has not regarded life as a picture to be curiously wrought into suave and multicolored prose; and his range is wider than Pater's—Symons loves all the arts, from the art of mimicry to the art of living. He never sits aloof as did Pater, weaving with infinite patience those shining lengths of rare and lovely phrase, weaving books not without a touch of that disdain we surprise on the sculptured lips of the Greek gods. Arthur Symons, while he shows his literary birthmark, is not of the Attic breed. He is a modern among moderns, a poet, yet a critic, a critic and a writer of hauntingly strange fiction.

In the preface to his "Plays, Acting, and Music" he wrote that he had been slowly working his way to "the concrete expression of theory, or system of aesthetics, of all the arts." Of this series we have "The Symbolist Movement in Literature," the above-mentioned volume, "Cities," "Studies in Verse and Prose," and "Spiritual Adventures." Another book is to be called "Studies in the Seven Arts," with special reference to music, painting, sculpture, dancing, and the various arts of the stage; for the English critic holds as a cardinal doctrine that "art has to do only with the creation of beauty, whether it be in words, or sounds, or color, or outline, or rhythmical movement; and the man who writes music is no more truly an artist than the man who plays that music, the poet who composes rhythms in words no more truly than the dancer who composes rhythms with the body, and the one is no more to be preferred to the other than the painter is to be preferred to the sculptor, or the musician to the poet, in those forms of art which we have agreed to recognize as of equal value."

Truly, a quickening conception of the arts. Mr. Symons has lived up to his theory. "Plays, Acting, and "Music," without being so rich in thought as "Studies in Prose and Verse," nor yet so profound and brilliant as "The Symbolist Movement in Literature," covers a diversified group of subjects, betraying a mind actively curious and one free from prejudices academic or the cant of the new—which already sounds so old. From Duse to Yvette Guilbert, Nietzsche to Vladimir Pachmann, "the Verlaine of pianists," a remarkable bit of impressionistic criticism, acute and true, vivid yet not dogmatic, this latter; from Tolstoy to Stephen Phillips, Sarah Bernhardt to "Parsifal"—there is strong meat for many tastes.

⁂

MR. SYMONS was the first to avow some years ago that "'Mrs. Warren's Profession' is not a representation of life; it is a discussion about life. * * * The difference between the spirit of Tolstoy and the spirit of Mr. Shaw is the difference between the spirit of Christ and the spirit of Euclid."

From "Studies in Prose and Verse" one may quarry a veritable mound of ideas about literature, scaling down from De Quincey and Balzac to Wilde and d'Annunzio. The revulsion of opinion in the case of the unhappy Irishman has gone to strange extremes. For some inscrutable and wholly uncritical reason Germany has discovered in Wilde a supreme artist—and the man never wrote an original line, conceived an original dramatic situation. Such tawdry, undramatic stuff as "Salomé," a doubtful pastiche of Flaubert's beautiful and impeccable tale "Herodias," has had the honor conferred upon it of Richard Strauss's music, an honor that will embalm it for the future like the conventional fly in amber.

Symons sums up the Wilde case under the caption, "An Artist in Attitudes."

> His intellect was dramatic, and the whole man was not so much a personality as an attitude. * * * A showman of souls. * * * Among these souls there was one after the fashion of Flaubert, another after the fashion of Pater, others that had known Baudelaire and Huysmans and De Quincey [he refers to the bald imitation of "Pen, Pencil, and Poison" in De Quincey's "Murder as One of the Fine Arts"] and Swinburne. Each was taken up, used, and dropped, as a kind of persistent illustration of "the truth of masks." * * * Of the purely poetical quality he had almost nothing; his style, even in prose, becomes insincere, a bewildering echo of Pater or of some French writer, whenever he tries to write beautifully. Such imagination as he had was like the flickering of light along an electric wire, struck by friction out of something direct and hard, and, after all, only on the surface.

⁂

NOW here is sweet reasonableness in a theme that has given rise to much unnecessary irritation. Yet Wilde is the most brilliant mocking bird of English literature, more so than Robert Louis Stevenson—who had as a substratum a sweet, boyish personality. But you can never pin Wilde down to a personality. He is elusive as sheet lightning playing among June clouds. Those who most praise his books have never read Huysmans's "A Rebours," or even Poe's "The Oval Portrait," or Hawthorne or Barbey d'Aurevilly. This latter eccentric writer was the prime model for Wilde's pose in life—lace, epigrams, and strut. And what a consummate conversationalist was Oscar! He really talked as George Meredith describes his own characters as talking. His plays to-day seem like melted cream puffs, so flimsy are they in construction. But a marvelous fellow, and never sincere for more than a second. "De Profundis" was just one more mask.

Mr. Symons prints a photograph taken at a race course by Count Primoli of Gabriele d'Annunzio, which is a perfectly expressed criticism of the real d'Annunzio. I can only compare this face of the Italian poet to that of a vulture of genius—he seems to be swooping down on his notebook as though he were transfixing a mighty thought. And what he probably wrote was the odds on "Helvetia," or the Italian equivalent for a "good thing." Mr. Symons, who has translated a d'Annunzio play in a faultless manner, has his say about the poet. He knows "his Renaissance personality," his specific brutality and beauty of style. And to those who cry aloud his immorality, he answers that nature, too, is immoral.

By denying to George Meredith the title of a great novelist the critic invited rough handling from many camps. But in the main his criticism tallies with that of W. E. Henley, George Moore, and of our own distinguished master of criticism, Mr. W. C. Brownell. It is whispered that Mr. Meredith called Mr. Symons a decadent, to which he replied by explaining, "What decadence in literature really means is that learned corruption of language by which style ceases to be organic and becomes in the pursuit of some new expressiveness or beauty deliberately abnormal. Meredith's style is as self-conscious as Mallarmé's." Meredith, then, is a decadent. And decadence is not, as the gentle souls in criticism believe it to be, a matter of morals, but one of rhetoric. Courage, good lads, there is yet hope for those who do not servilely imitate eighteenth century prose or the bleak positivism of the iced-spine school.

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READ the studies of Hawthorne, of Maupassant, of Stevenson, of Pater, Daudet, Zola, Tolstoy on art, W. B. Yeats, and you will be interested always, often shocked, by the novelty of opinions, while your ear will be assaulted ever by music. He is a poet who writes prose, true prose in rhythm, and shadowy, perfumed prose. He says simple things about subtle things. He makes portraits of his sitters, disengages the secrets of their personality in a few penetrating lines. He is the Whistler of critics. To the imaginative sensibility of his descriptive writing in his "Cities," Mr. W. D. Howells has already paid tribute.

Personally I believe his earlier book,

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*PLAYS, ACTING AND MUSIC. By Arthur Symons. (Dutton, $2.) "CITIES," by the same. (James Pott, $3.) "STUDIES IN PROSE AND VERSE." (Dutton, $2.) LYRICS. (T. B. Mosher, $1.) POEMS. (John Lane, $2.) SPIRITUAL ADVENTURES. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

APRIL

"The Symbolist Movement in Literature," to be the most important book in humanist criticism since Walter Pater's "The Renaissance." Perhaps I am prejudiced by the subjects so eloquently, so learnedly, handled in its pages. It is written for those who are not willing to view the Zeitgeist only in the garment spun by Time and Space, but who see creation as a symbol. The visions of those men of our days who saw beyond the veil are treated with sympathetic understanding. He begins rightly with Gerard de Nerval, the French translator of Goethe's "Faust," a mystic, whose dreams overflowed into his daily life. With him, as Symons finely says, "Imagination is vision." He tells us of the famous sonnet "Artemis," beside which Mallarmé is simplicity itself. Of value is the study of Mallarmé, far more human than Edmund Gosse's; while his explication of that immortal and puzzling Faun—whose afternoon has always seemed to me to have been spent in the most sensible, faunlike manner—is clarity itself. "Carry the theories of Mallarmé to a practical conclusion, multiply his powers in direct ratio, and you have Wagner. It is his failure not to be Wagner. And, Wagner having existed, it was for him to be something more, to complete Wagner." But even in Wagner—and there is nearly all our emotional life—is there Mallarmé's "horror of the forest, or the silent thunder afloat in the leaves"? "Poetry," said Mallarmé, "is the language of a state of crisis." And, slim as is his contribution to the living stream of French poetry, it is nevertheless a genuine contribution, and more akin to the genius of the tongue than even his admirers suspected.

Striking are the essays devoted to Villiers de L'Isle Adam, Jules Lafargue—charming Jules, master of irony, of spiritual prose—Huysmans, Maeterlinck, and Arthur Rimbaud, that singular boy of genius who in his leaflets of prose and verse, tinged with reflections from hell fire, embodied the tenets of the new school of symbolism. Interspersed are intimate personal details of these poets, some of whom Mr. Symons knew in Paris. It is impossible in a single article to convey an idea of the many jewels one may find in this volume. It is criticism raised to a superior degree of actuality. Huysmans once confessed, I suppose in sheer desperation at the buzzing of the clans over realism, symbolism, idealism, naturalism, and other "isms," that for him the only question was whether a writer had talent or not. So let me sum up by saying that Arthur Symons is a writer of talent first, and incidentally a critic, one who confirms the fallacy of the notion that creative and critical gifts are always asunder.

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HIS first fiction, "Spiritual Adventures," is newly published. It will recall to the true Paterian, the lover of his "African" prose, as Mr. Greenslet puts it, his wonderful, ever wonderful "Imaginary Portraits," which, as Mr. Symons has told us, was Pater's favorite. But here again it will not do to confound master and pupil—himself a master of more viable material. Symons has adhered to the low-toned harmonies of Pater, has seen fit to adhere to his scheme of formal presentment, something between the naive narration to be found in legends and the poignant intimacy of a personal confession. Symons has poured into this form things of the soul that happened yesterday and may happen to-morrow, but will never happen to-day. Yet it is a world he shows, the world of the soul across the sill of which we discern disquieting visions. There is the soul of Christian Trevalga, who played Chopin so intensely that at a concert he saw "just above the level of the strings on the open top of the piano * * * like gray smoke, forming and unforming as if it boiled up softly out of the pit where the wires were coiled up." It was the visualization of a Chopin study. True musicians are mystics. They see music at times—but if they see it too often, then they are taken away. Christian realized music vividly. He became tone. And he died mad. Esther Kahn was an English Jewess who discerned the world as gesture. She was an actress. But she missed something. She was cold. Even the inevitable lover did not unlock her nature. But when she saw the man she was weary of in a box at the theatre with another woman, jealousy was the releasing key to her soul's enigma. She was transformed into a great actress. This study is extraordinary. Peter Waydelin was a painter of new, brutal and beautiful pictures, a composite of Degas, the Japanese, and Toulouse-Lautrec. He dared to live his pictures. And he died from them, died from their hideous reality, after achieving something as new—or as old—as the Japanese. He opened a fresh window in the ugliness of life; but his own soul escaped through that window—the penalty of his discovery. The first tale, "A Prelude to Life," has something of the simplicity and finality of Pater's "The Child in the House," though hardly so exquisite a production. The "Childhood of Lucy Newcome" is the record of a child's soul until the budding. Then the confession snaps, leaving the reader, who is looking for the mechanically rounded short story of commerce, rather in the air. Steward Lackland is the study of a religious monomaniac, a man with a New England conscience, which kills his mind—instead of following the good and tried Puritan fashion of killing some other man's mind, while roasting him with fagots and soothing him with texts. To many the Journal at the end of this book will make the potent appeal. Something happens, or has happened, to its characters, something on the "physical plane," as our star-hunting brethren would say. Evocations, these tales, if tales you can call them, will prove attractive for some to whom English fiction has become too material, too much a thing of bricks and mortar; those who are better satisfied to hunt the soul as the best sport in fiction, leaving to others the depiction of dancing dolls and the doings of human apes and tigers. Somewhere Mr. Symons has said: "The great exterior novels have been written. * * * We know that the finest imaginative work can be built only out of the primary emotions. * * * We have in the novel a new form, which may be at once a confession and a decoration, the soul and a pattern." He was writing of Huysmans. He may have been thinking of his future "Spiritual Adventures." The book is dedicated to Thomas Hardy, and this dedication may prove another milestone in the artistic pilgrimage of Arthur Symons.

J. H.

MAID ROBIN HOOD.

THEN ho! for the forest of Ardennes!"—with a band of outlaws ranging the greenwood and a Rosalind-Robin Hood in command—a slender dark maid rigged to match the scenery. You name her "Marcelle the Mad," (D. Appleton & Co.,) and there you are ready for any amount of romantic adventure. Especially when the author, Seth Cook Comstock, lugs in Charles the Bold of Burgundy, the Constable of France, divers brave knights and fair ladies, and the rebellious town of Dinant, famous for brasses. It's the old, old story of Shakespeare's false Duke, or Sir Walter's base King John and good men and true driven by tyranny to sleep upon dry leaves and consort with outlaws, except that Duke Charles plays a sort of composite of Richard and John, and Robin Hood, as was said above, is transformed into a maid—a maid with deep wrongs, a high spirit, and a tender heart in spite of her fierce masquerade. So at least the author conceives her, and he produces the illusion passably well, weaving a tale of a knight who was banished for a high lady's sake, fell into the hands of Marcelle's band, was sworn one of them, and won the heart of the lady captain.

Naturally, the other lady—the high one—presently found her way to the forest also, and Duke Charles followed after, and the Duke's archers, and plenty of fighting ensued, with all sorts of dramatic opportunities, both in Ardennes and in the doomed town of Dinant, whither the survivors of the first encounter fled. And so to a climax of considerable melodramatic merit. As a romance—a mere romance—of the time-killing variety, Mr. Comstock's story will do very well indeed. As a picturesque figure, his lady outlaw has obvious points—some advantages over Robin Hood even—and he has worked up his effects industriously and enthusiastically. A lover of a humorous turn is a distinct relief, too—naturally, he's not the lady outlaw's lover.

"The Four Million."

O. Henry explains the title of his book published this week by McClure, Phillips & Co. in his foreword:

> Not very long ago some one invented the assertion that there were only 400 people in New York City who were really worth noticing. But a wiser man has arisen—the census taker—and this larger estimate of human interest has been preferred in making out the field of these little stories of the four million.

THE POETRY OF WATTS-DUNTON.

A New Edition of Collected Verse by the Prophet of the "Renascence of Wonder"—"The Coming of Love."*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

H. W. BOYNTON.

MR. WATTS-DUNTON'S position among English men of letters is a peculiar one. He was as a young man a very intimate friend of Rossetti and Morris, and in his quiet way of amateur was involved in that whole movement which was dubbed Pre-Raphaelitism. To this movement and to the broader tendency in modern letters of which it was an early manifestation, Mr. Watts-Dunton has given the label "Renascence of Wonder," an effective if somewhat pretentious phrase which might be called the text of the considerable body of criticism produced by him during the past generation. This criticism has taken the form of reviewing, mainly in The London Athenaeum. The fact that the critic is a man of wealth may do something toward accounting for his never having taken the trouble to assemble these fragments. Nevertheless, their character has been sufficiently marked to secure for him an interested audience and some disciples. Two years ago one of the latter published a book about his master which, while on the whole sufficiently absurd, did bring together in intelligible form some of the more important teachings of this prophet of Romance. These are, according to the judgment of Mr. Watts-Dunton himself, better enunciated in his two imaginative compositions, "Aylwin" and "The Coming of Love," than in his specifically critical writings. It is as a poet that he wishes to be remembered. "Aylwin" is unfortunately upon that dubious borderland between prose and verse. There is no denying to it a distinct charm; but whether it is the charm of oddity or of power is a question hard for the most interested reader to answer. It would be hardly worth while to try to answer it, if it were not for the indubitable evidence of power afforded in "The Coming of Love" and "Rhona Boswell's Story." This man is undoubtedly a poet, and should be content so far as his exercise of the creative faculty is concerned with nothing short of the pure poetic medium.

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THE peculiar quality of his poetic charm is hard to analyze. It does not exist in every one of his verses. Yet his work as a whole has an undoubted atmosphere of its own, and in none of it, unless in a few of the sonnets, is there a suggestion of imitativeness, so far as style is concerned. This is the more remarkable from the fact that for many years he has been the friend and housemate of Swinburne, a poet whom one might imitate as instinctively as a person with a lisp or a squint. They have, it appears, all sympathies and many joys in common. Swinburne has recently dedicated his collected works to Watts-Dunton, whom he pronounces "the first critic of our time, perhaps the largest-minded and surest-sighted of any age." One of the sonnets in "The Coming of Love" has sent me back to Swinburne; there to find, apparently, a record of the same experience, had by the two friends in common. Here is the end of the sonnet:

* * * Young with the youth the sea's embrace can lend,
Our glowing limbs, with sun and sea impearled,
Seem born anew, and in your eyes, dear friend,
Rare pictures shine, like fairy flags unfurled,
Of child-land, where the roofs of rainbows bend
Over the magic wonders of the world.

This is called "A Morning Swim Off Guernsey with a Friend." Swinburne's poem is called "In Guernsey," and dedicated to Theodore Watts, (the Dunton had not then been affixed.) Here is one of its characteristic roundels:

Across and along, as the bay's breadth opens before us,
Wild Autumn exults in the wind, swift rapture and strong
Impels us, and broader the bright waves brighten before us
Across and along.

The whole world's heart is uplifted, and knows not wrong,
The whole world's life is a chant to the sea side's chorus;
Are we not as waves of the water, as notes of the song?

Like children unworn of the passions and toils that wore us,
We breast for a season the breadth of the seas that throng,
Rejoicing as they, to be borne as of old they bore us
Across and along.

⁂

THERE is no doubt who is the greater lyrist of these two; but in all qualities of restraint, of balance, of moral earnestness and spiritual passion, Watts-Dunton is as much Swinburne's superior as he is his inferior in sheer melodiousness. It is a consequence of his sobriety of method that a good deal of his poetry seems at first sight conventional. His verses of occasion are always happy, but they often seem to generate their own saving heat by a too obvious verbal rubbing of the hands and slapping of the chest. Even "Christmas at the Mermaid," with all its fine things, might, taken by itself, impress one more with its elaborate felicity than with its true poetic force. It is in the Gypsy poems, especially in "Rhona Boswell's Story" that one catches most clearly the poet's peculiar note. This is not simply because, being concerned with the love between an English gentleman and a Gypsy girl, and being cast largely in Gypsy slang, they are novel, odd, "original" in that perverted sense. One is impressed almost in spite of himself with the romantic sincerity, the human reality of this almost grotesque narrative. What a wonder that Rhona's wild grace should be unspoiled for us by the distressing lingo in which she is condemned to speak! How is it possible that our sympathies can weather such a passage as this from one of Rhona's letters to her absent lover?

Mose nights I lays awake, but when the cock
Begin to crow and rooks begin to fly,
And chimes come livelier out of Rington clock,
It's then I sees your picture in the sky,
(So plane it seems to bring the mornin' nigh,)
Bal, danniers, canners, yockers, moey, nock;
My daddy's bort me such a nicet new frock.
Your comly korly chy.

And yet nothing is really more unfair than to wrench such a passage from such a context. Rhona does not need apologies; she is better worth worshipping and pitying; and we do not wonder that her lover wakes at sunrise to read once again

Beautiful Rhona's letter, which has lain,
Balming the pillow underneath my cheek,
While in the dark her writing seemed to speak;
Her great eyes lit my brain.

Is this not a passion more noble as well as more common than the Swinburnian ardors and languors and surfeits? Rhona's beauty, Rhona's purity, Rhona's jealousy, remorse, self-sacrifice; the fatality which casts its shadow over the blameless fulfillment of her passion, and cuts it off untimely—these are the materials of a true romance. The poet who has accomplished such a feat of romantic naturalism need not be laughed at for believing in "The Renascence of Wonder"—the importance of recovering in our art the power to reveal the romance which ever abides in human life.

Some two years have passed since the writer read the earlier version of "Rhona Boswell's Story," and he has not that version at hand; but if his memory is not altogether at fault, the additional matter given in the present text is not of the minor sort. The reason given by the author for its former incompleteness is extremely quaint; it is a little hard to judge whether it has come about through an excess of pride or an excess of modesty. The new edition is dedicated to "C. J. R.," and may speak for itself;

> "The Coming of Love" is the expression of the heart-thought of my life. And yet, so long did I delay collecting its various sections—scattered through many old periodicals—that I often ask myself whether the idyl would ever have been published at all save for you—you who hunted out the lyrics and sonnets with such pertinacity, made a collection of them for yourself, and became so familiar with the entire poem that at last you knew it better than he who wrote it.

The problem suggests itself to the inquiring mind why, if a man has a heart-thought, and is conscious of having expressed it to the best of his ability, he should not think it worth while to give it, at the expense of some momentary trouble to himself, a chance of permanent hearing. Or is it a law regulating such matters that a friend be raised up to take the trouble? Mr. Watts-Dunton has found a Douglas for his prose, and a "C. J. R." for his poetry; for the latter piece of good fortune, at least, we should be duly thankful.

H. W. B.

Andover, Mass., April, 1906.

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*THE COMING OF LOVE, Rhona Boswell's Story, and Other Poems. Seventh Edition. Enlarged and Revised. By Theodore Watts-Dunton. New York: John Lane Company.

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CLASSIFIED LISTS OF SPRING BOOKS.

The Production as Large as Ever, But Many Leading Publishers Are Curtailing Their Fiction Lists.

ONE thing is really notable about the publishers' Spring lists, and one thing only—the small space which fiction occupies in the bill of fare offered by several of the oldest established and largest New York houses. One such house, which last Spring had fifteen novels, has this time about half that number; another which usually promises half a dozen at least has only two, another has only one, yet another, without making so sweeping a reduction, falls a third behind its average for some years past. And there are others in much the same case. "Fiction has been overdone," said the publisher who has only two novels; "we've all overdone it. I've been as bad as the rest." Hitherto, of course, the Spring season has been dedicated to novels. There was a theory that the plain people during the heated term cared little for anything else. The explosion—or partial explosion—of this theory is merely an incident of the tendency to the fading out of "seasons" in the book trade which was noted in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW in connection with the Autumn lists six months ago. However, the fashion of less fiction has not been followed by everybody. One old house at least marshals a long array of novels at the head of its list—an array which includes at least three individuals which may be expected to attract wide attention, for themselves or for the names they carry on their title pages. Moreover, a younger house in New York and several houses in Boston are very busy indeed with fiction. "Boston," (so a New York bookman remarked,) "has the habit."

THE NEW NOVELS.

WE are supposing, in spite of some publishers' observed reluctance to novels, that the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW are conservative enough to retain the traditional vernal interest in this department of literature. Therefore we call attention to some of the writers who are billed for entertainment of this character, many of their books, of course, being already out. One publisher has new stories by Winston Churchill, Eden Phillpotts, Owen Wister, Egerton Castle, "Ouida," and John Luther Long; another presents Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mrs. Margaret Deland, and Mark Twain, to say nothing of lesser lights like Rex E. Beach, Irving Bacheller, Margaret Potter, Roy Rolfe Gilson, and Philip Verrill Mighels; still another advertises Mrs. Burnett, Robert Grant, Nelson Lloyd, and Frederick Palmer; while a fourth gives you Upton Sinclair, reeking of the slaughter house; Ellen Glasgow, Una L. Silberrad, disciple of Hardy; Judge Shute, who celebrates boyhood; and two new persons said to be promising, Olive Ransom and G. B. Lancaster. A fifth publisher tempts you with the names of Baroness von Hutten, G. B. McCutcheon, C. T. Brady, Max Pemberton, and Beatrice Harraden.

From Boston come new stories by Morley Roberts, Andy Adams, Gelett Burgess, Eugenia Frothingham, and stories not quite so new—for they are being "revived"—by Henry Holt.

HISTORICAL WORKS.

IN place of fiction, deposed as headliner, at least three conspicuous publishers have set up a series of titles pertaining to matters historical and biographical. The house which has half as much fiction as usual has approximately twice as many books of this more serious classification, while even those faithful to the old order have not failed to "hedge," as it were, by featuring at least one book of history or biography each. Not the least interesting volume in the biographical class—taking the country over—will be the "Reminiscences of Joseph Jefferson," by Francis Wilson, while the life of Lord Randolph Churchill (by Winston Spencer Churchill) will attract many, M. P. Birukoff's "Early Life of Leo Tolstoy" many others. Certain letters of George Washington, many of them almost or quite new, have their interest, too. They are, it appears, letters of household economy—the Father of His Country was a specialist in household economy—addressed to his confidential man of business, by name Tobias Lear, and are accompanied by Lear's diary.

History proper—of the mature, formal, retrospective kind—is represented by several new volumes in the Harpers' American Nation, (Prof. A. B. Hart's undertaking,) a volume of the Cambridge Modern History, (Napoleon and His Times,) a history of the Inquisition in Spain, by Henry Charles Lea. Books on the Eastern Asiatic question there are, of course, B. L. Putnam Weale's "The Reshaping of the Far East" in particular; "The New Far East," by Thomas F. Millard, and "The Philippine Experiences of an American Teacher," by William B. Freer. The crop on the new anarchy in Russia has not had time to mature, perhaps; but that, too, is coming. Some samples have already appeared, and there is Father Gapon's account of his own life.

Sociological subjects in the nature of the current trend of thought cannot be neglected by any publisher who is not a specialist in other branches. So we have many books on conditions, tendencies, remedies. There is John Spargo's "Bitter Cry of the Children," dealing with the effects of poverty upon the young; there is a book on "The Living Wage," one on "How to Buy Life Insurance," one on "The Modern Trust Company"; there is a whole series of volumes published by one house on American public problems, to say nothing of Dr. Caleb Williams Saleeby's general consideration of the whole lugubrious business of modern life in the light of Mr. Spencer's philosophy. That philosophy, by the way, is bearing much fruit just now in the way of child study, and many books result therefrom, as, for instance, "Problems of Babyhood."

Science (of the inorganic kind) and art come in for no specially noteworthy attention, though, of course, scientific works duly appear, as do religious works for those that way minded. Two houses at least—one old and one new—are convinced that the literature of country life, whether on the manor or the cottage scale, is a literature to foster. You will find them trying to cover the whole field of the hoped-for rural reaction. One deals with the new agriculture on its theoretical and practical sides in many volumes, the other takes care of the more spectacular and immediate aspects of house, garden, stable, kennel, greenhouse, and what not.

THE POETS.

VERSE, as usual—except by a few publishers in ordinary to bards irrepressible—is sadly neglected. Some houses publish, however, an odd book of poetry or rhymes. One may name at the two extremes a volume by Mrs. Louise Morgan Sill and one by THE NEW YORK TIMES'S Songs of School Days poet, J. W. Foley. Miss Carolyn Wells has a book of verses, too—of course. The classified lists of new and forthcoming publications follow.

History and Biography.

IRISH HISTORY AND THE IRISH QUESTION. By Goldwin Smith. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50.

DIXIE AFTER THE WAR. By Myrta Lockett Avary. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $2.75 net.

THE AMERICAN NATION. A History. Vol. XI., The Federalist System. By John Spencer Bassett. Vol. XII., The Jeffersonian System, by Edward Channing. Vol. XIII., Rise of American Nationality, by Kendrick Charles Babcock. Vol. XIV., The Rise of the New West, by Frederick Jackson Turner. Vol. XV., Jacksonian Democracy, by William McDonald. Edited by Albert Bushnell Hart. 8vo. New York: Harper Brothers. $2 net per volume.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF A REPUBLIC. By the Rev. Edward Everett Hale. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. 75 cents.

THE FALL OF TZARDOM. By Carl Joubert. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $2 net.

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENTS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. With a Geographical Description of that River. By Capt. Philip Pittman. Edited by Frank Heywood Hodder. 8va. Illustrated. Cleveland: Arthur Clark. $3 net.

THEODOSIA, THE FIRST GENTLEWOMAN OF HER TIME. By Charles Felton Pidgin. Boston: C. M. Clark Publishing Company.

THE GLORY SEEKERS. The Romance of Would-be Founders of Empire in the Early Days of the Southwest. By William Horace Brown. Square 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50 net.

THE CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY. Edited by A. W. Ward. Vol. IX., Napoleon and His Times. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.

A HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION IN SPAIN. By Henry Charles Lea. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

GENERAL HISTORY. From 5000 B. C. to 1871 A. D. By Dr. Emil Reich. 8vo. Two volumes. New York: The Macmillan Company.

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KAEMPFER'S HISTORY OF JAPAN IN [illegible]: An Account of the State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Plants, and Animals; of the Chronology and Succession of its Emperors. By Engelbert Kaempfer. Demy 8vo. Three volumes. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE ESSENTIALS OF UNITED STATES HISTORY. By William A. Mowry. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co.

THE WAR OF 1812. By Everett Tomlinson. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co.

WAR GOVERNMENT, FEDERAL AND STATE. By William B. Weeden. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

A HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF MIDDLEBORO, MASS. By Thomas Weston. 8vo. Illustrated. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

HISTORY OF THE TWENTIETH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT. By George A. Bruce. Illustrated. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

HISTORY OF NATURALIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES. By Frank G. Franklin. 12mo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

SILVER AGE OF THE GREEK WORLD. By J. P. Mahaffy. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

ANCIENT RECORDS OF EGYPT. By James H. Breasted. 8vo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $3 net.

A HISTORY OF MODERN ENGLAND. By Herbert Paul. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. Volume V. $2.50 net.

POLITICAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Edited by the Rev. William Hunt. Volume I. To 1066 by Thomas Hodgkin. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.60 net.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS. 1870-1900. By J. Holland Rose. 8vo. Maps. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Two volumes. $5.

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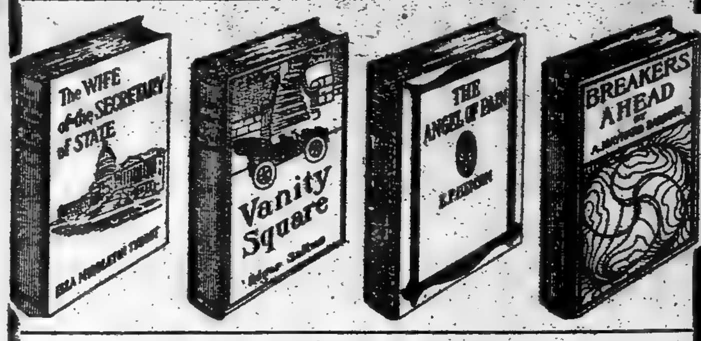

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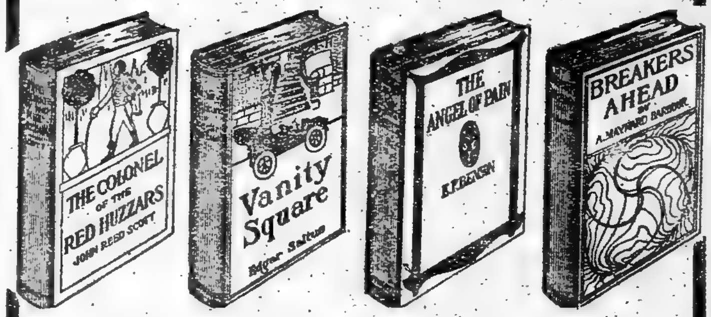

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HENRY HOLT AS A NOVELIST.

Opposed to Socialism, Though Anything but Anti-Social—History of a Publisher's Novels, Their Purpose and Their Literary Quality.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

BLISS CARMAN.

SOME fourteen years ago, when "Calmire" was first published, it appeared anonymously and excited a good deal of comment as to its contents and not a little speculation as to its authorship. Less than a year ago "Sturmsee" was published, also anonymously. Now they have both been transferred to a Boston publisher, appearing together with the author's name on the title page, and we learn that they are by Mr. Henry Holt.

As Mr. Holt is himself a prominent publisher, it was natural that he should wish to conceal his identity at first, in order, as he confesses in his preface, to secure unbiased criticism of his work. He secured it in divers tones, from that of The Independent, which declared his "Calmire" "far and away superior to 'Robert Elsmere,'" to that of The Springfield Republican, which declared it "heavy and dull as November." It is only fair to say, however, that the greater part of the criticism was most commendatory.

Mr. Holt writes with the manners of a gentleman of the old school. He has none of the terse effectiveness and dash so much in demand at the present day. He could never commend himself as a writer of fiction to our periodical purveyors of literary amusement. He would have to undergo a very serious operation of the blue pencil before he could do that. We are in love with a much more rapid style, and are apt to be a little impatient with such slow-moving dramas as these. To be quite frank, I confess that in going through both books in succession I did find "Calmire" a considerable task. I am not sure that it would have seemed so had I read it when it first appeared. The theological problems with which it deals were more in the air then than now, and that may be the reason that their lengthy discussion fell on unwilling ears. With "Sturmsee" the case is somewhat different. It investigates the problems of labor and capital, which are so forcibly occupying our attention just now, and holds us by reason of that interest. It deals with the whole Socialistic situation, (or one had better say with the relation of the human workman to modern conditions,) with a patient thoroughness and a rare clearness of reason which make very lucid if somewhat voluminous reading.

⁂

IN regard to this point of style, the great diffusiveness which Mr. Holt has allowed himself in his work, he says in his preface to this edition that he never dared to hope that it would be other than tedious to a vast majority of readers. I cannot help feeling, however, that it is a pity he has been quite so deliberately prolix. In "Sturmsee" at least he has admirable matter under his hand, a good story, and a living problem. A little greater effort of condensation would have given us a book that might be expected to go through the country like wildfire. However, we must be glad of what we have; and for the more leisurely reader, for the man or woman who has a real interest in ideas, and not a mere lust for idle excitement, "Sturmsee" will make a valuable return. It is a more interesting story than the earlier book; has more diversity of scene and a greater number of memorable characters.

Of course, such a book opens anew the whole discussion of the question of didactic novels, and, coming out just at this time, almost compels comparison with Mr. Upton Sinclair's masterly realistic study, "The Jungle." Mr. Sinclair belongs to the latest rank of recruits in fiction. It is natural that he should write with more vividness than deliberation. His method is entirely different from Mr. Holt's. "The Jungle" is not distinctly a plea for Socialism, much less a presentation of it. A terrible piece of realism, it is in effect a revelation of the horrors of our present system of industrialism at its worst, and an arraignment of twentieth century civilization at the bar of human justice. It presents us with the awful spectacle of sufferings for which modern conditions are responsible. It brings home the question clearly enough, and unless we can do something about it, we are all incriminated together. But what to do? Mr. Sinclair really offers no solution. True, he is himself a Socialist, and toward the close of his book makes his heart-broken character find refuge and help only among the Socialists; but his work is rather a mighty plea for the helpless victims of inordinate greed than an exposition of the practical working of Socialism. He extols Socialism as a panacea for our extreme afflictions, but he does not evolve his story under its operation. Mr. Holt's method is different. In the first place, he is not the realist that Mr. Sinclair is. It is not his prime object to indict society for its inhuman crimes. He takes it for granted that we have all felt the severity of the law of life and have rebelled at its seeming injustice. The main theme of his book, or at least its main effect, is to point out the inevitableness of human inequality, and consequently the inevitableness of inequality in wealth and happiness.

⁂

THIS is done in two ways. In the first place, in tracing the life of one of the leading characters, Philson, a self-made manufacturer, and an excellent type of reliant American, it clearly appears that his moneymaking is almost unavoidable. In managing his business he is just and fair, and even generous; he takes advantage of no one; he simply uses his opportunity with a shrewd knowledge and exceptional judgment of men and affairs. Because he knows when and where to buy and sell, what to make, and how to make it, he is a capable leader for his men, as well as an efficient manager. The increase of his business is due to his own efforts and his own ability entirely, and the increase of his wealth follows inevitably. He cannot help growing rich.

It is made equally clear that a co-operative business, without an efficient manager, is destined to failure. We are given a fair example of the experiment and the futility of the result, in the establishment of a tin factory by a number of workmen, who each contribute a certain amount of capital, but have little or no business ability. Naturally, their undertaking turns out disastrously, and again it becomes quite evident that wealth which is made in manufactures is not created by the workmen, but by the man who is capable of organizing and handling the workmen, and has a distinct ability for conducting their combined efforts as a single business. When the experiment is breaking down, a man who has been much interested in it and has advanced money to carry it on, declares to one of the workmen that he is cured.

"Cured of what?"

"Of the notion that there may be some way of making men's fortunes equal, or that they ought to be equal. There are fifty men over there, owning a pile of stuff that they can't eat or wear or burn—and although they had sense enough to make it, the whole business is absolutely useless to them unless somebody is at hand to tell them what to make, and to sell it after it is made. Mechanics can work till the crack of doom, and own all they make; and without the market prophet and the market finder and the market filler they might as well, with all their product, be in the middle of the ocean, without food or drinking water."

And in another place the successful manufacturer declares: "Men can't get along without a boss, unless they're fit to be bosses themselves; and men who are fit to be bosses are not going to stay at anything else a great while. No more sense in a lot of mechanics going into the tin business than in a lot of sheep going into the wool business—at least not much more. That's the trouble with co-operation."

At the conclusion of the story is a succinct "Body of Social Doctrine" set down by one character as his final opinion on the vexed question, and it may doubtless be taken for the author's own. It sums up the trend and gist of his work. A few of the brief paragraphs may be reproduced:

> The elements of happiness and civilization—from food and shelter up—are the product of mind. Hands count only as the instruments of mind.
>
> For the highest productiveness the inferior mind must be guided by the superior, and in friendly and sympathetic co-operation.
>
> Nature's effort is to distribute the product in proportion to the minds producing it.
>
> The only wise hope of the inferior mind is in increase of its power of production. The increase depends not only upon its own efforts, but also upon the educating help of the higher mind and its products, including good government.

⁂

SUCH doctrines are the opposite of Socialistic, as Socialism is commonly understood. But they indicate Mr. Holt's philosophy, and are not to be set aside by a single puff of indignation. It is nothing against Socialism to say that it is a premature dream of impossible good. No good is impossible, and every good must be a dream before it can become a fact. But if it is irrational and likely to prove futile after all; that certainly is against it. It is born of an outraged sense of wrong, our sympathy with the lot of hapless toiling men and women. But sympathy alone is not fit to rule the world without sound judgment and cool reason. Where should we be if the sentimentalists had things all their own way? So far as the sentiment which is at the core of the Socialistic movement goes, it is an ideal worthy of all honor, for that sentiment is simply the love of our fellows. But we must ask much more of Socialism than that. That is its religion, its faith; but what is its plan of procedure, and what are to be its ultimate as well as its immediate results? Its immediate aim is to relieve the incompetent and enrich the inferior. But what will its ultimate effect be upon the race? In so far as it takes away incentives to personal effort, it will destroy the mainspring of life. How is that to be avoided? And how is humanity to be bettered in the long run by encouraging the thriftless, preserving the unfit, and depriving superior and exceptional individuals of any exceptional reward?

These are questions which must be answered sooner or later, if not in our own day. It is not enough that they should be answered offhand. They are as old as life, and need the best thought of the world. It is hardly to be supposed that any solution of the social dilemma will be found by sentimental considerations, however generous. It is not a question that can be settled by indignant sympathy alone. It requires cold logic as well.

Mr. Holt is one of those who incline to a wise and patient modification of present conditions, rather than a radical overturning of them. He sees clearly, what so many zealous reformers forget, that time is a factor in growth, and that nature is not revolutionary but evolutionary. He would maintain that slow but sure natural process of development, by means of selection. If the unhappy plight of those who are ill-fitted to survive in the struggle for existence can be mitigated at all, it can only be through a sense of generous responsibility in those who are well fitted.

> It isn't the present state of the upper man that has brought about the present state of things. It is the imperfect development of the lower man.
>
> The topheavy fortunes that are accumulating among us are absurdities and wastes; but there's no good way to get rid of them but through increased philanthropy and indifference to superfluities, and no way to prevent them but by increasing the average man's capacity to produce a share of them, and by slow experiments in improving the laws.

⁂

SUCH a point of view will of course commend itself to the average man who likes his comfort and his sense of security in an established order of things. But Mr. Holt must have credit for something more than mere conservatism. He has not that headlong enthusiasm, that holy ire, which possesses our Socialistic friends and so often carries them away beyond the bounds

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*CALMIRE. Man and Nature. Sixth edition. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

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HENRY HOLT AS A NOVELIST.

(Continued.)

of temperate judgment. He keeps a cool head in discussion, and yet his work is actuated by a desire for human betterment quite as strong as the stoutest radical's, and he writes, moreover, with mature experience. The reformers, after all, haven't a monopoly of human kindness any more than the conservatives have a monopoly of common sense. We require for the solution of our great problem, indeed, all the warmth of heart of the most uncompromising enthusiast and all the steadiness of thought of the most dispassionate philosopher. Even so we shall reach our solution slowly and painfully enough. It is not at all certain that Socialism in its extreme form would be the great cure-all that many imagine, although many Socialistic institutions, like free schools and free libraries, are undoubted benefits. It would seem the part of practical wisdom, therefore, to apply ourselves year by year to the most crying wrongs and difficulties as they arise; to use theoretical and scientific wisdom, but to use it tentatively and gradually, since all nature is tentative, gradual, and experimental.

The question—the conflict between capital and labor—is not one of practical government alone. It involves more profound and elemental rights and wrongs, and that is what makes it so irritating and so difficult. These deeper ethical perplexities Mr. Holt sees plainly enough when he allows one of his characters to say:

> You're merely confusing two rights—nature's right and the ideal right—and this is not an ideal world. The natural right is that every man should have what he produces, but the ideal right is that every man should have enough, and most men can't produce enough to satisfy them.

His solution of the difficulty depends not so much on recasting our institutions as on recasting the tenor of our lives, on ennobling our spirit and making our endeavors more and more unselfish. That is the great merit of the book; for there we are on solid ground and have a certain good, toward the attainment of which we may bend our energies. However heated and perplexed we may grow in argument over the relative excellence of different kinds of civic government, there is always the task of governing ourselves, to which each of us may turn with a very fair prospect of being thoroughly cooled and sufficiently occupied.

◆

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"A man should present the whole truth to his doctor, his lawyer, or his detective," was a belief of this ingenious man. Lady Alicia, however, did not look upon the matter in the same light. There is a pretty little romance mixed up with her tale, and when the stolen emeralds are at length disclosed upon her own fair neck we feel that no matter what the Scotland Yarders would say Monsieur's failure to work out his case in the orthodox way is, in this particular instance, in the nature of a triumph.

◆

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◆

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

UNDER THE ARCH. By Lady Henry Somerset. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S novel will attract attention not merely because of the personality of the author, but also because it is an absorbing narrative, throbbing with the life of today.

Not, to be sure, that it strikes out any new truths or working theories. The reader will be disappointed who thinks to find in it any quick solution of sociological problems, or even any temperance tract, as might have been feared by some others. Lady Henry Somerset is far too broad-minded to offer a ready-made panacea for the evils she has studied, nor can we think that she has written this novel dealing with the contrasts between wealth and poverty merely because the Society-versus-Slum novel is The Thing. At first glance we may wonder why she chose to explain her title with those lines from Rossetti:

Under the arch of life, where love and death,
Terror and mystery, guard her shrine, I saw
Beauty enthroned.

The awakening of the soul of a butterfly in the case of Lady Cliffe, through intense suffering, results in development of a beauty of character that is not tangible and is hardly to be expressed. The beauty which Elizabeth and Michael find is the beauty of homely affection that radiates to all less fortunate people with whom they come in contact.

The Socialist Michael's character is epitomized in his casual remark that "it is not the suffering of good people that will help humanity, but their honest work to bring about just conditions for every one;" Elizabeth's in Father Martin's opinion that she will find happiness when she finds some one to love and take care of.

Of the minor characters, Father Martin's is perhaps the most comforting. He it is who always knows how to soothe the troubled hearts that come to him for advice. He it is who lays stress on the atmosphere of each individual, the inner attitude of every one toward good and evil, as all that actually counts.

But the book is not altogether serious and sermonizing. There are delightfully humorous parts, such as Lady Cliffe's description of the Simple Life of modern Mayfair.

> "I dined out last night," says she, "and five out of every twenty people were simple-fooders, ate no meat, and wanted all sorts of things no one ever heard of. It's the most complicated life there is, but it's absolutely the rage."

Her own interviews with the new art decorator and her giving up of numberless comforts for the sake of aesthetic consistency are vastly entertaining. Anne Rodney, who is always making pithy and disparaging observations of her fashionable set; Lady Augusta's desire to combine Philanthropy (with a capital P) with "social success," and Mr. Farningham, whose greatest pleasure in life consists in hanging upon some dowager's words, are all natural and amusing.

Eric, too, of the artistic temperament and the utter lack of any real perception, would be a humorous object if we could but forget our pity for those he meets and for the fate of the American girl he eventually wins.

When the end of the book is reached we feel that Lady Henry Somerset has here set forth, under fictitious, but always interesting, characters, much of her own rich and varied experience with human nature, and not a little of her belief that under that arch where the "terror and mystery" are so pitifully apparent there are yet glimpses to be had of truth and beauty. Since faith would not be faith if we could know, she would have us accept the glimpses with gratitude, and let the sight of "beauty enthroned" make for joy.

◆

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EDWARD J. CLODE, Publisher, New York.

APRIL

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, APRIL 7, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE recovery of the body of the naval hero, Paul Jones, 113 years after its burial in an obliterated and forgotten Protestant cemetery in the heart of Paris, was one of the most remarkable achievements history has recorded. Gen. Horace Porter, then the United States Ambassador in France, conceived the idea of recovering the body, planned and directed the series of investigations which led to the discovery of the place of burial, and personally directed all the succeeding work which, after six years of battling with all sorts of discouragements, led to the recovery and positive identification of the body. The story of this achievement, as Gen. Porter himself has modestly told it, first in The Century Magazine, and now in a supplementary chapter to a new edition, in two volumes, of the late A. C. Buell's "Paul Jones, Founder of the American Navy," has the absorbing interest of a tale of mystery by Poe. In the beginning even the date of death was uncertain, and there was no serviceable information at hand as to the place of burial. A Protestant by religion, Paul Jones died in Catholic France, at a time when Protestantism perforce avoided every sort of public display, and at a time, also, of a great political upheaval, when all Paris was in a state of excitement. Moreover, the certificate of his burial had been destroyed, with many other documents, when the Hotel de Ville was burned by the Commune of 1871. Step by step Gen. Porter overcame every difficulty, and accomplished his self-appointed task. The body of the hero now lies at Annapolis. The renewed interest in the career of Paul Jones, one of the greatest naval commanders who ever lived, if not, indeed, the greatest, caused by the published accounts of Gen. Porter's recovery of his body and its transference to this country, has made this new edition of Buell's Life necessary.

◆

THE new "Commemoration Edition" of Mr. Buell's book is an admirable example of modern bookmaking. The type is handsome, the paper and printing of the best quality. The text has been carefully revised and the typographical errors, and a few others, of the first edition, printed six years ago, have been expunged. Besides the supplementary chapter by Gen. Porter, and the illustrations and documents accompanying it, there are a good index, and an appendix containing an account of the various portraits of Paul Jones, the rosters of the Ranger, the Bonhomme Richard, and the Serapis, a bibliography, and other interesting matter. As a writer Mr. Buell produced nothing else nearly so good as his Life of Paul Jones. His sympathies were wholly with his subject, and he worked untiringly over the records to obtain the facts which he set forth so eloquently. His book is quite good enough to deserve its splendid new setting. The encounter of the Bonhomme Richard and the Serapis is accounted by students of naval history one of the most memorable of naval battles. Some declare Paul Jones's victory to be the greatest in naval history. Mr. Buell's account of this battle is both graphic and accurate.

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THREE new volumes in the Harper's Young People series contain Lewis Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," "Through the Looking Glass," and "The Hunting of the Snark and Other Poems," all illustrated by Peter Newell. The miscellaneous verses in the last-mentioned volume include, of course, the immortal nonsense rhymes of the two other books. We have had occasion, hitherto, to commend Mr. Newell's pictures illustrating the droll fancies of Lewis Carroll. They are well worth the notice of mature folks whose childhood was illumined by Carroll's humorous imagination. Tenniel's pictures will always have the first place, of course, but many of Newell's are certainly not inferior in aptness and sympathy to those of the first illustrator of these delightful books. He exactly catches, for instance, the characteristics of the walrus and the carpenter. They could not be pictured better. Perhaps his genius scarcely rises to the bandersnatch, to depict which so as to satisfy every one who reads about that wonderful creature would require extraordinary imaginative power. But what could be better than his drawings of Alice emerging on the wrong side of the looking glass, and of Alice "opening out like the largest telescope that ever was"? Tastes must always differ, of course, and all who like Lewis Carroll may not like Peter Newell. His is an odd genius, and sometimes a trifle gruesome. We have heard of one child, brought up on Tenniel, who positively declined to accept Newell's pictures. But probably most youngsters will find them delightful.

◆

HERBERT GEORGE WELLS, the romancer and sociologist, better known to the multitude as plain "H. G.," sailed for America last Saturday. He comes, we are told, to "study social phenomena," so we are to receive him, probably, with the gravity due to the author of "Anticipations," "Mankind in the Making," and "A Modern Utopia," rather than with a manifestation of the downright joy his humorous tales have given us, or the admiration born of his tales of wonder. Some of us prefer the Wells of "The Time Machine" and "Kipps" to the Wells of "Mankind in the Making." But however we may take him, he is a man of well-deserved fame, a young man of forty who has made his generation sit up in amazement. He calls himself an optimist. Some folks discern in him a dangerous pessimist and destroyer of time-honored ideals. To us he is one of the most gifted story-tellers of his age.

◆

ONE cannot help smiling at the fuss made over a new romance by Mr. William Le Queux, author of many romances, entitled "The Invasion of 1910." This is only another of the alarmist tales which have often had vogue among novel readers, but have been lately confined chiefly to Germany. Mr. R. C. Lehmann, who has written a novel himself, and done many other things worth doing, is now a member of Parliament, asked a question in the House of Commons concerning the new book, no doubt with the idea that the Government should frown upon books tending needlessly to promote international ill-feeling and to stir up warlike feeling. It appears that the book contains certain statements which measurably justified Mr. Lehmann's question in Parliament, but, of course, no result can come of such an action, except a great increase in the sales of the book.

Trees and Shrubs of Prospect Park.

Mrs. Louis Herman Peet of Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, announces that she has now ready an illustrated edition of her husband's book, "Trees and Shrubs of Prospect Park," which was so cordially received upon its publication last year.

VICTORIAN CRITICISM.

A Collection of Richard Holt Hutton's Book Reviews in The London Spectator.

BY MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

MISS ELIZABETH M. ROSCOE has done a good work in collecting, under the title of "Brief Literary Criticisms," the most noteworthy of the literary essays wherewith her uncle, Richard Holt Hutton, made the literary reputation of The London Spectator, and maintained it for a full generation from 1861, when he became associated with Mr. Meredith Townsend in the editorship, until not long before his death in 1897. The Macmillan Company has excellently seconded, as publisher, her pious undertaking by putting the collection in a handsome, handy, and legible volume, a "format" already endeared to most of the readers whom it is likely to attract as that of the essays of Matthew Arnold. As a piece of bookmaking, there is no cavil to be made with the volume. As a piece of editing, a query at once presents itself whether the editor was justified in changing the editorial plural of the original publication to the first person singular. We are inclined to think not. Intensely personal, of course, Hutton's work was, and not often mistakable, though some of his juniors may at times have successfully "caught his accent." But they were editorial opinions all the same, written under a different kind of responsibility from that of signed articles, and under rigid limitations of space. These conditions are obscured and a corresponding injustice is done to the articles by the change in the form.

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MR. HUTTON'S eminence as a literary journalist is beyond dispute, and he was very little more. Two or three memoirs and the volume on "Scott" in Morley's "English Men of Letters" are all that one recalls of his work outside the columns of his newspaper. But in those columns he so wrought that he managed to bring The Spectator up into a rivalry with The Saturday Review when The Saturday was at the height of its ability and influence. One may say that some counterpoise to The Saturday was needed to vindicate the British people. For in spite of the erudition and the acumen The Saturday showed, and the authority with which on so many subjects it spoke, its habitual attitude was that of the "languid Oxford man": "There's nothing new and nothing true, and it doesn't matter." The general incredulity which was in its prime the chief defect of The Saturday's qualities survived them until at the time of its nadir it may be said to have constituted those qualities, and as at last there was nothing left of the Cheshire cat in "Alice in Wonderland" but the grin, so The Saturday seemed to consist exclusively of sneer. To this expression of denial came The Spectator, under Townsend and Hutton, as the counterparting expression of belief. The defect of this quality was also grave. The general trustfulness of The Spectator was such that it might be said that it would believe anything, and some wonderful mare's nests it did undoubtedly discover. Most of these discoveries, perhaps, were made in the political field, which was the other partner's province. But a good many of them, one has to own, were Mr. Hutton's finds in literature. It was on account of them, doubtless, that his lifelong friend, Walter Bagehot, chaffingly told him, as he sets forth in his memoir, that he, Bagehot, never ventured upon The Spectator on Saturday morning, but employed his wife to "break it to him." There are not wanting in this volume some discoveries in equine nidification. The chief is perhaps the discovery, to which he often recurs, that Scott is "perhaps second in the long roll of British literature." Both Scott's verse and his prose Mr. Hutton seems to overrate. But he does not mispraise him except by overpraising him. He is never weary of quoting, and variously misquoting.

> Sound, sound the clarion, fill the fife—

which is, in fact, Scott's keynote. He calls our attention to the "lifelike background" before Stevenson had formulated the "consciousness of the background" as the distinction of romantic from classic art, and he says of the novels, very justly: "They fill you with the sense of the greatness and complexity of the world." He overrates also Cardinal Newman's poetical work. On the other hand, he is just to Longfellow, which seems to be a very difficult attainment; he was very early just, if not more than just, to Matthew Arnold as a poet, and he early vindicated Clough.

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BUT it is not by reason of a justice which imposes itself as authoritative that these essays are worth reading. It is by their frequent acuteness, and their unfailing sympathy and candor. They give you much more the wish to have known the writer than many essayists impart who may come much nearer to a final laying down of the law. Necessarily, they deal with one aspect at a time of the writers they discuss. You cannot exhaust anything within the Procrustean limit of 3,000 words. You may, indeed, recur to another aspect in another article, and build up in that way a fairly complete image. This Mr. Hutton did with many of his subjects, and Miss Roscoe has promoted his purpose by grouping the articles which relate to different aspects of the same subject. It might be wished that she had dated all the articles, as she has done with only a very few. One cannot say that the volume contains anything like a body of critical doctrine. But one can say that it contains a great deal of stimulating and suggestive discourse. Probably it is safe to say that it is better reading than would be a like collection of the work of any other literary journalist of the Victorian time, done under the like condition. The readers to whom it appeals are very much obliged to the editor and the publisher for making the collection.

Ernest Poole.

The author of "The Voice of the Street," the new novel to be published by A. S. Barnes & Co. May 1, has had many adventures since his graduation from Princeton four years ago. He spent three years in the University Settlement studying east side child life, which he described for magazine readers, the sweat shops of the Ghetto, tenement life, &c. Then he went, as correspondent for several magazines, to the big Chicago meat strike. After this he sailed to Russia, traveling with an interpreter all over the Czar's Empire. He returned to New York last October, and his impressions of the city are told in his present story. It deals with the life of a great singer born in the tenements of New York, his love of gambling, &c., with descriptions of east side scenes, tragedies, and so forth.

Haldane Macfall's "Irving."

Another biography of Sir Henry Irving is about to be published here. It will bear the imprint of John W. Luce & Co. of Boston, and is from the pen of the well-known art critic and exhibitor of London, Hal Dane, author of "Whistler," "The House of the Sorcerer," ("The Wooings of Jezebel Pettyfer,") "The Masterfolk," &c., who in private life is Haldane Macfall. The volume is dedicated to "Ellen Terry, who by her genius added to the lustre of her great comrade's magnificence." Mr. Macfall presents a sympathetic review of the life of the celebrated actor, embracing "The Man," "His Career," "His Art." The numerous illustrations include pictures by Gordon Craig, (the son of Ellen Terry,) Histed, Robert Bath, and others, showing Irving in all his characters. The volume will appear April 10.

"Municipal Ownership in England."

This is the second of the series by Prof. Hugo Richard Meyer, which presents the results of his investigation into the actual working of the railway, the telegraph, street railway, electric light, electric power plant, and the telephone. The first book dealt with the United States—"Government Regulation of Railway Rates"—and the volumes to record Prof. Meyer's studies in Germany and Australia will shortly follow the present one on British conditions. The book deals with the Tramways act of 1870, the Light Railways act of 1896, the lack of street railways in the United Kingdom, the conditions in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Greater London, and other cities, the Electric Lighting act of 1882, politics and wages, &c.

More Stevenson Letters.

A new volume of Stevenson letters is in preparation by Charles Scribner's Sons. It is entitled "Letters from Samoa," and will be a companion volume to "From the Marquesas and Beyond," by the same author, Mrs. Margaret Isabelle Stevenson. The epistles were written during her journey to Samoa, and while she was living there with her son, "R. L. S.," until her return after his death. Besides the account of the life of the Stevensons in Samoa, the author also includes descriptions of the islands and people. The book will be profusely illustrated.

THE MENTOR OF BOWDOIN.

President William De Witt Hyde's New Book on "The College Man and the College Woman."

BY EDWARD CARY.

DR. HYDE, President of Bowdoin College, in his latest volume, "The College Man and the College Woman," sums up in a way his labors as guide, philosopher, and friend to the boys and girls in college. Incidentally he has a good deal to say to the fathers and mothers who have or may have boys and girls in some of the multiform institutions that pass by the name of college, or by a much more ambitious and generally less fitting one. Dr. Hyde is exceptionally fitted for his task. For one thing, he began it very early. He was but 27 when he became President of Bowdoin, and that important post he has held a little more than twenty years. He has still the vigor, the spring—what some of his boys would call the "nerve"—of relative youth, and he must have been pretty successful or these qualities would not have survived the repression and attrition of two decades of work and struggle, for, unquestionably, there is plenty of struggle of one sort or another in the life of a live college President. In the next place, Dr. Hyde has, in an excellent sense, the didactic impulse and call. I shall not be misunderstood as meaning by this that he is "preachy," for his passion for teaching is preceded, balanced, and disciplined by the instinct and habit of study and of thinking. Not the study of books alone—apparently he is not deficient in that—but of human nature as he meets it and of society as he takes his part in it. Especially he has a fondness for and a rare knack at turning a subject around and up-side-down in his mind and inspecting it from various sides, some of them quaint and, occasionally, slightly audacious. Finally, Dr. Hyde has broad and generous sympathies. He is by no means calculatingly catholic, avoiding prejudice by evading pronounced feeling. His native tendency is, one would say, toward pretty definite opinion and sentiment and pretty emphatic sentiment. But his endowment of sympathy enables him also to see the view of one from whom he differs, or even one whose opinion or conduct he finds it necessary to condemn. Obviously, this is a considerable asset for a teacher, especially for a teacher and preacher of morals, which, distinctly, Dr. Hyde is.

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PERHAPS the most important, the dominating quality, revealed by Dr. Hyde's volume is a very sincere, a deep seated, an efficient desire to be right. I am not sure that this is the unfailing characteristic of the moralist. Very respectable and even influential moralists have written innumerable pages without betraying it. Not that they have not a deep affection for the right as they see it, and men have brought about much good by the consistent advocacy of their own notion of what is right, even when that notion has not stood the test of time and of the searching experience time brings, and when, perhaps, the intensity of devotion to the notion was an effect of the sense of property in it. "A poor thing, but my own," is a motto that will serve for many a preacher of this temper, save for its modesty which such preachers do not feel. Decidedly Dr. Hyde is not of this type, but of one quite opposite. He shows what he really is in his essay—probably it was some sort of sermon, when originally thought out—on "Greek qualities in a college man," which is an effort to apply to the conditions of modern life the essential Greek ideals and to harmonize them with the Christian ideals. That, it will be seen, is a risky undertaking. It would be easy to twist and warp the Greek or the Christian conception, practically to destroy the one or the other, by an attempt at forced conciliation. Dr. Hyde escapes this danger. It would not be practical even in the most summary manner to indicate here how he avoids it. But I think he does, and the feat is at once remarkable and of value. It is no slight thing that young men, on the one hand stirred by the beauty and loftiness of Greek thought and its expression, and on the other incited to accept an interpretation of Christianity which, on its face, is contradictory to most of what the great Greeks thought and expressed, should be shown that under real Greek and real Christian ideals lies the unceasing force of evolution, determining their relations to each other and to the scheme of human life. Throughout Dr. Hyde's volume he makes it plain that everything in the conduct of life which the Christian standard requires is to him absolutely worth while quite apart from that standard, from the obligation it imposes or the sanction it offers. And he makes that view seem rational and winning. It is no small achievement. In point of difficulty and in point of influence on the minds to which his present book and his professional work are alike directed, it is a very considerable achievement.

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DR. HYDE'S book is uneven. Its parts are not well woven together. They are somewhat disparate, though not contradictory. It might have been better in some respects—in respect to his own reputation as a writer and as a leader, for instance—had he taken the time and the pains to work the matter out in a more harmonious form, and, if one may say so, a form of greater dignity. But this could not have been done without losing somewhat an influence which the book is apt to exert, and which it would be a pity to lessen. The various chapters, or most of them, bear the mark of their origin in the steadfast purpose of the writer's daily calling. They are struck out and hammered, conceived and shaped, amid the life their author lives, as well as discusses, and they go warm from his mind to the minds of his readers as they seem to have gone to the minds of his hearers. To this he has necessarily sacrificed something also of literary form. Perhaps not so much as the critic might surmise. Perhaps literary form is not so precious to him as certain passages suggest, and these passages may have been happy accidents. "Take care of the sense," says the Duchess to Alice in "Wonderland," "and the sounds will take care of themselves." That immortal rule of literary economy may really be the one Dr. Hyde instinctively respects. In his case, on the whole, it works very well.

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*THE COLLEGE MAN AND THE COLLEGE WOMAN. By William De Witt Hyde, President of Bowdoin College. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1906.

BOOKS THAT HAVE SAP IN THEM

We've just put through another printing of Miss Glasgow's notable novel, "The Wheel of Life"—the "best selling book in the United States." A publisher with any pride in his profession could hardly have greater satisfaction than at finding there is so large a public for such an admirable piece of literary work. ($1.50.)

"The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, is making a real sensation in Chicago, where the scenes are laid, and everywhere else. Thirtieth thousand now in press, though the book appeared only Feb. 26th.

The Chicago Journal says: "This is a novel of great tragic power . . . written out of the heart of a man."

The San Francisco Examiner: "If you read no other book this year, read 'The Jungle.' It is a great, a wonderful story."

The Louisville Times: "There is no power on earth that can prevent its being read."

($1.50.)

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 6.—Bertram Dobell proposes to publish by subscription a series of unknown and unedited works of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. One of these works is Traherne's "Centuries of Meditation." Another is the same author's "Christian Ethicks." Mr. Dobell will also publish three or four volumes of gleanings from manuscripts of the same period, the works of writers unknown to literary history, and unknown works of famous authors.

The Cambridge University Press having practically completed its modern history, has arranged for a mediaeval history in eight volumes. The work has been planned by Prof. Bury.

The fourth and last volume of Andrew Lang's "History of Scotland" will be published early this Summer by the Blackwoods.

Fisher Unwin will publish next week an English translation of Paul Sabatier's "Disestablishment in France," in which the author deals with the causes of the separation of Church and State and the probable effects of the action on French Catholicism.

Macmillan & Co. will publish this month Henry Sturth's "Idola Theatri," a criticism of Oxford thought and thinkers from the standpoint of personal idealism. The idols the author attacks are certain alleged mistaken tendencies of contemporary thought, which he calls intellectualism, absolutism, and subjectism, and which he holds have come into British thought mainly through Hegel, and he traces their operation in several leading Oxford thinkers.

Miss Dougall, author of "The Zeitgeist," has finished another story, "The Spanish Dowry," which Messrs. Hutchinson will publish.

W.

The Nibelungen Ring Again.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will shortly publish "The Ethics of Wagner's Ring of the Nibelungen," by Mary Elizabeth Lewis. This is a study of the ideals of conduct set forth by the celebrated composer in his lyrical dramas.

THE SPOILERS

By Rex E. Beach

This is a story written *by* a strong man, *of* a strong man, *for* strong and grown up men to read. It is a tale such as is told by a man perhaps once in a lifetime—a tale of impetuous emotion, of brute strength and courage, of swift and passionate love and hate—a tale which tells itself without fine words—vigorous, forceful, mighty. There is no room for the violet conventions of society in that robust land where

"Never a law of God or Man runs north of Fifty-three."

The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.

Illustrated. Price $1.50.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE
Handy Pocket Edition of His Novels.
24 mo. (6x3¾ ins.) Cloth, 75c. net; Leather, $1.00 net. Postage 5c. per vol.
Printed on specially thin and opaque paper.
Just Appearing. ORLEY FARM.

THE HOUSE BY THE BRIDGE
12mo. A Novel by M. G. EASTON. $1.50
The Mystery of "The East Wing" of a Haunted House in a picturesque Devonshire village and a love story of great charm.

THE YOUNG O'BRIENS
Being an Account of Their Sojourn in London.
By Margaret Westrup, author of "Elizabeth's Children" and "Helen Allliston."
12mo, $1.50.
"The author knows children rarely and she describes them charmingly."—Providence Journal.

AUGUSTINE THE MAN
A Dramatic Poem by Amélie Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy.)
12mo, $1.50 net. Postage 6c.
"The most important work Amélie Rives has done."—"Profound in places—dramatically appealing—it is a tremendous plea for a new gospel."—N. Y. Times.

LOVE'S TESTAMENT
A Sonnet Sequence by G. Constant Lounsbery.
Uniform with "An Iseult Idyll and Other Poems." 12mo. $1.25 net.
Postage 5c.

JOHN LANE COMPANY, NEW YORK
THE BODLEY HEAD, 67 FIFTH AVENUE

SOME NEW EDITIONS OF OLD PLAYS.

Prof. Churton-Collins's "Greene"—Mr. Bullen's "Beaumont and Fletcher"—The Works of the Same Co-laborers in the Cambridge Classics.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

BRANDER MATTHEWS,

Professor of Dramatic Literature in Columbia University.

IN Mr. Andrew Lang's recent cordial appreciation of Sir Walter Scott he goes out of his way to deplore the fact that nowadays gentlemen no longer "form libraries" and that nobody reads anything to-day but the very latest novel, and he shows how Scott may be held partly responsible for both of these literary calamities. But what warrant has Mr. Lang for either of these assumptions? No doubt there has been a change in the likings and in the customs of the book-buying public, and things in the beginning of the twentieth century are not quite what they were at the beginning of the nineteenth. Perhaps it is a fact that gentlemen no longer "form libraries"—but who is it then who buys the many seemly tomes of the full sets of standard authors, poets and historians and novelists, which the publishers are incessantly putting forth in London and in New York? Perhaps it is true that nobody reads anything now except the "six best sellers of the month"; but, then, who are the purchasers of the millions of volumes of inexpensive reprints of the best writers, ancient and modern, which have been scattered broadcast in Great Britain and in the United States in the past ten years?

On closer inspection of the actual facts it seems as though Mr. Lang had unduly narrowed his view. Here in America, at any rate, there are still gentlemen who "form libraries," even if that special phrase has lost currency. And there are also all sorts of bookbuyers here who seem to consider the possession of the works of a favorite author a necessity rather than a luxury. Moreover, there seems to be a constant increase in the number of those who are seriously studying English literature and who are glad to acquire its masterpieces in satisfactory editions—and not its masterpieces only, but also the second-best books of the second-rate authors. Especially has this study been directed to the poets who wrote for the stage in the spacious days of "Eliza and Our James." Shakespeare came into his kingdom long ago, and lesser principalities are now possessed by his predecessors, his contemporaries, and his successors. Where Lamb was once alone in his ardent admiration, a multitude of critics have rushed in. That Elizabethan dramatist is deserted indeed whose text is not now encompassed about by a cloud of commentators. Dyce's various publications, once welcomed by readers who had had to be content with Doddsley's collections, are now being superseded by editions prepared in accord with a severer standard of scholarship.

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THESE new editions are some of them only for the gentlemen who "form libraries"; and some of them are rather for the "average reader." Dr. Furness's Variorum Shakespeare, a massive monument of learning and of common sense, has been followed by the less expensive little tomes of the "First Folio Edition," containing the genuine text, freed from interpolation, enrichal with all needful apparatus for careful study—an edition admirably planned, carefully executed, and excellently printed. The Mermaid Series, welcomed a score of years ago for its unexpurgated text and for its cheapness, was followed in time by the pretty little volumes of the Temple Dramatists, sent out at first under the general editorship of Prof. Israel Gollancz, who confided the several plays to competent specialists. Just as the high level of the "English Men of Letters" was not maintained after Mr. John Morley withdrew from the editorship, so the earlier standard of the Temple Dramatists has not been maintained since the series ceased to be controlled by Prof. Gollancz. Recently the editing of Dekker's "Old Fortunatus" and of Massinger's "New Way to Pay Old Debts" has been intrusted to unworthy hands—to men uncritical, unscholarly, ignorant, and careless.

Fortunately at the very time when the Temple Dramatists were falling from their former position, the Belles Lettres Series began to appear, under the highly competent control of Prof. George P. Baker, who had secured the assistance of the best equipped scholars of the United States and Great Britain—Prof. Schelling editing two comedies of Ben Jonson's, Prof. Boas taking charge of two of Chapman's pieces, and Mr. Austin Dobson being responsible for Goldsmith's pair of comic plays. In the successive volumes of the Belles Lettres Series we may expect to find always the exact text, the full results of the latest research, and in general a high scholarly standard.

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THE stately and dignified series of the collected works of the Elizabethan dramatic poets now in course of publication by the Clarendon Press began with the thoroughly satisfactory "Kyd" of Prof. Boas. Then there was a lamentable decline and falling off in the "Lyly" of Mr. Bond, who apparently acquired while he was sending the work through the press the knowledge he ought to have possessed before he passed his first sheet and who was therefore obliged to supplement and to correct in his second volume what he had printed in his first, while he was forced to amend and to take back in his third volume many things that he had printed in the two preceding volumes. It is pleasant to be able to welcome the "Greene" of Prof. Churton Collins as a worthy companion to the "Kyd" of Prof. Boas. In criticising other students of literature Prof. Collins has been harshly severe and he has been termed a pernicketty stickler for trifles. But, as Michael Angelo said, "trifles make perfection—and perfection is not a trifle." In his edition of Greene, Prof. Collins has carefully and conscientiously sought that perfection which he failed to find in the pleasant lectures of Mr. Gosse, for example.

Lowell was a little unfair to Greene when he charged that pioneer playwright with haying "all the inadequacy of imperfectly drawn tea," and when he asserted that apart from a beautiful line or two Greene was "naught." Prof. Collins is more liberal when he tells us that "Greene's services to English literature were great," and that "if he was not the father of the English novel, he carried it much further than it had been carried before." All students of dramatic development now recognize gladly that "it was Greene who first brought comedy into contact with the blithe, bright life of Elizabethan England, into contact with poetry, into contact with romance." Greene, however imperfect his own plays may be and however hesitating their movement may seem, pointed out the path to Shakespeare. He showed Shakespeare what to do and how it could be done, and Shakespeare was an apt pupil, who soon surpassed his teacher. Prof. Collins is not saying too much when he asserts that "Shakespeare owed as much in Romantic-Comedy to Greene as he owed to Marlowe in History and in Tragedy."

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THERE is no need to criticise this edition in detail. It contains a text carefully reprinted from the oldest editions, with the variants properly noted. It excludes the "Selimus" which Mr. Grosart issued in the Temple Dramatists as Greene's, and the editor succeeds in showing that the attribution has very little warrant. It preserves the original spelling, not even removing the confusion of i and j, of u and v. Such indications of scene and of stage business as the editor contributes himself, or as he takes over from Dyce, he sets apart in brackets. He transcribes in full from the Alleyn treasures at Dulwich, the manuscript part from which the actor studied Orlando in Greene's "Orlando Furioso," a most interesting fragment which sheds light on the customs of the Elizabethan playhouses. He collects all the songs out of Greene's novels. He discusses in detail, with full knowledge and with robust common sense, all the many uncertainties connected with the biography and with the bibliography of his author.

In fact, the sole adverse criticism which it seems needful to make is that Prof. Collins neglects the work of his American predecessors in editing Greene's plays. He is courteous in considering Dyce, Mr. Grosart, and Prof. Ward; but he ignores or is ignorant of the work of Prof. Manly and of Prof. Gayley. Yet the text of "James IV." was printed in the second volume of Manly's "Specimens of the Pre-Shakespeare Drama," and the text of "Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay" was printed in the first volume of Gayley's "Representative English Comedies." It is greatly to be regretted that Prof. Gayley's suggestive note on Greene's versification escaped Prof. Collins's attention. British scholarship is still a little insular; it is forced to take account of German research, but it is not yet quite awake to the extent or to the importance of American investigation.

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THIS edition of Greene is welcome; but even more welcome would be a satisfactory edition of Beaumont and Fletcher, prepared by a scholar abreast of all the recent discussion as to the probable share of other playwrights, especially Massinger, in the composition of the dramas now accredited to the two collaborators. Hope rose high when there came the announcements of two new editions; but hope is dashed to the ground by an examination of the first volumes of the two editions. The Cambridge edition, begun by the late Arnold Glover, is to be completed by Mr. A. R. Waller. It presents the original text, with the variants very awkwardly recorded at the end of the volume. It contains no critical apparatus at all, no discussion of sources, of date of composition, of composite authorship, or of stage history. Within its restricted limits it seems to be well done. But it is not the twentieth century edition of Beaumont and Fletcher which is wanted by all students of the history of the English drama.

Nor is Mr. Bullen's. The most striking of its deficiencies is that it appears in what the general editor terms "modern spelling"—that is to say, in the misbegotten orthography which was imposed on English by the ignorant printers and proofreaders of a century ago and which misrepresents barbarously the free speech of Tudor times. The editor admits in his prefatory note that "the plea of old spelling is quite reasonable," but he thinks that on "ordinary readers" it has "merely a disturbing effect." Surely it is not for "ordinary readers" that this edition has been prepared, has its footnotes filled with variorum readings, and that the several editors in their introductions discuss at length the very technical question of divided authorship!

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ALMOST as unsatisfactory as the "modern spelling" is the interpolation into the text of stage directions, not set apart by brackets. It is true that this is what is done in the ordinary editions of Shakespeare, but it is misleading misinformation. It suggests that there was scenery on the Elizabethan stage and that this scenery was changed very frequently. It suggests that the playwrights then took thought always of the special place where each episode of the action was supposed to happen, as playwrights do to-day, now that the picture-frame stage has succeeded the platform stage. Even Prof. Collins is guilty of abetting this outworn error; but he is careful to set off these wanton suggestions in brackets.

Mr. Bullen has called to his aid as editors of separate plays Mr. P. A. Daniel, a competent scholar, whose contributions are excellent; Mr. W. W. Greg and Mr. R. B. McKerrow. But he has intrusted four plays of the ten contained in his first two volumes to Mr. R. W. Bond, the unfortunate editor of Lyly. Mr. Bond's characteristic lack of thoroughness is revealed again, especially in the "Custom of the Country." He overlooks the striking comment made by George Henry Lewes, (in his little book on the Spanish drama,) where he points out how the English playwrights significantly improved the fine situation they had taken over from Cervantes. He fails to record that this fine situation was used again by Watts Phillips in the "Huguenot Captain." And in dealing with the strange custom of the country he relies on Bayle, on Theobald, and on Weber, neglecting wholly the more recent French writers on the droit du seigneur.

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*THE PLAYS AND POEMS OF ROBERT GREENE. Edited with introductions and notes by J. Churton Collins, Litt. D., Professor of English Literature in the University of Birmingham. In two volumes. Vol. I., pp. xl.-319. Vol. II., pp. 415. 8vo. Cloth. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press. New York: Henry Frowde.

THE WORKS OF FRANCIS BEAUMONT AND JOHN FLETCHER. [Variorum Edition. General Editor: A. H. Bullen.] Vol. I., pp. vi.-389. Vol. II., pp. 381. To be completed in 12 vols. 8vo. Cloth. London: George Bell & Sons and A. H. Bullen. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE WORKS OF FRANCIS BEAUMONT AND JOHN FLETCHER. [Cambridge English Classics.] The text edited by Arnold Glover [and A. R. Waller.] Vol. I., pp. lxii.-456. To be completed in 10 vols. 8vo. Cloth. Cambridge: At the University Press. New York: The Macmillan Company.

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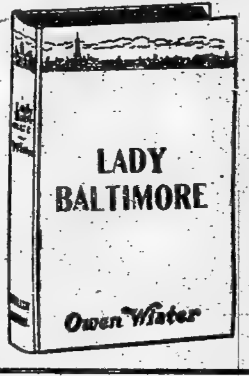

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GREEK LIFE.

G. Lowes Dickinson's Admirable Little Volume on Hellenic Culture.*

ONE must look beyond the demands of the schoolroom or the lecture hall to discover the explanation for the curious popularity of Mr. Dickinson's concise volume on Greek institutions, thought, and manner of life, which passed through three editions before copies were sent out to American reviewers. Obviously the book makes a sympathetic appeal to those who are becoming fearful lest the materialistic and Socialistic tendencies of the age should deprive life of all that pertains to imaginative effort, to beauty of environment, to sweetness of action and disposition, and to the encouragement of individuality—whether in the arts or in the life-conserving sciences. The thing has been tried before, but usually, whether successfully or not, in one of two extreme ways—in the form of an annotated syllabus for academic instruction or in the shape of monographs for specialists.

Mr. Dickinson, who is Fellow and Lecturer of King's College and at the London School of Economics and Political Science. and, incidentally, capriciously the author of "The Meaning of Good" and "Letters from a Chinese Official," has written the most popular, and at the same time the most modern, sketch that has so far, we believe, been presented on the subject. It is plausibly, as the author states, "a general introduction to Greek literature and thought, for those, primarily, who do not know Greek;" but it measurably oversteps this modest intent, if one may regard it as a warning to modern tendencies—a message from the past, whose service as a rational prophecy for the future seems most timely and appropriate.

In accepting the author's title, "The Greek View of Life," we must consider this "life" as meaning civilization made up of varied and manifold phases which group themselves around certain fundamental ideas. The word "Greek" in the title also requires a certain qualification, since the Greek of the Homeric age was not the Greek of the historic age. Mr. Dickinson at once appeals to the sense of coherence by grouping Greek thought and action under the following heads: Religion, The State, The Individual, and Art. He shows the origin and development of each phase, from incipient individual to national, or rather, to civic expression—since the Greek nation was the city.

⁂

THE first principle of Greek religion was that it had neither sect nor dogma; no distinction between priest and layman, none between the literature of revealed religion and that of the genius of imagination. It was an interpretation of nature which found expression in every human thought and action. In attributes it was essentially human, for its deities, although dominating the human, were in constant strife among themselves. These deities, who owed their origin to the imagination of man kindled by natural phenomena, were not merely to be approached by prayer, but their spirits were to be inspired, ruffled, or allayed by human gifts. From being regarded as the founders of society, they became the pillars of the family, race, and nation—physically and morally—until they represented in historic Greece what might be called the spiritual side of political life. Had practical education among the Greeks been universal there would have been no transition from pantheism to monotheism. With the progress of education, the ancient gods and goddesses would have become merely the symbols of natural forces, the utter disregard between cause and effect would never have occurred, and philosophy would have gone on hand in hand with scientific investigation.

The present Kingdom of Greece, almost the smallest of European States, would have appeared too large to the ancient Greeks to be a State at all. Their State or nation was a community bounded by geographic barriers and possessing civic rather than national qualities. The unity thus observed had to be maintained by physical force, and so we find the natural resources of the State—mining, quarrying, farming, as well as manufactures and commerce—encouraged and protected, not for themselves, but for the perpetuation and augmentation of the physical strength of the community as a whole. Of course, the best example of this aspect of Greek life is offered by Sparta, which, as we shall presently see, when we come to the aesthetic side of Spartan life, properly emphasized by Mr. Dickinson, bears a curious resemblance to Japan. In the first place, the existence of the military Greek citizen depended upon an inferior class, and in the second—a more curious paradox still—the mere complexity of a modern State is against the identification of the modern man with what the Greeks understood by the term "citizen." The life of the Greek citizen involved the finest and most complete exercise of the powers of body, soul, and mind. This cannot be said of the modern politician.

In considering the subject of woman's place in the life of Greece, it should be remembered that romantic, personal attachments so beautiful, so ideally modern in the pages of Homer, had practically ceased to exist when historic Greece came upon the stage. Accepting the Greek view of the "state" as final, the logical conclusion would be that the State exercised its prerogative in family affairs as elsewhere. The main end was to produce a race of "citizens" and all romantic and even maternal and filial attributes were sacrificed to carry out this idea. In his "Republic," Plato even goes so far as to eliminate the family altogether. In place of the sexual romances of Homeric Greece we have, in historic Greece, the friendship of man for man which, by its endurance and self-sacrifice, represented among individuals what the State expected of its citizens—an ideal which was to be eternally shattered the moment the innate sympathy and devotion of woman, her fancy, her intuition had a chance to exert themselves. The mothers of "citizens" did not long remain content to have the aesthetic part of the education of men administered only by the Hetaerae, and platonic friendship was too precious a thing to be monopolized by one sex alone.

⁂

THE closing chapters of Mr. Dickinson's book which deal with Greek life as it found expression in the plastic arts, in poetry of various kinds, in music, and in dancing, form a fitting conclusion to his general theme. Incidentally, they go far to show how modern writers, accepting Greek religion as a thing that is over, rather evade a frank discussion of the Greek social structure wherever such discussion must include the Greek appraisement of woman. Few writers, therefore, have succeeded in showing that harmony was the dominant idea and key to Greek civilization. Countless school texts contain words to the effect that this civilization produced soldiers and an unsurpassed art, but no attempt is made to harmonize these things. The oft-quoted phrase that the whole aim of Lycurgus "was to make the Spartans a race of soldiers" stands incomplete. These "soldiers" also made verses and music, danced and sang. The individual initiative in the soldier so ardently coveted by modern military leaders preconceives an education in which tactics and strategy are merely elements in a complete harmonious whole. The Samurai would probably have been overwhelmed by the Russians had they been merely fighting men and nothing else.

Greece did not fall because her civilization produced "a race of soldiers," but simply because the "soldiers" she finally produced allowed the fighting to be done by others. A "soldier" should be the pseudonym of "citizen" and not of "military specialist." The modern lesson to be derived from "The Greek View of Life" is obvious.

WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

---

*THE GREEK VIEW OF LIFE. By G. Lowes Dickinson. 12mo. Cloth. Pp. [illegible]. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

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LITERARY ACTIVITY OF ANDREW LANG.

Two New Books from His Rapid Pen, a Life of Sir Walter Scott and a Volume of Collected Poems.[*]

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

FLORENCE WILKINSON,

Author of "The Strength of the Hills."

THE literary world is fortunate in its possession of Andrew Lang, as truly a man of letters, as true a type of the man of letters, as ever lived. An honest and enthusiastic critic, an able essayist, a gallant raconteur, a graceful verse-maker, well-equipped student, ingenious historian, expert amateur in psychic mysteries, collaborator, editor, compiler, lastly, but how essential to the making of readable essay and appreciation, in which field Lang is eminent, he is a hearty lover and hater. How the amiable reader in the literary amphitheatre, be it in the lowest tier of seats, enjoys watching his doughty knight hurl his Homeric lance or champion a cause! It is no half-hearted tourney upon which Lang engages.

Those writers whom he most admires, such as Thackeray, Scott, Dumas, have with him, we doubt not, a tinge of spiritual blood relationship.

Even in his verse he cannot forget his literary likings. In his "Remonstrance with the Fair" he says:

Yes, a Vice with her lips full of laughter,
A Vice with a rose in her hair,
You condemn in the present and after,
To darkness of utter despair:
But a sin, if no rapture redeem it,
But a passion that's pale and played out,
Or in surgical hands—you esteem it
Worth writing about!

* * *

There are cakes, there is ale—aye, and ginger
Shall be hot in the mouth, as of old;
And a villain, with cloak and with whinger.

[Let no one be so base a cringer as to admit ignorance of this word! With apologies to Mr. Lang for the interruption.—F. W.]

And a hero in armour of gold,
And a maid with a face like a lily,
With a heart that is stainless and gay,
Make a tale worth a world of the silly,
Sad trash of to-day!

Why is this remonstrance addressed to the "fair" only and not to the vast company of fiction writers, including both the "fair" sex and the other, which, through lack of the appropriate general epithet I am unable gallantly to describe?

⁂

TO the task, then, of a "literary life" of Sir Walter Scott Mr. Lang brings all the resources of a mind and temper peculiarly well equipped. One cannot finish the first page without perceiving that "love-light" in the lines which is analogous to Barry's "love light in the eyes," a light ineffable, unmistakable, impossible to describe.

One does not read very much further than the first page before one is recaptured by the perennial charm of Sir Walter and the "braw gallantry" of his biographer. Mr. Lang by no means suppresses his own personality in relating the story of his hero, and of this one is glad. The old physician, Dr. John Brown, said of his beloved friend: "Mr. Thackeray was much greater, much nobler, than his works, great and noble as they are." All the world feels this of Stevenson, and also of Scott. Indeed, it is of the greatest geniuses that one feels thus. The conventions of art are too formal, the limits of expression too narrow, for the full development of an extraordinay personality. Whereas the reverse is true of minor talent, their supreme expression overtops the average of their capacity. They cannot rise to that climax nor be judged by that test. I use the term "minor talents" with a qualm, remembering some recent unpublished lines by a poet-editor, written in an impromptu spirit for a little "round-up" of poetry-makers.

Poor souls! But, after all, perhaps it's finer
To be a ghost than just to be a minor!
And this the critical insistence
That we are minor or have no existence.
Well, as for me, I'd rather be the latter,
Rat-catcher, grocer, gambler, tramp, or hatter,
Than be a "minor poet." Why, in the name of glory,
Are poets, of all the artists, alone put in this category?

But to return to Andrew Lang and his talent or genius, who can help feeling of him, as Dr. Brown wrote of Thackeray, that the man himself is more interesting than his works? He has written in divers keys, on many themes. Is there a realm of subjects over which he has not skimmed? Aside from his belles-lettres essays, "Letters to Dead Authors," "Adventures Among Books," he has delved into nooks of history, "The Valet's Tragedy," the "Mystery of Mary Stuart." He has written angling sketches, he has discoursed on custom and myth, he has taken up the cause of Homer and the epic, he has built a romance about Joan of Arc, he has collaborated in fiction with Rider Haggard and A. E. W. Mason. He has brought into being an endless chromatic scale of colored fairy books. But why enumerate? All the world knows what he has done. He has become, in a way, one of his own mysteries, this dear "Andrew of the brindled hair."

⁂

IT is within twelve months, if I am not mistaken, that he has brought out three books as widely varying as "New Collected Rhymes," "The Secret of the Totem," and this "Life of Sir Walter Scott."

There are shallow readers who smile, critics who carp, as critics always will, at facility, versatility. But why, in the name of Nature, is it not a blessing to have among us some men—God knows they are few!—of such abounding equipment, such catholic interest, such young enthusiasm, that they can turn out with ease, even with glee, achievements over which we ordinary mortals would groan and travail? Such fluent achievement is merely the reflex of superabundant mentality, of a nature alive and responsive to everything under the sun. It is an envious critic who girds, a foolish reader who refers to the voluminous writer as a "factory." Let us reflect upon what Mr. Lang says of Dumas and apply it to himself.

> The great charge is that Dumas was a humbug; that he was not the author of his own books; that his books were written by collaborators. There is no doubt that Dumas had a regular system of collaboration which he never concealed. * * * One might as well call any barrister in good practice a thief and an impostor because he has juniors to devil for him. Dumas's method, apparently, was first to talk the subject over with his aide-de-camp. This is an excellent practice, as ideas are knocked out, like sparks, (an elderly illustration,) by the contact of minds. Then the young man probably made researches, put a rough sketch on paper, and supplied Dumas, as it were, with his brief.

This is what, in a lesser degree, because the method has been applied not to romance, but to fairy and folk lore, archaeology and myth, Lang has done. He has supplied l'etincelle. He has, like Seumas, copied out each little leaf on a big leaf of paper, en y semant l'esprit a picines mains.

We like him. He is our friend in literature, as he would be in life. We smile in a friendly way over his ultramundane amours. There is a naiveté about his incontrovertible manner of putting forth the most controvertible theories, as this from "The Making of Religion":

> The modern science of the history of religion has attained conclusions which already possess an air of being firmly established. These conclusions may be briefly stated thus:
>
> Man derived the conception of "spirit" or "soul" from his reflections on the phenomena of sleep, dreams, death, shadow, and from the experiences of trance and hallucination.

What a brand of contention this would prove if seriously challenged by serious-minded persons.

One likes, too, the frankness, the boyish simplicity, with which the author explains himself in connection with the same grave topic: "No harm can come from trying how facts look from a near point of view. The author certainly did not expect them to fall into the shape which he now presents for criticism."

⁂

IT is to be noted that this life of Sir Walter is not only the life of a literary man, but a literary life. Those circumstances and phases which illuminate Scott's books are, therefore, dwelt on. Scott himself, although one of the most literary men that ever lived, a man steeped in history and legendry, his mind and conversation replete with anecdote and quotation, was not a bookish man. He was in essence a man of action, with those activities transposed, to use a musical metaphor, into a different key.

The unapproachable Lockhart life, in its many volumes, with its amazing wealth of detail, biographic and autobiographic, stands alone, will always stand alone, in the field of biography.

For those who have not the time, or who will not take the time to read this splendid memorial of a splendid life, Mr. Lang offers the present volume, with the prefatory remark that if all reading mankind had time to read Lockhart's "Life of Scott," a brief volume on Sir Walter would be a thing without excuse.

There is enough difference between this present work and its predecessors by the late Mr. Hutton and by Mr. Saintsbury to give it additional raison d'être.

It is the work of an own countryman of Sir Walter's, of one who has lived in and

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[*] SIR WALTER SCOTT. By Andrew Lang. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

NEW COLLECTED RHYMES. By Andrew Lang. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25.

Literary Activity of Andrew Lang.

(Continued.)

has gone over much of the same historical ground, who is familiar with the haunts and localities, and into whose possession have come some of the MSS. left by that great romancer. When Scott was in the little house at Ashestiel he presented all his poems to Mrs. Laidlaw, a neighbor, and these by her bequest came into the hands of the present biographer. Lang adds that if Scott had been the owner, not the tenant, of Ashestiel, Abbotsford would never have existed, "that unhappy palace of his race." In addition to these qualifications, Mr. Lang has in himself much of the same mystery-loving, legend-loving, story-loving nature.

The result is a biography which rivals in vividness, in sympathy, in racy interest all of its predecessors except Lockhart.

In place of the sober impartiality, the academic nicety of Prof. Saintsbury, we have the sturdy vehemence, the reckless dogmatism of Andrew Lang.

If we are among those who believe that genius comes from the Celtic race alone, we learn with glee that the poet was not without his share of Celtic blood.

"Scott knew nothing at all (nor do I) about the iambic dimeter, freely altered by the licenses of equivalence, anacrusis, and catalexis. To him these terms were 'bonny critics' Greek.'"

The Ballantyne business and the other commercial entanglements of Scott's tragically darkened later years the present life does not take up in much detail.

"And so enough," says Lang impetuously, "of this repulsive business."

"Flow on, flow unconfined, my tale," is the biographer's as it was the poet's motto.

By way of literary appreciation, first of Scott's metrical and then of his prose romances, Lang has much to say. Of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" he remarks:

> To appreciate the Lay and its success, we must either have read it in childhood, when 'glamour' seemed a probable art, * * * or we must have imagination enough to understand how perfectly and delightfully novel was the poem. * * * We do not now appreciate the charm of all this freshness. We live a century later, "the gambol has been shown," the Pegasus of romance has been put through all his paces before generations of blasé observers. * * * We have, moreover, what our ancestors of 1805 had not, the verse of Shelley, Wordsworth, Tennyson, Keats, and Coleridge present in our memories, verse deeply meditated, rich in thought, delicate in expression, "every reef deeply loaded with gold." Scott has these great rivals now; in 1805 he had no rivals save those who filled the times, already remote, of great Elizabeth.

⁂

THE anonymous romances of Scott began a literary revolution that has ended only in our present day, when the novel is supreme, and as Lang pregnantly adds, "The novels are not Waverley novels."

Here the biographer cannot forego the chance of having his say, as he does elsewhere, both in essay and verse, anent the popular novel of the present time, at least as he sees it:

> It was Scott, the greatest of readers, who inaugurated the reign of novel reading, and very much chagrined he would be could he see the actual results—the absolute horror with which mankind shuns every other study. It could never have occurred to Scott that within less than a hundred years male and female (!) novelists, often as ignorant of books as of life, would monopolize the general attention and would give themselves out as authorities on politics, philosophy, ethics, society, theology, religion, and Homeric criticism. Scott's own tales never usurped the office of the pulpit, the platform, or the press.

Lang takes up in characteristic fashion Scott's heroes, his women, his literary style, his private character, and with deep feeling and delicacy he reminds us of the pathetic last years of his life, his Titanic struggle to meet the famous debt, and his death after the sad journey to Italy.

There is probably no other author, unless it be Dr. Johnson, with whom the world is as intimately acquainted as with Walter Scott. And out of this intimacy he still towers a hero.

From the very virtues of his character spring what some critics feel a defect in his literary characterizations.

> As Molière never had the heart to draw a jealous woman, among all his pictures of men who knew, like himself, the torments of jealousy, so Scott never had the heart to draw a young and beautiful woman who is wicked. * * * Scott was no prude, but he held the young in reverence, knowing that among them he must have many readers. * * * He had funds enough to draw upon in human life and character without hunting for personages and situations in dark, malodorous corners.

⁂

MR. LANG, like Mr. Hutton, takes vehement issue against Carlyle's "splenetic" charge that Sir Walter's characters were "deceptively painted automatons." Scott's criticism of his own work in the introduction to the "Fortunes of Nigel," with his delightful answer to his own criticism is one of the most well-chosen extracts that Lang makes. It is in regard to the rambling and unlabored construction of the Waverley plots:

> That is a sore point with me, my son. Believe me, I have not been fool enough to neglect ordinary precautions. I have repeatedly laid down my future work to scale, divided it into volumes and chapters, and endeavored to construct a story which I meant would evolve itself gradually and strikingly, maintain suspense, and stimulate curiosity, and which finally should terminate in a striking catastrophe. But I think there is a demon who seats himself on the feather of my pen when I begin to write and leads it astray from the purpose.

"Resolution and determined forbearance might remedy that evil," says Scott's self-invented critic, a Capt. Clutterbuck.

How our romancer does revel in superfluous and extra-decorative invented personages as a more fanciful border for the romances of fancy they frame! Scott makes answer to this imaginary personage:

> Alas! my dear Sir, you do not know the force of paternal affection. When I light on such a character as Bailie Jarvie or Dalgetty, my imagination brightens and my conception becomes clearer at every step which I take in his company, although it leads me many a weary mile away from the regular road and forces me to leap hedge and ditch to get back into the route again. If I resist the temptation as you advise me, my thoughts become prosy, flat, and dull; I write painfully to myself and under a consciousness of flagging which makes me flag still more; the sunshine with which fancy had invested the incidents departs from them and leaves everything dull and gloomy.

I fancy that many other authors' hearts have beat responsive to the touching fidelity of this portrayal of Pegasus in harness.

⁂

I HAVE spoken before of Mr. Lang's other two books of recent date. "The Secret of the Totem" was put forth in a small edition, owing to the recondite subject and the peculiar limitations of its treatment.

The interest of it to the average reader (if, indeed, it finds enough readers from whom to compute an average!) is not that Mr. Lang is so expert an authority on the Fijians and the Arunta, the Piraungaru and Tippa Malku, but the wonder will increase that he knows or cares at all.

He, the poet of bog-myrtle and peat, bibliophile, lover of Longepierre, Caxton and Padeloup, preserver of rondeau and villanelle; listener to—

> The surge and thunder of the Odyssey;

follower of du Bellay, Ronsard, Jacques Tahureau, he who knows so well the haunting charm of old cities, Babel, Carthage, Cherson, Shinar, Caer-Is, Thebes—

> Where the wide-winged hawk doth hover,

why should he pour out his golden moments upon totemic marriage laws and the knocking out of front teeth in East Central Africa?

⁂

THE "New Collected Rhymes" show many tuneful variations on the old themes. What de Banville says of the French traditional forms can be applied to Lang's verse:

> They possess the fresh, unconscious grace which marks the productions of primitive times.

Add to this Lang's commentary:

> Now there is some truth in this criticism, for it is a mark of man's early ingenuity in many arts, to seek complexity where you would expect simplicity. One can see this phenomenon in early decorative art and in early law and custom.

Of all the verse in this latest little volume, the memorial for R. L. S. called "Tusitala" has the deepest note, the freest swing.

> Once we were kindest, he said, when leagues of the limitless sea
> Flowed between us; but now that no wash of the wandering tides
> Sunders us each from each, yet nearer we seem to be,
> Whom only the unbridged stream of the river of Death divides.

In closing, I am moved to remind the reader of that striking reminiscence of Lockhart's narrated concerning a dinner party of which he, a young man, was one. He saw through a window on an adjoining street, (this was in Edinburgh, and in June, 1814,) a writing hand "that never stops—page after page is finished and thrown on that heap of manuscript, and still it goes on, unwearied * * *." Said Lockhart's host: "And so it will be till candles are brought in, and God knows how long after that. * * * I well know what hand that is—'tis Walter Scott's."

And he who has last brought this reminiscence to mind is Andrew Lang, whose unwearied "writing hand" still tosses off the sheets into an ever-accumulating heap, after the fashion of his great predecessor and countryman. As long as he tires not of his joyful task, neither do we. F. W.

New York, April, 1906.

Two Lippincott Novels.

"Breakers Ahead," the new novel by Mrs. A. Maynard Barbour, soon to be published by the Lippincott Company of Philadelphia, has been ordered very largely in advance of publication, and bids fair to be as successful as the author's earlier stories, "That Mainwaring Affair" and "At the Time Appointed." John Reed Scott's story, "The Colonel of the Red Hussars," which, in spite of its name, has no bloodshed or killing, and is therefore something new in modern fiction dealing with love, adventure, and intrigue, also promises to be a success, if the interest already taken in it before publication affords any reason for prophecy.

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ANCESTRAL FETICH.

Weymer Jay Mills's Social Satire, "The Ghosts of Their Ancestors."[*]

By NANCY HUSTON BANKS,
Author of "Oldfield."

THIS new work by Mr. Weymer Jay Mills is a social satire in the form of a romantic story. The satire is so light that it sparkles, and the story makes no attempt to be serious. Yet the two taken together produce an effect out of all proportion to the actual size of the work. The result is something quite unique, something which happens to be of special interest just at the present moment, too, so that it comes in the very nick of time.

For with all its lightness and slightness this gay fantasy touches a rather serious matter. It turns an unexpectedly strong searchlight upon certain signs of the social times, revealing with startling distinctness one sign that seems particularly significant. In the opening pages it draws attention to the first unmistakable indication of reaction in a social movement which has been watched for several years by the whole country with increasing complacency or uneasiness—according to the different points of view—and these have been very different, indeed.

In a word, to satirize the worship of the Ancestral Fetich is this small book's sole reason for being, and it has the full courage of its brave mission. It sets out boldly, laughing in the very face of the formidable false god, under whose misrule the finding of a pedigree has conferred more distinction than the making of a State, and under whose alien influence the mightiest redwoods of the National Park appeared lately in imminent danger of being overshadowed by a spreading forest of family trees—all growing like Jonah's gourd.

And yet even this darkening shade has not quite killed out the deep-rooted National belief that every true American is his own ancestor. That article of faith never can die in this country so long as the memory of Lincoln lasts to keep it alive. There are even a goodly number of normal Americans who cherish it fully as much as they ever did, and who for that reason have been unable to take a humorous view of an essentially humorous situation. The truth is they have been too keenly alive to the humor of it—seen by the critics of the greatest Republic—to laugh at it themselves. On the contrary, many of them have earnestly longed for the appearance of some champion of common sense, having courage and strength to combat this tyrannous ghost, this overweening, browbeating Goliath of conceit. But the most hopeful did not look for any champion quite so soon, and certainly there was no expectation in any quarter of his coming in the shape of this little book—a slight David of fiction—armed only with a sling of wit filled with pebbles of irony.

⁂

WITH mock soberness the story begins in a grim old house full of prim people already shivering in the cold shadow of this identical shade. For the house is the original House of Knickerbocker, and consequently the birthplace of the Ancestral Fetich, or rather one of its birthplaces, since it appears to have been a twin with another birthplace in old Virginia. At all events, the story represents the awesome hybrid as firmly installed on Manhattan Island when the bells of old St. Paul's had barely done ringing for Independence, and Vesey Street was still the gentry street. This may sound rather far-off, but in fact both the period and the place are somehow brought curiously near. The illusion of the work is remarkable. It can hardly be too highly praised, and is all the more notable considering the very slight material used and the very light methods employed, although these same qualities may be the secret of the author's success, enabling him to realize airy creations which might have been as mist under firmer treatment.

Through the rarefied atmosphere apparently created by this light touch the characterization becomes singularly clear. There is the pompous head of the house, enormously puffed up by pride in his family, which he really knows little about—like many of his ilk who have come after him. There are his two elder daughters languishing within the walls built by vanity and sighing for the lovers lost solely through fear of the Ancestral Fetich—then as always—frowning upon simple worth. There, at the heart of the story, is the fair young daughter just then up in arms against the monster, and resisting its cruel determination to deprive her also of a lover, who lacks nothing save being born in the purple livery of the Ancestral Fetich. And there in the background are the neighbors looking on, gossipping, meddling—all as natural as life.

Nor does the illusion vanish under the supreme test of invoking the whole shady tribe of the Ancestral Fetich, of calling back all the ghosts of their ancestors and making them show themselves in their true colors before the descendants whom they have so long brow-beaten through false representations. The revelation is an awful shock to the House of Knickerbocker. Under it the strong gates of pride swing wide open and the high walls fall down, setting the lovely Patricia free to meet her lover's outstretched arms.

⁂

PERHAPS there are some real people who may find a certain amount of personal satisfaction in the end of the little story. Some possibly may go so far as seriously to think it desirable that a similar reaction should take place in the reigning House of Knickerbocker and wish that it might spread even unto its remotest branches. Indeed, some may actually hail this small book as the first handwriting on the wall. At any rate, it promises to be widely read, more widely than many a much more pretentious work. The story is full of charm of a kind to be felt rather than defined. The satire is never bitter enough to offend, yet always keen enough to reach the mark.

New York, April, 1906. N. H. B.

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[*] THE GHOSTS OF THEIR ANCESTORS. By Weymer Jay Mills. New York: Fox, Duffield & Co.

A THESIS NOVEL.

SAINTS IN SOCIETY. By Margaret Baillie-Saunders. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

HERE we have one more thesis novel, but despite the numbers of such this bears itself with a distinction quite its own. Mark Hadley, the fiery tongued, is a young printer with a vehement desire to help the laboring folk all about him to better opportunities. He is "discovered" by some wealthy noblemen, who turn his oratorical powers to advantage, until, hardly realizing it himself, he finds that he is in the vortex of success, financially, socially, politically.

Even after Mark forgets his old friends, the workingmen and their injustices, the wheel of fortune makes no visible backward move.

Meantime the little Cockney girl whom he had married, nobody could say why, before his career began, and whom everybody deplored, even as a millstone about his neck, is slowly but surely transforming herself from a slatternly product of the "submerged tenth" into a hard-working, sincere, well-dressed, and simple-mannered lady.

Chloris's impulsions arise from the nucleus of the ego. From the normal but not at all romantic desire to be like the one or two ladies she has seen it all begins. Sir Samuel gives her the first true hint; Dorcas, the gentle mission woman, gives her the next, with her definition—"a lady, a loaf giver." The giving of loaves, metaphorical and literal, to the little children of the neighborhood, at first enjoyed only because of the sense of personal elation, becomes a genuine pleasure to her, till she has attained a true womanly dignity and charm, though if asked any questions about the matter she would have acknowledged herself a failure.

Mark, starting out from the opposite basis, is hampered by his own sureness. He, who but he, can deliver up his people out of bondage!

The hideous revelation of his actual status comes to him through the gentle Dorcas, and along with the awakening comes the utter physical collapse.

If you remember that Mark dies a Baronet, and recall the significant and stately monument raised to him, you may wonder why we are prosing about failure. But if you will read the verses with which Margaret Baillie-Saunders has prefaced her story you will gather the text of her thesis.

EVERYDAY FOLKS.

THE SIEGE OF YOUTH. By Francis Charles. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

FICTITIOUS characters are so like the famous little girl with the curl, invariably so very, very good or so very, very bad, that we are all too ready to be refreshed by a tale about people who are neither tediously good nor yet irretrievably bad. When you have visited the Terrace and met Jameson and Julian and Deborah and the brother and sister named Strong you feel as if these really are flesh and blood folk. You feel also that they are giving you a peep into a certain little Latin Quarter of our own land that proves itself almost as interesting as that more famous one over seas.

You will be fastidious indeed if you do not like Deborah, the plain-spoken school teacher with the big heart. You will surely be grateful for the way Alfonse comes round at last, and you must perforce be glad when Jameson, the consistent, learns to exchange his belief in "art, success, and ambition as a fair trinity" for a more human conception of life and its privileges. Nor, indeed, will you be seriously shocked when Julian, the veritable artist of the coterie, comes back from Paris and proclaims the original of that now world-famous portrait of his generally known as The Portrait of Suada.

Fogazzaro.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have in press for Spring publication an English version of Fogazzaro's "Il Santo." Antonio Fogazzaro has nearly twenty volumes in prose and verse to his credit, and is one of the most erudite, as well as popular, Italian novelists. Although his best qualities are probably exhibited in "Daniele Cortis," he is best known to foreigners through translations of his "Piccolo Mondo Antico" and "Piccolo Mondo Moderno."

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Ir. Finck's Life of Grieg, Mr. Gilman's Life of Macdowell, and a Study of Theodore Leschetizky.[*]

BY RICHARD ALDRICH.

THESE are the latest additions to the series of "Living Masters of Music," edited by Rosa Newmarch. They are welcome as contributing detailed information and criticism as to the works of men who, with the exception of Leschetizky, (whose biography by Countess Potocka was published a couple of years ago,) have not been the subject of extended consideration in English books. The remark in Mr. Gilman's peculiar idiom, with which he begins his preface, is applicable to them all: "The difficulty of achieving a just appraisal of the work of an artist whose activity is, in any sense of the word, contemporary, finds recognition in a conviction which has crystalized almost into a truism." All three of the men here treated are the subject of wide differences of opinion, but these contributions to the facts of their biographies, as far as they are such, and to the criticism of their work, will be welcome.

Grieg is the most important figure of the three, no doubt. Mr. Finck's book is an attempt to place him in the very fore front of modern composers, a rank which he is "absolutely convinced future generations will give him," and he has no words scathing enough for those who doubt. He will permit nobody to call him too enthusiastic, but he welcomes the description of "uncritical," for he believes that "the alleged critical faculty of our time is a modern disease, a species of phyloxera threatening the best works of genius." Thus properly forewarned, the readers of his book will know to what end it tends. They will not be surprised to be told that "from every point of view that interests the music lover, Grieg is one of the most original geniuses in the musical world of the present or past." Those who object to his "Norwegian dialect" in music are small fry pedants, cherishing the "most ludicrous notions," and reach "the height of unintelligence"; Mr. Finck turns upon them and rends them. At the same time it is "an egregious and all too prevalent error" to suppose that the essence and substance of Grieg's art are borrowed from the Norse folk music. Mr. Finck's position is that in Grieg's music there is much more of Grieg than of Norway. All who think otherwise do so only because through indolence and "a parroting propensity" they have not taken the trouble to examine the question.

⁂

THERE are interesting biographical details in the book. Grieg's meeting with Liszt in 1869 was a noteworthy occasion, as he described it, showing the great pianist's interest in and sympathy with a young man of unconventional ideas and repeating his advice to keep on and "don't let them intimidate you." Ole Bull was one of Grieg's earliest admirers, and it was by his advice that the boy was sent to Leipsic to devote himself to music. He had his influence too in turning Grieg toward nationalism in music. Grieg himself desires to disavow his remark, so often cited, that he, with Nordraak "abjured the Gade-Mendelssohn insipid Scandinavianism," so far as it relates to Gade, whom he has always held in the highest esteem, both as a man and a composer. The letter from Ibsen that induced Grieg to compose his "Peer Gynt" music is given, and is valuable as showing the dramatist's intentions in the matter. The singular incident of Grieg's being hissed in the Colonne concert that he conducted in Paris, because he had sided with Dreyfus, is explained at length. There is a pleasant picture of Grieg's personality in a letter from Mrs. Finck, describing a visit to him.

He is short and frail-looking. His back is somewhat bent from asthma, I suppose, and he has such delicate, nervous, thin little hands, so bloodless that they worried me until he touched the piano, when I saw that appearances were deceptive.

* * * His face is as individual, as unique, as attractive as his music; it is the face of a thinker, a genius. His eyes are keen and blue; his hair is long, straight, and almost white, and brushed over backward, like Liszt's.

⁂

YET Ernest Closson finds his eyes "superb, green, gray, in which one seems to catch a glimps of Norway, its melancholy fjords and its luminous mists." Grieg has written a number of interesting articles in magazines and elsewhere, some of them explaining his own attitude toward his own favorites among musicians—among whom are Chopin, Schumann, and Wagner, and he likes Brahms. In a letter to THE TIMES he declared once that his artistic convictions and principles are in no way "opposed to the Wagnerian propaganda."

⁂

MR. GILMAN is much more concerned with the work of MacDowell than with his life or personality. His life he dismisses in a short chapter of sixteen pages. He points out the origin of the Celtic strain in his music, in the Celtic blood of the man; tells of his study in New York, his entrance into the Conservatoire of Paris at the age of fifteen, and the remarkable result of his caricaturing his French teacher, who was so impressed with his graphic talent that Marmontel almost lost one of his cleverest piano pupils. As other musicians have done, he revolted against the traditions of the Conservatoire—a performance by Nicholas Rubinstein of Tschaikowsky's concerts was the deciding influence—and, after some experiments, he found his final goal in Frankfort under Heymann and Raff. His subsequent career as pianist, teacher and composer in Germany and America takes but a few words.

Mr. Gilman finds that "MacDowell presents throughout the entire body of his work the noteworthy spectacle of a radical without extravagance, a musician at once in accord with, and detached from, the dominant artistic movement of the day." He tries to make him out a radical who will have nothing of "a formal and merely decorative beauty" in music; his art is "directly and most intimately correlated with life"; his standpoint is that of "the poet intent mainly upon a vivid embodiment of the quintessence of personal vision and emotion, who has elected to utter that truth and that emotion in terms of musical beauty."

Mr. Gilman seems to be trying to say that MacDowell's predilections are toward "programme music." It is so only in general terms, however; he has avoided "shackling his music to a detailed programme." He is such a programme musician, then, as Schumann was. Mr. Gilman, who dismisses as merely decorative formulas all music that has no suggestion outside of itself, or that has only a suggestion—all symphonies and sonatas without names—is a little embarrassed by MacDowell's own words about his "Eroica" sonata, as "not exactly programme music"; or about his "Lancelot and Elaine," that he "would never have insisted that this symphonic poem need mean 'Lancelot and Elaine' to every one." This is error; this is almost compromise with "the absolutists," those who find it possible to enjoy music as music, and who can enjoy, perhaps even understand, the "Eroica" sonata without a knowledge of its literary basis. The composer is forgiven, however, because the error has not been "persistent or determined."

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MR. GILMAN ranges through the list of MacDowell's work with a free hand, characterizing it lavishly and finding in his four sonatas for piano his most significant and important contribution to musical art. He does not agree that the songs are as fine as these sonatas or some of the shorter pieces, and in this he is right.

It is a time when sympathetic appreciation of the stricken composer should not be withheld: Mr. Gilman has not withheld it. He has written in a high-pitched key of praise. His book would be more agreeable reading if he would improve his style, which is "précieux" in the extreme. He is often as much preoccupied with his manner of saying a thing as with what he shall say. For him are not the "Russet yeas and honest Kersey noes," rather the "taffeta phrases and silken terms."

⁂

MISS HULLAH has given a lively picture of a personality prominent in the musical world in her book about Leschetizky. His has been an interesting career, and his present position is almost unique. He has been a "wonder child," a pupil of Czerny, a composer, a conductor, a musician who for years took an active part, working with Rubinstein and the others in stimulating musical interest in St. Petersburg under the auspices of the Grand Duchess Helen; a virtuoso known in many European cities. But his present fame has come to him since he settled in Vienna in 1878, and began the famous classes from which so many well-known artists have gone out. Miss Hullah has not a little to say about the musical and pedagogic methods of Leschetizky, but it is as a study of a strong and pungent personality that the book is most noteworthy, even though her attitude toward him is that of a pupil toward a teacher who is necessarily right.

It is a personality of great vitality, of positive and uncompromising force and self-reliance. He is of "small build, extremely wiry and high-strung, magnetic from top to toe." He "loves his pupils as if they were his own children," but he chastens them. The lessons, as they are recorded here, are an ordeal for some, it may be judged. He is full of "benevolent sympathy"; but it is not infrequently forgotten in the lesson hour. This leads to the sudden exit of the pupil, to the slamming of doors, to the crushing of music on the floor, to grim remarks about a future better spent in tomato planting. Once it led to total darkness, for Leschetizky in the rush of his emotions arose and put out the gas. On one occasion he went through the whole hour without a word, in solemn and mysterious silence, indicating all he wanted by signs.

⁂

AS to methods he is very broad-minded. Any suggestion that would make for progress is welcome to him. His plan in general is to cultivate the pupil's special gifts, leaving those things that lie entirely beyond his capacity entirely alone. He demands that his pupils learn by heart the works they study, so that not only the melody but the entire composition in detail can be seen and heard by the mental eye and ear; and his one inexorable point is the necessity of concentrated thought. From the English he expects good musicians, good workers, and bad executants; the Americans he finds more spontaneous; but they study "more for the sake of being up-to-date than for the love of music." The Russians stand first, in his opinion; the Poles lean to the poetical side. The French are "dainty, crisp, clear cut," and phrase well. The Germans he respects, but "their outlook is gray"; the Swedes are more sympathetic to him, and the Italians he loves—but they cannot play the piano in the least.

According to Miss Hullah, he is "the greatest piano teacher that the world has ever had." There will doubtless be divergence of view on this point; but many of his principles as relating to work and methods of work, and many of his results, are to be highly valued.

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[*] EDVARD GRIEG. By H. T. Finck. 12mo. Pp. viii.-130. New York: John Lane Company.

EDWARD MacDOWELL. By Laurence Gilman. 12mo. Pp. viii.-80. New York: John Lane Company.

THEODOR LESCHETIZKY. By Annette Hullah. 12mo. Pp. 85. New York: John Lane Company.

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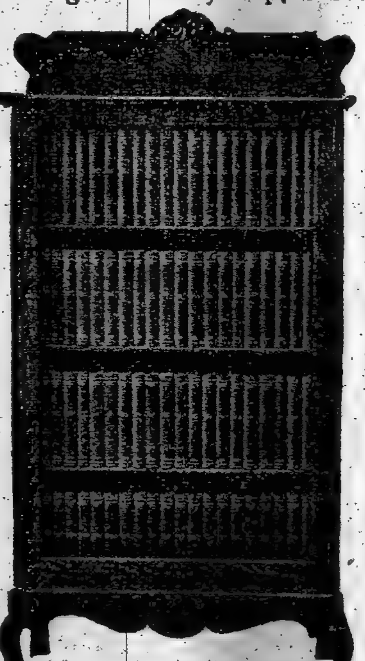

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JUST about the time that the bulletin boards remind us that it is the time to take sarsaparilla and to cleanse our blood preparatory to Summer, five medical books appear. They are not all of equal merit—it would be better to say that they are not all of the same kind of merit, for they all seem to be excellent, though not in the same way, and more than one of them hints that the time to dose is when one needs dosing, and not necessarily Spring time because it is Spring.

Most important of the five is "Black's Medical Dictionary," edited by Mr. Comrie, an Edinburgh physician. This is a volume of the size and general appearance of "The Statesman's Yearbook," and "Who's Who." The basis for the volume is the medical articles in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, which have been revised and brought up to date; the rest of the book has been prepared in the same style, so that the reader notices no change of manner in the volume. The book is a happy medium between the purely technical medical dictionary and the "popular" "household physicians" so frequently found. In the description of a disease, the definition precedes; then follows a description of the causes, then an account of the symptoms, and finally one of the treatment. The book, as Mr. Comrie says, is for "district nurses, ship-captains, dwellers in remote districts, and others who may be called upon to treat the suffering in the absence of trained supervision." Simple matters are treated at length, but "subjects which are of a theoretical and intricate nature are treated only in outline. In this connection, too," continues the editor, "almost no reference has been made to diagnosis. Special attention has been given to subjects in which medical science has made recent advances, but care has been taken to avoid speculative and debatable views and to keep as closely as possible to what are generally recognized as ascertained facts." The book seems to us likely to be as useful in this country as it is in Great Britain. Its style is simple, and it seems to meet the needs of those for whom it is intended.

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DR. CORDELIA A. GREENE was the author of "The Art of Keeping Well," which is in effect a memorial volume, the last half of the book being taken up with a sketch of her life and a selection from her sayings and letters, edited by Elizabeth P. Gordon. The part contributed by Dr. Greene contains some eighteen articles on subjects connected rather with hygiene than with medicine, all of them supporting the title given to the book.

Among them may be noted essays on "The Control of Mind Over Matter," and on "Hypnotic Influence." Dr. Greene was no hypnotist, but she understood the value of suggestion and mental control, as these articles show. The essay on "The Kingdom of Home" covers much more than its title indicates, and is perhaps the most valuable—in suggestiveness at all events—in the volume.

Dr. Greene was born in this State in 1830, taught school when seventeen—and thrashed the biggest boy in school when he started to run matters himself—and when under twenty began to study medicine, taking her degree from the Western Reserve University in 1856. At Castile, New York, in 1865 she founded a sanitarium which she managed until her death in 1904. Dr. Greene seemingly never married, but her biographer is unnecessarily coy about the matter; the six children who "called her mother" seem to have been adopted.

⁂

THE fifth edition of Dr. Rowe's "Physical Nature of the Child, and How to Study It" has appeared. This is one of the modern books on "child study" that have proved themselves of value. It does not, as too many books on pedagogy do, give the impression that the author considers the child merely an object into which so much of this ology, so much of that, are to be crammed in a certain time, or that the child is really a beetle to be studied through the microscope. It considers the child as a child, subject to ills as grown persons are, and having "troubles of his own" which may be removed or prevented if the teacher has a mind beyond books. Of course, under modern circumstances, the teacher has little time to be a man or woman, and the child has even less, but what time there is Dr. Rowe tells how to use to the best advantage.

There are descriptions of the tests for the sight, for the hearing, for the touch; the teacher is told when nervousness in a pupil should alarm him, when the child sits or walks badly—everything is told here that one should know in order that the school child should be in a condition to get the best out of its studies.

⁂

DR. CURTIS'S "Nature and Health" is an interesting book. It is desultory, yet manages to cover its subject fully. One can dip into it here and there, and be certain always of finding something worth while, told succinctly, with a dry wit that like the claws of the burr makes it stick. Dr. Curtis talks about breathing and eating, about drinking and "drugging for delectation," on sight, hearing, clothing, bathing, on exercising and so forth. The early chapters of the book deal with the subjects one expects to find discussed in a medical book, but the later treat of less usual matters—exercising the mind, sleeping and waking, working and playing, living and dying. The author believes that all work and no play is as bad as all play and no work; he believes in cultivating the imagination and the memory. His book will make its readers think—will exercise their mind, as Dr. Curtis says; and it ought to give them a good deal to think about.

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A VERY excellent little book is "Personal Hygiene," by Brig. Gen. Woodhull, who was retired from the Medical Department of our army, where he had served most of his life, and later promoted a general officer on the retired list; he is thus no longer a retired medical officer. The chapters in the book were originally lectures delivered to the undergraduates at Princeton; they cover practically everything about the human body that one needs to know—from the study of the skeleton to the general development and care of the body, the physical culture exercises, and the ordinary things that one does—swimming, for instance—and the proper things to wear and eat. The General does not approve of tobacco and alcohol for growing lads—strange, but physicians don't, as a rule—and adorns his argument with many tales and pointed remarks. The teachings of the little book apply to girls as well as boys, and we think that its wide circulation would be a good thing for all concerned.

- *BLACK'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY. Edited by John D. Comrie, M. A., M. R. C. P., Edinburgh. Illustrated. Pp. x.-855. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.
- THE ART OF KEEPING WELL. By Cordelia A. Greene, M. D. With a Biography by Elizabeth P. Gordon. Portraits. Pp. xiv.-418. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.
- THE PHYSICAL NATURE OF THE CHILD. By Stuart H. Rowe, Ph. D. Pp. xvi.-211. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 90 cents.
- NATURE AND HEALTH. By Edward Curtis, M. D. Pp. x.-313. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.
- PERSONAL HYGIENE: DESIGNED FOR UNDERGRADUATES. By Alfred A. Woodhull, late Colonel Medical Department United States Army. Pp. viii.-221. New York: John Wiley & Sons. $1.

STORIES OF THE CAPITAL.

OLD WASHINGTON. By Harriet Prescott Spofford. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

THERE is a dewdrop quality about Harriet Prescott Spofford's style that gives it a gentle sparkle and makes the reading of one of her stories pleasant diversion indeed. In these little romances of old Washington she shows us picturesque characters of the South just after the civil war.

We see Mrs. Gilroy, with her daughter Connie and the one sign of their affluence "befo da wah" in the shape of a great gilded harp which "swears," if such a term may be used of so angelic an instrument, at all their other poor belongings.

The Gilroys have a room in Mrs. McQueen's boarding house, and this, it must be remembered, is before that institution "was improved off Fifteenth Street." The "guardian angel" of this mother and pretty daughter proves to be their old black woman, who could not be induced to leave them, while the harp (to say nothing of a young chevalier by the name of Jack Knowles, clerk in the State Department,) has a deal to do with the delightful dénouement.

There is the "little old woman" who has come to Washington with an imaginary claim on the Government. It is Mrs. McQueen who rescues her from slow starvation by carrying her home to her own hall bedroom and declaring that the payment shall be made after the claim is gained.

There is not time to describe the two quaint ladies of quality who live in the Terrace where honeysuckle was always green, nor to explain what "The Conspiracy" was about, nor even to describe the dear Colonel who slipped and hurt his leg just at the right time to learn the value of the self-effacing Queenie and to win—for himself the wife he had been vaguely imagining to himself for years.

"History has walked this way," said poor Mrs. Spence as she went through the hot Washington streets on her futile errand. It is the unheeded human histories not chronicled in any documental tomes that Mrs. Spofford has given us. They are slight stories, but reading them we quite forget that mingled humor and pathos exist anywhere outside of these covers, and—was it fancy?—but for a minute we could have vowed it was nothing more or less than the fragrance of cape jessamine that assailed us.

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W. A. BUTTERFIELD, Publisher,
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PERCY CROSS STANDING'S initial volume in the Artists' (living) Series, "Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, O. M., R. A.," comes at a time most convenient for artist and public. At an auction the other evening in this city Alma-Tadema's "A Sculptor's Studio" was knocked down to the highest bidder for $23,100. The significance of this price—the highest ever paid in this country for a work by this artist—need not be discussed here, in the light of the growing manifestation of an appreciation for the canvases of living English artists, but simply as it concerns Sir Lawrence himself.

Mr. Standing's volume also possesses the advantage—usually abused by biographers dealing with living subjects—of having been written under the direct sanction and with the practical co-operation of the artist himself. And this advantage in the present case is of real value, not only on account of authenticity of the facts set forth, but because Sir Lawrence's consummate sense of detail is herein visible, not only in setting down for the reader what is worth while, but in the selection, disposition, and reproduction of the illustrations, which, whether in color or black-and-white half tones, are splendid examples of pictorial work. The emphasis of detail in decoration, in clothing and personal paraphernalia, its absence from facial expression, and the absence as well of sharp contrasts from the chiaroscuror, are all thoroughly characteristic.

Born in a notary's family in a little Dutch town in 1833, the boy Laurens, or Lawrence, was early imbued with Greek and Latin classics as edited by the precise grammarians of the Netherlands schools. Here one may notice the formative influences which have followed him all his life. His unalterable adherence to the Corinthian in Greek art and life never became exaggerated or even idealized, whatever mischief his imagination might play with purely historical material. He worked hard at the academy in Antwerp from 1852 till 1865, when he removed to Brussels, and in 1870 established his studio in Paris. But London was the artist's obvious goal. As early as 1865 his "Egyptian Games" and "Sortie de l'Eglise" had been hung there in the old French Gallery. He did not remain long in Paris before seeking quarters in North London, and in 1871 we find him in St. John's Wood, where he has since remained.

Of the domestic side and family relations of the artist Mr. Standing presents intimate pages which would be somewhat out of proportion were it not for the fact that Sir Lawrence's second wife, as well as his daughter, Miss Anna, are artists of note, while another daugher, Miss Laurence, has achieved fame as a poet and novelist. Moreover, the family in St. John's Wood forms an ideal artists' community, and very few of Sir Lawrence's pictures there are which do not show its members in face or figure. For example, the entire family, himself included, is represented in the "Sculptor's Gallery."

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ALTHOUGH the portraits which Alma-Tadema has painted show a distinct and interesting individuality, and his sitters have included famous personages, they are not the work of a great analyst of character, but rather that of an amateur dilettante in this department of artistic expression. His personal admiration for the sitter constantly dominated and secluded a consistent adherence to reality. While this is praiseworthy in the man and forms one of his most charming characteristics, it is to be deplored in the great artist. In what respect, however, is Alma-Tadema great?

It all depends upon the artist's power to impress upon the spectator a Greece, a Rome, or an Egypt which never existed. That this power has been successfully exerted nobody will deny. Ben Jonson's "Sejanus" was Latin to the core, but who remembers it after one has once seen or read "Julius Caesar" and "Antony and Cleopatra" by a man who knew "small Latin and less Greek"? There are some who believe that the ideal Greece and Rome and Egypt of Alma-Tadema are as satisfying as the Rome of Shakespeare, and posterity may approve their judgment. More conservative critics, however, undisturbed by the anachronisms of the poet, are repulsed by those of the artist, and for this reason: Alma-Tadema deals with but one phase of life, represents but one side of the picture, the aesthetic side, (in fact, many of his pictures are art subjects in themselves,) and wherever the passions or emotions depicted, these passions or emotions are poetic and modern and have absolutely no basis in real classical thought or inspiration. The Corinthian "mise en scène" of "The Education of the Children of Clovis" and the curious conglomeration of Attic and Frankish vestments in the picture suggest other anomalies. The Greek lady in "The Proposal," seated in a modern rattan chair, is another. But when all has been said in praise or blame, this fact remains: Alma-Tadema paints beautiful pictures with a consummate care of detail which never detracts from their dignity, in beautiful colors which in tone and harmony remain identical whether the interior be Greek, Roman, or Egyptian, and are extremely satisfying to the aesthetic optic taste unfettered by a knowledge of actualities.

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AS has been pointed out, Mr. Standing's little volume arrives at a propitious moment, and is especially valuable as being the story which the artist himself would have the world know. As a craftsman he is unequaled—as for the rest, posterity may do him fuller justice. Possibly it may recognize in the placidity and unemotional aspects of his figures a splendid and rare secret of controlled impulses which Swinburne has so fittingly called "governance of blood" and "lordship of the soul." This is an essentially Greek characteristic, but no one is so foolish as to say that it entirely dominated Greek life—even in its aesthetic aspect.

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[*] SIR LAWRENCE ALMA-TADEMA, O. M., R. A. By Percy Cross Standing. 8vo. Cloth. Pp. 128. Vol. I. in The Artists' Series. New York: Cassell & Co., Limited. $1.50.

A TALE OF THE FIFTIES.

JUDITH. By Grace Alexander. With illustrations by George Wright. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THIS is a love story of the early fifties, in which glimpses are to be had of Lincoln and Col. Carroll, and the motif is the old struggle between puritanical consciousness and congeniality founded on aesthetic tastes.

Judith comes back from her year in Paris, all brimful as she is of life and spirits, to find Abel setting all his hopes on the continuance of the engagement she had made to marry him.

That engagement was made under rather peculiar circumstances, and the modern Southern belle would feel only a delightful thrill at the excitement of cutting such a Gordian knot most summarily.

However little sympathy we may or may not have with the present-day methods of playing with love knots, we can hardly sympathize with the carrying out of the scheme which is certain to make Judith miserable the rest of her natural days, and all this for what we moderns call a fine lack of common sense.

The contrast is striking enough between the plain young "farmer, spare, a trifle stooped, with colorless hair, a thin face, and blue eyes, out of which looked a pure and gentle soul," and the emotional, magnetic Methodist preacher, with the blood of the orator throbbing in every vein.

Miss Alexander takes us in graceful manner through a deal of "toil and trouble," of tea table gossiping, and political jobbing. Indeed, perhaps the most satisfactory pictures she puts before us are of the two dear old ladies, Miss Charlotte and Miss Jane. Indeed, against their background of honeysuckled bower and trellised rose vines nobody could help siding with their hopes for the young preacher's winning out.

Since the two most interested parties in the case do not pluck up courage to cut the knot and since Judith only tightens it by twisting it into the bond matrimonial with Abel, the only recourse left us is the old resort of the deus ex machina. That deus ex machina takes the shape of Abel's death, and, of course, it is comforting to know that on the last day the cloud which had hung over him since the night of his stroke lifted so that he cried out "Judith! Judith!" in a voice that revealed his appreciation of her faithfulness.

It was only a night or two later that those delightful busybodies, Miss Charlotte and Miss Jane sent a certain letter to a particular preacher in a far-away Western village.

The sequel tells itself, but we cannot help wishing when we have finished that writers would emulate the painters in being more particular about their subjects. Even a little still life in our literature might be a pleasing change from so much of the morbidly emotional and sentimentally analytical that we have been deluged with of late. Gautier knew how to analyze human passions to a gruesomeness, but he could also make bits of still life—witness his cameos so wonderful as to challenge the world's admiration forever.

Our American writers are so fired with the surgeon's ambition to probe the deeps that they neglect many of the lighter side issues, where a unique success might await them, and where in time they might make our workmanship take rank more nearly with that of so many a French stylist.

With us, though, the story's the thing, and if so be we get a tale not too hackneyed, well laid, and well told, we have really little just cause for complaint. Besides "Judith" is one of the blessed "and happily ever after" sort, and indeed its closing chapter has for text that good old line of Robert Browning's "plays at the morn."

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To say that Dr. Brady has produced a readable book is perhaps superfluous. The conjunction of Jackson and Brady as subject and author could not fail to be interesting. But the reader who, relying upon the title, expects to find set forth startling revelations concerning Jackson's public or private life will be disappointed. His private life was of a nature to defy hostile criticism, and for his public career Dr. Brady has relied mainly upon printed biographies. He has made no use of the Jackson manuscripts now accessible in the Library of Congress.

Jackson's career has had and still has a great and natural fascination for Americans. More than a year ago two gentlemen, Mr. Augustus C. Buell and Mr. A. S. Colyar, both of whom had long cherished the desire to write about Jackson, produced, almost simultaneously, two lives of the hero. Unlike these authors, Dr. Brady had no such long-cherished desire. "I begun the study of Jackson," he says, "with no great predisposition to admire him. * * * I have become persuaded that he is one of the three great Presidents in our history." We should consequently expect a moderate book, and on the whole, when Dr. Brady's fervor does not carry him off his feet, this is what we get. We are not asked to accept Jackson as the greatest statesman and orator that ever lived, or the greatest lawyer or the best letter writer, or even the greatest General, though Major Donelson reported Wellington as saying in the course of a conversation in London "that he had carefully read the history of Gen. Jackson's Creek campaign; and if he had never done anything else, this would have made Jackson one of the great generals of the world." Dr. Brady thinks this authority good enough for italics.

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THE frontier Bayard, the knight without fear and without reproach, who was never as happy as when defending injured femininity, is sketched in broad strokes. Dr. Brady writes that Jackson was vulgar. He was the people's idol, because he personified the America of his time. If he was vulgar, then America was vulgar.

Dr. Brady's labor has been one, to a considerable extent, of scissors and paste. In his endeavor to portray his subject, he tends to become a compiler of extracts and a collector of anecdotes. His method is justifiable in so far as he gets Jackson before the reader, but he has perhaps carried it to excess. He is not like those "great biographers," of whom he speaks, who "disdain detailed information." Many of the anecdotes here presented, however, are quite to the point in illustrating Jackson's character. In 1845 Jackson protested against Polk's selection of Buchanan to be Secretary of State. Polk justified himself by recalling that Jackson had himself appointed Buchanan Minister to Russia. "Yes," responded Jackson, "I did. It was as far as I could send him out of my sight, and where he could do the least harm! I would have sent him to the north pole, if we had kept a Minister there!" To Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, who remarked to him that he must be proud to hold the place once held by Washington, he said: "Yes, Madam, it is a sensation not unlike that which a gentleman must feel when he is honored by the society of Napoleon Bonaparte's sister-in-law."

The niece of the British Minister informed him that he and Washington were the only Generals who had ever defeated her countrymen. "That, my dear lady," gallantly replied Jackson, "is because we are descended from your countrywomen." Dr. Brady is occasionally rather whimsical and far fetched in his observations and asides to the reader. Gen. Jackson appeared at a dinner at which was present the daughter of Henry Clay (his arch-enemy.) The hostess, in embarrassment, stated her dilemma to Jackson. "Madam," he answered, "I shall be delighted to meet Mr. Clay's daughter." "How Rooseveltian," adds Dr. Brady.

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IT WOULD scarcely be proper to criticise Dr. Brady as a serious historian. He himself would probably make no claim to be such. He is uncritical and undiscriminating in the use of material. To take one notable instance. The late Mr. Buell in his "Life of Jackson" contributed a very striking discussion concerning the battle of New Orleans—"one of the most illuminating and valuable contributions to our history," according to Dr. Brady. The point raised by Buell was that the battle, though fought after peace had been concluded, was not in reality useless—that the treaty of Ghent provided for mutual restoration of territory, but that the English Ministry never acknowledged the validity of Napoleon's cession of Louisiana, and that in consequence England would have held Louisiana as a conquest from France had she won the battle of New Orleans, and lastly, that Jackson himself understood exactly what was at stake. Unfortunately for this hypothesis, the evidence is not good.

Gov. William Allen of Ohio in his old age retailed the story to Buell, claiming to have obtained it from Jackson, who is certainly not good historical evidence when the actions of his enemies were concerned. Such evidence, as every historian knows, must be used very cautiously. Dr. Brady swallows it whole, and declares: "To Jackson is due the vital fact that the western boundary of the United States is the Pacific and not the Mississippi. * * * It has been reserved for Mr. Buell * * * to bring out this point so clearly that it has now become one of the accepted facts of our history."

The book is, of course, not faultless in accuracy of detail. But Dr. Brady has one real qualification for writing on historical subjects which some biographers have lacked. He is always fair. He does not consider it incumbent upon him to love all whom Jackson loved or to hate all—and their number was legion—whom Jackson hated.

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*THE TRUE ANDREW JACKSON. By Cyrus Townsend Brady, LL. D. With twenty-three illustrations. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $2.

◆

CRAWFORD'S LATEST NOVEL.

FAIR MARGARET. A Portrait. By F. Marion Crawford. With Illustrations by Horace T. Carpenter. One volume. Pp. 382. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE admirers of Mr. Crawford—and there are many of them—who have remained loyal to him through a long period of constant story writing will find "Fair Margaret" quite up to his customary standard of interest and excellent workmanship, even though in scene and characters it marks one of his infrequent departures from the land of Italy, with which he has long found himself in such close sympathy. This time it is a French setting that he chooses, with a heroine who is the daughter of an Oxford don and his American wife, and a hero who, through no fault of his own, finds it expedient to bear an assumed name, while the melodramatic flavor so dear to Mr. Crawford's heart is furnished by the machinations of a polished villain of Greek extraction and the Bohemian atmosphere inseparable from a story dealing with the Paris opera stage. The romance into which he has woven these characters and some other minor ones drawn with equal pains, is probably as good as anything he has put forth in recent years, even if it does not fulfill to any appreciable extent the promise of more than one of his earlier books. There was a time in Mr. Crawford's career when it seemed among the possibilities that he might some time achieve greatness, but, judging by "Fair Margaret," he has so far succeeded only in not deteriorating. That in itself, however, is not faint praise when one considers that we have been indebted to him for about two novels a year for the last twenty years, while with most writers of fiction the first book represents their high-water mark in no uncertain fashion.

Mr. Crawford calls his "Fair Margaret" a "portrait," but it is evidently an unfinished portrait since the present volume ends with a reference to itself as "the first part of this history" and leaves matters entirely unsettled between hero and heroine. It describes the career as an opera singer of Margaret Donne, who is an orphan, has been cheated out of her inheritance, and has too much American independence in her make-up to live upon the generosity of her mother's old friend, Mrs. Rushmore. Mrs. Rushmore, by the way, is an American dame of the kind that Mr. James, Mr. Crawford, and some other alienated Americans, take peculiar pleasure in setting off in strong colors and with plain intent to render ridiculous. Mrs. Rushmore's main weakness was a fondness for entertaining society "lions," and at the opening of the story, one of them, who is known as Edmund Lushington, but whose real name is Thomas Goodyear, has fallen in love with Margaret. There are obstacles which forbid his saying so to her, however, and there follow the misunderstanding and blunders which are the usual accompaniment of this sort of silence, and invariably give the designing villain a chance to enter the scene. In this case Mr. Logotheti enters with vigor and remains with power, and nothing but a sequel will be able to convince us that Lushington ever developed enough strength to put him finally and effectually in the back ground.

The truth is that Lushington will have to develop a great deal to make us like him. Some way a hero who perspires with shyness and is always being described with a dewy forehead, is not a fascinating figure, however worthy he may be. Even Margaret never reaches a very enthusiastic point concerning him, the final compliment being "that he always acted like a gentleman and sometimes like a hero." But he did possess the pleasant Anglo-Saxon characteristic of being able to rise to great occasions, and it is certainly hardly fair to judge him at the end of the first volume. Logotheti and Mme. Bonanni, the great prima donna, are studies in character finished enough to show that Mr. Crawford's hand has not forgotten its cunning. The story is told, too, in his own charmingly leisurely fashion, with many stops by the way to comment or to analyze, and we confess to a distinct desire for its sequel.

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FROM READERS.

◆

The "Perplexed Subscriber" Not Yet Wholly Enlightened as to Poetry and Prose.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

PERMIT me to express my acknowledgments to "K. G. W." and to Mr. Brashear for their friendly efforts to rescue a "Perplexed Subscriber," who, after conning Whitman's Apotheosis of Sweat ("Leaves of Grass") and Mr. Gilder's "There's No Place Like the Old Place," had about come to the conclusion that they were neither "pig, perch, poultry, nor good plain pickles."

The first, I confess, suggests to me not the meditations of a sage, but the mouthings of a mountebank, whose head—weak at the best—had been quite muddled and maddened by worshippers of the coarse and commonplace. The other piece reminds me of a little of "Home, Sweet Home" revised, if not improved, for the benefit of those who are followers of the laureate of loaferdom.

This metroölogy of the "Whitmaniacs," however, is perhaps a natural enough reaction from the new impressionist school of verse, (analogous to the "school of daub" in art,) the writers of which seem much more concerned with metrical than mental processes, (sound rather than sense,) with the result that even doggerel nowadays becomes darkly delphic in its utterances, and Mother Goose poses seriously as a Sibyl.

Of my two informants I should feel tempted to say Mr. Brashear the safer guide, though of Whitman's writings, "Poetry in Solution," I should think nearer the facts to say "watered stock," and the "water" not from Helicon, but from some place nearer hades.

As a dweller in the "Over Hills," a rustic from the ridges of the blue, it may seem presumptuous to express such opinions, but, appositely enough, Mr. Boynton's comments on "The Dynasts" would certainly support my contention. "Pulling one's self up to the peak of Parnassus by one's bootstraps" may be a remarkable "feat," but has nothing to do with the "poetic foot."

I almost wish I could persuade myself that "capitalized prose" (capital letters at head of each line) could convert poppycock into poetry, for then perhaps even I might sing my own songful soul to the "thrummings of the lyre." Like thousands of others, I am inclined to believe that my inspirations are poetic enough, and if rhyme and rhythm could be dispensed with, I fancy I could make capital poetry, if merely capital letters would suffice to transmute my "pebbles" of prose into poetic "pearls."

A. M. HUGER.

Port Royal, S. C., April 2, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I heartily concur in the opinions of "A. M. H." of Port Royal, S. C., regarding the distinguishing features of prose and poetry. I have always derived great pleasure and benefit from the reading and study of poetry, but prefer the works of Tennyson, Longfellow, Whittier, and the like. Have read only short selections from Browning and Whitman, but my aversion to their work is so strong that I have never forced myself to reach much of it.

In music, too, I prefer the simpler and more melodious forms, and believe it is due to intellectual honesty rather than lack of taste.

In my opinion "A. M. H." is entirely able to uphold our side of the controversy if given plenty of space; so will not try to add anything. C. H. E.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 3, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I more than suspect "A. M. H." of having a twinkle in his perplexed eye. Instead of seeking an all-embracing "poetic rule of thumb," why not throw over minor "poetic rules of thumb"?

Being, as he tells us, neither a poet nor a critic, but a free and independent reader, why not boldly follow Sidney Lanier, e'en though he was both poet and critic? "For the artist in verse there is no law," says Lanier in "Science of English Verse." "The perception and love of beauty constitute the whole outfit. * * * In all cases the appeal is to the ear; but the ear should, for that purpose, be educated up to the highest possible plane of culture. With this sort of ear understood, one may say that King James has summed up the whole matter in his homely Scotch words: 'Zour eare maun be the onley iudge, as of all the other parts of Flowing, [that is, rhythmic movement,] the verie twichestane quhairof is musique.'"

"A. M. H." may even, on this basis, still find himself a perplexed reader of certain poets and certain critics. He may still ask himself in vain why they call what seems to him to be "capitalized prose," "capital poetry." But dear "A. M. H.," such is the common lot of man. If you are sufficiently modest, you will conclude that your ear has not yet been "educated up to the highest possible plane of culture." If you are sufficiently daring you may perhaps conclude that the poet and critic of today is even as fallible in such matters as time has more than once proved the poet and critic of past ages to have been.

Yet it would seem as if there must be poetry in the fields of yellow corn of "Over the Hills of Ottaray" as well as in the woodlands. And if at this late day one does not grasp the beauty and grandeur of Wagner's music, is it not likely that one will remain "perplexed" about many things beautiful to the end of the chapter? JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 2, 1906.

Reactionary Spellers.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Charles E. Sprague's letter suggests to me that probably few people have any idea how many etymological blunders are perpetuated by retaining silent letters. Here are a few:

"Could" should be spelled, etymologically "coud." The silent "l" in "would" is right from the standpoint of the orthographic reactionaries, because it shows the connection of "would" with "will." But the silent "l" in "could" is false analogy.

"Island" has a silent "s," again due to false analogy, (isle.)

The silent "gh" in "night" and "right" may be justified by assuming that it is a vitally important thing to be reminded every time we write these words that they are Teutonic, allied with the German "Nacht" and "Recht"; but the silent "gh" in "delight" is simply a blunder. There is no "gh" in the allied Spanish "deleite" or Italian "diletto."

"Tongue," if spelled etymologically, would be "tung."

"Honour," "favour," and similar British spellings contain a silent "u," which the British etymologists themselves concede to be wrong. The correct etymological spelling is "honor," "favor," &c., because these words come from the old French and not from the modern French "honneur," "faveur," &c. "Behaviour" and "endeavour," quoted by Mr. Sprague, are ridiculously false analogies.

But the most remarkable crime in etymology is "neighbour." Our British friends make this word masquerade as a double-dyed hypocrite, for, while it carries a silent "gh" betraying its Teutonic origin, (German "Nachbar,") it also displays a silent "u" so as to make a weak bluff at being derived from French like "honour"!

I am inclined to be an etymological revolutionist and dynamite the whole wretched mess of silent letters out of existence. I have no patience with the reactionary worshippers of etymological spelling. But it seems to me that the (generally misunderstood) scheme of the conservatives, the Board of Simplified Spelling, is a sensible and decidedly practical step in the right direction.

FREDERIC W. MITCHELL.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Simplified Spelling.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. Carnegie has furnished us with a new amusement. "Simplified Spelling" is really quite a game. I advise your readers to try it. A party of us got together a few nights since and had a hand at it. We decided that the "committee" will find some tough problems awaiting it. We tried many words and we took up those "bêtes noires" ending in ough. I want to tell you of our experiments with "cough." It is a dandy word to spell and "don't you forget it."

We found it to have three sounds, namely, k, broad a, and f; just think of writing it "kaf." And now let me show you in how many ways these three sounds can be and are expressed in this wonderful language of ours. The sound of k is expressed by c in care; by k in keep; by ch in chaos; by kh in khedive.

The sound of broad a is expressed by a in call, by aw in paw, by au in haul, by augh in daughter, by o in or, by ough in ought, by our in four, by oar in soar, by ore in sore, by awe in that word; the sound of f is expressed by f in lift, by fe in life, by lf in half, by gh in laugh, by ph in sylph, by rf in wharf, by ff in stiff, and there may be others.

We thus have four times nine times seven, or 252 ways of spelling just that one little word, which it should be impossible to spell in more than one way or with more than three letters. Some of these forms are really elegant, as, for instance, ch-ough-gh, and kh-augh-rf, and ch-ore-ff, and ch-augh-ph. I do hope the committee will tell us how to dispose of this particular word—and some others.

C. E. HUDSON.

Brooklyn, Apr. 3, 1906.

Martin Van Buren.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Please allow me space in your columns to thank publicly Mr. W. H. Johnson for his vindication of the character, abilities, and services of Martin Van Buren, author of the Sub-Treasury law which was passed during his Administration as President, repealed under Tyler, re-enacted under Polk, and has since been almost as much a part of the fundamental law as if it were a section of the Constitution. Mr. Van Buren ranks with Alexander Hamilton in his services to American finance. Yet how differently has he been treated! And I think that it does not speak well for the intelligence or gratitude of our Chamber of Commerce, nor the Stock Exchange, that no permanent tribute has been erected by either of these bodies to Mr. Van Buren.

Mr. Van Buren's place in the history of American finance will grow with the lapse of time, and he will come to be regarded as one of our great Presidents.

JAMES W. POUIL.

Brooklyn, April 4, 1906.

There are twenty-four separate contributions in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April, including eight complete short stories and Margaret Deland's remarkable serial.

There is nothing "timely," nothing controversial, nothing concerning politics, graft, or crime in this great magazine.

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A volume of lyrics written in various moods, by Louise Morgan Sill, with other verses that may have an enduring interest for the lover of poetry. The poems reveal a true poetic spirit, coupled with unusual melody of line and rare felicity of diction. The verses are opalescent with many beauties.

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Margaret Potter's new novel has for its background the great grey land of Russia. "A notable novel," says the *N. Y. Mail*, "the rise of genius to the heights of world fame is tellingly traced."

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"Sweet and quaint as the title is, it doesn't give a hint of the delicate imaginings to be found in this latest work of Roy Rolfe Gilson's. All the delightful spontaneity and freshness of the writer's style are manifest."
—*Columbus Journal.*

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By Philip Verrill Mighels. "An ingenious story of wild animal life. It is a tale that increases interest in wild creatures by bringing us into close touch with them."—*Boston Herald.*

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A romance of the fabled Norse occupation of America, by the author of *The Thrall of Leif the Lucky*. "A book to quicken the pulse—a well-told story of love's triumph with absorbing dramatic action."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

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BOSTON NOTES.

Gamaliel Bradford, Jr.'s, Novel a Change from the Usual Sociological Book of Fiction—Prof. Hyslop on Hypnotism—Other Books.

THOSE who, after suffering many things at the hands of bellicose authors, have vowed to avoid all novels discussing the relation of wealth and poverty will not forswear themselves by making acquaintance with "Between Two Masters," by Mr. Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., for it is entirely unlike the stories which they had in mind when they took their pledge of total abstinence. Its keynote is moderation; its movement is deliberate; it makes no scenic display of poverty or riches, and its most striking character is she to whom nothing happens, because she dares not takes sides. Further, although nearly all the chief personages are intent upon believing in accordance with great principles, their action is finally determined by trifles beyond their control, so that the little book will seem very real to those who have observed life. The athletic girl, a young person weighing 102 pounds, is made lovable and admirable, and living athletic girls may be thereby consoled for the unkindness shown toward them by the author of "The Evasion."

⁂

Mr. Bradford's book is announced by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. for April 14, their next publishing day. The following Wednesday will bring Mr. Gelett Burgess's "A Little Sister of Destiny"; "The Personality of Jesus," by Mr. Charles H. Barrows, a former President of the International Training School of the Young Men's Christian Association, and "Language, Literature and Art," the third volume of the proceedings of the International Congress of Arts and Sciences.

⁂

As generally happens, it has been found necessary to make some additions to the Spring catalogue, and one of the books, a little volume by Prof. Münsterberg, entitled "Science and Idealism," contains a lecture delivered at Yale University, and based on a chain of reasoning to delight the most orthodox Christian. Another book, "The Reading of Shakespeare," by Prof. James M. Hoppin, author of "Greek Art on Greek Soil" and "Old England: Its Scenery, Art, and People," is intended for those who desire to read critically, without too curious consideration of words and roots. Chapters are given to Shakespeare's life and learning, to nature and art in his plays, and to his morality and style, and then the plays are taken up separately, and a chapter on the group of great tragedies closes the book.

The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company is preparing a new edition of Miss Mary E. Stone Bassett's "The Little Green Door," and a third edition of Mr. Aaron Martin Crane's "Right and Wrong Thinking" will soon be necessary, for its sales augment steadily. Mr. Everett T. Tomlinson has sent in the manuscript of "Four Boys on the Yellowstone," a volume beginning a new series to be called "Our Own Land," and intended to show American readers the special marvels which their native country can show them. Manuscript, by the way, means manuscript in Mr. Tomlinson's case, for his own pen is his means of communicating with the printer.

Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co. are sending a fifth edition of "Broke of Covendon" to press, and have received the manuscript for a new story by its author, Mr. John Collis Snaith. The title is "Henry Northcote," but it is not a biography of the first Baron Northcote, but a novel, less complicated than "Broke," but quite as eventful.

A new book by Prof. James H. Hyslop, "The Abnormal in Psychical Research," will appear in early Summer, at the right moment to accompany the clergyman and the professor during the Summer vacation. Hypnotism and mysteries of its class are the subjects.

⁂

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., in the intervals of producing fiction and history, continue to bring out law books, and this week have published "A Digest of the Law of Trade Marks," by Mr. Norman F. Hesseltine. It is a compact statement of the entire law on trade marks and unfair trade, with a digest of all the cases upon which it has been formulated, and the record is brought down to February, 1906. The trade mark law of 1905 and the rules of the Patent Office are added in an appendix.

⁂

A third edition of Judge Walter C. Noyes's "American Railroad Rates" is announced. President Ripley of the Santa Fé Railroad has ordered that this work shall be placed in the thirty reading rooms maintained by the company for its men, and has distributed copies among the general and division officers.

"The Victorian Chancellors," by Mr. J. B. Atlay, has been added to the Spring list, and the first volume will appear April 28. It will have seven portrait illustrations, one of which is "The Trial of Queen Caroline." The Chancellors whose lives are included in this book are Lyndhurst, Brougham, Cottenham, and Truro. The second volume will appear next year.

⁂

In May, Anne Warner's new novel will appear under the title of "Susan Clegg and Her Neighbors' Love Affairs," but it will be preceded by a third edition of "On the Field of Glory," by Henryk Sienkiewicz. "The Wire Tappers," by Mr. Arthur Stringer, has been postponed until May 5, and Mr. William Sage's "The District Attorney" until a week later, but Mr. Oppenheim's "A Maker of History" appears immediately in an edition of 10,000.

The C. M. Clark Publishing Company has two more novels in preparation, "Belle of the Blue Grass Country," by Mrs. H. D. Pitman of St. Louis, and "Maid of the Mohawk," which is an Indian romance by Mr. Fred A. Ray.

⁂

Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. have changed their plans for "The Foolish Book of Etiquette," and the entire book has been written anew, partly by those whose contributions enlivened the "Foolish Almanac," partly by other well-known journalists. Messrs. Wallace Irwin, W. D. Nesbit, Nixon Waterman, D. K. Stevens, R. R. Whiting, Newton Newkirk, and J. Frank Davis are of the number, but Charles Towne has decided not to contribute.

⁂

This firm is preparing another ingenious volume, a companion for "All by Wire," but not requiring quite so much of the reader's co-operation to become an intelligible story. The title is "Miss Dean's Double Log," the voyage being from New York to Bar Harbor, and the time about a fortnight. The true "Log" is printed in the way customary for maritime use, is of the same shape as the ordinary ship's logbook, and contains the customary entries, with curt daily comments. The indolent may entirely neglect this if they choose, for it is interleaved with the heroine's diary, as full and minute a record as can be expected from a girl with love affairs to occupy her mind.

⁂

The dramatic rights to "The Girl in Waiting" have been bought by the Messrs. Shubert, and the part of Lilian will be taken by Miss Virginia Harned.

⁂

Mr. E. J. Houston of the firm of Thompson & Houston, emeritus Professor of Physical Geography in the Boys' High School, Philadelphia, and the author of many scientific books and manuals for electricians, has made an excursion into a new field, and the holiday list of the W. A. Wilde Company will announce "The Young Prospector," a story of electrical engineering and mining. Whatsoever his ability to interest young readers may prove to be, there is no doubt as to his profound and accurate knowledge of his subject, and boys will not have to unlearn anything acquired from his pages, and this is more than can be said of all books treating of trades or professions.

⁂

Miss Mary Hazleton Wade, whose Indian stories "Ten Little Indians" and "Ten Big Indians" have been so successful, is preparing a volume of folklore Indian stories as a companion for them, and this also will be issued by the Wilde Company.

"Life Insurance Housecleaning," the title of a paper written by Mr. Charles J. Bullock for the May Atlantic, promises a review of a question concerning which curiosity is still active, and Mr. J. M. Muirhead's "Baedeker in the Making" will gratify the languid wonder with which one always contrasts the exactitude of the friendly red volumes and one's own vague impressions as to connections and junctions. "Man and the Actor," by Mr. Richard Mansfield, and "Camping with the President," by Mr. John W. Burroughs, are sure of readers, and for the large number preferring fiction there will be stories by Mr. Chester Bailey Fernald, H. M. Rideout, Elsie Singmaster, and Miss Florence Converse.

⁂

Mr. Richard G. Badger's Spring list includes something more than poetry, and "Our Common Wild Flowers," an illustrated work by Miss Alice Dowd, is a venture in a new field. Five novels, among which "The Passion Stroke; a tale of Ancient Masonry," by Miss Mary Fairweather, promises well, and one religious book will be followed by eighteen volumes of verse, among which "The Iliad of Homer," translated by E. A. Tibbetts, is the most important.

Mr. Dean of Messrs. Dean & Son, the London publishers of "The Foolish Dictionary," has been visiting the Boston publishers with results which will appear later on more than one list.

⁂

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. have two Oriental books in preparation, "In the Heart of Japan," by Mrs G. Adams-Fisher, and "The Philippines from a Cable Ship," by Mrs. Florence Kimball Russel. Mrs. Adams-Fisher has traveled and lived in remote parts of Japan, and is fond of the people and vividly interested in their customs. The book will be illustrated and elaborately bound. Mrs. Russel is the wife of Major Russel of the Signal Corps, and accompanied him on his voyage in December, 1900, when the cable was laid from Manila. The pictures illustrating the book are from photographs taken by the author, whose opportunities to obtain novel views while the cable ship slowly skirted the islands were uncommonly good.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, April 6, 1906.

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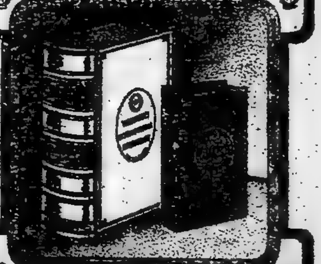

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TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

RUDOLPH FITZPATRICK.—Mrs. Anna Ellis requests that you inform her where she could get a copy of a song called "To the West," and concludes her communication by stating that the song was published over Charles Mackay's name by mistake, as she, Mrs. Ellis, wrote it for her husband to use in an article on Dakota in 1883. In the early fifties Henry Russell made a tour through Great Britain and Ireland, and while in the latter country was my father's guest in Cork. This was about 1854. In this tour Mr. Russell gave an entertainment entitled "The Emigrant's Progress from the Old World to the New," for which Charles Mackay wrote a number of songs, Mr. Russell composing the music. Those songs, or some of them, were: "The Parting Tear," "To the West! To the West!" "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," "Far, Far upon the Sea." On Henry Russell's second visit to Cork I sang and played those songs for him, and he presented to me a number of his compositions, with his autograph attached to each. Is it possible that the song I sang fifty long years ago is the song Mrs. Ellis wrote in 1883?

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EDWARD RANKLE, West Hoboken, N. J.—"W. H." wishes information concerning James Hungerford, author of "The Old Plantation." Hungerford was born and reared amid the scenes described in his book, and was for some time Principal of a school somewhere in Maryland. He was a poet of considerable ability and well known in Baltimore literary circles, being for a time associated with Prof. T. H. Hewitt in the publication of "The Minerva," a literary venture of much merit, and numbering among his friends many well-known writers, notably Edgar Allan Poe, the Rev. John N. McJilton, R. Shelton Mackenzie, James R. Brewer, Henry B. Hirst, J. A. Houston, and others. Many articles from his pen appeared at various times in The Telegram, Baltimore; Baltimorean, Saturday Night, Southern Society, Southern Home Circle, and a number of New York and Philadelphia papers. His writings bore a marked resemblance to the literary style of R. Shelton Mackenzie.

E. E. P., New York—Kindly state what the so-called "third degree" in police proceedings consists of. Has there ever been such a thing?

The "third degree" is practically the mental torture by the police of a criminal; its form changes with each application. Judge Clearwater, formerly of the Supreme Court of this State, declares that the "third degree" is inflicted daily.

R. A. S. P., Brunswick, Me.—A. J. B., Melrose, Mass., will find "Hame, hame, hame" in "Echoes from Home," published by Lee & Shepard in 1870. I will send a copy of the poem if desired.

Other friends give the same information. As we understand the question, "A. J. B." does not want Cunningham's poem, but wishes to know the name of the book which ends with his poem "My Ain Countrie."

N. W. H., Flushing, N. Y.—Can you tell me the author of a poem on Mistress Penelope Penwick, called "Sweet P——," who caused the capture of some British officers whom Washington was trying to elude? I believe she offered to dance with them if they would lay aside their swords, which they did, and so were defenseless when the American soldiers rushed in.

The author is Virginia Woodward Cloud; the poem was published first a number of years ago.

W. G. R., Woodbury, Conn.—In answer to the inquiry of "R. O." of March 10 I submit the following quotation from Stretch's "Beauties of History": "A memorable practice of Vespasian, the Roman Emperor, throughout the course of his whole life, was he called himself to account every night for the actions of the past day; and as often as he had found he had slipped any one day without doing some good he entered upon his diary this memorial, perdidi diem—I have lost a day."

W. J., New York—The quotation asked for by Mrs. A. E. Story, Clay Centre, Kan., "Slumber not in the tents of your fathers; the world advances; advance with it," is in my scrapbook and there ascribed to Mazzini. I believe the context may be found in a recently published life of that statesman.

A. M. BACON—Can you tell me where this sentence comes from, as it does not seem to be in the Concordance or Proverbs: "Better is an handful with quietness than two handfuls with labor and striving after wind."

The idea of this pseudo-proverb is old; it is in the Bible, (Proverbs xv., 17;) in Shakespeare, (I. Henry IV., Act III., Scene 1, Line 161,) and in some form or other in every language.

L. N. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Can you explain to us the meaning of John Hay's poem, "On Pitz Languard?" Who or what were the three voices?

The poem is of the ordinary variety; every young poet turns out something of the same sort. As we interpret it, the poet thinks he hears the voices of the girls he has been fond of. One of the girls had kissed him, and presumably committed suicide; a second had loved him, but married another; he had married a girl, but found he loved another, and the voices that he heard were imaginary.

J. A., New Haven, Conn.—Will you be good enough to tell me if there be in the fourth version of the Rubaiyat any quatrain corresponding to XLV. of the first version; also if XXXVII. (1st) corresponds to LVII. of the fourth, in your judgment, and if LX. of the first is composed of LXXXIII. and LXXXVII. of fourth?

The forty-fifth quatrain of the first edition disappears entirely from the fourth edition; the thirty-seventh of the first does not correspond to the fifty-seventh of the fourth, though the fourth line of the latter is the third of the former; the eighty-seventh of the fourth is another form of the sixtieth of the first; the eighty-third is not.

O. G., New York.—While I was very well acquainted with Gus Phillips for a number of years, and heard him recite all of his poems, I do not think they were ever published in book form. They were, however, frequently printed in The Evening Telegram.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS.—Some one on March 3 requested the authorship of the lines:

"Wise were the Kings who never chose a friend,
Till with full cuts they had unmasked his soul,
And seen the bottom of his deepest thoughts."
(Hor. Ars. Poet. ver 434.)

See the works of the Earl of Roscommon, 1633 (?)-1684.

M. E. S.—In Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" I find the passage:

"It is a wise father that knows his own child."

It is said by Launcelot to his father in Act II., Scene 2. Did this saying originate with Shakespeare? It sounds like a verse from the Bible, but I have failed to find it there.

This form of the saying appears to be original with Shakespeare; the usual form is: "It is a wise child that knoweth his own father." This real form is said to be found in the Odyssey.

J. O. TRYON, New York.—The poem, "In a Rose Garden," by John Bennett, which F. E. Gen. Rochester, N. Y., asks for, was published in The Chap Book Oct. 1, 1895.

M. W. A., Essex Fells, N. J.—I should appreciate the favor if you would give a brief sketch of Cy Warman and a list of his books.

Cy Warman was born at Greenup, Ill., in 1855, and was educated at the common schools; was farmer, wheat broker, machinist, fireman, engineer, editor; wrote poetry and became a journalist. In 1892 married his second wife, the original of the song "Sweet Marie," which he wrote. He has traveled abroad, lived in Washington, and now lives in London, Ontario. His books are: "Tales of an Engineer," "The Express Messenger," "Frontier Stories," "The Story of the Railroad," "The White Mail," "Snow on the Headlight," "Short Rails," "The Waking Empire of the North," "The Last Spike."

FREDERIC J. SHEPARD, Buffalo.—The poem, "The Sailor of the Sail," for which "Inquirer" asked, is by Thomas Fleming Day, editor of The Rudder.

H. E. M., Boston.—Your correspondent "M. S. R. W." doubtless refers to the book, "When It Was Dark," by Guy Thorne, published two years ago by the Putnams.

H. R. D., Anaconda, Mont.—Is the description of the dwelling place of the Grendal in "Beowulf," which Stopford Brooke quotes in his primer of English Literature, which begins,

"Dark is the land
Where they dwell; windy nesses, and holds of the wolf,"

his own translation? If not, whose is it? And where may I obtain the book?

It seems to be his own translation; he changes it in his "English Literature." Most of the translations of Beowulf are in prose. Brooke translated only the portions of Beowulf that he quoted.

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Appeals to Readers.

GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON, JR.—The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York desires information as to whether there are any portraits, miniatures, engravings, pictures, &c., in existence of the following named parties who were Presidents of the society on the dates set opposite their respective names: Dr. Adam Thompson, 1757; John Morin Scott, 1758; Andrew Barclay, 1759; Alexander Colden, 1764; Dr. Peter Middleton, 1767; William McAdam, 1772; Lord Dunmore, 1773; David Johnston, 1784; Robert Halliday, 1823, and John Graham, 1828. Any information concerning the descendants of Robert Halliday, who died April 18, 1849, and John Graham, who died Jan. 18, 1843, is greatly desired, and will be appreciated by the society.

E. J. FARQUHAR, York, Penn.—Can you tell me where I will find a rhyming jingle commencing:

"In China once there lived a great man
And his name was Ching a ling-Chang Chang Chang;
His feet were small," &c., &c.

C. H. L., Brooklyn.—Can you give me any information concerning the author of the following lines:

"The lark-like voice that sang so long,
Through bitter days as bright,
Has found the source of deathless song—
Beyond the night.

The loyal heart that beat so true,
Unchanged by earthly ills—
Has reached the everlasting blue
Of God's own hills."

P. G. W., New York.—Kindly let me know the source of the following quotation:

"Sit thee down, stranger, and I'll tell thee the story of my life. It runs in this way—"

JENNIE R. MAIN, Chaumont, N. Y.—I would like to get a poem entitled "Time's Up;" and a story telling of a boy finding a convict hiding in a bell tower.

ALLIE KANARR.—Where may I find the poem containing the line: "Eating his morsel alone"? Another line is: "For whom the blood of the Lord is shed."

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JOHN RUSKIN.

Lectures and Notes Hitherto Semi-Available in the Cook-Wedderburn Edition.*

WITH the publication of the twentieth volume in The Library Edition of the complete works of the great art critic, John Ruskin, comes the announcement that the issue will consist of thirty-seven and not thirty-three volumes, as had originally been planned. Paradoxical as it may seem, the contents of the new volume, with the exception of the inaugural "Lecture on Art," are probably much more familiar to American students of Ruskin than they are to his own admiring countrymen. The reason is this: The "Lectures on Art," which opened the Slade Professorship at Oxford in February and March, 1870, were almost immediately published by the University Press and widely circulated. But not so with the second series, which deal with sculpture. That was retained by the author until presented in an expensive and limited edition with the title, "Aratra Pentelici." This work was "pirated" in America, and has since been enjoyed by a large student public.

These two series of lectures make up the volume at hand, together with three generous appendices consisting of material for additional lectures on Greek art and mythology composed at about the same time. "The Story of Arachne," being a lecture delivered at Woolwich, Dec. 13, 1870; "The Tortoise of Aegina," an undelivered lecture in continuation of "Aratra Pentelici;" "The Riders of Tarentum," and "The Eagle of Elis," together with notes for intended lectures in the same connection. In exposition of these themes and in description of the circumstances in which they were inspired, conceived, or given publicity, we have some interesting introductory pages apropos of Ruskin's life at Oxford in the early seventies, written by E. T. Cook, who, with the admirable collaboration of Alexander Wedderburn, has made the Library Edition not only a valuable collection of Ruskin's works, but also a biography of the first order. Like all the Ruskiniana coming from Mr. Cook's pen, these pages are sensible, sympathetic, and sensitive and absolutely free from the taint of exaggerated hero-worship to which so many of Ruskin's disciples, not excepting even the judicious Mr. Collingwood, have been addicted. A word may be added here concerning the illustrations. Whether wood engravings or photogravures, they certainly pay worthy pictorial tribute to the text which they elucidate.

⁂

NOW, what in Mr. Cook's judgment was Ruskin's attitude toward the academic instruction of art as revealed by the critic's acceptance of the Slade Professorship? The revolution in art wrought by the Pre-Raphaelites twenty years before, the fulminations of which were still resounding in the studies of Chelsea, had scarcely disturbed the pedantic atmosphere of Oxford. And a more painful example of British academic conservatism is not to be found beyond the fact that Ruskin, with all his charm of personality, imagery of speech and depth of knowledge pertaining to the origin of the arts of expression, did not do more than ruffle the mental attitude of this ancient academy. He made disciples in abundance who were to go out into the world and fight for his principles, and accomplish much in expressing his ideals. He made scarcely any impression on the authorities which was to result in choosing an advanced man for his successor. Possibly had his health permitted he might have succeeded in implanting there an aesthetic influence which would have found fuller, more practical expression in the choice of his successor, but it was not to be. Still, a careful examination of his work as Slade Professor reveals the fact that he might have accomplished much more than he did if he had only conformed to the principles of routine work. He lost much influence with the authorities through exalting the false principle that occasion and transitory inspiration were superior to constant and concentrated and regulated labor.

⁂

THAT Ruskin failed, he himself acknowledges in his preface to the 1887 edition of his "Lectures on Art." But he lays the blame upon the brief period of his professorship—five years. While admitting that he might have accomplished more in that period had he made the necessary concessions to conservatism, there is scarcely any doubt that he would have produced the change for which he sought in his own way and by his own individuality had his tenure been longer. How he would have accomplished this—after, as a prophet of a new art creed, he had demonstrated his mission—by training a corps of assistants, by making the art treasures of the galleries available for intelligent examination, he has placed on record in the volume before us. Then as now this record is of vital importance to those concerned in imparting instruction on all that pertains to the arts of expression.

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*THE WORKS OF JOHN RUSKIN. Edited by E. T. Cook and Alexander Wedderburn. Vol. XX. The Library Edition in 37 volumes. Pp. 404. 19 Woodcuts, 12 plates, 3 fac simile MSS. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Sold by subscription.

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North Carolina was the first Colony to authorize her delegates to concur with the delegates of other Colonies in declaring independence, and Virginia was the first to authorize her delegates to propose it. The first action in Congress was the well-known resolution offered by Richard Henry Lee, "that these united Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."

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There seems to have been a good deal of petty jealousy among the leaders in Congress. Speaking of Jefferson's Declaration, Adams writes to Pickering: "As you justly observe, there is not an idea in it but what had been hackneyed in Congress for two years before." What had Congress had to say about the "Inalienable Rights of Man?" Jefferson, too, showed unworthy pique when he sought, later in life, to discredit the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of 1775.

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◆

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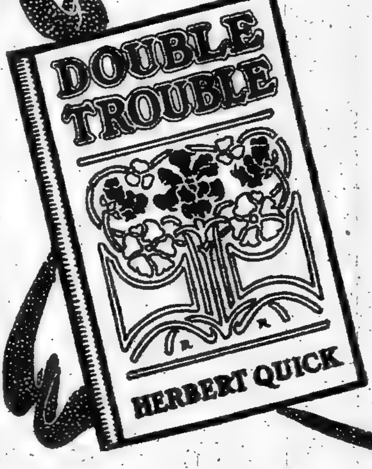

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GEORGE HORTON

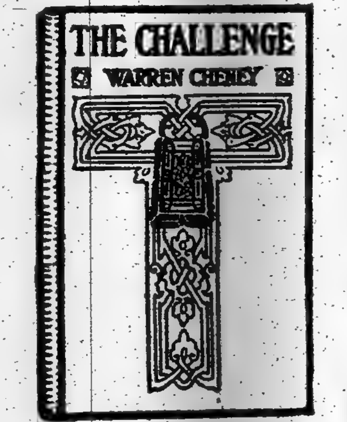

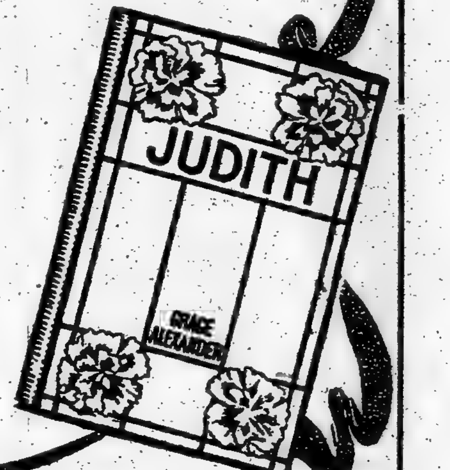

APRIL

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
April 8,
1906

MISS JEAN REID.
(Photo by Lallie Charles.)

MISS HELEN McGUIRE.
(Photo by Schloss.)

MRS. GERARD LOWTHER.
(Miss Alice Blight.)

Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester.
(Miss Yznaga.)

MRS. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. ISAAC STERN.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. WYATT WARREN TAYLOR.
(Miss May Valentine Johnson.)
(Photo by Frank Forfey.)

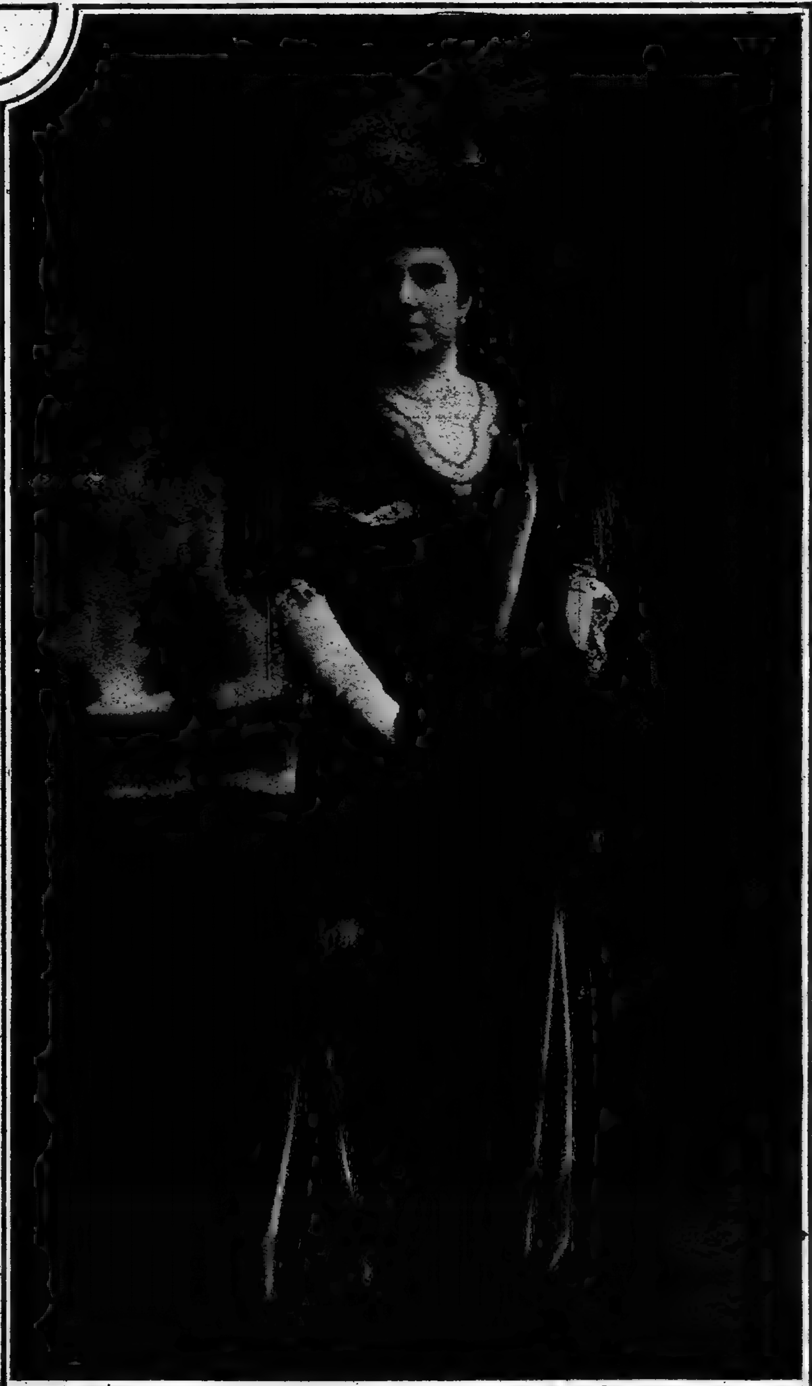

MRS. S. READING BERTRON.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

The New York Times

Sunday, April 8, 1906

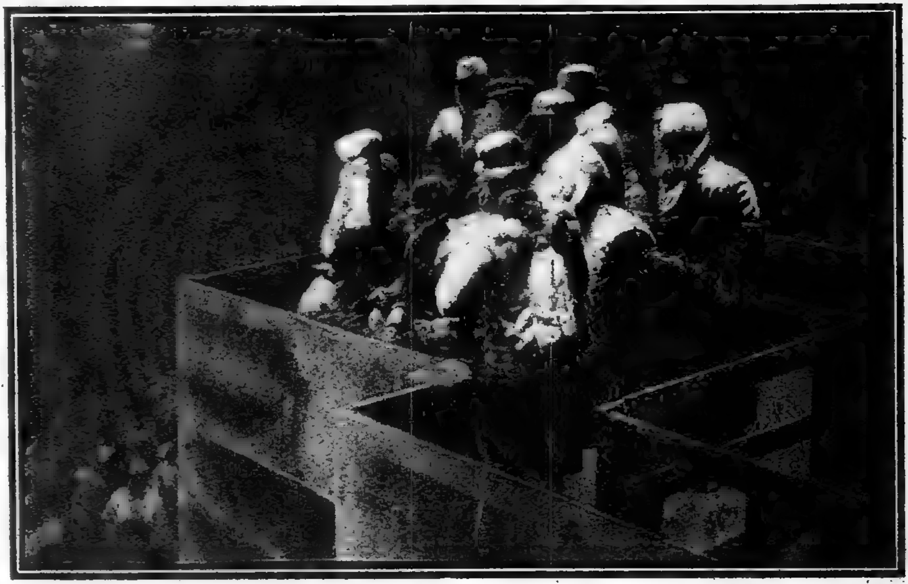

King of Norway Watching the Ski Sports at Holmenkollen.

Rebuilding the Fallen Campanile of St. Mark's, Venice—Its Present Condition.

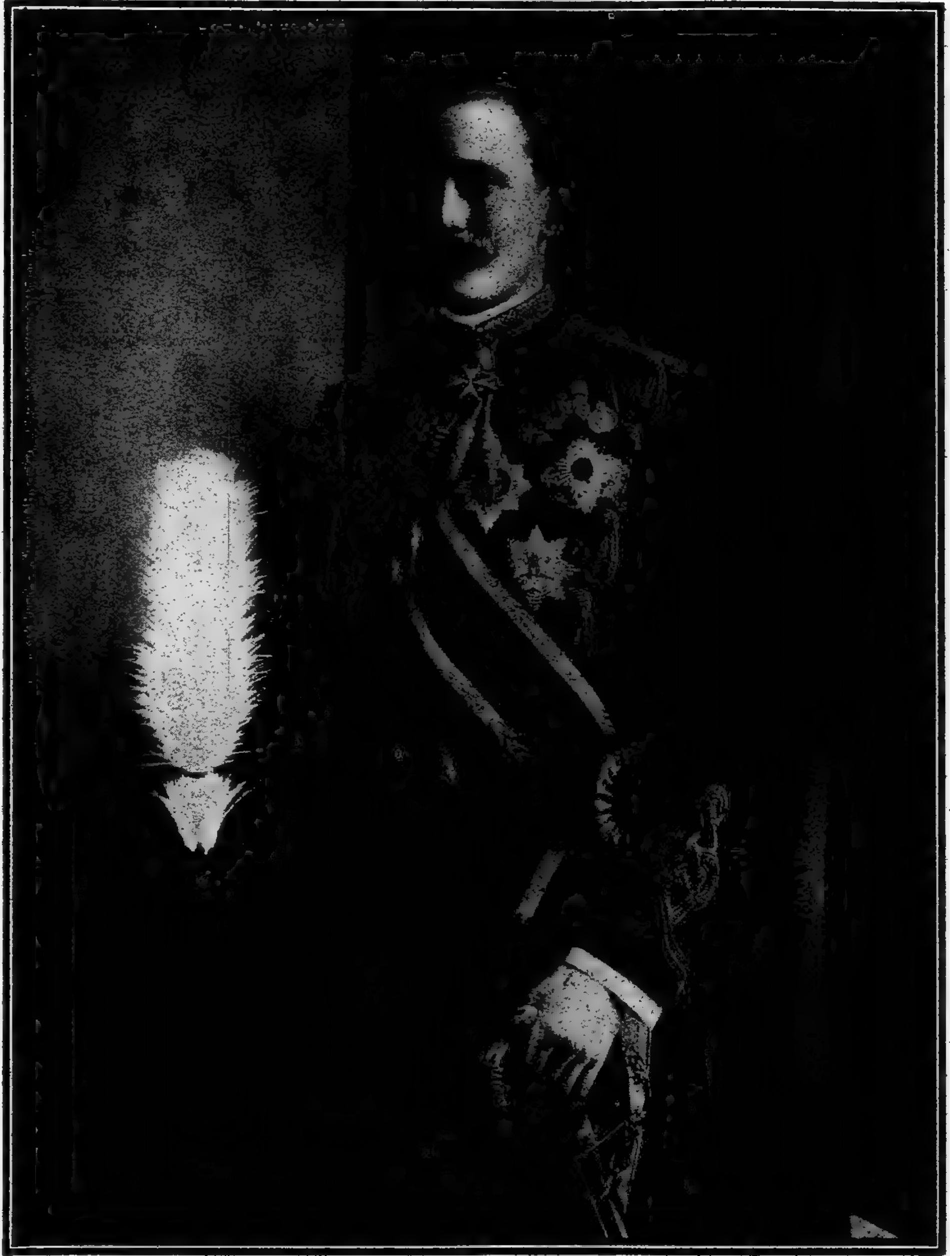

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.
Nephew of King Edward Now in Canada on His Trip Around the World.
(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

King Alfonso Taking Leave of Queen Amelia of Portugal.

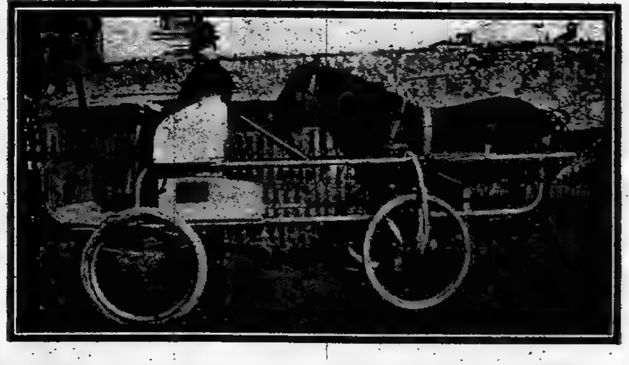

A "One-Horse Power" Motor, Invented by a Paris Workman.

1906

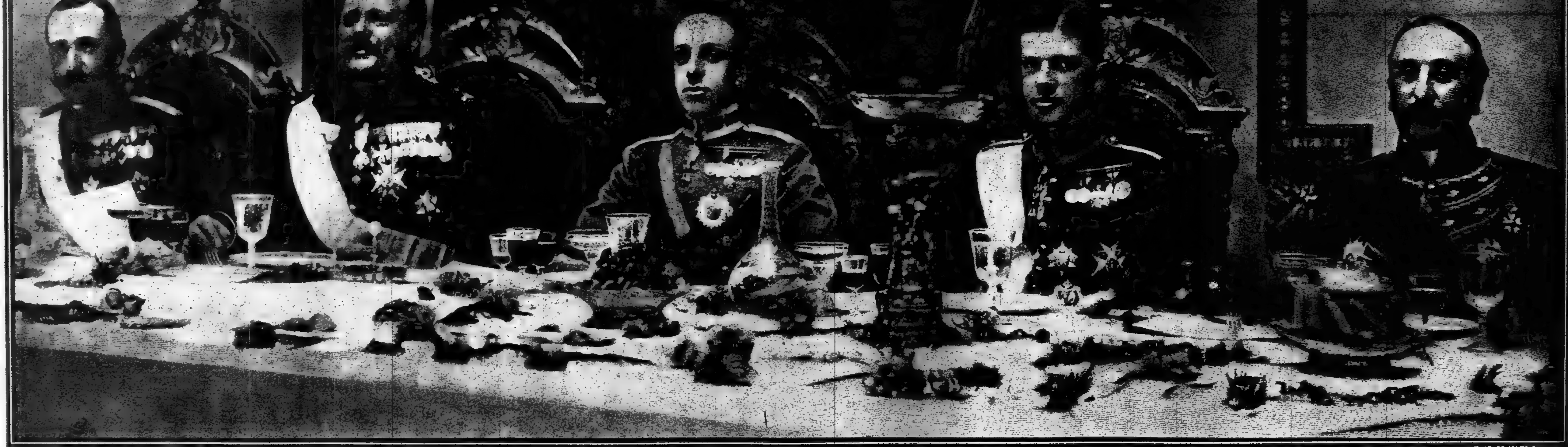

The Prince of the Asturias. The King of Portugal. King Alfonso XIII. The Infante Don Fernando. The Alcalde (Mayor) of Madrid.

KING ALFONSO ENTERTAINS KING CHARLES OF PORTUGAL. Flashlight of a Royal Banquet.

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

THE FRENCH COLLIERY STRIKE.
A Scuffle Between the Gendarmes and Strikers.
(Photo by Illustrations Bureau.)

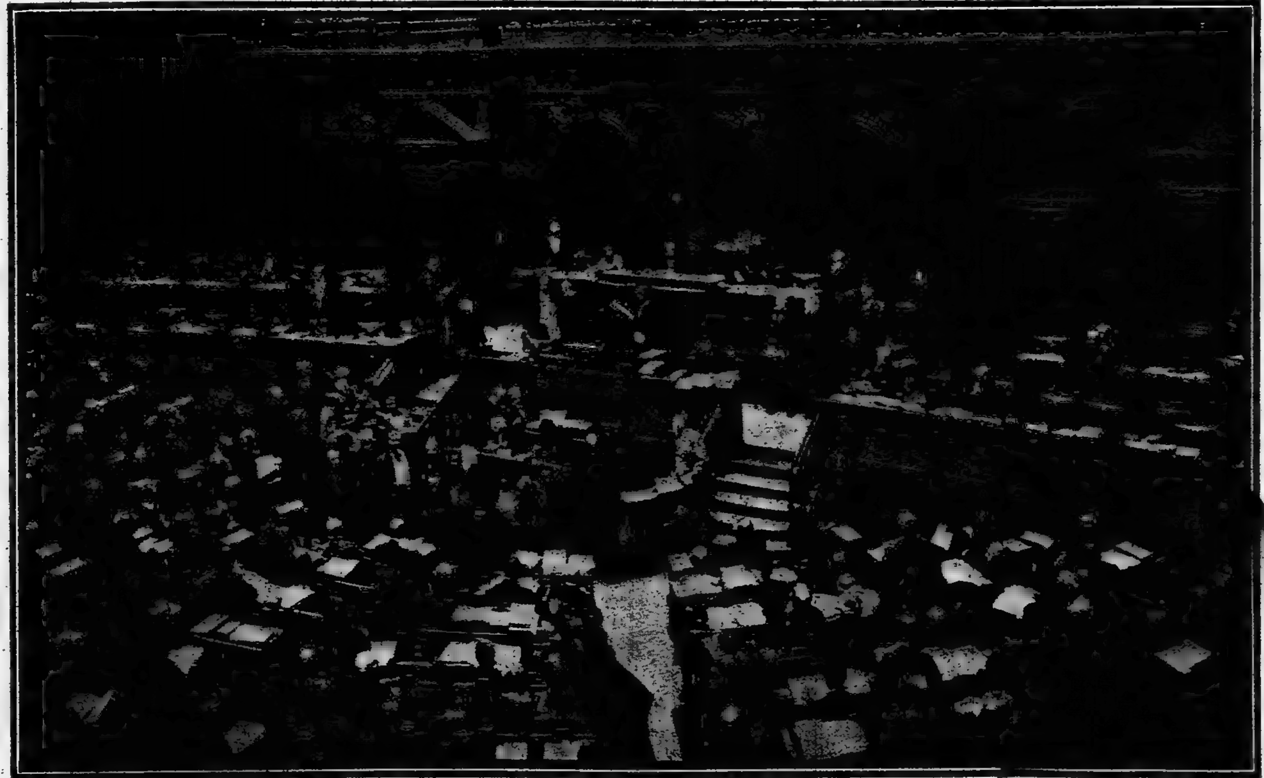

SNAPSHOT OF THE GERMAN REICHSTAG DURING A SESSION.

The New York Times
Sunday, April 8, 1906

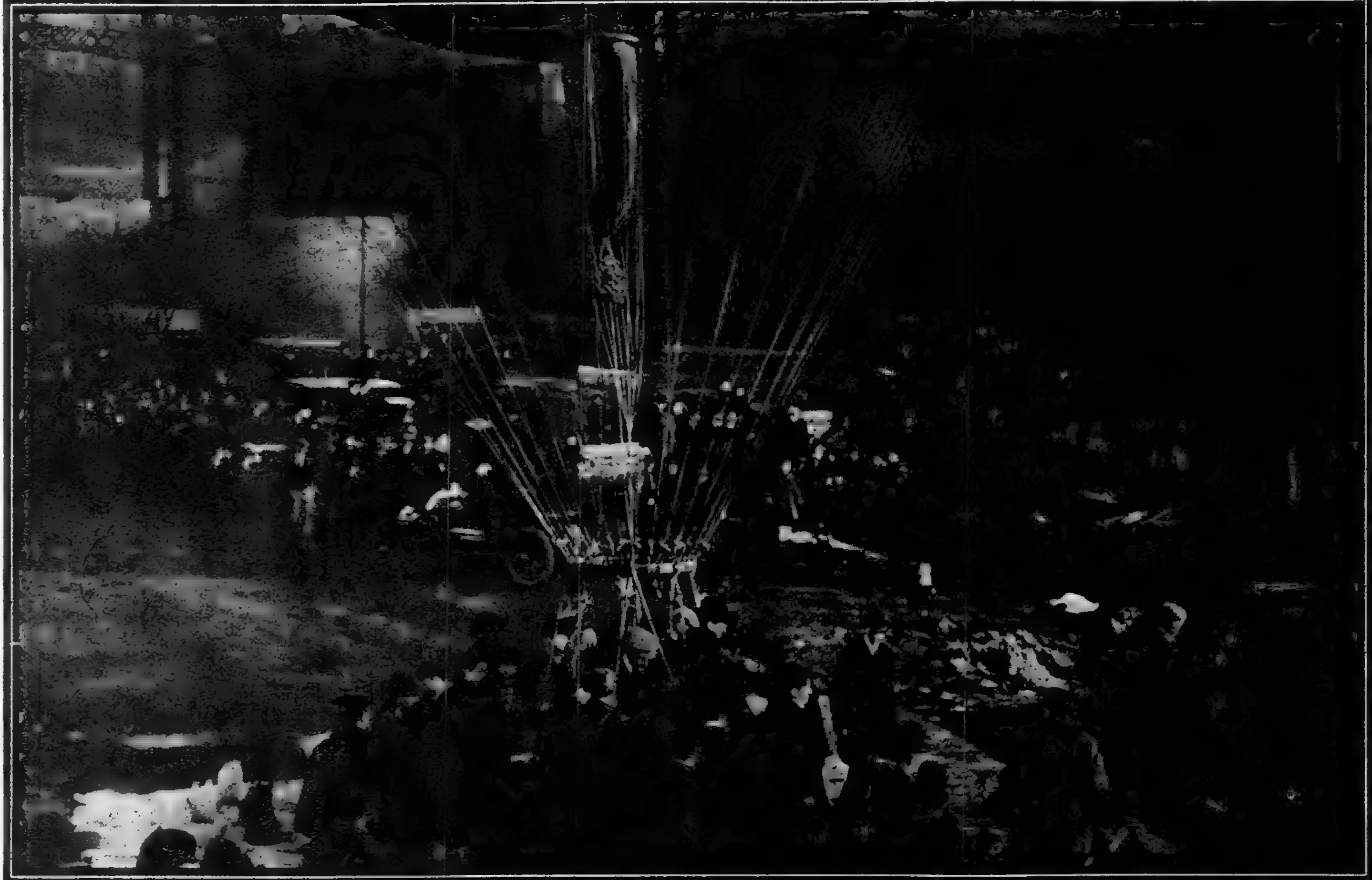

PREPARING FOR THE ASCENSION.
(Penfield Photo.)

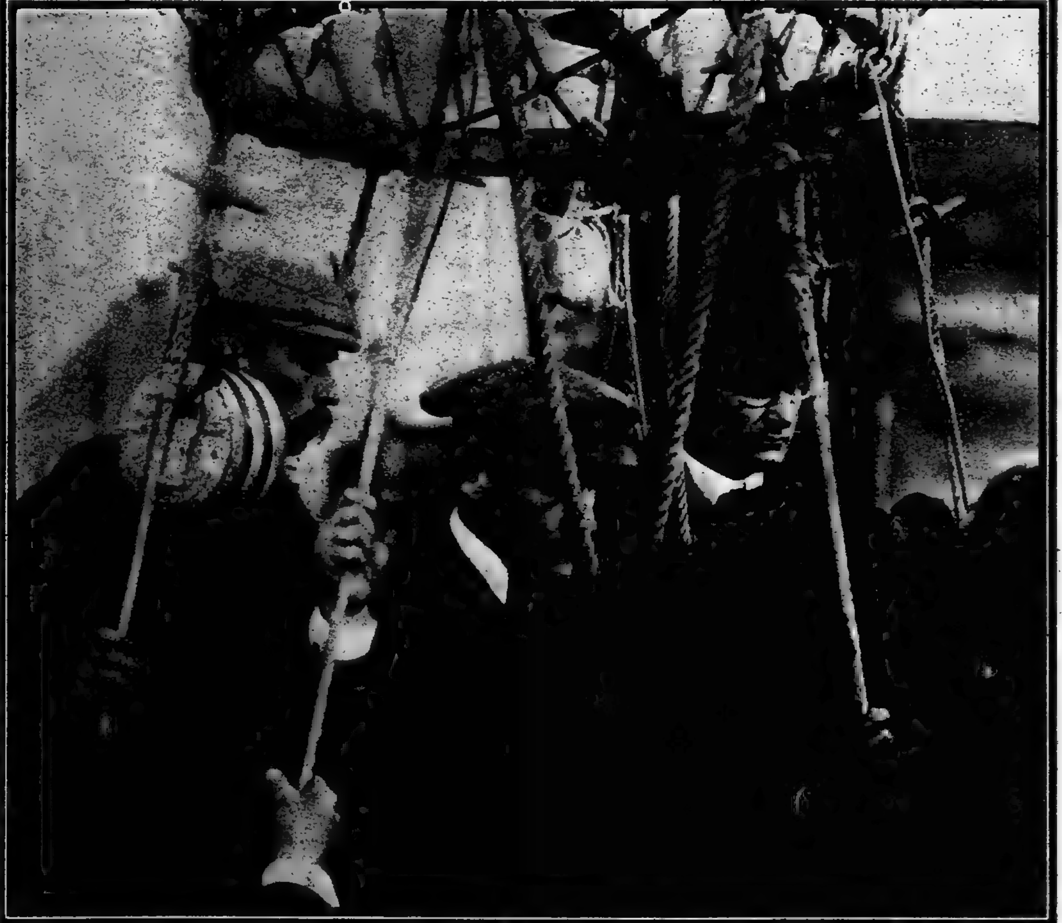

"ALL ABOARD"—The Count in the centre, Charles Levee on the left, Dr. Julian P. Thomas on the right (Bain Photo.)

1906

LEO STEVENS, COUNT DE LA VAULX, CHARLES LEVEE, AND COURTLAND F. BISHOP.

(Penfield Photo.)

THE BALLOON CUT LOOSE.

(Underwood & Underwood, Photo.)

Count de la Vaulx's Balloon Flight from Manhattan to Long Island.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ON BOARD THE BARBAROSSA ON THEIR WAY TO THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

(Underwood & Underwood, Photo.)

APRIL

The New York Times
Sunday, April 8, 1906

FRITZI SCHEFF.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

MARIE WAINWRIGHT
(Photo by Sarony.)

MRS. FISKE.
(Her Latest Photograph.)
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

DENISE ORME.
A London Favorite.

FLORENCE LESTER.
(Photo by Hall.)

1906

MARY MANNERING.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

ELLEN TERRY AT 16.

DOROTHY TENNANT.
(Photo by Bangs.)

CHARLOTTE WALKER.
(Photo by Marceau.)

MARIE DE CAMPI.

MARGUERITE CLARK.
(Photo by Marceau.)

ANTOINETTE LE BRUN.
(Photo by C. M. Hayes Co.)

GRACE LANE,
As Aglea in "Pan and the Young Shepherd" at the Court Theatre, London.

AMELIA BINGHAM.

MME. JANE HADING.

THE STAGE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The New York Times
Sunday, April 8, 1906

LADY MONSON.
An American Peeress. She is a Daughter of Gen. Roy Stone, and was the Widow of Lawrence Turnure of New York.

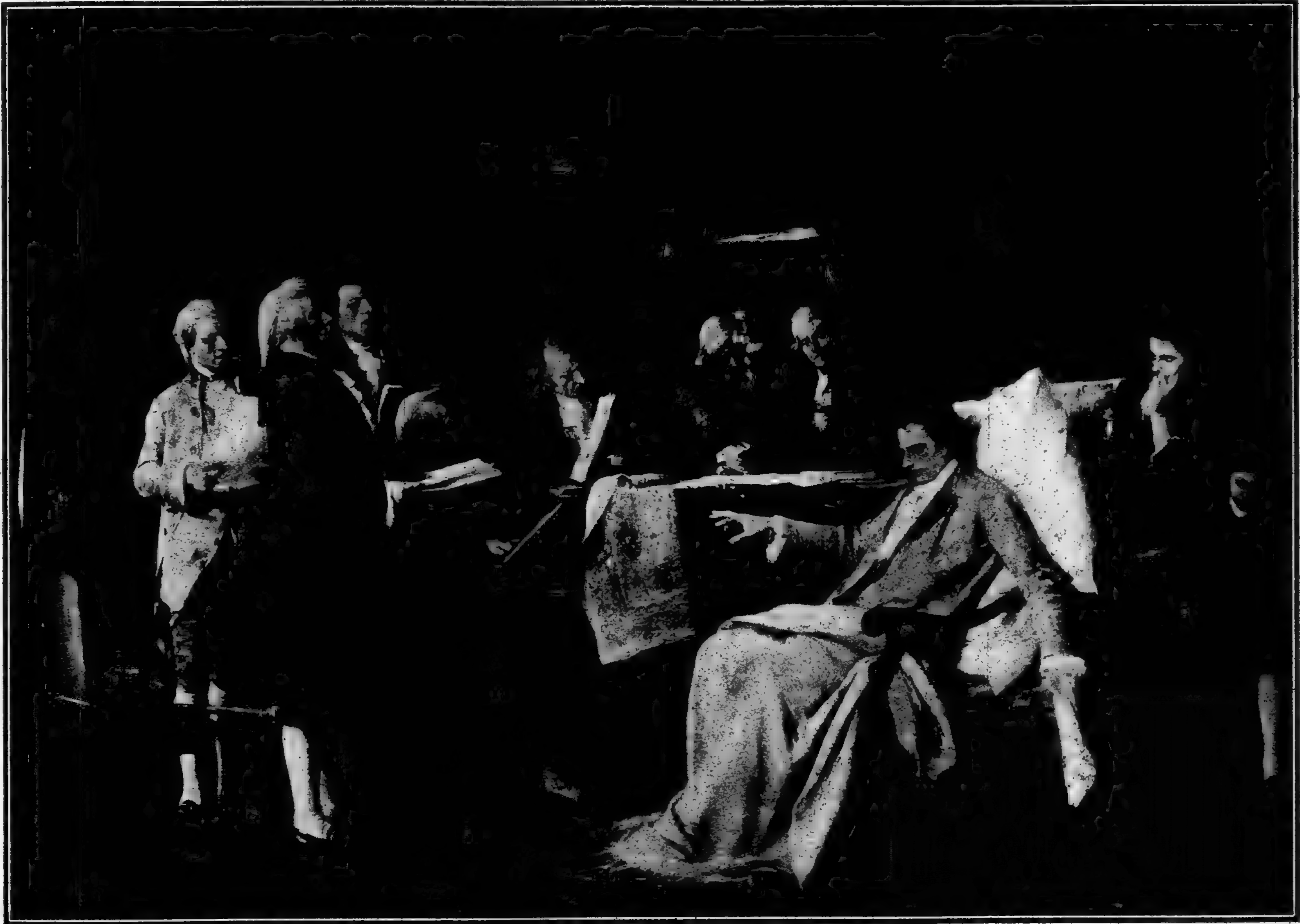

"THE DEATH OF MOZART," by Munkacsy.
The Painting by the Famous Hungarian Artist which His Former Pupil, Thomas W. Shields of Brooklyn, Contends Was Made From a Sketch Submitted by Him to Munkacsy for His Criticism.
(Photo by Pach.)

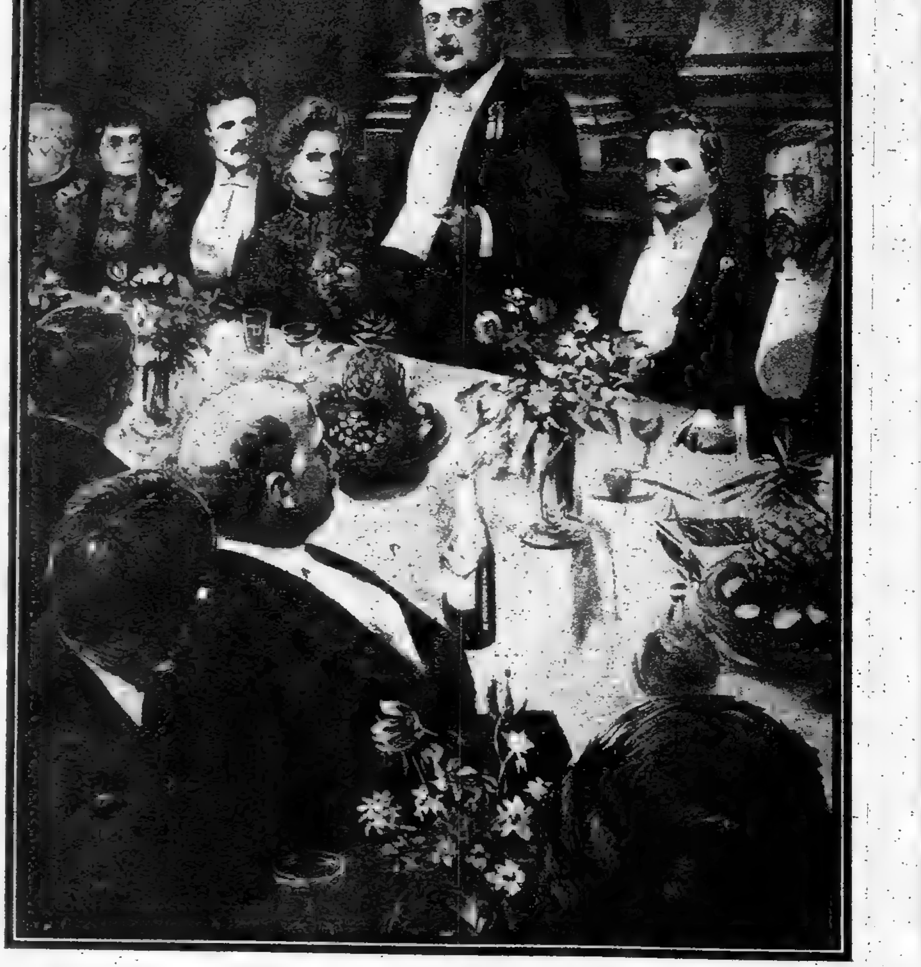

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN LONDON.
John Redmond, the Irish Parliamentary Leader, Speaking at the National Banquet, at the Hotel Cecil.

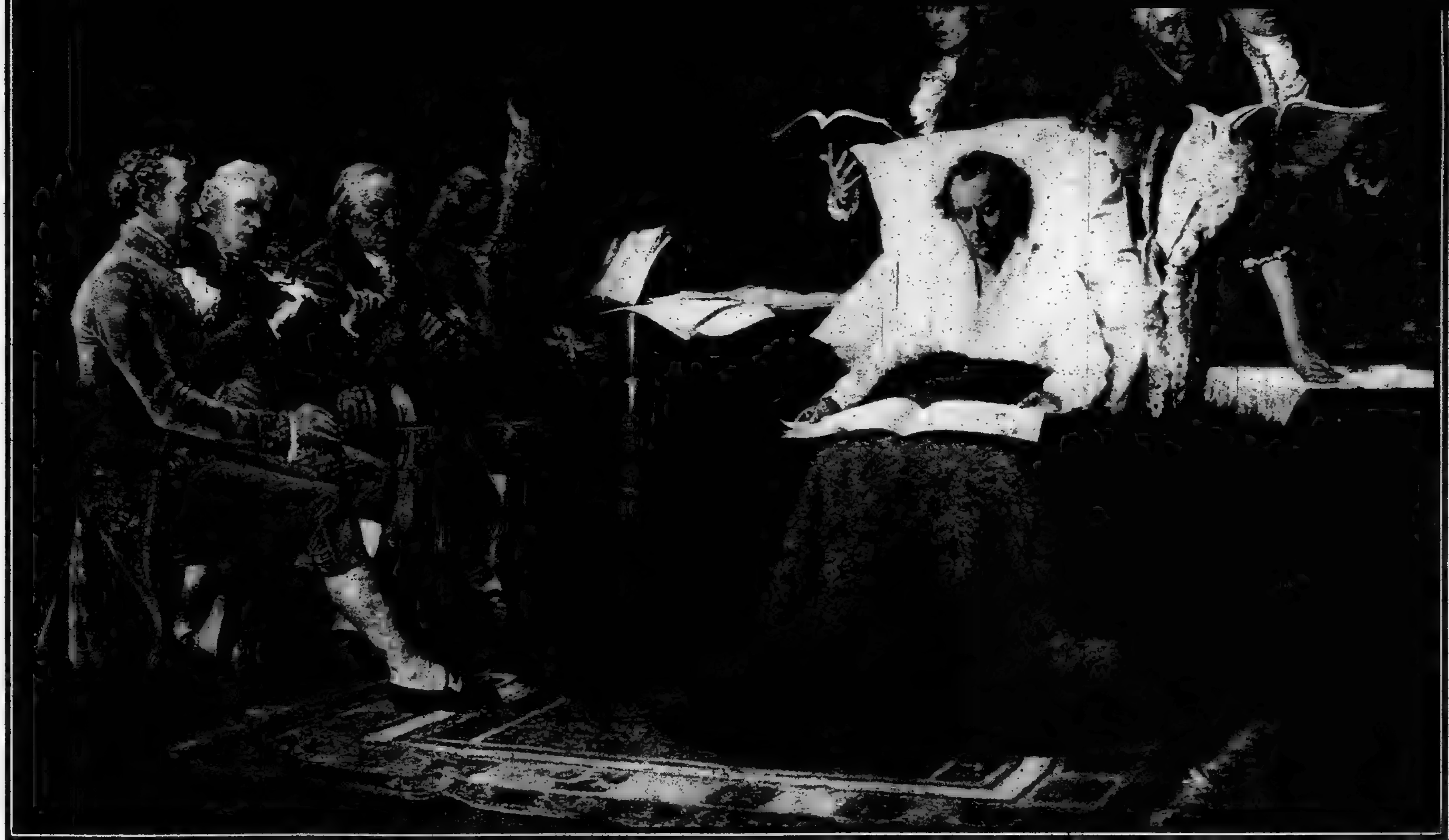

"THE DEATH OF MOZART," by Shields.
This Picture Hangs in the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. It Was Worked Out by Mr. Shields on Different Lines From His First Sketch, From Which He Accuses His Master of Stealing His Idea.
(Photo by Press Photo Co.)

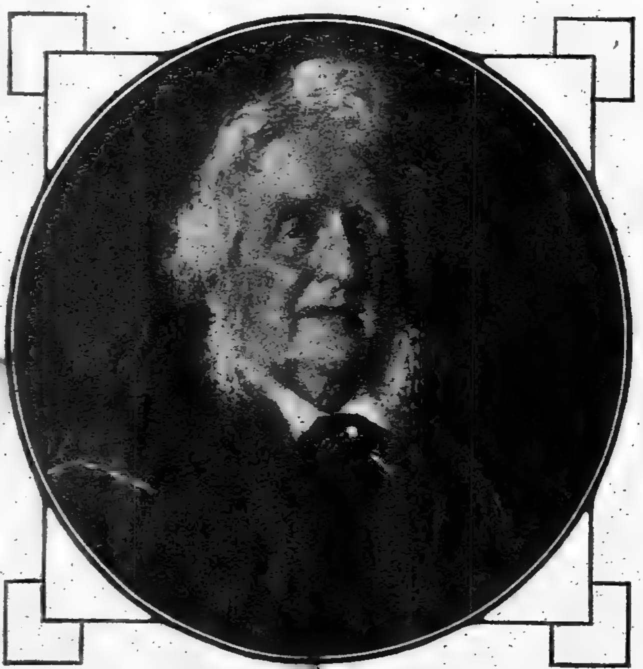

DONALD G. MITCHELL.
A New Portrait of "Ik Marvel" by Gari Melchers.
(At the Oehme Galleries.)

VISCOUNT H. E. AOKI.
The New Japanese Ambassador to Washington, and His Wife, Who Was Fraeulein von Rad-Funkenhagen of Germany.

THE CZARINA AND HER SON.
Their Latest Photograph.

APRIL

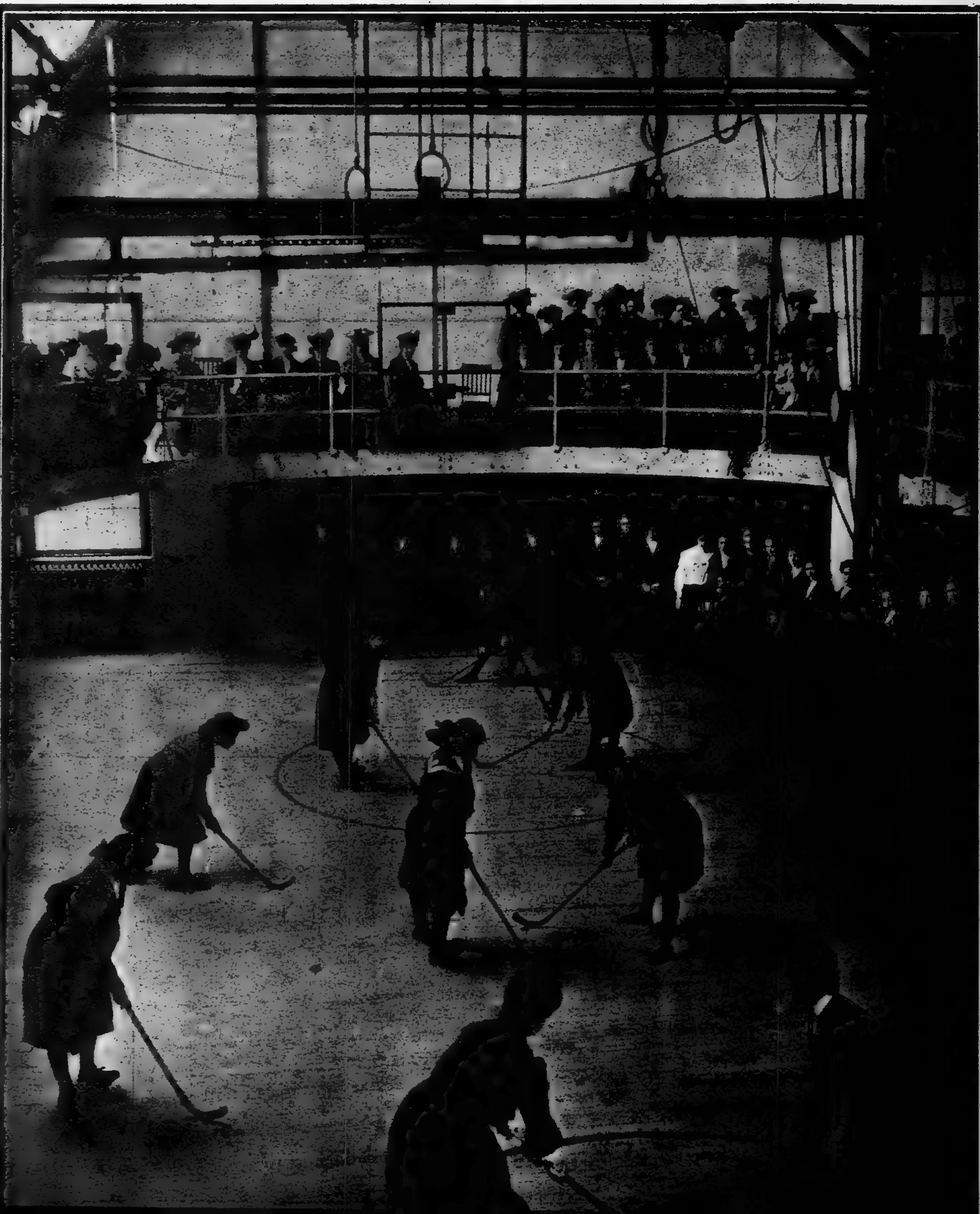

ROPE AND LADDER EXERCISES.

HOCKEY GAME IN THE GYMNASIUM.

GIRLS PLAYING INDOOR BASEBALL.

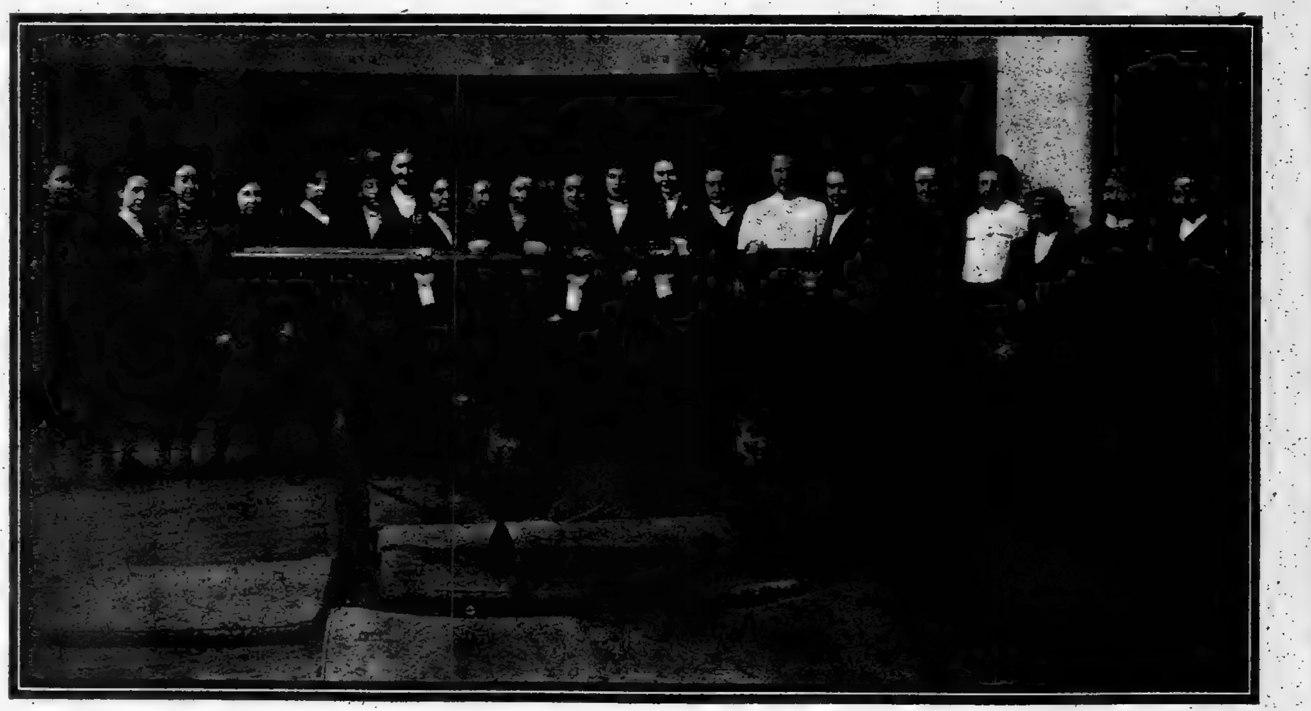

BENDING THE CRAB.

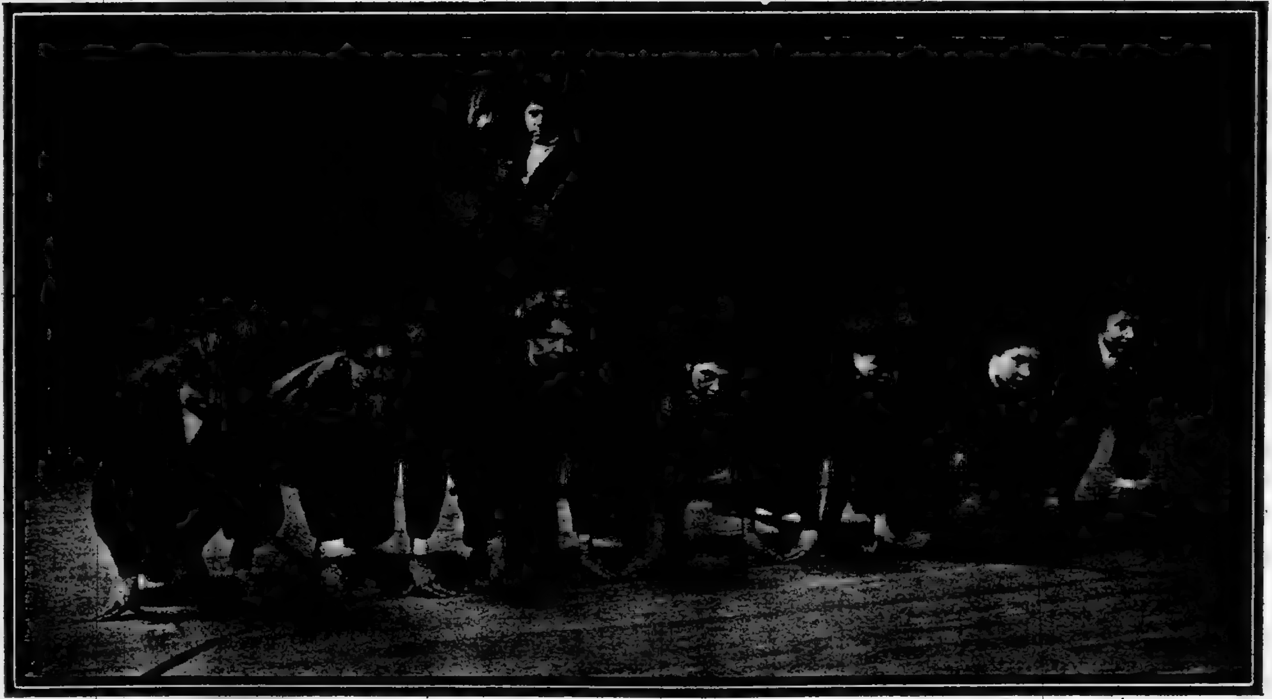

START OF A 60 YARD DASH.

Wadleigh High School Girls in Athletic Sports.

PREPARING FOR A SPIN ON THE HARLEM.

COACH,
JASPER T. GOODWIN.

OUT FOR WORK.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN IN TRAINING.

The New York Times

Sunday, April 8, 1906

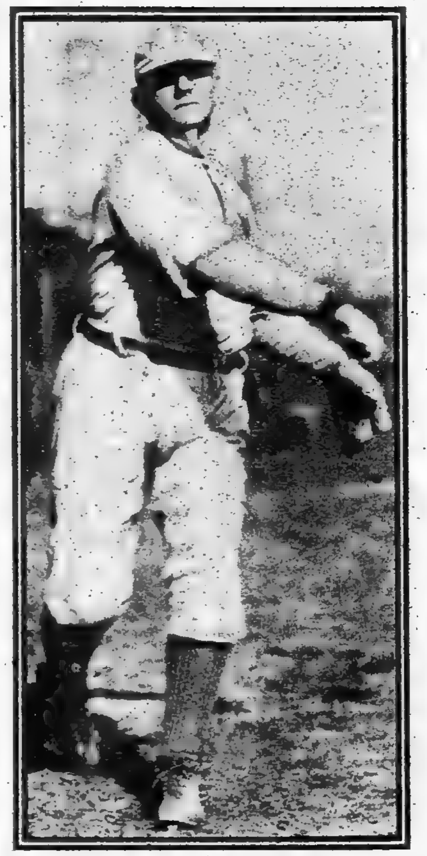

"HAPPY JACK" CHESBRO.

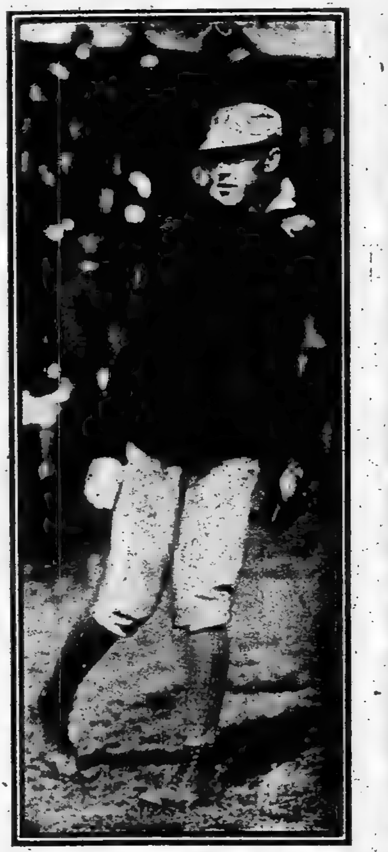

KEEFE, Pitcher.

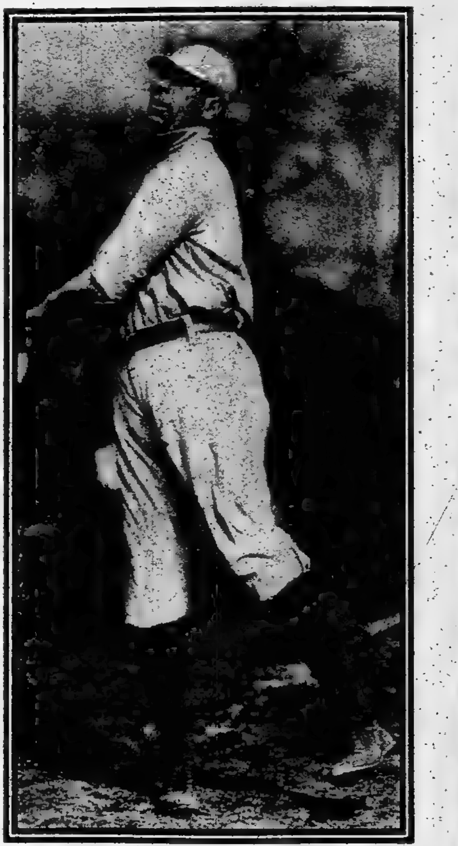

"DOC" NEWTON, Pitcher.

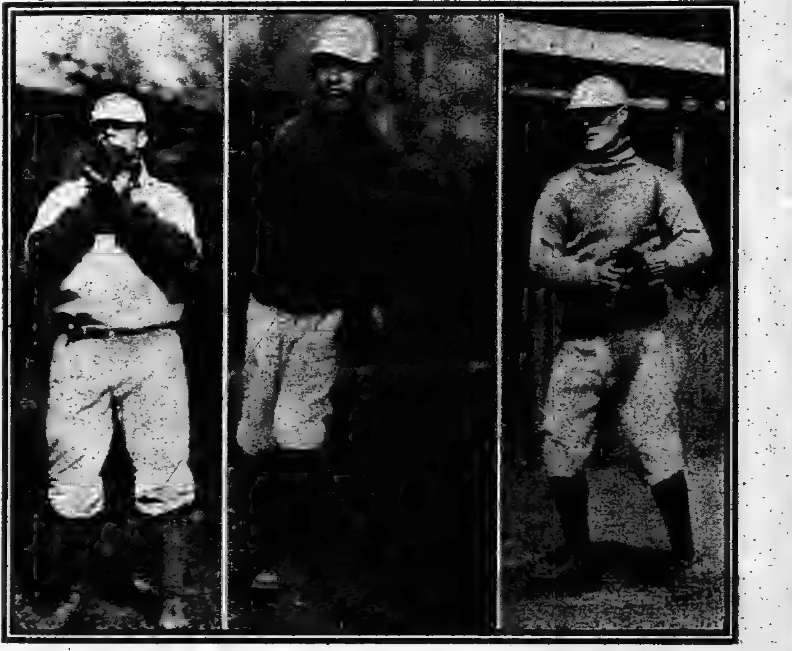

EDDIE HAHN, Outfielder. LE ROY, Pitcher. NORMAN ELBERFELD, Shortstop.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARTENDER cocktail or CLUB cocktail—what's the difference?

All the difference between haste and care—between guess and measure.

CLUB COCKTAILS are made to measure from the finest liquors and *aged* to connoisseurs' taste.

Insist on CLUB.

Just strain through cracked ice and serve.

Seven varieties: Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Tom Gin and York—each one delicious—of all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO. Sole Props.

Hartford New York London

Drink DR. DADIRRIAN'S

ZOOLAK

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

For Easter

As good at Easter as at any other time—it knows no seasons.

The fact that some good old soul still uses goose quills is no reason why you should.

Then why do similar penance with an inkstand and an inkwell? The season of penance is over at Easter.

Why suffer any inconvenience or business embarrassment at any time for lack of pen and ink at hand when Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen will relieve you in a cleanly way?

Would you like to have some one make you a present of such a pen?

You would, of course you would!

Then why not give some one else that similar pleasure by making a present yourself?

The Spirit of Easter

should prompt you to make others rejoice—special Easter Lily Pens are made as well as hundreds of other styles at all prices.

Prices of Styles Illustrated.

No. 12 Black Rubber Plain or Chased $2.50
No. 12 As above, with German Silver Clip-Cap 2.75
No. 14 Black Rubber Plain or Chased 4.00
No. 14 As above, with German Silver Clip-Cap 4.25

The Ideal Clip-Cap, an exclusive feature, is a neat, permanent ornament, positively preventing your fountain pen from falling out of the pocket. When made of German Silver costs 25 cents extra; sterling silver, 50 cents extra; rolled gold plate, $1.00 extra.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Points are made to suit any kind of writer—we guarantee this, and if the pen you select is not the pen desired, it may be exchanged in any city of the world until it gives perfect satisfaction.

Our own branch offices give particular attention to exchanges.

L. E. Waterman Company,
173 Broadway, New York.
8 School St., Boston. 209 State St., Chicago.
18 Geary St., San Francisco.
12 Golden Lane, London, E. C. 136 St. James St., Montreal.
6 Rue de Hanovre, Paris. Via Bossi 4, Milan.

APRIL

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER.

ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

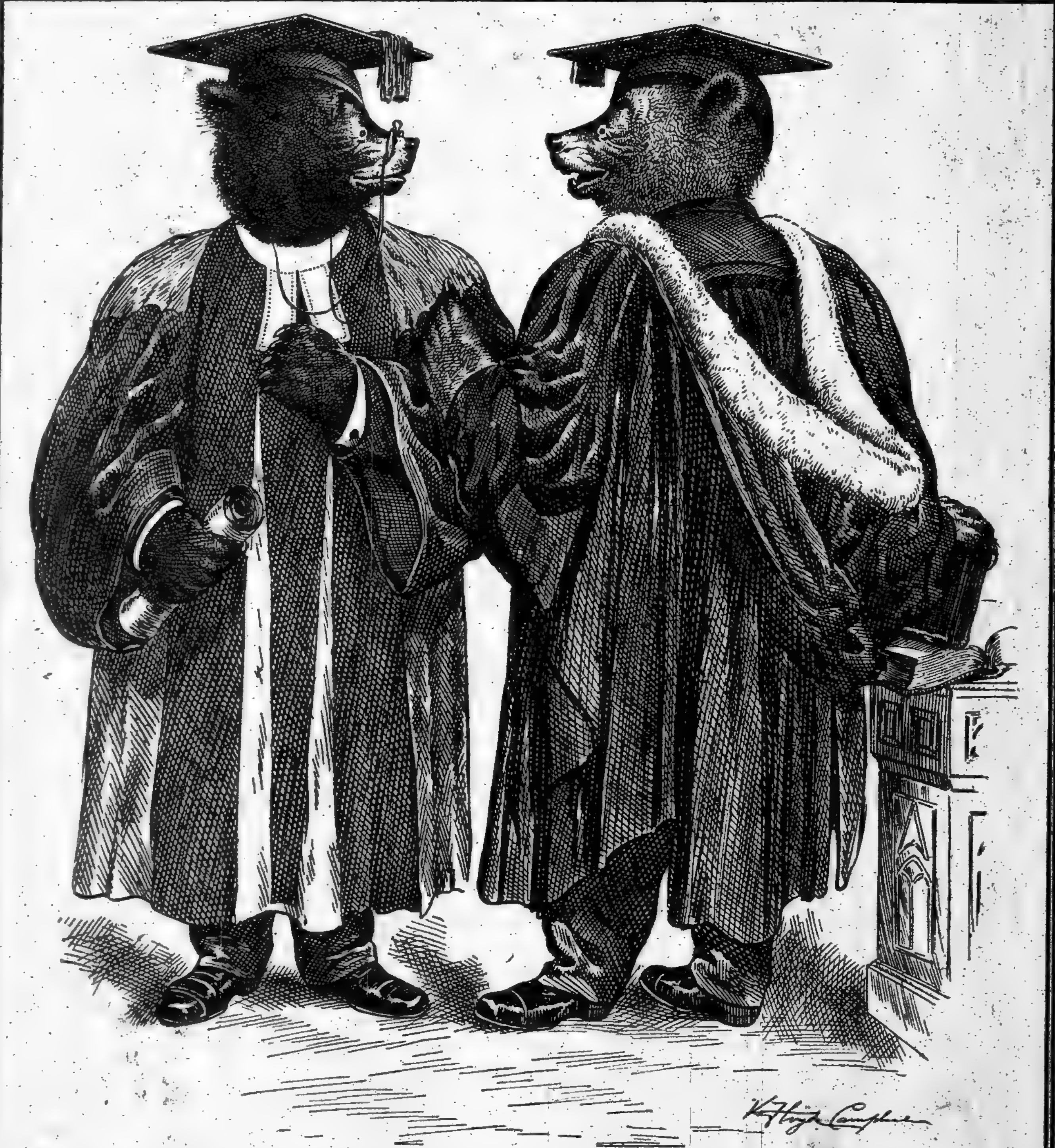

"These gowns and caps and scrolls you see we give you now as your degree:
A double-L-D to TEDDY—B and a D and two L's to TEDDY—G."

Two Harvard boys took the bears that night
To their college rooms to coach them right,
And get them ready for their degree:
An L or two and a great big D.
They dressed the bears like monks of old
With robes and hoods and cords of gold,
With little caps which stuck on tight
And made two bald spots round and white;
And a massive book for TEDDY—B,
And a long crooked staff for TEDDY—G.

The bears then marched in solemn tread,
From hall to hall, the boys ahead,
To a chamber of horrors where degrees are made
By a sophomore class in masquerade.
The hall was ready when the bears got there,
With the master coach in a big arm chair,
And a score of boys in gowns of green,
The queerest crowd they had ever seen;
Each with helmet, shield and spear,
And flowing beard like old King Lear.

The master coach, in a crimson cloak,
Stood up in front and thus he spoke:
"Two hairy bears from the woolly West
Are here to-night to take our test;
To ride our goat and pay the fee
Which admits them to our society.
These score of tutors well versed in views
Will put you through your P's and Q's,
And when you've passed and paid your fees
They'll report you ready for your degrees.
If the belted knights will bring in the lamb
The bears can take their first exam."

A cathedral bell in a near-by tower
Rang one to twelve, the midnight hour.
The hall was hushed as still as night,
And the shadows made by candle light
Of moving figures here and there
Gave a shivery feeling to the air.

The lamb brought in by the belted knights
Was the hero of a hundred fights:
A donkey mascot hard to ride,
And full to the brim of kick beside,
And mad all through as hatters six
To be waked at night for students' tricks.
The master coach said to TEDDY—B,
"To ride this donkey which you see
Is your first exam for a degree;
You must ride together without a fall
Three times around this assembly hall."

While TEDDY—G with record book
Put down the marks which each one took.
When the exam was through each sophomore
Had a dozen corners good and sore.
Then TEDDY—B gave up the key,
And said, "Bring on your next degree."

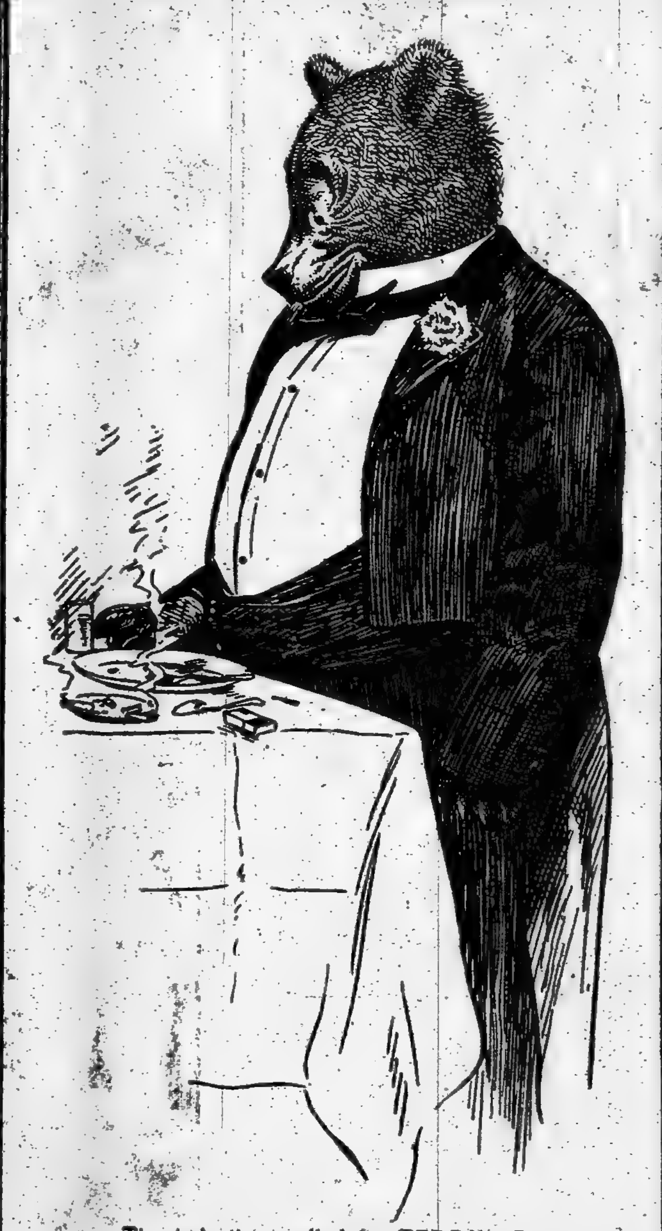

The lads then called for TEDDY—G:
"I'm not a talker, much," said he.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES "The New York Central Lines Lead the World."—*Leslie's Weekly.* NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy and warmer to-day; rain to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,606. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1906.—46 PAGES, in Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANTI-AMERICAN MOVE PLANNED BY THE KAISER

Menace Seen in Date Proposed for The Hague Conference.

SEEKS DOMINGAN NAVAL BASE

Emperor Does Not Want the Pan-American Congress to Precede The Hague Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Disappointed in his hope of gaining a naval station in Morocco, the German Emperor is planning to make his next spectacular demonstration across the Atlantic in Santo Domingo. This is the expressed view of a high Washington official.

The State Department has not yet recovered from its surprise at Baron Rosen's sudden announcement of Russia's purpose to set the date of The Hague Conference for early in July instead of late in the Autumn, as originally planned. The new date would conflict with the date set for the Pan-American Congress at Rio Janeiro, July 21. This congress was to be assembled for the purpose, among other things, of submitting certain questions to The Hague.

Russia's move is ascribed to manipulation by Germany. The Kaiser would evade discussion or recognition by The Hague of the doctrine of caveat emptor for South America, forbidding hereafter the forcible collection of debts by foreign nations, which Secretary Root hoped formally to present to The Hague Conference as the sense of the Congress of all the Americas.

The "developed" Calvo or Drago doctrine, so-called, has been approved by the Administration as the means of finally settling such foreign complications as are now troubling Santo Domingo. It is believed that Emperor William, by his influence with German bankers and by his present official disapproval of the advancing of money by them for the flotation of Russia's immense loans, seeks to bend Russian diplomacy to the accomplishment of his design of staving off, if possible, discussion at The Hague of the question of customs seizures on this side of the Atlantic. Should the Senate reject the Santo Domingo treaty, says the high authority mentioned, we may expect the next outbreak from the Kaiser in the Western Hemisphere.

Casablanca, Emperor William's objective in Morocco, would have furnished a naval station a good way on the route from Germany to the West Indies. If by force, intimidation, and chicane the Kaiser might succeed in establishing a second naval base in Santo Domingo, German fleets would command Panama and ultimately the Pacific, would protect German colonial expansion, and would dictate the destinies of South America. Acting ostensibly on behalf of the various groups of foreign creditors, Germany might take advantage of Santo Domingo's chaotic internal state, give the insurgents control of the Government, and take a town as the price of intercession.

Foiled of Casablanca, the Emperor's impulse, it is said, is to leap the Atlantic at a bound. Of course he could not expect to set a naval base so close to our shores without inviting war with the United States. Nevertheless, it is asserted, this is the problem with which our Government may soon be confronted.

Secretary Root is resolved not to consent to the assembling of The Hague Conference earlier than October, the time of his return from Rio. It is announced to-day that the State Department has suggested to the Russian Government through Ambassador Rosen that the period suggested in the Russian note for the meeting of the conference would be inconvenient to the United States and to some of the other countries of this hemisphere which had expected to be represented at The Hague.

The State Department has not yet suggested another date for The Hague Conference, but it is probable that this will follow later, after other powers invited to the conference have had an opportunity to express their desires as to the programme and the date, for in this matter all stand on an equal footing.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—The full text of the Russian note to the powers on the subject of the second Peace Conference at The Hague as published here gives the Czar full credit for the initiative, not mentioning President Roosevelt's preliminary step in this direction.

The introduction to the document is in striking contrast to the invitation to the original conference of 1898, which pointed out how the increasingly expensive armaments were weighing down the various nations and threatening the world with a gigantic catastrophe, and made a noble appeal for general disarmament in order to substitute for the era of armed peace an era of peace based upon the settlement of international disputes by the justice of arbitration. Not only does the second invitation not press the idea of disarmament, but it distinctly excludes it from consideration, and only presents as a programme for discussion the questions raised by the Russo-Japanese war, "without touching on questions relating to the limitation of the naval and land forces."

With reference to the objection of the United States to the date set by Russia for the conference, it is pointed out that an earlier date would clash with the Red Cross Conference at Geneva, and that the meeting place of the peace conference must be free in September for the States General. It is believed here that a postponement of the conference until 1907 would disappoint the powers.

GOVERNMENT JOBS REFUSED

RINK AND GARAGE AFIRE.

St. Nicholas Rink in Danger Early This Morning.

Three alarms were turned in on a fire which started at 1:30 o'clock this morning in the automobile establishment of George Coles in Sixty-seventh Street near Columbus Avenue.

The garage is next to Healey's restaurant, the St. Nicholas Rink, and to several other automobile places. The Columbia Storage Warehouse is also near. All these places were believed to be in danger.

The firemen feared that the naphtha in the automobile place would explode.

The fire was spectacular, the flames shooting to a great height. There was a little scare in the dining room of Healey's several guests rushing to the street. Some, however, remained at the tables.

A good deal of smoke got into the restaurant. At 2 A. M. the St. Nicholas Skating Rink was thought to be catching fire.

Soon after 2 o'clock the fire seemed to be in St. Nicholas Rink. It had evidently originated, however, in the garage, which is in the same large building as the rink proper. The fire was then spreading.

$17,000 GOLD BAR GONE.

Box Opened Between Guiana and New York—Steel Bar Substituted.

A bar of gold bullion weighing 850 ounces, which means 70 pounds and 10 ounces as the goldsmith measures, or 53 pounds and 2 ounces as the butcher chops off steak, was stolen in shipment between Georgetown, British Guiana, and New York City. The bar was worth $17,000 and was consigned to the British Guiana Gold Concessions Company, Limited, with offices in the Mills Building.

The discovery of the theft was made on Friday, shortly after the steamship which had the bullion in trust reached port. As soon as the consignee learned that the gold was missing the Pinkerton National Detective Agency was called in, and a dozen men are now at work trying to solve the mystery of the lost gold.

The bullion was placed in a strongbox and put aboard the steamship Karoma of the Quebec Steamship Company. The bullion was in one bar when it was placed aboard the steamship at Georgetown, according to the local officials of the mining company, but when the box in which it was shipped reached the offices of the company Friday afternoon it was empty. In place of the bar was found a piece of steel, evidently a fragment of a machine of some sort.

When the box arrived at the offices of the company there were present C. Van Rensselaer Cogswell, the Secretary and a Director of the company, and Donald McLane, the company's attorney.

The box appeared to be in perfect order. The seals, which were quite numerous, seemed to be undisturbed. The only thing which appeared unusual about the consignment was its weight.

The truckman who carted the box to the Mills Building did not have much trouble in handling it. The box should have been heavy. Much to the surprise of the recipients, it was so light that the truckman carried it in his arms with perfect ease.

While the weight of the box indicated that there was something wrong, the seals were perfect. When the box was opened there was revealed in the sawdust, not the large gold bar which was expected, but a rather small bar or block of steel.

A close inspection of the box was then made. It developed that the seals on the bottom of the box had been broken and a small board removed. After taking out the gold bar the thieves had substituted the piece of steel, regardless of the difference in weight.

Immediately after the facts were ascertained Mr. Cogswell called up the Custom House on the telephone. Customs Inspector Worthington visited the office and looked over the box. On it he found the seal of the Customs Inspectors, which was affixed when the box landed here.

The shipping agent of the Quebec Steamship Company is the firm of Outerbridge & Co. Attorney Mynderse, of the law firm of Butler, Notman & Mynderse, said to-day that a very thorough investigation is being conducted by private detectives in addition to the Pinkerton agency.

The mining company will not lose anything by the theft inasmuch as the steamship company is held responsible. The steamship company, in turn, is insured against theft by the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

INDICT LODGE'S SECRETARY?

He Is Accused of Concealing a $200 Campaign Contribution.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—An indictment against Robert G. Proctor, private secretary to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, is reported to have been found to-day as the result of the efforts of District Attorney John B. Moran. A warrant, it is sserted, has been issued for Proctor's rest. It is said he is on his way to Bos[illegible]n from Washington.

The charge against Proctor was made by John G. Bestgen, who alleged that he gave Proctor $200 for the Republican Campaign Committee, and the sum did not appear in the published list of campaign contributions, as required by law. Bestgen said that he was endeavoring, through Proctor, to get an appointment as Consul to Solingen, Germany.

Chairman Talbot and other officers of the Republican committee appeared before the Grand Jury with their books.

OBJECTS TO HER HOUSE.

J. J. Emery Says It Spoils His View—

ASHES FROM VESUVIUS OVERWHELM A TOWN

Bosco Trecase Destroyed—Ottajano Being Evacuated.

LAVA RAZING HOMESTEADS

Duke of Aosta and Cardinal Prisco Try to Comfort the Peasants—Earthquake Shocks Grow Stronger.

NAPLES, April 7.—Bosco Trecase, on the southern declivity of Mount Vesuvius, has been transformed into a gray island of ruin by the ashes from the crater of the volcano.

Torrents of liquid fire, resembling in the distance serpents with glittering yellow and black scales, coursed in all directions, amid rumblings, detonations, and earth tremblings, while a pall of sulphurous smoke that hovered over all made breathing difficult.

The streams of lava were resistless. They snapped like pipestems the trunks of chestnut trees hundreds of years old and blighted with their torrid breath the blooms on the peach trees before the trees themselves had been reached. They razed the homes of the peasants, filled up the wells, and then continued their course down the mountainside.

Everywhere in the vicinity of the volcano pitiful scenes are witnessed—women tearing their hair in their grief, and old men crying aloud at the loss of their beloved homesteads.

Artillery carts have been sent to the assistance of the fleeing peasants. The Duke of Aosta, Cardinal Joseph Prisco, and various officials to-day went to the portions of the mountain most threatened in order to succor and comfort the people. Previously Cardinal Prisco had ordered special prayers to be said for those in danger. Bosco Reale, the village which is now in most danger of destruction, is the birthplace of the Cardinal and the home of most of his relatives.

The Cardinal and the Duke talked with the peasants and tried to pacify them. The Duke was especially active. He explained the means he thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, at times working himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessaries of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Repeatedly he exclaimed to the frightened peasants, "Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Anne which was taken to the mountain side to confront the lava, was frequently moved backward as the tide advanced.

Considerable apprehension is felt because of the earthquake shocks, which are growing stronger and are felt even at Castellamare, fifteen miles southeast of this city. Each shock is accompanied by deep and prolonged detonations.

Ottajano, at the northeast foot of the mountain, is threatened by a stream of lava and the people are beginning to desert the town.

The populace of Torre dell'Annunziata, at the south foot, have requested that night trains be run to the town. This request has been granted and trains are now ready to proceed thither in case of need.

It is estimated that 2,000 acres of land under cultivation have been destroyed by the eruption.

Signor Matteucci, director of the observatory on Mount Vesuvius, still continues to occupy a most dangerous position. With him is an American engineer named Perret.

New craters have opened at different points on the mountain, but it is impossible to ascertain their number or where they are situated.

There have been no fatalities at Bosco Trecase or elsewhere as a result of the eruption. The Duchess of Aosta visited Bosco Trecase to-day.

The flow of lava was stationary at 10 o'clock to-night.

ROME, April 7.—It is asserted that King Victor Emmanuel has expressed his intention of visiting the afflicted districts on Mount Vesuvius.

According to other rumors, which it has been impossible to verify, Pope Pius is desirous of taking this opportunity to break his voluntary imprisonment at the Vatican and go among the sufferers.

Bosca Trecase was the usual starting point for tourists who wished to make the ascent of Mount Vesuvius from the south side. It had a population of 9,000.

The cemetery of Bosco Trecase was invaded by a lava stream on Friday and the inhabitants began to abandon the town the same day.

PRIMARY FOR ALGER'S SEAT

E. C. SWIFT HAD $10,000,000.

Chicago Packer Left $7,000 in Public Bequests.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, Mass., April 7.—With the exception of $5,000 bequeathed to the Methodist Church at Sagamore, Mass., for the maintenance of preaching, and $2,000 to the Sagamore Cemetery Association, the $10,000,000 estate of Edwin C. Swift, the Chicago meat packer, who died in Boston, is either left in trust for the continuance of his varied business enterprises or given outright to relatives and others, who are apparently old employes or business associates.

The will was dated Jan. 11, 1901, the witnesses being Charles W. Benjamin, Hollis H. Sawyer, and F. Clifton Bassett. The executors are James F. Lockwood of Hyde Park and Freedom Hutchinson of Newton. Gustavus Swift of Chicago, named as an executor, is dead. The trustees are Frank W. Crocker of Malden, Mr. Swift's private secretary, and Clarence Moore of Washington, D. C.

To Florence A. Swift, the widow, the homestead at Beverly, household effects, &c., 250 shares of Swift & Co. stock, and 250 shares of Swift Refrigerator stock are bequeathed. Mrs. Maybelle F. Moore, his daughter, receives 250 shares of Swift & Co. stock, 250 shares of Refrigerator stock, and $150,000 for a home, while Clarence Moore inherits 500 shares of Swift & Co. stock.

FIRE IN SUB-POST OFFICE.

Lively Work at 25 Third Avenue—Saves All but a Little Mail.

Fire was discovered in the basement of the six-story brick building at 25 Third Avenue last night, and a small quantity of mail was damaged in Post Office Sub-Station D, which occupies the ground floor of the building. About $8,000 damage was done by the flames, which burned out the cellar and destroyed the letter carriers' room.

About forty men were working with the mail when Assistant Chief Clerk Sulzman came running up from the basement yelling "Fire!" Smoke came pouring upstairs, and the clerks and carriers hurriedly threw some of the mail into some forty bags and ran with them to the street. Under the supervision of Assistant Postmaster Morgan and Chief Clerk Hyland every bit of mail, except a few incoming pieces, was taken from the building. Within an hour the fire was extinguished, with little damage to the sub-station.

Sub-Station D is one of the busiest in the city, taking in the district from Twentieth Street to East Houston, east of Fourth Avenue. The pneumatic tube connecting with the General Post Office was not harmed by the fire.

Upstairs over the Post Office is a United States Army recruiting office. There were ten new accessions to the army sleeping there when the smoke aroused them. They scrambled into their clothes and went downstairs, where they joked each other about being under fire sooner than they had expected. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

AUTOIST AGAINST AUTOIST.

H. H. Bingham Has a Chauffeur Arrested in Riverside Avenue.

Believing that all automobile owners should have any person they see operating a machine arrested, Herbert H. Bingham of 731 St. Nicholas Avenue, the owner of a number of machines, caused the arrest yesterday afternoon of William J. Wagner, 26 years old, of 144 West Sixty-fourth Street, who said he was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

At the time of Wagner's arrest he was driving a large touring car up Riverside Avenue at a high rate of speed. Bingham said he was driving the car recklessly and endangering the lives of persons in carriages by crossing from one side of the street to the other as he sped along.

Bingham was in a light wagon when he saw Wagner. He called Mounted Policeman Daly, who caught up with the automobilist at Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Avenue. The chauffeur was taken to the West 100th Street Station and held on the charge of reckless driving. Later he was released on cash bail of $100 furnished by H. C. Esselstyn of the American Automobile Storage Company of 56 West Sixtieth Street.

BARRELS AND BOTTLES FLEW.

Truck Smash-Up on Bridge—Bottles from Window Into Bridge Crowd.

Trolley Car 512 of the Putnam Avenue line was on its way to Brooklyn on the bridge at 5 o'clock last evening, when a truck loaded with barrels was struck by the car and given a boost that almost sent it into the river.

When the crash came the truck was sent into the air and whirled around so that one of the wheels landed on the high steel girder rail which skirts the roadway. The team drawing the truck was sent flying fifty feet along the roadway and fell in a heap of broken barrels. Samuel King, the driver of the truck, was thrown to the roadway, but landed on his feet and escaped injury. It required half an hour to clear away the wreckage.

The débris blocked the trolley tracks for a hundred feet and choked off traffic on the bridge trolleys from 5:12 o'clock until after 6. The blockade sent a stream of men and women to the bridge cars, and it required the efforts of the entire bridge reserve squad to straighten out the tangle. The truck, which was owned by McPartland Brothers of 68 Beach Street, was badly damaged.

About this time some one threw an empty beer bottle from The World Building. The bottle just missed the head of a one-legged newsboy. When it smashed in pieces on the stone pavement hundreds of men and women were near by, but no one was hit. Policeman Schilp started to investigate, when a second and a third bot-

FIGHT WITH HIGHWAYMEN IN WEST 72D STREET

Automobile Searchlight Illumines Battle on House Steps.

TWO ATTACKED BY THUGS

Four Plain-Clothes Men Called by Telephone Have a Hard Tussle with Robbers.

Four policemen of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who went to the rescue of a hold-up victim in response to a telephone call, had the fight of their lives with two highwaymen in West Seventy-second Street, last night. Two of the policemen were badly hurt in the encounter. They made prisoners of the highwaymen finally, and took them to the police station in the patrol wagon. The fight took place in the glare of an automobile searchlight, and was witnessed by scores of residents of Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue.

William E. Volhart of 256 West Seventy-second Street and William P. Langevin of 102 West Eighty-first Street were walking along West End Avenue, near Seventy-second Street, when they were stopped by two men, one of whom asked Volhart for a match. He replied that he had none, whereupon the man made a grab for his diamond scarf pin. The other attacked Langevin, who knocked his hat off.

The men who had been attacked turned and ran toward Volhart's home in Seventy-second Street, their assailants at their heels. Volhart ran into the house to telephone for the police, while Langevin made his stand on the steps and fought the highwaymen with his cane.

The fight was being unequally waged when Murtha, Levins, Lynch, and Storer, plain-clothes men of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, arrived. Just as they got there Langevin was on the point of giving up the battle. A crowd had begun to gather, and the occupants of an automobile, their curiosity aroused at a disturbance unusual in that neighborhood, stopped the machine and turned it so that the circle of light from a powerful searchlight was thrown on the combatants.

The policemen, who had no nightsticks, sprang into the fray with their pistols as clubs. The preliminary blows were ineffectual, and the highwaymen, both powerful men, seemed able to withstand the combined onslaught of the four policemen with ease.

No words were spoken, but the six struggled back and forth between the steps of the house and the gutter. Langevin was too spent to offer any assistance, and that proffered by the occupants of the automobile was respectfully declined by the police.

"We can do this bunch; I think we ought to—two to one," panted one of them.

"They did 'do' them, but it took a long while. When the patrol wagon arrived in response to a second notification from the field of battle, four weary policemen were sitting on two badly battered highwaymen in the gutter. Murtha was suffering from the effect of several kicks, and his clothes were torn, while Levins was badly bruised.

The two men said they were Patrick Cosgrove of 247 West Sixty-sixth Street, and George Wilson of 304 West Sixty-ninth Street. Each declared that he was but 17 years old. The police did not believe them, saying that no two mere boys could fight like a dozen full-grown men.

"That was the worst tussle I ever had in my life, Sarge," said Murtha.

"I wish I'd had a gun," said Cosgrove to Murtha. "I'd have blown yer roof off."

TROLLEY CRASH ON CURVE.

Five Hurt When Long Island City Cars Collide—One May Die.

Two trolley cars collided last night at the junction of Vernon and Jackson Avenues, on the New York & Queens County trolley road in Long Island City, resulting in the injury of five persons. The most seriously hurt was Theodore Hobart, 31 years old, of 277 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, who suffered an injury to the skull and internal injuries. He was taken to St. John's Hospital unconscious. His condition is critical.

The accident occurred shortly after 5 o'clock, when traffic was heavy. Trolley cars 271 and 261 left the Long Island City ferry house packed to the doors. Car 271 was in charge of Motorman McGuire and Conductor Metzer.

Harry Savage was the motorman on Car 261. Both cars were within a short distance of each other, and both were going at a fair rate of speed. As McGuire neared the junction of Vernon and Jackson Avenues he slowed down to round the curve at that place. Savage either lost control of his car or the brake refused to work, and his car crashed into the rear end of the one operated by McGuire.

The collision threw all the passengers off their feet and caused a panic in both cars. Many of the passengers were cut by flying glass or trampled in the rush to get out.

W. J. ARKELL IN STRAITS.

Has Hard Luck in California and Leaves Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Friends and creditors of William J. Arkell, formerly publisher of Judge in New York, were surprised to-day when they learned that he had departed two days ago for the East, leaving debts estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000.

Arkell left a note for one friend to

STAMPS THAT WILL STICK.

Postmaster Hopes New Supply Will Suit—Old Ones Retired.

Owing to many complaints that have reached the Post Office authorities recently in regard to the quality of mucilage on the current issues of postage stamps, Postmaster Willcox sent out the announcement last night that he had decided to withdraw from sale all the old stock of postage stamps and substitute a new supply. The new supply will be on sale beginning to-morrow.

Postmaster Willcox expresses the hope that the new stamps will stick better.

275 TELEPHONES BURNED OUT

Blaze in a Conduit Destroys Service of Broadway Hotels.

Fire in a manhole of the New York Telephone conduit at Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue at noon yesterday put out of service wires running to 275 telephones and affecting the Broadway hotels, as well as the ferries at West Twenty-third Street and Thirty-fourth Street. They were in working order again last night.

How the fire started is not known.

AUDIENCE 600 MILES AWAY.

"Faust," Sung in Cheyenne, Heard by 'Phone in Salt Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, April 7.—The opera "Faust," played in Cheyenne, Wyoming, 600 miles away, was heard yesterday by long distance telephone in the convention of electricians in session here.

The National Opera Company was producing "Faust" in Cheyenne. The Rocky Mountain Telephone Company rigged up three large transmitters on the stage there and put three intensifiers in the hall here. The orchestra, the voices, and even the applause could be distinctly heard.

GENERAL STRIKE IN HAVANA.

Trouble the Outgrowth of the Strike of Street Car Men.

HAVANA, April 7.—At a meeting of many unions held to-night a general strike was declared. Several thousand men will go out.

The trouble is the outgrowth of the street car line strike, which has been going on for several days.

FRENCH GENERAL STRIKE.

All Workmen to be Asked to Join the Fight for an Eight-Hour Day.

PARIS, April 7.—The General Labor Federation has decided that all workmen shall be asked to cease work on June 1 and remain on strike until an eight-hour day is granted to them.

The organizing arrangements of the federation have been perfected, and it is estimated that a majority of the men will accede to its request, thereby causing a record general strike unless the employers meet the demand.

KILLED IN SAVING CHILDREN.

Mrs. Morrisey Instantly Killed by a Train at New Rochelle.

Mrs. Nellie Morrisey, 37 years old, was struck and instantly killed at New Rochelle last night while trying to save her two children from death in front of an express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Mrs. Morrisey, who lived in the country, had been in New Rochelle shopping and was returning home. She lifted her two little daughters from one track and stepped in front of a Boston express.

She was hurled down an embankment. The children escaped uninjured.

CHOIR BOYS GO ON STRIKE.

Jealous Because Voice of Girl in Tremont Church Choir Was Praised.

Some of the music may have to be omitted from the services at the Tremont Methodist Episcopal Church, at 178 Washington Avenue, to-day, as the forty choir boys have gone on strike. The boys reported to the Choirmaster, Frank White, for rehearsal last Thursday, but as soon as the roll had been called they stampeded, and have refused to enter the church since.

They tried to get the girls in the choir to leave with them, but only two or three were courageous enough to do so, and they changed their minds soon after. The cause of the strike is said to be jealousy on the part of the boys because a certain girl, who has a very beautiful voice, was receiving too much praise to suit them.

The Rev. A. E. Bennett, the pastor of the church, said that the trouble would soon blow over, and that the boys would think better of their action and return to the choir. He thinks they may even show up in time for the services to-day.

HADLEY HAS TYPHOID.

Missouri's Attorney General Ill at His Home in Jefferson City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Dr. Jacob Block was summoned by the family of Attorney General Herbert Hadley to Jefferson City to-night.

It is reported that the Attorney General has typhoid fever.

President Dines with Sportsmen.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Roosevelt was a guest at a banquet of the Boone and Crockett Club to-night at the New Willard. Thirty members attended, and the President and many members

ODELL MAKES APPEAL FOR PARTY HARMONY

Urges Republicans to Face the Coming Crisis United.

ELSBERG GOING TO RETIRE

State Chairman Cheered at Dinner to the New York Senator, Who Gets a Loving Cup.

Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, made an appeal to his party last night to bury all differences and dissensions and get together in preparation for the Fall campaign.

Mr. Odell said that he had been subjected to a great deal of abuse lately, as others had been, but he for one was willing to waive all the malignance with which he had been treated and work with the rank and file of the organization for the good of the entire party. He expected every Republican to do the same, he said.

Chairman Odell made his appeal for harmony at a dinner given in compliment to Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg at the Savoy Hotel.

It was announced at the dinner that Senator Elsberg had determined not to be a candidate for re-election at the conclusion of his present term.

When State Chairman Odell rose to address the 500 guests from this city and up the State he was cheered.

"When I get ready to resign my present position," he said, "I hope I may do it with the same gracious honor with which Senator Elsberg has announced that he is to retire."

"Not this year for you," yelled several of the diners.

"I am somewhat envious," continued Mr. Odell, "because I must confess that apparently for some unexplained reason there does not seem to be the same unanimity outside as far as that event is concerned. [Laughter.] In my position I am reminded of a story told me the other day by one of my former Congressional colleagues. He was telling about an Englishman who had got into trouble and had lost caste with some of his friends. He was complaining.

"'Ayear ago,' he moaned, 'they called me "'andsome 'Arry with auburn hair." Now they call me "a red-headed lobster."'"

Talks of Loyalty.

"I came here to-night to join with you in doing honor to Senator Elsberg. There is no truer test of merit than the appreciation of one's neighbors. The attacks of the envious and the vicious are unavailing if we are certain of the loyalty of our friends. [Applause.] Differences may exist at times, but as long as they are dictated by honesty they are for the public good. Your distinguished guest helped in formulating those policies which have done much to perpetuate the Republican principles.

"Republicanism is synonymous with conservatism. The protection of vested rights has hitherto been the aim of Republican legislation. Our party has stood for liberty, prosperity, and the protection of the National honor and credit. Whenever there has been unrest it has been caused by disregard for these principles.

"Whatever may be this discontent," continued the speaker, "it is not a false statement to say that the world has advanced and that there is greater protection to individual rights than ever before in history. But, unfortunately, envy and disappointment cause us to forget at times and to mistake our public duties. The small mind is usually suspicious, but the judgment of the suspicious is valueless. Personal ambition may even cause us to disregard those agencies which make for progress and civilization.

"Ever since 1894 the Republican Party has been paramount in this State. As far as possible, it has legislated in a way to create popular approval. Organizations are necessary and their continuance should be a matter of concern to every loyal Republican. Unfortunately, successes bring with them rancor. They cause that unrest of which we complain. The skillful surgeon, however, never desires to amputate. Amputation is his last resort.

"It is far preferable to bind up the wound than to slash and cut the victim. [Applause.]

"No man is perfect. We all make mistakes, and unfortunately the thousand and one good things are often outweighed by the one mistake a man makes. Confession is at least the basis for forgiveness. No self-respecting man will cringe and crawl, neither will he suffer domination or criticism without hitting back. [Applause and cheers.]

Should Forget Differences.

"I make no selfish appeal to you, but, as a loyal Republican, interested in the future success of our party, I am led to say that it will soon be time for us to forget our past differences and make preparation for the struggle which is to confront us in the Fall, and which will produce a crisis such as we have not confronted in the past twenty years.

"I ask no Republican to do that which I am not willing to do myself. If self-sacrifice is necessary, I am ready to do my share toward restoring harmony in the Republican ranks."

"You are the coming man," cried one of the guests.

"I am prepared to do all I owe the Republican Party," concluded Gov. Odell, "whether in the ranks or at the head, and give it my unselfish devotion. I sound this note of warning to-night and ask the cordial co-operation of all Republicans toward that which shall end strife and again make our party the bulwark against those who would array the classes against the masses and who would seek to destroy honor to advance their own personal ambitions."

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the dinner to be given to Senator Elsberg, but, as this is impossible, let me extend through you to him my warm good wishes. I have known Senator Elsberg a long time, and have always respected him and invited his friendship. While I was Governor he was in the State Senate, and he was one of the men upon whom I found myself steadily able to rely. He has been a good and an honorable public servant, and I wish him all good fortune in his career through life."

Letters of regret were also read from Secretary Root and Gov. Higgins, the latter saying of Senator Elsberg:

"His standards in character and ability are of the highest order."

The menu card contained, among other things, a record of Senator Elsberg's legislative career, and the receptacles in which ice cream were served were small green boxes bearing a miniature representation of an Interborough car, in recognition of Mr. Elsberg's rapid transit legislation activities.

"Here is Senator Elsberg's great achievement for rapid transit," observed Edward Lauterbach, as he received his ice cream. "Now I will introduce the Grady amendment." Facing Senator Grady, he emptied the box, and added: "I shall take the cream out of it."

Mr. Colby, in introducing Senator Elsberg, referred to the latter's record in "the dangerous and slippery arena of the Senate of the United States." Everybody laughed at the slip.

"It is an inadvertent prophecy," added Mr. Colby, "but, at that, I think the adjectives applied hold good."

Senator Elsberg, in a brief speech of thanks, said that nothing he had done through his eight years of work in the Senate had afforded him greater pleasure than that he had at all times maintained his self-respect.

"I am sincerely proud of the fact that I have not lost a friendship or forfeited the respect of any of my friends," he declared. "And I am infinitely prouder of the fact that I still maintain my self-respect and that is the highest reward that can come to any man.

"And I want to say right here," looking at Gov. Odell, who smiled, "a man can participate in machine politics and still remain a fairly respectable member of the community." The diners cheered this remark.

"Now, what I want to say in conclusion is that what we need in public life to-day is not the man of the highest attainments, intellectually or commercially, but the real need is for the man who is honest."

City Neglected, Says Ivins.

William M. Ivins complimented Senator Elsberg upon his Senatorial record, and then discussed the needs of New York City as relating to the general work of the Legislature. He said that there was apparently a disposition among the legislators from up the State to hold New York City in the light of a community of no great importance. The city's interests were in many instances not properly attended to by the Legislature at large, no matter how hard the delegation from Greater New York might work in its behalf. Mr. Ivins thought the Legislature ought to pay more attention to city matters and urged concert of action on the part of the Senators and Assemblymen from Greater New York.

A reporter, who was late for the dinner, passed word to Mr. Ivins that he wanted something of his speech.

"Can you give me 200 words of what you said about the local situation?" wrote the reporter.

"No, I can't write that much," wrote Mr. Ivins in reply. "I can express it in five: 'It is very much mixed.'"

Attorney General Mayer said he regretted deeply the intention of Senator Elsberg to retire. He added:

No Hayseeds Now, Says Mayer.

"At Albany it is experience that tells. When a man comes back after his term and seeks re-election, too often his constituents do not consider the services he has rendered, but mere local considerations. The new man that replaces him is overshadowed by a man from some little village who possesses the experience, for the lack of which nothing can compensate. It rather wearies me to hear the talk about hayseeds. There are none now in the State of New York. Men from every part of the State are in close touch with all that concerns every part of the domain.

"I am sorry Elsberg is leaving the Senate. He has been conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and he is a fine example of the American born and bred. I wish him all prosperity and that he may gain a seat on that bench which is the ambition of every New York lawyer."

Senator Brackett followed and said: "I come to make a report of the close relationship which has existed between your Senator and myself in the last eight years. If my language is perfervid, remember I am giving my reasons for loving him. He has always manifested that unbending honesty which characterizes a man who respects himself and his constituents. I do not allude to that form of honesty that can resist a bribe of vulgar money, but to the honesty that never considers whether a measure he thinks is right will affect his personal fortune or not.

"He has shown the highest degree of intelligence in handling questions that would tax the ability of any one to know how to decide.

"It has been said in Albany that certain people have acted according to a law higher than the State law, and have acquired immunity. I wish to denounce the doctrine, and declare that there is no higher law for insurance companies than any one else, and that we have a perfect right to legislate for them."

In answer to the applause that greeted the Rev. Dr. Slicer as he rose, he remarked that it was pleasant to be thus welcomed. He added laughingly that he had felt for some weeks that no decent person would speak to him. He praised the guest of the evening for his bills providing for the Children's Court and for stamping out the policy games. He went on:

Names Elsberg for U. S. Senate.

"He has learned that a porcupine is not a success as a pet and that to be wholly moral it is not necessary to be absolutely disagreeable. I will now speak with the spirit of prophecy. Senator Elsberg seems to me the natural candidate for those seats in the Senate of Washington that seem so nearly unoccupied."

Dr. Slicer went on to state his opinion that the questions interesting the American people were not matters of party or reform, but of development, and that the real problem to be considered now was how to absorb the hundreds of thousands that poured into our ports.

Senator Thomas F. Grady complained that he had sat for two mortal hours listening to a complete condemnation of his own political life, and took credit to himself for Senator Elsberg's success because he had sat beside him in the Senate for eight years.

"That is longer than I could get anybody else to sit beside me," he added, in an aside.

He concluded by paying a tribute to Senator Elsberg on behalf of the Democratic members of the Senate.

INSANE MAN MUCH BATTERED.

Coroner to Investigate Death of a Manhattan Hospital Patient.

Dr. Philip Smith, house surgeon at the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, at Ward's Island called on Coroner Harburger last night at 50 St. Mark's Place and submitted a statement of the remarkable case of a patient named Cornelio Cologero, who died at the hospital yesterday morning. The Coroner will have Coroners' Physician Philip O'Hanlon make an autopsy on the body this morning.

Cologero, who was insane, died of general paralysis, nephritis, heart disease, and eight broken ribs, according to Dr. Smith. He was admitted to the hospital Dec. 29, 1904. Of a very excitable and combative nature, according to the report, the patient engaged in quarrels with fellow-patients. On March 23 he was pushed down while marching in the yard, but arose and made no complaint. On March 29 he was pushed down again, this time down a flight of steps. Examination showed that he had suffered fracture of four ribs.

He was then put to bed, and the next day the discovery was made that the patient had also fractured four more ribs. He had never complained, the doctor declares. General paralysis, says the doctor, rendered the patient rather insensible to pain, and also "explains the ease with which his ribs were fractured."

Coroner Harburger said last night that the case looked very suspicious to him. The man's death was not reported in the regular way, and he did not hear of it until Dr. Smith reported it to him in person. He said he would subpoena all the keepers who had had anything to do with Cologero and the officials of the hospital, and would make a thorough investigation.

Alfred Robinson, 35 years old, an attendant in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Dr. Philip C. Washburn of the hospital staff, who charged that Robinson used brutality toward Gisisfi Misake, a Japanese patient.

Misake's nose was broken and he got a severe beating. Dr. Washburn called Policeman Meily, who took Robinson to the East 104th Street Station and locked him up on the charge of assault.

HIGGINS DEFENDS PARTY AT INVINCIBLES' DINNER

Praises 80-Cent Gas and Stock Transfer Levy.

MORTGAGE TAX LAW NOT HIS

He Urges Party Harmony and Says All Must Unite Against "the Common Enemy."

Gov. Higgins was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given by the Invincible Club in Brooklyn. The occasion was the club's eighteenth annual feast, but it was more in the nature of a harmony gathering of the warring factions in the Kings County Republican organization.

There were nearly five hundred men in the banquet room of Assembly Hall when Gov. Higgins entered, escorted by ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, at whose home he had spent the afternoon.

Among those at the head table with President Fawcett were Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, Rear Admiral Coghlan, and Borough President Cromwell.

Gov. Higgins's address was practically a defense of Republicanism in the State.

"We are on the eve of another great contest for supremacy in the Empire State," said he. "Changing conditions have shifted the battle lines. We have won on the old issues, and our opponents will seek to force the fighting upon new ones. Excitement and unrest over revelations of lawless greed in high places are manifest everywhere. The time is drawing near when we must close up the ranks, map out our plan of battle, and go forth fearlessly against the common enemy."

The Governor went on to say that he did not believe a Democratic administration would reduce the cost of State Government, or repeal existing tax measures. The rapid increase in the expenses of municipal government in the city, and the growing city debt, furnished indications, the Governor declared, of what might be expected under a Democratic administration in the State. In defense of the increased taxation the speaker said that the situation last year made it necessary to meet honorably the obligations of the State, but that the emergency was not met by an increased general property tax. On the other hand, that tax was practically eliminated, while the revenue needed was derived from taxes imposed upon corporations, inheritances, the liquor traffic, and other sources.

The Governor then defended the stock transfer tax, declaring that instead of being driven across the North River, Stock Exchange trade has rarely, if ever, reached the volume that has been represented by the dealing of the last few months.

"No Democratic orator," said the speaker, "can face the people of this State with a proposition that the operations of the stock market be relieved from taxation and the amount now raised thereby be imposed upon the farm, the home, the small owner, and the small tenant.

"The Legislature, in response to a widespread demand, is earnestly laboring with the problem of mortgage taxation, and that question may still be regarded as an open one. Individually, I claim no credit and I accept no blame for the enactment of the present mortgage tax law. It was not recommended by me, and is no more a 'Higgins' law than any one of the other 760 laws placed on the statute books in the year 1905. I believed that the bill was sound in principle and I signed it."

The speaker went on to say that he believed that each dollar of wealth should contribute its share toward the expenses of government.

"We have given the city an 80-cent gas bill," said the Governor in conclusion. "We are putting the business of insurance upon a satisfactory basis. We are enacting laws for the welfare of labor."

ODELL WHACKS DUNN.

Mingles Sarcasm with a Plea for Harmony—Higgins Here, Silent.

Both Chairman Odell and Gov. Higgins were in town yesterday. They didn't meet. Odell appeared confident and serene in his possession of the State Chairmanship. He only smiled when asked about the efforts of the Higgins forces to dislodge him. Gov. Higgins declined to talk on the situation, and more than indicated that he believed he had said too much the Saturday before when he declared that corporations and financial interests were selfishly trying to keep Odell in power.

Gov. Higgins and Charles E. Hughes, the insurance inquisitor, were together most of the afternoon at the Hotel Manhattan, going over the insurance legislative situation. Neither would discuss the matter afterward. As Mr. Hughes was hurrying away a reference was made to the boom which some Republicans have been launching for him for Governor.

"Oh, nonsense," was his only answer as he passed on.

The Governor refused to talk politics at all. While this was going on Chairman Odell was at the Fifth Avenue headquarters, going over the reapportionment plans with those of the faithful who had been summoned by him. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Committee this week or next the Odell and Parsons forces will bring their fight to a finish on this issue.

"There is no occasion for any unpleasantness at that time," said Chairman Odell, smiling. He has twenty-two district leaders who are pledged to his plan out of a total of thirty-six. "I am not looking for any fight, and I want to see a harmonious organization in the city and State."

Chairman Odell's attention was called to the interview published up the State by Col. George W. Dunn, whom Odell ousted as Chairman to make room for himself two years ago. Dunn said that Odell would be "allowed" to remain as Chairman until after the adjournment of the Legislature.

"It is very kind of them to grant me this reprieve," said the Chairman. "I may now hope for a commutation of sentence, or perhaps I might get a retrial, and the retrial might result in an acquittal. Commutation always is agreeable to a condemned man, and I cannot express too strongly my gratitude to Col. Dunn for allowing me to remain at the head of the committee for even a few weeks longer."

Chairman Odell, it was learned, has no intention of calling any special meeting of the committee to show his strength, as such a move would destroy the harmony of action which the Chairman hopes to see established before the campaign opens. He is confident and does not see the necessity for "rubbing it in" on his opponents.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—1,113 Dawson Street; Louis Market; damage, $25.
4 A. M.—133 West Twenty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
7:45 A. M.—9 and 11 Ludlow Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
10:10 A. M.—211 West 134th Street; A. Klauver; no damage.
11 A. M.—205 East Twenty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
11:10 A. M.—211 East Eighty-ninth Street; John Hoffman; no damage.
12:10 P. M.—530 Eighth Avenue; Patrick Morris; damage, $25.
1:30 P. M.—1,073 First Avenue; Isidor Carmick; damage, $600.
2:45 P. M.—314 West Twenty-fifth Street; Carl Battle; damage, $5.
4 P. M.—230 East Twenty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
4:35 P. M.—127th Street and North River; New York Central Railroad; damage, $200.
4:40 P. M.—Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue; John O. Hughes; damage, $200.
5:25 P. M.—295 Pleasant Avenue; Mary McHugh; damage trifling.
5:35 P. M.—521 West 121st Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:15 P. M.—324 East Twenty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6:20 P. M.—Fifty-eighth Street and Twelfth Avenue; Teller & Co.; damage, $1,000.
6:35 P. M.—Fifty-second Street and Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.
7:10 P. M.—311 East Houston Street; Orman Baxler; damage, $200.

INSURANCE AGENT ARRESTED.

Indicted in Boston as Result of Lawson's Charges of Rebating.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—Frederick F. Hockaway, agent for the New York Life and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, was immediately after being indicted by the Grand Jury to-day placed under arrest in the Exchange Building on a charge of illegal rebating, and taken to Police Headquarters.

This indictment was based on the charges made by Thomas W. Lawson, who produced evidence that certain persons had received policies in both companies for lower sums than the law allows, in return for the use of their proxies. Mr. Lawson desired the indictment of the high officials of the insurance companies, but finding that this could not be done, desired to withdraw his charges. This District Attorney Moran would not allow him to do, and the indictment followed.

Mr. Lawson, who has been actively at work for months in the endeavor to obtain proxies from policy holders, to be used in the coming annual elections of these companies, declared that the companies were offering insurance without the payment of premiums, or at least with heavy rebates, on the condition that those receiving these illegally issued policies should give their proxies to the companies themselves.

Subsequent to the publication of the charges Mr. Lawson laid the documentary and verbal evidence upon which they were based before District Attorney John B. Moran, and also consulted Attorney General Malone.

Upon examination of the evidence, however, by the legal authorities the conclusion was arrived at that, as the business of soliciting and the delivery of policies was done by agents located in Boston, and it could not be traced to the New York headquarters, criminal actions would not lie against the corporations or their officers, although the agents alleged to have done the work might come within the pale of the Massachusetts statutes forbidding the granting of rebates.

SUICIDE AFTER A SCOLDING.

Bride, Lectured by Husband, Jumped Out Window—Drugged, He Says.

Mrs. Lena S. Ives, who had been married for a year to John Ives, a foreman with the Fuller Construction Company, living at 918 East 156th Street, went out to do some shopping yesterday morning. When she returned home three hours later she was accompanied by two strange men, and, according to her husband, was under the influence of drugs or liquor.

Ives says the two men helped her up the steps of her apartments and then left her. Mrs. McJessey, a neighbor, remained with her until the husband returned, when, upon perceiving her condition, he upbraided her. Then he went into another room.

A few moments later some one knocked at his door and told him his wife had jumped from the fifth-story window of the apartment to the ground below, and had been killed. Several people who were passing also saw the woman fall. He ran down the steps and found his wife lifeless upon the pavement. A physician from the Lebanon Hospital said that she had crushed her skull and had been killed instantly by the fall.

Coroner McDonald made an investigation and was told that Mrs. Ives was not addicted to drink. He said that possibly the husband's theory that Mrs. Ives had been drugged was correct. The Coroner is trying to find the two men who took Mrs. Ives home.

Ives and his wife came to New York a short time ago from Boston. He told the police soon after his wife was killed that she was homesick and despondent. The husband said last night that he believed his wife had fallen out of the window accidentally while staggering about the room.

SULZER BOOM FOR GOVERNOR.

Communication Launching It Is Unsigned, but Enthusiastic.

Congressman William Sulzer is a candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. This is serious.

The Sulzer boom came to the newspapers last night in the form of an unsigned and unlabeled press contribution. The statement began with reference to ex-Senator Hill's visit to Washington and the talks he is said to have had with Democratic leaders there, all of whom are declared to have indulged in "eulogistic talk regarding Congressman William Sulzer." The energetic press agent continues:

> The ex-Senator found that since his last visit to Washington Sulzer has become a great power at the National Capitol.
>
> The Democrats who talked to Senator Hill are already taking as much interest in the forthcoming political contest in New York as if it were a National fight, and the Senator found that in the opinion of these National observers the fight in 1908 will probably be but a repetition of what will occur here next Fall. A line-up between the Bryanite Democrats, backed up by the conservative element, as against the radical Hearst supporters, is bound to come. And why not now?
>
> The conservatives believe that the best way to unhorse Hearst is to nominate against him a man representing what Mr. Bryan stands for, and whose record shows that he is as good a vote getter among the labor classes as is Hearst himself. These Congressmen represented to Senator Hill that Congressman Sulzer was just that man. If a man of the type of Sulzer was not nominated, but a conservative, the Democratic candidate for Governor might be third in the race, but with Sulzer as a candidate of the Democracy, Hearst would certainly be third. It was generally believed in Washington that with Sulzer as the Democratic standard bearer Bryan would take the stump for him. Of course, one reason that the Congressmen are so anxious to have Sulzer nominated for Governor is that they believe that his nomination for Governor would result in a large Democratic Congressional delegation from New York, the result of which is that the next House might contain a Democratic majority.

Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers is strongly urging the nomination of Congressman Sulzer.

Sulzer was a candidate for Governor in 1896, and at the Buffalo convention that year had a following that at least made enough noise to nominate him. Sulzer himself was a delegate from New York County, but, under the unit rule, the entire delegation was voted by John C. Sheehan, then the Tammany leader, for John Boyd Thacher, who later declined the nomination.

CLAVIN YOUNG'S BODY FOUND.

Was in Woods Near His Home with Bullet Wound in the Head.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 7.—The body of Clavin Young, a business man of Grayson County, was found in the woods near his home to-day.

When Young disappeared several weeks ago blood upon the post of the bed in which he had been sleeping told of probable murder. A resident of the county was arrested and nearly was lynched before he was able to prove an alibi. A bullet hole was found in Young's head, and it is believed that he was murdered and carried from his bed into the woods.

CITY BREVITIES.

Announcement is made that the steamer Frank Jones of the new line to Fall River will start her season by sailing from Pier 29 East River, at Market Street, at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The boat has undergone a thorough overhauling, and is expected to show increased speed.

John E. Kennedy has joined the Ethridge advertising organization, and that firm has become the Ethridge-Kennedy Company.

The Easter exhibition of lilies, roses, azalias, orchids, flowering bulbs, and foliage plants will take place at the Central Park Conservatory, Fifth Avenue and 105th Street, beginning Saturday, April 14. The exhibition will be open daily from 10 till 5, and will continue for one month.

The Woman's Municipal League is to hold a meeting in honor of its founder, the late Josephine Shaw Lowell, on Thursday, April 12, at 3 P. M., at 19 East Twenty-sixth Street. There will be addresses by women who were associated with Mrs. Lowell in her work.

CONCESSIONS EXPECTED BY ANTHRACITE MINERS

Their Officers in This City Look for Arbitration in Some Form.

OPERATORS HOLD A MEETING

Delegate of Independents Reports Result of Wilkesbarre Conference—$1,500,000 Lost in Wages So Far.

There appeared to be a feeling amounting almost to a belief among the officers of the anthracite mine workers at the Ashland House last night that the operators will agree to some form of arbitration, even should Mitchell's proposal not be accepted as it stands, an outcome that not even the most optimistic expect.

The operators' committee of seven, which is to confer with Mitchell's committee of seven to-morrow, met yesterday afternoon in the office of President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to agree on an answer to the arbitration proposal of Mitchell. Besides the committee of seven there were present a number of mine Superintendents and Robert W. De Forrest, First Vice President and counsel of the Jersey Central Railroad.

On behalf of the independent operators J. L. Cake, who represented them on the committee of seven, reported the action on Mitchell's proposal taken at the meeting of the independent operators in Wilkesbarre on Friday. What result, if any, was reached could not be learned, but the operators' committee will meet again to-morrow at noon before they confer with Mitchell's committee, indicating that they did not decide on their answer to the miners yesterday.

There was a rumor, which no one would either deny or affirm, that some of the committee favored a counter proposition to the effect that the question be left to the Arbitration Committee appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902, and that the President be asked to fill the places of such members as are unwilling to serve. It was pointed out, however, that the recent pamphlet of President Willcox of the Delaware & Hudson Company said that no facts had been brought forward which were not covered by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission.

President Mitchell was asked if he would agree to arbitrating the question of whether or not there were any new facts in the dispute to be arbitrated not covered by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission. He answered that he would be glad to discuss with the operators any phase of arbitration.

"Our only desire," he said, "is to come to some amicable agreement that will prevent a prolonged strike."

Asked if he cared to explain his alleged inconsistency in offering arbitration to the anthracite operators and declining a proposal similar in terms from the soft coal operators, he replied:

"I have not said that I am opposed to arbitration of the soft coal question. The matter will have to be decided by the National Executive Committee of the union on April 17, and I cannot anticipate what action I will take then."

A statement was issued yesterday on behalf of the Operators' Committee of Seven, designed to show that the reports of the dangers attending anthracite mining have been largely exaggerated. It contrasts the mining industry with the work of the employes on railroads and says:

"In 1895, for example, among the 143,610 employes in the anthracite mines, 422, or 2.9 per thousand, met death by accident, while 1,120, or 7.7 per thousand, sustained non-fatal injuries. In the same year among the 785,034 railway employes in this country, 1,811, or 2.3 per thousand, met fatal and 25,696, or 32.7 per thousand, met non-fatal accidents. However, it has been pointed out that only about one-quarter of the railway employes are in any special danger. These in that year were the 157,731 trainmen and 43,158 switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, and this class suffered nearly three-fourths of the accidents, with the death rate of 6.8 per thousand employes, or nearly twice the rate for fatalities among the inside anthracite workers, which was figured at 3.8 per thousand."

It is estimated that the anthracite miners have already lost $1,500,000 in wages through their one week of idleness.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, April 7.—There was persistent talk among coal-mining officials here to-day of a probable offer of arbitration from the operators' side in reply to the proposition of the mine workers. It embodies an offer to arbitrate the question of wages and an eight-hour day providing the mine workers agree to make the agreement thus reached last five years, in order to assure a protracted period of peace.

None of the independent operators who held a meeting here yesterday to agree upon a reply to the mine workers would admit that this was the decision reached by them, but others, who are in close touch with them, declared that such an outcome was not improbable.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—It is reported that if President Mitchell's arbitration plan is accepted by the operators the miners' leader will endeavor to have the anthracite freight earnings of the coal-carrying roads made a part of the miners' case before the Board of Conciliation or the umpire who may finally pass upon the matters in dispute. The claim, it is said, will be made that the freight charges are a considerable factor in establishing the selling price of hard coal, and that without a knowledge of the freight earnings the miners cannot expect to combat the statement of the coal companies that the limit of mining cost has been reached.

Reports from all sections of the hard coal field show little change in the situation. In some instances preparations for a resumption of work are said to be in progress. In other cases the mules have been taken out of the mines, which is regarded as an indication that a rejection of President Mitchell's arbitration proposition is anticipated.

WESTERN OPERATORS FIRM.

Refuse to Grant Miners' Demands and Criticise Robbins.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—The Ohio coal operators held a largely attended meeting here to-day, at which it was unanimously decided to stand by their previously expressed determination not to grant the demand of the miners for the adoption of the scale of 1903. A resolution was adopted strongly criticising the action of President Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company for making terms with the miners.

"In direct violation of the inter-State agreement," it says, "the interests of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio operators, representing about 50 per cent. of the production of Western Pennsylvania, were betrayed by a private understanding between the National President of the miners' organization and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg Coal Company. As a result of this understanding the miners of the four States, through their representatives, have entered into an agreement with a portion of the operators of Western Pennsylvania and permitted members of their organization to resume work in said State to the disadvantage of the other States in the competitive field, thereby wrecking the inter-State movement and producing chaos in the mining industry in the four States."

During the meeting word was received that the Illinois Colliery Company, a Pittsburg Coal Company corporation, had refused to sign the scale, despite the agreement entered into between Robbins and Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—All is peace again in the Pittsburg district. Every company had signed the scale this evening except the Pittsburg and Westmoreland Coal Company. This concern has only four mines in the section known as the Pittsburg district, all its other properties being situated in the Irwin field.

The Pittsburg Coal Company succeeded in starting all but one of its mines to-day. Monday every mine in the district will go on. The men are very much dissatisfied, however, and think the settlement means disaster for the union. The independent operators say in a statement issued, that although they sign the scale now, it is with a foreboding that it will bring trouble to them in the near future, and they do not look for a good year as a result.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 7.—The coal strike so far as Texas miners are concerned has been settled and practically all of the 5,000 strikers will return to work next Monday morning.

Miners Hold Up a Coal Train.

Special to The New York Times.

LORAIN, Ohio, April 7.—The first interference on the part of striking miners with the coal carrying roads occurred last night at Barton, a small water station on the Baltimore & Ohio, forty miles north of Benwood. A party of 200 miners surrounded a train of mixed freight bound for Cleveland and compelled the crew to detach eight gondolas loaded with coal from the West Virginia fields.

By a happy coincidence the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our house falls in the coming Easter season. We take pleasure in celebrating this event with an unusually attractive display of Easter gifts: Rich jewels superbly mounted in the latest platinum settings, solid silver fashioned into an almost endless variety of table and toilet appointments, beautiful cut glass and other unique novelties.

Your special attention is invited to our latest gem-set bracelets, back combs and barrettes—in fact, the entire Easter gift display is well worth your careful inspection.

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WAGON KILLS TRAINED NURSE.

Miss Carew Died in a Dry Goods Shop Amid Heaps of Flowers.

Returning from caring for a patient, Miss Elizabeth M. Carew, a trained nurse who lived at a registry for nurses at 137 West Twenty-first Street, while trying to cross Sixth Avenue at Twenty-third Street last night, was run over by a delivery wagon belonging to a department store. A passing car had shut from her view the wagon that knocked her down. The wheels passed over her neck.

She was taken into a dry goods store at the corner. It was Spring opening day there yesterday, and the store was filled with flowers. The clerks had begun to take some of them down. The most convenient place to lay Miss Carew was on a table about which flowers were piled high. She died there before Dr. Cottle arrived from Bellevue Hospital. The body was removed to the Tenderloin Station and later to the Morgue.

The body of Miss Carew was identified by Miss Abbie Capwell, another trained nurse who lives at the Twenty-first Street address. She said that Miss Carew was a graduate of the Elizabeth Training School for Nurses, at Elizabeth, N. J. She came to New York from Halifax, N. S., some six or seven years ago, Miss Capwell said.

Policeman McDonough locked up in the Tenderloin Station Joseph Mulcahey, 1,331 Second Avenue, the driver of the wagon, on the charge of homicide. Maurice Reisman, 166 East 104th Street, a helper on the wagon, was also locked up.

FIELDS STILL INDOORS.

Physician Would Keep Mutual Officials Away If He Could.

Andrew C. Fields is still too ill to make a full statement with regard to the Albany "House of Mirth" and the various expenses of the Mutual Life Supply Department. At his house at Dobbs Ferry it was learned yesterday that, though he leaves his room for a few hours every day, he has not yet been out of doors.

Dr. C. H. Judson, his physician, stated that he thought it would be at least a fortnight before he would be able to attend to business.

"Has he had any communication with the officials of the Mutual?" Dr. Judson was asked.

"As far as I know he has not, and if I heard of it I would keep the officials away at the present, just as I am keeping the newspaper men away. I would do this entirely on the score of his health, and as Mr. Fields is a very good patient, I think he would abide by my advice."

Percy A. Rockefeller, it is expected, will take Mr. Fields's house at Dobbs Ferry for the Summer, as he has done for some years past, and Fields will go to his New Jersey cottage.

CAB AND AUTO CRASH.

Hansom Overturned and Fare Thrown Out in Fifth Avenue Collision.

A hansom cab and an automobile were in collision early last night at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, and the hansom was overturned. Henry Cooper, 534 West Fiftieth Street, the cab driver, and Dr. Harty, a guest of the Imperial Hotel, who was in the hansom, were both thrown out. Henry Cooper got some bruises on the knee, and also got angry and wanted John Kent, the chauffeur, arrested and taken to the Tenderloin Station by Detectives Raynes and McAndrews.

Kent said that he was driving an automobile belonging to the H. B. Claflin Company; that he had in his machine one of Mrs. John Claflin's children and a maid, and that he would have to take them to 15 Washington Square North before he could go to the police station. A detective went down with him and brought him back. But by the time Kent had returned Cooper had relented, and he refused to make a charge of reckless driving. Kent was released.

Judge Dill an Eminent Commander.

Judge James Brooks Dill of the Court of Appeals was elected on Friday night Eminent Commander of Jersey Commandery 19, Knights Templars, at the annual conclave of the commandery held in East Orange, N. J. Mr. Dill has been prominent in Masonic circles in New Jersey for many years.

TASTE GOOD
for Lunch
Grape-Nuts
and
CREAM

MRS. ROOSEVELT RETURNS.

Leaves Savannah for Washington After Seeing the City.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt and party left the Mayflower at Tybee this morning, changing to the United States tender Wistaria. As the steamer passed up the river to the city whistles blew and people waved at the party, who returned the salutes standing on the deck of the boat. The flags of all the Consulates, of the many business houses, and all the craft on the river were flying.

When the boat landed it was met by Gen. Thomas F. Barr, United States Army, a personal friend of the President's family, and Major Charles McClure, in attendance here on the Greene and Gaynor trial, in full uniform, and George F. White, United States Marshal.

The party was driven about the city, the drive terminating at the Union Station, where a private car was boarded. The party left at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon for Washington.

FIREMAN'S WIDOW THERE.

Had to Turn Away When She Saw Walsh's Old Companions at Work.

A small fire started yesterday afternoon in the six-story factory building at 324 and 326 East Twenty-third Street. Across the street is the home of Mrs. John Walsh, widow of Foreman "Jack" Walsh, who was killed in the Downing Street fire ten days ago. She watched her late husband's engine company at work.

Mrs. Walsh and her five little children were looking from the window of their home when Engine Company No. 14 drew up at the fire. In some way it became known among the crowd which had gathered that "Jack" Walsh's widow and children were looking on. When Mrs. Walsh became aware that she had been seen she suddenly withdrew from the window with the children, sobbing at the revival of the memory of Walsh's death.

The fire was soon extinguished. The stock of the Gramercy Press Company on the third floor suffered but slightly.

CHAFFEE FOR HAINES'S PLACE

Presidency of Bergh Society Said to Have Been Offered Him.

According to a report which, although not official, came from a reliable source, Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who retired as Chief of Staff of the United States Army a little more than two months ago, has been offered the position of President of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at a salary of $6,000 a year. Gen. Chaffee, it was said, has taken the offer under consideration and will probably return his answer to those through whom the offer was made upon his arrival in this city from the South either to-morrow or the day after.

Gen. Chaffee, if he accepts, will succeed John P. Haines, whose forced resignation several weeks ago ended one of the stormiest incidents in the history of the society, and one which for a time threatened to cause a serious rupture within the organization. Gen. Chaffee's name has also been mentioned recently in connection with the Police Commissionership of this city. The post was offered him by Mayor McClellan just before the beginning of the Mayor's second term. According to a recent report the offer was repeated within the last few days.

Post Offered to Dr. F. R. Lane.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Dr. Francis R. Lane, Principal of the Polytechnic Preparatory School of Brooklyn, was to-day elected Director of the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Md., to succeed Dr. Abram Winegartner Harris, who on July 1 will become President of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. Four years ago Dr. Lane went to Brooklyn from Washington, D. C., where for twelve years he was Director of the High School. He has not yet accepted the Directorship of the Tome Institute, but it is believed he will do so.

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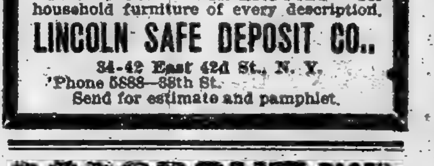

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CITY FERRY'S MISHAPS.

Passengers Almost Walk Overboard—Woman Thrown Down a Stairway.

A gateman on the ferryboat Bronx of the Municipal Ferry yesterday afternoon kept a number of passengers bound from Manhattan to St. George from walking off the boat into the bay. As the boat entered the slip the passengers left their seats on the upper deck and descended to the lower deck. They stood there, crowded one against the other at the gate, waiting for the boat to be made fast.

The gateman was about to raise the gate, when the boat shot backward out of the slip into the bay. The gates were partly raised, and the deckhands, seeing the danger, quickly pushed those in front back and dropped the gates again. They were just in time to keep the crowd from rushing forward and plunging into the bay. The incident was attributed to a misunderstanding of signals by the engineer.

Mary Jordan, 20 years old, of Van Name Avenue, Mariner's Harbor, was seriously injured last night on board the ferryboat Brooklyn of the same line. When the boat reached this side she arose from her seat on the upper deck and started to descend the stairway.

Just as she arrived at the top landing the boat struck the dock with such force as to throw her from her feet, and she plunged headlong down the stairs. She was picked up in a semi-conscious condition. She refused to go to a hospital in Manhattan, and was taken back to Staten Island, where she was taken to the Smith Infirmary and examined by Dr. Holmes. She was injured about the head and body, but will recover.

CONSUL'S BROTHER MISSING.

Venezuelan Envoy Gets the Police to Try to Find the Man.

Daniel G. Slattery, Police Commissioner Bingham's secretary, called up Roundsman O'Grady at Headquarters last night and asked if there was any record of a man named Emilio Figueredo of 65 West 100th Street, who has been missing from his home since last Friday. According to the Directory, he is a clerk.

There was no record at the Police Department answering the description of Figueredo. The missing man is a brother of Carlos D. Figueredo, Consul General in this city from Venezuela, who has an office at 88 Wall Street, and lives at 101 West Eightieth Street. It is thought that the Consul General notified Commissioner Bingham of his brother's disappearance, and that he ordered his secretary to make an investigation. So far, no clue to his whereabouts has been discovered.

New Name for Collegiate Church.

The Collegiate Church at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street will be known after to-day as the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. The title is the one held in 1641 by the old Dutch Church in the Fort of New Amsterdam. The change is made in time for the centennial meeting of the General Synod, to be held in the church in June. President Roosevelt is a member of the church.

Fire in Brooklyn Public School.

A fire started in the basement of Public School 9, at Vanderbilt Avenue and Stirling Place, Brooklyn, last evening. The fire was discovered by a small boy. The furniture on the first and second floors and also the rainy-day playground building were destroyed. The loss was $5,000.

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Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
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Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.) NEW YORK and LONDON.

Furniture
Manufacturer Direct to You.
Buy Direct from EVERS.

White enamelled Beds, like cut, heavy posts and fancy scroll filling. All sizes.......... 3.50

CountryHomes
Buy Direct from EVERS.
Discounts Direct to You.

Pillows	.50
Porch Chairs	1.00
Springs	1.50
Mission Chairs	2.75
Mission Settees	5.00
Black hair Mattresses	6.75
White enamelled Dressers	8.00
Brass Beds	12.50

All Other Furniture in Proportion.
Frederick W. Evers,
225-233 4th Ave.,
Between 18th and 19th Sts.
18th St. Subway Station.

APRIL
1906

OVERSEA WIRELESS IS A FACT, SAYS DE FOREST

Cables That He's Received Manhattan Beach Messages.

SENDS WORD FROM IRELAND

But Not by Wireless, Because, Says President White, the Irish Station Has No Sending Apparatus.

Announcing that it settled all controversy as to whether actual communication has been established by the De Forest Wireless Telegraph system between the despatching station on Manhattan Beach and the receiving station at Glengarriff, Allihies, County of Cork, Ireland, President Abraham White of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company said last night that he had received the following cablegram from Lee De Forest, the inventor:

Allihies, Cork County, April 6.
Bondwhite, N. Y.:
Messages being read clearly. Transatlantic wireless now assured.

In making public the cablegram, Mr. White said that it had not been sent by wireless because the Irish station was only a receiving station. He said that De Forest's dispatch settled the whole subject, and that after repeated experiment the De Forest Company was able to send any sort of message from New York to Ireland.

"One night about two weeks ago," said Mr. White, "I sent a message of 851 words to De Forest. It was received without a hitch. That work assured us absolute success. Now, on behalf of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, I wish to announce the successful transmission of aerographic communication across the Atlantic Ocean direct, without a single relay, from the Manhattan Beach station, employing 40 kilowatts, (20,000 volts of electricity,) at the rate of 20 words per minute, to a point on the other side of the Atlantic in Glengarriff Harbor, County of Cork, Ireland, where Dr. Lee De Forest, the young American inventor of wireless telegraphy, received accurately and clearly the messages recently aerographed to him.

"Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, has co-operated with us in this great work, having sent a representative to England with Dr. Lee De Forest for the purpose of conducting experiments with his tetrahedral kites in connection with the De Forest wireless telegraphy system, the kites being elevated and used instead of the ordinary masts.

"The kites were originally intended for practically exclusive use in connection with aerial navigation, but have been found to be exceedingly useful and valuable for wireless work, as was recently demonstrated also at Dr. Bell's laboratory in Virginia, when messages were received from distant points. Dr. Bell is now in England, and is co-operating with us in this work.

"I now predict the successful transmission of transpacific wireless. On land we have sent messages as far West as Leavenworth, Kan. Land work is therefore assured, too, as far as long distances are concerned. Now we intend to have press messages sent from Manhattan Beach to Ireland, and we would like to have the newspapers select an operator who shall superintend the work. Its legitimacy can be secured by reason of the fact that our messages travel as fast as the rays of light, or about 180,000 miles a second.

"Measuring that rate, therefore, the newspapers can judge, by the time at which the message is received in Ireland, its true character. I have been sending De Forest news about the coal strike and other matters printed in the New York evening newspapers each day. I have been very successful in this.

"The station in Ireland is equipped with Dr. Bell's tetrahedral kites, with frames of aluminium. He lent them to us for our purpose, and they have worked magnificently.

"On March 27 I received this dispatch from Dr. Bell at Washington:

Thanks for aerogram received to-day at my kite station in Virginia. Congratulations upon the success of the experiment. I sail to-morrow morning by White Star steamer Cedric, and would be obliged if you would send me the address of Mr. De Forest.

"The message was sent by Dr. Bell in response to a 200-word message congratulating him on his telephone achievements, and calling attention to the fact that the telephone and the tetrahedral kites had been used in connection with our wireless system.

"The message from De Forest settles the dispute as to what we have been doing and what we have accomplished. We have now made wireless across the ocean an established fact."

The Hotel Belmont, which is to open soon at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, is to be the first hotel in the world to be equipped with a wireless telegraphic apparatus for the use of its guests.

The great height of the Belmont, more than 300 feet above the street level, and its comparative isolation as regards high buildings of steel construction, make the location good for wireless operations. The staff to be erected on the top of the building by the De Forest Company is to be 150 feet in height.

Another of the many disputed questions regarding patented wireless telegraph devices was settled yesterday by an opinion handed down by Judge Wheeler, in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the National Electric Signaling Company against the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, wherein the court reaffirms its previous decision, granting an injunction against the defendant.

The device complained of, according to Philip Farnsworth, counsel for the De Forest Company, is only a small portion of his company's receiving apparatus, and the injunction, he says, does n't affect the De Forest wireless system as a whole, as it will simply return to the use of one of its earlier receiving machines.

The National Electric Signaling Company's device is based upon patents granted to R. A. Fessenden.

Finger Prints to Identify Deserters.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Finger prints are hereafter to be used by the War Department in identifying deserters. An order has been issued providing for the taking of prints of the fingers of all men entering the service, in addition to photographs and various measurements. This action was taken on the recommendation of a board which made a thorough investigation of finger prints as a means of identification and decided they are even more useful than photographs and measurements.

Jaycox Indorsed for Supreme Court.

The Queens County Republican Committee has indorsed County Judge Walter H. Jaycox of Suffolk County for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second District, made vacant by the death of Justice Wilmot M. Smith of Suffolk County.

"77"
Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and
COLDS
At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed.
Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

MARONI'S TWO CONTRACTS.

They Will Be Among the Subjects of Street-Cleaning Inquiry.

Preliminary examinations of affairs of the Department of Street Cleaning under Commissioner Woodbury, made by the attorneys and the accountants of the Aldermanic committee which is to begin its public sessions on April 16, have revealed much interesting material upon which the inquisitors may base their investigation.

One of the things unearthed is in connection with the "trimming" contract held by Joseph Maroni, who pays the department $1,200 weekly for his privilege. This privilege of trimming the ashes and refuse generally is considered a gold mine, and Maroni is supposed to have made a fortune out of it. It is now alleged that he has a drawback through another contract for furnishing labor for the incinerator and lighting plant under the Williamsburg Bridge. The Italian laborers he furnished to the department under this contract, it is declared, are paid from $5 to $10 a week by Maroni, the average being $7. From the city Maroni gets 25 cents an hour for the work of the men, and they work twelve hours a day generally. This means $18 a week for the employer. His average receipts from this source, it is said, have been $541 weekly since the first of the year.

The committee also will inquire into the purchases of coal, harness, and forage for the department without public letting. The Commissioner himself has reported that during his four years in office he has paid out $740,645 for these and other materials without public letting. Some of the bills ran as high as $990, and came just within the $1,000 limit, above which public letting is required. One company furnished all the leather used, another company had a monopoly for furnishing paint, and another company had a monopoly of the hardware sales to the department.

William M. Ivins, counsel for the committee, and J. H. Cohen are hard at work preparing for the investigation, and two firms of accountants are busy on the department books, documents, and contracts.

CAN'T PREVENT EXPLOSIONS.

Gasoline Vapor Gathers Rapidly in Sewers, Says Engineer Loomis.

Horace Loomis, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Sewers, said yesterday that after a hasty examination of the causes leading to the sewer explosion on the upper west side Friday he still believes that the accumulation of gases generated by waste gasoline from neighboring garages was responsible.

"The peculiar feature of the case," said Mr. Loomis, "is that sometime ago a man put in a claim for $30 damages for broken windows against the Sewer Department and I had three men go through the sewers three days ago to make an investigation. One of them carried a lighted candle without mishap.

"But on investigation I find that the gases accumulate in an instant and the explosions, therefore, cannot be guarded against. At some of the garages in the district I found waste pipes to the sewers where the naphtha and gasoline were discharged. One man told me that if he emptied half a barrel of gasoline into a waste pipe it would evaporate into gas before it had run half a block. Assuming that then the gas mingles with the air and when it reaches a manhole an explosion will follow.

"I am going to pursue this investigation further, and if the garages are to blame we shall certainly do something to remedy the situation. My men found that most of the damage done on Friday was to window panes."

Chief Engineer Bradley of the Consolidated Gas Company said last night that investigation had proved that the sewer explosions were not caused by gas leaks.

AID FOR STARVING JAPANESE.

N. Y. State Red Cross Arranges to Forward Contributions of Food.

The New York State branch of the Red Cross Society has completed plans for shipping food to the famine sufferers in the north of Japan. Those persons who wish to help in the work may deliver goods at any freight station of the Union Pacific or Southern Pacific Railroad. The consignments should be addressed to "Count Matsukata, President of the Japanese Red Cross, Yokohama, Japan." E. H. Harriman has offered to transport all such packages to the Pacific Coast, and thence by steamship to Japan.

The kind of food sent should be plainly indicated by label, which should also give directions for its preparation. These directions will be translated into Japanese and placed on another label. Many kinds of food used in this country would be of no value to the Japanese, so, on the advice of Consul-General Uchida, the following articles are recommended: Beans, peas, wheat flour, sweet potatoes, dried fish, canned soups, canned meats, and condensed milk.

GROWTH OF NURSES' WORK.

There Are Now More Than 200 Visiting Organizations.

The achievements of visiting nurses throughout the United States and the wonderful growth of the system in the last few years are subjects of an article in yesterday's issue of "Charities and The Commons." In 1901 there were only fifty-three visiting nursing organizations in the country; now there are more than 200. The hundreds of nurses therein—school nurses, settlement nurses, contagious disease nurses, tuberculosis nurses—go to the homes of the poor, to those who are sick and unable to help themselves. The twenty-six nurses in the Visiting Nurses's Association in Chicago, for instance, cared for 7,000 patients last year.

The Nurses' Settlement in New York was the first institution of the kind, but others like it have been established in many cities. To poor patients these organizations furnish surgical bandages and dressings. Elastic stockings, braces, eyeglasses, wheel chairs, comforters, and blankets are also lent.

PEABODY DENIES HE IS STANDARD OIL'S CHOICE

Neither Rockefeller Nor Morgan Influenced His Election.

TRUE ALSO OF MR. HARRIMAN

Mutual's President, in Letter to Former London Manager, Declares He is Entirely Unpledged.

President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company gave out a letter yesterday which he wrote to D. C. Haldeman, the Mutual's ex-manager in London, on Jan. 16, about the controversy that was even then in progress between the British policy holders and the company. This is the letter, in part:

"I appreciate fully the difficulties under which the interests of the company are now laboring, and which to a great extent are common to all the agencies, foreign and domestic, but which press more heavily on you than some of the others. I am convinced that the company has entered upon a course which, persisted in constantly, will ultimately triumph over the unfortunate circumstances which have shaken public confidence and will restore to us the good-will of our policy holders and others who very naturally have criticised severely the methods employed by the company.

"Those portions of your letter relating to the company's business are referred to Vice President McClintock, who has been placed by the Committee on Agencies in general charge of all the agencies, and have been and will be the subject of serious consideration by him and the committee.

"To those parts which relate to the policy to be pursued by the company's chief executive, and which therefore relate more personally to myself, I beg leave to say that the statements of the newspapers that my appointment as President has any connection with any 'Rockefeller-Morgan combination' are entirely without foundation. I have not now and never have had any connection of any kind with these gentlemen. Indeed, I have not their acquaintance, and have no reason to suppose and have never heard it suggested, except by the newspapers, that they had any connection with or attempted to exert any influence directly or indirectly on the subject of my election.

"In saying this I intend to be understood as saying all that is to be implied by these words. I want to be understood as saying that all suggestions that I am the instrument of, or was proposed by, or am in any way under the influence of the gentlemen identified with the Standard Oil Comapny, have no basis whatever, except in the efforts of sensational journalism.

"Substantially the same may be said of Mr. Harriman. Mr. Harriman has not now and never has had any connection with this company. I have never heard it suggested that he wished to have, or that he or any one else expects him to have any influence, direct or indirect, over its affairs. I do not believe that he has ever thought of having any such influence, or has any desire in that connection.

"Please do not understand me as in any way, by implication or otherwise, intending or desiring to cast any reflections upon any of these gentlemen. I am simply stating facts in answer to the suggestions of your letter, which, in my opinion, are unjust to them, as they are to me.

"To sum up in a few words, let me add that I came to the service of the company without pledges, bonds, or obligations of any kind which could make me subject to the influence of any one as controlling my official action. The purpose of the Trustees in electing me and my purpose in accepting the election are to reorganize the business of the company upon the most efficient methods.

"The most rigid economy in the expenditure of the company's funds, the most prudent and conservative investment of the company's resources, the utmost vigilance and activity in the promotion of the company's business, and the guarding of its interests are the only things that have been asked of me by those who proposed and supported my election. For any action of mine as President I alone am responsible. No one will attempt to control me, nor would I be influenced by any one against what I conceive to be the best interests of the company and its policy holders."

EQUITABLE AGENT FINED.

French Lawyer Wins Action Against Director General Peixotto.

PARIS, April 7.—The Correctional Tribunal of the Seine rendered a decision today in the suit for alleged slander and defamation of character brought by M. Duboin, a lawyer, against Percy Peixotto, Director General in Paris of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, and against the society.

The tribunal dismissed the complaint of defamation of character, but sustained the charge of slander. Mr. Peixotto was fined 3,000f. and 1f. civil damages.

The Equitable Society was declared to be responsible for the actions of its local Director General.

M. Duboin formed at the beginning of this year an association for the protection of Frenchmen insured in the Equitable. Mr. Peixotto complained to the Minister of Justice that M. Duboin was conducting a campaign of calumny and blackmail. The suit just decided was the result.

BRING FORTUNE IN JEWELS.

Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil Arrive with Precious Casket.

When the United States customs officials began to examine the baggage of the Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil, who arrived yesterday on the Lorraine, one of the other passengers warned the Inspector to whom the duty fell to put on smoked glasses before looking into the de Breteuil jewel box.

The advice was prompted by the solicitude with which the Marquis and Marquise had been mounting guard over this part of their belongings on board the Lorraine, which had been the talk of all the other passengers on the ship. The Breteuil family jewels were contained in a leather-covered box one foot and a half square. They are said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars.

During the entire voyage the couple kept the jewel box close to them. When the Marquis was taking a walk on the deck, according to fellow-passengers, he carried the case in his hand. Even when they were at dinner the jewel box remained always within their sight. Yesterday, when the Marquis made his customs declaration, he took from his pocket a little jewel-studded revolver, which he placed with the other valuables in the leather-covered box.

They had thirty pieces of luggage besides. These they trusted to a manservant, but they took the jewel casket with them when they drove away from the pier. The Marquise de Breteuil is a daughter of the late Commodore Garner of the New York Yacht Club, who was drowned when his yacht, the Mohawk, capsized some twenty-five years ago.

THE AMERIKA CROWDED.

A Thousand Emigrants on the Holland Liner—Gamblers Aboard, Too.

The steamer Amerika of the Holland-America Line sailed from Hoboken yesterday afternoon with every cabin taken and over 1,000 emigrants on board. Most of these were Germans returning to their native land. A crowd variously estimated to number 6,000 persons, a large number of whom were women, witnessed the sailing of the liner.

About an hour before the steamer sailed a woman complained to the detective on the dock that she had been robbed of a diamond brooch while making her way through the crowd.

It was said that three professional gamblers had taken passage on the steamer, and the Marshals tried to find them. They did not succeed in catching them, however, before the ship sailed.

PERKINS MEMORIAL PLANNED.

Anniversary of Discovery of Coal-Tar Dyes to be Celebrated.

There was a meeting last night at the Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, to prepare for a proper memorial to the English chemist, William Henry Perkins, discoverer of the process of making colors from coal tar. At this meeting it was decided to appoint a committee of fifteen to confer with the English committee that is planning for the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by Perkins of the dyestuff "mauve."

At the meeting last night Dr. Charles F. Chandler presided. Dr. H. Schweitzer pointed out that the discovery of "mauve" meant the foundation of the coal-tar industry and gave stimulus to the study of organic chemistry. Thus the modern progress in the manufacture of synthetic medicines, photographic developers, artificial perfumes, sweeteners, and of explosives, was due to the original work of Perkins.

FOUND DYING NEAR RAILROAD.

Police Suspected a Murder, but Surgeons Say It Was an Accident.

On the theory that he might have been murdered, the police of Jersey City and Hoboken began an investigation into the death of a man who was found unconscious near the Erie tracks below the Lackawanna viaduct at Ravine Road, Hoboken, on Friday night, and who died soon afterward.

A derby hat, bearing the name of M. Israel of 399 Centre Avenue, Jersey City, lay beside him. A short distance away lay a whisky bottle, which was stained with blood. The man was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died two hours later of a fractured skull.

The disappearance of the man's shoes and coat is not yet explained, but the surgeons think the man was drunk and was struck by a train.

546 SUDDEN DEATHS IN MARCH

Of Total in New York 48 Were Homicides and 35 Suicides.

There were forty-eight homicides and thirty-five suicides in Manhattan in March. For the first time in the history of the Coroners' office a detailed tabulation of sudden deaths was issued yesterday by Chief Clerk Bausen. The list separates deaths according to causes.

In March 546 cases of sudden death were reported to the Coroners. Of these 361 died of natural causes. The 185 other deaths are classified as follows:

Burns and scalds, 17; suffocated by smoke at fires, 5; accidentally poisoned, 2; elevator accidents, 1; accidental asphyxiation, 8; asphyxiation from coal gas, 3; accidentally shot, 3; explosions, 2; crushed by rock, 2; fell from chairs or to sidewalk, 44.

Homicides, according to the Coroners' table, includes railroad and street car accidents, 15; shooting, 7; cutting, 2; illegal operations, 5; beating, choking, &c., 4; knockout drops, 1; passenger elevators, 5; run over by wagons, 6; run over by automobile, 1.

In January the homicides numbered 30 and the suicides 49. Eighteen of the January suicides were by illuminating gas. In February there were 33 homicides and 33 suicides. The total number of sudden deaths reported to the Coroners in the first three months of the year was 1,400. On this number 535 died violently and 865 from natural causes.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

The Superiority of Our Boys' Clothing

Is so generally conceded, that it requires no comment.

It is the Standard by Which All Others Are Judged.

We set the styles and provide garments which give the longest and most satisfactory service.

These universally accepted facts are the natural results of specialized effort.

60-62 West 23d Street.

HILL'S PLAN TO BUILD LINE THROUGH CANADA

Writes to Winnipeg Board About Transcontinental Project.

HE WILL NOT ASK FOR BONUS

Willing to Pay for the Right of Way—Many Branch Lines Are Projected.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, April 7.—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, has written to the Winnipeg Board of Trade confirming reports that he is about to build a new railroad through Canada from Montreal to the Pacific.

"We are now undertaking," he says, "to build up a new system—a transcontinental line through the Canadian Northwest—which I hope will serve to further develop your city and the country from which its prosperity is drawn. I am called East on business which will keep me until about the 1st of May, after which time I intend to visit Winnipeg."

Andrew Strang, President of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, to whom the letter was addressed, explains:

"The Great Northern will come into Winnipeg from the East and will continue on through Western Canada to the Pacific Coast. From Montreal west the line will parallel the Canadian Pacific.

"One very pleasing feature of the undertaking is that Mr. Hill asks no bonus. He seeks a right of way, and is willing to pay a fair price for it. Thus the coming of the Great Northern will be unique in the history of Canadian railroads. Every railroad heretofore has sought from the Government at Ottawa, and has obtained, valuable land grants. It is understood that Mr. Hill will ignore these grants and will buy the right of way throughout the entire line."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, April 7.—It is announced that the Great Northern will begin construction of its Canadian line at once from Winnipeg to Vancouver, B. C., and that before long the eastern extension will be undertaken. The big railroad contractors of Minnesota are now figuring on the construction work.

One of them said to-day that within sixty days more than 4,000 miles of the road would be under contract.

"While the contract which we have undertaken calls for the building of the line to the Pacific Coast," he said, "there will be no less than twelve branch lines running south into the gold fields, the oil fields, and the coal deposits. Of these seven will run into Northern North Dakota, Northern Montana, Idaho, and Washington, and will connect with the main line of the Great Northern.

"The scheme involves the most intricate system of cross lines and interchange of traffic that has ever been devised in the Northwest. The great transcontinental line promises to be an important feeder for the main line of the Great Northern in the States, and yet will draw from the most settled agricultural sections of the Canadian Northwest.

"Unlike the Canadian Pacific, it will not be necessary for the Hill road to drag its trains across the entire continent loaded with freight, for it may reach the markets of the Middle States via Winnipeg and St. Paul or via Winnipeg or Duluth through the lake route to Buffalo or Chicago."

While Mr. Hill has said that his road would operate from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it is understood that Montreal will be the Eastern terminus, with probably a traffic connection with some line reaching Boston. The associates of Mr. Hill are sanguine that the road will be completed within two years.

MORE WAINWRIGHT PLUNDER.

The Police Have Now Recovered All But $100 Worth—He Goes West.

In the discovery yesterday of $1,900 worth of coins, pledged for $30, the work of the Detective Bureau in unearthing the plunder of Thomas J. Wainwright, who is accused of stealing about $150,000 worth of property from the home of Dr. Joseph Penault of Minneapolis, is ended.

Wainwright left the city at 1 o'clock yesterday in charge of detectives from Minneapolis. All but about $100 worth of the plunder has been recovered by the Detective Bureau.

On a confession from the prisoner Detective Murphy called at a shop in East Twenty-third Street and recovered twenty-seven rare coins belonging to Mr. Penault, which had been pledged by Wainwright for $27. At another shop in East Twenty-third Street he found the rest of the coins.

Of the plunder taken by Wainwright, $143,000 was found by the police of this city in Wainwright's safe deposit box at the Corn Exchange Bank; $7,000 in lace, jewelry, and trinkets was found in his trunks at Providence; $3,000, the value of a watch once owned by Cardinal Richelieu, was found in Wainwright's pocket at the time of his arrest, and $500 worth of miscellaneous articles have been recovered.

BAD EYESIGHT IN SCHOOLS.

Alarmingly Prevalent, According to Dr. Cronin—Pure Milk Needed.

Dr. John J. Cronin, who has recently subjected 55,000 school children in New York to a physical examination, told a meeting held under the auspices of the District Nursing Department of the Presbyterian Hospital School for Nursing at Florence Nightingale Hall, 37 East Seventy-first Street, Friday night, that one-third of those he had examined had defective eyesight, and that another third had bad teeth.

Dr. Cronin said he found that the physically defective were also mentally defective, and that when physical defects were removed the children at once became brighter and in most cases took higher rank in their classes.

There was a general discussion. Dr. William H. Park, Director of the Department of Health Laboratory, advised the pasteurization of milk for children during the Summer months. John Spargo of Prospect House, Yonkers, said that the physical well-being of all children must depend upon a healthful milk supply, and that the sale of patent foods, which were often "patent poisons," should be restricted. Dr. William P. Northrup, Professor of the Diseases of Children at the New York University and Bellevue Medical School, also spoke. Dr. Linsly R. Williams presided.

PLACE FOR DR. E. A. SPITZKA.

Jefferson Medical College Calls Him to Chair of General Anatomy.

Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, whose researches on the anatomy of the brain, by controverting some of the current theories on the subject, have recently attracted considerable attention in scientific circles in this country and in Europe, was elected yesterday to the Chair of General Anatomy at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Dr. Spitzka, who is the son of the alienist, Dr. E. C. Spitzka, is not yet 30 years of age. Despite his youth Dr. Spitzka has published more than thirty articles dealing chiefly with the anatomy of the brain, comparative anatomy, the psychology of crime, &c. While an undergraduate in a medical school he was summoned by the State to perform the autopsy and examine the brain of Czolgosz, McKinley's assassin, in conjunction with Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald. Since then he has made a study of the brains of many noted criminals, with the result that he finds no support for the Lombrosian theory that there is a type of born criminal, easily distinguished by physical stigmata.

For the last two years Prof. Spitzka has been the Demonstrator of Anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city.

Broadway | Saks & Company | 33d to 34th St.

ON MONDAY, APRIL THE NINTH, WE WILL PRESENT
A Most Exhaustive Collection of
Impressive Outer Garments for Women
THE LATER-DAY MODELS, DESIGNED FOR SPRING AND SUMMER SERVICE.

In the conduct of this department we are not given to great numbers in one thing. We would rather find our strength in the diversity of models. We have found it. Ours we believe to be as representative a collection of tailored suits, coats, skirts, lingerie dresses and silk dresses to be found anywhere. Some of them have been with us but a day or two, others are established in general favor. All of them, we would have you know, are authoritative.

As a matter of specialty, we have given ourselves much concern with garments designed specifically for the service of misses and small women. In sizes fourteen to eighteen years, thirty-two to thirty-six bust measure.

Voile Suits $35.00 to $98.00
(Silk lined.)
White Wool Suits $25 to $95
Pony, Eton and Box Models.
Tailored Suits $19.50 to $85
Of Panama or Spring weight Broadcloths.
Silk Suits $35.00 to $95.00
Of Taffeta and Rajah weaves.

Walking Skirts $7.90 to $25.00
Circular and accordion plaited models.
Eton and Pony Coats $11.50 to $39
Of Black Broadcloth or Taffeta Silk.
Covert Top Coats $10 to $29
Fitted and box models.
Steamer & Tourist Coats $20 to $55
In the new foreign and adapted models.

FOR MONDAY WE HAVE ARRANGED THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL OFFERS:—
$35.00 to $50.00 Tailor Made Suits at $25.00
A series of new Eton and pony coat models of light weight broadcloths, chiffon Panama cloths, light mixtures, checks and stripes in a variety of new spring colors, including rose, Alice blue, navy, light gray, reseda, heliotrope, black and white.

Cloth Coats
Value $15.00 to $20.00 at $10.50
A variety of new box, fitted and semi-fitted models of tan covert or black broadcloth, silk lined throughout.

Silk and Cloth Coats
Value $25.00 to $45.00 at $19.00
A collection of Tourist Coats of plaids and mixtures, Silk Coats of Pongee, Rajah and Taffeta, together with Fitted and Semi-fitted Coats of coverts and black broadcloths.

Exclusive Millinery
Our collection of Millinery earns the interest of those who count good taste and exclusiveness essential attributes to a hat.
So long as the season lasts we shall not let a day go past without presenting new models, either copies or adaptations from those designed abroad or created by our own organization. And never will we present a hat of uncertain character.

FOR MONDAY, APRIL THE NINTH.
A Special Offer:
Silk Hosiery for Women
Two series of stockings, both of thread silk in black, at price concessions of about one-fourth.
Kayser's Silk Stockings with double tipped soles, heels and toes, and extremely long garter tops.
Regularly $2.00, At $1.45
Thread Silk Stockings with reinforced heels, soles and toes, either with silk or lisle thread soles.
Regularly $1.35, At 95c

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL NINTH AND TENTH
Standard $5 Oxfords for Women at $3.45
Graceful and altogether new spring and summer models, with short fore part and high arch. In leathers, in style and in service, the Oxfords lead one to wonder what more the custom bootmaker can promise for his infinitely higher prices.

Du Barry Ties of patent or Pongee kid, with arched Spanish insteps and Paris heels.
Christy Ties of patent leather, kidskin, dull or bright kid leather or white canvas.
Pumps and Pompa Ties in low and high cut models of patent leather, gun metal calf, kid or white canvas, welted or turned soles.

Gibson Ties of patent leather, kid, gun metal calf, dull kid or white linen. Short vamps, high arch, Cuban heels, welted or turned soles.
Saxon Ties of dull or bright kidskin, with large eyelets, ribbon bow, extremely high arch and short vamps, plain toe, light or walking soles.

APRIL 1906

GORKY'S ADOPTED SON TELLS OF WRITER'S PLANS

On His Way Here to Get Aid for the Revolutionists.

TO SPEAK IN MANY CITIES

Pieshkoff Says His Foster Father Will Show Russian Life as It Really Is.

Nikolay Zavolzsky Pieshkoff, adopted son and protégé of Maxim Gorky, the famous Russian writer, who is due here in a few days, talked with a TIMES reporter yesterday. For more than a year, the young man, who fled from Russia to escape persecution by the agents of the Government, has been living quietly on the east side and earning his living in the mailing room of Wilshire's Magazine.

Young Pieshkoff, who is only 22 and looks younger, is small of stature, with strong Russian features, blazing black eyes, and long raven hair of silken fineness. He is sturdy and well built, and his face has the expression of deep seriousness and earnestness that comes to the Russian of revolutionary bent of mind when still in student years. He deprecated efforts to get him to tell the story of his struggles in Russia and on this side.

"My father," he said, "is a great man. He has dared and done and suffered for the cause of Russian freedom, and the story of his deeds might tend to inspire others, but there is no reason why anything should be written about me."

There came into his eyes a light and to his cheeks a color which told eloquently of the love and admiration the young man feels for the Russian writer and friend of freedom, who in early childhood took him under his protecting care and made him what he is by giving him the means of education and the privilege of his own companionship. Young Pieshkoff avers that this companionship has done more for him than all the other advantages that have come to him through the aid of his adopted father. He was quite willing to discuss the plans of Maxim Gorky in this country.

To Make Many Speeches.

"Father comes," he said, "to tell the people of this great free country the true story of Russian oppression and move their hearts to aid in the cause of those who struggle for freedom here. It is very likely that he will visit all the great cities and make speeches in the cause of Russian freedom, but there is no fixed programme as yet.

"The newspapers cannot possibly give the American people a true picture of Russian life. My father can. He will show the American capitalists, I believe, that if they give the Russian Government any aid and comfort they are doing great harm, not only to the Russian people, but to the whole world."

M. Gorky has written extensively to Gaylord Wilshire, owner and publisher of the Socialistic magazine that bears his name, of his plans in this country. During his stay in this city M. Gorky and his wife will be the guests of Mr. Wilshire.

"Gorky is coming to America," said Mr. Wilshire, "partly because he wishes to escape the persistent hounding by the secret police to which the Russian Government has subjected him and partly to tell the true story of Russia and raise funds to help make Russia free.

"His health is also poor, largely because of persistent persecution in his native land. For that reason a complete change of air and surroundings was necessary. It is likely that he will visit California and remain there long enough to recuperate.

"No programme has been arranged, but receptions and big meetings will be held while he is in this country."

M. Gorky recently wrote a letter to Mr. Wilshire in which he said:

Never a People So Tortured.

"You in New York live so far away and in such a quiet country that you can hardly realize what terrible and stupendous things are now happening in Russia. Oh, the rivers of blood that have been spilled! You in America would hardly believe the facts, even if they should be told you. In all history there has never been a Government which has tortured its people as has the Government of the present Czar. Perhaps the nearest approach in history was the slaughter done by the Kings of Assyria, but those Kings slaughtered in the belief that they were glorifying the gods.

"The electoral law establishing the Douma was a farce. The people refuse to go to the polls. Nobody will register. In cities of several hundred thousand population about one hundred register. Why? Because no freedom of speech or assemblage is allowed. In the majority of our cities the local Governors have made it against the law for more than three to walk together in the streets. If you disobey the policemen may shoot you, as they are now armed with rifles. In St. Petersburg more than seven are forbidden to gather together in one house. Is it possible to conceive of the Douma being of any good when the people have no freedom of speech, of press, or of meeting?"

In telling his own story young Nikolay paid a warm and earnest tribute to his foster father. He said that he had been left without father and mother, without kindred of any kind, and practically without friends. While he was making a precarious living, and sometimes on the verge of starvation, he despaired because he could not satisfy the craving for knowledge that had been awakened within him by the study of a few books that came into his way. In this plight he first made acquaintance with the works of Maxim Gorky and soon came to worship the man who gave them to the world.

Gorky Adopted Him.

"I finally went to the great man and told him my story of forlorn hopes," said Nikolay. "That was eight years ago. He took me into his home and became a father to me. He taught me constantly at home, and finally gave me the opportunity to take a three years' course at the Gymnasium in Nijni-Novgorod. But Gorky is my real teacher after all. I have seen great men and good men, but none who can be compared to father for character. His heart is right. You need not tell him much before his sympathizing heart has grasped your whole story."

Nikolay while at the Gymnasium became editor of a school paper called Youth. One day something appeared in its columns that aroused the suspicion of the Russian secret police. The youth was arrested, and with him his father by adoption. Gorky was kept a prisoner for two weeks, and Nikolay for nearly three months. After his release he was constantly hounded by the agents of the Russian Government, and finally, with M. Gorky's consent he came to America.

Here he has spent a good deal of his time tramping about the country and working at all sorts of things. In that way he has seen many of the great American cities in the East and has gained an intimate acquaintance with the life of poor people. M. Gorky spent years of his youth in the same way, and on these journeys gathered material for some of his greatest stories.

To the young man has been offered an American college education, but he does not desire it, partly because he does not wish to accept anything he has not earned for himself and partly because he has learned to read out of life as out of a book.

"I prefer to travel and read and study at home under the direction of my foster father," he said. "Nobody can appreciate the pleasure of working with him until he has experienced it."

Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn said yesterday that Maxim Gorky will be permitted to land unless he should refuse to answer the usual questions. Among them is: "Are you in favor of law and order?"

RUSSIA WANTS $750,000,000.

If She Can Borrow That Sum the Reformers Will Be Discouraged.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—The Rech says Russia hopes to get $750,000,000 from the loan the Government is now negotiating and that the Government has offered exceptional terms to the bankers in order to conclude the negotiations before the Russian Parliament assembles.

The Radicals generally believe that if the Government succeeds in filling the war chest with such an enormous sum it will be in a position to snap its fingers at Parliament. Only by keeping the Government in dire straits do they believe it will be forced to yield to the popular demands for reform.

Upon the request of the Minister of the Interior the Council of the Empire has increased the appropriation for the Rural Police by over $1,500,000.

PARIS, April 7.—M. Noetzlin of the Netherlands Bank, representing Count Witte, in an interview to-day with Finance Minister Poincaré informed him that the conditions of the Russian loan had been arranged.

M. Noetzlin said he had come to an agreement in London with different English, American, and Continental groups of financiers with regard to the conditions of the issue. German financiers regretted that they were unable to participate in the issue, owing to the forthcoming Prussian and German loans, and the amount of the Russian loan had consequently been reduced.

FAMINE MENACES ECUADOR.

Flour, Corn, Wheat, and Barley to be Admitted Free of Duty.

GUYAQUIL, April 7.—In view of the destruction of the crops, the interior provinces are menaced by famine, and President Alfaro has ordered that flour, corn, wheat, and barley be admitted to the republic free of duty, and that half the customs rate be levied on lard. This decree will be effective for two months.

Yellow and typhoid fever are causing many deaths here.

ZULU REBELS SURROUNDED.

Several Kraals Shelled—Guns Posted in Good Positions.

WITH COL. LEUCHAR'S PUNITIVE FORCE IN NATAL, April 7, by way of Durban.—After an arduous night march the colonial troops occupied a point overlooking Impanza and shelled several kraals.

Chief Bambaata is now surrounded, and the guns of the colonials are posted in splendid positions.

Two battalions of the Umvoti militia reserves have arrived to reinforce the column.

KOSSUTH IN NEW CABINET.

Also Apponyi and Andrassy—The King Not Going to Budapest.

VIENNA, April 7.—After innumerable conferences to-day, a new Hungarian Cabinet was finally constituted. The appointment of Dr. Alexander Wekerle as Premier for a time seemed doubtful owing to the determined opposition of the Catholic People's Party, which has not forgotten his part in the introduction into Hungary of the civil marriage laws. The members of the Coalition parties, however, firmly stood by Dr. Wekerle and refused to yield to the demands of the Clericals.

Certain of the Ministerial appointments have not yet been made, but it is understood that the Cabinet will be composed as follows:

Premier and Minister of Finance—Dr. ALEXANDER WEKERLE.

Minister of the Interior—Count JULIUS ANDRASSY.

Minister of Worship—Count ALBERT APPONYI.

Minister of Commerce—FRANCIS KOSSUTH.

Minister of Agriculture—HERR DARANYI.

Minister of Justice—HERR POLCNYI.

Minister at Court—Count JOHANN ZICHY.

The oaths of office will be administered at Vienna, as the Emperor-King will not be able to go to Budapest.

Francis Kossuth this evening made the following statement:

"I cannot say how soon the military dispute, which at present is in abeyance, will be settled, but a settlement of the constitutional question will be reached as soon as the new Government is organized. Neither Count Apponyi nor I wished to accept any Ministerial post, but finally we agreed to enter the Cabinet in the interest of a solution of the difficulties.

"All that we considered was Hungary's interests and a lasting peace. I am glad to say that the outlook is most hopeful."

Ovation to Marie Hall in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 7.—An immense audience gave Marie Hall, the violinist, a remarkable ovation at Queen's Hall this afternoon, when she gave her first recital after her American tour. She was recalled twenty-one times, and there was a great demonstration at the conclusion of the programme.

WITTE WILL FIGHT TREPOFF AND DURNOVO

Premier, Swayed by Elections, Takes Side of the People.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN PANIC

Czar May Yield to Premier if Radicals Make Sweep, Which They Anticipate.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—A panic has been created in Government circles by the surprising strength developed by the Constitutional Democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and drastic consequences.

The issue between reaction and reform has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte. The elections have greatly strengthened the Premier's hand in his fight against the Reactionists, and he now feels strong enough to challenge Gen. Trepoff, Minister of the Interior Durnovo, and the entire Reactionary cabal.

Less than a fortnight ago the Premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the Lower House of Parliament would be Conservative, and that the entire programme for reform might be overthrown. The results of the elections, however, have convinced him that the Radicals will control the House, and that an attempt to thwart the popular will as expressed by the ballot box would be a fatal blunder on the part of the Government.

It was learned from an unimpeachable source this evening that the Premier journeyed to Tsarkoe-Selo to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarkoe-Selo last night and was closeted with his Majesty until after midnight.

Should the Radicals make anything like the sweep which they anticipate, the Emperor will probably be compelled to yield to the Premier's advice. At any rate, Count Witte seems to have aligned himself on the side of the people. In effect he told the Emperor that he regarded the situation as desperate, and that the time had come to choose between himself and M. Durnovo. He counseled his Majesty not only to accept the result of the elections, but to anticipate any demand on the part of the Lower House of Parliament for a Constitution by the promulgation of a Constitution before Parliament convened, and at the same time to mark his change of policy by the proclamation of general amnesty at Easter.

M. Mendelssohn, the armless and legless editor of a local satirical paper, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He was one of the sights of the Nevsky Prospect, where he sat in a pushcart selling his paper.

M. Kamalei, the "jail editor" of the Russ, has also been condemned to four months' imprisonment as the result of the publication in the Russ on April 2 of a travesty of the Lenten prayers. The Russ appeared to-day under the title of The Twentieth Century, but it is believed that the edition will be confiscated.

BOMB KILLS A GOVERNOR.

M. Sleptzoff Assassinated in Tver—Murderer Arrested.

TVER, April 7.—While the Governor of Tver, M. Sleptzoff, was passing through the principal street of the town this afternoon he was killed by the explosion of a bomb.

The Governor, who was in his carriage when he was assassinated, was terribly mutilated, and his coachman was seriously injured. The bomb exploded with terrific force. All the windows in the neighborhood were broken.

The assassin, who is a very young man, was arrested.

At the time of his assassination Sleptzoff was on his way to attend the election of a member of the Council of the Empire.

Sleptzoff was regarded as a very reactionary official, and was held responsible for the beatings administered to the "Intelligents" by the "Black Hundreds" last Autumn.

PRICE ON ENGINEERS' HEADS.

French Strikers Said to Desire Murder of Courrieres Officials.

PARIS, April 7.—The Gaulois says that the striking miners in the Pas-de-Calais are reported to have placed a price on the heads of the engineers of the Courrières mine, and to have designated those who are to assassinate them.

The engineers have been warned and have adopted extreme precautions.

LENS, April 7.—Sixteen more bodies were brought up from the Courrières mine to-day. Another live horse was found, but no more living men have been rescued.

The indignation of the population against the mine management and engineers increases.

Strikers to-day blew up with dynamite fifteen feet of the rails of the bridge at Toquerell.

In an affray to-day between troops and strikers a Lieutenant was seriously wounded.

TOO STRENUOUS FOR BUELOW.

Kaiser Requires the Chancellor to Attend All Sorts of Functions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 7.—The Dresden Neueste Nachrichten, commenting on Prince Bülow's illness, says it is a national duty to relieve the Chancellor of unnecessary work.

The paper asks how it is possible for the Chancellor and the other Ministers to retain sufficient energy to attend to the nation's affairs when they have to be present at continual Court functions, dedications of monuments, and launchings of warships. Even the iron constitution of Bismarck, says the Neueste Nachrichten, could not stand this for long, and by a special order Emperor William I. relieved him of attendance at such ceremonies.

Such an order, says the paper, is needed to relieve Prince Bülow, whose task under the indefatigable Kaiser is even more arduous than was Bismarck's.

BERLIN, April 7.—Chancellor Bülow slept comfortably last night, and his condition is so satisfactory that Prof. Renvers will not issue any more bulletins. The Chancellor received some members of the Foreign Office staff to-day.

The Emperor and Empress to-day sent another immense bouquet of flowers to the Chancellor.

MOROCCAN TREATY SIGNED.

Conference Ended—Kaiser Decorates the German Delegates.

ALGECIRAS, April 7.—The signature of the Moroccan Convention to-day terminated the Conference on Moroccan Reforms, which formally adjourned sine die, after nearly three months of labor.

Henry White, head of the American delegation, made the statement that the United States Government did not accept the obligation of responsibility with regard to the measures necessary to carry out the provisions of the protocol. The signatures of the American delegates were preceded by the words: "Under reserve. This declaration made at a plenary sitting of the conference, April 7, 1906."

Mr. White left in the afternoon. The other delegates will depart to-morrow.

PARIS, April 7.—The Foreign Office to-day gave out the text of the Convention for Moroccan Reforms agreed upon by the conference at Algeciras.

It is a formidable document of seven chapters and 123 articles and begins with an impressive introduction, setting forth that the Emperors of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia, the Kings of Belgium, Spain, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, and Sweden, the Presidents of the United States, and of France, the Sultan of Morocco, and the Queen of the Netherlands, "desiring that order, peace, and prosperity reign in Morocco and recognizing that this precious result is attainable through reforms based on the triple principle of the sovereignty of the Sultan, the integrity of the empire, and economic equality, have assembled their plenipotentiaries to consider the proposed reforms and to determine on the means to apply them."

The most interesting chapter relates to the Moroccan police. It consists of twelve articles and provides for natives as rank and file, Caids as commanders, French and Spanish instructors, and a Swiss Inspector General. The force will consist of 2,500 officers and men distributed at eight ports—Mogador, Saffi, Mazagan, Rabat, Tetuan, Larache, Tangier, and Casablanca.

BERLIN, April 7.—Emperor William has conferred upon Herr von Radowitz the Order of the Black Eagle, the highest Prussian decoration, and upon Count von Tattenbach the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class as rewards for their work at the Algeciras Conference.

GIBRALTAR, April 7.—Ambassador White, the chief American delegate to the conference at Algeciras, sailed for Genoa to-day.

HEIRESS'S EFFORTS FAIL.

Lady Mary Hamilton Tried Hard to Get Her Fiance Elected an M. P.

LONDON, April 7.—The bye-election yesterday in the Eye Division of Suffolk in consequence of the resignation of F. S. Stevenson resulted in the election of H. Pearson, Liberal, a son of Sir Weetman Pearson, by a majority of 197 over the Marquis of Graham, Conservative, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose.

In the last previous contested election in Eye, in 1900, the Liberal majority was 1,517.

The campaign has been one of the most lively of recent years and was known as the "Ladies' Battle" because the most prominent figures in it were Lady Mary Hamilton, the richest woman of Great Britain, who is engaged to be married to Lord Graham, and the young wife of Mr. Pearson.

The small Liberal majority is chiefly due to the intense popularity in the county of Lady Mary, who appealed personally to the voters and asked them to give her as a wedding present the election to Parliament of her future husband.

KODAMA THE NEW HEAD OF THE JAPANESE ARMY

To Succeed Oyama as Chief of the General Staff.

A WONDERFUL ORGANIZER

Planned the Strategy Which Resulted in His Country's Victories in Manchuria—Educated at Rutgers.

TOKIO, April 7.—Field Marshal Oyama, Chief of the General Staff, is retiring at his own request, and Gen. Baron Kodama, now Governor General of Formosa, will be appointed Chief of the General Staff.

Lieut. Gen. Sakuma will succeed Gen. Kodama as Governor General of Formosa.

Gen. Kodama, who was educated at Rutgers College, has been called the "genius of the Japanese Army." He is credited with having done more than any other man to plan the strategy which resulted in the Japanese victories in Manchuria, where he was Marshal Oyama's Chief of Staff.

"This man is the brains of the Japanese Army," said one correspondent in a letter from Tokio written when the war with Russia was in its first stage. "The great organizer, mobilizer, strategist, or whatever you like to call him. * * * He is hidden away through feelings of modesty and preference, it is said, behind several men of ability who carry higher official titles; but for all that his imperial master the Emperor and his ranking superiors all appreciate his marvelous executive ability and his keen, far-reaching perception of the necessities of war in all their diversified ramifications."

It is said that at any time in the course of the war with Russia Baron Kodama knew exactly where every Japanese regiment was to be found.

Marshal Oyama retires after a career full of triumphs. He saw his first active service in 1868, when he joined his cousins, the Counts Saigo, in leading the revolutionary movement which restored the present Emperor to the throne of his ancestors. He entered that war as a Captain and was made a Major General at the end. In 1870 he was sent by the Emperor to Europe to observe the Franco-Prussian war, and returned to Japan by way of the United States. Oyama later became Vice Minister of War and began to reorganize the Japanese Army. In 1877 he suppressed a rebellion in Southern Japan. In 1880 he was appointed Minister of War, and in 1894, in the war between Japan and China, he was Commander in Chief of the Japanese forces. On his return from the campaign the Emperor made him a Marquis and a Field Marshal.

During the war with Russia Oyama was once more Commander in Chief of the Japanese forces. His wife, Sutematsu Yamakana, was educated at Vassar.

PIRATES ROB A MISSIONARY.

Chinese Take Clothes, Cash, and Surgical Instruments from Dr. Hager.

HONGKONG, April 7.—Chinese pirates on April 3 held up three passenger boats fourteen miles from Sanshui, not far from Canton, and robbed the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Hager, an American missionary. In an interview here to-day Dr. Hager said:

"Our boat and two others were anchored off a village on the Tung River, when they were simultaneously attacked at night by forty pirates, armed with Mauser rifles. They fired at us and narrowly missed me. The boats were riddled with bullets.

"I was divested of my clothes, cash, and surgical instruments. I have reported the matter to the American Consul at Canton."

Dr. Hager and his wife, Mrs. Marie V. R. Hager, reside in Hongkong. They are Congregationalists and are under the orders of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

POSTAL CONGRESS OPENED.

Delegates from China and Abyssinia Attending Meeting in Rome.

ROME, April 7.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to-day inaugurated the International Postal Congress in the Capitol. Delegates were present from all parts of the world, including Abyssinia and China, which were not represented at the former conferences.

The inaugural address was delivered by Signor Baccelli, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, who recalled the origin of the Universal Postal Union, referred to the progress made, dwelt upon the fruitful results achieved, and expressed the hope that the deliberations of the present congress would be as beneficial as those of the former congresses.

Then, in the name of the King and amid much applause, Minister Baccelli formally declared the congress open.

The United States is represented at the congress by Capt. Brooks, Supeintendent of Foreign Mails in the United States Post Office Department, and Edward Rosewater of Omaha.

BRITISH TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

Statement for March Shows Big Increases in Imports and Exports.

LONDON, April 7.—The March statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $21,486,500 in imports and $17,901,500 in exports.

The increases in imports mainly consisted of cotton, $10,000,000, and metals and manufactures thereof, $2,500,000.

The increases in exports included fuel, $2,500,000; cotton fabrics, $8,750,000, and metals and manufactures thereof, $2,500,000.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-End Vestibuled Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Continuing to and Including Monday, April 16
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.....1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.....4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City.....7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:30 am. daily) 3:20 pm. week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40 am daily) 3:40 pm week days only

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP GOWNS.
(SECOND FLOOR.)

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF MADE-UP GOWNS ARE SHOWN FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

comprising Dresses for afternoon, reception and theatre wear, of hand-embroidered chiffon cloth, crêpe de chine, and silk voile; also an assortment of Cheviot, Cloth, Tweed, White Serge and Mohair Suits.

WOMEN'S CLOAKS and EVENING WRAPS,
IN SELECTIONS OF THE MOST RECENTLY IMPORTED MODELS.

Boleros, Paletots, and various modifications of the Empire model, made entirely of lace, or of silk and cloth, lace trimmed; demi-dress effects in Wraps of pongee or rajah silk, white, beige and pastel shades, suitable for Summer evening wear; and a wide range of styles and designs in Cloaks of taffeta or moire mousseline, tweed and fashionable cloth materials for motoring, traveling and general street wear. (Department on Second Floor.)

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SPRING AND SUMMER ATTIRE, FOR DRESS, SCHOOL AND OUT-DOOR WEAR.

Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits, Sailor and Russian Blouse effects in mixed fabrics, and the latest shades of grey; Top Coats and Reefers in appropriate styles, and complete assortments of Washable Suits of the finer and medium grades. Boys' Hats, Caps and Blouses.

FURNISHINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES.

A VARIED STOCK OF SUMMER DRAPERIES, SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN SUBURBAN RESIDENCES, SEASIDE AND COUNTRY COTTAGES.
ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.

Lace Sash, Vestibule and Drop Curtains; Curtains of Ruffled Muslin, White, Ecru and Colored Madras; Bed Coverlets of Ruffled Net and Muslin; and a large variety of Window Laces, Cretonnes, Chintz, Art Prints, and other light drapery materials.

Portieres, Table and Pillow Covers, Screens, and a complete selection of Woven Hammocks.

Window Shades made to order; also Furniture Slip Covers of cotton damask, linen and cretonne.

STORAGE. Rugs and Draperies received for Storage with the usual guarantee for safe-keeping.

IMPORTED ROBES OF LINEN and BATISTE
(Unmade.)

Attention is invited to a sale of Hand-embroidered Batiste and Linen Robes, which will be held,
Beginning Monday, April 9th.

Hand-embroidered Robes of sheer batiste, imported to sell at from $25.00 to $45.00,
$16.50, $20.00, to $28.00 each.

Robes of sheer linen, with Madeira hand-embroidery; regular price $30.00 to $45.00, $20.00, 25.00 and 30.00 each.
(Lace Department.)

A SALE OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY
has been especially prepared, and will be held on Monday, April 9th, embracing the following at very attractive prices;

Women's Black Silk Embroidered Hose: regular price $2.50 per pair, at
$1.85 per pair. Per box of Three pairs, $5.00

Women's Plain Black Silk Hose; regular price $1.35 per pair, at
$1.10 per pair. Per box of Three pairs, $3.00
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

A selected stock of Silk Hosiery for Women and Men, included in which are various embroidered and openwork effects, especially adapted for low-cut ties.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

All jewelers sell them.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
WALTHAM, MASS.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Coats and Dresses
for Girls and Misses.

We direct attention in this particular advertisement to the
Extensive Range of Prices
which as well as the
Great Variety of Styles
characterize our offering of Coats and Dresses;
To the efforts we make to meet the condition of every pocket, as well as the requirements of every taste;
And to point out that while some of the goods, on account of extraordinary fineness of material, are necessarily expensive,
There are many others equally serviceable and distinguished by attractive originality of design, at very moderate cost.

60-62 West 23d Street.

APRIL 1906

WOULD PLEDGE ALL ZION NOT TO SUPPORT DOWIE

Foes in Church Plan to Prevent Triumph of Old Leader.

TALE OF HIS EXTRAVAGANCE

He Arrives at San Antonio and His Followers There Greet Him Affectionately.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—While John Alexander Dowie is traveling from Mexico City to Zion City measures are being taken by the officers of Zion Church to render him powerless before he can arrive among them. It is asserted that by the time he reaches Zion City the last vestige of his authority will have disappeared except in so far as he may restore it through legal proceedings.

Three hundred officers of the Church have signed a statement upholding General Overseer Voliva in his fight against the "First Apostle." Each member of the Zion City community to-morrow will be asked to swear allegiance to the present officers of the Church, and at the mass meeting which is to be held in the afternoon all of the people will be asked to put their signatures to a document renouncing Dowie.

Overseer Voliva declared to-day that Dowie had lost to the Church in all $2,529,768.71. The present trip in search of health is said to have cost Zion nearly $20,000.

"Two years ago his trip around the world drained Zion of $50,000 more," said Mr. Voliva. "On that trip Dowie tossed about twenty-dollar gold pieces as souvenirs, and at that very time many of our people were struggling to get enough food to keep themselves alive.

"Dowie squandered $100,000 on his Summer home, paying $2,500 for a single launch. For Shiloh House and stables $90,000 was squandered. He paid $17,000 for furnishing his home and $50,000 for the mahogany furniture, books, and other equipment of his office. He overdrew his bank account to the extent of $114,000. His annual household expenditures were $50,000, and he authorized the use of $17,000 for guard uniforms.

"On Christmas Day, 1904, Dowie distributed presents valued at $202,000. This money had been given the Church by various individuals. Among others, women stenographers were recipients. Zion was forced to pay interest on annuity bonds and gifts at the rate of 20 per cent.

"The people contributed altogether for the construction of Shiloh Tabernacle $22,000. Five thousand dollars was given to send missionaries to China, and other offerings were made, but nearly all this was expended for other purposes."

Among those who benefited by Dowie's liberality Voliva named Miss Anna Peters, $1,000; Miss Mary Anderson, $500; Carl Stern, Dowie's former personal attendant, now dead, $10,000; Mrs. Stern, $10,000 and $5,000, and Miss Nielsena Hansen, $10,000.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 7.—John Alexander Dowie arrived here at 1 P. M. to-day over the International & Great Northern Railway from Laredo, and the entire local membership of his church met the Apostle at the station. Apparently to a man they are in accord with the Apostle, and the meeting was impressive.

The feeble old man tottered off the steps of the sleeping car, and was received by a hundred of his own people with bared heads and outstretched hands. He has apartments in the leading hotel of the city. He has declined to see anybody except his immediate party. He will spend Sunday here, and, should his physician permit, it is announced he will speak at the Zionist Temple at the regular afternoon meeting.

He is in feeble health, and seems to be buoyed up only by the mental excitement of the present situation. He expresses confidence that he will be the victor in the Zion City controversy. In his remarks to his people to-day he said:

"The Lord hath given me strength to defeat the enemy."

EXPLAINS YERKES DEAL.

Chicago Union Traction Says His Financial Methods Were Correct.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The Union Traction Company filed in the Federal Court yesterday an answer to the bill of its underlying companies attacking the Consolidated Traction Company. This is the suit in which the financial methods of the late Charles T. Yerkes are attacked and the plea made that the Consolidated Company really belongs to underlying companies.

The complaint was mainly that the Consolidated Company was built by the credit and with the cash of the North and West Chicago companies at the time Mr. Yerkes had control of them, and the property, instead of being taken by him, should have been turned over to them.

The answer in effect says that so far as the Union Traction Company knows the financial methods of Charles T. Yerkes were correct. The Union Traction admits that it gave Yerkes bonds of the Consolidated in exchange for his stock in the latter company at the rate of $45 in bonds to $100 in stock, but says it was necessary for it to get control of the property, and it was protecting the stockholders in the underlying companies when it did it.

It denies that it entered into the trade with Yerkes whereby it got control of the underlying and formed the Union Traction Company over night. The claim is made that the matter was investigated thoroughly and Yerkes was forced to make good doubtful securities amounting to $1,563,200 before the bargain finally was struck.

SOMETHING NEW
LA REINE CORSET
STYLE 818
A patented Device by which the figure, no matter how stout, can be brought to exquisite proportions.
Price $2.50 per pair.
For sale at your dealer's.
Birdsey Somers Co., Manufacturers, 3 West 19th St., New York.

SUICIDE IN A CELL.

Stranger Who Gave a Bad Check Kills Himself in Police Station.

A well-dressed man, who said he was Isaac Newmark, and who was locked up on a charge of passing a worthless check, hanged himself in his cell in the East 104th Street Station last night with the lining of his coat, which he attached to the top of the cell.

Newmark, who said he was 34 years old, and gave his address as 12-14 East 103d Street, was arrested an hour before on the complaint of Samuel Rothenberg, a butcher, of 230 East Ninety-ninth Street.

Rothenberg said that the man entered his butcher shop about 7:30 last night and ordered a steak and some chops. Newmark showed particular care in the choosing of the meat, and this, with his refined manner, disarmed Rothenberg of any scruples the butcher might have had in accepting a check from a stranger.

The check was for $14.60, and was drawn on the State Bank of Grand Street and made payable to S. Silvermann. It was indorsed with that name. The butcher's bill was $3.50. Rothenberg accepted the check and gave Newmark $11.10 in change. The man asked that the meat be sent immediately to an address in 100th Street.

Rothenberg sent his messenger boy with the meat a few moments after Newmark left the shop. The boy returned saying that there was no one of the name of Newmark at the address given. Rothenberg notified the police, and a general alarm was sent out with a full description of Newmark.

About 9 o'clock Policeman Simony, in whose beat the butcher's shop is situated, called in at the store to ask Rothenberg why he hadn't called him while there was a chance to get Newmark in the neighborhood. While they were talking together Rothenberg saw Newmark across the street. The moment Simony approached him Newmark ran, but was captured after a short chase.

The man was apparently deeply moved by his arrest. He pleaded that he had not meant any injury to Rothenberg, and said that he had intended to refund the money. He was then taken to a cell.

About 10 o'clock Doorman Donahue found Newmark all right, but a few minutes later Donahue again looked into Newmark's cell and saw him dangling from the cell roof. Newmark was cut down quickly. He was still breathing, but was dead before a doctor arrived from the Harlem Hospital.

Investigation showed that the man had first tried to hang himself with his suspenders. These lay broken on the floor. The material with which the man had killed himself was the lining of his coat, which he had torn out and twisted into a rope. This he had tide to the roof of the cell where holes for ventilation had been cut.

RANCHER TO BE MARSHAL.

He Was Foreman When Mr. Roosevelt Was a Ranchman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Roosevelt to-day informed Senator Carter and other Montana men that he would like to appoint A. W. Merrifield United States Marshal in that State.

Merrifield was Mr. Roosevelt's ranch foreman in the days when the President was a ranchman. They used to round up cattle and hunt together. Now Merrifield has a ranch of his own. The Montana men acquiesced.

The present Marshal is Col. Charles F. Lloyd, who was an officer in Grigsby's Rough Rider Regiment in the Spanish war. Like the other Rough Rider regiments, except the Roosevelt one, the Grigsby outfit never got a chance to get to the front.

A GOVERNMENT LINE PAYS.

Receipts of the Alaska Cable and Telegraph Service Grow.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Alaskan cable and telegram tolls paid to the United States Government in March aggregated $14,500, and exceeded the receipts for any previous month. In the fiscal year which ended last June the Government collected more than $100,000 in tolls, and the War Department expects that the amount taken in for the current year will be at least 50 per cent greater.

Through the Government service, Fairbanks, the metropolis of Alaska, which is almost in the arctic circle, is in constant touch with all the world.

REPUBLICAN ATTACKS LEAD TRUST IN HOUSE

Perkins of Rochester Says Tariff Gives It $7,500,000 Profit.

WARNS PARTY OF DISASTER

If They Do Not Grant Revision, He Declares, the People Will Punish Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—More trust and tariff talk occupied the House to-day. This time the speaker was a Republican from Rochester, N. Y.—James B. Perkins—and his target was the Lead Trust. The Democrats were made happy by the spectacle of Republican dissension. Mr. Perkins's talk, following so closely upon the attack on the Watch Trust by Representative Rainey, has revived hope among the revisionists.

Mr. Perkins said that, notwithstanding the declaration of his colleague, Mr. Payne, that "there might seem little necessity for discussing questions referring to the tariff," the discussion would not cease even if the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee wanted it to.

"Good friends of the tariff have always desired that any changes in it should be made by the Republican Party," he continued, "but it needs no prophet to see that if the Republican Party will not make any changes they will some day be made by those whose action will be less considerate, less friendly, and less wise."

Mr. Perkins remarked that he was little interested in the outcry against so-called trusts. Many of them were the necessary results of commercial development. But when the Government is found, by the operation of its laws, helping to build up a combination that controls an important branch of business, pouring into its pockets millions of dollars that are taken out of the pockets of others, then a different question is presented.

Mr. Perkins took the American Smelting Company as a terrible example.

"Its common stock," he said, "represents not a dollar of property, but only the hope of profit. Every dollar of it was pure, unadulterated water, not polluted by even a dollar's worth of anything substantial or of value."

Then he told how the trust controls 90 per cent. of the lead production of the United States, and through this production controls the entire market.

"The old theory that the price of an article in this country is enhanced by the full amount of the tariff upon it is not true," said Mr. Perkins, "whenever there is competition in the production of the article in this country. But when there is no competition, when a trust has monopolized the production and market, as in the case of lead, then it is true. And that is just what the Lead Trust has done."

Mr. Perkins quoted domestic and foreign prices to prove his assertion, and to show the size of the resultant profits to the trust.

"The Lead Trust sells approximately 300,000,000 pounds a year," he said, "and its profits from the operation of the present tariff are from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000 a year. If its profits were $7,500,000 less a year it would still earn enough to pay dividends on the preferred stock, which represents every dollar of property put into the organization. In other words, this tariff-made profit pays the dividends on $100,000,000 of stock which represents nothing but the paper on which it is printed.

"Is that schedule to be forever maintained which makes possible the creation of imaginary capital and yields a substantial profit on such a creation? Simply because to discuss their possible revision may excite public animadversion is it wise that such schedules are forever closed? I have no general sympathy with the phrase 'The tariff is the mother of trusts,' but sometimes we do see a monster that does look as if it owed to the tariff its birth and its growth.

"Object lessons like this may not be considered by the legislators who are opposed to any tariff legislation, but sooner or later it is probable that they will have their effect upon the people who choose the legislators."

Lord & Taylor.
Spring Opening
Carpet Department
Monday, April 9th.
OUR new lines in Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Wilton Velvets, &c., are the most extensive we have ever placed on exhibition, comprising a number of exclusive, private designs and colorings suitable for all grades of furnishings.
As a Special Inducement on this occasion, we offer the following standard grades:
20,000 yards Axminsters, regularly sold at $1.35 & $1.50, at 85c. & 97½c. per yard.
22,000 yards Body Brussels, regularly sold at $1.50, at $1.12½ per yard.
15,000 yards Wilton Velvets, regularly sold at $1.50, at 97½c. per yard.
Intending purchasers of Carpets should not overlook these exceptional bargains,
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

GREATEST BLOT ON NATION.

Representative Pou Thinks It Is Corporation Campaign Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—During the general debate on the Post Office Appropriation bill in the House this afternoon Mr. Pou of North Carolina submitted a few remarks on "What I Believe to Be the Greatest Blot on the Good Name of the Great American Nation," to wit, corporation contributions to the campaign funds of political parties.

In doing so he brought out some fervent criticism of the Committee on Election of President and Vice President, because it has not done anything with some of the nine bills referred to it at this session, all of which bear on this subject. Some of the minority members of the committee made bitter complaint because the Chairman, Representative Gaines of West Virginia, had not seemed intensely eager to get after the corporations with a big stick.

After rapping the committee sharply for its inaction, Mr. Pou went into the general subject. "It was with humiliation and shame," he said, "that I learned that the officers of one insurance company had stolen $40,000 to help elect Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency. Part of that was my money, for I am one of the unfortunates who hold policies in that company.

"No wonder we are witnessing such a struggle at the other end of the Capitol between the railroads and the people! It is because during campaigns the great corporations fix themselves with the party in power."

WASHINGTON'S NEW STATION.

President Cassatt Will Open Pennsylvania's Shorter Line on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with a party of officials of the road, will come to Washington on April 12 to inaugurate the line which connects the old Pennsylvania tracks with the new Union Station, now in course of construction.

The new line runs from Magruder station into the terminal, and it will be possible to run the Cassatt private train from Philadelphia into the train shed. Only one track will be completed, but this will answer for the purpose of inauguration in what is a notable improvement in railroad terminal facilities in this city.

NEW TREATY WITH CUBA.

Island Republic Compelled to Make More Tariff Concessions.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Edwin Morgan, American Minister, has been in conference with the officials of the Cuban Foreign Office for some time past with the purpose of framing a new reciprocity treaty. A convention has been drafted that may be ready for submission to the Senate before the adjournment of the present session.

The reason for the preparation of the new treaty is that the officials here have become convinced that America is getting by far the worst of the bargain under the present arrangement, which will last for three years longer. While nearly all of the exports from Cuba come to our ports, only a little more than one-third of the imports into Cuba are from America.

Some changes of great importance have been made in the tariff schedules. In all cases these are calculated to increase the advantages to American shippers.

The Cuban Government did not care to make these concessions, but it was confronted with the fact that otherwise there would be no treaty at all at the expiration of the present convention.

BARNES CASE IN HOUSE.

Move to Stop Carpet Bagging in District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Feeling against the appointment as Postmaster at Washington of Benjamin F. Barnes, one of the President's secretaries, and the man who had Mrs. Minor Morris dragged from the White House, came out in the House to-day.

A resolution was introduced by Representative Sims of Tennessee providing that appointments to offices relating to the local government of the District of Columbia shall be made from residents of the district.

Although Barnes has been in Washington holding office for many years, he has kept his residence in New Jersey.

Lord & Taylor
Muslin Underwear Dept.
Monday, April 9th.
Special Sale of
Underwear & Silk Petticoats.
Night Gowns, Chemises and Skirts,
98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45.
Drawers, 98c., $1.25. $1.95.
Odd Gowns
at greatly reduced prices.
Special Offering of
Fine White Petticoats,
trimmed with embroidery or lace,
at greatly reduced prices.
Special Offering of
Silk Petticoats
in a variety of styles, plain or embroidered, in White China Silk and Foulard. Pongee in natural color and gray;
—Also—
Best Quality Taffeta Silk Skirts
in Black, White, Colored and Black and White,
at $5.95, $6.95, $8.75.
Extra Size Petticoats,
(Black only,) at $7.75, $9.45.
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

The
Burnham & Phillips
System of Tailoring
will introduce you to the correct mode of dress, free from fancy charges and devoid of fictitious cheapness.
We merchandise absolutely high-class productions at moderate cost, uniform in quality and value.
The largest stock, finest organization and expert service.
Suitings from $25 to the very finest.
Trouserings from $6.50 to the very finest.
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

OVERSTREET REBUFFED THE POSTAL LEAGUE

Organization, However, Will Force a Hearing on the New Rate Bill.

MANY PETITIONS CIRCULATED

Secretary Cowles Says Chairman of the House Committee Stands Alone in Opposing the Bill.

Rebuffed by Representative Jesse Overstreet, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, the officers of the Postal Progress League have set out to make him retract his refusal to give them a hearing. They—together with hundreds of persons, including three ex-Postmasters General—want to have a bill passed consolidating third and fourth class mail matter. Mr. Overstreet doesn't believe the bill is a good one, and doesn't hesitate to say so.

Third class mail matter is "merchandise" and goes at 8 cents a pound, while the rate for fourth class matter, "merchandise" of other kinds, is 16 cents. Some of the things to which the higher rate applies are blank books, peas, beans, and playing cards, but there are many more besides.

The names of John Wanamaker, James A. Gary, and Gen. Thomas L. James, every one of whom has been Postmaster General, are signed to one petition asking for the passage of the bill by both houses of Congress. Other petitions, with the same object, bear the names of Mayors of cities, officers and members of various trade leagues throughout the country, and of State Legislatures. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

> Section 1.—That the third and fourth classes of mail matter be and hereby are consolidated under the title "merchandise" at the third-class rate, 1 cent per each two ounces, 8 cents per pound.
>
> Sec. 2.—This act shall take effect immediately upon the approval thereof.

James L. Cowles, Secretary and Treasurer of the Postal Progress League, returned from Washington yesterday. There he had an interview with Mr. Overstreet. It was not encouraging.

"Mr. Overstreet coolly refused to hold a hearing on the bill," said Mr. Cowles. "That's because he's against it. When I showed him that petition with the names of Wanamaker and James and Gary, he said: 'That petition itself is the best argument against the bill.'

"Now we have a right to have a hearing whether Mr. Overstreet is against the bill or not. Judge Goebel of Cincinnati is a member of the committee and he told me he was in favor of giving us a hearing. Other members are, too. In refusing to allow it, Mr. Overstreet is interfering with the fundamental right of petition, a right that has been sacred for a century.

"He won't hear us willingly, so now we are going to force him to, whether he wants to or not. We have too strong a force on our side for him to hold out against us long. The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a resolution in favor of the bill, and the lower houses in Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and California have taken the same action. There seems to be no opposition to the bill except on the part of Mr. Overstreet himself.

"Postmaster General Cortelyou recommended its passage. When I was in Washington Mr. Overstreet said to me: 'The Postmaster General is not as strong for it now as he was.' Whereupon I went to the Postmaster General and found out that he was just as much in favor of it as ever."

In a pamphlet containing reasons for the consolidation of third and fourth class matter, the Postal Progress League gives a comparison of the rates now and the rates in 1874. Then all merchandise went for 8 cents a pound; now a big part of it comes in the 16-cent class, and the rate is higher within the United States than between this country and Mexico. An eleven-pound package, according to the pamphlet, goes from here to Mexico for $1.32, but to send eleven pounds from one State to another, it must be divided into three parcels, and will cost $1.76.

SIBLEY ON POSTAL EXPENSE.

Declares the Railroads Are Not Overpaid for Carrying Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, in the House to-day, replied to charges that the railways are largely overpaid for handling the mails. As a member of the Post Office and Post Roads Committee he said he desired to put before the members of the House the facts in relation to railway mail pay without hysteria.

"The cost of our entire Post Office establishment," Mr. Sibley said, "is now approaching $200,000,000 a year. Who carries these letters of ours? The railroads. Do we pay the two hundred millions to the railroads? By no means; not much more than one dollar in five is paid to the railroads."

He said the pound rate service, the carriage of second-class matter at one cent per pound for the benefit of newspapers and magazine publishers, was a luxury and a very expensive one, and cited the Postmaster General, who represented that the matter of the second-class approximates in weight two-thirds of the bulk of all mail matter, yet produced only about 4 per cent. of the revenue.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York.
ON FREE VIEW
Beginning To-morrow, Monday.
9 A. M. until 6 P. M. 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.
Art Publications and Scarce Illustrated and Priced Catalogues of Famous Public Sales
BELONGING TO
Mr. L. Crist Delmonico
AND
Standard and Miscellaneous Books
Belonging to the Estate of the Late
Mrs. Eliza M. Curtis
To be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Thursday Afternoon and Evening Next,
APRIL 12th,
At 3.30 and 8 o'clock.
ALSO
OIL PAINTINGS
AND
Water Colors
BY
Noted Japanese Artists
Belonging to
BUNKIO MATSUKI
and
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS
Collected by the late
W. Lewis Fraser
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Friday Evening Next, APRIL 13th, at 8 o'clock.
The sales will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

Lord & Taylor
Announce for this week
A Special Sale of
Girls' Spring and Summer Coats and Dresses.
Girls' Spring Coats of Checks, Stripes and Mixtures and Plain Serges, ¾-lengths; sizes 4 to 14 yrs.; value $10.50. At 7.90
Girls' Spring Coats, ¾-length, either single or double-breasted, velvet collar and cuffs, in a fine range of fancy materials; sizes 4 to 14 yrs.; value $15.00. At 10.50
1,000 Girls' Washable Dresses in Mercerized Linens, Ginghams, Lawns, &c.,&c.
$3.50 to $4.50 Dresses at $2.95 | $5.00 Dresses at $3.95
Misses' & Girls' Separate Skirts of Fancy Gray Mixtures, light or dark effects, pleated model; value $10.50. At 7.90
Junior Tailored Suits for girls 13, 14, 15, 16 yrs.; skirts 35 to 38 long; in fancy mixtures; either ¾, short or Eton coats, with new pleated skirts; value $30.00. Special 25.00
Important Sale of
Women's Jap Silk Waists.
500 Jap Silk Waists, colors: white or black, with applications and motifs of Val. lace; ¾ or full length sleeves.
—Also—
Brussels Net Waists, White only, application of Val. lace forming yoke, ¾-length sleeves with Val. lace trimmings.
Special 6.50 each, value $10.00
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

APRIL 1906

EATON FAILS TO KILL PRINTERS' UNION CHARGES

They Said Book Concern Printed Whisky Advertisements.

WARM CONFERENCE DEBATE

Sharp Letter from a Methodist Printer Attacking the Rev. Dr. Eaton —Bitter Feeling.

Typographical Union No. 6 yesterday induced the ministers who are holding the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church in the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, to investigate the charges made by the Defense Committee of the union against the Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton and the Rev. George P. Mains, managers of the Methodist Book Concern, that they had knowingly printed whisky advertisements.

The end was not accomplished until after a stormy debate. In the end the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate, the floor leader of the Conference, was defeated. He held that no attention should be paid to the charges for the reason that the accusers were acting in bad faith, and also because the Conference had no jurisdiction.

The matter was brought before the conference by a resolution offered by the Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, pastor of the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Manhattan, in which the charges were referred to a committee of five, who were to report back to the conference. This resolution was afterward altered so as to refer the case to the local publication board of the General Conference, and in this shape it was passed.

A letter read by the Rev. A. B. Sanford, Secretary of the conference, which was sent to him Friday by the Chairman of the Defense Committee of the union, was ordered read despite the objection of Dr. Buckley, who had just declared that the charges "had fallen as flat as a drunken man pushed from a saloon." The writer of this letter declared that the union was prepared to prove its assertions that Messrs. Eaton and Mains had accepted whisky advertisements for printing, and had printed other objectionable matter. Referring to the statements made in the conference last Thursday to the effect that the charges were due to "Romanism" in the union; the letter said:

> Only the mind diseased or incapable of realizing the gross hypocrisy of the present management would make such an assertion.

"Dr. Eaton didn't; I did," said Bishop McCabe, at which there was a general laugh.

The letter went on to say that the writer of it, the Chairman of the Defense Committee, was a Methodist, having been baptized and admitted to the church in the Ashgrove Methodist Episcopal Church of Albany.

Dr. Buckley, with an expression of doubt on his face, here arose and asked whether the writer had signed his name. Dr. Sanford replied that he had. His name was T. F. Douglas.

When the letter had been read some question as to its legality as a Conference document arose. The Secretary said that when he received it he referred it to Bishop McCabe. The Bishop then caused another laugh at the expense of Dr. Buckley when he said:

"Yes, and I referred the whole thing to Archbishop Buckley."

Dr. Buckley hastened to explain that he had never attempted to influence the Bishop or to run a Conference, but he believed that under the Discipline, a Bishop had the right to dispose of accusations against his ministers personally.

There has been a strike on among the printers in the Methodist Book Concern, and much bitter feeling has been aroused by the charges.

The Conference will end its labors for the year on Tuesday evening, when Bishop McCabe will announce the pastoral changes.

HAD MIZNER IN COURT.

Subpoena Server Says He Was Beaten —$46 Wanted for Press Clippings.

That Wilson Mizner patronized a press-clipping bureau while he and the widow of Charles T. Yerkes figured prominently in the day's news just before and after their marriage was alleged yesterday in a case that came up in the West Side Court, where the young Californian was charged with having assaulted the day before a subpoena server from the office of a Nassau Street lawyer.

Benjamin Friedman of 12 Division Street, the plaintiff, said that he had served a summons upon Mizner on Friday in the latter's apartments at the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street. The summons, it is alleged, called upon Mizner to show cause why he should not pay $46 to Walker Hymans for supplying him with newspaper clippings.

Friedman said that Mizner jumped on him, beat him in the face, and threw him into hall. Mizner said that Friedman had gained access to his room under pretense of having a letter from Chicago to deliver to him, but that he had used only enough force to eject the subpoena server.

Mizner was discharged.

HELPS BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

Rockefeller Buys $20,000 of Its Stock—$250,000 Needed.

The Directors of the new Brooklyn Academy of Music, for the building of which a fund is being raised by popular subscription, announced yesterday that $750,000 had been subscribed. This leaves $250,000 of the proposed million-dollar fund to be raised. The work of building the Academy, which is to occupy the entire block on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, between St. Felix Street and Ashland Place, will be begun in the early part of the Summer.

John D. Rockefeller has subscribed to $20,000 of the stock of the new academy. The new academy is to take the place of the old building in Montague Street, which was destroyed by fire several years ago.

25cts. a Month

pays for your name in the Telephone Directory, in connection with your apartment house telephone number.

Your own Residence Telephone at $3.75 per month.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
15 Dey Street.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take

FOR

CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles!

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

ECKMANN PETITION, TOO.

Goldberger Says He Signed Names Taken from City Record.

Assemblyman Max Eckmann of the Twelfth District, who was elected on the Republican and Municipal Ownership tickets last Fall, spent several hours with Assistant District Attorney Krotel yesterday. It was learned that Benjamin M. Goldberger, the clerk in the Register's office who is under arrest charged with having filed forged petitions for the nomination of William R. Hearst for Mayor, has confessed that he got up the petition for Eckmann's nomination, too. Goldberger said that every signature obtained by him on that petition is a forgery.

Two successive petitions filed for Eckmann last Fall were thrown out by the Board of Elections on complaints by representatives of the Democratic organization. Goldberger, it is said, undertook to arrange a wholly new petition, and he says now that he did it by copying names wholesale from The City Record. Even if his confession be corroborated, this will not affect the status of Eckmann.

Eckmann explained yesterday that he knew nothing about Goldberger beyond having seen him in the clubhouse at 464 Grand Street.

George H. Hyman, one of the notaries who acknowledged the signatures on the Hearst petition, was examined at the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon and furnished additional information bearing on the investigation.

OUR TRAVEL AND LONDON'S.

New York's Passengers More Than Double Those of English City.

In view of the showing made by the transit lines of this city in the annual report of the State Railroad Commission, it is interesting to compare the number of passengers carried with those transported by the railways and omnibuses of London during the same period.

Statistics prepared by The Railway News of that city show that the omnibuses, trolleys, and underground railways of London carried, in 1905, 604,834,000 passengers, as compared with 596,344,528 in 1904, an increase of 8,489,472. The State Commission's figures show that the elevated, surface, and subway lines in New York City carried 1,442,347,122 during 1905 and 1,341,039,409 in 1904, an increase of 101,307,713, or more than twice the number carried by the transportation lines of London.

It should be remembered that the State Railroad Commission's statistics include only the passenger traffic of those lines within the boundaries of Greater New York and do not take into account the immense travel over the vast trolley systems in the New Jersey and Westchester suburbs.

This, however, is partly offset by the large number of people carried by cabs in London, the cab traffic in New York being comparatively insignificant.

BULL KILLED A STALLION.

A Savage Battle to the Death—The Victim Wore a Red Blanket.

After a fierce battle, an angry bull gored to death, Friday evening, a $2,000 stallion belonging to a resident of the Bronx, on Philip Hofner's farm, near Salem, N. J. The stallion had been sent to the Hofner farm for care and training. The freedom of the fields was allowed the animal, and when one of the stablemen, John Breen, went for him on Friday he succeeded in getting him only after a long chase.

The horse was warm as the result of the chase and Breen threw over him a red blanket. His path lay through a field in which a herd of cows were grazing. The stallion had scarcely stepped into the field when a bull that Breen did not know was there came dashing with lowered horns from among the cows.

The stallion struck the bull with his fore feet and bit him savagely, the fight continuing for several minutes, during which time Breen and another man tried vainly to separate the combatants. They were at length forced to retire, one with a broken arm and Breen with a finger bitten off.

Finally the bull managed to get from under and retreated a few paces. Then he whirled and came back full tilt with his horns lowered. The assault was terrific and the bull buried his horns three or four inches under the stallion's ribs, so that the latter died within a few minutes.

Forsythe

We invite inspection of our new and magnificent collection of

EASTER GARMENTS

We have had many beautiful displays, but through unusual preparations our showing this season is the most elaborate and attractive of all former exhibits—an array of styles of remarkably striking character, representing the

Latest Fashion Conceits.

Each model possessing lines of grace and perfection, combined with a certain elegance that appeals to clever taste.

Our entire second floor is given over to this Easter gathering, and so cleverly are the garments arranged that customers, without the least trouble, can view them and make their selection with comfort.

WHITE SERGE SUITS.

The kinds that are so attractive—the style with that particular tailor cut and finish that give snap and tone to the wearer. Some are made in the Eton model, others in the natty pony effect, and some in the coat style. Prices start at $38, then to $45 to $58 up to $78.

VOILE SUITS.

In a great variety of exclusive styles so much out of the ordinary that they must be seen to be appreciated. Every new spring color and tint is represented and so tastefully finished—all built over heavy silk drops. Prices start at $52, then to $58 to $65 up to $97.

PANAMA SUITS.

With a certain go to them that is found only in the Forsythe model. The newest effects are represented in all colors and black, and never have we had styles that were just quite so attractive. Ask to see our Panama suits. Prices start at $28, then to $35 up to $55.

IMPORTED LINGERIE DRESSES.

We have just received from our Paris office 47 of the most beautiful lingerie dresses that ever came to our store from such well-known tailors as "Poret," "Burat," "Robert," and "Breton." Material used in their manufacture are Christeline Cloth, Banzai, Paris Mull and Linon. They will be on show for the first time Monday. Prices $78 to $135.

LINEN SUITS.

We wish to call special attention to this department, as our showing is one of the largest and finest in New York. The models are beautiful and so pronounced that they appeal at once to smart dressers. Prices start at $18 and up to $150.

LINGERIE BLOUSES.

We are showing the finest and largest assortment of exclusive novelties in French and domestic lingerie blouses in the country. Designs never before offered—every one beautiful and fascinating. Prices run from $7.50 up to $45.00.

TAILORED SUITS. In fine worsteds, French and English mixtures, in all the new spring models. Prices run from $28 to $58.

CHIFFON TAFFETA SUITS. In all colors and black, very handsome models and tastefully finished. Prices run from $28 to $98.

John Forsythe,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

MRS. STOKES CRITICISES CHARITABLE SOCIETIES

Says Methods They Pursue Sometimes Are Most Harmful.

DISCUSSES WORKING WOMEN

Mrs. Frederick Nathan and E. A. Filene Also Speak Before Academy of Political and Social Science.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The final sessions of the tenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science were held to-day. "The Condition of Working Women in the United States" was the topic discussed at to-night's session, and among the speakers was Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York, who was Miss Rose Pastor. She said:

"Much of the hardship of the working classes is consequent upon the fact that they are obliged, not merely to support their own families, but to contribute, whether they will or not, to the support of other families, which live in idleness and luxury upon the products of the working people's toil. It is the nearly universal recognition of this fact among the working people of our country that leads more than all else to strikes and industrial disturbances, to ill-will, to class hatred, and to that craving for larger justice which underlies the Socialistic programme.

"The working woman sees, or at least feels, that excessive toil on her part would be unnecessary if the burdens of production were more fairly distributed, and if waste prevailed less widely. Excessive hours of toil and consequent craving for relaxation and refreshment lead naturally to the seeking of gayety or recreation after the day's work is done, and conditions under which alone gayety and recreation can be had by the average working girl in our large cities are far from conducive to the highest standards of living.

"Many troubles are caused to the less serious-minded working girls through natural, though foolish, attempts to imitate the habits and dress of those who live and dress extravagantly. Money needed for the relief and aid of a sick neighbor, or for food or clothing for a younger brother or sister, is often squandered on imitation jewels or other finery, where no other motive exists than one of vanity and vainglory prompted by the extravagance and ostentation of the rich.

"The workingwoman knows that there is no true charity except where there is true sympathy, and that true sympathy can exist only in proportion as there is true understanding of personal needs and feelings. Most self-respecting workingwomen would rather go without asking for aid of any kind until they are half-starved and half-frozen than accept the doles of hard-hearted men in high places or by the doles of ostentation.

"Even when charitable societies seek in as kind a manner as they know how to provide relief for those genuinely in need the methods which they sometimes pursue to ascertain the reality of the need are most harmful.

"This prevailing distinction that is commonly made between 'worthy' and 'unworthy' applicants for relief is most mistaken and unfortunate. No man or woman is so degraded as to be unworthy of aid to a better and worthier life. The relief must be suited to the sufferer, but relief of the right kind need never be withheld."

Edward A. Filene of Boston said he believed that practically all the present evils could be remedied by vocational industrial public education, the effective organization of working women, and more sympathy and understanding.

"The worst conditions are found in factories, workshops, laundries, and similar institutions in cities," he said. "The fundamental cause lies in the fact that great numbers of women and girls are forced to work who have never been trained to work—who do not know how to work—who do not know how to keep themselves well—who lack the qualities necessary to enforce their rights—who lack the intelligence necessary to organize for their rights and society's rights—who lack sufficient will power.

"When the untrained worker is no longer suitable to replace the average workers, then it will be far more possible to organize women workers in unions."

In an address on "Women Who Work and Women Who Spend," Mrs. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League, New York, said that if many philanthropic women who have larger incomes than they care to spend on themselves, and who give away large sums of money in order to provide funds for working girls who have broken down physically, mentally or morally, had taken the precaution to spend their money while providing for their own wants in such a way as to create favorable conditions for working girls, the workers in all probability would not have broken down and would not have required aid.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Personally Conducted Tours

On April 30th, June 30th and July 2nd.

The New York Central Lines offer a selection of comprehensive and educational personally conducted tours covering the Grand Canyon, principal California and Pacific Coast points, Portland, Seattle, the Canadian Rockies, Yellowstone Park, the Colorado Mountains, Salt Lake, etc., at prices ranging from $132.00 to $275.00. All expenses. For itinerary write to

MILTON C. ROACH,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
1216 Broadway, New York City.

BIG DIAMOND IMPORTATION.

Gems Worth $72,000 Brought to This City from France.

Jacob Dreicer, a diamond importer of 292 Fifth Avenue, who was a passenger on the French line steamship La Lorraine yesterday, brought to this country the greatest number of unset diamonds ever imported in a single lot since the collection intended for the St. Louis Exposition came over. The diamonds brought in by Mr. Dreicer were valued at $72,000 and were sent to the Public Stores for appraisal.

Customs Inspector O'Donnell, while on duty on the pier, saw one of La Lorraine's passengers, who later gave his name as M. Payen, open his trunk before the customs officer examined it. O'Donnell saw the man take two tissue paper packages from the trunk and transfer them to his pockets.

Upon examining the packages O'Donnell found that they contained two rings, one of which was set with diamonds, two large cameo brooches, one gold bracelet, and a set of ear rings studded with small diamonds. Payen said he had forgotten to declare them. He was allowed to pay $350 duty on them after O'Donnell had examined his trunks and found some more jewelry.

CAR KILLS VETERAN EDITOR.

William Van Benthuysen Fatally Injured in Broadway.

William Van Benthuysen of 384 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, a retired editorial writer, was knocked down by a Broadway car at Warren Street yesterday morning and died of his injuries in Hudson Street Hospital a few hours later.

Van Benthuysen was born in Cohoes, N. Y., 68 years ago. He began his editorial work in New York as financial editor of THE TIMES, and remained with THE TIMES in that capacity until 1871. Since then he had been successively editor of The Shoe and Leather Reporter and editor and part owner of The Shoe and Leather Chronicle. He was also connected in an editorial capacity with The Scientific American.

Mr. Van Benthuysen had been a widower for a number of years. He is survived by two sons, Berant P. and William H. Van Benthuysen, and two daughters.

MRS. MACKAY'S CHURCH FUND.

She's Raising $50,000 for New Building for Trinity Church, Roslyn.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of Harbor Hill, near Roslyn, L. I., did not consider that she had done enough for the Episcopalians of Roslyn when she gave $20,000 for a memorial parish house for Trinity Church. The parish house was given in memory of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, and is now in course of erection. Mrs. Mackay thinks the parish should have a new church edifice, but that it is desirable to arouse the interest of the people and so make them feel that the church when built is their own, erected by their own efforts.

Mrs. Mackay has therefore sent an appeal to each of 250 persons, asking them to give to the fund for the new church. It is her expectation to raise $45,000 or $50,000 and to build a handsome stone edifice to replace the old-fashioned structure now in use. She has had McKim, Mead & White prepare tentative plans of such a building as she believes will be appropriate for Roslyn.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Easter Millinery.

IN the selling of Trimmed Hats we know no rival. The assortment from which to choose is almost limitless! It is big, it is lovely! Veritable triumphs of the Millinery Art in a winning race for milady's favors; nowhere else than in our Millinery Salon are prices so moderate.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

CHIP, JAVA AND FANCY BRAID HATS; a large collection of all the newest models; trimmed with ribbon, velvet, maline and wings, suitable for dress or street wear; all colors and black; value $5.00 and $6.50........ 3.48, 4.98

FRENCH SAILORS, TOQUES AND TURBANS; trimmed with ribbon ornaments and quills; all colors and black; value $3.00...... 1.98

Women's Suits, Jackets, Skirts.

WOMEN'S SUITS of all wool chiffon panama, light weight broadcloth and cheviots; all the desirable colors and black; also a variety of English worsteds and fancy mixtures, including shadow checks, overplaids and stripes. Coats are made Eton, Hip, Tuxedo and close-fitting style; silk or satin lined; trimmings are of braid, taffetas and cloth. Skirts are plaited and circular, finished with folds of self material. Every suit handsomely tailored and made to sell at $25.00, special........ 19.50

WOMEN'S FINE COVERT JACKETS; satin or taffeta lined; tailor strapped or stitched; splendidly made; notched collar and collarless styles; excellent value at $12.00; special........ 8.50

WOMEN'S SKIRTS of wool mixtures and overplaids; in light and dark gray effects, also navy and fancy panamas; newest models; circular and plaited; positively worth $5.00; special........ 3.69

Fine Lace Nets Underpriced.

ALL SILK CHIFFON or MOUSSELINE DE SOIE; 45 inches wide; white, cream, black, light blue or pink; value 59c........ 35c

WHITE COTTON BRUSSELS NET; 72 inches wide; suitable for waists; value 59c........ 35c

ORIENTAL ALLOVER LACE; white or butter color; especially adapted for fancy waists; value 75c........ 45c

BLACK DOTTED NET; all silk; 45 inches wide; value 98c........ 59c

VENISE ALLOVER LACE; white or ecru; baby Irish effects; value $1.49. 98c

Colored and Black Dress Goods

FRENCH CHIFFON BATISTE, all pure wool; the newest shades are here, including cream and black; 40 inches wide; regularly 69c., yard........ 44c

GRAY SUITINGS, in the newest overplaid check and neat mixed effects; pure wool; 50 to 54 inches wide; regularly 89c., yard........ 59c

BLACK CHIFFON EOLIENNE; pure silk and wool; superb lustrous finish; 43 inches wide; regularly $1.25........ 79c

BLACK ENGLISH PANAMA in invisible stripe effects; perfect black; pure wool; 50 inches wide; exceptional value; regularly $1.39, yard.... 89c

98c to $1.25 Centrepieces, 49c

REAL HAND-MADE RENAISSANCE LACE CENTREPIECES, comprising a large variety of beautiful designs of both square and round effects of all over lace or linen centres. A most interesting and sensible Easter gift—an unusually effective feast-day table decoration. Positively worth 98c. to $1.25 regularly, but to-morrow, each........ 49c

Black and Colored Silks.

BLACK HABUTAI; warranted waterproof, also perspiration-proof; 27 inches wide; value 85c, 98c, $1.19, at.. 69c, 79c, 89c

BLACK RAINPROOF TAFFETA; 36 inches wide; suitable for travelling and auto coats; value $1.75........ 1.29

COLORED PONGEE; 23 inches wide; in a large range of colors, also white, cream and black; value 50c........ 35c

COLORED PEAU DE CYGNE; Messaline finish, in a full line of this season's shades, including white, cream and black; value 79c........ 59c

$1.25 Shirt Waist Patterns, 69c

SHIRT WAIST PATTERN of fine quality lingerie lawn, consisting of handsomely embroidered panels with lace insertions, and enough plain goods to make any style waist. Always retailed at $1.25; Monday, only, each.. 69c

125th St. West. Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

Stern Brothers

Are now displaying their entire
Spring and Summer Importations of

Women's Outer Wraps

Including many new and exclusive styles

Exceptional Values, To-morrow

Silk Etons at $14.75, 16.50, 19.75
Covert Coats, three-quarter length, semi-fitted or loose back 16.00

Tailored Walking Suits

Newest Styles, in the latest Imported & Domestic Fabrics
Also An Entirely New Model

Of Voile in desirable shades, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with striped silk and satin, collar of embroidered batiste and lace, New Plaited Skirt, lined throughout with taffeta, at $35.00
Actual Value $47.50

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TEA GOWNS

of Crepe de Chines, Embroidered Olga Crepes, Liberty Silks, Messalines, Lingerie, Laces, Cashmeres, Albatross and Challies,
Ranging from the Lowest Prices to $200.00

Unusual Offerings in
House Gowns and Kimonos

Of White and Flowered Swisses, Real Value $5.50 $3.95
Of Plain and Flowered Silks, " " 7.50 5.50
Of India Silk, handsomely trimmed with lace. " " 16.50 11.50

Hand-made Blouses & Waists

of Real Cluny, Point de Genes, Valenciennes,
Irish Crochet and Venise Laces

Also Special Values in
French Hand-made Waists at $7.50, 8.50, 12.50

WAISTS FROM THEIR OWN WORKROOMS
Lawn $1.98, 2.98 Linen $3.75, 4.75
All Over Lace 6.50, 9.50

Monday, Decided Reductions in

Imported Fancy Silks

Consisting in part of
Peau de Gant Faconne, Pekin Messaline,
Moire Faconne and Radiant Silk Imprime, at 95c
Regular Price $1.25 to 1.95 Yd.

Also a large variety of Summer Silks, including black and white stripes and checks and 4,500 Yds. 23 inch Imported Black Taffeta Dress Silks. Value 85c. Yd. 58c

To-morrow, an Important Offering of

Real Laces

Point Applique, Duchesse, Venise, Bruges and Irish Crochet Galloons, Insertions and Edges, 2 to 10 in. wide, at $1.25 to 7.50
Former Prices $1.75 to $10.50 Yard

Real Valenciennes Insertions and Edges to match, ¾ to 3½ in. wide, at 25c to 3.95
Former Prices 35c to $6.25 Yard

Also a large collection of Lierre, Alencon, Chantilly, Venise, Batiste and Lace Combinations in Galloons, Insertions and Edges, 3 to 12 in. wide, at 1.25 to 2.35
Former Prices $1.65 to $3.25 Yard

High Class
Cotton Dress Fabrics

Consisting of Paris Linen Flouncings, with Hand Embroidered and Colored Applique Borders, Embroidered Lingerie Batistes, Fancy Veilings and Silk Mulls for Evening Wear,

At Greatly Reduced Prices

And in addition 3,500 Yards Imported Linen Pongees, in Navy, Sky and Alice Blue, Rose, Reseda, Gray and Heliotrope, also 2,800 Yards Silk Finish Taffeta Suiting in all colors, white and black, 25c

Misses' and Girls' Apparel

At Very Attractive Prices

Misses' Tailor-made Suits, of Gray, Navy, Black, Reseda, Coral and Blue Panama Cloth, Eton Coat neatly trimmed with lace and buttons. 14 and 16 years. at $16.75
Misses' Junior Suits, of Fancy English Checks, and Mixtures, Pony or Box Coat Models, satin lined, Plaited or Circular Gored Skirts. 12 to 16 years. at 13.50
Girls' Reefers, of fine Coverts and Cheviots, notch collars, satin lined throughout, nicely tailored. 6 to 14 years. at 7.95
Girls' Wash Dresses, of White, Tan, Blue and Pink French Repp, low neck, kimono sleeves, with white lawn guimpes. 8 to 14 years. at 4.95
Girls' White Lawn Guimpes, cluster tucking and insertions of embroidery. 4 to 14 years. at 59c, 85c and upwards

Oriental Rugs—A Special Sale

Will be held Monday and Tuesday, of fine Antique and Modern Shirvan, Ghendjis and Kazak Rugs

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE CHOICE SPECIMENS AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES:

$13.50, 19.50 and 22.50
Regular Prices $20.00 to $35.00

West Twenty-third Street

APRIL 1906

TWAIN AND SIR PURDON LAUD SMITH GRADUATES

Humorist Elected Annual Guest of the College Club Here.

GALA DAY AT HOTEL ASTOR

Miss Peck Says She Will Climb the Highest Mountain on This Hemisphere.

The New York Alumnae of Smith College, the "Smith College Club of New York," held its eleventh annual luncheon at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon with many interesting events. The first was the election by acclamation of Mark Twain as the annual guest of the club.

Mr. Clements is not making speeches at the girls' clubs he visits nowadays. He tells a story and they let him off at that. Yesterday he told the always interesting one of taking a girl to the theatre and of his tight shoes, and how he walked gallantly home with the shoes on one arm and the girl on the other. But Mark Twain can't tell a story and nothing else, so he had to tell the Smith girls just how nice he thought them.

"When I come to a gathering like this," he said, "I feel that I should like to be an aspirant for political honors; I should like to be elected the belle of New York so that I could come to these luncheons all the time."

Then it was that the girls rose en masse, created a new office, and elected Mark Twain as "Annual Guest" to fill it. And the "Annual Guest," who had talked at bouillon time that he might get off early, went away and didn't take luncheon with the girls at all.

Sir Casper Purdon Clarke spoke at the regular speech-making time at the end of the dinner, and it was then that he told the Smith girls that he would have to apologize to them because a good many years ago he had crossed the ocean on purpose to see Smith College as a sample of what might be done with an English girls' college, and had then found Wellesley so satisfactory that after visiting Vassar he had gone home without seeing Smith at all.

"I had come to study colleges architecturally and not institutionally," he said, "and I thought Wellesley, representing the ideas of a woman, could not be improved upon." The Smith girls applauded heartily.

"Mark Twain," said Sir Purdon, in closing his remarks, "is, I think, better known and better loved in England than he is here. He is one of the most lovable and best men in the world."

Miss Annie Peck, the mountain climber, told the club how pleased she was when she heard the Smith girls speaking of her as "our Miss Peck," because she had once been a teacher in the college.

Miss Peck told the club something of her experiences, of how she first climbed the Matterhorn, acquired a reputation for mountain climbing, and felt that she must make good her reputation by going into it in earnest.

"Mount Sorento, was the first mountain I ever tried to climb and didn't succeed," she said. "I tried twice. Once my money gave out and a second time the men who were with me gave out. They wouldn't go more than half way up. Now I am going to find the highest mountain on this hemisphere and climb that, and then I am going back to get the best of Mount Sorento."

President Seelye of the college told the girls that they had just as much right to intellect as men, and that their brains were as good, but that they must remember that womanliness is as important for a woman as manliness for a man.

"College women are trying, like Miss Peck," he said, "to reach the highest point, the highest altitude, but it is the highest altitude of womanhood, and not manhood. The trouble in some women's colleges is that they try to imitate the men. There are some things that men do that women should not."

Dr. Seelye said Andrew Carnegie, who has offered the college $62,000 on condition that it raise a like amount, for a biological laboratory, has given the authorities the privilege to use the money for a library, which is much needed. Mr. Rockefeller has given $100,000 for an endowment fund and a like amount for an assembly hall and dormitory.

Gov. Pattison's Good Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—Reports reluctantly made at 10 o'clock to-night by the attendants at Christ Hospital were to the effect that Gov. Pattison was resting and still showing symptoms of regaining strength. Most vigorous denial was given to-night by a doctor belonging to the staff of the hospital of the report of mental collapse. It is true, however, that he is frequently delirious.

MUCHA POSTERS AT THE ARTS.

Exhibition of Placarcs and Magazine Covers by Various Hands.

One of the galleries at the National Arts Club contains a one-man show, consisting of a portion of the work of Alphonse Mucha, a master in the art of posters, who has transferred his atelier from Paris to New York. Mucha is a native of Bohemia, but for many years France was his adopted country.

The place of honor is a composition in pale pinks and gold surrounded by a deep border with an original treatment of flowers, the subject of the poster referring to "Quo Vadis." It is a scene of revelry, remarkable for its handsome lines and clever management of draperies. Another large color composition is styled "Sketch for a Church Painting in Jerusalem." An angel seems to be protecting a young girl clad in Syrian costume, and in the background is a great face emerging from the obscurity. What will prove particularly worth examination is the series of one hundred decorative designs in black and white, into which not only flowers but birds, animals, and human figures are introduced with a personal touch and admirable art. M. Mucha shows an extraordinary power in seizing the spirit of an object and presenting it in a conventional and decorative way. Carvers and potters might study them to advantage, also textile workers and designers of wallpapers. Most of them form part of a large series of drawings for "Documents de la Décoration," a publication for students of decorative design, while others belong to "Figures dans la Décoration." There are four illustrations in colors to the Lord's Prayer, and three portraits in pastel, the largest of which is a lady in an armchair, illuminated by a fire as she sits near an unseen hearth. Here again we see a masterly swing of lines in draperies and figure, the color scheme being delicate rather than rich.

The other gallery has foreign and native work in posters and magazine covers, catalogues, and illustrated placards. By Cazodelvaille is a poster announcing a Tournoi de Chevalerie du XV. Siècle at Brussels, in which knights and their chargers, covered with brilliant hangings, on which are coats of arms, meet in the glorious shock of spears. Another Belgian poster by Michel summons the public to Fêtes Jubiliaires. A big French poster by Steinlen for the Salons d'Exposition Permanente shows a dozen Parisian street types of different ranks, ages, and occupations. Bernard B. de Monvel and F. Toussaint are also represented.

Mr. Edward Penfield has some small but good pieces—a Dutchman with big trousers, red jacket, pipe in mouth, who stands on a wooden bridge with a windmill in the immediate background, and some clever cats done by stencil. Mr. Everitt Shinn has sketches for piano decoration and Mr. Chester Loomis a poster for the Bridge Department with a woman's figure in the foreground. Mr. John Cecil Clay has an old clown called "The Past," a lad blowing the classical double pipe called "Youth," and a girl's head against a big yellow moon, called "The Moth."

A handsome poster is "The Color Grinder," by George Wharton Edwards, a powerful young man between rude columns carved with Norse interlacing design who grinds colors on a slab of stone. The mass of red paint forms a very effective centre to the composition. "The Golden Galleon" shows the stern of a Spanish man-of-war with the poop rising in a maze of stories and gilded decorations. In the foreground to right and left are Tritons "winding their wreathed horns." There are clever compositions for cover or placard by Mr. James Preston and Mr. Frederic Dorr Steele.

The seven exhibits by Mr. Walter Walz Fawcett include a design for cover with a graceful woman in big straw hat and crinoline who stands among flowers and holds a pot of flowers in her arms. There are posters for the Department of Health and other city interests by Mrs. Ella Condie Lamb.

Posters take up a great deal of space, so that many can not be shown in galleries of moderate size. But enough are here to provide a very enjoyable hour in their examination.

TALLY SHEETS "FIXED."

Hearst Men Testify to Election Frauds Before Assembly Committee.

William C. Reddy's contest for the seat of Assemblyman J. Sidney Bernstein of the Thirty-first Manhattan District came before the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday at a meeting held at the Hotel Cadillac. Reddy was the Municipal Ownership League candidate, while Bernstein is a Tammany man.

Two witnesses for the contestants said that the Democratic and Municipal Ownership League election officers in the Forty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Election Districts, at the conclusion of the count, when the Inspectors' tally sheets did not agree, split the difference between the Democratic and Municipal Ownership League candidates. Other witnesses testified that the Tammany Inspectors were big men, and frightened the other inspectors into countenancing the frauds.

While the committee announced no action on the contest, it was conceded after the session that the recount of the void and protested ballots would favor Bernstein, who had an apparent plurality of 78 on the face of the returns.

COUPLE IN AUTO SEEK PREACHER TO WED THEM

Vain Search Lasting All Night—Alderman Ties Knot.

DONE ON SUDDEN IMPULSE

Machine Broke Down and Young Brooklyn Man Suddenly Proposed a Secret Wedding.

In her apartments in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn Heights, yesterday, a Brooklyn girl, Miss Niesze Van der Velde, that was, received a steady procession of congratulating callers and smilingly narrated to them the sympthy-exciting story of her "gasoline elopement" with Alva E. Beebe, a tale of a strenuous and distressing automobile hunt for a clergyman, ending with the tying of the nuptial knot in the City Hall by an accommodating Alderman.

Mr. Beebe, who is 24 years old, is a son of William H. Beebe, a wealthy retired commission merchant, living at 48 St. Paul's Court. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic, Knickerbocker Field, Round Table, and other clubs. Miss Van der Velde, or Mrs. Beebe, as she is now, is a daughter of Nicholas Van der Velde of 211 Prospect Place, and well known on the Park Slope.

Mr. Beebe and Miss Van der Velde have known each other for months. As they stated last night, they became engaged, but did not make any announcement of the fact to their families.

Recently Beebe became the owner of a fine touring automobile. On Thursday afternoon, with Miss Van der Velde and a friend, K. Trowbridge Erwin, he went down to Bath Beach in his car, having dinner there. It was about midnight when the party started to return.

On the Ocean Parkway something went wrong with the machine. Beebe crawled under the car, and while tinkering with the machinery and covering himself with grease and dirt, became greatly distressed over the fact that Miss Van der Velde was being kept out so late.

"Say, Niesze," said he, after a time, crawling from under the machine and dramatically pointing the monkey wrench at her, "we've been thinking about getting married for some time; let's do it now."

Miss Van der Velde said something about it being "so sudden," but Beebe had become inspired and would have only one answer. And so it was, after the automobile had been put in running order again, that they started off with friend Erwin to hunt for a clergyman. But not in the whole borough could they find a minister who would be routed out to perform the ceremony at that hour.

At 5 o'clock in the morning their quest led them to the Adams Street Station. There the bridegroom caused a sensation by announcing to Sergt. McNulty that he wanted the Police Department to aid him in finding a minister who would marry him and Miss Van der Velde. The Sergeant regretted that the police couldn't take it upon themselves to pull any unwilling clergyman out of bed at daybreak to accommodate the couple, and Beebe continued his hunt.

After having breakfast at the Hotel St. George and putting up the automobile at a garage, the party went to the Butler Street Court to enlist the services of Magistrate Tighe. The Magistrate was too busy to do any marrying, and, in sheer desperation, they crossed the bridge to Manhattan.

"If we can't get any one else to marry us, the Mayor'll do it," declared Beebe.

But the Mayor was not in his office in the City Hall, and the trio, discouraged and tired, but following a forlorn hope, sought the Aldermanic chamber. There they met Alderman James J. Smith of the Corlears Hook district, to whom they told their story. The Alderman, all sympathy, performed the ceremony.

Reaching into his pocket, the bridegroom discovered to his consternation that his wallet and a wedding ring which he had purchased earlier in the morning were missing. Some one had picked his pocket while he was riding around on the cars. Mr. Erwin, however, came to the rescue of the embarrassed bridegroom, and all was well. The couple went to the Hotel St. George and are living there temporarily.

BURGLARS STOLE PERFUMERY

So Sheriff Thinks One of Mineola Robbers Is a Woman.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 7.—The drug store of Thomas H. Rushmore of this village was entered early this morning and about $300 worth of perfumery and fancy articles was taken.

Sheriff Gildersleeve learns that several persons saw a man and woman hanging about the store about midnight. The place was entered through the rear window, which was forced, and the front door was then opened. It is supposed that in this way the man let in his woman companion.

The woman is described as a tall brunette about 30 years old, wearing black clothes. The man was about the same age, wore dark clothes and a derby hat.

THE KNABE REMOVAL SALE

Previous to Occupancy of Our New Home—The Knabe Building, cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.

In this Sale we are offering slightly used **Knabe, Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Decker Bros., Kranich & Bach,** and many other pianos in Uprights, Baby Grands and Parlor Grands.

There is no reservation on any portion of our stock. Every piano will be sold at a very considerable price concession.

This is a piano opportunity that will hardly occur again. Each piano is plainly marked with the selling price. Terms are cash, but where desired we arrange for extended payments.

Owing to the unusual interest created by this sale we cannot reserve any particular piano, so it is desirable to come prepared to make a decision.

WM. KNABE & COMPANY,
154 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St.
After May 1st The Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave. & 39th St.

TEN IDEAS OF JESUS.

Classical, Conventional, and Novel Views of Christ's Appearance.

A company which started in Cleveland, Ohio, with a name that, like a wounded snake, drags its queer length along, to wit, the Exhibition of American Art Company, has hired the second floor, or Piano Nobile, of the building in West Forty-second Street formerly the home of the Harmonie Club, and is showing there ten oil paintings representing the conception of as many American painters of the appearance of Jesus Christ prior to the Crucifixion. Evidently the artists have been allowed to portray the Saviour in such wise as they chose, for while one considers Him as the man of sorrows, another depicts him as the friend of children, a third when resigning Himself to the coming death on the cross, a fourth as the preacher, &c.

Ten painters were asked to enter this contest, but as nothing has been heard from Prof. Carl Marr, who lives in Munich, an outsider and volunteer, Mr. William H. Crane, bids fair to see his picture accepted as a substitute.

Mr. John La Farge responds to the call with a figure that elicits all the pleasure that comes from marvelously beautiful colors and draperies nobly and simply composed. He paints Christ the Comforter, following the text: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me." His Christ has long curls of brownish hair, a somewhat pointed beard, broad brow and eyes set far apart, a straight Greek nose, and an expression steadfast and aloof. One thinks of busts of Zeus marked by an Olympian calm. The right hand holds a long shepherd's crook, with butt on the ground; the left lies on the breast. A broad red-gold halo frames the head. An undergarment of old rose color is happily combined with a long cloak, or toga, of dark blue, which is light blue in places.

In strong contrast is the figure by Mr. Frederick S. Lamb, which symbolizes the Old and New Jerusalem. Christ, in brown outer and ivory white inner robe, stands on a rocky height above Jerusalem, which is seen in a plunging view extending over the valley beyond. The face is strongly moved, and there is appeal in the open palms of the hands by the sides. In the clouds back of the head are the towers of the New Jerusalem, and this celestial city is so managed, by carrying up the central part in a tower of many tiers and pinnacles, that a white cross is formed, against which the upper part of the figure makes a silhouette. Colors are not so vivid as, and the idea is more purely symbolical than, those of the figure by La Farge.

Mr. Joseph Lauber has taken a middle course. Against a fine landscape suggestive of Syrian wastes stands a figure to represent the text: "In Him was life; and the life was the light of men." A scarf, or portion of a white outer robe, covers the head. The hair and beard are reddish, the hands are raised, with palms outward, and the face is well formed, but not of the conventional sort. It is virile, and has an earnest, perhaps one may say impassioned, expression. The draperies are full and very handsomely arranged; the color fine and rich. Mr. George Hitchock shows Christ as the Preacher, the right hand low with argumentative gesture, the left hand laid on the breast. True to his Holland surroundings, this painter furnishes as background an orchard, with the grass filled with brilliant growing flowers, the sunlight falling in large spots on tall verdure, and the colorful masses of flowers. There is a subtle maze of light and shade, out of which the somewhat peasantlike face of Christ disengages itself. He is clad in one ivory-white garment, confined at the waist by a broad blue girdle. Hair and beard are yellowish brown.

Still further removed from the ordinary types of Christ are the face and figure by Mr. Charles C. Curran, whose text is "Come unto Me." The single robe leaves the neck and right shoulder bare. Reddish hair and beard, a modern face with a touch of fanaticism in the expression, both hands about waist high and with palms outward, powerful physique. The simplicity of this figure and certain streaks of light rising from behind the head in the dark background, add to the impressiveness of the picture.

Mr. Kenyon Cox has taken the same text, "Come unto Me," but the treatment is very different. The hair and beard are darker red, the eyebrows straight and eyes deep in the sockets; the open hands, very long in the palms, are lowered. Mr. Gari Melchers has taken "The Man of Sorrows" as his view of Christ. He has given only a half-length, eyes down, woebegone mouth, left hand to breast, a thick golden aureole, dark hair and beard. color scheme is sweet, but avoids the cloying touch, and the flesh tints are soft and attractive.

Mr. F. V. Du Mond treats the same theme differently, and with more intention of making a rounded picture than the others. Under an arch of stones of two soft colors stands Christ, with covered head and face of a Syrian type facing outward. He raises both hands. A woman crouches at His feet and looks around in fear, seizing the The expression is strongly sorrowful and the color scheme rich and impressive.

Two of the contestants have introduced additional figures, following the reproving speech of Christ regarding the woman: "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone." Mr. Will H. Low has a young Christ in profile, with light red hair, leaning over a young woman who kneels at his feet. The group is most graceful. The woman also has light reddish-yellow hair, which does not fail to harmonize with her pinkish robe. The end of His robe in her hand. Near her lie stones. To the left and slightly to the rear is another woman with distorted face, holding a whip. Opposite and to the rear a rabbi is seen in profile near a candelabrum full of burning lights, who consults the scrolls of the law. Although so balanced as to composition, it is at the same time the closest approach to a direct illustration of a chosen text of any of the exhibits.

"Thy Will Be Done," by Mr. William H. Crane, shows a pale, ascetic Christ, in profile under a tree. He has his hands and face up in prayer. This is the most conventional in composition and type. Perhaps for that very reason it may appeal particularly to the devout, who do not, for the most part, relish any representations of sacred persons which depart greatly from those they have been accustomed to from infancy.

These ten attempts to personify a character which cannot be realized in art are extremely interesting and worth seeing.

CATTLE EXCHANGE A TRUST.

Kansas Supreme Court Reverses—Millions in Mortgages Involved.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—In a decision rendered here to-day the Kansas Supreme Court held that the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange is a trust and that all cattle mortgages made through members of that Exchange are invalid. Millions of dollars' worth of cattle paper doubtless will be affected.

The decision, which was unanimous, reverses a former decision of the Supreme Court in the same case, a rehearing having been granted. Nearly all the chattel mortgages issued through the members of the Exchange contain the provision that a commission of at least 50 cents a head shall be charged. Under the holding of the court this is sufficient to constitute a trust.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—F. G. Robinson, President of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, said this afternoon that he did not think the decision of the Kansas Supreme Court, rendered to-day, would have a serious effect on existing contracts of the Exchange.

"The issue is not new," said Mr. Robinson. "It has been fought out by every Exchange in the country. It has been decided by all courts heretofore, including the Supreme Court of the United States, that we are not an illegal organization."

Le Boutillier Brothers

WOMEN'S EASTER WAISTS

A full line of very handsome Lingerie Shirt Waists in fine Batistes, Persian Lawns and Dotted Swisses, elaborately trimmed with laces and fine embroideries, long or short sleeves. Also in hand embroideries.

Women's White Lawn Waists, lace trimmed, embroidered medallion in yoke, short sleeves,

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Women's White Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery or lace, long or short sleeves,

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Women's White Batiste Shirt Waists, trimmed with Valenciennes lace or embroidery, short sleeves,

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Also

Are showing a fine selection of Persian Kimonos, in a variety of designs—in light fabrics for Spring and Summer wear,

$1.69

Also, increased assortments of bright, new Easter goods throughout the store.

N. B. This department has been greatly enlarged, and is conveniently located on the main floor, centre aisle.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

REMOVAL SALE.

The Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co.

NOW AT BROADWAY AND 18TH ST.,

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,

450 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 40TH ST.,

ON MAY 1ST.

ONLY THREE WEEKS REMAIN IN WHICH TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE LIBERAL AND SPECIAL DISCOUNT WHICH WE ARE OFFERING ON OUR BEDSTEADS FOR DELIVERY BEFORE MAY 1.

VESPER CREW GUILTY; SUSPENDED FOR A YEAR

Punishment for the Men Who Rowed at Henley.

TOO MUCH EXPENSE MONEY

Treasurer Censured for Lax Methods in Handling Money—Law Will Be Asked for Guidance of Crews in Future.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—After a session lasting eight and a half hours, until after midnight, the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen dealt out severe punishment to the members of the Vesper Henley crew, and announced the following decision:

That Treasurer H. G. Ragatz be censured for his lax methods in handling the Henley fund. The charges against Harry B. Hoffman for malfeasance were not sustained, but he was censured for not surrounding himself with competent officials to handle the subscribed fund. Oscar L. Thorn, who was manager of the crew while abroad, was suspended for one year for injudicious expenditure of moneys intrusted to his care, and the following members of the crew were also suspended for one year by the committee:

James B. Juvenal, Roscoe C. Lockwood, Frank Schell, John O. Exley, H. H. Lott, L. C. Abell, Morris L. Williams, J. B. Flanagan, Joseph Dempsey, Daniel M. Gleason, T. R. Johnson, Charles E. Armstrong, and Robert C. Ayres.

After the men were sentenced President Pilkington behalf of the association, explained its attitude. He said there was no precedent to guide the committee, but in their judgment the oarsmen, according to the testimony, had each received a greater amount of money than was necessary to defray his legitimate expenses. The evidence had been weighed carefully by the committee, and in the presence of the oarsmen assembled, they were willing to put themselves on record as having treated the accused men in a fair and sportsmanlike manner.

In reply to questions which were hurled at him, Mr. Pilkington replied that the National body would be asked to enact a law at its coming annual meeting in Worcester, which would be a guidance in the future to traveling crews.

NAVAL MEN DEFIED COURT.

Judge Orders a Boy Released from Court-Martial Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 7.—Because he court-martialed Edward Upton Lisk, a Bayonne, N. J., boy in violation of the orders of Judge Waddill of the United States Court, Capt. Albert Dillingham, commander of the receiving ship Franklin, may himself be court-martialed.

Lisk's father sought to get the boy out of the navy. The lad is under age. The Government's attorney held that Lisk could be court-martialed for perjury in swearing falsely to the recruiting officer. The court dismissed the boy from the navy. Prior to this Judge Waddill issued orders that no court-martial should be held pending his decision, but Lisk was court-martialed and sentenced to a year in the naval prison in Boston.

Judge Waddill has issued a peremptory order to Capt. Dillingham commanding him to return Lisk to the custody of the Federal Court here so that the lad may be dismissed from the navy and a report has been made to the Navy Department.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

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YOU SHOULD USE THE

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A Scientific Instrument

by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.

It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

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ESTABLISHED 1840

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In the "Fischer" you find a

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that fills every one of the above requirements. So much so is this the case that in number now in use the "Fischer" exceeds by thousands any other make.

Get our special long-time terms.

Oldest Piano House in New York

J. & C. Fischer
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DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Special Easter Showing of Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Gowns, Costumes, Suits, Waists, Wraps, Silk Petticoats, Gloves, and Parasols.

NOVELTY SUMMER SILKS. An unusually large variety of Novelty Silks for Summer wear; included in the collection are Jacquard Striped and Quadrille Taffetas, hair-line striped and checked Silks of various weaves, Polka Dot Foulards, Calciums in new color combinations and novel fancy effects, Crepes, Gazes, Marquisettes and Voiles.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns.

Noveltles for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

HIGH GRADE SUITS AND DRESSES, especially designed for Easter, reproductions and modifications of most approved Paris models.

STRICTLY TAILORED SUITS of fine sheer Woolens.

SEMI-TAILORED SUITS of Rajah, Henrietta, Voile, Eolienne in new shades of grey, buff, rose and reseda.

DRESSES, Chiffon Voiles, Marquisettes and Messalines; also Lingerie Dresses.

WRAPS of lace, Taffeta and Pongee.

MONDAY, APRIL 9TH

High Grade Waists

MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

A sale will be held of **HIGH GRADE WAISTS** of newest models especially suitable for Easter Wear.

FRENCH BATISTE WAIST, Emb. medallion and lace trimmed,	5.75
HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN WAISTS, Valenciennes lace trimmed,	5.25, 8.75
ALL OVER LACE WAISTS,	9.75, 13.50
WHITE NET WAISTS, chiffon lined,	9.50
NET WAIST, specially designed to be worn with Princess Bodice Skirt.	
WOMEN'S SUITS of French Voile, Eton Coats, plaited Skirt, lace Collar and Vest, all silk lined,	45.00
WOMEN'S SUITS of Panama, late Eton model, braid trimmed,	22.50
WOMEN'S SKIRTS, Sun plaited, black taffeta, extra wide,	19.50
FINE SILK PETTICOATS—Special offering in new three-toned effects in pastel and light color combinations, for dress occasions. Entirely new models conforming to the present style of Dress. Values $22.00, $24.00, $27.50,	15.00, 16.50, 18.50
TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, new gun metal stripes, full taped section flounce, Regularly $7.50,	5.25
TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, best quality Taffeta, full tucked flounce, new shades. Regularly $9.50,	7.50

French Hand Made Lingerie

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

NIGHT GOWNS,	3.75, 4.75, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50 to 15.00
DRAWERS,	2.00, 2.75, 3.00, 4.50

Also at Reduced prices to close out
Lots of fine French hand-made GOWNS and DRAWERS.

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FORTY-SIX PAGES,
IN FOUR PARTS,
INCLUDING PICTORIAL SECTION.

MR. BELMONT ON COMPETITION.

The President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in his letter to Chairman Burnett, makes perfectly sound objections to the Elsberg bill in its present shape. The most important error in the bill is the limitation of the terms of contracts which the Commission is allowed to make, twenty years, with one renewal in case of roads constructed, equipped, and operated by the same contractor, and ten years, with one renewal, for roads built and equipped by the city. It is plain that these terms are not adapted to secure competition; it is a fair inference that they are not intended to secure competition, and that the practical effect of the bill will be to reduce the city to a choice between city construction and operation or no subway extension. It has indeed been suggested that the existing corporations, under the conditions imposed by the bill and with the advantages of the combination upon which they have entered, can profit by the bill. Mr. Belmont's letter does not expressly say that this cannot take place, but it intimates as much, and it plainly points out that there can be no adequate competition by private capital for the leases prescribed.

Mr. Belmont also explicitly declares that "it is not to the interest of [his] company nor acceptable to its managers as citizens, that the city should be deprived of the advantages which it enjoys under the present law, and that it is better for all concerned that a situation should exist where the city will be able to enlist competition in the development of new subways." It would be putting a very low estimate on the civic virtue of the managers of the Interborough to infer that the prevention of competition would be "acceptable to them as citizens," but it is agreeable news that they regard the suppression or prevention of competition as opposed to their "interest." Neither the combination they have recently engaged in nor the administration of the service of the different lines they control would seem to indicate any effective demand on their part for competition. Nor do the facts in this direction betray the spirit which would make competition harmless to them. If it could be said that they have exhausted all reasonable means to give to the public a service so convenient, so prompt, so complete, and at such reasonable cost that rivalry need not be feared by them, their professed anxiety for competition would be more comprehensible and, not to put it too mildly, more credible. We welcome Mr. Belmont's criticism of the Elsberg bill as it stands. It is sound criticism. We hope that the Legislature will heed it. We should like to see the sentiment which is embodied in the letter to Chairman Burnett shown in the actual conduct of the company over which Mr. Belmont presides.

The common operation of the several lines included in the merger may very well have seemed a business necessity to the gentlemen who have brought it about. It will certainly give them an immense power and ought to carry with it a corresponding sense of responsibility. It has already excited intense hostility and suspicion, and it will continue to do so unless criticism is disarmed by the benefits conferred. It would be, for instance, a strong argument in favor of the merger, and it would be in practical agreement with the sentiment expressed by Mr. Belmont, if to the public were given transfers from all cross-town lines to any of the three systems of north and south travel, the Subway, the surface roads, and the elevated, and from each of those systems to either of the others. That, so far as cost and convenience of travel are concerned, would be about all that competition could force from the managers. It would in a substantial manner vindicate combination as against competition if the grant were made voluntarily.

FRANCIS JOSEPH'S TRIUMPH.

The latest achievement of the Austrian Emperor in averting disaster in his curiously complex dominions is, on the whole, considering the need of it and the way in which it has been brought about, the greatest. What in effect he has done is to compel respect for his semi-autocratic authority in the matter of the army by threatening the Magyars, the ruling class in Hungary though the minority of the population, with the grant of manhood suffrage. The situation was graver than any he had faced in the forty years he has been King of Hungary or the nearly sixty for which he has been the Emperor of Austria.

Of the 45,000,000 population of Austria and Hungary, some 12,000,000 are Germans and about 9,000,000 are Magyars. The Germans are, though a minority in Austria, the most influential element, as are the Magyars in Hungary. The immediate cause of the recent trouble was the claim of the Hungarians that their language should be used in the words of command addressed to the Hungarian troops in the imperial army. Back of this lay acute differences of interest in the commercial relations of the empire-kingdom as affected by recent treaties proposed or negotiated. In both Austria and Hungary the conditions of suffrage—property qualification and the right of persons in certain occupations to vote, together with the concentration of powers in the upper branches of the Parliaments—give to the Germans in Austria and to the Magyars in Hungary a decided advantage. It was the possible withdrawal in part of this advantage that induced the present "compromise." The solution is extremely satisfactory so far as the immediate future is concerned. But it is plain that an element has been introduced in the government of the two nations that may produce serious changes. The idea of manhood suffrage once lodged in the popular mind is not easily dismissed from it.

MR. MITCHELL'S EMBARRASSMENT.

Mr. Mitchell is said to have remarked that he liked the literary style of the gentleman who proposed arbitration for the dispute in the bituminous coal trade. The reason for Mr. Mitchell's appreciation is that the language used is substantially his own. Public opinion will look below the verbiage to the substance of the proposal, and will conclude that there is a parity of argument in support of arbitration in both the anthracite and bituminous trades. There are trade reasons specifically supporting the proposition, and there is not a little satisfaction in seeing Mr. Mitchell's medicine prescribed to himself.

All Mr. Mitchell's manoeuvres have been addressed toward uniting the two industries when it suited his plans. The time has now arrived for uniting the industries when it suits the plans of his opponents. And it will also serve the public interests to have the two trades united in this manner, even if in no other. The two products are competitive, and fair competition is the best regulator of prices yet devised. But there is also an unfair competition, when producers cut each other's throats and laborers as well are driven by their necessities to accept less than a living wage. The coal industry in particular has suffered from a competition which has lowered the standard of living and of citizenship in the coal regions. British miners have been supplanted by those from North Europe, and they in turn driven out by later comers from South Europe, and each change has been for the worse in all qualities which go to make good Americans. The United Mine Workers have done good work in resisting this deterioration in the quality of labor, and it detracts nothing from the result that the motive has been selfish. On the other hand, the operators in competing for public patronage have often driven prices below a fair average. It is hard to appreciate this at this season of fatness, but it is nevertheless true that feasts and famines have alternated in the coal trade, the companies now piling up enormous surpluses and premiums, and now being reorganized in bankruptcy or embarrassment. Some know how to profit by this, but generally speaking it is objectionable.

At the present time we have in the anthracite trade a strongly controlled if not absolutely monopolistic industry. We have general employment, good wages, and a full sale at prices rather high, but which were fixed by arbitration and in deference to the public demand that the companies should defer to the men's demands. In the bituminous trade we have a disorganized industry, with both miners and operators at swords' points. If competition is carried to its last result we will have cheap coal, indeed, but at the cost of sacrifice of profits and wages. And in the background there is danger that the excessive competition between the two products may upset both markets. The alternative is arbitration which shall promote stability in one trade as it has in the other, although the conditions prevent the full realization of such a scheme.

Undeniably Mr. Mitchell somewhat embarrassed the anthracite operators by his proposal of arbitration. Doubtless they are annoyed by the creation of a dilemma in which they must either reject arbitration or imperil the result of a previous arbitration. We judge the peril to be negligible. The Conciliation Board's mind is so nearly known that there is no substantial risk that questions of principle already settled will be disturbed. Mr. Mitchell practically surrendered when he accepted a forum which he knew would take a short cut to whatever new conditions exist to warrant a new adjustment. It is impossible to anticipate that he will get anything more than he ought to have, and that he ought to get. On the other hand, the same course will lead to the same result in the rival industry, and there is as much reason that they should be united in the arbitration as there is that Mr. Mitchell should unite them in the union. He cannot be criticised for taking that course in his judgment of his own interests, and he cannot be excused from taking the same dose when happily conditions warrant uniting the two trades in collective bargaining which shall make for the greatest good of the greatest number, alike of miners and operators, of producers and consumers.

ON CHOOSING WIVES.

Under the title of "The Choice of a Wife" The St. James's Gazette has opened a discussion which is always timely, and as apposite on one side of the Atlantic as on the other. Sometimes a single instance of it is of equally acute interest on both sides, as Lord Curzon has just reminded the Pilgrims' Club in London in saying that the best pilgrimage he ever made in his life was the one he made across the Atlantic to persuade an American pilgrim to continue her life pilgrimage in his company.

Our British contemporary admits that its title may be regarded as a misnomer, since in so many cases wives are not chosen, but "happen." In a great many more cases, one may pretty safely say, they choose, and the discussion might more properly proceed under the title of "The Choice of a Husband." Of course the male in this case is deeply unaware of its facts. He fancies himself the pursuer, when he is in fact the pursued, as Galatea in the eclogue did not flee until she was aware that her lover was looking after. But it is none the less true that she is, quite perhaps as often as not, the Valkyr, "the chooser of the slain," and the object of her choice the unresisting and willing victim. Not that this is at all necessarily to her discredit. There are, of course, women who take the warpath without serious intentions. Like the defiant Seminole, they battle for the joy they have to see the white man fall. But a young woman whose intentions are both serious and honorable has nothing at all to be ashamed of in endeavoring by all womanly means to acquire the man whom she believes she can make happy and knows that she means to try to.

Perhaps it is "Anglo-Saxon" or "English speaking," perhaps it is more general and "Teutonic." But in spite of the philosophers there is in this country, and we believe in England also, a general objection to the conduct of a man, at least of a young man, who marries for any other, or even any better, reason than that he is in love. How he came to be there he would by the nature of the case find it difficult or impossible to explain. If he could give satisfactory reasons all to whom those reasons appealed would be in love with the object of his affections, a result which would evidently lead to marriages of inconvenience or to no marriages at all. The marriage of reason is what is called on the Continent a mariage de convenance, of which the British writer rather atrociously says that it is an object of envy to those whose own marriages have combined romance with inconvenience.

If one is really bent on making a marriage of reason instead of waiting for a "call," excellent recipes may be given to him. A wise man once advised his son, who had shown some disposition to choose instead of waiting to be chosen, to "look for a good woman's daughter." It would be hard to find any better basis for a happy union. In general, of course, mixed marriages, whether the mixture be of religion or of country, would be viewed by a wise adviser with apprehension, although Lord Curzon's experience is only one of very many as to the possible happiness of marriages between persons of different nationalities, much more alike as are the nationalities of Lord and Lady Curzon than any other two nationalities. Dr. Johnson's famous saying that marriages would be happier if they were arranged by the Lord Chancellor, due regard being paid to the ages and conditions of the parties, has never been accepted as a working rule in his own country. There is the wholly "reasonable" and extremely circumspect Count Boni Castellane, whose marriage of reason has so lately been shown to be so far from a success. There are quite enough more failures of the same kind to offset the unhappy marriages of romance. It is of these, of course, that Burton declares that matches are made in heaven, though matches of the sulphurous kind, of which all of us know some instances, suggest a very different place of manufacture.

Swift's saying that the reason why so few marriages are happy is that "young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages," is doubly outrageous. In the first place it is an outrageous begging of the question. The testimony of less cynical observers in our day and country is that most marriages are entitled to be called happy. In the second place it outrageously puts the whole blame for unhappy marriages on the female partner, contrary alike to probability and to fact. But at least as many of the marriages are failures in which men "choose" their wives, or think they do, as in cases in which men become the prey of their own imaginations. And there is this to be said from the point of view of reason in favor of marriages with which reason has nothing to do. In the first months of married life there are necessarily very many differences to be adjusted and small incompatibilities of ways of thinking and feeling to be reconciled. That, as all experienced spouses know, is the trying period. Marriage is like life in that it is a school wherein whoso does not learn must suffer. Now, to diminish the friction of this trying time no better lubricant could possibly be provided than the romantic love, which cannot be expected to last forever, but which may very probably outlast this greatest necessity for it of the early connubial period. When the glamour of the romance "fades into the light of common day," and a real man and a real woman take the places of the creatures of each other's fancy, and passion cools into at best the tenderest of friendships, both parties are better off, and will acknowledge themselves to be better off because the romance has been. "In erring reason's spite" all mankind will continue to love a lover, and justly so.

TRANSFERS.

The notice put up in the street cars of Manhattan some weeks ago warning passengers that they must ask for their transfers when they paid their fares or fail to get them on the cars was both criticised and defended at the time it was posted. It was criticised on the ground that it showed a disposition on the part of the corporation to make an ignorant or forgetful passenger pay twice instead of once. It was defended on the ground that it promised to secure the collection of fares which otherwise might not be collected.

A subsequent order, not posted in the cars, denouncing pains and penalties against any conductor who should remind a passenger at the time of payment of a fare that he was entitled to a transfer, seemed to justify these critics. It was explained that this order was revoked soon after it was issued. Inquiry among conductors, however, elicits the information that this is not the case, but that the order is in force and that many conductors have suffered punishment on account of their well-meant efforts to prevent the consequences of the neglect of their passengers.

If this be the case, the behavior of the company is evidently shabby. A stronger term might be applied to it, and would be, if the issue were between individuals. Such behavior bears its natural fruit in determining the public, or too large a part of it, to take every advantage of a corporation which takes every advantage of its customers. A lively traffic in transfers is in daily operation. It is not at all uncommon to see a passenger who has dismounted from a car with an unused transfer pass it over to an acquaintance, or even to a stranger. Of course this practice is dishonest. The corporation would be quite justified in prosecuting it to the utmost in every case which came to its knowledge. But by the nature of the case detection happens only in an infinitesimal proportion of the cases of criminality. The persons who engage in this dishonest, and indeed thievish, practice of getting rides for two passengers on one fare may salve their consciences by insisting to themselves that he who seeks equity should do equity. Of course this is no excuse. But a corporation which seeks to get two fares where but one is due will get no sympathy in its complaint that there are those who try to get two rides for the price of one.

LEGISLATIVE FREE PASSES.

Article XIII., Section 4, of the State Constitution reads:

> No public officer or person elected or appointed to a public office under the laws of this State shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive, or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege, or discrimination in passenger, telegraph, or telephone rates from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another.

The violator of the section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney General. What puzzles us is how the Senate Committee on Railroads could have advanced to the third reading a bill which directly contravenes this provision of the fundamental law by entitling members of the Legislature and all other elective State officers to transportation over the railroads of this State "free of charge when in the discharge of their official duties."

With amazing meekness the Standard Oil Trust subsidiary corporations withdraw from sundry States which had excluded them from business within their borders. This is the result of Mr. Hadley's example to Mr. Moody, and Mr. Garfield, and even to President Roosevelt, of how to prosecute a trust by executing the law. It is extremely satisfactory, and yet we cannot but wonder whether oil will be cheapened. That was not the result in Kansas, where the trust received the worst mauling within its extensive experience. Of course the demonstration that the trust is not above the law is worth while in itself, yet it would be a wonderful appetizer for further prosecution if it could be made to appear that what was going on is not mere trust baiting, but has some practical value.

A POET'S LAY.

Now comes the robin, blue bird, jay,
In voice and plumage fine;
There is no bird without a lay,
Except these hens of mine.

And if their lay be long delayed
Methinks my lay will be
To write a merry roundelay
On chicken fricassee.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Not long after William Alden Smith this afternoon had announced his candidacy for the Senatorship which Russell Alger will give up at the end of this Congress, an excited constituent of the Michigan Representative bulged into the room of the Ways and Means Committee and demanded to know if Mr. Smith was in. Arthur Blauvelt, the assistant clerk of the committee, looked up from his desk and replied:

"No. He is over at the Senate."

Sereno Payne of Auburn, the Chairman of the committee, who, according to popular tradition, has been in the House 100 years and had his eye on the Senate for ninety-nine of them, heard this response.

"Great Scott!" he ejaculated. "Has he got there so soon? Why, it wasn't an hour ago that he announced his candidacy."

When young Mr. Keliher of Massachusetts finished his few brief remarks on the subject of immigration in the House this afternoon it was just 4:30 o'clock, half an hour short of the usual time for adjournment. But Mr. Overstreet and Mr. Moon, who control the time on the Post Office Appropriation bill, agreed to suspend the talk then and call it a day. So Mr. Overstreet moved that the Committee of the Whole rise. Mr. Sherman, who was in the chair, put the question and it was carried, while one of the clerks pushed the button that rings the bell in the Speaker's room to notify him when he is needed in the House. Then everybody waited. But "Uncle Joe" did not come. A minute went by with no sign of the Speaker. The button was pushed again, vigorously, and two or three clerks dashed about looking for "Uncle Joe." At last he appeared, striding in from the lobby, with his hands full of important-looking papers, seemingly coming reluctantly from imperative business elsewhere. He stepped up to the desk and reached out for the gavel. Sherman turned it over with a grin.

"Sorry to have cut short your nap," he said. "We got through early."

Rucker of Missouri and Pou of North Carolina were voicing bitter complaints because the Committee on Election of President and Vice President had done nothing with any of the nine bills referred to it at this session on the subject of political contributions, especially by corporations. Not only has nothing been done, but no meetings of the committee are held.

"Isn't there any way the minority can get a meeting of the committee?" plaintively asked Judge Rucker.

"Haven't you a regular meeting day?" asked John Sharp Williams.

"No," replied Rucker, sadly, "nor an irregular one, either."

There is a story going the rounds of the Capitol which would seem to show that the pages of the Senate are not very well up in contemporary history. Senator Lodge and Senator McCreary are a subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations to consider the message of the President on the claims of Cope Whitehouse to the Wadi Raiyan, Egypt, and Mr. Whitehouse had sent a card to the Senator from Kentucky.

Senator McCreary's private secretary was sitting in the Senate anteroom when a page came up and asked whether the Senator was in his room, and was answered in the negative. Presently a second page came up and asked whether the secretary knew where Senator McCreary could be found, and was told that he was somewhere close at hand. In less than a minute a third page appeared and asked in excited tones: "Can't you tell us where Senator McCreary is?"

Thereupon the secretary said: "Look here. What is all this about? What do you all want the Senator for in such a hurry?" To which the page replied:

"The President has sent up the Pope from the White House with a message for Mr. McCreary."

THE ADULT BLIND.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"One Who Knows," in the letter printed in The Times on Sunday concerning the work of the New York State Association for Promoting the Interests of the Blind, strikes close to the truth, it seems to me, when he says that the blind do not need charity so much as an agency to find a chance for them to do the work they have been taught how to do. "One Who Knows" argues that the schools for the blind educate them to a point where they could take care of themselves, if only they were not then turned adrift to get their real start in the economic world as best they can, and thinks that if the new association will be a sort of employment association for such educated blind persons, the greatest part of the "problem" of the blind will be solved. I have been following the work of the association fairly closely ever since I first heard of it, a month or so ago, and I know it is doing that work. But it seems to me a far greater difficulty must be surmounted by it.

The great proportion of the blind lose their sight after they have become adults. They have to begin all over then without the advantages of training in schools for the blind. That is the real problem, as I see it—not only to find employment for those who are able to work, but to make workmen out of those who have to begin all over again under new and particularly trying circumstances, at an age when the schools for blind children are closed to them. And these, as statistics show, constitute by far the greater proportion of the blind population. I have been glad to find that the new association is trying to do that very work. I have visited the workshop for men on Forty-second Street, and I found it as much a training school in manual industries as a workshop. They have a blind teacher out every day giving instruction to blind women free. Not only could Andrew Carnegie do good by bestowing the "price of one library" on this association, as "One Who Knows" says, but any one else can contribute a smaller sum with a certainty that it is well spent, I am sure, and will bring full returns.

New York, April 4, 1906.

ONE WHO IS LEARNING.

New Haven's Dramatic Censor.

From The Boston Herald.

To the classic City of New Haven now belongs whatever glory attaches to the distinction of having formally established a censorship of her theatres, with the Chief of Police for chief censor, who is authorized by law to pass upon all theatrical performances in that city, and to order their discontinuance whenever he may see fit so to do. It looks like locating a rather delicate responsibility on an official whose acquaintance with dramatic art may fairly be assumed to be somewhat limited, assuming that he is of the ordinary Chief of Police calibre. This New Haven enforcement will be watched with interest, if not anxiety, by theatrical people everywhere. And it wouldn't be surprising if New Haven became the butt of many a flinty joke on the stage.

Optimism in New Orleans.

From The New Orleans States.

The night of storm can herald a morning of bright, glorious sunshine. How dare any creature separate their destiny of life and death from this love and wisdom of pity and faith of to-morrow. * * *

* * * Life has its night birds. Open the window in the morning and let them out. When anger, pain, and sorrow breathe into the heart, that is not the time to go to the grave.

TRINITY'S ACTIVITIES.

Work Done Not to be Gauged by Attendance at One Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a right way and a wrong way of looking at things; there is a right way and a wrong way of criticising and of judging.

The right way is to give all the facts and all the figures; the wrong way is to give them in part.

"Quiller," your correspondent, has chosen the latter in writing of the work and attendance at Trinity's downtown chapels. As I am both connected and interested in the work at St. John's and St. Luke's Chapels, I think I know something of the actual facts and conditions relative to the work in which we are engaged, and write you, therefore, concerning it.

Our soil is not a kindly one, and it is not one that is easy to till, and yet it is as important as any in this great city. St. John's and St. Luke's Chapels are manned by four clergymen. On each Sunday there are three services and Sunday school at each of the chapels—not one service, as "Quiller" would have your readers believe. If each of the services averages 80 then that would make 240 in attendance at each of the chapels, or 480 at both of them, which number is often exceeded. Suppose "Quiller" should happen in at 6 A. M. or at 7:30 A. M. on Easter Day and find 150 or 175 at each of the services and should actually count 325 or 350 at the two early services, and 450 all told, including the 10:30 service, who made their communions on that day; and suppose it reached 500 through week-day and private communions before the week was up—500 out of 625 reported—does he think he could find another parish in this city, St. Bartholomew's, for instance, or St. Thomas's, or any of the Roman parishes, which got out a larger percentage of communions out of the number reported or enrolled? I think not.

It is almost impossible to give the exact number of bona fide communicants here at St. John's or St. Luke's, as removals are so frequent. Last year we had 94 confirmed; this year 75. Still our losses to other parishes have been as many as we have gathered in, and some years even more. Besides, on Friday evenings "Quiller" could count 200 or 250 at St. John's, and 175 at St. Luke's on Wednesday evenings. Now, the people with whom we have to do are most all hard-working people, residing in one, two, three, and four rooms. Some members of these families attend one service and some another on Sundays. Perhaps not one dozen can attend more than one service on any one Sunday, so our several services are not made up of the same people. "Quiller" does not know this, or does not care to know it.

Again, we have three boys' guilds averaging 75 or 80 in attendance; also three women's societies, averaging in attendance over 100; four girls' guilds, averaging 90 or 100, all of which meet once a week, with a religious service at each one. Some of the members, for one reason or another, can't get out at a Sunday service, and therefore attend or take advantage of the religious aspect of the guild. We have a men's club of 90 men. At St. Luke's there are similar organizations maintained.

Of course, it is the height of folly to compare our attendance at the late morning service with an uptown fashionable parish, as "Quiller" did. If rich people desire to go to church they can go. If our poor tenement-house people wish to go they must dovetail their work, and if the husband goes the wife must remain at home to mind the babies, and cook the meals, &c.

"Quiller" said, among other things, that Trinity was maintaining one clergyman for every fifteen persons in attendance, which, I think, this letter disproves, as the other downtown chapels are working on the same lines that we are. The four clergymen at St. John's and St. Luke's Chapels are busy men—too busy to bother very much about "Quiller," but, indeed they have no occasion to apologize for their industry or for the fruits thereof.

(Rev.) FREDERICK J. KEECH.

New York, April 5, 1906.

A Hansom in Cambridge.

From The Boston Transcript.

Great excitement in Cambridge! A hansom cab has been seen in Brattle Street, and every loyal Cantabrigian is up in arms, prepared to strike for his altars and his fires. For metropolitanization has thus come so near that the whites of its eyes can be clearly seen. Sacred institutions are menaced as never before. If hansoms can run wild in Cambridge, then what's to become of the ancient fire bell, the unpaved avenues, the quaint and classic custom of living in somebody's else back yard, and the dictum that not even the rich need be excluded from good society? The hansom has depraved London, spoiled New York, debauched Chicago, and even imperiled Boston. It stands for cockney vulgarity. It connotes the chimney-pot hat. It's the chariot of Bromides. It savors of Philistinism, town shoddiness, and general penury of soul.

But from all I learn, Cambridge has taken a rather exaggerated view of its dread visitant. Eyewitnesses report that said hansom had the air of a lost child and the puzzled, frightened demeanor of "green pigs far from home." Perhaps, after all, it was only bearing some misguided New Yorker upon a tour of suburban exploration and adventure. I know a New Yorker who proudly maintains a gas log in his country house, another who rides ten miles out of town every day to a flat, a third who thinks the trees in Union Square a foe to public health. Any one of them would prefer a hansom to any other vehicle, whether in Cambridge, the Yellowstone Park, the Scottish Highlands, or Fifth Avenue.

Origin of the Orange.

From Economista, Havana.

It is to India, and to the Arabs as middlemen, that Europe, and through Europe America, owe this now familiar fruit. The orange crossed from Africa to Spain with Mohammedanism, while, probably, the Crusaders are to be thanked for bringing it to Italy and Western Europe among their trophies of the East. The very name is really Arabic—"naranj"—and of Eastern origin, though the legend that it comes from two words meaning "elephant" and "be ill," because elephants ate oranges to make themselves ill, is absurd. Probably in French the initial "n" is dropped off from naranj with the final "n" of the indefinite article, just as our "an apron" represent "a napron," and the spelling with an "o" points to false association with "or" (gold.)

On Tipping the Hat.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

New Yorkers still cling to the ancient custom of tipping their hats when greeting a male friend or acquaintance. It is a common sight to see a staid, prosperous looking business man as he passes an acquaintance tipping his hat, although the other is alone, and unaccompanied by a woman. It is the same after a party has been together somewhere, at dinner probably, or at the theatre. You will notice that as one separates himself from the others he will say good-night, or au revoir, and then tip his hat. Also, when one man is introduced to another, it is dollars to a subway ticket that he will lift his chapeau. Wonder why it is? They don't do it in Pittsburg.

For His Wife.

From The Houston Post.

"Looking for work, uncle?"

"Yassuh, is yo' got any washin' tuh do?"

"Why, you surely don't do washing?"

"Nossuh. Ah's lookin' for wo'k fo' mah wife, suh."

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Why the Publication of Barometer Readings Was Stopped.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have before me an editorial clipping from The Times of the 29th ult. The article is predicated on the assumption that this bureau veils its work in secrecy and withholds information from the press and from persons that are interested in meteorological problems. This as a mistake.

At the dinner of the Maritime Association I made the simple announcement that I believed we had, for the first time in the history of meteorological science, reached a definite basis on which the general character of the weather might be forecast for a considerable period in advance. This step has not been gained by neglecting short-range forecasts in the slightest, because our studies in that line have been carried on independently of our other work. The new principle will not be adopted for official use until after it has been thoroughly tested, and in due time a complete public exposition will be made of it. I made my announcement because I thought the public would be interested in knowing that science had at last gained a reasonably firm ground on which it might stand in taking up this important study, especially as astrologers and charlatans have for years been preying upon the credulity of the people and foisting upon them long-range predictions that are based upon no rational principle—that are nothing but the merest guesswork.

You are in error in assuming that any of the independent or long-range forecasters make any use of the daily barometric data, at least those whose predictions appear in print. Few of them even know how to read a barometer. Most of them are illiterate charlatans, like quack doctors. However, the barometric data have never been withheld from the public, for the most complete barometric information has been charted each morning for years on maps that are distributed from about one hundred different centres. This in the only form in which these data can be used to advantage by any one, even an expert.

Several years ago the printing of the detailed barometic readings was abandoned by this bureau, and also by nearly all of the newspapers, because of the gradual appreciation of the fact that such readings had little or no value to any one, and useful data about temperature and wind velocity were substituted. My order to withhold the few readings that were being published was for the purpose of completing the reform now so nearly effected. However, in order that the bureau might not be placed before the public in the light of withholding from the press anything that it desired to have from our records, the order was modified so that local offices might give to the press and to commercial organizations anything which in their judgment they could use.

That we do not veil anything in secrecy is shown by the fact that more than thirty of our local officials give public lectures each Winter on the work of the bureau and on the science of meteorology as it is applied by us.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

Washington, April 5, 1906.

Prison-Made Goods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that the Committee on Labor has reported a bill against convict labor goods. I beg to state that this bill will not give the desired relief, as the Government buys very little goods made by convict laborers. There should be a stamp tax equal to at least 25 per cent. ad valorem placed on all goods manufactured by prison laborers. This will equalize the cost of production with manufacturers who employ free labor, and prevent speculators who employ convicts from underselling the market.

There should also be a law requiring that all goods made in prison be stamped in large letters, "Prison made."

The speculators who employ prison labor do not pay any taxes, while the manufacturers and laborers employed in these industries contribute millions to the support of the State and National Governments.

The proper place to employ convicts is on the public highways, work that would not be done otherwise.

MANUFACTURER.

New York, April 7, 1906.

Ways to Befriend the Horse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Could not the "Friend of Horses" and other such friends get some authority by joining and wearing the badge of the society for preventing cruelty?

The dreadful spectacle of a stalwart man with fiendish face lashing the quivering legs of a horse that could not back a load of coal haunts one. It suggested the idea of side openings to coal carts. Why not? It seemed an inspiration, an invention. An hour later just such a dreamed of wagon drove up to the sidewalk and discharged its load. Why not more of them? And what about those badges?

New York, April 7, 1906.

HELP.

The Best Cent's Worth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed Andrew Carnegie's recent letter stating his opinion of The New York Times, and the only thing that surprises me in the matter is that it has taken Mr. Carnegie so long to discover the fact that The Times is the "best cent's worth," or possibly he was too modest to express that opinion sooner. I recognized that fact quite some time ago, and I think the paper is better to-day than it was then.

B. J. GREENHUT.

New York, April 6, 1906.

A Dream!

From The Hartford Times.

Will there come a time when the whole American people will unite in support of some one man for the Presidency, no other candidate being proposed or thought of?

It may be so. We wish it might come about in 1908.

Should such a situation arise, the platform on which the American people will stand, all together—not a kicker among them—will naturally be very short and simple. Indeed, it may consist of less than half a line of the narrowest column of the smallest newspaper in the land. Here it is:

"Give us a rest."

Strongest and Stiffest Steel Building

From The Valve World.

In the opinion of experts the Times Building is the strongest and stiffest steel frame structure of its kind ever erected.

THE STORK'S DECISION.

Since Roosevelt began to talk
About the duty of the Stork
There's not a bird in all the sky
More sadly overworked than I.

I've carried babies in my beak
Until it's really growing weak,
For every workingman I know
Has ordered seventeen, or so.

And this has also made me sore—
I've carried kittens by the score,
And pugs, to those who like such things,
Until I've nearly lost my wings.

But when I'm ordered by the Zoo
To bring an elephant or two,
And some one at the Broadway show
Desires a Hippo kid or so,

It's really crowding things too hard!
I'll have to get a Union Card;
And let them order what they like—
If it's too heavy I can strike.

And Teddy, what a sight 'twill be
To see him "arbitrating" me!
Hooray! I think at last a walk
On Easy Street confronts the Stork!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

"THE SOCIAL WHIRL" A CASINO SUCCESS

Plenty of Life, Color, and Dash to This Newest Musical Show.

CLEVER PEOPLE IN CAST

And the Prettiest Chorus of the Season in a Number of Effective Ensembles—Kerker's Music Lively.

Violet Dare	Adele Ritchie
Mrs. James Ellingham	Mabel Fenton
Beezy	Maude Raymond
Germaine du Monde	Blanche Deyo
Mrs. Hoover Thorpe	Caroline Locke
Kittie La Verne	Ada Lewis
Julian Endicott	Charles J. Ross
James Ellingham	Frederic Bond
Jack Ellingham	Willard Curtiss
Artie Endicott	Joseph Coyne
Sandy Graham	Mark E. Heisey
Lem Hicks, Jacob Enderman	Charles Halton
Babette	Elizabeth Brice
Wagstaffe	J. Rider Glynn
Policeman	Edward Craven
Stable Boy	Henry Williams

The Social Whirl justifies at least one part of its title. It spins along for the most part at a lively, pleasant pace, provides a large amount of genuine fun in the course of its two or more hours duration, and its plot—what there is of it—is not the abjectly, hopeless, inane and incompetent thing which most persons have come to associate with musical shows. There is, in fact, enough ingenuity in it to justify the use of the word fresh.

Think of that—something fresh in musical comedy. The thing seems impossible. But it's there—at the Casino.

Four men with names the initials of which are identical form the spokes in the wheel which revolves merriment in "The Social Whirl." The Whirl, be it known, is a paper which prints scandal, when it can get it, and occasionally suppresses it, for a proper consideration. The same idea in another sort of play might make satire—real social satire—American satire. Here it only serves to hold together the various elements of girls, songs, dance, and specialty. But it serves that purpose well.

As for the other ingredients, they are there in plentiful variety. A more comely lot of girls has never been gathered together in a show of its kind. They dash in and out, now striking the eye in a splash of vivid, blinding crimson ballet skirt, now swishing blue silks and satin alluringly in a song of bootblacks, with the younger girls polishing the slippers of their taller and more modish sisters. Again, in hunting coats and riding skirts, with a capitally painted outdoor set for a background, they satisfy the eye, while the ear is pleased with a ringing chorus, capitally written and sung.

Very amusing is a song of a lady who played upon the calliope and who sends out love greetings in its queer, deep tones, a song very well given by Joseph Coyne. Excellent are the specialties introduced by Miss Ritchie, Mr. Bond, and Mr. Ross, and funny beyond expression the song of Sam Simmons, a colored gentleman, who "just had to dance" whenever he heard a band. This last, sung by Maude Raymond, had a typical Casino crowd in an ecstasy of delight last night, as it is likely to do for some time to come.

On the whole, about as entertaining a show of its kind as Broadway has seen for many a long day, with Ada Lewis, Elizabeth Brice, Blanche Deyo, and Mabel Fenton, each in turn handing out a song, a dance, or a specialty to please the crowd.

Gustav Kerker's music is much above the average heard in these heterogeneous entertainments, and the book, by Charles Doty, and the lyrics, by Joseph Herbert, serve their purpose excellently.

A Casino success beyond question and good for a long, prosperous run.

FIVE HURT IN "TANNHAEUSER"

Part of Conried Opera Stage Setting Collapses in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A panic was created among the singers of the Conried Opera Company, and much excitement was caused in the audience at the Auditorium Theatre to-night, when part of a stage setting collapsed and five of the singers fell about twenty feet to the stage, one being injured painfully. The curtain was rung down hurriedly, and there was delay of ten minutes before the performance was continued. During the delay the audience crowded into the lobbies and hallways, discussing the accident.

"Tannhäuser" was being presented. Scene II. of the first act, had been reached. The scene depicted a valley. In the background was a castle, from which a long flight of stairs led to the stage floor. Members of the chorus, singing and marching by twos, were coming down the stairs, when one of the platforms which supports a section of the stairs gave way and fell. Two young women of the chorus had just crossed that section.

Bolore Mentini, a chorus man, who was following close behind, had not heard the platform fall, the sound being drowned by the singing. He fell from the stairs and plunged to the stage. Two men following behind him tried to grasp him and prevent his falling, but were unsuccessful. They leaped across the break and marched down on the stage, but the next four men got bad falls. Miss Belle Alten, who was singing, was interrupted by the groans of the injured men and ran from the stage. The curtain was rung down, and many, thinking the opera permanently put off, left the house.

EMILE SAURET HEARD AGAIN.

French Violinist Plays at Final Concert of Russian Symphony Society.

With the repetition this afternoon of the concert it gave at Carnegie Hall last night, the Russian Symphony Society closes its third and most successful season. From a modest beginning in Cooper Union the concerts of the society have grown to be a considerable factor in the musical life of New York, and announcement is made that its activities will be continued next year, with the concert night changed from Saturday to Thursday.

Last night's concert was signalized by the reappearance of Emile Sauret, the French violinist, who has not been heard here for several years. He was greeted with enthusiasm and listened to gratefully. He played Dvorak's melodious and interesting concerto, and played it in a manner that showed no diminution in his mastery of the violin or of the music which he was called upon to interpret.

The first number on the programme consisted of two excerpts, "The Savant" and "The Dreamer," from Arenski's suite "Silhouettes," played in memory of the composer, who died last month, and who was an honorary Vice President of the society. This was followed by Rubinstein's humorous character sketch of "Don Quixote," and by the third act's music of the opera ballet "Mlada," by Rimsky-Korsakeff, one of the most modern of modern attempts at tonal color painting. Like many of its kind, it is attractive and excites a curiosity which yearns for the full-stage picture in order to complete the effect.

Tschaikowsky's march "Slav" was the final number. Modest Altschuler conducted, as usual.

AMBULANCE JUST IN TIME.

Surgeon Attending a Sick Man When Tenement Wall Fell In.

Vinzenzo Barbaro, an Italian with only one leg was found ill in his room on the top floor of the rear tenement at 67 Oliver Street yesterday afternoon, and an ambulance was called to take him to Hudson Street Hospital. While Dr. Merrill was helping the man from the house the front wall of the tenement began to crumble and pieces of brick fell into the courtyard, where a number of children were playing.

They started to run into the street, but before they had gone many steps a section of the wall tumbled out, bricks and mortar falling on the head of Lizzie Traumto. The ambulance surgeon ran to the assistance of the little girl, and after attending her injuries hurried to the hospital with both the man and the child.

In the meantime the wall of the old tenement was so dangerous that the police were notified. Some one turned in an alarm of fire, and when the firemen arrived they helped to hurry the tenants into the street.

Later Superintendent Edward Murphy of the Building Department sent a gang of laborers, who pulled down all that was left of the dangerous wall.

METCALFE REPLIES TO KLAW.

Critic Defends the Bill Regulating Admission to Theatres.

James S. Metcalfe, dramatic critic of Life, talked yesterday to a TIMES reporter about the bill to regulate admission to theatres, which has now reached its third reading in both houses of the Legislature. Marc Klaw, the theatre manager, had said that it threw open the doors of the theatres to drunkards, lunatics, and persons with contagious diseases. Mr. Klaw maintained that the passage of the Metcalfe bill would also encourage the ticket speculators.

Mr. Metcalfe made this rejoinder to Mr. Klaw's statements:

"Mr. Klaw evidently takes his knowledge of the bill from the argument put up by the lawyer speaking for the Theatrical Trust before the Codes Committee of the Senate. The lawyer made the discovery that the passage of the bill would throw the theatres into bankruptcy because it would do away with the use of theatre tickets and any one could walk into any theatre without paying. Upon hearing this statement the members of the committee referred to the text of the bill and then laughed in a dignified, Senatorial way at this remarkable theory. The cause of merriment will appear by a perusal of the proposed law, which is as follows:

> All persons within the jurisdiction of this State shall be entitled to the full accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of licensed theatres and places of amusement, and a person who, as owner or lessee or manager or employe of a licensed theatre or place of amusement, excludes, without just cause or excuse, from said theatre or place of amusement any person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Mr. Klaw has evidently overlooked the clause 'without just cause or excuse.' That a man was drunk, or crazy, or had a contagious disease, would probably be deemed 'a just cause or excuse' for his exclusion from a theatre quite as much as the fact that he had not bought a ticket of admission.

"As to Mr. Klaw's claim that the passage of this bill would encourage the ticket speculators, it is a fact that this bill would not alter that situation at all. The matter is now, since the Court of Appeals decision in the case of Collister vs. Hayman, entirely under the control of the managers. If the speculators do business in front of the theatres, it is because the managers want them there, as the law upholds the theatre in refusing to admit a person who buys a ticket in such circumstances."

WILLIAM COLLIER ABSENT.

Actor Fails to Appear When His Wife's Suit Is Called.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 7.—The case of Mrs. Louise Allen Collier against her husband, William Collier, the actor, came before Justice Kelly in a Special Term of the Supreme Court here to-day. Collier defaulted, but the Justice said he would give him until next Thursday to prepare his case and put in an appearance. The hearing will next be taken up in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Collier testified regarding an agreement signed by her husband and herself when they separated in December last. This provides that the parties to it are to live apart. Collier, according to the agreement, is to pay his wife monthly a sum of $100 a week, and he agrees to give her a bill of sale of all personal property on his country place at St. James, L. I. Mrs. Collier testified that her husband had refused to sell the real estate and account for the rents received from it. She asks for the appointment of a receiver for the property.

ACTORS TO PLAY FOR CHARITY

Benefit for the Association for Improving Condition of the Poor.

A benefit performance will be held at the Belasco Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, April 17, for the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, of which Robert Fulton Cutting is President. Those on the committee in charge of the entertainment are John F. Ahearn, President of the Borough; Randolph Guggenheimer, Commissioner Darlington of the Board of Health, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Stewart L. Woodford, Carl Fischer-Hansen, Postmaster Willcox, Bishop Greer, and John N. Bogart.

Among those who have volunteered to appear are Otis Skinner, Alice Fisher, David Bispham, Edward Harrigan, Dan McAvoy, Henry Lee, Julian Eltinge, Violet Dale, and "Le Domino Rouge." Tickets are now on sale. Prices for seats range from 50 cents to $2; boxes from $8 to $25. Owing to the length of the programme the performance will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

MORRISON TO QUIT "FAUST."

Has Played Mephisto Twenty Years—Not Strong Enough Now.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, April 7.—Lewis Morrison, the veteran actor, announced to-night that he would abandon "Faust," which he has presented for twenty years in all parts of the country.

He said he had been considering such action all season, but did not decide definitely upon it until this afternoon, when he collapsed at the Colonial Theatre while playing Mephisto. Several doctors revived him, and he continued the performance.

He said that next year he would appear in lighter plays, producing first "The Master of Ceremonies." He is 65 years old.

Sheriff Seizes a Melodrama.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The James H. Wallack Amusement Company of New York, which produced "When London Sleeps," was attached to-day by the Metropolitan Printing Company of New York. The Sheriff took possession of the scenery and costumes.

Loving Cup to Kyrle Bellew.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—After the seven hundredth performance of the Hornung-Presbrey drama "Raffles" the members of his company to-night presented to Kyrle Bellew a handsome loving cup. The original company has remained intact for three seasons.

Has Played "Raffles" 700 Times.

Kyrle Bellew celebrated his seven hundredth performance in "Raffles" last evening at the Grand Opera House in Cincinnati. After the performance a silver loving cup was presented to him by the company.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES PLAN TO CONSOLIDATE

A Union of the Fourth Avenue and Rutgers Congregations.

THE FORMER TO GO UPTOWN

Church Would Have Services of Both Dr. Mackenzie and Dr. Buchanan—Mission Work Planned.

Plans are under way for the consolidation of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, whose building is at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, with the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest in the city, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street. The proposed union is based on the fact that comparatively few persons in this city attend church below Twenty-third Street, with the exception of Episcopalians and Catholics.

The pastor of the Rutgers Riverside Church is the Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie. The pastor of the Fourth Avenue Church is the Rev. Dr. Walter D. Buchanan. Some reference to the matter will probably be made by Dr. Buchanan at the service this morning, although he had not positively decided last evening that he would refer to it. One of the principal details of consolidation yet to be decided is the question of a name for the consolidated church. The Rutgers congregation desires to cling to its name because of its associations. The Fourth Avenue congregation woul prefer the name of Presbyterian Collegiate Church, or some other name indicating their union with the Rutgers Church.

The work, as now planned, will not be entirely confined to the work done in and from the Rutgers Church. The latter is on a good financial basis, and is prosperous in every way. It does not need the assistance of any other congregation. The property on which the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church now stands has recently grown very valuable. This is because of the numerous large business buildings which have gone up all around it, and its proximity to the Subway station at Twenty-third Street. The Trustees have already refused an offer of $750,000 for the property.

The plan is to add the money from the sale of the Fourth Avenue church's site to the treasury of the consolidated church, and use the interest of the united funds for the establishment of Presbyterian missions in the upper part of the city, and also to give financial support to small or struggling congregations. The consolidated church will have the services of both Dr. Mackenzie and Dr. Buchanan.

"Dr. Mackenzie and I understand each other in this plan," said Dr. Buchanan. "In its furtherance we have thought more of the church at large than our immediate congregations, dear as they are to us. We hope to do much for the development of the Presbyterian Church in this city."

"The matter has been discussed thoroughly by the Trustees. It is not generally known among the members of the congregations. You can, I think, understand our condition. Until a few years ago there were rows of dwellings near us. Now there are great granite blocks. More than that, we are very near to the Madison Avenue Church with which, as you will remember, there was some talk that we would consolidate some time ago.

"Many of the members of my congregation live up town now. There are really more of them living above Fifty-ninth Street than below it. I am 40 years old and as active as most men of my age, but it is rather difficult to cover so large a field as my flock is scattered over, and I haven't all the assistance that some up-town churches have.

"In this matter we have considered the development of the Church at large as well as our own field, and there seems to be no doubt that the Church at large would be benefited by the union. We could be of great assistance to our sister churches up town and to our people, who mostly live there."

"Yes, the matter has been mooted," said the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie. "I do not understand, however, that the plan has been decided upon. It is certain that I shall not speak of it from my pulpit to-morrow.

"Our church is a very old one, you know—one of the oldest in the city. It was incorporated in 1796. We are up here only since 1889. One of our first locations was in Rutgers Street downtown.

"The plan, as I understand it, is to form a kind of collegiate church. In our history we were once united with two other congregations."

The Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church was built in 1858. It became widely known through the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, who, because of his ability as a public speaker, his prominence in public affairs, and his earnest work in the temperance cause, attracted a large congregation.

FOX-MORGENTHAU WEDDING.

Ceremony at the Bride's Home, Followed by a Dance at Sherry's.

A pretty wedding of yesterday was that of Mortimer J. Fox to Miss Helen Morgenthau, daughter of Henry Morgenthau, former President of the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock at Mr. Morgenthau's home, 30 West Seventy-second Street. Miss Alma Morgenthau, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Alice Goldschmidt, Elsie Ehrich, Ruth Morgenthau, and Alice Siesel.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point applique lace, with a Watteau train. The bridesmaids were in white embroidered mull, and pink was their color. It was an apple blossom wedding, these flowers, with other Spring blossoms, being used.

The best man was David Fox, and the ushers Oscar Siesel, R. E. Simon, D. Fox, Rudolph Niedlinger, Samuel Bijur, Edgar J. Moeller, and Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Following the wedding there was a dinner and dance at Sherry's. About 350 guests were present. The bridal couple will go to California on their wedding trip.

DIED AT WIFE'S BEDSIDE.

Excitement of Her Illness Kills Coney Island Hotel Keeper.

Emil F Neuman, 34 years old, a hotel man, dropped dead at the bedside of his wife at their home, 103 Bay Thirty-fourth Street, Bensonhurst, on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Neuman had been confined to her room for several days, and was under constant medical attendance. Neuman was also present, and it is believed that the mental and nervous strain which he suffered affected his heart. He suddenly pitched forward, and when examined by the physician who was attending Mrs. Neuman was dead.

The couple had been married two years. Shortly after the death of Mr. Neuman a child was born to Mrs. Neuman. The mother has not yet been notified of the death of her husband. Neuman, with his brother, George F. Neuman, were the proprietors of the Nassau Café, at Surf and Stillwell Avenue, Coney Island.

BOILED EGG OF OLD ENGLAND.

May Take the Place of Roast Beef as a Result of the Boat Race.

Far more than a mere athletic triumph was Cambridge's victory yesterday. It was the demonstration of a great scientific principle that bids fair to subvert the gustatory traditions of a nation. Other crews have won on form, or fortune; it remained for the Light Blue crew of 1906 to owe their laurels to the common farm yard egg.

On eggs they were trained—raw eggs, poached eggs, eggs boiled soft and eggs as hard as rocks, scrambled eggs, fried eggs, eggs beaten up in milk, and eggs turned into omelets. Every resource of the culinary artist was called into request, and in the strength of those eggs they rowed Oxford to a standstill.

When first people heard that every Cantab polished off four eggs for breakfast they laughed; when they were told that five dozen eggs were consumed by the crew each day they sneered; but one or two sensational performances in practice made them sit up and take notice.

Then the historians of the turf declared that to eggs Birmingham owed in 1830 his victory in the St. Leger over Priam, the Derby winner, and the scientists came forward with uncanny calculations of how much albumen, proteids, and other things that people eat without knowing it an egg contains. The London restaurants began to feel the change. No one would take his breakfast, his luncheon, or his dinner without an egg, and egg flips, eggnog, and every other drink with an egg to its name became the rage.

The country was scoured in all directions for eggs. From Brittany, Denmark, and other countries came eggs in countless thousands. But still the demand is increasing, and with the victory of Cambridge it is confidently expected that "The Boiled Egg of Old England" is come to stay.

ABRAHAM KOHN, 103.

His Youngest "Baby" Is 43 Years Old—Birthday Celebration in July.

The relatives and friends of Abraham Kohn of 3 Mitchell Place began yesterday to make preparations to celebrate Mr. Kohn's one hundred and third birthday anniversary in July. They sent cards of invitation to various persons living in Europe so that the distant relatives of Mr. Kohn may have time to journey to New York in time to attend the celebration. When seen yesterday at his boarding house Mr. Kohn said that he firmly believed that he would live at least ten years more.

"I have boarded here in this house for more than thirty years," he said, "and I expect to remain here for at least ten years more. I come of a long-lived family. I was born in July, 1803, and on my next birthday will be 103 years old. My grandfather lived to be 107, and my father lived to be 105, and as I have taken better care of myself than either of them I don't see why I should not outlive the period they lived.

"I was born at Bamberg, in Bavaria, and came to the United States sixty-five years ago. My youngest child, or, as I call her, my baby, is Nancy, who is 43 years old. One of my boys, Samuel, is only 65 years old, while the other, Simon, is only a kid, being but 50. I have six great-grandchildren and twenty grandchildren.

"I think going to bed early nights helps a man. I'm usually in bed at 10 o'clock. Even before I retired from the dry goods business I went to bed at 10 o'clock nights. As to the use of intoxicants, I can say that beer never did me any harm, neither did my cigar-smoking."

SEA SNAKE AHOY!

And It Was a 20-Footer, Declares a Bay Pollution Inspector.

The sea serpent is abroad early this year, and right at the gates of the city. They call it a snake now, because it is not more than twenty feet long, but the larger species in the reptilian world grow rapidly, and the snake is likely to be a real srpent in a day or two.

Dr. George A. Soper of the New York Bay Pollution Commission tells about the serpent. One of his Inspectors told him about it on Friday. The Inspector said he saw it along the Brooklyn shore opposite Governors Island. The snake looked lonesome, but wouldn't abide the company of humans, and disappeared when the Inspector tried to inspect it.

Dr. Soper looked for the strange visitor yesterday, but failed to make its acquaintance. He thinks it escaped from some ship and was probably heading for the Aquarium.

7TH REGIMENT'S CENTENARY.

Big Celebration on May 5 on 100th Birthday of the Organization.

Plans for the big celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., are nearly complete. The event will be held at the armory Saturday evening, May 5. In response to the invitation, ex-members from all over the United States are expected to attend.

There will be a street parade and review of the regiment and its ex-members, to be followed by a banquet at the armory, in which at least 1,500 persons will participate. Prominent citizens will deliver addresses. Col. Appleton will be Grand Marshal of the parade. Behind him will be those ex-members of the regiment who are now in active service with other organizations, in uniform, under the command of Gen. George Moore Smith. Following in order will come the war veterans of the regiment, the veterans and ex-members of the regiment. The Seventh Regiment will bring up the rear. The column will be reviewed in Fifth Avenue at a point not yet selected.

PLAN FOR AN ART LIBRARY.

Amateurs to Act Two Plays for the National Arts Club.

For the purpose of providing a special library of works on the arts The National Arts Club has arranged a series of dramatic performances to take place at Carnegie Lyceum on Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 23 and 24, and Wednesday afternoon, April 25.

The programme will include a one-act sketch "The Lotus Pool," by Mrs. Charles de Kay, and Gilbert's "Pygmalion and Galatea," acted by Edward Fales Coward, Mrs. Charles de Kay, Miss Marie Huntington, Mrs. Judson, and Evert Jansen Wendell.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Prince La Tour and Taxis of Hungary Among the Arrivals.

Among the arrivals on the Lorraine yesterday were:

Prince La Tour and Taxis of Hungary, who has come here to see something of American society, and who, being much interested in balloons and aeroplanes, will make a study of latest American developments in these lines; the Marquis and Marquise de Ponpoi Pontcarre, the Baroness de Rothenthal, Mme. de l'Ecochere, Mme. Forbes-Morgan, Joseph Jurgenson, and Mrs. J. E. Snyder. The Marquise de Pontcarre was formerly Miss Charlotte Hagemann.

On the Lucania arrived:

H. G. Selfridge, English partner of the late Marshall Field.

The German steamship Rugia, which was used as a transport during the war in the Far East, and which arrived in this port for the first time yesterday, brought 650 Russian refugees among her passengers.

Gen. Booth 77 Years Old.

LONDON, April 7.—Between 20,000 and 30,000 members of the Salvation Army celebrated Gen. Booth's seventy-seventh birthday at the Crystal Palace this afternoon. The General, who is in such splendid health that he is arranging to start on a tour of Japan by way of Siberia in October, addressed his enthusiastic followers and announced that the collections in the United Kingdom as the result of the Salvation Army's "self-denial week" had almost reached the splendid total of $500,000.

PRINCETON ACTORS GIVE "TABASCO LAND"

Triangle Club's Musical Comedy Plays to Crowded Houses.

SONGS BRIGHT AND CATCHY

Large Audience Calls for Many Encores at Both the Afternoon and Evening Performances.

The Princeton Tiger smiled his broadest and purred his softest yesterday afternoon and evening in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, where the Triangle Club of Princeton gave its annual musical comedy before an audience that filled the improvised theatre at both performances.

The operetta this year is called "Tabasco Land." The book is by H. T. Fish, '06, and J. F. McPherson, '06; Russell C. Veit, '06; H. L. Dillon, '07, and K. S. Clark, '05, wrote the music and lyrics.

The piece is as sharp and piquant as its title. Of coure, everything happens in a rose colored comic opera land called "Tabasco," where people dress in colors and never have anything to do but kick up their heels and sing about their private affairs. To them comes a group of foreigners.

First of all, there is John James Jones-Smith from New York, with a silver mine to float. With him is Frances, his fair daughter. Then a French Count, an aeronaut, a German chemist, and an Irish chauffeur arrive, to say nothing of Reginald Taylorbilt, who has nothing but his English drawl; and Pearlene O'Brienne, nee Pearl O'Brien, who is a knowing minx. Kingsley Haddon, a young naval Lieutenant, and Obednego Hobbs, a sailor with a Marcel wave, complete the foreign contingent.

The Alcalde of the town, with many surnames, whom every one calls Mike for short, steals the plans of the mine. Jones-Smith shows the Tabascans how to form a stock exchange and sells 150,000 shares. When some one asks him to show his titles he feels in his pocket and finds—nothing.

"I have no titles and no certificates," he cries.

Then Chimmie, the Chauffeur, lifts his eyes to heaven and exclaims, "Now I know it's a real stock exchange."

The sailor strolls by just then, looking for an ice cream parlor or something. The guilty Mayor pounces upon him and proclaims him the thief.

The flying machine Count, who helped the Mayor steal the plants, wants to marry lovely Carita, the Alcalde's light-footed daughter. The Mayor promises he shall. But Carita has other plans—which include the Lieutenant.

The two lovers, aided by Jones-Smith, Chimmie Dugan, Hobbs, and Perlene, plan to get back the plans. Perlene has worked in a séance factory. She has been an understudy for returning spooks, and she contrives to terrify the Alcalde almost to death. The papers are finally recovered. Whereupon Carita and her Lieutenant, Perlene and her Chimmie, join hands, and declare,

"O Uncle Sam, dear Uncle Sam,
Our hearts are true to you."

Songs, dances, and jokes all went with a dash. The music was bright and tuneful. The Triangle Orchestra, under the leadership of K. S. Clark, played with the right spirit, and the costumes were gay and elaborate.

The audience got a lot of fun out of the manly girls. Roy S. Durstine, '08, made a special hit as the sprightly Perlene. So did Granville G. Abernethy, '07, as the 250-pound duenna, Don Papita. Richard S. Barbee, '07, as Carita, did some dancing that was one of the features of the performance. Harry G. Treadwell, '09, as Chimmie, and Mr. Durstine, as Perlene, had a capital duet and dance, called "Shifty Sadie."

A special word should be said for the Pony Ballet. Eight stalwart blonde and brunette beauties in crimson accordion-plaited skirts and rose-embroidered bodices made as attractive and high kicking a chorus as ever tripped the boards.

The audience demanded innumerable encores, and got them all. Mr. Veit's lyrics, "The Toreador Song," "The Rose of Mexico," and "A Fair Senora," were warmly encored. Mr. Clark's "Yankee Dixie March" and "Mr. In-di-an," with the refrain,

"He must have been a handsome gent,
To get his picture on a cent,

were encored half a dozen times.

The performance ended with the singing of the Princeton College song, "Old Nassau," and two rousing "Sis—Boom—Ahs," one for New York and one for Princeton. The complete cast was as follows:

Don Miguel Hidalgo del Montezuma	Gibney O. Letcher
Pedro del Buro	J. Littell Martin
Comte Pierre Bombilleaux	John P. Myers
Hans Spruch	Arthur H. Osborn
Chimmie Dugan	Harry G. Treadwell
John James Jones-Smith	Ray F. Coyle
Reginald Taylorbilt	Chapman Murray, Jr.
Kingsley Haddon, Lieutenant U. S. N.	Charles A. McClintock
Obednego Hobbs	Granville L. Burton
Carita	Richard S. Barbee
Frances	Guy S. Warren
Pearlene O'Obrienne	Roy S. Durstine
Don Papita del Monico	Granville G. Abernethy
Toreador	Newton R. Cass

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. J. S. Auerbach, Mrs. William Baylis, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. James L. Breese, Mrs. Alfred Ely, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mrs. Gordon Macdonald, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. John J. McCook, Mrs. A. J. Moulton, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. John McG. Woodbury.

The Triangle Club is to give the piece later in Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia. The performances will be under the auspices of the Princeton Alumni Associations in the cities visited.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Colorado disturbance of Friday night, has made but little progress, being central to-night over Western Kansas with increased intensity. The precipitation resulting from this storm continued in the Southwest, and has extended eastward into the Mississipi Valley.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh southeast to south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south to southwest; East Gulf Coast, fresh south to southwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south to southwest, becoming northwest by Monday; Lake Michigan, east to southeast, and increasing.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York and New England.—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; Monday rain; winds becoming southeast to south and fresh.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware.—Partly cloudy and warm Sunday; rain at night; Monday rain and cooler; fresh southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	38	37	4 P. M.	50	50
6 A. M.	38	36	6 P. M.	48	49
9 A. M.	40	39	9 P. M.	46	48
12 M	46	44	12 P. M.	42	45

This thermometer is 103 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 43 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 44 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 48 degrees. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SUESINE
Wears Better than Silk.
SILK

MANY of the most charming waists and gowns you will see, in the Easter dress parade, will be made of Suesine Silk. As pretty as China Silk—of which it is a twin—Suesine Silk wears twice as well because of the touch of cotton in it; and costs less than half the price. All colors. Samples mailed upon request. Please give the name of your dealer.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Write to your dealer for samples.
BEDFORD MILLS,
INTRODUCERS OF SIEDE GLACE
Third and Mercer Sts., New York.

MR. CARNEGIE KISSES ALL SOUTHERN WOMEN

But Two Proxies in Atlanta Get the Actual Salutes.

UNDERSTOOD FOR THE REST

One of the Fair Representatives Had a Similar Experience with Hobson in 1899—Her Views on the Kiss.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—Mrs. J. E. Eichberg, who was one of those who gained distinction by being kissed by Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac, has won new fame through being kissed by Andrew Carnegie.

The event took place yesterday afternoon in the Carnegie Library here, where many of Atlanta's foremost residents had gathered at a reception in honor of the founder of the institution. Mr. Carnegie had made a speech, and many persons crowded around him to offer congratulations. Among the number were Mrs. Eichberg and a woman friend. When they had been presented to Mr. Carnegie by J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Eichberg praised Mr. Carnegie enthusiastically for his remarks on the South in general and Southern women in particular.

"As you are a type of that Southern woman of which I spoke," said Mr. Carnegie, "I'll kiss you for all the rest."

Before Mrs. Eichberg had fully grasped the idea, Mr. Carnegie had learned forward and gallantly saluted her, fair and square, as he had said he would.

Mrs. Eichberg blushed and smiled, while her companion stood beside her in open-eyed wonder. While she stood amazed, the alert Mr. Carnegie stepped briskly to her side and imprinted a salute on her lips also.

Great was the enthusiasm at this display of the library founder's gallantry, and not a few of Atlanta's society women were so carried away by their feelings that they pressed forward into perilous proximity to the New York visitor. But Mr. Carnegie seemed to have no intention of pursuing his experience. He resumed the more formal handshakings which had marked his previous greetings.

It was in 1899 that Mrs. Eichberg was kissed by Mr. Hobson. Her friends who recalled that incident endeavored to induce her to make comparisons, but Mrs. Eichberg declined.

"Well, Mrs. Eichberg," inquired the woman, "is the kiss of a millionaire all right?"

"I wouldn't take anything in the world for it," she replied, good-naturedly. "It was so unexpected, you know. When I congratulated him upon his speech, he just threw his arms around my neck and kissed me before I could think. Oh, he's a fine fellow."

ONCE FAMED SHOWMAN DEAD.

Silas Brooks Made a Fortune, but Died in a Poorhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

COLLINSVILLE, Conn., April 7.—Silas Brooks, musician, showman, and aeronaut, died to-day at the Burlington poorhouse, where he had lived for several years. Brooks first entered the show business in 1848, when P. T. Barnum's manager engaged him to carry out a scheme of the great showman in the shape of a Druid band. Brooks manufactured crude horn instruments and trained the band. They were grotesquely costumed, and proved one of Barnum's successful frauds. Barnum exhibited them until the Jenny Lind craze seized him. Then Brooks traveled with the troupe, and, making a small fortune, gradually drifted into the show business for himself.

A few years later he had a circus of 100 horses and 80 people. A feature of the show was a balloon ascension. Paulin, an aeronaut, of Philadelphia, was engaged. When the show was at Memphis Paulin was taken ill. The immense crowd demanded a fulfillment of the bill, and so Brooks donned the garb of the aeronaut and made his first balloon ascension. He continued making ascensions, and in all went up in a balloon 187 times.

He finally retired with a fortune, and married a bareback rider of his circus. A child was born which died. The woman later deserted her husband, and he plunged into dissipation.

Entertainment for New Englanders.

The New England Society is to give an entertainment for its members on Tuesday evening, April 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Frank T. Merrill will deliver an illustrated lecture on the "Customs and Costumes of Colonial Days," and David Bispham will sing old English and other songs.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

George H. Haybecker.

George H. Haybecker, a retired flour merchant, living at 24 West Sixteenth Street, died there suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was 60 years of age. Mr. Haybecker had been retired for several years, and lately returned from a European trip. He was up and about yesterday morning, but was stricken with heart disease. He leaves one son, Dr. George Haybecker.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB BOUGH died on Friday of acute Bright's disease at his residence, 468 Lenox Avenue. He was 79 years old. He was the manager of Wood's coal yards at 1,837 Madison Avenue. He was well known in Masonic circles. He was a member of Sylvan Chapter No. 188 and Constantine Chapter No. 148, Knights Templar. He leaves a widow, a son, and two daughters. The funeral will be held to-day at Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Col. JOSEPH M. LEENER, an attorney of Newburg, N. Y., who served during the civil war in the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Vounteers, died at Newburg yesterday, aged 70 years.

FRANCIS COLWELL, City Solicitor of Providence, and former member of both branches of the Rhode Island Legislature, died at his home, in Providence, yesterday. He was 73 years old.

Dr. ANDREW B. STEVENS, the oldest practicing physician of Watertown, N. Y., died there yesterday, aged 98 years. He was a veteran of the civil war.

ROBERT HENDERSON, once Prohibition candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, died yesterday at Green Bay, Wis.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MARK TWAIN
WILL DELIVER
HIS FAREWELL LECTURE
at CARNEGIE HALL, on
Thursday Evening, April 19th, 1906,
For the Benefit of the
Robert Fulton Memorial Association.
Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, and 50 cents.
Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall.

PYGMALION AND GALATEA.
Grand Revival of Gilbert's amusing classical comedy, presented at Carnegie Lyceum, Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 23 and 24, at 8 P. M., and Wednesday, April 25, at 2 P. M. The cast includes Mrs. Charles de Kay, Mrs. Judson, Miss Marie Huntington, and Messrs. Edward Fales Coward and Evert Jansen Wendell. The play will be preceded by a curtain raiser, "By the Lotus Pool," by and with Mrs. Charles de Kay, supported by Mr. Frederick Patterson. Only 125 seats have been reserved for the public and they will be sold in the order of receipt of order. All seats $2.00, at the Lyceum, Carnegie Hall.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Tenth Commandment—Covetousness the Root of Moral Evil."

Free lecture ancient oculist science, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., to-night, 8 P. M. All welcome. Oriental mystics.

MARRIED.

WAITT—MILBURY.—On Friday, April 6, 1906, at their residence, 120 Riverside Drive, by the Rev. B. W. Barrows, Mrs. Anna S. Milbury of Berlin, Germany, to Mr. Arthur Manning Waitt of New York City.

DIED.

BANDTLOW.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Friday morning, April 6, Adolph Rudolph Carl Bandtlow, in his 57th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 130 Highpoint Av., Weehawken Heights, on Monday at 12:30 P. M. Cremation at Fresh Pond at 3 P. M.

CALGIN.—On Friday, April 6, 1906, James Calgin at his late residence, 850 West End Av., New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CULGIN.—On Friday, April 6, James Culgin, at his residence, 250 West End Av.
Funeral service at St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church, 124 West 76th St., Sunday, April 8, at 2:30 P. M.

DE GRAUW.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 6, 1906, Euphemia Watkinson, widow of Theodore A. De Grauw, in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Monday, April 9, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 1:30.

DRURY.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, Kate L., beloved wife of Michael T. Drury.
Funeral from her late residence, 2,794 Marion Av., near 198th St., on Monday, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th St. and Melrose Av., at 10 A. M.

ELY.—Suddenly, Elizabeth Aldrich Ely, widow of Augustin B. Ely.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALLAGHER.—On Friday, April 6, 1906, Mary A. Gallagher, wife of the late Bernard J. Gallagher.
Funeral services at her late residence, The Berkshire, 8th Av., corner 125th St., Sunday, April 8, at 7 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GUILFORD.—At Yonkers, N. Y., April 6, 1906, Nathan Guilford, Jr., aged 39 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 102 Park Av., Yonkers, on Monday, April 9, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—On April 5, 1906, at his residence, 65 West 55th St., of heart failure, Eastman Johnson.
Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Park, next Sunday at 2 o'clock.

KEYSER.—On Saturday, April 7, at his residence, 14 East 36th St., Samuel Keyser, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Kindly omit flowers.

LAWRENCE.—After a brief illness, on Thursday, April 5, 1906, Edgar Varick Lawrence, aged 70 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 340 West 19th St., New York City, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Brooklyn papers please copy.

MAESEL.—On Thursday, April 5, 1906, Emma L., beloved wife of Charles F. Maesel, in her 47th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 296 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 8, at 2 P. M.

McWILLIAMS.—On Friday evening, April 6, S. Alice McWilliams, wife of the Rev. James A. McWilliams.
Funeral on Monday, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, Highland Av., Ossining, N. Y.

RUTHERFURD.—At Warwick, N. Y., on Thursday, April 5, 1906, of mastoiditis, Morris Rutherfurd, Jr., aged 11 years and 11 months, eldest son of Sara Christie and Morris Rutherfurd.
Funeral private.

VOUGH.—On Friday, April 6, Jacob Vough, aged 79.
Relatives, friends, and members of Harlem Lodge No. 457, F. & A. M.; Sylvan Chapter No. 188, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery No. 48, K. T., and Masonic Veterans are invited to attend the funeral services at Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Av. and 121st St., Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WALSH.—On April 4, 1906, Rose Walsh, aged 68 years.
Services at funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—On Friday, April 6, 1906, Virginia M., beloved wife of Howard Whitney.
Funeral services at her residence, 782 East 138th St., on Sunday evening, April 8, at 9 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, also members of Lafayette Circle, No. 3, G. A. R. Interment at convenience of family.

WILCOX.—On April 7, 1906, at his late residence, 2,013 5th Av., Daniel Lothrop Wilcox, in his 67th year.
Funeral services at Mt. Morris Baptist Church, 126th St. and 5th Av., Monday, April 9, 8 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
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UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

An Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Aronson of 39 West Ninety-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Cyrille, to Lawrance Steiner. Miss Aronson and her parents will spend the Summer abroad. The wedding will take place on their return late in the Fall.

GIANTS' FIRST VICTORY OF SEASON AT HOME

Score Ten Runs to Three for Yale Team.

GAME IS POORLY PLAYED

Four Thousand Persons at Polo Grounds, but Little Enthusiasm is Manifested.

In their opening game of the season at the Polo Grounds yesterday the world's champions did not show any wonderful progress over their exhibitions of last year, but in the Yale team as antagonists they were not called upon to exert themselves as if a championship game hinged on the result. One thing was plainly evident, however, and that was the splendid physical condition of the New Yorks. Every man showed the good effects of the nearly six weeks' training in the South, and as Manager McGraw said after the game: "Condition is everything, and as for playing, they will toe the mark in the proper form when the time arrives."

Probably 4,000 persons saw the game yesterday, but there was little enthusiasm manifested in the play, because it appeared to be a foregone conclusion that the champions would win. They achieved this result by a score of 10 to 3, but it was principally due to the wretched fielding of the collegians. There was not much difference in the play of the teams, either in the field or at the bat, but the mistakes of Yale were in excess of those of the New Yorks, and in almost every instance were damaging. Poor throwing was the chief weakness of the champions, although Donlin dropped an easy fly ball and his slowness in fielding a ball gave a Yale runner an extra base.

McGinnity and Taylor were used in the box for the New Yorks, and the excellent pitching of the "Iron Man" kept Yale down to four hits. Taylor was not so effective, the collegians hitting him freely in the eighth inning. Yale used three pitchers, but the greatest damage the team sustained was while Pratt was in the box, a triple, two doubles, and a single being made from his delivery. In fielding the Yale men alternated between good and bad. Hullskamp carried off the honors, his throw from right field to the plate, putting out George Browne, who attempted to score from second, being one of the best bits of fielding during the game. O'Brien also distinguished himself by a jumping catch of Bresnahan's fast drive in the fifth inning.

After retiring Yale without scoring in the first inning, the champions collected three unearned runs, due to dropped fly balls by Mallory and O'Brien, a wild throw by Jackson, and two bases on balls. The play of the collegians then improved until the fifth inning, when a base on balls, two doubles, and a bad throw by Chapin gave the champions three additional runs. Taylor's first appearance at the bat, in the sixth inning, resulted in his retirement, but Donlin drove the ball to deep centre field for three bases. Browne hit for a base, and on a double steal Donlin reached the plate and Browne got to second. A fumble by O'Brien and a single scored both Browne and McGann. The Giants added another run in the eighth on two fumbles by O'Brien and McGann's double.

Yale's first run was made in the seventh inning, and it was due to Dahlen's wild throw to first base. With one out in the ninth, O'Brien hit safely, and Donlin's error allowed him to reach second. Kinney followed with a double, and O'Brien scored. After Smith's fly ball had been dropped by Donlin, Madden, who had taken Mallory's place at right field, hit safely, and Kinney crossed the plate. The score:

YALE.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
H'lsk'p, rf.	0	0	2	1	0	Donlin, cf.	2	1	2	0	2
O'Brien, ss.	1	2	3	3	3	Browne, rf.	3	3	0	0	0
Kinney, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0	McGann, 1b.	1	1	9	1	0
Smith, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Mertes, lf.	2	2	1	1	0
Mallory, lf.	0	0	0	0	1	Dahlen, ss.	1	1	2	2	1
Madden, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1
Camp, 2b.	1	0	1	2	1	Strang, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Chapin, c.	0	1	2	3	1	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Bres'n, c.	0	0	7	0	1
Jackson, p.	0	0	2	0	2	McGin'ty, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Pratt, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	2	1	0
Parsons, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	8	24	13	8	Total	10	9	27	17	5

Yale ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3
New York ....3 0 0 0 3 3 0 1 .—10

Bases on errors—New York, 6; Yale, 3. Bases on balls—Off Jackson, 3; off Pratt, 1; off Parsons, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 4; by Taylor, 3; by Parsons, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Yale, 6. Three-base hit—Donlin. Two-base hits—Browne, Dahlen, Devlin, McGann, Kinney, Madden. Stolen bases—Donlin, Browne. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Hits—Off McGinnity, 4 in five innings; off Taylor, 4 in four innings; off Jackson, 3 in four innings; off Pratt, 5 in two innings; off Parsons, 1 in two innings. Balk—Jackson. Hit by pitcher—By Taylor, 1. Umpire—"Joe" Hornung. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Attendance—4,000.

AMERICANS' LIVELY FINISH.

Hit Atlanta Pitcher Freely in Ninth Inning and Win by 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—Five runs in the ninth inning, made by a perfect hurricane of hits, gave the Greater New Yorks to-day's game over Atlanta, the locals being able to secure only one run. Up to the last inning it looked as if yesterday's performance was to be repeated. Neither side scored until the seventh inning, when, with Clarkson pitching, Atlanta earned one run. Winters, who was first at the bat, hit safely to centre field. Jordan got his base on balls, forcing Winters to second. Fox struck out. Sid Smith went out from second to first, Winters going from second to third, and Jordan from first to second. Stinson, batting for Harley, hit to left, scoring Winters, but Jordan was thrown out at the plate.

Kleinow, the first batsman for the New Yorks in the ninth inning, was put out. Eddie Hahn, batting for Clarkson, reached first on four bad balls. Dougherty reached first on Noblett's error, Hahn going to second. Keeler singled, and Kahn scored. Elberfeld got his base on balls. Moriarity was caught out on a fly at right, Dougherty scoring on the throw in. Williams hit to centre for three bases, scoring Keeler and Elberfeld. Conroy hit safely past short, and Williams ran home. Chase retired the side. The score:

ATLANTA.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Noblett, 3b.	0	2	1	1	1	D'gh'ty, lf.	1	0	1	1	0
Smith, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Curtis, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	1	1	4	1	0
Morse, ss.	0	0	4	4	0	Mor'ty, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Winters, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Will'ms, 2b.	1	2	3	2	0
Jordan, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0	Conroy, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Fox, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	9	3	0
Smith, c.	0	0	0	2	0	McGuire, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Harley, p.	0	0	0	5	0	Griffith, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Sparks, p.	0	0	1	1	0	Kleinow, c.	0	0	4	2	0
*Stinson	0	1	0	0	0	Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	3	0
						Leroy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Hahn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	27	18	1	Total	5	7	27	16	0

*Batted for Harley in seventh inning.
†Batted for Clarkson in ninth inning.

Atlanta ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5

Hits—Off Harley, 4; off Sparks, 3; off Griffith, 3; off Clarkson, 4. Struck out—By Griffith, 3; by Clarkson, 1; by Leroy, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 2; off Griffith, 2; off Clarkson, 2. Three-base hit—Williams. Two-base hits—Moriarity, Curtis. Sacrifice hits—Fox, Smith. Stolen base—Conroy. Double plays—Chase, Elberfeld, and Williams; Harley, Morse, and Fox. Umpire—Mr. Gibson. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance—2,200.

PRINCETON, 7; FORDHAM, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 7.—Princeton won her second baseball game of the season here to-day by defeating Fordham University of New York by the score of 7 to 1. The game was well played throughout, but the visitors were unable to hit either Heyniger or Byram. Fordham's only run was scored by Egan from third base after Hartman's hit had been caught in left field. Heyniger, a freshman, proved himself a valuable addition to the Tigers' pitching staff, allowing but two scattered hits. Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Fordham ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 3 0
Princeton ....0 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 .—7 7 1

Batteries—Haydorf and McDonald; Heyniger, Byram, and Cooney.

NURSERY FOR CURRICULUM.

August Belmont's Two-Year-Old Wins Feature Race at Benning.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In both racing and attendance, this was the banner day, thus far, of the Washington Jockey Club's Spring meeting at Benning. The weather was nearly ideal, the track was fast, and the card offered was excellent. Four favorites were returned as winners, the beaten favorites being Workman, in the first, and Weirdsome in the last race.

The feature of the card was the second running of the Washington Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, at four and a half furlongs, over the old course. Of the seven starters, the Belmont entries, Okenite and Curriculum, coupled, were made favorites at 1 to 3. Curriculum and Lady Vera were first to show, going easily neck and neck. The former gradually drew ahead and at the turn was a length and a half in the lead. Okenite was pocketed and could not get out. Lady Vera made a stirring run in the stretch, but Curriculum never was in danger, and finished an easy winner.

The Spring Handicap Steeplechase, at two and a half miles, brought out a field of good jumpers, and resulted in the breaking of the track record for the distance by four seconds, the time being 5:01. At post time, Douro and Phantom were even favorites at 8 to 5. Yama Christy fell at the first jump and rolled over the jockey, Holman, who sustained a dislocated shoulder. Douro and Copper made the running, each taking the jumps easily. On the flat Douro came away and won handily.

"Father Bill" Daly landed the final event of the day with Caronal, which was as good as 20 to 1. Caronal got away badly, but won rather handily after running entirely around his field. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, four-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Jack McKeon, 96 pounds, (Drolette,) 8 to 1 and even, won; Nattie Bumppo, 92, (Bryant,) 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Paul Clifford, 94, (Keyes,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Proceeds, Waddell II., Workman, Yorkshire Lad, and Arsenal also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Second Running of the Washington Nursery, two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Curriculum, 110 pounds, (C. Morris,) 1 to 3 and out, won; Lady Vera, 110, (Miller,) 9 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Campaigner, 113, (Knapp,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:57 2-5. Manila, Okenite, Mammy Moo, and Allerion also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Kuro, 102 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Frills, 92, (L. Smith,) 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; Radical, 102, (Springer,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:31 2-5. Ligero, Pete Daley, Contractor, Paprika, Elton Weaver, and Flatteress also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Spring Handicap Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half. Duoro, 146 pounds, (Roderick,) 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Copper, 142, (Gallagher,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Phantom, 146, (Ray,) 8 to 5, third. Time—5:01. Oleroso also ran. Yama Christy and Lexy fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, at twenty pounds under the scale; four and a half furlongs, old course. Al Powell, 107 pounds, (Knapp,) even and out, won; Woodwitch, 102, (J. Jones,) 2½ to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Town Topics, 102, (Miller,) 11 to 5, third. Time—0:57. Powderhorn and Sunburst also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile and 100 yards, old course. Caronal, 110 pounds, (Springer,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Watercourse, 97, (Romanelli,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Royal Window, 102, (Diggins,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:52. Setauket, Weirdsome, Saladin, Phoebus, The Veiled Lady, and Dixie Andrews also ran.

TRIALS FOR THE CARTER.

Horses in Season's First Big Handicap Made Good Moves.

Gallops by Carter Handicap horses made the only interesting feature of the routine of training on the Long Island tracks yesterday, few horses of note aside from those that are being prepared for the first important race of the New York season being out for work. Of the Carter entries that galloped, the first in the eyes of the watchers was the present favorite for the race, Roseben, which was sent a mile in handsome style at the Gravesend course. Roseben still is big and high in flesh, but his progress in the past week has been such that there is no room for doubt that he will be ready on Monday, April 16. The record-holding sprinter covered a mile in 1:46, in hand at all stages of the move, and did not tire when finishing, as he did in his shorter gallop of a few days before.

The fact that Frank Farrell has engaged Jockey Lucien Lyne to ride for his stable this Spring has about settled the question of a rider for Roseben, as the horse is trained in the Farrell establishment by Frank Weir, and Lyne, as the Farrell jockey, will have the mount.

Whimsical, three furlongs in 0:38; Belmere, six furlongs in 1:17, and Green Room, a half mile in 0:50, were other Carter Handicap entries that were out for work at Gravesend. At the same course Trainer Thomas Welsh had out the better known horses of his stable, and sent Ormondale a breezing trial of three furlongs in 0:30¾. Inquisitor and Merry Lark a half mile in the same notch, 0:49¾, and Duenna a half mile in 0:51.

Trainer Fred Burlew worked several sets, in which Edna Jackson, three-quarters of a mile in 1:16 and First Water a half mile in 0:52, were the most conspicuous animals. Both the Gravesend and the Sheepshead Bay training track, which were in first-class order, were well filled throughout the early hours of the day, but routine gallops by moderate class horses occupied the greater part of the time.

BETS ON BIG HANDICAPS.

The Picket and Agile Backed in the Future Books.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—The Picket is the horse that will have to be beaten in the Brooklyn Handicap, horsemen from Louisville seem to agree. Every other trainer or owner with horses at the Churchill Downs track says he is going to have a bet on the horse that won the Brooklyn in 1904 if he goes along well after reaching the East, where he is to be shipped April 12. He will go to Aqueduct, and will be ready to race before the end of that meeting. All reports agree that The Picket is galloping quite soundly. B. J. Weller, who has made Cincinnati headquarters for his future book, says he has received many wagers on this horse, and the Brooklyn is a month and a half away.

From Lexington good reports are received of Agile, which already is considered by the Blue Grass turfmen as likely to run a winning race in the Suburban, for which he has been backed lightly by a few venturesome bettors. Agile and the others in Trainer Robert Tucker's charge would be leaving at once for the East were it not that King Henry was struck by a runaway two-year-old at the Lexington track Wednesday. This maiden three-year-old, by Sir Dixon, is well thought of, and is rated highly by Lexington turfmen. His injury is not serious, and as he is not entered for the Brooklyn he will have plenty of time to round to before the Suburban is run. Tucker probably will ship soon.

Bookmaker Weller says that considering his prices were announced only a week ago he has received a good amount of business for his future book, the end of the week bringing some substantial wagers from California on Dr. Leggo, which also has been backed from Chicago. Sysonby, Weller says, is being backed from all parts of the country, which he anticipated when he made the horse favorite, at 6 to 1.

New Orleans, as might be expected, is furnishing genuine support for Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, with a few wagers from there on the Tennessee Derby favorite, Security.

Lord of the Vale, Tokalon, and Proper have been backed with scattering bets on other horses. Except for the raising of prices against a few outsiders, the odds offered here are unchanged.

Many of Sysonby's admirers seem to think he will be good for two of the three big Spring handicaps, for Weller declares he already has had innumerable inquiries as to what price he will lay against Keene's grand horse winning two of the handicaps. He declines to do business that way.

COLUMBIA, 14; N. Y. U., 5.

New York University's nine proved an easy task for the Columbia players yesterday, going down before the Morningside team by the score of 14 to 5, in Columbia's second game of the season at South Field. Bradke's pitching was the only good feature of the game. With good support behind him the local collegians should have won by several more runs. The New York University team, while holding Columbia at times by snappy fielding, fell down at critical moments. Score by innings:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK UNIV.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hayes, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0	Dolard, ss.	0	1	0	1	2
Collins, ss.	2	4	1	2	0	Man'teb, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Young, c.	2	2	8	1	0	Mowen, 1b.	1	1	13	1	0
Arms'g, 2b.	1	2	4	1	4	Lillis, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Milt'g'r, 1b.	2	0	13	0	0	Wilson, 3b.	1	0	1	2	4
McCoy, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Ferdon, 2b.	1	0	1	3	2
Fisher, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Lough'n, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Jackson, c.	0	0	7	1	1
Mets'h'n, lf.	2	0	0	0	1	Tietjen, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Bradke, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Lowther, p.	0	0	3	0	0
Tilt, p.	1	0	0	1	0	Austin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	12	27	10	6	Total	5	2	27	11	12

Columbia ....0 3 0 3 0 3 0 2 3—14
New York Univ ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Collins, Young, Wheeler. Stolen bases—Hayes, Collins (2,) Young (2,) Armstrong, Fisher (2,) Mowen, Ferdon. Bases on balls—Off Bradke, 2; off Tilt, 2; off Lowther, 1. Struck out—By Bradke, 6; by Tilt, 1; by Lowther, 4; by Austin, 2. Sacrifice hits—McCoy, Fisher, Jackson. Umpire—"Tom" Thorp. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

JAY GOULD, CHAMPION COURT TENNIS PLAYER

Defeated Charles E. Sands in Final Round of Tournament.

WON THREE STRAIGHT SETS

Brilliant Throng of Spectators Witnessed Pretty Exhibition at Racquet and Tennis Club.

Jay Gould, the seventeen-year-old son of George J. Gould is the champion court tennis player of the United States. He won the title yesterday at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club when he defeated Charles E. Sands, the former champion, in three straight sets, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4. It was the prettiest court tennis ever witnessed in this country. Young Gould played a remarkably steady game. He was effective rather than brilliant, and is really the first homebred champion. Spalding De Garmendia, who was educated in Spain, and learned the Spanish game of pelota in that country, was the first player to adopt the strictly American style. He was champion in 1894 and 1895, and for more than ten years was both racquet and court tennis champion of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club.

De Garmendia's early training was accomplished abroad, while young Jay Gould learned all he knows about the game in this country. He has fully borne out Peter Latham's prediction that he would soon be the National champion. In his first game, with Cairns of Boston, he used the railroad service, which is favored in England, but in his contests with ex-champions Joshua Crane, Jr., and Charles E. Sands he used the drop service, which is almost exclusively American. Sands played largely the British style, being quick in rallies and drives for openings. In the latter he was badly out of form, as there were only nine winning openings in the match, of which Gould secured half. Fast floor work, which is the real court tennis game, was responsible for the result of the contest. Gould was strong in the chases and placing, securing many points in this way. He was as steady as a rock and kept his opponent on the move throughout the contest, and proved that he is the strongest and most scientific court tennis player in America.

Never before has the New York Racquet and Tennis Club been so well patronized. Long before the hour set for the match every available space was occupied, and a number of members were unable to witness the game. George J. Gould, the new champion's father, watched his son's triumph in company with Harry Payne Whitney and E. La Montagne, while among those present were L. E. Larocque, O. S. Campbell, T. Suffern Tailer, Payne Whitney, T. Condé Nast, E. S. Knapp, Alonzo Potter, E. W. Jewell, R. L. Beeckman, George R. Fearing, A. Z. Gray, John D. Crimmins, G. P. Snow, J. H. Smith, C. H. Minn, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Ford Huntingdon, L. Clark, W. P. Burden, F. C. Cunningham, H. W. Slocum, H. P. Huntingdon, L. A. Carter, L. C. Clark, Jr., I. Townsend Burden, H. K. Vingut, Milton S. Barger, A. Morton, I. D. Irvin, R. H. Russell, J. Joseph Harriman, S. S. Furman, H. P. Homans, M. Terry, Jr., J. W. Hemming, E. Livingston, Clarence H. Mackay, E. A. Thomson, S. Day, G. F. Vingut, S. Townsend, H. W. Bull, G. Perkins, G. H. Clark, Robert J. Collier, H. C. Mortimer, Jr., M. La Montagne, H. La Montagne, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., G. Underhill, F. C. Havemeyer, J. Stanton, D. C. Clark, J. H. Proctor, Lawrence Waterbury, A. Gray, E. M. Dick, E. Larocque, Joshua H. Crane, Jr., and F. L. Dick.

One month ago Gould defeated Sands somewhat easily for the Tuxedo Gold Racquets, but since that time Sands has materially improved his game, and when the pair entered the court Gould was a 10 to 7 favorite. Gould opened the first set by capturing the initial game. The second was carried to deuce and vantage, and went to the champion on placing. Gould made the third a love game, and won the two following easily, making the score 4 to 1. Sands picked up and took the sixth game by a close margin, but Gould, by superb, steady tennis, captured the next two games and the set. Score, 6—2.

Gould's easy victory in the first set made him a 3 to 1 favorite when play began in the second. Gould secured the first game with ease, but was pushed hard in the second, deuce and vantage being called twice before Gould found the dedans. The young player made the grille opening in the third game, and soon won out, but missed two easy shots in the fourth game, which went to Sands. Gould won the fifth game through Sands going out of court. The sixth game also went to Gould by love, the latter again making the grille opening on a difficult back-court shot. Sands, who had been giving a poor exhibition, began to improve from this point. Both players were guilty of double faults in the seventh game, Sands winning on a clever place. He found the grille opening in the eighth game and won out. Gould blanked his opponent in the ninth and last game and won on service and placing. Score, 6—3.

The third set opened better for Sands, who secured the first two games from his young opponent. Gould's placing was too much for Sands in the third game, and the champion failed to score. The fourth game went to Sands through Gould going out of court. Gould made a chase better than two and won the fifth game, which was deuce and vantage. Sands made the game 4 to 2 in his favor, but a long and well-sustained rally in the seventh game seemed to tire him, and Gould succeeded in capturing the next four games in succession, winning the set, match, and championship. Summary:

National Court Tennis Championship.—Final Round—Jay Gould, Tuxedo Club, beat Charles E. Sands, New York Racquet and Tennis Club, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

Referee—Morton S. Paton, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Referee of Service—George Standing, New York. Marker—Alfred White.

High-Class Horses for Durland Show.

More than 500 entries have been received for the annual horse show of the Durland Company which will be held at the academy, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, on the evenings of April 17, 18, 19, and 20. There will be 39 classes in all, and the prize list amounts to more than $3,000 in cash and plate. Class 6, for a premium of $100, donated by the American Saddle Breeders' Association, has been made a post entry class on account of the inability to get certificates in time for registration. These certificates must be presented on the morning of the day on which the class is shown, which will be on April 19.

Among the exhibitors will be Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who will show a number of new horses for the first time; Mrs. John Gerken, with Newsboy, Shopgirl, and Peter Pan; Elsinore Stock Farm, with Katzenjammer Kid and Buster Brown; Miss H. S. Whitney, with Rose; Spencer Borden, with Logaves, Comet, and Bullet; George C. Clausen; Miss Emily H. Bedford, with Pattie Palmer and Helena, and Mrs. James G. Marshall, with Rob Roy, Lady Baker, and Lady Betty.

C. C. N. Y. No Match fo Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 7.—The Lehigh University lacrosse team opened the season to-day with the College of the City of New York, defeating them by a score of 11 to 0. The New York team played a strong defensive game, but the attack was weak. Line-up:

Lehigh, 11.	Position.	C. C. New York, 0.
Carlock	Goal	Knittel
Johnston	Point	Panoroni
Chase	Cover point	Kammerer
Cort	First defense	Herbert
Merryman	Second defense	James
Barth	Third defense	Wallace
Daniels	Centre	Cronin
Duncan	Third attack	McDonald
Prechtl	Second attack	Rosee
Porter	First attack	Allis
Barwis	Outside home	Ray
Wrightson	Inside home	Hewitt

Goals—Porter, 7; Wrightson, 1; Prechtl, 1; Barwis, 1; Fox, 1. Substitutions—Herzog for Chase, Archer for Cort, Morris for Merryman, Mendoza for Barth, Barth for Daniels, Myers for Barth, Fox for Wrightson, Luders for Fox. Referee—E. W. Miller of the Crescent Lacrosse Club. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

LADIES' DAY AT N. Y. A. C.

Contests in the Club's Swimming Pool Entertain Members' Friends.

Wives and sweethearts of members of the New York Athletic Club invaded the town house of the "Mercury Foot" organization yesterday to see for themselves the attractions which prove so irrestible to the masculine portion of humanity. It was the fifty-seventh ladies' day of the club, and the big house, at Sixth Avenue and Central Park South, was a bower of palms and foliage, reflecting in the daintily colored gowns of the visitors the touch of Spring. It was a brilliant assemblage, and it made itself at home from the big swimming pool down stairs right up to the gymnasium, where a special musical programme was provided, and on up to the restaurant, which some apparently thought the best of all.

The hour of aquatic sports in the pool provided exciting events in plenty. C. A. Ruberi, the United States champion, exhibited the back stroke to perfection; E. E. Wenck, Jr., the porpoise stroke; T. E. Kitching, Jr., member of the United States champion relay team, the famous crawl stroke, while Gus Sundstrom, the swimming director, performed feats of smoking a pipe and cigar under water and other tricks as mystifying and amusing. There were also races. One in which members' sons contested for 50 yards was won by W. Kelly, 9 seconds handicap; F. Curchols, 10 seconds, second, and J. Curchols, 9 seconds, third. The time was 0:47 3-5, and the boys made a spirited contest out of the event.

There were also tilting matches; a pursuit race, in which L. J. Goodwin overhauled R. W. Camp inside of 85 seconds; tandem swimming, fancy diving, and a water polo match. This contest caused the women visitors to hang over the balconies with excitement watching the expert swimmers as they manoeuvered around the pool. The score proved a tie, Hesser scoring a goal for his team and Handley for his side.

An Indian magician provided startling features of the musicale, and while he was showing his mysteries, the big gymnasium was crowded. In this part of the building a fully equipped stage was erected, and on it a special performance was held in the evening in the way of a club smoker for the club members and their men friends. For the nonce the café athletes were displaced, for their training grounds on the second floor had been changed to a promenade, with lanes of palms leading from it into the billiard and recreation rooms. Here an orchestra played, troubadours sang, and light refreshments were served throughout the afternoon. Altogther it was a delightful afternoon of athletic experiences for the visitors.

REGIMENTAL TENNIS MATCHES

Championship Doubles Won by Despard and Antonides on Armory Courts.

R. Despard and George Antonides of Company K won the doubles indoor lawn tennis championship of the Twenty-third Regiment yesterday on the armory courts, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. The play of this team was fast, and they defeated J. L. Salter, Jr., and W. R. Perkins, Company A, in straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—2, and 6—2. The singles was brought up to the final and championship round, R. Despard and George Antonides winning places. This match will be decided next Saturday. The summary:

Championship Singles.—First Round—George Antonides, Company K, defeated P. S. Van Zandt, Company D, 6—1, 6—0; T. W. Mahar, Company K, defeated W. R. Burch, Company K, by default; R. Despard, Company K, defeated L. Lamonte, Company E, by default; J. L. Salter, Jr., Company F, defeated George T. Schoonmaker, Company C, by default. Second Round—W. R. Perkins, Company A, defeated H. H. Martin, Company K, 6—0, 6—1; R. Despard, Company K, defeated T. W. Mahar, Company K, 6—0, 6—0; George Antonides, Company K, defeated J. L. Salter, Jr., Company F, 6—3, 6—0; J. H. Johnson, Company D, defeated C. A. Kohlstadt, Company G, 6—0, 6—3. Semi-final Round—R. Despard, Company K, defeated W. R. Perkins, Company A, 9—7, 6—4; George Antonides, Company K, defeated J. H. Johnson, Company D, 6—0, 6—3.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—R. Despard and George Antonides, Company K, defeated A. L. Van Zandt and J. H. Johnson, Company D, 6—2, 6—1. Semi-final Round—R. Despard and George Antonides, Company K, defeated James Gassin and George Pinckney, Company E, 6—2, 6—0; J. L. Salter, Jr., and W. L. Perkins, Company A, defeated George T. Schoonmaker and A. T. Austin, Company C, by default. Final and Championship Round—R. Despard and George Antonides, Company K, defeated J. L. Salter, Jr., and W. R. Perkins, Company A, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2.

CRESCENTS WIN AT LACROSSE

Opening Game of the Season with Stevens an Easy Victory.

The opening game of the lacrosse season at the Crescent Athletic Club grounds yesterday afternoon attracted a fair sized attendance to the Bay Ridge field to see the Stevens Institute team defeated by the Half Moon twelve by a score of 12 to 1. The game was fairly well contested during the first half, though not especially well played. Wall made the only score for Crescents on a well directed shot from a pass from Kennedy after eighteen minutes' play.

In the second half, however, the Crescent team ran away from Stevens, who appeared to tire badly and to fall off decidedly in their team play. Davis shot one goal after Wall had scored in two minutes, but both the other occasions, when they pressed the Crescent goal, Allan succeeded in stopping and deflecting their tries. Kennedy scored the third Crescent goal in eight minutes, and Shirreff and Kennedy added the last two. The game ended with Crescent pressing hard for a sixth score, which the Stevens defense managed to avert as time was called. The two teams lined up as follows:

Crescent A. C., 5.	Position.	Stevens Inst., 1.
Allan	Goal	Sterken
Doyle	Point	Hamilton
Drakeley	Cover point	Pinckney
Maddern	First defense	Comstock
Dobby	Second defense	Demarest
Kelley	Third defense	Sterzenski
Wardel	Centre	Murray
Kennedy	Third attack	Gayley
Shirreff	Second attack	Roberts
O'Rourke	First attack	Davey
Wall	Outside home	Davis
Belcher, Berle	Inside home	Wiley

Goals—Wall, 2; Shirreff, Kennedy, 2; Davis. Referee—Mr. Woodward, Crescent A. C. Umpires—Mr. Norris, Stevens Institute, and Mr. Madden, Crescent A. C. Timer—Mr. De Cazanova, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

PLANS FOR NEW 60-FOOTERS.

To Launch Effort This Month—Herreshoff Boat Data.

The big new bronze 60-footer Effort, building at City Island for F. M. Smith, will be launched about April 28, according to present plans. She has been inspected by several yachting experts during the past week, and has been highly praised. There is no question that both her owner and designer are enthusiastic over her chances, and longing eyes are being turned toward the King's Cup in spite of the presence of a formidable array of big schooners, yawls, and sloops promised for that race. The latest visitor at Jacob's yard was Capt. Lem Miller, who saw the Effort, and pronounced her a formidable antagonist.

The lines of the new boat are fine and designed for the greatest speed that can be gotten out of her length without the sacrifice of either stability or of comfort. Her displacement is good, her length of water line extreme in her class, and her sail spread as planned promises power. Capt. Howell, who will handle her, is confident that she will show a clean pair of heels to her competitors, and both F. M. Smith and Henry J. Gielow are anxious to put her in the lists whenever the opportunity of a race presents itself.

It will take ten days to bend her sails, so that she will be ready for delivery by May 15, and can be raced May 30, though she will likely make her debut against the new Clark boat at the Atlantic Yacht Club on June 12. These two boats are expected to be the main contenders in the class, and to them will attach the principal interest of the season as far as sloop racing goes, though both Weetamoe and Neola will be out for the New York Yacht Club regatta on June 14, and probably for the succeeding events.

The measurements of the new Herreshoff boat and some of her characteristics have been stated by E. Walter Clark, her owner. She will be 65 feet on the water line, with 18 feet beam and 9 feet draught. She will carry 5,000 square feet of sail, though it is uncertain whether this is actual or under the rule. She will be weighted with thirty-seven tons of lead ballast, according to one statement, though this figure has been questioned. Mr. Clark says she will be a full-bodied cruiser with a good turn of speed and able to take care of herself in any weather. She will rate above the limit of the fifty-seven-foot class, expecting to be trimmed down to that mark unless her plans undergo a change since the adoption of the racing code.

She will be raced at the Atlantic Yacht Club, at the New York and Larchmont regattas in June, will accompany the joint Atlantic-Philadelphia Corinthian cruise, will appear at Larchmont during race week, and participate in the New York Yacht Club cruise.

Lacrosse Tie at Columbia Oval.

Columbia's lacrosse team tied the New York Lacrosse Club by the score of 2 to 2, at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge, yesterday afternoon. Evans tallied the first point for Columbia at the end of the first half. In the second half Hickok and E. Donohue each scored a goal and put Columbia in the rear. Haynes, however, by a clever shot, tied the score and saved his team from defeat. Summary:

Columbia, (2.)	Position	N. Y. L. S., (2.)
Lage	Goal	Bunner
Algeltinger	Point	Newman
Willis	Cover point	Ruge
Richards	First defense	Steinhart
Temple	Second defense	Gutsgell
Moore	Third defense	Hughes
Saqui	Centre	Hickok
Adams	Third attack	Jacoby
McKinlay	Second attack	E. Donohue
Haynes	First attack	R. Donohue
Renner	Outside home	Knowles
Evans	Inside home	Collins

AUTOISTS FAVOR TESTS OF PRACTICAL NATURE

Unusual Number of Efficiency Contests Planned This Year.

OPEN-AIR SHOW ACTIVITY

Twelve Events for Empire City Track—Long Islanders Will Repeat Their Economy Run.

With the Automobile Club of America discussing plans for other tests than the two-gallon efficiency run that has already been announced, with economy runs to be held later in the season by the Long Island Automobile Club and the New York Motor Club, and the large number of mechanical and other tests provided for the open-air automobile carnival at Empire City track in May, it is easy to see what the competitive characteristic of the coming season will be. Track races, as such, in the vicinity of New York are absolutely eliminated, a fact that is in marked contrast to the conditions of a year ago, when three automobile tracks had arranged more events for the season than, perhaps, have ever been held throughout the United States in a year. The track racing interest collapsed early, and, with a very few exceptions, there will be no track racing to speak of this year.

Tests that may lead to practical information, and perhaps to improvements in mechanical construction, are the things that are generally demanded by motor car owners this season, and the extent of the interest in this respect is well seen when clubs of the standing of the Automobile Club of America, the Long Island and the New York Motor Clubs are giving the subject serious attention.

The Long Islanders have not decided whether their economy run will be held over the same course as last year, from Brooklyn to Southampton and back, or not. The committee will meet in a few days to determine the route and conditions. Besides this test, a number of short endurance runs have been provided by the Long Island Club, and the first will be held to-day, going to Garden City.

The Directors of the New York Motor Club are busy preparing conditions and planning the most serviceable routes for the club's second economy run. It will probably be of one week's duration, as formerly, and as an event of this sort entails a great deal of work and should produce valuable results, it will probably have the official sanction of the American Automobile Association.

The Governors of the New York Automobile Trade Association are working energetically for their open-air carnival and exhibition at the Empire City track on May 24, 25, and 26. Twelve practical contests have been decided upon, and the committee has a number of others under consideration. When the entire programme is completed, it will probably embody over twenty tests. Those already arranged are: Gasoline test with one pint of gasoline, brake test, vibration test, tug-of-war, hill-climbing test, relay race, reverse-gear test, slow race on high-speed gear, guessing contest on speed of cars, obstacle race, chauffeurs' contest for putting on and taking off tires, and electric mileage race.

Final arrangements were completed last week for the lease of the track, and the recent action of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers in placing branch houses on the same basis as agents, in so far as the privilege of entering unsanctioned shows is concerned, has given a decided impetus to the prospective success of the open-air show. Several entries of reliable and standard cars have been made. Besides the automobile tests on the track, a number of other novel features are being arranged which will make the show interesting as well as novel to all classes of spectators.

The American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, which is composed of about twenty-four leading makers, indorsed dealers' shows some time ago, and the more lenient policy now adopted by the National organization will react to the benefit of the public as well as to the makers of cars.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Among the entries received yesterday for the Atlantic City automobile races on April 25, 26, and 27, was the Grout steamer, which will be driven by Harry Maynes. This is the car which covered a half mile on the Coney Island Boulevard last Sunday morning in 0:20½, and when properly tuned up is expected to travel a mile on the smooth beach in better than 0:40. It will race against the gasoline cars in the free-for-all championship for the Atlantic City Cup.

An effort that augurs well for the next exhibition in Madison Square Garden is being displayed by the Show Committee of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers. The affairs of the National Show, held in January, hardly had been disposed of when the question of the next one was taken up. The committee for 1906-7, consisting of Col. George Pope, Marcus I. Brock and C. R. Mabley, held its organization meeting a few days ago and agreed upon certain fundamentals for the show of next year.

Asa Goddard, one of the Directors of the American Automobile Association, has lately been appointed Secretary of the Cleveland Automobile Club, and he began work there last week in the interests of Ohio good roads. The newly organized Ohio State Association is preparing an active canvass in the good roads movement, and plans are being made to erect proper sign boards on the leading highways.

Deliveries of 1906 Frayer-Miller cars began last week, when two carloads arrived by express. Among those who received cars were Major John R. Hegeman, Jr., Ordinance Officer of the First Brigade; Dr. William E. Butler of Brooklyn, H. W. Johns, and Benjamin S. Peck. The first deliveries of six-cylinder cars will be made next week.

Automobilists are watching with much attention the bill before Congress providing for free denaturized alcohol. The necessity of promptly providing a substitute for gasoline for fuel for internal combustion engines, especially for motor cars and farm machinery, is becoming more apparent every day.

Of all the self-propelled vehicles used in Indianapolis during 1905, 10 per cent. were owned by physicians who used them exclusively for business purposes, which emphasizes the fact that the motor car is firmly establishing itself in business as well as social circles.

The fact that the Lozier Motor Company is able to make prompt delivery on its cars is a big advantage and has increased sales. Among the purchasers last week were Frederick M. Hoyt, Vice Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club; Samuel A. Esswein, J. R. Williston, William Beard, Addison H. Hough of Cleveland, and R. H. Halliday.

E. V. Hartford, President of the Hartford Suspension Company, the importers of Gobron-Brillie cars, received word yesterday that the car which the French company has built for the Grand Prix in France will have a six-cylinder motor with a bore of 165 millimeters and a stroke of 220 millimeters. There will be two pistons in each cylinder, or twelve in all, and this should develop about 200 horse power—125 miles an hour on an ordinary macadam road.

The two-cylinder Columbia gasoline car is said to be the only one of its type having a governor on the engine. The reasons for this equipment are strongly supported by the makers of the car, who claim that in the absence of the governor the sudden release of the load by throwing out the clutch when the engine is turning at a good rate of speed is dangerous and sometimes destructive.

A radical departure in tire construction is being shown by the B. & P. Traction Tread Tire Co. This tire has a protecting flange tread equal to the full diameter of the tire. John D. Prince, the resident Manager of the company, is endeavoring to make arrangements with the Automobile Club of America to have it include a comprehensive tire test in the plans for spring contests.

The Governors of the Motor Boat Club of America have elected the following new members: Charles G. Gates, Walton Ferguson, Jr., Edward J. Schroeder, Tyler Morse, Henry Harrison Hungerford, Dr. J. Ralph Jacoby, Henry Carr Pearson, Frank K. Gilbreath, Clarence A. Godshalk, Dr. Egbert LeFevre, Louis Lee Haggin, Lawrence Abraham, Frederick Komp, Dr. J. George Sauer, Leon S. Mandel, William J. Duane, F. A. Phillips, Andrew J. McIntosh, Carl H. Dabelstein, Louis W. Riehl, and Fred Happel.

The six-day non-stop run of the Wayne car will be started at one minute after midnight to-morrow morning, starting from Times Square. Manager A. L. Kull will drive during the greater part of the trip. A full complement of passengers will be carried. The route selected for the run is from Times Square to 110th Street.

To Launch New 30's This Week.

The first of the new racing fleet of yachts for the coming season will take the water this week when the two thirty-footers building at Milton's Point for the Atlantic Yacht Club will be sent overboard. The boats have been finished for some time, except for the stepping of their masts, but there has been no rush to get them out into the weather, as they are not expected to be delivered until May 1. The spars are now en route from Shelter Island for all of the seven racing boats building for Gielow interests, and will be ready for stepping by Tuesday or Wednesday in all probability. No day has been definitely set for the two taking their maiden plunges, but it is likely to be next Saturday.

Big Schooners in Eastern Race.

Commodore Henry A. Morse of the Boston Yacht Club, who has assumed charge of the arrangements for the Easter Yacht Club's long-distance race for schooners on June 30, dissolved all doubts as to the big ninety-footers deserting Larchmont and New York in the early July dates, yesterday. In reply to an inquiry he wired: "Corona, Elmira, and Invader have entered race, New London to Marblehead." "Two others of the new schooners building this year have also entered the lists. Mr. Morse's own new boat, the Dervish, the yacht building at City Island from designs by Clinton H. Crane, and the new Taorima, building for ex-Commodore William S. Eaton, owner of the Agatha.

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An extremely gentle seal brown saddle horse, 15.3 hands, seven years old, weighs 1,200 lbs.; walks, trots, and canters perfectly; awarded three blue ribbons county fairs; a good team driver, just in from the country; is a little shy of autos; price, $450; warranted sound, kind, and true. Telephone 1170—Cortlandt, or write Opp, 48 West 73d St., New York.

For Sale—Owing to absence in Europe, at Joscelyn's Stables, 108 West 53d St., one pair 15 hands bay geldings, good workers, fashionable, sound; one pair 15.2 bay geldings, very fast, good lookers, sound; one brewster victoria, one brewster brougham; both fine condition; also Martin-Martin harnesses; prices moderate. Ask for coachman, Gilligan.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work business horses, from $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness; reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 98th St.

$225 Buys All—Fast pacing mare Fanny W.; paced Empire track, half mile 1:05¼; young, sound, safe for ladies' use; set Cummerford road harness, Caffery runabout; responsible parties two weeks' trial. Kyle, 254 West 54th.

Bay mare, 15 hands, very desirable for ladies' driving horse, $100; bay horse, suitable family surrey, and runabout horse, $125; also sound, young, gentle saddle mare, 15 hands, $75. 305 West 128th St.

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Builders of all styles of Pleasure Vehicles.
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Stylish pair of sound, matched cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle, saddle cob, has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, victoria, station wagon, family surrey, Lenox trap, lady's phaeton, governess cart, Stivers runabout; all rubber tired; sleigh, single and double harness; whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offers refused. Private stable, 65 Madison Av., near 27th St.

THE GREAT EASTERN
Sale and Exchange Stables.
Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 148th St.

HAVING PURCHASED AUTOMOBILE, SACRIFICE MY WIFE'S RIG FOR QUARTER ITS ACTUAL VALUE; HANDSOME COMBINATION SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSE, YOUNG AND SOUND; MAGNIFICENT RUNABOUT, HARNESS, WHIP, BLANKETS, ALL $175; WEEK'S TRIAL. MRS. BUCKEL, 254 WEST 54TH.

Giving up driving, gentleman will sell his entire outfit; horse, brougham, surrey, runabout, three sets of harness, robes, whips, brushes, &c., at low figures; fine outfit. W. B. K., Room 1,006 Bennett Building, Nassau and Fulton Sts., New York.

For Sale.—Handsome chestnut gelding, 16 hands, excellent driver, stylish action, fearless of automobiles and cars; driven by lady; will exchange for saddle horse. See Mr. Coleman, Central Park Riding Academy.

For Sale.—Bay mare, 15¾ hands, warranted sound, kind, true in all harness; full spring top buggy, sleigh, harness; owner having bought automobile. Apply stable, 57 Irving Place.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Hand-made, low-wheel, cushion-tired full leather top road wagon, $125, worth double. 305 West 128th St.

For Sale—Good family horse, 15 hands high; reasonable. Inquire office, 160 West 28th St.

For Sale—Express business; 2 horses, wagons, truck; must sell at once. 827 6th Av.

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St.
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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

31ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

35TH ST., 40 WEST—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

43D ST., 252 WEST.—Large furnished room, with board; home cooking; private family; one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Mallory.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evraud.

49TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Well-furnished desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice second-story sunny room; private bath; delicious Southern cooking; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

88TH ST., 259 WEST.—Home in private family; library; literary, artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom; piano in room; $30 for three; $25 for two; no others; references.

90TH, 8 WEST.—Elegant rooms, with, without private bath; parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Room, with board; near L Subway; table boarders a specialty; reference.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

97TH ST., WEST, Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.—Private Jewish family occupying beautiful home, offers large well-furnished room and board at moderate price to one or two young men. Address Moderate, Box 169, Times Downtown.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 117.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; bath; all improvements; good board; reasonable.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST.—Near Union Suqare; very desirable rooms with board.

17TH ST., 118 EAST.—Two hall rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Double room, with or without bath; hot water; table board.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hallrooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

129TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large pleasant double, single rooms; running water; excellent board; fine neighborhood.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 432, northwest corner 49th St.—Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for couple from May 1st for Summer; large room, third floor, rear, southern exposure, running water, near bath, parlor dining; telephone; references; above 59th St., west side. Address F. B., 263 West 125th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 19 East Orange.

Upper Montclair.—Excellent accommodation for a few guests, beautifully located private cottage; near depot, golf, and tennis; terms moderate. 411 Park St.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from station; parties wishing to look at rooms will be met by appointment at station. Telephone 488. Send for circular.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

12TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

14TH ST., 337 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms in elegant apartment house; well furnished; tiled bathroom. Apply Baxter.

14TH, 206 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large rooms in private house; medium-sized room, $2.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water, telephone.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; permanent people preferred; dining room.

26TH ST., 26 WEST.—Few desirable large and small rooms in private house; references.

33D, 52 WEST.—Fine, newly furnished homelike rooms; use bath; suitable one or two; references.

36TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, singly or en suite; baths and all conveniences; telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

42D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; central location, nr. Broadway; Summer rates.

46TH ST., 408 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom for two; $5 week; private family. Smith.

48TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small; gentlemen preferred; private family; $3 up.

50TH ST., 13 WEST.—A handsome square room, also hallroom, with board; references exchanged.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

58TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; smaller room, $4.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable large rooms; all comforts; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; telephone.

80TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large and medium rooms; dressing rooms; Subway; telephone; reference.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

93D ST., 162 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

94TH ST., 156 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; running water; bath; private house; near "L" Subway; for one or two gentlemen; reference.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, finely furnished; suitable for 2, 3; running water, bath; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Small and large rooms with distinctly private family; references essential; gentlemen only; no transients.

97TH ST., 148 WEST.—Furnished room; (back parlor;) nice house.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with bath; convenient to "L" and Subway.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room; private family; gentlemen; reference; telephone.

122D ST., 229 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; all conveniences.

134TH ST., 239 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, heat, bath; private American family; $2. Bunnell.

138TH, 302 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, bath; convenient to Subway, elevated station; reasonable. Russell.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station —Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 618 West 145th St.

LADY has handsomely furnished front suite apartment, Central Park West, near 82d St., lady or gentleman. Telephone 6571 J Riverside.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Exceptionally pleasant, large, cheerful front room; homelike; telephone; moderate.

To Let, W. 117th St.—Furnished housekeeping apartment; eight light, cool rooms; convenient location; elevator; May or June to Sept. P., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

TWO BLOCKS 96TH ST. SUBWAY.—First-class room and board in private American family; telephone, home comforts, and scrupulously clean; beautiful location, overlooking Hudson; second apartment. Enright, 704 West End Av.

East Side.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

28TH ST., 20 EAST.—Bachelors, handsomely furnished rooms and apartments; telephone service; breakfast if desired.

31ST ST., EAST, (176 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; references.

40TH ST., 157 EAST.—Pleasant third-story front room; private house; good neighborhood; $5 a week.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

48TH, 136 EAST.—An attractively furnished suite for one or two bachelors; independence. Worth.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful, small room; ample closet space; gentleman; references.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician or dentist office.

58TH, 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, running water; small room; breakfast; telephone.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

74TH ST., 133 EAST.—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

83D, 128 EAST.—Large, light hall room in modern apartment; gentleman. Kislow.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences. Carter.

139TH ST., 662 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor floor, suitable for Doctor's office; also other single rooms.

141ST STREET, 612 E.—Comfortable, heated, furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway and "L"; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 176, (East 31st.)—Beautifully furnished parlors and reception room, suitable doctor or dentist; also large and small rooms; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 447.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; modern improvements; private family; gentlemen; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 411.—One block from Grand Central; four rooms for light housekeeping. Dubois.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Sunny room; running hot and cold water; bath; in private house.

MADISON AV., 848, (44th.)—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; heated; breakfast optional.

PARK AV., 547, 61ST ST.—Large sunny room; small connecting room, kitchen, bath. Eastburn.

PARK AVENUE, 428, (56th St.)—Large room, private bath, suitable for two gentlemen; moderate.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 433.—Nicely furnished square room; kitchen, complete light housekeeping; nice home; couple; private.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

ROOM and breakfast in strictly private widow's family; references exchanged. W Box 330 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer; capable; $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, nurses and general houseworkers, laundresses and chambermaids, waitresses, cooks; couples. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Good family cook who thoroughly understands her work, has good references, and can cater; permanent position. Call at 2,122 5th Av., northwest corner 130th St., Monday morning before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A waitress and parlormaid, with city references. Apply Monday morning, before 11 o'clock, 18 West 37th St.

WANTED—A young woman as general houseworker; good home; Mrs. McGee, 88 West Washington Place, 1 door east of 6th Av.

WANTED—First-class cook; must have first-class references. Call Sunday, or Monday morning, 326 West 88th St.; car fare paid.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages; references. Call 207 West 138th.

Nurses.

WANTED—Thoroughly competent nurse to take entire charge of twins on bottle, three months' old; must have highest references. Address C. S., Box 106, Times Downtown.

WANTED—English or Scotch Protestant nurse for child of eight. Apply, bringing city references, Monday, before 11 o'clock, at 115 East 69th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer capable of handling details and worthy of trust; $18. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Competent young woman stenographer living in or near Jamaica; $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable and reliable young woman stenographer; $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright high-school graduate young lady stenographer; beginner. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Women attendants, age 18 to 35; salary, $16 to $22.50 per month and maintenance; increase of $1 every six months until maximum is reached. For application blank and further particulars address Dr. H. C. Evarts, Acting Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

WANTED—Ladies obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Girl, tall, between 15 and 16, to learn trade; hours 8:30 to 5:30; wages $3.50, with advancements. 101 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—Experienced and accurate typist; $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell suburban property, with city water, electric lights, and gas adjacent; lots from $100 upward; 36 trains daily; 90 commuters at present moment; most liberal commissions allowed. Address immediately Snow, Hackensack, N. J.

WANTED—Agents to sell Bronx lots on installments; salary and commission. Apply to J. P. Baust, care Shatzkin & Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

WANTED—Bookkeeper competent to take full charge of office of prominent wholesale house; $30 salary. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Clerks.

WANTED—Bill clerk, good penman, who is quick and accurate at figures. Willmann, 18 Spruce St.

WANTED—Clerk, assistant; must be of good appearance; $12. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced book salesman who knows the book trade; give references and state salary expected. Address L. H., Box 339 Times, Times Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Educated young man stenographer capable of handling details, to travel and act as confidential secretary; salary commensurate. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced young man stenographer speaking German; $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man stenographer; experienced in insurance; $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and bookkeeper; $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Expert young man stenographer to go to Havana. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310, Broadway.

WANTED—Clean-cut young man stenographer; beginner. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

AITKEN, SON & CO. require neat, intelligent lads, 14 to 16 years of age; good opportunity for advancement. Broadway and 18th St.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES NOW OPEN. —Managers, mail order, with experience in selling clothing, $5,000; office, subscription bookhouse, $2,000; Superintendent for department store, thoroughly high-grade man, $5,000; salesmen, wire and nails, $5,000; cocoa and chocolate, $4,000; coffee, $2,500; foreign representative for China, general export line, $2,000. Write or call, Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young man, not over 20; intelligent; for large mercantile house; only such, with written references, need apply. "Switchboard," 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An Assistant Superintendent for the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; preferred a man of about 35 years of age who has had some hospital experience; a gentleman of the highest character, educated, courteous, and tactful; a medical education is not absolutely necessary, but all other qualifications being equal, a medical man will be given preference. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and references, to Frederick Sturges, 31 Nassau St., (Room 606,) New York City.

WANTED—Young man about 16 or 17 years of age in the office of a wholesale importing and commission dry goods house; good opportunity for young man who has the proper qualifications, which are integrity, cleanliness, and a fair education; state age, experience had, if any, and references. Box No. F, 114 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $100, become engineers and earn $200 monthly; brakemen, $75, become conductors and earn $150; state age; send stamp; name position preferred. Railway Association, Room 96, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man in wholesale food product house to make out bills; must be quick and accurate at figures; one familiar with typewriter preferred. Reply, giving full particulars and salary expected. Food Product, Box 123 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Gardener; an experienced single man, who thoroughly understands trees, fruits, shrubs, lawn, kitchen garden of three acres; all year position; wages $30 a month and board; vicinity of Red Bank. Apply with references, Schwed, 584 Broadway.

WANTED.—Duplex Ignition Company, 1,555 Broadway, have openings for A1 men of good address to sell their latest invention plug attachment; men familiar with automobiles can easily earn $50 to $100 weekly; no stoppage, no delay, no annoyance.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY.—Exceptional opportunity for high-grade specialty salesman of character and proved selling ability with city hotel trade. Apply by letter stating age, experience, and references. 206 Spring St.

WANTED—A lithographic sketch artist, good on lettering and ornamental work, will secure a first-class, good-paying and steady position. Apply, with references, to R. A. F., P. O. Box 960 New York City.

WANTED—The personal assistance of a gentleman with a knowledge of American newspapers and of literature; not whole time; full references. S. S., 301 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Manager for well-known manufactory; must be executive, well educated, competent for full control; $40. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Superintendent for factory, experienced in directing men, acting as general executive; $40 salary. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Strong young man to carry sample cases and make himself generally useful; must be willing and obliging. Johnson, Cowden & Co., 128 5th Av.

WANTED—Auditor, $50; salesman, $40; engineer, $40; draughtsman, $30; hotel clerk, $25; manager, $30. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

WANTED — First-class designer on ladies' waists; will give interest in the business to the right party. Apply Monday at Herald Square Hotel, Room 217.

WANTED—As coachman and useful man on gentleman's place in country; no milking or gardening required. B., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys; bright, intelligent office boys in large mercantile house; references required. Bright, Box 173 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Elevator boys and errand boys, $25 to $30 monthly. Apply Superintendent Metropolitan Museum of Art.

WANTED—Canvasser for photographer; able to reach first-class trade. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

WANTED—Twenty teamsters to report Monday morning at 333 East 24th St.

WANTED—Bright boy by a merchant tailor. Geo. W. Lewy, 8 West 40th St.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply Saturday morning. P. R. R., 70 5th Av.

$120.00 A MONTH.—Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business; permanent position; canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.

Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS—Together or separate; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—By experienced cook; settled colored woman; boarding house or flat. 136 West 17th St., two flights.

COOK—First-class; $30, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—A lady highly recommends her English governess; teaches English, French, and music; would go as companion; accustomed to travel. Miss B., 39 Riverside Drive.

Housework.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; by French girl; thoroughly competent in her duties; good sewer, packer, and hairdresser; accustomed to travel. Shackley, 572 Park Av.

MAID, &c.—Mulatto girl as actress's maid or housework; two in family. Bowser, 125 East 97th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; city or country; Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced woman as laundress; or day's work; city reference. Lewis, 119 East 84th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. G. D., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse; understands all bottle feeding; personal reference; wages $30. Call Monday, S., 116 East 106th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Nurses.

NURSE to invalid lady or gentleman; hospital experience; doctors' references; willing to go to country. 261 West 15th St.

NURSE—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) office assistant; good penman; bright, active, intelligent; one year's experience; no agency; $8-$9. Diligent, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; capable, neat, ladylike appearance; well educated; highest recommendations; $18. Miss M., Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; hard worker; rapid, accurate, neat appearance; best references; $10. Ambitious, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; very rapid, accurate, reliable; not afraid of hard work; references; $15. Self Supporting, Box 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $5. R. B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $12. Worthy, Box 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable handling high-class correspondence; refined, educated; references. Alpha, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; just as able to do the work. Equipped, Box 210 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

BUTLER and COOK.—Young Danish man and wife, together; wages $70; references. Mrs. Rourkie, 286 East 23d St.

CARETAKER.—Two sisters (American) to take charge of house in absence of owner during Summer months; best references. L. S., 150 East 23d St.

CHAPERONE or COMPANION.—By German lady, speaking English and French; highly educated, accomplished and refined; wishes to travel for Summer, America or abroad; highest references. Address Miss E. Schneider, 1,711 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MENDING and light chamber work by refined woman. 115 West 13th St.

MILLINER.—By experienced French milliner, pupil of Suzanne; visiting or home; latest models. Mlle. Josephine, 310 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE MAID, &c.—By neat colored girl as office maid or lady's maid; city reference. Call or write, Huggs, 304 W. 148th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Number of years' experience; highest reference; open for position. Bookkeeper, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single German; careful, stylish driver; smart appearance; competent; strictly temperate, tidy, economical manager; highly recommended; city or country. B., 67 Times, Harlem.

COACHMAN.—Skillful coachman; sober, honest, reliable; three-four years' reference. W. O. C., 211 West 76th St.; stable.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; 1st-class reference; city or country; last employer can be seen. 1,315 3d Av.; Conlon's bell.

Gardeners.

GARDENER, single, 28, wants steady position; can take charge of gentleman's or commercial place; please state wages. Algot Odmark, 43 West 26th St., New York.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 12 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Waiters.

WAITER.—Colored man as head waiter, hotel; best reference. C. P., 150 East 23d St.

Miscellaneous.

A MEDICAL gymnast and masseur wishes a rest from his general practice, preferring to travel with one patient, here or abroad. E. W., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

CARETAKER.—By couple with one child four years old, care of house in absence of family for Summer; best references. J. M., 614 E. 138th St.

CARETAKER or JANITOR for small apartment house by reliable young married couple; references. Call or address Caretaker, 950 6th Av., store.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—By young man as chauffeur and coachman; competent; 3 years in place. Box 307 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young Irishman, (25,) with private family; good mechanic; strictly temperate; reference. Address Michael Deasy, 528 West 49th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed, (30;) gasoline or electric; 16 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; experienced; references. 241 West 53d St.

FARMER.—By American, married; practical, temperate, energetic; as manager of country place; references. Fred'k Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

GENERALLY USEFUL.—A young man, age 18, wishes work on a gentleman's place in country, to care for horses and be generally useful. Wm. Oakes, 48 Vandam St.

MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, lawyer, notary, business experience, speaking German, seeks position, mercantile or otherwise. L. A., Box 211 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—By young man, honest, industrious, four years' experience wholesale drug house, wishes position with opportunity for advancement, as office assistant, with chance for some outdoor work preferred; best references. R., 32 West 17th St.

TUTOR.—By refined, intelligent young Parisian gentleman in wealthy family traveling to teach French and German to children; very congenial. Excellence, Box 309 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, residing with parents, can give first-class references, as cigar clerk; out of town preferred. Herbert Raubitschek, 56 E. 129th Street.

HUNTSMEN ESCAPE LUCKILY.

Harry Page and Scott Cameron Get Falls in Meadow Brook Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 7.—Miss Caroline Bryce, the daughter of Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce, carried off the honors at the Meadow Brook Hunt to-day by leading the field from start to finish, daringly taking fence, ditch, and hedge without a halt.

Harry S. Page is preparing his string of steeplechasers for the racing season by working them at the hunts. He rode Zenus to-day as far as the check, and then mounted Pure Pepper and hunted him to the finish. Both horses are entered in several of the Spring steeplechase events. Pure Pepper stumbled over the first jump and unseated Mr. Page, but neither were injured. The meet was at Westbury, and from there the trail led to Guinea Woods, where there was a check. The finish was at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, on the Clarence Mackay estate. Just before the finish W. Scott Cameron took a cropper, horse and rider going down together. The spectators were surprised when Mr. Cameron got up uninjured, as the horse had rolled completely over him.

BROOKLYN, 10; DANVILLE, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Va., April 7.—In a game that proved to be a complete walkover, the Danville team of the Virginia State League was defeated by the Brooklyn Nationals here to-day by a score of 10 to 0. The game was characterized by the good fielding of the Brooklynites and the many errors of the local team. The features were two double plays by Lewis and Hummel, and Lewis and Gessler for Brooklyn. The first of these was made by a marvelous catch by Lewis, and could have been made unassisted. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	2	2	3	0	0	1		10	12	1
Danville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7

Batteries—McIntyre and Bergen; Rickett and Drury. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

ATHLETICS, 7; NATIONALS, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Philadelphia Athletics of the American League won the local championship to-day by defeating the National League nine by the score of 7 to 2. The Americans have won four out of the five games played, with two yet to be decided. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	3
Americans	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3		7	7	2

Batteries—Kane and Dooin; Waddell and Schreck. Attendance—8,011.

CAMBRIDGE IS VICTOR IN ENGLISH BOAT RACE

Defeats Oxford by Three and a Half Lengths in Fast Time.

"CANTABS" LED ALL THE WAY

Several Dark Blue Oarsmen Collapsed at Finish—Results of the Sixty-third Annual Contests.

LONDAN, April 7.—The sixty-third annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed to-day over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames, a distance of four miles and 440 yards, and was won by Cambridge by three and a half lengths after an exciting race. The time, 19:24, was the best made since 1876, with three exceptions. The time in 1893, when Oxford won, was 18:47. Oxford in 1892 finished in 19:21 and in 1898 in 19:11.

Cambridge took the lead from the start and was never in the slightest danger of being overhauled. The Oxford men struggled gamely to the end, but the work was so punishing that several of them collapsed at the finish.

Seldom had the weather been so perfect for the great English boat race. The day was bright and sunny, the wind was very light, the water was smooth, and there was very little choice in the stations. Enormous crowds thronged all parts of the course.

Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side. The two boats got away nicely at 12:03 P. M. Cambridge struck the water first, pulling thirty-eight strokes during the first minute to Oxford's thirty-seven. The nose of the Cambridge boat quickly showed in front, and at the half-mile post Cambridge was half a length to the good. The leaders were rowing in lively style and with perfect finish to their strokes. They increased their lead to a full length before Craven Steps, about three-quarters of a mile from the start, was reached. Thereafter Cambridge drew away with every stroke. At Hammersmith Bridge, one and three-quarters of a mile from the start, Cambridge already had the race well in hand, with a lead of over two lengths. The Oxford boat at that stage of the race was rolling badly. Shortly afterward the Oxford men spurted a little and took their rivals' water, but from that time on it was merely a procession, though the Oxford oarsmen stuck to their work in a most persevering manner. Cambridge shot Barnes Bridge, a little over three and a half miles from the start, about five lengths in front of the Oxford boat, some of whose oarsmen were showing evident signs of distress. Cambridge could have won practically by any distance they liked, but their stroke slowed down on nearing the finish and Cambridge passed the winning post the easiest sort of winners.

The names and weights of the crews were as follows: Oxford—Bow, G. M. Graham, 153; 2, C. H. Illingworth, 169; 3, J. Dewar, 173½; 4, L. E. Jones, 199; 5, A. G. Kirby, 192½; 6, E. P. Evans, 190½; 7, A. C. Gladstone, 148½; stroke, H. C. Bucknall, 158; coxswain, L. P. Stedall, 117.

Cambridge—Bow, G. D. Cochrane, 148½; 2, J. H. F. Benham, 161; 3, H. M. Goldsmith, 175; 4, M. Donaldson, 190½; 5, B. C. Johnstone, 175; 6, B. V. Powell, 174½; 7, E. W. Powell, 160¾; stroke, D. C. R. Stuart, 155; coxswain, A. G. L. Hunt, 113.

This was the sixty-third contest between crews of the two great English universities. Since 1853 the races have been held annually. Between 1829, the year of the first aquatic contest between these universities, and 1905 Oxford won thirty-four and Cambridge twenty-seven times, the race in 1877 resulting in a dead heat. Last year Oxford won by three lengths, rowing the course from Putney to Mortlake in 20:35. At the outset this season Oxford was regarded as having the better chance of winning, her oarsmen being superior in weight and physique to those of Cambridge. Later, however, several members of the Oxford crew were incapacitated, and in the betting yesterday Cambridge was the favorite.

The record of the races between the two universities is as follows:

Year.	Time.	Year.	Time.
1829—Oxford	14:30	1875—Oxford	22:02
1836—Cambridge	36:40	1876—Cambridge	20:20
1839—Cambridge	31:00	†1877—Ox., Cam.	24:08
1840—Cambridge	29:30	1878—Oxford	22:13
1841—Cambridge	32:30	1879—Cambridge	21:18
1842—Oxford	30:45	1880—Oxford	21:23
1845—Cambridge	23:30	1881—Oxford	21:51
*1846—Cambridge	21:05	1882—Oxford	20:12
1848—Cambridge	22:06	1883—Oxford	21:18
1849—Oxford	Foul	1884—Cambridge	21:30
1852—Oxford	21:36	1885—Oxford	21:30
1854—Oxford	25:29	1886—Cambridge	22:29
1856—Cambridge	25:50	1887—Cambridge	20:52
1857—Oxford	22:35	1888—Cambridge	20:48
1858—Cambridge	21:23	1889—Cambridge	20:14
1859—Oxford	24:40	1890—Oxford	22:03
1860—Cambridge	26:05	1891—Oxford	21:48
1861—Oxford	23:30	1892—Oxford	19:21
1862—Oxford	24:41	1893—Oxford	18:47
1863—Oxford	23:06	1894—Oxford	21:39
1864—Oxford	21:40	1895—Oxford	20:50
1865—Oxford	21:24	1896—Oxford	20:01
1866—Oxford	25:35	1897—Oxford	19:12
1867—Oxford	22:40	1898—Oxford	22:15
1868—Oxford	20:56	1899—Cambridge	21:04
1869—Oxford	20:05	1900—Cambridge	18:47
1870—Cambridge	22:04	1901—Oxford	22:31
1871—Cambridge	23:05	1902—Cambridge	19:09
1872—Cambridge	21:15	1903—Cambridge	19:32½
1873—Cambridge	19:35	1904—Cambridge	21:34
1874—Cambridge	22:35	1905—Oxford	20:35

*The first university race rowed in outriggers, Mortlake Church to Putney. †Dead heat.

CADETS LEAD GEORGETOWN.

First and Second Annapolis Crews Beat Washington Eights.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 7.—The opening rowing regatta of the season between the first and second crews of the Naval Academy and Georgetown University here this afternoon was won by the navy in both classes, a repetition of the performances of the two previous seasons. All four of the crews entered the one race, which was over a two-mile course, and the Annapolis first crew was never headed. The winning time was 10:50⅗, made by the first navy crew. The first Georgetown crew was second in 11:05, the second navy crew was about a length behind, the time being 11:09¼, and the Georgetown second crew brought up the rear in 11:20.

Although the navy crew contains only two of last year's victorious eight, and most of the men in the second boat have not rowed before, Coach Dempsey of Georgetown said after the race that he considered the first navy crew stronger than that of last season, which won all of its four races. There was considerable wind blowing across the course this afternoon, but the watermanship of all the crews was good.

NO SCORE IN RUGBY.

New York and Yale Teams Play Without Issue at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 7.—Yale played the New York English rugby team this afternoon at Yale Field, neither team scoring. It was the first game of rugby ever played at the university. The Englishmen were in good form, but the Yale team, that had had only two days' practice, used so many of the American game tactics in rushing the ball, interfering, massing weight, and hard tackling, that the light English methods received no chance. Yale had no knowledge of the game, but nearly scored a try when Morse and Roome ran the ball to the Englishmen's fifteen-yard line, when it was lost through a long run by Ortewill. Yale excelled in long-distance kicking, but the Englishmen gained more ground by kicking out of bounds. In the first half a true kick for goal by Ortewill from field was blocked by Andrews, and the game ended with the honors even in distance gained. The game was well received by the large Yale attendance. The line-up:

Yale, 0.	Position.	New York, 0.
Linn	Three-quarter back	Harvey
Holloway	Forward	Shelley
Stuart	Forward	Scott
O. M. Reid	Forward	Grooves
Andrews	Forward	Finch
Bower	Forward	Johnston
Congden	Forward	Craigie
Biebe	Forward	Hazel
Flinn	Forward	Glasgow
Wylie	Half back	R. Roberts
Hazen	Half back	Andrews
Stevenson	Three-quarter back	Robertson
Morse	Three-quarter back	Bell
Roome	Three-quarter back	E. Roberts
Veeder	Full back	Ortewill

Another Change in Columbia's Crew.

Another shake-up in the Columbia 'Varsity crew was made by Coach Goodwin yesterday afternoon. Cheadle, who was rowing at No. 8, was put in the second boat, and the men below him moved up a seat. This change brings O'Loughlin back to his former seat at No. 7. O'Loughlin is old 'Varsity timber, being one of the three men left at Columbia of last year's crew. Goodwin has shifted him, however, and put a new man, G. Mackenzie, in at stroke.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS TEAM.

The American Committee Selects Wright, Ward, Collins, and Little.

America's International Lawn Tennis team will be composed of Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, Kreigh Collins, and Raymond D. Little. This is the quartet who will endeavor to regain the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup and return it to this country. This was the decision yesterday of the committee in charge of the challenging team, Frederick G. Anderson, Chairman, of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn; Dr. James Dwight, President of the National Association, Boston, and A. L. Hoskins, President of the Belmont Cricket Club of Philadelphia. Upon the announcement, followers of the sport in this city regarded the selection as the strongest and best-balanced group of players that could possibly have been selected, believing that their chances of success are excellent.

There was consternation, however, over the fact that the English Lawn Tennis Association had arbitrarily moved the dates of holding the competitions for the cup forward a month. The Americans will also be compelled to journey about the country, as only the finals will be played in London. According to the schedule as cabled by Secretary Mewburn, the American team will meet the players of France on June 1 at Liverpool. In the event of winning they will then go to Newport, Monmouth, where they will meet the winners of the Australasian-Austrian preliminary matches on June 7, 8, and 9.

This will be the hardest competition for the Americans, and upon the result will hang the privilege of their challenging the Britains for their holding of the cup. The finals have been scheduled for the courts of the All-England Club at Wimbledon, London, June 15, 16, and 18.

The selection of the American team was carefully worked out. Both Wright and Ward were on last year's team. They hold the American doubles championship, while Wright, the Bostonian, is the holder of the singles title. In the playing of the internationals a year ago, Wright, unfortunately, was overlooked, and, as he afterward demonstrated, he was easily the top man of the string in the singles. He again stands in the leading position this year. Any one of the other three players may easily take the place beside Wright in the singles. Ward always offers a problem which the most expert is put to the very limit to cope with. Collins, the Western champion, of Chicago, and Little, the vetrean Princetonian, are also at the top of their game.

So far as pairing for the doubles is concerned, the showing that Collins has made in the National championships at Newport indicates that he is not surpassed by any doubles player in the country. He could take his place beside Wright in the pair event, and equal, if not show greater strength, than Ward in this place.

A change will be made in sending the team abroad, as no manager will be taken with them in the capacity that Paul Dashiel filled a year ago. A player will be elected or appointed to the Captaincy, probably either Wright or Ward, but this remains to be settled. No arrangement will be made as to how the men will play in the matches, as was also done a year ago, as the selection will be made of the men showing the best form at the time the competitions have to be played.

The Western champion, Collins, will come East immediately, and practice will begin on the grass court of the Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, April 15. From that time to May 18, when the team will sail from this city, the players will practice upon courts in New York and adjacent to it, where a grass surface is to be obtained.

WRESTLERS IN FINAL BOUTS.

Amateurs Have a Lively Finish for the Metropolitan Championships.

Amateur wrestlers met in the finals of the metropolitan championship tournament last night at the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A. The bouts were fast, and in a number of them the wrestlers and even the referee went tumbling out of the ring upon the heads of the spectators. Three of the entries of the National Turn Verein of Newark, N. J., captured titles in their respective classes. Gus Bauers was the first of the trio to win a title, as he renewed his holding of the featherweight championship by defeating William Nelson of St. George's Athletic Club in a lively bout.

Then George Mehnert demonstrated the cleverness which had previously won for him the world's Olympic championship at St. Louis. He went at Frank Jaskocy of the Boys' Club as a terrier does to a rat. Mehnert was all activity and motion, and he successfully retained his holding of the special weight class, 125 pounds, by pinning his opponent to the mat in 1 minute and 9 seconds. H. Spanger only scored his victory in the lightweight class, 135 pounds, by aggressive all-round work against B. Bradshaw, The Boys' Club, who, while not so strong as Spanger, was able to break all of his holds and save himself from a fall.

Frederick Narganes, New York Athletic Club, won the title in the middleweight class, 158 pounds. Summary:

105 Pound Class, Semi-Final Round.—James Waldman, Clark House, defeated T. Lee, St. George's A. C., wing hold. Time—3:29 4-5.

Final Round.—R. Schwartz, The Boys' Club, defeated J. Waldman, Clark House, flying arm lock. Time—0:23.

115-Pound Class, Second Round.—August Swenson, Harlem Branch Y. M. C. A., defeated Louis Schindler, Clark House, by bar hold and rolling wing fall. Time—2:22. Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein of Newark, N. J., defeated Julius Haubrick, Grace A. C., by double bar hold. Time—1:02 3-5. W. Nelson, St. George's A. C., defeated D. Mahoney, St. George's A. C., by half Nelson. Time—1:52 3-5.

Semi-Final Round.—Gus Bauers, National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J., defeated August Swenson, Harlem Branch Y. M. C. A., by arm lock. Time—0:30.

Final Round.—Gus Bauers defeated William Nelson by upper body hold. Time—5:30.

125-Pound Class.—Second Round—L. Ruggiero, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, defeated Frederick Klein, Clark House, by leg and bar lock. Time—4:37. George Mehnert, National Turn Verein, defeated W. Hagney, National Turn Verein, by half Nelson and crotch hold. Time—0:09. Frank Jaskocy, The Boys' Club, defeated Arthur C. Reisner, Pastime Athletic Club, (decision rendered on work.) Time—6:00.

Semi-Final Round—George Mehnert, National Turn Verein, defeated Louis Ruggiero, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, in extra bout by crotch and arm hold. Time—6:00.

Final Round—George Mehnert defeated Frank Jaskocy, by arm lock. Time—1:09.

135-Pound Class.—Second Round—Henry Spanger, National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J., defeated E. Huttner, St. George's Athletic Club, decision rendered on work. Time—6:00. B. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated W. Ewens, Grace Athletic Club, by flying arm lock fall. Time—2:51. A. Rubien, Grace Athletic Club, defeated William Leddy, Mott Haven Athletic Club.

Semi-Final Round.—Benjamin Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated A. Rubien, Grace Athletic Club, by flying crotch and arm hold. Time—2:59.

Final Round.—H. Spanger defeated B. Bradshaw after two extra bouts; decision rendered on work. Time—15:00.

145-Pound Class. — Second Round — Richard Jackel, New York A. C., defeated M. Ripp, The Boys' Club, by flying arm lock. Time—0:49. Charles Eng, Norwegian Turn Society, defeated John Krug, National Turn Verein, Newark, N. J., arm lock. Time—5:55. D. Worthmann, German-American A. C., defeated M. Christensen, Norwegian Turn Society, by half nelson and bar hold. Time—1:57.

Semi-Final Round—Richard Jackel, New York A. C., defeated H. Schnacke, Atlas A. C., by flying crotch hold. Time—1:35. Charles Eng, Norwegian Turn Society, defeated D. Worthmann, German-American A. C., by arm lock. Time—3:41.

Final Round—Charles Eng defeated Richard Jackel, half nelson and body hold. Time—2:10.

158-Pound Class—Second Round—R. Wolken, the Boys' Club, defeated W. Runge, Grace A. C., by arm lock. Time—1:45. Frederick Narganes, New York A. C., defeated R. Tisney, St. George's A. C., decision rendered on work. Time—9:00. A. Zerkel, National Turn Verein, defeated W. Coster, Mott Haven A. C., decision rendered on work. Time—6:00.

Semi-final Round—R. Wolken, the Boys' Club, defeated H. Gerig, German-American A. C., rolling arm lock. Time—5:11 4-5. Frederick Narganes, New York A. C., defeated A. Zerkel, National Turn Verein, decision rendered after work. Time—9:00.

Final Round—Frederick Narganes, New York A. C., defeated R. Wolken, the Boys' Club, after two extra bouts, decision rendered on work. Time—15:00.

Heavy-weight Class.—Semi-final Round—R. Shuck, German-American A. C., defeated H. Lott, Mohawk A. C., decision rendered on work. Time—6:00. Jacob Gunderson, Norwegian Turn Society, defeated J. Herold, German-American A. C., decision rendered on work. Time—9:09.

BROWN, 7; MANHATTAN, 0.

PROVIDENCE, April 7.—The Manhattan College baseball team was shut out by the Brown University players to-day by a score of 7 to 0, in an uninteresting contest. Pitcher Tift was in excellent form. The visitors showed lack of practice in fielding and base running. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Brown	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0		7	10	3
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4

Batteries—Tift and Payne; Mahoney and Connelly. Umpire—Mr. Lanigan. Time—Two hours. Attendance—500.

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The Walters Piano Company.

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BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Dated New York City, 3d April, 1906.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APRIL 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Banks Report a Deficit in Surplus Reserve Account.

Prices Decline Moderately, but Selling Movement Is of Brief Duration —Stronger Closing.

In Saturday's bank statement Wall Street's worst fears were realized. The loss of cash, specie, and legal tenders together, amounting to $7,904,200, was somewhat less than had been indicated by the known movements of money, but in so far as this was better than had been looked for it was more than offset by an increase of $7,205,500 in loans. So large an expansion in loans was unexpected. One of the features of the call money market during the week had been the conspicuous absence of bank funds, and it was hoped that the bank statement would show a shifting of the strain from the banks to other hands. It seemed reasonable to suppose that the extension of foreign credit attracted by the higher rates for money would in some measure relieve the banks. The effect of an increase in loans, corresponding almost exactly to the loss of cash, was to cause the cash loss to be reflected entirely in reserves. Thus a surplus reserve at the end of the preceding week of $5,000,000 was turned into a deficit of $2,500,000.

The stock market's reception of the bank statement was in keeping with the indifference throughout the week to the high rates for call money. During the first hour of trading prices moved listlessly up and down within very narrow limits. On the publication of the Clearing House returns prices ran off sharply for a few minutes, but stocks were not pressed for sale in large quantities, and the reactionary movement not only halted, but in the last fifteen minutes positive strength developed in a number of issues, notably Pennsylvania. In the list of net price changes for the day declines predominated, but except in Union Pacific, which closed at a loss of 1½ per cent., the changes were generally expressed in fractions.

As in December of last year, when the bull campaign was kept going in the face of money rates that were prohibitive of general speculation, the element now bulling the market expects money conditions to right themselves in some happy-go-lucky manner. The old-fashioned idea of such things was that a deficit in the surplus reserves of the banks called emphatically for stock market liquidation, as the readiest and surest means of reducing loans, but here is a situation in which the large holders of stocks are too obstinate and too confident to sell. It is remembered that similar exigencies a few months ago entailed no disastrous stock market liquidation. In December the bull crowd was confident that there was a period of easy money just ahead, and it is equally confident at the present time that before the end of the month there will be money enough to go around. It is the opinion, in fact, of some very eminent banking authorities that the turn in money market conditions is not far away, if, indeed, the worst has not already been seen.

India's Cotton Crop for 1905-6.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—India's cotton crop for the season 1905-6 is announced by Consul Fee of Bombay to be 3,240,000 bales of 400 pounds each. This is half a million bales less than in the previous year, although there were 505,000 additional acres planted. The increased yield in the province of Bombay was more than offset by the decrease in the central provinces, in Punjab and Hyderabad.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

First Deficit at This Season Since 1883 —Banks Lose $7,904,200 in Cash.

The banks reported yesterday a deficit of $2,560,625, the largest deficit reported since November, 1899. This deficit was brought about by a loss in cash amounting to $7,904,200, which was reduced to the amount of the decrease in reserves by a falling off of $849,200 in net deposits. The loan item showed a very heavy increase, amounting to almost as much as the loss in cash. This expansion in loans totaled $7,205,500.

This increase in the loan account bears upon the statements of international bankers that the New York banks have recently been called upon to take over a large amount of loans which had been carried abroad, but which, when they fell due recently, were not renewed.

A deficit in the reserves of the banks at this season of the year is very unusual. All recent deficits have occurred later in the year, and in order to find a deficit at this season it is necessary to go back more than twenty years. The last time that a deficit was reported in the first week in April was in 1883.

A week ago the banks held a surplus of $5,131,275, and at this time last year the surplus amounted to $8,682,525.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of April 8, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Decrease.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	....	$115,972,700
Profits	144,001,000	....	134,323,700
Deposits	1,003,441,300	849,200	1,128,100,700
Circul't'n	51,717,400	127,600	44,120,400
Total	$1,316,592,400	$976,800	$1,422,517,500
Loans	$1,032,709,400	*$7,205,500	$1,090,759,600
Specie	171,758,000	6,137,000	208,035,200
Leg'l ten.	76,541,700	1,767,200	82,672,500
Total	$1,281,009,100	$698,700	$1,381,467,800
Res. held	$248,299,700	$7,904,200	$290,707,700
Leg'l res.	250,860,325	212,300	282,025,175
Deficit.	$2,560,625	†$7,691,900	†$8,682,525

*Increase. †Surplus.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5½@5¾ per cent. for thirty to ninety days and 5½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $287,820,912; balances, $11,793,727. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $98,523.

Sterling exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8210 for sixty days, $4.8455 for demand, and $4.8515 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.81⅝@$4.82¼.

Continental exchanges were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝@5.20¼ and 5.17⅞@5.18; reichsmarks, 94¼@94½ and 94 11-16@94¾; guilders, 39⅝ and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15c discount @ par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .24.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Belcher sold at .25, 300 Comstock at .23, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.55, 1,500 Diamond Field at .46, 400 Gould & Curry at .40, 400 Jim Butler at 1.55, 1,000 May Queen at .38, 200 Mexican at 1.30, 100 Moulton at .85, 1,000 Potosi at .21, 300 Sandstorm at 1.25, 500 Savage at 1.30@1.35, 300 Union at .48 @.49, 300 Work at .11.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Prices of Stocks Firm, but Volume of Business Very Small.

Dullness Chiefly Due to the Monetary Situation — It Is Expected That London Will Indirectly Have to Provide a Large Sum for the Russian, German, and French Loans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 7.—The tone of the stock markets has been good this week and prices have been firm, but the volume of business has been very small.

The dullness is due chiefly to an international monetary situation that forbids large dealings on the Stock Exchange. Three Continental countries, Russia, Germany, and France, are making arrangements for large loans, and it is expected that London will be called upon to provide indirectly a large sum for taking up these loans in addition to any direct subscriptions that may be made here.

Germany has already begun selling stocks in this market, and no doubt France will follow suit. Money is cheaper here than it was, but there seems to be no more of it available for ordinary operations in the stock markets than a month ago.

There has been a good week for consols and other gilt-edged stocks. Consols have been marked at 91 several times since the week began, and that is the highest figure this year. The budget surplus already realized, which will be applied to debt redemption, has helped consols, and they have also strengthened on the belief that further sums are to be devoted to the same purpose in the coming financial year.

A moderate degree of activity has prevailed in the foreign Government section in consequence of the settlement of the Moroccan trouble, but there have been no startling movements.

British rails have been firmly held, but have not been dealt in heavily.

American rails as a rule closed considerably better than last week.

Mines have about held their own.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 7.—Rates for money were easy in the market to-day, though, in view of the release of dividends, the supplies were less abundant than anticipated. Discounts were firmer on the keenness of the foreign demand for gold and the weakness of the Continental exchanges.

Trading on the Stock Exchange generally was stagnant, owing to it being on the eve of the settlement, the approach of the Easter holidays, and the fact that many operators were away at the Oxford-Cambridge boat race. Consols receded.

Americans opened firm, improved to above parity, became inactive, and closed fairly firm.

Foreigners were idle, Continental operators being engaged in preparations for the Russian and German loans. Russian imperial 4s were in demand. Japanese were dull.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £11,000.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.30; Lisbon, 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 11-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	90 15-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	14⅜	279½	274½ ex	— ½
Atchison	96⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	178⅜	173	172⅜	+ ¼
St. Paul	183⅜	178	172⅜	+ ¼
Erie	46⅜	45¼	45⅜	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	81⅛	79⅛	78⅛	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	179½	174¼	174	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	155	150⅜	150¼	..
N. Y. Central	150¾	146⅜	145¼ ex	..
Pennsylvania	73⅜	142⅞	141⅛	+ ½
Reading	71¼	138⅜	138⅛	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	71⅜	69⅜	69⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	163¼	158⅜	158⅛	+ ½
U. S. Steel	44¼	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	111⅛	108⅜	108	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 7.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were steady and business was dull. It is now reported that the Russian loan will be issued April 26, and that the amount will be $180,000,000.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.00.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 f. 15c. for the account.

Exchange on London 25f. 11½c. for checks.

BERLIN, April 7.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firmer, but speculation was limited.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short and three-months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 4 6	Esperanza	4 1 3
Tomboy	1 8 0	Dolores	1 17 6
El Oro	1 8 0	Strat. Indp'nce.	0 7 6

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,653	Cable Con	.77	.72	.77
15	Consolidated Ice	8¾	8¾	8¾
125	Consolidated Gas pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
228	Fireproof pf	28½	28	28
8	Indep. Brewing	13¼	13¼	13¼
501	Mfrs. L. & H.	30¾	30	30
120	Marsden	2½	2⅜	2¼
132	Ohio Fuel	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
100	Ohio Tonopah	.46	.46	.46
2	Philadelphia Co	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
207	Pittsburg Brewing	29	29	29
15	Pittsburg Coal pf.	59⅝	59½	59½
200	Sewer Pipe	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜
50	Tonopah Ext	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	United Copper	67	67	67
300	U. S. Steel	42⅜	42¼	42¼
2	West. Air Brake	158½	158½	158½
25	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	77	76½	77
	BANKS.			
10	Guar. Title & Trust	185	185	185
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107½	107½	107½

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 7.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Linen Co.	..	86	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	..	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	98½	102¼	100
Chace Mills	..	1,021½	100
Davol Mills	..	81¼	..
Flint Mills	..	92½	..
Granite Mills	..	127	..
King Philip Mills	129½	[illegible]	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	..	[illegible]	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	72¼	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborn Mills	..	83¾	81
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	132½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	118	..
Stafford Mills	75	78	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	137½	136¼
Wampanoag Mills	..	68	..
Weetamoe Mills	..	65	62½

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Advance on Week-End Statistics and Bull Support.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina.—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday rain, cooler in Western portion; fresh south to southwest winds.

South Carolina.—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; showers and cooler Monday in northern portion; fresh south to southwest winds.

Georgia.—Partly cloudy Sunday; showers in western portion; Monday partly cloudy; showers and cooler in northern portion; fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida.—Fair Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

Western Florida.—Showers Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; fresh southwest to west winds.

Alabama and Mississippi.—Showers Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; cooler in the interior; fresh southwest to west winds.

Louisiana—Showers Sunday; Monday fair, cooler, fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Sunday, showers in eastern portion, cooler in the interior; Monday fair, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Western Texas—Fair Sunday, cooler in eastern portion; Monday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Rain and colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Arkansas—Rain Sunday, colder in eastern and southern portions; Monday fair.

Tennessee—Rain Sunday; Monday fair, colder.

The cotton market closed yesterday with a little better feeling and more interest from outside, due to extremely bullish week-end statistics. Liverpool spot prices advanced 4 points, to 6.14d. on sales of 8,000 bales, and futures were up 3 to 5 points. There was some foreign and commission house buying in the New York market, the bull leaders were credited with considerable support both here and in Liverpool and shorts covered. The market scored a net gain of 12 to 13 points, closing at the top. May opened at 11.20, reacted to 11.18 and closed at 11.21. July opened at 11.14, lost a point, advanced to 11.16 and closed at 11.15. October opened at 10.53, sold up to 10.58 and closed at 10.57. December started at 10.54 and finished at 10.60.

The week has favored scalping operations throughout, there having been no pronounced changes in prices, the range being confined to 29 points, in May from 10.95 to 11.24, July from 10.92 to 11.18, and October 10.32 to 10.70.

The Liverpool future market closed very steady. May and June, 5.97; July and August, 5.98; August and September, 5.94; October and November, 5.78; December and January, 5.72. Spots were 6.14 for middling, against 4.27 last year. The local spot market advanced 10 points, to 11.70 for middling, against 8.05 last year. Sales were 400 bales, the tone being quoted quiet.

Estimated receipts for Sunday and Monday are: Houston, 2,500 to 3,000 bales, against 3,253 last week and 6,626 last year; Galveston, 3,500 to 4,500 bales, against 5,033 last week and 11,407 last year; New Orleans, 4,300 to 5,300 bales, against 1,461 last week and 9,507 last year. Receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 7,190 bales, against 6,709 last week and 18,643 last year. Shipments, 11,578 bales, against 12,741 last week and 24,361 last year. Port receipts, 11,319 bales, against 24,257 last week and 21,248 last year. Since Sept. 1, 6,817,082 bales, against 8,642,821 last year. Exports, 2,550 bales. Since Sept. 1, 5,215,102 bales, against 6,515,852 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—We feel justified in predicting higher prices for the general list within the next few days.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The firmness of the market, despite ephemeral changes, seems clear. The feature which stands out most clearly as a dominating force is the demand for the actual cotton in two worlds, Europe and America.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—We think, all told, that the situation is bullish, and that the market is shaping up very nicely for further advance, based on the law of supply and demand.

SANGER & ETTLESON—The rapid decrease in the stocks at the interior towns and the heavy movement of cotton into spinners' hands is gradually building up a statistical position which will force the world to the conviction that a large crop next year is an absolute necessity.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY—It is very doubtful if we shall witness much if any setback in prices until after the Easter holidays.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton compiled from cable and telegraphic returns:

Stock at	Gen. Sup. This Year.	Am. Sup. This Year.
Liverpool	1,062,000	946,000
London	11,000	......
Manchester in warehouses	12,154	3,609
Manchester in transit to mills	50,341	53,190
Hamburg	10,000	1,000
Bremen	233,000	228,000
Havre	188,000	175,000
Other ports, Continent	63,000	39,000
Alexandria	161,000	......
*Bombay	990,000	......
Interior towns, U. S.	445,096	445,096
Ports, U. S.	702,857	702,857
Afloat for Liverpool	242,000	187,000
Afloat for London	4,000	2,000
Afloat for Continent	308,000	176,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	7,000	......
Total	4,494,448	2,958,842

Stock at	Gen. Sup. Last Week.	Am. Sup. Last Week.
Liverpool	1,104,000	981,000
London	10,000	......
Manchester in warehouses	13,090	4,024
Manchester in transit to mills	53,456	50,251
Hamburg	11,000	1,000
Bremen	246,000	242,000
Havre	205,000	192,000
Other ports, Continent	89,000	65,000
Alexandria	175,000	......
*Bombay	960,000	......
Interior towns, U. S.	477,712	477,712
Ports, U. S.	774,734	774,734
Afloat for Liverpool	196,000	144,000
Afloat for London	4,000	3,000
Afloat for Continent	286,000	146,000
Afloat in Bombay harbor	10,000	......
Total	4,614,992	3,080,721

Decrease in general visible supply for week, 120,544, against 138,189 last week. Decrease in American supply for week, 121,879, against 181,007 last week.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.

WORLD'S TAKINGS.

	This Year.	Last Week.
Visible supply, American, Sept. 1	1,638,470	1,638,470
Crop in sight, American to date	9,498,833	9,366,055
Total	11,137,303	11,004,525
Less visible supply American to-day	2,958,842	3,080,721
World's takings of American to date	8,178,461	7,923,804
AMERICAN TAKINGS.		
Stock at United States ports, Sept. 1	324,796	324,796
Receipts at United States ports to date	6,805,763	6,694,999
Total supply at ports	7,130,559	7,019,795
Deduct		
Stock at ports to-day	702,857	774,734
Exports, foreign, to date	5,212,582	5,051,497
Takings by Southern mills from ports	40,402	35,058
Burned at ports	2,560	2,500
Total	5,958,371	5,863,849
To Northern mills from the ports	1,172,188	1,155,946
Net overland to date	764,945	747,692
Total Northern mill takings to date	1,937,133	1,903,638
Southern mill takings to date (estimated)	1,654,402	1,610,058
Total American mill takings (including Canada)	3,591,535	3,513,696

*The Bombay stock as above is the gross warehouse stock, which includes a considerable percentage already sold to domestic spinners.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open'g.	High. Low.	Clos'g.	Prev. Close.
January	10.57	10.60@10.60	10.61	10.51
April	.....	.....	11.00	10.91
May	11.20	11.21@11.18	11.19	11.03
June	11.14	11.14@11.18	11.18	11.04
July	11.14	11.17@11.13	11.15	11.03
August	10.99	11.00@10.98	10.99	10.87
September	.....	.....	10.70	10.59
October	10.55	10.58@10.53	10.57	10.45
November	.....	10.58@10.58	10.57	10.44
December	10.56	10.60@10.54	10.59	10.48

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 150,000 bales. The New Orleans market closed barely steady at 9 to 11 points advance. May 11.26, July, 11.37, October, 10.48, and December 10.49.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Business in grain was dull generally, in wheat particularly so. Nothing was done with exporters. But the interior demand for the cash property was large, and that fact, as had been the case all the week, explained the undertone of firmness that characterized the wheat market throughout this country and Europe. The market was finally steady in tone at net unchanged prices to an advance of ¼c. The cash markets closed firm, about as follows; No. 2 red, 87c, elevator, and 89c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88c, free on board, afloat. Interior receipts of wheat, 387,000 bushels against 288,000 bushels last year.

CORN.—The cash situation as to corn remains very strong—strong enough to have caused speculative short covering. Receipts have actively decreased and an active demand for the cash article is reported at all points with country holders arbitrary in their views. The market closed very firm. Nothing was done for export. The local cash market closed firm. We quote: No. 2 corn, nominal, in elevator, and 53½@54c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 56c, free on board, afloat. The interior receipts of corn were only 365,000 bushels against 619,000 bushels last year; seaboard clearances of corn were 432,000 bushels.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	85 13-16	85½	85⅝	85½
July	83⅜	83 9-16	83⅜	83⅜
Sept	82½	82 5-16	82⅜	82⅜
Corn—				
May	53 11-16	52½	52⅝	52¼
July	52 11-16	52½	52⅝	52⅜
Sept	52 13-16	53⅜	52⅝	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅜	77¼	77⅜	77½
July	77⅝	77⅛	77⅝	77½
Sept	77	76⅜	77	76⅜
Corn—				
May	46	45½	46½	45¼
July	46	45½	46	45⅜
Sept	46¼	45⅝	41⅛	45⅝
Oats—				
May	31⅜	31½	31¼	31½
July	30	29½	29⅞	29⅜
Sept	29	28⅜	28½	29⅜
Lard—				
May	$8.47	$8.42	$8.45	$8.35
July	8.60	8.50	8.60	8.47
Ribs—				
May	8.67	8.60	8.63	8.55
July	8.72	8.52	8.72	8.57
Pork—				
May	16.22	16.20	16.22	16.12
July	16.10	16.07	16.17	16.07

FAR EASTERN TRADE ACTIVE.

Merchandise Pouring Into Japan and Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—American consular officers in Asia report broadening commercial activity in the Orient.

Consul General Miller reports from Yokohama that the merchandise arrivals at that Japanese port in 1905 amounted to $26,000,000 for the principal articles alone, cotton and cotton manufactures leading, with $10,236,000. The United States bought nearly all of the 22,876,000 pounds of tea which Yokohama exported last year, and 74 per cent. of her $36,000,000 raw silk exports.

Consul General Sammons, in a letter to the Bureau of Manufactures from Niuchwang, describes the present harbor facilities of that developing Manchurian port, at which American vessels are beginning to arrive with cargoes of kerosene, cotton goods, lumber, and flour. To handle this increasing trade arrangements have been made for a regular steamship service from New York to Oriental ports, including Niu-chwang. More goods were imported into Niuchwang in 1905 than in any previous year.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, April 7, 1906.

Imprl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan		Erie 1st con 4s	
73,000	98	5,000	101½
2,000	97⅞	Erie conv 4s	
5,000	98	40,000	105½
500	98¼	Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
2d series		3,000	92
15,000	98	Havana Elec R 5s	
6,000	97⅞	10,000	94
4½s, sterl loan		Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s	
81,000	92½	2,000	98⅜
1,000	92½	Keok & D M 1st	
5,000	92⅝	2,000	106
500	92⅝	L E & Wn 1st 5s	
		2,000	115⅝

[illegible]

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

[illegible]

A Bargain at $250,000

Subject to First Mortgage of $195,000 to Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Co. at 5%.

Fifth Avenue Block Front

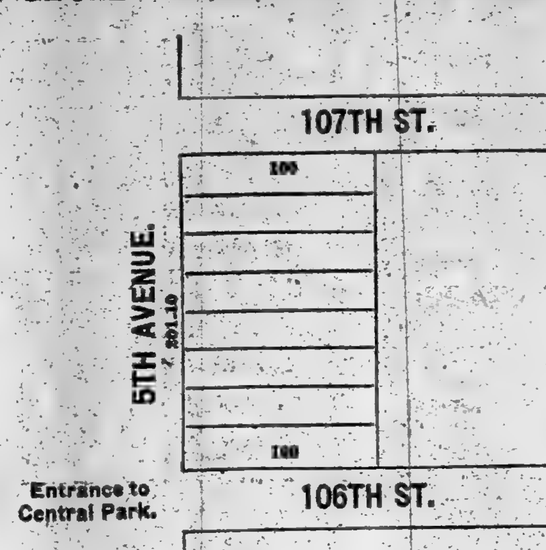

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Margin.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅞	104¼	Kan. C. So.	28½	29
2s, c., 1930	103⅞	104¼	K. C. So. pf.	58	58¾
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104	K. & D. M.	11	15
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
3s, 1918, sm.	103		K. Ice. C. pf.	77	80
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104¼	Lacl. Gas	..	105
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104¼	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, r., 1925	132	132¾	L. E. & W.	30½	30½
4s, c., 1925	132	132¾	L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
D. C. 3-65s	116		L. & W. C.	50	52
Philip'ne 4s	110¼	111¼	Man. Beach	6½	11
Phil. 4s, 1933	109½	110½	Md. C. pf.	120	..
Adams Exp.	250	260	Mich. Cent.	142	150
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	M. & St. L.	74	80
Alle. & W.	150	..	M. & St. L. pf.	94	98
Am. Ag. Ch.	27¼	28¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172	175
A. A. C. pf.	..	96	Mor. & Es.	187	192
Am. B. S.	28¾	28½	N., C. & St. L.	143	147
A. B. S. pf.	82	85	Nat. Bis.	66	66¾
A. C. & F. pf.	101¾	103	Nat. Enam.	15	15½
Am. Coal	175	195	Nat. En. pf.	84	87
Am. C. Oil	34	34½	N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	39¾
A. C. O. pf.	92½	93	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
Am. Exp.	230	240	N. Cent. C.	35	40
Am. G. T.	9¼	9½	N. Y. A. B.	150	154
A. H. & L. pf.	33¾	34½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
Am. L. Co.	22	23½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	88
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116	N. Y. D. Co.	45	50
Am. Sm. pf. B.	99¾	100	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
Am. Snuff	205	225	N. Y. L. & W.	132	140
Am. Sn. pf.	100¼	107	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	150	133
A. S. F. pf.	43	47	N. & W. pf.	90	92
A. S. R. pf.	135	140	North. Am.	100	100½
A. T. & C.	92	93	Ont. Mining	2¼	3
A. T. & T.	137	139	Pac. Coast	115	118
Am. W. Co. pf.	106¾	107½	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Ann Arbor	30	35	P. C. 2d pf.	114	120
Ann A. pf.	70	80	Pac. Mail	44	44½
A. M. 1st pf.	111½	..	Peo. & E.	38	42
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103½	104	Pitts. Coal	15	16
B. & O. pf.	95	97	Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
B. A. L. pf.	106	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	79½	81¾
B. Un. Gas	120	130	P., Ft. W. & C.	180	182
Bruns. City	18¾	19¼	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
B., R. & P.	150	159	P. S. C. pf.	98½	99
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200	Pullman Co.	237½	240
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Quicksilver	1¼	2½
But'k Co.	51½	54	Q'k'sil'r pf.	3½	4
Canada So.	66¾	69	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	95	99
C. R. R. of N. J.	216	222	R. S. S. pf.	102¾	103
C. & S. A. T.	135	140	Rens. & S.	207	..
Chi. & Alt.	31	32½	R., W. & O.	131	..
C., B. & Q.	200	..	R. G. M. Co.	42	50
C. & E. I. pf.	133	143	R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77	Rutland pf.	50	62
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	37	37¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	71
C. G. W. d.	85½	88	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48¼	43
C., I. & L. pf.	70	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	180	185
C., M. & St. P. pf.	183	184	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	130½
C. & N. W. pf.	240	245	St. L. S. W.	23½	24½
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	112	114
C. T. & T.	11	12½	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
C., S. & C. pf.	130	..	Texas Pac.	33	34
C., C., C. & St. L.	100½	101½	T. P. L. T.	75	78
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	114½	115	Third Av.	134	138
C., L. & W.	85	95	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾	T. R. & L.	34½	35
Cleve. & P.	180	184	T. C. R. T.	118¾	120
C. & P. sp.	108	109	U. B. & P.	11	12
C. F. & I. pf.	96	105	Un. Pac. pf.	96½	98
C. S. 1st pf.	69¾	70¼	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	85	85¾
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50½	U. Rys. Inv.	94	95
Consol. C.	75	..	U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy. pf.	93	94
C. P. Co. pf.	54	57	U. S. Exp.	119	120
D., L. & W.	445	465	U. S. Leath.	11	14½
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90	U. S. L. pf.	110	116
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25	U. S. R. & Imp't	86	89
Det. So. cts.	9½	11	U. S. R. & Ref.	25	27
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	30	U. S. R. 2d pf.	83½	84½
D., S. S. & A.	19½	20¾	Vand. R. R.	85	..
East. Kod.	207	..	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112¾	114
Elec. S. B.	..	86	Va. I. & C.	48	40
Ev. & T. H.	76	80	Wabash pf.	50	50¾
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	W.-F. Exp.	255	265
F. M. & S.	176	180	West. U. T.	92	93
F. M. & S. pf.	104	106½	Westinghouse assenting	156	160
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½	W. & L. E.	19½	20
G. C. Co. pf.	103¼	105½	W. & L. E. 1st p.	43½	44½
G. & S. T.	120	..	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26¾
H. B. Claflin	110	117			
Hav. E. R.	36	39			
H. E. R. pf.	80	82			
Hock. V. pf.	97	98			
Homestake	82	83			
Ill. C. l. l.	102½	104¼			
Int. P. Co.	22	22½			
Int. P. Co. pf.	85½	86			
Int. Power	65	71			
Iowa C. pf.	58	60			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	83			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Boxboard preferred was somewhat active and found support. Bonds were active. Ogden Gas 5 per cents sold at 97½. Illinois Tunnel bonds were advanced from 92½ to 93½. It seems to be necessary to have these bonds at a higher level if Subway is to be worked up.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9½	9½	9½
220	American Can pf.	66¾	66	66¾
50	American Radiator	125	125	125
100	Chicago & Oak Park	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
489	Chicago Subway	53	51½	53
28	Chicago Title & Trust	112	112	112
300	Chicago Union Traction	6	5⅝	5⅝
69	Diamond Match	134½	134	134
35	Illinois Brick	60¼	60	60
100	Metropolitan L	26½	26½	26½
900	National Biscuit	66¾	66¾	66¾
100	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
10	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
110	Swift & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	107¼
200	United Box Board	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	United Box Board pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chelsea Exchange Bank will open up for business in their new banking building, No. 266 West 34th Street, on Monday, April 9, 1906.
Resources: Over One Million.
Burglar and fireproof Safe Deposit Vaults.
Interest Department.
Officers:
Irving M. Shaw, President.
P. A. Geoghegan, Vice-Pres.
David Froehlich, Vice-Pres.
A. E. Stilger, Cashier.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY IN NEVADA Mining Stocks, or want information about Nevada mines, write for our market letter. A complete weekly resume of operations in all leading properties. Mailed on application. Patrick Elliott & Camp, Brokers, Goldfield, Nevada.

For Sale.—Terre Haute & Peoria R. R. stock, Staten Island Railway stock. Wanted—Old phonograph stocks; Clearfield Creek Coal bonds, and other low priced and defaulted securities. R. M. Smythe, Room 452, Produce Exchange, New York.

STOCK OF THE BEST MINING PROPOSITION now offered. Will accept half cash and half good notes. Write for prospectus. Gold, Box 180 Times Downtown.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Vulcan Detinning Company.

The Board of Directors have this day, from the earnings of the Company, declared dividends, payable April 20th, 1906, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, as follows, viz.: ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) for the quarter ending March 31st, 1906, and in addition thereto ONE PER CENT. (1%) on account of the accumulated unpaid dividends. The transfer books will close on April 10th, 1906, at 3 P. M. and reopen April 21st, 1906, at 10 A. M.
CHARLES P. HULL, Secretary.
New York, April 4th, 1906.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
42 Broadway,
New York, April 5th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two per cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding "Preferred" Stock) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1906, to stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, April 14th, 1906, payable, without closing of Transfer Books, April 30th, 1906.
JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.

April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 140 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 13, 1906.
EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 10th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 2, 1906.
L. HOOVER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
New Brunswick, N. J., April 6th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company, for the election of Directors, consideration of a proposed amendment to the By-Laws, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, May 16th, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE stockholders' meeting for the election of Directors of the American Nickel Company not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the stockholders of the said Company for the purpose of electing five Directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 11 A. M.

The transfer books will close April 5th and reopen April 18th, 1906.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY STEITZ, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between ANGELO RICCADONNA and DOMINICK COLAIZZI, engaged in the restaurant business at No. 54 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, doing business under the name of RICCADONNA, was dissolved on the 8th day of March, 1906, by mutual consent.
Dated New York, March 8, 1906.
ANGELO RICCADONNA,
DOMINICK COLAIZZI.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, April 7, 1906.

Total sales April 7, 1906.......... 306,395
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 84,808,645
Corresponding date last year.......... 82,897,554

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅝	22	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
56½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅛
111⅜	111½	33,000	*Amalg. Copper Co.	111⅜	111⅞	110¾	111⅜	— ½
44¼	44½	2,000	Am. Car & Foundry	44⅝	44⅞	44	44¼	— ⅜
7⅞	8¼	300	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
55¼	55⅜	550	Am. Ice Securities	55⅞	55⅝	55¼	55¼	— ⅝

[illegible]

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

APRIL 1906

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

On the appearance yesterday of a bank statement showing, instead of a surplus reserve, a deficit of two and one-half millions the stock market sold off sharply for a few minutes, then got strong again in the last quarter of an hour, and the head of one of the largest wire houses in Wall Street said:

"Wonderful—perfectly wonderful! On top of a recovery of 3 to 10 per cent. in prices all around we get 30 per cent. money, then a bank statement which gives us a deficit in surplus reserves, and see the market. If we were loaded up with stocks what a different story it would be."

"The strength of the situation lies in the fact that we brokers haven't any stocks in a vulnerable position. Our own business is highly representative, in that it covers pretty much the whole country, and year in and year out we carry a great many stocks, but you might go through our accounts to-day with a fine-tooth comb and you couldn't find 10,000 shares of speculative stocks likely to come upon the market. Our clients are using us chiefly as bankers. They have margins of 50 to 80 per cent. on their stuff, and we simply hold it for them. That's why you haven't had a panic his week. But where are the stocks?"

The bull movement inaugurated week before last under highly professional auspices was evidently premature in one respect—viz., that the money necessary to finance a broader speculation was not available, and last week the screws were applied to the stock market through the money market. The effect of an advance in call money to 30 per cent. was to check the market without setting it back seriously. Union Pacific, which had advanced more than ten points from the low point of March, fell back 3; Amalgamated Copper, which had advanced more than 13 points, fell back about 4, and so on through the list.

If it was apparent that the bull movement had been injudiciously timed with reference to money market conditions, it was equally apparent that it was based upon strong technical conditions, else two-thirds of the recovery from the low prices of March could not have been retained in the face, first, of extensive profit taking by professional operators, and, secondly, the inaccessibility of money to speculative borrowers.

Conservative people, with old-fashioned habits of thought, see call money at 30 per cent. with no surplus reserve left in the banks and demand stock market liquidation. But evidently it is no easy thing to bring about such liquidation. It must be conceded that the stocks are well protected when they will not come out under such conditions as have prevailed in the last few days.

Speculators, on the other hand, have lost reverence, apparently, for so prosaic a matter as bank reserves, and propose to bull the stock market on general conditions, with or without money. They go on the theory that the money somehow must be provided. They went on that theory last December when they ran a bull campaign through a period of prohibitive money rates, and they won out. They believe it can be done again.

There is really nothing on which to sell stocks. Brokers may not choose to load up with stocks while money is tight, may discourage speculation, may criticise impetuous manipulation, and all that, but they invariably add that they cannot advise anybody to sell stocks with conditions so prosperous throughout the country. They want speculation to wait upon the money market, and speculation will not wait—at least, professional speculation will not wait. The bull crowd is willing to pay the price for money and add to its stocks.

The stocks that gave the best account of themselves last week were Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, and the United States Steel issues, and these are the stocks to whose leadership the general list is most responsive. They are the stocks in which the bull element expects to see further and very pronounced improvement as soon as money market conditions are more favorable to general speculation.

Union Pacific is in a class by itself. It is the best trading stock in the market. It is the stock that traders buy when they are bullish. It has an unlimited market, and there is room in it for a tremendous speculation. It is one of the few high-priced railroad issues in which a free speculation is possible.

Most of the other stocks of like traditions have passed beyond the reach of speculators. Burlington has disappeared entirely. There is a very limited market in Northern Pacific. Northwestern is too high to be traded in. The movements of St. Paul are spasmodic. Missouri Pacific is discredited among speculators. Thus, Union Pacific becomes an outlet for speculative initiative such as does not exist elsewhere in the whole market.

More than this, it is controlled with consummate manipulative skill. It is enormously rich, possessing free assets estimated at from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, and there is almost every reason to believe that it will be advanced to a 7 per cent. dividend rate before the end of the year.

Union Pacific's leadership in a bull market cannot be dispensed with, but with this and perhaps one or two other exceptions, one being in behalf of Pennsylvania, the broad speculation in the immediate future has got to be in the lower-priced stocks, according to the judgment of men best qualified to speak on such matters. Money is likely to be in great demand for an indefinite time, and it behooves the managers of a bull campaign in stocks to make their share of the money go as far as possible.

It will go just three times as far in stocks selling at an average price of 50 as in a corresponding number selling at an average price of 150. Brokers are beginning to adopt this idea. They see that there is more room for public speculation in stocks like Rock Island, Southern Railway common, Mexican Central, and Erie than in the high-priced stocks; that these low-priced stocks have not advanced commensurately with the higher-priced issues in the last two and one-half years, and that they offer the maximum of opportunity with the minimum of risk.

There is revived hope of a bull campaign in the Pennsylvania group of stocks. Pennsylvania itself was turned to the bull side of the market last week in an unexpected manner, advancing on a more aggressive kind of buying than had been seen before for many weeks. The latest issue of convertible bonds was released week before last by the underwriting syndicate and is now upon the open market. It is understood that only about one-half of the bonds were placed before the expiration of the syndicate. The market for these bonds would be greatly benefited by a pronounced improvement in the speculative position of Pennsylvania stock.

The collateral stocks of the Pennsylvania group, notably Norfolk & Western and Baltimore & Ohio, are well thought of by operators looking for things to bull. It is said that arrangements have already been made to bring these stocks into greater prominence as soon as general market conditions are propitious.

It is the fashion nowadays to scold the market. Everybody scolds it. When it goes up it is scolded, when it goes down it is scolded on the ground that it is doing penance for having previously gone up, and its behavior in general during the last two and one-half years has been criticised as highly untraditional.

A stock market is what it is, and not what it ought to be. The people who have made money in it since 1904 are those who have taken it on its own terms.

The April crop report, which will be published on Tuesday, is expected to make a very favorable showing.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Chartiers Valley (semi-annual)	5	May 1	....	....
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 10	Holders of record	Mar. 9
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Cripple Creek Central com. (quar.)	1½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central com. (extra)	½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central pf. (quar.)	1	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.)	2½	April 20	April 8	April 20
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16	....	....
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	2	May 10	April 20	May 10
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com.	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
United N. J. R. R. & Canal	$2.50	April 10	Mar. 20	April 2
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Cin., Newport & Covington Light & Traction pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 14	Mar. 31	April 16
Dallas Electric pf.	$2.50	April 9	Mar. 28	April 10
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
Georgia R. R. & Banking (quar.)	2¾	April 16	Mar. 31	April 16
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction com.	3	April 16	April 10	April 17
Manch. Trac., Lt. & Power (quar.)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 8
Metropolitan Street Ry. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 24	April 17
New Orleans Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 14	April 1	April 16
Pac. Gas & Elec., S. F., pf. (quar.)	$1½	April 15	Holders of record	April 10
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	Holders of record	April 2
Third Avenue (quarter)	1½	April 30	April 13	May 1
Toledo Railways & Light	1	May 1	....	....
United Rys. Invest., S. F., pf.	4¾	May 1	April 13	....
United Rys., St. Louis, pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 10	Mar. 24	April 10
West Penn. Rys. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 27	May 2
FIRE INSURANCE.				
North River	5	April 10	April 8	April 10
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCKS.				
Astor National	5	May 1	April 25	May 1
Mount Morris (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 1
New York Produce Exchange	3½	April 16	April 9	April 17
TRUST COMPANY.				
Union (quarter)	12½	April 10	April 5	April 10
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alliance Realty (quarter)	1¾	April 16	April 10	April 17
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	....	....
American Caramel (extra)	½	May 1	....	....
American Chicle com. (month)	1	April 20	April 14	April 21
Amer. Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 21	Mar. 27	April 21
American Rolling Mill (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Amer. Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	April 6	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Typef'ders' com. (quar.)	1	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
Amer. Typef'ders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
American Woolen pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 16	April 2	April 16
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (extra)	¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (extra)	¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Anaconda Copper (quarter)	$1.12½	April 19	April 7	April 17
Bell Telephone of Phila. (quar.)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 17
Cable Consol. Mining	1	April 21	April 9	April 22
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
City Investing Co.	3	April 12	April 7	April 14
Consol. Ice, Pitts., pf. (quar.)	1½	April 20	April 10	April 20
Devel. Co. of Cuba (semi-ann.)	4	April 16	....	....
Distillers' Securities Corp. (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	May 1	Holders of record	April 10
Force Food Co. (quarter)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 16
General Electric (quarter)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Granby Consol. Mining	3	May 15	May 1	May 16
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	April 30	April 18	May 1
Harbison-Walker Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 10
H. B. Claflin Co. com. (quar.)	2	April 15	April 6	April 16
Hudson River Telephone (quar.)	1¼	April 16	April 5	April 16
Illinois Brick pf. (quarter)	1½	April 14	April 4	April 14
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 12	May 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Lanston Monotype	2	April 23	Holders of record	April 9
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co., Pittsburg, (quarter)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 1
Mass. Light Companies (quar.)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	April 13	Mar. 31	April 14
Montana Ore Purchasing	$10	April 30	....	....
National Biscuit com. (quar.)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Biscuit (extra)	1	April 14	Mar. 28	April 15
National Carbon (common)	1	April 14	April 4	April 16
National Glass pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
Nebraska Telephone (quarter)	1½	April 10	April 5	April 10
N. Y. Air Brake (quarter)	2	April 18	April 2	April 18
New York Dock pf.	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quarter)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal pf. (quar.)	2	April 14	Mar. 31	April 26
Ohio Fuel Supply Co. (quarter)	2½	April 14	Mar. 31	April 16
Otis Elevator com. (annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Pacific Coast com. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific States Telephone (quar.)	1¾	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg.	6	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 28
Pneumatic Tool (quarter)	1	April 25	April 14	April 26
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Realty Associates (semi-annual)	3	April 16	April 5	April 17
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 14	Holders of record	April 5
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe pf. (extra)	2	April 14	Holders of record	April 5
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 25	....	....
Sheppard Knapp & Co. pf.	3	April 20	April 1	April 21
Southern N. E. Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Standard Milling pf.	1	April 12	Mar. 31	April 13
Stand. Underground Cable (quar.)	3	April 10	Holders of record	April 5
Street's West St. Car Line (quar.)	50c	April 25	April 9	April 26
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. com.	1	May 1	April 10	May 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. pf.	2	May 1	April 10	May 2
Tonopah Extension	15c	April 20	April 10	....
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 15	April 17
Union Switch & Signal	2	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Union Switch & Signal (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
United Copper com.	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
United Fruit (quarter)	1¾	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 31
United Shoe Machinery com.	2	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
United Shoe Machinery pf. (quar.)	1½	April 14	Holders of record	Mar. 20
U. S. Smelting & Refining pf.	87½c	April 16	Mar. 31	April 11
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quarter)	2	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Vulcan Detinning pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	April 10	April 21
Vulcan Detinning pf. (extra)	1	April 20	April 10	April 21
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Mar. 20	April 2
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., all classes stock, (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 30	April 11
Westinghouse Machine (quarter)	2½	April 10	Mar. 31	April 11

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, April 7, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,729,200	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,732,000	$2,480,000	$1,506,000	$14,748,000	$1,391,000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	25,094,000	4,431,000	2,356,000	28,267,000	......
2,000,000	1,413,100	Merchants' Nat.	10,582,600	2,663,000	1,142,000	13,494,500	......
3,000,000	3,415,500	Mechanics' Nat.	18,852,000	2,656,000	1,777,000	17,908,000	542,500
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,729,800	3,620,600	2,158,800	23,935,300	......
1,000,000	286,600	Phenix Nat.	7,280,000	1,614,000	120,000	6,692,000	995,000
25,000,000	18,771,700	National City	146,453,400	23,372,900	8,681,300	124,977,800	9,156,000
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	25,763,000	4,565,800	1,777,300	24,580,500	......
600,000	396,700	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,416,400	1,049,900	550,300	5,872,900	194,300
1,000,000	2,284,900	Gallatin Nat.	8,284,700	948,600	576,700	6,003,500	987,000
300,000	142,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,506,500	450,500	75,900	2,581,500	48,000
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,057,000	977,000	594,000	6,531,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	5,071,900	767,800	458,800	5,423,900	......
5,000,000	4,502,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,245,600	3,103,000	1,831,300	20,512,200	4,612,300
25,000,000	12,540,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	137,590,000	18,849,300	9,888,600	115,245,800	12 699200
3,000,000	4,386,700	Mercantile Nat.	21,262,000	3,344,900	1,321,100	17,884,700	2,230,600
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,390,100	385,700	305,200	3,751,200	......
450,000	1,053,400	Chatham Nat.	6,045,400	647,300	854,400	6,058,600	48,800
200,000	442,700	People's	2,184,600	194,700	552,000	2,080,400	......
2,000,000	1,931,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,426,600	2,578,400	1,188,100	14,170,600	50,000
3,000,000	7,287,800	Hanover Nat.	48,129,600	7,681,200	6,834,700	55,856,500	1,653,600
1,000,000	1,095,500	Irving Nat.	7,863,000	1,370,100	331,300	7,395,000	246,200
2,550,000	678,600	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,406,900	3,005,400	1,524,300	18,121,400	1,552,100
500,000	331,900	Nassau	3,626,400	415,600	380,100	3,895,100	......
1,000,000	1,383,800	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,232,800	1,070,300	615,100	6,870,000	44,500
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	5,199,500	1,217,400	247,500	6,519,400	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,107,000	6,314,000	3,828,000	37,989,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,206,700	1,868,800	431,200	9,351,900	......
1,500,000	6,755,100	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,478,000	3,743,000	1,423,000	20,407,000	45,400
3,000,000	7,459,100	National Park	70,368,000	16,836,000	3,769,000	80,653,000	2,936,300
250,000	118,100	East River Nat.	1,164,500	203,000	128,700	1,318,300	49,800
3,000,000	2,928,500	Fourth Nat.	17,401,000	1,663,800	2,835,200	18,498,600	50,000
300,000	1,591,800	Second Nat.	10,139,000	1,082,000	1,533,000	10,483,000	285,000
10,000,000	17,351,000	First Nat.	92,695,200	13,542,100	2,177,700	76,354,000	7,892,000
1,000,000	912,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,745,900	1,718,100	889,100	8,305,000	622,000
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,323,000	479,000	228,000	3,702,000	......
200,000	824,400	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,949,700	925,600	462,700	5,846,700	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	3,996,200	709,400	178,200	3,818,900	......
1,000,000	5,284,900	Chase Nat.	48,050,500	12,168,500	1,472,900	54,322,300	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,275,500	2,236,700	767,500	11,414,800	......
200,000	762,200	German Exchange	3,233,600	195,000	805,000	4,233,600	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,243,900	477,900	681,200	5,804,800	......
300,000	1,492,400	Lincoln Nat.	12,812,700	1,196,300	2,314,200	13,854,100	297,900
1,000,000	1,291,100	Garfield Nat.	7,890,300	1,864,700	320,700	8,303,400	49,400
250,000	425,800	Fifth Nat.	2,953,500	550,000	146,400	2,947,100	244,600
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,646,900	1,802,900	830,700	10,266,100	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,168,000	699,000	383,000	4,447,000	......
1,000,000	1,057,600	Seaboard Nat.	16,986,000	3,563,000	1,680,000	20,030,000	218,000
300,000	635,900	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,208,000	587,000	530,000	4,445,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,122,000	Liberty Nat.	10,819,400	1,867,100	607,100	8,699,600	994,200
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,808,600	1,186,200	390,400	6,569,600	......
500,000	607,500	New Amst'dam Nat.	6,153,900	1,060,100	598,000	7,215,700	50,000
350,000	651,100	Astor Nat.	4,289,000	765,000	314,000	4,134,000	350,000
103,150,000	124,105,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	145,655,100	Total	1 032 709 400	171 758 000	76 541 700	1 003 441 300	51 717 400

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, Jan. 29, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one State bank, March 1, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The local trading presented scant features of interest and altogether amounted only to about 7,700 shares. Reading, on sales of 1,260 shares, lost 7-16, at 68⅝, and United States Steel common declined ⅜, with 1,240 shares selling. Lehigh Valley was advanced a small fraction on transactions aggregating 1,500 shares, but Pennsylvania Railroad lost a small gain on sales of about 1,000 shares. In no other stock did the dealings reach four figures. The closing was dull, but fairly steady.

The total sales were 7,732 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	111½	111¼	111¼
139	Am. Railways	52¼	52¼	52¼
250	Brook. Rapid Transit	87½	86½	86½
35	Cambria Steel	36½	35½	35½
105	Elec. Co. of America	11½	11½	11½
37	Lake Superior Corp.	20½	20½	20½
1,500	Lehigh Valley	77½	77½	77½
1,003	Penn. R. R.	71	70⅝	70⅝
100	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
84	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50	50
26	Philadelphia Co. pf.	50	50	50
200	Philadelphia Rapid Tr.	29	28½	28½
2	Philadelphia Traction	99½	99½	99½
1,260	Reading	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝
46	Reading 1st pf.	45½	45	45½
100	Reading 2d pf.	49½	49½	49½
100	St. Paul	176½	176½	176½
330	Tonopah Mining	18½	18½	18½
115	Union Traction	62½	62	62
550	United Gas Imp.	94½	94½	94½
1,210	U. S. Steel	42½	42¼	42¼
205	Warwick I. & S.	5½	5½	5½

TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS

American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Cork, Ireland, April 6, 1906.

Abraham White, President
American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.
42 Broadway, New York.

MESSAGES BEING RECEIVED CLEARLY.
TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS NOW ASSURED.
DE FOREST.

On behalf of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company I wish to announce the successful transmission of aerographic communication across the Atlantic Ocean direct, without a single relay, from the Manhattan Beach wireless station, employing 40 kilowatts (30,000 volts of electricity) at the rate of 20 words per minute, to a point on the other side of the Atlantic in Glengarriff Harbour, County of Cork, Ireland, where Dr. Lee De Forest, the young American inventor of wireless telegraphy, received accurately and clearly the messages recently aerographed to him. The following confirmation was received by me on April 6 from Dr. Lee De Forest:—

"MESSAGES BEING READ CLEARLY. TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS NOW ASSURED."

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the distinguished inventor of the telephone, has co-operated with us in this great work, having sent a representative to England with Dr. Lee De Forest for the purpose of conducting experiments with his tetrahedral kites in connection with the De Forest Wireless Telegraphy system, the kites being elevated and used instead of the ordinary masts. The kites were originally intended for practically exclusive use in connection with aerial navigation, but have been found to be exceedingly useful and valuable for wireless work, as was recently demonstrated also at Dr. Bell's laboratory in Virginia when wireless messages were received from distant points. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is now in England, and is co-operating with us in this work. The De Forest wireless system now holds the world's wireless record in both overland and marine transmission. Its work for the United States Government; President Roosevelt, during his memorable trip from New Orleans to Washington on the United States battleship West Virginia; the Standard Oil Company, whose oil-carrying steamers employ the De Forest system exclusively, and the many steamship lines using this system is a matter of history. Our system now covers the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific seaboards, as well as a great chain of overland wireless stations from Maine to California and from the Great Lakes to New Orleans.

I NOW PREDICT THE SUCCESSFUL TRANSMISSION OF TRANS-PACIFIC WIRELESS BY THE SYSTEM OWNED BY THE AMERICAN DE FOREST WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ABRAHAM WHITE, President.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 7 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,110,800.00	$26,500.00	$50,100	$67,000.00	$73,500.00	$1,091,300.00
Colonial	100,000	4,096,300.00	70,400.00	356,700	468,800.00	171,080.00	4,847,700.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	789,800.00	55,400.00	27,000	42,000.00	128,100.00	913,000.00
Columbia	300,000	6,549,000.00	284,000.00	249,000	472,000.00	3,700.00	6,840,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,410,700.00	619,700.00	67,500	471,600.00	80,000.00	4,184,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,082,560.00	17,200.00	58,135	97,607.00	....	1,040,600.00
14th Street	500,000	4,365,500.00	144,500.00	325,600	403,300.00	25,000.00	5,618,100.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,627,300.00	231,400.00	180,800	102,600.00	235,000.00	5,074,200.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,061,700.00	11,400.00	207,100	231,700.00	117,700.00	4,099,200.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,951,500.00	153,600.00	102,700	200,300.00	57,200.00	3,402,100.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,861,862.00	309,754.00	80,185	574,194.00	702,610.00	5,218,945.00
Mutual	200,000	4,012,691.00	21,555.00	284,464	97,218.00	57,785.00	3,867,402.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,445,860.00	25,247.00	286,460	427,082.00	....	3,849,872.00
Plaza	100,000	3,940,000.00	242,000.00	229,000	181,000.00	....	4,206,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,781,900.00	21,800.00	128,900	107,800.00	102,800.00	1,984,000.00
State	100,000	11,881,000.00	761,000.00	379,000	1,181,000.00	751,000.00	14,068,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,238,400.00	260,000.00	3,100	120,600.00	5,100.00	1,217,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,484,000.00	23,000.00	191,000	187,000.00	47,000.00	2,919,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,870,800.00	55,400.00	171,400	94,400.00	121,400.00	2,209,200.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,855,000.00	346,400.00	168,600	206,300.00	400,000.00	7,524,800.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,239,000.00	212,800.00	73,000	75,200.00	61,700.00	1,216,500.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	880,880.00	12,000.00	33,560	84,830.00	....	719,540.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,248,900.00	60,800.00	269,800	369,200.00	140,500.00	3,894,500.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,404,800.00	52,400.00	179,400	235,600.00	65,600.00	704,100.00
Broadway	150,000	2,678,176.00	18,904.00	187,507	284,933.00	76,354.00	2,885,982.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,975,800.00	124,700.00	82,300	260,900.00	58,800.00	2,206,080.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,488,500.00	385,200.00	142,000	620,500.00	108,000.00	4,875,500.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,988,900.00	300,200.00	444,000	1,215,200.00	171,000.00	11,665,100.00
Nassau	750,000	5,945,000.00	2,114,000.00	638,000	737,000.00	....	5,822,000.00
National City	300,000	3,248,000.00	182,000.00	275,000	556,000.00	95,000.00	3,756,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,846,306.00	26,783.00	118,172	45,203.00	117,780.00	1,950,813.00
People's	200,000	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union	1,000,000	9,072,000.00	230,000.00	460,000	1,370,000.00	655,000.00	10,806,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,819,100.00	151,500.00	303,300	1,802,400.00	718,000.00	6,137,100.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,603,954.00	91,612.00	77,225	364,640.00	79,376.00	2,499,139.00
Third Nat.	200,000	2,074,308.71	67,031.55	90,559	387,374.76	43,153.80	2,326,096.97
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,781,600.00	158,800.00	33,700	161,100.00	188,700.00	2,721,900.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,438,290.00	50,812.00	42,068	70,200.00	89,700.00	1,521,846.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,981,364.00	26,218.00	155,255	257,023.00	442,363.00	3,700,348.00

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—The local money market continues firm. Call loans, 6@8 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5¼@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $29,426,934; balances, $2,083,008; Sub-Treasury debit, $57,404.

For the week: Clearings, $177,003,290; balances, $13,377,665.

Business on the Stock Exchange to-day was insignificant and featureless.

The demand for bank stocks has been more active than last week. Sales are reported as follows: 21 Framingham National at 130, 20 Massasoit-Pocassett National, Fall River, at 160, 24 Old Boston National at 106@106¼, 7 National Union at 185, and 1 Merchants' National at 210.

The Railroad Commissioners have authorized the Old Colony Railroad Company to issue 5,000 additional shares of capital stock.

To-day's stock market transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¼	99	99
1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87	87	87
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 4s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1915	107	107	107
	RAILROADS.			
1,580	Atchison rights	13c	12½c	12½c
1	Boston Elevated	157	157	157
22	Boston & Albany	256½	256¼	256½
32	Boston & Maine	180½	180	180½
345	Boston & Worcester	39½	39	39
50	Boston & Worc. pf.	90	90	90
8	Con. & Mont., Class 4	189	189	189
8	Fitchburg pf.	144¼	144	144¼
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	67½	67½	67½
61	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199¾	199¾
3	Old Colony	209	209	209
610	Union Pacific	157½	156⅝	156⅝
100	West End	100	99½	100
	TELEPHONES.			
353	*American	138¾	138½	138¾
15	Cumberland	118	118	118
5	Western pf.	90	90	90
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
5	Am. Ag. Chem.	29½	29½	29½
390	Am. Pneu. Serv.	26½	26	26
15	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44½	44	44½
10	American Sugar	140	140	140
50	*Am. Woolen pf.	107½	107	107
25	Dom. Iron & Steel	33¾	33¾	33¾
3	*Gen. Elec.	173	172	173
311	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	100	99¼	100
100	Mass. Gas	48½	48	48½
60	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
20	Pullman	239½	239½	239½
15	Seattle Elec. pf.	100½	100½	100½
51	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107
110	*United Fruit	108½	108¼	108¼
100	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	30½	30	30
2,245	U. S. Steel	42½	42¼	42¼
23	U. S. Steel pf.	108	107⅝	107⅝
	MINING.			
364	†Adventure	7½	7½	7½
110	Allouez	40	40	40
2,550	Amalgamated	112	110⅞	111¼
25	Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
250	Bingham	40½	40	40
100	Boston Cons.	23⅝	23½	23½
1	*Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705
65	Centennial	27	27	27
200	Cons. Mercur	65c	65c	65c
58	Continental Zinc	15	15	15
217	Copper Range	82	81	81
110	Daly West	14½	14	14
105	Elm River	2½	2½	2½
100	Franklin	20	19½	19½
1,232	Greene Cons.	31¼	31	31¼
250	Guanajuato	6	5⅞	5⅞
15	Isle Royale	23	23	23
10	Mass	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Mayflower	80c	80c	80c
20	Mohawk	61½	61½	61½
100	National	1¾	1¾	1¾
575	Nevada Cons.	17½	17⅜	17½
50	*North Butte	84¼	84¼	84¼
278	Osceola	105½	105	105
5	Parrot	39	39	39
20	Phoenix	1	1	1
270	Quincy	99	98	99
30	Rhode Island	6½	6½	6½
20	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
72	Shannon	7½	6¾	7½
100	Tecumseh	12½	12½	12½
200	Tennessee	47½	47½	47½
650	Trinity	12	11½	11½
1,455	*United Copper	69	67	67½
15	U. S. Coal & Oil	12½	12½	12½
107	U. S. Smelting	61½	60½	61
100	*U. S. Smelting pf.	45½	45½	45½
275	Victoria	8½	8½	8½
1	Wolverine	135½	135½	135½

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Alliance Realty Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., placing the stock on a 7 per cent. basis. This is an increase of 1 per cent. over the rate previously paid by the company.

The Directors of the Public Service Corporation have elected James P. Dusenberry to a place on the board to succeed Senator Dryden, who presented his resignation as a Director of the company last week.

The new ship canal at Buffalo, used jointly by the Pennsylvania Road and the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, has just been opened. It completes an all-water route direct to the iron company's furnaces and the railroad's cars from the iron ore fields of Minnesota. This direct water carriage gives Buffalo an advantage of $1.50 a ton over Pittsburg, to which city the ore has to be trans-shipped by rail from Conneaut, Ohio.

The Brooklyn plants of the Standard Rope and Twine Company have been bid in under foreclosure by the Reorganization Committee for $400,000. The Boston and New Jersey plants of the old concern, which has been succeeded by the Standard Cordage Company, were sold for $500,000 and $27,000, respectively.

The Delaware & Eastern Railroad, which is constructing a line across Delaware County, N. Y., has completed fifteen miles of its road, which, when completed, will have a length of forty-nine miles. The road connects with the New York, Ontario & Western in the southern part of Delaware County, and with the Ulster & Delaware in the north.

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APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
375	Am. Can pf.	66½	66½	66	66
300	Am. De F. W.	‡95	95	95	95
50	Am. Tobacco	470	470	465	465
400	Beth. St. Corp.	29	29	28½	28½
300	Beth. S. C. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
5	Celluloid Co.	135	135	135	135
68	Havana Tobac.	28	28	28	28
100	Houston Oil	9	9	9	9
450	Hous. Oil pf.	43	43	42	42
100	Int. M. M. pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
460	Int. Salt	40	40	39½	39½
1,200	Mackay Cos.	62½	62½	62¼	62½
300	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73	73	73
2,500	Manhattan Tr.	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
100	N. Westch. Lg.	25½	25½	25½	25½
	RAILROADS.				
1,940	Chi. Subway	52	52½	*51¾	52¼
555	Int.-M., w. i.	53⅝	53⅝	*53½	53⅝
	MINING.				
100	Bam.-Delamar	7	7	7	7
200	Boston Copper	23½	23½	23½	23½
300	Butte C., w. i.	36½	36½	36½	36½
150	Butte C. & Z.	7	7	7	7
500	Copper Secur.	38	38	37⅞	37½
3,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,100	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
600	D. C., n., w. i.	4	4	4	4
10	Giroux Mining	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,500	Gold Hill	1	1⅛	1⅛	1 7-16
4,000	Granby Con.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
350	Greene Gold	3½	*3½	3⅛	3½
890	Greene G. Cop.	31	31	31	31
1,500	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	3
800	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
800	Gug. Expl. rts.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,690	Micmac G. M.	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
310	Mitchell Min.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
200	Mont.-Sh. C., n.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
900	Nev. Con. Cop.	18	18	17⅞	18
500	N.-U. M. & S.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛
185	Tonopah Ext.	10	*10⅛	10	10⅛
500	Tonopah Min.	18⅞	19	18⅞	19
300	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,200	United Copper	68⅞	68⅞	67	67⅞
210	U. Copper pf.	*100	100½	100	100½
800	Utah Copper	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
	BONDS.				
$221,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	109	109⅞	109	109⅞
31,000	Del. & H. 4s	109½	110	109	110
28,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
13,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
10,000	Int. Salt 5s	70½	70½	70	70
18,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., int.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98

*Odd lots. ‡Sells cents per share.

⁂

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, April 7, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,400	Am. Can	9⅛	9	9⅛	....
1,875	Am. Can pf.	67	66	66	— ⅞
300	Am. De For. Wireless	‡95	95	95	+ 5
135	Am. Tobacco	474	465	465	—10
36	Am. Wr. P.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
210	Am. W. P. pf.	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ½
7,620	Bay State Gas	⅛	13-32	13-32	....
1,700	Beth. St'l Cor.	32⅞	28½	28½	+ ½
2,800	B. S. C. pf.	88	87	87½	+ 1
50	Buffalo Gas	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
1,240	Cent. Fdy.	6⅛	6	6⅛	....
200	Elec. Veh. pf.	17	16½	17	+ 1
168	Hav. Tobacco	28	28	28	+ 3
2,810	Houston Oil	10	8	9	— 1⅝
950	Hous. Oil pf.	46¼	41	43	— 3
100	H. O. pf. St. L. receipts	43	43	43	....
1,800	Int. Mer. M.	12⅛	12	12	— ⅜
2,050	Int. M. M. pf.	34	32½	32¾	— 1⅛
3,175	Inter. Salt	42½	39½	39½	— 2
25	L. Sup. Cor.	20	20	20	+ ¾
450	Lord & Taylor	120	119	120	+ 2
25	L. & T. pf.	101	101	101	+ ¾

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

MINING.

[illegible]

BONDS.

[illegible]

‡Sells cents per share. ‡Ex coupon.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

[illegible]

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS. (CLOSE.)

[illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

[illegible]

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

[illegible]

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, April 7, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,890	Amal. Copper	111⅛	111⅜	110⅝	111⅜
160	Am. C. & Fdy.	44⅞	44⅞	44	44⅛
50	Am. Locomot.	68½	68½	68	68
940	Am. Smelting	160	160⅝	159	160⅛
50	Am. Sugar	140⅛	140⅛	139⅝	139⅝
250	At., T. & S. F.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝
50	Balt. & Ohio	113⅜	113⅜	113½	113½
2,140	Brook. R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	86⅝	86⅛
50	Can. Pacific	172⅝	172⅞	172⅝	172⅝
40	Cent. Leather	45	45	45	45
10	Ches. & Ohio	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
40	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
560	C., M. & St. P.	177⅛	177⅛	176¼	176⅝
2,790	Col. Fuel & I.	61⅛	61⅛	60⅛	60⅝
50	Consol. Gas	141⅝	142½	141⅝	142⅛
50	Distill. Secur.	59	59	59	59
820	Erie	45⅛	45⅛	44⅞	45
20	Louis. & Nash.	150	150	150	150
10	Mo., Kan. & T.	35	35	35	35
250	Mo. Pacific	95⅝	96	95⅝	95⅝
50	National Lead	83⅝	84	83	83
70	N. Y., O. & W.	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½
10	Norf. & West.	90	90	90	90
1,740	Pennsylvania	141⅝	142	141⅛	141⅞
3,720	Reading	138½	138½	137⅞	137½
30	Republic Steel	31	31	31	31
500	South. Pacific	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝
320	Southern Ry.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝
40	Tenn. C. & I. rts.	7	7	7	7
6,910	Union Pacific	158	158⅛	156½	156⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼
2,080	U. S. Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅛	42⅜
330	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	108¼	107⅝	107⅞
130	Wabash	22½	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
32,160					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Trading was light to-day, and further declines were made. Losses were not limited to the speculative and favorite issues, but became scattered through the inactive list. Houston Oil preferred held up fairly well at first, but finally broke 4½ points, to 43½, dropping at the close ½ point more. Seaboard new common was the only strong feature on the list, advancing ½ point, to 31.

In the bond list United Railways free incomes came into prominence for a three-eighths recovery. Anacostia and Potomac 5s broke 1 point. The close was firm, but dull. Sales: Bonds, $43,000; shares, stock, 690. The list:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Va. Century 3s	95	95	95
10,000	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
10,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Balt. & S. P. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92⅝	92⅝
15,000	United Rys. incomes	74⅛	73⅝	74
1,000	United Rys. ctfs.	73¼	73¼	73¼
3,000	Ala. Coal & I. 5s	93½	93½	93½
	STOCKS.			
100	Seaboard Co. common	31	31	31
13	Annap. Far. N. B'k	45	45	45
15	Con. Gas	86	86	86
450	Houston Oil pf.	43½	43	43
12	A. C. L. of C. rights	55	54	55

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
4th week March	$4,478	$4,311	$2,943
Month	13,036	11,583	10,202
From July 1	104,138	94,970	85,876
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
4th week March	131,601	118,617	104,084
Month	398,031	357,892	313,883

[illegible]

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

[illegible]

AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM A UNIQUE AGGREGATION

Study of Personnel Reveals Interesting Characteristics.

STRONG AND WELL BALANCED

Diminutive Stature and Lack of Athletic Physique Marked — Small, Wiry, Nervous Type Favored.

Looking at the athletes that will represent this country in the Olympic Games at Athens, when they were collected together the night before their departure for Greece, the most striking characteristic was the absence of the "athletic physique." There was none of that remarkable development that one is accustomed to associate with athletic skill. Neither were the men of the slender, agile, clean-limbed type one pictures for a sprinter. They were, with two or three exceptions, rather under-sized in stature, quick, wiry, and nervous, absolutely unlike any world's champion one can call to mind, unless it be the one who is a member of the team, Myer Prinstein. He is as near a type of the whole number as can be suggested. Big Josh Mitchell, with his massive chest and shoulders, like the circus strong man, looked painfully out of place in such a lot. So did Bob Edgren, who resembled more the overweight football player, and Martin Sheridan. Even "Billy" Shick, who, though too heavy, is still the tall, sinewy, swift sprinter, was unique in this gathering.

There is scarcely one tall man in the lot. Of the sprinters, save Shick, not one is of good height. Little Archie Hahn is a decided midget, Moulton little larger, and Queyrouze and Eaton, slight and slender, but not in the way that suggest sprinting.

Those who have been disposed to find fault with the team on the ground that it excluded some of the most able athletes in America are querulous and captious critics. With the possible exception of Sheppard, there has been no man in America who did not receive every opportunity to go. The absence from the team of Parsons, the champion sprinter; of Amsler, the best American hurdler, and Hail, the best collegiate distance runner, and men of their stripe, is due solely to a proper regard for collegiate requirements. Reasons were given for the exclusion of Sheppard.

The team is stronger in the sprints than in any other department. It has but one man to fear—Nigel Barker from Australia. In the other running events it has its work cut out for it. The hurdles and jumps seem safe, unless O'Connor and Leary, the Irish jumpers, go and are in superb condition, while the weights, the vault, and the swimming events seem certain victories, in spite of the French champion. Gonder's record vault is 12 feet 1½ inches.

Of the sprinters Queyrouze is perhaps most interesting. He is the first Southerner who has ever beaten ten seconds in the hundred. Yet a year ago he was unknown, and eighteen months ago he had never thought of running. Only 23 years old, he has spent ten years about gymnasiums, but never once did he suspect his sprinting ability till he happened to be clocked for twenty-five yards indoors in 0:03 1-5, which is world's record time. Then some attention began to be paid to him, and last Spring indoors he ran his first race in 0:10 1-5 for the 100 yards, and broke the tape in the Southern championships in 0:09 4-5.

Queyrouze is in splendid shape, and is likely to prove the strongest man on the team, as Shick, who is a more seasoned and probably to-day a better runner, is still feeling the results of his recent illness. Eaton, though remarkably fast for the shorter distances, still finds 100 yards just a bit beyond his strength, and Moulton and Hahn have been campaigning so long that it is doubtful if either will ever equal their 9 4-5 records again. Both are bully racers, however, and always at their best when they have the stiffest opponents.

Hillman, at the quarter, has the best record of any of the men on the team, but there are those who believe that Lightbody can outrun him. With half-milers like Parsons and Valentine at hand, it seems as though Lightbody should be tried at the quarter. Though without a mark better than 0:50, the wonderful little Chicago runner has shown such speed at the half and such ability in races that it is believed he can go in 0:49. When he made his record of 1:56 for the half mile he ran his first quarter in 0:55 1-5, and romped home in the second quarter. Parsons of Yale has a 1:56 mark, and so has Valentine, but neither has the ability that Lightbody possesses when it comes to the test.

J. P. Sullivan is another runner, like Lightbody, who never has shown his full possibilities, in the opinion of competent judges. His running is familiar to New York followers of athletics. His difficulty is his failure to take his work seriously enough. Had he Frank's disposition, Sullivan would make New Yorkers forget that Sheppard existed. Neither Bonhag nor Cohn has his ability, but both have infinitely more determination.

Frank is essentially a plodder; so are Spring and Forshaw. The latter is as striking an example of the made athlete as one will find. Four years ago he could not run at all. His style was ungainly and loose. He had no idea of pace or form, and ran like a last hope. He ran in the mile events mostly, and finished at the three-quarter pole. How he come to find form no one knows.

Sullivan, too, is a big surprise. Sheridan looks like an athlete, though his heavily built, muscular form suggests strength rather than skill, but Sullivan looks like a sprinter, though diminutive and undersized, like the rest of the team. He is a good runner and average jumper, and makes his strongest bid for the all-around championship on this account: He has a big advantage over Sheridan in his javelin throwing, having tried the game, which is peculiar to Greece, and attains an accuracy that enables him to hit a six-inch mark at seventy-five feet.

The other three Western men—Glover, Friend, and Kerrigan—are all slight in build, ranging in height from 5 feet 7 inches to 5 feet 5 inches. Kerrigan, the smallest of the lot, is different from any high jumper the East has ever developed. Usually long of limb, sinewy, and supple, Kerrigan is the exact antithesis of the typical jumper. How with his short legs, muscular as they are, he manages to clear 6 feet 2 inches is puzzling.

Friend's leg development is like Kerrigan's, and betrays his jumping ability. He is somewhat taller and uses his superior length of limb to good advantage in both the hurdles and the broad jump. His hurdling style is faultless, but he has not the speed to better 0:15 4-5 over the high sticks. Had he more speed he might also increase his jumping record of 23 feet 4½ inches.

Glover is built like Friend, and is also well developed in the muscles needed in his specialty. He has attained his height in vaulting, however, by virtue of suppleness quite as much as by his spring and lift. He has twice bettered 12 feet in trials, so is able to cope with Gondor, though he has not essayed more than 11 feet 6 inches in training this year. He is, however, another man best developed by a close competition. The peculiar style of vaulting used abroad favors the foreign over the American vaulter, since climbing the pole is allowed, whereas here it is prohibited.

Leavitt is the only other man with whom New York is unfamiliar. Though holding a record of 0:15 4-5 in the high hurdles, low hurdling is his forte. Leavitt's sprinting and jumping are better than his hurdling. He does not combine form with speed. He is built like Hillman, and is probably as fast for short distances, but Hillman ought to outhurdle him any time they meet.

Big Wager on American Athletes.

One of the largest wagers ever made—$10,000—by an American on an amateur sporting event, has been laid by Capt. Frank T. Huntoon on the chances of the American Olympic team at Athens. Capt. Huntoon is an enthusiast regarding athletic matters, and a close student of amateur athletes. He believes the Omerican team will carry off all the big prizes in the International contest. Capt. Huntoon not only bet his money on the thirty-four athletes of the team, but also equipped them with fifty cases of American mineral water for exclusive use during their ocean trip and extended sojourn in Greece.

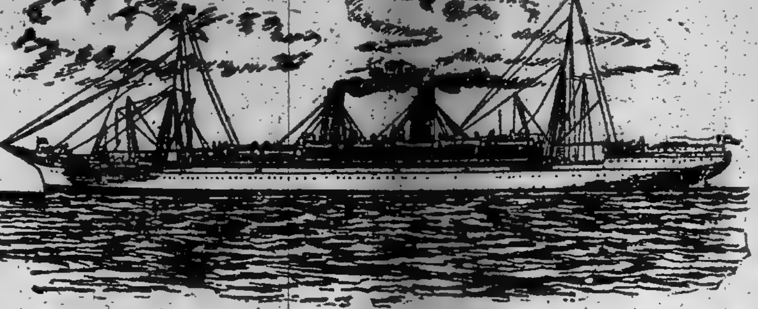

GOING ABROAD?

Latest addition to the Cruising Fleet of the Hamburg-American Line.

The specially equipped magnificent twin-screw S. S. OCEANA 8,000 TONS 17 Knots Speed

WHICH WILL SAIL

From NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1906,

For SCOTLAND, ICELAND, SPITZBERGEN and NORWAY, THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

The Itinerary Includes:

CUXHAVEN to LEITH (Edinburgh) stay 39 hours. KIRKWALL (Orkney Islands) 4 hours. THORSHAVN (Faroe Islands) 5 hours. REYKJAVIK 21 hours. SNEEFELLSJOKULL, STAALBIERG, ISAFJORD, 4 hours. EVJAFJORD, AKREYRI, 5 hours. ADVENT BAY (Spitzbergen) 14 hours. BELL SOUND 8 hours. NORTH CAPE 6 hours. HAMMERFEST 4 hours. TROMSOE 21 hours. DIGERMULEN 9 hours. MARAAK 6 hours. GUDVANGEN 12 hours. BERGEN 35 hours. CUXHAVEN and thence to HAMBURG. Total distance 4,960 miles.

Duration of Trip Terminating at Hamburg 36 Days Cost, including all expenses $265.00 upward.

Special arrangements may be made with the Company for return passage from Europe; also to join the cruise at Hamburg or Edinburgh, if you are already booked to sail for Europe by an earlier steamer or by another line.

Eleven other similar cruises, varying in duration, cost and direction by the superb steamers BLUECHER, PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE and METEOR, starting from Hamburg during June, July and August.

Send for programme giving further particulars to

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

SOLDIER ATHLETES RACE.

Indoor Games of the Fourteenth Regiment Furnish Good Sport.

The indoor games of the Fourteenth Regiment at the armory, Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, last evening, developed the closest kind of a contest for the company championship. The athletes of Companies B, D, and L were the rivals for the honors, and it was not until the last events of the programme were decided that Company B won the trophy. Besides the intra-regimental contests there were a number of open races and relays. The latter especially furnished excellent competitions. Summary:

One Mile, Special Match Relay Race.—Won by Eighth Regiment, with O. Offenberg, R. Fennelly, F. D. Riley, and E. Spitzer; Fourteenth Regiment, second. Time—3:48 1-5.

One-mile Relay, Handicap, Y. M. C. A. Teams.—Won by first team of the Central Branch, (8 yards,) with R. L. Sanford; first team of the West Side Branch, (scratch,) second. Time—3:39.

One-Mile Inter-Company Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Company B, (scratch,) with F. Wallen, S. McLellan, A. F. Sullivan, and J. W. Heissenbuttle; Company G, (80 yards,) second. Time—0:54.

300-Yard Novice.—Won by G. F. Healy, West Side Branch of Y. M. C. A.; J. A. Williamson, Manitoba Athletic and Social Club, second; Thomas Nelson, Keneo Club, third. Time—0:38 1-5.

75-Yard Handicap.—Won by J. C. Hardy, Company L, (15 feet;) H. Weilt, Company I, (18 feet,) second; H. Goette, Company D, (15 feet,) third. Time—0:08 3-5.

220-Yard Handicap.—Won by J. C. Hardy, Company L, (15 yards;) T. Z. Paley, Company B, (15 yards,) second; Clifford Britt, Company A, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:25.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by J. W. Teissenbuttle, Company B, (6 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 2 inches; A. D. Frank, Company A, (6 inches,) second, with a jump of 5 feet; Thomas Sullivan, Company H, (6 inches,) third.

Mile Relay Handicap for Preparatory High Schools.—Won by Boys' High School's first team from scratch, with C. S. Broyce, G. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy, and A. B. Collins; Boys' High School's second team, (15 yards,) second. Time—3:29 2-5.

220-Yard Sack Race, Scratch.—Won by Lewis J. Zaher, Company D; George Thompson, Company E, second; David Downs, Company L, third. Time—1:05 3-5.

440-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Robert B. Muir, Company M, (12 yards;) A. F. Sullivan, Company B, (15 yards,) second; C. G. Cowperthwait, Company I, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:55.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Philip Rigby, Company F, (7 feet,) with an actual put of 38 feet 2 inches; F. W. Meyer, non-commissioned staff, (scratch,) second, with an actual put of 42 feet 6 inches; Charles F. Vachris, Company M, (7 feet,) third, with an actual put of 33 feet 10½ inches.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. E. Ward, West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., (55 yards;) J. B. Holler, Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., (50 yards,) second; W. H. Lentz, Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., (55 yards,) third. Time—2:00 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Scratch.—Won by W. J. Schuyler, Company D; George H. Court, Company L, second; T. Z. Paley, Company B, third. Time—0:33 2-5.

MORRIS HIGH SCHOOL GAMES.

Big List of Events Decided at the Eighth Regiment Armory.

The Public Grammar School relay race was the feature of the eighth annual indoor games of the Morris High School Athletic Association, held last night at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Four teams were entered, each boy running 220 yards. The contest for half the distance was close and exciting, but from this point Public School 24 opened up a big gap, and maintained it throughout the second half of the race, winning by six yards. Public School 23 was second, the same distance in front of Public School 5.

The Interyear Cup went to the senior class, McCready of that class finishing first; Butler of the junior class was second. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Seniors.—Won by Cloughen; Mendelson, second; Van Valkenburg, third. Time—0:07.

60-Yard Dash, Juniors.—Won by Braisted; Hands, second; Houghy, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

60-Yard Dash, Sub-juniors.—Won by Cloverdale; Kenny, second; Hill, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Mendelson; Baloian, second; Goeltz, third. Time—0:25 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Juniors.—Won by Hands; Rickers, second; Ellife, third. Time—0:28.

Public Grammar School Relay, Half Mile.—Won by Public School 24, team composed of Newmark, Kahn, Freedman, and Bennett; Public School 23, team composed of Hallett, Bloch, Addleson, and Morrison, second; Public School 5, team composed of Spiro, Cahill, Ehrlich, and Lowenthall, third. Time—1:49 1-5.

Interyear Handicap, 300 Yards.—Won by McCready, (scratch;) Butler, (6 yards,) second; Flood, (4 yards,) third; Bull, (3 yards,) fourth. Time—0:37 2-5.

Shot Put, Senior.—Won by Goodwin; distance, 39 feet 1 inch; Cloughen, second; distance, 37 feet 2 inches.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Won by Price; height, 5 feet 2 inches; Meyer, second; height, 5 feet.

880-Yard Handicap.—Won by Miller, (scratch;) Paulsen, (scratch,) second; Darmody, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:19.

60-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Gorsch, Murray second, Landau third. Time—0:08 1-5.

Three-legged Race.—Won by Miller and Downey, Cockey and McCready second. Time—0:08 4-5.

Shot Put, Junior.—Won by Taylor; distance, 31 feet 2 inches; Wenigman, second; distance, 29 feet 6 inches.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by Traeger; height, 4 feet 10 inches; Eustis, second; height, 4 feet 4 inches.

440-Yard Handicap.—Won by Marks, (10 yards;) Freydberg, (5 yards,) second; Platt, (3 yards,) third. Time—1:01.

220-Yard Dash, ex-members.—Won by L. Dorland, G. Dorland second, J. Starr third. Time—0:27.

Potato Race.—Won by Wardrop, Bull second, Witter third. Time—0:38 1-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Cloughen; distance, 9 feet 4 inches; Paulsen second; distance, 9 feet 3 inches.

Yale-Harvard Boat Race Details.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 7.—Representatives of the Regatta Committees of Yale and Harvard Universities met here this afternoon and in conference planned the details of the annual race on the Thames River.

The agreement reached was, in substance, that the regatta shall be held on Thursday, June 28. The freshman race will be started at 10 A. M. The 'Varsity four-oared race will be started at the navy yard directly after the freshman race, and both will be rowed up stream. The 'Varsity eight-oar will be rowed down stream to the railroad bridge, and started at 4 P. M.

W. Meikleham of New York has again been appointed referee.

Crescent Shooters Win in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The Crescent Athletic Club of New York this afternoon won final honors in the trap shooting match with the Boston Athletic Association team by the narrow margin of 11 birds. The match took place on the grounds of the defeated club, at Newton. At the first shoot held in Brooklyn, March 24, the Boston cracks were beaten by a total of 634 to 609. This afternoon the Bostonians did their level best to overcome this handicap of 25 birds, but victory went to the Crescent men on the grand total of 1,288 to 1,277.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:34|Sun sets..6:31|Moon sets...5:27

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:45	7:10	12:33	12:55
Governors Island	7:09	7:34	1:13	1:35
Hell Gate	9:02	9:27	2:45	3:07

Arrived—Saturday, April 7.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, March 31.
SS Lucania, Liverpool, March 31.
SS Rugia, Hamburg, March 25.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 5.
SS Dunstan, Para, March 21.
SS Texas, Copenhagen, March 17.
SS Ruddersfield, Philadelphia, April 6.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, April 4.
SS Florida, New Orleans, March 30.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 4.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	....	4:00 P.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg	....	6:00 A.M.
Casilda, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	....	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.
Dunstan, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Pottsdam, Rotterdam	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Lazio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Procida	Palermo	Mar. 13
Olinda	Nuevitas	Mar. 30
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Crown Prince	Barbados	Mar. 29
Hilarius	Barbados	Mar. 29
Philadelphia	Southampton	Mar 30
Prins Maurits	Demerara	Mar. 29
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Mar. 27
La Gascogne	Havre	Mar. 31
Panama	Colon	Apr. 2
Vigilancia	Havana	Apr. 4
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 3
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 3
Sabine	Mobile	Apr. 2
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 31
Minnetonka	London	Mar. 31
DUE TUESDAY.		
K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	Apr. 3
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Apr. 4
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Apr. 4
Konigin Luise	Naples	Mar. 30

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Liverpool, April 7.
SS New York, at Plymouth, April 7.
SS Statendam, at Boulogne, April 7.
SS Lobelia, at Limerick, April 7.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Plymouth, April 7.
SS Konig Albert, at Genoa, April 7.
SS Cuthbert, at Antwerp, April 6.
SS Martello, at Hull, April 6.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Cherbourg, April 7.
SS New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, Apr. 7.
SS Umbria, from Liverpool, April 7.
SS Zeeland, from Dover, April 7.
SS Columbia, from Glasgow, April 7.
SS La Champagne, from Havre, April 7.
SS Minneapolis, from London, April 7.
SS Armenian, from Liverpool, April 7.
SS Morro Castle, from Havana, April 7.
SS Celtic, from Queenstown, April 7.
SS Fluminense, from Barbados, April 5.
SS Napolitan Prince, from Palermo, April 7.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, April 5.
SS Weimar, from Naples, April 6.
SS Main, from Bremen, April 7.
SS Maranhense, from Barbados, April 5.
SS Republic, from Gibraltar, April 7.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Second Lieut. A. L. Bump, Eighth Infantry, will report for assignment to duty on Governor's Island pending his promotion and assignment to a regiment.

First Lieut. F. C. Johnson, Second Cavalry, is relieved from his detail to report to the Twenty-sixth Company of Philippine Scouts, and also further treatment at the general hospital, San Francisco, and will rejoin his regiment.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. R. Edie is ordered to the Rainbow.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Texas at Key West, Florida, Nevada, and Arkansas at Tortugas, Saturn at Mare Island, Choctaw at Washington, Dubuque at Guantanamo, O'Brien and Osceola at Key West.

SAILED—Ohio, Wisconsin, and Concord from Shanghai for Kobe.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria..Apr. 14, noon|Furnessia..April 28, noon
Columbia..April 21,3 PM|Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Citta di Milano, May 16.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—‖MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Manch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.10 PM
Manch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 335, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM|Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap.28, 7AM|Deutschland....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM|Amerika.......June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM|Bluecher.....June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM|Patricia.......May 5
Rugia (new) April 14 AM|Pretoria.......May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM|Waldersee......May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM|*Oceana.......May 26
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.......April 19|Moltke........June 12
†Moltke........April 26|P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert.....May 8|P. Oskar.......July 17
P. Oskar.......June 5|†Moltke........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

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Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila...Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis..May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA...........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 3 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland....Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic.......Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.......Apr. 20, 3 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic......Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM|Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM|K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM|Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM|Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM|Trave.......May 2, 10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM|†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main.....Apr. 26, 10 AM|Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfuer'st, Apr. 28, 10AM|Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM|K. Luise May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM|K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert..Apr. 28, 11 AM|P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM|K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
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FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.
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Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only)

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TROY LINE.

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Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

[illegible]

OLD DOMINION LINE

[illegible]

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

PATRIOTISM, A New Aspect Of. By the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Cooper Union, 8 P. M. Theodore Van Yorx, tenor.

Monday.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY. Section Meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences. "The Section of the Fort Benton Group, near Billings, Montana." (illustrated with maps and diagrams,) by Barnum Brown. "The Stratigraphy of the Bridger Basin, Wyoming," (illustrated with lantern slides,) by Walter Granger. "Notes On the Paleontology of the Bridger Basin, Wyoming," (illustrated with specimens and diagrams,) by W. D. Mather. American Museum of Natural History, 8:15 P. M.

SHAKESPEAREAN RECITAL. "The Merchant of Venice." By Samuel Arthur King, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS. Board of Education course lecture on Electricity. By W. Wallace Ker, at Public School No. 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8 P. M.

COURTS OF THE CITY MAGISTRATES. By Alfred E. Ommen, ex-Magistrate, at Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

BERLIN AND MILITARY LIFE IN GERMANY. By Prof. Henry Zick, at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson, near Grove Street, 8 P. M.

CONSUMPTION, The Prevention Of. By Dr. Addison W. Baird, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street, near Tenth Avenue, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

THE RHINE AND HEIDELBERG. By Prof. Henry Zick, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 P. M.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, by Gen. George B. Loud, at Public School No. 21, Mott Street, near Spring Street, 8 P. M.

MARKETS AND MARKET PLACES. A Tour of the World's, by Oscar P. Austin of the Bureau of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

VACCINATION. What It Has Done for the World, by Dr. Charles McDowell, at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St, 8 P. M.

BOTANY. Meeting of the Torrey Botanical Club: "An Experiment in the Growing of Wild Plants and a Plea for the Preservation of Our Woodlands," illustrated by lantern slides, by Henry Kraemer, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

BIRDS. The Traffic in Foreign Game and Cage Birds, by William Dutcher, President of the National Association of Audubon Societies, illustrated by specimens, Eastern Assembly Room, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT. Essential Qualifications for the, by Thomas P. Ryan, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of the New York University, 9 P. M.

THE SOUTH TO-DAY, by James Arthur MacKnight, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

CHILI. Typical Life in, by Caroline H. Huidobro, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Burgoyne's Campaign and the French Alliance, by Dr. William McDonald of Brown University, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

BOOKS. The Friendship of, by Miss Isabel Ely Lord, Librarian of Pratt Institute Free Library, at Public School No. 171, 103d Street, near Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

IRON AND STEEL, THE METALLURGY OF, by Prof. Bradley Stoughton, Board of Education course lecture, at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

PORTO RICO AND ITS PEOPLE, by Orrel A. Parker, at the New York Juvenile Asylum, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 8 P. M.

THE NEGRO IN NEW ENGLAND, by William N. De Berry, at Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 252 West Fifty-third Street, 8 P. M.
Street, 8 P. M.

GAME FISHES OF THE UNITED STATES, THEIR HOMES AND HABITS, by Freeman P. Tower, at Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery, 8 P. M.

SALARIES AND PENSIONS OF TEACHERS, by William McAndrew, Principal of the Girls' Technical High School, at Teachers' College Chapel, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

ORIENT, INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES OF, by W. B. Guthrie, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, New York University, Washington Square, 9 P. M.

MINERALS. Annual meeting of the New York Mineralogical Club, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

THEORY OF ELECTRONS, &c., "The Zeeman Effect, Propagation of Light in Ponderable Bodies," by Hendrik Anton Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

Thursday.

POLITICAL PARTIES AND PUBLIC OPINION, Board of Education course lecture on "American Government," by Dr. Stephen Pierce Duggan of the College of the City of New York, at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE YEDO PERIOD, Japan a Hermit Nation, Art and Life, Board of Education course lecture on "The Evolution of Japan," by Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

SHIPBUILDING, OPERATIONS OF, by George Crouse Cook, at Public School No. 51, West Forty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, 8 P. M.

CHILDHOOD LITERATURE, by Mrs. Josephine F. Bayliss, at Public School No. 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

COMETS AND METEORS, Board of Education course lecture on "The Solar System," by Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell of Columbia at Public School No. 166, Eighty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

THEORY OF ELECTRONS, &c., "The Zeeman Effect, Propagation of Light in Ponderable Bodies," by Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

CONCERT. People's Symphony Club, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

ENTOMOLOGY. Meeting Brooklyn Entomological Society, Polytechnic Institute, 99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, 8:15 P. M., "The Harvesting, Fungus-Raising, and Honey Ants of America," by Prof. William M. Wheeler.

Friday.

GIRLS, Education of, by Dr. William McAndrew, Principal of the Girls' Technical High School, at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

MATTERHORN, the Ascent of the, by Miss Annie S. Peck, at the West Side Neighborhood House, 510 West Fiftieth Street, 8 P. M.

THE EMPIRE STATE. Board of Education course lecture on studies in citizenship, by Director Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, at Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, The Ethics of, by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

THE SOUTH TO-DAY, by James Arthur MacKnight, at Public School No. 1, Henry and Catharine Streets, 8 P. M.

COINED MONEY, Board of Education course lecture on money and banking, by Dr. Walter E. Clark of the College of the City of New York, at the Board of Education Building, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICITY, the Relation of Light to, by Prof. Ernest von Nardroff, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, illustrated by stereopticon views and experiments.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, Winter Excursions in the, by Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia, at Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

SPECTROSCOPE, Revelations of the, by Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—Incorporated to-day:

Tompkins Engineering-Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. D. Tompkins, Brooklyn; A. H. Bissell, Montclair, N. J.; E. P. Townsend, New York.

Northern Builders' Supply Company, West Carthage; capital, $30,000. Directors—S. J. Gifford, C. W. Snaffer, Carthage; Wiley Gifford, Smethport, Penn.

Trinity Mortgage Corporation, New York (loans on mortgages); capital, $25,000. Directors—E. D. Pavey, H. E. Moore, W. J. Moore, New York.

Santa Clara Development Company of Cuba, Binghamton; capital, $100,000. Directors—William Pottburg, E. Smith, F. C. Smith, Binghamton.

Patten-Stedman Construction and Amusement Company, Walden; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. H. Patten, Richard Condon, H. E. Holland, New York.

The New York Automatic Chemical Fire Extinguisher Company, Binghamton; capital, $150,000. Directors—W. F. Liddle, Binghamton; C. E. Noble, New York; E. R. Robertson, Syracuse.

Nassau Casualty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—L. S. Loevi, New York; F. E. Harvey, S. H. Finkle, Brooklyn.

Utica Amusement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $6,000. Directors—F. H. Tucker, Jr., Harry Barber, T. J. Evers, Brooklyn.

Berman Painting and Decorating Company, New York, capital, $2,000. Directors—J. D. Tobias, Samuel Berman, New York; J. T. Sullivan, Corning.

Henry P. Burgard Company, Buffalo (contracting); capital, $100,000. Directors—H. P. Burgard, C. Burgard, W. H. Burgard, Buffalo.

Saratoga Amusement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. H. Tucker, Jr., John Rinner, W. W. Bennett, Brooklyn.

The Heiderberg Farms Company, Sterling Point, L. I.; capital, $35,000. Directors—Parker Corning, Albany; E. R. Cassidy, Essington, Penn.; George Breed, Philadelphia.

Edgar & Dyer Co., New York (milliners); capital, $3,000. Directors—Hulda G. Holmes, H. B. Edgar, W. E. Dyer, New Brighton, S. I.

Lyman Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Lyman, Jennie Lyman, Loretta G. Lyman, New York.

The Fox-Borden Manufacturing Company, New York (electrical apparatus); capital, $30,000. Directors—Farnum Fox, New Rochelle; C. H. Borden, Stamford, Conn.; Florence M. Fox, New Rochelle.

Prosch Photographic Shutter Optical Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—Robert Klalber, Maximilian Klalber, Howard Pendleton, Jr., New York.

John Malette Manufacturing Company, Rochester (stationers' supplies); capital, $50,000. Directors—J. M. Malette, A. M. Malette, Rochester; William Jacques Ledyard, New York.

The Brownhill Company, New York (real estate); capital, $25,000. Directors—J. S. Brown, Morris Lifshitz, F. M. Hill, New York.

Frayer-Miller Motor Car Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—F. E. Moskovics, H. W. Kneffer, New York; H. W. Johns, Bronxville.

Judgment Against Eugene Lentilhon.

The foundry firm of John Radley & Co., 624 East Nineteenth Street, entered a judgment yesterday for $17,283 against Eugene Lentilhon of Bay Shore, L. I. The amount was due on a note for $15,300. The iron firm supplied material for a house which Lentilhon built in Forty-fifth Street two years ago. Mr. Lentilhon is a member of the Union, University, New York Athletic, and New York Yacht Clubs.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

Motions
1—N Y Herald Co-Star Co
2—In re Kuffler
3—Shepherd-Deitsch
4—In re Old Dominion S S Co
5—In re Clyde S S Co
6—Victor Co-Am Graph Co
General calendar
114—McMillin-Beves
201—Western Assur Co-Asbury Park
202—Tracy-Asbury Park
205—Richardson-Shaw
207—Myers-Lyndhurst
208—Brown & Fleming Co-Scow Fin McCool
210—McWilliams-Brinton
211—Hirsch-U S
212—Ocean SS Co-Tug Transfer No 15
213—Bleakey-City of N Y
214—Matter of N Y & N J Sec Lines
215—Barnes-SS Minnetonka

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

145—V N Co-Transfer No 6
25—Benedict-Cargo R R Ties
23—Holland Gulf SS Co-Tug Stranahan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.

8630—Meyer Pascal
8260—Isaac Pindek
8775—Frank W Gaylor
7488—Edw Schwarz
7334—Morris Friedman
8679—Sven Hude
8504—Rose T Shanley
8784—Crittenden & Ogden
8533—Morris Kaplan
Cases under objection.
8595—David Hirsch
8716—D F Pickering
8771—L & M Goldman
8589—Emma S. Read
7530—Raphael Kapner
8563—Hyman Chernay
8700—Corn McLean
Involuntary cases.
8719—Chas Greenspan
8741—Herbert H Walker
8828—Neuman Sofranski
8801—Aaron Shapiro
8882—T F O'Rourke
Motions.
In re Hy J Robert
In re Ludvigh & Neustadter
In re Louis Prager
In re Joseph Isaacsohn
In re Hy L Daniels
In re Hirschmann Bros
In re Int Library Co
In re Levoor & Eichner
In re Chicago Clothes Dry Works
In re Greenstein & Hirsch
In re Shulman & Dobkins
In re Max Brofman
In re Bennet Hirschfeld
In re Bernard Altman
In re Thomas & Sugarman
In re Jacob Spero
In re Shulman Bros
In re H H Walker
In re Victor C Cadieux
In re Brown Hat Co
In re United Heat Co
In re Harris Finkelstein
In re Peckham Mfg Co
In re Manuel Goldberg
In re Swatskin & Cooper
In re Associated Underwriters, &c
In re Allied Underwriters, &c
In re Bell Piano Co
In re Gahg & Brendy
In re Coons & Co
In re Nathan Misel
In re Leopold Frank
In re Leonard Hyams
In re Schickerling Bros & Co

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Bergman-Bank
2—Devins-Devins
3—Rhodes-Adams
4—Ocorr & Rugg Co-City of New York
5—In re Gunn
6—In re Ostreicher
7—Emery-Bliss
8—Griffin-Becker
9—Harper Paper Co-Week in New York
10—Jones-Gould
10½—Same-same
11—Schwarzschild & S Co-Amszonosky
12—Kiely-Man Ry
13—Raymond-Tiffany
14—Northrup-Butler
15—Fuller-Highland
16—In re Brown
17—In re Robinson
18—In re Kohn
19—In re Hecht
20—In re 43 E 20th St
21—In re 52d St, B'klyn
22—In re Nicholas
23—In re Melvin
24—Foster-Harriman
25—In re Kenney & Collins Co
26—Mathiasen-Kaplan
27—Nicholls-Wallace
28—Same-same
29—Larkin-Nevada Co
30—Same-Minnig Co
31—Wanamaker-Edlin
32—Howorth-C R E Co
33—In re 9 Thompson St
34—Weishing-Timble
35—Tepper-Metz
36—Reeber-Schnugg
37—McCree-Scheuer
38—Morton-Morton Tr Co
39—Hellner-Ehrmann
40—Burns-Walker
41—In re Dowd
42—Reader-Hoggin
43—Same-same
44—Mining Co-same
45—Ingram-Murtha
46—Nichols-Riley
47—In re Stephens
48—People, &c-Spriggs
49—Wenham-Dale
50—Lawyers' Surety Co-McKean
51—Findley-Lee
52—Amende-Stewart
53—In re Boehm
54—Marchesini-Scaccianoce
55—Orlondo-Peone
56—In re Adams
57—Richardson-Richardson
58—Horton-Woodbury
59—Lehmaier-Tube Co
60—U S Felting Co-Phil Casualty Co
61—Gucker-Kopp
62—Livermore-Finn
63—Steifus-Schallhart
64—Teitelbaum-Teitelbaum
65—Cullinan-Hegeman
66—McGovern-Man Ry
67—Meyers-Meyers
68—Same-same
69—Webb-Webb
70—Muller-Muller
71—Auto Lighter Co-Wickes
72—In re Cable
73—Cohen-Cohen
74—Shenberg-Wolfe
75—McGettrich-Vought
76—Johnson-Blanchard
77—Gruenstein-Greeley
78—Brenen-Brenen
79—In re Penn, N Y & L I R R
80—Farelli-McDonald
81—Rohowsky-Rohowsky
82—Dunn-Dunn
83—Raymond-Ins Co
84—McCarthy-McCarthy
85—Agnew-Latham
86—Klein-Met Ry
87—Baumeister-Baumeister
88—Paterno-Paterno
89—Zatuschin-Zatuschin
90—Wronker-Titus
91—Jones-Frankel
92—Wymbs-Wymbs
93—Markham-Devane
94—Matter of Bronner
95—Newman-Newman
96—Kaufman-Keese
97—Kirk-Hagerty
98—Burns-Walker
99—Matter of National Bridge Works
100—Matter of Reissmann
101—Linz-Lippmann
102—Webb-Webb
103—Howorth-City Real Estate Co
104—Reddin-Reddin
105—Hadlich-Bingham
106—Hammerstein-Conried
107—Silverman-Minsky

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Preferred causes
Cause on, 4612—Oldmixon-Reilly
4511—N Y C Ry-C N Y
General calendar.
3073—McGrath-Walsh
3086—Drecben-Spanger
3116—Taube-Helf
2098—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3417—Wallach-Riverside Bank

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Rosario Jufiano
2—Mike Brush, alias Jacob Huter

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Clarence Brooks
2—Joseph Green

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

5680—Nat City Bank-Pacific Co
6197—McKeand-Locke
5590—Livermore-Finn
6422—Beadleston & W-Graves
6298—Sassa-Sassa
6025—Cleveland-Bradley
6175—Patterson-John H Woodbury Der Inst
6594—E. Bradley & C Co-Smith
6640—Leventhal-Mann
6445—Dietrich-Heim
6532—Levin-Levin
6585—Am Sales Book Co-Schaefer
6574—Eggers-Abell
6596—Rosenbaum-Stearns
6608—Henderson-Henderson
6610—Kowarsky-Beer
6646—Dally-M Hartley Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

894—Peterson-Int Ry
3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1563—Ganond-Un Ry
2236—Sallie-N Y C Ry
1457—Essewein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1637—De Vito-same
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1420—Ferri-Union Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1123—Levin-Herter
1135—Hoffman-Frank
481—Barnes-Condon
4462—Haughey-Mulry
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1289—Osterman-Katzman
1288—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4541—O'Neill-Dean
4562—Ciskanik-Hayward
2953—Duke-City of N Y
905—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1109—Holzborn-City of N Y
265—Muller-Vessell
1343—Bond-Robinson
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
824—Heinze-Brass
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-City of N Y
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
4088—Young-Mason Stable Co
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1318—Vaughn-Finck

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3098—42d St, &c, Ry-Farrell
2947—Can Bk of Com-U S Fid & G Co
5802—Cullinan-Beckman
3727—U S Title Ind & G Co-Brooks
1688—Wilmerding-Postal Tel Cable Co
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
2636—Devlin-City of N Y
2430—Rogers-C of N Y
3570—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
2587—Dreeben-Rankin
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
4058—Arne-Reimer
3546—Blum-Sylvester
1391—McManus-American Woolen Co
4036—Freeland-Shaw Co
3334—Hagan-City of N Y
3308—Bolles-Ennis
6340—Cullinan-Coonan
2790—Rattay-Albert Ditchett Co
2795—Oswald-Nicholsberg
2828—Naprstek-Opitz
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
2188—McGuire-Gage
2393—Medina Gas & Elec Light Co-Buffalo Loan, Trust, &c, Co
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
1496—Baird-City of N Y
3429—C of N Y-Fowler
329—Pohalsky-Levy
330—Barth-Levy
2244—Ahern-Richards
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-Kimball
3788—Broderick-City of N Y
2228—Walker-C of N Y
2548—Ehler-City of N Y
2831—Carlin-C of N Y
3378—Duffy-C of N Y
3287—Brady-C of N Y
4036—Wilson & Baillie Mfg Co-City of N Y
4043—Williams-City of N Y
4044—O'Rourke-City of N Y
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order Ahawas Israel
408¼—Brewery-Koreff
3590—Thompson-Brandner-Walsh Co
2147—McBratney-Earley

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 11 A. M.

Estate of
Elizabeth Byrne
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
Wm H Ennis
Mary A Crowe
John D Raiss
Jozef Rokos
E Luther Hamilton
At 2:30 P M
Moritz Simon
John P Barron
Herbert Hazard

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2198—Harriet Storrs Sedgwick
2200—Edmund J Barnard
2201—Grace E Seltzer
2205—Norman Gimber
2206—George W Lyon
2207—Robert Seaman

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2226—Sarey-Int Ry
2025—Dolan-same
2195—Schlachtfold-Friedman
2198—Rosenberg-Schmidt
2200—Mirabella-Bianchard
2201—Mason-Cornell University
2203—Becker-Weil
2230—Wolf-Int Ry
6419—Kohn-E R Nat B
1868—Schwartzberg-State Bank
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
6745½—Freeman-Cosmides
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
7675½—Clark-Tremain
7676½—Bernstein-Cahn
673—Martin-Oakes
1869—Ames-Volt
7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
206—Webb-Met St Ry
2418—Toher-Van Steenbergh
2419—N Y Breweries Co-Comerford
2420—Davis-Doyle
2421—Greenberg-Valentine
2422—Weitz-Buckhout
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2424—Evans-Int Ry
2425—Harris-same
2426—Singer-C Cr R R

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2113—Schoberl-Clevinger
6981½—Wilson-Cohen
2100—McGuinness-N Y Tel Co
2101—Robinson-same
1931—Kemmet-Int Ry
2124—Schneider-Cent Cr R R
2032—Horowitz-Kotzen
2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2379—Magic Carpet Co-White
2380—Taylor-Asiel
2381—Kullman-Int Ry
2382—Goldstein-Penn R R
2383—Beltz-Dwyer
2383½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2384—Robbins-Int Ry
2385—Adams-A, T & S F Ry
2386—Aronoff-Kass
2387—Jarrisch-Int Ry
2388—Schorr-Westcott Express Co
2389—Borngesser-Tremain
2390—Ryan-Int Ry
2391—Herzog-Bernstein
2392—Helgren-Int Ry
2393—Scalise-same
2394—Horlacher-same
2395—Waldman-Marks
2396—Century Co-Eldredge
2397—Miller-Miller
2398—Shapiro-Newman
2399—Patten-Int Ry
2399½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
2400—Wannamaker-Ennis
2401—Pearlman-Int Ry
2403—Skinner-Turner
2404—Stern-Kaufman
2405—Lashick-Int Ry
2406—Saffian-Gray
2407—Seaman-Reilly
2408—Hauss-Int Ry
2409—Broderson-same
2410—Graham-same
2411—Pinsonault-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1949—Mayer-Bush
2247—Sangamina-Int R
2248—Sagula-McDonald
1290—Seddon-Tagliabue
2296—Tannenbaum-Int Ry
772—Levittas-same
1985—Mitchell-Gladstone
1889—Leary-Int Ry
1891—Daly-same
2189—Schwartz-same
2180—Lachenbruch-Cashman
2412—Scarpinato-Centl Crosstown R R
2413—Schwartz-Morowitz

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7141—Mierowitz-Rodkin
7742—Resnick-Rosenzweig
5886—Grauer-Simon
7330—Moore-Burke
7039—Bagdahn-Nassauer
6513—Stoutenburgh-Bk
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7462—Pecteaux-Boissonade
7444—Seigler-Minsky
7231—White-Rowland
7469—Thompson-same
7470—Same-same
7471—Same-same
7525—John Church Co-Gimbernath
7324—First Nat Bk of Greencastle-Ireland
7583—So Oxford Dairy Co-Wempe
7636—Resnick-Mandel
7527—Sire-Burroughs
7624—Felix-Lawrence Building Co
6681—Goldenthal-Popper
7242—Nat Soda Fountain Co-Holsten
7177—Brogan-Geo. W. Jump Co
7851—Strafford-Strauss
7715—Constantino-Nierenberg
7641—Strinsky-Geiger
7748—Friedman-Cohen
7793—Susnitzky-Frank
7808—Shongood-Klugman
7334—Lang-Heim
7818—Vogler-Weill
6869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
7802—Stern-Adler
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7744—Kitson Hydro, &c, Co-Williams Eng & Con Co
6885—Cancelliery-Corlein Imp & M Co
Equity and non-jury cases.
560—Eisenbach-Koch
558—Rosenberg-Schoenstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2335½—Lynch-Baldwin
2048—Moore-Int St Ry
2147—Jenkins-Trade Paper Adv Agency
2008—Weinburger-B H R R
3318—Sullivan-Bankers' Surety Co
902—Schwarzler-Int Ry
6232—Schachmowitz-European Amus Co
2210—Witzberg-Murphy
1513—Braun-N A S N Co
2286—Carbor-Un Ry
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
276—Diskin-Kramer
2081—Berg-French
2414—Schoenfeld-Hochman
2415—Lisk-Strause
2415½—Pollock-American Frosting M Co
2416—Haulenbeck-Averill
2417—Ruse-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2426.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Sadie Wolf
2—Nathan Schlessel
3—John McDermott
4—Charles A. Murray, alias E. L. Moore, alias Col. T. C. P. Colmey
5—Arasmo Ciaccia
6—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
7—Louis M. Ellmore
Pleadings.
1—Frederick A. Burnham, Geo Burnham, Jr, Geo. D. Eldredge
2—Rose Housman
3—Wm. F. Crutchby
4—Paul Telesca
5—Harry B. Rettig
6—Robert A. Baldwin
7—Antonio Mosento
8—Salim Gazel
9—Hyman Jaffe, Jacob Cohen
10—William Kerner
11—Jacob Zimmerman
12—Harry Goldstein
13—Harry Schrier, Jacob Ruth
14—Markus Haiman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Israel Handman, Abraham Walpin, Harry Grindborg
2—John Grace
3—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
4—Sadie Klein
5—Harry Jacobs
6—Michael Kelly
7—Daniel Rowland
8—David Cohen
9—John Jackson
10—Mario Caroll
12—Edward Wall
13—John J. Duggan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau and O'Brien, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Joseph O'Hara
2—Alphonse Lissner
3—Onof Nelson
4—Louis Kolin
5—George Hoffman
6—Alexandro De Masi
7—The Am Protective Tariff League
8—George Tow
9—John J. Lynd, Isaac Solomon, C. A. Muegge
Frank Batzing
10—David J. Woelfer, Wm. H. Galway, Casino Andreoli, John Simcox
11—J. A. Mulligan
To fix a day for trial.
1—Louis Rosenberg, Solomon Silverbloom
2—Aaron Cornell

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Stella Holmes
2—Charles Eubell
3—Seabron Turner
4—Emil J. Podesta
5—Abraham Kartusinsky
6—Robert Brown
7—John Green, John Harris
8—Bela Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
9—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
10—Philip Vaughn
11—John P. O'Leary
12—George Dunleavy
13—Emanuel Brodisi

Brooklyn Courts.

Day calendar for Monday, April 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3425—Prendergast-Wakehaus
2423—Ridgway-White
3459—Joyce-B H R R
3466—Lawson-same
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3821—Carlson-Int R T R R
1806—Marion-B H R R
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3075—Blanding-Avidon
3261—Brewster-Ireland
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3197—Carol-Monkman
3208—Golde-Blank
3047—Peacock-Peacock
3210—Dohnel-Dohnel
3215—Niemann-Niemann
3221—Rosiello-Levy
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3055—Frank-Mader
3176—Gotthelf-Gord
3227—Levy-Rostello
3231—Kelly-Kelly
3232—Kenyon-Waterman
3238—Harley-Rush
3240—Brod-Brod
3241—White-White
3198—Taylor-Mager
1515—Dwyer-Nordlinger
2696—Manes-Holtzer
2539—Pichetti-Cerrillo
2594—Bershatsky-Jost
2154—Ginsburg-Patruch
2253—Coffey-Flynn
3067—Percival-Percival
2448—Malone-Hawkes
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3171—Ingraham-Inter Salt Co
2953—Mehler-Bimler
3236—Hallock-Norton Pt Land Co
3000—Mayer-Davis
3090—Papen-Papen
3186—Barshatsky-Keupp
2479—Breit-Baylis

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Monday, April 9.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

809—Boulland-Ruppert
1044—Reflex Cam Co-Davis
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry
1128—Kinsella-City of New Rochelle
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
993—Marshall-Waring

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1093—Foot-City of New Rochelle
1024—Hayes-Weisberger
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1034—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, April 9.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

92—Dicke-N Y & Q Co Ry
94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same
96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry
97—Sullivan-B H R R
98—Barbano-same
99—Gruet et al-Boos
101—Donner-B H R R
102—Farley-same
103—Zahn-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

110—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
111—Hennessey, an infant-same
112—Strickland-L I Elec Ry Co
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
114—McMahon-N Y & Q Co Ry
115—Hanafan-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
80—Kleka, an infant-same
82—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
84—Engel-Robinson
105, 106—Norton-B H R R
107—Dunn et al-same
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
79—Nycz-S Pearson & Son, (Inc)
91—Putchinsky, an infant-B H R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

142—Backman-C of N Y et al
143—Wesp-N Y & Q Co Ry
144—Jakovitsch-same
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
111A—Stevenson-Kelly et al
84—Ordemann-B H RR
63—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert
84, 85—Clare-N Y C R
141—Taggart-same
87A—Doherty-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

94P—Heinshon-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-The American Bridge Co
147—Van Cott-L I R R
147A—Same-same
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
488—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trus-Parker
24—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
53A—Papadinec-Man R

Highest number reached on general calendar, 153.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Robert Thompson vs. Emanuel Buriando—Arthur O. Ernst.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Louis N. Long vs. Fenton M. Johnson et al.—John Edwards Chatfield.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Ludwig Baumann & Co. vs. Marks N. Rosenthal—William Steele Grey. R. F. E. McClellan vs. Clinton Wilson et al.—Henry M. Stevenson.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. Strong—Amos H. Stephens.

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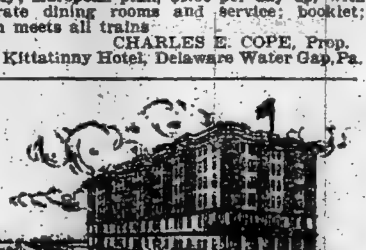

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

To judge from purchases involving buildings on Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, the demand for high grade properties is yet far from satisfied, and in this particular the dealings of last week showed marked improvement. While minor trading has continued in undiminished volume, the recent scarcity of large individual deals has been in marked contrast with the rapid succession of important transactions announced a month or six weeks ago.

The difficulty which Adolph Lewisohn has experienced in his efforts to remain an investor in New York real estate is almost pathetic. He has bought within the last two years two different properties on Fifth Avenue—No. 314, near Thirty-second Street, and the building at 538 and 540, which he has just sold. In both cases speculators had taken three or four profits out of the properties, and when Mr. Lewisohn bought them, on an income basis little if any better than 4 per cent., he was generally acclaimed the Simon Pure investor. But he has become speculator in spite of himself. He sold 314 at a handsome profit and has now accepted for 538 and 540 the offer of the Philadelphian, who says that a man need be only 25 per cent. right to make money in New York real estate.

This purchase by Mr. Isman also presents a very definite answer to the question of whether Fifth Avenue values have reached or are anywhere near their limit. The Euclid Building, near by, has afforded evidence of the same sort. Here were two properties that had gone rapidly through the various speculative stages and, after being improved, had been classed for a brief interval as investments, when they suddenly became again speculative ventures as the result of speculators' confidence that these locations have yet to yield much higher rents.

Other business of the week contained not a few interesting features. At 61 Cortlandt Street, the City Investing Company bought a lot which connects with its larger holdings at the rear on Greenwich and Washington Streets. A neighborhood that seldom figures in realty reports appeared in connection with the sale of a corner at Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street. The upper Fifth Avenue section produced two deals of importance, affecting the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, and the fine dwelling at 11 East Eighty-fourth Street, while it was also announced that the corners at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, long vacant and formerly owned by the Mount Sinai Hospital, are about to be improved.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Henry B. Anderson has sold to the Densmore-Compton Building Company the plot, 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, now occupied by six dwellings known as 100 to 108 East Fifty-eight Street and 473 Park Avenue. The buyer will erect a twelve-story apartment house.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought, through Lewis M. Norwood & Co., from John T. Williams, the St George, a seven-story elevator apartment house with stores at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, on plot 82.2 by 88.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Chandler P. Anderson 103 East Sixty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling. The buyer will occupy the house.

To Build on Broadway Block.

Moses Crystal has sold for Janpole & Werner the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 142d and 143d Streets, a plot 199.10 by 100. The buyers, Clementine M. Silverman & Son, will erect elevator apartment houses on the site.

Greenberger & Co. have sold for David Klein to Louis Frankenstein 966 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house on plot 37 by 100; also, for Louis Frankenstein 74 East 119th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for Julia Spitz the dwelling 178 East 111th Street, on lot 17.6 by 100.

The Cohen Realty Company has sold for A. Brucker to Lazard Kahn the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 134th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Lehman Friet has sold for H. Ruschmeyer to Philip Polatschek 1,405 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat with two stores, on lot 25 by 100.

West Side Houses Find Buyers.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Annie Davis to a client, for occupancy, 24 West Eighty-second Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 19 by 100; also, for Francis M. Jencks to a Mr. Kent 305 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, 20 by 100; also, for J. H. Magonigle 318 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

Eugene Vallens has resold 24 West Eighty-second Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 19 by 102.2.

Deals for West Side Flats.

Frothingham & Moore have sold for Dr. U. Henschel the five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 206 West Eightieth Street.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Susan Daugherty the five-story triple flat 67 West 101st Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Morris and Edward Badt the five-story triple flat 228 West 114th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Frank De Caro has bought from Isaac Goodstein the two five-story tenements 15 and 17 West 114th Street.

Demand for Harlem Dwellings.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Hattie Daily 12 West 127th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.9 by 100; also, for James Knowles 166 West 130th Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

E. J. Kehoe has sold for the estate of William Taffe to William Horn 71 West 132d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.

Collins & Collins have sold for the Beekman Realty Company 358 West 120th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16 by 60 by 100.11, to Dr. Bernard McBride.

Louis Becker has sold for Gustave Staats the three-story brownstone dwelling 540 West 160th Street, on a plot 15.5 by 90.11, to a client for occupancy.

The 19th Street Tenement Deal.

E. S. Willard negotiated the sale of the Philips estate properties on the south side of Nineteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The parcels involved in the deal, all of them five-story tenements, are 214 to 230, 234 and 238 to 256 West Nineteenth Street. The brokers announce that the purchase is of investment character, and that the reports associating railroads and various wholesale concerns with the deal are without foundation.

H. L. Suydam & Co. have leased the entire building 551 West Broadway to Angelo Quintroni; also, the building 138 to 142 Varick Street to John E. Rosasco.

Jerome Myers has leased offices in the S. F. Myers Building, 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, to Leblang & Cohn, B. Daniell, Neberling & Silverberg, J. Cohn, and John Schumaker.

Richard M. Montgomery has leased the third floor at 27 Pine Street to Tailer & Co.; also, the building 13 and 15 Old Slip to Lewis V. Hopkins; also, a floor at 55 William Street to the United States Fire Insurance Company; also, a suite of offices at 10 and 12 Broadway to H. E. Jacobs.

New Tenements Change Hands.

Sol L. Kaye has sold for Clementine M. Silverman & Son to Janpole & Werner the five new six-story flats, each on plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

Michael Haas has sold to Dr. Bernard Weiss 312 East Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

E. Reshower and S. Olenick have sold for F. Neugass the two five-story tenements 216 and 218 East Ninety-fifth Street, 50 by 101.

Upper Second Avenue Buying.

A. M. Fischl and Samuel Fink have bought from Mrs. Marie Barnett the three five-story flats 2,002, 2,004, and 2,006 Second Avenue, and will make alterations to the buildings.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Libbie Sleig and Minnie Finkelstein 1,444 and 1,446 Second Avenue, two five-story tenements, on plot 51 by 100.

Samuel Wenk has sold to Charles E. Schramm 324 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Samuel M. Weisberg has moved his office to 60 East 113th Street.

Quick Turn on Third Avenue.

Charles Hibson & Co. have sold for Samuel Katz the six four-story flats 566 to 576 Third Avenue, each 20 by 73, corner of Thirty-eighth Street, and have resold the properties singly to local tradesmen.

John M. Reid & Co. have sold for the estate of Eliza Monaghan 566 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.7 by 72, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirty-first Street.

The Enterprise Realty Company has bought 220 First Avenue, a five-story tenement; also, the similar property 531 East Twelfth Street.

R. J. McLean has sold for Charles E. Blaney two five-story brownstone dwellings, 108-110 West Forty-ninth Street, on plot 44 by 100; also, for Mrs. Emma D. Toner, 112 West Forty-ninth Street, a similar structure, on plot 22 by 100.

Middle West Side Transactions.

John Peters & Co. have sold for John Mats the four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, at 426 West Forty-first Street.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nichols have bought 540 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co. have sold for Samuel Peters to H. Hausman 541 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, 24.8 by 100.

J. Arthur Mandeville reports the sale of 428 West Forty-first Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 98.9, for Peter Fendrick.

Theodore Rogers Brill has sold for Mary O'Meara 357 West Sixteenth Street, front and rear tenements, on plot 25 by 92. J. H. MacDonald is the buyer.

Avenue A Properties Sold.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold for M. Dlugasch the four-story front-and-rear tenements 293 Avenue A, to S. Handel and another.

Browsky & Klein, as brokers, have sold to Hoffman & Lapinsky, for improvement, 504 to 512 East Eleventh Street.

Hyman Rubin and Sarah Cohen have bought 432 East Fifteenth Street, a six-story tenement with two stores, 25 by 103.

Sale of Water Street Corner.

Gross & Eisler have sold 65 Jackson Street, corner of Water Street, a six-story tenemenet with stores on plot 24 by 114.

Emanuel Raunheim has bought from Sigmund Schnee the five-story tenement with stores 5 Rivington Street, 28.8 by 100.

Isadore M. Levy has bought the five-story front and four-story rear tenements 8 Goerck Street, 25 by 100.

Albert Bach and James Bailey have sold for Daniel S. McElroy the lot, 25 by 75, at the northwest corner of Macdougal Street and Minetta Lane. The buyer is R. Marasco.

Buyers for Two-Family Houses.

Silberberg & Saul have sold three of the twenty-one two-family dwellings which they are building on the west side of Vyse Avenue, near 167th Street.

E. J. Kehoe has sold for a Dr. Whitney to a client, for occupancy, 2,973 Bainbridge Avenue, a two-story two-family house, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Max Just to a client, for occupancy, 2,975 Bainbridge Avenue, a two-story two-family house, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Henry J. Brodsky to J. Langham 2,860 Briggs Avenue, a two-story dwelling. The same broker has leased for the Fleischmann Realty Company for a term of years to Thomas Flanagan the block bounded by Jerome Avenue, 172d Street, Inwood Avenue, and Macomb's Dam Road.

William Stonebridge has sold for Pauline A. Reynolds, in conjunction with the Simpson-Swany Company, to John M. Gibson the two lots on the north side of 187th Street, fifty feet east of Hughes Avenue.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 175 by 100, on the north side of North Chestnut Drive, about 200 feet east of Hickory Street; also, a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 213th Street, 114 feet north of Fourth Avenue; also, a lot 26 by 89, on the north side of Fourth Avenue, 50 feet north of 213th Street.

Purchase on Webster Avenue.

Richard Dickson has sold for Carl L. G. Leonhardt to Charles Pape 1,420 to 1,424 Webster Avenue, three three-family houses, on plot 50 by 90; also, for John Paul to Joseph McBride 668 East 157th Street, a frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 173.

Charles A. Weber reports the following sales: 628 East 154th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, 526, 528, and 530 Cortlandt Avenue, a five-story double flat and several three-story frame buildings, on plot 53 by 100, to Alfred E. Hansen; also, the northwest corner of 149th Street and Mott Avenue, a brick building, on lot 30 by 80; also, to R. Weissker the northeast corner of Tremont Avenue and Classon's Point Road, a plot 91 by 50; also, resold the latter plot for Mr. Weissker to Bertha Meitzel, who will erect a hotel on the site; also, to R. Weissker the southeast corner of Tremont Avenue and Classon's Point Road, a plot 110 by 104.

Brunssen & Weber report the following sales: 1,326 Prospect Avenue, a five-story four-family flat, for Emma Melzer to Charles Bachmann; also, the northeast corner of 164th Street and Brook Avenue, a four-story double flat, for A. F. Schwarzler to R. Danem and resold by Richard Danem to Frederick Knecht; also, 2,151 Mapes Avenue, a dwelling and stable, on plot 66 by 145, for Henry Jaeger to Charles Herrmann; also, 933 and 935 East 168d Street, two four-story double flats, 54 by 68, for Henry Roth to J. Brunnings; also, 1,407 Franklin Avenue, a three-family frame building, for Charles Young to Charles Garner; also, the corner of Wendover and Park Avenues, a six-story apartment house, for A. Schwarzler.

On and Near White Plains Road.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Julius Lewine the eight lots on the east side of White Plains Avenue, running through to Garden Place, opposite 240th Street, 100 by 79.

The Sound Realty Company has sold, through Hall J. How & Co., to Richard R. Maslen the northwest corner of White Plains Avenue and Elizabeth Street, 100 by 103.6; also, the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and Cleveland Avenue, 105 by 78 by 90 by 75.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Henry C. Raynor and Max Just the block front on the east side of White Plains Road, between 225th and 226th Streets, 228 by 80.

Henry C. Raynor and Max Just are the buyers of the block front of eighteen lots on the east side of White Plains Road, between 233d and 234th Streets, 228 by 181. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

George J. Stricker has sold to a client the plot of four lots on the south side of 226th Street, 105 feet west of Fourth Avenue, 100 by 114; also, a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Catharine Street, 75 feet north of Demilt Avenue.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Mathilda Jacobson Lots 475, 476, and 477 and to Frank K. Boyle Lots 44 and 45, on Plot 3, at Wakefield Park.

Newport Place Leased.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for the estate of Henry G. Marquand the property known as Linden Gate, at the corner of Rhode Island Avenue and Buena Vista Street, Newport, to Charles Pfizer of New York for the coming season.

Brooklyn Dwellings in New Hands.

Stokes & Knowles have sold 3,421 Avenue G, corner of East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, a detached dwelling, 40 by 110, for Alexander Pettit; also, the four dwellings 484, 500, 504, and 508 East Fifteenth Street for Walter R. Lusher.

Maguire & Co. have sold for Dumproff & Davidson one of the three-story double apartment houses on the south side of Degraw Street, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, Brooklyn.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Not since the sale of the Aldrich estate properties last Fall has there been any single auction offering which in point of value can be compared with the Fifth Avenue Theatre and adjoining buildings at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, to be sold on Wednesday by Bryan L. Kennelly for the executors of the Gilsey estate. The plot is one of great size, measuring 105.9 feet on Broadway and nearly 190 feet on the street.

Auctioneer Kennelly also announces for the same day other voluntary and executors' sales of well-located properties. Among these are 77 and 79 West Forty-fifth Street, near Sixth Avenue; 105 West Forty-seventh Street, 61 Bleecker Street, 43 West Tenth Street, and 151 Crosby Street.

Joseph P. Day's fortnightly offering, scheduled for Thursday, covers fifteen or twenty parcels. Among the properties to be sold under partition decree are 190 and 192 Madison Street, 1,643 First Avenue, and 590 Third Avenue. The list also includes the business building 50 and 52 West Third Street, west side dwellings at 60 West Ninetieth Street, and 23 West Ninety-first Street, and Washington Heights plots on 151st and 152d Streets, west of Broadway, and the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 175th Street, 100 by 150.

George R. Read will sell on Thursday the property 39 East Forty-first Street, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Two country estates with large frontages on the Hudson River are also among the more important properties which will come into the open market this week. One of these is the John Lawrence Lee place, at Staatsburg, consisting of 101 acres running through from the river to the New York Central tracks, and the other a tract of nine acres at North Nyack, extending from Broadway to the river.

On Thursday of next week two Broadway buildings will be sold, without reserve, by Auctioneer Lewis Phillips of L. J. Phillips & Co. The properties are 401 Broadway, corner of Walker Street, and 407 and 409 Broadway, both owned by the Citizens' National Bank.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 804 mortgages for $10,496,376, of which 465, for $3,936,563, were at 6 per cent.; 125, for $1,707,350, at 5½ per cent.; 98, for $2,143,350, at 5 per cent., and 16, for $824,000, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 855 mortgages, for $15,373,920, of which 357, for $2,640,295, were at 6 per cent.; 10, for $83,700, at 5½ per cent.; 254, for $4,689,565, at 5 per cent.; 60, for $4,000,757, at 4½ per cent., and 29, for $1,252,650, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

By Solomon De Walltearss.

65th St, 317 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4, five-story brick flat; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Nassau St, 119 to 123, w s, 101 ft s of Beekman St, 44x100.8, ten-story building; sale by order of the Sheriff of all right, title, and interest of Eugene J. Beales on May 13, 1902.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

137th St, 632 East, s s, 106.6 ft w of Willis Av, 12.6x100, three-story dwelling; partition sale, Martin L. Stover, referee.

Tinton Av, 886, e s, 116.9 ft n of 161st St, 16.9x132.6, two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, Martin L. Stover, referee.

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Trafalgar Place, 5, w s, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65, vacant; foreclosure sale, Arthur D. Truax, referee; due on judgment, $1,080.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

45th St, 77 and 79 West, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, each 20x100.5, two four-story brownstone dwellings; public auction sale.

47th St, 105 West, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

Bleecker St, 61, n s, 25 ft w of Lafayette St, 28x100, running through to an alley, four-story brick building; executors' sale.

10th St, 43 West, n s, 307.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10, three-story brick dwelling; executors' sale.

Crosby St, 151, e s, 64.10 ft n of Houston St, running through to Lafayette St, 25x79.10x25x74.10, six-story brick and iron building; estate sale.

Broadway, 1,185 to 1,193, n w corner of 28th St, 105.9x189x98.9x151.2, four and five story buildings and theatre; executors' sale.

Staatsburg, N. Y., tract of 101 acres, running from the Hudson River to the New York Central Railroad, with three-story stone dwelling and outbuildings; executors' sale, estate of John Lawrence Lee.

By Solomon De Walltearss.

Upper Nyack, N. Y., tract of nine acres running through from Broadway to the Hudson River, with two dwellings and outbuildings; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

169th St, n s, 518.3 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x86.7, vacant; foreclosure sale, Elbert B. Hamlin, referee; due on judgment, $3,289; subject to another mortgage for $2,000.

Clason's Point Road, near East River, plot 468.2x239.6 and irregular; executors' sale.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 503 and 505 East, n s, 76 ft e of Pleasant Av, 24.2 and 23.8, respectively, by 100.11, two five-story brick flats; public auction sale.

133d St, 42 West, about 395 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11, four-story brownstone single flat; public auction sale.

94th St, 231 and 233 East, n s, 235 ft w of 2d Av, each 25.8x100.8, two five-story double flats; public auction sale.

Madison St, 190 and 192, s s, 150.2 ft w of Rutgers St, 39.2x100, five-story brick tenement; partition sale.

1st Av, 1,643, w s, 75 ft n of 85th St, 25x75, four-story brick tenement; partition sale.

3d Av, 590, w s, 63.9 ft s of 39th St, 25.3x100, five-story flat, with store; partition sale.

3d Av, s e corner of 157th St, 25x87.8, two-story frame building; partition sale.

151st St, n s, running through to 152d St, 150 ft w of Broadway, 75x199.10, vacant; public auction sale.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 175th St, 100x150, vacant; public auction sale.

2d St, 196 and 198 East, n s, 80 ft w of Avenue B, 48.4x106, two five-story brick tenements, with four-story shops at the rear.

123d St, 348 to 352 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, three three-story brick dwellings; public auction sale.

90th St, 60 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.8, four-story brick and stone dwelling, with extension; executors' sale.

91st St, 23 West, n s, 321 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8, four-story brick dwelling, with extension; executors' sale.

3d St, 50 and 52 West, s s, 86.1 ft e of West Broadway, 42.6x75, seven-story loft building; public auction sale.

144th St, 472 West, s s, 47.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Solomon B. Livingston, referee; due on judgment, $13,798.

By George R. Read.

41st St, 39 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20.8x52, four-story dwelling, together with vendor's interest in lot about 15x14 at the rear of the foregoing; trustee's sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Terrace View Av, w s, 106.9 ft n of Leyden St, for a two-story brick dwelling and stable, 50x100; Mrs. L. Schumacher, Kingsbridge, owner; H. G. Knapp, architect; cost, $17,500.

126th St, 151 East, for a six-story brick factory, 25x92.11; C. Schlosser of 4 East 92d St, owner; Maynicke & Franke of 298 5th Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

40th St, 219 to 223 East, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x85.9; A. Rosenberg of 235 East 60th St, owner; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $76,000.

Broome St, s w corner of Mangin St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x67.6; P. Ronginsky of 154 Henry St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

156th St, n s, 99.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 25x86.11; Nicholl & Merksamer of 1,330 5th Av, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $30,000.

Timpson Place, e s, 262.4 ft n of 144th St, for sixteen three-story frame dwellings, 18x67.10 and 21x67.10; Ajax Construction Company of 11 Broadway, owner; John V. Van Pelt, architect; cost, $64,000.

231st St, n s, 184.8 ft w of Bailey Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 23.2x34.2; Michael J. Martin, 231st St and Corlear Av, owner; Moore & Lanseidel, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

70th St, 301 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Well & Mayer of 5 Beekman St, owners; S. Gross, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 183, to a five-story brick store; L. J. De Milhau of 79 Wall St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $15,000.

Eldridge St, 218 and 220, to two five-story brick tenements; M. Diamondstone of 101 Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

108th St, 223 East, to a four-story brick tenement; L. Pitilli of 238 East 108th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

6th St, 334 East, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Rosenwaike of 86 Lenox Av, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Lewis St, 84½, to a brick tenement; Strampf & Haber of 174 Broome St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Forsyth St, 99, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Wilder of 86 East Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Avenue B, 255, to a five-story brick tenement; Hyman Brothers of 13 East Houston St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $6,000.

Lenox Av, 343 and 345, to two three-story brick bachelor apartments, stores, and studios; H. Bierhoff of 48 West 125th St, owner; Bowdoin & Normile, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, April 7.

13TH ST, 506 to 510 East, 75x103.3; G. Maccarrone to Salvatore Schillizzi, (mtg $98,000)	100
GREENWICH ST, 710, w s, 25x88; Greenwich St, 708 w s, 25x89.8; John H. Dickside to Monmouth Realty Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
122D ST, n s, 158.1 ft w of 2d Av, 46.10x irregular; Jacob Sheenki to Abraham Satzman	100
3D ST, 312 East, 22.7x106; Bernard L. Jaworower to Louis Liberman, (mtg $21,500)	100
SOUTH ST, 23, —x—; Elias J. Herrick to Frances M. Valleau, (mtg $30,000)	100
SOUTH ST, 23, —x—; Frances M. Valleau to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $75,000)	100
39TH ST, 231 to 237 West, 99x98.9; Rebecca Cohn, executrix, to James H. McGraw, (mtg $63,000)	130,000
61ST ST, 150 East, 19x100.5; Angela M. C. Worden to Anna Herschfield, (mtg $17,500)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 159th St, 66.7x150; Four Realty Company to Robert Arnstein, (mtg $70,000)	100
LOTS 246 and 247, map of 134 lots, the remainder of Varian estate; Tobias H. Burke to Wolff Freudenthal, (mtg $1,500)	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 966, e s, 37x95; David Klein to Louis Frankenstein, (mtg $36,500)	100
AVENUE C, e s, 48 ft n of 4th St, 24x64.3; Gusti Langer to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $23,525)	100
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; George M. Miller, executor, to Martin Hoffman estate	50
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Ellen L. Foster to Martin Hoffman estate	1
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Joseph H. Warren to Martin Hoffman estate	100
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Arthur G. Hoffman and others to Martin Hoffman estate	500
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Edw. S. Pattison and others to Martin Hoffman estate	2,800
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Francis B. Hoffman and others to Martin Hoffman estate	3,800
MOTT ST, 304, e s, 30.6x83.2; Catharine L. Straker to Martin Hoffman estate	100
SOUTH ST, 25, n s, 19.10x82.6; South St, n s, adjoining above on w s, 19.10x81.11; Starks W. Lewis and others to the City Real Estate Company, ½ part, (mtg $30,000)	1
SOUTH ST, 25, n s, 19.10x82.6; South St, n s, adjoining above on w s, 19.10x81.11; John J. Lewis to the City Real Estate Company, ½ part, (mtg $30,000)	1
94TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Samuel Wenk to Charles E. Schramm, (mtg $17,000)	100
94TH ST, 338 East, 25x100.8; Charles E. Schramm to Frank Eberhart, (mtg $14,000)	100
3D AV, s e corner of 120th St, 50.6x irregular; Louise F. Wright to Harry S. Wright	2,125
20TH ST, 141 East, 20x98.9; Daniel J. Daily to Margaret Hurley	Nom.
HENRY ST, 309, n s, 23.6x71.4; Abraham Blumberg and others to David Rosenblum, (mtg $13,000)	100
SULLIVAN ST, 220 and 222, w s, 40x100; Catharine Aste to Nicola Di Marco, (mtg $57,000)	1
2D ST, s s, 291.8 ft w of 1st Av, —x—; Nathan Cantor and others to Harris Goldstein, ½ part, (mtg $38,500)	100
33D ST, 304 and 306 East, 40x74; Frederick Vogel to Peter Korn, (mtg $14,000)	1
85TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 25x102.2; Edward Adams to Margaret J. Copeland, (mtg $15,000)	1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 55 ft n of 105th St, 23x100; Frederick J. Voss to Bertha M. Gillespie Voss	
MANGIN ST, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x99; David Miller and others to Bernard Ojerkis, (mtg $29,750)	100
GREENWICH ST, 706, w s, 25x89.8; Harry J. Sachs to John H. Dickside, (mtg $8,000)	100
156TH ST, s w s, at s e s of Fox St, 210x100; Gustav E. Bauhahn to Bauhahn Realty Company, (mtg $160,000)	1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 186th St, —x—; 186th St, s s, 106.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 75x130; Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 180th St, 25.3x117; Southern Boulevard, w s, 50.7 ft n of 184th St, 25.3x118.1; Southern Boulevard, w s, 25.3 ft n of 184th St, 25.3x113.1; Sophia Frank to Ray E. Schenkman, (mtg $20,000)	100
HAWTHORNE ST, s s at s s of Walnut St, 60.3x irregular; Harold Swain to Joseph Schonleben	100
96TH ST, 173 and 175 East, 50x100.11; Harry Siegel to Lewis Lanfer and another, (mtg $49,500)	100
19TH ST, 342 West, 25x92; Isaac Sokolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
AVENUE B, 26, w s, 24.2x80; Jacques Eilner to Joe M. Goldberg, (mtg $38,000)	100
132D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Lee W. Beattie and others to Harry C. Burdick, (mtg $9,500)	100
GOERCK ST, 106, e s, 25x99; Selig Feldman to Frank L. Miller, (mtg $16,000)	100
FRONT ST, n s, 182.2 ft w of Jackson St, 18x70; David Rosenblum to Leonora H. Wellbrock, (mtg $4,000)	100
84TH ST, 240 and 242 East, 30x98.9; William J. Kelly to Vittorio Bernardi, (mtg $22,000)	100
47TH ST, 252 West, 25x100.5, (mtg $27,100;) 65th St, 168 to 172 West, 79x—, (mtg $73,000;) Samuel Liebovitz to Jacob Liebovitz, ½ part	1
2D AV, e s, 19.11 ft s of 126th St, 28.8x100; Jacob Cohen and others to Julius Bachrach, (mtg $21,500)	100
144TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 59.6x99.11; Gabriel Fried to Frederick D. Cushman, (mtg $50,000)	100
16TH ST, n s, 209 ft w of Avenue A, 50x92; Elizabeth Reiss to Gustav Wilkens, (mtg $33,000)	1
88TH ST, 447 and 449 East, 40x100.8; Jacob H. Horwitz and others to Nathan Schnitman, (mtg $19,500)	100
WATER ST, 676, n s, 25x100; Falk Walk and others to Moses Feltenstein and another, (mtg $23,500)	100
AVENUE A, n w corner of 81st St, 26x80; Jennie Meisteries to Lisberger & Rosenthal Corporation, (mtg $31,121)	100
30TH ST, 10 West, 100x98.9; Richard A. Hudnut to Burlington Hotel Company, ½ part, all title, (mtg $320,000)	100
30TH ST, 10 West, 100x98.9; Evelyn I. Hudnut to Burlington Hotel Company, all title	100
84TH ST, 48 West, 25x98.9; George F. Vingut and another to George F. Vingut and another, trustees, (mtg $185,000)	100
58TH ST, n s, 100.6 ft w of 8th Av, 120x irregular; Mabel E. Flake to Nellie Flake and another, ½ part, all title	1
CIRCLE plot, begins at centre block between 58th and 59th Sts, 650 ft w of Columbus Av, runs n 68.10 x e 82.9 x w 45; Mabel E. Flake to Nellie Flake and another	1
101ST ST, 66 East, 25x100.11; Harry Rosenbaum to Abraham Novick, (mtg $25,000)	100
102D ST, 202 and 204 East, 35x100.11; 101st St, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Joseph Strauss to Mamie Marks, all liens	1
8TH AV, 2,902 and 2,904, e s, 39.11x100; Abel Weitzer and others to James L. Rich, (mtg $40,000)	100
141ST ST, 144 West, 45x99.11; Charles Flaum to Andrew P. Morison, (mtg $47,000)	100
151ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 328 x—; William Jay, executor, to Charles E. Hess	230,000
RANDALL AV, n e corner of Manida St, 100x275; East Bay Land and Improvement Company to William M. Browne and another	100
10TH AV, 267, w s, 24.8x72; Thomas O'Brien to Hyman Goldberg	100
77TH ST, s s, 412.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.6x102.2; Benjamin M. Weil to Dora M. Weil, (mtg $22,000)	1
119TH ST, 74 East, 25x100.10; Louis Frankenstein to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $16,000)	100
152D ST, s s, 200.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117.3; Elizabeth Sippel and others to Garibaldi Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $3,000)	100
TINTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Cedar St, 25x133.4; Sarah E. Steele to Otto Schramm	1
LOT 50, map of 221 lots at Claremont Heights; E. B. Levy to Hildor E. A. Hansson, (mtg $500)	100
LOTS 55 and 64, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; Maria Napoleone to Mary Marcon, (mtg $700)	1
LOTS 355 to 361, map of Bronx View Park, 100x175; Morris Harris and others to East Borough Improvement Company, (mtg $4,450)	100
S ½ of Lot 88, map of Union Hill, Powell farm, 25x124; Joseph Tesoro to Giosue Barba	100
EASTERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Schuyler Av, —x—, Throgg's Neck; Stephen Kelly to Teutonic Realty Company	100
9TH AV, n s, being w ½ of Lot 823, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Raphael Robbins to Michael J. Dowd	100
LOTS 208 and 209, map of part of Hunt estate; Daniel Bermes Boulevard Brewery to Ferdinand Zeiher	700
2D ST, w s, 92 ft s of 20th Av, 23x102.6, Eastchester; Horace F. Hutchinson to Arthur H. Wadick	100
PLOT begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 375 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x150; Simon Holleb to East Borough Improvement Company, (mtg $2,500)	100
WRIGHT AV, w s, 275 s of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Thomas Kiernan	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

GARIBALDI REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to E. Sippel; 152d St, 200 ft e of Morris Av, 50x117, 1 year, 6 per cent.	5,000
LIBERMAN, Louis, to B. L. Jaworower; 3d St, 312, 22x106, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
SATZMAN, Abraham, to J. Sheenki; 122d St, n s, 158.1 ft w of 2d Av, 91x irregular, 6 years, 6 per cent.	17,500
ARNSTEIN, Robert, to H. Cohen and another; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 159th St, 66x150, demand, 6 per cent.	39,000
SCHILLIZZI, S., to Giovanni Maccarrone; 13th St, s s, 56 ft e of Avenue A, 2 lots, 87x103, 2 mtgs, $49,000, due Aug. 1, 1914, 6 per cent.	12,000
TRAINOR, F., to L. C. Herdtfelder; Edwards Av, w s, s ½ of Lot 179, map of Seton Homestead, 3 years	1,500
VALLEAU, Frances H., to E. J. Herrick; Coenties Slip, 28, 50x50; 3 years	45,000
MARTIN HOFFMAN ESTATE to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Mott St, 304, 30x82, demand	10,000
SCHONLEBEN, Joseph, to H. Swain; Hawkstone St, s s, at s s of Walnut St, 1x irregular, 5 years	100,000
BRADLEY, Abner M., to William Hirsch; Amsterdam Av, 1,889 and 1,891, 99x irregular, 2 years	8,000
KARP, Davis, and another to I. M. Bernstein; 147th St, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99, demand, 6 per cent.	191,400
MORISON, Andrew P., to C. Flaum; 141st St, 144, 45x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	16,000
RICH, James L., to A. Weitzler and another; 8th Av, 2,902 and 2,904, 30x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	17,000
WESER, John A., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; 30th St, 141, 25x98, demand	23,000
HORN, Eleonore, to C. Abeil; Lot 10, map of estate of B. Richardson, 3 years, 6 per cent.	22,000
LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to I. Schreiber; 47th St, 252 West, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	600
MILLER, Frank L., to S. Feldman; Goerck St, 106, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent.	12,500
MAYER, Ike, to C. Knaute; Lot 20, map of Hunt estate, due Dec. 3, 1907	5,500
GOLDBERG, Joe M., to Jacques Eilner; Avenue B, 26, 24x80, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
ROSENBLUM, David, to A. Blumberg and others; Henry St, 309, 23x71, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
LEVY, E. B., to Regent Realty Company; Lot 50, map of Claremont Heights, 3 years	500
SCHRAMM, Otto, to S. E. Steele; Tinton Av, e s, 100 ft n of Cedar St, 25x133, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,500
COHEN, Isadore, and another to Twelfth Ward Bank; 3d Av, 1,047, 18x80, demand, 6 per cent.	8,000
CUSHMAN, Frederick D., to M. Marx; 144th St, 262 and 264 West, 2 lots, 29x99, 2 mtgs, $5,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
COBURN, Alfred P., and another to German Life Insurance Company; Old Broadway, w s, 101 ft n of Manhattan St, 37x110, per bond	37,500
COBURN, Alfred P., and another to German Life Insurance Company; Old Broadway, w s, 137.7 ft n of Manhattan St, 37x118, per bond	37,500
BROWNE, William M., to East Bay Land Improvement Company; Randall Av, n e corner of Manida St, 100x275, due March 26, 1909, 5½ per cent.	3,500
WARD, Walter E., to F. W. Blauvelt; 127th St, n s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 29x99, 1 year	2,000
WADICK, Arthur H., to R. Spiehler; 2d St, w s, 92 ft w of 2d Av, 23x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	600
COHEN, Chaye, to William R. Walker and another, trustees; Allen St, 100, 24x87, 3 years	23,000
TEUTONIC REALTY COMPANY to S. Kelly; Eastern Boulevard, s w corner of Schuyler Av, 327x irregular, 3 years	40,000
DALY, Agnes E., to E. H. Coe; 109th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 19x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,500
DI MARCO, Nicola, to C. Aste; Sullivan St, 220 and 222, 40x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	12,000
GOLDBERG, Hyman, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th Av, w s, 74 ft s of 28th St, 24x72, demand	11,000
BACHRACH, Julius, to J. Cohen and others; 2d Av, e s, 19.11 ft s of 120th St, 28x100, due Nov 6, 1906, 6 per cent.	2,850
KORN, Peter, to F. Vogel; 33d St, 304 and 306 East, 40x74, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

134TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 293x100; Empire Brick and Supply Company against Rosenthal & Levy, owners; Joseph Rosenthal, contractor	$1,129
108TH ST, 323 West; David Kreisberg against J. Schea, owner; Harry E. Kingsley, contractor	89
2D AV, 126; Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Company against B. K. Bloch, owner; Ligety Orpheum Company, contractor	386
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x125; M. Feigel & Brother against Peter Banner, owner; F. L. Smith & Co., contractor	354
04TH ST, 1 West; Milton Schnaier & Co. against Arnold Kohn, owner and contractor	20
26TH ST, 7 West; George V. Fluri against Adelaide Ireland, owner; F. H. Keeler and Strong & Ireland, contractors	460
143D ST, 112 to 122 West; Harry Rosenberg against Sax, Sussman & Halpin, owners and contractors	660

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HENRY ST, 323, and Grand St, 521; Michael Gelles against Harris Cohen and others, July 14, 1905, (canceled)	65
156TH ST, s s, whole front between the Southern Boulevard and Fox St; Washington Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Gustav E. Bauhahn and others, Feb. 16, 1906	1,523
156TH ST, s s, whole front between the Southern Boulevard and Fox St; Vito Contessa & Co. against Gustav E. Bauhahn and others, Feb. 16, 1906	4,515
156TH ST, s s, whole front between the Southern Boulevard and Fox St; Empire Brick and Supply Company against Gustav E. Bauhahn and others, Feb. 14, 1906	13,237
156TH ST, s s, whole front between the Southern Boulevard and Fox St; Klingenbeck & Co. against Gustav E. Bauhahn and others, Feb. 15, 1906	6,200
156TH ST, s s, whole front between the Southern Boulevard and Fox St; Simons & Moersfelder against Gustav E. Bauhahn and others, Feb. 18, 1906	11,123
GOERCK ST, 125; Lazor Cohen against Nadeschda Hornborg and others, Jan. 8, 1906	57
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 65th St; Eagle Iron Works against Samuel B. Haines and others, March 22, 1906	7,700
AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 178th St, 100x100; Raffaele Constantino against Charles Adams and others, Aug. 25, 1905	$57

Lis Pendens.

BRYANT ST, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 125x100; Frieda Hart against Agnes Shott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. V. Goldberg.

LONG ISLAND TRACT SOLD.

Operator Gets Conover Property at Islip—North Shore Conditions.

The Conover estate at Islip and Bay Shore, consisting of 500 acres, has been sold to William H. Moffitt through E. W. King of Bay Shore, as broker, for $50,000. This estate extends to within 500 feet of the South Country Road on Saxson's Avenue and along both sides of this avenue for a distance of over a mile. It adjoins the Ceballos and McNamee places. Mr. Moffitt has bought this land for development. The property will be immediately subdivided and placed on the market in small parcels.

One hundred and fifty acres of the tract lie south of the Islip Boulevard, which runs parallel with the South Country Road, and 350 acres lie east of the Bay Shore Horse Show Grounds, on a high tableland running to the Orowok Brook on the east and the Conover Brook on the west.

A syndicate in which several prominent capitalists are said to be interested has been organized to deal in property in Long Island City and Queens. It has just made its first purchase, consisting of 400 lots in the Astoria and Steinway sections, through H. P. Williams. The same broker has also sold for W. C. Martin a plot of fifty lots in the Astoria section.

On the north shore of the island conditions of great activity still prevail. Samuel Swett of Huntington, in speaking of the situation, said:

"The great activity in Long Island real estate is caused by a realization on the part of the public that farm land on the island has, up to within a few months, been selling in the majority of instances for less than one-half of its real value. Now it is fully understood that the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads are not only about to spend millions, but have already spent millions, toward the development of the island and its railway service.

"There is no doubt that within a few months one can be landed thirty-five miles out on Long Island in less time than it now takes under ordinary circumstances to reach New Rochelle, and upon reaching the point of destination there is real country on every hand, and on one side the Great South Bay and the ocean and on the other Long Island Sound, providing the finest yachting waters in the world."

Lee Kohns has bought the Franklin Warner place, on King's Point, for about $65,000, and will make it his Summer home.

Bramwell Davis has bought the Henry Schenck farm, at Thomaston, consisting of twelve acres, and will develop the property.

The Duryea and Thorne farms, at Great Neck, of 234 and 135 acres, respectively, have been bought by the Desmond Dunne Company at a price said to be nearly $500,000.

The Peter H. Meeker farm, on the Union Turnpike, near Flushing, has been sold to the Brill syndicate, through Ryan & Watson. The tract contains about fifty acres, of which thirty-six acres are upland. The reported price was $40,000.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has sold twenty-four lots at Amityville for $4,888.

ODD HISTORY REVEALED BY MOTT STREET DEAL

Lot Held for Eighty Years by Buyer at Tax Sale.

ALL HE PAID WAS $22.86

Trouble Began in 1819 with Assessment for Opening of Canal Street —Results of Recent Suits.

The announcement in Friday's TIMES that 304 Mott Street had been conveyed on the previous day for the first time since 1796 told only the closing event in the odd history of that property, from a legal and real estate point of view. This lot was sold in 1819, because its owner had failed to pay an assessment of $22.86 for the opening of Canal Street, and it is only now, after eighty-seven years, that the heirs of that owner re-enter upon possession of the property.

In 1819 what are now known as 302 and 304 Mott Street, the former a livery stable and the latter Italian tenements, were vacant lots—Lot 42 and 43 on the map of the land of John Dyckman. Alderman Dyckman he was, a man of prominence in his day, and owner of a large estate of irregular boundaries, extending from Prince Street almost to Bleecker Street, and from the Bowery, on which it fronted, to Greene Street on the west.

He died about 1790. His estate was divided among his children, and after the division into lots the premises above mentioned were conveyed by his daughter to Martin Hoffman by deed recorded in 1796. From that time until a day or two ago the property has failed to pay its toll at the Register's Office, for in that long period no deed affecting the lots was ever recorded.

Martin Hoffman was an auctioneer and dealt in real estate on a large scale. He owned numerous parcels in the downtown section of the city, among others the building at the southeast corner of Wall and Hanover Streets, now occupied by Brown Brothers & Co. The records show that in the latter part of the eighteenth century he dealt also in lands in Ulster, Delaware, Otsego, Clinton, Onondaga, Cayuga, and other counties throughout the State.

In 1819 the Mott Street lots, probably overlooked in the press of more important enterprises, were sold to pay an assessment for $22.86 for the opening of Canal Street. The owner had two years within which to redeem the lots from the assessment sale, and on his failure to do so, in 1821, a sixty-year lease was given to James Boyle, the purchaser at the tax sale. Boyle's descendants still remain in possession of the livery stable.

Daniel Higgins took the northerly lot from Boyle, or such rights therein as Boyle could give, and put up the front and rear tenements. These are still standing, and have always yielded a handsome return on the original investment, which, aside from the cost of the building, amounted to only $52.76 for both lots. But Higgins met with financial reverses, and his rights under the tax lease with the buildings, went to P. Mulvihill, whose representatives have only very recently yielded up their long possession.

Martin Hoffman died in 1828, owning these lots subject, of course, to the tax lease. He left fourteen children, all of whom are now dead, but some of whom attained prominence in business as well as in philanthropic and other enterprises. Gov. Hoffman and the Rev. Dean Hoffman belonged to collateral branches of the family. Judge Murray Hoffman was a son of Martin Hoffman.

In 1901 suit was begun in behalf of the Hoffman heirs to recover the property, and the case was fought to the Court of Appeals. The sixty-year term granted by the tax lease expired in 1881, and the twenty years of alleged adverse possession expired a few months before the bringing of the suit. The courts decided that, as the parties had gone into possession under the tax lease, and had not committed any overt act after the termination of the lease to indicate that they were holding the property in defiance of the rights of the Hoffman heirs, their claim of adverse possession could not be sustained. In actions of this kind, unlike any other suits at law, three trials are possible, and the second round through the Trial and Appellate Courts was begun, but before proceeding far an arrangement was made under which the Hoffman heirs went into possession on April 1.

The heirs number about sixty, and are scattered all over the world. For purposes of conveyancing, the title was transferred to a corporation known as the Martin Hoffman Estate. To effect this the signature of each of the sixty heirs was necessary. On Friday that number of powers of attorney and deeds were recorded in the Register's Office, and the toll which the property had escaped paying to the recording officer for the whole of the nineteenth century was more than made up, as the recording fees on the transaction amounted to about $70.

Lawyers in commenting on the transaction expressed wonder that, being the descendants or devisees of descendants of a man who died nearly eighty years ago, all the parties in interest were adults, and that not a single minor heir was encountered to necessitate an application to the court for leave to sell.

BROOKLYN'S ADDED ACRES.

How City's Ashes Are Used to Reclaim Gravesend Marshes.

In a certain part of the Gravesend section of Brooklyn comfortable houses stand to-day on sites that did not exist three years ago. Beyond these stretch many acres of made land—the filled-in portion of Coney Island Creek. A tract of considerable extent was created in 1903 and 1904 from the triangle of marshy land bounded on the west by Ocean Parkway. Into this morass were poured day after day carloads of ashes from Brooklyn's dwellings and factories.

For a year past the filling-in work has been going forward at the Harway Pond tract, near Unionville. Every twenty-four hours 105 cars on an average arrive at this point, each with thirty-six cubic yards of ashes and street sweepings. The huge buckets on these cars are emptied into dumping cars by means of a traveling derrick, and these are pushed out to the end of the switch and dumped.

The enormous quantity of material deposited is rapidly filling in the unsightly marsh, and this process will continue until the bulkhead, soon to be built along Coney Island Creek, is reached. The tract thus formed will be valuable property, and the near-by residents along Harway Avenue are congratulating themselves on the prospect of a rise in real estate values consequent upon the reclamation of the adjoining swamp.

The thirteen collecting stations built by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are located at strategic points throughout the city. At these stations ashes and rubbish are received from the carts.

As the steel buckets nearest the dumping edge are filled an ingenious arrangement of steel traveling cranes carries them backward and across to a waiting flat car. These cavernous buckets, weighing almost two tons empty and about seven tons full, are filled with ashes only. As they are placed on the flat car, four of them to the car, they are covered with heavy canvas and the four corners are fastened down securely by ropes.

The ash car, bearing four buckets containing the ashes brought in by twenty-four carts, then begins its journey to Coney Island. The extreme distance is thirteen miles, the station most remote from the dumping grounds being located on Manhattan Avenue, between Nassau and Driggs Avenues. These ash cars proceed by the routes that are lightest in passenger traffic.

The perfecting of the organization and the equipment goes forward unceasingly. To do away with the necessity of transferring the contents of the ash cars sent out from the stations to the dumping cars which are shunted along the switches built out over the dumping area, an experimental car has been constructed which will put out of service the steel bucket and flat cars as well as the cranes and dumping cars now in use at the point of deposit. This newly invented car will receive the ashes direct from the hopper into which the collecting carts drop their contents and convey them by the nearest route to the grounds, where it will dump automatically. One such car is now in service, and has proved so successful that others are to be built in the near future. This will mark a long advance step in the development of the system for the disposal of Brooklyn's waste.

MOUNT VERNON ACTIVITY.

New York Speculators Buying and Selling on Large Scale.

Speculative and investment buying in Mount Vernon is in full swing. Among the many sales effected recently by the Anderson Realty Company are the following:

For George Howard to Charles Derleth the dwelling 151 Prospect Avenue, on plot 50 by 90; for James A. Wallace to Joseph I. Young the dwelling 337 Bedford Avenue, on plot 50 by 100; for the Newport Realty Company, a frontage of 100 feet on Third Avenue, near Third Street; for Jesse Lantz to the Commonwealth Real Estate Company, Lots 184, 185, and 186, on the map of the Forster tract, 150 by 100; for the Bradley & Currier Company to Emanuel Stern, a corner at South Fulton Avenue and Washington Street, 95 by 102; for Minard C. Kellogg to the Commonwealth Real Estate Company a plot on Second Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, 50 by 105; for Frederick P. Forster to Cathleen Turney, 11½ acres on the White Plains Road; for Charles Muller to Charles A. Tier, a dwelling on South Fulton Avenue, near Third Street, on plot 54.1 by 46.6 by 90.86 by 116.04; for James Adair to Cathleen Turney, 107 to 111½ South Fourth Avenue, 61.1 by 105, and for Lewis Allinger to Albert A. Ultcht, a plot 200 by 105 feet on First Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

George J. Stricker has sold for Miss Margaret Wicks the brick dwelling 332 South Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, on plot 50 by 100.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Bracelets and Necklaces Assessed at 60 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by C. B. Richard & Co. of New York regarding the customs assessment on bracelets and necklaces composed in chief value of glass beads. The board found that the articles are articles made of glass, and therefore dutiable at the rate of 60 per cent. The importer's claim was that the merchandise should be deemed dutiable under the provision for "toys" with duty at the rate of 35 per cent., but this contention was deemed by the board to be without merit. General Appraiser Sharretts also wrote a decision denying a claim made by the American Shipping Company of Chicago. The Collector assessed a 45 per cent. duty on violin cases composed of paper, each case containing a violin. The importers insisted that the merchandise should be granted a lower rate of duty, but this was denied by the board.

Other importers' claims overruled by the board were filed by Spingarn Brothers, Cohen & Rosenberger, A. & H. Veith, L. Metzger & Co., New York; William Tonk & Brother Company, and M. A. Donohue & Co., Chicago; G. A. Mayer, Morris Goldberg and others, Albert Lorsch & Co., F. W. Woolworth and others, and R. F. Downing & Co., New York.

The board partly sustained claims by L. Metzger & Co., the American Express Company, and Abraham & Straus, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BALDWIN BROTHERS' DECORATION COMPANY.—Baldwin Brothers' Decoration Company, interior decorations, at 432 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to William C. Wolf. Theodore H. Friend, attorney for the company, said that the trouble was due to dull business and losses on contracts. The liabilities are less than $9,000 and assets small. The company was incorporated on March 5, 1904, with a capital stock of $5,000. F. Frederic Baldwin was President and George F. Hopkins Secretary and Treasurer.

USONA LIGHT COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Usona Light Company, manufacturers of incandescent mantles at 247-251 Third Avenue, has been held at the office of Morris Kamber, 99 Nassau Street, and the committee of creditors reported in favor of a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash, 10 cents in a note at four months, indorsed by a man rated worth at least $50,000, and 10 cents in a note at eight months, indorsed, which many of the creditors accepted. The liabilities are $22,000 and assets $13,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALGER, Agnes D.—Catharine A. Fagan	$155
ABBETT, Leon—Edgar Lehman	1,550
BUCCOLO, Basile—Vincenzo Farrante	119
BERGER, Jacob—Harry Himmel, costs	73
CLARK, Jacob E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	71
CAPONIGRI, Pasquale—Vincenzo Ferrante	119
CUNNING, Joseph T.—Oran A. Province	38
CHILDS, Edwin—Daniel S. McElray	1,858
DEMAREST, Ephraim B.—N. Y. Tel. Co	28
DAVIDSON, H.—Max Rubinsky et al.	216
DE LISLE, Mervin F.—L. Schenkowitz	88
DEUTSCH, Filip—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	128
FLECHTER, Leonard W. W.—Lorimer A. Cushman Baking Co.	82
GOLDFEDER, Geo.—John Brown	519
GUTTMAN, Jacob—N. Y. Kosher Poultry Dealers' and Consumers' Asso.	73
GOLD, Jacob—R. Ross Appleton	220
GOTTLIEB, Charles and Bella—J. Vannuchi et al.	278
GROVER, Henry (not summoned)—John F. Mosby	116
HALPERN, Annie—Henrietta Fisch, costs	89
HERD, Anderson T.—Arthur R. Atkins	246
HEILMANN, Moses—Elizabeth J. Cuttle	100
HOPPOCK, John L.—Orrel A. Parker	1,124
ISRAEL, Pauline R.—New York Telephone Company	28
KENNY, Raymond W., (not summoned)—Edgar Lehman	1,536
LICHTENSTEIN, Herman—New York Telephone Company	28
LEWIS MELAINE COMPANY—Same	85
LENTILHON, Eugene—John J. Radley & Co.	17,283
MARINELLI, Francis J.—New York Telephone Company	74
MacFEDRIES, Chloe—Same	24
MEISEL, Sarah—David Reich, costs	76
METZ, Bernard—Flora Levy	214
NICHOLSBURY, Henry—Western Mantel Company	293
NEWCOMER, Isaiah W.—National Bank of York, Penn.	6,068
PALMIERI, Pasquale—V. Ferranti	119
POMERANG, H.—H. Himmel, costs	73
PARNES, Louis—John Brown	519
PRICE, Millard—H. G. Krakauer	65
ROGERS, Wm. A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	41
RIEMER, Carl M.—Yountakah Country Club	65
STRAUSS, Max—Aaron Galef	82
STEPHENS, A. B.—John F. Mosby	116
STIMPSON, H. C. S.—H. Miller et al.	124
TOBIAS, David—Samuel Bloom	64
VAN BERGEN, Henry—Wm. M. Green	847
WOLF, Isidore—Louis Horowitz et al.	111
TALK CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	188
MAN. SQUARE REALTY CO.—Same	71
FIDELITY LOAN ASSOCIATION—S. Barnett	222
THE TRAVELERS' INS. CO.—Chapman & Co.	11,328
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—E. Jones	490
ATLANTIC CEMENT CO.—Wm. J. Hookey	2,530

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

GLEASON, Joseph J.—M. J. Mack, Feb. 5, 1905	$484
HEISER, Albert J.—C. L. Hirsh, March 17, 1906	246
KENNY, Edward J.—J. Le B. Johnson, March 16, 1905	45
PALADINI, Ermengild—R. Meyer, April 21, 1899, (canceled)	296
ROBERTS, Martin H.—J. B. Miller, July 11, 1898	1,040
THE FONDA L. & PT. LEYDEN PAP. Co.—Mfg. Invest. Co., March 18, 1902	888
SAME—Hudson River Aniline Color Works, Feb. 24, 1892	343
SAME—E. B. Eddy Co., Ld., Feb. 19, 1892	985
SAME—F. C. Hyck et al., Feb. 24, 1892	724
MET. S. R. CO.—S. Belette, May 11, 1905	1,046
N. Y. C. RY. CO.—D. Mager, Mar. 27, 1905	4,234
INT. ST. RY. CO.—C. L. Van Nostrand et al., May 8, 1905	309
SAME—W. A. Meltzer, May 29, 1905	2,675

JOSEPH P. DAY,
AUCTIONEER.

OFFICES **31 NASSAU STREET,** N. Y. CITY.

SALES TO BE HELD

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York, on respective dates.

---

17 Parcels

To Be Sold

At Public Auction

Thursday, April 12, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
Under the direction of Morris J. Hirsch, Esq., Referee.

190-192 Madison St.,

5-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.

1643 First Av.,

4-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.

590 Third Av.,

5-STORY BRICK TENEMENT.
ABRAHAM STERN, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

11½ East 92d St.,

4-story, Phila. Pressed Brick and Brownstone Dwelling. Hardwood trim, open plumbing, built by day's work. Size 25x100.8½.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
ESTATE OF ANDREW LION, DECEASED.
By order of Executor.
SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.

196 & 198 Second St.,

Two 5-story Tenements with 2 stores and bakeries in basement and 4-story shop in rear.

TO BE SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.

348, 350 & 352 E. 123d St.,

THREE 3-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS.
Plot—Size 37.6x100.11.

S. W. Cor. 175th St. & Amsterdam Av.,

Plot—Size 100 on Av. x 150 on St.

SOLD IN TWO SEPARATE PARCELS.

231 & 233 E. 94th St.,

TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

42 West 133d St.,

4-story & basement Brownstone Single Flats.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Charles Schlesinger, Deceased.
By order of Executors,
Samuel Kuble and Mark M. Schlesinger.

60 West 90th St.,

4-STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING, WITH 2-STORY EXTENSION,
and

23 West 91st St.,

4-STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING, WITH 2-STORY EXTENSION.
MESSRS. AVERY, SCHLESINGER & PAUL, Atty's for Executors, 20 Broad St., N. Y. City.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

50 & 52 West Third St.,

7-story Brick Loft Building, with store and basement and electric elevators.

610 West 152d St.,

Running through to West 151st St.,
Plot—Size 75x199.10.

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
Estate of Eleanor Heiderman, Deceased.

S. E. Cor. 157th St. and Third Av.,

2-story and basement Frame Bldg thereon.
Plot—Size 25x86.21 irreg.
MESSRS. WAGER, ACKER & WAGER, Atty's for Estate, 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SOLD IN TWO SEPARATE PARCELS.

503 & 505 E. 118th St.,

TWO 5-STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

ESTATE OF DELIA A. BLANCHARD
(Late Residence of George R. Blanchard, Deceased).
By Order of GEORGE HOLMES, Esq., Executor.

1 Washington Square North.

Your Attention Is Called

To the Valuable

Sailors' Snug Harbor Leasehold Which I Am to Sell on

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

At the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,
Known as

No. 1 Washington Square North.

21-year leasehold, expiring May 1, 1915; 4-story and basement; brick, with granite trim; private residence containing 22 rooms and 3 baths; porcelain bath tubs, parquet floors, massive open fireplaces, hardwood trim throughout, foyer hall, mirrors; billiard and reception rooms, and handsomely decorated throughout. Also contains a detached stable in rear, facing Washington Mews.

Size 27.8x166.7, more or less. Caretaker on premises.

For maps and further details apply at office of George Holmes, Esq., Executor, 30 Broad Street, or Benjamin Richards, Esq., 75 Liberty Street, or Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.

Nos. 222 & 224 West 59th Street (Central Park South),

Finest location in the world for a studio building; 2½ miles of unobstructed view. Present building is a six-story Elevator Apartment. Also has an additional story containing large drying and storage rooms and janitor's apartments.

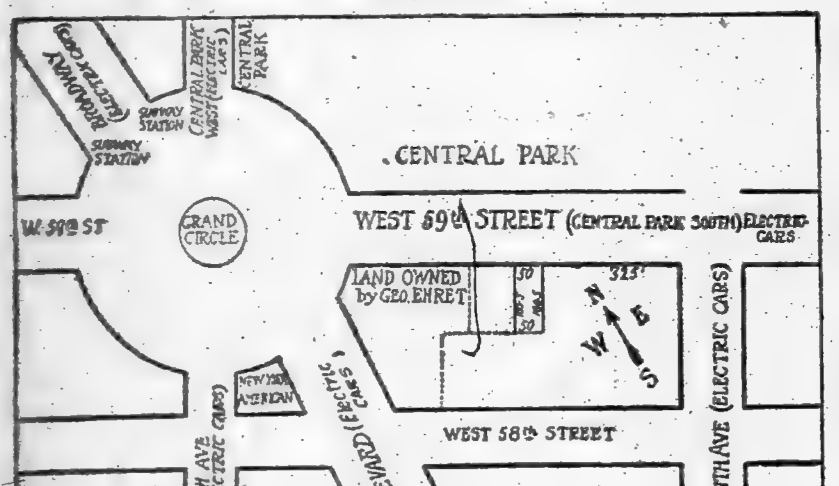

TO BE SOLD ON

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock, noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Lachman & Goldsmith, Attorneys, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
James, Schell & Elkus, Attorneys, 50 Pine St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further details apply at offices of above auctioneer.

Special Sale Day for

EXECUTORS

Thursday, May 3d, 1906,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., N. Y. City, on the above date I will hold a special auction sale of Real Estate for Executors only. If you have anything to offer please call or communicate.

CONCENTRATION in
- Newspaper Advertising.
- Booklet "
- Large Size Posters.
- Medium " "
- Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Another Big Auction Sale

Wednesday, April 25th, 1906,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York City.

For Particulars

WATCH THE DAILY AND SUNDAY PAPERS.

A word to those who are unfamiliar with my successful method of selling Real Estate at Auction.

Executors, Attorneys, Trustees, Estates or private individuals would do well to call and see me at once if you wish to dispose of your holdings and let me explain to you what widespread advertising you get at small cost.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Supreme Court, Partition Sale, by Direction of FRANK HENDRICK, Esq., Referee.

ABSOLUTE SALE

To Be Sold in Separate Parcels,

THIRTY-THREE LOTS,

Known as Block 3152, Lots 84 and 11,

ENTIRE SQUARE BLOCK ON

EAST 187TH STREET, NORTH SIDE, 186.65 ft. running north about 302 ft. on Valentine Avenue through to Ryer Avenue, to a strip 13.46 ft. south of 189th Street; and SOUTH SIDE 187TH STREET about 186 ft. and about 138 ft. on Valentine Avenue, running to Ryer Avenue.

ALSO

267,800 SQUARE FEET,

or about 6 11-100 Acres,

BOLTON ROAD, EAST SIDE, about 259.10 ft. and 732 ft. on centre line of West 212th Street, running west from centre line of 14th Avenue 402 ft. and south on 14th Avenue 259 ft. and East on centre line of 210th Street and 241 ft. north on west side of the Hill Road 524 ft.

ALSO

Plot 200 Feet North of Dyckman Street and 150 Feet West of Prescott Avenue,

Known as Block 2257, Lot 134.

Size 100 feet on south side and 225.10 on north side by 134 feet on west side and 96.3 feet on east side,

To Be Sold at Public Auction on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Charles Robinson Smith, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.
Charles L. Guy, Guardian ad Litem, 271 B'way, N. Y. C.
Maps and Booklets can be obtained at office of above Att'y or Auct'r.

WILL ALSO SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, April 24, 1906,

at 12 o'Clock NOON,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York,

24 Broadway Lots

Between Two Subway Stations. Cars Pass Door.

To Be Sold in Nine Parcels as Per Diagram.

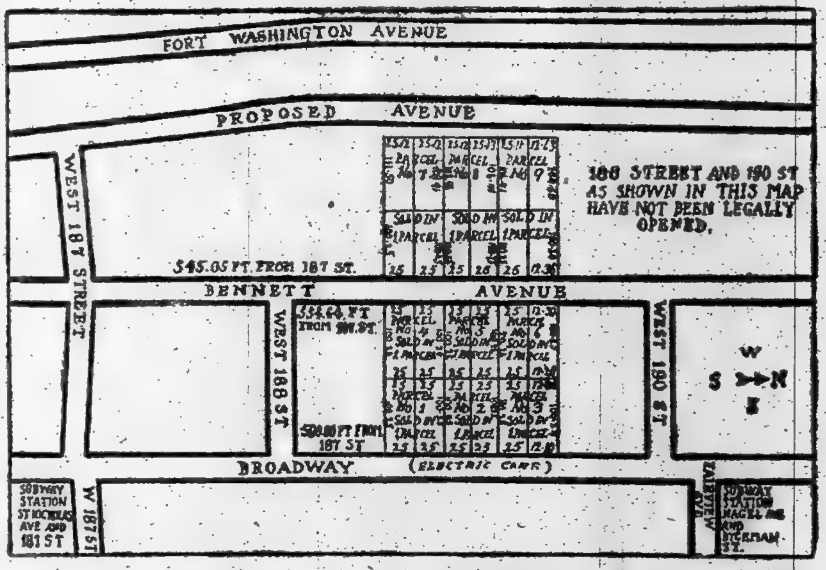

This property lies in one of the most improving parts of upper Broadway and has a great future.

VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

But Little Cash Required.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

JOSEPH P. DAY,
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R

Offices: 7 Pine St. (Kennelly Building), N. Y. City.
Auction Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesroom,
14, 16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock Noon Each Day.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,

By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors

1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.

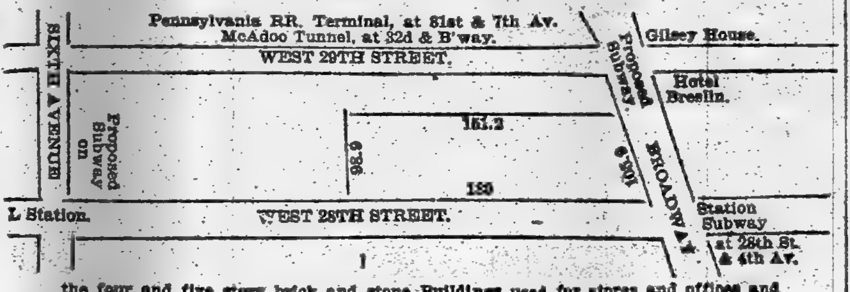

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and

"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre."

SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys, Tel. 538 Cort.
203 Broadway, New York.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Estate of William Kelly, Dec'd,

1,274 to 1,286 Madison Av.,

Northwest Corner 91st St.

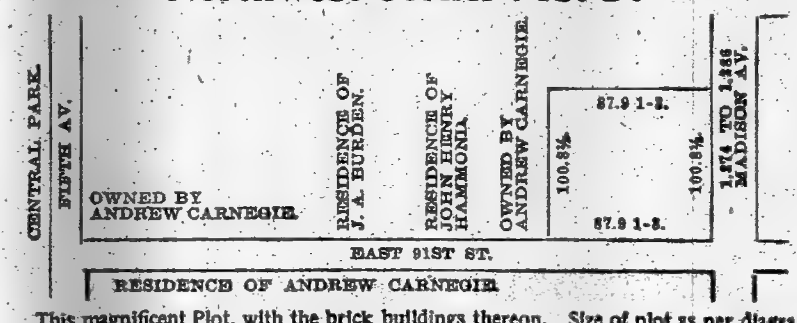

This magnificent Plot, with the brick buildings thereon. Size of plot as per diagram.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, April 11, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Executors' Sale

by order of
BENJAMIN F. LEE & WILLIAM H. L. LEE,
Executors

Estate of John Lawrence Lee, Dec'd,

"Stonehurst,"

Staatsburgh,

Dutchess County, N. Y.

This choice Plot, consisting of about

101 ACRES

WITH ABOUT

1,289 Feet of Water Front,

situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks and the Hudson River, adjoining the Staatsburgh Station, with the handsome three-story and basement stone mansion, farmer's stone house, two-story stable and coach house, outbuildings, etc.; magnificent view up, across, and down the Hudson River; good train service; only 84 miles from New York, and within easy distance of Poughkeepsie, where express trains stop.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2, or 3 years at 5 per cent.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Wednesday, April 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale

to close the estate of

Jean Frederick Mermoud, Dec'd.

By order of Alfred Rigny and Jules Francois Mermoud, executors.

61 Bleecker St.,

About 25 West of Elm St.,

the 3½-story and basement brick business Building; size of lot 28x100, more or less;

43 West 10th St.,

Near 6th Ave.,

the three-story and basement brick Dwelling; size of lot 24.6x94.10, more or less.

A. H. Alker, Esq.,

Attorney for Executors, 80 Broad St.

Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City; tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,

ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, dec'd,

151 Crosby St.

RUNNING THROUGH TO

Elm Street

(new Lafayette St.,)

the six-story and basement brick and iron business Building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot 25x79. Subway station at Bleecker & Elm Sts.

JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row. Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Partition of Interests,

105 W. 47th St.,

the three-story basement and cellar high stoop brownstone Dwelling. Size of lot 20x80.

MESSRS. PASKUS & COHEN, attorneys, 35 Nassau St.

Maps, &c., with attorney, at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
Will sell at auction

Thursday, April 19, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of LOUIS REISS, Deceased.
By order of EMILIE R. REISS, Executrix,

1538 Third Av., nr. 86th St.

Three-story brick tenement, with store.
Messrs. THEALL & BEAM, Atty's for Estate, 45 and 47 Wall St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further details apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, April 11, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To close a partnership,

77 & 79 W. 45th St.

Adjoining Sixth Av.,

the two choice four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with perpetual light on north and west sides. Size of lots 40x100.5; splendid location for club, business, or apartment.

70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APR. 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street,

Executors' and Trustees' Sale Estate of

Alan W. Wood, Dec'd,

40 Riverside Drive, Northeast Corner 76th St.

The magnificent five-story and cellar brick and limestone dwelling, with 17 rooms and four bathrooms, exquisitely decorated in materials, handsomely trimmed in hardwoods, parquet floors; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; steam heat; passenger elevator, &c.; one of the handsomest dwellings on Riverside Drive; size of plot, 30¼x53.

TERMS EASY.

MESSRS. MORGAN & SEABURY, attorneys, 290 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 W. 30th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct,

will sell at auction,

Wednesday, April 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

373 & 375 Lenox Ave.

102 West 129th St.,

Southwest Corner.

The four-story and basement brick and stone double apartment, with two large stores; five rooms and bath to each apartment; size of lot, 52x35.6.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

to close the estate of Philip Kallman, dec'd, by order of GEORGE ABENDSCHEIN, Esq., executor,

257 Third Ave.,

46 FEET SOUTH OF 21ST ST.

The three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling, with two-story extension; size of lot 18x75.

MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys, 111 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

97 Sullivan St.,

75 FEET NORTH OF SPRING ST.

The three-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x65.11.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,

will sell at auction,

Wednesday, April 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Supreme Court Partition Sale

by order of Algernon S. Norton, Esq., referee,

113 Nassau St.

running through to

Theatre Alley

the choice six-story brick and brownstone business building, with store; size of plot, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3.

Messrs. Noble & Camp,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, 2 Wall St.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'TR,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

To Close a Partnership,

23 Choice Lots South Side 4th St.

117.10½ WEST PROSPECT PARK WEST,

Borough of Brooklyn

size of lots, 20x100.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.,

Near Madison Av.,

the magnificent four-story basement and cellar brownstone high stoop dwelling, with laundry and butler's pantry extension; decorated; electric lights; in good order; size of lot, 20x100.5; possession; caretaker.

W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq.,

Attorney, 149 Nassau St.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale,

Estate Matilda E. Goodwin, deceased,

358 to 364 Bleecker St.,

Southwest Corner of Charles St.,

the four five-story and basement brick tenements with five stores; size of plot, 96.3x75.

50 Choice Lots

ON

Deal Lake,

North Asbury Park, N. J.,

Situated on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Avs., and Wukapecko and North Wawamassa Drives, adjoining the Ross-Fenton farm; size of lots, 50x100 each.

35 Choice Lots

Situated on

Passaic and Berry Sts. and De Wolf Place,

Hackensack, N. J.

Extra deep lots.

60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Messrs. Stimson & Williams,

Attorneys for the estate, 55 Liberty Street.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

530-532-534 Tenth Av.

and

462 West 40th St.,

Southeast Corner,

the three four-story brick tenements, with four stores; size of plot, 49.5 on avenue by 60 feet on street. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Trustee's Sale,

by order of Mary C. Moore, Trustee of the

Estate of Patrick Moore, Dec'd,

266 East Broadway,

the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 27x61.2, running through to and connecting with

253 & 255 Division St.,

54 Feet East of Montgomery St.,

the two 2-story, attic and basement brick buildings, size of lots 18x42 each. The one-half undivided interest of No. 253 will be sold only.

4 Mangin St.,

75 Feet East of Grand St.,

the undivided one-half interest in the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 25x61.6,

Messrs. J. W. & C. J. McDermott,

Attorneys, 155 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with Messrs. GEORGE G. HALLOCK, JR., SONS, 401 GRAND ST., New York City, the Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

26½ Choice Bronx Lots,

situate

West Side of Jerome Ave.,

75 FEET NORTH OF BURNSIDE AV.
Size of plot 658x90.

80 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE PRICE MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR ONE YEAR AT 4½ PER CENT.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

8 Choice Bronx Lots,

West Side of Valentine Ave.,

running through to

East Side of Ryer Ave.,

62.80 FEET NORTH OF EAST 181ST ST.,
size of lots 25x100 each.

Messrs. Platzek & Stroock,

Attorneys, 320 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

2 Choice Bronx Plots, West Side of Fulton Ave.,

running through to

CROTONA PLACE,

100.5 feet south of 171st St.;
size of lots, 25x136 each.

John E. Brodsky, Esq.,

Attorneys, 51 Chambers St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

126 W. 72d St.

The four-story basement and cellar stone dwelling; bay window front; kitchen, dining-room, and bedroom extension; size of lot, 25x102.2; caretaker; possession.

Rastus S. Ransom, Esq.,

Attorney, 128 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

Thursday, April 19th, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,

To Close an Estate,

The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,

Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.

Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer.

MOONEY & LAWRENCE

will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906,

VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.

1031 SECOND AVENUE

Adjoining the N. W. corner of 54th St.,
Four-story tenement, size of lot 25x75, and

352 EAST 51ST STREET.

Four-story tenement, size of lot 20x100.5.

Will also sell at the same time and place ten shares of Germania Bank Stock.

EDWARD MIEHLING, Esq., Attorney, 258 Broadway.

GERALD GLEN, Esq., Attorney, 843 Brook Av.

Maps and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 141 Broadway. 1282 Cort.

APRIL 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906
1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street
and Twombly Place.

JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS

CITY OF NEW YORK.

This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point.

Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY!
150 LOTS

BY GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER,
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
634 EAST 149TH ST., COR. 3D AVE.,
TO CLOSE OUT THE HOLDINGS OF
A. P. GARDINER, NEW YORK.
ONE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES OF A LIFETIME!

IN THE BOOM SECTION

Along the Line of the Harlem Railroad Electrical Improvement,
ON WEBSTER AVE.,
Within Five Minutes' Walk of Mount Vernon Station, Harlem Railroad. Same Distance from Webster Ave. Trolley and Yonkers Ave. Trolley.

In the SHERWOOD PARK SECTION

A remarkable opportunity to secure a home site within a section that is in great demand.
TERMS EASY: 10% ON DAY OF SALE, 15% IN 60 DAYS, AND BALANCE TO REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS AT 5½%.
DIAGRAM AND FULL PARTICULARS OF
GEORGE W. BARD, AUCTIONEER, BRONX,
Office, 634 East 149th St., Cor. 3d Ave. 'Phone, 1052—Melrose; or Mount Vernon Office, Room 206, City Hall Building. 'Phone, 358—W, or
A. P. GARDINER, Worth and Lafayette Sts., Worth St. Subway Station. Tel. 472—Franklin, N. Y. WALTER B. DIXON, 140 Mount Vernon Ave. Tel. 146R—Mount Vernon.

JOHN S. MAPES, Auctioneer.
H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction
TUESDAY, APRIL 17TH,
AT NOON AT THE
N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

51 EXTRA CHOICE LOTS

fronting on WESTCHESTER AVE., The PUBLIC PLACE, TREMONT AVE., (E. 177th St.) and WHITE PLAINS ROAD, near UNIONPORT, BRONX BOROUGH.

Sixty per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5½ per cent. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers. Examine lots before day of sale. Send for maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
(10,678) Will sell at auction
Thursday, April 12th, 1906
At 12 o'clock noon in the New York Real Estate Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.
Sale by Order of Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, Trustee.

No. 41 East 41st St.,

BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS.

Four-story dwelling, 20 ft. 3 in. by 42; lot 52 ft. AND also all the right, title, interest, and estate of the vendor of, in, and to the gore in rear; for particulars of which apply to the attorneys or the auctioneers.

Both of said parcels being subject to covenants and restrictions contained in an agreement made between Margaret Burr and others, dated June 4, 1857, and recorded on June 29, 1857, in Liber 738 of Conveyances at Page 566. Map and further information can be obtained from MESSRS. DEXTER, OSBORN & FLEMING, Attorneys, No. 71 Broadway, or from GEO. R. READ & CO., No. 60 Liberty St., and No. 1 Madison Av.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
463 Broome St. Bet. Mercer & Greene Sts.,
a five-story stone and iron front
BUSINESS BUILDING; LOT 25x109.
S. Goldsticker, Auct'r, will sell above property
TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, AT NOON,
at Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, New York.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

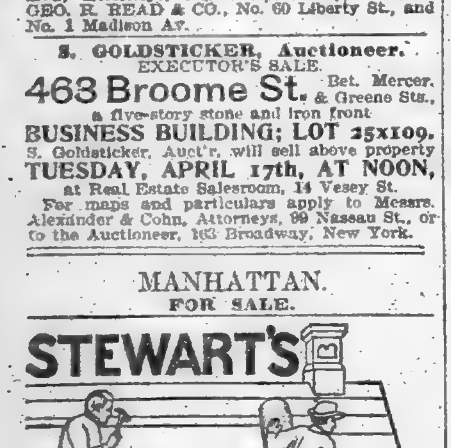

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight
by Using
IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

A SIX-STORY BUILDING, 25x105, FRONTING ON TWO STREETS IN GROCERY DISTRICT; RENT, $6,800; PRICE, $80,000.—RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.

M O N E Y
NO TAX

Office of
R. Livingston Stedman
Mortgage Loans,
10 Wall St., N. Y. City.
Tel. Nos. 630-631-632 Rector.
Bronx Office, 2796 3rd Av. Tel. 186 Melrose.

WANTED:—
1st Mortgage applications on Manhattan Real Estate in amounts ranging from $17,000 to $150,000. Direct from owners or authorized attorneys.

M O N E Y
NO TAX

5% MONEY 5%
NO TAX.

LARGE AMOUNTS TO LOAN
ON 1ST MORTGAGE AT 4½ TO 5½%.
ALSO MONEY FOR GOOD 2D MORTGAGES AT REASONABLE RATES.
BERNARD STAHL,
320 Broadway.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

FOR SALE.
5TH AVE. NEAR 14TH ST.
Corner plot, 50 feet.
Splendid site for improvement.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10694) 60 Liberty St.

Private house, 11 rooms and bath, open plumbing, private block 136th St.; price $17,500. R. Halley & Co., 2 East 125th St., city.

4-story double, 5 rooms and bath; $4,800 cash over long-time mortgages; open plumbing, hot water; direct from owner; no brokers. Owner, 1,568 3d Av., Box 14.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements and apartment houses; have $80,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

A LARGE PROPOSITION.—$300,000 equity; very near 5th Av. and 34th St.; part cash, part exchange. Hampden, Box 175 Times Downtown.

$26,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

JOSEPH R. VACCARELLI & CO.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MORTGAGE LOANS.
348 EAST 114th STREET. TELEPHONE 1158 HARLEM.

A SPECIALTY
of leasing and selling properties in the Italian Sections.
AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER:

A six-story new-law apartment house on 114th Street, between First and Second Avenues, 50x87x100—28 rooms on floor; 3-4, 3-3, 1-2. All cold-water improvements; subject to standing mortgages of $52,250. Rent $9,000 per annum. Asking price $82,000.

William St. Canyon, Showing Atlantic and Kuhn-Loeb Buildings.

Cost Insurance
IN
Building Construction.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital, (Paid in,) in Cash, $1,500,000.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

East 125th St.—Extra wide 14-room, 2 stores; will rent over $4,100; price, $35,000; cash required, $7,000.
West 121st St.—Very fine 5-story triple; all imps.; old rent, $3,900; can increase without expense to $4,200; price, $38,000; cash required, $8,000.
Central Park West.—Single flat; 4½% mortgage; price, $28,500; consider exchange for lots or acreage.
West 113th St.—5-story double; all imps.; rent, $3,600; can be increased to $3,850; price, $32,500; cash, $6,000.
Principals only. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 B'way.

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.

JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

We inspect each month and keep repaired the plumbing of your houses for a small fee per month. Write for particulars to The William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, main office 1,691 Park Av. Telephone.

M. H. Hamburg, general contractor for painting, decorating, and paperhanging; estimates promptly furnished. 25 East 14th St.; telephone 1807 Gramercy.

A five-story corner triple, three stores; easy terms. Clarke, 2,398 2d Av.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Private House.......Bargains.

Possession of any of these houses can be had May 1st if sold quickly.

Madison Av., near 120th St., 20 by 100	$21,000
122d St., near Lenox Av., 17 by 100	$22,000
123d St., near Seventh Av., 16.8 by 100	$14,000
125th St., near Second Av., 20 by 100	$12,000
131st St., near Madison Av., 17.6 by 100	$11,000
126th St., near Lenox Av., 17.6 by 100	$16,000
126th St., near Seventh Av., 12.6x100	$8,500
127th St., near Lenox Av., 15x100	$12,000
128th St., near Seventh Av., 16.8x100	$14,000
132d St., near Seventh Av., 17.8 by 100	$14,500
136th St., near Seventh Av., 15 by 100	$18,500

E. J. KEHOE,
137 West 125th Street.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages $32,000 each; rents over $4,500; price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Water St., 643-645—50x140 ft., running through to Front St. Apply to owner, D. Levine, 253 Clinton St.

116 STREET
Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! — FOR SALE, 18 CHOICE LOTS IN YORKVILLE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ADDRESS O., BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

GRAMERCY PARK
For sale, extra wide residence; very desirable.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10693) 60 Liberty St.

60 FEET ON 125TH STREET,
near 5th Av. For sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown thoroughfare; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

150 East 65th St.
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
25 Broad St. 576 Fifth Avenue.

East 60s, Near Lexington.—6-story building, 60x100; leased one tenant at 20 years, $13,500 net; price, $150,000; mortgage, $94,000, at 4½%; principals only; might trade, with cash. Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d Street.

Two elegant single flats, 4-story, 120th St., Lexington Av.; 6 large rooms and bath; 40x100; mortgage, $21,600; price, $27,500. Address Owner, Frank Franklin, 235 Broadway.

Two cold-water tenements; five stories and basement; 13th St., between Avenues B and C; each 27x103.3; four families; 14 rooms; price $36,500. E. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

First Avenue, 2,370, Near 132d St.—4-story brick flat, with store; 23 feet wide; sacrifice price, $13,000; easy terms. Baum, owner, 2,026 7th Av. 'Phone 3441—Morningside.

Four-family, 14-room, five-story tenement, 30x100.11; 97th St., between First and Second Avenues; price $29,750. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Six extra wide double flats, 106th St., adjacent to 5th Av.; fully rented; terms and price reasonable. Attorney, Room 707, 68 William St.

Bargain, East 14th.—Modern 14-room tenement; open shafts; $32,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

55th, near Lexington.—3-story and basement private house, $17,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d St., Near 1st Av.—5-story modern, 14 roomer, stores, $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

East 100th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs.—5-story double flat, nearly new; steam heat and hot water; price $25,000; mtg. $21,500. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 W. 134th St.

1st Av., Yorkville.—5-story double, stores, $25,500; mortgages, $17,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 73d St.—Modern 13 roomer, open shafts, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

18th St., Near 2d Av.—Plot 40x92, $42,000; suitable for tenement. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double, with stores, 2d Av, 125th; $26,000; easy terms. Clarke, 2,398 2d Av.

West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID LIST OF SELECTED
PRIVATE HOUSES
ON THE
WEST SIDE.

We can serve you best now. We are offering some of the best bargains in Private Houses that we have offered at any time during the past year.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS

SAFE INVESTMENT, SURE PROFIT.

BROADWAY being the main artery of Greater New York, you will make no mistake in the purchase of any well selected property on that thoroughfare.

PRINCIPALS only may obtain particulars of special bargains we offer in unimproved, improved with taxpayers, or high-class improved property.

TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2269 Broadway.

An Attractive Investment Proposition.
In the Thirties,
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
A fireproof, mercantile building, fully rented to first-class tenants, paying a handsome net return on purchase price. A rare opportunity seldom offered in the Fifth Avenue section.
Full particulars from
OGDEN & CLARKSON,
69 Liberty St.

Builders and Brokers, Attention!

Positively the finest corner in New York City above 125th St.
N. E. Cor. Lenox Av. and 135th St.,
100x110;
All excavated and retaining wall built; plans filed for two 50-ft 6-story buildings.
Price, $160,000.
TERMS TO SUIT.
Part exchange for improved property might be considered.
PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR.,
67 WEST 134TH ST.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENTS

Two five-story doubles on West 116th St.; store property; reasonable rent; fine condition; price $44,000; rent $4,800.
Three private houses on 50-foot lot; big future; rented $225 month; price $37,500.
Exceptionally fine single flat, all leased; well located, near Subway station; rent $2,700; price $25,000.
Eighth Avenue corner, $55,000.
Fifth Avenue corner triple, $56,000.
ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

A GREAT BARGAIN,
41st ST., NEAR 9th AVE.,
4-Story Brick, Fine Condition,
25x100. Price $19,000 MIGHT SHADE.
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

EMPIRE SQUARE
60x100; largest plot for sale in entire district; price low; terms easy; fine speculation and investment. For details address
H. C. Senior & Co.,
1,934 BROADWAY, AT 65TH ST.

DIRECT FROM BUILDER
New-law flat; six stories and two basement stores; 37.6x90; West 10th St., near Bleecker; rents $7,032; no vacancies; price $68,000; will consider exchange. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.
Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Great chance, near Amsterdam Av., above 132d St.—Two five-story triples, 25x100; 4 rooms, bath, all improvements except steam; in first-class condition; mortgages $23,000; rentals $3,146; price $30,000 each; principals only. Leo. Herman, 39 West 132d St.

Private residence for sale or rent; 25-foot American basement; all modern improvements, steam heat, electric light, open plumbing; situate on 92d St., near Riverside. A rare opportunity to secure an ideal home. Owner, Box 125 Times, Downtown.

Bargain.—Three-story brick and stone high-stoop dwelling, 11 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; on lot 20x107; price, $18,000; mortgage to suit. E. Osborne Smith Co., 181st Street, Amsterdam Av.

Amsterdam Av., in the Nineties, 82x100, 5-story, two stores; steam; mortgages, $85,000; rents, $5,000; price, $48,000; all cash over mortgages; particulars to principals on personal interview. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St.

RENT $5,700.
PRICE $53,000.
Two five-story, 4 families, near Subway and "L" stations, 37.6x100.
C. F. HEITMANN,
2,526 7th Av., Near 146th St.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $9,200; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

West 96th St., Near Columbus Av.—2 5-story double flats; 6 rooms and bath; 25x88x100.11 each; hot-water supply; price, $30,000 each; rent, $3,360 each. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 West 134th St.

Apartment, five stories, 7 rooms, open plumbing, modern improvements, private surroundings, 236 West 121st St., $18,750; 232-234, 38 feet, $37,000, accommodating terms; commission. Estate, 132 Nassau, Room 1,221.

West 135th St., Bet. Lenox and 5th Avs.—Two 5-story double flats, 25x99.11 each; 5 rooms and bath; hot water supply; price $25,250 each; rent $2,600.
Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 W. 134th St.

Manhattan Av.—Five-story double flat, tiled bathrooms; $6,500 cash, balance on mortgage; easy terms; title guaranteed; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Fine private dwelling, 112th St., west of 7th Av. Drive; 3-story and basement; $4,000 cash required. Address Consolidated, 137 Wooster St.

Investigate This.—41st St., near 8th Av., 50x100; two five-story store and tenements; will net over 20 per cent. on investment. R. J. McLean, 903 6th Av.

68th St., Near Columbus.—5-story single flat; rents, $3,100; price, $29,500; steam; little cash; principals only. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d Street.

5th Av. dwelling, $3,500 cash; best section above 125th; next corner, four-story, basement, 14 rooms, $16,500; possession. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Bargain—Quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Quick Buyer—Bargain, west side, 3 new-law houses, 41½ feet front, 20-room floors; rents $7,100; price $60,000. Inquire 318 East 72d St.

Builder's Opportunity.—24th St., near 6th Av., 50x100; asking $75,000. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

West 183d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 16th.

41st St., near 9th Av.—4-story brick; fine condition; 25x100; price, $19,000; might shade. Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Four Story American Basement Dwellings.

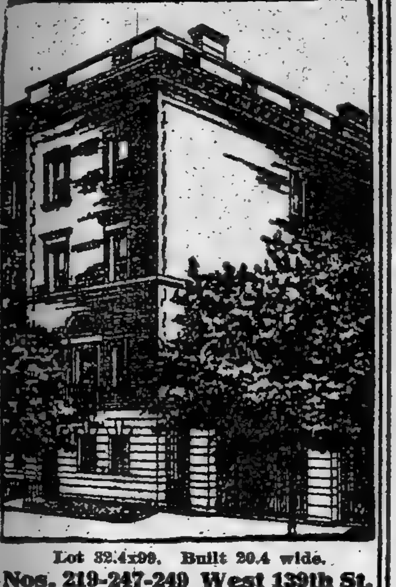

Lot 32.4x99. Built 20.4 wide.
Nos. 219-247-249 West 139th St. near 7th Ave.
PRICE $22,000; MTGE. $13,000 AT 4½.
Caretaker on premises.
LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners
185 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.,
or any real estate broker.

FOR SALE
AT BARGAIN FIGURE
THE 175 LOTS,

Situated on Riverdale Avenue, just south of and adjoining New York City line. They are ready for immediate development and are the choicest and cheapest lots on the Upper West Side. As property is free and clear, terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. For map and full particulars see
DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway.

FORT GEORGE

Opp. Thompson and Dundy Show,
CHOICE CORNER PLOT.

St. Nicholas Avenue, Northwest corner Fairview Avenue, consisting of over three lots, with frontage of nearly three hundred feet. All passengers from Subway to Thompson & Dundy show will be landed in front of this property. Price, $25,000. Quick cash offer will be considered. Full commission to brokers.

DAVID STEWART,
203 BROADWAY.

37 West 71st.

Exceptionally well located four-story private, swell front; size 19x100; extra depth; 13 rooms, two baths, large extension, southern exposure; possession; positively cheapest house on Park Street in the Seventies; price $40,000; worth $45,000.

167 West 76th.

Splendidly located 3½-story private, 11 rooms, two baths; size 20x100; large extension; southern exposure; possession; open for inspection; will be sold very cheap; asking $32,500; make offer.

NATKINS & COMPANY,
104th Street & Columbus Ave.

LARGE CORNER PLOT
55x128,
WASHINGTON SQUARE
Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway

13% INVESTMENT

9½-story apartment hotel, leased for 21 years (with ample security) to a first-class tenant; located near Broadway, in the 40s; a thorough investigation will show this to be one of the best investment properties in the market.
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St.
'Phone 4000—38th.

West 10th St., apartment, rent $7,060, $60,000; 17th, near 7th Av., 127x92, $80,000; 30th, near 8th Av., 38x100, $77,500; West 104th St., apartment, rent $8,800, $77,500; Madison Av., corner, Eighties, 68x100, $140,000, leased $14,000, speculator can make $25,000 profit; Manhattan Av., apartments, choicest location, 27x100, $37,000, rent $4,150; corner $66,000, rent $7,000. Equitable Realty Company, Agents, 170 Broadway.

GUARANTEE 15%

Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $6,000; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership

Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,800; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

RENTS $8,900.
PRICE $78,000.
Near Subway and "L" stations; 50-foot, six-story, six families, 4 stores and 4 basement stores.
C. F. HEITMANN,
2,536 7th Av., Near 146th St.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

18% investment; two 5-story stone front flats, 50x102.2; superior construction; excellent condition; vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases, $8,226; price $76,500; principals only. Address M. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Attractive four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, 21.4x53x100, two-story extension; 155 West 74th St. Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

No. 366 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

20-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av., $26,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St.

Nos. 355-357 West 36th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

103 West 76th St.—Elegant 4-story, 16 rooms, 2 baths; renovated throughout; possession; caretaker; asking $30,000. Redington, 903 6th Av.

A Big Bargain—418 West 56th St., 4-story and basement, 25x89; rent $1,600; price $17,000. Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

271 West 121st.—Store, residence, projecting windows, four floors, $13,500. 13 Beekman, Room 1,221.

Corner one block from 8th Av. and 125th St. L station; 20x114 ft. C. J. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Lenox Av., near 120th.—Fine private house, $27,000; mortgages $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$23,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,552 Broadway.

42d St., 259 West.—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

VAN CORTLANDT TERRACE

The only property on the Upper West Side absolutely restricted to Detached Homes.

Property is located on West Side of Broadway between New York City Line and Valentine Lane, Yonkers; opposite Van Cortlandt Park; lies beautifully; streets all finished; sewer, water, and gas connections to each plot; assessments all paid.
Nothing less than 50x100 feet.
Price $4,500 to $12,000 each plot.
Terms easy; can arrange Building Loan.
These prices will double when Broadway Rapid Transit now being built to property is finished, and Trolley Cars now passing property run to Battery for five-cent fare.
TO REACH PROPERTY QUICKLY NOW take 6th or 9th Avenue "L" to 155th Street, then New York and Putnam Road (trains run all night, commutation 10c., including "L") to Caryl Station, then walk west to Broadway.
For maps and particulars see
VAN CORTLANDT REALTY COMPANY,
203 Broadway, Room 10,
or DAVID STEWART,
Amsterdam Av. and 155th St.

AN INVESTMENT OR SPECULATION.
Elevator apartment house, seven and eight rooms, now renting for over $10,800; can easily BE INCREASED TO $11,450;
a little over $100,000 will buy;
mortgage at 4 per cent. long term;
at Subway station.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Ave., 81st St.

A LARGE PLOT
above 34th St., west of 5th Av., especially adapted and suitable for
Manufacturing Concern,
can be bought right and on easy terms. Particulars Goodale, 6 West 24th St.

Eighties near Broadway
20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ASKING $21,000 EACH.
Two four-story 10-room two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; suitable for alteration; will rent for $2,400, with stores.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

Biggest bargain in City!—5-story and basement, with four stores; 6 rooms and bath; double; hot water supply; rental, $45.72 guaranteed; price $36,500; 99th St. and Columbus Av. Address 64 West 133d St. Herbst.

59th St., 7th and 8th Avs.—3-story at less than $1,100 front foot; terms. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

43d St., between Broadway and 6th Av., at less than $3,000 per front foot. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

Bargain.—84th St., West; 5-story, 12-room double; rent, $4,000; price, $36,600; $7,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Corner near 8th Av.; $34,500. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Washington Heights.

FOR WELL-LOCATED
WATER-FRONT PROPERTY
ON EITHER THE
EAST OR HUDSON RIVER
AND ALONG THE
HARLEM SHIP CANAL
Address
Richard Alexander,
MARBLE HILL,
NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone: 16 Kingsbridge.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.-184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Towers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

Below 14th Street.

A GREAT BARGAIN
$8,000 CASH WILL BUY
6 Story Tenement WITH STORES,
ON MARKET ST., NEAR HENRY ST.,
25x90. PRICE, $43,500.
For further particulars apply
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

$17,000 CASH WILL BUY
A Magnificent Tenement on
MONTGOMERY ST.
20% INCOME ON INVESTMENT GUARANTEED
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

ASKING $123,000; RENTAL $13,000.
Three lower east side tenements; active neighborhood; each on full lot; lately modernized and renovated; stores; toilets in houses; principals only. N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

Thomas St.—6-story building on full lot; one tenant; price $75,000; pays over 8 per cent. net on investment. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

A MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, NEAR SOUTH ST.; PRICE, $15,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Bargain, Chambers, near Greenwich.—3 business buildings, $160,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cherry St.—5-story, old tenement, 29x70; price, $18,000; little cash; principals only. The Benjamin B. Woog Co., 28 East 23d St.

Snap, Warren St.—4-story business building, $42,500; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

To Close An Estate.—Fordham Square; very valuable corner, opposite "L" and R. R. stations, transfer point; frame building; fine site for hotel, saloon, meeting rooms, offices, &c., &c.; unusual opportunity for brewer. Leslie Acker, Sole Agent, 141 Broadway.

$2,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Beautiful three-family brick dwelling, Prospect Av., near Subway and elevated stations, 170th St.; 15 rooms; all improvements; mortgage, $6,000; price, $8,000. Address Owner, Frank Franklin, 235 Broadway.

11 acres, Boston Road corner, fine, level land, suitable immediate subdivision; close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; price low; reasonable terms. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,908 3d Av., 154th St.

Handsomest corner, Kingsbridge; ½ acre; long frontage; view river; modern dwelling; hardwood; ideal home; speculation; $20,000; ground value; ½ cash; 28 minutes Wall St. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

For Sale—Ten of the most desirable lots in the Bronx, west side of Sedgwick Av., 108 feet and 300 feet south of Kingsbridge Road. Apply H. Tietze, Central Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

GRAND 3D AVE. CORNER.
5-story quadruple flat, 40x100, along avenue; guaranteed rental over $7,600.00; price $72,500.00. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Beautifully appointed residence; ground, 52x135; bargain; price, $14,000; location, 1,915 Morris Av.; brokers please list. Inquire Ludwig Gutmann, 175 Franklin St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS AT
WAKEFIELD
We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

BARGAINS!
One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.
13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.
17-room houses from $5,500 up.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD

We have for sale a number of very desirable vacant lots on White Plains Road and adjoining streets at prices at which we strongly recommend their purchase.

HALL J. HOW & CO.,
171 Broadway.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield Lots.

214th St., 10 lots	$9,500
217th St., 50x114	1,750
227th St., 8 lots, near White Plains Road	10,000
228th St., 3 lots, near Fourth Av.	3,000
Concord Av., 3 lots	3,000
Fourth Av., 12 lots	11,000

EDWARD POLAK,
4,030 Third Av., S. W. Corner 174th St.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES
SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms	6,400

COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY.
Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder.
CHAS. BJORKEGREM,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$5,000 CASH
Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

Great Opportunity.—Owner must sell magnificent corner near Tremont Av.; three 5½-story apartment houses, 108x106; fully rented at $17,000; bank mortgage, $92,000 at 4½%; no better houses than these in the Bronx; also three four-story flats; rents, $6,240; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; brokers protected. Address, by letter, Attorney, 748 East 175th St.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ONE FAMILY } HOUSES
TWO FAMILY }
194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

100 feet of water front on Harlem River, in Bronx, at a bargain; 10-room dwelling on Cauldwell Av.; $6,000; cash, $1,000; desirable corner on Robbins Av., 50x100, with small dwellings; price $11,500; other bargains in five-story tenements, Bronx and Manhattan. Goodman Realty Co., 910 Westchester Av.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT.
716 East 171st St., near Washington Av., 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!
New-law 5-story quadruple house, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; yearly rental $4,500; rents ranging from $16 to $22; no steam; price $42,000; mtge. $33,500. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

20% INVESTMENT.
Five-story, new law, all improvements; electric lights, hardwood trim, $6,000 cash above mortgage; no brokers. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

GOOD INVESTMENT.
New two-family houses, detached, 13 rooms, baths, deep lots, choice location, near Mosholu Parkway. Owner on premises, 3,094 Hull Av.

4,422 Park Av., near 182d St.—Two-story and basement brick, two-family; 13 rooms; steam heat; lot 25x141; price $8,000; first mortgage $4,000; second, $1,600. Inquire 17 West 35th St., in store.

House on 25x108, $3,600; Avenue D corner, 4 lots, $4,200; 8 lots near Avenue B, $5,000; large list Westchester Av. plots, also two-family houses, reasonable. Hally, Westchester Av., near Avenue D, Unionport.

Five-story high-grade apartment house, 4 families per floor; price $62,000; rent $7,200; terms to suit. Jacob Kronberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Van Nest.—McGraw estate; plot about 3 lots, on Theriot Av.; to close an estate. Leslie Acker, sole agent, 141 Broadway.

$1,500 cash; new 2-family house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; $4,500; 11 rooms, $5,300; 12 rooms, $6,800; new-law 3-family, full lot, $9,500. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

$5,600 cash buys two flats, with stores, on 149th St., near Morris Av.; great opportunity for big advance in value. Rule & Bach, 169th St. and Boston Road.

$20,000 buys best located and built business property on Willis Av.; 50x100; netting 14%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

$10,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; 138th St., near Willis Av.; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. (135th St.).

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St.

New-law tenement, Italian section; rent, $8,046; price, $67,000; hot water supply. Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

Your second mortgages are good as cash to buy new-law apartments; full value given. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road. 'Phone 2644—Melrose.

Five-story triple, corner store property; fine location; good investment; $10,000 cash. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

CROTONA AV., 2,410—11 room, 2-family house, north of 187th; 183d St. "L" station; $7,500 or lease, $540 yearly.

$4,500 buys 10 lots, (25x100,) $1,000 cash; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn, Yonkers. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$1,500 Cash.—Price, $6,000; two-family houses near Freeman Street Subway station; lots 25x100. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$6,090.—Lot 27x90; two-family house on Freeman Street, near Subway station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,908 3d Av., 154th St.

Only $80,000.00.—Elegant 4-story corner on 100-foot thoroughfare. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $2,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

DON'T MISS TO-DAY THE FORMAL OPENING OF

Queens=Court

Three Minutes' Walk from either Queens or Belmont Stations.

Prices Will Advance 10% on April 16.

In the beautiful old Town of Queens, New York. The terminal of the Brooklyn Subway adjoining Belmont Park. A well built up and settled community, with every modern city essential improvement.

On Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Trolley Passes Property.

Buy Now and Make Big Profits.

The Best Investment or Residence Property
IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

Lots and plots, restricted and improved, for sale now, that will DOUBLE IN VALUE when the Brooklyn Subway is opened to Manhattan Sept. 1.

SELECT NEIGHBORS, SCHOOLS, HIGH GROUND, CHURCHES.

Lots Are Sold on EASY TERMS or Cash Discount.

TITLES GUARANTEED by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

AGENTS WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY:

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK.	FLATBUSH AVE. STATION, BROOKLYN.	EAST NEW YORK.
9.40 A. M. 11.50 A. M. 1.40 P. M.	9 A. M. 1.30 P. M. 2.00 P. M. 2.30 P. M.	9.08 A. M. 1.39 P. M. 2.00 P. M. 2.39 P. M.

FREE TRANSPORTATION. AGENTS ALWAYS ON PROPERTY.

Take Trolley Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Fulton St. "L", Lexington Av. "L," or any Cypress Hills Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

A Handsome Booklet, descriptive of the property, with Maps and Views, sent on application. Box T.

THE QUEENS-COURT REALTY COMPANY,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

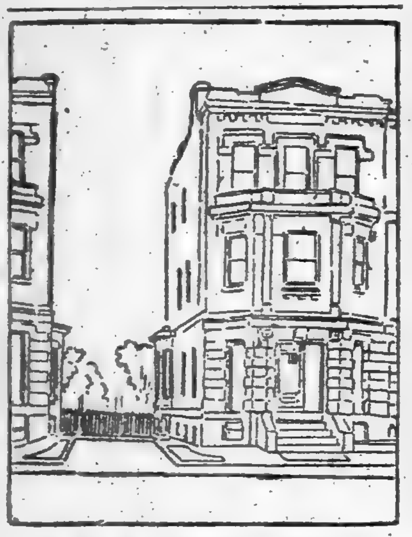

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

KING & AIMER BARGAINS.

$75,000	Buys the best plot of ground on Flatbush Avenue; 200x200; two corners; two car tracks.
$60,000	Buys 32 lots Bedford Ave. & Malbone St.; two corners.
$10,000	Buys block front on Ave. J, one-half block from Flabush Ave.; two corners.
$15,000	Buys the corner of Church Ave. & East 11th St.; 148x100; one block from Prospect Park; unrestricted.
$2,000	Each buys 8 lots on Nostrand Ave., near Clarkson St.
$1,800	Each buys 11 lots on Rogers Ave., near Flatbush Ave., with all assessments paid.
$8,000	Buys 4 lots on Flatbush Ave., near Ave. K.
$12,000	Buys a triangle on Flatbush Ave. & 35th St. Send for diagram.
$1,200	Buys 2 lots on 37th St., near Ave. G.
$2,000	Buys 3 lots on 15th St., between Aves. M and N.

For further particulars inquire 990 Flatbush Ave. 'Phone 751 Flatbush.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH NEW DETACHED APARTMENTS.

Every modern convenience; no courts or airshafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N.Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - 140 Nassau St.

First-class Bargain.—Splendid 3-story, basement, cellar, brownstone residence, 14 rooms, $8,600; mortgage $5,500, 5%. Fine 3-story, basement, cellar, fancy brick and stone 2-family, 14 rooms, $7,600. 2-story, basement, cellar, 2-family; hot water, heater; something fine; $5,500; mortgage $4,000. Elegant 3-story single brick flat, tiled hall; $8,000; mortgage $5,500; rent $804, low. Spinden, 260 47th St., near 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Ⓛ SPECIAL—PARK SLOPE
Dwelling for sale; call here, get benefit of 18 years' business experience in this section; if you call here, depend on it you will not have to go elsewhere; a trial is worth while.
HENRY LOCKWOOD,
280 Flatbush Av.

CORNER APARTMENT

Want offer on that elegantly decorated up-to-date apartment, northeast corner Albany and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn; steam heat and hot-water supply; six apartments and four stores; rents for over $3,450. Apply owner, J. Kraeger, 44 Covert St., Brooklyn.

1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.
Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DON'T BUY LOTS
a mile from a car track. I offer a few choice plots at prices that will jump skyward before the grass is green.
FISCHER, 719 East 140th St., Bronx.

U Hotel, 8-story, 32 rooms, West 17th St., Coney Island, furnished or unfurnished; bargain. Simon Uttal, Reliable Broker, 846 Warren St., Brooklyn.

Ⓛ Bergen St, near Flatbush Av
4-story brick; only $9,800. HENRY LOCKWOOD, 280 Flatbush Av.

$2,900 buys 1,689 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

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Bankers Land Corp'n,
837 Manhattan Av.,
Brooklyn.

A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of

EAST ELMHURST

The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

5c by Trolley. Half Hour From Herald Square Now

Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.

We challenge comparison with every other townsite.

300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED | NO ASSESSMENTS

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 837 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas, convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA LOTS.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate Action Advisable.
APPLY TO
RANDOLPH-THOMPSON COMPANY,
43 Jackson Av., Long Island City,
AND
198 Broadway, Manhattan.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
At Clifton, Staten Island

Fine cottage on Townsend Avenue, in best location, with all modern improvements; contains drawing room, library, dining room, kitchen and large hall on first floor; five (5) bedrooms and bath on second floor; three (3) bedrooms and billiard room on third floor. Rent reasonable to desirable tenant.

Apply to

MOFFATT & SCHWAB
50 Arrietta St. TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St. NEW YORK CITY Tel. 4237 John.

FOR RENT
At Silver Lake Heights, S. I.

Fine modern cottage, 11 rooms, all improvements, hot water heat. Rent $480 per annum. Apply to

MOFFATT & SCHWAB
50 Arrietta St. Tompkinsville, S. I. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St. New York City Tel. 4237 John.

FOR RENT
at Clifton,
Borough of Richmond, New York,
six minutes from station, a commodious house, stable, garden, &c. All modern improvements. Address Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, New York City.

New Dorp.—Attractive modern 11-room all-year house and grounds; carriage house; fruit, shade, and garden space; plot 125x200; high-class; good quality home at moderate cost; possession May 1st; very convenient to New York; good service; reasonable fares; low commutation. Room 217, 82 Wall St.

Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

MORTAGE LOANS.

2D MORTGAGES 2D

Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

LONG ISLAND CITY,
Choice plot Thomson Hill very cheap.
C. L. WRIGHT, 45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SEVEN ACRES
On Whitestone Av., half mile from Main St., Flushing; good for division, or gentleman's place; will sell cheap. Halleran, 55 Broadway, Flushing.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE

15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

STORES: BELLEVUE AV., NEWPORT, R. I.
FOR RENT.
One of the largest and best stores, to let for the Summer trade, for $1,250; others at $550, $450, $300; studio, with residence, $800.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent,
132 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 8½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

AT FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

Very attractive and well situated small house, fully furnished. All modern conveniences. References required and exchanged. W., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.
Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Near Sharon, Conn.—Three thoroughly furnished neighboring residences; one Colonial, antique furniture, five open fireplaces; one, four; all modern improvements; 10, 12, 15 rooms; large grounds; spring water. Apply Dr. Avery, 16 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Farm in Berkshires.—400 acres, 24-room house, all improvements; fine barns, excellent location for country club or sanitarium; 1,200 feet elevation; surroundings charming; price $25,000; might exchange for private house. Berkshire, Box 153 Times.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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A BROADWAY CORNER,
Six-story, stores and apartment house.
Would consider lots or other property in part payment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av.

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FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE

ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
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WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED. Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

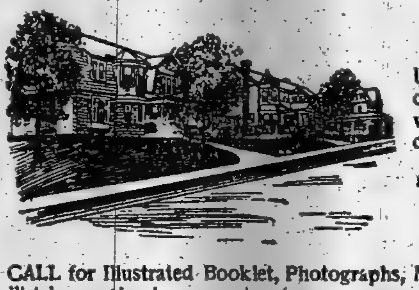

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.
ON EASY TERMS.
$250 down, balance in monthly installments.
Titles Guaranteed.
Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

Quick Action Advised.
The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire OWNERS, Room 4,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

HOME SEEKERS!
An elegant 3-story double frame dwelling, on plot 75x100 feet, situated at
HARRISON, N. Y.
40 minutes from New York on New Haven Railroad, 5 minutes from station. Hot and cold water, hot-water heating system and all conveniences; bargain to quick buyer; $6,500; terms to suit.
Further particulars of
YONKERS REALTY CO.,
YONKERS, N. Y.
PHILLIPSBURG BLDG.

FOR SALE.

One hour from Grand Central Station, Harlem R. R.; 125 acres; house 12 rooms; carriage house, barn, other buildings; apple orchard, other fruit; good water; good neighborhood; fine views. For particulars apply to Northern Westchester Realty Co., 7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Armour Villa Park.—For sale, nine new cottages on the Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in the same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 35L.

BANKERS. COLONIAL MANSION.
Modernized, 13 rooms, bath; about acre; 200 feet harbor on Sound; $5,000 cash required. Room 222, 26 Cortlandt St.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon Realty
Choice properties for buyers.
Quick sales for owners.
C. S. McCLELLAN,
No. 6 East First Street.
Est'd 1878. Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Another of the large and beautiful dwellings in Central Mount Vernon for sale; 14 rooms, 2 lavatories, steam heat, tiled baths, electric lights; superb decorations; large, beautiful lot; price $14,000, 60% can remain. Tichborne, 54 Mount Vernon Av.

Bargain.—$2,000 buys plot 100x105 on 6th Av., fine locality; mortgage, $2,000, 3 years; $500 buys plot 80x125 on Railroad Av., near station. Address Frank Franklin, owner, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bargain—Nine-room house, all improvements; lot 50x105. Owner, Box 122 Mount Vernon, New York.

White Plains.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.

THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.
Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N.Y. C., or 33 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

At White Plains.—Bargain near station; high elevation; 9-room modern house, lot 50x150; stable; price $8,000; rent $50. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y.—House with fine river views, hot water heat, all improvements, $8,000; fine residence, with stable and over one acre of ground, in best residence district, $40,000; good residences to rent, $720 to $1,800; investment property and building plots. J. FOSTER JENKINS, 3 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 468 Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Modern cottage, nine rooms; convenient depot, trolley; hardwood floors and trim; open plumbing; decorated; high, cool; Greystone Park; $8,500; half cash; possession. Owner, Room 60, 15 Cortlandt.

$4,500 for 10 lots, (25x100,) Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights; $1,000 cash. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn, Yonkers.—$4,500 buys 10 lots, (25x100,) $1,000 cash. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

TO LET.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Ten-room cottage; all improvements; plot 75x150; (Hawthorne Park;) best location in village; high ground; excellent view of L. I. Sound; in good order; ready for immediate occupation; price $12,000; rent $720; commutation low (about 10 cents each way). Apply to owner on the premises, No. 43 Stuart Av., or N. Y. address, No. 63 Front St. Peter E. Henderson, Owner.

TO RENT.

40 miles from New York, Harlem R. R., farm, 114 acres, fine condition; house 10 rooms, in good condition; carriage house, barn; pond and saw mill; rent $300 one year, privilege of two.
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO.,
7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Two cottages, (now building,) adjoining; ready about June 1st; seven rooms each; up-to-date plumbing and steam heat; all improvements; rent, $480 year; Stuart Av., Hawthorne Park. Apply to owner, P. E. Henderson, No. 43 Stuart Av., Mamaroneck, or N. Y. address, No. 63 Front St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Nine rooms, furnished, Dobbs Ferry, on Hudson River; forty minutes out; $85; immediate possession if desired. Room 40, 12 Jay St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms, Country Seats.—Selected properties offered; hour out, some further; sale, $6,500 to $25,000; 2 to 200 acres; some to let unfurnished; Westchester, Jersey, Connecticut, up State. Particulars, photos, Albert J. Potter, 15 Cortlandt St.

Gentleman's farm, one hour out Jersey; ninety acres; good buildings; on river; station on premises; bargain; must be sold; cost $25,000. Inquire 565 West 21st St., New York, 10 A. M.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Send for new list of farms, all sizes and prices, village and country, near good markets. Tryon's Real Estate Agency, 715 Main St., Willimantic, Ct.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS
Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

All-year round hotel and road house; fine condition; 3 acres fancy garden and farm; for sale cheap; 45 minutes from city; 4 minutes from station; wealthy surroundings; opportunity; investigate. D. H. Carroll, 156 Broadway.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Congers, (28 miles, West Shore Ry.)—Furnished house, 14 rooms; all improvements; large piazza; fine location; 7 minutes' walk station; large barn, stable, hennery. Carr, 530 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Gentleman's Farm on historic James River, 40 miles below Richmond, 2 miles from City Point; 163 acres; half a mile river front. House situated on high hill; 8 rooms, bath and toilet, running water. Acetylene gas plant. Servants' cottages. Ice and smoke houses. Fine stable, barns and outbuildings. Extensive poultry plant. Good yachting, fishing; duck, turkey, rabbit and quail shooting. This would make an ideal stock farm or home for gentleman. Everything has been arranged in first-class shape. Price $8,000. Address Horace L. Smith, 1,123 Broadway, Room 507, New York City, or City Point, Va.

At 1,000 Island Park, house, furnished, 8 rooms and bath, hardwood finish, on lot 80x80 ft., with boathouse 16x20 ft. and pier 8x65 ft. long, on the St. Lawrence River; price $6,500; worth $10,000; will exchange for near-by city property.
R. Halley & Co.,
2 East 125th St., city.

AT INGLESIDE.—In the finest residential part of Flushing; new house, with latest improvements; steam heat; oak and parquet floors; handsomely decorated; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 35 minutes from Herald Square. Particulars of REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

50 minutes from Grand Central Station, a nine-room cottage between Riverside and Sound Beach, on New Haven Road; 10 minutes' walk from station; running water, bath, &c.; excellent view; good bathing, boating; $450. Address Cottage, P. O. Box 822 N. Y. City.

For Sale or Exchange.—A handsome Summer residence at Palenville, in the Catskills; 12 rooms, furnished; mountain spring water; stable, ice house; 1½ acres; shade, beautiful views; select location. C. A. Benson, 798 E. 167th St.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Two lots, about 50x100, between 14th and 42d Sts.; either East or West; suitable for erecting factory building on; state price, &c., to B. W., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

We are looking for bargains in lots or improved property in Richmond Hill, Jamaica, or Brooklyn. What have you to offer? Quick Buyers, Times, Times Square, New York.

If your property does not bring the right income lease it to me; you get more money and no worry; best of references and security given. Louis M. Norton, 47 East 88th St.

J. MILLER, 129 West 125th St., wants Harlem and east side properties for clients for investment. Owners only please mail particulars.

$1,000 to invest in lots, Throgg's Neck, Classon Point, Westchester Av., or Southern Boulevard; no agent. E. J. M., 30 Times, Harlem.

Wanted to rent or purchase for manufacturing purposes, lots with old house, in Brooklyn, Long Island, or Jersey City. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Wanted—Buy or lease one or two-family house with large yard or garden, with stable preferred. Y., 1,009 Times, Harlem.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person, J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Have $20,000 to invest in 14-room tenements; owners only; no agents. Spot Cash, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

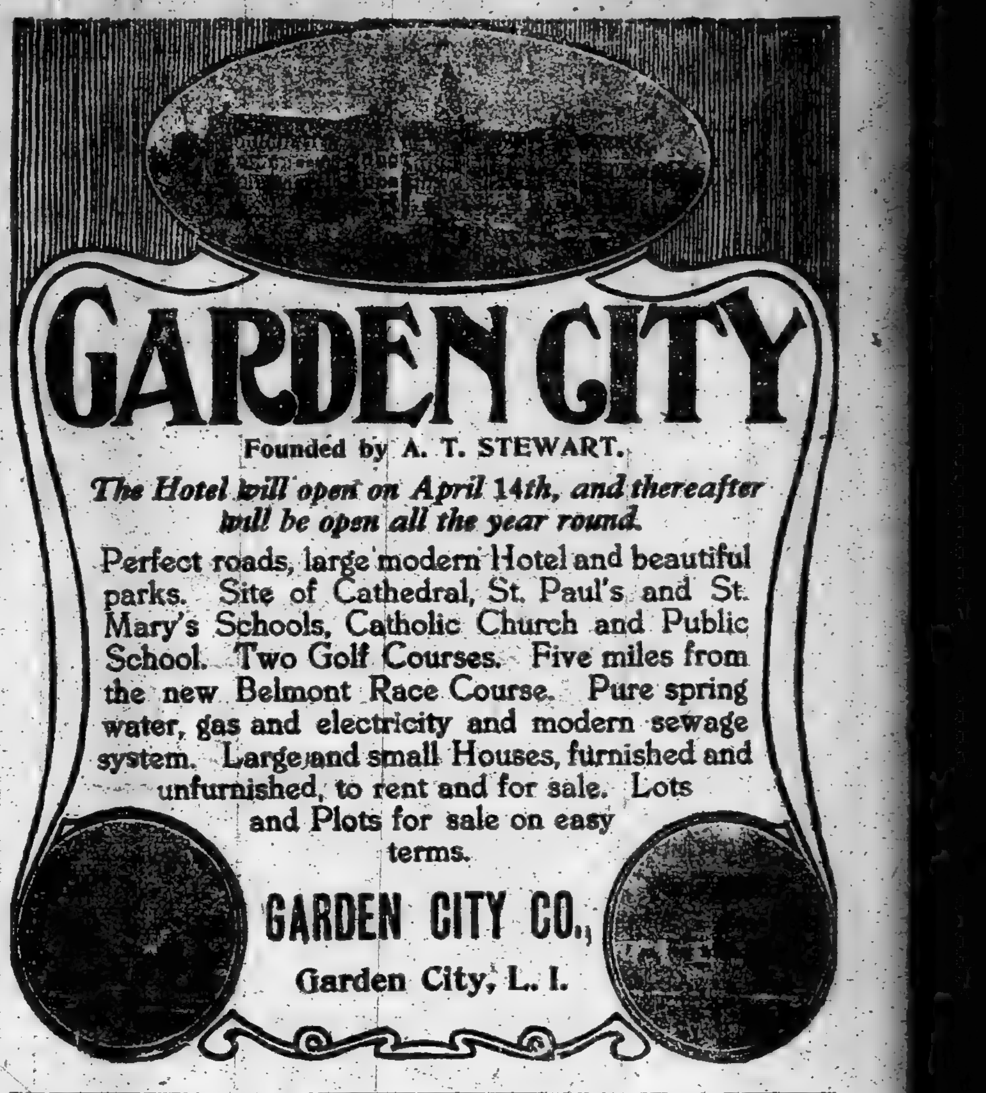

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Founded by A. T. STEWART.

The Hotel will open on April 14th, and thereafter will be open all the year round.

Perfect roads, large modern Hotel and beautiful parks. Site of Cathedral, St. Paul's and St. Mary's Schools, Catholic Church and Public School. Two Golf Courses. Five miles from the new Belmont Race Course. Pure spring water, gas and electricity and modern sewage system. Large and small Houses, furnished and unfurnished, to rent and for sale. Lots and Plots for sale on easy terms.

GARDEN CITY CO.,
Garden City, L. I.

FLORAL PARK.

Only 30 minutes from Herald Square
On line of ALL new transit facilities

A FEW LOTS **$250** UPWARDS EASY TERMS

All wisely restricted. Only 500 feet from station.
Beautiful surroundings. Healthful location.

Several Beautiful Houses for Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.

Trains leave 34th St. Ferry each Sunday at 1.50 P. M. for Floral Park. Our agent, wearing Blue Button, will take you out FREE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
MARK C. MEAGHER & CO.,
1133 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 4567 Madison.

Let Me Show You
"RYDER HEIGHTS"
SPRINGFIELD, L. I.

AT MY EXPENSE

Meet Me Wednesday or Saturday
L. I. RR. Station, Flatbush Ave., at 2.02. Nostrand Ave., 2.06. East New York, 2.10.

Sunday
Flatbush Ave., 1.30. Nostrand Ave., 1.34. East New York, 1.38.

(Sign—"Ryder Heights" in Hat.)

LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agent, 140 Nassau St., New York

The Complete and Exhaustive List of
LONG ISLAND PROPERTY
Placed in our hands by the owners themselves Insures Our Clients of the
VERY LOWEST PRICES OBTAINABLE.
Write for particulars of Farms, Shore Fronts, Estates, Village Property.
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
—And—
SAMUEL SWETT,
Huntington, Long Island.

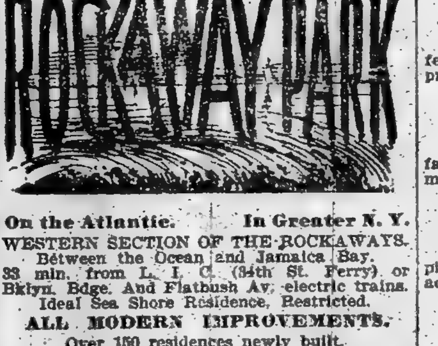

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.
WESTERN SECTION OF THE ROCKAWAYS.
Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
33 min. from L. I. C. (34th St. Ferry) or Bklyn. Bdge. And Flatbush Av. electric trains.
Ideal Sea Shore Residence, Restricted.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Over 150 residences newly built.
All improvements paid for by Company.
GUARANTEED TITLE FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice. The demand for sea shore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Now is the time to buy.
Apply for Maps and Particulars to
THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd.
102 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the prop.

I HAVE GOT 'EM

3 of the finest pieces of property for development on Long Island.

ROCKAWAY ROAD
2½ acres, with trolley frontage; price $2,000 per acre; fine buildings; house.

OCEAN SIDE
24½ acres with 900 feet trolley frontage, with fine house; surrounded by dwellings; 2 minutes' walk from church, schoolhouse, &c.; price, $1,000 per acre.

HEMPSTEAD
77 acres situated in Hempstead; fine road frontage, with fine dwellings; ready for development; price, $850 per acre.

MERRICK
10 acres, with 1,500 ft. of road front on 2 roads; good building; price, $500 per acre; contract to Sept. 1st; this is a special bargain for 3 days only; will not advertise this again; full commission.

GILMAN
Tel. 4745 Main, 26 Court St.

Two and one-half acres shore front on beautiful Manhasset Bay; best bargain on Long Island for cash. Great Neck Land Development Co., No. 1 Madison Av., New York.

LYNBROOK,
310 lots, 2 minutes to L. I. R. R. Depot, 200 feet to trolley, all mapped, ready for market; price and terms on application.

OCEAN SIDE.
24 acres; 650 feet on trolley line; cheapest farm in this vicinity; price $1,000 per acre; mortgage $14,000, 5% five years.

HEMPSTEAD.
75 acres, with extra fine road frontage; finest piece for development in section; price $850 an acre; easy terms; full commission.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
220 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 8311 Cort.
W. W. GILMAN,
26 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. 4745 Main.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR
Most desirable furnished cottages;
45 minutes from Battery by boat.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St.

BALDWIN, L. I.
Two-acre plot, with delightful cottage of 8 rms. and bath; el. lts.; gas in kitchen; plenty fruit; some shade; on Grand Av.; 10 min. walk from station; large barn; land level and in fine gardening condition; all in perfect order; fine chance for raising chickens; price $5,000; 1-3 cash.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

Farm Bargain.—Twenty acres, fifteen acres grain and grass, strawberries, raspberries, asparagus; 150 elegant fruit trees; horse, wagons, and all farm implements; Jersey cow; 100 fat chickens, geese, ducks, incubators, and hennery to raise 3,000 chickens; large house, 9 rooms, basement full size; large barns and stables; $5,775; half cash. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

OCEANSIDE, L. I.
Bargain! 10-room house; steam heat; large barn; shade; fruit; asparagus bed; large garden; all perfect order; plot 210x250; 2 min. from trolley, near Rockville Centre; $4,850; 1-3 cash, balance 5%.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

140 ACRES AT BABYLON; large lake, beautiful trout stream; something out of the regular line; price $30,000. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 3019 Cortlandt.

Quick—Six acres, good buildings; 7-room house and attic, barn, wagon shed, and fruit, ½ block depot, main road, a bargain, $4,500. G. O., Box 113, Manorville, L. I., N. Y.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$88 20 MINUTES to BROADWAY $118

WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

MINEOLA

60 TRAINS A DAY—10c. FARE.
COUNTY SEAT OF NASSAU COUNTY.
RIGHT AT CITY LINE—GREATEST INVESTMENT.
EVERY REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION BEATEN.

These figures shown at the head lines **ARE IN FACT.** We have full-sized lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and you can get them.

We challenge any property to show a parallel price a similar distance from Herald Square.

Lots Are Actually Less Than Acre Prices

WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY

ARE OUR SPECIAL SALE DAYS.

$5 Down Monthly

$88 Lots, $5 Down, $2 Monthly.
$118 Lots, $5 Down, $3 Monthly.
$168 Lots, $5 Down, $4 Monthly.
$288 Lots, $5 Down, $5 Monthly.

$5 Down Monthly

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH PAYMENTS.

Business Lots on Main Street $468. $10 Down, $10 Monthly.

It is a pleasure to show our property, to inspect same at any hour or on any day which is convenient for you.

THOUSANDS ARE INVESTING. WHY NOT YOU?

A BIG PROFIT TO EVERY ONE WHO INVESTS HERE.

Maps and free railroad tickets sent on application. Trains leave Long Island City aud Brooklyn at 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. on each of the above days.

Our titles are guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York.

BUY ON THE
GROUND FLOOR.
GET IN CHEAP.
BIG MONEY HERE.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
155-157 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

Douglas Manor

The opening sales in Douglas Manor have broken all records. Never in the history of New York real estate has the success of Douglas Manor been equalled, and **never have there been such high grade buyers.** Most purchasers are buying for a home, and many will begin building at once.

Nature has done more for Douglas Manor than any other property on Long Island. The restrictions and plan of development adopted **will forever preserve all its natural beauty,** and the class of purchasers insures a strictly high grade residential district.

Douglas Manor is a sub-division of the famous Douglas estate, a beautiful private park over 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots, with **over a mile of shore front on Long Island Sound,** covered with magnificent forest trees. It is within the limits of New York City, and will be **within 20 minutes of Broadway** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

To reach Douglas Manor, take the Long Island Railroad from the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Douglaston. The most convenient Sunday trains leave the New York side at 10.20 A. M., 11.50 A. M., 1 P. M., 2 P. M., 3 P. M., 4 P. M. Send for maps, beautiful colored views, and free tickets.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street.
Tel. 114—38th St.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS

I have control of a large tract of high land near Westhampton Station, and am subdividing it. It has a large frontage on the "Old Country Road" running north beyond the Long Island Railroad tracks. The southerly end of the property is within

Two Minutes' Walk of the Head of Quantuck Bay.

The land is all high and dry and within easy walking distance of the

Great South Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

It has been held in one family for 60 years. It has just been surveyed and the title guaranteed by the

United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Co. of New York.

I will sell a city lot now for $25.00, or to

SPECULATORS AND INVESTORS

I will sell 120 Lots (one whole block) for $1,000 FOR THE BLOCK.

Only $100 cash is needed to secure the 120 lots, and the balance can remain on long-time payments.

The millions of money that are now being spent on Tunnels, Railroads, and Electric Roads ought to enhance the value of this property FOURFOLD within one year.

The whole south shore of Long Island is going to be very valuable, but the Hamptons (of which WESTHAMPTON is the nearest to New York) are noted for being the first lands that are reached that are comparatively free from mosquitoes. Westhampton has a

Good Water Supply, Electric Lights, Churches and Schools.

It has also good hotels and a number of very handsome cottages occupied by

Prominent New York Families.

The Long Island Railroad Co. is building a new $15,000 STATION at Westhampton, plans of which can be seen at my office. Part of our property lies between this station and the beach. Remember, you get 120 lots for $1,000, (a little over $8.00 per lot.)

R. WILMARTH APPLETON, 7 Pine Street, New York.

BELLCOURT
IN NEW YORK CITY.
BAYSIDE, L. I.

There are good reasons for the remarkably large sales in this subdivision.

AN IDEAL place for a home.
ONE BLOCK from station.
NEAR the water.
GOOD schools.
GOOD stores.
CONVINCING IMPROVEMENTS.

Water, gas, electric lights, stone sidewalks, shade trees.

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF A BIG CITY.

A Few Choice Lots Left.

Those who buy now will double their money when Pennsylvania improvements are completed.

Write for booklet and free tickets to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.
Dept. T. One West 34th St.

FREEPORT, L. I.

Unusually well-built 11-room house, with all impts.; parquet floors; hot-water heat; cab. mantels, standard plumbing, wide piazzas; plot 100x150; 7 or 8 min. walk to station; 3 yrs. old; nice neighborhood; $6,350; mtg. $3,200 at 5%; might take second mtg. $1,500.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.
WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
88 Whitehall St., New York City.

1,000 ACRES

on Long Island, ripe for development or would make magnificent country estate.
C. L. WRIGHT, 45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ROOSEVELT, L. I.

House 7 rooms, cellar under all; 3 yrs. old; large shade trees; corner plot, 100x255; $3,900; terms to suit on payment of $1,000.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

Bargain.—$9,000 will buy equity in office building paying 20% under leases; situated in Long Island City, Queens Borough. D., Box 231 Times, Times Square.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

MANHASSET ACREAGE.

39 acres on Broadway, close to Payne Whitney's estate, and other millionaires. Inferior property adjoining firmly held at $1,100 to $1,500 per acre. Will sell this for

$800 per acre.

H. O. SEALE,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

EAST ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Handsome 9-room house, all impts.; 1 yr. old; near the water; plot 100x200; first-class property; $5,750, ½ cash. Also excellent 9-room house, with bath, concreted cellar; hot-water heat; barn 26x26; chicken house; windmill; does the plumbing; running water; gas soon; fine shade; plot 130x240; all good order; very cozy home; $4,500; mtg. $2,500 at 5%.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

DEVELOPERS' OPPORTUNITY!

22 acres; front 400 ft. on trolley; near Freeport; all plotted; streets made; trees set out; ready to retail the 202 lots, each 25x140, at $250 each; price for all, $25,000; 1-3 cash; 90-day contract; balance 5½%.
H. P. LIBBY, Freeport, N. Y., (Opp. Station.)

On beautiful Merrick Road, at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns, with large grounds, for rent, furnished, or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westbury, millionaires' section, 28 acres, 1,500 feet Jericho Turnpike, $750 acre; location excellent; grade very best. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Choice Summer residence for sale; Colonial dwelling, containing 25 rooms, with all improvements; overlooking Great South Bay and ocean; large stable; tennis court; about 3 acres lawn. Price, $15,000, on easy terms; furniture can be purchased if desired. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

"The Island Beautiful"

LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.

250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound, and bays.

Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and stillwater bathing, boating, driving, automobiling, and golfing.

"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway, 618 Sixth Ave., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Ave.; 574 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

Long Island Lots $5.

HOUR OUT; 5 MINUTES TO STATION.
Fashionable resort, 8,000 people; lots adjoining sold for $100 each. Only fifty of them. Sell all or not less than four to one party. Address CASH, Room 817, 320 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE

From 5 to 200 acres.
Positively the choicest opportunities.
Will be pleased to send full particulars and maps.
PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 COURT ST.

— A FIND —

200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 3019 Cortlandt.

Grand Opportunity.—Suitable superb residence or roadhouse; large plot; junction prominent roads; below Riverhead; beautifully situated; house, barn, hennery, lawn, fruits, shade trees; convenient to water; price, $10,000; will exchange city income property. H. L. Suydam & Co., 757 Broadway.

Acreage.—210 acres of beautiful land, close to railroad station, at Merrick; large frontage on Merrick macadam road; fine old Colonial mansion of 20 rooms and bath; barn, stables, &c.; $650 per acre; easy terms. Chas. Wallace, Freeport, L. I.

Amityville.—House and barn; lot, 275x300, $15,000; Bayville, house and lot, shore front, $9,000; Huntington, house and lot, village, $18,000; Roslyn, 100 acres, farm buildings, $1,000 per acre. Long Island Exchange, 189 Montague St.

South Side Long Island.—For sale, building plots from 1 to 10 acres each, located in first-class neighborhood, with view of Great South Bay and ocean for 20 miles; price low; title perfect; easy terms. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

Hotel and cottage, furnished; 15 miles out; streets three sides; about 40 rooms; very prominent location; only licensed place in town; price, $18,000; terms easy. H. L. Suydam & Co., 757 Broadway.

In the Heart of Jamaica.—Several good lots, 25x100, few blocks from station; terms to suit; take advantage of low prices now. Owners, Box 201 Times, Times Square.

Village residence for sale in desirable location; house, 8 rooms and bath; lot 70 by about 600; price, $3,750. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Ronkonkoma.—100 acres, $120 an acre, and 25 acres, $130 per acre; Stony Brook, 30 acres, $60 per acre. For sale, Box 175 Times Downtown.

Prominent block at Arverne, partly improved, for sale at a real bargain; principals only. Address B. B., Times, Harlem.

Lake Ronkonkoma.—To Let—Fine cottage, fully furnished, 500 feet lake front; terms reasonable. Ronoco, 30 West 60th St., Manhattan.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Catskills.—Exceptional opportunity; a beautiful cottage at Fleischmann's, ten minutes from Grand Hotel; nine bedrooms, three bathrooms, living rooms, kitchen, laundry; all beautifully furnished; wide porch on three sides; stable and carriage house; icehouse and cold storage; two acres of ground; rent $1,300. Address J. W., 1,001 Madison Av.

For Rent—Unusually desirable housekeeping apartment in the Osborne, 205 West 57th St., will be sublet, furnished or unfurnished, until October 1st to acceptable party; house and location very best; tenant can renew lease with owner; hangings and furnishings new. Inquire of Douglas Robinson & Co., 570 5th Av.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

WALPOLE, N. H.

Fine Colonial house, 14 rooms, Tiffany furniture, modern plumbing; stable, garden, pergola, orchard; grand view; rent, $800, Summer. Geo. B. Elliot, 209 Washington St., Boston.

Montclair, N. J.—Completely furnished, for June, July, and August; 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; broad piazza; ample grounds, garden; new plumbing; every convenience. "Mountain," 208 Times, Downtown.

To Rent—Furnished house, 12 rooms; barn; near golf links, overlooking lake; 20 minutes from depot; express 1 hour 20 minutes from New York; $250 for season. Miss Edith Diehl, Brewster, N. Y.

On Beautiful Merrick Road at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns with large grounds, for rent furnished or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Catskills.—Grand Hotel station; furnished cottage; ten rooms; bath, laundry; open plumbing; only $300 season. E. B. Rice, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

FLORAL PARK

THE HOME OF THE FLOWERS

Long Island's Most Accessible Suburb.

IN less than three years, on completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel, luxuriously appointed and electrically propelled trains will carry you direct from the heart of New York to this delightful spot in 20 minutes.

RAPID TRANSIT FACILITIES MAKE REAL ESTATE VALUES.

WHEN THE NEW TUNNELS AND BRIDGES will practically eliminate the East River as a dividing line in Greater New York, and hundreds of thousands of human beings will be carried to and fro in modernly equipped, comfortable coaches, at 60 miles an hour, what will then be the value of land in Floral Park?

IN THE HISTORY OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE THERE HAS NEVER BEEN AN OPPORTUNITY EQUALLING THIS FOR QUICK, PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

Every Dollar of the Millions Which the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Belmont Trolley System Are Spending for Quick Rapid Transit Means an Advance in the Value of Lots at Floral Park.

FLORAL PARK is in the centre of all these gigantic transit developments, and supplementing them there is a new trolley line now being built on the Jericho Turnpike, which passes through the very centre of our property. This line will run all the way from Long Island City to Hempstead, and is the main link in the great chain of trolley lines which will connect all the important towns in Queens Borough and Nassau County.

WITHIN A FEW BLOCKS OF THE RAILROAD STATION
WE OFFER ON OUR NEWLY DEVELOPED TRACT

Choice Building Lots for $300

$10 DOWN. and Upward. $5 PER MONTH.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

ON MAY FIRST PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.

FLORAL PARK has all city improvements, several good hotels, and a number of stores. Its churches comprise the leading denominations. Its public school is one of the finest on Long Island, and its Fire Department is a model of its kind.

It has every advantage and convenience for the commuter. It is less than 15 miles from New York City, on the main line of the Long Island R. R., on which electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn. Forty trains a day.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets, and Further Information Will Be Furnished at Our Offices.

THE HOUSE AND HOME CO., 202 EAST 23d ST., NEW YORK CITY.

18 East 125th St., New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

UNIVERSITY COURT

Morningside Ave. (West)
otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.

Apartments are Now Ready for Inspection.

The lessee of an apartment in University Court will enjoy at relatively moderate cost every extreme luxury of modern house equipment and service available to persons of unbounded affluence. His environment will be strictly in keeping with the house. Costly private dwellings and Columbia University buildings are immediately adjoining, while from his windows he may overlook the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country stretching away to the Northern, Eastern and Western horizons. Within one to three blocks he will have access to every transit line serving the west side of Manhattan.

University Court faces Morningside Avenue and 117th Street. It has seven floors with apartments of four to fourteen large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms. Telephones, combination safes built in the walls, finest of hardwood floors, glass lined refrigerators, mirror closets, bookcase mantels, &c., are furnished to individual lessees; noiseless electric elevators running night and day. U. S. mail chutes, with hourly mail collections, duplicate steam heating plant, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, are some of the general features. For the service, comfort, and protection of tenants, a staff of exceptionally competent uniformed attendants will be directed by a resident superintendent, and apartments will be in no instance leased to applicants lacking satisfactory references.

Descriptive Pamphlet on Application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. SILVERMAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Owners and Builders.
University Court. Tel. 1100 or 1101—Riverside.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.
Apply on premises or to
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Sunny eight-room apartment to let, furnished, for Summer months; all light rooms; fine view of Hudson. Apply at Raleigh, 814 West End Av.

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—

206 St. Nicholas Av.—Four rooms and bath; heat, hot water; $21; good house.
463 Central Park West.—Seven rooms and bath; first floor; heat, hot water; $40.
Corner 6th Av. and 45th St.—Fine flat, eight rooms; all improvements; $1,200.
40th St., near 5th Av.—5 rooms and bath; elevator, heat; suitable for high-class dressmaker; $2,000 per year.
Cyrille Carreau, 798 6th Av., above 45th.

A very desirable sunny six-room and bath apartment, complete for housekeeping; rent, $55.00. Also cozy four-room and tiled bath bachelor apartment, newly furnished, $45.00 near Kennelly's restaurant; second floor. Apply for keys Reese, 100 West 91st St.

562 WEST 173d ST.

Desirable new four, five, six-room apartments; all improvements; $26-$38.

THE MONMOUTH

7th Av. Drive, near 122d. Apartments, 6 rooms, bath, $40; all improvements; electric light.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

A few very nice apartments of five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone in the house; rents very moderate. 252 and 254 West 148th St.

To Sublet—Apartment, unfurnished; seven light rooms, bath; until October first; reduced rental; lease can be renewed. 58 East 78th St.

16th St., 186-8 West, near 6th Av.—Residential street; handsome apartment; seven rooms, bath; steam heat; hall service. Janitor.

Apartments 4-6 rooms, on 7th Av. Driveway; steam heat, electric lights, &c.; rent $32-$38. Larchmont, 2,081 7th Av., 122d St.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

EL RENO
APARTMENTS
612-614 WEST 115TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive.

NEW MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENTS

SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH

Telephone and hall service; electric lights; all modern improvements; one block from Subway station.

Rents $50 to $80
Occupancy May 1.

Inquire on premises, or
GIBBS & KIRBY, B'way & 103d St.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST.

Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

JEFFERSON.

51ST ST., 324 WEST—Beautiful modern apartments, 6, 8 large light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

AT THE MANITOU, 221 WEST 141ST ST., West of 7th Av. Driveway—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

NEW BUILDING JUST FINISHED.
320 West 84th St.—Beautifully decorated; elevator apartments of seven and eight rooms; two baths; uniformed attendants; telephone in each apartment. Rents, $1,300 and $1,400. Apply Superintendent or Pocher & Co., 49 West 34th St.

FLORENCE N. E. cor. Lenox Av., 116th St. Corner apartment, seven rooms and bath; elevator; excellent location; **RENT $65.**
G. F. PICKEN, 118th and 7th Av.

Beautiful apartments, seven rooms, bath, 832 and 836 7th Av., adjoining corner 54th St.; elevator service, steam heat, hot water supply; now being thoroughly renovated; $60 to $75; references required. Superintendent, on premises.

West 134th St., Bet. Lenox and 5th Avs.—5-story triple flat, 25x90x99.11; 12 rooms and bath; steam heat and hot-water supply; open plumbing; price $33,500; rent, $3,800. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 West 134th St.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Single flat to let, seven large rooms and bath; steam heated and hot water supply. 523 Lenox Av., cor. 136th Street.

The Clinton, 253 to 257 West 42d St., Near Broadway.—Large studio, with bedroom, bath, north light, $50 monthly.

Single apartment, parlor floor; seven rooms, tiled bath; all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d Street.

12TH ST., 270 WEST—4 large light rooms; apartment; hot water, bath.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

East Side.

Park Madison
Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments, extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10630) 60 Liberty St.

A.— For small American families seeking moderate rents and refined surroundings,

THE GUILFORD
151 EAST 81ST ST.

Seven-room apartments, all having southerly and westerly exposure; electric light, elevator, all-night service; $600-$840; private house block. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

A MODERN
ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK,
of seven rooms and bath,
to sublet from May 1st at a sacrifice.
Apply to
J. A. SOLOMON, 29 East 124th St.

MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS,
34th St., S. W. Cor. Lexington Av.

Beautiful apartments, 7 large, light rooms, bath; day and night elevator service; all modern improvements; $1,500 to $1,700. Superintendent on premises.

To Sublet—Modern apartment, seven rooms and bath; steam, elevator, electric light, telephone; unfurnished; very moderate. Fourth floor, east, 58 East 94th St., near Madison Av.; call or write.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

130 East 64th St.—12 rooms, 2 baths; open plumbing; newly decorated. Apply on premises.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; 7 all light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Corner flat, 7 rooms, all improvements; all light. 324 W. 124th St., cor. St. Nicholas Av.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Morningside Heights.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

Washington Heights.

508 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,138—Elegant apartments; 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section
Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.

Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

BRONX

NOTHING TO EQUAL THE
AURORA APARTMENTS,
1,567-1,573 FULTON AV.,
FACING CROTONA PARK,
Around corner of Wendover Av. "L" station.
6-7 room apartments, all improvements, with telephone; high-grade finish; rents $31-$39.
MUST POSITIVELY BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

RENTS $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west Wendover Av. L station, N. E. corner Wendover and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

TRINITY AV., 971, 973, NEAR 164TH ST.—First-class apartments, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; select neighborhood; rents, $42 to $45; convenient to elevated, surface and Subway cars.

168th St., 937-939-941 East, near Boston Road.—New-law houses, five and six rooms; all modern improvements; $24 up. Richard Dickson. Agent on premises.

Boston Road, 1,272, Facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments, 5 sunny rooms, bath, modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rents, $23-$24.

Jackson Av., 925.—Elegant new-law corner apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; moderate rents. Apply janitor.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 82 Montague St.

Ⓛ **LOOK, WIDE SINGLE.**
Perfect order; excellent janitor service; 8 large rooms; Park Slope; only $34.
LOCKWOOD, 280 Flatbush Av.

New Jersey.

Beautiful 5, 6, and 8 room apartments, brand new; on famous Lackawanna R. R., 25 minutes from New York, at Roseville. Particulars, Chas. S. Orben, 784 Broad St., Newark.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW
17-19 E. 27TH ST.

Apartments en suite and single.
Separate bath with each apartment.
RATES $40 UP.
Transients accommodated.
Furnished or Unfurnished.

RESTAURANT.
American and European Plans.

Excellent Service.
"Heart of New York."

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

37th Street,
Between Lexington and 3rd Aves.,
4-sty. high-stoop brownstone dwelling for rent.
H. H. Cammann & Co.,
51 LIBERTY ST.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

Bronx.

New 1-family detached house, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $42; choice location. Shakespeare Av., between Jerome Av. and 167th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Will sublet for Summer months, small furnished house on Murray Hill at less than present rent. Apply Room 612, 128 Broadway.

Whole or part of furnished house; conveniently located; few minutes from 135th St. Subway or elevated. Address Home, Times, Harlem.

APRIL 1906

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hackensack, N. J.

NEEDS NO INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC

It has been for several generations one of the most favorite suburban towns of New Jersey. It possesses every possible convenience and attraction as a suburban home centre.

IT HAS IDEAL TRANSIT FACILITIES TO NEW YORK

both the N. J. & N. Y. R. R. and N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R. running numerous trains each way. Also by Hudson River trolley at Fort Lee ferry and Bergen Turnpike trolley at Hoboken ferries.

When the underground roads are in operation it will be as convenient to travel to Hackensack as it is now to go from the New York City Hall to Washington Heights.

THIS IS PRE-EMINENTLY A TIME FOR QUICK ACTION

DON'T DELAY if you want to reap the full benefit of the great advance in values, which are bound to come soon.

Long before the several tunnels now being constructed under the Hudson River are completed there will be a tremendous increase in land values throughout the nearby New Jersey suburbs.

THE ROSS PROPERTY has been developed in a manner calculated to appeal to any one seeking a home amid the most desirable surroundings. *Investors seeking a bona fide real estate proposition can absolutely rely upon the steady increase in the value of any lot on this property.* The choicest lots will, of course, be the first to sell.

No Investment Could Pay You Better Than the Ownership of Any One of These Lots.

LOTS 25 x 150 **FOR $200 UPWARD**
$10 DOWN
$10 A MONTH
DISCOUNT FOR CASH

The property possesses unsurpassed advantages for homebuilders. There are sewers, water, gas, electric light, cement sidewalks, curbs, macadamized roads, fine shade trees, etc.

The lots are desirably located in the restricted section and convenient to schools, churches, stores, etc. They are surrounded by handsome homes and within two blocks of the railroad depot and trolley lines.

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HACKENSACK, N. J.
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150 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Tel. 336M—Hackensack
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LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE AT SEABRIGHT, N. J.

Short distance from depot; electric light; spacious veranda on three sides; three reception rooms, eight large bedrooms, three bathrooms. In first-class condition and repair; beautifully kept grounds, extending from ocean to Shrewsbury River; four bathhouses with shower; stable with quarters for coachman, footman and gardener; accommodation for six horses, carriage house and harness room.

Sale price, $40,000; rent for the season, $2,200.

For full particulars call or write B. W., 28-30 Spruce St., New York City.

ALONG THE PALISADES.

We have a number of small houses and choice building sites at low prices in places like **GRANTWOOD** and **LEONIA**. Why go far out when you can buy in a high, healthy location within 25 minutes of Broadway? If you are looking for a home or a place to build, see or write us without delay.

Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. W. Cor. 42d St.

FOR RENT

at Glen Ridge, N. J.,

40 minutes from New York, D., L. & W. R. R., house with all modern improvements. Address Talbot Root, 32 Broadway, New York City, or apply at 159 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

To rent, on Broad and Oriental Sts., Newark, three-story brick houses; all modern improvements; open fireplaces; good location; near depots; $425 to $450 per annum; May 1. Apply to William Robertson, 907 Broadway, New York City, or Venderhoos & Sons, 585 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE HOUSE; MODERN CONVENIENCES; STABLE AND AMPLE GROUNDS, CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS OWNER, LOCKBOX 734, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Plainfield.—Bargain; elegant two-family house, hardwood floors; gas and electric lights; lot, 60x110; near station; rented for $75 per month; one part pays all expenses; price, $8,300; also very desirable lots and barn adjoining. Inquire owner, 615 Central Av.

Allow us to mail booklets describing lots; best section, finest suburban town near New York; must show rapid gains in values; safe investment; title guaranteed; monthly payments; bank references. Manor Realty Company, Cranford, N. J.

At Plainfield, N. J.—Plot of 125 lots in built-up section; graded streets; city improvements; ready for builder; also 1,000 feet railroad factory sites; bargain. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale; 45 minutes; 15-room house; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood, 135x215; fine train service. A. R., Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Normandie, N. J.—For sale, 13-room house, furnished; ocean and river frontage; Sandy Hook fast steamer service; bargain. Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Ocean Grove, N. J.—Furnished cottages and boarding houses for rent. Send for booklet. E. N. WOOLSTON, 50 Main Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

In Westfield, N. J.—Furnished, season or longer, modern 10-room house; all improvements; choice location. 22 Walnut St.

East Orange—Cheap; $3,600; 8-room, one-family; all improvements; convenient to station. Fritz, No. 828 Broad St., Newark.

East Orange—$5,100; new 9-room one-family; all improvements; hardwood finish. Fritz, No. 828 Broad St., Newark.

Furnished house, barn, beautiful grounds, improvements, near station, Erie, $400 season. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Building site, two acres, high ground; barn, windmill; near station; $1,950. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

Plainfield.—10-room house; all improvements; $5,500. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Palisades residence for rent, May-November, unfurnished, $75 month. W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSES Along the Jersey Coast.

"NORWOOD PARK,"
West End, N. J.
10 to 16 rooms,
$800 to $1,500
for the season,
WITH PRIVATE STABLE.

"THE RESERVATION,"
Ocean Avenue,
Long Branch, N. J.
15 to 18 rooms,
$1,200 to $1,600
for the season,
with private stable.
LOCATED ON THE BEACH.

70 TRAINS DAILY.

Commutation good on Penna., Jersey Central R. R., and Atlantic Highland Steamers.

Other exceptional Houses in desirable localities $2,000 to $5,000. Early selection is advisable. Full information upon application.

HENRY M. FITCH & CO.
RENTING AGENTS,
Corner 79th St., 404 Amsterdam Av.

In the Watchung Mountains

Seven and one-half acres—21 miles from New York. Handsome modern house, about 15 rooms. Good stable and outbuildings. Telephone and rural free delivery. For sale at $7,500, easy terms, or to lease for a term of years.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Great BARGAIN Great

Boarding or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn, four acres, lawn, garden; river front; three blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalk; 14 minutes by rail to Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Gentleman's country place, Caldwell, adjoining Essex Fells, N. J.; one hour from New York; near station; ten bedrooms, three bathrooms; handsomely furnished; hardwood floors; high elevation; 25 acres; extensive lawns, beautiful view; library, grand piano; model stable; coach house; climate dry and bracing; garden planted; lawns and drives kept up at owner's expense. Photos, owner. D., Box 153 Times, 39 Broad St.

Special Bargain—Cheapest farm, 33 acres, in Northern New Jersey; hour out; thoroughly accessible; best possible surroundings; large old-fashioned dwelling; rambling design; contains 12 rooms; electric light; will appeal to artistic tastes; large barns, carriage house; two streams; price, $4,250. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

ELBERON, N. J.

Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.

J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

30 minutes from New York; modern Colonial home, surrounded by oak and chestnut trees; eleven rooms, bath, two toilets; city water, gas, electricity; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat; plot 100x255. Miss Lydia Suymour, Rutherford, N. J.

To Rent at Roseland, N. J.—2 cottages; modern improvements; one furnished; billiard room, stable; one unfurnished; for term of years; Essex-Fells Station; Erie, Greenwood Lake Division. Eugene Underhill, 68 William St. Telephone.

Charming Home—10 acres; house 10 rooms; high elevation; fine extended view; accessible for commuters; hour Erie; exceptional bargain; price, $4,750. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Summit, N. J.—Nine-room house, bath, gas, prettily situated, to rent, furnished, for the Summer. For particulars write to Mrs. Stow, Summit, N. J.

To Rent—Furnished house, East Orange; 10 minutes' walk from station; 9 rooms; Summer months; $70 per month; small family only. L. M., Box 215 Times, Downtown.

140-acre dairy, chicken, and boarding house farm; price $3,900; easy terms; one mile to station. Beardall, Newton, N. J. Other bargains.

East Orange—Sacrifice; $5,200; modern 9-room one family; ideal location. Fritz, No. 828 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

East Orange—$4,100; 9-room, one-family; large plot; steam heat; near station. Fritz, No. 828 Broad St., Newark.

NUTLEY

East Nutley and West Nutley.

45 minutes out, via Erie Railroad.

$3,500.—Old Homestead, eight rooms; shade; barn, chicken houses; large plot; a sacrifice.

$6,700.—Artistic stucco house, 9 rooms and bath; steam heat; lot 95x150; $1,000 cash, balance $50 per month.

$6,850.—Finest location in the Nutleys; modern house, 10 rooms and bath; parquet floors; every improvement; good plot; below cost.

$3,700.—New house, six rooms and bath; steam heat, gas; good neighborhood; near station; mortgage $2,200, at five per cent.; easy payments.

All convenient to station and electric cars. Tunnel connection with New York City next year.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
WEST NUTLEY, N. J.
90 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

ALONG THE PALISADES.

We have a number of small houses and choice building sites at low prices in places like **GRANTWOOD** and **LEONIA**. Why go far out when you can buy in a high, healthy location within 25 minutes of Broadway? If you are looking for a home or a place to build, see or write us without delay.

Bowles-Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. W. Cor. 42d St.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
1,580—A 296
3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; THREE ACRES OF GROUND; BEAUTIFUL LAWN AND SHADE; FRUIT, STABLES, &c.; ONE MILE FROM JERSEY CENTRAL DEPOT, PLAINFIELD; COST $19,000; PRICE $10,000; PART CASH. DEPT. 1, NEW JERSEY LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., ELIZABETH, N. J.

A HOME IN THE SUBURBS.
2,773—B 108
Attractive new 7-room house at Elizabeth, all improvements; front and rear porches; lot 40x150; good neighborhood; excellent trolley and train service; price $4,500; only $750 cash required. Dept. 1, New Jersey Land and Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR RENT

Plainfield, N. J. Furnished, for a year from June 1st, on account of owner leaving for Japan; finest dwelling in Plainfield; 20 rooms, three baths; finest situation; price $2,500 to right parties. Apply Mulford, opposite depot.

Big Bargain.—New house, seven rooms; all latest improvements; open nickel-plated plumbing; large plot, near depot, 25 minutes out on two railroads; commutation, 8 cents; price, $2,700; $500 down and $20 per month pays all; number of others, all sizes and prices. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Caldwell, N. J., Opposite Monomonock Inn.—Newly decorated nine-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; electric lights, finished floors, wide piazzas, shade, beautiful views; by year or season. Address J. Mahon, Caldwell, N. J.

At Passaic—Choice 10-room house, all modern, new bath, furnace, range; three minutes from station, 30 from New York; plot 40x165; price, $5,000, easy terms; possession, or will bring $540 rent. Apply 121 Paulison Av. Telephone 530J—Passaic.

Large house and grounds, perfect condition, located on high ground at Iselin, N. J., to be sold to close the estate of James M. Seymour. For particulars, address David C. Seymour, Newark, N. J.

For Sale—Country seat or stock farm; one of the finest places in Jersey; 35 miles out on N. Y. & Long Branch R. R. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Madison.—Furnished house to rent; eleven bedrooms, 2 baths; stable; garden; electricity. Address H. L., 1,552 Broadway.

For rent for Summer months, 8-room house, fully furnished, Summit, N. J. Summit, Box 168 Times Downtown.

Eight-room house, barn, third acre; hour, Erie; near station; $1,975. Neuberg, Hillsdale, N. J.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

42 West 34th Street.

POSSESSION MAY 1ST, 1906.
25x100.

5-Story Building.

Will sell valuable 18-year lease, with right to renewal for 21 years, or sublet entire building or store or upper floors for shorter term.

DAVID C. MYERS,
257 Broadway, N. Y.

BANCROFT BUILDING

3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET

Store, basement and second floor, containing about 7900 square feet with private passenger and freight elevators

Light loft containing about 2200 square feet

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th Street **21 Liberty Street**
or on premises

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.

IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS, OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT. FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION, LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

WYMAN & CO.,
23 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

353 5TH AVE.
S. E. CORNER 34TH ST.
OFFICES AND LOFTS
TO LEASE.
Inquire on premises.

5-STORY BUILDING, LAFAYETTE STREET, NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS,
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

OFFICE TO RENT

Finest location in the heart of the city, adjoining the corner of 42d St. and Madison Av., known as Room 6, 39 East 42d St., 2d floor, with 2 fine windows on 42d St., right by Grand Central Station; $75 month or half price. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Mail and Express Building,
203 Broadway.
A few small offices suitable for Real Estate brokers and operators. Inquire at Room 805.

204 FRONT STREET.
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

42 & 44 West 39th St.
Shops and Offices.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
WHITE & PHIPPS,
Phone 6000—38th St. 2 West 39th St.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.
Large, Light Offices;
Modern Improvements; Elevator.
$25 per Month.

AT 130 EAST 12th ST.
LIGHT UPPER LOFTS
in new fireproof building, 3,500 square ft. each.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4TH AV.

OFFICES TO LET,
TEMPLE COURT,
3 TO 9 BEEKMAN ST.,
119 TO 129 NASSAU ST.
RULAND & WHITING CO., AGENT,
ON PREMISES.

CORNER LOFT.
631 Sixth Av., corner 38th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light. L. A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

PARLOR STORE TO LET.
Specially adapted for ladies' or gentlemen's tailor.
54 West 35th St.

AT 656 HUDSON ST.
Cor. 13th St. Light loft, with ample steam power, about 6,000 square feet.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4th Av.

19 JOHN ST.; REAR ROOM of first loft, suited for office, light manufacturing.
VOLKENING, 780 PARK AV.
Tel. 3874—79th.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

For Rent—Several desirable offices at the southwest corner of Madison Av. and 42d St. for term commencing May 1, 1906. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent, on premises, 18 East 42d St.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.
Entire four-story building, near 38th St. Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

Part of store, including whole of show window, 3 doors from Broadway and within one block of General P. O.; rent low. Address A. B., Box 170 Times Downtown.

259 West 34th St., the floor lately occupied by the Chelsea Bank, to lease to a responsible party. Mrs. Sarah Pustkuchen, 1,110 Hudson St., Hoboken.

Stores.—7th Av., near 28th St.; also 27th and 28th Sts., West; suitable any business; rent reasonable. Inquire office, 160 West 28th St.

Half of office or desk room in first-class office building; good location. Apply, stating nature of business, D., Box 132 Times, 30 Broad St.

Flatiron Building—Furnished private office; also deskroom; usual office conveniences; immediate possession. 1,714 Flatiron.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Large factory, lease or for sale; Pennsylvania district; particulars on application. A. B., Times, Harlem.

5TH AVE.,
near corner 111th St., beautiful new store. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av., New York.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

A store and basement, suitable for a florist or electrician or any light business; rent low. 252 West 148th St.

At 51 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric-elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Office; large back parlor, suitable doctor or two gentlemen; board optional. 115 West 82d St.

Fulton St., 130.—Part of cigar store, with two large outside showcases.

Store on west side Broadway near 31st St.; terms reasonable. Office, 160 West 28th St.

Parlor Store, 11 West 42d St.—Decorated; parquet floor; janitor. Apply on premises.

Loft, 97x40, elevator, steam power, steam heat; light 4 sides; 514 West 48th St.

Fulton Building
Southwest Corner
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET TO SELECT TENANTS; ALSO LARGE BASEMENT. APPLY TO JOS. E. STECKLER, Agent, 714 8th Av., or Superintendent, on premises.

A.—A.— **Lofts to Let,**
60 and 62 East 11th St.,
45x100;
ELEVATOR SERVICE AND STEAM HEAT;
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
M. & L. Hess,
843—BROADWAY—907.

HUBERT FACTORY BLOCK,
43D, 44TH STS., 11TH, 12TH AVES.
24 Buildings. 400,000 feet floorage. Perfect light. Large yard room. Electric power, light. Live steam. Day, night watchman. Low insurance. Reasonable rents. Easton & Co., Renting Agents, Office 609 West 43d St., 206 West 42d St.

Loft, 8th floor, 50x100; light all sides; center of cloak district, reasonable, 35 E. 20th St.

17 West 31 St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

41st St., Near Broadway.—5-story and basement modern building, containing about 10,000 square feet, suitable for light manufacturing or show rooms; reasonable rent on 18-year lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

Large, light parlor floor, suitable dentist, dressmaker, and milliner, or any high-class business. 38th St., 61 West.

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Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.
Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.
Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

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CENTRAL PARK WEST, 443.—Apartment six rooms, bath, to sublet, furnished; telephone 4002 Riverside; ideal location; near 104th "L" station.

7 rooms, bath, telephone, elevator; every improvement; corner 101st St. and West End Av. W. L. Baylis, 1,123 Broadway.

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comprising old Japanese Arms and Armor, antique Bronzes, Lacquers, Ivory and Wood Carvings, Porcelains, Pottery, Embroideries, Screens and other interesting objects.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
April 12, 13 and 14,
at 3 o'clock,
A Large Important Collection of
Ancient Glass and Other Antiquities
Greek Glass, Scarabs, Coins, Vases, Beads, Intaglios, Bronzes, Tanagra figures, &c.
To Be Sold at Absolute Public Sale.
Catalogue carefully compiled by Geo. N. Olcott of Columbia University, and on Monday and Tuesday, April 16 and 17, at two o'clock,
by Order of Mrs. A. F. Walcott,
handsome modern Furniture, Marbles, Books, Curios, a valuable Siamese Bible of Buddha in Sanscrit, &c.
Formerly the Property of
Mr. A. F. Walcott, Dec'd;
Also
Contents of a Studio,
comprising Twin Marqueterie Bedsteads, Dressers, Louis XVI. Tables, rich Draperies, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Piano, Artist's proof etchings, &c.
The whole forming a display worthy of attention.

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Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAND, Mgr.

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Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys. Prepares for business or college. Boys under constant supervision. Large and well equipped gymnasium.
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Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

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Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

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Instruction given by competent teacher to pupils wishing extra study in elementary branches for June examinations; 50 cents. 118 West 96th St.

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Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th. Two pools.

Companion or Tutor to boy this Summer; college man; high school teacher six years; references. Address Science, Times, Times Square.

Italian vocal, opera repertoire instructress, accompanist, $1, half hour. Signora Valeri, 69 West 11th.

Tutoring.—Young woman, collegian, will tutor young people in German, art, or general subjects. V. S., 1,364 Broadway.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—New patent specialty; simple, easy to show; a necessity to every home and person; handsome profit to agents; booklet. Automatic Burglar Alarm Co., St. Louis, Mo.

J. HATFIELD MORTON,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
To-morrow, Monday,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
at the
CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 West 38th St,

The entire equipment of a very elegant 14-room very swell apartment, removed from Upper Broadway,

BY ORDER OF OWNER,

Consisting of, in part, mahogany Colonial Dining-Room Furniture, Reception and Drawing-Room Gold Furniture, Mahogany and Bird's-Eye Maple Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass Beds and Bedding.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

Rich Bric-a-Brac, China, Glass and Sheffield Plate, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Rich Draperies; also about 100 Oriental Rugs.

Consisting of about 300 lots of very fine up-to-date household effects, all in good condition.

To be sold for account of advances.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
Tuesday, April 10th, 11 o'clock,
at 660 6th Av., near 38th St.,
REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCES
39 WEST 56TH AND 151 WEST 76TH
AND MANHATTAN WAREHOUSE,
Mahogany, Rosewood, Maple, Oak, and Walnut Modern and Antique Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Draperies, China, Glassware, Ornaments, Plated Ware, Upright Pianos, Chickering Piano, Books, Hair Mattresses, Brass and Iron Beds, Lace Curtains,
Lorillard Refrigerator, Kitchen Furniture.
BY RICHARD WALTERS' SONS.

FOR SALE.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

Elegant upright, $75 slightly used. Bargain. $110 Chickering $50. Open Sat. evenings.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$100 Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3.	7 East 14th St.
$40 less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone. 5449—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Credit.—Gents' clothing and ladies' suits, ready-made or made to order, on moderate terms; strictly confidential. Z., Box 15 Times, Harlem.

For sale, suitable for restaurant, boarding house, or laundry, tables, kitchen utensils, washing machine, and mangles. 234 East 124th St.

Antique furniture, tapestries, rugs, old paintings, engravings, miniatures; kodak, lenses; sacrifice, 34 East 30th St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Desk, chair, blank file, bookcase, &c. Call Monday 10 A. M. or 5 P. M. Oliver R. Brandt, 180 Broadway.

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Chance of a lifetime; Spring Water Company, doing fine city business and increasing daily, with one of the finest little hotels in the country; 35 rooms, handsomely furnished, on beautiful lake; 100 acres, 1,200 fruit trees; carriage houses, stable, outhouses; everything up-to-date and fully equipped; one hour and a half from Grand Central; will sacrifice and make convenient terms. D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St., 149 Broadway.

A.—Printing—Half Price—Printing — 1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; 1,000 envelopes or billheads, $1.35; 1,000 letterheads, $2; elegant stock; samples sent; books, booklets, folders, everything low; linotypes, cylinders, designing, engraving; get estimate, anything, anywhere; save money; get finest work; best service; telephone. Call Press, 49 West 13th St., near 6th Av., New York.

Have an elegant vacant store, a few doors west of 5th Av., neighborhood of 34th St.; suitable for fine retail trade, and from $5,000 to $10,000 to invest. Would like to associate myself with a party in some business suitable for this location; no manufacturing. None but thorough business people of high reputation need enter; agents ignored. Box 139, Times Uptown.

Competent man, satisfactory references, can secure position secretary Realty Company owning $400,000 real estate; salary, $3,000; investment, $5,000; purchase retiring secretary's interest. Unless you have references and immediate cash don't answer. Secretary, Box 165 Times Downtown.

A substantial interest in good real estate and insurance business for sale for $1,500; part cash; handsome offices; central location; fullest particulars given. Vice President, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Account of other interests will sacrifice one of the finest spring water businesses; let go for $20,000; worth $40,000, but must be taken at once. Chance, 248 Times, Times Square.

A manufacturing company, well established and rated, with large field, wishes $20,000 as additional working capital; principals only. A. R., Box 311 Times, Times Square.

Silk waist manufacturing business for sale; owing to sickness must retire; established ten years; good thing to right party. Good Opportunity, Box 200 Times Downtown.

Greenwood Lake, N. Y.—10-room house, completely furnished, including barn; rent, $300 season. Klussmann, 936 Madison St., corner Broadway, Brooklyn.

For Sale—Small publishing outfit; office furniture and fixtures; composing room complete, with type, &c. For particulars see Tison & Goddard, 15 William St.

Capital required by body of experts, (incorporated,) National bank references; brokers ignored. X Box 330, Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Practical sheet iron worker with small shop to take on a business proposition. Address L. B., Box 150 Times Downtown.

APRIL 1906

REAL SPRING NOW HERE FOR SCULLY'S MARINERS

Ignoring Poets and Weather Man, They Wait for the "Feelin'."

THEN THE BENCHES COME OUT

Unlike the Birds, the Sailor Men Seek the Tropics as Cold Winter Fades Away.

Calendars, Spring poets, and weather men to the contrary, yesterday was the beginning of Spring. Tom Scully says so, and Tom Scully is backed by Swanky, Slumgullion Jake, Cock-Eye Bill, and other habitués of his sailors' boarding house and marine grogshop in West Street, near Rector.

No matter what the newspapers may say about the arrival of Spring, with Scully and the sailors and longshoremen it arrives only when the "feelin'" comes, and then—and when—Tom opens wide the doors of the marine grogshop and puts a couple of deal benches on the sidewalk. When you see these benches crowded with loungers, dockhands, and sailors all smoking, drinking whisky sours and lager, and telling stories—then Spring has arrived.

Yesterday Tom Scully put out the benches, and they were filled at noon with men from all the ports and all the docks. Tom himself stood in the doorway with his hands clasped under his apron taking orders and bellowing to his assistant in the marine grogshop:

"Bring in three rock-ans with a clove hitch in two."

When they were brought the entry was made in chalk on a blackboard:

"Swanky 3 owe 2 frm Sattrday."

"Spring to a seaman and a longshoreman is different to the landsman's Spring," said Tom Scully to a reporter who happened along. "Longshoremen isn't sailors straight, but when you're talking about Spring they are, bein' as how they live within haul o' the sea and the docks an' the cargoes an' the bilge.

"How we know that Spring's come is more'n I could tell you. The feelin' just comes, same as you know it's gettin' near Chrismuss, by the feel o' things an' the weather. The boys aroun' here get restless for days afore it happens—Spring I mean—but the older boys, like Cock-Eye here and some others, they know when Spring's come. When the younger ones get restless too soon, they get out an' smell the wind and shake their heads. Then Swanky here, as has one arm and rheumatics, sits still fifteen minutes to see how the pains is comin'. And Slumgullion, who has got a ball in his shoulder fil'busterin', he says if it's feelin' heavy or light. Then they all shake they're heads. Naw, don't care if it shines to make the pitch bile—tain't Spring yet.

"But one day there's a sorter unanimous feelin' that it's here. I sees Cock-Eye nosin' aroun' the Noo Zealan' kauri boats and Slumgullion Jake akin' a shipmaster for a cook's berth on a windjammer an' Swanky wantin' to know how the San Blas cocoanut schooners is off f'r men. An' the other boys keep comin' in an' goin' out as if they wasn't sure whether the stove or the open air was the right thing. Then you can make up your mind it's Spring—the glib an' gleeful Spring, as the bo'sun pipes."

"And do they just sit and drink and smoke and swap yarns on the benches all Summer?" asked the reporter.

"Naw, there's the queer thing," said Tom Scully. "Sailors are like—chalk that up, Boggs, chalk it up!—sailors, as I was sayin', is queer birds. When Spring comes other birds come north; when Winter comes they go South. Sailor birds do the very opposite. When they're in the tropics an' it gets near Chrismuss, they get the feelin' to be where it's real Chrismuss, cold and frosty an' plum-puddin'-like. When they're in the cold place an' it gets on to Summer, they get the fever to be where its Summer without any mistake. That's a queer thing 'bout sailors.

"All them ducks you see here, 'ceptin' a few longshoremen as has fambiles, will be yo-ho-in' it all around the blamed hemisphere in a couple o' weeks. Cock-Eye'll make for New Zealand. He likes the kauri smell, an' it gives him a fever if he can't get enough of it. Slummp'll go round the Horn in a windjammer, and Swanky he'll ship in any blamed thing that'll relieve his feelin's. Same wi' the rest. Even Boggs, as is chalkin' up here, has got the itch to smell the Gulf weed.

"Yes, Sir, Spring has came."

Mrs. Ogden Left $2,299,898.

The estate of Marianna A. Ogden, widow of William B. Ogden, who died in 1877, has been appraised at $2,299,898. Mrs. Ogden died at Lenox, Mass., in 1904. The bulk of the estate goes to Fanny A. Haven and Mathias A. Arnot, the testatrix's sister and brother. Mrs. Ogden left $200,000 to the Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital in Elmira.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 25c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On April 4th, in or near Academy of Music, 14th St., lady's gold watch, marked "Vivian," and small shield on front cover. Liberal reward for return of same, and no questions asked, to C. T. Dixon, care of The Frank A. Munsey Company, Flatiron Building, New York City.

$30 REWARD—Lost, in smoking car at Grand Central Depot, Thursday night, an alligator skin purse, containing money. Above reward will be paid on delivery of same, with contents intact, to Lost Article Dept., Grand Central Station.

$50 REWARD for lady's gold neck chain mounted with 15 or 20 small diamonds, lost April 4, on 5th Av., between 46th and 59th or near Park and Lexington Avs. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$10 REWARD for return lady's open-faced gold watch, initials M. H. L., lost Saturday, April 7, between Stern's and Wanamaker's, via Broadway car. 40 Park Place, Brooklyn.

$3 FOR RETURN of leather handbag lost Saturday, Manhattan L, containing sporting goods. A. Fahr, care S. Matherson, 91 Wall St.

LOST—Evening of April 5, a large diamond Star Pin, large diamond in centre with smaller ones in rays. Suitable reward will be paid on return to C. Lawrence Perkins, 60 East 49th St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 90th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 93,859, Irving Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 210 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 531, 156 5th Av.

LOST—At Circus, Thursday evening, white silk figured opera bag, containing opera glasses, two pair reading glasses, gun-metal lorgnette; reward; no questions. 354 West 20th St.

LOST—Thursday, 2 A. M., fob charm, initials E. H.; Masonic pin, set with diamonds, Columbus and Lenox Av. car; liberal reward. E. H., Room 1,620, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Coral necklace, between 122d St. Broadway Subway station and Board of Education building; reward. Room 514, Board of Education Building.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 292 Manhattan Av.

LOST—April 8, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward, return 43 West 82d St.

LOST—Small black female bulldog, white line on face, white paws. Return to Ramsdell, 76 Convent Av. Reward.

LOST—Black feather boa between 55th St. and 56th St. on 5th Av. Return, $5. 120 East 56th St.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 231 West 125th St.

REWARDS.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for return of Tiffany pin lost latter part of March; pin set with small chip diamond and large fresh-water pearl. Lenson, 26 West 132d St.

OYSTERS BY 'PHONE DID IT.

Why the Sheriff Has Unsatisfied Executions Against Shea.

The news that the Sheriff was after John M. Shea, "the oyster king," yesterday, did not surprise the old-time oyster barge Captains, who at one time had a monopoly of the wholesale oyster trade of New York. They knew John Shea for many years, and knew his foster father, Tim Shea, and they said that Tim was lucky in getting out of the business years ago, before Sheriffs got into the habit of hunting up oyster dealers. And the way they accounted for John's downfall was novel.

"Oysters by telephone and telegraph did it," they said. And when asked what that meant, they explained that instead of going over to the docks on the west side to buy oysters nowadays, the big hotel and restaurant owners simply rang up the oyster planter on the telephone and ordered oysters direct, or gave the order to the oyster agent, who telegraphed it to the planter. Then the oysters arrived by railroad train.

That, they said, put the oyster barge business "in bad," and forced many of the old-time barge Captains to the wall. The telephone and telegraph had wiped out the middle man or jobber. Consequently many of the old wholesalers had been driven out of business, and instead of twenty or thirty oyster barges lined up along the North River piers, there were now two or three at the foot of Bloomfield Street.

John M. Shea owned one of these until two weeks ago. He did business under the name of the Tim Shea Oyster Company. He knew that the month of April containing the last of the oyster R's would soon be over, and that then it was simply a matter of closing down anyway, so he went out of business two weeks ago, leaving behind him some old debts.

To Deputy Sheriff Murray was handed two executions against Mr. Shea. They aggregated $3,234, and were in favor of George R. Wood. But when the Deputy Sheriff went in search of Shea property on which to levy he could find none. Not even an oyster. The business which had been established in 1870 by Tim Shea, and which finally drifted into the hands of John M. Shea had been broken up by the telephone and telegraph system of ordering oysters, and the Sheriff went back to his office to report "two unsatisfied oyster executions."

QUITS AFTER WALDO'S FINE.

Policeman Wegener Says Wife's Illness Made Him Late for Duty.

Policeman Robert F. H. Wegener of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, the son of a produce dealer at 813 Courtlandt Avenue, was twenty minutes late for reserve duty one night about three weeks ago. He told his Captain that his wife had been ill and that he thought he ought to be excused for his tardiness. Shortly afterward Deputy Commissioner Waldo fined him five days' pay for his offense.

"That's the limit, and I'm going to quit," he said to some of his fellow officers. He took a vacation of two weeks and upon reappearing for duty yesterday handed Capt. Patrick Corcoran his shield.

"I'm going to resign," he declared. "I've been on the force since last May and this is the first time I've been subjected to such a small piece of officiousness. The provision business for mine. I was commended last Memorial Day for saving the lives of three children in a runaway at Seventy-eighth Street and Western Boulevard, and now I've got to stand for such treatment as this from Waldo.

"My wife was sick and I had to run for the doctor. The twenty minutes in which I was engaged in doing this was the twenty minutes for which I've been fined. The police business ain't what it's cracked up to be."

Commissioner Waldo said he thought it strange that Wegener should wait two weeks after the trial before getting his indignation to the resigning point.

CHELSEA BANK TO MOVE.

Savings Institution Will Open Its New Building To-morrow.

The Chelsea Savings Bank moves to-morrow from its present quarters, at 259 West Thirty-fourth Street, to its new building, at 266 West Thirty-fourth Street, formerly occupied by the North River Savings Bank. The building, which has been entirely renovated, was on exhibition yesterday.

Irving M. Shaw, President of the Chelsea Savings Bank, was formerly Secretary and paying teller of the North River Savings Bank. The latter recently moved, and Mr. Shaw returns to the building where he once worked as Secretary. A feature to be instituted in the new building is an interest department, where 4 per cent. interest will be paid until further notice on deposits of from $5 to $3,000, and 3 per cent. on deposits over $3,000. The Ninth Ward Bank is one of the few banks which have tried a similar scheme, and, according to Mr. Shaw, it met with marked success.

KAHN BUYS A ROMNEY.

$100,000 the Reported Price for the "Three Children of Capt. Little."

Otto H. Kahn of this city has purchased from Scott Fowles the picture called "Three Children of Captain Little," by George Romney, which is considered one of the best examples of that master's work. The canvas is well preserved. It hung for many years in an old house in the north of England. It was greatly admired at several exhibitions in London. Mr. Kahn said yesterday that the picture possessed all the characteristics for which Romney was noted, and that it was unquestionably a work of great value. He refused to state the price he had paid, but the picture is reported to have cost him $100,000.

CHURCHES GET BEQUESTS.

Miss Adam's Will Establishes a Trust Fund for the Benefit of Two.

Miss Fanny Sampson Adam, who died on March 2, left a trust fund of $30,000, the income of which will revert to St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church of this city and Christ Church at Oyster Bay, upon the death of Nathanial Graham McMaster of 669 Lexington Avenue, a relative. Bequests of jewelry and other personal property are made to the Duchesse de Dino, the Countess Gallifet, and the Countess Orlowski, formerly Adele L., Fanny, and Mabel Stevens.

Joseph Sampson Stevens inherits $25,000. The testatrix's house at Oyster Bay and her town house, 13 East Fortieth Street, go to a sister, Emily J. Sheldon, of Oyster Bay, for life.

CONRIED FREE AT LAST.

No License Charge Dismissed When He Appeared in Court.

Heinrich Conried, manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, was discharged by Magistrate Pool in Yorkville Court yesterday on the summons obtained two months ago by Acting Inspector Hodgins, charging him with operating the Irving Place Theatre without a license. He had several hearings.

Acting Inspector Hodgins informed Magistrate Pool several days ago that Conried had obtained the license and asked that the case be dismissed, but the Magistrate insisted that Conried appear in court. Conried did appear yesterday and on Hodgins stating the facts Magistrate Pool dismissed the summons.

Evening Lectures at Libraries.

The system inaugurated by the Board of Education last week of giving free evening lectures in the branch public libraries has proved successful. The libraries remain open, so that those who desire may take out for home reading books dealing with the subject of the lecture. The 135th Street, Tompkins Square, and Tremont Branch Libraries report a full attendance at the lectures.

St. Luke's Gets $15,000 Bequest.

By the will of Mrs. Sarah A. Sands, who died at Lakewood, N. J., on March 30, St. Luke's Hospital is benefited to the amount of $15,000. Three beds are to be endowed in memory of the testator's husband, Abraham B. Sands. The bulk of the estate goes to the children of the testatrix.

OLD FIREHOUSE GOES; VETERAN VAMPS ARE SAD

They Deplore Destruction of Landmark in City Hall Park.

MARTY KEESE REMINISCENT

Not Fewer Than Seven Mayors of Old New York Ran to Fires from the Old "Mutual."

Marty Keese, custodian of the City Hall, and George W. Anderson, President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of the City of New York, stood at Chambers and Centre Streets, yesterday afternoon, and deplored the demolition of the old firehouse on the corner. Brick by brick, and stone by stone the historic building was disappearing, and by to-morrow or Tuesday it will have been destroyed. From this house the old volunteers made their last run, and here, in 1865, the first paid company responded to the next alarm.

It was fitting that Keese and Anderson should witness the passing of a landmark so intimately associated with their lives, since Anderson joined the volunteers in 1854, while Keese became a member in 1858.

The old building had been razed until but one story remained, when the two old firemen went over to take a last look at the wreck. They talked with animation for a few minutes of famous men of long ago who had belonged to the Volunteers; then relapsed into silence. Their introspective vision swept away the County Court House—the monument of William M. Tweed—and the New Hall of Records. They saw instead the old almshouse and famous hosteleries, now but a name; the old city water works, museums, dance halls, and restaurants that have moved miles to the north.

The word "Mutual," in letters of stone, appeared over a doorway. The wreckers had almost reached that point in their downward course.

"I guess the old house is about sixty years old," said Marty Keese. "Three companies were housed here originally, at least their apparatus was here. They were Engine No. 22, called 'Protector'; Pearl Hose No. 28, and Mutual Hook and Ladder No. 1. I was foreman of M. T. Brennan Hose Company No. 60. Our house was around the corner in Elm Street, near Reade. In those days we had to haul the engines by hand, and after the fire was out we hauled them back again. Then we had to clean up. The only pay we got was abuse."

"Many's the time I've chased out to a fire in evening clothes," interrupted Anderson.

"Me, too," said Keese. "Why, I remember one night I left my wife at a ball to respond to an alarm. I got soaked for fair, and when my dress suit got dry the next day I'll be hanged if it wasn't brown instead of black."

Anderson chuckled.

"Come over to the library in the City Hall and I'll show you famous names in the list of Volunteers," Keese continued.

He fingered the leaves of a dozen big volumes lovingly as he produced them, and showed the names of distinguished New Yorkers who had been firemen 125 years ago.

"We had no less than seven Mayors among us," said Keese, "including Gilroy, Tiemann, and Wickham. 'Pony' Farnham held a position which corresponds to Deputy Battalion Chief in Hook and Ladder No. 1. He was Colonel of the Eleventh New York Volunteers—my old regiment—and was killed at Bull Run.

"Right over there at the entrance to Brooklyn Bridge stood Charles N. Johnston's tavern, the Hope House. He was foreman of No. 22, and his place was a great resort for firemen and printers. He is alive and well-to-do, and now lives in Orange County. There used to be a pawnbroker named Hart, who would run into the Hope House and borrow what money Johnston had, paying him good interest, of course. One day he said to Johnston: 'Why don't you buy this place instead of paying rent?' But Johnston wouldn't take the advice, and ended by paying double the amount in rent before he was kicked out as a tenant than he would have had to pay to own it outright.

"The Volunteers disbanded in 1865. Anderson, here, was with the old Phoenix Company, and has been President of the Volunteers' Association for twenty-one years. He took the veterans on the famous transcontinental trip to San Francisco in 1887.

"The first paid company ran out of that house on a night in 1865. 'Joe' Douglas was the driver. The fire was in Pearl Street, near Broadway, in the rear of a carpenter's shop. My company gave them water, and I remember it as well as though it was yesterday."

Keese and Anderson are both native New Yorkers, and have spent their lives within sight of the City Hall. Keese was born at Grand and Lawrence Streets sixty-nine years ago. Lawrence Street is now West Broadway. Anderson was born in Warren Street, and is 72 years old.

"Yes, we're real New Yorkers," said Keese. "To the manner born—but without the house."

Anderson took his veterans to the Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans in 1892. Theirs was one of the few outside organizations to march in the parade. Their ranks are becoming decimated year by year, and but a few of the old Volunteers remain.

Keese and Anderson share the credit of founding the Firemen's Home, at Hudson, N. Y. Fifty old firemen live in the home, and it is planned to make accommodations for fifty more.

BIG GILMORE MEMORIAL.

Concert with 1,000 Musicians and 1,000 Voices to be Given on May 15.

Preparations for the memorial concert to the late Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, which have been under way for two years, are now nearly completed and the artistic success of the affair is considered assured. The concert will be given on May 15 with 1,000 musicians and 1,000 voices in Madison Square Garden. Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, Walter Damrosch, and Frank Damrosch will be the conductors.

Thomas M. Mulry is the President of the Gilmore Memorial Concert Committee, John D. Crimmins Treasurer, John P. Carter Secretary, and Andrew A. McCormick the general manager. On the committee are Archbishop Farley, ex-President Cleveland, Gov. Higgins, Mayor McClellan, and many prominent men in music, finance, and the professions in the city.

STOLE TO SEE BALL GAME.

Boy Took Father's $45 Watch, but Didn't See the "Giants."

Tommy Murphy, aged 14, of 296 West Tenth Street, stood up as defendant yesterday in the Children's Court, and his father charged that he had climbed to the roof of the building in which is the Murphy flat, had opened the skylight, broken open his father's trunk, and stolen a $45 watch. That was on Friday night when Tommy's father and mother had left him out in the streets while they made a visit.

Tommy had sold the watch, his father said. Magistrate Zeller asked the boy why he had gone to so much trouble to get together a little money. Tommy's explanation, which he thought anybody should understand at once, was, "De game." He didn't get to see the Giants beat Yale. Instead, Magistrate Zeller sent him to the House of Refuge. Tommy expects to get on the team there.

CONTEST ON PEUCHOT WILL.

Widow to Make It—Estate Was Left to Matilda Gatman.

Mrs. Camille Peuchot, whose husband, Martin A. Peuchot, died on the Island of Jersey, has filed notice in the Surrogates' Court that she means to contest the will. The estate was left to "Matilda Gatman, commonly known as Matilda Peuchot." Peuchot declared in his will that he had provided liberally for his family in his lifetime. Mrs. Peuchot and her three daughters live in Paris. Matilda Gatman formerly lived here at the Savoy Hotel, but left there shortly after the death of Peuchot, who was an importer in this city.

Allegations of mental incompetence and undue influence form the basis of the contest.

AID FOR GEORGIA WHITES.

The Industrial School for Poor Southerners Needs Help.

Miss Martha Berry, founder and Director of the Boys' Industrial School at Rome, Ga., is seeking aid in the North for her school. Many persons interested in the education of the poor whites of the South are helping her. The aim of the school is the same as that of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial School, save that it is for the uplifting of the poor whites instead of the negroes.

The school has no endowment fund, and as each white boy is boarded, clothed, taught a trade for $50 a year, the necessity of asking financial aid is obvious.

Mrs. Charlotte Sayre Boorman of this city is interested in the work and is circulating these verses in behalf of the school:

THE LITTLE WHITE BROTHER.

From the mountains of Virginia
And the hills of Tennessee,
From the Northern pines of Georgia,
And the lands near Tuskegee,

From the mountains of Kentucky,
From Lincoln's log cabin home,
My little white brother calls me,
"Come over and help us. Come!"

His father plows and his mother spins,
And he walks ten miles to school,
Which only lasts three months for him—
'Tis the mountain farmer's rule.

His people fought at King's Mountain,
His mother's a "D. A. R."
These quaint Elizabethan folk
Are the sterling stuff "down thar."

His country needs him. Well she knows
What a boy like him may be.
She has seen a Lincoln and Jackson come
From the ranks of such as he.

Make room for hundreds and thousands
In thousands of schools like these!
'Tis the key to the Southern problem—
Give the school flags to the breeze!

There are now 100 poor white boys on the waiting list for entrance to this school, but as the $50 a year charge does not pay half of the expenses of the pupils, it is impossible to take them in until Miss Berry receives money enough to support them all for a year.

PARKS PERPLEX MONTCLAIR.

Jacob Riis Says Town Must Have Them—Vote on Tuesday.

Is Montclair to have parks or not to have parks? That is the question which is now agitating that New Jersey town as nothing has agitated it for a year. There has been a hot fight, and the vote comes the day after to-morrow. It is a question of taxes—and those who don't want the park playgrounds are those who don't want to pay the taxes.

A day or two ago the park faction got a letter from Jacob A. Riis, and it said:

"We expect—the country expects—Montclair to do its duty in this matter, which is to provide both parks and playgrounds for the people, big and little."

That cheered up the park advocates a lot. They predict that the vote will be heavily for the parks.

The Montclair Times was issued twice last week—a most unusual occurrence—and the extra issue was specially for the purpose of urging Montclair to give itself playgrounds. At the top of every column is the advice: "Vote for parks and playgrounds next Tuesday."

The Board of Trade and Taxpayers' Association has been the most active against parks. But through George Da Cunha, the most active member of the board, that body has now consented to the establishment of "playgrounds" as distinct from "parks."

"It has been the practice," said Mr. Da Cunha in an address at a mass meeting, "to impose the cost of improvements on owners of abutting property and not on the town at large. But if these tracts are to be playgrounds, then Montclair should pay for them and transform them, not in the future but at once, so that the boys and girls may have the benefit of them."

NEW EAST SIDE MISSION.

Germania Assembly Rooms Purchased for Methodist Settlement Work.

The old Germania Assembly Rooms, which since the passing of the Schuetzen Bund and the Liedertafel, have ceased to be the important factor in the east side life they once were, will soon resume their old time popularity, but in a new rôle. The halls which once rang with the songs of "Das grosse Vaterland" will soon resound with stirring Methodist hymns.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has purchased the building, and will take title next July. The hall will be used by the Methodists as a settlement, where they will minister to the east side masses along educational, social, and religious lines.

The price paid for the property was $265,000, and it is estimated that it will cost $300,000 more to transform the structure and one adjoining it into a mission. The settlement, when completed, will consist of a number of buildings, to be known as the Wesley Mission Buildings. There will be chapels for several races, and a native pastor in charge of each. There will be the usual social and educational features that generally go with settlement work.

ARCHITECT SUES TOD SLOAN.

Jockey Says His Only Income Now Is from a Billiard Room.

Tod Sloan, against whom Henry D. Whipple, an architect, holds a judgment for $4,288, had the jockey up in supplementary proceedings in the Supreme Court, yesterday. The amount represents a balance due on a contract for the erection of a house at Sheepshead Bay several years ago.

Sloan said he was ill and the examination was adjourned for a week, after the defendant had declared that his only income was $50 a week from a billiard room which he runs jointly with John McGraw, the baseball manager. Sloan said he had received $600 for appearing in a vaudeville sketch. Whipple's attorney said that Sloan had no right to spend the money, in view of the fact that the legal papers contained a prohibition against spending his income. Sloan lives at the Hotel Spalding, and pays $90 a month for two rooms.

SUICIDE DUE TO HYSTERIA.

Broker Who Was with Miss Love When She Killed Herself Surrenders.

Miller H. McGucken, the young real estate broker who was wanted by the Coroner in the case of Delphine Love, the girl who jumped from a window in the Sterling Hotel last Friday, gave himself up yesterday. He convinced the police that he was asleep at the time and that he was in no way responsible for the young woman's action, which is now said to have been the result of a temporary attack of hysteria. He was held in $500 bail to appear at the inquest.

McGucken made a frank and complete statement to the Coroner about his relations with the dead women. He said that he had known her for three years under the name of "Mrs. Hume," and that he had never heard her express any intention to kill herself.

"Dorothy and I meant to go out driving on Thursday," he said, "but were unable to get a horse, and went to the Hotel Sterling. There we both drank pretty freely. When I wanted to go home she pleaded with me to stay, and the argument that followed is the row that is spoken of in the papers. Finally I consented to remain and fell into a heavy slumber. The next thing I knew a policeman woke me with a slap in the face and said that she had jumped out of the window."

Buy China and Glass Right

HIGGINS & SEITER

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass

EASTER

AT THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHINA AND GLASS STORE.

Nowadays it is not a question shall we give, but what to give at Eastertide. Easy to solve by coming here. A few suggestions follow:

Cut Glass Baskets. For the season of 1906 we have procured several new shapes and cuttings in cut glass baskets. Prices ranging from $2.50 to $40.00 ea.

Cut Glass Vases. This season's display of cut glass vases is, we believe, more comprehensive than ever before. Prices from .....$1.90 to $50.00 each.

Tall Comports. There are many new shapes and cuttings in tall, rich cut glass comports. One particularly pretty style at..............$3.75 each

Cut Glass Bowls. Two new specials in 8-in. salad, fruit, or berry bowls. $2.75 and $3.75 each.

Celery Trays. There are a number of entirely new designs in cut glass celery trays. One specially priced at $2.90 each.

Flower Centers. Nothing makes a prettier table decoration than one of our new shaped flower centers, priced moderately as follows:

8-in.........................$9.00 each
9-in.........................12.00 each
10-in.......................15.75 each

Handled Nappies. Suitable for olives, bonbons, almonds, &c.
5-in. handled, $1.50 each
6-in. handled, $2.25 each

Sugars and Creams. A regular $3.50 sugar and creamer; special for this Easter sale... $2.25 for the pair.

Rock Crystal Glassware. We have imported a very comprehensive and interesting assortment of Rock Crystal, consisting of Vases, Bowls, Comports, Nappies, &c.

Art Pottery. If you wish to give something in bric-a-brac or art pottery, it is quite probable that you can make one dollar do the work of two, as we are offering a large line of artistic bric-a-brac, art pottery, AT JUST 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

Glass Flower Baskets. Of special interest to Easter purchasers will be this magnificent and enormous display of glass baskets in plain crystal, green, gold, and flower decoration; also a large line of iridescent baskets, ranging from ....80c. to $3.50 each

West 21st and West 22d Sts.,
Near Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

CHURCH WITH A ROOF GARDEN

Cornerstone of New Edifice Will Be Laid To-day.

Bishop Edward G. Andrews will lay the cornerstone of the Italian Methodist Episcopal Church at 114th Street and First Avenue this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The church is established by the Church Extension and Missionary Society, which already has a number of institutions scattered through the poorer districts of the city.

The church will have, among other things, a roof garden. The aim of its founders is to help the poor, and they think that they can do it better by building a sort of church settlement than a steepled edifice. There will be schoolrooms, a library, sewing rooms, and a gymnasium, besides the roof garden.

Among the speakers this afternoon will be Dr. F. Mason North, Dr. J. M. Buckley, Dr. Charles Fagnani, Dr. Klopsch, and other ministers.

The site of the new church is just opposite the Thomas Jefferson Park, and the building will be particularly well situated as to air and light.

KILLED BY CHLORAL.

Hazelton Is Believed to Have Taken an Overdose Accidentally.

Frederick H. Hazelton, 51 years old, a prosperous man, living with his wife and daughter at the Hotel St. Margaret, at 129 and 131 West Forty-seventh Street, died early yesterday morning from an overdose of chloral taken to induce sleep. His wife and daughter and Coroner Harburger, who investigated the case, think he took the overdose unintentionally. Hazelton, his wife, and his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Waterbury, have been living at the St. Margaret since October.

According to his wife, Hazelton had suffered from insomnia for a long time, and had been in the habit of taking doses of chloral, in whisky, to induce sleep. She did not see him take the usual dose last night, but supposes that he did so, and that he accidentally took too much.

Hazelton went to bed about 10 o'clock last night. About 1 o'clock his daughter, Mrs. Waterbury, returned from the theatre. When she passed her father's room she heard him breathing unnaturally. She called her mother, and both tried to arouse Hazelton, but without result. Doctors were summoned, but in an hour the man died without regaining consciousness.

AN UNEXPECTED DROP IN COAL

Escape of Precious Fuel from a Wagon Too Much for a Broker's Nerves.

There was an unexpected drop in coal near the Wall Street district yesterday afternoon. The tailboard of a passing coal wagon jarred loose opposite 111 Broadway, and the coal was distributed along the car tracks.

The driver was for a time unconscious of the state of affairs, and the trolley cars in his wake began to crush the fuel to dust. The sight was too much for the nerves of a broker who was in touch with the coal situation. He rushed excitedly into the street and shouted:

"Don't do that. Don't you know there is a coal strike? We may need that coal."

John Daniell Sons & Sons

A Beautiful Display of

Easter Trimmed Millinery.

Paris ideas, newest colorings, best materials, distinctive individuality, in becoming styles, designed in our workrooms; each economically priced, from $5.00 to $30.00

SIMPLY TRIMMED HATS, an immense variety for every day wear, attractive styles; each, from $2.50 to.................. $5.00

UNTRIMMED HATS in all the most desirable shapes and colors, in Chip, Neapolitan, Tuscan, Leghorn, Milan and Panama; each, from 75c. to.................. $4.95

RICH MILLINERY MATERIALS of all kinds—Plateaux, Hoods, Bodies, Bandeaux, Braids, Ornaments, and everything required for Hat Trimmings.

FRENCH FLOWERS—Choicest novelties. Large Roses, Moss Rose Buds, Lilacs, Hydrangeas, Daises, Mignonette and every kind of beautiful Foliage.

FEATHERS, QUILLS, WINGS, long sweep Aigrettes and Ostrich Feathers, in black, white and all the newest shades, moderately priced.

Gloves for Easter.

A complete assortment of Long Glace Gloves, for street and evening wear.

16 B. Mousquetaire Real Kid Gloves, black and white.................. $2.95

12 B. Mousquetaire Glacé Gloves, white and mastique shades.................. $2.25

8. B. Mousquetaire Glace Gloves, black, white and tan.................. $1.65

Long Glace Gloves, in all colors. Men's Gloves for all occasions. Gloves properly fitted.

Attractive Easter Novelties.

Exquisite Jewelry, Fans, Bracelets, Necklaces, Fancy Combs, Silver Purses, Beaded Bags and Leather Articles, in all the beautiful new colors.

Sterling Silver Picture Frames from $2.75 to.................. $15.00

Sterling Silver Hat Pin Holders.................. $1.00

Rich Gold Decorated and Brilliant Cut Glass especially low priced.

Iridescent Glass Baskets, the latest receptacle for flowers, each from $1.00 to.................. $7.50

Tall Flower Vases, richly decorated, each from 25c. to.................. $7.50

A MILLION EASTER CARDS, Booklets, Favors, Decorated Eggs, Fancy Baskets, Satin Boxes, Rabbits, Chickens, &c.,

from 1c to $15.00 each.

Orders by mail filled the day received.

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.
One Minute from Astor Place Subway Station

$60 for the Finest Easter Outfit.

Silk Lined Overcoat of imported Cheviots or Venetians, a Prince Albert Coat and Vest of imported Vicuna, Silk Lined, with choice of fancy silk vest and imported trousers. We have the largest tailoring establishment in the world. Our system gives customers perfect results at about half the prices tailors usually charge.

May we send samples with our booklet of Elegance at Moderate Cost? We know they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

CITY'S WOMEN TEACHERS DEMAND THE PAY OF MEN

"Equal Pay for Equal Work" Is Their Slogan.

PLAN A CAMPAIGN FOR IT

"Women Lawyers and Doctors Get as Much as Men, Why Not We?" They Argue.

"Equal pay for equal work."

With this as their rallying cry, several hundred women teachers assembled at the College of the City of New York yesterday morning and formed the Women's Teachers' Organization. They chose the following officers: President—Katharine Hogan, Manhattan; Vice President—Anna Goessling, Brooklyn; Secretary—Miss Ennis, Brooklyn; Treasurer—Miss Flaney, Manhattan.

Miss Hogan, who presided over the meeting, explained to the teachers the purpose of the organization by saying that the idea was to obtain for women in the educational system equal pay with the men teachers when they did equal work.

"When this movement started," she said, "it was intended to apply the idea of equal pay to the teachers of the primary grades only. Gradually the idea was extended, so as to include all the women in the system, from Principal down to class teacher. Our proposition is reasonable. It seems that teaching is the only profession in the city which still adheres to the old idea of paying women less than men. Women physicians and women lawyers receive as much as the men. Such should be the condition in our profession."

The members started to ply Miss Hogan with questions. One woman asked if a teacher in the primary department would receive as much as one in a higher class. This started a discussion, which was curtailed by Secretary Ennis, who said:

"Let us drop quibbles. To succeed in this matter it will be well for us to be united. Nevertheless, the fact that a teacher in a high grade receives only a hundred dollars or so more than one in a lower is a serious defect in the Davis law."

One member suggested that each teacher interview the Educational Commissioner in her district and tell him the attitude of the teachers in the matter. In this way, she said, the forty-six Commissioners constituting the Board of Education might be induced to grant the women their wishes. This idea appealed to the teachers, who agreed to put it into operation.

District Superintendent Grace Strachan addressed the teachers and told them not to let petty quibbles cause divisions in their ranks.

The present campaign is due to the fact that under the present salary schedule men class teachers begin at $900 a year and women at $600. This discrimination is carried throughout the system up to the grades of Principal and Superintendent.

Cosmides Sues for Lower Bail.

Christopher Cosmides, who is in the Tombs in connection with a Goslin swindle, sued out a writ yesterday, requiring District Attorney Jerome to show cause on Monday why his bail should not be reduced from $10,000.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

Furniture Perfection aptly describes our stock. Perfect in quality, perfect in style, perfect in variety. Every school represented—every design typified—from the simplest to the extremely artistic. Prices convincingly moderate throughout entire stock.

Exclusive Novelties in Furniture for Easter & Wedding Presents

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St., 61-63-65 | West 24th St., 36-38-40

AGAIN ATTACKS CONFESSION.

Rev. Dr. Carter Calls Westminster Document Idol of Man's Invention.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter of this city, who last year led an unsuccessful attack on the Westminster Confession of Faith in the Presbyterian Church, has sent a letter to the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts of Philadelphia, to be read at the forthcoming General Assembly, to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, May 17.

Last year, acting on the initiative of Dr. Carter, who vigorously attacked the Confession as being unbelieved by the very men who subscribed to it, the Presbytery of Nassau asked the General Assembly to retire the Confession. The General Assembly voted to retain it.

Dr. Carter, who has been spending the Winter in Italy, writes from Rome. His letter, in part, follows:

> There never was, there is not now, and there never will be, such a God as the God of the Westminster Confession. It is an idol of man's invention as truly as any worshipped in Delhi, Peking, or Africa. I believe the Westminster Confession darkens and denies the great love of God, and should not be retained as a confession by any church to-day; and that our church is false to its greatest duty of being a true witness for God so long as it retains this Confession.

The Rev. Dr. Roberts, to whom the letter is addressed, is Clerk of the General Assembly.

A NEW STAMP SWINDLE.

Brokers Warned Against a Youth Who Trades Bad Stamps for Good Ones.

Warning was sent out yesterday by Inspector McLaughlin's Wall Street bureau against a plausible young man who has successfully swindled at least one brokerage house out of a small sum by a new revenue stamp swindle.

The young man poses as a broker's clerk, and is said to look the part. His game is to enter an office in a great hurry and ask the transfer clerk to trade some one-dollar stock transfer stamps for a number of two-dollar stamps he has with him. After the youth and the good one-dollar stamps have disappeared it is discovered that the stamps left behind have been canceled and washed.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

Goslin: Master Thief of Wall Street

Remarkable Career of a Natural Rascal Who After Defying the Law for Years Is Now a Fugitive from Justice.

First Complete Account of the Methods by Which the Most Daring Criminal That Has Ever Invaded the Wall Street District Succeeded in Swindling the Public Out of Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Without Being Caught---His Escape Just as He Was About to be Nabbed.

Alfred R. Goslin

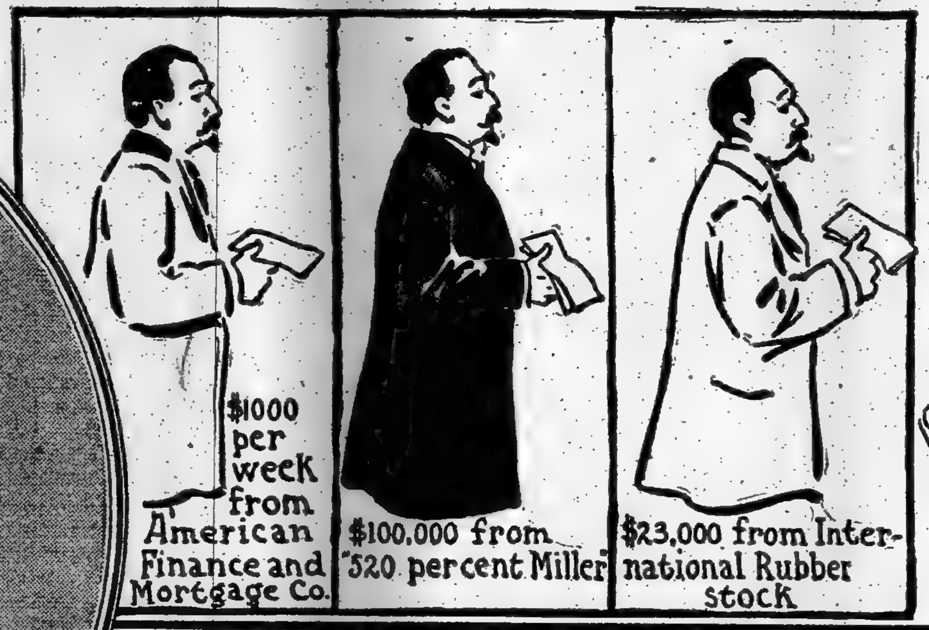
$1000 per week from American Finance and Mortgage Co.
$100,000 from "520 percent Miller"
$23,000 from International Rubber stock

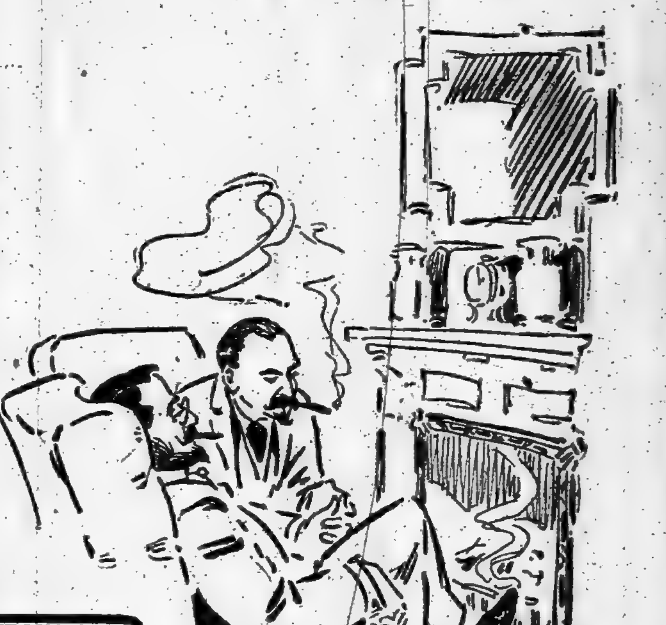
The two sat there and watched it burn.

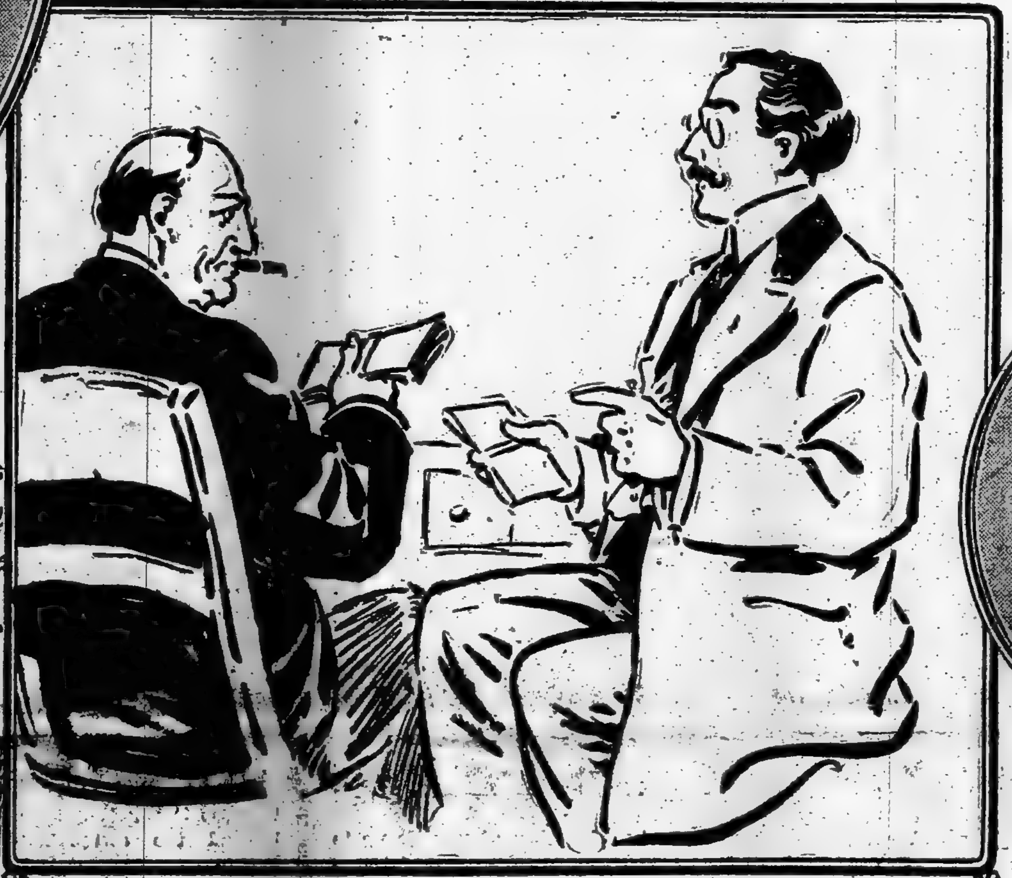
Raising money on fake tobacco-warehouse receipts

His profile

He appears harmless retiring self-effacial

In three days discovered a way to beat the cash drawer

LAST week saw Alfred R. Goslin at length a fugitive from justice, named as the master mind in a score of swindles by two of his accomplices, who are pleading that they have been at the same time his dupes. Behind him are the skeletons of hundreds of nefarious schemes, dragged out of their musty hiding places through police raids on his home and offices, and if the indictments under which his bail was forfeited a few days ago are not sufficient to bring him to the gates of Sing Sing once he is caught, numerous others can be obtained easily because of new evidence that has been secured.

So it is reckoned that Goslin is down and out so far as New York is concerned, and it is deemed a good job. Just how good a job it is probably few people appreciate, even among those who have suffered from time to time from his Machiavellian devices, or have known him as the head crook in Wall Street's under-world. All such have wondered at the marvelous ingenuity of the man as various schemes have come to light, and have come to look for his trail in most every dubious enterprise that is under investigation.

What is known about these frauds, however, as an exposition of method, is not to the whole sum of his crookedness as much as a catch-penny machine in a country barber's shop is to a high-class gambling house. Not even the men who have now put him to rout—James F. King, financial investigator and foe of crooks; Barney McConville of the Central Office, and Henry C. Quinby, lawyer—flatter themselves that they have gotten at more than a part of his work. But the three believe that they have uncovered enough to keep Goslin in Sing Sing most of the rest of his life, and the District Attorney's office agrees with them.

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It is not intended here to rehearse even in outline all of the known swindles in which Goslin has accumulated a fortune of a half million dollars, for that would fill a good-sized book. But THE TIMES is enabled, from certain first-hand sources of information, to give herewith the true story of Goslin's connection with most of the important schemes that he has engineered in the last ten years, as it appears from the evidence in the possession of the criminal authorities. This will show, perhaps, better than any amount of description would do, why the men who have followed Goslin until they at last brought him to book believe that he is the worst thief and most absolutely wicked man in all his relations that New York has ever had to reckon with as a public menace. There will be also something of the story that Goslin's dupes will tell if he is brought to trial—the men who have been enmeshed in his spider's web and have been drawn further and further into its toils until he owned them soul and body.

But first look at Goslin himself. He is about the most insignificant appearing individual that one could conceive of, suggesting to some a rat and to others a snake, according as the run of imagination may lead. And he appears harmless, retiring, self-effacive. The writer had been reporting a hearing on one occasion, where Goslin was under examination, and happened to get into the same elevator with him. The car was fairly well filled, and Goslin drew himself into an extreme corner of it with an air of apologizing for not having appreciated the discomfort his presence caused and taken the stairs. Afterward it appeared that he was at that time making way with an incriminating document that he had stolen during the hearing from under the eyes of the Commissioner who was taking the testimony.

Goslin is about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and weighs perhaps a hundred and forty pounds. His under jaw recedes so that his upper teeth stick out like those of a rat, and the fuzzy beard that he has worn most of the time for the last few years fails entirely to destroy the resemblance. His watery eyes bulge out in a way that makes more noticeable his low forehead, and altogether he is a loathsome looking person. But he has never minded this, for it has served to make people turn their glances on some one else when he has been around.

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He was brought up in Paris, the son of a Frenchwoman who spent a good deal of her time in Canada and was not without position in Montreal. Some say that his father was a Spaniard, and others that he was an Italian, but be this as it may, Goslin received an education abroad that deserved to be turned to better purpose. He got his start in life by chloroforming his mother in their Paris home, stealing several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds that had been the most prized of her family jewels, and skipping to this country. That was in the early nineties, and of course New York offered him the most fruitful scene of operations when it was made sure that his mother, who recovered from her experience, was not going to push the case against him.

By means of letters that he had obtained from family connections in Montreal before he put his get-away scheme into effect, Goslin got certain introductions here, and his ready familiarity with languages and knowledge of European affairs finally gained him a position as tutor in the family of John Brisben Walker, at Irvington. The tutorship led to a clerkship in the office of the publication that Mr. Walker conducted, and it took Goslin just three days, as it afterward turned out, to invent a way of beating the system of checking accounts that was in vogue and begin robbing his employer. He was found out, tried, and sent to the Elmira Reformatory, where he shortly afterward unearthed a good-sized swindle that was being operated through the bookkeeping department in which he was put to work, and earned for this a pardon.

So Goslin came to Manhattan. Of course he kept quiet for a number of years, and operated only in some minor swindling schemes that are hardly worth recounting in view of what has been done since. It was when the sensational raids were made on the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company by means of advertisements signed "Truthfinder" about 1899 that Goslin was dragged out into public gaze. How he was convicted of publishing the advertisements by the testimony of George Romer, an accomplice, is a matter of ancient history, but it will probably be news to some people to learn how Romer got the reward that was offered for the arrest and conviction of the man who did the job.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had offered $25,000 for this purpose, and a hundred detectives were on the trail. Romer turned on Goslin, and the conviction followed. But with Goslin safely landed on the Island for five months, Romer was but one of many who claimed the responsibility of sending him there. Goslin, who is seldom without news of his friends, sent for Romer, and there in jail made a deal by which he furnished Romer papers necessary to prove his claim, provided Romer split with him whatever reward there was coming. Romer collected $18,000 from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Goslin got $9,000 as compensation for his five months in jail, this in addition to what he made by going short of B. R. T. stock during his attack.

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It was soon after Goslin got out of jail at this time that he ran across Charles M. Dunn, whose confession has helped a good deal in enabling the criminal authorities to round up their present case. Dunn, a boy of 17 or 18, had got a job in a bucket shop that Goslin operated under the name of Ridley & Piser, at 60 Broadway. The bucket shop, of course, has long gone the way of its kind. Dunn was a prepossessing youngster, and Goslin, after a few months of coaching, had him trained for the outside end of one of the neatest swindles that he ever pulled off.

This was through the Electric Brake and Coupler Company, a concern of more or less imaginary plant, but with a capitalization of $5,000,000—if anybody wanted to buy that amount of stock. It was in 1901, when new companies were appearing on the curb every day, and little was thought of it when Electric Brake and Coupler was smashed up to $40 a share on a limited volume of trading. Dunn meantime had been sent to Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and a number of other cities in the guise of a wealthy young chap who was seeing the country and incidentally doing a little speculating in the market here. He had plenty of money, and found no trouble in opening accounts with "wire" houses in the interior cities. Some little trading he did in standard issues with indifferent results, and then he salted in his orders for Electric Brake and Coupler at $40 a share. The Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and other houses bought through their correspondents here, for whom Goslin's men on the curb were waiting, and when it came time for delivery to Dunn he was gone. The game had worked, and it cleaned up some $50,000 for Goslin, according to the best information, for the expense of printing the Electric Brake and Coupler certificates was very small.

After Dunn came back from his Electric Brake and Coupler trip he was more in the clutches of Goslin than ever. The story Dunn told in his confession as explaining why Goslin made him go to work for the Stock Exchange firm of De Coppett & Doremus and steal a ten-thousand-dollar United States Steel certificate, which Christopher Cosmides, another Goslin tool now awaiting trial, disposed of in Boston, was that Goslin had taken a mortgage on a factory owned by Dunn's uncle in Brooklyn, and made Dunn go into this particular theft as a condition of not foreclosing it. Dunn's confession in this particular may be taken for what it is worth, but it establishes one more mode of Goslin operation—that of direct larceny through an accomplice in a brokerage or banking house.

About a year before this Goslin had come across Cosmides, who has figured in most all his schemes from that time. Cosmides, a young Greek of active mind, heard of Goslin, who was then running, among other things, a money lending establishment at 29 Broadway, and one day undertook to negotiate a loan on a forged tobacco warehouse receipt. Goslin was never fooled by the fake certificate, but he led Cosmides on until he had him safely in his toils. Then he annexed him, and the first work that Cosmides did for Goslin was raising money from various loan sharks on fake tobacco warehouse certificates just like the one that he brought into the office at 29 Broadway. It was by no means the last work, and the reason for the subsequent career of the bright young Greek may perhaps be found in the fact that when the detectives broke open the safe in Goslin's private office, the other day, they found in an inner compartment the original forged warehouse receipt, dated 1900. Cosmides, in the Tombs, wept when Barney McConville showed it to him later.

A longer alliance is that of Bernard Uhren with Goslin. It dates back a matter of ten years, when Goslin first began his work in this town, and has figured in one way or another in nearly every Goslin swindle that has been operated. Uhren has most of the time been Goslin's principal "broker," and it was through him that Goslin, in 1901, got the judgments against the fake firm of C. E. Mackay & Co. that gave him his chance to come in on the spoils of the American Finance and Mortgage Company.

It was supposed at the time of the American Finance and Mortgage Company crash that Goslin was directly implicated in it, but this was never established, and those who knew of the long-standing enmity between Goslin and "Charlie" Weinman, the principal figure in the American Finance and Mortgage Company swindle, have never credited the report, even though it appeared in the bankruptcy case that Henry C. Quinby pushed against the Finance and Mortgage crowd that many of the checks received by the concern in its latter days were deposited to Goslin's account, through the name of "William H. Spencer," and indorsed by Goslin himself in that name.

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The American Finance and Mortgage proposition, by the way, had some interesting ramifications, which were more or less fully exposed when the bankruptcy proceedings against the firm of Munroe & Munroe showed the part that the firm of F. P. Ward & Co. had had in the Montreal & Boston stock washery a year ago last Fall. It appeared at that time that one Thomas Henry of Philadelphia was sufficiently closely connected with F. P. Ward & Co. in the Montreal & Boston operations to act as a "messenger" between their offices and those of one of the lawyers in the case. It also appeared that the same Thomas Henry was none other than the "Tom" Henry who in American Finance and Mortgage Company days had written letters recommending the company to prospective victims from his post in the Pennsylvania Legislature and on the official letter paper of that body. This diversion from the direct narrative may perhaps be pardoned as an illustration of how the financial under-world has its ramifications that sometimes come to light in ways that surprise the original operators.

But to return to the American Finance and Mortgage Company and to Goslin. The principal man in the firm of C. E. Mackay & Co. was one Shaffer, now dead, and the conditions under which Goslin had obtained the judgments against him were such that criminal proceedings could easily have been started with Shaffer as their victim. Now Weinman and his friends had taken Shaffer into their camp in such a way that they couldn't afford the exposure, and the result was that when Goslin got his bankruptcy proceedings against Shaffer & Co. well under way through a firm of Brooklyn lawyers, the American Finance and Mortgage "interests" were willing to arrange an adjournment from week to week on condition that Goslin would accept $1,000 every time his lawyer went to the trouble of calling one of these sessions together. And the checks with which the payments were made were those which were subsequently traced through the bank accounts of "William H. Spencer."

This tale of milking the American Finance and Mortgage Company would be lonesome if it were not accompanied by the story of how Goslin got $100,000 from the syndicate operated by "520 Per Cent. Miller." Those were the days of a more or less intimate friendship between Goslin and Col. Bob Ammon, now doing a comfortable sentence in Sing Sing for his connection with the Miller scheme. There came a time when Ammon advised Miller that the syndicate, in order to keep up appearances, must show something that approached a loss, and so Miller gave Ammon $100,000 of the inflowing cash with which to go through the form of an unsuccessful speculation. Ammon sought out Goslin for expert advice, and Goslin knew just the people to do the business.

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The "people" were the "brokerage" firm of Seymour Johnson & Co., a Goslin concern that had Wall Street offices, and Ammon left his $100,000 there to cover an account and took a certificate of deposit back to Miller. Finally Miller and Ammon decided that they had better call in the money, and notified Seymour Johnson & Co. that the account was withdrawn. Seymour Johnson & Co. promptly sent over a check for $100,000—it was 4 in the afternoon—and the next morning at 9 o'clock announced their suspension. Goslin got the $100,000.

Of a more personal nature was Goslin's purchase of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange in 1901 or 1902 for a broker no longer connected with that institution. This was an instance where Goslin, with the rare kindness that he appeared to exhibit at times, took care of all the arrangements for the purchase, and advanced the funds necessary to buy the seat, taking a series of notes from the broker of $5,000 each. The notes were paid off in turn, down to the last one, and when it became due the broker went up to Goslin's house in the evening with the little bundle of currency that he thought was going to purchase his release.

It was in the Winter. When the money had been handed over, Goslin sat down with him before an open fire.

"M—," said Goslin, "here's the last of the notes, and let's destroy it forever."

Suiting the action to the word, Goslin crumpled the note and tossed it into the fire, and the two sat there and watched it burn. When the last ember had faded, the men arose and the broker thanked his friend. The next week the broker got a telephone message from Goslin that he had better come and settle his last note.

"Why, I paid you that and we burned it," the broker stammered.

"You —— fool," remarked Goslin over the 'phone, "that was only a forged note that we burned. I've got the original in my safe."

And the broker, not desiring the Governors of the Stock Exchange to find out who negotiated the seat, paid the $5,000 over again.

The connection between Goslin and the same broker has a rather interesting trail into a certain Wall Street National bank that changed hands some months ago after an unsuccessful attempt of Goslin's friend to gain the control of it. But it was this bank that Goslin "did" right properly through Bernard Uhren on a characteristic stock-washing scheme. Uhren had an office at the period in question—shortly after the American Finance and Mortgage Company affair—at 10 Wall Street, and did a business that had considerable appearance of regularity.

Uhren got some letters and went to the bank to open an account with a deposit of $10,000—of Goslin's money. The account seemed a pretty good one and the next step was an arrangement whereby the bank should receive stock offered to Bernard Uhren & Co. up to the amount of $50,000 for the account of the firm and should certify checks given in payment, holding the stock as security. One block of $40,000 Union Pacific convertible fours was received for the Uhren firm in this manner and a good-sized block of United States Steel preferred, both of which were a part of Goslin's personal investments. They were duly taken up by Uhren & Co. and everything was lovely.

Then one day up came a block of $23,750 International Rubber stock, with the usual request that it be received for Bernard Uhren & Co. It was so received, and the bank paid the gentleman who brought it up from where Goslin's brokers were washing it around on the curb the $23,750 called for. Uhren & Co. refused to make good, and the bank was "stuck" with the International Rubber, discovering then, to its sorrow, that the company was a Goslin concern and operated for the purpose to which it had been so effectively put in this case.

Of course the bank threatened suit and exposure. In turn Goslin suggested an action to determine how far the bank had violated the Federal regulations against overcertification. The bank decided it wouldn't sue Goslin or Uhren & Co., and, so far as people have ever heard, it still holds its block of International Rubber stock.

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Goslin has ever been on the watch for the unwary broker, whether he be of the Big or Little Board, legitimate or illegitimate, and two swindles that have been worked in the past three years furnish illustration of how the shoe can be made to fit either foot at will. The earlier one of these was the swindle of the Snap Hook and Eye Company, a concern that made an unannounced appearance on the curb one day, had its rise and fall, and now is forgotten, along with a dozen other Goslin curb "properties." This was still in the times when it was an easy matter to wash up prices on the curb—not to say that it has ceased to be such a matter in this more enlightened day—and the stock of the Snap Hook and Eye yielded well to the undertaking.

Soon orders began to appear in Stock Exchange houses from customers—of fairly recent date, to be sure, but whose margined accounts had always looked well, and whose tastes had led them to the less sensational issues. Carefully the orders for Snap Hook and Eye were planted, and just as carefully the price of the stock was advanced on the buying and selling of Goslin's men on the curb, until, when the Stock Exchange firms bought for their customers, it was at good figures, even in those enthusiastic times. As in the case of Dunn's orders in Electric Brake and Coupler, the customers failed to materialize, the stock went to pieces on the curb, and the Stock Exchange houses were "stuck." One of them failed as a result of this Goslin excursion.

Very different in theory was the scheme that Goslin worked on a lot of brokerage firms which everybody knew had been doing a bucket-shop busi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

APRIL 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York": The Easter Bonnet

A National Joke Leads Our Observant Visitor to Investigations Which Convince Her that the English System of "Allowancing" is Better than the "Common Purse."

DURING the past two or three weeks I have been reading in the papers and hearing among my American acquaintances certain allusions to the purchasing of Easter hats which have been rather puzzling to my British mind.

It has seemed to me that these allusions were meant to be jokes of the well-known American brand of humor—exaggeration. For, according to current reports, business men were at this season going bankrupt and bankers suspending payment, city clerks were committing robberies, and small-salaried men were in despair—all because of the necessity of finding large sums for the buying of their wives' Easter bonnets.

"Why," I said to a New York woman one day, "do the men talk so much about these Easter hats? Do American husbands always buy Easter hats for their wives?"

"Of course," she answered surprisedly. "Who else should buy them?"

"Then it is the custom of American men to present their wives with an Easter hat, just as it is the custom with many clergymen to give their wives all the wedding fees?" I asked.

"Why, no; not precisely. One would hardly call a hat a present. It's clothes."

"To be sure," I said. "But why does the husband make a point of giving his wife money for an Easter hat? Why doesn't she buy the hat out of her own money?"

My American friend answered my question by a question. "Does not the English husband support his wife, buying her hats, dresses, and everything else?"

"He does, of course," I replied; "but she buys her dresses and her hats, including the Easter ones, out of her pin money—that is to say, her allowance."

"What allowance?" asked the American woman.

"The allowance her husband gives her."

"Then, after all, her husband does buy the Easter hat!" she said triumphantly.

"No," I retorted. "She buys it out of the hundred or two or three or four hundred pounds a year he allows her for dress money, and according to the large or small amount of her yearly allowance she gauges the sum she shall pay for hats as well as other things. I assure you we never hear any jokes about Easter hats in England. We all try to have new and pretty hats for Easter, of course, but the husbands haven't got anything to do with the hats, and the fathers haven't got anything to do with them. They are just hats, and we get them ourselves."

* * *

This particular little lady has bought the most beautiful creation in New York for her Easter hat. I went with her to buy it, and she left her husband's check at the milliner's to pay for it. She and others tell me that this is the way generous American husbands do, pay their wives' dress bills by check when they come in or hand them out a roll of bills to go shopping with.

"When I ask for ten dollars my husband generally gives me fifteen or twenty," said one wife. "You must not pay any attention to an antediluvian joke you may hear about the husband always demanding to know what became of 'that other fifty cents.'"

"What 'other fifty cents'?" I asked innocently, and then both women with me screamed with merriment. It seems you have two standing matrimonial jokes over here, one about an Easter bonnet and another about a woman who asked her husband to give her a dollar, who, when handing it to her, demanded the whereabouts of a certain half dollar he had given her a week before. Well, I suspect there are some English husbands who would also inquire minutely concerning the expenditure of a half-crown piece, but they would be what we should call "mean" men. There are mean men in every country. But the average English gentleman has nothing to say about his wife's half crowns.

However, it seems that the average American gentleman does have something to do with the expenditure of the fifty cents or the fifty dollars. He does not have to inquire. He is told naturally what is to be done with it or what was done with it. One would think that such tactics would bore him insufferably, with his mind so full of his own more important affairs. The average Englishman never could stand it, and he is not nearly so busy a man as the average American.

It would seem that you have not over here our English method of keeping account of where the household money goes, and that in the average American family our system of "allowancing" is unknown. In England, when a young couple become engaged, one of the first things they do is to talk of the different "allowances." So much is apportioned for the wife's clothes, so much for the husband's, so much for housekeeping, so much for church and charities, so much for holidays and outings, so much to be kept in bank for the rainy day. According to the income of the husband, the different sums are apportioned, although where the young woman has a private income of her own she will frequently undertake to bear the expense of her own clothes after marriage.

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I cannot fancy any sensible engaged couple among the better classes of my own country getting married without having first gone rather minutely into arrangements of this sort. As the husband's income increases or as children come, new apportionments are made or the old ones revised. If the income decreases, there is a pulling in of such expenditures as seem best to allow of it.

A very nice custom among us is the giving of "presents" by the husband to the wife over and above the allowance for her yearly wardrobe and pin money. For instance, she would scarcely buy expensive jewelry out of her dress allowance. A great stroke of fortune would bring the wife a present of a bracelet or a necklace, or a trip to Paris, with a dozen silk petticoats and two or three extra gowns that she could not afford to buy out of her allowance.

Each child also is given an allowance. In our well-regulated homes these allowances begin very early. I have a happy recollection of the gradual increase of my "allowance" when I was a little girl. Every few months it would be increased at the rate of a few pennies a month. When I had sixpence a week I felt a veritable millionaire. I was eight years old then. Nobody ever inquired concerning the whereabouts of that money. I spent it as I pleased or hoarded it as I pleased. I had my little extravagances, my little charities, my little fits of stinginess.

I remember as the happiest day of my life up to that time the day when I was called into my father's den and informed that I was old enough to have a dress allowance. In accordance with his means the apportionment was made.

Most of my English friends went through the same experience. I do not remember hearing of any fathers surprised by their daughters' dressmakers' bills. We knew what we could afford to spend on dresses, hats, boots, gloves, cab fares, matinée tickets. To be sure, our fathers also would occasionally or frequently make us presents, sometimes of checks, but it was understood that such things were quite apart from our allowance.

I have looked in vain for any system of this kind in regard to the expenditures of wives and daughters in New York. In a few families it is practiced, but the hit-or-miss plan seems to be the rule in money matters. Noted the world over as the most liberal of men in so far as his womankind is concerned, the American husband and father impresses me as a doler out of money—a very generous doler in many instances, certainly, but yet a doler out, and with all his multiplicity of worries in other directions I cannot but wonder that he has not insisted upon our better English way. That the American wife, too, does not insist upon it is another one of the things that puzzle me. I cannot but think that if she really wanted the system changed she would have it changed, though I occasionally hear the men declaring that the allowance system is all nonsense, and that if they made an allowance the situation would become horribly mixed up. I have been amazed to find a comparatively small number of women here with their own private bank accounts, surprised to find many intelligent American women who never signed a check and would not know how to sign one. I have heard many of them assert that a common purse and a comon bank account are the ideal matrimonial system of handling money matters.

I have noted American fathers being bothered by their sons and their daughters for a few dollars, when it would seem so easy to arrange matters by allowing each son and each daughter a certain income, no matter how small, and I see enmity occasionally between sisters or between sister and brother, because one has been treated more generously than the other.

I do not believe that in England a man could be on the verge of bankruptcy without his family knowing anything about it, while in this country many a wife will give an elaborate dinner party and buy a costly gown one day, and learn with surprise the next that she ought not to have done it. If she says to her husband, "Why didn't you tell me? How could I know you could not afford it?" it is not to be wondered at when one understands the lack of system that prevails in the household management.

* * *

I have actually met American girls about to marry who have said in the most offhand way that they did not know what salaries their future husbands were receiving, though they knew, of course, they were able to support them comfortably, or at least they took it for granted that this was true. It occurs to some of them that to inquire concerning the salary or to demand a going over of proposed allowances would be showing a rude curiosity and robbing the situation of all its romance! As for having the slightest allusion made to the probability of bringing children into the world and the ability to provide for them, this they assure me is never done because it would not be "modest," all of which is beyond the comprehension of a matter-of-fact Briton.

"I judge," said an American girl the other day, "that in England when two persons think of getting married they first find out how much money each one has separately and then how much they both have together, and then, after they have spent an evening casting up accounts, they spend the next evening in lovemaking. Now, in this country we should call that a mercenary sort of proceeding."

In a certain sense this American girl may have been right, though with us a mild sort of lovemaking usually precedes the casting up of accounts! How embarrassing to start out with a very violent sort of lovemaking, and then discover the next evening that there is not enough money to get married on or even sufficient to buy the engagement ring. When an Englishwoman receives a proposal she is not so often taken by surprise as is the American woman. The Englishman who expects to propose begins about two weeks beforehand to lead up to the crucial moment. He talks about his family, his brothers, and sisters, tells what he used to do when he was a boy, incidentally mentions the amount of his income. He does all this without being nearly so well acquainted with a woman as an American lover becomes. That is the Englishman's disadvantage, also the Englishwoman's. Your delightful American friendships between men and women would seem to make proposals so easy. It would also seem to make it so easy for money matters to be brought into the conversation. A marriage takes place with the young man and woman knowing so much of each other and yet so little. That smart hat the girl is wearing—did she make it herself at a cost of a few dollars or did she buy it at the most expensive Fifth Avenue millinery establishment? It would do the young man a world of good if he only knew. It might help him to solve the problem of whether to marry or not to marry her.

You may say if it is but an affair of a hat, he had better not marry. But very often happiness or unhappiness, prosperity or bankruptcy, may become but an affair of a hat.

* * *

Your country is a land of inconsistencies, and, just as a woman is interesting and fascinating according to her inconsistencies, so is your American inconsistency one of the chief attractions to visitors from over the sea. Your "spoiled wife" has no checkbook, your overworked liberal-handed husband will wonder why his wife needs ready money when he pays all her bills by check and allows her to have accounts at half a dozen shops. He may even send one of his office clerks to his house once a month to straighten out the bills and make out checks for the payment of them. Your American father, sacrificing himself for his daughters, sending them to universities to learn many things that can never be of the slightest use to them, neglects to provide them with an independent little income such as an English father would consider necessary to his own and his daughters' peace of mind both before and after marriage. The portionless bride is very common here, and that being the case, it would seem all the more necessary that her husband should spare her the embarrassment of asking for each dollar as it is needed. True, when she asks for a dollar she may get five, and a loving kiss into the bargain, but I have yet to meet the wife who will admit that she really likes the asking.

On the other hand, many American women seem to think that a fixed allowance from their husbands will put them in the position of paid housekeepers instead of wives sharing and sharing alike. Such a situation could only result where there is a lack of love and understanding, and where that is lacking the position of paid housekeeper is, after all, preferable to the "What did you do with the other fifty cents?" situation.

I have spoken of your many portionless American brides, which reminds me of the hundreds of well-brought-up young women one meets in New York who have nothing in the way of an income to depend upon except the salaries they earn in the various professions they follow. They have very much larger salaries than they could earn at the same occupations in London—very frequently four and five times higher, but if these salaries for any reason ceased, or they were unable to work because of illness, all source of income, even the smallest, would be cut off. Now, in London one usually finds that self-supporting young women of this class have a small income from parents or grandparents sufficient at least to keep them from starving. It may be but forty or fifty pounds a year, the interest on a carefully hoarded thousand pounds, so left at the death of their parents that they will have the income for life, though never allowed to touch the principal.

* * *

A thousand pounds! It is such a trifle. Only five thousand dollars, or rather a bit less. The American father, leaving that small amount of money to his daughter, will not be likely to place any restrictions upon the use of the principal. It will appear to him that the interest on it would be altogether too small to take into consideration. The daughter may invest it in a trip to Europe, or merely live on it while it lasts, and for the rest of her life she is dependent upon her own exertions for every penny that comes in. If she marries, she is dependent upon her husband for every paper of pins she buys, whereas the English girl with her little fifty or hundred pounds has a slightly more independent feeling. The husband of the American girl may be far more liberal in the expenditure of money on his wife; he may surround her with whatever he fancies she may need or want; he may pay her dressmaker's bills and buy her seats for the matinée; he will provide her with a wonder of an Easter hat, while the English wife may be wearing one that is somewhat dowdy, and yet it seems to me that the position of the Englishwoman with her little private income and the allowance her husband gives her is in the more independent position. She can give her husband a birthday or a Christmas present without first asking for the money with which to buy it. Out of her housekeeping allowance, too, she may save something by little economies, and what she saves in that way she may add to her stock of pin money. Even with a "mean" husband she has her compensations, for the meanest of English husbands usually makes allowances for the various household expenditures and for clothes.

Now, I am thoroughly convinced that "mean husbands" are in the minority in the United States. The average American husband impresses one as open-handed and open-hearted. If convinced of the superiority of the allowance system, (and I believe most of them would be convinced if they spared the time to think it out logically,) they would doubtless make liberal apportionments according to their means, keeping back for their own cigar and clothing allowance the share that could never be called the lion's.

But if an American woman does have a "mean husband," and she has no allowance, her only weapon of defense seems to be an appeal to her dressmaker to add an occasional extra ten dollars to her bill and to hand it back to her after the cashing of her husband's check.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Tuxedo or Duck Cedar

THE bachelor was dressing for dinner. "I think I shall wear my Tuxedo," he said, laying out his short dinner coat.

"You mean your Duck Cedar," corrected his friend from Orange County, who had just dropped in.

"Duck Cedar?" The bachelor raised his eyebrows inquiringly.

"Certainly. Duck Cedar," repeated the Orange County man. "Sounds queer, doesn't it?"

"Queer? It sounds barbarous."

"It is archaic," admitted the Orange County man. "Nevertheless the Tuxedo coat got its name from the fashionable colony at Tuxedo, and the original name of the place was Duck Cedar. Lots of the old natives still call it Duck Cedar. Mrs. Elizabeth Odell, who died at Greenwood Lake the other day at the ripe age of 94, had repeatedly told me how her grandfather, George Tidabech, who was one of the original settlers of the country, came to name the place. The lake was then much smaller than it is now, and was simply known as the fishpond. One day old Tidabech and his sons had gone there to shoot game. The ducks were very plentiful. Numerous cedar trees were growing out of the rocks along the shore. 'Let us give this place a name,' said the old man. 'Let us call it Duck Cedar.' So Duck Cedar it was and continued to be for many years until the name was changed to Tuxedo."

"All of which may be very interesting," said the bachelor, "but I prefer to wear my Tuxedo this evening. Up in Orange County you may wear your Duck Cedars, if you want to, but not for mine."

* * *

Society forgives a man if he breaks the Ten Commandments; but never if he breaks a dinner engagement.

The man who is trying to keep his head above water realizes that a floating debt is a poor life preserver.

Ask a truthful man where the best people of his town are to be found and he will point to the cemetery.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY

J. W. FOLEY

The Modesty of Heroes and Wisdom of Science

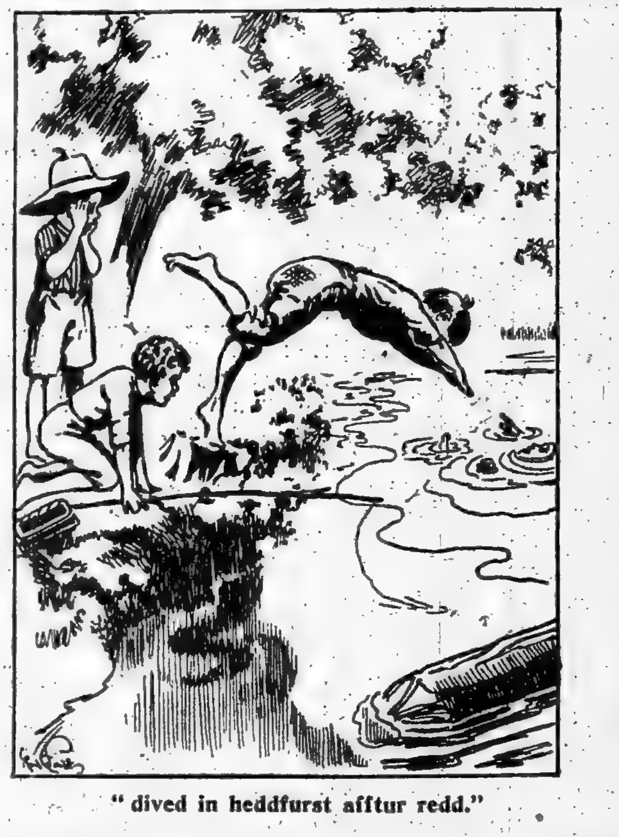

"dived in heddfurst afftur redd."

wuns reddy brown fel heddfurst in the crick
ware we awl yoostoo fish ann just uz kwick
uz hennry beamus hurd him splash ann noo
heed fallen in he jumpt rite up ann throo
his kote up on the bank ann never sedd
a wurd but dived in heddfurst afftur redd
becaws he noo he koodunt swim. ann wenn
we watcht ann saw ware redd kum up agenn
wi hennry was rite thare to tri ann saiv
redd frum a turble damp ann wottery graive.

ann hennry swum rite in to shoar ann thenn
sat in the sun soze heed get dri agenn
ann we awl bilt a fire to dri his close
ann reddys too becaws nobuddy nose
weere not at skool ann if thare close are wett
wenn they go hoam thare alwus appt to get
a licken frum thare muther witch is wi
thay dassent go until thare good ann dri
ann reddys fokes will neavur no how he
was saived frum deth bi hennrys braivery.

ann hennry sedd itts bettur not to tel
his fokes at awl abowt how reddy fell
intoo the crick tooday ann koodunt swim
jusst soze to maik a hearo owt uv him
becaws thare appt to say if we had bin
at skool he neavur wood uv fallen in.
ann hennry sedd a hearo duzent kare
fore peepuls praze ur to have peepul stair
at him wenn he goze bi but jusst to be
like bashful gurls hoore full uv moddusty.

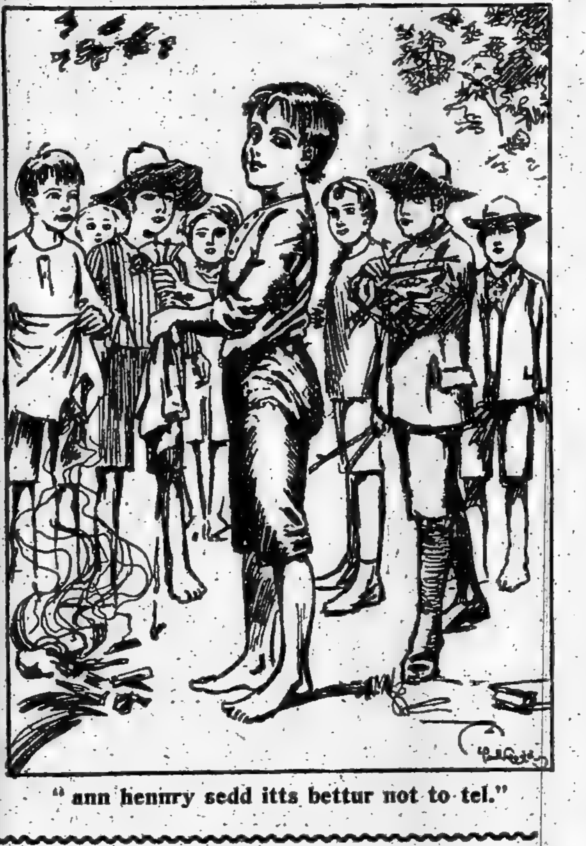

"ann hennry sedd itts bettur not to tel."

Musings of the Gentle Cynic

You can't buy success at the bargain counter.

The hand-shaker may be a leg-puller in disguise.

Love is a dream, but marriage is an alarm clock.

Love in a cottage now demands a town house as well.

Honesty is a virtue, consequently it is its own reward.

It seems easier to write life insurance than to right it.

A good cook is more to be desired than great riches.

No man is so fond of pets as to welcome the wolf at the door.

Many a man would trade a family tree for a load of firewood.

The charity of some people begins with the Charity Ball, and ends there.

Many a thousand-dollar portrait has been painted of a thirty-cent man.

It's hard for a man to get into heaven who puts his religion in his wife's name.

Even the fellow who is wedded to his art may marry in haste and repent at leisure.

A fool and his money are lucky ever to have gotten together in the first place.

The proof of the pudding may be in the eating, but the proof of the brandy sauce is on the breath.

Beware of the fellow who does the most talking about despising wealth. He generally wants to borrow a quarter.

Remarkable Career of Alfred R. Goslin: Master Thief of Wall Street

(Continued from First Page.)

ness, in the Spring of 1904. There had been out on the curb for a year or more a stock known as "West Virginia Light, Fuel and Power." It was a Goslin flotation in the beginning, and having served its original dubious purpose, he had gathered in all the outstanding stock until he should need it again. The quotations had ranged from $10 to $15 on shares of $100 par. But one day the stock began to move. It jumped up into the twenties, and the curb began to wonder what was "doing." At the same time orders were placed in the firms of Woodend & Co., Floyd, Crawford & Co., E. T. C. Sleese & Co.—then possessor of the famous Carley wire—and A. M. Lamar & Co., to buy Light, Fuel and Power. They bought, but still the price went up, and, as the subsequent failure of all the houses mentioned showed, all yielded to the bucket shopper's temptation to take a profit on the customer's stock before he calls it, and then get in again for him, possibly at a lower price.

This was exactly what Goslin had figured on, and hence, instead of Light Fuel, and Power declining, it continued to rise until it had climbed into the forties, and was said by some of the credulous to be on its way to par. Then Goslin called for the stock that had been ordered in the early twenties, and everybody had to settle—all except Floyd, Crawford & Co., who paid him in some of his own coin by sending him a check at 4 o'clock in the afternoon before they announced their suspension. It is entirely an incidental matter, but perhaps worthy of chronicling, that the collateral put up against these various purchases included the $40,000 of Union Pacific convertible 4 per cent. bonds, and the Steel preferred that went to convince the Wall Street bank of the solidarity of Bernard Uhren's transactions.

It will no doubt be asked how Goslin was caught. The fact is that Goslin caught himself, since for once he undertook, in the case of the Western Gold Mining Company, a few weeks ago, a scheme that could be watched in the process of development and nipped at the moment when things were ripe for an arrest. And here it should be said that Goslin has been pretty quiet of late—that is to say, for a year or more gone by. He has managed some real estate operations that are illustrated by the one in which his dummy palmed off several of the "phony" certificates of deposit of the Hanover Bank in Boston on a Brooklyn woman in exchange for her property, but these have been so worked that they may be traced in detail only through the confessions of Dunn and Charles Augustus Seton, who is now awaiting trial in connection with the Norfolk & Western stock forgery case. Just how far Goslin is involved in that swindle is not known now, beyond the confession of Seton, which charges him with being the master mind in the whole operation. Similarly, Goslin's relations to the Hanover Bank of Boston and its running mate, the Imperial Trustee Company of Jersey City, are still under investigation.

The facts in the Western Gold Mining case, however, are quite well known, because Goslin was carefully watched from the time he first showed his head in the matter. It was James F. King who was responsible for this. King's business makes it necessary for him to follow such concerns as H. Whiteman & Co. of 43 Exchange Place, in which Bernard Uhren was a partner, and it was not long after an engaging "Mr. Griffin" met Werner Fabian, President of the Western Gold Mining Company in Chicago and arranged for an option on 20,000 shares of the stock of that company, that King got word that a "new sucker" had been found for Whiteman & Co.

Goslin was allowed to play his hand out to the end. Through the firm of Whiteman & Co., into which he had steered Fabian, a purchaser was found in the person of a rising young capitalist, who actually was Dunn, for some $29,500 of the Western Gold Mining stock, a part of the block on which "Mr. Griffin" had an option. It was at this point that the word went out to Fabian, who by this time was aware of the whole game, to cancel the option. Dunn, through Charles M. Turnor, another Goslin convenience, got an attachment for $29,500 against the Western Gold Mining Company, and it was when this attachment was vacated in the Supreme Court, on the ground of fraud, that the opportunity arose to arrest Goslin, Dunn, and Uhren. What followed has been told by the papers.

There is one story of Goslin that will long remain in the tradition of financial newspaper and detective work. A few months ago a young clerk got something like $350,000 in securities from the National City Bank through the payment of a loan by a forged check, and the incidental release of the collateral. The undertaking was so simple, yet the manipulation of the check was so skillful, that the police were absolutely at a loss in their hunt for a clue to the perpetrator. On general principles some reporters sought out Goslin and told him how the signature on a certified check on the Hanover National Bank here had been forged, and how the thing had passed without the slightest comment when the deal was pulled off.

"Who made the rubber certification stamp for that check?" asked Goslin, mildly, and when the reporters could not inform him, he looked at them with gentle scorn.

The reporters told the police, and they went looking for all makers of rubber certification stamps until they found the right one, and landed their prisoner. Thus did Goslin, perhaps for the first and last time in his life, aid in the administration of justice.

H. A. B.

APRIL 1906

John S. Wise: Friend of Thirteen Presidents

Distinguished Son of Virginia, Who Has Written a Book of "Recollections," Recalls His Impressions of the Many White House Personalities He Has Known.

CAPT. JOHN S. WISE, of Virginia by birth and New York by adoption, during his lifetime has enjoyed the personal friendship of thirteen Presidents of the United States. His forthcoming book of "Recollections," to be issued by Doubleday, Page & Co. this month, is a review of personalities he has known that have ruled in the White House, beginning with President Tyler. It is full of anecdote and personal observations concerning each Chief Magistrate he has met. Not the least interesting are his impressions of Theodore Roosevelt.

Starting with the proposition that New York is the home of the trading politician, Capt. Wise, in an interview last week, in forecasting the contents of his book, drew a perspective of National politics from the day of the election of Tyler for Vice President up to the present time.

"Tyler was the victim of an incongruous political coalition," said Capt. Wise. "He came to be nominated for Vice President because he was a necessary coefficient in that coalition. Andrew Jackson was a man who could endure no equal near him, and when he discovered that the country was tired of his dominant manner he still had political strength enough to nominate his successor. He selected the weakest, the most obedient satellite he could lay hands on, a New Yorker, a trading politician—Martin Van Buren. Having alienated the support of the respectable, the really strong politicians of his time, Martin Van Buren became the necessary consequence of Jackson's domineering nature.

"The result of this nomination created a political sentiment, known as the Anti-Van Buren Democracy. The political leader of that day was Henry Clay, and the man he had planned to carry out his political intentions in the President's chair was William Henry Harrison.

"Mr. Tyler, who had been Governor of Virginia and served the State in the Senate, was the necessary sweetening of an otherwise suspicious ticket, because Mr. Tyler was a man of great personal purity of convictions, a stanch Democrat, and a man whom Henry Clay would have feared as President, but who served his plans as Vice President.

"There was, therefore, really no deception when Mr. Tyler was chosen as the running mate of Harrison, because the Whigs were in a great majority, and held the reins of political power. Gen. Harrison was an old man when he was elected President, an easy tool in the hands of the Whigs under the leadership of Henry Clay.

"Unfortunately the Whigs were so enthusiastic over their victory that they congratulated poor Harrison to death. He died a month after his inauguration, from too much hand-shaking. Mr. Tyler, to the dismay of the Whigs, became President by an order of Divine will.

"One of his first acts in office was to veto the United States Bank bill, which had been a pet plan of Henry Clay and his associates to get control of the United States Treasury.

"Mr. Tyler's task was a most difficult and stormy one. He was the victim of political conditions that his nature and his temperament deplored, and he will go down into history as more courageous than any other man in public office whom I have known. Of course, I was a small boy when I met Mr. Tyler, and we exchanged no political views, but I have been brought up almost on Tylerism.

"Tyler was an honest Democrat, too honest by far to support Van Burenism. He suffered the penalties of a man who refuses to abandon the convictions of a lifetime. Polk, Taylor, and Fillmore I never met.

* * *

"My father, Gov. Wise of Virginia, was Chairman of the Virginia delegation to the convention when Franklin Pierce (who succeeded Fillmore) was elected, and he had a great deal to do with his election, because Mr. Pierce was lifted into office by his Southern supporters. He was the dark horse. The featured candidates were James Buchanan, William L. Marcy, and Stephen A. Douglas. When Mr. Buchanan discovered that his chances were lost he threw the weight of his political strength in favor of Pierce.

"Mr. Pierce was not a man who would ever have set the world on fire. He was always true and loyal, however, to the Southern Democracy that elected him. He was tall, suave, impressive in personality. A man perhaps of the type of Mr. McKinley, but surrounded by much better advisers and political conditions. His administration was clean, quiet, and free from scandal in the main. In those days political strife was of finer fibre than it is to-day.

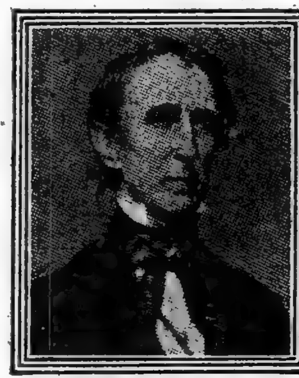
PRESIDENT JOHN TYLER (1841)

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN PIERCE (1853-57)

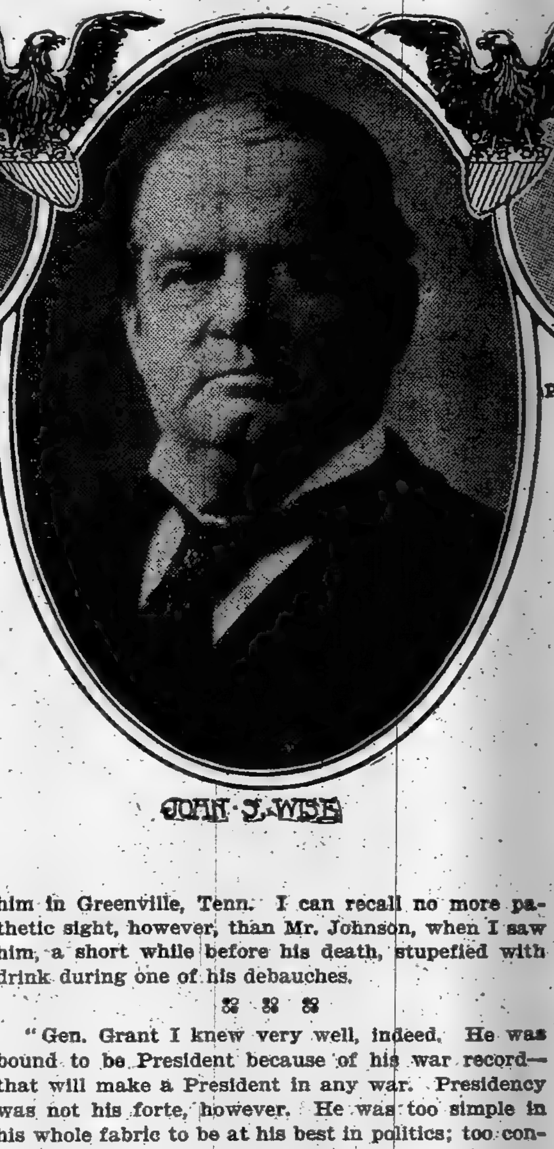
JOHN S. WISE

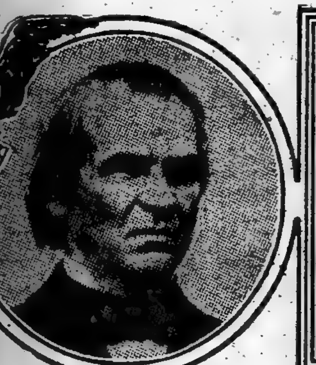
PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON (1865-69)

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN (1857-61)

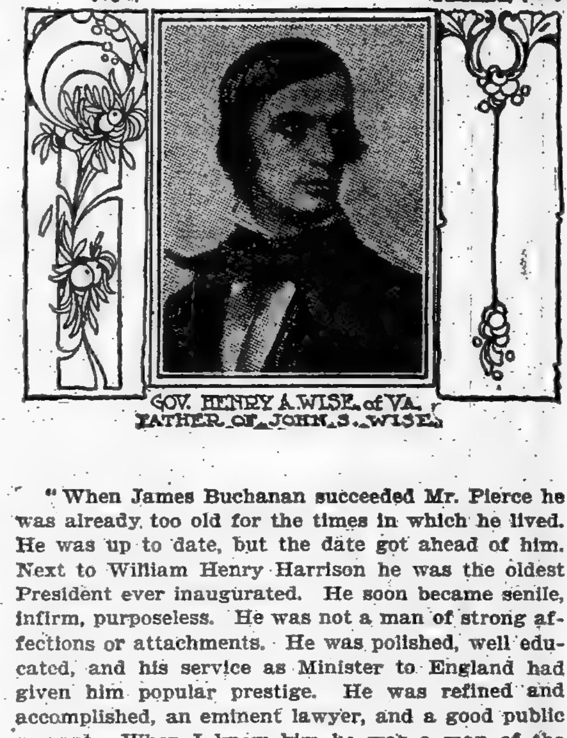
GOV. HENRY A. WISE, of VA. FATHER OF JOHN S. WISE.

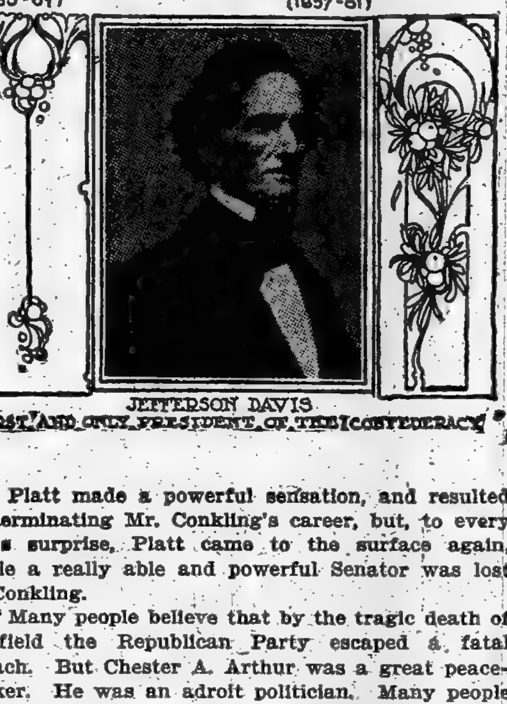
JEFFERSON DAVIS FIRST AND ONLY PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERACY

"When James Buchanan succeeded Mr. Pierce he was already too old for the times in which he lived. He was up to date, but the date got ahead of him. Next to William Henry Harrison he was the oldest President ever inaugurated. He soon became senile, infirm, purposeless. He was not a man of strong affections or attachments. He was polished, well educated, and his service as Minister to England had given him popular prestige. He was refined and accomplished, an eminent lawyer, and a good public servant. When I knew him he was a man of the type of Senator Allison.

"I never knew Abraham Lincoln. I was obsessed by Mr. Lincoln, but possessed by Jeff Davis.

"I knew Mr. Davis very well. He was a polished orator, and was a brave soldier during his service in the Mexican war, but he was too much of a politician to be a good, unselfish leader of the Confederate movement. He had too many friends, too many enemies. He was a man of great personal ambition, thinking himself capable of everything, and yet a very poor judge of the capacity of others. To the best of his ability Jefferson Davis was loyal and anxious to serve the Confederate cause, but his temperament and his associates were injurious to it in many ways. He was a man of political coteries and private resentments.

* * *

"I never could understand the bitter Northern prejudice against Mr. Davis, because he was really no worse than the rest of us. I believe that this feeling of the North against him has been the principal factor in endearing him to Confederate memories. His personality has been forgotten, for Jeff Davis was a singular man, not a popular one.

"Andrew Johnson, the 'white-trash' President, arrived because of his wonderful political sagacity. He was a bundle of prejudices, and he never had a fair chance on this account. He was a man of one class, with a bitter hatred for other classes, for he was illiterate.

"Johnson was a common-looking man, with coarse, strong features and deep lines in his face that traced a cynical and bitter soul. His manners were much better than one would expect, for his first impulse was always to satisfy an inborn grudge against a Southern gentleman. His power over the unwashed of Tennessee was amazing. He secured the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Lincoln by adroitly pressing forward the idea that a Southern support should be on that ticket. It was a sentimental idea, and it succeeded.

"The realization that Johnson was President was as great a blow to the North as the assassination of Lincoln. I saw the best side of Mr. Johnson, for he had a few warm attachments. Among these was my father-in-law, Mr. Douglas, who had been a boy with him in Greenville, Tenn. I can recall no more pathetic sight, however, than Mr. Johnson, when I saw him, a short while before his death, stupefied with drink during one of his debauches.

* * *

"Gen. Grant I knew very well, indeed. He was bound to be President because of his war record—that will make a President in any war. Presidency was not his forte, however. He was too simple in his whole fabric to be at his best in politics; too confiding and loyal in his friendships not to be practiced upon in the high position of President. His military record is simple. Its simplicity is its strength.

"Epitomized in three words, Grant's motto was: 'Faithful, constant, fighting.' He knew nothing about politics, less about business, still less about the tricks of his fellow-men. If he did anything wrong he was as innocent of wrongdoing as a child who by faith and its associates is betrayed into a false position.

"Grant was a happy and contented man; a stolid man, not given to high elation or deep depression. He never considered suffering when pressing a military advantage; he never cherished malice, and his magnanimity was as natural as his force.

"Rutherford B. Hayes was a much abler man than he was credited with being. He was a good politician, but the victim of misplaced circumstances. Hayes was not a popular man, because those who made him President did not get as much favor as they expected. He was a very plausible man, sincerely anxious to gain the good opinion of his fellow-men; but he held office as the result of a desperate political game between two sets of utterly unprincipled politicians. His opponent, Samuel J. Tilden, was one of the trickiest men that ever came to the surface in public life, and he was beaten at his own game. Tilden indoctrinated his party with a knowledge of all the tricks with which he himself had tried to win, attributing to Hayes the successful practice of these tricks, and made the world believe it. So studiously was this inculcated that Hayes will probably go down to history clothed in the garments of Samuel J. Tilden.

"I knew Mr. Hayes very well and all his family. His Administration was creditable and respectable, and will be so understood by political students of the future.

"I never knew Mr. Garfield very well. He was the unexpected. There was a great deal of party friction and resentment over his nomination, and a great many people questioned his moral fibre. His Administration was ushered in by a tremendous controversy among the New York Senators, which threatened to lead to a serious breach in the Republican Party. The resignations of Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt made a powerful sensation, and resulted in terminating Mr. Conkling's career, but, to every one's surprise, Platt came to the surface again, while a really able and powerful Senator was lost in Conkling.

"Many people believe that by the tragic death of Garfield the Republican Party escaped a fatal breach. But Chester A. Arthur was a great peacemaker. He was an adroit politician. Many people believe that if he had been renominated he would have been elected, for Blaine's nomination revived much of the bitterness existing at the time of Garfield's death. Blaine inherited the enmities existing against Garfield with a good crop of his own added thereto. He lost the election to Cleveland by the bitterness aroused in the early stages of the Garfield Administration in New York. In Blaine's defeat Senators Conkling and Platt had their revenge.

"I knew Mr. Arthur very well. He was a charming man, of more polish and worldly experience than any President I had known up to that time. It was his ambition that his Administration should leave a clean record. He was non-partisan with all who came in contact with him.

* * *

"Mr. Arthur married a Southern woman, and understood the social and racial questions better than his predecessors. I do not believe that any Republican could then or now make any inroad upon the solidity of the Democratic vote in the South, but Mr. Arthur was more popular there than any other Republican.

"Blaine's brilliancy captivated the South, but they did not believe in him.

"I enjoyed the social life at the White House when Mr. Arthur was in it more than at any other time, because I was in Congress then, and I was a friend and loyal supporter of the President. He kept open house in a charming fashion, and he died partly of a broken heart by the conviction that faithful and valuable services to the party had been ignored.

"I did not meet Mr. Cleveland during his first term, but he went into office under great disadvantage, because he never had a united party at his back; he simply had the opposition to Republicanism. This was made up of heterogeneous elements. Massed against the Republicans it was strong, because it was united in a deep-seated animosity to that party. It was made up of all kinds of people, calling themselves Democrats, and Cleveland was blamed for not being able to drive what 'Ben' Harrison called 'a wild team.'

"Mr. Cleveland is by nature an independent man, but the most subservient politician in the world could not reconcile the discordant elements that elected him first. He was re-elected in great part by the conviction that he had not had a fair show in his first Administration.

"Benjamin Harrison was a man of undoubted ability, with a singularly unfortunate personality. He had what an old countryman of mine described as 'the winningest way of making men hate him' of any man I ever knew. He so antagonized politicians in his own party that his second candidacy was honeycombed with treachery, partly due to his utter lack of diplomacy in dealing with his party leaders.

"I saw a good deal of Mr. Cleveland during this interim between his first and second terms. He is a man to admire and respect in personal relations. Mr. Cleveland undoubtedly has the confidence of the people, of the masses, of this country as no other man of his day possesses it, unless it be Mr. Roosevelt. The tariff issue largely contributed to his defeat when Harrison beat him, and the high protective tariff was more popular at that time than it has ever been before or since.

* * *

"William McKinley was looked to by the Republicans to revive the tariff issue. They could not foresee how easy his victory would be made by the fall of the Democracy. The strength of the Democracy had been the faith of the people, and the conservatism of Cleveland. Ignoring this fact altogether, the Democracy threw over all pretence of conservatism, and, captured by the Bryan heresy, started a career of radicalism which, if it had triumphed, would have been miraculous. Bryan succeeded in making all the crazy people of the country crazier, and driving all the sane people into the Republican Party.

"McKinley was hailed as the Moses of National solvency. The money bags of the country were opened for his support, in self-protection, as never before in the history of politics. Mark Hanna saw the fright of the capitalists and promptly tapped their tills as mercilessly as any political gambler who ever played the game. Hanna set the standard of universal political contributions, as a consequence of which many a discredited fiduciary of corporate funds is to-day reaping the bitter aftermath. It is impossible to separate the political memory of McKinley from that of Hanna. McKinley came into being, was elected and re-elected primarily by the influence of Hannaism, which has come to be synonymous with a conscienceless accumulation of vast political funds regardless of their source.

"I liked McKinley. He was by nature a most kindly man of fair intelligence, but without the ability accredited to him at the moment of our wonderful successes with the Spanish war. He had sufficient intelligence, however, to understand perfectly the character of the men who supported him, and who were the means by which his political triumph was gained. He was surrounded by an unscrupulous coterie of politicians, and the alarming decadence in financial morals lately uncovered, notwithstanding our great prosperity, is laid at the door of the politics of McKinley's time. Meanwhile, the men who were the political powers in the days of McKinleyism have absolutely disappeared from public view. Nothing sustained them but the popular personality of McKinley.

"Theodore Roosevelt is his own man in many ways. It is a mistake to say that he is not a good politician. I regard him as one of the shrewdest politicians in the country. He makes many personal appointments, it is true, but he takes care not to appoint any one who is not useful to himself, and is equally careful to give the politicians on whom he depends enough to keep them from kicking over the political traces.

* * *

"Mr. Roosevelt has an irrepressible desire to take the personal direction of everything, and is in great political danger of antagonizing those elements without which he will be wrecked. Brilliant as has been his career up to the present, his ultimate fate as a politician is by no means settled yet.

"It looks as though things are tending to-day toward a wide and inevitable breach in the Republican Party on the tariff question, the rate question, and the question of taxing our colonial products as though they were foreign. If that breach comes, the Democrats will enter through it.

"By his nature Mr. Roosevelt will be an active participant in the party conflict. If he is, he will fall, and his present popularity will not save him. We all know how quick is the transition from the topmast to the billows of the political mariner caught in a storm."

PENDENNIS.

George W. Cable Pleads for a More Gentlemanly Style in Aggressive Literature

ACCORDING to the agreeable literary conscience of a master craftsman in the art of literature, like George W. Cable, there is a need of better manners in our literary arraignment of the National moral perception. We need the "gentlemanly writer," as the author of "Old Creole Days" and "Doctor Sevier" expressed it.

He was a bird of passage, spending a day in New York as the guest of a friend, and without definite purpose or personal desire to appear in the arena of public opinion, he yielded gracefully to the inevitable interviewer.

"I do not yield easily to the modern temptation of generalizing," he said, sinking with restful mood into the depths of a big chair, "because I have not looked upon things in my literary life with a scientific inquiry, that is, with broad conclusions arrived at by specific analysis, aiming at pointing a moral or agitating a theory.

"We have passed the stage of satisfaction in theories. We demand experiments, and we try all sorts of things. In that way we learn. I, for instance, don't go to the circus any more; I don't care to attend vaudeville matinées; those are experiments that I never could have overcome by any amount of clever theory. So, no doubt, this spirit of investigation that has crept into our daily life is a grand thing. It is something we ought to have tried long ago."

"In spite of its discouraging revelations?"

"We ought not to be discouraged. It is all in the line of progress. It expresses our endeavor to establish some unanimity of moral perception, although I am one who believes that to be an ability given clearly only to one man in every thousand, or more, perhaps. Still, we live in a most wonderful and luxurious age.

"I was particularly struck with the fact by an advertisement I saw on the elevated railroad, written by some one who was probably not wholly conscious of the tremendous utopian truth expressed. It said that the benefits of the particular article announced were accessible to all, since 'every one reads and every one rides.'

"Just think of that for a moment. 'Every one reads, every one rides,' what a lot we have to be thankful for, how tremendously we have advanced in community interests."

"And in literature?"

"I think so. A great deal more is being written than in any previous age, no doubt, and the accumulation requires sifting, just as the classics are the survival of the fittest of their various times. I myself find little time for reading, because my literary labors are exhausting. I write very slowly, very carefully, and in a little while I need air; then after my walk I am tired; so I have to select what I read very wisely."

"You have found time to read the literature of exposure?"

"Yes, and as I said before, I applaud the spirit of investigation. It has pointed out a condition that would otherwise have remained viciously dormant."

"You think the writer of these articles in magazines is justified in tearing a man's personal and private motives to pieces, based upon the character of his face, for instance?"

"Well, now, of course, you are referring, no doubt, to the attacks on Mr. Rockefeller. Your question suggests an interesting outcome of all this literature of investigation. Specifically, Miss Ida Tarbell had been working a long time to establish her point, and she sweeps along to a glorious conquest, to the triumph of her literary and ethical purpose—then to conclude her work with a dramatic finish she attacks the personal appearance, the very face, of the man. I dare say it seemed to her that clemency at that moment would have been fatal to the ends of justice she was seeking.

"The most delightful quality to me, in certain authors I read, is the intercourse one feels with the sweet, agreeable characters they are themselves. It is like meeting just the sort of man or woman one's mind would most wish to meet, and that one rarely does in every-day life. One looks for form and color, and a certain taste, in any expression of art, and unless these qualities are confirmed in the disposition of a writer, they do not appear in his writings.

"The amenities of the drawing room belong as much in books and pictures as they do in the literal business of everyday household living. All art benefits by their observance. We should respect our parliamentary instincts enough never to forget them in the form and color of our literary and artistic efforts.

"The manner in which some of this investigation literature is conducted I am not in sympathy with at all for the reasons I have named. Among so many investigators one cannot reply upon the moral perceptions of all! Moral perception is something born in one man in a thousand; and all the rest are more or less without it. That is to say, we all have a limited perception of morals, governed entirely by conventional rules, but the moment we are confronted with questions which the conventional code of morals has not yet solved, we are at sea, irretrievably lost as to conduct and purpose. This lack of moral perception is not a crime by intent, and it is a fixing of new situations to the noblest standards, which our modern spirit of inquiry is searching out.

"Lack of moral perception may be in the millionaire as well as in the pauper, and when his accumulated interests reach a point where he is pushed to decide between his obligations to community morals and to himself an adequate moral perception is not there to guide him. Then follows the investigator, of which innumerable numbers have been unleashed in the general hue and cry of the modern chase for ethical standards.

"Then, once in a while, we find a millionaire who has moral perception. One man at least whom you and I know, whose business accumulations have laid him open to the jealousies and entanglements of finance, has never had a word said or written against him, because in all his transactions, in all the intimate details of his life he has had a sound, healthful moral perception of his obligations and his duties.

"I do not have to name him—you know at once who the man to whom I refer is. So in literature and in art there are names which stand at once for safety in moral perception of the problems that are marking the magnificent progress of the world."

"There may be investigators who do not possess this moral perception so necessary to their duties?"

"I think myself it is a rare gift. To attempt to explain where moral perception begins and ends in a man's character creates only more and more confusion.

"He has it, or he has it not, and it safeguards him, or, in absence, wrecks him. It is akin to the divinations of genius, although some years from now we may have the solution of just what moral perception really is, and how it can be secured and harvested. If it shows itself in art, we recognize it at once, and its appeal is universal. In business it no doubt will have its place.

"But these are not questions that should imperil the integrity of men and motives within the given standards of conventions to-day. I would say to the man in literature and art: Keep 'on to your job.' That is one of the most effective commandments in slang I can think of.

"The man who is working away at pictures in his studio is 'on to his job.' You don't hear him barking wildly against invisible enemies with the rest of the pack. He paints, and paints, and goes steadily on with a single purpose, improving his skill as an artist, not trying to improve some one else's skill in morals.

"The man or woman in literature should do the same thing: Stick to literature, improve in it and by it, study all its possibilities and all its labors, so as to be able to write proficiently, truthfully, and with good manners. Always preserve the amenities of the drawing room and your style will be sound, and it will survive."

"You have not contemplated writing upon any of these problems that the investigator has exhumed?"

"No, no, I have not. My literary life has taught me its limitations."

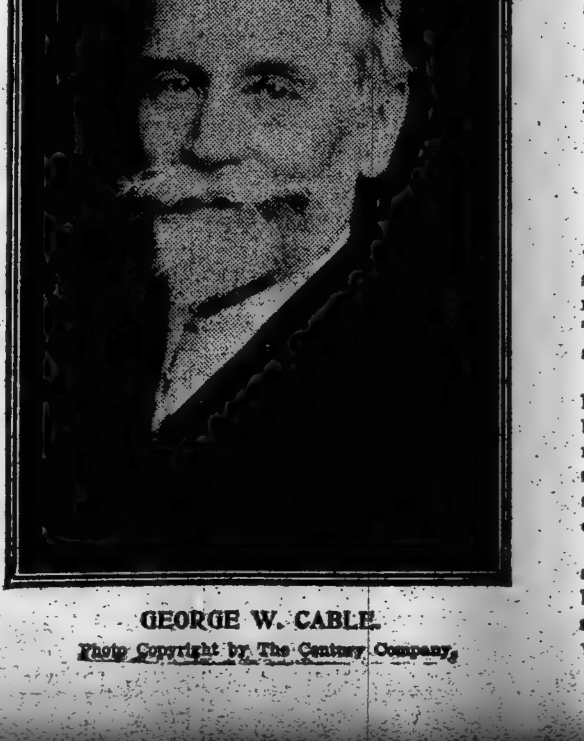
GEORGE W. CABLE.
Photo Copyright by The Century Company.

R. A. McCurdy's Private Safe.

AN intimate friend of Richard A. McCurdy, former President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, tells the following story of a small steel safe which the insurance magnate always kept in his private office when head of the Mutual:

"The safe was one in which Mr. McCurdy kept many of his most valuable personal papers, &c. It weighed a little more than fifty pounds, and he had it specially made for him. It was always kept in a secluded corner of his magnificently furnished sanctum and covered over with a piece of green plush. There was nothing exceptionally unusual about the safe itself except in one particular, and that was in the opening of it. That was a secret. One day, however, shortly after the insurance scandal became public, Mr. McCurdy let me into the mystery while I was visiting him in his office. He was about to open the safe to take some papers out of it when he suddenly turned to me and in his impulsive way said as he held out the key: 'I'll give you everything that's in that safe if you open it.' Well, I took the key and inserted it in the lock without any difficulty, but not for the life of me could I open the little steel door. I fumbled with the key in the lock for several minutes, but it was no use. Mr. McCurdy then laughingly took the key from me, calmly inserted its wrong end into the lock, and with a dexterous twist of the wrist the diminutive door swung open.

"Mr. McCurdy seemed to be very proud of his little dodge. On the very day that he resigned from the Mutual he had the safe removed to a safe deposit vault in the city."

Every man to his trade. The bookkeeper can't juggle cannon balls any more than the juggler can balance a set of books.

APRIL 1906

"Animals with Histories": Individualities of the Zoo

Similarities Between Lions and Human Beings---Curious Antipathies Formed by Elephants---The "Trunk-Proud" Pachyderm---Inquiring Mind of the Seal.

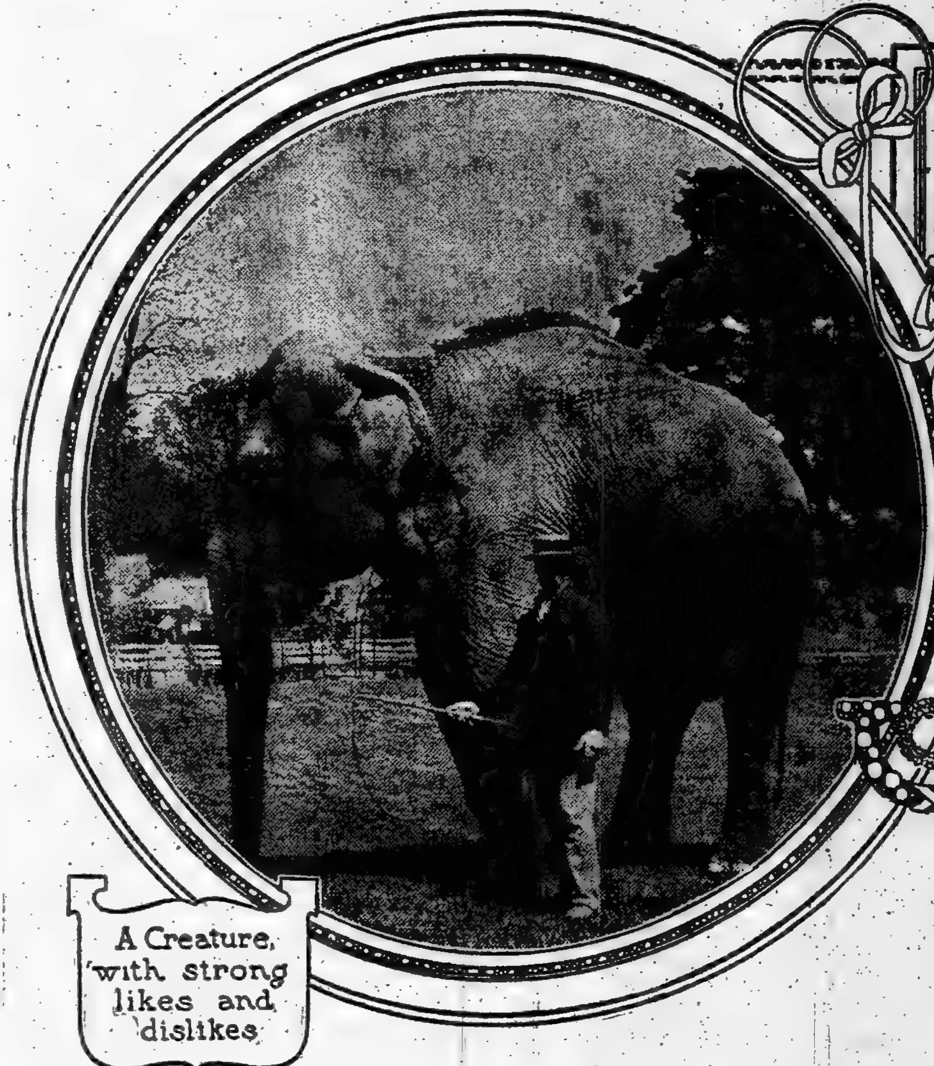
A Creature, with strong likes and dislikes

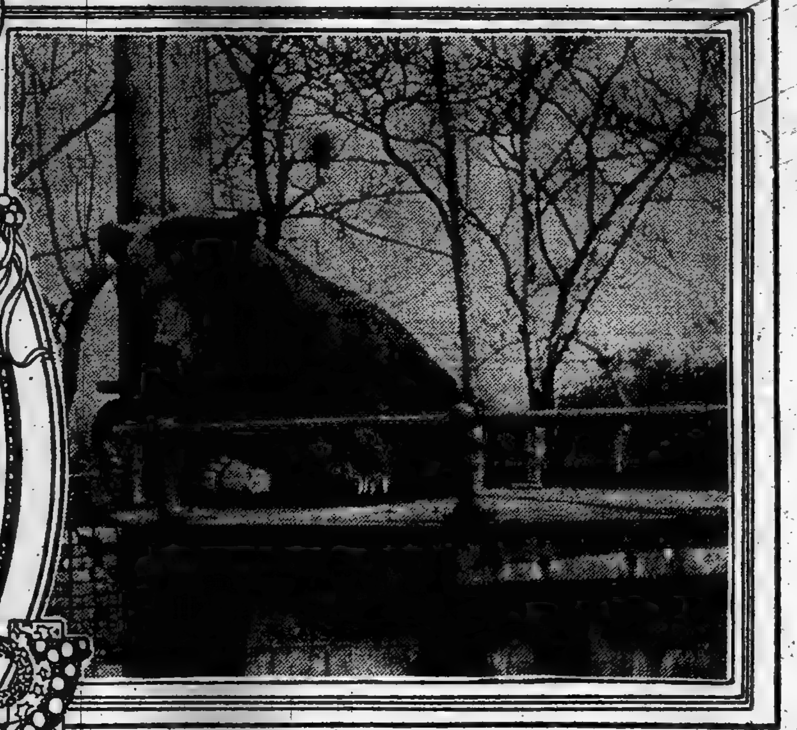
His favorite corner

To those who care to take the trouble to study the subject the individualities of wild animals are an unceasing source of wonder, interest, and surprise.

You may study fifty animals of the same kind—say, lions, tigers, bears, &c.—and you will find that not two of a kind are alike in either temperament or disposition. Take lions, to begin with. I have carefully studied a group of twenty-seven performing lions, and I found a marvelous difference between them.

Lions are peculiarly like men in their dispositions. Quiet, silent men are generally slow to anger, but when they are roused it is a far more serious matter than when a hasty-tempered man gets angry. I remember a lion who demonstrated this same trait very forcibly. He was quiet, slow, phlegmatic, and stupid, to all appearances, and even when flicked with the whip—a rare thing—appeared perfectly indifferent, and remained as stolid and stupid as before.

His trainer was teaching him, or trying to teach him, a new trick one morning, and after many fruitless trials and unlimited patience considered it time to administer a reprimand. The reprimand consisted of a light flick on the nose with the whip, and was a mild one, but the transformation which followed was a surprise to every one.

For, in the twinkling of an eye, the animal's whole nature seemed to wake up. His stolid look disappeared as if by magic, his eyes blazed, his mane bristled, and with tail straight out—one of the worst signs with lions—and muscles tense he gave a roar which shook the building, and sprang straight at the trainer. It was entirely due to the man's agility that he was not killed. As it was, his coat was torn and his arm severely scratched. He got out of the arena quickly, but only just in time.

Once aroused, the lion soon worked all the other lions up to the same state of excitement as himself, and it was with the greatest difficulty they could be quieted in time for the afternoon performance. Meanwhile the hitherto calm, placid animal tore around his cage like a mad creature, and when his rage died down was morose and sulky for weeks.

* * *

An abnormally large lion objected to having his head touched, and it was found impossible to punish him in any way. It was a case of "Hands off!" or serious consequences would ensue. Another lion had a curious way of his own in mounting a pedestal. The others would climb slowly up, turn around, and sit down; but this one would first of all smell the pedestal cautiously, think about it a little, turn around twice, and then mount it like the others.

The well-known lion Baltimore, who nearly killed his trainer, Bonavita, two years ago at Coney Island, and was the cause of the latter losing his right arm, is to all appearance a quiet, tractable animal, taking very little notice of what is going on, and doing all his tricks mechanically. But this is nothing but deception on his part. He is actually one of the most crafty and treacherous of lions, and notwithstanding his indifferent manner is on the look-out for any opportunity to get the best of his trainer.

I was present last Summer when Bonavita was photographed with five of his lions, and watched Baltimore carefully. In one pose he was made to rest his two fore feet on the stand, and directly in front of him sat the man whom he had once nearly torn to pieces! It was a terribly risky thing to do, but Baltimore appeared to take no interest until the moment for pressing the bulb of the camera came, and then, just when Bonavita's attention was attracted, Baltimore opened his mouth and deliberately tried to bite his shoulder. This time, also, it was entirely due to the trainer's quickness that the lion did not accomplish his object.

There was one lion at the New York Hippodrome who interested me very much. He was good-tempered and on the best of terms with his trainer, Miss Claire Heliot, at all times, with one exception. Curiously enough this exception was the very time when one would have expected him to be in the best of good humor. It was Miss Heliot's habit to feed her lions herself, and this she did in a unique way. She would take a small piece of meat, and telling each lion to open his mouth would put it inside with her fingers. This particular lion would take the meat, but his rage and viciousness were astonishing to witness. At no other time did he evince the slightest sign of ill-will, and was one of the best performers.

* * *

I asked his trainer if he had ever bitten her.

"Oh, no!" she said quietly; "he never bite. Lions very seldom bite; but he scratch me all the time. When he perform he try to scratch me every time I pass him, but it is only play."

Judging by the deep marks she showed me as souvenirs of his "scratches" he did it pretty thoroughly.

There is a lion now in the Zoological Gardens, Clifton, Bristol, England, who, after much trouble, time, and patience, was trained as a circus performer and sent to the Chicago Exhibition. He had never been a willing pupil, but as each animal has its own way of learning—some will learn a trick in a day which will take others weeks and perhaps months—nothing was thought about it. An unwilling pupil has often been known to make the best performer. But when the opening night came Prince suddenly refused to go through his performance. No coaxing, talking, or persuasion had any effect. His obstinacy was unmovable and his decision unmistakable. When every means had been tried to induce him to alter his mind he was finally sold to the Zoological Gardens at Clifton, where he has gained for himself the name of being the most quiet and amiable of lions.

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There is a fine female elephant in the Zoological Gardens at Frankfort, Germany, who is devoted to her keeper. The Director, Dr. Seitz, has occasion sometimes to reprimand the keeper for various reasons, and this the elephant appears to resent. She will trumpet at the first words of reproof, and has tried more than once to get at the Director, showing every sign of ill-will and a desire to do him some injury. At all other times she is a quiet, gentle creature, whom the children love dearly.

Another peculiar instance of much the same kind is to be found at the Zoological Gardens in Hamburg. This is a huge male hippopotamus, who is considered a fairly quiet, tractable animal. But here, again, let him see the Director, Dr. Bolan, and he goes nearly wild with rage. There is no reason for this whatever, but no matter how placid the animal may be, the moment Dr. Bolan comes in sight he makes a dash for him, and, there is no doubt, would do him some injury unless prevented.

In the Barnum & Bailey show there is an old elephant who has been there for many years. "Betsy" is still strong and healthy, but either from old age or some other reason her trunk is partially paralyzed, and she is unable to put the tip of it into her mouth. To get the food she first swings her trunk to and fro, holding the wisp of hay or straw tightly meanwhile. When she has obtained a good impetus she will throw the food upward and adroitly catch it in her mouth. One of the keepers one day tried to help her by putting a piece of hay in her mouth, but she promptly put it out again and finally threw it up with her other food. This elephant is the only one in all the large herd at the circus who will not lie down to sleep. She always rests herself against the wall, and remains thus quietly until morning.

Another elephant in the same show is extremely nervous, and when frightened seems unable to get over it. Mr. Moody, the trainer, took all his elephants in to perform one day, but some little thing went wrong, and out went this elephant at a full swing and never stopped until she reached the corner of her stable. It was curious to see how ashamed and guilty she looked when the trainer found her, but the fact remains that ever since that day she has refused to do that particular act, and so his best performance is out of the programme until she either gets over her fright or reconsiders her decision.

Mr. Moody also has that unique animal which is termed in show parlance "trunk proud." This means that on no account must any one touch this elephant's trunk. Even when tempted with peanuts and other delicacies this animal will only condescend to put out the two tips of her trunk with great caution, even then often drawing it back hastily as though afraid of its being touched.

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An old grizzly in the Manchester Zoological Gardens has a habit of climbing to a little landing half way up his pole. Putting one paw around the pole, and nestling up close to it, he will stay there for hours at a time. No offers of any kind, however tempting, will induce him to come down, and he seldom alters his position until he gets up to leave the post.

Gazelles are always considered gentle, timid creatures, and the gentlest and most timid of them all is the Dorcas gazelle. And yet there is a Dorcas gazelle in the New York Zoological Park who certainly has a most distinct individuality of his own. For, although only standing about two and a half feet high, he is a thorough villain as regards temper and viciousness. This small creature, who looks so tiny and fragile, has already put three men in the hospital, laying them up for weeks, and quite lately, when resenting some fancied insult, he broke one of his antlers completely off, and is now just as ready and eager to fight as ever! At present, however, he is in the hospital laid up for repairs, which he resents bitterly.

Just outside the Cliff House, in San Francisco, there is to be seen regularly every morning a large full-grown seal, who goes by the familiar name of "Ben Butler." This remarkable seal, or sea lion—for I have this on hearsay only—is so old that when dry his hair becomes white as snow. Not a morning does he miss, and he has a small, admiring crowd every time he appears. Whether he is vicious or not I do not know, as no one yet has ventured too close to him.

There seem to be various opinions as to whether seals or sea lions are vicious or not. I know they are extremely curious and anxious to find out things for themselves, as I have had a personal proof of this. I went to the New York Hippodrome one morning to see how Capt. Woodward trained his sea lions, and had to stand on a wooden box in a corner, while a large piece of scenery was placed across the corner for two reasons.

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One was that the sea lions' curiosity would prevent their attending to business while I was looking on, and the second was that these animals bite viciously with their extremely sharp teeth. Everything went well, but in the very middle of a trick one of the big sea lions suddenly left his pedestal and made straight for my corner. It was all done so quickly that the screen was knocked on one side and the sea lion was searching for my feet before I knew what was happening. I protected myself as well as I could by my skirts, and, beyond some damage done to the lining of my long coat, I was none the worse. Twice he did this, but his master explained quietly to me that sea lions often just did a little biting to find out what the object was!

There is a fine old harpy eagle in the National Zoological Park, Washington, who during all the seven years he has been a resident there has never once lost his wonderful composure or self-possession. It is a well-known fact that all bald and golden eagles are easily flustered and alarmed by anything unusual, and get into the greatest state of excitement, often from a very little thing. This eagle, however, is always the same, no matter what happens, and it is an amusing sight to see some of the visitors trying sometimes to arouse it.

I was told of a tiger a short time ago who, it was asserted, always grew restless and excited when a certain tune was played in the show in which he lived. I was very interested, and actually saw him grow restless, and finally get up and walk to and fro when that tune was played. But after thinking about it and studying it a little more I also found that the tune referred to was the last one on the programme, and that when that was over all the animals were fed! This fact spoiled a very pretty and interesting little story, but it is always well to try and find out whether there is not some cause for these little idiosyncrasies of animals. This makes the real facts, when one gets them, all the more valuable.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

Revolutionary Conditions in Russia as Described by a Government Official

In a long letter to I. D. Morrison of the New York bar, written three weeks ago, a most interesting view of the Russian revolution is given from the standpoint of a Government official of progressive tendencies. The writer, who is a personal friend of Mr. Morrison, is employed in the office of one of the most influential members of the present Russian Cabinet. He says:

"The childishly naïve and half-cultured ringleaders, students, and other half-educated agitators ignore entirely the foreign politics of the country, the world history, and the realities of life. They do not see that the very class of workmen they encourage is artificially created by the high tariff, owing to which the people overpay for every nail and screw, getting only rotten products, and that those workmen number only 2,000,000. Those childish dreams about a proletarian republic are eagerly absorbed by these illiterate workmen, to whom is promised a paradise on earth, and who are boasting of heading a movement to free the entire world.

"The students succeeded in inciting the sailors in Kronstadt, who, not having any occupation, (there is no fleet, you know,) and being without any supervision, are constantly drunk and disorderly. The results were startling. The prearranged plan was for the sailors to seize arms and march on St. Petersburg. But these 'heroes of liberty' began by looting the drinking places, became drunk themselves, and pierced the air with shots, plundering everything in sight. When the troops at last appeared half of the sailors were lying drunk in the gutters, and the rest, having previously wasted their ammunition, could not make any resistance.

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"The Government could not try the sailors for mutiny, there having been no resistance of any authority, as the officers did not even show themselves, but in civic attire made their escape. Only two officers remained, (Capt. Essen of the Novick and another,) and those the sailors obeyed. So the Government decided to try the seamen for rioting and looting. The revolutionaries at once spread rumors that all the mutineers would be executed, and so only ten days after the first strike succeeded in organizing another one.

"Their demands were: The liberty of the sailors—the 'heroes of liberty'—and the abolition of martial law in Poland. The latter demand was ridiculous, as in Poland the strike terminated the very day when it began here. For instance, the Warsaw-St. Petersburg Railroad stopped running from St. Petersburg to Pskoff, but was running between the latter city and Warsaw. The wretched and unfortunate proletariat! They believed their instigators, by whom they have been treated so cruelly!

"What falsehoods have been employed! The Social Democratic papers are full of lies. Although this second strike ended in a fiasco, these papers continue to proclaim that it was only a preliminary skirmish, planned to test the strength of their organization, and they themselves terminated the strike as soon as their power was ascertained. They claimed to have at their disposal several thousand men, (with nothing to lose.) The revolutionaries gave the command to stop work unless an eight-hour labor day was allowed. As a result, many factories were ruined, and the workmen found themselves on the streets, receiving only a few kopecks daily from the revolutionary committee.

"And who is managing all this? The so-called council of the workmen's deputies, consisting of a few young lawyers, expelled students, writers without reputation—but no workmen. This council issues orders, collects 1 per cent. of the workmen's wages, assuring them that the army will support the revolution, even writing forged letters to the papers of a revolutionary character signed by soldiers. In the same breath, appearing at public meetings in officers' uniforms, they order the killing of those workmen who refuse to strike, (and these are nine-tenths of the whole.) Taking advantage of the inactivity of the authorities, they are terrorizing everybody, considering themselves as a serious provisional Government.

* * *

"Protesting against capital punishment, the council itself is executing offenders without investigation or defense. It constitutes itself a censor of those papers which are aware of its evils. Demanding personal liberty, it orders the killing of those who dare to work in time of a strike. From all meetings it drives out orators opposing it. When the conservatives hold a meeting it brings to the hall its rogues to make disturbances. And that they call liberty of speech!

"Finally the Government has awakened. For two weeks the council of the workmen's deputies has been printing and preaching armed rebellion, collecting money even through newspapers—and no arrests or house-searchings took place, until the revolutionaries organized a plot to seize Witte and the whole Ministry and confine them in a fortress, their chief programme being to bring the country to a financial crash. With that end in view the council of the workmen's deputies, as a provisional Government, issued a manifesto. Only then arrests were made, followed by suppression of newspapers and an absolute reaction.

"I have lost faith in my people! Russia a great nation? No, Russia is a thankless nation! The tendency of the revolution has four directions—the constitutional-monarchical, the constitutional-democratic, the revolutionary, and the reactionary. The programme of the first group is lawful order. The constitutional-democratic party is composed partly of latent republicans and partly of federals who dream of making Russia a federation of different States. When this party was first organized I thought I would find in it a place for myself, but after the second meeting I came to the conclusion that this party, the leaders of which are mostly professors, is more unreasonable than the others.

"As stubborn as donkeys, these demagogues remain obdurate in their abstract theories, and insist upon them, not seeing that theirs are eccentric and not live issues, and that their schemes cannot be easily materialized. If the old Government consisted of Cabinet doctrinaires who did not take any account of the wishes of the people, acting upon the theory that the people exist for the Government and not the Government for the people—these other gentlemen are still greater visionaries. Blood is flowing, bankruptcy is threatening, and these gentlemen, holding oratorical tournaments, are having disputes whether to take part in the imperial Douma.

"On the 11th of December was promulgated a popular election law. Every tradesman, tenant, clerk, in general those who pay rental, industrial, or trade taxes, has been granted the electoral right. But when it came to registering openly before the board the public was indifferent, and people had almost to be driven to register by force. This indifference was principally in the large cities. In the rural districts the peasants do not want to hear of anything political, desiring only one thing—land. All this time the constitutional-democratic party keeps on repeating, with parrotlike insistence, 'Equal, universal, direct, and secret ballot.'

"The Poles call these men political romanticists, or fools. The rights of the Russians (entirely in the minority) is something these constitutional-democrats declare should be protected also. But the Poles proceed to tear down even the Russian signs in the stores, and yet to Russia they leave the protection of their lands and their industries, still refusing her the right to demand the general use of the Russian imperial language in official business.

* * *

"The country is depressed by the unrest. Armed revolt has been openly advocated and Livonia has actually risen.

"The Treasury is empty, and in the programme of some of the parties is demanded that their candidates to the Douma should pledge themselves not to recognize any Government loans made before the 17th of October, because that money, they claim, has been used for purposes of suppression of the struggle for liberty. But if their cigar cases had been stolen by thieves or by the same revolutionists these demagogues would have complained of the inactivity of the authorities.

"I have dwelt too long on the character of the activities of the constitutional-democrats, whom we call 'cadets' from the initials C. D. The future is very grave. Flightiness, love of quarrel, and nice phrases characterize all our public business, and the noise of oratory we mistake for real work. Poor people without statecraft!

"I have written you that the revolution has been deprived of financial aid, but $3,000,000 was obtained from the millionaire Marosoff, who became infatuated with one of the revolutionary women, and some little money from a few others.

"Witte has shown himself a very ordinary administrator. The public is surprised that the former 'genius' has proved, in fact, not a far-reaching man. They are right who said that the wisdom of Witte was in the head of his friend, the late banker Rothstein, and it is rumored that Witte has parted with the Jews.

"Not having any political convictions, he does not know what to do. Instead of looking to the Government for guidance and general tone, he began by looking for advice elsewhere, seeking it from various disaffected groups, like a giant hampered by his armor. The advice he sought from these groups has been all contradictory. By reason of his political inexperience he thought that by suspending a newspaper advocating bombs and crime he would encroach on the liberty of the press; to arrest an organizer of an armed mob ready to commit murder he feared would be a violation of personal rights.

* * *

"Society and the administration, not knowing what Witte wants, have become demoralized and have lost their heads. As, for instance: In Tukeem soldiers have been treacherously murdered, their bodies robbed and mutilated, but Gen. Khorunchrenkoff, to whom the revolutionists after negotiations with their 'parliament' surrendered, set them at liberty, taking away only their arms. Encouraged, the revolutionaries proclaimed themselves a Government.

"In Kharkoff the Douma donated $10,000 to arm the proletariat, and a lawyer proclaimed himself a Governor General. In Tiflis the Viceroy distributed arms among the social-democrats. Nobody knew to which of the two Governments to owe allegiance. In Moscow in the first day of the uprising the revolutionists began to build barricades under the very noses of the troops. Seeing the inactivity of the military and inferring that the latter are on their side, the passers-by helped in the building of the barricades. The news spreading to the whole city, the people took to the work with a will. On that first day the troops were forbidden to shoot. The military were in a rage, but obeyed, although they lost several men and many of the police were killed because they were not allowed to defend themselves. The revolutionaries have lost there a great opportunity by not building barricades in the so-called 'Chinese City,' where the streets are crooked and where there were no troops.

"You will ask what the population has been doing. A few days before the uprising a deputation visited the Czar and petitioned him to be allowed to deal with the threatening revolt and to suppress it with their own strength, but getting the admonition to sit still, the deputation decided to teach the Government a lesson and not to interfere; otherwise the revolutionary mob could be taken prisoners in their own houses."

"The Crime of the Canteen," by Capt. W. E. P. French

"What's them there females howlin' for?" said Files-on-Parade.
"Against our beer, against our beer," the Canteen Sergeant said.
"What is the name of them queer spooks?" said Files-on-Parade.
"Why, they are called 'We'll See To Youse,'" the Canteen Sergeant said.
They have butted in the army, where they didn't ought to go,
For soldiers ain't no water nymphs, as any Ewe might know,
Except a hydropathic Ewe which never had no show
At imbibin' anything but tepid water.

"What makes the rear-rank breathe so 'ard?" said Files-on-Parade.
"He's awful dry, he's awful dry," the Canteen Sergeant said.
"What makes the front-rank man fall down?" said Files-on-Parade.
"The rotten rum in low-down dives," the Canteen Sergeant said.
Ev'ry soldier hates them whimmin of the Female Meddlers' Club—
Why don't they let our booze alone, an' monkey with our grub?
Or better still, just leave us be, an' wrastle with a tub,
'Stead o' makin' us go dry or rush the growler?

"What's that them freaks is guzzlin' of?" said Files-on-Parade.
"Oh! just some fuzzy stomach wash," the Canteen Sergeant said.
"I'm glad they're drinking it, not me," said Files-on-Parade.
"It's strong enough for their weak heads," the Canteen Sergeant said.
We don't give a whoop in hades if the critters drink pink tea;
Nor we don't go interferin' with their "functions," don't you see?
If we did they'd think we're suckers—an' I guess that's what we'd be
If we made them quit their oolong and cream sody.

"What's that they're draggin' into camp?" said Files-on-Parade.
"A drunken soldier from the town," the Canteen Sergeant said.
"What keeps the guardhouse cells so full?" said Files-on-Parade.
"Enlisted men ain't plaster saints," the Canteen Sergeant said.
Six long years of thirst, desertion, death, disease, an' Gord knows all,
Just because them Christmas Temp'rance Ewes is long on gab an' gall;
For they drove us to the ginmill an' the dance an' gamblin' hall
When they took away our harmless glass of lager.

"What's them real ladies askin' for?" said Files-on-Parade.
"To get our chance of Temp'rance back," the Canteen Sergeant said.
"What is their names, their gen'rous names?" said Files-on-Parade.
"The Woman's Army 'n' Navy League," the Canteen Sergeant said.
You can bet they know what they're about, an' what the soldiers need;
They ain't no cantin' hypocrites—Gord bless 'em, an' good speed!
Here's the A. N. L. forever! May their enemies be "deed"!
May they down the Canteen Killers in the army.

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It is just as hard to live up to a good reputation as to live a bad one down.

You can make a man listen to reason by choking him into insensibility, but with a woman, well—

APRIL 1906

Preparing Thoroughbreds for the Racing Season

Tuning Up the Stars of the Turf and the Two-Year-Olds for the Opening at Aqueduct Next Week---Busy Mornings These for the Trainers and Stable Boys.

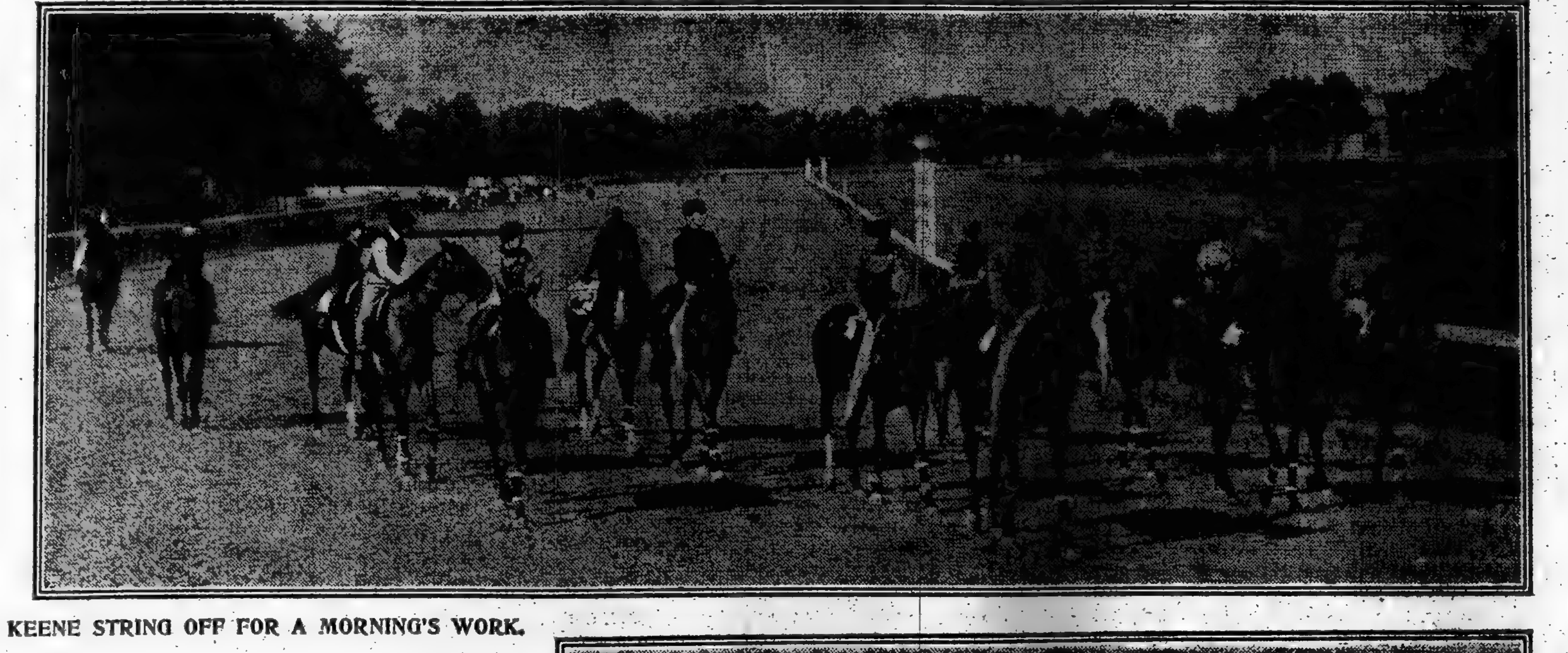

KEENE STRING OFF FOR A MORNING'S WORK.

Photos by Penfield.

PART OF THE WHITNEY STRING WORKING OUT.

WHETHER its betting adjunct is to be really sterilized, as the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer has announced, or whether it is to be merely subdued, the real racing season in the East will open with the running of the Carter Handicap at Aqueduct on April 16, one week from to-morrow.

The meeting at Benning has been successful and well attended, and, considering the class of horses engaged, the racing has been good, but the Eastern season is never really opened until the bugler calls the horses to the post for the first race at Aqueduct. At Aqueduct the race follower comes out of his Winter quarters in the lobby of the Hoffman House or from such other Broadway retreats as he has selected for purposes of hibernation, shakes himself, rubs his eyes, and looks about him. No longer is he dependent for his entertainment specialty upon the telegraphed dispatches from the South or upon the reminiscences of himself and his friends. Now he sees them run with his own eyes, and if he wins he sees it done, and if he loses he thinks he knows why. Sometimes, too, he really does know.

But, though the last few months have been sleepy ones to the "regulars" who go to the tracks every day during the season, and to whom the raceless Winters seem interminable, they have been busy ones to the men who make the racing. They have been full of business ever since the day the two-year-olds arrived from the South and West.

The two-year-old string is every Spring a "hazard of new fortunes." Any one of the graceful, slender youngsters may turn out a champion of champions. Not one of the lot but some trainer has his hopes about him. They have seen so many a highly bred and highly tried colt fail at the test of a real race, while some awkward, rollicking fellow of whom little was hoped went on and made a world-wide reputation for himself, that they have all become Missourians. They take nothing for granted—conformation, breeding, trials, and all the rest may induce them to hope, but not to be sure. The colts and fillies must show them in the races.

Meanwhile they spare no pains and no skill to make the most of their material. The trainers have been working like busy bees at both Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay for weeks. The chill gray of every late Winter and early Spring morning has seen them astir and marshaling their strings out for morning exercise. Their eyes are all on the days for declarations from the big races, for the horses that "come to hand" late must be weeded out of the early calculations, and sometimes it is not easy to tell whether a certain thoroughbred will be ready for a given race. Some of them are so deceptive that a trainer may work diligently with him for a month without any apparent results, and then, just as he seems hopeless, will suddenly grow "fine" almost while one looks at him.

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With the old campaigners, the veterans of two or three seasons of racing, the trainer is comparatively safe. He knows almost to a day how long it will take him to get these fellows fit. He knows that such a colt will be ready for the earliest of the big races, while that big chestnut filly, in the next box stall there, will have to stand weeks more of grilling before she is ready to do credit to the skill of her trainer and the colors of her owner.

With the two-year-olds it is different. They are the trials of the trainer's life. But, like the naughty children, they are often the best-loved of the family. They have all the charm of the unknown. They are as whimsical as the wind, but in their charming moods they make the heart of the trainer expand until he feels that life is really worth living.

But if the trainer works hard with his charges, and no one can deny that he does, the thoroughbreds themselves are not loafers. There is a popular notion that the thoroughbred is a pampered animal, coddled and done up in cotton batting and in general shielded from all the ills to which other horseflesh is heir. There really isn't much in this idea.

It may be true, to a certain extent, of the thoroughbred that has been retired to the stud after a long and honorable career between the barrier and the judges' stand, but the racer in training attends to business from early Spring until late Autumn.

It is a fact, of course, that he is most carefully watched and tended—not always, it is feared, from wholly disinterested motives. He represents a considerable investment of money for the owner or breeder and of reputation for the trainer. He must be made to yield as large a return on that investment as possible. And the captains of race-track finance don't water their stock more than is necessary.

Wherefore it is that the thoroughbred's stall is spotlessly clean and absolutely dry, his stable is comfortable and tight against all the winds that blow, while his health is the daily concern of all who come in contact with him. Small wonder it is, too, for a cold contracted at the wrong time may mean the loss of thousands of dollars.

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Every racer of consequence has his own individual caretaker or rubber, who watches him with all the shrewdness and solicitude that a trained nurse expends upon a patient. Some of these rubbers even carry their watchfulness so far as to sleep in the stalls with their special charges. They are with them, at all events, from the first crack of dawn until, the day's work done and the evening meal eaten, the stable is locked for the night.

But they make the racers pay for all these attentions. At 6 o'clock any morning this week the stables at Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay will be at their busiest. Then the rubbers will blanket and saddle the horses and all the members of the string in training will be led to the track, and, under the eye of the trainer himself, will get the chief drilling of the day. All this on empty stomachs, if you please. Not a horse will get his morning meal until he has earned it.

All of them perform under blankets in the early hours, with stable boys in the saddle. Some of them are merely jogged easily about the track a few times. Others get smart little gallops of from three to six furlongs, and still others are sent a mile or a mile and a half "in hand," which is the race track term to indicate that the horse is not allowed to do his best, no matter how ambitious he may be.

But some two or three days before the running of some big handicap in which a horse is entered and it is a different story. Roseben, for example, who will probably be the favorite when the field in the Carter Handicap goes to the post, will get a surprise some day late this week. After days and days of early morning jogging, with occasionally a burst of six furlongs at good speed, under which his ambitious soul has fretted because that nuisance of a boy on his back would not let him do his best, one morning they will strip him of his blanket and perhaps place on his back a real jockey instead of a stable boy, give him the best sprinter in the stable, lightly weighted, to run against, and turn him loose. Roseben will not know why. He will only know that at last he can really stretch those muscles of steel and hurl that contemptible track behind him as fast as he likes.

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That is his trial for the Carter Handicap. And Roseben will wonder, perhaps, why it is that the next morning at 6 o'clock he is back under that depressing blanket again with that strong-handed stable boy on his back once more and his ambition checked and thwarted every time he tries to run. But on the Monday following, at about 3:45 o'clock, there will be no stable boy on his back and no hated blanket. Roseben's day will have come. He may run as fast as he will. His jockey will even help him, if he can. His owner and trainer won't care if he actually flies.

But Roseben and all the rest of them have just had the finest training season that any Northern Winter has afforded in many years. There have been mighty few days the whole Winter long when there was much frost in the ground, and for the last six weeks, barring one or two days when snow was on the turf, it has been ideal training weather. In consequence, the season will open on April 16 with the fittest lot of thoroughbreds in years. The trainers have no excuse for unreadiness, for not only has the training season been ideal, but all the stables have been unusually free from sickness.

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It was not so long ago that the thoroughbreds that Wintered in the North suffered so much from the climate that the wisdom of trying to keep any of them north of Mason and Dixon's Line during the cold months seemed doubtful. Every trainer remembers with a shiver the unfortunate Winter when influenza devastated the Whitney stable at Westbury. Scarcely a horse in the stable escaped a touch of the dread disease, which seldom leaves its victim without a blemish, and frequently ruins a thoroughbred for racing.

In this particular case influenza cost Mr. Whitney dear. Yankee, the Futurity winner, and Blue Girl, greatest of two-year-old fillies of her time, were both smitten, as well as Goldsmith, probably the gamest son that Meddler ever sent to the races. All three recovered, and went to the races again, but neither Blue Girl nor Yankee was ever quite the same, and Goldsmith degnerated into a selling plater.

Almost every stable that sheltered thoroughbreds in the North that Winter had some victims of influenza or pneumonia, and the "touched in the wind" list was long that Spring.

But this year it's a different story. There is scarcely an equine cough in all Sheepshead Bay or Gravesend, and the early horses were never so fit in their lives. Wherefore, the racegoers of New York have every right to expect that the races of the early season at Aqueduct and Jamaica will be much better worth seeing than usual. Aqueduct this year is under the management of the veteran Philip J. Dwyer, and the track is said by experts to be in its best condition.

Every man who loves a great horse will rejoice to know that the Winter has dealt kindly with Sysonby. This unbeaten son of Melton has grown into as fine a specimen of the thoroughbred as was ever seen in this country. He has just turned four years old and is 16 hands high. He is so evenly proportioned and well-balanced and has such scope in his conformation that a novice would be more than likely to pick him as the highest-class performer of the Keene stable, where are so many others of the first class. Moreover, when in action Sysonby is, as the English say, "all liberty," displaying a frictionless movement that enables him to go to the front at the beginning of a race and chop his opponents to pieces for speed.

Sysonby is this Spring, as last year, an exception to all the great racers on the American turf in that it is just as unknown to his trainer as to the public what is his best distance. He is taking daily exercise, and is galloped with the Keene string at Sheepshead Bay every morning. It is likely that he will be allowed his own time to come to hand without any attempt being made to force him, but he is such a willing performer that his development is likely to surprise people.

The great colt is top weight in all the big handicaps, but his handicap is not regarded as excessive for a horse of his character, and in England or France it is likely that he would carry 140 pounds, and be thought well in at that. His stable makes no secret of the fact that he is expected to have one of the busiest and most successful seasons ever put to the record of a thoroughbred in this or any other country.

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Of the other great racers of last season, Artful has Wintered well in the Whitney stable. The great filly is still at Aiken and will not be brought North until it is pretty nearly time for her to make her début for the season. Burgomaster, the crack two-year-old of last season, has grown into an enormous three-year-old, and will be considered a factor in any race in which he starts.

The two-year-olds are here in a small army. The Haggin lot, including the get of Watercolor, the famous "picture horse," and of Ben Holladay and the other famous Haggin stallion, are quartered at Sheepshead Bay, and if looks count for anything they will be heard from in most of the classics.

The Keene stable never had so many "good-lookers" in the two-year-old division as this year. All of them were bred at Castleton, in Lexington, under the watchful eye of Major Daingerfield, and if they don't win many races for the polka dots it will be strange indeed. Perhaps the pick of this year's lot are the colts and fillies by Disguise, who, as every racing man knows, is by the famous Domino.

The Belmont two-year-olds are for the most part by Hastings, St. Blaze, and Henry of Navarre. They are expected to uphold the reputation of the famous stable of the Chairman of the Jockey Club. Trainer Rogers is still perfecting the education of the Whitney two-year-olds at Aiken, and there are reported to be some stars in the lot.

But what the two-year-old will do is seldom known until he does it. All the same, the maxim, "blood will tell," is at its strongest in the case of the thoroughbred.

Just what it will tell will appear in the weeks following the first great shout of "They're off!" at Aqueduct.

Levantines Driving the Negro Out of Business in the Gulf States

THE negro in his natural state is a nomad, and the first notable result of his emancipation is complete reversion to the nomadic habit. This habit is not conducive to steady work or continuous attention to business, and as the average negro lacks these characteristics, he is being rapidly supplanted in many callings which seemed to be his own by right of inheritance.

A negro bootblack is now rarely seen in the South, except in a negro barber's shop. The regular stands, set up and managed just as they are in New York, are conducted by Italians and Greeks, and the proprietors make money. In a little while you see them buying property and branching out in other business. Restaurants and lunch counters, fruit and confectionery stands and stores, the growing of garden truck, and the handling of all sorts of perishable food supplies are practically controlled now in many of the Southern cities by the Levantines, who are flocking to the South in swarms.

The secret of their advent is not far to seek: They have found out within the last few years that the American South offers to the immigrant from Southern Europe all of the advantages and none of the drawbacks of their own countries. They are sober, energetic, and hardy people who see at a glance where a public service is required, and set about performing it efficiently and at a reasonable price. They supply initiative and continuity in about the proportion in which the negro lacks these qualities. They are good at any calling they take hold of, and quickly enter into the spirit of the community in which they locate.

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As wageworkers these people are rapidly taking the place of negroes on the sugar, cotton, and rice plantations, and in some of the iron furnaces and manufacturing plants. They will work steadily for six days a week, and the higher their wages are the more persistent they become in putting in full time in order to save up their earnings for investment. The negro laborer, on the other hand, works on the opposite theory. If he can live a week on what he can earn in three days, why should he work four?

There are still large numbers of good and faithful colored people, both men and women, in all the Southern States, but their number is diminishing so rapidly that in many of the larger cities efforts are now on foot to obtain white help in the homes, and in many other avocations which the blacks might have held without competition had they been so minded.

With $225,000,000 of capital invested in cotton mills, not one of the mills has negroes as operatives. They were found to lack attention, and to cause much loss by their carelessness. A manufacturer of cast-iron pipe at Birmingham, Ala., hired several negroes who had been trained in the foundry at Booker Washington's school. They were good workmen, but quickly dropped out because they had decided to become doctors or preachers.

Birmingham, with its suburbs, now has a population of nearly 200,000, and is growing by leaps and bounds. A large number of steady workmen is needed there at the present time by all the big industrial plants and in miscellaneous employments. Many of the Italians and Hungarians who are arriving in the country go into this work, but the Greeks, Syrians, and some other Levantines prefer not to work for wages, but seek business openings which give scope for their trading and bartering instincts. The population of Birmingham has grown so fast that even the industry and enterprise of these new people have not been able to keep pace with the demand for foodstuffs. Taken for the year through, fully 95 per cent. of all the foodstuffs consumed there by human beings and animals are brought in from other States. Yet cheap lands are near at hand on which these supplies could be readily grown, and it seems incredible that the negroes have not taken hold of the trucking business and made fortunes out of its profits. The Greeks who have gone into it have become independent in a few years.

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Levantine immigrants are now being landed at New Orleans and Galveston direct from the Mediterranean ports in steamship loads. On the arrival of each ship there is lively competition on the part of employers of labor in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Alabama to secure the services of these people, and each cargo of human freight is, figuratively, gobbled up before it reaches the wharf. Some of them go to work for wages in various public works; some go as hired hands on the plantations, while others still become tenants to farm on shares, and a small minority buy land and start out at once on their own hook. In each pursuit they show themselves equal to the situation, and make steady and pronounced headway. The next year they are joined by relatives and friends from the old country, and so it goes on from year to year, the tide of newcomers increasing as correct information about the real advantages of the country, the climate, and the soil is spread abroad among the people.

Even from the port of New York some of the Latins are making for the South as soon as they arrive, and the aggregate of arrivals is beginning to tell on the general character and institutions of the Gulf section. These people become an important factor wherever they settle down, and it is very clear from the points of vantage they are pre-empting that they have some pretty definite ideas on the important part their race is going to play in that region in the time to come.

One does not need to strain the imagination very much to realize that, with the Panama Canal an accomplished fact, the Gulf will rapidly become the greatest highway of maritime commerce in the world. There will be no other part of the globe where steamships can be coaled so cheaply as on the shores of Alabama, where the coal can be brought direct from the mines in barges which can discharge their cargoes into the bunkers of the thousands of merchantmen which will halt there for their fuel. The Government improvements on the Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers are already completed to the southern edge of the Warrior coal field, and by the time the Panama Canal is completed these rivers will be open to navigation from Mobile Bay to within a few miles of the City of Birmingham.

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From present appearances the population of Birmingham by that time will be at least 600,000, and fully nine-tenths of the labor employed in the great iron and steel industries there will be white. The fisheries of the Gulf will be rapidly built up by the expert fishermen from the Levant, and most of the activities of the Gulf zone will be in their hands. A new Mediterranean, with a vast polyglot population on its north shore, almost a counterpart of that of Southern Europe, will have been established there, and that region will become to the modern world largely what the Mediterranean was to the ancient world.

This is no far-fetched speculation, but the logical and inevitable result of conditions. The native American can scarcely be figured on in connection with this development, for the simple reason that there is not enough of him "to go 'round." Besides this, it will take an acclimated and hardy race, like these Levantines, to perform the tasks which will be necessary—men who are inured to hard manual labor and who glory in it. The greatest docks in the world will have to be built there, and, naturally, the greatest shipyards will be established where all the metal and fuel for the construction of a merchant marine or ships of war can be produced and laid down at a lower price than any other point on the globe can match.

I sometimes doubt, when the full magnitude of these coming changes presents itself, that the American element in the life down there in fifty years from now will be sufficiently strong to bring into it very much of the American character. Inside of fifty years the entire Gulf Coast will probably be at least as much European in its character as New York is to-day, though the South has heretofore been the banner region of the Republic for genuine American blood.

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The ultimate effect of this immigration on the labor problem of the South can be already foreseen. The departure of the negroes for the North is increasing at a great rate. The evidence of his being here in ever-increasing numbers is very plain to any observant person who goes through the Northern cities after an absence of two or three years. The percentages of increase in negro population shown in the last census for Indiana and Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania, are interesting reading for students of our sociology; but they will be tame when compared with figures on the same subject in the next census. A few years back there was scarcely a negro cabman to be seen in New York or other cities north of Baltimore and Washington. Now they appear to be on every other box. They are seen riding on nearly every street car; they are chopping tickets on the Subway and elevated roads, and are in evidence at every turn—and nine out of ten of them are mulattoes of some degree.

The "negro problem" is rapidly leaving the South and moving North, and with the shifting to higher latitudes the ultimate fate of the negro race on this continent is sealed by natural causes. He obtains more money than he is accustomed to, and can give the natural bent of his nature a freer rein. He rapidly develops in this environment such forms as Hannah Elias and Spriggs, which are more significant on account of what they stand for than because of what they actually do. A monster like Spriggs could not exist a moment in the South, but he has plied his trade here for years—pandering to one of the most vicious and dangerous cravings of his race, and has become, in that unspeakable career, a "reputable" capitalist and politician!

It is—not to laugh—but to weep!

J. A. MACKNIGHT.

Devices to Catch the "Shopper."

THAT shopping is done in uptown residence streets, and that, too, within the doors of private dwellings, will surprise those who do not keep a sharp eye on the advertising pages of some of the newspapers and do not, occasionally, follow up some of them. It's an odd development of the genuine sacrifice that has to be made now and then by some family in straitened circumstances. An advertisement something like this will be inserted in the paper that is regarded as most likely to bring returns:

* * *

"Lady obliged to take invalid sister South, must sacrifice valuable furs. No reasonable offer refused."

Such an advertisement will arouse the instincts of the shopper in any woman, whether she be long or short on furs. But when she calls she will find, in nine cases out of ten, the "lady" to be a dapper young man who has entirely forgotten the fact that the furs are to be disposed of in order to defray the expenses of an "invalid sister" on a Southern trip. He has furs to sell. He will show more sets than he has fingers, and will prove himself to be possessed of all the persuasive eloquence of a first-class salesman. Although he is located in a private dwelling, utterly devoid of outside advertising signs, he opens up a miniature fur store for the inspection of his caller.

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Many is the excuse that has led to these so-called "forced sales." For instance:

"Society lady going into mourning has no further use for magnificent set of Isabella fox."

A woman might hesitate to go into this house of mourning, especially as all appearances at the number given in the advertisement indicate that it is really a private residence. But if the sympathies are sufficiently stifled the shopper will find that a businesslike air pervades the place, and another dapper young man is there to be of service. In many respects the verisimilitude is retained. There are no store counters, no cash girls, no floorwalkers, no piled up heaps of garments. There may—or may not—be a "magnificent set of Isabella fox" on exhibition. In some cases the special article or articles advertised will be conspicuously draped over an armchair. But if the articles displayed in the room don't suit, the drawers of a high chiffonier are thrown open and dozens of different sets of furs may be inspected.

Nothing is sold at any of these places except at a "sacrifice," as instance this advertisement:

"Handsome furs taken in payment
of bill must be sacrificed for
cash at once. All in perfect condition."

Such is the apparent exclusiveness of the street that the uninitiated is likely to think she must have the wrong address. But no. Each advertisement means a fur store in disguise, and if the shopper does not see what she wants, it can be ordered.

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Another curious feature of these so-called "private sales" is that two or three addresses in practically the same neighborhood are often given. In fact, it is quite surprising to see how easily these advertisements may be grouped—sometimes two or three in a single block with an extra one thrown in "just 'round the corner." But the initiated know that this is part of the game, and that there is, in reality, only one of these fur-selling places on the block, although three advertisements may be put in. The mode of procedure is like this: A person calling at one of these places will be referred to the "house just across the street." Again, whoever opens the door of the second house will say: "Oh, yes, the lady has just stepped into the house two doors from this and you can see her there."

In this unusual manner the shopper is often directed from one place to another and the friendly interest shown would seem to indicate that they knew all about the inside workings of the business, though the shopper didn't.

◆

HE WAS INSANE.

A REPRESENTATIVE on the Democratic side of the House enjoys nothing better than to recount a story which, he declares, he had from an official in the Pension Bureau.

One day, so the tale runs, the bureau was in receipt of an extraordinary communication from the West, in which the writer, among other things, made this astounding statement:

"I am now drawing a pension of $25 a month. Recently the Lord has prospered me; so, being convinced that I am not entitled of right to this money, I desire that my name be stricken off the roll."

As soon as the bureau recovered in a measure from this staggering intelligence, an investigation was set on foot. The examiner in the field reported as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that the person who desired that the name be stricken from the pension roll is now in an insane asylum in this place, and has been for some time."

APRIL 1906

Earthquake May Ingulf all Europe, Says German Scientist

Berlin Professor Finds in French Mine Disaster a Symptom of the Approaching Cataclysm---American Geologists Not Quite So Alarmist in Their Views.

THE people of Europe have scarcely recovered from the shock caused by the catastrophe at Courrières, France, when news comes from Germany to the effect that the Director of the Berlin Observatory finds, by meteorological and other investigations, that the terrible mine disaster was connected with peculiar atmospheric conditions existing at the present time throughout Europe, and that, as a result, the whole crust of the earth in the Eastern Hemisphere is threatened with cataclysmic changes that may involve the destruction of entire continents.

Such disasters as the one that happened at Courrières, predicts this German astronomer, may be expected to occur again in the near future in any part of the ill-fated Eastern Hemisphere, and all kinds of dire forebodings are naturally being indulged in by our European cousins as a consequence of the impending ruin.

In the history of mining in Europe there has been no disaster showing such startling features and marked by such wholesale fatalities as this one occurring in France about a month ago. The Courrières mines are in the midst of the great coal fields of Northern France, and are very extensive. The explosion took place early in the morning immediately after the men had gone down into the pits, where, at a depth of over 700 feet, they were entombed alive. The story gains its romantic feature from the fact that twenty days after the accident thirteen of the victims were rescued, long after any thought of finding them had been abandoned by their friends, and five days after that still another victim was taken out alive.

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Judging from the descriptions cabled to this country, however, the disaster, terrible though it was in all its details, does not appear to the average reader to have been due to anything more phenomenal than an explosion of fire damp, which, as the output of these mines is said to be particularly combustible, is not extraordinary. As usually happens in such accidents, there was a deafening explosion, cages and mining apparatus were hurled high in the air from the mouth of the mine, men and horses standing near by were either stunned or killed, roofs of adjacent buildings were blown off, flames burst from the various mining shafts, and the atmosphere, becoming intensely rarefied and filled with poisonous vapors, prevented all attempts at a rescue of the 1,200 men who were known to be imprisoned in the submerged depths below. In all of this, as related in the press dispatches, necessarily incomplete as to scientific details, there does not appear to be anything to indicate the presence of the strange phenomena upon which the Berlin astronomer bases his sensational predictions.

"It is difficult to see," said Prof. J. F. Kemp of the Department of Geology in Columbia University, discussing the subject with a TIMES reporter yesterday, "judging by the data that has reached us, why the Director of the Berlin University should take such a gloomy view of the fate of Europe as a result of the Courrières mine disaster. Scientists in this country, so far as I know, are unaware of any impending catastrophe, due to existing meteorological or geographical conditions, threatening the welfare of our European friends. The Berlin authority quoted in the papers, however, does appear to intimate that not only his country but the whole Eastern Hemisphere is in danger just now from active natural causes of a startling nature, the commencement of whose disastrous work was shown in the mine explosion at Courrières. It is impossible, of course, for a scientist who would be true to his calling to express an adequate opinion on a subject about which we have so little information at present as this. Not knowing the facts upon which the Berlin authority is working, I can neither affirm nor deny the validity of his conclusions. But I can assure you that there is nothing in the wind or the sea or the earth, for that matter, that threatens the American Continent just at present, so far as science can determine anything, whatever may be confronting Europe.

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"If this prediction of the Berlin astronomer is to be believed, Europe is in an uncomfortable position to say the least! Of course, he may be wrongly quoted—it is to be hoped so, for the sake of all concerned—and again he may be in possession of facts, derived from his own observations, to which the rest of us have not as yet had access and which will be seen to bear out his calamitous predictions as soon as he makes them public. In the meantime we can merely surmise what the possible meteorological situation is in the East that has given the professor such alarm. Thus, as a hypothetical explanation of his statements, it is possible that at the time of the Courrières explosion an extremely low barometric pressure prevailed which might affect the gases in the earth and might even cause upheavals and depressions of its surface. Mind you this is simply a surmise offered to account for the professor's apparent theory. Outside of that I have no facts myself to make such a hypothesis tenable. Until I heard of this report from Berlin I had concluded, quite naturally, it seems to me, that the Courrières disaster was simply an explosion of fire damp, on a large scale, due to any one of the variety of causes that unfortunately always exist in a soft coal mine. Without being more certain as to the facts I hardly like to say that the ventilating apparatus in the Courrières mine was out of order, or that there was a defective lamp among those carried by the miners. Those are the usual causes for such explosions as this one in France appears to have been—but evidently, judging from this Berlin dispatch, there is the possibility of something out of the ordinary involved in the factors that produced this terrible disaster.

"As for the 'dangerous condition of the crust of the earth in the Eastern Hemisphere,' the geological data at hand in this country tells us nothing. Again I am forced to a conjectural interpretation of what may be happening, according to this Berlin theory, to the Continent of Europe. Thus, an extraordinary variation in atmospheric pressure may be accelerating the changes of the earth's crust in the Eastern Hemisphere. You may not be aware that these changes are already taking place and are to be classed among our normal physical phenomena. This we know from actual observation. Thus, in Norway, near the coast, there is a famous case of land upheaval shown by a tunnel driven right through a rocky headland, rising at a considerable distance above the sea, which was hollowed out by the action of the ocean waves at some period when this headland was on a level with the sea—a proof that at this point the earth's crust has been forced upward to a considerable altitude, and this in very recent times, estimating, of course, by the slow chronology of geology. Elsewhere on the Norwegian coast you can see the remains of shellfish, and other unmistakable sea growths, clinging to the cliffs that rise to-day far above the sea level that they occupied in what you may call a geologic yesterday.

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"All this is proof that the European Continent is undergoing a change, an upheaval above the surface of the sea in some parts, a subsidence in others. That is a fact that has long been known to scientists, and calls to mind the legendary basis for the theory. You remember the 'Lyonesse' of English literature, the mythical southern portion of the island of Great Britain that was supposed by the old poets and romancers to have been swallowed up by the waves? That was formerly taken as a pure poetic fiction—but the scientist of to-day, interpreting the various evidences of geological action on the British shore line, is inclined to corroborate the old legend, there being good reason to think that a considerable portion of the ancient English coast has fallen into the sea. We have, also, Prof. Haeckel's hypothetical sunken continent, Lemuria, in the Indian Ocean. Then, of course, there is the persistent legend, dating back of Plato, of the 'Lost Atlantis.'

"What basis of fact is there in this tradition of the disappearance of a whole continent under the waves—a catastrophe that is apparently intimated as among the possibilities that threatens Europe at the present time by this Berlin prophet? You should consult Ignatius Donnelly's work for whatever corroboration there is of this famous legend of history in the discoveries of science. Donnelly brought together many queer facts and coincidences to support his theory of the former existence of the continent of Atlantis. I don't remember just where in the ocean area between this continent and Europe Atlantis was supposed to lie, according to his hypothesis. It certainly could not have been in the deep sea area. Taken as a whole, there is this corroborative fact in favor of the theory, a fact whose importance is generally recognized by the scientists of to-day: there is an undoubted relationship between the animals and plants that are found in this country and Europe that points to a land connection in some dim prehistoric past between the two continents. The theory of the 'Lost Atlantis,' from this aspect, fills in a gap in the speculations of science, and is quite in the realm of the possible. Supposing that there was such a continent, and that it was swallowed up by the waves, as Donnelly and the romancers declare, we are led to surmise, from the cabled report of his prediction, that the Director of the Berlin Observatory thinks the same fate is possibly impending over Europe to-day. If his predictions are to be accepted as having weight, how are we to suppose the direful catastrophe that will sweep Europe off the face of the earth will take place?

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"It is inconceivable that anything of so widespread a character could happen with the cataclysmic suddenness of a mine explosion. The interrelations of sea and land, as I have said, are always undergoing change. In some places the land is rising, in others it is subsiding and the sea is taking its place. Many theories have been advanced to explain this physical instability of the earth's surface, but a perfectly satisfactory explanation is yet to be found. One thing, however, seems to be certain, according to the present attitude of science: these changes, from whatever cause they spring, are gradual, extending over untold ages, and not cataclysmic. If there was an Atlantean continent, as Donnelly says, it did not sink into the ocean in a day; ages must have elapsed from the time when the movement of subsidence was initiated until the last spire and mountain top of this forgotten continent vanished beneath the waves—and if a similar fate awaits the Continent of Europe I imagine that it will come with a like rate of speed, and that for many generations our European cousins will be spared the watery form of existence imagined in Parry's romance 'The Scarlet Empire.'

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"Really, I can't help thinking, all reports from Berlin to the contrary, that the continents of the Eastern Hemisphere are at present and for a long time to come on a pretty solid foundation! As for the relation of the Courrières mine disaster to an approaching cataclysm of the stupendous proportions indicated in the dispatches, I cannot reconcile such a supposition with the known facts in the case. It is quite probable that the extent of the loss of human life recorded in this mine explosion may have had something to do with an exaggeration of the scientific meaning of the occurrence itself. It is not often, fortunately, that there are over 1,200 victims in a mine explosion. Then, to add to the interest naturally arising from such an event, the rescue of those fourteen miners after an entombment of twenty and twenty-five days is phenomenal, and not to be equaled in the history of mining, I think, except in the interesting case recorded by Prof. Geikie in his 'Geologic Sketches'—a case well worth recalling just now.

"The collier of whom Geikie writes was imprisoned in a mine in the Scotch coalfields at Kilgrammie in 1835. John Brown was the man's name. He ventured into the mine at a time when it was declared dangerous. The roof caved in and buried him many fathoms under the ground, where he lay in utter seclusion and without a particle of food for twenty-three days. For a part of this time he had a little water. When he was rescued he was quite conscious and entirely rational and calm. But his entire body was covered, as though it were a decaying log of wood, with a fungus growth that is found in coal mines, and he was so thin that one could feel his spine through his abdomen. He was 66 years old and lived three days after his rescue. But so strong an impression did his experience have on his comrades that the latter declared that his ghost revisited the scenes of his adventure for a long time afterward—in fact, until the parish put up a tombstone definitely stating that Brown was dead. The miners rescued from the Courrières mine were twenty days underground. One was entombed twenty-five days. It is reported that they had horseflesh, bark, hay, and even a few carrots upon which to sustain themselves, the fourteenth had a collection of lunch tins to draw from—sumptuous fare compared with the table of poor John Brown!"

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When Prof. E. O. Hovey of the Department of Geology of the Museum of Natural History was seen in regard to the prediction of the Berlin astronomer, he expressed surprise that the Courrières disaster should be considered as indicating anything beyond an ordinary mine explosion.

"I have seen nothing in the newspaper accounts of the disaster," he said, "that leads me to think it was more than an explosion of fire damp, such as we have in soft coal regions where proper precautions are not taken as to ventilation or where defective lamps are used. There are two kinds of damp, you know, 'fire' damp and 'choke' damp. Choke damp is carbonic acid gas, which cannot be breathed, while fire damp is carbureted hydrogen, or 'marsh' gas, which, mixed with a certain proportion of air, explodes. A defective safety lamp will also cause an explosion of fire damp—and that is what one is led to believe happened in the Courrières mine. From a French textbook of geology I find that this particular mine is rated among those having the highest percentage of volatile matter, which is one of the factors adding to the liability of explosions. In an anthracite mine there is very little danger from fire damp.

"Of course, taking into account the reported statement of the Berlin astronomer, a low atmospheric pressure might have existed at the time the explosion occurred at Courrières. That might have increased the tendency to a sudden ignition of the air when it came in contact with a defective lamp, especially if the ventilation in the mine was not what it should be. But how this low atmospheric condition could be sufficiently widespread or intense to affect the crust of the Eastern Continent is difficult to conceive without more data at hand than we have at present.

"It is entirely conceivable, however, that parts of a continent may disappear, as seems to be the supposition involved in this prediction in regard to Europe. Some parts of our own coast are known to be sinking, as the coast of New Jersey, for instance. Hudson Bay, on the other hand, is supposed to have risen considerably in geologic time. The whole Niagara Falls region is also rising, and at such a rate that it is entirely in the realm of scientific probability that, sooner or later, measuring, of course, by geological ages, Chicago will be dumped into Lake Michigan.

"These changes in the earth's surface are not volcanic in the main, although sometimes we have cataclysmic and volcanic action working together and producing startling changes in the earth's surface. The forces of nature, of course, are always liable to acceleration in their action. It is difficult to say just what is the influence in any one instance—and that is what makes this prediction of the German astronomer so interesting and, until we have the facts upon which his theory is based, so incredible." C. S.

Novel Bureau That Will Make an Organized Hunt for Municipal "Grafters"

AMONG the innumerable good fairies who have recently been waving wands of moral purpose over the wicked heads of municipal, National, and State officials is a young man who since Jan. 1 has been in charge of the "Bureau of City Betterment" of the Citizens' Union of New York.

He is a sociologist. Industrial problems have been his passion since he was 18. His name is Henry Breuere, and he is a friend of J. G. Phelps Stokes and Robert Hunter and Jane Addams.

I mention these names especially because they seem to identify the quality and spirit of the chief of this new departure of the Citizens' Union.

He looks very young, but so was David when he went forth to meet Goliath, with the clear eye and steady aim of youth.

There has been no time yet for the tribes that govern New York City to realize just what this young man may accomplish, to trace the course of his progress, to trail him, as it were, to ultimate results. The Citizens' Union itself even is not quite certain about his final purpose. R. Fulton Cutting, who is the President of the organization, though unwilling to assume the distinction of having conceived this Bureau of City Betterment, is nevertheless the author, incognito, of its plot and passion. At any rate, the chief of this new and latest investigating agent in municipal matters is doing his personal share in the general eruption of committees these days without any apparent political banner.

He was born in Missouri, he told me; was graduated from the University of Chicago; practiced law among the poorer classes of the stock yards, and, being a sociological student, he became active in industrial problems in Chicago, where he organized one of the largest non-union workingman's clubs, which he left because the firm employing its members decided to conduct its affairs themselves, rather than allow the men to do it.

He built himself a little house near the Chicago stock yards, furnished it as an exhibit of an economic problem, and lived in it to test certain sociological theories of his own.

Then he spent three years in Boston to perfect himself in law. In Boston he must have lost his Missouri birthright, for he talks with a distinctly Bostonese accent, and he looks like a young Harvard student.

But he is more mature than he looks, for he told me, in cold blood, that he desired to avoid personal publicity in his connection with the Bureau of City Betterment, because he felt that his youth would prejudice people against him in his present discretionary duties. Any really young man who can so alienate his personal conceit is going to be severely honest in all his transactions.

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If young Mr. Breuere were a New Yorker he would perhaps be more aggressive than he is, but he comes to New York as an observer of its municipal problems, more in sympathy with his duties because of their sociological aspect than because of their obligation to discover individual instances of graft.

"Graft is everywhere; it is an intangible demon in human nature," he said with a tolerant, amiable smile.

"Then your bureau is not pursuing the municipal grafter?" I asked.

"Not directly. I can scarcely tell what may turn up indirectly, as the result of certain investigations this bureau is planning."

One could see plainly that Mr. Breuere was going to do nothing radically unusual.

Whatever his plans, they were to be conducted on conservative lines. No shirt-sleeve enthusiasm; no violent agitation of stagnant officialdom; just a cold, clear-cut, persistent policy of investigation for the benefit of the citizen curious to know what his rights might be.

HENRY BREUERE

The Bureau of City Betterment is to be as moderate as its title, a broadly sympathetic agent of investigation, from which the municipal official might profit also, because of the sociology he would acquire.

At least, such is the preliminary spirit in which this new sociological David approaches that old political monster, the Goliath of municipal graft.

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Mr. Breuere explained first of all the conception of this bureau.

"The Citizens' Union, as I understand it, has been a fluctuating inflence in municipal ideals. The membership is free, demanding of its members merely allegiance to the principles of good government in city affairs, irrespective of party interests. Necessarily at election time it favors certain results at the polls. Obviously enough it seeks the election of men that its ideals indorse. It becomes a political influence in the same regard to a campaign that the unprejudiced citizen feels for his own comfort and safety. This attitude of the Citizens' Union has not changed in the slightest, I believe, except that some of its prominent members, who voluntarily contribute to the office expenses of its chosen work, felt that it had been a potential power long enough—that it was time to pursue its ideals in some more active form than heretofore. So the Bureau of City Betterment was organized, with a view to enable the citizen to understand his rights as a taxpayer and property holder, and to assist the heads of city departments to realize the needs of the citizen and the obligations of his office. Of course, the success of our efforts in this bureau required the co-operation of the newspapers in securing publicity for our endeavors, and so far our expectations in this regard have been successful."

"Exposure is part of your plan?" I said.

"Exposure is scarcely the world. It conveys only a small part of the motives of this bureau, because frequently the result of our investigation comes in the light of valuable information to the head of some city department. You see, we are not agitators here: we merely wish to co-operate with the municipal Government in bringing about a better ideal state of civic law. We demand efficient service of public officials, honesty of purpose and action, and to advance improvements in the mass of detail that entangles the office business of the various city departments."

"You are the heralds of Utopia?"

"Say rather the agents of an ideal citizenship," said Mr. Breuere.

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"The opportunity to bring about these conditions pleases you," I said, noting the eagerness of his expression, the grim faith of the reformer in his face.

"It is a great chance. I have always been keen about such things. I have been a student of sociology since I was 18, so that in many ways I am perhaps ready for this sort of work. I believe in an idea."

"And you are not afraid of political tangles for the Bureau of City Betterment."

"You mean graft. Well, there are men so constituted that they cannot help stealing, and then there are men so constituted that they cannot help being honest. It is a world of temptations, and character is most important. Of course, I came to New York without any prejudices. I am almost a stranger to its personal tangles. I think that New York is fifty years ahead of Chicago in its municipal appliances, but Chicago is fifty years ahead of New York in its application of democracy to city government. There is everything of the best material to make an ideal city here, but the management of this material seems to me to be far behind the ideals that exist in Chicago. Out there there is the enlightenment of the true democratic spirit which is lacking here. There are certain duties incumbent upon the City Government under the laws of the city charter that are neither clear to the citizen for whose benefit they exist nor to the city official who is in office to enforce them. We are at present about to issue a little book explaining these misunderstandings, setting forth briefly and tersely the relations that should exist to bring about an ideal municipality."

Mr. Breuere handed me the preface to this book, which is as follows:

EXPLANATORY.

This little book is based upon a careful study of the city charter, the city ordinances, the Sanitary Code, and the State laws applying to the City of New York. It does not claim to be complete, even as a summary. That would require a large volume. It aims only to define briefly and clearly the duties of the City Government where it touches most frequently and directly the daily life of the citizen.

Its practical use, and the chief purpose for which it was prepared, is to enable the citizen to ascertain easily and quickly what branch of the City Government is responsible for any abuse, nuisance, neglect of duty, or violation of law that may come under his observation.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the work of the various city officials and employes is not necessarily and always subject to criticism or complaint, and in using this little book it will be seen that the same information that enables the citizen to complain intelligently enables him also to praise discriminatingly where praise is merited.

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This is a very clear acknowledgment of the creed that the Bureau of City Betterment has adopted upon which to pursue its faith in municipal ideals. This pamphlet can be procured at their offices, at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street. It will be distributed free to any citizen requesting a copy of it.

"And what is your method of investigation?" I asked.

"Primarily we are here a clearing house for all misunderstandings between the city authorities and the citizens whom they serve. We receive complaints of any sort against any negligence or criminality of the city departments. A gas lamp goes out, for instance; a street is not clean, a water main leaks, a police officer fails in his duty. Upon receiving such complaints we look into their causes. Usually we call upon the heads of the city departments for an explanation. I have called personally upon most of these gentlemen, and found them to be in all cases courteous and obliging, willing to co-operate with us in our efforts. We aim only to perfect sociological conditions. We are getting ready a little card containing the telephone numbers of all the city departments, which we shall distribute free of charge."

"You are scraping the surface of municipal affairs first."

"Yes, and we are getting the atmosphere also in which the spirit of the city charter is being performed. For instance, we found that the formula of the various public reports made by the different departments of the city is frequently subject to inaccuracies, or presented in a manner so complicated that the average citizen cannot understand them when he reads them. So that we may arrive at a form that will be the simplest and the least likely to make mistakes, we have had copies made of the reports of the city departments in all the big cities of the United States. By comparing all these we will arrive at a form which we will submit for adoption."

"Have you suggested any sociological improvements to the Board of Aldermen?"

"A committee of young lawyers is looking into the methods of the Board of Aldermen. We have a verbatim report of all their meetings—not merely what they do, but what they say, and, more important still, how they say it. We are getting material to arrive at statistical conclusions of the motives that inspire the members of the board. We are following up very closely the items that are 'laid on the table,' keeping track of the motions that are shelved, and deducting therefrom the true spirit in which the Board of Aldermen are fulfilling the obligations of their office."

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The Bureau of City Betterment is doing these things with such impartial zeal that it would seem quite impossible to charge them merely with a political interest in their investigation.

By the use of the card system Mr. Breuere told me that they were accumulating a really remarkable file of reflective light upon the sociological possibilities of the City of New York.

So far, of course, so good.

As long as the heads of the city departments co-operate with the Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union only good can result, but when, at some psychologic moment in their investigations, the young David of sociology actually discovers the giant of graft at his sinister occupation, then will come the challenge, the meeting, and the ultimate issue of a conflict as old as the history of New York.

"You see all this as we do, sympathetically?" asked the young chief of this sociological committee, as I was going, and then I saw by his manner and his inquiry that his was the zeal of the idealist, the heart interest of a young man entirely confident of the integrity of the race. B.

APRIL 1906

European Intelligence in News and Comment

Progress of the Venetian Campanile---Birthday of the Youngest Kingdom---Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Disciplines His Uncle---New Scheme to Teutonize Polish Prussia.

QUEEN ELIZABETH
"CARMEN SYLVA"

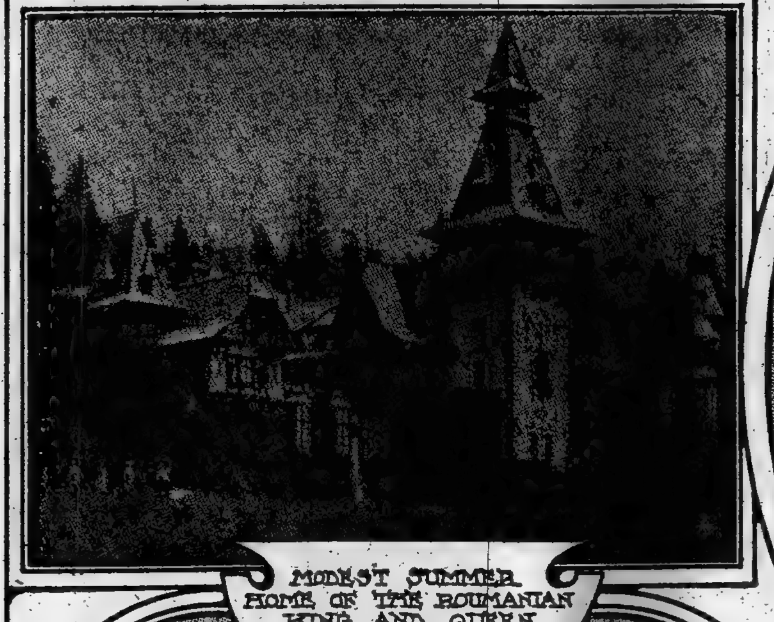

MODEST SUMMER HOME OF THE ROUMANIAN KING AND QUEEN AT SINAYA

KING CAROL I.

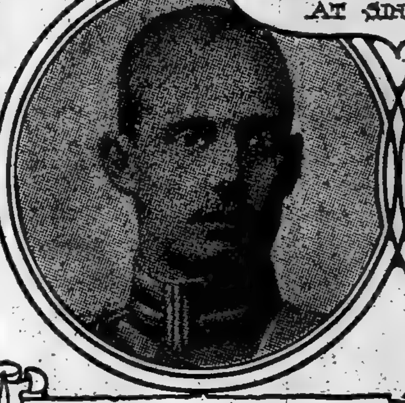

THE GRAND DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN WHO HAS DEPRIVED HIS UNCLE OF POWER

THE DUKE PAUL OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN DEPRIVED OF POWER BY HIS NEPHEW

Completion of the Foundation of St. Mark's New Campanile

THE shaft of the new Campanile at Venice is now slowly rising above the surface of the Piazza di San Marco, as may be seen by turning to the picture presented in the pictorial section of THE TIMES. A month ago the foundation, which was begun in the Summer of 1903, was completed. The old Campanile fell July 14, 1902. Time moves slowly in Italy, and it took just one year to decide the character and material of the new base and just how it should be laid. Investigation had proved that the old foundation was never intended to support the massive weight of brick and masonry which fell in a heap upon the Piazza nearly four years ago. The original superstructure, it was thought, was a watch tower only about half as high.

Although in no way responsible for the collapse of the tower, it was obvious that the foundations uncovered were too narrow for so imposing a superstructure. The idea of rebuilding on the old foundations being abandoned, the question arose whether they should be swept away to make room for an entirely new work, or whether they should be preserved and enlarged so as to form the nucleus of the new foundations.

* * *

The latter scheme was adopted and rendered irrevocable by the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Campanile in the centre of the old foundations, a ceremony performed with superlative pomp on April 25, 1903, by the Count of Turin, representing King Victor Emmanuel; by Pope Pius X., then Patriarch of Venice, and a host of international, national, and municipal notables.

In order to render the basic structure homogeneous the engineers proceeded to enlarge the old foundations by the original method of piles, platform, clamped stones, and stones arranged stepwise up to the level of the Piazza. A ditch about 16 feet deep—that is, down to the level of the pile-heads—was dug all round the old foundations to the width of about 12 feet and carefully bratticed. Into the area thus laid bare they proceeded to drive 3,076 piles of larchwood from Cadore, fresh cut, so as to insure the presence of abundant resin. The average diameter of the piles is 8¼ inches. Larch was preferred to oak, partly because experience has shown its admirable power of resisting decomposition when buried in the clay of the lagoon bed, and partly because larch piles are straight, whereas oak is often bent and twisted, and would therefore have left frequent interstices. The piles are on an average 13 feet long. They were driven home to almost absolute resistance—i. e., till they yielded only one millimetre to each blow from a weight of 570 pounds raised 4 feet 6 inches. They are calculated to have a carrying power of 90,000 tons. The weight of the tower they are to support is estimated at 20,000 tons, allowing for hollow space. At the angles the piles are in contact with each other, elsewhere they average a dozen to the square metre, the total enlargement of the foundation area amounting to 240 square metres.

While the work of driving the piles was in progress a difficulty manifested itself at the weak northeast angle—the angle that showed a settlement of six inches. The piles ran into a pocket of sand, and this sand stratum was found to extend along the northern face of the foundation up to the northwest angle. The difficulty was overcome by driving thinner and rather longer piles in perfect contact with each other, until they reached the lower clay bed of the pocket. The settlement of the northeast angle was rectified by leaving the piles eight inches higher at this point. The driving of these 3,076 piles was a slow process. It was carried on by the primitive method of hand rope and pulley and weight; eleven ropes, or "campanelle," and eleven hands to each pile-driver.

* * *

The pile-driving was completed on Oct. 8, 1904. Then came an attack upon the old foundations, consisting of a cut made eight feet deep all round, so that the new platform could be knitted to the old. Then on the top of the new platform massive blocks of Istrian stone cut in parallelopipedes were carefully cemented together. These Istrian stones, noted for their fine grain, are in eleven courses, and enter into the old foundations to the depth of 6 feet 6 inches, the largest blocks being 9 feet 9 inches in length and 4 feet 7 inches in width. The new shaft is thus being raised from what is practically a new platform, the weight of which is partially borne by the old piles. The expenditure upon the foundations amounts to about $20,000.

◆

Swiss Army Reforms

A DECIDED stand was recently taken by Swiss Socialists in opposing a bill before the Federal Council calling for a reorganization of the army. The bill became a law, pushed through the Council by those who fear that in case of a great Continental war Switzerland may become the scene of the conflict.

According to this new law recruits will serve seventy days instead of forty-two, and instead of serving sixteen days every two years up to the age of 32, the soldier will now have to perform eleven days' duty every year up to the age of 27, but after he has passed into the Landwehr, he will only have to serve another eleven days, instead of ten days in every two years. The object is to ease the burden of the older men and improve the training of the younger.

A battalion of Alpine Chasseurs for each division has been created, the new regiments being recruited from the inhabitants of the mountain districts. The Confederation and cantons will have to support the families of those soldiers who are reduced to poverty during the absence of the head of the house.

The main outlines of the scheme only have so far become law; the details are yet to be settled by the Federal Chambers or by the Government. When completed in every particular it is believed that the reorganization measure will make the country safe against any attempted violation of its neutrality.

◆

Embassies and legations are extra-territorial, and as such do not come under the ordinary jurisdiction, but the French census taker would not be denied the door of the British Embassy in Paris. He called while Edward VII. was a guest there, and was admitted as an act of international courtesy. His Majesty with a grave face signed the paper set before him, "Duc de Lancastre," and filled in the line left for the date of birth. It was not until the census taker returned to the bureau that he learned who the "Duc de Lancastre" was.

◆

Some people don't believe in putting a thing off till to-morrow. They put it off indefinitely.

A German Sovereign Disciplines His Uncle

WHEN the Prussian Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm married the Duchess Cecile of Mecklenburg-Schwerin last February the alliance gave satisfaction to his father, the Deutsche Kaiser, for two reasons: the Grand Ducal house of Mecklenburg claims to be the oldest ruling in Europe and the only reigning family in Germany of Slavonic origin. Thus a Hohenzollern became united with the descendant of a contemporary of Charlemagne's; thus the Kaiser strengthened his bonds with the Slavonic peoples. Moreover, the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Friedrich Franz IV., brother of Cecile, is an ardent admirer of the German Kaiser and strives to emulate him. He has just given an example of this characteristic by exerting the prerogative of the head of a German reigning house in a family matter.

The Grand Duke has no brothers and only one sister besides Cecile, the Duchess Alexandrine, who married in 1898 Prince Christian, who recently became, on the death of his grandfather, Crown Prince of Denmark. But he has several aunts and uncles who give him more or less annoyance. Conspicuous among them is Duke Paul Friedrich, his late father's eldest brother. Duke Paul is of the independent sort, and, owing to his extensive travels, has ceased to regard, as he recently expressed it, the German Kaiser "as the most illustrious contemporary of the Almighty and little Franz as his archangel."

Duke Paul is a very religious man, and was recently received into the Roman Catholic Church, thereby renouncing all hereditary rights to the Grand Duchy for himself and his descendants. The Duke also spends considerable money, and is regarded by his model nephew as improvident. For these and other reasons the latter has ordered Duke Paul and his wife, formerly Princess Marie of Windisch-Graetz, to submit to the guardianship of the Controller of the Royal Household. Duke Paul, who is 54 years of age, while the Grand Duke, his nephew, is only 24, resents this action, and threatens to take up his abode in Russia.

◆

France Using German Coal

OWING to the strike in the French northeastern coal fields production has fallen off 60,000 to 70,000 tons a day, or, in money value, about $200,000. French coal merchants are, therefore, beginning to look abroad. The export duty on British coal practically prevents this commodity from being utilized, while the small product of the Belgian mines removes all hope of supplies from Belgium. German coal has, therefore, begun to invade France. This coal, owing to special railway rates, is now delivered in France below the price of the native commodity. The French Eastern Railway Company has just organized a special weighing station to deal with German coal crossing the frontier.

Apropos of the general coal situation the following paragraph appears in L'Economiste Français: "According to the official statistics of the mineral industry, France in 1904 produced 34,168,000 tons of coal, against 236,147,000 tons produced in Great Britain, 169,449,000 tons in Germany, 40,254,000 tons in Austria-Hungary, and 324,133,000 tons in the United States. The coal production of France is, therefore, only the tenth of that of the United States, the seventh of that of Great Britain, the fifth of that of Germany. This weakness of our coal production constitutes the greatest inferiority of France."

◆

Isle of Man in Revolt

HALL CAINE'S fellow-Manxmen secured a representative Constitution from the British Imperial Government in 1866, and imperial interests have since been looked after by a Deemster and Vicar General appointed by the Home Office. The House of Keys, or lower branch of the Manx Legislature, has always been opposed to such appointments, and now its radical wing threatens to deprive the imperial Government of any hand at all in the administration of Manx affairs, with the exception of a nominal wield of the British sceptre.

A significant note from the British Home Office was recently read in the House of Keys. It "requested and required" the loyalty of Manxmen to the Constitution of 1866, and added that the British Government could not consider for a moment the question of home rule for the Isle of Man, as such an autonomous situation was a menace to imperial interests. Moreover, continued agitation would only lead to one thing—the abrogation of the Constitution and complete annexation.

◆

The vanity of a woman in a décolleté gown isn't caused so much by what she has on as by what she has off.

How France Escaped a German Alliance

M. ETIENNE LAMY is doing his tactless best, through a series of articles in the Eclair of Paris, to solidify the Anglo-French entente by removing the last disturbing taint of the Fashoda fiasco of 1898.

He currently states that when the meeting of Kitchener with the Anglo-Egyptian forces and the expedition of Commandant Marchand occurred the German Ambassador in Paris suggested to M. Hanotaux, then French Foreign Minister, a Franco-German entente having for its primary object the protection of Portuguese independence against English encroachment. While M. Hanotaux was coquetting with the proposal the Méline Ministry, of which he was a member, fell. On the day that he left the Quai d'Orsay M. Hanotaux wrote a confidential Ministerial minute on the subject of the German proposal, leaving it to his successor to come to a decision in the matter. Then came the Brisson Ministry, with M. Delcassé, and all possibility of an alliance with Germany was lost. Germany was told that she could not count on French help in an expedition against England.

If France, says the writer, had co-operated with Germany at the moment when England was troubled by Menelik in Abyssinia and Kruger in the Transvaal she would certainly have gained what she has now irrevocably lost, as England would at that moment have submitted to a compromise rather than run the risk of a war which might have imperiled her supremacy.

For his conduct during the crises in question M. Lamy soundly rates M. Delcassé, who, he says, either committed an act of folly or a serious crime. When the British demanded the evacuation of Fashoda, M. Delcassé naturally wished to await the arrival of Lieut. Baratier, who was bringing news from Marchand, but Lord Salisbury pressed for Fashoda or war. M. Delcassé yielded, and three days before the arrival of Marchand's envoy Fashoda was bartered away, at a time when its possession would have been invaluable to France.

◆

Another Umbrella Duel

A YEAR ago a duel with umbrellas was fought in Paris outside the Gaité-Montparnasse in the Rue de la Gaité between Gaston de Faux and Hugues Lebon. The quarrel began in the neighboring concert hall, and would have been settled, as the French say, "at another time and in another manner," had not the contestants been armed with steel-rod umbrellas, which they proceeded to manipulate in the fashion of rapiers, with the result that M. Lebon was conveyed to the hospital minus several front teeth and with a torn ear, while his opponent crept home nursing a punctured cheek.

A more fatal umbrella duel has just furnished a sensational case for the criminal court of Liège. Dr. Sury of Spa, in a fit of anger, insulted Dr. Delhaise of Liège while the latter was peacefully reading a paper in a café. Enraged by Delhaise's calmness, Dr. Sury threatened him with his umbrella. Delhaise, while attempting to rise, parried the blow with his own umbrella, whereupon Dr. Sury lunged forward and the steel rod of his umbrella entered his opponent's head through the eye to a depth of three inches. Dr. Delhaise died subsequently. The court condemned Dr. Sury to eighteen months in prison and to pay $20,000 damages to the widow of the deceased.

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Russia's Fate in Women's Hands

LE JOURNAL DES DEBATS of Paris pays a tribute to women in general who have lived in revolutionary countries and in particular to the Russian women, who, it says, have not yet received their due as the heart and soul, if not, indeed, the brains of the present revolutionary movement. It continues:

"Russia, of all civilized countries, politically the most backward, is at the same time the country where certain classes of women take the most active part in social emancipation and the overthrow of the existing order. More even than American women do those of Russia emulate and surpass men in virility and intrepidity. Recruited from the aristocracy and the people, they enjoy in the revolutionary parties an exciting and exalted rôle."

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Life would be stale, flat, and unprofitable without its illusions.

Roumania a Quarter of a Century Old

ONE hardly ever hears of Roumania except through a revival of the perennial Macedonian revolution or a chronic outbreak of the anti-Semitic distemper. As a traveler once remarked, "Roumania is a place colored yellow on school maps of 'Turkey in Europe,' but no one ever goes there unless in search of rare postage stamps." Evidently the traveler for the moment forgot that the Queen, as "Carmen Sylva," is among the best-read European novelists, and that literary pilgrimages are occasionally made to her shrine.

Just now, however, Roumania invites attention from the public eye through the fact that she is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of her existence as a kingdom, which almost coincides with the fortieth anniversary of the triumphal entry into Bucharest of the late Prince Karl of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the last "Domn" of Roumania, whose son, Carol I., became King of the country when it was raised from a principality to a kingdom in the Spring of 1881.

Before his accession, Carol I. had married, Nov. 15, 1869, Princess Elizabeth von Neuwied, soon to become known throughout literary Europe as "Carmen Sylva." She is now in her sixty-sixth year, and is four years younger than her husband. Although the area of Roumania is a little less than 50,000 square miles, with a population of about 6,000,000, King Carol, if reckoned in the light of the extent of his domain and the number of his subjects, would be regarded as the wealthiest monarch in Europe, for his Crown lands yield $467,600 yearly, and he is down in the Budget for an allowance from the State of $237,000. He is lucky, however, if he is able to collect a tithe of the sum, for his country, besides having nominally the wealthiest monarch, has also, according to its area and population, the most enormous public debt. This amounts to $224,969,905.

Probably these are some of the reasons why the lone royal couple—there are no children—lives a quiet existence at Bucharest in Winter and spends the Summer in the modest country place at Sinaya, and why very possibly the King invents hunting arms and practices scientific farming and the Queen writes novels, plays, and poems.

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Popularizing a French Coin

IF M. Poincarré, the new French Minister of Finance, does nothing else, he will at least go down in history with the reputation of having made the exceedingly unpopular twenty-five-centime nickel coin the most sought after product from the French Mint. The coin has long been boycotted by shopkeepers, and it has been as hard to get rid of in Paris as foreign coppers. The other day, however, a rumor emanated from the Ministry of Finance that on five coins of the unpopular issue might be found the word "Rothschild" in tiny letters, and that the first person who took one of these five coins to Rothschild's Bank in the Rue Laffitte would receive 25,000f., or $5,000, for it; 10,000f. would be paid for the second nickel, 5,000f. for the third and fourth, and 2,000f. for the last of the five.

Why Rothschild should offer this gratuitous lottery was explained on the ground that the banker had a large stock of nickels on hand which he was anxious to get rid of as quickly as possible. Now everybody in Paris grabs every twenty-five-centime nickel coin within reach, carefully examines it under a magnifying glass, and then passes it on to other eager hands.

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"There was a time," says Le Petit Parisien, "when the brasseries constituted the rendezvous of all the artists, writers, and politicians of Paris. This was so during the last years of the Second Empire and the first years of the Third Republic. There is now no literary brasserie. Here and there in some café the disabled of other times, the 'failures,' the waifs of the antique past, try to continue the traditions of art at the brasserie. But it is a bad custom which has had its day."

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It is reported from Paris that an ingenious inhabitant of Monthucon, in France, has tamed a wild boar, which he caught young in the forest, and now drives it in a small gig or "boar chaise," with intense gratification and enjoyment. The animal between shafts is said to appear more eccentric than stylish.

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Linotype machines are being installed at the Bank of England, London, and in the future the addresses on the dividend notices sent out will be printed, instead of written by hand.

Work for the New German Colonial Office

THE pros and cons of Emperor William's pet project to turn the Colonial Bureau of the German Foreign Office into a Ministry of the Colonies were set forth in these columns a fortnight ago. A more recent cable dispatch announced the fact that the Kaiser's scheme had carried the day.

The first business to be dealt with by the new Ministry will be the report of the Franco-German commission appointed to delimit the boundary between the German Kameruns and the French Congo. This commission has decided that Missoum-Missoum is two and a half miles within the German boundary. Capt. Cotte headed the French mission. Missoum-Missoum, it will be remembered, is where a conflict took place between the French and Germans on May 9, 1905. It was doubtful whether the town was on French or German soil. A French factory had been established there and guarded by native French troops.

The French report of the incident said that a German Captain commanding a detachment of German regulars told Maissa Coumba, the native commander, that he had come to establish a military post. Maissa Coumba referred him to the civil administrator at Basse Sangha. The German troops then seized Maissa. In the scuffle a gun went off. The Germans fired at the post and killed five men—two who were without arms—and made the rest prisoners.

The German report said that Maissa had caused the trouble by ordering his men to fire, and that only three men were killed. The French did not make it a question of infringement of national rights, but accused the Germans of improper haste in using a superior force against native troops.

* * *

But, of course, the most important question for the imperial Colonial Ministry is the situation in German Southwest Africa. According to the latest advices obtained by Col. Deimling, and ready to be laid before the Ministry, the rebellion of Hottentots and Hereros in the centre and north of the colony has been crushed, while that in the southern parts continues undiminished. The total number of German troops in the colony is now approximately 14,000, of which 3,500 are engaged against the rebels, while the remaining 10,500 are guarding the lines of communication and garrisoning the various towns in the recently rebellious central and northern districts.

The Colonel points out a dangerous significance in the fact that, although 10,700 Hereros have been taken prisoners, only 500 rifles had been obtained from them; in the case of the 12,600 Hottentot prisoners only 300 rifles had been forthcoming. Most of the surrendered rifles were firearms of an antique type, while it is positively known that the rebels were quite fully armed with modern guns. It is believed that these guns have been hidden, to be brought forth at a more opportune time.

The Colonial Ministry will also find it incumbent upon itself to recognize the aid given the German troops along the British frontier through the friendly co-operation of the British authorities there. This obligation is emphasized by Col. Deimling, who frankly declares that "our operations would have been utterly futile in this region without the generous, unsolicited aid accorded us by the authorities in British South Africa."

◆

Another Blow at Polish Nationalism

IT may be recalled that a few years ago the German Kaiser devised the scheme of buying up large territories in the Polish provinces of Eastern Prussia and inviting German agrarians to repurchase the land in small lots, so that the district might become Germanized. The plan failed. German farmers would not migrate thither, and a Polish syndicate promptly repurchased the land at cost. The Kaiser has now devised another scheme to Germanize this part of Prussia.

During the last few weeks public attention has been attracted in an unusual degree to the subject of Prussian peerages conferred by the Kaiser on a number of wealthy merchants. The Kölnische Zeitung authoritatively announces that these appointments are directly connected with the Prussian Government's policy in regard to the Polish question. As has already been pointed out, the Polish Nationalists have been buying up large quantities of land destined for Teutonic farmers. Their idea has been and still is that even if a "foreign" power, as they term Germany, owns the territory, nevertheless the land itself shall belong to persons of Polish nationality. This purchase of land is regarded as one of the necessary steps toward a revival of the ancient Kingdom of Poland. Numerous German aristocrats in want of ready money have sold their East Prussian estates to Polish purchasers, in many cases for sums considerably in excess of the real value of the land. The German newspapers have repeatedly denounced these noblemen for their "unpatriotic" conduct in selling land to anti-German Poles for their own selfish pecuniary purposes.

The German Kaiser, by conferring peerages on wealthy merchants, desires to encourage the purchase and entail of large estates in the East Prussian provinces, thereby permanently preventing the Poles from acquiring possession of the land. It is understood that the newly created peers pledged themselves to provide by the terms of the entail that their estates cannot under any condition pass to descendants not of purely German descent. This clause is apparently intended to prevent the Kaiser's wishes being evaded by possible intermarriage of the new peers' descendants with Poles.

A Regicide Journal

NOVI POKRET" (The New Movement) is the title of the regicide journal which is now appearing in Belgrade after long and careful preparation. The leader in the initial number points out that every man's first duty was to serve his country without respect of persons, even of the highest in the land, and at every risk and sacrifice.

There is an account of the assassination of Emperor Paul, and the tragedy is depicted in such glowing colors as to show that the writer is an "expert." Another part of the paper states that King Edward VII., "who is already advanced in years, has been exceedingly unwell lately, and that his physicians give little hope of his complete restoration to health."

On the whole, the paper shows little journalistic insight or literary ability. It proves that it has been started for the exclusive purpose of defending the regicide band responsible for the death of King Alexander from the attacks of the Servian press, which, with hardly any exceptions, is opposed to it.

APRIL 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer

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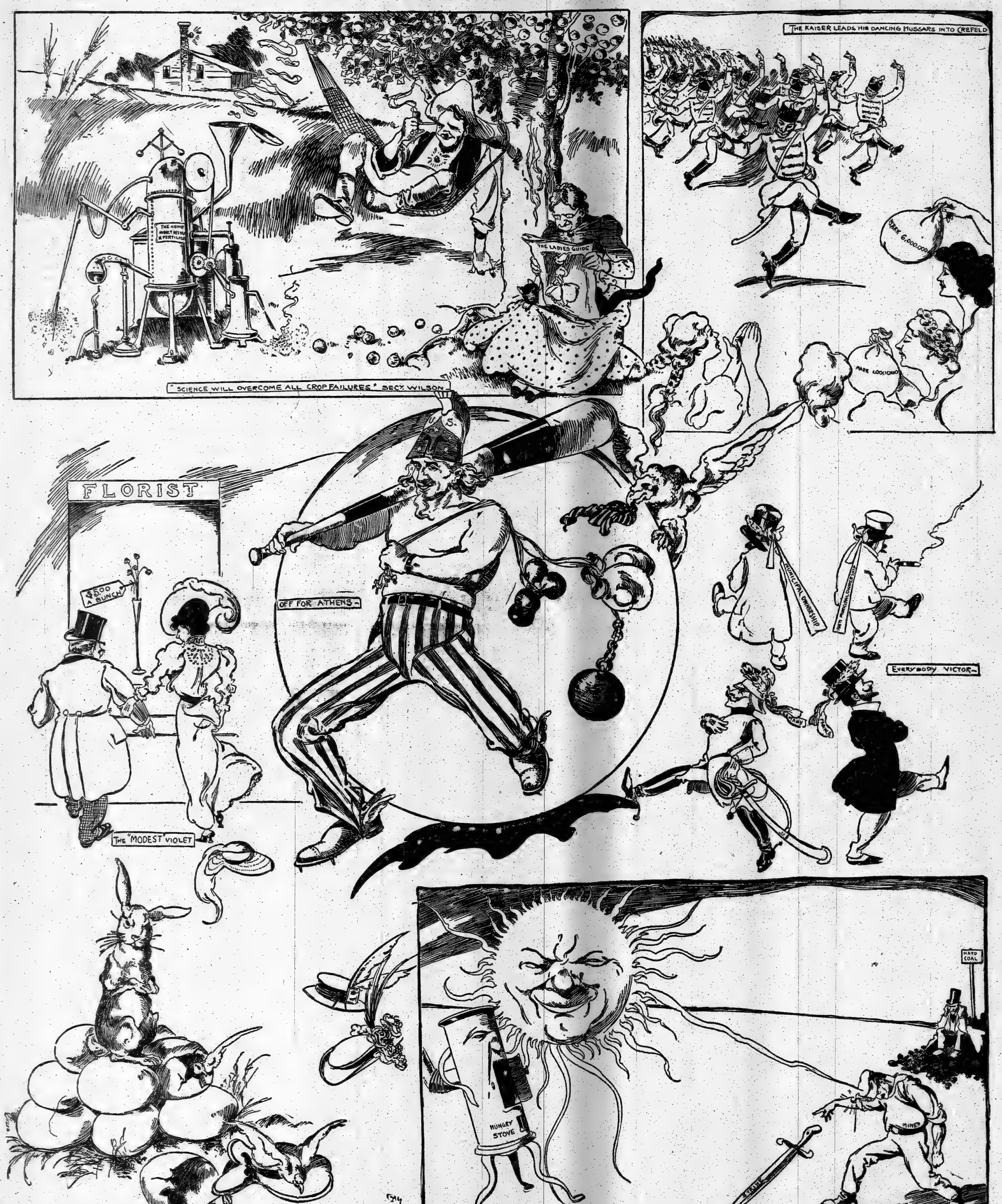
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Hy Mayer

"SCIENCE WILL OVERCOME ALL CROP FAILURES" SECY. WILSON

THE KAISER LEADS HIS DANCING HUSSARS INTO CREFELD

OFF FOR ATHENS

THE "MODEST" VIOLET

EVERYBODY VICTOR

THE EASTER HATTERY - A FABLE

THE DUEL

APRIL 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

X SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1906. X

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

CLARA LIPMAN
in "Julie Bonbon," at the Lyric

RICHARD MANSFIELD
as Shylock at the New Amsterdam

A SCENE FROM "THE SOCIAL WHIRL," WHICH OPENED LAST NIGHT AT THE CASINO

DAISY HARCOURT
at Keith's

MARGARET WYCHERLY
In a New Protean Specialty Proctor's 23d St.

Comic Effect as Realized in Farces Old and New

Incongruity of Relationships as Shown in "Charley's Aunt"—"It's All Your Fault" and "Mr. Hopkinson."

LOOKING backard, with the experience of the past to supplement one's present judgment, it is not difficult to understand why "Charley's Aunt" was one of the greatest farcical successes of its day, nor why its revival is apparently enjoying a large share of favor. This highly amusing effort of Brandon Thomas's deserves its popularity. It is clean, wholesome, ingenious—altogether a thing apart from the ordinary brand of so-called farce-comedy. And as a matter of fact there has been no more agreeable experience among the lighter offerings of the year than is provided in the opportunity for renewed acquaintance with that genial old lady who, after ten years' absence, has returned to us "from Brazil, where the nuts come from."

The laughs in "Charley's Aunt" are spontaneous and develop naturally from the incongruous juxtaposition of character rather than from mere factitious and prearranged circumstance. One must swallow improbability at the outset, to be sure, to get any lively enjoyment from the piece, but without some such improbability in the primary exposition few farces could or would be written. Mr. Thomas's little piece is superior to most of its class, however, in the generally agreeable manner in which an impossible situation is carried to a conclusion. And though the long arm of coincidence is employed rather freely for the purpose of sentimental interest, the humorous complications are generally managed without a resort to too violent straining over impossibilities; always assuming, of course, that one has survived the first shock of accepting as reasonable the supposition that a half dozen or more presumably sane persons could be deceived by such a masquerade as that of Lord Fancourt Babberly, who passes himself off as the estimable and wealthy relative.

In writing his farce Mr. Thomas apparently proceeded upon a well-defined and understood law of comic effect, i. e., that its appreciation proceeds from the perception of an incongruity. It would be difficult to conceive of a more incongruous series of relationships than result from the proximity of the fictitious aunt and her ardent masculine wooers, and, for alert minds, a more insinuating bit of genuine fun could hardly be imagined than is contained in the situation where the supposed Donna Lucia d'Alvadores is left alone with a company of women while the men retire to exercise the established right to a post-prandial smoke.

⁂

Here one has an extremely ingenious application of the comic law based on the combination of the perceptual and conceptual senses. The mere fact that Charley's Aunt in the course of his masquerade has found himself relegated to the society of the women while his companions regale themselves in the masculine delights of cigars and liquor is in itself amusing to any one familiar with the ordinary mental processes of the normal man under such conditions, but something more is needed to give the joke keen zest. That something is provided in the imagination of the spectator, spurred to action by the most delicate suggestion in lines and business. What if the women, emulating the examples of their lords, shall take advantage of their quiet hour alone to exchange purely feminine confidences, gossip, and story, as men, under similar conditions, are almost always sure to do? The point is further emphasized in Charley's character. Generally regarded by his chums as the easy butt of a jest, made a convenience to them at a considerable sacrifice of dignity and comfort on his own part, he still manages to qualify in the minds of his audience as a man of good parts, a gentleman, and not a cad. It is obviously impossible for him to make his identity known without precipitating his friends into all kinds of trouble. At the same time it is just this sort of man who would fully realize the delicacy of such a position and squirm in consequence.

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This is not humor of the highest type, perhaps, but it is of a kind that makes an appeal to the intellectual as well as to the visual sense. And such a combination, uncommon enough in every style of play, is especially rare in farce.

The piece is interesting at the present, then, as providing a fine specimen of the best sort of farce-comedy, and it may also be studied with advantage on account of the happiness of its execution. The art of the farceur is an extremely difficult one. Indeed, one of the surprises with which the observer is most frequently confronted is the tendency of amateurs to select farce as the best medium for their energy. It is generally assumed that anybody can act farce, and in consequence both youthful and mature dilettantes of the theatre are most frequently found exploiting their supposed talents in that class of play. Such effort is almost always misdirected, for there is no kind of acting which, to be generally effective, requires more adroitness or more subtlety in expression. Apart from the touch-and-go lightness, in itself exceedingly difficult to attain even by professional players, there are various essential elements which must combine in the proper acting of farce, and which may only be realized by the fusion of exceptional talent with thoughtful experiment and discriminating study. The best actor of farce is the man who, while apparently serious, somehow manages to convey a hint of underlying humor; like one who tells a story with eye twinkling in an otherwise grave and serious face.

Mr. Girardot, for example, succeeds in conveying an impression of distress at various points in his masquerading experiences, but one always realizes that there will be an end to his disguise, and that more pleasant and satisfying experiences will follow. Thus it is that incidents which might otherwise engender sympathy are converted by the skillful farceur into occasions for laughter, for when one comes to the analysis it will be found that the line of demarkation between the grave and the gay is frequently very fine. Much depends on the slant, the point of view, and the handling. The same situations that on the one hand have made tragedy, have been transposed into the realms of laughter by skillful writers of comedy. We find in Lear to cite only one instance the treatment accorded an old helpless father by his inhuman daughters so handled as to result in one of the most impressive tragedies ever written, and yet, exactly the same subject is made to form the basis of a comedy by Aristophanes. And the actor on his part can do much toward the same end.

Mr. Girardot skates happily at times over some very thin ice. In less accomplished hands occasional scenes (such as those between Charley's Aunt and the two young girls who seek her—or rather him—with their confidences) might easily become offensive. That these incidents merely develop additional cause for laughter is a testimony to the delicate and refined method which the comedian employs. The cast on the whole is satisfying enough, and the acting of R. Peyton Carter makes an especial appeal because of its authoritative naturalness and mellow humor.

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Mr. Edgar Selwyn's farce, "It's All Your Fault," is clearly a result of familiarity with old models, and its chief failing results from too frequent employment of obvious and purely factitious circumstance. Whereas "Charley's Aunt" is pretty certain to inspire amusement by reason of its own organic humor, the enjoyment of the new farce demands a positive willingness to laugh on the part of the spectator. In other words, if one goes to the theatre determined to have a pleasant hour under any and all conditions—there are many persons who thus piece out a play's shortcomings—there will be no particular reason to come away from this in a disappointed state of mind. Herein, however, is found one of the radical differences between the two farces. "Charley's Aunt" defies seriousness. Given an unresponsive mood, however, one could sit back during the whole progress of Mr. Selwyn's farce without a smile.

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The reason is plain. It is all familiar. There is not a line, not a situation in the entire three acts which is not wholly superficial. No occasion for any intellectual exercise here; it would be effort wasted. You can build all sorts of fanciful comedy thoughts on that one incident in the Thomas farce, which has already been cited, but try to go behind the characters in "It's All Your Fault," try to piece out their subsequent actions by what is already set forth on the stage, and you will find that you are dealing with mere puppets. They are made to dance amusingly at times, but they have no volition of their own. "It's All Your Fault" is, in short, a machine-made farce. As such it does exhibit some mechanical cleverness. Those much-despised melodramas of the Bowery, whatever their failings, have at least the merit of sincerity. There is no pretense about such plays as "The Queen of the Opium Ring" and "The Millionaire Detective." The men who put such pieces together go on the principle that a big thrill at the end of each act is worth all the rest put together. Bending their entire effort, then, to the building up of cumulative situations, they succeed in stirring their hearers exactly as they expect to stir them, and as they like to be stirred. Mr. Selwyn in his comic effort proceeds in much the same way. He apparently believes in the effective curtain, and sprinkles his gunpowder in several rows all leading to a common centre. Then he touches a match to each row, and in a few minutes the big explosion comes. If your surprise is not as great as the dramatist would have liked the fact is easily explained. You have all along seen the process by which the result was to be accomplished.

Of characterization in the real sense there is none. Compare this farce with "Mr. Hopkinson." Here, too, there is a certain sort of obviousness. One knows at the outset about what sort of experiences will result from the introduction of the bounder into the fashionable set. But as these experiences are set forth, it develops that an amazingly sure hand wields a scalpel on brain and heart, and human folly is laid bare with unmistakable clearness in the dissection.

The success of "Mr. Hopkinson," however, it may have been explained in London, is here clearly not a result of its exposure of the West End fashionable set. There is biting, bitter satire in the revelation, but we have learned from repeated experiences that social satire, as such, may be something too much for the general playgoer. The farce appeals chiefly because its characterization is such, both in the writing and the acting, that the incongruity of relationships produces an unmistakably comic effect.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

RICHARD MANSFIELD IN A REVIVAL OF "THE SCARLET LETTER"

at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow evening.

LOUIS MANN AND CLARA LIPMAN IN A REVIVAL OF "JULIE BONBON"

at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow evening.

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S engagement at the New Amsterdam Theatre closes after his next seven performances. On Monday night he will appear as Arthur Dimmesdale in his dramatic version of Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter"; Tuesday evening, as the Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance"; Wednesday evening, as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice"; Thursday evening, as Beau Brummel; Friday evening, in Shakespeare's "King Richard III.," and at the last matinée as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice." The farewell bill will be made up of an act from each of five plays.

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Louis Mann and Clara Lipman will return to the city this week at the Lyric Theatre in "Julie Bonbon" for a week's engagement, beginning to-morrow evening. On the following Monday Arnold Daly will be seen in George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Arms and the Man."

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The following is the schedule for the week's events at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in celebration of F. F. Proctor's twenty-fifth anniversary as a theatrical manager in this city. The Monday programme consists of the romantic drama "If I Were a King," and the farewell appearance here of Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson." On Tuesday the all-star company will appear in "Mrs. Jack," while Mabel Talliaferro, in "The Little Princess," will be the vaudeville feature. On Wednesday "Mlle. Marni" will be the offering, with "La Domino Rogue" as the extra offering.

Thursday the All Star Company moves up to the 125th Street Theatre, while the stock company from that theatre with the addition of James J. Corbett comes to the Fifth Avenue Theatre for the day in "Mr. Smooth." Vesta Victoria will be the vaudeville feature.

Yvette Guilbert will make her appearance in vaudeville on Friday at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The stock company will be seen in "Candida." On Saturday "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented, with Fred Walton as the special attraction.

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Two of the old favorites in Manager Conried's German company of actors will be tendered testimonials during the coming week. To-morrow evening the popular play "Alt Heidelberg" will be given for the benefit of Max Haenseler, for twelve years identified as leading comedian with the Irving Place Theatre Company. The performance will at the same time serve as a farewell celebration to Harry Walden, the leading man, who will appear as Prince Carl Heinrich, the part which he created in Berlin, and in which he made his début here two years ago. Fraulein von Ostermann will be Kaethe, and the beneficiary will impersonate Dr. Juettner.

Marie Reisenhofer, the "guest," will appear on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings as Baroness von Solden in Blumenthal's comedy, "Die Grosse Glocke," and on the remaining evenings and Saturday afternoon in Ludwig Fulda's comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester," ("The Twin Sister.")

On Thursday evening this play will be given as a testimonial to the popular actor Otto Ottbert.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely in the city are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

This is the last week of Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, of Benjamin Chapin in "Lincoln" at the Liberty, and of "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square. It will also be the last week of Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna" at the Academy, a revival of "Becky Sharp" following. This is the second week of "It's All Your Fault" at the Savoy and of "The College Widow" at the Garden. William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" has but two weeks more at Wallack's. Lawrance D'Orsay continues in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste," at the Knickerbocker; Elsie Janis, in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway, and "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," at the Weber Music Hall. George M. Cohan has but two weeks more in "George Washington, Jr." at the Herald Square. This is the last week of "The Prince of Pilsen," at the New York. "The Social Whirl" is the offering at the Casino.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

The melodramatic offering at the American will be "The Curse of Drink."

"Queen of the White Slaves" will be the attraction at the West End.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be seen this week in the city at the Metropolis.

At the Yorkville William J. Kelly and his stock company will revive "Jim the Penman."

"A Convict's Daughter" will be the offering at the New Star.

At the Murray Hill, "What Happened to Jones," will be the popular attraction.

May Irwin returns to town at the Harlem Opera House in "Mrs. Black is Back."

"The Smart Set" comes to the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow night.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company will appear in a revival of "Mr. Smooth."

McIntyre & Heath return to the city at the Grand Opera House in "The Ham Tree."

VAUDEVILLE.

KEITH'S—Delight Barsch, Felix Barry, and Barry; Four Musical Avolos, Scott and Wilson, Lew Hawkins, Max Welson troupe, Linden Beckwith, Sailer and Barbaretto, St. John and Le Fevre, and the kinetograph.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Vesta Victoria, Hagenbeck's bears, Red Raven Cadets, Clarice Vance, Howard and Bland, Mathews and Ashley, Celina Bobe, Walpert Trio, Tanner and Gilbert, and the moving pictures.

VICTORIA—Fred Karno's company in "A Night in an English Music Hall," Peter F. Dailey and his "Lulu Girls," Mansfield and Wilbur, Mysterious Zancigs, A. O. Duncan, Avery and Hart, Kelley and Violet, and the vitagraph.

COLONIAL—Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan and company, in "Friday, the 13th"; Gus Edward's School boys and girls, Freydo brothers, Charles F. Semon, Howard's ponies and dogs, Golden Gate Quintet, Elite Musical Four, and the vitagraph.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Edna Aug, Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Henri French, Hoey and Lee, Charles Prelle's dogs, "Bimm, Bomm, Brrr," Inness and Ryan, Josie and Willie Barrows, and the moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Margaret Wycherly, in "In Self-Defense"; Fred Walton, in "Cissie's Dream"; Watson's barnyard, Elinore sisters, Crane brothers, Melville Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, Sid Baxter, Brown and Navarro, and the moving pictures.

ALHAMBRA—Ryan and Richfield in "Mag Haggerty's Reception," Eddie Clarke, Thorne and Carleton, Jackson Family, J. K. Murphy and Clara Lane, Caron and Herbert, Pink Collins, Carmen Sisters, and the vitagraph.

EDEN MUSEE—Figure in wax of the late Capt. John F. Walsh of Engine Company 14, who was crushed to death at the recent Downing Street fire; cinematograph, and a Hungarian orchestra.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM—John Tevis, Tommy Burnett, May Kidder, Jennie Holmes, and Le Clair and West.

CIRCLE—The Rentz-Santley company.

THE HIPPODROME.

The plunging horses, led by Miss Von Ohl, continue the sensational feature of "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome. In the aronic tournament are seen the Bonhair-Gregory troupe of acrobats, the Flying Meteors, Ralph Johnstone, bicyclist; the Lecussons, equestrians; the Manello-Marnitz quartet equilibrists, and other acts seen for the first time at the big playhouse.

To-night Sousa's band will be heard in concert.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Robert Edeson will be seen at the New Montauk this week in "Strongheart."

At the Shubert "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be the attraction.

Horace Golden is the top-liner of the week's bill at the Orpheum.

APRIL 190

Doing Shakespeare with a "Fit-Up"

"Hamlet" Complete in Twenty Minutes---A Quick-Change Performance of "Macbeth"---Etienne Girardot's Quaint Experiences.

FROM "Charley's Aunt" to "Othello" is a far cry. But the memory of a player is as full of queer contrasts as the shelves of a curiosity shop. Etienne Girardot, in the black silk of the amiable Lady from Brazil, is a long way from Macduff or Hamlet's father's ghost. But just catch Mr. Girardot on a rainy afternoon in some quiet corner of the Players, and if he happens to be in the mood he will tell you a hundred and one good things of his early days, when he was doing Shakespeare in the English provinces at the rate of forty thousand lines a week.

Years ago, he says, he anticipated Henri de Vries's performance. Mr. Girardot once played eight parts in "Macbeth." He tells the story with much vividness of voice and gesture.

"It was while I was hardly more than a boy doing all kinds of odds and ends of stock company work at Plymouth. We didn't keep a very large staff of actors on hand. Everything had to be managed with the strictest economy. Each player had to make himself go as far as possible in filling out the list of parts.

"One night Tom King came down from London to play Macbeth, which was, of course, for us a good deal of an event. As luck would have it, we were uncommonly short of actors that week. Being the youngest, I usually expected to bear the brunt of these occasions, but even I was dumfounded that night when I found myself cast for eight parts.

"There was nothing to do but make the best of it, so I arranged a system of wigs, coats, and swords hanging around in convenient places in the wings, and started in. It was a hot pace. I tore on and off that stage like a man doing two armies. Off as Malcolm, into another wig, back again as an old man, then out for a change to Macduff. Once I found I had to rush off as one murderer so that I could come in again and be murdered as Banquo.

"All the while the growing astonishment of Tom King's Macbeth, who had not been posted as to our makeshift, was a sight to see. He was a big man, with a voice of Shakespearean depth and breadth, and he was noted in private for harmlessly fluent and picturesque profanity.

"When I appeared before him in the third disguise his astonishment became too much for him. As I hailed him in each succeeding part, now as Macduff, now as a servant, he began to greet me under his breath in characteristic fashion.

"When I stalked in as Banquo's ghost he came out with a terrific—

Prithee, see there! Behold! Look! Lo!
How say you now?

adding sotto voce for my especial benefit:

"'Merciful Gabriel, how many times is this?'

"As I rose from the witches' caldron came the usual:

Strike me blind. Thou art too like the
Spirit of Banquo.
Down!

with an added:

"'Damme, here's six.'

"When in the last act I rushed on as the servant, to be greeted with:

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-
fac'd loon!
Where gott'st thou that goose look?

and an added:

"'And that seventh wig,' I nearly choked with laughter.

"After it was all over King looked me up and told me I was the most comprehensive—with several intensifying adjectives—Shakespearean player he ever hoped to see.

"Another time down in Devonshire we were doing 'Hamlet' with a 'fit-up.' A 'fit-up,' as you may know, was a kind of movable set that could be carted about from town to town; a back drop with three or four columns painted on it did for a palace, a few curtains that looked heavier than they were made a chamber, and one or two chairs, with the help of a scarf or a piece of imitation ermine, made thrones and halls of state. The 'fit-up' could be erected pretty much anywhere where a platform was available. It went together like a child's puzzle, and could be taken down and stowed away in a cart in a marvelously short space of time.

Etienne Girardot.

"On the occasion I speak of I played the ghost, the first actor, Laertes, and the priest, took part in a farce which followed the tragedy, besides helping to erect the little theatre and take it down.

"Sometimes the 'fit-up' was pretty shaky. Duels and battles were apt to loosen its joints. I remember another evening, when the play again happened to be 'Hamlet,' that directly I gave up the ghost as Laertes I rolled over and grabbed one of the wooden braces just in time to keep the whole structure from falling on top of us."

* * *

Mr. Girardot is ordinarily rather earnest for an actor. He likes to talk about the serious side of what he is trying to accomplish, but when his memory slips back to these apprenticeship days, he becomes as droll and anecdotal as one could ask.

"When I think of the wigs I have worn!" sighed Mr. Girardot, passing his hand over his thinning hair. "Playing so many parts, I had a perfect perukery in those days. Most of them were second hand, because I couldn't afford new ones. I have no doubt the wearing of those thick, hot masses of hair night after night accounts for my vanishing locks.

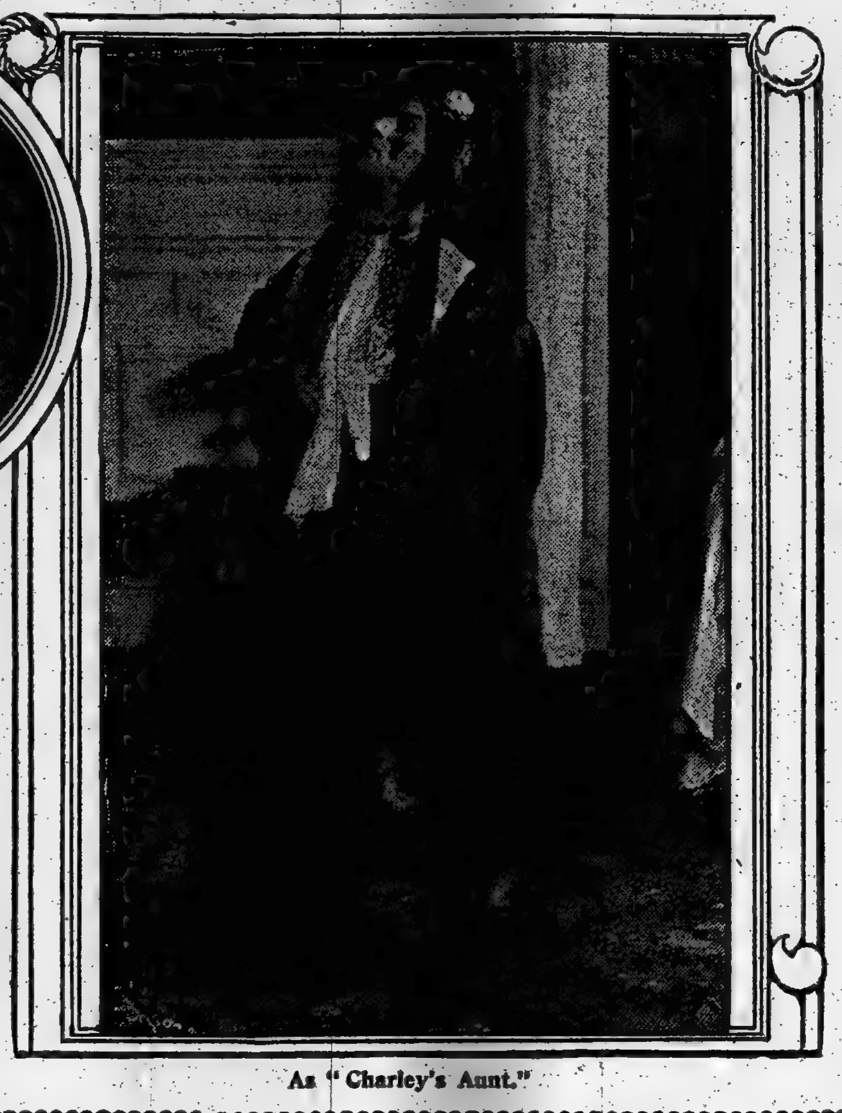

As "Charley's Aunt."

"We found actor folk were not always popular among the English villagers. If you belonged to the profession, you could usually be spotted by your luggage and dress. In those impecunious companies swords were the most valuable props. You usually got as good a one as you could afford, and kept it fast by you. When you arrived in a new town, perhaps late at night, and found the inn full, your experience was apt to be something like this:

"Sword in hand, you go to a lodging house close by the inn, and knock bravely. The hostess puts her head out of an upper window, and greets you cheerfully, for all you have routed her out of bed. She has a shrewd eye for guests. Then, as she gets a better look at you, her face falls.

"'Be ye mummers?' she says dourly. Then, without waiting for an answer, 'A see ye be. A cannot tak ye,' and the window slams down. Nor will rappings and beseechings induce her to open it again. In all probability you go to sleep on the hay in the inn stable.

* * *

"Very different was the reception one got from people who pretended to belong to the profession. We used to be claimed for brothers and received with open arms by every showman that ever took a penny for a peep at a two-headed calf. I think the Richardson shows were the funniest. On every market day in Cornwall you were sure to find somewhere about the village square a little curtained booth on wheels, with three or four stolid-looking figures in purple robes and tinsel crowns, lined up on a bench in front. The leader of the troop, who was always the fattest, and had the reddest face, held forth in thick, impressive tones:

"'Enter in, ladies and gentlemen, and hear the dramas of the immortal Bard of Avon. The complete play of the melancholy Dane in twenty minutes, all the great scenes of "Romeo and Juliet" in the half of an hour. See the bloody Lady Macbeth, hear the noble Antony.'

"And they really did Shakespeare at the rate of one play every twenty minutes or so, with fearful and wonderful mouthings of odds and ends of the text, and with tremendous hackings of wooden swords and daggers.

* * *

"I remember once with a group of brother actors starting in to one of these shows for a lark. We had just paid our money when the mottled-faced showman spotted us. He drew himself up, pushed back the silver with an air, and turned purple with gratification. 'Brothers of the profession,' he said, waving us to the door, 'enter and welcome. Take front seats. Listen and enjoy. Heaven forefend that I should ever take silver from those who help me to perpetuate the fame of our immortal poet.'

"It was the same with all these market place folks, from the fat woman to the proprietor of the performing fleas. One night we drifted into a shooting gallery—five shots at the bell for a penny a round. We had just finished our first round when the man who ran the place bowed low before us.

"''Nother round apiece, gentlemen,' he cried. ''Nother round apiece. Brothers in art, ye know. Brothers in art.'"

"Those were queer, rambling days," concluded Mr. Girardot laughing, "but they certainly taught patience, adaptability, and no end of human charity. They didn't last very long with me. I was soon in London making my real start with the Bancrofts at the Haymarket. Whenever I think now of those rough and tumble Shakespeare performances I am more and more struck with the sound honesty and respect at the bottom of them. They were funny enough in many ways, but they put more into my life than merely something to laugh at."

A Fragment of Real Life in a New Stage Play

AN hour at Ellis Island is full of smiles and tears. The newly arrived emigrant, before he has changed his native garb, with his outlandish boxes and bundles still about him, is eternally interesting. His meetings and partings are full of a childish exuberance and abandon. He is never so picturesque or so pathetic as when he has just doubtfully intrusted himself to the great machinery of a new land and law.

He hasn't been much on the stage—this emigrant—but a fragment of his life finds its way there in a one-act play called "The Land of the Free," by W. C. De Mille, which was seen for the first time at the Vassar Aid Society matinée last Monday. It is a simple little story, one that happens day after day.

In a room of the big Immigration Building, with its desk and its blue-coated official, an Italian workman walks excitedly up and down. His clothes are cheap and poor, but they are plainly not his working garb, and a bright holiday handkerchief is knotted about his throat. His eyes are keen and expectant. Evidently it is a great day for him. It needs little encouragement from the good-natured officer to bring out the whole story.

A big Mediterranean steamer is just landing its steerage passengers. Luigi, as he peers through the gates at the incoming crowd, is almost beside himself with delight.

"I waita three year," he explains, breathlessly. "I work verra hard and I sava de money to bring to me my Maria and my two littlea ones."

He can hardly wait for the gate to be opened. But the officer has more to find out. His questioning brings out further details. Luigi earns $9 a week—with his pick and shovel. The wife is not strong. She speaks a little English. The officer looks doubtful, but says nothing.

* * *

Then all at once the boat is in. The Italian catches a sight of them through the gates.

"Na, na, Signore, she comea last. She gotta lame back an' two baby. Ah—Dio! Maybe she missa da boat—Ah! Vedete Maria mia Ecco—Vedete ecco—Ah mia moglie—ecco!"

In another instant, the frail little wife, in her Neapolitan costume, and the two children, with their bags and

to Naples. It is hard to make Luigi understand. Maria, hearing nothing, plays happily with the children. The poor husband is stunned.

"Napoli! She go back to Napoli! No, no. Ah, Dio Mio! You don' understand," he goes on, wistfully. "I work three year an' sava da money to bring her to me. Your boss he cannota send her back—we liva all right on nine dollar week. I take her away. You leta me go—eh?"

"It's hard on you," says the officer, "but it's the law."

Luigi scorns the notion.

"Law? You taka my wife away; you senda my littlea boy and girl back to Napoli, an' you say it is da law. Na, na. America is a free country. I pay for her to comea to me. I don't steal, so whata de law got to say?"

* * *

But throats, tears, reasonings are all in vain. Luigi at last stealthily offers the blue-coated official $7, his all, wrapped up in a handkerchief, as a bribe. The officer frowns and says firmly:

"I cannot. I didn't make the law. I can't help you. We have to do this every day."

"Every day?" Luigi's eyes grow wide with pain. "You doa this every day? Ah, Dio! Every day you breaka da heart!"

Then he goes to Maria, takes her in his arms and explains brokenly what it all means.

"They will not leta you stay—Maria mia—we have waited long—we musta stilla wait."

In the face of her tearful dismay he even tries to be cheerful:

"Say, looka here," he cries; "you goa back to Napoli now, an' bimebye I getta da more money. I maka maybe twelve—fifteen dollar week. Then I senda for you an' Fabio an' Tessa, an' they letta you stay."

But Maria is overcome.

"Back to Napoli? Alone?" she sobs.

A sudden thought comes to Luigi.

"No—no; not alone. I goa too. If they senda you, I goa too."

He rushes over to the officer with his poor seven silver dollars, only to be met with the cruel truth, "Not half enough for your ticket."

Meanwhile the boat is returning. The officer lays his hand kindly on Maria's shoulder. The children look wonderingly on. Painfully the little trio pick up their bundles and turn dumbly back to the great gates. Luigi embraces them between his sobs.

"Don't cry, carissima; don'ta cry—I soon make twelve, fifteen dollar week and buya da peanut stand, an' I keep da little home. Then you come again to stay. Don'ta cry—you goa to the Mader in Napoli. Ah, Dio! We have waita three year an' I must senda you back. Maybe next year I send for you again."

Even after they have passed through the gate, which clicks sharply in his face, he calls bravely after them:

"Addio, carissima. You, Fabio, be a gooda boy—and I senda for you again. Addio carissima; I keepa da littlea home for you. Be a gooda boy, Fabio. I send for you again. Ah, Dio! Dio! I send for you."

As they pass out of his sight his voice fails him and he falls sobbing against the gate.

The author is said to have got his idea for the piece from a newspaper paragraph read at the breakfast table, describing in three lines a case of the sort.

* * *

Robert Paton Gibbs, who played Luigi, studied his type with the help of a Neapolitan who has been long enough away from home to know the salient characteristics of his own people. The extra women who fit so well into the picture are caretakers of the Hudson Theatre.

"We used to rehearse the piece every now and then down in the coal cellar," explained Mr. Gibbs, "and these two women used to come and weep over it."

EUGENE ARAM AGAIN.

SINCE its original presentation Martin Harvey, the English actor, has had his play, "After All," founded upon incidents in the career of Eugene Aram, thoroughly revised and remodeled. Thus improved, it has become one of the most popular pieces in his repertoire.

He has now decided to rename it "Eugene Aram, or After All," although the first half of the title clashes with that of the drama produced many years ago by Sir Henry Irving on the same subject.

Mr. Harvey is now busy with rehearsals of his latest acquisition, "The Rapparee Trooper," a light comedy by B. M. Dix and E. G. Sutherland, which he intends to present at Newcastle some six weeks hence.

MISSED PART OF THE PLAY.

ARGUS himself was none too well equipped to be a stage manager. With all the care that is put into producing a modern play queer discrepancies develop every now and then, even after a piece has been running several months. A curious discovery of the kind was made last week in "Peter Pan."

Those who have seen the play will remember that in the third act the scene is set on two levels, the forest and the faithful Indians above, and the "lost boys" in their underground home below. The edge of the platform representing the level of the ground, of course comes forward to the proscenium arch. At the back of the lower part of the scene are the dark stairway and a little curtained alcove where Tinker Bell retires in her negligé moments.

Through the acuteness of somebody who happened to go up to the topmost balcony of the theatre last Monday night, it became known for the first time that, owing to the projection of the edge of the platform, people in the second balcony this season have never seen the wicked pirate chieftain put poison in Peter's medicine, while the "wonderfulest boy in all the world" is asleep. Neither have they ever beheld the threatened dissolution of Tinker Bell after she has heroically swallowed the poisoned dose.

Directly this surprising fact was learned it was announced that the back of the lower scene would be moved three feet forward so that everybody may see all that goes on. Which seems to prove that in things theatrical as elsewhere it is never safe to be satisfied.

MANSFIELD'S QUICK LUNCH.

AT the conclusion of his New York engagement Mr. Mansfield goes direct to Cincinnati. There is a little suburb under the highlands of the Ohio River, about twelve miles from Cincinnati, called Fernbank, and it takes pride in being each year for one week the residence of Richard Mansfield.

Mr. Mansfield stands in high favor with Fernbank's citizens. The leading grocer tells of an amusing incident that happened the first time Mr. Mansfield came to Fernbank. One day a stranger came into the store. He was erect, athletic, distinguished, and groomed in a Brummelian fashion quite foreign to local experience. He asked if they had graham wafers in the store, and bought a ten-cent package.

"Now," said the stranger, "where can I put these?" Noting the shopkeeper's surprise, he whispered in his ear who he was, and then explained: "I want to put this package of biscuits on the shelf where no one will touch them; you and the clerk will know they are mine, and every day during my walk I can come in here and help myself."

The proud shopkeeper quickly made a place for Mr. Mansfield's lunch, and every day the distinguished actor came in, reached for a couple of wafers, passed a how-d'y-do, and went out. He has done it each visit since.

Some Fresh News and Cues from the Theatrical Prompter

THOSE who have seen "The Embassy Ball" will remember the little negro boy who plays the part of the hotel porter and whose chief accomplishment is a high-pitched and wholly irrelevant laugh. It appears that this is a purely stage cachinnation. The members of the company get much amusement from the instantaneous disappearance of any sign of humor the moment he turns his back to the footlights.

Moreover, he has a comfortable faculty of sleeping soundly between his cues. One night last week Walter Hitchcock, who mainly looks out that the boy is on hand at the proper time, forgot him until the last moment. Then the little chap had to be hastily shoved through the door and allowed to wake up on the stage, which he did with a perceptible and audible yawn that delighted the people in the near-by boxes.

* * *

"Arms and the Man," which opens at the Lyric next week, is likely to be the last of the Shaw plays in which Arnold Daly will be heard for some time. Next season Mr. Daly is to return to the Lyric with a novel venture. He will produce four one-act plays which together fill an evening's performance. They are "The Lemonade Boy," "The Monkey's Paw," "The System of Dr. Gouron," a close version of the gruesome Lavedan play, and an unnamed piece by W. W. Jacobs.

* * *

Henry B. Stanford, who is to star next season in his own romantic play, "John of Strathbourne," is, as by the chance of birth, an Egyptian. Educated for the English bar, he straightway adopted the stage as a profession. He has played in London at the Haymarket Theatre, at the Criterion, with Sir Charles Wyndham, and at the Shaftesbury. He went to Africa as the leading man of George Edwardes's company, and later played the leading juvenile rôles in Sir Henry Irving's company up to the time of the latter's death. Mr. Stanford came to America this season to appear in the rôle of Prinzevai with Mme. Kalich in "Monna Vanna."

In his new play, the scene of which is laid in France, he acts both the rôle of John of Strathbourne and the adopted son of a woodman.

* * *

The matinée in behalf of the Mrs. Gilbert memorial window to be given at the Knickerbocker Theatre on April 17 bids fair to be particularly noteworthy for dramatic novelties. One of the most interesting announcements is the appearance of Clara Morris in a scene from the fourth act of "Odette." Among other well-known players who have volunteered their services are Francis Wilson, Lawrance D'Orsay, Annie Hughes, Blanche Bates, Margaret Illington, Frank Keenan, Ernest Lawford, and Hattie Williams and Sam Bernard in a scene from "The Rollicking Girl." Fred Walton, the English pantomime artist, will also appear.

* * *

One of the features of "The Social Whirl," which opened at the Casino last night, is a steeplechase which has its finish on the stage. Three real horses ridden by three women jump a five-foot hurdle in full view of the audience. The thing is managed without treadmills. The horses dash on to the stage in three parallel grooves or troughs, masked by lines of grass. This prevents any possible mix up before the jump. They land on a heavy, corrugated rubber mat. Apparently the race has its risk, however, if we are to credit the statement that Lloyds, who insured the horse Miss Ritchie rides, sent an agent to see the performance, with the result that they notified Miss Ritchie the following day that they could assume no further responsibility for the animal while he continued his stage career.

* * *

Among other managerial promises for next season is that of a real stock company at the Princess Theatre, with Margaret Anglin at its head and Henry Miller as stage director. In case the promise is fulfilled, Miss Anglin will open with a new play by J. Hartley Manners, not yet named. During the

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FAREWELL WEEK LAST APPEARANCES THIS SEASON OF MR. RICHARD

MANSFIELD

To-morrow night, THE SCARLET LETTER; Tues., April 10, A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., April 11, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., 2:15 (Extra Mat.) DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Thurs. Night, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., April 13, KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., April 14, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat., (FAREWELL) night, Mr. Mansfield will appear in one act from each of 5 plays.

In response to an extraordinary number of requests Mr. Mansfield has consented to give a Matinee of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde on next Thursday afternoon at 2:15. Seats will be on sale to-morrow at 9 A. M.

_ Mr. Mansfield will not appear in New York until February, 1907, when he will inaugurate his farewell tours.

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Seat Sale Opens at Box Office, Monday, April 16, at 9 A. M. Mail Orders received now. Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $25. Loges $10.
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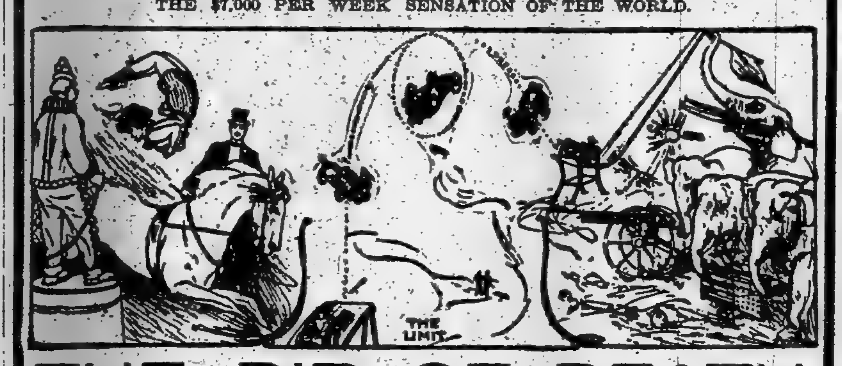

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200th Performance Friday, April 20.
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RUTH ST. DENIS
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WILLIAM H. CRANE
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In Her Transcontinental Comedy Triumph, By GEORGE V. HOBART,
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All New Songs, including "May Irwin's Ragtime Dance."
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POPULAR WED. MATS | BEST SEATS $1.00
Seats To-morrow 9 A. M.
The Delightful Three Act Comedy,
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RENTZ-SANTLEY COMPANY presenting "Lady Teaser," and "A Night's Frolic."
30 Pretty Girls. 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.
FRIDAY NIGHT — AMATEUR NIGHT
Next Week—BLUE RIBBONS.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
24th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK HOWARD KYLE as MOZART in THE GREATER LOVE.
Mon., April 16, HOME AGAIN THE LAUGHING SUCCESS, MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

YORKVILLE Thea., 86th St., Lex. Ave. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Daily, 2:15.
WM. J. KELLY & CO. of Superior Players **JIM The PENMAN**
To-day 2:15, All-Star Concerts. To-night 8:15
Next Week—EAST LYNNE.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
AL. MARTIN'S "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN"
Today at 2:15 2-Big Concerts-2 & at 8:15 Tonight

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Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

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BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
NOW PLAYING THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST AND TWIDDLE-TWADDLE
Both by EDGAR SMITH and MAURICE LEVI.
JOE WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER and 100 Others.
World's Prettiest Chorus
Evenings at 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:20.
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The Laugh-Hunters' Paradise

Academy of Music
E. G. Gilmore, Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat., at 2.
PRICES 25—50—75—1.00—1.50.
Mrs. Fiske
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Management HARRISON GREY FISKE.
LAST WEEK OF **LEAH KLESCHNA**
By C. M. S. McLellan.
NOTE: These are the final performances of "Leah Kleschna" by Mrs. Fiske in New York.
Monday, April 16, One Week Only
Special Production of
BECKY SHARP
Seats on Sale Thursday.

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Curzon & Hackett's presentation of the Successful English Farce
THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS
MR. HOPKINSON
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Evenings 8:15.
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West End TO-MORROW NIGHT SILVER SOUVENIRS | Pop. Mat. Wed. Evs. 8:15.
SELMA HERMAN **QUEEN OF THE CONVICTS**
To-day, 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.
April 16th, "The Sultan of Sulu."

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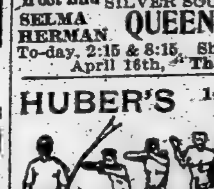

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THEATRE—THE CLIFFORDS, La Clair & West, Rogers & Francis, Tommy Burnett, New Edison Pictures. Sunday Concerts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Ev. 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
*_*Week Beginning To-morrow.
MATINEE Every Day 25c. & 50c. | FRED KARNO'S "A Night in an English Music Hall," PETER F. DAILEY & His Lulu Girls, KAUFMAN TROUPE, Mansfield & Wilbur, A. O. Duncan and others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MONTAUK
THIS WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
ROBERT EDESON
(Management Henry B. Harris) in
THE MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN AMERICA
STRONG HEART
By Wm. C. De Mille.
Next Week Otis Skinner in "The Duel."

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

Soloists in Chamber Music

Undue Prominence They Assume Contrary to Ideals of the Occasion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your musical critic in his notice of the last Kneisel concert remarked that "Alfred Reisenauer, who played the piano part in Schumann's quintet, played it heavily, clumsily, unrhythmically, and quite at variance with the evident intention of Mr. Kneisel." I entirely concur in this criticism, and, judging from conversations with several friends, it expressed the general sentiment of the audience. If the Reisenauer episode were peculiar and exceptional it would be best to forget it as quickly as possible. Unfortunately his playing was typical—though perhaps extremely so—of that of the majority of assisting pianists at the Kneisel concerts.

At the concert before the last Mr. Harold Bauer showed that he had the gift and the disposition for ensemble playing, and the same may be said of the performance of Miss Aus der Ohe last season. But as a rule the eminent pianists have been incapable of self-suppression and lacking in adaptability and the sense of proportion. They have given us a species of piano obligato which does not blend with but dominates the strings, occasionally breaking out into something like the anvil chorus.

The temperament and habitual methods of a piano soloist and concert virtuoso tend to unfit him for ensemble chamber work. I have heard Mr. Reisenauer himself this season play two concertos when, with full orchestra for a background, his work was thoroughly admirable. Indeed, the memory of his rendering of a Mozart concerto still lingers as one of the most exquisite performances of its kind. Only exceptional artists of his class, however, have the faculty of subordination and merger of the piano part when co-operating with a string quartet.

During the past few seasons Mr. Kneisel has invited several distinguished composers to play the piano part in their own works—usually entailing a trial of patience and courtesy upon the audience. But these performances stand upon a different footing. A composer has not the same temptation as a mere virtuoso to accentuate his interpretative part. Moreover, the composer himself may well be allowed to assume the entire responsibility in the rendering of his own composition. With regard to classical chamber works for instruments including the piano it is heretical to permit the latter instrument to become anything but an integral and modulated participant. Some of these compositions are among the most important and enchanting in the whole range of chamber music. The Schumann quintet slaughtered last Tuesday, and the great Brahms piano quintet, are examples.

Without sacrificing the chamber music idiom, the piano supplies something of orchestral body. There is, however, the strongest reason for subjecting the piano to the authority of the leader and rigorously confining its range of volume. I submit that it is a mistake to continue to ask pianists to play at the Kneisel concerts merely because they are eminent as soloists. It is contrary to the ideals and purposes of such a body, and a concession to the spirit of vulgar virtuosity. Strictly speaking, the piano part should be played by one who has regularly practiced with the other performers for a long period and become as organically a part of their unit as the violoncellist. It is my belief that piano trios, quartets, and quintets would be much more satisfactorily rendered if the piano part was always taken by the same person, he or she being a competent, but not necessarily a great, artist.

An incidental advantage might be to give the leader of a quartet some control over the instrument used. The quality and tone of the piano, of course, have a great deal to do with the composite effect, and nowadays the instrument for any concert can be only one manufactured by the concern to which the particular virtuoso has mortgaged himself for a valuable consideration.

WILBUR LARREMORE.

New York, April 6, 1906.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

The sixth and last concert of the Kneisel Quartet will be given in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday evening, April 10, at 8:15 o'clock. The programme will be as follows:

String quartet, Op. 51, No. 1, C minor.... Brahms
Quartet for piano and strings, Op. 30, A major ....Chausson
String quartet, Op. 27, G minor..........Grieg

In Chausson's Quartet the piano part will be played by Rudolph Ganz.

Brahms's Quartet will be played for the first time by Mr. Kneisel in his New York concerts. This and another one in A minor were published together in 1873 as Brahms's Op. 51, and they were his first published string quartets, though he had previously published several chamber works for other instrumental combinations. The history of this quartet is characteristic of Brahms's fastidious and relentless self-criticism. The work was finished as early as 1866, and Frau Schumann notes in her diary that he played it over to her in that year. He kept it by him, however, for polishing and revision for seven years at least. The two were played by strings first in the house of Dr. Billroth of Vienna, the famous surgeon, Brahms's intimate friend and admirer, to whom they are dedicated. The Quartet in C minor was first played by Hellmesberger in Vienna on Dec. 11, 1873.

Ernest Chausson, whose quintet is also played in New York for the first time by Mr. Kneisel, was one of the youngest French composers, pupil of César Franck, and an intimate friend of d'Indy, Fauré, Duparc, Bordes. He was born in Paris in 1855, and was killed while riding a bicycle on his estate at Limay, June 12, 1899. His family, like d'Indy's, was wealthy, and he was made to study law before he could devote himself to music. His work is not unknown here. His symphony in B flat was played in New York for the first time last December by Vincent d'Indy. His "Poème" for violin and orchestra was played here a year ago by Mr. Ysaye, and several of his songs have been sung here.

Grieg's Quartet, his only work in this form, was written, as is said by his latest biographer, Mr. Finck, "at a time when he sought rest in the country after his soul had been harrowed by heartrending experiences. 'That the natural surroundings also play a rôle in the music is self-evident,' he writes. While the first motive in the Quartet is borrowed from one of his own songs, ('The Minstrel's Song,') it is not true that, as even his Norwegian biographer erroneously states, he has helped himself to folk tunes; 'all is invented, nothing ready-made is employed,' he informs me."

THE ASCHENBROEDEL-VEREIN.

The third chamber music matinée of the Aschenbroedel-Verein will be given on Sunday afternoon, April 15, at 144 East Eighty-sixth Street, under the leadership of Sam Franko. Mrs. Adah M. Benzing, contralto, will be the soloist. Following is the programme:

Eine Klein Nacht musik in G major...Mozart
For string orchestra.
Frauen, Liebe und Leben..........Schumann
Mrs. Adah M. Benzing.
Serenade in A major, Op. 16...........Brahms
For flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, horns, violas, violoncellos, and double basses.

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

At St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, this morning there will be the annual musical event of the day, "Palm Branches," sung by Mr. Burleigh. St. George's would not be St. George's, it is said, without Mr. Burleigh and "Palms" on Palm Sunday morning. This evening there will be Stainer's "Crucifixion," with Dr. Franklin Lawson to sing the tenor solos and Mr. Burleigh the bass. Miss Roth, soprano, will sing "Love Divine All Love Excelling," with Dr. Lawson; Miss Armstrong, the alto. Minor solo work will be done by John Price, tenor, and George McCrow, bass.

* * *

There will be the procession with palms, which is a feature of the Palm Sunday service at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, this morning. The clergy and choir enter the chancel while the orchestra is playing. Taking their palms, they proceed down the north aisle of the church to the vestibule, where they rest to sing "All Glory, Laud, and Honor" with the choir in the organ loft. This choir of mixed voices sings the verses without accompaniment, while the chorus is given by the full choir of men and boys below, accompanied by the brass instruments of the orchestra. It is one of the effective musical services of the year. At the close of the hymn the procession continues up the centre aisle to the chancel, singing appropriate hymns. The mass to-day will be an arrangement from Wagner's "Holy Supper of the Apostles" and the anthem from Gounod's "Gallia." The prelude will be the "Trauer Music," by Mozart, based on the old Gregorian tones, the brass instruments of the orchestra outlining the notes of the plain song. The postlude will be the Mendelssohn Funeral March. Frank J. Chegwidden, organist and choirmaster, will be at the organ.

* * *

The music for the last of the Lenten services at the Old First Church to-day includes (organ) "Christ's Entry Into Jerusalem," Otto Malling; "Vorspiel to Parsifal," Wagner; "Lacrymosa Diesilla," (requiem,) Verdi; (choir) "Lovely Appear," ("Redemption,") Gounod; "Crossing the Bar," Barnby aria; "What Though Trials Await Me Here," from the Passion music, J. S. Bach, and "The Sands of Time Are Sinking," C. Gounod. W. C. Carl, organist. The address by the Rev. Dr. Duffield will be upon the "Praise Songs of the Church Militant."

* * *

Familiar hymns will be sung at the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, Warren R. Hedden organist and choirmaster, at the special service for the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States at 4 o'clock to-day. "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" will be the processional, and "America" will be sung as the last hymn.

* * *

Stainer's "Crucifixion" is to be given at All Angels' Church, 240 West Eighty-first Street, at 4 o'clock under the direction of Clement R. Gale, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

To-night at 8 o'clock J. H. Maunder's sacred cantata "Olivet to Calvary" will be rendered by the choir in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, under the direction of the organist and choirmaster, J. Christopher Marks.

* * *

The last of the series of six organ recitals of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, (Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, Walter C. Gale, organist,) will be given on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Following is the programme:

Toccata and Fugue, in D minor.....J. S. Bach
Album Leaf, in E flat..................Dethier
Sonata No. 2, in E flat.........Christian Fink
I.—Allegro Moderato.
II.—Andante.
III.—Allegro Risoluto (Fugue.)
Berceuse, in E.......................Saint-Saens
Marche Religieuse..............Alex. Guilmant
Prelude to "Parsifal"........Richard Wagner

* * *

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be sung at the Church of the Ascension, (Fifth Avenue, Tenth and Eleventh Streets,) Charles Heinroth organist, to-day at 4 P. M. The soloists will be Mrs. McGuane, soprano; Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto; John Young, tenor, and Grant Odell, baritone.

* * *

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church is to give the following musical programme to-day at 11 A. M.:

Organ Prelude................................Higgs
Forty-third Psalm....................Mendelssohn
At Thine altar lowly kneeling.........Hanscom
When winds are raging.....................Little
8 P. M.
Organ Prelude................................West
Magnificat in F...............................Tours
Rest of the weary.....................Parkhurst
One Hundred and Third Psalm, antiphonal..
Parkhurst
Ave Verum ....Mozart
Response.

* * *

Leopold Stokovski, organist of St. Bartholomew's Church, will give the last of the series of three Lenten organ recitals on Wednesday of this week at 8:30. Following is the programme:

Prelude, Largo ....Handel
Processional Hymn, 102................Hassler
Psalm 51, Miserere Mei, Deus..........Stainer
Stainer's "The Crucifixion."
Postlude: Fugue, ("The Giant")........Bach

Stainer's Crucifixion is so frequently given during Lent, and particularly during Holy Week, that every one has an opportunity to hear the beautiful music. In the upper part of the city it is to be given at St. Ann's Church, Episcopal, (St. Ann's Avenue and 140th Street,) on Friday of this week (Good Friday) at 8 P. M. Dr. Franklin D. Lawson will be the tenor and Andreas Schneider, bass. Gustav Viehl, organist.

* * *

At All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist, Du Bois's "Seven Last Words" will be given this evening with the choir of the church and Rhys Thomas, tenor.

* * *

An organist recently come to New York, who is to take an organ in an out-of-town church, is Edwin W. Breyer, formerly organist of St. Mark's Church, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Breyer has just returned from a trip through England and Ireland, where he has been studying the methods of boy choir training used by the organists and choir directors in different cathedrals. Mr. Breyer has been engaged since his return to take charge of the organ of St. George's Episcopal Church, Astoria, L. I., where he will go the first of May.

* * *

There is to be a service of particular interest at St. George's, Stuyvesant Square, on Easter Sunday evening. The musical part of the service has been arranged to interpret the events which the season commemorates, beginning with the Resurrection and continuing to the Ascension. Five different periods will be represented with appropriate music, this brought together in cantata form by an original recitative written by Mr. Norris, the organist, for Mr. Burleigh, St. George's well-known and much-liked baritone.

* * *

St. George's is a well-choired church. It has four distinct musical organizations of this kind. There is the large mixed choir of eighty voices, the choir of young women of forty voices, the girls' choir, and there is the probationers' choir, the boys from among whom are drawn the supplies for the working boy choir. These boys have an opportunity for practical work at some of the early communion services, and at the afternoon service of the Sunday school. At these latter services the choir of girls sings.

* * *

This junior choir of girls, 14 years and under, demure maidens in their church work, are girls living in the vicinity of the church on the east side who have been trained specially for the Lenten service singing. They wear long cassocks buttoned in front, broad cuffs, and collar of white, and a white cap not unlike a Dutch cap. They take their church duties seriously and the attendants at the Sunday school services have gained much in decorum, it has been found, since the girls' choir has begun its duties. The boys' choir also assists at these Sunday afternoon services.

* * *

St. George's choir boys have a badge of their office of which they are proud. It is called St. George's pin, a pretty Maltese cross enameled in red bearing the words, "St. George's Choir." There is an incentive to churchly manners in these pins, for the boy who has the best record for two consecutive months receives a gold pin from the organist. This is something new, and only two boys have received them so far, Master Harry Kelley and Master Harry Beeh.

* * *

The choir boys at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin have recently formed a cadet corps which marks a red letter day in their calendar. They have begun to look like soldiers only this last week, the new uniforms arriving last Monday. These are gray with black trimmings and cap. The cadet corps is drilled by Capt. C. Montgomery Budlong.

AT THE INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART.

The wide range of instruction given at the endowed Institute of Musical Art is well shown by the subjects of the special lectures given last week to the students there. There were seven special lectures and a students' recital. Thomas Tapper, Waldo S. Pratt, W. J. Henderson, and Morris Loeb lectured in their respective courses, "Music as a Culture Study," "The History of Music," "The Development of Vocal Art," and "Acoustics." H. E. Krehbiel's topic was "The Brass Instruments of the Orchestra." Prof. Dickinson of Oberlin College spoke on "The Appreciation of Music" and Robert Foresman on "Methods of Instruction in School Music." This week the students will listen to six special addresses and a recital by Arthur Hochman, piano.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

The final concert of the People's Symphony Auxiliary Club, the supplementary organization which makes a feature of chamber music, instrumental and vocal soli, will take place at Cooper Union Hall Friday evening, April 13. The programme will include the following numbers:

Venth Trio, by Carl Venth, illustrated with stereopticon views of Norway.

Godard Trio, played by Carl Venth, first violin; Leo Schulz, 'cello, and Mme. Thomason, pianist.

A group of 'cello soli by Mr. Schulz.

* * *

The Kaltenborn Quartet and Mr. Tom Daniel will give a recital in Harvard Hall to-day at 4:45 P. M.

Sousa, with his band and three soloists, interrupts his twenty-eighth semi-annual tour long enough to come to New York for one day. This concert takes place to-night at the Hippodrome, beginning at 8:30. The introductory number will be the "Robespierre" overture, interesting in its musical depiction of scenes from the last days of the reign of terror. Interesting Sousa numbers will be the bandmaster's own suite, "Three Quotations," his collocation of American hymn tunes under the title "Songs of Grace and Songs of Glory," and finally his trumpet march "Semper Fidelis," used by the United States Marine Corps as the official march past. The closing number will be the "William Tell" overture. Three soloists will assist Mr. Sousa—Miss Elizabeth Schiller, soprano; Miss Jeanette Powers, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist.

* * *

The Russian Symphony Orchestra will distribute at its concert this afternoon at Carnegie Hall small souvenir booklets containing a history of the orchestra's work for the three seasons of its existence and a complete set of its programmes. There will be also portraits and brief biographies of the composers whose music has been performed. It will go far toward summarizing the story of Russian music in America. The final programme will include Rubinstein's character sketch, "Don Quixote"; two numbers from the "Silhouettes" suite of Arensky, who died a month ago; Act III. of Rimsky-Korsakoff's opera-ballet, "Mlada," and Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slav." The solo work will be Dvorak's concerto for violin, played by Emile Sauret. M. Sauret, it is announced will next year make his home in this city.

* * *

Before he resumes his concerts at the Hippodrome, Victor Herbert will give the upper section of the city an opportunity to hear his orchestra. This concert will be at the Harlem Opera House on Easter Sunday night.

* * *

The sixth and last private concert of the Manuscript Society will take place Saturday evening, April 14, at the National Arts Club. New manuscript works will be presented, as follows: String quartet, W. B. Emanuel; serenade for voice, horn, and strings, Frank L. Sealy; sonata for piano and violin, Samuel Bollinger, (San Francisco;) string quartet, "Punch and Judy," Louis Lombard, (Lugeno, Switzerland;) four songs for baritone, Percy Lee Atherton, (Boston,) and string quartet, Carl C. Mueller. The participants are Frederick Wheeler, baritone; H. Brooks Day, pianist, and the Carl Venth String Quartet.

⁂

Following is the programme for M. Marteau's recital to-morrow afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall, at which he will be assisted by August Goellner, pianist:

1. Sonata in F sharp minor, Op. 84..Max Reger
MM. Goellner and Marteau.
2. Sonata (Partita II.) in D. minor for violin alone ....J. S. Bach
M. Marteau.
3. (a) Fantasiestuck in Walserform, Op. 8.
Draeseke
(b) Polonaise, Op. 54, A flat major....Chopin
M. Goellner.
4. (a) Two Hungarian dances..Brahms-Joachim
(b) Romance, Op. 9, E minor....Chr. Sinding
(c) Farfalla ....Sauret
M. Marteau.

NOTES OF THE STUDIOS.

Among the composers who will be heard at the recital of the compositions of the advanced students of Louis Victor Saar next Wednesday evening at Assembly Hall, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, are Miss Effie Frances Terry, Miss Elsa Bredit, Miss Gertrude Norman Smith, Edward H. Caldwell, Thomas Tryson, Frederick Schlieder, and Chester Searle.

* * *

The Art Organ Company has been giving a series of afternoon musicales during the past week at Steinway Hall. Gustave Frese was at the organ, and was assisted by Miss Dorothy Doyle, violin, Miss Harriet Winans, soprano, and Rudolph Friml, piano.

* * *

Excerpts from the music of a new comic opera, "Daughters of Egypt," was heard last Wednesday evening in the club rooms of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street. The music of the opera is by Walter Pulitzer, and the book and lyrics are by Eden Greville.

* * *

On Wednesday, April 18, Christian Kriens, a member of the Conried Metropolitan Opera orchestra, will give a concert of his own compositions at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

Shakespeare at Cooper Union.

Samuel Arthur King will to-morrow begin a course of three Shakespeare recitals at Cooper Union. For the first recital he will give the "Merchant of Venice," on April 16 a programme of Shakespearean and other selections, and on April 17 "Hamlet." Mr King is a member of the corps of instructors at Bryn Mawr and at Wellesley.

SONS OF ACTORS.

Four sons of prominent actors are in the cast of "Brown of Harvard." They are J. Heron Miller, son of Henry Miller, who staged the piece; Arthur Shaw, son of Mary Shaw; Douglas J. Wood, son of Ida Jeffries-Goodfriend, and Howard Jewett, son of Henry Jewett. All are college men. Young Shaw and Jewett are from Harvard, Wood is a graduate of Columbia, and Miller of Yale.

A Better Bargain.

Mother—Nellie, why didn't you practice your piano lesson? I said I'd pay you 5 cents an hour for it.

Nellie—Because Papa gives me 10 cents an hour for whirling around on the stool without making any noise.

PHOTO BY ROCKWOOD.

Cecil James
Tenor

Mrs. Henry Holden Hass

Frank Croxton
Basso

PHOTO BY HALL

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

April 8—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Sousa's Band, Hippodrome.
April 9—Henri Marteau, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 10—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 15—People's Singing Classes, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Harlem Opera House.
April 16—People's Choral Union, "St. Paul," Carnegie Hall.
April 17—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 18—Ernest Hutcheson, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Christian Kriens, concert, Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.
April 21—People's Choral Union, Carnegie Hall.
April 22—Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
April 24—Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.
Musurgia, Carnegie Hall.
April 25—Miss Marjery Sherwin, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Miss Edith Milligan, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
April 26—Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
Arthur Voorhis, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall
April 29—Gunner Wennerberg Memorial Society, concert, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.

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TICKETS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last concert, Tues. Eve., April 10, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. **Rudolph Ganz.**
PROGRAM: BRAHMS, Quartet in C minor, op. 51, No. 1; ERNEST CHAUSSON, Quartet for Piano, Violin, Viola and Violoncello in A major, op. 30; E. GRIEG, Quartet in G minor, op. 27.
Seats, $1.50 at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

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ONLY RECITAL, MENDELSSOHN HALL, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, April 9, at 3.
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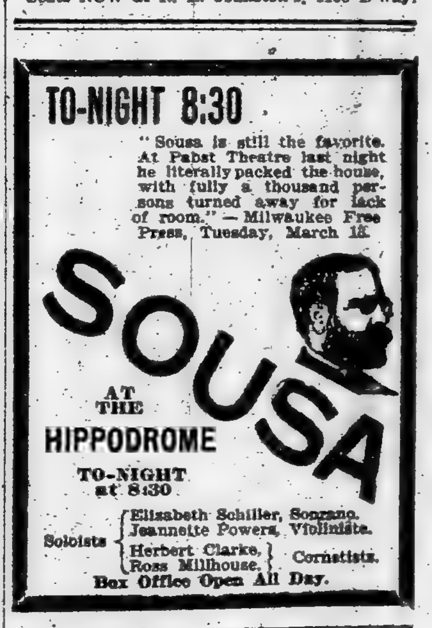

TO-NIGHT 8:30
"Sousa is still the favorite. At Pabst Theatre last night he literally packed the house, with fully a thousand persons turned away for lack of room." — Milwaukee Free Press, Tuesday, March 13.
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THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Rebirth of a Museum

Citizens Should Help the Metropolitan, Now Engaged in Adding to and Reforming its Treasures, by Becoming Life or Annual Members.

HOW great is the change at the Metropolitan Museum since the reorganization began appears in all parts of the establishment, though it is most noticeable in the picture department, owing to the popular nature of the exhibits there. It may have failed to attract notice that the terms of the Jacob Rogers bequest expressly include the library as a sharer in the benefits of the income. The library, that mysterious place scarcely known to the public heretofore, is now made part of the exhibit, and attention is even called to it. Wood-carving, which had only a few examples in the rooms devoted to musical instruments and Japanese curios, together with some remarkable Rococo specimens in a distant corner of the museum, has been strengthened by the addition of French eighteenth century woodwork for residences. A series of painted Greek vases is another acquisition. A collection of Flemish, French, and Venetian lace has been presented by Mrs. Julian James, now of Washington. And in many other directions the knowledge of Sir Purdon Clarke in the fields of mediaeval and Oriental objects of the arts has benefited the collections by additions and rearrangements.

* * *

Paintings of uncommon excellence belonging to the old collection in Fourteenth Street, but not shown for many years, have been brought to the front by Mr. Roger Fry as worthy of better treatment, while a number of recent additions may be seen. A spacious, luminous landscape by Van Goyen, a "Saint John" by Murillo, a fine portrait of a Dutch lady by Nicholas Maes, an interesting, but not extravagantly painted likeness of one Don Sebastian Martinez by the eccentric Goya, dated 1792; a Venetian scene by Guardi and the portrait of a young Italian by Lorenzo Lotto are of the new acquisitions. An "Adoration," by Luca Giordano, and a "Holy Family," by Baroccio are among those resurrected from the oubliettes of the museum. Mr. Louis R. Ehrich has presented a picture by Carlo Cagliari, and there are purchases of works by William Blake, Puvis de Chavannes and William M. Hunt. Notable is the large cattle piece by the late Theodore Robinson, the gift of Mr. William T. Evans, which is a museum piece in size and quality.

* * *

The Metropolitan may grow quietly in exhibits, as during the past Winter, or by leaps and bounds whenever some special windfall comes its way, but more important is the new spirit of the management which offers a refreshing variation on former methods. It is a general spirit of welcome, not merely to the casual visitor who is one of thousands moving slowly through the galleries, but to the student and seeker after information. At what expense of time and trouble this attitude of courteous responsiveness must be maintained only those can appreciate who realize how many persons there are in the world ready to ask futile questions. Sir Purdon Clarke's mail is enough to give prostration of the nerves to any one less elastic in temperament. The number of people in the United States owning old pictures, not so much painted, as fearfully and wonderfully built, who demand that the Metropolitan shall buy their treasures is really astounding, and for the most part they belong to the army of those who will not be refused. Along with all this botheration goes the task of filling out the gaps and forming the exhibits anew, so as to present a more instructive sequence.

As a beginning Gallery XIV is to become in a way like the Salon Carré of the Louvre, a room where none but the best of masterpieces of painting are to hang, the finest canvases being rescued from the propinquity of inferior work and brought together in a single room where they may remain in a kind of Senatorial dignity.

At the best the hanging of pictures is only a makeshift. When passing through the galleries of the Louvre, of the National Gallery, the Uffizi and Pitti, we can never forget that each one of the famous pictures shown there has been torn from its natural environment and impaled, like a butterfly in its case, upon a wall unsuited to it, under a light which originally it was not designed to stand.

* * *

Seeing how gratefully these fine collections respond to intelligent handling it is clearly the duty of citizens to do what they can to help the work and become annual or life members of the Metropolitan Museum. The income from this source ought to be larger than it is. Those who have no objects to present may well argue that their small annual dues are serving a great purpose in helping to provide objects which artist and artisan and every one who cares for a liberal education—and what American does not?—will sooner or later have reason to enjoy.

* * *

The new wing on Fifth Avenue started this year will provide means for carrying out some of the advanced ideas of Sir Purdon Clarke and his assistants, Messrs. Robinson, Story, Fry, and others. It ought to be assumed that the grievous errors as to lighting the galleries made in the present building will be avoided, and attention will be given to the parlous question of the proper colors for walls on which paintings are to hang, as well as to the more obvious ones of ventilation and the easy circulation of crowds.

In the placing and lighting of sculpture alone there is much to do. One can hardly say that in this regard either the British Museum or the Louvre offers many examples to follow, both establishments showing for the most part a curious inability to understand the way to bring out the best points of statuary. This weakness goes back to the original architects of the buildings, who were guiltless of such subtleties. Now that we build with the distinct purpose before us to display different kinds of art works to the best advantage, it is not unreasonable to demand that the main object of a building should not be sacrificed to excellent but quite secondary considerations of external looks and architectural style.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Events in the Art Field

SIGNS of Summer come before the swallows in the field of art. The Summer schools are sending out their advance notices. Thus the school managed by Mr. Frank V. Du Mond at Lyme, Conn., announces that it will be in session from mid-June to mid-September. There will be three criticisms of work in progress each week, two for landscape and figure paintings in the open air and one for drawing and painting indoors. The Secretary is Miss M. L. Purdin, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. The Art Students' League is more ambitious than ever this year. In emulation of the tours in Europe made by bands of students under Mr. William M. Chase, the League proposes to have a more mobile column of art students visit Holland, Belgium, and France under Mr. Louis Loeb. They propose leaving Hoboken in the Ryndam June 13, give a day to Rotterdam and a day to The Hague, two days to Haarlem, and two to Amsterdam, three to Antwerp and two to Brussels, remaining at Bruges "the dead" from July 5 to Aug. 15. During the six weeks in Bruges it is planned to make excursions to Sluis-Zeeland, Ostend, Heyst, Knocke, and Blanckenberghe. Seven days will be spent in Paris, from Aug. 16 to 22. The little army will leave Boulogne on the Noordam Aug. 24, and reach New York Sept. 3. In addition to Mr. Loeb there will be M. J. E. Benard to take charge of the art tourists as manager. His address is the Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

* * *

The Lenox Library branch of the Public Library has arranged an exhibition of etchings by Americans for the Summer months. It consists of selections from the portfolios of etchings in the Lenox, each etcher being represented by a few pieces. Mr. Weitenkampf has placed the etchers in kindred groups. Pennell, Bacher, Duveneck, Weir, Platt, Parrish, Twachtman, and Vanderhoof, for example, are shown together. Another group is composed of James D. Smillie, one of the oldest living etchers; Dr. Leroy M. Yale and R. Swain Gifford. Another group contains Thomas Moran and the late Mrs. (Mary Nimmo) Moran, Peter Moran, Mielatz, Mrs. Getshell, Mrs. Anna Lea Merritt, J. C. Nicoll, and Kruseman van Elten. The exhibition offers a general view of etching in the United States during the past forty years. It has been made possible by gifts from the artists and from collectors like the late S. P. Avery, who began life as an engraver. The library, however, contains by no means a complete collection of American etchings, and will accept with gratitude any gifts from etchers and collectors.

* * *

Old paintings, crucifixes, reliquaries, vestments, and pyxes have become so valuable that they are a great temptation to the priests of churches who have them in charge. This is particularly true of priests who know little and care less about art, having passed their life from boyhood in the narrow practice of their calling. A sad case of imposition practiced upon a venerable prelate has come to light in Kaschau, Hungary, where the cathedral has been in charge of Bishop Bubitsch, a prelate whose mind, it is said, has been weakened by age. The Bishop's Secretary and a dealer named Laszlo persuaded the Bishop that many of the art works in the cathedral and a number belonging to the private collection of the Bishop, who has been an ardent collector, were either forgeries or works of little worth. Together this worthy pair induced the Bishop to sell his own and the cathedral's old pieces at low prices, and buy forgeries at high prices to take their places. It is reported that pictures, jewels, laces, and vestments valued at $260,000 have been sold in this way at nominal prices, and then resold to art collectors. Laszlo is in prison and the Bishop has been relieved of his charge by the Government of Hungary.

* * *

The water-color exhibition now being held at the Pennsylvania Academy in the usual course has a prize of $100, called the Beck Prize, which is awarded to the best exhibit. This year it has been won by a piece of still life, an object that has remained still enough among the dead in the tombs for some 3,000 or 4,000 years. It is the water-color drawing made by Mr. Joseph Lindon Smith of a chair found by Mr. Theodore M. Davis in the tomb of Queen Tii's parents. This tomb, discovered a year ago last February, is considered one of the most important finds of recent years. The chair in question was reproduced in The Century for November from Mr. Smith's water color. He has been giving lectures on the contents of this tomb, illustrated with colored pictures on the screen. The third annual exhibition of water colors at Philadelphia will last until April 21.

* * *

Mrs. Clara Rugé, a lady who sends art news from New York to magazines of art in Austria and Germany, will deliver a lecture at the Hotel Astor to-morrow, at 8:30 P. M., on "The Evolution of Costume." It will be illustrated with pictures on the screen and living pictures. As to the latter they will be carried out by professional models belonging to the Art Workers' Club, who will be clad and posed in accordance with suggestions from Messrs. Chase, Mora, Groll, Dabo, and J. H. Fry. The lecture is under a committee of ladies, including Miss Helen S. Sargent, President of the Art Workers' Club; Mrs. Edward P. Sperry, Mrs. Arthur von Briesen, and others.

* * *

Caricaturing their fellows is one of the chosen pastimes of artists; they begin it during the most irreverent age when they are art students, and we know from the case of Puvis de Chavannes that with some the passion lingers into middle age. To-day's victim of the caricaturist is Mr. John La Farge, President of the Society of American Painters, of the Mural Painters, and other organizations.

* * *

To-day and to-morrow offer the last occasions to see a number of paintings by two excellent New York artists, Messrs. George H. McCord and William H. Drake, together with miniatures by Mr. Mathias Sandor. They have been shown for some days past at the Salmagundi Club, 14 West Twelfth Street. Mr. McCord is well known for his richly toned sunset and eventide pictures, often giving views of seaports or of the Long Island Sound. Mr. Drake, like Swan of London, has made a specialty of wild beasts.

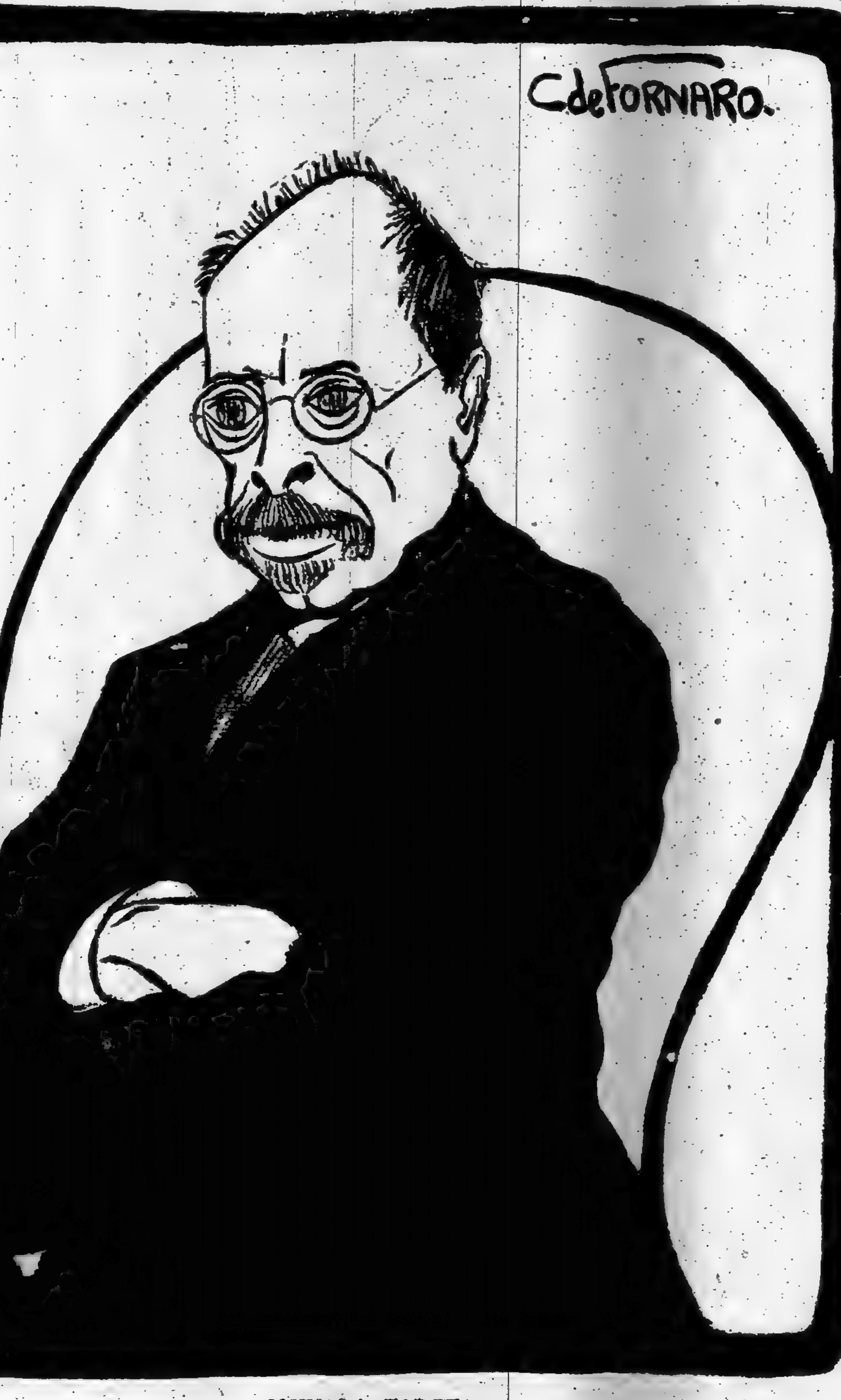

JOHN LA FARGE.
From a Caricaturist's Portfolio of Well-Known New York Artists.

* * *

A portrait of "Ik Marvel" exhibited by Mr. Gari Melchers at the Oehme Galleries, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, is so true to resemblance and expresses so well the character of the man that it is reproduced to-day in the Pictorial Supplement. The original has a very excellent color scheme in the clothes. The rosy complexion and white hair do not detract from the richness of the canvas. It is a likeness that would look well in the Authors Club or the library of Yale University.

* * *

We reproduce in the Pictorial Supplement to-day the famous "Death of Mozart" by Michael de Munkacsy, and the same subject treated in nearly the same way by Mr. Thomas W. Shields of Brooklyn. The contention of Mr. Shields is that while he was a pupil of Munkacsy he submitted a sketch of this scene to his master, who admired and kept it. Afterward he discovered that Munkacsy had painted a death scene nearly identical. The Hungarian's conception of the figure of Mozart is more dramatic; there is more suggestion of a dying man in his than in Shields's figure, but in other respects it is not so much superior. The point is that Mr. Shields accuses Munkacsy of appropriating his idea without any acknowledgment. It would not be the first time that a master caught up and improved on the suggestion of a pupil, and in the old days the whole work of a pupil was legally the master's. Munkacsy is no longer alive to defend himself. He lost his mind many years ago, and is said to have died in an asylum.

* * *

A portrait of Mr. David Warfield in his serio-comic and pathetic rôle of the music master is on exhibition in the Knoedler Galleries. It is by S. J. Woolf.

What the Artists Are Doing

MISS A. H. ANNAN has just completed two water colors of widely varying themes which she calls "The Coming Storm" and "Afterglow." Miss Annan is devoted to one of the Canadian wildflowers that grow in the meadows around Tadousac, on the St. Lawrence, which is called by the homely name of "vetch." She has been working of late on several sketches of these rolling meadows starred with masses of these purple blooms.

* * *

Maurice Fromkes returned to New York last week after a fortnight's stay in Pittsburg, where, in addition to looking after his exhibition, he completed several pastel portraits.

* * *

Miss Mary M. Wetmore has completed a large half-length portrait of Dr. Robert Rogers of the Drew Theological Seminary, and is at work on another large portrait of a very different type, the figure being that of a small boy whom she calls "Master Carl," for exhibition purposes. In the portrait the lad is posed on a tall chair with his feet resting on the back of a Gordon setter sleeping on the floor. This canvas may be shown at the forthcoming annual exhibition of the Woman's Art Club, which opens in the galleries of the National Arts Club on April 15.

She has in her studio a portrait of a sister artist whose interesting personality is admirably reflected. It is of Miss Meta Warwick, a young colored woman of Philadelphia, who has made a reputation for herself both in Paris and in her native city as a sculptor. In Miss Wetmore's canvas the face of the original is seen to to be a very comely one, marked by intelligence and sensitiveness.

* * *

To relieve her eyes of the strain of painting miniatures, Mary H. Tannahill does an occasional water-color portrait and takes photographs, in which she combines an unusual degree of technical skill with a likeness. Two water colors that hang on the wall of her studio in the Van Dyck at present are a portrait of James A. Patteson, the figure being that of an elderly man seated on a bench with some of the fruits of the garden around him in baskets at his feet; while the other is a small study of a young woman in an old-fashioned costume of the New England of the fifties.

Talk of the Studios

THOMAS MORAN, N. A., has sold his large painting of "The Yellowstone Cañon," one of a series of four canvases of the Yellowstone, to the National Bank of Honolulu. The view is from the edge of the cañon, not far from Moran's Point, with the water falls in the distance. Mr. Moran has been going to the Western country for the past thirty-five years. He has lived among the Hopi Indians in New Mexico, penetrated the great cañons of the Colorado, and scaled the lofty heights of the snow-capped Sierras. Naturally, he has acquired innumerable sketches of the majestic region. On his easel he is completing "The Yosemite Valley," a large canvas showing the valley as viewed from Glacier Point, with the snow-tipped peaks of the Sierras in the distance, and many rounded domes scattered here and there on the mountain heights. Another picture is "A Water Pocket in Arizona," a scene not far from the Grand Cañon, with cottonwood trees silhouetted against the blue sky. An Indian girl is standing in the foreground near a pool of water with a water jar in her hands. The walls of the cañon may be seen beyond.

* * *

An interesting picture is a Hopi village built on a mesa, rising castlelike on the great plains. Storm clouds are frowning beyond the town. In the foreground are several Indians on horseback along the trail leading to the village. In certain sections of Arizona are great masses of petrified forest, of trees turned into solid agate, and not standing, but all in fallen logs. Mr. Moran has painted one of these strange phenomena, with huge pieces of timber in agate in the foreground, and the mesas rising beyond, under a dome of delicate sky. "Solitude" is the title of a picture of Colorado land in the Sawatch range. Yellow pine trees are grouped at the left; a mountain stream is bubbling down the incline over the rocks, while several snow-capped peaks rise in the distance. "Mount Moran," named after the artist, a peak 13,000 feet high in the Teton range of Idaho, is the subject of another canvas.

Mr. Moran accompanied the Government expedition which visited the Yellowstone Park in 1871 on an exploring tour. It was on this occasion that Mount Moran was named. "Tower Falls" in the Yellowstone and "Tower Creek," below the falls, are the subjects of two paintings, giving an excellent idea of the wonderful colors and rock formations in that country. Purely imaginative in character and suggested by Browning's poem, "Childe Roland," is the "Dark Tower," recalling the line "Childe Roland to the dark tower came." The tower looms up in the midst of dark clouds, while in the foreground Childe Roland is approaching on horseback. Mr. Moran usually spends a portion of his Summers at East Hampton, L. I., where he has a studio. This year instead of going westward, he will sail for England, returning to East Hampton for a sojourn in the Fall.

* * *

At a meeting of the American Free Art League, in which Robert W. de Forest is Chairman of the Executive Committee, held at the Union Club, Boston, Wednesday, addresses were made by Frank Miles Day, President of the Society of Architects of Philadelphia, and Halsey C. Ives, who was Art Director of the St. Louis Exposition. The object of the league is to secure the removal of the tariff on works of art.

* * *

Alphonse Jongers has returned to his studio in the Sherwood from a trip to Boston, where he has been completing a portrait commission. He is now giving the finishing touches to a bust portrait of Mrs. Irving Lehman, a daughter of Nathan Straus of this city.

Mr. Jongers has also just completed a three-quarter length standing portrait of Col. Schuyler Crosby. He has several other commissions in portraiture which will occupy him late into the Spring.

* * *

Exhibits will be received for the annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society up to April 21. Sargent and a number of American artists now abroad will be represented.

* * *

Henry Reuterdahl, Vice President of the Society of American Illustrators has returned to his New York studio, after a ten months' trip abroad, which included visits to Holland and England. A part of his mission thither was to invite a number of well-known illustrators of London to join the American society. These artists are Willy Sluiter, Frank Brangwyn, A. R. A.; George W. Lambert, an illustrator and genre painter; W. Hathrell, R. I., and Frank Craig, an illustrator on the staff of The London Graphic. While in Hamburg Mr. Reuterdahl made interesting sketches of the shipping and quaint, old-fashioned quarters of the city. He also made a collection of sketches of London Harbor, illustrating life there in its various phases. A commission which he is about to undertake for Collier's Magazine is to comprise a series of historical illustrations, dating back to the war of 1812, also including the civil war and the present American navy. While in London he visited a number of important art exhibitions, and was much impressed with the high character of the work displayed and the prominence given in the galleries to some of the younger school of artists, whose names are little known on this side of the Atlantic.

* * *

The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society will open to the public on May 3 in the Fine Arts Galleries on West Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. William T. Evans has offered a prize of $300 for the most meritorious water color painted by an American artist without age limitation. An effort will be made to include in the exhibition a representative collection of the work of American etchers. Members of the jury of selection are George W. Maynard, Colin C. Cooper, J. Francis Murphy, J. G. Brown, Charles C. Curran, B. West Clinedinst, Irving R. Wiles, W. G. Schneider, W. H. Lippincott, A. I. Keller, F. S. Church, and W. Merritt Post. J. C. Nicoll has been re-elected President of the society, F. K. M. Rehn Treasurer, and Carlton T. Chapman Secretary.

* * *

Miss Lillian M. Genth of Philadelphia is painting a portrait of Miss Juliet White of that city. She has several other subjects started. "In a Garden" is a large composition of two girls, one seated under trees and the other leaning against a balustrade. Another smaller canvas represents a large spreading tree with the afternoon light pouring into the garden. Miss Genth is completing a portrait of Howard Rabbay, the first violin of the Philadelphia Orchestra. She also has under way an arrangement in "Green and Gold." She is represented at the present exhibition of the Society of American Artists, and at the Society of Washington Artists in Washington, D. C. Her picture, "The Seine at Paris," shown at the recent exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, has been purchased, and is now on view at the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington. Several of her canvases have been asked for by the committees arranging the exhibitions of the Cincinnati Art Museum, and the annual art exhibition of the museum at Worcester, Mass. She is one of the younger artists of Philadelphia, and studied with Elliott Daingerfield, New York, and was under the guidance of Whistler in Paris.

* * *

Charles Schreyvogel is putting the finishing touches to a new canvas of Western life in his studio, entitled "Protecting the Emigrants." An emigrant caravan is being convoyed over the great plains; following are a half dozen troopers, galloping along and protecting the travelers from the attack of a pursuing band of Indians, while in the distance to the extreme right another band may be seen flying over the sandy expanse of country, their object being to outflank the emigrants. The sky is a turquoise blue, while the scattering sage brush and alkali dust give evidence of the Far West.

* * *

Frank De Haven's seascape, "Dawn on the Coast of Maine," has been purchased by Dr. F. H. Boynton of this city. The light is just breaking in the eastern sky over the sea, and a morning star glimmers in the horizon eastward. On the beach a fisherman is arranging his traps preparatory for his day's occupation. Riding at anchor not far from the beach is a fishing schooner, with sails flapping in the morning breeze. Mr. De Haven has spent a number of Summers in this locality, and the work reflects the color of the picturesque Maine Coast. Another marine depicts a waterspout kicking up a turbulent sea. He spent last Fall in and around Mystic, Conn., and made frequent jaunts to Mason's Island, where he found subjects for numerous sketches. "Twilight" and "Moonrise and Sunset" were painted at Milford Valley, N. H. A landscape sketched in Pennsylvania among the hills is entitled "A Coming Shower." He may arrange an exhibition of his recent pictures some time this season.

* * *

Speaking of his Winter's work, Charles H. Davis says: "It has been a quiet but delightful grind at Mystic, Conn., away from all disturbing elements of business and controversy. I carefully mature the pictures in hand and make daily observations of the changing effects of this season, to me perhaps the most subtle and beautiful of them all."

* * *

Van Dearing Perrine has spent the entire Winter at his studio, overlooking the Palisades of the Hudson. His exhibition at the New Gallery, on West Thirtieth Street, includes these recent effects: "A Sunburst," "Bleak Winter," "Thunderstorm at Dusk," "The Sinking Moon," "Rainstorm," "Dawn—Moonlight," "The City Asleep," "An Omen of Storm," and "The Great City." These are all Winter studies. The exhibition will continue for one month.

* * *

Walter Nettleton has spent the Winter at Stockbridge, Mass. "Portal of the Grove," a Winter scene, has been purchased by the Boston Art Club with a fund devoted to that purpose, being the only recognition in the way of an award which the annual exhibition offers. Mr. Nettleton has been well represented in the various recent and current exhibitions this year, including the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg; the Art Institute of Chicago, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the National Academy of Design, the South Carolina Art Association at Charleston, S. C., the Boston Art Club, and the Society of Washington Artists at the capital. Speaking of the past season, Mr. Nettleton says: "It has not been a favorable one for painters of Winter landscapes, but, notwithstanding this, I have been exceedingly busy and have made many studies of our New England Winter effects, and have turned out rather more than my usual average of finished pictures. These have been mostly snow effects, including a number of moonlights, in which I have taken a special interest. I have also finished a few California landscapes, studied and begun there during my stay on the Pacific Coast last Winter."

* * *

Herman N. Hyneman of the Sherwood Studios is engaged in painting a three-quarter standing portrait of Mme. Jacoby, a prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The portrait was shown at a recent reception given by Mr. Hyneman in his studio, when the likeness was shown to friends of the singer.

Estimates of Nocquet.

Opinions of Those Who Knew the Young Aeronaut-Sculptor Well—A Temperament Prolific in Suggestion and Ready in Expression.

AMONG the intimate friends of Paul Nocquet, the young French sculptor who lost his life in the marches of South Oyster Bay after alighting safely on Jones's Beach, is M. Pierre Feitu, also a sculptor, who has just completed a monument for the Bronx.

M. Feitu regards the death of Nocquet a great loss to sculpture, believing that he had to an uncommon degree originality and inventive genius.

"Nocquet was remarkable for his ability to express motion in sculpture. He had a vigorous talent, and it was really a pity that he should have devoted any of his valuable time to an expensive habit like ballooning."

"What is your theory of his death?"

"It came about through his wilfulness," said M. Feitu, "or shall I say his determination to 'get there?' When he found his balloon was safe he looked about for habitations, saw the lights of Amityville across the marsh and simply said: 'Ah, that is my goal, here goes!' and calmly started straight for the lights. He was a man who overrated his own powers, because when he wanted to do a thing he just did it or dropped."

M. Feitu does not think that he expected to die, and accounts for the directions written out as to the disposal of his body and belongings as a mere provision in case of something happening to him, such as being blown to sea or dashed to the ground on landing.

Mr. Gutzon Borglum perhaps has not known Paul Nocquet so long as M. Feitu, but is perhaps a closer friend, having seen more of him recently. The late exhibition of the sketches and finished work of Nocquet was held in Borglum's studio; that in itself shows a more than common sympathy between the men.

"Regarding Nocquet's art and personality," remarked Mr. Borglum, "I may say offhand that no temperament of like interest, so prolific in suggestion, so ready in expression, and so tenacious in production could easily be found among us.

"In his profession of sculptor he was a trained craftsman. He had enjoyed the friendship of the foremost men in his art, had studied under Meunier and Jef Lambeaux, and listened close to the whisperings of the muses of Rodin. He was like nearly every great man I have known of, in that he could and did work terribly. His brain drove him to tasks the Yankee could not understand and yet he was always behind his own mark. He had a merry cynicism that caused him to play and scoff, and at once doubt and believe his own most sacred ideals. He knew his limitations as he believed in his power, and his only real heartache was one that must inevitably bless every man of genius; the limitations of every form of human expression and chiefly that of his own medium. Hence the despair in much of his work."

"He had lived double time, you mean?"

"I mean that he had had many experiences in a short life and that life had to be pretty well lived out to accommodate all the experiences."

"He was still young, then?"

"He was 29, and as youthful as when I first met him at 20. He had simply accumulated more data, and this served him rather as material for play; it acted as ballast. He was called eccentric because of this, and he would fling into a company ideas we all thought but none dared speak aloud. And yet I have never known him to drop an unsavory truth into a circle with the slightest malice aforethought. If Paul Nocquet's remarks stirred to anger the dregs of a dull company it was the inalienable truth of his thrust and no personal intent.

"His loss to all of us, and to those who approve him least, is very great. We need the stimulus in America of his viewpoint now when the old school of academic formula has lost all hold upon us save a respect we grant age."

"And how do you estimate his art?"

"His productions to date are powerful, numerous, and varied. They show a wide sympathy that made us all believe in a great future, while many of his smaller pieces are prized by those who know best as masterpieces their kind."

SOME ONE AM A KNOCKIN'.

SOME ONE am a knockin'
At de do' ob ma heart.
Is dat yo', Abram Davis?
Yo' done guv me a start!
Now jes go right away,
I got no time to-day.
Yo' t'ink I hab some money,
But it tain't fo' yo', ma honey.

"Who am dat a knockin'
At de do' ob ma heart?
If dat be Brudder Stevens
Sho' he's after ma plum tart.
Get dat yaller gal in white
What I seen yo' wif las' night.
Doan't cum heah no mo'—
I done tole yo' dat befo'.

"Some nigger gently knockin'
At de do' ob ma heart?
If dat am Sammy Jones cum bak,
Fro' him no mo' I'll part.
I lubbed yo' all de time, Sam,
Doan't tap dat way no mo',
But cum right up, bold like, and knock,
At Mattie Gibbs' front do'.

"Be still, ma heart,
Dere sholy am
Some gemman in de hall—
Praise Gawd! my Sam am cum at las'
To take me to de ball!"

IRENE E. BENSON.

Art.

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APRIL 1906

Lenten Wedding Gowns

AMONG the beautiful Lenten wedding gowns were those worn on Thursday by the two brides of that day and their numerous attendants. The gowns worn by the brides were both possessed of individuality, and were of distinctly opposite types, the one being filmy and fluffy, the other severely rich and plain. The brides were opposite in their coloring, one being a decided blonde, and the other a pronounced brunette.

Miss Ruth Bacon, who married Austin Cheney, wore a soft, clinging robe of liberty satin flounced with filmy lace. The bodice had a round yoke and unlined stock of filmy lace, and the sleeves were full lace flounces over puffs.

Her long tulle veil was draped well back of her blonde pompadour, leaving the entire coiffure, save a narrow bit at the back, in full view. It was caught with a spray of orange blossoms. In the centre of the corsage a spray of orange leaves, and a few blossoms were fastened, these being the natural blooms. In her left hand she carried an ivory Prayer Book with a single white tulip slipped between the pages.

This bridal gown was particularly light and graceful in effect, and very youthful as well. There was a flounce drooping over the lower half of the bodice and three deep flounces formed the lower two-thirds of the trailing skirt, the train being full, round, and apparently crossed by the flounces.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Richard March Harper, who was Miss Mabel Bacon, whose wedding gown was fully described in February in these columns. Her costume was a flounced skirt and coat effect in a dull, soft, light shade of blue chiffon cloth and white lace. The body of the coat was of the chiffon. Sections of white lace laid on lengthwise formed the larger part of the coat, the blue appearing between them in stripe effects.

The skirt trailed slightly and had three flat lace flounces from ten to twelve inches wide. Under the edge of each were several flat folds of the dull blue chiffon cloth, the whole evidently being superimposed on a white slip. Both folds and flounce effects seemed to be caught down to the foundation. The coat had skirts some eighteen inches deep, and of the same length all around. The sleeves were of elbow length, finished in flat flounce effect, slightly puffed.

The upper part of the skirt was glove-fitting. The smart little hat was of some dull, very thin, light blue material. The narrow hat was rolled irregularly and pointed rather sharply at the front. The back was trimmed with flat chous of chiffon tulle and blue plumes.

The two little flower girls were Miss Elizabeth Bacon, sister of the bride, and Miss Faith Simpkins of Washington, a cousin. They wore short frocks of mull, all open work embroidery in leaf outlines. The skirts were formed of two deep flounces with pointed edges. The bodices had round yokes, and bertha frills of narrower embroidery and elbow sleeves over which flounces of the embroidery formed epaulet capes.

These gowns had yellow sashes—the church decorations were yellow Spring flowers—and their white crinoline hats were trimmed with yellow messaline ribbon wound around the crowns and tied in the front in widespreading, double bows. Their large bouquets were also tied with wide yellow ribbons.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Ruth Cheney, Kate De Forest Prentice, Annette Whipple, and Marion Smythe, carried blue silk coaching parasols, embroidered in blue, and wore pale blue gowns, apparently chiffon broadcloth.

The costumes had skirts that barely escaped the floor, and Eton coats, both being trimmed with strappings of blue silk laid on near the bottom of the skirts in Greek key patterns, the straps being perhaps three-fourths of an inch wide. These skirts had three or four inch-deep plaits, that were stitched to a point below the greatest width of the hips, the plaits then being released. There was also a group of similar tucks in the back. The skirts were tight at the top, but decidedly full at the bottom.

Whatever the underblouses were, they did not show at all save in the effect of white lace stocks and a bit of white lace where the jackets were cut away from the neck in front. They came below the top of the girdles or belt, concealing the latter all the way around. They were quite close fitting, and hung straight, the fronts meeting. Narrow strappings of blue silk went up and down the back, crossing at each side of the centre back in a Greek-key corner effect. Other strappings went around the jackets an inch or so from their edges. The sleeves came a little below the elbows and were trimmed with strappings crossing each other. A similar effect in strappings outlined the necks. Long, white gloves, over which came lace cuffs, finished the wrists. The parasols were carried against the right side, resting between the right arm and the body.

Their hats were deep cream colored or yellowish leghorns, almost small enough for toques. They were rolled at both sides, forming a modified point in the front, with a wide, round effect at the back. Blue tulle was box plaited across the back to form a cachepeigne. At the right side, where the rolled brim was slightly indented against the crown, stiff, light blue wings standing up and slanting the least bit backward were fastened. The left sides were plain.

Mrs. Gorham Bacon, the bride's mother, was in gray chiffon gauze, laid in lengthwise plaits and trimmed around the bottom with medallions of black lace and black ribbon in stripe effects. Her white toque was trimmed with black and white tips.

Miss May Valentine Johnson, now Mrs. Wyatt Warner Taylor, wore a heavy pure white satin gown, forming a marked contrast to her black hair and eyes. Like Miss Bacon she is slight in figure. Her bridal gown had a wide, round train, and about the bottom of both skirt portion and train were three folds of the satin, one nearly four inches wide, the one above it perhaps three, and then came one about an inch wide. Otherwise the skirt portion was plain. The gown was a princess with Empire touches. It was fitted in at the waist line, and over the hips and up to the bust line were quarter-inch tucks a quarter of an inch apart.

The top of the robe was satin with medallions of lace, and there was a ruffle effect in lace across both the front and the back, this being crossed in the front by shaped sections of the satin, piped and crossed in a curious but attractive fashion—at least this was the effect.

In the centre back, just below this ruffle, was a short, double bow of crisp, lustrous ribbon, with two wide, long ends that fell nearly to the floor.

The sleeves were stiff puffs of satin that stood up from and out from the shoulders, and were shirred tight in several rows just above the elbows, with smaller but prominent puffs over the elbows, finished by a stiff, double ruffle effect in satin, with point lace ruffles inside them.

Her tulle veil was arranged at the edges in three flat folds, matching the finish, probably not intentionally, of the skirt. They crossed the fronts and extended along the sides to a point back of the ears, being caught at short intervals with orange blossoms. This veil was a voluminous one and spread very much at the sides, whereas Miss Bacon's was brought close and did not spread any to speak of until it got to the waist line.

Mrs. H. J. Hildebrand, the matron of honor, was in white liberty satin, with tapering panels outlined with medallions or embroidery in satin, with yoke and full sleeves showing the embroidered medallions. She wore no hat, nor did any of the attendants, for, although it was a church wedding, it took place in the evening at one of the Fifth Avenue churches.

The maid of honor, Miss Bessie Taylor, a sister of the bridegroom, was in a dotted white net and lace frock. The skirt trailed a little and had a deep flounce at the bottom; the fullness in sunray plait effect was finished at the bottom with a ruche. There were several more narrow ruffles headed by ruches between them. The skirt was tucked around. These ruffles stopped below the hips and the upper part was fitted by lengthwise tucks.

The bodice was tucked and had a narrow bertha ruffle of lace. It also had a high lace stock; both stock and yoke were lined. The sleeves were scant puffs of lace. The gown had a satin girdle with long ends.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Elizabeth Pearsall, Ethel Lockwood, Ilona Miglietta Francis Jenkins, Katherine Daniell, and Thérése Mathews were in elaborate robes of white batiste rich in embroidery over pink taffeta.

They were princess robes, fitted to the figure by tucks above, below, and at the waist line, and just below the bust line in the centre front of each was a short, full, double bow of soft pink silk ribbon. From this bow, soft, crushed streamers were carried under the arms, midway between the armholes and the waist line, around to the back, where they were raised slightly to the exact centre and there tied in bows, with streamers falling nearly to the hems and edges of the skirts.

The stocks were of open work embroidery on batiste. The sleeves of embroidered batiste had ruffles falling over them, forming capes to them, and the sleeves themselves ended at the elbows, finished with ruffles of the embroidery.

All through the skirts below the tucks were embroidered oval medallions with open work embroidery. There were flounces at the bottom, through the arrangement of the embroidery, and the bottom of each robe had inserted under its embroidered edge a ruching of wash net or something of that sort.

The bodices had embroidered ruffles across the front, but these were draped into the figure. The attendants carried armfuls of pink Bridesmaids' roses.

Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson, the bride's mother, wore a decolleté white lace gown, very simply made, with round bodice, elbow sleeves, and white girdle. Two flat sections, shaped like ruffles, only flat, were laid around the bottom of a fluffy skirt. These satin sections were edged with something in the way of lace braid or lace.

* * *

One of the latest fancies is the use of the very wide liberty ribbons arranged as fichus with very long ends. For this purpose the widest ribbons are used, some of them being printed with exquisite flowers, large roses being the favorites. The narrower, but still wide, ribbons are used for girdles, nearly every gown having its girdle.

For the incroyable coats the Pekin striped silks are most effective.

* * *

The pony coats are not destined for the woman of fashion. They have been turned out in quantities for the ready-made trade, and, while many fashionable women purchase the ready-made gowns of the smart shops devoted entirely to women's clothing, they select exclusive styles and pay high prices. The pony coat goes with cheap costumes and has lost whatever cachet it ever possessed. Women and girls who have them will continue to wear them for shopping and walking, but they are a good thing to avoid by the woman of small purse who wishes to be smartly clad, but who can have but one costume where her wealthy friend has a dozen.

Another fashion started in Paris is of combining plaided skirts with jackets of a plain color matching one of the colors—usually the darker—in the plaid. This is a fashion bound to be ephemeral and one trying to any but tall, thin figures. Last Summer a few women coming from abroad wore skirts of shepherd plaids with plain coats matching the dark color of the check. Mrs. John Jacob Astor had one in dark green and white topped by a small dark green coat matching the green in the skirt, and a few others were noted.

The plaids, however, are quite different from the tiny shepherd check, and the effect is altogether different. When, however, money is no object and a love of variety present, one of these mixed costumes will come in very well for knockabout wear.

* * *

Plaited skirts, including the accordion and sunray plaits, are still worn in Paris and will be—and are—here and are always graceful. They seem to be as lasting in fashion as the ever-present Eton jacket and are a wise investment for economical women.

Speaking of Eton jackets recalls the fact that long coats, save in the fancy French affairs for formal dressing, are not being made up at all save for shopping, morning wear, and traveling. They are inappropriate to warm wear, when their greater weight is burdensome.

In Etons the short variety, coming barely to the top of a wide girdle, or just over it, lead, and nearly every one is made that way. In nearly every costume for no matter what occasion there is some sort of jacket or bolero or coat in effect, if not in reality.

A decidedly new touch is the draping of full sleeves back on the bodice at their top, so that they seem to be a part of the corsage drapery rather than sleeves.

In Paris the short skirts are very short, while the long ones trail around the feet in the usual distressing Parisian fashion—distressing to the wearer, I mean, for in the house trailing skirts are infinitely more graceful and artistic than the short ones.

* * *

One Parisian house is showing a new fichu effect in the wide flowered ribbons mentioned above. Some of these ribbons are drawn down over the corsage and under the wide belt, and in the back the ends extend several inches below the waist line, forming coat tail effects that are distinctively chic.

In other examples the ribbons are fastened quite high in the centre back and are then draped to form a graceful cascade effect, ending in long trailing ends falling to the hem of the skirts. These fichus are becoming to those whose shoulders are too high and square, as they give the drooping shoulder effect.

Ribbons are being used in quantities not only to trim gowns, but for millinery purposes, and never have ribbons been better in variety, suppleness of weave, and beauty of coloring and design.

One Parisian house uses ribbons of liberty satin to trim many of its skirts. These ruffles are often put on in curved lines or serrated points, while others are straight. In many cases these come to the knee line—some above it.

A Parisian novelty is the décolleté dinner coat in silver and gold gauze. Sometimes it is entirely of one or the other; in other instances the foundation is of the one material embroidered in the other, and trimmed with tassels of the trimming matching material.

Many tunic skirts are found in the new Spring models. In these the underslip is severely tight, and the jupe extends down over the edge of the lower section only a short distance, so that the skirts are no more bulky or warm than if made in the single fashion. Long, loose evening coats for warm weather will be made, or rather are in process of making, that possess decided novelty. They are made in cottons of the nature of crêpe, really a cotton crepon, and they are elaborately trimmed with craponette lace or embroidery, or both, and by no means inexpensive, though they be of cotton.

Full, much trimmed skirts, more's the pity, promise to be quite the vogue. That they are patchy, tend to shorten, and are lacking in artistic merit, will count for little. They are profitable to make, because they take time and skilled labor, and there is an opportunity to add materially to the bills in making up charges. Nevertheless women who interest themselves personally in designing their frocks will prefer the plainer skirts and insist upon their being made as they desire.

* * *

In trimmings there are hand-crocheted linen buttons, linen-covered buttons, and plain and engraved pearl buttons for linen and other lingerie frocks. White crochet buttons may be purchased that will launder beautifully.

A novelty in braids is the revival of the old-time Hercules, which, it seems, must have been forgotten. This, however, will not be used to any great extent until next Autumn.

Pearl slides in all sizes, the large ones for belt buckles and the smaller for fastening ends of braid or decorating bow centres, will be a feature of Summer trimmings.

Beautiful buttons in artificial stones set in metal rims are exceedingly handsome for certain garments. These are usually rimmed with rhinestones, and the mauves and yellows, topazes and amethysts, are especially good. Many are in Japanese effects.

Some of the handsome cabochons are flat with enameled centres showing tiny figures of women arrayed in old-time fashions. These are set in rhinestone rims. Cabochons of this design adorned the Venetian point gown worn by Mrs. Grant B. Schley at the marriage of her daughter, Miss Evelyn Schley, to Max Howell Behr.

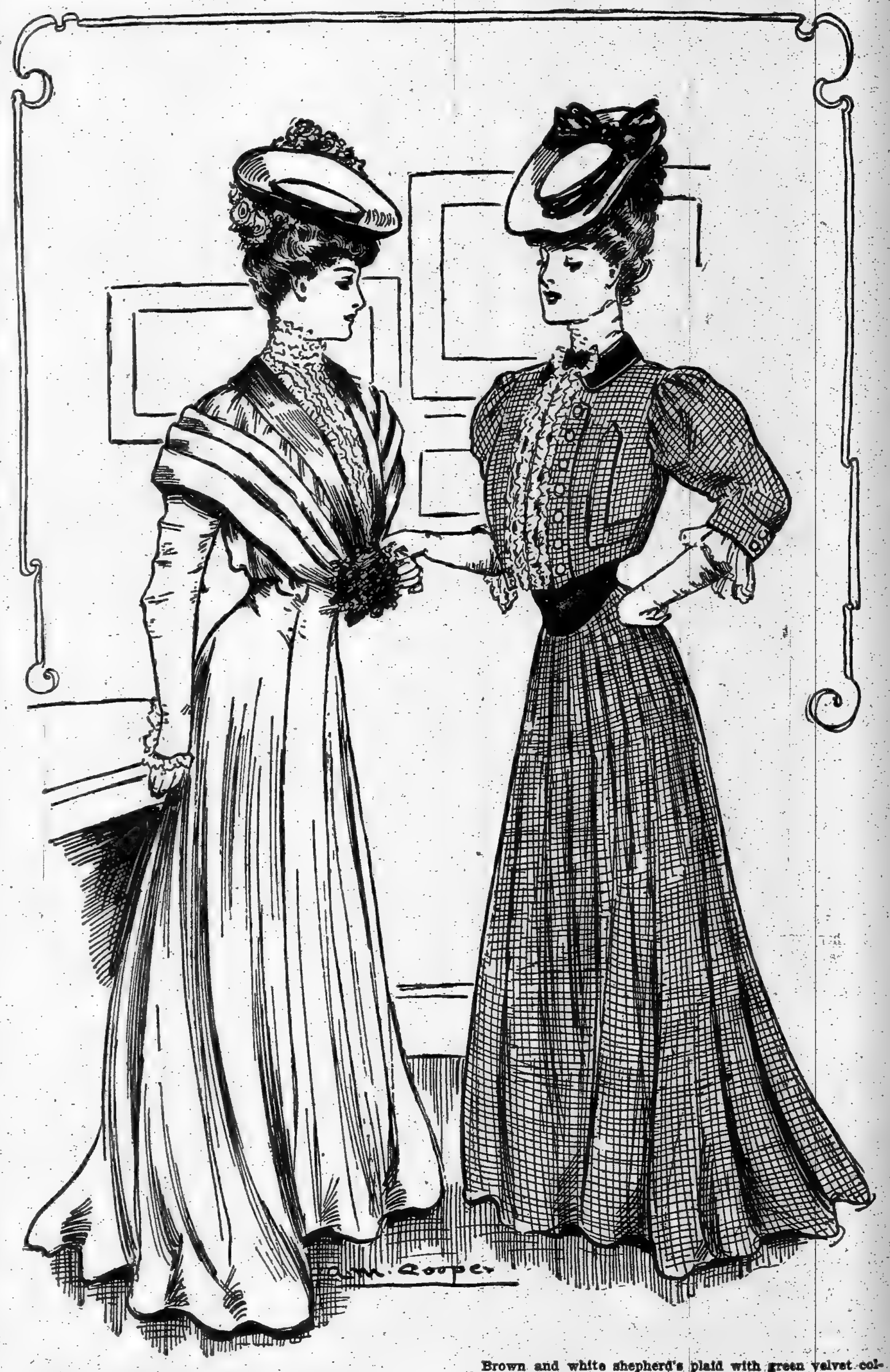

Fancy pongee d ust coat for carriage wear.

Brown and white shepherd's plaid with green velvet collar and girdle.

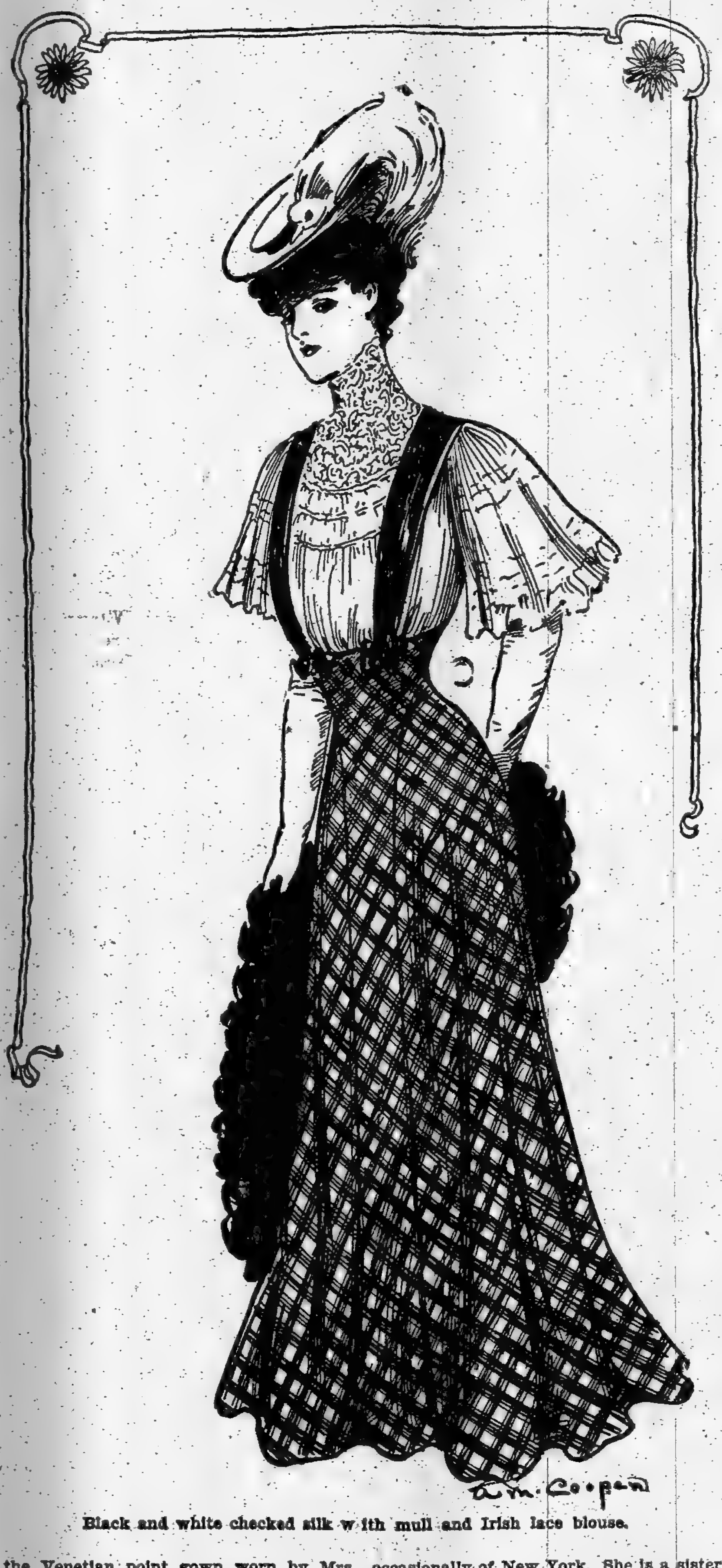

Black and white checked silk with mull and Irish lace blouse.

Personal and Otherwise.

MISS JEAN REID, an excellent picture of whom may be seen in the Pictorial Section, is the only daughter of our Ambassador to England, Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid. Her full name is Jean Templeton Reid. Miss Reid, who is an unassuming young girl, made her début some three seasons ago at a dance given by the Reids at their town house, 451 Madison Avenue. This house forms one of the four that were built years ago by Henry Villard, who intended to occupy the whole building. He had to part with it, however; the original plans were modified and four houses instead of one was the result. These houses form three sides to a square that shows green turf all the year around, save when covered with snow. The real home, however, of the Reids is Ophir Farm, at White Plains, one of the show places of the United States.

Miss Reid is of middle height, slight, with gray-blue eyes, hair of a brown medium shade, and a fine pink and white complexion. She is extremely shortsighted and often wears pince nez, for she cannot see any distance without them, in this respect resembling her mother, who is also very short of sight. She is a niece of Ogden Mills, being a granddaughter of D. O. Mills, among whose good works are the Mills Hotels, and is a cousin of the Misses Beatrice and Gladys Mills and Ogden Mills, Jr. She has one brother, Ogden Mills Reid.

Miss Reid is fond of outdoor life, is accomplished, and extremely popular among both the younger and older sets in society.

Miss Helen McGuire is one of the daughters of Mrs. Thomas McGuire of West Fifty-eighth Street, one of whom married Joseph D. Forbes, and another Munson Gallaudet Shaw, a grandson of the famous Dr. Gallaudet. One of her brothers married Grace Kimball. Miss McGuire is a distinctly Gibson type of girl as to figure, being extremely tall and straight, but not as to face, which is mobile and full of expression, with blue eyes framed in masses of rich brown hair. She was educated at a convent in Paris. Her marriage to Charles William Earle of this city is set for April 30, at the residence of her mother. Mr. Earle was educated in England, where he spent many years. He Blight, eldest daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia and Newport and occasionally of New York. She is a sister of Mrs. William Payne Thompson, of Miss Evelyn Blight, and a granddaughter of Richard Greenough, the noted sculptor. Mrs. Lowther was always considered one of the handsomest women in New York and Newport, and was greatly admired abroad, the Blights regularly spending several months of each year in Europe. With brown hair and eyes, a statuesque figure and features, she dressed with much taste. Her engagement was rumored from time to time to various New Yorkers, and on several occasions to Mr. Lowther, who at one time was attached to the British Embassy in Washington. The notice of her engagement came from abroad nearly two years ago. It was speedily followed by her marriage to Mr. Lowther, and they at once went to Tangier to make their returned to this country about two years ago.

Mrs. Wyatt Warner Taylor, whose picture appears in the Supplement, was a bride of Thursday, and was Miss May Valentine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil. She is a graduate of Miss Brown's School. Mr. Taylor was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1900. He is a grandson of Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter of Newport and nephew of William R. Hunter and Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan of Newport, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor, formerly of Stamford. The wedding was not only a Lenten one, but took place in the evening at the Collegiate Marble Church, and was followed by a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. John Nesbitt Conyngham is a daughter of Mrs. J. Hood Wright by her first husband, and is a sister of Edward Moore Robinson of Philadelphia and of William Moore Robinson of Paris.

Mrs. Gerard Lowther was Miss Alice home, Mr. Lowther representing the British Goverment there. He has held many diplomatic positions. Mrs. Lowther has not been here since her marriage, but her photographs would indicate that she is handsomer than ever.

* * *

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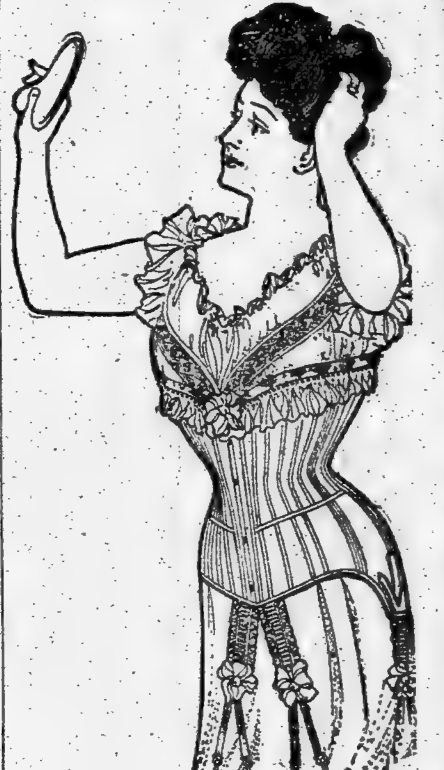

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APRIL 1906

Society at Home and Abroad

PALM Sunday and Holy Week bring rest and quiet and absence of all social functions. Lent has not been altogether dull. The Viscountess Maitland was able last week to get together a small gathering of young people for a fancy dance in a studio, an entertainment postponed from last January. For the rest, there has been a round of cards, of sewing classes, of dinners, and of parties to the circus and the play. During the coming week, there will be a cessation of the sewing class afternoons, and it is considered bad form to be at home or to give dinners until after Good Friday. Society, taking advantage of the holiday, will go to the country and remain there until after Easter. Then for a fortnight or more there will be a mild repetition of the gayeties of the Winter. There are to be a number of small dances, the much-exploited Crinoline Ball, for which numerous hostesses will give dinners; bridge parties, dinners, and many weddings.

Last week several "farewell" bachelor dinners were given. A week from Easter Monday, the coaching season begins. The whips will be Alfred Vanderbilt, Robert Gerry, and William Goadby Loew. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Rives are going abroad for the Summer. Their daughter, Miss Rives, who is a year younger than her cousin, Miss Prescott Lawrence, makes her début next Winter. Mr. Rives, who has always been the whip on the first trip of the Pioneer, will not take an active part in coaching this season. Center Hitchcock has the coach for the first trip. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt will come to town from Newport this week. They are thinking of taking a house at Ardsley during the coaching season. Later on the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club will have its annual parade. They are practicing in Central Park these fine Spring mornings. Mrs. Arthur Iselin will act as President this year. Mrs. Thomas Hastings went abroad a week ago. She is to visit a famous specialist for deafness, with which she has been afflicted this year.

Retreats at the different convents, sermons, and religious lectures will take up the week in town. Easter breakfasts, which are one of the fads of recent years, will be given by several hostesses, but the short season proper will not begin until Monday.

* * *

Each day new engagements are announced and new arrangements made for the Spring weddings. Notwithstanding the many European attractions, the incoming ships are bringing returning tourists and visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll are among those who are paying a visit to this country, the first in several years. Mrs. Charles Carroll was Miss Nannie Bancroft, a great belle and descendant of the famous historian. She was born and brought up at Newport. For some years Mrs. Charles Carroll has been one of the most notable of the American hostesses in Paris and on the Riviera. Mrs. George Law was another arrival. Again and again she has been reported engaged to some titled foreigner, but all these rumors have been denied. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., reached home on Tuesday. They will pass the early Spring and Summer at their place on Long Island. Among the foreigners is Lady Evelyn Moncrieffe, the wife of Sir Robert Drummond Moncrieffe. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee and Miss Weatherbee were among those who sailed yesterday for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Potter Read have returned from the Pacific Coast and are in New York for the present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor are among those who have returned from the West Indies. They have been making a long cruise in the Wanderer. They will go abroad later. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are expected shortly on the North Star. They have been to Cuba and Mexico. The Vanderbilt children are at Tuxedo. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson have been absent from their Fifth Avenue house making visits in the South. Among those returning from the South were Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Mabel Gerry, and Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

* * *

The dances to be given after Lent will, with the exception of the cotillion at which Miss Frelinghuysen will make her début and the Crinoline Ball, all be informal. They will be crowded into the two weeks following Easter. Among those who will give large bridge parties are Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, who have cards out for one at the Waldorf-Astoria. The different bridge classes which have been stopped by Holy Week will be resumed, and until society begins to go to the country in May, there will be a succession of these entertainments. There will not be much of a season at Meadow Brook. The races at Belmont Park now take the place of other sports, and there will be daily trips to the club and dinners and luncheons there during the season. Summer plans at present are a bit chaotic. Each year the ball is set a-rolling at Newport a little later, and although there will be many villa owners and cottagers settled in their Summer homes there will be no general entertaining until August. Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will be at Garrisons until quite late, and the colony there will be very gay indeed during April, May, and June.

* * *

When many of the travelers return—and, as already stated, they are beginning to come back in shoals—there will be a little spirit of informal entertaining in town before the dead-lock of Summer sets in. Society will be present for the wedding of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Scott Burden. It is said that the place will be St. Bartholomew's and the date June 21. Mrs. Roche and her daughter are now abroad. They will be in Paris during May. Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt will join them there. She sailed a fortnight ago. As yet the names of the bridesmaids and ushers have not been announced. Naturally the list—if Miss Cynthia does not change her intention and have no "attendants"—will be made up of the young women who have been with Miss Roche at Newport, and the ushers will be those who are in the Gerry-Burden-Vanderbilt set. The Misses Mills will be abroad, but Miss Gladys Vanderbilt may return by the time arranged for the nuptials.

* * *

Several interesting engagements were announced last week. One of these, however, was premature, and the parties interested are busy in making denials. This was the one which concerned a charming young Western widow, who has been a notable success abroad, and a confirmed bachelor of Westchester. An interesting engagement is that of Miss Margaret Hoffman Hackstaff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ludovic Hackstaff, and Albert Gallatin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin. Mr. Gallatin is a brother of Mrs. Howland Pell. Miss Hackstaff is a granddaughter of the late Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary. She was introduced in society three years ago. Mr. Gallatin's mother was Miss Amy Gerry. The engagement has also been announced of Miss Margarette Woodhull of Freehold, N. J., to Eugene Delafield, son of Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield. Miss Woodhull is a daughter of John T. Woodhull. Among the brothers and sisters of Mr. Delafield are Maturin Livingston Delafield, Jr., John Ross Delafield, Edward C. Delafield, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Miss Mazie Delafield, and Miss Harriet Delafield, who is to marry Jarvis Pomeroy Carter.

* * *

The engagement announced in the latter part of the week was that of Miss Anna Elizabeth Kip, daughter of George Goelet Kip of Morristown, to Paul Olmstead, son of Bishop Charles Olmstead of the Diocese of Colorado. Miss Kip's father is a cousin of the Goelets. Another engagement is that of Douglas C. Vernam, son of William Spencer Vernam, to Miss Mary Imogene Kelly of Fordham.

* * *

The dancing season will end with a fancy dress ball for the younger set. Mrs. Augustine N. Lawrence and Mrs. Howard Gilder will be among the patronesses. The date is April 27 at Delmonico's. Even at that time some of those who have come to town for the Easter holidays will not have departed for school and college. The Easter, like the Christmas, tide is a joyous and anxious season for parents. Many entertainments will be given for the juniors during the next fortnight.

* * *

Each day marks new arrangements for the weddings of the next month. As a rule, there are not to be many bridesmaids. The fashion differs much from that which prevails in England, where eight and ten, and a dozen even, are selected. Next Saturday evening Louis Starr second, whose marriage to Miss Margaret Hammond, a sister of John Henry Hammond, is set for April 17, will give his bachelor dinner, and on the same date Clarence Wyckoff, who is to marry Miss Esther Tomlinson on April 18, will have a similar entertainment at Delmonico's.

The date of the wedding of Miss Helen McGuire to Charles William Earle has been fixed. It is on April 30, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas McGuire.

* * *

The wedding day of Miss Mignon Critten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Freece Critten, and Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky will be Saturday, April 21, at the home of the bride's parents, Olivecrest, Grymes Hill, S. I. Miss Marjorie Critten will be maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids. Henry Clifford Smith of Louisville, Ky., will be best man, and the ushers William Mars, Richard Ely, Samuel Bland, John Lorey, and Avery Robinson. Miss Critten and Representative Sherley were members of Secretary Taft's Philippine excursion.

* * *

On April 25 Miss Josephine Russell will be married to the Rev. David Brewer Eddy of the Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell. The maid of honor will be Miss Marie L. Russell, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids the Misses Emily H. Mann of Troy, N. Y., a niece of Hamilton Fish, and Harriet Sabin of Williamstown, N. Y. L. G. Billings will be best man. The ceremony will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, 47 Park Avenue. There will be no reception after the ceremony, as the bridegroom, who is a nephew of Judge Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, is in mourning. A dinner for the bridal party will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Russell on April 23.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield, and Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Skelton Carter, will take place on April 28 at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Miss Mazie Livingston Delafield will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Grace Floyd Delafield, a cousin; Hopeton D. Atterbury, Justine B. Erving, and Florence Bates. Russell F. Carter will be best man. A small reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Delafield, 17 East Thirty-sixth Street, after the ceremony.

* * *

A wedding of much interest to New Yorkers will be that of Harry Parsons Cross of this city to Miss Virginia Gammell of Providence, R. I. Miss Gammell has been a visitor in New York and at Newport. Miss Gammell is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, and a niece of Lady Herbert, the wife of Sir Arthur Herbert, the British Minister to Norway, and of Mrs. T. Shaw Safe. The wedding takes place at Providence on April 18. Mr. Cross gives his dinner at the Agawam Hunt on Easter Monday. He is a widower. There will be no best man, nor will there be any bridesmaids. The ushers will be Robert H. I. Goddard, Jr., William Gammell, Jr., Theodore F. Green, and Howard Gray of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cross will live in Providence.

* * *

Cards have been received in New York for the wedding in New Orleans of Miss Mary Alice Stauffer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Stauffer, and Lewis Hall Hardie of that city. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Jackson Avenue on April 21, and will be followed by a reception. Miss Stauffer is a great-granddaughter of the late Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States, and a granddaughter of the late Gen. Richard Taylor, who after the civil war lived in New York. Her mother was Miss Betty Taylor. Miss Stauffer is also a niece of Mrs. George Eastwick, who was Miss Celeste Stauffer.

* * *

Lieut. Commander John H. Gibbons, who is to marry Miss Ely, sailed last Monday on the White Star steamship Teutonic from Liverpool. He may arrive to-day. The wedding will be quiet, only intimate friends and relatives being present at the ceremony. Commander and Mrs. Gibbons will at once sail for Europe, and go to London, where the bridegroom is connected with the American Embassy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have let their place at Westbury to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier. Mrs. Beverley Robinson has also joined the Westbury colony, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis have taken the Herbert Harriman cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Harriman are still at Aiken. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will be at Newport for a part of the Summer. They also go abroad. Oliver H. Payne is shortly to sail in his yacht, taking a party with him, including Henry L. Dimock.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Ella de Ruyter and Augustus Drum Porter, on Easter Monday, will be a small affair. It will take place at the home of Miss de Ruyter's sister, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell. Mr. Porter is well known in Philadelphia society. His uncle is Brig. Gen. Richard C. Drum of Washington. Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia will be the best man at the wedding.

* * *

Another wedding of Easter week will be that of Miss Margaret Mynderse to Alfred Huger. It will take place on April 17, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus Mynderse, on Joralomon Street, Brooklyn. The Bishop of Long Island will officiate. The bridesmaids will include Miss Mary Douglas Bosworth, Miss Christina Whitehouse of New York, Miss Caroline Huger of South Carolina, and the Misses Marie L. Abbott, Caroline Squibb, and Alice Dalol of Brooklyn. Rutledge Parker of Charleston will be best man, and the ushers George H. Turner of New York, Frank R. Blair of Boston, James Chesnut of Charleston, Norman J. Gould of Senaca Falls, Thomas S. Chalmers of Chicago, and W. Mynderse Rice of Auburn. The Huger family is one of the most historic in South Carolina. A cousin of Alfred Huger, Miss Meta Huger, lives in New York. On her mother's side she was a near relative of Mrs. William Schermerhorn. The Mynderse family has been known on Long Island for generations. Among the ushers will be Rutledge Parker, a descendant of one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and James Chestnut, a relative of Mrs. Chesnut, whose book of memories of the war, lately published, has been one of the most interesting of the year.

* * *

Washington has been a Mecca for many New Yorkers during the past fortnight. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet were there last week, and were the recipients of much hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont have had a house party, entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, August Belmont, and Miss Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth are to go abroad in May and are to visit the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim. Earl Grey, Lady Grey, and their daughter and Lady Alexandra Beauclerck, daughter of the late Duke of St. Albans, have been there also, coming from New York. Mrs. John Jacob Astor arrived a few days previously from Aiken from a visit to Mrs. Lewis Thompson. Her luncheon in honor of Lady Grey and her daughter was one of the events of the week in town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will spend the Easter holidays at Georgian Court. They go abroad in June. It is possible that Miss Marjorie Gould will make her début next Winter, although her mother may wait for another year. Miss Gould has been at some of the smaller dances for the younger set not out in society. From all indications there will be even more débutantes next year than there were this Winter. Family mourning interfered with a great many plans. Miss Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, will be another of the buds. Mrs. Alexander will pass the early Spring at Tuxedo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Phelps Dodge were among the arrivals from Europe on Thursday. Miss May Dodge, a sister of Miss Grace Dodge, who has lived abroad for a number of years, is visiting in New York. With her is Miss Schreiner, who is a first cousin of Miss Julia Van Duzer and a great-niece of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. Mrs. Van Duzer, Miss Van Duzer's mother, died a short time ago. Miss Schreiner some years ago made a great sensation in New York by her beauty and chic. She paid a short visit here and returned to Europe.

* * *

Lady Graham Montgomery, the Hon. C. Stanhope, Sir Alexander, and Lady Hargreaves Brown were among the arrivals on the Carmania on Wednesday. Sir Alexander Hargreaves Brown is a son of the late Alexander Brown of Beilby Grange. He has a seat in Dorking and a town house in Grosvenor Gardens, London. He married Miss Blandy of Madeira. Lady Graham Montgomery is the wife of Sir Basil Templer Graham Montgomery of Kinross. The Hon. Charles Stanhope is a son of the late Earl of Chesterfield. His brother, the present Earl, married the famous beauty, Miss Enid Wilson.

* * *

The Vanderbilts abroad—with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt—are in Florence at present. Mrs. William D. Sloane and Mrs. Twombly and Miss Twombly are to arrive in Paris on Easter and remain there for a few weeks before sailing for this country. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field are to be at Lenox in May, and later Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane will join them there. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt are to go to Paris by the end of May. They will sail in the early Summer for home.

* * *

Although it is early in the season, several of the Newporters are already at their villas. Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman and the Misses Sherman are among these. Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane are also at their home, where they will remain a great part of the Summer. Mrs. Woodbury Kane and her sons have been at Aiken during the month of March.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whiteridge have returned from Washington, where they were entertained by the President at the White House. They will sail early next month for Europe, stopping in England a short while before going to Spain for the wedding of Princess Ena and King Alphonso. Mrs. Whiteridge will bring out her second daughter next Winter. The appointment of Mr. Whiteridge as special representative of the President at the Spanish wedding is an excellent one. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whiteridge have many friends in Madrid. While in England Mr. and Mrs. Whiteridge will be entertained by Mrs. Humphry Ward, who is a cousin. The Autumn will be passed in Scotland.

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Mrs. Alexander Van Nest has gone abroad to visit her daughter, Mrs. Barney, and therefore cannot be present at the marriage of her half-brother, Mr. Varnum, to Mrs. Charles Ingersoll. Mrs. Van Nest was a Miss Taylor. Her mother was married twice, her first husband being Mr. Varnum. Mrs. Richard Gambrill has returned from the South and has been entertaining this past week.

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Miss Fanny L. de Cordova and Dr. John W. Sanborn are to be married on Wednesday evening of Easter week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Cordova. It is to be a small affair. Miss Inez Enid French, daughter of Darwin G. French, will be married to Banyer Oliver Towl, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Towl of Brooklyn, on April 25 at the home of the bride's parents, 234 West Forty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lyman of Brooklyn. Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns will be matron of honor, and there will be four ribbon holders, Mrs. Allen T. Towl, Mrs. Frederick J. Havens, Miss Adele Wilson, and Miss Effie Pogson. Mr. Towl's best man will be Charles F. Havens, and the ushers Albert L. Stearns and Allen T. Towl. Only relatives will be present at the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception.

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An entertainment for the benefit of the Society of Italian Immigrants will be given on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, at Sherry's. The topic will be "The Latest Great Discovery in Europe." Joseph Lindern Smith will be the lecturer and there will be stereopticon view. Among the subjects explained will be the remarkable "finds" in Egypt made by Theodore M. Davis of Newport, who unearthed from an old Egyptian tomb remarkable treasures of another age. Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, 21 East Eleventh Street; Miss Helen Dunham, 129 East Seventieth Street, and Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, have the disposal of tickets, the price of which is $2.

* * *

Keith Donaldson will give his bachelor dinner on April 15 at Delmonico's. He is to be married on April 25 to Miss Evelyn Hunter. The wedding will be at St. Thomas's Church. Among the guests will be Percy R. Pyne, Le Grand Cannon Griswold, R. Lawrence Benson, and Frederick W. Stelle of New York; Edwin N. Benson, Jr., Frederick Rosengarten, and Carroll S. Tyson, Jr., of Philadelphia; Harold L. Walton of Orange, N. J.; W. F. Wicks of Chicago, and Dr. F. C. Goldsborough of Baltimore.

* * *

London is practically deserted. The King is on the Continent, and he and the Queen are going on a yachting trip to end in Greece, where there is to be a quiet family gathering of the children of the late King of Denmark. Owing to Court mourning, the first Drawing Room will not be held until May 25. The second Court at Buckingham Palace will be on June 1. This will be the day before the wedding of the King of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg at the Church of San Geronimo, Madrid. According to present arrangements, none of the royal family except perhaps one of the Connaught Princesses and maybe the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will be present. Derby Day is May 30, and Ascot week begins June 19.

* * *

Mrs. John Jacob Astor has taken a London house, her tenantcy to begin in May. Seaford House, one of the great houses in London, has been let for the season, furnished, to Mr. Winans, whose daughter and son-in-law were at Newport for a short time last year. Seaford House belongs to Lord Howard de Walden, and is as famous as Dorchester House, now let to Whitelaw Reid, the Ambassador at St. James's.

* * *

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been in Rome. She will return to Hampden House, which she has let for the season, after Whitsunday. Cora, Lady Strafford, has been again suffering with her knee, and she and her husband, Mr. Kennard, are in London with Miss Colgate, who is her daughter by her first marriage. Mrs. Arthur Paget is to undergo another small operation on her knee. Miss Fanny Reed, her aunt, has been all this Winter in New York, and has had a number of entertainments given in her honor.

* * *

Lady Cunard has taken the residence of Lady Sarah Wilson, 31 Grosvenor Square, for the London season. She has emerged from her mourning for her mother and is to entertain. According to latest advices, no definite plans had been made for the Astor-Shaw wedding. It is to take place some time this month. An engagement of interest to Americans is that of Miss Ivy Gordon Lennox to Lord Villiers. Miss Gordon Lennox is the daughter of Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox, who was in New York two years ago, and a niece of the present Duke of Richmond. Lord Villiers is the Earl of Clarendon, a widower with grown children, including a married son, who is Lord Hyde. Miss Gordon Lennox is hardly twenty years of age. The late Countess of Clarendon was Lady Caroline Elizabeth Agar, daughter of the third Earl of Normanton.

* * *

George Lorillard, who has been appointed to a diplomatic post in Brazil, is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard of Newport. His mother was Miss Beekman. His elder brother married a few years ago Miss Doyle of Asheville. Louis Lorillard inherited the villa of his relative, the late Miss Katherine Wolfe, at Newport. He sold it to Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly. He was a brother of the late Pierre Lorillard and of Mrs. Kernochan and Mrs. Henry Barbey.

The Social Whirl

A NOVELTY in the way of a luncheon was given on Thursday in the Pergola of the Hotel Algonquin, 53 West Forty-fourth Street. The hostess was Mrs. John H. Judge. By a generous use of pink carnations and ferns an out-of-door effect was gained. The luncheon was served at small tables, and instead of the guests progressing, as they often do, the hostess progressed. The favors were fans and opera bags. There was music, and a number of short speeches were made by some of the guests. Those invited were Mesdames M. J. Belling, Olin D. Gray, George Washington Wallace, Arthur Elliot Fish, Charlotte Wilbur, Philip Carpenter, George Perkins Lawton, Philip Crovat, Edward Addison Greeley, William Henry Oakley, Anna Truax McBride, Thomas Carmichael, Benjamin Lillard, J. Hedges Crowell, Donald McLean, Charles E. Sprague, James Henry Parker, Clarence Burns, Lauron Ingels, Richard Hutchinson Stearns, Bartow S. Weeks, Hugo F. Hoeffler, Theodore Connelly, Albert Loening, Esther Hermann, Charles Austin Bates, Leigh Harrison, Frank M. Case, Morgan J. Goldsmith, Miss Florence Guernsey, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay.

Mrs. Henry Winter Davis, 108 West 131st Street, and Mrs. William Day returned a short time ago from a visit of several weeks in Palm Beach.

One of the June weddings will be that of Miss Elsie Godwin of Plainfield, N. J., formerly of Brooklyn, to Frederick P. Radcliffe, Jr., of this city. Miss Godwin is well known in Brooklyn society and has hosts of friends in Plainfield. Mr. Radcliffe was for several seasons a member of the Friday Evening Assemblies and the Holland Dances.

Bedell Parker, President of the Georgia Society, sailed last week for Europe. He will return to his apartments in Bretton Hall about the middle of May.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Eben G. Marsh gave a bridge party in her home, 340 West Eighty-fifth Street. There were thirty present.

An event of the week was the luncheon and linen shower given by Miss Florence Nugent, Eighty-eighth Street and Riverside Drive, for Miss Olga Townsend, who will be one of the early June brides. Some of those invited were Miss Marie Simms, Miss Alice Cramer, Miss Leah Martini, Miss Sarah Elder, Miss Ruby Ross, Miss Lily Ross, Miss Anne Silvery, Miss Louise Nugent, Miss Viola Martin, and Miss Dorothy Wheeler.

The members of the Rainy Day Club will celebrate the tenth birthday of that club on Wednesday, May 2. The event will take the form of a reception and breakfast, with the annual installation of the officers, who will be elected in about two weeks. Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the President, will be assisted at the reception by Mesdames Katherine E. Von Klenner, Esther Herrman, Brice Collard, M. H. Kinsley, Samuel Schiff, George Studwell, and C. Irwin.

Mrs. Mary Hill Brown gave a reception-musicale yesterday afternoon and evening in her studio, in the Atelier Building, 33 West Sixty-seventh Street. Mrs. Brown was assisted in receiving by Mrs. C. D. T. Gibson, Mrs. Stephen Maley, Miss Louise Kellers, and Miss Sanford. Miss Florida Pier and Miss Edith Hill of Providence poured tea. Some of those invited were Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buell, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Arons, Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Doubleday, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Markham, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. William Robert Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Gaines, Miss Jean Clerihew, Miss Sally Akers, Miss Fielding Roselle, and Mrs. Carrol Livingston. There were baritone solos by William Harper, violin selections by Nicola Thomas, and Mrs. Brown played some snatches of Wagner for the entertainment of her guests. There were about 200 invitations sent out.

On Saturday, the sixth musicale for the season of the Rubinstein Club will be given in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf. Thursday, the 19th, is the date set for the third concert of the club. This will be held in the grand ballroom.

On Tuesday afternoon the second of the series of three bridge and hearts parties that the Riverside Day Nursery is giving was held in the Hotel Regent, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Mrs. Ernest Pfarrius, 57 West Seventieth Street, will be the hostess at the third. The committee in charge includes Mesdames Percy K. Klock, Chairman; Morrison Gilmore, Charles Gregory, Ernest Pfarrius, David Oliphant Haynes, Annie Battin, John M. Mossman, John C. Noble, Eugene Hoffman Porter, Charles F. Terhune, and Miss Grace Thompson.

Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell, 76 Convent Avenue, gave the third of her informal at homes on Wednesday. The fourth and last will take place the coming Wednesday afternoon.

There will be a reception on Monday, April 16, at Happy Day House, 236 Second Avenue. It will be given by the Little Mothers' Aid Association in honor of the founder and Honorary President, Mrs. J. B. Johnson. The hours are from 3 until 6. There will also be an Easter festival on Saturday, the 21st, but this will be for the little mothers themselves, and 700 of them will be entertained. Each will receive a potted geranium to take home. One of the most active of the auxiliaries, No. 3, of which Mrs. Malcolm MacLean is Chairman, is planning for a bridge and euchre to be held on Tuesday, the 17th, in the Hotel St. Andrew. Altogether the Little Mothers' Aid Association is one of the busiest charities in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Davis have recently returned from a three months' tour of England and the Continent to their apartments in the Hotel Belleclaire.

The benefit performance at the Hudson on Monday was most successful. It was given for the Vassar Students' Aid Society. The committee in charge were Mesdames Louis H. Allen, Louis Guttman, Charles E. Potter, O. D. M. Baker, Frederic Swift, Herman Meyer, K. Imanishi, Stanley, Emma White, Jessie Emerson Moffat, Charlton Wallace, Woolsey Shepard, Irving Twombly, and the Misses Caroline M. Gerrish, Stella Miles, Della Fay Norris, Elsie Borg, Edith Borg, Jennie Poerene, Adelaide Wallach, Estelle Smith, Catherine Aiken, Marie Hofer, Honora Gibson, Lois May, Rita Wallach, Florine Herts, and Ruby Speyer. Mark Twain, David Warfield, Miss Grace Elliston, and a number of other leading lights of the social and dramatic world were present.

On Tuesday, April 24, there will be a luncheon of the Woman's Republican Association, State of New York, in Delmonico's. Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, the President, has secured several good speakers for the occasion. Among them Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration, and Lieut. Gov. Lynn Bruce. There will be reports of the various counties read in the morning. The luncheon, served at 1:30, will be preceded by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone left their apartments in the Hotel Belleclaire on Tuesday for a trip to Seattle, Washington. They will be gone about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mildeberger of the San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fifth Street, are spending a month in Atlantic City.

The California Club, Mrs. Thomas Vivian, President, gave a social tea on Tuesday afternoon in the Waldorf.

Col. and Mrs. John Henry Martin of the Ansonia gave a small dinner last week, prior to leaving town. They will spend the Eastern season in Atlantic City with their daughter, Miss Madge. Mrs. Martin, who is an enthusiastic horsewoman, has recently acquired a span of high-steppers and drives daily in the Park.

Mrs. H. N. Whitney, 258 West Seventy-second Street, is giving a series of four at homes on the Tuesdays of April, to introduce her son's wife, Mrs. Arthur Whitney. The latter, who was a Colorado girl, was a February bride, and has just returned from the South, where the honeymoon was spent. Several hundred cards have been sent out for these receptions, which are quite informal.

One of the week's largest bridge and euchre parties was that given by Mrs. J. H. Duncan, 329 West Eighty-second Street, for the benefit of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children. It took place at Peverty's, Seventy-fifth Street and Broadway, on Friday. On the committee with Mrs. Duncan were Mesdames G. W. Wallace, A. L. Erlanger, L. L. Hill, J. A. Stevenson, H. C. Stratton, Charles W. Dabb, George V. Blackburn, S. B. Frost, T. Edwin Ward, H. W. Totten, L. Burns, L. F. Werba, L. W. Boynton, M. Sichel, C. M. Sellers, and the Misses Livingston, Hill, Nellis, Aylesworth, McElroy, Dunlop, and Holwith.

Thursday evening, the 19th of this month, will be busy socially. Besides the large flower card party of the Little Mothers and the Rubinstein concert, there will be a large dance in Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street.

Among the first of the Eastern sales was that held on Tuesday in the Waldorf by the Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, President. Some of the ladies associated with Mrs. Fish in the work were Mesdames Samuel Shipley Blood, Charles Henry Hilliard, F. A. Baggs, Augustus Burr Carrington, F. Keith Taylor, W. S. Young, Hugh Reid Lawford, C. A. Bates, Clarence Dickenson, Julius Hart, Alfred Watkins, Frank N. Lewis, and the Misses Coates, Guernsey, Scheu, Greenfield, Fife, and Smith.

Mrs. Richard Esterbrook, 778 West End Avenue, has sent out cards for a large six-hand euchre party on Monday, April 23, in the Hotel St. Andrew.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the Woman's International Suffrage Association, will leave her apartments in the Marie Antoinette early in May for a trip abroad. She will remain in Europe all Summer, attending the International Suffrage meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, which will be held in August, and at which representatives of the different suffragist leagues from all over the world will be present.

Some of the ladies interested in the Easter Sale held yesterday in the Pascal Institute were Mesdames Russell Sage, Sara K. Hunt, Sophie B. Scheel, Collis P. Huntington, John Cunningham Hazen, George Massey, Hiram Schoonmaker, William D. Russell, James A. Scrymser, Robert M. Vermilye, William H. Birckhead, William B. Putney, A. K. Hills, Julius Beer, Esther Herrman, Charles H. Burchard, Pierrepont A. Greene, and George R. Bishop.

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ROMAN BRAID
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ILLUSIVE WIGS
Of my make for Ladies and Gentlemen are the standard of perfection as to fit, natural appearance and superior workmanship.
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In all its branches by the largest and most competent staff of lady and gentleman artists in this city.
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NO BRANCH STORES. NO AGENTS.

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STERLING SILVERWARE.
Beautiful vases from $1.25 to $375.00 each
Centre pieces for flowers and ferns, $15.00 to $1500.00 each
Smart canes and umbrellas, $3.00 to $30.00 each
JEWELRY.
New feather, dress and belt pins, $2.00 to $12.50 each
New and attractive designs in Bangles and Bracelets, $10.00 to $35.00 each
Exclusive designs in Jewelled Lorgnettes, $50.00 to $75.00 each
CUT GLASS.
8-inch flower centre and stand, $10.50
London Compotes $4.50
Handsomely Cut Glass Baskets for Easter .... $2.00 and up
LEATHER GOODS AND NOVELTIES.
Novel ideas in hand bags, odd shape, in attractive colors, $3.50 to $25.00
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APRIL 1906

New Working Girls' Hotel Encourages Matrimony

Trowmart Inn, Which Opens Next Week, Will Put a Premium on Engagements--- Offers Moderate Rates for Board and Has No Arbitrary Rules and Regulations.

TROWMART INN, the new hotel for working girls, serves a triple purpose. William R. H. Martin, who has erected it, believes that all true happiness comes through marriage. So a premium is to be placed on all matrimonial engagements which take place within the handsome new hostelry that is to be opened on April 15.

Girls who work long hours in factory, shop, and store, and whose leisure is spent within the dull confines of a cheap lodging or boarding house, have few opportunities for making and pursuing the acquaintance of desirable young men. The dingy parlor of the third-rate boarding house is not conducive to matrimony. Girls of gentleness and refinement do not care to be courted upon the open highway, nor in public parks, and thus the world is filling with spinsters, who, according to Mr. Martin, had they a proper place in which to entertain their admirers, would develop into happy, excellent wives and still happier mothers.

* * *

Trowmart Inn is to contribute to this laudable purpose. That is one reason for its erection. The primary cause for the construction of the handsome new hotel in Abingdon Square is that a useful memorial may stand to a small son of Mr. Martin. It is also built in honor of his wife. The name of the new inn is a combination of that of the little boy who died, who was called Trowbridge, and the surname of the family.

While the requirements to become a guest of the Trowmart Inn are few, even less are the rules and regulations.

The girl or woman who desires a room and board at this new hotel has simply to be of the class which labors for a small wage, and whose parents have no home within the city. In building the home Mr. Martin had chiefly in view the girls and young women who come to New York from small towns, villages, or the country and of necessity live in small, cheerless rooms in crowded, cheap houses. For their comfort nothing seems to have escaped his keen observation, for there are six cozy parlors on the first floor and an ironing room on each bedroom floor, where the small laundry work of every boarder may be easily done.

* * *

The house is splendidly situated when it is remembered that most of its occupants remain in the city during the sultry, oppressive months of the long Summer. It is on the southwest corner of Hudson and West Twelfth Streets. The small triangle plot which forms Abingdon Square makes a broad sweep in front of the house, which permits a welcome breeze on the hot nights of July and August. The hotel is also within walking distance of the shopping district. It is from this, as well as from the near-by huge factories, that it is expected most of the hotel guests will come.

This hotel is six stories high, and will accommodate in the neighborhood of 400 girls. It has a handsome façade of Harvard brick, touched in the copings with a dull red stone. The entrance door is approached by three or four broad steps, and has a dignified portico over it.

The interior of the structure has the air of a commodious club. The wide corridor will be a resting place for those who do not care for the big general living room on the left. Between this long parlor and the dining room, which opens on Greenwich Street, is a series of small reception rooms. Here the guests may receive their visitors, who, Mr. Martin hopes, may be matrimonially inclined.

On the opposite side from the general living room is the library. The walls of this are lined with book shelves, and here the girls may read and write. Back of this are the offices of the hotel, and a small comfortable suite has been arranged which will be rented to a medical woman.

The dining room is a mammoth room with sixteen windows. These open to the north on West Twelfth Street, as well as on Greenwich Street on the rear. Aside from the bright air that comes naturally from these the room has an added cheeriness from the ecru coloring. The furnishings of the room are to be of dull antique oak, and the tables will seat two, four, six or eight girls.

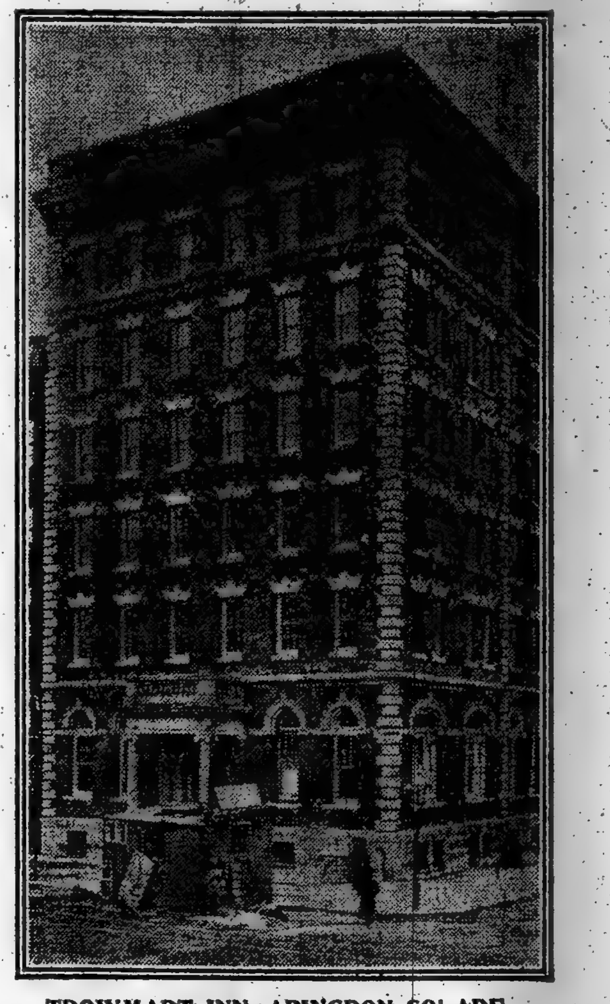

TROWMART INN, ABINGDON SQUARE.

White muslin curtains are to be at the windows. The linen, china, and silverware are to be dainty, though inexpensive, and the whole effect will be attractive.

The five floors of sleeping rooms are similar one to another. Most of the accommodations are for single rooms. These are 10 by 12 feet in size, and each has an outside window. The double rooms are considerably larger, the only difference in the furnishings being, however, that these will have two beds and two dressing tables. A washstand, a table, and a couple of chairs complete the furniture. Every bedroom in the house has a medium-sized closet, and in the basement is a large locker where the trunks are to be kept. This is fitted with iron shelves, so that each trunk may be easily reached.

* * *

There are five baths on each bedroom floor, and not only is the plumbing modern and scientific, but the walls of the bathrooms are marble.

The kitchens, bakery, and refrigerators are in the basement. Ralph Townsend, the architect of the Trowmart Inn, points to these with pride, and insists that neither the St. Regis nor the Waldorf-Astoria is superior in its culinary appointments to the hotel which is to house working girls after the middle of April.

Here, too, is a good-sized laundry, with porcelain tubs, to which free access is to be had day and night by the occupants of the inn. The wages of clerks in stores, stenographers, bookkeepers, and girls in manufactories are not so great but that they have to economize closely in the matter of laundry. The girl who may wash and iron her shirtwaists, her little turnovers, her handkerchiefs, and her stockings at her boarding house considers herself a particularly privileged person. At Mr. Martin's hotel she is to be encouraged to do her "small wash," and without extra charge she may use gas with which to iron it. Each floor is equipped with a small ironing room which has tables, boards, irons, and holders all ready for the smoothing out of the dainty small accessories so dear to the feminine heart.

* * *

In no way is the hotel to be looked upon as a charitable institution. Upon this point Mr. Martin is most emphatic. The guests will pay for what they get. A single room with breakfast and dinner will cost $4 a week. Where there are two girls in a room the price is to be $3 each, and at these prices Mr. Martin is positive that the house will be self-sustaining. This far, however, he is willing to be a philanthropist. He does not care for any return upon the capital that he has invested. He will be satisfied if the girls have a happy home—and if a number of marriages accrue each year from the Trowmart Inn.

The house is absolutely without rule or regulation. The guests will come and go as freely as though living at the Gotham, the Manhattan, or the Holland House.

If a guest goes to the theatre every night in the week Mr. Martin insists that it is a matter of indifference to the management of his house. The hour at which she comes in will not interest the hotel clerk, nor will what she does in her leisure concern the proprietor. If she proves herself an objectionable guest her room will be asked for the same as in any other first-class hotel where a guest is considered undesirable.

"But there won't be any of this kind," asserts the owner of the Trowmart Inn. "The girls who will want to live at this hotel will be all right. Girls whose conduct is not correct won't care to be among those who are. They never do, and if one or two should happen to get into the house I feel sure that they will leave it of their own volition, feeling that they are entirely out of their element."

Judge Olmsted of Children's Court Criticises the Board of Education

IGNORANCE, depravity, indifference, and supineness of parents and deplorable home conditions are cited as the chief causes of the incorrigible child problem as it exists in New York. There are among those who have the welfare of our juvenile population at heart wide differences of opinion as to the gravity of the situation and as to the measures that should be adopted to solve it.

In a previous article in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES it was set forth that careful inquiry had disclosed the fact that the bad girl question did not exist to anything like the extent that some well-meaning alarmists had furnished reason to believe it did, and that it did not tend very far in the direction of immorality. A year's statistics of the Children's Court in Manhattan went far to confirm this—the fact being duly borne in mind that the vast majority of such cases are never brought to the cognizance of the courts. The problem of incorrigibility, then, it would appear, resolves itself chiefly into the handling of boys, and the bad boy, all authorities consulted agree, is, as a rule, much more responsive to kindly efforts to reform than the bad girl is.

* * *

Judge W. H. Olmsted, who has had considerable experience with juvenile culprits and never forgets what the purpose and functions of the Children's Court are, said:

"Some people think, or affect to believe, that all parental authority and disciplinary power is vested in us. It is doubtless a most comfortable assumption, opening up an avenue of escape from a whole lot of trouble and responsibility. The Board of Education, above all institutions, manifests an undue eagerness to act upon it.

"This court—and I cannot emphasize the fact too strongly—is not a penal power. It is not a cure-all. It must be considered only as exercising the chancellory power of the State. It is merely an agent, merely reformatory and disciplinary, designed to strengthen the efforts of those whose duty it is to reform and discipline and in no way intended to relieve them of this duty.

"A very large proportion of the youngsters arraigned ought not to be brought here at all. The liberty of the person as guaranteed to the individual by the Constitution does not apply to the child. Under the compulsory education law the Board of Education has the power to suspend a child and put it in a truant school. It can bring severe and most wholesome pressure to bear upon the parents, who too often are the real offenders. Why does it not wield its power to the fullest extent instead of looking to us to do its work? Is it because when it does put its disciplinary machinery in motion it does it in such a slow, red-tape way that it is not effective? That is what happens.

"I repeat that this is not a penal court, and we are not going to send children away for an indefinite period. That is what parents and guardians, who are altogether too prone—like the Board of Education—to shirk their duty in the matter, would like us to do with their troublesome charges. We cannot punish the Board of Education for not exercising its disciplinary power, but we can and do punish the parents indirectly, when they deserve it, by inflicting a fine. When it costs a remiss parent anything to have his child disciplined he generally squirms. He did not expect to pay for it. What is a State institution for if not to do his work for nothing? Under Section 921 of the Code of Criminal Procedure a father can be charged for the support of his child in an institution, and through the application of this law parents are paying between $40,000 and $50,000 a year. There is some satisfaction in that.

"If crime and unruliness are increasing among the city's juvenile population it is due to the fact that in the vast majority of cases the parents do not bring their children up properly, and rely on the schools to do the indispensable training and disciplining for them. In fact, some parents do not seem to care what agency assumes their authority so long as they are spared the trouble of exercising it."

* * *

An opportunity to reply to Judge Olmsted's criticism of the Board of Education was afforded to Clarence E. Meleney, Associate City Superintendent in charge of the Compulsory Education Department. Mr. Meleney expressed pained astonishment that Judge Olmsted should make such statements, and was loath to comment upon them.

"All I will say," he said, "is that it is a very wrong position for the Judge to take. There is no disposition here to shirk responsibility, but there is every disposition and effort to co-operate with the Children's Court. The plain facts in the case are these: The law says that if we suspend a boy for more than a week he must be put in a truant school. We cannot send him to such a school unless the parents sign a consent to this proceeding. Judge Olmsted says we have the authority to do so, but other Judges and the Corporation Counsel say that we have not. If a parent refuses to sign a consent we have to take the case to the Children's Court to have the boy committed. These are the only cases we do take there.

"As to exercising salutary pressure, we have been doing that right along. We do it every day. We have no power to impose fines upon parents, nor can we take them to the Children's Court to have them punished; but the law does empower us to arraign them in the City Magistrates' Courts, and we miss no opportunity of haling recalcitrant, delinquent parents there in order that fines may be imposed upon them or that they may be made to contribute toward the maintenance of their children in an institution. These, which we perforce must, are the only kind of cases we seek to unload on the courts. Wherefore I take it that Judge Olmsted's strictures were entirely unwarranted."

* * *

However this may be, and however divergent the opinions of educators and others upon the question of remedial methods, the views of all point back to the home and the parents as the chief source of the bad child question—this and the congested district which renders proper living an impossibility. There is an irresponsibility in parents that has to be combated, an unwillingness to recognize their own obligations and an unnatural willingness to turn their children over to others for any purpose except that of taking their wages.

Mothers' meetings and similar collective efforts to instruct parents in their duties to their children are considered by some reformers as little less than futile. They object that the grossly ignorant mothers, those who above all stand in need of enlightenment, do not and will not attend these meetings. Individual effort by workers of tact and discretion in the habitations of these women is the only effective way of reaching them and doing good, they say.

To the suggestion that these personal visits probably would meet with anything but appreciation from those whom it is intended to benefit, they reply by pointing out that the efforts being made by the nurses' settlements to carry to people in their own homes instruction in handling their sick or delicate offspring are gratefully received, while school teachers, real sisters of charity, who do not consider that their moral duty to their charges is confined to classroom instruction, have told the writer that by getting discreetly into touch with parents in cases where the imperative interests of a child demanded the exercise of some influence for good they have been able gradually to effect complete transformation in home conditions and to induce some families to move out of a congested district into quarters where living conditions were more decent.

* * *

An endeavor also is made by some teachers to reach the homes indirectly by persuading children to practice at home the instruction in good manners and elevating principles they receive at school; for, as one experienced Principal put it, talking of conditions as she has found them in her particular sphere of operation, "the east side mother is garrulous in the extreme, but is neither a thinker nor a doer."

An institution which has been lauded as a most intelligent and important step in the direction of bettering the moral condition of children by keeping them off the streets is, in the opinion of some observers, having a deplorable effect, as far as girls are concerned, by undermining the taste for home life inherent in the average normal girl. This is the night play centre. The critics say that the play centre attracts girls from home and also furnishes an excuse for being out in the streets at night which is accepted without suspicion by parents who otherwise would keep watch and ward over their girls.

Another peculiar influence operating against the sanctity of home life in New York and having a direct bearing upon the moral problem has been noted. This is that children born here of foreign parents and enjoying the benefits of American schools and opportunities perceive as they grow up that their fathers and mothers are not "up to date," and this knowledge gradually engenders a disregard if not absolute contempt for parental authority.

Of course, after all, individual effort and influence, whether at home or in school, ever must be the chief factor in bringing up a child in the way it should go, therefore much depends on the qualifications and personality of the teacher. Said one instructor—a woman—who possesses a pleasant face and eyes, in which a twinkle of merriment appears rarely to be absent:

* * *

"Bad boys? Why, in all my experience I never met a boy I could not jolly into good behavior. Chuck a boy under the chin and tell him laughingly that he is a ninny to act the way he does and a woman can do anything with him, where a lecture or serious talking to might be worse than useless."

Too large classes in schools are woefully destructive of the personal influence factor. Small classes, regular and special, are recognized as one of the best means of dealing with the child, but this is a means that is out of the question at present, when the greatest problem is to provide accommodation of any kind for all the little ones entitled to attend school.

An important advance in the right direction has been made with the special classes for children who enter school without preparation when above the normal school age. These children, say of 11 or 12 years of age, formerly were humiliated by being put in classes with little ones just out of the kindergarten, with results that naturally were more or less demoralizing to all. Classes for mental defectives, limited in size to fifteen pupils, are another strong agency for good. In the case of girls it is a powerful corrective of the moral danger, for a mental defective is found not infrequently to be a moral defective, and the training in manual work which is a large part of their occupation in school hours prepares a girl for a useful occupation in her subsequent life.

Along similar lines it is contended that instead of sending deaf, dumb, or crippled children to special institutions more or less under private control, and in which the unfortunate little ones are compelled to associate only with others similarly afflicted, it is the duty of the city to provide special classes in the public schools for these physical defectives, where under congenial conditions they could be made self-supporting and self-respecting citizens.

Globe-Trotting Woman's Impressions of India and Its People

BOMBAY, March 20.—Impressions of India are as varied as studies in botany. All students do not see alike, and it was not intended that they should do so; yet, should one aspire to write of India as one finds it, the first impression would probably be that the country contains three classes—the dressed, the half-dressed, and the naked.

In the latter classes you may find the innumerable, immutable members of caste, who, following traditions, are not ashamed of their partial or complete nakedness. What their forefathers did is good enough for them. Evolution has touched them with so light a finger that it is hardly perceptible to the European, to whom it signifies much, or to the native, to whom it signifies more. But although the natives shrink from the touch of the Occident, Fate, in the shape of the English Government, English railroads, and English custom, is slowly overtaking the Oriental prejudice, idea, and habit. There is, too, an educational India on foot for the women as well as the men, and this bids fair to alter conditions more effectually and more rapidly than hundreds of years of government.

* * *

After receiving the first impressions of India one might venture to say that the India of to-day is not the India we have read about. The interpretations of India by Kipling and others were true—in the past. Even if these were highly colored does not matter much, for the main features no longer even exist, save in the remote byways of India, where few go save those who must. Kipling's stories of cantonment life, however, are absolutely correct, if one may be allowed to judge a man's point of view from that of a woman's. But, considering the inexhaustible history of India, and the indescribably varying conditions, it would be impossible for Kipling or anybody else to give a true picture of India outside the cantonments.

In the class called the dressed it may also be said that India has changed remarkably. Maharajahs now go to England for education, and the result is that when they return they manage their estates differently, and this naturally affects the lower classes dependent upon them for a living. On all sides, too, free schools are springing up which bid fair to revolutionize conditions among the half-dressed and the naked. The mystic India of twenty years ago has dropped its veil, and to-day those who knew it in other days confess that they "don't know India yet," for the simple reason that they have lived with the child too long and too closely to notice its change and growth.

The Maharajahs have gone a step further, too, than self-education. They have educated their wives. To-day the harem is practically abolished, and each man has but one better half. The old-fashioned still adhere to purdah conditions—that is, the curtain rule whereby the women are separated from the world's eyes, but the coming generation will surely do away with that too.

The Government gives frequent purdah parties, and these, coupled with education, are having a telling effect upon the women. The Maharajah who comes home unexpectedly will in the future find his wife occupied with books, sewing, and mental work that in other days would have horrified him. The purdah is an unnatural condition, and was adopted by the Hindus because of an invasion by the Mohammedans.

The native of India is suspicious by nature, but very patient. A very bad trait is greed, but when one sees the poverty of the land one ceases to wonder at this. A roadmaker gets 2 annas a day (5 cents,) out of which he has to buy his own food. The women receive 1½ annas for the same work. They exist on rabbits' food, drink vile water, and live the "simple" life to perfection. Doctors at home should send their patients to India if they want to get them back to nature. In Delhi, the Purdah Hospital has been established for twenty-two years, and is only now gaining success. The Lady Atchinson Hospital in Lahore, capital of the Punjab, has been making strenuous efforts to be self-supporting. Dr. Mildred Staley, its head, could not dare at first to use the knife. To-day the purdah ladies say: "If she cut off my head she will put it on again," and submit without a whimper.

Child marriage is the retarding element in women's progression in India. There are in the Punjab alone 360 schools, the Victoria Purdah School being the most successful. A charming old palace in one of the narrow native town streets is the scene of learning, but long before the scholars are advanced to even high school admission they no longer attend, because of child marriage. To see a little one, carried in her doolie, carefully guarded that no man save her husband shall see her, go back and forth to and from school, and then be suddenly whisked off to disappear in the Tenana is a piteous thing to Western women.

The Parsee school in Bombay is the most advanced native seat of learning, but that is not a purdah school. The Christian schools are better. Converted natives do not have to consider old customs. Dr. Ewing's American Mission School can boast of 400 young men preparing for M. A., B. A., and B. Sc. They are mostly sons of gentlemen who can afford to pay liberally for education.

Greater strides in the education of both men and women will be made in the next few years. Habit is a strong thing; old customs, older than we are, cannot be overcome in a day; but India is progressing so rapidly that the Anglo-Indian is stupefied with surprise.

The innumerable barriers between the races will soon disappear. Maharajahs will have as guests in their autos proud white women who now disdain them. That is the trend of things. Purdah conditions retard it, but that system is on the wane. Give India ten more years and she will shake off the last of her customs. The Maharani Chuikoo Scindia of Gwalior now plays the piano and sings Scotch songs. Her drawing room after dinner is very similar to a London drawing room, except that there are no men present. This a few years ago would have been unheard of. Education and a Maharajah of Scindia who believed in advancement made it possible. Unfortunately the old Maharani, Scindia's mother, is old-fashioned, and is the only retarding spoke in the wheel of Gwalior.

The animals, too, will they change? At present the sheep look like goats, the cows like bullocks, the pigs—well, the pigs look like bad drawings in a child's picture book. Here they are called wild hog. The asses are quite natural, as they are, in a sense, the world over. The cow, unless her calf or a substitute is beside her, will not give a drop of milk. Her wishes are respected, but she is often beaten by small boys, in spite of the fact that she is sacred. Small boys, observe, are the same the world over.

CLARA B. HUNTER.

Jonas is Forced to Submit to an Investigation

JONAS awoke at bay.

Being a small man, with all the curiosity that clings to a diminutive specimen of his kind, he had fallen asleep in a chair dragged to the very centre of the kitchen floor that he might miss seeing and hearing nothing that happened in his family.

Now he sat up and rubbed his eyes, confronted by a pair that belonged to his spouse.

"Jes es well scrub dat sleep outuh dem eyes," remarked Jemimy, his wife, with a contemptuous sniff. "You's gwinetuh be 'vestigated."

"Name o' Gawd! what's dat?" asked Jonas, turning half a shade less black.

"You'll fin' out soon nuff," sniffed Jemimy. "What I wants tuh know is, who's been projecrin' wid muh money stockin'?"

Jonas sat upright and gulped.

* * *

"Name o'—" he began, but Jemimy cut him off short.

"'Tain't no use a-blasphemin' fo' dese chillun whar I bin tryin' to chain up in de way dey should go," she said severely. "I axes you a plain queshton, en I wants a plain answuh, I does."

"Den you done come tuh de wronges' pusson you coulda picked out, 'oman," said Jonas, venturing on a new tactic. "When did de law en de Gorspil en even de debble hisself give you de license tuh 'vestigate yo' own husban', I'd laik tuh know? You takes too much on yo'self. G'long, 'ten' tuh dat washin' en take dem chillun 'long outchuh wid you, 'fo' I lam eve'y one uv 'em, en you intuh de bargin."

"You lam who?" snorted Jemimy, rising from her seat and towering over him like a colossus in ebony. "You lam who? You ornary little bowlaigged runt uv a niggah, you. I got a gret min' tuh scour you off'n de face uv de uth, dat I is. Git up f'om dyah."

Jonas rose hastily.

"Tuhn out dem pockets."

He rolled his bead eyes upon her sullenly. "Sen' dem chillun out," he muttered.

"Dat I ain't gwine do no sich a thing," answered his stronger half. "Dey gwine stay right whar dey air tuh larn de lesson uv onrighteousness f'om dey own daddy. Tuhn out dem pockets, I say."

Jonas poured a miser's wealth in coppers and nickels upon the kitchen table. He looked shrunken, yet defiant.

Jemimy eyed him scornfully. "Wall, dis is a sight in de eyes uv Gawd en men," she said. "De fathuh uv a fambly—fo' daid en seb'n livin—stealin'—yes, Suh, stealin', jes laik a common, low-down chicken thief, f'om his own wife, robbin' huh uv eve'y cent she done wuk huh finguhs tuh de bone tuh save. Tuh think dat Ise bin spyahed tuh see dis day!" and Jemimy threw her apron over her head and rocked her grief.

* * *

Wails sprung from the three youngest throats of the "seb'n livin'," and presently the thief himself began to show unmistakable signs of emotion.

"Jemimy," he sniffled, "what was you savin' dat money fuh?"

"None uv yo' bizness," came from under the apron.

"Yas, 'tis muh bizness, too," sobbed Jonas. "Yas 'tis muh bizness, 'oman. You was savin' hit tuh buy a tombstone en a wreath uv immorals fuh yo' ole man. Nemmin' how I knowed hit. I knowed hit, en dat's nuff, en I kin tell you, 'oman, [boo-hoo,] I ain't ready tuh die yet, dat I ain't, en I don' wantchuh tuh be puttin' none uv yo' conjuh spells on me, nuthuh, savin' money tuh buy me no tombstone whatsomedevur. I wan't gwine spen' dat money. Watchuh reckon I want wid yo' money? Ain't I got fif- cents in muh pocket? I jes borruh hit tuh brek de spell, dat's all. I—I was gwine buy you a Eastuh bonnet wid dat money, clar fo' gracious, honey."

Jemimy's apron came down in a hurry.

* * *

"Den hit's de fus thing you was evuh gwine buy me sence we-all stood up befo' de preachuh," she said wrathfully, "en you was gwine tuh take muh money tuh buy hit wid! Watchuh think I want wid de kin' uv bonnet a little two-prong fork laik you'd buy? Humph! Jonas, you needs 'vestigatin' wuss'n ennybody I evuh heah tell uv. I ain't th'ough wid you yet, nigguh! You heah me? Dyah's trubble comin' tuh you fo' I gits th'ough wid you. Ise gotten mighty tiahed seein' you settin' roun' waitin' fuh me tuh put vittles in you' mouf th'ee times a day, en I gwine tell you right now ef you don git a move on you en fotch yo' dolluh's wuth uv wages in heah eve'y Sadday night Ise gwinetuh put sich a conjuh on you dat fus' thing you know you'll be Up Yonduh pickin' chickens fuh Marse Peter's dinnuh, en dat's Gawd's own trufe. Now I done tole you."

And Jonas slunk through a crack in the door that the hound dog had just left open.

CALLY RYLAND.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
To-day rain and warmer; fair to-morrow; variable winds.

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MINERS MAY ARBITRATE ON NEED OF ARBITRATION

Their Committee Will Meet Anthracite Operators To-day.

SAY NEW CONDITIONS EXIST

A Speaker Suggests to Central Federated Union That the Coal Dealers Be Investigated.

The question of what arguments the miners will advance at the meeting with the anthracite operators in the Jersey Central Building to-day was discussed yesterday by President Mitchell's subcommittee of seven anthracite mine workers at the Ashland House. Mr. Mitchell would not talk on the subject, but it was learned that his committee holds that since the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission was made new conditions have been created which require arbitration.

It was thought that the miners' committee of seven will try to show that the arbitration proposal is justified, but will be willing to agree to a counter-proposal to arbitrate the question whether new conditions which are arbitrable, and which are not covered by the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, have arisen.

"Such conditions have arisen," said William H. Dettrey, who is a member of the Committee of Seven and of the Conciliation Board of the Anthracite Strike Commission, "and they ought to be arbitrated. There are many inequalities as to wages and conditions which I could cite."

He gave the case of one outside man who, he said, was working for $1.17 a day, while another man was getting $1.80 a day working half a mile away under the same conditions.

The Operators' Committee of Seven authorized a statement last evening to prove that arbitration such as that brought about by the Board of Conciliation was good for both employers and employes.

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union Delegate Fitzgerald of the Letter Carriers' Union introduced the subject of the coal strike. He declared that the coal operators were a trust, and were indifferent to the interests of the people of the country. He suggested that the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested to propose an investigation by a House committee of the conditions of coal mining in the interests of the public.

"I will propose," he said, "that this investigation be conducted with a view to the Government taking over the mines of such operators as were manifestly indifferent to public interest. The miners are entitled to all they ask."

Several proposals were made, and one delegate suggested that the matter be brought to the attention of John Mitchell first.

"I think we are going too fast," said Charles Delaney of the Granite Cutters' Union. "While I am in favor of all that Delegate Fitzgerald says, yet I do not think that it will be for the interest of the miners if they took the action suggested, as negotiations to avert a strike are now going on between the miners and the operators."

Fitzgerald withdrew his motion, but said he could not understand why 10 per cent. increase in wages would increase the price of coal $1.20 per ton.

"I think the dealers are the people we have to go after," said Delegate Rooney of the Bluestone Cutters. "I understand that they have an organization, and I believe it is for the purpose of raising the price of coal. I move that a committee be appointed to investigate the Coal Merchants' Association."

Delegate Hatch of the Upholsterers' Union said that he thought the resolution a foolish one. After some discussion it was referred to the Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Information from several sources in the Scranton region is that the operators will to-morrow reject the miners' arbitration proposal and offer nothing in its place, simply reaffirming their former declaration that all the matters at issue have been arbitrated by the strike commission, and that there is no good reason advanced why the award should be disturbed.

It is also said that they will declare that under no consideration would they consent to the recognition and check-off questions, because they are unalterably opposed to the closed shop.

The operators, it is expected, will stand pat on their first offer—a continuation of the commission's award for three years—and take the consequences. The independent operators have notified the big companies that they are ready to follow their lead.

ROBBINS DEFENDS HIMSELF.

He Suffers from Strain, but Denies Charges of Ohio Operators.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Francis L. Robbins, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg Coal Company, is confined to his home in this city as a result of the mental and physical strain he has undergone in the labor controversy with the miners during the last three weeks.

He issued a statement to-night in which he says the resolutions adopted by the Ohio Coal Operators' Association yesterday are not in accordance with the facts. The statement says:

"The inter-State movement was not disrupted by me, but terminated Thursday, March 30, when a motion was made by Mr. Winder, Chairman of the Ohio operators, and seconded by Cal. Smith, President of the Illinois Operators' Association, that the joint convention adjourn sine die. At no time did I make any effort to place any burden upon any State. I simply asked that in the event of no general settlement being reached the miners would permit any operators in any or all States to operat their mines if they wished to do so on the scale of 1903, and thus prevent a general suspension of the mines of the country, which would have been a National calamity.

"The action of the majority of the Ohio operators in endeavoring to prevent those operators in the State who are ready and willing to sign the scale from operating their mines is a high-handed proceeding, a bad example to their employes and to labor organizations, and is illegal and against public policy."

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ABRAHAM BARKER KILLED.

Philadelphia's Oldest Banker Fell from Car and Fractured His Skull.

Abraham Barker, 85 years old, of 204 South Forty-second Street, West Philadelphia, Penn., father of Wharton Barker, fell from a Madison Avenue car, southbound, at the corner of Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, shortly before midnight last night and was instantly killed.

With him at the time was his wife, Anna, who was almost prostrated. She was taken uptown by some friends in an automobile. The aged couple had been staying at the St. Denis Hotel since they came here Saturday. It was said that Mr. Barker came to New York to attend an annual banquet.

Details of the accident could not be obtained. It is said that Mr. Barker slipped and fell from the car as he was about to alight. His skull was fractured.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker had been calling on some friends up town and were returning to the hotel. The body was taken to the Mercer Street Station.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Abraham Barker was the oldest banker in Philadelphia. He retired in May, 1899, after a membership of fifty years in the Stock Exchange. Mr. Barker prepared the first printed stock lists ever used by brokers to faciliate the conduct of their business with their customers. A still more notable and far-reaching innovation due to him was the establishment of the Stock Exchange clearing house.

He was born in New York on June 3, 1821. His connection with the Stock Exchange of this city began in 1845, four years after his removal t[illegible] where, in 1842, he established the banking house of Barker Brothers & Co. Mr. Barker was no novice in the business, as even before his majority, on Dec. 10, 1837, he had opened a banking business in New Orleans, and he was only following out family traditions in this line, as his father, Jacob Barker, of New York, was one of the most eminent financiers of his day, his most notable achievement being the taking of the entire Government loan of $10,000,000 in the war of 1812.

Mr. Barker continued at the head of the banking house of Barker Brothers & Co. for half a century, during which time the firm was identified with the financing of many important matters. They acted as agents for the Cramps when Russian cruisers were fitted out here and new ones built.

In spite of his age he was remarkably active. Mr. Barker had eight children.

Abraham Barker's first wife was a daughter of William Wharton. His second wife, who survives, was Miss Crane, a daughter of James Crane of Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Barker was one of the founders of the Union League.

HEAVY FINES FOR MOTORISTS.

New Rochelle Police Time Cars and Make Many Arrests.

Because of the killing on Sunday a week ago of Mrs. Betty Kuchler and her sister, Miss Alwina Stein, of New Rochelle, by a speeding automobile, the police there watched closely for all persons violating the speed ordinances yesterday. Chief Timmons set three traps, which resulted in thirteen persons being arrested and fined sums ranging from $100 to $35 each. Policemen with stop watches and red flags timed the cars. They made arrests whenever fifteen miles an hour was exceeded.

Judge Van Auken held court in the police station, about which a crowd lingered all day long.

A fine of $100 was imposed on Leland H. Dustin, an automobile agent of 106 West Sixty-first Street. The police said that Dustin went to Larchmont and changed the number of his machine and his clothing, thinking that they could not recognize him on the return trip.

One of the first cars brought in was that of Newburg Lawton, a lawyer of 40 Wall Street. Mr. Lawton protested a short time ago that the speed laws were not being enforced in New Rochelle. Notwithstanding this, he was indignant when his chauffeur, John Rutherford, was arrested. The case was adjourned. Alfred H. Bromell of No. 317 West Fifty-sixth Street was fined $50.

The following persons paid fines of $35 each:

Avery Denison of 322 West Fifty-fifth Street, William Moister of 316 East Seventy-seventh Street, August Paul of 569 East 154th Street, William Holsmann, chauffeur, of 310 West Forty-eighth Street; Robert N. Bavier of New Rochelle, George S. Heft of 6 West 131st Street, Frank McHugh of Uniontown, N. J., and William L. Searles of New Rochelle.

Among those at the trial was Police Commissioner Kuchler, whose mother was one of the victims of the accident of Sunday a week ago. He is preparing a petition to the Legislature asking that over-speeding be made a felony punishable by imprisonment for first offense.

ARREST LODGE'S SECRETARY.

He Was Indicted on Charge of Keeping Campaign Contributions.

BOSTON, April 8.—Robert G. Proctor, Private Secretary of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, for whose arrest on the charge of embezzlement a warrant was issued yesterday, surrendered himself at Police Headquarters today. Mr. Proctor was immediately released on $500 bail. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

The warrant was issued after the Grand Jury had made its report. The specific charge is that Proctor embezzled $225 belonging to John E. Bestgen of Quincy in October, 1904. Bestgen said he gave Proctor the money as a Republican campaign contribution, and that Proctor promised to aid him in obtaining a Consulship. No record of this sum appears upon the books of the Republican State Committee, and it has not been included in the returns of campaign contributions.

District Attorney Moran announced a few days ago that he had gone over the records of the State Committee, and in no place could he find any contributions credited to either Bestgen or Proctor. Major Thomas Talbot, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, declared, it is said, that he had no knowledge of the contribution. The District Attorney thereupon presented the case to the Grand Jury, and the officers of the Republican State Committee were summoned as witnesses.

Proctor is 40 years old, married, and has a voting residence at Quincy. For many years he has been associated with Senator Lodge. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1904.

Dewar's, a perfectly pure Scotch whiskey of exquisite flavor and refined softness.—Adv.

CZAR'S ENTIRE EMPIRE DECLARES FOR REFORM

Not a Single Reactionary Is Elected to Parliament.

EVEN THE OCTOBERISTS FAIL

Peasants, Who Were Expected to Choose Conservatives, Vote for Well-Educated Progressives.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The Electoral Colleges in twenty-eight out of the fifty-one provinces of European Russia to-day elected 178 members to the National Parliament—about one-third of its entire membership.

Returns received up to midnight indicate that the wildest hopes of the Liberals have been realized, the Constitutional Democrats and other Progressives practically everywhere having gained a tremendous victory over the Octoberists and other Conservative parties. As far as is ascertainable, not a single Reactionary candidate pulled through, and nowhere did even the Octoberists score a success.

The majorities obtained by the Radicals clinch the character of the victory. From the Volga to the frontier of Poland and from the still ice-bound coast of Archangel to the Black Sea the story is substantially the same.

One of the astonishing as well as hopeful signs is the character of many of the peasants elected. Before the electoral college began to elect the members allotted to a province the peasants separately chose one of their number as a member. This provision was designed to appease the peasants, and also was regarded by the Government as insuring a Conservative nucleus; but this calculation has been sadly upset, for in almost every instance the peasants elected are not only Progressives, but the most highly educated among their class, the majority of them having at least a high school education.

In the Volga district and the central provinces, where famine and agrarian disorders have been the greatest, the peasants' vote was the most Radical. In Samara by a vote of 86 to 8 they chose M. Guttandont, a Socialist, while the members elected by the college are a doctor, four Zemstvoists, and five Progressive peasants.

In far-away Ufa, the border territory, the Orenburg Cossacks returned a solid Progressive delegation, consisting of four Russians and six Mussulmans.

Among the prominent persons elected are Prince Balataiteff, the well-known zemstvoist worker of Simbirsk; Prince Shakeffsky of Yaroslav, and Prof. Maxim Kovolevsky of Kharkoff.

While no definite results of the municipal elections held to-day are known, they seem also everywhere to have gone in favor of the Progressives.

To-day's results prove beyond question that the calculations of the Government have been utterly upset, and that the Opposition elements will control the National Parliament by a decisive majority. Premier Witte's efforts to induce Emperor Nicholas to proclaim a constitution should now be greatly reinforced.

Another crisis plainly confronts the Government, for the sweeping character of their victory will undoubtedly encourage the Liberals to push the Government to the wall, and it would seem that the Emperor must yield to the entreaties of those who counsel a final surrender by the issuance of a constitution. There seems no alternative except to disperse the National Parliament as soon as it assembles.

MOSCOW, April 8.—The Moscow municipal election, held to-day, was the culmination of a veritable whirlwind canvass. The result is not yet known, as the votes will not be counted until to-morrow.

Last night meetings were held in all the available public halls and in the streets. The best orators of the Constitutional Democrats, including Prof. Paul M. Miliukoff and M. Hessen, came from St. Petersburg, and hundreds of speeches were made. The Octoberists made a fervid appeal to the voters not to choose Constitutional Democrats, a majority for whom, they declared, would mean the ruin and division of Russia.

The Monarchist workers, pointing to the crosses on the churches, appealed to the voters not to convert the churches into synagogues by electing Judophiles.

The Constitutional Democrats appeared to have the better in the voting and claim a victory.

SAVES NEGRO FROM LYNCHING

Prof. Beeson of Meridian College Persuades a Mob to Disperse.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 8.—The coolness of Prof. J. F. Beeson of the Meridian College prevented the lynching of a negro who shot and wounded Branscomb Farmer, a street car conductor, in a quarrel over a fare last night.

Early this morning a mob of 100 men and boys traced the negro to the college, where he had been employed. Prof. Beeson secreted the man and argued the mob into dispersing by promising to deliver the negro to the police on Monday.

MAN MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED.

Found Dying by Wife and Stepson with Bullet Wounds in His Body.

EAST HAVEN, Conn., April 8.—Joseph E. Jennings, who, with his wife and a stepson named Talor, lived near Mansfield Grove, lies dead in his home tonight with a bullet hole in his chest and another one in his right side, as a result of a mysterious shooting early this evening. He was found by his wife and stepson lying beside the road, about one-quarter of a mile from his home, and lived long enough after being found, according to Mrs. Jennings, to say that some one had shot him.

Jennings, his wife and stepson had been visiting a married daughter, Mrs. Charles Brockett, who lives on the Foxon Road, about a mile and a half from the centre of East Haven. When Mrs. Jennings and her son left for home, Jennings remained behind, intending to return later. When he had not reached home by 8:30 o'clock to-night, Mrs. Jennings says she and her son started out to look for him. They came upon him a quarter of a mile away from their home.

One Night to Chicago
by the twentieth Century Limited, of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest long distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

ROCKEFELLER RIDING AGAIN.

Makes a Call by Auto at Night—A Story of His Oil Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 8.—John D. Rockefeller again failed to appear at the Baptist Church service to-day, although it is not believe that he is ill. Mrs. Rockefeller, gowned in champagne velvet and wearing a white feather boa, attended service with her sister, Miss Lucy Spellman. Afterward she was annoyed by camera men, who tried to snapshot her as she entered her automobile.

On the way home the automobile broke down within a short distance of the entrance to the Rockefeller estate, and Mrs. Rockefeller and her sister were compelled to alight. They were about to walk home when a friend who was passing took them in his automobile.

It became known to-day that Mr. Rockefeller for the last week has been riding about the village in his automobile at night. He made a call on Friday night on Mr. and Mrs. Mapes, who are occupying the cottage of Mr. Rockefeller's daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Strong, during her absence abroad.

Employes of a grocery store in the village are telling their friends a story on Mr. Rockefeller. In the list of supplies for the Rockefeller household on Friday was included a gallon of kerosene. The groceryman charged 14 cents for it. The bill came under Mr. Rockefeller's eye, and he took the groceryman to task over the telephone. The conversation ran something like this:

"This is Mr. Rockefeller. You have charged me too much for oil. Fourteen cents is high, very high."

"Not at all, Mr. Rockefeller. I have to pay 13 cents a gallon for all the oil I get."

"Ah, then, you couldn't charge much less, could you?"

"Couldn't do it and keep the store open," replied the groceryman.

PASTOR SAVES HIS FLOCK.

Gets Them Out of Church Just Before Tornado Hit It.

Special to The New York Times.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 8.—A tornado passed across the southwest corner of Madison County this afternoon and struck the centre of the town of St. Jacob. It tore to pieces a church just vacated.

St. Jacob is a town of 500 people, twenty-eight miles from St. Louis. Shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a funnel-shaped cloud appeared in the north and moved rapidly toward the town.

In the German Lutheran Church Palm Sunday services were being held. The pastor, the Rev. P. Meyer, was in the midst of his services when he glanced through an open window and saw the storm coming. He closed the Bible with a bang and told the congregation to flee. There were a hundred people in the brick building. They quickly got out. Hardly had they cleared the building when the tornado struck it. The building was literally dissolved in a whirl of brick and timbers. Nobody was hurt.

In the Vandalia Railroad yards a freight train was on a siding. The tornado picked two loaded freight cars out of the centre of the train, carried them across several tracks and dumped them into a creek.

CREW'S SUFFERINGS IN BOAT.

Steward of the Schooner Tuck Succumbs to Exposure.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 8.—With the five survivors of the well-known Tern coasting schooner W. E. & W. L. Tuck, which was abandoned off Cape Sable last Thursday, there was brought ashore today the body of Charles Wilstead, the steward of the vessel, who perished in the ship's long boat after many hours of exposure. The others also suffered intensely, as they were all thinly clad. The steam trawler Spray picked them up yesterday afternoon.

The W. E. & W. L. Tuck sailed from Bridgewater, N. S., for New York with a load of lumber the first of the week. After getting from under the lee of the Nova Scotia shore on Thursday, a succession of heavy northeast squalls were encountered, as well as a heavy sea. In the afternoon a squall considerably harder than the others struck the vessel and turned her over, and the entire crew of six men found themselves struggling in the water. They were greatly surprised when, as the squall went by, the Tuck righted herself. They managed to get aboard, but found the vessel waterlogged, and were unable to obtain either food or clothing.

As the Tuck was in great danger of being thrown down again by a squall, the men decided to take to the long boat. In that little craft they remained for two days without food, water, and with scarcely anything to protect them from the biting wind. Steward Wilstead died late Friday night. Saturday afternoon the Spray sighted the survivors.

SHOT HIS WIFE AT DANCE.

Gunkel, Sued for Divorce, Then Shot Himself—Both Will Live.

Mrs. Otto Gunkel of 503 East Eighteenth Street, who brought suit for divorce the other day, was one of the 200 young men and women who started in the grand march at the ball of the Star Social Club, at the Grand Lyceum, 85 Forsyth Street, last night. Just as the band struck up Gunkel walked into the hall and up to his wife.

"Say," he said, "is life sweet to you?"

"Sure," she replied; "quit your kiddin'."

"You've got a right to stop those proceedings," said Gunkel.

She said she would not stop them. Then he pulled a revolver and shot his wife in the right breast. She fell to the floor, and he then fired a bullet into the right side of his head. The crowd started for him, but he plunged out and ran into the street.

Roundsman Maas and Policeman Quaick caught him before he got far. He and his wife were taken to Gouverneur Hospital, the man as a prisoner. It was said that they would both recover. The dance went on after the shooting.

KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

Saloonkeeper and Friends Resented an Order for Sunday Closing.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., April 8.—William Cullen, a saloon keeper at Broadway and Division Street, was shot and killed to-day by Policeman Owen Feeney.

Feeney had ordered Cullen to close his saloon. The shooting is said to have occurred after the saloonkeeper and some of his friends had attacked the policeman and beaten him with his own club.

BOOM FOR W. J. BRYAN IN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Committee Thinks He's the Man to Beat Hearstism.

HE WILL RENOUNCE 16 TO 1

Address to Voters Ready—Jefferson Dinner Speakers May Speak for the Former Candidate.

Plans for "Nationalizing" the Democratic Club have developed so far that the club probably will be renamed the National Democratic Club by the 1st of May, with an address scattered broadcast to Democrats in all States and sections urging them to join the club and work to establish the party on a safe and sane basis to fight radicalism and Socialism. Many of the leading members of the club believe that the organization should support William J. Bryan as the next Presidential candidate, believing Mr. Bryan sufficiently conservative to combat the radicals of the present time successfully.

The sub-committee of the club appointed to draw up the address to voters and to frame up the plan for nationalizing the organization met yesterday. The subcommittee agreed unanimously to the plan, as did the Board of Governors at a meeting held last week, and the full plan with the draft of the address to voters will be presented to the full committee to-morrow evening. It is said that the plan will be indorsed as outlined, and the entire matter then will come before the members of the club at the meeting on April 25.

The address to voters will be made public after the committee meeting to-morrow night. It does not refer to William R. Hearst by name, but attacks the principles he represents.

Leading members of the club said yesterday that they and party leaders in other sections think that the conservatives of the country should combine on Bryan as a candidate as the best way to defeat Hearstism and the kindred isms. They urge that Mr. Bryan is a conservative as compared with most of the ultra-radicals going around the country, except possibly for his old doctrine of 16 to 1. And as to this it has been learned on authority that Mr. Bryan will make it plainly known, when he returns to this country, that he has dropped that theory for all time.

A friend of Mr. Bryan's is responsible for the statement that Mr. Bryan will, either in a personal interview or in his paper, state that although he believed in the principle during his two campaigns he considers that the entire question has been relegated to oblivion by the great productions of gold since that time, and no longer is under consideration as an issue. The Democratic Club men believe this statement will surely rally the conservative Democrats to Mr. Bryan, and that they, joining with his personal following, can easily nominate and elect him.

In addition to the boom that Bryan will get through the nationalizing of the club, he is expected to receive further aid at the Jefferson dinner, which the club will hold next Monday night in the main ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. President John Fox of the club will preside. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton will speak on "Jefferson"; Mayor McClellan will speak on "Democracy"; Judson Harmon of President Cleveland's Cabinet will speak on "Essentials of Democracy"; United States Senator John M. Gearin of Oregon will speak on "Jefferson and the West," and Congressman W. Bourke Cockran will speak on a subject not yet announced. The Rev. Dr. Wilford L. Robbins, Dean of the General Theological Seminary, will also speak. Presiding Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Appellate Division is Chairman of the Dinner Committee and in charge of all arrangements.

RUN ON BANK BY LIQUOR MEN.

Try to Wreck Institution Whose Cashier Is a Temperance Worker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, April 8.—Because the cashier allied himself with the temperance element, saloon keepers at Lynchburg tried to wreck the Lynchburg Bank.

The temperance people have been trying to enlist enough voters to hold a local option election, but failed until William Stautener, cashier of the bank, became actively identified with the "dry" movement. The saloon keepers warned him not to become involved in the fight, threatening to ruin him if he worked against them. He turned a deaf ear to their warnings. Saturday the saloon keepers withdrew $4,000 of trust funds carried by the bank. The saloon keepers and their friends withdrew their deposits until $20,000 was taken out.

A hurry-up call for money was sent to Cincinnati, and $50,000 arrived in time to prevent a crash. The saloon keepers threaten to renew the run on the bank Monday.

MAGISTRATE TURNS SLEUTH.

Moss Spoils the Game of Pickpockets on a Street Car.

Magistrate Moss regarded the prisoner arraigned before him yesterday morning with more than usual interest. There were twenty-seven of them, in various stages of poverty and prosperity, but the Magistrate was plainly disappointed when he scrutinized the last man before discharging him. He gave the following reasons for his disappointment:

"I was on the rear platform of a Twenty-ninth Street crosstown car last night," he said. "There were five men already on the platform. I noticed that one of the men was blocking the entrance to the car by holding to the doors and crowding passengers getting on. At Third Avenue a well dressed man, accompanied by a woman, forced his way into the car after great trouble. At Lexington Avenue two young, alert-looking men jumped on. I heard them speak to the man who was blocking the way, and he answered them.

"Followed by the newcomers he went into the car. I went in after them, for I felt they were up to mischief.

"I asked the man who got on with the woman at Third Avenue to see if he had been robbed. He did, and said that he had not. Then I asked a couple of Catholic priests. They had not been robbed either. But I was sure of my men just the same.

"'Now look here, you three men,' I said, 'I know what kind of a game you fellows are up to. You get off this car as quickly as you know how. I am a Magistrate in this city, and if you don't get out I shall arrest you.' The men rushed out of the car. I had hoped that they, or at least one of them, would be in the collection this morning."

CARNEGIE LOST TRAIN RACE.

Pursued Hot Springs Regular from Richmond to Gordonsville.

RICHMOND, Va., April 8.—Andrew Carnegie to-day made a record-breaking run on a specially chartered train from Richmond to Gordonsville in a futile effort to catch up with the regular train for Hot Springs, which was Mr. Carnegie's destination. Mr. Carnegie arrived in Richmond forty-five minutes after the Hot Springs regular train had left, and it had started from Gordonsville only a few minutes when Mr. Carnegie's special slowed down there.

Mr. Carnegie complimented the train crew for their efforts in his behalf. It is not known why he was in such haste to reach Hot Springs.

TO BE A GIRL BY LEGISLATION.

That's the Only Way to Help a Baby Made a Boy in Baptism.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 8.—A mistake in the baptizing of a child may cause an act of Legislature to be passed changing the name of James Edward McLaughlin, Jr., to Hazel McLaughlin.

The mistake was caused by the doctor remarking to the grandmother that the baby was a fine chap. The grandmother, who had the privilege of naming the youngster, called him after the father. The mistake was not discovered until the child was taken home from church.

The grandmother hastened back to the church to have the mistake corrected, but Father McKean, who christened the girl, said he was powerless either to rebaptize the baby or change the record. An act of Legislature is the only way in which the error can be remedied.

HISTORIC OAK BURNED.

Under It Lord Pell Signed a Treaty with the Indians.

The historic Pell Oak, a fine old tree, eighty feet high, at the junction of the New Rochelle and Prospect Hill Roads, under which Lord Pell stood when he signed a treaty with the Indians early in the eighteenth century, for the property now comprising the northeastern section of the Bronx, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning.

Several years ago the Park Commission had a fence put around the tree, which began to show signs of decay, in order to make it last as long as possible. Recently a pile of dead leaves and brush accumulated within the fence, and it is supposed that some one threw a lighted cigar or cigarette there, starting the blaze. Before any one could put the fire out the flames spread to the tree and burned it to a blackened stump.

FIRE ALARM WIRES CUT.

A Contractor Accused of Crippling Forty-seven Alarm Boxes.

Mattio Capobianco of 3,400 Third Avenue, a contractor, was before Magistrate Breen in the Westchester Court yesterday charged by James McNulty, a Fire Department lineman, with having cut wires connected with forty-seven fire alarm boxes last Friday. The wires were in the way of a wall that Capobianco is building at 237th Street and Webster Avenue.

Magistrate Breen, after looking up the Penal Code, could not find a section dealing with such a case, and paroled Capobianco until this morning. Magistrate Wahle will then be sitting.

TO SAVE BOSSCHIETER GANG.

Pardons Sought for Kerr and Campbell—Poor Health the Plea.

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—Application has been made to the Court of Pardons for a pardon for George Kerr, convicted of causing the death of Jennie Bosschieter at Paterson some years ago, and now in the State prison. Poor health is given as the reason. The appeal will come up in April. Friends of Andrew Campbell, convicted for the same crime, are also endeavoring to get a hearing. No action has yet been begun for the release of the third man, William Death. McAllister, the fourth in the gang, is also still in jail.

IRON STRIKE CRISIS MAY 1.

The Housesmiths Hope for Support of Other Building Unions Then.

The officers of the Housesmiths' Union announced yesterday that they will make a supreme effort to bring their fight of the union against the open shop to a crisis on May 1, when the building season is supposed to begin. They expect that the other building trades unions will then demand that the open shop declaration against the Housesmiths' Union be recalled by the Allied Iron Associations, and strike if it is not.

AUTO HAS A LIVELY TIME.

Steering Gear Breaks and It Hangs Itself Over a Cliff.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 8.—W. F. Cronan of New York this afternoon had a bad few minutes in an automobile, which was barely saved from a drop of twenty feet off a ledge.

Cronan was taking the car from Stamford to New York. On Puts Hill, the steepest between New York and New Haven, the steering gear was broken in crossing a trolley track. The car was going at thirty miles an hour at the time. When the break came it gyrated about the highway a bit and then dashed into an iron rail placed to prevent people falling off the cliff.

The iron rail was broken, and the car caused the rocks to tumble down the steep. Its hind wheels luckily got tangled in the iron fence rail and Mr. Cronan clung to the steering wheel, over which he was thrown. He was extricated from his position by other motorists and went on to New York, leaving the car hanging to the fence.

TEWKSBURY MISSING AGAIN.

Philadelphia Police Think He Has Fled to Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Lewis G. Tewksbury, who is wanted in New York on a charge of grand larceny and has been ordered returned to the custody of the authorities of that city, could not be found to-day. A Deputy Sheriff and two detectives made an unavailing search for him, and the local police officials express the belief that he has gone to Baltimore. His photograph and description will be sent out, with the request that he be arrested on sight.

Tewksbury was recently arrested in this city at the request of the New York authorities, and released on bail in $1,000 pending habeas corpus proceedings. The court dismissed the application and ordered Tewksbury surrendered to the Sheriff of New York, where Tewksbury is under indictment on charges preferred by his former wife.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

RUIN BY VESUVIUS; TERROR IN NAPLES

Two Severe Earthquakes—Fumes Make Breathing Difficult.

BIG TOWNS ARE EVACUATED

No Trace of Bosco Trecase—Lava Surrounds Torre dell'Annunziata —Observatory Gone.

NAPLES, April 8.—The hope that Mount Vesuvius was becoming calm was dissipated to-day, when the volcano became more active than ever.

The panic has spread to Naples. Two severe earthquake shocks, which shattered window panes and cracked the walls of buildings, were experienced to-day.

The entire population rushed to the streets in terror, many persons crying: "The Madonna has forsaken us! The end of the world has come!"

Breathing is momentarily becoming more difficult because of the poisonous fumes and smoke.

Naples bears an aspect of desolation, everything being covered with ashes from the volcano.

The atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity, and now and then flashes of lightning are blinding, while the detonations from the volcano are terrifying.

The churches of this city were open all last night, and were crowded with panic-stricken people. The clergy are doing their utmost to cal mthe people's fears.

Prisoners in jails on the mountain side mutinied. They were only partially quieted by being brought here. Their fears have now been communicated to the prisoners here, who may rebel at any moment.

No trace remains of Bosco Trecase, a commune on the southern declivity of the mountain, where up to forty-eight hours ago 10,000 persons lived.

Torre dell'Annunziata, on the shore of the Gulf of Naples, one mile to the southward of Bosco Trecase, is almost surrounded by the invading lava, and has been evacuated by its 30,000 inhabitants. The people were brought to Naples by trains, street cars, military carts, and steamships. The lava has up to now destroyed a few houses outside Torre dell'Annunziata. The flow has now ceased there.

Transportation facilities have been sent to Torre del Greco to take away the people. The police and carbineers are guarding the abandoned houses, and several members of the Government also are there. The flow of lava there, however, has also ceased.

A telegram received from the Mayor of San Sebastiano, a village near where the observatory stood, on the northwest declivity of Vesuvius, says the lava is approaching rapidly, and the people are terror-stricken. They have been for nights without sleep, are destitute, and beg that assistance be given to them.

The work of succor is hampered owing to delays to the railway service, which is interrupted by red-hot stones thrown to a height of 3,000 feet falling on the tracks.

Incandescent material has set fire to the village of San Giuseppe.

The observatory on Vesuvius has been destroyed, and Signor Matteucci, the director, and the employes had narrow escapes. They passed last night in the darkness, save for the frequent flashes of lightning, as the gas works and electric plant had been destroyed.

The restaurant of the Funicular Railroad has been obliterated.

The danger and horror of the situation aside, Vesuvius presents one of the most splendid sights imaginable. The mountain of fire seems like an enraged giant determined to make the ypgmies of earth feel the might of his wrath. Here and there on the mountainside stand the blasted trunks of pine trees, their bare branches outstretched as though in protest against the devastation the volcano has wrought.

As yet it is impossible to count the craters that have opened and from which streams of lava have flooded the beautiful, prosperous, and happy land lying on the southeast shore of the Gulf of Naples.

Contrary to expectations, the sea has not yet shown signs of being affected, but fears are entertained that tidal waves may yet come, and many craft have put to sea. Visitors to Naples are avoiding the hotels on the sea front, and the people living there are beginning to leave for higher altitudes.

Though there is much misery, up to the present time there have been no fatalities except at Portici, where an old woman died, supposedly from fright.

POPE GREATLY DISTRESSED.

Tells Cardinal Prisco to Distribute Relief to Victims.

ROME, April 8.—Pope Pius is greatly distressed by the calamity wrought by thte eruption of Mount Vesuvius. In talking to his secretary to-day he said: "These are moments when my imprisonment is irksome."

His Holiness personally will not be able to go to the scene, but he has sent a letter to Cardinal Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, expressing his grief for the

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sufferers and instructing him to distribute relief among them and to send to the Vatican particulars of the eruption.

WORST OUTBREAK IN 1800 YEARS

The Present the Severest Eruption Since Pompeii Was Destroyed.

The present eruption of Vesuvius is apparently the most violent since A. D. 79, up to which time the volcanic nature of the mountain had been unsuspected.

The mountain is about ten miles from Naples and rises to an elevation of 4,000 feet. Around the base it is about 30 miles in circumference. It was on Aug. 24, A. D. 79, that the first recorded eruption occurred. Then the mountain practically blew up. Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed, the former town being buried under twenty feet of lava, and Herculaneum under a torrent of mud.

In the first thousand years after the great eruption of 79 there were many eruptions, but not of a very serious nature. One, in 472, sent up a shower of ashes that traveled as far as Constantinople.

After an eruption in 1066 the mountain was quiet for nearly 600 years. Then, in 1631, many lives were lost when the volcano again became violently active, and covered the villages surrounding the base with lava and drenched them with boiling water. The next eruption occurred in 1779, when stones, mud, and scoriae were thrown to a tremendous height.

One of the towns near the base of the mountain, Torre del Greco, was completely destroyed in 1794, while the mountain blew off 800 feet of its own top when it exploded in 1822.

During the last century the mountain was very active, but did little damage. There was an eruption in 1855, a series of eruptions ten years later, an eruption in 1872, and violent explosions in 1878 and 1880. Save for a slight disturbance in 1895, the mountain caused no alarm until the Martinique disaster in 1902. Then some fear was felt that Vesuvius was about to be disturbed in sympathy. This did not happen to any extent, however, and the following year, 1903, passed over with only a few mud eruptions in the hot months.

Last year the mountain again began to show uneasiness. In June the Prefect of Naples considered it advisable for the inhabitants of the villages around the base to leave their homes owing to the increased discharges of lava from the volcano. In October earthquakes destroyed 300 villages in the Province of Calabria, and the mountain showed unrest, apparently in sympathy with the seismic disturbances. The eruption passed, however, with the earthquakes.

The Royal Meteorological Observatory on Mount Vesuvius was situated nearly 2,000 feet above the level of the sea on Colle Canteroni, a ridge which in past eruptions of the volcano has separated the lava streams into two branches. The scientific deductions made by the observers there have often been the means of warning the people of impending eruptions, and doubtless have resulted in the saving of many lives. At the entrance to the observatory was a tablet erected to the memory of the tourists who lost their lives in April, 1872, while watching the eruption from the Atrio del Cavallo crater.

Dispatches from Naples on Saturday mentioned an American engineer named Perret as being with Director Matteucci in the observatory.

Dean N. S. Shaler Better.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 8.—The physicians attending Dean N. S. Shaler of the Lawrence Scientific School, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at his home here for the last week, expressed themselves to-night as considerably encouraged by the gain their patient had made. He is still very ill, however, the physicians say.

UNTERMYER ATTACKS THE PEABODY FORCES

Calls the Mutual's President Figurehead of Financiers.

SCOFFS AT McCURDY SUITS

Never Will Be Brought to Trial, He Predicts, for They Would Render Others Liable.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Association of Policy Holders in the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, made public yesterday a letter written by him to Thomas H. D. Berridge of London. In it he charges that Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual, is the nominee of the Standard Oil-J. P. Morgan-Harriman interests in the Mutual Life; that he knows nothing of insurance; that the suits the Mutual has brought against the McCurdys are not to be pushed, and that an attempt is being made to deceive the public.

Mr. Berridge, as counsel for the English policy holders in the Mutual, is associated with Mr. Untermyer. The Berridge letter was given out by the latter, as a rejoinder to the letter written by President Peabody to D. C. Haldeman, the Mutual's manager in London, in which he denies that he is the Standard Oil's choice.

Here is Mr. Untermyer's letter:

"Referring to our previous correspondence, the following is my understanding of the facts with respect to Mr. Charles A. Peabody, the recently designated President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which you are at liberty to repeat to the gentlemen with whom you are in negotiation on this subject:

"Mr. Peabody was, until he assumed the office a few months ago, a member of the law firm of Baker & Peabody, practicing lawyers, in this city. He has never been an active practitioner, but has always borne a reputation for unquestioned integrity. His partner, Mr. Fisher A. Baker, is well known as a lawyer and is highly esteemed as a man. He is an uncle of George F. Baker, who is the President and the principal owner of the First National Bank, which is generally recognized in the financial world as a Morgan-Standard Oil bank, by reason of the very close relations that have for many years existed between that bank, J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Standard Oil group. Mr. George F. Baker is, and has been for many years, the Chairman of the Finance Committee and Mr. Henry H. Rogers the Chairman of the Agency Committee of the Mutual Life. Mr. Rogers is to-day the dominant factor in Standard Oil, and deservedly so, for he is a man of great ability and force of character, whose word may be relied upon.

Financial Connections.

"Mr. Peabody's firm is the counsel for Mr. Baker and the First National Bank, and its relations as such with the financial affairs of this group are very close. Mr. Peabody is also a Director of the Union Pacific, Illinois Central, and other corporations in which Mr. Harriman is interested with Mr. Baker, Mr. Rogers, and the Standard Oil group, and is generally regarded as their representative in at least some of these boards. He is recognized as a spokesman for these interests. Mr. Peabody is not familiar with the insurance business. Prior to his selection as President he had not come in contact with the business in any form, not even as counsel for an insurance company. He is universally recognized as the figurehead of this financial group, which seems to have been able to control a great property in which they have no interest, and notwithstanding the reign of corruption that flourished under their régime.

"Mr. Peabody's selection was due entirely to the domination of the Baker-Rogers influence in the board, and it may be safely said that he is their nominee and that they are supporting him. The suits begun under his administration against Mr. McCurdy and members of the latter's family (you will note that none has been begun against others) are not intended to be prosecuted, and for obvious reasons. If it be judicially established in these suits, as has already been admitted, that Mr. McCurdy paid and authorized millions of dollars for political contributions to influence legislation, covering a period of years, the liability of Mr. Baker as Chairman of the Finance Committee is at the same time fixed. Mr. McCurdy, if pressed, may be unwilling longer to bear the burden of responsibility, and will perhaps disclose the knowledge of his associates of these transactions.

"But whether they were active parties to these corrupt payments or permitted them through neglect of their duties, they are equally liable. The same may be said of the enormous sums paid to the McCurdys, son and son-in-law, through the agency contracts. It is inconceivable that the Agency Committee, which was specially charged with this duty, did not know of these contracts. It is difficult to say whether their liability is greater if they approved them than if they were ignorant of them.

Liability in the Mutual.

"In either case their liability will be established if the company succeeds in the suits these gentlemen have directed to be instituted.

"The policy holders may well be pardoned for questioning the motives of suits brought and controlled under such auspices. We are satisfied that the suits were instituted so as to anticipate and secure control of litigation which they knew was inevitable in the light of the disclosures, either by the policy holders or by the Attorney General, and to keep the suits out of hostile hands. They are hardly likely vigorously to prosecute suits which will eventually establish their own liability.

"I am satisfied that further investigation, which the brief time allowed the Armstrong Committee did not permit, will disclose further grounds of liability on the part of the present management. But these investigations must be made under a new, clean administration in no way allied with the management through whose wrongs and neglect the policy holders have already suffered so heavily.

"The objections to Mr. Peabody are not personal. They are based upon his affiliations, the interests to which he owed his present position, and to his ignorance of the insurance business, all combining to render him quite as impossible for the place as would be the retention of the old management.

"Discoveries."

"Our friends on your side must on no account permit themselves or the policy holders to be misled by the newspaper reports which are being circulated on your side by the industrious press bureau which these gentlemen are working overtime. You will find Mr. Peabody writing letters which he gives out for publication, issuing interviews by the yard, his 'investigating' committee publishing reports 'discovering' corruption in the company long since exposed not only without their aid, but in spite of them—all for the purpose of creating the false impression that these gentlemen are bent upon exposing their own wickedness.

"The game is an interesting one and comparatively simple if it can be played alone with no one to expose it. The stakes are heavy, immunity on the one hand, as against prosecution on the other. It is a test case to determine the extent to which a body of the shrewdest men in the country, who are in a pretty deep hole of their own making, can humbug the public and lift themselves out by their own bootstraps over the shoulders of the policy holders whom they have wronged. If they succeed this time, with all the safeguards now thrown around the policy holders' exercise of their right to control the company, no further sympathy need be wasted on them. They will deserve all that has happened and may happen to them.

"Sincerely yours,

"SAMUEL UNTERMYER."

The Pianola Piano

Two instruments in one

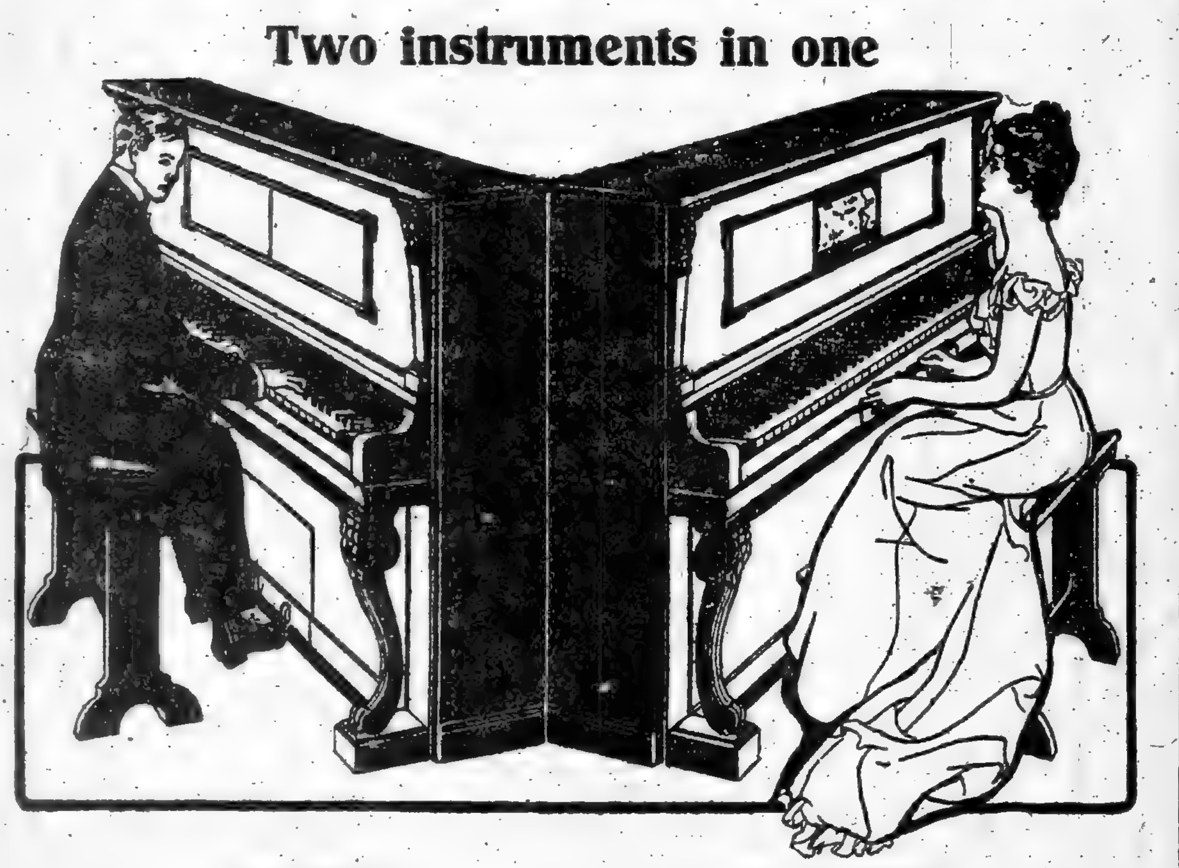

The Pianist

Can play the Pianola Piano by hand exactly the same as though there were no Pianola built in it. In the details of touch, tone and all other essentials that go to make up a high-grade piano nothing is left to be desired.

The Non-Musician

Can play the Pianola Piano by means of a regular Pianola music-roll. Thus he at once becomes master of all the music that can be rendered by the most skilled pianist—from classic to popular.

The change from one method of playing to the other is instantaneous

THE purchase of a Pianola Piano is in reality the purchase of *two* instruments. The complete Metrostyle Pianola—"the world's standard piano-player"—has been incorporated in a high-grade piano. Thus, to all the advantages of the best hand-played piano are added the unlimited resources of the Pianola.

One view of the Pianola Piano (as shown above on the left) presents the usual outward appearance of a regular upright piano. But lower the pedals and open the sliding panel in the front of the case, and you may play any piece in the Pianola's enormous repertory (see view on the right).

The Pianola Piano costs no more than would a Piano of equal grade and the Metrostyle Pianola when bought in the form of separate instruments. This is the instrument that is *revolutionizing the entire piano trade.* If you count yourself as a music-lover, and are dissatisfied with the quality or quantity of music that you have at present in your home, *it is almost an imperative duty to investigate the Pianola Piano*—and to investigate it NOW.

Let us send you the interesting Art Book of the Pianola Piano, or, better still, call and have the instrument played and explained for you in person.

Pianos of other makes received in part payment at their valuation. The genuine Pianola Piano is on exhibition in *but one* place in Manhattan—Aeolian Hall.

Prices $550 to $1,000; purchasable on moderate monthly payments.

The AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York

HUGHES ENCOURAGED BY PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Moral Sense of the People Vindicated by Insurance Inquiry

HIGHER PATRIOTISM COMING

This Will Support the Law as Well as the Flag, He Tells the Ethical Culture Society.

Seth Low and Charles E. Hughes discussed the insurance disclosures yesterday morning before the Ethical Culture Society in Carnegie Hall. They did not dwell on the results, which in the words of the Chairman, John Frankenheimer, had destroyed three insurance dynasties and created an epoch in the history of the country, but pointed the moral of the revelations for Americans in general.

"There are three aspects of the question," said Mr. Low, "which will afford useful thought for all. Campaign contributions should be prohibited for all corporations, unless their charters recognize them."

Mr. Low then criticised in scathing terms the dishonesty of incomplete and misleading bookkeeping.

"Something curiously inconsistent," he added, "strikes me about the idea of trusteeship which the investigation showed. The improper use of money to influence legislation was justified on the plea that as long as the people put blackmailers into office a Trustee was forced to violate his conscience in the interests of his trust. Yet it was also shown that some men had made money for themselves from their control of the trust funds.

"We need a higher conception of trusteeship. If men will not give the time to serve others as Trustees they ought not to become the Trustees."

Mr. Hughes started by saying:

"Perhaps the most striking result of the inquiry just concluded is that it is a vindication of the sound moral sense of the American people. It was public sentiment that demanded the insurance investigation, that supported the committee in its effort to ascertain the truth, and to dealt justly, and it is public sentiment that makes imperative the reforms that are now in progress. The people have determined that the crooked paths shall be made straight. They are relentless in their demands that those who have been faithless to their trust shall be exposed and branded, and that the great funds upon which we depend for the security of our homes shall be administered as a public trust by those who are content with the just rewards of fidelity.

"It is in response to this demand that the work which was prosecuted so far as the committee was able to prosecute it has been taken up by those charged with the duties of corporate administration. That which a short time ago was derided as an ex parte presentation of the facts now appears in the formal report of Boards of Directors. The remedies which a very little time ago were treated as visionary now receive the support of expert opinion within the companies themselves.

"Now this public sentiment which has wrought so much was not created by a demagogue; it was not the product of indiscriminate abuse; it was not the reward of ill-advised censure of men or methods. It was in response to a common sense of justice after the presentation of facts. Those who have been surprised at the persistence of the public interest in this matter have failed to take account of the moral earnestness of our people. When the American people are convinced that a great wrong exists there will be no rest on their part until that wrong is righted, and righted through the laws of justice, and by an impartial and fair use of those means at the command of organized society for investigation and for redress.

"Charges and counter-charges made in an irresponsible manner fall short of their intended effect; even where they are not altogether groundless they create a reaction of opinion because of the lack of convincing evidence. In these days you cannot make the walls of Jericho fall down by walking around them with a blare of trumpets, but the battering rams of facts are your most effective instruments.

"Sydney Smith once said, 'There is no hope of making those contented whose aim is not to be contented,' and there is no fear of discontent in this country when matters that affect the public can be discussed intelligently after the facts are apprehended, and public opinion is allowed to take its course. And the demonstration that the people are determined upon a righteous conduct of business, and that the way to secure needed reforms is to appeal to the sober sense of the people, enhances our National self-respect.

"I want also to observe that it seems to me that it has given to the ordinary man, the man in the street, a truer sense of value. A great deal has been worthily said on the comparatively few advantages of great wealth, but the truth is that few, except the very rich, appreciate the justice of the argument. But of late I think that the man who is earning his bread by honest toil, the man who has amassed a modest competency by fair means, the man who has gained his success, whether it be great or small, in any field, without doing violence to his conscience, and who has nothing to fear from an examination of his record, walks with a new sense of dignity. There is less envy of those who have profited by devious ways. The uncertainty of the rewards of dishonor stand out in very bold relief. We have seen the insurance President of the relatively small company striving to hold to his ideas when crowded by his great rivals, and by their conspicuous success, whose example perhaps has been constantly paraded before him—we have seen him emerge a man from among the weak, and he who but a short time ago was lost sight of because of his narrow sphere now appears to be a conspicuous success.

"Sad indeed have been the wrecks of the last year. Tragic has been the fall of many who endeared themselves by charming qualities to many men. But powerful has been the warning to the young men of America from the fate that has overtaken them at the full tide of their apparent prosperity."

Mr. Hughes then said in substance that there was some excuse for Directors who had been negligent. The excuse was that they had found it easy to be negligent—had been benumbed. He added:

"Sometimes the question comes to us whether we have that real patriotism which consists of an appreciation of the institutions which make our country great. There is plenty of patriotism in love of country; in that instinctive love of country you can draw no line between rich and poor, between those who are engaged in corporate enterprise and those who are not. Let the flag be endangered and the money will pour in from both rich and poor alike, and both will spring to the help of the country. The rich man's son is the same as the poor man's son when they reach camp.

"We men of education, we men of large experience in affairs, we men of trained minds, can we not look for something more than this instinctive love of country? Can we not look for that love of patriotism which rests upon an understanding of our institutions and a desire that they shall be preserved from violences of any sort, from the men who seek to corrupt the legislators and to get from the public that for which they did not give an adequate return—for real patriotism?"

FIELDS NOT READY YET.

But He Will Issue a Statement on Insurance for All to Read.

It may be two weeks before Andrew C. Fields is ready to prepare a statement for the public as to his attitude toward the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Fields's physician, D. C. H. Judson, said this yesterday at his home in Clinton Avenue, Dobb's Ferry.

Dr. Judson said that his patient was steadily improving, and that he was considering the making of a statement, but that his health was not yet good enough for the task of outlining the part he had played in insurance.

"[illegible] newspapers may be [illegible] of," said Dr. Judson, "and that is that they will be notified in plenty of time. When Mr. Fields does make a statement, he wishes it to be given the [illegible]

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WOMAN SUICIDE IN HOSPITAL.

Coroner Says Margaret Barrie Drank Chloroform at the Willard Parker.

Mrs. Margaret Barrie, a ward maid at the Willard Parker Hospital, died suddenly there last night. Coroner Harburger says she committed suicide by drinking chloroform in her room.

The woman, who had been employed at the hospital for five years, finished her duties about 10:30 o'clock last night and went to her room. Ten minutes later two other women employes heard groans and found Mrs. Barrie suffering greatly.

When asked what was the matter she shook her head. Then she asked for a glass of milk. Dr. Henry H. Laynah, head house physician, was sent for, but the woman died five minutes after he arrived. Before dying she denied that she had taken anything, but, according to Coroner Harburger, the evidences of chloroform poisoning were unmistakable. An autopsy will be performed to-day.

Mrs. Barrie left a number of letters and a sum of money in her room. Coroner Harburger said that attaches of the hospital had hindered his efforts to learn the details of the woman's death, and he threatened to cause the arrest of some of them if there was further interference.

Mrs. Barrie was a widow, and leaves a daughter 13 years old, whose address was not known at the hospital last night. It is said that the woman's sister committed suicide by throwing herself in the East River about six months ago, and that a brother was killed by an elevated train not more than a year ago.

SAYS POLICEMAN BEAT HIM.

"Special Officer" on the Elevated Charged with a Brutal Clubbing.

After hearing the evidence in a case in which James Lynch, 22 years old, of 1,687 Bathgate Avenue, was charged with intoxication by Special Policeman T. D. Coffee of the Bronx Park station of the elevated road, Magistrate Breen in the Westchester Court yesterday morning discharged Lynch and told Coffee that he did not believe his story.

According to the policeman, Lynch arrived at the station early yesterday morning, and wanted to be taken back on the train without paying his fare. The conductor of the train put him out on the platform and turned him over to Coffee. Coffee said that Lynch picked up a cuspidor and threw it at him, cutting him over the eye.

Lynch told Magistrate Breen that he was not intoxicated. He said that he had been up all night, and that, being very tired, he had passed his station while asleep. When the train arrived at Bronx Park, Coffee and the conductor threw him out on the platform. While lying there, Lynch alleges that Coffee beat him about the head and body with his club until he became unconscious. When he came to he was in Fordham Hospital, he said.

SACKEY FACES NEW CHARGE.

Alleged Egyptian Agent Discharged and Rearrested in Court.

Arlbert Sackey, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of selling tapestries valued at $1,500, the property of Miss Clare E. Page of 244 West Fifty-sixth Street, was discharged yesterday morning in the West Side Court by Magistrate Wahle, but immediately rearrested on a charge of larceny made by Miss Page. On this complaint he was held in $1,500 bail for examination to-morrow in the Tombs Court.

Sackey frequented the Waldorf-Astoria and was supposed to hold valuable contracts with the Egyptian Government for the supply of horses. Miss Page alleged that Sackey misrepresented a contract he signed with her and she gave him tapestries valued at $1,500 to be sold in St. Louis. Instead of selling them, she alleged, he pawned them for $150. In his examination it was brought out by the prosecution that Sackey had no contracts with the Egyptian Government.

Magistrate Wahle discharged Sackey on the charge based on the sale of the tapestries, on the ground that if any crime had been committed it had been committed in Missouri. The new charge is based on the contract with Miss Page.

100,000 AT CONEY.

Fight for Car Seats—Barkers Busy—Other Signs of the Season.

With a bright sky overhead and a warm westerly wind Coney Island entertained fully 100,000 visitors yesterday. Early in the morning the basket parties began arriving, and long before noon the beaches were strewn with pleasure seekers.

Surf Avenue, from Sea Gate to West Third Street, resembled Third Avenue at full tide, and the police had to form a traffic squad. On the cars men fought with each other, and trampled over women and children in their scramble for seats.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Weiss and Deputy Chief Lally were early visitors, and after inspecting the firehouses and the new salt-water mains, journeyed down to Sea Gate to look at a proposed site for another firehouse, which is soon to be established. Acting Inspector O'Connor was another visitor, and with Police Captain Patrick Harkins made a tour of the Island.

The barkers and ballyhoo men were in all their glory, and the crowd was in a spending mood.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching will meet to-day to adopt a new charter under which the award of pensions to educators will be begun. A vacancy on the board, occasioned by the death of President Harper, is to be filled, and there is other business to be transacted.

The Iowa Society of New York, which expects to have 350 members soon, will hold its first annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 28. Among the invited guests are Senators Allison and Dolliver, Secretary Shaw, Secretary Wilson, and Representatives Hepburn, Hull, Lacey, and Cousins.

The eleventh annual dinner of the New York Graduates' Society of McGill University, Montreal, will be held this evening at the Hotel Manhattan.

The New York Gaelic Society will hold its twenty-seventh annual Feis Ceoil Agus Seanachas in Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening. Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien will preside and deliver an address on "The Growth and Progress of the Gaelic Movement." John Casey, the Gaelic propagandist, will preside and speak in Gaelic.

MONEY TALKS, and It says to the holder of our letter of credit. "Don't worry, I'm here." With such a letter you can get money anywhere in the world.

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W. & J. SLOANE

BRUSSELS CARPETS

OUR remarkable display of this popular floor covering is perhaps best indicated by the following salient features:

About 300 patterns, practically all new this season;

Many designs repeated in from three to six different color schemes;

Many patterns accompanied by both border and stair designs;

About 80% of these effects obtainable also in Wiltons;

The latest ideas of foreign artistic centers are thoroughly represented.

Colors—Old Blue, Green, Red, Rose, Brown, Mahogany, Tan, Gray.

Designs—Two-tone, Chintz, India, Persian, Morris and Delft.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

TIFFANY STVDIOS

have the most complete showroom in New York devoted to

FINE FURNITURE

In view of the fact that this high-class furniture store is located above 23rd Street, its convenience will be especially appreciated.

Visitors cordially welcome.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

HOW ABOUT THAT EASTER SUIT?

The time is short, but we can make one for you in TIME if you ORDER TO-DAY or TO-MORROW—and guarantee it to be perfect.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

$16.00

The new models in Bivalve and Silver Grays, fashioned with the low lapel, graceful shoulder, semi-military back and long vent, are popular. Also blue serge and hundreds of other patterns.

Trousers, $4.00.

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

SOMETHING NEW

LA REINE CORSET

STYLE 818

A patented Device by which the figure, no matter how stout, can be brought to exquisite proportions.

Price $3.50 per pair.

For sale at your dealer's.

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T. M. STEWART.

ALL AGAINST THE ANARCHIST.

People's Institute Condemns Him for Saying "Kill the President."

One of the earliest questioners of the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris when he closed his lecture on "A New Aspect of Patriotism," before the People's Institute in Cooper Union last night was a pale, sickly looking man.

"I am in trouble," said he, "and I naturally come to a rabbi for consolation." There was just a tinge of sarcasm in his tone. "A group of Russian revolutionists came to me the other day," he went on, "and asked me for funds with which to fight the Russian Government, which was oppressing and killing their fellow-countrymen. I gave them what I could of my means with this injunction, 'Kill the Czar.' [Laughter.]

"A few days later came to me another group of men. They were from the Congo. They also wanted money to fight against their oppressors. I gave them what I could, again saying 'Kill King Leopold of Belgium.' [Laughter.]

"Then came to me, a little later, a lot of Armenians. They wanted money to fight against the oppressions of the Sultan of Turkey. I again gave them of my means. [Laughter loud and long.]

"Next came to me a band of Filipinos. They wanted money to fight for independence. I gave them of my money again, and said 'Kill the President—President Roosevelt.'"

A storm of hisses and catcalls followed this, louder and louder. Director Charles Sprague Smith jumped up.

"Hold on! Hold on!" he thundered, holding up his hand. "Silence! Silence!"

It was difficult to quell the storm of hisses, but in the end Mr. Smith managed to make his voice heard.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "this is a question that should be answered. It should be answered by you. The gentleman asks whether he was justified—whether a man is ever justified—to give money for the purpose of slaying the ruler of any country?"

The audience had calmed down again. The director seemed to be managing the situation to please them.

"Let the man who believes that a man is ever justified in giving money to slay the ruler of a country, with the freedom of speech and opinion which exists here, arise."

The pale faced Anarchist arose for a minute to shout: "I want to explain, I want to explain! My position is that it is better for one man to die than that a whole country should suffer."

The director repeated the question. Not even the Anarchist got up.

"Now," said the director, "let those who think that a man is never justified to give money to kill a President or King stand up."

Every person in the house except the Anarchist arose.

"That, that, Sir!" said Director Smith, snapping his finger in the direction of the questioner, "that is your answer."

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(Established 1851.)
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Near Broadway. Phone 52 Bryant.

Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.

Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.

Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.

Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

EASTER THOUGHT FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Would you and your children like to help 44 maimed and crippled children at **Sea Breeze Hospital**, 4,500 in our city, and 60,000 in this country? Physicians say one best way is through Sea Breeze and its **Out-of-Door, Sea-Air, Happy-Time Treatment.**

Send for the illustrated story—by letter, telephone, or postal—**The Children's Plea**, by **Jacob A. Riis.** It tells how your personal co-operation is needed, and, if you wish, how gifts of 25c., $1, $5, $100, or $10,000 will be quickly converted into child happiness. R. Fulton Cutting, President; Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

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THE HALL'S SAFE CO. Safes are SAFE

They keep your valuables from Fire and Burglar. A SAFE with our trademark is a SAFE that is Standard in every way.

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Telephone, 4810-11-12 Franklin.

APRIL 1906

Broken lines high grade corsets.

LA BEAUTE CORSETS, made of French batiste and broché material; also fine coutil bias cut—short and long deep hips, medium high bust, garters attached front and side—mostly all boned with whalebone—lace and double row of ribbon trimming on top—white, blue and pink, in all sizes—18 to 31 and 34. Somewhat soiled, hence the low price. Regular $6 to $8 grades in this sale to-day 4.50

Newspaper Gibson pictures framed, 25c.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Time now to store your furs.

WE are now receiving furs—fur lined garments, automobile apparel—rugs, hangings, etc., for cold storage—protecting them by full insurance against fire, moths and burglary. We offer the best service at moderate cost. Fur repairing and remodeling by expert furriers at specially low rates during the summer months. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea, or drop a postal, and our representative will call.

Season's best values in women's Easter Apparel.

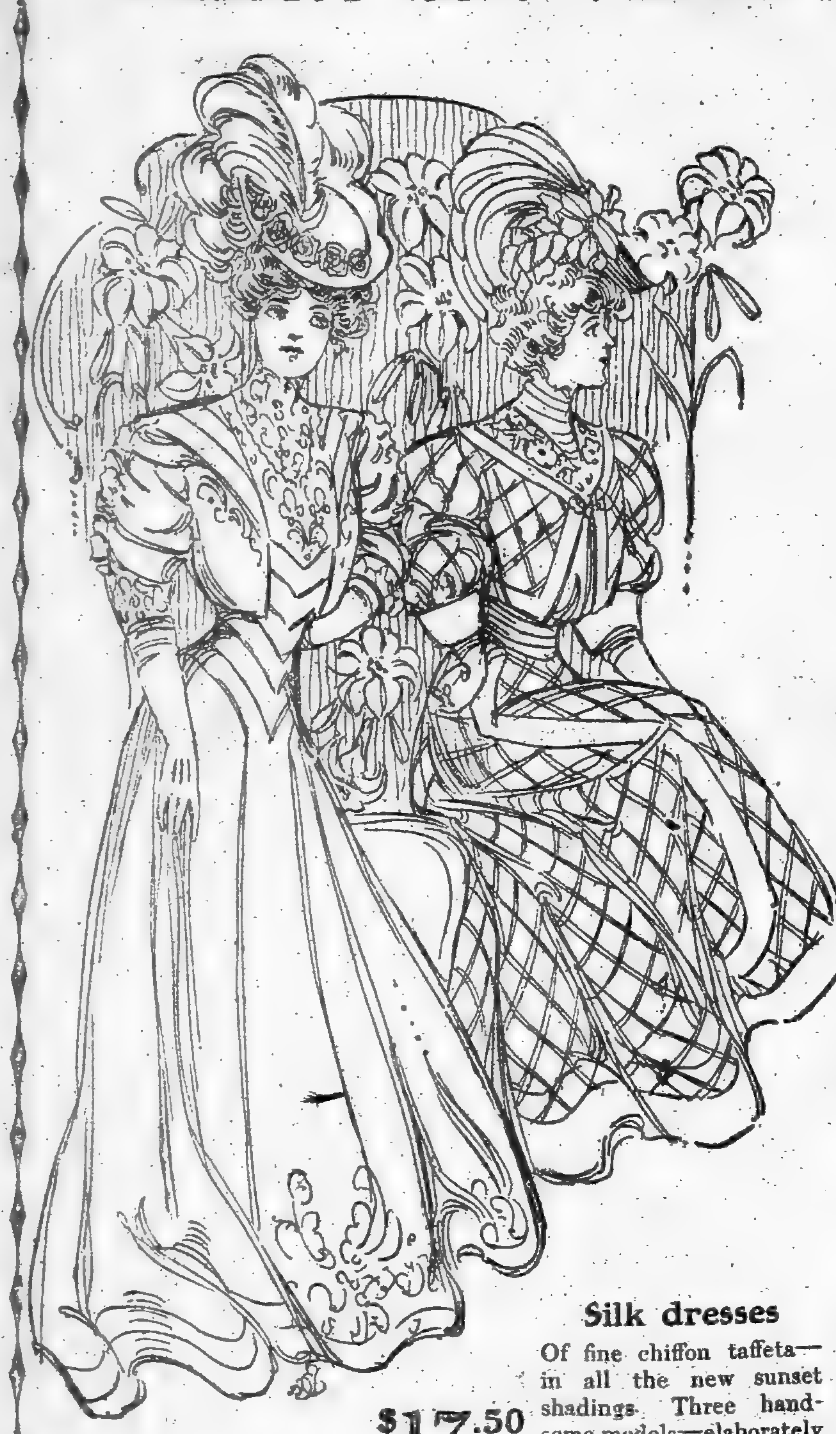

WITH the great Easter style parade just one week away, and while other houses are exacting the utmost tribute from those who observe the mandates of Fashion, we inaugurate this sale—offering better values than can be had at any other period of the year. Suits, wraps and costumes possessing those characteristic earmarks of excellence which distinguish the handiwork of the most skilled modistes—and at half and a third the cost. Third Floor.

Two remarkable values in French voile suits at $29.75 and $34.75

It is impossible to do justice to these suits in a limited space, and no picture can represent the charming color effects and lines of beauty.

The 29.75 suits, tailored or demi effects—made with short jaunty Etons and trimmed with lace and braid, lined with taffeta silk—made with the popular circular plaited skirts—over heavy silk drop—colorings are the very daintiest of the season: Alice, rose, Gobelin, blue, gray and black—a suit that would be considered a very good value at $35 or $40, at 29.75

The 34.75 suits are also in French voiles—somewhat more elaborately made—exact copy of an original model. The colorings are all exclusive and impossible to find in any other suit at the price—the very newest shades—coats are lined with taffeta and the skirts are made over heavy silk drop. Suits that attract general admiration. Price.......... 34.75

Women's suits, 24.75

In fine quality broadcloth—also light shades in chiffon, Panama and imported novelty mixtures and as many different models to select from—Etons, boleros—short or medium length coats—new trimming effects—coats taffeta lined—circular skirts.

Women's coats, 14.75

Four models to select from—short tight-fitting jackets or semi-fitted—in black broadcloth—Eton coats in heavy quality taffeta for early wear or three-quarter length mannish mixtures—full boxy garment.

White serge box coats, $15

Diagonal weave—medium length—finely tailored—black silk velvet collar—lined throughout with white taffeta.

Pongee coats, 15.50, 18.75, 23.75

Several models and dainty trimming effects—for early wear.

New chiffon broadcloth suits, 37.50

Several shades of gray and rose, Alice or Gobelin blue, also reseda—tight-fitting coat suits or Eton models—elaborately trimmed with braid and buttons—lined with white or light shades of taffeta.

Panama suits, 39.75

In imported Panamas, fancy weaves, white background, with fine hairline stripe or small checks—collars and cuffs of plain colored silk reps—trimmed with Baby Irish lace.

Silk dresses

Of fine chiffon taffeta—in all the new sunset shadings. Three handsome models—elaborately trimmed, 17.50.

$17.50

Black cheviot suits, 16.50

Short Eton models of light fancy mixtures trimmed with silk braid and lace edging—also short box coats in fine quality black cheviot—new skirts.

Assortment of suits, 21.50

Light gray mixtures—and fancy weaves—also high colored Panamas in Alice, rose, gray and darker shadings—pretty, stylish Eton—short tight fitting jacket or semi-fitting model—taffeta lined and new skirts.

Smartest effects yet shown in Easter millinery.

THERE'S a style dignity in every creation emanating from our millinery workrooms that irresistibly appeals to smart followers of fashion. An exclusive master touch that finds no parallel in American made millinery.

The FOREMOST style thoughts of Paris find their highest expression in our millinery sections, and that indescribable finished elegance that makes a master creation is found in the inexpensive as well as the high priced hats.

It is these unapproachable attributes that have given us the largest millinery business in America—fashion features that are above and beyond the ordinary store.

Importing our own models, originating our own adaptations, buying abroad our own trimmings, employing the largest skilled corps of milliners in this country, we are able to get our prices down to a point where practical economy is possible.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Spring shirt waist showing.

ASSORTMENTS replete with the best styles of the season, whether it be French lingerie blouses or waists of silk, net or lace.

They are all here in an unlimited variety—carefully selected with due regard to workmanship, trimmings and material. We offer four specials for to-day which are only representative of the excellent values to be found throughout our entire department. Second Floor.

$2 lawn waists at 1.62.

Front pin tucked and trimmed with Val. lace and panel effect—excellent value.

2.50 lawn waists at 1.98.

Front pin tucked, scroll panel of embroidery on either side and prettily trimmed with Val. lace.

6.50 white net waists, 5.50.

Beautiful quality net—trimmed lavishly with Val. and lace medallion.

4.56 and 6.50 silk waists, 3.50.

Manufacturer's samples of silk waists in white, light colors—hardly any two alike. Only about 100 to choose from.

Dress shields, regular 25c grades, at, per pair.......15c

54 inch gray suitings, 79c.

EXACT reproductions of the high cost, high price English suitings, which all the world of style is choosing for Spring suits. Stunning designs, color mixtures and effects. Main Floor.

Shown only in the exclusive London tailor worsteds, ombre plaids, light, medium and dark gray dice checks, self colored inlaid plaids and illuminated heather mixture, 79c

46 in. all wool cream French batiste, 75c.

One of this season's choicest creations for the fancy, dressy gown. Soft, sheer, clinging material—rich, silky finish, especially adapted for the full plaited skirt held in such high favor.

1.25—45 inch imported black voile, 89c.

Black voile for the handsome, dressy black gown—is held in the highest popular favor. Comes in medium crisp mesh. Just the sort that the leading modistes recommend. Bright jet black.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Easter gifts in solid gold jewelry

THOSE inexpensive tokens, so highly prized and always appropriate. Extraordinary values due to an opportune purchase. Main Floor.

Stunning designs in brooches, scarf pins and cuff buttons. In many instances the price is less than the actual cost of the gold bullion.

Gold brooches—10k. and 14k.—all this season's designs—hundreds to select from—many real pearls and some diamonds. Actual values from $3 to $12, at 1.50—2.95—3.95 to 7.95

Gold scarf pins—10k. and 14k. Real pearl—opal—doublets and some diamond set—all this season's styles—hundreds to select from. Actual value $2 to $5, at 95c—1.50—2.50—3.95

Gold cuff buttons, 240 pairs at.......... $1

Solid gold Nethersole bracelets, $7.50 value, $5

☛ Solid gold link chain fobs, $5.

Some with heavy seals, others are solid medallions. Not one made to sell for less than $10. Some much more. 25 at $5

Cut glass and china.

HUNDREDS of beautiful things in cut glass for Easter gifts at unheard of prices—a scintillating array of the most exquisite designs.

For a souvenir, nothing prettier or more acceptable than one of these—glove boxes, candy boxes, cigar jars, hat pin holders, puff boxes, safety match boxes, &c.

Easter flower vases.

A large collection—beautiful, tall and graceful shapes—in great variety—very materially reduced from usual prices.

Vases—8 inches high 2.25

Vases—12 inches high 3.50

Vases—14 inches high 5.25

20 other styles of vases to select from.

$5.00 fruit bowls—8-inch size 3.00

$8.00 fruit bowls—9-inch size 6.00

$4.50 water bottles 3.50

$5.00 water pitchers 4.00

$4.50 dozen table tumblers; dozen 3.00

$4.00 sugar and creams 3.00

Candy boxes.......5.00

Glove boxes.....17.00

Fern dishes.......7.00

Hat pin holders...1.75

Marmalade jars, with plate..........5.25

Afterdinner coffee spoon holders..........1.50

Spoon trays.......2.50

5-inch olive dish, with handle..........1.25

Puff boxes.........3.50

Cigar jars..........6.75

Safety match hold's 3.50

75c Colonial candlesticks, 50c

Crystal candlestick with candle, candle holder, shade and bobache with prisms.

$1 flower baskets, 50c

They are of clear crystal in pressed glass with bail handle.

75c flower vases, 39c

Austrian glass flower vases, in iridescent effect—10½ inches high.

75c crystal flower vases, 17 inch, fancy top, 39c

Five extraordinary bargains—dinner sets

American porcelain dinner set—100 pieces—gold decorations—$14.00 grade, 10.00

English porcelain dinner set—100 pieces—blue decorations—$16.00 grade, 12.00

Austrian china dinner set—100 pieces—border decoration—$20.00 grade, 15.00

Limoges china dinner set—100 pieces—$23.00 grade 18.00

Theo. Haviland china dinner set—100 pieces—$25.00 grade. 20.00

All silk shadow check Shantungs, 48c

THIS surpasses in bargain significance any previous sale held either here or elsewhere, for shadow checks are the most desirable of all Shantungs—the scarcest and hardest for all houses to procure. Main Floor.

There are only 5,000 yards of these splendid silks—just about enough for to-day.

48c **They're regular $1 quality**—All silk, very strong, extra highly finished—the very latest effect in color—rose, ciel, lavender, nile, Alice blue, silver gray, brown, royal blue, navy blue, parsifal, old rose, reseda, gray, etc. Also ivory, cream and white. 48c

75c to $1 satin foulards at 50c.

3,000 yards and almost every shade represented—in all the small desirable designs of the season.

$1 colored dress taffetas, 59c.

1,530 yards—suitable for dresses, waists, lining, etc. Not every color, but still a splendid assortment.

75c black dress taffeta at 59c.

3,000 yards of imported dress taffeta, from foremost maker of Europe; extra heavy, very lustrous, fine black.

36-inch 1.25 black dress taffeta, 95c.

Have only 1,500 yards to sell. Perfect black. Highly finished, strong and serviceable.

Sample handkerchiefs.

ONE of those great sales which New York women appreciate so well—only necessary to mention them to crowd the aisles.

Men's and women's pure Irish linen plain hemstitched handkerchiefs, women's embroidered linen handkerchiefs in endless varieties, women's sheer plain and corded hemstitched handkerchiefs, women's mourning embroidered and printed border handkerchiefs, women's lace-edged linen handkerchiefs, women's hand-embroidered batiste handkerchiefs, women's dainty colored embroidered and printed effects, women's hand-drawn sheer hemstitched handkerchiefs. Main Floor.

7½c for 12½c to 15c. handk'f's, 12½c for 19c to 25c. handk'f's, 19c for 35c to 50c. handkerchiefs, 39c for 75c to $1 handkerchiefs.

Oriental rug sale.

HERE'S the chance of the year to supply your home with a beautiful rug at small cost. Hundreds of the choicest gems of the East—selected by an expert whose judgment is unerring as to quality and artistic beauty. Fourth Floor.

$15 to $50 Beloochistan and Bokhara rugs, $10.50, $12.50, $15 to $35—rich silky pieces, rare antiques, all in perfect condition. There are 55 pieces in the lot.

$10—3x4 Carabagh rugs, $8.

Good assortment of colors and designs.

$25—3x6 Mousul, Kazak & Shirvan Rugs, $18.25.

All in this lot—nice soft colors—extra good value.

$32.50 Kazaks & Shiraz, $23.50.

All nice silky pieces—beautiful soft colors.

$35 and $45 Shirvans, $24.75 and $30.00.

Choice lot beautiful colors and pieces out of the ordinary size.

$60 to $100 Shiraz rugs, $40 to $75.

Extra large, sizes run 5x7, 6.6x10.

$125 Persian carpets, $100

12 Muskabad carpets, sizes range from 8x10 ft. 7 in. to 8.7x10.8, all colors, blues, reds and greens.

Kirmanshah carpets.

$500 11.3x9.9 carpets at $350.

$850 15.2x10.3 carpets at $600.

These are rare rugs—colors and designs—appropriate for reception or music rooms.

$200 to $325 Meshed rugs $165 to $250.

Sizes 8.4x11.1 to 9.7x12.6—soft, silky colorings—a work of art.

Children's "Footshape" shoes.

A FEW of the smartest effects are made in white washable calfskin. The gun-metal kid and soft patent kid are prime favorites. All of the new shades of tan, as well as the above, are shown by us in pumps, Gibson ties and boots.

An important feature of the "Footshape" shoe is the low heel that is so necessary to the development of the instep arch, and yet is broad and sensible. Second Floor.

The price of the "Footshape" shoe is no greater than those devoid of orthopedic construction, and styles are smarter. Mail orders promptly filled.

Sizes 2 to 6.. 85c 1.00 1.35

Sizes 4 to 8.. 1.00 1.50 2.00

Sizes 8½ to 10½ 1.75 2.00 2.50

Sizes 11 to 6.. 2.00 2.50 3.00

Silk and cotton wash fabrics at 28c.

REGULARLY 50c. This will be about the last chance to buy these half silk wash goods at this price. Good assortment of colors, including Main Floor.

Light blue, Alice and Royal blue, Shell pink, Old rose, Reseda, Champagne, Helio, Plum and plenty of cream and white, 28c

As the quantity is limited, we suggest early shopping, fashionable materials for afternoon, evening, party and Summer gowns at..28c

Silk mulls, plain colors, 12½c.

A complete assortment of the best and newest shades—27 inches wide.

Printed lawns, 12½c.

Dainty new designs—for women's and children's dresses—32 in. wide—fast colors.

Sale of white dress fabrics.

2,000 yards of white poplin—silk finish—handsome fabric for waists and dresses—a regular 39c grade, at a saving of one-third, per yard.......... 25c

1,500 yards of imported Novelty White Waistings—mercerized stripe—brocade dot and figured effects—30c grade, at, per yard 19c

1,200 yards of white Paris Lawn—chiffon finish—45 inches wide—for waists and lingerie dresses—regularly 69c, at, per yard.......... 50c

1,200 yards of white dotted swiss—various size dots—specially priced at, per yard.......... 15c

Maker's discontinued line of trunks.

A WELL-KNOWN trunkmaker stopped making certain trunks, according to a yearly custom. Not being catalogued, we bought them at about cost.

Women's dress and steamer trunks, $5

Canvas covered—protected by four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body—steel corners, clamps and bolts—stitched leather handles—sheet iron bottom and brassed excelsior lock. Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches. Third Floor. $5

Women's trunks, 7.50.

Basswood, with heavy sail canvas—protected by heavy slats and frames—iron binding and heavy malleable iron trimmings—four slats on bottom—two locks and one heavy sole leather strap all the way round trunk. Full cloth lined—two trays.......... 7.50

Women's Dress trunks, $15.

Special lot slightly soiled, but in better condition than a new trunk would be after one trip, very strongly made; suitable for men and women; some have straps, full cloth lined, two trays.......... $15

Leather suit case, 3.50.

22 or 24 inch steel frame, cloth lined, shirt pocket, brass lock with straps and buckles, good strong handle.

Sole leather suit case, $5.

24 inch on a steel frame, linen lined, shirt pocket, solid brass lock, russet or brown leather, straps and buckles.

White gloves for Easter

QUITE an important item in the many things that help to bring out the elegance of the Easter gown is correct gloves. White is proper. We show the very best qualities—specially priced for to-day as follows: Main Floor.

$2.25 8 button mousquetaire white glace 1.75

$3.00 12 button mousquetaire white glace 2.10

$3.50 16 button mousquetaire white glace 2.50

$4.50 20 button mousquetaire white glace 3.00

2 clasp white glace, special at 79c

$3.50 16 button mousquetaire white and black suede 2.50

Groceries, table delicacies & wines.

Hams. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Mild Sugar Cured—just what you want for Easter; 10 to 14 lb. sizes; lb. 11¾c

Breakfast bacon. Armour's Finest Climax Brand Dry English Sugar Cured; nice firm pieces; averaging 4 to 8 lbs.; lb.... 15½c

Kippered herring. Jas. Edgar's Famous Sea Breeze Brand; regular 17c. oval can.......... 12c

Imported sardines. Albert Rouille Fancy Fish, packed in pure Olive Oil, quarters—with key-opener; dozen $1.00; three cans 25c

PREMIUM CHOCOLATE. Royal Stuart quality; lb.......... 29c

MACARONI OR SPAGHETTI. 10 lb. box.......... 43c

ASPARAGUS. Royal Red—California; doz., $1.75; 1-lb. can. 15c

CEREBOS TABLE SALT. 15c. can.......... 12c

MALAGA SEEDLESS RAISINS. Regular 14c. 1-lb. carton.......... 10c

EASTER EGG DYES. All colors; package.......... 4c

ORANGE MARMALADE. Royal Stuart Quality; Sweet or Bitter; 5-lb. crock, 78c.; 1-lb. glass jar.. 16c

SOFT SHELL ALMONDS. Regular 25c. quality; lb.......... 20c

FRENCH SARDINES. Royal Stuart Quality; halves; dozen, $3.50; can.......... 30c

OATMEAL. Best fresh rolled; 10 lbs., 34c.; 5 lbs.......... 18c

MAIN LIMA BEANS. Maple Leaf Brand; dozen, 80c.; can.......... 7c

PATENT FLOUR. Royal Stuart Premium; bbl., $5.35; ½-bbl., $2.69; ¼-bbl. sack.......... 68c

BLOATER MACKEREL. Genuine Norway Fish; 10-lb. pail, $2.40; 5-lb. pail.......... 1.25

MELTING SUGAR PEAS. Royal Stuart quality; dozen, $1.76; can.... 15c

HOLLAND HERRING. Genuine imported ALL MILCHNERS; regular 14-lb. $1.00 keg...... 83c

QUEEN OLIVES. Mammoth size fruit; quart jar, 58c.; pint jar.......... 28c

EVAPORATED APRICOTS. Blossom Brand; packed on the coast; regular 45c. 2-lb. carton.......... 35c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE. Simpson Crawford's Special Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb.......... 28c

MIXED TEAS. And all our regular 45c. varieties; 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 35c

ITALIAN PRUNES. Imperial size, averaging 25 to the pound; 10 lbs., $1.38; 3½ lbs., 50c.; lb.......... 15c

WAVERLY COFFEE. A fine blend of Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

STRINGLESS BEANS. Valley Brand, Refugee, tender beans; dozen, $1.15; can.......... 10c

SILVER PLUMS or Tart Pitted Plums; 3½ lbs., 50c.; lb.... 15c

GARDEN TEAS. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, India Ceylon and all $1.00 varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $3.75; lb.. 80c

FIG NEWTONS. National Biscuit Co.'s 16 pieces in Inner-Seal carton.......... 8c

BEECHNUT BACON or Premium Bacon; regular price 22c.; 4 to 8 lb pieces; lb.......... 18½c

SCOURING SOAP. Simpson Crawford's Nonpareil Brand; dozen, 45c.; 5 bars.......... 19c

BORAX SOAP. Simpson Crawford's best family, for laundry and household use; box 60 bars, $2.85; 10 1-lb. bars.. 49c

For the children.

Live Rabbits, little Chickens, at special prices, Singing Canaries, each.......... 2.50

Easter wines and liquors.

MOET & CHANDON'S FAMOUS WHITE SEAL CHAMPAGNE, vintage 1900; quarts, 2.38; pints.......... 1.29

DONALDSON'S PURE MALT WHISKEY—Gallon, $3.00; full quart bottle.......... 83c

IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s Vintage, 1898; bottle.......... 1.00

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY—12 years old. Gallon, $4.50; quart bottle.......... 1.18

VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN—Gal., $2.05; 1-3 gal. bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle.......... 68c

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY; 10 years old. Gallon, $3.50; quart bottle.......... 1.00

LOS GATOS PORT, Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel, Angelica, or Malaga, Vintage 1898; Gal., $2; full qt. bottle. 60c

IMPORTED AMONTILLADO SHERRY—Gal., $4.00; bottle.......... 1.05

GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bulldog Bottling, imported in glass; original 1 dozen case.......... 1.60

LOS GATOS PORT, SHERRY, Muscatel, or Zinfandel; gallon, including jug. 76c

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY—Gal., $2.75; quart bottle.......... 75c

IMPORTED HAUT SAUTERNE—Jules Mermen & Co.; case 12 bottles, $7.00; bottle.......... 65c

IMPORTED RHINE WINE—Erhardt & Sohne's Niersteiner; case 12 quarts, $5.75; bottle.......... 50c

IMPORTED CLARETS—Jean Bresnac & Fils, Margaux; 12 quarts, $6.50; bottle.......... 60c

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY; bottle.......... 70c

CAMERON HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKEY—Gallon, $3.00; bottle.......... 76c

APRIL 1906

ENGLISH OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Economic Changes Which May Come Under the Liberals.

EVILS OF STATE CONTROL

The Telegraph and Telephone Systems Neither Profitable Nor Efficient Under Government Management.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, March 28.—There is no knowing what economic changes will befall this country in the course of a few years, with a radical Government in power pledged more or less to a number of semi-Socialistic measures. British conservatism looks at the prospect with grumbling resignation, but is buoyed by the hope that the Government in attempting to reform cherished institutions will wreck itself. The ultimate goal of the Socialists, State ownership of everything, may be dismissed as a chimera, but fingers are already being pointed in directions where the State may intervene and acquire great private properties.

A writer in The London Times has unearthed a clause in the Regulations of Railways act of 1844, inserted therein as an afterthought by Mr. Gladstone, by which the Government can step in and take over most of the railway mileage on serving the companies with three months' notice. The terms of acquisition laid down are twenty-five years' purchase on the average of the three preceding years' divisible profits, claims for prospective profits being referable to arbitration. In connection with the railway rate question in the United States, it may be noted that this act also provides that should the divisible profits equal or exceed 10 per cent. of the whole railway capital the rates and regulations would then be subject to revision, but while such revised rates and regulations were in force State purchase could not be effected without the assent of the companies.

But the average dividends, though once 10 per cent., are now well below that figure. In 1904, £1,266,500,000 were invested in the railways of the United Kingdom, of which £82,000,000 pay no dividend, £59,500,000 less than 2 per cent., £437,500,000 less than 3 per cent., nearly £539,000,000 between 3 and 5 per cent., nearly £137,000,000 between 5 and 6 per cent., and about £8,750,000 between 8 and 10 per cent. The average rate of interest paid on the whole capital, in spite of £86,000,000 of it yielding no return, is about 3 1-3 per cent. The purchase clause, however, is not likely ever to be acted on, as it leaves out of account the mileage built since 1844, which it does not cover, and which is a matter of 2,280 miles, (all important routes.) The provision is really unsuitable to the present railway position. The State therefore will hardly avail itself of these unworkable powers of purchase; but the fact that it possesses such powers at all is probably a surprise to many persons, and is welcomed or otherwise according to their political leanings.

State control of telegraphs has not turned out a striking success from the commercial standpoint. When the telegraphs were transferred to the Government in 1870-71, the systems in that year showed a profit of $1,710,000, but under State control heavy annual deficits have been the rule ever since. The latest returns, published this week, for the year ending March 31, 1905, show that the excess of expenditure over receipts amounts to nearly $4,610,000, and that, exclusive of this, interest for the year to the amount of $1,868,500 has been paid on the capital expended for the telegraph undertakings, which is nearly $54,500,000.

The introduction in 1885 of the sixpenny (12 cents) telegrams accounts for a big rise, since it added to the expenditure without increasing the receipts. The number of messages sent since 1903 has dwindled. On the ground of supplying superior service State control, even at a loss, may be justified as promoting the greatest good to the greatest number. But the superior efficiency of the telegraphs is not admitted, and their State control, when large annual deficits are the result, only works out for the greatest good to the least number at the expense of the greater.

Another cause for the continued shrinkage in the telegraph returns is the greater use of the telephones, which are partly owned by the Government and partly by the National Telephone Company. Here one touches upon a curious position. The trunk lines are in possession of the Government, the company's areas of exclusive service being the large towns, except in the few instances where municipalities have set up opposition exchanges. In 1911 the lines of the National Telephone Company will pass into the hands of the Government Post Office Department, so that the State will then be competing with itself in controlling both the telegraph and telephone systems.

This step will round off a condition of things under which the development of the telephone in Great Britain has almost been at a standstill. The company has been hampered and overshadowed by the Government monopoly of the trunk systems. Limited tenure and an exorbitant royalty tax have been exacted, and the companies have also been at the mercy of periodic changes of Government policy, as well as of municipal opposition to the laying down of underground wires under streets. The State, in fact, has not taken the telephone seriously, save as a mere auxiliary of the telegraph, a delusion, one may suppose, which is not now likely to last.

The United States is constantly pointed to as showing the vast field of public usefulness to which the telephone can be applied on a central battery system (which is slowly being extended here) and on the economic basis of regarding a "call" as the unit, fixing the charge on the service rendered. The practice in England is to regard the telephone itself as the unit, and an annual charge for its use is made, whether the number of calls be great or few. This "flat" system of charging subscribers is obviously defective in discouraging the small user, who is charged the same sum as the large user.

The future indicates that the neglect from which the telephone in this country has suffered will not continue. One may assume that the pending complete State control will be more advantageous to telephone development than the present awkward division of Government and private ownership, whereby the one stands in the way of the other, which meekly has to submit. On the other hand, the State, once in full possession, may stand in the way of itself, for it is known that States are open to the charge of affecting adversely the economic value of undertakings, which hitherto, when under private control, have secured a moderate success, even though hampered by legislative restrictions.

Finally, if State intervention must be, there is one direction, namely, that of the derelict canals, where the State, by taking them over, could be of real service in affording perhaps the only means by which their rehabilitation could really be effected, as private enterprise is likely to fight shy of sinking sufficient money in them to accomplish this end. As for the railways, as yet they stand in no need of State grandmothering.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FRANCE GRATEFUL TO RUSSIA.

Appreciates Her Attitude at Algeciras—The New Loan Arranged.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, April 8.—Public opinion in France is now more favorable to participation in a Russian loan than at any previous time in the last two years. The French people in general feel profound gratitude to Russia for the services she rendered in connection with the Moroccan affair.

In Paris the conviction now prevails that the Franco-Russian alliance is as vigorous as ever and susceptible of practical advantages to France. The stronger this conviction becomes the greater will be the desire on the part of the French people that a rapprochement between Russia and England be rapidly concluded.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—It was positively stated to-day that a loan had been arranged in principle. The amount is to be between $200,000,000 and $350,000,000. M. Kokovzoff has gone to Paris to conclude the final negotiations.

Details of the loan are not available. It is variously reported that the loan will bear 4½ and 5 per cent. interest, the issuing price being 9 or 92, with 1½ per cent. commission.

Why Gov. Sleptzoff Was Killed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—M. Sleptzoff, Governor of Tver, was assassinated in circumstances almost similar to those in which Minister of the Interior de Plehve was killed. Sleptzoff organized the massacres at Yaroslav last November, and, being transferred to Tver, did nothing to prevent the burning of the Zemstvo building there, by which many employes were roasted alive.

NO HUNGARIAN SURRENDER.

Apponyi Says the Coalition's Programme Has Not Been Abandoned.

VIENNA, April 8.—Count Albert Apponyi, the Minister of Worship in the new Hungarian Cabinet, said to-day:

"The Hungarian Cabinet was formed on the basis of universal suffrage and all other questions will be reserved for a Parliament elected on this basis. No part of the coalition programme has been abandoned."

The members of the new Cabinet were sworn in at Hofburg Palace this afternoon. Afterward the Emperor-King held an informal reception, in the course of which his greetings of the new Ministers were most friendly.

From the Hofburg Palace the Ministers went to the Hungarian Ministry, where they held their first Cabinet council. It was decided that writs would be issued to-morrow calling for elections to be held April 28. The new Parliament will, it is expected, assemble on May 19.

FOOTPRINTS LED TO ARREST.

Prof. Jacobi's House Robbed—"Gentleman of Leisure," Arrested.

Prof. Abraham Jacobi of Columbia University, who lives at 19 East Forty-seventh Street, thought he heard footsteps in his house about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and, reaching to the wall beside his bed, he touched a button and turned on the electric lights. After listening for a moment he concluded that he had made a mistake and went to sleep again.

About 8 o'clock when he got up he found his front doors unlocked and a pane of glass gone from the kitchen door in the rear to give entrance to a burglar. Prof. Jacobi found that he had lost about $300 worth of jewelry and silverware, but that the burglar had overlooked $900 in cash in a drawer in the library.

The police found footprints which led over to the back fence and then into the yard of the house immediately in the rear, which is 18 East Forty-eighth Street. After measuring the footprints they decided that their length was that of shoes worn by Frank Moffat of 18 West Forty-eighth Street. They arrested him. When asked his occupation Moffat said:

"I am a gentleman of leisure. I don't have to work."

Moffat sent a message to Mrs. Elizabeth Devereaux, caretaker of the house on Forty-eighth Street, which said: "Please notify Margie." The police want to find Margie.

TIED UP SUPPOSED THIEF.

Elevator Man Accused of Stealing Reached the Police Like a Bale.

Like a bundle of hay, John R. Peach, an elevator man employed in the building 565 Broadway, was handed over to Policemen Sullivan and Curran of the Macdougal Street Station late on Saturday night. His legs and arms were so securely tied when the policemen, answering calls from a window, got him that about the only thing which he could move was his tongue. He moved that, saying:

"For heaven's sake, take me out of this!"

August Heck, a partner of Joseph Rashover, a hat merchant on the fourth floor of the Broadway Building, and an employe named Frank Barekwiski got Peach and tied him. Expensive hats had been disappearing from the store at night recently, so on Saturday night Heck and Barekwiski, armed with shotguns, hid in the store for the thief. Late at night they heard the elevator ascending and Peach, the elevator man, enter. After he had picked out one or two of the most expensive hats Heck stepped out from behind a lot of boxes and told Peach to hold up his hands.

When they had tied him up securely the two watchers called in the police. Peach was held in $1,000 bail for trial in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. He said he had felt very much relieved when the two policemen arrived.

SEEK JEWISH UNITY.

Delegates of State Societies Also Protest Against Russian Cruelties.

More than 200 delegates of Jewish organizations of the State met in the rooms of the Young Men's Benevolent Association, 311 East Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the cruelties to which the Jews have been subjected in Russia, stating the objects of the organization to be:

"To establish close relations among all Jewish organizations of New York, for the purpose of enabling them to work in unison in all matters pertaining to their welfare."

Another clause of the resolutions read: "To establish close relations with similar organizations in the various States of the United States for the betterment of the Jews in this country, as well as for our brethren in foreign countries."

Ex-Judge Otto H. Rosalsky, Civil Justice Leon Sanders, Judge Hoffman, Nissem Behar of Jerusalem, and others spoke.

DESERTER WAS AT BELLEVUE.

Secret Service Men Found Army Man Working for the Hospital.

Robert Kilfer, for whom the Secret Service agents have been looking for several months, and who is wanted in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to answer a charge of desertion from the army, was captured yesterday afternoon. Kilfer was employed as a messenger in Bellevue Hospital, and was quietly attending to his duties there when a couple of Secret Service men found him.

When the detectives started to handcuff the deserter there was a lively scuffle. Kilfer is in Castle Williams now. In a few days he will be started back to Fort Leavenworth.

A Record of Records

If the records in the registers' offices in any of the counties in Greater New York should be destroyed, the public would have to rely very largely on those of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. Nowhere else outside of the registers' offices is there so complete a record of city titles. This company has the best equipment for real estate title examination in the world.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

TWO YEARS REQUIRED TO FINISH HILL'S ROAD

Five Hundred Miles of Transcontinental Line Completed.

WIDE NETWORK OF FEEDERS

Extensions Into the Mining and Agricultural Sections of British Columbia and Manitoba.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8.—The completion of James J. Hill's Canadian transcontinental line will require two years, according to an official close to Mr. Hill, who talked of the enterprise to-day. Considerable mileage is already under construction.

Mr. Hill plans the construction of a line from Vancouver, B. C., to Winnipeg, Manitoba. Part of the route has been decided upon, but as yet the course through the Territories of Alberta and Assiniboia is a matter for determination. Several surveying parties are now in the field, and are skirmishing in more than one section of Canada.

Active construction work is progressing at several points. The Great Northern has now about 500 miles of line under construction, and the plans call for approximately 1,800 miles. Between 3,000 and 4,000 men are at work building lines now. As soon as the weather gets more favorable, additional thousands will be put to work.

The biggest stretch of line on which construction is now under way is from Vancouver over the coast range easterly to Princeton. The route follows along the south bank of the Fraser River and inclining northerly it strikes just north of the Tulameen River. The line will cross near where the Pasayton and Similkameen Rivers come together in a fork at Princeton. The line proceeds along the Similkameen Valley on through the copper district. After crossing the Okanegan River the route swerves in a northerly direction to Midway, B. C.

From Midway the Great Northern has a line built to Nelson, Grand Fork and Marcus being among the important points along it, while going down to Spokane and Bonner's Ferry connection is made with a line that runs from Bonner's Ferry north to Kuskonook. The Great Northern already extends to the coalfields at Fernie.

From Fernie the line will strike across to Winnipeg. Surveyors are now in the field to see what route can be taken. The distance from Fernie to Winnipeg is approximately 900 miles. On the Canadian Pacific the distance from Winnipeg to Vancouver is 1,566 miles.

Another link in the transcontinental line which soon will be under construction is a line from Winnipeg to Brandon. The distance is approximately 130 miles. The building of this line has been definitely decided on, and work on it will be started soon.

Throughout the new line branch feeders are being extended, which will give immediate traffic, and these extensions into the agricultural and mining regions to the north and south will be continued until the line across the continent is completed.

The plans for the east and west line are well mapped out, and an exciting rail-laying contest will start soon among the Great Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Canadian Northern.

Construction is now in progress on two Great Northern lines from the United States into Manitoba. These north and south lines will not only act as feeders to the east and west Canadian line, but also will furnish coal and lumber for Canadian points from the American side.

The Great Northern is now building a line from St. John's, N. D., to Brandon, Manitoba. The crews are just over the border. The rails are already on the ground, and it is expected to have them all laid some time in August. The distance is seventy miles. A line is also being built from Neche, N. D., to Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. The rails for the line are on the way. The connection is eighty-five miles in length. The Great Northern is also considering a line from Emerson, just above the international boundary line in Manitoba, to Winnipeg. At present the Great Northern is operating its freight and passenger trains over the Canadian Northern tracks between Emerson and Winnipeg.

The building of the Great Northern from Hibbig, Minn., to Winnipeg, 150 miles distant, and which will be completed by January next, will afford an outlet for the new Canadian line at the head of Lake Superior long before the eastern part of this line is completed from Winnipeg to Montreal. Already traffic to and from the Canadian Northwest is going by way of the lake route through Minnesota and North Dakota, but the Hibbig-Winnipeg cut-off will shorten the distance to the Far Northwest several hundred miles.

The plans for the Hill system east of Winnipeg practically mean paralleling the Canadian Pacific, striking the Rainy Lake country and Lake Superior at Port Arthur and following the Canadian Pacific to Montreal and Boston, with several Atlantic Coast branches.

It is understood that the new road will be a continuation of the Great Northern system, and that no new organization will be formed. Unlike the present Canadian lines Mr. Hill does not ask a dollar in bonus or an acre of land grant.

The invasion of Mr. Hill's lines have connected the Hill enterprises with others in Canada. There is every ground to believe that these reports are all in error, as the lines under construction and under contemplation are largely in Canadian territory as well as in Canadian Pacific territory. The new lines will enter a competitive field, which is taken as sufficient proof that there is no joint action among the railroads.

MET THE DEATH HE FEARED.

Man Quit Railroading, but a Train Killed Him Anyway.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 8.—Samuel Schlitt, 40 years old, a mechanic of this city, was run over and killed at the East Main Street crossing of the Erie Railroad to-night. He attempted to board a passenger train as it was leaving the station, and was thrown under the wheels.

Schlitt had been employed on the Ontario & Western Railroad. After several accidents in which he narrowly escaped with his life he quit railroading, saying he feared he would be killed by a train some day.

VICHY CELESTINS

A Series of Plain Preachments
CONTEMPLATING
Distinctiveness: Its Sources
RELATIVE TO READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHING FOR MEN
Of Which This Is Number Five

It profits little to get every figure in a column right, if you err in the addition. All our system and elaborate precautions would be for nothing, were we to fail in the style of the garment.

It is not unusual with us to cut five or six basic models of one style, before we are satisfied with the length and breadth of a lapel or the definite position of a pocket. When the garment is offered to you, it is perfect.

By the time-honored method, the annoyance of the alterations and the fitting falls on you. So does the cost. It is a part of the price you pay. With us it distributes itself through hundreds of garments and is lost.

Such is the source of distinctiveness in our ready-for-service garments for men.

Suits and Topcoats .... $15.00 to $40.00

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

That California Trip Now Within Reach

You have long been planning it and this is your opportunity.

Account of the Mystic Shrine meeting at Los Angeles special tickets from Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco will be sold April 25 to May 5, good for return until July 31, at the very low rate of

$62.50 for Round Trip

You can go one way and return another.
Favorable stop-over privileges are provided.
Correspondingly low rates from all points east of Chicago.

Three fast, splendidly equipped, through trains every day via the

Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line

Every luxury known to modern transportation. All meals in dining cars.

All agents sell tickets via this line.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Ask or write for full details about this rate, and for illustrated California booklets, maps and information as to hotels and boarding houses.
Secure your sleeping car reservations as early as possible.
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, C. & N.W. Ry.
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE

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SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
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Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

"AUNT JANE" MUST MOVE FROM BARGE OFFICE GATE

She Has Had a Little Stand There Many Years.

TREASURY SAYS IT'S TO GO

She Has Seen Millions of Immigrants Pour Through the Gates—She May Write to the President.

"Aunt" Jane Noonan, for thirty-eight years a vender of apples, oranges, peanuts, and jelly cake at the point where immigrants enter, will not be at the old stand to-day. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ordered her to move away, and the old woman, who has met more immigrants than any other person in the United States, was told to take down her sign or else get a place away from Government property to sell her dainties.

It is forty years since Aunt Jane landed in New York. She came over in the steerage of an ocean sidewheeler, and, being an intelligent girl, had little trouble in getting a job in what is now the Aquarium, but which at that time was known to all nations as Castle Garden.

For two years Jane Noonan worked in grim old Castle Garden. Then one day she quit. She was going into the fruit and peanut business, she told the Commissioner. Everybody knew her, and among her friends were many who stood high in the favor of the Government, so that she readily obtained permission from the Treasury Department at Washington to place a stand in front of Castle Garden.

As long as Castle Garden was the landing place for immigrants Jane Noonan continued her business, and when at last the bureau was transferred to the other side of Battery Park into what is now the Barge Office she took her stand and planted it alongside the big iron gate through which the immigrants pour into New York. Two days ago Jane Noonan heard that she must move away.

"Aunt" Jane could not believe her ears. She told her troubles to "Dick" Ganley, the veteran policeman and dog fancier; to "Big Tom" Foley, the Tammany leader, and her old friend Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald. These men have long taken a kindly interest in "Aunt" Jane, and when they found out that the Government had taken her place of business they went to work, and are now trying to get Secretary Shaw to change his mind. Late last night, so far as is known, the Secretary had not revoked the order.

"I just simply can't understand it," said "Aunt" Jane yesterday. "What on earth do they want with my poor little business? It won't be Battery Park without me, will it? 'Big Tom' Foley and good Judge Fitzgerald are standing by me, and who knows but I may win out after all? I may write to Mr. Roosevelt myself. He is a big-hearted fellow, even if he ain't Irish, and if he knew how I had brought up all my babies and grandchildren so that they would be good citizens I believe he would take a hand and tell his Treasury man to leave me alone."

"Aunt" Jane, it is said, has seen ten million immigrants come into the United States. They came from the four corners of the world, and those that had pennies to spend patronized her stand. To the little children she was ever willing to give freely of her stock, and thousands remember the old woman whose smile was the first to welcome them when they landed in New York.

Rebel Chief Flees to Zululand.

DURBAN, April 8.—Chief Bambaata has escaped into Zululand with a bodyguard of seventy warriors. Col. Leuchar's colonial punitive force is in pursuit.

Mr. Skinner Ordained.

Clarence Russell Skinner, who for the last year has been assistant to the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity in Central Park West, was ordained a minister last night in the church before a congregation that filled the big structure.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF
FOUNDED 1840 FLINT QUALITY

SUMMER FURNITURE,
DRAPERIES AND DECORATIONS.

Attention is invited to our attractive showing of Summer Furniture in Reed, Rattan and the various lightwoods; also brass beds especially adapted for use in Country, Sea Shore, Mountain and Suburban Homes.

Numerous pieces are built with a view to their utility both indoors and out-of-doors, the stained and enameled furniture, especially, being impervious to climatic action.

Enameled furniture will be colored in accordance with special requirements of patrons, without extra charge.

We show many cushions in leather, cretonnes, velours, grass cloths and various art fabrics, fashioned for use with our Summer Furniture, and are also prepared to make to order, at small cost, cushions and pillows from the large number of remnants in our Upholstery Shops.

Our offering of Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Carpets and other Floor Coverings, is especially attractive at this time, including Japanese and Chinese Mattings, the famous reversible Hofi mats and rugs, in light colorings, as well as woolen Carpets and Rugs of all the desirable weaves.

Effective and inexpensive draperies, summer portieres, curtains, awnings and loose linen covers for upholstered furniture, are shown in extensive variety.

Designers and decorators will, by request, wait upon patrons at their homes or elsewhere, preparatory to submitting estimates, and will advise concerning contemplated improvements or new decoration and furnishing.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23rd STREET

Silk Experts

Know without examination that Moneybak is pure, durable, honest silk. The name Moneybak on the selvage makes a silk expert of everyone. When you want a solid, natural silk with no false body or artificial lustre ask for

Moneybak Silk

Then you are protected against fraud. Moneybak wears the way you expect good silk to wear—doesn't get rusty—doesn't crack or split—has beautiful natural lustre.

MONEYBAK XX
Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.

YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.
Sold by
WANAMAKER, LORD & TAYLOR,
SIMPSON-CRAWFORD, H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
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B. Altman & Co.

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 35 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

REFRIGERATORS
The Perfection of Cleanliness. Efficiency and Economy
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.
The "Premier" Glass lined.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

The high quality gray worsted suits they make to-measure for $25 are wonderful value—every bit as good as the $35 to $45 productions of other tailors. See them.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

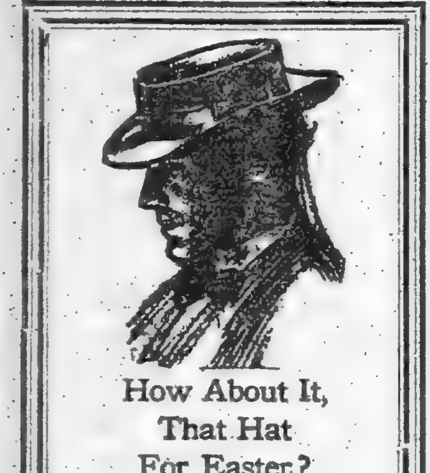

How About It,
That Hat
For Easter?

Here are all the new rakish and conservative blocks in the comfortable yet stylish soft hat. Many types for many faces. Choose at $3 the one that becomes you best.

Black and Colors.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores:	at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

Redfern Corsets

are peculiarly suited to the close-fitting lines of the Princess, Empire and the Corselet skirt—fashions much the vogue—requiring an absolutely smooth foundation.

A snug-fitting Redfern gives the graceful, long, lithe lines comfortably.

As daintily made as lingerie and the boning is the choicest **Arctic whalebone.**

$3.50 to $15.00 per pair.

Special Redfern corsetieres to fit you.

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865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

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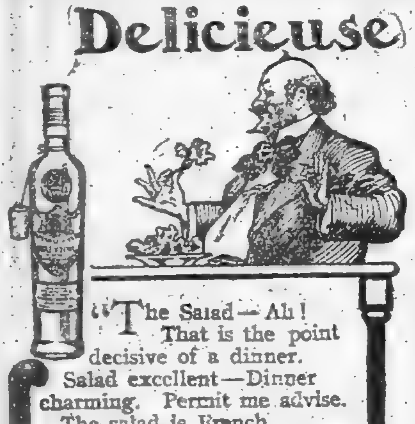

"The Salad—Ah! That is the point decisive of a dinner. Salad excellent—Dinner charming. Permit me advise. The salad is French. Do not make the experiments. Say to a good grocer, 'Send me that Salad Trio, the Olive Oil, the Grape Salad Vinegar, the Prepared Mustard, all with the Alphonse Pinard label, and the small Cresca trademark that guarantees the perfect combination. I who speak, know.'"

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
New York and Bordeaux.

ARGYLE
AN **ARROW**
Clupeco Shrunk—Quarter Sizes
15 cents each—two for 25 cents.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

First Bathers at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 8.—Warm weather encouraged Miss Ethel Deckler, a Baltimore girl, and John Purnell, a young Philadelphian, to don bathing apparel at a Virginia Avenue hotel and take a fifteen-minute swim in the ocean.

6,000 SUPPORT VOLIVA AS DOWIE'S SUCCESSOR

Meeting at Zion City Indorses Denunciation of First Apostle.

DOWIE MAKES AN ADDRESS

Tells San Antonio Followers He Will Fight to the End and They Support Him.

ZION CITY, Ill., April 8.—With the approval of thousands of Dowieites in open meeting at Shiloh Tabernacle to-day, General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva denounced John Alexander Dowie as a spendthrift and traitor. After his denunciation Overseer Voliva demanded a decision of the audience as to who should be their future leader. The 6,000 persons in the auditorium rose as one person and signified their willingness to follow Voliva.

On the platform with Voliva were Mrs. John Alexander Dowie, Judge Barnes, head of the Law Department of Zion City, and Overseers Speicher, Excell, Cantel, and Granger.

At the conclusion of a short prayer by Overseer Speicher, the new leader of Zion, clad in a robe of simple white and black, a decided contrast to the gaudy raiment assumed by Dowie on similar occasions, made the announcement that he would "tell a few truths" about the deposed leader.

Voliva then told the audience of the "deplorable" conditions he found at Zion City when he arrived a month ago from Australia and took up the management of Zion's interests at Dowie's command. He spoke bluntly of the "perfidy of John Alexander."

No one showed more approval of Voliva's remarks that Overseer Mrs. Jane Dowie. When Voliva angrily exclaimed: "I will see that all the costly furniture and expensive library adorning Dowie's Zion City residence, which were purchased while many of his people were in need of food, are sold and the money turned into Zion's storehouses!" Mrs. Dowie half rose and with voice and hands loudly applauded the words.

Voliva declared that in Australia he had been compelled to keep himself and family on $50 a month allowed him by Dowie, and that out of this monthly salary he had been compelled to turn over a tenth in tithes to the Church. At the same time he had been sending the storehouse at Zion City $1,700 every month, and that other Deacons had done fully as well as he had for the Church.

He asked what had become of all the money that had been flowing into Zion for so many years. In reply he said that the greater portion of these funds had been squandered recklessly by Dowie, a great deal having been used by Zion's former leader for his own personal comfort and a few of his favorites.

"If you want to stand for shameful misuse of money, keep your seats; but all of those present who are tired of his lying, his exaggerations, his misrepresentations, his inconsistencies, his hypocrisy, and his gross ignorance of all business laws and principles, stand up as an evidence of their denouncement of Dowie and his methods."

The response to this request was instantaneous, every one in the building rising in acknowledgment of Voliva's leadership.

Voliva then declared that if Dowie on his arrival in Zion City on Tuesday thought to frighten him into submission, Dowie never was more mistaken in his life. He requested all present to keep away from the railway station next Tuesday when Dowie reaches Zion City.

"I don't want you to go down there and listen to his egotistical harangue," said Voliva. "If he should try any of his spectacular antics on his arrival here, we will soon put a stop to them. He cannot hold a meeting in Shiloh Tabernacle, because we won't let him. Should he succeed in securing a house in which to hold a meeting I want you all to remain at home."

Voliva requested the people to give their assent to this arrangement by rising. The response was unanimous compliance.

After the meeting the 250 Zion guards employed to keep order in the city were sworn in to support Voliva in all his undertakings. All except one took the oath of allegiance.

A message was received from Dowie this afternoon stating that he would reach Zion City Tuesday morning and ordering Shiloh House, his residence in Zion City, to be prepared for his homecoming. Voliva vowed that Dowie would not be allowed to enter the door of his former home.

LONDON, April 8.—The Zionist Church here to-day confirmed the deposition of John Alexander Dowie.

DOWIE BERATES HIS WIFE.

He Speaks at San Antonio and Finds Warm Supporters.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 8.—John Alexander Dowie and his party left to-night for Chicago. The train was delayed at San Antonio, and advantage was taken of this fact by the local Zionists, who arranged for a meeting at which Dr. Dowie was to speak. Every seat in the local temple was filled fully an hour before Dowie was to make his appearance.

When Dowie entered the hall the audience arose and sang a hymn of praise. Dowie walked down the centre aisle, bowing and uttering "God be with thee." For ten minutes Dowie and the audience prayed together to banish the devil from Zion.

Then Dowie talked. His address was centred upon the subject of polygamy and the conduct of his wife. The audience was with him in all that he said, even when he bitterly disparaged Mrs. Dowie.

After he had been speaking about twenty minutes, Mrs. Emma Rapp and her husband arose and faced the apostle.

"Have you anything to say, Sister?" asked Dowie.

"I lived in your house for a number of years," said the woman, "and I want to tell these people here that never was there a kinder husband or a better Christian gentleman. I want to say, also, that when your every act was one of kindness and consideration to Mrs. Dowie she made life insufferable for you by her insane jealousy and fiendish perversity. I often wondered how you could be so kind under the conditions that existed. I make this statement of my own free will because God has told me to speak."

Dowie then declared that so long as breath remained in his body he would fight for the rehabilitation of Zion.

"I have not long to live," he concluded, "but I pray that God may spare me just long enough to win this fight. Then I will be willing to go to that long sleep, knowing that I shall be eased to the last by the 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant,' which will be uttered by all of my people, for they will have seen the light and learned that John Alexander, First Apostle, was chosen by God to give the word to Zion."

After the benediction, the audience filed past Dowie and shook his hand, each reiterating an assurance of loyalty. When Dowie returned to his hotel a correspondent showed him the following telegram from Chicago:

"At Zion City to-day everybody was for Voliva."

Dowie seemed somewhat shocked at the message, but declared that it would be unwise for him to make any comments on it at the present time.

NEW YORK DOWIEITES MEET.

Overseer Mason Denounces Old Leader, but Women Object.

John Alexander Dowie, First Apostle and self-styled Elijah III., General Overseer of the Church in Zion, was attacked and censured for alleged lack of truth by one of his followers, George E. Mason, Overseer of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, at 11 West 116th Street, yesterday afternoon before a good-sized audience.

The attack on Dowie was not universally acquiesced in, however, because several members of the congregation left the edifice, and at the conclusion of the discourse, which lasted for nearly two hours, several women expressed themselves as against the stand taken by Mr. Mason. One stout old woman shook her fist at the retreating form of the Overseer, and shouted:

"I am for Dr. Dowie, and that is the devil's own preaching."

By reason of their quality and style,

KNOX HATS

take precedence on all occasions.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

POLYGAMISTS DROPPED AS MORMON APOSTLES

Protest of Senator Smoot Heeded by Leaders of Church.

HIS CHANCES HURT BY THEM

Senate Committee Wondered Why They Would Not Testify and Asked About Their Status.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 8.—Evidently with the intention of proving to the United States Senate that the Mormon Church has abandoned polygamy, two polygamist members of the Twelve Apostles, the ruling body of the Mormon Church, were dropped from the list when it was presented for approval at the annual conference in the Tabernacle to-day. They are John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley. Taylor is a son of John Taylor, who succeeded Brigham Young as President of the Church, and was one of the most powerful apostles.

It is understood that United States Senator Smoot is responsible for the humiliation of his two fellow-apostles. One of the strongest arguments made against him in the contest to deprive him of his seat in the Senate has been the apparent condonation by the Church leaders and himself of recent polygamous marriages by the two men.

The Senate committee which has been investigating the whole Mormon question growing out of the election of Apostle Smoot to the Senate has been anxious to hear from Taylor and Cowley, as well as Apostle George Teasdale. All three are charged with having married into polygamy since the issuance of the Mormon manifesto of 1891, in which the leaders of the Church gave a distinct pledge that polygamy should be abandoned.

There has been plenty of evidence before the committee that men who married into polygamy before the manifesto have kept up their family relations since then. Joseph F. Smith, the President of the Church, is one of these. But the opponents of Smoot and the committee have paid little attention to this phase of the matter. Their chief desire has been to learn whether the old polygamous teachings were still being obeyed in the Church, despite the manifesto and the pledge in the Constitution of Utah that there should be no polygamy in the State.

It is admitted that Taylor has violated the manifesto. This apostle was a middle-aged man with three wives. One day he married two sisters, who had scarcely attained their majority, and took them to Canada with him, leaving his other wives in Utah. Cowley also is said to have taken more than one wife, and similar charges are made against Teasdale.

Subpoenas were issued for these men by the Senate committee when it took up the case of Smoot. Immediately they left the country. Taylor and Cowley went to Alberta, Canada, where the Mormons have a large settlement, and, it is understood, that Teasdale went to the Morman settlements in Mexico. Senator Smoot has been asked several times before the committee why these men were not ordered to come forward and tell their story, and it was made evident to him that his case was seriously prejudiced by their actions.

It is said here that Smoot has insisted for two years that something should be done to show the good faith of the church. President Smith is understood to have written to Taylor and Cowley, ordering them to go to Washington and appear before the Senate committee. It is said that they declared they would rather resign their high places than to be put under the ordeal, and so their resignations were accepted. The talk of resignation, however, is taken with some allowance here, as it is not often that Mormon apostles give up without a contest. It is believed the other apostles tried them in secret and deposed them.

Three new apostles were appointd to-day and confirmed by the people at the conference. They are Orson F. Whitney, George F. Richards, and David O. McKay. It is said that all three are monogamists. Whitney once had two wives. His first wife died, and immediately he legally married the other.

A DECISION ON SPARRING.

Principals Not Guilty Unless They Know an Admission Fee Is Charged.

Four principals and two referees were arrested the other night at a "sparring exhibition," so called, at the Marlborough Athletic Club in West Forty-fourth Street. Magistrate Wahle in the West Side Court yesterday gave this decision:

"Prize fights are prohibited; a sparring exhibition is not prohibited, save where an admission fee is charged, and before a defendant can be held for a violation of the statute it must be established that he engaged with another in a sparring exhibition, that an admission fee was directly or indirectly charged, and that the defendant knew, or had reason to know, that an admission fee was being directly or indirectly charged."

After the prisoners had been discharged their lawyer said:

"This decision means that the sparring exhibitions can be held by organized clubs."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:30 A. M.—52 to 54 West Sixty-seventh Street; Thomas B. Belfield; damage, $100,000.
2:20 A. M.—24 East Eightieth Street; J. Kann; damage, $75.
3:30 A. M.—476 Lenox Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.
6:45 A. M.—Foot of West Fifty-first Street; Cornell Steamboat Company; damage, $2,000.
8:55 A. M.—50 Roosevelt Street; owner unknown; no damage.
10:05 A. M.—116 Attorney Street; Jacob Goldstein; damage, $50.
10:15 A. M.—47 Beach Avenue; Leo Conlon; no damage.
10:30 A. M.—67 Clinton Street; Rebecca Katzoff; damage, $50.
11:36 A. M.—362 West Eleventh Street; Mrs. Ellen Broderick; damage, $2,000.
12:45 P. M.—342 East 113th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
1:15 P. M.—153 to 157 Lewis Street; United Cornice and Skylight Company; damage, $8,200.
1:30 P. M.—1,042 Washington Avenue; Fred Harrfen; damage, $50.
2:20 P. M.—18 Lewis Street; owner unknown; no damage.
2:45 P. M.—242 West Forty-fourth Street; Joseph Deane; damage, $100.
5:30 P. M.—19 Chrystie Street; M. Tyansa; damage, $15.
5:40 P. M.—27 Ludlow Street; J. Feinstein; no damage.
7:05 P. M.—Arch No. 2, Brooklyn Bridge; United Trucking Company; damage trifling.
8:55 P. M.—133d Street and Amsterdam Avenue; M. Tortunal; damage trifling.
9 P. M.—2,370 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $40.
11 P. M.—345 West Broadway; J. N. Enwick; damage, $10,000.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Silver with a distinctive individuality is easily identified by the well known mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing this mark are the best obtainable.

You may be sure of the best, if, when buying dishes, you ask for those made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Have You Seen These Easter Hats?

IF YOU have not visited this store during the past two weeks you haven't seen the best millinery showing in New York, and you haven't an idea for how little money you can get a hat completely satisfying in beauty and becomingness.

We show MORE styles in Easter hats than any other store in New York.

We show BETTER HATS FOR THE MONEY than any other store in New York.

A Hundred $18.00 Hats Here at **$10.00** and **$12.50**

The total showing at these two prices is of more than one thousand different styles. Of these we have picked one hundred for special mention.

Every good style is included. New French Sailors, smartly formed Hats, from silk-straws and French chip; Plateaus, shaped into all the stylish modes; long-back tilted Hats; new London styles in fetching turbans, all trimmed and imported French flowers, coque feathers, novelty wings, rich cluster of ostrich plumes, aigrettes and ornaments. NOT ONE OF THESE HATS CAN BE HAD IN ANY OTHER STORE IN THIS CITY UNDER $18. Here to-day at $10 and.... **$12.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Millinery Salon, 2d Floor, Front, North.)

We add to the Matchless Showing of Hats at **$5.00** 200 New Styles for to-day. Equalled Elsewhere only at $7.50 to $10.00

Important Sale of Beautiful French Flowers

2,000 cartons of fine rose montures will be on sale on Main Aisle tables this morning, together with large quantities of lilac sprays, all varieties of foliage, silk poppies, montures of daisies, clusters of June roses, wild flowers, apple and cherry blossoms, corn flowers and a dozen other varieties.

Value always double and often three times to-day's price.................. **25c and 45c**

Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

A Great Pre-Easter Readiness.

Not only the largest collection we have ever shown in Women's tailored suits, but without doubt the largest assortment that has ever been brought under one roof in this city.

Good styles! Into their choosing have gone a thoroughly trained and alert judgment and a perfect knowledge of your tastes.

Fair prices! We put no extra charge on unusual originality, distinctiveness or elegance. Each price is as low as our power can make it.

Description is almost as useless as it is impossible. Judge from this if we can make it worth your while to come and look—judge by what you find if it is worth your while to go elsewhere. We shall show to-day:—

Two new styles in Princess and Eton suits at	$14.75	Two new styles in suits at	27.50
Two new styles in suits at	15.00	Two new styles in suits at	29.50
Ten new styles in suits at	22.50	Two new styles in suits at	36.00
Seven new styles in suits at	25.00	Many new styles at other prices up to	97.00

We promise in each style and at each price MORE for your money in everything that goes to make up satisfaction and serviceability than the same money can procure you anywhere else in New York. This, mind you, is a PROMISE—not merely the familiar and empty claim of the advertiser. (Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

A Most Extraordinary Sale of Women's

Fine White Lingerie Waists

At $2.50 and $3.75

Saving You One-third to One-half.

They are beautifully fresh and new, coming to us straight from the tables of a very prominent manufacturer. And they are beautiful styles. When you see them you will be as enthusiastic as has been every one here who has examined them and learned of to-day's prices. We mention two models out of the eighteen, each fairly representing one of the two price divisions.

At $2.50.

Handsome short sleeve lingerie models of fine Persian lawns and batiste. All are artistically designed; some trimmed with fine lace, others with embroidery and lace.

These waists are duplicates of models selling in the regular way at $3.95 to $5. To-day's price $2.50

At $3.75.

Exquisite short sleeved Lingerie Waists of allover embroidery, in French lawn and batiste. The allover embroidery waists are beautifully designed and lace trimmed. The lawn and batiste waists are elaborately trimmed with lace and lace and embroidery. These waists would sell regularly at $5.90 to $7.50. To-day's price $3.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Belts, Wrist and Vanity Bags.

Newest Styles Sure to Become Popular.

For nearly ten years we have enjoyed the distinction of being known as the best store in which to buy Leather Goods. Offerings like these for to-morrow help to explain HOW and WHY we earned that distinction.

Fabric and Silk Belts, of extra good quality, well made, tucked and shirred, shaped backs, with tab front, finished with gilt fancy buckles or cord ornaments. The assortment comprises the latest and newest styles, and they are all good values at.............. 48c

75 styles of the new Spring Leather Belts, in all the newest shades, also Black and White, in Morocco, Kidskin, Goatskin, and other leathers, 1 inch to 3 inches wide, fancy harness buckles 48c

A special offer in White Taffeta Silk Belts, 4-inch back, shirred, tucked, and shaped to the figure. Just what you will require for the new Easter dress. Two styles at..... 75c and 98c

1,000 Hand Bags, Wrist, Vanity, and Envelope styles, of Walrus Grain leather, Black, Brown, Blue, Green, and Tan, with one, two, or three inside fittings, according to the style selected; 7 and 8-inch size. Your choice at.............................. 85c

Dress Suit Cases of genuine heavy Cowhide leather, Russet color or Brown, lined with Irish Linen, inside shirt pocket, leather protected carriers, stitched leather handles, brass plated locks and catches; 24-inch.. 4.90

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

$10 "Smart Set" Corsets for $5.

This offer is to widen the circle of acquaintances of a Corset that makes a lasting friend of every woman who puts it on.

In material and workmanship it stands for the very best that corset makers can do. In design it touches the topmost pinnacle of grace, ease, style, and comfort.

Women who desire the graceful lines and slender waist effect demanded by the Princess gown will find the "Smart Set" Corset ideal in effectiveness.

Made of fine French Coutille and mercerized batiste—boned throughout with first quality whalebone.

The regular $10 grade and style, to-day, fitted by expert corsetieres, for.................................... $5.00

Spring Showing of "Kabo" Corsets.

Many hundreds of our women customers believe and declare that the "Kabo" Corset is superior to any American make—and prove their sincerity by buying it in constantly increasing numbers.

The Spring models—now shown in complete assortment—show many new features. All "Kabo" Corsets are constructed without brass eyelets and are guaranteed non-rustable—a point that will immediately be appreciated in a Summer corset.

Correct in style, perfect in fit, moderate in price, and famous wearing qualities, "Kabo" Corsets stand unsurpassed in their promise of satisfaction. $1, $1.50, $1.75 up.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Great Display of Gloves for Easter

At Very Attractive Prices.

VARIETY—The largest in New York.
QUALITIES—Only those in which we have confidence,
PRICES—Lowest—judge by these:

Youths', Boys', Misses', and Children's Gloves are special features here, and the little one can have a glove like papa or mamma.

Complete lines, which include the new and dainty Spring colorings in real Kid, Suede, Silk, and Lisle.

Improved novelties in embroidered and lace effects in both Long and Short Gloves, suitable for Easter gifts.

Our 1-clasp Edith Paris Point Glace Pique for Women and Misses, all new and desirable shades, also white or black 1.00

Our Defiance 2-clasp overseam Paris Point Embroidered Lightweight Dresswear Gloves, new shades, also black or white 1.00

Our Phoenix 2-clasp Glace Pique, made of selected skins, in the new Spring colors, at the popular price 1.50

Our Faultless, in the new and dainty shades, from 2-clasp to 16-button lengths.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Petticoats for Easter.

Immense Assortments at Popular Prices.

A bigger and better showing than we have ever shown before at any season of the year. And not only more, but better in values.

Every shape, model, color, and idea that the makers have produced for Spring is here at its best. And the prices are all Big Store prices—known everywhere for their fairness.

HANDSOME NEW STYLE SILK PETTICOATS; all the prettiest popular shades for Spring, including Gray, Alice, and Reseda. Prices $3.95, $4.95, $5.95, $6.95, $7.50 and upward.

SATEEN "HEATHERBLOOM" and MOHAIR PETTICOATS; extensive variety of excellent quality blacks, and all the best colorings. These prices are much lower than elsewhere for equal qualities, 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.95 to $2.95 and upward.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Easter Photography

The popular Benedict Studio offers one dozen Carbonettes, mounted on heavy 8x10 mounting, such as usually sell for $5.50, and an enlargement, size 16x20, for three dollars.

In any other studio you would pay at least twice the special price we quote for to-day.

Making pictures of children is a specialty here. No charge for re-sittings.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 7th Floor. Take Front 6th Ave. Elevated.)

New Low Shoes For Women.

Here are illustrations of two of eighteen new Spring styles in Women's Low Shoes of the famous "Foot Mould" make. Style No. 1 is a natty little shoe, made of either patent coltskin or dull leather, which can be used as an Oxford or as a dress pump. It has three small eyelets under a large flat bow that can be removed as occasion may require. This shoe will be in all the high-priced shoe shops, —but not at our price........ **$3.50**

STYLE No. 2.

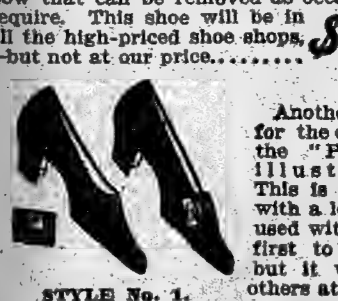

STYLE No. 1.

Another clever idea for the coming Spring is the "Princess" style, illustration No. 2. This is a pretty, low shoe, made seamless, with a loose leather bow. This, too, can be used with or without the bow. We are the first to introduce this style, but it will be sold later by others at $5 and $6; our price **$3.50**

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, East.)

60c. Printed Satin Foulards, a yard at 29c

This is special for to-day only—we're doubly sure of that, because every woman who sees these foulards will buy liberally. Just think of it—a clear saving of thirty-one cents on each yard!

Exactly 23,000 yards of all pure silk. All this season's designs, made by one of the best-known manufacturers in the country.

More than 15,000 yards of Polka Dots in the various popular sizes, including blues and blacks. Remember, the sale is for to-day.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 19th St.)

Easter Flowers in Our Roof Conservatory.

Ready this morning—reinforced and supplied from our Long Island greenhouses, we show you as beautiful a mass of foliage and blossom as the city can display.

Come here for your Easter offerings of flowers. Come here to complete your decorations. Besides giving you the flowers themselves for less than anybody else seems willing to sell them, we extend to you free of charge the services of expert gardeners and decorators.

Easter Lilies, per bloom, 15c. and 20c.
Azaleas, 50c. to $10.00.
Hydrangeas, 50c. to $5.00.
Hyacinths, 15c. to $2.00.
Tulips, 25c. to $1.50.
Pot Grown Roses, 59c. to $2.00.
Crimson Rambler Roses, $1.00 to $10.00.
Baby Rambler Roses, 75c. to $2.00
Spiraea, 50c. to $1.00 each.
Daffodils, 50c. to $1.00.
Lily of the Valleys, 75c. to $2.00.
Pansies, 19c. to 49c.
Geraniums, 15c. each.
Scottii Ferns, $1.00 to $5.00.
Kentia Palms, $1.00 to $10.00.
Ferneries, 35c. to 50c.
Rubber Plants, 89c. to $1.00.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Conservatory, 7th Floor, 6th Av. Elevators.)

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

TRIALS OF THE HORSES WATCHED BY CROWDS

Approach of Racing Season Arouses Lively Interest.

GOOD MOVES AT GRAVESEND

Sheepshead's Regular Track Again Open for Work—Brown Stable In from Kentucky.

The liveliest Sunday of the Spring training season on the more accessible Long Island racetracks yesterday evidenced the fact that in just one week the New York turf year will open. At both Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend crowds of visitors attested the public interest in the renewal of racing on the metropolitan courses. The professional element was better represented than on any Sunday of the Spring, one group of racing men at Gravesend comprising P. J. Dwyer, Newton Bennington, T. Keator, Frank Farrell, Otto Townsend, and D. C. Johnson, while trainers and owners from all parts of the country, who have been gathering for the past three weeks, were on hand.

The tracks were fast and in good condition, though the greater part of the training work for the day was done at Gravesend. There the most notable move of the morning was made by the smart filly Whimsical, which went the distance of the Carter Handicap, seven furlongs, and, with something in reserve all the way, she galloped out her trial in 0:12, 0:24½, 0:36¾, 0:49¾, 1:02¾, 1:16⅘, and finished in 1:31⅕. She worked with the two-year-old Sandy Creeker, which went only a half mile of the distance with her.

Other well-known horses that worked at Gravesend included the Carter Handicap horse and stable mate of Roseben, Jacquin, three furlongs in 0:36¼; Keator, in the same stable, three furlongs in 0:37½; the gray colt Oxford, a quarter in 0:26¾; Graziallo, a half mile breezing in 0:57; Black Prince, three-quarters of a mile in 1:18¼, and the stout and swift handicap mare Dainty, an easy canter of a half mile in 0:57.

At Sheepshead Bay the regular race track, which in the Winter was plowed up and resurfaced with a new top soil, was in condition for horses to work over for the first time this Spring. James H. McCormick sent out Emergency for five furlongs handily in 1:03; Monet, six furlongs in 1:17; Grenade, a mile in 1:44½, and Glorifier, a half mile in 0:53½. John Lowe sent Luretta a half mile in 0:49½. Albert Simons worked Monterey three furlongs in 0:39, and Frank Brown worked Oliver Cromwell a half mile in 0:55. The latest important arrival at the Sheepshead Bay track is the stable raced in the name of W. H. Brown for the estate of Capt. S. S. Brown, containing twenty-five head and trained by Robert Tucker. The Brown horses got in from Lexington, Ky., Saturday night. The best horses of the stable are Agile, nominated for the big Spring handicaps; Accountant, Sue Smith, and the highly bred and highly tried three-year-old King Henry. Eighteen two-year-olds are in the establishment.

FAST SPEEDWAY BRUSHES.

Amateur Horsemen Enjoy Good Sport—Big Crowd in Attendance.

There was a big turnout of the light-harness brigade on the Speedway yesterday, and a good day's sport was enjoyed by several thousand persons. Many of last year's performers showed excellent form, while there was a large delegation of new horses. The Speedway was in fine condition, and the warm weather enabled the horsemen to enjoy the sport to the full. For the first time in four months real brushes were witnessed, many of which were close. Mrs. Henry J. Flaherty of Jamaica attracted much attention during the morning. She drove Wiltona, 2:19½, several fast half miles. An attempt was made to engage her in a brush, but she declined the challenge.

Edward J. La Place drove his pacers Don Riley and Cascade, two of last year's cracks. With the latter he beat Towanda, which was driven by a trainer. He kept Don Riley well in front of several others in short brushes. Charles Weiland was behind the pacer Sir Albert S., formerly in the stable of C. K. G. Billings. La Place, with Don Riley, challenged Weiland, but the defi was declined. S. T. De Lee's chestnut pacer Leo T. won a lively brush from J. F. Cockerill's trotter, Annie Little. The former Speedway champion, Claus Bohling's Kingmond, was in good shape, and defeated Annie Little handily.

One of the best brushes of the morning was between George H. Huber's pacer Harry Van, Harry Richmond's green pacer George W., and Gracie Plandit, driven by Rue H. Clark. The three horses kept well together until they reached the half-mile post, when Gracie Plandit and George W. broke, and Harry Van finished alone. Joseph F. Gibbons again paraded his green trotter, which developed remarkable speed, and more than held its own with John Wegman's trotter, Miss James. It was one of the fastest brushes of the day. Andrew Crawford's Effie Shannon and L. N. Boynton's trotter, Dada Bell, broke even on two good brushes. S. D. De Lee, with Leo T., was kept busy racing. He won and lost against E. O. Benson's Estrella, driven by the owner, but went down to defeat to G. H. Huber's Harry Van, after beating Annie Little.

Charles S. Rice showed a couple of fast half miles with his pacer, May Hathaway. W. J. Clark, Secretary of the Road Drivers' Association, drove a green pacer to a runabout. Dr. H. D. Gill held the reins over his pacer, Sue Dix, and made matters lively for the pacing brigade. W. J. Hiscox's team of pacers, Quick and Fannie J., created a favorable impression by their speed and appearance. Among the other horsemen on the driveway were:

T. Fleming, with Antique; Charles C. Lloyd, with Maidour; John Kehoe, with Blondy; Mr. Barr, with Tartar; Max Simons, with Norman S., and William Scott, with Kitty Wilkes in the trotting class. In the pacing division were: J. O'Connor, with Liberty; Andrew Cone, with Alice Drake, and Fred Deitz and his team.

SOCIETY AIDS TENNIS.

Newport Cottagers Subscribe to Send American Team Abroad.

With the knowledge that filtered through the ranks of lawn tennis players last week that the American team of challengers was about to be named for the International Cup matches a new impetus was shown in the way subscriptions were made to the fund with which to defray the expenses of the players abroad. The sum total of $1,105, which Frederick G. Anderson, the Chairman of the committee in charge of the American team, had on hand was swelled by the receipt of $675. The largest single subscription of this amount was from the Treasurer of the Casino, Newport, R. I., George R. Fearing, of $250. This was made by the Governors of the Casino from the funds. The Governors include Col. John Jacob Astor, J. C. Gray, G. R. Fearing, Egerton L. Winthrop, H. McK. Twombly, William R. Travers, Lorillard Spencer, S. F. Barger, Perry Belmont, W. Watts Sherman, James G. Bennett, James Stillman, H. A. C. Taylor, G. Peabody Wetmore, G. L. Rives, and Nathaniel Thayer. It was said that the Casino, upon the courts of which the National championship has been held for many years, was ready to make an addition to this original subscription if necessary.

From the plans which Chairman Anderson arranged yesterday the four players of the team—Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, Kreigh Collins, and Raymond D. Little, will begin practice a week from to-day on the courts of the Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia. On April 23 the players will come to this city, and from that time to May 18, the date of sailing for England, they will practice on the turf of the Crescent Athletic Club, Bay Ridge, and the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.

Vanderbilt Horses Won at Longchamps.

PARIS, April 8.—At Longchamps to-day William K. Vanderbilt's Torbury won the Biangy Stakes, a selling event at ten furlongs, and his Maintenon the Hocquart Stakes, for three-year-olds, at one and a half miles.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds to-day 3 P. M. Giants, Champions of the World, vs. Providence. Ad. 50c.

CROWD HOOTS THE GIANTS.

Would Not Play Until Umpire Was Removed—Beat Providence Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—The world's champions, the New York team, won from Providence, the Eastern League champions, to-day, rolling up 15 runs to the local team's 2 in the first game of the season at Rocky Point. The principal feature of the contest was the "kicking" of the visitors, for they began to protest decisions from the moment that the first ball was pitched. Nothing that Umpire Cotter did seemed to meet with the approval of McGraw's men, and the result was that the big crowd of 6,200 persons present hooted and jeered the world beaters throughout.

In the first inning McGraw called his men to the bench, refusing to abide by a ground rule that had been agreed upon. No sooner had the Giants withdrawn from the diamond than they were surrounded by an angry mob, and for a time matters looked serious. Trouble was averted when the visitors returned to the field. Umpire Cotter was removed and a player from each team was substituted. This action was taken by President "Pat" Powers so that the big crowd would not be disappointed. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PROVIDENCE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, cf.	2	1	1	0	0	Poland, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Browne, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Harley, 1b.	0	1	9	0	1
McGann, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0	Dunn, 2b.	0	1	4	3	0
Mertes, lf.	4	4	1	1	0	Brodie, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	2	2	1	3	2	Rock, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	1	3	5	0	Krueger, 3b.	0	0	2	5	1
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Barton, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
McGraw, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	Cooper, c.	1	2	3	5	1
Bresn'n, c.	1	2	4	0	2	Mulvey, p.	0	1	1	2	2
Smith, c.	0	0	1	0	0						
Ferg'n, p.	2	1	1	3	0	Total	2	9	27	18	5
Total	15	14	*26	13	4						

*Batsman out, failed to take proper turn.

New York ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 1—15
Providence ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Two-base hits—Dunn, Harley, Mertes, (2,) Dahlen, (2,) Gilbert, Bresnahan. Stolen bases—Mertes, Devlin, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Krueger, Mulvey. Double plays—Mertes, Devlin, and Gilbert; Rock, Dunn, and Harley. Bases on balls—Off Ferguson, 2; off Mulvey, 11. Struck out—By Ferguson, 5; by Mulvey, 3. Wild pitch—Mulvey. Passed ball—Cooper. Umpires—Messrs. Cotter, Heffron, and Strang. Time of game—2:35. Attendance, 6,200.

MANAGER GRIFFITH PUZZLED.

Does Not Know Whom to Play at Third Base and Left Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 8.—This was an ideal Southern Spring day and the members of the Greater New York baseball team took advantage of it to take long walks over the good roads about Atlanta. The final game between the visitors and the locals will take place to-morrow. With the season almost toppling over on the Americans, Manager Griffith has two positions still undecided—third base and left field—with two candidates for third and three for left.

The New Yorkers are a trifle puzzled about the third base situation, for if you take one man out the other looks just about as good, and if you leave the other chap in he looks too good to take out. Griffith is likely to play Laporte at third, with Moriarity as a utility man. In the outfield Conroy will be in centre field, Keeler in right, while Hahn, Delehanty, and Dougherty are fighting for left, with Delehanty handicapped by reason of his late hour of reporting.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; NEWARK, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—By bunching their hits in the third inning, and by clever fielding, the Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the American League, defeated the Newark Eastern League team in the first exhibition game of the season at Weidenmayer's Park to-day. Newark scored in the first inning when Mahling came home on Foster's two-base hit. Oldring tied the score in the second on Bronkie's bad judgment. In the third inning Hoffman got first on balls, Riggs went out from second to first, Brouthers reached first on balls, and Davis sent a two-bagger to left field, scoring Hoffman. Seybold made a two-base hit to the left field "bleacheries," scoring Davis. Oldring struck out. Knight hit a two-bagger to centre field, bringing in Seybold, and Byrnes went out from third to first. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Newark ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 4 3
Philadelphia ....0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 8 2

Batteries—Bronkie, Hesterfer, and Ross and Shea; Henley and Byrnes. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Mr. Cullem. Attendance—3,000.

Scores of Other Games.

AT BRONX OVAL.

R.H.E.
Cedars ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0— 2 10 5
Hobokens ......0 0 1 0 1 8 4 4—14 14 0

Batteries—Wiltse and Kritchel; Smith and O'Neill.

AT RIDGEWOOD PARK.

R.H.E.
Newburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0—8 7 5
Ridgewood ......0 0 0 3 0 1 3 0 .—7 11 2

Batteries—Andrews and J. Murray; Lindaman and Farmer.

AT ONTARIO FIELD.

R.H.E.
Murray Hill....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 10 6
Paterson ......0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3 8 3

Batteries—Dougherty and Gaurier; Scanlon and Orr.

At Visitation Field—Stamford, 4; Visitation, 8.

At Loughlin Oval—Central Islip, 0; Loughlin Lyceum, 9.

At Olympic Field—Philadelphia Quaker Giants, 14; Manhattans, 3.

At Westchester—St. John's College of Brooklyn, 9; St. Joseph's Institute, 3.

At Port Chester—Port Chester, 16; Genuine Cuban Giants, 1.

At Washington Park—Brooklyn F. C., 2; Lyceums, 4.

At Marquette Oval—Marquette, 4; Philadelphia Giants, 7.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Declarations from the Excelsior Handicap, due Saturday, still are to be announced, but from the statements of trainers, the more prominent horses that will be stricken out include about the same as the Carter Handicap declarations, with Sysonby and Delhi included. The Excelsior is to be run April 27.

The weights for the Southern Steeplechase Handicap, the closing cross-country feature of the Washington meeting, have been announced as follows: Gamecock 168, Knight of Elway 158, Pelucida 153, Red White and Blue 149, My Grace 144, Ironheart 142, Loney Haskell 135, Harry Patton 135, and Olerosa 135.

Hermis, pronounced a hopeless cripple a year ago by the majority of trainers who knew his condition, is surprising horsemen by the progress he is making in his training at the Jamaica track, and a number of close observers who have watched his development this Spring now regard him as a sure starter for the Carter Handicap, the event for which he has been taking a special preparation. Hermis worked in harness through the Winter, and went into Spring training in firm flesh and good condition, and up to date his ailing leg has made every promise of holding good.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; W. M. Sargent, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. B. Gilbert, domestics; 214 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; Prince George Hotel.

Forman, S., Waterbury, Conn.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Walker, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldstein & Harrington, Springfield, Mass.; B. Goldstein, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Allan Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ontario; J. T. McKinley, piece goods; Hotel Albert.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss M. E. Lynch, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Albert.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; L. McBride, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; P. Hermis, jewelry; 81 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. Blindell, dress goods; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Peters Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Peters, dry goods; F. W. Peters, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery and hardware; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott. A. Witzlebein, upholstery goods; Albemarle Hotel.

Wallace Company, Statesville, N. C.; H. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hoger & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; A. C. Smith, cloaks and suits; 493 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Dernberg Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.; C. Dernberg, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. R. Marvin, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, domestics; Hotel Normandie.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, waists, muslin underwear, corsets and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Leverton & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. L. Leverton, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; S. Spear, millinery; Hotel Vendome.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Robertson, linens and domestics; 830 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stein & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, remnants; Herald Square Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 75 White Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Anning, flannels; 115 Worth Street.

What makes a good automobile? The answer is perfectly plain after you have ridden in

4 CYLINDER
Oldsmobile
Palace Touring Car

It is a quiet 30-h. p. car without a flaw. Price, $2,250.

OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y.
Broadway and 51st Street

AUTOISTS ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT VANDERBILT CUP

Racing Board May Change Conditions of Contest To-day.

BIG ENTRY LIST EXPECTED

Alterations to be Made in the Course—Chairman Thompson Wants Rules Enforced.

Automobilists who are interested in the plans for the Vanderbilt cup race are anxiously awaiting the action of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, which will hold its first meeting this afternoon in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America. That changes in conditions may be made is practically assured, and it is known that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., outlined their nature to the Directors of the A. A. A. last week. But, apart from any change in conditions, what the manufacturers and others who may enter cars are most anxious to know is when the time for entries will close and how the eliminating race will be conducted.

In respect to the latter, it is believed that the Racing Board will make a definite statement as to its probable attitude in selecting the first five cars to represent America in the international contest. In view of the absurd methods adopted by the committee a year ago in picking the team, a more common sense policy is looked for this year, and if Chairman Thompson's views on the subject bear any weight such will be the case.

While no statement has yet been made as to the closing of entries, the time, it is believed, will be no earlier than May 15, the limit last year, and the date may be extended to May 30. Mr. Thompson said last week that he had already received many inquiries from American manufacturers asking for information.

"There is greater interest than ever in the big race among Americans," said Mr. Thompson, "and I would not be surprised to see at least fifteen American cars entered for the elimination trial. Many of them, I hear, are well advanced toward completion. Besides good entries from Italy, France, and Germany, I expect to see England in the race."

Mr. Thompson, who has not missed the biggest automobile races abroad for several years, will sail for Europe early in June to attend the French Grand Prix event, which takes the place of the Gordon-Bennett cup contest. The race will last two days, and will be held June 26 and 27. Some powerful French cars have been built for the event, and the best of them will be seen later on the Long Island course for the Vanderbilt cup.

The Darracq cars that caused so much trouble for their failure to be equipped with differentials will be supplied with them this year. No effort, therefore, will be made to revise the racing rules of the American Automobile Association in respect to the differential, which is now absolutely required. Notwithstanding this rule, the Darracq winner of the Vanderbilt Cup, and also the big Darracq that carried off the leading records at the Winter's meet at Ormond, Fla., had no differential. The protest that has been lodged against the Darracq for this noncompliance with the rules by the competing Napier car of England will revive the discussion on the Racing Board's duties at the meeting to-day.

News of the Oarsmen.

Oarsmen were out in force on the Harlem River yesterday, and representatives of nearly every club took a spin in the morning or afternoon. The first real preliminary work for the Decoration Day regatta was taken. During the early morning hours the wind was brisk and chilly, but toward noon it warmed up, and the oarsmen discarded their sweaters, which were very acceptable earlier in the day. Doubles played an important part in yesterday's work. Titus and O'Neill of the Nonpareil Rowing Club, Fuessel and Bradley of the Harlem Rowing Club, and Steinkamp and Bachus of the Nonpareils attracted attention. These three doubles, with Shepheard and McLaughlin of the Seawanhaka Boat Club, will make some interesting races this season.

The Nonpareil Rowing Club, in addition to the two first doubles, sent out an eight with Steinkamp as stroke. The Harlem Rowing Club had an octuple sculls crew on the water and a four. Capt. Nagle expects a lively season this year, and is making preparations to put out a junior eight next Sunday if the weather is fine. The Nassau Boat Club made an excellent showing with over a score of men, split up into doubles, fours, and an eight. J. Curley of the Nonpareils stroked the junior eight. Capt. Cornell of the Union Boat Club kept a junior octuple crew busy. George Hassell, an Australian, is the latest acquisition to the Unions.

The New York Athletic Club was well represented yesterday at Travers Island. Among the Mercury Foot oarsmen who indulged in practice were C. P. Stewart, Durando Miller, Richard Mann, and Charles Quinn. Miller is working to become a senior this year. Stewart and Quinn were out in a double, while Coach Giannini had fully twenty-five youngsters out trying for the junior eight.

H. Hart and S. Hartenstein, in a junior double shell, and a junior four gig left the Wyanoke clubhouse. The Crescents were represented by a single, double, and intermediate eight. The Metropolitans showed unusual activity. An octuple shell, several barges, a junior four, and double, and two junior singles were hard at work.

Among the oarsmen noticed on the river were W. Mehrhoff, M. Hayward, N. Nichols, Capt. Stivers, and two Stattig brothers, J. Culley, Capt. Cornell, E. Groden, Harold Thompson, H. Hertel, E. Sulger, J. Kirk, E. Putnam, Frank Veseley, Frank Wants, J. Callahan, John Schultz, T. Hassell, Julius Bradley, C. S. Titus, and C. P. Stewart.

The first intercollegiate crew race of the season was rowed at Annapolis on Saturday. The next will be held on Saturday, April 28, when the midshipmen row again, this time against the Pennsylvania crew. On May 6 Yale will send a second crew to Annapolis to meet the navy's second best. On May 12 the Columbia freshmen will go to Lake Whitney, where they will row against the Yale youngsters, and on May 9 the Columbia 'Varsity will go to Annapolis. From then on the races will be more numerous. Harvard rows Cornell at Cambridge on May 25, and on the following day the American Rowing Association Regatta at Philadelphia will attract several college crews. With the exception of the Yale-Harvard race at New London on June 28 the season closes at Poughkeepsie on June 23.

OUR offering of Spring and Summer CLERICAL WEAR comprises a line of garments revealing much practical consideration of the clergyman's needs, tastes, and comfort.

Materials have been chosen thoroughly durable yet well adapted to the warmer months; designs are strictly clerical yet possessing an appropriate degree of smartness.

Fabrics include the popular silk mixtures, unfinished worsteds, serges and cheviots.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Interest Centres in Hoppe's Showing Against the Veterans.

Six of the foremost professional billiardists of this country and a skillful French exponent of the game will begin to-night a tournament for the world's championship. Overshadowing all else in this meeting at the 18-inch balk line method, two counts in balk, will be the interest that centres upon a young American, William F. Hoppe, already a world's champion at the most difficult game upon the table, 18-inch balk line, one count in balk. It will be his handling of the willow cue and his working out of the carroms with the ivory balls that will be eagerly watched as the tournament in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden progresses. Actually it is Hoppe's debut in a really big event and in the company of such resourceful and masterly wielders of the cue as Jacob Schaefer, once the holder of the title that the youthful Hoppe won from Vignaux and defended against Slosson; George F. Slosson, Louis Cure, the French entrant; George Sutton, Ora Morningstar, and Albert G. Cutler. It is also Cutler's first experience in such company.

Practice such as Hoppe has been doing during the past week, with averages up to 53 and runs of 164 and 146, only indicate perfection of stroke and the ability possessed under unfavorable conditions. Schaefer has also achieved some remarkable results in Philadelphia, where he has been preparing for the contests, while Slosson and Cure likewise have rolled the globes so gently and deftly that results of a dazzling nature have been their portion. But it is seldom that figures such as these are attained by any competitor in a big tournament.

During the last 18-inch, two shots in balk, tournament at the Madison Square Garden, playing against Albert Garnier, March 31, 1896, Frank C. Ives made a high run of 200, and finished his 600-point match against Garnier with an average of 50.

The winner will be sure of a money prize of $4,300, at least. The net gate receipts will be added by a new agreement.

To add interest to the tournament and assure a lively contest at the finish, the losers in each series will be put forward and the winners held back for the final struggle for championship honors. This system may necessitate the matter of scheduling the losers for successive afternoons early in the week.

The schedule of opening games is as follows: To-night—Louis Cure of Paris vs. Ora Morningstar of New York. Tuesday afternoon—George Sutton of Chicago vs. A. G. Cutler of Boston. Tuesday evening—George F. Slosson of New York vs. the loser on Monday evening.

Sutton Played Good Billiards.

George Sutton, who will compete in the world's championship 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Madison Square Concert Hall this week, wound up his practice games at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night. During the past ten days Sutton has done splendid cue work, making several big averages and high runs. Yesterday afternoon he defeated W. Gershel by the score of 400 to 174. While his best run was only 72, he showed steady, consistent work, and averaged 22 4-18. Gershel averaged 9 13-18, with high runs of 56, 41, and 18. In the evening Sutton won from C. Aborn by the score of 400 to 155. His average was 19½, and high runs 84, 62, and 52. Aborn averaged 7 15-20, and made three runs of over 20.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:33 | Sun sets..6:32 | Moon rises...7:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook........	7:33	7:53	1:25	1:42
Governors Island....	7:52	8:20	2:00	2:15
Hell Gate..........	9:45	10:13	3:32	3:47

Arrived—Sunday, April 8.

SS Panama, Colon, April 2.
SS Lazio, Naples, March 24.
SS Uller, Barbados, March 28.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, April 6.
SS Matanzas, Havana, April 3.
SS Crown Prince, Barbados, March 29.
SS Wobun, Cardenas, March 20.
SS Dora, Trieste, March 17.
SS Coulsdon, Yokohama, Dec. 9.
SS Bradford, Port Antonio, April 3.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 7.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, April 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk....	———	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Carmania, Liverpool....	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen....	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples.......	———	4:00 P.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg	———	6:00 A.M.
Casilda, Argentina.....	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville..	———	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Dunstan, Brazil.........	6:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Baltic, Liverpool......	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Pottsdam, Rotterdam..	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Lazio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti..	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston..	———	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston..	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg..............	Naples	Mar. 11
Morocan..............	Grenada	Mar. 25
Procida..............	Palermo	Mar. 18
Olinda...............	Nuevitas	Mar. 30
Breslau..............	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho................	Hull	Mar. 21
Philadelphia.........	Southampton ..	Mar. 30
Prins Maurits........	Demerara	Mar. 29
Astoria..............	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Philadelphia.........	La Guayra.....	Mar. 31
La Gascogne..........	Havre	Mar. 31
El Dorado............	New Orleans...	Apr. 3
El Norte.............	Galveston	Apr. 3
Sabine...............	Mobile	Apr. 2
Kroonland............	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Noordam..............	Rotterdam	Mar. 31
Minnetonka...........	London	Mar. 31
DUE TO-MORROW.		
K. W. der Grosse.....	Bremen	Apr. 3
El Valle.............	Galveston	Apr. 4
San Jacinto..........	Galveston	Apr. 4
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Majestic.............	Liverpool	Apr. 4
Konigin Luise........	Naples	Mar. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Minnetonka, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 120 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 7:30 P. M. to-day.

SS La Gascogne, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 6 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Southampton, April 8.
SS Statendam, at Rotterdam, April 8.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Bremen, April 8.

Sailed.

SS Umbria, from Queenstown, April 8.
SS Columbia, from Moville, April 7.
SS New Amsterdam, from Boulogne, April 7.
SS Mesaba, from London, April 8.

Passed.

SS Bovic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

SS Bordeaux, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.

SS Westernland, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PHELPS, MICHAEL & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, and consisting of suits and overcoats, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, pursuant to the direction of the trustee herein, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 P. M.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, April 6th, 1906.

Genuine
Gibson's
Is always
good whiskey

BOCK PANETELA

Actual size. Price, 15 cents each.

Five Million Sold Annually in United States

Is smoked by almost every man who smokes imported Havana cigars. It is very mild and satisfies more people than any other imported Havana cigar, as it can be smoked immediately after breakfast when one's taste is most exacting or at any other time when a heavier cigar is not desired. Straight shape—smokes freely and pleasantly.

Every Cigar Store Sells This Cigar.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The long-continued heavy rains during last December and January destroyed more than half of this year's tobacco crop in Cuba. This will not, however, affect the high quality of *Bock Panetelas*, as the Havana Tobacco Company holds a sufficient supply of fine, ripe, perfectly matured tobaccos to continue its output of *Bock Panetelas* for two years.

THE HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY EXPORTS MORE HAVANA CIGARS FROM CUBA THAN ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

The
Coward
Shoe

Easter Footwear.

Coward Shoes are shown in a wide variety of fashionable shapes, in widths and sizes that insure the quick and accurate fitting of any normal or peculiar foot. Quality and comfort at moderate prices.

Men's Stylish Shoes.

Showing the Spring shapes in Button or Lace Shoes, Bluchers and Oxfords, in calfskin, vici kid and patent leather.

Women's Dressy Shoes

in gun-metal leather, Swiss Kid, French calfskin and patent kid, displaying the season's styles in Gibson Ties, Oxfords, Lace and Button Shoes.

Children's Shoes.

Many novelties in White Kid, Patent Leather, Cloth Tops and a large variety of dressy shoes for boys and girls.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

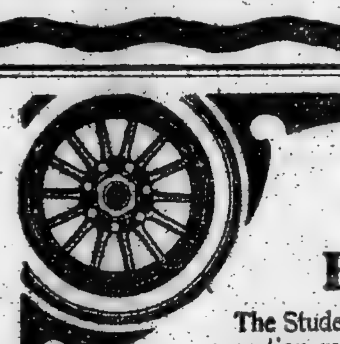

The Automobile For Business

The Studebaker Electric Truck by its ease of operation, ready control, and exceptional carrying capacity has replaced the horse-drawn vehicle for many businesses in large cities.

The one shown here has a carrying capacity of three and a half tons. It is an excellent example of Studebaker precision—that extreme accuracy and extraordinary knowledge of details which come from the experience of more than half a century, in the building of fine vehicles of every description. The world wide

Studebaker

reputation is back of every Automobile, whether built for business or pleasure.

Call at our showrooms and look over the full line of electric and gasoline automobiles. Bodies of any description built to meet your individual needs—for business or pleasure.

STUDEBAKER
Broadway and 7th Ave., at 48 Street, New York

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

We need space for Spring Styles, and to avoid storing them we offer the balance of our stock of Broughams, Extension Broughams, Opera Buses and vehicles of similar character at *Greatly Reduced Prices* to close them out. Bargains also in lighter Vehicles and in Second Hand.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET.
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

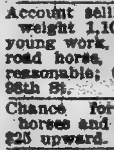

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,842 Broadway.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, from $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness; reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 96th St.

Chance for Dealers.—Twenty-five railroad horses and mares, suit farmers, any business, $25 upward. 335 East 99th St.

For Sale—Good family horse, 15 hands high; reasonable. Inquire office, 160 West 28th St.

Lady's top phaeton, very light; first-class condition. Baker's Stable, 53d St., 8th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WOLLOWITZ, bankrupt.—No. 8,901.

To the creditors of Morris Wollowitz of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Morris Wollowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 3d, 1906.

NO. 8,307.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCAGLIOLINE BRICK AND FIREPROOFING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Scaglioline Brick and Fireproofing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 47 Wall Street, New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 9th, 1906.

THE GREAT EASTERN Sale and Exchange Stables. Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

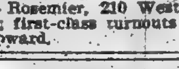

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 181st St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—E. C. FOERSTER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that E. C. Foerster, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 5th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 9th, 1906.

NO. 8,897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WASHINGTON I. KILPATRICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Washington I. Kilpatrick of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Washington I. Kilpatrick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 9th, 1906.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St.
39 BROAD ST. 2003 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at the above offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

16TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large front room, running water, adjoining bath; also small room, $5 per week; excellent board; telephone.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

43D ST., 252 WEST.—Large furnished room, with board; home cooking; private family; one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Mallory.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evraud.

46TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references; table guests.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Well-furnished desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—One large back room; running water; wardrobe; gentlemen only; moderate.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 133 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two hall rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—Double room, with or without bath; hot water; table board.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hallrooms; references.

26TH ST., 44 EAST, (Madison Square.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; thoroughly appointed house; exceptional table; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

129TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large pleasant double, single rooms; running water; excellent board; fine neighborhood.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Large steam-heated rooms; first-class house; one block 18th St. Subway and "L"; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 432, northwest corner 49th St.—Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.—Elegantly furnished rooms; apartments, neighborhood, table, house high class; Telephone 905 Main, Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large back parlor and extension; also large room, adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water, telephone.

25TH ST., 36 WEST.—Few desirable large and small rooms in private house; references.

36TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, singly or en suite; baths and all conveniences; telephone.

39TH ST., 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; central location, nr. Broadway; Summer rates.

46TH ST., 408 WEST—Parlor and bedroom for two; $5 week; private family. Smith.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large and small; gentlemen preferred; private family; $3 up.

49TH, 181 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, heat, closets, hot water.

51ST, 288 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large, small; hot water constantly; first-class chef.

59TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; smaller room, $4.

78TH ST., 144 WEST.—Two very desirable large rooms; all comforts; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

94TH ST., 156 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; running water; bath; private house; near "L" Subway; for one or two gentlemen; reference.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Small and large rooms with distinctly private family; references essential; gentlemen only; no transients.

134TH ST., 239 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, heat, bath; private American family; $2. Bunnell.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station—Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

148TH ST., 215 WEST.—One or two rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; reasonable. Randolph.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426.—Clean, light room; running water, bath; private family; $3. Dixon.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

East Side.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, with bath; parlor; other small rooms; excellent board.

28TH ST., 20 EAST—Bachelors, handsomely furnished rooms and apartments; telephone service; breakfast if desired.

31ST ST., EAST, (176 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

48TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

49TH ST., 33 EAST.—Bright, cheerful, small room; ample closet space; gentleman; references.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician or dentist office.

58TH, 24 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, running water; small room; breakfast; telephone.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

68TH ST., 244 EAST.—Large pleasant room, for two; also small room; excellent table.

74TH ST., 133 EAST—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

83D, 128 EAST.—Large, light hall room in modern apartment; gentleman; Kislow.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences. Carter.

129TH ST., 662 EAST—Nicely furnished parlor floor, suitable for Doctor's office; also other single rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 176, (East 31st.)—Beautifully furnished parlors and reception room, suitable doctor or dentist; also large and small rooms; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 447.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; modern improvements; private family; gentlemen; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 411.—One block from Grand Central; four rooms for light housekeeping. Dubois.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Sunny room; running hot and cold water; bath; in private house.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th.)—Beautifully furnished; large, small rooms, adjoining bath; heated; breakfast optional.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Three or four unfurnished rooms, convenient 9th Av. Address "M. J.," Yonkers P. O.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 134th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell Bronx lots on installments; salary and commission. Apply to J. P. Baust, care Shatzkin & Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; experienced double entry, trial balance, &c.; steady position; moderate salary start; state age, reference, salary expected. Advancement, Box 806 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for Baptist church; appropriation $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Pennsylvania church; salary $600. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor precentor for N. J. church for $450. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A large business house is in a position to employ a number of competent men who have had experience in Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries; none but men of ability and possessing unquestionable references need apply; to the right men, who are employed to be sent to foreign countries, a satisfactory salary will be paid. L. D., Box 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—We have good position for man 28 to 35 years of age in new department which we have just established; splendid opportunity for advancement if capable. Address, giving references, "A. A.," Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy, about 18 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Twenty teamsters to report Monday morning at 333 East 24th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.

Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS—Together or separate; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; $30, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment or country; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4,786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; city or country; Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman as first-class laundress; best of city references; no objections to the country. J. R., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced woman as laundress; or day's work; city reference. Lewis, 119 East 84th St.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. G. D., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) office assistant; good penman; bright, active, intelligent; one year's experience; no agency; $8-$9. Diligent, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; capable, neat, ladylike appearance; well educated; highest recommendations; $18. Miss M., Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; hard worker; rapid, accurate, neat appearance; best references; $10. Ambitious, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; very rapid, accurate, reliable; not afraid of hard work; references; $15. Self Supporting, Box 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. R. B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $12. Worthy, Box 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable handling high-class correspondence; refined, educated; references. Alpha, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; just as able to do the work. Equipped, Box 210 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up balances, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single German; careful, stylish driver; smart appearance; competent; strictly temperate, tidy, economical manager; highly recommended; city or country. B., 67 Times, Harlem.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET, BUTLER.—Traveling servant; experienced; Swiss; English, German, French; good reference. James, 985 6th Av., 3d floor.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 17, desires position in stock broker's office or wholesale house. D., 1,289 Chisholm, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed, (30;) gasoline or electric; 16 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

STOVE REPAIRMAN; first-class, wants employment. B. James, General Delivery, Newark.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3RD AVE 59TH To 60TH ST.

The Last Week of Our Great 1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230,

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant upright, slightly used. Bargain, $110 Chickering $60. Open Sat. evenings.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St
$100	Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3.	7 East 14th St.
$40	less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from, Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.

Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—197 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Wanted—Party with $2,000 to accompany expert miner prospecting for gold in Alaska; equal profits; sure find. Box 301 Times, Times Square.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAND, Mgr.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 1 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1906, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fuel for vessels and stations in the Third Light-House District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie, U. S. N., Inspector.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New York, April 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals for hire and operation of one or more dredging plants for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M. May 8, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. R. Livermore, Col. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 22D AND K STS. N. W., Washington, D. C., April 9, 1906.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rappahannock River, Va., will be received here until 12 M., May 9, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Spencer Cosby, Capt., Engrs.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

J. HATFIELD MORTON,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
This Day, Monday,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
at the
CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 West 38th St.

The entire equipment of a very elegant 14-room very swell apartment, removed from Upper Broadway,

BY ORDER OF OWNER,

Consisting of, in part, mahogany Colonial Dining-Room Furniture, Reception and Drawing-Room Gold Furniture, Mahogany and Bird's-Eye Maple Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass Beds and Bedding.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

Rich Bric-a-Brac, China, Glass and Sheffield Plate, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Rich Draperies; also about 100 Oriental Rugs.

Consisting of about 300 lots of very fine up-to-date household effects, all in good condition.

To be sold for account of advances.

CREDITORS' SALE.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,

Office, 31 Nassau St., N. Y., will sell at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on TUESDAY, the 10th DAY of APRIL, 1906, at No. 122 E. 13th St., (Daub's Storage Warehouse)

a lot of book-plates and copyrights of

CAPTAIN CHARLES KING'S WORKS,

consisting of the following: "Comrades in Arms," "A Knight of Columbia," "A Daughter of the Sioux," "An Apache Princess," "An Army Wife," "Fort Frayne," "Warrior Gap," "A Wounded Name," "Trumpeter Fred," "Noble Blood," "Found in the Philippines," "A Garrison Tangle."

To be sold absolute, except book-plates and copyrights of "A Knight of Columbia," which will be sold subject to equities.

The above property will be open for inspection to prospective buyers on Monday, the 9th, and Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1906, at the above warehouse.

By order of Morgan & Mitchell, Esqs., Attorneys for Creditors, 38 Park Row, New York City.

STORAGE SALE NOTICE.

Mercantile Warehouse Co., warehouses Nos. 169 and 174 Hudson Street, New York, to M. A. Lever, Sonneborn Bros., Gregore Bros., C. S. Weigleman, Morris Slasowitzky, Fulton Pie Plate Works, C. E. Strong, Hill Chamberlin Mfg. Co., A. Bruce, C. H. Whitehurst, E. D. Jones, Worcester Umbrella Co., W. H. Yale, Trustee, estate of J. W. Doughty, W. P. Dane, W. C. Hamblin, and C. Cragin.

You are hereby notified that the time for the payment of this Company's lien upon the property hereinafter described having expired, after due notice hereof has been given you, this Company will cause said property, to wit: Clothing, trunks, bags, counters, organ, office and household furniture, paper, safe, toy wagons, machinery, hardware, blueing, olive oil, books, and sheeting stored by you in its warehouses, to be sold at public auction, according to the statute in such case made and provided at Nos. 174 and 169 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on April 19th, next, at ten o'clock A. M., by Harry M. Moses, auctioneer. W. F. OATMAN, Gen. Manager.

New York, April 2d, 1906.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON

Pleasant Three-Day Trips by Royal Blue Line. Leave New York April 10, 26, May 10. Hotels and Traveling Expenses Included.

$12. ACCORDING TO HOTEL. Send for Booklet. **$14.50**

THOS COOK & SON,
261 and 1185 Broadway,
649 Madison Avenue, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

A young woman desires a few girls for Summer vacation class in the country; pupils will have the benefit of coaching in all common and high school subjects, as well as a thorough course in physical training; best reference from prominent people and present pupils. Address V., Box 350 Times, Times Square, New York.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get the Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane, Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS—50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone. 5449—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

For sale, suitable for restaurant, boarding house, or laundry, tables, kitchen utensils, washing machine, and mangles. 234 East 124th St.

Antique furniture, tapestries, rugs, old paintings, engravings, miniatures; kodak, lenses; sacrifice, 34 East 30th St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,883.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BRANDT, bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. Brandt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said William H. Brandt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
April 9, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,819.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN C. HEATHCOTE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edwin C. Heathcote of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Edwin C. Heathcote was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 87 Wall Street, New York City, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 9th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—BARNET BLOWODSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Blowodsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 9th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MAX GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 2d, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 9th, 1906.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat. Phones in rooms. Music. Terms: American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.

CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.

Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1065 Plaza.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,

(Fireproof,) Ocean end So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL DENNIS

Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

RALEIGH

Ocean end St. Charles Pl.
Improved and refurnished.
Rooms en suite, with baths.
Cuisine, "Best," our standard.
Booklet and rates. H. J. Dynes.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL SOTHERN,

Ocean end of Virginia Avenue. High-class moderate-price hotel. Capacity 225. Elevator. Private baths. Sun parlor and steam heat. Booklet mailed and all inquiries answered.

G. L. CAKE.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.

Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.

2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Long Island.

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See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

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Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—†HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

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Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

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WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.) Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. † Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 335, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila.....Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA.......May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic..........Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic.........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 8 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM
Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher.........June 14

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Waldersee. Apr. 10, 6 AM
Rugia (new) April 14
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM
Patricia.........May 5
Pretoria.........May 12
Waldersee........May 19
*Oceana..........May 26
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.......April 19
†Moltke........April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 3
P. Oskar.......June 5
†Moltke.........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Oskar.........July 17
†Moltke..........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

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North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser..May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Chemnitz..Apr. 12, 10 AM
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue'st, May 1, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Cassel. May 12, 10 AM
Rhein. May 17, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
K. Albert..Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene. June 16, 11AM
K. Luise. June 23, 11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Umbria...Apr. 21, 2 PM
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM
Etruria....May 5, noon
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
PANNONIA...Apr. 10, 4 P.M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
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21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Potsdam..Apr. 11, 8 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Ryndam. May 9, 5 A.M.
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
Columbia, April 21, 3 PM
Furnessia. April 28, noon
Caledonia. May 5, 3 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:50, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 5:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||(1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:30 P. M., §12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:02, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

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Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip; week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

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BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

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$1.75 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE." Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY,
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SIXTEEN PAGES.

AN INTERESTING SITUATION.

The Washington dispatch we printed yesterday morning, and the dispatch from St. Petersburg, together with reports from other sources, indicate an interesting situation in connection with The Hague Conference and the meeting of the representatives of the American republics at Rio Janeiro.

One of the subjects of prime importance which the latter will discuss is the Calvo doctrine as to the collection of contractual indebtedness by the use of military force. It is a matter of intense interest to our neighbor republics on the south and to our own Government, to the former because such collection of private debts has been in the past and may be in the future a pretext for forcible occupation, possibly intended to be permanent, of territory on this side of the Atlantic by European Powers, and to our own Government because such forcible occupation has been resisted by us in the past—successfully—and assuredly will be resisted in the future. It is of serious consequence that situations thus pregnant with extreme risk shall be prevented if it be possible to prevent them. In order to prevent them it would be exceedingly desirable that the doctrine referred to should, in proper form and with such definition as can be agreed on, be accepted by the chief Powers in interest, including the signatories of The Hague Convention.

The reports as to the opposition of Germany to such a plan are not unnatural, whether they be correct or not. It is the misfortune of the habitual attitude of the German Government that it is somewhat spectacular and not always consistent, and lends itself to surmises of a somewhat sensational character. Where, however, permanent and extensive interests are involved, are fairly and temperately presented, and are sustained by considerable political and military prestige—as was the case at Algeciras—the outcome need not be despaired of. Moderation and firmness in just demands go a long way in modern times, and in this matter Germany may expect precisely this, nothing more, and certainly nothing less.

AN UNEXPECTED OUTBREAK.

Within the last few days there has been a quite unexpected outbreak of tariff discussion in the House of Representatives and in the press of the country. Some features of it are especially interesting. There was the demand of the New England Republicans for a hearing on revision before the Committee of Ways and Means; there was the usual rebuff by Chairman PAYNE; there was the letter of Speaker CANNON to the Ohio pottery men announcing rather brusquely that revision must come in the near future; there was the telling speech of Mr. RAINEY, the sole Democratic Representative from Illinois, on the exactions of the watch manufacturers from home consumers, as compared with foreign consumers; finally, there was the surprising speech of Mr. PERKINS of Rochester, Republican, disclosing in a peculiarly dispassionate tone the burden imposed on the country by the smelting combination through the aid of the tariff tax on lead. Here we have several important elements in a popular agitation—the demand by a portion of the party in power for revision, the stolid refusal of the machine, the prompt attack of the opposition party; supported and emphasized by a second and different portion of the dominant party.

No one can say what this portends. We have had like agitation of the abuses and excesses of the tariff before, and nothing has come of it. We have also had agitation begun much in this manner that has led to a decisive popular movement and to a change in the House, followed by a change in the White House. We are not inclined to exaggerate the tendency of public opinion to turn toward tariff revision, for that tendency has been shown before, and has "petered out." We are, nevertheless, convinced that the injury to the country from the mistaken policy of excessive protection is sufficient and is sufficiently definite to induce political action if the public mind really turns toward it, and that may happen at any time. The American people are prone to deal with only one thing at a time. When other things engross their attention they will not heed the tariff, but if the tariff should be the one thing uppermost in their minds at the time an election was pending, it is important enough and clear enough to incite them to conclusive action.

The present movement hinges on three general facts: First, that our manufactures are hampered by a needless tax on materials; second, that American buyers are paying a good deal more for protected goods than foreign buyers; third, that the profits of these oppressive conditions go to practical monopolies. See what this means. It means that the manufacturers themselves, the natural supporters because the beneficiaries of the tariff, are divided; it means that numbers of the people are becoming convinced that foreigners are really favored by the tariff and not Americans, and it means that the present intense and logical antimosity toward the monopolies is being directed toward monopolies buttressed, if not created, by the protective tariff. These are facts wholly in conflict with the patriotic pretensions of the protectionists. The American people will stand a good deal for what they believe to be patriotic; they are liable to kick like Texas steers at patriotism discovered to be but a cloak for selfish greed.

THE INTRINSIC SITUATION.

The disappearance of the bank surplus makes it timely to recall to mind some of the more permanent conditions which are reassuring, and which do not alter so easily as the money market and bank reserves. It is not meant that the situation in the money market is unimportant or manipulative. Quite the contrary.

A few months ago when Mr. HILL was sure that the country, except the Great Northern Railway, was in a bad way he moaned that the country could not sell its products. There is no sort of difficulty about that just now in either the foreign or domestic trade. The foreign trade statistics for February show an increase in every item of both exports and imports, imports of food and animals alone excepted. The increase of exports is in round numbers thirty-five millions of dollars, or just about thirty-five times the increase in imports. It is difficult to say which is more satisfactory, the increase in exports of agricultural products by $23,000,000, or in manufactures by $7,000,000. It will be remembered that some wiseacres thought a little while ago that we had seen our best days of exports of agricultural stuff, but figures are now running at the best upon record. Our exports of manufactures are of course checked by our home consumptive demand. A worse interpretation might be placed upon a larger export, if we were dumping abroad because we could not afford to use at home.

The test of domestic distribution is found in railway earnings. The smallest increase of gross earnings for any week this year, as compiled by The Wall Street Journal, is 5.72 per cent., and so exceptionally favorable have been the year's conditions of transportation that a gross increase of 20.54 per cent. in January produced 44.29 per cent. increase in net and in February 68 per cent. For eight months the increase in net exceeds $45,000,000. There is no precedent for such figures. What experienced railway men expect of the future is indicated by two facts. There are contracts for 13,014 miles of new road, and the New York Central chooses under these conditions to announce a stock issue of $100,000,000. These preparations for a larger future trade would not be made if those so deeply interested in them detected reaction. Nor is there any sign of retrogression in the dividend record. For April the distribution exceeds $64,000,000, and is probably a maximum for the month.

These are facts, not prophecies. What the future may bring forth each man must judge for himself. There are those who think that the very excellence of the existing conditions prevents their continuance. There is such congestion of prosperity that there is not money in the country adequate to sustain the volume of business or the outstanding bank credits. Some think that we have been spending more than we have saved, and that the excess expenditure has been bank money, resulting in fixation of liquid capital, and requiring a slower pace. To those who think thus some retardation in bank clearings will be reassuring as signifying a slowing down and an interval for recuperation. Other prudent observers have [illegible]ed some slackness in the iron trade. [illegible]is is subject to the same interpretation, or it may be true that it is only a repetition of a similar condition which lasted but for a brief period last year. But last year there was no prospective coal strike and a Congressional campaign was not impending. And last year the conditions of confidence were under whatever degree of less strain is implied in a year's shorter agitation of the insurance question.

These sentimental factors will perhaps be dominated by the crops. If they are good they will both strengthen the intrinsic situation and also increase the strain upon our monetary resources, already unpleasantly overworked. If the crops are bad there will be money enough and to spare, and there will be something else for the despondent to emphasize. Dealing with facts and not with fears, it can be said of conditions in the financial as in the insurance world that substantial soundness is modified by cautionary factors enough to inspire the prudent to wariness. That we should improve upon present conditions is hardly to be expected or even to be desired. That there should be some moderation is a consummation devoutly to be wished, for it is better that the steam should be exhausted than that there should be an explosion. If this should result in our going on almost as well as at present that is about the best thing which could happen.

TUSKEGEE.

The Tuskegee Institute has given a sufficient account of itself on its twenty-fifth anniversary, which was held last week. All the money and labor and confidence that have been intrusted to BOOKER T. WASHINGTON have been amply justified in the eyes of the public spirited, North and South, who have given them. The demonstration that was provided on this occasion not only by the school itself and those who represented it, but also by the Southern men who are best able to appreciate its results, has been impressive. Started twenty-five years ago by a young negro with an annual State appropriation of $2,000, the Institute has grown into a world-famous institution, and its chief into one of the distinguished figures of his time. Tuskegee and BOOKER WASHINGTON have been described and discussed in the fullest measure in recent years; but the demonstration that was given of them both, their power and influence, the success of the work they are doing, made this quarter-centennial a profoundly impressive occasion both to those familiar with them and also to those whose knowledge rested on hearsay.

There are few institutions and few occasions that could have brought so many distinguished men and women so far to observe and to testify by their presence and their words to the importance of Tuskegee in the solution of problems besetting this country. But more significant than the coming of the Northern visitors were the presence and the words of the distinguished Southern educators and leaders of the intellectual and religious development of the South. It was their declared belief that the Tuskegee idea of negro self-help, of the transformation of an ignorant and helpless race into a race of trained artisans capable of a free and independent economic development, would be the chief contribution to the end that all so ardently desire. They and the negro authorities and graduates of Tuskegee united in the declaration of the friendliness of the dominant race toward the work of the institution itself and of its graduates who have gone elsewhere to continue it. There may be dissatisfaction in the South at the prominence and power to which Tuskegee and Mr. WASHINGTON have attained; but it is not among the advanced and enlightened men and women who are destined increasingly to mold the public opinion of that section.

One of the remarkable facts that this celebration has brought into prominence has been that a great institution has been built up and developed and great material resources have been administered successfully by negroes. Through it have been exhibited the great qualities of one negro, at least, and the intelligence, devotion, and self-control of many others who have tenaciously kept to a high ideal. They have a right to congratulate themselves, in Mr. WASHINGTON'S words, that they have "put a new spirit into the people, a spirit that makes them feel that they have friends right about them, a spirit that has filled them with the idea that they can make progress, that they will make progress and fulfill their mission in this Republic." The negro then will "seek gradually to build himself into a glory of his own, rather than seek to be a weak imitation of others."

A MISCARRIAGE OF PROSECUTION.

The first criminal case under the Elkins anti-rebate law has ended in Philadelphia in the confusion of the prosecution. It took the jury only twenty minutes to acquit the accused under a charge from the court all in their favor. The Government had prosecuted an agent instead of a principal, and it followed that the money paid to the defendants was not received by them. The Government, moreover, had alleged a rebate where there was no rate, which was absurd. Where the law does not require a rate to be published there can be no crime by rebating, and that was the case proved.

We do not see how there can be dissent from the conclusion that the case was not fit to be brought. It was a breakdown of the prosecution, not of the law. As an example of poor administration of the existing law the case is more useful than as a proof of the need of more law. The sending of one rebater to jail would wonderfully strengthen confidence in the administration of the anti-rebate laws upon the statute book, and incidentally would also demonstrate the lack of necessity for more laws. It was the servant who was faithful with one talent who received larger responsibilities, but neither President ROOSEVELT nor his Inter-State Commerce Commission nor any of the departments or bureaus have shown any such success as to warrant enlarging their duties. To wait years before bringing the first rebate case, and then to bring a ridiculous case, does not discredit the law so much as it does its administrators. Mr. FOLK and Mr. HADLEY are not finding fault with the law or asking for more laws. The contrast with some others may suggest something.

POSTAL PROGRESS.

"I have asked for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter," said Postmaster General CORTELYOU soon after the submission of his annual report, "with the present third-class rate of 1 cent for two ounces for books, boots and shoes, dry goods, and other merchandise." He continued:

> This can be done without reorganizing the service. All parcels of merchandise not exceeding four pounds in weight can be carried as usual in ordinary pouches and sacks at one-half the rate now charged, which will be sufficient to reimburse the Government for the actual cost of carriage and afford great convenience to thousands of people at multitudes of places that are not now reached by the express companies.

There is little doubt of the favorable public sentiment for the passage of a bill effecting this reform. It is, after all, merely a resumption of postal rates in force in 1874. Yet when officers of the Postal Progress League attempted last week to gain a hearing before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads for a bill embodying the bare proposition of Mr. CORTELYOU they met a rebuff from its Chairman, Congressman OVERSTREET. Perhaps the postal reformers were a little overzealous—reformers sometimes are—in advocacy of a measure whose worth, coolly measured, is its sufficient recommendation. We think Mr. OVERSTREET may yet be persuaded to reconsider candidly his adverse decision.

The appropriation of $2,000,000 by the Board of Estimate for the Henry Hudson Memorial Bridge at Spuyten Duyvil, following the favorable report of the Mayor's committee, insures the prosecution of that important work. There should now be no question of its completion in time for the celebration of 1909. It is to be borne in mind that the bridge is by no means purely a monument, but a work of public utility the need for which would in any case presently become urgent, if it be not urgent already. It is further to be noted that to insure and enhance the effect of the bridge a reservation should be made of the wooded heights at the Manhattan end of it. Such a reservation can now be made much more cheaply and effectually than if it were left until the region was spoiled for public purposes by private improvements, for which, indeed, a great part of it is by its topography unavailable.

The bill to wipe out the Mayor's non-partisan Water Commission, selected from the lists submitted by the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, and the Manufacturers' Association, and to substitute a political Board has been favorably reported by the Assembly committee. What body of grafters, we may pertinently inquire, desires a "whack" at the $161,000,000 to become available when the Catskill proposition is perfected? And, by the way, of what further use to the city are the services of that thoroughly partisan body, the Aqueduct Commission? Why not pass a bill abolishing it?

Four fundamental questions concerning the Panama Canal are scheduled for settlement by Congress at this session. They relate to the type of the canal, whether sea-level or lock; the method of construction, whether by the Government or by contract; the government of the Canal Zone, and the reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission. These, if we mistake not, were questions to have been finally decided last year, and the year previous. New expenditures have been decided upon and made with unflinching enthusiasm throughout that period.

Our correspondence from London gives some interesting facts as to the cost of the Government operation of telegraphs in the United Kingdom which the advocates of public ownership and operation of public utilities would do well to study. Taken over in 1870-71, when they were paying to the owners a profit of $1,710,000 a year, the telegraphs cost the Government, that is to say the taxpayers, last year $4,610,000 excess of expenditure over receipts, besides $1,358,500 in interest on the purchase money, a net loss of $5,968,500. The service is much complained of, but if it were excellent it is plain that those enjoying it are doing so at the expense of those who do not use it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Doctor on Football. Rarely indeed has football received a defense as thoroughgoing and enthusiastic as it got in an article contributed to The Medical Record of April 7 by Dr. WILLIAM LEE HOWARD of Baltimore. And it is unreformed football, too, with all its roughness and all its dangers to life and limb, that he lauds, both as excellent in itself and an alternative for the physical and moral flabbiness he finds among boys and young men deprived of strenuous sports. "A boy with a broken leg from football," declares the doctor, "has a far brighter outlook for future success in life than the coddled son of a mother who will not look physiological facts in the face and learn that physical expression of activity is the only healthy channel for the expenditure of youthful energy, and if prevented this energy will be wasted along the line of immorality which will leave scars and wounds that last throughout a miserable existence." Thanks to training for and interest in athletics, the college student of to-day, according to Dr. HOWARD, is better as well as stronger than the undergraduate of twenty years ago. "A boy to be a man," he says, "must have the physical fighting instinct. If his school and college days are properly directed, this instinct will be diverted to football, wrestling, or boxing, and rightly but roughly directed. We want no pietetic odor around boys' games, nor any atmosphere of timidity; but strong, virile, rough, dangerous, if you will, contests that make against moral and physical degeneration." And Dr. HOWARD insists that the benefits of his favorite game are not confined to players. Physical advantages are claimed by him for the fathers and sisters—he does not speak of mothers—who watch the contests, and he explicitly declares that "it is in the student spectators that the healthful influence is mostly seen"—which is, of course, the exact opposite of the usual contentions and calculated to make even football enthusiasts catch their breaths. But Dr. HOWARD figures out very prettily that "the howling, yelling horde of adolescents, their dancing and singing, grotesque costumes and ridiculous rhymes, and the apparently mad leaders, are not signs of reversion to our savage ancestors, but an expression of normal physical energy." His conclusion is: "Eliminate any of the risks in the game, suppress any of the powerful animal instincts which the game must bring out, throw a mantle of pedantic authority over the rules, and you will bring about an atmosphere of timidity and effeminacy which will rob football of all its direct benefit to our youths and young men."

A Novelty in Strikes. When hotel waiters draw the line at clergymen, refuse to serve them unless granted an advance in wages, and strike because the advance is refused, things have indeed come to an alarming pass! To add horror to this portentous phenomenon, its scene was Brooklyn, the City of Churches, where waiters might have been expected to be resigned, if not to be delighted, when called upon to serve the clergy. But no; not only did the waiters in the hotel where three hundred delegates to the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church purposed to take luncheon incontinently ask for extra pay when they heard whom they were to stay without flagons, and vehemently go on strike when they got it not, but a second gang or covey or school, or whatever may be the collective term for waiters, did the same thing soon after it had been hastily gathered. When questioned the strikers declared that for the clergy, as such, they had a high respect, but as givers of tips the clergy were nought, or next to it, and they simply couldn't afford to spend time and exert strength when there was almost literally nothing in it. One may safely assume, we suppose, that the waiters spoke from experience and that there were few tips or none to be expected from these guests. Several questions therefore arise, all more or less important. Do the clergy, as a class, not only believe that tip-giving is an evil practice—as do many members of the laity—but do they, as a class, possess the enormous amount of moral courage that is required for refusing an expected and "earned" tip? Again, if they have this resolute firmness, is it because there is truth in the old theory that clergymen share to a large degree the peculiarities as well as the virtues of women, and have something of the feminine disregard for a scene? It is known that women not only dislike to give tips, but that they can endure with a composure unknown to men the waiter's scorn or reproach when the tip is withheld or is smaller than custom dictates. The Brooklyn episode supplies no answers to these questions, and it must probably remain a dark enigma.

Two Kinds of Evidence. Devised, as it was, for application to a single case, the bill substituting life imprisonment for the death penalty when conviction of murder is based on circumstantial evidence, met a deserved fate when it was defeated in the Massachusetts Senate last week. The question of capital punishment is an important one, and it ought to be settled in accordance with public sentiment, which seems to be, or to be becoming, adverse, but such a settlement as this would have been could not have lasted, since it would have been equally unsatisfactory to the opponents of legal killings and to those who still believe in them. Murders vary in atrocity, and varying punishments might reasonably enough be assigned to the different kinds, but a discrimination based upon a mostly imaginary and mistaken idea as to the relative weight of circumstantial and direct evidence would come nearly to the limit of absurdity. The common view that circumstantial evidence is always dubious, and the testimony of eyewitnesses always more trustworthy is very far from correct. With neither, perhaps, is absolute, abstract certainty to be attained, but it can be approximated with the one as well as with the other, and with both the degree of certainty that suffices for all the operations of human life is well within reach. The object of the Massachusetts bill was to save the life of CHARLES L. TUCKER, convicted of murdering MABEL PAGE. That may or may not be a desirable end, but the method of attaining it was inept and its employment would have tended to confirm a popular misapprehension that has many unfortunate effects. Circumstantial evidence is good, bad, or indifferent, but so is the other kind of evidence, and, if circumstances can be misinterpreted, witnesses can conceal the truth and tell untruth, sometimes intentionally and sometimes because their eyes have deceived them. In the last analysis all evidence is circumstantial, and that is the final argument against such legislation as that proposed in Massachusetts.

Vesta Victoria Does Like America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some one, without any authorization from me, makes the statement that "Vesta Victoria does not like America," going on to say I could not be induced to return here. On the contrary, I always look forward with keen pleasure to being able to renew my engagements on this side of the water. I would be ungrateful indeed were it otherwise, for nowhere, not even in "dear, dirty Dublin," where the public receives me with open arms and warm hearts, have I ever been shown more genuine kindness or gained more widespread applause.

VESTA VICTORIA.

New York, April 8, 1906.

The Fine Art of Reporting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the very graphic account published in your paper to-day of the finding of Sculptor Nocquet's body, I feel impelled to send you a line expressing my appreciation of its merits. It is a thrilling story, and reminds one of De Maupassant in its picturesque solemnity. The writer is to be congratulated on the possession of his fine descriptive powers.

AN INTERESTED READER.

Brooklyn, April 6, 1906.

Yet More Improvements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the State Railroad Commission has promised to compel the New York City Railway Company to afford the residents of the east side some relief, cannot they extend their sphere of usefulness to the antiquated Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street cross-town lines?

MARY SCOTT ROWLAND.

Lakewood, April 6, 1906.

IN WALL STREET.

The Spring lamb with a merry frisk
Now gambols into view,
And, being willing to oblige,
Supplies the mint sauce, too.

ROTATION IN THE COURTS.

Even More Necessary in the Lower Than in the Higher Tribunals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The system of rotation by the Justices of our Municipal Courts, now sought to be abolished by Senator Cooper's bill, (Senate Bill No. 164,) is of vital importance to the residents of the east side, and the East Side Civic Club has for that reason taken a deep interest in this question.

The "rotation" law was enacted by the Legislature as a direct result of the evils disclosed in the impeachment proceedings against Justice Bolte.

Few persons realize the importance of establishing a high standard of judicial ethics in the Municipal Courts, even higher than in the Supreme Court. Frequented as they are by the poor, the ignorant, and the helpless, the parties are absolutely at the mercy of the Presiding Justice. In "landlord-and-tenant" cases his power is supreme! He can dispossess a tenant at once or he can block an important real estate transaction by allowing an obstinate and unreasonable tenant to remain a few days longer and prevent the new owner from taking possession or making alterations in the building.

In the great majority of cases tried in these courts the Justice has the last word. Only a few litigants can afford to take an appeal. The record in the Bolte case shows that from Jan. 1, 1900, to July 1, 1903, 17,847 judgments were rendered in the Second District Court and only 320 appeals were taken. Persons whose claims do not exceed $500 are compelled to bring their cases in these courts. In addition the right to appeal has been made to depend on the financial ability of the appellant.

On an appeal from a Court of Record a bond for the payment of the judgment and costs is deemed sufficient. But when appealing from the Municipal Court, "the poor man's court," as it has been called, enough money in cash must be deposited with the Clerk of the Court to cover the costs of the judgment appealed from. In addition, there are fees to be paid to the different clerks, stenographers, &c.

I venture to say that one-third of the persons who have meritorious appeals from judgments of the Municipal Court are unable to appeal because payment of the costs in advance is required by law.

If, therefore, the people are forced to go to the Municipal Court and the right to appeal is made difficult, if not discouraged, it is only fair to expect that the Judges should be free to decide the cases honestly and conscientiously without fear of displeasing the powers that be, and that they canot do sitting in one court all the time.

The rotation system takes the Judges away from the districts where they vote and reside one month out of every six. The people that come before them in different courts are total strangers, and they are thus able to do even-handed justice. Not being able to help their political leaders they seldom run danger of dissatisfying them. Trying cases in various parts of the city every month, they are never called upon to decide questions of fact between their friends or acquaintances.

The rotation system as it is at present tends for progress, fair dealing, and honest and fearless administration of justice, and should be supported by all good citizens of New York City.

LOUIS LANDE, Chairman Law Committee, East Side Civic Club.

New York, March 31, 1906.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

How Trouble Arises with the Native Civil Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a few words be said in reply to your recent editorial comments on missionary work in China? Unfortunately, it must be frankly admitted that the existing difficulties and disturbances have been caused to a large extent by the unwarranted interference of certain missionaries with the course and administration of Chinese law. But this disastrous policy is confined to the emissaries of one particular Church, whose officers have assumed the rank of high native officials, are addressed in the corresponding grandiloquent terms of native etiquette, and travel in state. They protect their converts to such an extent from the operation of Chinese law as practically to remove them from the jurisdiction of the native Magistrates.

The writer well remembers an incident which occurred shortly after his arrival in China. A native deacon of the church to which he belonged had become surety to the extent of $60 for a young brother apprenticed to a jewelry firm. The apprentice robbed his employers and decamped. The elder brother was requested to pay the amount of his bond, but was unable to do so. Consequently he was arrested and put in prison. Our church members implored the clergyman in charge of the station not to allow this to continue; it would cause us to "lose face"; this other church would never suffer one of its prominent members to be so humiliated, &c. The clergyman was firm and refused to interfere.

A few days later we heard that the deacon was being very cruelly treated, mainly because he was a Christian, so it was determined to pay the money and secure his release. I went with the clergyman to the Magistrate's yamen or court to see the transaction through. We were kept waiting an unconscionable time, and when the Magistrate at last appeared he observed none of the usages of Chinese politeness, but angrily burst out with the questions:

"Are there no laws in your land of America? Why do you come here interfering with our customs and laws?"

My friend quietly assured him we were not a lawless people, and that we had no desire whatever to interfere with the proper exercise of his official functions; on the contrary, we had come to pay the money for which the surety had made himself liable, and lawfully obtain his release. Immediately his manner changed and he became quite affable, apologizing for mistaking us for the missionaries of another Church, and deploring the troubles constantly arising over their converts. We said farewell on the best of terms, the Magistrate exhorting us to "let our footsteps linger."

Incidents which have not ended so happily are within the writer's knowledge, but they need not be mentioned here. He writes simply to protest against the indiscriminate blame of all missionaries for a policy which is followed only by one particular Church.

SINENSIS.

East Orange, N. J., April 7, 1906.

Another Subway Danger.

From The London Mail.

Those who travel frequently on the underground electric railways should shun alcohol.

It has been found that the "tube" atmosphere, acting upon even a small amount of alcohol, has the effect of more or less incapacitating railway servants from work.

The Algeciras Book.

From London Truth.

France has, for "binding" treaties, hitherto
Stuck to the use of "Russia" altogether;
But now she also seeks—a notion new—
To "[illegible]" herself in strong "Morocco" leather,
Whilst Germany, appreciating neither,
Sternly refuses to be "bound" in either!

AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE.

The Relative Privileges and Responsibilities of Husband and Wife.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the interesting disquisition on "American Home Life" by "Jax." That the remedy lies largely with the American wife and mother is mainly true, but the real difficulty is with the times—the drift of things in the present day life.

Let a tide of sentiment once set the other way and we shall find just as much faithfulness on the part of the American wife and mother as there was when Bowling Green was the centre of society.

Now, isn't the good-natured complacence of the American husband that "Jax" touches upon as a world-wide joke just a bit tinged with a motive of selfishness—the idea of enjoyment of home comforts undisturbed, of cozy suppers, roof-garden parties, &c., without accountability, while the "old lady" and the "kids" are luxuriating in the mountains or at the seashore? Does anybody suppose that the wife and mother would "desert" her spouse quite so contentedly if she realized the hollowness of the proposition that absence makes the heart grow fonder?

Let us give our women credit for possession of a fair degree of innocence, and let us show them that we want to be with them. Hypocrisy breeds hypocrisy, and something of a "show-down" on each side will do neither side harm; in fact that is the only way to repair the dislocation of the times. Who has the courage to start the treatment?

New York, April 5, 1906. J. W. E.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the heading of "Jax's" letter regarding the change in family life you ask, "Whose is the fault?" The fault is Jax's, of course. Why didn't he choose for a wife a woman of his grandmother's type? He has his grandfather's mind, and so to preserve harmony in the family he should have married one of his grandmother's friends.

There is no need to be alarmed. These men who make mistakes in the choice of a wife, and then rail at the whole sex because of their disappointment and lack of judgment, are most unjust. Pure descendants of Adam, they try to excuse themselves by saying, "The woman tempted me and I fell."

As for "men keeping their nose to the grindstone" of business during the Summer months while their wives are having such lovely times in the country taking care of the children, I have worked in offices for several years, and haven't been deeply impressed with the presence of the "grindstone." A big, easy chair, feet on the desk, chats with friends, cigar in mouth, is not the very worst "grindstone" in the world.

A husband and wife ought to separate from each other occasionally. It is good for them both. Then when they come together again they appreciate each other all the more for the absence, and life together takes on a newness of spirit. All real students of human nature know this to be so.

WIFE OF A "GRINDSTONE" MAN.

New York, April 5, 1906.

This Rabbit a Terror to Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have a Maltese rabbit brought up by a member of the family. He was born in the yard and got accustomed to take his milk from a doll's nursing bottle.

We also have three cats. About a month and a half ago bunny began to chase the cats. It drives them from one corner of the house or yard to another, until they take refuge on a table, on a chair, or on a fence. The cats do not dare to stir from their place of refuge. Bunny will sit for two, three, or even four hours waiting for them to move.

This seems to me a strange anomaly in natural history, something I have never heard of before. The rabbit has the cats completely terrorized. The Maltese cat in particular dares not to come down from the fence in the yard. It will stay there all night if some one does not bring it into the house.

FELES TERRITA.

Brooklyn, April 5, 1906.

A Word for the Naturalization Clerk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to "How Citizens Are Made," I have been going down to the naturalization office for a number of years and I never found a man with more patience than the clerk in charge there, contrary to your correspondent, "Prospective Citizen."

It is no more than right to see that justice is given to that clerk who, so far as I have seen, does his duty and does it to the best of his ability.

MAX MEYERS.

New York, April 5, 1906.

When Gold Boils.

From The London Globe.

Prof. Henri Moissan has been trying some interesting experiments in vaporizing gold in the electric furnace. He finds that it boils at 2,400 degrees centigrade, and that 100 to 150 grains can be evaporated in two or three minutes. By condensing the gold vapor on a cool surface, either filiform masses or cubical crystals can be obtained. It is found that gold, like copper and iron, dissolves a certain amount of carbon when in the liquid state, but this separates out as graphite on cooling. Gold is found to be less volatile than copper. The properties of distilled gold are the same as those of hammered gold, or the melted metal reduced to a fine powder. Prof. Moissan has found no indications of an allotropic modification of gold. When an alloy of copper and gold is distilled the vapor of copper comes over first, showing that there is no definite compound. In the case of alloys of gold and tin the latter metal burns in contact with the air. This tin oxide is found to be of a purple color due to a deposit of fine gold on its surface.

Cure for a "Nagging" Woman.

From Le Petit Parisien.

Having advertised as a widower in search of Wife No. 2, a man of St. Gall, Switzerland, showed the fifty replies and photographs which he had received to his wife, and, stating that if she did not want him there were others who did, he effectively cured her of her "nagging" habits.

English Engines Here?

From The London Express.

Britain exported to Europe in 1883-5 £383,567 worth of locomotives, and to the United States £21,235; in 1903-5 the values were only £107,925 and £1,435, according to a calculation given by Mr. Lloyd-George.

BALLADE OF THE FIFTH AVENUE 'BUS.

'Tis soothing to pocket and pride
To sit on a perch in the air,
With earth down below by your side—
And all for a nominal fare;
'Tis haughty and devil-may-care,
Patrician, sans feathers and fuss.
Away, then, from Madison Square
On top of the Avenue 'bus.

Below us the coaches will glide,
The humble pedestrians stare;
The drivers will rudely collide,
Dodge, shout, disentangle, and swear.
Great magnates galore will be there,
Careering along, below—us!
Enthroned, like a crowned royal pair,
On top of the Avenue 'bus.

A pleasure you never have tried?
My dear, 'tis a privilege rare—
A progress triumphal, allied
To jauntiness most debonair.
Come, come! For the climb now prepare—
No, Phyllis, your dress you won't muss.
Unsafe? Tumble off? I declare!
On top of the Avenue 'bus.

Up, Phyllis! For shame! You don't dare!
Just climb—do not stop to discuss.
Up, up!—one, two, three!—and—you're there!
On top of the Avenue 'bus.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

APRIL 1906

SUPT. SHEARER COMPARES NEW YORK AND ELIZABETH

He Finds the School System of His Own City Better.

PUPILS LOSE FAR LESS TIME

Fifth Paper of the Series Points Out How Time Might Be Saved and More Progress Made.

In the previous papers I have called attention to some conditions which cannot be satisfactory to the friends of the New York schools. So far as was possible in brief space, I have also endeavored to show how these unfortunate conditions can easily be changed for the better. In the present paper, at the risk of seeming egotism, I wish to compare results obtained and methods used in Elizabeth with those in New York, that by their fruits they may be judged.

In comparing these two cities, it should be remembered that, because of unusually unfortunate financial conditions, Elizabeth is able to expend less than one-half as much per pupil as do New York and other surrounding towns and cities. Whatever results are secured, therefore, must be won in spite of a terrible handicap, and New York should do far better than Elizabeth. However, the records of both cities will bear out the following statements:

(1) In New York 50 per cent. of the pupils below the high school get no further than the third grade. In this connection it should be remembered that, if the same number of pupils entered the schools each year and all continued regularly, which is an impossibility, there would be found in each of the eight grades below the high school 12 per cent. of the pupils. Therefore, in the first three grades there should be but 36 per cent. of the pupils in place of 52 per cent. In Elizabeth 37 per cent. are found in the lowest three years. Therefore, if New York did only as well as Elizabeth, 93,000 more children would be above the third year.

90,000 More Should Have Progressed.

(2) In the same way it may be shown that over 90,000 more children should have finished the primary grades than did so if New York did only as well as did Elizabeth.

(3) It may also be shown that at least 72,000 more children should have finished the sixth year grade.

(4) Two hundred and fifty per cent. more pupils should be found in the high school of New York City to equal the record being made in Elizabeth. This statement is based upon an editorial in The Philadelphia Ledger of Jan. 2, 1906. The editorial shows that because of a feasible plan of classification, Elizabeth leads New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Jersey City, St. Paul, Scranton, Albany, N. Y., and Springfield, Mass., and other cities.

(5) Authorities prove that in New York at least 250,000 pupils have lost from one to seven years. Because of certain conditions there must be some loss of time. However, the records in Elizabeth show that with a flexible plan not more than 40,000 would need to have lost time, and that those losing would not average a loss of more than one-third of the time lost by pupils in New York. In place of losing a million years or more, the loss would not be more than one-twelfth as great. This alone would mean a saving of $40,000,000 to New York City. In addition to this, the pupils' productive lives would be increased, better training would be given, and the school lives of many thousands be lengthened. Any one of the last-mentioned benefits would be of far greater advantage than the mere saving of time.

Few Pupils Gain Time.

(6) Very few, if any, of the pupils in the New York schools gain time by extra promotions. How many do cannot be determined, as the reports contain no statement concerning the matter. Records prove that, under a flexible plan, not less than 300,000 would gain considerable time. Part of the gain would be the result of allowing the brighter pupils to go on more rapidly; part of it would be that which is lost by constant, unnecessary repetition of work thoroughly understood by the majority. This would mean an enormous saving to the city and a great increase in the amount of education which many thousands would receive.

(7) In New York the 565,000 pupils enrolled are bound in chain gangs and compelled to move at the same rate. Under a flexible plan every pupil will be perfectly free to advance at the rate which seems best for him. No pupil in Elizabeth need be kept one day in a class where the work is not suited to his capacity and advancement.

(8) Every teacher in New York is expected to hold back the bright and drive forward the slow. Under a more pliant plan of organization no teacher is expected to take any pupil over the work faster than he can do the essential work thoroughly, broadly, and well. This would be of great benefit to every one of the 565,000 children and to every one of the 12,000 teachers, for it would mean their educational emancipation. The bright would not be held back. The slow would not be hurried. The progress of those in the middle of the class would not be interfered with by those at both ends. Each teacher could devote her time and energy to becoming a teacher in the truest sense of the word.

300,000 Must Lose Half a Year.

(9) In New York, because of the iron-clad grading, 300,000 are annually told they must lose six months though but a short distance behind their classmates. Under a more sensible plan most of these pupils would lose no time, and those losing time would lose only so much as they were really behind in their work. For example, a pupil absent one month in Elizabeth loses one month, not six months.

(10) Under a proper plan pupils are thorough in essential work passed over. Teachers are not expected to force any class to cover more ground than the class should. Teachers will testify that the New York pupils are not as thorough in the essential subjects as they should be. Yet we wonder why pupils go to school so long and know so little.

(11) Under the usual plan there is but little time given for preparation of lessons in school, where most of the lessons should be prepared, in place of requiring the parents to do the teaching. With the more flexible plan followed in Elizabeth pupils have half of their time in school for the preparation of lessons under the direction of the teachers, whose duty it is to do the teaching, as well as the testing.

Less Chance for Mischief.

(12) Under the usual plan suitable work cannot be assigned to all pupils; therefore there results much idleness and the necessity of much punishment; for the idle brain is still the devil's work-shop. Under a more rational plan, pupils are kept busy on suitable work and discipline is far easier.

(13) In New York all teachers have some pupils not fitted for the work. Under the plan used in Elizabeth, no teacher is required to retain in any class pupils not capable of obtaining benefit from the work suited to the class. The report for last December shows that in Elizabeth there were not more than two pupils per thousand whom the teachers thought should be placed elsewhere. Why then should teachers in New York be compelled to keep from ten to twenty-five times that many where it is not best for them to remain?

(14) Instead of almost entirely losing sight of the individual, a proper plan demands attention to the peculiar needs and conditions of each. Under the plan in New York the teacher is forced to forget that the class is composed of fifty individuals, and to think only of the fact that all must be at a certain place by the time fixed; therefore she dare not think of the needs of the individual pupils. Under fear of condemnation, she tries to stuff all with the same amount of indigestible matter, in the hope that they will appear big enough to pass the senseless examination for promotion. Fortunately, the Almighty has provided the children with good forgetters, and that which would be mental burden and would result in great injury is soon forgotten, though the time wasted is never recovered.

A Comparison of Methods.

Having re-stated some of the advantages which result from the adoption of a more flexible plan of organisation it may be well to again briefly compare methods which give such entirely different results.

(1) Under a better plan of organization, in place of basing the promotion of pupils, even in part, on a promotion examination, it is determined by the teachers' careful estimate of the pupils' ability to do advanced work.

(2) Under a proper plan pupils are promoted to advanced work when they are ready for it, instead of being promoted at a time arbitrarily fixed. Yearly half the pupils in Elizabeth take a step in advance of their classmates. Why should not 250,000 children in New York City do the same, instead of wasting time waiting on others?

(3) Under a rational plan teachers are not compelled to drive pupils over the work faster than they can do the work well. The teachers are not required to furnish the necessary brain cells to enable pupils to keep up with their more gifted companions.

(4) In place of herding pupils together in large classes they are accurately classified into smaller divisions.

(5) In place of having but sixteen divisions six months apart, into which all pupils below the high school must fit, a proper plan provides from forty to sixty divisions but a short distance apart.

Attention to Each Pupil.

(6) Under a proper plan, in place of neglecting the individual attention to each is required. In the essential branches pupils work in small classes, and also work as individuals at these points where experience has shown there is greatest need of individual work. Thus the teacher comes into close contact with each pupil, than which nothing is more important. For proper mental development there must be this contact of the mind of the teacher with the mind of the pupil; the separate study of its needs and the separate ministering to the needs which are peculiar to it. Only thus can the strong mind of the true teacher come into life-giving contact with the weaker mind of the pupil for the purpose of restraint, guidance, and development.

(7) In New York pupils are moved forward by companies, and no record of their ability, acquirements, or mental, moral, or physical peculiarities is sent with them. Before the new teacher learns these, many of the pupils become discouraged because they are not understood, and, for this reason, quit school or get but little benefit therefrom. Under a proper plan such a record is sent with the pupil that, after a minute's study, the new teacher has the benefit of all that previous teachers have been able to learn of the pupil. The record shows not only what the pupils are worth in each branch, but also any defect of vision or hearing, and any other fact which may have a bearing on the character of the work which may reasonably be expected from each. Special cases receive special attention, and suggestions as to their management are given for the assistance of their future teachers. It also shows just what each is worth in every division of each subject.

Reclassification Needed.

(8) Under the plan used in New York it is almost impossible to reclassify pupils more than twice a year. All authorities agree that there can be no proper plan of organization without provision for reclassification whenever needed. Feasibility of reclassification is acknowledged to be the supreme test of a proper plan of organization. In Elizabeth 6 per cent. of the pupils enrolled are reclassified each month. This is undisputable proof not only of the need of reclassification, but of its feasibility under a flexible plan of organization. It is also positive proof of the fact that from 250,000 to 300,000 children in New York City should be reclassified yearly, in order that they may have work suited to their advancement.

WILLIAM J. SHEARER.

Shade Trees for This City.

Four American elms, each of them 25 feet in height, will be planted to-day in front of the School of the Ethical Culture Society, Central Park West and Sixty-third Street. These trees spent their youth in the country, and the arrangements for moving them have been carefully made. When they are settled they will have incentives to growth possessed by no other trees in New York City. Mrs. Ralph Schainwald ordered the trees as a memorial to the late Dr. Nefti.

Here from Panama.

Among the passengers who arrived from Colon on the steamship Panama yesterday were R. L. Farnham and wife, S. H. Harris of the Chicago Wrecking Company, Mrs. J. Gudger, wife of the Chief Justice of the Court of Panama; W. S. Bennett, R. G. Dole, J. H. Lee, H. C. Powell, William Russell, and A. S. Stevens.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Experts everywhere state that the unequalled power, resonance and singing tone of the Hardman render it the

LEADER OF QUALITY

among the great pianos of to-day.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Makers,
Fifth Ave. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

WEALTH DOES NOT BRING JOY—ROCKEFELLER, JR.

"Take My Word for It," He Tells His Bible Class.

COVETING IS TOO COMMON

The Young Leader May Go to Lakewood with His Infant Son to Visit His Father.

"Don't make the mistake of believing that in the possession of things there is happiness," said John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. "There is no real, permanent happiness in mere possession. Take my word for it, having wealth does not mean having happiness. If you believe so you will live to find yourself mistaken."

Mr. Rockefeller laid great stress on his "Take my word for it." Although he raised his voice out of the even tone he always uses in his Biblical disquisitions, he did not seem inclined to linger on the question of wealth and happiness. He turned from the subject to the further consideration of the sin of coveting "thy neighbor's goods."

"The other Commandments," he declared, "are direct injunctions against actual performance of wrong. The tenth is a Commandment which bids us avoid doing wrong in our thought. The thought is father to the deed, and the man who thinks evil is just as blameworthy as the man who does evil.

"Coveting is too common in this day. There is not a man who does not covet something that his neighbor has. And how rife is the spirit of envy. The country boy comes to the city wearing clothes that are considered very good apparel in his village, but when he sees the clothes of the city man he must have those instead of what he wears, and he gets them by one way or another. There is only one phase of covetousness that we may rightly possess; that is the coveting of the spirit of brotherliness and the good traits of our neighbor. To secure these things does not take away from the man whose virtues we covet. His store is not depleted.

"The observance of the Tenth Commandment is essential to the formation of character. To be envious and covet and to harbor evil in the mind is as blameworthy as to do evil things.

"In the written laws given beyond the Ten Commandments arises one law that interests me and which I would like to touch on. This law may be summed up in the question: 'Am I my brother's keeper?' If I dig a well and leave it uncovered and my neighbor's ox falls into it I am responsible for his loss. The law is as binding to-day as it ever was. The moment we become a part of a civilized community we become amenable to this law. Each of us is his brother's keeper. The man who realizes his responsibility for his brother's life and moral course realizes a great responsibility. If we obey all the written laws and do nothing else we are only negatively good. We must have a positive and aggressive goodness, we must have the altruistic or the Christy spirit, which alone makes us good and helpful in life."

Mr. Rockefeller also raised the interesting question whether the Mosaic laws sanctioning polygamy and slavery were rightful laws in their time, and expressed his abhorrence of the law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. He asked opinions of the class on these questions. Smith, "the Scotchman," held that the coming of Christ abrogated the old laws. Other members argued as to the possible fitness of laws for people under different conditions than now exist.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Rockefeller, "that the laws for polygamy and slavery demonstrate that legislation cannot go in advance of public opinion. The people were then accustomed to polygamy and slavery, and under the conditions the laws given to them were the best that could be afforded. If laws had been framed against these customs they would not have been obeyed, and their existence might have brought about greater evils."

Mr. Rockefeller then announced that he was going to take a vacation of three weeks from his class. He urged the class itself not to take a vacation because its leader would be absent, saying that his absence was or should be the occasion for the members to stick by the Sunday morning hour of Biblical study. The pastor and his assistant would take turns in leading.

Efforts to find out where Mr. Rockefeller is going for his Bible class vacation were unsuccessful. Many of the class members believe that he will go to Lakewood with Mrs. Rockefeller and their infant son to visit John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

BRONX PARK CROWDED.

Boardwalk Blaze Interests Some of the Many Visitors at the Zoo.

Bronx Park was crowded with thousands of visitors from all parts of Greater New York yesterday, the principal points of interest being the Botanical Gardens and the Zoological Garden.

The weather was ideal for tramping about. Trees and shrubbery were budding, and the long stretches of lawns showed signs of throwing off their rusty coats, and here and there were patches of bright green. That the gardeners had been busy was evident from the number of flower beds laid out. Sprouting from many of them were the hardy little tulip stalks of Spring.

At the Zoological Garden all records for attendance so far this year were broken. It was estimated that there were fully 35,000 visitors to the park in the day. Considerable excitement was caused in the afternoon by a fire near the lion house. While the crush of visitors was at its height there was a cry of "Fire!" Several of the keepers rushed from the lion house and found that the boardwalk, which is about twenty feet wide, and leads from the lion house to the fox den, was afire and blazing quite briskly in several places. The park alarm was sounded, and attendants from all points ran up with buckets and hooks. A line of hose was also brought. The blaze was extinguished without difficulty. Somebody had dropped a lighted match or cigar stump between the cracks in the boards and had set fire to the rubbish underneath.

The famous spectacled cobra laid twenty-four small, leathery-looking eggs on Saturday, and as a result came in for no end of attention not only from the keepers, but from the public, yesterday. These are the first eggs laid by the cobra. They are expected to hatch out in about six weeks.

Funeral of Edwin C. Swift.

BEVERLY, Mass., April 8.—The funeral of Edwin C. Swift of the firm of Swift & Co., the Chicago meat packers, who died early Thursday morning at the Quincy House in Boston, from pneumonia, was held at Beverly Farms to-day. The services were conducted in St. John's Church by the Rev. E. J. V. Huiginn, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. De Witt S. Clark of Salem, who married Mr. and Mrs. Swift at Sagamore. The service was the simple Episcopal ritual for the burial of the dead. The body was taken to Forest Hills Cemetery and placed in the receiving vault to await the arrival of Mrs. Swift from Europe.

He Starved to Death.

Charles Hatch, 55 years old, was found dead in a little room in a ramshackle place at 2,873 Seventh Avenue, yesterday morning. He had starved to death, said Dr. Corden of J. Hood Wright Hospital. The man had done odd jobs for Peter Mulvey, who has a small veterinary place at 2,839 Broadway. Grocers in the neighborhood knew him for his pitifully small purchases of milk and bread.

Consular Clerk Loses His Memory.

Emilio Figuerado, a clerk in the Venezuelan Consulate, went over to Brooklyn on Saturday on business, and did not return. A general alarm was sent out for him, and last night he was taken to his home at 65 West 100th Street by the Adams Street Station police. They had found him wandering about late on Saturday night suffering from loss of memory. Papers in his pocket established his identity.

HE'D BE A BROKER, TOO.

Youth Marches Solemnly Around the Roped-in Curb Market.

Callahan, the curb market's guardian policeman, is struggling with a problem.

When he got the post on Broad Street a few weeks ago Callahan was told to allow no one but brokers and their runners inside of the McAdoo rope boundaries. The problem appeared Monday morning in the shape of a bony, long-haired young man, with a nice brown beard. Callahan spotted him for an outsider.

"Take a walk," said Callahan; "nothing doing for you in here. This is the curb market, where they sell stocks."

The young man explained that that was just what he wanted to do. He was waiting for customers. Callahan retreated to think it over. It was a dull day in the market, and some of the curb crowd took the whiskered youth in hand. When the policeman looked again he found the youth in a crowd of idle traders lifting his shrill voice to the high windows of the surrounding buildings. The brokers told him if he'd yell loud enough the firms away up high would throw him orders out the windows. He stood up patiently calling out the names suggested by the crowd. Callahan led him gently away.

"How am I going to learn to be a broker," he complained, "if you won't let me try. Pa thinks I ought to stay on the farm for fifteen a month. Why, I can make a thousand down here. I want to be a broker, and you can't stop me."

Callahan was sure that he couldn't stay inside the ropes, because he wasn't trading, but there was nothing in the orders about learners, so he compromised by letting him hang around outside the ropes, provided he kept moving.

Every day last week the young man appeared with the opening of the market and stayed till the close, parading around the ropes with measured strides, his hands behind his back, and a steady stare on the traders, learning how. He has had several offers of jobs as runner, with the stipulation that he get a hair cut and a shave, but he insists on starting in as a full-fledged trader.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foster of 240 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Emily, to Morton Cross Fitch, son of Mrs. Ashbel Parmalee Fitch of 16 East Eightieth Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom have returned from Florida, where they have been for two months. They will be at 3 Gramercy Park until early in May, when they will open their country home, Sunnyridge, at Lenox.

⁂

Mrs. C. Sidney Haight will go on April 23 to Fort Apache, Arizona, to join her husband, Capt. Haight. Mrs. Haight spent the Winter in Washington with her widowed sister, Mrs. Churchill Satterlee.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Marion Mills, sister of Mrs. William Alexander Ewing of 134 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Charles Brackett Barkley, will take place in the Central Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, on April 25. Mrs. George McLaughlin will be the matron of honor, and the Misses Edna Graham Storm, Eleanor Hoyt Deming, Florence Bates, May Ogden Sherwood of New York, and Miss Margaret Livingston Armstrong of Baltimore are to be the bridesmaids. Mr. Barkley will give a dinner for the bridesmaids and ushers at the Metropolitan Club.

⁂

Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, whose marriage to Keith Donaldson is set for April 26, is to have a luncheon given for her on Wednesday by Mrs. William B. Leeds. Mrs. Leeds's sister, Miss Stewart, will be one of the bridesmaids. Another is to be Miss Baxter, a daughter of Col. and Mrs. Baxter, and a sister of Mrs. Hart McKee, formerly Mrs. Hugh Tevis. The Baxters are to give a luncheon at Sherry's for Miss Baxter on Thursday. Other entertainments will be a bridge party to be given on Friday evening by Mrs. Blair of 323 West Eighty-second Street, and a dinner for the entire bridal party at the St. Regis on April 22, to be given by Thomas Reynolds.

BISHOP B. W. MORRIS DEAD.

Said to Have Been the Oldest Bishop in the United States.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 8.—Benjamin Wistar Morris, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Oregon, died to-day.

Benjamin Wistar Morris was born at Wellsborough, Penn., May 30, 1819, and was pastor and rector of churches at Sunbury, Penn.; Manayunk, Penn., and Germantown, Penn., from 1847 to 1868, when he was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington. Later when the Diocese of Oregon was established, he became its Bishop.

He is said to have been the oldest Bishop in the United States.

"If a man look sharply, he will see Fortune, for though she is blind, she is not invisible."

The manufacturer must seek opportunity. It will not seek him. The people in this country are not going to rise and ask for his goods. On the contrary, he must find out methods of bringing his product to the people who would use it.

It is difficult to offer the right thing at the right time *to* any one person, but by offering the right thing at the same time to several million people you are sure to be just in time for a great many of them. A percentage of the circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL would in itself be a big business for most manufacturers. There are very few businesses big enough to supply more than the homes represented by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL with any one article. It is safe to say that no one manufacturer is supplying these millions of homes, and probably ever will, but it is certainly true that it is worth while to cultivate adequately the readers of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL with sufficient space and with sufficient persistence, because the field is large enough by itself to deserve your best efforts.

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Spoons and Forks

The Gorham Company are the largest makers of Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks in the world. Every improvement in methods of manufacture is immediately adopted and many valuable processes are controlled exclusively by the company.
These advantages enable The Gorham Company to offer Spoons and Forks at

Prices more favourable

than is possible to makers operating on a smaller scale.

Tea Spoons	per doz.	$9.00	upward
Dessert Spoons	"	15.00	"
Table Spoons	"	22.00	"
Breakfast or Dessert Forks	"	15.00	"
Table or Dinner Forks	"	21.00	"

Illustrations of the various copyrighted patterns together with detailed information as to the cost of cutlery, individual and serving pieces may be had on application.

Hard Wood Chests

containing numerous combinations of from forty-eight to eight hundred pieces have been especially prepared for the Spring Wedding Season.

The GORHAM Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street
And at 23 Maiden Lane

WATERS PIANOS

Have been known for **Sixty Years** as standard high-grade pianos.

They are famous for their **Fine Tone** and solid construction and are **warranted to be durable.**

Let us send you our catalogue, with reduced prices and terms on our new **3-Year System,** giving you **3 Years'** time on a piano without interest.

No pianos so celebrated as the **Waters** are sold at such **low prices** and on such **easy terms.**

Call and see them or send postal for catalogue.

Horace Waters & Co.

Three Stores:
130 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her three children arrived here to-day from Savannah over the Southern Railroad on their return from the cruise in the Mayflower to Cuba.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Henry Wareing.

William Henry Wareing, formerly Superintendent of the New York Post Office, died yesterday morning at his residence, 43 West Forty-fourth Street, Bayonne. He served in the Hawkins Zouaves in the civil war. He planned the departmental arrangements of the present building and invented several devices for the expeditious handling of the mails. He resigned in 1884 on account of ill-health, but afterward entered the railway mail service at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City. He was a Free Mason and a member of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and for many years Republican leader of the old Nineteenth Assembly District in this city.

Edward Cliff.

Edward Cliff, well known as an inventor of railroad appliances, died at his home, 227 Riverside Drive, on Saturday of heart disease. He was 62 years old. Mr. Cliff was President of the Cliff & Guibert Company, dealers in hose reels, at 193 West Broadway. He leaves a wife, one son, and five daughters. His funeral will take place at St. Stephen's Church, in West Sixty-ninth Street, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The burial will be at Newark, his old home.

Samuel Keyser.

Samuel Keyser, prominent for twenty years in the dry goods business in New York, and the founder of the firm of Keyser, Townsend & Co., died on Saturday at 14 East Thirty-sixth Street. Mr. Keyser was a native of Baltimore, and was 71 years old. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters. He was a member of the Union League and the Church Clubs.

Obituary Notes

DAVID LOTHROP WILCOX of the firm of L. H. Mace & Co., manufacturers of wooden ware at 150th Street and River Avenue, in the Bronx, died at his residence, 2,015 Fifth Avenue, on Saturday after a brief illness. He was born in Norwich, Conn., sixty-seven years ago and came to this city about twenty years ago, entering the firm of L. H. Mace & Co. He was a deacon of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, at 127th Street and Fifth Avenue, and an ex-President of the Baptist Social Union. His widow and one son survive him. The funeral will be held at the Mount Morris Baptist Church this evening.

Mrs. LIDA TEALE, wife of Charles E. Teale, former Deputy Charities Commissioner of Brooklyn, died in the New York Hospital on Saturday. She was Mr. Teale's second wife, and was Miss Lida McChesney. Mr. Teale is one of the best-known citizens of Brooklyn. He has held several offices in the borough. The Teale residence is at 1,354 Eighty-second Street.

FRANZ BOSSONG, who was identified with many German singing and other societies in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 189 Evergreen Avenue. He was the proprietor of Saenger Hall, in Evergreen Avenue, and was 46 years old. His wife and five children survive him.

NATHAN GUILFORD, Jr., son of a Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 102 Park Avenue, Yonkers. He was born in Cincinnati thirty-nine years ago, and was State agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Company, with offices at 350 Broadway.

Col. THOMAS JOHNSON, noted as a Confederate soldier, is dead at his home in Montgomery County, Ky. He was 93 years old. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature. His handsome home was the rendezvous of politicians to the time of his death.

JAMES SCOTT RODGERS, President of the Lanyan Zinc Company of Toledo, Ohio, died yesterday in his apartments at the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West. Mr. Rodgers's home was in Toledo. He was 59 years old, and leaves four children. His body will be removed to Toledo to-day for burial.

WILLIAM ROOT BLISS, son of the late Rev. Seth and Jennette Root Bliss, died at his home in Short Hills, N. J., yesterday. His funeral will be held there to-morrow at 1 o'clock. The burial will be at Wareham, Mass.

HENRY WILLIAM SEYMOUR, who represented the Eleventh Michigan District in the Fiftieth Congress, died at his home in Washington Saturday from heart trouble after two weeks' illness.

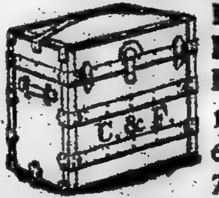

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EASTER THOUGHT FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN?

Would you and your children like to help 44 maimed and crippled children at Sea Breeze Hospital, 4,500 in our city, and 60,000 in this country? Physicians say one best way is through Sea Breeze and its Out-of-Door, Sea Air, Happy-Time Treatment.

Send for the illustrated story—by letter, telephone, or postal—The Children's Plea, by Jacob A. Riis. It tells how your personal co-operation is needed, and, if you wish, how gifts of 25c., $1, $5, $100, or $10,000 will be quickly converted into child happiness. R. Fulton Cutting, President; Robert Shaw Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
1843 1906

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Western storm centre of Saturday night has moved to Central Illinois, and the weather has generally cleared from the Mississippi Valley westward to the Rocky Mountains.

There will be rain Monday in New England, the Middle Atlantic and north portion of the South Atlantic States, the lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley, followed by fair weather Tuesday, except in Eastern New England, where rain will continue. In the South and the districts west of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday, except in the Northern Pacific States and Western Montana, where there will be showers. It will be cooler Monday in the Ohio Valley, and warmer Tuesday in the central valleys and the West.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler, brisk south winds, shifting to northwest.

New England—Rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday cooler with fair in western and clearing in eastern portion, brisk southeast to south winds, becoming northwest by Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	40	44	4 P. M.	44	54
6 A. M.	39	41	6 P. M.	44	52
9 A. M.	40	44	9 P. M.	43	47
12 M.	44	54	12 P. M.	41	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

By Rex E. Beach

This is a story written *by* a strong man, *of* a strong man, *for* strong and grown up men to read. It is a tale such as is told by a man perhaps once in a lifetime—a tale of impetuous emotion, of brute strength and courage, of swift and passionate love and hate—a tale which tells itself without fine words—vigorous, forceful, mighty. There is no room for the violet conventions of society in that robust land where

"Never a law of God or Man runs north of Fifty-three."

The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

To-Day and To-Morrow

Sarony will take children's pictures for $5.00 a dozen—cabinet size.

We have decided to set aside Mondays and Tuesdays during April for children's portraits. As we have fewer regular appointments on those days, this arrangement will be to OUR advantage. To make it to YOURS, we reduce our price one-half.

The Sarony price is $12 a dozen for cabinets. You can buy photographs for less—pictures for more—Sarony takes portraits.

FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Sarony

Founded by
Napoleon Sarony.

DIED.

BANDTLOW.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, Friday morning, April 6, Adolph Rudolph Carl Bandtlow, in his 57th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 130 Highpoint Av., Weehawken Heights, on Monday at 12:30 P. M. Cremation at Fresh Pond at 3 P. M.

BLISS.—Departed this life on Sunday, April 8, 1906, William Root Bliss, son of the late Rev. Seth and Jennette Root Bliss.
Funeral services at his late residence, Short Hills, N. J., Tuesday, April 10, at 1 o'clock. Train leaves Christopher and Barclay Sts. at 12 o'clock. Interment at Wareham, Mass.

BURTON.—On April 8, at Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, Theodore M. Burton of New York City, brother-in-law of Mrs. S. A. Drew.
Funeral private. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

DE GRAUW.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 6, 1906, Euphemia Watkinson, widow of Theodore A. De Grauw, in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Orange, on Monday, April 9, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 1:30.

DERLETH.—On April 8, 1906, Annie Derleth, in her 56th year, at her late residence, 674 East 135th St.
Funeral private on Tuesday, April 10, 1906.

ELY.—At Rochester, N. Y., Elizabeth Aldrich Ely, widow of Augustin B. Ely.
Funeral Tuesday, April 10, at 11 A. M., Holy Communion Church, 6th Av. and 20th St.

FELLOURIS.—On April 8, 1906, Catherine Fellouris, aged 21 years.
Body lying at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Services at the Greek Church, 72d St. and Lexington Av., on Monday at 11 o'clock.

FINAN.—Mary, (nee Collins,) beloved wife of John Finan, April 7, 8:15 P. M.
Funeral from her late residence, 1,145 Dayton St., Cincinnati, Wednesday morning, April 11. Requiem high mass at St. Edward's Church, 9 A. M.

FLETCHER.—April 8, 1906, Daisy, daughter of Martha Hungerford and the late Walter Fletcher.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, April 10, 1 P. M.

GUILFORD.—At Yonkers, N. Y., April 6, 1906, Nathan Guilford, Jr., aged 39 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 102 Park Av., Yonkers, on Monday, April 9, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

KEYSER.—On Saturday, April 7, at his residence, 14 East 36th St., Samuel Keyser, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Kindly omit flowers.

RODGERS.—On Sunday, April 8, 1906, at Hotel Majestic, James Scott Rodgers, formerly of Toledo, Ohio.
Funeral service at A. Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., on Monday, April 9, at 4 P. M.
Boston papers please copy.

WILCOX.—On April 7, 1906, at his late residence, 2,015 5th Av., Daniel Lothrop Wilcox, in his 67th year.
Funeral services at Mt. Morris Baptist Church, 126th St. and 5th Av., Monday, April 9, 8 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Trading in last week's stock market, conducted, as it was, under such developments as a 30 per cent. call money rate, a strike in the bituminous coal regions, the threat of a strike in the anthracite regions, and extraordinary losses of cash from day to day by the local banks, was largely in the nature of an attempt to gather figs from thistles. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this situation was that the efforts were so nearly successful, for at the close of trading on Friday, the last full day of the week, the general average of prices was practically unchanged from that obtaining on the same day in the preceding week. Explanation of the steadiness of prices under such depressing conditions is found, of course, in the optimism with which Wall Street looks upon prevailing disturbing factors, and it is undoubtedly true that to some extent, at least, this cheerful view of these matters is warranted by the facts. Thus in the money market no one expects that such rates as prevailed last week are to continue in effect for any length of time, for it is well understood that the conditions bringing them about are largely temporary in their nature and are subject to betterment through the gold engagements foreshadowed by the great decline in demand sterling. In the bituminous situation the ameliorating influence is, of course, the freedom with which owners of producing mines are signing the 1903 wage scale in order to keep their properties running. No change has developed in the anthracite situation, since final decision upon the proposition of the miners to arbitrate matters in dispute is not to be had until to-day, but the willingness of the workers to submit to arbitration gave rise to hopes last week that some composition of differences might result. If this does not come, however, there is still cheer to be found by Wall Street in the fact that many signs point to a brief suspension of mining operation. Two other developments of the week of favorable import were the renewed activity in the iron trade, accompanied by decided firmness in prices, and the cheerful tenor of the official reports from several Winter wheat States as to the condition of the plant, as well as the optimistic forecasts of grain trade authorities. The State of Missouri reported a condition only a few points under that of the April figures a year ago, while Ohio returned a condition of 101 for Winter wheat, as against 87 at this time in the previous year. The expectation of a favorable Government report to-morrow is therefore very general, and if this expectation proves well founded, the financial markets will be accordingly benefited.

Coming at the moment when our own money market was passing through an unexpectedly severe stringency, the action of the Bank of England in reducing its discount rate from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. atracted no little attention and gave rise to what may prove to be extravagant hopes. There is no question, of course, of the importance of the English bank's step, so far as this is looked upon as presaging eventual ease in money throughout Europe. Just as the action of the Directors of the Bank in September last in advancing the official discount rate was followed by a hardening of money at Continental centres, which has prevailed with only the slightest diminution up to this time, so the present decision to lower the rate may be the precursor of declines in discount rates among European banks generally. Announcement of the reduction was followed by a sharp break in demand sterling, the rate falling on Friday to 4.8455. On this basis gold might be easily and freely imported into this country were it not for the fact that it is extremely difficult to secure gold either at London or upon the Continent, and the fact that each arrival of gold from South Africa or elsewhere, in Europe, will have to be bid for, discloses the state of affairs and offsets in some measure, at least, the optimism which a reduction in the Bank rate would otherwise wholly justify. The gold hitherto obtained from Berlin has been, in the first instance, from Russian sources, and is understood to be limited in supply. Berlin offered our bankers $3,000,000 early in the week, but it was not taken, and on the next day went to Paris, which displays continued eagerness to secure gold, a fact which in itself would seem to preclude heavy engagements in that city for this market. Nevertheless continued weakness in exchange and continued activity in money here will bring gold. Exchange is likely to remain weak, owing to the heavy sales of American securities abroad, as well as participation there in many of our recent underwriting syndicates, while money is equally liable to remain active here, owing to the volume of business the country over and the interior demands arising from preparations for crop planting. Ease in the money situation should come before the close of the present month, and if it does the necessity for importations of gold will at once disappear. Last week's extreme interest rates were due to unexpectedly heavy shipments to Philadelphia and Boston, the maturing of heavy time loans which could only be replaced with day to day money, exceptionally heavy drains to the Government direct, and transfers to New Orleans and San Francisco and the unsettlement of the money market incident to the April disbursements. As these demands diminish or vanish the situation will ease, but it is only through importations of gold that early additions to the bank reserves can be made.

For many reasons the railroad earnings statements for the month of February now coming to hand are of exceptional interest. In themselves they constitute a chronicle of prosperity in all sections of the country which has never before been so pleasingly presented. Last week there were reported increases in net earnings of $622,000 and $339,000 respectively by the Union and Southern Pacific Roads and of $135,000 by the Denver & Rio Grande, these three properties reflecting the volume of business now carried on in the Southwest, the Middle West, and the extreme West. The Pennsylvania returned a gain of $1,140,000 in its February net earnings, this in the same way illustrating the activity in the territory served by this great railroad's lines. In the previous week the Rock Island and 'Frisco reported net gains of $800,000 and $700,000 respectively, while the Atchison increased its net earnings in the same month $1,500,000. Some seventy-six railroads, thus far reporting for the month of February, have returned increases of $29,877,000 in gross earnings and of $12,108,000 in net earnings, the increase in net earnings amounting in percentages to 68.14. One of the most satisfactory features of this splendid situation lies in the fact that with the tide of prosperity in the railroad world mounting higher than ever before in the history of this country, those who are in charge of the conduct of these huge enterprises are found fully alive to the opportunities presented for the permanent betterment of their properties. Where the general policy of the railroads not many years ago was to pay big dividends at all costs, railroad managers now are following with reasonable closeness the famous Pennsylvania maxim of "one dollar for improvements and one dollar for dividends," although in many cases the dividend payments are overshadowed by the sums set aside for improvements of one kind and another. Thus in the case of the Atchison, which has made the biggest gain in net earnings reported in the last fortnight, simultaneously with its announcement to this effect it was learned that the management of the road had placed orders for almost 70,000 tons of steel rails, these being supplementary to former orders aggregating 57,000 tons. The extreme of this policy is found perhaps in the Southern Pacific, whose gain of $622,000 in net for the month of February was obtained after there had been taken from income account and expended in maintenance $800,000 more than had been used for the same purpose in the month of February, 1905, although in that year also maintenance charges were heavy and wholly adequate. In the eight months of the current fiscal year it has been estimated that the Southern Pacific has devoted to such purposes $2,500,000 of net earnings, which might well have gone to stockholders if the old policy, or even a moderately liberal policy, prevailed in the conduct of its affairs. The edge of criticism in this respect, however, is dulled by the fact that such liberality in maintenance served to reduce the cost of conducting transportation, this cost on the Southern Pacific for the eight months mentioned having been some 30 per cent. of gross earnings, as against 35.6 per cent. in 1905, the previous record year in this regard. As a result of the general application of these conservative methods there is provided assurance that the railroads of this country will be placed in such shape that the lean years, which even the oldest and most matured country cannot hope to escape, will, when they come, never again leave behind them such a trail of bankrupt railroads as marked the year 1893.

RECORD COPPER PRODUCTION.

Lake Mines Turning Out More Than Ever Before—Development Work by Numerous Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 7.—Producers of copper are withstanding the temptation to advance prices, preferring to let well enough alone for the present. Quotations for export have been made at 18.55, while 18⅝ has been recorded on more than one occasion. Letters from the lake confirm previous statements regarding the great demand for the refined metal; smelters are rushing their product to Eastern markets without waiting for lake navigation to open, which will be very soon now.

All records for production are being broken at the lake. The Michigan smelter of the Stanton-Paine Mines turned out approximately 7,500,000 pounds of fine copper last month. The Franklin Mine has sold its output until the middle of May at 18⅜ cents downward. Allouez is stamping about 500 tons daily and shipped 12,320 tons of ore to the Centennial Mill in March, which yielded 38.21 pounds to the ton.

Other March outputs were: Baltic, 835 tons of mineral; Trimountain, 621; Champion, 957—a total of 1,986 tons for the Copper Range Consolidated. All these figures show large advances over February. President Stanwood of Winona says his company is to begin production at once.

Mohawk reports rich ground being opened in the lower levels of Nos. 1 and 2 shafts; drifting south from the new No. 5 shaft also shows productive ground.

The Adventure Mine produced 175 tons of mineral last month, and the Quincy 1,212 tons. The latter's production for three months foots up 3,497 tons, against 3,407 tons last year. The Wolverine's was 510 tons of mineral, making 1,494 tons for three months, against 1,539 tons last year.

Now that Heinze has obtained control of Bingham, Utah people are looking for further consolidations and mergers in their State; they do not believe he will be content with his present holdings there.

Boston Consolidated's diamond drilling is reported to have resulted satisfactorily. The recent strike in Troy-Manhattan is said to be the most important the company has yet made.

A circular of protest against the present management of Adventure was issued this week by Dane, Smith & Co., who say:

"In a general way expense of operating a Michigan mine can be estimated at about $100 per man per month, or $1,000 per drilling machine. In other words, the Adventure could operate 31 machines, or employ 310 men, and pay all expenses from the proceeds of its present production, and the present surplus of at least $108,000 would seem to be sufficient, without collecting the balance of the last assessment, amounting to 50 cents a share, payable in July."

A sharp advance in Trinity the last of the week brought out a "tissue" from President Lawson in which he declared that he had no hand in the movement. Nevertheless the Street laughs. New York sends Boston hints that the long-mentioned "deal" is about ready, but which deal?

The party which went three weeks ago to explore the Cole properties has not returned. It is believed that the scope of the negotiations includes the acquisition of the Arizona Commercial and the Old Dominion. This would give the Cole interests control of the entire Globe camp, with one of the best refining and smelting plants in the country.

The Raven Company has started drifting east on the north vein on the 1,500-foot level east of the Snoozer.

There has been an advance of 4 points in East Butte stock within three weeks. The daily output is said to be 20,000 pounds this month, against 18,000 in February, and in addition the company's receipts from leases are $1,000 a day.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES CONTINUE PROSPEROUS

Railway Traffic and Board of Trade Returns Encouraging.

COTTON DEMAND IMPROVES

Excellent Market for Woolens—Steady Trade in Manufactured Iron and Steel.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 8.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"The trade and industrial reports for the past week indicate that the markets were generally firm or tending upward, and, though some raw materials were less active, the commercial position appeared sound. This view was confirmed by the railway traffic and Board of Trade returns.

"Breadstuffs tended in sellers' favor. Maize was irregular. Oats advanced. Oilseed ruled firm.

"The cotton trade had continued activity in the raw material at higher prices. Yarns sold freely. Cloth engagements were further increased.

"Native wool was less active, but continued strong. Colonial wool sold well at an advance. Yarns were strong. Woolens had an excellent market.

"Pig iron was irregular, with a good inquiry, and, while manufactured iron and steel were less active in some districts, there was steady trade with a satisfactory outlook.

"Copper and tin were strong."

BERLIN BOERSE ACTIVE.

The Settlement of the Morocco Question Has a Good Effect.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 8.—The settlement of the Morocco question had a good effect on the Boerse. Reserve gave place to general activity, the most striking feature of the last few days being the eagerness of the general public to buy mining shares and other industrial stocks.

A certain weakness which was observed in Russian Government stocks and railway debentures was the result of the reports that the German Government was disinclined to encourage the issue of a new Russian loan in the German market. It is not to be denied that the attitude of Russia at Algeciras was viewed unfavorably in Government circles, and consequently there is no great desire to relieve the embarrassments of Russian finance by facilitating the placing of a new Russian loan in this country.

A strong demand for money was caused by the quarterly settlement, and there was for a time considerable stringency. Private discount has fallen to 3⅛ per cent. and it is expected that the money market will now be easier. A reduction of the rate by the Imperial Bank is also looked for, but the development of the discount policy of the Bank of England will probably exercise some influence.

The strain upon the resources of the money market in the last few months, due among other causes to the forced increase of exports and imports arising from the changes in the German tariff and the tariffs of other countries, should be relieved now that the new tariffs are in operation.

On the other hand, the time is approaching when the new Imperial and Prussian loans will be issued, which will call for fresh exertions, while the proposed new Russian loan will effectually preclude any influx of French money.

The Russian State Bank has sent 8,000,000 rubles to Berlin for the payment of the interest on Russian loans.

PRICES DECLINE IN PARIS.

Cheerful Tone at Beginning of Week, Followed by Stagnation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, April 8.—The monthly settlement last week passed off better than was expected, the average contango rates being lower than had been predicted.

A cheerful tone was perceptible in all sections at the opening of the week's business, but hesitancy soon developed in the absence of new buyers and a general decline in prices followed. The reduction of the Bank of England rate failed to stimulate the market, which at times bordered on stagnation.

Bank shares showed moderate activity, because home financial institutions are believed to be preparing the field for important new issues.

French rentes, South Americans, Spanish, and Turkish were about unchanged. Russian fours declined in anticipation of the new loan, but Russian treasury bonds advanced.

Rio Tintos recovered over 20f. a share on a more favorable interpretation of the annual report and also on the good prospects of the copper industry for the immediate future. The South African department remained dull.

Subscriptions to increased capital of the Société Général amounting to 50,000,000f. will open on April 17. The new stock is being offered at a premium of 135f. a share, preferential rights being reserved for the actual shareholders.

COTTON STATES FORECAST.

Weather Bureau Predictions for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Weather Bureau's forecast for the cotton States is as follows:

For North Carolina—Showers Monday, cooler in western portions; Tuesday fair, cooler in eastern portion; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday in eastern portion; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For Georgia—Fair Monday, cooler in northwest portion; Tuesday fair, cooler in eastern portion; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For Eastern Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday in northern portion; variable winds.

For Western Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

For Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday, cooler in northern portions; Tuesday fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

For Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

For Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Territory—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Arkansas—Fair Monday, cooler in eastern portion; Tuesday fair.

For Tennessee—Fair, cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

GIVE LARGE RETURN TO LABOR

An Interesting Comparison of the Steel and Railroad Industries.

This is a country of steelmaking and railroading. We produce more than one-third of the world's total of iron and steel, and, what is more to the point, either of these two industries supports more of our people than any other except the multitudinous activities that the Government statisticians lump together under the head of agriculture. Together they pay out more than a billion dollars each year in salaries, and may be reckoned as supporting about 9 per cent. of our 92,000,000 population.

The latest available Government statistics of the railroads of the United States cover the fiscal year of 1903-4, a period of depression in which transportation was at a low ebb. Because of the large increase since then in almost every figure of the statistics whatever comparisons are made must be considered as underestimated.

Taking the Government figures, however, the railroads give employment to 1,296,121 men, paying them $817,598,810, or an average yearly wage of $631. The United States Steel Corporation in 1905 had 180,158 employes, and the year's wages were $128,052,955, an average of $710 per man.

One of the most interesting facts in a comparison of the two great industries is the relation of the wage charges to the gross earnings. The United States Steel Corporations, which reported gross earnings for last year of $585,331,736, used up nearly 20 per cent. of this sum in footing the pay roll. The railroads in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, when every expenditure was at a rock-bottom basis, paid out more than twice this proportion, or nearly 50 per cent. of gross earnings, to employes. In the one case salaries exceeded the net earnings by about 7 per cent. and in the other by about 28 per cent.

In addition to turning over to the workingman a far greater sum actually and proportionately, the railroads should be further endeared to labor by the fact that they give to capital only about 5 per cent. of net earnings. The steel industry, represented by the United States Steel Corporation, which last year produced 51.7 per cent. of the country's output of steel and iron, returns 8 1-3 per cent.

Offsetting this point in the railroads' favor is the grim list of casualties each year. The latest available figures show that one railroad man in every nineteen must count on receiving some injury sufficiently serious to count in the statistics and one in each 357 must expect to lose his life each year.

TOLD AROUND THE TICKER.

ALFRED H. CURTIS, President of the National Bank of North America, since the publication of the bank's loss through its defaulting note teller has been inundated by suggestions from many sources regarding methods of preventing similar losses in the future. Various checking systems have been suggested, some of them more or less plausible. Others among Mr. Curtis's unknown friends showed utter distrust of all accounting methods. Each conceived some way of his own to prevent loss by the dishonesty of employes. The one that was the source of most amusement to the bank's officers came from a man in a small town up the State. He wrote that he had seen the offices of the bank, and noticed that they had ornaments in the ceiling, in the centre of which were placed electric light bulbs. He suggested that at regular intervals these bulbs be replaced with peepholes and that men be stationed at these holes to watch the clerks while they were at work. Then, he said, they never could steal anything without its being known to the man above. He did not go as far as suggesting a check on the honesty of these watchers in the ceiling.

JAMES HOBART MOORE is back in town again. At the height of the boom market in January Mr. Moore stocked up his private car, gathered his ever-faithful following, and went West, having previously cleaned out a long line of stocks. With his departure prices began to drop, and before the bottom was reached the market had gone off 20 to 30 points. This is a performance that Mr. Moore repeats with regularity. Some people call it luck, but the consistency with which he gets out at the top looks more like a real genius for speculation. Mr. Moore is the prize speculator of the Rock Island crowd. He will tackle anything from lard to railroads, and when the time for his perennial departure west comes round the Street has heard of another Moore killing.

CHARLES H. TWEED of Speyer & Co., who sailed Saturday for a two months' vacation abroad, is one of the many successful Wall Street men who have graduated into finance from the legal profession. Mr. Tweed was for a long time intimately connected with the affairs of the Huntington estate, thus gaining an inside knowledge of the Southern Pacific, which made his recent retirement, along with James Speyer, from the board of that company all the more remarkable in the eyes of the Street. While Mr. Tweed's trip is primarily for recreation, he is the foreign department chief of his firm, and will probably not lose the opportunity while abroad to gather crumbs of valuable knowledge.

E. H. HARRIMAN finds time to give a great deal of attention to the Boys' Club, an organization of east side youngsters, now in its twenty-ninth season of successful activity. The club, in fact, is almost entirely a Wall Street philanthropy, and the Street supplies not only the sinews of war, but the personal interest that makes it swing along. The list of Trustees reads like a financial "Who's Who." Besides Mr. Harriman, there are Otto H. Kahn, Eliphalet N. Potter, Alvin W. Krech, Percy A. Rockefeller, Herman Kinnicut, and many others. Mr. Kahn's special interest is the boys' orchestra, and the football team is more or less under the wing of Mr. Potter.

OTTO H. KAHN, like many other New York financiers, of whom J. P. Morgan is perhaps the most distinguished, has done much to put American art lovers in his debt. His recent purchase of Romney's famous portrait of "Three Children of Captain Little" is only one great painting that he has brought to this country. His collection contains many excellent examples of the famous eighteenth century painters. Last year he secured a notable Nattier at the price said to have been close to $75,000, and has also among his collection canvases of Boucher that rank with the best works of that favorite of the Court of Mme. de Pompadour.

K. C., M. & O. Extension.

The Railroad Commission of the State of Texas has granted permission to the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway to issue bonds at the rate of $20,000 a mile on 549 miles of line now constructed or to be constructed by the company in the State of Texas. It is stated that 58 miles of the road are now in operation and 138 miles additional have been graded. The total cost of the road is placed at $64,500 a mile. The completion of this line in Texas will give the company a continuous line from Kansas City to the Mexican border.

CALL MONEY IN APRIL

Last Week's Rate Highest in Any Year Since 1873.

FOREIGN LOANS PAID OFF

Heavy Withdrawals of Cash by Interior—Temporary Financing by New York City and Other Borrowers.

Last week's advance in call money to 30 per cent., the highest rate quoted in the first week of April in any year since 1873, was a genuine surprise to the financial community. Bankers as well as traders were taken unawares by this sudden development of stringency in the money market, for nothing more had been anticipated than that for a day or two while the April disbursements were in progress call money might remain at 10 or 12 per cent. It was suggested in many quarters that the known factors in the situation failed to satisfactorily explain the advance in call money to the highest rate for more than a generation at this season. When all the factors are assembled, however, there is apparently less reason than appeared at first sight for the surprise which was expressed so generally last week.

At the close of the week international bankers pointed out that one very important item which had failed in the week's discussion to be given its due share of consideration was the heavy withdrawal recently of foreign funds from this market. A vast amount of finance bills put out during January matured at the beginning of April, and in most instances were paid off instead of being renewed. A prominent banker stated yesterday that in his opinion an advance in money at the close of March would have resulted in the renewal of a large proportion of these finance bills, in which event, he said, the stringency of last week would have been averted. At the rates prevailing at the close of March bankers preferred to pay off these foreign loans rather than renew them, but had money shown signs of the stringency which developed last week they would, it is thought, have postponed the final payment of this indebtedness of the New York market to the financial centres of Europe.

Apart from the shifting to this market of loans which have for several months been carried abroad, the monetary situation at this centre was submitted to a serious strain by the heavy withdrawals of cash by the interior. The New York banks lost to the Sub-Treasury not only as a result of the direct operations with the Government, but also because of the transfers to New Orleans and San Francisco. In addition to the money which went out in this way, the banks made very heavy shipments to their correspondents at Boston, Philadelphia, and many interior cities, which greatly reduced the supply of cash at this centre. Another factor of importance was the temporary borrowing done by the City of New York and other borrowers whose loans matured earlier in the week and which were provided for by temporary borrowings.

The two loans of $2,500,000 made by the National City Bank to the City of New York are said to have been secured from that bank under an agreement between the bank and the city that the bank stands ready to loan the city at any time $10,000,000 at a rate not higher than 6 per cent. This agreement between the bank and the city is said to have been the consideration for which the National City Bank was appointed the principal depository of New York City funds. The loans made by the bank to the city last week carried 5 per cent. interest, or 1 per cent. less than the maximum allowed under the terms of the agreement.

Much interest attaches at this time to the usual course of the call money market at this season. As already stated, call money last week reached 30 per cent. in the first week in April for the first time since 1873; excepting the year 1880, the same statement can be applied to the whole month of April. Just what the high and low call money rates have been during the month of April in each year since 1873, to which year it is necessary to go back to find a parallel for last week's quotation, are shown in the following table:

APRIL CALL MONEY RATES.

	High.	Low.		High.	Low.
1906	30	6	1889	10	1½
1905	7	2½	1888	5	1¼
1904	1¾	1	1887	15	2½
1903	15	2	1886	5	1
1902	7	2½	1885	3½	½
1901	7	2	1884	3½	1½
1900	5	2	1883	20	3
1899	16	3	1882	17½	3
1898	5	1½	1881	23¾	3
1897	2	1¼	1880	51½	3
1896	4½	2	1879	7	3
1895	3	1½	1878	11½	4
1894	1½	1	1877	7	2
1893	25	3	1876	5	2½
1892	2	1½	1875	6	2
1891	6	1½	1874	7	3
1890	9	2	1873	273	7

An interesting fact in connection with the condition of our money market during the latter part of last week was that exchange rates were at the gold import point without any substantial amount of gold being secured for import. This was due to the fact that there were no new arrivals of gold in the European markets, and the prices of gold fixed by the banks prevented any being taken from those sources. During the week demand sterling declined a full cent to the pound sterling, selling as low as $4.8450. The first import of gold this season, arranged about a month ago by the National City Bank, was announced when demand sterling was selling at $4.8535. It is expected that Monday's arrivals of new gold in London will be taken by New York bankers. If the volume of gold secured is substantial the New York market, it is believed, should speedily respond to the relief that will be secured in this way.

TO ELECTRIFY ITALIAN LINES.

Westinghouse Interests in Alliance with a Company Headed by Dr. Finzi.

A combination has been effected between the Westinghouse interests and one of the largest electrical concerns in Italy, for the purpose of undertaking important contracts for the electrification of Italian railroads.

The deal has been made between the Société Anonyme Westinghouse, the five-million-dollar company which takes care of most of the Westinghouse business in Continental Europe, and the Officine Elettro-Ferroviarie, a seven-million-five-hundred-thousand-dollar concern, of which Dr. George Finzi, the pioneer in Italy in the use of single-phase motors in traction, is the active head.

Under this alliance electrical installations will be carried out by the two organizations together. The installation of single-phase electric lines will bear the name Westinghouse-Finzi.

Jersey Towns May Combine.

HARRISON, N. J., April 8.—The West Hudson County Board of Trade has adopted a resolution providing for a bill combining the towns of Harrison, East Newark, and Kearny in a new county. It is believed that the consolidation would mean a saving of $30,000 to the towns each year.

GERMAN BANKS' PROFITS.

Reports of Biggest Berlin Banks Compared with Ours.

The relative profits of banking in Berlin and New York are signally demonstrated to the advantage of Germany by a comparison of the figures for 1905 of two of the leading banks of the German Empire with our own two largest institutions.

According to the reports recently come to hand of the Deutscher Bank and the Disconto Gesselschaft, the net earnings of the two are sufficient to pay 13 1-10 per cent. on their combined capital of $87,500,000; the net earnings of New York's two largest financial institutions, the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce, would pay 2 7-20 per cent. less, or 10¾ per cent. on their combined capital of $50,000,000.

The dividends actually paid, as shown in the table below, are relatively much smaller in New York than in Berlin, chiefly for the reason that the Berlin banks work with enormously larger capital and are not required by law to maintain large reserves, though it is the practice to keep cash reserves in hand, which are less than our own legal requirements, but represent a considerable percentage of the banks' funds. The result of these circumstances is that the Berlin banks pay out in dividends each year practically all of the net earnings and carry to surplus account only an inconsiderable amount, which is little more than an odd cash balance retained on the books as a convenience of bookkeeping.

A feature of German bank management which should be taken into account in considering net earnings is the extremely liberal treatment of their employes by the German banks. Of the earnings of the Deutscher Bank in 1905 $184,428 went to the payment of gratuities to employes and Directors and old age pensions. The Disconto Gesselschaft provides even more liberally for its employes. There was very nearly $1,000,000 set aside for its pension fund last year, and the bank's earnings were further taxed to pay 5 per cent. interest on $1,147,724 of its employes' savings left on deposit. This rate is paid to employes regardless of the prevailing interest rate. These gratuities amount to so considerable a sum that they should be considered in footing up the proportion of net earnings to capital, especially since there is no corresponding drain on the earnings of the banks here. Altogether the sums paid out in this way by the Deutscher and Disconto Gesselschaft Banks would, if not diverted, raise the net earnings to 14 per cent. of their capital.

The German banks have so much more freedom in their affairs than our own that it is difficult to say whether the better showing of profits made by the Berlin institutions is due to better management or the superior opportunities the German law allows. A German bank combines activities that in New York would be separated into several businesses. It is practically a banking house, a trust company, an underwriting house, and an industrial establishment all in one.

The figures in the following table are of Dec. 31, 1905:

BERLIN BANKS.

	Deutscher.	Disconto.
Capital	$45,000,000	$42,500,000
Surplus	24,275,000	14,398,150
Deposits	315,000,000	81,362,400
Net earnings	6,815,000	4,604,940
To surplus	260,000	183,227
Turn over	19,300,000,000	964,507,500
Dividend, per cent	12	9

NEW YORK BANKS.

	City National.	Bank of Commerce.
Capital	$25,000,000	$25,000,000
Surplus	17,867,400	12,177,700
Deposits	143,000,000	108,048,500
Net earnings	2,864,400	2,510,300
To surplus	864,400	510,300
Dividend, per cent	8	8

IRON SUPPLIES DECREASING.

Steel Corporation Assured of Coal Supply—Rail Orders Very Heavy.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 7.—Orders for the remainder of the year in pig iron will soon have to be placed by a large number of foundries and steel mills that are making inquiries for prices and deliveries. The stock piles of nearly all concerns are growing smaller, and the concerns that have orders placed are clamoring insistently for prompt deliveries. There is no new buying, however. A canvass is being made by the pig-iron producers to learn the true situation, and it has been discovered that the stocks of concerns not producing pig iron will not hold out until the close of April, while most of the contracts for future delivery expire June 1.

Bessemer pig iron can be bought for $17.25 at the furnace; No. 2 foundry at $16.75 and $17; basic iron, $17; forge, $16 per ton. It is believed that some of these prices might be shaded slightly, but not as much as 25 cents a ton.

There has been quite a slump in the production of pig iron and coke during March and there will be a slight decrease in April. Owing to the closing down of the bituminous coal mines and anthracite mines, there will be an increased demand for coke, especially in the East, where anthracite and coke are combined and used for fuel. As far as the United States Steel Corporation is concerned, and some of the largest corporations manufacturing steel and iron, they are well taken care of, as they have contracts with the Pittsburg Coal Company based on the mining rate. The Pittsburg Company is bound under the contract to supply the coal at all hazards, hence the action taken by F. L. Robbins in accepting the offer of the miners to work for the 1903 scale of wages.

The bar-iron market is now down to bottom and wrought-iron bars are offered at $1.60 per hundred pounds, Pittsburg. This is a decline of 40 cents within the past two months. Steel bars are selling at $1.50. Muck bars are quoted at $28.50, and may go lower. The maximum on the recent rise was $32.50, Pittsburg.

Steel billets and bars are likely to become more scarce. One of the big Republic mills at Youngstown, Ohio, is to be taken off billets and put on rails. The Carnegie Steel Company has also one of its billet mills put on rails. Billets are selling at $27 per ton for Bessemer and $28 per ton for open-hearth. Bars are $28 per ton, the same as heavy rails.

The sheet and tin plate mills are hampered because of a lack of bars, but in spite of this prices are going down. Sales of No. 28 gauge sheets have been made at $2.30 per hundred pounds. The American Sheet Steel and Tin Plate Company quotes $2.40. Last year the big sheet company fixed a price of $2.35, and the independents sold as low as $2.20 and $2.25, compelling the sheet company to lower its quotations. When the low contracts expired recently, the consumers refused to place contracts at $2.40. Rather than close down their plants, some of the independents accepted contracts for $2.30. Owing to the high price of bars, this almost shut the sheet mills out that have not their own supply of billets.

The rail production continues to be phenomenal, and the demand has passed all dreams and expectations. One of the surprising features of the buying is that the railroads are placing additional orders after having placed large orders last year for this year's delivery. The total output of rails this year will probably be greater than 4,500,000 tons.

Scrap metal is touching the bottom, and sales of heavy melting stock have been as low as $14.25 per ton. This almost makes a record for low prices when the trend of business is taken into consideration.

The machinery and supply makers are receiving large orders for equipment. This will add materially to the pig-iron tonnage eventually. The brokers are predicting that another boom will soon come along and carry prices upward again, and that the concerns holding off will have to pay higher prices.

TRAFFIC IN BITUMINOUS

Forms Large Percentage of Freight on Many Lines.

SOFT COAL IN THE WEST

Nearly 46 Per Cent. of 'Frisco's Freight Business is Soft Coal—Wyoming and Colorado Important Producers.

The cessation of work by a large percentage of the bituminous coal miners of the country is an event regarded in many quarters as directly affecting relatively few of the railroads throughout the country. The collateral effects are recognized as being widespread, but the general impression seems to be that bituminous coal is an important item in the business of only a few railroads. It is recalled, of course, that the Hocking Valley derives about two-thirds of its traffic from bituminous coal, and that perhaps a third of the Pennsylvania Railroad's traffic consists of the same product. Sight is lost, however, of the fact that bituminous coal supplies a very substantial percentage of the total traffic of a number of railroads, some of them operating in the Southwest and some in other portions of the country, where coal mining is generally believed to be on a very small scale.

It is interesting to note that nearly 46 per cent. of the total traffic over the St. Louis & San Francisco lines consists of bituminous coal. Of the 22,187,068 tons of all classes of freight carried by the St. Louis & San Francisco last year, 10,178,969 tons were bituminous coal. More than a third of the Denver & Rio Grande's traffic is soft coal, and nearly the same proportion of the Colorado & Southern's business is derived from the bituminous coal mines. The Missouri Pacific is also a heavy coal carrier, nearly one-quarter of its 9,000,000 tons of freight being soft coal.

Statistics covering a dozen or more roads operating in various parts of the Central and Far West throw interesting light on the importance of bituminous coal as a source of revenue to the country's railroads. The table below shows the total traffic and the bituminous coal traffic of a number of railroads and the percentage which bituminous coal bears to the total freight business of these companies:

BITUMINOUS COAL TRAFFIC.

	Bituminous Coal, Tons.	Total Traffic, Tons.	Perc't'ge Bit. to Total.
Penn. R. R.	49,130,949	156,533,351	31.38
Hocking Valley	4,581,129	6,977,153	65.36
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	2,478,150	23,303,903	10.61
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	2,893,037	13,515,367	21.41
Minn. & St. Louis	229,161	1,967,599	11.64
A., T. & Santa Fe	1,908,070	12,894,347	14.79
Col. & Southern	1,401,122	4,306,563	32.53
Denver & Rio G.	2,399,061	7,166,838	33.47
Fort W. & D. City	378,815	1,033,271	36.67
Kan. City South	519,432	2,472,811	20.99
Missouri Pacific	2,190,210	9,062,340	24.2
St. Louis & San F.	10,178,969	22,187,068	45.88
Southern Pacific	419,762	19,360,730	2.17
Texas & Pacific	369,965	4,156,701	8.87

It will be seen from this table that even in the cases of some of the roads which are included in the general class of grain roads, such, for instance, as the Minneapolis & St. Louis, coal is an important source of revenue.

Pennsylvania heads the list of all the coal-producing States, but in many other parts of the country even outside of the territory commonly spoken of as the soft-coal fields the production of bituminous coal is very large. The parts of the country in which soft coal is mined and the relative importance of the various sections of the country as coal producers are indicated in the following list, which gives the production of bituminous coal for 1903:

BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCTION.

	Tons.
Pennsylvania	92,068,909
Ohio	22,176,878
Total Middle States	144,766,685
Illinois	32,997,414
Colorado	6,590,592
Wyoming	4,136,655
Total Central and Western States	70,394,648
Washington	2,851,137
Total Pacific States	4,531,693
Alabama	10,405,646
Total Southern States	32,196,816
Total for country	252,389,837

The 6,590,592 tons produced in Colorado offer an explanation of the heavy movement of soft coal on the Colorado & Southern and the Denver & Rio Grande Road. Wyoming's production of over 4,000,000 tons throws light on the origin of the coal traffic of the roads serving the Northwest.

Saturday's announcement that the independent soft coal operators in the Pittsburg district had decided to follow the lead of the Pittsburg Coal Company and operate their mines under the 1903 scale of wages lessens the importance of the present bituminous strike. The 92,000,000 tons of soft coal mined in Western Pennsylvania represent more than one-third of the soft coal output of the country, and as conditions similar to those existing in Western Pennsylvania apply to a greater or less extent to Ohio and other States further West, it is evident that the supply of soft coal is in no wise threatened, as was the supply of anthracite by the strike of 1902.

Any consideration of the effects of a coal strike on the railroads of the country must take account of the fact that past experience has shown that the railroads are likely, upon the resumption of work at the mines, to recover rapidly from the losses resulting from a coal strike. Such was the record in the case of the anthracite roads after the prolonged strike in 1902. At the same time the railroads are careful to protect themselves by cutting down expenses to the fullest extent possible during a cessation of work by the coal miners, whose idleness necessarily reduces by a very large percentage the freight business of the railroads.

The figures given above show that the closing down of the soft coal mines or of any considerable portion of them must necessarily be a matter of considerable concern to the railroads, not only because of the increased difficulty and cost of operation during the period of a coal strike, but because of the actual loss of business which such strikes cause.

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SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 7, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 5,243,249 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905.		Range for Year 1906.				Closing Saturday, Apr. 7.		Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period	Range for Week Ended Apr. 7.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Apr. 7, '06.
High.	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First	High	Low	Last		
249	248	250	Mar. 5	247	Feb. 21	250	260	...	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06	2	Ex	250	250	250	250	244	22
24¼	13	27⅞	Jan. 24	19⅝	Mar. 5	21⅝	22	— ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	10,820,000			..	22¼	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	17½	5,850
68	46½	67	Jan. 24	53	Mar. 3	56½	58	— ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04	1¾	..	58½	59¼	57½	57½	61	2,200
111⅝	79	118⅞	Feb. 13	100	Mar. 5	111⅝	111½	+ 2½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '06	1½	Q	109⅞	118¼	109⅝	111⅝	84¾	676,320
29⅞	20	34⅞	Jan. 27	24½	Jan. 3	27½	28⅝	+ ½	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,000			..	28	29	28	28½	24½	700
95	89½	102	Jan. 25	93½	Jan. 6	..	96	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06	3	SA	97	97	97	97	..	80
36¼	23	35	Jan. 6	26	Jan. 30	26½	28½	— ⅝	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000			..	28	28	26¼	26¼	32	700
80	77	89½	Jan. 8	85	Jan. 22	82	85	..	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1½	Q	85	85	85	85	..	25
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24	39⅝	Mar. 5	44¼	44½	— ½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04	½	..	46	46	43¾	44¼	40⅝	39,700
104¼	91¼	105	Jan. 24	99⅝	Jan. 4	101⅝	103	— ½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	102	103¼	102	102	104	1,720
40⅝	27⅝	44¾	Jan. 11	31⅝	Mar. 6	34	34½	— ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05	1	A	34⅝	35	34¼	34¼	36	2,000
246	210	249½	Jan. 20	222	Jan. 11	230	240	+ 5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06	†4	SA	235	235	235	235	230	171
14	4⅜	11⅝	Jan. 15	9	Feb. 17	9¼	9½	..	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03	½	..	9¼	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	8⅝	820
11⅝	6	10⅝	Jan. 29	7	Mar. 19	7½	8½	+ ½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	7½	8	7½	8	10	900
55½	29¼	43	Jan. 25	30½	Mar. 19	33⅝	34½	— 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05	1	..	35⅝	35⅝	33⅝	34	52	1,100
36	24⅞	57½	Apr. 2	33¼	Jan. 2	55¼	55⅝	— 1¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,854,300			..	56⅝	57½	55	55¼	..	42,350
23	15¼	29¼	Jan. 22	20	Jan. 5	22	23⅝	+ ⅝	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	22	22	22	22	19⅝	110
48⅝	36	53	Jan. 20	41½	Jan. 12	45	47	— 2	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00	1¾	..	44	44	44	44	43½	100
76⅝	33	78½	Jan. 8	64½	Mar. 5	68	68½	— ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000			..	69¼	71¼	67	68⅝	54½	32,400
122½	108⅝	120⅝	Jan. 16	115	Apr. 5	115	116	— ½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06	1¾	Q	115½	115½	115	115	117	400
8⅝	4	6⅞	Jan. 24	5	Jan. 3	5⅝	6	+ ⅞	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	10,016,900			..	5⅞	6	5	5⅞	6⅝	2,900
28⅝	20	29⅞	Apr. 5	25	Jan. 5	29	29½	+ 2½	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	12,857,200			..	26⅞	29⅞	26⅜	29	26⅝	10,000
170⅝	79⅝	174	Jan. 18	150¼	Mar. 5	159½	159⅝	+ ¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	1¾	Q	160½	163½	158¼	159⅝	117	154,790
137	111½	130	Jan. 12	120⅝	Mar. 19	121⅞	121½	..	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	123	123½	121⅝	122	124½	3,800
18⅝	6⅝	15¾	Jan. 17	11	Mar. 5	12½	12¾	— ¼	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000			..	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½	16⅞	400
67½	35½	53¼	Jan. 17	42½	Mar. 1	45	47	— ½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04	1	..	46½	46½	46	46	64⅝	400
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8	136	Mar. 5	140	140¼	— 1¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	142	142½	139¾	140	144½	20,010
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 19	137¼	Mar. 28	137	139	+ ½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06	‡2	Q	138¾	139½	138⅞	138¼	145	700
109⅝	91½	109	Jan. 22	103	Mar. 21	104⅞	105	+ ⅜	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06	1½	Q	104½	105½	104½	103	98	5,788
47⅞	20⅝	48	Jan. 6	40⅝	Jan. 4	42½	43½	+ ⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	43½	44½	42⅝	42⅝	30½	7,075
108½	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24	103	Jan. 3	106¾	107½	— 1½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06	1¾	Q	107	107	106⅝	106⅝	108	725
295	100½	300	Feb. 13	230	Jan. 5	273½	274	+ 3	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 18, '06	87½c	Q	276¼	284½	271	273¾	123	244,500
110½	96	112½	Mar. 27	106⅝	Jan. 11	111½	..	— ½	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,258,800	Jan. 15, '06	1½	Q	112½	112½	111½	111½	98½	400
93⅝	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13	88⅝	Mar. 1	93¼	93⅝	— 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	2	SA	94⅝	95⅝	93	93½	88½	85,188
...	...	⅛	Mar. 8	⅛	Feb. 21				Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...				..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	9,010
105⅝	99	105	Jan. 3	102	Mar. 20	103½	104	+ ⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06	2½	SA	104	104½	103½	104	103¼	1,000
170	120	167⅝	Jan. 20	153	Apr. 6	153	154½	— ½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06	3	SA	155	157	153	154	149	2,700
...	...	5⅝	Mar. 31	4⅞	Mar. 19	5	5⅜	— ½	Atlantic Coast Line rights	...				..	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	..	1,970
117	100½	117	Jan. 27	108⅞	Mar. 5	113	113½	+ 1½	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06	2½	SA	112	115	112	113	109⅝	61,500
100	95⅝	99½	Jan. 5	96	Mar. 6	95	97	— ½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,978,800	Mar. 1, '06	2	SA	97	97	96	96⅝	96	435
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 20	78⅛	Feb. 17	86⅝	86½	— 1⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000			..	88⅝	89⅝	85¾	86½	69⅝	151,595
215	175	178	Jan. 23	125	Apr. 3	129	130	..	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06	2	Q	128	128	125	128	205	800
22¼	10⅝	20⅝	Jan. 9	14½	Mar. 20	18¼	19¼	— 1	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000			..	19	19	18	18¼	14¼	400
177½	130¾	177⅜	Jan. 19	167⅝	Mar. 5	172¼	172⅜	— ¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06	3	SA	172⅝	173¼	171⅝	172⅝	158⅝	18,400
47½	40	49⅞	Jan. 24	41½	Feb. 19	44⅝	44⅞	— 1½	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500			..	46⅝	46⅝	44½	44⅞	..	10,950
105½	102½	107½	Jan. 24	103½	Jan. 5	104	105	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	105	105	104⅝	105	..	2,100
235	190	231½	Jan. 22	212	Feb. 19	216	222	+ 5	Central Railroad of New Jersey	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06	2	Q	220	222½	220	222½	204	800
130	118⅝	137	Jan. 23	137	Jan. 23	135	140	..	Central & South Am. Telegraph	100	7,917,600	Apr. 6, '06	1½	Q	135½	135½	135½	135½	..	80
60⅝	45½	62¼	Jan. 23	54¾	Mar. 5	59⅝	59¾	+ ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05	1	A	59⅝	60½	59	59⅝	57¼	30,700
44½	30	38¼	Jan. 15	30	Jan. 4	31	32½	+ ½	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800			..	35	35	32	32	41⅞	700
83½	73	80⅝	Jan. 12	74½	Jan. 10	74	78½	— 2½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06	2	SA	75	76	75	76	82	550
25½	17½	23⅞	Jan. 20	20½	Feb. 20	21½	21¼	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500			..	21	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	23⅝	15,800
78½	60	80	Jan. 31	75	Jan. 20	76½	77	— ½	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06	2½	..	76½	77	76	77	..	900
37⅝	29	39⅝	Jan. 22	34½	Jan. 4	37	37¼	— ½	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100			..	37	37⅝	36⅛	36⅝	35⅝	2,700
89	83⅝	86½	Jan. 17	81	Apr. 6	85¼	88	— 1	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06	2	SA	84	84	84	84	..	100
187½	168⅝	193	Jan. 22	172½	Mar. 21	176⅝	177	— 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05	3½	SA	177⅝	179½	175⅝	176⅞	176⅝	49,100
192½	182½	198	Jan. 22	192½	Mar. 21	183	184	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05	3½	SA	185	185	185	185	188½	1,000
249	190⅝	240	Jan. 15	203	Apr. 6	209	210½	— 6	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,049,500	Jan. 2, '06	3½	SA	214	214⅝	208	209	248	2,400
...	...	22⅞	Apr. 2	21	Apr. 7	21¼	22	..	Chicago & Northwestern rights	...				..	22¼	22⅞	21	21	..	14,771
225	150	198	Jan. 15	183	Mar. 8	183	186	— ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06	3½	SA	184½	184½	184	184	196	300
230	195	202	Jan. 15	188½	Mar. 30	185	190	+ ½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	†11,646,800	Feb. 20, '06	3½	SA	189	189	189	189	..	300
20	7⅝	18¼	Jan. 19	11	Mar. 31	11	12½	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000			..	11	11	11	11	18⅝	120
42½	17½	42⅝	Jan. 22	24	Feb. 23	28	30	— ⅝	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000			..	28½	28½	28	28	38	200
13⅝	6	13⅝	Feb. 20	5	Mar. 15	5⅞	6	..	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000			..	5⅞	7⅛	5⅝	6	10	14,600
54	30⅝	47⅛	Mar. 12	16½	Mar. 15	18¼	19	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00	1¼	..	17½	21½	17½	18¼	..	14,450
111	90	109⅝	Jan. 15	98	Mar. 5	100½	101½	+ ½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06	2	SA	102¼	102⅝	100⅝	101⅝	107	5,000
121⅝	115	118	Jan. 23	115	Apr. 6	114½	118	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '06	1¼	Q	115	115	115	115	..	200
90	72	92	Feb. 1	85	Jan. 23	85	95	— 7	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	100	†8,000,000			..	85	85	85	85	..	100
59	28	83⅜	Jan. 26	55⅛	Jan. 4	60⅝	61	— 5½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	67	67⅞	59¾	60⅝	55½	115,390
105	80	112½	Jan. 29	95	Jan. 8	97	103	— 4	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03	4	..	96	96	96	96	103½	200
30⅝	22¼	37	Jan. 24	29½	Jan. 4	35¼	35½	+ ⅝	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000			..	35	36	35	35¼	28⅝	15,500
69⅝	52	73½	Feb. 20	68	Jan. 5	69⅝	70½	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06	2	..	70½	70⅝	70	70	61⅝	8,500
55	32⅛	56⅞	Jan. 12	48	Mar. 5	49½	50½	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000			..	50½	51¼	50½	51	38⅛	1,610
20	11¾	26⅞	Feb. 1	17½	Jan. 4	24	24½	+ 3⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04	¼	..	21	26	21	24¼	16⅞	38,600
211	175	181⅞	Jan. 23	137⅜	Apr. 3	142	142½	— 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06	2	Q	144½	145	137⅜	142½	205½	155,851
22⅝	8⅝	19⅝	Jan. 31	17	Mar. 16	17½	18⅝	+ 1	Corn Products Co., trust rects.	...	34,561,600			..	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	12½	290
79	40	61½	Jan. 3	53⅜	Mar. 28	54	57	+ 2½	Corn Products Co. pf., trust rects.	...	19,168,500			..	56½	56½	56½	56½	68	180
...	...	28	Apr. 4	24⅜	Mar. 29	26½	26⅝	+ ½	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,440,700			..	26	28	25½	26½	..	36,970
...	...	85⅝	Apr. 2	79⅛	Mar. 20	83½	83¾	— ½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	27,783,300			..	84	85⅝	83½	83½	..	8,801
240⅝	178½	229½	Jan. 18	202	Mar. 5	212½	213	+ 4½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06	1¾	Q	210	215	208½	213	192⅝	8,840
490½	335	474⅞	Feb. 2	449½	Mar. 16	445	465	+ 5	Delaware, Lack. & Western	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '06	2½	Q	455	455	453	455	390	200
39⅝	27⅛	51½	Jan. 23	38	Jan. 4	46⅛	46⅜	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000			..	46¼	47⅜	45½	46¼	35¼	22,400
91⅝	83⅛	91¼	Jan. 22	86½	Mar. 19	88	90	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06	2½	SA	90	90½	89	89	88½	1,311
96⅝	76½	102	Feb. 3	93½	Jan. 11	99	100¼	+ ½	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06	1¼	Q	100	100½	99	99⅝	84½	1,400
54⅝	34⅛	62⅞	Mar. 28	51	Jan. 30	59	59¼	— 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06	1	Q	61¼	61⅝	59	59	45½	18,690
55	50	65	Apr. 4	60	Mar. 13	..	..	+ 1½	Distilling of America pf.	100	1,844,200	Jan. 15, '06	1	Q	65	65	65	65	53	100
22⅝	11⅜	22⅞	Jan. 11	16⅞	Mar. 5	19½	20⅝	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000			..	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	16⅝	210
46⅝	21	45	Jan. 11	36	Mar. 5	40⅝	42½	— 1⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	41½	41½	40½	40½	33	500
52⅝	37½	50⅞	Jan. 16	41⅛	Mar. 5	45	45⅛	+ ⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,900			..	44⅝	45⅞	44⅝	45	46	78,300
85½	74⅜	83	Jan. 15	76	Mar. 21	78¼	78½	— ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06	2	SA	79	79⅝	78½	78½	80⅝	3,025
78⅝	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16	66⅛	Mar. 21	69½	70	— ⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05	2	SA	70½	71	68½	69¼	68⅝	2,052
145	60	198	Jan. 22	138	Jan. 4	176	180	+ 2	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	6,000,000	Mar. 15, '06	†4	Q	180	182	180	182	123¼	200
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22	100½	Mar. 5	104	106¼	— ½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06	1¾	Q	105	106½	104½	104½	104⅛	6,820
...	...	⅛	Mar. 27	⅛	Mar. 27	..	..	..	**General Chemical Co.** rights	...				..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	50
107¼	101	106⅞	Feb. 27	103	Mar. 28	103½	105½	+ 1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	..	200
192	169	181¾	Jan. 9	165¼	Mar. 5	172	173	+ ⅜	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Jan. 15, '06	2	Q	172⅝	174⅜	172	173	183½	6,000
335	236	348	Feb. 9	283	Jan. 5	321	322	— 2½	Great Northern pf.	100	147,839,200	Feb. 1, '06	1¾	Q	324	327½	321	321¼	305	21,900
38½	15	40	Feb. 6	33½	Jan. 19	38	39	+ ½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000			..	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	..	600
90	50	84½	Jan. 30	79	Jan. 3	80	82	+ ½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 8, '06	1	Q	81⅞	81½	81⅞	81⅞	..	100
127½	86⅝	128½	Apr. 3	113½	Feb. 8	126	129	+ 1	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	1½	SA	125	128½	125	125	93	1,800
97¼	90	98	Apr. 2	93½	Mar. 6	97	98	+ ⅜	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	2	SA	97	98	97	97	94½	2,100
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12	165	Mar. 6	172	172½	+ 1½	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06	‡3½	SA	173¼	175¼	171½	173	161¼	4,415
*103	*104	103½	Apr. 3	103½	Apr. 5	102½	104¼	..	Illinois Central leased line	100	10,000,000	Jan., '06	2	SA	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	101
25⅝	18⅝	26¼	Jan. 15	21	Feb. 28	22	22½	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900			..	22⅝	23½	22	22⅝	24⅝	8,550
88⅝	76	90	Jan. 12	82½	Mar. 13	85½	86	..	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,589,700	Apr. 2, '06	1½	Q	86	86	86	86	81⅞	900
100	48	95	Jan. 29	58	Jan. 5	65	71	— 1⅜	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06	1	Q	70⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	97	800
40⅝	26	47	Apr. 7	27	Jan. 2	46⅝	47	+ 8⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	37	47	35	46½	36	82,150
89⅝	78½	87	Apr. 6	79	Jan. 11	86½	86⅝	+ 2⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06	1½	Q	83½	87	83	86½	86⅝	2,100
[illegible]	24	34⅝	Jan. 12	29⅝	Jan. 2	30⅝	31¼	— ½	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900			..	31½	31⅞	30¼	31	30⅛	1,900
61	50	63⅝	Jan. 13	56	Mar. 19	58	60	+ 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00	1¼	..	60	60	59	60	56⅝	300
56⅝	29½	63	Apr. 3	52	Mar. 7	61½	62¼	+ 4¾	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000			..	58¾	63	58⅝	61⅞	..	10,720
36¼	22⅝	37⅞	Jan. 5	28	Mar. 19	28⅝	29	+ ½	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000			..	28½	29¼	28	29	30⅝	800
70	52	71	Jan. 5	57⅝	Apr. 2	58	58⅝	— 1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000			..	59	59	57⅝	58	65	600
17½	16	14	Apr. 2	14	Apr. 2	11	15	— 3	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,400			..	14	14	14	14	..	200
68	10	68	Jan. 15	59	Mar. 8	64¼	64½	— ⅝	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01	1	..	64⅝	64⅞	64¼	64½	20	3,500
80	60	80	Jan. 11	77¼	Jan. 15	77	80	..	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	3,000,000	Jan. 2, '06	3	SA	79½	79½	79½	79½	76	100
47½	28½	44⅞	Jan. 12	34	Mar. 5	36½	39½	— 2	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000			..	38	38	38	38	40	100
73½	50½	81⅝	Jan. 16	67⅝	Jan. 4	72	74	+ 1	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96	1	..	73	73	73	73	..	200
157⅝	131½	156½	Jan. 19	144	Mar. 5	149⅝	150	— ⅞	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06	3	SA	151¼	152⅝	149⅝	149⅞	141⅞	28,200
14	8	15⅝	Jan. 16	10	Feb. 21	9½	11	..	**Manhattan Beach**	100	5,000,000			..	10½	10½	10	10	..	200
175	161	162	Jan. 26	155	Feb. 28	155	157	— ⅝	Manhattan Elevated	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	157	157	156⅞	156⅞	166½	350
111	68⅝	74½	Apr. 3	70½	Mar. 2	73⅝	75	..	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	28,190,200			..	73⅝	74½	73½	73⅝	86⅝	8,000
133	114	127	Jan. 16	111	Feb. 27	112	117½	+ 1⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	10,808,300	Jan. 15, '06	1¾	Q	114⅝	117⅝	114⅝	115⅝	122⅝	800
...	...	118⅝	Apr. 4	112	Mar. 16	117	118	+ 1⅝	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	41,191,700			..	116¼	118⅝	115½	117⅝	..	6,400
26	18¼	26⅝	Jan. 19	23½	Mar. 5	25¼	25½	..	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100			..	25⅛	26	24⅞	25½	24⅝	23,000
84½	56½	84½	Jan. 11	73½	Mar. 22	74	80	— ⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04	2½	..	77	77½	75	76½	63	700
106	86	100¼	Jan. 3	95	Apr. 2	94	98	— 1½	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	2½	SA	95	97	95	97	..	320
145	89½	164	Mar. 24	141½	Jan. 4	157	159	— 1	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05	2	SA	159⅞	160	158⅝	159	119	1,000
172	148	183⅝	Jan. 11	170	Mar. 1	172	175	— 1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05	3½	SA	173	174¼	173	173½	164½	2,800
39½	24	40⅝	Jan. 12	33	Mar. 5	35¼	35¼	— ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300			..	35½	36½	34½	35⅛	31¼	21,200
73	56¼	74⅝	Jan. 18	68	Feb. 28	72½	72⅝	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000			..	72½	73⅝	72½	72⅝	66½	19,000
110⅞	94½	106⅝	Jan. 20	93	Mar. 16	95⅝	96	+ ½	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06	2½	SA	95	98⅝	95	95⅝	106⅝	30,800
158	137	149½	Jan. 12	142	Feb. 20	143	147	..	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06	2½	SA	147	147	147	147	143	20
69⅝	62	71½	Feb. 6	66	Mar. 30	66	66⅝	— ⅝	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '06	1	Q	67½	67½	66	66	65	1,315
120⅝	110	118¼	Feb. 10	113½	Jan. 5	115⅝	117	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06	1¾	Q	116	116½	116	116½	120	120
31½	11	18¼	Jan. 15	14	Mar. 20	15	15½	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05	½	..	15½	15½	15⅛	15¼	30	075
94	80	88⅝	Mar. 8	85	Mar. 17	84	87	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,566,400	Jan. 2, '06	1¾	Q	87	87	87	87	92⅝	47
89⅝	24½	95⅝	Jan. 19	70½	Feb. 28	83	83⅝	+ 1½	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00	1	..	81⅞	84⅝	81⅝	82⅝	48⅝	32,235
111¼	97⅝	106½	Jan. 19	102½	Feb. 28	103	103½	— ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	108¼	600
24½	17¼	21⅞	Feb. 24	19⅜	Mar. 2	19⅝	21	— ½	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600			..	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	100
168⅝	140	163⅝	Jan. 5	148	Mar. 19	150	154	— 1⅜	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06	2	Q	152½	153	152½	153	138¼	600
167⅝	136⅝	156½	Jan. 8	141½	Mar. 21	144⅞	145	+ ⅝	New York Central	100	149,209,100	Jan. 15, '06	1¼	Q	144⅞	146¼	144¼	144⅞	160⅝	12,110
76½	42	72¼	Jan. 20	59	Mar. 5	69	70	— 1¼	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000			..	70⅝	71½	69	69	54½	6,800
95	74	91⅝	Jan. 9	81	Mar. 1	86	88	— 1¼	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06	3	A	86½	86¼	86¼	86¼	83½	100
34⅝	21½	50½	Jan. 31	33½	Jan. 8	45	50	+ 2½	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000			..	47½	47½	47½	47½	..	100
79	59	83	Jan. 31	78½	Jan. 4	82¼	84	+ 2½	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '05	†1½	SA	82½	82½	82½	82½	..	244
215⅝	192	204⅝	Jan. 10	197	Jan. 2	198½	200	— ½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Mar. 3, '06	2	Q	199	200	199	200	202	382
172½	168½	155½	Feb. 19	150	Apr. 5	150	153	— 3⅝	New York & N. J. Telephone	100	12,500,000	Jan. 15, '06	‖2½	Q	150	150	150	150	170	110
64	40⅝	57⅛	Jan. 27	48½	Mar. 5	52½	52⅝	+ 1½	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,118,900	July 31, '05	1½	..	51⅛	53¾	51	52¼	60½	84,500
88⅝	76	93½	Feb. 1	84	Feb. 28	89⅞	89⅞	+ 1⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05	2	SA	88⅞	90⅞	88⅝	90	85½	24,912
107	95⅝	107	Jan. 12	97	Mar. 5	100	100½	— ⅝	North American	100	29,773,700	Mar. 1, '06	1¼	Q	101⅝	102	100	100	101½	6,650
216¼	165	232½	Feb. 14	199	Jan. 5	218¼	219	— 1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06	1¾	Q	221½	223	218¼	218½	..	47,300
109½	78¼	123	Jan. 20	103⅝	Jan. 5	115	118	+ 1⅝	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06	1½	Q	117½	118	117½	118	93	200
53⅝	33	51½	Jan. 19	41½	Mar. 5	44	45½	— ⅝	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	46	46⅝	44½	44½	45⅝	1,350
148	131½	147½	Jan. 23	136⅝	Mar. 21	141⅝	142	+ 3½	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	305,407,150	Nov. 20, '05	3	SA	138⅞	142½	138⅝	141⅝	143	246,314
118⅝	97¼	103	Jan. 2	92½	Mar. 10	95	95¼	+ ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,969,700	Feb. 26, '06	1½	Q	94⅝	96	94½	95½	110½	6,830
48⅝	27	46½	Jan. 16	37½	Apr. 3	38	42	— 5½	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000			..	37	37¼	37½	37½	45½	200
87⅝	70	87	Jan. 24	78	Feb. 28	79½	81⅝	— ½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06	1½	SA	81	81	80½	80½	..	200
112	105	108½	Jan. 24	105	Mar. 5	105	108½	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	27,456,000	Jan. 16, '06	2	SA	105	105	105	105	109	200
21	12½	17⅝	Mar. 31	14½	Feb. 5	15	16	— ⅜	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000			..	17¼	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..	2,600
80½	45⅛	62½	Jan. 19	54	Mar. 13	55	60	— 8	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05	1¾	..	61⅝	61⅝	50	50	..	300
58⅞	34	64⅝	Jan. 24	49¼	Mar. 5	53⅝	54	+ ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04	1	..	53⅞	55½	53¼	53⅞	42¼	9,220
101½	87	105	Feb. 1	96	Mar. 2	98½	99	+ ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06	1¾	Q	98½	99	98⅛	98⅞	97½	1,710
258	230	247⅞	Jan. 15	230¼	Mar. 5	237½	240	— 1½	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Feb. 15, '06	2	Q	239⅞	239⅞	237⅛	237⅞	248½	895
1⅞	⅝	2⅝	Jan. 19	1½	Jan. 9	1½	2½	+ ½	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700			..	2	2½	2	2½	..	700
68⅝	30	62⅞	Jan. 15	54⅝	Feb. 21	55½	56½	— ½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 8, '06	2	SA	56⅝	57⅞	55	56½	38⅝	3,400
106	98	107	Jan. 24	102½	Mar. 31	102⅝	103	+ ¼	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '06	1¾	Q	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	97	300
148⅝	79	164	Jan. 23	125	Mar. 8	137¼	137⅝	+ 2½	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06	2	SA	137	140	136	137¼	94⅝	399,500
97	90	96	Jan. 22	89½	Mar. 1	90	91	— 1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06	2	SA	92	92	91	91	92½	350
101	84	102	Jan. 20	96½	Jan. 2	98	98½	+ 1½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 16, '05	2	SA	97⅝	98⅝	97⅝	98⅝	90	500
30⅝	15	39	Jan. 12	26⅝	Mar. 6	31	32	— ⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000			..	32	32½	30⅝	31	22⅝	9,510
[illegible]	67	110½	Jan. 9	95⅝	Mar. 10	103	103⅝	+ ⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06	**3¼	Q	103	103⅝	102⅝	103	81½	12,300
37⅞	21⅝	28⅝	Apr. 2	23⅝	Jan. 8	27⅞	27⅝	+ ⅝	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800			..	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	35⅝	37,500
85	60⅝	68⅝	Mar. 31	61½	Jan. 4	66½	66⅝	— 1½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	68½	68½	66⅝	66⅝	80⅝	7,500
109¼	94	108⅝	Jan. 15	106½	Apr. 6	100	110	— ½	Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	100	10,351,400	Mar. 15, '06	1¾	Q	106½	106½	106½	106½	..	200
65	46½	69¼	Jan. 22	62¼	Jan. 2	..	..	+ ½	**St. Joseph & Grand Isl.** 1st pf.	100	5,500,000	July 15, '02	2½	..	65	66¼	65	66¼	58	400
35	20	40	Jan. 12	30	Mar. 2	..	..	— 1	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	100	3,500,000			..	37	37½	35	35	27½	600
81¼	67	72⅝	Apr. 3	60	Feb. 26	66	71	+ 1½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	1	Q	69	72⅝	69	71	78	1,000
73¼	43	51¼	Feb. 6	45	Feb. 15	48½	49	— ½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	49	49⅝	48	48½	70⅝	3,600
27½	20	27⅞	Jan. 19	20¾	Jan. 2	23½	24½	— ⅝	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000			..	24	24½	23⅝	23⅝	26½	1,150
66⅝	55	61½	Jan. 24	53	Jan. 5	56	57¼	+ 1	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000			..	56¼	57⅜	55½	56½	65⅝	1,500
118⅝	60	97½	Jan. 12	74	Mar. 5	82	82½	— 2⅝	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06	2¼	SA	85	86	82	82½	92	11,800
130	100	113	Apr. 3	112	Feb. 8	112	114	+ ⅝	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Apr. 2, '06	1¾	Q	113	113	112⅝	112⅝	..	200
72⅝	57⅝	72⅞	Jan. 22	64⅝	Mar. 5	68⅝	[illegible]	..	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200			..	68⅝	70½	68⅝	68⅝	67¼	151,500
122¼	115⅝	118⅞	Jan. 19	117	Feb. 28	118	118¼	..	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	3½	SA	118¼	118¼	118	118	118	1,878
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26	35⅝	Jan. 2	40¼	40⅝	— ⅝	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000			..	41	41⅞	40¼	40¼	34⅝	89,500
102¼	95	103	Jan. 16	99	Feb. 17	99½	100⅛	+ ⅝	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05	2½	SA	102	103	100⅛	100⅛	96⅝	2,850
100½	97	99½	Feb. 3	96	Mar. 23	..	..	— ½	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. stck ctfs.	100	5,650,200	Apr. 2, '06	2	SA	96	96	96	96	..	100
[illegible]	68	165	Jan. 12	129	Jan. 2	148	151½	+ 2	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06	1	Q	149	152	149	151	100⅝	2,200
...	...	8	Mar. 12	6⅝	Mar. 7	7	7⅝	+ ⅝	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...				..	7	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝	..	1,900
41	29⅝	39⅞	Jan. 24	32⅝	Jan. 4	33	34	— ½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000			..	33⅝	34⅝	33½	33½	37⅝	2,400
66	37½	83¼	Jan. 24	64⅞	Jan. 2	75	78	..	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500			..	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	44½	200
37½	22	36	Jan. 22	32½	Jan. 9	34¼	35	+ ⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '05	1	SA	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	35	1,200
43⅝	34½	40½	Jan. 19	35	Jan. 5	36	36½	— ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000			..	36½	36½	36	36	42½	900
65	51⅝	59⅞	Jan. 19	54	Mar. 28	54⅝	55½	— ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000			..	55	56½	55	55½	62½	1,820
122¼	105	122¼	Jan. 22	116	Feb. 6	118½	120	+ ½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06	1¼	Q	119½	121½	119¼	119⅝	118⅝	5,005
15⅝	8⅝	15¼	Jan. 19	10⅞	Mar. 20	11	12	+ ½	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000			..	11	12½	11	11½	13	1,800
82½	69	84	Jan. 18	77⅛	Apr. 2	77	78	— ⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	1¾	Q	77¼	79½	77¼	77½	79⅝	4,500
151½	113	160½	Jan. 24	148	Jan. 3	156¼	156⅝	— ½	Union Pacific	100	193,413,900	Apr. 2, '06	3	SA	157½	159⅝	156½	156⅝	130⅝	744,754
101⅝	96½	99½	Jan. 2	95	Mar. 28	95½	96	+ 1	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 2, '06	2	SA	95⅝	96	95½	96	99½	810
32⅝	21½	98	Jan. 18	88¼	Jan. 3	94	95	— 1¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000			..	96	96	95¼	95¼	46½	1,400
94½	64⅝	93½	Jan. 17	87	Jan. 2	90	92	— ½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06	2½	SA	92	92	90½	91½	86	1,510
48⅝	19⅝	53	Jan. 17	45	Mar. 5	51½	51⅝	+ 1⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06	1	Q	49⅝	52	49½	52	33⅝	44,300
97⅝	79½	96⅞	Jan. 24	91⅛	Mar. 22	93	94	+ 1⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06	1¾	Q	93½	94⅝	93½	93⅝	94	1,500
134	114½	133½	Jan. 26	116	Mar. 3	119	126	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '05	2	SA	121	121	120	120	..	37
110	100½	117	Feb. 7	114½	Mar. 23	110	116	+ ½	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,282,300	Apr. 2, '06	1½	Q	115	115	115	115	109	100
89⅞	77	94½	Jan. 20	84	Mar. 5	86	89	+ ½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300			..	88¼	88¼	86¼	88¼	95	100
40½	18	34	Jan. 2	24	Mar. 1	25	27	— 1½	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03	1	..	27	27	26	26	34½	850
73¼	35	71	Jan. 4	60	Mar. 22	62	62½	— 1½	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Jan. 1, '06	1½	Q	63½	63⅝	62½	62½	63	700
58½	[illegible]	58½	Jan. 22	48⅝	Mar. 1	53	53⅝	— 1⅝	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00	1	..	55	55⅝	52	53⅝	48⅝	12,000
118½	96⅝	115	Jan. 15	108	Feb. 19	114	114½	— ½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06	2	Q	114½	115	113⅝	114	116⅝	3,260
83⅝	75	87½	Jan. 15	79⅛	Feb. 8	83¼	84½	— ½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,576,000	Jan. 31, '06	1½	Q	84	84½	83½	84⅝	..	1,000
43½	24⅞	46⅝	Jan. 20	38⅝	Mar. 21	42¼	42⅝	+ ½	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '05	½	..	42	43½	41⅞	42⅝	37⅝	896,725
107	90⅝	113¼	Jan. 20	104¼	Mar. 5	107⅝	107¾	+ ⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06	1¾	Q	107⅝	109¼	107¼	107⅝	101⅞	109,631
58⅝	28½	58	Jan. 2	44	Jan. 30	50	51	— ⅝	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03	1½	..	51½	51½	49½	50½	35⅝	3,800
118¼	108⅞	117½	Jan. 2	111	Mar. 1	112½	114	— ⅝	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	2	Q	112½	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	107½	120
82½	36	56½	Jan. 24	43	Mar. 3	48	49	+ 1½	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600			..	46½	48½	46½	47½	50	2,500
14½	[illegible]	15½	Jan. 26	9	Jan. 18	12	13	+ 1½	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03	1	..	12½	13½	12½	13⅛	11¼	700
54⅝	[illegible]	67	Apr. 6	50	Jan. 11	66¼	67¼	+ 1⅝	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06	††2½	Q	65½	67	64⅝	67	50	8,900
24½	17¼	26½	Jan. 24	20½	Jan. 5	22½	22⅞	— ½	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000			..	23	23¼	22½	22¼	22⅝	5,200
48	37	53⅝	Feb. 27	40½	Jan. 3	50	50⅝	..	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000			..	50½	51	49¼	50	46	5,000
260	227	256	Apr. 6	233	Mar. 19	255	265	+ 18⅝	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06	‖4	SA	250	256	250	255	250	912
30	28¼	42	Jan. 29	32	Jan. 3	36½	38⅜	— ⅝	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400			..	38	38	36⅝	36⅜	..	800
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26	91	Mar. 20	92	93	+ ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Jan. 15, '06	1¼	Q	91⅛	92⅝	91⅛	92⅝	93⅝	912
184	152	176	Jan. 3	160	Mar. 2	156	166	— 1	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,350	Jan. 10, '06	2½	Q	160	160	160	160	181½	100
19⅝	15	21⅝	Feb. 6	17⅞	Jan. 9	19¼	20	+ ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000			..	19½	20	19¼	20	18⅞	700
48	[illegible]	48½	Feb. 6	41½	Jan. 2	43½	44½	— ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900			..	44	45	44	44½	45	600
33¼	20	33	Jan. 17	25⅝	Mar. 23	[illegible]	28½	— ½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900			..	28½	29¼	28¼	28½	23¼	1,800
64½	[illegible]	64	Jan. 15	55	Mar. 2	56⅝	57½	+ ½	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200			..	58	58½	57⅝	57⅝	52½	900

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅝ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. paid on account of back dividends. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

$1,150,000

Tonopah and Goldfield Railroad Company

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Dated January 1st, 1906. Due January 1st, 1921.

Interest Payable January and July.

The mortgage provides that one-fifteenth (1-15) of the bonds issued under this mortgage shall be retired annually by the action of a sinking fund, at 102½ and interest; drawings to be made by lot on the first day of January.

The mortgage also provides that the entire issue is subject to redemption at 102½ and interest on any interest period after January 1st, 1907.

EARNINGS.

Earnings of the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad for the first four months of operation of the consolidated roads, ending February 28th, 1906, were as follows:

Gross	$417,498.98
Operating Expenses	179,818.52
Net	$237,683.46
Interest Charges	23,000.00

From the above figures it can be conservatively estimated that the net earnings for the year 1906 will be at least $725,000, with interest charges of $69,000.

Having already sold a large majority of this issue, we offer the unsold balance at 100¼ and interest.

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THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

Capital, $3,000,000 Surplus and Profits, $10,330,000

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STATEMENT OF APRIL 3d, 1906

RECOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in bank and office	$2,558,539.86	Capital	$3,000,000.00
Loans on collateral	33,979,183.02	*Surplus and undivided profits	10,330,002.60
Bills purchased	2,217,816.56	Deposits	41,478,618.13
Stocks and bonds, market value	13,383,415.88	Interest payable	230,650.00
Bonds and mortgages	2,487,680.00		
Real estate	63,000.00		
Interest receivable	344,635.91		
	$55,034,270.73		$55,034,270.73

*After deducting accrued taxes, expenses and dividend October 1, 1905, $9,892,086.

HOW TO JUDGE THE VALUE OF RAILROAD BONDS

We have prepared a pamphlet under the above title containing a summary of the essential points upon which judgment of Railroad Bonds should be based, which we believe will be of general interest to investors. Copies will be mailed on application to any address

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES A EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS.
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, ($25,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York" and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series A Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY,
763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.,
April 5, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the Perpetual Interest Bearing Certificates of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will be closed on April 10, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until May 1 next.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE

Debenture 5s, due 1927.

Freeman & Co.

34 PINE STREET, N. Y.
Tel. 5069 John.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Vulcan Detinning Company.

The Board of Directors have this day, from the earnings of the Company, declared dividends, payable April 20th, 1906, upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, as follows, viz.: ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) for the quarter ending March 31st, 1906, and in addition thereto ONE PER CENT. (1%) on account of the accumulated unpaid dividends. The transfer books will close on April 10th, 1906, at 3 P. M. and reopen April 21st, 1906, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. HULL, Secretary.
New York, April 4th, 1906.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 14, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.
April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
95 William St.,
New York City, April 3d, 1906.

A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared payable on and after the 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order,

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Wool Exchange will be held at the office of the Company, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on the 10th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer Books will be closed from April 2, 1906, to April 16, 1906.

T. M. IVES, Secretary.

THE POSTPONED ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Union Fashion Company will be held on Saturday, April 14, 1906, 4 P. M., at 328 West 41st St.

W. F. AMSLER, Secretary.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY

NEWARK, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $9,000,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business.

Acts as Guardian, Administrator, Receiver, registers and transfers corporate stocks and bonds.

Guarantees titles to real estate throughout the State of New Jersey.

Its Safe Deposit Vaults are the best equipped in the State. Absolutely fire and burglar proof.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants, Corporations, Estates, and Individuals solicited.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

OFFICERS:
UZAL H. McCARTER......President
JOHN F. DRYDEN....Vice President
FREDERICK W. EGNER, Secretary and Treasurer
JAMES H. SHACKLETON, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treas.
SA[illegible]N, General Counsel
JEROME TAYLOR.....Trust Officer
THEODORE HAMPSON, Asst. Trust Officer

MANHATTAN TRUST CO

WALL ST., COR. NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits
$3,000,000

OFFICERS:
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS TUCK FRENCH, Vice-President
W. N. DUANE, 3d Vice-Pres. and Treas.

The Manhattan Trust Company receives deposits bearing interest and subject to cheque, payable through the New York Clearing House.

DIRECTORS

Francis R. Appleton	James J. Hill
Robert Bacon	John Kean
George F. Baker	Oliver H. Payne
August Belmont	E. D. Randolph
Walter P. Bliss	Grant B. Schley
H. W. Cannon	S. L. Schoonmaker
R. J. Cross	James O. Sheldon
Rudolph Ellis	John I. Waterbury
Amos T. French	R. T. Wilson

Bowling Green Trust Co.

26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Capital, $2,500,000. Surplus, $2,500,000

OFFICERS:
EDWIN GOULD..........President
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, 1st V.-Pres't
CHAS. P. ARMSTRONG, 2d V.-Pres't
JOHN A. HILTON, 3d V.-Pres. & Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS.......Secretary

DIRECTORS:

Charles P. Armstrong,	Myron T. Herrick,
Frank Brainard,	Edward T. Jeffery,
Harry Bronner,	William M. Laws,
Robert C. Clowry,	William Willis Merrill,
Edmund C. Converse,	Winslow S. Pierce,
Wm. Nelson Cromwell,	Dick S. Ramsay,
Grenville M. Dodge,	Frederick B. Schenck,
A. Goepel,	Andrew Squire,
Edwin Gould,	William H. Taylor,
Frank Jay Gould,	Edward R. Thomas,
George J. Gould,	John P. Truesdell,
John A. Hilton,	E. F. C. Young.

TWENTY SIX NASSAU ST

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY

CAPITAL & SURPLUS TWO MILLION DOLLARS

COURTESY.

The small depositor with this company receives the same courteous treatment as its largest customer.

Interest allowed on deposits and credited monthly.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

A guaranteed stock with a due date to yield 5.40 per cent., earning over twice the dividend. Circular upon application.

A. M. Kidder & Co
18 Wall Street, New York.
Telephone 2780 Rector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 6 to 19, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for local improvements in the Borough of Queens.

First Ward. Trowbridge Street—Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue. North William Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 5, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES,
April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (902) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DAILY MINING NEWS BUREAU

All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sent FREE for ONE MONTH on request.

TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
BULLFROG
are featured in this service.

CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York.

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.

One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1898, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained even in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 602, sixth floor, 45-47 Cedar St., New York City.

E. D. SHEPARD & CO.
NEW YORK
AND
BOSTON

Redmond & Co.
Foreign and Domestic Bankers
Interest allowed on deposits subject to cheque.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Special descriptions will be sent upon request.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in dollars, pounds, francs or marks available the world over.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Philadelphia 507 Chestnut St. 41 Wall St., N. Y.

Hallgarten & Co
BANKERS
5 NASSAU STREET
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

C. H. VENNER & CO
Bankers
33 Wall St., New York

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks—Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
New York. Philadelphia.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST., GROUND FLOOR.
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.
Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq. Phila. Office Cor. Broad and Chestnut.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
30 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Pfaelzer & Co.
BANKERS
25 Broad Street

PRIMROSE & BRAUN
Bank, Trust & Fire Ins. Co. Stocks.
Telephone Nos. 4875 & 4876 Broad. 55 New St.

MAX B. BORG.
Miscellaneous Bonds and Curb Securities A SPECIALTY.
20 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 2305 RECTOR.

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Week Ended April 7, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended April 7, $15,610,500

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103⅜	4½
American Hide & Leather 6s	96¼	96½	96	96½	12
American Ice Securities 6s	90	91	90	91	40½
American Tobacco 6s	113⅞	114⅛	113¾	113¾	421
American Tobacco 4s	79⅝	80⅛	79	79	874
American Tobacco 4s reg	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	1
Ann Arbor 4s	97	97	96	96	17
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102¼	102⅜	102	102	173
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	15½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	95¼	95½	95⅛	95¼	71
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	543
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99½	99⅝	99	99⅝	148
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝	17
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94½	95	94½	94⅞	14
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103	103	102½	102½	48
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98½	26
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	92	92	92	92	5
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91½	91⅝	91¼	91¼	88
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	106	107	106	107	2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	98¼	98¼	96¾	97¾	560
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109½	109½	109	109	12
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	76	76	75	75	12
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	7
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	12
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	5
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	8
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	12
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	93	93	92	92	48
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	90½	90⅝	89	89	108
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	90½	90⅞	90	90	55
Central Leather 5s	99⅛	99½	99	99	214
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	129½	129½	129⅛	129⅛	3
Central of New Jersey 5s reg	127½	127½	127½	127½	1½
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	28
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88½	88¾	88½	88¾	15
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118½	118½	118	118	4
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106½	106½	105¾	106	33
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	12
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80¼	80½	80½	80½	15
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100¼	471
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	101	101	101	101	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	107	107	107	107	27
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	100	100	100	100	3
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	132	132¼	132	132¼	3
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	119½	120	119½	120	8
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	121½	121½	121½	121½	2
Chi., Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 3½s, Series B	94½	94½	94½	94½	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅛	113⅛	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Iowa & Dak. ext. 7s	182½	182½	182½	182½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Wis. & Minn. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Mo. Riv. 5s	116	116	116	116	34
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	125	125	125	125	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	99	99	99	99	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	94¾	94¾	94⅛	94½	115
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91¼	91½	91¼	91½	36
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	54
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	80	80½	79¾	79⅞	130
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	134½	134½	134½	134½	2
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	33
Cin., Sandusky & Cleveland 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	5
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104	104	104	104	10
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	9
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	80½	80½	77¼	77¼	461
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	79	79½	76½	77	300
Colorado Midland 4s	77	77½	76¾	76¾	23
Colorado Southern 4s	93⅞	94½	93⅞	94½	47
Connecticut Ry. & Light 1st & ref. 4s gtd.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Columbus & Toledo 4s	100	100	100	100	2
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	145	146½	142½	146	233½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	79¾	79¾	78¾	78¾	62
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101	101	100	100¾	26
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Detroit Southern, Ohio Southern 4s	88	88	88	88	8
Detroit United Railway 4½s	96½	96½	96½	96½	4
Distillers' Securities 5s	86½	86½	85½	85¾	68
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113	113	24
Edison Elec. Ill. of New York conv. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞	5
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st consol. 5s	118	118	118	118	2
Erie general lien 4s	92	93	92	92½	49
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	91½	92	91⅛	92	11
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101¼	20
Erie convertible 4s	105½	106¾	105½	105½	88
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	10
Green Bay debenture B	19⅞	20¼	19¾	20¼	89
Havana Electric 5s	94½	94⅝	94	94	21
Hocking Valley 4½s	110	110	110	110	82
Houston, East & West Texas gtd. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	100	100	100	100	5
Illinois Central, Louis. Div. 3½s	91½	91½	91½	91½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	0
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98½	98⅝	98	98⅝	5
International Paper 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	6
International Paper conv. 5s	96	97	96	97	2
International Steam Pump 6s	100	100	100	100	8
Iowa Central 5s	112	112	112	112	9
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	85	85	84¼	84¼	16
Kansas City Southern 3s	73½	73½	73	73¼	73
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Lackawanna Steel 5s	103½	104⅝	103½	104½	40
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Lake Shore deb. 4s	98¾	99⅛	98¾	99	103
Lake Shore 3½s	100	100	100	100	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	2
Lehigh Valley Coal 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	10
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 5s	115	115	115	115	2
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	10
Long Island ref. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	12¼
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103¼	103¼	103	103¼	41
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	55
Louis. & Nashville-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	96	96	96	96	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	8
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81½	82½	81½	81½	57
Mexican Central 1st income	24	25¾	24	25⅝	479
Mexican Central 2d income	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	102
Michigan Central 3½s	97	97	97	97	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	15
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	126½	126½	126½	126½	9
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	6
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. Marie con. 4s	102	102	102	102	1
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	7
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101⅛	101⅝	101	101⅝	17
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89	89½	89	89	10½
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. Louis 4s	90	90	90	90	10
Missouri, Kan. & Texas of Texas 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	5
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89	89	89	89	27
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	3
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	122¾	123	122¾	122⅞	3
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	103½	104	103½	104	20
Missouri Pacific collat. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	127	127	127	127	1
National Starch 6s	93	93	93	93	10
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	5
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84	84	83½	84	12½
National Railroad of Mexico 4½s	105	105	105	105	5
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	22
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934, reg	101⅛	101⅜	101	101¼	30
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89⅛	89¼	89⅛	89¼	6
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s, reg	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	11
New York Central gen. 3½s	98	98¼	97½	98	85
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104¼	104¼	104	104	28
New York Dock 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95½	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	87⅞	88	87¾	88	14
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & P. coll. tr. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101½	101¾	101½	101¾	10
New York, Susquehanna & West. ref. 5s	116	116	116	116	9
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100¾	101	100¾	101	41
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92	92¼	54
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104⅛	104¼	104	104¼	120¼
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	102	102	102	102	½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76½	77	76½	76⅞	28
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101¾	102	101¾	101¾	15
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96¾	96¾	96½	96½	94
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	111	111½	111	111½	3
Pennsylvania 3½s, tr. ctfs, 1916	97	97½	97	97⅜	13
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101	101⅜	100⅝	101⅜	1,502
Pennsylvania, conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅛	96⅞	96¼	96½	3,380
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	104	104⅝	104	104⅝	4
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	98¼	98½	97¾	97¾	17
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	74½	74½	74	74	16
Reading general 4s	100½	100½	100¼	100⅜	59
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	8
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	15
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	88½	89½	88	89½	22
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	11
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	93	93¼	93	93¼	3
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	114¾	114¾	114½	114½	5
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	87½	88	87⅛	87½	72
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	80	80	80	80	20
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	4
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, red. to 4½s	111½	111½	111½	111½	15
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	125	125	125	125	6
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89	88¾	89	4
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
Seaboard Air Line, Atl. & Birm. 4s	95	95½	95	95½	10
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	102½	103	102½	103	5
Sherman Shrevesport & Gulf 4s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
Southern Pacific 4s	93¼	93⅝	93	93	50
Southern Pacific 4s reg	92	92	92	92	1
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96⅞	97	96⅝	96¾	312
Southern Railway 5s	118	118	117¾	117¾	41
Southern Ry., Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	96	96	96	96	2
Southern Railway, Memphis Div. 4½-5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	1
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	13
South Carolina & Georgia 5s	108	108	108	108	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	8
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99	99	99	99	2
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	123	123⅝	123	123	5
Third Avenue 4s	93	93½	93	93¼	20
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	82	82	81¼	81½	38
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	1
Ulster & Delaware 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	5
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98½	98	98	14
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105	105¼	104¾	104¾	74½
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	105	105	105	105	3
Union Pacific conv. 4s	160	160¼	158½	159	59
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	85½	85½	83½	84	135
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	99¼	99¾	99¼	99⅜	1,035
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅝	12½
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	99½	99½	99	99	10
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	94½	95	94½	95	17
Virginia Southwestern 5s	114	114	114	114	4
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85	85	85	85	21
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	38	38½	38	38½	10
Wabash 1st 5s	116	116	115½	115½	13
Wabash 2d 5s	105	105⅛	105	105	14
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	110	110	110	110	5
Wabash debenture B 6s	81½	82	80½	80⅞	452
Westchester Light Co. 5s	106¼	106¼	106½	106½	5
Western Maryland 4s	86½	86⅝	86	86⅝	34
Western Maryland conv. 4s	74½	74½	72½	72½	51
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	20
Western New York & Penn. income 5s	31	31	31	31	1
Western Shore 4s	108	108	107¼	107¼	24
West Shore 4s reg	106⅜	106⅜	106	106	15
Western Union collat. tr. 5s	106⅛	109	106⅜	109	12
Western Union fund & R. E. 4s	104⅜	104⅛	104¼	104¼	2
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92½	93	92	92	138
Total sales					$15,610,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 4s, 1907, reg	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	6
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	1
United States 3s, reg	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	10
United States 3s, coupon	104	104	104	104	1
United States 4s, 1907 coupon	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	45
Imperial Japanese 6s	101⅝	101½	97⅞	98	183¼
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	101	101¼	97½	97¾	205
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	92⅝	92⅞	92¼	92⅝	727½
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	91⅝	92	91¼	91½	936¼
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	85	85½	85	85⅛	283
Republic of Cuba 5s	105	105	104¾	105	22½
United States of Mexico 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95	95¼	93
United States of Mexico 5s	100	100	99½	99½	13
Total sales					$2,527,000
Grand total					$18,137,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg ... Q. Jan.	103¼ Jan. 11	103⅛ Jan. 11	103¼ Jan. 11
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon ... Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg ... Q. Jan.	103¾ Mar. 27	103 Jan. 17	103⅝ Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon ... Q. Jan.	104⅞ Mar. 13	103¼ Jan. 22	103¾ Apr. 3
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg ... Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon ... Q. F.	132¼ Apr. 4	129⅜ Feb. 6	132¼ Apr. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon ... Q. F.	104⅜ Mar. 26	102½ Feb. 7	104 Apr. 6
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg ... Q. F.	103⅞ Apr. 4	103¼ Jan. 8	103⅞ Apr. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	104½ Mar. 28	102 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 ... Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109¼ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935 Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s ... Q. J.	101½ Mar. 22	98⅝ Jan. 19	99½ Apr. 5
United States of Mexico 4s	95½ Apr. 2	92⅞ Jan. 2	95¼ Apr. 5
Republic of Cuba 5s	106 Jan. 30	103⅜ Mar. 2	105 Apr. 7
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101⅛ Mar. 23	97⅞ Apr. 7	98 Apr. 7
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼ Apr. 2	97½ Apr. 6	97¾ Apr. 7
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	92⅝ Apr. 7
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser	93⅛ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	91½ Apr. 7
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs.	88 Jan. 12	84¾ Mar. 22	85⅛ Apr. 5

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 ... J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s ... J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 ... J. J.	....	....	105¼ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 ... J. J.	....	....	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax ... A. O.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 ... J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg	....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts.	30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	27 Mar. 30, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991 ... J. J.	96¾ Jan. 19	94¾ Mar 28	94¾ Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.	....	....	93 Sep. 28, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper 2¼
Am. Express 5
Am. Malt. pf. t. r. ..2½
Anaconda Copper...3
Balt. & Ohio.......1⅛
Cent. of N. J. 5
Chi., M. & St. P. pf. 1
Col. & H. Coal.....3¾
Corn Products t. r. .1
Corn Prod. pf. t. r. 2½
Del. & Hudson.....4½
Del., Lack. & W....5
Fed. Min. & S......2
Gen. Chem. pf......1
Hock. Valley 1
Ill. Central 1¼
Int. Steam Pump...8⅝
Int. S. Pump pf....2¾
Iowa Central pf....1
Kan. & Mich.......4⅞
Louis. & Nash......1
Met. Street 1⅝
Met. Street t. r.....1⅝
Nat. Lead 1¼
N. Y. Dock..........2½
N. Y. Dock pf.......2½
N. Y., Ont. & W....1½
Norf. & West........1⅝
Pacific Coast 1¾
Pennsylvania 3¼
Reading 2⅜
Reading 2d pf.......1½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. 1¼
St. L. Sthwest pf...1
Tenn. Coal & Iron..2
Union Pac. pf.......1
U. S. Cast Ir. Pipe.1⅜
U. S. Cast I. P. pf..1⅜
Va. Ir., C. & C......1¼
Vulcan Detinning ..1½
Vulcan Detin. pf....1¾
Wells-Fargo Exp...18¾

Stocks Declined.

Am. H. & L. pf.....1
Am. Ice Securities..1¼
Am. Linseed pf.....2
Am. Sugar Ref.....1½
Am. Woolen pf......1½
Asso. Mer. 1st pf...1
At., T. & S. F.......1¼
Brook. R. Tr........1⅞
Brunswick City 1
Cent. Leather 1¼
Chi. & Alton pf.....2¼
Chi. Gt. Wn. deb...1
Chi., M. & St. P....1
Chi. & Northwest...6
Clev., Lor. & Wh...7
Col. Fuel & Iron...5⅞
Consol. Gas 1½
Dist. Securities 1
Dul., S. S. & A. pf..1⅜
Gt. Northern pf.....2½
Int. Power 1⅜
Kan. City So. pf....1
Keok. & D. M.......3
Lake Erie & Wn....2
Minn. & St. L. pf...1½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.........1½
N. Y. Air Brake....1⅜
N. Y., C. & St. L...1¼
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf..........1¼
N. Y. & N. J. Tel...3⅝
Northern Pacific....1⅜
Peo. & East.........5½
Pitts. Coal pf.......3
Pullman Co 1⅝
Reading 1st pf......1
Rock Island pf......1½
St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf. 1
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I..2⅜
U. Rys. Investment.1½
U. S. Red. & Ref....1¼
U. S. R. & Ref. pf..1¼
U. S. Rubber........1⅜
West. El. & Mfg.....1

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Buff., R. & P. gen. 1
C. & N. W. con. 7s 1
Consol. Gas 6s....2
Den. & R. G. 4s...1
Dul. & I. R. 1st...1½
Erie Penn. col. 4s 1
Hock. Val. 4½s...1¼
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s 1
Nat. of M. 4½s...2½
Norf. & W. Div....1
Rio Gr. W. col. 4s 1½
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s 1½
S. A. L., A. & B. 4s 1½
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st 2¼
Un. Pac. conv.....2½
Va. I., C. & C. 5s..1
Va. S. W. 5s.......2
Wab. 1st, Det. & C. 5s 1
W. N. Y. & P. inc..1
Westchester Lt. 5s 1½

Bonds Declined.

Am. Ice deb. 6s...2¼
B'way & 7th Av. con. 5s.........2¼
Buff. & Sus. 4s....1
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc 1½
C., S. & C. 5s......2⅜
Col. Ind. 5s, A.....3¼
Col. Ind. 5s, B.....2¼
Con. Tob. 4s.......1¼
Erie conv. 4s......1¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 1½
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s...2
Lack. Steel 5s......1
L. E. & W. 1st.....2
Leh. V. Coal 5s...1⅜
Long Is. con. 5s...2⅝
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 5s 1½
Mich. Cent. 3½s...1½
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s 1½
West. Md. conv....2
West. Md. 4s.......1½

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, April 9.

Aravaipa Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

Cable Consolidated Mining Co.—Books close.

Dallas Electric Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Erie Railroad—Dividend payable on second preferred.

Lanston Monotype Co.—Dividend payable April 23 to holders of record this date.

New York Produce Exchange Bank—Books close.

Street's Western Stable Car Line—Books close.

William R. Gratz Import Co.—Annual meeting.

Tuesday, April 10.

Alliance Realty Co.—Books close.

American Typefounders' Company—Dividend payable to holders of record this date.

Barney & Smith Car Co.—Special meeting.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

Consolidated Ice Co., Pittsburg—Books close.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston—Dividend payable May 1 to holders of record this date.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.

Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.

Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.—Dividend payable on preferred April 20 to holders of record this date.

Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.

Nebraska Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.

North River Fire Insurance Co.—Dividend payable.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.—Dividend payable April 15 to holders of record this date.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad—Annual meeting.

Standard Underground Cable Co.—Dividend payable.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred and annual meeting.

Tonopah Extension Mining Co.—Books close.

Wool Exchange—Annual meeting.

Union Switch and Signal Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

Union Trust Co.—Dividend payable.

United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Co.—Dividend payable.

United Railway of St. Louis—Dividend payable on preferred.

Vulcan Detinning Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred and annual meeting.

Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—Dividend payable.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

Wednesday, April 11.

General Electric Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad—Special meeting.

New York Life Insurance Co.—Annual election.

Philadelphia Electric Co.—Annual meeting.

Steel Ores Co.—Annual meeting.

Thursday, April 12.

Baltic Mining Co.—Special meeting.

Game Protective Co.—Annual meeting.

International Nickel Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey—Annual meeting.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.—Annual meeting.

Standard Milling Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Tintic Mining Co.—Annual meeting.

Friday, April 13.

Mexican Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.

United Railways Investment Co. of San Francisco—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Saturday, April 14.

American Chicle Co.—Books close for dividend on common.

Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Light & Traction Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Detroit United Railway—Books close.

Eastman Kodak Co.—Books close for extra dividend on common.

Illinois Brick Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Massachusetts Breweries—Dividend payable.

National Biscuit Co.—Dividend payable on common.

National Carbon Co.—Dividend payable on common.

New Orleans Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.

New York & New Jersey Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Ohio Fuel Supply Co.—Dividend payable.

Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Pneumatic Tool Co.—Books close.

Procter & Gamble Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Co.—Dividend payable.

United Fruit Co.—Dividend payable.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Dividend payable.

United Shoe Machinery Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.

United States Rubber Co. old preferred, new first and second preferred.—Books close.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Worcester Railways & Investment Co.—Dividend payable May 15 to holders of record this date.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended April 7.

Colon, Panama, silver ore	$9,712
Colon, Panama, gold ore	2,573
Colon, Colon, gold bullion	14,551
Colon, Colon, silver bullion	97
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	2,412
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	8,103
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, gold ore	226
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, silver ore	1,422
Sibiria, Port Limon, silver bullion	1,167
Sibiria, Port Limon, gold bullion	80,260
Finance, Colon, gold bullion	300
Atrato, Colon, gold bullion	1,800
Graecia, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	8,567
Maracas, Trinidad, gold bullion	2,873
Prins August William, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	2,235
Bayamo, Tampico, gold bullion	602
Bayamo, Tampico, silver bullion	8,387
Venetia, Jumaco, gold bullion	1,330
Venetia, Amapala, foreign silver coin	2,093
Seminole, Azua, foreign silver coin	759
Seminole, Porto Plata, foreign sil. coin	218
Seminole, Porto Plata, for. gold coin	3,000
Seminole, Porto Plata, Am. gold coin	3,000
Seminole, Porto Plata, Am. silver coin	3,014
Santiago, Nassau, Am. silver coin	2,984
Peninsula, St. Michael's, Am. sil. coin	181
Peninsula, St. Michael's, Am. gold coin	1,820
Amerika, Hamburg, Am. gold coin	1,150,000
La Touraine, Havre, for. gold coin	9,050
Total	$1,270,358

Exports, New York, April 2 to 7.

April 3, SS Teutonic, London, silver bars	$388,300
April 3, SS Teutonic, London silver coin, Mexican	7,500
April 3 SS Colon, Colon, gold coin, United States	50,000
April 6, SS St. Louis, London, silver bars	348,200
Total	$794,000

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

March 6, SS Maracas, Trinidad, gold coin, United States	1,500
March 30, SS Atrato, Demerara, silver coin, Mexican	260
March 30, SS Fontabelle, Demerara, silver coin, Mexican	200
March 31, SS Campania, London, silver bars	119,715
Total	$010,079

CAPITAL, $1,000,000
SURPLUS and PROFITS, $285,000

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
ORGANIZED JULY 17, 1865

FINIS E. MARSHALL, President.
AUGUST BELMONT, Vice President.
GEORGE M. COFFIN, Vice President.
ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.
BERT L. HASKINS, Ass't Cashier.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,008,250	$14,686,975
Jan. 13	12,808,050	24,439,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,675
Jan. 27	15,829,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,948,575	11,036,025	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,789,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,389,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,937,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,303,775	6,479,325	27,468,875
March 31	5,131,275	8,664,575	27,755,050
April 7	*2,560,625	8,682,525	22,916,400

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
April 8	$8,682,525	$22,916,400	$3,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,665,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,625
May 20	8,219,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,825	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,050
June 10	9,827,500	35,502,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,360,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	38,452,675	12,323,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,175
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,568,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,970
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	20,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,858,925	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,480,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,580,700	8,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,381,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	6,805,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	8,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,688,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	*$2,560,625	1898	$35,036,475
1905	8,682,525	1897	46,170,050
1904	22,916,400	1896	17,005,975
1903	3,741,300	1895	18,929,925
1902	4,571,750	1894	80,797,975
1901	5,817,975	1893	9,212,950
1900	7,904,800	1892	15,839,200
1899	15,018,825	1891	5,612,950

*Deficit.

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,428,800, Nov. 11, 1905.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,508,700	$1,004,658,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,669,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,082,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,631,600	1,029,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,203,990	1,025,503,900	1,004,290,500
Apr. 7	248,299,700	1,032,709,400	1,003,441,300

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

April 8	$290,707,700	$1,090,759,600	$1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	290,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,287,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,188,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	300,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,000	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,007,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,020,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,800	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,200	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	990,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,358,500	1,023,382,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,600	992,285,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,500	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,090	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $301,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates for call and time loans during the past week:

	On Call.	30-60 Days.	90 Days-6 Mos.
Monday	6 @10	5 @5¼	5
Tuesday	6 @12	5	5
Wednesday	6 @19	5	5
Thursday	8½@30	5¾	5¼
Friday	6 @30	5¼@5¾	5½
Saturday	6	5¼@5¾	5½

The following were the daily rates for sterling exchange:

	Demand.	60 Days.	Cables.
Monday	$4.8540	$4.8200	$4.8590
Tuesday	4.8355	4.8255	4.8580
Wednesday	4.8520	4.8240	4.8570
Thursday	4.8475	4.8225	4.8535
Friday	4.8450	4.8205	4.8510
Saturday	4.8455	4.8210	4.8515

WEEK'S TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The following is a summary of stock transactions on the Chicago Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, April 7. There was no market on election day, Tuesday:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,060	American Can	9⅝	9½	9½
220	American Can pf.	66½	66	66¼
300	American Shipbuilding	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
25	Am. Strawboard pf.	20½	20	20½
60	American Radiator	125	125	125
200	Black Mountain	13	12½	12½
65	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
3,052	Chicago Subway	53	50½	53
285	Chicago Edison	159	153½	159
462	Chicago Edison rights	7	7	7
24	Chicago Title & Trust	114½	112	112
120	Chicago & Oak Park	6¾	6¾	6¾
14	Chicago & Oak Park pf.	23	23	23
207	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	58	57	58
1,100	Chi. Union Traction	7	5⅞	5⅞
300	Chi. Union Traction pf.	21	21	21
50	Chicago Telephone	116	116	116
75	Chicago Canal & Dock	61¼	61¼	61¼
808	Diamond Match	135	133	134
1,032	Illinois Brick	63⅝	60	60
475	Kansas City Light	64	63½	63⅝
520	Kansas City Light pf.	89½	89	89
215	Metropolitan Elevated	26½	26	26¼
100	Milwaukee Brewing	2½	2½	2½
75	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
710	National Biscuit	67½	66⅜	66⅜
279	National Biscuit pf.	116	116	116
300	National Carbon	91	89	91
1	National Carbon pf.	119	119	119
130	North Chicago	35	35	35
200	Northwestern Elevated	26	25½	26
50	Northwestern Elev. pf.	116	116	116
176	Quaker Oats	132½	130	130
813	Quaker Oats pf.	103	102	103
100	Quaker Oats receipts	131	131	131
266	South Side Elevated	95	93	94
1,612	Swift's	107½	106⅝	107½
6	Street's preferred	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,240	United Boxboard	2	1½	1½
6,828	United Boxboard pref.	14	11⅞	12⅜
255	West Chicago	32⅝	30	30
50	Western Stone	42	42	42

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Mexican Gov't Gold 5's of 1899.
Cuban Internal Gold 5's of 1905.
Bellingham Bay & Brit. Col. 5's, 1932.
Saginaw Valley Traction 5's, 1929.
State of Tenn. 3's, 1913.
M. WOLFF,
35 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..		200	220
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	530	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	260
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	700	775
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000				130	145
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	200,000				165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000				180	
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Mar., 1906	4200	4300
Cit'z' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1906	135	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000				240	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	180	185
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000				164	168
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	365
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000				180	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	775
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 05	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	11	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	275	290
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	515
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000				165	..
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct., 1905	140	150
Irving Nat. ([illegible])	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 1906	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	275	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	268
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	..
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	200	..
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	300
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 05	450	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Oct 16, 05	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000			....	150	170
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 05	480	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3			185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1		July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	30	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000				200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	†750,000	..	..	....	210	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar., 1906	185	195
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	410
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	2200	2230
Colonial	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	395	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	270	280
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..		..	95
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	400	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb. 1, 06	1400	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	575
Guardian Trust	500,000				225	235
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000				175	..
Kings County	500,000	8	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	190	192
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	280	300
Lincoln	500,000				..	600
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	600
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	610
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000				105	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar., 1906	835	860
Mutual Alliance	500,000				225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec., 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	720	..
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	430
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	640	660
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Oct. 3, 05	190	198
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	700	..
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 06	1375	1425
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	475
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1400
Van Norden	1,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 06	330	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb. 1, 06	117	121
Do preferred	9,396,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	100	101
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	⅜	7-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1943	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000			....	65	75
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000			....	8	9½
††Do 5s	6,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	75	77
Cent. Ur. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	95	100
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	95	..
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	72	75
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	93	96
Do p.l.c. 5s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	42	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	109	111
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	107¼	108
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	73	77
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	250	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	108
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	123	127
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	108	111
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1½	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 00	42	45
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 05	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	88	94
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 06	27½	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1300	1500
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	125	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	270	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	640	660
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	430	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	170	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	510	520
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	245	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	112	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	227	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	100	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	330	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	90	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	9	9½
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	66	66¼
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	178
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined					*3⅜	3¾
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,833,000	2	S	Dec 1, 05	105	105½
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	460	470
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	34	37½
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000			....	3½	4
Do preferred	9,500,000				28	29
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..		28	29
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	87½	89
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	115	118
Boston Copper	£500,000				23½	23¾
Bliss & Co., E. W. ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000				8½	8⅝
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	133	135
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000				5½	6
Do preferred	7,000,000				22½	24
††Do 6s	3,863,000		S	Nov 1, 05	84	84¾
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M		440	
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000			....	52¼	52½
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000			....	6¾	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000				2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	16½	18
Empire Steel	2,281,400			....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	38	44
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	13	13⅛
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	30⅞	31
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	3½	3⅝
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000				5⅞	6
Guggenheim Ex	18,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	300
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	90	96
Do preferred	100,000				24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000			....	28	30
Do preferred	5,000,000			....	35	40
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	8½	9½
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	42	44
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000				230	235
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1			12	12½
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	32¾	33
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	79⅞	80
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	39½	40
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000				70	71
Lackaw. Steel	34,071,400	6	A	Apr. 1, 06	74	78
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240				14¼	14¾
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	62	62¼
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	72¾	73
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000				3⅞	4
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..		2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	190	192¼
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	11¼	12⅛
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	70	80
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6
Nor. Sec. stub.	3,954,000	..	..		275	287½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	50	60
Do preferred	5,489,300	1½	Q	Jan 15, 06	100	102
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	65	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	10	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 14, 03	203	208
Royal Bak. P.	10,0000,00	1½	Q	Mar 30, 06	110	112
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 06	111¾	112½
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23, 06	305	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,980	..	..	....	30½	31
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	89	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	58	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	545	..
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..		10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 31, 05	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	8,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	80	82
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar. 15, 06	632	635
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	46½	48½
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8¼	8½
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18¾	19
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	18	20
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	98	101
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	75	80
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1⅞	2
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	98	100
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	124	127
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	122	124
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	67¼	67¾
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15, 05	96	100½

STREET RAILWAYS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111½	114
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	239	244
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	234	239
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	108
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110½	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	95	99
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¾	S	July 15, 05	81	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107½	108½
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1¼	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	111
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug., 1905	99	100
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Dec., 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	98
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov, 1905	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	39	40
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	71	73
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	80	81
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	74½	75¼
††Nassau Elec. Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	105
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	78	80
Pub. Serv. Corp.	$25,000,000	..	..	....	114	118
Do certfs.	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	73	74
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98¼
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	203	209
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110½	113
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1906	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	108
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1906	109	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	42	43
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	89¼	90¼
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec 1, 05	87	88
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Price & Int. Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Beet Sugar	6	Mar. 1, 10	..	101	5.72
American Cigar "A"	4	Mar. 15, 11	94⅝	95	5.18
American Cigar "B"	4	Mar. 15, 12	93⅝	94⅜	5.10
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 1, 1907	100⅜	100⅝	4.30
Chicago & Alton	4	July 1, 1907	99	..	4.00
Chicago Great Western	5	Aug. 1, 09	100¼	100¾	4.85
Cinn., Ham. & Dayton	4½	Sep. 1, 08	88½	91	10½
Interborough	5	May 1, 08	98¾	99½	4.85
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	99	99½	5.25
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar. 1, 10	97½	98½	5.50
Mexican Central Ry	6	Jan. 1, 1907	100	100¼	4.45
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb. 1, 1911	..	99	5.25
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July 1, 07	99⅛	99½	4.90
Rock Island Ry	4½	Apr. 1, 1908	98	98½	5.30
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec. 1, 06	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Pacific	4	June 1, 10	96	97	4.80
Southern Railway	5	Apr. 1, 1909	100⅝	101⅛	4.65
Underground, London	5	June 1, 08	95⅜	96¼	6.75
United States Rubber	5	Mar 15, 08	99¼	99½	5.26
Wabash	5	May 1, 1907	99½	100	5.00
Westinghouse Mfg.	5	Aug. 1, 07	99⅝	100	5.00
Wood Worsted	4½	Mar. 1, 10	..	98⅝	4.80

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Apr. 7. Bid.	Closing Apr. 7. Asked.	Stocks.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.	Range in 1906. Lowest.	Last Sale.
250	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	.. ..	.. ..	*236 Dec. 10, 1904
150	..	Allegheny & Western	3,200,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
175	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 8, 1906
92½	93	American Cotton Oil pf.	10,198,600	Dec. 1, 1905	3	94½ Jan. 24	92 Mar. 1	93 Mar. 12, 1906
..	..	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16, 1906
98¾	100	American Smelters pf., B.	30,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	101⅛ Jan. 18	90⅞ Feb. 21	100⅞ Mar. 30, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	220 Jan. 25	220 Jan. 25	220 Feb. 17, 1906
100½	107	American Snuff pf.	12,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26, 1906
136	140	American Sugar pf.	45,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	140 Jan. 19	138⅝ Jan. 3	140 Mar. 1, 1906
92	95	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	93¼ Mar. 9	90 Jan. 22	92 Mar. 14, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19, 1906
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	79 June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	.. ..	.. ..	*121 Nov. 28, 1904
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	*104 June 25, 1902
103	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
150	159	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	10,500,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	150 Jan. 9	152½ Jan. 30	152½ Jan. 30, 1906
151	200	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	158¼ Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	4,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87 Feb. 8	83 Jan. 12	85 Mar. 28, 1906
51½	54	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	59⅞ Jan. 23	51 Mar. 20	53 Mar. 21, 1906
66¾	69	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	70⅞ Jan. 8	67¼ Mar. 5	67⅞ Mar. 21, 1906
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	71½ Mar. 10, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	235 Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	134 Nov. 27, 1905
70	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	.. ..	.. ..	88 Nov. 4, 1905
240	245	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	22,395,100	Apr. 2, 1906	2	270 Mar. 30	250 Jan. 15	266 Mar. 31, 1906
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	164 June 22, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	102½ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	120 June 4, 1898
85	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,830,700	Jan. 2, 1906	1½	.. Feb. 1	85 Jan. 23	92 Feb. 1, 1906
105	114¾	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24, 1906
180	184	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	185⅞ Oct. 17, 1905
106	109	Cleveland & Pitts. special	6,259,600	Mar. 1, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	108½ Jan. 10, 1904
75	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	6	.. ..	.. ..	94½ Nov. 23, 1905
20	25	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23½ Jan. 26	20 Feb. 20	20 Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11 Jan. 22	9⅝ Mar. 7	9⅝ Mar. 7, 1906
33	35	Detroit Southern pf. tr. recte.	6,459,300	....	..	35 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	*142¾ Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	3½ Feb. 24, 1904
207	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	177 Mar. 21	160 Jan. 2	177 Mar. 21, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	87½ Jan. 19	81¾ Jan. 3	84¾ Jan. 29, 1906
76	80	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76 Jan. 2	75 Jan. 8	75 Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6, 1906
69½	..	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Mar. 20, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	74½ Oct. 26, 1905
80	82½	**General Chemical**	7,410,800	Mar. 7, 1906	2	82 Jan. 18	77 Jan. 2	80 Mar. 14, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	.. ..	.. ..	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
110	117	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117 Feb. 27	116⅝ Feb. 14	117 Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	*101 May 18, 1905
82	83	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Mar. 26, 1906	50c	83 Mar. 10	80½ Jan. 24	83 Mar. 10, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
82	83	**Kansas City, Ft. S. & M. pf**	13,510,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1	84½ Feb. 7	82 Jan. 29	83 Mar. 28, 1906
11	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,400	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	17 Dec. 11, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	.. ..	.. ..	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	.. ..	.. ..	*32 Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	8,900,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*200 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10¼ Mar. 23	6 Mar. 23	10¼ Mar. 27, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	.. ..	.. ..	50 Mar. 13, 1901
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	99½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15, 1906
88	95	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	92 Feb. 3	88 Feb. 26	90 Mar. 14, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 29, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	340 Dec. 13, 1905
50	53	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,000	....	..	50 Feb. 13	50 Feb. 13	50 Mar. 30, 1906
120	..	**Maryland Coal pf.**	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	.. ..	.. ..	110 Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	16 Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	8,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	.. ..	.. ..	67 Dec. 19, 1904
142	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1906	2	149 Feb. 28	140 Mar. 19	140 Mar. 19, 1906
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	118 Apr. 18, 1901
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	92¾ Sep. 15, 1905
187	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	188½ Mar. 28	188½ Mar. 28	188½ Mar. 28, 1906
39	39¾	**National of Mexico pf.**	30,063,600	....	..	41 Mar. 14	37¾ Feb. 16	40 Mar. 23, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	.. ..	.. ..	42 Feb. 1, 1905
114	116	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞ Jan. 27	119 Jan. 15	120⅞ Jan. 27, 1906
132	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	134⅛ June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	400 May 9, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	.. ..	.. ..	40 Sep. 5, 1905
90	92	Norfolk & Western pf.	23,000,000	Feb. 16, 1906	2	96 Jan. 6	90⅛ Mar. 8	92½ Mar. 26, 1906
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	223 Oct. 2, 1903
2½	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4 Jan. 11	2½ Feb. 5	2½ Feb. 5, 1906
102	108	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106 Jan. 29	103 Jan. 10	106 Jan. 29, 1906
114	120	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	4,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	122⅝ Jan. 20	105½ Jan. 10	117 Feb. 2, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,600	July 3, 1905	2½	.. ..	.. ..	80 Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,612,200	July 3, 1905	2	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	83½ June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	115 June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
180	182	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	140 Sep. 12, 1902
3½	4	**Quicksilver pf.**	4,291,300	May 3, 1903	½	6 Jan. 13	2⅞ Jan. 8	3 Mar. 5, 1906
95	99	**R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. cfs.**	8,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	98 Jan. 15	96 Jan. 4	97 Feb. 19, 1906
207	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10, 1906
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	64 Dec. 30, 1905
131	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	136 Mar. 31	134 Mar. 30	136 Mar. 31, 1906
42	50	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43 Jan. 10	42 Jan. 2	43 Jan. 10, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	27 Jan. 12	21 Feb. 27	23 Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,900	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	.. ..	.. ..	100 Jan. 11, 1905
180	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Apr. 2, 1906	5	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S.F., C. & E.I. cfs., new	10,113,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	75 Dec. 30, 1905
126½	136½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	135 Jan. 19	120 Jan. 3	135 Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	55 May 6, 1903
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	.. ..	.. ..	40 Apr. 20, 1903
50	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	July 12, 1905	5	.. ..	.. ..	55 Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	834,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	90 Nov. 14, 1905
134	138	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1¾	139½ Jan. 11	130½ Feb. 27	132 Mar. 19, 1906
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	19 June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	160 Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	114½ Feb. 20, 1903
85	86½	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	12,988,200	Jan. 10, 1906	1¼	87⅞ Jan. 18	85¼ Jan. 2	87 Mar. 10, 1906
11	14½	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14¼ Jan. 16	12½ Feb. 16	12½ Mar. 26, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Apr. 2, 1906	3½	.. ..	.. ..	175 Oct. 15, 1903
85	..	**Vandalia**	14,649,500	Feb. 15, 1906	2	88 Mar. 2	88 Mar. 2	88 Mar. 2, 1906
..	185	**West. E. & M.** 1st pf. ($50)	3,998,700	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	188 Jan. 10	185 Feb. 8	185 Feb. 8, 1906
23	26½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	11,993,500	....	..	29½ Feb. 6	25¼ Feb. 17	25¼ Mar. 22, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY.

Monday, April 2.—Stock market strong, exception Consolidated Gas. Total sales, 1,236,687; largest since March 5. Money, 10 per cent.; highest at any corresponding date since 1903. E. H. Harriman no longer Chairman Finance Committee Illinois Central. New York, New Haven & Hartford offers to exchange one share of its capital stock for each $200 face value 4 per cent. debenture of the Consolidated Railway of the issues of Jan. 1, 1904, and Jan. 2, 1905. American Malt Company incorporated in New Jersey with $15,000,000 capital, a reorganization of the American Malting Company. Coal strike situation unchanged.

Tuesday, April 3.—Stock market irregular, undertone strong. Money, 12 per cent. Colorado Fuel and Iron Company announces proposed issue of $2,000,000 par value common stock and $4,000,000 par value 5 per cent. Series B bonds of the Colorado Industrial Company, to provide necessary funds for capital expenditures for additional equipment of the company's plants. Gov. Higgins signs 80-cent gas bill. Conference of anthracite coal operators and miners adjourns until April 5 without coming to any agreement.

Wednesday, April 4.—Stock market irregular, tendency reactionary. Call money, 19 per cent.; highest rate at any corresponding date since 1893. Coal strike situation unchanged. James Speyer and Charles H. Tweed retire from the Southern Pacific Directorate.

Thursday, April 5.—Stock market reactionary. Call money, 30 per cent., highest rate at any corresponding date since 1873. Bank of England rate of discount reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. Coal strike conference adjourns until April 9. Bank clearings 94 cities for quarter ended March 31, $41,535,590,466, an amount beyond all previous records for that period. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway declares an initial dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock. Resignation of H. C. Frick as a Director of the Rock Island Railroad. Two new German loans announced, one of $75,000,000 in Prussian 3½ per cent. consols and the other of [illegible]0,000,000 in imperial 3½ per cents.

Friday, April 6.—Stock market rallies after early break. Call money recedes from 30 per cent. to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange declines to $4.8450. National City Bank engages $250,000 gold for import.

Saturday, April 7.—Stock market heavy. Bank statement shows a deficit in legal reserve of $2,560,625, the largest since November, 1899, and the first at this period since 1883. More hopeful aspect to the coal strike situation in the bituminous fields.

A $1,000,000 Mortgage Filed.

The Hudson Iron Company of Secaucus, N. J., has filed a mortgage of $1,000,000 to cover a bond issue of that amount. The Knickerbocker Trust Company is Trustee of the mortgage and the bonds are to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The issue is partly for the purpose of refunding other indebtedness of the company and partly to supply additional capital.

RANGE OF COTTON PRICES.

Following are the Monday openings, highest and lowest for the week, and Saturday closing prices of spot cotton and futures in New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool:

NEW YORK.

	Monday Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day Close.
May	11.07	11.24	10.95	11.19
July	10.96	11.18	10.92	11.15
Oct	10.32	10.70	10.32	10.57
Dec.	10.35	10.60	10.25	10.59

SPOTS.

Monday.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day.
11.65	11.70	11.55	11.70

NEW ORLEANS.

	Monday Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day Close.
May	11.06	11.31	11.07	11.26
July	11.19	11.41	11.18	11.37
Oct.	10.29	10.52	10.29	10.48
Dec.	....	10.59	10.29	10.49

SPOTS.

Monday.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day.
11 3-16	11 3-16	11⅛	11 3-16

LIVERPOOL.

	Monday Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day Close.
May-June	5.87	5.97	5.84	5.97
July-Aug.	5.89	5.98	5.85	5.98
Oct.-Nov.	5.64	5.73	5.62	5.73
Dec.-Jan.	5.63	5.72	5.61	5.72

SPOTS.

Monday.	Highest.	Lowest.	Sat'day.
6.04	6.14	6.03	6.14

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended April 7, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,838,704,116	$1,660,486,832	+10.8
Boston	147,606,356	137,112,740	+ 7.7
Philadelphia	133,494,731	116,745,500	+14.3
Baltimore	27,359,595	20,048,541	+36.5
Chicago	172,170,783	158,888,929	+ 8.4
St. Louis	49,706,199	48,790,861	+ 1.9
New Orleans	15,091,130	14,212,659	+ 6.2
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,384,194,910	$2,156,286,062	+10.6
Other cities, 5 days	351,087,692	335,741,218	+ 4.6
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,735,282,602	$2,492,027,280	+ 9.0
All cities, one day	509,881,478	554,395,071	− 8.0
Total, all cities, for week	$3,245,164,080	$3,046,422,351	+ 6.5

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Apr. 7	$3,245,164,080	$3,046,422,351	$2,002,117,230
Mr. 31	2,652,334,285	2,789,635,682	1,824,520,105
Mr. 24	2,658,364,064	2,706,505,038	1,908,717,060
Mr. 17	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,580,549
Mr. 10	2,895,348,746	2,657,458,289	1,757,772,460
Mar. 3	3,358,376,435	3,387,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,684	1,607,793,288
Feb. 17	2,978,422,825	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb. 10	3,134,020,060	2,671,589,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,916
Jan. 27	3,568,669,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan. 20	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,560,580,397	2,845,062,259	2,413,979,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23	3,398,674,151	2,579,125,839	1,683,369,389
Dec. 16	3,421,982,195	2,910,229,458	2,073,300,181
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	3,291,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,566
Nv. 25	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,019
Nv. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,007,033,810
Nv. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4	3,183,413,690	2,946,352,965	1,977,996,029
Oct. 28	2,903,265,232	2,828,999,662	1,041,442,002
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,549
Oct. 14	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep. 30	2,556,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,856,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,784	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,208,924	1,922,960,626
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,932	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,068,618	1,814,567,371	2,063,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,003
Jy. 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,373,290
Jy. 1	2,718,849,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,336,624	1,944,234,083
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,037	2,103,359,027
Je. 10	2,410,360,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,356
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,756
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,308	2,007,476,394	2,245,253,623
My. 13	2,545,107,062	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22	2,887,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,183,602,624
Ap. 15	3,066,395,937	1,079,086,890	2,354,043,345

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$16,714,634
Week ended April 7, 1905	17,799,114
From Jan. 1, 1906	208,041,046
From Jan. 1, 1905	210,275,755

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended April 3, 1906	$18,188,228
Week ended April 4, 1905	12,330,269
From Jan. 1, 1906	163,064,127
From Jan. 1, 1905	134,209,556

Imports of Gold.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$1,237,932
Week ended April 7, 1905	71,715
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,323,589
From Jan. 1, 1905	4,030,214

Exports of Gold.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$51,500
Week ended April 7, 1905	4,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,817,421
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,690,270

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$1,186,432
Week ended April 7, 1905	67,715

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1906	$493,832
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,660,056

Imports of Silver.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$32,426
Week ended April 7, 1905	215,553
From Jan. 1, 1906	664,718
From Jan. 1, 1905	869,856

Exports of Silver.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$864,175
Week ended April 7, 1905	362,567
From Jan. 1, 1906	15,750,013
From Jan. 1, 1905	9,711,768

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$831,749
Week ended April 7, 1905	147,014
From Jan 1, 1906	15,085,295
From Jan. 1, 1905	8,841,912

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$1,270,358
Week ended April 7, 1905	287,268
From Jan. 1, 1906	3,988,307
From Jan. 1, 1905	4,900,070

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$915,675
Week ended April 7, 1905	366,567
From Jan. 1, 1906	19,567,434
From Jan. 1, 1905	41,402,038

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended April 7, 1905	$79,299
From Jan. 1, 1906	15,579,127
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,501,968

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended April 6, 1906	$354,683

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 7	$2,225,525,028	$84,059,074
March 31	1,701,120,411	79,019,186
March 24	1,681,963,696	66,249,448
March 17	1,866,688,656	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,536,806	60,230,166
March 3	2,206,686,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	65,541,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,648	87,806,828
Jan. 20	2,683,534,228	83,985,323
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,205,928,625	65,028,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,196,939	77,162,873
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,861
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,855,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,008
Oct. 21	1,771,998,977	71,877,798
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,153,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,698,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,251	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,263	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,729	53,286,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,986	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	83,890,191
Aug. 5	1,585,643,899	73,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,909
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,606,279
*July 8	2,123,327,797	101,938,001
July 1	1,775,663,625	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,036	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,080,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,383
May 27	1,821,604,761	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,760
April 29	2,207,778,289	69,949,639
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,082,178,820	91,091,982
April 8	2,050,008,458	85,673,726

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,894,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,490,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $3,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,865,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,420,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.

Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer. Edmund L. Judson, Secretary. Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator — Guardian

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus..............$3,000,000
Total Assets....................$10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President. W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
J. DALZELL BROWN, Vice President and General Manager.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
100 BROADWAY, N. Y.

United Bank Note Corporation

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK AND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

APRIL 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 153 Broadway, N. Y.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906

1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.

JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS

CITY OF NEW YORK.

This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point. Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Upon What does a Title to Real Estate depend? Upon the care with which every step in the work of transferring the Title has been taken. This Company is known everywhere for its careful work, consequently entire confidence is felt in the absolute security of Titles covered by its policies.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.) MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York. Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

86th St., near 3d Av.—Two flats with stores, 40x100, together for	$20,000
Park Av., near 98th St.—Five-story, excellent double flat; price	20,250
95th St.—Five-story double flat, 10 rooms each floor; price	20,500
121st St.—Four-story double flat, ranges and boilers, 26x100; price	17,500
Park Av., near 118th St.—Five-story double flat with stores; price	22,500
Handsome brownstone dwelling in the Nineties, 19 feet front; price	14,500

Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Large Mortgage Fund to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages; leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

We inspect each month and keep repaired the plumbing of your houses for a small fee per month. Write for particulars to The William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, main office 1,691 Park Av. Telephone.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Five five-story cold water flats, 25x100 each, Harlem; price, $24,000 each; no broker. "B.," 30 Times Harlem.

$26,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West Side.

A Big Bargain—418 West 50th St., 4-story and basement, 25x89; rent $1,030; price $17,000. Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID LIST OF SELECTED
PRIVATE HOUSES
ON THE
WEST SIDE.

We can serve you best now. We are offering some of the best bargains in Private Houses that we have offered at any time during the past year.

TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS

SAFE INVESTMENT, SURE PROFIT.

BROADWAY being the main artery of Greater New York, you will make no mistake in the purchase of any well selected property on that thoroughfare.

PRINCIPALS only may obtain particulars of special bargains we offer in unimproved, improved with taxpayers, or high-class improved property.

TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

Builders and Brokers, Attention!

Positively the finest corner in New York City above 125th St.
N. E. Cor. Lenox Av. and 135th St.,
100x110;
All excavated and retaining wall built; plans filed for two 50-ft 6-story buildings.
Price, $160,000.
TERMS TO SUIT.
Part exchange for improved property might be considered.
PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR.,
67 WEST 134TH ST.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENTS

Two five-story doubles on West 116th St.; store property; reasonable rent; fine condition; price $44,000; rent $4,800.

Three private houses on 50-foot lot; big future; rented $325 month; price $37,500.

Exceptionally fine single flat, all leased; well located, near Subway station; rent $2,700; price $25,000.

Eighth Avenue corner, $55,000.

Fifth Avenue corner triple, $56,000.

ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

A GREAT BARGAIN,
41st ST., NEAR 9th AVE.,
4-Story Brick, Fine Condition,
25x100. Price $19,000 MIGHT SHADE.
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

Eighties near Broadway

20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $9,200; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Fifties. — 5-story, 14-room tenement; open shafts; rental, $2,850; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash; 41st St. tenement, suitable for alteration, $17,500; easy terms; also number other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

Manhattan Av.—Five-story double flat; tiled bathrooms; $6,500 cash, balance on mortgage; easy terms; title guaranteed; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Building plots, west side; business stables, tenements; cheapest market affords. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 16th.

No. 366 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

20-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av., $28,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

A cheap dwelling, 39th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs., under $1,040 a front foot; brokers protected. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St.

Nos. 355-357 West 30th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

Bargain.—34th St., West; 5-story, 12-room double; rent, $4,000; price, $35,500; $7,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

42d St., 259 West.—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

A.-184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Towers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

Post Card =0
Bankers Land Corp'n, 887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of

EAST ELMHURST

The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

5c by Trolley. Half Hour From Herald Square Now

Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.

We challenge comparison with every other townsite.

300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS — MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED — NO ASSESSMENTS

Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

The First Through Service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway

Scheduled for Sept. 1st, will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.

in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

FARM FOR SALE.
On Jamaica and Hempstead Road, near BELMONT RACE TRACK.
Having over 1,900 feet frontage on trolley line, containing about 80 acres.
PRICE, - - $1,600 PER ACRE.
Terms and particulars on application.
JAMES B. FISHER,
Phone 3564 W'msburg. 242 Broadway, B'klyn.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

15% INVESTMENT.

Elegant new law, 50x100, 6-story, with stores, modern apartment, Madison Av., near 103d St.; leased to responsible party at $7,625 net and all repairs; cash security; rents $10,000; price, asking $95,000; cash required, $17,000. Further particulars apply

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN.

Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages $32,000 each; rents over $4,500; price will force immediate sale. Investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116 STREET

Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! — FOR SALE, 18 CHOICE LOTS IN YORKVILLE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH. ADDRESS O., BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

150 East 65th St.
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
25 Broad St. 576 Fifth Avenue.

Attention.—East 15th St., near 1st Av., 6-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance on standing mortgage at 5%. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Below 14th St., vicinity 1st Av., 4-story, improved, full lot; first floor built entire depth, with driveway; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

First Avenue, 2,370, Near 122d St.—4-story brick flat, with store; 23 feet wide; sacrifice price, $18,000; easy terms. Baum, owner, 2,026 7th Av. 'Phone 3441—Morningside.

Bargain—Quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,900. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

$23,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,552 Broadway.

132d, Near Lenox Av.—Three-story high-stoop house, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

West Side.

GUARANTEE 15%

Five-story, 6-room double, modern improvements; 4 stores; Subway and L street; fully rented; rental $6,000; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; price $57,500. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

Below 14th Street.

Thomas St.—6-story building on full lot; one tenant; price $75,000; pays over 8 per cent. net on investment. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS AT WAKEFIELD
We have for sale a number of choice lots and plots in Wakefield section from
$750 UP
KURZ & UREN
3,025 THIRD AVENUE,
Near 156th St. "L" Station.

BARGAINS!

One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.

13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.

17-room houses from $8,500 up.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,858 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms	6,400

COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY. Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder.

CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.

You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder.

CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$5,000 CASH

Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.

S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT. 716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

$1,000 CASH.

Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.

S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!

New-law 5-story quadruple house, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; yearly rental $4,500; rents ranging from $16 to $22; no steam; price $42,000; mtge. $38,500. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

4,422 Park Av., near 182d St.—Two-story and basement brick, two-family; 13 rooms; steam heat; lot 25x141; price $8,000; first mortgage $4,600; second, $1,600. Inquire 17 West 35th St., in store.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$20,000 buys best located and built business property on Willis Av.; 50x100; netting 14%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

Washington Av.—Choice plot, 50x88, on grade; will sell reasonable for immediate improvement, on favorable terms. Zimmerman, 705 East 146th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 10 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

GRAND 3D AVE. CORNER.

5-story quadruple flat, 40x100, along avenue; guaranteed rental over $7,600.00; price $72,500.00. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$10,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; 138th St., near Willis Av.; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. (135th St.).

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Ross, 31 West 42d St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

Only $20,000.00.—Elegant 4-story corner on 100-foot thoroughfare. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

$88 20 MINUTES to BROADWAY $118

WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

MINEOLA

60 TRAINS A DAY—10c. FARE.
COUNTY SEAT OF NASSAU COUNTY.
RIGHT AT CITY LINE—GREATEST INVESTMENT.
EVERY REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION BEATEN.

These figures shown at the head lines ARE IN FACT. We have full-sized lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and you can get them.

We challenge any property to show a parallel price a similar distance from Herald Square.

Lots Are Actually Less Than Acre Prices

WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY

ARE OUR SPECIAL SALE DAYS.

$5 Down Monthly

$88 Lots, $5 Down, $2 Monthly.
$118 Lots, $5 Down, $3 Monthly.
$168 Lots, $5 Down, $4 Monthly.
$288 Lots, $5 Down, $5 Monthly.

$5 Down Monthly

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH PAYMENTS.

Business Lots on Main Street $468. $10 Down, $10 Monthly.

It is a pleasure to show our property, to inspect same at any hour or on any day which is convenient for you.

THOUSANDS ARE INVESTING. WHY NOT YOU?

A BIG PROFIT TO EVERY ONE WHO INVESTS HERE.

Maps and free railroad tickets sent on application. Trains leave Long Island City and Brooklyn at 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. on each of the above days.

Our titles are guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York.

BUY ON THE GROUND FLOOR.
GET IN CHEAP.
BIG MONEY HERE.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
155-157 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

CORNER COURTLANDT AVENUE.
$4,000 buys 4-story, with 3 stores; price $22,000.
$6,000 buys new law 40x100 triple flat, 17 rooms, well rented; price $47,000; mortgages $41,000, 4 years.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., S. E. Cor. 149th St. & 3d Av.

Unionport, Second St., Near Avenue C.—Plot 100x150, high ground, fine location; Avenue D, corner plot, 108x200; one-family cottage, near trolley, full lot, improvements, $2,600; easy terms; Tremont Av., corner Classon's Point Av., four lots, splendid future. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

A BARGAIN.

Corner 156th St. and Melrose Av. For particulars, apply to Lowenstein & Nepel, owners, 543 Broadway, New York City.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES.
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

$3,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Elegant new 13-room 2-family house, all improvements, near Subway, Park, and school; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

233d St.—For sale, 10-room house, between Woodlawn Station and White Plains Road; $5,500; terms to suit. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

White Plains.—Elegant modern property; corner most prominent section; plot 225x500; house 17 rooms, containing every modern improvement and equipment; perfect condition; entire property $50,000; or house with 100x225, $31,000; these prices low; terms to suit. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

White Plains.—Another bargain; new residence, restricted section, 13 rooms and attic; complete in every particular; plot 60x150; $15,000; $8,500 cash; if interested get further particulars; would rent, handsomely furnished, for Summer, $200 monthly. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Nyack.—Desirable residence, brick house, 10 rooms, good condition, acre ground, 230 feet river frontage; beautiful view up, down river; bathing beach; large trees; abundance shrubbery; 12 minutes station; bargain quick purchaser; $9,000; only $3,000 cash. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

White Plains.—Three-year-old 8-room house, high ground, 5 minutes station, 1 minute trolley, 50x120, $4,200; easy terms. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Tuckahoe.—Modern residence, 10 rooms; highest ground; restricted neighborhood; beautiful view; three minutes station; $7,000; could not be built for that price. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE

15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.

GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 8½ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.
WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
38 Whitehall St., New York City.

Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights. Charming location; 45 minutes from City Hall; schools, churches, trolley, &c. Address Wheatcroft, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.
A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.
Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.
20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.
Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th Street, New York.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

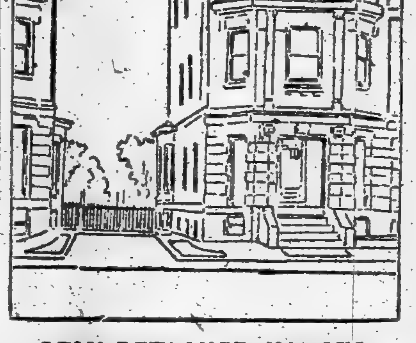

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH
NEW DETACHED
APARTMENTS.

Every modern convenience; no courts or air-shafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 30 minutes to N.Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - 140 Nassau St.

1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.

Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small Investors.—Big opportunity; few lots Brownsville section, $450; double six months, when "L" extension adjoining property completed; 10% down; $10 month. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d.

U Hotel, 3-story, 32 rooms, West 17th St., Coney Island, furnished or unfurnished; bargain. Simon Uttal, Reliable Broker, 346 Warren St., Brooklyn.

$2,000 buys 1,139 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
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18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
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Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for homeseekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by

Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.

Send in your application at once and get a choice location.

Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $300 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,500 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Easy terms. Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:06; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

— A FIND —

300 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage.—210 acres of beautiful land, close to railroad station, at Merrick; large frontage on Merrick macadam road; fine old Colonial mansion of 20 rooms and bath; barn, stables, &c.; $650 per acre; easy terms. Chas. Wallace, Freeport, L. I.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

ROCKAWAY PARK
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

140 ACRES AT BABYLON; large lake, beautiful trout stream; something out of the regular line; price $30,000. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

On beautiful Merrick Road, at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns, with large grounds, for rent, furnished, or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Hicksville is the centre of the gold and silver beating industry of the United States; it is the coming place; buy acreage now and make money. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

50 acres woodland two miles from Lake Ronkonkoma, $25 per acre. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

A large department store for sale at Hicksville; a first-class place in every way; price $25,000. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE

ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
402-3 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK OFFICES:
205 Broome Street, and 280 Broadway, Room 160, Stewart Building
Brown & Karfoll, Mgrs.
PATERSON OFFICES:
Ettleson Bros., Mgrs., 120 Main Street, Room 1.
4807 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., F. Hall, Mgr.
LONG ISLAND CITY:
110 4th Street, Bet. Vernon and Jackson Aves., Budd & Britton, Mgrs.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES
from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS
COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

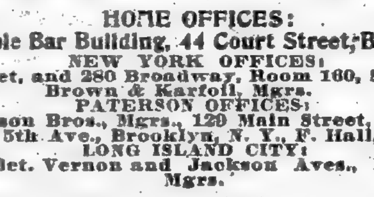

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS

Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.

ON EASY TERMS, $250 down, balance in monthly installments.

Titles Guaranteed.
Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

Quick Action Advised.
The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire OWNERS, Room 4,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

White Plains.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.

THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.

Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N.Y.C., or 33 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R, White Plains.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"ON THE SQUARE"

POINTS To Be Studied

In Selecting a Home-site.

HEALTHFULNESS
ACCESSIBILITY
SURROUNDINGS
IMPROVEMENTS

HACKENSACK
LOTS 25 x 150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly

Further particulars,
Maps, etc., from

F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N.Y.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 290 West 50th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

Palisades residence for rent, May-November, unfurnished, $75 month. W. D., Grantwood, N. J.

TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, MONMOUTH BEACH
From five to thirty rooms; $500 to $5,000; fronting ocean; 600-foot boardwalk; artesian well water. Fine beach; surf bathing; free swimming pool; beautiful lawn tennis court. Depot one minute's walk from the door. J. E. Ewing, Monmouth Beach, N. J. Tel. 34—R.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. Fitch & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

MORTAGE LOANS.

2D MRTGES. 2D

Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

$30,000 to invest, by private party, on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. F., Box 125, Times Downtown.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

PERSONAL.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
PLEASE NOTE that W. A. FOURNESS is no longer in our employ.
FISKE & COMPANY, Inc.,
Flatiron Bldg.

HOME SEEKERS!
An elegant 3-story double frame dwelling, on plot 75x100 feet, situated at
HARRISON, N. Y.
40 minutes from New York on New Haven Railroad, 5 minutes from station. Hot and cold water, hot-water heating system and all conveniences; bargain to quick buyer; $6,500; terms to suit.
Further particulars of
YONKERS REALTY CO.,
YONKERS, N. Y.
PHILLIPSBURG BLDG.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

BANKERS. COLONIAL MANSION.
Modernized, 13 rooms, bath; about acre; 200 feet harbor on Sound; $5,000 cash required. Room 222, 26 Cortlandt St.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Wanted.—In good location in Bronx, a high-class one-family house, 10 rooms. I. Wolf, McKinley Bldg., 169th St. and Boston Road.

$1,000 to invest in lots, Throgg's Neck, Classon Point, Westchester Av., or Southern Boulevard; no agent. E. J. M., 30 Times, Harlem.

$40,000 to invest tenements, improved and unimproved, Manhattan, Bronx. Italian Institution, 45 East Houston.

Wanted—Buy or lease one or two-family house with large yard or garden, with stable preferred. Y., 1,009 Times, Harlem.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$1,000,000 to invest in Manhattan double and triple flats. Send full particulars to Speculators, Box 140, Times, Downtown.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
138TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents, $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily, or
Charles S. Kohler, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST.
Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

JEFFERSON.
51ST ST., 324 WEST—Beautiful modern apartments, 6, 8 large light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

12TH ST., 270 WEST—4 large light rooms; apartment; hot water, bath.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET
Store, basement and second floor, containing about 7900 square feet with private passenger and freight elevators
Light loft containing about 2200 square feet
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th Street — 21 Liberty Street
or on premises

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.
IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS, OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION, LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 West 31 St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

First Floor, No. 99 Wall St.—Suitable for a coffee or sugar broker; rent reasonable.
JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS,
No. 45 William Street.
Telephone No. 2,368 John.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 80x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

Large, light parlor floor, suitable dentist, dressmaker, and milliner, or any high-class business. 36th St., 61 West.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 85th St.

Half of office or desk room in first-class office building; good location. Apply, stating nature of business, D., Box 152 Times, 39 Broad St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

5TH AVE.,
near corner 111th St., beautiful new store. Isaac Cowen, 1,420 5th Av., New York.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 61 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, 14th St., every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attention.—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light three sides; five years' lease; rent, 24½c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Office; large back parlor, suitable doctor or two gentlemen; board optional. 115 West 82d St.

Northwest corner Leonard St. and West Broadway, (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, basement stores; steam, elevator.

Large 8th Av. store and basement; extra value at $1,200. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Store on west side Broadway near 81st St.; terms reasonable. Office, 160 West 28th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; beautiful, modern apartments; apartments 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Washington Heights.

598 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,130—Elegant apartments; 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section
Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

RENTS $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west Wendover Av. L station, N. E. corner Wendover and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

168th St., 937-939-941 East, near Boston Road.—New-law houses, five and six rooms; all modern improvements; $24 up. Richard Dickson. Agent on premises.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work, will be sold at public auction, by order of the Court, by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, at the premises, Nos. 136 and 138 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1906, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 7th and 9th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Dated New York City, 3d April, 1906.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS R. KEATOR, doing business as T. R. Keator & Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 16, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of notes and outstanding accounts.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Trustee.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York.

5-STORY BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS.
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

204 FRONT STREET.
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Spacious Bachelor's Apartment.
Elegant front room, with or without private bath; newly decorated; electricity, gas log, parquet floors, telephone in house. To let by the year.
Owner's House, 38 E. 49th St.

LIFE BUILDING
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Will sublet for Summer months, small furnished house on Murray Hill at less than present rent. Apply Room 613, 128 Broadway.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; rent, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS,
$1,050 and Upward PER YEAR.
138th and 139th Sts.,
7th and 8th Avs.
Several desirable, well appointed dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St. Tel. 291—Morningside.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Only one unrented house in the Schermerhorn Block of private residences, East 68th and 69th Sts.; modern three-story, high-stoop dwellings; tastefully decorated; exposed plumbing. Rent $1,000.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY SIEGEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, and consisting of piece goods, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, pursuant to the direction of the trustee herein, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 2 P. M.
IRVING G. ERNST, Trustee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, April 8th, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. SIMMONS, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 19, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stocks and bonds, which can be seen at the office of the Trustee any day before day of sale.
WILLIAM KING HALL, Trustee,
10 Wall Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER TO CHANGE CORPORATE NAME.
Notice is hereby given that The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1906.
The Metropolitan Plate Glass and Casualty Insurance Company of New York, by
EUGENE H. WINSLOW, President.
M'KEEN, BREWSTER & MORGAN, Attys. for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Automatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."
Dated New York, March 14, 1906.
AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY,
By JACOB VALENSI, President.
STEPHEN BROOKE ROSENTHAL,
Attorney for Petitioner,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TRAINOR, LUKE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ann Reilly Trainor, Catharine Reilly McIntyre, Anna McIntyre, Mary McIntyre, Kate McIntyre, Luke McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, John James McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, as alleged creditor and legatee; Mary Shaughnessy, Kate Flood, Reverend Francis Kelly, Reverend Patrick Breslin, Reverend John Edwards, James Reilly, Peter Reilly, Luke Reilly, John Reilly, Owen Reilly, Ann Reilly Farley, and to all persons interested in the estate of LUKE TRAINOR, deceased, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John H. Timoney and James Duffy, as executors under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.
SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.
McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.
PETER NOONE, Executor.
WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.
WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKEN[illegible]H, Executors.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ISAAC ROTTMAN, plaintiff, against MALKA ROTTMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address 320 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Malka Rottman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

POHLMAN, CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louise Blunck, Heinrich Pohlman, Friedericke Pohlman, Fritz Pohlman, Sophie Reimler, and Maria Schlemmer, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLES H., otherwise CHRISTIAN H. POHLMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John P. Schuchman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles H., otherwise Christian H. Pohlman, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 150 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.
Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.
JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 103d St., New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

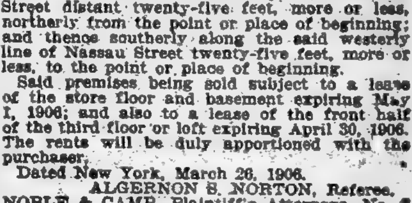

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

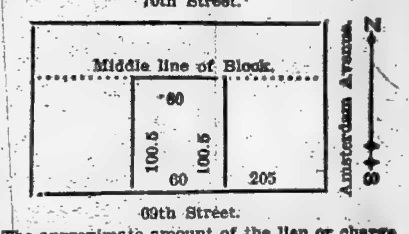

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 269, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 300. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE R. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

THOMPSON, JACOB H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob H. Thompson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the law office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1905.
ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APRIL 1906

NEW BRONX TROLLEYS TO BE OPENED MAY 1

New York City Interborough Announces Its Plans.

TRANSFERS AT MANY POINTS

First Section of Lines Will Go Into Service with the Subway Station at 181st Street.

Announcement was made yesterday by the New York City Interborough Railway Company that it would open its many new trolley lines in the Bronx on May 1.

The first section of the company's new lines in the Bronx will be put in operation simultaneously with the completion of the Subway station at Broadway and 181st Street, and important transfer arrangements between the Subway, the elevated, and the Union Railway lines are officially promulgated.

Passengers leaving the Subway at the 181st Street station will be able to take the new line of the New York City Interborough trolley system on the Manhattan side of the Washington Bridge, cross the bridge, go north on Aqueduct Avenue to Fordham Road, thence east to Third Avenue and 189th Street, to the Zoological Garden, Bronx Park, continue south on Southern Boulevard to 180th Street, thence west to Third Avenue. This affords rapid transit facilities to the University Heights and the Fordham Heights districts, as well as connecting the west side of Manhattan with the Bronx Park.

Arrangements have been made with the Subway and the Manhattan elevated roads for a three-cent transfer to both systems, and a free transfer will be given to all the Union Railway lines at the following points:

Boscobel Avenue and Aqueduct Avenue.
Burnside Avenue and Aqueduct Avenue.
Fordham Road and Aqueduct Avenue.
Third Avenue and Fordham Road.
Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road.
Webster Avenue and Fordham Square.
Third Avenue and 180th Street.

The transfer at Fordham Square from the elevated railroad and the Union Railway will be a convenience in reaching Bronx Park Zoological and Botanical Gardens, as there are now no transportation facilities except a few hacks at Fordham Square to carry the thousands of persons who visit the park, especially on Sundays and holidays.

The additional crosstown lines will be opened on Tremont Avenue and on Kingsbridge Road as soon as the transverse roads under the Concourse are completed, appropriation for building which has been made by the Board of Estimate.

The work on the company's other lines will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The New York City Interborough Railway Company has franchises for more than forty miles of street surface lines, and will furnish a comprehensive system of crosstown lines in the Borough of the Bronx and feeders to numerous stations of the rapid transit system in Manhattan and the Bronx as follows:

Subway station, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, Manhattan.
Subway station, Mott Avenue and 149th Street, Bronx.
Manhattan elevated station, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue viaduct, Manhattan.
Subway station, 181st Street and Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan.
Subway station, 207th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan. (Franchise applied for.)
Subway and New York Central Railroad joint station, 225th Street and Broadway, Manhattan. (Franchise applied for.)
Subway station, 238th Street and Broadway, Bronx.
Manhattan elevated station, 195th Street and Webster Avenue. (One block distant.)
Manhattan elevated station, Fordham Square, Pelham and Third Avenues.
Subway station, 180th Street and Boston Road.
Subway station, 177th Street, West Farms square, and Boston Road.
Subway station, Longwood and Prospect Avenues.
Manhattan elevated station, 156th Street and Third Avenue.
Manhattan elevated and Subway joint station, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

Arthur Turnbull is President of the company, Andrew Freedman is Vice President, and D. W. McWilliams is Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors are Alfred Skitt, W. J. Fransioli, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Walter G. Oakman, E. More Davidson, Jordan J. Rollins, Robert C. Wood, together with Messrs. Turnbull and Freedman.

DOUBTS HOSPITAL REPORT.

Coroner Harburger Investigating Insane Patient's Death.

Coroner Harburger says he intends to investigate thoroughly the case of Cornelio Cologero, the Italian who died on Saturday in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island partly from injuries, including six fractured ribs, received at the hands of some person unknown.

Dr. Philip Smith of the hospital said on Saturday that Cologero died from a complication of heart disease, paralysis, and nephritis in conjunction with eight broken ribs sustained through two falls. Coroner Harburger had Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, his physician, investigate the case and then said:

"The circumstances surrounding this matter are very suspicious. The hospital authorities assert that an insane patient inflicted the injuries, but it seems peculiar to me that they can't give the name of that patient. I'm going to look into the matter until I get at the facts."

Church Gets Stained Glass Window.

In commemoration of the confirmation yesterday of their two daughters, J. Henry Dick, the sugar refiner of Brooklyn, and his wife presented to the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, at Bedford Avenue and Hewes Street, Williamsburg, a stained glass window valued at $2,000 and representing "The Ascension."

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Sunday noon, lynx neckpiece, between St. George's Church and Lexington Av. and 28th St. Finder will receive reward by returning to 146 East 30th St. Price.

LOST—Small dog, with yellow and white shaggy hair; has bare spot on hind leg; wears yellow harness, red ribbon bow. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

$10 REWARD for return lady's open-faced gold watch, initials M. H. L., lost Saturday, April 7, between Stern's and Wanamaker's, via Broadway car. 40 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Evening of April 5, a large diamond Star Pin, large diamond in centre with smaller ones in rays. Suitable reward will be paid on return to C. Lawrence Perkins, 60 East 49th St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 60th St.

FOUND—Gold Masonic watch charm, near Grand Central Station, Friday, March 30; owner can have same by proving property and paying for advertisement. W. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 521, 156 5th Av.

LOST—At Circus, Thursday evening, white silk figured opera bag, containing opera glasses, two pair reading glasses, gun-metal lorgnette; reward; no questions. 354 West 20th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 292 Manhattan Av.

LOST—April 3, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—In Central Park, last Sunday, mink muff, silver chain attached. Liberal reward return 43 West 82d St.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 281 West 126th St.

FIRE PATROL'S PERIL.

Worked in Blazing Garage's Cellar with Gasoline Near—The Losers.

Investigation disclosed yesterday that between thirty and forty automobiles were destroyed in the early morning fire in the Imperial Garage, at 56 West Sixty-seventh Street. The seventeen members of Fire Patrol Company No. 3 narrowly escaped being trapped in the basement of the building.

The owner of the garage is W. H. Hubbell. The building was insured, but most of the cars were not. The owners of the machines are the heavy losers. A partial list of the machines and their owners is as follows:

J. F. B. Herreshoff, 41 West Sixty-ninth Street, father of the yacht designer, two cars.
Raymond Hitchcock, one car.
The Societie Anonyme Westinghouse, offices 11 Pine Street, two cars imported Wednesday from France and uninsured.
William S. Devery, one car.
R. C. Seymour, one car.
C. Bernheim, 52 West Seventy-first Street, two cars.
Dr. J. P. Stewart, 200 West Seventieth Street, one car.
J. P. Sousa, Jr., 37 Madison Avenue, two cars.
George F. Chamberlain, one car.
Colgate Hoyt, 25 Park Avenue, two cars.
Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the balloonist, 172 West Seventy-second Street, one car.
Dr. D. O. Edson of 42 West Seventy-first Street, son of the former Mayor of New York, one car.
J. Edward Addicks, one car.
Maurice Brill, 108 Central Park West, one car.
Max D. Brill, 255 West Eighty-fifth Street, one car.
Mrs. Clara E. Pratchett, 473 West Eighty-third Street, one car.
Gottfried Piel, 148 Riverside Drive, two cars.

The fire was a spectacular one, and three alarms were sent in, there being danger that the St. Nicholas Rink would be destroyed. There was only a three-foot alley between the garage and the rink, and the former building was destroyed. The flames ate into the rink and got a start on it, but the firemen managed to fight off the progress of the fire in that direction.

The fire patrol, in endeavoring to save the expensive machines stored on the three floors of the building, used the elevator until the flames crept up on them. Then they dragged the cars down the runway to the street until they were compelled to desist. They managed to get out about fifteen of the automobiles, and it was dangerous work, for the heat was intense and the gasoline tanks threatened explosions for each shift of men engaged in the work.

After the runway was cut off, the patrol went to the cellar to try and save the machinery. They were knee deep in water, with barrels of gasoline about them, when the rafters of the second story crashed under the weight of automobiles to the first floor, and the first floor itself was smashed in, sending showers of sparks sputtering into the water-filled cellar. Capt. Johnson ordered his men out immediately, and they scrambled to the sidewalk of Sixty-seventh Street in good order, not a man of them hurt.

The machines operated by steam furnished another source of danger, their tanks exploding at intervals and scattering fragments of iron and wood.

When the first company reached the building the blaze had such a start that second and third alarms were sent in immediately. The fire quickly devoured the rafters of the roof, and when the flames began to tower high in the air the neighborhood was thoroughly alarmed. Patrons of Healy's restaurant, adjoining, hurried from the place, but the restaurant was not damaged.

Yesterday one after another of the automobile owners appeared at the burned garage to ask for their machines, the fine Springtime day being ideal for motoring. Some of them were admitted to the ruins and they stood and looked sadly at the ruins and ashes under which were their costly vehicles. The values of the destroyed autos ranged from $500 to $7,500.

DESTITUTE AT 103.

Poor Old Woman and Septuagenarian Son Seek a Hospital.

An emaciated couple made their way along Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon, asking how to get to a hospital. They had to stop now and then to rest from sheer exhaustion.

At the Presbyterian Hospital, at Seventy-first Street, they gave the names Rosa and John Delaferne, and said they were ill and destitute. An examination showed that their condition was complicated with chronic coughs, and they were sent to Bellevue.

Rosa is John's mother. She is 103 years old, they said. Her son is 73. The hospital attendants believed their statements. All possible care is being taken of them. Their dread was that they might be separated.

Fifty-three years ago they came from Italy. The mother then was able to do some work. John earned enough for both until four weeks ago, when he became unable to work. Their little room in Harlem had to be given up, and then the aged couple, confessedly, began to beg in the streets. But the coughs grew worse with the precariously acquired food and lodging, and yesterday they resolved to seek out a hospital.

"Mere skin and bones" was the medical comment they excited. But last night they had good food and warm beds and said they were happy.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN SUE.

Say the City Supplied Horses, but Not Hay and Oats.

Suit against the city has been begun by Jones Hook and Ladder Company of the Woodhaven Fire Department. On Sept. 10, 1902, the city sent two horses to the volunteer fire company to be used in drawing its apparatus. The firemen bought hay and oats for them. They paid for feed $139.60, and tried vainly to get the city to reimburse them.

Members of the company acted as hostlers, and have not charged anything for that service, considering it as part of their fire duty. The firemen say that ample provision was made in the city budget to feed the horses, but that the money was diverted to other uses.

The Deraismes Engine Company of Woodhaven will sue the city for about $900 for feed and care of horses if the other suit is decided in favor of the firemen.

MISS FIELD MUCH BETTER.

Granddaughter of the Late Chicago Merchant Rallies from Operation.

Miss Gwendoline Field, the 11-year-old daughter of the late Marshall Field, Jr., who was operated on at the New York Hospital on Saturday for appendicitis, is on the road to quick recovery. Miss Field was taken to the hospital by her mother from their home in Lakewood Saturday. A suite of rooms on the seventh floor of the hospital was engaged for her, together with several special nurses.

Marsall Field, Jr., her father, died in Chicago last year from an accidental pistol shot wound. Her grandfather, Marshall Field, died at the Holland House, New York, last Winter.

EXPRESS CLERK ARRESTED.

Martin Is Accused of Stealing $100 from the Adams Company.

Detective Sergeant Woolridge of the Central Office arraigned before Magistrate Moss in the Tombs Court yesterday Herbert Martin, a clerk employed in the incoming accounting department of the Adams Express Company at 61 Broadway. Martin is 41 years old, and lives at Orange, N. J. He was arrested on Saturday night, charged with the larceny of $100, and will get a hearing this morning.

PLAYWRIGHTS SCORE THE DRAMATIC CRITICS

Dixon and Brady Say the Box Office Verdict Goes.

THIS AT PLAYGOERS' CLUB

"Shore Acres" Pointed Out as One of Many Plays That Have Succeeded Despite Criticism.

With Miss Amelia Bingham presiding, the American Playgoers and their friends met last night in the Hotel Astor's small ballroom and applauded heartily as Thomas Dixon, Jr., and William A. Brady tore the critics apart in a discussion of the topic of the evening, "That the Criterion of a Successful Play Is Proved by the Box Office Receipts."

Every one took the affirmative save Mr. Brady, who insisted that it required a manager with a bank roll as large around as a horse's neck to give the box office a chance. He gave as examples the adverse criticism of "Shore Acres" and other plays that, he declared, have won their way to the money-making point because they had behind them managers with large bank accounts who stood by them despite the adverse opinions of the critics.

"I do declare, and can prove it," said Mr. Brady, with some vehemence, "that in the play 'The Triangle' the playwright had a great scene in his last act, and that five out of six critics who reviewed it wrote their criticisms, and their criticisms were in cold type before that last act was played. It had to be sent to the storehouse, and the poor devil who wrote it had his work for naught. It is not the man who can stand the adverse criticism, but it is the manager who can stand the financial strain who can make the box office tell on his play finally, and get judgment from the box office.

"The great American play 'Shenandoah' was condemned in New York. Some of the criticisms—the funny criticisms—nearly broke poor Bronson Howard's heart. I don't know that he ever wrote another equally successful play. But he had a manager who stuck, and years afterward it became a great play and the box office began to tell. Some one of our wits in criticism called 'Shore Acres' a b'gosh drama, invented the term for it, but it is to-day one of the big money-makers."

The Rev. Thomas Dixon was cold and deliberate in his onslaught on the critics. He fastened his eyes on the newspaper men in the ballroom and said:

"The box office is the only rational criterion of the drama. The receipts represent the minds of the audience. It is the only court of appeal for the artist. The audience uses its powers of reasoning, and if there is anything wrong with your play it will not stand for it. It condemns the weak spots in your production in a perfectly remorseless manner. No playwright may hope to fool an audience.

"Of all judges of a play the critic—the professional critic—is the least competent. They are a tired and weary set of men. They are nauseated with the drama and ready to kill a playwright because he has brought them to the playhouse. I knew a dramatic critic once who was a clever man—"

Mr. Dixon paused and the applause came.

"He threw up his job," he resumed, "changed his name, and started life all over again, when he had sickened of the task of seeing and writing about plays. There ought to be a new set of critics every six months in New York. Any man who sits down and tries to write a book or a play for a professional critic's approbation is a fool. I tried a chapter of my first successful book on my ten-year-old son. He cried when I had finished writing it. I was assured of its success. I took it to the publishers and told them that it would be a great big seller. They took the book, but laughed at me and my ideas of its sale. It has already sold 300,000 copies, and is selling in three languages.

"The fresh mind is always the critic that helps and tells. The professional critic may tell me that I know nothing of technique. I admit that I know nothing of the technique of the laying of an egg, but I declare, with a North Carolina editor, that no hen in the United States is a better judge of an egg than I."

A. St. J. Brennan, a theatrical critic, pulled down his waistcoat and removed his tie from its lodgment under the lobe of his left ear as he took the platform.

"I'm in no fit condition to speak on the question," he said, and the audience applauded. "But I will try. We are wearied and blasé, it is true, as Mr. Dixon says, but we are fatigued by the bad plays that are supplied us. It is not a very high criterion Mr. Dixon offers when he substitutes a ten-year-old boy, a relative of his, for Winter, William Archer, and the other great critics of this day, with those who have lived in the past plumb back to Aristotle, who knew something about dramatic criticism."

Max Jacobs, a young violinist, played a romanza with a theme so soft and luscious that even the sting of the critic beraters disappeared with its last note, and the reception following the session was quite a cordial affair.

GREEKS CELEBRATE HERE.

Struggle with Turkey for Freedom Began April 7, 1821.

What might be called for lack of a better name a "Fourth of July" celebration for the 10,000 Greeks in this city took place yesterday. April 7, 1821, saw the beginning of the agitation which resulted in the independence of Greece about nine years later. The New York Greek was far too busy to celebrate on Saturday, so Sunday was set aside as the day when he should meet his fellows and hear again the stories of his country's struggles for freedom.

As usual, there was dissension in the ranks of the Greeks. From best accounts the trouble arose because one local Greek paper scored a "beat" on the announcement of the fact that their Independence Day was approaching. The other two decided therefore to discount the advisability of celebrating the day at all, lest the rival paper should gain undue credit. The controversy has been bitter, so that only one faction met in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, yesterday afternoon. The hall was packed with patriots.

There was some more patriotic singing, and then colored pictures dealing with great events in the history of ancient Greece were thrown upon a big sheet on the stage by a stereopticon, while Prof. John P. Leotosakos told about them. His explanations always started off in the past tense; they ended each time with an appeal for the future. The ultimate freedom of all the Greeks under Turkish rule was first in his mind as he talked of the past.

TO DISCUSS FRESH AIR WORK.

Charitable Agencies Arrange for a Conference on April 18.

On behalf of a dozen or more charitable agencies of New York Dr. Linsly R. Williams is arranging for a conference on the afternoon of April 18 to consider means for bettering fresh air and Summer hospital work for children during the Summer.

Some of the subjects to be discussed are the present provisions for country or seashore treatment of sick babies, sick and convalescent mothers, older boys, and other wage earners; how co-operation may make it possible for one agency to take the mother and baby during the same week that another agency plans to take older children; the use dispensaries, hospitals, and schools may make of fresh-air homes, and the importance of the "day party."

THE NEW $500 STEINWAY VERTEGRAND

is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building. At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.

Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.

Also Pianos for Rent, by the Month or Season.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

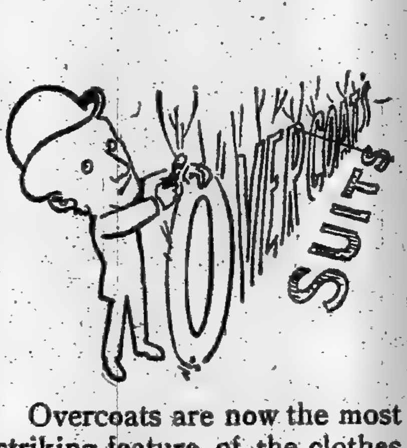

Overcoats are now the most striking feature of the clothes landscape.

The new grays are conspicuous, but the darker cloths hold their own with men who want a light weight coat good for two or three seasons.

$16 to $35.

Spring suits are much in evidence too.

$18 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

We pin our faith to the neglige shirts we are showing now.

Nothing has been left undone in the way of variety or novelty which could add to the attraction of the stock.

All are fresh too, for we carry over no negliges at all—save plain colors.

$1.50 to $4.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway,
240 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246 West 125th St.

SUNDAY will be Easter.
Some Hatters are especially young men's Hatters. Some are old men's Hatters.
We are ALL men's Hatters.
Smart, Extreme Styles.
Staid, Sedate, Dignified—
they're all here. $2.90,
$2.40 and Wallach's own price, $1.90

Our two new Broadway Hat Stores are No. 240 and No. 603.

$60 for the Finest Easter Outfit.

Silk Lined Overcoat of imported Cheviots or Venetians, a Prince Albert Coat and Vest of imported Vicuna, Silk Lined, with choice of fancy silk vest and imported trousers. We have the largest tailoring establishment in the world. Our system gives customers perfect results at about half the prices tailors usually charge.

May we send samples with our booklet of Elegance at Moderate Cost? We know they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

BISHOP LAYS A CORNERSTONE.

New Italian Methodist Church Will Face Jefferson Park.

Surrounded by several thousand Italians waving flags and banners, Bishop Edward G. Andrews laid the cornerstone of the new Italian Methodist Episcopal Church, at 114th Street and First Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The exercises proved exceedingly picturesque, for, being in the heart of "Little Italy," they were carried out in true Italian style, with a great show of color and a brass band.

The Rev. F. A. Taglialatela, pastor of the church, introduced the Rev. F. M. North, D. D., Secretary of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society, who made the principal address. It was translated into Italian by the pastor. After a brief address Bishop Andrews laid the cornerstone. Among others who spoke were Michele Nardi, an Italian evangelist; the Rev. C. H. Grubb, Prof. Charles P. Fagnani, and the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D. At the conclusion of the exercises all joined in singing "America," led by the band.

The new church, which is to cost $100,000, will include a roof garden, gymnasium, and social hall. It is the outgrowth of a little mission fostered by the Church Extension and Missionary Society.

CIRCUS WINTER QUARTERS.

Plan to Move Them from Bridgeport to Long Island Being Considered.

A proposal to sell a tract of land of thirty acres on Long Island has been made to J. A. Bailey for new Winter quarters for the circus. The offer is now under consideration, and there is some likelihood that it may be accepted. The growth of the show and the accumulation of cages and railroad cars with the other properties has been so great in the last ten years that the Bridgeport plant, which covers fifteen acres of ground, is now too small.

The location of the proposed new Long Island station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the rail connections by bridges and tunnels to all points East and West, is a factor in moving Mr. Bailey to a favorable consideration of the Long Island property. Its proximity to New York and Brooklyn, too, would bring the new quarters in direct communication with the head offices in this city, thus centralising, to some extent, the departments.

Removing the Winter quarters of the show would mean the erection of from fifteen to twenty large iron and brick buildings, some of them, such as the car shops, fully 1,000 feet long.

HOPE

THE CORNER FOR EASTER CLOTHES.

Monday, April 9th, 1906.

The new gray toned worsted Suits are here.

The newest in Chesterfield Coats are here.

The new Prince Albert Coats and Vests are here.

"And last but not least," all sizes are here. Everything is so complete that you need not waste time in making your selection.

Prices $15 upward.

Easter Gloves, Neckwear and Shirts are blossoming out in our Furnishing Corner.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

We offer this week a number of very attractive values.

GOLDEN OAK Sideboards AND Buffets. REGULAR $30.00 TO $45.00 VALUES. $25.00 to $35.00

GOLDEN OAK China Closets TO MATCH, REDUCED FROM $22.50 AND $27.50. $16.50 and $22.50

Dining Tables.

REGULAR $20.00 VALUES at $16.50

REGULAR $32.50 VALUES at $25.00

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE MONDAY.

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. "If I Were King." Henri De Vries. Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret Wycherly, Fred Walton & Co., Elinore Sisters, Melville Ellis, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. All-Star Vaudeville. Vesta Victoria, Red Raven Girls, Hagenbeck's Bear, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. "MR. SMOOTH," and Jas. J. Corbett in Title Role; Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, Star, Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
A REAL CASINO TRIUMPH.
"Scores one of the Hits of Season."—Herald.
"An ideal Casino production."—World.
"The most delightful musical comedy of the year."—Press.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL.

Princess B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

Lyric 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Matinees Wed. & Sat. This Week Only. Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

EASTER SOUSA at the HIPPODROME CONCERT

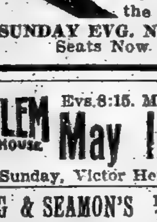

SUNDAY EVG. NEXT AT 8:30. Seats Now on Sale.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. May Irwin "Mrs. Black Is Back." Easter Sunday, Victor Herbert & His Orchestra

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. EdnaAug, Henri French, White & Stuart, Hoey & Lee

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Wk Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE. Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED KARNO'S LONDON CO., PETER F. DAILEY & HIS LULU GIRLS, Kaufman Troupe, A. O. Duncan, and others.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production; Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

CIRCLE Theatre, B'way & 60 St. RENTZ-SANTLEY COMPANY. Mats. Daily Burlesque & Vaudeville.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night 8:20, Farewell Harry Walden and Benefit for M. Haenseler, "Alt Heidelberg."

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

CHINAMAN LOST HIS QUEUE.

Cut Off by the Wheels of the Car from Which He Fell.

A Chinaman, dressed in his Sunday silks and with a three-foot queue dangling from his head, boarded a Sixth Avenue car at Tenth Street yesterday afternoon. At Fortieth Street he got off at the front end of the car before it stopped, and, true to the traditions of his native country, he stepped down backward.

The result was disastrous to John. In the fall his queue was caught by the truck under the car. The wheels passed over the hair within three inches of the Chinaman's head, severing it as though it had been done with a sharp knife.

Before the car had pulled up, John was on his feet grinning broadly and holding the tail end of his queue in his hand. To the conductor's request for his name and address the man replied:

"Go long, me all light; me no hurt."

With that he stuffed his queue in one of his capacious pockets and hurried away.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. FAREWELL WEEK Last appearance this season of MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:15 ......The Scarlet Letter
In response to an extraordinary number of requests, Mr. Mansfield has consented to give a matinee of Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde on next Thursday afternoon at 2:15. Seats on sale to-day, 9 A. M.
Tues., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thurs., 2:15 (Extra Mat.) DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Thurs. Night, BEAU BRUMMEL Fri., KING RICHARD III; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays

Monday, April 16, Seat Sale Thursday. KLAW & ERLANGER announce John Philip SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera, THE FREE LANCE Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED. & Sat., 2:15. 100TH TIME TO-NIGHT—SOUVENIRS. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN. TUESDAY, APRIL 17, Seats THURS. FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1 Ev. 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK THE PRINCE OF PILSEN Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat., 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

Memorial Performance MRS. G. H. GILBERT Knickerbocker Thea., Tues., April 17, at 1:30 A Great Bill. Seats at the Box Office.

BARNUM & BAILEY Greatest Show on Earth. LAST TWO WEEKS MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 & 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M. Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
800 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, April 15.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. ADE'S Greatest Comedy, THE COLLEGE WIDOW

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
April 9 to 21, 12 Nights, 9 Matinees.
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT
18-2 World's Championship.
HOPPE, CURE, SCHAEFER, SLOSSON, SUTTON, MORNINGSTAR, CUTLER.
Monday, 8 P. M.—Cure vs. Morningstar.
Tuesday, 2:30 P. M.—Sutton vs. Cutler.
Tuesday, 8 P. M.—Slosson vs. Loser of Monday night. SEATS—$2, $1.50, $1, 50c.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last concert, Tues. Eve., April 10, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET Assisting Artist, Mr. Rudolph Ganz.
Seats, $1.50, at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. The Convict's Daughter

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. P. AUG. ANDERSON in The Curse of Drink.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. What HAPPENED TO Jones

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve. 8. Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

? GARRICK CLOSED THIS WEEK
35th St., near B'way. Phone 351—38.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.
SEATS THIS MORNING AT NINE.
A Delightful 3-Act Comedy.
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 538th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO., Gus Edwards' School Girls & School Boys, Fred Niblo & others

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 6 Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.

YORKVILLE. 86th St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Jim the Penman. Mats. Daily.

WEST END Queen of the Convicts. To-night, Silver Souvenirs.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. THE NEW SMART SET.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, veering winds, to-day; fair, warmer, to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,608. • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROCKEFELLER IN TOWN AND SEES HIS GRANDSON

From Lakewood to Tarrytown and Then Back to the City.

IS IN FINE GOOD HUMOR

Laughs Heartily, Has His Picture Taken, and Chats Agreeably While Railroading Around.

After four months of seclusion at his estate in Lakewood, N. J., John D. Rockefeller came to town yesterday.

He left Lakewood with his daughter, Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, on the 8:13 o'clock train yesterday morning in the car Hiawatha, and on reaching Jersey City came over on the ferry to Twenty-third Street. A carriage was awaiting him there, and he drove immediately to the Grand Central Station, where he caught an early train for his other country home at Pocantico Hills, near Tarrytown. He remained in Tarrytown for several hours. Then he boarded a train and came back to New York.

Last night Mr. Rockefeller was at his home at 4 West Fifty-fourth Street, where, it was said, he would remain until to-day. He visited his son's home across the street, and for the first time saw his grandson, John D. Rockefeller III.

Laughed Heartily.

Mr. Rockefeller's plans were not made known. Inquiry at several places failed to elicit just how long he intends to stay in New York or where he is going when he leaves the city.

Since the beginning of the Missouri investigation of Standard Oil by Attorney General Hadley yesterday was the first time that the President of the Standard Oil Company has been seen in public. With no danger of process servers, the trip of the Standard Oil head from Lakewood to his Tarrytown home was in the nature of a picnic.

When he took the Twenty-third Street Ferry, with his arm in that of his daughter, Mr. Rockefeller remarked that he had always been used to heading for the Liberty Street gates, a habit formed in the days when he was actively engaged downtown.

Mr. Rockefeller himself was the only one of the family who did not throw or attempt to throw a cloud of mystery over his journey to the outer world from his Lakewood estate. He was in good humor, and when he was comfortably seated in the women's cabin of the ferryboat, with his daughter and valet, he laughed long and heartily when he was approached in the ferryboat by reporters eager to get a word from him. Mrs. Prentice seemed to enjoy the experience as much as he.

"Are you going to see the new baby?" he was asked.

His first response was a laugh full of good nature.

"Oh, I can't say anything," he replied, laughing again, and he turned his eyes full upon his questioner, the eyes echoing the laugh.

"Whenever I have anything to say," he resumed, "I send it to the papers, you know. I can't say anything about my plans, really."

The merriment of Mr. Rockefeller and of his daughter made the other passengers in the cabin look up. His attendant, red-haired, athletic of build, and said to be a man of education and with a knowledge of many languages, smiled as the reporters turned away.

A photographer snapped Mr. Rockefeller and when he felt assured that he had got "a plate," asked him about the identity of his woman companion.

"Mrs. Prentice, my daughter," said the Standard Oil President kindly. His good humor had not deserted him.

At Twenty-third Street a carriage awaited him. There was a coupé for Mrs. Prentice. He handed his daughter into her carriage and then entered his own carriage with his companion. The carriages proceeded up Eleventh Avenue to Twenty-fifth Street, and then across town, at last landing their occupants at the Grand Central station. Mr. Rockefeller's companion was sent to a public telephone booth to order a carriage to meet them at the Tarrytown station. The Rockefeller stables at Pocantico Hills were called up and the instructions given. Mr. Rockefeller leaned over the telephone operator's desk apparently quite at ease. He wore an iron gray wig, a flat-topped derby of remote style, a gray overcoat, and a black suit. A reporter approached him and told Mr. Rockefeller he had a minute or two before train time and didn't need to hurry. The reporter received the cheerful response that Mr. Rockefeller was always at his ease.

"But my train is ready and I must get aboard," said the Standard Oil President, and then he passed through the gate to take the train to Tarrytown.

At Tarrytown.

Mr. Rockefeller arrived at Tarrytown on the 10:45 train. His visit had been unannounced, and there were few people at the station when he arrived. He walked immediately to the carriage stand, evidently expecting a vehicle to drive him to his home, but there was none there. Mr. Rockefeller walked back into the station to Baggageman Fairchild, one of his old acquaintances.

"John," said Mr. Rockefeller, addressing one of his companions, "I wish you would telephone up to the house and let them know I'm here and want a carriage."

John started for the station telephone, but Fairchild stopped him.

"It's against the rules, Mr. Rockefeller, for any one to use this 'phone," he said politely. "There's another one across the way, and I guess your carriage will be here in a minute."

Mr. Rockefeller smiled in assent. He was obliged to wait at the station for half an hour, during which half a dozen reporters and photographers stood guard at the door trying to talk to and photograph him. About 12:30 o'clock Mr. Rockefeller's carriage drove up to the station, and, nearly hiding his face behind his umbrella, Mr. Rockefeller stepped into the vehicle.

"Drive to the house as soon as possible," he said to the driver. The latter gave his horses a slash with the whip, and Mr. Rockefeller was driven off at a rapid clip. Mr. Rockefeller remained at his home on the Hills only a short time. After a light luncheon and a rest he returned to the station in time to catch the 2:37 train for New York. He was early, and was obliged to wait a quarter of an hour before the train ran into the station. During this time Mr. Rockefeller remained in his carriage. As the train drew up John notified him that it was coming, and Mr. Rockefeller alighted.

Felt Very Well.

"Good-bye," he said to John, shaking his hand, "and take care of yourself."

"Oh, don't worry about that," replied John, "I'm all right. See that you take care of yourself, Mr. Rockefeller."

Mr. Rockefeller smiled again and walked toward the train. As he started for a private car on the train he recognized the conductor standing by the steps of a car and walked up to him.

"How are you?" he said, still smiling. "I'm mighty glad to see you."

"Oh, I'm all right, Mr. Rockefeller," replied the railroad man. "I hope you are all right, too."

"Very well, thank you," answered Mr. Rockefeller.

Just before he stepped upon his train Mr. Rockefeller said to a friend who talked with him at his carriage door that he would probably return to Tarrytown about Easter.

"I simply came up to see how the Spring work was getting along," he said.

When he arrived at the Grand Central Station from Tarrytown he immediately entered a carriage and was driven to his home in Fifty-fourth Street.

It was expected that Mr. Rockefeller would head for his town house when he arrived from Lakewood yesterday. His quick discovery by the reporters may have switched him to his Tarrytown residence, for everything was in readiness for him at his Fifty-fourth Street residence and the servants seemed to expect him. At his son's house, across the way, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was said to have left the city on a vacation which he announced to his Bible class last Sunday he would take. He is said to have started on a hunting trip.

The elder Rockefeller's city house connects with that of his daughter in Fifty-third Street, a narrow gate opening from his yard into hers. There is nothing secret about this entrance, for it is plainly visible from Fifty-fourth Street, and is just the sort of convenience father and daughter would desire were they living in such proximity. But the swarm of newspaper photographers seemed to fear that Mr. Rockefeller would make great effort to hide his movements. They surrounded the Prentice and Rockefeller homes, with lenses adjusted, and braved out a shower of sleet and rain all day in the hope that the start for Pocantico Hills was a false start and that Mr. Rockefeller would suddenly appear disguised to the taste of a dime novelist and make a mysterious trip from house to house.

When a batch of the shivering and coughing camera sleuths had very nearly reached their tether-end of endurance one of them volunteered to make a sortie to Sixth Avenue for provisions. He took the orders and returned with a large tin of hot coffee, a bundle of sandwiches, and cuts of pie.

ROCKEFELLER HELPS FARMER.

Gives $100 to a Man Who Lost His All in a Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 9.—John D. Rockefeller did an act of charity on Saturday that vastly increased his popularity among his neighbors here.

William Hall, a farmer who lives a mile east of the Rockefeller place, lost a horse and a cow and several tons of hay in a fire which destroyed his barn last week. There was no insurance on the property, and Hall had no money. Mr. Rockefeller was told of Hall's loss, and found that he was a deserving and industrious man with a large family. He promptly sent Hall a check for $100 and gave him assurances of further help.

YOUNG WIDOW ACCUSED.

Insurance Company Says She Conspired to Poison Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has charged Mrs. Annie McCarthy, a young widow of South Amboy, with conspiring to poison her husband, who died suddenly at South Amboy about a year ago. The charge is made in answer to a suit brought by the young woman to collect $2,000 life insurance which her husband carried. The widow knew that the company would set up such a claim before she started her suit to get the money, but she laughed at the idea of having poisoned her husband, and decided to compel the company to prove its charges in court.

Thomas McCarthy was a big, powerful man who was employed on the coal docks at South Amboy supervising men. His fatal illness was sudden. Last Summer Prosecutor Berdine ordered the body of McCarthy exhumed. Dr. J. A. Deghuee later reported that he had found enough white arsenic in the man's organs to kill him. The Grand Jury examined witnesses, but could not get any evidence to connect any one with the poisoning of McCarthy, and upon the discharge of the jury it recommended that the investigation be continued by the next Grand Jury.

Between these two Grand Jury inquiries Mrs. McCarthy's suit against the insurance company is to come to trial.

KID GLOVE WORKERS BARRED.

Kansas Farmers Don't Want the White Waistcoat Kind as Harvesters.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 9.—Stafford County wheat farmers to-day appealed to the State Employment Bureau for 2,500 harvesters from other States. They estimate that the county will harvest 8,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

They say they want real laborers who are not afraid to work. College students in white waistcoats and kid gloves need not apply.

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18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. Other fast trains. Rock ballast roadbed.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT INDORSES BAILEY'S AMENDMENT

But Will Still Try to Have His Own Proposal Adopted.

CULBERSON FIGHTS BAILEY

Morgan Comes Out Against the Rate Bill—McLaurin Injects Politics Into the Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Roosevelt has indorsed the Bailey amendment to the Rate bill, which would prevent suspension by the courts, pending litigation of rates made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Senator Culberson is now the chief obstacle to its acceptance and to an agreement among Republican and Democratic supporters of the Administration.

Word was brought to Mr. Bailey to-day by a leading Democratic Senator who had been to the White House that the amendment was satisfactory to the President. Mr. Roosevelt gave this Senator full permission to make this announcement in any way he chose.

At the same time Mr. Roosevelt will not do anything to insure the acceptance of the amendment by his Republican supporters. So far as the latter have any information the President still stands by the Long amendment. The conclusion reached by most of those who have talked over this situation is that Mr. Roosevelt would be satisfied with either the Long or the Bailey amendment.

The Bailey amendment would stand a good chance were it not for Senator Culberson. That gentleman has turned away several Democratic Senators who but for his opposition would have swarmed to the Bailey proposition. Culberson's jealousy of Bailey is notorious, but this is the first time it has had any particular effect on legislation. Texas is too small for both of these men. Bailey at first made overtures to Culberson, but they were never accepted, and Bailey has ceased to make them.

Wise Senators have been watching the movements of Senator Aldrich all through the pending debate. Numerous conferences which he has had of late with Democratic Senators have aroused no little curiosity. To-day Democratic Senators awakened to the belief that he had a better idea of what they believed individually and collectively than any one of themselves.

Senator Bailey will to-morrow make his long-expected speech on the constitutionality of his amendment and the question whether there is such a thing as judicial power distinguished from jurisdiction.

A curious scene was witnessed in the Senate to-day. Mr. Morgan, who, though nominally a Democrat, makes up his mind on every question in accordance with his own State's rights principles, spoke against the Rate bill. It was an old-fashioned State's right argument, in favor of leaving such questions to the States. Mr. Knox and the other Senators of the group who are opposed to the President's policy sat around him with upturned faces, drinking in his words.

Mr. Morgan said he was opposed to the bill because it created a National commission that would be under the control of the railroads.

"In the end," he said, "the United States will own all the railroads," a condition which he did not like to contemplate. "The demand for the control of the railroads is a sudden growth," he continued, "and is due to the enormous increase of commerce. But it must be remembered that much of the business is done by the State railroads, and the rights of the States must be respected."

He spoke of the dangers of the management of the railroad systems of the United States by fifty magnates, and predicted "a cyclone of Socialism with consequent wreckage of values as the result of their unbridled control of this great power." He believed the States could control the roads single-handed, but if aid from the National Government was necessary it could be granted by a few simple enactments.

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi also spoke to-day. He announced himself in full sympathy with both the leading propositions of the Bailey amendment—that for a full court review and for a prohibition of temporary injunctions. The latter part of the speech was devoted to a discussion of the political aspects of the question.

"We frequently hear from Republicans and read in Republican newspapers," he said, "of the non-partisanness—if I may coin a word—of this measure. But these Republicans and Republican newspapers in discussing it speak of it as the President's policy—as if the President was the Columbus of it."

He declared the Long amendment was similar to the Bailey amendment, which was put out first, but the Democrats are now invited to go over and help carry out the President's policy.

"If this is non-political legislation," he continued, "what good reason can be given for ignoring the amendment offered by the Senator from Texas? It is far more explicit and better adapted to do justice and reach the just end sought to be attained. This is not a policy discovered and copyrighted or patented by the President. It is a policy proclaimed and advocated by the Democratic Party long since, and opposed by the President and Republican Party until less than a year and a half ago, when the President seems to have first seen its beneficence."

SAYS NEGRO RACE IS DYING.

Medical Expert Tells President Deaths Here Exceed the Births.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Dr. Seale Harris, Professor of Medicine in the University of Alabama, at Mobile, talked to the President to-day about the ravages of consumption among the negroes of the South.

He said it was the opinion of medical men generally in the South that the negro race was likely to become extinct in this country through the ravages of disease, especially consumption. Statistics showed, he declared, that the death rate among the members of the race in America was greater than the birth rate.

Japanese Launch a New Cruiser.

TOKIO, April 9.—The Japanese armored cruiser Ikoma, of 13,750 tons, was successfully launched at Kure this morning.

Equinox Water—Magnum—Purest
Principal Grocers. Tel. 6151 F'klyn.—Adv.

JAMES A. BAILEY VERY ILL.

Circus Proprietor Suffering from Acute Erysipelas.

James A. Bailey of the Barnum & Bailey Circus is seriously ill at his home, The Knolls, in Mount Vernon. He is suffering from an acute attack of erysipelas, induced by overwork and exposure during the installation of the circus in Madison Square Garden. Last evening his condition showed a decided improvement.

The first symptoms of Mr. Bailey's illness developed a day or two after the arrival of the circus, but he continued to personally attend to the preparations for the big show until after the opening. Then he yielded to necessity and placed himself under the direction of Drs. Janeway, Delafield, Harper, and Henson. For several days he was unable to leave his bed, and on Sunday his condition caused serious alarm.

The news that Mr. Bailey's condition showed improvement last night was a great relief to the members of his staff, to whom Mr. Bailey is more of a friend than an employer.

RUSSIAN LOAN $460,000,000.

Big Sum Will Not Be Sufficient for the Government's Needs.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—I hear that a ukase will be published explaining the destination of all moneys to be borrowed. The total loan will be £92,000,000 ($460,000,000) at 5 per cent. issued bankers at 85, France taking £50,000,000, London, Amsterdam, and New York each £4,000,000, and Russian banks £30,000,000, the amount originally assigned to Berlin.

The Government will obtain a little over £80,000,000. Of this, £25,000,000 will be required to pay the recent issue of short bonds, while the remaining £55,000,000 will not suffice to cover the expenses of the war, famine relief, and deficit in the budget.

The Opposition organs continue to complain against the conclusion of a foreign loan before the Douma meets. They are afraid that the Government, having obtained a large sum of money, will try to terrorize the Douma, just as it terrorized the elections, but the money to be borrowed now will barely suffice to pay the most pressing debts, and will leave no surplus in the Government's hands, and consequently will not encourage any inclination to browbeat the Douma, more especially in view of the sweeping victory of the Opposition.

A prominent financier said that unless the loan was procured within a month, the Government would be unable to meet its payments. The persistent drain of gold, the difficulty of collecting revenue, and other adverse conditions resulting from the sins of the Government have brought the country to the very verge of bankruptcy.

FREE PASS BILL VETOED.

Gov. Warfield Says He Is Willing to Pay His Fare.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Gov. Warfield does not approve of free passes for State officials on the railroads. The Legislature just adjourned made it hot for the railroads throughout the session, concluding its war upon those corporations by passing a two-cent-a-mile rate bill and a measure to compel the railroads to furnish free transportation to all State officials, including members of the Legislature.

To-day the Governor vetoed both these bills, and in explaining his disapproval of the free pass bill said:

"I veto this bill because I don't think the railroads should haul me or any other State official free. I have no favors to ask of corporations, and I am willing to pay my fare."

NO LIMIT ON FRANKING.

All Sorts of Printed Matter May Be Sent by Congressmen.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, April 9.—That there is no law governing the character of printed matter which a Congressman may authorize to be sent through the mails under his official frank is the gist of a decision rendered to-day by Judge John A. Marshall of the United States District Court.

L. R. Anderson, Chairman of the Republican Committee of Sanpete County, Utah, was indicted for alleged illegal use of the frank of Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota. Anderson used the Congressional frank for distribution in Utah of political matter in no way related to the proceedings of Congress. A speech by President Roosevelt on irrigation was included in the matter.

Judge Marshall dismisses the charge against Anderson.

ASSEMBLYMAN INDICTED.

Beebe of Monroe Charged with Paying $2 for a Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, April 9.—Albert P. Beebe, Assemblyman from Monroe, Fourth District, was indicted by the Grand Jury this afternoon on the charge of violating Subdivision 1, Section 41, of the Penal Code in giving money to a voter at the last State election. The penalty upon conviction is not more than five years in prison and not less than one year.

The indictment charges that Assemblyman Beebe, in the Town of Parma, in November last, bought the vote of Monroe Palmer for $2. Assemblyman Beebe at his own request was permitted to appear before the Grand Jury and make a statement. Later a bench warrant was served on him. He was released on $500 bail.

NEW CARFARE BILL.

Senator Quinn's Measure Provides Transfers to All Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Senator Quinn to-night introduced a bill providing for a five-cent continuous fare in one direction in the City of New York and a transfer from any of the existing lines to lines running transversely, whether subway, elevated, or surface. The bill was advanced to third reading.

"I desire to say that this bill was prepared under the direction of the Tammany Hall organization and is introduced by me at the request of that organization," said Mr. Quinn in introducing the measure. "This is by no means all the relief to which the Democratic organization believes the people to be entitled, but it is at least a step in the right direction."

Every drop of Dewar's famous Scotch whiskey carries with it an assurance of purity.—Adv.

FALLS FROM AEROPLANE INTO SURF AT FLORIDA

Hamilton Drops 200 Feet—Saved by Machine's Wreckage.

AUTOS RAISED AIR CRAFT

But Strain of the Ropes Shattered the Light Framework—Rescuers' Quick Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC BEACH, Fla., April 9.—As a curtain raiser to the automobile tournament which begins on the beach here to-morrow Charles K. Hamilton of New York, who navigated an aeroplane over the North River last Summer, to-day made a flight on the beach with the improved Ludlow aeroplane.

Hamilton completed the construction of the airship at 5 o'clock, and ten minutes later the huge structure was attached to two powerful automobiles with 500 feet of rope. When all was ready the word "Go" was given, and the automobiles at once went off with a rush.

The daring navigator was soon 100 feet in the air, and continued to rise as the towing machines increased their speed until he was 200 feet high. Then a crashing sound was heard and the airship collapsed, the frame having given way under the strain of the ropes.

It seemed at first as though Hamilton would fall fifty feet out at sea. The wind was strong, however, and it blew inlond and carried the falling wreckage within a few yards of the shore line.

Hamilton was falling head down as the ship had turned over in its rapid descent. Within fifty feet of the water it turned again, and Hamilton landed on his feet in the surf. The bamboo structure of the airship broke his fall. Rescuers were at his side in a moment, and he was carried out of the surf. It was found that except for a slight cut on his nose from a wire he was practically unhurt. He declared that he would repair his airship and go up again on Wednesday.

Charles Hamilton is 20 years old. He made some flights last year from Trenton, N. J., and other places in the Baldwin airship, called the California Arrow. Last February he took the Arrow to Ormond Beach, Florida, and attempted a series of experiments, first being towed a certain distance by an automobile, endeavoring in that way to attain sufficient momentum to make a high ascent and long flight. After the first or second trial, he fell to the sand, but was not hurt seriously.

Last Fall he assisted Israel Ludlow in the latter's flight over the Hudson River, in which Ludlow's airship obtained momentum by being towed by a tugboat. Hamilton had made arrangements to assist Ludlow in some flights in Florida this week.

HAS MUCK RAKE SPEECH ALSO.

Longworth Denounces the Fashion of Assailing Public Men.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth was the guest of honor at a dinner given to-night in the Auditorium Hotel by the Hamilton Club, in celebration of the forty-first anniversary of Appomattox Day, and made a speech which was considered as a forerunner of the "muck rake" oration that his father-in-law, the President, is to make on Saturday.

"I want to say with reference to politics and the present situation in general," said Mr. Longworth, "that it seems to be the fashion nowadays to assail all our public men, to belittle their character, and to impugn their motives. If you believe all you read and hear, you might well reach the conclusion that there is not a man to-day in public life whose motives are free from suspicion. You might well believe that politics means graft, and that graft means politics. If you don't happen to agree with the views of the political man to-day you assail his motives and you insinuate that there are corrupting motives behind him.

"It seems to me that the fashion of assailing public men is amounting almost to hysteria. If the government of our cities, of our States, is shameful; if our Judges are corrupt, if the United States Senators are traitors, what hope is there for this country? How is it to continue to grow and prosper?"

SHERMAN TO RUN CAMPAIGN.

New York Member Heads Republican Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative James S. Sherman of New York was to-night elected Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, which will have charge of the coming Republican Congressional campaign. Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota was elected Vice Chairman; Representative Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, Secretary, and Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, Treasurer.

The Chairman was authorized to name the Executive Committee and to fill vacancies on the Congressional Committee. The changes in officers were made at a dinner given to-night by Chairman Babcock and other retiring officers to the new committee.

RAILROAD GETS CANAL STRIP.

Buffalo Aldermen Authorize Its Sale Over Mayor's Veto.

BUFFALO, April 9.—Mayor Adam this afternoon provisionally vetoed the sale of the Hamburg Canal strip to Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston on their bid of $901,000. The Mayor recommended that further consideration be given certain features of the resolution, the principal one being the contention that the city cannot give a clear title to the entire strip owing to the Lake Shore Road having acquired a right of way across it. The Board of Aldermen later tabled the veto, and then reaffirmed the sale by a vote of 21 to 4.

While the actual names of the bidders for the property have not been made known, it was authoritatively announced that the strip was wanted by a railroad company on which to build a passenger and freight station, the former to front on Main Street.

Steamer Dewey Disabled at Sea.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 9.—A wireless message from the Nantucket South Shoals lightship was received at the naval torpedo station to-day, stating that the steamer Admiral Dewey of the United Fruit Company's line had signaled the lightship as follows: "Starboard high-pressure piston broke. Proceeding to Boston." The Admiral Dewey sailed from Boston March 29 for Port Antonio, Jamaica.

For people who are in a hurry and yet want perfect comfort in traveling, the New York Central offers unequalled facilities.—Adv.

STAYS ON VESUVIUS.

Matteucci, Still at His Post, Reports on Eruption.

ROME, April 9.—Prof. Matteucci, Superintendent of the Mount Vesuvius Observatory, telegraphed from the observatory at 6:30 o'clock this evening as follows:

"The explosive activity of Vesuvius, which was very great yesterday and accompanied by very powerful electric discharges, has diminished. Yesterday evening and during the night the expulsion of rock ceased, but the emission of sand increased, completely enveloping me and forming a bed over ten centimeters deep, which carried desolation into this elevated region.

"Masses of sand gliding along the earth created complete darkness until 7 o'clock. Several blocks of stone broke windows in the observatory. Last night earthquake shocks were stronger and more frequent than yesterday, and displaced the seismic apparatus.

"Yesterday afternoon and this morning torrents of sand fell. While I am telegraphing several balls of fire rise without rumbling from the enlarged crater and the new elevated crevasses."

WENT 96 MILES AN HOUR.

Central's 20th Century Limited Makes 108 Miles in 99 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 9.—It was given out to-day at the Lake Shore general offices that the New York Central Twentieth Century Limited ran at a rate of ninety-six miles an hour part of the way from here to Toledo last night.

From here to Elyria the train was speeded up to eighty miles an hour, and when the train struck Vermillion it whirled through so fast that the lights made a blur. The indicator was showing ninety-six miles an hour, and top speed had not been reached.

It was necessary to slow down a little for some railroad yards, and the next stretch showed ninety-one miles an hour, then eighty-two, and then eighty, as the settlements became thicker and the yards more troublesome. The train pulled into Toledo, having covered the 108 miles in 99 minutes.

SENATE PASSES RACING BILL.

It Gives More of Track Receipts to Agricultural Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Coggeshall bill, providing for an extra allowance from the race tracks to the agricultural societies of the State, which was the price The Jockey Club paid for having killed the Cassidy bill to prevent pool selling on the tracks, passed the Senate to-night.

It provides that instead of the 5 per cent. of the gross receipts which the race tracks now pay to the State they shall in future pay 6¼ per cent. in 1906 and 1907, 7 per cent. in 1908, and 7½ per cent. thereafter. This will give the country fairs about $60,000 more a year on the average.

MISS EVA BOOTH ILL.

Commander of the Salvation Army Said to Have Tonsilitis.

Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, left this city Sunday night for Detroit, where she was to have delivered a dedication address last evening at a new Salvation Army building.

Between the Grand Central Station and Mount Vernon Miss Booth contracted a sore throat, and she decided to postpone the trip. She sent her first secretary to Detroit to make the speech and then got off the train and went to the home of G. Reinhardsen at 29 North Terrace Avenue, Mount Vernon. Dr. George C. Weiss said she had an attack of tonsilitis from which she would recover in a few days. Miss Booth is at the Reinhardsen home.

SMUGGLERS ON WARSHIP?

$750,000 in Contraband Said to Have Been Taken Off the Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Evening Post publishes a story to-day to the effect that there is a strong belief that dutiable goods valued at $750,000 were smuggled ashore in launches from the battleship Oregon, just before she departed for the Bremerton Navy Yard.

The Post says that an order has been issued to the Inspectors at Bremerton to delay every man on the battleship until the whole matter has been sifted to the bottom. The customs authorities throughout the country have been notified to find and examine the questionable packages if possible.

The battleship was scheduled to get away for Bremerton on Saturday morning, but was delayed on account of not having received sailing orders.

The Post says the record of the Wells-Fargo Company shows that they gave receipts on 2,890 packages taken from the Oregon. The Santa Fé Railway gave shipping bills for 1,600 trunks and cases, many of which weighed several hundred pounds. Acting Inspector Hamilton said an investigation was being made, but as yet nothing definite has been established.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Japanese Bacteriologist Announces Success with Antitoxin.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Telegraph says that at a meeting of the medical societies of Japan Dr. Ishigami, an eminent bacteriologist, announced the result of a year's experiments with an antitoxin against tuberculosis which he had discovered, and which, he said, unlike other antitoxins did not result in a rise in the patient's temperature.

Dr. Ishigami asserted that the antitoxin had resulted in cures on an average of one-third of the patients experimented upon. The treatment, however, he said, is not applicable in advanced cases.

FLEEING DESERTER KILLED.

He Was Making His Third Attempt to Escape When Guard Shot Him.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—Lewis Persell, a military prisoner at Fort McPherson, was shot and killed to-day while making his third attempt to escape. He was driving an army team, and lashed his mules into a run in the endeavor to escape. Guard Lawrence Ludlam, who had Persell in charge, called to him to stop, and fired when the third command was not obeyed.

Persell, whose home was at Washington, Tenn., enlisted with the Thirteenth Cavalry at Knoxville last September as a private. He deserted at Fort Riley last December and surrendered at Birmingham, Ala. While being brought to Fort McPherson to await trial, he made a second successful attempt at escape by jumping from a train. He was recaptured and brought to Fort McPherson.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

VOLCANO VICTIMS MAY NUMBER 500

200 Dead in San Giuseppe District Alone.

CHURCHES CRUSH PEOPLE

Weight of Ashes on Roofs Destroys Structures.

ITALY'S KING IN PERIL

His Auto Nearly Overwhelmed by Cinders — 150,000 Refugees —Lava Streams Cooling.

NAPLES, April 9.—Reports of fatalities consequent upon the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are coming in. According to information received late to-night, probably 500 lives were lost. More than 200 perished in the District of San Giuseppe, while from the ruins of a church which collapsed, owing to the weight of ashes on the roof, forty-nine bodies were extricated. It is asserted that at San Giuseppe thirty-seven persons were killed by falling houses.

The streams of lava are almost stationary. Troops are erecting barriers in the direction of Pompeii, to prevent further danger in that quarter.

King Victor Emmanuel is now in the heart of the devastated district. He exposed himself to serious peril in visiting the sufferers in various villages. It was feared for a time this afternoon that the automobile in which he was riding had been overwhelmed by ashes borne by a heavy windstorm, but the King came through the adventure unscathed.

At midnight the situation appears more assuring, the lava streams having diminished in volume and in some directions having stopped altogether, while a copious rainfall is cooling the fiery torrents.

Almost equally with the devastation wrought by the lava is the damage done by cinders and ashes, which in incredible quantities have been carried great distances. They have caused the practical destruction of San Giuseppe, a village of 6,000 inhabitants.

All except 200 of the people had fled from the village, and these assembled in a church to attend mass. While the priest was performing his office the roof fell in and about sixty persons were badly injured. These unfortunates were for hours without surgical or medical assistance. The only thing left standing in the church was a statue of St. Anne, the preservation of which the poor, homeless people accepted as a miracle and promise of deliverance from their peril.

At Ottojano, with a population of 4,160, five churches and ten houses fell under the weight of ashes and cinders, which lie four feet deep on the ground. In the fall of the buildings about twelve persons were killed and many were more or less severely injured. The village is completely deserted by its people. After the evacuation of the place the barracks and prisons fell in.

A railway train bound for Naples was derailed, owing to showers of stones from the crater.

Cavalry proceeding to the succor of the inhabitants of the devastated section have been unable to make progress, the rain, falling on the ashes a foot deep, having made it impossible for the horses to travel.

The sea is greatly agitated. The sky has cleared, but heavy clouds hang over the east, threatening a further downpour.

Reorts from coast and inland towns depict terrible devastation. San Giorgio, Cremona, Portici, Resina, and Torre del Greco have been almost completely abandoned.

The inhabitants of Torre dell'Annunziata are prepared to leave on a moment's warning.

Sommia Vesuvian is another village which has suffered most severely.

CRUSHED UNDER THEIR HOMES.

Most of the buildings in the villages are of flimsy construction and have flat roofs, and so are but poorly designed to bear the weight of ashes and cinders that have fallen upon them. Inevitably it will be found that a considerable number of people have perished by the falling of their homes.

Although the eruption is less violent than it was twenty-four hours ago, the ashes are still falling in great quantities.

The high cone of the volcano has gone almost entirely, having been swallowed up, so that the height of the mountain is nearly 600 feet less than formerly. On the north side of the mountain new craters have been formed.

Refugees from the threatened or destroyed villages are pouring into Naples by the thousands, arriving in every description of conveyance and on foot. The roads are crowded with processions of men and women carrying crosses and crying piteously.

Special railway trains, warships, and steamboats are employed in conveying the homeless people from their localities to Naples, Rome, and Castellamare, while large numbers of people are fleeing overland in the direction of Caserta. Not less than 15,000 refugees have reached Castellamare, where the steamer Princess Mafalda is anchored. That vessel left the Island of Capri with 1,000 passengers, including many foreigners, on board, but she was unable to reach her destination owing to the stifling clouds of ashes and the fumes of gases from the volcano which enveloped her a mile from the coast.

The King and Queen Helena have further endeared themselves to the people by their activity in behalf of sufferers by

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the eruption, and the Government is exerting itself for the relief of the destitute. This work, however, is obstructed by the congestion of all means of transportation, which are monopolized in the carrying of passengers out of the scene of danger.

KING SOUGHT PERIL.

The King and Queen and their suites arrived at Naples this morning from Rome. When the royal train reached the station the eruption of the volcano was almost at its worst, but both the King and Queen insisted upon leaving immediately for Torre dell' Annunziata, his Majesty declaring:

"If Torre dell' Annunziata is in danger, it is my duty to be there."

Traveling in automobiles, the King and Queen, the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, and the Princess of Schleswig-Holstein, who is a guest of the Duchess, set out without delay for the afflicted districts. The royal party was received with cheers and weeping, expressions of thanks, and frantic gesticulations of joy. By the King's order there was no attempt to keep the people away from him. Women kissed the King's hand and the Queen's gown, exclaiming, "God sent you to us!"

One of the women, addressing the King, cried:

"If thou art our King, order the volcano to stop."

The sovereigns visited Santa Anastasia, Cercola, and Somma Vesuviana, where they were greeted with great enthusiasm. It was on this trip that the royal party was struck by a small cyclone carrying ashes and cinders, which partly blinded, choked and stopped them. As the King's motor car was the first and was some distance ahead of the car in which the members of his suite were riding, it was lost sight of for some time in the clouds of whirling ashes, and considerable anxiety was felt for his Majesty's safety.

It was found, however, that the King had ordered his automobile to be driven at full speed ahead, and had crossed the path of the cyclone with great rapidity.

A short distance further on the ashes were four feet deep, making it impossible for the party to continue their route in the motor cars. Consequently the King and his suite descended and continued their way on foot.

Later in the afternoon the royal party returned to Naples and visited the temporary lodging places prepared for the fugitives from the Vesuvian towns and villages.

LAVA CHANGED DIRECTION.

The conditions at Torre dell' Annunziata and Pompeii improved to-day, owing to the change in the direction taken by the lava.

Fear was felt early in the day for the people in the vicinity of Caserta, a place of about 35,000 inhabitants, as the lava was then flowing in that direction.

Nola, an old place of 15,000 inhabitants twenty-two miles from Naples, has suffered severely by the fall of ashes coming from the crater, which were carried by the wind as far as the Adriatic Sea.

About 150,000 refugees from the district of Somma Vesuviana have sought shelter here and elsewhere. Four thousand persons are lodged in the Granile Barracks, this city.

The stream of lava which had been threatening Torre dell' Annunziata has remained stationary since Sunday evening, so that the danger that the place would be overwhelmed appears to have passed.

When the last train was leaving Bosco Trecase yesterday a fresh crater opened near the observatory station.

The quantity of ashes and cinders thrown up by Mount Vesuvius yesterday was unprecedented. An analysis showed this discharge to be chiefly composed of iron, sulphur, and magnesia. When dry the whole region seemed to be under a gray sheet, but now, after a fall of rain, it has taken on the appearance of an immense lake of chocolate colored mud.

Some of the parish priests refused to open their churches to people who tried to obtain admittance, fearing that an earthquake would destroy the buildings when full of people and thus increase the list of disasters. Crowds of women thereupon attacked the churches, pulled down the doors and took possession of the pictures and statues of the saints, which they carried about as a protection against death.

Many people camped along the roads and in the fields outside of Torre dell' Annunziata and Ottajano, where they thought they would be safer than in the towns, defying the elements though nearly blinded by ashes and wet to the skin.

Only about 2,000 out of 32,000 inhabitants of Torre dell' Annunziata dared to remain in the town, which was patrolled by troops.

All the railway trains were delayed today owing to the tracks being covered with cinders, and telegraphic communication with all points was badly congested.

The Minister of Finance has suspended the collection of taxes in the disturbed provinces. The military authorities are distributing rations, and have placed huts and tents at the disposition of the homeless.

Prof. Di Lorenzo, the celebrated scientist and specialist in the study of volvanoes, estimated that the smoke from Vesuvius has reached the height of 25,000 feet.

The statement is made here that in the vicinity of Ottojano cinders and ashes from the volcano lie to a depth of 150 feet.

TORRE DELL' ANNUNZIATA, April 9.—A rumor was started to-day to the effect that the visit of the King and Queen of Italy and the Duke of Aosta would result in a miracle. Singularly enough, shortly after the arrival of the sovereigns, and while the King and Queen were trying to console the people, repeating frequently "Courage! Be strong!" the wind suddenly changed and the atmosphere, which up to that moment had been impregnated with sulphurous gas and suffocating fumes, cleared away, the sun burst forth, and the stream of lava stopped its march, after having destroyed a section of the northeast part of the suburb and the adjacent cemetery.

The air immediately rang with benedictions for the King and Queen. Hope at once returned and their Majesties were preparing to continue their journey, but the people insisted that they remain, begging the sovereigns not to abandon them. The King and his party wished to visit other villages which had suffered from the eruption, but the railway was interrupted and their Majesties were forced to return to Naples, whence later they went to Ottojana and Torre del Greco.

ROME, April 9.—The Giornale d'Italia this afternoon published a dispatch from Naples giving an interview with Lieut. Ciarrocchi, commanding a detachment of troops, who witnessed the destruction of Bosco Trecase as a result of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The Lieutenant is quoted as follows:

"All was quiet in the town just before its destruction, the people believing that they were safe from the stream of lava. But after midnight terrific rumblings were heard, followed by violent earth shocks, which shattered the windows and cracked the walls. The lava then began flowing from Mount Ciramella, near where a fresh fissure opened a few days ago. A wild panic ensued. The Ciramella crater by that time was hurling forth masses of incandscent rock and a current of fire was sweeping down the mountain with terrific speed, flowing in two streams. One of them, 200 yards broad, was moving toward the centre of the town. The population fled in terror to Torre dell' Annunziata, while the soldiers visited the houses in order to see that all the inhabitants escaped. In so doing they rescued several bed ridden old people who had been left behind by their terrified relatives.

"The town was hardly evacuated when a river of fire invaded the houses, and soon afterward Bosco Trecase seemed to be enveloped in flames. After passing Bosco Trecase the two streams of lava joined and flowed toward Torre dell' Annunziata."

VESUVIUS AND TOWNS IN PERIL.

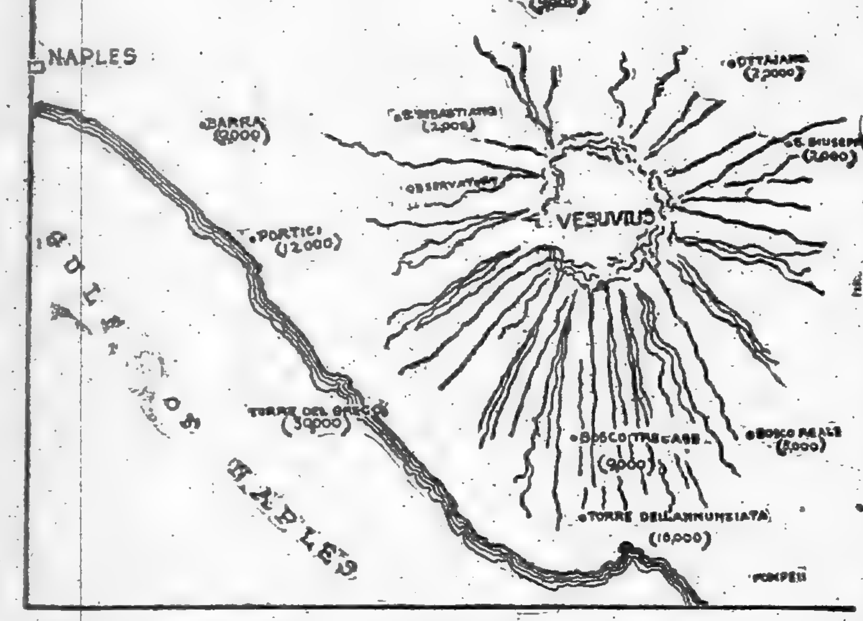

Almost all the towns shown on the above map have either been destroyed or are threatened with destruction by the lava and ashes from Vesuvius. The most important town so far destroyed is Bosco Trecase, a place of 9,000 inhabitants, from which the ascent of Vesuvius on the south side was usually begun.

San Giuseppe, a station on the branch railway from Caserta to Castellamare, has also been practically destroyed, but while Bosco Trecase was overwhelmed by lava, San Giuseppe was destroyed by ashes and cinders.

Torre dell' Annunziata, a prosperous town of 16,000 inhabitants, with a small harbor, is in imminent peril of destruction and has been evacuated by the people.

Bosco Reale, two and one-half miles north of Pompeii, is also in grave danger, and has already been badly damaged by lava.

Ottojano has been abandoned. Five churches and ten residences are known to have been destroyed there.

At Portici, which has been almost entirely evacuated, there is a small harbor formed by a mole. From this place one of the most beautiful views on the Bay of Naples could be obtained.

Nearly all the inhabitants of Torre del Greco have also fled to Naples. It had several good hotels and has been a favorite place for foreigners in the Winter and during the sea-bathing season for Italians. It stands on a lava stream which destroyed two-thirds of the older towns in 1631.

PERRET ESCAPES THE LAVA.

Observer on Mount Vesuvius Cables to His Brooklyn Home.

Mrs. Charles Perret of 428 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, was greatly relieved early last evening when she received a cable message from her son, Frank Alvord Perret, assistant director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, saying that he was safe. The press dispatches telling of the destruction of the observatory had caused Mrs. Perret great anxiety, as she feared her son might have been cut off from escape by the lava streams. The cablegram from him was sent from Naples, indicating that he had reached that city. It read: "Safe. In no danger."

Mr. Perret is about thirty-five years old and is an electrical engineer. About eighteen months ago he went to Naples for the benefit of his health, and while there made the acquaintance of Dr. Matteucci, the director of the Royal Observatory. Mr. Perret took an interest in Dr. Matteucci's work and became an assistant to him. His duties at the observatory had chiefly to do with the care of the many delicate instruments used in making the observations. Mr. Perret, since he became one of Dr. Matteucci's staff, has written many articles for magazines and other publications on the subject of Mount Vesuvius.

ITALY'S FEARLESS KING.

Victor Emmanuel Has Often Gone to Aid His People.

His visit to the dangerous zone around Mount Vesuvius was not the first on which King Victor Emmanuel of Italy had exhibited his fearlessness and solicitude in coming to the aid of his people.

In September, 1905, after Calabria had been shaken by an earthquake, his Majesty first subscribed $20,000 for the relief of the families of the earthquake victims and then hurried by special train to the scene of the disaster. He was met by his Minister of Public Works, Ferraris, and the two journeyed through Monteleone, San Onfrio, Zammaro, and other villages, traveling by automobile and being gratefully welcomed by the populace.

Despite the danger of falling walls, his Majesty visited the ruins resulting from the earthquake, even going into a fissure from which a child had been taken alive after she had been there ninety-eight hours. The King wished to see for himself that no live person had been neglected by his soldiers.

All along the line he stopped and left his automobile to cheer crowds of weeping women and children who knelt by the roadside imploring succor. He questioned his people, gave them words of comfort, and, after inspecting their houses, ordered his military engineers to proceed with the utmost possible celerity in the construction of temporary quarters. He passed several nights on board of the train to see that provisions were distributed.

On another occasion during an epidemic in Southern Italy the King journeyed right into the heart of the stricken district to comfort his people and bring them relief. He did the same thing during a great flood in Italy, proving himself to be the most democratic sovereign in all of Europe.

He has an immense capacity for work, and is devoted to outdoor sports. In private life he is simple and unostentatious. In the morning, Summer or Winter, he rises at 6:30 o'clock, and after a cold bath has a cup of coffee and a roll. For this meal he dispenses with his servants, the Queen pouring his coffee. Two hours every morning and two hours every evening are devoted to State affairs. Thursday and Sunday mornings are entirely devoted to the affairs of his country. His chief amusement is motoring, which has led him to all sorts of trying places.

FAMOUS OLD VILLAS IN PERIL.

It Was from Bosco Reale That the Frescoes Now in New York Came.

The news that Bosco Reale, which is a place with about 5,000 inhabitants, two and one-half miles to the north of Pompeii, is threatened with destruction by the lava and ashes from Vesuvius has drawn renewed attention to the extraordinary Roman villas which exist there and which have provided some of the most beautiful specimens of Roman art hitherto discovered.

It was from Bosco Reale that the Bosco Reale frescoes now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in this city came. The villa from which they were taken was discovered in 1900 by Signor de Prisco of Bosco Reale. In the villa were seventy frescoes, dating from the late republican era, which were detached with the greatest care from the walls and later were sold.

Another villa was uncovered in Bosco Reale in 1894-5. This villa is also on the land belonging to Signor de Prisco, who is a relative of the Archbishop of Naples, Cardinal Prisco. The remains of this villa, which are shown to visitors only by special permission, consist chiefly of the domestic offices. There are a wine press and an oil press, and a large court with capacious earthenware vessels (dolia) sunk in the floor to receive the wine conducted to them direct from the wine press.

It was in this villa that the "Treasure of Bosco Reale," now in the Louvre at Paris, consisting of ninety-four vessels of Alexandrian Greek and Roman workmanship of the first century, was found in 1895. Other objects from the villa are in a museum at Pompeii. They include a handmill, an olive press, and a bath with heading apparatus.

LITTLE ITALY MOURNS.

Funds to be Raised in New York for Relief of Volcano Victims.

"Little Italy," in Harlem, was greatly excited last night over the latest reports of the devastation wrought by the activity of Mount Vesuvius. Flags were displayed at half mast, many houses were draped in mourning, while impromptu meetings, at which the disaster was the subject of eager discussion, were held in the saloons and shops of the neighborhood.

The collection of several relief funds will be begun in the next twenty-four hours, and meetings are being arranged under the direction of several benevolent organizations.

Father Dolan, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East 115th Street, said that after the recent earthquake in Italy the church raised and sent $300 on short notice for the relief of the sufferers, and it is expected that a good sized fund will be raised in a couple of days.

Dr. D. Diborio, President of the Mount Carmel Benevolent Association, said that he would call a meeting in a day or two, and that another fund would be raised outside the church.

The Italian Benevolent Society of 411 East 114th Street, which has a thousand members and of which Vito Compessa is President, has called a meeting for Saturday night.

Italians by the score flocked yesterday to the Italian Settlement House, at 29 Front Street, Brooklyn, beseeching Supt. W. E. Davenport to give them information about the eruption.

"Many of the Italian immigrants here," said Mr. Davenport, "come from the towns and villages around Mount Vesuvius. About two years ago I visited Bosco Trecase, which is said to have been wiped out by the lava. It was the highest town on the southern slope of Vesuvius, and, being built on a ridge, was thought to be safe from streams of lava in case of an eruption, no matter what happened to neighboring villages. The inhabitants believed that the lava would flow past them in the valleys on either side. The fact that this was the first of the towns to be destroyed cannot fail to make a deep impression upon the inhabitants of the other towns and increase their fears."

WHEN VESUVIUS BURIED POMPEII IN A. D. 79

The Younger Pliny's Account of the First Great Eruption.

DARKNESS; RAIN OF ASHES

Poisonous Vapor Which Killed the Elder Pliny—Description of the Panic-stricken People's Flight.

The most graphic account in existence of the first recorded eruption of Vesuvius, on Aug. 24, A. D. 79, is contained in two letters written by the younger Pliny to his friend the historian Tacitus.

Caius Plinius Caecilius Secundus was only 18 years old when the terrible eruption, which destroyed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, occurred, but that his powers of observation were well trained at that age is evident from the two letters. The younger Pliny was adopted by his uncle, Caius Plinius Secundus, known as the elder Pliny, author of the celebrated "Natural History," who perished as a result of the eruption of Vesuvius.

Pliny's letters to Tacitus follow:

LETTER 1.

Your request that I would send you an account of my uncle's death, in order to transmit a more exact relation of it to posterity, deserves my acknowledgments, for if this accident shall be celebrated by your pen the glory of it, I am well assured, will be rendered forever illustrious. And notwithstanding he perished by a misfortune which, as it involved at the same time a most beautiful country in ruins, and destroyed so many populous cities, seems to promise him an everlasting remembrance; notwithstanding he has himself composed many and lasting works; yet I am persuaded the mentioning of him in your immortal writings will greatly contribute to render his name immortal. Happy I esteem those to be to whom by provision of the gods has been granted the ability either to do such actions as are worthy of being related or to relate them in a manner worthy of being read; but peculiarly happy are they who are blessed with both these uncommon talents, in the number of which my uncle, as his own writings and your history will evidently prove, may justly be ranked.

It is with extreme willingness, therefore, that I execute your commands, and should indeed have demanded the task if you had not enjoined it. He was at that time with the fleet under his command at Misenum. On the 24th of August, about 1 in the afternoon, my mother desired him to observe a cloud which appeared of a very unusual size and shape. He had just taken a turn in the sun and, after bathing himself in cold water and making a light luncheon, gone back to his books; he immediately arose and went out upon a rising ground from whence he might get a better sight of this very uncommon appearance. A cloud, from which mountain was uncertain at this distance, (but it was found afterward to come from Mount Vesuvius,) was ascending, the appearance of which I cannot give you a more exact description of than by likening it to that of a pine tree, for it shot up to a great height in the form of a very tall trunk, which spread itself out at the top into a sort of branches, occasioned, I imagine, either by a sudden gust of air that impelled it, the force of which decreased as it advanced upward, or the cloud itself being pressed back again by its own weight, expanded in the manner I have mentioned; it appeared sometimes bright and sometimes dark and spotted, according as it was either more or less impregnated with earth and cinders.

The Elder Pliny's Heroism.

This phenomenon seemed to a man of such learning and research as my uncle extraordinary and worth further looking into. He ordered a light vessel to be got ready, and gave me leave, if I liked, to accompany him. I said I had rather go on with my work, and it so happened he had himself given me something to write out. As he was coming out of the house he received a note from Rectina, the wife of Bassus, who was in the utmost alarm at the imminent danger which threatened her, for her villa lying at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, there was no way of escape but by sea; she earnestly entreated him, therefore, to come to her assistance. He accordingly changed his first intention, and what he had begun from a philosophical he now carried out in a noble and generous spirit. He ordered the galleys to put to sea, and went himself on board with an intention of assisting not only Rectina, but the several towns which lay thickly strewn along the beautiful coast.

Hastening then to the place from whence others fled with the utmost terror, he steered his course direct to the point of danger, and with so much calmness and presence of mind as to be able to make and dictate his observations upon the motion and all the phenomena of that dreadful scene. He was now so close to the mountain that the cinders, which grew thicker and hotter the nearer he approached, fell into the ships, together with pumice stones and black pieces of burning rock; they were in danger, too, not only of being aground by the sudden retreat of the sea, but also from the vast fragments which rolled down from the mountain and obstructed all the shore.

Here he stopped to consider whether he should turn back again, to which, the pilot advising him, "fortune," said he, "favors the brave; steer to where Pomponianus is." Pomponianus was then at Stabiae, (Castelamare,) separated by a bay which the sea, after several insensible windings, forms with the shore. He had already sent his baggage on board, for though he was not at that time in actual danger, yet being within sight of it, and indeed extremely near, if it should in the least increase he was determined to put to sea as soon as the wind, which was blowing dead inshore, should go down. It was favorable, however, for carrying my uncle to Pomponianus, whom he found in the greatest consternation; he embraced him tenderly, encouraging and urging him to keep up his spirits, and, the more effectually to soothe his fears by seeming unconcerned himself, ordered a bath to be got ready, and then, after having bathed, sat down to supper with great cheerfulness, or at least, (what is just as heroic,) with every appearance of it.

Meanwhile broad flames shone out in several places from Mount Vesuvius, which the darkness of the night contributed to render still brighter and clearer. But my uncle, in order to soothe the apprehensions of his friend, assured him it was only the burning of the villages, which the country people had abandoned to the flames; after this he retired to rest, and it is most certain he was so little disquieted as to fall into a sound sleep, for his breathing, which on account of his corpulence was rather heavy and sonorous, was heard by the attendants outside. The court which led to his apartment being now almost filled with stones and ashes, if he had continued there any time longer it would have been impossible for him to have made his way out. So he was awakened and got up, and went to Pomponianus and the rest of his company, who were feeling too anxious to think of going to bed. They consulted together whether it would be most prudent to trust to the houses, which now rocked from side to side with frequent and violent concussions as though shaken from their very foundations, or fly to the open fields, where the calcined stones and cinders, though light indeed, yet fell in large showers, and threatened destruction.

Tied Pillows on Their Heads.

In this choice of dangers they resolved for the fields, a resolution which, while the rest of the company were hurried into it by their fears, my uncle embraced upon cool and deliberate consideration. They went out then, having pillows tied upon their heads with napkins, and this was their whole defense against the storm of stones that fell round them.

It was now day everywhere else, but there a deeper darkness prevailed than in the thickest night, which, however, was in some degree alleviated by torches and other lights of various kinds. They thought proper to go further down upon the shore to see if they might safely put to sea, but found the waves still running extremely high and boisterous.

There my uncle, laying himself down upon a sail cloth which was spread for him, called twice for some cold water which he drank, when immediately the flames, preceded by a strong whiff of sulphur, dispersed the rest of the party and obliged him to rise. He raised himself up with the assistance of two of his servants, and instantly fell down dead, suffocated, as I conjecture, by some gross and noxious vapor, having always had a weak throat, which was often inflamed. As soon as it was light again, which was not till the third day after this melancholy accident, his body was found entire, and without any marks of violence upon it, in the dress in which he fell, and looking more like a man asleep than dead.

During all this time my mother and I, who were at Misenum—but this has no connection with your history, and you did not desire any particulars besides those of my uncle's death, so I will end here, only adding that I have faithfully related to you what I was either a witness of myself or received the news of immediately after the accident happened, and before there was time to vary the truth. You will pick out of this narrative whatever is most important, for a letter is one thing, a history another; it is one thing writing to a friend, another writing to the public. Farewell.

LETTER 2.

The letter which, in compliance with your request, I wrote to you concerning the death of my uncle has raised, it seems, your curiosity to know what terrors and dangers attended me while I continued at Misenum, for there, I think, my account broke off.

"Though my shock'd soul recoils, my tongue shall tell."

My uncle having left us, I spent such time as was left on my studies (it was on their account indeed that I had stopped behind) till it was time for my bath. After which I went to supper, and then fell into a short and uneasy sleep.

There had been noticed for many days before a trembling of the earth, which did not alarm us much, as this is quite an ordinary occurrence in Campania, but it was so particularly violent that night that it not only shook, but actually overturned, as it would seem, everything about us. My mother rushed into my chamber, where she found me rising, in order to awaken her. We sat down in the open court of the house, which occupied a small space between the buildings and the sea. As I was at that time but 18 years of age I know not whether I should call my behavior in this dangerous juncture courage or folly; but I took up Livy, and amused myself with turning over that author, and even making extracts from him, as if I had been perfectly at my leisure. Just then a friend of my uncle, who had lately come to him from Spain, joined us, and, observing me sitting by my mother with a book in my hand, reproved her for her calmness and me at the same time for my careless security; nevertheless I went on with my author. Though it was now morning, the light was still exceedingly faint and doubtful; the buildings all around us tottered, and though we stood upon open ground, yet as the place was narrow and confined there was no remaining without imminent danger; we therefore resolved to quit the town.

Effects of the Earthquakes.

A panic-stricken crowd followed us, and, (as to a mind distracted with terror every suggestion seems more prudent than its own,) pressed on us in dense array to drive us forward as we came out. Being at a convenient distance from the houses, we stood still in the midst of a most dangerous and dreadful scene. The chariots, which we had ordered to be drawn out, were so agitated backward and forward, though upon the most level ground, that we could not keep them steady, even by supporting them with large stones. The sea seemed to roll back upon itself, and to be driven from its banks by the convulsive motion of the earth; it is certain at least the shore was considerably enlarged, and several sea animals were left upon it. On the other side a black and dreadful cloud, broken with rapid, zigzag flashes, revealed behind it variously shaped masses of flame; these last were like sheet lightning, but much larger.

Upon this our Spanish friend, whom I mentioned above, addressed himself to my mother and me with great energy and urgency: "If your brother," he said, "if your uncle be safe, he certainly wishes you may be so too; but if he perished it was his desire, no doubt, that you might both survive him; why, therefore, do you delay your escape a moment?" We could never think of our own safety, we said, while we were uncertain of his. Upon this our friend left us, and withdrew from the danger with the utmost precipitation. Soon afterward the cloud began to descend and cover the sea. It had already surrounded and concealed the Island of Capri and the promontory of Misenum.

My mother now besought, urged, even commanded me to make my escape at any rate, which, as I was young, I might easily do; as for herself, she said, her age and corpulency rendered all attempts of that sort impossible; however, she would willingly meet death if she could have the satisfaction of seeing that she was not the occasion of mine. But I absolutely refused to leave her, and, taking her by the hand, compelled her to go with me. She complied with great reluctance, and not without many reproaches to herself for retarding my flight.

The ashes now began to fall upon us, though in no great quantity. I looked back: a dense, dark mist seemed to be following us, spreading itself over the country like a cloud. "Let us turn out of the high road," I said, "while we can still see, for fear that, should we fall in the road, we should be pressed to death in the dark by the crowds that are following us." We had scarcely sat down when night came upon us, not such as we have when the sky is cloudy, or when there is no moon, but that of a room when it is shut up and all the lights put out.

The Terror of the People.

You might hear the shrieks of women, the screams of children, and the shouts of men; some calling for their children, others for their parents, others for their husbands, and seeking to recognize each other by the voices that replied; one lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die, from the very fear of dying; some lifting their hands to the gods, but the greater part convinced that there were now no gods at all, and that the final endless night of which we have heard had come upon the world. Among these there were some who augmented the real terrors by others imaginary or willfully invented. I remember some who declared that one part of Misenum had fallen, that another was on fire; it was false, but they found people to believe them. It now grew rather lighter, which we imagined to be rather the forerunner of an approaching burst of flames (as in truth it was) than the return of day; however, the fire fell at a distance from us; then again we were immersed in thick darkness, and a heavy shower of ashes rained upon us, which we were obliged every now and then to stand up to shake off, otherwise we should have been crushed and buried in the heap.

I might boast that during all this scene of horror not a sigh or expression of fear escaped me, had not my support been grounded in that miserable though mighty consolation that all mankind were involved in the same calamity, and that I was perishing with the world itself. At last this dreadful darkness was dissipated by degrees, like a cloud or smoke; the real day returned, and even the sun shone out, though with a lurid light, as when an eclipse is coming on. Every object that presented itself to our eyes, (which were extremely weakened,) seemed changed, being covered deep with ashes as if with snow. We returned to Misenum, where we refreshed ourselves as well as we could, and passed an anxious night between hope and fear, though, indeed, with a much larger share of the latter, for the earthquake still continued, while many frenzied persons ran up and down heightening their own and their friends' calamities by terrible predictions. However, my mother and I, notwithstanding the danger we had passed, and that which still threatened us, had no thoughts of leaving the place till we could receive some news of my uncle.

And now you will read this narrative without any view of inserting it in your history, of which it is not in the least worthy, and, indeed, you must put it down to your own request if it should appear not worth even the trouble of a letter. Farewell.

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Rings,	$2.00	Sleeve Links,	$6.00
Scarf Pins,	$1.85	Charms,	$3.00
Brooches,	$4.50	Hat Pins,	$3.50
Guard Chains,	$20.00	Bracelets,	$6.75
Necklaces,	$16.75	Collar Bars,	$8.50
Collar Pins, Pair,	$3.50	Waistcoat Buttons, Set of 6	$40.00

Amethyst Brooches in Great Variety.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-second Street.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

are now displaying a notable and comprehensive

STOCK OF ORIENTAL RUGS

embracing modern pieces in great variety, and offering a wide range for selection in colors and sizes.

The studios have unusual facilities for the furnishing of country residences in Oriental and Tiffany rugs, at very moderate prices.

Special attention is directed to the expert repairing of Oriental rugs and their safe storage during the summer months.

Of interest to collectors is the exhibition of antique Chinese, Persian and Spanish rugs, dating from the Fifteenth to the Seventeenth Centuries.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

APRIL 1906

Lace boleros.

Those fascinating little lace jackets that are becoming so very fashionable in combinations of lace and embroidery; hand-made lace; Irish effects, etc. Moderate prices.
5.95, 3.95 and 1.95

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stamped lingerie.

Embroider something to wear; we'll sell you the patterns and show you how. Lawn hats, **15c**; linen hats, **35c**; lawn corset covers, **35c**; lawn waists, **75c.**

Brilliant displays of Easter merchandise.

We show a magnificent exhibit of women's Easter apparel

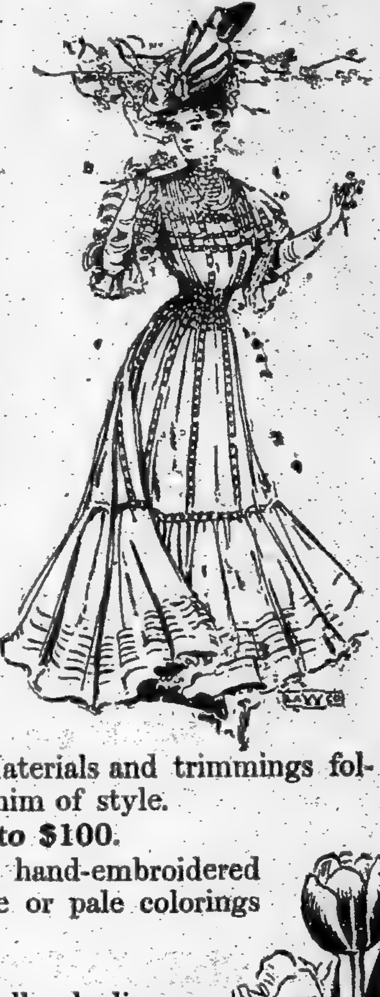

FASHION'S fairest triumphs, especially designed for that great Easter parade, are here. Our showing is now at its height. Hundreds of fascinating creations embodying those exclusive characteristics that give such a source of satisfaction to smart dressers. Critically correct conceits that give one constant assurance of being well gowned—guaranteeing a source of comfort that exceeds in value even the cost of the garment. Third Floor.

There's a certain poise a well-fashioned gown lends to the wearer that creates that much desired impression of "knowing how to wear clothes." It's all in the fit—creating symmetrical lines that produce the smart figure.

With the house of Simpson Crawford Co. woman's dress has been developed into an art that surpasses the skill of the ordinary manufacturer. Materials and trimmings follow Fashion's edict, but we go beyond the mere whim of style.

Lingerie princess gowns, $18.75 to $100.

All the newest trimming effects—fine laces and hand-embroidered designs. Copies from the original models in white or pale colorings—dainty silk mulls and crepe de chine.

Evening wraps, $15 to $75.

Stylish evening wraps in chiffon taffeta, pastelle shadings, Eton models; also allover lace coats, "natty" little box garments, smart broadcloth coats, loose or semi-fitted—white and colors—richly trimmed in silk braid and lined throughout with white duchesse satin or good quality taffeta

Our annual Easter sale of sample handkerchiefs

THOUSANDS upon thousands of handkerchiefs of the best Belfast linen, having served as samples, are ready now for those lucky ones who know the real bargain significance of a sale of this kind. Main Floor.

Men's and women's pure Irish linen plain hemstitched handkerchiefs, women's embroidered linen handkerchiefs in extensive varieties, women's sheer plain and corded hemstitched handkerchiefs, women's mourning embroidered and printed border handkerchiefs, women's lace-edged linen handkerchiefs, women's hand-embroidered batiste handkerchiefs, women's dainty colored embroidered and printed effects, women's hand-drawn sheer hemstitched handkerchiefs.

7½c for 12½c to 15c. handkerchiefs.
12½c for 19c. to 25c. handkerchiefs.
19c for 35c. to 50c. handkerchiefs.
39c for 75c. to $1 handkerchiefs.

They comprise one of the largest purchases of sample handkerchiefs we ever made, and we count upon selling the entire quantity within the next few days.

Women's blouses and waists.

YOU can come here and find a complete and well selected stock of blouses and waists for all occasions, such as street, evening or dress wear.

A magnificently assorted stock of women's linen tailored shirt waists—either severely plain or with embroidered fronts—attached collars or detached, whichever desired. Second Floor.

We offer 350 excellent quality batiste waists at 3.65.

Front pin tucked and trimmed with Val. lace forming squares with medallions of baby Irish and sleeves trimmed with clusters of pin tucks. Look just as good and as well made as most $5 waists. For to-day...... **$3.65**

Leather novelties for Easter.

OUR leather goods section is one of the most interesting spots in this interesting store these pre-Easter days—it would take a page to enumerate all the novelties that we have received from abroad. Main Floor.

An extensive array of the new variety strap and opera bags containing opera glasses and all the fashionable requisites. Leathers such as crocodile, polished levant, lizard, elephant and pin seal at prices ranging from **$2.95 to $15.**

Silver gray pin seal leather card cases, purses, pocketbooks—calf faced............1.00

Silver gray or violet pin seal leather strap handbooks—calf faced..........3.95 and 4.95

1,500 sample leather bags, vanity, carriage, envelope and the larger shopping bags—well made and some with one or two fittings. Many of them sell at $2—sale price........................**95c**

☞ We have just opened up a fresh shipment from Paris.

Special values in infants' wear

AREN'T they beauties? these wee hats and bonnets, copied from French models and the long dresses, coats and slips in lawns, pique and other materials sacred to the uses of babyhood. Second Floor.

For older children—cloth and serge reefers and jackets.

Infants' French caps, 50c
Soft quality silk—fine pin tucks and lace edging—ribbon tie strings—a rare value 50c.

Children's lawn hats, 1.50
Sheer materials—prettily made with rows of shirrings—wide embroidery and lace edge—ribbon rosettes—special at $1.50.

Infants' Dutch bonnets, 1.25
Several pretty styles in fine lawn—some with all-over embroidery; others have fine pin tucks or shirrings—ribbon rosettes.

Children's bonnets, 2.25
Of fine all-over embroidery—trimmed with dainty lace and embroidery ruffles, at $2.25.

Children's dresses, 1.00
Long waist dresses of fine lawn—circular yoke of hemstitched tucks—finished with lace—trimmed berthas—sizes 2 to 4 yrs.

Children's Russian dresses, 1.95
Made of fine lawn—box-plaited front and back—trimmed with embroidery insertions, at $1.95.

Children's dresses at 2.95
French style—made of dotted swiss with dainty floral patterns—made low neck and short sleeves—with lace-trimmed bertha, medallions and ribbon.

Infants' long slips, 25c
Made of nainsook, neck and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle.

Easter neckwear

THOUSANDS of pieces of the smartest neckwear, representing the latest creations of foreign and American makers.

Includes trim, tailor made embroidered sets—and the softer effects for functions of every kind—afternoon and evening. Something to harmonize with your Easter gown—at half regular price.

New linen tailor made stocks in several styles; also handsome emb. sets—lace and emb. stocks in batiste and hand embroidered effects at.................. **25c**

Half sleeves in lace and mull combined—dainty chemisettes—tailor made effects—lace scarfs and barbs—lingerie and embroidered novelties—lace chemisettes, lace sets—lace yokes—lace Berthas—etc., etc. including many sample lines and specials, **50c., 98c.** and **1.48.**

A Val. lace sale

JUST at the right moment, when you are planning your summer outfit, when it is necessary for you to use quantities of dainty Val. laces, come these new shipments of French, English and German Vals.

Edgings and insertions in matched widths. Assortments and values positively cannot be matched elsewhere.

39c a doz. yds. for 50c to 60c Val. laces
55c a doz. yds. for 75c to 1.00 Val. laces
75c a doz. yds. for 1.25 to 1.40 Val. laces

10,000 yards of wash laces in this sale. Normandy Val. laces, Point de Paris laces, imitation Cluny laces, French Val. laces, etc., all in an immense assortment—matched widths—odd sets—broken lines 25c., 15c., 10c. Main Floor.

Special prices FOR Engraved cards.

WHERE else in New York can you secure such values as these? Third Floor.

Name plate and 50 visiting cards, script style, regularly 85c. On special sale to-day.............. **55c**

Name plate and 50 visiting cards, black Roman or old English type, regular price 1.50—special..... **95c**

Name plate and 50 visiting cards, shaded old English or French script, regular price 2.50—special.... **1.45**

50 cards printed from your plate, 29c

Wedding invitations,
script type, correct form and size, complete—100 sets.
5.95

Embroideries.

DESPITE recent advances in cost, we are able to quote lower prices than ever, owing to this great purchase.

10c 5,000 yards of fine nainsook and cambric skirtings, insertions and trimmings—embroideries in newest effects of blind and eyelet work made to sell up to 20c—cut from fresh pieces in any length desired; yard.. **10c**

Up to 50c embroidery skirtings at, yd., 25c

Fashionable combinations of blind and eyelet work, of Japanese and eyelet—of eyelet and seed effects—in Baby Irish embroidery. Copies of French hand work on fine cambric—nainsook and Swiss—made to sell up to 50c. On sale to-day at, per yard **25c**

Easter favors.

THE counters in our candy department are literally weighed down with toothsome sweets and pretty favors for Easter parties and dinner tables. Plenty of Easter eggs—from the tiniest speck of a one no bigger than a shot used to knock over Bre'r Rabbit, up to those of mammoth proportions.

Then there are scores of other pretty things—in strange shapes and lively colors—Lilliputian hats and giant roses—magic strawberry trees, all potted ready to blossom by the guest plates—lovely lilies, hiding delicious bonbons beneath their paper roots, and even wilder Nature is suggested, in the form of a log, hollowed out for the same use as the lilies and strawberry trees, hats and roses. Sixth Floor.

Simpson Crawford candies are made of the purest materials—in every popular variety, from the "lasses" of our childhood to the latest novelty in chocolates or French glacé. Prices as low as wholesome confectionery can be sold.

White Rabbit Easter Egg Dyes—all colors—at the low price per package **4c**

EASTER EGGS—all colors—each 10c to.........	25c
STRAWBERRY TREES (dinner favors) 5c each, doz.....................	35c
ROSES (bonbon boxes), each	20c
EASTER LILIES for bonbons or ices, each....	25c
FANCY SNAPPING MOTTOES, box of dozen, 25c and....................	50c
WEE HATS—bonbon holders, 15c and................	25c
DAINTY FLOWER BASKETS—each	25c
LOGS HOLLOWED for candy—each..	10c and 15c
CHICKENS—cute as can be, each 2c and............	5c
CANDY EASTER EGGS, lb.....................	15c
PAPER NAPKINS and doilies in great variety, doz. 5c to............	25c

Great variety of exclusive styles in Easter millinery.

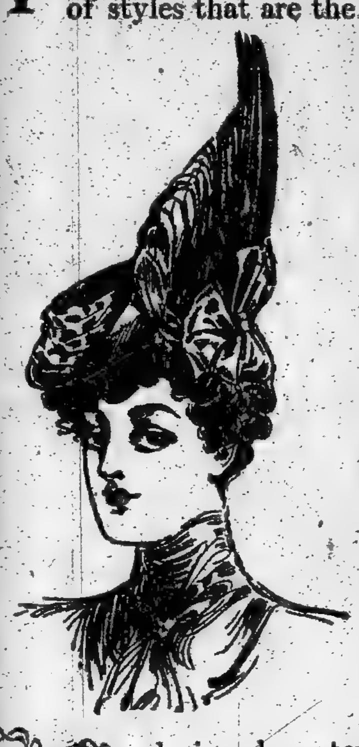

IN our vast display of new Spring models you will find hundreds of styles that are the composites of the highest art ideals of the master milliners of two nations. Hats of Paris origin, selected because of their rare beauty and elegance of design and then given certain modifications that bring them in closer accordance with American ideas.

But exclusive of the original Paris hats and adaptations which we are now exhibiting, we offer an almost countless number of striking styles designed by our own milliners, and which, though marked at a tithe of the prices, bear comparison with the best imported models.

It is easy to pick a becoming hat in a store like ours, where no style is accepted that is not in harmony with the most approved modes and at the same time possessing certain distinctive and exclusive characteristics that set it apart from the ordinary.

It is this striving toward the highest ideals—toward the most artistic modes of expressing the fashion thoughts of the hour—that has brought Simpson Crawford's to its present pre-eminence in the millinery world—a pre-eminence that is not even approached by any other house on this side of the ocean, and which consists not only in our ability to show the most styles, but to quote the lowest prices as well.

A sale of solid gold jewelry for Easter gifts.

A BEAUTIFUL custom, this giving of Easter gifts, and a sale of this kind is very timely. Had Easter in mind when we accepted the maker's surplus stock. Main Floor.

Just such articles as make the best gifts—brooches, scarf pins, cuff buttons, etc.

Gold brooches—10k. and 14k.—all this season's designs—hundreds to select from—many real pearls and some diamonds. Regular prices $6 to $12, at
1.50—2.95—3.95 to 7.95

Gold cuff buttons, 240 pairs, at..**$1**

Gold scarf pins—10k. and 14k. Real pearl—opal—doublets and some diamond set—all this season's styles—hundreds to select from. Regular prices $2 to $5, at
95c—1.50—2.50—3.95

Solid gold Nethersole bracelets, regular $7.50 grade.............. **$5**

☛ **Solid gold link chain fobs special at $5.**

Some with heavy seals, others are solid medallions. Not one in the lot sells regularly for less than $10. Some very much more. Only 25 at, each.................... **$5**

Our Queen Quality pumps, Gibson and Oxford ties

OUR greatly enlarged, light and cheerful section for the sale of Queen Quality shoes is daily thronged with the discriminating women of New York.

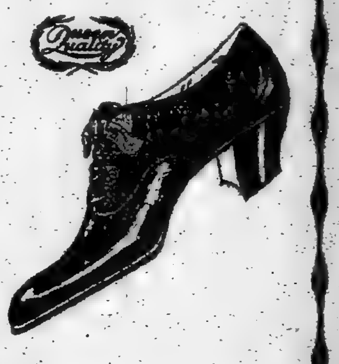

$3 Women tell us frankly that the reason they buy such low-priced shoes is that they are the most comfortable and at the same time smartest shoes obtainable.

Mr. Thos. G. Plant, long since recognized as America's foremost manufacturer of women's footwear, is the one man in the shoe industry who knows when a last is absolutely the shape of the human foot.

Buying leather for a daily output of 10,000 pairs, originating new style effects, advertising, marketing, and every branch of the vast business is placed in competent hands—but a new last must be approved by Mr. Plant before it is adopted, and in making shoes the lasts are first.

Women's Handsome Gibson Ties at $5.

In these, dull English calf and lustrous patent kid have been combined most effectively. They have two large eyelets with wide silk ribbon lacing, plain tapering toe, and medium weight flexible sole with slight extension.

For either street or indoor wear. These shoes will meet every requirement of the critical.

Imported sample hosiery.

RARELY possible to offer you hose like these at such prices. We bought up an importer's sample stock—thousands of dozens at less than cost to make. On sale to-day at about half. Main Floor.

An immense variety—cotton, lisle, silk, lace, etc.—in nearly every color and shade—very latest ideas at about half price.

Lot 1—In this great assortment of about 5,000 dozen pairs of women's stockings, we offer hosiery that never sell in the regular way below 50 and 75c. As they're samples, you buy them to-day at the unparalleled low price, 3 pairs for $1, or per pair.. **35c**

☛ **Lot 3**—Women's plain cotton hosiery, double heels, toes and soles—elastic tops—guaranteed stainless, regular 19c grade, pair **12½c**

Lot 5—Women's fancy stripe stockings; also black lace stockings—29c and 35c hosiery, at, per pair **22c**

Lot 6—Misses' fine lisle hose in plain shape leg—in double sole, heel and toe, in black, white and tan, at 3 pairs for $1; per pair.................. **35c**

Lot 7—Men's 25c and 29c hose, in plain black cotton; also black with split soles, and those with the whole foot white—exclusive patterns; per pair.... **19c**

Lot 2—Almost all the new designs, which in regular lines are regarded as exclusive, are to be had in this lot—as dainty effects as a woman ever wore—made to sell regularly at 75c and $1. Sample sale price, pair.............. **50c**

☛ **Lot 4**—Women's lace striped black, tan and white, regular 25c hosiery, exclusive patterns, at, per pair........ **15c**

Lot 8—French lisle hosiery in the Jacquards—plain stripe and fancy embroidered effects. They are broken assortments of our regular $1 and $1.50 qualities, special to-day at, per pair **69c**

Lot 9—Men's newest novelties in plain and fancy socks—embroidered in lace; also in plain lisle and mercerized—many of our 50c and 75c lines—reduced specially for this sale.............. **39c**

APRIL 1906

DOWIE'S STEEL REFUGE IS FOUND IN ZION CITY

Voliva Has Strong Doors Battered Down to Get In.

WIFE RENOUNCED BY DOWIE

Declares He Will Never Live with Her—Son Again Threatens Exposure of Prophet.

ZION CITY, Ill., April 9.—Overseer Voliva, at a mass meeting in Shiloh Tabernacle to-night, said that John Alexander Dowie had a secret steel room in his home, which was for the first time entered by an outsider to-day.

"It will surprise you to learn," said Voliva, "that in Shiloh House there was the most curious room in America. The Czar of Russia may have one, and need one, but who would think there was one in the peaceful City of Zion? We knew there was a room kept always locked, and into which Dowie himself went seldom. We entered it to-day, but to do so we had to batter through two iron doors.

"The room was like a vault, except that the bolts and bars were mostly on the inside. Light came into the room through a bull's-eye window, the outside of which was protected by heavy iron shutters. Air was admitted through a funnel. There was a bed inside—a bed so curious that I cannot attempt to describe it. And this room—this cell—was built by and for a man who used to stand before you and ask you to tell him what fear was like."

At to-night's meeting final instructions were given by Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva, the new head of Zion's affairs, for the conduct of his followers when Dowie arrives. He and others urged members of the congregation to rob Dowie's return of any dramatic force by remaining away from the railway station and busying themselves as usual.

Five witnesses arose to tell of Dowie's polygamous teachings, sacrilege, and blasphemy. The testimony was that of Overseers John G. Speicher, J. G. Excell, and H. D. Bransfield, and Deacons Daniel Sloan and G. F. Lupon.

Among Dowie's quoted teachings were these assertions:

"There is nothing in the Bible contrary to the doctrine of polygamy."

"The father of Jesus Christ was a man."

"In life after death each man shall have several wives."

"In heaven those women who have been unmarried on earth shall have a husband and children."

"One woman is a good thing and a blessing; then two women are twice as much a good thing and a double blessing."

"One inspired with the Holy Spirit makes an act right by his performance of it."

As these teachings were told there were cries of "never," hisses, and groans from the audience.

A carriage will be allowed to meet Dowie under the assumption that he is a sick man. He will be driven directly to Shiloh House and taken to apartments as far as possible from Mrs. Dowie's, Voliva having receded from his declaration of yesterday that Dowie would not be permitted to enter his home.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., this afternoon quoting Dowie as saying that Mrs. Dowie will never be a wife to him again, was shown to Gladstone Dowie.

"Probably the idea is mutual," remarked the son of the "Prophet." Afterward he repeated his statement: "If the old man insists on a fight, the son has a trump card reserved for the last trick. What this card is has never been made public."

It is certain that there are some Dowieites still faithful to the old leader, and they will be at the station to meet him. To-day in the houses of two negro brothers lithographs of Dowie were placed in the windows and kept there despite numerous vigorous protests.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., April 9.—"If it is true that Mrs. Dowie said the things reported, then I shall never live with her again," said John Alexander Dowie to-day in the private car in which he is hurrying to Zion City to combat his followers who have rebelled against his rule.

"She is the cause of most of my trouble," he continued. "She has spurred on Voliva and the others until this dreadful trouble came and my persecution was complete. For years I tried to shield her, but her strange conduct has now passed beyond the point of human endurance.

"Money and jealousy were at the bottom of it all. She was incensed because I wanted to leave so much to Zion. May God forgive her. I offered her 2½ per cent. of the vast estate. It should have satisfied her, for it would have provided amply for her wants. As for her jealousy, who can account for that? I only know before my God that my life has been pure and blameless. These stories about polygamy are more than cruel—they are shocking."

Deacons Lewis and Peters, who were present at the interview, nodded approval to the sentiments expressed by their leader, and Deacon Lewis added that the world little knew of the trials through which Dowie has passed in recent years because of domestic infelicity.

"For years Dowie has shielded his wife," said Deacon Lewis, "but recently her conduct has been such as to render further forebearance a human impossibility."

"To-morrow I shall make a more substantial statement to the public," said Dowie. "I will say now that, owing to the delays incident to this trip, I may be a little later arriving in Zion than I had first expected. There will be no turning back, but I think it will be advisable for me to stop in Chicago and consult legal talent. I do not want to make any move at this time which shall in the slightest jeopardize my interest. When I go to Zion City I shall rest in Shiloh House, and under the protection of the Stars and Stripes."

He expects to reach Chicago early to-morrow morning.

"I am innocent, I am innocent;" he continued, "but only God knows this now. Why, if I were guilty of these things which they charge I should be taken out and shot like a dog."

The train conveying Dowie passed over a small bridge which was afire. Had it been ten minutes later it might have been wrecked. Dowie said that God had prevented the wreck.

On the entire trip Dowie has been guarded by a giant negro, who was picked up in Jamaica. This man is with Dowie, it is said, because Dowie is in constant fear of assassination.

35 Horses Burned to Death.

Thirty-five horses were burned to death early yesterday morning in a two-story frame stable, 608 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. The fire spread to five other buildings and caused a damage of $25,000. There were three explosions, which Fire Marshal Beers will investigate. The stable was owned by E. J. Haggerty, a contractor.

A DIMPLE MAKER.

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs Scott's Emulsion. Your doctor will no doubt tell you the child is fat-starved—its food is not nourishing it.

Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. Scott's Emulsion brings dimples and rounded limbs.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

COLER STIRS METHODISTS.

Borough President Denounced as a "Butter-In."

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, was stirred yesterday by the reading of a letter from Borough President Bird S. Coler, and which bore on the trouble between The Methodist Book Concern and Typographical Union No. 6. Mr. Coler wrote as "a simple layman," adjuring the conference to "let no merely mercenary influence affect its relation with the wage-earners of the country."

The charges against the Book Concern were the direct cause of Mr. Coler's letter. He urged that these charges be thoroughly probed. After the letter had been read the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley characterized Mr. Coler as a "butter-in," and urged that nothing further be done in the case, as the whole matter had already been referred to the local Book Committee of the General Conference.

Dr. Buckley was sharply rebuked by the Rev. David G. Downey and several other members of the Conference. The Rev. F. J. McConnell, pastor of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, said that Mr. Coler had contributed substantially toward clearing the debt from his church.

After vigorous debate, it was determined to send Mr. Coler's letter to the local Book Committee of the General Conference, and to direct them, if the evidence warranted such action, to call the General Publication Committee together at once.

When the excitement caused by the reading of this letter and the subsequent action of the conference had subsided the Rev. F. J. McConnell caused another disturbance in reading the report of the Education Committee. In the course of this report the committee referred to the case of Prof. Mitchell of Boston University, the confirmation of whose appointment as an instructor was rescinded by the College of Bishops because of the views expressed by him in a work entitled "The World Before Abraham."

Mr. McConnell said that he did not intend to comment on the higher criticism, but the committee desired to call the attention of the conference to the fourth amendment in the general law of 1904. Under this, he said, a minister of the Church might be condemned by the Bishops without a hearing.

To obtain vindication he would have to go before a conference the Chairman of which would be one of those who had condemned him. This he declared to be fundamentally unsound, unconstitutional, and a blow at the liberty of a Methodist minister.

A member of the conference arose and declared this statement to be an attack on the Bishops.

"I don't think much of it as an attack on the Bishops," rejoined Bishop McCabe amid general laughter.

The motion to adopt the report was carried and Bishop McCabe said:

"I desire to say that the Bishops communicated with Prof. Mitchell and his answer was read in the College of Bishops. He was confirmed because he promised not to teach what he had written, but the confirmation was withdrawn when he broke that promise."

More than a dozen of the ministers here arose and shouted:

"I except to the remarks of the Bishop."

"I knew exception would be taken to what I said," replied the Bishop, "but I said it just the same."

A "FENCE" FOR BELL BOYS.

Detectives Think They Now Know Where Hotel Plunder Goes.

In the arrest of three men whom he locked up in the Tenderloin Police Station last night, Detective Sergeant Fogarty thinks he has unearthed a gang of thieves who stand in with bell boys of hotels and dispose of the property after it has been stolen by them.

The apartments of Cooper Lord in the Hotel Essex, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, were entered two weeks ago and robbed of four valuable scarf pins. Fogarty found one of the diamond pins in an Eighth Avenue pawnshop, and learned that it had been pawned by a woman whom he traced to 328 West Fortieth Street. He found that she was the wife of Frank Marshall, a bartender.

When Marshall was arrested last night he said he got the pin from Robert Leary, who was found in a Sixth Avenue saloon. Fogarty started with his prisoner for the West Thirtieth Street Station in a Broadway car. When it was nearly time to get off Leary made a run for the door and tried to throw a diamond pin away. The detective grappled with his prisoner and threw him to the floor of the car. Then he sat upon him while he got the pin out of his hand.

Half a dozen women in the car began to scream, and several men, who took the detective for a thief, tried to help Leary. Fogarty finally landed Leary in the station house, where he said that the pin he gave Marshall he received from John Murphy, a bell boy in the Hotel Essex.

MAHER AS A HOTEL KEEPER.

Receiver Appointed for Jockey's Interest in the Saranac House.

Danny Maher, the jockey; Fenton M. Johnson, and Louis N. Long formed a partnership with a capital of $15,000, three months ago, to take a three year lease at an annual rental of $15,000 on the old Rossmore Hotel, the name of which they changed to the Saranac, on Broadway, near Times Square. They bought the fixtures of the hotel from Patrick Roche for $25,000, payable $10,000 in cash and $15,000 in three notes of $5,000 each. Then the new management spent $4,000 in improving the place.

About a month ago Maher, dissatisfied with the way in which the hotel's affairs had been conducted, had an expert accountant examine the books. He reported that the assets were $35,181 and the liabilities $28,941. The jockey sailed for Europe to ride on the race tracks, saying that he wouldn't be held responsible for any of the debts of the firm.

Long then brought suit against the other two men, and yesterday Judge Newburger of the Supreme Court appointed John E. Chatfield receiver for the hotel, fixing his bond at $15,000. Long says he thinks the assets of the firm are $47,500, which includes good-will. The receiver appointed yesterday is allowed to continue the business of the firm.

RAND TO SEE THE MINUTES.

Grand Jury Records Opened to Counsel for the Burnhams.

Permission to inspect the minutes of the March Grand Jury as far as they relate to the indictment of President Frederick A. Burnham, First Vice President George Burnham, Jr., and Second Vice President George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company for larceny and forgery was granted yesterday by Judge O'Sullivan on a motion made by former Assistant District Attorney Rand on behalf of the defendants.

Mr. Rand contends that illegal evidence was admitted in the investigation leading up to the indictments. This evidence, he says, was furnished by lawyers formerly employed as attorneys by the defendants. Notice has already been given by Mr. Rand that he will make a motion to dismiss the indictment on the same ground when the defendants are brought into court to plead on Thursday.

Boom Bryan for President.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO, Mo., April 9.—The Audrain County Democratic convention to-day indorsed William J. Bryan for the nomination for President, and Gov. Folk of Missouri for Vice President by the Democratic Convention of 1908.

Those Seeking Investments

demand a security where the principal is absolutely safe and where a good income is assured.

These results are obtained in guaranteed first mortgages covering New York City real estate. The guarantee is absolute.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

PRESBYTERY DISPUTE WITH SEMINARY ENDED

Church Body Will Let Students Attend the Institution.

VOTING METHOD NOT CHANGED

Dr. Duffield's Plan Is Referred Back to the Committee After a Lively Debate.

The strained relations existing between the Presbytery of New York and the Union Theological Seminary will soon be a thing of the past, for at the Spring meeting of the Presbytery, held yesterday in the Old First Presbyterian Church in Fifth Avenue, it was resolved that Presbyterian students might attend the seminary if they saw fit.

The matter came up in the reading of a communication from the seminary, or, as the clerk of the session put it, a modus vivendi, which called attention to the provision made for the instruction of students of the Presbyterian Church. Then the Presbytery decided that students might attend the seminary.

The bitterness that existed arose when Dr. Briggs was tried on charges of heresy.

The session of the Presbytery opened yesterday morning. The Rev. George Nixon was re-elected Moderator and the Rev. J. C. Palmer temporary clerk. The report of the Trustees of the Presbytery showed that the Presbytery was in good financial condition, with real estate valued at $674,100 and ecclesiastical mortgages valued at $1,100,000. A recommendation was made that the various congregations take public action to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Presbyterian Church in America, the celebration to be held between April 20 and May 20.

The plan suggested by the American Presbyterian Church of Montreal, to hold the 1907 session of the General Assembly of the Presbytery in Canada, was approved.

The clergymen who will go as commissioners to the General Assembly, which convenes in Des Moines on May 17, were then elected. They are the Revs. Drs. Antonio Arrighi, Anson T. Atterbury, Howard Duffield, Robert Mackenzie, Henry Sloane Coffin, William R. Richards, and Robert Johnston, the latter of Montreal. The lay delegates chosen were Elders Henry W. Jessup, Scott Foster, A. A. Booth, W. N. Crane, John Murphy, Charles Dunlop, and Dr. William E. Waters.

The Rev. Dr. Duffield, Chairman of the committee appointed at the March meeting to consider a suggestion on the method of voting, filed a report which, if adopted, might have resulted in disfranchising such ministers as did not have churches. It favored some radical changes in the methods of Presbytery voting, but after a lively debate it was referred back to the committee.

The Presbytery of Cleveland asked the Presbytery of New York to approve of a plan to urge the consolidation of the various Presbyterian boards with the Church, but this was voted down. A proposal of the Buffalo Presbytery that the New York Presbytery adopt a plan to hold members together by telling Buffalo when church members moved to that city was approved.

Much more happened at the session, it was said, but it was not made public. Reporters were not admitted.

FERRY HOLD-UP, SAYS MARKS.

Cooper Bill, He Charges, Plans Foisting Whole Plant on City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—In the Senate to-night Senator Marks of New York said that Senator Cooper's bill to amend the Greater New York charter relative to the purchase of ferries was the greatest hold-up that had ever been attempted on the City of New York. He said that it was a scheme for unloading the properties of the Union Ferry Company on the city at prices fixed by the company, and that the company, having found it unprofitable on account of the bridges to run their properties, sought, by Cooper's bill, to force the city to buy their entire plant.

A Series of Plain Preachments
CONTEMPLATING
Distinctiveness: Its Sources
RELATIVE TO READY-FOR-SERVICE CLOTHING FOR MEN
Of Which This Is Number Six

The good in a product must justify the cost. We have led you through the various sources of distinctiveness as we find them. Perhaps they appeal to your reason. So must this:

Our ready-for-service garments have created a new standard—they are in a class all alone. You will never find the prices as high as the high character of the garments, whether they cost fifteen dollars or forty.

We hold it as an established fact, and ask you to believe that our prices are as modest as we can afford to make them.

Suits and Topcoats, ready-for-service, in all the new and exclusive models. $15.00 to $40.00.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

MALBY BILLS PASSED AT 1:30 THIS MORNING

Democrats Worked Plan to Delay the Ripper Programme.

HAD REPUBLICANS WORRIED

Every Device Resorted to for Retarding Measures Ousting Democrats at Ogdensburg.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 10.—The Democrats, under the leadership of Palmer, began a campaign of obstruction in the Assembly last night in retaliation for the majority's tactics of Thursday. It could not have been instituted at a worse time for the Republicans, some of their most important measures of the session being on the calendar—among them the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, the L'Hommedieu Niagara Power bills, the Saxe Tax bill, and the Malby bills changing the date of the city elections in Ogdensburg to coincide with the general elections, beginning in 1907, and over which the row arose on Thursday.

The campaign of delay began by the Democrats taking nearly two hours to fight the adoption of the journal of Thursday, in which Palmer demanded that the record of what he did on Thursday should appear. He made a bitter attack on the Speaker, declaring his methods revolutionary and unsafe "in a public body." He gave his version of what had occurred, and declared that never before had a Speaker acted so arbitrarily."

"He who attempts to deny free discussion in a legislative body is an enemy of his country," he said. "Anybody who throttles discussion and drives men into their seats by the use of the gavel fails properly to fill the high office to which he was elected. We don't want any such un-American methods."

After a violent discussion the journal of Thursday was finally adopted 86 to 29, all amendments thereto having been defeated by the majority.

Moreland made a defense of the Speaker and commended him for his "honesty, vigor, and impartiality, his patriotism, courage, and fidelity."

Then the calendar was taken up with the minority demanding an explanation of every bill as it came up, offering amendments and doing everything their ingenuity could devise for delay. A roll was had on the Democrats' insistence even on motions to advance. It took an hour to lay over the first bill and another hour to advance the four following measures. All the Republicans were studying their rule books and running with them to the Speaker, with suggestions for the checking of the dilatory tactics of the Democrats.

Merritt of St. Lawrence had let it be understood that the two Malby bills legislating Ogdensburg Democrats out of office must be passed, whatever the hour of adjournment, and the Democrats planned and carried their fight accordingly.

At midnight, Rogers made a motion to postpone action on all second reading bills and thereby reach the Malby Ogdensburg bills at once. Majority Leaders Moreland and Burnett forced most of the Republicans to vote against the motion, and this gave the Democrats more opportunity for delay.

Members began pointing to the clock, some protesting against being held under a close call. Others who had important bills on the calendar declared their willingness to stay until next month if necessary.

Motions to adjourn were made time and again, but all were defeated, and finally members began to send out for sandwiches and an unlimited supply of ice water.

Speaker Wadsworth at length called Mead of Albany to the chair and rushed to his lieutenants on the floor to devise ways and means to facilitate the work of the House. Shortly afterward the Democrats wearied of their tactics and the Malby bills were passed and the House adjourned at 1:30 o'clock, leaving dozens of important bills not acted upon.

FOWLER WATER BILL PASSED.

It Goes Through Senate with Only One Dissenting Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Fowler compromise water bill, which allows the City of New York to go into Ulster County on payment of certain agreed-upon damages, passed the Senate to-night, and will now go to Mayor McClellan. Senators Martin and Grady said the bill was approved by the Mayor and the city authorities generally.

Senator Saxe wanted the bill amended so as to include Dutchess County in the scheme for damages. Grady vigorously opposed the amendment, which he said was not made in good faith, and it was lost. The original bill then passed with only one negative vote.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

An Immense Easter Gathering of
Women's Suits and Frocks

THE NOTABLE SHOWING IN THE WINDOWS gives some hint of the variety and brilliance of the showing. But not until you visit the women's outer-wear sections on the second floor will you realize what a great and various and beautiful collection is here.

It Is Brooklyn's Most Authoritative Style Show

These new Suits and Dresses and Wraps reflect the style-beauty and originality that Paris has designed for this season. When you come to examine them closely, they show such care and perfection of workmanship as is rare except from the most expensive custom tailors. When you come to try them on, you find that the necessities for alterations are slight and that in many instances the fit is absolute perfection from the start.

The styles are so many that it is impossible to describe them. There are Princess Gowns; Eton Suits in many varieties; bolero, short and long semi-fitted and tight-fitting coats, pony coats—an assortment that is almost bewildering.

The materials are chiffon broadcloths, panamas, voiles, shadow voiles, cheviots, mannish mixtures, hair line stripes, silks, etc. Colors are mainly black, navy, mauve and the new pastel shades.

The price range is all the way from $12.98 to $150. It is the largest and most complete showing ever made in Brooklyn and any comparison which you care to make will show some price advantages in buying here.

Second Floor, Front.

Embroidery Sample Strips.
10c. to $1.49 Values at 5c. to 49c.

Nainsook, cambric and Swiss Edgings, Insertions and double edged Insertions. Some in full sets, others Insertions and Edgings to match, and still others odd widths. Part were samples and part have slight imperfections.

69c. to $1.69 Allovers at 49c. to $1.15.

Nainsook, cambric and Swiss, and some of the daintiest embroidering that has been produced to make up into new shirt waists. Main Floor.

"Narcisse" Kid Gloves.
The Highest Point Reached.

FINER FRENCH KID GLOVES than the "Narcisse" kid Gloves have never been made. They are the highest point reached.

They are made for us by Trefousse et Cie, of Chaumont, France, and that is guarantee of their quality. But they are the very finest Trefousse product—the leather, the cutting, the sewing, the dyeing—each being the very best that the Trefousse Glove people, who have made Gloves for more than one lifetime, can do.

Three clasp glace Gloves, sewn overseam, and in the beautiful Spring colorings as well as white and black. A great many Brooklyn women who know these Gloves will never be content with anything else.......$1.85 a pair

$1.25 Pique Gloves at 79c.

Probably the best Gloves ever sold at such a price—certainly the finest that have been offered anywhere this season. Those who have not already bought a pair or two will be glad to know that we shall start this morning with a full line of sizes in tan, modes, slates, brown, white and black. Main Floor, Bond Street.

Gray Suitings for Easter.

PERHAPS THE VERY SMARTEST of the Easter Gowns will be in gray. And certainly the smartest of the gray Suitings—as well as the largest showing—are here in this superb collection.

The prices are modest enough—least anywhere for fabrics so good and desirable.

46 inch gray and white check chiffon Panama Suiting, a popular French fabric.......$1 a yard
Silver gray English mohair Suiting, a late importation.....59c. a yard
50 inch light gray Suiting overplaided, a very stylish and effective pattern.......$1.25 a yard
Imported Chiffon Panama in light, medium and dark gray Suiting mixtures.......75c. and 98c. a yard
50 inch light silver gray Suiting with darker hair line cloth finish, $1.49 a yard
50 inch silver gray and medium gray crash Suiting Mixtures..98c. a yard
56 inch gray hair line worsted Suitings.......$1.98 a yard
56 inch hard finished worsted Suiting Serge, silver gray mixtures, $1.98 a yard

Second Floor.

Easter Footwear.

NEW SHOES, OF COURSE, will be wanted for Easter morning and more than likely mid-April will bring the need for cool, low Shoes and Pumps. The past week's selling has demonstrated conclusively that nowhere else in Brooklyn are to be found such pretty Summer Shoes—or such values for the money as the

Loeser "Innovation" Pumps and Ties at $3.50

In patent leather and in the new gun metal kid, with new touches this season, the smart out-swinging sole, the short coquettish toe, the snug heel and the low cut that shows the graceful line of arched instep and embroidered stocking.

Every Brooklyn woman knows about the VALUE of "Innovation" Shoes at Loeser's, knows about the good leather, the fit, the comfort, the wear. It is the special beauty and style of these 1906 shoes—as perfect as you would look for in a five dollar shoe—that is bringing in the girls and young matrons by the score now. Second Floor, Rear.

Cut Glass and Dinner Sets.

WITH EASTER WEDDING GIFTS in the minds of so many people now, this news of the finest Cut Glass and of excellent Dinner Sets at sharp price concessions should be widely interesting.

The quality of Loeser Cut Glass is widely known. We do no more to-day than to print a list of the prices:

Rich Cut Glass: Very Notable Values

Vases.
$2.50, reg. $4. | $3.98, reg. $6.
$2.98, reg. $5. | $5.98, reg. $12.
$7.50, regularly $15.
Vases in Rock Crystal.
$1.98, reg. $3. | $2.98, reg. $5.
$3.98, regularly $6.
Sugar and Cream Sets.
$2.98, reg. $5. | $5.98, reg. $10.
$4.50, reg. $8. | $9.98, reg. $15.
Handled Baskets.
The daintiest of flower holders.
$2.50, reg. $5. | $2.98, reg. $5.50.
$3.98, reg. $6, and up to $9.98, $12, $15 & $18; worth a third to half more.
High Footed Comports.
Choose from a splendidly varied stock.
$3.50, reg. $7. | $5.98, reg. $12.
$4.98, reg. $10. | $7.50, reg. $15.
$9.98, regularly $16.50.
Fruit and Salad Bowls.
$2.98, reg. $5. | $4.98, reg. $10.
$3.98, reg. $6. | $5.98, reg. $12.
Bonbon and Olive Dishes.
Handled and unhandled and in plain and fancy shapes.
75c., reg. $1.75. | $1.75, reg. $3.
$1.25, reg. $2.50. | $2.50, reg. $4.
$3.50, regularly $5.

Extra Values in Excellent Dinner Sets.

$9.98, regularly $15. Two patterns in white and gold, one a lace border effect and one with two plain gold lines. Both very neat and on a fine grade of porcelain. Our regular 100 piece combination, with soup tureen and three meat platters.

$15.98, regularly $22.50. Fine English porcelain in an allover spray and vine pattern in a rich underglaze blue neatly gold traced. Our regular 100 piece combination, with soup tureen and three meat platters.

$25, regularly $35. A neat pink floral spray decoration on thin Limoges china. Our regular 100 piece combination, with soup tureen and three meat platters.

$25, regularly $37.50. Fine Limoges china Dinner Sets in violet spray decoration. Our regular 100 piece combination, including soup tureen and three meat platters.

$25, regularly $37.50. Dinner Sets same as above only in small pink rose spray.

$35, regularly $50. These sets are in a neat, small pink rose spray decoration and richly trimmed with best coin gold. Our regular 100 piece combination, to which is added one dozen plates and one extra meat platter, making 113 pieces. Fine Limoges china.

Basement.

APRIL 1906

It requires the slow Pot Still process to get the best results in whiskey making.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

is conceded to be the finest Pot Still Whiskey produced.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

Buy
Easter Clothes
At Brills

You want your Easter Suit and all Spring Suit to be a good one, don't you? You want the outer coat worthy of the suit. Then buy a Brill's for "goodness."

Good Tailoring.
Done by America's six foremost tailoring institutions and four tailoring organizations directly under our own control.

Good Fabrics.
The Brill organization is in close touch with weavers and market conditions at all times. Every fabric of worth must come to our observation.

Good Styles.
Keen rivalry of wholesalers for the Brill business brings to Brill Brothers the newest ideas of the cleverest designers first. Here you find displayed the style consensus of America.

Good Values.
Owning four big busy stores, doing a tremendous volume of business, the Brill concern enjoys advantages that few others have. Always willing to ask only a meagre profit, we assure you always good values.

Good Wear.
Besides good fabrics and good tailoring, we give you an absolute warranty to make good any garment that may for any cause go wrong. Thus you are assured of good wear.

Here's good Sack Suits, $10 to $35. Good Frock Coats & Waistcoats, $20 to $35. Louis XV. Fitted back Springcoats, $15 to $35. Spring weight Paletots and Paddocks, $20 to $35. "Cravenettes" and Topcoats, $10 to $28.

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Extraordinary Sale of Ladies' Suits.
Spring models in captivating Eton, Pony and Princess Suits. Also tailored novelties, fashioned of very latest grays and popular shades in mixtures. Unequalled values at
$12.75 to $29.75
MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING OVERCOATS & SUITS. Better than the usual in every way.
Dress for Easter. Use our "Long-Time" Credit. Small sums weekly or monthly. CASH discount 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.
CaesarMisch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.,
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

The source of Redfern distinctiveness is not visible to the eye, but it soon becomes manifest when the corset is in use. There's a subtle modeling power which words do not define. The vital purpose of

Redfern Whalebone Corsets

this season is to give a satisfactory base for the beautiful Princess and modernized Express Eugenie styles that form the chief fashions.
$3.50 to $15.00 per pair.
Special Redfern corsetieres in attendance
John Forsythe,
865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

WITTE RESIGNS AGAIN; CZAR GIVES NO ANSWER

Struggle Between Reaction and Reform Brought to a Head.

LIBERAL SWEEP CONTINUES

Constitutional Democrats Win in Overwhelming Victory in the City of Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, April 10.—The steadily swelling tide of Liberal successes and the overwhelming victory of the Constitutional Democrats in the election at Moscow has brought the struggle between reaction and reform to a head. Premier Witte late last night, according to information which has reached The Associated Press, again tendered his resignation to the Emperor, with a clear-cut intimation that the latter must choose, and at once, between him and Minister of the Interior Durnovo. The Emperor, according to report, took the resignation under consideration and returned no answer.

Since his return from Tsarskoe-Selo on Thursday of last week, when he pleaded with Emperor Nicholas to heed the voice of the people and grant a written constitution, Premier Witte has brought all possible pressure upon the Emperor to induce him to divorce himself from the reactionary cabal and alignment himself unreservedly with the new school.

Events now, as during the great October strike preceding the issuance of the imperial manifesto, have played the Premier's game. Every new election dispatch has made it clearer that any idea that the Imperial Parliament could be held in leading strings is utterly futile, and after the receipt of the returns from twenty-eight provinces and Moscow, Count Witte apparently felt strong enough to play his final card and force the issue.

If he wins he will replace M. Durnovo with M. Shipoff or some other liberal, working in agreement with the Government. If he loses, Durnovo, Trepoff, and Ignatieff will inherit the ticklish job of dealing with the accredited representatives of the nation.

The latest dispatches bring little comfort to the Conservatives. Reports continue to be favorable to the Constitutional Democrats. One of the most notable features is the election of Prince Urusoff, who resigned the Vice Ministry of the Interior to stand for the National Parliament. Michael Stakovich, the well-known Zemstvoist, has also been elected.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—Belated returns to-day only increase the magnitude of the Opposition's victory. A summary of the official returns up to 6 o'clock this evening shows that fifty Constitutional Democrats, twenty-six Progressives, and thirteen unclassified members of the Lower House have been elected.

Kursk returned a solid Progressive delegation, headed by Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff. M. Sherkoff, one of the members elected to the Lower House of Parliament, is now in prison.

Vitebsk elected two Poles, a Catholic priest, one Progressive, two Constitutional Democrats, and two peasants.

Vladimir, one of the old capitals of Russia, where the orthodox faith is particularly strong, chose a Monarchist, but the Electoral College elected five Constitutional Democrats.

TO SAVE MARIE SPIRIDONOFF.

Distinguished Frechmen Protest Against Her Execution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, April 9.—In order to save Marie Spiridonoff, the young girl who assassinated Luzhenoffsky, Chief of the Secret Police of Tamboff, and has been condemned to be hanged, a committee of protestation has been formed here on the initiative of Paul and Victor Margueritte, the well-known authors, whose father, Gen. Margueritte, met a heroic death in the Franco-German war.

In a document they have drawn up and which is to be forwarded to the Czar, it is alleged that Marie Spiridonoff, after being arrested, was thrown naked into an icy cell, suspended by the hair and whipped, her hair torn out, one of her eyes destroyed, and her flesh burned with cigarettes by her Cossack captors. Finally, it is charged, a police officer named Abramoff completed the torture. These charges are acknowledged to be true by the doctor of the prison and the prosecuting lawyer, it is said.

Among those who already have signed the protest are Sully Prudhomme, the poet; Anatole France of the French Academy, Michel Bréal of the Institute, Maurice Maeterlinck, Joseph Reinach, and four professors of the Sorbonne.

TROUBLE STARTS IN PERSIA.

A Score of Europeans Killed or Wounded at Meshed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The long-expected troubles in Northern Persia, which are the outcome of the racial and religious conflict in the Caucasus complicated by local distress, at last broken out.

Twenty Europeans, presumably Armenians, have been killed or wounded at Meshed, capital of the Province of Khorassan. It may be necessary for Russia to send troops to restore order.

HONOR SOLDIER FOR MURDER.

Czar Frees and General Rewards Man Who Killed a Civilian.

WARSAW, April 9.—Emperor Nicholas has granted full pardon to Pavloff, the soldier of Gen. Bogdanovsky's regiment who murdered a civilian for casting aspersions on the Emperor. The civil court attempted to take jurisdiction of the case, but the military authorities carried the case to the Emperor, who acquitted the accused soldier, whereupon Gen. Bogdanovsky made the following speech to the regiment, which was distributed to all the troops as an order of the day:

"You see, brothers, from whom you must take an example, from the brave Pavloff, whose loyalty to the Emperor was greater than his fear of responsibility. I order that he be given $5 and two months' vacation. Hurrah for Pavloff!"

THIEF GOT EARRINGS.

Knocked Mrs. Strauss of Corona Down and Then Robbed Her.

Mrs. Joseph Strauss of 34 Evergreen Avenue, Corona, L. I., is confined to her home suffering from injuries inflicted by a highwayman who held her up and robbed her near her home late Saturday night.

The man jumped at her, felled her with a blackjack, and then tore her diamond earrings, which she values at $40, from her ears. Then he ran away.

A physician put four stitches in each of Mrs. Strauss's ears.

Negro Murderer to Die May 27.

Justice Dowling issued an order in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday for the execution on May 27 of William Nelson, the negro convicted of murdering Lizzie Norman. Notice of appeal has already been given by the defendant's counsel.

FLEGENHEIMERS'
TONIC PORT
MAKES RICH RED BLOOD
GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH
Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.
Highly Recommended by Physicians.
Full Quart, $1.00. Pints, 50c.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.
FLEGENHEIMER BROS.,
261-269 Eighth Avenue.
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119 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
130 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
17 Main Street, Yonkers, N. Y.
100 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

ROUND-UP OF CHINAMEN PROPOSED BY SARGENT

Would Deport All Who Cannot Show Proper Certificates.

NEW YORK'S PERJURY SCHOOL

Old Chinaman Gets Witnesses for Either Side — Gompers Wants the Japanese Excluded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Reregistration of all Chinamen now in America and deportation of all who cannot show proper certificates was proposed before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by Commissioner General Sargent of the Immigration service. He declared that such a law would soon demonstrate that the country and even Washington held great numbers of Chinamen who are here illegally.

Mr. Sargent declared that to-day Mexico was flooded with Chinamen who were schooling themselves for fraudulent entry into the United States. He had not been able to make an agreement with the Mexican railroads that would greatly aid in controlling the situation, and it would take the whole American Army to patrol the border line and keep the Chinamen out. The situation as to Canada is very much better than it was several years ago, because of an agreement with the Canadian railroads.

Mr. Sargent recounted an experience he had in New York shortly after he became the head of the service. He at that time saw in Pell Street the operation of a school for witnesses carried on by an old Chinaman, who had been doing a lively business in furnishing Chinese witnesses both for the Government and for Chinamen who were endeavoring to prove that they were born in this country. For a consideration a witness, or any number of them could be obtained for either side from this school.

The difficulty of enforcing the exclusion act, Mr. Sargent said, lay in the dishonesty of American attorneys and the activity of the "Big Six" companies in San Francisco, as well as other interested parties.

The greatest cause of complaint arose, in his opinion, from the fact that what are known as "Section 6 certificates," which are in reality passports of Chinamen, privileged to land in this country, are made out in blank by United States consular officers in China, and sold for a consideration. This, Mr. Sargent said, appeared in the reecnt Peirce report on conditions of the consular service in the Orient, and his office was full of evidence to the same effect.

The remedy, he suggested, was to have officers in China subject to the discipline of the immigration service, whose duty should be to investigate the certificate issued to every Chinaman, and who should send with the steamer in which he sailed proper papers to the immigration authorities at the port of destination, giving means of readily identifying the Chinaman and the certificate.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, argued for the extension of the exclusion features of the present law to cover Japanese. He remarked that there is a great awakening in China, and that a new spirit is developing, which is liable, at some time, possibly not far away, to make a very great change in that long unchanged empire.

"And if, in the course of this development," said Mr. Gompers, "there should come, as may happen, a sudden impulse to cut off queues, then in that moment when it was done there would be 400,000,000 more Japanese."

But the sub-committee did not seem to be much frightened by this possibility.

Mr. Gompers objected to the Foster bill, on which the hearing was held, because it "admits" all Chinese "except" certain classes, whereas the existing law "excludes" all Chinese "except" certain classes. The result of this, he said, puts the burden of proof, now on the Chinaman desiring to come in, but under the Foster bill it would be on the Government to show that undesirable persons should be excluded.

FRANCHISE TAX TEST.

U. S. Supreme Court Hears Argument on New York Central's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Supreme Court heard argument to-day in the cases involving the constitutionality of the New York State law taxing franchises of corporations in that State. There are five cases, and the New York Central Railroad Company is the mover in all of them.

The cases were decided by the State Supreme Court adversely to the corporations. Attorney General Mayer represented the State and Attorneys Thomas Emery and Ira A. Place the New York Central Road.

Schooner in Peril Off Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 9.—A three-masted schooner laden with lumber worked in too close to shore this afternoon, and with the unfavorable wind could not get off. Her Captain let go both anchors and is riding out the storm in safety.

FOOD.

INSOMNIA
Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied in Time.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing for me.

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave it up, abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum Food Coffee for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully and peacefully.

"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum Food Coffee, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING
AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On Third Floor)
Are now showing a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
at Very Reasonable Prices.

Also an Unusually Choice Selection of
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ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
CURED BY THE
OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
Alcoholic Craving Overcome in 12 to 48 Hours Without Detention from Business.
TESTIMONY FROM MEDICAL AUTHORITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES
FROM THE YALE MEDICAL JOURNAL: "To treat them (inebriates) successfully in private practice is practically impossible, and in general hospitals they do not have the care of trained experts. This they will receive at the Oppenheimer Institute and its branches."
For confidential information concerning the Oppenheimer Treatment mail this coupon to
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(7)

COCKRAN'S BIT OF A YARN.

Spins It Before House Committee Till Fouled by Gompers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Alexander Cockran, shipwright, out of Cork by way of Baltimore to Bath, Me., hove over the horizon of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries this afternoon, and came into violent collision with Samuel Gompers. The occasion was the hearing on the Ship Subsidy bill.

The good-natured Cockran came all the way from Bath just to tell the committee how very much indeed the Shipwrights' Union, which he represented, needed such legislation for the betterment of the conditions of its members, who, to the number of 400, as his credentials said, joined in sending him to Washington for that worthy purpose.

Unfortunately for Cockran, Mr. Gompers had heard of the Celtic shipwright and his union, 400 strong. Consequently Mr. Gompers attended the hearing, with a little documentary evidence in his pocket. Mr. Cockran was sailing comfortably along on his course when the rival craft crossed his bows and made signal, something after this fashion:

"You say you represent a union of 400 members. Isn't it a fact that your union was disbanded a year ago?"

"Thrue for ye, Mate," says Cockran, "thrue for ye. An' phwy not? Didn't the byes git the sack an' dhrift away, till there was only me an' Jim Donovan an' Larry Fullam an' Pat Gleason left o' the lot o' thim? But wuden't we kape th' union on her course, be the same token?"

"Then why did you say there were 400 of you?" demanded Gen. Grosvenor, Chairman of the committee.

"Shure, yer honor," said Cockran, "it's only a bit of exaggeration, an' ivery-body's bound to exaggerat a bit, now an' thin."

At the close of the hearing it was said by committee member that the Ship Subsidy bill was no nearer a favorable report than before.

JAPAN OPENS MANCHURIA.

Foreign Consuls, Citizens, and Ships Will Be Allowed to Enter.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The following statement was given out to-day at the Japanese Embassy:

"Owing to the fact that the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria not having sufficiently progressed, the Japanese Government hitherto has neither permitted citizens and vessels of foreign countries to enter the ports and regions of Manchuria nor allowed foreign Consuls to proceed to their posts therein. Considerable progress, however, having now been made in this respect, the Japanese Government has decided, in accordance with the principles of open door and equal opportunity ever advocated by them, to permit citizens and vessels of foreign countries to enter from May 1, An-Tung-Hsien and Ta-Tung-Kao, and allow foreign Consuls to proceed to their posts at An-Tung-Hsien.

"From June 1 foreign Consuls shall be allowed to proceed to their posts at Mukden, and traveling of foreigners in the interior of Manchuria will be permitted in so far as military exigencies do not prevent it. It has further been decided that the Japanese Government will open Dairen (Dalny) to the commerce of the world in as near future as possible."

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

BARNES TO BE SUMMONED.

His Citizenship and the Morris Affair to be Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The sub-committee of the Senate Post-Office Committee, which will investigate the Barnes case, did not meet to-day, and will take no action until Senator Tillman returns from the South and files his charges.

It has been decided to summon Barnes himself before the committee and have him give his account of the way that Mrs. Minor Morris was hustled out of the Executive offices and past the White House. He will also have the opportunity of explaining his citizenship, which is in question, as well as his conduct in the Morris affair.

Senator Tillman has received a letter from a constituent in South Carolina giving a full account of the Barnes family, which was originally a South Carolina family. During the revolution the head of the family, being a Tory, took his family to Nova Scotia and made his home there, and there Barnes himself first saw the light. The citizens of Washington despair of being able to prevent Barnes's confirmation because of the Morris affair, no matter what facts may be proved before the committee. They have, however, some hope of defeating him on the ground that he is not an American citizen.

BRITISH EDUCATION BILL.

Main Measure of the Liberal Programme Laid Before the Commons.

LONDON, April 9.—The Education bill, the main measure on the Liberal programme for the present session, was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Mr. Birrell, President of the Board of Education. The difficulty in completely satisfying any single religious group and the impossibility of framing a measure acceptable to all the political parties speedily became apparent as Mr. Birrell unfolded his effort to arrange a compromise.

The present voluntary schools conducted by different denominations if continued would receive Government grants and would become provided schools (or schools provided by the authorities) and have to be satisfied with the same undenominational religious teaching as now given in other provided schools. Power would be given to the local authorities to take over the existing voluntary school buildings by arrangement with the proprietors, and there would be no religious test for teachers, who would be appointed by the local authorities.

Under the proposed scheme religious education may be given in hitherto unprovided schools (if they are taken over by the educational authorities) two mornings weekly by consent of the local authorities, but not by the regular staff. Nor will the attendance of pupils be compulsory, and no part of the expense is to be borne by the rates.

The bill provides for a further annual grant of $5,000,000 from the Imperial Exchequer for educational purposes, and proposes the establishment of a National Educational Council for Wales.

HASTENS MUCK RAKE SPEECH.

President Decides to Deliver It in Washington on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building of the House of Representatives next Saturday. On that occasion he will redeliver the speech entitled "The Man with the Muck Rake," which he made at the dinner recently given by Speaker Cannon in honor of the Gridiron Club, and which he had intended to repeat at Norfolk, Va., on Memorial Day.

He desired to get the speech before the public at as early a date as possible, and has determined to deliver it next Saturday.

FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

Kings Republican Committee to Vote on the Plan To-day.

When the Kings County Republican General Committee meets to-night it will be asked to adopt a resolution urging the Legislature to pass a measure providing for the direct nomination of candidates for county offices.

A sub-committee of the General Committee, appointed to look into the merits of the plan, has reported in its favor, and the Executive Committee yesterday approved this report.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. — J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. — NEW YORK

Test Us By These.

These Tuesday lists are bringing us the largest attendance that the store has ever held in other than Christmas buying seasons. If YOU, personally, have not been among those thousands there can be no other reason for it than that you considered the offers too good to be true. For it is impossible to believe that, in such a variety of seasonable and staple goods, there is not one item here that interests you.

That good word
"BARGAINS"
has been so mercilessly mishandled in this city that we do not wonder if some persons look on ALL claims of the kind as probably alike in exaggeration.

We ask no better than that you should make a single, conclusive test of the reliability of our own advertising on the following figures and statements.

Telephone orders filled as long as the specified lots last. Right reserved in all cases to limit quantities when deemed necessary.

Broadcloth, Former Price 75c. All wool chiffon finish broadcloth; double width; in all the new shades 48c

Foulards, Former Price 60c. All silk satin liberty foulards, with black, blue and brown grounds, showing polka dots in small, neat effects. A yard........ 29c

Boys' Blouses, Former Price 39c. Boys' laundered blouses; good quality of percale; in light and dark colors; with the new Byron collar; sizes 6 to 14........ 19c

Women's Shoes, Original Price $2. Black vici kid lace shoes; medium round toe, good looking, serviceable shoes; in all sizes........ 79c

Couch Covers, Former Price $1.95. 50-inch Couch Covers, fringed all around; Bagdad, stripe or Persian designs. These are what we regularly sell for $1.95........ 1.35

Persian Lawn, Former Price 45c. 1,500 yds. of fine white Persian lawn; 45 inches wide; one of the season's most popular fabrics. A yard........ 19c

Glassware, Former Price 39c. Imitation cut-glass three-pint tankard shaped water jugs; 500 in the lot; elegant imitations; a splendid value........ 19c

Chinaware, Former Price 45c. Decorated and gold lined covered porcelain vegetable dishes; 500 of these at a price which simply could not be matched elsewhere........ 25c

Bleached Muslin, Former Price 8c. 15,000 yards; one yard wide; soft finish; cheaper than the manufacturer's price; limit, twenty yards to a customer. A yard........ 5c

Pillow Cords, Former Price 39c. Also loops; 25,000 in this lot; 3 yards long; made of mercerized cotton with heavy cotton tassel. Each........ 19c

Couch Cushions, Former Prices Up to 69c. 500 in this lot of odd fancy art ticking and lithograph cushions; some have heavy ruffle. Each........ 49c

Stationery, Former Price 18c. A cabinet of 24 sheets of writing paper and envelopes in madras, vellum, wedding plate, Irish linen and Crown Bond finish........ 10c

Gold Belts, Former Price 39c. Gold braid and flowered fancy belts; 1¼ inches wide; good quality of gold braid; and flowered belts of good material........ 19c

Spool Cotton, Former Price 5c. Clark's O. N. T. best 6-cord 200-yard Spool Cotton, in white or black; limit 6 to a customer; no mail orders; a spool........ 3c

Curtains, Former Price 40c. Per Pair. Nottingham Curtains; overlocked edge; Irish Point or Brussels designs; very dainty and pretty for the bedroom windows........ 29c

Steel Buckles, Former Prices 75c. to $1.25. Suitable for belts or hats; a large assortment to choose from; all sizes; special, each at........ 25c

Corsets—Regular $1.50 Goods, but Slightly Imperfect. C/B à la Spirite corset; straight front; bias cut dip hip; medium, high or low bust; or short French models; all sizes........ 75c

Men's Vests, Former Price $3.00. 350 white and fancy Vests, including percales, duck, mercerized and silks; all the prevailing shades; sizes 33 to 46; regulars and stouts........ 1.50

Dining Chairs, Former Price $4.00. Made of fine quartered oak; golden finish and highly polished, box frames; seats covered with genuine leather; price for to-day........ 2.35

History of Great Events, Former Price $1.50. A history of the world from ancient to modern times; from the famous writings of the world's greatest historians, by Esther Singleton. 5 volumes. Per volume........ 15c

Las Palmas Cigars, Former Price $2.50. Las Palmas Havana Segarros, all Havana tobacco; good quality, short smoke; made to sell at $2.50. To-day's Special Price........ 1.50

Two Items in Groceries. Kirkman's well-known Borax Soap; 7 cakes........ 25c
Rolled White Oat Flakes; Fountain brand; finest quality; special to-day. Regular 10c. pkg........ 6c

Percaline, Former Price 18c. Percaline 36 inches wide; in black and all colors; regularly sold at 18c. a yard; to-day, a yard........ 8c

Comforters, Former Price $1.35. 500 Summer weight silkoline comforters; in light and dark colors; filled with pure cotton........ 79c

Petticoats, Former Price $1.25. Petticoats of splendid quality black sateen; also black and white check skirts with stylish flaring flounces........ 75c

Table Tennis, Former Price $2.50 and $3.00. An attractive and interesting indoor game; we have half a hundred of these sets, worth from $2.50 to $3.00........ 50c

Handkerchiefs, Former Price 15c. 500 dozen Women's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, with neat initial, encircled with very pretty floral wreath........ 10c

Bed Spreads, Former Price $1.00. 500 in this lot of white crochet bed spreads; made in Marseilles designs; full size........ 69c

Axminster Rugs, Former Price $2.25. 500 of these Axminster Rugs; size 27x63; they are all new goods and choice colorings; special........ 1.65

White Wrist Bags, Former Price $1.00. Also Avenue Bags; walrus grain or plain white leather; well lined; inside purse; white leather handle........ 75c

Men's Hats, Former Price $2.00. Stiff Hats in black and brown; Soft Hats in Alpines and Tourists; all the desirable shades........ 1.00

Towels, Former Price 15c. 500 dozen odd towels; including hemstitched huck, fringed damask, fringed Turkish, hemmed all linen crash and hemmed huck towels........ 9c

Pin Cushions, Former Price 19c. 2,000 in this lot of imported pin cushions; square shaped and tinted tops; an attractive ornament for dresser........ 5c

Bull Durham Tobacco, Former Price 60c. Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco, sells regularly at 60c. a pound; in one-pound bags........ 35c

History of the 19th Century, Former Price $1.50. Three volumes covering the most wonderful century of achievements in the world's history; limited number sold. 3 vols. Per vol........ 15c

Photograph Frames, Former Price 48c. Florentine photograph frames; of gilt metal; full cabinet size. These are regularly sold at 48c.; each........ 25c

White Belts, Former Price 25c. White washable Belts; a dozen of the newest styles; nicely embroidered; gilt harness buckles. Regularly sold at 25c........ 19c

Women's Oxfords, Original Price $2.00. Russia calf Blucher style Oxford ties; neat new shape; similar to the Gibson style; all sizes........ 79c

Collar and Cuff Sets, Former Price 25c. Collar and cuff sets; large assortments of latest Easter novelties in lace, lace and lawn and embroidery........ 17c

Blankets, Original Price $5.95. 500 pairs all-wool blankets for full size beds; in white, scarlet and plaids; some slightly soiled being used as samples by the manufacturers........ 2.95

Lingerie Parasols, Former Price $1.75. Pure white linen parasols; hemstitched deep border of eyelet embroidery; white enamelled frames; selected straight natural sticks........ 1.15

Go-Cart, Original Price $6.95. Folding go-cart with full reed body; reclining back and adjustable dash; green enamelled steel gear, rubber tired, nutless wheels........ 5.00

Women's Raincoats, Former Price $16.50. Excellent quality of "Cravenette" rain-proof worsted; in tan, Oxford, light gray, olive or black; plaited back and sleeves; notch collar; patch pockets........ $10

Bent Wood Chairs, Original Price $2.00. Made of genuine Austrian bent wood; seats are hand caned; golden oak finish; to-day........ 1.37

WE GIVE S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

OPERATORS TO OFFER AN ALTERNATIVE TO-DAY

Will Make Counter-Proposals to Mitchell Committee.

HOPE OF PEACE NOT GONE

A Longer-Term Agreement Will Be Insisted On to Remove Wage Questions from Politics.

The conference arranged for yesterday morning between operators and anthracite miners was postponed at the request of the former until 1:30 o'clock to-day. The reason assigned for the delay was the wish of the operators' committee to be sure that they had the support of all the independent coal owners in the proposals they intend to put forward to-day in answer to Mr. Mitchell's request for arbitration on all points involved in the dispute.

J. L. Cake, who represents the independent operators on the committee, was at Wilkesbarre yesterday. The other six members of the operators' committee met yesterday at the Jersey Central building and went over the general situation. They drafted the answer to be made to-day to the miners, but were not fully decided on all the details. They will meet again at 1 o'clock to-day and will receive a final report of the views of the independents from Mr. Cake.

At the conclusion of this meeting yesterday no official statement was given out as to the course the operators will take, but one of them said:

"If you guess that we have drawn up an alternative proposal to lay before Mr. Mitchell you will not guess wrong, and if you add that we are suggesting an agreement for a longer term than that which the miners asked for, you will be guessing right."

The longer term that the operators desire was a reference to the charge made last week by the mine owners that the miners are trying to 'make a football of politics' of the situation in the anthracite district. Mr. Mitchell proposed that the agreement to be made now should come to an end in two years. This would renew the whole dispute in the next Presidential year, and all sorts of political influences would be brought to bear to complicate the situation.

Whatever the outcome of the meeting to-morrow, it is not likely to end all hope of peace. The miners probably will ask for an adjournment of a few days to lay the operators' reply before the Scales Committee.

A good deal of comment was caused by the announcement that the operators were awaiting the decision of the independents before meeting the miners again. The coal-carrying and coal-owning railroads are so powerful that it is almost impossible for any independent to go against their wishes. It was held to be likely that the large operators themselves were not in complete accord as to the details of their proposal, and wished for more time to overcome these divergences of opinion.

All day yesterday members of the Scales Committee were returning from their districts. They reported that the miners were determined not to return to work until they had received satisfaction of their grievances.

A letter was sent yesterday by C. W. Post, President of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, to Chairman Baer, as Chairman of the Anthracite Operators' Committee, urging that the operators resist the demands of the miners. It said in part:

> We deny the right to deprive the poor man or the rich of his supply of fuel, in an effort to force additional money from the pockets of the people to further enrich the members of the Labor Trust. There are 80,000,000 citizens in this country, who should not be forced to do without this necessity of life to further the interests of perhaps 150,000 miners, ruled by what has developed under leadership into a Labor Trust pure and simple. We must urge and insist upon the mines being opened and the supply of coal continued at once, under the rules laid down by the Coal Commission, and if the members of the mine workers' union or trust do not care to sell their labor under the rules, then let them stand aside and permit free workmen to mine coal and supply the citizens.

John Mitchell discussed the soft coal situation at the Ashland House yesterday and said:

"I have received word that the last Pittsburg mine operator signed the miners' agreement to-day. This means that in that district there will be at work shortly 40,000 men, with an annual output of from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 tons. This cleans up the whole district."

HOPE STILL BUOYS MINERS.

Anthracite Workers Think Operators Will Make a Proposal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Mine workers throughout the anthracite region express the belief that the action of the operators requiring a postponement of the New York conference until to-morrow is an indication that, while President Mitchell's arbitration plan may not be accepted as presented, the operators themselves will have a proposition that will open the way for an amicable settlement of the existing differences.

The independent operators held a meeting to-day at Wilkesbarre for the purpose, it is said, of considering the proposition to be made to the miners' representatives to-morrow. The meeting was secret, and the proceedings were not disclosed.

In an effort to keep at work the men who have been operating the washeries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Wilkesbarre that company to-day made a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. in wages. The Delaware and Hudson, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Erie, the West End, and other companies operating washeries report a substantial increase in the number of men at work.

PITTSBURG MINES RUNNING.

Rush of Old Hands to Forestall New-Comers at Irwin.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—So far as the Pittsburg district is concerned the coal strike is a thing of the past. It was officially announced to-night from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers here that all mines save one in the Pittsburg district were running full at noon to-day and the only mine remaining out is expected to be in line early to-morrow.

Word from the Irwin field to-night shows that in practically all the mines work has been resumed. Trouble was expected at the Edna mines, near Irwin, this morning, but when the whistles blew for work the old hands rushed for the shafts ahead of the strange miners who had been brought in to help out in case of trouble, and the strike was declared at an end. The imported men also were put to work as the shafts will run on double time, because of the great demand for coal from the Pittsburg district.

ATHENS, Ohio, April 9.—A joint conference of coal miners and operators representing the Hocking Valley district today held a four-hour session and adjourned sine die without coming to any agreement.

J. H. Winder of the Sunday Creek Company voted against signing the scale of 1903. This company controls three-fourths of the output of the Hocking Valley district and to-day's action means a suspension of operations at its mines for an indefinite period.

The miners to-morrow will sign the 1903 scale with those operators who are willing to do so.

FREE COAL FOR A YEAR.

Massachusetts Legislature to Consider a Coal Strike *Memorial.*

BOSTON, April 9.—The legislative Committee on Rules to-day voted to admit for cosideration a resolution to petition Congress to abolish the duty on coal for one year.

The memorial was offered by Representative Burnett of Melrose, whose object is to provide against the "full seriousness of a prolonged coal strike."

McGILL GRADUATES DINE.

McCracken Tells Them "Carnegieization" Helps Professors.

The influence of universities in binding together men of different races and classes was discussed last night at the annual dinner at the Manhattan Hotel of the New York Graduates' Society of McGill University, Montreal. Regret was expressed that Lord Grey had been unable to accept the invitation of the society.

"McGill will play its part in the federation of the world," said President Peterson in his address. "It has already done much to bind together the French and the English of Canada, and it is strengthening the union of all parts of the Dominion by extending its work to British Columbia and overstepping the divisions between the provinces."

Chancellor MacCracken of New York University said in part:

"We are indebted to McGill for Dr. Osler, who introduced a new word into the English language. Now we have another new idea, the Carnegieization of college professors. I do not believe Mr. Carnegie could possibly have spent his $10,000,000 to better purpose for the improvement of education. To pension professors is of far more service than to give $100,000 to 100 universities for buildings."

TRIED FOR ELECTION FRAUD.

Tammany Saloon Keeper Charged with Perjury by Supt. Morgan.

James A. Mulligan, a saloon keeper at Avenue B and Fourteenth Street and a lieutenant of Tammany Leader John T. Oakley in the Fourteenth District, was on trial yesterday before Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, on the charge of making false statements under oath to Superintendent of Elections Morgan in the course of the investigation of an alleged case of false registration.

The Attorney General charges that Mulligan registered last Fall in the Twentieth Election District of the Fourteenth Assembly District as Arthur Smith of 187 Avenue B, and that when called to Morgan's office a few days later he identified a man named George Walsh of 428 East Sixteenth Street as "Arthur Smith." His statement to Mr. Morgan on this occasion was taken under oath, and is made the basis for the present proceedings against him.

Three members of the Inspection Board where "Arthur Smith" was registered testified yesterday that they had not seen Walsh in the registration place. The trial will continue to-day.

TRUSTEES FRAME RULES FOR CARNEGIE PENSIONS

Will Publish List of Eligible Colleges To-day.

TEACHERS TO BE 65 OR OVER

The Foundation's Incorporation Is Enlarged to Admit of Gifts from Other Sources.

The Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in whose keeping Mr. Carnegie recently placed a fund of $10,000,000 to afford retiring pensions for teachers in the higher institutions of learning, are trying to devise a system by which the money at their disposal may be put to use.

They met at 542 Fifth Avenue yesterday, but found the pension problem so involved that they were unable to reach a decision and will continue their work to-day.

The scope of the foundation was outlined in the act of incorporation which became a law on March 10, and the first business of the meeting yesterday was the formal change from the Carnegie Foundation under State laws to the Foundation under National laws. The following members of the board were present to participate in this action:

Henry S. Prichett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, President Hill McClellan Bell of Drake University, Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Edwin B. Craighead of Tulane University, W. H. Crawford of Allegheny College, George H. Denny of Washington and Lee University, Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, Robert A. Franks of Home Trust Company, Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University, Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute, Edwin H. Hughes of De Pauw College, David S. Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Henry C. King of Oberlin, Thomas McClelland of Knox College, S. B. McCormick of Western University of Pennsylvania, William Peterson of McGill University, Samuel Plantz of Lawrence University, Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell University, L. Clarke Seelye of Smith College, Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University, Frank A. Vanderlip, Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, and T. Morris Carnegie, Secretary.

The National incorporation was obtained in order to extend the capitalization, limited under State law to Mr. Carnegie's grant. Under the ne wincorporation donations may be received from other sources.

The meeting considered a definite rule under which the $10,000,000 gift may be administered. The pensions are to be only for teachers of the higher colleges, and none at institutions owned or controlled by religious organizations, or which may receive more than half of their income from a State will benefit. Some of the colleges presided over by Trustees of the fund are excluded from prospective benefit by this provision.

Mr. Vanderlip had collected data to be used as a basis for a pension system, and the Foundation had already received several applications for money from retiring professors, but the task was soon found to be a gigantic one. At 6 o'clock last evening President Pritchett announced that while a code of rules had been drawn they could not be made public, and that the list of institutions to be included within the beneficence would not be ready until to-day.

A list recently prepared embraces 627 colleges and universities which are to benefit by the fund, and from the head of each an opinion as to the best plan for pensions is to be considered. The Trustees are to determine among other things just what curriculum an institution should have to share under the fund, what the standard of its entrance examination shall be, what proportion the pension should bear to the salaries of teachers, the character and length of service required for a pension before a teacher may become eligible, and whether an institution otherwise entitled to share under the rules is sectarian.

It has been suggested that the following grades of pensions be adopted: For an active pay greater than $1,600 an allowance equal to $800, increased by $40 for each $100 of active pay above $1,600; for each additional year of service above twenty-five the retiring allowance shall be increased by 1 per cent. of the active pay. No retiring allowance shall exceed $3,000, and no person under the age of sixty-five, or who has served less than twenty-five years, shall be entitled to the retiring allowance. For active pay of $1,600 or less an allowance of $1,000 is suggested, provided no retiring allowance shall exceed 90 per cent. of the active pay.

President William F. Slocum of Colorado University was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Harper of the University of Chicago.

"JAPPY" HAS VANISHED.

And in His Sunday Suit, Too—Wanted to Chase an Auto and Did.

Mrs. A. M. Eisenberg, who lives at the Hotel Belleclaire, has lost "Jappy." He is a dog, breed undetermined, with yellow and white shaggy hair and a bare spot on one hind leg. In Mrs. Eisenberg's eyes, however, he was a dog of parts. He came in for courses of soup and meat at meal times. He also had a suit of clothes, an overcoat, and a beautiful collar of red silk ribbon, which came together in a bow.

Mrs. Eisenberg has no children, so frequently she took Jappy out herself. At other times she intrusted him to her companion, and on rare occasions to one of the colored bellboys. On Sunday morning the bellboy was thus honored.

Now Jappy, when in the street, was never off the leash. But when he saw an automobile and evinced a desire, like other dogs, to chase it, the heart of the colored boy was melted. He undid the leash. That was the last seen of Jappy. He had on his Sunday suit and the tight-fitting harness.

"Mrs. Eisenberg feels the loss very much," said her companion last night. "He was the dearest dog. He could walk all around the room on his hind legs and beg. That's his overcoat hanging on the hat-tree there." And the companion sighed.

"I have been consoling Mrs. Eisenberg as best I could. Jappy hates the weather, and to-day has been awful. I told her I was sure he had found shelter somewhere with kind people. I was sure they would give him something to eat, and I told her so. Even if he was wandering in the rain, he might find a garbage pan, I told her. But I'm afraid his bow will be ruined."

A reward is offered for Jappy. Complaint was made to the police last month that there was an organized gang of men who picked up dogs for ransom on the upper west side. Many dogs belonging to rich people have vanished recently.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:15 A. M.—74 Canal Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

3:15 A. M.—1,972 to 1,976 Amsterdam Avenue; Michael Weundt; damage, $2,000.

5:40 A. M.—9 to 15 Murray Street; Rogers & Co.; damage, $5,000.

6 A. M.—112 Hester Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

6:30 A. M.—Northwest corner of Mount Morris Park and 124th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:15 A. M.—218 Eldridge Street; Craft & Feldstein; damage, $50.

8:30 A. M.—262 Monroe Street; owner unknown; no damage.

9:30 A. M.—1,902 Park Avenue; Albert Byrne; damage trifling.

10:20 A. M.—27 Market Street; Michael Cohen; damage trifling.

11 A. M.—91 East Third Street; Clara M. Zimmerman; damage, $25.

11:45 A. M.—98 Second Avenue; H. Siegelman; damage trifling.

12:05 P. M.—1,906 Third Avenue; Henry Zoelker; damage, $200.

1:10 P. M.—51 East Eighty-fourth Street; E. Simmons, damage, $800.

2:15 P. M.—58 South Street; Andrew Willis; damage, $500.

3:45 P. M.—608 West Twenty-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

5 P. M.—39 West 114th Street; Samuel Cab; no damage.

7 P. M.—60 East Fifty-fifth Street; E. H. Wardwell; damage, $500.

8:10 P. M.—10 East Eighth Street; Max Meirowitz; damage, $100.

8:45 P. M.—203 Grand Street; G. Sabrich; damage, $150.

9:15 P. M.—Northeast corner of Dykman Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage slight.

10 P. M.—92 Madison Street; Bernard Ross; damage slight.

10:25 P. M.—61 Fourth Avenue; Sandford, Bell & Lahm; damage, $10,000.

10:30 P. M.—355 East Seventy-eighth Street; Charles Jacobs; damage, $3,000.

11:05 P. M.—23-25 Lispenard Street; Rodburn Manufacturing Company; damage, $50.

NEW McCURDY COMPLAINT.

It Demands $1,000,000 Back—Peabody Replies to Untermyer.

President Charles A. Peabody of the Mutual Life had this to say yesterday referring to the letter given out the night before by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders, charging that Mr. Peabody represented in the Mutual the financial interests among which George F. Baker and H. H. Rogers are important factors:

"I have read the proclamation issued last night by the counsel for Messrs. Lawson and Fish.

"I do not think it needs any extended answer from me. Some of the statements contained in it are true, but the substance I have already contradicted."

When Mr. Untermyer had read Mr. Peabody's statement he said:

"The abortive attempts to connect the International Policy Holders' Committee with Mr. Lawson, notwithstanding the repeated denial of any such connection, seem to be the entire stock in trade of these gentlemen.

"The committee as thus far constituted includes the most illustrious men of the country who have embarked in the movement from the most disinterested motives of public service. It is rapidly being completed. The law postponing the elections in these companies is about ten days old. It takes time to communicate with the foreign representatives. When the full personnel of the committee is announced some gentlemen may regret that they did not wait before speaking."

A new complaint has been prepared by the law department of the Mutual Life relating to the appointment of Robert H. McCurdy as Superintendent of the foreign business of that company. It charges that in 1886, when the appointment was made, Richard A. and Robert H. McCurdy conspired unduly and unjustly to enrich the latter by maintaining his compensation at exorbitant and unconscionable rates.

The complaint alleges that young McCurdy got $530,000 from Charles H. Raymond & Co., the agency firm, from 1883 to 1893, and that when he was made foreign Superintendent he continued his connection with the firm. Then, it is alleged, President McCurdy put his son's compensation as Superintendent on a commission rather than salary basis, thus allowing him to get $1,282,841.66 in commissions. Judgment is demanded for $1,002,841.66, the difference between what young McCurdy actually got and what the Mutual management now considers a fair compensation.

Andrew Hamilton was in town again yesterday.

POISONED, POLICE SAY.

Woman's Death Followed by the Arrest of Two Men.

Laura Williams, a young married woman, was found dead at 110 Ninth Avenue at 7 o'clock last night. The police and Coroner Acretelli believe that she died of poison.

Coroner Acretelli had William H. Cox, who lived at the Ninth Avenue address, and her husband, William W. Williams, a salesman of 345 West Seventeenth Street, locked up in the West Twentieth Street Station to await the result of an autopsy this morning.

Two empty bottles and another bottle containing a small quantity of whisky were found. The contents of the last bottle will also be submitted to chemical analysis.

The woman's life was insured for $130.

HENRY H. HALL DEAD.

Prominent Fire Insurance Man Stricken in His East Orange Home.

Within a few hours of his retirement from the Presidency of the Citizens' Union of East Orange, which held its annual meeting last night, Henry H. Hall, one of the best-known fire insurance men in the country, died suddenly at his home in East Orange yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He was talking with his wife when he was stricken.

Mr. Hall was born in Boston sixty years ago. He engaged in the insurance business there until twenty-one years ago, when he came to New York to become the representative of the Northern Assurance Company of London. Afterward, with William H. Henshaw, he organized the insurance brokerage firm of Hall & Henshaw, and continued in active business until his health failed several months ago.

He had served as President and in other ways with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and was an authority on fire insurance. He was a member of the Downtown Club of New York, a Director of the New England Society of New York, a Free Mason, and one of the founders of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church of East Orange. He once ran for Mayor of East Orange on a reform ticket, but was defeated. He was a Republican. A widow and five children survive him.

The meeting of the Citizens' Union was adjourned for a week, out of respect to Mr. Hall.

HAGUE CONFERENCE MUDDLE.

Britain and Germany with America for Postponement.

LONDON, April 9.—The United States will have the support of Great Britain in the effort making through diplomatic sources to obtain a postponement of the second Peace Conference at The Hague to a later date than proposed by Russia.

No date has been suggested, and the Foreign Office thinks that a date late in the Fall would be preferable, but it will be guided by what the United States believes necessary in view of the Pan-American Congress.

Great Britain has not appointed delegates to The Hague, and it is understood that she is desirous of having some understanding with the powers as to what questions shall be taken up.

BERLIN, April 9.—The German Government has suggested a postponement of the second Peace Conference at The Hague, in order not to interfere with the Berne (Red Cross) Conference, where the Geneva Convention will be revised.

Chester Academy Burned.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 9.—The Chester Academy, one of the oldest institutions of learning in this part of the State(was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is $20,000. Many noted men received their education at the academy. Martin Stewart was injured by jumping from the second story, and Charles S. Murray and William Van Etten were burned about the face while saving books.

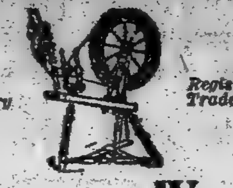

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The storeroom is equipped with hangers of various shapes, each designed to keep in perfect form the garment to be stored.

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The thorough cleansing given to each garment by the vacuum process before and after storing is alone worth the price we charge for storing, which also covers full insurance against moths, fire and burglary.

If you can't come to see the storeroom itself, send for our Free book on "The Proper Care of Furs."

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In a variety of new models, all in the latest mode. The workmanship is of the very highest grade, and all are in exclusive designs.

Scotch Madras, $3.50, 4.00 & 4.50.
Irish Dimity, $3.50.
Pure Linen Lawn, $4.50, 6.00.
Medium weight Linen, $4.00 & 4.50.
Pique, $3.75.
Dotted Swiss, $5.00.
Butcher Linen, $3.50 & 4.00.

In addition to these we have a very choice assortment of Lingerie Waist Patterns, and some very fine Embroidered Linen Robes.

"The Linen Store"
James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d Street.

B. Altman & Co.

JEWELED ARTICLES AND FANS.

Bags and Purses of gold, silver or gun metal; Parisian novelties in Mounted and Inlaid Combs, Mounted Collars and Necklaces; Bracelets, Plain and Jeweled Brooches and Buckles; Jet Combs, Steel Studded Empire Collars.

SILVERWARE. Trays and Baskets, Vases, Candlesticks, Photograph Frames, Desk and Toilet Articles; Silver Deposit Flower Vases, Decanters and Cologne Bottles, in exclusive designs, and various similar pieces, suitable for gifts, dinner and cotillion favors.

FANS in antique and modern designs, including reproductions of XVI. and XVII. Century models; Empire effects, Duchesse and Point Lace Fans; Ostrich Feather and Spangled Fans with pearl mountings; Hand-painted and Vernis Martin Cabinet Fans.

This day (Tuesday) April 10th:

Spangled Fans with sandal wood mountings, in Directoire colorings, and White Gauze Fans, steel spangled, with mountings of white and Oriental pearl . . . . . . $3.50 each.

B. Altman & Co.

MATERIAL FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

FANCY DIMITIES IN DESIRABLE PATTERNS.

Beginning this day (Tuesday), a sale will be held, comprising Fifteen Thousand Yards of Irish Dimities, white and vari-colored grounds, in a selection of scroll effects and floral patterns at the special price of

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 16c. per yard.

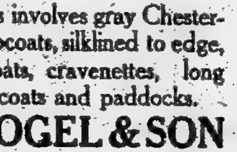

A Great Spread of Overcoats at $25.

Ours is not an arbitrary position in the matter of overcoat styles. Every style that is within the gates of good taste may be found within the province of this overcoat showing. Immense in scopes, it involves all the new models—radical or conservative. Choose from this showing your Easter overcoat at $25.

The series involves gray Chesterfields, tan topcoats, silklined to edge, black overcoats, cravenettes, long coats, fancy coats and paddocks.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway, Houston St.

B. Altman & Co.

LEATHER ARTICLES FOR TOURING USE.

HAMPERS OF WICKER OR LEATHER, CONTAINING LUNCHEON SERVICE FOR TWO, FOUR OR SIX PERSONS; AUTOMOBILE AND CARRIAGE CLOCKS, IN BRASS AND LEATHER; TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES, CARRYALLS, HAT BOXES, DRESSING AND WRITING CASES, RAZOR SETS AND OTHER REQUISITES.

INITIALS OR MONOGRAMS OF GOLD, SILVER OR BRASS APPLIED.

PURSES, AND A SELECTION OF PRACTICAL NOVELTIES, MADE OF FINE LEATHERS, IN PASTEL COLORINGS.

If you or your friends are planning to spend your vacation anywhere west, or if you have not decided where to go, just write these words—

Pacific Coast Tours

on a postal, sending it to me. By return mail I will send you a copy of a handsome new booklet that will help you decide about your tour. More than that, I shall be pleased to help plan your trip and relieve you of many of the little details incident to a long journey. For this service there is no charge.

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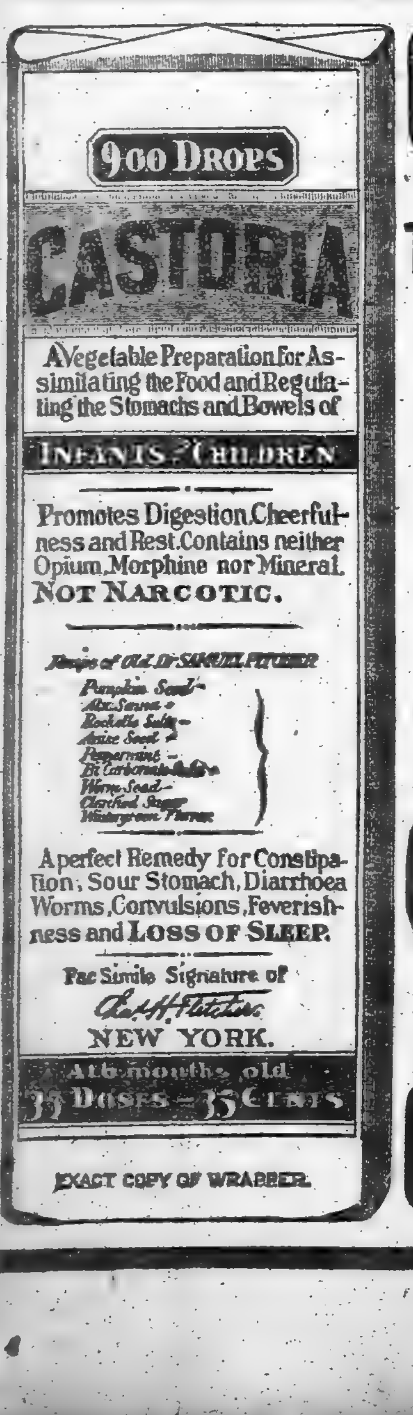

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CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

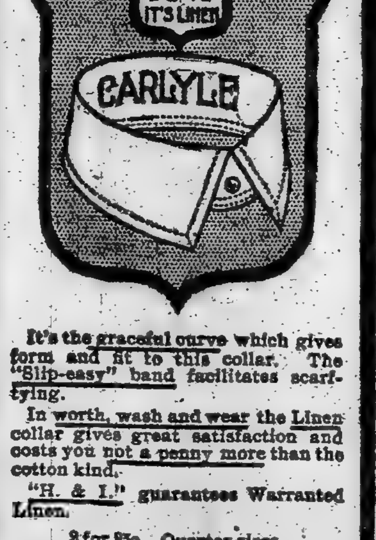

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CARLYLE

It's the graceful curve which gives form and fit to this collar. The "Slip-easy" band facilitates scarf-tying.

In worth, wash and wear the Linen collar gives great satisfaction and costs you not a penny more than the cotton kind.

"H. & I." guarantees Warranted Linen.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

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WE ARE THE LARGEST RETAIL DEALERS IN GARDEN TOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE AND INCLUDES EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN OR FARM. A PERSONAL INSPECTION IS ALWAYS PREFERABLE, BUT WE PUBLISH AN IMPLEMENT CATALOGUE WHICH IS UNUSUALLY COMPREHENSIVE. THIS HAS JUST COME FROM THE PRINTERS AND WE WILL BE PLEASED TO MAIL IT FREE ON APPLICATION. EVEN THE MAN WITH A SMALL GARDEN OR LAWN CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

Our catalogue, "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," 188 pages, 700 cuts, 8 colored and 6 duotone plates, the finest we have ever issued, mailed on receipt of ten cents to cover postage, or free on application at our store if you bring this advertisement with you.

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35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

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ESTABLISHED 1840

In order to give entire satisfaction, a Piano must have superb tone-quality—true—strong—resonant; must have great durability; must have lines pleasing to the eye—artistic—symmetrical.

In the "Fischer" you find a

PIANO

that fills every one of the above requirements. So much so is this the case that in number now in use the "Fischer" exceeds by thousands any other make.

Get our special long-time terms.

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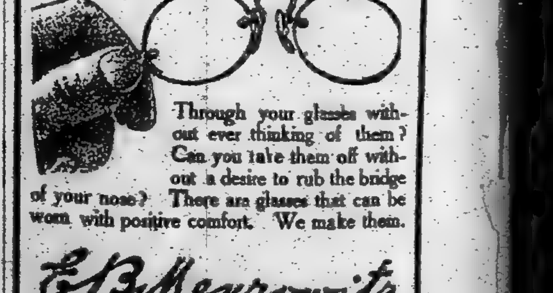

Can You See

Through your glasses without ever thinking of them? Can you take them off without a desire to rub the bridge of your nose? There are glasses that can be worn with positive comfort. We make them.

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OPTICIAN.

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NEW PHASE OPENED UP IN THE PATRICK CASE

Jerome Exercises a Strong Lever on Corporal Stanberry.

LAWYERS GAVE HIM $600

Meanwhile He Was Writing Letters to Texas About the Spiritualism of Old Man Rice.

Corp. Alexander B. Stanberry of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, sent all the way from the Philippines by the Government just to testify for Albert T. Patrick in connection with the motion for a new trial now being heard by Recorder Goff in General Sessions, had no sooner appeared on the stand yesterday afternoon than he managed to furnish a foretaste of the sensation expected ever since a futile effort to withdraw his affidavit was made last Friday by ex-Judge Olcott. Mr. Olcott is counsel for Patrick, who has been convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice.

Instead of placing his hand on the Bible held out to him by a court attendant as the oath was about to be administered, Stanberry, holding his six feet of muscular, khaki-uniformed body very straight, pushed the book aside and said loudly:

"If I take an oath it will be a false one. I don't believe in Christianity."

"Does the man try to get out of it?" said District Attorney Jerome, enigmatically. He was present with Assistant District Attorney Garvan to question the three new witnesses from Texas offered by Patrick's counsel.

Recorder Goff leaned his white head over toward the soldier and explained in kindly tone that a promise to tell the truth would be just as binding in the eyes of the law as any oath, and that, having gone so far, the witness could refuse to go further only on the ground that his testimony would be likely to incriminate and degrade him. Thereupon Corporal Stanberry uttered a sullen "yes" in response to the simple affirmation read to him by the Court Clerk.

He Worked for Rice.

Without any preliminaries at all beyond a quick ascertainment that the witness had been employed by the late Mr. Rice as "laborer, clerk, and secretary," Mr. Jerome placed before him in rapid succession a series of letters, demanding to know if they had been written by him to one Peter or Philip Weasch of Houston, Texas. Stanberry squirmed, but was gradually forced to admit his authorship of one letter after another. Two or three times he declared that "he must insist on having certain parts of the letters excepted," and once he rose to his feet and appealed to the court "not to have outside persons dragged in," but his attempts did not accomplish anything.

The letters threw light on a little-known phase of the litigation, criminal and civil, which followed the death of Rice, who left an estate of about $3,000,000 covered by two wills. According to the letters and testimony drawn from Stanberry while on the stand, he spent many weeks in this city in the Spring and Summer of 1901 at the expense of some of the Eastern heirs to the estate who had received much in what is known as "the Baker will of '96." This will, later declared valid by the courts to the exclusion of the forged "Patrick will," gave the bulk of the property to a fund for the establishment of a spiritualist institute in Texas and made a man named Baker executor. As far as Stanberry could be made to recollect on the stand yesterday, he was paid $600 for "expenses," the payment coming from De Lancey Nicoll and William P. Dewey, and he went every day while in New York to the office of Davies, Stone & Auerbach. Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Dewey, and Mr. Auerbach were all connected with the contest of the '96 will.

Said He Knew About the Will.

It was made evident from the replies drawn by Mr. Jerome from the witness yesterday that the former private secretary of Rice had been trying to make the attorneys for the contesting heirs believe that he had information showing how the will of '96 came to be made. Most of the light on Stanberry's operations was shed by a letter which he admitted having written in February, 1901, to the man Weasch, his companion at Houston. In substance this letter read:

> Things are progressing fine up here. I dont intend to "cough up" until others do so first. Pete, try to remember the circumstances regarding Mr. Rice at time of our acquaintance in the Houston
>
> You know you was a spiritualist and I know you are one, I will probably be down in Texas soon, and will see you then.
>
> To-morrow I get another $125 cheque to cover all expences and transactions to date. As yet they have not rec'd my diary, nor have I told them everything I know—in fact nothing to amount to anything has transpired. Now, the 125 will be practically clear, as I have paid everything up here and owe no one. Holt will pay the 17 rent and 8. payment on furniture, leaves me fairly clear with the 1 & ½. Now I want to soak all I can the next few months. Will probably make a deal with them about the 10th of March. Now be careful of this letter—burn it is best I guess. The fight here is on the '96 Baker will giving most of money to Institute.
>
> "Line of Battle:"
>
> First: Legal points and etc.—that relatives are entitled to money instead of institute where they are not concerned.
>
> Second: That the old man was a spiritualist, and thought he could control the institute after death as well as alive.
>
> Third: That Baker influenced Mr. Rice to leave money to institute and could communicate to him, and tell how to manage it.
>
> Fourth: That Baker is not a spiritualist and never was therefore gained exectuiveship through fraud.
>
> Now Pete you will come in on this thing, for we will want to corroborate some of my testimony and also probably some of Charles Jones regarding the old man being a spiritualist and Baker not being one.
>
> These people have a strong case if you and I stand pat, which we will, but then—well—

"Were You Ever Convicted?"

Having a minute earlier remarked that he wanted "to be frank all the way true" as he pointed out that an "about" relating to some fixing of time had been dropped from one of his sworn affidavits, Stanberry suddenly balked completely when Mr. Jerome endeavored to make him tell what the four points of the "line of battle" signified. This drew from Mr. Jerome the sudden inquiry:

"Were you ever convicted?"

The bronzed face of the man on the stand grew pale and his big hands twisted nervously.

"If you are not frank," Mr. Jerome resumed, "I shall put that question straight to you—and you know what will happen to you if I do."

"I'll be frank," said the witness, quickly. But in another moment he was on his feet once more, crying to the court:

"Can all kinds of things be dragged in against a fellow? I don't think I should be browbeaten."

Then followed the exhibition and identification of the other letters. Stanberry acknowledged in some cases a part of a page, while persisting in doubting his authorship of the rest of that same page. But all the letters were admitted in their entirety. One of them was a mere six-line note, headed "Burn this letter" and ending with the postscript:

Remember, You're a Spiritualist.

"Please remember that you are a Spiritualist and you have often conversed with Mr. Rice on the subject."

The most important passages in two other letters are:

> Now, I will explain how I am situated—have been dickering with those "Yankees" for the whole amt. due me. They offered me 250. but I refused, and let them understand I was organizing a company to go to Veneuzuela and aid in the discovery of gold and copper in the La Parime mountains at the source of the Orinoko River. Of course, it is a bluff, but it worked, as enclosed telegram signifies. [Dated Aug. 8, 1901.]
>
> Mr. Ganot was here yesterday morning, & said he had seen you at M. K. & G. Depot as you were going—He has given me a statement, which he wants you to send to him signed—Now before you do this let me know just what passed between you two at the depot—as near word for word as you can remember. Then I can judge more ably how matters stand. We don't want to give up our trumps & not get anything—One of the trumps is your signed deposition—another is Bowley's, & another is mine. Let me know if he wanted you to sign paper at train etc. & what answer you gave. * * * You must not communicate with Ganot yet, as it may complicate matters—best not to give him any of your handwriting yet at all. * * * Guess you had better destroy this letter, Pete as it alludes to things not to be read of by others. [Dated Aug. 20, 1901.]

Stanberry said that the Holt mentioned in the letters was one of the contesting heirs who had arranged for his going to New York, and that Ganot was a lawyer connected with one of the firms representing the Eastern heirs to the estate. He explained that the talk about Mr. Rice's spiritualism had originated in some question put to him either by Mr. Nicoll or Mr. Auerbach. As to other details his memory was very vague. The examination of Stanberry will be resumed this afternoon.

FOOD.

DECAYED STARCH

A Food Problem.

An Asheville man tells how right food did that which medicines had failed to accomplish:

"For more than 15 years," he says, "I was afflicted with stomach trouble and intestinal indigestion, gas forming in stomach and bowels and giving me great distress. These conditions were undoubtedly due to the starchy food I ate, white bread, potatoes, etc., and didn't digest. I grew worse with time, till, 2 years ago, I had an attack which the doctor diagnosed as appendicitis. When the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was an ulcer of the pancreas instead of appendicitis.

"Since that time I have had several such attacks, suffering death, almost. The last attack was about 3 months ago, and I endured untold agonies.

"The doctor then said that I would have to eat less starchy stuff, so I began the use of Grape-Nuts food, for I knew it to be pre-digested, and have continued same with most gratifying results. It has built me up wonderfully. I gained 10 pounds in the first 8 weeks that I used Grape-Nuts, my general health is better than ever before, my brain is clearer, and my nerves stronger.

"For breakfast and dinner, each, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with cream, a small slice of dry toast, an egg soft boiled, and a cup of Postum; and I make the evening meal on Grape-Nuts and cream alone—this gives me a good night's rest and I am well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WHAT BROOKLYN NEEDS.

Some High-Toned Funerals, Says Metz, After Hearing Sewer Fraud Case.

Controller Metz was in ruminant mood yesterday after spending an hour in court in Brooklyn listening to the evidence in the sewer fraud cases.

"What Brooklyn needs," he said, "is a few high-toned funerals. When they've happened Brooklyn will become a part of New York. Brooklyn seems to have been entirely built up by private interests with public pulls. Every time you uncover anything that ought to be reformed you strike a wire leading into some newspaper office."

Then Mr. Metz put a fresh light to his cigar and walked away.

The trial of Lawyer William O. Miles and five other men, charged with conspiracy to defraud the city by fraudulent sewer damage claims, was continued in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Evidence was given that Miles was treated very easily by Martin J. McMahon, chief examiner of sewer claims in the office of the Controller.

McMahon, who is indicted with Miles, took care, it is asserted, to mark all of the claims emanating from Miles's office in the most favorable manner.

The trial was adjourned early in the afternoon that District Attorney Clarke might take the deposition of a witness who is ill. He is Patrick O'Toole of 96 Fourth Avenue, whom Mr. Clarke characterized as an unwilling witness. O'Toole is said to have met McMahon in Miles's office to be examined in regard to a claim for damages amounting to $7,500. Previous to the meeting McMahon, it is said, recommended an allowance of $670 in the O'Toole case, but afterward made another report allowing $3,100. The claim was settled for $2,000.

BUBONIC IN PHILADELPHIA.

Four of Crew of Bombay Steamer Have the True Plague.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Bubonic plague is the disease from which four members of the crew of the British steamship Burrsfield, lying off Reedy Island Quarantine Station, are suffering. This has been determined by Major John F. Anderson, Surgeon, of the Marine Hospital Service.

Dr. Anderson came here on Friday and obtained cultures. These, he says, prove the true nature of the disease. The victims are in an isolation ward and the steamship on which the remainder of the crew are held is anchored in midstream. She will stay there fifteen days until the time for the disease to show itself has expired.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin, surgeon in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service at Reedy Island, said that there was absolutely no danger of the plague spreading to this city or any part of the country. The Burrsfield left Bombay fifty-three days ago. Two of the crew died on the voyage.

Six Months for Breaking a Switch.

Magistrate Wahle in the Westchester Court said yesterday he regretted that he could not impose a heavier penalty than imprisonment for six months in jail upon Arino Marlino, Aquitine Calorqui, Carmel Lotator, and Gilio Marnzoro, charged with having broken a switch on the Harlem Division of the New York Central last night. The break was discovered in time to avert an accident.

Tug Sinks and Drowns Fireman.

The tug Robert A. Scott, owned by the Cornell Steamboat Company, with offices at the foot of West Fifty-first Street, turned turtle and sank at the foot of Fulton Street and the East River Sunday night. Capt. Michael Klein and Fireman Thomas Fallon were carried down with her. Fallon was drowned.

1000 Telephones

have been ordered by a Department Store. Can you afford to do business without one?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street.

TRIED TO EXTORT $500 AS PRICE OF SILENCE

Hawkins Is Accused by Louis R. Fuller, a Relative.

MET ON RAILWAY TRACKS

"You've Got What I Ought to Have Had," Hawkins Told Fuller at Headquarters.

Homer Hawkins, a young train clerk in the Mott Haven yard of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was arrested under dramatic circumstances yesterday afternoon at the Melrose Station, 161st Street, and locked up in Police Headquarters on the charge of attempted blackmail. The complainant is Louis R. Fuller, a Harvard graduate, who is in business with his father in a health food concern at 61 Fifth Avenue. The men are related. The police say that Hawkins is a nephew of the elder Fuller.

According to Inspector McLaughlin's men the blackmail was based upon the threat of disclosures by Hawkins that would jeopardise Fuller's engagement to marry. The threat was contained in letters sent to Fuller, and a "personal" in a newspaper last Sunday morning paved the way for the payment of $500 as the price of silence.

When Hawkins was arraigned at Police Headquarters Fuller asked him, "What have I done that you should have acted this way?"

"Well," replied Hawkins, "you've got what I ought to have had, including your education."

Hawkins said he lived at 352 Mott Avenue, and that he had done what he had because he needed money for his mother, who lived at the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street.

No Such Person Lives There.

Fuller went to Inspector McLaughlin last Friday, saying that he had received an anonymous letter, and that he wanted the writer apprehended. He showed the following letter that he had received:

> Dear Sir: I desire to borrow from you the sum of $500, (five hundred dollars.) I will expect to see in next Sunday's Herald a personal from you saying that you will let me have this sum, and I will later send you word where to send it. * * * Expecting I will hear from you, I remain, Yours respectfully, A. B. C.

Inspector McLaughlin had a personal inserted reading as follows:

> A. B. C.: Letter received O. K. Send directions. L. R. F.

Yesterday morning Fuller received the following:

> Dear Sir: Take the 3:34 P. M. train out of the Grand Central Station, (New York Central.) Get off at Melrose Station and walk up the track alone. You will note, ask no questions, simply place in messenger's hand the money in gold coin and these letters you have received. If anyone is with you or these instructions are not carried out to the letter, it will be a signal for a letter to be sent to the address mentioned. But, on the other hand, you do as you are told, you will not be bothered now or in the future. Remember, 3:34 P. M. Monday out of Grand Central Station. A. B. C.
>
> P. S.—Walk up track until you are stopped. Lest you misunderstand, I will add, walk up track in direction train goes, and a man will come up and say to you, "Mr. Fuller." You will answer and hand over the money, walk on to the next station and wait for the next train going down. A. B. C.

This letter took Fuller to Headquarters. Detective Sergts. Cary, Rheaume, and McCafferty of the Central Office were detailed on the case. Cary and Rheaume went up to Melrose and waited a short distance away from the station about an hour before Fuller, with McCafferty, boarded the train as the letter directed.

The Melrose station is below the street, and a bridge crosses the tracks at this point. On the bridge McCafferty stationed himself, leaving Fuller to walk up the track, as directed. McCafferty saw a man pass Fuller, then wheel and approach him. The detective ran up just in time to hear Hawkins say, angrily: "Why, there's only $30. I won't take it."

"You're my prisoner," said McCafferty.

Young Hawkins threw his hand to his hip pocket, and the detective seized his wrist.

"Here's something you may as well take, too," said Hawkins, indicating a revolver.

Fuller is a son of Dr. Fuller, who was Territorial Governor of Utah in Lincoln's Administration. He married a sister of Jacob H. Thompson, who was murdered on the night of Sept. 1 last at his rooms in the St. James Hotel. The family is well known in Madison, N. J., where it has lived for several years.

The admiration of the detectives was aroused by the place chosen for the meeting: There are a number of "getaway" openings there.

MacDOWELL CLUB MEETS.

Will Honor the Composer's Name Suitably—Mr. Gilder Reads a New Poem.

One hundred members of The MacDowell Club, composed of men and women who are active in the drama, literature, music, architecture, painting, and sculpture, attended the fourth meeting of the organization at Carnegie Hall last evening. It was intended that plans for some suitable memorial in honor of Edward MacDowell, the composer, in whose honor the society was named, should be discussed, but owing to the rather sparse attendance most of the business part of the programme was dispensed with.

Henry Rutgers Marshall, the Treasurer, said that it was proposed to do something worthy of the organization in the way of honoring Mr. MacDowell.

Herbert Adams, the sculptor, in a five-minute address on the "Aspects of Sculpture," spoke of the work done to make the exhibition of sculpture to be held here in about a year the finest seen in this country. E. H. Blashfield spoke of fraternalism among painters, and Richard Watson Gilder read a new poem, "The Voice."

The musical part of the programme was furnished by Sigismund Stojowski, the pianist, who gave three of his own compositions, and Miss Maud Powell and Howard Brockway, who played several of Mr. Brockway's own compositions with Miss Powell as violinist and Mr. Brockway as pianist.

WILL AID DESTITUTE BABIES.

Mothers' Club to Supply Layettes for the Needy Poor.

The New York City Mothers' Club is instituting a reform. It does not convey it in so many words, but promises the members an era of practical work. The club inaugurates the movement with an old-fashioned sewing class. The first step has been taken by organizing what is called a Layette Committee. This action was announced at the club's regular meeting yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The committee will find the needy mothers of the city and provide clothing for their babies.

There are many babies in this city who lack even a blanket to be wrapped in when they are born. These babies, the Mothers' Club decided, needed their help more than any one else in the city. To provide the garments there will be a sewing day in addition to the regular days when the club meets, and the members will bring to these meetings materials and cut and make everything that a baby needs for its first wardrobe. Every city visitor knows of destitute babies in the city, and through the charity organizations the club will find its charges. All the members will be expected to sewing class and either work themselves or contribute from the out-grown wardrobes of their own babies.

Dr. William H. MacEastline was the speaker at yesterday's meeting, and told the mothers of the need of physical education for the children in the schools.

ONE-MAN, ONE-MA'AM SHOWS.

DRAWINGS BY A. B. FROST.

The pen-and-ink illustrations by A. B. Frost at the Keppel Galleries, 4 East Thirty-ninth Street, are more than a hundred in number and are all in the comic vein, since they are meant as pictorial by-play for "Rudder Grange," the most popular book by the late Frank Stockton; also for the Bre'r Rabbit stories by Joel Chandler Harris and for "Red Saunders's Pets and Other Critters," by Henry Wallace Phillips. Mr. Frost is perhaps known to a wider circle through his humorous illustrations than through his large water colors and paintings of sportsmen, gunners, and fishermen with rod and line. He has a pleasant vein of humor, and when he exaggerates for comic effect he does not distort his figures in the way of some caricaturists, who pursue the easy but very coarse and cheap method of making bulging heads, eyes that protrude, enormous hands and feet, &c., thus outclowning the circus clown.

He dresses up his beasts and puts them on their hind legs and gives them human expressions. Thus, No. 132, "The Pig Looked Up and Smiled," is a pig of correct physical parts, but a pig with a waggish expression as he foresees the end of the conceited ram. Thus, Br'er Rabbit wears jacket and trousers, but he is a rabbit, although both face and figure express excruciating joy and malice; see No. 9, "An Laughin' Fit ter Kill."

Comic is the disconsolate lion, standing on his hind legs, wrapped in a blanket, moaning, "Dey Ain't No Fun Bein' a King." Misery in a furry creature is well given in Br'er Rabbit's appearance after his involuntary ducking, (24)—"He Wonder How in de Worl' Dat Plain Water Kin Be So Watery!"—and few artists can boast of a better beast-goblin than the animated skin in the veracious story of "Taily-Po." "I'm a-Comin' fer ter Git My Taily-Po!" and "Off Dey Went a-Flyin'" are scenes of darkness in which the cat spooks all but emit blood-curdling screams. They are not good for small persons to ponder just before going to bed.

Mule jokes exactly like those liberally provided in the colored supplements of Sunday papers appear to have been among the early comedy stuff supplied by Mr. Frost. For instance, the mule is cured of kicking by his negro master in one fytte. He finds an old iron figure of a man, hangs it with clothes, and leaves the mule where he can reach it with his heels. Imitation is the sincerest flattery. More restrained, as befits the book, are the "Rudder Grange" illustrations. One can easily see how these designs have lost by reduction so as to be small enough to suit the little volume.

At the same galleries, Mrs. Kate Rogers Nowell is exhibiting eighteen portraits in charcoal and red chalk and combinations. The best is a bust likeness of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, unless the head of Mark Twain should dispute first place. Mrs. Nowell is by no means always able to seize the personality of her sitters and express it easily and clearly. Her portraits of women are apt to be too formal and pretty-pretty. Franz Arens has a certain strength and burly verisimilitude, but in her likeness of Miss Edith Thomas she misses the ascetic look and the vigorous personal modeling of the face. In a preface to the little catalogue Mr. William Walton says: "It is the art of portraiture reduced to its very simplest expression, without any of the furnishings of the painter in oil—his color scheme, his decorative arrangement, his effect of light, his obtrusion of his own personality in all the refinements and exploitations of his most complex and difficult technical expression. In drawings like these, all these advantages are renounced. The artist undertakes to present the individuality of the sitter sympathetically only, not extraneously—almost, as it were, by telepathy."

DEMING'S INDIANS.

Mr. Edwin Willard Deming holds the small new hall at 11 East Thirty-third Street, called the Modern Gallery, with a score of oil paintings of the American Indian and half a dozen little bronzes of wild beasts. The Indian belongs to North America, and the landscapes are those in the West, such as "The Blackfoot Promised Land," through which a band of Indians plods, forever looking for, and never finding, rest.

Chinook fishermen speed through the moonlight in a high-prowed canoe, ready to seize the salmon. "Prayer to the Manes of the Dead" shows the curious custom of Finns, Lapps, Samoyeds, Ainus, and some Indian tribes of deprecating the anger of the soul of a bear after the beast is killed. Songs are sung and ceremonies performed to counteract the violation of that tabu, laid on persons of these tribes, which makes the killing of a bear a religious crime. Similarly the old Britons sacrificed when they killed a hare or a duck, and the Gauls, when, for religious purposes only, they slew and ate the horse.

Mr. Deming has a taste for the study of antique man; he's a bit of an anthropologist. Here is "The Man of the Stone Age," several of him, and here "The Vision" and "The Omen," representing the spiritual side of the Indian. "Hunter's Offering to the New Moon" and "The Home of the Grand Mystery" are in somewhat the same realm. Notable sketches are "Dawn in God's Country," "Phantom of the Pines," "Water in the Desert," and "Moonlight in the Foothills."

BONDS FOR SCHOOL REPAIRS.

Bill Provides for $1,000,000 Issue to Remedy an Error in the Budget.

To rectify an error in cutting the Board of Education's budgets for 1905 and 1906, the Board of Estimate has had a bill introduced in the Legislature which authorizes the issuance of $1,000,000 city revenue bonds. These bonds are to be turned over to the Board of Education for general repairs, principally in school buildings.

Auditor Henry M. Cook of the Board of Education went to Albany yesterday to urge the measure.

Richard Adams, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education, is mainly responsible for having the Board of Estimate take the step it has. He convinced the Controller that the error had been made and that it could only be rectified by the issuance of city revenue bonds.

The bill is necessary because under the charter the Board of Estimate can issue only $2,000,000 of city revenue bonds per year. Several contractors who did work for the city are waiting for their money.

Water Supply Board Spent $33,500.

According to The City Record, the new Board of Water Supply spent $33,525 in March and incurred other liabilities amounting to $12,898. Of the amount spent, more than $25,000 went for the salaries of the Commissioners, secretaries, and engineers.

Shoshone Opening Postponed.

The passenger department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway announces that the opening of the Wind River, or Shoshone, Reservation public lands in Wyoming has been postponed to Aug. 15 by joint resolution of Congress. The new railroad to the reservation will be completed in a few weeks.

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C. O. D. TO WASHINGTON, N. J.

Lots of Goods Sent There Recently on False Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., April 9.—When Richard B. Ellis left Washington two months ago he vowed that he would get even with this town. He came here from Mexico and worked for several months as a tailor for Samuel W. Cyphers. He held the place until he was arrested on several charges, including disorderly conduct, assault and battery, and getting money under false pretenses. The December Grand Jury indicted him on the last charge, but he got clear when his counsel proved that the prosecution had failed to show that Ellis did not have $600 in a New York bank, as he had said he had when he had got some goods. Ellis had been held in jail several months, and when he was discharged he was very bitter against the town and those who had complained against him.

About a month after Ellis left town Mr. Cyphers, the tailor, received a consignment of goods from a New York department store, along with a bill for $112. The next day came a consignment of clothing from another store, with a bill for $149.50. Before shipping the goods these firms had telephoned the First National Bank here and learned that Mr. Cyphers was all right.

An investigation made by Mr. Cyphers and the police in New York showed that the only way in which the man who ordered the goods had profited was in getting a small consignment of goods and taking them with him.

MISHAPS OF THE PASSOVER.

Haste to Prepare for the Holiday Leads Many Jews Into Trouble.

The feast of Passover was observed in every orthodox Jewish household in the city last night, and several people about town in their efforts to prepare for the festival got into trouble. Mrs. Sarah Orenstein, while endeavoring to make her home look as spick and span as a man-o'-war's messroom, forgot to replace a piece of tubing which she had taken from a gas stove to clean. She and her two children were almost asphyxiated before the head of the family discovered the escaping gas. An ambulance surgeon revived the woman and her children.

In the Harlem Police Court Magistrate Cornell imposed fines on eight orthodox Jews who worked on the Christian Sabbath on a new building at 139th Street and Hamilton Place. The men explained that they wanted to hurry along the work, as their Passover holidays were at hand. Magistrate Cornell fined them.

He also fined Michael Garlick, who killed chickens on Sunday. Garlick said that on Saturday night his boss telephoned to Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo asking if it would be safe to kill chickens on Sunday in view of the approach of the Passover. Mr. Waldo, according to the defendant, said it would be all right. Magistrate Cornell told Garlick that Waldo had no right to interpret the law.

TELLS OF KIDNAPPERS.

Nosser Says Two Men Tried to Steal His Children.

Charles Nosser of 174 East Seventy-sixth Street reported to the police of the East Sixty-seventh Street last night that he believed an attempt had been made to kidnap his son Henry, aged 10, and his daughter Gertrude, 5 years old, yesterday afternoon, while the children were on their way home from school. Both children attend the Normal School in Park Avenue between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets.

The children say they had reached the corner of Seventy-second Street and Lexington Avenue, when two men approached them. One was a negro who wore a slouch hat, and the other looked like an Italian. The negro grabbed the little girl and the Italian the little boy. The children screamed and the conductor of a passing Lexington Avenue car stopped his car and ran to help them.

The men dropped the children and took to their heels up Lexington Avenue. No policeman was in sight.

FUNERAL SERVICE INSTEAD.

Sunday Evening Programme of a Brooklyn Church Changed by Death.

The usual service in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, was turned into a funeral service for Hugh E. Williams, bass soloist of the choir of the church, who died on Sunday morning. Mr. Williams died in the Hahnemann Hospital, Manhattan, of appendicitis.

As the body was to be shipped Sunday night to Waukesha, Wis., where Mr. Williams's parents live, arrangements for funeral services at the church were hurriedly made.

Mr. Williams was born at Genesee, Wis., thirty-four years ago. He had been the bass soloist in the choir of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church for eight years and was also a leading member of the Apollo Club.

Burglars Missed $2,500.

It was discovered yesterday morning that the clothing store of Browning, King & Co., at Fulton Street and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, had been entered on Sunday by burglars, who had failed to break open a safe containing $2,500. The cracksmen had knocked off the combination plate and knob, and also the door knob of the safe, but had, apparently, been frightened away before they could proceed further.

Temporary P. O. in Wanamaker's.

A new temporary Post Office station, to take the place of Station D, at Third Avenue, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, which was burned out Saturday, will be opened immediately in Wanamaker's store, on the Astor Place side. The temporary station will be maintained until the old station can be refitted.

THE REIGNING STYLE.

THE Gray Spring Over-coat with shapely back and flare skirt is here in an inviting variety. Prices $25 to $38.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

CAN'T FIND JACOBI LOOT.

Police Ask to Have Moffat Held for Further Investigation.

Frank Moffatt of 18 West Forty-eighth Street, who was arrested on Sunday night on suspicion of his having been implicated in the burglary of Dr. Abraham Jacobi's house, at 19 East Forty-seventh Street, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday. Magistrate Mayo remanded him in $2,000 bail at the request of Detectives Summers and Conroy of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, who said they needed forty-eight hours more in which to investigate the case.

After the burglary at Dr. Jacobi's house it was found that footprints in the back yard led to the boarding house at 18 East Forty-eighth Street, kept by a Mrs. Mary Devereaux. Moffatt's shoes fitted the marks. He was arrested, and in his pockets pawn tickets and a small amount of money were found. No trace of the silverware stolen from Dr. Jacobi was found either in his room or on his person.

HELD UP IN NOON-DAY CROWD.

Stranger Hit Glatz with a Lead Pipe When He Wouldn't Drink.

Adolph Glatz, a New Rochelle upholsterer, came to town yesterday to purchase goods. About noon he was walking along West Broadway, near Canal Street, which was crowded with men and women walking in the rain. A man who was walking beside Glatz started a conversation:

"Bad weather, eh?" he said.

"Certainly is," responded Glatz, "worst I ever say for April."

"S'pose we stop and have a drink; it'll kill a cold," suggested the stranger.

"Nothing doing," answered Glatz, becoming suspicious. "When I want drinks I buy them, and I don't drink with strangers, either."

He hurried on, and half a block further down the street the man struck him on the back of the head with a piece of gas pipe. William Helfrich of 51 Third Street, Brooklyn, saw the assult and yelled for the police. Patrolman McGuire of the Leonard Street Station saw two men running away. He caught one of them at Church and Walker Streets, and in the Tombs Court he told Magistrate Whitman he was Luigi Delawisa, a driver, of 39 Bowery. Glatz identified Delawisa, and the Magistrate held him for the Grand Jury. McGuire said it was the second daylight holdup in the neighborhood within a week.

WOULD LIKE CARNEGIE COOKS.

Minerva Club Thinks Culinary Endowment as Good as Libraries.

Good cooks are the great need of to-day, and if Andrew Carnegie will provide the means for making them he will do as much good as in giving the people books to read.

That is what the Minerva Club decided at its semi-monthly meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. It was Miss Mary Hamill who made the suggestion. Miss Hamill talked upon "Current Events" and the wave of crime which she said is just now sweeping over the city and country.

"One of the chief causes of crime," said Miss Hamill, "is the lack of proper nourishment among the poorer classes of society. People who are not sufficiently nourished are not in a normal condition of body or mind. They yield to temptations which do not come to the well fed, and a practical knowledge of cooking would do more than anything else to decrease the ratio of crime."

"If Mr. Carnegie would endow $5,000 chairs of cooking that the poorer people might be taught through the schools and outside them how to make the best selections in food materials and how to cook them properly they would be better physically, morally and financially."

"Self-government is more needed than city, State, or country government," Howard McNutt told the Minervas, "for a people who understand how to govern themselves will govern their country well."

"They talk of the rich man's trusts," said Mme. Marie Cross Newhaus, "the coal, the mining, and the insurance troubles, but the poor man has the most objectionable trust of all—the labor union—which keeps many men out of honest work. It is only when we have gone to too great extremes that the Government will interfere, take over many things now in the hands of corporations, and conditions will be bettered."

TO TRACE BY FINGER PRINT.

Police Send Johnson's to London as a Means of Identifying Him.

Henry Johnson, describing himself as an engineer, who was arrested last Thursday evening charged with unlawfully entering the Waldorf-Astoria, will be arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in Jefferson Market Court this morning.

Inspector McLaughlin says that on the prisoner was found a clipping from a New York newspaper which read: "London. The thief who robbed Lady Gilbert Parker, formerly Miss Anna Valentine of New York, of £800 has probably sailed for New York."

It is thought by the police that Johnson is the man referred to in the clipping, and, for the first time in the history of the New York Police Department, imprints of fingers have been sent to the London police to see if by this means Johnson can be identified. The finger-print department has just been organized at headquarters.

The police say that pawn tickets found in Johnson's room in Hudson Street are for jewelry stolen from the Waldorf.

George Gould Called to Testify.

George J. Gould is scheduled to appear before Justice Sutherland in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day as a witness for the defendant in the action brought by Morris C. Menges against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald for $1,000,000. Menges alleges that this sum is due him, under an agreement with Gen. Fitzgerald, for information which enabled the defendant to obtain a controlling interest in the Western Maryland Railroad.

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SILAS STRONG

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SILAS STRONG

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CHILDREN FILLED IN NAMES.

Assemblyman Eckmann Explains How His Petition Was Prepared.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who is investigating the alleged fraud connected with the making out of the petition by which William R. Hearst was nominated for Mayor last Fall, learned yesterday that the petition nominating Assemblyman Max Eckmann on the Municipal Ownership ticket was copied out at Eckmann's home, 431½ Grand Street, by his son and his three daughters, the youngest of whom is 11 years old.

Eckmann and his four children had a long talk with Mr. Kresel yesterday afternoon. They made no attempt to deny the manner in which the petition had been prepared. There was some delay, it seems, in getting the proper petition blanks printed. While waiting for these Eckmann had names collected on ordinary sheets of paper. When, at the eleventh hour, the blanks arrived he set his children at filling them out from the sheets he had.

As there was not a sufficient number of signatures more were copied from the petition filed for the nomination of James J. Smith for Alderman. This petition was prepared by Benjamin M. Goldberger, the clerk now under arrest charged with filing a forged petition on behalf of Hearst.

Alderman Smith went around to see Mr. Kresel yesterday, too, and so did Jacob Newstead, Republican leader in the Twelfth District.

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE SURPRISE IN RUSSIA.

Though the eyes of the press in all parts of the world have been riveted upon Russia for more than a year, and the Governments of Europe have had their expert observers diligently at work to find out such currents as could be traced in the whirling movements of the popular mind, the results of Sunday's elections have come to us all as a startling surprise. For almost anything in the way of violent action or reaction we were prepared, but the shrewdest among us had not expected that over the immense and varied area of the empire one-half of the Russian people could work political machinery absolutely novel to them to produce a manifestation of fairly definite opinion and sentiment in the direction of orderly reform with a sobriety and a degree of unity and co-operation that would do credit to a nation experienced in representative institutions.

The amazing thing in the situation is the plain proof given of the capacity of the widely differing classes of the Russian people for effective organization and of the actual extent to which organization has been carried. We called attention to indications in this direction at the time of the extraordinary strikes on the railways and in the chief industries of Northwestern Russia some months ago. It was then extremely puzzling to reconcile the reports the world had had as to the character and ignorance of the Russian workmen with the efficiency they showed in conducting a movement, futile it is true, but maintained over a vast territory for a long time by means of united action and sacrifice on the part of hundreds of thousands of men theretofore unused to the difficult requirements of such common effort.

But that was a phenomenon far less wonderful and less significant than the one now presented to our study. The political machinery created by the Russian Government for the selection of a Parliament was intricate, intentionally clumsy, not easily understood, and meant to confuse rather than to guide what desires the people might really have. It has never been fully described, but it was plainly devised, through its successive processes of sifting, to afford to the bureaucracy ample opportunity to exert pressure, and, that failing, to pervert the choice of the people. The members of the National Parliament elected on Sunday were chosen by electoral colleges the members of which were themselves chosen by numerous assemblies, local, provincial, professional, and class. The members of Parliament are, therefore, the product of at least three siftings, and the vote of the people, so far as it was permitted at all, was narrowly limited. Yet out of this complex and tangled process there issues a body of representatives for the National Parliament, from nearly one-half of the provinces, absolutely opposed to reactionary government and determined on substantial change. It is the most remarkable event in the political history of modern times.

No one can say precisely what immediately will come of it. The new representatives chosen are National Democrats and Progressives. How they differ among themselves is not yet known. When they take their places in the Douma their powers will still be very limited. Above them will be the Council of the Empire, practically selected by the Czar and his chosen advisers, and still higher will be the autocratic power of the Czar himself. But the one solid, indisputable fact will remain that the Czar appealed to his people to tell him, under great restrictions, what they wished, and despite these restrictions they answer as with one voice that they desire in effect the transfer of autocratic power to their representatives. Will he surrender to that demand, or will he dissolve the Douma and in face of this tremendous demonstration resort to the hopeless processes of repression? Will he choose peace or war?

THE BURDEN OF RICHES.

Curiously enough, we had on the same day, to wit, last Sunday, some philosophical remarks and some expert testimony on the drawbacks of great riches. The philosophy was delivered by Mr. HUGHES in the course of his address before the Ethical Culture Society:

> A great deal has been worthily said on the comparatively few advantages of great wealth, but the truth is that few, except the very rich, appreciate the justice of the argument.

The expert testimony was given by Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., to his Bible class, as follows:

> Don't make the mistake of believing that in the possession of things there is happiness. There is no real, permanent happiness in mere possession. Take my word for it, having wealth does not mean having happiness.

This testimony should be consolatory to many persons. The comparative disadvantages of having no appetite for your breakfast and of having no breakfast for your appetite have often been mooted. But that is only the simplest phase of the matter. Young Mr. ROCKEFELLER is in a position to speak very feelingly. His father's present or at least recent state is not calculated to excite the envy of anybody. No man can enjoy evading legal process. To many men, of whom Mr. ROCKEFELLER is apparently one, the mere notoriety of exorbitant wealth is very distasteful, and the prospect of facing a battery of kodaks whenever one appears in public is a really dreadful ordeal. It is probable, however, that many of young Mr. ROCKEFELLER's hearers, and more of his readers, would prefer to experience the disadvantages of great possessions than to "take his word" for them. But even such skeptics should be assured when they consider that the only conspicuously rich American who also makes the impression of being a very happy man is Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE, and that he is engaged in disburdening himself of his superfluous riches "with all convenient speed."

VESUVIUS.

It is 1,827 years since the activity of Mount Vesuvius has been so pernicious as it has become within the last few days. Of the former and far more dreadful eruption we print to-day the classical account from the pen of the younger PLINY, a piece of "special correspondence" which the present disaster is not likely to elicit anything to equal in literary value and lasting interest.

Of course in horror this present eruption is not for a moment to be compared with that of A. D. 79, which submerged cities before their inhabitants could escape. Nay, in recent times the disasters of Ischia and of Mont Pelée were far more destructive convulsions of nature. The sudden belchings of the fires of the under world which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum and laid waste Martinique had little indeed in common with the languid discharge of the most famous crater in the world, exuding its flood of lazy lava in a progress almost more glacial than volcanic. So gradual is its march, so timely its warning, that the loss of human life seems to be trifling in comparison with the magnitude of the convulsion. Even with the rude means of transport at their command the peasants whose cabins and plantations a week ago made spots of color on the slopes of the great mountain had ample time to flee before the flood. The flood simply rolled over their abandoned farmsteads, and made a "clean slate" of what had been their abodes.

There is little loss, it seems, that money cannot repair. As yet there is no appeal for succor beyond the borders of Italy. The King and Queen could be of no actual physical use in the emergency. And yet there is a fine sense of royal duty shown in their hastening to the scene. Without question it seems, too, that their presence has had a really tranquilizing effect upon the peasantry evicted by the forces of nature. Certainly they will find their reward in a quickened sense of loyalty on the part of the Neapolitans, although there is no reason for imputing to them any expectation of that or any other reward. It appears, now, that the flood is stayed, that the peril is averted, and that all that is left is to take care of the thousands made homeless. Then, as the mountain cools and arable soil appears again upon its sides, they may be expected to creep back and renew their husbandry under the frown of the crater, as they have been doing for fifty generations.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

Only 14 per cent. of British workmen are trades unionists, yet their party was able the other day to compel the Government with the largest majority in a generation to reconsider its position upon a labor bill. With such a demonstration that politically the power of organized labor exceeds its numerical strength it is worth while to know what are the prospects in this country. Our Industrial Commission fixed the total number of organized labor at 1,400,000 in 1901. Unions have thriven since, and it is not far out of the way probably to reckon their present strength at about one-third of the seven millions of workers in manufacturing and industrial pursuits. Even in them there are two workers outside the unions for each one within them, and there are fifteen millions of workers in occupations not admitting of organization at all. Yet the British precedent emphasizes that in politics the tail can wag the dog, and there are indications that the same may come true here.

This is the more important because our trades unionists are far from confining their activities to labor topics. The Sunday debates ran through a wide gamut of proposals, some academic and distant, and others well within the sphere of immediate and practical politics. Possibly the most pretentious of these proposals is that formulated by representatives of sixty-three labor and reform organizations which met in Chicago. A long paragraph would be necessary even to catalogue the ideas of this "nucleus of a new National party." The impulse to minimize the adoption of such theoretical reforms as the initiative and referendum in legislation should be checked, for unionists work these schemes in their organizations, and have learned how to avoid the expense of conventions, and the even more important fault of legislating merely because lawmakers have assembled. There are objections to the idea, and yet they might be overlooked if they would spare us, say, half our useless statutes, or worse. Government ownership of railways and telegraphs and municipal ownership of public utilities of course are included in this Chicago programme. Well down on the list is the proposal to check the subserviency of the Federal judiciary to the money power in the use of injunctions against labor. Here the proportion of labor topics seems to be disproportionate to the strictly political, but there is nothing amateurish in the manner in which the extensive programme is to be promoted. The primaries are to be captured preliminary to their reform, and every candidate is to hand in before election his resignation, subject to the use at the party's will. This is confirmatory of the inference that labor in politics will have more importance than so many votes. If the candidates of the regular parties were to be disciplined similarly we should have more performance or less promise.

Our local laborites, as reported yesterday, devoted their attention to coal and iron, apparently because strikes are pending. Delegate FITZGERALD asked the Central Federated Union to propose that the Government should take over the coal mines, and the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union proposed the repeal of the iron and steel schedule of the tariff. The motive was the ill-success of the union in its strike, but the argument was that the Steel Trust, being able to export its products, is in no need of protection. Here there is a distinct clash between the motives and interests of the unionists on strike and the unionists at work. Hitherto unionists have deemed the tariff in their interest, and it may probably be assumed that labor is not as a whole yet free of the delusion that the tariff has something to do with raising wages. Nevertheless the Central Federated Union adopted the bridgemen's proposal. The coal strikers' proposal to make a settlement which would provide for another readjustment in the Presidential campaign year is another example that American labor is distinctly awake to the possibilities of working for itself in politics. Unless signs fail a new light will be thrown upon old issues in the United States as well as in England.

THE NEW TRANSFER SYSTEM.

By the Interborough Company's announcement yesterday of a new transfer system for Manhattan and the Bronx on the Subway, elevated, and surface lines the public will derive some advantages. Three-cent transfers may be purchased between Bronx surface lines and eight Subway stations on the Broadway and Lenox Avenue branches above 145th Street and West Farms. One of these lines, to which a franchise must be granted, will after May 1 connect the Subway station at 181st Street with the Bronx Zoological Garden, the Southern Boulevard, and Third Avenue. It is announced that other lines of trolley cars will be opened "nominally if not actually" on the same date.

Free transfers to and from the Subway and Manhattan elevated roads will be given at seven points on the Aqueduct Avenue, Fordham Road, and Third Avenue lines of the Union Railway. That the company can well afford to make this concession appears from the fact that, although transfer points in Manhattan were increased from 503 in 1904 to 530 in 1905, the actual number of transfers issued in Manhattan last year fell off 7,225,987, probably as a result of the introduction of the Subway and of the Interborough merger. At the same time transfers within the Bronx decreased 901,485, while the Bronx car mileage was curtailed 1,088,791 miles, or 15 per cent. It would appear, therefore, that the saving in issuance of transfers due to consolidation has had an important influence in determining the company's present attitude. It is perhaps needless to add that the new connections will serve as feeders to the Interborough's traffic and thus greatly enhance its profits. The corporation would have acted more wisely and far-sightedly, we think, had it made the real concession of a universal system of free transfers—not part free and part paid—on its Subway, elevated, and surface lines.

"AMERICANIZING CUBA."

According to the latest statistics of the Cuban Treasury Department, the process of "Americanizing" the island does not seem to be a rapid one, and is neither encouraging to those who favor the process nor alarming to those who disapprove or dislike it. The actual immigration from all sources into Cuba is not great, 28,467 for 1904 and 54,219 for the last year, less than 3 per cent. of the population of the island at the highest estimate. The Americans numbered 1,861 last year and 1,549 the year before, while the Spaniards were 47,902 last year against 23,467 the previous year. It will be seen that the movement of Spanish into the island, though still modest, is advancing with relative rapidity. The immigration from other countries is scattered and of little account.

It is to be remarked, however, that a certain number of Americans go to Cuba who do not get included in the immigration reports, persons of some means coming to purchase land and settle or to invest capital. It is these Americans who exert most influence on the island, but it has nothing especially or distinctively American about it, and is not likely to affect the future of the island in its relations with the United States. In other words, the Cuban people are working out their own life under the guidance of their own ideas through the agency of their own leaders, and are doing it extremely well.

IS IT PICTORIAL PLAGIARISM?

Our readers, we are sure, must have been much interested in the reproduction on Sunday of "The Death of Mozart" as imagined and painted by MUNKACSY, and by SHIELDS. In view of the recent accusation virtually of plagiarism from the pupil by the master, the course decided upon of hanging the two pictures where they can be seen together is the only satisfactory one. The possessors of THE SUNDAY TIMES have every facility for comparison, so far as the question of plagiarism is concerned, which they could enjoy from seeing the actual canvases in juxtaposition.

We judge that the general decision will be favorable to the claim of Mr. SHIELDS. The mere mention of the death of MOZART as a good pictorial subject might have inspired the Hungarian painter to do something with it. It is related of BEETHOVEN that being taken by a fellow-composer to hear a rehearsal of his new opera, he was fascinated by the possibilities of the "book," and exclaimed: "Fine! Beautiful! I must set that to music." The ejaculation was highly impolite, but not, perhaps, otherwise objectionable. BEETHOVEN's music would not probably have recalled that of the forgotten other man. The correspondence in the present case, however, is evidently very much too close to admit the originality of the painter of the more recent picture. It seems that he undoubtedly "conveyed" from the painter of the earlier very much more than the mere subject.

The junior Roosevelt organ is informed from Washington that Mr. ROOSEVELT's colleague, Mr. TILLMAN, (Dem., S. C.,) can contribute twenty-eight Democratic votes to railway rate regulation, and thinks that Mr. ROOSEVELT ought to be able to contribute twenty Republicans. This expectation of a minority contribution to the partnership from the majority party is moderation itself. If the Republicans are unable to contribute a majority of the votes, it is fair that they should surrender control of the bill and admit that it is a Democratic plank, which the Republicans always disapproved, and which is as difficult to steal, or do anything felonious with, as a red-hot stove. It would be both easier and more prudent to do this than to show that there is anything Republican about the proposal to oust the courts from control of any topic which belongs to the courts. The idea that Mr. TILLMAN and Mr. ROOSEVELT are wiser and more Republican than the majority of the Republicans following KNOX, FORAKER, SPOONER, ELKINS, and CRANE is a non sequitur which is the only logical result of the Presidential railway campaign.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Parlors in Churches.

It's queer how different people will see different sides of the same thing. The other day we printed a dispatch from Cleveland, telling that the Rev. Dr. EATON, better—or, at least, more widely—known as "Mr. ROCKEFELLER's pastor," had advocated the establishment of a "community parlor" in every church as a place where those, especially women, who have no place of their own in which to receive the visits of their friends, can enjoy social pleasures in surroundings more safe than are supplied by the ever-hospitable saloon. What struck us in this dispatch, alas, was the good doctor's statement that "it is natural for women to want to meet and gossip about clothes, children, and other interests which make up their lives," and we had expected to get at least a dozen letters, scornfully lecturing about an implied "such" between the words "other" and "interests." Instead we got only one, not scornful at all, but highly commending the idea of "community parlors" in churches and declaring that there is a great and almost desperate need of just such institutions. Says this correspondent: "Few, if any, boarding houses of moderate prices and none of the cheap ones have rooms where the boarders can entertain guests, therefore men and women have to seek other places to meet, and very often the other places are saloons. The Christian Association is doing something toward this end, but that means only one, or at most two, places in a large city. Churches are so numerous that if every church had a room for this purpose—a sort of church clubroom where men and women could meet in the evening after their day's work is over—that would be a grand philanthropy and the good effects would be far reaching. The churches, too, would be benefited. If such parlors were started a large number of women would refrain from going to saloons, as they now do. Many of them go there not intending to do wrong, but forced by unfortunate circumstances to take refuge there whenever they wish to have a little talk with a friend. This, I think, would be one solution of the 'drink problem.'" Perhaps "do something toward solving" the problem in question would be a sufficiently hopeful statement of the "community-parlor" case, for it would remain to be proved whether the people who now go to the saloons would be content with the gentler joys of a carefully supervised sociability. However, this matter is one entirely serious and—well, we are glad, after all, that we didn't get the scornful letters. And yet Dr. EATON's words must have irritated at least a few of the more advanced sisters.

Waiting for the Prophet.

Though they keep up a loud and cheerful whistling in Zion City, there is obvious in it an undertone of anxiety as the angry prophet comes nearer and nearer, and the rebels very evidently are not at all easy in their minds as to what is going to happen, especially to themselves, when he arrives on the scene of his many triumphs. The rebels may or may not have a good case, as cases go in the world of reason and business which they long ago voluntarily abandoned, but, as Dowieites, it is not easy to see how they are going to convict the old man of exceeding the practically limitless discretion with which they intrusted him, and the fact that, despite all the very serious charges brought against him, he is hurrying north as fast as the railways and his strength will permit seems well calculated to cause outsiders to suspend judgment as to the merits of the present controversy. And if the new leader does manage to banish the old one from the sacred city, what will be left? VOLIVA, so far as we have heard, makes no claim to supernatural powers or authority. He is simply a man with some knowledge of bookkeeping, who is discontent with a pseudo-theocratic rule, but how he is going to manage the curious aggregation that gathered about "Elijah III." is a mystery. DOWIE knew how to do it in other days. He could say nothing too absurd for them to believe, and, though he took their money, he seems to have been able to give them in return something that they valued more—a sense of superiority to an unappreciative world and a welcome freedom from many of the ordinary responsibilities of life. Charlatans of the Dowie stamp need not be looked at with an eye too hostile, for it is only by meeting a fierce want in minds of a certain sort that they attain their astonishing successes, and that, in its way, is a form of honesty. It is almost certain that the attempt to perpetuate Dowieism with no DOWIE in it will be a dismal failure. There will be no motive power behind the thing, and VOLIVA, confronted with the task of demonstrating the practicability of uninspired communism, must not read history if he would sleep o' nights. Judging from appearances the experiment at Zion City has now degenerated into a fight for the assets, and the amount of them not only explains the bitterness of the contest, but goes some distance toward proving that JOHN ALEXANDER was something more than a common victim of religious mania.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—At the close of a long day spent on District of Columbia matters the House took up a bill to which there were many amendments. Some of them aroused opposition, and at last Mr. Fitzgerald raised the point of no quorum just as the Speaker was about to call for a vote. Several appeals were made to him to withhold his point until certain particular things could be done, and finally he withdrew it altogether. Then Uncle Joe put the question on the pending amendment. There was a chorus of ayes and one or two noes.

"The ayes seem to have it," said Uncle Joe, "the ayes have it and the amendment is not agreed to."

A ripple of laughter ran around the House, and the desk clerk told the Speaker what he had said. Bang went the gavel, and Uncle Joe made this explanation: "The Chair, as is usual when he don't guard his tongue, has got the wrong horse before the cart."

District Day is always a fine opportunity for John Wesley Gaines. He flourished like a green bay tree to-day, and butted in every other two minutes for three or four hours on end. At last he enunciated a proposition worthy of the esteemed Mr. Euclid himself. He was objecting to the proposal to permit juries for the condemnation of property for public uses to consist of less than twelve men.

"I say in all candor and with as much seriousness as I can command," he shouted, shaking his clenched fists at the lofty ceiling, "that if there is any virtue in twelve it is twelve times more than one."

The bill was up extending to the Capitol the provisions of the law prohibiting child labor in the District, and Mr. Madden of Chicago was advocating it. His colleague, Mr. Wharton, also of Chicago, the youthful member to whom John Sharp Williams explained on the first day of the session what he meant by the "kids" of the House, was much interested, and kept moving gradually closer to the centre of action. At last he got fairly in front of his white-haired friend who was speaking. Just then Mr. Madden said:

"I believe that many of the children on the floor of this House ought to be under the guardianship of their parents."

Thereupon Wharton lost interest and departed to the cloakroom.

The Superior English Girl.

Dr. Winnington-Ingram, in addressing the Girls' Diocesan Association in London the other day, said that there were three reasons why the English girl was superior to her foreign sisters, which, according to the report of the address in The London Express, were as follows:

"It is to the sister that a boy turns in trouble, and the whole world would be disappointed if it went to girls and found them without faith.

"Secondly, the world looks to my hearers to find hope in them. Hope is one of the strongest influences in the world, and hopeful people can change life for many men and women. Closely connected with hope is purity of character. If a girl fails that boy at home to whom she is impeccable, or that man to whom she is the ideal of what a woman should be, then crash go all their hope and strength and inspiration."

Thirdly, girls, concluded the Bishop, were looked to to produce the fruits of love—the love which would take in the unattractive and the ugly, and which would brave sordid surroundings.

Domestic Imperialism.

From London Truth.

The woman of the day has become reckless; the lever has been moved to "full speed, forward," regardless of consequences. It is millions she requires; it is a quick journey from the suburbs to St. James's, with few stops on the way, and the ordinary man is not in a position to travel the distance and at the speed. He speculates, peculates, abandons principle after principle, becomes entangled in difficulties, and detached from his habits and consequently from his home. A few succeed, but they are not happy; many fail, and they are wretched! It is "imperialism" in private life, and the collapse caused by the one form of this must occur from the other.

Mother to the Woman.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"I'd like to get a postage stamp," said the little girl.

"Here it is," said the druggist, handing it out.

"This is a 2-cent stamp, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Hain't you got any 1-cent stamps?"

"No, we don't keep them."

"Well, I guess I'll have to take it, but it isn't what I want, at all."

Flashing a resentful look at the druggist she picked up the stamp, threw a cent on the showcase, and walked out with the air of a tragedy queen.

TROWMART INN.

Will It Meet the Needs of the Majority of Working Girls?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just finished reading that revelation of labor conditions for working girls as depicted in "The Long Day," it was with keen interest that I read in the magazine section of this Sunday's TIMES the details of the new hotel for working girls which is to be opened in Abingdon Square April 15. In a way the building of this hotel seems like a response to an appeal with which the author of "The Long Day" concludes her exposure of the terrible conditions under which so many of the women workers are forced to exist.

As this recital is so manifestly true to life, it is to be regretted all the more strongly that, while this new hotel may be a success as a means of encouraging matrimony, many of the girls and young women who come to New York from small towns or the country will be financially unable to enjoy the advantages of Trowmart Inn. Unfortunately, most of the rooms are single rooms, and the charge for a single room, with breakfast and dinner, will be $4 a week, and luncheon outside will cost in the neighborhood of $1 a week more, making $5 a week for board and room and laundry privileges.

Doubtless the author of "The Long Day" is such a young woman as Mr. Martin had in mind in erecting the Trowmart, and her industrial experience as a country girl in the city, possessing a common school education, may be taken as typical. She worked, when the masters of the bread were willing, at the following varied employments, in order and for the accompanying wages per week: Boxmaking, $3; flowermaking, $3.50 to $4; sweat-shop underwear, didn't earn her salt; jewel cases, $3; laundry work, $3.50 to $4; department store, $4; demonstrator, $8, and stenographer, $8, then $15, later $20.

These figures seem almost incredible, as showing how working girls are exploited and ground down under the iron heel of competition, but a glance through the female help wanted advertisements to-day shows wages offered run from $3 to $6 a week, $4 predominating. If this is the class of working women for which the Trowmart Inn has been established, let some economist reckon up how much money there will be left for clothing, carfare, medicine, books and magazines, recreation, and incidentals after the board bill is paid.

The necessity for such an institution as the Trowmart Inn exists, and there is no doubt that it will be well patronized, but by a higher-paid class of workers than those previously mentioned, who, notwithstanding, compose the great majority of working girls and whose more urgent needs are left unsupplied by the Trowmart Inn.

EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE.
New York, April 8, 1906.

MANNERS OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

Oftentimes the Public Itself Exhibits the Bad Breeding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good many people are writing to the papers on the objectionable manners of public servants, and probably often with reason, but an incident I observed when coming up town to-night on the elevated impressed me with the notion that something might be said for the other side. About Franklin Street my attention was attracted—or, rather, distracted—from my paper by a noisy protest from a man who had just entered the car and seated himself beside me. The guard against whom the tirade was seemingly directed appeared unconscious of the cause of offense, and stated reasonably that if he was guilty he asked pardon. It was evidently a case of door entanglement, in which the passenger's intention as to entry had been mistaken. However, the wounded soul was not appeased, and the mutterings continued, apparently as a matter of principal, for the benefit of the traveling public.

All this time the gentleman who thus resented encroachment upon his rights and privileges held in his hand a lighted cigar, the fumes from which betrayed a doubtful origin.

I was somehow struck with a peculiar sense of the shiftiness of the argument, and of what might have happened had the guard "seen his duty and done it."

New York, April 9, 1906. J. W. E.

They Have Augean Stables, Too.

From The London Saturday Review.

Success to Prof. Churton Collins, who writes to The Times deploring the use in England of a recent American press barbarism, the word "electrocute" instead of "electrocide"; of the two, "electrocute" is a shade uglier. But what is the good of keeping out undesirable aliens if we are busy all the time breeding specimens at home not a whit lovelier? Take "bike" and "bus"; what Americanism can surpass either in loathliness? Then in England to-day we revel in such horrors as "shortage"—which Coleridge in his mildest mood would have gnashed his teeth at—and "up to date." But there is one word used among writers the mention of which makes one blush all over; yes, it is a fact that in certain branches of the writing trade inverted commas are known as "quotes." Let us clean out our Augean stables in England before we criticise those of other countries.

Hatching Eggs in the Mouth.

From The London Globe.

Some curious examples of the egg-laying habits of certain frogs are here given. The female of one species—a species of which was recently exhibited at a meeting of the Zoological Society—carries the eggs about in her mouth until they are hatched. When the young emerge they are not tadpoles, but fully formed, though of course diminutive, frogs.

An American tree-frog, again, has a pouch along the whole extent of its back in which the eggs are carried until hatched. It is the Nototrema marsupiatum of zoologists, the name referring to this curious habit. The case of the Surinam toad is equally curious. In this species the male places the eggs, one by one, in hollows in the loose skin on the back of the female, where they are developed.

At a Church "Social."

From The Chicago Evening Post.

At a Methodist Church "social" in West Virginia the other evening a dispute arose, and when the smoke cleared away one man had been killed, his wife was mortally wounded, and several other members of the congregation had received serious injuries.

The minister probably had the emotions of the Georgia country bride who crawled from under a pew at her wedding, and, seeing her husband, father, and other friends and relations lying more or less crippled on the floor, remarked mournfully: "Them self-cockin' revolvers are playin' thunder with my prospects."

An American Language.

From The London Bystander.

Without going so far as to say that "England and America have everything in common—save language," the fact remains that so vast is the number of Americanisms that to all literary intents and purposes theirs is a language distinct from ours, and their writers and poets, therefore, no more British than they are French or German.

Decadence of the Milkmaid.

From The Creamery Journal, England.

From many parts of the country it is reported that there is great and increasing difficulty in getting farmhands who can or will milk the cows, and the problem of mechanical milking will have to be faced as a much more serious affair in the future than it has been in the past.

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Tribute to a Remarkable Man, the Son of a Remarkable Father.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With its customary excellent judgment and admirable appreciation of news, THE TIMES of to-day has given the best report of the death of Abraham Barker, and at a late hour printed a most intelligent obituary notice of the son of that good old Friend Jacob Barker, a patriot of 1812.

Abraham Barker inherited the sterling qualities he possessed. During the second war with England, in 1812, all of Jacob Barker's ships were captured by the British, resulting in his sustaining enormous losses. Notwithstanding this disaster, he raised nearly $8,000,000 for the Government at a time when its own loans had failed, contributing largely himself.

The writer was shown a book written by Jacob Barker, and dedicated to his son Abraham, in which are recited in full the claim and the proceedings to recover something like $5,000,000. One paragraph reflected the noble qualities of the man's character. He said: "Although the courts have not awarded my money, the Congressional and judicial investigations have established the importance of the aid rendered by your father to our country in the second war for its independence, which he considers a better legacy to leave to posterity than all the money in the Treasury."

Abraham Barker began his business career in New Orleans. Just before the house was established, Mr. Barker, Sr., asked of Abraham what business pursuit he intended adopting.

"If you will emancipate me," replied the lad, "according to the old Spanish law in Louisiana—emancipating minors—I will never ask you for a cent of money."

The law to which he referred accorded to a minor all the privileges of an adult excepting the right to vote at National elections. It was then in force in Louisiana, but has long since ceased to exist. The father finally determined to grant the request, and the necessary legal proceedings were taken, the son in due time being emancipated from the father.

At 16 the boy was a broker, and Abraham Barker, destined to become the head of one of the greatest banking houses in America, was started on his career—a career which ended in May, 1899, with his retirement from the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. W. B. C.

New York, April 9, 1906.

The Fine Art of Reporting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see one of your "interested readers" gracefully acknowledge the wonderfully weird story of the finding of poor Nocquet's body as reported in your paper. It is indeed a very thrilling story, and deserves to rank among the classics as a high type of descriptive story in real life.

INTERESTED READER NO. 2.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 9, 1906.

Socialism in Milwaukee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial in to-day's TIMES in the matter of the Socialist vote at the recent election in Milwaukee, Wis., permit me to state that the vote of the Socialist candidate for Mayor in 1904 was 15,000. This year our candidate received 17,000 votes, an increase of 2,000. In addition to the above, we elected twelve Aldermen, as against nine in 1904, and six Supervisors, as against four in 1904. No so bad! Eh? F. F.

Brooklyn, April 7th, 1906.

"All Tramps Wear Whiskers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The best thing for Hosea Bulger to do with his beard is to cut it off, and then keep it cut off. The wearing of whiskers is generally regarded by others as a mark of untidiness, neglect, and of a lazy streak in the make-up of the whiskerino. All tramps wear whiskers.

New York, April 8, 1906. OLD SHAVER.

The Homecomer.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A cab with lights turned low and wheels muffled stood in the shadows.

Presently a man appeared, walking with stealthy tread. His hat was over his eyes, his collar turned up. He wore gumshoes. Whispering to the driver, he entered the cab, closed the door softly, and they went into the silence of the night.

"Why did you not investigate?" demanded an observer of a policeman.

"Investigate yer grandmother," was the haughty reply; "it's only one of the big insurance mugs come home."

Faint Praise!

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chancellor von Buelow says that America was helpful at the Algeciras conference. With due respect to the Chancellor, we submit that this is damning us with faint praise. When the Government of the United States intervenes in matters that do not concern it, it aspires to be the Whole Thing. Aut Caesar, aut nullus.

After Henry James.

From The Washington Post.

"Chicago bristles," says The Tribune of that city, which never fails to call attention to the city's principal industry whenever occasion offers.

How Not To.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Please read our paper," annotated the editor in returning the manuscript.

"I do," wrote back the contributor, "and my stuff is designed to show that I know what is the matter with your old paper."

A Fearful Aspect.

From The Houston Post.

A doctor has invented eye glasses which will cure the drink habit. Perhaps they make whisky look like water.

THE IRON BRIGADE.

(Another old hunting comrade of the President is to have a Federal position in Montana.—Daily Paper.)

In Oklahoma lives a man,
  A quite engaging sort of chap,
Who for his office never ran,
  And yet fell right in Fortune's lap.
The winning cards all seemed to fall
  His way when Mistress Fortune dealt,
He did not have to work at all—
  He used to hunt with Roosevelt.

In Arizona there is one
  Quite worthy man, a Marshal now,
I think, who never had to run
  To get the garland for his brow.
For when the tree of plums was stirred
  And Marshalships and things were dealt,
He did not have to say a word—
  He used to ride with Roosevelt.

And in Montana's mountains far
  There is another appointee
Whose planet was a lucky star,
  At least as far as stars can be;
For all unknown to him it came,
  Commission, garter, star, or belt,
And his good fortune was the same—
  He used to scout with Roosevelt.

And up in Maine's deep woods there lives
  Another man, as I have heard,
To whom the juicy plum tree gives
  Its luscious fruit when it is stirred.
Not ever at the party shrine
  In supplication once he knelt,
He drank a deeper, better wine—
  He used to trap with Roosevelt.

Ah, me, the much as I might like
  To be a knight, esquire, or page,
I fear the lightning will not strike
  In my secluded hermitage.
What wonder that my grief is keen
  And all my woes in tears do melt?
The talisman was unforeseen—
  I never rode with Roosevelt.

J. W. FOLEY.

GONE TO STAY IN THE NEVER-NEVER LAND

Morris Gottlieb Crazy for Peter Pan, and He Can't Come Back.

TENDED THE THEATRE LIGHTS

He Says He's Got Over It Now, but They're Doubtful at Bellevue and Will Keep Him.

Morris Gottlieb has gone away to the Never-Never-Never-Land, and it is probable that he won't come back. Wendy and her brothers and the lost little boys come back every night over at the Empire Theatre, but Dr. Gregory, who is in charge of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital, thinks it probable that Morris Gottlieb, the little man who has gone away to the fairyland where impossible things are possible, will stay there.

He wants to come back, and for that reason he was in Yorkville Court yesterday. Detective Hart of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station brought him from Bellevue, arraigning him before Magistrate Mayo, charged, on suspicion, with being insane. Dr. Gregory sent a letter to the Magistrate which said:

"Gottlieb walked into the hospital several days ago and asked to be examined, stating that he was in love with Maude Adams, the actress, and that he feared himself in consequence. I have examined him and find that his mind is unbalanced. We think he is unsafe to be at large, but he refuses to be committed for insanity."

"Dr. Gregory says you are crazy," explained the Magistrate to Gottlieb.

"I was crazy when I went there, Judge," answered the little man, "but I am back to my senses now."

But the letter of Dr. Gregory was against Morris Gottlieb, and so Magistrate Mayo had Detective Hart make out an affidavit against the prisoner charging him with insanity, and he was formally committed to Bellevue for further examination.

While they were making out the papers necessary to hold him with all due legality Morris Gottlieb played with his little sandy moustache, and turning his blue eyes to the reporters, appealed to them thus:

"Say, tell Peter Pan, won't you, that the little man with the crooked nose isn't crazy any longer now, and tell her that he begs her to help him get free again."

Then, in the hope of such intercession, he told his hopeless love story. Here it is:

"Yes, I was, and still am, in love with Miss Adams, but I know it's no use, and I'm all right now. I went to the Empire Theatre to help the electrician with the lights. That was seventeen weeks ago, I believe. I loved Peter Pan—that is, Miss Adams—right then. I was an honest man, so I didn't think it was wrong for me to love her. But I see now that she couldn't love me. I won't bother her ever again.

"I wrote her letters, but she never answered them. Yet she would sometimes smile at me kindly, and I thought she wasn't angry with me for writing. So I kept on. But now and then I'd know it wasn't any use. So about two weeks ago I went to Chicago. I hoped to forget it all, but it wasn't any use. I was worse. So I came back.

"Last Friday I went to the Manhattan Hotel to see her. Miss Louise Boynton, her secretary, came downstairs to see me. She said that Peter Pan—that is, Miss Adams—wanted me examined, and that she would be pleased if I would go to Bellevue in her carriage. I went with the secretary. I thought I was crazy—I was crazy—but I am not any more. Now I want to get out; I want to come back."

Miss Boynton said she had found Gottlieb acting hysterically. He was walking through the hotel corridors, muttering Miss Adams's name and crying.

"I had intercepted some of his letters," said Miss Boynton; "so I knew him. I telephoned to Miss Adams's physician, who advised that he be got to Bellevue in some way. He agreed to go. I suppose Miss Adams saw some of the letters; she didn't see them all. She doesn't remember him in particular. She may have smiled at him, as she smiled at many another of those who help along with the play."

Morris Gottlieb told them at Bellevue that he lived at 44 East Fourteenth Street. That is an office building, several floors of which are occupied by the Spang-Gottlieb Clothing Company, of which Charles G. Gottlieb is President. The clerks in the office said that Morris was the brother of President Gottlieb, who is in the West in the interests of the company, and has been for some time.

"Morris Gottlieb?" asked a stenographer in the office. "Yes, I know him. A little, dark man, kinder fat—that's him. He used to be around here some. In love with Maude Adams? Gee whiz! that's funny. No, I don't think Mr. Gottlieb knows about it yet."

No relative has been to the hospital to look after Morris Gottlieb. He says he is 39 years old and unmarried. Dr. Gregory has little hope for his recovery. He is suffering from paranoia, a form of insanity which though productive of all kinds of delusions rarely causes the patient to become violent. Dr. Gregory thinks Gottlieb must have been a paranoiac for some time.

From reports at the hospital it appears that he has several delusions. He is a Jew, and he thinks he is being persecuted on that account. It is also his firm conviction at times that the "Advice to the Lovelorn" column in one of the afternoon papers is conducted by Miss Adams, who seeks in that way to express her love for him, she being unable for some reason he can't exactly explain to tell him about it in any other way.

Whenever the sage running the column wrote to one of the lovelorn to keep on trying, because "faint heart n'er won fair lady," or words to that effect, Morris Gottlieb thought it was Peter Pan talking to him, the little man who helped manage the lights.

"If your love is true and honest," he often read, "and you mean well, there is no reason why you shouldn't love and pursue the object of your affection. Maybe she is shy, and maybe it's just her coquettish way." He thought Miss Adams was talking directly to him in that paragraph and others like it.

Last night at the Empire Theatre, when Tinker Bell was about to die and Peter Pan raced up stage to plead with the audience to say that they believed in fairies, so that Tinker Bell might be saved, Miss Adams seemed to hesitate just a little in the appeal. Morris Gottlieb, the little man behind the wings, had gone too far into fairy land. When all the others, who were captured and put aboard the pirate ship, were released through the valor of Peter Pan, maybe Morris Gottlieb got locked down under the pirate hatch.

Anyway, according to Dr. Gregory, Morris Gottlieb, the little man with the crooked nose, is not only likely to stay all his life in the Never-Never-Never Land, but he is also going to be separated from Peter Pan. He won't turn the spot light on Peter when Peter is fighting the pirates any more. He won't hear Peter Pan calling out the swashbuckling commands again. Wendy and the boys come back, but Morris won't.

Thanks for the Late Georgia Welles.

Mrs. Harriet Welles Bain writes to THE TIMES to thank the many friends whose kindness to her sister, Miss Georgia Welles, the actress, was, she says, "the one bright ray shining through the utter gloom of her sickness and death." She thanks particularly Manager George Brennan, Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "The Clansman;" the members of "The Clansman" company, and of the theatrical profession, the press, and the many friends in Miss Welles's birthplace, Great Bend, Kan., whose messages brought assurances of love and prayer for her recovery.

HENRI MARTEAU'S RECITAL.

A New Violin Sonata by Max Reger Heard in Mendelssohn Hall.

Henri Marteau gave a violin recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall that had some interesting and important features, chief of which was a sonata for piano and violin by Max Reger, Op. 34. Mr. Marteau, as he has explained, is an admirer of young Mr. Reger, who is making a great deal of talk in the musical world at the present time, and has carried on propaganda for his music. This sonata was composed for Mr. Marteau, is dedicated to him, and was played by him with the composer for the first time last year. Like everything else of Reger's that has yet been heard here, it is a deeply interesting work, very far from the commonplace, written with great skill and command of technical resource. The composer has little thought of lascivious pleasings in the first movement, long, complex, and sombre as it is, and full of drastic dissonances. The second is charming, of a truly poetic spirit and an original expression. The last is a theme with variations, some of which are of striking effectiveness. It is altogether a work that is worthy of much more than a passing notice, for while it does not show a heaven-sent inspiration, it is clearly produced by a man who has something to say, and an extraordinary command of the means of saying it.

Mr. Marteau also played Bach's D minor solo partita, the one which has the famous chaconne as its last movement and of which the rest is not often heard. In this, as in Reger's sonata, he played better than he has before in New York; in the first place generally in time, and in the second with a splendid spirit of enthusiasm for both works. His Bach playing is broad and big. In the chaconne he obtained some magnificently full sonorities, and made clear the various kinds of contrapuntal treatment it contains. Unfortunately his tone, never nowadays sensuously pleasing, was especially rough at times in this.

Mr. Marteau contributed some smaller pieces afterward. August Goellner played the difficult piano part of Reger's sonata well. Miss Irene Reynolds sang an air from "Der Freischütz."

PLAYS SIX PARTS.

Margaret Wycherly in Protean Sketch Pleases Proctor Audience.

Helen Hastings Nellie, her daughter Amie, a servant Mazie Mazette, from the Casino Gran'ma Hastings A Chauffeur	Margaret Wycherly
Henry Hastings	Arthur Jeffords
Detective Sergeant	Ralph Lewis
Policeman Cary	John Harvey

"In Self-Defense" is the title of a playlet by Bayard Veiller, produced at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday by Margaret Wycherly, hitherto more or less identified in the public mind with the works of W. B. Yeats.

Miss Wycherly is the first woman to follow the lead of Henri De Vries, the remarkable Dutch artist, whose production of Heyerman's "Case of Arson" appears to have set the fashion in the direction of protean sketches. Mr. De Vries's performance, in addition to being original, is a masterpiece, or, rather, a series of masterpieces in miniature. His imitators do not succeed in effacing the memory of that fact.

Miss Wycherly and her author may be said to have succeeded, however, to the extent of providing a half hour or more of generally tense interest. Several of the actress's sketch impersonations are very cleverly done.

She appears, to begin with, as Helen Hastings, a wife who overhears her husband's plan to entertain a chorus girl in their household. She insists that the woman must not come. Then Hastings attacks her, and she seizes a paper knife to defend herself and uses it with fatal effect. Leaving the man lying dead, she hurries off to a dance at the home of some friends.

The subsequent development—a police investigation—permits of a half dozen changes in character, make-up, and dress. As soon as the wife has left the house an old woman servant totters in, discovers the body, and gives the alarm. The old woman, of course, is again Miss Wycherly. In the suggestive externals of age and decrepitude the actress was quite successful, her masque and voice revealing most no hint of the previous rôle, although occasional personal vocal inflections she does carry through all of the parts.

The police summon various members of the household, first the crippled daughter, whose story reveals the father's worthlessness. Her invalid state is due to abuse received from him when a child. The child's story is corroborated by her grandmother, the next witness, these two characters presenting, as may be imagined, an interesting exhibit in range of expression.

Next a show girl, with a palpably false nose and a voice and actions that have little suggestion of verisimilitude, serves to point a clue to the murderer. This was one of the least satisfying of Miss Wycherly's characterizations, that of a French chauffeur being the worst. Here the artificiality was most apparent.

The sketch served its purpose, was vigorously applauded, and was apparently a great hit with the Proctor audience.

WON'T ENJOIN SHUBERTS.

Court Denies Murray Carson's Application in "The Bishop's Move."

Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the application of Murray Carson for an injunction restraining the Shubert Theatrical Company from producing "The Bishop's Move," unless his name figures in the advertising matter with that of John Oliver Hobbes, (Mrs. Pearl Craigie,) who collaborated with him in writing the play.

James K. Hackett acquired the rights of the play, and entered into a contract with the Shuberts by which they are to produce it.

Justice Fitzgerald denied the application on the ground that the subject of advertising formed no part of the contract.

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A BLUE RIBBON PLAY AT THE AMERICAN

How Villainy Is Thwarted in the "Curse of Drink."

THE AVENGING NEMESIS

She's a Wife-in-the-Sight-of-Heaven and She Foils the Plotters Every Time.

If there was a man, woman, or child in the American Theatre last night who was not a teetotaler no one would have guessed it. And if there were any such the strong chances are that they will be in the department stores long before this appears to-day on the hunt for a nice, fresh piece of blue ribbon. Pink monkeys and green elephants floating in midair are nothing compared to the experiences of Bill Sandford, engineer of Train 57, N. Y. S. & W. R. R., who had the tremens steadily for three acts, and then sobered up just in time to keep from running over his own daughter, who had been placed on the track by the villain after she had refused to lend a willing ear to his "repeated insults."

Previous to that thrilling moment much had happened. The lovely, golden-haired heroine—her name was Nellie, though that might have been understood, for it always is Nellie—had been kidnapped by the villain and his friends and dragged to a "lonely spot" near the railroad crossing.

The villain's Nemesis, who didn't call herself that, but said she was his "wife in the sight of Heaven," and that, degraded, debased as she was, she was once young and beautiful, this wife had overheard the plot, and, with a loyal Irish helper at the roundhouse, had gone to the aforesaid lonely spot to effect the girl's rescue. She and the loyal Irish friend had been overpowered by the first, second, and third villains, then bound and gagged.

After placing Nellie on the track the villains departed. The loyal Irish friend succeeded in removing the gag from the mouth of the wife-in-the-sight-of-Heaven, and with her sharp, white teeth she gnawed the rope that bound his hands, so that he was free to go to the rescue of the blonde beauty in distress. But the hero, in the form of the railroad President's son, who for the occasion was acting as fireman on the locomotive, was ahead of him in the rescue act. He saw the prostrate form on the track and from a position on the cowcatcher caught the girl up in his arms just as she was about to be ground under the cruel wheels. Then the beautiful heroine fainted, with her blonde tresses becomingly spread out over the manly lover's chest, while the engineer of 57, with his arms raised to heaven, swore that as long as he lived he would never touch another drop.

If he keeps that pledge he is a strong man, for the villains of "The Curse of Drink," in addition to being kidnappers and robbers, confess to the name the Electric Comedy Four, and sing songs that convince one of their aptitude for villainy long before their real plotting begins. Before they have finished the first number one can understand what it was that drove Bill Sandford to the bottle.

But he has plenty of other troubles. To begin with, there is a golden-haired child, who tells him that she has made up her mind to go to heaven and be his guardian angel, and he has to listen to the loyal friend who, after knocking down every man on the stage, strikes a heroic pose and shouts: "There are only three great fighting nations in the world—America is one and Ireland is the other two."

In the last act the curse of drink has been so far forgotten that all Bill Sandford's family prepare to partake of a bowl of punch to celebrate the coming nuptials of the engineer's daughter and the railroad President's son. It is Christmas Eve and a strange man has appeared in the guise of Santa Claus. The trusting family all leave the room, and Santa Claus takes a small package from his pocket.

"Strychnine," he mutters; "now die like dogs!"

He pours it in the punch.

"No, you don't." The wife-in-the-sight-of-Heaven again to the rescue.

Then the villain goes out and shoots himself.

P. Aug Anderson, an actor who for many years played Quilp and was known from one end of the country to the other for that performance and for his playing in "Pawn Ticket 210," is the star of "The Curse of Drink," and his tremens scenes are warranted to cure the worst possible case of thirst. He is an actor of exceptional ability in a narrow line of characterization. With the exception of the villains who sing, the others are mainly conspicuous for their inconspicuousness.

LILLIAN RUSSELL IN COMEDY.

She Signs a Contract to Appear for Thirty-five Weeks.

A contract was signed yesterday afternoon between Joseph Brooks and Lillian Russell by which Miss Russell will star under the direction of this manager for a season of thirty-five weeks in a series of comedies similar to those in which Marie Tempest won success in London.

Miss Russell will open at the Savoy Theatre about Oct. 1 for an extended run in New York. Her first vehicle will be a comedy called "The Happiness of Women," an English adaptation of "Les Bonheur des Dames," in which Jeanne Granier, the famous French actress, has played for over a year in Paris.

Miss Russell's success in "Lady Teazle," the last production in which she was seen, led Mr. Brooks to make the proposal which she accepted. Her comedy work led him to believe that she would make a success in comedies without music. Miss Russell will be supported by a company of eleven players.

BUY D'ANNUNZIO'S PLAY.

Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe Will Give "Francesca da Rimini."

Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern have bought from Miss Dirce St. Cyr the English rights of Gabrielle d'Annunzio's "Francesca da Rimini." They are now planning to make an elaborate production of the Italian piece at the Lyric Theatre next Fall, using the English version of Arthur Symons.

With the proposed revival of Hauptmann's "Die Versunkene Glocke" and the possible production of a Joan of Arc play this gives the Sothern-Marlowe répertoire, as announced for the coming season, a still deeper cosmopolitan color.

It is said that arrangements have been made to produce this same version of "Francesca da Rimini" in London after it has been given in this country.

The d'Annunzio play was given here in the original by Eleanora Duse. But the play of "Francesca da Rimini" is best known in an English version by George H. Boker, played by Lawrence Barrett and Otis Skinner.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one-hundredth performance of Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" was celebrated at the Broadway Theatre last evening by the distribution of souvenir mirrors, having a picture of Miss Janis on the reverse side.

Fritzi Scheff will not appear in the cast of "Mlle. Modiste" at the performances of the comic opera on Good Friday and Saturday. Her rôle will be sung by Edna Fassett. Miss Scheff will make her reappearance at the following Monday evening performance. The Madison Square Theatre, where "The Greater Love" is playing, will be dark on Friday and Saturday.

"The Optimist," Sidney Rosenfeld's comedy, will open an engagement at Daly's on April 23. The company includes J. H. Gilmour, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Wallace Eddinger, Charlotte Walker, Thomas A. Wise, Anna Stannard, and Martin L. Alsop.

Robert Edeson celebrated his four-hundredth performance in "Strongheart" at the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn last night.

Hope Booth began her engagement on the Proctor circuit in her new one-act comedy, "The Little Blonde Lady," at the Proctor Theatre in Troy yesterday. The piece was well received.

Samuel Arthur King gave the first of a series of free Shakespearean recitals at Cooper Union last night. The reading was from "The Merchant of Venice." On April 16 Mr. King will give a programme of miscellaneous selections from Shakespeare's plays, and April 17 "Hamlet." The reader is a member of the faculties of Bryn Mawr and Wellesley.

THE PROCTOR JUBILEE.

Two Large Audiences Help Start the Manager's Celebration.

In spite of the bad weather large audiences filled Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening. It was the first day of the jubilee week celebrating F. F. Proctor's twenty-fifth anniversary as a New York theatrical manager. In the lobby were many flowers, among them a large wheel of carnations with the manager's portrait in the centre.

The special programme for the afternoon included a performance of "If I Were King" by the regular Fifth Avenue company, and Henri de Vries in his protean play, "A Case of Arson." Audiences that seemed to feel much at home in the Proctor playhouse greeted their favorite players in the stock company and warmly applauded Mr. de Vries.

Between the acts Gertrude Finsten played the violin and Sue Smith sang. There will be a different programme every afternoon this week.

ANNIE RUSSELL'S NEW PLAY.

She Appears as the Friend of George III. in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—"Friend Hannah," by Paul Kester, was produced at the Park Theatre to-night, with Miss Annie Russell in the rôle of Hannah Lightfoot, around whose romance with George III. the play is built. Miss Russell was warmly applauded by a large audience.

Miss Russell's new managers, Wagenhals and Kemper, have put on the four acts lavishly, as it is to open the new Astor Theatre in New York next Autumn.

Oswald York appears as the Prince of Wales, afterward George III., and others in the company are Thomas Coffin Cooke, Albert Brown, George Sumner, George Woodward, Edward Longman, R. E. Jamison, and Misses Ida Waterman, Ida Vernon, and Frances Stevens.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the offering at the Metropolis.

"The Queen of the White Slaves" was performed at the West End.

The melodramatic attraction at the American was "The Curse of Drink."

At the Yorkville William J. Kelly and his stock company revived "Jim the Penman."

"A Convict's Daughter" was the melodrama presented at the New Star.

At the Murray Hill "What Happened to Jones" was given.

May Irwin was seen in "Mrs. Black is Back" at the Harlem Opera House.

"The Smart Set" is the week's attraction at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

McIntyre & Heath appeared in "The Ham Tree" at the Grand Opera House.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company appeared in a revival of "Mr. Smooth."

The Rentz-Santley Company began a week's engagement at the Circle.

The programme for the first day of the "Proctor jubilee" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre included the presentation of "If I Were King" and the appearance of Henri de Vries in "A Case of Arson."

The attractions at Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum were John Tevis, Tommy Burnett, Jennie Holmes, and Le Clair and West.

At the Eden Musee the World in Wax, the cinematograph, and the Hungarian Orchestra offered amusement.

Ryan and Richfield were the principal attraction at the Alhambra. Others on the programme were Eddie Clarke, Thorne and Carleton, Murphy and Lane, and Caron and Herbert.

Edna Aug was the star attraction at Hurtig & Seamon's. The bill also included White and Stuart, Henri French, Hoey and Lee, and Inness and Ryan.

At the Colonial Grace Van Studdiford was first on the programme. Other entertainers were Josephine Cohan, Gus Edwards's schoolboys, Charles F. Semond, and the Golden Gate Quintet.

At the Victoria Fred Kanno's London company in "A Night in an English Music Hall" was the feature. Others who appeared were Peter F. Dailey, Mansfield and Wilbur, and A. O. Duncan.

Vesta Victoria appeared at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, Hagenbeck's bears, the Red Raven Cadets, Clarice Vance, Howard and Bland, and Mathews and Ashley were others.

Delight Barsh, the musical Avolos, Scott and Wilson, Lew Hawkins, Sailer and Barbaretto and the Max Welson troupe were the principal features at Keith's.

The attractions that remain are "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, "The Prince of Pilsen" at the New York, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, Otis Skinner in "The Duel" at the Hudson, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, Benjamin Chapin in "Lincoln" at the Liberty, Richard Mansfield in "The Scarlet Letter" at the New Amsterdam, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square, "It's All Your Fault" at the Savoy, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Lawrance O'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, "The Greater Love" at the Madison Square, "The College Widow" at the Garden, and Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna" at the Academy.

All Again Quiet in San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Commander Southerland of the Yankee, dated Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, April 8: "Satisfactory settlement has been reached at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo, by the efforts of Horacio Vasques. Trouble over. Forces withdrawn. All is quiet elsewhere. Paducah here."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Western storm has moved northeastward to Upper Lake Huron and the weather has cleared in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be brisk to high, shifting, becoming southwest to west; South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk southwest to northwest, possibly high on the North Carolina coast; Gulf Coast, light and mostly south; Lake Michigan fresh west to northwest, becoming variable.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk to high shifting winds, becoming southwest to west, to the Grand Banks, with rain, followed by clearing Tuesday night.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Tuesday, brisk to high shifting winds, becoming southwest to west; Wednesday fair, warmer.

New Jersey—Fair in south, rain in north portion Tuesday, brisk to high shifting winds, becoming west; Wednesday fair, warmer.

New England—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion Tuesday, high south winds, shifting to southwest and west; Wednesday fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	39	43	4 P. M.	58	38
6 A. M.	37	44	6 P. M.	56	40
9 A. M.	41	44	9 P. M.	51	46
12 M.	50	41	12 P. M.	46	47

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature 47 degrees at 9:30 P. M.; minimum 38 degrees at 3 P. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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White Rose Coffee, a Delicious Blend.

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In addition to a large stock of rich silverware, Tiffany & Co.'s establishment offers for discriminating purchasers many unusual artistic objects collected from the art centres abroad
Among these are new and delicate color effects in enamel by Auguste Jean, Meyer and others
Fans by Houghton and other artists of merit. Also Valenciennes, Chantilly, Burano and other rare lace fans
Lapis-lazuli clock sets, coupes, vases, jewel boxes, etc. Ivory carvings by Descomps, Barrias, Moreau-Vauthier
Carved rock crystal cabinet ornaments

Fifth Avenue & 37th Street

THE CHATEAU OF MONTPLAISIR

By MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL

Louis Victor de Latour is a young Frenchman of distinguished family but no income. Victor Louis de Latour is an old soap boiler with tons of money but no family. Victor Louis approaches Louis Victor and for 300,000 francs buys a limb on Louis Victor's family tree. The result is one of the most charmingly humorous stories of the season—a sprightly, frolicsome romance of gay French life of the present day, in which the only serious character is the funny old soap boiler himself.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

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DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Morris Goldstein.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9.—The Rev. Morris Goldstein, for twenty-five years cantor of the Mound Street Temple in this city, and composer of much of the music in use in Jewish synagogues throughout the United States, died at his home in this city to-day, aged 66 years. He was a native of Austria, and before coming to this city had been cantor of congregations in Vienna and New York City.

William Root Bliss.

William Root Bliss, whose death was announced in yesterday's TIMES, was well known in this city, having been connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society for nearly thirty years, and previously with the American Bank Note Company. Mr. Bliss was the author of several books relating to the Colonial history of Eastern Massachusetts, among them "Colonial Times on Buzzards Bay," "Old Colony Town," "Quaint Nantucket," and "Side Glimpses from the Colonial Meeting House."

John D. Carscallen.

John D. Carscallen, President of the Third National Bank of Jersey City, died on Sunday at his home, 781 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Carscallen was born in Newburg, Canada, in 1832. For three terms he was Speaker of the lower house of the New Jersey State Legislature. He was the founder of the Third National Bank. Mr. Carscallen was also connected with the Provident Savings Bank, Commercial Trust Company, and other financial institutions in Jersey City.

Obituary Notes

J. F. BUNNELL, general auditor and cashier of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Keeler, at Berkeley, Cal., while on a visit from New York. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1849.

Dr. MILTON C. WEDGEWOOD of Lewiston, Me., died yesterday, aged 74 years. He was a member of the International Health Association, the Maine Academy of Medicine and Science, and other bodies, and a Mason of the thirty-second degree.

The Rev. J. OWEN JONES died yesterday at the residence of his brother, J. H. Jones, 950 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx. He was 43 years old. The clergyman was born in Ireland, and educated at Yale. He was formerly pastor of the Bound Brook, N. J., Congregational Church, and later of a Congregational church at Wallingford, Conn.

Mrs. ALBERT HOWE of 116 Hollywood Avenue, East Orange, N. J., wife of Albert Howe, Deputy Receiver of Taxes of East Orange, died yesterday of shock following the amputation of a leg. Mrs. Howe was very prominent and was one of the most active women workers in the Hawthorne Avenue Baptist Church of East Orange.

ARTHUR GEORGE LEEMING, son of George J. Leeming of 116 West Seventy-third Street, died in this city yesterday. He was 25 years old and was born in England. He was employed by Frederick Beck & Co., wall paper dealers. He was a member of the Golden Rule Lodge No. 770, F. and A. M. The funeral will be held to-night at 8:30 o'clock from his late home.

HENRY J. JACKSON, Secretary of the Irish Emigrant Society, died of apoplexy at his home, 419 West Thirty-fourth Street, on Sunday. For twenty-five years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the State Commission of Immigration at old Castle Garden. In later years he was associated in theatricals with the late William Stewart. He was 63 years old, and a native of Ireland. Two daughters and two sons survive him.

HARRY W. GUILE, once well known as a political reporter, died yesterday at his home, 854 Union Avenue, the Bronx, after a year's illness. He was 31 years old, and was born and educated in this city. He left newspaper work to become private secretary to John C. Sheehan. When he was taken ill he was private secretary to Register John H. Ronner. He leaves, besides his father and mother and two sisters, a widow and child. The funeral services will be held at his late residence to-morrow evening.

Dean Shaler's Condition Critical.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 9.—This bulletin was issued at 9:30 o'clock to-night by the physician who is attending Dean Shaler:

"Dean Shaler, after passing a very comfortable night, steadily improved until noon. Shortly after noon congestion returned to his lung, and he is now in a very critical condition."

Try my "43" Blend Coffee. None better imported. 35 cents per lb. Callanan's Magazine and price list mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN,
Tel. {8585 / 8586} Cordt. 41 and 43 Vesey St.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. W. Lanman Bull will give a bridge party on Thursday, April 19.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron have returned from England, where they went last December, and are at their Hempstead home.

⁂

Among those booked to sail for Europe soon are Col. Colin Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, (Miss Nancy Leiter,) who have been spending some weeks in this country, chiefly in Washington and Chicago, and Everard Baring, Thomas Baring, and Clive Bayley, the British Consul.

⁂

Miss Sybil Kane is expected to return from her West Indian cruise on Saturday. Miss Kane is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr.

⁂

The annual parade of the Coaching Club (Col. William Jay, President,) is scheduled for the first Saturday in May, and that of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club, of which Col. Jay's daughter, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, is Vice President—and in the absence of Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Acting President—will have its parade several days later.

⁂

W. Goadby Loew takes the place of Reginald Rives this season in the management of the Pioneer coach, which on April 23 will begin its daily trips from the Holland House to Ardsley. Mr. Rives will be abroad this Spring in the coaching season. Center Hitchcock has engaged the Pioneer for its first run.

⁂

A rehearsal of the wedding of Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter and Keith Donaldson, which will be held at St. Thomas's on April 23, will be followed by a dinner at the St. Regis Hotel for the bridal party.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., have bought the steam yacht Mermaid. They will spend some time in cruising along the coast this Summer. They have taken a place at Glen Cove for the Summer.

⁂

As usual Alfred G. Vanderbilt will figure in coaching events this Spring, and will put both the Viking and Venture on the road for runs to the races.

⁂

Justice and Mrs. Charles H. Truax have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Truax, and William Henry Furness Wood, on the afternoon of Saturday, April 28, at their residence, 12 East Sixty-fifth Street.

⁂

The cable brought the news of the engagement of Miss Ivy Gordon Lennox, daughter of Lord and Lady Algernon Lennox, to Lord Villiers, eldest son of the Earl of Jersey. Miss Gordon Lennox is known in New York, where she has been the guest with her parents of the Charles T. Barneys. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Alexander (Miss Helen Barney) spent part of their bridal tour on the Island of Capri, which is Lady Algernon's island home.

Willets-Avery Engagement Denied.

The engagement of Howard Willets of New York and Mrs. Frank Morris Avery of Chicago, announced from Colorado Springs several days ago, has since been denied by both. Mrs. Avery is a young widow who has been prominent in Chicago and London society, and has many friends here.

MARRIED.

LODER—REYNOLDS.—On Saturday, April 7, 1906, by the Rev. John F. Scott, D. D., Emma Elizabeth Reynolds to Johnston Loder.

DIED.

ANDERSEN.—Suddenly, on April 8, Ole Andersen of 201 West 118th St., in his 73d year. Funeral services at Church of the Holy Cummunion, Sixth Av. and 20th St., Thursday, April 12, 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Train leaving Grand Central Station 2:35 P. M.

BADCOCK.—At the residence of her mother, 201 West 55th St., on Monday, April 9, 1906, May Woodruff Badcock, youngest daughter of Mary Woodruff and the late Col. Courtlandt G. Badcock, in the 23d year of her age.
Funeral notice later.

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

By Rex E. Beach

This is a story written *by* a strong man, *of* a strong man, *for* strong and grown up men to read. It is a tale such as is told by a man perhaps once in a lifetime—a tale of impetuous emotion, of brute strength and courage, of swift and passionate love and hate—a tale which tells itself without fine words—vigorous, forceful, mighty. There is no room for the violet conventions of society in that robust land where

"Never a law of God or Man runs north of Fifty-three."

The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

WATERS PIANOS

Have been known for **Sixty Years** as standard high-grade pianos.

They are famous for their **Fine Tone** and solid construction and are **warranted to be durable.**

Let us send you our catalogue, with reduced prices and terms on our new **3-Year System**, giving you **3 Years'** time on a piano without interest.

No pianos so celebrated as the **Waters** are sold at such **low prices** and on such **easy terms.**

Call and see them or send postal for catalogue.

Horace Waters & Co.

Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 W. 42d St. near Broadway
Harlem Branch Open Evenings
254 W. 125th St., near 8th Av.

DIED.

BLISS.—Departed this life on Sunday, April 8, 1906, William Root Bliss, son of the late Rev. Seth and Jennette Root Bliss.
Funeral services at his late residence, Short Hills, N. J., Tuesday, April 10, at 1 o'clock. Train leaves Christopher and Barclay Sts. at 12 o'clock. Interment at Wareham, Mass.

BOOTH.—On Monday, April 9, 1906, at the residence of his nephew, Dr. Charles H. Peck, 30 West 50th St., Rev. Robert C. Booth, in the 68th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUCK.—J. Leroy Buck of New Milford, on Sunday, April 8.
Funeral at house Wednesday, April 18.

BUNNELL.—Suddenly, of a paralytic stroke, at Berkeley, Cal., on the morning of April 9, 1906, James Stirling Bunnell.

BURTON.—On April 8, at Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, Theodore M. Burton of New York City, brother-in-law of Mrs. S. A. Drew.
Funeral private. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

COHN.—Suddenly, April 9, 1906, Lipman Cohn, aged 75 years. Body lying at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)
Funeral and interment at Macon, Ga.
Macon (Ga.) papers please copy.

FLETCHER.—April 8, 1906, Daisy, daughter of Martha Hungerford and the late Walter Fletcher.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, April 10, 1 P. M.

GUILE.—On Monday, April 9, 1906, at his residence, 854 Union Av., Bronx, Harry J. Guile, formerly associated with The New York Times, Journal, and Evening World, and Bronx Lodge, No. 871, B. P. O. Elks.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Springfield (Ill.) papers please copy.

GUY.—On Monday, April 9, Sarah Mason, widow of James, at her residence, 335 East 18th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONES.—The Rev. J. Owen Jones, beloved husband of Emma J. Julbe, passed away at the home of his brother, Joseph Harris Jones, 950 Ogden Av., Bronx, on Monday, April 9.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEYSER.—On Saturday, April 7, at his residence, 14 East 36th St., Samuel Keyser, in the 71st year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Kindly omit flowers.

KIMBER.—At her home, 464 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, April 9, 1906, of diphtheria, Clara Evans Kimber, only daughter of Arthur Clifford and Clara Evans Kimber, aged 2 years, 6 months, and 28 days.
Remains interred in Trinity Church Cemetery, Manhattan.

LEEMING.—On April 9, Arthur George Leeming, aged 25 years.
Friends, also members of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 770, F. and A. M., are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 116 West 73d St., on Tuesday, April 10, at 8:30 P. M.

SHAW.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Monday morning, April 9, Charles F. Shaw, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral services at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Clinton St., corner of First Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, 4 P. M. Interment private.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MORNINGSTAR WINNER IN BILLIARD OPENING

American Beats Cure, French Expert, in Close Match.

SCORE 500 TO 463 POINTS

Big Tournament in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall Starts—Mark Twain Cheered.

In a nervy finish Ora Morningstar, the American, last night defeated Louis Cure, the French billiardist, by the score of 500 points to 463. The contest was the opening of the international championship tournament in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. The ending was sensational. When Cure had turned into his final hundred his score showed 410, while Morningstar's string was 287, a total of 123 behind the Frenchman. The latter appeared to have the game well in hand, and even a few innings later Cure's score was 455 to Morningstar's 366.

It was at this period that Morningstar began to demonstrate his skill and deftness at the rail nurse combined with position play. A run of 27 indicated this, and two innings later a cluster of 55 placed him only seven behind Cure. Then the latter missed because of nervousness, while Morningstar, playing in phenomenal stroke, easily finished the winner with an average of 9 14-54.

Mark Twain, accompanied by Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, was an interested spectator of the match. The American humorist busily explained the shots to his friend, accompanying his remarks with gestures and diagrams marked in the air with his fingers. He was alive with keen appreciation of the good shots, and soon attracted the attention of the crowd. He left a few innings before the close of the match. Cure was at the table shooting when he went out, and the spontaneous outburst of cheering on the part of the crowd puzzled the Frenchman. Mark Twain saluted the spectators by throwing kisses to them, and when Cure saw this he waved his hand to the retiring humorist and resumed his play.

The nearest approach to brilliancy was during a run of 100 points made by Cure. Otherwise his manipulation of the ivory globes was most uncertain. Again and again he shook his head and shrugged his shoulders in a characteristic French manner and waved his hand to the spectators in an eloquent gesture of impotent regret.

The match was the first of the tournament in which the other competitors are William F. Hoppe, Jacob Schaefer, George F. Slosson, George Sutton, and Albert G. Cutler. It is the first appearance of Hoppe, the young world's champion at the 18.1 game, and Cutler in a big meeting in fast company.

It was a remarkable bank for lead that the billiardists made, the white and spot balls both apparently freezing to the cushion. Referee McLaughlin scrutinized the balls and allowed Morningstar to lead, he choosing the white sphere. Morningstar negotiated the regulation opening carrom perfectly, and then missed on an easy single cushion draw shot. The Frenchman, Cure, began promisingly, and brought the balls together near one of the corners. He missed his sixth shot, a two-cushion draw, through overconfidence and an attempt to play too finely for the edge of the second object ball. Then for ten innings a sorry exhibition followed, Cure's total advancing to 39 and Morningstar's to 24.

Cure failed repeatedly on the easiest sort of shots, while Morningstar, although falling behind, executed a number of nervy bits of cue work only to make the wildest of misses. One of his best during the early turns at the table was a shot in which the cue ball traversed the width of the table under a forced drive, actually forming a "W" before completing the carrom. Cure's best run during the first hundred points was that of 51 on his fifteenth turn at the table. He was partially stimulated to this by Morningstar's run of 49 in the first half of the same inning, in which the American displayed skill in open-table play. Morningstar missed a massé which he was timid about playing, and Cure ran his 51 from the balls in excellent position.

With this run Cure's stroke began to show improvement. He got the balls to rolling nicely, and on his twenty-second turn he rapidly counted 100, which was terminated by his miscalculation of a straight carrom shot. During this run the French player exhibited a delicacy of touch and rare judgment as to position. Several times he used the massé to hold the balls in juxtaposition, each time showing a steady bridge and clever playing of the difficult shot. Once during the run Cure lost the tally and appealed to Referee McLaughlin for the count.

Cure did not hold up to his flash of superior form. He fell off badly in the succeeding innings, both he and Morningstar plodding along for small totals in each inning. In his thirtieth turn Cure began from a spread leave and his third shot presented a problem which he solved by a masterful shot. With his cue ball and the red at one end of the table and the second object ball at the other end, Cure drove the red twice the length of the table, allowing his cue ball under a deadened follow to roll gently down on the second object ball and the red to finally nestle against the other two in the corner. This was the most brilliant single shot of the match.

The first restriction of the balk line occurred on Morningstar's thirty-fourth turn, in which he brought the balls close together, but, playing too delicately, failed to get them out on his seventh shot, Cure jumping to his feet at once and claiming no count. It was during the following inning with Cure at the table that Mark Twain and Henry H. Rogers took their leave. There was a rousing outburst of applause. Cure was about to shoot, and he stood up puzzled until he saw the white-haired humorist throwing kisses to the spectators. Then he waved his hand, went to the balls again, and missed an easy follow shot by such a flagrantly flustered bit of cue work that it was funny, and the crowd joined in a hearty laugh at the Frenchman's expense.

This lapse of Cure was shown by his finding all the holes around the balls and by being kissed off in his carroms. After several narrow escapes, Cure displayed a bit of French temper, which by a jabbing massé brought his run of 23 in his thirty-ninth inning to an end. Two innings later a run of 44 placed him within his last hundred points, his total being 410, which indicated an even average of 10.

With a lead of 123 points over Morningstar in his forty-first inning, Cure became carelessly overconfident. But the American pluckily worked away with his cue for position and to obtain that conjunction of the ivory globes which would allow of a nurse. He partially obtained it in the forty-sixth inning, in which he counted 38, and then followed with 10, 27, 2, and 55, while Cure was fiddling away with cushion shots. This last run brought Morningstar within seven points of the French expert, the score being 450 to 457. Then Cure endeavored to improve his play, but it was too late. Morningstar's ability to hold and control the ivories wavered under the strain. Several times the balls lined, but he overcame these difficulties, and finished with runs of 18 and 32, in the last of which he made two brilliant massés.

Cure has the best tournament record of any of the players, having tied for first money with Vignaux, Fournil, and Gibelin in 1902, and Vignaux, Sutton, and Slosson in 1903. He also won in a play-off the 18.2 championship of France. Morningstar has played in only one previous first-class tournament, in which he defeated Sutton.

Among the devotees of the game gathered about the table were J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Wilson P. Foss, Dr. L. L. Mial, Dr. A. B. Miller, William Gershel, J. Byron Stark, Albert Coleman, Dr. H. D. Jennings, Mark Muldaur, Charles Foster, Rudolph Schaefer, Robert T. Kammerer, Calvin Demarest, Charles S. Norris, Maurice Daly, and all of the competitors in the tournament.

This afternoon Sutton will meet Cutler in the first of the matinée games at 2:30, and this evening Slosson will engage Cure. The score follows:

The summary:

Morningstar—1 0 0 1 4 0 13 3 1 1 4 0 0 2 13 0 8 24 5 0 19 5 20 23 17 0 21 0 7 0 0 2 0 0 6 1 3 20 21 24 0 1 15 13 4 0 38 10 27 2 55 0 18 0 32. Total, 500 points; average, 9 14-54; high runs, 55, 38, and 32.

Cure—5 19 0 0 11 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 2 1 51 3 19 0 0 53 100 26 1 0 8 0 24 0 12 4 8 6 16 1 2 9 0 23 7 44 0 15 16 2 0 12 1 1 0 1 5. Total, 463 points; average, 8 39-53; high runs, 100, 51, and 44.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds to-day 3 P. M. Giants, Champions of the World, vs. Providence. Ad. 50c.

AMERICANS LEAVE ATLANTA.

Part of the Team Will Stop at Lynchburg and Play To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—What was to have been the final game between the Greater New Yorks and the Atlantas was prevented to-day by wet grounds. While the men were out for the morning practice there came a terrific downpour which soaked the field and turned its low places into small seas. Manager Griffith and some of his men left at midnight for New York, while a previous party will stop off at Lynchburg to play a game to-morrow. All the men are in excellent condition, when the time they have had to work is considered. There is not a man who has not done all in his power to get in shape for the big league opening.

For the game at Lynchburg to-morrow Orth will captain the team and pitch. With him will be Delehanty, third base; Clarkson, short stop; Thomas, first base; Whalen, centre field; McGuire, catcher; "Noodles" Hahn, second base; Hughes, left field; Keefe, right field, and Leroy, utility man. The New Yorkers have made an excellent impression in Atlanta, and there will be many "fans" watching them and wishing for their success through the season.

More Clubs in Baseball Association.

The Intercity Baseball Association enlisted more clubs on its roll at its meeting at Lyric Hall last evening. Nine more joined the fold, and the promise of the association projectors that all the amateur and professional organizations in the neighborhood of New York City would co-operate with the body before it had been in existence two months bids fair to be realized. The clubs admitted last evening were the St. Louis College, Patchogue Baseball Club, Flatbush Baseball Club, Dover Athletic Association, Central Valley Baseball Club, All Collegiate Baseball Club, George Barnard & Co., College Point Baseball Club, and the All Professionals of Paterson.

The association officers are still on the lookout to secure more grounds in the city limits, and an appointment will be made with President Ahearn, of Manhattan Borough, during the coming week to see if fields which might be available on Manhattan Island can be secured. The association will also secure permanent quarters this week in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street and Broadway.

The scheduling of games was begun last evening. A committee headed by J. L. Gordon will list all games arranged by clubs enrolled in the association, prevent conflicting schedules, see that agreements are carried out by the contracting teams, and secure grounds for such teams as desire them.

Fined for "Covering Up" a Player.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The Philadelphia American League Club and the St. Paul American Association Club were fined $250 each by the National Baseball Commission to-day for "covering up" Outfielder Phil Geier contrary to the rules of the National agreement. It appears that both clubs notified the commission last Fall that Geier had been transferred from St. Paul to Philadelphia for "cash in hand paid." Recent developments indicated that no cash was exchanged, and that the player was returned to St. Paul. Both clubs acknowledged this.

In its finding the commission asserts that as the "covering up" took place before the new rules regarding this practice were enacted, only a nominal penalty was inflicted on each club. Had it occurred under the new rules, the Philadelphia Club would have been fined $1,000 and the St. Paul club $750. This is the first "covering-up" case furnished by the commission.

Brooklyns to Play Sundays at Home.

Treasurer Medicus of the Brooklyn Club, who has been with the team on its Southern training tour, is responsible for the statement that the Brooklyn team will resume playing championship games on Sunday at Washington Park this year. The first game, it is said, has been arranged for next Sunday, when the Brooklyns will meet the Bostons.

Baseball Association for England.

LONDON, April 9.—At a meeting in London to-night it was decided to form a British baseball association. Although the initiative was taken by professional football clubs, stress was laid on the desirability of fostering the amateur side of the game. It was suggested that the protection of the American National League be sought to prevent the importation of American professionals.

Pick-Ups on the Diamond.

A game with the Providence team to-day and one with Manhattan College to-morrow will wind up the champion New Yorks' exhibition series at home. On Thursday morning they will go to Philadelphia to open the championship season.

Christopher Mathewson's alleged remarks on the Giants' training trip at Columbus, Ohio, that he would beat the Cincinnatis in ever game that he pitched, the same as last year, has aroused the ire of Manager Hanlon. "If 'Matty' did say such a thing," said Hanlon, "he will be badly fooled. I do not believe the Cincinnatis will lose fourteen straight games to the Giants, as they did last year. With all due respect to Mathewson's ability as a pitcher, he cannot always be invincible."

Deshon of the Cornell University team showed pitching ability of a high order in the game with Niagara University. He struck out thirteen batsmen, shut out his opponents without a hit, had five assists, and made one hit.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has received word from Pitcher Scanlon, who declared that he would not sign another contract until his salary was increased, that he will play with Brooklyn again.

F. M. Somers of Newark, N. J., has acquired a minority interest in the Eastern League Baseball Club of that city. He has purchased the shares owned by M. Puder, Thomas Curran, Emmett Quinn, "Jack" McLaren, and Edward Stern. Manager Walter Burnham, it is said, now owns a majority of the stock in the club.

The members of the Greater New York team who will play at Lynchburg, Va., to-day left Atlanta early yesterday, and they were followed at midnight by the balance of the team under the leadership of Manager Griffith. The two sections will meet at Lynchburg and all will return to New York together.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club will start off with the new ticket system which it put into effect late last year. Every purchaser of a ticket will receive a postponed game check. Tickets to the 25-cent stand will be sold at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, and the entrance to the "bleachers" will be on Fourth Avenue, opposite Second Street.

George La Chance, the old first baseman of the Boston American League team, would rather play in Waterbury, his old home, than to go back to Montreal. Last year he is said to have received $500 a month for playing with Montreal, but the Canadians this year want to clip his salary in half.

Catcher Connor, whom the New York Americans secured from Newark to help them out last year, will don a Montreal uniform the coming season.

During practice Pitcher Reab of the Vicksburg, Miss., team was accidentally hit in the face by a bat which slipped from the hands of Pitcher Chevalier, breaking his nose and knocking out several teeth.

"From an artistic standpoint our Southern trip was a success," said Manager Armour of the Detroit team. "Financially, however, it was a frost. The trip cost about $2,000, and we received in return from exhibition games $700."

According to Manager Hanlon, Pitcher Willis has no equal in watching the bases when occupied.

Manager Clarke of the Pittsburg Club thinks that his new first baseman, Nealon, is a wonder.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The Southern Steeplechase, a pink coat handicap for hunters, and a race for the Amateur Cup, a highweight selling event for three-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs, are the attractive features carded for the Washington Jockey Club meeting at Benning to-day. Entries for the races follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Sais	115	Loricate	115
Blue Coat	113	Waddell II.	100
Bellsnicker	101	Warning	94
The Clown	94	Hocus Pocus	89

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and geldings, maiden three-year-olds; $400 added; half mile, old course.

†Lady Vincent	104	†Fond du Lac	104
Cora Price	104	Wabash Queen	104
Eminola	104	Workmaid	104
Mode	104	Mammymoo	104
L'Orpheline	104	Woodline	104
Merry Lassie	104	Alegra	104
Windfall	104	Belle of Oakley	104

†August Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—For colts, maiden two-year-olds; $400 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Mount O'Donnell	107	The Wrestler	107
Blondy	107	Tudor	107
Jarvis Lane	107	Tileing	107
Black Night	107	Lord Pike	107
Encore	107		

FOURTH RACE.—The Southern Steeplechase, a pink coat handicap for hunters; club to add $750 and plate to the value of $150; about two miles and a half, over the full course.

Game Cock	166	Red, White & Blue	149
My Grace	144	Iron Heart	142
‡Harry Patton	135	‡Olerose	135

‡C. H. Smith entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Amateur Cup, a highweight selling race, for three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Thomond	153	J. A. Warner	152
Trapezist	152	Fire Escape	152
Cantor	150	Palora	136
Sir Brinkley	136	Vanguard	136
Paprinka	133	Monadock	135

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; one mile and 100 yards, old course.

Proceeds	110	Setauket	110
Phoebus	106	Zany	103
The Veiled Lady	101	Grand Duchess	101
Water Course	94	*Bellsnicker	100
*Henry Waring	86		

*Apprentice allowance.

ROSEBEN'S FAST TRIAL AT GRAVESEND TRACK

Carter Handicap Favorite Covers Six Furlongs in 1:14¼.

HORSE FACES STRONG WIND

Bad Weather Stops Gallops of the Keene and Other Strings at Sheepshead Bay.

Against all things conducive to fast and satisfactory work, training gallops on the Long Island tracks made amazing progress yesterday, hastened by the fact that racing in the metropolitan district is less than one week distant. The date set for the opening of the New York turf season, next Monday, will not hurry the horses, however, if the training work in the face of difficulties at the big Long Island tracks has any meaning, for in spite of the gloom and the sleet that fell for a part of the morning yesterday, the preparation of the horses that have been out for early racing went on steadily and with fair average work, to the credit of the training in general, at both Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay.

Something of a sensation was sprung at Gravesend when the present favorite for the Carter Handicap, Roseben, eclipsed all Spring training records by finishing a trial of six furlongs for the Carter in 1:14¼. The work was by far the fastest that any horse in the chief event of the season's opening has put forward, and though there were well-defined tips on Belmere, Whimsical, and Hermis, in addition to the widely circulated reports concerning the chances of other horses, before Roseben worked, the excellence of the record-holding sprinter's trial was sufficient to stay even the progress of tips for the time being.

Roseben, trained for D. C. Johnson by Frank Weir, was one of the late horses on the track and, freshly clipped, went out to gallop in company with Jacquin after a short warming-up jog. Roseben, carrying about 115 pounds, broke at the turn into the back stretch, with Jacquin in front and going on swiftly, while Roseben in the first three furlongs was busy trying to make up the ground lost to his companion. The work was at about the worst part of the day, with a strong wind blowing up and across the back stretch, but Roseben faced it with the utmost indifference, and steadily gained ground on Jacquin, which covered the first furlong in 0:12¼, the quarter in 0:24¼, and the three-furlongs in 0:36¼.

To that point Roseben had been catching his rival, but on the turn to the head of the stretch the record-holding sprinter swept past Jacquin, and with a run that simply smothered his opponent, took the lead, and from that point on to the end drew steadily away in front, Roseben winning the trial well in hand, after an easy final quarter, covering the half mile in 0:48¼, the five furlongs in 1:02¼, and the six furlongs in 1:14¼, according to dozens of watches.

Jacquin seemed to quit when Roseben went past him, and while the winner of the trial appeared to make no effort, Jacquin was hustled out, several lengths behind Roseben, in 1:16.

No other Carter Handicap horse of note was tried for the race, though Belmere, an entry, had a fair cantering move, and several other horses which figure among the entries for the race were out jogging.

At Sheepshead Bay the stars of the Keene, Belmont, and Paget stables went through routine work only, the bad weather putting a stop to speed trials and gallops.

BAD GOING AT BENNING.

Small Fields Race on Track Deep in Mud—Virginians Big Winners.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In a driving rain and on a track that was nearly fetlock deep in soft mud, to-day's races at Benning were started. The rain, which began last night, ceased after a while, but the conditions were about as unfavorable for good sport as they well could be. The result was not only a greatly reduced attendance, but also reduced fields. Four favorites and two strong second choices won the six races.

The sixth event was the best of the day. The Virginia contingent, which had won heavily on T. S. Martin's victory in the fifth race, went to Peter Paul to a man. He was made a two-to-one favorite, while the other five starters ranged in price from 4 to 1 to 8 to 1. A heavy play was made on Bill Curtis. Peter Paul went out in front at the start and made all the running, winning, eased up, by four lengths.

Echodale, a second choice, took the first in a hard race, Flat getting the place in the last furlong from the favorite, Delphie. The second event was a romp for Al Powell, and the third was quite as easy for Lord of the Vale. Brush Up, another odds-on favorite, ran away with the fourth race. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Echodale, 100 pounds, (C. Morris,) 3½ to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Flat, 105, (Freishon,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Delphie, 108, (Powers,) 16 to 5, third. Time—1:31 4-5. Piratecr, Tom Cod, Kuro, Australina, Optical, Judge White, Sir Brinkley, Qui Vive, Parkville, John F. Ahearn, and Dixie Andrews also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four furlongs, old course. Al Powell, 117 pounds, (Shaw,) 4 to 5 and out, won; Nancy, 114, (J. Jones,) 8 to 5 and out, second; Mary Custis, 107, (Knapp,) 13 to 1, third. Time—0:50 3-5. Pantaloon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Lord of the Vale, 120 pounds, (J. Jones,) 7 to 20 and 1 to 8, won; Tickle, 101, (McDaniel,) 6 to 1 and 9 to 10, second; Sterling, 106, (Knapp,) 4½ to 1, third. Time—1:16 1-5.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for fillies and mares three years old and upward; five furlongs, Columbia course. Brush Up, 106 pounds, (C. Morris,) 2 to 5 and out, won; Baby Willie, 94, (Schaller,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Society Bud, 99, (McDaniel,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:04. Blue Sky, Gertrude F., Andronike, and Indra also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. T. S. Martin, 90 pounds, (Miller,) 13 to 5 and out, won; Winchester, 105, (Diggins,) 4 to 5 and out, second; Jane Holly, 105, (Bell,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:45 1-5.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; seven and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Peter Paul, 92 pounds, (McDaniel,) 2 to 1 and even, won; Sailor Boy, 103, (Burns,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Old Guard, 88, (Miller,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:38 1-5. Bill Curtis, Royal Window, and Saladin also ran.

First Brush of Cornell Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 9.—Coach Courtney took the crews on the lake to-night for their first "scrap" of the season. In the face of a blinding rainstorm, with the waves rolling up all round them, the men found it impossible to row very far, and had to be content with a mile brush. The first 'Varsity rowed in fine form, and easily defeated the second eight by a boat's length. Coach Courtney smiled pleasantly after the race was over, but expressed dissatisfaction at the work of the freshmen and four-oared crews, which seemed to be considerably below the Cornell standard. A big shake-up is in order in a few days.

WON'T SUMMON STEEL MEN.

Gen. Grosvenor Hastens to Deny a Rumor About an Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A report was published in the afternoon papers that prominent Steel Trust officials were to be summoned before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to tell why American steel is sold abroad cheaper than at home. Gen. Grosvenor, the Chairman of the committee, was given as authority for the announcement. Gen. Grosvenor said:

"It's a total misrepresentation. I never said anything of the sort. All I did say was that a general invitation had been extended to everybody to come forward and testify, and that at the hearings now being given the committee would go into this question, whenever anybody having any knowledge on it appeared. We haven't summoned anybody, and we don't intend to."

Mr. Grosvenor seemed much annoyed over the report. The fact is that the Republican leaders in the House are sensitive on the subject of goods sold abroad cheaper than at home. Mr. Rainey's exposition of the subject as related to watches had a paralyzing effect, but when it was followed by Mr. Perkins, a Republican, and applied to the subject of lead, the matter became worse.

The hearings referred to by Mr. Grosvenor are on the subject of the Ship Subsidy bill passed by the Senate, and now awaiting action before the House. The charges to which he refers relate to steel for ship building. Mr. Grosvenor is strongly in favor of the bill, and it undoubtedly will be reported next week. In view of this it is considered probable that the General does not expect to get any evidence at his hearings which will prove the charges.

ZULU ORATOR TO TALK.

Winner of Curtis Medal Will Lecture for Board of Education.

Pha Isaka Seme, the Zulu, who last Thursday won the George William Curtis gold medal, the highest oratorical honor conferred by Columbia University, has been engaged by the Board of Education Public Lecture Bureau to deliver a series of free public lectures on "Life in Zululand."

Next Thursday evening Mr. Seme will speak at Public School 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, and on Wednesday evening, April 18, he will repeat his talk at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street. Both of the talks will be illustrated with stereopticon views of actual scenes from life among the Zulus.

Pha Isaka Seme is the son of Isaka Ka Knawana of royal Zulu blood, and comes from Natal, South Africa. Eight years ago he could not speak a word of English. He was born and raised as a Zulu in the Town of Iuada, and attended the mission school, where he learned to read and write English well, but until he came to America eight years ago he did not speak it. From the Dwight L. Moody School at Northfield he entered Columbia, where he expects this year to finish his course.

JERSEY SERVICE DIVIDEND.

Directors of the Corporation Expected to Declare It To-day.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will be held in Newark to-day, when it is expected that a dividend on the $12,500,000 outstanding stocks will be declared. This would be the first dividend paid on the stock of the holding corporation since it came into existence three years ago.

In all probability the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. will not take over one-third of the total authorized capital stock of the company, but the firm of Robert Winthrop & Co. is mentioned in the deal.

It is said that the plan did not appeal to George W. Perkins, who was conducting the Morgan & Co. end of the negotiations, and while they were not broken off entirely, the new proposition was submitted to Winthrop & Co. with more satisfactory results. The latter firm is satisfied with the condition of the Public Service concern and has agreed to underwrite a new issue of $6,250,000 stock at par with an understanding that the underwriter may take the entire issue, or so much thereof as the present holders will surrender.

FRIEND OF THE FAMILY STOLE.

Frith Tried to Pawn a Ring Belonging to Arnold Francis.

Detective Levins of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was in a pawnshop at 171 Amsterdam Avenue last night when a young man came in and offered to pawn a ring for $200. Not getting a satisfactory offer from the pawnbroker the young man went out.

Levins followed, and asked the young man where he got the ring. He said that his mother had sent it by mail from Philadelphia. Levins arrested him on suspicion. The young man immediately confessed.

He said his name is William Frith, that he lives at 59 West Ninety-third Street, and had stolen the ring from the house of Arnold Francis, at 93 Walnut Street, East Orange. The police, on communicating with East Orange, found that the Francis family had missed the ring for several days, and that it was an heirloom intrinsically worth $300. Frith said he was a friend of the family.

He was locked up at Police Headquarters.

Sale of Park & Tilford Bonds.

Bonds amounting to $2,000,000 of the corporation of Park & Tilford have been purchased by Mackay & Co. The bonds are 6 per cent. thirty-year gold sinking fund debentures of an authorized issue of $3,000,000. The remaining $1,000,000 bonds have been purchased by interests connected with the business for permanent investment.

Harvard Athlete Breaks a Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 9.—J. E. Stone, a Harvard junior and one of the most promising candidates for the Harvard track team, broke his leg in practicing, taking the hurdles on Soldier Field this afternoon.

Stone was doing a time trial, and as he landed after the last hurdle he fell in a heap. He tried to rise but could not do so. An examination showed he had sustained a double fracture of the thigh bone between the knee and the hip.

Quail Liberated on Long Island.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 9.—The game supply on Long Island has been materially augmented the past week through the liberation of many bevies of quail, and the prospects for next season's shooting are said to be particularly promising. Among those who replenished their preserves with quail were the members of the Eastport Rod and Gun Club, who were fortunate in securing a large consignment from the West.

VANDERBILT CUP RACE WILL BE RUN OCT. 6

First Five Cars in Elimination Will Be American Team.

ENTRY FEE RAISED TO $1,000

Samuel W. Taylor's Place on the Racing Board Declared Vacant—Differential Rule is Amended.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., met with the members of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association yesterday afternoon at its first meeting since the appointment of the new Chairman, Jefferson De Mont Thompson. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and several changes were made in connection with the Vanderbilt Cup race. One of the most important was the increase of the entry fee for all cars from $300 to $1,000. This will undoubtedly come as a big surprise to a number of automobile manufacturers, and it may have the effect of reducing the entries to one car from each instead of three, as rumored.

It was also stipulated that a maximum limit of twenty-five would be placed upon American entries for the elimination race. More manufacturers having given notice of entering cars this season than was the case last year, the committee felt that in restricting American cars to twenty-five it would offer a chance to all that seriously wished to make a good showing in the race, while it would also prevent an unwieldy number of prospective competitors. Last year thirteen cars were entered for the elimination contest, and even with the increased interest in the event this year, the fee of $1,000 will act as a reasonable deterrent. The entries will close July 1.

The elimination race will be run on Saturday, Sept. 22, and the Vanderbilt race itself on Saturday, Oct. 6, being in each case one week earlier than last year. The same Long Island course will undoubtedly be used, but no official action has yet been taken. Before this is done the committee will visit the course and endeavor to make some changes so as to eliminate the dangerous turns on the northern stretches. A letter was received from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Nassau County stating that over 1,500 names had been signed to the petition asking that the race be held over the Long Island roads. A reply will be sent saying that the matter is under consideration.

To the American contestants in the race, perhaps the most important action of the board was the positive declaration that the first five cars finishing the elimination race will be picked as the American team. This is a common-sense action and will relieve all doubt as to the qualifying cars, preventing at one stroke any repetition of the unfortunate method of selection adopted by last year's committee when only two of the first five cars were placed on the team.

At the request of Mr. Vanderbilt the cup conditions will be changed so as to admit on the Cup Commission representatives from the automobile clubs of Great Britain, Italy, and Germany, as well as France, the latter having hitherto been the only foreign representative.

The racing rules are going to be subjected to a rigid revision, and S. M. Butler, A. G. Batchelder, and Frank G. Webb were appointed as a sub-committee to revise them and report at an early meeting to the entire board. One rule was amended yesterday, which is destined to relieve the situation concerning the troublesome differential question. In the rule defining an automobile, the differential requirement was omitted and the clause substituted:

"The car must hereafter be provided with two sets of brakes, each operated independently of the other, and a motor-driven reverse gear." The weight limit will remain the same, 2,204 pounds being the maximum.

The protest that has been filed by the Automobile Club of Great Britain against the Darracq racer in the Ormond races was discussed and referred to the Automobile Club of America for further consideration.

For the first time in the history of the Racing Board the members declared by unanimous vote the place of one of its members vacant. The member thus summarily dropped was Samuel W. Taylor. This unusual and drastic action was taken in view of certain comments that Mr. Taylor has been charged with making regarding the methods adopted by Robert Lee Morrell as Chairman of the board last year. Mr. Taylor attended the meeting, but at the request of Chairman Thompson, the subject of Mr. Taylor's further connection with the board was the first thing discussed. After the vote was taken Mr. Taylor left the meeting. Mr. Thompson said the action had been necessary in the interests of harmony and for the good of the committee.

Besides Mr. Thompson and Mr. Vanderbilt, those present were E. Russell Thomas, S. S. Gorham, A. L. Riker, A. G. Batchelder, Frank G. Webb, and S. M. Butler.

New Rose Steam Yacht Launched.

The new 163-foot steel steam yacht building from designs by William Gardner for Andrew W. Rose of the New York Yacht Club was launched at Wilmington, Del., yesterday. Work will be pushed on the craft to prepare her for delivery by May 15, when she will be commissioned for an extended cruise to Newfoundland and Nova Scotian ports.

The boat is to be as able and complete a craft of her size as is enrolled in the New York Yacht Club fleet. Her accommodations are of generous proportions, with six large staterooms and two baths, the owner's room extending across the entire breadth of the yacht. They will be fitted in mahogany and white, while every modern convenience that naval architecture can provide will be installed.

The hull is steel, with water-tight bulkheads, liberal freeboard, and two deckhouses. The water-line length is 131 feet, the beam 21 feet, and the draught 9 feet. She will be schooner rigged, with two pole masts, and equipped with a four-cylinder, triple expansion engine and water tube boilers of a capacity sufficient to develop power to drive her at a sustained speed of twelve knots.

West's Best Bowlers Coming Here.

Two of the best bowlers in the West, Frank Brill, ex-National champion, and Gus Steele, Olympian champion, both hailing from Chicago, have planned an Eastern tour during which they will meet all comers. Their first appearance will be in Newark, where individual and team matches will be played. They will then come to New York for games on John Watts's alleys, after which they will go to "Billy" Linden's, winding up at the White Elephant alleys of "Uncle Joe" Thum. In Brooklyn they will roll at the Grand Central Place alleys of William Cordes.

Brill went to Chicago from the East, while New Yorkers have reason to remember Steele, who, in the so-called "international" tournament here in 1900, participated in twenty-three individual matches against picked bowlers, and won every one of them. At that time "Johnny" Voorhees had not come into fame, while James Smith was not heard of. Among the men whom Steele beat were Heller, Meyer, and Elwert.

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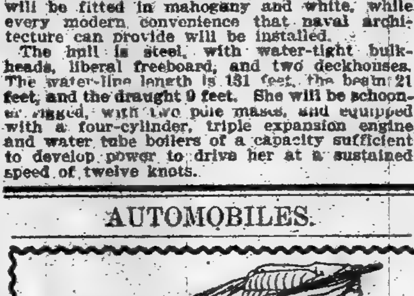

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Guaranteed 65 miles on one charge.

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AUTOMOBILES.

Oldsmobile Challenges Pope-Hartford on Hill Climbing Test

April 6th, 1906.

Pope Manufacturing Co.,
1733 Broadway, New York:

Gentlemen:—Noting your advertisement in the "Globe" on Thursday, April 5th, in which you state that your Pope-Hartford Model F car is the only car selling as low as $2,500 that can climb Abbey Hill, Viaduct Hill, Duffy's Hill and Amsterdam Hill with five people, on the high gear, we beg to say we hereby offer a challenge and stand prepared to prove that the Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car, selling for $2,250, can perform these feats, and others more difficult.

The only condition of our challenge is that the Pope-Hartford and the Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car shall be inspected by the Technical Committee of The American Automobile Association, to see that both cars are equipped with stock gears as regularly sold to the public.

The contest to take place any time you may select.

Furthermore, we will start from our office, 1653 Broadway, with the high gear thrown in and make all the hills you mention and return to our office without changing gears.

In case your car fails to make any of the above hills from any cause on the high gear we will give you a second trial.

OLDSMOBILE CO. OF N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

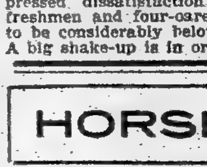

LOGAN'S HORSE STALL means health economy and is everlasting; can be adapted to new and old stables in connection with brick, cement, asphalt, or wood. This system I can guarantee will pay for itself in one year. There are cheap, unprincipled parties imitating and selling an inferior article as the LOGAN'S STALL. See that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan for your own protection. 1,542 Broadway.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,190 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, from $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness; reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 98th St.

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50-58 HALSTEAD ST., ARLINGTON, N. J.

Chance for Dealers.—Twenty-five railroad horses and mares, suit farmers, any business, $25 upward. 385 East 99th St.

Lady's top phaeton, very light; first-class condition. Baker's Stable, 53d St., 8th Av.

Great auction sale of horses, carriages, harness, sleighs, robes, blankets, whips, sadddles, and general stable goods.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., having bought from Andrew Mowbray his Palace Stables and Carriage Repositories, 237 and 239 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, he will sell by

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, auctioneers, all his horses, fine carriages, new and second hand, of every description, on the premises, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, April 11, at 10:30 A. M., rain or shine. All the property is on view from now until the sale. Inspection invited.

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.

W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

High class horse, 4 years old, sound, kind, and good wind; good roadster. Lutz, Creston Av., 151st St.

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BEAUTIFULLY furnished suite two bedrooms with bath; excellent table; for three persons, $35 per week; four, $40; only persons of refinement accommodated; private family. B., Box 30 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

40TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2420J—Bryant. Evraud.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best locality in New York; telephone; references essential.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant sunny hall room; private house; gentleman; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Well-furnished desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

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92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 103 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

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34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

120TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large pleasant double, single rooms; running water; excellent board; fine neighborhood.

MADISON AV., 432, northwest corner 49th St.—Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

MADISON AV., 2,011, near 128th St.—Beautiful large rooms; board; Jewish family; doctor's back parlor.

SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS offered, city and suburban. Call personally. The Ingram Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

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MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

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10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

FATHER AND SON want three rooms, refined private family, Bronx. B Box 307 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wants room and board on Staten Island; private family preferred. B Box 323 Times, Times Square.

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The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2128 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

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39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

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46TH ST., 408 WEST—Parlor and bedroom for two; $4 week; private family. Smith.

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56TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; smaller room, $4.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Two large rooms, connecting if desired; home comforts; references.

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145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station—Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426.—Clean, light room; running water, bath; private family; $3. Dixon.

FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen; board if desired. Kenny, 518 West 145th St.

LENOX AV., 428, Near 131st St.—Pleasant large second-story front room; single one $1.75.

East Side.

81ST ST., EAST, (176 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician or dentist office.

58TH, 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, running water; small room; breakfast; telephone.

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120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences; 3.50. Carter.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Sunny room; running hot and cold water; bath; in private house.

MADISON AV., 848, (44th.)—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; heated; breakfast optional.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Three or four unfurnished rooms, private house; convenient 9th Av. Address "M. J.," Yonkers P. O.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto; Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good, reliable, middle-aged woman, more for home than wages. 734 E. 184th St.

WANTED—Neat hand sewer, to work home and [illegible]. 1,265 Broadway, Room 719.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A.—A.—SALES CLERKS.
We require neat, intelligent young women, having a knowledge of selling
Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Millinery, Gloves,
Leather Goods, Notions,
Ribbons, Muslin Underwear.
Apply in person or by mail addressed to engagement office,
John Daniell, Sons & Sons,
Dry Goods,
Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

A.—A.—BUYER AND ASSISTANT BUYER
wanted for our
waist, muslin underwear, corset and infants' wear departments. Address engagement office,
John Daniell, Sons & Sons,
Dry Goods,
Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell Bronx lots on installments; salary and commission. Apply to J. P. Baust, care Shatzkin & Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organists for Georgia and Minnesota churches, $600-$800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Office clerk; must write good hand, be quick at figures, and thoroughly experienced in general office work; knowledge of German essential. Address, stating references, experience and salary expected, Active, Box 185 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Gardener; an experienced single man, who thoroughly understands trees, fruits, shrubs, lawn, kitchen garden; three acres; all year position; wages $30 a month and board; vicinity of Red Bank. Apply with references, Schwed, 584 Broadway.

WANTED.—We require the services of man between 30 and 40 years of age, who is capable of filling a position of responsibility and trust. Address, giving previous business experience, A. A., Box 310 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good, smart office boy. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. or 2 and 3, Cyphers Incubator Co., 23 Barclay St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.

Cooks.

COOK, LAUNDRESS.—By thoroughly competent woman; capable, reliable caretaker; excellent references. 193 East 76th St. Conner.

COOK AND WAITRESS—Together or separate; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; $30, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment or country; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4,759 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; city or country; Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. G. D., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (18,) office assistant; good penman; bright, active, intelligent; one year's experience; no agency; $8-$9. Diligent, 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; capable, neat, ladylike appearance; well educated; highest recommendations; $18. Miss M., Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young lady, (19;) neat, accurate, and competent; can furnish references; salary, $6. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; hard worker; rapid, accurate, neat appearance; best references; $10. Ambitious, Box 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; very rapid, accurate, reliable; not afraid of hard work; references; $15. Self Supporting, Box 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $3. R. B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; references; $12. Worthy, Box 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable handling high-class correspondence; refined, educated; references. Alpha, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; accurate, willing; $10. R. S., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; just as able to do the work. Equipped, Box 210 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Partnership, corporation accounts, audits, opens and closes books, financial statements, estate accounting, bookkeeping; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up balances, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET, BUTLER.—Traveling servant; experienced; Swiss; English, German, French; good reference. James, 985 6th Av., 3d floor.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed, (30,) gasoline or electric; 16 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CLERK.—An American (28) wishes position as clerk; 3½ years' office experience in large manufacturing concern. "C. S. J.," 200 East 87th St.

DECORATOR.—Estimates; painting, paperhanging at lowest figures; work guaranteed. Painter, 126 East 7th St.

MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN TENNIS GAMES

Championship Schedule of Association for the Coming Season.

The schedule of championship matches of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Association was arranged yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held at Delmonico's, Beaver Street. The competitions will be in two sections, and the winning club in each will then meet in a series of home and home matches, two singles and one double, for the association title. In both sections the contests will begin June 2. The schedule follows:

Section 1.—June 2—Siwanoy Lawn Tennis Club at Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn; Crescent Athletic Club at Montclair Athletic Club. June 9—Kings County at Crescent, Montclair at Siwanoy, New Rochelle; New York Lawn Tennis Club at Knickerbocker Field Club. June 16—Kings County at Knickerbocker, Montclair at New York. June 23—Siwanoy at Crescent, Knickerbocker at Montclair. June 30—New York at Kings County, Knickerbocker at Siwanoy. July 14—Crescent at New York, Montclair at Kings County. July 21—Siwanoy at New York, Crescent at Knickerbocker.

Section 2.—June 2—Brooklyn Lawn Tennis Club at West Side Lawn Tennis Club, Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club at New York Athletic Club, Staten Island Lawn Tennis Club at Englewood Field Club. June 9—New York Athletic Club at Brooklyn, Staten Island at Hamilton Grange. June 16—West Side at Staten Island, Englewood Field Club at New York Athletic Club, Brooklyn at Hamilton Grange. June 23—Hamilton Grange at West Side, New York Athletic Club at Staten Island, Brooklyn at Englewood. June 30—Englewood at West Side, Staten Island at Brooklyn. July 14—West Side at New York Athletic Club, Hamilton Grange at Englewood.

JAY GOULD SAILS TO-DAY.

American Court Tennis Champion Enters English Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 9.—Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, who won the National championship at court tennis on Saturday by defeating Charles E. Sands, will try for the English championship.

With Frank Forrester, the Georgian Court marker, young Gould will sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm to-morrow afternoon, and will go to London to prepare for the championship court tennis tournament which is to be held at the Queen's Club in West Kensington on April 30. His entry was filed a fortnight ago, and a cable message of acceptance was received to-night.

Jay Gould left Lakewood this afternoon, accompanied by Forrester. He is not over confident as to his chances abroad, even though he won the National honors so handily on Saturday. Forrester is very conservative. He said this afternoon that Jay would have many things to contend against on the other side.

Young Gould will find a formidable opponent in E. H. Miles, the British title holder.

Lawn Tennis for Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—Princeton's tennis team is preparing for an active season and has arranged four of its dates in addition to the intercollegiate matches. Penn is to be played twice, once in Philadelphia and once at Princeton, while a match will likely be arranged with Harvard. The dates are: May 12, Penn at Philadelphia; 26, Columbia at Princeton; June 2, Yale at Princeton; 9, Penn at Princeton.

Bergen Point Tennis Club Officers.

Officers of the Bergen Point Lawn Tennis Club were elected yesterday, the result being as follows: Miss Eliza Humphreys, President; Emil Frank, Vice President; Percival Brough, Secretary, and Miss Grace Lemon, Treasurer. The club is a member of the East Jersey League and will be represented in the championships of that organization. The courts of the club will be opened on May 1.

Athletics a Feature of Military Show.

Athletes, as usual, will be a conspicuous feature of the tenth tournament of the Military Athletic League, which begins at the Madison Square Garden two weeks from to-night and closes on the Saturday following. The programme of track and field events has been arranged with care, and, judging by the quantity and quality of the entries already received, the very best athletes now in the metropolitan district will contest. Athletics will open the show each night with the full and attractive military pageant following. This will include parades and competitive drills by lads of the military schools.

Mayor McClellan, Admiral Coughlan, Secretary of War Taft, Gen. Grant, Commander of the Department of the East; Gov. Higgins, and Gen. Mills, Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, will be the reviewing officers. Probably no exhibition by the United States Cavalry will equal that promised by the famous Troop C from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. The competitions for selections for the show never has been keener, and the rough riding, drills, and dangerous performances will show the perfection not only of the men, but of the drill.

Physical Culture Basket Ball.

The semi-final games for the Manhattan Borough basket ball championship of the physical culture department of the Board of Education was played yesterday morning on the court of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The scores follow:

School 109, Jr., 13.	Position.	School 19, Jr., 11.
Frankl	Forward	Timmons
Schapiro	Forward	Shavich
Rosenthal	Centre	Arnheim
Greanor	Guard	Manson
Beroth	Guard	Kraft

Goals from field—Frankl, (3,) Schapiro, (5,) Manson, (2,) Timmons, Arnheim, (2.) Goals from foul—Frankl, (2,) Timmons. Referee—Mr. Rotherham. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

School 6, 8.	Position.	School 109, 6.
Vaughn	Forward	Silverstein
Smith	Forward	Miller
De Ona	Centre	Ziegler
McCauley	Guard	Bimlick
Manhardt	Guard	Drumm

Goals from field—Smith, (2,) Vaughn, De Ona, Bimlick, Miller. Goals from foul—Miller, (2.) Referee—Mr. Rotherham. Umpire—Mr. Rado. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

Annual Show of Trotting Stallions.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 9.—The annual trotting stallion show took place here to-day at the grounds of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. Many sires now doing stud service in Central Kentucky were on exhibition, among the most pleasing being the four stallions from the Patchen-Wilkes Farm of W. E. D. Stokes of New York and the exhibit of the Walnut Hall Farm of L. V. Harkness of New York. The former were: Peter the Great, 2:07¼; Horace W. Wilson, 2:19½; John Wentz, Jr., 2:29¾, and Onward George, 2:22¼.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 9.—These charters were secured at Wilmington, Del., to-day:

National Banknote Company of Philadelphia, for engraving, lithographing, and printing; capital, $100,000.

Peuil Klier Construction Company of Wilmington, to engage in a general construction business; capital, $20,000.

Pittsburg Compressed Air Cleaning Company of Pittsburg, Penn., to clean and ventilate cars by patent blast process; capital, $20,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—First Lieut. J. W. Grissinger, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Building, New York City.

Major C. B. Vogdes, retired, will proceed to Aberdeen, S. D., for the purpose of procuring evidence for the general court-martial at Fort Snelling.

Major A. Allensworth, Captain, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is placed on the retired list with rank of Lieutenant Colonel, from April 7.

Capt. J. A. Lockwood, retired, will proceed to Corning and Hornby, N. Y., for the purpose of procuring evidence for the general court-martial at Fort McKinley.

First Lieut. J. C. Gregory, Assistant Surgeon, is assigned to duty in the transport service, and will report to the Medical Superintendent of that service at San Francisco for duty.

Capt. S. B. Bootes, Commissary, will proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty for the purpose of taking the course at the school for cooks and bakers at that post.

The Navy.

Commander A. N. Wood is commissioned from Feb. 12. Lieut. D. V. H. Allen is ordered to the Constellation, Newport.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chicago, Boston, Marblehead, Perry, and Paul Jones at Long Beach, Pennsylvania at Guantanamo, Paducah at Monte Cristi.

Sailed—Florida, Nevada, and Arkansas, from Key West for Charleston; Mayflower, from Savannah for Washington; Dubuque, from Guantanamo for Monte Cristi; Eagle, from San Juan for survey duty; Oregon, from San Francisco for Bremerton; Texas and O'Brien, from Key West for Charleston.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:31|Sun sets..6:33|Moon rises..8:28

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:22	8:45	2:14	2:28
Governors Island	8:40	9:05	2:45	3:00
Hell Gate	10:33	10:58	4:17	4:32

Arrived—Monday, April 9.

SS Minnetonka, London, March 31.
SS La Gascogne, Havre, March 31.
SS Philadelphia, Puerto Cabello, April 9.
SS El Norte, Galveston, April 3.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, April 6.
SS Comal, Brunswick, April 6.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, April 7.
SS Symra, Oran, March 15.
SS Noordland, Antwerp, March 28.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 6.
SS L. Luckenbach, San Juan, March 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Carmania, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinz, Bremen	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples		4:00 P.M.
G. Waldersee, Hamburg		6:00 A.M.
Casilda, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Dunstan, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Baltic, Liverpool	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Potsdam, Rotterdam	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Lazio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Havana	——	
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chemnitz, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Prinz Maurits	Demerara	Mar. 29
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 3
Sabine	Mobile	Apr. 2
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 31
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 31
K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	Apr. 3
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 4
San Jacinto	Galveston	Apr. 4
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Mar. 31
Germania	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Apr. 4
Konigin Luise	Naples	Mar. 30
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Comanche	Jacksonville	Apr. 8
Indiana	Naples	Mar. 27
La Plata	Colon	Apr. 5
Maraval	Port Spain	Apr. 4
Santona	Antwerp	Mar. 27
Tjomo	Campeche	Apr. 5
DUE THURSDAY.		
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Chalmette	New Orleans	Apr. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Apr. 7
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 7

Reported by Wireless.

SS Noordam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 3 P. M. yesterday, when 140 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 4:30 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Jersey City, at Bristol, April 9.
SS Prinz Adalbert, at Genoa, April 8.
SS Furnessia, at Moville, April 9.
SS Finland, at Dover, April 9.
SS St. Quentin, at Montevideo, April 6.
SS Wray Castle, at Singapore, April 9.
SS Bovic, at Liverpool, April 9.
SS Pretoria, at Bermuda, April 8.
SS Buseros, at Madras, April 9.
SS Imogen, at Suez, April 9.
SS Susquehanna, at Algoa Bay, April 7.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Bremen, April 8.
SS Tagus, at St. Michaels, April 9.

Sailed.

SS La Plata, from Kingston, April 8.
SS Batavia, from Boulogne, April 7.
SS Foxby, from Shields, April 7.
SS Indrawadi, from Kobe, April 7.
SS Barotse, from Calcutta, April 8.

Passed.

SS Main, Bremen, for New York, passed the Lizard.
SS Indramayo, Hiogo, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Toronto, New York, for Hull, passed Prawle Point.
SS Archtenfels, New York, for Bombay, passed Cape Spartel.
SS Trent, Southampton, for New York, passed Ponta do Auriel.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL
GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.
Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

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Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE. P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE CITY COURT of the City of New York, held at the Court House thereof, in the Brownstone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 6th day of April, 1906.—Present: Hon. Samuel Seabury, Justice.—In the matter of the petition of GIUSEPPE TURCO for leave to assume the name of JOHN THOMAS.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Giuseppe Turco of the City and County of New York, dated the 5th day of April, 1906, praying for leave to assume the name of John Thomas, in place of his name of Giuseppe Turco, and on motion of Joseph Gifuni, counsel for said petitioner, and the Court being satisfied by said petition that there is no reasonable objection to the petitioner assuming the name proposed, it is hereby

Ordered that the said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and that the petitioner, said Giuseppe Turco, be and is hereby authorized to assume the name of John Thomas in place of his name of Giuseppe Turco on and after the 16th day of May, 1906; and it is further

Ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers on which it is granted be filed within ten days from the date hereof in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, and that a copy of this order be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City and County of New York, within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter. S. S., Justice City Court.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I. in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.
CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—Number 8,870.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, April 10th, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 136-138 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture, and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work.
FREDERICK C. McLAUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 10, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 136 and 138 W. 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, office and factory furniture and fixtures, constituting a plant for general sheet metal work.
FREDERICK C. McLOUGHLIN, Receiver.
LEWIS R. CONKLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 192 Broadway, New York.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
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Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
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Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M., 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1065 Plaza.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS,
(Fireproof.) Ocean and So. Carolina Av. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. $10 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

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Fireproof addition of 100
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Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

SPECIAL EASTER RATE, $5.00.
Three days over holidays. American plan.
THE BERKELEY ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions; steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; rates, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. A. C. EKHOLM.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean and New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, **Hotel Carlton**. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL EDISON,
Michigan Avenue, Close to Beach.
Special Easter Excursion for $10.00.
You can spend Easter Sunday in Atlantic City at The Edison, from Saturday night to Monday morning. Railroad fares and hotel expenses included. Apply at once J. Minor, Prop.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

THE WALDORF,
New York Av. and the Beach.
Every modern appointment. Sun parlors, etc. Special Spring rates. Thornhill & Wright.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

NEW YORK.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Long Island.

"The Island Beautiful"
LONG ISLAND
The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound, and bays.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
Unexcelled surf and stillwater bathing, boating, driving, automobiling, and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway, 613 Sixth Ave., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Ave., 574 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., New York; 383 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R.R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?
Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director Vitalist School of Physical Training, Blue Point, Long Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Summer cottages to rent for season; all modern improvements; prices reasonable; near ocean and Georgica Bay; fine sailing and bathing; excellent mail and train service; will meet on notice, except Sunday. Crutchley & Frasse, Agts., Wainscott, L. I.

NEW ENGLAND.

STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES
Red Lion Inn Now Open.
Heaton Hall last of June.
A. T. Treadway, Prop.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

$40,000.00 WORTH OF
WOOLENS AND CLOTHING.
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer,
Sells Friday, April 13, 1906,
At 10:30 A. M.,
At 113-115 Leonard St.,

Large stock of above, consisting of suits, raincoats, about 50,000 yards of woolens, serges, thibets, etc.

Above merchandise is all this season's production, and merits the attention of the entire trade.

Will be sold in large lots to dealers.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Dentist or doctor's office, suitable for specialist; large light room, attendance and appointments; up-to-date. Address Owner, 56 West 56th St.

Paint and hardware store, best neighborhood; long lease; bargain; no agents. 1,780 Madison Av. Inquire at paint store.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1428 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortl.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone. 5449—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

Household furniture; bargain; just closed flat; material for young couples. H., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

Antique furniture, tapestries, rugs, old paintings, engravings, miniatures; kodak, lenses; sacrifice, 34 East 30th St.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

INSTRUCTION.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LAZARUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of chiffons, straw braids, shoe-lace braids, feathers, flowers, trimmed and untrimmed hats, and other millinery supplies, and office furniture, will be sold, by order of the Court, on April 14th, 1906. The property is hereby offered for sale at private sale, and sealed bids for all or any part thereof may be submitted to the Receiver at the office of his attorney, such bids to be submitted not later than April 14th, at 10 A. M., cash or certified checks for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid to accompany the same. If the total of the private bids received for the property falls below seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, then and in that case the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles W. Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, where the property to be submitted for sale may be inspected on any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.
JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Joseph Scheuermann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, George Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 26 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

The Last Week of Our Great
1906 Easter Sale of
500 Newest Style
Walters $500 Belford
Concert Grand
Pianos for $230,
Including Stool and Cover.
$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.
THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

Removal.
KRAKAUER
PIANOS.
ON MAY 1ST
WE WILL REMOVE TO
17 EAST 14TH ST.,
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

The entire stock of PIANOS contained in present building will be disposed of at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

USED PIANOS of other makes from $100 upward.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Warerooms, 113 East 14th St.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant upright, slightly used. Bargain. $110 Chickering $50. Open Sat. evenings.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$100	Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3.	7 East 14th St.
$40	less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND
SECOND HAND PIANOS.
Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from, Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—197 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAND, Mgr.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Bankers
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

We have prepared a pamphlet containing the essential points upon which to judge Railroad Bonds. Copies will be mailed on application.

Hanover Bank Building
(Nassau and Pine Streets)
New York

G. M. Plympton. T. A. Gardiner. W. L. McKenna.
Plympton, Gardiner & Co
BANKERS.
27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and Other Conservative Investment Securities.
List on Request.
232 La Salle St., Chicago. 50 Congress St., Boston.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

A. B. LEACH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Formerly
Farson, Leach & Co.,
35 Nassau Street
140 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
28 State St., BOSTON
421 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

$25,000
Indianapolis & Northwestern Traction Co First Mortgage, 5%, Gold Bonds, due 1923
Surplus equal to 5% on Preferred Stock
PRICE TO YIELD 5.15%.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
Philadelphia, 421 Chestnut St. NEW YORK, 27 Pine St. Boston, 50 Congress St.

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N.W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia. Chicago. San Francisco.

Northern Westchester L'gt'g Co.
STOCKS AND BONDS
SUTRO BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall; Call Money Rates, 6@25 Per Cent.

Foreign Exchange Weakens Again and $1,000,000 Gold is Taken.

After four hours of intense dullness, this contraction in business being the one result of Saturday's very unfavorable bank statement, although it was aggravated by an early rate of 25 per cent. for money, yesterday's stock market gave way abruptly in the closing hour to the declines accompanying an outburst of activity. Issues conspicuous for their firmness in the early trading suffered most, Amalgamated Copper, New York Central, and Union Pacific falling 2 points, Reading 1½ points, Delaware & Hudson and Great Northern 4 points each, and Anaconda Copper 3⅝ points, while declines of a point or more were numerous. The selling movement seemed due more to professional disappointment over the fact that money failed to work materially lower, after the morning quotation of 25 per cent., than to any real news developments of the day, for such news as came to hand was not, in itself, unfavorable. There was, for instance, no cause for anxiety in the fact that the anthracite coal operators had asked the miners' representatives for a postponement until to-day of the conference set down for yesterday, since this request at least indicated a disposition to take no hasty action one way or the other upon the arbitration proposition offered by the miners. In the same way the continued decline in sterling exchange was a matter of cheer, since it fostered hopes of a substantial gold import movement in the event of any protraction of the present period of active money. The engagement of $1,250,000 gold was announced before the end of the day and it was generally understood that arrangements were under way for very much larger takings. There was natural disappointment that the engagements of the day failed to bear out the expectations on Saturday that unusually large purchases of gold would be made abroad yesterday, but these expectations were ill-founded, since the floating supply of gold in Europe is so small that our bankers must depend upon the arrivals of new gold from day to day at English ports from South Africa, although of these we should secure the greater part, granting a continuance of present money market conditions here.

Bar gold in London rose rather sharply following the inquiries of our bankers in that market, coupled with a renewal of the demand for Paris account, but present exchange rates would permit a further substantial advance in the price of bar gold before engagements became unprofitable. The weakness in sterling exchange was greater yesterday than upon any previous day of the declining movement, the rate falling almost 40 points. An encouraging feature of the import position is found in the fact that money is easier in London than it has been upon the occasion of any fortnightly settlement in months. The banks continue to lose heavily to the Sub-Treasury, the drain since Friday having amounted to $1,220,000, compared with $966,000 in the more period of the previous week. The heavy pension payments looked for during the present week should serve to reduce the loss to the Government. Relief is also expected from th fact that, the Controller's call having been issued, "window dressing" preparatory to this is, of course, at an end, and high rates for money here should therefore attract funds from many quarters.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Typefounders' Co. common and preferred stocks.
Consolidated Ice Co. of Pittsburg.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Hubison-Walker Refractories Co. preferred.
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co. common stock.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Tennessee Consolidated Iron & Railroad common and preferred.
Tonopah Extension Mining Co.
Vulcan Detinning Co.—For annual meeting and dividend on preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on common and preferred.
Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad on preferred.
Nebraska Telephone Co.
North River Fire Insurance Co.
Standard Underground Cable Co.
Union Switch & Signal Co. on common and preferred.
Union Trust Co.
United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Co.
United Railways of St. Louis on preferred.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. on all classes of stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Barney & Smith Car Co.

Electrical Engineer for N. Y. Central.

J. C. Breckenridge has been appointed a consulting engineer of the New York Central under Vice President W. J. Wilgus, who has charge of the electrification of the Central's lines in New York City and its vicinity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 9, 1906.

Total sales April 9, 1906........ 719,115
From Jan. 1, 1906........ 85,527,760
Corresponding date last year........ 83,278,473

—Closing.—		Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
Bid.	Asked.							
21⅝	21¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	...
56½	57¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	...
109⅝	109¾	99,020	*Amal. Copper Co.....	111¼	111⅜	109¼	109⅝	—2
26¼	28⅜	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co....	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
43⅜	43½	2,500	Am. Car & F. Co......	44	44⅛	43¼	43½	—¾
101	103	80	Am. Car & F. Co. pf..	102	102	102	102	...
33½	33⅞	200	Am. Cotton Oil........	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	—⅝
90	94½	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	93	93	92	92	—1
230	240	100	Am. Express	230	230	230	230	—5
7⅝	8¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
33⅛	33½	750	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	34¼	34¼	33¼	33½	—½
55⅞	56	5,660	Am. Ice Securities....	56	56	55¼	55⅞	—⅜
21¾	23¼	10	*Am. Linseed Co......	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
67¼	67⅞	2,400	*Am. Locomo Co......	68⅜	68½	67¼	67¼	—1¼
114½	116	10	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf...	115	115	115	115	...
28½	29	400	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t.r.	29	29	29	29	...
158⅛	158¼	22,110	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	159¾	159⅞	157½	158	—1⅜
120½	121	500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf..	121¾	121¾	121	121	—1
99⅞	100	100	*Am. Smelt. pf., B....	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	—1
12¼	12½	800	Am. Steel Foundries...	12½	12⅝	12¼	12¼	—¼
138¼	138¾	3,300	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co..	140¼	140¼	138⅛	138½	—1⅜
104	104¾	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf...	104¼	104¼	104	104	—1
41⅝	42	700	*Am. Woolen Co......	42¼	42¼	42	42	—⅝
106⅝	107¼	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf..	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+½
269½	270	20,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co..	274½	275¼	269¾	270	—3⅜
...	...	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf....	112½	112½	112½	112½	+1
92½	92⅝	6,000	Atch., Top. & S. F....	93⅜	93⅜	92¼	92½	—⅝
...	...	16,697	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103	103¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	103½	103½	103⅛	103⅛	—½
152⅞	153½	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	153	153	153	153	—1
112½	112⅝	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio.....	113	113¼	112½	112⅝	—⅜
85¼	85½	30,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	86⅝	87⅛	85	85¼	—1¼
140	158	200	Buff., Roch. & Pitts...	150	150	150	150	+⅜
51	54	50	*Butterick Co.........	51	51	51	51	...
171½	171⅞	1,700	Canadian Pacific	172¼	172¼	171⅝	171⅝	—⅜
43⅝	44	1,800	Central Leather	45	45	44	44	—⅛
59	59⅛	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	59¾	59¾	59	59	—⅜
20⅝	21	400	Chicago Great West...	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
85	86	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb....	84	84	84	84	...
175½	175¾	11,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	177	177	175½	175½	—1⅜
205	207	300	Chicago & Northw.....	210	210	206	206	—3
20½	21	8,478	Chi. & Northw. rts....	21½	21½	21	21	...
6	6⅛	300	Chicago Union Trac...	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+¼
18⅛	18¼	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
101	102¼	100	C., C., C. & St. L......	102½	102½	102½	102½	+1½
60¼	60½	11,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	60⅞	61	59¾	60⅜	—⅜
34⅛	34½	200	Colorado & Southern..	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	—½
70¼	70½	1,200	Col. & South. 1st pf...	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70½	+½
23	23½	900	Col. & H. C. & Iron...	24	24	23	23	—1¼
140⅞	141¼	8,660	Consolidated Gas	142¼	142¼	140⅝	141	—1¼
26	26¼	2,467	Corn Products Ref....	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	—⅛
82½	83	1,025	Corn Products Ref. pf..	83½	83½	82½	82⅝	—1
209	211½	600	Delaware & Hudson...	210	210	209	209	—4
45⅝	46	1,500	Denver & Rio Grande..	46⅛	46½	45⅝	45⅞	—⅜
88	90	100	Denver & Rio Gr. pf..	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	—⅝
98¾	100¼	100	Detroit United Ry	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	—½
58	58¼	2,400	*Distillers Securities..	59⅛	59½	58	58⅛	—⅞
19	20	200	*Dul., S. S. & At......	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19½	—1⅛
40⅝	42½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf...	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
44½	44⅝	7,100	Erie	45	45⅛	44	44¼	—⅜
78⅛	78¾	900	Erie 1st pf..........	78¾	78¾	78⅛	78¾	...
104	105	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	104	104	104	104	—½
169	171	200	General Electric	170¼	170¼	170	170	—3
317⅞	319	8,300	Great Northern pf....	320	321	317	317¼	—4
38	38⅞	800	Havana Electric	38½	38⅛	38	38	—⅜
81	82	100	Havana Electric pf....	81	81	81	81	—⅞
125	128	100	Hocking Valley	124	124	124	124	—1
96½	98	300	Hocking Valley pf.....	97	97	97	97	...
170½	171	726	Illinois Central	173	173	171¼	171¼	—1¾
21¼	21½	1,400	Internat. Paper	22	22	21	21¼	—1½
45	45½	5,100	Internat. Steam Pump..	46½	47½	45	45	—1⅛
86⅝	87	400	Int. Steam Pump pf...	86	86⅜	86	86⅜	+¼
30½	31½	100	Iowa Central	31	31	31	31	...
58	60	200	Iowa Central pf......	59	59	59	59	—1
60⅝	61½	200	Kanawha & Michigan..	61	61½	61	61	—⅝
82½	83	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf..	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	—¼
63	64	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago...	64⅛	64⅛	63¼	63¼	—1¼
148⅝	148¾	3,300	Louisville & Nash.....	149⅝	149⅞	148½	148½	—1⅜
155	155½	100	Manhattan Elevated....	155	155	155	155	—1⅞
72½	73½	800	*Met. Sec., t. r........	73¼	73⅜	73¼	73¼	—½
116½	117	200	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.....	117	117	116⅜	116⅜	—1
24⅝	25⅛	2,100	Mexican Central	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	—⅜
156	158	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	158	158	156	157	—2
33⅝	34	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	35	35⅛	33⅜	33⅝	—1⅝
71⅞	72	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	72½	72½	72	72	—⅜
94½	94¾	5,200	Missouri Pacific	95½	95½	94½	94½	—1⅛
140	142	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L..	142	142	142	142	—4⅜
65½	66	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co......	66	66	66	66	...
15	15¼	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
82	82¾	3,664	*National Lead Co.....	83¼	83½	82	82	—⅜
103	104	300	*National Lead Co. pf..	103⅛	103⅛	103	103	...
19¾	21	200	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf..	20½	20½	20½	20½	+¼
142¾	143	1,900	New York Central.....	144	144	142⅝	143	—1⅞
68	70	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	68½	68⅜	68½	68⅜	—⅛
42½	50	100	New York Dock........	45	45	45	45	—2½
50½	51⅛	2,800	N. Y., Ont. & West....	52	52⅛	50¼	50¼	—2
88¾	89	1,900	Norfolk & Western....	90	90	89	89	—1
99⅝	99¾	1,700	North American	100	100¼	99	99⅝	—⅝
215⅝	216	5,900	Northern Pacific	219	219	215½	216	—2½
...	...	100	Pacific Mail	43	43	43	43	—1½
140¾	141	60,000	Pennsylvania R. R.....	141⅞	142⅛	140⅝	141	—⅞
94¼	94½	800	People's Gas, Chicago..	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94¼	—⅞
52½	53	800	Pressed Steel Car.....	53⅝	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	—1⅛
237	239	300	Pullman Company	237¼	237¼	237⅛	237¼	+⅛
55¼	56½	100	*Ry. Steel Spring......	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	—1⅛
102¾	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf...	103	103	103	103	...
135⅝	135¾	70,800	Reading	137¼	137⅞	135⅛	135¾	—1½
90	91	100	Reading 1st pf........	91	91	91	91	...
30½	30¾	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel....	31⅜	31⅜	31	31	...
27¼	27½	4,700	Rock Island Co.......	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27⅜	—⅜
66¼	66½	400	Rock Island Co. pf.....	66¾	66¾	66⅛	66⅛	—⅝
47½	48¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	48	48	48	48	—½
82	82½	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co...	83	83	81¼	81⅛	—1
68	68⅛	15,400	Southern Pacific	68⅞	69	67⅝	68	—⅝
117½	118	700	Southern Pacific pf....	118¼	118¼	118	118	...
39⅞	40	9,900	Southern Ry. ext.....	40⅜	40½	39⅝	40	—½
99½	100	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext..	100	100	100	100	—½
150	150¼	400	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	151	151	149½	150	—1
7¼	7½	1,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts..	8	8	6⅛	6⅛	—1⅛
32⅜	33	500	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	—⅜
132	138	100	Third Avenue	134	134	134	134	+2
54½	55¼	150	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
118	119	500	*Twin City R. T.......	119¼	119½	118	118	—1⅜
10¾	11½	900	*Union Bag & P. Co....	11	11	11	11	—½
154½	154⅝	129,800	Union Pacific	156⅞	157⅛	154¼	154⅝	—2
95½	96	100	Union Pacific pf.......	96	96	96	96	...
94	95	100	United Rys. Invest....	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	—⅝
90	91	100	United Rys. Inv. pf....	91½	91½	91½	91½	+½
50¾	51¼	3,600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	51⅞	51⅞	50¼	50⅝	—1¼
93	93½	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	...
85½	88	100	U. S. Realty & Im. Co..	86	86	86	86	—¼
22	25	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref......	25	25	25	25	—1
52⅛	52½	1,500	U. S. Rubber	52¾	52⅞	52⅛	52⅛	—1¼
113¾	114	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	114¼	114¼	113¾	113¾	—½
82½	83	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf....	84	84	83	83	—1⅜
41¾	41⅞	69,700	U. S. Steel	42½	42½	41⅝	41¾	—⅝
107	107⅛	15,700	U. S. Steel pf.........	107¾	108	106⅞	107	—⅝
49½	51	875	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	49½	49½	49½	49½	—⅜
46⅜	47¼	800	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke..	48¼	48¼	47	47	—½
11¾	13⅜	200	*Vulcan Detinning	13⅜	13⅜	12½	12½	—1
64¾	66⅜	400	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	65¼	66½	65	66½	—½
22⅛	22⅜	800	Wabash	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	...
49¼	49½	700	Wabash pf	50⅜	50⅜	49¼	49¼	—⅜
250	260	100	Wells-Fargo Express..	255	255	255	255	...
36	36⅜	600	Western Maryland	36½	36½	36	36	—⅜
92	92¼	33	Western Union Tel....	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
19	19¼	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie...	20	20	19	19	—1
25¾	26	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf..	26	26	25⅜	25⅜	+⅛
27½	28¼	600	Wisconsin Central	28¾	28¾	27	27¼	—1
55¼	56	800	Wisconsin Central pf..	56⅛	56¼	55	55¼	—2¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

VIRGINIA TRACTION MERGER.

To Issue $14,000,000 Securities and Build to Jamestown Exposition.

NORFOLK, Va., April 9.—It became known to-day that behind the merger of all the electrical traction and lighting properties in this section of Virginia, exclusive of those controlled by W. J. Payne of Richmond, and Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore, are moneyed interests in the United Gas and Improvement Company of Philadelphia. The merger is to be under the name of the Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Company and the capitalization is to include $6,000,000 in stock and $8,000,000 in bonds.

There will be an immediate issue of $3,500,000 of bonds and $5,000,000 of stock. R. Lancaster Williams, now President of the Norfolk Railway & Lighting Company, which owns the largest properties absorbed, is to be President, and E. C. Hathaway, now General Manager of the Norfolk Railway & Lighting Company, General Manager. The merger line will build a new interurban line from Portsmouth to Suffolk and Smithfield, Va., and control new lines to be extended to the Jamestown Exposition grounds on Hampton Roads.

TOLEDO TERMINAL BONDS.

Negotiations Under Way for Settlement of Bondholders' Claims.

The announcement of the formal organization of the Protective Committee, representing the holders of Toledo Railway & Terminal bonds, interest on which was defaulted in January, has been postponed until the end of the week. The fact that the organization of the committee was not announced yesterday, as had been planned, was said to be due to negotiations which are under way looking to a settlement of the claims of the Toledo bondholders without their resorting to foreclosure proceedings.

It was not made known on what basis the holders of the bonds expect to come to an agreement with the Morgan interests. It has been reported several times that the Morgan syndicate, which holds practically all the common stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, was disposed to come to an agreement with the Toledo Terminal bondholders, providing the Morgan interests were able to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the Père Marquette lease and of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville purchase, which the Morgan syndicate is endeavoring to undo.

The three months required by the terms of the mortgage to make the non-payment of interest on the Toledo Railway & Terminal bonds a formal default have already expired. The Protective Committee has been in process of organization for the past two weeks.

TRYING TO SELL WALSH ROADS

Chicago Lines Apparently Not Anxious to Acquire Them.

The Chicago Clearing House bankers who took over the Walsh properties on the failure of the Chicago National and the other Walsh banking institutions have resumed their efforts to dispose of the Walsh railroads to one of the lines entering Chicago. These efforts, it was said yesterday, have met with little success. Among the roads which were recently approached after the New York Central and the Rock Island systems had refused to purchase on the terms fixed by the banks is the Wabash Railroad. F. A. Delano, President of that road, said yesterday that the Chicago bankers had offered the Walsh properties to the Wabash, but that his road had no intention whatever of purchasing the Chicago Southern, the Southern Indiana, and the other Walsh properties. The Chicago bankers are trying to dispose of all the properties together, which makes their sale even more difficult than it would be under other conditions.

It has been said on behalf of the Chicago Clearing House banks that they regard the Walsh properties as very valuable, and that they would prefer to develop the roads rather than sell them at too great a sacrifice. After the failure a few weeks ago of the negotiations which were then under way with the New York Central and Rock Island systems, representatives of the bankers said that they would formulate new plans, and that it might be determined to develop the properties and put off indefinitely their sale. The fact that the roads within the last few days have been offered anew to the Wabash, and possibly to other roads as well, was taken as an indication that the bankers had decided that it would be better, if possible, to dispose of the properties as they now stand.

BOSTON'S BIG CLEARINGS.

All Records for Year and Month Broken by Association.

BOSTON, April 9.—All records of the Boston Clearing House Association for volume of business done were broken last year, according to reports made at the annual meeting of the organization. The total exchanges for the year, $7,969,401,440, were larger by $600,000,000 than in any year of the half century of the association's history. This aggregate exceeded that of last year by $1,000,000,000.

The record for volume of weekly clearings was broken the week of Jan. 26, the figures being $207,461,000. The month of January showed an aggregate of $843,353,000 in clearings, which also was greater than any previous record. The foreign department business shows a gain of $42,740,000, the total for the year being $618,335,000.

According to the report of C. A. Ruggles, manager, the membership is now twenty-two banks, with a capital of $26,630,000, a surplus of $23,572,000, and deposits of $215,161,000.

Franklin Haven, President of the Merchants' National Bank, was re-elected President, and A. W. Newell, President of the Fourth National Bank, Secretary.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Consumers Said to be Holding Orders, Hoping for Lower Prices.

Consumers of iron and steel, it is reported, have recently been making efforts to induce some of the steel companies to make concessions from present prices on contracts placed for future delivery. The producers, however, who have their hands full at present, are said to be holding firmly to schedule prices. The desire on the part of consumers to obtain lower prices is said to be resulting in the withholding of orders for the second half of the year. That the steel companies, however, are not likely to yield readily is indicated by the fact that many of the mills of the country are sold ahead for many months to come. In some lines the output of the United States Steel Corporation has been sold up to the end of this year.

The Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, it was reported yesterday, had purchased 5,000 tons of pig iron, which is said to have been bought at a favorable price. It is considered likely that the Steel Corporation will have to go into the open market again to get the amount of iron required by its finishing mills, which are said to be using iron at a greater rate than the Steel Corporation is able to supply from its own furnaces.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 7, averaged 7.41 cents per pound.—Adv.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

MAY OPEN ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Stock Exchange Committee Opposes All But Legal Holidays.

A petition signed by a number of the members of the Stock Exchange has been sent to the Governing Committee of the Exchange requesting the committee to close the Exchange as usual on Good Friday. Some opposition exists among the members of the committee, it was said yesterday, to closing the Exchange on that day owing to the fact that it is not a legal holiday.

The committee will act on the petition at its regular meeting to-morrow.

For a great many years the closing of the Exchange on Good Friday has been taken as a matter of course. For more than a generation there has been but one exception and that was in 1898, when the Exchange kept open because of the Spanish war.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@25 per cent., with the last loans at 6 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 22 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty days to five months and 5½@5¾ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $163,452,554; balances, $7,295,356. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $558,369. The local banks have lost since Friday $1,220,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $966,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8150 for sixty days, $4.8410 for demand, and $4.8475 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.80⅝@$4.81¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝@5.21 and 5.18¼@5.18⅛; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝@94 11-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15c discount @ par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 64½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange, 100 shares of Iron-Silver sold at 6.00.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .14½, 500 Alta at .05, 300 Best & Belcher at 1.35, 500 Comstock at .24, 200 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.55, 1,000 Diamondfield at .45, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.30, 2,500 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 600 Jim Butler at 1.55@1.50, 200 Mexican at 1.25, 1,000 Moon Anchor at .03½, 500 Original Bull Frog at .23.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 9.—Supplies of money were fairly plentiful in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was extremely quiet owing to the settlement and the approaching holidays. Consols opened steady, but closed slightly easier. Home rails were cheerful, helped by the Board of Trade returns.

Americans opened dull, improved slightly to above parity, were fairly steady, became inactive, eased during the last hour, and closed steady at above the lowest prices of the day.

Foreigners were quietly firm.

Kaffirs were strong on the good gold returns.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver quiet at 29 11-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.60; Lisbon, 4.

Bar gold, 77s 11½d. American eagles, 76s 6½d.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £275,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

The United States has secured all the available supplies of gold in the London market this week, aggregating $1,250,000, after keen competition with France. The price was 77s 11¼d to 77s 11½d, which is a fraction above the fixed market rate, 77s 11½d.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 9.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 83.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 15c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks.

BERLIN, April 9.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were quiet. Domestic shares were subject to realizations.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	90⅛	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account..	90 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	14⅜	279¼	278⅜ ex	+ ¼
Atchison	96⅛	93⅝	93⅛	+ ⅝
Can. Pacific	178⅛	173	172⅝	+ ⅜
St. Paul	182⅜	177¼	176⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	46⅞	45½	45	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf	81	78⅞	78⅛	+ ⅝
Ill. Central	178⅛	173¼	178	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	155	150½	149⅞	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	150⅛	145⅞	144⅞ ex	— ¾
Pennsylvania	73⅝	142¼	141⅞	+ ⅜
Reading	70⅝	137⅛	137¼	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	71	69	68⅝	+ ⅜
Un. Pacific	162⅛	157⅝	156⅞	+ 1
U. S. Steel	43⅜	42	42⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf	111⅜	108⅜	107⅞	+ ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	1	3
Tomboy	1	8	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	7	6	Strat. Indp'nce	0	7	6

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—The trading was light to-day, and while the tendency at first was toward slight recoveries in some of the active issues, as the session progressed, declines set in, carrying the general list down. Maryland Casualty suffered the largest loss—1⅜ points. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut opened 1 point lower. Atlantic Coast Line rights advanced ¼, to 5½.

After the noon recess trading was dull. No effort was put forth to check the downward movement. Cotton Duck 5s ran off 1½ per cent., to 85½. Western Maryland second 4s broke 2⅜ points. Seaboard new common sagged off ⅜ and Baltimore Brick preferred 2 points.

The close was dull. Sales: Bonds, $30,000; stock, 97 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Maryland & Penn. 4s	95	95	95
8,000	Seaboard 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
2,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	103	103	103
2,000	West. Maryland 4s	86	86	86
1,000	West. Md. 2d 4s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
14,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	United Ry. inc	74	74	74
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85½	85½	85½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Seaboard Co. com	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
82	Mechanics' Bank	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
5	Union Bank	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
80	Maryland Casualty	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
10	Baltimore Brick pf	57	57	57

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W. J. BARTNETT.............Vice President

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 28, 1906.
Quarterly Com. Stock Dividend No. 10.
The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a Dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. The Books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., March 30th, 1906, and will be reopened April 17, 1906.
W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.
April 3, 1906.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.
Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.
Quarterly Dividends of ONE PER CENT. upon the Common Stock and TWO PER CENT. upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable May 1st, 1906, to the stockholders of record April 10th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed on April 10th and reopened May 2d.
L. HOOVER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 16, 1906.
The transfer books will be closed from March 17 to March 31, 1906, both days included.
WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
95 William St.,
New York City, April 3d, 1906.
A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared payable on and after the 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order,
F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on its Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 5th, 1906.
LOUIS J. MORTON, Treasurer.
Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
April 2d, 1906.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20th.
Transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

GOLD IMPORTS FROM LONDON.

National City Bank Engages $1,250,000 —Exchange Market Weak.

The National City Bank engaged $1,250,000 gold in London yesterday for import to New York. It was said that this amount would be increased to $1,500,000 before the actual shipment of the gold from the other side. The exchange market was very weak yesterday, demand sterling declining to 4.8405, and closing only 5 points above that price. The money market was still strained, call loans being made as high as 25 per cent. Some surprise was felt that under this condition the gold engagements were not larger. This was said to be due to the fact that there was a scarcity of gold bars in the open market in London, and thus far efforts to get gold from the European banks have not been successful.

A large amount of gold was reported to have been received in Berlin from Russia, but bankers here who would be likely to be informed of any such arrivals were unaware of any fresh supplies of gold having been received there. Paris is said to be a keen competitor for gold with the New York market. This is taken as an indication that Paris is strengthening itself in preparation for the coming Russian loan. It is thought that Paris is likely to bid against New York for the gold which is to arrive in the London market in the near future, but the opinion is held by bankers here that should interest rates at this centre be maintained New York will in all probability secure the gold. This seeming contest for gold between New York and Paris is held responsible for the advance of three-fourths of a penny yesterday in the price of bar gold in London.

Before the close of the market yesterday call money dropped back to 6 per cent. At the end of the day some of the large banking houses expressed the opinion that the worst of the stringency in money was over. The fact that the Controller of the Currency announced yesterday the call for the condition of the banks was regarded as likely to influence the situation favorably inasmuch as the banks are likely, now that the call has been issued, to lend out their funds somewhat more freely.

Reports were current again yesterday that Secretary Shaw had in contemplation special deposits of Government funds with the National banks for the purpose of easing the money market. The suggestion was made in this connection that such action in addition to supplying the immediate needs of the money market would be regarded by the Treasury Department as helping the sale, later on, of Panama Canal bonds.

A consignment of French gold coin amounting to $500,000, which arrived on Saturday, was intended for transshipment to Cuba, and therefore has no bearing upon the local situation.

Call for Condition of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Controller of the Currency to-day issued a call for the condition of the National banks at the close of business on Friday, April 6.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 sh. Adirondack League Club (lot selected on Honnedaga Lake.)
2,500 shs. Excelsior Faucet Manufacturing Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
$2,000 Reading Co. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$2,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$2,000 Southern Ry. 1st Con. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern Ry. 6 p. c. S. F. Bd., 1944.
$2,000 Louisville & Nash. R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
2 shs. Barretts Palmer & Heal Dyeing Estb.
$3,000 Central Union Gas Co. 5 p. c. Bds.
$2,000 Union Ferry Co. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co. 5 p. c. Bd.
50 shs. United States Steel Corp'n common.
6 shs. South Brooklyn Saw Mill Co.
BY ORDER N. Y. LIFE INS. & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.
4 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
9 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
25 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$8,000 Doylestown & Easton St. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941, Jan., 1906, coup. on.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
300 shs. Algoma Copper & Smelting Co. of Arizona.
$106,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., due June, 1904, (hypothecated.)
100 shs. Clev., Lorain & Wheeling Ry. common.
100 shs. Manor Park Land Co.
30 shs. Northern National Bank.
20 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pfd.
100 shs. Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Co.
100 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pf.
10 shs. Marquette, Hough. & Ontonagon R. R. Co.
50 shs. Irving National Bank.
3 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
15 shs. Greenwich Bank.
10 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
4 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
40 shs. United Bank Note Corp. common.
10 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. 4½ p. c. Genl. Refdg. Mtg. Bds., 1952.
70 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
20 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
20 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
100 shs. American Spirits Mnfg. Co. common Central Trust Ctf.
$1,000 Peoria Water Works 1st Con. 4 p. c. Bd., 1948.
25 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
4 shs. Central Trust Co.
1 share Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
10 shs. Mortgage Bond Co.
10 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
20 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$11,500 Springfield (Ill.) Coal Mining Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1923.
14 shs. United States Trust Co.
5 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
10 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
40 shs. Greenwich Bank.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Boston, Hartford & Erie R. R. Co.
$5,000 Atlantic & Great Western R. R. common Scrip Certf.
6 shs. Manufacturers' Commercial Co. pfd.

An Enterprise With an Interesting History

Investors who bought the stock of the Copete Mining Company three months ago have made already five hundred per cent. on their investment. The advance of the stock has been entirely on its merits.

The fluctuations of the stock in the market have been somewhat phenomenal. It has sold all the way from $15 to 15c. a share, and is now apparently on its way back to the highest mark, and it is by no means certain that it will stop there. The causes of these fluctuations are well understood and do not need to be here repeated. It sold at its highest on its merits, and the explanation of its low-water mark is found in causes which had nothing to do with values. Suffice it to say that these causes have been happily removed. That is the reason the stock is going up again.

The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY is organized to carry to its completion the work begun by the Copete Mining Company.

It starts with all its stock Treasury stock, and no stock will be issued except for cash.

All the profits will be divided among the stockholders, who all pay cash for their stock.

The COPETE property, in the profits of which the stockholders of the COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY will have a liberal interest, is one of the most famous and best indorsed of all the copper properties of North America.

The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY has a very low capitalization and is carefully and conservatively managed. Its stock is believed to be an investment at the same time most conservative and most promising.

Full particulars will be given and prices quoted on application.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the time for deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been extended to and including APRIL 16, 1906, after which date said notes will be received only upon the payment of Ten Dollars for each note deposited.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.
J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street, Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,150	Cable Cons	76c	74c	75c
50	Crucible Steel	15	15	15
304	Crucible Steel pf	80¼	80	80¼
30	Fireproof	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
150	Fireproof pf	28	27⅞	28
40	Ind. Brewing pf	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
225	Mfrs. L. & H	30⅜	30	30
2,850	Ohio Tonopah	46c	46c	46c
507	Pittsburg Brewing	20	20	20
10	Pittsburg Brewing pf	50	50	50
10	Pittsburg Coal pf	59⅜	59½	59⅜
180	Pittsburg Plate Glass	116	115	115
46	River Coal	8	8	8
125	River Coal pf	28¼	28¼	28¼
58	Sewer Pipe	34⅜	34	34⅜
200	Ton. Extension	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
500	U. S. Steel	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
200	U. S. Steel pf	107⅜	107	107
35	West. Air Brake	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
10	West. Penn. Ry	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛

APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In an exclusive Wall Street circle it was stated in the most positive manner late yesterday afternoon that the anthracite strike situation had been practically settled.

* * *

However bullish a broker may be, he feels that he cannot afford to let his clients load up with stocks when there is not money enough to go around.

* * *

The larger commission houses are, as a rule, well provided with time money, and a few of them have a surplus of time money which they lend on call at the high rates, but where a house has 75 per cent. of its money (a large proportion) borrowed on time at 5 or 5½ per cent., the cost of the other 25 per cent., borrowed on call at 20 to 30 per cent. for eight or ten days consecutively, rapidly raises the average of the whole. Another week or ten days of tight money would probably bring the average cost of many a broker's money up to 8 or 10 per cent. for the month of April, and interest charges at that rate wear heavily upon profits. Brokers are already calling the attention of their clients to this fact, hoping to anticipate the complaints which may be expected if it becomes necessary to charge them interest for this month at 8 or 10 per cent. The head of a large wire house issued a warning yesterday to the firm's clients, saying that it was impossible for an active house to carry more than 60 or 70 per cent. of its stocks with time money, and as the difference had to be made up with call money, holders of margined stocks could figure roughly for themselves what they might expect to pay as interest charges at the end of the month. None of this matters much, so long as the market is advancing. The margin trader does not begrudge paying his broker ⅛ per cent. a week to carry a stock that goes up 3 or 4 per cent., but when the market ceases to advance, or begins to decline, that is, when profits cease to run ahead of interest charges, people begin to count the cost.

* * *

The obstinacy with which call money ruled above 20 per cent. yesterday seemed at last to get upon the bull crowd's nerves. The strain began to tell. Until yesterday the quoted rates for call money were subject to wide and abrupt fluctuations, and that kept up the delusion among bullish traders that the money market was being manipulated. This idea of manipulation was much in vogue last week. On Saturday there were those who undertook to prove by the bank statement that the banks had simply been locking money up. Yesterday forenoon it was persistently rumored that a very large bank had contrived to conceal, or was in some manner withholding from the stock market, the enormous sum of $8,000,000. But a bank that could resist the temptation of lending $8,000,000 of free money at 20 per cent. or higher is not believed to exist in Wall Street, and in the light of the day's money market, therefore, the rumor seemed ridiculous. The initial loans were made above 20 per cent. Renewals were made at that rate. Once during the day the rate got below 20 per cent., but went back immediately, and it was not until shortly before the close, when the demand was entirely satisfied, that the rate broke. The last quotations were merely nominal.

* * *

The trading talent approached the market with a strong bearish bias. It had been contemplating the bank statement over Sunday and the probability of continued tight money, and was for helping to relieve the situation by inducing other people to liquidate stocks. Up to 1 o'clock, however, the absence of genuine selling pressure was a check upon bearish operations. There seemed to be very few stocks in the market, and no sign anywhere of a loosening up. The market had been very dull up to this time, especially between noon and 1 o'clock, in which hour the ticker was silent for long intervals. The selling movement which came later had no definite origin. First one stock and then another turned weak, apparently because speculative holders were making up their minds one by one to let go and wait further developments in the money market. Wherever bearish traders discovered such selling they attacked the market, and in the last hour the volume of transactions increased heavily at the expense of prices.

* * *

The selling pressure which developed in the afternoon was most pronounced in Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific. Their maximum declines somewhat exceeded 2 per cent. each. Both closed at almost the lowest. They were the leaders of the market in point of activity. Reading, Pennsylvania, Steel common, St. Paul, and the Hill stocks also were features of weakness, although in none of these last-named issues was there anything like the pressure under which Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific declined. In Amalgamated Copper there was evidently the same kind of support which was forthcoming last week on the level of 110, but the stock nevertheless went below the point at which its reaction was arrested last week.

* * *

It is reported on trustworthy authority that since last November $5,000,000 has been withdrawn from a large New York savings bank to be invested in real estate. This statement conveys some idea of the extent to which real estate speculation has been carried in this neighborhood, but in its bearing upon the money market situation the matter is not all one sided. Money which is invested in real estate does not soak into the ground and disappear. It serves its purpose in that transaction and then returns either to the channels from which it was diverted or to others. Money withdrawn from savings banks and invested in speculative New York real estate is likely to find a much more active employment than it had when it represented savings. It amounts to a diversion of money from savings banks to channels where it becomes a basis of active credit.

* * *

It is argued that the absence of selling pressure in the stock market denotes great confidence on the part of those in whose hands the floating supply of stocks has become concentrated. There may be another reason why these interests show no disposition to sell. There is not a market at present on which large amounts of stocks can be liquidated to advantage. It is too narrow, too much made up of professional trading, and almost wholly devoid of public interest. It is only on a broad, active market, in which commission houses are induced to take part, that stocks can be distributed successfully. So long, therefore, as there is nothing in the general situation that would cause the large holders of speculative stocks to sacrifice their lines it seems natural that they should sit still and await conditions more favorable to a broad, active speculation. It is surprising to think how many stocks are concentrated in few hands, some of them at very high prices. The most notable example, perhaps, is Tennessee Coal and Iron, which is so concentrated that trading in it has practically ceased. Four or five other industrials, in which there is still a pretence of free trading, are similarly situated. This is one thing that helps to tighten up the money market. It is not a bull argument on Tennessee Coal and Iron, so that there is no selling of the stock. A few men have nearly all of it, and whether they wish to or not, it is not feasible for them to sell.

* * *

There was a reasonably good market for all the active stocks yesterday on price recessions. The selling was variously characterized. Some brokers said that about four-fifths of it was of professional origin, and others believed it emanated from pool sources. Several houses which have recently been prominently associated with pool operations in various stocks sold heavily all around the room in the afternoon—not the stocks in which the pools exist, but others which were easier to sell. Brokers supposed to be acting for an uptown bear clique, especially the Weil group, were reported to be selling freely on the decline.

* * *

For the first time in many days the maximum of activity yesterday was on declining prices. A feeble recovery after a weak opening resulted in utter stagnation, and the market remained dull and lifeless until the selling movement started in the afternoon.

* * *

The buying of stocks in a tight money market is likely to be better than the selling. Weak speculators cannot afford to buy.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—The local money market is fairly active.

Call loans, 6@8 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $19,229,062; balances, $1,954,444; Sub-Treasury debit, $101,294; New York clearings, $163,452,554; New York balances, $7,295,356; New York Sub-Treasury credit, $558,369.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	April 7, '06.	Inc. for Week.	April 8, '05.
Loans	$181,934,000	$685,000	$198,900,000
Circulation	7,421,000	21,000	7,907,000
Deposits	141,996,000	2,068,000	154,132,000
Due banks	68,260,000	4,478,000	75,729,000
U. S. deposits	2,579,000	100,000	2,804,000
Reserve agents	26,818,000	1,838,000	31,606,000
Exchanges	15,525,000	2,173,000	15,294,000
Due from b'ks	19,404,000	*367,000	20,321,000
5% fund	878,000	......	401,000
Legal tenders	4,089,000	*121,000	5,607,000
Specie	16,627,000	250,000	16,265,000
Reserve excess	427,857	*286,236	8,600,857
N. Y. excess	6,529,857	1,417,714	8,600,857

*Decrease.

The local opening showed but slight price changes from Saturday's closing figures. There was some demand for Daly-West, the stock gaining half a point and holding strong at the advance. Amalgamated was active and showed over a point loss at the close. There was considerable realizing in the afternoon by disappointed holders of copper shares who bought on the recent advance, and who have now become somewhat discouraged on account of the inactivity of some of these issues and the weakness displayed by the New York market. The closing was weak and at around the lowest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
15,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	93	92⅝	93
12,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102	102	102
2,000	Bur. & Mo. 4s, 1910	99¼	99¼	99¼
19,000	C., B. & Q. joint 5s	99¼	99	99¼
5,000	West End 4s, 1915	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	†Atchison	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,240	Atchison rights	12½c.	10c.	10c.
20	Boston Elevated	157½	157	157½
7	Boston & Albany	256	256	256
840	Boston & Maine	180	180	180
872	C. & N. W. rights	21¼	21	21
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	170	170	170
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	125	125	125
86	Fitchburg pf	144¼	144	144
27	Mass. Electric	19	19	19
21	Mass. Electric pf	67½	67½	67½
245	N. Y., N. H. & H	200	199½	199¾
21	Norwich & Wor. pf	233½	233½	233½
4	Old Colony	209	209	209
1,840	Union Pacific	157½	154⅝	154⅝
30	West End pf	116½	116½	116½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
696	*American	138¾	138¼	138¾
1	New England	141	141	141
15	Western pf	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
37	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	95	95	95
236	Am. Pneu. Service	26⅝	26	26
308	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	44½	44	44
882	Am. Sugar	141	138¾	139
15	Am. Woolen	42½	42½	42½
120	*Am. Woolen pf	107	107	107
725	East Boston Land	8¾	8½	8½
25	Dominion Iron	33	33	33
75	Edison	249	249	249
20	*Gen. Electric	171	171	171
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt. pf	94	94	94
220	Massachusetts Gas	48¾	48	48
125	Mass. Gas pf	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
41	Pullman	239½	239½	239½
20	Seattle pf	100	100	100
53	Swift & Co	107	107	107
110	*United Fruit	108½	108	108¼
303	*United Shoe Mach	83	82	83
102	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf	30¾	30¼	30½
1,321	U. S. Steel	43	41⅞	41⅞
104	U. S. Steel pf	108	107	107

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	‡Adventure	7¾	7½	7½
9,475	Amalgamated	112	109⅝	109⅝
830	Allouez	40	39⅞	39⅞
10	*Anaconda	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝
50	Arcadian	4	4	4
240	Atlantic	21	21	21
1,065	Bingham	40	39	39
1,416	Boston Con	23⅝	23¼	23¼
28	*Calumet & Hecla	705	700	700
100	Centennial	27	27	27
150	Con. Mercur	67c.	65c.	65c.
425	Copper Range	81	80¼	80¼
400	Daly-West	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Franklin	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
350	Granby	13¼	13	13¼
2,903	Greene	31¼	30¾	30¾
550	Guanajuato	5¾	5½	5½
60	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
200	Mayflower	60c.	60c.	60c.
200	Michigan	13¾	13½	13½
70	Mohawk	61½	61	61
245	Montana C. & C. rcts	4	3⅞	4
920	Nevada	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1,170	*North Butte	84	84	84
255	Old Dominion	45	44½	44½
280	Osceola	105½	104½	104½
285	Parrot	39	38	38
310	Quincy	99	98	99
52	Rhode Island	5¾	5½	5¾
821	Shannon	7½	7	7
28	Tamarack	108	108	108
100	Tecumseh	12½	12½	12½
2,050	Trinity	11¾	11½	11½
700	U. S. Smelting	60¼	58¾	58¾
925	U. S. Smelt. pf	46	45¾	46
2,920	*United Copper	67⅞	66¾	66¾
330	Utah	64	63	63¾
275	Victoria	8½	8¼	8½
20	†Winona	8¼	8	8
7	Wolverine	135¼	135	135

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Of to-day's total sales, two-thirds were Reading and United States Steel common, the latter being the active leader. There was no disposition to trade. Even the floor traders found it almost impossible to scalp a fractional profit in the general list. A weak spot in the market was Philadelphia Rapid Transit, which was forced off ¾. It was not active, but it lacked effective support. While the call loan rate was officially raised to 6 per cent. to-day, it was artificial.

Loans were made as low as 5 per cent., and there was little difficulty in obtaining accommodation where the collateral was satisfactory. The weekly showing of the banks was good, indicating something more than 10 per cent. above the legal requirement. Total sales, 21,683 shares.

		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Rys	53	52½	53
100	Am. Car. & Foundry	43¼	43¼	43¼
60	Bell Tel	57¾	57¾	57¾
200	Brooklyn R. T	85¾	85¾	85¾
101	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	36
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	60¼	60¼	60¼
25	Consol. Trac. of N. J.	80¾	80¾	80¾
566	Elec. Co. of America	11¾	11½	11½
10	Elec. Storage Bat	78¼	78¼	78¼
200	Erie	44¾	44¾	44¾
200	General Asphalt	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	General Asphalt pf	42	42	42
78	Hunt. & B. Top pf	53	53	53
21	Insur. Co. of N. Am	28	28	28
12	Lake Superior Corp	20	20	20
650	Lehigh Valley R. R	78	77	77
70	Lehigh Nav. Trust ctfs	109	109	109
50	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	½	½	½
1,107	Pennsylvania R. R	71 1-16	70 7-16	70½
50	Penn. Steel pf	108½	108½	108½
89	Phila. Co	50	50	50
500	Phila. Co. rcts	54½	54½	54½
10	Phila. Electric	8	8	8
800	Phila. Rap. Transit	28¾	28	28
80	Phila. Traction	99¼	99	99
100	Railways Co. General	6¾	6¾	6¾
5,236	Reading	68 13-16	67¾	67¾
121	Reading 2d pf	49⅞	49¾	49¾
200	Rock Island	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
100	Southern Pacific	68	68	68
300	Southern R. R	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
70	Tonopah Mining	19	18⅞	18⅞
297	Union Traction	62	62	62
205	United Gas Imp	94¾	94¼	94¼
9,190	U. S. Steel	42¼	41⅝	41⅞
230	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107	107

THE COTTON MARKET.

South Sold on Better Weather—Traders Switched from May to July.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For South Carolina, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

For Western Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It was a typical holiday week market yesterday on the Cotton Exchange. Switching from May to July was the feature of trading. The only outside interest came from the South, where the weather was generally clear. This induced considerable selling of October. The volume of business was small. Liverpool was about as expected.

The New York market opened one point lower to one higher on the Fall options, and unchanged to 4 points up on the near months, May being 11.23, July, 11.16, and October, 10.56. The bull leaders were said to have given some support in May and July at first, but later sold these months and bought October. Near months yielded 7 points on liquidation and October later lost 5 points. May sold down from 11.24 to 11.17, July from 11.18 to 11.11, and October from 10.60 to 10.55. Some recovery was made in the late trading, and the market closed one to four points lower for the day—May at 11.18, July at 11.11, and October at 10.53.

The local spot market remained unchanged at 11.70 for middling against 8.05 last year. Sales were 100 bales. Liverpool sold 12,000 bales of spot cotton at 6.14d., 10,000 bales being American. The price on the same day last year was 4.29d. The Southern spot markets were reported firm.

The impression is becoming general that the bull leader is going to push his campaign, and this makes operators cautious about selling on improved weather.

Liverpool futures closed quiet at one to two points decline—May-June, 5.96; July-August, 5.97; September-October, 5.78; October-November, 5.71 and December-January, 5.71. There was a fair business doing in Manchester yarns, and cloths were reported firm.

The estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 5,500 to 6,000 bales, against 4,350 last week and 8,450 last year. Galveston, 7,500 to 8,500 bales against 7,985 last week and 12,769 last year. New Orleans, 7,000 to 8,500 bales, against 6,984 last week and 11,861 last year. Interior receipts at the thirteen principal towns were 7,540 bales against 7,785 last week, and 18,334 last year. Shipments, 11,133 bales, against 13,448 last week and 16,609 last year. Port receipts for Sunday and Monday were 17,064 bales, against 12,153 last week and 31,114 last year. Since Sept. 1, 6,834,166 bales, against 8,073,935 last year. Exports, 9,919 bales. Since Sept. 1, 5,225,021 bales, against 6,523,299 last year. Port stocks, 711,167.

Cotton Opinions.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—The technical position of the market favors a further advance.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Our advices from the South and also in regard to the American cotton goods trade are bullish, and after the holidays we are inclined to the opinion that there will be a gradual advance.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—The spot situation continues to gain in strength.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—There is little or no short interest in the market at present that can be worried into covering.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.60	10.61-10.60	10.58	10.61
April	......		11.05	11.06
May	11.23	11.24-11.17	11.18	11.19
June	11.13	11.11-11.11	11.09	11.13
July	11.16	11.18-11.11	11.11	11.15
August	11.01	11.02-10.95	10.96	10.99
September	10.71	10.72-10.72	10.68	10.70
October	10.56	10.60-10.54	10.54	10.57
November	......		10.53	10.57
December	10.58	10.62-10.55	10.55	10.59

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 200,000 bales. The New Orleans market closed quiet at 1 to 2 points decline on the near months and unchanged on the far—May at 11.25, July 11.35, October 10.48, and December 10.49.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Pressure developed on Illinois Brick stock on the local Exchange to-day as the logical result of the talk of a local brick war exploited as a bear argument on the shares a fortnight ago. There seems to be no doubt now that contracts for brick are being made at less than $6 a thousand. The selling of the stock to-day was limited, but so was the demand, even from shorts. As a result the price was lowered from 60 to 55½ and back to 57. Directors have said that competition now in sight cannot work against dividend payments this year. The active management of the company is non-committal.

Accompanying the gossip that Union Traction interests are now working on a reorganization plan for the traction stocks, with a probable assessment of $10 a share on Union Traction common, there was a sale of West Chicago consolidated 5 per cent. bonds at 55. This compares with a sale at 80 on Feb. 20 and is a low record price for the bonds.

Subway shares were under kindly influences, selling between 52¾ and 54¾ and back to 53¾. The Gates pool is at work. Incidentally the Illinois Tunnel bonds, which must sell somewhat higher before a good advance can be manipulated in Subway, improved to 94, the best figure in some time. Other local issues were quiet, with Chicago Telephone going at 115@116.

New York exchange, par to 10 cents premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	9	9	9
50	American Can pf	66¼	66¼	66¼
25	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
100	Black Mountain	12½	12½	12½
10	Canal & Dock	61½	61½	61½
1	Chicago Edison	160	160	160
2,205	Chicago Subway	54¾	52¾	53¾
25	Chi. Pneu. Tool	57	57	57
55	Chicago Telephone	115	115	115
1,010	Illinois Brick	60	55½	57
170	K. C. R. & L	63	63	63
120	National Biscuit	66	65¾	65¾
28	Nat. Biscuit pf	116	116	116
109	Quaker Oats pf	103¼	103	103¼
231	Swift & Co	107¼	107	107
200	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½
160	United Box Board pf	12½	12½	12½
10	Western Stone	41¾	41¾	41¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.02	.03	Ky. Con	.05	.05
Alpha Con	.11	.11	L. W. Con	.07	.07
Andes	.21	.22	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Belcher	.25	.21	Occid Con	.96	.96
Best & B	1.30	1.30	Ophir	5.50	5.75
Bullion	.32	.31	Potosi	.17	.24
Caledonia	.38	.35	Savage	1.05	1.15
Chal. Con	.15	.15	Sag Belcher	.13	.11
Chollar	.17	.19	Sierra Nev	.32	.32
Confidence	.77	.76	Syndicate	.12	.11
C. C. & V	1.40	1.50	St. Louis	.06	.08
Con. Imp	.01	.01	Union Con	.53	.45
Crown Point	.10	.08	Utah Con	.03	.04
Gould & C	.29	.28	Yel. Jacket	.16	.16
Hale & Nor	1.10	1.20	Silver bars	.64½	.64⅝
Julia	.12	.11	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.06	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	7	9	Montana	295	295
Atlanta	18	20	Midway	215	220
Belmont	550	562	North Star	53	50
Bullf. N. B	47	54	Ohio Tonop	43	40
Bullf. M. Co	63	63	Orig. Bullf	22	22
Cashboy	13	19	Redtop	180	182
Den. Bullf	155	172	Sandstorm	125	125
Diamf. Con	41	41	St. Ives	32	32
Dixie	9	9	Steinway	43	44
Eclipse	105	102	Tramp	120	120
G. Anchor	100	112	Man. Con	185	170
G. Crown	38	35	Man. Dex	100	102
G. Min. Co	54	54	M. Lit. Joe	11	12
Home	22	27	Man. P. Nut	70	70
Jim Butler	132	150	M. Broncho	18	..
Jumbo	165	165	Mustang	20	24
Kendall	89	91	M. M. Co	16	18
MacNamara	83	84	Sey. Hum	27	28
Mon. Pitts	18	17			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8¾	9¼	Keystone	1	1½
American	..	2	Lexington	3½	3¾
Anchor	1⅜	1½	Little Puck	2¼	3
Anaconda	15⅞	16¼	M. Anchor	2⅛	3
Banner	3	3¾	M. Gibson	..	5
C. K. & N	10	11	Nevin	4	5
C. C. Cons	5¼	5⅝	N. Haven	..	2½
Dante	5	5	Old Gold	4⅝	5
Dr. Jackpot	5	6	Pilgrim	..	2½
Elkton	41	42	Pharmacist	3⅝	4
El Paso	56½	57¼	Portland	180	185
Findlay	78	79	Rose Maud	3½	4
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	..	3¾
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	7	7½
Gold Dollar	7⅞	8	Un. Gold	..	10
Gold Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	94	98
Sovereign	6¼	6½	Work	10	10½
Jackpot	4	5	Indep'dence	..	18¼
J. Johnson	..	10	Teutonic	..	4½

CITY MAY NOW INCREASE CONNECTING R. R. TERMS

Mayor's Committee Thinks the Franchise Undervalued.

UPHOLDS THE NICHOLS RATE

Board of Estimate Committee Displeased by the Road's Attitude Toward the City Regulations.

Terms for the New York Connecting Railroad franchise may be increased by the city as a result of the stand which Mayor McClellan has taken. It became known yesterday that the conference committee appointed by the Mayor to represent the Board of Estimate in its conference with the Rapid Transit Commission would demand that the original price suggested by Harry P. Nichols, Chief of the Bureau of Franchises, be increased rather than diminished at the demand of the railroad interests.

At first the franchise called for the payment of sums aggregating $2,250,000 for the twenty-five years. It also provided for the insertion of a clause prohibiting the company from indulging in any freight-rate discrimination against the city. Demand was made by the company that this clause be eliminated and the rates of charges be materially reduced. If this was not done, the officials of the Pennsylvania and New Haven Roads, which own the Connecting Road, declared they would not construct the line.

After Mayor McClellan demanded of the Rapid Transit Commission that the original Nichols terms be adhered to, when the Commissioners had agreed to reduce the figure to $1,100,000, he named President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and Borough Presidents Coler and Bermel to go over the proposed route and take up the adjustment of terms with the Rapid Transit Board. The members of this committee all agreed with the stand taken by the Mayor, and they have since made a careful trip over the route. This, they said, Mr. Nichols had never been able to do. As a result of the trip, they have come to the conclusion that Mr. Nichols undervalued the franchise rather than overvalued it, as the railroad officers contended.

The members of the committee of the Board of Estimate feel aggrieved at the way in which the officials and attorneys for the railroad have treated them. They feel that the attitude of the company has been that it believed it could do as it pleased with its right of way, regardless of the fact that the line was to cross city streets, and that the city therefore had a just right to regulate its crossing as a public service franchise.

There will be a meeting of the McGowan committee to-morrow, and at that time it will receive a further and a complete report of conditions from Mr. Nichols, who accompanied the members of the committee on their tours. This report will include, as far as possible, descriptions of the form of construction proposed by the company and its probable effect on the neighborhoods through which the line will pass.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

The purchases of copper by Germany are said to have increased considerably since the settlement of the Moroccan controversy, which resulted in the withholding of many orders. Most of the important American producers of copper have sold practically their entire output up to the end of June. The position of the copper market, representatives of large producing companies say, continues one of great strength. The opinion is expressed that there is very little likelihood of any material recession from present prices in the near future. On the other hand, these interests would not be surprised by a further advance in copper, possibly to 20 cents.

Closing prices on the Metal Exchange yesterday for copper and other metals compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday Bid.	Monday Asked.	Friday Bid.	Friday Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.10	6.20
Tin	28.50	28.70	28.15	28.25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	684	684	684
4th week March	$113,916	$89,140	......
Month	347,598	277,781	......
From July 1	3,145,832	2,630,109	......
NEW YORK CENTRAL—			
Mileage	3,590	3,590	3,422
March gross	7,524,362	7,003,205	6,460,258
3 mos. gross	21,292,254	18,443,088	17,231,453
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
4th week March	29,060	24,678	17,297
Month	73,428	63,590	48,567
From July 1	744,357	656,560	613,200
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for February—			
Gross	408,906	353,826	366,686
Expenses	299,724	284,015	266,405
Net	109,182	69,811	100,281
8 mos. gross	3,954,844	3,649,002	3,545,232
Expenses	2,572,160	2,345,616	2,244,235
8 mos. net	1,382,684	1,303,386	1,300,997
WABASH for February—			
Gross	1,940,555	1,575,772	1,522,941
Expenses	1,557,910	1,571,809	1,376,779
Net	382,645	3,963	146,162
8 mos. gross	16,675,259	17,233,807	15,561,081
Expenses	11,920,218	13,894,516	11,813,649
8 mos. net	4,755,041	3,339,281	3,747,432

Financial Notes.

The members of the New York Coffee Exchange voted yesterday to close the Exchange on Good Friday and Easter Saturday.

To facilitate the collection of the dividend carried by the Morton Trust Company certificates of deposit for Metropolitan Street Railway stock, the Morton Trust Company is receiving its certificates of deposit for the purpose of noting thereon the payment of the dividend. Checks for the dividend will be ready for delivery Monday morning, April 16.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE OF COUNTY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Meagher County, Montana, will, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at the Court House in the Town of White Sulphur Springs, said Meagher County, sell to the highest and best bidder THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in bonds of said county. Said bonds will be of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and will bear interest at the rate of Four and One-half Per Cent. per annum, interest payable on the first days of January and July of each year, and said bonds to be payable in twenty years and to be redeemable, at the option of said Board of County Commissioners, after ten years from the date of said bonds. All bids for said bonds to be sealed and delivered to the County Clerk of said Meagher County before the 27th day of April, 1906, on which last named date the bids will be opened.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said Meagher County.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1906.

THEO. SARTER, County Clerk.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 6 to 19, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Revision of Assessments, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for local improvements in the Borough of Queens.

First Ward, Trowbridge Street—Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue. North William Street—Regulating, grading, curbing, and flagging from Willow Street to Van Alst Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 5, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES, April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.
One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1898, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained even in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 602, sixth floor, 45-47 Cedar St., New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebeau, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of R. M. HAAN & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 13-21 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will be open for the space of one hour. Transfer books will be closed from April 14th to April 23d, 1906.

Dated New York City, N. Y., April 9th, 1906.

JOSEPH HAAN, Secretary.

THE YANKEE YEAST COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of The Yankee Yeast Company of America will be held in the office of the Company, at 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1906, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the transacting of any and all business necessary or desirable in connection therewith. WALTER E. COOKE, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Directors, New York, March 27th, 1906.

New York, April 2, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of ALEXANDER KING & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Corporation, 260 West Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. G. WYLIE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New York, April 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals for hire and operation of one or more dredging plants for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., May 8, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. R. Livermore, Col. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 22D AND K STS. N. W. Washington, D. C., April 9, 1906.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rappahannock River, Va., will be received here until 12 M., May 9, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Spencer Cosby, Capt., Engrs.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 4645.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,457,159.74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		341.81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		113,888.11
Bonds, securities, &c		4,018,910.58
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		449,733.33
Due from State banks and bankers		66,740.21
Checks and other cash items		54,902.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,326,445.09
Notes of other National banks		6,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,711.36
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,149,320.50	
Legal-tender notes	500,000.00	
		1,649,320.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Total		$15,301,947.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,143,514.64
National banknotes outstanding	993,700.00
Due to other National banks	2,581,390.58
Due to State banks and bankers	329,747.21
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,424,262.72
Dividends unpaid	1,084.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,662,803.02
Demand certificates of deposit	40,682.95
Certified checks	580,534.86
Cashier's checks outstanding	227,311.21
United States deposits	200,000.00
Reserve for taxes	16,916.67
Total	$15,301,947.86

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES W. RIECKS, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

A. S. HOUGHTON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. R. MAXWELL,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
CHARLES H. STOUT,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,370,469.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		196.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,566,776.79
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,148,458.88
Due from State banks and bankers		117,530.75
Checks and other cash items		54,916.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,718,895.90
Notes of other National banks		10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,578.15
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,709,605.60	
Legal tender notes	1,132,000.00	
		3,841,605.60
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		10,000.00
Total		$22,387,686.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	417,654.40
Due to other National banks	5,981,812.87
Due to State banks and bankers	658,897.41
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,914,075.91
Dividends unpaid	24.50
Individual deposits subject to check	6,883,271.61
Demand certificates of deposit	13,655.54
Certified checks	1,216,891.05
Cashier's checks outstanding	301,903.15
Total	$22,387,686.44

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ZOHETH S. FREEMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Z. S. FREEMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

O. E. PAYNTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
DONALD MACKAY,
R. M. GALLAWAY,
Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$45,026,998.11
Overdrafts		4,674.13
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,700,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,218,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		415,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		27,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c		2,372,935.80
Banking house		3,232,834.41
Other real estate and mortgages owned		30,000.00
Due from other National banks		2,425,783.37
Due from State banks and bankers		1,210,091.50
Checks and other cash items		59,207.16
Exchanges for Clearing House		29,094,478.55
Notes of other National banks		21,180.00
Nickels and pennies		300.51
Specie		6,782,975.00
Legal-tender notes		6,920,198.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		85,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)		47,600.00
Total		$102,672,726.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		897,548.28
National banknotes outstanding		1,680,400.00
Dividends unpaid		9,736.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$17,689,196.29	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,108.61	
Certified checks	23,929,858.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,720,464.82	
		43,295,628.47
Due to other National banks	$26,492,817.67	
Due to State banks and bankers	11,953,788.37	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,483,562.30	
		43,879,618.34
United States deposits		1,585,000.00
Bonds borrowed		1,824,500.00
Total		$102,672,726.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ELMER E. WHITTAKER, cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

JOHN C. RYER, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. T. WOODWARD,
ELIJAH P. SMITH,
WM. BARBOUR,
Directors.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

At New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$23,687,390.80
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		19,148.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		35,700.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		871,960.44
Due from State banks and bankers		74,082.43
Checks and other cash items		157,445.36
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,397,209.56
Notes of other National banks		208.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,450.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,469,000.00	
Legal tender notes	1,316,012.00	
		5,785,012.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		62,000.00
Loans made for correspondents		175,000.00
Total		$32,510,121.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	858,887.03
National banknotes outstanding	45,400.00
State banknotes outstanding	5,082.00
Due to other National banks	9,322,709.97
Due to State banks and bankers	2,487,212.23
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,519,657.31
Dividends unpaid	8,611.00
Individual deposits subject to check	9,569,645.27
Demand certificates of deposit	4,150.00
Certified checks	476,077.88
Cashier's checks outstanding	537,058.90
Money loaned for correspondents	175,000.00
Total	$32,510,121.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD TOWNSEND,
H. R. ICKELHEIMER,
JOHN ARBUCKLE,
Directors.

[No. 2608.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,431,860.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,005.24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		155,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		185,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		5,206,318.24
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		776,491.88
Due from State banks and bankers		24,502.07
Checks and other cash items		36,362.79
Exchanges for Clearing House		490,751.33
Notes of other National banks		20,938.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,465.08
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,651,764.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,907,264.00	
		3,559,028.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		14,500.00
Total		$18,224,222.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	839,778.01
National banknotes outstanding	298,200.00
Due to other National banks	577,651.08
Due to State banks and bankers	133,297.83
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,602,517.46
Individual deposits subject to check	13,164,641.75
Demand certificates of deposit	95,087.02
Certified checks	93,466.99
Cashier's checks outstanding	220,182.53
United States deposits	155,000.00
Bonds borrowed	640,000.00
Tax reserve	4,400.00
Total	$18,224,222.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

GEORGE GASTLIN, Notary Public No. 18, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
E. V. W. ROSSITER,
E. E. OLCOTT,
W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr.,
Directors.

[No. 5990.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK CITY,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,876,821.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		215.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		9,750.00
Bonds, securities, &c		62,850.00
Other real estate owned		55,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		137,518.63
Checks and other cash items		10,128.28
Exchanges for Clearing House		59,300.58
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,073.27
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$207,716.50	
Legal tender notes	63,587.00	
		271,303.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation,)		15,000.00
Total		$2,804,961.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		84,781.77
National bank notes outstanding		295,550.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,273,076.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	947.70	
Time certificates of deposit	5,000.00	
Certified checks	11,477.79	
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,128.16	
United States deposits	25,000.00	
		1,324,629.95
Total		$2,804,961.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN GERKEN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN GERKEN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. EWALD F. GIESE, Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
W. F. RINCKHOFF,
CHARLES F. HOLM,
HENRY C. STRAHMANN,
Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

West Broadway and Chambers Street, at the close of business April 6, 1906, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$8,008,472.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	564.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	641,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	41,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	20,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	77,548.78
Furniture and fixtures	80,100.00
Due from National banks	820,725.03
Due from State banks and bankers	179,945.58
Checks and other cash items	44,685.85
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,068,008.56
Notes of other National banks	24,215.00
Nickels and cents	306.55
Specie	1,430,251.35
Legal tender notes	304,635.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	32,050.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)	32,000.00
Total	$12,254,108.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		750,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		151,352.45
Reserve for taxes		4,840.84
Dividends unpaid		72.00
National banknotes outstanding		622,700.00
Due to other National banks	$3,269,441.22	
Due to State banks and bankers	486,322.71	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	345,708.82	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,063,637.76	
Demand certificates of deposit	69,841.86	
Certified checks	108,024.70	
Cashier's checks	147,065.21	
U. S. deposits	35,000.00	
		9,725,182.28
Total		$12,254,108.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

J. B. KORNDORFER, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct attest.
LEWIS E. PIERSON,
GUSTAV VINTSCHGER,
DANIEL W. WHITMORE,
Directors.

[No. 7,450.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,513,744.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		55.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		22,572.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		6,326.68
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$71,365.20	
Due from State banks, bankers, and trust cos	131,334.63	
Checks and other cash items	41,826.85	
Exchanges for Clearing House	105,180.43	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	266.59	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	311,524.30	
Legal-tender notes	30,336.00	
		691,914.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$2,342,613.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		29,846.00
National banknotes outstanding		93,600.00
Due to other National banks	$148,393.62	
Due to State banks and bankers	29,672.31	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	55,643.41	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,669,934.39	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,325.00	
Certified checks	18,214.10	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,234.91	
		1,918,417.94
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Reserved for taxes		750.00
Total		$2,342,613.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. DENNISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. DENNISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. WARD W. SMITH, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. HENRY MATTLAGE,
HENRY DUNKAK,
JOHN SCHOLL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CONSOLIDATED NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,809,979.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		758.61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		505,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		45,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		37,300.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		440,640.75
Due from State banks and bankers		291,167.87
Checks and other cash items		10,311.40
Exchanges for Clearing House		387,201.93
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		182.09
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$708,495.00	
Legal-tender notes	66,142.00	
		774,637.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		25,250.00
Total		$7,327,428.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		79,764.33
National banknotes outstanding		502,497.50
Due to other National banks	$1,606,497.21	
Due to State banks and bankers	932,570.85	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	186,406.10	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,562,197.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,365.00	
Certified checks	218,117.88	
Cashier's checks outstanding	682,612.60	
United States deposits	45,000.00	
		5,239,766.85
Liabilities other than those above stated		5,400.00
Total		$7,327,428.63

BROOKLYN BANKS.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,737,926.02	
Overdrafts	216.33	
From other banks	186,697.28	
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	600,203.60	
Cash and reserve	1,160,728.96	$6,685,772.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$252,000.00	
Surplus and profits	654,334.65	
Circulation	247,900.00	
Deposits	5,531,037.54	$6,685,772.19

Wm. Dick, Pres.; A. D. Seymour, Vice Pres.; A. D. Baird, V. Pres.; J. C. Nightingale, Cash.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY,

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,800,395.33
Due from banks and bankers	2,655,380.62
Real estate and securities	900,709.81
United States bonds	550,000.00
Cash and reserve	716,235.25
	$9,122,721.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,148,566.70
Circulation	377,730.00
Deposits	7,196,424.31
	$9,122,721.01

OFFICERS.

E. F. C. Young, President.
Geo. T. Smith, Vice President.
Geo. W. Conklin, Cashier.
John W. Omberson, Assistant Cashier.
Edward I. Edwards, Assistant Cashier.

THE PATERSON NATIONAL BANK PATERSON, N. J.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$1,963,435.77	
From other banks	77,408.21	
Cash and reserve	462,476.56	$2,503,320.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	294,758.69	
Circulation	145,000.00	
Deposits	1,763,561.85	$2,503,320.54

Jno. W. Griggs, Pres. John S. Cooke, Vice Pres. Elmer Z. Halsted, Cash. D. H. Murray, As. Cash.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Restricted by Tight Money and Bad Weather.

Chicago Subway and United Copper Fairly Active—General List but Little Changed.

Trading in the outside security market was restricted yesterday by the combination of tight money and unfavorable weather conditions. Chicago Subway and United Copper were the only stocks in which any notable activity appeared. The former was strong until shortly after noon, having advanced up to that time from 52½ to 55. In the closing hour, however, all but half a point of this gain was lost. United Copper was heavy throughout, its opening and closing prices, 67⅞ and 66¼, respectively, being the highest and lowest of the day. The remainder of the market moved within the narrowest of limits, and net changes for the day were represented by the merest fractions.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Central Foundry	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Int. M. M. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32¼
610	Int. Salt	40	40	39	40
500	Mackay Cos.	62½	62½	61⅞	61⅞
450	Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73¼	72⅝	72⅝
400	Man. Transit	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
400	Orv. Dredg. Co.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1	Standard Oil	652	652	652	652

RAILROADS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,300	Chicago Subway	52½	55	52½	53
1,550	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅜	*53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
100	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89½	89½	89½	89½
100	N. O. Ry	34½	34½	34½	34½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Alaska Mines	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
510	Boston Copper	23¾	23¾	23½	23½
250	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	*8¼	8¼	8¼
600	Butte C. & Z.	6⅜	6⅜	6	6
300	Copper Sec.	37⅞	38	37⅞	38
3,200	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6¼	6⅛	6¼
200	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	13-32	13-32
200	Giroux Mining	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜
9,400	Gold Hill	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
2,000	Granby Cons	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
450	Greene Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
2,300	Greene C. Cop.	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31
10,800	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	3
800	Gug. E. Co. rts.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1,800	Micmac G. Min.	4	4¼	4	4
2,400	M. Co. of Am.	$1.40	$1.45	$1.40	$1.45
250	Mitch. Mining	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
1,800	Nev. Con. Cop.	18	18	17¾	17⅞
8,000	N.-U. M. & S.	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
10	New. M. & S.	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝
150	Tintic Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
150	Tonopah Exten.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
300	Union Cop. Co.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
8,800	United Copper	67⅞	67⅞	66¼	66¼
400	Utah Copper	30	30	29⅞	29⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. & Sus. 3½s	112¼	112½	112⅛	112¼
1,000	A. W. P. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½
21,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	110	110	109½	109½
5,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	75	75	75	75
25,000	I.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91½	91½	91½	91½
15,000	I. M. M. 4½s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
70,000	W. E. 5s, w. i., and int.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97½

*Odd lots.

* * *

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 9.		April 7.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	112	113	112	113
American Can	9	9⅛	9	9½
American Can pf.	66	66½	66	66¼
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
American Chicle pf.	..	..	104½	107
Am. Light & Traction	118	121	117	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101¼	100	101
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105¼
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89	89½	89	89½
Am. Tobacco	450	475	460	470
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4¼	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	28	29	28	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84¼	85	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bamberger-De Lamar	7	8	6⅞	7
Bethlehem Steel	28¼	29½	28	29
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	89	87½	[illegible]
Borden's Cond. Milk	177	182	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23½	23⅞	23½	23¾
British Col. Cop.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
Butte Coalition, w. i.	30	30½	[illegible]	30¾
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅞	6¼	7½	7¼
Central Foundry	5⅝	6	5⅞	6
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22½	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
Chicago Subway	53	53⅜	52¼	52½
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rug. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	37¾	38	37½	38
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅛	6¼	6	6¼
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	109⅝	110	109¼	109⅝
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	⅜	13-32
Electric Boat	..	..	38	43
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	16½	18	16½	[illegible]
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	44
Giroux	10⅜	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Gold Hill	1½	1⅝	1 7-16	1½
Granby Con.	13	13⅛	13	13¼
Greene Con. Copper	30⅞	31	30⅞	31
Greene Con. Gold	3⅜	3½	3½	3⅝
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	2⅞	[illegible]
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10½	10⅝	10½	11
Guanajuato Con.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅞	6
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	280	300
Guggenheim Ex. rts.	5	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Hall Signal	90	96	90	96
Havana Tobacco	26	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8½	9¼	8½	9¼
Houston Oil pf.	40	43	42	44
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12¼	12	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32	32½	32⅝	33
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79⅝	79⅞	79⅝	80
Interborough Rap. Tr.	230	233	230	234
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53	53½	53¼	53⅜
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89¼	89⅝	89⅜	89¾
Inter.-Met. 4½s	91½	91⅝	91⅝	91⅞
Interborough receipts	230	233	230	235
International Salt	38	40	39¼	40
International Salt 5s	70	71	70	71
Lackawana Steel	75	80	74	78
Mackay Companies	61⅞	62¼	62	62½
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	73	72¾	73
Manhattan Transit	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17¼	17½	17	17⅜
N. Y. Transportation	..	..	5½	6
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅞	18	17	18
Nevada Utah M. & S.	5	5⅛	5	5¼
New Orleans	34	35	34½	35
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82
Newhouse M. & S.	6⅛	7	6⅞	7
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	50	60
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	116	115½	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Otis Elevator	..	..	50	60
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	100	102
Pope Mfg.	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	30¼	31	30½	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	[illegible]	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	[illegible]	61
Standard Milling	..	..	10	13
Standard Milling pf.	..	..	35	40
Standard Milling 5s	81½	82½	80	82
Standard Oil	651	653	652	655
Tennessee Copper	46	48	46½	48½
Tintic Mining	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
Tonopah Mining	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	75	80
Union Copper	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	97	100	98	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	124	124	127
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	66¼	66⅝	67¼	67⅜
United Copper pf.	96	100½	96	100½
United Lead deb. 5s	80	82	81½	82½
Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Utah Copper	29⅞	30⅜	29⅞	30½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97⅝	97⅝	98

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$164,130,920
Gold coin and bullion	76,272,527
Gold certificates	60,843,590
Silver coin and bullion	9,458,004
Silver certificates	3,914,256
United States notes	9,161,860
Treasury notes of 1890	33,490
National bank notes	12,314,661
Total receipts this month	13,814,578
Total receipts this year	460,280,320
Total expenditures this month	13,030,000
Total expenditures this year	453,541,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$548,367,869
Silver dollars	470,036,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,774,000
Total	$1,026,777,869
General fund	180,000,074
Deposits in National banks	77,310,199
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	2,922,993
Current liabilities	100,005,008

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, April 9, 1906.

Bond	Sales	Price
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	500	98⅝
	3,000	97⅞
	500	98⅜
	500	98⅜
	2,000	97⅞
	11,000	97⅞
2d series	2,500	98
	3,500	98
	7,000	97⅞
	500	97½
	7,000	97⅞
4½s, sterl loan	18,000	92⅝
	30,000	92½
	2,000	92⅝
	4,000	92½
	1,000	92⅝
	12,000	92½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	21,000	91⅝
	1,000	91¾
	6,000	91½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	500	85⅝
	1,000	85¼
	5,000	85⅛
	2,000	85
Repub of Cuba 5s	2,000	105
U S of Mexico 4s	40,000	95
	2,000	95¼
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	96⅛
	9,000	96⅛
	2,000	95½
Am Tobacco 6s	10,000	113⅝
	100,000	113⅝
	5,000	113⅝
	7,000	113⅝
	2,000	113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	60,000	79
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	1,000	102
	1,500	101⅝
	1,000	101⅞
	4,000	101¾
conv 4s	13,000	103⅛
	8,000	103⅜
	1,000	103¼
	23,000	103⅜
	8,000	103½
	30,000	103⅝
	17,000	103¼
	18,000	103
adjustment 4s	1,000	95¼
stamped	25,000	94¾
	1,000	94⅞
	5,000	94⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s	6,000	99⅝
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s	1,000	94
	8,000	93⅝
Balt & O gold 4s	3,000	102¼
	2,000	102⅜
	1,000	102⅝
	1,000	102⅜
P, L E & W V 4s	45,000	98
S W div 3½s	1,000	91¼
	5,000	91⅝
B R Tr ref conv 4s	1,000	97⅛
	5,000	97⅝
	20,000	97⅛
	12,000	97¼
	6,000	97⅜
	8,000	97⅛
	7,000	97
	1,000	97⅛
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000	109
	5,000	108⅞
	24,000	108
Bur, C R & N 1st	5,000	101⅝
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s, stmpd	8,000	98¼
3d inc 5s	10,000	30
stamped	10,000	30
Centl Leather 5s	6,000	98⅛
	4,000	98⅞
	1,000	99
	10,000	98⅝
Ches & O con 5s	5,000	118
Ches & O gen 4½s	3,000	106
Chi & Alt 3½s	5,000	80⅝
Chi & Alton 3s	1,000	80½
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds	25,000	100⅜
	4,000-c	100¼
	35,000	100⅛
	1,000	100
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s	2,000	114
Chi & N W gen 3½s	2,000	99
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s	11,000	94½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	58,000	80
	4,000	80¼
	11,000	80
	5,000	79⅞
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	1,000	91
	3,000	91⅜
Clev, C, C & St L Cin, W & M 4s	2,000	100½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	30,000	77½
	10,000	77¼
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B	10,000	76⅜
	10,000	76½
	10,000	76¼
	13,000	76
	10,000	75½
Col & So 1st 4s	3,000	94⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	20,000	146
	15,000	145
Denv & R G con 4s	5,000	100¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s	7,000	86
	6,000	85⅞
	5,000	85⅞
Edison Elec Ill of N Y 1st cnv 5s	1,000	102½
Erie 1st con 4s	4,000	101½
	3,000	101¼
Erie conv 4s	30,000	105½
Erie 1st gen 4s	3,000	92⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	4,000	92
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	5,000	98⅝
Kan City So 3s	10,000	73¼
	7,000	73⅜
Lacka Steel 5s	30,000	104
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s	5,000	107½
L S & M S deb 4s	15,000	99
	4,000-c	99
	5,000	99
	10,000	98⅞
Long Isld ref 4s	5,000	100⅝
Lo & N unified 4s	4,000	103⅝
	1,000	103¼
	9,000	103½
Met St Ry ref 4s	5,000	88
Mex Central 4½s	5,000	98⅝
Mex Cent con 4s	10,000	81½
	5,000	81¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	2,000	24½
	2,000	24⅜
	2,000	24
Mex Cent 2d inc	4,000	18½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	101
	2,000	101¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	5,000	89
	3,000	89¼
Mo, K & Tx ext 5s	11,000	105⅞
Mo, K & Tex 1st & refg 4s	1,000	88½
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, subscrptn rcts	1,000	89
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	1,000	106
Nas Elec R R 4s	1,000	88½
N Y Cent & Hud R deb 4s, 1934	2,000	101⅛
	4,000	101⅝
gen 3½s	33,000	98
	1,000	97⅞
L S col 3½s	6,000	89⅝
registered	1,000	88½
M C col 3½s, reg	1,000	80
Norf & Wn con 4s	1,000	100⅜
	2,000	100⅝
	2,000	100½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	1,000	92¼
Northn Pac 4s	5,000	104
	14,000	103⅞
	11,000	104
Nor Pac gen 3s	500	76¼
	6,000	76⅞
Ore R & N con 4s	2,000	101⅜
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s	1,000	96½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s	1,000	103
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs	20,000	97½
Penn conv 3½s	1,000	101⅝
	1,000	101⅝
1915	10,000	96½
	24,500	96½
	130,000	96⅜
	5,000	96⅛
	25,000	96⅝
	500	96⅜
	91,000	96½
	15,000	96⅜
	1,000	96½
	100,000	96⅜
	105,000	96¼
	12,000	96¼
	2,000	96¼
	20,000	96½
	5,000	96⅜
	8,000	96⅛
Peo & East 1st 4s	1,000	97
Reading gen 4s	7,000	100¼
	31,000	100⅜
	20,000	100¼
Rome, W & Og 5s	1,000	113⅜
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	1,000	87¼
St L Sthwn con 4s	2,000	79⅝
	1,000	80
San An & Ar P 4s	23,000	83½
Scioto Val & N E 4s	1,000	102¼
Sea A L Ry gold 5s	10,000	102⅝
	32,000	102½
South Pac 1st ref 4s	12,000	96⅝
T C, Ir & R gen 5s	5,000	100
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	6,000	98
Un Pac 1st 4s	5,000	105
	1,000	104⅝
	16,000	104½
registered	1,000	102½
Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	158
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	8,000s10F	84
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	44,000	99⅜
	1,000	99⅛
	9,000	99⅜
	47,000	99⅝
registered	500	99⅞
	500	99⅞
	500	100
	500	99¾
Wabash deb B 6s	2,000	80¼
	15,000	80½
	31,000	80
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	5,000	84½
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	3,000	38⅛
Westn Maryland 4s	2,000	86¼
	14,000	86
Wn Maryl cnv 4s	25,000	72½
Wn N Y & P gen 4s	5,000	94⅜
West U fund & real est 4½s	2,000-c	104¼
Wheel & Lake Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	90
Wis Cen gen 4s	31,000	92½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Am H & L 6s	1	Consol Gas 6s	1
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1	Mex Cent 1st inc	1
C of Ga 3d pf inc stamped	1½	Mex Cent 2d inc	2
Col Ind 5s, B	1½	Union Pac conv	1

There were no advances.

Total sales April 9, 1906	$1,436,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	230,439,100
Corresponding date last year	356,083,250

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The opening of the grain markets was generally quiet and rather featureless, upon a little firmer level. Wheat started better by 3-16@¼c, on ⅛@¼d higher cables. But the public speculative interest in wheat was small and the market soon became easier, declining a little after the opening, but again turning decidedly strong on renewed and increased strength in cash wheat markets, notably at St. Louis, where May contracts advanced over 1c per bushel. At the same time statistics represented a falling off in stocks. Offerings became light. A demand to cover carried prices ½@⅝c higher. The market for cash wheat closed firm. No. 2 red, 89c elevator and 89½c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87⅞c, free on board afloat.

CORN—There was a much better demand for corn, which developed a strong upward tendency on unfavorable weather, further belating farm work. At the same time the visible supply of corn showed a decrease of 2,131,000 bushels, cutting the quantity down to 9,260,000 bushels, against 8,980,000 bushels last year. Corn cables were firm and the movement was a subsiding one. The market was finally firm at an advance of ⅜@½c. Cash corn was held too firm for business. No. 2 corn, 56c nominal, in elevator, and 56c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 56c, free on board afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 3-16	85 9-16	86	85⅝
July	84¼	83⅝	[illegible]	83⅜
September	83	82½	82⅞	82⅜
Corn—				
May	53¼	52⅞	53	52⅝
July	53	52⅞	52¾	52⅛
September	53¼	53⅛	53⅛	52¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅜	77⅝	78¼	77⅞
July	78	77¼	77⅞	77⅝
September	77½	76 13-16	77⅛	77
Corn—				
May	46⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	46⅛
July	46½	45⅞	45¾	46
September	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Oats—				
May	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	31¼
July	30¼	30	30⅛	29⅞
September	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞
Lard—				
May	$8.57	$8.50	$8.57	$8.45
July	8.72	8.65	8.72	8.60
Ribs—				
May	8.72	8.67	8.72	[illegible]
July	8.82	8.75	[illegible]	8.72
Pork—				
May	16.27	16.25	16.27	16.22
July	16.32	16.22	16.32	16.17

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, April 9, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
22,850	Amal. Copper	111⅛	111⅛	109⅝	109⅝
650	Am. Car & Fy.	44⅛	44⅛	43½	43½
20	Am. Ice	55⅞	56	55⅞	56
50	Am. Locomotive	68⅛	68⅛	67⅛	67⅛
1,640	Am. Smelting	159¼	159⅝	157½	158⅛
640	Am. Sugar	140¼	140¼	139⅝	139⅝
420	A. T. & S. F.	92⅝	92⅝	92	92⅝
40	A. T. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Balt. & Ohio	113¼	113¼	113	113
4,910	Brook. R. T.	86⅝	87⅛	85½	85½
60	Can. Pacific	172½	172½	171⅞	171⅞
10	Cent. Leather	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
50	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛
1,170	C., M. & St. P.	176⅛	176⅛	175⅝	175⅝
5,100	Col. Fuel & I.	61	61¼	60	60½
120	Con. Gas	142¼	142¼	140⅝	140⅝
60	Dis. Securities	59⅛	59⅛	58	58
2,440	Erie	45⅛	45⅛	44	44¼
100	Louis. & Nash.	149⅝	149⅝	149	149
10	Met. Street	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
10	Mex. Central	25	25	25	25
10	Mo., K. & T.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
10	M., K. & T. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½
980	Mo. Pacific	95⅝	95⅝	94⅝	94⅝
240	Nat. Lead	83¼	83¼	81⅞	82¼
210	N. Y. Central	144⅝	144⅝	144	144
190	N. Y., O. & W.	52	52⅛	50½	50⅝
2,720	Pennsylvania	141⅝	142¼	140⅝	140⅝
90	Pr. Steel Car	53	53	52⅞	53
16,010	Reading	137⅝	137⅞	135⅛	135¼
10	Rep. Steel	31	31	31	31
100	Rep. Steel pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
190	Rock Island	27½	27½	27¼	27¼
2,150	Southern Pac.	69	69	67⅝	68
970	Southern Ry.	40¼	40¼	40	40
40	Tenn. C. & I. rts.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
70	Texas Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33¼
17,080	Union Pacific	157	157⅛	154⅝	154⅝
90	U. S. Rubber	53	53	52⅝	52⅝
7,890	U. S. Steel	42½	42½	41⅞	41⅞
920	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅛	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
30	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½
20	Wis. Central	28	28	28	28
90,400					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	104
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	104
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104
4s, c., 1907	103¼	104
4s, r., 1925	131¾	132¼
4s, c., 1925	131¾	132¼
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110¼	111¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½
Adams Exp.	248	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	27½	27⅞
A. A. C. pf.	..	96
A. B. S. pf.	81½	83
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. G. Tw.	9¼	9½
Am. L. Co. pf.	43	46
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5⅞	6
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	110
A. S. F. pf.	44	46
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	138½	139
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	93	97
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	127	131
Bruns. City	18¼	19
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	66⅞	69
Cent. L. pf.	104	104½
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	222
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	31	32½
C. & A. pf.	71	76½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	37	37¼
C., I. & L. pf.	70	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	184
C. & N. W. pf.	240	242½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	182	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	11	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	29	30
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	114½	115
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	103	114⅜
Cleve. & P.	180	184
C. & P. sp.	103	108
C. F. & I. pf.	93	97
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50
Consol. Coal	70	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	19
C. P. Co. pf.	54	57
D., L. & W.	445	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf., ctfs.	33	37
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Erie 2d pf.	68	69¼
Ev. & T. H.	70	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	180
Ft. W. & D. City	69½	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
G. C. Co. pf.	103½	105½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Homestake	82	83
Ill. C. I. I.	102½	104¼
Int. P. Co. pf.	84	85¼
Int. Power	63	71
K. C. S. pf.	57	58¼
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. C. So.	28	28¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	43	50
K. Ice, C., pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	36	40
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	[illegible]
Long Island	70	74
Man. Beach	9	11
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	114	117½
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	73	78
M. & St. L. pf.	90	98
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172	174
Nat. B. pf.	116	117
Nat. Enam.	15	15½
Nat. En. pf.	84	87
N. R. R. of M. pf.	39	40
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. A. B.	150	154
N. Y. & N. H.	198½	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	149	152
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2¾	4
Pac. Coast	114	118
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	112	120
Peo. & E.	37	42
Pitts. Coal	14	17
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	79½	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	180	183
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
P. S. C. pf.	97¾	99
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98½
Rens. & S.	207	..
R. I. & S. pf.	102	102½
R., W. & O.	130	..
R. G. M. Co.	42	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	190
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126½	136½
St. L. S. W.	23	24
St. L. S. W. pf.	56	57½
S. S. S. & I. pf.	..	116
Texas Cent.	58	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. T.	75	78
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & W.	35¼	36
U. B. & P. pf.	77	78
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83	86½
U. S. Exp.	118	130
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	61½	64
Vand. R. R.	35	..
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112½	114
Westinghouse assenting	159	163
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	44

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Incorporated:

Lint, Butscher & Ross Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. W. Passage, Morris Schulman, and David Schulman, Brooklyn.

Slawson-Graham Company, New York, (machinery;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. W. Slawson, White Plains; J. M. Graham and H. J. Atticks, Brooklyn.

Vapolite Company, New York, (vapor cigar lighters;) capital, $5,000. Directors—R. E. Berthold, M. M. Giessmann, and Paul Funke, New York.

George G. Rockwood, Incorporated, New York, (photographs;) capital, $10,000. Directors—G. G. Rockwood, G. H. Rockwood, and Oraminta Rockwood, New York.

Bernard Realty Company, Yonkers; capital, $20,000. Directors—Thomas Thomson, W. O. Thomson, Yonkers, and M. D. Finke, New York.

James & Holmstrom, New York, (tobacco;) capital, $5,000. Directors—T. F. James, A. F. Holmstrom, New York, and Ellen F. Holmstrom, Brooklyn.

New Construction Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $500. Directors—Louis Cohen, Abraham Cohen, and Sarah Cohen, New York.

Park Hill Inn, Esopus; capital, $25,000. Directors—Conrad Kremp, M. H. Marks, and R. C. Harrison, New York.

Russian-American Technical and Trading Company, New York, (furniture;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Count Paul Tiesenhausen, J. M. Bobritzky, and W. W. Kontrym, New York.

Richard Company, New York, (dry goods;) capital, $7,000. Directors—S. A. Tracy, E. Dunnocket, and E. Richards, New York.

The Century Mortgage Company, Ossining; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. H. Stinchfield, W. B. Farrell, and H. S. Kip, New York.

Ullmann Realty Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—E. S. Cohn, M. H. Ullmann, New York, and Edward Lozonsky, Brooklyn.

The Fetter Drug Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—H. L. Kahn, Sabina Fetter, and Naum Fetter, New York.

David Broyer & Co., New York, (artificial flowers;) capital, $2,000. Directors—David Broyer, Lillian Van Gelder, and William Seiley, New York.

The Axelrad Realty Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—Marie Lowenthal, Julius Bohm, and Peter Axelrad, New York.

Brown-Busch Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Isaac Brown, Sarah Brown, and Jacob Busch, New York.

The Hudson Metal Bed Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Charles Dryer, Abraham Dryer, and A. S. Meadoff, New York.

New York Press Art Bureau, New York; capital, $500. Directors—Maurice Goodman, J. J. Halsey, New York, and H. J. Stokum, Brooklyn.

Salem Land Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—Newell Martin, Wallace Murray, and L. F. Vanner, New York.

The Standard Blue Print Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. H. Sloan, New Brighton; T. L. Fowler, Richmond Hill, and W. H. Dodd, Brooklyn.

The Driftwood Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—F. H. Cowden, T. R. St. John, New York, and G. H. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Casey vs. McGowan—Emil Goldmark.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Fitzpatrick vs. Fritz—Harry H. Bottome. Morton vs. Morton Trust Company—John K. Creevey. Graves vs. Kemmy—Thomas P. Dineen.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Von Oiste—Charles Weizer. Newcome vs. Newcome—Robert J. Mahon.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

163—The City of Cleveland et al. vs. The Cleveland Electric Railway Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio. Decree affirmed, with costs.

241—West Chicago Street Railroad vs. The People of Illinois ex rel. The City of Chicago.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Orders of the court:

605—Hitchcock County, Neb., vs. James B. Platt.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

371—Alabama & Vicksburg Railway et al. vs. The Railroad Commission of the State of Mississippi.—Motion to advance denied.

630—Harry Dodd, Trustee, &c., vs. E. A. Samel and S. Saul.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

644—The New Amsterdam Casualty Company vs. The East Tennessee Telephone Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

646—C. C. Slaughter vs. The Mallet Land and Cattle Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

654—Joseph H. Savage vs. M. Adah Savage.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

655—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Cherona Steamship Company, Limited; 656—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Ursula Bright Steamship Company, Limited; 657—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. New Ruperra Steamship Company, Limited, and 658—W. K. Niver Coal Company vs. Sir Alfred Lewis Jones.—Petitions for writs of certiorarri denied.

666—General Fire Extinguisher Company vs. Joseph R. Lamar, trustee, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

667—A. Klipstein & Co. vs. Peter G. Grant, trustee, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

73—The Otis Company vs. The Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Motion to award judgment submitted.

671—The Consolidation Coal Company vs. American Mail Steamship Company, and 672—The Consolidation Coal Company vs. American Mail Steamship Company.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

664—Clinton Stephens, Jr., vs. Essex County Park Commission.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

663—Dennison Manufacturing Company vs. Scharf Tag, Label and Box Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

649—Hiram T. Chapman vs. Florence Elliott Chapman.—Motion for the allowance of alimony and counsel fees submitted for the defendant with leave to plaintiff to file brief in opposition within one week.

624—A. M. Hastings, administrator, &c., vs. Southern Railway Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original, ex parte—In the matter of George Moran, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari submitted for the petitioner.

677—George H. Allen et al. vs. Nannie Field, executrix, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

669—Charles E. Cooper, trustee, &c., vs. Martin Burns et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

678—Edward Morris vs. The Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for the petitioner.

662—George Westinghouse, Jr., et al. vs. The New York Airbrake Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

3—Original—State of Maryland vs. State of West Virginia.—Leave granted to file stipulation as to taking testimony.

570—People of Illinois ex rel. John McNicholas vs. Thomas E. Barrett, Sheriff.—Death of Barrett suggested and appearance of James Pease, his successor in office as Sheriff, filed and entered.

626—Thomas M. Patterson vs. The People of Colorado ex rel. The Attorney General of Colorado.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted.

272—J. A. Axtell et al. vs. Cyrus Webber.—Motion to dismiss submittedd.

215—Harriet T. James, administratrix, &c., vs. The United States.—Argument continued.

81 and 82—People State of New York ex rel. The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. Nathan L. Miller, Controller, &c., and 586, 587, and 588—People State of New York ex rel. The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. Otto Kelsey, Controller, &c.—Argument continued.

Day call for Tuesday: 69, 216, 219, (and 220 and 530,) 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 10.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

205—Richardson-Shaw
207—Myers-Lyndhurst
208—Brown & Fleming Co-Scow Fin McCool
210—McWilliams-Brinton
212—Ocean SS Co-Tug Transfer No 15
214—Matter of N Y & N J Sec Lines
216—Barnes-SS Minnetonka
218—McBride-Farrington
220—City Trust, &c, Co-United States
223—Va Hot Springs Co-Hegeman

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

1—Hilliard-Fisher Bk Typewriter Co
2—Kraus-Hollender
3—Nat, &c, Co-N Y Scale Co
4—Same-Roebling
5—Elevator, &c, Co-Pederson
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
7—Villamil-Hirsch
8—Gunn-Bridgeport, &c, Co
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
12—Thompson-Snyder
13—Fletcher-Harney Peak, &c, Co
14—Van Epps-Grove Mills, &c, Co
15—Consol, &c, Co-Firestone, &c, Co
16—Dun-Int Mer Agcy
17—Webster-Ditson
18—Pieper-Electro Dental, &c, Co
19—Cary Mfg Co-Farrington
20—Breuchaud-M Life Ins Co of N Y
21—Star Ball, &c, Co-Strauss
22—Lovell-Seybold, &c, Co
23—Mygatt-Gilbert
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
25—Vantwood, &c, Co-Sternau
26—Asbestos, &c, Co-H W Johns, &c, Co
27—West, &c, Co-P M Frank, &c, Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont
29—Elec Stor Co-Gould Storage Bat Co
30—O'Rourke Eng Con Co-McMullen
31—Robinson-Eldman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
33—Goodnow-Eldman
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
37—Newcomb-Burbank
38—Lanston Mon Mach Co-N Y Eve Post
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
43—Un Refrig Transit Co-S S McClure Co
44—Wehman-Beck
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
46—Daimler Mfg Co-Conklin
47—Cindeloid-De Ronde

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

66—Bromwell-Schr John Bossert
144—N & E R Co-Transfer No 7

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

40—Jewell-Jewell
52—McNabb-Meyerash
55—Pierson-Int Ry
57—Wyckoff-Felt
58—Maher-Clarkson
28—Baldwin-McGrath
34—Goeghegan-Chatterton
56—Adams-Bristol
17—Bank-Toplitz
21—Bean-Clausen
22—Robinson-Int Ry
25—Ladd-Title Co
43—Horgan-City N Y
50—Wimmer-Met Ry
59—E F Co-Smith

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Hawxhurst-Berard
2—Cohen-Cohen
3—Knight-Hoffler
4—De Haven-Harlam
5—Reohr-Reohr
6—Klein-Met Ry
7—Nichols-N Y Ry
8—Gullinan-Hegeman
9—Bevan-Van Slyck
10—Pinckney-Pinckney
11—Boland-Flynn
12—Brown-Helem
13—Moore-Fish
14—Abramowitz-Feldman
15—Prindle-Mfg Co
16—Hammerstein-Conried
17—Stillwell-Bd of Port Wardens
18—City of N Y-Harwelan Co
19—Levoll-Martin
20—Little-Beard
21—Ratsler-Greenblatt
21½—Same-same
22—Nichols-Riley
23—Tague-McCabe
24—Meyer-Hubener
25—In re Baumgarten
26—Sippel-Salmowitz
27—Horowitz-Knapp
28—In re Nordlinger
29—In re Ryan
30—In re Farrell
31—Frankenstein-Biggar
32—Bank-Wiehart
33—In re Real Estate Trust Co
34—Stern-Wab R R
35—In re Rintelen
36—City of N Y-Huntsman
37—Nelson-Sulm
38—Person-Person
39—Hyatt-Pub Co
40—Heim-Schwoerer
41—Muller-Muller
42—Smith-Pease
43—Markham-Devaney
44—Cutler-Schwarz
45—Goldie-Bingham
46—Met Dram Club-same
47—Curry-same
48—Schwartz-same
49—Cohen-Cohen
50—Bearman-Diana Co
51—Stillman-Bd of War

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.

Cause on, 4612—Oldmixon-Reilly
4735—Bowron-Kent
4745—Johnstone-Johnstone
1811—City of N Y-De Peyster
General calendar.
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3086—Dreeben-Spanger
3116—Taube-Helf
2698—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3117—Wallach-Riverside Bank

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Rosario Juliano
2—Christian Rasmussen
To fix a day for trial.
1—Domenico Bruno
2—Margaret Weick
3—Bertha Hausler

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Clarence Brooks
2—Joseph Green

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6025—Cleveland-Bradley
6175—Patterson-John H Woodbury Der Inst
6187—Meyers-Dreamland
6444—Green-Firemens' Ins Co
5866—Strauss & Co-Johnson-Kahn Co
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6629—Stewart-Smathers
6324—Evans-Warner

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1487—Esswein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1400—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI. and VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1120—Polsky-N Y Tr Co
481—Barnes-Condon
4462—Haughey-Mulry
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1070—Brady-Cent Realty Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1289—Osterman-Katzman
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4541—O'Neill-Dean
4562—Ciskanik-Hayward
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-City of N Y
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
2636—Devlin-City of N Y
2430—Rogers-C of N Y
3550—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
1391—McManus-American Woolen Co
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
2790—Rattay-Albert Ditchett Co
2795—Oswald-Nicholsberg
2828—Naprstek-Opitz
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
2188—McGuire-Gage
2824—Thompson-City of N Y
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-Kimball
3378—Duffy-C of N Y
3387—Brady-C of N Y
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order Ahawas Israel
3590—Thompson-Brandner-Walsh Co
2147—McBratney-Earley
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
3210—Sugden-Berry
6390—People, &c-Waldorf A H Co
6393—Same-Haas
6407—Cullinan-Sobler
6386—People, &c-Webber
1346—Daly-Olney
1226—Shaughnessy-Rouss
2060—Pringle-Haff
2194—Warth-Sweet
1660—Cunnnigham-Jimens
2133—Monjo-N Y Storage Co
1551—Corbin-Mech & Tr Bank

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VIII., and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Kasyrel H. Sarasohn
2—Henry V. Parsell
3—Edward A. Willard
4—Emma C. Speer
5—Laslo Heder
6—Mary Clark
7—Catherine Cosgrove
8—Catharine A. Jordan
9—James D. Reid
10—Elizabeth McGee
11—Sam T. Jack
12—Eleonore Wichelns
13—Nehemiah W. Tompkins
14—Abraham Vanderbeck
15—Same
16—Same
17—Francis P. Osborn
18—Same
19—Same
20—Johanna M. Muller
21—Alexander McKenzie
22—Abraham Underhill
23—E. Russell Houghton
24—Andrew Boardman
25—Sarah B. Conklin
26—Mary C. Tompkins
27—Abraham Underhill
28—George H. Beyer
29—William F. J. Prelle
30—Jacob W. Frank
31—Mabel M. Ward
32—Susan Galligan
33—Joseph Cronin
34—Duanadus Goodhardt
35—Louise Keiber
36—Henry Corse
37—Nehemiah W. Tompkins
38—Irving Kraft
39—J. H. A. Fitch
40—Myra A. Wheeler
41—Henry V. Parsell
42—George A. Hart
43—Elizabeth M. Bunker
44—Otto Geiger
45—Clara M. Jones
46—Katharine H. Hamlin
47—George Church
48—Michael Stein
49—Cyrus F. Loutrel
50—Catherine Muldoon
51—Carrie M. Sandford
52—Lucretia A. Tooker
53—Rebecca Hamburger
54—Patrick Duffy
55—Charles B. Rouss
56—Nickolaus Leuck
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Emma C. Van Boskerck
Thomas Arnold,
Mary Pieper,
Fannie E. Wright,
Wm. D. Hannan,
May Branch,
Rosina Reinert,
Charles M. Noggins,
Firmin Toledo,
Amos J. Fox,
John H. Cooper
At 2:30 P. M.
Christopher C. Shayne,
Elizabeth M. Host,
Francis G. Saltonstall

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2226—Sarey-Int Ry
2025—Dolan-same
2200—Mirabella-Blanchard
2201—Mason-Cornell University
2203—Becker-Weil
2230—Wolf-Int Ry
6745½—Freeman-Cosmides
7675½—Clark-Tremain
7676½—Bernstein-Caen
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston
2230—Wolf-Int Ry
2233—Lawrence-Boell
2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2440—Houser-same
2441—Harlam-Steuer
2442—Pratt-Ochs
2443—Krell-Int Ry
2444—Card-Nelson
2445—Groen-Lesser
2446—Falk-Mellor
2447—Pollock-Rawlins
2448—Tobin-Mintes
2449—Krenninger-Int R
2450—Crane Co-Un Ry
2451—Durnin-Neely
2452—Seeley-Int Ry
2453—Gurnden-Int P Co
2454—Arenia-Int Ry
2455—Strauss-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

6981½—Wilson-Cohen

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1949—Mayer-Bush
2206—Tannenbaum-Int Ry
2180—Lachenbruch-Cashman
2412—Scarpinato-Centl Crosstown R R
1892—Collins-Clark
2192—O'Shaughnessy-Stanley Co
2240—Shapiro-State Bk
2249—Featherstone-Int Ry
2250—Harrington-same
2279—Schrengauer-S B R R
2427—Goldstein-C C R R
2428—Richter-Int Ry
2429—Carroll-Higbie
2430—Jobeck-Segal

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes.
5886—Grauer-Simon
7639—Bagdalin-Nassauer
7363—So Oxford Dairy Co-Wempe
5851—Strafford-Strauss
7354—Lang-Heim
7816—Vogler-Weill
5869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
6685—Cancelliery-Corlein Imp & M Co
7078—Zapolsky-Cohen
7776—Roth-Roth
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
7793—Arbib-Hertz
7750—Kulish-Bandis
7785—Benjamin-Laschinsky
Equity and non-jury case.
556—Rosenberg-Schoenstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2335½—Lynch-Baldwin
2159½—Chigoy-Leckes
606—Newman-Finkelstein
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Eagle Co-same
2214—Samet-Rubenstein
2215—O'Neill-Carlson
2216—Schlessler-Wiley
931—Scully-Bucki
2062—McNally-Galway
2431—Lawyers Title Ins Co-Dwyer
2432—Same-Aron
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2434—Goldfarb-same
2435—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2437—Rochlitz-Messinger
2438—Federico-Rubinstein
2439—Piano-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2485.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Harry Frank
2—Louis Einhorn
3—John C Richards
4—Charles A Murray, alias E L Moore, alias Col T C P Colmey
5—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
6—John McDermott
7—Luigi Cargiulo
8—Edward Charles
9—John Watson, Charles Clay
10—William J Miles, John Anderson
11—George L Jordan
Pleadings
1—Jacob Ruth
2—Frank Santacroci
3—Eleanor Campbell
4—James Leonard
5—Abraham Weinstein
6—William Lyons
7—John Pape
8—Jacob Guttenberg
9—Percy Morris
10—Frank O'Brien, Abraham Frank
11—Thomas Holden, alias Thos Barton
12—Frederick Jantzen, Max Weisner, John Kloess
13—Anton Binatowski
14—Christopher Coles
15—John Ahearn
16—James Costello
17—Hyman Rosenberg, alias Morris Rosenberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—George Crowley
2—Joseph Wilson
3—Annie Williams
4—Josephine Anderson
5—Benj F Walters, the younger
6—John Palumbo
7—Gennaro Broscia
8—Michael Kelly
9—Edward Willet
10—Richard Bailey
11—Leo Schilkar
12—Gerschon Leder
13—Albert Beauchamp
14—Abraham Walpin
15—John Jackson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—John J Lynd, Isaac Solomon, Frank Batsing, C A Muegge
2—David J Woelfer, William H Galway, Cosmo Andreoli, John Simcox
3—James A Mulligan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Louis C Sohlief
2—Charles H Pearce
3—Charles P Ward, George F Kelly
4—Henry Cassell, John Hughes
5—Harry Russell
6—Florens Dornkowsky
7—Antonio Margrede
8—John Green, John Harris
9—Philip Vaughn
10—Stella Holmes
11—Emil J Podesta
12—Bela Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
13—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
14—Robert Brown
15—Seabron Turner
16—Abr'm Kartusinsky
17—Flo Edwards
18—Emanuel Brodial

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3466—Lawson-B H R R
3472—Reilly-N Y C R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3821—Carlson-Int R T R R
1606—Marion-B H R R
600—Rutzler-Stedman
3675—Blanding-Avidon
3261—Brewster-Ireland
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1996—Marano-Savarese

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3208—Golde-Blank
3210—Dohnel-Dohnel
3215—Niemann-Niemann
3221—Rostello-Levy
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3055—Frank-Mader
3176—Gotthelf-Gordon
3227—Levy-Rostello
3231—Kelly-Kelly
3232—Kenyon-Waterman
3198—Taylor-Mager
2539—Pichetti-Cerrillo
3154—Ginsburg-Patruch
2443—Malone-Hawkes
3031—Yoerger-Yoerger
2953—Mehler-Rimler
3186—Barshatsky-Keupp
2712—Wauser-Forest Fish & Game Com
2944—Panasci-Nevin
3158—Creamer-Met Sec Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Tuesday, April 10.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
877—Campion-N Y C Ry Co
834—Cosamano-Int Ry
805—Dunnion-same
1093—Foot-City of New Rochelle
1024—Hayes-Weisberger
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1034—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
639—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1723—Alexander-Schlinger
....—Dolabaca-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1067—Doringlo-C N Y
1068—Same-same
707—Kuhnast-Int St R
708—Sands-same

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Steiger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. Stewart, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Brown, rugs; 104 Worth Street.

Forsdick, H. J., Hat Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. J. Forsdick, ribbons and millinery; 19 Washington Place; St. Denis Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; B. M. Dearstyne, pictures; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; L. Kronick, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Niswanger, J. O., Columbus, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Holland House.

McCullagh & Lynn, Carlisle, Penn.; W. L. McCullagh, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Fletcher, H. F., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; Hotel Seville.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Bradford, Hulse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Bradford, cloaks; Hotel Breslin.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 874 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. M. Mahoney, corsets; Hotel Wolcott.

Friend, Moss & Morris, Chicago, Ill.; H. Friend, woolens; 74 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Roberts, linens; W. J. Boyle, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. R. Williams, ladies' kid gloves; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. M. O'Farrell, silks; 115 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; G. S. Dineale, silks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. S. Pendleton, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hecht-Hirschler Company, Norfolk, Va.; S. Sherrick, notions; B. Lilienfeld, dry goods; 97 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Lersch, J., & Co., Elyria, Ohio; J. Lersch, laces; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Samler, D., East Liverpool, Ohio, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Cormony, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Hotel York.

Groff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; F. Firth, domestics; 684 Broadway.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; D. Gradwohl, toys; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Bowland, Moorehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. B. Arnold, notions and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Moloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; J. M. Sinclair, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. Marsh, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Long, J. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. H. Long, linings; Hoffman House.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. I. Strouse, domestics; 262 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Peck, L. L., Lewiston, Me.; cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Wicks, furs; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Carey, laces; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, small wares; 57 White Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Sanborn, domestics, dress goods, and silks; Mr. Dailey, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Rhodes, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BAINBRIDGE CREAMERY COMPANY.—A judgment for $163,026 was entered yesterday against the Bainbridge Creamery Company in favor of the Guaranty Trust Company, as agent for the bondholders for the amount now due, with interest, on $125,000 debenture bonds which were issued by the Bainbridge Creamery Company on April 1, 1902, and upon which default in payment of interest was made on Oct. 1, 1902. It is a New York corporation. Samuel B. Lawrence was President when the bonds were issued, and W. C. Edwards, Treasurer. Horace S. Gould, Secretary, was served with the summons, at 149 Broadway.

TURBINE ENGINEERING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment for $2,960 against the Turbine Engineering Company of 17 Battery Place, with an office in Chicago, in favor of W. A. Pitt on a note of the company, dated Sept. 28, 1905, at Chicago, payable six months after date to the order of the Fox Security Company, which assigned it to Mr. Pitt. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a Connecticut corporation, and the Sheriff put a keeper in the office. The company was incorporated on Aug. 1, 1903, with a capital stock of $150,000, and had the agency for a steam turbine in this city and several Western States. L. G. Read was President and General Manager and Samuel B. Fox Treasurer.

AARONSON CREDIT CENTRE.—Deputy Sheriff O'Neil yesterday took charge of the place of business of the Aaronson Credit Centre at 62 Bowery, dealers in clothing, jewelry, hats, shoes, and furniture on the installment plan, which was composed of Moses A. and Lionel E. Z. Aaronson, on an execution for $1,495 in favor of Nathan Rosenberg. They carried no stock to speak of, as they filled their orders in neighboring stores. The Sheriff found a tin box in the safe which contained some rings, breastpins, and silver watches, which he brought down to the Sheriff's office, but it was believed they were of small value. They have a large amount of outstanding accounts for goods sold on weekly payments. The present business was started in 1896. Moses A. Aaronson was previously in the dry goods business from 1877 to 1885.

HARRY H. HOYT & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Harry H. Hoyt, who did business as Harry H. Hoyt & Co., stock broker, at 44 and 1,133 Broadway, show liabilities of $44,753, and no assets. There are 100 creditors, of whom twenty-four are women. Among the creditors are Hoyt I. Mortimer, South Norwalk, Conn., $7,000; Charles A. Freeman, South Norwalk, Conn., $5,000; J. H. Ivins, Brooklyn, $3,545; W. H. Laird, $2,324; F. C. Van Horn, $2,188; H. A. Miller, Jr., $1,809; Isabella C. Simpson, $1,675, secured; Chopin S. Fleet, $1,600; Miss A. M. Ramsey, Jersey City, $1,588; Mrs. R. Loraine, $1,591, and V. Washington, $1,547. His life is insured for $5,000 in favor of his wife.

MORRIS KAPLAN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed a composition of Morris Kaplan, dealer in furniture, &c., at Kingston and Rondout, with his creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against him here on Nov. 18, 1905. There are 190 creditors whose claims aggregate $23,690.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—John McWeeny, a merchant of Arlington, who was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy Feb. 5 by S. Sheindelman, the A. B. Andrews Company, and Benjamin M. Holzman of New York, has filed liabilities of $75,790 and assets of $57,300. Of the total liabilities $13,500 is secured and $62,290 unsecured. There are 195 unsecured creditors, principally for merchandise.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

BERNARD ALTMAN, clerk, 122 East Sixty-fourth Street, formerly B. Altman & Brother, furs, whose liabilities were $95,867.

VICTOR C. CADIEUX, furniture and bric-a-brac, 62 West Seventy-first Street, liabilities $91,582.

EUGENE M. BEALS, stock broker, 42 Broadway, liabilities $1,859.

CRITTENDEN & OGDEN, grocers, Spring Valley, N. Y., liabilities $2,166.

ELLIS FRANK, as E. Frank & Co., cloaks, 50 West Third Street, liabilities $7,425, second time, first time May 23, 1899.

FRANK W. GAYLOR, manager, White Plains, liabilities $1,883.

DAVID HIRSCH, men's furnishings and clothing, 558 Third Avenue, liabilities $11,554.

SVEN HUDE, drugs, Staatsburg, liabilities $1,198.

CORNELIUS McLEAN, Mount Vernon, liabilities $8,492.

MEYER PASCAL, 2,357 Eighth Avenue, liabilities unknown, all contracted in Roumania.

DAN F. PICKERING, wholesale jewelry, 7 Maiden Lane, liabilities $3,890.

SMITH & KARST, butchers' fixtures, 330 West Forty-first Street, liabilities $3,334.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AARONSON, Moses A. (not summoned) and Lionel E. Z.—Nathan Rosenberg	$1,495
BLUM, Amanda S.—Thursford C. Scarborough	62
BELL, Fletcher—City of New York	170
BENNER, Charles H.—Joseph A. Van Mater, costs	29
BUCKLEY, Christopher J.—Edward E. Buckley, costs	158
BECKER, Charles H.—Mechanics' Bank	330
COONAN, Helen—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,381
CHISHOLM, Ellen M.—Rollin C. Smith	345
CHISHOLM, Ellen M.—Muncy Banking Company	1,018
DUNN, John—City of New York	174
DEARBORN, Charles A., (not summoned)—Frederick Reusser	91
FLEGGELLE, Louis—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,371
FILTER, Henry—City of New York	58
FAIRBANKS, Wm. M.—Same	50
FRANK, Charles—Joseph H. Claffy	60
GOLDSTEIN, Bernard—City of N. Y.	160
GEISHORN, Morris—Newman H. Raymond	169
GUSSOW, Abraham—M. Weber Dyer Co.	282
HUGHES, Sylvester J.—Daniel H. Carstairs and others	122
HUTKOFF, Louis—Fred'k L. McAfee	81
KEELER, Edw. B.—Edward Vaughan	51
KOLVEK, George—Lord & Taylor, costs	28
LEVY, Morris and Frederika—Julius H. Gross	124
LICHTERMAN, Belle—Guild for the Crippled Children of the Poor of the City of New York, costs	69
LUTKINS, Theodore L.—City of N. Y.	114
LEOPOLD, Julius—Joseph H. Claffy	50
LEWIS, Leonard—John J. Cork and others	69
LEVY, David—Mechanics' Bank	630
LANGDON, Wm., executor—George W. Simpson	329
MURRAY, David P.—City of N. Y.	57
MAHLSTEDT, Gustav—Same	54
MARTIN, Ann E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	51
McDONALD, Edw. F.—City of N. Y.	170
MORRISON, Theresa—Richard F. Magan, costs	82
MANCHESTER, George R.—Howard Conkling	220
NEUMANN, Wm.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	22
NOTTO, Chas., by guardian—A. Schraeder & Sons, costs	28
OSMUN, Richard A.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	46
PIZA, David M.—City of N. Y.	80
RIDER, Herbert E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	62
RONAYNE, Wm.—City of N. Y.	50
REILLY, John F.—Sidney C. Ormsby	238
ROSEN, Isidor, by guardian—Commercial Advertiser Ass'n, costs	28
REISER, Aaron—Henry Pollak et al.	35
ROSENTHAL, Herman—Bernard Lehman, costs	17
ROSENZWEIG, Louis I.—Meyer Resnick	638
RIESENFELD, Ernestine—Interborough Rapid Transit Co.	52
REISS, C. F. Wm.—Times Square Automobile Co.	77
SCHULTZE, Louis W.—John D. Theas et al.	120
SILLECK, Robert R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	46
SCHUBERT, Max—Same	87
SCHROTT, Adolph—Flood & Conklin Co.	81
SPIROT, Simon—Max Schwartz, costs	66
SHEFTS, Bella—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	82
TOWNES, Willis G.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	119
TALENTS, John—City of N. Y.	49
VREDENBURG, Oliver—City of N. Y.	482
VAUGHAN, Edward E.—Same	170
VAN HONDT, Albert H.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	32
WATERBURY, Lawrence—City of N. Y.	329
WIGET, John—N. Y. Telephone Co.	22
WRIGHT, Harold A., (not summoned)—Same	46
WALLER, Frank J. D.—Frederick Reusser	91
WHITING, Daisy D.—Hiram H. King	119
YOUMANS, Fred L.—City of N. Y.	780
ZOLTZ, Bernard—Esther Armstrong	494
ZEILLER SMOKELESS PROCESS AND Fuel Saving Co.—McLeod & Henry Co.	212
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,371
AMERICAN ODDITY CO.—City of N. Y.	158
STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.—Same	823
ROSSBACK-DALY ENGINEERING CO.—Same	80
LIBERTY CYCLE CO. OF N. Y.—Same	235
SAME—Same	103
UNITED STATES ELECTRICAL SUPPLY Co.—Same	174
MANHATTAN REALTY CORPORATION—N. Y. Telephone Co	103
THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD CO.—E. Arcieri, costs	135
SEYMOUR HOTEL CO.—F. Milliken, costs	90
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,881
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST Co.—Geo. N. Segar, costs	113
MUIRHEAD CORPORATION—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co.	378
BAINBRIDGE CREAMERY CO.—Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	163,026

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BERTINE, Edward D.—I. G. Francis, Jan. 25, 1900	$773
SAME—E. Thompson, Jan. 25, 1900	626
CAMERON, Grace—B. A. Meyers, June 22, 1905	64
GREENE, William, Jr.—T. Walsh, April 2, 1906	432
SAME—L. M. Walsh, April , 1906	1,307
SAME—S. A. Walsh, April 2, 1906	640
SAME—H. G. Walsh, April 2, 1906	332
LIEBERMAN, Simon—H. Uris, Dec. 24, 1897	371
SEIDMAN, Morris—Empire Brick and Supply Co., Jan. 4, 1906	[illegible]
WOLFMAN, Bruno—J. Mann, Feb. 14, 1906	[illegible]
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INS. Co.—J. Wicks, Jr., June 30, 1904	[illegible]
SAME—Same, March 17, 1905	180
SAME—Same, Feb. 23, 1905	199

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Liberty Street Building—New Loft Structure on Seventeenth Street—Mrs. George B. McClellan Sells.

Samuel Green has bought from the Van Rensselaer estate the seven-story building 131 Liberty Street, 23.2 by 100. The property is on the north side of the street, midway between Greenwich and Washington Streets.

To Build on West 17th Street.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for S. R. Wells, Trustee, the four-story dwelling 16 West Seventeenth Street, on lot 25 by 92. A loft building will be built on this and adjoining property.

William H. Falconer has leased 68 and 70 East Eleventh Street, adjoining the St. Denis Hotel, to Sydney W. Denzer for a term of years.

Mrs. McClellan Sells to Builder.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company reports that it has sold for Mrs. George B. McClellan and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., to a builder for improvement, the lot at 93 First Avenue, 24.8 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold to a client the three five-story double flats 190, 192, and 194 Waverley Place, on plot 75 by 75.

New Owner for 107th Street House.

Albert B. Ashforth has sold for the estate of Andrew Patterson the five-story American-basement dwelling 317 West 107th Street, 20 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

William F. Koch has sold to H. E. Hoelfi the three-story dwelling 310 West Ninety-eighth Street, on lot 18 by 100.11.

David and Harry Lippmann have purchased, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., from Moses Klein, the five-story brick tenement 104 West Ninety-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Operator Sells East Side Dwelling.

C. Grayson Martin has sold 51 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2. The buyer is the present tenant.

De Blois & Eldridge have rented the dwelling 109 East Twenty-ninth Street to Samuel Norris for a term of years.

Plots Sold on 192d Street.

Levy Brothers have sold for Boehm & Heine six lots on the north side of 192d Street, and six on the south side, 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue. The buyer will improve the property.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to Abram Bachrach 518 and 520 West 161st Street, two two-story frame dwellings, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Corner Sold on Lenox Avenue.

George Backer has sold to Leopold Ehrman the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 130th Street, 47 by 90.

B. Nathan has sold for Kahn & Bachenheimer to a Mr. Schwelbert 505 Lenox Avenue, a five-story triple apartment house, on plot 27 by 100.

Levy Brothers have resold for Boehm & Heine the most easterly house of the five houses nearing completion on the north side of 135th Street, 150 feet west of Lenox Avenue. The buyer is August Marder.

Julius Scott has sold for the estate of Asher Simon to Moses H. Israel 118 West 135th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Madison Avenue Corners in Demand.

Samuel Green has bought the six-story apartment house known as the Dalkeith, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 124th Street, on plot 44 by 85.

Max Blau has sold for Louis Samuels the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, a six-story apartment house, 34 by 100. The same broker has also sold 1,229 Madison Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 34 by 100.

Simon Sindeband, as broker, has sold to a Mr. Jacobs 211 to 215 East Eighty-fifth Street, a six-story apartment house, 48.10 by 102.2.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for Samuel Korn to Cohen & Gilbert 159 East 113th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Moses Mendelson has sold for Dr. John J. Greeff to Mrs. Samuel Winter 1,785 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, 33.6 by 108.

Lederer & Maurer have sold to Minnie Lissner 1,591 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deals.

David Henry has sold for John Rosekrans 1,431 and 1,433 Lexington Avenue, two four-story single flats, on plot 40 by 120 and irregular.

The Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 111th Street, on plot 68 by 100, has been sold. It is said that the buyer is another congregation which will continue to use the property for church purposes.

Daniel Cunningham has sold the plot, 101 by 82.3, at 1,006 to 1,012 Park Avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets.

Harris and Abraham Cohen have sold 222 and 224 East Ninety-sixth Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 64 by 100.

Louis Cowan has sold for Moses Solomon 346 East 124th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on plot 18 by 100.

Operator Buys on First Avenue.

Harry Goodstein has bought from the estate of John Martin the southeast corner of First Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, two four-story brownstone flats, with stores, on plot 51 by 80. Duff & Conger were the brokers.

Cuozzo & Gagliano Company have leased for Abraham J. Dworsky and Nathan Kirsh the three six-story tenements 2,037 to 2,041 First Avenue for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $60,000.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold the northwest corner of Eighty-first Street and Avenue A, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 26 by 80. Abraham Gordon was the broker.

Sagovitz & Shapiro have sold to Diker & Zilevitz the six-story apartment house, 222 East Sixty-seventh Street, 40 by 100.5.

Second Avenue Properties Sold.

Lawrence Wilson of Daniel C. Wheareaty's office has sold for Charles Laue the three four-story brick tenements, with stores, 759, 761, and 763 Second Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-first Street.

J. B. English has sold for Bridget Bonner the four-story dwelling, 320 West Fifty-second Street, 17 by 100, to Daniel Sinclair.

Philip Reiner has sold for a client to Glaser Brothers the five-story tenement, 340 East Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.

I. Kashare has sold for Cohen & Glauber, 341 East Twenty-second Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Middle West Side Transactions.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have bought the four-story dwellings, 430, 452, and 454 West Thirty-first Street, on plot 51 by 110.

George W. McAdam has sold 308 and 310 West Thirty-sixth Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 30 by 98.9; also, 355 and 357 West Thirty-sixth Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 33.4 by 98.9.

Edward H. Proudman has sold 366 West Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 98.9.

B. Reis has sold for Max Borck 430 West Fifty-third Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 100.

Blakeslee Barnes has sold 727 Eleventh Avenue, old buildings on lot 25 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold 407 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 103.

R. J. McLean has sold for Charles E. Blaney the two five-story brownstone dwellings 108 and 110 West Forty-ninth Street, on plot 44 by 100.5; also, for Mrs. Emma D. Toner, 112 West Forty-ninth Street, a similar property, 22 by 100.5.

Deal for Rivington Street Corner.

Simon Wang has sold for Isaac and Philip Bodenstein the southwest corner of Rivington and Sheriff Streets, a six-story loft building, 25 by 57, to Henry Kalchein; also, for Benjamin Menschel to Gross & Eisler 636 East Fourteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 27 by 103.3; also, for H. Fox to H. Maurer, 227 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Louis Werbel has sold for M. M. Stone to Morris Silverman and Harris Siegel 3 and 5 Lewis Street, a six-story apartment house, 40 by 100.

Stoloff & Kronovet have bought from the Meyer estate 292 East Third Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 24 by 106; also, 129 Cannon Street, a five-story flat, on lot 20 by 100; also, 58 Avenue C, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 66; also, 27 St. Mark's Place, a six-story double tenement, on lot 26 by 112. The same firm has sold the northeast corner of Rivington and Lewis Streets, a six-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, 417 East Tenth Street, a six-story triple flat, on lot, 25 by 97.6; also, 326 East Eighth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 23 by 97.6.

B. Reis has sold for Rosner & Klein 816 East Eighth Street, a seven-story flat, 20 by 97.6, to H. Wallach.

Lower East Side Purchases.

A. & J. Scheinberg have bought 13 and 15 Ludlow Street, five-story front and two-story rear tenements on plot 37.6 by 87.6. The buyers will make alterations.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for Shapiro, Levy & Starr to Esther Goldman 318 Cherry Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 22 by 100.

Frank W. Werner has sold for Epstein Brothers the three-story building 29 Montgomery Street, 19.8 by 75.

Isadore M. Levy has sold, as attorney to Charles Seidenwerg, 186 Allen Street, a five-story tenement, 23 by 87.5.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Siris & Malzman, has sold the six-story tenement 204 Henry Street, 24 by 96.

Harris and Abraham Cohen have sold 80 Essex Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 27.6 by 100; also 78 Forsyth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100; also 14 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 116; also 230 and 232 Madison Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 42 by 70; also 82 to 86 Essex Street, three six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 75 by 100; also 63 James Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

Kingsbridge Lots Change Hands.

Richard M. Montgomery has sold for Mrs. Louise Winter two lots on the east side of Bailey Avenue, 309 feet south of Kingsbridge Road.

L. Phillips & Co. have sold for T. H. Burke the plot, 50 by 126, on Mosholu Parkway, between Van Courtlandt Avenue and 208th Street. The buyer, Dr. Wolf Freudenthal, has also acquired through the same brokers the two lots adjoining, and will erect a dwelling on the entire plot.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for the Steinman Realty Company to a client the southeast corner of 130th Street and Brook Avenue, a six-story flat, on lot 47.4 by 108, the longer dimensions on the avenue.

Louis Schrag and Walter S. Auld have sold for Daniel C. Connell the block front on 167th Street, between Nelson and Woodycrest Avenues, about eighteen lots.

John V. Sullivan has sold for John J. McKenna 605 to 609 East 142d Street, 75 by 100, to Hasse & Lippmann for improvement with two six-story flats.

At Tremont and Washington Avenues.

C. Adelbert Becker, President of the Bronx Borough Bank, has bought from the Julian Company the nine three-story stores, on plot 180.2 by 42.4 by 180 by 64, at the southeast corner of Tremont and Washington Avenues.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for Fanny Myers to a builder the plot, 154 by 110, on the south side of Home Street, ninety feet west of Prospect Avenue, for immediate improvement.

M. J. Ottinger has purchased the four-story building, with store, 154 St. Ann's Avenue from the Ansonia Realty Company.

Daniel Stein has sold for the estate of Amelia Rosenthal a plot, 50 by 210, on Briggs Avenue, known as Lot 38 in the Briggs estate property.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Meighan & Necarsulmer the dwelling and stable, on plot 100 by 100, on the north side of Saratoga Avenue, 50 feet west of Newport Street.

The Sound Realty Company has sold, through Hall J. How & Co., the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 239th Street, 50 by 95 by 50 by 93.

The Sound Realty Company has purchased from the Bronxwood Realty Company sixteen lots on the east side of White Plains Avenue, north and south of Locust Avenue.

Company Sells in Long Island City.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold to the Investors and Traders' Realty Company the property at the corner of Jackson Avenue and Ninth Street, Long Island City, known as the New York Land and Warehouse Building. The price was $32,500.

Charles E. Duross and Henry F. Clinton have sold the Louis J. Sice property, on Sheepshead Bay Road, commencing at Salt Meadows and running through to Squaw Creek. The property consisted of seven acres, and was sold for $4,000 an acre. Te buyer is John Milline of Brooklyn.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

120th St, n s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 49.4x87.11; H. Friedman and L. Schmidt of 1,411 Madison Av, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

44th St, s s, 334 ft w of 8th Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 44x87.5; J. Weinstein of 116 Nassau St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $45,000.

19th St, 8 and 10 West, for eleven-story brick lofts, 50x82; Brody, Adler & Koch of 132 Nassau St, owners; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $275,000.

16th St, 414 West, for a one-story brick shipping office, 50x100; National Biscuit Company of 409 West 15th St, owner; W. F. Milmoth, architect; cost, $25,000.

West Broadway, 453, for a seven-story brick storage, 25x80; L. Darrow and H. Rudder of 294 Central Park West, owners; Jardine, Kent & Jardine, architects; cost, $30,000.

3d Av, n e corner of 79th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x71.4; Kleinfeld & Rothfeld, owners; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $100,000.

Webster Av, e s, 50 ft s of Wendover Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x61.6; Louis Samuelson of 57 West 112th St, owner; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $70,000.

135th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lincoln Av, for a three-story brick stable, 100x95; J. Riley & Son of 160 Lincoln Av, owner; Clement B. Brun, architect; cost, $50,000.

Avenue C, e s, 33 ft n of 12th St, Unionport, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 24.10x51; Kate Mulrooney of 344 West 89th St, owner; Henry Lane, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 767 and 769, to two four-story brick tenements and stores; W. I. Clark and others of 97 Cedar Street, owners; S. B. Colt, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 9.

ANDERSON AV, w s, 144 ft n of 164th St, 27x100; Henry S. Clark and another, executors, to Evelyn A. Bankal	220
AVENUE D, 94 and 96, e s, 48.4x85; Louis Meyer Realty Company to Samuel Horowitz and another, (mtg $81,000)	100
ALLEN ST, 185, w s, 25x75; Max Jacobowitz to Morris Beer and others, (mtg $29,500)	100
BRADHURST AV, 22 and 24, e s, 52.11x77.9; Nathan Marx and others to Breslauer Realty Company, (mtg $40,000)	100
BAINBRIDGE AV, n w corner of 196th St, 145.7x200; Susan S. Tappen to Thomas J. Quinn	100
BROADWAY, s e corner of McComb St, 48.6x100; John Gilbert to Rudolph Weissker	100
EASTBURN AV, s w corner of 173d St, 46.1x95; Isabella J. Bush to Matthew Lebotzky	100
GRAND AV, s w corner of 192d St, 50x106; Elmer A. Allen to Thomas H. Thorn	100
EAST END AV, 1,712, w s, 25.2x98; George H. Heddesheimer to John H. Undlandhern, (mtg $10,000)	100
EAST END AV, 1,712, w s, 25.2x98; John H. Undlandhern to George H. Heddesheimer and another, (mtg $10,000)	1
DECATUR AV, 3,067, w s, 25x110; Ernestura Ahlers to Frederick Storck, (mtg $5,500,)	100
FOREST AV, e s, 225 ft n of 166th St, 45.8x142.8; Thomas J. Quinn to Emil Knoepke and another, (mtg $36,500)	100
GRANT AV, n w corner of 163d St, 195.6x95.8; Grant Av, e s, 111.7 ft n of 163d St, 84x105; Alfred T. Valentine and others to Isaac Metzger	1
GRANT AV, n w corner of 163d St, 195.6x95.8; Grant Av, e s, 111.7 ft n of 163d St, 84x105; J. A. Townsend, executor, to Isaac Metzger	1
GRANT AV, e s, 153.6 ft n of 163d St, 42x105; Richard H. L. Townsend and another, executors, and others to Joseph H. Valentine	2,000
GRANT AV, w s, 153.6 ft n of 163d St, 42x95; Richard H. L. Townsend and another, executors, and others to J. T. Valentine	5,000
GRANT AV, w s, 153.6 ft n of 163d St, 42x95; J. T. Valentine to Charles A. Valentine	1
GRANT AV, w s, 111.6 ft n of 163d St, 42x95; Richard H. L. Townsend and another, executors, and others to Julia V. Cauldwell	2,000
GRANT AV, n w corner of 163d St, 69.6x95; Richard H. L. Townsend and another, executors, and others to Charles A. Valentine	5,000
GRANT AV, e s, 111.6 ft n of 163d St, 42x105; Richard H. L. Townsend and another, executors, and others to Josie Valentine	2,000
HULL AV, w s, 825 ft s of 209th St, 50x100; Frederick Realty Company to William R. Moore, (mtg $1,075)	100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 80.5 ft n of 48th St, 20x95; William N. Bavier and another, executors, to Lucia M. Solis Cohen	100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 60.5 ft n of 48th St, —x—; William N. Bavier and another, executors, to Lucia M. Solis Cohen	100
LEXINGTON AV, 90 and 92, w s, 39.6x78; Yosta Rosenberg and another to Patrick J. Byrnes, (mtg $35,000)	100
LOT 850, Block J, amended map of Mapes estate; Frederick Voelker to Charles Daniel	100
LOT 10, map of Hugh N. Camp at Fordham; Thomas J. McManus and another, executors, to Thornton Brothers Company	4,500
LOT 56, map of 82 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield, 25x114; David Levin to Joseph Schneider, (mtg $175,)	100
LOTS 180 and 181, map of 250 lots, Thompson-Rose estate; Dora Kracka to E. C. L. Doerffel	100
ORCHARD ST, 184, e s, 25x87.2; Edgar J. Phillips and another, trustees, to Jacob Chaimowitz, (mtg $33,000)	43,000
NORFOLK ST, 175, n w s, 25x100; Samuel Frank to Benjamin Kutner and another, (mtg $26,000,)	100
MAIN ST, s e corner Evadna St, 25x94.5; Peter Handibode to Michael Dugan	100
MANHATTAN AV, 458, e s, 26.11x94.11; W. Berlinghof to Rosa Kahl, (mtg $22,000,)	100
MULBERRY ST, 143, w s, 24.11x99.2; Ellen T. Clancy, individually and as executor, and others to James E. March, (mtg $9,000)	100
NELSON AV, 74, e s, 15.10x92.8; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Alex. D. Duff, (mtg $3,000,)	900
NELSON AV, 74, e s, 15.10x92.8; Alex. D. Duff to Adelaide Foley, (mtg $3,000.)	100
PLEASANT AV, 352, e s, 25.3x76; Herman Jager to Louis Karmiol, (mtg $18,750)	100
PLOT beginning at centre line of block between Sherman and Sheridan Avs and 305 ft n of 163d St, x—x, (about 1,878.4 square feet;) William W. Astor to John Massimino)	100
ROBBINS AV, e s, 140 ft s of 142d St, 16.8x100; Fanny C. Lyon and others, Trustees, to Edward Hizsnay	2,250
TINTON AV, 1,134, e s, 20x135; Garet Hopper to Jacob Wolf and another, (mtg $5,000.)	100
TREMONT ROAD, s s, 50 ft e of Robbins Av, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to William A. Mallett	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 664, e s, 25.3x51.2; Basil Fichter to Julius Braun	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; Cohn-Baer-Myers & Aronson Company to William L. Levy, 1-5 part, all title	100
SPRING ST, 19, n s, —x—; Wilhelmina Mangiere and another to Salvatore Zuccaro	100
UNION AV, w s, 100 ft n of 152d St, 50x100; Jacob Mayer to Savoy Realty Company, (mtg $6,000)	100
UNION AV, w s, 100 ft n of 152d St, 50x100; Savoy Realty Company to Lina Figlinolo, (mtg $6,000)	100
UNION AV, w s, 150 ft n of 152d St, 25x100; Solomon Urbach to Lina Figlinolo, (mtg $2,000)	100
WILDER AV, w s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Herman Mishkin to Jacob Mishkin, (mtg $225)	1
WEST END AV, 433, w s, 17x100; Samuel Hammerslough to Charles H. Russell, (mtg $17,000)	100
WEST END AV, 54, e s, 25.5x100; Harry Herzog and others to Joseph Freedman, (mtg $19,000)	100
WASHINGTON ST, 203, e s, —x—; Eliza T. Harrison to Joseph T. Jones	100
WEST ST, 32, e s, 21.4x91.1, and other property; Fanny Bridgham and another to Samuel W. Bridgham and others, 1-3 part	1,340,666
WILLIAMSBRIDGE, e s, 50.2 ft n of Thwaites Place, 25x110, Bronxdale; Melissa Thwaites to Annie J. Griffith	100
3D AV, 3,919, n w s, 25x99; Richard Damm to Arthur H. Sanders, (mtg $6,000)	100
3D AV, 3,619, n w s, 25x99; Arthur H. Sanders to De W. Sletten, (mtg $8,250)	100
3D AV, 1,837, e s, 24.6x100; Isaac Rothschild and others to Morris Rothschild and another, (mtg $26,500,)	100
3D ST, n s, 275 ft e of Avenue D, 25x103, Unionport; Andrew Konrad to Charles Lehman	675
4TH AV, 123, e s, 20.1x irregular; William P. Allen, trustee, to John C. Maximos	1
8TH AV, 2,782, e s, 25x100; Charles J. Kroehle to Leonard Weill	100
8TH AV, 2,782, e s, 25x100; Leonard Weill to John H. Bodine, (mtg $15,000)	100
10TH AV, s e corner of 154th St, 24.11 x irregular; Ferdinand C. Banman to Abner M. Bradley	1
10TH ST, s s, 136 ft w of Bleecker St, 21.6x95; Alexander Steele to Alexander Steele	100
20TH ST, s w s, 312 ft n w of 8d Av, 27x92; Sons of the Revolution to Sarah F. Zabriskie	55,000
29TH ST, 542 West, 25x98.4; George W. McAdam to Benjamin Lowenstein, (mtg $6,000)	100
32D ST, 331 East, 25x98.9; Adolph Warbel to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $9,500.)	100
38TH ST, 264 West, 16.8x98.9; Lucy B. Stevens and others, executors, to Earl G. Pier	19,000
38TH ST, 264 West, 16.8x98.9; Earl G. Pier to Fort Amsterdam Realty Company, (mtg $30,000)	100
38TH ST, 266 West, 16.8x98.9; Gerald C. Macdonald to Earl G. Pier	1
38TH ST, 266 West, 16.8x98.9; Earl G. Pier to Fort Amsterdam Realty Company, (mtg $30,000)	100
40TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98.9; William Liberman to Aurice Cross, (mtg $35,000)	100
40TH ST, s s, 60 ft e of 10th Av, 17.6x49.5; George C. Crossingham to George Karole	8,000
43D ST, 225 East, 28x100; William A. Spencer and others, Trustees, to Ida M. Muncie	28,000
43D ST, 225 East, 28x100; Ida M. Muncie to Louis Oppenheim, (mtg $19,500,)	100
48TH ST, n s, 330 ft w of 3d Av, 20x65; William N. Barrer and another, executors, to Lucia M. Solis Cohen	100
52D ST, 127 East, 15.9x100.5; Gilbert F. Lawrence, executor, to Maria A. Berti	125,000
53D ST, 507 and 509 West, 33.4x100.5; Henry J. Baker to James P. McAllister, (mtg $15,000)	100
57TH ST, 110 to 114 West, 75x100.5; Chelsea Realty Company to John L. Elliot, (mtg $200,000)	100
60TH ST, 163 and 165 East, 40x100.5; Lillie McGovern to Peter McKay, (mtg $24,000)	100
63D ST, 139 West, 16.9x100.5; Samuel S. Howland and another to Irving Grinnell and another, Trustees	100
63D ST, 139 West, 16.9x100.5; Irving Grinnell and another, Trustees, to Alfred C. Bachman	1
63D ST, 141 West, 16.9x100.5; Samuel S. Howland and another to Irving Grinnell and another, Trustees	1
63D ST, 141 West, 16.9x100.5; Irving Grinnell and another, Trustees, to Alfred C. Bachman	1
63D ST, 139 and 141 West, 33.6x100.5; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $20,000.)	100
64TH ST, 304 to 310 East, 100x100.5; Sarah M. Odell to I. O. Blake, (mtg $32,000)	82,500
69TH ST, 102 West, 18x100.5; Germania Life Insurance Company to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $20,000)	1
69TH ST, 104 West, 18x100.5; Germania Life Insurance Company to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $20,000)	1
69TH ST, 106 West, 19x100.5; Germania Life Insurance Company to Aaron Coleman, (mtg $20,000)	1
69TH ST, 102 to 106 West, 55x100.5; Aaron Coleman to Morris Aron, (mtg $60,000)	100
70TH ST, s s, 313 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5; Isabel Kretschmar to Jerome Daly	1
76TH ST, 47 East, 12.6x102.2; Elizabeth T. Fisher to Robert Connor, (mtg $17,-	
81ST ST, 209 and 211 East, 50.10x102.2; Samuel Fleck, Jr., to Nathan Burnstine, (mtg $64,000)	100
83D ST, 321 East, 23x102.2; Hulda Wolf to Rebecca Barre and another, (mtg $15,000)	1
94TH ST, n s, 209.9 ft e of 3d Av, 24.9x100.8; Hirsch Wilkenfeld to Moses Kinzler, ½ part, (mtg $21,000)	100
98TH ST, 118 East, 25x100.11; Louis Gordon and others to Philip Schultz and another, (mtg $23,000)	100
100TH ST, 161 West, 25x100.11; Rudolf Glatti to Frank Bunge and another, (mtg $10,000,)	100
113TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; John P. Marx and others to Salvatore Soraci	100
116TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 42x100.11; George Solomon to Moses Solomon, (mtg $42,000)	100
116TH ST, 408 and 410 East, 37.8x100.10; Giuseppe G. Zatelli and others to Anthony Masino	100
116TH ST, s s, 209 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100.11; Robert C. Dorsett to First Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek	90,000
118TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Louis Epstein and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
119TH ST, 316 West, 25x100.11; Bernard Oppenheimer to David Chaves, (mtg $21,000)	100
123D ST, 332 and 334 East, 38.8x100.11; Samuel Beck to Dora Wachtel, (mtg $11,000)	100
142D ST, 225 West, 25x99.11; John N. Henken to Simon Sohey, (mtg $21,000)	100
144TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 59.6x99.11; Frederick D. Cuchman to Max Reese, (mtg $60,000,)	100
151ST ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45x99.11; Moritz L. Ernst and another to Arthur H. Sanders, (mtg $45,000)	100
151ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 328.1x207.7; Charles E. Hess to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $184,000)	100
163D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6; Louis A. Jaffer and others to Samuel Schenkein, (mtg $19,000)	100
183D ST, s s, 165.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x125; Louis Eickwort to Morris Schwartz, (mtg $4,000)	1
234TH ST, n s, 208 ft e of 2d Av, 75.4x114.6; Max Chermack to Henry Helmers, (mtg $1,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 63d St, 139 and 141 West, 33x100, demand	20,000
BRAUN, Julius, to Samuel J. Landauer; St. Ann's Av, 664, 30x irregular, 3 years	3,000
BERTI, Maria A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 5th St, n s, 247 ft e of 4th Av, 15x100, due April 17, 1906	9,000
BYRNES, Patrick J., to B. Baruch; Lexington Av, 90, 19x78, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,500
CHAIMOWITZ, Jacob, to E. J. Phillips and another, trustees; Orchard St, 184, 25x87, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	15,000
CHAVES, David, to Henry J. Garner; 119th St, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,000
COLEMAN, Aaron, to Germania Life Insurance Company; 69th St, 102 to 106 West, 3 lots together, 55x100, 3 mtgs $20,000, per bond	60,000
COHEN, Lucia M. Solio, to William N. Bavier and another, executors; Lexington Av, e s, 60.5 ft n of 48th St, 95x irregular, 1 year, 5½ per cent	11,000
COHEN, Lucia M. Solio, to William N. Bavier and another, executors; Lexington Av, e s, 80.5 ft n of 48th St, 20x95, 1 year, 5½ per cent	11,000
COHEN, Lucia M. Solio, to William N. Bavier and another, executors; 48th St, w s, 330 ft w of 3d Av, 20x65, 1 year, 5½ per cent	8,000
DAVIS, Samuel D., to Warren W. Foster and another, trustees; Park Av, n e corner 110th St, 100x35, per bond	48,000
DAVIS, Samuel D., to W. W. Foster and another, trustees; 110th St, n s, 35 ft e of Park Av, 42x100, per bond	40,000
DALY, Jerome, to I. G. Kretschman; 70th St, s s, 313 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100, 5 years	30,000
DOSSO, John B., to Margaret Mapes; Adams St, e s, 145 ft s of Columbus Av, 3 lots, 16x100, 3 mtgs $2,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
FREEMAN, Max, to Ratje Banke; 164th St, 685 East, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	8,000
FISH, Jacob, to L. H. Ely and another, executors; 112th St, 40 and 42 East, 40x100, as per bond	41,000
FISH, Jacob, to L. H. Ely and another, executors; 112th St, 46x48 East, 40x100, as per bond	41,000
GORACI, S., to James H. Aldrich and another, trustees; 113th St, 331 East, 16x100, 1 year	6,250
GROSSMAN, Adeline, to Emily M. Price; Classon Point Road, w s, 250 ft n of Mansion St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
GROSSMAN, Adeline, to L. Fischer; Classon Point Road, w s, 225 ft n of Mansion St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
GOTTHEIMER, Charlotte, to R. L. Gaunt; 59th St, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, 5 years, — per cent	14,000
GOLDBERG, Hyman, to P. Dempsey; 10th Av, 267, 24x72, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
HUNT, James W., to Isabella A. Kehoe; Fulton St, n w corner of 22d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
HOROWITZ, Samuel, and another, to Louis Meyer Realty Company; Av D, 94 and 96, 48x85, due July 10, 1910, 6 per cent	11,000
KNOEPKE, Emil, and another to William Knoepke; Forest Av, e s, 225 ft n of 166th St, 45x142, 3 years, 6 per cent	12,500
MAXIMOS, John C., to William P. Allen, Trustee; 4th Av, 123, 76x irregular, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	30,000
MASINO, Anthony, to Title Insurance Company; 116th St, 408 and 410 East, 37x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	17,000
MASINO, Anthony, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, 408 and 410 East, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	7,00
McKAY, Peter, to U. S. Trust Company; 60th St, 163 and 165 East, 40x100, per bond	50,000
McKAY, Peter, to U. S. Trust Company; 72d St, 207 East, 20x102, per bond	10,000
THORN, Thomas H., to Elmer A. Allen; Grand Av, s w corner of 192d St, 50x106, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,500
SCHWARTZ, Morris, to L. Eickwort; 183d St, s s, 165, 16x125, 2 years, 6 per cent	550
SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to Arthur J. Mace; 13th St, n s, east ½ Lot 238, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent	210
SCHULTZ, Philip, and another, to L. Gordon and others; 98th St, 118 East, 25x100, due Oct. 7, 1908, 6 per cent	3,000
SCINTO, Francisca, to Kip's Bay Brewing and Malting Company; Mott St, 21 31x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
SANDERS, Arthur H., to Richard Damm; 3d Av, 3,619, 25x99, 3 years, — per cent	2,250
LOW, Abbot A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Burling Slip, 31 and 35, 50x irregular, demand	45,000
FIRST HUNGARIAN CONGREGATION Ohab Zedek to Robert C. Dorsett; 116th St, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	64,500
BARKIN, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 164th St, 115x irregular, due July 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
44TH ST and 5th Av; Building Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, demand	450,000
WEINSTEIN, Charles L., to P. Lowenfeld and another; Madison Av, n e corner of 109th St, 100x137, demand, 6 per cent	15,000
EGEN, Josephine, to J. Trick; Crotona Av, w s, 41.9 ft s of 180th St, 21x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
REHR, Herman, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 10th Av, e s, 92 ft n of 18th St, 22x100; 10th Av, 136 and 138, 22x100, due June 30, 1907	10,000
STEEL, Alex, to A. R. Hutton; 10th St, 228, 21x95, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	12,500
BACHRACH, William, and another, to American Mortgage Company; 152d St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 2 lots, 50x99, 2 mtgs $15,000, 1 year, 5½ per cent	30,000
BODINE, John H., to American Mortgage Company; 8th St, 2,782, 25x100, due June 30, 1910	20,000
ABELES, Pauline, to K. M. Solomon; Broome St, 71, 21x56, due April 21, 1906	18,250
KUTNER, Benjamin, and another to S. Frank; Norfolk St, 175, 25x irregular, due June 29, 1910, 6 per cent	11,000
WOLF, Jennie, to H. Goldstein; 14th St, 626 East, 33x103, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
EPSTEIN, Louis, and another to H. Mandelbaum and another; 118th St, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
KAHL, Rosa, to W. Berlinghof and another; Manhattan Av, e s, 47 ft s of 120th St, 26x94, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
MOSS REALTY COMPANY to Nassau Trust Company; 64th St, 224 and 226 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $6,250, as per bond	12,500
MOSS REALTY COMPANY to Nassau Trust Company; 64th St, 230 and 232 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $6,250, as per bond	12,500
HIZSNAY, Edward, to F. C. Lyon, trustee; Robbins Av, e s, 140 ft s of 142d St, 16x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	1,650
MUNCIE, Ida M., to William A. Spenser and others, trustees; 43d St, 225 East, 28x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	19,500
QUINN, Thomas J., to Susan S. Tappen; Bainbridge Av, n w corner of 196th St, 145x200, 2 years, 5½ per cent	25,000
CUMMING, William, Jr., to City Mortgage Company; Broadway, n w corner of 135th St, 99x125, demand, 6 per cent	185,000
FOLEY, Adelaide, to Alexander D. Duff; Nelson Av, e s, 180 ft n of Devoe St, 15x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	800
MALLETT, William A., to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Tremont Road, s s, 50 ft e of Robins Av, 50x100, 2 years	1,000
HABER, Jacob, to J. Rubin and others; 5th St, n s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x97, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,000
ZUCCARO, Salvatore, to D. Candela; Spring St, n s, 71.3 ft n w of Elizabeth St, 110x irregular, 4 years, 4 per cent	5,850
CROSS, Maurice, to William Liberman; 40th St, 316 and 318 West, 50x98, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent	7,000
DUNGAN, Michael, to P. Handibode; Evadna St, s e corner of Main St, 94x25, 2 years	3,000
JONES, Joseph T., to Union Dime Savings Institution; Washington St, 203, 48x irregular, due June 30, 1907	24,000
CARZILLO, Domenica, to Effe V. V. Knof; Arthur Av, w s, 233 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x110, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
BANKEL, Evelyn A., to Edward E. Black; Woodycrest Av, e s, 144 ft n of 164th St, 26x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
KAROLE, George, to George C. Crossingham; 40th St, s s, 60 ft e of 10th Av, 17x47, 3 years	8,000
SCHENKEIN, Samuel, to L. A. Jaffer and others; 163d St, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,500
SEGAL, Herman, to H. B. Shepard, executor; 85th St, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 5 years	27,000
PIER, Earl G., to Title Insurance Company; 38th St, 266 West, 16x98, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	30,000
ROSENBERG, Jacob, to H. de F. Weekes; Bayard St, 68, 23x100, installments, 6 per cent	6,000
SANDERS, Arthur H., to Jacob Marx; 151st St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45x99, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	15,000
DOORNBOS, Arthur C., to Rosalie Heggin; Vyse Av, 1,379, 20x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
ELLIFFE, Mary A., to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings; Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of Scott Av, installments, 6 per cent	3,000
BURNSTINE, Nathan, to Samuel Fleck, Jr.; 81st St, 209 and 211 East, 50x102, due Oct. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	8,000
ROSENTHAL, Marcus, to A. B. De Witt; 107th St, 58 and 60 East, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
BRADLEY, Abner M., to F. C. Baumann; 10th Av, s e corner of 154th St, 125x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	25,000

Mechanics' Liens.

DUANE ST, 55 and 57; Neuchatel Asphalt Company, Limited, against New York Edison Company, owner; Luke A. Burke & Sons, contractors	$2,198
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	2,905
82D ST, 506 East; August A. Wimmer and others against S. Abrams, owner and contractor	192
127TH ST, 132 East; Ratzkin & Berman against Louis Lewenhoff, owner and contractor	1,850
3D AV, 1,937; James S. Roberts against F. P. McCutcheon, owner and contractor	25
100TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Keshin, Blitstein & Co. against Samuel T. Slater, owner and contractor	1,783

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

136TH ST, 1,133 and 1,135 East; Antonio Posilipo and others against Mugler's Iron Works; April 6, 1906	$1,050
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 71st and 72d Sts; American Diamond Blast Company against Jacob Rothschild and others; Nov. 22, 1905, (canceled,)	705
LUDLOW ST, 16; Abraham P. Karpinces against Morris Franklin and others; March 23, 1906	850
158TH ST, 661 to 689 East; Luigi Mion against Arthur Wall; March 21, 1906	384
102D ST, 318 East; Raffaele Sessa against Saggese Construction Company; March 7, 1906, (by bond,)	900

Lis Pendens.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line, 161.3 ft w of 5th Av, containing 1,903 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Lewis B. Halsey and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

4TH AV, s w corner of 240th St, 75x52.6x irregular; Josephine Dzieciolowski against Mary Malzewski and others, (partition;) attorney, A. F. Geschsidt, Jr.

14TH ST, 603 and 605 East; Adolf Kagel and others against Bernat Springer and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

124TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 108x100.11; Max Marx against Frank de J. Heyward, (specific performance;) attorneys, Moss & Feiner.

46TH ST, 28 West; Walter B. Walker, receiver, against Stella May and others, (action to declare lease void;) attorneys, Roby & Taylor.

LAFAYETTE AV, s s, 100 ft e of Bryant St, 100x96.5x irregular; Sarah Hyams against Adelbert E. Hoyt and others, (action to cancel mortgage;) attorney, G. S. Mulliner.

82D ST, n s, 228.9 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Lissberger & Rosenthal against Ann Davis, (action to establish vendee's lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Myers.

82D ST, s s, 203.4 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Lissberger & Rosenthal against Sarah Davis, (action to establish vendee's lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Davis.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
to close the estate of
Jean Frederick Mermoud, Dec'd.
By order of Alfred Rigny and Jules Francois Mermoud, executors.

61 Bleecker St.,
About 25 West of Elm St.,
the 3½-story and basement brick business Building; size of lot 28x100, more or less;

43 West 10th St.,
Near 6th Ave.,
the three-story and basement brick Dwelling; size of lot 24.6x94.10, more or less.

A. H. Alker, Esq.,
Attorney for Executors, 30 Broad St.
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City; tel. 1550—Rector.

SAME DAY,
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR, dec'd,
151 Crosby St.
RUNNING THROUGH TO
Elm Street
(new Lafayette St.,)
the six-story and basement brick and iron business Building, used for store and lofts. Size of lot 25x79. Subway station at Bleecker & Elm Sts.
JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., Attorney, 21 Park Row. Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R,
Sells April 11th, (To-morrow,) at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
1185 TO 1193 B'WAY,
Corner 28th St.,
77 & 79 W. 45TH ST.
101 ACRES,
STAATSBURGH, N. Y.;
105 W. 47TH ST.,
101 CROSBY ST.
Full particulars at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St. Tel. 1550—Rector.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
Thursday, April 19th, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,
To Close an Estate,
The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,
Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.
Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.
For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, April 19, 1906
12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,
No. 448 West 57th St.
Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.
Excellent Speculative Investment.
Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auctr's, 158 B'way.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
(10702) WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Thursday, April 19th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.
SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
Amsterdam Ave.,
N. E. COR. 118TH STREET,
5 Lots Excavated,
74 ft. 10 in. x100 ft. and 50 ft. x100 ft. 11 in.
Maps and further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St. and 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and
Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

We inspect each month and keep repaired the plumbing of your houses for a small fee per month. Write for particulars to The William A. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, main office 1,591 Park Av. Telephone.

$26,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
Absolute Sale—Without Reserve
By order of The Citizens Central
National Bank of New York,
401 Broadway,
NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
and
407 & 409 Broadway,
formerly owned and occupied by
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell above parcels at auction,
Thursday, April 19th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.
AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906
1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street
and Twombly Place.
JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS
CITY OF NEW YORK.
This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.
Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point.
Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

William St. Canyon, Showing Atlantic and Kuhn-Loeb Buildings.
Cost Insurance
IN
Building Construction.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital, (Paid in,) in Cash, $1,500,000.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
is the *only* Mortgage Company that PUBLISHES FULL STATEMENTS OF ITS MORTGAGE BUSINESS. (Send for President's Report dated Jan. 1, 1906.)
59 Liberty Street
(Chamber of Commerce).

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight
by Using
IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 31-33 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY
FOR SALE
One mile from station, an eighteen acre country place, one third woodland, two thirds under cultivation, with twenty-six room house completely furnished. Ample stabling facilities.
Attractive location and extended view.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
27 WEST 30TH STREET
21 LIBERTY STREET

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

Corner plot, 200 feet, convenient Freeman St. Subway; cheap. Box 138, 1,464 3d Av.

West Side.

Ninth Av.—Five-story double, store, $37,500; rent $3,744. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox, Near 116th.—Five-story flat, $30,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
A SPLENDID LIST OF SELECTED
PRIVATE HOUSES
ON THE
WEST SIDE.
We can serve you best now. We are offering some of the best bargains in Private Houses that we have offered at any time during the past year.
TELL US WHAT YOU REQUIRE.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNERS
SAFE INVESTMENT, SURE PROFIT.
BROADWAY being the main artery of Greater New York, you will make no mistake in the purchase of any well selected property on that thoroughfare.
PRINCIPALS only may obtain particulars of special bargains we offer in unimproved, improved with taxpayers, or high-class improved property.
TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2259 Broadway.

Builders and Brokers, Attention!
Positively the finest corner in New York City above 135th St.
N. E. Cor. Lenox Av. and 135th St.,
100x110;
All excavated and retaining wall built; plans filed for two 50-ft 6-story buildings.
Price, $160,000.
TERMS TO SUIT.
Part exchange for improved property might be considered.
PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR.,
67 WEST 134TH ST.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENTS
Two five-story doubles on West 116th St.; store property; reasonable rent; fine condition; price $44,000; rent $4,800.
Three private houses on 50-foot lot; big future; rented $225 month; price $37,500.
Exceptionally fine single flat, all leased; well located, near Subway station; rent $2,700; price $25,000.
Eighth Avenue corner, $55,000.
Fifth Avenue corner triple, $56,000.
ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

Asking $21,000 each.
Two four-story, ten-room, two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; shafts and fire escapes; ripe for alteration, with stores, at small expense; will bring a $2,400 rental each if so altered. Lots alone worth $16,000 each. May possibly sell separately.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN,
41st ST., NEAR 9th AVE.,
4-Story Brick, Fine Condition,
25x100. Price $19,000 MIGHT SHADE
MR. AARONS, 715 8th Av.

Eighties near Broadway
20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

$10,000 CASH
buys Amst. Av. double flat never before offered for sale; situated in Sixties; fine opportunity for butcher wanting to establish a new place; price $40,000. Further particulars from
KELLS & DELANEY,
527 Amst. Av., Near 86th St.

PLEASANT AV., ABOVE 120TH ST.
Perfect little two-story and basement private house; solid and substantial; splendid condition; near "L" station.
Possession at once. Price just right.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

Manhattan Av.—Five-story double flat, tiled bathrooms, $6,500 cash; balance on mortgage; easy terms; title guaranteed; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Two-story, basement, private house, $5,800; two blocks Subway, 100th; $500 cash; balance, monthly payments; mortgage $3,900. Schaefer, 547 Columbus, 86th St.

Vicinity 63d, Columbus.—Five-story tenement, 14 rooms, hot water; rent $4,000; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station, three-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

Biggest snap on the Heights for builders and investors; elegant Broadway corner plot near 168th St. Subway station, open in a few days; ready for high-class elevator apartments. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 56x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Powers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

A.-184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $8,200; PRICE $85,000.
H. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Corner triple, 14 rooms, 3 stores, no heat; corner store rented $500 below value; can be bought now $5,000 less than any corner on this avenue. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifties.—5-story, 14-room tenement; open shafts; rental, $2,850; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash; 41st St. tenement, suitable for alteration, $17,500; easy terms; also number other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

$15,000 cash buys sixty-foot corner apartment, West 4th St.; rent, $8,100; (low;) mortgage, $40,000, at 4½ per cent.; snap speculation to quick buyer. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Corner, near Greenwich Av.—New six-story, extra wide, 3 stores; rent, $5,100; mortgage, $36,000; price, $50,000 to immediate buyer; bargain. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Perry St., near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent, $3,300; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Modern corner, six-story, with stores; rent $9,000; price $80,000; easy terms; magnificent investment; fine location. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 105th, Central Park West.—Very choice double, all improvements; rent $3,900; asking $37,000; $5,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

82d St., Near Amsterdam.—Five-story double flat, hot water; price $23,000; rents $3,048 guaranteed. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 16th.

No. 336 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

20-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av., $26,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

Amsterdam, Near 72d.—Exceptional bargain; modern triple flat; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Nos. 355-357 West 36th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

42d St., 250 West.—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

25th St., Near 8th Av.—Two four-story double tenements, plot 40x100; asking $36,000. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

A Big Bargain—418 West 56th St., 4-story and basement, 25x50; rent $1,600; price $17,000. Mr. Aarons, 715 6th Av.

Lenox Av., near 120th.—Fine private house, $27,000; mortgages $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th St., Near 8th.—No elevator; rent over $11,000; nets $4,000 on small investment; great bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Eighth Av., Near 145th.—Fine triple, two stores, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

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ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTRACTIVE, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

65th St., near 3d Av.—Two flats with stores, 40x100, together for	$29,000
Park Av., near 98th St.—Five-story, excellent double flat; price	20,250
95th St.—Five-story double flat, 10 rooms each floor; price	20,500
121st St.—Four-story double flat, ranges and boilers, 26x100; price	17,500
Park Av., near 118th St.—Five-story double flat with stores; price	22,500
Handsome brownstone dwelling in the Nineties, 19 feet front; price	14,500

Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

15% INVESTMENT.
Elegant new law, 50x100, 6-story, with stores, modern apartment, Madison Av., near 103d St.; leased to responsible party at $7,625 net and all repairs; cash security; rents $10,000; price, asking $95,000; cash required, $17,000. Further particulars apply
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Building, 140th St. and 3d Av.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
1st Av. corner in 90s, tenement, $52,000.
3d Av. corner in 90s, rents $3,744; $37,000.
Lex'n Av. corner in 90s, five story; $56,000.
Park Av. cor. in 80s, 5-story, extra lot, $80,000.
Park Av. corner in 90s, rents $5,540; $56,000.
2d Av. in 80s, five-story tenement; $43,000.
3d Av. nr. 100th, tenement, rents $3,800; $36,000
Above 96th, nr. Park Av., 5-story triple; $84,000
Nr. Mad'n Av., above 96th, 5-sty. triple; $32,500
81st St., nr. 3d Av., 5-story double; $26,750.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages $32,000 each; rents over $4,500; price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order;
low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
'Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

116 STREET
Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,300; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.
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206 BROADWAY.

Attention.—East 15th St., near 1st Av., 6-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance on standing mortgage at 5%. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Rare Opportunity!—Two five-story double flats, extra wide, adjacent Madison Av., Harlem; only $43,500 for both; $6,000 cash. Opportunity, Times, Harlem.

Below 14th St., vicinity 1st Av., 4-story, improved, full lot; first floor built entire depth, with driveway; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Prominent Lexington Av. corner, Harlem; plot 58x75; dwellings; $46,000; little cash; chance for builders, speculators. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain—Quick buyer; five-story double; elegant order; adjacent Madison Av.; under $25,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

First Av., Near 64th.—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $3,700; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$28,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,552 Broadway.

Bargain, East 14th.—Modern 14-room tenement; open shafts; $32,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story and basement brownstone dwelling; $1,500 cash; price, $11,500; possession. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

55th, near Lexington.—3-story and basement private house, $17,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d St., Near 1st Av.—5-story modern, 14 roomer, stores, $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

1st Av., Yorkville.—5-story double; stores, $25,500; mortgages, $17,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 73d St.—Modern 18 roomer, open shafts, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

18th St., Near 2d Av.—Plot 40x92, $42,000; suitable for tenement. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 39th.—5-story 4-family tenement, improvements, $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 74th.—Four-story single flat; price $11,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$3,500 cash buys four-story double; price $17,250; rents $1,728. Fredrickson, 3,488 3d Av.

East 63d.—Plot, dwellings, 117x100, $76,000; possession. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 4th Av., 21st.—Wide four-story dwelling, $20,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 34th.—5-story, 4-family, 30x100, $28,500, E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Below 14th Street.

A MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, NEAR SOUTH ST.; PRICE, $15,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Bargain, Chambers, near Greenwich.—3 business buildings, $160,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, Warren St.—4-story business building, $42,500; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Mott St.—5-story 4-family, 12 rooms, $31,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!
One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath; furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.
13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.
17-room houses from $8,500 up.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

$11,500 & $12,500 Buys Two-Family Brick Houses
Seven 2-family brick houses in course of construction; 16 rooms, all improvements; near Subway station; if bought now will finish to suit purchaser; terms easy.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & 3d Av., Bronx.

CORNER COURTLANDT AVENUE.
$4,000 buys 4-story, with 3 stores; price $22,000.
$6,000 buys new law 40x100 triple flat, 17 rooms, well rented; price $47,000; mortgages $41,000, 4 years.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Bldg., S. E. Cor. 149th St. & 3d Av.

$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
3-family house, 14 rooms	6,400

COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY. Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,000 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$5,000 CASH
Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Attractive high-class 2-family houses; 14 large light rooms; two baths; three toilets; private stairs; oak trim; steam heat; open nickel plumbing; built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th Street station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT.
716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!
New-law 5-story quadruple house, 4 and 5 rooms, bath; yearly rental $4,500; rents ranging from $16 to $22; no steam; price $42,000; mtge. $33,500. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$4,500 buys plot 10 lots, (25x100,) Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers-Wakefield Station, Harlem Railroad; 5c. fare from Battery, elevated railroad; transfer Webster or McLean Av. trolleys; terms to suit. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat near 149th St.; hot-water supply; price $22,500.
L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A BARGAIN.
Corner 155th St. and Melrose Av. For particulars, apply to Lowenstein & Nepel, owners, 543 Broadway, New York City.

A Builder's Chance.—Choice plot, 4 lots, excavated, ready for foundation; fine section of Creston Av.; plans prepared for six two-story brick two-family houses; rare opportunity. Weber, 560 East 149th St.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

11 acres, Boston Road corner, fine, level land, suitable immediate subdivision; close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; price low; reasonable terms. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Elegant new 13-room 2-family house, all improvements, near Subway, Park, and school; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Near Subway; Snap.—To settle partnership, 5-story corner apartment, two stores, Prospect Av. Further particulars see Wendling, 1,412 Prospect Av.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$20,000 buys best located and built business property on Willis Av.; 50x100; netting 14%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

GRAND 3D AVE. CORNER.
5-story quadruple flat, 40x100, along avenue; guaranteed rental over $7,600.00; price $72,500.00. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

Prospect Av. plot, 100 front, $31,000; easy terms to reliable builder; chance to make $20,000 profit. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$10,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; 138th St., near Willis Av.; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. (135th St.).

$1,500 Cash.—Price, $6,000; two-family houses near Freeman Street Subway station; lots 25x100. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

New-law tenement, Italian section; rent, $8,046; price, $67,000; hot water supply. Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

$6,000.—Lot 27x90; two-family house on Freeman Street, near Subway station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

Third Av. block lots, $70,000; equity $37,500; add cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Italian Section.—Plot 50x70, $5,500; offer wanted. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Only $30,000.00.—Elegant 4-story corner on 100-foot thoroughfare. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

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ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.
WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
38 Whitehall St., New York City.

Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights, 45 minutes to city; fine elevation, select neighborhood, school, churches, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, N. Y.

To rent for the Summer or by the year, fully furnished Queen Anne house on Central Av., New Brighton, Staten Island; 8 bedrooms, bathrooms, all modern conveniences; stable, garden, wide piazzas. Apply 22 West 26th St.

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FOR SALE.

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A Postal Card will bring you circular and views of
EAST ELMHURST
The Only Suburban Property Available that is Right on the Seashore.
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Do you realize the $90,000,000 being spent for improvements directly benefiting this property means a rapid increase in value? We say 350% within 3 years.
SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.
The only place within city limits where you can enjoy city conveniences and seaside pleasures.
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300-FOOT PIER. PICTURESQUE PARK AND WATER FRONT FOR ALL LOT OWNERS.
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS — MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED — NO ASSESSMENTS
Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at
ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c
Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity, Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.
Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.
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Scheduled for Sept. 1st, will be to
QUEENS-COURT,
The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
(46 Trains Per Day Now.)
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens,
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

Bayside lots for sale, $250; 25 minutes to 34th St. now; convenient to station, boating, and fishing; 10% down, balance three years. D., 82 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

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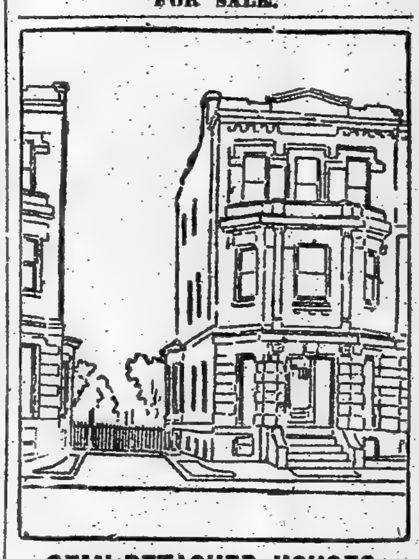

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3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH NEW DETACHED APARTMENTS.
Every modern convenience; no courts or airshafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N.Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - 140 Nassau St.

1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.
Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 843 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bensonhurst.—Best bargain Brooklyn; 14-room modern house, ground 60x100; small stable; convenient location; $6,700, if sold prior to May 1st; must be seen to be appreciated. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

U Hotel, 3-story, 32 rooms, West 17th St., Coney Island, furnished or unfurnished; bargain. Simon Uttal, Reliable Broker, 346 Warren St., Brooklyn.

$2,900 buys 1,639 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

For Sale.—At Elizabeth, a bargain, large house; all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

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$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

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WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

$30,000 to invest, by private party, on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. F., Box 125, Times Downtown.

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Long Island City
Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Avs.; price, $10,000.

Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain $1,700; mortgage, $750.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.—Two lots; extra deep; price, $3,500.

Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price, $7,500.

Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price, $3,000.

Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size, 50x100; price, $15,000.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza; price, $15,000; small adjoining plot was sold at public auction March 21 for $10,800.

Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price, $10,000.

Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100; two lots, $5,000.

Several full blocks of lots, with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.

CONVENIENT TERMS; FULL COMMISSION.
Maxwell S. Mannes,
135 BROADWAY.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA LOTS.
Main Thoroughfares Only.
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate Action Advisable.
APPLY TO
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43 Jackson Av. Long Island City,
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198 Broadway, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

METROPOLIS SECURITIES CO.
This company desires to purchase at once flats and cold-water tenements, any section of Manhattan. Properties submitted will be passed upon without unreasonable delay and brokers protected.
METROPOLIS SECURITIES COMPANY,
257 Broadway, Manhattan.

A COUNTRY PLACE WANTED.
TO BUY OR TO RENT FURNISHED.
From 5 to 10 acres, with house, barn, etc., either on Erie R. R., Central Valley, or Highland Mills, or N. Y. Central R. R., Mount Kisco or Brewsters. Must not be over 5 to 10 minutes' drive from depot. Address, with full particulars, C. H., Box 45, 41 West 34th St.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Wanted—An apartment house on Lenox Av., between 116th and 125th St.; store property preferred; give particulars. Sales, 1,691 Park Av.

Wanted.—In good location in Bronx, a high-class one-family house, 10 rooms. L. Wolf, McKinley Bldg., 169th St. and Boston Road.

Wanted—Buy or lease one or two-family house with large yard or garden, with stable preferred. Y., 1,009 Times, Harlem.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

City property, improved, unimproved, exchange Esopus homestead and cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

$40,000 by private party to invest on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. E., Box 125 Times Downtown.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 605 West 124th St.

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FOR SALE.

$88 20 MINUTES to BROADWAY $118
WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED
MINEOLA
60 TRAINS A DAY—10c. FARE.
COUNTY SEAT OF NASSAU COUNTY.
RIGHT AT CITY LINE—GREATEST INVESTMENT.
EVERY REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION BEATEN.

These figures shown at the head lines **ARE IN FACT.** We have full-sized lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and you can get them.

We challenge any property to show a parallel price a similar distance from Herald Square,
Lots Are Actually Less Than Acre Prices
WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY
ARE OUR SPECIAL SALE DAYS.

$5 Down Monthly

$88 Lots, $5 Down, $2 Monthly.
$118 Lots, $5 Down, $3 Monthly.
$168 Lots, $5 Down, $4 Monthly.
$288 Lots, $5 Down, $5 Monthly.

$5 Down Monthly

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH PAYMENTS.

Business Lots on Main Street $468. $10 Down, $10 Monthly.

It is a pleasure to show our property, to inspect same at any hour or on any day which is convenient for you.
THOUSANDS ARE INVESTING. WHY NOT YOU?
A BIG PROFIT TO EVERY ONE WHO INVESTS HERE.
Maps and free railroad tickets sent on application. Trains leave Long Island City aud Brooklyn at 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. on each of the above days.
Our titles are guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York.

BUY ON THE
GROUND FLOOR.
GET IN CHEAP.
BIG MONEY HERE.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
155-157 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

HEMPSTEAD
THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where largest profits are assured.

LOTS Full Size $79 AND UP

OPENING SALE
ON
SUNDAY, APRIL 15,
And Every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday Thereafter.
LOTS $79 AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, at Hempstead Manor over $70,000 has already been spent on every city convenience—concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, etc.
Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.
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277 BROADWAY (Phone 4657 Franklin) NEW YORK

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
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18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
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Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.
Seats must be secured in advance.
QUEENS PARK LOTS
on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.
$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
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ACREAGE.
Choice locations. All sizes and prices.

25 acres,	Munson, $900 per acre.	
80 acres,	Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.	
10 acres,	Springfield, $2,500 per acre.	
50 acres,	Rosedale, $1,800 per acre.	
4 acres,	Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.	
25 acres,	East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.	
20 acres,	Hicksville, $500 per acre.	
40 acres	on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.	
70 acres,	Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.	
32 acres,	Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Easy terms.	Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—A FIND—
200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

ROCKAWAY PARK
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

YAPHANK.
95 acres, with trout stream. This farm has large frontage on the main road; 1½ miles to station and is on both sides of the Connecticut River, which affords good fishing; good farm house, barns and outbuildings. Price, $7,500. E 415-424

STONY BROOK.
35 acres; six room house; half mile to station and salt water; fronts on highway. Price $12,000. 665 O

CHEAP ACREAGE.
850 acres; one mile from Wading River Station, at $25 per acre. 67 D
300 acres, half mile from Manor Station, at $18 per acre. 65 D
125 acres, north of Quogue, at $15 per acre. O 705
Address C. J. RANDALL,
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Douglas Manor
DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND.
A beautiful private park 100 years old, containing 2,500 restricted lots.
Over a mile of Shore Front covered with grand forest trees.
20 minutes from Broadway when Pennsylvania Tunnels are completed.
Send for maps, beautifully colored views and free tickets.
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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES,		$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22	"	$15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20	"	AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100	"	AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
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100 Acres Front on East River, in New York City.
Including 35 cottages, all rented; city water; partly macadamized and sewered streets; large deep water front with riparian State rights; two blocks from railroad depot; price $3,500.00 per acre; terms can be arranged. Call on CONCORD REALTY CO., 158 East 28th St., N. Y.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

Hicksville is the centre of the gold and silver beating industry of the United States; it is the coming place; buy acreage now and make money. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

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by the opening sales in Douglas Manor, which have never been equalled in the history of New York City real estate.
There is a reason for the tremendous success of
Douglas Manor
and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.
Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Tel. 114 38th.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:05; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

On beautiful Merrick Road, at Merrick.—Fine residence and barns, with large grounds, for rent, furnished, or for sale. H. V. Roddy, Jr., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A large department store for sale at Hicksville; a first-class place in every way; price, $25,000. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

50 acres woodland two miles from Lake Ronkonkoma, $25 per acre. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

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SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"ON THE SQUARE"
POINTS To Be Studied
In Selecting a Home-site.
HEALTHFULNESS — ACCESSIBILITY — SURROUNDINGS — IMPROVEMENTS
HACKENSACK
LOTS 25 x 150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly
Further particulars, Maps, etc., from
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Great BARGAIN Great
Boarding or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn, four acres, lawn, garden, river front; three blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalk; 14 minutes by rail to Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

TO LET.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. [illegible] & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

REAL ESTATE
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HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
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FOR SALE.

Quick Action Advised.
The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire OWNERS, Room 4,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

HOME SEEKERS!
An elegant 3-story double frame dwelling, on plot 75x100 feet, situated at
HARRISON, N. Y.
40 minutes from New York on New Haven Railroad, 5 minutes from station. Hot and cold water, hot-water heating system and all conveniences; bargain to quick buyer; $6,500; terms to suit.
Further particulars of
YONKERS REALTY CO.,
YONKERS, N. Y.
PHILLIPSBURG BLDG.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale, high ground, near station, 50x100. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—If sold this week, owner will sacrifice nine-room house, with barn; all improvements; lot 50x100; six minutes to either station; worth $8,500; will sell for $7,500. Address Box 149 Mount Vernon.

Lot in choice residential section, 58x105; also a big bargain in a 9-room house. Ferry, 258 S. Ninth Av., Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

We are authorized to offer for sale for a limited time the
BUDD PURDY FARM,
containing 40 acres, on North St., two miles from the White Plains Station, adjoining magnificent Smithers estate, in sight of the Theband and Willets estates, with unbroken view of Long Island Sound for over 30 miles.
Absolutely the best site in Westchester County for institution or gentleman's country estate, easily worth $1,500 per acre, at the remarkably low price of $1,000 per acre, it defies comparison. Further particulars from
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
White Plains, N. Y.
At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays, or by appointment.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.
THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.
Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N. Y. C., or 38 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

White Plains.—Excellent opportunities for homes or investment; residence, just completed; 9 rooms, bath; property, 47x200; convenient location; $5,750; easy terms; bargain, this figure.
Also small house; 7 rooms, bath, 50x120; 5 minutes station; 200 feet trolley; $4,200; come and see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

WHITE PLAINS,
The garden spot of Westchester County. Send for catalogue describing over 100 homes for sale, with other valuable information. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, New York, at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $13,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn.,
or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass., located on the north shore of Vineyard Sound; attractive residence, consisting of a dwelling of 10 rooms, stable, and about 3¼ acres of land, situated a short distance from the shore; good boating and bathing; this property is offered for sale to settle an estate. J. H. L. Coon, Watertown, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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FURNISHED.

HANDSOME APARTMENT
3 rooms and bath, overlooking park, below 59th St., including piano, linen, silver, &c., bargain till Oct. 1st if taken NOW.
BLOODGOOD, DeSAULLES & TALBOT,
542 5TH AV.

LIFE BUILDING
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Handsome suite complete housekeeping; tiled bath, steam, light, cleanly; Subway; reasonable. 225 West 33d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.	Call or send for list. PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.; 2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

109 EAST 55TH ST.—Three-story and basement high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; hardwood floors; open plumbing; rent, $2,200. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Conveniently located, desirable three-story high-stoop house to rent, furnished or unfurnished, West 87th St.; residence block; near Subway and Riverside. Particulars, Owner, Box 165 Times Downtown.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 184 Broadway.

Will sublet for Summer months, small furnished house on Murray Hill at less than present rent. Apply Room 613, 128 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

HARVARD COURT
705 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.; Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST.
Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

JEFFERSON.
51ST ST., 324 WEST—Beautiful modern apartments, 6, 8 large light rooms, bath; electricity, elevator. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 6B.

Attractive suites of five and six rooms, bath, new house, all modern improvements; rent $32 to $41. 237 West 11th St.

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Single apartment, parlor floor, seven rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; $50, 131 W. 103d.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

257 West 143d.—Six large, light rooms, front, $32. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

East Side.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X 100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; beautiful, modern apartments; apartments 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

566 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,186—Elegant apartments; 5, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; great inducements; Subway.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section
Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

RENTS $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west Wendover Av. L station, N. E. corner Wendover and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

168th St., 937-939-941 East, near Boston Road.—New-law houses, five and six rooms; all modern improvements; $24 up. Richard Dickson. Agent on premises.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Tenant will sublet fine eight-room apartment, north, south, and east exposure, ninth floor; all improvements; three minutes to Wall St. Ferry. Apply Taft, 62 Montague St.

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HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

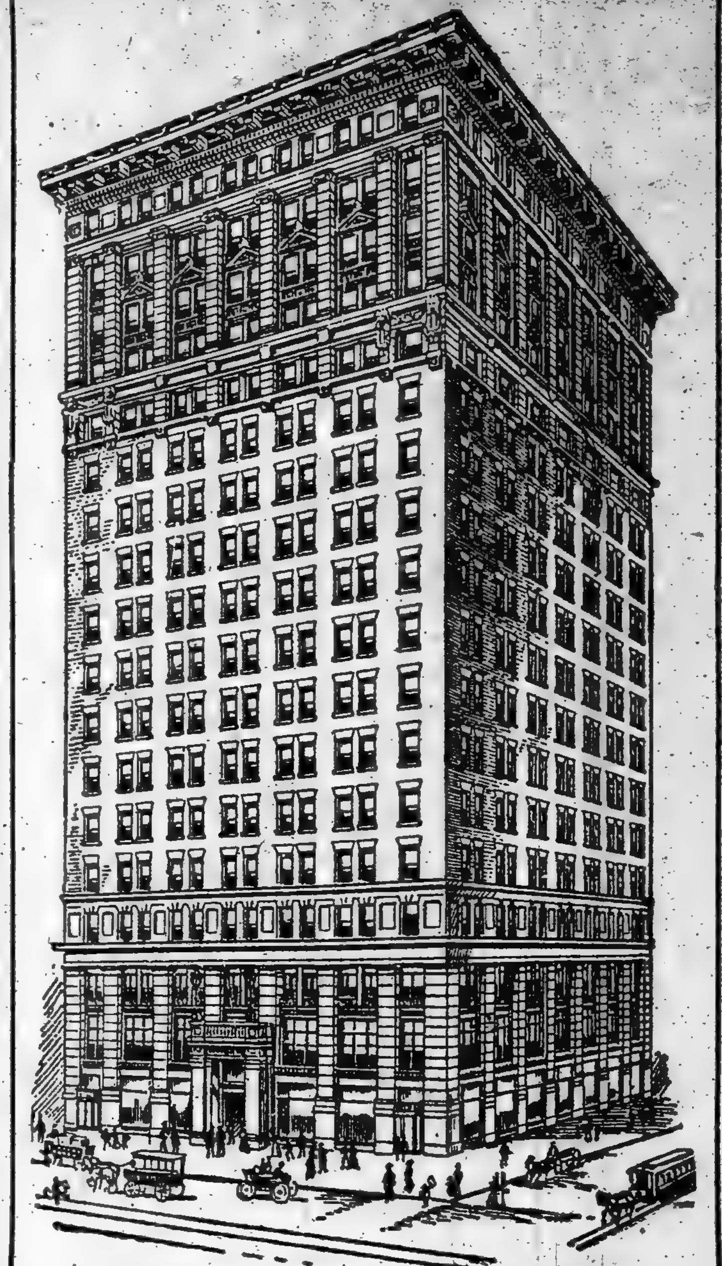
The Newest of Modern Office Buildings.
Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.
IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 485 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS, OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT. FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION, LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

5-STORY BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS,
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LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT STREET.
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

42 & 44 West 39th St.
Shops and Offices.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
WHITE & PHIPPS,
Phone 6066—38th St. 2 West 39th St.

OFFICES TO LET,
TEMPLE COURT,
3 TO 9 BEEKMAN ST.,
119 TO 129 NASSAU ST.
RULAND & WHITING CO., AGENT,
ON PREMISES.

17 West 31 St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

FACTORY TO LEASE.
15,000 SQ. FEET, WITH POWER, LIGHT, AND HEAT; FINEST BUILDING IN BRONX; LOW INSURANCE. W. E., 81 GREENE ST.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 38 Park Place, west of Greenwich St., in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1st; reasonable rent. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A SIX-STORY BUILDING, 25x105, FRONTING ON TWO STREETS IN GROCERY DISTRICT; RENT, $6,800; PRICE, $80,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Three rooms, sixth floor Broad Exchange Building, about fourteen hundred square feet; would sublet whole or part at reduced rent. Edward C. Williams, 135 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 184-6 Broadway.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

108 and 110 Duane St.—2d, 3d, 4th lofts to rent, 50x87; electric freight elevator; steam heat; rent reasonable. Inquire William Crean, restaurant.

Building, five-story, near 10th Av., below 42d; excellent light all sides; elevator; 12,500 square feet, 20c. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 85th St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 51 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 335 B'way.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Store, whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th St. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Office.—Large back parlor, suitable doctor, dentist business; desirable location. 115 W. 82d.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,836.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NOAH FRIEDBERG, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Noah Friedberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 9, 1906.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1838, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300,) in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county, and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and Eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LANGEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is the diagram of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 2—

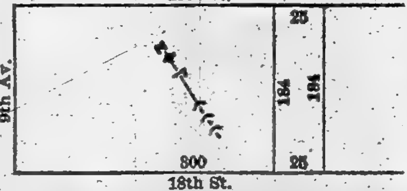

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

The sale of Parcel No. 2 is adjourned to April 19th, 1906, at the same place and hour, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of N. Y., First Department, Special Term, Part I, dated April 4th, 1906.—Dated New York, April 5th, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 55, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

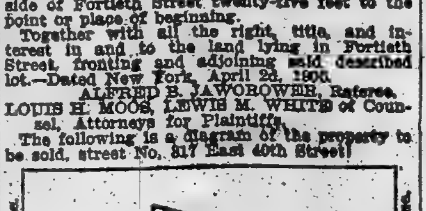

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

Store on west side Broadway near 81st St.; terms reasonable. Office, 160 West 28th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, Sarah W. King, Jennie C. Colby, Henry Parsons King, Alice Spaulding King, Weldon Hunt, William T. Lambert, Mrs. William T. Lambert, Harry Colby, Mrs. Harry Colby, Emma M. Jones, Annie M. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold, Sally Lothrop Weld, Anne Lothrop King, Ida Johannson, Mrs. H. D. Spaulding, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. Ellis L. Motte, Mrs. George William Rolfe, Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Sarah F. Green, Frederic Atherton, William Atherton, Mrs. Dr. St. John Rooes, Mrs. William S. Gardner, Miss Leilah B. Pingree, Frederick Pingree, Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mrs. Richard Arnold, Mrs. Lyndon Arnold, Mrs. Frank Arnold, and Mrs. James Kenyon, and to all persons interested in the estate of ABBY P. ARNOLD, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

HIRTLER, MARGARETHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Hess, Sr., Catharine Reichelt, Jacob Merckel, Rosa Beck, George M. Hess, Edward M. Hess, William A. Hess, Anna Holtermann, Olga Bausinger, and Flora Ohaver, the only heirs and next of kin of MARGARETHA HIRTLER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George Hoch of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date January 17th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaretha Hirtler, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 4th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8807.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS KOHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Julius Kohn of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Julius Kohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 9th, 1906.

BERMUDA
"The Land of the Lily and the Rose."
Special Tours leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships on April 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, 24, 1906. Ten and Seventeen Day Trips, $57.50, $65, $82.50, according to Tour.
Including Hotels and other expenses.
Berths and information from
Arthur Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 Broadway, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.
50 TOURS TO EUROPE, $175 to $1,185.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single......$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200
LA PLATA......April 14 ORINOCO......May 19
TRENT......May 5 TAGUS......June 2
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Boleneni, Hartfield & Co., 39 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, April 19, 2 PM	Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 26, 7 AM	Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM	Bluecher........June 14

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Waldersee, Apr. 10, 6 AM	Patricia.........May 5
Rugia (new) Ap. 14, 10 AM	Pretoria.........May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM	Waldersee.......May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	*Oceana.........May 26

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar......April 19	†Moltke......June 12
†Moltke......April 26	P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8	P. Oskar......July 17
P. Oskar......June 5	†Moltke......July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; Jun 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA......Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA......Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA......May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland..Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic......Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic......Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic......Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC......Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr. 10, 7 AM	Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 8 AM
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 8 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave...May 3, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main......Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM	Rhein..May 17, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Luise...Apr. 14, 11 AM	K. Luise..May 19, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Carmania, Apr. 10, 3 PM	Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM	Campania, Apr. 28, 9 AM
Umbria...Apr. 21, 2 PM	Etruria...May 5, noon

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
PANNONIA......Apr. 10, 4 P. M.; May 29; July 17
CARPATHIA......Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam..Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam..May 2, 10 AM
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon	Ryndam..May 9, 5 A. M.
N. Am'd'm..Apr. 25, 5 AM	Potsdam..May 16, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Astoria...Apr. 14, noon	Furnessia..April 28, noon
Columbia, April 21, 3 PM	Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, z6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY.—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, ‡8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 261 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‡||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES' LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$1.75 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E. R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Programs Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

THE HAND OF THE CZAR CRUSHING THIS FAMILY

Folks in the Old Country Robbed and Starving.

SON A SUICIDE IN NEW YORK

Daughter Dying Slowly in an East Side Tenement, Refusing Offers of Food and Money.

The tragedy of the Kaplan family, a member of which committed suicide about two weeks ago in the offices of Die Wahrheit on the east side, appears to be drawing to a close. It is one of the saddest stories that has come out of the east side in a long time. Like many others, it has had its beginning and will probably have its end as a result of the heavy hand of the Czar of Russia and his agents.

While the mother and father of young Nathan Kaplan, who shot himself in the newspaper office, are starving in Russia, his sister is seemingly starving herself to death in the rear room of a tenement house. Since her brother's death, not knowing how it may be with her parents in Russia, the girl has slowly pined away. Apparently she wants to die. Specifically she has consumption.

The Kaplans lived at Bielostock in Russia. Nathan Kaplan, the son, fled to this country and obtained employment. While he was living at 250 Madison Street last year he received a letter from his parents, telling him that the Czar's agents had seized their little property and that they were in dire straits. The parents said they could suffer and be silent, but they grieved for and feared for their daughter Jennie, who is a particularly beautiful girl.

Nathan sent them all the money he could raise, and Jennie came to this country. She stayed at the boarding house in Madison Street with her brother and found employment in the sweat shops. She had done little hard labor in Russia where her parents, previous to the confiscation of their property, had been fairly well off. The atmosphere and environment of the sweat shops ruined the girl's health.

She worked on, however, and she and her brother sent their little savings to their parents in Russia, at the same time putting a little away to enable the father and mother to join them in a land where they could be free and united. Some weeks ago, however, the girl's health completely broke down and she fell back upon her brother's support.

Nathan had a hard time of it. He worked day and night, but what he made was not sufficient to keep himself and Jennie, pay doctor's bills, and at the same time relieve the homeless ones in Russia. About two weeks ago, after receiving news that his parents were starving, he went into the offices of Die Wahrheit, laid two letters on the editor's desk, said he and his loved ones had been crushed by the hand of the "Great White" Czar, then, going to the next room, he shot himself through the head.

Since then the girl has been failing rapidly. She refuses any comfort, will not eat, declines all offers of monetary assistance, and sits all day with a miniature of her brother in her hand looking out of a window. She keeps a diary. The following are a few entries:

April 3.—Slept a little, but was restless most of the time. Had no food to eat all day.

April 5.—I am discouraged, and I wish to die.

April 7.—Another day of misery, but some friends called and cheered me a little.

April 8.—I feel despondent and sick. My only wish is that I die soon.

When asked if she would go to work again if the opportunity offered she replied:

"Yes, but I cannot return to the sweatshop. It would kill me just the same."

WORSE THAN THE FORECAST.

Mr. Emery Said It Would Rain, but It Also Snowed and Hailed.

When the local weather forecaster, who every night about 10 o'clock telephones to the newspapers the kind of weather that is due the next day, called up the papers on Sunday night he said that yesterday would be a warm, rainy day, with variable winds. What he forecast came true, but he forgot to add a little snow and some hail to his schedule.

The day began with overcast skies, and soon after noon the rain came.

For the rest of the day with few intermissions the rain fell in a most uncomfortable drizzle. It hailed for a time about noon, but the stones were not large enough to do any damage. As for the snow it never reached the streets, and was visible only from the top floors of the skyscrapers. Like the hail, the fall was of short duration.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 9.—Snow which fell at this place to-day covered the ground to a depth of several inches. The storm began in the morning and lasted all day.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS

LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—A pendant, with yellow and green topaz and small diamonds, Sunday afternoon, from 35th St. to 86th St. Subway, then to 145th St. Subway station and Amsterdam Av. Return to 123 West 73d St., receive suitable reward.

LOST—Small dog, with yellow and white shaggy hair; has bare spot on hind leg; wears yellow harness, red ribbon bow. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Weis, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday, April 9, between 5 East 84th and Metropolitan Art Museum, a lady's gold chased watch, monogram C. L. J., with silver medal fob; reward offered. M. S. D., 5 East 84th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, Amsterdam Av., near 100th or 118th St., or Amsterdam car, lady's red open-face watch, inlaid gold pattern and pin; reward. Hurlburt, 415 West 118th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., between 60th and 76th Sts., Madison and Park Avs., lady's pocketbook, monogram M. C. R.; liberal reward. B. R., 146 Water St.

LOST—Coral necklace, between 122d St. Broadway Subway station and Board of Education building; reward. Room 514, Board of Education Building.

A REWARD for return of a lady's gold watch, monogram S. V., lost in the neighborhood of 128th St. Return Collins, 56 East 118th St.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 331, 156 5th Av.

LOST—Evening of April 5, a large diamond Star Pin, large diamond in centre with smaller ones in rays. Suitable reward will be paid on return to C. Lawrance Perkins, 60 East 49th St.

$10 REWARD for return lady's open-faced gold watch, initials M. H. L., lost Saturday, April 7, between Stern's and Wanamaker's, via Broadway car. 40 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 232 Manhattan Av.

LOST—April 2, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 60th St.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. Return to A. T. Timpson, 231 West 135th St.

INSANE MAN'S DEATH.

Explanations of Cologero's End Don't Satisfy the Coroner.

Coroner Harburger believes that Cornelio Cologero, a demented patient in the State hospital on Ward's Island, who died the other day, met his death as the result of a murderous attack made upon him, and he proposes to find out who is responsible. He began with the inquiry yesterday. The date for the inquest was fixed for April 20.

The Coroner has already collected evidence enough to have a thorough investigation. His physician, Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, reported yesterday as the result of an autopsy that four of Cologero's ribs on the left and two on his right side had been fractured. He adds: "There are no external marks of violence. The fractures are more than six weeks old."

According to the report on the case made by H. C. Evarts, the Acting Superintendent, Cologero seems to have had great powers of endurance. Cologero was admitted to the Ward's Island institution on Dec. 29, 1904. Mr. Evarts says he was "excitable and quarrelsome," and adds:

"On March 23, while marching on the grounds with several hundred others, the patient was struck by another patient and thrown to the ground. He continued marching and made no complaint, but exhibited some slight bruises afterward. On March 29 the patient was pushed down several steps of a fire escape by another patient, and later in the day was found to have fractures of the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh ribs on the left side. He made no complaint, but said he had been struck and pushed by another patient. He was transferred to the hospital ward and put to bed. The next day fractured ribs were found on the right side.

"His disease, general paralysis, rendered him quite insensible to pain, and the well-known fragibility of bones in this disease doubtless explains the case with which the ribs were fractured.

The Coroner asked Dr. Philip Smith, who was in charge of Cologero, for the names of the patients who had struke and pushed Cologero, but he said he could not give them.

"I propose to go into this inquiry very thoroughly," said Coroner Harburger yesterday. "When I have been in one of these institutions guards have stood about as thick as bees. What are they for if not to prevent attacks on patients? But even granting that these occur, are unavoidable sometimes, it passes my understanding that a report of such an attack was not handed in to the proper authorities. And there were two of them upon this poor fellow. No names in either case."

McFADDEN WAS NO. 23.

Gave Up His Job for a Phantom, and Now He Wants Delany's Head.

Corporation Counsel Delany's removal from office is demanded in charges which were filed against him with Mayor McClellan yesterday. The complainant is George McFadden of 33 Stewart Street, Brooklyn, who has a grievance against the Corporation Counsel because he did not get an appointment as a process server. McFadden charges "perjury, discrimination, and conspiracy."

McFadden was a candidate for a city appointment for a long time, and was on the civil service lists as a glazier, but Park Commissioner Eustis, under Mayor Low, renamed the job and appointed another man from another list. Recently McFadden took an examination for a process server. He got a letter a few days ago from the Corporation Counsel's office, asking if he wanted a temporary appointment to work with the legal bureau of the Tenement House Department. He said he did, for, being an exempt fireman, he would then be the last man to be dropped. He says on Thursday he was summoned to the office and told he could have the appointment. Then he gave up a job he had in the Bronx, only to be informed the next day that he would not be appointed after all. Hence his charges.

At the Law Department it was said that only twenty-two men were wanted. McFadden was No. 23 on the list.

THAT POLICE BOARD.

Frawley Thinks His Bi-Partisan Plan Will Go Through.

State Senator James J. Frawley, who last week introduced in the Legislature the bill to recreate the old bi-partisan Police Commission of four members, declared yesterday that he believed the Legislature would pass the measure.

"We have seen how badly the scheme of appointing a military man to that post works out," said Senator Frawley. "Several Mayors have tried the plan, and it has worked with signal lack of success in each case. The training required for a military career and for the head of a Police Department are entirely different. What we need is a member of the uniformed police force to act as its chief, with a board over his head. The change is bound to come, and I think it will come at the hands of this Legislature."

A MILK CAN CONTROVERSY.

Dealers Try to Stop Woodbury from Selling Those Seized.

The Horton & Lewis Cream Company, through its counsel, A. C. Gilbert, applied to Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, yesterday for an injunction restraining Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury from selling milk cans seized on the sidewalk by employes of the Street Cleaning Department. Decision was reserved.

Two laws relative to milk cans seem to conflict. One section gives the Street Cleaning Department the right to seize and dispose of cans that may obstruct traffic, while another section forbids persons to buy, sell, or dispose of cans belonging to any dealer whose name or initials appear thereon.

CHOIR SINGER ASKS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Heath Was Married When a Schoolgirl, She Says.

Mrs. Katherine Cordner Heath, soprano soloist at the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, is suing her husband, Glen Orlando Heath, for divorce. Heath is a telegraph operator. Mrs. Heath was married to him in Ohio ten years ago, and six months ago they separated. Recently the Supreme Court assigned a referee to take testimony in the case, and his report has been made. Heath didn't oppose the suit.

Mrs. Heath, it is said, receives $1,500 a year from the West End Presbyterian Church. She also has an income.

"Mr. Heath and I were married when I was a schoolgirl," she said yesterday. "My friends have known for some time that I was not happy with him."

Hoyt Estate Trustees Upheld.

The trustees of the estate of Jesse Hoyt were sustained by Surrogate Thomas yesterday in the controversy of the executors of the will of Mary Irene Hoyt, Jesse Hoyt's daughter. Miss Hoyt died last Summer. The executors of her will contended that there was a surplus of $26,000 due to her estate.

Indigestion!
Uric Acid, Gout, Diabetes, Pains.
MAN-A-CEA WATER
(Not a Purgative Water.)
Cures Where All Else Fails
Recommended and for Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.,
and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

NOCQUET'S FRIENDS PLAN BALLOON TRIP TO-MORROW

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas to Make an Ascension at Pittsfield.

DE LA VAULX MAY GO UP, TOO

Mrs. Thomas Says She Is Looking Forward Eagerly to the Trip and Has No Fears.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas of 172 West Seventy-second Street completed arrangements yesterday to make a balloon ascension to-morrow with his wife, from Pittsfield, Mass. Charles Levee, the young French aeronaut, will accompany Dr. and Mrs. Thomas as pilot. The same balloon will be used in which Dr. Thomas made his first trip last week, the day preceding the fatal ascension of Paul Nocquet. It is the medium-sized balloon of the three that Count de la Vaulx brought over with him, and holds about 35,000 cubic feet of gas. It is called the Orient.

Mrs. Thomas, provided the ascension is successful, will be the first woman in this country to make a flight through the air in an ordinary balloon. She said yesterday that she was looking forward eagerly to the ascent.

"Ever since my husband told me how peaceful and delightful were the sensations of ballooning I have been anxious to accompany him," said Mrs. Thomas. "I had not expected to go up, however, until Dr. Thomas's new balloon arrives from Paris, but we have heard that it cannot be delivered within a month or so, and as I am to leave for California before May 1, the present trip was planned. I have every faith in Mr. Levee, for he has made over a score of successful ascensions in France, and his skill is highly commended by Count de la Vaulx. I witnessed Dr. Thomas's first ascension last week, and I saw how very simple it was.

"Going up from Pittsfield, we will have the double advantage of making a fairly long trip, and in no danger of being blown out to sea. I have no fear at all. In fact, I am more eager than I have ever been to see what a balloon trip is like, and my hope is that Wednesday will be a delightful day, and that we can make an early start."

The balloon was shipped to Pittsfield yesterday, and with it went Count de la Vaulx's big balloon, the Centaure, holding more than 50,000 cubic feet of gas, one of the largest balloons that has ever been used abroad. In this balloon the Count has made some of his longest journeys, including his record-breaking trip for distance from Paris to the Russian border, nearly 1,200 miles.

It is likely that the Count will make an ascension in this balloon with two or three members of the Aero Club to-morrow. It will depend, however, upon the facilities for inflating the balloons at the Pittsfield gas works. Last week a sixteen-inch pipe was connected with the gas tank so as to supply a large quantity of gas, and it is believed that it will take barely an hour to fill the balloon in which Dr. and Mrs. Thomas will ascend.

If Count de la Vaulx does not go up to-morrow he will do so at the first favorable opportunity, and there may be several ascensions before Saturday. Several members of the Aero Club will go to Pittsfield to-morrow to see Mrs. Thomas sail away in the air. Leo Stevens will accompany the balloonists and assist in the preparations.

Mr. Stevens has finished the airship that was ordered in January by Major C. J. S. Miller of Franklin, Penn. The ship itself is in Mr. Stevens's shop at Schuetzen Park, N. J., where it will soon be fitted to the frame to see if everything is satisfactory. The motor, which will be of seven and a half horse power, will be attached this week. The length of the airship is 110 feet, the largest one ever built in America.

The seventy-five-foot airship that Mr. Stevens has been building for G. L. Bumbaugh of Charlestown, West Va., is nearly completed, and Mr. Bumbaugh came to the city last week to fit the motor to the frame. The ship is 75 feet long and will have a twelve horse power motor with four cylinders. Mr. Bumbaugh is the man who says he is going to sail over and under the Williamsburg Bridge and continue his flight to the Brooklyn Bridge.

SOCIETY GOES BALLOONING.

But Only Indoors—Count de la Vaulx Invites Passengers.

Society went ballooning yesterday with Count Henri de la Vaulx. It was an invitation affair given with the aid of the stereopticon views and the cinematograph at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre. There should have been literally the social 400 present to make the ascent, that number of invitations having been issued, but a pouring rain is discouraging, even to indoor ballooning, and it was a much smaller number who took a bird's-eye view of Paris with the Count.

"I have made 200 ascents," he said, "taken up over 1,000 people, more than 100 being women, and I have never met with a mishap. I will take up any of you who like to go. In France people go up every few days, and I hope the sport may become as popular here as it is there."

The lantern slide views showed every part of a balloon ascension with the world below as it looks to the balloonist, and the sea of clouds when it gets into great altitudes. The balloon first appeared packed for transportation, then lying flat on the ground like a huge mushroom; its gradual inflation, and the ascent with passengers were shown.

The bird's-eye views were taken above Paris and the surrounding country. Count de la Vaulx pointed out different places as they appeared.

An amusing incident here was a moment of forgetfulness when the speaker was obliged to turn to the audience to ask which was the place in which was the statue of Napoleon, and a man in the audience told him—Place Vendome. There was the Place de la Concorde with the Madeleine near at one side; the Arc de Triomph, the Champs Elysées, the Seine, and a train going at full speed, all seen with the peculiar perspective of the balloonist high above them.

Other views were of a balloon with French warships following, experiments tried by the Count under the direction of the French Government for the benefit of the navy. The cinematograph showed the Lebaudy, Santos Dumont, and Archdeacon air ships. Invitations to the "conférence" yesterday were in French. It was under the patronage of Mesdames Edmund Lincoln Baylies, Cortlandt Field Bishop, Henry Clews, Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Ogden Mills, Victor Sorchan, Orme Wilson, and Norman Whitehouse.

Among those present were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop and Mrs. William R. Travers. A number of children were among the guests.

Double breasted suits.

Fine feathers they are, for men who are tired of single breasted jackets.

This Spring ours are mostly plainish grays to which character is given by differences of weave.

Men's sizes, $22 to $33.

Young men's sizes, 32 to 35 chest; $18 to $22.

Walking coat suits are another good change.

$25 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

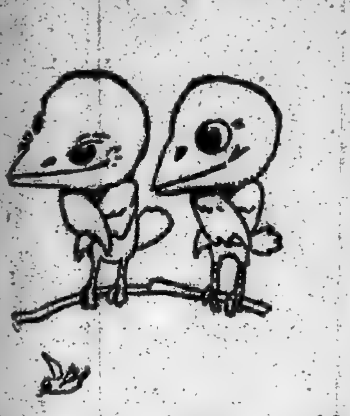

For most boys, double breasted suits are no novelty.

In such a stand-by style, smart patterns, skillful cutting, and perhaps such an added feature as bloomer breeches are needed to keep it out of the commonplace.

At that, there's no danger of our boys' double breasted suits being commonplace.

$6 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Easter Styles

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

PROMOTER TEWKSBURY GIVES HIMSELF UP HERE

A Telephone Message to Jerome Had Said He Would.

LOCKED UP FOR THE NIGHT

Jumped His Bail in Philadelphia—His First Wife Charges Him with Stealing $10,000.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the promoter and financial adventurer of international notoriety who is charged by his former wife, now Mrs. Mary Mills Grunhut, with having stolen ten United States $1,000 bonds from her, and who jumped his bail when arrested in Philadelphia two weeks ago, walked into the District Attorney's office at 6 o'clock last evening and gave himself up to Detective Sergeant Farley. He was locked up in Police Headquarters overnight, and will be arraigned before Recorder Goff in General Sessions this morning.

Late yesterday afternoon Assistant District Attorney Johnstone learned through a cautiously worded telephone message of Tewksbury's intention to surrender. He communicated with Assistant District Attorney Perkins, and they waited till the hour fixed, though taking small stock by the tender attentions paid by Tewksbury appeared, together with a friend, and made himself known. He was attired in the height of fashion, and went through the ordeal of being arrested with the graceful nonchalance of a man confident of his ability to extricate himself from tight places.

When asked by a small group of surprised reporters if he had anything to say, he replied with quite an English intonation:

"Nothing, my dear fellows. I must respectfully refer you to my attorneys, William R. Weeks and B. Gerson Oppenheim."

The allegation of Mrs. Grunhut, who was Mrs. Tewksbury for a few months only, after her affection had been won by the tender attentions paid by Tewkesbury to her first husband on his deathbed, is that Tewksbury robbed her of several hundred thousand dollars, forming part of the large fortune left her by the late Mr. Grunhut. She has laid before the District Attorney documents which seem to show beyond a doubt that he obtained at least $150,000 from her. The specific charge on which Tewksbury is to be tried is that he stole the ten bonds on Jan. 20, 1900. An indictment for this offense was returned against him in March, 1903.

Having obtained a divorce and resumed the name of her first husband, Mrs. Grunhut traced Tewksbury to Mexico, where, according to her own words, she found him "making the richest men in the country look poor." On her appearance Tewksbury fled, only to be followed by his Nemesis to London, where he had already succeeded in establishing himself as manager of a concern called the Consolidated Security Company.

He had torn up a block of ordinary dwellings to build for himself another fairy palace like his house which astounded New York several years ago, and there, according to Mrs. Grunhut, he lived with a woman who she thinks was his wife when she, Mrs. Grunhut, became married to him. She says she bearded the man first at his magnificent office and then at his residence, only to be told that she could undoubtedly "smash the whole thing," but that she would prove herself a fool by doing so.

When she insisted on getting back some to her, assaulted her and then called a cab and threw her into it. She complained at Scotland Yard. Before the man could be arrested he had fled to France, leaving behind him, among other treasures, forty pairs of trousers, each having a pair of gold-buckled suspenders attached. Relying on the man's vanity, Mrs. Grunhut says that she caused an advertisement about the trousers to be inserted in Paris papers, and in that way Tewksbury was caught in the French capital. He was brought to London, but obtained his liberty because Mrs. Grunhut was absent and could not reach the city in time. The second Mrs. Tewksbury, who also fled to France, has since been arrested and is now said to be awaiting extradition proceedings.

Tewksbury was seen and recognised a couple of weeks ago in Philadelphia, where he was negotiating for the purchase of one of the principal properties in Broad Street with a view to erecting a big hotel. His arrest was followed by his release on $1,000 bail. He failed to appear at the hearing set.

Hale's
of Honey
Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

GEORGIA BANKER DIES HERE.

Mr. Cohn Was About to Sail for His Native Land.

Lipman Cohn, a banker of Macon, Ga., died suddenly yesterday afternoon of apoplexy in the Eden Musée on West Twenty-third Street.

Mr. Cohn was 76 years old, and was on his way to visit his native home in Poland. For the last few days he had been visiting his so, Esau, who lives at 182 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. To-day both father and son went to Grant's Tomb, and from there to the Musée. The father soon after entering the place fell to the floor dead.

He was to sail for Hamburg to-morrow on the Graf Waldersee, and had his ticket in his pocket.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Knox and J. B. Harriman Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm this morning are:

Mrs. Marcus Daly and Miss Daly, Capt. R. S. D. Cummings, Royal Navy; Henry Siegel, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Housman, J. B. Harriman, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Lady Evelyn Moncreiffe, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stern, and Edgerton Winthrop.

Going to Naples on the Cunarder Pannonia are:

Rear Admiral Knox, United States Navy, and Mrs. Knox; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bramley, Mrs. Josiah Dwight, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Horne, Dr. and Mrs. T. Howard Knight, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Romaine, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith.

Booked on the Graf Waldersee for Hamburg are:

Col. Akashi of the Japanese Army, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dietrich, Gen. and Mrs. Eugene Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ostermann, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Park, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Van Deusen, and Lieut. Col. Yomanowski and Major Sugano of the Japanese Army.

Among those who arrived last night from Venezuela and Porto Rico on the Red D liner Philadelphia were:

Capt. Robert K. Wright, Jr., Ensign Harrington, United States Navy; W. B. Boulton, Irving Chase, and Mme. Figuerado, wife of the Venezuelan Consul General at New York.

HOPE

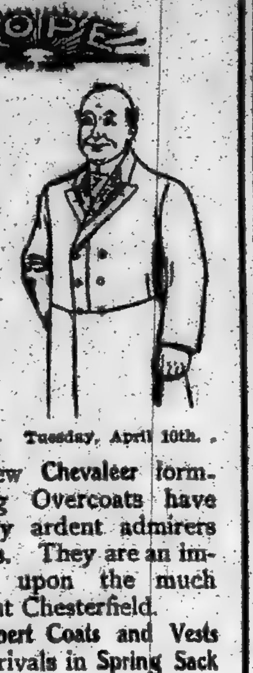

THE CORNER FOR EASTER CLOTHES.

Tuesday, April 10th.

OUR new Chevaleer form-fitting Overcoats have found many ardent admirers and wearers. They are an improvement upon the much talked about Chesterfield.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests and new arrivals in Spring Sack Suits are ready.

All beginning at

$15.

Our Furnishings corner is showing new arrivals of Easter Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves, and Hosiery at very attractive prices.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

The Oxford is the shoe for Spring—our stock surpasses anything we have yet offered.

6.00 Oxfords at 3.49
with shoe tree free.
In Patent Leather and Black Calf on new swell Lasts, Military Heels.
5.00 Calf Oxfords, 2.97
On new flat Lasts, Straight Dip Toe, Black Calf only.
4.00 Sample Shoes, 2.39
Button, Lace or Oxfords, in all leathers on new lasts.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

AMUSEMENTS.

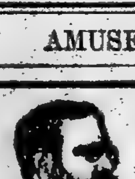

EASTER SOUSA CONCERT at the HIPPODROME
SUNDAY EVG. NEXT AT 8:30.
Seats Now on Sale.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL.
"Is a Big Winner."—Alan Dale.

Princess B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mats. To-day & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

Lyric 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Matinees To-morrow & Sat.
This Week Only. Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Last Concert TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist, Mr. Rudolph Ganz.
PROGRAM: BRAHMS, Quartet in C minor, Op. 51, No. 1; ERNEST CHAUSSON, Quartet for Piano, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello in A major, Op. 30; E. GRIEG, Quartet in G minor, Op. 27.
Seats $1.50 at box office, Mendelssohn Hall.

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St. Tickets on Sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS ORLENEFF and NASIMOFF.
Fri., April 13, 8:30 P. M., Ibsen's "The Master Builder"; Sat., April 14, 8:30 P.M., Ibsen's "Ghosts"; Thur., April 19, 8:30 P.M., "The Abyss"; Fri., April 20, 8:30 P.M., "Love and Intrigue."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
May Irwin "Mrs. Black Is Back."
Easter Sunday, Victor Herbert & His Orchestra.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily.
Edna Aug, White & Stuart, Henri French, Hoey & Lee

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last Wk. Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE
Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Wed., Last Time Reisenhofer in Blumenthal's Comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."

YORKVILLE. 86th St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Jim the Penman. Mats. Daily.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. THE NEW SMART SET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK
MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8.
Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

West End Selma Herman, Queen of the Convicts. Popular Mat. Wed., 25c.

To Take 100 Consumptive Patients.

Health Commissioner Darlington announced yesterday that the Mount Hope Sanitarium for Consumptives, at Otisville, N. Y., would have temporary quarters in about six weeks, and would be able to treat about 100 patients. No effort will be made to treat more than this number until the main buildings are finished. The patients will be selected from those who are treated weekly at the clinic in Manhattan.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs., 8:15.
FAREWELL WEEK Last appearance this season of MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night at 8:15....A Parisian Romance. Extra Mat. Thurs., 2:15. Seats now selling. DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE. Wed., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Thur. (Extra Mat.) DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE; Thurs. Night, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays

Monday, April 16. Seat Sale Thursday
SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE
New Military Comic Opera. Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. MATS. WED. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.
TUESDAY, APRIL 17. Seats THURS. FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1. Ev. 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 5 NIGHTS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL
APRIL 16—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST TWO WEEKS
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 & 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
8 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE TUESDAY.

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3890 Mad. "MRS. JACK." MABLE TALIAFERRO & CO. Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. MARGARET WYCHERLY, FRED WALTON & CO. Elinore Sisters, Melville Ellis, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2081 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. VESTA VICTORIA, RED RAVEN GIRLS, Hagenbeck's Bear, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance, Howard & Bland. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. "MR. SMOOTH." AND JAS. J. CORBETT in Title Role; Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, Star, Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, April 15.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks. 359th Time in New York. Matinee To-morrow Best Seats $1.
GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 50 & 75c. The Convict's Daughter

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. P. AUG. ANDERSON in The Curse of Drink.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. What HAPPENED TO Jones

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
April 10 to 21. 11 Nights, 9 Matinees.
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.
18-2 WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.
Tuesday, 2:30 P. M.—Sutton vs. Cutler.
Tuesday, 8 P. M.—Slosson vs. Loser of Monday night. SEATS—$2, $1.50, $1, 50c.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 589th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO.
B'way & 62d. Gus. Edwards' School Girls & Daily Mts. 25. School Boys, Fred Niblo & others.

ALHAMBRA Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 6
7th Av. 126St. Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.
Mats. Daily 25c.

? GARRICK Box Office open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
35th St., near B'way. Phone 331—38.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.
A Delightful 3-Act Comedy,
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
FRED KARNO'S LONDON CO., PETER F. DAILEY & HIS LULU GIRLS, Kaufman Troupe, A. O. Duncan, and others.

Fined for Adulterated Milk.

These milk dealers were fined yesterday by the Justices of Special Sessions for selling adulterated milk:

Frank Vaccarini, 904 Elizabeth Street, $25; Leonardo Ippolito, 16 Chrystie Street, $35; Charles Sebiri, 1,064 Washington Avenue, $35; Adolph Katz, 4,065 Third Avenue, $25; Gustav Diegel, 317 Westchester Avenue, $15; Ray Reich, 319 Fifth Street, $25; Joseph Lyman, 891 Wales Avenue, $35; Margaret Hines, 373 Morris Avenue, $25; [illegible] Albus, 522 Morris Avenue, $25; Henry Kerns, 219 Hudson Street, [illegible]; and James [illegible], 145 Washington [illegible], $10.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light northwest winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,609. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BAILEY ROUTS SPOONER AND KNOX ON RATE BILL

Shows They Misled the Senate as to the Law.

HALE INDORSES HIS VIEWS

Agrees That Congress Has Power to Control All Federal Courts Except the Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—What was universally agreed among Senators of both sides to be one of the greatest speeches delivered in the Senate for many years was made to-day by Mr. Bailey of Texas. Not even the Senators who disagreed with it in principle failed to pay tribute to its greatness as a speech and a legal argument. Practically the whole House of Representatives deserted their own chamber and came over to stand up in the Senate. General admission to the Senate galleries was virtually suspended, and admission was by card.

While Bailey was still speaking, and about half an hour before the conclusion, Senator Hale of Maine rose on the Republican side and expressed his admiration for the character of the argument to which the Senate was listening. He declared that Bailey had proved his case as to the power of Congress to control all Federal courts except the Supreme Court. He predicted that the Senate was about to agree on a Rate bill, and declared that Bailey's speech had "largely contributed to that near and beneficent result."

Hale caused a panic on the Republican side, for he declared in favor of having the Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision stand until it was overturned by the Supreme Court. Aldrich, who was the picture of dismay, pulled his coattail and hissed:

"You mean the Circuit Court."

"I mean the Supreme Court," replied Hale, turning to Aldrich and raising his voice.

Bailey's argument was a strictly legal one designed to show that Congress had full power to abridge the right of the courts to issue restraining orders. The first part of the speech was in answer to the speeches delivered by Messrs. Knox and Spooner. He took the authorities cited by both and dissected them. He produced the Supreme Court reports and read to the Senate the language which convicted both of having misled the Senate as to the law.

From these decisions he convicted Senator Spooner of having read dissenting opinions as if they were opinions of the court, of having read an obiter dictum, or "essay," as Bailey called it, as if it had decided a point at issue before the court; of suppressing parts of decisions which contradicted or qualified the parts he read; of saying that there was no dissent from a decision when it was specifically dissented from in opinions which Bailey read; of reading a dissenting opinion by Story as if it were the actual decision, which was made by Marshall; of reading dissenting opinions as such and not reading the part in which the dissenting Justice conceded the essential correctness of the majority opinion on the point at issue.

He spent an hour on this pulverization of Spooner and then turned to Knox, on whom he spent another hour. He proved that Knox had taken his authorities from textbooks wherein the writers based what they said on the law as it was and not on what Congress could do with it.

Spooner sat throughout this speech looking thoroughly unhappy. Usually he is lively and alert with interruptions, and smiles at every good point. He never took his eyes from Bailey's face, never spoke, and never changed his expression. Knox was equally attentive, but Knox was able to conceal any chagrin he may have felt. He laughed at Bailey's witticisms. Spooner never smiled.

At the close of Bailey's speech the galleries, in utter defiance of the rules, broke into prolonged applause. The Vice President, as in duty bound, tapped mildly with his gavel, but did not indulge in the usual resounding bang and warning that the outrage must not be repeated under pain of clearing the galleries.

There was a rush from all parts of the Chamber to congratulate Mr. Bailey. The Democratic Senators pressed around. Senator Teller stood in tears until the rush had subsided somewhat so he could offer his congratulations. The Republican Senators came over in a long line, Foraker heading the procession.

Senator Spooner remained in his seat, but Senator Knox was among the first to tender his congratulations.

POWER OF THE JUDICIARY.

"The time was never so unfortunate as now for the revival of the doctrine of arbitrary power on the part of the courts," declared Mr. Bailey at the outset, referring to Mr. Spooner's speech. He spoke of the division of authority among the various branches of the Government, but said that he could not follow those utterings of recent years which seem to proceed on the theory that there should be no restrictions upon the judiciary. "This," he said, "is the first Government that ever conferred upon the judiciary the power to annul legislation. God knows that ought to be enough power to confer upon any nine men; we are ninety; they are nine. I would not trench upon their power; I would hold myself unworthy if I permitted them to encroach upon mine."

Referring to Mr. Knox's quotations from the textbooks on jurisprudence, he said that "The Senator forgets that they were discussing the law as it is, and that it is as it is because Congress wills it so," the point being that the legislative branch of the Government is supreme in the law-making and courts-regulating function.

"Happily, the Senator from Pennsylvania reduces the whole question to our point when he says Congress can say when, but not how, the judicial power shall speak," Mr. Bailey continued, and then said he was willing to accept that view. He did not want the courts to decide a question until they were able to decide it right. "Does the Senator agree to that?" he asked, and he replied to the question himself by saying that Mr.

Continued on Page 2.

The West Shore Railroad is the $8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

BELMONT'S $125,000 HORSE.

Buys Rock Sand, Derby Winner, for Nursery Stud.

LONDON, April 10.—August Belmont has purchased the racing stallion Rock Sand, paying $125,000.

Rock Sand, brown stallion by Sainfoin, out of Roquebrune, showed unmistakable evidences of speed as a colt, and was first campaigned in 1902 as a two-year-old, winning every start save one and scoring an aggregate winning of £7,474. He was beaten by Flotsam in his single unsuccessful race.

The next year he met Flotsam in the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, and with "Skeets" Martin up, beat his rival, ridden by Danny Maher, handily. He followed this victory by landing both the Derby and St. Leger, and rounded up his first year for his owner, Sir James Miller, with a total winning of £18,425.

His success continued in 1904, when at Newmarket he twice won £10,000 stakes and ended his season with a victory for the Jockey Club Stakes. In all he ran twenty races in the year and finished the winner in sixteen of them, totaling an aggregate of £19,719 as a result of his campaigning.

Last year he was not raced at all, and this year he has been at the Hamilton Stud Farm, Newmarket. The total winnings he has returned in his three years on the turf reach the exceptional sum of £45,618 or $228,090.

TRANSIT BILL PASSED.

Elsberg Measure Adopted Unanimously by the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—The Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, after being kicked about the Senate and Assembly for four years, was to-day unanimously passed by the House without a word of debate. It now goes to the Governor, having passed the Senate several days ago.

Stanley and Agnew of New York and a few others, in casting their vote, explained that they much regretted having to vote for such an emasculated measure, but inasmuch as it seemed to be the best New York City could get at this time, they would support it.

BOSTON IN FOUR HOURS SOON.

New Haven Road Preparing to Electrify Main Lines.

A four-hour train service from New York to Boston is promised by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as soon as the company's plans for the shortening of its lines between the two cities have been completed. These plans have already made good progress. The recent issue of $5,000,000 of bonds by the New York & Boston Air Line was in furtherance of the scheme for a shorter line from this city to Boston, and the details of changes on other portions of the New Haven's lines have already been worked out.

That these plans of the New Haven for a four-hour service are regarded by the road's management as forestalling the proposal for the establishment of an independent electric air line between the two cities is indicated by this statement issued yesterday by President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford:

"The revision of the Boston and New York Air Line between New Haven and Willimantic and the New England Railroad between Willimantic and Boston will make a line approximately 200 miles in length between New York and Boston upon which trains can be easily run in four hours by steam and in less time by electricity, and at as low a fare as upon any other road in existence, or proposed, or even theorized about.

"Such a line the New Haven management has in contemplation, the engineers are now at work upon it, the financing of the same has been provided for, and the line itself will be available for use before a charter even can be obtained for such a line as has been petitioned for before the Massachusetts Legislature."

The New York, New Haven & Hartford has probably gone further than any other railroad in the country in the direction of forestalling competition by electric lines. It has purchased one after another of the trolley companies operating in the New Haven's territory until it now controls most of the companies which threatened to offer aggressive competition. It controls the trolley companies in a number of towns in New England along its own lines, as well as many interurban electric lines. The principal trolley combination in New England not under the New Haven's control is the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company. According to rumor this company is likely in the near future to pass under the control of the New Haven.

As indicated by various announcements of the New Haven management, including President Mellen's statement yesterday the New Haven intends to have an electric line the entire distance from New York to Boston. The work of electrifying its main line out of New York is already progressing rapidly.

UP IN A BALLOON TO-DAY.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Will Make an Ascension at Pittsfield.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, friend of the late Paul Nocquet, left last night for Pittsfield, Mass., by way of Albany. He was accompanied by his wife, who will make a balloon ascension with him from Pittsfield to-day. Charles Levee, the young French aeronaut, who will pilot the balloon, was with the Thomases.

Dr. and Mrs. Latson were also in the party, and will watch the ascension. The same balloon used by Dr. Thomas last week, the day before the fatal flight of Paul Nocquet, will make the ascension to-day.

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Dewar's—a pure Scotch whiskey subjected to the mellowing touch of time.—Adv.

OUTLAW RAINES HOTELS; 500 ON THE BLACKLIST

Surety Companies Won't Bond Saloons of Bad Repute.

DOUBLE PREMIUMS FOR REST

Prentice Bill Signed, and its Effect is Made Plain at Once—Action by Bonding Companies.

The news of the Governor's action in signing the Prentice bill, which abolishes a large number of Raines law hotels, was received last night by the representatives of the brewers and saloon keepers who had assembled in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building for the purpose of learning just what the surety companies intended to do, the surety companies having made it known earlier in the day that they did not intend to take the saloon risks this year that they took last year.

It was the general opinion that the new law would wipe out at least a thousand places in Manhattan where liquor was sold, and that if the bonding companies stuck to the blacklist between 500 and 600 places in addition would certainly have to go.

The representatives of the surety companies met in the offices of the American Surety Company's excise branch in the Metropolitan Building at 8 o'clock, and the session which followed lasted until long after midnight. Among the companies represented were the American Surety Company, the United States Guarantee Company, the Bankers' Surety Company, the Metropolitan Surety Company, the United States Surety Company, the Fidelity and Casualty Company, and the National Surety Company.

When the meeting was called to order reports were read showing that the surety companies had lost last year on excise business $270,000, the State Excise Department recovering that amount in suits brought against the bonds furnished for hotel keepers who were convicted of violating the provisions of the liquor tax law. The majority of the surety companies reported that they had lost more money than they had collected on premiums and that they did not feel like taking the same risks this year. Further than this it was shown that many of the places guaranteed had proved to be dives, although this fact was not discovered until after the bonds had been furnished.

After much discussion as to what hotel keepers should be bonded in the future it was agreed that the surety companies form a permanent organization for the handling of excise business. The plan adopted was to open central headquarters in the Metropolitan Life Building near the offices of the Deputy Commissioner of Excise. A. F. Schwanecke was chosen to manage this office.

An agreement was entered into by which each of the surety companies will receive an equal share of the excise bonding, while all will stand a share of any losses that may result from the furnishing of bonds for liquor tax certificates. It was further agreed that each company send in a list of hotel owners who were known to be regular violators of the law, and none of these will be bonded.

In addition to this it was agreed at the meeting that none but first-class hotels be bonded unless a brewer or hotel keeper furnished an indemnity bond to insure the surety companies against losses.

When the meeting adjourned Mr. Schwannecke told a TIMES reporter that in the future the surety companies would take none but gilt-edge excise risks.

"We will not furnish bonds for any place that has a shady reputation or for any man who has been known as a divekeeper. The saloon man or hotel keeper who applies to us for a bond will have to show a clean record. All of the surety companies have agreed on this. Each company will turn in a list to the central office, and the men named on the list will be barred.

"In addition to regulating the excise bond business in this way we also decided to increase the premium rate for bonds from $20 to $40. But with our refusal to bond the divekeeper of New York several hundred of these places will be driven out of business, for they will be unable to obtain real estate security.

"The fact that no applications for licenses have yet been filed means that some may not get their licenses this year. Under the law they must file their applications by April 15. Then they file their bonds with their applications for liquor tax certificates, and after paying the license fee the Excise Commission will issue receipts for the money, which receipts will permit the hotel man to do business until the Building Department gets a chance to inspect the premises and reports back to the Excise Commissioner.

"But any hotel man who fails to put in before April 15 his application for a renewal of his liquor tax certificate will have a small chance of getting his certificate in time to continue in business after May 1. Applications that are not filed before April 15 will have to wait, and as the Building Department has thirty days in which to inspect the premises for which the certificate is asked the Building Department may delay matters so that on May 1 the tardy hotel keeper will find himself in the position of a man whose license has expired, yet who cannot get a new one until the Excise Commissioner hears from the Building Department."

Usually by the end of the first week in April 4,000 of the 7,500 saloon men in Manhattan have their applications filed with the Excise Department, but inasmuch as the application must be accompanied by the bond, the hotel men were not able to file their applications until now, as they could not induce the surety companies to take any action while the matter of creating a new excise law was pending.

Such liquor dealers as had heard of the enactment of the new excise law last night declared that its one redeeming feature was that it gave the liquor man an opportunity to reply to charges and be heard in case an attempt was made to revoke his liquor tax certificate. While under the old law a liquor dealer's license was taken away without a hearing under the provisions of the Prentice law, the liquor dealer now has a chance to defend himself against charges. However, the Building Superintendent will have to employ a large force of Inspectors and clerks to get around to all of the hotel inspections and make the reports which the new law requires.

PRENTICE BILL SIGNED.

Governor Sent Emergency Message to Assembly Urging Its Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The Prentice bill providing for the abolition of Raines law hotels which do not comply in their construction with the building provisions of the liquor tax law was signed by Gov. Higgins to-day, immediately following the passage of the meas-

Continued on Page 2.

INSURANCE INDICTMENTS

Expected Soon in the Case of the Old Washington Life Men.

Instead of adjourning as usual at 1 o'clock, the Grand Jury reconvened after luncheon yesterday and remained in session all afternoon. Their time was exclusively devoted to an investigation of the affairs of the Washington Life Insurance Company, about which concern a severe report was published by State Insurance Examiner Isaac Vanderpoel about a year ago.

Since then the company has been reorganized, its capital stock increased by $500,000, and a new set of officers placed in charge. The investigation just started by the Grand Jury and the preliminary investigation conducted by Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Kresel have nothing to do with the affairs of the company after 1904.

The principal witnesses examined by the Grand Jury yesterday were Mr. Vanderpoel, Assistant Examiner Saxton, and Mr. Tierney, the head of the Agency Department of the Washington Life. Tierney is a Notary and took the acknowledgments of the reports signed and filed by the old officers of the company. The statutes make it a misdemeanor for an insurance official to file a false report, but this offense becomes a felony if the report is made under oath. It is then regarded as a case of perjury.

It was understood yesterday that several indictments may be expected soon.

The Grand Jury will continue its investigation to-day.

DEATH OF E. S. WILLING.

Father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor is Stricken Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Edward Shippen Willing, father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, died of heart disease to-day at his home, 511 South Broad Street. He had just been driving. He climbed the stairs to his room, sank into a chair, gasped, and was dead. Only his butler and the nurse who has been beside him constantly during the last two months were with him. His son, J. Barton Willing, returned to the house a short time later.

Mr. Willing was 84 years old. He had been ill for two years. Mrs. Astor was brought here by reason of her father's condition two weeks ago, but after a time decided that it was safe to go away again. She is expected here to-morrow.

Mr. Willing was born in this city on Aug. 26, 1822, the youngest of the seven children of Richard and Eliza Willing. In 1841 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Some years later he married Alice, daughter of Dr. John Rhea Barton, a distinguished surgeon. He never engaged in any pursuit, and was not at the time of his death a member of any social organization.

FEARS YANKEE INTRIGUES.

Berlin Paper Wants a First-Class Diplomat Sent to Rio.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—The National Zeitung, commenting on the approaching Pan-American Congress, says:

"The Diplomatic Corps at Rio will probably be able to learn about the proceedings only what the press prints—in other words, what the Americans allow to leak out. It is therefore important for Germany to have a first-class representative there, and it cannot be said that the present Minister at Rio Janeiro is a first-class man.

"Germany ought to send another diplomat to Rio—one who speaks Portuguese and Spanish, and who will carefully watch the development of North American intrigues. That the Yankees have cast their eyes on South America there can be no doubt."

TO IMPROVE EAST SIDE CARS.

City Railway Company Promises to Make Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The State Railroad Commission received to-day from the New York City Railway Company a letter promising these changes in traffic conditions on the lower east side of Manhattan:

Number of cars to be run on the Chambers and Madison Street line to be increased from twenty-four to thirty-six.

Thirty cars to be put on the Spring and Delancey Street line instead of twenty as at present.

A change to be made in the route of the Grand and Cortlandt Street Ferry cars, requiring them to be turned at Beach and Washington Streets instead of being run to the Cortlandt Street Ferry, and transfers to be given to and from the Sixth and Ninth Avenue electric lines at Beach Street.

The lights in all cars to be equipped with reflectors and kept clean.

Material to be ordered immediately for repairing the tracks of the Grand and Cortlandt Ferry line, the Chambers and Madison Street Line, and the Spring and Delancey Street line.

Cars to be cleaned and disinfected each night.

Orders to be issued to conductors and Inspectors which will result in closer attention to the ventilation of cars.

NEW ROCKEFELLER MANSION

To be Built at Pocantico Hills and Cost $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 10.—It became known to-day at Pocantico Hills, where John D. Rockefeller has a 5,000 acre domain, that the real object of Mr. Rockefeller's flying visit in the rain on Monday was to give instructions regarding work now under way for the erection of a million-dollar mansion at the highest point of his estate.

Surveyors have been busy on the estate during the last few days, and it is said that excavation for the foundation of the mansion will be begun next week. The house will be built of granite and will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and John D. III.

According to the report Mr. Rockefeller will erect the new house as a present for his grandson when he becomes of age.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 10.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here on the 11:17 o'clock train from New York this morning. He was accompanied by John, his bodyguard.

In the afternoon Mr. Rockefeller was out on his private golf links and practiced driving the ball until he was driven indoors by a shower.

$78.75—CALIFORNIA AND RETURN—$78.75. On sale April 24 to May 4. Lehigh Valley R. R., "Black Diamond Express." 355 and 1,234 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

MARION CRAWFORD ON THE ERUPTION

Author Cables His Story of It to The Times.

EXODUS OF THE PEASANTS

Pitiful Flight of the People of Bosco Trecase.

FIERY SERPENT'S MENACE

Lava's Advance Down the Mountain Side—Delusion That the Volcano Is Moving.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

SANT' AGNELLO, Bay of Naples, April 10.—The present eruption of Vesuvius is one of the most terrible on record. For some time past the volcano has been unusually active, and last week the outbreak began which has now done incalculable damage.

An enormous volume of black smoke rises to a height of two miles above the crater. Incandescent masses of stone are thrown up 3,000 feet. A continuous southeasterly wind carries the ashes over Naples, which is so completely enveloped in darkness that for three days our communications by sea have been cut off.

Steamers and large sailboats trying to reach Naples find themselves in total darkness several miles from shore and turn back, numbers of persons having fainted from the sulphurous fumes.

Fissures have opened far below the cone, emitting many streams of lava, one of which has completely destroyed the town of Bosco Trecase, which had 10,000 inhabitants. Another has reached the outskirts of Torre del Greco. Others have destroyed thousands of acres of fertile cultivated land, with farmhouses and stock.

The great cone of Vesuvius collapsed with awful thundering and flames, and the cable railway, the observatory, and the large new hotel near it were all totally destroyed on the night of the 7th.

The population of Bosco Trecase and other ruined places fled in time to Naples, and the roads were choked day and night with every sort of vehicle and crowds of people on foot.

Yesterday (Monday) I drove through Torre dell' Annunziata to the point where the main stream of lava stopped on Sunday. The lava carried vast masses of burned stone and sulphur on its surface like dross on melted lead, and nothing was visible toward Bosco Trecase but endless acres of dark scoriae, broken here and there by the greenish curling smoke of sulphur.

At the point we reached a great lone pine tree, torn up by its roots and turned to black charcoal, stuck out of the mass at a sharp angle. The air was almost unbreathable, the heat intense. The faces of the people who crowded upon the edge of the arrested stream expressed present terror or exhaustion from recent panic.

The Government has done what was possible to help the homeless people, and the large bodies of troops sent to the rescue have behaved with great energy and courage in saving property. When the stream of fire threatened Bosco Trecase soldiers dug a wide ditch across its path and threw up a formidable intrenchment in the hope of diverting its course, but every effort was useless.

The molten stone advanced like a colossal serpent of fire, turning its head to the right and left as a snake does, but keeping its general direction toward the fated town. It was not till it reached the first house, sending up great showers of sparks, that the people finally fled for their lives, taking such belongings as they could carry in their arms or pile upon the creaking carts.

I saw men, women, and children and infants whose mothers carried them at the breast or in their aprons. Dogs, too, and cats were on the carts, and sometimes even chickens tied together by the legs, and piles of mattresses and pillows and shapeless bundles of clothes, all white with dust under the lurid glare.

I saw one woman lying on her back across a cart, ghastly white, and if not dead already of fear and heat and suffocation, certainly almost gone. We ourselves could hardly breathe.

Happily there has been little loss of life as yet, for lava moves slowly, even in great quantities and down hill, and there has been no explosion of gases. On the other hand, the damage done is permanent, and the rich vinelands on the southern slope of Vesuvius are lost forever and buried under lava and scoriae. The whole effect is appalling in the extreme.

Near the volcano and in Naples itself there have been frequent shocks of earthquake, and the city was in continual darkness on Sunday and has been subject to the fall of ashes ever since the 6th.

Constant news of fresh destruction and the inexplicable impression that the volcano itself is mysteriously moving toward the city have driven the excited people to the verge of madness and the extreme of terror.

At the moment of writing, in Sorrento at 2 P. M., I can see nothing of Naples or Vesuvius or even of Ischia, thirty miles to the west of the volcano, for all is hidden by a lurid curtain that is not affected by the fresh easterly breeze. The ashes are a fine dark gray dust and are thick in my garden walks, on the terrace, and on all the plants. Even at a distance of fifty yards there is a slight film in the air.

The wind being steadily off shore, the sea is quite calm, and the noises from the volcano reach us very distinctly.

During the most terrible hours on Saturday and Sunday we heard a continuous roar like that from a battle of artillery, and even now peals of thunder roll across the bay from time to time, not caused by electricity, but by the discharge of masses of molten material from the cone.

We confidently hope, however, that the worst of the eruption is over, and the panic is certainly subsiding. The admirable conduct of the King and Queen and of the Duke of Aosta in visiting the scene of destruction and suffering has done much to encourage and cheer the poor, and the royal family have been royally generous with money.

The homeless remember, however, that in previous eruptions the lava has been known to break out again and again for weeks, and the possibility of danger is therefore not yet past.

MARION CRAWFORD.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BUELOW MAY HAVE TO QUIT.

Condition Said to be Such That His Retirement Is Necessary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—It is announced that Prince Bülow was able to leave his bed to-day and Prof. Renvers says the Chancellor will recover if he abstains from work altogether for the present.

I learn on excellent authority, however, that the Chancellor's condition is such that his retirement is only a question of time.

MANY SHIPS WRECKED.

Damage from Severe Storms Along the New England Coast.

BOSTON, April 10.—The storm which passed over New England last night and this forenoon was one of unusual severity for the month of April. Telegraphic communication in Maine was interrupted, and along the coast several vessels went ashore. The worst accident reported was that to the schooner D. Gifford of Boothbay Harbor, Me., which was wrecked on the rocks in Gloucester Harbor.

At Kittery, Me., the two-masted schooner Marion Draper was blown ashore, and after she had been pulled off by two tugs she capsized. Her crew escaped. At Provincetown four small vessels were sunk, and another was cast ashore. High tides were reported from Cape Cod. In Vermont several inches of snow fell, and in Northern New Hampshire the fall was more than a foot.

PENNY POSTAL GRAFTER.

Clerk Readdressed Weekly Newspapers to His Own Friends.

Max J. Schwalbe, a clerk employed in Postal Station B, at Grand and Attorney Streets, was arrested yesterday and held by United States Commissioner Shields on the charge that he did "wilfully detain and delay and embezzle" certain copies of newspapers. He took copies of expensive weekly publications and, erasing the names on the wrappers, redirected them to friends and relations, "just to be a good fellow," according to Inspector Jacobs.

"It's easily the oddest case of penny grafting we have come across," said one of the Inspectors.

STILL AFTER THE PACKERS.

President Said to Have Stirred Federal Officers to New Efforts.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The Chronicle to-morrow will say:

"President Roosevelt has once more taken a hand in the prosecution of the packers and the result is apparent in a resumption of activity on the part of the local Federal officers. It has been announced that the effort to punish the packers as individuals is to be renewed with vigor.

"This action is under direct instructions from the President and Attorney General Moody to United States Attorney C. B. Morrison of Chicago. Attorney Morrison has been directed to proceed against the packers under the injunction of Judge Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court, and also to seek new indictments before the next Federal Grand Jury.

"The Government agents are now at work securing information which is to be used as a basis of complaint before the Grand Jury next month. This evidence, it is said, will sustain a charge by the Government that the packers, as individuals have violated the injunction of Judge Grosscup."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball [illegible].—Adv.

POMPEII IN PERIL; OTTAJANO A RUIN

Fury of Vesuvius Increases—Lava Again Flows.

TWELVE DEAD IN NAPLES

Cinders on the Roof of a Market Cause It to Fall.

HEROIC WORK BY TROOPS

No Estimate of the Number of Persons Killed in the Communes Possible.

NAPLES, April 10.—The flow of lava from Mount Vesuvius, which had almost ceased last night, began again early to-day. The stream, which started anew in the direction of Torre dell' Annunziata, reached the cemetery of that town and then turned in the direction of Pompeii.

It seemed this morning that, in spite of the increased flow of lava, the activity of the volcano was decreasing, but later in the day it was seen that this hope was vain. Instead of decreasing, the fall of sand and ashes from the volcano became greater.

Ottajano has been completely destroyed.

A great eruption of sand is observed on the east side of the main crater. This is worse than ashes, as it is heavier. The ejection of ashes seems to have diminished.

Fresh shocks of earthquake are being felt, especially in the direction of Ottajano, Somma, and Nola. Fortunately the great amount of ashes on the ground seems to have counteracted the action of the shocks.

Another part of the main cone of the volcano has fallen in, causing a great discharge of red-hot stones, flame, and smoke.

Reports from Sicily state that ashes from Mount Vesuvius are noticeable there.

The Neapolitans were plunged into a condition bordering on frenzy this morning by the collapse of the Mount Oliveto Market, which covered a plot of ground 600 feet square. The structure fell upon 200 or more persons, of whom 12 were killed, 2 mortally injured, 24 dangerously hurt, and 100 less seriously injured. Several of the dead were crushed and mangled beyond recognition.

The roof of the market fell in under the weight of cinders from the volcano. The structure was crowded with buyers and their children, the accident happening at the hour of the day when trade is most brisk. With scarcely a tremor of warning, there was a terrifying crash, and the brilliant sight disappeared in a cloud of dust, while shrieks of agony were heard.

Just previous to this disaster religious processions had been passing through the streets of this city, the people desiring to render thanks to the Almighty for having apparently averted a disaster to Naples. Here and there these processions wended their way, with images of the Madonna or saints dressed in gorgeous robes. The processions were headed by boys walking two and two and carrying lighted candles.

When the news of the market disaster was passed from mouth to mouth the processions quickly disbanded. The people seemed demented. They surrounded the market, in many cases tearing their hair, cursing, and screaming "My husband is there!" or "Bring out my child!" and endeavoring with their own hands to move heavy beams from beneath which the groans of the injured were issuing.

The cries for help were so heartrending that even rescuers sobbed aloud as they worked with feverish eagerness. Such was the anxiety of the people to take part in the work of rescue that it required determined efforts on the part of the large force of police and carbineers present to keep the most desperate from moving beams too hurriedly, and thereby cause further deaths or injuries.

The indignation of the people as a result of the market disaster increased as each additional body was taken out. The people loudly insisted that the authorities were aware that the roof of the market was unsafe, and that they were so excessively economical that they would not appropriate the funds necessary to repair the building.

The market itself is a mass of ruins. It was surrounded all day by enormous crowds of people, who were kept in order by cordons of police and carbineers. The work of searching the ruins continues in the most energetic manner, doctors, firemen, municipal guards, police, and arsenal employes

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taking part in it under the direction of the Duke of Aosta, Prefect of Naples.

After visiting the ruins of the market, the Duke and Duchess of Aosta proceeded to the Pelligrini Hospital, to which institution many of the injured persons were taken.

The Duchess of Aosta spent the entire day at the hospital, comforting the bereaved and assisting the wounded. As the Duchess bent over a cot to give a cooling drink to a child who was bruised and battered from head to foot, she felt a kiss imprinted on her hand. Looking down, her eyes met those of a woman kneeling at her feet.

"Your Excellency," said the woman, pointing to the suffering child, "she is all I have. I am a widow. May God reward you."

Cardinal Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, visited the people wounded by the fall of the market and took to them the benediction of the Pope.

The disaster was a lesson to the whole city, causing the inhabitants to scramble upon the roofs of their houses and hastily remove the accumulation of ashes resulting from the volcanic outbreak. This roof-clearing made walking and driving in the streets both dangerous and disagreeable. Ashes came pouring down from the roofs upon pedestrians and vehicles, resulting in many angry scenes.

The inhabitants of many houses near the collapsed market have been ordered by the police as a matter of precaution to evacuate their residences, owing to fear that the roofs will fall in.

This morning the wind, which had been blowing the ashes away from Naples, suddenly shifted and ejecta from the volcano again began falling fast over the city. The wind is high, and the enormous amount of ashes in the air makes breathing difficult.

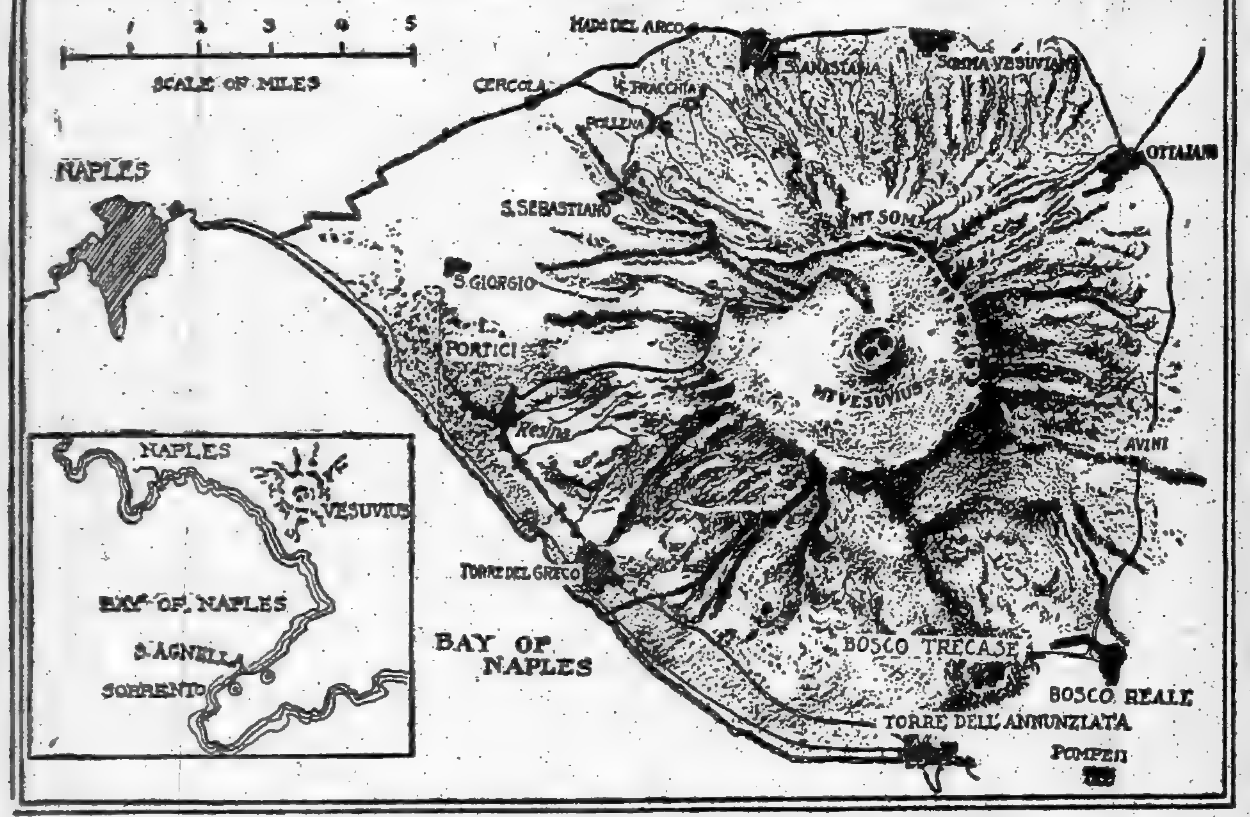

MAP OF VESUVIUS AND THE BAY OF NAPLES.

The above is a bird's-eye view of Vesuvius, the towns that surround it, and Naples, and in the lower left-hand corner is an outline of the Bay of Naples. It will be seen that Sant' Agnello, where Marion Crawford lives and from whence his dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day is dated, is about as far distant from Vesuvius on the south as is Naples on the north.

So far definite news has been received of the destruction of three towns—Bosco Trecase, Ottajano, and San Giuseppe. How many of the other places on the slopes and at the base of the mountain have been covered by lava or laid waste by burning ashes cannot be learned. A fortnight ago these towns were among the most beautiful in the world, and the country which surrounded them was wonderful in its fertility and picturesqueness. Now, it appears, practically everything has been destroyed, and in place of the fields and vineyards is a desolate waste of lava and scoriae.

The latest news is that the lava stream that advanced as far as Torre dell' Annunziata is proceeding toward Pompeii. How great is the peril of the ancient Roman city, unburied at such an enormous cost in money and labor, can be seen by a glance at the map.

The situation in the towns on the slopes of Vesuvius is appalling. The fall of volcanic ejecta in these communes to-day was enormous. It is feared that the weight of ashes on roofs will cause the collapse of many more buildings both here and in the towns and villages nearer the volcano. An enormous area is buried beneath ashes and cinders.

Even with the sun high in the heavens the light was a dim yellow, in the midst of which the few people who remained in the stricken towns, their clothing, hair, and beards covered with ashes, moved about in the awful stillness of desolation like gray ghosts.

Scene in a Deserted Town.

The case of Torre del Greco is typical. For thirty hours the place has been practically deserted, but amid the ruins and a semi-darkness, illuminated from time to time by vivid flashes of lightning, a few of the inhabitants go about hungry and with throats parched with smoke and dust, seemingly unable to tear themselves away from the ruins of what so recently were their homes.

Communication by rail or tramway with Torre del Greco and Torre dell' Annunziata is impossible, owing to the cinder, sand, and ash deposits.

Railway travel to and from Naples is much hampered by the same conditions, and a collision to-day resulted in injuries to twelve passengers.

Telegraphic communication with the towns furthest within the danger zone is interrupted.

Director Matteucci, who continues at his post at the observatory, telegraphed to-night that the volcano was generally calm last night, with occasional sharp explosions, these becoming more violent toward morning. Signor Matteucci says his seismic instruments indicate great subterranean agitation.

Signor Matteucci states that new small craters and fissures which have opened at several points are likely to contribute to a diminution of the eruption, as they afford more numerous outlets.

Conflicting reports have been made concerning the condition of the observatory buildings, but it is evident that part of the station, at least, is standing.

All efforts on the part of the press representatives and the authorities to ascertain the number of those who have already fallen victims to the eruption have so far failed. This is accounted for from the fact that the buried villages are impossible of access, and further because the people who fled when their houses began to fall have scattered throughout the country districts. Early this morning it was stated that at San Giuseppe 40 bodies had been found, at Terzigno 20, and at Ottajano 27. Many more bodies were found in the course of the day.

The Duke of Aosta this morning tried, in order to encourage the people, to visit the villages buried or partly buried under the ashes from the volcano, but it was impossible to proceed in a motor car or on foot, so he tried horseback, and by making strenuous efforts succeeded in directing the work of rescue and saving several people who were at the point of death.

Finance Minister Salandra, accompanied by a party of officials, went to-day by automobile to Portici, Resina, and Torre del Greco on a tour of inspection. Progress was greatly hindered by the ashes. The Minister called on the inhabitants of the towns visited to co-operate with the troops in clearing the ashes from the roofs of the houses in order to prevent their fall.

The Ministers next proceeded to Torre dell' Annunziata, where normal conditions are being resumed. Afterward Scafati, Terzigno, and Pompeii were visited. An attempt to reach the ash-covered town of Ottajano was unsuccessful, owing to the impassable condition of the roads. It was found that the lava in the vicinity of Bosco Trecase had formed a species of lake.

The party returned to Torre dell' Annunziata amid a heavy fall of ashes. A large number of the inhabitants of that place are leaving it.

The Minister and his party were unable to return to Naples overland and proceeded to Castellamare on board a tug. Navigation is very dangerous, the flying ashes darkening the atmosphere.

The Minister's visit has resulted in a better organization for salvaging with the co-operation of the inhabitants.

All the bodies of those who were killed in the church at San Giuseppe yesterday have been recovered, the number being 105. Search is being made of the houses at Ottajano, where fifty corpses have already been found. It is believed that there are still many to be recovered.

The newspaper Pungolo graphically describes a visit of a member of its staff to Ottajano, San Giuseppe, and Vesuviana. Ottajano was enveloped in black smoke. The troops were clearing the ruins, demolishing tottering buildings, and re-establishing communications.

Entire families perished in the town and terrible scenes occurred when refugees returned in search of missing relatives, whose bodies were unrecognizable. The cemetery at San Giuseppe presented a tragic spectavle, people vainly searching there for missing relatives among heaps of dead. Sudden showers of hot ashes caused precipitate flight from the locality.

The fate of many children at Ottajano is unknown. When the military carts arrived at the scene of the disaster last night the soldiers arranged to have the children and aged people get into the carts, but when the vehicles had gone a few hundred feet it was found that although there were four horses harnessed to each wagon they could not pull their loads through the deep ashes in spite of desperate efforts. This caused a panic among the children, who expected to be buried in the ashes from the volcano, and they fled in all directions in the darkness and blinding rain and have not since been heard of.

Searching parties went after the children, but in spite of continuous shouting and calling, no trace was found of them and it is feared that the children have been smothered in the ashes.

Bodies in a Confessional.

The scenes at Ottajano when the first victims were unearthed there were terrible. The positions of the bodies showed that the victims had died while in a state of great terror, their faces being convulsed with fear. Three bodies were found in a confessional of one of the fallen churches.

One body was that of an old woman who was sitting with her right arm raised as though to ward off the advancing danger. The second was that of a child about 8 years old. It was found dead in a position which would indicate that the child had fallen asleep with a little dog close to it, and had died with one arm raised across its face to protect itself and its pet from the crumbling ruins. The third body, that of a woman, was unrecognizable. These three victims were reverently laid side by side while a procession of friends and relatives offered up prayers beside them.

Other bodies which were found later caused such an impression among the already frantic population that the authorities did not deem it advisable to permit any more bodies to be identified for the present.

Forty-nine bodies have already been taken out of one of the churches at Ottajano.

Many tales are told of heroic rescues on the part of the soldiers sent to the assistance of the sufferers at Ottajano and elsewhere. One man at Ottajano rode his horse through ashes which reached up to its flanks, calling out, "Who wants help? Who wants help?" He was rewarded by hearing a woman's voice reply in weak tones, and, springing from his horse, the soldier called a comrade to his assistance and floundered among the ashes until he arrived at the ruined walls of a house, from which the voice seemed to come.

As he made his way toward the building the soldier shouted words of encouragement, and, climbing over a heap of ruins and braving a toppling wall, he entered the building, and in the cellar found the bodies of three children. Near them was a woman, barely alive, who by almost superhuman efforts lasting for hours had succeeded in freeing herself from a mass of debris which had fallen upon her. The soldier picked the woman up in his arms and carried her to a place of safety, where it was found that both her legs were broken and that she had been badly crushed about the body. It is believed that she will live.

The troops on duty in the volcanic zone are utilizing the railway carriages at different localities as camp hospitals. Many of the persons injured at Ottajano have been placed in railroad cars, and measures are being taken to convey them to Somma, where the railroad is operating.

The Prefect has removed the Mayor of San Giuseppe from office because, in the face of danger, he left his village without informing his superiors. The Red Cross has established a hospital in the vicinity of San Giuseppe.

The fugitives from Torre dell' Annunziata are leaving for Castellamare, where the terrified population of Torre del Greco are arriving, amid a continuous fall of sand and ashes.

The Municipality of Torre del Greco has sent an urgent request for assistance, in order to prevent the remainder of the inhabitants from leaving the town.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena have forwarded to Premier Sonnino, who is here, $20,000, to be applied toward the relief of the sufferers by the volcano.

The ashes and cinders which fill the air are causing an epidemic of eye trouble, and many people in the worst affected districts are threatened with blindness.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 11.—A dispatch from Capri to The Times says that 200 persons perished by the collapse of the church at San Giuseppe on Monday, and that 200 more are believed to have been killed in the district.

Among the interesting opinions of scientists on the eruption of Mount Vesuvius is that of Prof. Belar of Laibach, an authority on seismic disturbances, who, in a telegram to The Daily Mail, attributes the eruption to the action of a great sun spot.

ROME, April 10.—A dispatch from Naples to the Tribuna reports that 500 persons have perished in the district between Ottajano and San Giuseppe.

MONARCHS CHEERED IN ROME.

Everywhere Acclaimed on Account of Their Aid to the Sufferers.

ROME, April 10.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena returned here this morning from Naples.

They were everywhere acclaimed on account of their sympathetic activity on behalf of the sufferers from the eruption of Vesuvius.

A REPOSITORY OF HISTORY.

Relics of the Past That May Be Overwhelmed in Pompeii.

If the eruption of Vesuvius should again overwhelm Pompeii it would undo the work of excavation that has been in progress there since 1748.

The modern town and its vicinity now have a population of about 80,000. The old city is in the form of an irregular ellipse, the circumference of its walls measuring 8,000 yards. The excavated portion embraces about half of the town, including the Forum, with the contiguous temples and public buildings; two theatres with large colonnades, the amphitheatre, and a great number of large and small private dwellings. The streets of the city are straight and narrow, and are paved with blocks of lava.

The wall decorations of Pompeii lend it a peculiar charm. The museum there contains many interesting objects, though none of artistic value. The Forum forms a central point in the town, on the north side of which stands the Temple of Jupiter. On the west side is a set of steps which formerly led to the Temple of Apollo. On the left side of the Temple of Jupiter are two triumphal arches of brick, both divested of their marble, and on the most northerly side of the Forum is the Marcellum, or hall for the sale of provisions, in front of which are ancient pedestals for statues.

ATHLETES MAY BE DELAYED.

The eruptions of Mount Vesuvius may seriously affect the chances of the American athletes in the Olympic games at Athens. The members of the team are passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, which is due to arrive at Naples Thursday, April 19. The molten flow from Vesuvius has shut off nearly all railroad communication with Naples. Should the eruption continue the Barbarossa may have no port of entry on the west coast of Italy, and may be compelled to lie at anchor in the Bay of Naples at a sufficiently safe distance from the shower of cinders.

Railroad facilities in Southern Italy are not of the best. A coast line surrounds the peninsula with a double-track line from Naples to Brindisi, a distance of about 300 miles. According to the original programme, the team was to disembark at Naples and proceed overland to Brindisi, where they were to embark on a coast steamer, reaching Piraeus, the port of Athens, on Sunday, April 22, the first day of the games. The Americans, however, are not scheduled to compete until April 23.

A number of American yachts are cruising in the Mediterranean, and could be used for the purpose of taking the athletes from the Bay of Naples to Athens.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED.

A relief organization, to be known as the Vesuvius Relief Committee, was organized in this city yesterday and a fund started by prominent Italians to aid their countrymen who have suffered through the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. A meeting was held in the office of ex-Judge John Palmieri, at 61 Park Row. It was decided to issue an appeal to the public. Eighteen hundred dollars was raised from among the men who attended yesterday's meeting.

President Cables to King Victor.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The President has sent by cable a message of condolence to the King of Italy upon the havoc and loss of life resulting from the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

King Edward Telegraphs Sympathy.

MESSINA, April 10.—King Edward, who is here on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, has telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel his profound regret at the volcanic disasters and his sympathy with the sufferers.

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AUTHORIZED TO SUE THE CITY FOR $1,000,000

New York and Queens Electric Bill Jammed Through Senate.

FIERCE OPPOSITION FUTILE

Keenan Characterizes the Measure as a Big Steal—Vain Plea for a Public Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—After a severe arraignment on the part of Senator Keenan of Long Island City and Marks of New York, a bill introduced a week ago by Senator Barnes of Troy, Gov. Black's bailiwick, to authorize the New York and Queens Electric Company to commence an action against New York for nearly $1,000,000, was jammed through the Senate to-day.

Senator Keenan characterized the bill as a steal as big as had ever been attempted against New York in which cuch rules of evidence were laid down for the conduct of the case on trial that the city had no defense whatever and would be mulcted out of the sum named in the bill.

Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge are counsel for the light and power company, and when Keenan asked why the company had sent to Rensselaer for a representative to push it, Senator Barnes admitted that he introduced the bill to please a constituent of his. In spite of Keenan's plea that the people of Queens should have a chance to be heard at a public hearing on the measure, Barnes insisted on his motion to pass the bill finally, and openly electioneered the floor for its passage. Col. Gruber remained in the Senate chamber ante-room until the bill had been passed. Senator Brackett, out of whose committee (the Judiciary) the bill was reported, spoke in its advocacy, urging that it was admitted that the company had supplied light and power to the city, but not under a contract, and that the suit would only determine what the light and power furnished were worth.

Keenan replied that Brackett was very keen on getting out anything which favored corporate interests, but was not so willing to report out his (Keenan's) bill for semi-monthly payments of wages to Long Island Railroad employes.

Grady echoed Brackett's statements and favored the bill.

Senator Marks, in opposing it, read the following section of the bill in support of his contention that it took away from the city all rights to a legal defense:

> The action hereinbefore provided for shall be commenced, proceeded in, tried, and determined as are other actions of like character in said court, and the said company shall not be required to have or produce upon any trial thereof or in said action, or to prevent making of, or entering into, of any written or other express contract with said city for the furnishing of any of the materials, appliances, matters, or things hereinbefore mentioned, or for the performance of any such work, labor, or services. Nor shall the failure or omission of said company to allege or prove the making, entering into, execution, or existence of any such written or express contract constitute or be any ground or cause of demurrer, motion, answer, plea, or defense to said action.

Senator Foley, in opposing the bill, said that if the company had a leg to stand on it would not have to come to the Legislature in this way and ask that the city be forced to a settlement with it.

By a vote of 30 to 21 the motion to recommit the bill for a hearing was lost, and with the same vote it was finally passed.

From Jan. 1, 1903, the city refused to make contracts with a number of the lighting companies, among them the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company, which supplied current for lights in streets and public buildings in the Borough of Queens. After the expiration of the contract on this date the company continued to supply the current, and the city used it as before on the theory that it would pay for it according to a price which would be determined by a court decree or commission named to fix the compensation.

The company did not bring its action for three years, and the purpose of the bill is to make the city pay for the current supplied at the contract price as it existed before the contract expired.

PERJURY BILL RECOMMITTED.

Grady Wins Fight Over Insurance Measure Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—After a long fight in the Senate to-day, Mr. Grady succeeded, with the aid of the Lieutenant Governor and several Republican Senators, in having sent back for amendment the first of the contested insurance bills. This is the one which seeks to amend the Penal Code relating to perjury. The bill was sent back after two of the uncontested bills, those relating to the acquisition of real property by life insurance companies, and the amendment of the Penal Code relative to rebates, had been passed unanimously.

As soon as the Perjury bill came up for passage, Grady moved to recommit it, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. This motion was lost by a narrow margin, 20 to 27. Grady immediately moved another amendment to the effect that no person could be held for perjury on a statement unless it was made in writing and subscribed to. The vote on this resulted in a tie, 23 to 23, with Lieut. Gov. Bruce for the amendment. The bill now goes back for reprinting, and cannot be passed before next week. This, however, does not end the opposition to the bill as a whole, and it would cause little surprise if it was defeated upon final passage.

Senator Brackett gave notice to-day that he would introduce several important amendments to the Insurance bill, which amends the insurance law generally, when the bill comes up for third reading on Thursday. There are six, but only two of them are of importance. They make any person who was a Director of any one of the three large companies on the first day of February, 1905, ineligible as a Director for three years from the time the act takes effect.

CHAFFEE FOR S. P. C. A. HEAD.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee came to town last night for a three weeks' stay, and in conversation with a TIMES reporter admitted that he had been asked to allow his name to be presented for election as President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to succeed John P. Haines, but had not decided to consent. He declared incidentally that there was no truth in the report that he had been asked to become Police Commissioner in succession to Gen. Bingham.

"I haven't decided about the S. P. C. A. proposition yet," said Gen. Chaffee.

"It is understood that you have declined an offer, but that you are open to another proposal," was suggested.

"It's one and the same thing," replied the General.

"Will you meet any of the S. P. C. A. people or hold a conference with them?"

"I may meet some of them in the course of a few days," Gen. Chaffee replied.

"How about the Police Commissionership?"

"There is no truth in any of those reports," said the General. "The place has not been offered to me since December, before Gen. Bingham took it."

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BAILEY ROUTS SPOONER AND KNOX ON RATE BILL

Continued from Page 1.

Knox's own speech gave sufficient evidence of his position.

He declared that both Mr. Knox and Mr. Spooner had misconceived the theory under which Congress establishes the inferior courts, saying that if so disposed Congress could to-day disestablish every one of the inferior courts. He did not agree with Mr. Spooner that such a course would be anarchy, because the State courts would be left. Congress might, he argued, declare war against every nation of the globe, and while there was no doubt that the people would scourge the Congress that would do so, still there was no doubt of the Congressional power. So it was with the right of Congress regarding the courts.

THE POWER TO LIMIT.

"The power to create and the power to destroy must include the power to limit. The Senator from South Carolina has been pressing this point as a cornfield lawyer," he said, "and the constitutional lawyers have never yet been able to satisfactorily answer his contention." In support of the plea that the legislative authority is not curtailed he called attention to the fact that with reference to the inferior courts no limitation is put upon Congress as to their number, their jurisdiction, or their power.

Along with decisions by the courts he quoted the text writer Conkling as saying that "the Circuit Courts possess no power not conferred by Congress," and when Mr. Spooner evinced an interest in the book, Mr. Bailey remarked: "He wrote and lived before the Senator from Wisconsin and the Senator from Pennsylvania delivered their remarkable speeches."

He quoted a case decided by Chief Justice Marshall, involving a law suspending the writ of habeas corpus, in which he said that the courts cannot issue a writ of habeas corpus except upon the authority of a written law. "And yet," he said, "the Senators tell us that Congress has no power to put a limitation on the injunction power of the courts."

As a matter of practical convenience, a railroad company could better afford to sue 10,000 shippers for the difference in rate in case of a final decree favorable to it than 10,000 shippers could afford to sue the company.

He asserted that in more than one decision the Supreme Court had held that the inferior courts have no "inherent function," as contended by Mr. Knox. He quoted an opinion in which was made the statement that Congress had withheld jurisdiction. "How, in the name of common sense, can Congress withhold from a court jurisdiction of a subject and not withhold judicial power?" he asked, to further support his contention that the phrase "judicial power" and the word "jurisdiction" are used interchangeably by the courts.

POWER OF CONGRESS.

"If," he said, "the President is commanded by a statute to perform a certain duty he does not consider the authority is given directly by the Constitution. The Constitution is the source of all power, but it is a dead letter unless Congress breathes into it the breath of life. He declared that even the courts have no power to execute their own judgments without specific authority from Congress, and quoted the case of Fink vs. O'Neil in support of the contention.

Mr. Bailey disavowed that he had any intention of attacking the courts, but he said that he had himself known some courts that were guilty of abuses; hence it was necessary to place limitations upon all of them. Moreover, the manifold duties of the Judges would prevent their giving the careful attention necessary to railroad questions. He contended that commissioners could be found as competent as the Judges of the courts. "And," he added, "if we cannot get commissioners equal to some of the Federal Judges I know, God save the Republic!"

Coming then to the consideration of Mr. Hale's question relative to the final decision of railroad cases by the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Bailey said that he did not believe that the courts were the best tribunal for the settlement of those questions, but that under the Constitution he did not believe that the right to such adjudication could be denied the carrier.

"If," he went on, "a railroad can take my property upon paying me what the court says is right, why can't you permit me to take the property of the railroad company and hold it until it is finally decided?" This, he added, may be regarded as elementary in the Senate; it will be so accepted by the plain people, who have a right to demand their voice shall have respectful consideration.

He expressed his regret that he had not been able to agree with Messrs. Knox and Spooner. "They have," he said, "taken a position never before taken in the Senate or announced in the courts in their effort to draw a distinction between jurisdiction and judicial power. They could get a patent on it for its novelty, but it would be denied for its lack of value."

He had no apprehension concerning the effect of the proposed legislation. Instead of undesirable results he was of opinion that the railroads would be forced by it to do justice. "Then," he said, "we would hear no more of railroad Senators and railroad influence in politics, and I for one would be delighted to have the railroads entirely eliminated from the public affairs of the country."

EFFECT OF BAILEY'S SPEECH.

Two Republican Senators Desert Aldrich—Tillman Predicts Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Bailey's speech in the Senate to-day has had the effect of a severe shake-up on the Rate bill situation. Things are moving faster to-night than at any previous time since the bill came up. Aldrich and the group which follows him are thoroughly stirred up. Aldrich is determined on prompt and radical measures which will bring the situation to a head.

He desires to head off the possibility of Bailey's making any more inroads on his strength. At present he is confident he has enough votes to defeat Bailey's amendment, but he does not wish to give Bailey any more chances. He is, therefore, moving to bring about an immediate and independent vote on the Bailey proposition. He believes he can get it this week, and is to-night planning to have the amendment voted down and out of the way before Saturday.

Aldrich's headlong course has alarmed many of his friends, and one of the most eminent of them said to-night:

"Aldrich has bedeviled the whole situation. There is no limit to what he is capable of trying to do. He has been too active. He is not a lawyer, and ought to have kept in the rear."

Aldrich will not succeed in carrying these men with him in his attempt to have the Bailey amendment taken up and voted on separately from the other amendments, and it is difficult to see how he can have it done. He is thoroughly sure to-night, however, that he can and will do it.

Those Republican Senators who have not been in accord with the President have arranged an entente cordiale with some of the President's friends, and as a result Senator Long has redrawn his amendment. It now includes Mr. Knox's idea that the statutory as well as the constitutional rights of a railroad shall be reviewed by the courts. There is no indication whatever that the President has agreed to it or has been consulted about it.

It is practically certain now that the bill will include a provision for what is called "the broad review," that is, a review by the Supreme Court, if not by the Circuit Court, of all the questions tried by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. That question is believed to be settled. The fight now is over the question whether the order of the commission shall go into effect immediately or wait until it has been upheld by the Supreme Court.

The Aldrich leaders were scouting to-night the idea that by Bailey's speech they had lost any votes on that question except Senator Hale's. It is a fact, however, that they have lost at least one more and that a very prominent and active Senator on their side, who after Bailey's speech went over to the Democratic side and announced his conversion to the Bailey amendment.

The principal damage done by Bailey's speech to Aldrich's group, however, is not in its effect upon Republican Senators, but upon Democrats. Many of the wavering have indicated a disposition to come into camp.

Senator Tillman has held out against a caucus until Senator Bailey should have made his speech, and he is now anxious to get the Democratic Senators together if that accomplishment is at all feasible. The caucus may be held Thursday.

There could be no doubt of the full force of the statement by Senator Hale. It indicated more than anything that has yet occurred that an agreement is in sight. Senator Spooner said to-night that he expected the debate to run only a few days longer. It was not improbable that there would be an adjournment by the middle of May. He likened the situation to a log jam. "When the key log goes out the whole thing will go with it like an avalanche," observed the Wisconsin Senator. Senator Spooner will reply to Bailey Thursday. Senator Knox will make no set speech in reply, and may not say anything.

It was said on good authority to-night that Senator Tillman counts on twenty-three Democratic Senators and twenty-five Republican Senators who will support the Bailey amendment.

SEVENTH IN BRIGHT ARRAY.

Lieut. Gen. Bates Reviews the Regiment and Presents Service Bars.

There was a brilliant military display at the Seventh Regiment Armory last evening when the regiment held a review and parade in honor of the distinguished riflemen of the command. Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, was the reviewing officer, and the spectacle was witnessed by a large assemblage of friends of the militiamen.

The men were in full uniform, with white trousers. The Adjutant's call for guard mounting was at 7:30, and the Assembly one hour later.

The gold bar to the Cross of Honor for twenty years' service was presented to seven officers and men, and the silver bar for fifteen years' service to fourteen others. The presentations were made by Gen. Bates. The Edward Kemp trophy and the Emmons Clark trophy were awarded to Company G, to be held by it until the close of the next competition.

GAMBLERS FINED $5,000.

Counsel Pleaded That Play at Lakewood Was by New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., April 10.—Lawrence J. Gallagher, proprietor of a gambling house at Lakewood known as the Albemarle Club, with his three assistants, Charters, Fay, and Silbers, pleaded guilty to-day to conducting a gambling house, and were fined in the aggregate $5,000 and costs. This amount they paid.

Gallagher promised the court not to re-engage in gambling in Ocean County.

Senator Minturn, counsel for Gallagher, said that the gambling at the Albemarle had little bad effect because it was done entirely by New York people, who live in an artificial atmosphere.

Judge Hendrickson said emphatically that the gambling houses in Lakewood must quit business.

GOODS FROM THE OREGON.

Customs Officers Tracing Articles Said to Have Been Smuggled.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Smuggled goods of considerable value, which were brought to this city on the battleship Oregon, were seized by the United States Government Inspectors to-day at a local freight shed. Among the articles were pieces of valuable silk, many curios, and expensive china sets and costly specimens of ivory.

The Custom House officers expect to make other seizures. They have sent telegrams to many places asking that suspicious packages be intercepted and held until an investigation of their contents can be made.

MORE HEARST "PETITIONS."

Three Found with No Genuine Signatures—Nervousness "Higher Up."

In their investigation of the charges against Clerk Benjamin M. Goldberger of the City Register's office, who is under arrest for filing petitions nominating W. R. Hearst for Mayor in the last campaign, Assistant District Attorneys Kresel and Whiteside learned yesterday beyond all doubt that three more petitions were prepared by Goldberger in such a way that not one of the signatures shown on the actual petitions was genuine.

These are the petitions nominating Justice Edgar Lauer of the Fourteenth Municipal Court, Assemblyman Frederick De Witt Mills of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, and Alderman Clarence R. Freeman of the Thirty-first Aldermanic District (Twenty-ninth Assembly.) All three were elected on the combined Republican and Municipal Ownership ticket. As far as has been learned by the District Attorney's office, they were not aware of the manner in which their petitions were got up by Goldberger.

This is only a part of the new evidence that has come into the hands of Mr. Kresel, and more is coming every day. It is not likely that any arrest will be made until everything has been collected that can be prepared in advance for the benefit of the Grand Jury. It was reiterated yesterday that Mr. Kresel has already facts at his disposal which positively connect some of the men "higher up" with the doings of Goldberger.

Several lawyers said to be connected with those supposed to be endangered were seen about the Grand Jury room asking for permission to give explanations to that body. Such explanations have lately been used in attempts to upset returned indictments, and the District Attorney will probably take no risks.

Jersey House Passes Auto Bill.

TRENTON, April 10.—The Automobile bill passed the House late to-night. The bill provides among other things for a Chief Inspector and seven assistants to enforce the law, which is to go into effect on July 1.

At that time all outstanding licenses expire. New licenses are to be granted on the basis of the horse power of the machines. No license is to be granted to any person under 16 years of age. The speed limit is six to twelve miles an hour in cities and twenty miles an hour on country roads.

James A. Bailey's Condition Critical.

The condition of James A. Bailey, general director of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, who is ill at his home in Corcoran Manor, near Yonkers, with erysipelas, was very critical last night, and showed no improvement. He is 70 years old and his recuperative power is not great.

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OUTLAW RAINES HOTELS; 500 ON THE BLACKLIST

Continued from Page 1.

ure in the Senate. Most of the Democrats voted against it.

The bill was rushed through the Assembly with the aid of an emergency message from the Governor. It was passed in the same way last session and became a law, but the courts held it to be unconstitutional. Since then it has been amended in many particulars, and it is now expected to stand the test suits which the liquor dealers will undoubtedly bring against it.

Gov. Higgins's memorandum on the bill is as follows:

"I believe this bill will, in a large measure, eliminate some flagrant abuses which have grown up under the present law. While the 'fake hotel' is and has always been without any legal sanction under the present liquor tax law, and while the keeping of such 'hotels' is and has been punishable with severe penalties, the local authorities charged with the duty of enforcing the police laws regulating the liquor traffic have not always had the disposition to prosecute violations as rigorously as might be. The preliminary detailed inspection of hotel buildings made mandatory by this act, and the provisions for the institution of proceedings to cancel or revoke liquor tax certificates will render it easier to enforce and more difficult to evade the law."

The purposes of the new law are thus described by the Governor:

"First—To compel an inspection of hotel buildings in connection with which the traffic in liquors is to be carried on before any hotel liquor tax certificate is issued. In the City of New York the Superintendent of Buildings of the borough in which such premises shall be situated, in other cities the Mayor of such city, and in incorporated villages the President of such villages are charged with the duty of inspection, and are required to file a sworn statement that such declared hotel building complies with the provisions of Section 31 of the liquor tax law, relating to hotels and hotel keepers; in other words, that such hotel is a bona-fide hotel for the accommodation of guests, and not a sham or fake 'hotel,' so styled only for the purpose of obtaining the advantages of a hotel liquor tax certificate, and not intended to accommodate the traveling public with rooms and food. If such declared hotel building does not comply with the provisions of the law relating to hotels and hotel keepers, no liquor tax certificate shall be issued to any person proposing to carry on the traffic in liquor at such place, and the police authorities shall be notified that a liquor tax certificate has been denied.

"Secondly—The bill provides that any taxpayer of a city or incorporated village who has reason to believe that any hotel building situated therein for which a liquor tax certificate has been issued does not comply with the provisions of the law relating to hotels and hotel keepers may file a statement to that effect with the State Commissioner of Excise, who must thereupon cause an inspection of the hotel building to be made and file a statement in detail in his office. If it appears from said statement that said building does not comply with the provisions of the law relating to hotels and hotel keepers the said Commissioner shall forthwith commence proceedings to revoke and cancel the liquor tax certificate issued for the said hotel building, unless, in accordance with his demand such certificate shall be immediately surrendered."

POLICEMAN IS HURT.

Roth Mourned Loss of His Pet More Than a Broken Leg.

Policeman Roth of the Traffic Squad, whose post is at the Eighth Avenue entrance to the Park, lay in Roosevelt Hospital last night with a fractured leg.

"I don't mind the leg so much," said Roth. "What I feel most is the death of 'Count.' Poor old 'Count.'"

Count was a big, gentle bay horse that Roth had ridden for several years at the Park entrance. Yesterday evening a runaway that Roth was trying to stop lost his footing and fell, carrying Roth and his horse down, too.

A Roosevelt Hospital physician found that Roth had a fractured leg, and saw that his horse had broken a limb also.

"He'll have to be shot I guess," said the doctor.

"No, make it the other way," said Roth, jokingly; "shoot me and take the horse to the hospital."

The runaway had thrown Oscar Hunter of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Hunter was not hurt.

Two Carnegie Gifts to East Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 10.—The city has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give $20,000 for two branch libraries for the city. An appropriation of $2,000 will be made for two sites. $2,000 a year will be raised to maintain the branches.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2 A. M.—145 Ridge Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

3:05 A. M.—603 East 135th Street; John Doughlin; damage slight.

3:40 A. M.—137th Street, between Broadway and Riverside Drive; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4 A. M.—57 West Twenty-eighth Street; H. F. Froment; damage, $25.

4:30 A. M.—155 Allen Street; Roumanian Synagogue; damage, $5.

5 A. M.—642 East Thirteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

5:30 A. M.—113 West Thirty-second Street; Rosa Thomas; damage, $1,000.

7:55 A. M.—601 West Fiftieth Street; Coler & Campbell; damage, $1,500.

6:30 P. M.—29 Beekman Street; Charles Williams & Co.; damage, $1,000.

11 P. M.—43 West Twenty-first Street; M. Harris; damage, $200.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

In view of the Easter Season, our collection of

BRONZE LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS

and

ETCHED METAL DESK FURNISHINGS

is exceptionally varied and attractive, and is unlike anything to be found elsewhere. As Gifts, these Lamps can hardly be excelled for usefulness and beauty.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

APRIL 1906

Butterick paper patterns

A COMPLETE assortment of the leading styles in these famous paper patterns for women's and children's Spring and Summer garments of every description, each correctly interpreting the latest fashion thoughts of the hour. Priced at....10c, 15c & 20c

A complete line of women's auto' caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS New York City.

Kayser gloves, black, white, 29c

A COLLECTION of imported two clasp lisle gloves from the celebrated Kayser factory; exceptional value at the price to-day asked, per pair..........29c
Kayser's double finger tipped silk gloves, a guarantee ticket with each pair. Prices...$1.00, 75c & 50c

Still time for belated buyers of Easter outfits.

There are just four days more in which to supply Easter needs.

SOMEBODY has said that it takes all sorts and conditions of men and women to make a world—and there will be always those who put off their Easter purchases until almost the eve of that festal day. WE would remind such good people that though time is inconsiderate, the few days before Easter that yet remain to us will be filled with the most tempting bargains in every department of this store.

For to-day many items of more than usual interest have been marshaled into attractive groups of the freshest Spring merchandise. If you have not yet selected your Easter suit, there are scores of handsome ones here, ready to wear—together with all the accessories of a smart Spring outfit—hats, gloves, shoes and clothing for every member of the family.

Complete lines of Easter favors--chicks --rabbits-- novelties of all sorts.

Women's suits at 24.75

JUST before Easter, when every house in New York is showing its finest products in women's apparel, is a good time to visit this store. The marked price difference, quality for quality, is then apparent. Then, too, you find a greater number of exclusive styles here than elsewhere—more suits that have characteristic features that set them apart from the ordinary. Third Floor.

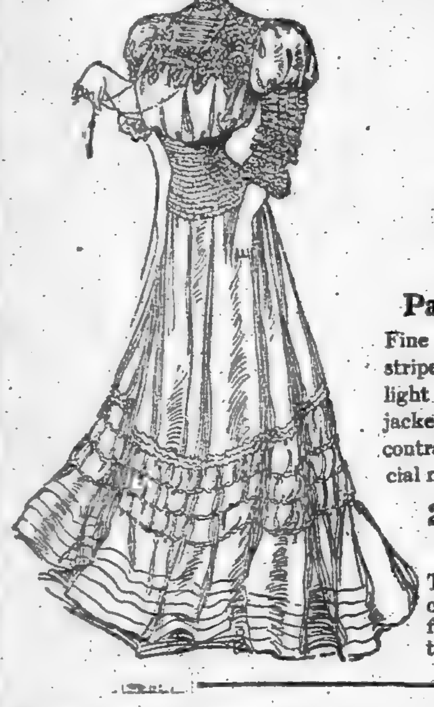

Fine English worsted suits at 24.75.

These are copied from a $45 suit originally designed for Simpson Crawford's—comes in several of the season's choicest shades—made up in short Eton effect—with ¾ length sleeves. The jacket is lined with taffeta and trimmed with black silk braid—skirts also handsomely trimmed—a rare value..24.75

$24.75

Panama suits at $37.50.

Fine imported fancy panamas—dainty stripe effects—very light shades—gray, light blue, green or violet—short Eton jacket—trimmed in taffeta and braid of contrasting color—edged with lace—special new skirts.

24.75 short hip jacket suits, 16.50.

Tight fitting jacket—in fancy shadow checks—various colorings—beautifully tailored and lined with silk taffeta—special new skirts.

English coat suits, 18.75.

Semi-fitted—taffeta lined—small stripes and checks—strictly tailored—medium or light shades—new skirts.

12.75 covert cloth coats, 8.75.

Excellent quality material — medium shade—finely tailored—lined throughout with duchess satin—same shade trimmed with fancy straps.

Broadcloth coats at 9.75.

Smart Eton model—beautifully trimmed with fancy silk braid—lined with white silk.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Immense purchase of silk petticoats

MAKER overestimated the quantity that could be disposed of at regular prices in a limited time, and has taken advantage of our immense business in the finer grades of wearing apparel to straighten out his stocks. Of course he takes a loss, and the saving goes to our customers.

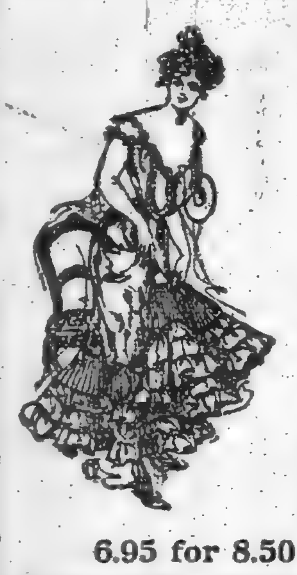

There are five large groups, and whichever group you select from you are assured of the best values ever offered in silk petticoats. Styles, qualities and colorings are exceptionally good.

2.95 for 3.95 silk petticoats.

Made of splendid quality taffeta. They come in black, changeable and attractive plaids—made with accordion plaiting and sectional flounces. Price, 2.95

3.95 for 4.95 and 5.50 silk petticoats.

Made of heavy quality taffeta—in several good styles, with circular or sectional flounce—trimmed with clusters of bias tuckings in black and changeable effects.

5.50 for $7 silk petticoats.

Made of extra heavy taffeta silk in black and the new popular shades of light, dark and changeable effects—made with deep graduated accordion plaiting and two full ruffles. Second Floor.

6.95 for 8.50 silk petticoats.

Several models in light and dark, plain or changeable tones—best taffeta, deep accordion plaiting and flaring flounces with ruches, shirrings and tucks.

7.95 for $10 silk petticoats.

In black and all the new Spring shades—light and dark effects—made of choice quality taffeta with deep flaring sectional flounces.

☞ $1 for 1.50 and 1.95 sateen petticoats, several handsome styles.

Made up carpet rugs.

RUGS made from short lengths of expensive carpets—tapestry brussels, velvets and axminsters. Previous customers are always the first to take advantage of an opportunity of this kind. Fourth Floor.

Each rug carefully made from a remnant of carpet which cost originally about twice the valuation in its present form. They're all beautiful to look at.

Tapestry brussels rugs.

1—12.50— 6 x 9 rug........ 7.50	1—12.50— 6 x 6.9 rug........ 8.00
1—10.00— 6 x 8.3 rug........ 7.00	2—19.00— 8.3 x 12 rugs........12.00
1—20.00— 8.3 x 10.9 rug........12.75	1—17.50— 8.3 x 10.6 rug........10.00
3—25.00—10.6 x 12 rugs........17.50	

Axminster rugs.

3—25.00— 8.3 x 12.9 rugs........18.50	2—25.00— 8.3 x 10 rugs........17.50
1—39.50—10.6 x 12.6 rug........25.00	1—16.50— 6 x 9 rug........10.00
	1—30.00—10.6 x 13 rug........20.50

24.50 axminster rugs, 18.50.

100 more slightly mismatched rugs—size 9x12—in floral and Oriental patterns at $18.50.

China matting 40 yard roll.

6.50 roll........3.98
7.50 roll........4.98

Smyrna rugs.

Balance of the stock of a manufacturer—all wool Smyrna rugs. Come in beautiful Oriental designs and colors.
13.50—6 x 9 rug........8.50
25.00—9 x 12 rug........18.00

Sale bags and trunks.

THESE receptacles serve the purpose for which they were made—look well—hold much and will last long. Prices one third to a half below the usual. Third Floor.

Cowhide traveling bags at $5

All styles and colors—some are sewed on frame—best quality brass trimmings—strong handle—a large variety to choose from—7.50 to $10 grades........$5

$5

Lightweight suit cases, 2.50

Matting covered—leather corners—cloth lined—brass locks—strong leather handles.

Women's dress trunks at $10

Well seasoned bass wood—covered with heavy sail duck—four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body—iron bound, two iron centre bands—heavy malleable iron ball clamps—dowels on each side of solid brass Excelsior lock—full cloth lined—deep tray with hat crown and small shirt waist tray—also extra dress tray. Hardware thoroughly riveted and guaranteed to stand the baggage smasher's knocks. 32, 34 and 36 in........$10

Neckwear.

SOMETHING smart, of course, to complete the artistic effect of the Easter costume. Main Floor.

Hundreds of exclusive designs await you here and at prices wonderfully small.

New linen tailor made stocks in several styles; also handsome emb. sets—lace and emb. stocks in batiste and hand embroidered effects at........25c

Half sleeves in lace and mull combined—dainty chemisettes—tailor made effects—lace scarfs and barbs—lingerie and embroidered novelties—lace chemisettes—lace sets—lace yokes—lace berthas—wide showing and many sample lines and specials......50c, 98c and 1.48

Val. laces.

THE values are beyond precedent—patterns the daintiest, and a variety that affords choice for every want.

French, English and German Val. laces—edgings and insertions in matched widths.

39c doz. yds. 50c to 60c Vals.
55c doz. yds. 75c to $1 Vals.
75c doz. yds. 1.25 to 1.40 Vals.

10,000 yards of Val. laces. Normandy Val. laces, Point de Paris laces, imitation Cluny laces, French Val. laces, etc.—all in an immense assortment—matched widths—odd sets, broken lines—marked at fractional prices...25c, 15c, 10c

Handkerchiefs samples.

YOU probably know how good our sample handkerchiefs are. They come from Belfast, and are the finest Irish linen. Main Floor.

4 large assortments on the counters now.

7½c for 12½c to 15c handkerchiefs.
12½c for 19c to 25c handkerchiefs.
19c for 35c to 50c handkerchiefs.
39c for 75c to $1 handkerchiefs.

Sale smart Spring suits for boys

EVERY line of these stylish garments tells a story of high class tailoring, and the more you get acquainted with the generous methods of our boys' clothing department the readier you'll be to acknowledge that we put about double the usual value into each suit or overcoat. Second Floor.

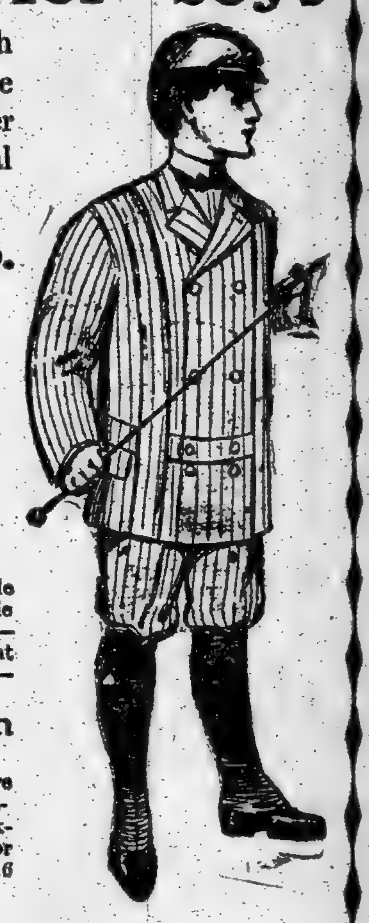

Our great $5 special boys' suits.

All sizes—Norfolk with knicker trousers—7 to 16. Double-breasted suits—7 to 16. Double-breasted belt suit—knicker trousers—8 to 16 years. Three-piece suit—12 to 16. Russian suits, white or sailor collar—2½ to 8. Blouse suits, white or sailor collars—6 to 12 years. Reefers and top coats. Stout, all wool materials. Fancy tweeds, Scotch cheviots, and smooth worsteds and blue serges and cheviots—both in light and medium colors.

$5

School suits for boys.

A $5 grade—all wool material in fancy mixtures of cassimere, tweeds, cheviots, and blue serge. Norfolk suits—knicker trousers—double-breasted Russian or sailor—2½ to 16 years—also reefers and top coats at the same price, $3.50.

Boys' high class suits.

The variety is large — every fastidious taste can be satisfied in this assortment. Only the highest grade cloths used—fine cheviots and worsteds—also high grade blue serge. The new Norfolk, also the mannish 3-piece suits. Sizes 8 to 16 years, $7.50.

Boys' high grade suits.

Exclusive patterns in boys' swell single and double breasted Norfolk suits—made with box plaits and knicker trousers—worsteds in the new grays—handsome light colored cheviots—also fine blue serges—sizes 8 to 16 years, at $6.50.

Boys' high grade suits, with extra trousers.

One pair knicker, 1 pair plain. They are $7.50 grades, in every way desirable—beautiful, durable fabrics. Beautiful Scotch mixtures — tweeds — cassimeres — Norfolk or double breasted, with belts — 7 to 16 years, at $4.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Limoges dinner sets at $30.

THIS is the identical grade of Dinner Set which attracted the attention of admiring thousands at the St. Louis Fair, where it obtained the gold medal for general excellence.

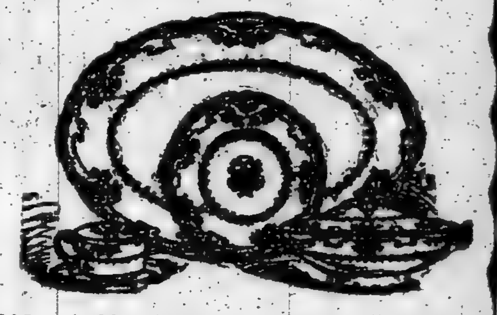

Remember the medal was awarded on basis of a $50 price, but through a fortunate trade chance we have secured 250 of these sets to sell to-day at $30

Sets consist of 100 pieces, each exquisitely decorated and stippled with gold. $50 dinner sets at $30.

$20 Austrian china set $14

Made by Austria's leading china factory. Hard to tell it from French China—100 pieces prettily decorated with pink floral borders.

$15 porcelain dinner set $10

A thin porcelain set of 100 pieces with gilt decorations—new Angelus shape at a saving of $5.

$20 English porcelain set $13.50

100 pieces—rich blue decoration—Marlborough shape. The single pieces (Covered Dishes, etc.) are richly illuminated with gold.

$25 Austrian china set $20.

This is one of the most sumptuous sets in this special sale. There are 100 pieces in each set and the decoration is a rich lace work—edge about one-half inch wide, making an attractive and beautiful set, not to be equaled anywhere for the price........$20

Easter candlesticks of clear crystal glass, complete with candle, shade, shade holder, bolache and drop prisms—a regular $1 grade at........50c

Easter flower vases—17 inches high, of clear crystal—a regular 75c. grade at........39c

Bohemian flower vases—11 inches high—iridescent effect—regular 75c. grade at........39c

Decorated china salad bowl of fine Austrian china—floral decoration—regular 75c. grade...50c

Representative furniture items.

CULLED from a rich collection, containing every household want—from the very simplest kitchen table to the most elaborate drawing room suite at lowest prices.

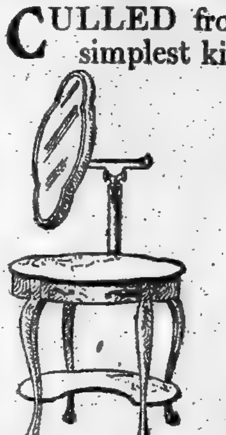

Toilet tables

with adjustable mirrors.

Just think! One of these ladies' dressing tables for $15.00, selected quartered oak or mahogany finish, highly polished, with adjustable oval mirrors; a very handsome piece of furniture; $22.00 special at........$15.00

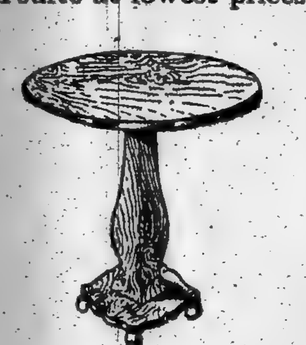

16.00 for 24.00 ladies' dressing table, mahogany finished, fitted with large pattern shaped mirror.

35.00 for 48.00 ladies' dressing table, bird's-eye maple, fitted with extra large oval mirror, polish finish.

6.00 for 10.50 parlor tables—mahogany 24 inch round top—very nice pedestal leg—fine construction and polish finish. Fifth Floor.

5.00 for 7.50 parlor cabinet, mahogany finished, highly polished, very handsome and artistic.

11.75 for 16.00 parlor cabinet, mahogany finished, highly polished, mirror back and three shelves, French legs, best construction.

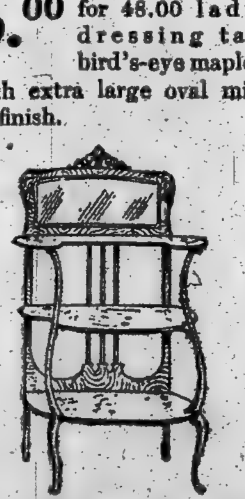

Parlor cabinets.

These beautiful parlor cabinets, like illustration, mahogany finished, piano polished, fitted with mirror back and three shelves, French legs, very artistic, 12.00 grade, special at........7.50

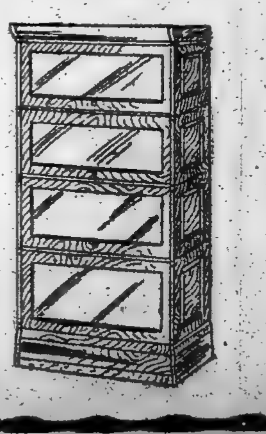

Sectional bookcases, 19.50

Sectional bookcases are well adapted to the needs of a growing library. We offer them, like illustration, fitted with glass doors, genuine oak, golden polish finish, consisting of 4 sections, 9½ inches high, 1 top and 1 base complete; $24.50 special at........19.50

Arm chairs, 2.00

Isn't it a bargain? Can tell that from the picture. Golden oak or mahogany finished, polished wood seats, high back, shaped arms highly polished, very comfortable, $4.75 special at 2.00

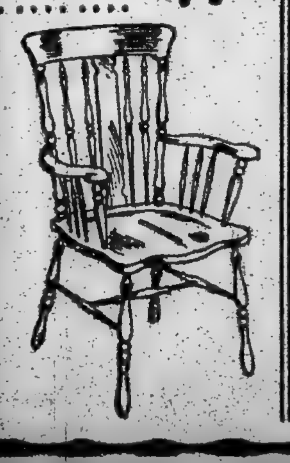

$2 and $3 India print curtains, 98c.

THE importer sold us this lot at actual import cost. Not enough of them to grade into regular assortments, but an array of patterns that has that charm of variety which appeals to every one who loves a bargain.

They are printed on fine cottons in the crude yet artistic designs of the Oriental craftsman, and are the ideal curtain for the den or Summer cottage—each..98c.

98c

$3 French satin drapery damask, yard, 1.65.

Rich solid colored brocaded effects in the latest color tones, including the new ivory.

2.50, 2.75 and 2.95 Scotch lace curtains, pair, 1.40

21 exquisite Spring designs—woven in a superior manner—of double thread yarn. Full width 3½ yards long.

9.75 to 15.75 French bonne femme curtains, 5.90

Finished with draped lace trimmed valance and prettily ornamented with rich Renaissance lace medallions.

8.90 imported tapestry couch covers, 5.90

Of excellent soft finished washable yarn in Oriental color effects and the latest arts and crafts designs. Every cover reverses to a different color.

$10 lustrous brocaded portieres, 6.50

Made of heavy solid color armure with applied borders of imported tapestry—rich new effects for any and every room in the house.

98c. to 1.75 Irish point lace door panels, 59c. and 69c.

500 of the richest and most effective panels our expert has ever been able to secure to sell for so little.

$2 Renaissance lace door panels, 98c.

Just 10 dozen in the lot—mounted on French bobbinet with large lace medallions—12x20 inches.

Art cotton pillow slips, 49c.

Just 2 gross for to-day's selling. 8 oz. washable art ticking in the latest Spring designs and colorings — finished with tassels on the corners.

1.39 hemstitched table cloths at $1

A NEW importation of hemstitched Austrian damask table cloths—hemstitched all around. Main Floor.

4-4 size at........75c	8-4 size at........1.00
10-4 size at........1.50	12-4 size at........1.95

50 pieces bleached table damask

—66 inches wide—strictly pure linen—new patterns—at, per yard........68c

35 pieces bleached satin damask

—full 2 yards wide—heavy, serviceable quality—1.10 grade, at, per yard........88c

☞ 500 doz. grass bleached huckaback towels—hemmed ends—white or white colored borders—were $2 dozen..1.50

DOWIE DECIDES TO WAIT BEFORE INVADING ZION

Great Crowd Greets Him Upon His Arrival In Chicago.

SEVERAL ZIONISTS ON HAND

His Guards Hurl a Deputy Sheriff Over a Fence—Voliva Issues Anti-Mexican Scheme Order.

CHICAGO, April 10.—John Alexander Dowie will not advance on the "hosts of Zion" as suddenly as he expected. To-night, after a long consultation with his legal adviser, Emil C. Wetten, Dowie gave out the statement that it might be several days before he saw fit to enter the city which he had founded.

"The First Apostle" arrived in Chicago this morning before 9 o'clock. A crowd was at the station to greet him. Escorted by some loyal followers who had boarded the train at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, he made his way to the end of the train and stepped down on the station platform. He was greeted with an assortment of welcomes ranging from the "Peace be with you" of the Zionists to the more jocular "Good boy, Dowie," of the members of the curious throng. The crush was so great that the police protection proved inadequate and the members of the Zion Guards who were protecting their leader had to fight vigorously to get him to the carriage which was awaiting him.

Just before he reached the vehicle a man sprang past his bodyguard and waved a legal document in Dowie's face, but before a further move could be made the Zion Guards had lifted the intruder from the station floor and thrown him bodily over a near-by railing. It was afterward learned that the man was a Deputy Sheriff who was endeavoring to serve Dowie with a summons in a civil suit in which a medical expert sought fees to the extent of $500 which he avers have been due him for several years. The incident seemed to disturb Dowie very little, and he was assisted into a carriage and driven to the Auditorium Annex, where apartments had been reserved for him and his party.

After a short rest Dowie summoned his legal advisers, and then ensued a conference which lasted the greater part of the evening. Just what means will be taken to reinstate the "First Apostle" in Zion City were not definitely stated, but Dowie did say most emphatically that there would be no compromise with Voliva, and that Dr. John Alexander Dowie must be the leader of Zion or nothing at all.

Just as little desire to compromise was shown by Dowie's opponents at Zion City to-night, when at a conference of the business committee of twelve appointed by Voliva some time ago it was decided to send to all branches of the Church throughout the world the following order:

"Officers, members of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church are directed not to send any more money for Mexican land warrants."

Regarding the order, W. H. Piper, one of the overseers, said:

"The step was taken because of a desire to completely block Dowie's Mexican scheme, and at the same time remove all chances of his access to funds. The Mexican contributions are the last resort, control of them being in the hands of Deacons John A. Lewis and Fielding H. Wilhite, Dowie's friends, who are officers of the Plantation Association."

Voliva gave out a statement to-night in which he said:

"I wish to say now that so far as we, the leaders of the Church, are concerned, Dowie is in no danger of bodily injury, but there are many people in Zion City who have been so shamefully deceived and have suffered so much through his mismanagement that it is just possible some one might attempt to do him some physical injury.

"Regarding any legal steps he may take, he will be compelled to meet overwhelming testimony to the fact that the transfer of Zion from Dowie through me to Deacon Granger was absolutely necessary to protect Zion City, and Zion's creditors as well. This move has been ratified by every Zion congregation in the country with the exception of San Antonio and St. Louis.

"If Dowie wishes to come quietly to Zion City and go to Shiloh House, he will be permitted to do so. Immediately upon his arrival he will be presented with a carefully prepared statement of the charges against him. Should he express a willingness to answer the charges, he will be allowed to do so in the presence of the overseers."

SOFT COAL FIGHT ON.

Three Arrests—Health Board to Make More to Stop the Smoke Nuisance.

Health Commissioner Darlington made the first move yesterday in his campaign against the violators of the smoke ordinances. Frank G. Burke of the Manhattan Soap Company, whose factory is at Thirty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, was arraigned in the West Side Court for using soft coal. He waived examination, and was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

Commissioner Darlington said last night that many more arrests would follow.

"We have got summonses upon affidavits submitted to Magistrate Barlow," he said, "and just as soon as we can serve them on the officers of the companies who are violating the ordinance we shall do so. I have given my Inspectors a list of 100 offenders, and seven of these are to be brought to court immediately. Their arrests may be expected to-day or to-morrow."

Last night Arthur Moody, a fireman at the Ansonia Hotel, and Bartley Hannahan, fireman at the Hotel Regent, were arrested by a policeman of the Health Squad, who charged them with creating a nuisance by burning soft coal in the furnaces of the two hotels. Both men were bailed by the managers of the respective hostelries.

Charles Rohde, manager of the Regent, said that soft coal was being burned in his hotel because it was impossible for him to get hard coal, and that other hotels were in the same fix.

JACOB A. RIIS IN HOSPITAL.

Undergoes a Very Slight Operation and Laughs About It.

Jacob Riis, the author, and biographer of President Roosevelt, is in St. Luke's Hospital, where a slight operation was performed on him last Saturday by Dr. Robert Abbe. Mr. Riis is in no danger. He laughed when a TIMES reporter asked him about it.

"It was just like going to a hospital to have a sore finger attended to," he said, "and it's all over now. I expect to be out on Thursday and the less said about it the better."

Tell of a Wedding and Sail Away.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe on the White Star liner Baltic to-day are Herbert Pierson Wenig, auditor of the Windsor Trust Company, and his bride, who was Miss Julie Lange of this city. They surprised their friends last night by announcing their marriage, which took place three months ago. Mrs. Wenig has spent many years in Europe and speaks several languages. They will make a tour of the Continent, returning here in June.

National Arts Club's Officers.

There wasn't any great fuss over the

RUSSIAN CABINET SMASH-UP.

Rumors of Complete Reorganization Current in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—Rumors of a complete reorganization of the Cabinet are everywhere current to-night. Many well-informed persons believe that the fight between Premier Witte and Interior Minister Durnovo will result in the retirement of both, but that no change will take place until the pending loan negotiations have been concluded. Finance Minister Shipoff and Minister of Commerce Fedoroff also are said to be slated to go. M. Yermoloff, ex-Minister of Agriculture, who holds extremely liberal views, is regarded as most likely to be appointed Count Witte's successor in the Premiership.

In the midst of these sensational reports of a complete smash-up of the Witte Cabinet, the Russkoe Gosudarstvo, the official organ, strikes a very menacing note in an article entitled "At the Rubicon," laying the onus of the attempts to prevent the convocation of the national Parliament on the revolutionists, and appealing to the representatives to come together, not as extremists, but in a sober, constructive spirit. In this case, the article says, reforms may be accomplished, as the Parliament will not be gagged; but the warning is given that "a discordant tone will spoil the music" and lead to the dissolution of the Parliament.

THE DUMBWAITER SWINDLE.

Uptown Crooks Have Been Working It Successfully in Apartment Houses.

A band of successful swindlers are infesting the Morningside and Washington Heights districts, where they are reaping a rich harvest. The gang comprises three persons who are well informed as to the habits of occupants of apartments. It is customary for the weekly grocer's and butcher's bills to be placed in the letter boxes. When this is done the swindlers follow up the drivers of the wagons and collect the bills after they have been stuck in the letter boxes. As the end of each usually protrudes from the box, no trouble is experienced in extracting the bill.

One of the gang then enters the tradesman's entrance, rings the dumbwaiter bell, and asks if there are any orders for the dealer whose bill he is ready to present. On receiving the answer he will call up the shaft, "Here is your bill," and at once send it up on the dumb waiter. It is usually paid.

In many instances the man has been asked for change for a $5 or $10 bill. He is obliging, and volunteers to procure the change. Upon receiving the money he disappears.

Sometimes the swindler goes to the door of an apartment, presents the bill, and in an off-hand way asks whether the person wishes to pay or send the money to the store. In a big apartment house the gang will clean up $20 or $25, and by operating in as many as six or seven a day have gotten a big sum.

B. A. Cushman & Co. of 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue have lost several of their best customers through the swindlers, as they said they had already paid their bills when they were sent a second time. The complaints became so numerous that an investigation was ordered. Detectives have been employed to run down the gang.

FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

Kings Republicans Indorse the Plan—Dady Calls Jerome a Fakir.

The Kings County Republican General Committee meeting in the Johnston Building in Brooklyn last night adopted the report of the Committee of Twenty-one recommending the adoption of the direct nomination system at the next primaries.

Michael J. Dady spoke to the question, saying in part:

"I am in favor of the direct nomination system, but sometimes it fails, as in the case of District Attorney Jerome, the largest fakir ever foisted on the people of New York. But I'm a reformer, too, and if the people want to be fooled, I'm willing to help."

Ex-Municipal Court Justice William Watson made a long speech, in which he referred sarcastically to "Woodruff's absentee leadership." The speaker declared that the Senators now representing Kings are a disgrace to the county, but he didn't say why.

The committee recommended changes in the by-laws of the General Committee by which each election district in the county should be represented by one delegate, and by which there shall be one delegate at large for each Assembly district.

It is planned that the delegates at large shall make up the Executive Committee. The last proposal was referred to a committee of seven, which will report in June.

HORROR WHITENED HIS HAIR.

An Odessa Survivor Arrives with the Worst Tale Yet of Slaughter.

A terrible story of his experience in the riots in Odessa was told by Morris Lebkovitz, a steerage passenger on the steamship Dora when that vessel arrived at Bush's stores in Brooklyn, yesterday.

To escape the Cossacks and rioters, Lebkovitz said, he, with his wife and two children and forty-four other persons, took refuge in an underground room of a house. The room measured only about 10 by 12 feet, but for thirty-six hours the forty-eight people remained there, terrified by the sounds of the slaughter in the street above.

Those in the cellar were so closely packed that none could lie down. One woman and two children were suffocated. Their bodies were held upright by the others in the place, who feared that if they put the bodies out the attention of the rioters would be attracted to the hiding place.

Lebkovitz's hair turned white as a result of his experience. With his family he finally escaped to a place of safety. He has come here to establish a home.

C. P. MILLER'S SLAYER DIES.

Tracey Was the Chief Figure in a Murder Trial Years Ago.

William Tracey died on Sunday night at 527 First Avenue. He was the central figure in a sensational murder trial of two decades ago. His victim was Charles P. Miller, a confidence man, who had shot and slightly wounded him in Darling's saloon, which stood where Weber's Music Hall now stands.

The killing occurred in Darling's saloon, 1,217 Broadway, Nov. 7, 1881. When the two men met both drew revolvers, and Tracey was the quicker. Miller's pistol snapped without firing.

After his acquittal luck turned against Tracey, and for years he has been a pensioner on the bounty of his old friends.

Dyspepsia
The most remarkable
cures are due to
VICHY
CELESTINS
(Property of the French Republic)
Take in the morning and at meals.
Your physician will

$25.00 Likly Trunks at $15.75
All Sizes, from 32 to 40 inches.

Henry Likly makes a trunk of bass-wood, hickory, rawhide, steel and rivets, as good as it can be wrought and then stands pat for the price—$25.00.

We could not get under it, but we did get around it—our price for this season is $15.75. How the deed was done will keep our contemporaries guessing for many a day. It may not interest you.

The trunk will. Call to mind the best twenty-five dollar trunk of which you know—one with three compartments, two trays and bound all around with two heavy leather straps and fastened with a Corbin brass lock—that describes the trunk.

Ours Is An Exhaustive Stock of Everything That Comfort and Convenience Demand on a Journey.

Broadway. Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

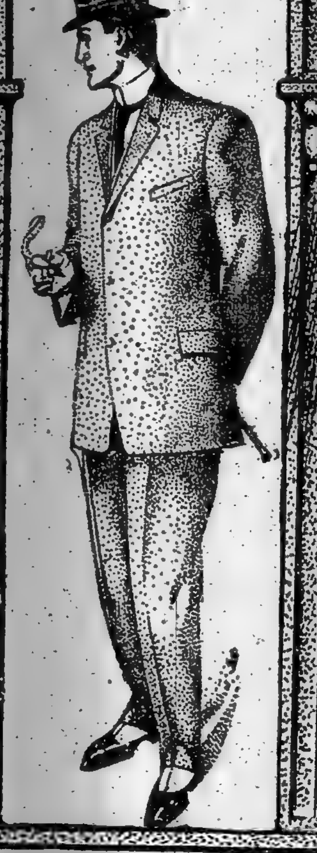

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¶ By special we mean suits and overcoats that are out of the common run; that typify the latest-day fashions in men's garments; that are invested with every knack of style and all the clever tailoring that can be put into a garment. And when it comes right down to a comparison of values, you'll find these $20 and $25 suits greater values, by far, than the average garment at $20 or $25.

¶ Overcoats that reveal the modern advances of fashion. The series includes the new gray Chesterfield coats with fitted backs, flaring over hips and deep centre vent.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
Three Broadway Stores:
At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

METHODIST MINISTER ATTACKS BIRD S. COLER

Wishes He Weren't a Preacher So He Could Discuss Him Right.

THE OPEN SHOP IS UPHELD

Conference Enthusiastic for It—Many Pastoral Changes Announced by Bishop McCabe in Brooklyn.

The Rev. George P. Mains, one of the agents of the Methodist Book Concern, occupied the attention of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church in its afternoon session in Brooklyn yesterday, when he replied to the letter of Borough President Coler. Mr. Coler, he haid, had reiterated the charge that the Methodist Book Concern was receiving money from the Citizens' Alliance for its fight against the closed shop. Mr. Mains said there was not one word of truth in that story.

Mr. Mains also said that if he were not a minister he would be able properly to speak of a man who would write such a letter as the Borough President had.

A resolution was passed requesting the Pope and King Leopold of Belgium to stop the abuse of natives in the Congo. The following cablegram was prepared at the suggestion of Bishop McCabe:

"The New York East Conference of the Methodist Church requests his Holiness, the Pope, to take into consideration the reports of the grievous oppression in the administration of the Congo Free State, and to use his potent influence to secure an effective remedy for the same."

Again last night the ministers reverted to the difficulty between the Typographical Union and the Methodist Book Concern. A set of resolutions setting forth the views of the conference on the union question was adopted unanimously amid tumultuous cheering.

The resolutions said the ministers recognized the right of labor to organize for its own benefit, they regretted the present strike between capital and labor, but they maintained that every man has the right to work wherever and whenever and for whom he pleased.

Following is a list of the changes in pastoral charges announced by Bishop McCabe at the end of the Conference session last night:

BROOKLYN, NORTH DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, J. S. Chadwick, 1,326 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Borough of Brooklyn—Epworth, T. L. Price. Borough of Queens—Astoria, Trinity, W. H. Burgwin; Elmhurst, A. P. Knell; Floral Park, H. F. Kastendieck; Hollis, Samuel Garney; Long Island City—Grace, Alfred Hodgetts; Shaw Avenue, G. W. Servis. Long Island—Bayville and Locust Valley, R. W. Keeler; Calverton, O. C. Lane; Cold Spring Harbor, E. S. Jackson; Commack Circuit, J. T. Stafford; Coram and Middle Island, E. W. Slingley; East Meadow, W. H. Kuhlman; Farmingdale and Melville, George E. Farrar; Kings Park, Lyman H. Hough; Mattituck and Jamesport, W. W. Weller; Port Jefferson, W. B. Jeffries; Setauket, Luther A. Rice; Stony Brook, James Robinson.

BROOKLYN SOUTH DISTRICT.

Presiding Elder, C. S. Wing, 47 Brevoort Place.

Borough of Brooklyn—Bensonhurst, St. James, C. W. Flint. Buffalo Avenue, H. S. Still. Cropsey Avenue, H. H. Mower. Eighteenth Street, L. K. Moon. Embury Memorial, W. H. McMaster. Flatlands, Richard Hegarty. Goodsell, Robert Wasson. Janes, J. W. Hill; assistant, George W. Humphreys. Prospect Avenue, W. J. Reed. Russell Place, R. S. Pardington.

Hamden Plains, W. H. Lawrence. Howard Avenue, C. S. Gray. St. Andrew's, W. B. Pauner. Summerfield, E. C. Carpenter. Westville, W. E. Slaght. Bethlehem, A. C. Eggleston. Bloomfield, A. L. Christie. Copper Hill, J. A. Osborne. East Village and Stevenson, W. H. Harris. Essex, J. H. Knott. Great Hill, to be supplied. Higganum and West Haddam, H. O. Gilman. Kensington, J. L. Rollins. Meriden—Trinity, J. P. Wagner. Middlefield, W. S. Manship. Naugatuck, C. S. Ball. North Canton and Washington Hill, E. J. Curtis. Pleasant Valley, J. L. Dickson. Rocky Hill and West Rocky Hill, A. A. Lancaster. Seymour, H. D. Trinkhaus. Waterbury—St. Paul's, M. A. Lepley. Windsor Locks, L. W. Holmes.

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

J. E. Adams, Presiding Elder.

Manhattan—Cornell Memorial, J. H. Lockwood.

The Bronx—Bronxdale, Clyde P. Barnes; Grace, R. F. Norton.

New Rochelle—First Church, Nelson Edwards.

Port Chester—A. L. Faust.

Rye—D. Everett Lyon.

CONNECTICUT.

Bantam, Woodside, and Warren, J. B. Smith; Bethel, L. M. Lounsbury; Cornwall Bridge and Ellsworth, C. A. Pickett; Easton, M. W. Beckwith; Litchfield, R. F. Shinn; New Canaan, C. E. Benedict; New Milford, H. K. Smith; Newtown, W. E. Patchen; Nichols, B. C. Miller; Norwalk, F. P. Torrey; Redding, H. Q. Judd; Round Hill, B. C. Dahms; Roxbury, F. V. Bartley; Stamford, B. M. Tipple; assistant, Frank Ream; Stepney and Long Hill, B. E. Case; West Redding, John W. Mace.

MAGISTRATE STOPS RUNAWAY.

Horse Bolted Twice in One Evening, but Didn't Hurt the Higginbothams.

Magistrate Higginbotham and Mrs. Higginbotham came out of their house, at 691 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, last night and stepped into a coupé. Their course lay through Willoughby Avenue, and all went well till Broadway was reached. Then a trolley car hit the coupé.

Charles Meyer, the driver, was knocked from his seat, and the horse bolted. Meyer somehow managed to hang to the reins, and the horse at length stopped. Mrs. Higginbotham and the Magistrate got out, but Meyer said everything was all right, and Mrs. Higginbotham re-entered the carriage, the Magistrate sitting on the box with the driver.

At Stuyvesant Avenue, a gust of wind blew Meyer's hat off. He made a frantic grab for it, and in doing so gave the reins a jerk. That made the horse bolt again. Meyer was thrown clear off the box, and Magistrate Higginbotham grabbed the reins and stopped the horse.

Mrs. Higginbotham got out this time to stay. The Magistrate called an ambulance for Meyer, and Dr. Thompson of the Bushwick Hospital said the driver had a dislocated shoulder. The Magistrate and his wife continued their journey on a trolley car.

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DOWN TOWN BRANCH, BROADWAY & LISPENARD STREET
OPENS UPON COMPLETION OF ALTERATIONS

ARTISTS WILL HONOR NOCQUET, THE AERONAUT

Some of His Best Sculpture to be Put in the Metropolitan.

ART LOVERS PROMISE AID

Public Exhibition of the Work of the Adventurous Balloonist to be Opened on April 30.

Sculptors and artists who knew the late Paul Nocquet, the sculpture-aeronaut who lost his life last week in the marshes on the south shore of Long Island, met last night in the studio of Gutzon Borglum, 166 East Thirty-eighth Street, to discuss plans for providing a suitable memorial to him in this city. Paul Nocquet left about sixty to seventy-five pieces of sculpture, and it has been proposed that half a dozen of these, as well as a number of his drawings, be purchased for the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Borglum said that two or three wealthy art lovers in the city had already promised to advance sufficient money to make these purchases, and in the coming week proper steps will be taken so that a permanent exhibit of Paul Nocquet's best work may be placed in the museum.

It is probable that a few other pieces of Nocquet's work will go to France. Mr. Borglum said he had heard that efforts were being made in this direction, but he did not know whether the French Government or private collectors were back of the movement. It is probable that the Belgian Government will obtain a few pieces.

Isaac Seligman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Daniel French, the sculptor, and Mrs. John Woodruff Simpson sent word regretting their inability to attend, but offering to aid the enterprise in every possible way. Mr. Borglum announced that arrangements had been completed to hold a public exhibition of Nocquet's work in the American Art Galleries, East Twenty-third Street, near Broadway, beginning April 30. The exhibition will be open one, perhaps two, weeks. The pieces that are not engaged before that time for museums will be disposed of at the exhibition at private sale.

The exhibition and the proposed memorial will be in charge of an Executive Committee, of which Gutzon Borglum, the dead sculptor's closest friend, is Chairman. He appointed last night as special representatives Daniel French to

IT'S TRUE!!
COFFEE
keeps many half sick.
TRY

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In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Easter Clothes for Stout Men
One Special Service in This Store.

IN THE AVERAGE CLOTHING STORE, when a stout man asks for a suit of Clothes he is taken to a table on which is a limited showing of Suits in plain black or a sort of steel gray.

In the Loeser STORE FOR MEN the stout man has for selection quite as wide a variety of patterns and quite as smart patterns as the man of regular build will find.

The thorough good service of this STORE FOR MEN presents a complete stock of Clothing for men of every build. Each proportion is separately and expertly designed also—in this Store there is none of the common practice of cutting a "stout" Suit over a "regular" pattern, but larger.

Loeser Clothes for stout men are correctly modeled to produce a perfect fit and at the same time those details of smart style which every man appreciates.

In each Suit and Coat, also, the stout man whose chest measure between 35 and 46 inches may be sure of the same thorough good tailoring that marks all Loeser Clothes for men and places them in a class alone.

The full Easter stock is ready. For men of all proportions.
Business Suits at $12.50 to $30.
Prince Albert Frock Coats and Vests, $20 to $32.
Cutaway Frock Coats and Vests, $15 to $25.
Overcoats, $12.50 to $30.
Main Floor, Elm Place Entrance.

Unmatched in All America.
"Marwyn" $1.50 Gloves at $1.

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES of the standard dollar-and-a-half quality have been sold in the Loeser Store for a third less during about two years. To-day it would be hard to find a Brooklyn woman who does not know the "Marwyn" Gloves—and who does not know that they are the best value she can find for anything like the price.

These Gloves are a special point in Loeser service. They are made expressly for us out of very fine French kid leather by one of the best makers in France. A dress Glove in every sense—glace, with three clasps, sewn overseam and with Paris point backs. The new Spring colors and exquisite and so are the black and white.......$1 a pair
Main Floor, Bond Street.

Hand Embroidered Waists, $1.98.
Linen and Lawn : : $2.50 to $3 Values.

THE FRESHNESS AND DAINTINESS and the excellent workmanship on these Waists would commend them to the interest of almost every woman even at the full prices.

Persian lawn and linen in a variety of models, open back or front, short or long sleeves and trimmed with embroidery and lace. Many in the group that are hand embroidered.
Second Floor, Center.

New "Chiffon" Dress Fabrics.

THE VOGUE FOR THESE SOFT, LIGHT WEIGHT, clinging stuffs is reflected in the immense and beautiful display here now. Nothing that is desired is missing from the collection. The fabrics are of unusually fine quality. And because of our very large purchases we are able to make the prices very low. Here is a hint—for the Spring gowns:

French chiffon silk Veilings, $1.50 and $1.75
French chiffon checked Voiles, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00
French chiffon dotted Veilings..$1.50
French chiffon Veilings, black and white stripes.......$1.75
French chiffon silk checked Veiling.$2
French chiffon silk and wool Eolienne Novelty.......$1
Silk and wool chiffon Tamise, 46 inch.......$1.10
Black chiffon French Voiles, 98c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.
Black silk chiffon Veilings, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98
Black chiffon wool, French Shadow Checks....$1.10, $1.25 and $1.50
Black silk and wool French chiffon checked and striped Veilings, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.25
Black English chiffon Mohairs, fine brilliant and lustrous qualities, 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98
Black imported chiffon spotproof Broadcloth, $2, $2.50, $2.75, $2.95, $3.25, $3.50 and $3.95.
Second Floor.

Women's Smart Coats,
Cloth and Silk : : An Easter Feature.

THE GREATEST APRIL BUSINESS which this Store of women's Outer-wear has ever done is centering here. And in nothing are women more particular than in suits and wraps. The Store has never had a more authoritative expression of public approval for its good service.

Suits, Wraps, Skirts, Frocks—the showing is the broadest and finest we ever made. And prices are splendidly fair.

The new Coats have a special word—a special showing to-day. They are smarter than ever. And whether much or little is spent you will have a broad choice of styles.

Cloth Coats Range in Price From $4.98 to $37.98.
Silk Coats Range in Price From $9.98 to $45.
Here are several special values:

Taffeta Silk Coats at $13.98.
Taffeta silk Eton Coats made of good quality taffeta silk. The front is made with graduated plaits, trimmed with hercules braid and finished down the front, around the neck and on cuffs of short sleeves with fancy braid, lined throughout with black taffeta.

Evening Coats at $25.
Made of light weight broadcloth. Loose back and front, finished around the neck and cuffs with rows of narrow braid; also hercules braid in neat designs.
Second Floor, Front.

Taffeta Silk Coats at $12.98.
45 inches long. Full loose back, box front, finished around neck and cuffs with white taffeta, rows of narrow braid and finished with hercules braid in neat designs.

Taffeta Silk Coats at $15.
45 inches long. Full plaited back and front, embroidered band around the neck; short sleeves finished with deep ruffle of silk, yoke lined with taffeta.

Traveling Coats at $19.98.
Long Traveling Coats of cloth of gold, 50 inches long. Loose back and front; black taffeta collar and cuffs, finished with lace.

"The Bond" Watches
For Easter Gifts.

IF THE EASTER MORNING SURPRISE is to be a Watch, no more dependable sort can be selected than "The Bond" Watch. These Watches have made an established place for themselves in Brooklyn. Chiefly by personal recommendation from one person to another, their fame has spread until now they are one of the most appreciated features of Loeser Store service.

Our idea was in the beginning to produce a moderately priced Watch entirely equal in appearance and accuracy of movement to American-made Watches which sell at a much higher cost. "THE BOND" Watches are made for us expressly by a celebrated Swiss watchmaker. Because we control their manufacture we are able to sell them for greatly less than Watches of equal character usually cost.

We guarantee "THE BOND" Watches absolutely. These prices:

"The Bond" Watches for Women and Misses.
Open face Watch of gun metal with or without second hand.......$6.50
Gun metal open face chatelaine Watch.......$7.25
Twenty year gold filled plain polished Watch, open face.......$9.50
14k solid gold open face or hunting case Watch, chatelaine size, with eleven jewel movement.......$19 and $21

"The Bond" Watches for Men and Boys.
Nickel open face Watch.......$4.49

APRIL 1906

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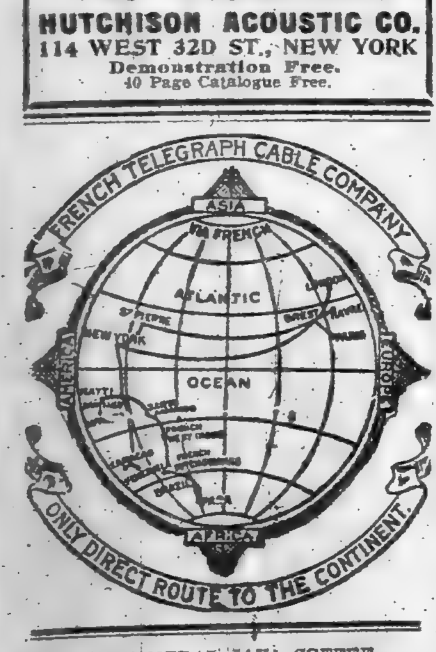

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COAL OPERATORS WOULD ARBITRATE

But Won't Allow Fundamental Questions to be Reopened.

WANT OLD COMMISSION TO SIT

And Decide If Changes Warranting Modified Awards Have Occurred—Independents Angrily Assail Union.

The anthracite operators announced yesterday that they will arbitrate, but not on the same subjects or before the same tribunal as the miners suggested. They refuse to reopen the whole question of the conditions of the mines settled three years ago by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, and pass over as altogether inadmissible the recognition of the union and the adoption of the "check-off" system.

They protest strongly against the necessity of having another arbitration, but admit that it is possible that new conditions may have arisen since the award of the commission, in relation to wages and the adjustment of complaints. They say they are willing to submit to an impartial tribunal the question whether such changes have arisen and to request it to make such modifications in the agreement as it may deem necessary. They have withdrawn their former proposal for a continuance of the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission for another three years.

The operators assert that no fundamental changes can exist, but say that the Arbitration Board may consider, in view of these changes, whether the wages of the miners are to be increased or decreased, and to alter the present method of settling minor disputes that arise in the operation of the mines between employers and employes.

In the place of the Conciliation Board, suggested by Mr. Mitchell as a fit body to arbitrate, the operators propose the men who formed the Anthracite Strike Commission or any five of them. They are already familiar with the conditions of the mining industry, and the Conciliation Board, consisting as it does of three operators and three miners and an umpire, is certain to divide on party lines upon all matters of controversy, so that, practically speaking, the responsibility of the decision would be put entirely on the umpire.

The offer of the operators was made yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the sub-committees of operators and miners at the Jersey Central Building, 143 Liberty Street. Before the meeting convened the operators held a conference, at which J. L. Cake presented the report of the convention of independent operators, held at Wilkesbarre on Friday and Monday.

The meeting with the miners began at 1:30 P. M. This document, embodying the proposals of the operators, was laid before the miners' representatives:

To Messrs. John Mitchell and Others, Representing the Anthracite Mine Workers:

Gentlemen: You suggest that your propositions, which include recognition of the union, check-off, limitation of the number of men permitted to work under a contract miner, limitation of the amount of work which may be done by each miner, no termination of employment of any individual without arbitration, and supervision of our mining operations generally, with all the machinery that your organization has created for controlling the coal business, shall be submitted to the Board of Conciliation, created by the Anthracite Strike Commission, a board with which you have shown your dissatisfaction by asking, in the propositions which you have submitted, that it be abolished.

Your proposal, as we understand, even involves the submission by us of the question of our making an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America to the exclusion of non-union workers—a question which we did not submit to the Anthracite Strike Commission for reasons then stated, in which we were fully justified by that commission.

Fundamental Questions.

Every question that you have presented was in some form or other, after careful investigation, passed upon by the Anthracite Strike Commission—a commission composed of disinterested parties. The award it made has been faithfully lived up to. Although the duration of the award was limited to the 1st of April, 1906, it was our expectation and that of the public that the principles upon which it was made would be permanent and continuing. That expectation was justified because the commission in its hearings and in its award was guided by the President's express desire that it should "endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage workers in the anthracite coalfields on a just and permanent basis."

We cannot assent to reopen the fundamental questions decided by the Anthracite Strike Commission. They have formulated principles and rules of right to govern the relations between employer and employe, which have received the hearty assent of all good citizens of the land.

We stand firmly on the principles so clearly enunciated in this award. No new commission or arbitration should have the power to overrule them. Any arbitration that does not permanently settle such questions between the same parties is a farce.

It is essential to the welfare of the country that these principles shall be firmly maintained, just as it is essential in the administration of justice that the precedents of the courts shall be followed, so that every citizen may well understand his rights and duties.

While controversies involving in their nature generally accepted principles for the conduct of a business ought not to be submitted to arbitration, differences as to such matters as wages may at times be subject to this method of decision. In the present case, however, the Anthracite Strike Commission broadly covered the whole field of the controversy, and by the wise provision of a sliding scale sought to remove the necessity for any future controversy or arbitration even on the question of wages. Although the wages were advanced in 1900 to a sum varying from 10 to 16 per cent., the commission in 1903 first further advanced wages 10 per cent., or its equivalent, and then established the wages so advanced as the minimum to be paid under all conditions, quite irrespective of the price the operators may receive for their coal. In addition it established the sliding scale, under which, as the price advanced above $4.50, free on board, New York Harbor, wages are increased at the rate of 1 per cent. for each 5 cents' advance in the price of coal. This gives the men the benefit of any increase in price. They share in the profits when the price advances, and they suffer no loss when the price declines, for their wages are fixed on a minimum basis.

The Question of Wages.

Under these conditions there seems to be no justification for an arbitration to determine even the question of wages.

Your propositions, moreover, cover various methods of increasing wages to such an extent that the price of all coal would be increased, the increase on domestic sizes running as high as $1.20 per ton. In the absence of convincing proof of the necessity, we are opposed to any action which will have the effect of increasing the present price of anthracite coal.

The Board of Conciliation to which you have asked that all these serious questions be referred was not created for any such purpose. It was designed as a minor tribunal to give effect to the awards the commission made, and to determine controversies arising thereunder.

Your suggestion of a reopening of the entire controversy before the Conciliation Board is open to the most serious objection. Three members of the board are District Presidents of the United Mine Workers and members of your committee. They are thus suggesting the choice of themselves as arbitrators. But they are, by their membership of your committee, already committed to the support of your propositions and against our proposition that present conditions continue. It is true that three members of the Board of Conciliation represent the operators. But this shows merely that the entire membership of the board is deeply interested in the result, and, therefore, disqualified from acting. The arbitration suggested by you would practically be by one man—namely, the umpire, whose personality is uncertain.

Moreover, the decision of these questions necessarily involves the further, and most important one of all, that is, increase in the price of coal to the consuming public. A Board of Arbitration consisting so largely of your representatives and ours would hardly be considered by the public a proper one to pass on this question.

Reject Conciliation Board.

For the reasons stated, we, therefore, decline your suggestion to refer the questions decided by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to the Board of Conciliation.

Our proposition to continue to work under the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission seems to us, under all circumstances, a fair and just one.

It is, however, possible, though we are convinced to the contrary, that some new conditions have arisen to change the award of the commission in matters not relating to fundamental principles, but to wages and the adjustment of complaints.

We are willing that these subjects should be examined by impartial persons. We therefore propose the following course:

The members of the Anthracite Strike Commission, or such of them as may be able and willing to act, (not less than a majority of the whole number,) shall be requested to decide whether any changes in the conditions of the anthracite industry have occurred since the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission which require that the award should be modified, as to the following subjects, and, if so, what that modification shall be:

Questions Admitted.

(1) As to wages or rates of payment of the employes, either by way of increase or reduction.

(2) As to adjustment of complaints through the Conciliation Board or otherwise.

Any party so desiring shall present his claim in writing to the commission, stating the same in detail.

Work shall be resumed at once. The award shall be effective from April 1, 1906, and the present award of the commission with any modification thus made shall continue in effect until March 31, 1909. Three years are suggested because that time has been found satisfactory in the present case, and also because this would avoid introducing into purely business questions the political considerations of a Presidential campaign.

The members of the commission shall be paid such compensation for services and expenses as may be fixed by themselves. The operators shall furnish one-half of the same and your committee shall furnish the other half.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE F. BAER,
W. H. TRUESDALE,
J. B. KERR,
DAVID WILLCOX,
MORRIS WILLIAMS,
E. B. THOMAS,
J. L. CAKE,
Committee.

New York, April 9, 1906.

When this document had been read Mr. Mitchell asked:

"Do I understand that you withdraw your former proposal to continue the present arrangement for another term of three years?"

"Yes," was the answer.

"Will the operators have the right to demand a reduction in the rate of wages?" was the miners' next question.

"Yes," was again the answer.

"Have the members of the Strike Commission been sounded as to their willingness to act again?"

Commission Ready.

Mr. Mitchell was informed that no negotiations had been opened with them, and that no appeal had been made to President Roosevelt on the part of the operators. It was understood, the operators said, that all the old Strike Commission, with one exception, were in good health, and it was thought that they would be willing to take up their work again.

The miners then requested a further adjournment until 1:30 o'clock to-morrow, so as to consult with the full Scales Committee on the new proposals.

This was granted, and the meeting adjourned at 2:10 P. M., after having been in session for a little more than half an hour.

The operators as they came out had nothing to say about the situation, but authorized the publication of their reply to the miners and also of a letter which J. L. Cake had brought from the independent operators' conference. It is signed by H. H. Ashley, President, and H. W. Kingsbury, Secretary, of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, and represents the views of forty-seven operators and fifty-three coal companies. It is addressed to Messrs. Baer, Truesdale, and others of the operators. The letter says in part:

Independents Protest.

"The independent operators, most of whom are residents of the anthracite-producing counties of Pennsylvania, desire to express their firm conviction that any agreement to arbitrate with the United Mine Workers will be an unjustifiable surrender to anarchy and mob violence.

"Far more important than the wages of the miners and the profit of operators is the preservation of civil rights and the maintenance of an orderly government. None of us have forgotten the fearful events of the strike of 1902, when men, who desired or were compelled by family necessity to go to work, were wounded, maimed, and even murdered. And the United Mine Workers have already given ample warning that these acts of violence will soon be repeated or exceeded unless we surrender to their demands. Not only have they laid idle our collieries, before receiving any reply to their demands, but men attempting to work have already been actually wounded, and others, in many places, have been intimidated by threats, beating, or similar display of force. The firemen and men running the pumps, that are necessary to prevent the flooding of the mines, are so frequently and persistently threatened that many of them say they must quit work.

"If this be a fair sample of a republican form of government, all good citizens may well pray for a despotism.

"In view of these well-known facts we contend that it would be better that our mines shall lie idle for years than that we shall accede to the highwaymanlike demands of an organization that lacks either the wish or the ability to restrain its members from acts of violence that would disgrace the much-despised Russia.

"There is another important question that may as well be settled now as hereafter, which is: Has our Government itself the power and the disposition to protect life and property? It never forgets to collect enormous taxes from anthracite properties. Let us demand from it the protection that is our due, and see if we receive it.

"But if your committee shall decide that in deference to public opinion some offer of arbitration must be made, we submit that it should be only to the same body that met in 1902 and 1903, or to at least five members thereof.

Independents' Belief.

"We wish to reaffirm our belief and strong desire that until an organization shall arise that shall have both the desire and the ability to compel obedience to law and order, there shall be no submission to arbitration."

Mr. Mitchell appeared in very much better spirits as he came out of the conference than he did last Thursday. He declined to express any opinion of the terms offered him, and merely said that he would call a meeting of the Scales Committee at the Ashland House in the evening to lay the whole proposal before the thirty-six delegates from all parts of the coal district.

He was plainly surprised when he was told about the letter from the independent operators. It had not been read at the meeting. It was shown to him, but he refused to say anything about it. As much attention was paid by the miners at the Ashland House to the independents' utterance as to the formal offer of a new form of arbitration, and it was evident that they felt the accusations against them very keenly.

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What the Miners May Do.

It was predicted last night that Mr. Mitchell would not refuse the operators' proposal absolutely, but would suggest some modification of its terms. The withdrawal of the former offer of a continuation of the present agreement for three years, it was represented, had left him no alternative between that and a prolonged strike. In the face of the operators' declaration that they will bring up the question of a reduction of wages as well as an increase, and that they think there is no possible ground for a rise, it was argued that in forcing a fight the miners would be endangering the advances already won. Whether the miners would assume such a responsibility at a season of the year when the necessity of the public is not likely to cause a cry for peace at any price to be raised for several months, was admitted to be a serious problem.

It is, however, open to the miners to contend that the altered conditions since 1903 make arbitration on other points than wages and the methods of the Conciliation Board legitimate, and many of them are in favor of making another effort to induce the operators to consent to a reopening of such questions as the weighing of coal and an eight-hour day.

In regard to the choice of the old Strike Commission as the Arbitration Board the miners know that one of their greatest friends among its members, Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Ill., is now in too weak health to serve. The others are all available. They are: Judge George Gray, Carroll D. Wright, Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Edgar E. Clark, Grand Chief of the railway conductors; Thomas H. Watkins, formerly an independent anthracite operator, now in the bituminous mining business, and Edward W. Parker, expert statistician.

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna Road said last night:

"It's all up to Mitchell now. I consider the offer of the operators fair to both sides. There has been complete harmony among the operators in all important matters, although there may have been some debate upon matters of detail."

"Is it true that there has never been any complaint by the miners against your road?" he was asked.

"I believe that is correct," he replied. "There have not been any complaints in the Lackawanna district, and I never thought there could be."

Price of Coal Here.

He was then asked about the position of the retail market here, and he said:

"It is true we are not delivering coal very freely. We are acting conservatively, and will continue to do so. Not that we are anxious about the situation, but we feel we should be conservative, and there is no excuse at present for raising the retail price."

The full Scales Committee of the miners met last night at the Ashland House. The sub-committee made its report of the meeting with the operators, but there was no discussion in detail of the new arbitration proposal. The session lasted a bare half hour and was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

BY JAPANESE ARTISTS.

Paintings and Water Colors at the American Art Galleries.

Next Friday evening the American Art Association, 6 East Twenty-third Street, will sell at auction seventy pictures by Japanese artists belonging to Mr. Bunkio Matsuki of Boston, who has sold several collections of Japanese porcelains and other art objects in these same galleries. They are by natives of Japan, but the influence of the Occident seems to have been potent in the education of these Orientals. This is naturally most visible in the oil paintings, eleven in number.

"The Widow," by K. Mitsutani, is a three-quarter length, standing, of a young Japanese woman carrying on a pillow the military cap and sword of her husband, who has fallen in war. She has a pleasing face, and her robes are dark without being funereal. There is some fair modeling in the face, but no signs that the artist has mastered the difficult art of oils. The picture suffers also from the difficulty that it requires a commentary to understand it; for there is a lack of grief on the face, and so the clue to the meaning is missing. One regrets that the artist did not attempt to give the smile struggling with grief which would be natural to a Japanese woman in such conditions, according to the custom of suppressing emotion in public. Like the painter-craft displayed, this anecdotal picture is neither Eastern nor Western, but falls between two stools. It is impossible to subscribe to remarks on it made by the compiler of the catalogue, who says: "The finely balanced restraint of the artist's rapport with his theme makes this simple figure a dramatic creation of rare power." One feels that it lacks dramatic effect entirely. Still less can one follow this statement: "As an epitome of conjugal love and devotion it takes rank with the symbolizations of maternal affection embodied in the finest Madonnas (!) of our Occidental art."

The same painter is represented by "A Drowsy Maid," an oil painting of very little merit, and by "Dawn on the Tone River," where he works to better effect in landscape. "Early Autumn" shows dim figures in the grove beyond, and a man in big wooden boots, back turned, who stands in the water washing the enormous long white turnips they grow in Japan. Other oils are "Dusk in May," "Upland Pasture," "A Passing Shower," and "Lotus at Dawn," by H. Yoshida, and "Iris Pool," by M. Koshugi. These have interesting passages; especially attractive is the last one, which shows a duck swimming under old forest trees in a pond fringed with iris beds.

The water colors have more of the charm we feel in Japanese pictures, and generally speaking the charm is strongest where a foreign influence counts least. Interiors of temples by R. Kimura, such as "Temple of Rio-Daishi" and "Ikegami Temple," are fine in tones and impressive through their quiet and their twilight atmosphere. "A Moonlit Shore," with Japanese fishing boats stranded and a figure with big basket on back, by H. Yoshida, and "Snow in Tabata," by the same artist, a village street with soft, slushy snow and a hunter coming forward, are pleasing for their broad touch as well as their Japanese subjects. Miss F. Yoshida has an "Azalea Garden," brilliant but not hard. Down the broad stone stairway from a teahouse comes a Japanese girl in flowered garments under a sunshade. A smooth facture in water colors is seen in K. Miyade's "After the Rain," and "The Brook," but there is more feeling for atmosphere in his "Tone River," where the trees, yellowish green, the flying birds, the square white sail up the stream make a pretty picture and at the same time suggest Autumn.

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Gray Trousers, smartly cut in tasteful fabrics, $5.50 to $11.

The Fancy Vest in the latest effects, $3 to $6.50.

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BROKAW BROTHERS

The dull yellow glow in the sky of the same artist's "Shinziku River," three spindling trees in the foreground, with small blots to indicate the leaves not yet fallen, and the peculiar touches of color in the snow, make this a notable picture.

M. Kosugi has a scene of Japanese soldiers at breakfast in camp just outside Liao Yang during the battle that took place around that town. The crenelated wall of the city and a gate are seen in the background.

The famous mountain Fuji is naturally of this company. F. Miyake draws it in Summer, raising its snow-covered cone above clouds to peep at the landscape foreground in sun and shadow; he also shows it almost swathed in clouds. H. Yoshida, a fanatical lover of this beautiful mountain, supplies "First Light in Japan" with Fuji just tipped with the sun, and depicts it again in Winter at dawn, one edge beginning to brighten against the coming of daylight. Other strictly Japanese subjects adequately rendered in water colors are Kimura's "Maples in Takawo River" and "Toganowo Bridge."

PORTRAITS BY CAROL AUS.

Miss Carol Aus, the miniature painter, has a little show of two dozen portraits in charcoal and colored crayon at the Knoedler Gallery, 355 Fifth Avenue, which marks her progress from the smallest likenesses to those the size of life. A study in charcoal of a young woman with abundant dark hair standing in profile with downcast eyes, and another of a little girl in a white dress, seated, who wears a big hat with flowers and looks thoughtfully out of clear brown eyes, are among the better pieces. Admirable is the young girl in broad sailor collar seated on a folding chair of antique design who clasps her hands on her lap. It is in charcoal, heightened very discreetly with red chalk. Two feminine heads in sanguine are excellent for their drawing and expression.

Miss Aus has a large clientèle among children; half the portraits here are little Masters and Misses. One of the most agreeable figures for technical qualities, pose, and expression is that of a young girl who props her chin on her hand and her elbow on the arm of her chair, and looks down with a slightly mournful gaze. She has brown hair shot with gold, and the forearm between chair and chin is nicely modeled.

The exhibition remains until April 21.

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For our part, we have here everything in the nature of seeds, bulbs, and potted plants and have the rest grown especially for us under the supervision born of long experience and thorough knowledge of the business.

Everything that our gardeners know is at your service for the asking. We have expert horticulturists here all the time to answer questions and give advice.

And here's a hint or two as to the tools and some things that the happy suburbanite may need.

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SIX TOOTH COMBINATION RAKE AND HOE	30c
WEEDING FORKS, 10c and	18c
GARDEN HOES, all made of steel	15c
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GARDEN TOOL SETS, every tool made of solid steel, bronze finish, including hoe, rake and spade	75c
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GARDEN OR FIELD HOES, blue finish, 7 inch	30c
FOUR TOOTH COMBINATION RAKE AND HOE	25c
PRUNING SHEARS, 20c., 30c., 45c., up to	2.00
SPADING FORKS, made of hard steel, black finish, D shaped iron handle	65c
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READY MIXED PAINTS, in assorted colors, ½ pt. size, 11c; 1 qt. size 30c; ½ gal. size	50c
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200 plain thin highly polished TABLE TUMBLERS, regularly 60c. doz., each	3c
150 doz. plain extra heavy TABLE TUMBLERS, suitable for hotel or boarding house use; regularly 85c. doz., each	4c
250 doz. plain thin WHISKEY TUMBLERS, reg. 60c. doz., each	3c
200 deep BERRY BOWLS, imitation cut glass design, regularly 15c.	8c
AMERICAN PORCELAIN PLATES, all sizes, decorated and gold lined, regularly 8c. and 10c.; your choice	5c
MEAT DISHES, decorated and gold lined, assorted sizes; 45c. kind at 19c.; 55c. kind at 29c.; 75c. kind at	39c

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All frames are of the good class of mahogany finish—highly polished and strongly constructed.

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One, finely carved and highly polished, covered with cream tapestry or verona. Reg. price $61. Special	$49
Four, covered with verona velour. Reg. price $40. Special	$35
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Three, covered with tapestry. Reg. price $82. Special	$70
Two, covered with tapestry. Reg. price $83. Special	$72
Seven, covered with damask, in assorted colors; regular price $50. Special	$43
One, covered with verona velour. Regular price $39.50. Special	$34.50
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Size.	Regular price.	Sale price.
13.7x9.10	$120.00	$80.00
11.4x8.6	$80.00	$61.00
11.0x9.7	$85.00	$66.50
13.0x9.0	$95.00	$74.25
13.0x9.11	$122.50	$86.00

PERSIAN RUGS.

Size.	Regular price.	Sale price.
9.9x8.6	$110.00	$75.00
10.7x9.0	$130.00	$85.00
10.3x8.10	$123.00	$88.75
10.8x9.1	$132.00	$92.50
11.5x9.5	$145.00	$102.50
12.5x10.5	$175.00	$128.75
10.8x8.6	$123.00	$88.75
14.5x10.9	$210.00	$168.50
10.6x8.9	$125.00	$87.75
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Hamadan Rugs, attractive designs and choice colorings, at $5.75

Carabagh Rugs, an average size of 3.2x4, in a wide range of colorings and designs; good value at $13.50, special, $9.75

Daghestan Rugs, an average size of 3.2x5; good value at $18.50, special, $13.75

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Wilton Rugs.

Size.	Regular price.	Sale price.
10.6x12.0	$47.50	$41.50
9.0x12.0	$35.00	$29.50
8.3x10.6	$30.00	$26.50
6.0x9.0	$22.50	$18.50

Axminster & Velvet Rugs.

Size.	Regular price.	Sale price.
6.0x9.0 Axminster	$15.50	$13.75
6.0x9.0 Velvet	$12.50	$11.25

Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

Size.	Regular price.	Sale price.
6.0x9.0	$7.50	[illegible]
4.0x10.6	$6.75	[illegible]
3.9x10.6	$5.75	$4.50

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APRIL 1906

RIOT OF ENTHUSIASM GREETS MAXIM GORKY

Russian Writer Says Arms Must Force the Revolution.

FOR FEDERATION OF NATIONS

He's a Socialist, Not an Anarchist, and Will Raise Funds Here for Revolution—Calls Witte a Scoundrel.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist and revolutionist, landed at Hoboken yesterday from the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, with the cheers of thousands of his countrymen ringing in his ears. They had been waiting for hours in the rain to greet him, and they gave him a reception which rivaled the welcome given to Kossuth, Hungary's champion of freedom, and Garibaldi, the Father of a United Italy, when they came to this country. Yet these were exiles; Gorky is not.

"I do not know how long or how short my stay will be in this country," said Gorky when asked about his mission, "but of this I am sure, that while I am here I will try to do something for my fatherland."

Maxim Gorky was down on the Kaiser's passenger list under his real name, Alexei Maximovitch Pieshkoff. Gorky, which is only his pen name, means the "bitter one." The novelist was accompanied by his wife, who is a Russian actress, well known on the stage as Mme. Andreeva, and his friend and secretary, Herman Teodorevitch Bourenine. The party occupied one of the finest suites on the saloon deck of the big steamship. Gorky will remain in this country for at least two months and possibly longer, chiefly for the purpose of raising funds for the Russian revolutionists, but partly for the benefit of his health.

A party of friends and representatives of various revolutionary bodies in this city went down the bay on the revenue cutter Hudson to greet the famous Russian writer. In the party were Gorky's adopted son, Nocolay Zavolsky Pieshkoff; Ivan Narodny, one of the Russian revolutionists now in this country for the purpose of raising funds and otherwise enlisting support for the revolutionaries in Russia, and Joseph Mandelkern, the New York real estate broker, who traveled in Russia last year and at that time visited both Gorky and Tolstoy.

Others in the party were Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Socialist organ, the Vorwaerts and author of "The White Terror and the Red," a novel dealing with Russian revolutionary life; Gaylord Wilshire, publisher of Wilshire's Magazine; Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader; Leroy Scott, manager of the University Settlement, and Dr. Maxim Romm, who met Gorky as the representative of the Russian Bund in this country, a revolutionary organization made up chiefly of Jews.

These warmly welcomed him, but Gorky got his real big reception after the ship had reached her pier. Among those on hand to meet him there were Nikolas Tchaykoffsky, the "Father of the Russian Revolution," who is now in this country on a mission identical with that of Gorky, and delegations from a dozen organizations interested in the cause of Russian freedom. These had passes admitting them to the pier, but beyond the lines established by the customs officials the pier was black with men and women who had come to cheer the Russian writer or catch a glimpse of him.

As Gorky, accompanied by his wife, his adopted son, his private secretary, and the little party that had gone down the Bay to meet him, passed up the pier on the way to their carriage there were few who recognized them until they reached the roped-off space where the customs officials standing on guard were holding the enthusiasts back from swarming over the pier. When those in the front ranks recognized Gorky, they threw their hats in the air and sent up a cheer which was taken up by the throng until the pier shook.

Gorky was apparently overwhelmed. Removing his traveling cap, he stood for a minute inside the inclosure bowing and waving his hand at the frenzied thousands on the other side, where men were jumping about like mad and filling the air with their clamor and waving hats frantically.

Then the wicket was opened, and the Customs Inspectors pushed the writer and the little party with him through the gate. The next instant a dozen pairs of arms had laid hold of the writer and lifted him bodily from the floor. Others were preparing to do the same thing to Mme. Pieshkoff and the youth who was trying to protect his adopted mother from the well-meant but inconvenient homage. Gorky, himself the centre of a human vortex, threw up his hands as a signal that he had had enough. Then the customs officials sallied forth and dragged him back within the protecting inclosure.

A moment later a flying wedge of customs officials, Hoboken police, and pierhands sailed into the crowd Cossack fashion, and pushed it bodily back sufficiently to make a passage for Gorky and his party to the elevator. On the street level there were carriages in waiting to take the party to the Hotel Belleclaire, where he will remain as the guest of Mr. Wilshire.

When Gorky came down and prepared to enter the carriage the mob had reached it and was busy getting the horses out of their harness and preparing to haul the carriage to the ferry themselves. As the driver called for aid a squad of police came to his assistance and prevented the substitution, but as the carriage drove away it was surrounded by a surging mob of hundreds, who hung to the carriage wheels all the way to the ferry.

The little party which boarded the Kaiser down at Quarantine found the Russian writer doing business with the immigration and customs officials in the small private dining room adjoining the large one. The customary question was put to Gorky as to whether he was an Anarchist or believed in law and order. His wife was with him at the time. The question of the immigration officer was translated to the latter by one of the officers of the steamship. Gorky does not understand any language except his native Russian, but his wife speaks German and French fluently.

Gorky smiled broadly when the question was repeated to him.

"No, I am not an Anarchist," he said. "I am a Socialist. I believe in law and order, and for that reason am opposed to the Russian Government, which at this particular time is organized anarchy."

There was no difficulty in allowing Gorky to set foot on American soil after that. His declaration to the customs officials occupied even less time.

The meeting between Gorky and his adopted son, who has not seen his benefactor for more than three years, was a most affectionate one. Gorky was leaning up against the end of a table, dressed in a small peaked traveling cap of dark gray and a huge Russian dolman with an enormous cape over his blouse made familiar by the pictures of the writer. He looked in rugged health, and there was color in his typical Russian peasant face with its blonde mustache and its high cheek bones.

Meets His Adopted Son.

Gorky stands fully five feet ten or eleven, and he towered over his adopted son, who is small of stature and slight of build. The youth rushed into his arms and gave him a resounding kiss on each cheek and then one on the mouth. For a moment Gorky held the son out at arm's length and looked into his eyes. Then he drew him close again while the young man covered the face of the writer with kisses for fully a minute. Then Gorky made a gesture toward his wife, who was seated by his side. The boy bent swiftly over her and kissed her lips.

Then one by one the members of the party were introduced to the author. When the reporters' turn came Gorky at first declared that he would not say a word for at least two days, as he was very tired. After no end of persuasive efforts on the part of his friends he finally went to his cabin and prepared a brief apology for not talking for publication, but later he submitted gracefully to an interview. His apology he wrote on a sheet of paper in Russian in a fine, almost feminine hand, and handed it out to the reporters. Here is a translation:

"I apologize many times to the press of free America that I cannot speak to its representatives at this time. I am fatigued, and overwhelmed with the grandeur of the ocean. I shall take a rest, and then in two or three days I shall be delighted to receive the representatives of the press. Once more I beg you to excuse me, and send hearty thanks for your welcome."

Later Gorky received a number of reporters in his suite and consented to answer a few questions. He explained that he was not ill, but had been writing twelve hours a day on the steamship, and for that reason was tired. He said he would give much attention to the press in the future. He talked in Russian, and the questions and answers were translated by an interpreter.

"What influence will the recent elections have on the cause of freedom?" was one of the first questions.

"None at all. I take no stock in these elections at all. I am not interested in the elective Liberals. They can be of no use to the Russian people," said Gorky.

The Douma of No Avail.

"The Douma," he went on, "is something apart from the people. It can be of no avail for the liberation of Russia. The Social Democrats have taken no interest in the elections. Nevertheless, a number of Social Democrats were chosen electors at the primaries. There were forty-seven in Moscow alone. I cannot speak of the final elections to the Douma itself, because I was not in Russia when they occurred, but I suspect that many Social Democrats have been elected, and that in proclaiming the results the Government has called them by some other name for the sake of efffect."

"What is the actual condition of the revolutionary cause in Russia at present?" was the next question, and this was the reply:

"That's a difficult question to answer. All I can say is that the people are getting armed.

"In twenty-two provinces," Gorky added, after a brief silence, "the people are starving to death. In the province of Tula in the famine district, the people use the money given them to buy bread with for the purchase of arms. They say: 'Let us die, perhaps our children shall have freedom, which is better than bread.' That is only a typical instance."

"Don't you think the Russian revolution could be brought about without arms?" asked one of the reporters.

When the question was translated to Gorky he smiled broadly. Then he raised a clenched fist toward the ceiling of his cabin and let it sink again.

"You ought to know from past experience that this cannot be done," he said. "You have been there yourself."

"How does the Orthodox Church stand toward the revolution?"

Again that Russian smile. But this time it denoted satisfaction.

Priests in the Revolution.

"A minority of the priesthood have assumed the leadership of the revolutionary movement among the peasants," he replied. "Some of the priests are in prison already for their share in trying to make Russia free. That they can find any followers at all is interesting and significant to anybody who knows how our people hate and distrust the Church."

"If the revolutionary movement is successful, what will be Russia's form of government?"

"Russia will go the way America went—Federation. If the Russian revolution goes through we will have a Government framed along the lines of your own, with a federation of nations—such as Finland and Poland—instead of a federation of States. That is my opinion."

"What will become of the Czar then?" asked a reporter.

The Russian writer shrugged his shoulders as if to indicate that he did not know and did not care.

"What do you think of Witte?" was the next question. When it was translated to him Gorky flared up for the first time during the interview.

"Witte is a scoundrel," he exclaimed. "It would take me too long to tell you what our people think of him. He is a man devoid of talent and devoid of honesty."

"What will be the status of the Jews in Russia after her new birth?"

"There is another very complex question," said Gorky. "My own idea is that the Jews are a valuable race. Russia needs their activities, and they should be given every opportunity."

"Do you think the resumption of the revolutionary efforts will see a return of the barricades?" M. Gorky was asked.

The Barricades Again.

A sad look came into the blue eyes of the Russian writer and his brow clouded as he replied:

"Unfortunately, yes. I am afraid the battle for Russia's freedom will have to be fought from behind barricades."

"What are your plans, your hopes, and expectations in coming to this country?"

"I don't know how long or how short my stay will be. That depends much upon circumstances. I expect to travel over the whole country, and whatever I shall do, I hope I shall be able to do something for my fatherland. And you, gentlemen, must help me."

Gorky said that his next work in all probability would be an autobiography.

"But I am not concerned with literature just at present," he said, "and I do not know when I will begin to write it."

When Gorky was asked whether he would make any public speeches in this country he replied in a shrinking manner that he was not an orator or public speaker, adding:

His Public Appearances Here.

"I shall probably read from manuscript lectures on some interesting phases of the revolutionary movement. Some of the lectures will be on the Jewish riots and massacres, and others will deal with incidents of the insurrection in Livonia and in the Baltic provinces."

Gorky, who did not suffer from sea sickness, made many friends during the trip. With some of his German fellow-passengers he talked freely, through an interpreter, regarding his plans.

"We are not Anarchists, but Socialists," he said on one occasion. "The Government of Russia in its present state is simply anarchy. There is no law, no order. The situation is not anarchy of the people, but of the Government.

"I gave up the fortune I had derived from my literary work to aid the people's cause. Then the Government put me in prison. A rich merchant of Moscow, who is my friend, gave 15,000 rubles and got me out of prison. Now I must work hard and make more money to help along the revolution. I don't know whether I shall lecture or write magazine articles. I shall spend at least two months here, and expect to devote at least part of that time to getting some rest and recreation."

Both the author and his wife asked many questions from American passengers regarding the best methods of enlisting the sympathy of the American people for the revolutionary cause. To one American passenger Gorky said he had about made up his mind that if he could visit Chicago he would be able to do much good there.

Capt. Cuppers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had told Gorky that land would be sighted some time yesterday morning. The author was up long before daylight, searching the horizon eagerly for the first glimpse of America. When finally the Shinnecock Hills appeared, blue in the distance, with their outlines growing more and more distinct, the author with his wife was standing on deck near the railing.

"America! America! America!" cried Gorky, pointing to the land. "I have been waiting years for this moment. Columbus could not have been more anxious to discover America than I."

Then for ten minutes he stood with arms folded and gazed at the land, apparently oblivious of everything that was going on about him.

At luncheon yesterday Gorky made a speech, and proposed a toast to America.

Gorky was taking his meal in the small dining saloon. In the large saloon a fellow passenger had proposed his toast in German. Capt. Cuppers brought word of it to Gorky, and translated the remarks made by the other traveler. Then Gorky rose with a glass of champagne in his hand and said in Russian:

"I want to express my pleasure at having traveled with so many kind people, and especially at coming to America, the land of liberty. It has been the desire of my life to come here. So many of my literary friends have written me letters of sympathy and asking me to come. I drink to the health of the passengers on this ship and the American Nation."

Gorky paid renewed homage to America when the Kaiser came abeam of the Statue of Liberty. He had just fled from a swarm of interviewers and sought the seclusion of his cabin when the band on deck struck up Sousa's march, "Hands Across the Sea," by way of greeting to the goddess.

Goddess of Liberty Fascinates Him.

There was a delegation at the door of Gorky's cabin clamoring for an opportunity to extend their welcome. M. Bourenine, the private secretary, had opened the door to let them in when Gorky held out his hand to ward them off temporarily. Then he called his wife from the adjoining stateroom. He took her hand, opened the port of his cabin, and both of them gazed in silence together at the statue.

For fully two minutes the couple stood there with the delegation waiting at the door and looking on. Gorky seemed fascinated by the giant figure that held the torch of liberty over everything within sight.

It had been raining just before, and the sun, which peeped out a moment behind the clouds before setting, broke oddly on the wet, bronze robes of the Goddess until little violet shadows flitted all over her giant limbs and the folds of her draperies.

Members of the delegation declared that Gorky remained under the spell all the time they were talking to him. It was then he made up his mind to talk to the reporters.

The author's wife seemed just as interested in everything she saw as her husband. She remained on deck most of the time while the Kaiser was steaming for the pier.

"We have had a fine trip, and it has done my husband good," she said. "We expect a happy time here. I have been more surprised than I can say at the knowledge of my husband's works that every one displays. I can scarcely collect my thoughts. Everything is so new, so strange, and so large. I don't mean the big buildings," she said with a sweeping gesture toward the Manhattan shore, with its skyscrapers, "but everything. I suppose it is the American way of doing things, the true expression of the American spirit that so impresses me."

Gorky and his wife will be guests at many receptions here. This evening he will be a guest of honor at a dinner at A Club, 3 Fifth Avenue. Mark Twain, W. D. Howells, Peter Finley Dunne, Robert F. Collier, Robert Hunter, Gaylord Wilshire, M. Narodny, and M. Tchaykoffsky will be among the other guests.

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DEFENDS "MUCK RAKE" MAN.

His Revelations Elected Jerome and Folk, Says Mr. Hapgood.

Not content to wait for the President of the United States to make his speech next Saturday on "The Man with the Muck Rake," Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, defended himself in advance at the twenty-fourth annual dinner of the Exeter-Phillips Alumni at the Hotel Manhattan last night.

"To my mind," said Mr. Hapgood, "this temporary reaction against disclosures of public corruption is entirely without significance. It only points out slight and necessary exaggerations which are necessary when any good work like this goes on.

"The President of the United States, it is said, will make an attack next Saturday on 'The Man with the Muck Rake.' Ten years ago it was the fashion to call any man who worked for reform and helped to disclose corruption a 'knocker.' But the journalists who do their part in the work of showing the people the truth need not be permanently afraid of any name that may be applied to them, either by the President of the United States or an official of less importance.

"Neither Folk in Missouri nor Jerome in New York would have been elected if it had not been for what the President contemptuously refers to as the 'muck rake.' If the newspapers and magazines had not told the people of Missouri about the bribery and general public corruption in that State Joseph W. Folk would now be in private life instead of Governor. If the newspaper in New York had not laid bare the 'red light' horrors and the system of police blackmail District Attorney Jerome would now be in private life."

"Between a statesman and a politician I'd lots rather be a politician," said Job E. Hedges. "A statesman is a man who knows what ought to be done and does nothing, and a politician is a man who thinks he knows what ought to be done and does something, whether it is right or not.

"There's no great difference between thinking wrong and thinking right if you're not going to do anything.

"Limelight virtue is not a National asset. Headlines don't make character. The cry, 'Stop, thief!' doesn't always mean that you haven't the goods yourself. Nobody ever forged a name when the other man was looking, or knowingly took a marked bill. Think out your life, and live it, whether the electric light is shining or you're alone."

Principal Amen told about the progress that Phillips-Exeter was making and what it still needed. Benjamin N. Johnson spoke in behalf of the New England Alumni Association. S. Sidney Smith, President of the Board of Trustees, also spoke. Among the guests were Prof. Wentworth, Prof. James A. Tufts, Robert Winsor, Dr. Arthur G. Leacock, N. T. Bond, and S. S. Pascal.

THEY'LL WRITE 500 LETTERS.

Congress to Hear from Women Republicans About Child Labor Laws.

Five hundred letters in a correspondence with the members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives was the commission the Woman's Republican Club voted to undertake at its regular meeting at Delmonico's yesterday morning. The letters will be written in the interest of Congressional legislation for the protection of children.

The vote to send letters of appeal to Congressmen was a direct response to an appeal by Mrs. Ralph Trautman. Sorosis has formed a committee to work in the interests of child labor, and Mrs. Trautman has been made its Chairman. One of its first lines of work has been to inaugurate a Club Correspondence League, which is to inundate the members of Congress with individual letters, an appeal "from the women of the country to its men," requesting them to use their influence in favor of all legislation which will benefit children. Sorosis sent out her 500 letters last week.

"The Woman's Health Protective League, at Sorosis's request, is to follow with 500 letters," said Mrs. Trautman. "The Political Study and Eclectic and Post Parliament Clubs are to follow, and we hope the Republican Club will do the same. There is very little that women's influence cannot accomplish."

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay spoke of the value of the Child Labor Bureau, for which the bill of Senator Crane of Massachusetts provides. He spoke of the illiteracy of the working child.

"Because of the lack of legislation upon this matter," he said, "the colored children in the Southern States who do not make satisfactory mill workers are going to school and getting an education, while the white children reach their majority without being able to read or write. This in time is going to affect the vote in the parts of the country where it exists.

"Mill owners in the South argue against legislation because of a law which they have made for themselves called the 'gentleman's agreement.' This binds them not to employ children under 10 years of age, though as a matter of fact it is done."

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NEGRO FELLS WOMAN ON ELEVATED TRAIN

She Had Remonstrated with Him for Pushing Her Over.

CROWD BEATS HIM SEVERELY

Score of Men Go to the Police Station, Where the Negro Is Held on Southern Woman's Charge.

The striking of a Southern woman by a negro in a packed west side elevated train at 6:20 o'clock last evening just as it pulled out from the Seventy-second Street Station resulted in such a free fight that the conductor was compelled to send his train back to the station. The motorman then whistled for the police and got them.

The negro was severely handled, but escaped with no broken bones. He said he was Albert Trott of 217 West Sixty-seventh Street.

As the train started from Seventy-second Street, Trott started to work his way to the door of the car to leave at the next station. As he elbowed his way, he was rough in the handling of other passengers and knocked Miss Bella Oliver of 292 West 142d Street into the lap of another passenger. Miss Oliver, who says that she is from Alabama, struggled to her feet and made bitter protest against such treatment by a negro. According to witnesses, Trott turned and struck her squarely between the eyes with his fist.

The men in the car went for the negro, swinging right and left at his head. He fought like a tiger for the platform. When he got there the conductor stopped the train and signaled for it to go back. Trott meanwhile was knocked flat several times. He got loose at the station and got off the train. He seemed glad when Policeman Flattery dashed from the head of the stairs to his rescue and arrested him.

A score of men who were passengers in the car followed the policeman and his prisoner to the station. Miss Oliver was escorted to the station, where she made her complaint. The police drove the crowd back from the station, allowing in only witnesses for their names and addresses. In the station Miss Oliver started for the negro, declaring that she would kill him, but she was restrained.

MUSTN'T BUILD STORES.

An Injunction Granted, Pending a Suit Over Madison Avenue Property.

Justice Fitzgerald granted an injunction to David Korn of 924 Madison Avenue in the Supreme Court yesterday restraining his next-door neighbor, Georgine Campbell, from altering her house by placing stores on the ground floor, pending the trial of a suit. The court directed Korn to furnish a bond for $5,000 to secure the defendant against damage in case the injunction is dissolved as a result of the suit.

The property was formerly a part of the old Lenox Farm. When James Lenox conveyed the land on which both houses stand on Aug. 10, 1870, to William Lalor, the deed included a clause against nuisances, and provided that the purchaser "will use or suffer the premises to be used for the erection of first-class residences only."

Although Justice Fitzgerald held that the property is still subject to the covenants mentioned in the Lenox conveyance, he said that conflicting affidavits made it evident that the questions at issue could be satisfactorily determined only upon trial.

THAT DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

There's Trouble in the Club About It—Bryanism Versus Hearstism.

Dissatisfaction has arisen in the Democratic Club over the address to Democrats which has been prepared by the sub-Committee on Reorganization and, as a consequence, the sub-committee, at its meeting last night, decided not to issue the address until it has been passed upon by the full committee to-morrow evening.

The sub-committee, consisting of Thomas L. Feitner, William Pitt Mitchell, and John R. Dunlap, met with the Law Committee of the Board of Governors, consisting of Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, Eugene L. Bushe, and E. T. Kiernan. The dissatisfaction has arisen over the manner in which the address attacked some of the present movements in the party as "anarchistic and socialistic." Other members thought the movement savored too much of Bryanism in order to head off Hearstism. The address will be made public after Thursday night's meeting, possibly with some amendments.

Alumni Dinner of School 32.

The second annual diner of the Alumni Association of Grammar School 32, in West Thirty-fifth Street, will be held at Shanley's Roman Court on Thursday evening, April 26. Many of the graduates, some of them in classes as far back as 1850, will attend. The Secretary is R. R. Rainey, 95 Liberty Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Major C. H. Clark, Ordnance Department, will visit East Douglas, Mass., on official business pertaining to the inspection of material being procured under contract.

Capt. H. L. Hawthorne, Artillery Corps, will report to the commanding officer of the Presidio of San Francisco for temporary duty with the Coast Artillery.

Capt. P. C. Haines, Jr., Quartermaster, will proceed to Hartford, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of harness being purchased under contract.

Lieut. Col. L. C. Allen, Sixteenth Infantry, is attached to the Twelfth Infantry for duty and will accompany that regiment to the United States.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dubuque at Monte Christi, Mayflower at Washington, Lawrence at Guantanamo, and Texas and O'Brien at Charleston.

Sailed—Paul Jones from Long Beach for San Pedro; Pennsylvania from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads, and Lawton from San Francisco for Honolulu.

SWORE WALSH WAS "SMITH."

Mulligan's Trial in Election Fraud Case on Again To-day.

Deputy Superintendent of Elections Hayes, George Walsh of 428 East Sixteenth Street, and Mrs. Hannah Seltzer of 187 Avenue B, testified for the prosecution yesterday at the continuation before Judge McMahon in General Sessions of the trial of James A. Mulligan, a lieutenant of Tammany Leader John T. Oakley, on the charge of making false statements under oath.

It was shown by their testimony that on the night of Oct. 19, when Hayes was at the house of Mrs. Seltzer to inquire about a man who had registered from that place under the name of "Arthur Smith," Mulligan walked in with Walsh and remarked to Mrs. Seltzer in the hearing of Hayes:

"This is your boarder, Mrs. Seltzer."

Mulligan and Walsh were then taken to the office of the Superintendent of Elections, where Mulligan affirmed under oath that Walsh was "Smith." Walsh maintained for a while, too, that that was his name, but finally broke down and told the truth.

Walsh said on the stand yesterday that he was ignorant of the whole matter until Oct. 19, when Mulligan got hold of him and took him along to Mrs. Seltzer's house, saying to him on the way:

"Remember, your name is Smith in this case, and you just stick to that whatever happens."

The People closed their case yesterday and the defense will begin to-day.

ALDRIDGE CALLS ON ODELL.

Visit Starts a Rumor That He Has Left Higgins's Camp.

Railroad Commissioner George W. Aldridge, the Republican leader of Monroe County, came to town yesterday and held a long conference with Chairman Odell of the State Committee on the legislative situation, especially concerning reapportionment. Aldridge opposed Odell on the organization of the present Legislature and made possible the election of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., as Speaker.

As one of the bulwarks of the Higgins anti-Odell contingent, his meeting with Odell caused a flurry in Republican circles, and guesses were hazarded that Odell had gained another friend from the opposition. Both men declined to say anything about their talk. Odell returned to Newburg late in the afternoon, but will be in the city again to-day.

Chairman Parsons of the County Committee also will be in town to-day, and the reapportionment of New York County then will be taken up in earnest. The Executive Committee will be called to meet soon, probably Friday or Saturday, to pass on the Odell and Parsons plans for rearranging the districts.

As yet there is no sign of a compromise between the supporters of the two plans, twenty-two leaders supporting Odell's arrangement and sixteen Parsons's.

LOCAL OPTION BILL OUT.

Assembly Takes It Away from the Excise Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—By a vote of 79 to 39, the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill was to-day dragged out of the Excise Committee by the Assembly, on a motion of Wainwright of Westchester. Discharging committees from further consideration of a bill is very seldom countenanced by either Senate or Assembly, and to-day's action was taken only after a bitter fight.

Representatives of the Anti-Saloon League hurried about the Chamber lobbying for votes to get the bill out of committee. Many country members were told what the Church interests would do to them if they did not get in line quickly and vote for the Wainwright motion. That issue was what won the day.

The bill will be on the calendar on the order of second reading to-morrow.

TENEMENT BILL SIGNED.

Prentice Measure Extends Classification of Unclean Dwellings.

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Higgins today signed the Tenement House bill of Mr. Prentice, which includes tenements in which articles are "altered, repaired, or finished" as among those which, under certain conditions, the State Commissioner of Labor may cause to be classed as unclean, according to the provisions of the Tenement House act.

The bill also provides that such goods when exposed to contagion may be so tagged.

$10,000 Asked for a Broken Promise.

Trial of a $10,000 action for breach of promise of marriage brought by Miss Marie A. Arns, who lives in the Bronx, against August D. Reimer, was begun before Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. Mrs. Arns testified that she had her trousseau ready for the wedding, but Reimer broke his promise.

The case will be continued to-day.

N. Y. 'Varsity Beats Tufts in Debate.

The debate between Tufts College and the New York University last night was won by the latter. The subject was: "Resolved, That Congress should delegate to a committee the power to fix a maximum freight rate on complaint of the shipper, and that after a public hearing, the said rate should apply until revised by a Federal court."

Transportation Men Dine A. Lederer.

Agents of steamship lines and railroads gave a dinner at Shanley's, Times Square, last night, to Arthur Lederer, manager of the White Star Line, on his retirement. Mr. Lederer has been associated with the White Star and American steamship lines for more than twenty-five years. He will hereafter devote his time to managing property at Forest Park, Penn.

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Women's Shoes—(FIRST FLOOR, ANNEX)
Correct Styles for Spring and Summer Wear in
Walking Pumps, Togo, Gibson, and Oxford Ties
in all fashionable leathers. Highest grade workmanship
Special attention is directed to the season's most popular novelty
Colored Calf Pumps, with Belts and Spats to match
in White, Oyster Gray, Frog Green, Orchid and Coral
West Twenty-third Street

B. Altman & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS; RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,
DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.
PLACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.
Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

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"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.
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NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILK and EMBROIDERY.
Selections of Novelties in Embroidered Silk or Linen, Cretonne and other fancy fabrics, suitable for gifts and favors.
Glove, Handkerchief and Veil Boxes; Pin Cushions and Sachets, Jewel Rolls, Hat Pin Cushions, Photograph Frames, Sewing Bags and Cases, Fancy Scrap Baskets. Dresser Sets of white lawn with French embroidery, consisting of scarf, pin cushion, glove and handkerchief cases; Lawn Scarfs with linings in delicate shades.
(Needlework Department, Third Floor.)

APRIL 1906

SIX RAILROADS DIVIDE THE SOFT COAL TRAFFIC

Fact Disclosed at Opening of Coal and Oil Inquiry.

PRIVATE CAR DISCRIMINATION

By-Laws of Association Produced Before Inter-State Commerce Commission, but with Pages Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—That the bituminous coal traffic is divided among six railroad companies was developed to-day at the first hearing of the Inter-State Commerce Commission held here for the purpose of determining whether the railroad companies are interested directly or indirectly in the oil or coal which is transported over their lines.

The commission also brought out the fact that by means of the private car system large mining companies are able to enter into contracts for the delivery of coal at stated periods, while smaller companies which own no such cars are unable to guarantee the exact time when their coal will be delivered. The Pennsylvania Railroad, it was learned, declines to handle private cars unless the owner guarantees to have at least 500 cars, the possession of which would involve an outlay of $500,000.

Four members of the commission are here to conduct the inquiry. They are Martin A. Knapp, Chairman; ex-Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri, Judson C. Clements, and C. A. Prouty. William A. Glasgow of this city and Edward B. Whitney of New York have been engaged as counsel for the commission; General Solicitor Francis I. Gowen and Assistant General Solicitor George Stuart Patterson represent the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Reading Company is represented by General Solicitor Judge J. D. Campbell.

The principal witnesses to-day were Upton H. White, Statistician of the Tidewater Steam Bituminous Coal Traffic Association; W. W. Atterbury, General Manager of the same company, and Theodore Voorhees, Vice President of the Reading Company. Through these witnesses it was brought out that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Reading Company, the Beech Creek Division of the New York Central Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company are members of the Tidewater Steam Bituminous Coal Traffic Association, which was organized in 1896. The members of the association, it was shown, have an agreement by which a certain percentage of the soft-coal tonnage is allotted to each.

Upton H. White, the statistician of the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Traffic Association, was the first witness. He said he would produce the contract of organization if ordered to do so by the commission. His duties, he explained, were the gathering of statistics of tidewater tonnnage and the issuin of statements of it to the roads. The statements furnished showed how much each road was entitled to move.

He said the Executive Committee of the association consisted of Mr. Searles of the Pennsylvania, Mr. Herman of the New York Central, Mr. Savant of the Norfolk & Western, Mr. Jones of the Reading, Mr. White of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Mr. Whitaker of the Chesapeake & Ohio. Those named are the Coal Traffic Managers of their roads.

J. G. Searles, Coal Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified that a statistical bureau was maintained in Pittsburg for the purpose of compiling statistics of coal moved to the West and Middle West. There was a meeting of the association in Buffalo about a year ago, but the members had not gone there to regulate the tonnage to be carried by each road. They had met to talk over the situation and learn what freight the other roads carried.

Mr. Glasgow asked why they wanted to know this—whether it was for the purpose of dividing up the traffic. The witness replied that it was not, and Mr. Glasgow then asked what conclusion was reached. Mr. Searles said that it was decided that there was no necessity for the roads to make any change in the rates.

First Vice President Voorhees of the Reading Company said his company got its coal from the Fairmount Coal Company and Somerset Coal Company of Shippensburg. The company, he said, paid $1.80 or $1.90 a ton. He admitted that the company also purchased coal from the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads. Mr. Voorhees was excused, after agreeing to furnish the commission with a statement showing the amount of coal purchased by the Reading Company since 1891.

W. W. Atterbury, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, promised to furnish the commission with a statement showing how much coal his company purchased and from whom.

Mr. White was recalled. He was requested to produce more particulars about the workings of the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Traffic Association. He presented to Mr. Glasgow a copy of the by-laws of the association.

It was shown that the association was organized Feb. 5, 1896, and that during the same month and year the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad signed agreements of membership. It was brought out that the traffic association was organized so that rates might be fixed and adjusted and mutual protection afforded.

Attorney Glasgow called attention to the fact that several pages were missing from the pamphlet. Mr. White said he was not aware that any pages had been torn out, but stated that he would endeavor to produce the missing portions. Before adjournment Mr. White was informed that he would be called again to-morrow.

GEORGE J. GOULD TESTIFIES.

Bought $1,000,000 of Western Maryland Stock Just for Friendship.

The appearance of George J. Gould and the telling the story of the investment of $1,000,000 of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's money by "James H. Hydes and Associates" in the stock of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, interested spectators in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. The case was that of Morris C. Menges, who is suing Gen. Louis Fitzgerald under an agreement alleged to have been made between them by which Menges was to have received $1,000,000 for information which he alleges enabled the defendant to purchase the controlling interest in the railroad.

Mr. Gould said that Gen. Fitzgerald had tried to interest him in the road, but that he didn't want it. Early in 1902, he said, he again heard of the road from Mr. Burton of Baltimore.

Later, he said, Wayland Pierce, counsel for Mr. Gould, saw Mr. Gould about the road.

"He came to me," said Mr. Gould, "and told me that a Mr. Baker, who had subscribed for $1,000,000 worth of stock, had failed to take his share and that this circumstance had greatly embarrassed him. I then said that if that was the truth I would gladly subscribe $1,000,000 to help out, as a matter of friendship. I went in as a matter of friendship, merely, for Pierce."

Alvin W. Krech told of the Equitable Life's share in the matter.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Camera Club elected these officers last night: President—F. Benedict Herzog; Vice President—Chauncey H. Crosby; Treasurer—H. T. Leonard; Trustees—George W. Blakeslee, Frank B. Cleland, Willard P. Little, H. Holbrook Curtis, M. D., and Frederick C. Beach.

The Business Science Club of New York will hold its April dinner to-night at 111 Fifth Avenue. Henry George, Jr., will speak of the duties of the business man as a citizen. O. J. Gude will give an address under the title of "Grow or Go." The Rev. C. D. Case of Brooklyn will speak on "Personality in Business."

FRANCE TAKES OUR PART.

Asks Russia, as a Favor, to Postpone The Hague Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The French Ambassador has been informed that the French Foreign Office has sent a dispatch to St. Petersburg, saying that the French Government would consider it a great favor if Russia would lend her influence to have the date of the second Hague Conference postponed according to the wishes of the American Government.

The Russian Ambassador stated to-day that he had communicated to his Government the request of the State Department that the date for the conference be changed from that suggested in the Russian note, but that so far he had not received any reply.

Senhor Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador, to-day received a cablegram from his Government stating that the Dutch and Belgian Governments had informed the Brazilian Minister in Belgium that they had no objection to the postponement of the date mentioned by Russia for the conference.

Secretary Root will return to Washington from New York in time to meet South and Central American diplomats to-morrow afternoon to discuss the Pan-American Congress. By that time, it is expected, Mr. Root will be able to announce that The Hague Conference will be postponed so that it will not conflict with the Pan-American Congress.

It is now freely predicted that The Hague meeting will go over to 1907, as there seems to be no demand for haste. There seems to be a preponderance of opinion among diplomats that a meeting in June, 1907, when The Hague is at its best, should be agreed upon.

MORE OUTBREAKS IN CHINA.

Anti-Dynastic Troubles in Ho-Nan—Bandits Pillage Towns.

PEKING, April 10.—Disturbances in the southern part of Ho-Nan Province and in Western Shan-Tung, caused by the "Big Knife Society," a relic of Boxerism, are reported. They were nominally caused by hostility to the new educational scheme and the Catholics, but they take the form of the pillage of towns by bandits.

In Ho-Nan the bandits are said to number 12,000 and to carry banners inscribed with words "Down with the Manchu dynasty!" Many towns are rebuilding their ancient walls for protection against the bandits.

The scene of the disturbances in Ho-Nan is close to the Han-Kow—Peking Railway, and travelers over that line can hear rifle firing. Troops have been sent from Han-Kow to the disturbed districts, and it is expected that they will suppress the bandits.

Gov. Magoon Reaches Panama.

COLON, April 10.—Charles E. Magoon, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, arrived here this morning from New York. Later he went to Panama by train.

HURT BENNET'S FEELINGS.

Representative Hopkins's Unheard Speech Stirred Things.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Young Mr. Bennet of New York, who is serving his first term, recently assailed Mr. Hopkins of Kentucky for some remarks that budding statesman made about New York, roasting Hopkins's district to the Queen's taste. To-day Hopkins took the floor to reply. He read his speech laboriously from manuscript, and no one but Bennet paid the least attention to him.

Suddenly Mr. Bennet stilled the roar of conversation. He arose, stalked down the aisle, hurled his index finger at the Speaker, and called Hopkins to order for unparliamentary language.

This is a serious matter, and every one was on the alert at once.

The trouble was that not a soul but Bennet had heard Hopkins's words. Hopkins said they were parliamentary, and Bennet, still standing in the aisle, sternly declared that they were not. But every time Bennet started to tell what the dread words of Hopkins were, the whole Democratic side would tumultuously cut him off with objections.

Then Chairman Sherman called upon the stenographer to produce the words of Hopkins.

The stenographer read them. They were to the effect that Bennet's words, in the language of a negro exhorter, "were like a Mother Hubbard; dey kivered everything an' touched narry p'int."

"Those were not the words," broke in Bennet. "The gentleman from Kentucky really said—"

"I object!" roared all the Democrats in chorus.

"I have an idea," said Mr. Sherman, who was presiding. "The stenographer took down the words correctly, but was one sentence behind the gentleman from Kentucky when the gentleman from New York called him to order. I will read from the manuscript of the gentleman from Kentucky the next sentence, as follows:

"'The statement of the gentleman from New York that 30 per cent. of my constituents cannot read or write is untrue.' Did the gentleman from Kentucky say that?"

"I did," cried Hopkins, striking a heroic attitude, "and I stand by it."

"Is that what the gentleman from New York refers to?" continued Sherman.

"It is," cried Bennet, striking an equally heroic attitude, and evidently waiting for the thunders of expulsion to descend on Hopkins. The two men glared at each other.

The House listened in stupefied amazement. A laugh started in the back of the House and swelled into a Titanic roar. Republicans and Democrats joined in. High above it came the heron-scream of John Wesley Gaines:

"Why, Mr. Chairman, I have heard that sentence ten times a day for nine years!"

"The Chair is ready to rule," said Mr. Sherman. "The language used by the gentleman from Kentucky is perfectly parliamentary."

MR. BEDE ON SENATORS.

Prefers Those Representing Sunsets to Those Standing for Financiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota furnished a half hour's diversion to the House this afternoon by a speech on the Postal Appropriation bill. It turned out to be a sustained sarcasm at the expense of the House organization for jamming through the Statehood bill by which Speaker Cannon is endeavoring to force the joinder of Arizona with New Mexico and their admission as one State. In beginning his speech he sent to the desk and had read a resolution apparently aimed at the division of Texas into four States.

He proposed to have a common capital at Austin, with the new boundary lines radiating from there. There should be one Governor and four Lieutenant Governors, one for each State, with separate Legislatures, each having power to elect two United States Senators.

By this scheme, Mr. Bede pointed out, Texas would be forever barred from sending ten Senators to Washington, as she now may do if she chooses to form five States from her territory, as she has authority to do under the terms of her admission into the Union. Thus the East would be the gainer by this procedure, and the method would be simpler than the enforced joinder of Arizona and New Mexico merely to avoid having two more Western Senators.

"I hear it said that Senators are bad folks," remarked Mr. Bede. "I don't know whether it is against the rules of the House to speak well of Senators or not, but I'm going to try it. I'd rather trust my political rights to Senators from the Rocky Mountains who represent nothing but the sunsets than to Senators who stand under the shadow of a trust company and represent the unearned increment."

NASSAU PRESBYTERIANS CRITICISE DR. SHEARER

They Accuse Him of Meddling in Their Affairs.

TALK OF MALICIOUS CONDUCT

Nassau Churches Forbidden to Deal with N. Y. Presbytery's Stated Clerk —Pulpit Supplies in Question.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of New York, was criticised by the Rev. J. Howard Hobbs of Jamaica, L. I., and others at the Spring meeting of the Presbytery of Nassau, held at Far Rockaway yesterday. It was charged by Mr. Hobbs that Dr. Shearer had interfered with the prerogatives of Nassau, and that he "carries a ministerial bureau in his vest pocket."

Mr. Hobbs's remarks led up to the introduction by him of the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all vacant churches in this Presbytery shall be instructed to make their wants known and apply for pulpit supplies to the Presbytery's Committee on Vacancies and Supplies; and that no church in Nassau Presbytery have any communication with the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer of New York Presbytery relative to supplying the pulpit, or other church affairs.

In leading up to the resolution Mr. Hobbs said:

"There have been two or three cases of such extravagant and audacious conduct on the part of Dr. Shearer that notice must be taken of them. He has repeatedly displayed unwarranted interference in our affairs.

"When we set out to establish a church in Flushing some years ago a committee of Flushing citizens was appointed to found it. Dr. Shearer informed some of the committee that the Nassau Presbytery was under a ban and was to be disciplined by the Synod. We were also informed that Dr. Shearer volunteered to organize the new church. Some of us were present when the meeting night came. Dr. Shearer was taxed with unwarranted interference. He disclaimed any such intention, and thus displayed a craven spirit.

"I asked some members of the Presbytery of New York what the matter was with Shearer. They said I would be doing them a favor if I would prefer charges against him. I declined. Some of you know about how he carries a ministerial bureau in his vest pocket."

Elder Prall of the Elmhurst Prebyterian Church said that Dr. Shearer had endeavored to arrange with his session to supply ministers while they had no permanent pastor, and had been informed that they could manage their own affairs.

"There is a big row coming in the New York Presbytery," said Elder Davidson of Hempstead. "We will hear from it soon."

A second resolution was adopted to the effect that the Presbytery of New York be notified of the Nassau Presbytery's action relative to supplying its own pulpits.

The Rev. Dr. Shearer said last night at his home in this city:

"There are many young clergymen in New York who have no permanent pulpit. In order to assist them and to supply the needs of congregations in the smaller Presbyteries, the New York Presbytery appointed as a Committee on Vacanies the Rev. Dr. Wiley of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Lieut. Gov. W. Linn Bruce, and myself. We supply vacant pulpits without expense. We are frequently called upon to do so, often getting messages over the telephone on Saturday afternoon to supply preachers on the following morning.

"We have believed that outside congregations would sooner hear a New York preacher for nothing than go to the trouble of supplying the pulpits themselves.

"I will not discuss the other matters said to have been referred to at the meeting of the Nassau Presbytery until they come to my attention officially."

WED, DESPITE THE STORM.

Brooklyn Pair Sought Bishop Potter Vainly, but Dr. Steen Married Them.

When Cupid tapped on the door of the Rev. Dr. John F. Steen of 261 West Forty-second Street late Monday night the rain was coming down in sheets, and Cupid, if he had been anybody else, would have spent all of yesterday in drying and pressing his trousers.

"Goodness!" exclaimed the minister as a gust of moist air swept into his snug hallway. "Want to get married!"

Allen S. Carmichael, 21 years old, an insurance broker of Brooklyn, shook the rain drops from his shoulders and said that he did. Then he presented Miss Rosalie Wade Davidge, also of Brooklyn, a relative, by marriage, of Bishop Potter.

"Poor souls!" said the minister yesterday. "It was surely a love match or they wouldn't have faced such a storm."

But the pair were married, and bride and bridegroom seemed anything but "poor souls" as they hurried back to Brooklyn through the storm.

Miss Davidge is the daughter of Mrs. Helen C. Davidge, a widow, of 15 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. She was to have married Mr. Carmichael a month hence, but last night the bridegroom-to-be was invited to dinner at the Davidge home, and before dinner he and his fiancée decided to slip off in the storm and be married. First they went to Bishop Potter's house. Learning there that he was away, they tried a neighboring minister, and then a second, but were unable to find either of them. Then they found the Rev. Dr. Steen.

Dies on Elevated Platform.

John Giles, a retired liquor dealer, of 109 East Eighty-fifth Street, left his home yesterday afternoon to go down town. He climbed the steps of the Third Avenue Elevated station at Eighty-fourth Street, and after buying his ticket, sat down on a platform settee to wait for a train. Just as a downtown train pulled into the station he fell from the bench to the floor and died of apoplexy. He was 78 years old and a native of Ireland.

DREAMED OF A FORTUNE—NOW IT'S BACK TO TROY

Clever Wall St. Swindler Got E. C. Bailey's $100,000.

SPENT IT AND SHOT HIMSELF

Duck Pretended to Get Tips from H. H. Rogers and Bailey Believed Him, to His Own Undoing.

With shattered fortunes and his faith in mankind destroyed by the perfidy of a confidant, Edwin C. Bailey, an old man who had lived alone at 38 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, boarded a train at the Grand Central Station on Monday and went back to his old home, in Troy.

With him went the remains of his dream of a fortune in Wall Street, the consciousness of bitter defeat in having been fleeced out of $50,000 by a conscienceless manipulator, and the prospect that, instead of spending the remainder of his life in the luxury of a $4,000,000 fortune, he must begin all over again.

Bailey came to New York fifteen years ago with $100,000 he had accumulated in the produce business up State. In his advancing years he had conceived the idea that he could "beat the Street." He had speculated in stocks in a small way at his home town, but, feverish to get into the swirl of the game where it moved most rapidly, he came to New York.

He went to stay at a Brooklyn boarding house and lived the simple life. His daily food was bread and milk, served with the newspaper market reports. He arose at 7 o'clock and went to bed at 10. His whole day was spent in the Wall Street district.

Bailey became a familiar figure in the office of Lewis G. Tewksbury, in Lower Broadway. There he dabbled in stocks, winning and losing, until one day he met a man who said he was Arthur E. Duck. Duck had winning ways, and soon took Bailey into his confidence, telling him that he represented the firm of Barren, Anderson & Co. of London, large dealers in American stocks.

"We are just now engaged in a big blind pool," he told Bailey. "We're going to make a barrel of money. You'd better get in while there's a chance."

Bailey said he'd think about it, and while he was thinking Duck improved opportunities. One day a couple of years ago he was standing in front of the Standard Oil Building when Bailey passed.

"Just going in to see my friend, Mr. Rogers," said Duck with a flourish. "Wait a moment and I'll join you." Bailey waited, and in half an hour Duck returned.

"Mr. Rogers says it would be a good scheme to buy copper," he said. "I tell you, old man, we're in good."

At another time Duck met Bailey in front of the office of J. Pierpont Morgan and related another fairy tale of how Mr. Morgan had advised this or that. Bailey was impressed with Duck's importance as a friend of the leading men downtown, and at length intrusted to him a sum of about $50,000 for investment.

The old man got wild with excitement when Duck told him shortly after that he was credited with $210,419 of stocks in Duck's firm.

"It won't take long for you to have a fortune now," said Duck. "Just watch the reports." Bailey hung over the tape all day, and at night, after his bread and milk, went to bed dreaming of the great fortune he had accumulated. Before long Duck had what money Bailey had left—also "for investment."

"It'll soon be $4,000,000 now," Bailey told Mrs. Armstrong, his landlady, the other day. "Mr. Duck and I have made a great killing. I knew I could beat the Street. It's all in having a good acquaintance."

Bailey told Mrs. Armstrong that he had no more available cash, but that his pile in Wall Street would be over $4,000,000, and he thought it about time to cash in. He was happy in his good luck, and used to plan all sorts of ways in which he intended to enjoy life.

"Im fixed now," he said, "and I can look the world in the face as a philosopher and enjoy the things that are here."

On the morning of March 9 Bailey read in the newspapers that a man who had registered as "A. Darling" had died after shooting himself at the Grand Union Hotel. He didn't think much about the report, but he had become anxious about his friend Duck, who had oddly disappeared. On Sunday night word came to him that "Darling," who had been buried in the Evergreens Cemetery, was none other than Duck. The old man fell back in a faint.

"I thought so," he moaned. "I felt it a week ago. Duck has squandered my money, and now he's dead."

He went to his room and stayed there till Sunday, when he packed his things and departed.

"I'm going back to Troy," he remarked sadly, "and I'll try to raise $2,000. Maybe I can beat 'em yet. Anyhow, I'm going to try. There are millions in it for any one who strikes it right."

Duck is said to have been well connected in London, where his body is to be taken. It is said that he fleeced men in Wall Street out of sums aggregating over $1,000,000, and that he squandered it all in fast living.

The Radical Overcoat for Spring.

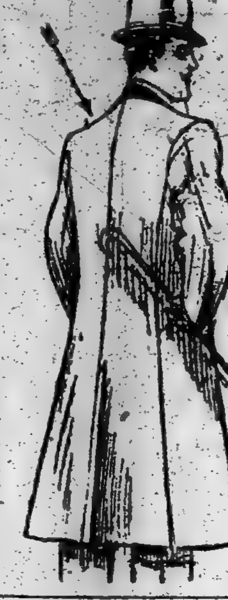

This store's been a sort of style barometer for the past few weeks. And we can safely predict that on Easter day you'll see many a man with this radical new overcoat. It reaches a little below the knee, the back conforms to the lines of the figure and flares out over the hips, with a deep centre vent. The collar is of velvet in self or contrasting shades.

From $15 to $40 we present these overcoats in every shade of gray, from very light to very dark.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

SUIT OVER A BREWERY.

De Witt C. Flanagan Objects to Stock Allotment of the Zeltner Company.

Edward W. Hatch of 32 Liberty Street is taking testimony in a controversy instituted by De Witt C. Flanagan involving the stock and Directorate of the Zeltner Brewing Company of 170th Street and Third Avenue. Flanagan made application to Attorney General Mayer on Saturday for permission to bring an action in the Supreme Court for the removal of Amasa Lyon, William H. Zeltner, and Henry A. Rubino from the company's Directorate, the first named being Treasurer and the second Vice President of the company.

He says Lyon and Zeltner issued to themselves without consideration to the company stock of the concern. Rubino, as attorney, is alleged to have participated in the issue.

Papers in the case indicate that Flanagan, Lyon, and a Mr. McLaughlin of Malden purchased the Zeltner property and issued $700,000 of stock and $100,000 of bonds of a prospective bond issue of $250,000. The stock was to be divided in sums commensurate with the amount of money put into the syndicate by each, Flanagan having invested $20,000, Lyon $45,000, and McLaughlin $10,000.

After the division Flanagan applied to the Supreme Court to have the division resupervised. In February, at the annual meeting of the Directors of the company, the Zeltner, Lyon, and McLaughlin interests, as opposed to those of Flanagan, elected a Board of Directors, giving Rubino one share of stock and making him a Director.

Flanagan contends that the new election created a trust, and the question whether the new allotment was legally issued or not is a point made in the Supreme Court action which is still pending. Flanagan now wants the Attorney General to proceed to have the three men removed, and Rubino is named especially because, as an attorney, he advised the allotment to which Flanagan objects. Judge Hatch will soon render a decision.

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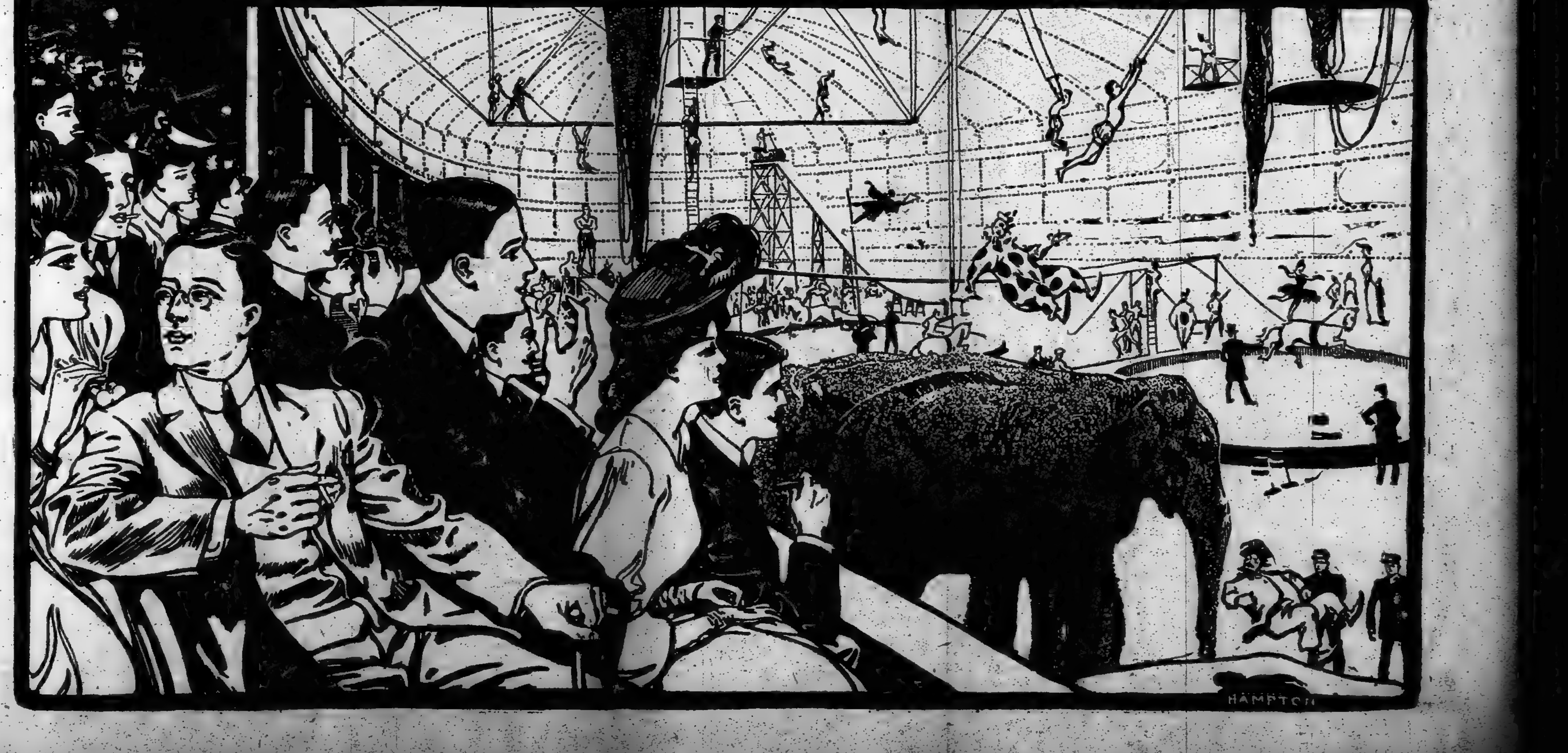

APRIL 1906

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If the lawyer was conscientious and capable, the client was safe as far as the records went; if not, the search was valueless.

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in gun-metal leather, Swiss Kid, French calfskin and patent kid, displaying the season's styles in Gibson Ties, Oxfords, Lace and Button Shoes.

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Many novelties in White Kid, Patent Leather, Cloth Tops and a large variety of dressy shoes for boys and girls.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds to-day, 3 P. M.—Giants, champions of the world, vs. Manhattan College. Adm. 50c.

Private View of Show Horses.

Albert De Cernea, who will be the largest individual exhibitor at the Durland horse show next week, gave a private view last night of the fifty-three horses that he has entered at his stables in West Sixty-third Street. Entries have been made in practically every class. In the four-in-hand classes four teams will be shown, and they will be driven by Albert De Cernea and Samuel Kramer. One of the expectant blue ribbon winners is the ch. m. Lady Vanity, which will be shown in the ladies' gig class and as the leader in the tandem classes.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SLOSSON AND SUTTON ARE BILLIARD WINNERS

"Student" Scores Easily Over Cure in Championship Tourney.

CUTLER LOSES FIRST MATCH

Banner Crowd of Meeting in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall—Slosson's High Average.

Displaying the perfect execution of his ball-to-ball billiards, George F. Slosson, the "Student," last night defeated the French expert, Louis Cure. The final score was 500 points to 351, and it recorded the second consecutive defeat for the favorite of the Parisian academies in the international championship tournament. It was an unusual match, for Slosson fell behind at the start, playing skyrocket shots of an open-table character. He changed all this upon his seventeenth turn at the table, in which he counted 107 carroms at the eighteen-inch balk line method, two counts in balk. All of this run was the perfection of the method which keeps the object balls rolling always before the player and under his control. Slosson never changed from this to the end; electrifying the spectators in the Madison Square Garden concert hall and finishing with an average of 21 17-23—so far the best of the tournament.

The matineée contest resulted in George Sutton defeating Albert G. Cutler, the ex-amateur of Boston, by 500 points to 220, in which Sutton used the balk line nurse for two big runs, 116 and 109, and an average of an even 20.

Cure redeemed his poor showing of the previous night. He gathered 4 from the spot after winning the bank for lead, and after Slosson had counted twice, put together a prettily played 58. The Frenchman had the ivories at his command and gathered them splendidly in one of the corners on a single shot. He never flinched, playing difficult draws or bank shots upon several occasions. His selection of shots was also perfect, and he showed no uncertainty in this at any time. The veteran American did not do so well. Playing brilliant ball-to-ball billiards, Cure, with a run of 36, totaled 98 on his third inning, while Slosson had only counted 37 on his string. Despite occasional line-ups, Cure persisted in his method of keeping the globes rolling in front of his cue ball. He kept counting every time he took his turn at the table. That he had no intention of changing his style was made evident in his portion of the seventh inning. His first shot was a long draw nearly the length of the cushion, bringing all three balls together in one corner. A few shots later Cure amazed the spectators by playing a fancy jump shot, the cue ball hurdling the red, to effect the carrom as the balls had lined along the side cushion. This run netted him 22, and it was replete with surprises.

Slosson was the first to miss counting in his sixth turn at the table, a careless cushion carrom retiring him. This failure appeared to nettle him, and he went after the carroms more diligently on his next turn. Cure, facing difficult problems of his open table game, slumped when his opponent began to play strongly. He was only able to count small single figures, while Slosson steadily drove the balls around the table for runs of 20, 41, 27, and 26, beginning at his ninth inning. In negotiating these runs Slosson electrified the spectators with any number of three-cushion shots, which the onlookers rewarded with almost continuous applause. The run of 26 placed Slosson ahead of the Frenchman for the first time at the end of the twelfth inning, the standing being then 183 to 176. This did not please Cure, and he tried on his next turn for a line nurse, but missed after counting 2 on cushion shots.

The next inning Cure secured the coveted position on the eighteen-inch line, the balls so closely bunched that they might have been covered by the player's hand. Driving first one and then the other to the short rail, Cure in a few minutes' time counted 65 before losing the position and missing.

Because of bad leaves Slosson was unable to recover the lead for some time. On one occasion the American counted by a long massé, in which the cue ball described a serpentine spiral around the first object ball before completing the carrom.

But Slosson's stroke was easy and perfect as he came to the table for his seventeenth turn. Repeatedly the most difficult shots were presented, but he appeared unable to miss, amassing a big cluster of 107 before he gave way to Cure. Nearly all of the caroms were ball to ball billiards. On the ninety-third count the balls were frozen and he had them respotted, getting them in the corner again on three pretty shots. At 100 Cure caused a titter to run among the spectators by pouring out a bumper of water and drinking it as if to the success of his opponent.

Two innings later Slosson gathered a run of 73, which was of the same style as his higher count, which placed him within his last 100. His run of 27 previous to this had been terminated by Referee McLaughlin's failure to see a delicate carrom, the balls meeting at the rail. Slosson accepted the decision with a shake of his head, although there was a murmur of protest from the spectators.

The seeming carelessness of the French expert was costing him dearly at this stage of the contest. He appeared to play too quickly, while Slosson displayed great care and calculation. At the end of the twenty-second inning Slosson was 112 points in advance of Cure, the score being 440 to 328.

The French player stopped completely as Slosson began to make his caroms rapidly. He made one palpable scratch, which caused Slosson to laugh and drop his cue with mock amazement. But Slosson was actually in perfect stroke, and felt it, for he skillfully held the ivories and ran out his string with 60, unfinished, by keeping the balls rolling before him, and which prevented Cure from getting a good leave when he missed. The Summary.

Slosson—2 14 21 14 5 0 4 9 20 41 27 26 3 3 1 1 107 27 73 7 0 35 60. Total, 500 points. Average, 21 17-23. High runs, 107, 73, and 60.

Cure—4 58 36 12 17 8 22 1 5 8 2 3 2 65 15 3 15 4 20 11 4 13 23. Total, 351 points. Average, 15 6-23. High runs, 65, 58, and 36.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

George Sutton, who began thirty years ago as a pool player in Elmira, N. Y., won the first of the matinée games with points to spare. Sutton had as his opponent Albert G. Cutler, the former Boston amateur, and counted his string of 500 points at the eighteen-inch balk-line game, two counts in balk, while the aspirant for professional honors was filling out his string with 220 points. Sutton ended his innings at the table on his twenty-fifth turn, which gave him an even average of 20. But the best portion of Sutton's play was his two big runs of 116 and 109. In both of these his nursing was delicate and so sure as to arouse the enthusiasm of the fair-sized crowd gathered about the table.

At the beginning of the match Cutler led off with 3 from the lay-off after winning the bank. He followed with 40, during which he overcame a bad line-up with a cleverly executed massé resulting from an unfortunate kiss. He terminated this run by missing a straight three-cushion carrom. Sutton fairly pounded the spheres around the table in a fruitless effort to amass carroms during the first few innings. A small cluster of 11 put Cutler in the lead, at 54 to 11, for his half of the sixth inning. Then Sutton took his turn, and in 4 carroms brought the balls together in close position. Carroms fairly rippled from his cue. Rapidly he counted along, and at 65 had the ivories rolling under perfect control on the end rail. At 83 he began the first exhibition of the true nurse that has been played so far in the tournament. The balls indicated the warm temperature of the room, as they responded to his cue under the most gentle strokes, and he held the nurse until they separated at 108. Sutton negotiated the next carrom by a cushion shot, but an over-fine two-cushion brought the run to an end at 109.

This placed Sutton ahead with a commanding lead. Cutler continued to play for position, getting in a run of 50 on his eighth turn at the table, and two innings later he followed with 61, that again temporarily put him in front. Both of these runs were made by the cleverest sort of all-around billiards. The fourth count of the latter run was a kiss shot that was daring because of a perplexing lining of the balls, but Cutler played it perfectly.

With Cutler's string showing 169 and his opponent's 140, Sutton took his place at the table, and by a combination of cushion carroms brought the balls together. He experienced several problems in the way of line-ups, but by using the massé he overcame them up to his thirtieth count. This placed him just 1 point ahead of Cutler, and the crowd of spectators settled back in anticipation of a long and close competition. But the cluster of 61 was the last of the Bostonian's good cue attainments. Sutton played for position right along, and obtained it in the sixteenth inning, in which he counted 55 at the short-table nurse before the balls broke badly for him. Two innings after this he again used his cue so skillfully as to get the rail nurse, and after counting 70 at the cushion worked the spheres to the unlimited centre panel, where he cued his ball to the object balls until he had sent the count up to 116. On the next count the balls had worked over to the side line, and he missed on a single-cushion angle shot. From this inning to the end Sutton never failed to count every time he went to the table, finishing with a run of 3 in his twenty-fifth inning.

Jacob Schaefer will make his first appearance in the tournament this afternoon against Morningstar. William F. Hoppe will also make his début in the evening against Cutler. The summary:

Sutton—0 5 0 0 8 109 5 1 0 14 30 0 17 33 0 55 1 116 5 1 51 1 4 43 3. Total—500 points; average, 20; high runs, 116, 109, and 55.

Cutler—3 40 0 0 0 0 11 4 50 0 0 0 61 7 0 0 1 0 1 20 0 2 7 7 1 4 1. Total—220 points; average, 8 20-25; high runs, 61, 50, and 40.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

EASY GAME FOR NEW YORK.

Beats Providence, Eastern League Champions, by 11 to 0.

The Eastern League champions from Providence, under the leadership of "Jack" Dunn, the former utility player of the New York National League team, fared badly at the hands of the world's champions at the Polo Grounds yesterday, being beaten by a score of 11 to 0. Dunn's men were lamentably weak with the bat, the best that they could do being a two-base hit in the sixth inning and a single in the ninth. On the other hand, the New Yorks found no difficulty in gauging the delivery of Maddox and McKinney, fourteen hits, including three doubles, being the total of the champion's efforts.

It was far from being an ideal day for the display of good baseball, a stoppage of play being required in the fifth inning on account of rain, and more was falling at the finish. Still the ground was in admirable condition until the first appearance of the rain, then it became slippery, and fielding was rendered difficult.

In all, fourteen men were used by the New Yorks, Ames, McGinnity, and Taylor each pitching three innings. In the sixth inning the infield was considerably changed. Manager McGraw taking Gilbert's place at second, Strang playing shortstop, while Marshall relieved Bresnahan. These changes did not affect the work of the team, for the play was just as accurate, not a solitary mistake occurring throughout the contest. A change in the batting order of the Giants, by placing Bresnahan in the lead, led to no ill results, excepting that the premier catcher failed to make a hit in three times at the bat.

In fielding, George Browne and Capt. McGann of the champions were especially conspicuous, the work of the first baseman being of a perfect description. Browne's catch and throw to third base in the sixth inning, completing a double play, was one of the leading features of the game. Of the Providence team Dunn and Pollard carried off the honors, the latter making several difficult catches at left field. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Pollard, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Harley, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0
Dunn, 2b.	0	0	6	2	1
Brodie, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Rock, ss.	0	0	1	1	0
Barton, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Krueger, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1
Cooper, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Maddox, p.	0	0	0	0	1
McKin'y, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	2	24	7	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'h'n, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Marsh'l, c.	1	1	3	0	0
Browne, rf.	3	4	1	1	0
Donlin, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	11	2	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	0	1	1	0
Strang, ss.	0	0	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	3	1	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0
McGraw, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0
Ames, p.	0	0	1	1	0
M'Ginnity, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p.	1	1	1	2	0
Total	11	14	27	14	0

Providence ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York..........1 4 0 0 0 2 0 4 ..—11

First base on balls—Off Ames, 1; off McGinnity, 1; off Taylor, 1; off Maddox, 3; off McKinny, 5. Struck out—By Ames, 3; by Taylor, 2; by Maddox, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Providence, 8. Two-base hits—Devlin, Marshall, Donlin, McKinny. Hits—Off McGinnity, 1, in three innings; off Taylor, 1, in three innings; off Maddox, 6, in three innings; off McKinny, 8, in five innings. Stolen bases—Donlin, 2; Browne, 1. Double plays—Dahlen and Gilbert, Browne and Strong. Wild pitch—McKinney. Umpire—"Joe" Hornung. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—400.

BOSTON, 3; PRINCETON, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 10.—Princeton was defeated to-day by the Boston Nationals, 3 to 0. The game was played through a series of intermittent showers which handicapped the teams. The contest was the first real try-out for the Tigers, and they acquitted themselves well. Doyle pitched the nine innings, and not until the sixth could Boston solve his delivery. "Young Cy" Young was in the box for Boston during the first four innings, and was succeeded by Lindaman. Both proved to be puzzles to the Tigers. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 ..—3 7 2
Princeton ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 5

Batteries—Doyle and Cooney; Young, Lindaman, and Needham.

NEW YORK, 8; LYNCHBURG, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 10.—The Greater New Yorks, principally the substitutes of the team, with Orth and McGuire in the points, defeated the local State League team in an interesting game this afternoon by the score of 8 to 2. Four of the runs of the visitors were due to bad throws to the bases, the home team being without previous practice, having just reported. Lynchburg is Pitcher Orth's home, and he received quite an ovation, especially when he hit for a home run in the seventh inning. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Lynchburg ......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 6 8
New York.......0 0 0 0 2 1 5 0 ..—8 9 2

Batteries—Reiss and Laval, Kay and Lanham; Orth and McGuire. Attendance—1,000.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Washington Americans, 7; Georgetown, 2.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 10; Dartmouth, 0.

At St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis Americans, 7; St. Louis Nationals, 5.

At Cincinnati—Buffalo Eastern League team, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

At Macon, Ga.—Mercer, 5; Trinity, 3.

NEW FAST SMALL SCHOONERS.

Little Fellows After Honors Long Held by Bigger Boats.

The entry of the two new schooners building for H. A. Morss and W. S. Eaton in the schooner race from New London to Marblehead against the Corona, Elmina, and Invader, introduces two new factors in the big feature races for the season that have been rather overlooked by yachting men who have been figuring on the King's Cup and other races, to say nothing of the new Callanan schooner Eclipse, which her owner announces will be a candidate for honors in every contest for which she is eligible. The new Morss boat is not big enough to be a factor in the King's Cup race, which is limited to boats of sixty feet water line, but the Eaton boat is. It is understood that her owner built her with the King's Cup partially in mind, believing the Agatha not fast enough to make any sort of a fight.

The new Eaton schooner is called the Taorima, and is from designs by Fred D. Lawley. She will be 95 feet over all, 65 feet on the water line, 18 feet 10 inches beam, and will draw 11 feet 2 inches. She is said to be laid on lines that promise exceptional speed. The Agatha is for sale.

The Morss boat is from designs by Clinton H. Crane. She is called the Dervish, and is 80 feet over all, 55 feet on the water line, 16 feet beam, and 10 feet 8 inches draught. She is building at Jacobs's yard, and is well thought of by Mr. Jacobs. Mr. Morss has refused an offer from Richard Mansfield for his sloop Cossack.

Another new schooner of about the same class is building at Lawley's. She is for Alfred Douglass, and is called the Shiyessa. She is 74 feet 6 inches over all, measures 50 feet on the water line, has 16 feet beam, and draws 9 feet 9 inches. These three boats will be the centre of racing interest in Eastern waters this year, dividing honors with the Sonder klasse.

Vanderbilts at Philadelphia Show.

The Philadelphia Horse Show, which will be held May 28 to June 3 inclusive at St. Martin's Green, Wissahickon Heights, will attract many entries from New York exhibitors. Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt have notified the Horse Show officials that they will make several entries this year. J. Hobart Moore and Judge William H. Moore, both of whom were among last year's biggest winners, will again be on hand to dispute the awards. Miss Bera Morris will show some new stock in addition to her prize winners of last year, and J. Campbell Thompson will be well represented. There will be upwards of 100 classes, and the aggregate value of the prize money will amount to more than $10,000. In addition there will be more than $3,000 in plate for the ribbon prize winners.

AUTO RACE CHANGES HAILED WITH APPROVAL

Grand Prix Winners in France Likely to be Seen Here.

TO BE RUN UNDER SAME RULES

Effect of the Foreign Event Upon Vanderbilt Cup Contest—No Action Against Hemery.

The action of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association in extending the time for the closing of entries for the Vanderbilt Cup race to July 1 this year, when May 15 was the limit last season, has been received with favor both by American and foreign manufacturers. To home manufacturers it will afford the opportunity of testing such cars as are finished sufficiently early, so as to form some idea of their probable speed qualities. To the foreigners, and especially to the French automobilists, the time is peculiarly favorable, as it will enable them to wait until the close of the Grand Prix race before making entries.

The Automobile Club of France will be guided by the results of this event in selecting the team to come to America to defend the Vanderbilt trophy. In fact, it is generally believed that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., during his recent visit abroad, practically agreed to this mutual understanding with the French club. If the leading five cars are selected, and all compete in this country, it will mean that the best French speed machines will be seen in the road race here, and this alone will add interest to the contest.

Notwithstanding Hemery's peculiar actions at Ormond, which led to his suspension from racing there, he is likely to be seen in the next Vanderbilt Cup race. Hemery won the cup last year with his Darracq car, and he has been named as the driver of one of the three Darracqs that have lately been entered for the Grand Prix. The American Automobile Association believed that Hemery had been punished sufficiently, and therefore declined to bring the suspension officially to the notice of the French club.

The Grand Prix, which will be the big European speed contest this year, will be run June 26 and 27 over the Sarthe course, about 100 miles southwest of Paris. The rules that have been adopted for this event have been sent to the Automobile Club of America, and they will be used as the basis upon which the revision of the American Automobile Association racing rules will be made by the special committee appointed last Monday. In all important particulars the Grand Prix rules will be the rules under which the coming Vanderbilt Cup race will be run. This fact adds another element of interest in the event for American automobilists.

Entries for this big French event close with the Automobile Club of France on April 30, and the entry fee per car is $1,000. Only nine French cars have thus far been entered, but several others are being tried out for the event. No information has yet been given whether America will have an entry or not. One or two manufacturers have discussed the probability of entering, but the general indication seems to be that America will concentrate her automobile efforts this year entirely upon the Vanderbilt Cup race.

Of the French cars already entered are three Darracqs, to be driven by Hemery, Wagner, and Hanriot; three Panhards, to be driven by Heath, Teste, and Tart, and three Brasier cars, to be driven by Baras, Lebrun, and Barillier. The presence of George Heath is welcome news to Americans, because that insures his probable appearance here for the third time in the Vanderbilt Cup race. He was runner-up last year and won the cup the preceding year.

The Grand Prix course is about 375 miles in length, and this will be covered once on each of the two days, making the entire distance 750 miles. As each car finishes the first day's run it will be placed in care of an official who will guard it during the night. No work upon the car of any kind will be allowed during this interval, for all repairs must be made during the time that the race is in progress. Any car that does not finish the first day's run within four hours after the finish of the first car will be disqualified. The drivers may be changed on the second day if desired. Only two supply stations will be allotted to each competing firm on the circuit, and all necessary supplies for making repairs as well as gasoline and oil must be kept at these places and cannot be furnished from any other point on the course.

The revised racing rules of the American Automobile Association will probably be ready to present to the Racing Board next week, as Chairman Thompson has decided to call a meeting of his board early in the week.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Secretary S. S. Gorham of the American Automobile Association will leave for Chicago to-morrow, and before returning to New York he will meet President John Farson, and discuss several items of importance in American Automobile Association matters, some of which will come up for action at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Sanctions have been granted by the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association for an automobile track meet near Boston on May 30, to be conducted by the Bay State Automobile Club; for the Atlantic City races on April 25, 26, and 27; for the hill-climbing contest at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on May 10, and for a track meet at Houston, Texas, to-day.

The Postmaster of Detroit has secured permission from Washington officials to install automobiles for the collection of mails. A contract has been entered into whereby Oldsmobiles will be used.

The Electric Vehicle Company has just doubled the size of its gasoline motor testing department at the Hartford factory. This course was rendered necessary by the increased business. The new testing plant will work six motors at once.

Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo will drive her White steam car and a Maxwell speedster in the Atlantic City races this month. Other entries are C. J. Swain of Philadelphia, (40 horse power Winton;) J. S. Bunting, (30 horse power S. & M. Simplex,) and John N. Wilkins, Jr., Philadelphia, (40 horse power Winton.)

The fine weather of the past week did much to show autoists that the touring season is here. The consequence was that in many of the salesrooms along Broadway the biggest business of the year was transacted. The four-cylinder Oldsmobile touring car was one of the big sellers. One of the best demonstrations was that of K. C. Darling in an Oldsmobile on the well-known "Duffy's Hill." As a rule most automobiles take this hill on the rush, but Darling made a mistake and came through one of the side streets right on the grade. He sent the Olds up on the high speed, to the satisfaction of his passengers.

Luxury in vehicle furnishing is exemplified in the latest models of electric town carriages for private service, such as broughams, landaulets, and hansoms. The interior of the latest electric brougham is lined with a heavy dark-green broadcloth, and the furnishings are of the very highest grade, including dome, electric light, cardcase, memorandum pad, mirror, toilet set, umbrella holder, speaking tube, and electric bell, connecting with the driver's seat, and electric cigar lighter. Electric foot warmers for Winter and electric fans for Summer have been installed in a number of vehicles.

Lakewood's Horse Show and Races.

Notable on the list of this month's sports are the race meeting and horse show to be held by the Country Club of Lakewood. The races will be decided on April 27 and the horse show will be on the following day. An attractive card of these events on the flat and two steeplechases have been arranged for the race meeting, while the horse show will have varied competitions for harness horses, tandems, ponies, saddle horses, and jumpers. The entries for the races close on April 14 and for the horse show April 18.

Although the club has held an annual horse show for the past four years, it will be the initial effort to give a race meeting. The Lakewood Country Club grounds are well adapted for cross-country racing, the land being almost flat and open. The course will be a flagstone, and a steeplechase over it can be seen from start to finish.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M., at Amer. League Park. N. Y. Amer. vs. Providence.—Adv.

New Jersey Central
Special Week-End Vestibuled Trains Between
New York and Atlantic City
ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON
Continuing to and Including Monday, April 16
SATURDAYS.
Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.....1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City..........4:00 P. M.
MONDAYS.
Lv. Atlantic City..........7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta.....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft.W.23dSt.(9:30am.daily)3:20pm.week days only
Ft.LibertySt.(9:40am daily)3:40pm week days only

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CHASE AFTER BURGLARS THROUGH HARLEM STREET

Thieves Shot at Pursuing Crowd and Escaped.

DUEL ON A HOUSE ROOF

One of the Four Robbers Leaped Thirty Feet and Eluded Policeman After Exchanging Shots.

Persons living in houses in the rear of 607 West 146th Street, where George H. Sampson and family live, saw four men emerge from the skylight of the house at 603 West 146th Street about 7 o'clock last evening. Walking over to No. 607 the four men jumped down to the roof of Sampson's house and pried open the scuttle.

Three of them let themselves down into the house, while the fourth stood guard. The neighbors who saw the proceedings called up Police Headquarters and told about it. At the same time a boy ran down the street to Policeman Hutchinson of the West 152d Street Station and told him. He went to Sampson's house and started up to the roof. Pushing his way through the scuttle he encountered the guard.

"Come on with me," he demanded.

"I guess not," replied the thief, and he started to run. Hutchinson drew his revolver and shot at the fleeing man. The latter turned and fired back. Then Hutchinson chased him to the house at No. 615, where there is a drop of thirty feet to the next roof. The robber hesitated a moment, but, seeing Hutchinson coming, he jumped. Hutchinson fired again as he did so, and this time the fugitive let out a yell. After landing on the roof below he went down the fire escape, out of the back yard, ran for the New York Central Railroad tracks at the river, and disappeared.

Meantime the three men in the house heard the shooting and ran down stairs to the front door of the Sampson house.

A crowd of men and boys was on the pavement, awaiting them when they ran out.

"Hold 'em! Catch 'em!" cried several. But the men drew revolvers.

"Stand back or we'll kill you," they cried. The crowd pressed in and the trio began to run toward the river. As they started they fired several shots, but the crowd chased them to the railroad tracks, where they were also lost in the darkness.

By this time the reserves of the West 152d Street Station were out, but when they arrived the burglars had escaped.

Upon investigation it was found that the robbers had stolen jewelry and diamonds worth about $1,200, including eight diamond rings, one ruby ring, one gold watch, and about $75 in money. A diamond-studded fan belonging to Mrs. Emma Sampson was found in the street. The police hunted until late last night for the thieves, but believe that they escaped out of town on a freight train.

HORSES GALLOP IN THE MUD.

Racers on Long Island Tracks Took Regular Work in Soft Going.

Mud on all the Long Island training tracks hampered the work of race horses yesterday and prevented fast trials that had been intended for those engaged in the early stakes of the Eastern racing season. At Sheepshead Bay the regular course was perhaps a trifle better than the training track, but the majority of the horses that were worked went out on the smaller course, following the custom of the trainers since the regular track was redressed. Of the Keene Stable, trained by James Rowe, the stars of the day were Sysonby, champion of last season; Delhi and Wild Mint, Sysonby of the lot taking a breezing gallop of six furlongs, and going in gallant style in spite of the mud, which is supposed to be specially to his dislike. The other horses of the Keene Stable went through about the same style of exercise in several big sets. The Haggin and Paget horses, A. J. Joyner, trainer, included among those that worked, Hamburg Belle, Cairngorm, and Tradition for Mr. Haggin, and Blandy, Don Diego, and Woolwich for Mr. Belmont. The Brown horses had the first real work since their arrival in the East from Kentucky, Trainer Robert Tucker sending about all his old horses out for exercise on the training course with Jockey Jack Martin, who again will ride for the stable, mounted on the colt Glenecho.

King Henry of the Brown Stable attracted unusual attention because of the reports made concerning his progress in Kentucky and the injury he is supposed to have suffered when knocked down on the Lexington race track by a runaway two-year-old. King Henry showed absolutely no effects from the accident, and was always on the heel of Accountant in the morning gallop. Of the horses that worked on the regular track the most prominent were those trained by J. J. Hyland and Charles Littlefield.

At Gravesend the track was too deep and soft for anything but routine work, but all the stables were out.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Incorporated to-day:

Riccadonna Hotel Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Angelo Riccadonna, E. G. Delany, S. M. Heymann, New York.

General Railway Construction Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $100,000. Directors—J. L. Wells, T. L. Hughes, R. J. Heisler, New York.

The Collateral Securities Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—D. M. Stapp, F. R. Laidley, J. J. Isbell, New York.

Tyce Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. J. Stimson, J. L. Ellard, F. W. Saunders, New York.

Johnston Heating Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. H. Johnston, J. F. Johnston, T. S. Harper, New York.

Jackson-Steinway Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—M. S. Mannes, Jacob Wolf, A. M. Row, New York.

Holt Realty Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—F. R. Biggam, Maud W. Ziegler, Willis Thompson, New York.

Levy Brothers' Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Jack Levy, Nathan Levy, Abram Anhalt, New York.

Metropolitan Garage Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. R. Worthington, Raymond Carrington, P. R. Towne, New York.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

Slip Coverings.

We are showing this season very extensive lines of materials appropriate for dust covers, in French, English, German and Domestic Fabrics.

We will furnish 3-pc. Suit at $8.00 to $11.50 and 5-pc. Suit at $12.50 to 17.50 in English Damask, " Dimity, Imported Cretonnes, " Jacquards, German Linen, Fancy Art Ticking,

Odd Pieces and Turkish Furniture at proportionate prices.

Awnings and Shades

being all manufactured in our own workrooms, we can guarantee satisfaction and the very best workmanship.

Estimates and Samples Furnished on Request.

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Millinery.

Easter Opening
of
Trimmed Hats
Wednesday and Thursday,
April 11 and 12.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

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Sales

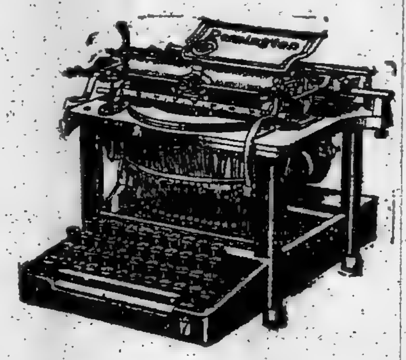

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Thirty Years

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
New York and Everywhere

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

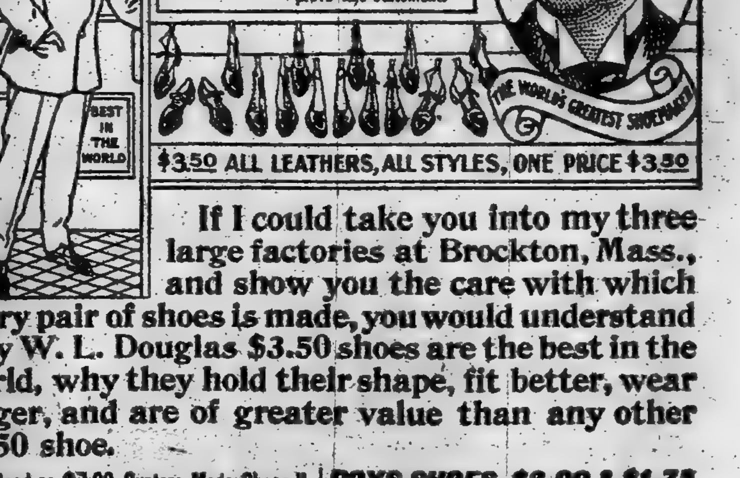

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."
"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2550 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—780 Broad Street.

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St.
39 BROAD ST. 2005 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished suite two bedrooms with bath; excellent table; for three persons, $35 per week; four, $40; only persons of refinement accommodated; private family. B., Box 30 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

16TH ST., WEST 41-43, 45 17th St.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

26TH ST., 40 WEST—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evraud.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade private boarding; newly furnished; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Well-furnished desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, private bath; smaller room; delicious Southern cooking; references.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Jewish family; modern apartment; accommodate gentleman; homelike; Subway. Blumenfeld.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights; Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE. Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 188 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

32D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hallrooms; references.

34TH, 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms; running water; steam heat; excellent board; near Subway entrance.

MADISON AV., 332, northwest corner 49th St. —Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS offered, city and suburban. Call personally. The Ingram Corporation, 1 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 13, (Heights.)—Bright, pretty rooms; homelike house; convenient Manhattan; excellent table; reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79 East Orange.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

TARRYTOWN.—Young man wants board and room; Protestant family preferred; state terms. B., Box 180 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

9TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5TH AV.—Front parlor; running water; neatly kept; small rooms.

13TH ST., 8 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water, telephone.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; permanent people preferred; dining room.

25TH ST., 36 WEST.—Few desirable large and small rooms in private house; references.

36TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, singly or en suite; baths and all conveniences; telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST—Large and small rooms; central location, nr. Broadway; Summer rates.

46TH ST., 408 WEST—Parlor and bedroom for two; $4 week; private family. Smith.

49TH, 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, heat, closets, hot water.

56TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant sunny hall room; private house; gentleman; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; smaller room, $4.

88TH ST., 251 WEST.—Finely furnished, large parlor and one or two adjoining bedrooms; corner, facing Broadway.

145TH ST., 581 WEST, Close to Subway Station —Bright, nicely furnished room, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 420.—Clean, light room; running water, bath; private family; $3. Dixon.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Pleasant large second-story front room; single one $1.75.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,273, between Freeman and Home Sts.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 up; bath; all conveniences.

East Side.

22D ST., 80 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

81ST ST., EAST, (176 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

34TH ST., 219 EAST.—Nice, large room, suitable 2 gentlemen; light housekeeping. Davis.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician or dentist office.

58TH ST., 34 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large room, private family; breakfast if desired; Subway; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

74TH ST., 133 EAST—Large room, second floor; smaller room third floor; board optional; telephone.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences; 3.50. Carter.

136TH ST., 613 EAST.—Large and small pleasant rooms, gentlemen, couple; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Sunny room; running hot and cold water; bath; in private house.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th.)—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; heated; breakfast optional.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; sleep home nights; wages $14 month. Call evenings. Fitzgerald, 244 W. 109th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto, Long Island church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Starchers on shirts and collars after machines. Forrest's Laundry, 430 West 45th St.

WANTED—Neat hand sewer, to work home and here. 1,269 Broadway, Room 719.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

A.—A.—SALES CLERKS.
We require neat, intelligent young women, having a knowledge of selling
Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Millinery, Gloves,
Leather Goods, Notions,
Ribbons, Muslin Underwear.
Apply in person or by mail addressed to engagement office,
John Daniell, Sons & Sons,
Dry Goods,
Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

A.—A.—BUYER AND ASSISTANT BUYER
wanted for our
waist, muslin underwear, corset, and infants' wear departments. Address engagement office,
John Daniell, Sons & Sons,
Dry Goods,
Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell Bronx lots on installments; salary and commission. Apply to J. P. Baust, care Shatzkin & Sons, 174th St. and 3d Av.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

Compositors, Etc.

PRINTER FOREMAN.—Non-union; to take charge of book and job composing room; good position for man of ability. Address, with reference and salary expected, Foreman, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity, $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organists for Georgia and Minnesota churches, $600-$800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist and choirmaster for nearby Connecticut church; $400 to $600. Webster's, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for Long Island church; $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—An Assistant Superintendent for the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York; preferred a man of about 35 years of age who has had some hospital experience; a gentleman of the highest character, educated, courteous, and tactful; a medical education is not absolutely necessary, but all other qualifications being equal, a medical man will be given preference. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and references, to Frederick Sturges, 31 Nassau St., (Room 606,) New York City.

WANTED.—An uptown National bank requires three clerks or assistant bookkeepers, who have had some experience and want to begin at modest wages, with prospect of promotion; the same institution requires one messenger of experience, who will be willing to continue in such service for a number of years. Applicants should state former experience and give full references in own handwriting. National Bank, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $100, become engineers and earn $200 monthly; brakemen, $75, become conductors and earn $150; state age; send stamp; name position preferred. Railway Association, Room 96, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE HAVE POSITIONS OPEN for bright, young, moderate priced clerical men, stenographers, and bookkeepers. We have not enough men on our lists to fill excellent openings we now have. Call or write. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED—Office clerk; must write good hand, be quick at figures, and thoroughly experienced in general office work; knowledge of German essential. Address, stating references, experience and salary expected, Active, Box 185 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—An educated man of good address can secure good position with established firm; the position requires steady application and hard work. Address A. A., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A1 men of good address to sell latest invention, plug attachment for plugs foul; prevents annoyance, stoppage, delay. Dupleg Ignition Co., 1,555 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced bill clerk, 18 to 20 years of age, in office of jewelry factory. Apply, before 10, to Stern Bros. & Co., Nos. 33-43 Gold St.

WANTED—Structural draughtsmen, accustomed to steel buildings only. J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co., 26th St. and 11th Av.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright American boy, about 17 years old. Apply in person at 8:30, morning, Room 1,115, 80 Wall St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.

Cooks.

COOK, LAUNDRESS.—Thoroughly competent woman; capable, reliable caretaker; excellent references. 193 East 70th St., corner.

COOK AND WAITRESS—Together or separate; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; $30, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady wishes to place reliable Scotch Protestant as housekeeper in small family or as lady's maid; can give best personal references; Telephone 4308 Plaza. Call 10 to 12, 117 E. 60th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment or country; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4,786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID—Position for May 1.; at present in New York and can be seen; dressmaking if desired. H., 310 Times, Times Square.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; city or country; Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

LAUNDRESS.—Work done at home or at residence. Denole, 250 West 47th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; city reference; $35 a month. 388 Park Av., 4th bell.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate trained nurse, highest credentials, good disposition; would travel; gives massage. G. D., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—By lady, Chicago University graduate; understands literary work, advertising writing, stenography; average speed; Remington or Oliver; references; $10 to start. Box 3, Route 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By young lady with an up-to-date wholesale house as stenographer and office assistant where good work will be appreciated; five years' experience; salary, $12.00; references. C. O. S., Box 160 Times Downtown.

BIG OFFER FOR RADTKE TO RIDE IN THE EAST

Trainer May Will Give $21,000 for Jockey's Contract.

AGREEMENT MAY BE REACHED

Price Is Largest Ever Offered for the Service of a Jockey—Bid for Smart Colt.

Negotiations for the purchase of the contract of the most successful of the new light-weight riders in the West and South, Herman Radtke, have been resumed, and a hurried trip, on which Trainer J. W. ("Bub") May started Monday night from Sheepshead Bay to Memphis, is expected to result in the transfer of the boy's place of activity from the West to New York.

Mr. May, who saw much of Radtke through the Winter months, and who is a firm believer in the superiority of the boy as a rider, had opened negotiations with J. O. Keene, to whom Radtke is apprenticed, before he left Memphis for New York. Radtke's failure at Washington in the one day that he rode there had no effect in weakening Mr. May's confidence, but the experience seems to have had some effect in bringing Messrs. May and Keene to an understanding, and a renewal of the offer for Radtke's contract has brought a new figure in Trainer Keene's estimate of Radtke's worth.

In the Winter months Trainer Keene was said to have fixed a value of $25,000 for Radtke's contract, but, according to statements made at Sheepshead Bay, a compromise has been all but reached between Trainers May and Keene, May having offered $21,000 for the unconditional purchase of Radtke's contract, while Trainer Keene held out for $22,000 for the boy. That an agreement will be made between the two horsemen, trainers at Sheepshead Bay are confident; and it is believed that when Mr. May returns from Memphis he will have succeeded in getting possession of Radtke, believed to be the most promising young rider that has been developed in a number of years.

The price offered by Trainer May for the boy is the largest that any jockey's contract ever has brought, and the transfer of Radtke in every way is far from the ordinary. Mr. May is said to be acting for himself in the matter, but as he has only a moderate stable of his own, it is believed that he is really acting for Paul Rainey, a comparative new-comer on the turf, whose horses Trainer May handled last season. The most noted animal of the Rainey stable, which races as the Tippah Farm, was the colt Yankee Consul, one of the stars among last season's two-year-olds. In addition to having trained Yankee Consul, Mr. May has earned fame as the developer of Highball, the star two-year-old of several seasons ago.

In connection with his trip to Memphis after Radtke, Trainer May also is a bidder for the smart two-year-old colt Horace E., owned by Barney Schrieber, and reputed to be the best two-year-old that raced on the Pacific Coast during the Winter. Horace E., chestnut colt by Bannockburn-Miss Lynah, was returned a winner in several of the most important races for young horses at San Francisco, and his owner then refused to put a price on him. Trainer May has been in correspondence with Schrieber within the last few days, and is said to have induced him to put a price on the colt, the figure named being $17,500. Trainer May has agreed to pay that sum, supposedly for Mr. Rainey, the deal being subject only to an inspection of Horace E. by a veterinary surgeon, whose approval of the colt as sound will close the trade.

VON BERNUTH CANNOT ROW.

Intercollegiate Association Rules Against Columbia on 4-Year Law.

The Intercollegiate Rowing Association has declared that R. L. Von Bernuth, the veteran Columbia oarsman, recently elected Captain to succeed H. B. Post, is ineligible to row in the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie in June for the reason that he has already participated in college athletics for four years. The action is consonant with the rules of the association, but at variance with the Columbia eligibility rules. These, as laid down by the Columbia Faculty Committee on Student Organizations, exclude an athlete after four years' participation in any one sport, but permit him to continue in any other branch of athletics if he so desires.

"Pop" Von Bernuth has captained the Columbia crews for two years and proved a valuable man at No. 7. His loss will leave only two veterans in the boat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—High-school education; short experience; good writer; reads notes correctly; rapid, accurate; salary, $8; Valentine-Chaffee. L. Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Competent; two years' experience; good references; salary $9. R. B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable handling high-class correspondence; refined, educated; references. Alpha, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; accurate, willing; $10. R. S., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, (19,) neat, accurate, and competent; $6. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; just as able to do the work. Equipped, Box 210 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

RESPECTABLE, middle-aged German widow, good seamstress; understands manicuring, facial massage, and scalp treatment, wishes position small family or elderly lady; would be generally useful; moderate wages; country preferred. Box 42, 1,515 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up balances, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS, stock and shipping clerks, porters, &c.; our bureau is free and non-sectarian. Y. M. H. A. Employment Bureau, 92d St. and Lexington Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married, no incumbrance; first-class reference last employer. 1,315 3d Av., Conlon's bell.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET, BUTLER.—Traveling servant; experienced; Swiss; English, German, French; good reference. James, 985 6th Av., 3d floor.

VALET.—Colored valet to bachelors; cleaning, pressing clothing; experience. Jos. Davis, 26 W. 99th St.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Registered; young man, 22, German and English, with private family; good mechanic; strictly temperate; city or country; references. R. Farmer, 863 East 137th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Frenchman; machinist; has experience and references for driver and repairing any cars; strictly sober and reliable. H., 305 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

For French, German, Spanish, or Italian get the Language Phone Method. Metropolis Bldg., New York.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

GAME COCK LED BY A NOSE.

Well Ridden by Mr. Evans, Defeated Oleroso in Benning Steeplechase.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A fair day, both as to weather and sport, as characteristic of to-day's racing at Benning. Two features were offered, the Southern Steeplechase, a pink coat handicap for hunters, and the Amateur Cup, a highweight selling race for three-year-olds and upward. The former was the notable attraction, and proved to be the best running of the race ever witnessed.

Game Cock, with L. Evans up, was the favorite, and Oleroso, with Mr. Smith in the saddle, was a strong second choice. These two led the way, taking the last hedge nearly together. Oleroso then drew away from Game Cock, and until the last hundred yards he seemed almost certain to win, but, with a fine ride, Mr. Evans managed to get the decision for the favorite by a nose.

Castor was made a lukewarm favorite for the Amateur Cup, and, until the horses turned into the stretch, he looked like a winner, but there he was overhauled by Paeon. The weight told on the latter, however, and Paprika, coming fast, barely passed the tiring leader as they swept past the judges. The favorite was third.

Phoebus found a soft spot in the sixth race, and in a stirring drive at the finish, won it from the favorite, Grand Duchess. The first was a romp for The Clown, although Waddell II., as good as 100 to 1, gave the favorite an argument in the stretch and beat Loricate for the place. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. The Clown, 94 pounds, (Miller,) 7 to 10, and 2 to 7, won; Waddell II., 108, (Christian,) 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, second; Loricate, 115, (Helgersen,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:25. Blue Coat, Belsnicker, and Warning also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; half a mile, old course. Woodline, 104, (Treubel,) 6 to 1 and 2½ to 1, won; Windfall, 104, (Robbins,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Wabash Queen, 104, (Noone,) 20 to 1, third. Time —0:52. Fond du Lac, Lady Vincent, L'Orpheline, Cora Price, Merry Lassie, Eminola, Alegra, Workmaid, Mode, and Belle of Oakley also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. The Wrestler, 107 pounds, (Robbins,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Tileing, 107, (C. Morris,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Encore, 107, (Knapp,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:59. Lord Pike, Tudor, Black Knight, and Mt. O'Donnel also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Fourth running of the Southern Steeplechase, a pink-coat handicap for hunters qualified under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and owned by recognized members of hunts in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia; about two miles and a half over the full course. Game Cock, 168 pounds, (Mr. L. Evans,) 7 to 10 and out, won; Oleroso, 135, (Mr. Smith,) 9 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Ironheart, 142, (Mr. Devereaux,) 12 to 1, third. Time—5:36. My Grace, (Mr. Parrott,) fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Fifth running of the Amateur Cup, a high-weight selling race for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Paprika, 133 pounds, (Mr. Tucker,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Paeon, 136, (Mr. Nichols,) 2½ to 1 and even, second; Castor, 150, (Mr. Dion Kerr,) 9 to 5, third. Time—1:21 2-5. Monadnock, Thomond, Trapezist, and Sir Brinkley also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a hundred yards, old course. Phoebus, 106, (Robbins,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Grand Duchess, 101, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Setauket, 110, (Miller,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:54 3-5. Proceeds, Zany, Watercourse, and Henry Waring also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

Although the card for the Washington Jockey Club's races at Benning to-day contains no stake features, the quality of the entries in the six races should insure some interesting sport. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; $400 added; five furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds		Pounds.
Twister	104	Clovercroft	103
Ligero	103	Hanover Hornpipe	103
Radical	94	High Brush	94
Waterway	91	Contentment	91
Elton Weaver	89	Oriflamme	89
Donna	89	Fish Hook	89
Fighting Girl	89	Julia Ratchchild	89

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Bathmaria	99	Moccasin	99
*Josie S.	106	Strongarm	99
*Cora Price	94	†Shackle	94
†Ransom	94		

†August Belmont entry.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; $500 added; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

Gentian	106	Water Dog	108
Society Bud	101	Hocus Pocus	101
Daruma	101	Riggs	96

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Echodale	100	Fiat	100
Monadnock	100	Pirateer	100
Amberjack	100	Cannon Ball	100
Bobby Kean	100	Parkville	100
John F. Ahearn	97	Peter Paul	97
Noblesse Oblige	95	Delphie	95

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Sais	108	Pirateer	108
Northville	103	Suffice	101
Edict	92	Society Bud	90
*Mettle	103	*Nonsense	101
*Scarecrow	98	*Judge White	95
*Vanguard	94		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile and 100 yards, old course.

Duke of Kendal	122	Bill Curtis	114
Peter Paul	107	Northville	105
Winchester	102	Water Dog	100
Phoebus	90		

*Apprentice allowance.

Miss Sutton May Not Play Abroad.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—There is much speculation as to whether or not Miss May Sutton, the tennis champion, will defend her title in England in June, when the great international championship tournament will be held. At present it would appear that Miss Sutton will be compelled to allow her title to lapse by default unless some arrangements are made whereby she can go to England without bearing the entire expense of the trip herself.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Thresher, prints; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, colored dress goods; C. C. Olcott, mourning goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Morler-Dalton-Gilmer Company, Winston, Salem, N. C.; W. H. Morler, notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. M. Pratt, domestics and wash goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; F. W. Mitchell, dress goods and silks; Hotel Navarre.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Woolf, cloaks and clothing; A. Collins, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. G. Mahoney, underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel York.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. A. Cook, skirts and muslin underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodstock.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Macauley, G. T., Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. M. Clark, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Harris Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; H. T. Harris, notions and laces; 113 Bleecker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. McDonald, dress goods and silks; 817 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel; H. J. Groot, notions; Prince George Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; G. Lowyer, notions and furnishing goods; W. E. Rice, dress goods and woolens; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. S. Diller, notions; 104 Worth Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Cuatt, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; G. R. Weston, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. T. Harmon, general buyer; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; M. H. McNulty, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Heenan Cloak Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. M. Heenan, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Pass, millinery, laces, and ribbons; 2 Walker Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, domestics; A. E. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Connell, linens; Prince George Hotel.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Navarre.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, dress trimmings, and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.

Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Gray, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; F. P. Bacon, dress goods and silks; Hotel York.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Jardine, trimmings; 57 White Street.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. L. Jones, cloaks and suits; J. P. Webber, 81 Grand Street.

Little-Long Company, Charlotte, N. C.; H. C. Long, clothing and furnishing goods; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Steiner, Lobman & Frank, Montgomery, Ala.; R. E. Steiner, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; L. L. Gotthelf, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats; Hotel Albert.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Williams, books; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks and suits; T. P. Crowley, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Silberman, dress trimmings and handkerchiefs; 683 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Adams, hosiery; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridges, cloaks, suits, and waists; 820 Church Street.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Brown, corsets, waists, and underwear; W. Tuffts, laces; 8 Greene Street.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House; G. Louis, toys and furniture; Hotel Breslin; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and linings; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Broztell; H. Borschkies, silks; Hotel Earlington.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, general buyer; T. S. Moyer, house garments; Miss J. Norton, suits; Hotel Breslin.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; T. J. Graham, dry goods; 57 White Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Mitchell, china; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; R. H. Cochrane, colored dress goods; S. D. Clarke, silks and black goods; 2 Walker Street.

Goddard Brothers, Lynn, Mass.; W. I. Goddard, hosiery, gloves, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Breslin.

Lyon Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Lyon, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Rindskopf, J. C., Schenectady, N. Y.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; C. B. Harris, silks; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DRY SOLE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Dry Sole Company of 99 Warren Street show liabilities $2,654 and assets $1,976, consisting of stock, $150; office fixtures, $150; accounts, $317, and check, $9. The largest creditor is the Ben. B. Hampton Company, $1,605, for advertising.

SIGMUND EINSTOSS.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment for $1,926 from Kings County against Sigmund Einstoss, dealer in smoked fish on Prospect Street, Brooklyn, in favor of Frederick C. Reynolds, and served it on a bank in this city, where Mr. Einstoss had a balance of $10. He has been in business about two years.

ADOLPH HEYMAN.—Adolph Heyman, furrier, residing at 8 West 114th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $17,070, contracted prior to July, 1901, and no assets. Among the creditors are J. J. Justice & Co., $2,000; A. M. Eisenberg, $1,500; Leopold Haas, $1,500; L. Rabinowits, $1,000, and A. Kornbluth & Brother, $1,200. He stated that on July 10, 1901, a meeting of creditors was held, and all agreed to accept 20 cents on the dollar. Afterwards a creditor, who was in Europe at the time, but who had a representative at the meeting, sued on his claim, and had the Sheriff seize all the assets on September, 1901.

FREDERICK S. ANDREWS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Holmes V. M. Dennis, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Frederick S. Andrews, who kept the Gilsey House, at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, during the month of October, 1905, and fixed his bond at $2,000. It was stated that when he sold the lease of the hotel to Henry S. Duncan he received eighteen notes of $500 each, payable monthly. Some of them are in possession of Frederick S. Fishel, his attorney, and it was necessary to have a receiver appointed to take charge of them.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO.—A receiver was appointed yesterday for the business of James J. Farrelly, a stock yards commission man. His liabilities are placed at $60,000 and the assets at $40,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNOLD, Edwin—F. S. Goodwin et al.	$80
ANDERSON, Chas. A.—Albert Rosendahl	283
ACRITELLI, Peter P.—Tenement House Department	264
BUNNELL, Irving—Leopold Zimmermann et al.	597
BUCHANAN, George B.—Same	597
BROWN, Albert O.—Same	4,780
BOLLES, Eva G.—Thos. A. Ennis et al.	2,102
BOMZON, Wolf—Tenement House Dept.	264
BLACKMAN, J. E.—E. A. Banke et al.	1,565
CRIMMINS, Thomas E. and Thomas—Thomas B. Leahy	1,168
CONDON, Edward—Joseph Benedict Co.	208
CASILEAR, George F.—Leopold Zimmerman et al.	13,849
CARLETON, Wm. T.—City of New York	173
CUTTING, Robert L.—Rastus S. Ransom et al., costs	108
CARUSO, Elisa—John Palmieri, costs	107
DAVIDSON, Aaron—Nathan Sanders	39
DIETZLER, Charlotte and Hugh W.—Josephine Louise	64
DAVIS, Samuel—Louis Fink	18
DE VRIES, John G.—John T. Pirie et al.	71
DEVEAU, F. C.—L. Zimmermann et al.	2,415
DYER, George R.—Same	4,780
DAHLGREN, Eric B.—Same	13,849
DUFFRIN, Julie—Meyer Monsky	14
DECKER, Wm. E.—City of New York	173
DURLING, William—Same	327
EICKE, C. H.—L. Zimmermann et al.	13,849
EVANS, Hartman K.—Same	2,415
EGBERT, Cornelius B.—City of N. Y.	482
EMMETT, Wm.—Margt. Emmett, costs	88
FOX, Constance M.—Henry S. J. Flynn et al.	112
FREEMAN, Philip—Tenement House Department	264
GERWITZ, M.—Tenement House Dept.	264
Goodfried, Ignatius L.—Chas. M. Lea et al.	89
CROSCHE, Bruno—Crossett & Bates	63
GOLDSTEIN, Harry—Wm. Wood et al.	271
GOLDMAN, Isaac—Regina Kauder	40
GRAY, James C.—Samuel Glatner	45
GLASS, Diana—James J. McCormack	80
GREENBERG, Abraham A.—James J. McCormack	80
GLEITSMANN, Wm. A.—Inter. Rapid Transit Co.	138
GLEITSMANN, Wm. A.—N. Y., New Haven & Hart. R. R. Co.	106
GLEITSMANN, Wm. A.—Man. Ry. Co.	106
HALL, Harold W.—Chas. H. Ingalls	35
HANBY, Louis—Edw. D. Depew et al.	514
HUDSON, Chas. I. and Percy K.—Leopold Zimmerman et al.	4,780
HEITMAN, Jasper D., Jr.—City of N. Y.	34
HUNN, William—Same	327
HOLZMAN, Michael—Harry Levor	59
HENDRICK, August C.—Wm. Joyce, costs	109
KELLOGG, MacIntosh—Harry L. Kevar, costs	83
KELLOGG, Luther L.—Same, costs	108
KILPATRICK, H. Judson—People, &c.	100
KANE, Alexander—City of New York	175
KESSLER, Henry—Geo. A. Blank	98
HULL, Ludwig E.—The Fred Opperman, Jr., Brewing Co.	1,993
KLEINHAUS, Mary—Odile Payne	309
LAMBERT, Girard P. and Marion L.—People, &c.	100
LEVY, or LOVEJOY, Morris—Henry S. Leventhal	1,420
LEVYACK, Charles—Rose Firkin	70
LOCKE, Alexander—Frederick S. Goodwin et al.	30
MULTZ, Solomon D.—Louis Fink	18
MACK, Willard B.—Jean A. E. Werter	3,183
MANN, Saal W.—Harry S. Leventhal	1,420
MILLER, Samuel—People, &c.	1,000
MAPLES, Geo. J.—City of N. Y.	173
MEYER, Henry—Am. Lithographic Co.	772
O'BRIEN, John P.—Mech. & Trad. Bank	6,441
O'DONOHUE, Louis L., exr.—Tenement House Dept.	59
PARKER, Harry L.—Basil W. Rowe, costs	7
POLISNIK, Jos.—Julian H. Meyer et al.	72
PALMIERI, F.—Solomon B. Davega	31
POWELL, Wm. C.—Nason Mfg. Co.	1,505
RIEDER, Sarah J., as administratrix—John J. Huyler, Jr.	1,105
ROSENFELD, Ben.—Tenement House Dept.	264
RICE, Howard E.—Harold P. Brown	171
ROSENBERG, Frank and Freda—Geo. Hotchkiss & Co.	457
RICHMOND, Herbert and James H.—Joseph Woodfork, costs	3,459
RYAN, John J.—Geo. McGovern	227
RANDOLPH, Edmund—Leopold Zimmermann et al.	2,415
RABORG, H. Mason and Thomas M. T.—Same	1,017
REID, John M.—Bella Hauser	154
RIEMER, Carl A.—Saml. Glatner	101
RACOPULOS, Dimitrio—Benj. MacMullen et al.	64
RUNNENBERG, Henry—City of N. Y.	175
RUBENSTEIN, Albert—Benj. Weisburger et al.	92
RHODES, Frank L.—J. M. Thorburn & Co.	193
SCOTT, Irving G.—Henry S. J. Flynn et al.	112
SCHMIDT, Michael J.—Josephine Youngsen	3,573
SAME—Bernhard Schupp	707
SKLAAR, Harris and Max—S. Hyman Co.	151
SOLOMON, Morris A.—Wm. Wood et al.	271
SHERIDAN, John F.—Newman N. Leo et al.	44
SOFIELD, Daniel W.—City of N. Y.	327
SIMONSON, Cornelius E.—Same	173
SCHLOSS, Mary E.—Same	173
SCHWAB, Charles—Same	49
SHEA, John F.—Andrew S. Williams	85
SMITH, Morris—Geo. Hotchkiss & Co.	457
SMITH, Thos. S.—Jean A. E. Werther	3,183
SHEVELL, Jacob—Ten. House Dept.	264
SCHLANOWSKY, Bernhard—Same	264
STAMLER, Max—Samuel Josephs	46
TIDDEN, Edward, (not summoned)—Frederick S. Goodwin et al.	30
TRENHOLM, Edgar—John Boyle & Co.	377
TIMMERMANN, Henry G.—Leopold Zimmermann et al.	13,849
TWINER, George F.—City of N. Y.	175
TRESHAM, John A.—City of N. Y.	175
THOMPSON, William A.—Tenement House Department	264
UNTERBERG, Israel—Tenement House Department	264
WALTON, Wm. M.—Jos. W. Woolfork, costs	3,459
WEAVER, Stephen J.—Leopold Zimmermann et al.	1,017
WILSON, Fred H.—John Wanamaker	41
WORTH, Dudley—City of N. Y.	482
WITJEN, Chas.—City of N. Y.	175
WAGNER, Ernestine and Ananias—Isaac Cohen	94
ZWEIFACH, Jos.—People, State of N. Y.	1,000
ROBERTS-ARNOLD CO.—Arthur W. Tams	547
A. M. DE BECK & CO.—Welch-Davis Glass Co.	482
ASTER CO.—Clarence F. Wyckoff	1,200
NATIONAL BREAD CO.—Julius Fleischmann et al.	1,188
EMINENCE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.—Ferd & Kadison	554
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Henry O. Havemeyer	406
UNITED FRUIT CO.—Chas. G. Riehl	115
RICHMOND LAND CO. OF RICHmond County—City of N. Y.	160
LOVELL VESTIBULE MAILING Box Co.—Same	79
AUTOMOBILE FORECARRIAGE CO.—Same	3,065
GENEVA CLOCK CO.—Arnold Binger	24
HERTER REALTY CO.—Andrew G. Loomis	7,601
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Nellie Prendergast	1,410
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co., costs	157

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

ALLIEN, James E.—J. E. Nichols et al., Dec. 2, 1902	$158
BOULOGNE, Emil A., and Louis Klein —C. Schilling & Co., April 2, 1906	230
COHN, Jos.—H. Levine, Nov. 21, 1904, vacated	519
DOYLE, Mary L.—V. M. Harding, Jan. 6, 1906	119
FINCH, James W.—E. Twyeffort, March 2, 1894	122
HUNTTING, Isaac—F. P. Hill, Oct. 15, 1904	159
HARPER, Geo.—F. W. Schwiers, Dec. 29, 1902	31
MORSE, James S.—J. L. Black, Feb. 6, 1906	100
NEWBURY, Henry—S. Hyman, March 27, 1906	26
RITTER, John E.—F. Beyerle, March 20, 1906	98
SCOTT, Robt.—City of N. Y., Dec. 29, 1905	295
WOLF, John—H. Jacobowitz, March 29, 1906	224
GLEASON-PETERS AIR PUMP CO.—City of N. Y., Dec. 8, 1905	73
HAMBURGER & CO.—Deitsch Bros., March 5, 1906	163
ITALIO-AMERICAN SOCIETY OF THE Citizens of Greater N. Y.—V. Romano, Jan. 12, 1906	120
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—A. M. Field, Nov. 10, reversed	384

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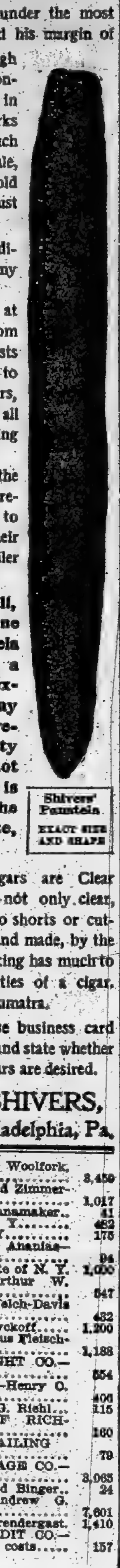

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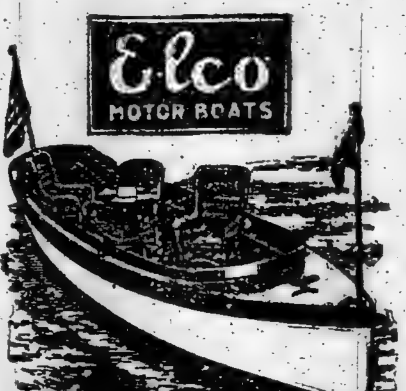

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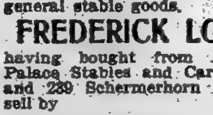

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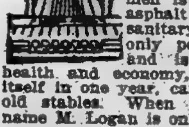

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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TWENTY PAGES.

THE CASH VALUE OF SERGE WITTE.

The terms which Russia offers to the financiers of the world to induce them to lend her money are little short of humiliating. In order to pay her short bonds and to meet the immediate demands on the Treasury Russia seeks to borrow somewhat less than $400,000,000, promising payment of $460,000,000 at 5 per cent. interest, and of this amount she has to depend, with what confidence one cannot say, on her own bankers taking $150,000,000, while her faithful but reluctant ally, France, is relied on to subscribe $250,000,000. The great markets of London and Frankfort subscribe to but $20,000,000 each, and Berlin, through the influence of the Kaiser, who has watched with keen and not unselfish gaze the external and internal troubles of his imperial brother, declines to subscribe at all. Practically the Government of the Czar is "shinning" for current expenses and compelled to tempt lenders with a rate of interest little less than 7 per cent. Even if it were certain that the money could be had, it would not be a flattering situation for a ruler lately so powerful and so conscious of power and prestige.

But it is not certain that the money will be got, or, if it be got, that the underwriters can dispose of their takings unless the policy of the Government be promptly and definitely determined. Broadly speaking, it may be said that the immediate future of the Treasury and the ultimate future of the Czar's Government depend on the retention of Count Witte at the head of the Ministry and on the realization of his plans for the introduction of representative institutions. Witte is undoubtedly the strongest man at the front in Russia. He is not by nature or conviction what Western peoples would regard as a liberal statesman, and his course has not been wholly consistent. But he has the rare faculty that learns by experience, and he is now in open and apparently unreserved sympathy with the progressive party in Russia. He is undoubtedly prepared to go as far in the direction of democratic organization as he thinks the true purpose of the Russian people requires. The recent amazing results of the elections show clearly enough what those requirements now are, and Witte accepts them. He is at sword's points with the narrow and inept reactionaries, and the latest report is that he has definitely given the Czar the choice between him and them. To begin with, he is worth at least $400,000,000, and, indirectly, as much more as the price the Czar puts on his crown, and the head under it.

MONEY MARKET FACTS.

The stringency in the money market accompanies another amazing addition to the supply of cash. On April 1 for the first time the country's general stock of money exceeded three billions, and the Treasury's gross gold reached the unprecedented total of $825,000,000. But so much of this "money" as is issued by National banks—$554,606,967—is not available for bank reserves, and excludes from circulation just so much real money that might be a basis of credit. Most of the gold is in circulation, but so far as it is held in the Treasury it also bears no relation to the supply and demand of currency. The redemption fund, for instance, if held and used by the banks upon banking principles, would support a larger volume of money than the $346,681,016 of greenbacks, and the bank currency would be better currency.

It must be admitted that no banker has suggested any system of money so elastic that it would expand between forenoon and afternoon, so as to meet the range in the New York money market between 6 and 30 per cent. But a moderate degree of true elasticity would obviate a 30 per cent. demand by providing a steady supply below 6 per cent. We remark that some critics, in and out of town, are attributing the flurry to Wall Street's greed. As matter of fact, New York's bank clearings lag behind the rest of the country's, precisely because of the moderate and declining speculation. In March New York's clearings increased by less than 1 per cent., against 19 per cent. increase for the rest of the country. Instead of Stock Exchange transactions increasing as the year progresses, each successive month has shown a decreasing volume, and prices are on a lower range than at New Year's. The theory that stock speculation is absorbing funds needed by trade is antagonized by the fact that New York is paying to the Sub-Treasury and sending to the interior actual reserve money. This indicates where the surplus has gone, and meanwhile banks which are depleting their credit resources to meet these demands are lending out deposits by country depositors. Last week the First National Bank lost $4,812,000 cash, and the National City Bank $3,307,500, yet the names of institutions of their class are associated rather with moderate demands upon borrowers than with excessive. Their names are mentioned because it accords with good banking traditions that a reserve is designed for use in cases of necessity. Good bankers do not lose their heads—or their money—either in "booms" or "slumps," and caution is more becoming in times of fever than of stress.

These are the bare bones of the situation with which all theories must square. Equal authority might be cited in support of the theory that there is a deficiency of credit, or that credit has been overextended and that liquidation is the only remedy. Ordinarily speculative security liquidation is forced when there is a check to mercantile liquidation. When traders are unable to sell their stocks they provide ready funds by sales of securities. That conspicuously is not the present situation. Stock market liquidation is robbed of half its terrors when it reflects merely stock market conditions rather than conditions throughout the country. If everybody outside Wall Street can go on making profits, the losses in Wall Street lose their baleful significance. Appearances are deceitful unless merchants are borrowing at 6 per cent. to make larger profits. Instead of Wall Street starving trade, trade is being enriched at Wall Street's expense. The contrary theory is prevalent, but the fact is that activity and profits are greater outside Wall Street than in Wall Street.

REOPENING MANCHURIA.

The consent gained by Secretary Hay from China to the opening of two new treaty ports in Manchuria was probably not expected by him to yield any immediate commercial results. Perhaps the chief advantage expected from it was that it enabled foreign Governments more effectually to challenge the Russian occupation of Manchuria, and to insist upon the fulfillment of the Russian pledges of evacuation. The treaty opening Antung and Mukden to foreign trade was not proclaimed by the President until January, 1904, when war between Russia and Japan was plainly imminent. American Consuls were designated to proceed to those ports, and left home for that purpose. But the next month the war broke out, both ports were within the theatre of hostilities, and the maintenance of Consuls at them became at once difficult and useless.

The reopening of the ports now is gratifying as showing the extent to which the pacification of Manchuria has proceeded, or rather the necessity for military administration. It is also gratifying, though not at all surprising, as a practical application of what the official statement of the Japanese Embassy at Washington describes as "the principles of open door and equal opportunity ever advocated by" the Japanese Government. Although, respecting the main commercial demands of Manchuria for imports, it may cost Japan little to abide by these principles, there surely should be a Manchurian market for some classes of American products. It is to be hoped and expected that our Consuls at Antung and Mukden will be diligent in finding and reporting what there are.

MORMONISM AND POLYGAMY.

It is the boast of the Mormons that "plural marriages" have been discountenanced by the Church of the Latter Day Saints ever since the issue of the "Woodruff manifesto" in 1890. The few plural marriages which have occurred since that time, they say, have taken place not only without the connivance of the Church but under its ban.

Of course this assurance has not been accepted by those Gentiles who utterly disbelieve in the good faith of the Mormons. But the evidence given of good faith by the dropping from the list of "Apostles" of two men who are said to have entered into polygamous relations since the Woodruff manifesto was issued and formally accepted is very weighty. They are the two for whom the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has sought carefully with subpoenas, and found them not. On the contrary, they promptly absconded under such circumstances as made absconding equivalent to confession. And it is this virtual confession which the Mormon body has punished by depriving them of their office.

It is quite useless to argue that a punishment so severe as this is, not only in the ecclesiastical but in the secular department of the Mormon hierarchy, is collusive. It will convince many who have heretofore doubted that the advice of President Woodruff to his followers to obey the law of the land was given and accepted in good faith. Even without polygamy the Mormons would be a peculiar people. But with polygamy really abandoned their peculiarities are such as cannot withstand the force of the "benevolent assimilation" of the American people, an assimilation which every mile of new railroad and every new Gentile settler in Utah tend to bring nearer.

UNIVERSAL FREE TRANSFERS.

With respect to the bill for universal transfers from surface to elevated and Subway roads introduced on Monday night by Senator Quinn and advanced immediately to the third reading, The World's correspondent says:

> The fact that the bill was not opposed at the very outset gave rise to the report, which was not denied by Tammany men, that the Ryan-Belmont interests, convinced that further restriction of the transfer privilege would arouse public sentiment, had agreed to put such a system in operation. If there had not existed such an understanding the bill would have been opposed by Senators of both parties who hitherto have been conspicuous in the defense and protection of traction interests.

Mr. Quinn states that the bill has the support of the Tammany organization. If passed Tammany will undoubtedly reap great credit from a measure with which in beneficial effect the more than doubtful Elsberg bill can bear no comparison. But if it be true that its passage is acquiesced in by the Interborough interests, we see no good reason why the company should fail to recognize the public demand by a direct concession of universal free transfers. Such a frank announcement in advance would in great measure allay the hostile sentiment aroused by the merger, from which alone such benefit could be expected.

WHITHER WE ARE DRIFTING.

In an illuminating brief filed with the Senate Committee a short time ago Mr. Charles F. Beach shows clearly the relation of Government ownership to rate regulation by edict.

Mr. Beach is now lecturing upon American law in various French universities. His experience abroad is at first hands with eminent Government railway managers, many of whom he quotes verbatim over their signatures. By citations from the experience of Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, and other countries Mr. Beach draws pertinently this conclusion:

> Nothing leads so quickly and inevitably to Government ownership as to commence to prescribe railway rates. You may "regulate" the railways to almost any extent, and they will go on in private hands, but when once you interfere with the revenues of the property, when you lay violent hands on the strong box, private enterprise is paralyzed. Men will not long conduct at their own risk a business that they cannot control. If the merchant cannot fix the price of his own wares he will in no long time pull in the shingle and shut up shop. The railway cannot do that, so it will make its peace with the superior power by selling out to it. That is what the experience of railways everywhere teaches us.

The debates in the Senate begin to show the logical trend of the legislative mind from Government regulation of rates to Government ownership. Senator Newlands, for instance, the other day calmly proposed that twelve billions of bonds, more or less, be issued for existing railway capital, and the administration of all be placed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Mr. Beach's able researches supply a trustworthy background on which to project this latest scheme in its true perspective.

COAL STRIKE ARBITRATIONS.

The argument in the anthracite trade has now advanced so far that the operators are willing to arbitrate whether there is anything new to call for a new wage scale, or a new mode of adjusting grievances. In fact if not in form the miners have advanced something distinctly new—namely, that the prosperity of the operators justifies a resettlement of wages, in other words, that the workers have a right to a share in their employers' profits. Sliding scales are no novelty, but this demand is something different from a sliding scale, seeming more like a demand for a limited partnership.

One objection to this is that labor is a bad loser. In 1871 there was a settlement of a coal strike with a sliding scale, but labor refused to accept lower wages with a fall in the price of coal. Mere questions of price are better settled by the higgling of the market than by arbitration, but if there is to be arbitration it is a pity that both trades cannot be arbitrated together, so that there might be a check to Mr. Mitchell's scheme of playing them alternately against each other, with loss to the consumer whichever wins. Mr. Mitchell cannot object with any consistency, and the operators might also welcome an adjustment which should relieve them of troublesome competition and give them permanent peace with steadier profit. It is true that the authority of the Anthracite Commission originally was limited to that trade, but at that time there was no question of a bituminous arbitration, such as is now pending. There could be no more suitable body to settle that dispute than the Commission which gave such complete satisfaction in the rival industry. It is a rare conjunction of conditions which ends both agreements simultaneously, and the best use should be made of the fact that arbitration is at hand for both. The prospect that out of evil good may come seems excellent.

BRYAN.

Let Mr. William J. Bryan expressly recant the free-silver heresy. Let him recant the now Rooseveltian doctrine of confiscating railway profits by administrative act. Let him recant his formal declarations made within the last two years for municipal, State, and National ownership of public "utilities." Let him recant his belief in the expediency of packing the Federal Supreme Court with Justices to reverse the income tax decision.

Then one might believe the report that the New York Democratic Club is sincerely converted to Bryan as the next conservative standard bearer of the party "to stem the rising tide of Socialism."

Mr. Bryan's political activities have hitherto been shown in swelling the rising tide of Socialism. Of late he has traveled much, and, apparently, thought much. Possibly on the way to Damascus he has seen a great light. His luminous discussion of political individualism in the current Century Magazine seems to reflect it. But there is time in plenty to proclaim him the Saul of Tarsus of the Democracy.

CRITICS AND "CREATORS."

That must have been a very interesting symposium in which Mr. William A. Brady and the Rev. Thomas Dixon upheld to their own complete satisfaction the thesis "that the Criterion of a Successful Play Is Proved by the Box Office Receipts."

We do not ourselves know what this statement means, but practically it seems to mean that the dramatist and the manager can afford to ignore the critics if the box office shows satisfactory returns. Mr. Brady knows a play which had a good last act, which he declares five out of six of the critics, presumably of the morning papers, could not stay to see. The wretches, who could not wait all night, judged the play by what they were able to see of it "before going to press," and possibly consoled themselves with the Johnsonian precept, "When I find tow at one end of a rope, I don't look for silk at the other." The Rev. Mr. Dixon, proud of the production of a best seller, proudly related how he tried his book on a ten-year-old boy, apparently as the nearest available equivalent of the legendary theatrical "dog," and made the boy cry.

We should not ourselves have given the boy quite the advanced age which Mr. Dixon assigns him. But if the manager and the playwright think the critic can be ignored, the obvious question arises why they do not ignore him instead of foaming at the mouth when he is mentioned. They remind the observer of that creator who declared that when he considered how perfectly indifferent he was to the cavils of his critics he could scarcely sit still. It seems that Messrs. Brady and Dixon would do well to acquire, if possible, the wise indifference of Horace's miser,

> Criticus me sibilat at mihi plaudo
> Ipse domi simul ac nummos contemplor in arca.

"Arca," it may be necessary to explain, is Latin for box office.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Close Study of a Volcano. In sticking so long to his observatory close to the summit of Vesuvius, Prof. Matteucci gives a remarkable proof of—what? He voluntarily remains in peril probably greater than is encountered by the soldier who leads a forlorn hope, and certainly greater than that of participation in any ordinary battle. His danger, too, takes a form from which even the most courageous could be excused from shrinking, for at any moment he may be exposed to the direct action of the most powerful of terrestrial forces and the very ground under his feet may instantly crumble and drop him into a fiery abyss that is the reality of theological imaginations. Is he risking the martyrdom of science, or merely that of the scientific curiosity? In other words, is his course justified by the prospect of gaining from close inspection of the volcano new and valuable knowledge of the cataclysmic action going on within it? Nothing in the dispatches constantly telegraphed by him to Naples very clearly indicates that he is seeing anything more than is visible to those observing the eruption from a greater distance and in comparative safety, while it is certain that much visible to them is invisible to him. The picture as a whole is concealed from the man in the midst of the whirling ashes, and he has announced that his instruments for the measurement of seismic disturbances have been displaced by the constant convulsions to which they have been subjected. And yet Prof. Matteucci and his American assistant have remained coolly, or at least calmly, at their posts, and beyond any question they have utilized in some way and to some degree opportunities that never came before to scientists as well equipped as they for understanding and recording the tremendous events of a great volcanic eruption. It is from something more than idle, or even from scientific, curiosity that they are staking their lives on the outcome of successive minutes, any one of which may be their last. If they escape they will have the material for a "paper" such as has never appeared in the "transactions" of any society, and he is pessimistic indeed who does not hope that what they learn by braving the mountain's rage will prove to be worth the frightful risk involved in getting it.

Blindfold Chess and Insanity. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the specialists in brain disease to attribute the mental collapse of Pillsbury to his practice of playing blindfold chess. The facts scarcely bear out this theory. It is true that the mental strain of "serious chess" is very great, and that many players seem to have succumbed to it. Morphy died of brain disease, and so did Zukertort, and both were great blindfold players. But Louis Paulsen, Morphy's contemporary, played more blindfold games at once than did Morphy, whom he outlived more than a generation, and he died at last, we believe, of something else than brain disease. Steinitz died of brain disease, but although Steinitz was incidentally and on a comparatively small scale a blindfold player, he was by no means distinguished or remarkable as such. But the classical instance of disproof of the theory that blindfold chess necessarily leads to insanity is Joseph Henry Blackburne, who is described in the current "Who's Who" as "British chess champion," and who, born in 1842, must have been playing blindfold chess on an extensive scale for forty years or so. He was engaged in a recent "Master's Tournament," and at the last accounts was in full possession of his mental faculties. Perhaps for the men who can play blindfold chess at all the strain is not so great as it seems to players whose brains begin to bubble at the very thought of attempting such a task. The exercise of a special talent is not to be judged by those who lack it.

Different in More Than Queues. It is amusing to note that the eminent Mr. Gompers, as an argument for excluding Japanese as well as Chinese from this country, says that if the Chinese should suddenly determine, as part of their modernization, to cut off their queues, "when it was done there would be 400,000,000 more Japanese." In other words, Mr. Gompers seems to think, or at least is willing to be thought of as thinking, that the only difference between a Chinese and a Japanese which an American Inspector of Immigrants can be expected to know is that the one wears a pigtail and the other doesn't. Well, the two races are somewhat alike to the Occidental eye untrained to discriminate between the two, but only those are likely to mistake the one for the other who have difficulty in seeing that both the Chinese and the Japanese possess as much individuality of feature as the members of other races, and that one Chinese differs as much from another Chinese, and one Japanese as much from another Japanese, as do two Englishmen, two Frenchmen, or two Germans. And then it is not quite impossible that Immigration Inspectors could learn, if not to understand the Chinese and Japanese languages, at least to hear a difference in their sounds. There are, however, other and more important dissimilarities between the two peoples, and of course Mr. Gompers, who lacks neither intelligence nor information, knows that mistakes of the kind concerning which he gives warning are not at all likely to be numerous. The Chinese probably will soon cut off the badges of servitude of which, by some mysterious twist of mind, they are so proud and to which they cling so fondly, but the ablation will not turn them into Japanese—whether fortunately or unfortunately is for the course of events to decide some years in the future. As an exclusionist of "cheap labor," Mr. Gompers finds any argument good enough and none too bad. That either Chinese or Japanese labor really is cheaper than any other is not the experience of many who have used them in this part of the country, both races seeming to have a strongly developed tendency to demand wages in full proportion to their abilities.

TO SAVE THE BOSSCHIETER GANG

A Movement Which Should Meet Prompt Condemnation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The first page of to-day's Times contains one of the most startling, one of the most shocking, items of news that has appeared in years. It is headed "To Save the Bosschieter Gang," and goes on to state that upon the plea of "poor health" application has been made to the Court of Pardons for the pardon of two of the murderers of Jennie Bosschieter.

The horrible atrocity of the Bosschieter murder in all its details would be hard to match in this country's history. A young factory girl was drugged, taken in a cab to a lonely place by these four men, where, either before or during their abuse of her, she died. They subsequently, to cover their crime, flung her body from the cab to the roadside and drove away.

These men were not negroes; nor yet were they hoodlums. Supposedly, they were well brought up—two of them had been pious members of a Sunday school class—and were rich. Three of them escaped the gallows through perjury—a fact proved at the trial of the fourth—otherwise they would ere now have paid the death penalty under New Jersey law. Had they been negroes they would probably have been lynched in the beginning.

To release any or all of these murderers now, after serving a small portion of a very light sentence, would be a public wrong and menace. M. H. C.

New York, April 9, 1906.

Would Widen Fifth Avenue Roadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The Ballade of the Fifth Avenue Bus," appearing in your paper of to-day, reminds me that the attention of the authorities should be called to a most important change that could be made without much expense to the city—namely, the widening of Fifth Avenue.

Improvements recently made covering about 40 per cent. of the entire distance between Washington Square and Central Park, only occupy up to the building line, which leaves a sidewalk about thirty feet wide. If ten feet of this walk was thrown into the street on each side, enough would remain to meet the needs of the pedestrian, and at the same time would provide greater facilities for traffic. As the city owns up to the building line, it could compel the remaining 60 per cent. of property owners along the avenue to make way for the needed improvement within a given time. With a wider avenue, "islands" could be used at the crossings, which would divide traffic, furnish stands for lighting the street, and make crossing easier and safer.

New York, April 9, 1906. A. McK.

Roman Relics in Vienna.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

VIENNA, March 28.—Some interesting Roman remains, in the shape of two altars, have just been brought to light by workmen engaged in digging the foundations for a new building in the central part of the city. Twenty feet below the street level the men came upon a cylindrical cavity filled with broken bricks and stones. These were cleared out, and underneath were found two small Roman votive stones in very fair preservation. Both bore inscriptions, and one of them was perfectly legible. It runs as follows:

"Iovi optimo maximo Lucius Lollius Clarus pro se et suis votum libens solvit."

The inscription on the second stone was partially defaced. Local archaeologists welcome the find, particularly as regards the inscriptions, as these are not very numerous among so far recovered remains of imperial Vindobona.

Ivry Wants to be Forgotten.

From The London Globe.

PARIS, March 8.—The Mayor of Ivry, just outside the Paris fortifications, is very wroth with the Government. "Every time," he said, "that a site is wanted for an establishment for infectious diseases, or for any other community of undesirables, they think at once of Ivry." The occasion of his latest outburst of indignation is the proposal to remove the two Paris prisons of St. Lazare and La Petite Roquette to Ivry. The suggestion has aroused a good deal of hostility among the inhabitants of the latter place, and the angry Mayor says: "We shall do everything in our power to keep the prisons at a distance. All Ivry wants is to be forgotten by the Government."

Lyman's Annuity.

From The Boston Globe.

Yankeeland is conservative, even to perpetuating its traditional traits. Here is the latest example of shrewdness in Lyman Jennings of Athol, who gave the town $9,000 on condition of receiving from the town an annuity of $540. Up to date he has had $16,200, and is still hearty and with a prospect of getting considerable more.

Grammatical.

From The Saturday Evening Post.

Conjugation of the word "buss," "to kiss":
Buss—A kiss.
Rebus—To kiss again.
Pluribus—To kiss many times.
Syllabus—To kiss a homely girl.
Blunderbus—To kiss the wrong person.
Omnibus—To kiss everybody.
Erebus—To kiss in the dark.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The levees of the Mississippi River were under discussion in the House and Mr. Macon of Arkansas had the floor.

"I had a right to speak on this question," he shouted, "for I represent a constituency which is interested. The Mississippi, in its ceaseless course, rushes by Arkansas!"

"So does everybody else who gets a chance," murmured Sherman of New York, who had been reading about the Senatorial election in that State.

Senator Blackburn has a fondness for wearing clothes that can be heard for some distance. The other day he came in wearing a new suit which had apparently been made out of a handy flour sack by a fashionable tailor, and also a red tie whose glories dimmed the setting sun. Senator Bacon gave a violent start.

"What is the matter?" asked Senator Bailey.

"Oh," said Bacon, in a relieved tone, "it's all right. I thought I heard Tillman's voice, but it's only Blackburn's clothes."

It has been officially explained that the reason why Germany and Russia wanted The Hague conference held in the Summer was not from any desire to embarrass the Pan-American conference, but because in the Fall the States General of Holland will be meeting and therefore the building would not be available for the delegates. The Pan-American diplomats here seem to be impressed, but not edified, by this explanation.

"Its too bad about that," said Senhor Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador, "but they need not worry. We can easily solve the problem about the States General. Let us go to South America in July, then go to The Hague in October, pass around the hat among the delegates, all chip in our spare cash and hire a hall."

Washington has never had such throngs of tourists, and the Capitol guides are making fortunes. Every tourist who gets to the Capitol insists immediately on having Representative Longworth pointed out to him. The visitors take no interest in Aldrich, Spooner, Williams, or Cannon, evidently regarding those statesmen as "pikers." They cut the guide short as he is pointing Grosvenor out and ask impatiently: "But where is Alice Roosevelt's husband?"

When Longworth is not there—and he usually isn't—the tourists are indignant and look with suspicion on the guides. The latter have accordingly formed the useful habit of pointing out Ollie James, Weems, Sibley, and all other bald-headed men as Longworth. The tourists look with admiration at these bunko bridegrooms and depart in peace.

TRANSFERS.

One Point Where They Could Be Issued with Advantage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed an editorial in The Times this morning entitled "The New Transfer System," and others of the same purport during the past week. Why do you not come out for a transfer at Broadway, Columbus Avenue, and Sixty-sixth Street, between the elevated and Subway roads? This is the only point between 149th Street and the Battery where the stations are together, and such a transfer would practically give the west side below Forty-second Street the benefit of immediate rapid transit. So, begin the good work and prove that The Times is "the best cent's worth in the world."

SIXTH AVENUE MERCHANT.

New York, April 10, 1906.

Letter Boxes in Flathouses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to second the motion of a "Harlem Flatter," who wrote recently to The Times about the inadequate capacity of the letter boxes in flat houses. We need not only larger boxes, but also more careful postmen. Just now I went down to the vestibule in answer to the postman's ring and easily extracted a letter without unlocking the box. Any one else could have done it with equal ease. I have frequently found letters protruding from the box, and have known of letters being mailed to me which have never been received. I have cautioned the carriers, complained to the manager of the branch office, and complained to the Postmaster, and still do not feel that my mail is safe.

What the postmen say about the boxes would hardly find a place in the columns of a paper which accepts only that which is fit to print.

SECOND HARLEM FLATTER.

New York, April 9, 1906.

Weight of the Stolen Gold Bar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A prominent article on the first page of The Sunday Times describes a bar of gold "weighing 850 ounces," which means 70 pounds and 10 ounces, as the apothecary measures his drugs, or 58 pounds and 2 ounces as the butcher chops off steak." The second statement is incorrect, for the ounce in Troy or apothecary's weight is not the same as that in avoirdupois weight, the former containing 480 grains, the latter 437.5 grains. This makes the correct weight in avoirdupois, the butcher's weight, 58 pounds and 4 4-7 ounces.

When the butcher must needs use one table of weights, the apothecary another, and the jeweler two more—since one may not weigh a diamond with the same weights as a gold bar—it is doubtless unreasonable to ask a hard-working newspaper man to keep them all straight. But one wonders if there is not reason, as well as courage, on the side of those who dare suggest that the Anglo-Saxon race, with its much-vaunted intelligence, progressive spirit, and what not, should not lag much longer behind the French and the Germans in dispensing with such absurdities.

MAXWELL F. LAWTON.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 9, 1906.

Why They Give No Tips.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would suggest as a solution of the problem, "Why do not the clergymen and women give 'tips to waiters'?" that in most cases the salary the average clergyman receives is so small that he is obliged to deny himself the pleasure (?) of giving "tips" as well as many other luxuries.

The majority of married ladies are so dependent upon their husbands for every cent they also are obliged to economize, or the inquiry will come, "Where is the last quarter I gave you?" The young women are often receiving small salaries, and the fact that ladies are not expected, as a rule, to tip the waiters excuses them. I am sure women are not less generous in their natures than the men. READER OF THE TIMES.

New York, April 9, 1906.

When to Shoot in France.

From Le Sport of Paris.

They set out together to shoot rabbits—two Frenchmen and an Englishman. All were eager, anxious, active. Suddenly they beheld a rabbit. The Englishman elevated his gun. "No, no, do not shoot!" cried his companions. "That is Mimi. We never shoot at Mimi." The Englishman wondering, disgusted—desisted. Another rabbit. Again the gun of the Englishman was elevated, but it was not permitted of him to fire. "That is the adorable Lulu," they cried. "C'est un vrai bijou! We never shoot at Lulu." When a third rabbit appeared the Englishman was tired, but his companions cried out: "Shoot, shoot! That is Alfonse! We always shoot at Alfonse."

Quite Usual, Too.

From The Washington Star.

"I think that my speech on this question will have some effect."

"It has already had an effect," answered Senator Sorghum. "You have caused two or more questions to grow where there was but one before."

FOR A NORTH RIVER PARK.

Plans for a Made-Land Extension to Riverside Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the articles in your paper regarding the Stadium for Columbia University, to be erected on land now wholly or partly under water, west of the Hudson River Railroad, between 118th and 120th Streets, I conclude that this improvement is predicated upon the City of New York either giving or selling to Columbia University these lands. This, I believe, the city will not do and cannot afford to do, as it is against its well-fixed policy not to dispose of its water front on Manhattan. It did so years ago, and is now paying dearly for the blunder.

It is not generally known, but nevertheless is a fact, that plans have been prepared, either by the city or for the city, showing a projected improvement along the Hudson River immediately west of the railroad. This improvement comprehends the construction of a sea wall 400 feet out from the railroad, the filling in of the land between, and the construction thereon of paths and roadways all along the river front from Seventy-second Street north at least to Dyckman Street, thereby giving the people of this great metropolis one of the most beautiful systems of roadways that can be conceived. It would give us Riverside Drive on the cliff, overlooking the Hudson, and another drive almost on a level with the water. This improvement is not in the immediate present, but will follow soon after the underground system is perfected, which makes such inroads into our debt limit that the authorities are constrained to postpone its river roadway improvement projected along the western shore of the Borough of Manhattan.

The lands proposed to be taken for the Stadium are a part of the long stretch of water front not long ago condemned for the city at a cost of many, many thousands of dollars. It is no doubt true that the property in question cannot readily be used for pier purposes, and especially without the construction of a broad marginal street, which would make the piers rather short, and it is doubtful if the city requires piers at these points.

To retain the beauty of our riverside as well as the Palisades is the wish of all lovers of the beautiful in this city, and their natural condition should be enhanced and made usable, all of which justifies the city in its plan to project a grand boulevard from Seventy-second Street north along the westerly side of the railroad, for the unrestricted use of its people. So it is not possible for the city to hinder its river front improvement or mar it by allowing the construction of the proposed Columbia Stadium at this point.

Columbia's improvement, as outlined, is a beautiful one, and should in some way be realized, but not to the detriment of the city's general plan of improvement as above outlined. It is to be hoped, however, that the Columbia Stadium will be built. The city might project just such an improvement as that outlined by Columbia independently, or in conjunction with the university. JOHN H. JUDGE.

New York, April 7, 1906.

Discrimination Against the Blind?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago I read in your columns that a blind man, who was desirous of taking the teachers' examinations for the New York City schools, was notified in Supt. Maxwell's office that his blindness disqualified him.

Does a law exist debarring blind men from competing for public school positions? Are those disadvantages which the blind man incurs as a natural consequence of his physical infirmity considered so slight, that in order to keep this class of earnest citizens from progressing and bettering their condition legislation has been found necessary?

How long will society continue its persecution of these men, refusing to them any and every form of assistance, unless they consent to play the role of beggars? NEWEL PERRY.

New York, April 7, 1906.

A Promise Not Yet Kept.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This session of our Legislature should not be allowed to pass without reminding our representatives at Albany of their ante-election promises to secure the passage of a strong and effective measure regulating the speed of automobiles and trolley cars throughout all parts of the State.

Not a day goes by but the public press chronicles the particulars of some heart-rending accident, caused by reckless chauffeurs or careless motormen. S. S. R.

New York, April 9, 1906.

A Suggestion for Easter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it be possible to urge the giving up of usual Easter floral decorations this year and send the money instead to the famine sufferers in Japan?

If churches could be prevailed upon to do this it surely would be a most fair act, and a few lines in your paper by all odds the best Easter sermon ever preached.

MARIE F. KAPP.

Northampton, Mass., April 9, 1906.

A Question for Episcopalians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I inquire through the columns of your daily paper whether there are any Episcopal churches in New York City where services are held on Good Friday at 8 o'clock in the evening for the benefit of those who, like your correspondent, are employed until 6 P. M. and have no opportunity of observing the day at any other hour? EPISCOPALIAN.

New York, April 9, 1906.

Lucky Man!

From The Leesville (Mo.) Light.

"Pete" Stivers found a $5 bill on the street to-day. The owner of the bill got there in time to get in on the last round of drinks.

MEN.

Factory whistles blow Dawn
From reverberant throats.
Hollow and mournfully drawn
Are the answering notes
Chorused from harbor and shore
Through the fog wreaths, and then
Cityward ceaselessly pour
Inundations of Men.
East from the Jerseys and West
From the sea-girded plains,
South from the hills is the quest
Of the sinuous trains;
Thronged is each wavespanning arc,
And again and again
Shuttle the ferry craft, dark
With their burthens of Men.
Men! Men! Men!
Heavy-browed, eager-eyed,
Tremulous, resolute
Men.

Torrents and billows of life
And, alas, for the spray!
Highway and housetop are rife
With the turbulent clay.
Men! in the rush and the stir
And the roar of the street.
Men! in the factory's whirr
And the furnace's heat.
Men! 'mid the forges that ring
And the shuttles that ply.
Men! on the girders that swing
In the vault of the sky.
Swift through its underground lane,
Like a snake to its den,
Burrows the glowering train
With its burthen of Men.
Men! Men! Men!
Pitiful, glorious,
Conquering, desperate
Men.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

APRIL 1906

WOMEN DEBATERS FAVOR UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW

Society for Political Study Discusses Unhappy Marriages.

PREFERS PARTING TO STRIFE

Greatest Cause of Misery to Greatest Number of Women Should Be Basis, a Speaker Says.

The Society for Political Study voted yesterday afternoon after a debate that a uniform divorce law is much needed in the United States. It was not a one-sided discussion, for, before voting for the law, the club voted on the argument and decided that, as Mrs. Frederick A. Dana, who presented the subject, said, the negative "put up the best talk."

"There are 612 divorces out of every 10,000 marriages in this country," said Mrs. Dana in opening; "over 6 per cent., and that is not only bad for us, but it is a scandal to other nations. Among our divorce laws we have everything, from the State which will not allow divorces at all to others which show ten recognized causes for divorce. It sounds like a clothing house advertisement: 'We fit the hard to fit.' With ten styles of ready-made causes for divorce in the United States it would seem as though every one might be fitted."

"Of course, I believe in a uniform divorce law," said Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, "for now a man, divorced and remarried, traveling from Maine to California, will find that while he is married in one State he is not in another; in one he is married to his first wife, in another to his second, in still another he is married to both, and in some States he is married to neither."

"I have never been divorced," said Mrs. Belle de Rivera," before she began her argument in the negative. "I never expect to be divorced, I have never had a member of my family or a friend who was divorced, so that this matter does not affect me personally.'

"There are some true marriages, but we must acknowledge that another kind exists. A marriage made other than for love is not a true marriage. 'Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder,' but there is a poet who repeats, 'Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder, but who can tell, I wonder—the uninspired may sometimes make a blunder.' If a mistake has been made which must last a lifetime, isn't it better to have a divorce?

"There are many reasons for divorce which it is not seemly for me to mention to you. There are many women who rather than tell of the reasons for which they wish to be divorced would suffer a lifetime. And for these would not it be well to have another reason—say incompatibility of temper! Incompatibility! Yes, and I do believe that that is as good a cause for divorce as could be given. If two people can only live together in constant discord it is better for them to separate.

"You remember the woman who was asked if her husband was even tempered and she answered: 'Yes, he is always cross.' A man recently asked for a divorce from his wife because she would not speak to him. Isn't it a good reason for divorce if one person will not speak to another? If you had a friend who was unhappily married wouldn't you wish for a divorce for her? And they speak of the evil effects for the children, but it is much better for a child to go with one parent or another than to be brought up in an atmosphere of discord. But it is not the divorce but the marrying again of which Mrs. Blake spoke which troubles us and that is a different question."

"The greatest cause of misery to the greatest number of women, that should be the basis of a uniform divorce law, and that can be found by statistics," said Mrs. Sally Cory. "A uniform divorce law need not be stringent, and if a bright woman ever wanted to get a divorce she would be sure to manage it."

"We must give the States a chance for evolution in divorce laws," said Mrs. Trow. "In the newer States, where everything is in a state of transition, there are more reasons for divorce and there should be more methods for obtaining it. In the older ones they abolish the reasons for divorce. But the trouble is not in the ease with which we get divorces, but the ease with which we are married. I have known twenty cases of unhappy marriages because of weakmindedness or of deformity which unfitted for the responsibilities of married life. If we are not careful we shall make things worse than they are. We are the most moral country on the face of the earth in proportion to our size, and that has been proved by statistics."

"We ought to have central divorce laws from Washington," said Mrs. Winifred Judge, the club President, "so that a woman need not wake up in the morning and find that she has been divorced overnight in some little, half-baked community—and that has been done. To have the State requirement for divorce a crime for either man or woman is a terrible thing, for it brings disgrace upon the children.

"Abandonment or drunkenness and abuse are good causes for divorce. When a society woman is divorced there is talk all over the country about it, but no one knows of the many divorces that take place among the members of the foreign element of our population. 'Wednesday matinées' they call the days in the courts where the poor people go to get their divorces, and the Judges say that the women are treated so abominably that it would be wicked not to let them get them easily."

Then the S. P. S. voted that there really should be a universal divorce law.

MUSIC HALL LIKE LONDON'S.

Lew Fields to Take Over the Herald Square Theatre for Vaudeville.

It was learned yesterday, through real estate sources, that Lew Fields had practically completed arrangements with the United Realty Company, whereby he will control the Herald Square Theatre after the expiration of the present lease at the end of this month.

It is understood that Mr. Fields will greatly remodel the house, adding to it a large promenade and in other ways making it like an English music hall. The entertainment given will also be in the line of London variety.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Francis Wilson will appear at the Criterion Theatre next Tuesday evening in "The Little Father of the Wilderness," a one-act play by Austin Strong and Lloyd Osborne. The piece will be used as a curtain raiser to "The Mountain Climber."

For the revival of "Becky Sharp" at the Academy of Music next week, Harrison Grey Fiske has augmented the Manhattan company with several players who appeared with Mrs. Fiske in the original production. Among them will be William F. Owen as Joseph Sedley, Stanley Rignold as George Osborne, and Robert Ferguson as Sir Pitt Crawley.

Elsie Janis will introduce an imitation of "The Girl in the Red Domino" into the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway Theatre on Monday evening.

Yvette Guilbert and Blanche Ring are the latest acquisitions for the benefit performance to be given at the Broadway Theatre on Thursday afternoon, April 19, in aid of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

William J. Kelly, whose stock company terminates its season at the Yorkville Theatre on Saturday night because of a disagreement between the actor and Manager Bimberg, announced last night that he would appear with his company at the Harlem Opera House for four weeks, beginning April 30.

OLIVE LOGAN DESTITUTE.

Once Well-Known Authoress Says Husband Won't Support Her.

Her handful of earthly belongings about to be put into the street for non-payment of rent, feeble from old age and from lack of care and nourishment, a gray-haired woman went to the desk of Magistrate Cornell in the Harlem Court yesterday and lifted a trembling, white hand in appeal.

Court forms were for the moment swept aside, and the Magistrate asked the woman what she wanted. She was extremely deaf, and even with a battered ear trumpet could not make out what the Magistrate was saying to her.

"I'm destitute," she quavered weakly, "and I want you to make my husband give something to my support."

A policeman was instructed to take the woman into the Magistrate's room and find out about her trouble.

"Her name's Olive Logan," the policeman informed the Magistrate when he returned before the desk. "She was once an author and playwright."

Then Magistrate Cornell remembered her as a celebrity in the seventies. She was in turn lecturer, journalist, and successful actress. She married William Wirt Sikes in 1872, and went with him when he was appointed Consul at Cardiff, Wales, by President Grant.

Her first husband died in London, where she was writing for the leading magazines and newspapers. Among the books given as by her in "Who's Who in America" are "Photographs of Paris Life," "Château Frissac," "The Mimic World," "Get Thee Behind Me, Satan," and "They Met by Chance." She dramatized Wilkie Collins's "Armadale" and made a metrical translation of François Coppée's "Le Passant," the latter being produced as a play in 1887 at the Princess Theatre, London.

Her second husband was first her office boy, then her secretary, and finally she married him, he agreeing to change his name to hers. For this a royal grant was secured. She was then 53 years old and he was twenty years her junior. They came to America.

"The first years," she said of her second marriage yesterday, "were a dream of happiness. Drink has caused all the trouble, but I love him still and he loves me. Drink has caused it all."

A court officer, sent to find James O'Neill Logan, the husband, found he was employed as a watchman on Ellis Island. It was a relief to the Magistrate to know that he had $70 in wages coming to him, and if this money is obtained for the poor old wife she may yet be saved from being turned into the street.

Mrs. Logan lives at 2,568 Seventh Avenue. She has been long too feeble to write or do any other kind of work. Her husband's wages have been eaten up by the saloons, she said.

Logan will have a hearing to-day and an effort will be made to compel him to provide for his wife.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Last Concert of Their Series in Mendelssohn Hall.

The Kneisel Quartet finished their season in New York—the fourteenth of their activity in this city, and their first as musicians resident in and belonging to New York—in Mendelssohn Hall last evening. There was a large audience, though not quite so large a one as at the previous concert. The programme was made up of Brahms's first string quartet in C minor, op. 51, No. 1, Ernest Chausson's piano quartet in A, op. 30, and Grieg's string quartet. Strangely enough, Mr. Kneisel had never played this quartet of Brahms's before in New York, though he has more than once given its companion piece. This one is less obviously beautiful than that, perhaps; it is more austere, so far as regards the first and last movements. Its beauty is of the profounder sort that searches deep in the heart. It has the qualities of Brahms's strength and breadth, at his best, as in the superb sweep of the first movement, and it has his most poetic vein in the lovely allegretto, the third movement, which roused the audience to great enthusiasm last evening. The last is in his stormy mood, and it is all the work of a great master whose music overshadows the strivings of the lesser men of this day, as was amply illustrated last evening. Mr. Kneisel and his associates played it with the unerring authority and the complete understanding of its spirit that always mark their intercourse with Brahms's music.

Chausson's piano quartet they also played for the first time in New York. It is the work of one of the young men of the César Franck school, dead before his time as the result of a bicycle accident, and it shows its birthright chiefly in the uncommonly rich harmonic structure. But the Chausson of this quartet is the Chausson of the symphony that Mr. Vincent d'Indy produced here—a clever and talented workman who builds up effects, who manipulates the material of music with something more than skill, but whose specifically musical gifts are slender. For the thematic material of this work is not spontaneous nor rich in musical expressiveness, and its elaboration is on the whole more the product of the resourceful harmonist than of the inspired musician. There are pages and passages of undeniable beauty and impressiveness, but the quartet as a whole does not make a deep appeal. It was also beautifully played. Mr. Ganz's share in it was accomplished and discreet, and it was duly co-ordinated with the strings in spirit and balance.

It is one of the Kneisel Quartet's achievements that they can play Grieg's quartet so as to make it sound really musical, and minimize its harshness and its unskillful treatment of the four instruments. Nothing they can do can make it really beautiful or of sustained interest. It is full of his formulas of phrase and harmony, and it shows his weakness in dealing with the larger forms of music that has made him for the most part wisely avoid those forms. But it has its effect when played as it was played last evening.

STUDIO AN ACRE LARGE.

To be Built in Long Island for Making Hammerstein Opera Scenery.

Oscar Hammerstein purchased yesterday several acres of land at Laurel Hill, L. I., for the site of a large scenic studio, in which will be made the scenery and properties for the forthcoming season at his new Manhattan Opera House.

The studio will cover an acre of ground, and will be fitted up with modern appliances for scenic construction and painting.

MAY PRODUCE BURNETT PLAY.

Court Won't Restrain Belasco & Mayer from Using "The Little Princess."

Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court denied yesterday a motion for an injunction, made on behalf of Oliver Morosco, to restrain the theatrical firm of Belasco & Mayer from producing "The Little Princess" at their theatre in Los Angeles. The firm booked the play for Alice Kauser, theatrical agent. Later Mrs. H. C. De Mille, agent for Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, leased the play to Morosco for production in Los Angeles.

Lawyer William Klein, representing Belasco & Mayer, submitted letters to the court indicating that Miss Kauser's booking had been accepted by Mrs. De Mille.

WIDOWS OF PROFESSORS TO GET PENSIONS, TOO

Carnegie Trustees Announce Conditions of Eligibility.

OFFICIALLY DEFINE COLLEGE

Foundation Will Be a Central Force in American Education, They Say—To Teach Academic Modesty.

The Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation have determined the rules under which the $10,000,000 fund for the advancement of teaching will be administered. This announcement was made yesterday by the President of the foundation, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Instituttte of Technology.

To begin with it was determined that no pension should be awarded to a professor not in active service on April 16, 1905, the date of Mr. Carnegie's letter to the Trustees establishing the fund. It was also decided that a pension not to exceed one-half the pension of a professor might be paid to the widow of a professor, provided she was his wife for ten years while he was in active service. Such a pension ceases in the event of the remarriage of its recipient.

The list of colleges which will come within the conditions of the trust will not be compiled for several weeks. All colleges under sectarian control are barred, as are those receiving more than one-half of their income from a State.

The definition of a college, in the view of the corporation, is embodied in the following official statement adopted by the Trustees unanimously, with the legal definition applying in New York as a guide:

> An institution to be ranked as a college must have at least six professors giving their entire time to the college and university work, a course of four full years in liberal arts and sciences, and should require for admission not less than the usual four years of academic or high school preparation, or its equivalent, in addition to the pre-academic or grammar school studies.

The Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation, in this connection, adopted the following:

"This idea of the scope of the Carnegie Foundation as a centralizing and standardizing influence in American education is a new one perhaps to educators themselves, but it promises to outweigh in importance the primary purpose in its establishment.

"Here for the first time is a central agency in American education, representative of the whole country, independent of local ambitions and college politics, and dependent on no constituency for financial support. The influence of such an agency, if wisely directed, in clearing our ideas of educational administration and in bringing in right standards can scarcely be overestimated. If it does nothing other than to call attention to the value of doing thoroughly that grade of educational work in which an institution is embarked, it will have accomplished much.

"The lesson of academic modesty is one much needed in America to-day. If the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation can make it plain that it is the duty of a high school to do well the work of the high school and not try to be a college, and the duty of a college to do the work of the college and not try to call itself a university, a good step will have been taken in academic consistency."

The following bases for the award of pensions or retiring allowances was fixed:

For an active pay greater than $1,600 an allowance equal to $800, increased by $40 for each $100 of active pay above $1,600; for each additional year of service above twenty-five the retiring allowance shall be increased by 1 per cent. of the active pay. No retiring allowance shall exceed $3,000, and no person under the age of 65, or who has served less than 25 years, shall be entitled to the retiring allowance. For active pay of $1,600 or less an allowance of $1,000 is suggested, provided no retiring allowance shall exceed 90 per cent. of the active pay.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, whose marriage to Henry Slack is set for Saturday, May 5, in Calvary Church, Twentieth Street and Fourth Avenue, will have her cousin, Miss Martha Townsend, as her maid of honor, and another cousin, Miss Gladys Smith, will be among the bridesmaids. The other bridesmaids will be the Misses Dorothy Q. Roosevelt, Dorothy Edwards, Elizabeth Auchincloss, Marguerite Slack, the latter a sister of the prospective bridegroom, and Isabel Wetherill, whose wedding to Barent Lefferts will take place some time in May. Mr. Slack's best man is to be Elbert F. Wilmerding, and the ushers selected are Charles Townsend, a cousin of Miss Campbell; Henry Maury, Franklin Stetson, Eckford de Kay, William Kent, Jr., and Archibald King. A very small reception, for relatives and intimate friends only, will follow at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, 148 Madison Avenue.

⁂

Mrs. Henry E. Coe will give a dinner on Tuesday evening, May 1, for Miss Campbell, who is her niece, and for Mr. Slack and the entire bridal party. Miss Campbell intends giving a dinner for her attendants on May 1, and Mr. Slack will on the same evening give his bachelor dinner at the St. Nicholas Club.

⁂

Miss Julia Chester Wells, who recently fell and severely injured her kneecap, is now able to be about with the aid of a cane.

⁂

Miss Katharine Engs Bradford, whose marriage to Howard Angell Brockway of this city is set for next Tuesday in Washington, will have but one attendant, her younger sister, Miss Rose Mary Bradford. Albert L. Brockway of this city will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Dr. R. O. Brockway, a cousin of the bridegroom to be; A. G. Nash and William F. Atkinson of this city and H. Lennox Bond of Baltimore. A wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's father, Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, will follow the ceremony, which will be performed in St. Margaret's Church at noon.

⁂

Mrs. Henry T. Dimock and her daughter, Mrs. Cary W. Hutchinson, are in the South for a few weeks. On their return they will sail for Europe, to be joined there later by Mr. Dimock, who will cross with Col. Oliver H. Payne on his yacht Aphrodite.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., gave a dinner last evening, followed by a theatre party. This evening Mr. Burden will give a large dinner to their friends.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Wormser of 6 West Seventy-first Street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter Carrie and Morton Henry Meinhard on Monday afternoon, April 30, at 4 o'clock at Sherry's.

Fritzi Scheff Faints on the Stage.

Fritzi Scheff, playing in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, fell in a faint last night in the second scene of the last act and had to be carried from the stage. She was taken to her apartments in the Hotel Netherland in a cab. It was said later that her indisposition was only temporary, and that she would appear to-night as usual. Miss Edna Fasset finished the act for the singer.

Asylum for Peter Pan's Admirer.

Morris Gottlieb, formerly assistant electrician at the Empire Theatre, who declared that he was in love with Miss Maude Adams, who is appearing in "Peter Pan" at that theatre, will be committed to the insane asylum at Central Islip to-day. The commitment order was granted yesterday by Justice Clinch of the Supreme Court. Gottlieb waived his legal right to a trial, saying that he did so out of his regard for Miss Adams.

ELLEN TERRY'S JUBILEE.

Queen Alexandra Leads the Movement to Provide for the Actress.

A movement was started recently in London for the celebration of Miss Ellen Terry's fiftieth anniversary on the stage, when the aim is to give a jubilee banquet in her honor on April 28, and also to raise a fund that will enable her to spend the remainder of her days in comfort.

Mark Twain and Joseph H. Choate have declared themselves in full sympathy with the cause, and Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum Theatre is receiving subscriptions from American actors and actresses.

There will be a big benefit for Miss Terry in London early in June, in which all the leading managers of the British capital will co-operate. The movement was started by The Tribune of London, a new daily newspaper supporting the Liberal Government. A general committee has been appointed in England, and Queen Alexandra a few days ago made a handsome present to Miss Terry.

DEAN SHALER DEAD.

Was Dean of Harvard's Scientific School and a Famous Geologist.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 10.—Dean Nathaniel Southgate Shaler of the Lawrence Scientific School died to-day. He was born in Kentucky sixty-five years ago. In 1859 he was graduated from Harvard. During the war he served as a Captain in Shaler's battery, a Union organization. After the war he returned to Harvard, took up work as a teacher, and was rapidly advanced to a full professorship. Fifteen years ago he was made Dean of the school. It was due to his efforts that the McKay bequest of $5,000,000 was made to the institution a year ago.

Dean Shaler was one of the foremost geologists in the country. Since 1884 he had been in charge of the Atlantic Division of the United States Geological Survey, and had written many treatises and textbooks on his favorite subject.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. R. C. Booth.

The Rev. Robert C. Booth, 68 years old, died on Monday of nephritis at the home of his nephew, Dr. Charles H. Peck, 30 West Fiftieth Street. He had been in poor health for several years. Mr. Booth was an assistant to Bishop Coadjutator Greer at St. Bartholomew's Church. He was there eleven years. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and was in the same class with Bishop Greer in the theological seminary at Gambier, Ohio. He was rector of the Church of Our Saviour in Brooklyn for a time.

Italian Consul Dies in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Claude Rozwadowski, Italian Consul General in Chicago, died to-day of angina pectoris. He was born in Turin, Italy, and had been Consul General for twelve years.

Obituary Notes.

WALTER JOHNSON, Supervisor of the town of Ballston, died suddenly there yesterday. He was 54 years old.

CHARLES D. BEEBE, 70, a coal dealer and former member of the Overseers of the Poor of Pittsfield, Mass., died yesterday at his home in that city.

WILLIAM B. RIDER died yesterday at his home in Cannon, near Danbury, Conn. He was 64 years old, a native of Norwalk, and had constructed over sixty waterworks plants as well as many sewer systems.

Col. ROBERT CHRISTY, formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature, but a resident of Washington, D. C., for many years, died in Washington yesterday, aged 75 years. He practiced law and devoted considerable time to literary purposes, and was the author of two volumes entitled "Proverbs, Maxims, and Phrases of All Ages."

CARL ORDEMANN, a retired merchant, died at his home, 169 West Eighty-fifth Street, yesterday after a week's illness with pneumonia. He was born in Germany 62 years ago and leaves a wife and one daughter. Mr. Ordemann was a member of the German Liederkranz, the Deutscher Verein, and Worth Lodge No. 210, F. and A. M. His funeral will take place at his late residence Friday morning.

FREDERICK T. FRAMBACH, Judge of the District Court of Hoboken, died yesterday at his home, 630 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, of a complication of diseases. He was born in New York in 1852, but removed to Jersey City, where he was admitted to the bar in 1880. He was an active Republican and was elected to the Legislature in 1885, serving one term. He was appointed District Court Judge two years ago. He is survived by a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

JOHN VON GLAHN, who was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Von Glahn Brothers, died yesterday at his home, 231 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany forty-seven years ago. He was President of the Citizens' Union Real Estate and Mortgage Company, a Trustee of the Manufacturers' National Bank, Brooklyn, and a member of the New York Produce Exchange and New York Mercantile Exchange. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The remnants of the Western storm of the last four days are passing off the New Jersey Coast and fair weather is general to-night east of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh north; Middle Atlantic Coast, light west; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh west to northwest; Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; Lake Michigan, light to fresh and variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh north winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday in the interior; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Fair Wednesday, warmer in south portion; Thursday fair; light to fresh north to northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair in west, clear in east portion Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	43	50	4 P. M.	71	58
6 A. M.	44	44	6 P. M.	66	55
9 A. M.	49	47	9 P. M.	60	51
12 M.	60	57	12 P. M.	58	51

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Sarony's Hall of Fame

is a record (in photographs) of the great men and women from 1865 to 1906. Read here the names of a few of the twenty thousand:

Matthew Arnold
Grand Duke Alexis
Henry W. Beecher
Edwin Booth
Emma Eames
Cyrus W. Field
Longfellow
Maude Adams
Sir Ed. Arnold
Susan B. Anthony
Sarah Bernhardt
Wm. Cullen Bryant
Prof. Huxley
Henry Irving
Walt Whitman
Madame Modjeska

We have made their most famous portraits. The same skill, the same care will be devoted to yours.

The Sarony price is $12 a dozen for cabinets. You can buy photographs for less—pictures for more—Sarony takes portraits.

FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Sarony

Founded by Napoleon Sarony.

Gorham Sterling Silver
for
Wedding Gifts

Some idea may be had of the magnitude of the stock of Sterling Silverware offered for sale by The Gorham Company from the fact that of

Tea and Coffee Services

more than two hundred distinct designs are shown; ranging in price from

$40. to $3,500.

Many of the more important services notably in

Martelé and Athenic

are exclusive productions of the Company and are not to be had in duplicate.

The GORHAM Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street

And at 23 Maiden Lane

HAVEN'T you seen men whom the torture of a taunt would drive almost to desperation? Such a man is Ernest Haddon. Because a woman calls him a coward he permits himself to be decoyed by a band of Macedonian insurrectionists to that strange den

THE CASTLE OF LIES

He finds himself implicated in a series of dangerous political intrigues from which there appears no possible avenue of escape. If you like an exciting story—one that grips you at the outset and holds you with compelling interest to the end—read this dramatic tale by Arthur Henry Vesey, author of "The Clock and the Key."

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

VOGUE
VOGUE
Fashion
Published Thursdays
10 cts. on newsstands
$4.00 a Year.
11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

HIPPODROME'S BIRTHDAY TO BE A GALA EVENT

1,000 Bathers Will Splash Merrily in the Big Tank.

MARCELINE SIGNS FOR LIFE

Then Insured for $100,000—Show and Feast for Performers After To-morrow Night's Curtain.

Quite a budget of news came from the Hippodrome last night. First of all, the first anniversary of the great playhouse is to be celebrated to-morrow night in distinctly novel fashion.

The Hippodrome was opened to the public on April 12, 1905. The attendance in the year, says the press agent, has been 3,000,000, which is believed to exceed the attendance at any playhouse in the world in the same period.

After the curtain falls to-morrow night the Hippodrome performers will enjoy the rare treat of seeing a show. They will see three of them, in fact. The 700 performers—count 'em, 700—will take the orchestra seats and the curtain will go up again with the cast of "Brown of Harvard," "The Social Whirl," and "Julie Bonbon" on the stage. Mr. Thompson has arranged for sight-seeing automobiles to convey the three companies from the theatres in which they are playing.

After that Thompson & Dundy will give their guests the best substitute they can for a dip in the surf. A thousand bathing suits have been taken to the Hippodrome from Coney Island. After the performance for the performers is at an end the big stage tank will be lowered until it holds four feet of water of a reasonable temperature, and everybody will be invited to hop in.

One high-diving young woman of the Hippodrome staff has already announced her intention of diving from the roof, while another will swing like a pendulum with a strap between her teeth, and then plunge into the pool. The tank will be lowered until it contains sixteen feet of water when these feats are performed.

A feature of the night's gayety will be a luncheon served in the stables downstairs within sight and sound of the trick animals.

But the excitement in the Hippodrome over these grand preparations last night was as nothing compared with that which followed the announcement of the engagement by Thompson & Dundy of Marceline, the clown, for life; or rather it was only in the proportion of the honking of Marceline's trained goose to the roaring of Claire Heliot's biggest and fiercest lion.

Frederic Thompson sent for the clown before the matinée yesterday afternoon and told him that he would like to have him sign a contract for the remainder of his life. Marceline was staggered. He started out backward, tripping over himself twice. He went through his stunts in a daze. Some of the variations of his usual antics led Mr. Thompson to believe that the clown was "doing a sum" with his feet. Thus:

"Fifty-two weeks multiplied by $1,000 multiplied by fifty years. Result, $2,600,000. Guess I'll take the job."

At any rate, after the matinée Marceline said he was willing. Mr. Thompson was still willing, and both signed. Marceline is 28 years old. His father died at 90, and his mother is in the eighties, so Marceline thinks he has a future that promises well.

After the contract was signed Mr. Thompson sent for the representative of an insurance company and directed him to "write" Marceline for $100,000. At this point Mr. Thompson had to beat a retreat. The news had spread, and 700 voices—count 'em, 700—were begging for contracts from twenty years to a century.

Thompson & Dundy also announced last night that their two big Hippodrome attractions, "A Yankee Circus in Mars" and "A Society Circus" would be put on the road in competition with the regular circuses. They will not show under tents, but will play the large cities from coast to coast in the biggest theatre buildings. Special cars, chariots, and all the pomp and paraphernalia of the tent shows will accompany the Hippodrome attractions. "A Society Circus" will start its tour with a Summer engagement at Atlantic City.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Handsomest, Lightest, Best Luggage
161 Broadway.
688 Broadway.
723 Sixth Avenue

Wardrobe Trunks.

FIELDS VISITS WEBER.

Sits in a Box, Then Talks Over the Old Days with His Old Partner.

Joe Weber and Lew Fields, the long united but now divided comedians, held a brief love feast last night in memory of old times. The scene was the stage of the late Weber & Fields's and present Weber's Music Hall, where night after night Joe and Lew used to whack each other with odds and ends of German dialect until fat Joe was "spoochless."

Last night Lew occupied a box at Joe's theatre. After the first act Lew went back into Joe's dressing room and told him how good it seemed to walk across the old boards again. Then they settled down to a chat about the stage as it was, is, and ought to be. And bygones were bygones.

To Form a Labor Legislative Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—If the action in this city last night of the Central Labor Union meets with the approval of the other central bodies throughout the country there will be established in this city a Labor Leigslative Committee to look after all matters in Congress affecting labor. The proposed body will be composed of a representative from each of the 550 central labor unions in the United States.

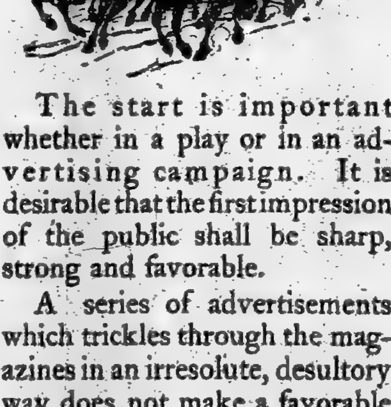

The start is important whether in a play or in an advertising campaign. It is desirable that the first impression of the public shall be sharp, strong and favorable.

A series of advertisements which trickles through the magazines in an irresolute, desultory way does not make a favorable impression—it makes in fact small impression of any kind. Here especially does the weekly show a marked superiority. Its action is quick—its follow-up rapid, and it imparts an impetus which the slower moving mediums cannot give.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST as an advertising campaigner is king of the weeklies; 780,000 copies each week to carry your announcement to 4,000,000 people. Shall we start your ball a-rolling?

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON BUFFALO

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS
By Rex E. Beach

This is a story written *by* a strong man, *of* a strong man, *for* strong and grown up men to read. It is a tale such as is told by a man perhaps once in a lifetime—a tale of impetuous emotion, of brute strength and courage, of swift and passionate love and hate—a tale which tells itself without fine words—vigorous, forceful, mighty. There is no room for the violet conventions of society in that robust land where

"Never a law of God or Man runs north of Fifty-three."

The only law is the law of possession, of individual conscience, and of hunger—the hunger for gold digged out of the hills, and the blinding hunger of man for woman and for woman's love. It is a story of to-day, but it goes back to the root of things, and is true of all men and all real women since time began.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—HIRSH.—On Sunday, April 8, 1906, Miriam C. Bishop to Julius S. Hirsh.

WENIG—LANGE.—Julie Marie, daughter of Mrs. Julius Lange, to Herbert Pierson Wenig, on Monday, Jan. 8, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York City.

DIED.

ANDERSEN.—Suddenly, on April 8, Ole Andersen of 201 West 118th St., in his 73d year. Funeral services at Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Av. and 20th St., Thursday, April 12, 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Train leaving Grand Central Station 2:35 P. M.

BABCOCK.—At the residence of her mother, 201 West 55th St., Monday, April 9, 1906, after a brief illness of meningitis, May Woodruff Babcock, youngest daughter of Mary Woodruff and the late Col. Courtlandt G. Babcock, in the 22d year of her age. Funeral at the house, Thursday, April 12, at 11 A. M. Burial at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Stonington (Conn.) papers please copy.

BERNSTEIN.—At Chicago, April 8, Henry Bernstein, aged 45 years, brother of Simon Bernstein of New York, member of Peabody Lodge, 813, I. O. O. F. Funeral April 12, at 10 A. M. sharp, from Hartman's Undertaking Parlor, 801 North Wood St., to Waldheim. New York and Toronto (Canada) papers please copy.

BOOTH.—On Monday, April 9, 1906, at the residence of his nephew, Dr. Charles H. Peck, 30 West 50th St., the Rev. Robert C. Booth, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Funeral 10 A. M. Thursday at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

BURHANS.—On Sunday, April 8, at Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., Cyrus Burhans, in his 83d year. Funeral Wednesday, April 11, at 2 P. M. at Reformed Church, Saugerties.

CHRISTY.—On Tuesday, April 10, 1906, in his 75th year, at his home at the Carrollton, Col. Robert Christy. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, 15th and V Sts., Washington, D. C., at 4 P. M. Thursday, April 12, 1906. Interment private. No flowers.

CLOUD.—Ann E. Cloud, aged 78, at residence of her son, A. L. Cloud, 1,586 Madison St., Chicago. Funeral Thursday, April 12, at 1 P. M. Interment at Marshalltown, Penn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DERLETH.—On April 8, at her late residence, 874 East 135th St., Annie Derleth, wife of Charles Derleth, in her 56th year.

FLANAGAN.—On April 10, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St. and Broadway, Sarah J. Flanagan, wife of the late James Flanagan and daughter of the late Dorman L. Ormsby. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GUILE.—On Monday, April 9, 1906, at his residence, 854 Union Av., Bronx, Harry J. Guile, formerly associated with the New York Times, Journal, and Evening World. Funeral services Thursday, April 12 at 10 A. M., from Trinity Church, 164th St. and Boston Road. Relatives and friends and members of the Bronx Lodge No. 871 B. P. O. Elks are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Greenwood. Springfield (Ill.) papers please copy.

GUY.—On Monday, April 9, Sarah Mason, widow of James Guy. Funeral from her late residence, 335 East 18th St., Thursday, 10 A. M.

HALL.—Suddenly, April 9, at his residence, No. 293 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., Henry Harrington Hall in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services from the house Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock on arrival of 2 P. M. train from New York. Please omit flowers.

HUIELL.—At Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 10, 1906, Elizabeth B., beloved wife of John M. Huiell, in the 34th year of her age. Funeral at her late residence, 368 Oak St., Richmond Hill, at 3 P. M. Thursday, the 12th inst. Interment private.

JONES.—On Monday, April 9, Rev. J. Owen Jones, beloved husband of Emma Julbe, passed away at the home of his brother, Joseph Harris Jones, 950 Ogden Av., Bronx. Funeral services at Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Thursday, April 12, at noon. Interment at Greenwood.

ORDEMANN.—On Tuesday, April 10, at his residence, 169 West 85th St., Carl Ordemann, in the 62d year of his age, beloved husband of Frederika Ordemann. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARK.—On Tuesday, April 10, Mrs. Mary E. Park. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening at 288 Alexander Av., Bronx.

SHAW.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Monday morning, April 9, Charles F. Shaw, in the 31st year of his age. Funeral services at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Clinton St., corner of First Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, 4 P. M. Interment private.

STOPPELKAM.—Entered into rest, Augustus Stoppelkam. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,983 2d Av., on Thursday, April 12, at 1 P. M. Friends and Adam Goff Post, No. 380, G. A. R., are invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.

OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. [illegible]

APRIL 1906

Convertible Bond Circular
describing *all* of the principal issues that are now on the market, *supplied upon request.*
Spencer Trask & Co.
William & Pine Streets, New York.
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.

Hallgarten & Co
BANKERS
5 NASSAU STREET
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit available in all parts of the World.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Transact a general banking business.
Allow interest on deposits, subject to check.
Dividends and interest collected
Investment Securities
MEMBERS of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers, Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 41 Wall St., New York

C. H. VENNER & CO
Bankers
33 Wall St., New York

All Investors Interested in the
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY
should send for our new Circular reviewing the Finances of the Company.
CLARK, GRANNIS & LAWRENCE
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 10 Wall St., New York, 24 Ex. Place, Boston.

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks—Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS
New York. Philadelphia.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST., GROUND FLOOR.
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.
Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq. Phila. Office Cor. Broad and Chestnut.

High-Grade Investment Securities.
G. W. Walker & Co.
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York.

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
80 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

BARING & CO.,
15 WALL STREET.
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Investment Securities
Agents and Attorneys for
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., London.
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., Boston.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
20 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 15@20 Per Cent.

Demand Sterling Falls 70 Points—Good Winter Wheat Position.

After a display of considerable strength in the fore part of yesterday's Stock Exchange session, in the course of which advances of a point or more were scored by Union Pacific, Reading, and the Copper shares, to which most of the interest of the day attached, prices fell sharply in mid-afternoon, the stocks named declining some 3 points in each instance. The rest of the day was spent in a slow recovery from the low figures made at this time and at the close of the day a point or more had been regained. The movements in these three features of the day's trading exercised little influence upon the stocks in general, which in view of the continued high rates for money and the afternoon liquidation exhibited much firmness and sagged reluctantly to a fractionally lower level than that obtaining upon Monday night. The strong stocks of the trading were Chicago and Northwestern and Consolidated Gas, which, upon a volume of trading rather larger than usual, closed the day at substantial gains. The sales for the day were well over 1,000,000 shares and the liquidation of the afternoon in Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and Reading suggested that banking interests were taking this means of helping the reserve position, since owing to the inadequateness of the supplies of gold now coming to the London market relief through imports was not at the moment practicable.

News developments of the day were of a uniformly favorable tenor. The Government's first report on the condition of Winter wheat set forth a condition of 89.1 for the plant, a figure 2½ points below the condition of April 1, 1905, but some 5 points above the ten-year average, and so excellent that taken in connection with the very large acreage there is promised a wholly exceptional harvest. The acreage figures are, of course, subject to such reduction as may be made owing to Winter killing. The grain market greeted this report with higher prices, but it was generally understood that this was due more to the fact that the condition was a trifle below that generally anticipated than because in itself it indicated a disappointing yield. Belief in a composition of the anthracite differences was encouraged by the action of the operators at their meeting yesterday. Their refusal to accede to the miners' proposition is by no means final, since complete willingness to submit many of the important points of issue to the anthracite strike commission of 1902 is expressed. This commission seems in all ways fully equipped to handle the questions at issue and the offer of the operators appears correspondingly fair, a fact which led Wall Street, at least, to hope that a strike would be avoided through this medium.

Demand sterling again fell abruptly, the total decline of some 70 points to 4.8350 bringing exchange to a basis where dependence upon bar gold for import purposes is very nearly removed. As a matter of fact one of the biggest international banking houses was yesterday arranging with its London agents for the selection of full weight sovereigns, so that upon a very slight additional fall in exchange it might make large importations of these coins. To the Sub-Treasury the banks have lost $2,158,000 since Friday, but through heavy pension payments the Sub-Treasury yesterday was a debtor at the Clearing House and balances more favorable to the banks are likely to occur from this time on, since pension payments will continue to run large.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

General Electric Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

New York Life Insurance Co.
Philadelphia Electric Co.
Steel Ores Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

The exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $11,854,495, compared with $13,188,228 in the preceding week and $12,415,488 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $174,019,624, against $146,715,044 in the corresponding period last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	201
4th week March	$60,713	$54,212	$44,559
Month	189,296	176,320	150,560
From July 1	1,556,364	1,397,208	1,388,429
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
1st week April	433,659	407,888	396,981
From July 1	19,209,410	19,514,135	17,710,680

Miscellaneous Earnings.

UNION BAG & PAPER CO. for the year ended Jan. 31—

	1906.	1905.	Decrease.
Net profits	833,352	906,420	73,068
Int. 1st mtg. bds	29,721	......	*29,721
Balance	803,631	906,420	102,789
Dividends	770,000	770,000	......
Surplus	33,631	136,420	102,789
Prev. surplus	1,015,349	878,929	*136,420
Total surplus	1,048,980	1,015,349	*33,631

*Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 10, 1906.

Total sales April 10, 1906........ 1,039,975
From Jan. 1, 1906........ 86,567,735
Corresponding date last year........ 84,397,684

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20½	21	600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	−1
56⅛	57	800	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	−1⅝
108	108⅛	169,450	*Amal. Copper Co.	109⅞	110⅝	107⅛	108⅛	−1¼
25	26	200	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26¼	26¼	26	26	−¼
[illegible]	43	7,500	Am. Car & F. Co.	43¾	43⅞	41½	42¾	−¾
[illegible]	101½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	−1½
[illegible]	33½	1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	33¾	34	33⅛	33⅛	−⅝
[illegible]	33¾	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33¼	33¼	32½	33	−½
55⅝	55⅞	7,715	*Am. Ice Securities	56	56	55¼	55⅝	...
67¼	67½	10,400	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67¾	68¼	66½	67¼	...
28	28½	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28½	28½	28½	28½	−½
155⅞	156	53,950	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	158	158⅝	154⅞	156	−2
119½	120	1,200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121	121	119½	120	−1
102½	107	40	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
12	12½	300	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	12	12	−¼
44	46	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44	44	44	44	−2
137⅞	138	7,120	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139⅝	139⅝	136¾	137⅞	−⅝
138	139	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	−1
103½	104	403	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	103½	103½	−½
41¼	41½	2,000	*Am. Woolen Co.	42	42¼	41⅛	41¼	−⅝
106	107	120	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106½	106½	106⅛	106½	−⅜
266¾	267	47,300	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	270½	271	261½	266¾	−3¼
92⅝	92¾	6,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92½	93	92	92¾	+¼
..	..	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
103	103½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¼	103¼	103	103	−½
152¼	153	300	Atlantic Coast Line	153	153	152¾	153	...
112¼	112⅝	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	112¾	112⅞	112	112¼	−⅝
84½	84⅝	27,720	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	86	86¼	83⅞	84½	−¾
17¼	18½	100	Brunswick City	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
171⅛	171¼	3,200	Canadian Pacific	171½	171⅝	171	171	−⅝
44	44½	2,850	Central Leather	44⅛	44⅛	43½	44	...
58	58⅛	7,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅛	59¼	57½	58	−1
71	76½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76	76	76	...
20¾	21	2,200	Chicago Great West.	20¾	21⅛	20½	20⅞	...
37	37¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36½	36½	36½	36½	−¼
174⅝	174⅞	5,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175½	176¼	174⅛	174½	−1
207½	209	8,400	Chicago & Northw.	206	208	205	208	+2
21	21½	2,940	Chi. & Northw. rts.	21	21⅛	21	21	...
5⅞	6	200	Chicago Union Trac.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	−¼
17½	18	1,100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18¼	18¼	17½	17½	−⅝
100½	101	800	C., C., C. & St. L.	100¾	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	−1⅞
60⅛	60½	11,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60⅝	61⅝	59¼	60	−⅞
34	34½	500	Colorado & Southern	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+⅛
69½	70	500	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70	70	−½
22¾	23	1,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	23	23¾	22¾	23	...
142½	142⅝	6,900	Consolidated Gas	141½	142⅞	141	142¾	+1¾
26	27	708	Corn Products Ref.	26⅝	26⅝	25¾	26	...
82	83¼	217	Corn Products Ref. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
208½	210	700	Delaware & Hudson	209½	210	208½	208½	−½
45½	45⅝	1,600	Denver & Rio Grande	45¾	45¾	45	45½	−⅝
98¾	99	320	Detroit United Ry.	99	99	98¾	99	−¼
57	57¼	5,460	*Distillers Securities	58⅛	58½	56	57¼	−1
19¼	20	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20	20	19½	19½	...
39¼	41	350	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	−½
43⅜	43⅞	11,800	Erie	44⅜	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜	−⅝
78	78¼	800	Erie 1st pf.	78¼	78⅛	78	78	−¼
68	69	200	Erie 2d pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	+¼
73	76	100	Evans. & T. H.	76	76	76	76	+1
103	104	900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104⅛	104½	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
103½	105½	100	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	...
166¾	167½	1,200	General Electric	169⅞	169⅞	167	167	−3
317	320	4,800	Great Northern pf.	317	321	317	317	−¼
38¼	38¾	200	Havana Electric	38	38	38	38	...
125	127	100	Hocking Valley	125	125	125	125	+1
96¼	97½	300	Hocking Valley pf.	96¾	97	96½	96½	−½
170½	171½	800	Illinois Central	172	172	171¼	171¼	...
21	21½	710	International Paper	21½	21½	21	21	−¼
84	84½	300	Internat. Paper pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	−1¾
65	71	100	*Internat. Power Co.	67	67	67	67	−2⅞
44¾	45	1,700	Inter. Steam Pump	46	46¼	43½	44	−1
84½	86½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	85	85	85	85	−1¾
30¼	31	200	Iowa Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−¼
59½	60	750	Kanawha & Michigan	61½	61½	59⅞	60	−1
63¾	64¼	800	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63½	63¾	63½	63¾	+½
147⅞	147½	8,800	Louisville & Nash.	148¾	149	146⅞	147½	−1
155	155½	100	Manhattan Elevated	155	155	155	155	...
72	73½	1,000	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73¼	73¼	72	72	−1¼
115½	116½	530	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	116⅝	117	116⅛	116⅛	−⅝
24¾	25⅛	1,000	Mexican Central	25	25	24½	24⅞	+⅛
155	155½	1,600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156¼	157	155	155	−2
33⅞	34	4,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¼	34½	33⅞	34	+¼
71⅝	72	2,250	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	71¾	72⅛	71⅝	71⅝	−⅝
94⅝	94⅞	5,900	Missouri Pacific	94¾	95	94	94⅞	+⅝
64½	66	1,300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66	65	65	−1
14¾	15½	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15¼	15¼	15	15	−⅛
81½	82	6,250	*National Lead Co.	82½	82⅞	80¾	81¼	−¾
103	104	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
148½	150	600	*New York Air Brake	150	150	149	149	−4
143	143¼	2,100	New York Central	142½	143	141¾	143	...
68	70	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68	68	68	−¾
82½	84	100	New York Dock pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
148	150	17	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	148½	148½	148½	148½	...
50¾	51	2,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51¼	51½	50⅝	50¾	+½
88¼	88⅞	2,900	Norfolk & Western	89	89	88¼	88½	−½
98½	98⅝	800	North American	99¼	99¼	98½	99	−⅝
214½	214¾	10,500	Northern Pacific	215½	217⅞	214½	214½	−1½
42½	43	200	Pacific Mail	42	42	41½	41½	−1½
140	140¼	50,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	141	141½	139⅞	140½	−⅛
94½	94¾	900	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅞	95¼	94¼	94½	+¼
78	82	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	−½
14	17	300	Pittsburg Coal	14½	15	14½	15	−1½
51¾	52¼	3,900	Pressed Steel Car	52¾	53¼	51¾	52	−⅜
98	98½	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98¾	98	98¼	−½
135⅛	135⅜	91,960	Reading	136¼	137¼	134¼	135¼	−½
98¼	98⅜	900	Reading 2d pf.	98	98¼	98	98	−⅝
30¼	30½	8,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31¾	31¾	29⅝	30	−1
101	101½	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102½	102½	102	102	−1
26⅞	27	3,330	Rock Island Co.	27½	27½	26¾	27	−⅜
65¼	65½	3,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	66½	66½	65	65½	−⅝
47	47¼	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47½	47½	47	47	−1
23	23½	300	St. Louis Southw.	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	−¼
55	55¼	800	St. L. Southw. pf.	56¼	56¼	55	55	−1½
80	80½	2,300	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	81½	82¼	79	80	−1½
67¼	67⅜	23,650	Southern Pacific	68	68⅜	67	67¼	−¾
117½	118	200	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
39½	39¾	19,900	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	40¼	39¼	39¾	−¼
99½	100	220	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	−⅜
7½	7¾	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7½	7½	7½	7½	+1
32¾	33½	1,000	Texas & Pacific	32⅞	33	32¾	32¾	...
74	75	800	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75¼	75¼	74	74	−4¾
35½	36	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	35½	35⅞	35½	35⅞	−¼
54½	55¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54⅞	54½	54½	54½	−½
118½	119¼	200	Twin City R. T.	118¾	118¾	118½	118½	+¼
9¾	11½	2,800	*Union Bag & P. Co.	10⅞	10⅞	9½	9½	−1½
72	78	200	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	77½	77½	77	77	−⅝
153½	153⅝	201,500	Union Pacific	155	155⅝	152½	153½	−1⅛
[illegible]	95	100	United Rys. Invest.	95	95	95	95	+½
89½	89¾	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90	90	90	90	−1½
50	50¼	2,900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51	51¼	49⅞	50⅛	−⅝
93	93½	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93	93	93	93	−¾
84	87	200	U. S. Real. & Im. Co.	86½	86½	86	86	...
25	30	800	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	25	25⅞	25	25⅞	+¾
62	64	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
51½	51⅞	1,825	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	51½	51⅞	−½
113¾	114	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
41	41¼	91,700	U. S. Steel	41⅝	42	40½	41	−⅜
106¼	106½	25,600	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅞	107¼	106⅛	106⅜	−⅜
49¼	49½	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49½	49½	49	49½	−½
111¼	112⅝	210	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112½	112½	112¼	112½	−⅛
47	48	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+⅞
11	13	100	*Vulcan Detinning	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+⅞
62½	65	200	*Vulcan De. pf., x d.	64½	64¾	64½	64¾	+¾
22½	22¾	1,110	Wabash	22¼	22½	22	22½	+¼
49	50	2,100	Wabash pf.	49¼	49½	49	49	−¼
36¼	36¾	100	Western Maryland	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
91¾	92½	200	Western Union Tel.	92	92	92	92	−⅜
18½	19¼	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19	19	19	19	...
27½	28	100	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	28	+¾
54	54½	600	Wisconsin Central pf.	55½	55½	54	54¼	−1¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

PRESIDENT OF ST. PAUL ON UNION PACIFIC BOARD

Earling Elected with David Willcox and Robert Goelet.

TWO ROADS WON'T BE HOSTILE

Officials Expect That the St. Paul's Pacific Extension Will Not Injure Harriman Lines.

A. J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; David Willcox, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, and Robert W. Goelet were elected Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad yesterday to fill vacancies caused by the recent resignations of Otto H. Kahn and Jacob H. Schiff and by the retirement yesterday of Thomas T. Eckert. Much interest was taken in Wall Street in the choice of Mr. Earling as a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The relations between the Union Pacific and the St. Paul have been very close for the past three years, but the St. Paul recently announced that it would build a line of its own to the Pacific Coast, and it was regarded yesterday as somewhat extraordinary that the President of the St. Paul should enter the Union Pacific board just at this time.

While the election of Mr. Earling to the Union Pacific Directorate is said to be without special significance, inquiry concerning his entrance into the Union Pacific Directorate brought out interesting facts in regard to present and prospective relations between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The general belief since the announcement of the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast has been that the new line would become a competitor of the Union Pacific as well as of the roads further north, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

It appears, however, from statements made yesterday by those in a position to speak authoritatively for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, that the officials of that road expect no lessening of the friendly relations between their road and the Union Pacific as a result of the construction of the new line to the Pacific Coast. The statement was made that in all probability the interests of the Union Pacific will in no wise be adversely affected by the determination of the St. Paul to own its own line from Chicago to Tacoma and Seattle.

A man who is able to speak directly on behalf of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul interests said yesterday:

"I do not think that the business which has been exchanged between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Union Pacific will be affected at all by the construction of the new line. That business might be affected by the entrance of the St. Paul into Portland, but there is no intention, at least at present, of extending the St. Paul's lines to that city, and I see no reason why the St. Paul and Union Pacific should do less business with each other than they have done in the past.

"The business which will be done by the new line, apart from new traffic actually developed by the opening up of the country through which the St. Paul extension will pass, will be drawn from the northern lines, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Those are the lines which have been handling the Seattle and Tacoma business by way of St. Paul, and it is from them that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will draw traffic rather than from the Union Pacific.

"The present policy of the St. Paul and Union Pacific Roads is one of cooperation rather than of competition. And this will remain the policy of the St. Paul so long as the Union Pacific continues to show its present disposition to treat the St. Paul fairly. At the time, three years ago, when the present agreement between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Union Pacific was entered into the Union Pacific was disinclined to give to the St. Paul all the advantages over its lines enjoyed by the Chicago & Northwestern. That situation, however, was changed very quickly when the Union Pacific discovered that the St. Paul had all its plans laid for entering into a traffic agreement with the Missouri Pacific. Since that time the two roads have co-operated satisfactorily with each other. The agreement between them may be terminated by notice from either road, but until such notice is given the agreement runs indefinitely.

"The significance of Mr. Earling's election to the Union Pacific Directorate is emphasized by the fact that the decision of George J. Gould to construct the Western Pacific, a project admittedly distasteful to the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system, was followed by his retirement from the Union Pacific board, with Winslow S. Pierce, Mr. Gould's personal counsel.

The retirement yesterday of Thomas T. Eckert, who has long been identified with the Goulds, was said to be due entirely to his advancing years and his desire to withdraw as much as possible from business.

The Southern Pacific Directors yesterday elected Robert W. De Forest and David Willcox members of the Executive Committee to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement from the board of James Speyer and Charles H. Tweed.

In connection with the election yesterday of David Willcox as a Director of the Union Pacific it became known that James W. Alexander and James Hazen Hyde some time ago resigned as Directors of the Delaware & Hudson Company, of which Mr. Willcox is President.

NEW RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

Meeting of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Stockholders.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company was held here to-day and the following Directors were elected to fill vacancies on the board:

James McCrea, Pittsburg; W. H. Barnes, Philadelphia, and Samuel S. Dennis, Newark, N. J.

A meeting of the board will be held in Philadelphia at an early date for organization. The report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1905, and covering 1,427 miles of railroad was submitted and showed the following results:

Gross earnings $31,417,695.40, an increase as compared with 1904 of $2,884,620.02.

Operating expenses $23,519,385.72, an increase as compared with 1904 of $2,153,721.46.

net earnings $7,897,709.58, an increase as compared with 1904 of $730,898.56. In the course of the year $1,000,0000 was expended for extraordinary improvements and charged against profit and loss account.

There was an increase in the tonnage handled in 1905 amounting to 4,760,136 tons, or 14.29 per cent., and the freight revenue increased $3,283,528.08, or 16.73 per cent., while the passenger revenue decreased $342,786.90, or 4.98 per cent. Very material reduction in operating expenses for the year resulted in an increase in net earnings of $787,965.39.

ORDERED TO REDUCE FARES.

Rates on Two Divisions of the Michigan Central Cut.

LANSING, Mich., April 10.—The Michigan Central Railroad was ordered to-day by Railroad Commissioner Atwood to reduce fares on the Bay City division, between Detroit and Bay City, and on the division from Jackson to Bay City, from 3 cents per mile to 2¼ cents.

Fares on the Grand River Valley division, between Jackson and Grand Rapids, were ordered reduced from 2¼ to 2 cents per mile. Earnings on all three divisions increased during the past year to an amount which, under the law, compels reduction. Competing lines will necessarily be affected.

SURPLUS REPLACES DEFICIT.

Long Island Railroad Sends a Good Annual Report to Stockholders.

The pamphlet report of the Long Island Railroad Company, distributed by the company to its stockholders yesterday, shows that the road during 1905 earned a surplus of $22,529, against a deficit of $54,389 reported the previous year. The gross earnings totaled $7,824,986, an increase of $803,609. This gain in gross, however, was reflected only to a small extent in net, for the reason that operating expenses increased heavily, owing to increased train service and the additional expense incident to the installation of electric service on part of the company's lines.

In his statement to the stockholders, President Ralph Peters reviews the improvement work which has been undertaken by the company, the most important parts of which are the electrification of the company's suburban lines, the construction of the new terminal at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, and the Bay Ridge improvement work. The report states that for the proper development and permanent operation of the Bay Ridge line the Long Island Railroad has united with the Brooklyn Heights Railroad in a joint line from Manhattan Beach Junction to Sheepshead Bay. The two companies are also co-operating at other points. The report says that the Long Island Railroad now has in operation ninety-six miles of single track of electric lines, over which 172 trains are run daily.

President Peters notes a falling off in the number of passengers carried, which he attributes to the competition of trolley companies.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 15@25 per cent., with the last loans at 20 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 20 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent., plus a commission equal to a rate of 8 per cent. for thirty days, 7 per cent. for ninety days, 6 per cent. for four and five months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, Treasury debit balance, $662,287. The Treasury debit balance was $662,287. The local banks have lost since Friday $2,158,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,804,000.

Sterling exchange broke heavily. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8075 for sixty days, $4.8325 for demand, and $4.8405 for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.80¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94@94⅛ and 94 9-16@94⅝; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10@15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c. discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 63⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,600 shares of Comstock sold at .24@.23, 1,000 Crown Point at .10, 1,000 Diamondfield at .45@.46, 300 Elkton at .42, 1,000 Isabella at .27, 400 Jim Butler at 1.45@1.40, 800 Mexican at 1.20, 200 Ophir at 5.75, 400 Potosi at .20.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 10.—Supplies of money were plentiful in the market to-day. Discounts hardened. The Continental Exchanges were watched closely, in view of the forthcoming Russian and German loans.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly firm, in anticipation of an improvement next week, but business was limited. Consols were steady.

Americans opened weak, rallied to somewhat above parity on New York buying, became slightly unsteady, and closed firm.

Mexicans hardened on the traffic increase.

Kaffirs were the best stocks in the market, owing to Cape buying.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Bar silver was quiet at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.37; Lisbon, 3.75.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 11-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90⅞	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	14½	274½	270	−½
Atchison	95⅞	92⅝	92⅛	+½
Canadian Pac.	177⅝	172½	171⅝	+½
St. Paul	182	176½	175½	+1½
Erie	45⅝	44⅝	44⅜	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	80½	78½	78⅛	..
Illinois Central	177½	172½	171¼	+⅛
Louis. & Nash	154	149⅞	148½	+1
N. Y. Central	149¼	144⅞	143 ex.	+⅝
Pennsylvania	72¾	141⅜	141	+⅜
Reading	70⅝	137	135⅜	+1½
Southern Pacific	70⅛	68¼	68	+¾
Union Pacific	160⅞	155½	154⅜	+1½
U. S. Steel	43⅜	41⅞	41⅜	+½
U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	107½	107	+½

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	26,820,000
Treasury notes decreased	240,000
Other securities decreased	143,160,000
Notes in circulation decreased	151,820,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, and the tone was indecisive. The new Russian loan was at a premium of 3⅝.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 10.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were irregular, and the tendency was toward becoming weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	1	3
Tomboy	1	8	1½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	1½	Strat. Ind'p'nce	0	8	0

The 5th issue of Imperial Japanese Government Exchequer Bonds, marked "G," bearing interest at 6%, have been drawn in Japan for redemption in May, June, July, and August, 1906. The undersigned have received cable advice of those redeemable in May in denomination of Yen 500 and above. The smaller denominations and those redeemable in June, July, and August will be advised by mail from Japan to the undersigned about the end of this month. They will be pleased to advise the holders in regard to any of the above bonds if the holders will furnish them with the numbers of the same.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.,
63-67 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY,
APRIL, 1906.

$250,000
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% 20 YEAR GOLD BONDS
OF
The Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Co.
GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

Denominations, $500 and $1,000.
Total Issue, $2,500,000. Dated July 1, 1904. Interest dates January 1 and July 1. Trustee, Empire Trust Co., New York

The Bonds are Accompanied by a 50% Common Stock Bonus.

Price, par and Interest

This is the unsold portion of a total issue of $2,500,000, which is secured by first mortgage on all the assets of the Company now owned or hereafter acquired.

The Company has absolute title to the principal silver and gold mines of the Guanajuato district, Mexico, the richest mining district in the world. The mines the Company owns have a recorded production of over $700,000,000.

Until recently these mines were operated by Mexicans under crude and antiquated methods, and only the higher grades of the ore mined could be treated at a profit. In the discarded ore in the dumps at the surface of the mines, and in the stopes and levels of the mines themselves, the company has ore values more than sufficient to retire its entire bond issue. Its greatest profits, however, will be received from the development of the unworked portions of the mines, which work is now being carried on vigorously with highly satisfactory results.

Plans of the underground workings show that not more than one-fifth of the Company's property has been mined.

Early in 1904 the Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company took these properties over under a six months' option. An extensive investigation of the properties followed. In this investigation ten engineers and three hundred workmen were employed, and an experimental mill was erected at the mines. Before the six months had expired the Company took advantage of its option, as it was conclusively proven that without mining a ton of new ore the discarded ores available were more than sufficient to repay all the required capital, with interest.

The Company has recently completed the erection of modern reduction mills and cyanide equipment, and operations were begun on March 1st. The present capacity of the mills is 250 tons per day. Preparations are now under way to increase this capacity to 500 tons. It is the belief of all familiar with the Guanajuato district that this enterprise will in a short time become the most important milling and mining project in Mexico.

The Directors of the Company are: Charles L. Kurtz, President of the Company and President Columbus Public Service Co., Columbus, O.; John S. Bartlett, Treasurer The Electric Corporation, Boston, and Vice President First National Bank, Lynn, Mass.; C. A. Griscom, Jr., Capitalist and Director Empire Trust Co., New York; Leonard E. Curtis, Vice President Colorado Title and Trust Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; C. W. Van Law, M. E., General Manager, Guanajuato; Samuel M. Hamill, President Schenectady Trust Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Leon O. Bailey, Counsel, New York; George B. Cox, President Cincinnati Trust Co., Cincinnati, O.; Henry Hine, President Guanajuato Power and Electric Co., Guanajuato.

We consider this investment offer an exceptional one. It combines the safety of a prosperous manufacturing enterprise with the great profit possibilities of a rich mining project.

Having sold these bonds to investors and institutions in various parts of the United States and Mexico, we recommend a purchase of the remaining portion as a safe and conservative investment, and we believe that the stock accompanying them will rapidly acquire a high value and pay substantial dividends.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

The American Finance & Securities Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 sh. Adirondack League Club (lot selected on Honnedaga Lake.)
2,500 shs. Excelsior Faucet Manufacturing Co.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
$2,000 Reading Co. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$2,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
$2,000 Southern Ry. 1st Con. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Chic. & Northwestern Ry. 6 p. c. S. F. Bd., 1929.
$2,000 Lou. & Nash. R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
2 shs. Barretts Palmer & Heal Dyeing Estb.
$3,000 Central Union Gas Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$2,000 Union Ferry Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920.
$1,000 Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co. 5 p. c. Bd., 1937.
50 shs. United States Steel Corp'n common.
6 shs. South Brooklyn Saw Mill Co.

BY ORDER N. Y. LIFE INS. & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.
4 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
9 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
25 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$3,000 Doylestown & Easton St. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941, Jan., 1906, coup. on.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
300 shs. Algoma Copper & Smelting Co. of Arizona.
$106,000 Muncie Pulp Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., due June, 1904, (hypothecated.)
100 shs. Clev., Lorain & Wheeling Ry. common.
100 shs. Manor Park Land Co.
30 shs. Northern National Bank.
20 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pfd.
100 shs. Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Co.
100 shs. Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. pf.
10 shs. Marq., Hough. & Ontonagon R. R. Co.
50 shs. Irving National Bank.
3 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
15 shs. Greenwich Bank.
10 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
4 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
40 shs. United Bank Note Corp. common.
10 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Con. 4½ p. c. Genl. Refdg. Mtg. Bds., 1952.
70 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
20 shs. Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
20 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
100 shs. American Spirits Mnfg. Co. common Central Trust Ctf.
$1,000 Peoria Water Works 1st Con. 4 p. c. Bd., 1948.
25 shs. Title Insurance Co.
25 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
4 shs. Central Trust Co.
1 share Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
10 shs. Mortgage Bond Co.
10 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
20 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$11,500 Springfield (Ill.) Coal Mining Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1923.
14 shs. United States Trust Co.
5 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
10 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
40 shs. Greenwich Bank.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Boston, Hartford & Erie R. R. Co.
$5,000 Atlantic & Great Western R. R. common Scrip. Certf.
104 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. 1st Prefd.
25 shs. Title Ins. Company of N. Y.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES B EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series B Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice-President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

Financial Notes.

Thirty shares of Bank of Commerce sold in small lots on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 185@184, and 80 shares of Fourth National Bank at 216.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Pittsburg Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad yesterday, James McCrea, W. H. Barnes, and Samuel S. Dennis were elected for four years.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

78	827	1509	2527	3317	4575	5573	6751
93	847	1516	2579	3414	4592	5589	6793
104	854	1554	2581	3484	4593	5598	6824
117	890	1555	2630	3525	4600	5615	6846
121	900	1574	2631	3531	4633	5659	6851
142	916	1615	2633	3550	4691	5660	6878
156	919	1617	2652	3568	4705	5669	6980
160	927	1670	2677	3574	4736	5679	7044
201	931	1671	2705	3586	4751	5683	7056
210	946	1672	2808	3589	4754	5712	7077
213	963	1687	2819	3592	4793	5763	7107
223	964	1698	2821	3608	4799	5774	7118
228	994	1722	2835	3620	4800	5859	7218
230	998	1730	2847	3650	4816	5870	7207
247	1005	1732	2864	3674	4817	5880	7309
253	1007	1742	2874	3708	4827	5882	7325
264	1035	1789	2878	3715	4857	5969	7411
321	1040	1802	2974	3729	4886	6006	7419
329	1042	1808	2998	3730	4887	6052	7476
369	1053	1818	3021	3739	4893	6099	7506
395	1054	1822	3028	3899	4932	6112	7590
397	1102	1836	3049	3922	4954	6119	7593
429	1113	1854	3053	3937	4955	6137	7596
451	1119	1865	3054	3950	5055	6215	7622
480	1121	1873	3075	3994	5067	6253	7631
511	1129	1884	3086	4037	5079	6309	7643
514	1134	1926	3097	4116	5085	6328	7651
548	1141	1996	3114	4127	5094	6338	7661
566	1151	2032	3122	4160	5178	6383	7662
577	1166	2092	3127	4195	5209	6448	7721
593	1206	2141	3129	4197	5238	6449	7724
595	1251	2179	3138	4206	5246	6450	7726
616	1273	2190	3142	4210	5304	6466	7812
645	1283	2191	3147	4230	5307	6470	7831
646	1288	2198	3162	4236	5341	6472	7839
650	1295	2207	3191	4239	5398	6483	7909
658	1353	2222	3195	4242	5399	6487	7940
688	1357	2252	3219	4292	5405	6506	7958
706	1368	2257	3237	4333	5434	6565	7960
727	1370	2268	3265	4347	5439	6598	7989
728	1422	2305	3270	4415	5452	6626	8031
740	1423	2443	3278	4435	5457	6635	8032
798	1470	2506	3308	4459	5461	6696	8059
811	1473	2519	3315	4460	5550		

Bonds........ 350

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 28th day of May, 1906.

New York, March 29th, 1906.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, Located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

APRIL 1906

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
City of New York Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK
28 STATE STREET BOSTON

SMITH, HECK & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY
Successors to
HARRISON & SMITH.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
Bonds for Investment.
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.
49 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104
4s, r., 1925	131⅝	132½
4s, c., 1925	131⅝	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110⅛	111¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅝	110½
Adams Exp.	240	260
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	27½	28⅝
A. A. C. pf.	..	95
A. B. S. pf.	81½	84
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	94
Am. Exp.	225	240
Am. G. Tw.	9¼	9½
A. H. & L.	7¼	8
Am. L. Co.	21	23
Am. L. Co. pf.	43	46
Am. Loc. pf.	114¼	115¼
Am. M. Co.	5½	6
Am. Sm. pf. B	99¼	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
A. S. R. pf.	133	139
A. T. & C.	91	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111½	112¼
B. & O. pf.	94	96
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	127	131
B., R. & P.	142	158
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
But'k Co.	51	54
Canada So.	68¾	69
Cent. L. pf.	104	104½
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	220
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	31	33½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A	76½	77
C. G. W. d.	85	86
C., I. & L. pf	76	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	182½	183½
C. & N. W. pf.	240	242½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	182	190
C. T. & T.	10	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	27¾	30
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
C., L. & W.	85	95
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	179	182
C. & P. sp.	106	[illegible]
C. F. & I. pf.	92¾	[illegible]
C. S. 2d pf.	49	50
Cons. Coal	75	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	18¾
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	54	58
D., L. & W.	445	455
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	[illegible]
Ft. W. & D. City	72	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	[illegible]
H. & R. R. pf.	81	82
Homestake	81½	83¾
Ill. C. L. 1.	102⅜	104½
Iowa C. pf.	57	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	82½
Kan. C. So.	28	28½
K. C. S. pf.	57½	58
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. Ice. C. pf.	77	80
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	36	38
L. E. & W. pf.	86	95
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	70	73
Man. Beach	9	11
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	113	117
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	90	98
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169	173½
N. C. & St. L.	135	142
Nat. B. pf.	116	117
Nat. En. pf.	83½	87
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38⅜	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19⅛	20½
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	198½	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
N. Y. D. Co.	42½	45
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	110	118
P. C. 1st pf.	102	103
P. C. 2d pf.	110	120
Peo. & E.	37	42
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C. C. & St. L.	78	82
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	179	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	170	..
Pullman Co.	237	239
Quicksilver	2	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	[illegible]
Ry. St. Sp.	55	56¼
R. S. S. pf.	102¾	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	90½
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co.	43	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	136
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I., ex div.	148	151¼
Third Av.	132	134
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34¼	34⅞
Un. Pac. pf.	95⅝	96
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	85	86½
U. S. Exp.	117	128
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	116
U. S. R. 2d pf.	82	83½
Vand. R. B.	85	..
W.-F. Exp.	250	[illegible]
Westinghouse assenting	156	160
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	44
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26¼

Syndicate to Build Mexican Road.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 10.—A syndicate, which includes B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island and Frisco systems, is planning to build a railway from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec Railroad, along the west coast northward to Manzanillo. It is probable the new line will be continued northward to the American border, there to be connected with the Rock Island system.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A year ago the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange were prevailed upon to suspend business not only on Good Friday, but also on Saturday, which made a recess of three days, counting Sunday. The stock market happened to be on a downward swing, which tended, of course, to exaggerate the uneasiness with which speculators contemplated a suspension of trading from 3 P. M. on Thursday to 10 A. M. on the following Monday. In Thursday's session call money ran up from 3 per cent. to 7 per cent., because loans made that day would stand over, and prices broke very sharply. Union Pacific went from 131 to 126½. In the light of more recent events, it is hard to realize that a 7 per cent. rate for call money should have frightened the stock market, but it did, because relatively to the rates that had obtained for many months that seemed an exorbitant price to pay for accommodations, and great was the indignation of borrowers, who alleged that lenders were in a conspiracy to advance rates on the eve of a three days' recess, and so forth. Since then there has been no great popular demand for extra holidays. Formerly they were in vogue and were granted by the Governors on very reasonable pretext. A petition for a recess this coming Saturday, following Good Friday, has already been denied. But now there is some opposition to closing even on Good Friday, which has always been a Stock Exchange holiday except at times when emergencies were likely to arise, as, for example, during the Spanish-American war.

⁂

It is argued that if the Governors vote to keep the Exchange open on Good Friday, contrary to custom, they will unduly advertise the worst possibilities of the existing money market situation. The only reason for keeping open would be the fear of an acute disturbance in the money market on Thursday in case business were to be suspended on Friday.

⁂

The existing money market ought to be a bull argument on bank and trust company stocks.

⁂

An operator who is conservatively bullish, and who hopes to see a much broader speculation as soon as money is more accessible, says: "I am apt to be distrustful of a market which exhibits artificial strength—a market, I mean, in which stocks appear to be pegged. It is much better tactics to let your market respond in a natural manner to adverse conditions, even if they be temporary. I am pleased to see prices give way under the strain of high money, as they have this week. When the market goes down on tight money it has a right to advance on easy money, but when stocks are pegged through a period of high money and do not decline there is no inducement for people to buy stocks when money is easy again. This decline in prices will lead to a much more active commission house participation ultimately than would be the case if prices had been arbitrarily held, as they were in December. Reactions, instead of hurting a market, improve it."

⁂

Information that the turning point had been reached in money was widely diffused yesterday forenoon, and the Street was fairly cheerful up to midday. Then, as money continued to rule above 20 per cent., demand increasing and supply diminishing, the uneasiness exhibited on Monday reasserted itself. Nobody seemed able to say just how the situation could be relieved. From having been willing to believe that it would be relieved in some miraculous manner, speculators went to the other extreme and made up their minds that it could not be relieved at all, unless by liquidation in the stock market. For several days misleading rumors of relief have been in constant circulation. There have been false rumors of enormous gold imports, of relief from the United States Treasury, and of a more liberal employment of bank reserves following the call of the Controller of the Currency for the condition of National banks as of April 6. None of this relief having materialized, and the tension seeming to become more acute, Wall Street at last wearied of promises, and the bull crowd involuntarily contributed relief yesterday by throwing over stocks.

⁂

Notwithstanding the Street's disappointment over the failure of the money market to show any improvement yesterday, certain eminent bankers declared late in the afternoon that in their judgment the worst had passed, and that from this point forward the condition of the money market would tend to ease.

⁂

The London prices reported before the opening showed recoveries of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. in American stocks, and, although the market did not respond satisfactorily to these advances, it seemed to have a great deal of underlying strength. The selling movement, which was in progress at the close of Monday's session had been temporarily checked. Where stocks were pressed for sale in the first half hour support was forthcoming, and presently aggressive strength was shown in a few issues, notably Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Reading.

⁂

The fresh selling movement under which prices declined so sharply in the afternoon started immediately upon the appearance of the Government's April crop report at midday. This report was good enough, but hardly so good as had been expected. The selling came at first in spurts. Shortly after 1 o'clock it began to increase rapidly in volume, and there was an hour of very pronounced weakness, at the end of which Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific showed declines of about 3 points each from the highest forenoon quotations, other stocks having suffered proportionately. The pressure was heaviest upon Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific, which, as on Monday, bore the brunt of short selling and speculators' liquidation combined. A large aggregate of stop loss orders was uncovered during the progress of this movement. Brokers who watched the selling declared that it had more the appearance of liquidation by large speculators than any which had previously occurred during this period of tight money. Some very large speculative lines must have been sacrificed. Western houses sold heavily. The bear crowd took advantage of this selling to cover its short contracts, and its buying, together with some of a much better character on a scale-down, brought about a recovery in the last hour.

⁂

The House of Twelve Partners was reported in the forenoon to be disseminating bullish information, especially about money. In the afternoon it was reported to be selling stocks all over the room, especially Union Pacific, which it followed down to almost the lowest eighth.

⁂

The transactions yesterday in Union Pacific approximated 200,000 shares, and those in Amalgamated Copper exceeded 170,000 shares. The next most active stock was Steel common, in which the transactions amounted to about 90,000 shares. It will be seen from this to what degree Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper dominated the market. The transactions in Reading approximated 100,000 shares, but Reading is a "half stock."

⁂

The buying of stocks under such conditions as prevailed yesterday, except that which may be attributed to the short interest, must necessarily be stronger than the selling. Commission houses are not buying. They probably sold on balance yesterday. The inability to procure money has led to some very beneficial liquidation in highly speculative quarters.

Wall Street's preference is for good crops rather than big crops this year.

⁂

In the last fortnight or three weeks Pennsylvania has behaved better in the market than at any previous time since the company's last issue of new stock. From this it is argued that the new stock has been pretty well digested. The bulk of it is supposed to have found its way into the hands of investors. Throughout the bull market of the last two and one-half years Pennsylvania has lagged behind all other important dividend-paying railroad securities, and while this has been discouraging to speculators, it has facilitated a distribution of the stock to investors. It is one of the few important railroad issues that are selling at a price on which the investment yield is more than 4 per cent. It appeals much more strongly to the investor at 140 than it would at 160, and, inversely, it would be more attractive as a speculation at 150 than around 140.

⁂

The number of traders who got whipsawed yesterday was uncommonly large.

⁂

At nearly ever ticker in Wall Street there is at least one man, trading on fluctuations, who can reform the currency system and reorganize the whole scheme of American banking while calling off the price changes in eighths and quarters to the board boy. He is the tape oracle. He knows everything, settles everything, disputes everything. He delivers quotations by word of mouth to the board boy and his opinions on finance to his helpless audience in one vast and oracular manner.

A NOVEL STOCK CASE.

Rights of Customers Dealing with Bankrupt Brokers Are Involved.

A case that is of importance to stock brokers and their customers, inasmuch as the question involved is a new one in the United States courts, was argued yesterday before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city.

The principal question at issue is whether a customer who closes a transaction with his broker, knowing the broker to be insolvent, receives a preference within the meaning of the Bankruptcy act, when he pays the broker the balance of the purchase price of the stocks and receives from the broker stocks worth more than the amount paid for them, by the customer.

The case grew out of the bankruptcy of J. Francis Brown, a Boston broker, who failed in June, 1903. John M. Shaw & Co. of this city had carried an account with Brown, the latter being the broker, and Shaw & Co. the customers. Brown carried a large amount of stocks for the New York firm, and the latter's agent, upon hearing in June, 1903, that Brown was insolvent, first withdrew $5,000 margin from Brown, and two days later closed all transactions, paying $35,000 and taking over the stocks carried for them, which were at that time worth a great deal more than the price at which they had been purchased for Shaw & Co. The withdrawal of the $5,000 margin still left in the broker's hands a margin in excess of the agreed 10 per cent.

Brown was adjudged a bankrupt, and his trustee brought suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against Shaw & Co. to recover the $5,000 withdrawn, and the difference between the sum paid by Shaw & Co. on taking up the stocks and their market value on the day of the transaction.

The case was tried before Judge Holt and a jury, and a verdict was directed for the defendants on the ground that the customers were not creditors of the broker, but debtors, and that, therefore, they had received no preference through the transaction.

The Trustee sued out a writ of error and carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where it was argued by John B. Leavitt for the trustee and Maurice Untermyer for Shaw & Co. The trustee contended that the transaction was governed by the law of Massachusetts, which differs from the law of New York in that it regards the broker as the owner of the stocks purchased for the customer, while in New York the law is to the contrary, the courts holding that the customer, although he advances only a fraction of the purchase price, is the owner of the stock, the broker holding them in pledge as security for his advances.

It was argued on behalf of Shaw & Co. that the transaction was not governed by the law of Massachusetts, but by the common law as understood and applied in the Federal courts. Decision was reserved.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Suspension of Coal Production a Check on the Iron Market.

The steel business, it is reported, has not so far been affected by the suspension of work by the anthracite miners and by a large proportion of the bituminous miners, but the suspension has already exerted a restraining influence upon the iron market.

Future business is naturally attended with considerable uncertainty, inasmuch as a serious shortage of coal and coke would add largely to the cost of pig-iron production, and might result in heavy losses to iron producers who might sell their output ahead on the basis of present prices.

On the other hand, the unfavorable influence of a coal strike on business generally deters consumers from contracting for their supplies very far ahead. The makers of machinery and agricultural implements are said to be among the best buyers of iron at the present time.

The orders for steel rails continue to accumulate on a large scale. Orders which are said to have been placed within the last few days exceed 50,000 tons, and negotiations are pending for heavy additional tonnage.

COPPER MARKET REPORT.

Sales of copper, according to John R. Stanton, have been made as far ahead as next September. Mr. Stanton was quoted yesterday as saying that he did not expect to see copper sell below 18 cents any time in 1906. In this position Mr. Stanton agrees with other important copper trade interests who have expressed the opinion that further substantial advances are much more probable than any material recession from the present quotations.

Closing quotations on the Metal Exchange for copper and other metals yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

	—Tuesday.—		—Monday.—	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.10
Tin	38.60	38.70	38.50	38.70

Luttgen Drops His Chairmanship.

Walter Luttgen, who was named ten days ago as Chairman of the reorganized Finance Committee of the Illinois Central Railroad, has resigned from the Chairmanship of the committee. At the offices of August Belmont & Co., of which firm Mr. Luttgen is a partner, no explanation could be obtained of his retirement so soon after assuming the office.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 10, 1906.

U S 2s reg 1930	
10,000	103¾
Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan	
1,000	98
500	98⅛
500	98⅛
3,000	97⅞
2,000	98
1,000	97⅞
2d series	
1,000	97¾
5,000	97¾
1,000	97¾
2,000	97¾
500	97⅞
500	97⅞
500	97¾
500	97⅞
3,000	97¾
11,000	97¾
1,000	97¾
4½s sterl loan	
1,000	92⅝
500	92¼
1,000	92¼
12,500	92⅛
20,000	92⅝
39,000	92⅛
10,000	92⅝
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series	
10,000	91⅜
60,000	91¼
10,000	91⅜
2,500	91⅜
32,000	91¼
2,500	91¼
2,000	91¼
U S of Mexico 4s	
4,000	94⅝
U S of Mexico 5s	
1,000	100
Virginia 6s defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs	
5,000	24
Am Ice Sec 6s	
1,000	90
Am Spirits M 6s	
1,000	103
Am Tobacco 6s	
1,000	113⅞
6,000	113⅞
11,000	113¾
3,000	113¾
Am Tobacco 4s	
26,000	79
3,000	78¾
A, T & S F gen 4s	
2,000	102
19,000	101⅞
2,000	101¾
5,000	101⅞
conv 4s	
14,000	103½
29,000	103⅝
11,000	103
deb ser F	
2,000	98⅝
Atl Coast L 4s	
10,000	99¾
5,000	99⅝
B & O gold 4s	
6,000	102⅝
prior lien 3½s	
11,000	96
P, L E & W V 4s	
1,000	96
B R T ref con 4s	
5,000	97¼
10,000	97
5,000	97¼
6,000	97⅛
5,000	97⅛
3,000	97¼
2,000	97⅛
5,000	97⅛
5,000	97⅛
18,000	97
2,000	96⅞
3,000	96⅞
33,000	96⅞
Bklyn Un El 1st	
7,000	108⅛
2,000	108⅛
Cen of Ga con 5s	
2,000	114
8,000	113⅞
2d inc 5s	
5,000	90
stamped	
5,000	90
Cent Leather 5s	
2,000	99
11,000	98⅞
9,000	98⅞
C of N J gen 5s	
2,000	128¼
5,000	129
Cen Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	100½
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	
4,000	88⅝
C & O gen 4½s	
8,000	105⅝
C, B & Q 4s joint bds	
60,000	100⅛
25,000	100
3,000	100⅛
80,000	100
registered	
5,000	98⅝
Neb Ext 4s	
5,000	107
C & Erie 1st 5s	
2,000	122
C, M & St P, S M div 6s	
1,000	106⅞
C & N W ext 4s	
1,000	104⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s	
10,000	102⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	
14,000	80
28,000	79⅞
5,000	80
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s	
1,000	94½
C, St P, M & O 6s	
5,000	135
Chi Ter Tran 4s	
1,000	100½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	104
3,000	103½
Colo Indus 1st 5s ser A	
5,000	77
20,000	77¼
3,000	77⅜
2,000	77½
15,000	77¼
18,000	77
10,000	76¾
13,000	76½
1st 5s ser B	
33,000	76¾
8,000	76⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s	
5,000	70¼
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s	
5,000 c	145½
5,000	145½
5,000	145⅝
20,000	145
5,000	145½
D & R G con 4s	
2,000	100⅛
5,000	100⅛
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
4,000	85⅝
11,000	85¼
15,000	85¾
E T, V & G con 1st 5s	
5,000	118¾
divisional 5s	
1,000	118¾
Erie 1st con 4s	
1,000	101
Erie 1st gen 4s	
2,000	92¼
Erie Penn col trust 4s	
5,000	92¼
10,000	92
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
2,000	20
Ill Cen 4s 1953	
3,000	106⅜
Ill Cen, Om div 3s	
1,000	78¼
Int Paper conv 6s	
3,000	98
Kan City So 3s	
5,000	73⅝
Knoxv & Ohio 1st	
1,000	122¾
Lacka Steel 5s	
10,000	106⅛
Leh Vy Term 5s	
2,500	118¾
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	
10,000 c	100¼
Long Island con 5s	
2,000	114½
L & N unif 4s	
13,000	103
N O & Mob 1st	
2,000	129¼
Manhat El con 4s	
1,000	101¼
1,000	101
Met St Ry ref 4s	
2,000	87¼
Mex Cen 4½s	
3,000	98¾
20,000	98⅝
2,000	98¾
Mex Cen 1st inc	
6,000	26¼
Mex Cen 2d inc	
10,000	19⅞
15,000	19⅞
25,000	20
10,000	18⅞
M, K & T 1st 4s	
500	101
M, K & T 2d 4s	
1,000	89⅞
Mo Pac trust 5s	
5,000	104
Mob & Birm 5s	
2,000	113½
Mob & O, Montg div 5s	
2,000	113½
M & E con 7s	
1,000	126¼
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934	
5,000	101½
4,000	101¼
gen 3½s	
11,000	98
L S col 3½s	
6,000	89⅞
N Y C & St L 4s	
3,000	103¾
Norf & W con 4s	
2,000	100⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s	
10,000	76⅞
Nor Pac 4s	
25,000	104
Ore S L 1st 6s	
6,000	122¼
Ore S L 1st 6s gtd ref 4s	
1,000	96¾
4,000	96⅞
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs	
10,000	97⅞
Penn conv 3½s	
17,500	101⅝
1,000	101⅝
10,000	101⅝
1915	
24,000	96¼
150,000	96⅜
500	96½
182,000	96⅜
10,000	96⅜
58,000	96⅜
Reading gen 4s	
5,000	100⅞
4,000	100¼
3,000	100¼
3,000	100⅞
Rio Gde Wn 1st	
1,000	97⅝
3,000	97⅝
St L, I M & So gen 5s	
1,000	115⅞
2,000	114⅞
Riv & Gulf 4s	
1,000	95⅝
St L & San F Ry gen 5s	
3,000	118¾
St L & San F R R refundg 4s	
10,000	86⅝
St L Southwn 1st 4s	
2,000	98
St P, M & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s	
5,000	110⅞
St P & Sx Cy 1st	
5,000	120¾
San An & A P 4s	
1,000	88⅝
Sea A L Ry ref 5s	
24,000	102⅝
2,000	102⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
10,000	96⅝
5,000	96¾
2,000	96⅝
So Ry 1st 5s	
8,000	117⅞
Tex & N O con 5s	
8,000	110
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	123
Third Av con 4s	
5,000	93¼
1,000	94
Tol, Peo & W 4s	
1,000	93⅝
Underg Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s	
9,000	97⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	104⅝
1,000	104⅝
5,500	104⅝
11,000	104⅝
Un Railroads of San Fr 4s	
2,000	84
5,000s10f	84⅜
2,000s10f	84
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	
40,000	99⅝
1,000	99⅞
1,000	99⅝
4,000	99⅝
91,000	99⅞
1,600	99⅞
5,000	99⅝
160,000	99½
Va I, Coal & C 5s	
1,000	95
Wabash 1st 5s	
4,000	115
Wab deb B 6s	
20,000	79⅞
5,000	79⅞
10,000	79⅝
10,000	79½
5,000	79⅝
West Maryl 4s	
9,000	86
Wn Maryl con 4s	
11,000	72¼
West Shore 4s	
2,000	107
West Un fund real est 4½s	
5,000	104⅝
Wis Cen gen 4s	
2,000	92⅝
3,000	92
2,000	92⅛

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C & N W Ext 4s	2
E T, V & G div 5s	1½

DECLINED.

Am Ice deb 6s	1
Cen of Ga 2d pf inc	2¾
Cen of Ga 2d pf inc stamped	3
Int Paper conv 6s	1
St P, M & M con 4½s	1¼
St P & Sx Cy 6s	1½

Total sales April 10, 1906	$2,232,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	232,739,100
Corresponding date last year	388,895,780

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,300	Cable Con.	74c.	70c.	70c.
210	Crucible Steel	14⅜	14¼	14¼
295	Crucible Steel pf	80⅛	79⅞	79⅞
50	Fireproof	7½	7½	7½
50	Fireproof pf	27½	27	27
850	Mfrs. L. & H.	80⅜	80¼	80⅜
10	Ohio Fuel	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
2,580	Ohio Ton.	45c.	44c.	44c.
95	Pittsburg Brew	29⅜	29	29¼
4	Pitts. Plate Glass	112	112	112
45	River Coal pf	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
105	Sewer Pipe	34 1-3	34	34
270	Ton. Ext	10½	10¼	10¼
40	United Copper	85	84	85
20	U. S. Glass	59	59	59
700	U. S. Steel	41¾	41	41
100	West Penn. Ry.	23	23	23
350	West Penn. Ry. pf.	77	77	77
	BANKS.			
45	Fidelity T. & T.	550	550	550
40	Fourth Nat. Bank	130	130	130
15	Iron City T.	121	121	121
	BONDS.			
$4,000	River Coal 5s	100½	100½	100½

DIVIDENDS

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.
Johnston Building, 30 Broad Street,
New York, April 9, 1906.
TWENTY-SIXTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon this company's Preferred Capital Stock will be paid on April 30th, 1906, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20th, 1906, to whom cheques will be mailed. The stock transfer books will be closed on Friday, April 20th, 1906, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, at 10 A. M.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1906, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.
April 3, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN,
Cashier.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.
Office, 13th St. and Lehigh Av., Philadelphia.

The NINETY-FIFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT., have been declared, both payable April 16th, 1906.

JOHN B. KILBURN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS Improvement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906. The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share,) payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING CO.
No. 42 B'way, New York, Apr. 12, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 128.

The Directors of the company have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable Apr. 21st, 1906.

S. HEIDELSHEIMER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company has been called by the Board of Directors to be held at the office of the company, Metropolitan Life Building, in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, for the purpose of taking action on the proposal (1) that this company aid Minnesota, Dakota & Pacific Railway Company in the construction of its line of railroad connecting with the railroad of this company at Watertown, South Dakota, and extending thence to or near Lebean, South Dakota, with a branch from or near Conde to Leola, in said State, the estimated length of said line and branch being approximately 240 miles; and (2) that, to raise the funds necessary to pay in whole or in part the cost of the aforesaid construction of said line of railway, this company issue and sell five million dollars face value of the five-year five per cent. gold notes of this company, said notes to be issued under and secured by a trust indenture executed to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, under date of February 1, 1906. The stock books of this company will close on March 27, 1906, at 3 P. M., and will reopen at the opening of business on April 12, 1906.

EDWIN HAWLEY, President.

ARGENTINE QUEBRACHO COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, No. 156 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, April 25th, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until three thirty P. M.

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, Jr., Secretary.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

REMINGTON CONSTRUCTION CO.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of Remington Construction Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Such meeting is called for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1906.
W. R. ELLINGTON, Secretary.

COMPAGNIE HAITIENNE.
New York, N. Y., April 11th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Compagnie Haitienne for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 156 William St., in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

P. C. WADDINGTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 1 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1906, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fuel for vessels and stations in the Third Light-House District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie, U. S. N., Inspector.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New York, April 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals for hire and operation of one or more dredging plants for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M. May 8, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. W. R. Livermore, Col. Engrs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF GOSSETT & SOLOMON, doing business at No. 88 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and notice is hereby given that HENRIETTE GOSSETT has assumed all the debts and liabilities of said firm, SARAH SOLOMON having retired therefrom.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1906.
GOSSETT & SOLOMON,
HENRIETTE GOSSETT,
SARAH SOLOMON.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$161,465,715
Gold coin and bullion	77,040,272
Gold certificates	59,988,340
Silver coin and bullion	9,224,360
Silver certificates	4,285,414
United States notes	9,303,705
Treasury notes of 1890	25,246
National banknotes	11,821,990
Total receipts this month	15,094,556
Total receipts this year	461,569,298
Total expenditures this month	14,660,000
Total expenditures this year	453,111,988

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	[illegible]
Silver dollars	479,918,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,769,000
Total	$1,028,824,869
General fund	$179,702,439
Deposits in National banks	77,408,332
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,652
Awaiting reimbursement	709,172
Current liabilities	$109,856,837

Produce Exchange to Close on Friday.

The managers of the New York Produce Exchange decided yesterday to close the exchange on Good Friday.

$1,000,000
EIGHT PER CENT.
Cumulative Preferred Stock
GREENE GOLD-SILVER CO
AT PAR
$10 PER SHARE.
Subscriptions will be received from stockholders of record for this Cumulative Preferred Stock to an amount not exceeding 10% of their holdings of Common Stock until 1 o'clock P. M. on April 14, 1906.
FURTHER PARTICULARS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO THE COMPANY.
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO E. J. GATES, TREASURER, 24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
GREENE GOLD-SILVER CO.
W. C. GREENE, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the partnership and business name of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, in New York, and LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY, in Switzerland, has been this day dissolved by the retirement of Sigmund B. Heine therefrom, and the purchase of all his interest in and to said copartnership by the copartners, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of St. Gall, Switzerland, constituting a majority of the members of said copartnership, and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and

Whereas, Said Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, together with Isaac Weingart and David May, both of the City of New York, have this day formed a copartnership to continue in business at the several places of business of said old firm, and have acquired all the assets and property of whatsoever nature thereof, and have assumed all its debts, obligations, and liabilities.

Now, therefore, we, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of whom reside at Kronbuhl, in the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, and Isaac Weingart, residing at No. 2 East 127th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and David May, residing at No. 1,845 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, do hereby certify, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we, constituting said firm as aforesaid, shall continue the use of the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY," in connection with our business in Switzerland, and shall use the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND WEINGART" in connection with our business in New York City and County, our principal place of business being located at 593 Broadway, New York City and County, and we further certify that until July 1st, 1906, solely for the purpose of collecting and receipting for subsisting accounts and notes, and securing possession of goods and property now belonging to said firm of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, we shall continue to use in the City of New York the firm name of "SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY" when by us deemed proper for said purposes.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.
HANS LEUMANN,
EMIL BOESCH,
ISAAC WEINGART,
DAVID MAY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 14th day of March, 1906, before me personally came and appeared HANS LEUMANN, EMIL BOESCH, ISAAC WEINGART, and DAVID MAY, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

ALFRED STEINER,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department until 2 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 20, 1906, for furnishing stationery (including paper, wrapping paper, cards and cardboard, copy books, and blank books, tags, drawing materials, inks, and mucilage, pens and penholders, pencils, erasers, knives and shears, typewriters and supplies, duplicating devices, rubber goods, and miscellaneous supplies;) Stamps (rubber, roller-composition, and metal, and ink, pads and racks for same;) Numbering Machines, Seals, etc.; Scales and Copying Presses; Furniture, Carpets, etc.; Baskets, Buckets, and Boxes; Dry Goods; Twine and Cordage; Hardware and Tracks; Leather and Leather Belting; Electrical Supplies; Paints, Oils, Chemicals, and Glass; Lumber; Fuel, Ice, etc.; Forage, and Household Supplies, as they may be ordered for the use of the Post Office Department or any branch of the Postal Service from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907, or during the four years beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1910, as the contracts may be awarded. Blanks for proposals, with specifications and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent for the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. GEO. B. CORTELYOU, Postmaster General.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 22D AND K STS. N. W. Washington, D. C., April 9, 1906.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rappahannock River, Va., will be received here until 12 M., May 9, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Spencer Cosby, Capt., Engrs.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER FOR THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

No. 2. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING OLD, WELL ROTTED HORSE MANURE.

No. 3. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING BLUE LIMESTONE SCREENINGS FOR THE HARLEM RIVER DRIVEWAY.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.

For furnishing labor and material for:

No. 1. Putting new roof on the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

No. 2. Setting new sash and frames in Female Tuberculosis Building, Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated April 4, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material necessary for putting up stamped steel ceilings in the Cumberland Street Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated April 4, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

For furnishing and delivering one horse ambulance.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 3, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES,
April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (967,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 28th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. T. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs and alterations to the repair shops and to the hospital and training stables, located at the southwest corner of St. Edwards and Bolivar Streets, Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 3, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, April 5, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for alterations and repairs to Fire Boat "Seth Low."

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 3, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (968) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DAILY MINING
NEWS BUREAU
All the news of the mines and the mining market. Sent FREE for ONE MONTH on request.
TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
BULLFROG
are featured in this service.
CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York.

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.
One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1896, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 902, sixth floor, 25-27 Cedar St., New York City.

APRIL 1906

MONEY STILL TIGHT HERE, AND GOLD SCARCE ABROAD

Demand Sterling at the Lowest Point Since 1903.

MAY BRING IN SOVEREIGNS

Another Drop in Exchange Would Make That Feasible—Europe Looks to Russia for Precious Metal.

Demand sterling declined yesterday 80 points, to 4.8325, the lowest point reached since December, 1903. The condition of the money market was still strained, call money lending as high as 25 per cent., and time loans being made at 6 per cent. plus a commission. The exchange market was at a level which would have resulted in engagements of gold had any supplies of the metal come into the market in London. No gold was to be had in London, however, except from the bank, and the price asked for it was still too high to permit of it being taken by New York bankers.

It was estimated yesterday that should demand sterling here decline to 4.8250, or a further drop equal to that which occurred yesterday, sovereigns could be taken from the Bank of England and imported to this country.

The scarcity of gold bars in Europe at this time is due to the irregularity of the arrivals of gold in London from South Africa and Australia. Three or four weeks ago the arrivals of bar gold in London were very heavy, nearly $13,000,000 having reached that city in one day. Last Monday, however, the gold which reached the open market in London, representing this week's consignment from South Africa, amounted to only $1,500,000, practically all of which was engaged by New York.

It is even more difficult to get gold in Berlin than in London. Practically the only chance to get gold there is upon the arrival of gold from Russia, which in recent months has sent many millions to Germany. Paris cannot now be drawn on for gold, for the reason that the French market is accumulating gold for itself in anticipation of the early flotation of a Russian loan.

The commissions paid yesterday on time loans in addition to the full 6 per cent. interest amounted in some cases to as much as 2 per cent. for thirty and sixty day loans. This made the rate for thirty-day loans practically 8 per cent. and for two months' loans 7 per cent. Longer time loans were quoted at 6 per cent., except six months' loans, which were obtainable at 6 per cent. or less. Call money eased off a little from the high rate of the day, but closed at 20 per cent. The range for the day was from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent.

Opinion among bankers was very uncertain as to the chances of relief for the money market within the next few days. Some were of the opinion that lessened demand for cash from the interior and larger payments by the Government on account of pensions and interest may from this time on be expected to result in improvement in the money market. On the other hand, some bankers were inclined to the view that money is likely to remain high for some time longer.

It was difficult yesterday to find buyers of exchange. The supply of bills, including a large number drawn against shipments of securities, was very large, but this exchange could be sold only at substantial concessions in rates. The high rates for money here naturally served to restrain bankers from purchasing exchange inasmuch as the money could be used to better advantage in making loans at current rates for call money.

Important sources of foreign exchange bills at present are Stock Exchange houses which have been carrying stocks here against arbitrage sales made in London. It is said that large amounts of stock have been carried in this way in New York, and that these are now being shipped to the other side owing to the difficulty of obtaining funds here with which to carry these stocks. The bills drawn against these shipments of securities cannot be sold to good advantage at present, but many houses have been practically forced into shipping the securities owing to the present position of our money market.

A number of bankers have been conducting profitable operations in the exchange market by bringing to this market Japanese bond coupons which are redeemable at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.87. As drafts on London have been procurable for some time past very much below this rate, the collection of the coupons here and their settlement in London by the purchase of demand sterling in the New York market shows a very neat profit.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Further strength and activity developed in Chicago Subway shares on the local Exchange to-day. Favorable speculative comment which has been afloat in the Street for several weeks is working to bring about some speculative purchases. New York pool interests have been wiring orders to Chicago for execution on this Exchange. During the morning the stock sold up to 54⅝.

Diamond Match was a trifle weak on minor selling, running off to 133. Illinois Brick sold at its low price of yesterday, 55½, and rallied again to 57.

Among the bonds Illinois Tunnel 5 per cents were firm at 94. Northwestern Elevated 4 per cents were weak, $47,000 of them changing hands early at 93¼, compared with recent sales at 93½.

In the afternoon Subway was offered in small amount, and the price ran off to 53. Brick was rallied to 58. West Chicago stock broke from 25 to 23 on small sales. This is low record for the stock. West Chicago consolidated bonds went at 60, a rise of 5 points.

New York exchange, 10c. to 20c premium.

The list:

	High.	Low.	Last.
250..American Can	9	8¾	8¾
110..American Can pf	66	65½	66
50..American Radiator	125	125	125
800..Black Mountain	12¼	12	12⅛
50..Chicago Edison rts	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,310..Chicago Subway	54½	53	53⅛
100..Chi. & Oak Pk. El. pf	25	25	25
102..Diamond Match	133½	133	133
660..Illinois Brick	58	55½	58
350..National Biscuit	66	65¼	65¼
30..Nat. Biscuit pf	116	116	116
50..National Carbon	91	91	91
110..Northwestern Elevated	25½	25¼	25½
10..Northwestern El. pf	61	61	61
20..Quaker Oats pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
10..Swift & Company	107	107	107
210..United Boxboard	2	1¾	2
300..United Boxboard pf	12	12	12
388..West Chicago	25	23	23

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.03	.02	Ky. Con	.05	.05
Alpha Con	.11	.11	L. W. Con	.07	.07
Andes	.20	.21	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Belcher	.25	.25	Occid. Con	.96	.96
Best & Bel	1.25	1.30	Ophir	5.37½	5.50
Bullion	.31	.32	Potosi	.19	.17
Caledonia	.38	.38	Savage	.99	1.05
Chal. Con	.16	.15	Seg Belch	.10	.13
Chollar	.18	.17	Sierra Nev	.32	.32
Confidence	.90	.97	Syndicate	.11	.12
C. C. & V	1.35	1.40	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp	.01	.01	Union Con	.52	.53
Crown Point	.07	.10	Utah Con	.02	.03
Gould & C	.28	.29	Yel. Jacket	.15	.16
Hale & N	1.05	1.10	Silver bars	.63⅞	.64⅛
Julia	.12	.12	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.06	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.07	.07	Montana	2.90	2.95
Atlanta	.17	.18	Midway	2.05	2.15
Belmont	5.62	5.50	North Star	.55	.53
Bullf'g N. B	.47	.47	Ohio Tonopah	.48	.43
Bullf'g M. Co	.55	.63	Orig. Bullf'g	.20	.22
Cashboy	.15	.18	Redtop	1.75	1.80
Den. Bullf'g	1.60	1.55	Sandstorm	1.20	1.25
Diam'f'd Con	.40	.41	St. Ives	.33	.32
Dixie	.09	.09	Steinway	.44	.43
Eclipse	1.02	1.05	Tramp	1.15	1.20
Golden Anch	1.00	1.00	Man. Crescent	.31	
Golden Crown	.38	.38	Man. Dexter	.04	1.00
G'd'f'd M. Co	.53	.54	Man. L. Joe	.10	.11
Home	.23	[illegible]	Man. Carson	.12	
Jim Butler	1.30	1.32	Man. Broncho	.18	.18
Jumbo	1.65	1.65	Mustang	.15	.20
Kendall	.89	.89	Seyler Hum	.28	.27
[illegible]	.77	.83	Man. P. Nut	.65	.70

THE COTTON MARKET.

Strong Spot Demand Aids Bull Leaders to Advance Prices.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern Florida, fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

For Western Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas, fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Western Texas, fair Wednesday and Thursday.

For Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Tennessee, fair Wednesday and Thursday.

For Kentucky, fair Wednesday; Thursday warmer and partly cloudy; probably showers in western portion.

The spot demand in Liverpool and in the South was the dominant factor in a strong cotton market yesterday. This, together with active support by the bull leaders, sustained an early advance of 9 to 12 points in the near months and 7 points in the Fall options. Liverpool sold 10,000 bales of actual cotton yesterday at a further advance of 3 points. The Continent and Egypt were heavy purchasers of options.

The opening here was at an advance of 7 to 8 points on May and July, at 11.25 and 11.19, respectively. During the first hour the forces in control bought heavily, taking 5,000 bales at a time, but around 11.30 for May and 11.20 for July there was a great deal of cotton for sale, and prices receded 2 to 3 points. Repeated efforts were made to force the market above the previous high record, which finally succeeded just before the close, when May traded at 11.33, or 15 points above the previous close and 8 points above the high record of two weeks ago. There was considerable liquidation in the old crop months on the rise, and it appeared that the clique took a good deal of May from this source toward the close. The difference between May and July again widened to 11 points. The former closed at 11.32 and the latter at 11.21.

The Government weather report showed that the rainfall for the week was below the normal in all sections except in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The Liverpool spot market was quoted at 6.17d., against 4.25d. last year. The sales were 10,000 bales, 9,000 American. Imports were 29,000 bales, of which 23,000 were American. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales at 1-16 advance, bringing the prices up to 11 5-16. The local spot market scored another 10-point gain, to 11.80, against 8.05 last year. The tone, however, was reported quiet. Prominent spot interests were very much in evidence at the ring yesterday, and rumor had it that they were buying the near deliveries.

The Liverpool future market opened steady at 1 point decline, and closed very steady, at 5 points higher on the old crop months, and 3 to 4 on the new. May-June closed at 6.01; July-August, 6.02; August-September, 5.97; October-November, 5.75, and December-January, 5.74.

The estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 3,000 to 3,500 bales, against 3,784 last week and 9,017 last year; Galveston, 2,500 to 3,500 bales, against 5,389 last week and 5,281 last year; New Orleans, 9,000 to 10,000 bales, against 5,849 last week and 11,289 last year. Port receipts were 26,905 bales, against 22,197 last week and 41,163 last year. Exports were 14,844 bales. Receipts since Sept. 1, 6,861,071 bales, against 8,115,098 last year. Exports, 5,240,565 bales, against 6,555,064 last year. Semi-weekly interior receipts, 25,391 bales, against 23,631 last week and 57,534 last year. Shipments, 38,463 bales, against 40,029 last week and 63,760 last year.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—We favor the long side of the market and believe those who will tenaciously stick to that side will reap satisfactory benefits.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY—It looks as if the market will probably rule strong up to Thursday's closing.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—It seems to be a question whether there is a short interest of importance in the New York market, except as against actual cotton for May delivery, and as hedges against cotton bought by Southern merchants to be delivered in October, November, and December.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—It would not be at all surprising to see a further advance, due to covering before the Easter holidays.

E. F. HUTTON & C.—The South continues to sell the new crop months at every advance, and at this writing they have a loss on every bale on that side.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—We consider the market to be in a very strong position. Values rest upon the stable foundation of an urgent spot demand.

SANGER & ETTELSON—The following statement will show pretty clearly how the statistical position may become a very strong bullish argument in the near future:

	Bales.
Supposing takings for season will be	11,890,000
Spinners' takings to April 7	8,090,000
Leaving to be taken during remaining 21 weeks	3,800,000
Supposing commercial crops will be	10,800,000
In sight up to April 7	9,452,000
Still to come in sight	1,348,000
Visible supply on April 7	3,003,000
	4,351,000
Estimated supply	4,351,000
Estimated spinners' takings	3,890,000
Visible supply Aug. 31	461,000

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Previous Clos.
January	10.63	10.65	10.63	10.64	10.58
April				11.19	11.05
May	11.25	11.33	11.24	11.32	11.18
June		11.17	11.17	11.18	11.09
July	11.19	11.21	11.17	11.20	11.11
August	11.01	11.04	11.02	11.03	10.96
September	10.70			10.73	10.68
October	10.59	10.61	10.59	10.60	10.54
November		10.59	10.58	10.59	10.53
December	10.59	10.62	10.60	10.61	10.56

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 300,000 bales. The New Orleans market closed steady, at an advance of 8 to 11 points; May at 11.56, July at 11.46, October at 10.56, and December at 10.57.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—With cables disappointing and weather favorable for the crop the wheat market opened 3-16c lower, and was raided down to a decline of ½c. As the noon hour—the time for the Government report—drew near trading became very quiet. No sooner was the report made known, however, than business turned very active, and the upward movement of prices rapid, until a rise of 1¼c from low point of the morning was apparent. A little realizing turned prices off slightly, but the market was finally firm at a net rise of ½@⅝c. Cash wheat closed quiet and firm. We quote: No. 2 red, 89½c, elevator, and 90c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¼c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

CORN.—There was a more active speculative market for corn, which started at a decline of about ¼c under poor cables and good weather; would have sold off further but for the firmness in wheat. A sympathetic rally of ¼c, followed with the market, however, finally net unchanged to ⅛c lower and barely steady. Cash corn was neglected, and closed dull and more or less nominal. We quote: No. 2, 56c, nominal, in elevator, and 54½c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 55½c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86⅞	85 9-16	86½	86
July	84 13-16	83 11-16	84⅝	84
September	83⅝	82½	82¾	82⅝
Corn—				
May	53 1-16	52⅝	52¾	[illegible]
July			52⅞	52⅞
September			53	53⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅝	77 11-16	78⅜	78⅛
July	78½	77⅝	78⅜	77⅞
September	77⅝	76 15-16	77⅜	77¼
Corn—				
May	46⅛	45 13-16	46⅛	46
July	46⅛	45⅝	46	45⅞
September	46⅜	46	46¼	46⅜
Oats—				
May	31⅝	31½	31⅝	31⅝
July	30⅝	30	30⅝	30⅛
September	29⅛	28 15-16	29	29⅛
Lard—				
May	$8.70	$8.60	$8.65	$8.57
July	8.85	8.75	8.80	8.72
Ribs—				
May	8.82	8.75	8.80	8.72
July	8.92	8.85	8.87	8.82
Pork—				
May	16.32	16.27	16.32	16.27
July	16.40	16.32	16.40	16.32

Cincinnati Gas Company Lease.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 10.—The lease of the business and plant of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company for ninety-nine years to A. S. White and associates of New York was ratified to-day by the Board of Directors of the local company.

The lessees are to form a holding company, with a capital of $20,000,000, and guarantee to put $2,000,000 in improvements within the next two years. A deposit of $3,000.00 in cash to guarantee the payment of dividends is also required.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Stock Exchange Weakness Affects Curb Market.

Tight Money Causes Increased Selling—United Copper Chief Sufferer—Standard Oil Declines.

The sharp decline in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon imparted a weak tone to the outside security market, which up to that time had displayed considerable business. Business was on a larger scale than on Monday, but the increased trading was mostly in the nature of sales, induced to some extent by the continued high rates for money. The copper stocks were under most pressure, United Copper being the particular sufferer, falling from 66⅞ to 64¼, with a late rally to 65⅛. In the early firmness Chicago Subway rose from 54 to 54½, but from that point receded to 53, closing only a small fraction above the latter price. Interborough-Metropolitan common and preferred, "when issued," declined a point each, the former selling down from 53⅜ to 52¼, and the latter from 89½ to 88⅛. Standard Oil changed hands at prices ranging from 652 down to 649, closing at the latter figures. Losses in other directions were less important.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
INDUSTRIALS.				
350..Am. Can	*9½	9½	8¾	8½
600..Am. Can pf	66½	66½	65	65
400..Am. W. P. pf	*28	28	27½	27½
800..Beth. S. Corp	28½	28½	28	28
700..Beth. S. C. pf	88	88	88	88
50..Clyde S. S. Co	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
100..Fed. S. R. Co	30½	30½	30½	30½
200..Int. Mer. Mar	12	12	12	12
300..Int. M. M. pf	32	32	32	32
600..Inter. Salt	*39	40	39	39
200..Mackay Cos	62½	62½	62	62
95..Mack. Cos. pf	73	73	72½	72½
160..Man. Transit	4	4	*3⅞	3⅞
600..N. Y. Trans	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
100..Orville D. Co	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
73..Standard Oil	652	652	649	649
RAILROADS.				
4,400..Chi. Subway	54	54½	53	53⅜
2,200..Int.-M., w. i	53⅜	53⅜	52	52¼
900..I.-M. pf., w. i	89	89½	88	88⅛
100..I. R. T. rcps	229⅞	229⅞	229⅞	229⅞
175..Seaboard Co	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
MINING STOCKS.				
5,400..Alaska Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
10,000..Atlan. Tonop	19	20½	19	20½
1,100..Bos. Cop	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23¼
2,700..Brit. Col. Cop	8⅛	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝
500..B'tte.Coal.,w.i	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
400..Cop. Sec	37	37⅛	37	37
1,500..C'mb.-ElyMin	6¾	6⅝	6¼	6¼
1,000..Dom. Cop	13-32	13-32	7-16	7-16
300..Giroux Min	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
4,000..Gold Hill	1⅝	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅛
1,600..Granby Con	13⅛	13⅛	13	13
6,000..Greene Gold	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅞
2,400..Greene C. Cop	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
8,000..G. Gold-Sil	3	3	2⅝	2⅞
400..Gug.Ex.Co.rts	5	5	5	5
1,930..Micmac GoldM	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4½
500..MinesCo.of Am	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45
500..Mitchell Min	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜
2,500..Mont. Moun	†66	67	66	67
1,500..Mont.-Sh. Con. new	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
4,200..Nev. Con. Cop	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17½
1,500..Nev.-Ut.M.&S	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
500..Ohio Tonopah	†45	45	45	45
160..Tenn. Cop. Co	*45½	45⅞	*45½	45½
200..Tintic Min	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,000..Union Cop. Co	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅝	1⅝
7,800..United Cop	66⅞	66⅞	64¼	64⅞
7..Unit. Cop. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½
850..Utah Cop	29	29	28	28
BONDS.				
$10,000..Al. & Sus. 3½s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
8,000..A. Wri. Pa. 5s	84	84½	84	84
42,000..D.&H.4s,50%pd	109½	109½	108⅝	108⅝
125,000..Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i	91¼	91¼	90	90
8,000..Int. M. M. 4½s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
61,000..West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int	97¼	97¼	97	97

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 10. Bid.	April 10. Asked.	April 9. Bid.	April 9. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	112	112	113
American Can	8½	9	9	9¼
American Can pf	64⅝	65	66	66½
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	118	121
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100	101½	100	101¼
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. P. 6s and int	89	89⅝	89	89½
Am. Tobacco	460	470	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3¼	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	27	27½	28	29
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84½	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	7	8	7	8
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28¼	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87½	88½	87¼	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	177	182	177	182
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23¼	23⅝	23½	23⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅞	7⅞	8⅛	8⅜
Butte Coalition, w. i	35	36	36	36½
Butte Copper & Zinc			5⅝	6⅛
Central Foundry	5¼	6	5⅝	6
Central Foundry pf	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	53½	54	53	53¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con Rub. Tire deb 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	36⅞	37	37⅞	38
Cumberland-Ely Min	6	6¼	6⅛	6¼
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd	108½	109	109⅝	110
Dominion Copper	5-16	7-16	13-32	7-16
Electric Boat pf	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle pf	16	18	16½	18
Empire Steel pf	37	42	38	45
Giroux	10⅛	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Gold Hill	1¼	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Granby Con	13	13½	13	13⅛
Greene Con. Copper	30½	30⅝	30⅝	31
Greene Con. Gold	2¾	3	3⅛	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf			10½	10⅞
Guanajuato Con	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Guggenheim Explor	275	300	275	300
Guggenheim ex rights	5	5⅛	5	5¼
Hall Signal	90	96	90	96
Havana Tobacco	28	30	26	30
Havana Tobacco pf	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8½	9½	8½	9¼
Houston Oil pf	42	44	40	43
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	12½	12	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	31¾	32¼	32	32½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79⅝	79¾	79⅝	79¾
Interborough Rap. Tr	225	230	230	233
Inter.-Met., w. i	52¼	52⅝	53	53½
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i	88	89	89½	89½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	89⅝	90¼	91½	91¾
Interborough receipts	225	230	230	233
International Salt	39	39½	38	40
International Salt 5s	70	71	70	71
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Mackay Companies	61⅜	62	61⅜	62¼
Mackay Cos. pf	72½	73	72½	73
Manhattan Transit	3⅜	4	3⅞	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅛	4½	4	4½
Mitchell Mining	11⅝	12	11⅞	12⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	18	17½	17⅞
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½		
Nevada Con. Copper	17½	17⅝	17⅜	18
Nevada-Utah M. & S	4⅞	5	5	5⅛
New Orleans	34	35	34	35
New Orleans Rys. pf	81	83	81	82
Newhouse M. & S			6½	7
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P	45	55	45	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	115¼	116	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Pope Mfg	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	65	72	66	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	10	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	30	31	30½	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	61	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	81½	82½	81¼	82½
Standard Oil	645	650	651	653
Tennessee Copper	45½	48	46	48
Tintic Mining	8	8¼	8¼	8½
Tonopah Extension	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10½
Tonopah Mining			18⅞	19
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb	70	78	70	78
Union Copper	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	100	97	100
Union Typewriter 2d pf	122	124	122	124
United Copper	64⅞	65⅛	66⅛	66⅜
United Copper pf	97	104	96	100½
United Lead deb. 5s	80	82	80	82
Utah Apex			6⅝	7
Utah Copper	27	28	29⅞	30⅛
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97½	97¼	97⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—Trading continued dull and narrow to-day. Northern Central broke 1½ per cent., to 101; Seaboard 4s declined ¼; City 3½s, 1928, advanced 1¼ points; Atlantic Coast Line rose to 99½; Knoxville Traction dropped 2½; Seaboard new second preferred broke 1 point; Atlantic Coast Line rights lost ½ point. Around the close Canton Company broke 5 points, to 90.

Sales: Bonds, $57,000; shares stock, 420.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,600..City 3½s, (1928)	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,500..Va. Century 5s	95	95	95
2,000..Atl. Coast L. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000..Carolina Cent. 4s	97	97	97
6,000..Seaboard 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
5,000..Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
1,000..Knoxville Trac. 5s	106½	106½	106½
1,000..Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	100	100	100
7,000..Un. Rys. 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝
8,000..Un. Ry. inc	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
2,000..Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93	93	93
3,000..Breweries incomes	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
6,000..Con. Gas 6s	107	107	107
1,000..Cotton Duck 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
STOCKS.			
50..Northern Central	101	101	101
850..Seaboard 2d pf	60	60	60
10..Baltimore Brick	9	9	9
10..Canton Company	90	90	90

MORGAN NOT IN THE DEAL.

R. Winthrop & Co. to Float Public Service Corporation's New Stock.

J. P. Morgan & Co. will not figure in the floating of the additional stock of the Public Service Corporation. The corporation's Board of Directors at the annual meeting in Newark yesterday accepted the proposal of R. Winthrop & Co. instead. The plan of financing was fully outlined in the annual report of President Thomas N. McCarter and was approved by the Directors without dissent.

"Negotiations have been pending for some little time with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United Gas Improvement Company," said President McCarter, "for the purchase by them of such portion of the company's convertible notes as should not be subscribed for by the stockholders. The negotiations with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. have been dropped by mutual consent. The trouble with the proposition from the company's standpoint was that it furnished us with an unnecessary amount of present capital and increased our interest account correspondingly. Moreover, it involved the possibility of a change in the company's control.

"In substitution for this plan it is now proposed to offer to the shareholders the 5 per cent. gold notes of the company to the amount of $6,250,000 falling due Nov. 1, 1909, convertible May 1, 1909, at the option of the holder into the stock of the company at par. Participation in such a small issue was not attractive to J. P. Morgan & Co.

"Messrs. Robert Winthrop & Co., bankers of New York City and the United Gas Improvement Company have agreed to underwrite upon exactly the same terms offered to the stockholders so much of the issue of the convertible notes as may not be subscribed for by stockholders.

"The plan provides for all of our financing for the year 1906 and 1907. The notes will be issued from time to time during the next two years, as the needs of the company require."

President McCarter concludes his report by saying that the increases in the business of the company are so large that the officers feel that it will be consistent with business prudence for the company to commence the payment of dividends in the near future.

The Board of Directors also approved the recommendation of the Executive Committee that, commencing Jan. 1, 1907, in all the suburban territory served by the company where the price of gas now exceeds $1, there shall be a reduction of 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet per year until such net price reaches $1.

Thomas N. McCarter was re-elected President, A. B. Carlton, John J. Burleigh, and Charles A. Sterling, Vice Presidents; James P. Dusenberry, Treasurer; R. D. Miller, Assistant Treasurer; Frederick Evans, Secretary; E. W. Hine, Assistant Secretary, and P. S. Young, Controller.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 10.—The local money market is strong.

Call loans, 7@8 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, par@5c premium. Clearings, $28,463,759. Balances, $1,947,289. Sub-Treasury debit, $66,933.

The local market opened irregular with considerable profit taking in evidence, and declines were quickly recorded. After the first half hour commission houses appeared with buying orders and the market became stronger all around. This strength, however, soon petered out and the market became dull and irregular. Daly West and Quincy mining were features of strength in the early trading, both making fractional gains.

In the afternoon a large number of selling orders made their appearance. These in turn brought in stop orders, and a severe set-back was seen, Amalgamated and United Copper each losing over two points and the general list all showing considerable declines. The closing was irregular at a small advance over the low prices for the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
BONDS.			
$10,000..Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½
3,000..C., B. & Q. joint 5s	99	99	99
1,000..Ill. Steel 5s (1913)	101	101	101
1,500..Japanese 1st 6s	98	98	98
2,000..K. C., Clin. & S. P. 5s	98	98	98
11,000..Mexican Central 4s	80½	80¼	80¼
2,000..N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000..U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99½	99½	99½
RAILROADS.			
175..†Atchison	92½	92¼	92¼
129..Atchison rights	10c	10c	10c
96..Boston Elevated	157½	156½	156½
28..Boston & Albany	256½	255½	255½
100..Boston & Maine	179	179	179
5..Boston & Worcester	38½	38½	38½
65..C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	125	125	125
170..C. & N. W. rights	21	20⅞	20⅞
15..Fitchburg pf	144	144	144
25..Mass. Electric	19	19	19
5..Mass. Electric pf	68	68	68
172..N. Y., N. H. & H	199⅞	199½	199½
12..Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
910..Union Pacific	155⅜	152⅞	153⅜
2..Vermont & Mass	178	178	178
14..West End	99½	99½	99½
TELEPHONES.			
603..*American	139	138½	139
12..Mexican	4½	4½	4½
6..Mexican pf	8	8	8
46..New England	141	140	141
MISCELLANEOUS.			
10..Am. Locomotive pf	114	114	114
2,025..Am. Pneu. Service	26	25	25
382..Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	43½	42	43
795..American Sugar	139¾	137½	137½
29..American Sugar pf	138	137½	137½
80..American Wool	42	41½	41½
109..American Wool pf	107	106⅞	107
50..Dominion Iron	33	33	33
630..East Boston Land	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
10..Edison	249	249	249
10..*Edison	240¼	240¼	240¼
2..*General Electric	170	170	170
40..Mass. Gas	48	48	48
421..Mass. Gas pf	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
25..Mergenthaler	192½	192½	192½
8..Pullman	239	237	237
132..Swift & Co	107	107	107
306..*United Fruit	108¼	108	108
395..*Un. Shoe Machine	82¼	82	82⅛
60..*Un. Shoe Machine pf	30¼	30⅛	30¼
3,074..U. S. Steel	42	40⅞	41
372..U. S. Steel pf	107	106	106½
MINING.			
1,205..†Adventure	7¼	7¼	7¼
14,998..Amalgamated	110⅜	107⅞	108
150..Arcadian	4	4	4
520..Atlantic	21½	21	21
1,280..Bingham	39¼	38⅛	38⅛
1,190..Boston Consolidated	23⅞	23	23
12..*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
410..Centennial	26¼	25½	25½
1,704..Copper Range	80⅝	79⅞	80
230..Daly-West	15	14⅞	14⅞
680..Franklin	19⅝	19	19
3,004..Greene	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞
50..Guanajuato	5½	5½	5½
250..Isle Royale	22½	22	22¼
65..Mass	8½	8½	8½
75..Michigan	13⅛	13	13
670..Mohawk	61⅛	61	61
175..Mont. C. & C. rects	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,425..Nevada	17⅝	17½	17½
8,292..*North Butte	84⅞	82⅝	83⅞
50..Old Colony	1	1	1
710..Old Dominion	45	44	44⅜
630..Osceola	104½	103⅞	103⅞
210..Parrot	38	37⅜	37½
50..Phoenix	1	1	1
230..Quincy	100	99	99
850..Shannon	7⅛	7	7
41..Tamarack	100	107½	107½
100..Tecumseh	12¼	12¼	12¼
100..Tenn. Copper	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
2,058..Trinity	11½	10⅞	11
10..U. S. Oil	12½	12¼	12½
1,364..U. S. Smelting	59½	58⅜	59
845..U. S. Smelting pf	46	45⅞	45⅞
2,800..*Boston Copper	66⅜	64⅛	65
3,646..Utah	63⅜	62	62¼
350..†Winona	8	8	8
11..Wolverine	136	135½	136
20..Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The arbitrage stocks had the call in the local market to-day, Reading, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel being the active leaders. The home stocks did not show much change. There was some pressure on Philadelphia Rapid Transit on the rumor that its alleged rival, the Philadelphia and Western, had succeeded in placing $10,000,000 of its bonds. With this exception there was little disposition to trade here, although such buying as did appear was considered good. American Railways was well taken, and it was said that new interests were taking hold of the company.

Total sales, 26,576 shares. The list:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,030..American Rys	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜
100..Atchison	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
200..Am. Car & Foundry	43	43	43
56..Bell Telephone	58	58	58
200..Brooklyn Rap. Tr	84⅝	84	84
3..Cambria Iron	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
920..Cambria Steel	36	35⅜	35⅞
940..Elec. Co. of Am	11⅝	11⅛	11½
56..Elec. Storage Bat	78	77⅝	78
700..Erie	44⅞	43⅜	43⅝
88..Frank. & South. Pass	447	445	445
2..General Asphalt	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
200..Ins. Co. of N. A	29	28	28
85..Keystone Tel	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
50..Lake Superior Corp	20⅛	20	20
1,235..Lehigh Val. R. R	77	75¾	75⅞
100..Lehigh. Nav. t. c	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
500..Marsden	2⅜	2¼	2¼
2,350..Penn. R. R	70 9-16	70	70 1-16
520..Penn. Steel pf	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
122..Phila. Co	50	49⅞	49⅞
100..Phila. Co. rcts	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛
85..Phila. Co. pf	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
[illegible]..Phila. Elec	8	7⅝	7⅝
1,195..Phila. Rap. Tr	28⅜	27½	27½
170..Phila. Trac	99½	99	99
6,201..Reading	68 9-16	67⅝	67 9-16
2..Reading 1st pf	45	45	45
300..Southern Pac	68	67	67
1,100..Southern R. R	40⅝	38⅞	39⅛
310..Tonopah Mining	19	18½	18½
100..Union Pacific	155⅜	155⅜	155⅜
18..Union Traction	62	62	62
17..United Cos. of N. J	262	262	262
576..United Gas Imp	94⅝	94	94
6,220..U. S. Steel	42	40⅞	41⅛
400..U. S. Steel pf	107	106½	106½

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:29|Sun sets..6:34|Moon rises..9:43

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:11	9:34	3:04	3:17
Governors Island	9:25	9:52	3:35	3:46
Hell Gate	11:18	11:48	5:07	5:18

Arrived—Tuesday, April 10.

- SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, April 3.
- SS Noordam, Rotterdam, March 31.
- SS Morro Castle, Havana, April 7.
- SS Narragansett, London, March 23.
- SS Sabine, Mobile, April 2.
- SS Fortuna, Barbados, March 31.
- SS El Dorado, New Orleans, April 4.
- SS Oneida, Georgetown, April 4.
- SS Northwestern, Port Arthur, Texas, April 1.
- SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 9.
- SS Germania, Naples, March 30.
- SS San Jacinto, Galveston, April 4.
- SS Austriana, Philadelphia, April 9.
- SS Dordogne, Port Antonio, Sept. 3.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Baltic, Liverpool	3:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Potsdam, Rotterdam	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Lazio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Havana		
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chemnitz, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Flandria, Port Barrios	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 1[illegible]
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 25
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 2[illegible]
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 2[illegible]
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Kroonland	Antwerp	Mar. 31
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 4
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Mar. 31
Majestic	Liverpool	Apr. 4
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Mar. 30
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Comanche	Jacksonville	Apr. 8
Indiana	Naples	Mar. 27
La Plata	Colon	Apr. 5
Maraval	Port Spain	Apr. 4
Santona	Antwerp	Mar. 27
Tjomo	Campeche	Apr. 5
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Chalmette	New Orleans	Apr. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Apr. 7
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 4
Liguria	Genoa	Mar. 26
DUE FRIDAY.		
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Apr. 5
Maranhense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Apr. 7
Celtic	Liverpool	Apr. 6
Umbria	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Bluscher	Hamburg	Apr. 5
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS Byron, from Pernambuco, April 9.
- SS Caronia, from Liverpool, April 10.
- SS Calderon, from Rio Janeiro, April 8.
- SS Finland, at Antwerp, April 10.
- SS Furnessia, at Glasgow, April 10.
- SS Toronto, at London, April 10.
- SS Westernland, at Antwerp, April 10.
- SS Castilian Prince, at Rio Janeiro, April 8.
- SS Ghazee, at Leith, April 9.
- SS Mannheim, at Hamburg, April 8.
- SS Prins Willem III., at Amsterdam, April 8.
- SS Egbert, at Port Said, April 10.
- SS Bordeaux, at Havre, April 9.
- SS Manhattan, at Algiers, April 6.
- SS Bushmills, at Rotterdam, April 9.
- SS Hellenes, at Buenos Ayres, April 7.
- SS Irene, at Pointe-a-Pitre, April 5.
- SS Nord America, at Genoa, April 5.
- SS Gerty, at Trieste, April 6.
- SS S. Hohenberg, at Trieste, April 7.
- SS Cretic, at Ponta del Garda, April 10.
- SS Republic, at Ponta del Garda, April 10.
- SS Colon, at Colon, April 10.

Sailed.

- SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, April 10.
- SS Grecian Prince, from Santos, April 7.
- SS Moorish Prince, from Barbados, April 7.
- SS Norman Prince, from Rio Janeiro, April 7.
- SS Brantwood, from Montevideo, April 8.
- SS Holios, from Rotterdam, April 8.
- SS Louisiana, from Genoa, April 5.
- SS America, from Marseilles, April 7.
- SS Atrato, from Colon, April 10.

Passed.

SS Barbarossa, New York for Genoa, passed St. Michael's.

SS Moltke, Naples for New York, passed St. Michael's.

SS Napolitan Prince, Naples, for New York, passed Sagres.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

393—The Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Caleb Powers.—Mandate stayed for thirty days.

69—The Skaneateles Paper Company vs. the City of Syracuse.—Argument commenced for plaintiff. The court declined to hear further argument.

216—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company et al.—Three counsel allowed to argue for the appellees on motion of counsel for appellees. Argument commenced.

Day call for Wednesday: 216, 219, 220, (and 530, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 11.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

208—Brown & Fleming Co-Soow Fin McCool
210—McWilliams-Brinton
212—Ocean SS Co-Tug Transfer No 15
214—Matter of N Y & N J Sec Lines
215—Barnes-SS Minnetonka
220—City Trust, &c, Co-United States
223—Va Hot Springs Co-Hegeman
224—Polk-Mut Res Ins Co
225—Greco-SS Sarnia
227—Klaw-Life Pub Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

3—Nat, &c, Co-N Y Scale Co
5—Elevator, &c, Co-Pederson
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
14—Van Epps-Grove Mills, &c, Co
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
32—Goodnow-Eldman
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

144—N & E R Co-Transfer No 7
108—Clark-Clyde SS Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and United States causes.

16—U S-Cunard SS Co
17—Same-same
18—Same-Holland Line
19—Same-same
20—Same-Comp Gen
21—Same-Hamb Line
24—Squiers-Bryant
9—Lewis-Am Wool Co
22—Krauss-Hackstaff
31—Sun. Co-Healy
149—McWilliams-Tug F B Dalzell

STATE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

21—Bean-Clausen
22—Robinson-Int Ry
25—Ladd-Title Co
43—Horgan-City N Y
50—Wimmer-Met Ry
59—H F Co-Smith
52—McNabb-Meyerash
55—Dowler-Swift & Co
58—Fischel-Met Ry
60—Allen-Un Ry
Non-enumerated motions.
20—In re Schroeder
Enumerated motions.
63—In re Schroeder
65—Hawes-Corp'n
66—Hutchinson-Ward
69—Smith-Davega
70—Walter-McClellan

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Boyd-Naylor
2—Mullins-Kirby
3—In re Oestreicher
4—Pinckney-Pinckney
5—Rothschild-Hopper
6—Inv Co-Voorhees
7—Moses-Levy
8—Hord-Inv Corp'n
9—Gallagher-O'Reilly
10—Lacov-Lacov
11—City-Germansky
12—Same-same
13—Schindler-Bank
14—O'Donnell-O'Connor
15—Jacobs-Jacobs
16—N Y Hosp-Smith
17—Domschke-Domschke
18—In re Betts
19—Arkenburgh-Arkenburgh
20—Praigodda-Le Van
21—Johnson-Doherty
22—Costello-Burke
23—Man Sq Hotel Co-Montross Co
24—Nichols-Riley
25—City-Rothschild
26—In re Jackson
27—In re Mahoney
28—In re Danziger
29—Schkolink-Wall
30—Kreshover-Mosher
31—Wilson-Schaefer
32—Marchesini-Saccianoce
33—Purcell-Ferguson
34—Oswald-Nicholsburg
35—Hartridge-Mayer
36—In re Austro-Hung Hospital
37—In re Carroll
38—Larkin-Nevada Corporation
39—Same-Mining Co
40—Johnson-Blanchard
41—Leonard-McCoy
42—Snyder-De Forest
43—[illegible]
44—Reeber-Schnugg
45—Howorth-C R E Co
46—Rojak-Society, &c
48—Prager-Feldstein
49—Hookey-Cement Co
50—Meyers-Meyers
51—Same-same
52—Smith-Cromwell
53—Same-same
54—Prindle-Mfg Co
55—Herrlein-Meyer
56—In re Beekman
57—Hansen-Warren
58—Ficklen-City N Y
59—Block-Wheelen
60—In re Stackhouse
61—Hansen-Henderson

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.

1811—City of N Y-De Peyster
4756—Poor-O'Donnel
4757—Same-same
4738—Same-Wells
General calendar.
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3056—Dreeben-Spanger
2698—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2405—McNutt-City of N Y
2320—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3356—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3417—Wallach-Riverside Bank
8274—Hamlin-Hamlin
Undefended divorces.
4188—Glueck-Glueck
4191—Rosenfeld-Rosenfeld
4192—Stueck-Stueck
4194—Lieberthal-Lieberthal
4195—Carramuca-Carramuca
4196—Waters-Waters
4200—Berger-Berger
4205—Burns-Burns
4206—Romano-Romano
4208—Mick-Mick
4209—Frei-Frei
4210—Bingham-Bingham
4211—Berxon-Berxon
4213—Thompson-Thompson
4216—Gotthelf-Gotthelf
4217—Rea-Rea
4218—Taylor-Taylor
4219—Dennies-Dennies
4220—Wilson-Wilson
3593—Johnson-Johnson
3038—Saver-Saver
1498—Boiesen-Boiesen
2552—Fine-Fine
2562—O'Connor-O'Connor
2582—Halpern-Halpern
2026—Krum-Krum
1070—Olmedo-Olmedo
2383—Brown-Brown
2391—Kessner-Kessner
2645—Keller-Keller
2361—Allgier-Allgier
1116—Bloom-Bloom
1084—Lander-Lander
1780—Rotter-Rotter
2735—De Lelen-De Lelen
2024—Pollock-Pollock
3183—Curley-Curley
2020—Holocher-Holocher
1073—Sandel-Sandel
2940—Kreuder-Kreuder
2943—Smith-Smith
2950—Schultz-Schultz
2953—Cohen-Cohen
3136—Kaltman-Kaltman
3015—Mearson-Mearson
3170—Le Pinlec-Le Pinlec
2949—Buchanan-Buchanan
3161—Brigadier-Brigadier
3166—Butvilaites-Butvilaites
3173—De Filippe-De Filippe
3181—Lumsden-Lumsden
3182—Wilson-Wilson
3152—Smith-Smith
3154—Hay-Hay
3186—Wolf-Wolf
3149—Blake-Blake
2744—Calabro-Calabro
2915—Simpson-Simpson
3266—Chirco-Chirco
2007—Feinman-Feinman
2556—Uhlig-Uhlig

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Christian Rasmussen
2—Margaret Weick
3—Bertha Hausler
4—Rosario Juliano

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Clarence Brooks
2—Joseph Green

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

5860—Strauss & Co-Johnson-Kahn Co
6665—Mussig-Mussig
6563—Sutta-Steinfeld
6540—La Compagnie Generale, &c-Zotti
6630—Stern-Sampter
6452—Smith-Palmer
6533—Purcell-Ferguson
6579—Schwarzschild & S Co-Amazonsky
6324—Evans-Warner

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3247—Zuckerman-N Y C Ry
1457—Essewein-Un. Ry
1608—Same-same
1302—Keenan-Met St R
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1140—Mathies-Union Ry
1324—Wohfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1606—Same-same
1607—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1080—Convey-same
1082—Callen-same
1333—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4462—Haughey-Muiry
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4541—O'Neill-Dean
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1349—Bond-Robinson
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-City of N Y
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3150—Zak-Fritzel
3728—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co-Breed
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
2790—Rattay-Albert Ditchett Co
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
2147—McBratney-Earley
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
3210—Sugden-Berry
1660—Cunningham-Jimena
3878—Miller-Harris
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
3546—Blum-Sylvester
1998—Van Norden Tr Co-Baker
2175—Blewitt-Del Genovese
2258—Randrup-McBeth
2082—Bien-Belasco
2033—McQuay-Union C Life Ins Co
2041—Kelsey-Hanover National Bank
2051—Schmidt-Frelinghuysen
2061—Keyser-Mut Res Life Ins Co
2063—Henry-City of N Y
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2104—Salomon-Garcia Brother & Co
2109—Fid & Cas Co-Gaynor
1579—Thurston-Cypress Hill Cemetery
4904½—Tripler Liq Air Co-Bobrick
2057—Housman-Boyd
2438—Man Transit Co-Fischer
2463—O'Brien-Dalby
2471—Slawson-Gunn
2177—Am Parquetry Co-Wallace
2479—Trenton O & L Co-Mundot
2506—Phillips-McIntosh
2524—Goldman-Swartwont
2525—Goldman-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VIII., and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Emeline Kenney
John A. Schumann
Peter Friess
Caroline B. Arnold
Henry A. Hurlbut
Annie Duffey
At 2:30 P. M.
Edward M. Condon
Jacob Mandelbaum

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street. Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2200—Mirabella-Blanchard
2203—Becker-Weil
2230—Wolf-Int Ry
7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
7675½—Clark-Tremain
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonaky
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston
2233—Lawrence-Boell
2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2446—Falk-Zellor
2223—Schutze-Int Ry
2227—Same-same
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2270—Vanderbeck-Rapp
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
1853—Rosenfeld-Dowling
2470—Wolff-Silverson
2471—Bauman-N J Steamboat Co
2472—Dorsey-Met Ry
2473—Cowen-Atterbury
2474—Nardelli-Siste
2475—Ellisberg-Int R T Co
2476—Milliken-Spalding
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2478—Same-Rappaport
2479—Fox-Int Ry
2480—Andron-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1592—Dreyspool-Horsch
2388—Schorr-Exp Co
2390—Ryan-Int Ry
2398—Scalise-Int Ry
2152—Mitchell-Snyder

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1940—Mayer-Bush
2180—Lachenbruch-Cashman
2192—O'Shaughnessy-Stanley Co
2246—Shapiro-State Bk
2250—Harrington-In Ry
2279—Schrengauer-S B R R
1709—Kirby-SS Co
2284—Kuntz-Frank
1976—Treanor-Brew Co
1889—Leary-Int Ry
1891—Daly-same
2139—Schwartz-Int R T Co
2456—Hagan-Richards
2457—Lawyers' Title I Co-Marshall
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7663—Steel Co-Rush
5551—Strafford-Strauss
7318—Vogler-Weill
5869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
6385—Cancelliery-Conlein Imp & M Co
7776—Roth-Roth
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7526—Dimon-Markowitz
7820—Kuhn-Fanning
7860—Nov Wks-Langill

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2315—O'Neill-Carlson
2216—Schlessler-Wiley
2082—McNally-Galway
2287—Quinto-Reffel
2292—Saul-Int Ry
2295—Mooney-same
2290—Jonas-Weiss
2460—Neubarth-H R R R
2461—Russalesa-Am Ice Co
2462—Putnam-Becker
2464—Carleton Co-Rosenberg
2465—Steinhardt-Bank
2466—Rabinowitz-Un Subway Co
2467—Kaswick-Robertson
2468—Neiman-Guernsey
2469—Vogel-Meinken

Highest number reached on regular call, 2480.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—F A Burnham
Trial calendar.
1—Thomas F Driscoll
2—Morris Leonard
3—Charles A Murray, alias E L Moore, alias Col T C P Colmey
4—Louis Einhorn
Pleadings.
1—Frank Santacroci
2—James Leonard
3—William Leonard
4—Frederick Jorden
5—Vincenzo Brunetto, Tony Rosso
6—Hiu Bow
7—Harry Ferrer
8—John Garvey
9—Cornelius Shea
10—James Bucro, Angelo Ferraro, Columbus Lenari, Andrew Massella
11—Irving A Lewis
12—John Scarpa
13—Samuel Spencer
14—Harry Silverman
15—James Gaffney
16—Thomas Roach
17—William H Fischer, Lewis Bradford
18—Cirll Fisher
19—Irot Dink, Gan Gekops
20—Meyer Mintz
21—Margaretha Fetscher

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Geo L Thompson
2—Katie Davis
3—Mario Caroli
4—Marcus Freundlich
5—Charles Schminke
6—George Crowley
7—Josephine Anderson
8—Benjamin F Walters, the younger
9—Lorenz Best
10—Samuel Pryer
11—John Palumbo

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—John J Lynd, Isaac Solomon, Frank Batzing, C A Muegge
2—David J Woelfer, Wm H Galway, Cosmo Andreoli, John Simcox
3—James A Mulligan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Wm Kirchoffer
Trial calendar.
1—George F Kelly
2—Frank Dooley
3—John P Rice
4—Florens Dornkowsky
5—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
6—Bele Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
7—Henry Cassell, John Hughes
8—Abraham Kartusinsky
9—L. P. Mingey
10—R J Shadbolt
11—Emil J Podesta

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Hane Sheindel Teitelbaum vs. Sam Teitelbaum—Malcolm Sundheimer.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Minnie A. Jacquelin vs. Henri L. Jacquelin et al.—Charles E. Bensel, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Steinberg vs. Jacobs—S. L. H. Ward. In re Furlong—Maximus A. Lesser. Lewis vs. Heard—C. P. Rogers. In re Taaffe—S. L. H. Ward.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3464—Newell-B H R R
3473, 3474—Savastano-B H R R
3475—Campbell-Realty Associates
3821—Carlson-Int R T R R
1606—Marion-B H R R
600—Rutzler-Stedman
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese
1490—Stasom-City of N Y
3293—Moorehead-Gledhill
3478—Appelman-Levy
479—Miller-N Y C R R
31—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-City of New York

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, April 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1680—MacDonald-Winchester Repeat Arms Co
517—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cumming Ddg Co
805—Dunnion-Int St R
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Son
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry
1084—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
650—McGuire-Int St R
1083—Carey-Fleischman Mfg Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
—Dolabacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1067—Doringio-C N Y
1068—Same-same
707—Kuhnast-Int St R
708—Sands-same

Queens County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, April 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

130—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
94—Ordemann-B H RR
63—Schmidt, as admx-Ruppert
84, 85—Clare-N Y C R
141—Taggart-same
87A—Doherty-same
94P—Heinshon-Orr et al

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-Am Bridge Co
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
48S—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trus-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
53A—Papadinec-Man R
Old No 585—Shannon-N Y & Q E L & P Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 153.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

94—Fitzgerald-B H R R
95—Catalano-same
96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry
103—Zahn-same
110—McMahon-same
114—Same-same
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

80—Kleks, an infant-N Y & Q Co R Co
82, 84—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
79—Nycz-S Pearson & Son, (Inc)
91—Putchinsky, an infant-B H R R
118—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
115—Hanafan-same

WINTER WHEAT AVERAGES.

Report of the Bureau of Statistics on the Conditions for April.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, finds the average condition of Winter wheat on April 1 of this year to have been 89.1, against 91.6 on April 1, 1905, 76.5 at the corresponding date in 1904, and 84.1 the mean of the April averages of the last ten years. The following table shows for the principal Winter wheat States the averages of conditions on April 1, the corresponding averages one year and two years ago, and the mean of the corresponding averages of the last ten years:

State.	Apr. 1, 1906.	Apr. 1, 1905.	Apr. 1, 1904.	10-Yr. Av'ge.
Kansas	85	92	78	88
Missouri	85	91	81	84
Nebraska	91	95	81	88
California	91	100	92	92
Indiana	92	92	66	78
Illinois	91	90	83	81
Ohio	93	89	60	76
Pennsylvania	91	92	74	85
Oklahoma	90	88	66	87
Texas	91	92	68	84
Michigan	82	94	78	81
United States	89.1	91.6	76.5	84.1

The average condition of Winter rye on April 1 was 90.0, against 92.1 on April 1, 1905, 82.3 at the corresponding date in 1904, and 88.4 the mean of the April averages of the last ten years.

On the basis of the condition of 89.1, issued yesterday by the Department of Agriculture, the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange estimated that the indication for this year's Winter wheat crop is a yield of 473,249,000 bushels. This compares with an estimated yield of 479,787,000 gushels at this time a year ago and with a final crop last year of 428,462,834 bushels. The deterioration, therefore, between the present time and the final harvesting of the crop may be as great this year as it was last year without reducing this year's crop materially below the actual yield in 1905.

The indicated crop this year is larger than the actual yield of Winter wheat in any year in the past. Allowance, of course, must be made for the usual falling off from the April indication, but a reduction even much larger than that which occurred last year would still leave this year's yield considerably above the actual crop in any year except last year and 1902. The margin between the present indicated crop and the actual crop of 1904 is over 140,000,0000 bushels.

The April acreage and yield of the Winter wheat crop for a number of years is tabulated below. The yield is the actual crop for all years except this year, in which the figures represent, of course, the estimate based on the April condition.

	Acreage.	Yield. Bushels.
1906	31,340,887	473,249,000
1905	29,864,855	428,462,834
1904	26,865,855	332,935,348
1903	32,510,510	399,867,250
1902	28,581,428	411,788,666
1901	21,145,051	318,785,000
1900	25,605,714	330,890,712
1899	25,820,737	296,679,580
1898	25,730,089	379,818,281
1897	24,232,442	232,701,105
1896	22,612,686	264,339,099
1895	22,477,063	257,709,377

HAAS AGAIN ARRESTED.

Broker Was Indicted in Connection with Cotton Report Leak.

Moses Haas, the cotton broker, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued several months ago by United States District Court Judge Holt in connection with indictments found against Haas and others for conspiring with Edward S. Holmes, Jr., a former employe of the Agricultural Department, to get advance information of the Government's cotton reports. Haas was released in $1,500 bail. It developed yesterday that Frederick A. Peckham, who is accused with Haas, was arrested in Saratoga some time ago on a similar charge and held in $12,500 bail. Both men had previously been arrested and discharged.

The warrants on which Peckham and Haas were rearrested were obtained from Judge Holt by Assistant United States District Attorney Clarence S. Houghton. Peckham was easily found and arraigned under the new warrant, but it took the Federal authorities a long time to serve the warrant on Haas.

It was charged that Haas and Peckham, with Louis Van Riper, formed a plan to get advance information of the cotton reports from Holmes and to use this information for speculation in the cotton market. Assistant District Attorney Houghton, it was said yesterday, has found evidence that large operators were parties to the plan to profit by Holmes's revelations of the Government's figures in advance of their publication.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, April 10, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chal.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21½
32,940	Amal. Cop.	108⅞	110⅝	107¼	108⅝
1,200	Am. C. & F.	43⅜	43⅜	41½	42⅜
20	Am. Cot. Oil	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33¼
70	Am. Ice	56	56	55½	55½
950	Am. Loco.	68⅜	68⅜	66⅝	67½
7,300	Am. Smelt.	157⅞	158⅝	155	156¼
410	Am. Sugar	139	139⅜	137¼	137½
70	Am. Wool	41	41⅜	41	41
430	A., T. & S. F.	92⅝	92⅝	91⅛	92¼
20	Balt. & Ohio	112⅛	112⅜	112	112
6,850	Brook. R. T.	85⅜	86⅛	83⅞	84½
40	Can. Pac.	171½	171⅞	171½	171⅞
80	Cent. Leath.	44⅞	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞
180	Ches. & Ohio	58⅛	59⅛	57⅞	58⅜
140	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
2,140	C., M. & St. P.	175⅛	176⅜	173⅞	174⅝
8,550	Col. Fuel & I.	60⅛	61⅝	59⅝	59⅞
800	Consol. Gas	141⅞	143	141⅜	142½
10	Den. & R. G.	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞	45⅜
180	Dist. Sec.	58⅞	58⅛	56⅜	56⅜
5,060	Erie	44⅛	44⅝	43⅛	43⅞
280	Louis. & Nash.	148⅜	149	147¼	147⅞
50	Mex. Cent.	25	25	24¼	24⅛
110	Mo., K. & T.	34½	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
10	M., K. & T. pf.	72	72	72	72
1,210	Mo. Pac.	94⅞	95⅛	94⅝	94¾
310	Nat. Lead	82⅛	82⅛	81⅛	81½
140	N. Y. Cen.	143⅛	143⅞	142	142
210	N. Y., O. & W.	51	51⅜	51	51¼
30	Norf. & West.	89	89⅛	88⅜	88⅜
2,700	Penn.	141⅛	141⅞	140	140⅛
10	People's Gas	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
70	Press. S. Car	52⅜	53	52⅜	52⅜
33,350	Reading	135⅞	137⅛	134⅞	135⅜
180	Rep. Steel	31⅛	31⅛	30	30⅛
1,260	Rock Island	27⅛	27⅛	26⅝	27
3,360	So. Pac.	68	68⅛	67	67⅜
4,920	So. Ry.	40¼	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞
29,640	Union Pac.	155	155⅛	152⅜	152⅜
100	U. S. Pipe	50⅛	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
20	U. S. Rub.	52	52	52	52
11,000	U. S. Steel	41¼	42	40⅝	41⅛
2,140	U. S. Steel pf.	107	107⅜	106⅜	106⅜
110	Wabash	22¼	22⅛	21⅞	22
30	Wabash pf.	49	49	49	49
139,380					

[No. 1,250.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,205,800.05
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,786.40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		550,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,089,035.71
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,542,715.08
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,248,673.05
Due from State banks and bankers		275,502.52
Checks and other cash items		772,054.68
Exchanges for Clearing House		11,147,970.37
Notes of other National banks		15,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		834.54
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,694,481.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,431,000.00	4,125,481.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		27,500.00
Total		$38,006,414.30
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		544,062.06
National banknotes outstanding		546,300.00
Due to other National banks	$5,793,709.80	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,993,750.92	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,049,657.56	
Dividends unpaid	4,055.25	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,294,684.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	152,278.79	
Certified checks	3,855,598.97	
Cashier's checks outstanding	342,358.56	30,896,304.10
Reserved for taxes		19,748.14
Total		$38,006,414.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANK O. ROE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRANK O. ROE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

C. E. LANGDON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

N. F. PALMER,
A. A. RAVEN,
EDGAR L. MARSTON, } Directors.

J. J. HILL DUE TO-DAY.

Street Hoping for Light on Ore Land Negotiations.

James J. Hill, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday, left St. Paul on Monday, and will arrive in this city to-day. Wall Street is interested in Mr. Hill's return to this city, believing that his arrival may possibly be followed by a resumption of the negotiations for a lease of the Great Northern's ore lands. Wall Street also expects that Mr. Hill will enlighten it further in regard to his Canadian railway projects.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$35,604,003.12
Overdrafts, secured		1,814.20
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		927,850.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		410,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		450,000.00
Stocks and bonds		10,911,533.16
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,686,823.33	
Due from State banks and bankers	468,426.94	
Checks and other cash items	98,495.62	
Exchanges for Clearing House	9,875,252.42	
Notes of other National banks	40,500.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,014.81	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	12,711,846.60	
Legal-tender notes	1,454,898.00	26,337,357.72
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		46,392.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		90,100.00
Total		$74,869,050.79
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		490,082.65
National bank notes outstanding		927,850.00
Reserved for taxes		55,000.00
Due to other National banks	$23,105,217.78	
Due to State banks and bankers	7,697,656.70	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	13,192,700.76	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,012,428.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	145,840.32	
Certified checks	2,179,396.55	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,765,027.07	66,098,268.14
United States deposits		810,000.00
Bonds borrowed		487,850.00
Total		$74,869,050.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. J. STALKER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. STALKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906.

GORDON F. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. B. HEPBURN,
GEORGE F. BAKER,
JOHN I. WATERBURY, } Directors.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$106,797,637.59
Overdrafts		1,205.17
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,881,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,525,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		590,175.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		940,404.78
Bonds, securities, &c.		8,759,113.02
Banking house and lot		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		6,987,598.37
Due from State banks and bankers		692,497.66
Checks and other cash items		929,392.59
Exchanges for Clearing House		50,521,[illegible]
Notes of other National banks		401,485.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,190.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$20,879,256.50	
Legal tender notes	6,051,360.00	26,930,616.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		644,050.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		165,657.68
Total		$222,088,698.86
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,923,741.31
National banknotes outstanding		12,723,200.00
Due to other National banks	$37,861,188.68	
Due to State banks and bankers	45,442,840.59	
Dividends unpaid	32,568.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	45,871,254.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,518,412.58	
Accepted checks	34,877,608.74	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,586,242.55	
United States deposits	1,489,109.93	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	262,536.75	171,441,757.55
Total		$222,088,698.86

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

A. J. OXENHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN CLAFLIN,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
OTTO H. KAHN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,870,469.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		196.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,566,776.79
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,148,458.88
Due from State banks and bankers		117,530.75
Checks and other cash items		54,916.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,718,805.90
Notes of other National banks		10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,578.15
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,709,605.60	
Legal tender notes	1,132,000.00	3,841,605.60
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		10,000.00
Total		$22,387,686.44
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		417,654.40
Due to other National banks		5,981,312.87
Due to State banks and bankers		658,897.41
Due to trust companies and savings banks		3,914,075.91
Dividends unpaid		24.50
Individual deposits subject to check		6,383,271.61
Demand certificates of deposit		18,655.54
Certified checks		1,216,891.05
Cashier's checks outstanding		301,903.15
Total		$22,387,686.44

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ZOHETH S. FREEMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Z. S. FREEMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

O. E. PAYNTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN A. STEWART,
DONALD MACKAY,
R. M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

Statement April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,902,734.80
Due from banks and bankers	645,800.00
Clearing House Exchanges	523,115.65
Cash	1,893,849.87
Total	$10,964,500.32
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,416,092.11
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	8,498,408.21
Total	$10,964,500.32

OFFICERS:

A. GILBERT, President.
R. A. PARKER, Vice President.
T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.
F. M. CARR, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[1,394.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,013,565.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		21,953.37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		3,197,366.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,270,000.00
Other real estate owned		392,291.81
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,570,978.85	
Due from State banks and bankers	351,390.59	
Checks and other cash items	124,247.45	
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,451,887.78	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,880,165.81	
Legal-tender notes	1,630,161.00	14,965,705.76
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		250,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		110,000.00
Total		$45,243,943.39
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,474,194.51
Reserved for taxes		8,261.18
National banknotes outstanding		4,638,907.50
Due to other National banks	$8,838,580.91	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,243,915.73	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	929,165.85	
Dividends unpaid		5,234.50
Individual deposits subject to check	16,362,314.18	
Demand certificates of deposit	142,492.68	
Certified checks	1,480,084.08	
Cashier's checks outstanding	825,402.27	30,872,255.70
Total		$45,243,943.39

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. BURNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906.

ELBERT A. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Kings County, 113.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:

DUMONT CLARKE,
JNO. T. TERRY,
LEVI C. WEIR, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$114,981,580.84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		264.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		9,216,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		2,895,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		560,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		77,250.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		207,881.84
Bonds, securities, &c.		26,927,976.57
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
U. S. bond account		4,595,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		8,952,433.74
Due from State banks and bankers		797,925.69
Checks and other cash items		1,083,439.65
Exchanges for Clearing House		31,470,250.97
Notes of other National banks		165,115.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		517.57
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$29,985,485.00	
Legal-tender notes	6,710,000.00	36,695,485.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		460,800.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		234,134.68
Total		$234,521,536.43
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		8,900,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		10,826,839.37
National banknotes outstanding		9,155,997.50
Due to other National banks	$37,225,354.68	
Due to State banks and bankers	7,646,384.75	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	23,692,446.58	
Provident reserve fund	80,000.00	
Dividends unpaid	420.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	68,101,890.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,506,368.39	
Certified checks	18,482,956.38	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,147,828.62	163,883,649.56
United States deposits		3,395,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed		13,410,550.00
Total		$234,521,536.43

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

SAMUEL SLOAN,
EDWIN F. MARSTON,
M. TAYLOR PYNE, } Directors.

[No. 7,447.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$673,108.84
Overdrafts, secured		4,287.06
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,500.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		4,600.00
Furniture and fixtures		6,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		74,747.74
Due from State banks and bankers		1,868.50
Checks and other cash items		36.95
Exchanges for Clearing House		74,052.94
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		457.71
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$119,496.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,700.00	122,196.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$1,014,855.76
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		8,754.99
National banknotes outstanding		49,100.00
Due to other National banks	$20,557.07	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,684.21	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	125,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	482,650.10	
Demand certificates of deposit	14,000.00	
Certified checks	7,842.29	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,516.20	656,250.77
Reserved for taxes		750.00
Total		$1,014,855.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. WARREN S. BANKS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Notary Public.

E. A. DE LIMA,
CALVIN TOMKINS,
HAROLD G. CORTIS, } Directors.

THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

April 6th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,361,666.34
U. S. bonds	53,550.00
5% redemption fund	2,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	8,800.00
Cash on hand and due from banks and bankers	435,481.00
	$1,861,597.84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus and profits	228,183.78
Circulation	50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	82,934.52
Individual deposits	1,200,529.54
	$1,861,597.84

Henry Dimse, President.
Henry A. Belden, Cashier.
Peter Rado, Assistant Cashier.

THE ASTOR NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

ASSETS.

Loans and investment	$4,521,179.09
Due from banks	177,822.46
Exchanges for Clearing House	160,979.31
Cash	1,093,518.75
	$5,953,501.12
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$350,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	663,686.16
Circulation	350,000.00
Deposits	4,589,814.18
	$5,953,501.12

GEORGE F. BAKER, President.
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice President.
GEORGE W. PANCOAST, Cashier.
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,357]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,431,563.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		777.51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		8,750.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		95,060.00
Furniture and fixtures		49,250.00
Real estate owned		150,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		412,029.60
Due from State banks and bankers		198,145.07
Checks and other cash items		35,541.87
Exchanges for Clearing House		398,020.81
Notes of other National banks		5,395.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,067.43
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,134,914.00	
Legal-tender notes	352,003.00	1,486,917.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		12,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund		23,604.83
Total		$10,580,451.96
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		118,773.41
National banknotes outstanding		248,200.00
Due to other National banks	$1,222,818.59	
Due to State banks and bankers	311,115.13	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	671,692.70	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,737,597.88	
Demand certificates of deposit	25,011.89	
Time certificates of deposit	60,000.00	
Certified checks	64,750.10	
Cashier's checks outstanding	115,497.76	8,208,478.55
Reserved for taxes		5,000.00
Total		$10,580,451.96

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, BENJAMIN F. WERNER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BENJAMIN F. WERNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. FRANCIS W. JUDGE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

HENRY KROGER,
CHARLES REED,
JOHN W. NIX, } Directors.

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,013,382.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		25.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		230,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		45,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		58,800.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		804,801.10
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,015,414.65
Due from State banks and bankers		297,430.85
Checks and other cash items		39,779.88
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,772,709.97
Notes of other National banks		21,815.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,262.13
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,305,451.80	
Legal tender notes	801,710.00	5,107,161.80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		11,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		82,852.49
Total		$32,446,439.85
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		128,325.65
National banknotes outstanding		218,800.00
Due to other National banks	$10,911,223.55	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,912,840.38	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,845,859.06	
Individual deposits subject to check	6,665,618.18	
Demand certificates of deposit	165,468.00	
Deposits held for acceptances	6,858,979.05	
Cashier's checks outstanding	686,250.54	
United States deposits	45,000.00	30,091,238.70
Reserved for taxes, etc.		8,075.00
Total		$32,446,439.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. G. BAYNE,
LUCIUS A. COLE,
DANIEL O'DAY, } Directors.

[No. 1,105.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,097,469.72
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		417.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		24,975.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		150,000.00
Other real estate owned		4,475.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		78,188.20
Due from State banks and bankers		2,095.85
Checks and other cash items		27,941.89
Exchanges for Clearing House		89,460.65
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		750.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$317,062.00	
Legal-tender notes	70,000.00	387,062.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$1,911,218.98
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		72,816.81
National banknotes outstanding		49,400.00
Dividends unpaid		538.75
Individual deposits subject to check		1,451,765.80
Demand certificates of deposit		171.95
Certified checks		12,020.67
Cashier's checks outstanding		25,000.00
Total		$1,911,218.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. RUFUS W. FROST, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

VINCENT LOESER,
FREDERIC T. HUME,
FRANCIS B. GRIFFIN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$18,528,370.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		530.21
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,265,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		110,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		312,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		88,175.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		582,368.06
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		507,500.00
Other real estate owned		1,078,850.97
Due from National banks		940,142.67
Due from State banks and bankers		569,427.50
Checks and other cash items	$47,747.93	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,246,654.72	
Specie	3,350,945.22	
Legal tender notes	1,140,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	113,250.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	76,197.88	5,974,795.75
Total		$31,047,159.09
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,552,753.40
National banknotes outstanding		2,231,400.00
Dividends unpaid		2,517.50
Due to other National banks	$5,045,825.56	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,396,754.92	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,202,842.53	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,155,029.53	
Demand certificates of deposit	84,231.00	
Certified checks	209,259.43	
Cashier's checks outstanding	615,045.87	
U. S. deposits	410,000.00	21,190,458.19
Bonds borrowed		[illegible]
Total		$31,047,159.09

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. PHILIP H. MOORE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. G. PAINE,
D. S. RAMSAY,
FRED'K B. SCHENCK, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 891.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$64,981,919.02
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		15,756.91
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		6,600.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,022,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		334,953.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,560,216.08
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		3,195,124.88
Due from State banks and bankers		595,012.12
Checks and other cash items		423,502.30
Exchanges for Clearing House		10,759,166.62
Notes of other National banks		82,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$15,615,649.69	
Legal-tender notes	3,330,960.00	18,946,609.69
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		150,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund		202,000.00
Total		$106,224,260.80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,468,388.22
National banknotes outstanding		2,924,530.00
Due to other National banks	$29,401,254.70	
Due to State banks and bankers	13,791,891.96	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	8,510,297.28	
Dividends unpaid	14,068.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	33,980,033.71	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,523,009.71	
Certified checks	2,161,410.78	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,405,376.44	91,787,342.58
United States deposits		975,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Tax reserve		69,000.00
Total		$106,224,260.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, RICHARD DELAFIELD, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RICHARD DELAFIELD, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:

ISAAC GUGGENHEIM,
JOHN E. BORNE,
STUYVESANT FISH, } Directors.

[No. 1,324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,933,320.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		2,243,223.16
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		167,850.53
Due from State banks and bankers		17,821.58
Checks and other cash items		40,294.80
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,863,680.29
Notes of other National banks		15,870.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		81.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,053,964.70	
Legal-tender notes	520,725.00	1,574,689.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Total		$16,406,741.08
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,274,449.83
National banknotes outstanding		987,497.50
Due to other National banks		1,364,500.14
Due to State banks and bankers		169,422.39
Due to trust companies and savings banks		784,630.95
Dividends unpaid		43,962.00
Individual deposits subject to check		4,639,368.97
Demand certificates of deposit		6,571.87
Certified checks		6,140,253.92
Cashier's checks outstanding		56,083.51
Total		$16,406,741.08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM'L WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public, Westchester Co., Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:

W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
THOMAS DENNY, Jr., } Directors.

[No. 6,441.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$747,194.77
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		443.04
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,500.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		458,176.33
Furniture and fixtures		4,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		81,799.24
Due from State banks and bankers		9,122.82
Checks and other cash items		8,192.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		112,562.83
Notes of other National banks		5,110.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,412.27
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$229,297.40	
Legal-tender notes	13,850.00	243,147.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$1,670,161.15
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,617.02
National banknotes outstanding		49,500.00
Due to other National banks	$29,808.88	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	888.83	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,166,099.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,287.00	
Certified checks	3,296.76	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,212.54	1,214,043.53
Total		$1,670,161.15

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CURTIS J. BEARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CURTIS J. BEARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906.

[Seal.] JOSEPH T. VAN LOAN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 5.

Correct—Attest:

E. H. L. GOULD,
UDO M. FLEISCHMANN,
WM. W. CASWELL, } Directors.

[No. 7,208.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of N. Y., at the close of business April 10, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,460,388.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		119.21
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		760,742.34
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		776,826.58
Due from State banks and bankers		70,725.61
Checks and other cash items		12,810.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		141,083.75
Notes of other National banks		25,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		440.29
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$686,553.90	
Legal-tender notes	80,000.00	766,553.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$5,219,690.73
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		55,498.71
National banknotes outstanding		100,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,012,080.32	
Due to State banks and bankers	105,822.01	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	730,391.37	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,316,290.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	50,350.00	
Certified checks	60,383.93	
Cashier's checks outstanding	185,473.25	
United States deposits	100,000.00	4,[illegible]
Reserved for taxes		2,400.00
Total		$5,219,690.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. CHAS. S. ADAMS, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:

WM. B. RANDALL,
W. B. DUNCAN, JR.,
J. A. MIDDLETON, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,374.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,148,366.29
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		209,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		22,250.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		209,327.67
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		318,946.25
Due from State banks and bankers		104,605.37
Checks and other cash items		15,500.02
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,310,365.07
Notes of other National banks		18,600.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		453.80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,397,500.00	
Legal-tender notes	50,000.00	1,447,500.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		20,000.00
Total		$11,880,818.71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		103,272.99
National banknotes outstanding		992,800.00
Due to other National banks		1,788,227.96
Due to State banks and bankers		379,783.56
Due to trust companies and savings banks		144,588.17
Individual deposits subject to check		3,821,635.62
Demand certificates of deposit		100,839.58
Time certificates of deposit		3,022.50
Certified checks and accepted checks		2,873,890.99
Cashier's checks outstanding		296,569.60
United States deposits		200,000.00
Reserved for taxes		5,687.74
Total		$11,880,818.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. M. BULL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. M. BULL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. H. GARY,
E. W. BLOOMINGDALE,
H. K. POMROY, } Directors.

[No. 2,598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,815,584.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		880.40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,167,041.34
Other real estate owned		104,018.71
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		217,320.86
Due from State banks and bankers		48,755.15
Special customs fund transfer account		5,606.77
Checks and other cash items		51,661.61
Exchanges for Clearing House		420,444.13
Notes of other National banks		85,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		10,307.97
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,807,002.50	
Legal-tender notes	345,880.00	2,152,882.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$11,182,604.13
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		310,545.31
National banknotes outstanding		49,550.00
Due to other National banks	$898,288.94	
Due to State banks and bankers	15,094.16	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	270,431.42	
Dividends unpaid		586.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,644,901.75	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,292.20	
Certified checks	90,062.03	
Cashier's checks outstanding	33,763.32	8,765,923.82
Liabilities other than those above stated: Reserved for taxes		6,000.00
Total		$11,182,604.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. I. E. EDGAR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. W. POOR,
JAMES McCUTCHEON,
SAMUEL ADAMS, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,450,602.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,993.55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,258,371.98
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		113,346.47
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		354,382.46
Due from State banks and bankers		109.58
Checks and other cash items		122,813.46
Exchanges for Clearing House		425,080.90
Notes of other National banks		31,520.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,523.60
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,356,709.50	
Legal-tender notes	356,000.00	2,712,709.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,100.00
Total		$13,789,513.04
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		900,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,088,920.73
National banknotes outstanding		285,100.00
Due to savings banks	$162,724.82	
Individual deposits subject to check	10,550,494.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	581,848.41	
Certified checks	39,005.42	
Cashier's checks outstanding	16,420.16	11,350,492.81
Bonds borrowed		200,000.00
Taxes		15,000.00
Total		$13,789,513.04

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOS. S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. J. H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. B. DOMINICK,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR,
WILLIAM SLOANE, } Directors.

[No. 5,753.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,542,226.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		7,054.04
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		12,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,282.70
Bonds, securities, etc.		898,007.28
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		571,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		259,289.71
Due from State banks and bankers		76,528.52
Checks and other cash items		91,820.99
Exchanges for Clearing House		246,933.76
Notes of other National banks		30,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,167,892.15	
Legal-tender notes	515,046.00	1,682,938.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		90,000.00
Total		$9,164,581.63
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		118,241.40
National banknotes outstanding		50,000.00
Due to other National banks	$672,215.60	
Due to State banks and bankers	261,453.69	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	626,544.65	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,585,588.87	
Demand certificates of deposit	308,408.40	
Certified checks	120,634.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	84,812.71	
United States deposits	212,000.00	7,991,894.22
Dividends unpaid		2,196.00
Reserved for taxes		2,700.00
Total		$9,164,581.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. O. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. O. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906. DAVID R. TABER, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:

MILES M. O'BRIEN,
LOUIS STERN,
WARREN M. HEALEY, } Directors.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

CORN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK, Philadelphia.

APRIL 6TH, 1906.

Resources.

Loans and Investments	$11,310,437.50
Due from Banks	1,868,830.25
Cash and Reserve	4,346,625.04
	$17,525,892.79
Liabilities.	
Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	998,487.08
Circulation	494,600.00
Deposits	15,532,805.71
	$17,525,892.79

CHAS. S. CALWELL, Cashier.

THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK

Philadelphia, April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$24,100,181.98
Due from Banks	4,218,672.13
Exchange for Clearing House	1,621,332.67
Cash and Reserve	5,654,130.99
	$35,599,317.77
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	3,148,217.23
Circulation	1,496,900.00
Deposits	28,954,200.54
	$35,599,317.77

JOSEPH WAYNE, JR., Cashier.

The FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

Condensed statement of condition at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$31,568,547.85
Due from banks	5,804,446.60
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,102,761.67
Cash and reserve	9,858,606.08
	$49,327,362.58
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus and net profits	5,393,666.77
Circulation	2,682,897.50
Deposits	38,250,798.31
	$49,327,362.58

R. H. RUSHTON, President.
F. L. POTTS, Vice President.
S. F. TYLER, Vice President.
B. M. FAIRES, Vice President.
E. F. SHANBACKER, Cashier.
W. Z. McLEAR, Assistant Cashier.
FRANK G. ROGERS, Manager Foreign Exchange Dept.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA,

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,683,[illegible]
Due from banks		5,596,471.[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House	$3,114,879.82	
Cash and reserve	5,727,397.54	8,842,277.36
		$36,124,601.[illegible]
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits		2,820,[illegible]
Circulation		1,044,[illegible]
Deposits—		
Individual	$17,937,821.86	
Bank	12,814,087.25	30,751,[illegible]
		$36,124,601.[illegible]

N. PARKER SHORTRIDGE, President.
LINCOLN GODFREY, Vice President.
LEVI L. RUE, Vice President.
HARRY J. KESER, Cashier.
HORACE FORTESCUE, Asst. Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANA, AT PITTSBURGH, Pa.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,886,062.09
United States bonds	526,884.36
Banking house and real estate	236,494.38
Due from United States Treasurer	25,000.00
Cash and due from banks	970,228.31
	$4,445,519.14
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits	502,885.77
Circulation	500,000.00
Deposits	2,942,633.37
	$4,445,519.14

CHARLES McKNIGHT, President.
JOSEPH B. SHEA, Vice President.
GEORGE S. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. C. BURCHINAL, Asst. Cashier.

THE MARKET STREET NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

April 6th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,262,901.25	
Due from banks	588,111.33	
Exchanges for Clearing House	695,349.53	
Cash and reserve	1,610,086.98	$10,156,449.11
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus and profits (net)	788,174.13	
Circulation	997,200.00	
Deposits	7,371,074.98	$10,156,449.11

W. P. SINNETT, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA.

Condition at close of business April 6th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,009,241.76	
Due from banks	685,475.31	
Cash and reserve	882,787.23	
Exchanges for Clearing House	525,870.96	$6,103,375.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$600,000.00	
Surplus and net profits	780,619.45	
Circulation	50,000.00	
Deposits	4,672,755.81	$6,103,375.26

Louis Wagner, Pres. Thos. J. Budd, Cashier.
W. Clifford Wood, Asst. Cashier.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$9,892,395.57	
U. S. bonds	1,550,000.00	
Due from banks	2,551,571.74	
Cash and reserve	4,379,975.45	$18,373,942.76
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$2,000,000.00	
Surplus and net profits	1,144,570.76	
Circulation	1,498,797.50	
Deposits	13,730,574.50	$18,373,942.76

H. B. BARTOW, Cashier.

CONNECTICUT BANKS.

THE THAMES NATIONAL BANK, NORWICH, CONN.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$2,885,586.13
U. S. bonds	1,000,000.00
Due from banks	53,318.94
Cash and reserve	481,751.69
	$4,420,656.76
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	818,829.49
Circulation	991,795.00
Deposits	1,610,032.27
	$4,420,656.76

OFFICERS.

Stephen B. Meech, Pres.; Wm. N. Blackstone, Vice Pres.; Charles W. Gale, Cashier; H. L. Bennett, Asst. Cashier; Nathan A. Gibbs, Asst. Cashier.

APRIL 1906

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

The Last Week of Our Great 1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230,

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant upright, slightly used. Bargain. $110 Chickering $50. Open Sat. evenings.	877 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$100	Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3.	7 East 14th St.
$40	less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from. Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.

Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—197 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St. Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 60c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Credit to All—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; easy payments; confidential. Call, write, phone: 5449—John, Equity Watch Co., Manufacturers, 51 Maiden Lane.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

New Underwood typewriter, $50; also rolltop desk and chair. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St., corner Front St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A DIVORCE HAS BEEN GRANTED TO Jeanne Paige Smith from Jo. Paige Smith.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

GUIDE FOR
AMERICANS ABROAD

For space apply to ALBERT FRANK & CO., General Advertising Agents, 25 Broad St., New York.

Bad Kissingen (Royal) *Germany:*

April 1st to November 1st, RAKOCZY famous Salt spring containing iron (also Pandur and Maxbrunnen.) Soolesprudel rich in carbonic acid for drinking and bathing. Bockleter Steelspring for stomach, heart, liver, kidneys, cures Asthma, Emphysem, Obesity, Diabetes, Anaemia, and Female Diseases. Mineral water sold by Royal Mineralbaths abroad by druggists. Information by Kurverein Bad Kissingen.

Bad Kissingen, *Germany:*
HOTEL VICTORIA & KEISERHOFF.
All modern comfort. Finest situation.

Kreuznach, *Germany:*
FAVORITE HEALTH RESORT.

Treatment specially adapted for scrofulous affections, rachitis, diseases of ears, bones, joints, skin, heart, and respiratory organs, female ailments, gout, rheumatism, anaemia, and obesity. For information and mother lye of Kreuznach, apply to F. KORNDOERFER, 79 Nassau St., N. Y.

INNSBRUCK
CAPITAL OF TYROL.

Tourists to Innsbruck should view the Mammoth Relief Map of the Tyrol and Vorarlberg. Most important centre for visitors in the magnificent Eastern Alps. University town in superb location. Charming forest walks and drives in immediate neighborhood. Railway junction linking the North and South. Recuperative cure after bathing treatment. Direct train route between Prague and Innsbruck. Illustrated pamphlets and prospectus free from The Verkehrs-Section, Innsbruck, Austria.

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Knickerbocker Art Galleries,
7 West 29th St.
C. E. Smith, Auct'r.

This Wednesday, at 2.30

70 MODERN OIL PAINTINGS

BY EMINENT FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MASTERS, THE BALANCE OF THE

Art Department
of One of Our Foremost
Department Stores,
to Close That Branch of the Business,

INCLUDING 75 ENGRAVINGS, PASTELS, PHOTOGRAVURES, ETCHINGS, AND WATER COLORS.
THE ABOVE COMPRISE PICTURES THAT RETAILED FROM $5 TO $500.

Sale Positively Absolute.
Dealers and Collectors, Attend.

MRS R. H. LEANARD, TAKE NOTICE! That a painting stored at my place of business, No. 1,501 3d Av., City of New York, May 27, 1904, will be sold at public auction by Jacques Cohen, auctioneer, at his salesroom, 216 West 42d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on April 24, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder. Dated New York, April 8, 1906.
LOUIS VAN BRINK.

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Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Dentist or doctor's office, suitable for specialist; large light room, attendance and appointments; up-to-date. Address Owner, 56 West 56th St.

Paint and hardware store, best neighborhood; long lease; bargain; no agents. 1,780 Madison Av. Inquire at paint store.

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Sunset Express
of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Runs daily from
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Traverses a Country of Scenic Surprises.
Connects at San Francisco with new Palatial Steamers for
Hawaiian Islands, China, Japan, Philippines, and all
ORIENTAL PORTS
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

BROKEN IN HEALTH?

Men and women trained back to abounding health by H. Irving Hancock, famous authority on training for vitality; author of six most widely read books on physical training, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Splendid School and home life on Great South Bay, Long Island. Medical examiner and competent staff. Full particulars from H. IRVING HANCOCK, Director Vitalist School of Physical Training, Blue Point, Long Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.
Dated February 6, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.
Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.
HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Bad Nauheim, *Germany:*
THE METROPOLE.
The new leading Hotel-de-Luxe and Favorite Resort of Distinguished Americans.

Baden-Baden, *Germany:*
HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.
Strictly first-class. Finest location. See "Baedeker's Guide."

Marienbad, *Bohemia:*
Season May 1 to Sept. 30. Visitors 28,000 and tourists 75,000. Three large bathing establishments. Indications known. Prospectus sent free by the Town Council.

Marienbad, *Bohemia:*
HOTEL KLINGER.
First class. Situated opposite Promenade.

HOTEL MESSMER,
BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.
Popular with Americans.
Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY,
Atlantic City.

GREEN'S HOTEL.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat, 'Phones, in rooms. Music. Terms: American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.
CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.
Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1065 Plaza.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. Special—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 239 4th Av.
W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SENATE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
H. P. DOTY, Propr.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 34.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon:

Hellig Olav	Apl. 12
UNITED STATES	Apr. 26, June 7, July 19
OSCAR II	May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
C. F. TIETGEN	May 17, June 28, Aug. 9
HELLIG OLAV	May 24, July 5, Aug. 16

First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Citta di Milano, May 16.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 22 Wall St.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W.; 275 Columbus Av., 273 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 483 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12 10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 33, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, April 19, 2PM	Kaiserin A. V. . May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 26, 7AM	Deutschland . . . May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika . . . June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM	Bluecher . . . June 14

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Rugia (new) Ap. 14, 10AM	Pretoria . . . May 12
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM	Waldersee . . . May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	*Oceana . . . May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM	Pennsylvania . . June 2

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar . . . April 19	†Moltke . . . June 12
†Moltke . . . April 26	P. Adalbert . . . June 19
P. Adalbert . . . May 8	P. Oskar . . . July 17
P. Oskar . . . June 5	†Moltke . . . July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila. . . . Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul . . Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York . Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis . . May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA . . . Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA . . . Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS . . . Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA . . . May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland . . Apr. 14, 10:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland . . Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland . . Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland . May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Baltic . . . . Apr. 11, 7 A. M.; May 9; June 6
Majestic . . . Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic . . . Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic . . . Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic . . . May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric . . . May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC . . Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31; Oct. 18
CRETIC . . . May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC . . . Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC . . . May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser . . Apr. 17, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
K. Wm. II . Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz . June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz . . May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser . . June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser . . May 15, 10 AM	K. Wm. II . . June 19, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.

Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM	Trave . . . May 3, 10 AM
Seydlitz . . Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Main . . . Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel . . May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfuerst, May 1, 10 AM	Rhein . . May 17, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Luise . Apr. 14, 11 AM	K. Luise, May 19, 11AM
*Weimar . Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	P. Irene, June 16, 11AM
P. Irene . . May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise . . June 23, 11AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania . Apr. 14, 10 AM	Campania, Apr. 28, 9 AM
Umbria . . Apr. 21, 2 PM	Etruria . . May 5, noon
Caronia . Apr. 24, 3 PM	Carmania . . May 8, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA . . Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA . . . May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA . . May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne.
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Potsdam . . Apr. 11, 6 AM	Statendam, May 2, 10 AM
Noordam . . Apr. 18, Noon	Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
N. Am'd'm, Apr. 25, 5AM	Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM

New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Astoria . . Apr. 14, noon	Furnessia, April 28, noon
Columbia, April 21, 3 PM	Caledonia . . May 5, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — *8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, ‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *6:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *§||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., ‡2 P. M., via Springfield—‡9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, ‡3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—‡8:49 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—‡4:50, ‡8:49 A. M., ‡3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and e125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. §Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN J. GOLDEN, plaintiff, against MICHAEL WOODS, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint; such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Annie R. Daily, as executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of George Daily, deceased; the Henry Zeitner Brewing Company, the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company, Catherine B. Woods, and Mamie Lackmann, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 31st, 1905.
ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Michael Woods, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint. Said premises being part of the lot of land known as number 91 on a map of the Village of Morrisania, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated August 10th, 1848, and lying and being in the 23d Ward of the City, County of New York, late of the Town of Morrisania, of the County of Westchester, and more particularly described in the complaint in this action. Such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, and each of them.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward S. Clinch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.
ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Dated April 10, 1906.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York; and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen K. Lyford, Mary Pearson Murdock, James P. Murdock, Eleanor H. Murdock, Marion P. Murdock, George A. Freeman, Alice Paulding Haldane, Elisabeth P. P. Haldane, William Paulding, Gertrude K. Paulding, Norah Paulding, Elizabeth P. Paulding, Mary H. Paulding, Eleanor Paulding, James K. Paulding, Katharine O. Paulding, Maude S. Paulding, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, James K. Paulding, second, Elise B. Paulding, Gouverneur Paulding, second, Margaret Paulding, as Executrix of the last will and testament of Charles P. Paulding, deceased, Allan J. Lawrence, as executor of the last will and testament of Gertrude K. Lyford, deceased, and George A. Freeman, as executor of the last will and testament of Beatrice P. Freeman, deceased, and William Henry Haldane and James K. Paulding, as trustees under the last will and testament of Isaac Green Pearson, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 11the day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to atttend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, survivor of Peter Kemble Paulding and James N. Paulding, substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Issac Green Pearson, deceased:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.
ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.
SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1835, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300,) in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county, and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and Eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LANGEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is the diagram of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 2—

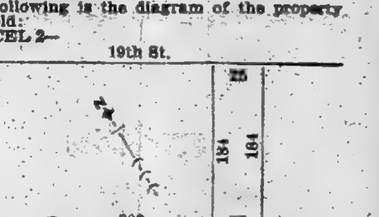

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

The sale of Parcel No. 2 is adjourned to April 19th, 1906, at the same place and hour, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of N. Y., First Department, Special Term, Part I, dated April 4th, 1906.—Dated New York, April 5th, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

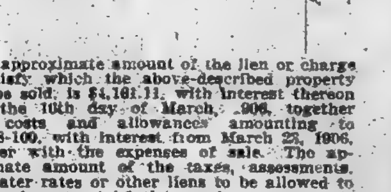

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 10th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295.28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.
Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph V. Lemaire, Catharine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank H. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Charles J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Fulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, P. Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants—summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Emma Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Lydia Fisher, Ida Fisher, Frank Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Annie Fisher, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, some of the above named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Arthur E. Sutherland, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in the County of Kings, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated, New York March 26th, 1906.
ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant. Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office-address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Cathedral Parkway Corner in Trade—Deal for High-Priced Plot Opposite P. R. R Terminal—Upper Fifth Avenue Transaction.

Randolph Guggenheimer has sold the plot, 70.11 by 100, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Cathedral Parkway, (110th Street,) to August Oppenheimer, who gives in part payment the seven-story apartment house 510 to 516 West 124th Street, near Riverside Drive, on plot 100 by 100.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for Oppermann & Woytisek the eight-story apartment house at 612 and 614 West 115th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Another Fifth Avenue Corner Sold.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Leopold Newborg to a client of Engel, Engel & Oppenheimer the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 103d Street, a plot of six lots, 100.11 by 150.

Corner Deal Near P. R. R. Station.

Albert B. Ashforth has sold for a syndicate, in which the Realty Mortgage Company, S. H. Stone, Heliner & Wolf, and others were interested, 421 and 423 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-third Street, 39 by 60, together with the adjoining parcel, 150 West Thirty-third Street, 20 by 78.1. The plot, which is diagonally opposite the Pennsylvania station, is now occupied by three old buildings. Its area is 3,950 square feet. It was bought at auction two years ago for $180,000, and has been held recently at $300,000.

New Residence for James Brown.

Edward McVickar has sold the plot, 57.4 by 96, at 785, 787, and 789 Park Avenue, for the Blackstone Realty Company to James Brown of Brown Brothers & Co., who will erect a residence on the site.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for John Morrison and others 242 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 102.2.

John L. Martin is the buyer of 115 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling.

The J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company has sold to a Mr. Taylor 56 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 23 by 74.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Jacob Cane 107 East Ninety-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 100.8.

Pease & Elliman have sold to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 130 West Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 100.

Church Site Bought and Sold.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has sold for Ellen S. Auchmuty to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church the plot, 100 by 113, at the southeast corner of First Avenue and Sixty-first Street. A chapel and day nursery will be erected on the site.

The Reformed Dutch Church has sold the property of the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, at the northeast corner of Convent Avenue and 145th Street, 99.11 by 100. A new church is being erected at Convent Avenue and 149th Street for the selling congregation.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein has sold the five-story double flat, with stores, 749 Amsterdam Avenue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, 32.1 by 100. Benjamin B. Woog & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

S. L. Goldberg is the buyer of the apartment house at 237 and 239 West 109th Street.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for Josephine M. Geenen to Max Marx the five-story triple flat, with store, 1,775 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of 148th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Lease of Upper Broadway Corner.

Charles E. Schuyler & Co. have leased for Thomas Dimond the five-story building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Eightieth Street to the New York School of Art for a term of years.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Flats.

Julius Herrmann has sold 2,255 and 2,257 Seventh Avenue, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.

M. Bargebuhr & Co. and Dudley Cohn have sold for H. Levine to Louis Rosenthal 19 and 21 West 116th Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 43.1 by 100.11.

West Side Tenement Buying.

Lubetkin Brothers have bought from M. Heller the five-story flat 353 West Forty-fourth Street, 28.6 by 106.

Joseph R. McGill has resold 367 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for Max Ellentuch 402 West Fortieth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 18.4 by 98.9, 65 feet from Ninth Avenue, to Edward Baer and Myers & Aronson.

Big Deal in Unfinished Houses.

Adolph Hollander has sold to Kassel & Goldberg the six six-story flats in course of construction on the north side of 100th Street, 100 feet east of First Avenue, each 37.1 by 100.11. Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn were the brokers.

Charles I. Weinstein has sold the six-story flat in course of construction on the north side of 109th Street, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, on plot 38.9 by 100.11.

Cohen & Friedman have sold to Horn & Sachar, through Phillips & London, the two five-story flats 813 and 815 Second Avenue, 25 by 80 and 25 by 100, respectively.

Herman Warshawsky & Co. have sold for a Mr. Weil to Solomon & Rosenberg the two five-story triple flats 112 and 114 East Ninety-seventh Street, 50 by 100. The same firm has leased for A. Kommel & Son the tenement at 254 and 256 Delancey Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $25,500.

Leonhard Greim has sold 161 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.8.

Operators Buy 56th Street Plot.

Frederick Richters and G. Waldo Smith, Jr., have sold for T. Shriber & Co. the iron works property 321 to 349 East Fifty-sixth Street, comprising two, four, and five story buildings, on plot with a frontage of 275 feet, measuring 142.6 feet on the westerly line, 121.6 feet on the easterly line, and being irregular at the rear. The buyers are Hillman & Golding. Charles E. Schuyler & Co. were associated as brokers in the deal. Shriber & Co. will probably remove their plant to New Jersey.

A. Cohn has bought the five-story apartment house at 204 and 206 East Fifty-third Street. Mr. Cohn is also the buyer of 210 and 212 East Seventeenth Street.

Lippmann & Eisman have sold to Meyer H. Ullman 737 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 80; also, 743 Third Avenue, a similar house on lot 25 by 75.

Hugo Marks has sold for Alois Fink 430 to 436 East Seventy-second Street, two four-story buildings, one two-story building, and a vacant lot, 100 by 102.2, to a builder, who will erect two six-story tenements.

Sale of Avenue A Properties.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Louis Roeser the four-story front and rear tenements at 214 Avenue A to a client of Hugo Cohn.

T. Schoenfeld and N. Goldblatt have bought from Julius Stoloff 246 Second Street, 28 by 105.6.

Edward McVickar has sold for Thomas J. Falls the four-story stable 348 and 350 Water Street, on plot 34.2 by 60.9.

William Solomon has bought from a Mr. Dobkin, through S. A. Frucht, the four brick tenements 329 to 335 Stanton Street.

Larson & Zunino have sold for J. & M. Bloch to Levy Brothers the six-story tenement 21 Morton Street, on lot 25 by 112.

Polizzi & Co. have leased for Dr. Domenico Candela the seven-story tenement 322 East Eleventh Street, for five years at an aggregate rental of $22,000.

Westchester Avenue Lots Sold.

Joseph P. Day reports the sale of four lots on the north side of Westchester Avenue, 287 feet east of Prospect Avenue, for the New Amsterdam Realty Company, to Clarence Johnston.

Salomon Bassel has sold for Lena Solomon to Sadie Bassel the four-story building, on lot 25 by 75, at the southwest corner of Wendover and Brook Avenues.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold for M. Nathan the northeast corner of Stebbins Avenue and 167th Street, a three-story building, with stores, on lot 25 by 61.

Aaron M. Goldstein has sold 4,010 Third Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100, for Samuel Cohen to Mrs. Helen Rosenberg.

Site Bought for New Bronx Theatre.

George E. Farless reports that he has sold for a client to Charles E. McManus a plot, 100 by 168, on 163d Street, west of Third Avenue, and that the buyer intends to erect a theatre on the site.

Ferdinand Kramer has sold the five-story triple flat 690 East 139th Street, on plot 41.8 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Henry Koch 538 East 150th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, resold for Jacob Marx to Carrie W. Agner a plot, 100 by 114, on the south side of 221st Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

Weil & Weil have sold 576 to 582 East 148th Street, four-story flats, on plot 100 by 100, to Louis Lese; also, 621 to 625 Morris Avenue, frame buildings, on plot 58.10 by 100, to J. B. Flaum.

Just Within the City Limits.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for George J. Stricker to A. Leo Haas a lot on Catharine Street, 75 feet north of 242d Street. This is the most northerly lot on Catharine Street within the city limits.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 250 by 100, on the east side of Matilda Street, 100 feet south of 237th Street; also, the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Matilda Street, 225 feet north of 237th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has sold, through Hall J. How & Co., the southwest corner of White Plains Road and Elizabeth Street, 100 by 103.8; also, to Gustave Cerf the plot on the south side of 232d Street, 185 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 80.7 by 114.6.

Marks Wolff has bought for Benjamin Jaffe Lots 924, 933, and 934, on the map of Laconia Park, Williamsbridge.

Van Nest Properties Find Buyers.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Parmelia Eustis to Gustav Guerke the two-family dwelling on the east side of Garfield Street, on Lot 420, in Van Nest Park; also, for F. Rieper to a Mrs. Hadenkamp the two-family dwelling on the east side of Hancock Street, on Lot 232, in Van Nest Park; also, for A. Decker to Edward J. Heffernan a lot on the south side of Grant Avenue, 175 feet east of Unionport Road, Van Nest; also, for C. R. Murray, a lot on the east side of Wright Street, Hudson Park; also, for Andrew Thomas a lot on the east side of Commonwealth Avenue, near West Farms Road.

The Union Realty Selling Corporation has sold the following properties: 2,062 Lafontaine Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, 16 by 100; also, 2,772 and 2,774 Marion Avenue, two two-story frame dwellings, each 34 by 100; also, a lot on Morris Avenue, east side, 769 feet north of 196th Street, 25 by 95, to James T. B. Fisher; also, 2,437 Morris Avenue, a two-and-a-half-story two-family house, on lot 25 by 80; also, 2,772 Marion Avenue, a two-story dwelling, 16 by 100, to Ottilia Hackel.

Burke Stone has sold for Henry Fulling to John Borup and Joseph Keen a tract of seventeen acres on the White Plains Road, opposite Lawrence Park. On the property is a large house, said to have been used as a tavern during the Revolutionary War.

E. J. Berwind Buys at Newport.

De Blois & Eldridge have sold for Mrs. Maud J. Tooker, wife of John S. Tooker, her place on the north side of Bellevue Court and extending to Perry Street, Newport, R. I. Edward J. Berwind is the buyer.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Solomon De Walltearss.

65th St, 317 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.4, five-story brick flat; executors' sale, to George Crumbie	$24,000

By Mooney & Lawrence.

Trafalgar Place, 5, w s, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. M. Preston	1,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

120th St, n s, 75 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a one-story brick storage, 25x100; E. Schwartz of 442 East 142d St, owner; G. M. McCabe, architect; cost, $500.

26th St, 110 and 112 West, for a seven-story brick factory, 41.5x90; M. Solomon of 105 Ellery St, Brooklyn, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $75,000.

98th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, for two six-story brick flats, 50x87.11; A. E. Silverman of 1,401 Madison Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $150,000.

184th St, s e corner of Aqueduct Av, for four two-story frame dwellings, 20x36 and 20x40; Robert Aldhous of 2,339 7th Av, owner; W. S. Schrenkeisen, architect; cost, $14,000.

148th St, n s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x93.6; Maurice Muller of 2,614 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $50,000.

Grant Av, s s, 205 ft w of Unionport Road, for a three-story brick tenement, 21x41; John Puppo of 413 East 115th St, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $8,000.

Washington St, e s, 275 ft s of Columbus Av, for a three-story frame tenement, 25x56; William Langton of 638 East 138th St, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $7,500.

Webster Av, s w corner of 194th St, for one-story frame stores, 100x49x33.6; Michael Regan of 80 West 120th St, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $3,000.

Gleason Av, n s, 25 ft w of Harrison Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Rose V. Malone, Morris and Burnside Avs, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

14th St, 416 and 418 West, to a four-story brick loft and store; A. Sitz of 71 Central Park West, owner; Darrach & Beekman, architects; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, April 10.

EAST ½ of Lot 172, map of Wakefield, 50x113.5; William J. Lilly and others to Thomas H. Persse	1
145TH ST, 502 West, 29x99.11; Leonard J. Obermeier to Fashion Realty Company, (mtg $27,750)	100
100TH ST, 57 East, 30x100.11; Samuel Lasko and others to Samuel Corn, (mtg $26,600)	100
STANTON ST, 183 and 187, s w corner of Attorney St, —x—; Margaret Jaeger to Isidor Leipzig, (mtg $101,250)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 305, e s, 18x irregular; Nathan Grabenheimer to Mary Casson, (mtg $15,000)	1
LAWRENCE ST, 52, s w s, 24.10x100; Emma Kerrigan to Accumulation Realty Company, (mtg $15,000)	1
19TH ST, 8 West, 26x92; Arthur M. Mitchell and another, executors, to Albert Cavanagh	70,000
19TH ST, 8 West, 26x92; Arthur M. Mitchell and others to Albert Cavanagh	70,000
32D ST, n s, 216 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Yetta Berkowitz to Eugene Chauvin, (mtg $10,000)	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 139th St, 199.10x100; Burlington Realty and Construction Company to Crystal Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $138,500)	100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of Dawson St, 25x104.9; George R. Langtree to George R. Langtree, (mtg $15,000)	100
DECATUR AV, s s, 438.4 ft w of 205th St, 50x112.6; Luder Hanken to Ernest Keller	100
35TH ST, 314 to 320 West, 50x98.9; Robert Morrison to Maria S. Simpson	100
118TH ST, 74 East, 25.6x irregular; Isaac Politzinger to Ester Seligman	100
8TH AV, 2,546 and 2,548, e s, 50x100; Charles Hauserman to August Brakmann, (mtg $43,250)	100
BROADWAY, s e corner of 94th St, —x—; Stephen N. Severance to William N. Severance	Gift
MORTON ST, s s, 230 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100; Joseph W. Keffer to George Moore, (mtg $12,000)	14,000
145TH ST, 504 West, 37x99.11; Leonard J. Obermeier to Morris Kraus and another, (mtg $80,750)	100
109TH ST, 167 East, 25x100.11; Mary Foley to Nicholas Foley, (mtg $10,000)	100
PLEASANT AV, e s, 125 ft n of 216th St, 25x100; Emma Blass to Gustave Blass	1
LOT 51, map of William Scofield, at City Island; W. E. de Bonnville to Carrie F. Guion, all title	1
LOT 51, map of William Scofield, at City Island; Benedict Hubbe to Carrie F. Guion	1
LOT 51, map of William Scofield, at City Island; Martin Hubbe, Jr., to Carrie F. Guion	1
LINCOLN AV, 168, e s, 25x100; Blanche McK. Crichton to Alice Mackesey, (mtg $23,250)	100
LOT 75, map of Undercliff Terrace; Annie S. Burns to John Somma	100
LOT 76, map of Undercliff Terrace; Henry Lahn to John Somma	100
LOT 160, map of William S. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Irving Realty Company to Gerardo Di Tolla, (mtg $350)	100
LOTS 94 and 95, map of Cebrie Park; Catherine Devine to Frederick M. Weiss, (mtg $500)	100
200TH ST, n e s, 39.5 ft n w of Perry Place, 76.3x100.11; William H. Birchall to John Bambey	100
LOTS 125 and 126, part of farm of Charles Berrian, at Fordham, 50x100; Charles P. Hallock to Dennis W. Moran	100
LOTS 96 and 97, map of Cebrie Park; Josephine G. Trow to Mutual Murray	1
VAN BUREN ST, e s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; Charles Cogswell to David Bertoli, (mtg $1,600)	1
120TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Sarah A. Kiernan and another to Julius Bachrach, (mtg $3,500)	100
8TH AV, 2,782, e s, 25x100; John H. Bodine to Abraham Arndt, (mtg $20,000)	100
133D ST, 26 and 28 West, 50x99.11; Sarah Solomon to Bernhard Oppenheimer and another	1
BROADWAY, n e corner of Great Jones St, 41.2x130; Philip Braender to Sarah H. Witthaus and others, (mtg $450,000)	100
WALTON AV, n e corner of 177th St, 142.10x45; Hetty B. Van Nostrand to Elmer E. Stevens, (mtg $5,500)	100
JANE ST, 32, s s, 20x67; Charles N. Black to Edith L. Bailey	1
6TH AV, 97 and 99, w s, —x—; Caroline A. Suydam, individually and as executrix, to Lambert Suydam, 1-6 part	12,000
54TH ST, 149 East, 33.6x100.5; John H. Heynen to Ellis L. Withers, (mtg $47,250)	100
20TH ST, n s, 138 ft e of 5th Av, 50x irregular; Sarah H. Witthaus and others to Philip Braender	100
FORD ST, n s, 275 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Josef Studnicka to William Koch, (mtg $2,500)	100
TELLER AV, 1,316, e s, 16.5x80; Thornton Brothers Company to Lewis M. Davis, (mtg $8,100)	100
LOTS 81 and 82, map of Unionport; Christian H. Werner to John J. Fischer, (mtg $4,900)	100
183D ST, s s, 122 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x125; Louis Eickwort to Magdalena M. Schlig, (mtg $4,000)	1
BROOK AV, w s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 25x90; Charles W. Hillman to Isaac Brown, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOTS 244 and 245, map of 134 lots, Varian estate; Benjamin Benioff to Wolff Freudenthal, (mtg $2,900)	100
5TH ST, s s, 153.9 ft e of Avenue B, 38.10x96.2; Margaret Jaeger to Isidor Leipzig, (mtg $50,375)	100
121ST ST, 224 West, 18x100.11; Hannah Lorsch to Louis N. Adler	100
98TH ST, 102 West, 26x100.11; 118th St, n s, 320 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Lenox Av, 416, e s, 24.11x85; Samuel Newman to Panama Realty Company	1
115TH ST, 76 East, —x—; Abraham Jacobs to Isidore J. Firischbaum, (mtg $18,900)	100
54TH ST, 147 East, 33.6x100.5; John H. Heynen to George F. Stuckey, (mtg $47,250)	100
49TH ST, 309 to 313 East, 52.6x100.5; Esther Surut to Business Men's Realty Company, (mtg $17,000)	100
78TH ST, 311 West, 18x100; Francis M. Jencks to Isabelle C. McKee, (mtg $14,000)	100
EAGLE AV, 897, w s, 18.9x100; William Henderson to Morris Kohn, (mtg $7,500)	100
EAGLE AV, 895, w s, 18.9x100; William Henderson to Morris Kohn, (mtg $7,500)	100
EAGLE AV, 893, w s, 18.9x100; William Henderson to Jacob Kohn, (mtg $9,000)	100
14TH ST, s s, w ½ of w ½ of Lot 237, map Wakefield, 25x114; Joseph Schneider to John Krohe	100
LOT 108, Map 120, lots Daily estate; H. P. Rose to G. Spisse and another	1
LOTS 657, 658, 698, and 699, map Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Henry C. Raynor and another, (mtg $21,500)	100
4TH AV, 330 and 332, w s, 49.4x100; Edward B. Wesley to Ida A. Breck	1
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 78th St, 82x38; Elizabeth Carroll to John T. Williams, (mtg $70,000)	100
E ½ of e ½ of Lot 238, map Wakefield, 25x114; Joseph Schneider to Frank Conrad, (mtg $210)	100
LOT 108, map of Daily estate; Giovanni Riccinti to H. P. Rose	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 124th St, 25x99.5; Bradhurst Schieffelin and others to August Muller	250
61ST ST, 255 East, 17x irregular; Annie Peyser to Mabel Goodwin, (mtg $6,000)	100
9TH AV, 855 and 859, w s, 45x100; Meyer Freeman and others to Meyer Freeman and others, (mtg $57,000)	100
9TH ST, n s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; Henry Klein to William J. Kollisch, (mtg $15,500)	100
9TH ST, n s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; William J. Kollisch to Mendel W. Greenberg, (mtg $15,500)	100
116TH ST, 445 East, 19x100.10; Antonio Gregorio to Lordi, Pernetti & De Respirio Construction Company, (mtg $7,500)	100
9TH ST, n s, 126 ft w of 5th Av, 26x92.3; Frank J. Ransom to Charles De Rham	100
84TH ST, 120 West, 20x102.2; Harriet Blum to Charles Civita, (mtg $23,000)	100
54TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x200.10; George W. Plunkitt to Alexander Lofts	100
79TH ST, s s, 233.7 ft w of 2d Av, 17.10x102.2; Helen Diker to Henry Street Settlement	100
6TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x113.5; Rudolf Popper to Max Schwartz, (mtg $32,650)	100
BATHGATE AV, 1,831, w s, 27x114.5; Blanche S. Furell to Kate Ryan	100
SPRING ST, 5, n s, 25.3x114; Michael J. Bergin and others to Citizens' Investing Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
96TH ST, 117 West, 31.3x100.11; William Hafner to Ellen Murray, (mtg $23,250)	100
8TH AV, 2,629, w s, 20x90; Ristori Leerburger to John Klingmann	1
8TH AV, 2,631, w s, 20x90; Ristori Leerburger to Albert Klingmann	1
47TH ST, s s, 418 ft e of 10th Av, 27x100.5; Henry Weber to Elizabeth Fitzgerald, (mtg $20,000)	32,500
69TH ST, 312 East, 16.8x77.4; Ellen N. Roble to Anne Powers, (mtg $5,000)	100
52D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Eugene Chanvin to Pauline Chanvin, (mtg $10,500)	1
61ST ST, 225 West, 25x100.5; Oliver Lynn to Solomon Miller, (mtg $10,000)	100
WEBSTER AV, ne corner of 187th St, 237.2x235.9; Webster Av, s e corner of 187th St, 289.3x—; John B. Haskin to Thomas Whewell	100
WEBSTER AV, ne corner of 187th St, 237.2x235.9; Webster Av, s e corner of 187th St, 289.3x—; Thomas Whewell to C. A. Becker, (mtg $70,000)	100
JOHN ST, 81, n s, 27x107; Edward N. Taller and another, executors, to Alexander S. Fisher	100
9TH ST, w s, 21.5 ft s of 46th St, 22.8x75; Patrick F. Dolan to Gustav Halborn, (mtg $12,000)	100
61ST ST, 247 West, 25x100.5; Henry Kuntz and others to Israel H. Goldberg, (mtg $17,000)	100
5TH ST, s s, 153.9 ft e of Avenue B, 35.10x96.2; Isidor Leipsig to Goodman Spielholz, (mtg $60,875)	100
AVENUE A, n w corner of 85th St, 27.2x84; William G. Roehlich, Jr., to Frederick P. Hummel, (mtg $42,000)	100
116TH ST, 449 East, 25x100.10; Vincenzo Gilberti and others to Salvatore Purificato, (mtg $19,750)	100
GRAND ST, 400, s s, 25x75; Henry Roth to Isaac Lefkowitz, (mtg $42,500)	1
GRAND ST, 409, s s, 25x75; Isaac Lefkowitz to Joseph Berkowitz	1
GRAND ST, 400, s s, 25x75; Joseph Berkowitz to Frank Tucker, (mtg $37,500)	1
4TH ST, s s, 74 ft w of Broadway, 36x80.5; Solomon Wertheim and another, executors, to Frank A. Seitz, (mtg $97,000)	100
117TH ST, 304 East, 20x100.11; Alex W. Wilson and others to Emil Loewenthal, all title, (mtg $6,000)	100
81ST ST, 163 East, —x—; Charles Young to Yosta Rosenberg	100
AVENUE A, e s, 25 ft s of 81st St, 26.2x73; Moses L. Siff to Louis Frankenthaler, ½, (mtg $7,500)	100
WALL ST, n s, 163.4 ft e of Forest Av, —x—; Henry L. Morris and another, Trustees, to Lizzie E. Albright, all title	50
GREENWICH ST, 115 to 119, w s, 72.5x irregular; Theresa Schlosser to George R. Smith and others, (mtg $36,000)	100
56TH ST, 140 to 144 East, 67x100.5; Henry B. Anderson to Henry E. Coe, (mtg $42,000)	100
47TH ST, s s, 391 ft e of 10th Av, 27x100.5; Rudolph Weber to Elizabeth Fitzgerald, (mtg $17,000)	34,000
AVENUE A, n w corner of 85th St, 27.2x94; John Finkbemer to William G. Roehrich, Jr., (mtg $42,000)	100
16TH ST, 357 West, 25x92; Mary T. O'Meara to John H. MacDonald, (mtg $12,000)	100
34TH ST, 48 East, 18.8x98.9; Martha D. Perry to Madison Realty Company	1
PARK AV, 1,054, w s, 25x80.11; Lawyers' Realty Company to Dexter Realty Company	100
121ST ST, 19 West, 20x100.11; Amy Boardman to Caroline Denniston, (mtg $18,000)	100
109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 19x100.11; Agnes E. Daly to Ella Benner, (mtg $29,500)	100
LOT 268, map of Cergsley estate, Van Nest; John J. Fagan to Delia M. Weaver	100
MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 87.3 ft w of Unionport Road, 25.7x120.10; Abram G. Abramson to John F. Scott, (mtg $4,500)	100
50TH ST, 316 to 320 East, 55.6x100.5; Samuel Lieberman and others to Simon L. Goldberg, (mtg $60,000)	100
COLUMBUS AV, s s, 190.8 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x77.5; J. U. Audibert to Christian Mickelsen, (mtg $2,200)	100
FOREST AV, n w corner of 163d St, 67.5x27.6; John F. Zinser to John H. Feltkoter, (mtg $3,000)	100
NELSON AV, w s, 150.5 ft n of 164th St, 25x62.9; John Sutter to Michael Mullen and another, (mtg $4,500)	100
165TH ST, 953 East, 19.8x110; Lizzie E. Allright to Luigi Maresca and another	100
LOT 213, map of Bellevue lots, 25x98.9; Andrew Kuhn to D. E. Wood, (mtg $14,500)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

CHAPMAN, Charles, to Mount Vernon Trust Company; Lots 1,266, 941, 814, and w ½ of Lot 579 and s 80 ft of Lot 806, Gores 18 and 114, map of Wakefield, due, &c.; note	2,000
LEIPSIG, Isidor, to Margaret Jaeger; 5th St, s s, 153.9 ft e of Avenue B, 35x76, due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 per cent	10,500
WITTHAUS, Sarah H., and others, to Philip Braender; Broadway, n e corner Great Jones St, 41x130, 4 years, — per cent	8,500
WITTHAUS, Sarah H., and others, to Philip Braender; Broadway, n e corner Great Jones St, 41x130, 4 years, — per cent	25,000
RAYNOR, Henry C., to Sound Realty Company; 19th Av, n e corner 3d St, 205x114, 2 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
RAYNOR, Henry C., to Sound Realty Company; 20th Av, s e corner 3d St, 205x114, 2 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
CAPLAN, Henry B., to H. Elias Brewing Company; St. Mary Place, 67, demand, — per cent	5,000
WITHERS, Ellis L., to John H. Heynen; 54th St, 149 East, 33x100, 3 years, — per cent	3,150
STUCKEY, George E., to J. H. Heynen; 54th St, 147 East, 33x100, 3 years, — per cent	3,250
MULLER, August, to G. L. S. Sills; Amsterdam Av, 1,807, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
JUNGER, Paul, and another, to Corn Exchange Bank; Sheriff St, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 40x75, secures notes, 6 per cent	6,000
KOLLISCH, Wm. J., to H. Klein; 9th St, 647 East, 25x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
McKEE, Isabelle C., to F. M. Jencks; 78th St, 311 West, 18x100, 2 years	6,000
KOHN, Jacob, to Wm. Henderson; Eagle Av, 893, 18x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
GOODMAN, Mabel, to Commonwealth Securities Co.; 61st St, 255, 21x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
SCHONLEBEN, Joseph, to H. Swain Rockwood, Jr.; plot at n w corner of 101, map of Mount Eden, 30x irregular, 3 years	4,000
MUELLER, Frank, to J. Katzman and another; 149th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99, demand, 6 per cent	2,000
LORDI, Pernetti, and De Respin's Construction Company to Angelo Gregorio and another; 116th St, 445, 19x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,750
STEVENS, Elmer E., and another to Harry L. Toplitz; Walton Av, n e corner of 177th St, 142x45, demand	7,880
DAVIS, Lewis M., to Thornton Brothers Company; Teller Av, 1,316, 16x80; due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent	1,300
FIRISCHBAUM, Isidor J., to A. Jacobs; 115th St, 76 East, 67x irregular, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
SCHLIG, Magdalena M., to Louis Eickwort; 183d St, s s, 182 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16x125, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,100
BROWN, Isaac, to Charles W. Hillman; Brook Av, w s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 25x90, 3 years	1,200
ADLER, Louis N., to H. Lorsch; 121st St, 224 West, 18x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,500
BERTOLI, David, to Charles Cogswell; Van Buren St, e s, 175 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100, 3 years	935
SOMMA, John, to Annie S. Burns; Lot 75, map of Undercliff Terrace, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
SOMMA, John, to H. Lahm; Lot 76, map of Undercliff Terrace, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,200
KLINGMANN, John, to R. Leerburger and another; 8th Av, w s, 39.11 ft n of 140th St, 2 lots, 20x90, 2 mtgs $17,500, 5 years, — per cent	35,000
SARFATY, David H., to Charles Glore and another; 16th Av, e s, 100 ft from Prospect Terrace, 25x93, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
BACHRACH, Julius, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 120th St, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 20x100, due April 19, 1908, 5½ per cent	6,500
BAMBEY, John, to William H. Birchall; Southern Boulevard, n e s, 39.4 ft n w of Perry Place, 76x100, 1 year, — per cent	10,000
SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to L. Hoffman; 180th St, 242, 18x99, 5 years, — per cent	11,000
MACKESEY, Alice, to B. McK. Crichton; Lincoln Av, e s, 50 ft n of 135th St, 25x100, as per bond	1,650
MOORE, George, to H. M. Black; Morton St, s s, 230 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
ROSENBERG, Yasta, to Charles Young; 81st St, 163 East, 102x irregular, 3 years	10,000
HANNE, Wilhelm, to J. S. Bryant; Clay Av, w s, 638.11 ft n of 169th St, 25x79, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
CASSON, Mary, to F. F. Ely; Amsterdam Av, 305, 37x irregular, 5 years, 5¼ per cent	15,000
CASSON, Mary, to N. Grabenheimer and another; Amsterdam Av, 305, 37x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
LUDEWIG, Frederike, to H. E. Ludewig; Tremont Av, s s, 250.8 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x99, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
MUGLER'S IRON WORKS to Harlem Savings Bank; 136th St, n s, 175 ft w of Walnut Av, 50x101, demand, 5½ per cent	12,000
DANZIGER, Adolph, to Corporate Realty Corporation; 112th St, 50-54 East, 48x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	15,000
CAVANAGH, Albert, to A. M. Mitchell and another, executors; 19th St, 8 West, 26x92, 2 years	62,500
MARCUS, Lena, to M. C. Benziger and another, executors; 34th St, n s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98, 1 year, 5½ per cent	8,000
KELLER, Ernest, to the Central Mortgage Company; Decatur Av, s s, 438.4 ft w of 205th St, 2 lots, 25x112, 2 mtgs $5,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
SIMPSON, Maria S., to Robert Morrison; 35th St, 314 and 320 West, 50x98, 3 years	37,000
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to M. Morgenstein; Monroe St, 259, 24x93, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to M. Morgenstein; Monroe St, 257, 25x93, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to M. Morgenstein; 134th St, 64 East, 37x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
MORGENSTEIN, Sigmund, to M. Morgenstein; 134th St, 60 East, 37x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
FREY, Francis, Jr., to Adele Herold; 1st Av, e s, 25.5 ft n of 63d St, 25x81, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
CAHILL, Edward, to Charles P. Hallock; plot, begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 825 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
CAHILL, Edward, to John W. Bolton; plot, begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 800 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
ZACHARIAS, Z., to the Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 120 ft s of St. Mary's St, 50x96, demand	29,000
ZACHARIAS, Z., to the Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 170 ft s of St. Mary's St, demand	25,000
MADISON REALTY COMPANY to Bank for Savings; 33d St, 33 to 39 East, 75x98, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	25,000
MILLER, Solomon, to O. Lynn; 61st St, 225 West, 25x100, due May 1, 1910, — per cent	6,500
WOOD, D. Elmer, to Frank A. Kleindienst; 24th St, n e s, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,500
ARENFELD, William, to H. Iden and another, executor; 2d Av, n e corner 17th St, 84x22, 1 year	25,000
MURRAY, Ellen, to William Hafner; 96th St, 117 West, 31x100, 2 years, — per cent	1,000
KLINGMAN, Albert, to J. N. Kingel; 8th Av, 2,631, 20x90, 1 year, — per cent	2,800
DEXTER REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers Realty Company; Park Av, 1,054, 25x80, due June 30, 1909	23,000
DENNISTON, Caroline, to Amy U. Boardman; 121st St, 19 West, 20x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
TAFTS, Alexander, to George W. Plunkitt; 54th St, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
CITIZENS' INVESTING COMPANY to M. J. Bergin; Spring St, 5, 25x114, due June 30, 1911, 6 per cent	7,000
DAVIS, Samuel D., to Aaron Goodman; Park Av, n e corner of 110th St, 100x87, demand, 6 per cent	9,000
KESSLER, Max, to Harry Klein; 118th St, 303 East, 20x100, due April 25, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
CHANVIN, Eugene, to Yetta Berkowitz; 52d St, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	500
GARFINKEL, Morris, to H. Levin; Pleasant Av, e s, 50.8 ft n of 118th St, 25x76, installments, 6 per cent	3,500
O'BRIEN, Georgiana, to Hudson P. Rose Co.; Lots 191 to 108, map of Willis estate, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	1,900
BLASS, Emma, to Charles A. Benkiser; 2d Av, e s, 150 ft n of 216th St, 50x100, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent	500
SCHALLHART, Joseph, to John Frees; Lot 336, Block I, map of Mapes estate, demand, 5½ per cent	2,000
GOLDBERG, Simon L., to Simon Lieberman and another; 50th St, 316 to 320 East, 55x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000
DELEMEBA CONS. CO. to Commonwealth Mtg. Co.; Belmont St, n w corner of Monroe Av, 93x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	37,000
NATHAN, Louis, to C. Hart; Hoe St, n e corner of 172d St, 25x75, 3 years	8,000
LOEWENTHAL, Emil, to State Bank; 117 St, 304 East, 20x100, secures note, 6 per cent	4,000
ROEHRICH, William G., Jr., to J. Finkbeiner; Avenue A, n w corner of 85th St, 27x94, 5 years, 6 per cent	20,000
SMITH, Amalia E., to American Mortgage Company; 134th St, n s, 102 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x99, due June 31, 1907, 5½ per cent	7,000
FITZGERALD, Elizabeth, to Annie M. Schmit; 47th St, s s, 391 ft e of 10th Av, 27x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
WEAVER, Delia M., to J. J. Fagan; Lot 268, map of Pugsley estate, 3 years	200
SEITZ, Frank A., to S. Wertheimer and another, executors; 4th St, 4 and 6, 36x80, 5 years, 5½ per cent	97,000
SCHULMAN, Hyman, to City Mortgage Company; Cypress Av, e s, 220 ft s of St. Mary St, 80x100, demand, 6 per cent	50,000
MARESCA, Luige, and another to L. E. Allright; 165th St, 953, 19x118, 5 years	6,500
SCOTT, John F., to Abram G. Abramson; Morris Park Av, s s, 87.3 ft w of Unionport Road, 25x115, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,200
MULLEN, Michael, to J. Sutter; Nelson Av, w s, 150 ft n of 164th St, 25x62, 1 year	1,500
FISHER, Alexander S., to W. S. Gurnee and others; John St, 81, 27x107, 5 years, 4½ per cent	48,000
COE, Henry E., to H. P. Anderson; 56th St, 140 East, 22x100; 56th St, 142 East, 1 year, 5½ per cent	16,000
GROHMAN, Hannah, to Mary S. Crowell; 2d Av, 1,990, 25x100, 5 years	16,000
KANTER, Rudolph, to William M. Purdy and another, trustees; Water St, 647, 16.3x70, 5 years	5,000
MADISON REALTY COMPANY to H. deF. Weekes; 34th St, 48 East, 18.8x98, 3 years	30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 72d St, 25.8x100; Louis Fink against Louis Reiner, owner and contractor	$500
24TH ST, 147 West; Thomas Crump against C. T. Wagner, owner; A. E. Smith, contractor	1,509
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x150; John Simmons Company against Cades Realty Company, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	275
96TH ST, 68 to 74 East; John Simmons Company against Saul Wallenstein, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	450
CYPRESS AV, n w corner of 138th St, 100x226; Tony Altieri against Harry Goodstein, owner and contractor	4,245
NEW CHAMBERS ST, 18; Charles E. Innes against A. F. & F. C. Gilsey, owners; Samuel Epstein, contractor	117

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Louis Fink against the Arnold Realty Company, March 15, 1906, (by bond)	552
133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Louis Fink against the Arnold Realty Company, March 15, 1906, (by bond)	181
96TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 100x100.8; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company against Saul Wallenstein and others, March 31, 1906, (by bond)	687
143D ST, 112 to 122 West; Harry Rosenberg against Sax, Sussman & Halpin, April 7, 1906	650
176TH ST, s s, 97 ft w of Washington Av, 47x—; Moore & Landsiedel against the Sommer Construction Company, Sept. 26, 1905, (canceled)	103
74TH ST, 44 East; Rudolph Oppel against Samuel Kempner and others, March 7, 1906	94
5TH AV, 523; Colonial Roofing Company against the Thirty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Company, April 5, 1906, (by deposit)	104
ELM ST, e s, whole front between Duane and Pearl Sts, 200x30; Neuchatel Asphalt Company against the New York Edison Company and others, April 9, 1906, (by bond)	2,198

Lis Pendens.

CROTON ST, n w s, 149 ft s e of Audubon Av, 25x92.2; Jane McGrane against Theodore A. Knapp, individually and as executor, and others, (action to debar claim;) attorney, J. C. Brady.

9TH ST, n s, 174.4 ft w of Broadway, 26x92.8; John Drohan against Edward L. Kellogg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Breed, Abbott & Morgan.

10TH ST, 225 East; David A. Aronson against Sarah Goldstein, individually and as executrix, and others, (action to sell ½ part;) attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa.

3D AV, 888; Morris Av, s w corner of 146th St, 101.6x100.2x irregular; Julia A. Schmidt against Eugene E. Hentze and others, (partition;) W. H. Loughran.

78TH ST, n s, 111 ft e of Avenue A, 150x204.4 to 79th St; Thomas J. Fanning against City and Suburban Homes Company, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. J. Earley.

CANNON ST, 133; Gertrude Fuchs against Marie or Mary, Tremmel and others, (partition;) attorneys, Reed & Pallister.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line, 161.8 ft w of 5th Av, containing .267 acres; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Jerusha W. Halsey and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richard.

LEROY ST, 48 and 50; George W. Weill against Charles Ast, (specific performance;) attorney, D. E. Grossman.

MORRIS AV, e s, 350 ft n of Spring St, runs e 85 x n 50 x w 81.8 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x s w — to Morris Av x s 46.6 to beginning; David L. Lustig against Katie Yutta, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Huth & Baker.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Avoid Penalties

by registering your property at this Company's Tax Registration Bureau. The payment of a small fee arranges for obtaining all bills for Taxes and Water Rates, and information as to any Assessments affecting the property, at the earliest date, as well as for the payment of them in time to avoid penalties, thus saving you the trouble of giving your personal attention to these annoying details.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

CORNER

Lenox Av., below 125th St., 21 by 80, $32,500; Pleasant Av., in 120s, 21 by 85, $22,000. Speculators and others wanting something good, apply for particulars. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

"ANSWERS BY THE SCORE."

A Real Estate Broker Who Knows Where to Get Results.

S. COWEN
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
967 East 156th Street

NEW YORK, April 7, 1906.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I advertised a property for sale in THE NEW YORK TIMES, under date of Sunday, March 25th, 1906, and it is a pleasure to inform you that, in all my experience as an advertiser, I have never obtained such quick and satisfactory results—not only receiving inquiries by the score, but effecting a sale within a week, which was directly due to this advertisement.

I am so impressed with the circumstance that I wish to place myself on record as a firm believer in THE NEW YORK TIMES as an advertising medium which reaches the people with means to purchase real estate.

Wishing you continued success, I am

S. COWEN.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.

Executors' Sale
Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,
By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.
1,185 to 1,193 Broadway,
Northwest Corner 28th St.

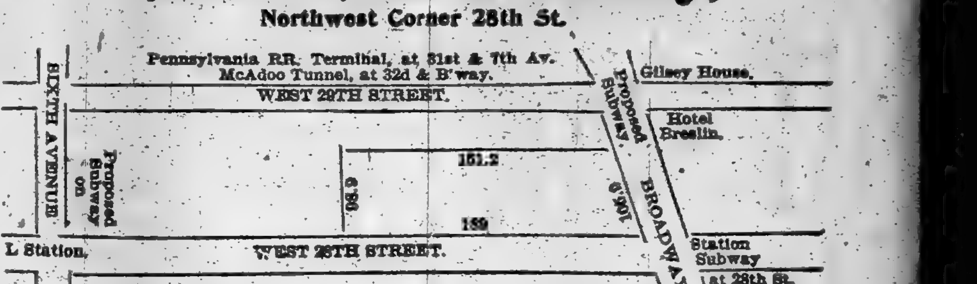

the four and five story brick and stone Buildings used for stores and offices and
"Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre."
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.
75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.
Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys, Tel. 538 Cort,
203 Broadway, New York.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City, Tel. 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Executor's Sale,
Estate Matilda E. Goodwin, deceased,
358 to 364 Bleecker St.,
Southwest Corner of Charles St.,
the four five-story and basement brick tenements with five stores; size of plot, 96.8x75.
50 Choice Lots
ON
Deal Lake,
North Asbury Park, N. J.,
Situated on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Avs., and Wukapecko and North Wawamassa Drives, adjoining the Ross-Fenton farm; size of lots, 50x100 each.
35 Choice Lots
Situated on
Passaic and Berry Sts. and De Wolf Place,
Hackensack, N. J.
Extra deep lots.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.
Messrs. Stimson & Williams,
Attorneys for the estate, 55 Liberty Street.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Supreme Court Partition Sale
by order of Algernon S. Norton, Esq., referee,
113 Nassau St.
running through to
Theatre Alley
the choice six-story brick and brownstone business building, with store; size of plot, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3.
Messrs. Noble & Camp,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 2 Wall St.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APR. 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street,
Executors' and Trustees' Sale Estate of
Alan W. Wood, Dec'd,
40 Riverside Drive,
Northeast Corner 76th St.
The magnificent five-story and cellar brick and limestone dwelling, with 17 rooms and four bathrooms, exquisitely decorated in materials, handsomely trimmed in hardwoods, parquet floors; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; steam heat; passenger elevator, &c.; one of the handsomest dwellings on Riverside Drive; size of plot, 30¼x53.
TERMS EASY.
MESSRS. MORGAN & SEABURY, attorneys, 290 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 W. 30th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.
134 W. 81ST ST.
The four-story basement and cellar, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; butler's pantry, laundry, and bathroom extension; 2 bathrooms, hardwood trim throughout, decorated, heated by hot air, gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., go with the house; in perfect order; sanitary plumbing throughout; size of lot, 18x102; possession; caretaker. Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, April 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To close a partnership,
77 & 79 W. 45th St.
Adjoining Sixth Av.,
the two choice four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with perpetual light on north and west sides. Size of lots 40x100.5; splendid location for club, business, or apartment.
70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
373 & 375 Lenox Ave.
102 West 129th St.,
Southwest Corner.
The four-story and basement brick and stone double apartment, with two large stores; five rooms and bath to each apartment; size of lot, 52x35.6.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.
SAME DAY.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
to close the estate of Philip Kallman, dec'd, by order of GEORGE ABENDSCHEIN, Esq., executor,
257 Third Ave.,
46 FEET SOUTH OF 21ST ST.
The three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling, with two-story extension; size of lot 18x75.
MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys, 111 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.
SAME DAY.
97 Sullivan St.,
75 FEET NORTH OF SPRING ST.
The three-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x65.11.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'TR,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To Close a Partnership,
23 Choice Lots
South Side 4th St.
117.10½ WEST PROSPECT PARK WEST,
Borough of Brooklyn
size of lots, 20x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Partition of Interests,
105 W. 47th St.,
the three-story basement and cellar high stoop brownstone Dwelling. Size of lot 20x100.
MESSRS. PASKUS & COHEN, attorneys, 35 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorney, at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
126 W. 72d St.
The four-story basement and cellar stone dwelling; bay window front; kitchen, dining-room, and bedroom extension; size of lot, 18x102.2; caretaker; possession.
Rastus S. Ransom, Esq.,
Attorney, 128 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
(10,678) Will sell at auction
Thursday, April 12th, 1906
At 12 o'clock noon in the New York Real Estate Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.
Sale by Order of Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, Trustee.
No. 41 East 41st St.,
BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS.
Four-story dwelling, 20 ft. 3 in. by 42; lot 52 ft. AND also all the right, title, interest, and estate of the vendor of, in, and to the gore in rear; for particulars of which apply to the attorneys or the auctioneers.
Both of said parcels being subject to covenants and restrictions contained in an agreement made between Margaret Burr and others, dated June 4, 1857, and recorded on June 30, 1857, in Liber 738 of Conveyances at Page 566.
Map and further information can be obtained from MESSRS. DEXTER, OSBORN & FLEMING, Attorneys, No. 71 Broadway, or from GEO. R. READ & CO., No. 60 Liberty St., and No. 1 Madison Av.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.
AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906
1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.
JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS
CITY OF NEW YORK.
This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.
Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point.
Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
463 Broome St. Bet. Mercer. & Greene Sts.,
a five-story stone and iron front
BUSINESS BUILDING; LOT 25x109.
S. Goldsticker, Auct'r, will sell above property
TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, AT NOON,
at Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, New York.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
Management of small city estate; ten years' experience improving property; part time now occupied; references as to character and ability. Prince, Box 322, Times, Times Square.
$20,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East 126th St.—Extra wide 14-room, 2 stores; will rent over $4,100; price, $35,000; cash required, $7,000.
West 121st St.—Very fine 5-story triple; all imps.; old rent, $3,900; can increase without expense to $4,200; price, $38,000; cash required, $8,000.
Central Park West.—Single flat; 4½% mortgage; price, $23,500; consider exchange for lots or acreage.
West 113th St.—5-story double; all imps.; rent, $3,660; can be increased to $3,850; price, $32,500; cash, $6,000.
Principals only. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 B'way.
Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.
Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Durose, 155 West 14th.

APRIL 1906

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FOR SALE.

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LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
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to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
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MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
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Two semi-detached two-family houses; big lots; all improvements; near "L"; easy terms; must be sold. Fredrickson, 34-38 3d Av.

Below 50th.—Four-story tenement, full lot, $14,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTRACTIVE, SPECIAL BARGAINS.

85th St., near 3d Av.—Two flats with stores, 40x100, together for	$29,000
Park Av., near 98th St.—Five-story, excellent double flat; price	20,250
95th St.—Five-story double flat, 10 rooms each floor; price	20,500
121st St.—Four-story double flat, ranges and boilers, 26x100; price	17,500
Park Av., near 118th St.—Five-story double flat with stores; price	22,500
Handsome brownstone dwelling in the Nineties, 19 feet front; price	14,500

Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

15% INVESTMENT.
Elegant new law, 50x100, 6-story, with stores, modern apartment, Madison Av., near 103d St.; leased to responsible party at $7,625 net and all repairs; cash security; rents $10,000; price, asking $96,000; cash required, $17,000. Further particulars apply
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
1st Av. corner in 90s, tenement, $52,000.
3d Av. corner in 90s, rents $3,744; $37,000.
Lex'n Av. corner in 90s, five story; $56,000.
Park Av. cor. in 80s, 5-story, extra lot, $80,000.
Park Av. corner in 90s, rents $5,540; $56,000.
2d Av. in 80s, five-story tenement; $43,000.
3d Av. nr. 100th, tenement, rents $3,800; $36,000
Above 86th, nr. Park Av., 5-story triple; $34,000
Nr. Mad'n Av., above 96th, 5-sty. triple; $32,500
81st St., nr. 3d Av., 5-story double; $26,750.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages $32,000 each; rents over $4,500; price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

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Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $38,500. Investigate.
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PLEASANT AV., ABOVE 120TH ST.
Perfect little two-story and basement private house; solid and substantial; splendid condition; near "L" station.
Possession at once. Price just right.
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BARGAINS COLD-WATER TENEMENTS.
East and west side below 59th St., paying 20% on investment of not over $5,000 on each house. Write or call. M. Fraade, 200 Broadway.

No fakirs wanted. If outside surroundings 2,123 5th Av. suit, call. Will give permit. Sell you cheapest house New York. Little cash. No letters answered. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Attention.—East 15th St., near 1st Av., 6-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance on standing mortgage at 5%. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Rare Opportunity!—Two five-story double flats, extra wide, adjacent Madison Av., Harlem; only $43,500 for both; $6,000 cash. Opportunity, Times, Harlem.

Below 14th St., vicinity 1st Av., 4-story, improved, full lot; first floor built entire depth, with driveway; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Adjacent Grand Central.—Wide five-story, four-family, 14-room tenement; rent $2,540; price $33,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

First Av., Near 64th.—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $3,700; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $33,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

79th St., near 1st Av.—Asking price, $16,500; physicians' locality. Avenue Realty Company, 86th St. and Park Av.

$23,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,552 Broadway.

Bargain, East 14th.—Modern 14-room tenement; open shafts; $32,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story and basement brownstone dwelling; $1,500 cash; price, $11,500; possession. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

55th, near Lexington.—3-story and basement private house, $17,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 40th.—Five-story double tenement, improvements, $23,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

73d St., Near 1st Av.—5-story modern, 14 roomer, stores, $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

1st Av., Yorkville.—5-story double, stores, $25,500; mortgages, $17,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 73d St.—Modern 13 roomer, open shafts, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

18th St., Near 2d Av.—Plot 40x92, $42,000; suitable for tenement. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 74th.—Four-story single flat; price $11,500. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

$3,500 cash buys four-story double; price $17,250; rents $1,728. Fredrickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Near 42d, 2d, 3d Avs.—Five-story, full lot, $19,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 3d Av., 45th.—Four-story; rent $1,800; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

West Side.

Vicinity 83d, Columbus.—Five-story tenement, 14 rooms, hot water; rent $4,000; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eight lots, curb level, in the 60s, west side, for a builder. MANN & SAMUEL, 198 Broadway.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Eighth Av., Near 145th.—Fine triple, two stores, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

132d, Near Lenox Av.—Three-story high-stoop house, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Ninth Av.—Five-story double; store, $27,500; rent $1,744. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Asking $21,000 each.
Two four-story, ten-room, two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; shafts and fire escapes; ripe for alteration, with stores, at small expense; will bring a $2,400 rental each if so altered. Lots alone worth $16,000 each. May possibly sell separately.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 881 Broadway.

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55x126,
WASHINGTON SQUARE
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Eighties near Broadway
20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

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LARGE PLOTS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
UPPER WEST SIDE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $9,200; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Corner triple, 14 rooms, 3 stores, no heat; corner store rented $500 below value; can be bought now $5,000 less than any corner on this avenue. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fifties.—5-story, 14-room tenement; open shafts; rental, $2,850; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash; 41st St. tenement, suitable for alteration, $17,500; easy terms; also number other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

$15,000 cash buys sixty-foot corner apartment, West 4th St.; rent, $8,100; (low;) mortgage, $40,000, at 4½ per cent.; snap speculation to quick buyer. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Corner, near Greenwich Av.—New six-story, extra wide, 8 stores; rent, $5,100; mortgage, $36,000; price, $50,000 to immediate buyer; bargain. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Perry St., near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent, $3,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Modern corner, six-story, with stores; rent $9,000; price $80,000; easy terms; magnificent investment; fine location. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 106th, Central Park West.—Very choice double, all improvements; rent $3,900; asking $37,000; $8,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling, near 50th St. and Broadway, $23,500; can buy adjoining, making 40 feet suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

62d St., Near Amsterdam.—Five-story double flat, hot water; price $28,000; rents $3,048 guaranteed. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

West 133d St.—Two triple and single; splendid return on investment; mortgages; very cheap. Lots & Harriman, 267 West 16th.

No. 366 West 35th St., 3-story, 20x98.9; price $19,000; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

20-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av.; $26,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

Amsterdam, Near 72d.—Exceptional bargain; modern triple flat; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Nos. 355-357 West 36th St., 33.4x98.9; easy terms; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705 Cortlandt.

25th St., Near 8th Av.—Two four-story double tenements, plot 40x100; asking $36,000. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Lenox Av., near 120th.—Fine private house, $27,000; mortgages $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

118th St., Near 8th.—No elevator; rent over $11,000; nets $4,000 on small investment; great bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox, Near 116th.—Five-story flat, $30,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

Biggest snap on the Heights for builders and investors; elegant Broadway corner plot near 168th St. Subway station, open in a few days; ready for high-class elevator apartments. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Over 2½ lots; private street, between Riverside Drive and Hudson River; 176th St. on grade; anxious sell; $8,500. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av.; 209th St. Owner, Powers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

Below 14th Street.

Bargain, Chambers, near Greenwich.—3 business buildings, $160,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, Warren St.—4-story business building, $42,500; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT.
716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat near 140th St.; hot-water supply; price $22,500.
L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Aves.

A BARGAIN.
Corner 155th St. and Melrose Av. For particulars, apply to Lowenstein & Nepel, owners, 543 Broadway, New York City.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

Prospect Av. corner; triple store property; two stores; 48 feet front; all hardwood trim, porcelain tubs, &c.; 5 minutes to Freeman St. Subway station; rents $6,800; price $60,000. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road, Bronx.

A Rare Chance.—Four-story double flat, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartments in basement; colored tenants; $3,500 cash required. Will net 20 per cent. on money invested. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

11 acres, Boston Road corner, fine, level land, suitable immediate subdivision; close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; price low; reasonable terms. H. D. Smyth, 1416 Broadway.

Two-family brick house, 15 rooms, near Webster Av., $7,200; 2-family frame house on Ryer Av., 10 rooms, $6,600; 1-family frame house on Ryer Av., $6,600. Carleton & Hart, 27 William St., N. Y. City.

Two-story, basement, private house, $5,300; two blocks Subway, 169th; $500 cash; balance monthly payments; mortgage $3,900. Schaefer, 547 Columbus, 86th St.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

A bargain on Elton Av., near 156th St. station; a paying piece of investment property; double brick, with stores; no steam heat or hot water. Kennelly, 728 Elton Av., corner 155th St.

Near Subway; Snap.—To settle partnership, 5-story corner apartment, two stores, Prospect Av. Further particulars see Wendling, 1,412 Prospect Av.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatskin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

Prospect Av. plot, 100 front, $31,000; easy terms to reliable builder; chance to make $20,000 profit. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bronx.—A few choice lots for sale at price you can make good profits on in short time. Call or write, Miller, 105 Hudson St.

Five-story triple corner store property; fine location; good investment; $10,000 cash. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road, Bronx.

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,000. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$8,000 buys house and stable, 50x100, on Eagle Av.; good vicinity; no agents. R. R. Roquette, 509 East 148d St.

New-law tenement, Italian section; rent, $8,046; price, $67,000; hot water supply. Hamill, 724 East 149th St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

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FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!
One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.
13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.
17-room houses from $8,500 up.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

$11,500 & $12,500 Buys Two-Family Brick Houses
Seven 2-family brick houses in course of construction; 16 rooms, all improvements; near Subway station; if bought now will finish to suit purchaser; terms easy.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & 3d Av., Bronx.

CORNER COURTLANDT AVENUE.
$4,000 buys 4-story, with 3 stores; price $22,000.
$6,000 buys new law 40x100 triple flat, 17 rooms, well rented; price $47,000; mortgages $41,000, 4 years.
Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
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$2,000 BUYS BEAUTIFUL HOUSES SITUATE ON BRONX PARK.

2-family house, 11 rooms	$5,700
2-family house, 10 rooms and shop	6,200
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COMPLETED HOUSES ALWAYS READY.
Hardwood trim, nickel plumbing; halls, bath tiled; decorated. PLETSCHER, Builder, Unionport Road, near Morris Park Av., Van Nest.

FOR SALE.
Five-story 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 158th St., between Tinton and Union Avs.; one block from Prospect Av. station. BARGAIN. Brokers protected.
Builder on Premises.

BARGAIN $4,600 CASH.
Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat, lot 25x125, on one of the finest avenues in Bronx. Apply to builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$1,000 YEARLY PROFIT.
You can make that by investing $5,600 in a five-story corner apartment just being completed. Apply to owner and builder,
CHAS. BJORKEGREN,
2,148 Mapes Av., Near East 182d St.

$5,000 CASH
Balance mortgage, 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

20% INVESTMENT.
Five-story new-law, all improvements; electric lights; hardwood trim; $6,000 cash above mortgage. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Italian Section.—Plot 50x70, $5,500; offer wanted. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

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FOR SALE.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

LAND AT WHOLESALE
Along Line of Brighton Beach "L"
Buy Direct from Owners,
SAVE BROKERS' COMMISSIONS
58 lots between Ocean Av. and Brighton Beach Line, north Kings Highway.
23 lots on Ocean Av., near Manhattan Terrace Station.
84 lots on Beverly Road, near Coney Island Av. Apartment proposition.
80 lots on Avs. C and D, near Ocean Parkway. Suitable for two-family houses.
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163 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each.
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12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
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Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
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1, 2 OR 3 FLATBUSH LOTS.
Positively half price; closing estate; cash or monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Bensonhurst.—Best bargain Brooklyn; 14-room modern house, ground 60x100; small stable; convenient location; $6,700, if sold prior to May 1st; must be seen to be appreciated. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

$2,000 buys 1,639 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

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Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights, 45 minutes to city; fine elevation, select neighborhood, school, churches, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, N. Y.

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Take 34th St. Ferry, Flushing, Trolley, and ride 19 minutes to Washington St., East Elmhurst.
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A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at
ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**
Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.
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Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
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Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY ESTATE
15 acres; about a mile from station; adjoining large estates; property opposite sold last Spring for $90,000; corner site on Greenwich Road; rich land; house and barn; price $12,000; valuable, restricted shore front building property; houses to rent.
GREYROCK LAND CO.,
3 Bell Block, Stamford, Conn., or on Saturdays only to
H. L. MOXLEY,
320 Broadway, N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Liberty St., 34.—$4,500; up to date cottage, nine rooms, bath, two toilets, Boynton furnace, hardwood floors, open fireplace, electric lights, beautiful piazzas; grand views; might exchange. Mrs. Rogers, 212 West 103d St.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MORTAGE LOANS.

2D MORTGAGES 2D
Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

$30,000 to invest, by private party, on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. F., Box 125, Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Bayside lots for sale, $250; 25 minutes to 34th St. now; convenient to station, boating, and fishing; 10% down, balance three years. D., 82 Sutton St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

Quick Action Advised.
The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire OWNERS, Room 4,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—If sold this week, owner will sacrifice nine-room house, with barn; all improvements; lot 50x100; six minutes to either station; worth $8,500; will sell for $7,500. Address Box 149 Mount Vernon.

Lot in choice residential section, 58x105; also a big bargain in a 9-room house. Ferry, 253 S. Ninth Av., Mount Vernon.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Handsome modern residence, very high ground; 1½ acres; frontage on two streets; house 14 rooms, 3 baths, hot water, heat, gas, and electricity; sun parlor, tennis court, and stable. Will sell at a moderate price or will rent for term of years.
Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a fine residence on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, at a low price; owner leaving town; beautiful Colonial house, thirteen rooms, two bathrooms, massive woodwork, fine fixtures, large grounds; asking $25,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

Home in Mount Vernon for sale; 9 rooms and bath, 3 lavatories, 2 toilets; lot 50x100; price $6,600; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

For sale or rent at Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section, two 10-room houses, 2 baths, 4 rooms on first floor, large grounds; rent $60; price $8,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

White Plains.

We are authorized to offer for sale for a limited time the
BUDD PURDY FARM,
containing 40 acres, on North St., two miles from the White Plains Station, adjoining magnificent Smithers estate, in sight of the Thebaud and Willets estates, with unbroken view of Long Island Sound for over 30 miles.
Absolutely the best site in Westchester County for institution or gentleman's country estate, easily worth $1,500 per acre, at the remarkably low price of $1,000 per acre, it defies comparison. Further particulars from
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
White Plains, N. Y.
At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays, or by appointment.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.
THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.
Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N.Y. C., or 33 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

White Plains.—Excellent opportunities for homes or investment; residence, just completed; 9 rooms, bath; property, 47x200; convenient location; $5,750; easy terms; bargain, this figure.
Also small house; 7 rooms, bath, 50x120; 5 minutes station; 200 feet trolley; $4,200; come and see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS,
The garden spot of Westchester County. Send for catalogue describing over 100 homes for sale, with other valuable information. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, New York, at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres; large barn; 5 minutes from trolley cars; on macadamized road, near Willets and Thebaud estates; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; less than $1,000 per acre; brokers protected. Owner, 173 Times Downtown.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. G. Holland's house; new! nine rooms and bath; $5,750. Your own terms.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

Rent, furnished, $1,000 for Summer; sacrifice, $13,000; Orienta Point, Sound; house, 6 family bedrooms, 4 servants, 3 baths; acre, stable, garden, cottage; seen any time. Box 4, Mamaroneck.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

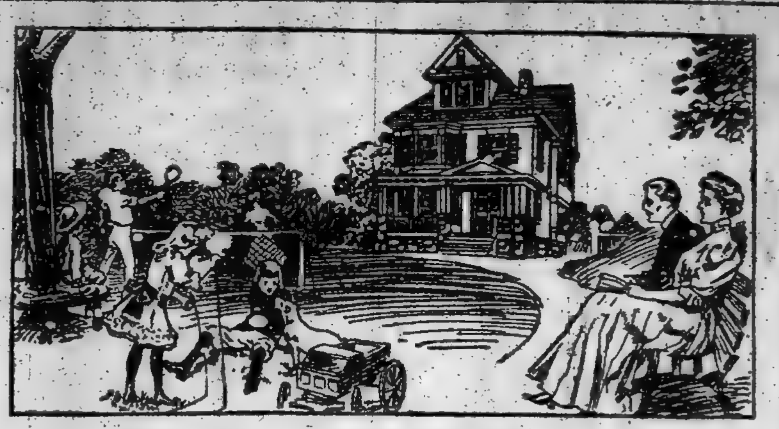

Happy Childhood.
Was your childhood spent in the open, among trees, flowers, birds and fresh air, or in the city, among brick walls, smoke, dust and hurdy-gurdies?
If among the flowers, you will know how your children will appreciate **LEONIA;** if among brick walls in the city, do not inflict the same punishment upon your children. TAKE THEM TO LEONIA, 15 MINUTES FROM HARLEM AND 45 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, YET IDEALLY SUBURBAN, WITH ALL THE CONVENIENCES.
HOUSES and LOTS SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN IF DESIRED.
The Leonia Heights Land Company, Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St. New York.
A card addressed to Dept. "E" will bring full information and free transportation.

"ON THE SQUARE"
POINTS To Be Studied In Selecting a Home-site.
HEALTHFULNESS — ACCESSIBILITY — SURROUNDINGS — IMPROVEMENTS
HACKENSACK
LOTS 25x150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly
Further particulars, Maps, etc., from
F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

Shrewsbury River.—To let, 12-room cottage, furnished; open plumbing, furnace, gas, stable, rowboats; 3 acres lawn; 300 feet water front; high and healthful location; near golf links and tennis courts; at Locust, N. J., opposite Oceanic, 20 minutes from Seabright, 8 minutes from Stone Church station; via Sandy Hook boats and Central R. R. of N. J. A. H. Mathews, 32 Nassau St.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 48 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness, old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. Fitch & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

PRINCETON, N. J.—FINE HOUSE; MODERN CONVENIENCES; STABLE AND AMPLE GROUNDS, CHOICE RESIDENCE SECTION. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS OWNER, LOCKBOX 734, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Large house and grounds, perfect condition, located on high ground at Iselin, N. J.; to be sold to close the estate of James M. Seymour. For particulars, address David C. Seymour, Newark, N. J.

For Sale—At Elizabeth, at bargain, large house, all improvements; grounds and stable; early possession. George Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

House, large lot, only 12 miles out Jersey; $400 down; easy payments; fine elevation, view. H. Carr, 150 5th Av.

Small poultry farm, two acres, house, all improvements; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

METROPOLIS SECURITIES CO.
This company desires to purchase at once flats and cold-water tenements, any section of Manhattan. Properties submitted will be passed upon without unreasonable delay and brokers protected.
METROPOLIS SECURITIES COMPANY,
257 Broadway, Manhattan.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Wanted.—In good location in Bronx, a high-class one-family house, 10 rooms. I. Wolf, McKinley Bldg., 169th St. and Boston Road.

At Yonkers or Mount Vernon.—A dwelling located near station; about $7,500; send full particulars. Richard Jackman, 129 W. 125th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Wanted—Double tenements in Yorkville; $5,000 to $15,000 cash to invest. MANN & SAMUEL, 198 Broadway.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$40,000 by private party to invest on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. E., Box 125 Times Downtown.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE.

To exchange for Bronx lots, three-family house, near 169th St. and Jerome Av. Apply Aldhous & Co., 2,329 7th Av.

One or two six-story new law houses to trade for Manhattan lots or smaller income property. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Third Av. block lots, $70,000; equity $27,500; add cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Ocean Grove, N. J.—Furnished cottages and boarding houses for rent. Send for booklet. E. N. WOOLSTON, 50 Main Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

ROCKAWAY PARK
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

243-245 West 47th, adjoining Broadway; lofts, 50x60; rents $900 to $1,200 yearly; suitable any business. Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

200-acre farm, Long Island; Holtsville, $7,000 this week; 30 acres on water; $1,200. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

FOR RENT—S. W. CORNER MADISON AVE. AND 42D ST.; desirable offices. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

HOUSE TO LET
NO. 333 EAST 87TH ST.
Three-story high-stoop, 9 rooms, all conveniences; L station, 86th and 2d Av. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

15 East 46th St., close to 5th Av.—Very desirable four-story brownstone dwelling to let, 20x55x100; butler's pantry; open plumbing; parquet floors; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A beautiful 3-story and basement house, 1,208 Park Av.; healthy location; 16x50x66; rent, $1,250 per annum; possession May 1. Inquire 1,199 Park Av., near 94th St.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; rent, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

Elevator apartment house to lease term of years; principals only. R. H., Box 184 Times Downtown.

320 W. 52d—18-room house; suitable for renting furnished rooms. Owner on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

HANDSOME APARTMENT
3 rooms and bath, overlooking park, below 59th St., including piano, linen, silver, &c., bargain till Oct. 1st if taken NOW.
BLOODGOOD, DeSAULLES & TALBOT,
542 5TH AV.

LIFE BUILDING
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment, in Hotel Narragansett, Broadway and 93d St., large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside. For terms address Apartment 11A.

Parlor and basement; 5 rooms; private house; furnished neatly; Lexington Av., above 36th St.; or would rent back parlor to doctor. W. M. Christie, 127 East 23d St.

Eight-room apartment; all light and thoroughly well furnished; elevator, telephone; May to October; references exchanged. Urchs, 4 W. 93d.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Tastefully furnished apartment to rent for Summer months; 3 rooms and bath. A. J. S., 249 W. 104th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., a Corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 8,813.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:
Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large and valuable stock of precious stones and jewelry, dies, machinery, office fixtures, and safes, will be sold as follows:
Sealed bids may be submitted for said property to Robert C. Morris, Esq., Receiver, at his office, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 23d day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place they will be opened by him.
A single bid will be received for the entire stock of goods, fixtures, machinery, &c., or separate bids will be received for the following parts, to wit: 1—Machinery; 2—Dies; 3—Office furniture, fixtures, and safes; 4—Lot A of the jewelry and precious stones; 5—Lot B of the jewelry and precious stones; 6—Lot C of the jewelry and precious stones; and 7, balance of the stock of jewelry.
Creditors may attend and pass upon the acceptance of any bids submitted. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of at least ten per cent. (10%) thereof in cash or by certified check; balance before delivery.
The said property may be inspected and examined at the premises formerly occupied by Schickerling Bros. & Co. at 28 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 18th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and in case of the rejection of all bids, then the entire assets above named, or such part thereof as is not sold at private sale, will be sold at public auction at 28 East 22d Street, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, commencing Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; sale to continue until the entire property is sold.
In the event of such auction sale, property may be inspected and catalogues thereof may be obtained at the place of sale on the 27th day of April, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from the sale.
Dated New York City, April 10th, 1906.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver,
198 Broadway, New York City.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

20 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

FACTS:
No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare.
FACTS:

MINEOLA

$88 **$118**

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

YOU CANNOT BUY LAND BY THE ACRE ADJOINING FOR WHAT WE ARE SELLING THESE LOTS AT.

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

Our Sales Book will prove that we are selling more lots to Investors and Homeseekers right at Minneola than any sub-division or locality advertised in Long Island; that is convincing evidence of the confidence of the investing public.

Our sales aggregated at Mineola since November 1st, 5 months, $640,000.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS TO BE PLACED ON MARKET FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper. We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

5 GREAT SALE DAYS:

Saturday	April 14th
Sunday	April 15th
Wednesday	April 18th
Saturday	April 21st
Sunday	April 22d

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS

OUR PRICES

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st. If any of the above sales days are inconvenient we will show you at any hour or at any time—your time is convenient for us.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY BUY HERE, BUY TO-DAY, AND REMEMBER: WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 11 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M.

Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

NON-RESIDENTS
Write for maps. We can select and guarantee our selection or money refunded if in any way misrepresented.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

A Record Breaker.
THE
Opening Sale
AT

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
PROVED AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
THE REASON IS PLAIN.
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.
FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. Every lot guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—570 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

HEMPSTEAD
THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where largest profits are assured.

LOTS FULL SIZE $79 AND UP

OPENING SALE
ON
SUNDAY, APRIL 15,
And Every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday Thereafter.
LOTS $79 AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, at Hempstead Manor over $70,000 has already been spent on every city convenience—concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, etc.

Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 4657 Franklin) NEW YORK

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE

From 5 to 200 acres.
Positively the choicest opportunities.
Will be pleased to send full particulars and maps.

PIERCE W. GRACE,
44 COURT ST.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:06; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

— A FIND —

200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Hicksville is the centre of the gold and silver beating industry of the United States; it is the coming place; buy acreage now and make money. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Beautiful shore front residence at Great Neck; price $45,000. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck.

FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by

Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.

Send in your application at once and get a choice location.

Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.
25 acres, Munson, $900 per acre.
80 acres, Franklin Sq., $950 per acre.
10 acres, Springfield, $2,500 per acre.
50 acres, Rosedale, $1,200 per acre.
4 acres, Westbury Turnpike, $750 per acre.
25 acres, East Williamsburg, $5,000 per acre.
20 acres, Hicksville, $500 per acre.
40 acres on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike; good frontage; ripe for development; $1,200 per acre. Terms.
70 acres, Jamaica South, on Rockaway Road, near Electric R. R. Sta. Bargain. Will divide.
32 acres, Queens, on Hempstead, Jamaica Turnpike; trolley; $3,250 per acre. Easy terms. Good contracts.

STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dep't., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Main Office, 176 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEW-TOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

SHORE FRONT property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A large department store for sale at Hicksville; a first-class place in every way; price, [illegible] A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

[illegible] woodland two miles from Lake Ronkonkoma, $25 per acre. A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

TERMS:

$3 Cash, Bal. 50c. a Week

With Interest at 6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

2,000 BRAND NEW LOTS. HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL.

$75 buys a lot Jamaica Square

Opposite Belmont Park Race Track.

Best Lots at $85 and $115 per Lot.

Lots fronting street car line and corner lots, other terms and prices.

5c.—FARE FROM N. Y. CITY TO JAMAICA—5c.

FREE EXCURSION
Wed., April 11
Thurs., April 12
Fri., April 13
Sat., April 14

TITLE PERFECT—Guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

HOW TO GO FROM
Williamsburg Bridge, Manhattan End. Take Broadway (Jamaica) Car.
Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan End. Take Lexington Ave. "L," Kings County "L," or any Cypress Hills Car to Jamaica. Leave car at Jamaica Post Office Building, where our representative (wearing red badge) will meet you.

E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row, New York,
Room 10 Post-Office Bldg.,
Jamaica, L. I.

The above advertisement presented to our agent at Jamaica Square entitles the bearer to round-trip fares free.

No Property Shown or Sold on Sundays.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE

ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
402-3 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK OFFICES:
205 Broome Street, and 280 Broadway, Room 160, Stewart Building
Brown & Karfoil, Mgrs.
PATERSON OFFICES:
Ettleson Bros., Mgrs., 129 Main Street, Room 1.
4807 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., F. Hall, Mgr.
LONG ISLAND CITY:
110 4th Street, Bet. Vernon and Jackson Aves., Budd & Britton, Mgrs.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Last Unrented Offices in the Times Building

Times Square

North End—500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

Corner office facing Broadway and 42nd St.

Size	17 x 19	2 Windows

Offices Fronting on Broadway:

Size	10 x 20	2 Windows
Size	14 x 20	2 Windows
Size	17 x 19	2 Windows
Size	20 x 24	2 Windows

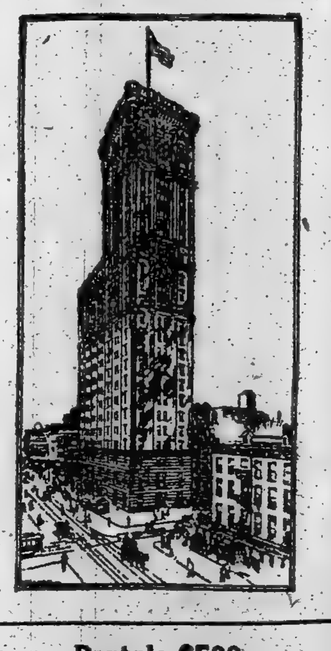

Rentals $500 per annum and up.

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; light, attendance, heat; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 835 B'way.

116th, 20 East.—Suitable commission bakery and lunchroom; excellent location. Janitress.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Building, 50,000 square feet; west side, below [illegible] foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

FIFTH AVENUE LOFTS.

IN NEW, MODERN SIX-STORY FIRE-PROOF BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT 435 FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STREETS, 4TH, 5TH, AND 6TH LOFTS, 24' 8" BY 94'. LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS, OTIS ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, FIRST-CLASS CONSTRUCTION, LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON 6TH FLOOR LOFT. FOR PLANS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

5-STORY BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS,
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

FIFTH AVE. STORE,

With large plateglass show windows,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th to 47th St.
Also one remaining suite and a single office on the second floor; steam heat, electric lights and elevators; rents reasonable. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT STREET.

(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.

8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.

Large, Light Offices;
Modern Improvements; Elevator.
$25 per Month.

17 West 31 St.

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

First Floor, No. 99 Wall St.—Suitable for a coffee or sugar broker; rent reasonable. JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS, No. 45 William Street. Telephone No. 2,368 John.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 35th St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 31 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS TO LET

47 AND 49 WEST 13TH ST.
Steam heat and freight elevator.
169 6TH AV., CORNER 12TH ST.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST.

STORE TO LET

COR. 2D AV. AND 87TH ST.
Steam heated; L station, 86th St.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt,
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

STORE & BASEMENT TO LET

No. 165 6TH AV., NEAR 12TH ST.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST.

LIGHT OFFICES

ON WILLIAM STREET
to sublet for an insurance company, comprising 1,190 square feet. Two years' lease or longer. Rent moderate, $2,500 per annum.
BUSTON & ASINARI,
23 Liberty St., N. Y.

STORES TO LET.

The best opportunity to start in business; no fear of competition; we control the entire block; only 11 stores on the avenue; each to be rented to a separate business; excellent locality for any kind of store. Apply on premises, 3d and Lincoln Avs., 137th.

137 WEST 125TH STREET,

Part of store and a good basement, 25 by 80, for rent.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET; 45x100;
60 and 62 11th St.;
all improvements; excellent light.
M. & L. HESS, 643—BROADWAY—967.

108-110 Duane St.—2d, 3d, and 4th lofts to rent, 50x87; electric freight elevator; steam heat; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Inquire William Crear, restaurant.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

For Rent—Ground floor, with or without power; about 2,600 square feet; good light. Inquire Chas. Oeder, 562 West 25th St.

Northeast corner 100th St., Manhattan Av., stores, basement, $10, $15, $20. Superintendent premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

HARVARD COURT

705 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.; Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

CLAREMONT AV.,

Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

BERTHA

515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

FLORENCE N. E. cor. Lenox Av., 116th St. Corner apartment, seven rooms and bath; elevator; excellent location; RENT $65.
G. F. PICKEN, 118th and 7th Av.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., west of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

254-256 West 112th "The Larchmont."—Four large light rooms, all improvements; desirable location; $25. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

141ST ST., 552 WEST, Laurel Court.—4 rooms and bath; will sublet to Oct. 1; very reasonable. Kehoe & White, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 63.

Attractive suites of five and six rooms, bath, new house, all modern improvements; rent $32 to $41. 237 West 11th St.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $25. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

A.—A.—Inspection Invited.

102 West 109th St.—Four rooms and bath, all improvements; light and cozy; $20.
206 West 109th St.—Modern apartments, hall service; 4 and 5 rooms; $33 to $38.
77 West 102d St.—Four rooms and bath; all light; conveniently located; $18.
113 West 102d St.—New, modern apartments, four, five, six rooms, bath; $30 to $36.
101 West 106th St.—Modern five-room corner apartments; every room light; $34-$37.
910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.
109 West 102d St.—5 rooms, all improvements, new-law building; very light; $33-$35.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th,) new-law building, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $33 to $42.
113 West 94th St.—Six rooms, all improvements, one flight up; quiet locality; $35.
58 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements; desirable location; $32-$37.
156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath, handsome apartment; exceptionally refined; $45.
309 West 97th St., Near Drive—8 modern rooms and bath; May 1st; $62.50.
12 West 103d St.—8 rooms, all improvements; desirable and convenient location; $45.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 COLUMBUS AV. AT 104TH ST.

Open for Inspection and
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
4, 5, 7 and 8 Extra Large Rooms.

The Gerard

527 West 121st St.
near Broadway; convenient location
Handsomely finished; possessing every convenience; extra servants' quarters.

4 & 5	Rooms	$45-$50
7	Rooms	65- 75
8	Rooms	75- 80

Liberal concessions during Summer months.
Apply on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well arranged rooms and bath; hot water; steam heat; $33.

East Side.

FLATS TO LET IN BUILDING JUST COMPLETED

NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST 89TH ST.
Five rooms and bath,
steam heated and hot-water supply.
RENTS $29 to $34.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt,
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; beautiful, modern apartments; apartments 6 rooms and bath, $50 upward. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment; seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

116th, 18 East.—Four good rooms; steam, bath; near Subway cars. Janitress.

110th St., 20 East.—Four nice rooms; steam, bath; near Subway, cars. Janitress.

129-131 East 76th St.—8 large, light rooms and bath in "The Kingston."

Washington Heights.

508 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

RENTS $48 TO $50

Beautiful Elevator Apartments; Near Subway. Six large, light, handsome rooms; electric lights. Du Boise & Taylor, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 148th.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section

Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

FLATS TO LET.

The best up-to-date apartments, especially adapted for large families; all modern improvements; large, light, elegant rooms; private halls; hot-water supply; halls heated, with or without steam heat; rents at same price as old-style tenements; convenient to all cars. Apply on premises,
3d and Lincoln Avs. and 137th St.

RENTS $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west Wendover Av. L station, N. E. corner Wendover and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

168th St., 937-939-941 East, near Boston Road.—New-law houses, five and six rooms; all modern improvements; $24 up. Richard Dickson. Agent on premises.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

FLATBUSH NEW DETACHED APARTMENTS.

Every modern convenience; no courts or air-shafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N. Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and East 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites, Cape. 505 West 124th St.

Richfield Springs.—To rent for season, two cottages, furnished, $500-$1,000. Richard M. Montgomery, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SOPHY R. HOUSTON, bankrupt.—By order of this court the assets of Sophy R. Houston of 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be sold to the highest bidder as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, receiver, until Wednesday, April 11th, 1906, at 10 A. M. Said bids will be opened at the office of the receiver at that time. All bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash for 10% of the amount bid and be subject to the confirmation of this court.

Bids will be received in the following forms: 1, a bid for the stock, fixtures, and lease on the premises; 2, a bid for the stock and fixtures alone; 3, a bid for the lease alone.

The rent of the premises is $150 per month, and lease expires in April, 1907.

If none of the bids are accepted then the property will be sold at public auction by Chas. Shongood, official auctioneer, on the premises 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected on April 9 and 10, on the premises, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. MADELEINE Z. DOTY, Receiver,
509 5th Ave., New York City.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attys. for Receiver, 182 Nassau Street, New York City.

DEMANDS NEW STATIONS FOR 149TH ST. CROWDS

State Board Wants the Interborough to Make Changes.

LIVES IN PERIL THERE NOW

Commission Also Wants to Know Why Elevated Trains Can't Use the Subway Viaduct.

The State Railroad Commissioners at their meeting in the Whitehall Building yesterday made recommendations which, if followed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, will bring a long-desired relief to Subway passengers and to those patrons of the elevated railway who depend on transfers between the elevated and the Subway to get to and from home and work speedily. The recommendations have practically the force of orders.

The Commissioners carefully investigated conditions existing at the 149th Street Station of the elevated, where transfers are given between the Subway and the elevated. They found that in the rush hours there was a heavy congestion of people at the elevated station, the congestion being so great that in their opinion human life was endangered at times, there being no guard rails on the platform.

The elevated station is an island station with a temporary unloading platform on the uptown side. There is no covering to this platform, and none to the stairs leading to the street. The stairs do not connect directly with the Subway, and the passengers are without weather protection. About the same conditions exist on the downtown side, except that the downtown side is without the temporary unloading platform.

The system of giving transfers to those leaving the elevated station and then having the transfers exchanged for Subway tickets is declared to be a great inconvenience to the public and another cause for congestion.

"Prior to the opening of the subways," say the Commissioners in making their recommendations and giving the results of their investigations, "Second Avenue trains were operated to and from West Farms. Between West Farms and 149th Street these trains were run over the elevated structure of the Subway. At present Second Avenue trains are operated to 129th Street only. If a portion of the Second and Third Avenue elevated trains were operated through to West Farms and a transfer between these trains established at some point south of 149th Street, the congestion at the latter station would be materially relieved."

The Commissioners, to relieve these conditions, recommend that the Interborough put up railings on either side of the island station and on the track side of the east unloading station within two weeks. They also recommend that stations be built, one on the east side of the Third Avenue elevated tracks in 149th Street, one on the west side of 149th Street and Melrose Avenue, and that both be equipped with proper stairways sufficient in capacity to accommodate local and transfer travel, and that they be built so that patrons will be protected from the weather in going between elevated and Subway.

The Commissioners ask that the plans from the company for these changes be ready within thirty days, giving an estimate on the time necessary to make the changes. They also request an Interborough representative to appear before them on May 8 to show cause why a part of the Second and Third Avenue elevated trains should not be operated through to West Farms over the Subway viaduct structure.

Disclaiming any desire to assume supervision of the Subway, they suggest to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company that the transfer tickets be accepted directly instead of requiring a change for a ticket as now.

Complaints from those living near 130th Street on the west side elevated that they are compelled to go to either the 125th Street or the 135th Street station to board uptown elevated trains were investigated. The Manhattan maintains a downtown station at 130th Street, but no uptown station there. The Commissioners recommend the building of an uptown station.

The commission also gave a hearing to the Hudson River and Eastern Traction Company, which has applied to build new tracks in Westchester County. The opposition was heard yesterday, the company's side having been heard on March 27. The application was opposed by the Westchester Traction Company, which held that it had applied for a right of way in 1902 for a road to be built between Ossining and White Plains, that its petition was granted, and that the granting of the Hudson River and Eastern petition would interfere with its plans. The routes run together at many points.

In the afternoon officers of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company objected to running cars to meet the 2:15 A. M. ferryboats. Commuters want these cars run. No decision was reached.

ASKS NEW BRIDGE BIDS.

Commissioner Advertises Anew Specifications for Manhattan Structure.

Commissioner Stevenson has advertised the specifications for the new contract for the construction of the Manhattan Bridge. The work has been pending more than two years.

About six months ago Commissioner George Best awarded the contract to the Pennsylvania Steel Company. An injunction was obtained by the next lowest bidder, and, to save litigation, Commissioner Stevenson has modified the specifications and advertised them anew.

The Manhattan Bridge is to be a cable bridge, the Commissioner judging that, with the tower foundations finished, it would be a waste of time to take up for consideration again the merits of the eyebar system. The contractor must give a bond of $1,500,000, must begin work within ten days after the award of the contract, and must finish the work within three and a half years.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Seal ring, initials O. K., Monday, 7 P. M., between Wall St. Subway to 59th, and 62d St., C. P. W.; reward $25. Return 19 Central Park West.

LOST—Since March 29, brown and white male foxhound; answers to name of Sport; License No. 16,195; reward. 198 Hart St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

FOUND—March 29, on Nassau St., a lady's gold watch. Owner send description to R. S., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Weis, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday, April 9, between 5 East 34th and Metropolitan Art Museum, a lady's gold chased watch, monogram C. L. J., with silver medal fob; reward offered. M. S. D., 5 East 34th St.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 821, 156 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., between 60th and 76th Sts., Madison and Park Avs., lady's pocketbook, monogram M. C. R.; liberal reward. B. R., 145 Water St.

LOST—April 8, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back E. L. Reward will be paid on return to 10 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 292 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 106th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 103, 185 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 20 West 60th St.

FOR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

Commander Booth Asks the City to Give Work to the Unfortunates.

Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, submitted a petition to the Board of Aldermen at yesterday's regular meeting, asking that some provision be made so that unfortunate men liberated from the city penitentiaries and the workhouse on Blackwell's Island could be employed as unskilled help in some of the city departments.

In her communication, which is addressed also to the Mayor, Commander Booth says that the Prisoners' Aid Department of the organization meets these misdemeanants as they are liberated and ascertains who of them are without employment or friends. As many as possible are cared for and put to work so as to prevent them from being forced to return to their old methods of life. Employment, however, is hard to find for them, and Commander Booth suggests that a clause might be inserted in building, and like contracts specifying that an opportunity be given to a limited number of worthy ex-prisoners to work. The communication was referred to the Committee on Charities.

Alderman Richter offered a resolution requesting the various Borough Presidents, and especially President Ahearn of Manhattan, to investigate the recent explosions under the streets, "said to have been caused by gases generated from the refuse of automobile garages and the natural gases of the sewers into which said refuse is dumped."

The board voted $14,000 in special revenue bonds to the Charities Department, and authorized Bridge Commissioner Stevenson to purchase two automobiles without public letting. An appropriation of $10,000 was voted for the County Clerk in Brooklyn to preserve his records and $220,000 was granted to the Topographical Bureau in Queens. The Bronx got $50,000 for the same purpose, and Richmond $130,000.

MR. JUILLIARD REPORTS.

Choate Tells Mutual Policy Holders in England They Will Be Considered.

President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Joseph H. Choate, counsel for the Truesdale Investigating Committee; Chairman Truesdale of that committee, Vice President McClintock of the Mutual, and Augustus D. Juilliard held a long conference yesterday to consider what Mr. Juilliard had to say of his observations of the state of mind of the British policy holders. It was arranged that Mr. Choate should send a telegram to counsel for the English policy holders' organization to the effect that their demands were being considered.

About these demands a good deal of mystery is thrown by the officers of the Mutual. President Peabody declined to say yesterday what they were specifically on the ground that he could not discuss important negotiations while they were pending. It was learned, however, that one scheme that has been urged by the Englishmen is that assets of the American companies representing the reserves and surplus accumulations against British policies should be transmitted to England, there to be held by trustees. Out of this has come the idea of an independent English company. The British insurance papers have been suggesting D. C. Haldeman, the former manager of the Mutual Life in London, for the head of it. This scheme was discussed at yesterday's conference, and, although it is not entertained seriously by the officers of the Mutual Life, so far as the 80,000 English policy holders of that company are concerned, it is understood that Mr. Choate's cablegram will inform the Englishmen that the legal questions involved require some consideration, and that the policy holders will be more fully advised later on.

There will be other conferences of Mutual officers on this subject in the near future.

BINGHAM'S RESIGNATION.

May 1 Now Fixed by the Guessers as Police Evacuation Day.

The rumor that Police Commissioner Bingham has handed in his resignation to Mayor McClellan, or will soon do it, was alive again yesterday. It has appeared in various forms in the last two or three weeks. Yesterday's resurrected rumor named May 1 as resignation day.

It is well known that Gen. Bingham refuses to be trammeled by politics. Big politicians who at times have been able to obtain favors for themselves or their powerful constituents from the head man at 300 Mulberry Street are known to have been calmly "turned down."

It is also well known, on the other hand, that Mayor McClellan is personally satisfied with Gen. Bingham. Whether the politicians adverse to Bingham's administration will ultimately bring about his separation from the Commissionership, no one seems to be able to tell.

Commissioner Bingham did not return to Police Headquarters in the afternoon to meet the reporters at 5 o'clock, as is his custom. There was a rumor that he had seen the Mayor in the course of the day, but it went unconfirmed. Gen. Bingham's secretary said the General was ill. His wife said he wasn't.

ROUND-UP OF NOBILITY.

Count Sakey's Friends to Testify on Saturday—Dennis Inquest To-day.

Baron L. Bavastro de Cartazzi, Count Aribert Sakey, now in the Tombs; the Baron de Martino, called by the more familiar name of Martini by other occupants of the apartment house at 237 West 109th Street; Albert de Belmont, and perhaps other romantically named persons will gather on Saturday in the West Side Court. Miss Claire Page of 244 West Fifty-sixth Street will then make inquiry through her attorneys into financial schemes of Sakey, which, she says, cost her about $16,000.

The Baron de Cartazzi will also appear as a witness this morning before Coroner Shrady in the inquest to be held over the late Mrs. Blanche Turner Dennis, a widow who died suddenly in the Hotel Marseilles last month. The widow was once engaged to Sakey.

Incidentally it was learned that at the address in West 109th Street there had lived a colony of Counts, Barons, Captains, and other persons of title, and that some of the other tenants had suggested to the landlord that he ask the nobility to move.

The police took Sakey, the Baron de Cartazzi left the flat, and now only the Baron de Martino remains.

SAID SHE'D END HER LIFE.

Mrs. Lopard Said Her Heart Was Broken—Then She Disappeared.

Declaring that she was going to end her life rather than suffer further from a broken heart, Mrs. Mary Lopard disappeared from the home of her brother, William J. Nobotny, 1,184 Washington Avenue, late Monday night and has not been heard of since. Her brother says he has little hope of ever seeing her alive again.

According to Nobotny, Mr. and Mrs. Lopard lived happily at 1,444 Boston Road until trouble arose over Lopard's friendship with another woman. Soon after that he disappeared, and his wife traced him to Newburg. A warrant was obtained for his arrest, and last week Policeman Drescher of the Westchester Court went to Newburg and arrested him. When Lopard was arraigned in court his wife relented and said she could not press the charge of abandonment against him. He returned to Newburg, and since then Mrs. Lopard has brooded over her troubles.

HARDMAN AUTOTONE PIANO
Best Player-Piano Made
Moderate Prices.
Easy Payments if Desired.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
Fifth Ave. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

JEROME'S QUESTIONS ASTOUND STANBERRY

He Seems to Know All About the Patrick Witness.

SOLDIER'S DIARY ORDERED

He Testifies That Jones Told Him He Couldn't Keep Track of All the Lies He'd Told.

"I hardly know where I am at, the way you people get hold of a fellow and cross-question him and contradict him and make him out a liar and all sorts of things," wailed Corporal Alexander B. Stanberry, on the stand yesterday, when the hearing on Albert T. Patrick's motion for a new trial had been continued for a while before Recorder Goff in General Sessions. The discomfort of the witness was evident from the moment he appeared, dressed this time in the blue garrison uniform of the infantry.

What caused him more concern than anything else was the knowledge of his slightest movements as well as of things in his possession displayed by the District Attorney. Thus Mr. Jerome staggered him with a question about a diary he had kept in 1901, when he came to this city to offer information to the lawyers representing the Eastern heirs of William Marsh Rice, for murdering whom Patrick stands convicted.

Point by point Mr. Jerome elicited from the recalcitrant soldier first an admission that he had kept such a diary, then that he still had it, and at last that he had brought it with him from the Philippines to Governors Island. He had shown it to members of the Thirteenth Infantry at Manila and soldiers here, and it was evident that the District Attorney knew of this. When Stanberry left court for the day it was with an admoniton from the Recorder to produce letters from lawyers connected with the Rice will and the diary in court to-day.

"Object!" Says Stanberry.

"I object to that," said Stanberry, turning to the court.

"Well, I'll have to overrule the objection," smiled the Recorder.

Stanberry admitted that he had had interviews with Capt. Baker, the executor of the Rice estate under the will of 1896, and with Judge Holt, the Texas representative of the contesting heirs. But no piece of information, however slight, could be dragged out of him except by searching examination. He did not answer a single question directly in the two hours he was on the stand, and repeatedly he balked outright.

"I tell you, Mr. Jerome," he burst out on one occasion, "I am not afraid of having my whole past life laid bare."

"All right," rejoined the District Attorney. "Were you ever convicted of crime?"

As on Monday, the question had an almost magic effect on the witness, and he turned to the court for help.

"I object," he began. Then he changed his tone and asked: "Do I have to answer all questions?"

"Unless they tend to incriminate or degrade you, yes," explained the Recorder.

"Then I object on that ground," said the witness. "This one tends to disgrace me."

He said that he didn't think Jones a murderer, and that his reason was his knowledge of the former life of Jones. Nor, he said, had he ever believed a single word of what Jones testified on the stand.

"But you knew that he had sworn away another man's life," said Mr. Jerome. "And yet you continued to live with him down there in Texas?"

"I believed he was not quite right in his mind at the time he testified," Stanberry answered.

Asked about the explanations given by Jones of his testimony in New York, the witness used the expression:

Says Jones Admitted Lying.

"Jones said he had lied and re-lied up here until he didn't know what he had said or not said."

When Mr. Jerome dropped him Stanberry was asked by Mr. Olcott, counsel for Patrick, if he had any letter from Jones in his possession. Again the Corporal "objected," but when prodded he drew a letter signed "Carlos" from his pocketbook.

"You had that letter very handy," remarked Mr. Jerome sarcastically.

"I tell you why I had it," rejoined Stanberry. "I was afraid of thieves." On another occasion he remarked that he would like to know how the District Attorney had got hold of the letters which he, Stanberry, had written to Pete Weasch at Houston.

"It's very simple," explained Mr. Jerome. "I asked Weasch for them, and he, being an honest man, gave them up."

The letter said to be written by Jones proved to contain nothing but commonplace gossip. It was dated some time in 1903. The court refused to admit it as evidence, partly because there was nothing to prove it was written by the valet, and also because it was wholly irrelevant.

Among the letters which Stanberry was ordered to bring to court to-day were some from Judge Holt, William P. Dewey, De Lancey Nicoll, Lawyer Ganot, and Patrick's brother-in-law, Louis T. Milliken.

The hearing will be continued this afternoon, when it is expected that the lay witnesses will be disposed of. Another effort will probably be made by Mr. Olcott to get some new witnesses of the same kind admitted, but the Recorder has already declared that he will not yield on this point. An adjournment will then be taken for two weeks for the District Attorney to prepare the expert medical testimony which he is to offer in reply to that filed by Mr. Olcott.

Italian Secret Service Man a Thief.

Emanuel Brodisi, who until he emigrated to this country a year ago was a member of the Italian secret service, was convicted yesterday before Judge Cowing in General Sessions of stealing $8,000 worth of silverware from the firm of Schumann's Sons, jewelers, at 967 Broadway. When arrested in Boston, Brodisi had about a hundred pawntickets and half as many skeleton keys.

The man who comes in for a Spring suit with a chip on his shoulder—he's all right.

For the more critical you are, the more good points you see.

That every suit is fresh and of this Spring's style; that the patterns are all exclusive with us; and that our values are even better than usual as compared with clothing generally, thanks to the fact that the volume of our business compels the placing of our woolen orders long ahead and that wool has advanced ever since.

Spring suits, $18 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

You'd feel light-footed too if you'd realized that low shoe season is here again.

One of the Oxfords we have this season is made of imported English pigskin; $6.50—a shoe we believe can only be had from us or a first class custom bootmaker.

Plentiful supplies of black calf, russet and patent leather Oxfords at $5 and $3.50 will appeal to the average man.

Even white canvas and white buckskin Oxfords are ready for men who anticipate Summer.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.
549 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246 West 125th St.

EASTER Style is the thing
And what's Right for one
man is not so Right for another.
"Good enough" is an expression
unknown in WALLACH Stores—
It's Right Style (with a capital R)
every time. And this applies
to Price and Quality as well
as Style.
$2.90, $2.40, $1.90

We have two new hat stores on Broadway, one at No. 240 and the other at No. 603.

We Have the Variety.

We were the first in giving the public the taste for Silver Gray. In fact, the originators of the name. The color is modest and refined, running from the Light Silver to almost a Gun Metal Gray. Suit to order $25. Overcoat, silk lined, $25.

May we send samples of the Silver Grays or any other material that you may desire, also our book of "Elegance at Moderate Cost," to your address?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

COURT HOLDS TEWKSBURY.

Promoter's Bail Fixed at $7,500—He's Still in the Tombs.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, the financial adventurer, who gave himself up to the District Attorney on Monday, was arraigned before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions, yesterday, on the charge of grand larceny, made against him by his former wife, Mrs. Mary Mills Grunhut. He had spent the night in a cell at Police Headquarters, but appeared in court as fresh and cheerful as if he had just issued from one of the palaces which at sundry times he has reared for himself in various parts of the globe, only to lose them as soon as they were ready.

When he left Police Headquarters to walk down to the Criminal Courts Building with Detective Sergeant Farley a score of men armed with cameras were waiting for him at the Mulberry Street entrance. As soon as he appeared every instrument was leveled at his face. For a moment he hung his head, but in another instant raised it proudly, lifted his hat, and remained posing in that attitude until the last camera man had done his work.

In court Tewksbury was represented by Lawyers B. Gerson Oppenheim and William R. Weeks, who contended that the ten United States thousand-dollar bonds alleged to have been stolen from Mrs. Grunhut were Tewksbury's own property, and were left with her only for safekeeping.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan asked that the bail be fixed at $10,000 at least, because the total value of the property involved exceeded $150,000. The Recorder fixed bail at $7,500. At a late hour last night the promoter was still in the Tombs. Mrs. Grunhut did not appear in court yesterday.

CROTON WATER'S COST.

Aqueduct Board Has Spent $55,000,000 Since It Started in 1884.

The Aqueduct Commission published in The City Record yesterday a complete statement of its expenditures since it was organized in 1884 to take charge of the development of the Croton watershed for the city. This shows that the commission spent $55,307,771 up to Dec. 31, and still had a balance of cash on hand of $97,527.

The expenditures include $36,791,822 on contracts and agreements for construction work, $7,319,730 for vouchers and payrolls, $8,799,180 for awards of Commissioners of Appraisal, together with $2,233,716 for the fees of counsel and Commissioners, and $172,861 for land and land damages.

MOTHER DEFENDS HAWKINS.

Says the Accused Blackmailer Intended No Wrong.

When arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday Homer Hawkins, the young timekeeper at the Mott Haven railroad yards, who was arrested Monday on the charge of trying to blackmail Louis R. Fuller, found himself confronted with two charges. On the charge of attempted blackmail he was held in $2,500 bail for further examination. On the charge of carrying concealed weapons he was held in $500 for trial in Special Sessions. As he could furnish no bail he was locked up in the Tombs.

Hawkins kept his courage until his mother, Mrs. Frank Faxon of San Francisco, appeared in court. Then he broke down and sobbed. When the arraignment took place Mrs. Faxon appealed to the Magistrate on behalf of her son, but he was unable to do anything for her. Later Mrs. Faxon made a statement on behalf of her son.

From what she said it appears that Louis R. Fuller is an adopted son of her father, Dr. Frank Fuller, the health-food man, who at one time served as Territorial Secretary of Utah.

"My present husband is an invalid," she said, "and lives at Los Angeles. Since my boy was 10 years old I have had to work as a seamstress to support him and myself, and sometimes my husband. My father is a very rich man, probably a millionaire.

"Homer always said it was a shame for me to slave away my life with a needle while my father and his adopted son had every luxury that wealth could supply. They lived in Fifth Avenue, while we lived miserably in three small rooms. My son was always jealous of Louis. At times this feeling drove him almost frantic. He knew that my father was rich, and he felt that he, as his grandson, was entitled to a share. His attempt was not blackmail; he simply set about in the wrong way to get the money. And anything wrong he may have done he did for me." Said Hawkins:

"I did not care for my own privations, but I hated to see mother, a rich man's daughter, toiling as a seamstress."

Man Killed in Elevator Shaft.

William Doossawire of 203 West Twenty-first Street, and two other steamfitters were working on the ninth floor of the new apartment house at Eighty-third Street and Park Avenue yesterday, when Doossawire accidentally backed into the open elevator shaft of the building and fell to the ground floor. He was killed instantly.

HOPE
THE CORNER FOR EASTER CLOTHES.

Wednesday, April 11th.

AN enthusiastic customer writes in part as follows:—

"The Prince Albert Coat & Vest I bought of you last Saturday, at Fifteen dollars, is highly appreciated. Walking on Fifth Avenue with my wife, Sunday morning, we noticed some of the high-cost misfits—in comparison your Coats are perfection."

We refer to this letter which is like scores that come to us.

OUR ANT-I-WET SUITS & OVERGARMENTS are being appreciated more and more, for not only are they moisture-proof but more perfect in fabrics and other details. The most fastidious tastes can be gratified here at $15, $20 & $25.

BROADWAY [illegible] CHAMBERS

VINCENT says:

Special Easter Offering
Suits $15.

If you will secure one of these $15 Suits you will never forget the satisfaction it will give you. They should be $20, but in order to introduce more widely these splendid garments a special price of $15 is made. There are others up to $38.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE WEDNESDAY.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. "Mlle. MARNI." LE DOMINO ROUGE. Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. MARGARET WYCHERLY, FRED WALTON & CO. Elinore Sisters, Clifton Crawford, others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. VESTA VICTORIA, RED RAVEN GIRLS, Vinellas Horses, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance, Howard & Bland. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. "MR. SMOOTH," AND JAS. J. CORBETT in Title Role; Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, &c. Star Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 50c. to $1.50. LAST 3 WEEKS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks, 359th & 60th Times in N. Y.
GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW
Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.

? GARRICK Box Office open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
35th St., near B'way. Phone 351—38.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.
A Delightful 3-Act Comedy,
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day 25c. 50 & 75c. The Convict's Daughter
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. P. AUG. ANDERSON in The Curse of Drink.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Today 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. What HAPPENED TO Jones

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St. Tickets on Sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
Fri., Apr. 13, 8:30, Ibsen's "The Master Builder."
Saturday, Ap. 14, 8:30...... Ibsen's "Ghosts."
Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30........ "The Abyss."
Friday, April 20, 8:30...... "Love and Intrigue."

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO., Gus Edwards' School Girls & School Boys, Fred Niblo & others
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 6 Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.
FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.
IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night at 8:20. Last time BEISENHOFER in Blumenthal's comedy, "Die grosse Glocke."
West End Selma Herman, Queen of the Convicts Popular Mat. To-day, 25c.

STEINWAY TUNNEL TEST.

Validity of the Belmont Franchise Will Soon Come Up in Court.

Corporation Counsel Delany said yesterday that the city was ready to proceed at once with the trial of the main issue in the Steinway tunnel case when it comes up in the Supreme Court. Probably that will be the first of next week.

This action will try for the first time the legal questions in the matter and will bring about a court decision as to the validity of the franchise under which the Belmont company is pushing the work of construction under the East River to connect Forty-second Street with Long Island City. Pending the trial of the action the city sought to restrain the company from pushing its work, but the company got an injunction from Justice Blanchard preventing the interference of the city.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Jefferson M. Levy, Dr. McBurney, and Sir W. Van Horne Among Arrivals.

Among the arrivals on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last night were:

Ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, Sir William C. Van Horne, Dr. Charles McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Baldwin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Camden, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knickerbocker, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wyckoff, and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wadsworth.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the Holland-America liner Potsdam to-day are:

Mrs. E. A. Botsford, T. G. Dickinson, Dr. and Mrs. Robert A. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern, the Rev. W. H. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffers, C. C. Page, Mrs. J. de Morrinal, and C. G. Oil-

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 4 NIGHTS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL
APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
Souvenir Mat. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15.
FAREWELL WEEK Last appearance this season of MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-night, 8:15. The Merchant of Venice
☞ Extra Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE.
Thurs. Night, BEAU BRUMMEL; Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts from 5 plays
Monday, April 16. Seat Sale To-morrow.
SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera. THE FREE LANCE Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
BROADWAY THEA. B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Priced Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.
TUES., Ap. 17. Seat Sale To-morrow. FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1. Ev. 8:15. Last Mats. To-day & Sat.
LAST WEEK THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Saturday.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL.
"Lives up to all and excels the best traditions of The Casino."—Acton Davies.
PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Matinees To-day & Saturday.
This Week Only. Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.
NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready To-morrow.
ARNOLD DALY
in "ARMS AND THE MAN."
MAJESTIC B'y & Grand Circle. Phone 8500 Col. Reopens Next Monday.
SEATS READY TO-MORROW.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST TWO WEEKS
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 & 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
8 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, April 15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8.
Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

EASTER SOUSA at the HIPPODROME CONCERT
SUNDAY EVG. NEXT AT 8:30.
Seats Now on Sale.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way & 30th. 540th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.,
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
April 11 to 21. 10 Nights, 8 Matinees.
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT
18-2 WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.
To-day, 2:30 P. M.—Schaefer vs. Morningstar.
To-night, 8 P. M.—Hoppe vs. Cutler.
SEATS—$2, $1.50, $1, 50c.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
May Irwin "Mrs. Black Is Back."
Easter Sunday, Victor Herbert & His Orchestra

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily.
Edna Aug, White & Stuart, Henri French, Hoey & Lee

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Last Wk Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE
Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.
FRED KARNO'S LONDON CO., PETER F. DAILEY & HIS LULU GIRLS, Kaufman Troupe, A. O. Duncan, and others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

OPEN 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M. 45 West 42. Conceptions of Christ. By Eminent American Painters.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. 25c. Mat. To-day. THE NEW SMART SET.

YORKVILLE. 86th St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Mats. Jim the Penman. [illegible]

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; rising easterly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,610. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CASTRO RESIGNS, CONSUL REPORTS

Venezuelan Executive Says His Retirement Is Temporary.

BUT MAY CHANGE HIS MIND

Would Stay Out If It Would Help His Country—Vice President Gomez Succeeds.

Consulado General de Venezuela,
New York, April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dear Sir: I have just received a cable from Caracas in which I am advised that on Monday, the 9th inst., Juan Vincente Gomez, Vice President of Venezuela, took charge of the Presidency. Gen. Castro, President of the Republic, has resigned his position temporarily, and desires to retire to restful private life for some time, owing to the strenuous work his position exacts, and which he has so successfully carried on for the past years.

The ceremony took place at 4 P. M. in the parlor of the Secretary General, in the presence of the executive Ministers, President, and members of the Supreme and higher courts.

The proclamation made by Gen. Castro during the ceremony can be briefly summarized as follows:

"Peace is assured in the entire republic. The international situation of the Government is clear, and all pending questions will be either amicably arranged or settled by arbitration. Gen. Castro urges all Venezuelans to support the Government presided over by Gen. Gomez, and adds that should his temporary separation bring harmony and good-will to the country he would willingly make his retirement permanent."

The Ministers and Governor have presented their resignations, as is usual, so as to leave the new President the liberty to select his collaborators.

I hasten to communicate this important news to you that you may use it as you see fit. I remain yours respectfully,

CARLOS B. FIGUEREDO,
Consul-General of Venezuela.

THE TIMES received last night by mail the foregoing letter from President Castro's representative in New York.

The Venezuelan Consul General last night declined to give further information concerning President Castro's resignation.

Norbert B. Kates of the Wall Street firm of Kates & Bok, the commercial representatives of the Government of Venezuela in this country, was astonished when informed last night at the Ansonia that President Castro had resigned. Mr. Kates is a personal friend of the former Venezuelan President, and has been in cable communication with the capital of the republic within the last few days.

"Did the cable giving the news come through Trinidad?" he asked eagerly.

When told that this was not known save to Consul General Figueredo, he said that in Trinidad there were many revolutionists, and that as cable messages were transferred there it might have been the work of a revolutionist.

"But with Gomez succeeding Castro," he declared, "there would be no reason for a fake message on such an important matter. Gomez has been a friend of Castro all the time. He was an old business associate, and they had the same curriculum in business and government."

"Do you believe that President Castro resigned as the result of the strained relations with France following the recall of M. Taigny?" he was asked.

"I cannot conceive of it," he answered. "Castro is a strong man. He is firm in everything, and when he believes he is right he will stick in his position and show his teeth against opposition. This is the most surprising news, and I can only believe that he has resigned because I know that at one time he was anxious to leave his office, but was compelled by public sentiment to remain."

Gen. Castro has been in the habit of making trips into the interior of Venezuela, on which occasions the Vice President, Gen. Gomez, has managed affairs of State, but without being empowered to act fully in Castro's place.

It was said last night that if the cablegram to Señor Fifuerodo was a fraud and aimed to disturb the value of the republic's securities it would have no material effect. If it was a forgery by revolutionists in Trinidad it would be a meaningless forgery.

Cipriano Castro was reported in 1903 as having handed his resignation to the President of the Venezuelan Congress. Hitherto his moves in that direction have merely been a ruse to obtain something which he invariably got. If on this occasion he has, indeed, resigned, the luck which has been his ever since the beginning of his career has not deserted him in the end. Of his predecessors, Guzman Blanco died in Paris, Crespo was shot in battle, and his immediate predecessor, Andrade, escaped through the back door of the Presidential palace, and is now working for a living in Trinidad.

Cipriano Castro sprang into prominence in 1890, when, with a handful of soldiers, himself a tattered cowherd, he engaged and defeated the soldiers supporting the Governor of his native province. Then the tattered cowherd marched out of the Andes, gathering more men as he traveled, and by the time he arrived at the outskirts of the capital, Caracas, the people were so anxious to see him and so romantically disposed in his favor that President Andrade left Caracas by a rear entrance and crossed the hills to the coast with a handful of friends. Castro mounted the plazza of the Presidential palace and, doffing his battered hat to the populace, announced himself President of the United States of Venezuela.

Two years later he was elected constitutional President. The original Presidential term of Venezuela was two years, but Castro made it four. He was re-elected last year. His re-election consisted of a reannouncement practically, for the polling booth was occupied by Castro's friends, so Castro's enemies kept away.

Since Castro assumed the dictatorship of Venezuela he and his republic have been mixed up in imbroglio after imbroglio, all due to the President's method of administration.

In the matter of the Bermudes Asphalt Company Castro considered it his prerogative to turn over that concession, owned by one American concern, to another American company. When Minister Loomis attempted to lay down the law to the fiery little Venezuelan President he succeeded only in getting transferred himself, Mr. Bowen taking his place. Mr. Bowen has since been summoned home in connection with the same matter.

BROADWAY HOTEL SET AFIRE.

Flames Discovered in Four Places—Guests Alarmed This Morning.

Four puzzling fires, each extinguished before they had got far, were discovered in the Broadway Central Hotel between 8:30 and 10:30 o'clock last night in different parts of the house. The damage was small, and the hotel management tried to keep the news from the guests. Not until after 12 o'clock did House Detective Armstrong notify the police. By that time the 500 guests, especially the women, had become alarmed, and were restrained with difficulty from leaving their rooms.

The first fire started in the laundry.

At 9:30 o'clock two bellboys saw a curtain on the second floor blazing over a gas jet, as if it had been thrown against the fixture purposely. The boys pulled the curtain down. At 10:30 o'clock one of the members of the Providence, R. I., baseball club, who was in an anteroom, discovered a large bundle of clothes blazing in a corner and already igniting the woodwork. This was quickly extinguished, but the guests learned of the previous blazes and began to show signs of uneasiness.

Then it was found that the wires connecting the automatic alarms had been tampered with. Soon after that Mrs. O'Neill, the housekeeper, saw that a curtain on the seventh floor was blazing against a gasjet. She promptly fainted. The noise of her fall was heard by the guests, and Mrs. Tucker, the hotel seamstress, became hysterical.

The automatic box had started alarms, which were rung throughout the building. Quiet was restored with difficulty.

Many of the guests think that a well-planned attempt was made by some one familiar with the hotel to cause a rush of guests from their rooms, and thus make possible wholesale pilfering of apartments.

When the automatic alarm went off it rang every firebell in the hotel and awoke every sleeper. Many of the women rushed out into the street in their night clothing. The stairs and halls were filled quickly with women and men and some children. There was no sign of fire from the outside, and policemen who had run up did not know what was causing the panic. The women and men stood outside the hotel for several minutes, while the excited persons inside was being quieted.

There are 800 rooms in the hotel, and most of them were occupied last night. Their inmates quickly poured out into the halls. Most of those who did not go out into the street remained in the cold lobby on the main floor, only a few remaining in the carpeted apartments and parlors of the second floor.

An engine, No. 33, from Great Jones Street, had been rushed to the hotel; but the firemen had nothing to do.

The Fire Marshal was notified, and he sent Marshal McGough to the hotel. He referred every inquiry to the hotel people, who in turn referred every one to the Fire Marshal.

ALL FOR A SUBWAY FARE.

Ticket Chopper Follows a Woman Far, Then Has Her Arrested.

Because Mrs. James McVine of 148 East 127th Street insisted that her little girl Olive was only 7 years old and ought not to be compelled to pay a fare, Thomas L. Dunn, ticket chopper in the Subway at Twenty-third Street, went to much trouble last evening. He followed her in a train to the station at 125th Street and Manhattan Avenue, then across town to Lexington Avenue, and at last to the East 126th Street Police Station.

There, despite the arguments of the police, he insisted on having her held on a charge of disorderly conduct. While Dunn was away following the woman over the northern part of Manhattan, the negro porter employed at the Twenty-third Street Station quit his regular work and did the ticket chopping for the company.

Mrs. McVine told the police she had never been required to pay any fare for Olive, who is appearing on the stage of an upper east side theatre. After the matinée she went downtown with her mother. When they started home Mrs. McVine and Olive went into the Twenty-third Street Subway Station.

Mrs. McVine bought one ticket. Then, holding her little daughter by the hand, she passed through the gate. Dunn shouted at her, and asked where the ticket for the child was.

A train had just come into the station. Mrs. McVine, without answering, boarded a car. She was followed immediately by Dunn. All the way to the Manhattan Street station Mrs. McVine says Dunn kept talking to her, varying his remarks now and then by pointing her out as the woman "who is trying to cheat the company."

When she left the train Dunn followed, and continued his talk on a crosstown car. When she alighted at Lexington Avenue he, too, got off, and, seeing a policeman, demanded that she be arrested.

Roundsman Austin heard Dunn's talk, went up and told him that he was perfectly willing to pay an extra nickel for Mrs. McVine. He advised Dunn to go back to his job. Dunn was persistent, however, and at last Mrs. McVine and Olive were escorted to the station. There Sergt. Lake offered advice to Dunn similar to that given by Austin.

Dunn, however, said: "I am doing my duty, especially after spending my car-fare following her." So a charge of disorderly conduct was entered against Mrs. McVine. She was soon afterward bailed out.

Racing Tax Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly today passed the Coggeshall bill raising the percentage of receipts that racing associations must pay into the State Treasury for the benefit of agricultural societies of the State.

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$78.75—CALIFORNIA AND RETURN—$78.75. On sale April 24 to May 4. Lehigh Valley R. R. "Black Diamond Express." 355 and 1,234 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

JAMES A. BAILEY, KING OF CIRCUS MEN, IS DEAD

News Kept from Performers Till the Show Was Over.

WIDOW GETS CIRCUS STOCK

Showman Died of Erysipelas at His Country Home Near Mount Vernon After a Week's Illness.

While the band blared and the clowns made fun and the elephants walked around at the circus last night for the thousands in Madison Square Garden, there were few among the spectators who knew that James A. Bailey, the backbone of the "greatest show on earth," lay dead in his home, The Knolls, near Mount Vernon. The death of the "king of circus men," who was in his sixtieth year, was due to acute erysipelas.

"That's the worst of the show business," said Tody Hamilton, who for once forgot superlatives. "There's maybe eyes wet and hearts breaking, but the people must laugh and the band must play."

James A. Bailey died at 5:15 o'clock yesterday. By his side were his wife, several of her relatives, and Drs. Delafield, Janeway, Harper, and Henson. There was no blood relation of the circus man there, for the last but one of the Baileys died last January in Michigan.

Mr. Bailey became ill last Thursday after having attended a performance of his show at the Garden. He had supper with a few of his friends at the Hotel Victoria, and complained of not feeling well. He was advised to go home, but little alarm was felt, it being the opinion that he had caught cold while attending the rehearsals of the circus before its opening. Mr. Bailey had worked with the men in his shirt sleeves, superintending the laying of the snow-sodden earth in the arena.

On Friday Mrs. Bailey telephoned to Madison Square Garden that her husband was too ill to come to the city. At the same time Dr. Harper and Dr. H. B. Henson of this city were called to Mount Vernon. They diagnosed the case as acute erysipelas. No alarm was felt until Sunday, however. Then Drs. Delafield and Janeway were called in consultation. On Monday the circus man rallied and said he was going to town to see the show, but later he had a relapse and on Tuesday his condition became critical.

On that day Dr. Delafield said there was only a fighting chance for Mr. Bailey's life, and only then in case he rallied within twenty-four hours. Yesterday morning his condition was much worse, but he insisted that he was only suffering from a cold. So impatient was he to return to the circus that he actually got out of bed yesterday, dressed himself, and started to leave the house.

Again he suffered a relapse, and when carried back to his bed admitted that he thought the time had come when the show would have to go on without him. He was conscious to the last, and expressed his satisfaction that the circus was so well organized that it could go on without him now.

Only one thing seemed to worry him, and that was that he could not live until April 17, when, following his annual custom, he meant to give a circus performance for the benefit of cripples and orphans. His heart had always been with the children, particularly the helpless ones. This dying regret of his was told at Madison Square Garden last night. Mrs. White, the Superintendent of the wardrobe, burst into tears and said:

"It seems only yesterday that he stood out in that lobby on orphans' day, and in his own arms carried the poor little cripples to special places where they wouldn't be in the crush."

The few old circus men who were told the news in whispers before last night's performance, (for the news was kept from most of the performers,) showed a great deal of feeling. One of the old clowns broke down completely, and only stopped sobbing when the bell rang and he had to run into the ring to make the people laugh.

Outside "Bill" Hyatt, "Tody" Hamilton, and a few who had been Mr. Bailey's daily companions for fifteen or twenty years did their best to conceal what they felt, but it was a dismal failure. A remark would be made and a story of James A. Bailey straightway recalled.

"I remember once he went to bid for tiger," said Hamilton, "and there were a lot of other circus men, all bidding, too. But one little man outbid them all. He wasn't a showman. He wasn't going to make a present to any one of that tiger. He wasn't going to start a menagerie. Mr. Bailey was puzzled. He wanted that tiger himself, so he asked the little man if he would sell it back for what he paid for it. He wouldn't. Mr. Bailey asked him why, if he wasn't a showman or anything in that line, he was so anxious to keep that tiger.

"'My wife died last month,' said the little man, 'and I'm lonely.'

"That was Mr. Bailey's pet story," continued Hamilton, "and you should have heard him tell it."

"Which reminds me," said Mr. Hyatt, "of the way he bought things. A German dealer came over the sea to tell him about a big elephant he wanted to sell.

"'How big is it?' asked Mr. Bailey.

"The German got on the table and made a mark on the wall with his walking stick.

"'If it's as big as that,' said Mr. Bailey, 'I'll give you $9,000 for it. And I'll take $100 off for every inch it's short of it, and put $100 on for every inch it exceeds that height.'

"It was always Mr. Bailey's joke on himself that he had to pay $50 over the $9,000 for that elephant."

At the Garden it was said last night that the show would go on as usual, except that it would close on the day of Mr. Bailey's funeral, which has not yet been fixed.

BAILEY'S VARIED CAREER.

How the Caesar of the Circus Won an International Fame.

James Anthony Bailey was the Caesar of the circus. As such, by energy, enterprise, application, and perseverance, while having withal a retiring, unostentatious nature, he made for himself a conspicuous niche in the world's history of entertainment.

P. T. Barnum, founder of the Barnum &

Continued on Page 2.

Employees, increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 88 Park Row.—Adv.

Equinox Ginger Champagne—Finest Equinox Spring Co. N. Y. offices. Tel. 6151 B'klyn.—Adv.

DOWIE HAS SURRENDERED.

Prophet Will Give Up All in Zion for a Living Only.

CHICAGO, April 11.—John Alexander Dowie to-night relinquished his fight for control of Zion. His attorney, Emil C. Wetten, at a conference with John Wilbur Voliva and other leaders of the revolt against Dowie, announced that instead of demanding full authority over the ecclesiastical and financial affairs of Zion, the old leader, broken in health and spirits, is willing to accept the show instead of the substance of leadership, and to relinquish his claims on the exchequer of the city for a bare "living" remote from his people.

"Dr. Dowie does not seek for the management of the financial affairs or of complete supervision of Zion's religious life," said the attorney. "His health will not permit him to endure such burdens, nor can he remain in the North. The climate would kill him."

"What settlement does he ask in a financial way?" was asked.

"A living," replied the attorney.

It is conceded generally that Dowie's terms will meet with acceptance. Otherwise, according to Attorney Wetten, a bill may be filed in Chancery to prove Dowie's right to all the property that Voliva transferred to Deacon Granger by power of attorney.

Overseer Mason, whom Dowie put in charge of his New York converts, arrived in Chicago to-day, but did not call upon Dowie. Instead he addressed a letter to the First Apostle, in which he declared that he had been deceived concerning the real nature of the man whom he had acknowledged as his leader, and now repudiated him and his "shameful advocacy of polygamous practices." He ended by expressing the hope that Dowie would come to realize his sinfulness and repent.

Dowie and Voliva each were accused to-day by followers of the other of being allied with outside interests in an attempt to deliver Zion into the hands of its most hated enemies. Among the outside interests mentioned were the Masons and the Mormons.

WARRANT FOR AN ALDERMAN

Obtained by Dr. Woodbury and to be Served To-day—Bribery Charged.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury, accompanied by former Deputy Police Commissioner Piper and Assistant District Attorney Corrigan, called on Magistrate Whitman in the Tombs Court yesterday. After a long conference the Magistrate issued a warrant which was left in the hands of Detective Flood of the District Attorney's staff. When the time to close court arrived it was learned that Flood had been unable to serve the warrant, and that no arrest would be made until this morning.

It was said that the warrant was for a Brooklyn member of the Board of Aldermen and that the charge made against him by Dr. Woodbury was attempted bribery.

Not long ago Dr. Woodbury accused Alderman George Markert of Brooklyn of having written an objectionable letter to him, asking for the reinstatement of an Italian laborer whom the Commissioner had discharged, and suggesting that if the Commissioner would accommodate the writer to this extent, he, the Alderman who wrote the letter, would "look after" the Commissioner so far as the Board of Aldermen was concerned.

Alderman George Markert represents the Sixtieth District. He is a shoe dealer at 609 Grand Avenue, Williamsburg, and lives at 142 Meserole Street. He is a member of the committee appointed by the board, with William M. Ivins as counsel, to investigate Dr. Woodbury's conduct of the Street Cleaning Department.

H. H. ROGERS HOLDS REUNION.

Swaps Memories with Schoolmates of Fifty Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., April 11.—Although disappointed to-day at the incompleteness of the structure, which caused a postponement of any dedication exercises in the new $350,000 Fairhaven High School presented by him to the town, Henry H. Rogers had a reunion with his classmates of fifty years ago.

With kindly smile and friendly handshake, Mr. Rogers went among his old friends talking over the little incidents of school life.

Job C. Tripp, who presented the diploma to Mr. Rogers on graduation day, was the first to shake the Standard Oil man's hand. He had reminded young Rogers on that occasion of his lack of excellent marks in deportment, and said:

"I hope you will make more X's in the school of life."

Miss Sarah Wilcox asked:

"Does it really seem so long since we were at school, Mr. Rogers?"

"I wonder if Miss Stoddard has forgiven me that spitball incident," said Mr. Rogers. "I really aimed at a humble bee."

Mr. Rogers recalled his cure for a stiff neck when in school. He dropped his penknife down Miss Delano's back and then asked the master for another one.

"And he told you your desk would be better off without a knife in your possession," ejaculated Miss Annie Tripp, another classmate.

The much-whittled desk of Mr. Rogers is preserved in the town hall.

"I suppose the standing of old Uncle Potter on his head in a posthole and the stealing of Mrs. Hawes's duck are still mysteries," inquired Mr. Rogers.

"Yes," said Miss Howard, "but you're still suspected of having put the green snake under the teacher's bed," and Mr. Rogers laughed.

HAGUE MEETING POSTPONED.

LONDON, Thursday, April 12.—The Standard learns that The Hague Conference will be postponed to a date not earlier than October.

Good Friday Not a City Holiday.

Although the Aldermen, for the first time in many years, failed to pass a resolution yesterday making Good Friday a legal holiday in the city departments, Mayor McClellan will take a vacation from Thursday night to Monday morning. He intends to stay in his Princeton home.

Bill to Force Transfers.

ALBANY, April 11.—Another hearing was given to-day by the Assembly Railroads Committee on the Krulewitch bill compelling conductors of the New York City Railway Company to offer transfers to passengers without a demand being made. Henry A. Robinson, representing the company, spoke against the measure. Assemblyman Krulewitch argued for it.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MRS. J. P. THOMAS RISES 5,000 FEET IN BALLOON

Accompanies Her Husband and Aeronaut on 60-Mile Voyage.

LANDING MADE VERY GENTLY

Balloon Set Free at Pittsfield Comes Down Near Springfield—Was Once in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

HAZARDVILLE, Conn., April 11.—Dr. Julian P. Thomas, his wife, and Charles Levee, a professional aeronaut, who made a balloon ascension at Pittsfield, Mass., at 3:22 o'clock this afternoon, made their descent without mishap in a meadow four miles from this town about 6:30 o'clock this evening.

Dr. Thomas, his wife, and Levee were leaning over the edge of the basket when the balloon struck a tree fifty feet high. It lazily rebounded, carroming off to another tree twenty feet away, and then sleepily sank to the ground.

When the basket struck the earth its impact was so soft and easy that it could hardly be felt. The instant it landed the three occupants jumped out, shook hands with each other in congratulation over an exciting journey covering about sixty miles, and then Dr. Thomas produced his camera and began snapshooting the scene.

For half an hour the balloonists had trouble in breathing. Their highest altitude during the trip had been 5,000 feet, and their lungs were put through an extraordinary ordeal. But all three were delighted.

Mrs. Thomas said the experience had furnished her an exhilaration the tensity of which she hadn't calculated beforehand.

"There's nothing on earth like it," she remarked jocularly. "I'm sure of that."

Dr. Thomas Tells of Trip.

Dr. Thomas then told about his trip.

"Everything went off all right at Pittsfield," he said, "and in a few moments we were 1,000 feet in the air. We entered a dense cloud and suddenly we could see nothing below. We were cut off completely from the earth. Suddenly we heard a swishing sound. I asked Levee what it was and he didn't know. We thought at first we were over the falls of the river near Pittsfield. Then we concluded that we were in a heavy wind. Then we looked over and discovered that we were barely skirting the tops of some particularly high trees.

"'Up! Up!' yelled Levee.

"All three of us got to work and dumped some of our ballast over into the woods and the balloon immediately began to rise. This time we went to a height of about 3,500 feet. We could feel the wonderful movement of the balloon and the sensation was delightful.

"We passed through a series of clouds. It was the most beautiful garden of nothing I had ever seen. Suddenly we emerged from the clouds and came out into the sunshine. We were between clouds, over clouds, and under clouds. A break below us showed us the earth.

Taking Chances in the Air.

"Just then we noticed that some of the ropes above our basket had become tangled.

"'I'll fix 'em in a minute,' offered Levee.

"'Isn't it dangerous?' suggested Mrs. Thomas.

"'It's nothing,' replied Levee. 'If you only understand it, well, it's the same as being on earth.'

"Then he climbed to the edge of the basket, held on by some of the ropes, and reached over and swung around by others until he had unfastened the tangle. It was a hazardous feat, but Levee accomplished it with charming nonchalance.

"After that we descended until we were about 1,500 feet from land. We tried to locate ourselves, but could not.

"'Off with more ballast,' cried Levee, and we threw everything over that we could spare. This time we went to the height of 5,000 feet. It was magnificent. We tried to go higher, but couldn't. The atmosphere was rare, and our breathing must have been difficult, but we didn't notice it at all. We were too much absorbed in the view below us and in the grandeur of our distance from everything alive. We could see Springfield, miniature in size and shape.

"As we passed over the city we started to drop. When we saw that the landing was about to be made we relieved the balloon of everything, including our life preservers, in the hope that she would rise again, but she refused. Then we slowly and sleepily sank to the tree tops.

"To describe the sensations we had would be impossible. All I can say is that what we experienced had one of the most beautiful effects upon the nervous system a person could imagine. It acted like some powerful narcotic or some sort of stimulant that plunges the body into an exhilarating sense of tension without the effects of a collapse in reacting."

Deflating the balloon and leaving it for the night where it fell, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, with Levee, boarded a trolley car bound for Springfiled, from which place they took the first train for New York.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 11.—Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York and his wife ascended from here in the Count de la Vaulx's balloon L'Orient this afternoon. Charles Levee, the young French aeronaut, was with them. The ascent from the meadow adjoining the Pittsfield Gas Works was made at 3:22 o'clock in perfect style. Three thousand people watched the big gas bag lift its human burden into the air, and catching the breeze from the northwest in the upper current, hurdle over Mount Washington, some four miles to the south.

The Thomases, with their friends, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. C. Latson of New York, reached Pittsfield this morning shortly after 1 o'clock. In their party was Leo Stevens, the New York aeronaut, who came to supervise the arrangements for the flight, and J. W. Tygard, an inventor. Levee had arrived yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas was deeply interested in the preparations. Ever since their marriage, eight years ago, she has studied aeronautics with the doctor. She showed not the slightest sign of nervousness, and chatted about the prospects of a suc-

Continued on Page 2.

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An exquisite stimulant! Dewar's Scotch whisky mellowed by age.—Adv.

CARNEGIE DIDN'T KISS.

But Was Kissed—Happened Twice Before He Knew It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 11.—Andrew Carnegie is incensed at the report which has come from Atlanta, Ga., about his kissing two women at a reception.

In defense of himself and to set the world right on the matter, Mr. Carnegie has had a friend write this letter:

"Mr. Carnegie was holding a reception in the Carnegie library at Atlanta, and a great crowd of people was filing past him, shaking hands and offering their felicitations. At a certain stage of the reception two well-dressed women stopped, and, after exchanging some bantering compliments, one of them put her hands on his shoulder and kissed him. This act was rapidly followed by the next woman in the line, who seemed to be her friend.

"Mr. Carnegie laughed, and then raising his hands in good-natured but firm protest, instantly checked any further attempts which might have been made by others. The sensational reports of the incident which were sent out from Atlanta are wholly untrue, and no one has been more disgusted by the story than Mr. Carnegie himself."

LOSE BY 2-CENT FARE LAW.

Ohio Railroad Men Say It Fails to Produce Paying Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The two-cent-a-mile law in Ohio is said to be a failure as a revenue producer. After a month of trial this is the statement by all of the passenger railroad men in this territory.

While the law has been in effect only thirty days, the railroad men say they are giving the law an honest and thorough test, without any curtailment of service or any other changes which might cut down operating expenses, but they say now that any further tests are useless. They say later returns will be identical with those of the first month, and this means a heavy loss to the railroads.

RADOLIN IN DISGRACE.

Kaiser Greatly Dissatisfied with His Ambassador in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 11.—When Emperor William distributed the decorations to the officials engaged in the Morocco affair it was considered surprising in diplomatic circles that Prince von Radolin, the Ambassador at Paris, was not rewarded. I learn that the Emperor and the Government are greatly dissatisfied with the Ambassador, and hold him largely responsible for the trouble with M. Delcassé.

Prince von Radolin has never been considered a strong diplomat. Bismarck said of him that he made the mistake of exposing his cards too early in the game.

In all probability Prince von Radolin will be succeeded by Herr von Radowitz. Count von Tattenbach will go either to Madrid or Constantinople.

AHOY! AUTOMOBILE SWAMPED

Atlantic City Hotel Man's Machine Abandoned to the Tide.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 11.—Caught by the rising tide, while returning with a party of friends from an auto trip to Longport late last night, Charles R. Myers, proprietor of the Hotel Rudolf, was compelled to abandon his machine near Ventnor, and wade through water two feet deep to the sand dunes.

Seas were breaking over the stranded machine when the party left it, and this morning the car was almost buried in the sand when the tide went out.

HEAD BACHELOR GIRL TO WED.

Miss Belle Metz of Mt. Vernon Founded a "Don't Marry" Club.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Belle Ada Metz, originator and first President of the Bachelor Girls' Club of Mount Vernon. Miss Metz is the daughter of Henry James Metz, a retired New York florist, who lives at 3 Willow Place, Chester Hill.

Several years ago Miss Metz and some friends organized the Bachelor Girls' Club. "Don't Marry" was their motto. This society differed from others of its kind, it being agreed to elect twelve honorary members of the male sex. The Bachelor Girls' Club is still in existence, but several of its members have married. Miss Metz is to marry Dr. Thomas C. Swift at the Church of the Ascension on April 30.

HAS HYDROPHOBIA IN A CAR.

New Yorker Seized While on His Way to Get Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 11.—While on his way to Charleston, S. C., where he hoped to receive treatment that would ward off impending hydrophobia, James Howard, a railway lineman of New York City, late to-night became mad on a trolley car between Aiken, S. C., and Augusta, and attacked the passengers and street car men.

He was finally overpowered, but only after he had badly damaged the car, thrown several women passengers into hysteria, and injured the conductor.

Howard came to Augusta to-day from Midville, Ga., where he has been working. He was accompanied by his friend, John Hayes, who stated that Howard was bitten by a dog suffering from hydrophobia near Midville ten days ago. At a late hour to-night it was stated that he was so violent as to be almost beyond control.

GERMAN TROOPS QUIT CHINA.

Embarkation of Soldiers from Peking Is Begun at Tien-Tsin.

TIEN-TSIN, Thursday, April 12.—The embarkation of German troops from Peking began this morning.

Police Captain Badly Hurt.

Capt. Charles C. Wendell of the Highbridge Police Station was badly hurt yesterday by a fall from his horse at 175th Street and Aqueduct Avenue. While riding down a steep grade at a lively gallop a stone rolled under the horse's forefoot, and he fell. Capt. Wendell was thrown headlong, and before he could regain his feet the animal rolled on him. Two of his ribs were fractured and his head was cut.

The Wolverine is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily, you reach Detroit next morning, and Grand Rapids, Saginaw or Chicago next afternoon via New York Central Lines.—Adv.

VESUVIUS DISTRICT IS A VAST DESERT

Even Capri Covered with Ashes—More Towns Abandoned.

VOLCANO'S FURY DECREASING

King Victor Again in Naples, Where the Factories, Shops, Theatres and Cafes Are Closed

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

NAPLES, April 11.—The rain of ashes, hot sand, and gravel from Vesuvius still continues, and threatens further destruction.

Ottajano and San Giuseppe are the towns which up to now have suffered the most severely. San Giuseppe has been deserted by its inhabitants, and is almost buried in places by mounds of ashes and gravel. Many of the houses are in ruins under fallen roofs. At Ottajano the municipal buildings have fallen.

The appearance of both places is indescribably wretched. Everything seems buried under a smothering weight of gray dust, and the air is ful of ashes that are still falling, so imperceptibly fine that they can hardly be distinguished by the eye, and yet so dense that one cannot see 100 yards ahead, and even breathing is sometimes difficult.

On the coast line, in spite of the cessation of the lava flow, matters are not much improved. Torre dell' Annunziata still lies abandoned under its gray shroud, and the resources of Castelammare are taxed to the utmost to provide for the refugees from Torre dell' Annunziata and the neighboring districts, who are said to number over 20,000.

Torre del Greco is almost deserted, and great difficulty is experienced in feeding the scanty remnants of the population, who are left without bread or the possibility of obtaining it.

Naples is more deeply smothered in ashes than ever. Last evening they began once more to fall upon the city, and continued until midday to-day. In view of possible disasters to roofs the municipality has issued orders for removal of the ashes, but the work will be enormous.

I can only compare the effect to a heavy snowstorm in London. There is the same difficulty in progression and the same muffling of all sound save the occasional scraping of shovels. Even voices seem muffled, but that may be due to the utter depression which now lies upon what is generally the noisiest of cities.

The roads in Naples are horrible, but those toward Ottajano and Torre del Greco are almost impassable, foot deep in heavy dust, and still incumbered with the carts of the unhappy refugees.

It is impossible even to guess at the extent of the damage done, and one cannot exaggerate the suffering inflicted.

The dense mass of smoke and ashes issuing from Vesuvius makes it difficult to see the summit clearly, even when the wind carries the cloud away, but it seemed to me during a clear interval yesterday that the actual shape of the mountain had changed visibly, and that the old cone, so familiar in pictures, was almost gone, leaving a flattened ridge. Prof. Matteucci estimates that the cone has sunk nearly 250 meters.

By The Associated Press.

NAPLES, April 11.—The whole of the Vesuvius district as far as Naples, Caserta, and Castellamare is one vast Saharan desert.

Reports to-night from all sides, however, state that the fall of ashes is not so heavy as it has been for the last few days, and that the ashes are much finer. From this it is argued that the prospects are brighter, and scientists express the opinion that the volcano has spent itself. All the papers to-night advise the public to be calm, pointing out the improved condition of affairs.

Though it is hoped that conditions are now improving, each hour brings further news of the appalling destruction that has already been wrought.

Capri has been covered with ashes from Vesuvius, and has been abandoned by its foreign population, which included several Americans.

The Mattino asserted this morning that Sarno, a town with 20,000 inhabitants in the Province of Salerno, had been destroyed. This report was happily without foundation. Five thousand persons from nearby villages and farms have taken refuge in Sarno.

It is now officially admitted that Ottajano has been buried. The villages in its neighborhood are nothing but ruins. The number of killed at Ottajano and in the surrounding villages is not known, but 300, it is believed, would be a low estimate.

Torre del Greco and San Gennaro have been evacuated, and Portici, Ciricello, Poggio, and Morino are practically uninhabitable.

At Torre del Greco the fall of ashes and sand continues. The inhabitants are awaiting steamers to escape from the danger zone. Three persons were found dead from suffocation in a road at Torre del Greco.

At San Gennaro several houses collapsed, three persons were killed, and more than twenty were wounded.

At San Giuseppe the ashes and sand are over four feet deep.

According to the Mattino fifty houses, three churches, and the municipal buil-

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ings at Somma have collapsed, the sand and cinders are six feet deep there, and all the inhabitants have sought safety in flight.

The people who remain at Torre dell'Annunziata are in danger of perishing from starvation, all the shops having been closed. Rations for 200 persons have been sent thither.

From all quarters come reports of the accumulation of ashes, the flight of the terror-stricken inhabitants of towns and villages, the collapse of buildings, the insufficiency of the relief measures, hunger, and discouragement. It is no longer possible to reach the points which have suffered most severely.

The magnitude of the disaster is almost indescribable. The loss to property is estimated at $20,000,000, and it is announced that 50,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

There is, however, great difficulty in ascertaining the actual condition of affairs in that part of the stricken district nearest the volcano. The tram and railway tracks are deep under sand and ashes, the roads are obliterated, and even the fishermen who ply their calling on the Bay of Naples are afraid to venture out on the water anywhere in the vicinity of Vesuvius.

It is estimated that it will require an organized body of 100,000 men and the expenditure of many millions of dollars to raze houses made unsafe for habitation by the accumulation of ashes and cinders on the roofs, erect temporary huts of refuge for the people who have been obliged to flee from their homes, clear the roofs of buildings that may yet be saved, and extricate and bury the dead.

The papers unite in urging the Government to send here Gen. Baldissera, who saved the situation after the crushing defeat of the Italians by the Abyssinians at Adowa, and to instruct him to organize and control the work of relief.

The distress among the fugitives is terrible. The Government has forwarded supplies of food and money, several Italian cities have done the same, and private citizens are contributing money for the assistance of the sufferers, but more help is needed.

Everywhere in Naples and Castelammare and in the lesser towns near by are beggared refugees, who but a few days ago were prosperous and happy. For these people, whose homes and crops have been destroyed, there is little consolation in the statement of scientists that ultimately the valleys and hillsides will become as fertile as ever.

Royal Palaces for the Injured.

King Victor Emmanuel has placed the royal palaces of San Fernandino and Capodimonti at the disposal of the injured refugees, and early to-day announced his intention of returning to Naples from Rome in order personally to direct the relief work. The news caused much satisfaction, and when the King and Queen reached Naples this evening they received a most enthusiastic greeting. Later the King and Queen visited the sufferers in the hospitals. One poor woman exclaimed, "I would consent to be wounded for the sake of being kissed by the Queen."

The Duke and Duchess of Aosta are praised on all sides. The Duke is pronounced to be a worthy descendant of the late King Humbert, who in 1884 went to the assistance of the sufferers from the cholera epidemic, visiting the patients in the hospitals, and in some cases remaining by the bedsides of the dying until the end.

All the papers eulogize Director Matteucci for his courage in returning to the ruined observatory on Vesuvius, and sending thence messages of encouragement and expressions of confidence that Vesuvius will soon quiet down. Prof. Matteucci telegraphed this morning as follows:

"The situation of myself and the carbineers in the observatory was very grave throughout the night. Up to 8 o'clock this morning the observatory was enveloped in dense showers of sand, but the volcano is now calmer. The seismic instruments show quieter records than yesterday. I shall remain here as long as possible.

"If my words could influence the population they would be words of encouragement and sympathy, for I am most confident that Vesuvius will soon return to its normal conditions."

Premier Sonnino arrived here to-day by train from Rome, his journey having been much impeded. Immediately after his arrival he had a conference with King Victor Emmanuel, with whom the Premier discussed the measures to be adopted to restore public confidence, maintain order, aid the refugees, and repair the damage caused by the eruption.

The warships have been doing effective service in the removal of refugees. Firemen and ambulance corps from Rome have been sent here to aid in caring for sufferers. Troops are encamped in the public squares here in readiness to move quickly to the assistance of endangered places, and patrols, with military doctors, are giving assistance to the fugitives.

Gratitude to the Troops.

The military forces have earned the gratitude and admiration of the people by their devotion to duty and their bravery. Not only are they credited with many acts of heroism, but they have displayed untiring perseverance in searching for the living and the dead among tottering walls, assisting fugitives to reach places of safety, giving aid to the wounded, and burying the dead. All this was done while they were partly suffocated by the ash and cinder laden wind blowing from the volcano. No danger has been too great for the troops to encounter, and no fatigue too severe for them.

All railroad service out of Naples was suspended this morning, when the engineers refused to take out their trains because of the darkness caused by the ashes. The blockade of local traffic continues, but service on the main lines has been re-established, although it is greatly disarranged by the indescribable confusion in the stations.

Some idea of the difficulties encountered by the authorities in obtaining accurate knowledge of the situation may be gained from the fact that Minister of Finance Salandra and Under Secretary of State Denava were blockaded at Torre Dell-Annunziata by ash heaps, and were compelled to go to Castelammare in an automobile, reaching that place with great difficulty. They hoped to get a boat at Castelammare to bring them from there to this city, but even the fishermen refused to take the risk of crossing the Bay of Naples, as they would have had to pass Vesuvius, which is situated about half way between Castelammare and Naples.

Mutiny in Naples Jail.

The panic here increase early to-day. The prisoners in the city jail mutinied owing to fright, and succeeded in breaking open some of the doors inside the building, but were subdued by the guards. The prisoners remain in a state of great excitement, requiring doubled guards.

The people have deserted their shops, and the factories are nearly all closed. The crowds are in the temper for any excess. It would only require a spark to start a conflagration.

All the theatres, cafés, and places of amusement have been closed. Before all the sacred images in the streets many candles are kept burning, while smaller images are carried in the streets, and in many cases set down in the open air surrounded by candles.

The employes of a tobacco factory, thinking the roof was about to fall this morning, fled in panic from the building and communicated their fears to so many people outside that the police were compelled to interfere and restore order. Many persons were injured in the panic.

Wherever it has been possible to do so the street car service has been re-established. The wheels, in their friction with the tracks, generate flames, showing the great amount of sulphur in the ashes.

Troops are being employed to clear roofs of the accumulation of sand and ashes upon them, which endangers the structures. The large glass-covered galleries throughout the city, which are much frequented, have been closed in the fear that the weight upon the roofs will cause them to collapse.

Two American girls who had heedlessly ventured into the Vesuvius district, where the abandonment of the train by which they were travelling caused them much discomfort and no little peril, were brought here to-day by the steamer St. Bon. They are delighted that their adventure had no more serious ending.

ROME, April 11.—The Vita to-day published a dispatch from Castelammare, timed 3:30 this morning, saying that during the night trains arrived there with thousands of fugitives from Torre del Greco. These persons were in a pitiable state, covered with ashes and panic-stricken. They said that Torre del Greco was visited by a terrible storm, accompanied by the fall of boiling water and stones the size of eggs. The houses began falling down and the population fled.

When the dispatch was filed at Castelammare the volcanic tempest had recommenced at Torre dell' Annunziata.

R. U. JOHNSON'S PLIGHT.

Editor Had a Hard Time Getting Away from Torre del Greco.

NAPLES, April 11.—Robert Underwood Johnson, associate editor of The Century Magazine, who has been a witness of the events in this locality in the last few days, said to-day:

"Each day it becomes more impossible to visit the afflicted districts. The ashes have reached preposterous proportions. They filter into everything and block the trains, trams, automobiles, carriages, and horses.

"Before the interruption I took a train for Torre dell' Annunziata. On arriving at Torre del Greco the heavens seemed to open, and we were soon half buried in ashes and hot cinders. The train drew up in total darkness, relieved only by lightning flashes. Thus we waited events. Soon the darkness took purple and yellow tinges, the detonations became louder than the loudest thunderclap, and the ashes burned our eyes. It was a perfect picture of Dante's Inferno. The train could not proceed, the ashes were so thick on the track.

"Presently the train divided, but I was left behind. Poor women fugitives, thinking they were on the point of losing their lives, began to chant litanies for the dead, giving a last weird touch to the infernal scene. Carbineers came to our rescue, proposing to take us to the sea. We then found we were on a bridge with the sea on one side and Torre del Greco on the other, thirty feet below. In the blinding darkness we descended hand in hand, a human rope, a false step meaning death.

"Our troubles were not over. The port was full of ashes also. Small boats could not put in or put out. Wearily we trudged back to the station, to find there was no prospect of a train.

"We had been five hours in that plight when, seeing that heroic measures were necessary, with a companion, I trudged miles in two or three feet of ashes to Portici, where finally we found a cab, which brought us to Naples."

EMPEROR WILLIAM
BUYS A
WEBER PIANOLA PIANO

LAST month the Aeolian Company received a Royal Command from Emperor William, through the Head Court Marshal, His Excellency Count A. zu Eulenburg, to send a Weber Pianola Piano to the Royal Palace.

The instrument, when delivered, was installed in the Pfeiler Saal, or family quarters. After an interval of four days, during which it was in almost constant use, a request was received to send a bill, as the Emperor was greatly delighted with the piano and wished to retain it permanently. A cablegram to the New York *Staats-Zeitung* has since been printed:

"PRAISE FROM THE IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"On recommendations recently received from America, Emperor William purchased from the Aeolian Company one of their Pianola Pianos.

"The Empress and Prince August William played on it, and spoke enthusiastically of the purity and rich tone of the instrument."

The *Staats-Zeitung* cabled back to learn the source of the above information and in reply received word from its correspondent that the item was furnished directly by a member of the Imperial Household.

It is *most significant* that, having decided to buy an instrument of this type, His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, the foremost musical nation in the world, should have selected *the Weber Pianola Piano*, thereby endorsing in the most emphatic manner possible the opinion of the world's greatest musical authorities.

Royalty has been a most consistent patron of the Aeolian Company's instruments. Not one, but *every* member of the English Royal Family has purchased a Pianola. Other patrons include the Tsar of Russia, the King of Spain, the King of Portugal, His Holiness, the Pope, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the Sultan of Turkey, the Khedive of Egypt, the Shah of Persia, the King of Siam, etc.

The world over, from New York to St. Petersburg, from Cairo to Melbourne, the Pianola and other instruments of the Aeolian Company's manufacture are invariably given preference over all others by the most distinguished and discriminating class of purchasers.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, NEW YORK

JAMES A. BAILEY, KING OF CIRCUS MEN, IS DEAD

Continued from Page 1.

Bailey Circus, with whom Mr. Bailey was associated for ten years, once said:

"The public likes to be humbugged."

Mr. Bailey never subscribed to this sentiment. His motto was:

"Give the people the best—spare no expense in doing it—and they'll reward you."

It was the principle on which Bailey managed his business, and the principle which accumulated a fortune of $8,000,000 for him.

Mr. Bailey was a showman, and his name appeared before the public in newspaper and poster print probably more than that of any other man in the world. But that was not of his own choice, for as a man he was modest. He avoided the public view, he hated personal exploitation, and was satisfied with the simple things of life. The Prince of Wales, now King of England, once summoned him to appear for congratulations on the show which he had furnished to England. He declined to appear. Mr. Bailey chose Tody Hamilton, his press representative, as his delegate.

"See the Prince," he said. "I want none of the publicity. Express my thanks and tell him that the credit for the entertainment belongs to all; not alone to me."

Mr. Bailey was born in Detroit in 1847. He was one of four brothers who were left orphans as children. His father left an estate of $20,000, but the youngster had to go to work. He hired out to a farmer for $3.25 a month. The farmer beat him every time he paid him off, so he got a job as bellboy in a hotel at Pontiac.

Joined the Circus as a Lad.

One Summer day a little one-ring circus owned by Robinson & Lake came to Pontiac. The lad went to see it. Like all boys, he was captivated by the glamour of the thing. He saw the red and gilt wagon, the elephant, the clown, and what not, and decided then and there that his future would be in the circus. He went to see Fred Bailey, general manager of the show, who took a liking to the boy and employed him. Shortly afterward Robinson died. James Cooper, another circus man, who had heard of Bailey, sent for him. It wasn't long before Bailey, then 21 years old, had an interest in the Cooper show, and was its practical manager. One day he said to Cooper:

"Let's take the show to Australia."

"Why, man, you're crazy," answered Cooper, with a laugh.

"No such thing," was the reply; "they never saw anything like it in Australia, and we can make money."

Cooper thought it over, and finally consented. Bailey superintended the trip and cleared more than $1,000,000 for Cooper and himself. That was his first great circus coup.

Soon after that, the great London circus, owned by Park, Davis & Dockrill, was stranded in the South, owing Dr. Reilley, a Spruce Street printer, about $60,000. The show was offered to Bailey, and assuming its $60,000 debt, he combined it with the Cooper concern and went into the business on his own hook. He soon had the show out of debt, and in his various manipulations toward the higher-goal circus entertainment never missed a step.

About this time he ran afoul of the Barnum circus. Bailey, with characteristic enterprise, had started a two-ring show and a spectacular finish for his entertainment, and was fighting Barnum at every point. Barnum felt his foe. Bailey would go into Bridgeport, Barnum's home town, and take in $2 where Barnum had taken in $1. Barnum wisely concluded that Bailey had better be sought, so he made a proposal to have the two shows combined under the name of Barnum & Bailey. This was done, and Barnum and Bailey became equal owners. And when Adam Forepaugh died soon afterward, Bailey bought an interest in his show, too.

One day Bailey selected Joseph Lee Warner, a former Mayor of Lansing, to go abroad and see what sort of attractions he could find. He came back practically empty-handed.

When He Bought Jumbo.

"What was the biggest thing you saw over on the other side?" asked Bailey.

"Well," answered Warner, after long thought, "I think the greatest thing I saw was an elephant in the London Zoo."

"Go back and buy him," said Bailey. Warner went over and came back with the elephant, which was thereafter known all over the country as "Jumbo." Bailey advertised Jumbo. It was Jumbo this and Jumbo that until every man, woman, and child in the country had heard of him. His removal from London was made an international incident. Jumbo had become one of the sights of the British capital, and they made a big fuss when he departed. Bailey paid $10,000 for him. The day in 1882 that Jumbo walked up Broadway and then across the Brooklyn Bridge and back, thousands of people turned out to see him. Everybody talked about Barnum's Jumbo. He was in reality Bailey's Jumbo, for Bailey had superintended the purchase. But he preferred to remain in the background.

Five years ago Mr. Bailey failed in health. He built for himself and his wife a handsome home in St. Nicholas Avenue overlooking the river. He filled it with treasures from the four corners of the earth, and bought a handsome stable. He lived a life of leisure for a while, but the circus life called him back, and he plunged into it again. In 1889 Bailey conceived the idea of taking his show to England.

"It can't be done," said old circus men. "The task is too big."

"Yes," replied Bailey, "even the military authorities say that it is impossible, but I'm going to show them something."

Bailey arranged for travel. The work of putting the show on a steamer was a spectacle. Freight cars and elephants were lifted by cranes and lowered into the holds of vessels. Every conceivable bit of circus paraphernalia was loaded between decks, and the show sailed. Bailey toured England for a year, and the English flocked to his entertainment. When he left them they told him to come back again.

Making an English Hit.

He promised that he would, for he loved England, and had incorporated his circus under the English laws. That incorporation showed some of Bailey's quality of finesse, for in incorporating the circus in England he paved the way for clear transportation from point to point, and arranged the agreement in such a way that no other circus could compete with him there.

After the year of the English tour Bailey returned to America and remained for nine years. Then he went over again, this time showing in all the countries of Europe, excepting Spain, Russia, and Italy. In Russia the railroads were of different gauge from the show cars, and transportation was therefore impossible. In Spain and Italy the language was so difficult to master that it was thought that presentation there would be unsuccessful.

In Germany, France, Norway, and Sweden and the other countries visited by the circus the verdict was one of approval. In Germany the circus had hard sledding for a time, however. The people of the various provinces would turn out to see the parade in the morning and then go home.

Parade Enough for Germans.

"Are you going to the performance this evening?" some one would ask.

"Performance?" would be the reply, "why we saw it all in the street this morning."

They couldn't realize that there could be anything else to see after the parade. The parades were abolished thereafter. Europe also had never seen anything like the posters, with their glaring portrayals of midair acts of ahtletics or "freak" features, and marveled thereat.

After a five-year tour the circus returned under the direction of Mr. Bailey, and has been in America ever since, wintering at Bridgeport.

For a brief interval Bailey quit the show business when the civil war started, and was employed as a clerk for A. H. Green, a sutler with Gen. Sherman's army.

Mr. Bailey was loved for his kindness to employes. His hand was always open for them and his pocketbook always at their disposal when they were really in need.

In December, 1868, Bailey was married to Ruth Louisa McCaddon, daughter of a resident of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had no children, and Mrs. Bailey will inherit his circus stock, which is a majority of the shares of the company, as well as his shares in the Buffalo Bill Show, now in Europe.

MRS. J. P. THOMAS RISES 5,000 FEET IN BALLOON

Continued from Page 1.

cessful flight with all the nonchalance of an old-timer.

"My father," she said, "fought above the clouds in the civil war. Why should I be afraid to sail above them in a balloon which is the best that can be made and in charge of a safe and experienced man."

While the Thomas party was at lunch inflation of the balloon from the gas works was begun. When their luncheon was finished the bag was two-thirds full.

On the 2 o'clock train arrived Odin Thomas, the seven-year-old son of Dr. Thomas. The lad was just as eager as were his parents for the start to be made.

"Let me go up too, Papa?" he asked.

"Next time, my son," the doctor replied.

It was very cloudy and the air was chilly. Neither Dr. Thomas nor his wife had worn their furs, as they desired to enter the car as lightly clad as possible. It was so cold, however, that Mrs. Thomas was compelled to borrow a fur coat.

Crowd Watches the Ascension.

Residents of Pittsfield and the vicinity began to gather at the meadow at 1 o'clock. Special cars were run to accommodate the crowds. Two inches of snow fell here yesterday, and it was trampled into a slush. There was not much pleasure for anybody in the wait, but Dr. and Mrs. Thomas were seemingly oblivious of discomfort.

At 3 o'clock, with L'Orient tugging at her ropes, a pilot balloon was sent up. It shot into the air perhaps 1,500 feet and started southeast. At 3:18 o'clock everything was in readiness for the ascent. Dr. Thomas lifted his wife into the car, and as he did so a cheer went up. When he had stepped in beside her the sand bags which held the car to earth were slipped off, seven weighing 300 pounds having been taken for ballast, and, pending the final order to cast off, a dozen men swung to the edge. As filled, the L'Orient had a lifting capacity of 1,474 pounds.

There were four minutes of jockeying, under the direction of Stevens and Levee, and then came the order to let go. With a bound the balloon leaped a hundred feet. As it did so Mrs. Thomas opened a box and showered violets upon the upturned faces below her. At the same time Dr. Thomas took an American flag from his overcoat pocket and shook its silken folds in the breeze.

The first hundred feet had been a jump straight up. Then the balloon shot off at an upward tangent, a great inverted swoop that made the crowd catch its breath. Mrs. Thomas, her hands emptied of flowers, waved her handkerchief in final farewell. The doctor still had his flag.

Half way to Mount Washington the balloon, then at a height of about 1,000 feet, ran into the first bank of cloud. For an appreciable space, although it had loomed large the instant before, it was invisible. Then it reappeared to disappear again. As the mountain was hurdled it was in plain sight, but distance had dwindled the bellying bag until it looked like a pilot balloon itself, and the car was lost sight of altogether.

Only one other member of the Aero Club was present to-day, although Dr. Thomas is one of the oldest members of that organization. He was Mr. Sampson, a local manufacturer. Friends of Dr. Thomas commented sharply on the aloofness of club members. There were hints of jealousy.

Mayor Bagg of Pittsfield witnessed the ascension. He told Mr. Sampson that if bad weather conditions prevented the two ascents planned for Saturday under the auspices of that organization there would be no obstacles in the way of Sunday ascensions.

"Pittsfield is an up-to-date town," he said. "We're not mossbacks and we will allow no blue laws to interfere with us."

Leo Stevens said he would be unable to return for Saturday's ascensions. On that day Levee has contracted to make an ascent with Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt Field Bishop as passengers. Mr. Bishop is President of the Aero Club. Count de la Vaulx will make an ascension with Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar.

WOMAN SHRIEKS AT NEGRO.

Mrs. Oliver, Whom He Struck, Much Excited in Court.

Mrs. Isabel Oliver of 292 West 142d Street, who was struck by a negro on Tuesday night on an elevated train near Columbus Avenue and Seventy-second Street, appeared in the West Side Court early yesterday morning, and told many times over how they would have hanged the offender in Alabama. She came originally from Alabama. Her husband, a cigar stand keeper in a Broadway hotel, tried to keep her quiet but could not.

Mrs. Oliver was so wrought up when the negro, Albert Trout of 217 West Sixty-second Street, obtained an adjournment until to-day on the charge of simple assault, that she waved her arms, shrieking:

"I want that nigger put away now. If I don't get justice I'll kill him myself. How dare the black wretch lay a hand on a white woman! He would never leave this court alive if this were Alabama."

She had to be led out of the courtroom. In the hallway she continued her hysterical talk. A policeman helped her husband to get her out of the building.

Quite a crowd had been attracted to the court by the report that a negro had struck a white woman in the face, and had been nearly lynched for it by angry passengers. They were disappointed with the case. Magistrate Barlow adjourned the hearing to allow counsel for Trout to obtain more witnesses.

REFUSES TO LET WITTE GO.

Czar Declines to Accept His Resignation—Democrats Quarreling.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—The Strana, a Conservative-Liberal newspaper, says it has learned from a high authority that the Emperor has declined to accept Premier Wite's resignation.

A caucus of Constitutional Democratic members of Parliament-elect has been called for May 4 to formulate a line of action for the party. Dissensions, however, have appeared already and a split is quite probable. The most radical members favor a plan according to which they will decline to take the prescribed oath until the Emperor has sworn fidelity to a Constitution.

ASSAILS NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Probable Leader in Parliament Openly Threatens Its Repudiation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—A remarkable article assailing the new national loan, emanating from M. Petrunkevitch, the probable leader of the majority in the National Parliament, is published here to-day. It openly threatens unfavorable action if the Parliament is not consulted.

M. Petrunkevitch declares that the conclusion of a loan, which means the yearly addition of $1.23 to the tax burden of each family at a time of such stress and on the eve of the convocation of the National Parliament, can only be regarded as a new attempt on the part of the dying bureaucratic régime to strengthen itself for the struggle with the people.

Emperor to Receive Storer To-day.

VIENNA, April 11.—Bellamy Storer, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will be received in audience by Emperor Francis Joseph to-morrow.

Police Shake-Up Scheduled.

Police Commissioner Bingham said yesterday that he would shake up the officers of his department to-morrow or Friday. This is partly due to the reinstatement to the force of two Inspectors, four Captains, and seventeen Sergeants, retired for physical disability by ex-Commissioner McAdoo.

LOZIER

JUDGMENT

Every man who contemplates the purchase of a Motor Car should fortify his judgment of the car with the experience of some owner.

We claim many superior points in the construction of THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR, and any Lozier owner's opinion is convincing, for they are all of them owners of large experience.

See our cars and ask an owner.

35, 40, 60 H. P., $4,500, $5,500, $7,000.

55th Street and Broadway
Members Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs.
(Motor Boats and Motors, Too.)

If You Are
Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

BRENTANO'S
have on sale
EASTER CARDS
EASTER BOOKLETS
AND
Books especially suitable as
EASTER GIFTS
Attractive Popular Prices.
BRENTANO'S
Union Square, New York.

TRAMP THIEF HAD FUN IN THE LOVEJOY FLAT

Bathed, Put on New Clothes, Ate and Smoked a Bit.

THEN TOOK THE ELEVATOR

Tipped the Elevator Boy, Too—Seen Later with Two Baby Carriages, Which He Gives Up.

An unobserving elevator boy and a clever thief brought dismay last night to Warren Lovejoy, buyer for a dry goods house, who lives at the Mott Haven Apartment House, 680 to 690 East 138th Street.

At 4 P. M. yesterday a man who was described as looking like a tramp went into the Mott Haven and asked the elevator boy, John Meyers, if Mr. Lovejoy was at home. The boy did not know, but took the man up to the seventh floor, where the Lovejoys live, and left him there.

The elevator did not return to that floor for more than an hour. When it did it was to take a well-dressed, smooth-shaven man down. The man carried a bundle under his arm. After the man left the building the boy found a soiled collar and necktie on the seat in the car.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy, with their child, were all downtown in the afternoon, and did not return until after 6 o'clock. When they entered their flat they saw the bath tub had been used recently. The remains of a sideboard luncheon displayed the fact that some one had been dining and had finished with a cigar; in fact, an entire box of cigars had disappeared.

Underclothing, a suit of clothes, an overcoat, silk hat, cane, new shoes, with spats, were also missing. The dresser drawers had been cleaned out. Besides, a lot of small trinkets and jewelry, pieces of bric-à-brac, gloves, linen, mirrors, and perfumery were gone.

The well-dressed man who left the Lovejoy flat tipped the elevator boy as he went out, and was thanked in turn by the accommodating youth. That came out when Mr. Lovejoy made an inquiry.

Mr. Lovejoy went at once to the Alexander Avenue Station and was able to give the police a good description of the man's clothing, as he knew exactly what his caller now wears. He knew also what the man did wear, as the visitor's clothes were all found in the kitchen behind a table.

The police say that two boys who were at 137th Street and Brown Place saw a well-dressed man with a bundle walking alone near them about 7:30 o'clock. The man was wheeling two baby carriages, and asked the boys to take care of them for a minute. He said he would be "right back."

The boys waited an hour and then took the carriages to the police station. Two young women who had been in front of the house at 730 East 138th Street were approached just before 7:30 o'clock by a man with two baby carriages, a bundle, and a cane. He asked them to take the carriages, as he did not want them. They refused, and the man went up the street. Where the carriages were taken from and what reason the man had to give them away puzzles the police.

The visitor to the Lovejoy flat and the man with the baby carriages seem to be one and the same.

Dry Cleaning
beautifies—makes the once beautiful gown beautiful again, and doesn't hurt the most beautiful colorings.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
804 Columbus Ave. } Goods returned
338 " " } in a
556 " " } few days
912 " " } if required.
24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

POPULAR
PEASE
PIANOS

YOUR piano is different from any other article in your home. There is a certain sentiment about its purchase that is lacking from that of any other article. If a man is judged by the company he keeps, why shouldn't his musical taste be judged by the piano he buys?

Then, after all, the name means everything. It tells the value and grade of a piano. The PEASE name stands for durability, fixed value, known worth and 62 years of experience in piano building.

We give three years to pay for a piano, if desired.

Used pianos of many makes from $125 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch 657 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses,
232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.
Near Broadway. Phone 52 Bryant.
Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.
Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world.
Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.
We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.
Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments and books are unequalled.
Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

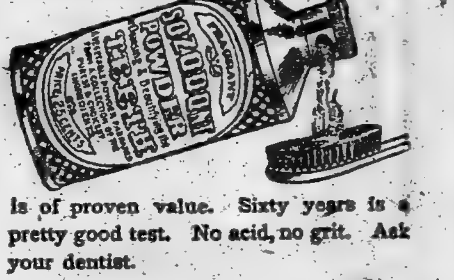

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER
is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit. Ask your dentist.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 midnight—151 Lafayette Street; Elm Quick Lunch Company; damage trifling.
12:30 A. M.—357 Water Street; Morris Jacobs; damage slight.
7:35 A. M.—218 West Forty-third Street; Annie Murray; damage, $50.
4:01 P. M.—238 East Fifty-eighth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
4:10 P. M.—230 West Fifty-eighth Street; Edward D. Gallagher; no damage.
5:25 P. M.—117 Rivington Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
10:15 P. M.—713 East 145th Street; Joseph Betz; damage slight.
10:30 P. M.—22 Commerce Street; Consolidated Shirt Laundry Company; damage, $900.

JEWELLED NECKLACES

We invite examination of a particularly beautiful assortment of Jewelled Necklaces, set with semi-precious gems selected for their quality and richness.

A few special values in Necklaces set with

Amethysts, $16.75 — Opals, $18,50
Baroque Pearls, $18.50 — Tourmalines, $25.00
Topazes, $18.50 — Chrysoprases, $25.00
Turquoises, $18.50 — Peridots, $18.50

More elaborate designs in settings many of which are our own productions, $30 to $350.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-second Street.

APRIL
1906

EASTER NEWS from the Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVENUE, 19th TO 20th ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Stocks kept complete right up to Easter

THOUSANDS of people in New York are just waking up to the realization of the fact that many things intended for the Easter wardrobe remain unbought. Only a few days for these tardy ones, but here's a comforting thought: Simpson Crawford Co. carry complete lines right up to Easter.

We doubt if there's a thing you'd like for Easter wear that we cannot furnish ready to put on—wearing apparel, millinery, gloves, neckwear, handkerchiefs, hosiery, etc., in a wider range of styles than at any other time of the year.

Another thing, we do not put prices up just because it's a busy time. We want your continued patronage, and we consider it poor policy to take advantage of the exigencies of the season. On the contrary, we always offer the best values at the time they're most needed.

Kayser lisle gloves.

SEVERAL hundred dozen of these famous gloves at 29c per pair. Of course there will be plenty of buyers. Main Floor.

They're genuine Kayser gloves—blacks and whites—2 clasp lisles— **29c**

Kayser's double tipped silk gloves with a guarantee ticket in every pair—at **$1, 75c** and **50c.**

Stamped hats, waists, etc.

LOWEST prices and largest assortments in New York. If you'd like to know just how these fascinating, yet simply made, embroideries are done, an expert instructor is ready to show the whys and wherefores of the art in a way anybody can understand.

Lawn hats at	.15	Batiste waists at	1.25	Linen bolero jackets, now very stylish	2.50 and 3.50
Linen hats at	.35	Linen waists	1.25 & 2.50	Linen skirts	3.50 & 5.50
Lawn corset covers at	.35	Lawn chemise at	.59		
Linen corset covers at	.50	Linen belts	.15 and .25		
Lawn waists at	.75				

Art Needlework Section. Second Floor.

Fur storage.

WE protect furs, rugs, hangings, etc., from moths, fire or theft in our carefully guarded cold storage vaults. Third Floor.

Our fur department is fully organized under expert manager and skilled furriers. Repairs and alterations made now at our regular low Summer prices.

Send postal or phone 2100 Chelsea for our representative.

Reigning models of the hour in Easter apparel.

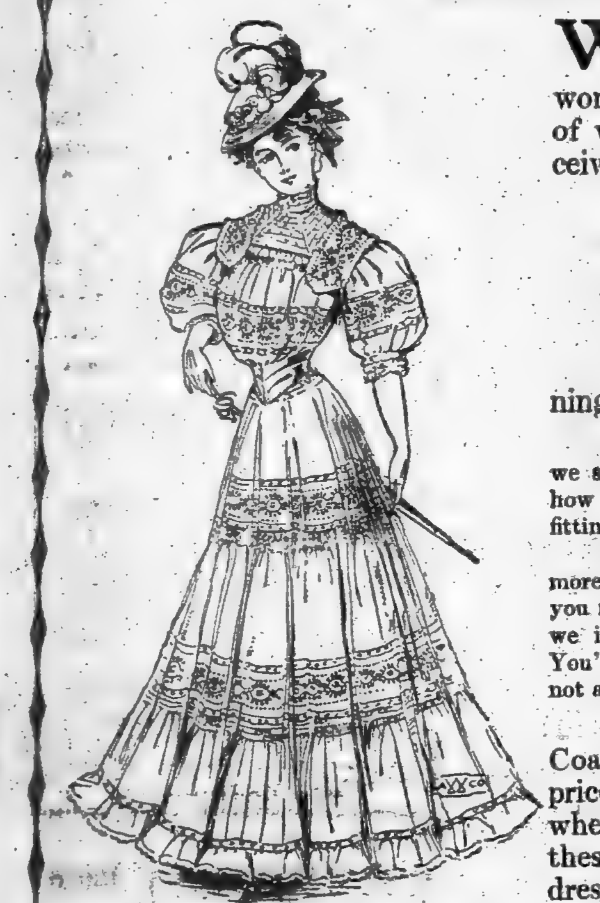

WE select our models from the foremost creators of continental Europe — men and women who give as much thought to the planning of women's apparel as a great artist would in conceiving and creating his masterpiece. Third Floor.

With these models for a basis we plan our own adaptations—Americanize an objectionable here, and there soften a line or accentuate a commendable style point, then with our specifications in hand, materials and trimmings prescribed, we have our garments made.

We don't let the manufacturer do the planning; if we did, we'd have to show shoppy creations.

That's why there's an exclusive character in every garment we show—a deft style touch that appeals to women who know how to dress and how to appreciate well-fashioned and perfectly fitting garments.

The superiority of the Simpson Crawford Co.'s apparel is more pronounced during our Easter showing than ever, and that you may know and realize the style difference of our garments we invite you to come and make a tour of the entire section. You'll not be importuned to buy. That is something we do not allow.

Doing as we do, one of the largest Suit and Coat businesses in America, we are able to get our prices down as low if not lower than asked elsewhere for the commonplace creations that possess these "shoppy" features that often warrant the dressy woman in going to the exclusive modiste.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale silk embroidered allovers.

IMPORTER'S surplus accumulation of the finest silk taffeta and silk mousseline embroidered allovers and waistings—about 1,000 yards of the richest novelties. Secured them at our own price, which was less than half the regular quotations. Main Floor.

Goods that sell at 2.50 to 4.50 divided into 2 immense assortments at 1.65 and 1.95 per yard.

1.95 **Those exclusive and fashionable patterns** used for the new Eton jackets and coats, waists, costumes, boleros and half sleeves—and the handsomest evening dresses. Not a yard made to sell under 2.50—most of them $4 or higher, yard—1.95—1.65. 1.65

Three great lots of sample trimmings.

Trimmings for the Easter gown; for tailor made costumes; for Boleros and Etons; evening wear trimmings; Paris Novelty effects; Tafeta Anglaise effects; bands and side effects—newest colorings. Main Floor.

25c for trimmings that sell at 50c. up. **50c** for trimmings that sell for $1 up. **95c** for trimmings that sell for $2 up.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Remarkable sale sample hosiery.

WE have taken, at our own figures, the entire sample lines of an importer whose stock is drawn exclusively from the best mills of Chemnitz, Germany. One of the largest sample lots ever numbered in a single trade—over 15,000 dozens, representing the latest and most approved patterns for the coming season. Main Floor.

Remember that these samples represent the manufacturer's best work. As we are placing them on sale at less than half mill cost, you should try to secure your supply early.

Lot 1—5,000 dozen pairs of women's stockings that never sell in the regular way below 50c. and 75c. As they're samples, you buy them to-day at the unparalleled low price—3 pairs $1, pair, **35c**

Lot 2—Almost all the new designs, which in regular lines are regarded as exclusive, are to be had in this lot—as dainty effects as a woman ever wore—made to sell at 75c. and $1. Sample sale price— **50c**

LOT 3—Immense lot of women's plain lisle thread hosiery in medium and light weights—same quality at 35c. if you choose from the regular stock, but we can fit you to day from the samples at, per pair.......... **25c**

LOT 4—At 25c. also, we can offer in this collection beautiful 35c. quality ingrain lisle thread hose—plain, with white heel and toe; also Rembrandt and Richelieu effects; 6 pairs, $1.40; pair.......... **25c**

LOT 6—Women's plain stockings—regular 19c. and 25c. hosiery—at, per pair.......... **12½c**

LOT 8—Women's fancy stripe stockings; also black lace stockings—lace all the way to the toe—regular 29c. and 35c. hosiery, at, per pair.......... **22c**

LOT 9—French lisle hosiery in the Jacquards—plain stripe and fancy embroidered effects. They are broken assortments of our regular $1 and $1.50 qualities, at, per pair **69c**

LOT 5—Here you find a wide assortment of mercerized and plain lisle and silk embroidered stockings that are esteemed exceptionally good value at 50c.—sale price, per pair.......... **39c**

LOT 10—Women's Italian silk hosiery in plain black—1.50 quality, at, per pair.......... **1.00**

LOT 11—Men's newest novelties in plain and fancy socks—embroidered and lace; also in plain lisle thread and mercerized—many of our 50c. and 75c. lines—reduced specially for this sale.......... **39c**

LOT 12—Men's 25c. and 29c. hose in plain black cotton, also black with split soles and those with the whole foot white. Per pair... **19c**

LOT 7—Women's lace striped black and tan hosiery — regular 25c. hosiery—at, per pair.... **15c**

LOT 13—Children's hosiery—Buster Brown—regular 25c. quality, at, per pair.......... **18c**

LOT 14—Misses' fine lisle hose in plain shape leg—in double sole, heel and toe, in black, white and tan, at 3 pairs for $1.00; per pair.. **35c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Easter sale wines and liqueurs.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S IMPORTED CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, $2.39; Pints.......... **$1.31**

GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT. — Bulldog Bottling—Imported in glass. Original 1-dozen case **1.65**

IMPORTED HAUT SAUTERNE —Jules Merman & Co.'s Superior —Case, 12 quarts, $7.00; bottle **65c**

LOS GATOS—TOKAY—Sherry—Port, Muscatel or Angelica. Vintage 1900. Gal., $1.40; full quart bottle.......... **43c**

HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY.— Vintage 1896. Bottle.. **1.00**

LOS GATOS ZINFANDEL, Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica or Malaga. Gallon, including jug.. **80c**

OLD CROW WHISKEY.— Gallon, $2.50; full quart bottle.......... **72c**

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY.—10-year old. Gallon. $3.50; full quart bottle.......... **1.00**

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY. —Gallon, $2.75; full quart bottle.......... **75c**

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY. —Gallon, $2.18; quart bottle.......... **65c**

FULL BODIED TABLE CLARET. — Gallon, including jug.......... **67c**

LOS GATOS PORT, SHERRY or TOKAY—Vintage 1898. Gallon, $2.00; full quart bottle.......... **60c**

VAN GELDER'S MEDICINAL HOLLAND GIN.—Gallon, $3.00; bottle.......... **68c**

CAMERON HIGHLAND SCOTCH WHISKEY.— Gallon, $3.00; bottle.. **78c**

MORGAN'S IMPERIAL GINGER ALE; dozen.. **95c**

IMPORTED CLARET.—Bresnac & Fils, ST. JULIEN; case 12 quarts, $5.75; bottle.......... **50c**

IMPORTED RHINE WINE. — Erhardt & Sohne's RUDESHEIMER; case 12 quarts, $7.00; bottle.......... **65c**

LOS GATOS HAUT SAUTERNE. Case 12 quarts, $5.00; bottle.......... **45c**

IMPORTED AMONTILLADO SHERRY.—Gallon, $4.00; bottle.......... **1.10**

IMPORTED VERMOUTH.—Rocco Marino & Co.; full quart bottle.......... **65c**

PIEL'S CELEBRATED NEW YORK BEERS.—MUNCHNER or DORTMUNDER; dozen pints.......... **96c**

Let the boys talk over these $5 suits.

SO FAR as style and general appearance go, the boys are as able to select proper clothing as those of maturer years. They're quick to note the nobby effect of Simpson Crawford boys' suits. Second Floor.

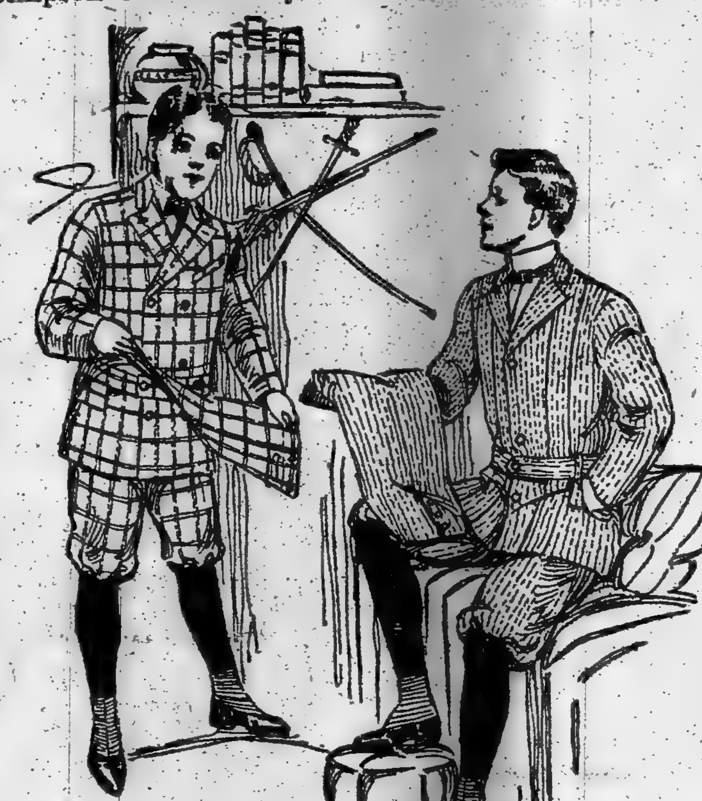

Our special boys' suits at $5—suits which many houses approximate, but do not surpass at 7.50.

These suits are capable of an unusual amount of hard wear. All sizes—Norfolk with knicker trousers—7 to 16. Double breasted suits—7 to 16. Double breasted belt suit—knicker trousers —8 to 16 years. Three-piece suit—12 to 17. Russian suits, white or sailor collar—2½ to 8. Blouse suits, white or sailor collars—6 to 12 years. Reefers and top coats. Stout, all wool materials. Fancy tweeds, Scotch cheviots, and smooth worsteds and blue serges and cheviots—both in light and medium colors. **$5**

School suits for boys.

A $5 grade—all wool material in fancy mixtures of cassimeres, tweeds, cheviots and blue serge. Norfolk suits—knicker trousers — double-breasted Russian or sailor—6 to 16 years—also reefers and top coats at the same price, $3.50.

Boys' high class suits, special at 7.50.

Every taste can be satisfied. Only the highest grade cloths used—fine cheviots and worsteds—also high grade blue serge. The new Norfolk, also the mannish 3-piece suits. Sizes 8 to 17 years, $7.50.

Boys' high grade suits.

Exclusive patterns in boys' swell single and double breasted Norfolk suits—made with box plaits and knicker trousers—swell worsteds in the new grays—handsome light colored cheviots—also fine blue serges—8 to 17 years, $6.50.

Boys' high grade suits, with extra trousers.

One pair knicker, 1 pair plain. They are $7.50 grades, in every way desirable —beautiful, durable fabrics. Beautiful Scotch mixtures—fancy tweeds—cassimeres—Norfolk or double breasted, with belts—7 to 16 years, $4.50.

Infants' wear samples.

ONE of those great sample sales which mothers appreciate so much. Hundreds of dainty garments made up in the best materials and fashioned with a skill that comes from long apprenticeship, at about a third to a half the usual prices. Second Floor.

Infants' sample night gowns, drawers and skirts—all made of best cambric or nainsook—trimmed with lace, embroidery, tucks and hemstitching, in bishop, square and V neck and hubbard styles. All sizes, 2 to 14 years.

50c for Misses' $1 gowns
95c for Misses' $1.50 to $2.25 skirts
$1.59 for Misses' $2.50 to $3.00 skirts
39c for Misses' 75c to $1.00 drawers.

Children's cloth reefers, $1.95

Sleeves trimmed with emblem—in red and navy —Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years.

$4.50 embroidered hats, $2.95

In ten pretty styles—some trimmed with embroidery or lace—finished with ribbon rosette and bows.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Muslin underwear.

WE had the economical New Yorker in mind when we selected these three bargain lots—not alone the saving woman, but the one whose good taste in dress does not stop at surface raiment. Second Floor.

Price the materials and trimmings for similar garments and you'll find that the prices asked are less than cost of production.

Lot 1—50c for corset covers, drawers, gowns and chemise—trimmed with embroidery, lace and tucks and hemstitching in several pretty styles.

Lot 2—25c for several pretty styles in corset covers—trimmed with lace insertion and lace edge—finished with ribbon.

Lot 3—98c for twenty different styles in gowns, skirts, and covers of fine cambric and nainsook — trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of women's knit underwear.

ANY ONE conversant with values will readily agree that these prices are not half what these goods usually sell for. But you should be here to-day for an early selection. Main Floor.

Women's Swiss ribbed vests—low neck—sleeveless and very elastic—regularly 25c. and 35c. Special at 3 for 50c., or, each.......... **17c**

Women's Swiss ribbed vests in pink, sky and white—handsome lace trimmings—regularly 50c. up. Special at 3 for $1, or, each... **35c**

Women's Swiss rib union suits

Extra fine quality, regularly sold at 75c. Special to-day at...... **50c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Favors and novelties for Easter parties.

AS you look over the corner of our candy department where the Easter Favors are sold you see scores of ingenious and pretty conceits. First the egg—chief symbol of Eastertide—white eggs of sugar—and brown chocolate eggs. Almost every color of the rainbow lends a tint to these and other favors. Sixth Floor.

Little tots on the tiptoe of expectation, with wide eyes of wonderment, press tiny noses against the glass showcases, eager for a sight of these pretty Easter toys.

The tender sentiment and playful humor of the season appear in a multitude of these favors. You wonder where and how all these ideas were come by. For instance, here is a stork on one of the tall chimneys of Strasburg, carrying a baby chick; there a pair of "peeps" perched on a table, playing dice, etc., etc., etc., etc.

5,000 pots Easter Lilies.
3,000 " Easter Azaleas.
500 " Rambler Roses.
300 " Rhododendrons.

All in bloom on the sixth floor—also on the main floor.

Bastow's famous butter scotch—plain—at per lb. box.......... .25

The stork and rabbit candy boxes, each	.20
Cunning little ducks in nest, each	.20
Jap on box, each	.15
Easter lily cases, for ices, etc., each	.25
Real chicken coops, each	.20
Chicks telephoning, each	.15
Dresden puff baskets, each	.25
Daffodil cases, each	.25
Rooster and rabbit on the log, each	.20
Little chicks on the drum, each	.20
High hats with violets, each	.15
Little white felt rabbits, each	.20
White rabbit Easter egg dyes, all colors, package	.04
Paper napkins, and doilies, in great variety, doz	.5 to .25
Jordan sugared or chocolate almonds, lb. box	.50
Chocolate peppermints—lb. box	.30

Bastow's famous butter scotch—nut centres—at per lb. box..30

Large Easter candy eggs—assorted colors, doz	.10
Sugar wafers—mint, strawberry and violet flavors—lb. box	.25
Greenfield's famous chocolate sponge, lb. box	.33
Jordan almonds, extra large—lb. box	.80
Italian chocolates — regular 50c. quality—lb. box	.33
Easter candy—bird eggs—all colors—lb. box	.15
Pistachio nuts—roasted—lb. box	.50
Broadway bonbons—and chocolates—lb. box, .17; 3 boxes	.50
Fresh new-laid eggs—not delivered —dozen	.22
Fresh Maryland duck eggs—doz.	.37
Homemade angel cake Homemade sunshine cake Homemade gold cake	Each. .30

APRIL 1906

GORKY AND MARK TWAIN PLEAD FOR REVOLUTION

Committee Formed to Raise Funds for Russian Freedom.

TO ARM REVOLUTIONISTS

"I Come to You a Beggar That Russia May Be Free," Says Gorky at A Club Dinner.

The American auxiliary movement to aid the cause of freedom in Russia was launched last night at a dinner given at the Club A house, 3 Fifth Avenue, with Mark Twain and Maxim Gorky as the principal spokesmen.

"If we can build a Russian republic to give to the persecuted people of the Czar's domain the same measure of freedom that we enjoy, let us go ahead and do it," said Mark Twain. "We need not discuss the methods by which that purpose is to be attained. Let us hope that fighting will be postponed or averted for a while, but if it must come—" Mr. Clemens's hiatus was significant.

"I am most emphatically in sympathy with the movement now on foot in Russia to make that country free," he went on. "I am certain that it will be successful, as it deserves to be. Anybody whose ancestors were in this country when we were trying to free ourselves from oppression must sympathize with those who now are trying to do the same thing in Russia.

"The parallel I have just drawn only goes to show that it makes no difference whether the oppression is bitter or not; men with red, warm blood in their veins will not endure it, but will seek to cast it off. If we keep our hearts in this matter Russia will be free."

The dinner was given by Ivan Narodny, the representative in this country of the Russian military revolutionists, in honor of Maxim Gorky. The list of guests included Dr. Nicholas Tchaykoffsky, Robert Collier, Nikolay Zavolsky Pieshkoff, the adopted son of Gorky; Nikolas Burenin, his friend and private secretary; Arthur Brisbane, David Graham Phillips, Robert Hunter, Ernest Poole, Dr. Walter Weyl, Leroy M. Scott, and Howard Bruebaker. W. D. Howells and Peter Finley Dunne had been invited but were unable to attend.

Mark Twain's speech followed the reading by Robert Hunter of a manifesto formally inaugurating the American movement to help make Russia free. This movement will involve the appointment of a large committee of men of National reputation to aid in the collection of funds throughout the United States for the purchase of arms for the Russian revolutionists.

Mr. Clemens, Mr. Collier, Mr. Howells, Mr. Dunne, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Phillips, Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, and others have already accepted places on the committee, and it was said by Mr. Hunter that invitations have been sent to a great number of others who are expected to join the movement.

Funds for Russian Freedom.

"The object of the committee," said Mr. Hunter, in his after-dinner speech, "is to collect funds to help the movement for Russian freedom. An appeal will be issued to the American public within a couple of days, and there is no doubt that there will be a generous response when we ask Americans to help the oppressed people of Russia to gain the same freedom that our fathers fought for, and which we have enjoyed these hundred years and more.

"In other words, we will ask the American people to aid the Russians in gaining freedom of the press, freedom of speech and of assembly, freedom of ballot, and of conscience. All these things we have in America, and to them we owe our well-being, our happiness, our peace, and our prosperity."

Mr. Hunter said after the dinner that the friends of the Russian cause gathered at 3 Fifth Avenue had so far scrupulously refrained from discussing the means by which the purpose of the Russian revolutionists is to be accomplished. They prefer to leave that to the revolutionists themselves. Among the latter there is practical unanimity at this moment that Russia's freedom can be gained only by an armed uprising.

The money raised here, it was said, will in all probability be handed over to a general committee composed of delegates from all the various organizations now at work to make Russia free. This, however, has not been definitely determined, and the final disposition of the funds remains at present in a large measure optional with the committee on this side.

Mark Twain sat on the right of M. Naorodny. Maxim Gorky sat on the right of Mr. Clemens. On the other side of the Russian writer sat his adopted son, who acted as interpreter during the animated conversation which was carried on between the American author and the writer who has depicted so vividly the tragic depths of the life of the lower classes in Russia.

Mr. Clemens, in beginning his speech, paid a warm tribute to Gorky, and this was returned by the Russian when his turn came to speak.

Gorky Praises Mark Twain.

"I am very glad to meet Mark Twain," he said. "I knew him through his writings almost before I knew any other writer. I was little more than a boy when I began to wait and hope for the meeting which has been realised to-night. It is a happy day—a day happy beyond all expectation to me.

"Mark Twain's fame is so well established all the world over that I could not add anything to it by any words of mine. He is a man of force. He has always impressed me as a blacksmith who stands at his anvil with the fire burning and strikes hard and hits the mark every time. He has done much to beat away the dross and bring out the true steel of character in his writings.

"I come to America expecting to find true and warm sympathizers among the American people for my suffering countrymen, who are fighting so hard and bearing so bravely their martyrdom for freedom. Now is the time for the revolution. Now is the time for the overthrow of Czardom. Now! Now! Now! But we need the sinews of war, the blood we will give ourselves. We need money, money, money. I come to you as a beggar that Russia may be free."

The remarks of the Russian writer were translated to the little company at the table by his adopted son, and were loudly applauded. Gorky did not appear in evening dress, but in the blue blouse, buttoned high up at the neck, which is familiar from the pictures of him which have appeared in print. Young Nikolay, in attire, was an exact replica of his father by adoption.

The Aldine Association will entertain Gorky next Wednesday at a luncheon at their rooms, 111 Fifth Avenue. The Socialists on the east side are planning a dinner for the Russian writer at some date yet to be fixed to suit his convenience. Another dinner is being planned at which he is to meet a number of literary men.

Gorky Feels at Home.

Looking out from his window high up in the Hotel Belleclaire Gorky saw the Hudson River yesterday afternoon and exclaimed:

"What, is this my native Nishni-Novgorod, and is this the Volga? Then I am at home, indeed."

A Russian friend, who was at his elbow at the time, said that Nishni-Novgorod and New York were words almost identical in their meaning. Gorky interrupted him and said:

"Oh, what does it matter after all? I feel at home, though the language of New York is not my own, and I do not understand a word of it. I never visited a place so kindling to my imagination. I had not been here one hour before I felt that this was the biggest city and the United States the greatest country on the face of the earth. This is the country of all countries to which the social revolutionists can look with hope. In this will be worked out the salvation of humanity."

Maxim Gorky was still the recipient yesterday of the devoted homage of his countrymen in New York and of the friends in this city of the cause of freedom for Russia. He received in the course of the day about 100 visitors, and he had hardly a breathing moment. But when the night came he was as happy as a boy who had found a new toy.

One of the first callers yesterday was Oscar S. Straus, formerly United States Minister to Turkey. Mr. Straus was a long time in explaining that he wished to see Mr. Gorky, and a protracted comedy of errors was enacted on the ninth floor while Mr. Straus was kept waiting in the lobby of the hotel.

Mr. Straus said that he had merely paid a social visit, but that he probably would see Gorky again, and that he might have something to say then.

Among the callers on the Russian novelist were Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Forward, and himself a writer of some distinction as well as a Russian by birth.

Revolutionists Call.

Two members of the Russian Bund in this city paid their respects to the Russian and conferred with him upon the plans now pending to make Russia free. One of these was Dr. Maxim Romm. The other was Moses Gulevitch. Mr. Gulevitch escaped from a Russian prison eighteen months ago. He is a member of the Central Committee of the Nihilist organization, and was sent to this country by his political friends to be out of harm's way for the present.

That, as a matter of fact, is the reason for so many of the Russian revolutionists seeking a refuge here for the next few months. The first call to arms will see the procession starting back again.

Gorky was asked yesterday whether he was a subject of the Czar.

"Subject? No," replied the Russian writer. "I am not. I am a citizen of underground Russia. We are all citizens there just as you are in this great free country, and there are several millions of us. Politically, I'm an outlaw."

The Russian novelist told the reporters again and again that this city had made an almost overwhelming impression upon him.

"It is not quite as grand as the ocean, but almost," he said.

Marvels at The Times Building.

One of the skyscrapers of which Gorky got a close range view was the Times Building.

"Wonderful! wonderful!" he exclaimed, looking through his carriage window. "I mean to know how it is possible to erect such structures before I leave this country."

Gorky said that plans for his stay here had not been completed. His stay in New York will in all probability be more protracted than he at first had expected.

"There is so much to see, and I haven't seen anything as yet," he said, his wife acting as interpreter. "I have been a prisoner all day long in my apartments, but it wasn't unpleasant when compared with my prison experience in Russia. The first opportunity I get I shall take a drive through Central Park, of which I caught a glimpse on my way up from the steamer."

Gorky said that among English authors he admired Byron most, and among the French Gustave Flaubert and the elder Dumas. Among the Germans he registered his preference for Heine and Goethe among the poets, and Nietzsche and Schopenhauer among the philosophers.

Gorky was asked what he thought of Kipling as a writer.

"Kipling," he said, "is a man of bone and blood. He is a great poet and a greater novelist. But he should not lend his pen to the support of an ephemeral imperialism, even though the imperialism of Great Britain is humane and the word there means something different from what it means with us. Kipling should sing the songs of the people."

Regarding his own mode of writing, he said:

"I am not aiming at producing literature or art. I am striving to paint life as I find it and to tell the truth always."

"What have you read in American literature?" Gorky was asked.

"I have read Mark Twain. The reading proved an inspiration to me. It is part of the liberal education of Russia to read Mark Twain's works. They have all been translated and sold in hundreds of editions.

"And you would be surprised to know what the prestige of Edgar Allen Poe is among the Russian people. We love him better than his own countrymen do."

"I think that it is the women who prevent you from loving him as well as you should," broke in the writer's wife.

Mme. Gorky, who was an actress, was asked whether she had acted in her husband's plays. She said she had, but that it was long ago.

"At present I am just my husband's wife, nothing else, and I don't wish to be before the public in any other capacity," she said.

FOOD.

BETWEEN

The Devil and the Deep Sea.

When coffee gets a person well within its grip and the drug habit is fixed, then comes twisting and turning to get free.

With many people, if the coffee is left off at breakfast, a headache sets in, and if coffee is taken the old stomach and nervous disorders are simply added to and made more fixed and harder to escape from. Still there is a very easy way to freedom and health.

A woman in Mo. says:

"I never thought of attributing my ailments to coffee till, several months ago, I saw a Postum Food Coffee advertisement which stated that the old kind of coffee was frequently injurious to people, so I thought I would try Postum, anyway, for I was in a most wretched condition, a nervous wreck, with weak heart, which fluttered and threatened to stop.

"The first time I made Postum Coffee, I boiled it well and was delighted with the flavor. My husband, who did not know that it was not the old kind of coffee, relished it very much, saying: 'What good coffee that is!' But after breakfast I was taken with a headache and drowsiness caused by the lack of the customary drug. I was resolute, however, and drank it for dinner and supper. The next day the headache was not so bad, and by the third day it was gone. Day by day I felt better and better, and soon noticed that I did not tire so easily as I used to. In two weeks my friends began to compliment me on my improved condition. I rapidly gained in flesh and strength, and in three months was a new being, with strong, steady nerves and easy, comfortable, healthy heart action. I feel like thanking you so much for Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Headache, when coffee is left off, is rare, but is a sure, infallible sign of a poisoned, drugged nervous system, calling more and more for the drug that caused the trouble. To yield to the fierce demand of the drug habit is most humiliating and sinks the victim deeper, with certainty of fixed organic disease if persisted in. It is easy to change from coffee, if Postum Food Coffee is used in its place, for Postum well made—that is, boiled long enough—has the deep seal brown of Mocha and the soft, smooth (not strong) flavor much like old Gov't Java, the taste being distinct, however, and belonging only to genuine Postum. Leaving off the coffee that breaks down the nerve centres and taking a food drink that supplies the needed elements to rebuild them makes rapid change for the good.

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THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
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No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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146 Broadway, New York.
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DEFENDS JEWS IN CONGRESS.

McDermott, Facing Death, Speaks on the Crucifixion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Knowing that he must face death in a few days, and that the speech might be his last, Representative Allan L. McDermott of New Jersey to-day surpriced the House with an Easter speech on the Crucifixion of Christ.

In form it was a defense of the Jews against the charge of having killed the Messiah. Mr. McDermott declared his opinion that the Gospel of Matthew had been tinkered with. He discredited all the evangelistic reports of Pilate's behavior at the trial of Jesus, and pointed out discrepancies in the accounts by Matthew and Luke of the infancy of Christ.

A dramatic interest was given to the speech by the condition of its author. Mr. McDermott has been a very sick man for a year, unable of late to give any attention to his Congressional duties, and in a few days he is to go on the operating table in a last effort to save his life. He spoke under the latitude allowed on the Post Office Appropriation bill, and said in part:

"With the approach of Easter come the stories of the threatened massacres in Russia. Men and boys, women and girls, babes in mothers' arms, are to be slaughtered by savage bigots, in whose brains the Russian Greek Church seems to have left no trace of mercy.

"In the name of Christ and the Cross men called Christians have tortured and slaughtered men, women, and children during 1800 years. Around the stake, in the torture chamber, and on the field of battle 'Christian soldiers' have been transformed into wild beasts, sparing none.

"Persecution of the Jews because they are Jews is to-day tolerated in but few parts of the Christian world, so far as the statute books go, but the spirit that is breathed in the words 'Christ killer' is found in the eyes and on the tongues of Christians in the New World as well as in the Old.

"The statement that Jesus Christ was crucified by the Jewish Nation is the wickedest falsehood that ever fell from human lips. If Christ was a mortal, if he was the son of Joseph and Mary, he was crucified by the Romans. If he was the Son of God, he was crucified by the direction of his Father. Under neither proposition can the Jews be held accountable."

"Christ was put to death not for assailing the Mosaic law, but because he was accused of treason to Tiberius. He was not stoned to death under the Mosaic law. He was crucified under the Roman law."

Coming to his plea for the Jews in Russia to-day he said:

"If it is reprehensible for the Jews not to believe, is not their punishment prescribed? Are they not to suffer in hell everlasting? Are they not to be boiled and baked and burned through countless trillions of years? This will, as I understand it, be sufficient to satisfy an offended God. Why, then, should the prospect not be sufficient to satisfy those who believe in peace on earth, good-will to man, and hell hereafter?

RUSSIAN ENOCH ARDENS.

Many Soldiers, Wrongly Reported Dead, Find Their Wives Remarried.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.—Among the Russian prisoners arriving from Japan there are many who had been reported dead by the General Staff and whose wives and other relatives had been so informed.

The unexpected reappearance of these men is causing all sorts of strange family complications, as many wives, under the impression that they were widows, have remarried.

The newspapers contain an account of a case in the Province of Perm, where a returning soldier found his wife already the mother of a child by a new husband. He took the matter to the village priest for settlement. The first husband offered to acquiesce in the new conjugal arrangement if he received $25, but the second husband was unable to pay the money and it was finally arranged that the wife should return to her first husband.

However, as the second marriage was considered to be legal and as official documents were at hand to prove the apparent death of the living husband, it was decided that the child born while the first husband was away must legally be registered as belonging to the second husband and that it must be cared for by him.

COSTLY DWELLING SOLD.

Finest House Ever Built on Speculation Bought by G. C. Clark.

The finest dwelling house ever erected in this city, on speculation or for sale in the open market, was bought yesterday by George C. Clark of Clark, Dodge & Co., bankers. The house, 1,027 Fifth Avenue, was sold to Mr. Clark by Benjamin A. Williams, the builder, for $540,000. Douglas Robinson of Charles S. Brown & Co. negotiated the deal.

The dwelling is of six stories and has a frontage of forty feet between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets. The front of the building is of white marble, built in the modern French style of architecture. Its interior is finished on a magnificent scale. It is one of two houses built by Mr. Williams at that point.

The other house, No. 1,026, of similar design, but a little smaller, was sold a few weeks ago to Mrs. Mary J. Kingsland, wife of William M. Kingsland, for $510,000.

B. & O. COLLECTOR VANISHES.

George J. Eberle's Accounts Short—Wife Ill at Her Home in Bayonne.

Detectives for the United State Fidelity & Guaranty Company are looking for George J. Eberle, for whom they furnished bond in his capacity as collector for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Bayonne, and who is said to have absconded with funds of the road variously estimated at from $600 to $10,000.

The Bayonne police searched Eberle's home at 39 Willow Place yesterday in the hope of finding some of the money which he might have left when he disappeared recently, but they were unsuccessful. Eberle had been in the employ of the railroad for several years. Recently he was credited in Bayonne with having inherited a fortune from a relative.

His wife is ill at her home.

BIMBERG TO BUILD ANOTHER.

His Newest Theatre Will Have a Stage Like the Hippodrome's.

Meyer R. Bimberg, who has just sold the Yorkville Theatre to Hurtig & Seamon for $285,000, said yesterday that he intends to build a new theatre at 116th Street and Third Avenue, to be known as the Auditorium.

The stage of this newest theatre will have the unusual depth of 48 feet, and the proscenium will be 42 feet in depth, which will allow the production of spectacular melodramas on a large scale. Even spectacles like "The Society Circus," now at the Hippodrome, may be given on the Auditorium stage without any changes whatever.

The Auditorium will accommodate 3,000 persons, 1,000 on the first floor and 2,000 in the balcony and gallery. Mr. Bimberg says that the Auditorium will be the last theatre he will build.

Men's Neckwear & Gloves.

French Model Four-in-Hands in plain and fancy weaves, new Spring colorings: Queen's gray, Plum, Reseda, French blue, Sage green, Hunter green, Lavender, Garnet, Purple,

Four-in-Hands........ $1.00
London Bat Ties........ 75c. & $1.00
Graduated Ties........ 50c

French Model Four-in-Hands of Imported Silks, new designs in the prevailing Spring shades, plain and fancy weaves, $1.50.

Men's Gloves for Dress, Street Wear, Riding or Driving. Reynier, Fownes, Dent's.

Imported Cape Skin Gloves, made with English thumb, in tan, oak, red, $1.50 pair.

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Prices range from $1.00 to $5.00

DINNER MARKS UNION OF ART ORGANIZATIONS

American Artists' Society Dines in Vanderbilt Gallery.

CELEBRATED PAINTERS THERE

Signatures Now Obtained for the Merger with the National Academy of Design.

More than one hundred artists assembled in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the American Fine Arts Building last night at a farewell dinner given by the Society of American Artists.

The dinner was arranged to mark the closing days of the society as an organization of artists prior to its merger with the National Academy of Design.

While the union of the two art organizations was voted some time ago, the last steps toward consummating the union were taken only yesterday when the final signatures to the merger were obtained from members of both societies. By this union the Academy of Design absorbs the younger art society, and on May 9, when the annual meeting of the Academy is held, the society as an art body will cease to exist.

John La Farge, President of the society, presided at the dinner, and the artists gathered in the Vanderbilt Gallery, where many of their own pictures are now hung.

Following the dinner Mr. La Farge made an address, in which he described the formation of the Society of American Artists and its growth, and sketched its history to the present time.

Other speakers were Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Frederick Dielman, and Kenyon Cox. Edward Robinson, Assistant Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and John W. Beatty, Art Director of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, were among the guests present.

Others present included Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia University, John Harsen Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Robert W. De Forest, Thomas B. Clarke, Henry G. Dearth, Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, H. Bolton Jones, Charles A. Lopez, Walter Nettleton, Sir William Van Horne, J. Scott Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Low, Walter Shirlaw, C. Y. Turner, E. H. Blashfield, Mrs. Kenyon Cox, Charles C. Curran, John W. Alexander, Herbert Adams, J. C. Nicoll, George W. Maynard, Leonard Ochtman, Walter Launt Palmer, Harry W. Watrous, J. Francis Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Vannoie, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Poor, Henry B. Snell, Carlton T. Chapman, Robert W. Van Boskerck, Alphonse Jongers, Emil Carlsen, F. Louis Mora, Ben Foster, Louis Loeb, William H. Howe, Edward H. Potthast, W. Glackens, and Frederick Crowninshield.

The artists are much interested in obtaining a new site for an enlarged building for art exhibitions, and now that the union of the two societies is accomplished, a definite announcement in this direction is looked for shortly.

RAPID TRANSIT TO NEWARK.

Agreement Between Pennsylvania Railroad and Tunnel Company.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day authorized President Cassatt to enter into an agreement with the Hudson River Tunnel Company for the joint use of the railroad company's right of way between Jersey City and Newark. It is the initial step toward an extensive rapid transit system between the two cities.

Improvements involving the expenditure of $500,000 were also authorized by the board.

Under the terms of the contract to be entered into by the two corporations, the Hudson River Company is to build an electric railway between Newark and Jersey City. The tracks will parallel the Pennsylvania's tracks into Jersey City. They will then descend into the McAdoo tunnels to New York.

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SCHOOL and DRESS SHOES, for Misses and Boys.

AN EXTENDED VARIETY OF THE LATEST MODELS IN LIGHT-WEIGHT LEATHERS.

Boys' Boots of Patent Leather in button style, and Lace Boots of black calfskin for general service. Mannish Oxfords of tan Russia calf and patent kidskin for little boys.

Misses' and Girls' Shoes of white buckskin and canvas, tan Russia calf and black kidskin, and of patent leather, with black kid or cloth tops for dress wear.

B. Altman & Co.

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BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING AND SUMMER ATTIRE, FOR DRESS, SCHOOL AND OUT-DOOR WEAR.

Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits, Sailor and Russian Blouse effects in mixed fabrics, and the latest shades of grey; Top Coats and Reefers in appropriate styles, and complete assortments of Washable Suits of the finer and medium grades. Boys' Hats, Caps and Blouses.

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MORTGAGE TAX REPEAL GOES THROUGH SENATE

Recording Tax Substituted, but Governor May Veto It.

A LIVELY NINE-HOUR DEBATE

Republican Leaders Fought It All Through—A Corporation Measure, Says Armstrong.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—After more than nine hours of debate and useless filibustering on the part of a hopeless minority, the Senate to-night passed the Dowling-Page bill for the repeal of the mortgage tax law passed at the last session, and substituting therefor a recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent.

The bill was passed with the aid of Republican votes.

There seems to be no doubt that the Governor will either veto the bill outright or he will send it back to the Senate with suggested changes. This was admitted on the floor by both Senators Page and Grady. They said that the bill might be faulty in various regards, but that they did not purpose to have it held in the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment until such time as it would go to the Governor as a thirty-day bill. Under the jamming-through process which was invoked to-day, the bill will go to the Executive, will probably come back for amendment, and then will go again to the Governor as a thirty-day bill. Whatever of censure may attach to the failure to have the measure finally become statute law will by this means rest on the Governor.

Senator Lewis, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, said that he considered the bill in its present form the most gigantic conspiracy to deprive and defraud the people of the State of their funds that had ever been conceived. He said he did not believe that there was an honest motive behind the measure, and that its passage was being brought about by methods thoroughly disreputable and dishonest.

Senator Page started the ball rolling by moving the suspension of all the Senate rules so that the committee might be discharged, the bill be brought out on the floor, advanced to third reading, and finally passed. That brought out the first test vote and showed the Page following solidly intrenched. The motion prevailed, 30 to 19.

Then followed a heated passage between Raines and Page, in which the Canandaiguan accused the New Yorker of being the representative of corporate interests, which would be benefited by the passage of the bill, and amended the statement when Page defied him to prove his assertion by saying that while Page was not actually retained by the corporations yet he was doing yeoman service for them by the present bill.

Senator Armstrong allied himself with the opposition to the bill. He said that at the hearing on it the men who attended bore none of the evidence of being poor borrowers who wanted relief. He asserted that during the insurance investigation he had come upon a list which showed that the contributors to a $22,000 fund to beat the mortgage had been the big insurance companies and banks and trust companies, all lenders of money, and that not one borrower was on the list.

"The capitalist is using the borrower to pull his chestnuts out of the fire," said Armstrong. "It is well known that the tax this year from mortgages would be $800,000, next year $3,000,000, and after that about $10,000,000 a year. They knew, these corporate interests, that if they did not get the law repealed this year they never could repeal it when it had been shown what a revenue producer it was. It reminds me of a verse I heard not long ago:

The tarantula sat on the scorpion's back
And laughed with ghoulish glee.
Said he, If I don't do this son of a gun
He certainly will do me."

Grady made the situation of the proponents clear, which includes the expectation that the Legislature will adjourn April 28. He said the first consideration was to get the bill to the Governor. He said he wanted the Governor to point out any imperfections, and that then the Senate would amend the bill to meet his wishes before again sending it back as a thirty-day bill.

Then began the six long hours of filibustering. Lewis introduced twenty separate and distinct amendments, and on each of them Raines, Lewis, Coggeshall, Malby, and Cassidy spoke.

This was the vote on final passage:

For the bill:

Barnes,
Brackett,
Brown,
Burr,
Carpenter,
Cobb,
Cooper,
Cordts,
Cullen,
Davis,
Dresher,
Elsberg,
Fechter,
Fitzgerald,
Foley,
Frawley,
Gardner,
Goodsell,
Grady,
Hasenflug,
Hawkins,
Hill,
Keenan,
Kehoe,
Marks,
Martin,
McCarren,
McEwen,
Page,
Prime,
Quinn,
Riordan,
Saxe,
Stevens,
Warnick,
Wilcox,
Republicans, 22.
Democrats, 14.
Total, 36.

Against the bill:

Allds,
Armstrong,
Cassidy,
Coggeshall,
Fancher,
Gates,
Hinman,
Lewis,
L'Hommedieu,
Malby,
Raines,
Smith,
Tully.
Republicans, 13.
Democrats, none.
Total, 13.

The Senate adjourned at 9 o'clock without even taken up the calendar for the day.

Railroad Company Fined Heavily.

ALBANY, April 11.—Justice Fitts of the Supreme Court to-day rendered a judgment for $5,802 in favor of the State against the City Island Railroad Company, which operates a railroad from Marshall's Corners to Belden Point, Westchester County. The judgment is a penalty of $250 and $25 per day from September 1 last to April 10 for the neglect to file its report for the year ended June 30, 1905, in accordance with the railroad law.

NIAGARA FALLS MONOPOLY.

Assembly Passes Bills Repealing Charters of Four Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly to-day passed the four L'Hommedieu bills repealing the charters of certain Niagara power companies. If the bills should become laws only two charters would be left.

The four bills practically create a monopoly for the Niagara, Lockport and Lake Ontario Power Company.

Barbers' Law Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Barber Board of Examiners is now but one stage removed from extinction. Only the Governor's approval of the Brackett bill legislating the commission out of office is needed. The measure passed the House to-day—104 to 8.

One Quality—the Best

White Rose

CEYLON TEA

CLUB FOR INSURANCE TRUST.

Now Bill, Aimed at Combination in Fire Rates, Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith of the Second New York District to-day succeeded in getting out of committee a fire insurance bill that has been introduced regularly for the past four or five years, but which has never got any further than the committee.

The bill is aimed primarily at the so-called fire insurance trust. Among other things it does is to interfere with the so-called tariffing of districts, whereby agents get together, block out a district, and put a minimum figure for insurance on every piece of property within its boundaries. It is said to be the rule to submit all risks to the "combination." For an agent to do otherwise is to submit him generally to blacklisting and his being driven from the combination. In no case can he place the risk elsewhere, unless the agents have determined it is not worth their while.

The Smith bill makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $250 to $1,000 for fire insurance companies or their agents to "enter into or maintain pools, trusts, conspiracies, or agreements to control rates of insurance."

This year, the Insurance Committee, with Rogers at its head, and Cox, Smith, and Steffens upon it, has reported out bills pretty much on their merits, and lobbyists have found the committee absolutely unmanageable.

DIVIDING THE JUDGESHIPS.

Bill Said to be Backed by McCarren and Ward Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly to-day reported out the Carpenter bill creating the Ninth Judicial District out of the Counties of Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Dutchess, and Putnam, and leaving Kings, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk as the Second District. Together they shall constitute the Second Department.

This bill has been charged to be the result of an understanding between McCarren and Ward, bosses of Kings and Westchester, respectively, whereby Republican nominations in the Ninth would be practically equivalent to an election, with a corresponding situation in the Second relative to Democratic Supreme Court nominees.

RECONCILES THE LOGANS.

Probation Officer Is to Look After Them and James Will Stop Drinking.

Through the efforts of Probation Officer Van Keuren of the Harlem Court Olive Logan, the lecturer, authoress, and stage beauty of thirty years ago, has become reconciled to her gray-haired husband, James O'Neill Logan, whose arrest she caused on Tuesday on a charge of non-support and intoxication. Her husband has promised to brace up and stop drinking, and he willingly consented to be put in custody of Van Keuren, who brought about the reconciliation.

The probation officer will collect the old man's salary and provide for the wife as well as for the husband. Logan, who has a job at Ellis Island, declared yesterday that $70 was owed to him there, and consented to let Van Keuren draw the money for him.

The non-support case has been set down for hearing on April 22, but if all goes well it will be dismissed on that date.

SMOKE MAKERS IN COURT.

One Prisoner Out of Four Held—More Arrests Last Night.

John Schott, manager of the cigar box factory of Nicholas Althaus at 637-641 East Seventeenth Street was in Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with causing a smoke nuisance. Policeman Kennedy said he saw heavy black smoke issuing from the factory chimney yesterday afternoon and found soft coal in the boiler room. Lawyer Spielberg, counsel for the manager, asked Kennedy:

"Are you an expert on coal, and can you swear it was soft coal you saw?"

"No, I'm not an expert," replied Kennedy.

"Your Honor," said Spielberg, "since Commissioner Darlington issued his edict against soft coal users my clients have not used any. They were burning rubbish in the fires yesterday, and the rain made it look like soft coal smoke."

Magistrate Mayo adjourned the case till to-morrow.

Magistrate Barlow held in $500 bail Bradley Hanahan, a fireman in the Hotel Regent, at Seventieth Street and Broadway.

Last night Richard Cumberland, fireman at the Hotel Wellington, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, and John Tooher, fireman at the Hotel St. Hubert, West Fifty-seventh Street, were arrested for alleged violations of the smoke ordinance.

GOULD'S RAILROAD LETTER.

He Wrote It to Prove He Hadn't Bought Heavily of Reading.

The cross-examination of George J. Gould in the trial of the milion-dollar suit of Morris C. Menges against Gen. Louis Fizgerald was continued yesterday before Justice Sutherland and a jury in Part II. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Mr. Gould reiterated his statement that he had subscribed $1,000,000 to the Western Maryland syndicate merely out of friendship for one of the members of the syndicate.

He added that false reports had been circulated to the effect that he had been a heavy investor in Reading stock, and that these statements were made to lead others to believe that the syndicate was seeking possession of the Western Maryland Railroad to consolidate it with the Reading Railroad.

The people of Baltimore were hostile to the Reading Road and he believed he should deny this. Therefore he wrote a letter to the Mayor of Baltimore denying these reports. The letter was produced.

The rest of the day was taken up by the reading of a deposition of Mayor Hayes of Baltimore.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Booked for Europe on Transatlantic Liners.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Havre on the French liner La Lorraine to-day are:

Count Avrouin Foulou, Countess de Miraflores, M. Lanel, French Consul General at San Francisco; Mrs. H. Mortimer Billings and the Misses Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Addison G. Brown, Alvaro and Pedro Peon de Regil, Dr. Saint-Jacques, Melville Stern, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGibbon.

These persons sailed for Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mrs. J. C. Phelps, W. Butler Duncan, William I. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Frick, Mrs. Daniel Frohman, Miss Caryl Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Klein, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Marshall, and J. Hampden Robb.

The following sailed yesterday for New Orleans on the Proteus:

F. G. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Lake; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Blinn, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. See, Dr. J. W. Head, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Gurnee, and Capt. Dwyer, United States Army.

CITY BREVITIES.

THE TIMES has received $1 for the benefit of Miss Jennie Kaplan, whose story was told in Tuesday's issue.

The St. Lawrence Club of New York will give a dinner in honor of John L. Heaton of The New York World, author of "The Quilting Bee" and other poems, on Saturday evening week at the Hotel Astor.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Commander of the Department of the East, and his staff will review the Cadet Corps of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at the Seventh Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, April 21. There will be a concert by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band.

The name "Greenlees Brothers" on the label is a recognized Standard of Quality and Purity all over the World.

GREENLEES'

King Edward VII

LIQUEUR QUALITY SCOTCH WHISKY

Distilled by Greenlees Brothers (the pioneers in the Scotch Whisky Trade) on the Estate of the Duke of Argyle; matured and bottled in bond and imported in bottles only.

PORTRAIT OF THE KING ON THE LABEL.

Jeres Imp. & Dis. Co., 52 W. 15th St., N.Y.

THE NEW EXCISE LAW GENERALLY APPROVED

Commissioner Healy Says It Is the Best Ever Given This City.

FAKE HOTEL MEN WORRIED

Offices of Brewers' Representative Crowded with Raines Law Proprietors Seeking Renewal Applications.

Edward H. Healy, the Special Deputy Commissioner of Excise for Manhattan and the Bronx, said yesterday that he considered the Prentice bill signed on Tuesday by the Governor the best excise law ever provided for this city.

The Commissioner said the statement printed in THE TIMES yesterday that hotel keepers who failed to file their applications for liquor tax certificates before April 15 would have to shut down on May 1 was practically true. While the law did not specify April 15 as the day for filing, he said, it did provide that no special permits to keep open should be issued by the Commissioner unless the applicant for a liquor tax certificate had filed his application fifteen days before the day on which he intended to do business. As renewals of liquor tax certificates are due May 1, it naturally followed that applications for them would have to be made at least fifteen days before that date.

One of the snags which the hotel keeper may run up against is this: The bonding companies, having formed a syndicate for the handling of excise business, may refuse at the last minute to accept the risk of furnishing the required bond. It was said yesterday that many hotel men would have to pay as much as $500 to obtain real estate sureties. The reason for this lies in the fact that last year many of the bonding companies lost money in taking risks in excise cases. At their meeting Tuesday the surety men decided to take twenty-four hours to consider an application for a bond.

Mr. Newstead, who is the brewers' excise representative, remained on duty in his office all night Tuesday night. He was overwhelmed with excise business on account of the delay caused by the bonding companies in refusing to agree on the premium rate while the Prentice bill was pending before the Legislature. At daylight hotel keepers began to arrive at Newstead's office. They called to get him to prepare their applications for liquor tax certificates. He put fifty clerks to work on the papers as soon as he got word from the brewers that the hotel men would have to pay the new $40 fee or close their places.

The work of stamping out the vicious Raines law hotels of New York was begun a few years ago by the late William H. Baldwin, Jr., who called the attention of the public to the fact that these places fostered traffic in vice. At that time Mr. Baldwin, who was Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, which took an active part in the crusade against vice in New York, recommended that a law be enacted such as passed the Legislature Tuesday. Other committees of public-spirited citizens took up the matter after Mr. Baldwin's death.

In speaking of the new law yesterday the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters said that his committee was greatly pleased by its enactment.

"While we are not a society of vice crusaders," said Dr. Peters, "we have a definite object in view, and we believe that we are going to accomplish our purpose and wipe out the Raines law hotels with the aid of the new law. The Prentice law will protect the legitimate hotel keepers while driving out the fakes and dive keepers."

GETS BACK TROUSSEAU MONEY

Miss Arns Testifies She Was Jilted After Naming the Day.

A jury before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court brought in a verdict for $1,000 in favor of Miss Maria A. Arns yesterday in her breach of promise suit against August D. Reimer for $15,000. In her testimony Miss Arns asserted that she had spent $1,500 for a trousseau, but when it was ready Reimer declined to marry her because she was a Roman Catholic and he was a Lutheran.

This was the second trial of the action. On the first trial the plaintiff received a verdict of $9,000.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey St.
Telephone 9010 Cort'andt.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS.
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
NEW YORK

Brilliant Bargains in Millinery.

The first of these is a sale of the popular "Johnny Jones" Sailors, one of the best and best-selling of the season's novelties in hats.

These are selling everywhere else, as most women know, at $5 to $6, when trimmed with the skill and beauty that are displayed in those we shall show you.

We have a lot of 500 of the highest grade made, in a choice offering, any shade you wish and black and white, which we can offer to-day at **2.65**

Our Unmatchable Line of Pretty, Stylish and Richly Trimmed Hats at

$5.00

Receives New Additions Daily.

Although Famous for Years As a Feature of Our Millinery Display It is Larger and Better This Week Than Ever in Its History.

The other feature is the greatest Flower Sale that has been held for years. This began on Monday with 1,000 boxes of the finest French millinery flowers, and is freshened for to-day by the addition of several hundred more boxes—probably the last we can secure at these prices.

Rose Montures,
Large Daisy Sprays,
June Roses, Wild Flowers,
Wistaria, Cornflowers,

and every other blossom known to Spring and Summer, at one-third the regular prices, 45c and **25c**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d fl., front, 19th St.)

One of Our Princess Suits.

We never guess at values. When we say "This is a $25 Suit" there is just one of two reasons for the statement. One is that our own price has formerly been, or would be under ordinary conditions, $25. The other is that a similar suit is at the time we write actually marked $25 in another good store.

Now this Princess Suit, illustrated here, is a $25 suit on both grounds. You could not have bought it even at this store yesterday except at $25, and you cannot buy a suit as good as it anywhere else to-day or to-morrow under that price.

Our price to-day will be

$18.75.

It's a one day special—one day because the number we have won't ~~last any~~ longer.

And it's a bargain to jump at, not only because you save the cost of a good hat on the price, but also because you will get as pretty, as stylish and as tasteful a suit as the season has shown.

Choice of two styles, one in black and white checked worsted, the other in the popular mixture of light and dark gray tweed.

The trimming is simple, but very effective—taffeta braid and lace. Skirt is made as a Princess skirt should be—extra carefully, and boned with whalebone.

Values just as good in two other styles, one an Eton, the other a box coat suit, at the same price,

$18.75.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, front, 18th St.)

This Superb Silk Coat, $21.50.

This is a frank and faithful copy of a $40 coat, made up in silks almost identically the same in quality, and made quite as well.

Only—we got the silk cheaper than the $40 man did, and made up a larger quantity. And we haven't charged you for the *style.*

It's a beautiful garment—not even a newspaper picture can disguise that fact. Made

45 inches long in your choice of a rich and heavy black taffeta; a soft and lustrous peau de soie or a shining "cloth of gold." Box plaited front, back and sleeves, with elaborate hand-made collar and cuffs of taffeta bands and silk braid.

A garment as serviceable as it is stylish. An effective finish to the finest costume, and with just enough warmth to guard against the milder chills of Spring.

Another Bargain.

Women's Strapped Coats of double and twist covert cloth or black broadcloth, 22 inches long and taffeta lined. Coat is formed of 33 straps and has strap-trimmed sleeves. A popular style usually sold for $12.50 at least **$9.75**

Still Another Bargain.

Women's "Vanity Coats" of dependable black taffeta; prettily pleated front, back and sleeves; tastefully trimmed with wide, black silk braid, crocheted ornaments and buttons. A very handsome coat for a moderate price..... **$6.75**

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, front, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Important Notice.

In order to accommodate such of our customers whose daytime is fully occupied, we are compelled to keep our four stores

Open To-night and Friday Night
Until 9.30 o'Clock
—and—
Open Saturday Night, the 14th,
Until 11 o'Clock.

No one who comes to Brill Brothers' will be disappointed. Our very complete line insures you satisfaction, no matter what your taste, your build or your price.

Competent salesmen, skilled tailors and increased delivery facilities insure your getting your clothes without delay.

If Possible Make Your Selection This Morning.
Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE
14th St., near Broadway.

279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

APRIL 1906

MINERS MAY PROPOSE A KIND OF ARMISTICE

To Resubmit First Proposal, Pending Commission's Inquiry.

TO MEET OPERATORS TO-DAY

Men May Resume Work If the Armistice Is Ordered—Steamships Short of Coal.

While none of the anthracite operators would talk yesterday of the negotiations with President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and his Committee of Seven, it was learned unofficially that they are willing to keep them up as long as Mitchell wishes. They will give Mitchell all the time he wants to make up his mind and will not attempt to break the suspension of work until Mitchell chooses to declare that all negotiations are off.

The representatives of individual operating companies who signed the protest against the union and its methods were of the opinion that some kind of settlement would be reached, but the operators would make no prediction as a body.

The miners' Scale Committee of thirty-six met yesterday at the Ashland House and prepared an answer to the new proposal of the operators which will be submitted at the joint meeting of the two committees to-day. The answer of the miners, it was said, will be as follows:

"We again hereby respectfully submit to you our original propositions, subject to the investigation by the Coal Strike Commission which you have proposed."

The argument of Mitchell's committee is expected to be that, as the operators have always expressed confidence in the Coal Strike Commission and were willing to submit to that body the question whether any new arbitrable points had arisen, they ought not to be afraid to submit all the proposals of the miners to the commission.

When the Scale Committee heard Mitchell's report to the conference with the operators on Tuesday, the members were at first doubtful what to do. Some of the members were highly incensed at the giving out for publication by the operators of the protest signed by the independent operators denouncing the union. They declared that in the face of negotiations for peace it was an insult to the miners. At first some of them wanted to make it an issue in the case, but cooled down later as the protest had been overruled by the Operators' Committee of Seven.

Mitchell, when asked if this protest would have any effect in determining the course of the miners, said:

"Not the slightest. It will not have any effect whatever. I did not think it worth considering."

The miners at the Ashland House said last night that at the conferences with the operators the question of wages was fully considered.

District Presidents Nicholls and Dettrey of the miners said that at one of the conferences Dettrey made a plea for higher wages for the men who got the poorest wages. He was supported by Nicholls, who said to President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley Railroad:

"Do you expect any decent American workingman to try to support himself and those dependent on him on $1.29 a day?"

"I wouldn't care at this time to go into the question of how we can expect men to work around the collieries for $1.29 a day," replied Mr. Thomas, "but I will say that I myself have worked in the mines for less than that and was glad to get the chance to do so."

The meeting of the committees of the operators and miners is scheduled to begin to-day at 1:30 P. M. in the Jersey Central Building. Soft coal operators who have interests in the Clearfield District of Pennsylvania, which supplies New York and Philadelphia, said that the joint convention between the Clearfield soft coal operators and the miners, which was postponed once before, has again been postponed until Tuesday. The Clearfield operators do not want to take final action regarding the miners' demands until they know whether or not there will be an anthracite strike. If the anthracite strike takes place they will settle with the miners.

The steamships in this harbor which are supplied with soft coal by the Clearfield operators are now short of coal. Some of the local dealers are having hard work to get them a supply.

It was learned last night that it is the intention of Mitchell, in case the answering proposal of the miners is accepted to-day, to order the miners back to work at once, pending the decision of the Anthracite Strike Commission.

COAL MEN TO ROOSEVELT.

They Ask Him to Help Settle Southwestern District Disputes.

KANSAS CITY, April 11.—The Southwestern Coal Operators' Association, at a meeting here to-day, decided to appeal to President Roosevelt to help effect a settlemen of the differences existing between the operators and the bituminous miners now out in the Southwest. W. C. Perry was appointed to go to Washington and present the resolution to the President. Mr. Perry to-night said that he would start on his mission probably within two weeks.

The operators adopted another resolution to the effect that they will never recede from their present position if receding on their part will involve an increase in the price of coal to consumers. Six operators were expelled for signing the 1903 scale.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Following the announcement of higher coal prices Illinois mine operators prophesy a serious shortage of bituminous fuel in Chicago within the next two or three weeks. Simultaneously anthracite coal rose 50 cents per ton, responsive to the feeling that the hard coal operators and miners will fail to reach an agreement in New York.

JIMINEZ SUED FOR FEE.

Cunningham, Friend of Senators, Wants $25,000 for Aiding Revolution.

Echoes of the perennial revolutions which keep the pot boiling in the Republic of Santo Domingo reached the Supreme Court yesterday, where Gen Juan J. Jiminez, the former President of the republic, is the defendant in a suit before Justice Fitzgerald and a jury.

Gen. Jiminez was not present. Joseph Cunningham, who was formerly a well-known figure in Washington, where he was the intimate friend of many Senators and Congressmen, is the plaintiff. He is seeking to recover $25,000 for services rendered in fitting out the Fanita expedition, which sailed from Mobile for Santo Domingo on May 24, 1897.

Gen. Jiminez was represented by Perry Allen, while E. P. Phillips appeared for Mr. Cunningham.

The summons and complaint lacked definite information concerning the nature of the services rendered by the plaintiff, but he said on the witness stand that he had reduced his claim for $65,000 to $25,000 for the reason, he declared, that Gen. Jiminez considered the former amount too much to ask for services which were really rendered to the United States.

According to the plaintiff, he agreed to see certain persons and make certain arrangements, which were not named by him on the witness stand. In a preliminary interview he declared he and Gen. Jiminez reviewed everything that the latter and Gen. Augustin Morales had been doing, and that he was then informed that $25,000 would not be considered an exorbitant demand for his services.

Later the plaintiff said he rendered an account to Gen. Jiminez for $20,000 for services rendered up to a certain time. He was to receive $25,000 more, he said, for going to Washington and other places. Then he made an additional trip to Mobile, for which it was agreed that he was to get $15,000. He had paid some money out of his own pocket besides in connection with the enterprise, and the total figured up to $65,000, he said.

"Gen. Jiminez," said Mr. Cunningham, "remarked that $65,000 was a good deal to ask him to pay for services rendered to 'Uncle Sam.' He thought I ought to be satisfied with $25,000. He said if I would agree to accept that amount he would give me a note, payable in three months at Mobile, and would give me $300 for the expenses I had incurred in Mobile. He gave me the $300."

The memorandum, according to the evidence, was put in a sealed envelope and turned over to the Colonial Trust Company, to be taken care of. It was not to be opened unless $2,000 was paid over to the trust company, except with the consent of the parties interested.

Lawyer Phillips wanted the envelope opened in court, but Joseph M. Babcock of the Colonial Trust Company, who had it with him in obedience to a subpoena, declined to take the responsibility of disclosing the contents unless directed to do so by the court. The package might have been an infernal machine, if the manner in which everybody except Lawyer Phillips fought shy of it might serve as an indication of its real nature. Justice Fitzgerald wouldn't order Mr. Babcock to open it.

Justice Fitzgerald, however, suggested a way to get at it. He said the proper procedure would be to make a motion in Special Term for an examination of the envelope. Then a referee would be appointed to undertake the task. If Lawyer Phillips would consent to the withdrawal of a juror, the Justice said, the case would be on such a footing that the question could be disposed of in court.

The matter was discussed for a few minutes, when an adjournment was taken until to-day.

At the time the Fanita expedition sailed from Mobile it was supposed that its destination was Cuba. Instead the vessel sailed to Monte Christo, Santo Domingo. Morales and Jiminez then seized the palace. Lilias Herreaux was then President of the republic. He collected his forces and drove out Jiminez and Morales, the latter being killed in the attempt to board the Fanita. Herreaux was succeeded by Carlos Morales, who later gave place to Jiminez.

DIVORCED, ASKS FOR RING.

It's a Diamond and Mrs. Roth Says Her Husband Took It Back.

Mrs. Julia Roth's suit against her former husband, Isaac N. Roth, to recover $600, the alleged value of the engagement ring given to her by him, was decided in favor of the defendant before Justice Green, in the City Court, yesterday.

The couple were married in 1889, and when Roth sued for divorce in 1901, naming Marius De Zayas, a Mexican artist, as corespondent, they were living at 235 Brook Avenue, in the Bronx. Mrs. Roth told the jury that she took the ring off one day to wash her hands, just after she and her husband began to quarrel over the Mexican. Roth, she declared, picked the ring up and refused to return it.

Roth testified that after he had taxed his wife with being too friendly with the Mexican she took the ring off and, handing it to him, exclaimed: "Take back your ring; I am not good enough for you."

Motorman Runs Down Four Persons.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Four persons were injured, two of them fatally, to-day, when P. J. Daley, motorman on an Indiana Avenue car, ran into a throng of people who were trying to cross Wabash Avenue at Adams Street. W. P. Kelley, a Pullman car conductor, and D. E. Tamagno, an electrician, were fatally hurt. Daley made no effort to stop his car after running into the crowd. He was arrested.

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ANNOUNCE
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JAS. J. McCORMACK, Asst. Secretary.

Uptown Office.—Grand & Orchard Sts.

TO SUMMON DR. MYERS FOR POOLROOM EVIDENCE

The Brooklyn Minister Says the Police Ought to Get It.

THIS SURPRISES BINGHAM

"Don't See Why He Should Be So Particular," He Remarks—Society Charges Police Graft.

A subpoena was issued yesterday morning at the request of Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot by Magistrate Finn, summoning the Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, Brooklyn, to attend in the Jefferson Market Court to-day and testify in "John Doe" proceedings. Several days ago Dr. Myers wrote to Mayor McClellan, alleging that poolrooms were in full blast in Manhattan, especially in the Tenderloin, under the eyes of the police. A list of these resorts was inclosed. The Mayor referred the communication to Police Commissioner Bingham.

The Commissioner requested Dr. Myers to produce the evidence in his possession, but this he refused to do on the ground that it was the business of the police to collect their own evidence.

It was then decided to summon him to court by regular subpoena to compel him to testify. The officer who was intrusted with the writ failed to find him yesterday, and the case was adjourned until next week, when it is expected that Dr. Myers will be present.

Dr. Myers is President of the Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, a Brooklyn organization, and was very prominent in 1903 in a campaign against Brooklyn poolrooms that resulted in the closing of fifteen. It is believed that his unwillingness to come forward and give evidence is based on a decision given in the Yorkville Court in 1902, after a raid on a poolroom in Forty-second Street. A gambler was killed there by a county detective, and the police wanted to call outside witnesses to prove the character of the place. The Magistrate ruled that citizens could not be forced to give such testimony, and that it was the business of the police to collect it for themselves.

Commissioner Bingham discussed the matter yesterday afternoon. He said:

"Dr. Myers sent me a list of places, all of which were on our own list except two. The trouble is we can't get legal evidence. If he's got it, by God, I want it. If he tells us anything we don't know we'll get busy; but if we fail we want what he can tell us."

"Is it 'up to' him to supply evidence?" the Commissioner was asked.

"I was surprised not to find him willing to tell us what he knows. I don't see why he should be so darned particular. He seems to be at home to everybody except a policeman."

A reporter said:

"In fact you've called his bluff and asked for a showdown."

"I would not put it so crudely. I'm not a gentleman, but I'm trying to be one."

Dr. Myers was not disposed to discuss the affair, but he said:

"If we can do what the Commissioner can't, God help the city. What are we paying the police and the District Attorney's office for if they can't get evidence? Why don't they get men from Philadelphia and Boston and Jersey City, if their own detectives are too well known?

"I have heard it all before. Some years ago I declared there were poolrooms in Brooklyn. The police said there weren't, and, anyhow, they couldn't get evidence. The society set four men to work, and we got enough evidence, slips with the money in it and so on, to convict fifteen poolrooms in one day. It cost the society $3,000, and Kings County got $6,000 out of it."

"Have you used the same methods now?"

"I'm not saying anything about it now. It would be a nice thing for me to spend $3,000 in getting evidence, wouldn't it? I sent a list of 50 or 75 names to the Commissioner, and told him that was only a partial list. I should think there may be 250 poolrooms in the city in full blast. The conditions are worse than ever."

"Have you any personal evidence of the resorts?" he was asked.

"It's not my business to get evidence. I'm a minister of the Gospel. But I'm not the sort of man to get into a thing without knowing where I stand."

"Will you answer when you are summoned to court?"

"Well, I'll see to that when the times comes."

It was said yesterday at the offices of Dr. Meyers' society, 108 Fulton Street, that the graft of the police in the poolrooms has been reduced to a system. Inspectors, it was declared, receive $120, Captains $60, and Wardmen $10 a month for being conveniently blind.

The agents of the society were asked if it was true that their representatives had been in Albany this week seeking the removal of the Commissioner from Gov. Higgins. They declined to deny it.

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in soft fabrics and colorings instinctively associated with babyhood. High qualities are linked with moderate prices, while the wide assortment includes everything from the simple to the most exquisite conceptions in

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MOSQUITO FIGHTERS LAY OUT A CAMPAIGN

Warn the Public of the Dread Anopheles Punctipennis

AND OF THE CULEX PIPIENS

In the South the Culex Sollivitans, Which Spreads Yellow Fever, Is the Worst.

The one hundred species of mosquitos, especially the violent, deep-biting, hard-to-kill species known as the Culex pipiens and the Anopheles punctipennis, were discussed at the third annual meeting of the American Mosquito Extermination Society, held in the New York Aquarium yesterday afternoon. The meeting began at 2 o'clock and lasted about two hours, and when the President, William J. Matheson, announced the convention of 1906 adjourned, the expression on the face of every mosquito expert in the room indicated plainly that the coming season was going to be mighty tough on the health of the American mosquito.

President Matheson opened the session with an address in which he told the two dozen or more members of the organization present that the insidious work of the mosquito was responsible for the loss of thousands of lives in the United States every year, and that just as many more persons were incapacitated by diseases spread by these insects.

Mr. Matheson cited authorities to prove that malaria and all its attendant evils is communicated only through the agency of the Anopheles punctipennis. He also told how at the present time trained entomologists and others were studying the habits of the pest, their object being the final extermination of all the mosquitos in this and other afflicted countries.

The society, he added, asked the cooperation of every scientist and layman who wanted to better his own and his neighbor's condition. He prophesied that when once the public was convinced that the extermination of the pest was practical, the State and Nation would see to it that relief was given by law.

A paper that created the liveliest interest was read by Dr. Charles B. Davenport of the Carnegie Institute, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. Dr. Davenport said that in many instances sanitary measures were not taken because of a lack of interest, and also because some local Health Boards were composed of physicians who were not altogether unselfish.

A paper entitled "The Mosquito Brief," which is designed to convey to laymen information regarding mosquitos and to form "a confession of faith" for the society, was read and adopted. This brief began with a statement as to the number of species of mosquitos that inhabit marshlands and cesspools of the United States, and went on to say that they breed only in water; that a full-grown female lays 300 or 400 eggs a day sometimes; that mosquitos live about a month, and that while they do not breed in grass, tall-grass and shrubbery are, nevertheless, their favorite harboring places.

The brief further showed that mosquitos are divided into classes, some of them being very domestic and others very wild, while just as many, forming a third class, are purely of a migratory character. Mosquitos bred in fresh waters, as soon as they get their wings, fly a short distance and unfortunately the end of that short distance is generally the home of some man. This mosquito, which is the commonest in the United States, is the Culex pipiens, or house mosquito.

Next the brief dealt with the migratory mosquito, which breeds in salt water and brackish areas, can fly long distances, and seldom enters houses. Of the migratory species the commonest is the Culex sollivitans, which is not a conveyor of malaria, and whose home is in the Gulf States. The most dangerous of the Southern mosquitos is the Stegomyia fasciata, the natural purveyor of yellow fever. Mosquitos, the brief concluded, bite only once.

After the adoption of the brief Frederick G. Beach, the Treasurer of the society, read his report, which showed that fighting mosquitos costs money. He said there was a deficit of $62, and that there was not enough money in the treasury to pay for printing the "year book." Secretary Henry Clay Weeks next read his report, and gained a round of applause when he announced that a bill directed against the mosquito was expected to pass the present session of the New York Legislature. A New Jersey member arose and announced that the Governor of that State was considering a bill which appropriates $75,000 for ditching the salt marshes that are world renowned as the breeding places of the famous "Jersey Skeeter."

The election of officers resulted as follows: William J. Matheson, New York City, President; Walter C. Kerr, New York City, Vice President; Frederick C. Beach, New York City, Treasurer; Henry Clay Weeks, Bayside, L. I., Secretary, and Edward Hagaman Hall, New York City, Assistant Secretary.

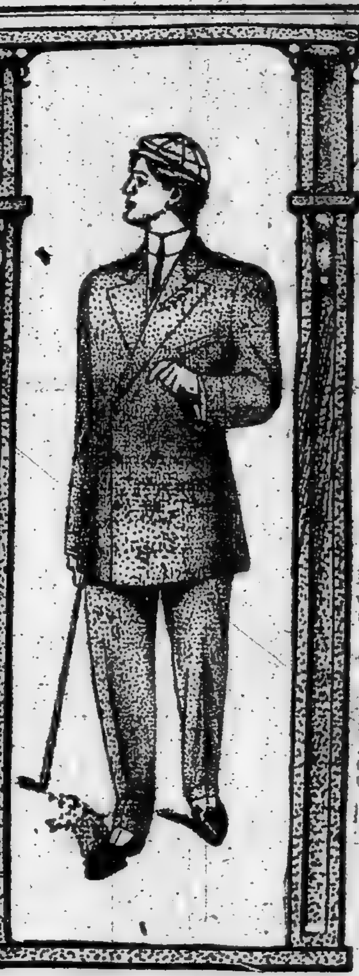

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¶ A special showing of extreme styles in Young Men's Derby Hats at $2.

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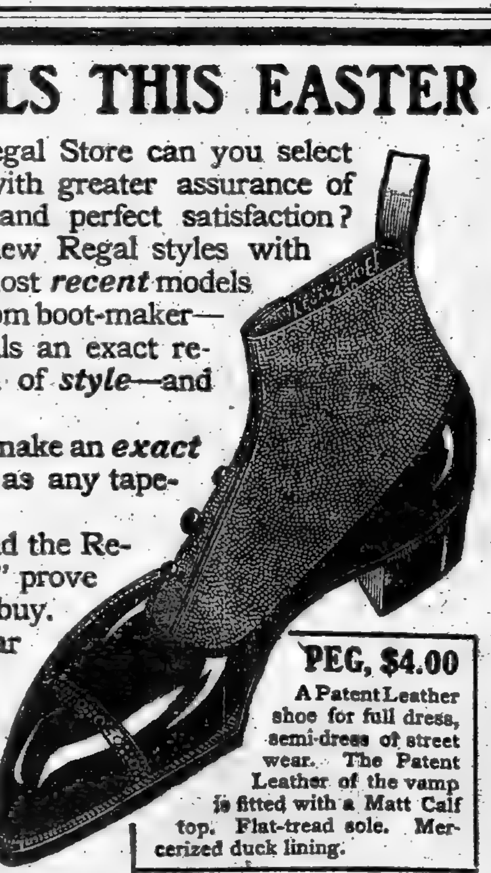

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Where else than in a Regal Store can you select your new Easter shoes with greater assurance of perfect style, perfect fit, and perfect satisfaction? Compare any of the 58 new Regal styles with the most expensive and most *recent* models of the fashion-creating custom boot-maker—and you'll find your Regals an exact reproduction in every detail of *style*—and in quality, too.

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*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
*357 Fulton St., op. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
*66 Newark Ave.

Greater New York Women's Stores
NEW YORK CITY
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*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building
68 W. 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
BROOKLYN
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STETSON'S 1906 Spring Derbies, flexible, self-conforming; black, brown, brown-mixed, Belgian nutria, and lead gray—at........ **$3.50**

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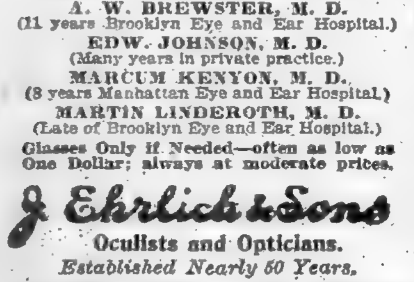

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HOPPE DEFEATS CUTLER; SCHAEFER WINS EASILY

Young Billiard Champion Leads Boston Player by 118 Points.

NEITHER GAME BRILLIANT

"Wizard" Makes Top Run of Tournament, Scoring 137—Hoppe's Best Effort Is 68.

Victories for the new and the old billiard champions, William F. Hoppe and Jacob Schaefer, were scored yesterday in the international championship tournament in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. Each won by an entirely different method of 18-inch balk line, two counts in balk. Hoppe's stroke, hard and pounding, was the antithesis of Schaefer's touch, gentle as a Summer's zephyr, which kept the balls together splendidly. The young champion could not attain the softness of touch which produced a great nursing run of 137 for the "Wizard."

Hoppe's carroms were gained by ball-to-ball billiards. He defeated Albert G. Cutler, the ex-amateur of Boston, by 500 points to 382. His average was one notch below Slosson's on the night previous. Schaefer easily defeated Ora Morningstar by 500 points to 233. His average was 18 14-27.

Mark Twain made his second visit to the tournament during the evening, coming as he said: "To see the boy David get away with one of the billiard Goliaths." He was accompanied by Albert Bigelow Paine. They came in while Cutler was in the middle of his fifth turn at the table. There was a spontaneous outburst of applause, and Twain smiled and bowed his white head to all parts of the house before taking his seat. Then he began a running fire of comment upon the play, applauding good shots of both competitors without partiality.

Those who expected Hoppe to show a dazzling run after his win of the bank were disappointed. The young 18.1 champion made 4 on cushion shots and then missed on a bank with which he endeavored to overcome a line-up. Cutler then put together 37 by open and ball-to-ball play, which Hoppe immediately followed with 40 of much the same character. Two turns later Cutler worked out a run of 60, which contained an extraordinary number of beautiful and difficult shots. He rolled the balls into anchor several times in the course of this run. Playing along the rail he lined the balls at 21 and played a daring massé that was perfect. Cutler's position work was excellent in this run, and his stroke easy. He ultimately missed on a long half massé, which went astray on the cushion. This run placed Cutler in the lead by 97 to 45.

Hoppe tried to catch the ex-amateur in the next inning, but he was heavy-handed in the use of his cue. This caused him anxiety, and he displayed unusual care, squinting over the table whenever the shot was a difficult one. Runs of 13, 36, 10, and 22 were his portion following the third inning, and by the latter run he passed into the lead at 126 to 120.

Several unfortunate rolls of the ivory globes prevented Cutler from keeping up with the young champion. In the run of 16 immediately following his passing into the lead, Hoppe executed a masterful draw shot which brought the cue ball back after traversing nearly the width of the table, and resulted in a close gather of the globes. This proved actually a disaster, for Referee McLaughlin ruled that the balls were frozen despite Hoppe's negative shake of the head. The balls were spotted, and after two shots Hoppe retired. In terminating this run he missed on a one-cushion shot.

The phenomenal execution, even with his at times unpleasing stroke, which has brought Hoppe into the champions' class, was best shown on the young player's ninth turn at the table. In this he put together 68, and as Cutler did not allow him to get cold, only counting 3, Hoppe followed with 31. Both object balls were kept rolling before his cue ball, occasionally fairly close but at other times spread, although at no great distance. He held his position by driving one of the object balls after the manner of Frank Ives in a way that provoked the admiration of the big crowd. But the remarkable feature of these two runs was that no shot, however difficult, appeared to feaze Hoppe, who displayed amazing confidence under adverse conditions.

Even a novice could detect the marked difference between the two opponents. It was especially noticeable when Cutler chalked his cue and began upon his eleventh turn. There appeared to be an ease with which the carroms came to him, and while he used the massé and dead ball drive with the same freedom and brilliancy as Hoppe, he, by delicacy of touch, was enabled to hold and control the ivory globes in closer proximity. This inning added 60 to Cutler's string, and all represented a true balk-line method.

By better execution—for Hoppe at this stage was punching into the balls with his cue and exhibited a poor stroke—he crept steadily ahead of Cutler. His inability to put his cue to the ivories properly was demonstrated by his experiencing repeated lining of the balls during every inning. He finally turned into his last hundred with a run of 38 in his twenty-first inning, and then broke the run by a miscue. He also miscued on the next turn, terminating a good cluster of 50, which was the best ball-to-ball billiards that he displayed during the match.

At all times playing the proper shot irrespective of the good leaves that he presented to Hoppe, the Bostonian went after the carroms pluckily. He came up to within 35 of Hoppe by a run of 41 in his twentieth inning. After this Hoppe took no chances, and by laboriously counting he passed the danger point. The last three turns of the young champion were distinctly his best, and he finished playing in fair stroke. The summary:

Hoppe—4 40 1 13 36 10 22 16 68 31 9 27 0 8 9 7 8 38 30 8 38 50 25 2. Total—500 points; average, 20 20-24; high runs, 68, 50, and 40.

Cutler—37 0 60 7 16 0 0 14 3 1 60 3 3 10 18 38 21 0 23 41 13 19 0. Total—382 points; average, 16 14-23; high runs, 60, 60, and 41.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

There was an eager expectancy about the spectators at the matinée match as to the form that Jacob Schaefer would show. Many of his acquaintances gathered in the anteroom to talk with him before he went to the table. The "Wizard" soon riddled the rumors that he was not his old self when it came to effecting carroms. He easily defeated his former pupil, Ora Morningstar, by the score of 500 points to 233, and from appearances Schaefer could have made the margin wider had he felt so disposed. His high run of 137 was the best of the tournament so far, and in developing this big cluster of carroms he used a newly conceived line nurse that was both brilliant in execution and which called for the utmost delicacy of stroke. His average was 18 14-27.

Up to the seventh inning Schaefer had netted only a total of 19. He successfully brought the ivory spheres to the line in opening the seventh inning by a pretty little shot of two cushions in one of the corners. This was his opportunity, and after several shots he had the three balls in perfect position, one resting on the short line and the other two inches from it, with the cue ball slightly behind. Playing his cue ball deftly across the face of the object balls, Schaefer counted 34 of his big run, only moving the ivories ten inches. Then he was forced to play to the cushion once, and continued until 111 had been counted before he made his first long drive up and down the table to hold the position. Then followed a series of those wonderful massés which caused the crowd to fairly howl with delightful appreciation. After 137 he was faced with a little draw shot of such a simple nature that he slipped up on it, and the run ended.

Morningstar continued with small runs, in which his open table play was excellent and in strong contrast with the delicate manipulation of his opponent. He fell woefully behind, and practically interest in his cue work ceased, so far as the spectators were concerned. Schaefer's massés were the attraction during the latter part of the game. Summary:

Schaefer—0 1 9 5 0 4 137 0 47 1 1 0 0 12 13 25 0 1 11 8 0 0 58 3 67 94 5. Total, 500 points. Average, 18 14-27, high runs, 137, 94, and 67.

Morningstar—10 0 2 1 30 1 1 8 1 1 5 1 2 1 24 0 15 12 32 49 1 0 27 2 4 3. Total, 233 points. Average, 8 25-26; high runs, 49, 32, and 30.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

The schedule of the remaining matches brings Slosson against Morningstar in the matinée game to-day and Schaefer against Cutler this evening. To-morrow Hoppe will meet Morningstar in the matinée contest and Sutton will engage the Frenchman, Curé, in the evening. All of the foremost players are scheduled for Saturday's games, Schaefer and Sutton meeting in the matinée and the evening competition bringing together Hoppe and his recent challenger, Slosson.

Try One More Good Dinner

No matter your condition. Eat Anything You Like and While Eating Sip

ANOTHER FOOTBALL SET-BACK

Harvard Overseers Rebuke Athletic Committee for Authorizing Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 11.—The Harvard Board of Overseers to-day checked the growing hopes of the Cambridge student body that football would be played at Harvard next Fall by disapproving the recent action of the Athletic Committee authorizing the continuance of the game under the new rules adopted by the National Football Rules Committee. So once more the question of Harvard's course is open.

The Overseers did not specifically vote the authorization of the game, nor express an adverse opinion on the new rules, but called the attention of the Athletic Committee to its failure to comply with the board's previous request that it report what changes were proposed in the game, pending the receipt of which report the game should be suspended. Just what the significance of the Overseers' action is, beyond the fact that it is a rebuke to the precipitate action of the Athletic Committee, is not clear even to Harvard men.

The Board of Overseers took action against football after having received from a sub-committee on physical training and athletic sports a drastic condemnation of the modern game. The chief allegation of the sub-committee was that football was brutal. The Overseers voted to-day that this report be returned to the sub-committee and that this committee confer with the Harvard Athletic Committee, call the attention of the Athletic Committee to the request for information originally made by the Overseers and then report back to the Overseers at an early date.

It is understood that at this conference the Overseers' Committee and the Athletic Committee will discuss the new rules in detail and that the sub-committee will then make some recommendation to the full Board of Overseers. If this report is favorable it is regarded as likely that football will be played at Harvard this year, as usual, under the reformed rule.

The situation at Cambridge has been very much involved since the agitation against the game started. In the Athletic Committee is vested the authority to authorize or prohibit the game specifically. This it has never done. Both the Faculty and the Overseers voted that it was their sense that the game should be suspended until such changes were adopted as would eradicate the objectionable features of the sport, and until these changes were satisfactorily demonstrated the Overseers requested the Athletic Committee to report such changes to it, which the committee failed to do. It is this failure that is rebuked.

The general situation with respect to the game is unaffected by the rebuke. The Athletic Committee's authorization to play was voted operative only in event of the approval of the Overseers and the Corporation. Until the approval is secured the game is not officially authorized. Neither has it been specificaly prohibited. The Athletic Committee has power to authorize play in spite of the Overseers if it sees fit, in which event the action can only be overruled by the Overseers and the Corporation acting jointly, since the two bodies delegated to the committee the government of athletics. That the Athletic Committee would take such action in the face of the Overseers' disapproval is considered unlikely, but the possibility remains.

The belief is expressed by some that the action of the Overseers is not so much due to opposition to the continuance of the game under the generally approved new rules as it is to the fact that its wishes were apparently ignored. These say that the Athletic Committee blundered, and, while it probably did not jeopardize the game, it certainly delayed the favorable action which was likely. Further developments in the situation are awaited with the keenest concern.

ROCK SAND TO SHIP IN JUNE.

$125,000 Horse to be Brought to Belmont's Nursery Stud.

Rock Sand, the $125,000 thoroughbred horse bought by August Belmont in England, is to remain two months longer in England, and about the middle of June will be delivered to Mr. Belmont's agents and then shipped to the United States to take his place in the stud at the Belmont farm, The Nursery Stud, at Lexington, Ky. The arrangement, made necessary by the fact that the executors of Sir James Miller's estate had made contracts for the services of the horse before Mr. Belmont bought him, has been approved by Mr. Belmont, and the actual transfer of the horse will not take place until the new owner is ready to bring the stallion to America.

The shipment thus will come when the Spring has advanced far enough to reduce the chances of a rough voyage for the stallion. The arrival of the horse will be so late in the season that he will not be available for service in America this year, and so will have nearly a full year in which to be acclimated before beginning his new career in 1907.

Rock Sand now is at the Hamilton Stud, Newmarket, where he is to remain until transferred to Mr. Belmont's agents in June. When brought to America Rock Sand is destined to enter the stud at Mr. Belmont's famous breeding farm, where he will be the second Epsom Derby winner in the Belmont stud—St. Blaise, imported by the first August Belmont, still being alive and in active service at the Nursery.

Rock Sand is the highest-priced horse Mr. Belmont ever bought, but other horses of the Belmont stud cost the owner large sums. Of these the most costly is Henry of Navarre, a Suburban Handicap winner, bought by Mr. Belmont from the late Byron McClelland for a sum stated to be $40,000, and Hastings, bought at the dispersal of the Gideon & Daly stable for $34,000, both of these horses being in training when purchased by Mr. Belmont. Hastings has been the most successful of the Belmont stallions of late years, but Mr. Belmont also has had a large share of success as a breeder with Octagon, Rayon d'Or, and St. Blaise.

AUTOS FOR VANDERBILT RACE.

Announcement That Oldsmobile Will Enter Adds Interest to Contest.

So far from the doubling of the fee for the Vanderbilt Cup contestants having any deterrent effect upon the probable number of entries, it rather seems to have had the result of stimulating interest in the big race. Definite announcement was made yesterday that an Oldsmobile car is now in process of construction at the factory in Lansing, Mich., for the contest. This is the first time that the Oldsmobile manufacturers have ever attempted to build a racing car. President F. L. Smith came to New York early in the week to complete certain arrangements, and he stated yesterday that the Vanderbilt Cup racer had been designed by Howard Coffin, the chief engineer in the Lansing factory.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Racing Committee, said that while he had not yet received any positive entries, he had received letters from a number of manufacturers assuring him of early entries.

"A great many are going to enter cars this year," added Mr. Thompson. "From present indications the number will be much larger than a year ago, and it may yet be seen that the committee did wisely to limit the American entries to twenty-five cars, whatever doubt there may have been in the minds of many that that number would never be reached."

FIRST BASEBALL GAMES FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Champion New Yorks Play at Philadelphia To-day.

BROOKLYN MEETS BOSTON

Prospects of a Vigorous and Well-Contested Campaign Among National League Clubs.

All indications point to an aggressive and well-contested campaign of the National League baseball clubs, the opening games being scheduled for to-day. It will be the thirty-first season for the league, and from the champion New Yorks down to Brooklyn, tailenders, all the teams apparently have been materially strengthened. Before meeting the strong Western clubs the New Yorks are scheduled to play twenty-two games in the East, and when these are completed a fairly good line can be obtained on the strength of the teams, as compared with last year.

Against the clubs the New Yorks are scheduled to meet first the champions had an easy task last year. They defeated Philadelphia fourteen out of twenty-two games, Boston nineteen, and Brooklyn fifteen. These clubs, however, seem to have been strengthened this year, Brooklyn particularly.

In the West, Chicago, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati have made a number of changes in their teams, and all are regarded now as being very dangerous opponents. The Chicagos are reported to be in excellent condition for the opening, while the Pittsburg players showed much strength in their Southern training campaign. Under the management of Edward Hanlon, the Cincinnatis are expected to show a great improvement over their efforts of last year.

The games scheduled for to-day, with the umpires, follow:

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

Umpires—Hank O'Day at Philadelphia, Emslie and Conway at Brooklyn, Johnstone at Cincinnati, Carpenter and Klem at St. Louis.

AMERICANS WIN AT HOME.

Greater New Yorks Make Good Impression in Game with Providence.

After five weeks of training in the South, the Greater New York baseball team, headed by Manager Griffith, or at least that part of the team that left Atlanta, Ga., at midnight on Monday, arrived home early yesterday morning and in the afternoon played "Jack" Dunn's Eastern League champions from Providence. It was not a day at all fitted for the display of the form of players who will within a couple of days be called upon to take part in their first championship game, but the work of the local Americans indicated that their Southern trip had placed them in superb physical condition and that the team presented yesterday, although it may not be Manager Griffith's final selection, will be quite as good if not superior to any line-up that represented the American League in New York last year.

The Providence team probably was in its greatest strength yesterday, with "Eddie" Poole as pitcher. It had played four games with the Washingtons and two with the Giants. Although being defeated in every instance, the practice was of great advantage to the team that showed itself to be the best in the Eastern League last year. Still they were outplayed by the Greater New Yorks and were beaten by 6 to 2. The local men batted hard, scoring more than two hits to one over their opponents; but at that errors were responsible for the one-sided score.

Chesbro started in to do the pitching for the New Yorks, and in five innings the premier pitcher of 1904 was hit safely only once. Then "Doc" Newton, with his left-handed delivery, officiated during the balance of the game, and was hit but four times. Both of the Providence runs were unearned, Dougherty's fumble of Poland's safe hit and Chase's mistake giving the visitors their first run, while Elberfeld's very wild throw to first was responsible for the second run in the eighth inning.

Brodie's sensational fielding at centre field was by long odds the feature of the game. In the third inning Kleinow hit a long, high ball which seemed almost impossible for any fielder to catch. Brodie, however, after a long run toward left field, put out his right hand, and the ball lodged in it. In the fifth inning Chesbro made a tremendous hit to centre field, but Brodie captured the ball after a long run. In all, he caught five fly balls, most all of which were difficult.

Much interest was centred in the playing of La Porte, who created a very favorable impression by his work at second base for the local team during the latter part of last year's campaign. At third base he showed himself to be master of the situation, while in five times at the bat he hit for a triple, a double, and a single. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Poland, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Harley, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1
Dunn, 2b.	0	2	2	4	1
Brodie, cf.	0	0	6	0	0
Rock, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Barton, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Kr'ger, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Cooper, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Poole, p.	0	1	0	3	2
Total	2	5	24	13	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf.	0	0	1	0	1
Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss.	1	1	1	4	1
La Porte, 3b.	1	3	0	5	0
Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	7	5	0
Conroy, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	1	1	13	0	1
Kleinow, c.	1	2	2	1	0
Chesbro, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Newton, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	11	27	16	3

Providence ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
New York ....1 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 —6

Base hits—Off Chesbro, 1 in five innings; off Newton, 4 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Newton, 1; off Poole, 3. First base on errors—Providence, 2; New York, 3. Left on bases—Providence, 7; New York, 10. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1; by Newton, 1; by Poole, 2. Three-base hit—La Porte. Two-base hits—Williams, Dunn, La Porte. Stolen bases—La Porte, Williams, Chase, Chesbro. Sacrifice hit—Kleinow. Double play—Williams and Chase. Wild pitch—Poole. Hit by pitcher—Newton, 1. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—800.

GIANTS BEAT COLLEGIANS.

Manhattan Makes Rally in Ninth Inning and Scores Four Runs.

For eight innings yesterday the champion New Yorks played rings around the Manhattan College team, but in the ninth inning the collegians batted Henry Mathewson at a lively rate and scored four runs, making the total 9 to 4 in favor of the champions. McGraw used all his regulars, with the exception of Bresnahan and his pitchers, putting Ferguson in the box for five innings, following with Henry Mathewson. In all fifteen players were used by the champions, and all did well, the only error being charged to Mathewson.

It looked quite like a shut-out for the collegians when they went to the bat in the ninth inning, but when Boylston and Hanrahan hit safely matters began to get interesting. Conley was sent to first on called balls, thus filling the bases. Seton followed with a good hit to left field, on which Boylston and Hanrahan tallied. Burdette was retired, but Conley crossed the plate. Amazaga hit safely, and after Maloney had been thrown out at first Seton tallied the fourth and last run. The score:

MANHATTAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'n'han, 1b.	1	1	15	2	1
Conley, c.	1	0	3	3	1
Seton, ss.	1	1	1	0	1
B'dette, 3b.	0	0	2	4	1
Am'z'ga, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Maloney, p.	0	0	2	3	1
O'D'nell, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Cotter, 2b.	0	0	0	5	2
Higgins, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Boylston, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	4	6	24	17	7

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donlin, cf.	1	2	0	1	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	2	2	4	0	0
Mertes, lf.	2	2	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	3	0	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Smith, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Ferguson, p.	0	1	0	3	0
McGraw, 1b.	0	1	8	2	0
Strang, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzg'd, c.	1	2	4	0	0
H. Mathewson, p.	0	0	1	5	1
Ken'dy, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Rob'son, rf.	0	0	0	0	0

H. Mathewson, 2; by Maloney, 1. Passed balls—Conley, 2. Balk—Maloney. Umpire—Mr. Joe Hornung. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Buffalo, 1.
At Toledo, Ohio—Detroit, 7; Toledo, 0.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 8; Dartmouth, 2, (12 innings.)
At Lexington, Va.—Virginia Military Institute, 11; St. John's College, 4.
At Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, 12; Syracuse, 7.
At New Brunswick, N. J.—Rutgers, 10; College of the City of New York, 7.
At Jasper Oval—Xavier Orioles, 13; Midgets, 10.
At Baltimore, Md.—Washington Americans, 5; Baltimore, 4.
At Roanoke, Va.—Baltimore Club substitutes, 4; Roanoke, 1.
At South Field—Columbia freshmen, 17; De Witt Clinton High School, 4.
At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 7; Wesleyan, 2.
At Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 7; Montgomery, 6.
At Birmingham, Ala.—Birmingham, 3; Nashville, 0.
At Athens, Ga.—University of Georgia, 4; Trinity College, 2.
At Louisville, Ky.—Boston Americans, 8; Louisville, 2.

Satisfied with American's Training.

While the Southern training trip of the Greater New Yorks was not so successful as was anticipated owing to the bad weather conditions, the men are in surprisingly good physical shape. Manager Griffith in speaking of this yesterday, said that inasmuch as the players were often stopped from participating in games owing to rain or unfit grounds, he paid particular attention to place them in as good physical condition as possible.

"There is not a man in the bunch who is ailing," said Griffith, "and they are as fit as can be to open the championship season on Saturday. I haven't a word of complaint to make against the work of any player, only that I would like to have seen a little better batting. They will surely get their eyes on the ball, however, and then look out for us."

The local Americans are scheduled to play the strong Newark team of the Eastern League at American League Park this afternoon, and then rest on Friday. On Saturday the first championship game will be played against the ex-champion Bostons. The park, which has been much improved since last year by raising a part of the diamond, the addition of thirty private boxes in front of the grand stand, and better facilities for carriages and automobiles, is more attractive than ever.

Mathewson Sick at Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 11.—Christopher Mathewson, the champion New York pitcher, is laid up here and will not be able to go in the box for ten days at least. His brother-in-law, Dr. P. B. Cregar, at whose home he is confined, says that he is suffering with nasal diphtheria. About the same time a year ago he suffered from a similar attack. Mrs. Mathewson joined her husband here a week ago. She recently fell on the ice at their home in Factoryville, Penn., breaking her arm.

PETER PAUL UPSETS TALENT.

Starts in Two Races at Benning and Wins Last One Easily.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The good card offered by the Washington Jockey Club attracted a large crowd to the races at Benning to-day. The track was heavy on account of the recent heavy rains, but the going was firm, and as a result the horses ran true.

The upset of the day was in the sixth event. Peter Paul was a starter in the fourth, with McDaniel in the saddle and 97 pounds up. He finished in the ruck at odds of 5 to 1. In the sixth he was started again with 107 pounds up, McDaniel again being in the saddle. The closing odds against him were as good as 8 to 1. He got away from the post fourth, went up to third on the turn, and as the horses straightened out in the stretch went to the front and won easily. Duke of Kendal evidently could not give away the weight demanded of him.

An upset also occurred in the third race, when Hocus Pocus took the measure of Daruma, the 1 to 4 favorite, and did it easily. Bobbie Kean, always a hot favorite, won the fourth race without extending himself. In the fifth Nonsense repeated his win of a few days ago at the same odds, 20 to 1. It did not seem possible for him to win until within the last half furlong, when he came fast and nipped the race by three-quarters of a length from Scarecrow. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs, Columbia course. Donna, 89 pounds, (McDaniel,) 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; High Brush, 94, (Miller,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Ligero, 103, (Robbins,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Twister, Hahover Hornpipe, Radical, Waterway, Contentment, Elton Weaver, Criflamme, and Fish Hook also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four a half furlongs, old course. Shackle, 94 pounds, (C. Morris,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Bathmarie, 99, (Miller,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Moccasin, 99, (McDaniel,) 20 to 1, third. Time—0:58 3-5. Josie S. and Strongarm also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; six and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Hocus Pocus, 101 pounds, (Crimmins,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 5, won; Daruma, 101, (Kent,) 1 to 4 and out, second; Gentian, 106, (Springer,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:25. Riggs also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Bobbie Kean, 100 pounds, (Miller,) 9 to 20 and out, won; Delphie, 95, (Powers,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Parkville, 100, (T. Burns,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Flat, Amberjack, Peter Paul, and John F. Ahearn also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; 7 furlongs, Columbia course. Nonsense, 101 pounds, (Schaller,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Scarecrow, 98, (Christian,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Suffice, 101, (Treubel,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:32 2-5. Sals, Pirateer, Judge White, Society Bud, Mettle, and Vanguard also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and 100 yards, old course. Peter Paul, 107 pounds, (McDaniel,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Phoebus, 90, (J. Johnson,) 8 to 1 and 2½ to 1, second; Winchester, 102, (Klenck,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:53 3-5. Duke of Kendal, Bill Curtis, and Northville also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

Five races on the flat, including a handicap at five and a half furlongs, and a steeplechase, constitute the card for the Washington Jockey Club's races at Benning to-day. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $500 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Bohemia	114	Pater	116
Race King	114	Sterling	118
Peter Paul	107	Blue Coat	105
Monacodor	105	Tickle	104
Monte Carlo	100	Veronese	90
Nutwood	90		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; $500 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Black Knight	102	Bettie Landon	102
Orphan Lad	102	Okenite	102
Sunburst	99		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; $400 added; six furlongs, Columbia course.

Waddell	110	Lackey	100
Warning	99	Tickle	98
Midas	96		

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for maidens, four years old and upward; $500 added; about two miles.

Currant	156	Fergus	137
Garrett	137	Harry Baylor	151
Valley Forge	158	Yama Christi	151

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; $400 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Contractor	111	High Brush	111
Tarlac	111	Adonis	106
Elton Weaver	106	Lotowanna	106
Queen Mary	106	Frills	106

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $600 added; one mile and seventy yards, Columbia course.

Proceeds	110	Dekaber	110
Zany	103	Northville	108
T. S. Martin	98	Merlingo	95
*Yorkshire Lad	106		

*Apprentice allowance.

Long Island Training Gallops.

The training work on the Long Island tracks dropped back to routine jogging and cantering yesterday, and only a few moves at speed were made at either Gravesend or Sheepshead Bay. The most interesting work of the day was at Gravesend, where several Carter Handicap horses were out, but the track was rather bad, and trials that were expected by the horsemen were postponed until to-day. Roseben and Jacquin of the Frank Weir string were the most notable Carter horses that were galloped, Roseben going a mile under strong restraint in 1:53 and Jacquin galloping a mile in 1:48¼. At Sheepshead Bay all the big stables quartered there were represented on the regular track and the training course, but half-speed gallops were in order, and though many famous horses were out, the work was not fast enough to tempt the watchers to take the time.

Strong Men of City College.

The annual interclass strength test of the College of the City of New York was completed yesterday in the college gymnasium. I. Book

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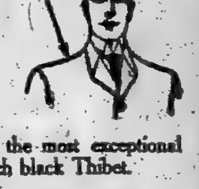

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ATHLETICS HARD HIT BY COLUMBIA FACULTY

Drastic Restrictions on Future Contests Recommended.

ONLY SIX GAMES PERMITTED

Professional Coaching and Training Tables Eliminated—New Rules to be Enforced.

It was learned yesterday from an authoritative source that the recommendations of the Columbia Faculty Committee, appointed by President Butler to investigate athletic conditions at the Morningside institution and report on necessary reforms to be inaugurated in future, contain all of the drastic restrictoins which have been feared by the student body and practically destroy the entire intercollegiate system in force at present. Besides prohibiting the engagement of professional coaches and of training tables, the number of contests is restricted to six in each branch of sport.

Besides these changes, alterations are made in the eligibility code in consonance with the steps that have been taken by other of the larger institutions throughout the country. These include the prohibition of freshmen participation in intercollegiate contests, the limitation of three years upon any student's participation in sport, the proscription of all graduate students, and the continuance of the one year's residence rule for students entering Columbia from other institutions.

These eligibility restrictions were expected, and the elimination of the professional coach feared, but the limitation of games to the extent contemplated was totally unexpected. Under this head the committee defines out-of-town games as those which keep the team out of the city longer than from 12 o'clock noon of one day to 9 o'clock of the morning following. A game with Yale, for example, at New Haven, would therefore be a home game, as a team could make the trip within the time limits without difficulty.

The reform of training methods has been urged since the prohibition of football. The training tables and the professional coach are allowed only in rowing. In rowing the Columbia Association has voted to continue the graduate coaching system, but in such sports as football, track, and swimming, few graduates will or can devote any considerable amount of time to training teams, and the sport is bound to suffer.

In order to encourage wider participation in athletics by the general student body, the committee recommends that more tennis courts be built on South Field, and that the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, on 117th Street, be leased for certain hours of the day. Further, it is suggested that a larger supply of barges be kept at the boathouses in order to give all students an opportunity to row.

The full text of the report, as well as those of the graduate and student committees, is expected to be published next week.

Vanderbilt's Horses Again in Front.

PARIS, April 11.—At the St. Cloud races today W. K. Vanderbilt's Lumineuse won the Prix de Fleury, and his Bengal came in first in the race for the Prix de Palaiseau.

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Ross and Wood Win Golf Foursomes.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Alexander Ross, the Pinehurst professional, and W. K. Wood of the Homewood Club, Chicago, made the lowest score to-day in the Scotch foursomes in the tournament of the Columbia Golf Club. Their cards showed 137 strokes, ten points ahead of their nearest competitors. At 147 there was a tie, Donald Ball, the Philadelphia professional, and T. M. Sherman of Utica comprising one team, while the other pair were Bernard Nichols, the Hollywood professional, New Jersey, and L. A. Hamilton of Englewood. Good golfing weather prevailed.

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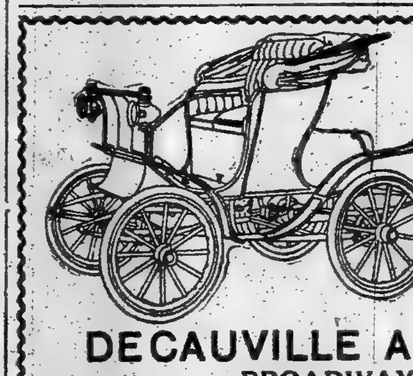

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THE ELSBERG BILL.

The bill regulating the construction and operation of transit lines in New York, known as the Elsberg bill, having passed the Assembly unanimously, will now go to the Mayor for the expression of his approval or otherwise. Considering the remarkable success of the measure in its final form, it is not probable that the veto of the Mayor, should he decide to interpose one, would affect its ultimate passage. Nevertheless, we have no doubt that his Honor will take the bill under very careful consideration, that he will avail himself of every means to ascertain both public and expert opinion as to its operation, and that he will not hesitate to suggest such modifications as seem to him best under existing circumstances.

There is much that is good in the bill. It is proper that the power to grant perpetual franchises should be eliminated expressly, though there is practical certainty that none would ever have been granted had there been no change in the statute. It is well that the Rapid Transit Commission should have the choice between separating or combining contracts for construction and operation, though substantially that was within their discretion before. It is wise to define the reserve power of the city ultimately, in conditions requiring it, to operate as well as to construct transit lines, since the possible exercise of this reserve power may be counted on in emergencies to protect the interests of the city. It is well that provision is made for pipe galleries in future subways, and that these galleries shall not be under the control of any monopoly. The provision for a change in the composition of the Rapid Transit Commission we regard as of chiefly theoretical and logical interest, the whole history of the commission showing that there has never been a board more impartial, vigilant, and faithful to civic obligations than this commission. We doubt if appointees by the Mayor will equal the men we have had in special qualifications, and we are sure that they will not have a keener sense of responsibility. We shall be very fortunate if they have one as keen.

The clause of the bill tying the hands of the Rapid Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the matter of contracts, and limiting the terms of contracts to twenty years, with one renewal, we look upon as foolish, risky, and directly opposed to the sound principle and practical policy of essential home rule for the city. We object, and strongly, to the narrow limits actually fixed in the bill, and we object still more strongly to the withdrawal from the city authorities of the discretion to act in this matter as the interests of the city demand. It is highly improbable that responsible contractors will undertake the equipment and operation of the lines of which we stand in immediate and pressing need under a lease for twenty years, with a renewal, under revision, for twenty years more. And it is an open secret that the most strenuous advocates of this narrow limitation of the discretion of the city authorities both thought and wished that it would compel municipal operation. Meanwhile, what it plainly does do is to give a certain advantage to the combined transit corporations, who could take such leases, whether profitably or not, with much less risk than independent contractors. As a device for promoting competition the short leases are obviously futile.

But the absurdity and wrong of this particular provision lie in the fact that it deprives the city completely of the benefit of the discretion of its own authorities, exercised in accordance with their best information and judgment, and subject to direct responsibility to the community immediately and permanently affected by their action. Consider for a moment who and what are the authorities thus bound hand and foot by the Legislature. There are first the Rapid Transit Commissioners, who, as we have said, are men of great ability, special and peculiar experience, and the training which experience gives, and of the highest character. They have done excellent work already under difficulties and discouragements which few people now remember, and they have shown entire readiness and ability to meet new requirements. Acting with them, and possessing what amounts to the veto power, are the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Mayor, the Controller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Borough Presidents, the two first named being also ex-officio members of the Rapid Transit Commission. It is ridiculous to assume that the Legislature is better fitted than these officials to say what shall be the leases to be made of city property for the service of the people of the city. The assumption would warrant the defeat of the whole bill if that were practicable. As it is, the Mayor would be quite justified in putting it up to the Legislature to reconsider the bill.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

EDMUND BURKE, when somebody said to him that when posterity came to read his speeches it would wonder that they should have had no effect upon the body to which they were addressed, made answer: "Waiving your compliment to me, I should say that in general it is very well worth a man's while to speak well in Parliament," and went on to give good reasons why.

Of that wise saw we have a very modern instance. Since the debate on the Wilson Tariff bill in the House of Representatives there has, we think, been no debate in either house of Congress comparable in ability, interest, and illumination to the present debate in the Senate on the Rate bill. The first of the noteworthy contributions to the enlightenment of the Senate and the country was made more than a month ago by Senator FORAKER. It was of that address that Senator BAILEY was quoted at the time as saying: "If that speech goes unanswered the Hepburn bill deserves to be defeated." And now, after the speeches of Senators SPOONER and KNOX, it is Senator BAILEY himself who has undertaken the task of a reply. He has so acquitted himself of that task as not only "the applause of a listening Senate to command," but also, as is credibly reported, to obtain the immediate and practical success of winning votes for his side. For Senator HALE and another Senator whose name is not given, but whose importance is vouched for, have announced themselves to have been converted to his view of the case. Verily "it is very well worth a man's while to speak well" in Congress.

We think that no session of that Senate of which we are in the habit of lamenting the decline ever furnished more intellectual pabulum than the four speeches to which we have referred. There is perhaps in none of them any of those declamatory passages, those "purple patches" which are fit for incorporation in a schoolboy's "speaker." But they are none the less public services. The debate in the Senate on the Wilson Tariff bill was not at all comparable to that in the House. It was not on the floor of the Senate, but in the dark of its lobbies and committee rooms that the Wilson tariff measure was shorn of its force and effect, and the most memorable speech in the Senate was that in which Senator CAFFERY exposed and denounced the treachery by which this emasculation was accomplished. But it is in open Senate that the arguments are adduced which have so impressed the Senate and the country. And the actual change of votes among the hard-headed lawyers who listened to Senator BAILEY is an immediate and practical success beyond the eloquence and the argument of BURKE. While this by no means shows that Senator BAILEY is as great an orator as BURKE, it tends to show that the United States Senate at the beginning of the twentieth century is a body more candid and more amenable to reason than was the British House of Commons toward the close of the eighteenth. This is another of the innumerable indications that the world grows wiser and better as it grows older.

"IMMEDIATE" TARIFF REVISION.

Speaker CANNON and Mayor DUNNE evidently use the same dictionary, in which "immediate" and "never" are synonyms. Says the Speaker:

> If a majority of the people demand immediate general revision they will elect a majority of the members of this House in favor of immediate general revision.

This scheme of "immediate" tariff revision postpones it at nearest to, let us say, a year after the inauguration of President ROOSEVELT's successor—and tariff revisions never come as soon as reckoned. The Congress which we elect this Fall will organize for business about Christmas, 1907, and adjourn until after New Year's, 1908, by which time the Presidential campaign will be making steam, and the argument for postponing "immediate" revision will be stronger than now. That there are no good times for tariff revision is a prime Republican dogma, but even in the Republican creed some times are worse than others for tariff revision, and the worst of all is a Presidential campaign. Moreover, if the Congress to be elected next November should in good faith receive a popular mandate to give its first attention to tariff reform it is as sure as anything in human affairs that in the interval before the execution of the mandate became possible something will have happened to obscure the issue, and the latest thing is the thing uppermost in the minds of Congressmen as well as of other mortals. For example, railway rate regulation was an issue never dreamed of in the election of the Congress now legislating, and was not even included in the Republican platform. This sweetly unreasonable arrangement of dates is so familiar to Speaker CANNON that he must be assumed to have said "immediate" with his tongue in his cheek. If his interview had not been dated Washington we should have suspected that the interviewer caught him just after a ramble with Peter Pan through the land of "Never, Never, Never." It is worth while to remember that "immediate" reform of anything cannot be had under our system as the result of a popular mandate. There is always a full session of Congress after an election and before the new legislators take their seats.

WINTER WHEAT.

There is no logical connection between the stringent money market and the Winter wheat crop report. Nevertheless the money market is responsible for a frame of mind which has put a gloomier interpretation upon the crop report than experience justifies, and accordingly it may be anticipated that when money works easier the expectation of the wheat yield will also improve.

It is not to be expected that this year's Winter killed area will equal last year's 1,300,000 acres, and the deterioration which usually accompanies the progress of crops toward maturity is by no means a certainty. There are at least a half dozen cases in which Winter wheat has maintained its April condition, or even improved it before harvest. Moreover it is upon the record that the greatest crop known, in 1901, was harvested after a depreciation in condition of 9 points. It may be anticipated that when Wall Street feels happier it will be reckoning how near the record this year's crop will be, instead of how much it will fall below it. The second or third largest crop upon record is the present prospect, and it is nothing to be gloomy about.

PRIVATE POLICEMEN.

Gen. BINGHAM's complaint that the cost of keeping order in the police courts should not be charged to his department seems perfectly well founded. He has convinced the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen that a special appropriation of $112,000 should be made to cover the cost of these details, insisting that the Police Department was entitled either to the men or to the money they drew.

One of the most useful of Gen. BINGHAM's services as Commissioner has been his diligence and success in cutting down "details" in his department and thus increasing the number of policemen available for patrol duty, which is notoriously inadequate. In this conference with the committee of the Aldermen he complained of the custom of detailing policemen for baseball grounds and theatres, and added: "I feel strongly that owners of private enterprises should pay their own special policemen."

This is clearly the just principle. Of course, policemen are especially needed where crowds assemble. But there seems to be no reason why the manager of a public entertainment, or of an "occasion" of any kind which he has arranged for the purpose of attracting a crowd for his own profit, should not pay the expense of keeping order in such a crowd, instead of saddling it upon the city. Hotels do their own policing, and there seems to be no reason why this should not be done at his own cost by every manager of a place of public resort, and, for that matter, by every projector of a private entertainment on such a scale as to require police protection. Such a projector now pays, if at all, in tips which benefit the policemen without relieving the city. A demand for special guardians of order for "private enterprises" would speedily produce its own supply, which will not be forthcoming so long as the public force can be drawn upon for private purposes.

The fair domain of old Virginia and the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition were the theme of Representative CHARLES A. TOWNE's speech in the House on Tuesday. We shall not be permitted to forget, nor do we wish to, that at Jamestown in 1619 was assembled the first representative legislative body on this continent. Also:

> Upon that soil were fought the last battle of the Revolution, which established our nationality, and the last battle of the civil war, which preserved it.
>
> And Virginia to-day is preparing to vindicate her right to the foremost place among typical Commonwealths of the new South.

The bill making Watkins Glen a State reservation awaits the Governor's signature. It appropriates $50,000, one-half the price formerly asked for this attractive piece of natural scenery. Through the instrumentality of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society the property, which had come into the possession of the Andrew H. Green estate, has been offered unconditionally to the State at its cost value. Gov. HIGGINS will have the approval of the public if he signs this bill.

It is rarely that a newspaper has the opportunity to offer to its readers such an example of direct observation and description of a scene of great disaster as that furnished by MARION CRAWFORD in his dispatch from Sant' Agnello, near Naples, published in THE TIMES of yesterday. It adds to the information which only an eye witness could obtain the note of personal feeling which only such a witness could express. The occurrences amid which it was written were of a nature to confuse an untrained mind, but in the case of our gifted correspondent their solemn impressiveness was conveyed with sober eloquence and fine simplicity. The dispatch was a not unfitting analogue to the letter of the younger PLINY, published on the previous day.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Joyous Hopes Deceived. Rarely indeed have the legitimate expectations of the American public been as cruelly and completely disappointed as by the failure of DOWIE to proceed instantly to Zion City and "have it out" with his sometime followers and present enemies. We were all waiting in perfect confidence for one of the most picturesque rows imaginable—waiting in happy indifference as to whether DOWIE beat VOLIVA or VOLIVA DOWIE, and our joyous anticipations were quite innocent, too, because it was to be merely a war of words, with no chance of bloodshed. But what has the prophet done? Starting with frowning brow from Mexico at the first hint of revolt in Zion, he hurried northward with voluble announcements at every stopping place that he was ready to meet his accusers face to face, and that he would crush them by the mere majesty of his presence. We wanted to see the crushing. But what has he done? Brought his valorous charge to a halt just before coming in sight of the intrenched forces and hidden himself in a Chicago hotel to talk the situation over with some hastily summoned lawyers! This is most lamentable—a clear case of betrayed confidence. Contrary to all suppositions, it is now evident that DOWIE lacks the sporting instinct. And he lacks much more; he lacks the intuition that enables the born leader to recognize the psychological moment for attack. As a result he has lost his one chance for bringing the Zionites back to their allegiance. Had not his courage failed him, had he made an impressive entrance into the city that undoubtedly was the work of his hands and mind, had he talked the old nonsense with the old eloquence and scattered mingled promises and threats in his old way, it is at least possible that he would have awakened again the old trust and enthusiasm and have put his would-be successors to instant flight. The possibility is gone now. In a legal struggle, which will necessitate a tiresome accounting for moneys received and expended, DOWIE will not be DOWIE, but merely a broken charlatan, hanging desperately at the ends of all his ropes. Almost certainly the young and practical VOLIVA will be more than a match for "Elijah III." in a prosaic investigation of Zion City finances, where emotion will not count and figures will. It is really too bad—and not least bad, perhaps, for the scatter-brained inhabitants of Zion. DOWIE did give them something, but it is not at all likely that there will be anything left for the unfortunates after a long litigation over the assets which DOWIE wants to keep and his rivals want to get hold of.

Transition and Divorces. Divorce problems remain about what and as they were before the Society for Political Study took hold of them, despite the fact that the amiably ambitious ladies reached the conclusion that a National divorce law applying to all the States alike would be a good thing. Others have held the same opinion, but the law will not be appreciably easier to get because the political students have voted for it. We were struck, however, by the novelty of one statement made in the course of their discussion. "In the newer States," said this speaker, "where everything is in a state of transition, there are more reasons for divorce, and more reasons for seeking it should be recognized as adequate." Here, now, is what at least purports to be the explanation of a phenomenon that has long mystified so many of us—the generosity, by some described as reckless, with which "the newer States" have accorded freedom from marital bonds to practically all who wanted them and had the not too exorbitant "price." Hitherto there has been an inclination to suspect, if not exactly to believe, that certain Western States granted their divorces for almost any reason that could be formulated, and almost while the applicant waited, simply because it "made business" and was profitable to lawyers, the keepers of hotels and livery stables, and to the renters of furnished cottages. And here cometh an observer with the new theory that these States devise their divorce laws with reference to local interests that are sociologic rather than financial. We confess our inability to understand the theory—to see why Dakota, for instance, needs to be any more ready to sever the bonds of her own husbands and wives than should New York or South Carolina. The reference to "a state of transition" sounds well—it always does, for that matter—but somehow it doesn't seem to mean much—and, for that matter, it never does. Still, the lady's theory is what is neatly called "a contribution to the controversy," and, for all we know, it may be a valuable one. Perhaps somebody, more familiar than ourselves with Dakotan conditions can throw light on the subject.

Heading Off Competitors. "Four hours from New York to Boston" will indeed be a boon, especially as it involves a similar shortening by two hours of the journey the other way, but President MELLEN need not expect to cause much excitement by his announcement or to have it received with tears of gratitude. Favors, like dinners, should not be too long delayed, and, instead of rejoicing over the improvement in the service between the two cities, the chances are that people will sourly wonder why the thing wasn't done years and years ago. The most cynical of them may go the length of declaring that it wouldn't have been done now had it not been for threats of competition in a field where it has hitherto been unknown. Even for this cruel supposition there is excuse, however it may be as to justification. The rate of fifty miles an hour, called for by the new schedule, is not remarkable, but if well maintained it is good running and vastly better than anything the traveling public has ever had—in that particular direction. Both New Yorkers and Bostonians will be made appreciably happier by it, the Bostonians because they can get here two hours more quickly than before and stay here two hours longer, and the New Yorkers because their enforced absences can be shortened by twice that period.

Already Scalped.

From The Kansas City Journal.

Jacob Pitzer of Greeley County killed several wolves last week and brought their scalps for their bounty; that is, he brought the scalps of all but one.

This one had been well scalped two years before, and the skin had grown over again. It is probable that the wolf had been caught and was apparently dead, and the scalp taken off and collected for, of course, and then Mr. Wolf came to life.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Texans in Congress had a time of it yesterday between the brilliant speech by their Senator, Mr. Bailey, at one end of the Capitol and the witty effort of J. Adam Bede at the other in favor of making five States of the Lone Star State and giving her ten Senators instead of two.

The Texans wanted to hear both speeches and kept the telephone between the Senate and House hot with questions as to when Bailey would speak. Bede first gave notice that he would begin at 1 o'clock. Then word came that Bailey had begun and he changed the time to 1:30. When the hands of the House clock reached that moment he made another change and planned to start at 3 o'clock. But at that hour Mr. Bailey was still talking, so he put it off another hour. At 4 he decided to go ahead, no matter when Bailey stopped. The Texas members, as soon as they finished shaking hands with Bailey, darted down the corridor and back to the House just in time to hear Bede close.

"Great Scott!" said one of them, "this is a circus even for Texas. And there was a double ring at both ends of the tent."

Speaker Cannon has received hundreds of telegrams from Oklahoma expressing the opinion of hundreds of people about him. This one, however, which he declares is the most remarkable inquiry ever propounded to an American statesman, he proposes to frame: "Shall Oklahoma, the gem of hope, be sacrificed on the Shylock of Despair?"

Mrs. Edward Vail of Wichita, Kan., will receive a rose from the White House conservatory as a compliment from President Roosevelt upon her championship of his administration. Yesterday Edward Vail of Wichita and Miss Cornelia, his daughter, called on the President. When presented, Mr. Vail told the President that his wife would not read newspapers which contained attacks on his administration.

The President darted back into his private office. Returning with a handsome rose in his hand he turned to Miss Vail and said: "Will you press this and give it to your mother with my compliments?"

Evening Services on Good Friday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Episcopalian" in this morning's paper, I would say there is an 8 P. M. service on Good Friday, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, and at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. READER.

New York, April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Episcopalian's" query as to whether any of the churches in the city hold service at 8 P. M. on Good Friday, I know of two: The Church of the Holy Communion, Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue; also St. Mary's, Alexander Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second Street, Bronx, which is but a few steps from the One Hundred and Forty-third Street station of the Third Avenue Elevated. ANOTHER EPISCOPALIAN.

New York, April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the benefit of your correspondent, "Episcopalian," I would suggest these churches, where a short service is held at 8 P. M. on Good Friday: St. Chrysostom, Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue; St. Paul's Broadway and Vesey Street; St. Agnes, Ninety-second Street and Columbus Avenue, (all Trinity parishes;) St. Ignatius, Eighty-seventh Street and West End Avenue; St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West Forty-sixth Street; Holy Trinity, 122d Street and Lenox Avenue; St. Matthew's, 32 West Eighty-fourth Street; Chapel of the Incarnation, 240 East Thirty-first Street. CHURCHMAN.

New York, April 11, 1906.

Retort from a Wearer of Whiskers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask if the "Others" referred to by "Old Shaver" in yours of this date are youths of tender years who, after industriously endeavoring to shave whiskers on to themselves, have ignominiously failed, or old people who, having possessed them, have seen them disappear on the approach of old age.

I always had an idea that "old" people at least knew that whiskers were put by nature upon human beings for the purpose of their remaining there, and not for the purpose of being removed by shaving or by any other process.

To be consistent, "Others" should have the roofs of their heads shaved. In that way they would remove themselves still further from untidyness, neglect, lazy streaks, and tramps than before. UNSHAVEN OLD SHAVER.

New York, April 10, 1906.

Protest Against Signs on a Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been glad to see that the avaricious spirit which led to defacing the Palisades with advertisements of all kinds has been driven to expend itself elsewhere. But when that spirit breaks out anew in blazing letters from the steeple of an old Broadway church, which has so long added a bit of the picturesque to the sky line for many blocks down Broadway, it is too bad.

Of course, the building is no longer used for church purposes. Yet that should not preclude a decent respect for the sentiments of the people who once worshipped there—a respect that is the inmost right of every man regardless of creed or kind. W. S. W.

New York, April 10, 1906.

Lid's On.

From The Rushton (Minn.) Gazette.

On account of this fine weather, the principal game among the boys has been marbles-playing which was stopped because it was going too far. We do not like to have our boys become gamblers. Baseball playing has taken the place, which is more suitable.

A Black-Face Comedian.

From The Washington Star.

"It may be true," said Uncle Eben, "dat hard luck is sometimes a blessin' in disguise. But I never did care much 'bout dese hyur masquerade parties."

DEEP SEA THOUGHTS.

A sailor's life is a wonderful thing—so variegated-like!
He never knows where he is going to land or what he is going to strike.
He may be wrecked on a coral reef and eaten by hungry sharks,
Or he may not be—do you catch my drift and the tenor of my remarks?

He may, you see, depart from port where the water is calm and flat,
And presently hit a frightful storm—do you see what I'm driving at?
Well, that is the hand of fate, you know, a hidden, tremendous force
Which guides and steers and goes butting 'round—you know what I mean of course.

This element of uncertainty, of something-may-happenness,
Is what I'm endeavoring to get at—you follow me, more or less?
The sight of a barometric drop produces a shuddering
And trains of extremely high-class thought and—well, all that sort of thing.

And thus the sailor is hushed and awed and filled with a childlike doubt,
A sense of pulsating mystery—I was trying to bring that out.
It's deucedly psychological and, according to those who know it,
Reacts—do you see?—internally, and—oh, read a deep-sea poet!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

TARIFF TALK IN THE HOUSE.

Watchmakers Defended for Making Lower Prices Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The first attempt to reply to the tariff revision speech of Representative Rainey of Illinois, who used the Watch Trust as an illustration, was made this afternoon by Representative Tirrell of Massachusetts.

Mr. Tirrell read a statement by E. C. Fitch and Royal Robbins, President and Treasurer of the Waltham Watch Company, to the effect that "there is no watch trust in the United States and never has been."

Mr. Tirrell discussed the charge of selling cheaper abroad than at home. He cited his own experience as a manufacturer of wood pulp to prove that only by selling the excess product abroad at what could be got for it, could the mills be kept going the full time necessary to derive the most from them.

"When the American manufacturer produces more than he can sell here at a small margin of profit," said the speaker, "he must ship abroad and sell at a less price or let his plant lie idle. In that way he introduces his goods to the foreign market. Then when they have been established and the foreign consumer will have them even at a higher price, the manufacturer can make a profit on his foreign shipments."

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, asked why American factories sold their surplus abroad at less prices than at home.

"Here at home with a sheltered market," he continued, "sheltered by the tariff, for the planting, growth, and consummation of combinations between manufacturers, the moment he undertook to sell the surplus here at less than cost, he would break the market prices agreed upon by the various factories entering into the combination."

BILL TO ROUND UP CHINESE.

But Representative Denby Proposes More Liberal Regulations.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representative Denby of Michigan introduced a bill to-day making extensive revision of the Chinese Exclusion act. It extends the operation of this act ten years, and incorporates the recommendations of Commissioner General Sargent for American Inspectors in China under the supervision of the Immigration Service, and for the re-registration of Chinese now in this country.

It permits Chinese residents of this country to go and come at will under proper regulation in regard to return certificates, &c. It admits Chinese applicants for the writ of habeas corpus to bail, a privilege now denied them. It repeals the provision of existing laws placing the burden of proof upon a Chinaman arrested for being unlawfully in the United States to show his right to be here.

It enlarges the exempt classes beyond those mentioned in the treaty of 1880 to include accountants, bookkeepers, bankers, members of the learned professions, editors, or members of other classes not falling within the category of laborers from entering the United States.

FOREIGNERS NOT FAVORED.

E. H. Gary Says Steel Prices Are Not Lower Abroad Than Here.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, addressed the House Committee on Merchant Marine to-day at the Ship Subsidy bill hearing relative to the foreign and domestic prices of steel. He said there was no great difference between the home and the foreign price. At present it was practically the same.

He denied the testimony of James G. Wallace, Vice President of the American Shipping Company, given before the Merchant Marine Commission last Summer, to the effect that the Steel Corporation was selling large quantities of steel for ships abroad for $24 a ton, while it was charging $32 for the same material in the home market. As to the cost of steel material for ships, there was practically no difference between the foreign and American markets. He pointed out the disadvantage of the American manufacturer in reaching such markets as South Africa and Argentina as compared with the German or British manufacturer, because of the lack of American shipping facilities.

Theodore Justice of Philadelphia spoke in favor of the subsidy bill.

GERMANY'S BIG DRINK BILL.

60,000,000 People Spend $672,000,000 for Liquor Annually.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Germany's enormous drink bill is explained in letters to the Bureau of Manufactures from American Consuls Brittain and Guenther. Each inhabitant consumes a yearly average of 6¼ quarts of wine, 129¾ quarts of beer, and 9 quarts of brandy.

For a population of 60,000,000 people, the liquor expenditure is $672,588,000. The average for male citizens over 15 years would be $27.36. By contrast, German expenditures for schools were $99,722,000, for working people's insurance $104,244,000, and for the army and navy $203,847,000.

ODELL PLAN MAY WIN SOON.

Reapportionment Matter Likely to be Settled Early Next Week.

Chairman Parsons of the Republican County Committee has been requested to call a special meeting of the Executive Committee for the early part of next week so that the relative merits of the Odell and Parsons reapportionment plans may be fought out in that body.

According to one district leader who has been lined up with Chairman Parsons, the Odell-Halpin plan for the redistricting is so superior to the Parsons plan, in the opinion of the district leaders, that the Parsons plan may not have ten votes on the final test. At the Odell conference against the Parsons plan twenty-two district leaders out of thirty-six pledged themselves to the Odell plan.

It was learned yesterday that under the Odell plan, William H. Ten Eyck, now leader of the Thirty-fourth District, will get a new district, to be known as the Thirty-third. E. H. Healey, who now leads the Thirty-fifth, will have a newly carved out district, to be known as the new Thirty-fourth. The Annexed District will be made a full Assembly district, and William S. Germain is expected to retain his leadership there.

RECOUNT BILL PROTESTS.

Municipal Ownership Mass Meeting Opposes Legislature's Action.

Resolutions of protest against the action of the Assembly in recommitting and pigeonholing the Raines-Murphy Recount bill were adopted last night at the meeting of the Committee of One Hundred of the Workingmen's Municipal Ownership Association. The meeting was held in Beethoven Hall, the organization representing about every branch of organized labor in the city.

The resolutions were introduced by Frank McArdle of the International Brotherhood of Foundrymen, and under them a committee was named to co-operate with like committees from other organizations in arranging a mass meeting to make a public protest against the Legislature's action. The committee consists of Charles Lowy of the cigar packers' organization, Frank McArdle of the foundry workers, and James A. Stewart of the engineers.

CRUISER WASHINGTON FAST.

Shows a Speed of 22.41 Knots on Standardization Trial.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 11.—In her standardization trial over the Owl Head course to-day, the cruiser Washington covered her fastest mile at the rate of 22.52 knots an hour.

Although the propeller revolutions necessary to produce contract speed and the horse power were not figured to-night, officers of the New York Shipbuilding Company expressed confidence that the vessel will exceed the contract speed.

The vessel went fourteen times over the mile course. The average rate of five high-speed runs was 22.41 knots. The maximum revolutions of her propeller a minute amounted to 128.13, the average revolutions on the high-speed runs being 124.99.

A Ticket for 1908.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bailey and Hale, Maine and Texas, spirit of '96, eureka! CY KAY.

New York, April 11, 1906.

COAL ROADS IN POOL ON RATES FOR 6 YEARS

All Lines Agreed to Raise Price, Chairman Searles Admits.

KEPT PRICE OF COAL UP, TOO

Whole Plan Was to Prevent Business Demoralization—Frank Talk at Commerce Hearing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—That rates are fixed by the traffic associations, composed of various coal-carrying railroads, was the admission drawn to-day from railroad officials at the final hearing of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation into the alleged abuses of the coal trade.

Joseph G. Searles, Coal Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who is also Chairman of the All-Rail Traffic Association, testified that this organization not only fixes the percentage of tonnage allotted to each railroad, but also establishes the rates. Counsel for the commission produced the minutes of a meeting of the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Traffic Association, held on Sept. 19, 1900. The records showed that a resolution offered by the Norfolk & Western Company, permitting that company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to carry tidewater coal at the rate of $1.25 a ton, was voted down and that the rate was fixed at $1.40 a ton on Mr. Seales's resolution.

The Tidewater Association is composed of the Pennsylvania, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, New York Central, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads.

Mr. Searles admitted that there had been an agreement as to the tonnage to be allowed each road, and that if one road shipped more and another less a settlement was made. He said that there had been no settlements since 1896.

In explaining the establishment of rates Mr. Searles stated that each company fixed its price, which was later agreed to by the members of the association. If any company should reduce the rate, he said, it would demoralize the general situation. Mr. Searles denied that this was an understanding to maintain rates between all-rail and all-water associations for the purpose of preventing competition.

It was shown by the records of the "Traffic Association" that in 1899 the rate on soft coal to New York and New England points was $1.55, except to the Boston & Maine connection, which had a $1.45 rate. In 1900 these rates were raised to $1.85 and $1.75 respectively. Since then there has been no change. Mr. Searles denied also that the purpose of these rates was to stop competition.

Mr. Searles said that the cutting of prices did not demoralize the all-rail coal Traffic Association, but that it demoralized business. He said that when the members of the association agreed on anything it was referred to the Presidents of the roads, and that the latter conferred together. The purpose of the all-rail organization, Mr. Searles said, was to maintain the price of coal, and that there was an express agreement between all parties to maintain the rates.

W. W. Atterbury, General Manager of the Pennsylvania, was recalled, and produced the documents relating to tonnage which the commission asked for yesterday. Mr. Atterbury, in answer to Mr. Glasgow, said that he did not know that there was an unprecedented demand for cars at the bituminous mines at the time of the anthracite strike of 1902. The question was repeated to Mr. Atterbury several times, and met with the same answer, "I do not know."

When the commission adjourned to-day it was not stated where the next meeting would be held.

TO IMPROVE BRIDGE TRAFFIC.

Report of Commissioner Stevenson on Contemplated Changes.

Replying to recent criticism from the Brooklyn Reform League, Bridge Commissioner Stevenson issued a statement yesterday showing the improvements made and those projected on the Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Manhattan Bridges. He calls attention to the fact that he has just advertised the contract for the Manhattan Bridge, and that the delay was due to "innumerable differences of opinion between engineers."

Concerning the Brooklyn Bridge, the Commissioner says the trolley service has been increased during the rush hours by a better system of inspection for the loops, and on the span, and he shows that improvements have been made by the opening of the additions to the Manhattan terminal platforms.

Announcement is also made for the first time that a tunnel is being constructed under the present trolley loops, so that connections will be made with the bridge subway station and to permit the landing of passengers at the foot of the stairways leading to the "L" platforms. A new stairway is all projected from each of the terminal platforms.

Referring to the Williamsburg Bridge, the Commissioner says that relief on that bridge will be secured through the use of a temporary terminal for trolley cars. The terminal, he says, is now under construction and will be completed in May or June. When completed it will double the trolley-car capacity of the bridge.

TILLMAN ASKS FOR A VOTE.

But Aldrich Says More Rate Bill Speeches Are to Come.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senator Tillman made another effort to-day for an agreement on a final vote on the Railroad Rate bill. He made complaint that the debate on the measure was "lagging."

Mr. Aldrich challenged that statement, saying he had never known a time when the debate on so important a measure had been so continuous and so well sustained.

"If," he said, "the Senator is able to restrain his zeal for a few days until some important speeches are made I hope we will then be able to reach an understanding. I should say that before the end of the week we ought to foresee the end of the general discussion."

No speeches were made on the Rate bill to-day.

DRY DOCK DEWEY ADRIFT.

Storm Parts Towlines and She Is Not Recovered for Twenty-three Hours.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The dry dock Dewey broke its towlines in the Mediterranean off Malta and drifted about in a storm for about twenty-three hours, but is now again in control of the vessels which are towing it.

This information reached the Navy Department in a dispatch from Admiral Sigsbee, dated at Messina, Sicily, yesterday. The cruiser Brooklyn stood by until the safety of the Dewey was assured.

More Votes Recounted.

Ballot boxes from three of the election districts in the Thirteenth Assembly District were brought before the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday, in the contest brought by Joseph B. Traut, M. O. L. candidate, against Assemblyman John C. Hackett, Tammany. Traut was defeated by 68 votes on the face of the returns.

President Favors the Delaware.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — President Roosevelt, Secretary Bonaparte, and Senator Allee of Delaware had a talk at the White House to-day about the naming of the proposed great battleship. It was agreed practically to-day that unless Congress should require specifically that the vessel should be called the Constitution it would be named the Delaware, in accordance with the law that battleships shall be named after States.

New Post for Admiral Cervera.

MADRID, April 11.—Vice Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet which was destroyed off Santiago, Cuba, in 1898, by an American fleet, has been appointed Naval Commander at Ferrol.

APRIL 1906

LOCAL BANKS ENGAGE $6,000,000 GOLD ABROAD

Then There Is a Rapid Recovery in Exchange Rates.

CITY BANK GETS THE MOST

Bank of England Releases the Bulk of the Importation—Money Market Here Less Troublesome.

New York ordered a large amount of gold abroad yesterday after a further sharp decline in exchange, which brought rates to a point at which this market was in a position to draw sovereigns from the Bank of England for import to this country.

To protect its supply of British coin the Bank of England consented to give up a part of its holdings of American eagles and of gold bars, and Paris also yielded its share of the precious metal. Before noon yesterday New York banks had got more than $6,000,000 gold in London and Paris. The amount taken would have considerably exceeded this sum if the taking of this gold had not been followed by such a rapid recovery in foreign exchange rates that it became unprofitable to import the metal. In fact, one prominent international house which had actually taken gold in London canceled the engagement when exchange in New York rebounded after the decline that came early in the day.

It was an extraordinary day in the foreign exchange market. Demand sterling, which closed on Tuesday at 4.8350, dropped soon after the opening of business to 4.8290 for bankers' bills and as low as 4.8275 for stock bills. Only twice in the last thirteen years had exchange sold as low as this, and little surprise was shown when it became known that at last the Bank of England had been forced to give up a large amount of American eagles. The rebound from the low point of the day was as rapid as was the previous decline. From 4.8290 demand sterling rose 50 points in an hour, and before the close of the day the rate had risen 100 points more to 4.8440. The rate at the close was 4.8410. This recovery of 150 points from the low point to the high point of the day is one of the sharpest single day movements that has occurred in many years.

City Bank's Imports.

Most of the gold engaged for import yesterday was taken by the National City Bank, which got $5,000,000. Most of this was taken in London, but a large amount was also obtained in Paris. The consignment from Paris consisted of American eagles, but a part of the London gold was in bars. The Guaranty Trust Company engaged in London $1,000,000 in American eagles and $100,000 in bars. All of the gold taken in London was supplied by the Bank of England, but the American eagles which the National City Bank got in Paris came not from the Bank of France but from one of the smaller banks. It was rumored that the Paris gold was part of the shipment from Russia, which recently went to Paris after having been offered to New York at a price which was above what could be paid then by New York bankers.

In addition to the gold engaged in Europe, several consignments of American gold coin were received from Canada. So far this week the New York banks have got from Canada $500,000 of gold, of which $250,000 arrived yesterday.

After the close of the market the opinion was expressed by international bankers that the advance in exchange rates would prevent any further engagements of gold for the time being. It is recognized, however, that the course of the exchange market depends principally on the fluctuations in money at this centre, and on this question opinion is still divided.

Call Money Rates.

Yesterday's movement in the New York money market was not so violent as the fluctuations in exchange, but they attracted almost as much attention. The range for the day in call money was from 19 per cent. down to 2 per cent., the latter rate being reached just before the close. The 2 per cent. rate, it was generally admitted, did not reflect the true position of the money market any more than had the abnormally high rates quoted earlier in the week. There was no expectation that the money market would remain at such a low level. It was considered merely a temporary reaction from the abnormally high rates which had prevailed this week. At the same time the opinion was expressed in well-informed quarters that there is no likelihood now of a return to the 25 per cent. rate which was paid by borrowers the first two days of this week.

New York City, it was learned yesterday, has paid off the $2,500,000 loan from the National City Bank, which fell due last Monday. A loan of a similar amount falls due to-morrow, but in all probability this loan will be renewed for a week. The publication of the fact last week that the city had resorted to a temporary loan to obviate the necessity of paying more than 4½ per cent. for a renewal of its revenue bonds which fell due last week resulted in the city's receiving several offers from the savings banks to purchase its revenue bonds on a 4½ per cent. basis, which has been fixed by the Controller as the maximum interest which the city ought to pay. It was out of the funds got from these savings banks that the city was able to pay off the $2,500,000 loan obtained last week from the National City Bank.

GOLD COMING FROM LONDON.

£452,000 Taken Yesterday—Future Withdrawals a Problem.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Thursday, April 12.—New York, which has been borrowing money in Europe, chiefly in London, for a good many weeks, yesterday took in gold part of what it had here to its credit. It is expected that New York will take considerably more in a few days.

The amount taken yesterday was £452,000, and it will go to the United States in the form of eagles, bought from the Bank of England at 76s. 3d. an ounce.

Withdrawals of gold for shipment to America have been expected for some time, and talk has been heard this week to the effect that at least £2,000,000 in gold will soon leave London for New York.

"I don't believe the shipments will reach anywhere near the £2,000,000 mark," a well-informed city man said to me yesterday. "They may run up to £1,000,000, but I doubt if they will go beyond it. When your people have got £1,000,000 of our gold I believe they will be satisfied."

The Times in its city article says the best-informed opinion is inclined to the view that no prediction can safely be made as to the amount of future withdrawals in the present state of monetary affairs in New York.

Yesterday's withdrawals caused a hardening of rates in the money market, and a certain degree of weakness in consols. In addition, the exports were used as a lever to raise the prices of American shares here. The Times remarks on this point:

"It is to be feared that the gold exports may have the effect of stimulating fresh speculation in New York, and so of increasing the unhealthy symptoms which at present predominate in its money market. The credits which American financiers have obtained in Europe are on a scale which calls earnestly for a policy of strict moderation until they have been reduced."

TALE OF A STOLEN VIOLIN

Keeps the Police Busy Till a Hair Restorer Attachment Appears.

Elise Marosi hasn't much of a room at 85 West Forty-second Street, where she has put out a little sign saying she is a dressmaker. All there is in her room up near the roof is a piece of a sewing machine and a cot. But she had several real detectives busy yesterday looking for a genuine Nicolo Amati violin, an instrument worth a small fortune, of which she said she was the owner.

She told a romantic story of how she gained possession of the old violin, how she lost it, and how she knew that it was in a Union Square shop. Then she took Detective Fitzpatrick there yesterday afternoon and pointed out as hers an instrument which was recently a possession of Nicholas Longworth, the President's son-in-law, and before him was owned by Augustus Thomas, the playwright.

"I bought an old violin in Philadelphia eight years ago," Elise Marosi told the police, "and I found out it was a fine instrument. I could not play myself, but I started to learn. I paid $45 for the violin. I was then a servant for a family in West Forty-eighth Street. I left the family several weeks ago, and I left my violin with that family because the girl there played the violin.

"Now they have sent me back a violin which is a substitute. I didn't notice it at first, but after a little while I saw that the new instrument wasn't mine. It didn't have a hundred little marks I knew of. So I lay quiet and waited. Then I went to this shop, where I knew famous violins are sold. I asked to look over those for sale. There I saw my Amati, and I want it back."

When Detective Fitzpatrick took the woman to the shop she first picked out the Longworth violin. Then she looked it over again and was doubtful. She found a patch on the back, whereupon she was sure it wasn't her violin. Later she declared that the instrument had been disguised, but that she knew it was hers.

She told a clerk in the shop that the family with which she had left her Amati was named Stillman and lived at 170 West Forty-eighth Street. The dealer had received no commission from a family of that name or from any one at that number. There isn't any such number.

Then Elise Marosi talked with reporters and became incautious. In answer to a lot of questions as to why she, a servant, who couldn't even play a violin, should pay $45 for an old instrument she couldn't have known anything about, she answered:

"Oh, let me alone. I don't want to talk about this any more. I have been very much annoyed to-day. Wait a week or so until I get out my hair restorer and then write me up."

LIMITED MINDREADING.

Markowitz, Put to the Test in Court, Couldn't Convict His Boarder.

Max Markowitz is a professional mindreader. He has a sign saying so in front of the house at 201 Stanton Street, where he lives with his wife Rosa and Louis Einhorn, the shirt ironer, for boarder. Two weeks ago his $45 gold watch disappeared.

That night his wife told him she was sure she had seen the boarder "put something that looked yellow in his pocket the night before." And that was the best evidence he and his wife could bring against Einhorn when the shirt ironer was put on trial before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday.

"But you are a mindreader," said Assistant District Attorney Garvan to Markowitz on the witness stand. "Why don't you read Einhorn's mind and see if he has your watch?"

"I can't read criminal minds," rejoined Markowitz haughtily.

"But your sign says that you can recover stolen property," insisted the prosecuting attorney. "Physician, heal thyself."

Markowitz bowed his head into his hand and took a long try at thought concentration. Everybody in the room, including the twelve men in the box, watched him eagerly. At last he raised his head again and said in a hopeless tone:

"It's no use—I can't tell anything about that man's mind at all. But I am sure he has the watch."

It took the jury ten minutes to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

MANN EXAMINED ON OLD DEBT.

Editor of Town Topics Up in Supplementary Proceedings.

Col. William d'Alton Mann of Town Topics was examined in supplementary proceedings behind closed doors in a jury-room of the City Court yesterday. The judgment was entered on Jan. 20, 1897, by George J. Cox, assignee of Joseph and Simon Franko, jewelers, who obtained the original judgment, for $1,288 and costs. It is alleged that Col. Mann gave his note for some jewelry and failed to meet it when it became due.

The lawyers on both sides refused yesterday to disclose anything that took place at the examination. The only thing that leaked out was that Col. Mann had declared that he owned nothing, and that his only source of income was his salary from Town Topics.

The examination was adjourned.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

At the wedding on Monday of Miss Ruth A. Badgley to Dr. William K. Shepard, a member of the Faculty of the Sheffield Scientific School, Dr. Shepard's best man will be Newell Bradley of Philadelphia and his ushers are to be Lee Wilcox of Waterbury, Conn.; Frank Atwater Ward and Harold B. Colton of New York, Edward F. Parmlee, John F. Griesbach, and Henry Snell of New Haven. Miss Daisy Stedman, as already mentioned, is to be the maid of honor and only attendant of the bride. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on April 16 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and will be followed by a very small reception for relatives and intimate friends only at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Badgley, 112 West Seventy-second Street.

⁂

William J. Tingue, Jr., will give his bachelor dinner on May 1. His marriage to Miss Lilian Morrison will take place on May 3.

⁂

The annual parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club is to take place on Wednesday, May 2. None of the details have yet been arranged, nor is it yet known how many coaches will be in line.

⁂

Mrs. William Hazard Field, Miss Mary Field, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field returned to town Tuesday after a month's stay at the Chatworth Clubhouse, at Chatsworth, N. J.

⁂

The Easter dance of the Neighborhood Cotillions at Dodworth's on Thursday, April 19, is to be led by George Bodman, dancing with Miss Elizabeth Hannah.

⁂

Some days ago the news, received by cable, of the marriage of Dr. George Montgomery Tuttle of this city to Mrs. Kirkbride, was published in this paper. Mrs. Tuttle was Mrs. Mabel Holden Kirkbride, the widow of the late Dr. Thomas B. Kirkbride, and lived in Philadelphia. She sailed for Europe several weeks ago with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Thomas S. Kirkbride, and the Misses Elizabeth and Mary Kirkbride. Her engagement to Dr. Tuttle had been announced, but no date had been set for the wedding prior to her sailing. The religious ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Shutter of the Scotch Church of Florence, Italy, and a civil ceremony took place at Palazzo Vecchio.

⁂

Among the persons booked to sail yesterday for Europe were Miss Mary Dodge, a daughter of the late William Earle Dodge, who makes her home in London, and went with her sister, Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Mary Park to Raymond Rodgers Neilson is set for April 21 in Trinity Church, Pittsburg, Penn. Miss Park made her début here in New York, her parents having a house on lower Fifth Avenue for several years. Mr. Neilson is the son of Mrs. Louis Neilson of House-in-the-Woods, Far Rockaway. The engagement was announced some eighteen months ago.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hurry and the Misses Elizabeth and Dorothy Hurry arrived from abroad yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Other passengers were Dr. Charles McBurney and Mrs. McBurney and Miss Lucy Bainbridge Smith.

MISS TARBELL SEES A REVOLUTION COMING

Trust Corruptionists Responsible, She Tells Barnard Girls.

"WORSE THAN ANY PIRATE"

The Magazine Writer Thus Describes Some of the Insurance Men and Trust Magnates.

Betrayers of public trust, corruptionists, and "worse than any pirate flying the black flags on the high seas," are some of the modern insurance officials and trust magnates, was what Ida M. Tarbell told the Barnard students yesterday afternoon in a lecture on the subject of "Observations on the Ethical and Intellectual Effects of the Modern Trust."

Miss Tarbell said that a more corrupt and irresponsible class than these supposedly representative Americans, who, in reality, she said, are human vultures preying upon the public and ruthlessly betraying public confidence, would be hard to find. In places of prominence, she declared, captains of industry do the vilest acts with equanimity and without a qualm of conscience. In their everincreasing desire for self-aggrandizement, she said, laws are evaded by these "noble Americans," rebates are constantly dealt in, and franchises are dishonestly used and obtained. Public funds put in their hands as trustees were robbed by these individuals, Miss Tarbell said, in order to buy legislation directly or to pay campaign contributions to influence legislation indirectly.

Far from showing sound business sense in doing these things, Miss Tarbell said, these officers showed a puerile lack of judgment. The worm who is bound to turn was disregarded, she told her Barnard audience, and as a result the crafty players were "caught with the goods."

Miss Tarbell said she thought a serious result of modern commercialism is the fact that these participators in the art of high finance lose all sense of humor.

"Why," said Miss Tarbell, "when on a recent investigation one of the witnesses solemnly declared that insurance companies were benevolent, he couldn't see his own joke."

James Hazen Hyde was one of these," she said.

Referring to the speech of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton at Albany, Miss Tarbell said that insurance officials regarded themselves as under a "higher law." This higher law, she added, leads on to cunning and treachery.

"The men who are governed by this law," said Miss Tarbell, "are lawless in essence."

Miss Tarbell said a desire to "square themselves" in the eyes of the public, as well as a desire to do good, was the explanation of the periodic gifts of such magnates to charitable, religious, or educational institutions and societies. This giving in large sums, she said, was of more bad than good in its effects, as the recipients were gagged and bound to be prevented from coming forward and criticising the givers when criticism was necessary. Public opinion was thus checked, she said.

"If I gave a substantial sum to Barnard," said Miss Tarbell, "and held another sum over your head, it would at least be impolitic of you to condemn me."

Secret lawlessness and "high finance," Miss Tarbell said, had a very bad effect on employes, teaching the youth who wishes to rise "the abominable principle that the end justifies the means." Then, said Miss Tarbell, the corruption of the people comes. She then told of a man who was recently indicted for stealing money from a trust. The evidence, she said, was almost conclusive against him, and the case went to the jury in a short time. To the surprise of all he was declared "not guilty," the jury deciding that some trick must have been worked upon him, and "anyway the trusts steal from us."

Because many of the officials of these companies deserve a hard fate and exemplary punishment, Miss Tarbell said, is not proof that all are the same. The argument of some, she said, that all the Senators are corrupt because many of them have been proved to be so is not logical. But, she added, those who so argue are not entirely to be blamed. With corrupt practices being revealed all about them, it is little wonder, the writer said, that the mere connection of an individual with an exposed company should stigmatize him in the public mind as among the number of the corrupt. This state of public opinion is something for which the trusts have only themselves to blame, she added.

Present conditions, Miss Tarbell concluded, may continue for some time, but sooner or later, she said, there would be a revolution, gradual or sudden, maybe, that would awaken to a consciousness of their condition any soulless leaders of high finance.

Dean Laura Drake Gill of Barnard spoke a few moments on the trust problem by way of explanation before introducing Miss Tarbell. During the whole discussion the Barnard girls, in caps and gowns, followed Miss Tarbell closely.

MISS EDNA MAY IN LONDON.

"The Belle of Mayfair" Is Founded on "Romeo and Juliet."

LONDON, April 11.—Miss Edna May had a warm welcome on her reappearance in London at the Vaudeville Theatre to-night, but the honors were shared by Miss May with Curtice Pounds and the composer, Leslie Stuart.

The new play, "The Belle of Mayfair," by Basil Hood and Charles Brookfield, is avowedly based on Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," though it is not a burlesque of that tragedy. It is a slender affair, its dialogue is weak, and its jokes are dull. The music, however, compensates for the book, is charming, and will carry the play, which was well mounted and handsomely dressed.

Miss May as Julia has rather a serious sentimental part. Both she and Curtice Pounds had great personal successes.

Hippodrome Seal Operated On.

Toby, the oldest seal of Capt. Woodward's trained troupe at the Hippodrome, underwent an operation yesterday morning for cataract. The operation was successful. Toby has passed the good old age of 17, and for the last four years has been totally blind, having cataracts on both eyes. The Hippodrome doctors, W. E. Young and Edward Lee, had long thought of trying an operation on him. So successful was it, according to them, that Toby will be able to eat fish within a few days.

Gen. French's Daughter on the Stage.

One of the Rainy Day Girls in "The Social Whirl," at the Casino Theatre, is Miss Honore French, daughter of the late Gen. French, United States Army. Miss French says she has gone on the stage because of her interest in writing songs, and that she hopes eventually to be able to sing them.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fritzi Scheff was out of the cast of "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last evening, and will not resume her part till next Monday night.

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company will give four matinées at the Manhattan Theatre on the afternoons of April 23, 24, 25, and 26. The programme will include three one-act plays: "Dolce," by John Luther Long, and "A Light from St. Agnes" and "The Eyes of the Heart," both by Mrs. Fiske. These were successfully produced here last season. Mrs. Fiske will appear in the title role of "Dolce."

William Collier and his company leave for San Francisco this afternoon, whence they will sail a week later for Australia. Mr. Collier will open there in "The Dictator."

"The Stolen Story," a modern play of newspaper life, by Jesse Lynch Williams, will be produced at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, on May 6.

Converse and Peters will produce early in the Spring a play by Louis Kaufman Anspacher, entitled "The Embarrassment of Riches." Kathryn Kidder and Bruce McRae will head the cast.

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A RED HOT SESSION OF EDUCATION BOARD

Commissioner Stern Denounces the Board of Examiners,

AND MAXWELL DEFENDS THEM

Stern Scores Board's Action in Refusing Miss Callahan's Application for a Principal's License.

Returning to the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday, after an illness of several weeks, Commissioner Abraham Stern, the majority leader, plunged the session into one of the warmest factional fights in its history. Mr. Stern denounced the Board of Examiners for injustice in rejecting Katherine Callahan's application for a Principal's license, and accused the Board of Superintendents of attempting to coerce the Board of Education in the matter of the retirement of District Supt. McMullin.

City Supt. Maxwell attempted to defend the Board of Examiners and the Board of Superintendents. He was supported by his adherents. The anti-Maxwell Commissioners rallied around Commissioner Stern, and the fight was on in earnest.

It began when Mr. Stern moved that the action of the Board of Examiners in rejecting Miss Callahan's application for a Principal's license be referred to the Special Committee on Examination. After a long discussion, during which there was much excitement, the motion was carried.

Reading from manuscript Mr. Stern declared:

"Miss Callahan is at present in charge of Public School No. 115, a small school of five classrooms in Canarsie. Besides supervising the work, she is required to teach in two classes of different grades owing to the lack of teachers, there being but three, all substitutes, for the five classes. The Board of Examiners rejected her application on the ground of personality despite the fact that she had passed the severe examinations for a Principal's license. The board based its action upon the reports of the two Superintendents, McCabe and Taylor, the former of whom declared that 'under excitement she will at times show a lack of calmness,' which is an absurd statement, and the latter of whom formed no objection to her record, but declared her to be nervous."

After Mr. Stern finished speaking, Supt. Maxwell took the floor for the purpose, he said, "not of opposing Mr. Stern's motion, but to correct a false impression that would be given by Mr. Stern's remarks." He declared that Mr. Stern had made no mention of the fact that the Board of Superintendents had conducted an investigation into Miss Callahan's case, and that he had made no mention of the criticism of Miss Callahan by Principals under whom she had served.

"It is extremely distasteful to me to make any statement against a person in the system," City Supt. Maxwell said, "but I must say every school Principal reported in almost the strongest language he could use against Miss Callahan."

"The reports of the Principals are a cowardly attack upon a person who has no chance to defend herself," exclaimed Mr. Stein, who was on his feet in a moment. "One was made by a principal who had preferred charges against Miss Callahan when she was a teacher in his school, but his charges were dismissed. Upon the cowardly reports of these Principals and the statements of District Superintendents, the Board of Examiners rejected Miss Callahan's application on the ground that she was nervous. Were the conditions under which she worked not enough to make anybody crazy?"

The discussion followed a clash over the retirement of District Superintendent McMullin. Mr. McMullin applied for retirement last year, but his application was laid on the table. On motion of Commissioner Tifft, it was taken off the table, and it was voted to retire Mr. McMullin on Sept. 1, 1906.

"The application was laid on the table because of the manner in which the nomination of his successor was made," Mr. Stern declared. "Before the board had an opportunity to know that there was a vacancy the Board of Superintendents submitted the nomination of Mr. McMullin's successor. This was an attempt upon the part of the Board of Superintendents to coerce this body into the election of this successor. The application was laid upon the table to resent any action on the part of the City Superintendent to aid this coercion."

Supt. Maxwell declared that under the charter the Board of Superintendents is required to make the nominations before the term of office expires. Since the Board of Superintendents did not know when Mr. McMullin's term expired, it made the nomination immediately upon his application for retirement.

"If this is the case, the City Superintendent violated the charter, because he voted against the nomination," retorted Commissioner Stern.

The board elected District Supt. Straubenmuller an Associate Superintendent to fill the vacancy created by the death of A. F. Marble.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—With the exception of light rains in New York and New England the weather has been mostly fair east of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northwest, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, becoming east; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeast to east; Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; Lake Michigan, variable, becoming southeast to east and fresh to brisk.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh north winds, becoming variable, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds, becoming easterly and fresh.

New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	56	50	3 P. M.	57	53
6 A. M.	55	49	6 P. M.	52	50
9 A. M.	60	48	9 P. M.	48	47
12 M.	62	54	12 P. M.	46	47

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 3 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Tiffany & Co. call attention to their present unusually large and rich display of silverware suitable for wedding presents, notably tall baskets for fruits, flowers, bonbons, etc.; bread-trays; baskets for tea cakes; tall and low compotiers; hors-d'œuvre dishes; candlesticks; individual almond and nut dishes, and many other pieces of utility at attractive prices

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There are no better Rye or Bourbon Whiskeys distilled than are bottled under my Monogram, Eclipse, and 41 Brands, none less than eight years old. They are absolutely pure. Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.

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VOGUE Published Thursdays
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11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

THE MAYOR LIKES BINGHAM.

Receives Letters Protesting Against Commissioner's Retirement.

Evidently there were persons in New York who took seriously the rumors that Mayor McClellan had received the resignation of Police Commissioner Bingham, to take effect May 1. When the Mayor reached his office yesterday, he found more than eighty letters and telegrams on his desk, each protesting against Commissioner Bingham's retirement and expressing satisfaction with the manner in which he had conducted his department.

To each of the writers the Mayor dictated replies, in which he said he had no idea that Commissioner Bingham intended to retire, and that he would be very sorry if it were true. The Mayor expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with Gen. Bingham's administration.

FRANCIS P. CHURCH DEAD.

A Keen Controversialist, Who Was Well Known as an Editorial Writer.

Francis Pharcellus Church, for many years a graceful and forcible editorial writer for The Sun, died yesterday at his home, 46 East Thirtieth Street, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Church was born in Rochester, N. Y., on Feb. 22, 1839. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Pharcellus Church, himself an able writer and controversialist, and a grandson of Willard Church, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, who was a prisoner for eight or nine months on the prison ship Jersey.

Mr. Church was also a lineal descendant of Roger Conant, Governor of the Massachusetts Colony. As a boy he studied in Charles Anthon's Latin School in this city. He was graduated with honors from Columbia College in 1859, and studied in the office of Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, but put aside the law to take up literary work.

He was the editor of the old Galaxy Magazine, and was associated with his brother, Col. William Conant Church, in the management of The Army and Navy Journal and The Internal Revenue Record. In recent years he had taken no part in the management of these papers, but he remained a Director in the corporation which owns them.

Mr. Church wrote on topics of every kind, but if he had a specialty it was religious controversy.

His wife, who was Elizabeth Wickham of Philadelphia, survives him. They had no children. Mr. Church was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the National Sculptor Society, and the Century Club.

D. J. HARRINGTON DEAD.

The ex-Alderman Was a Character and Helped Out Many Jokes.

Dennis John Harrington, a character of renown in New York seventeen years ago, died yesterday at his home, 92 Washington Street, Flushing. Born in Ireland about forty-two years ago, he came to this country when a boy and received his education in Toronto. In the furniture business on the upper west side he made a small fortune, but lost it in politics.

As a politician Harrington was the victim of many a practical joke. Judge McMahon, as leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, knowing Harrington's popularity among the Irishmen of the district, made him an Alderman in 1898; he served until 1900.

The Queen's birthday in 1899 led to his undoing as a politician. A few days before some joker handed him a paper and told him to "introduce it." It was a resolution calling for the raising of flags on all public buildings in honor of the Queen. The Clan-na-Gael and other Irish societies passed resolutions denouncing Harrington. In the Aldermanic Chamber his friend Bridges, in his defense, had this to say:

"There is too many jokes on this floor of this board, and it's time that it came to a stop. The gentleman [Mr. Okie] wants to send me to England, does he?" He then turned to Mr. Okie, and continued: "I want for to know if he's willing to put his hand in his pocket and pay my way."

Before Bridges could frame another sentence Okie said he would pay his fare "there, but not back."

The joke caused so much feeling that Judge McMahon was afraid to renominate Harrington, so the Alderman started a campaign to take the leadership from the Judge. One night he started to speak on the top of a hogshead. In a few minutes his eloquent remarks and violent gesticulations broke in the head of the barrel, which had been loosened to drown his remarks in water below. Harrington's ardor was thoroughly dampened.

Harrington's jovial manner made him many friends.

About two weeks ago he fell and broke his hip. His death was due to this. He was the owner of the Iroquois Hotel, in Flushing.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Joseph T. Smith.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D. D., who was recognized as one of the ablest authorities on the doctrines and government of the Presbyterian Church, and whose home was in this city, died to-night at the home of his son, the Rev. J. R. Smith, in Harrisburg, Penn. He had been Moderator of the General Assembly and Chairman of the Committee on Union with the South Presbyterian Church. He was 83 years old.

Mrs. Leslie P. Ward Dead.

Mrs. Minnie P. Ward, wife of Dr. Leslie D. Ward, Vice President of the Prudential Insurance Company, died at her home, 1,038 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon. She had been in poor health for two years and only recently returned from a trip to Florida. Her husband and one son, Leslie P. Ward, survive her. Another son, Herbert E. Ward, died a little more than a year ago. Mrs. Ward was the daughter of the late James Perry. She was one of the managers of the Newark Exchange for Women's Work, and Vice President of the Babies' Hospital.

JAPAN AS A WORLD POWER.

George R. Bishop contributes to this week's number of the

NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

a noteworthy review of a remarkable book by Dr. Seiji G. Hishida, a Japanese of Western education.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM.

Victor Berard has written a book on Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy and the commercial relations of England which has caused much talk. An English translation of this will be reviewed by Edward A. Bradford.

MUSIC.

Richard Aldrich will review the newest books on musical topics, including Krehbiel's translations of Kerst's studies of Beethoven and Mozart.

NEW FICTION.

There will be reviews of some of the best of the Spring novels including Rex Beach's "The Spoilers" and Louise Closer Hale's "Motor Car Divorce," both notable

BOOKS OF THE HOUR.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. A. M. CROOKS, wife of John W. Crooks, Secretary of the Federal Trust Company, is dead at her home, 112 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Her husband and one child survive her.

MILTON WELLS died at Footville, Wis., yesterday. He was Colonel of the Fifteenth West Virginia Regiment during the civil war. He was a prominent Mason, and was a pastor of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. HEDWIG C. SCHOLER, wife of Dr. Gustav Scholer of 311 West Forty-Eighth Street, died on Monday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, after an operation performed on Saturday. Mrs. Scholer, who was a Miss Schramm, was interested in charitable work, and was a member of several benevolent societies. Funeral services were held last evening at Dr. Scholer's residence. Singers from the Arion and Turnverein Societies took part.

Mrs. SARAH J. FLANAGAN, widow of James Flanagan of the firm of Flanagan, Nay & Co., brewers, died of apoplexy on Tuesday at her apartments in the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, after an illness of two months. She leaves one son, De Witt C. Flanagan, who was a member of the Fifty-seventh Congress from New Jersey, and one daughter, Mrs. J. Porter Shannon. Another son, the late Capt. William L. Flanagan, was a member of Gov. Roosevelt's staff.

LOUIS BROWN, an architect living at 140 Lexington Avenue, with offices at 63 William Street, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital of pneumonia. He was born in this city forty-three years ago, and was the son of Edward E. Brown, formerly of Dalton, Mass. He was the architect of the new clubhouse for the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York City, and was a member of the Architectural League, Society of the War of 1812, Society of the Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Players Club, and Alpha Delta Phi. Mr. Brown's student career was passed in the office of the late Richard M. Hunt and McKim, Mead & White. For the last five years he had been associated with George C. Palmer and Henry F. Hornbostel. He was unmarried.

FOOD OR STIMULANT.

Ask your doctor if when he orders a patient to drink lots of pure milk he advises the addition of a large quantity of whiskey. He'll tell you "no" very emphatically. Yet there are people who, when ordered to get Scott's Emulsion, will accept some wine, cordial or extract of cod liver oil and think it is the same thing or better. If you want and need cod liver oil in its best, purest and most easily digested form, get Scott's Emulsion. If you want whiskey, that's another matter, but don't look for the same results.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square.—Passion Service.—The Rev. Hugh Birckhead, rector, will conduct the Good Friday Passion Service from 12 until 3 o'clock. Seats free.

ENGAGED.

DARRACH—BORDEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Borden of Fall River, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to Dr. William Darrach of New York.

MARRIED.

KEEFER—MACY.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 53 East 53d St., New York City, by the Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, D. D., Mrs. Grace Sanders Macy to David Holcombe Keefer of Atlanta, Ga.

TAYLOR—LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, by the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Grace, daughter of the late De Witt C. Lawrence, to Robert Longley Taylor of Hanover, N. H.

HARPERS
BOOKS

THE SPOILERS

By Rex E. Beach

Novels are like men: strong personalities, virile emotions, energy and resource forge to the front and are quick to catch the public eye. This same magnetic force in THE SPOILERS—the work of a new writer—has immediately caught the reading world in its grip. They can't let go.

Why?

It is a story *of* a strong man, *by* a strong man, *for* strong and grown-up men to read. It tells a vigorous tale of a land where the conventions of society have no place. It is big with adventure, passion, love, strife—the primal emotions at white heat.

The key-note of the story is "There's never a law of God or man runs North of Fifty-three." At stake are woman's love, the wealth of the gold-ribbed hills, and the mastery of all for the man who has strength to seize and hold it.

Novels like THE SPOILERS are read at a sitting. Once the story is begun—!

HARPER & BROTHERS.

DIED.

BABCOCK.—At the residence of her mother, 201 West 55th St., Monday, April 9, 1906, after a brief illness of meningitis, May Woodruff Babcock, youngest daughter of Mary Woodruff and the late Col. Courtlandt G. Babcock, in the 22d year of her age.
Funeral at the house, Thursday, April 12, at 11 A. M. Burial at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.
Stonington (Conn.) papers please copy.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday at 5:15 P. M., after an illness of a week, at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., James Anthony Bailey, in the 60th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—At Presbyterian Hospital of pneumonia, Tuesday night, April 10, Louis Brown, in the 43d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at All Souls' Church, 20th St. and 4th Av., Friday, April 13, at 10 A. M. Interment at Dalton, Mass.

CHURCH.—At his residence in this city at noon Wednesday, April 11, Francis Pharcellus Church, aged 68 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLANAGAN.—April 10, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St. and Broadway, Sarah J. Flanagan, wife of the late James Flanagan and daughter of the late Dorman L. Ormsby.
Services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church at 2:30 o'clock Thursday, April 13.

GILES.—On April 10, 1906, John Giles, aged 71 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 109 East 85th St., Friday at 1 P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HUIELL.—At Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 10, 1906, Ellizabeth B., beloved wife of John M. Huiell, in the 34th year of her age.
Funeral at her late residence, 366 Oak St., Richmond Hill, at 3 P. M. Thursday, the 12th inst. Interment private.

JONES.—On Monday, April 9, Rev. J. Owen Jones, beloved husband of Emma Juibe, passed away at the home of his brother, Joseph Harris Jones, 950 Ogden Av., Bronx.
Funeral services at Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Thursday, April 12, at noon. Interment at Greenwood.

KROEHLE.—Entered into rest at San Francisco, Cal., Tuesday, April 10, 1906, Amelia Kroehle, (nee Dierkes,) relict of the late Jacob Kroehle and mother of Mrs. Willard A. Tucker, Ernst F., and Frederick T. Kroehle.
Funeral at San Francisco, Cal.
Visalia, (Cal.,) Cleveland, (Ohio,) and Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

MANTON.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, M. Louise Wood, wife of Daniel E. Manton.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services April 13 at 8 P. M. from her residence, 84 Clifton Place, Jersey City, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

McELROY.—At St. Paul, April 10, Mason Knox McElroy.

MEEDER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, at his late residence, 61 Ward Place, Henry Hayden Meeder, in the 34th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, on Friday, April 13, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from Barclay and Christopher Sts., New York.

MONTGOMERY.—April 10, at her residence, No. 59 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, Jeanne De Forest, wife of Archibald Montgomery, Jr., and only daughter of John P. Rider, Fishkill-on-Hudson.
Funeral services at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, April 12. Interment private.

ORDEMANN.—On Tuesday, April 10, at his residence, 169 West 85th St., Carl Ordemann, in the 62d year of his age, beloved husband of Frederika Ordemann.
Funeral services at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. Members of Worth Lodge, No. 210, F. and A. M., are invited to attend. Interment private.

PARK.—On Tuesday, April 10, Mrs. Mary E. Park.
Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening at 283 Alexander Av., Bronx.

RUSSELL.—At her late residence, 21 West 10th St., on Wednesday, April 11, Helen Rutherfurd, wife of the late Archibald Russell and daughter of the late John Watts, M. D.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SICKELS.—April 11, 1906, Robert Sickels, aged 73 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—At the Murray Hill, New York, April 11, 1906, Catharine T. Smith.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, April 13, 1906.

SPENCER.—Elizabeth L. Spencer, a resident of Patchogue, Long Island, passed away yesterday after a short sickness, due to angina pectoris. She was the widow of the late Edward Spencer, who was prominent in business circles in New York City. Her funeral will be in St. Michael's Church, in Naugatuck, Conn., on Friday, April 13 inst., where she will be buried.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, Minnie P., wife of Dr. Leslie D. Ward.
Funeral services will be held at her late home, 1,038 Broad St., on Saturday, April 14, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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BEAUTIFULLY furnished suite two bedrooms with bath; excellent table; for three persons, $35 per week; four, $40; only persons of refinement accommodated; private family. B., Box 30 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

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16TH ST., W. 41, 43, 45; 17th St., 50, 52, 54 W.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST—Large second floor front room; private bath; also square room; telephone.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evraud.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade private boarding; newly furnished; Summer rates.

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81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, private bath; smaller room; delicious Southern cooking; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks, elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, small sun-lighted rooms; back parlor; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; superior, refined service; references exchanged; table board.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 123 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

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18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms; running water; steam heat; excellent board; near Subway entrance.

MADISON AV., 432, northwest corner 49th St.—Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout N. Y. City and Seaside Neighborhood House; table high-class. Telephone 905-Main.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—On Staten Island, privilege of use of piano hour in evening, during Summer; private room; north shore for preference. D., 152 Times Downtown.

THREE ADULTS want second floor, with board, west of Park; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, D. S., 852 Columbus Av.

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The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—1½ miles from station; parties wishing to look at rooms will be met by appointment at station. Telephone 438. Send for circular.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

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19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running hot water, telephone.

19TH ST., 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; permanent people preferred; dining room.

25TH ST., 36 WEST.—Few desirable large and small rooms in private house; references.

36TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, singly or en suite; baths and all conveniences; telephone.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST—Large and small rooms; central location, nr. Broadway; Summer rates.

46TH ST., 408 WEST—Parlor and bedroom for two; $4 week; private family. Smith.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, every convenience; also handsome back parlor; $9 up.

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56TH ST., (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Dentist or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large light room; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner, 990 6th Av.

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75TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large front room; running water; all comforts; gentlemen preferred; telephone; reasonable.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, homelike room; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; smaller room, $4.

85TH ST., 251 WEST.—Finely furnished, large parlor and one or two adjoining bedrooms; corner, facing Broadway.

93TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large front room; 2 young men, $2 each; near Subway. Rooney.

103D ST., 148 WEST.—Front hall room and bath; near Subway and L stations. Connaughton.

105TH ST., 145 WEST.—Light, attractive room, suitable one or two; all conveniences; reasonable. Vance.

Handsome second floor; double dressing room, private bath; block Subway, Riverside. 205 West 104th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Pleasant large second-story front room; single one $1.75.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,273, between Freeman and Home Sts.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 up; bath; all conveniences.

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31ST ST., EAST, (170 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician or dentist office.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

120TH ST., 333 EAST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath, running water; respectable; private.

120TH ST., 60 E.—Desirable large room, ample closets; one flight; conveniences; 3.50. Carter.

136TH ST., 613 EAST.—Large and small pleasant rooms, gentlemen, couple; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,415.—Sunny room; running hot and cold water; bath; in private house.

MADISON AV., 848, (44th.)—Beautifully furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; heated; breakfast optional.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young woman teacher wishes pleasant room between 55th and 65th Sts., east. Address X. Y. Z., 208 East 48th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; sleep home nights; wages $14 month. Call evenings. Fitzgerald, 244 W. 109th St.

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Singers.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Starchers on shirts and collars after machines. Forrest's Laundry, 430 West 45th St.

WANTED—Saleswomen, experienced in fancy dry goods, corsets, hosiery, &c. Simon, 158 West 125th St.

WANTED—Neat hand sewer, to work home and here. 1,269 Broadway, Room 719.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

Compositors, Etc.

PRINTER FOREMAN.—Non-union; to take charge of book and job composing room; good position for man of ability. Address, with reference and salary expected, Foreman, Box 215 Times Downtown.

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WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

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SALESMEN.—So many employers give us standing orders for men who can sell goods that we always have more positions in this line than we can fill; the demand is particularly strong at this time; if you can sell, it will pay you to call or write us to-day, stating age, experience, and salary desired; we help the inexperienced man to a right start and the experienced man to a better opportunity. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

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ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

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WANTED—Entry clerk, 20-25 years; one who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; A1 references; salary $10.00. Publisher, Box 108 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Single and married men, also families, to work on farms in New York State; immediate employment. Apply Friday morning after 9:30, 28 Park Row, Room 22.

WANTED—An American, 25 to 35 years of age, who has had some experience as salesman, for position of trust. Address A. A., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Intelligent young man, about 17, with some experience, in downtown office; must be accurate at figures. "A. D.," Box 165 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, 16, office work in bookkeeping department of publishing house; A1 references. Reliable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced bill clerk, 18 to 20 years of age, in office of jewelry factory. Apply, before 10, to Stern Bros. & Co., Nos. 33-43 Gold St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Strong boys for work in the bindery. Apply to Harper & Brothers, 325 Pearl St.

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Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS—Together or separate; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

COOK—First-class; $30, $35; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment or country; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4,756 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or Chambermaid and Waitress; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; city or country; Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Nurses.

NURSE—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741—River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—By lady, Chicago University graduate; understands literary work, advertising writing, stenography; average speed; Remington or Oliver; references; $10 to start. Box 3, Route 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—High-school education; short experience; good writer; reads notes correctly; rapid, accurate; salary, $8; Valentine-Chaffee. L Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, willing, well trained; beginner; short experience; excellent speller; neat penman; lives with parents; $6. Miss Elizabeth, 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable handling high-class correspondence; refined, educated; references. Alpha, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; accurate, willing; $10. R. S., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; just as able to do the work. Equipped, Box 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, (19,) neat, accurate, and competent; $8. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSECLEANING, washing, and ironing by respectable woman; good reference; cooking or waiting. Duval, 552 West 55th St.

RESPECTABLE, middle-aged German widow, good seamstress; understands manicuring, facial massage, and scalp treatment, wishes position small family or elderly lady; would be generally useful; moderate wages; country preferred. Box 42, 1,515 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up balances, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up horses wishes to secure position for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; strictly temperate; married, no children. C. A. H., 326 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single German, careful, stylish driver; smart appearance, competent; strictly temperate; tidy; economical manager; highly recommended; city, country. Address Permanent, Times Harlem.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET, BUTLER.—Traveling servant; experienced; Swiss; English, German, French; good reference. James, 985 6th Av., 3d floor.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKERS.—By reliable couple for house in the country; highest recommendations. Reardon, 205 West 84th St.

DECORATOR.—Estimates, painting, paperhanging, at lowest figures; work guaranteed. Painter, 186 East 7th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Twelve years' experience. C. H. Richter, 73 Sussex St., Jersey City.

MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 18, now employed, desires to make change for position in wholesale house; have knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Box 307 Times, Times Square.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

232—Thomas J. Breslin vs. James G. Carroll.—Stricken from the docket.

216—The Inter-State Commerce Commission vs. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company et al.—Argument concluded for the appellant. Leave granted to counsel for appellant to file an additional brief.

219—J. N. Seale vs. The State of Georgia.—Argument commenced. Court declined to hear further argument.

220—John W. McDonald, receiver, &c., vs. Chauncey Dewey et al., executors, &c., and 530—Chauncey Dewey et al. vs. John W. McDonald, receiver, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 20: 220, (and 530,) 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 233, 234, and 235.

Calendars for Thursday, April 12.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.
212—Ocean SS Co-Tug Transfer No 15
220—City Trust, &c, Co-United States
223—Va Hot Springs Co-Hegeman
225—Greco-SS Sarnia
227—Klaw-Life Pub Co
228—McCaslin-Link Co
230—Eve Journal-Simon
231—Devlin-Peek
232—In re L'Hommedieu
233—Timmins-Scow—E 25
234—Sanford-Tug John F. Cuming
235—B & F Co-Schr A. Truber
236—Doepfner-Michaelis

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.
3—Nat, &c, Co-N Y Scale Co
5—Elevator, &c, Co-Pederson
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobaca Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
108—Clark-Clyde SS Co
60—Eriksen-Goodwin
104—Western Ins Co-Tug McAllister

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
91—Sun Co-Healy
90—McCaffrey-Canal-boat A. M. Fay

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, April 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.
35—Dowler-Swift & Co
53—Fischel-Met Ry
60—Allen-Un Ry
20—In re Schroeder
63—In re Schroeder
65—Hawes-Corp'n
70—Walter-McClellan
4—In re 42d and 43d Sts
32—Greevey-N Y Ry
71—I P Co-Heineman
72—Forbes-Reynard
75—Geuetal-Geuetal
76—Hart-Woodbury
77—South Bay Co-Howey
78—Sloss Co-Jackson Works
79—Gruen-Trustees
80—Glazer-Ins Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Cong-35th St Co
2—Kessler-Siedenburg
2½—Same-same
3—City-Furniss
4—Larkin-Nevada Co
4½—Same-same
5—Hoff-Reid
6—Rockefeller-Hudson
7—Hoffman House-Kinney
8—Mfrs Pub Co-Knauer
9—Humphreys-Woodend
10—City-McAdam
11—Rosenberg-Sommer Const Co
12—In re Halpin
13—Conyngham-Haffen
14—Booth-Ward
14½—Same-same
15—Meyers-Meyers
15½—Same-same
16—Greeley-Int Ry
17—In re Vehicle Supply Co
18—Lahey-Woodbury
19—In re Lawyers' Surety Co
20—Hafner-Logan
21—Vosler-Enright
22—Mannion-Flitner
23—In re Macdonell
24—In re Reinhardt
25—Reohr-Reohr
26—Cohen-Cohen
27—Fisher-Lewis
28—Ingram-Murtha
28½—Same-same
29—Sassa-Sassa
30—Dorr-Lambert
31—Shenstone-Dowse
32—Kennedy-Kennedy
33—In re Boehm
34—In re City of N Y
35—In re Folse & Freund
36—In re Friary
37—Webb-Webb
38—Reader-Hoggin
39—Same-same
40—Cerro de Pasco Co-same
41—Evans-Sire
42—Howell-Howell
43—McCres-Scheuer
44—Man Life Ins Co-Deeves
45—Landberg-Schlanger
46—Stern-Stern
47—Nash-Nash
48—Gollick-Heide
49—In re Jackson
50—Reynolds-Mildenberg
51—Colletti-Hedden
52—In re Wandell
53—Minami-Minami
54—City-Harweian Co
55—Lewis-Lewis
56—Weiss-Nat. Surety Co
57—Kerwin-Brennan
58—Ballin-Smiley
59—In re James
60—Nassau Bank-Willcox
61—Webb-Webb
62—Ernst-Mall
63—Schmalholz-Schmalholz
64—Am Woolen Co-Horowitz
65—People, &c-Maunasovitch
66—Raymond-Ins Co
67—Feinberg-Sidorsky
68—Person-Person
69—In re Sachs
70—Jacobs-Mail Co
71—Pratie-Butler
72—Oatman-Watrous
73—Metcalf-Manchester
74—Kraiss-Kraiss
75—Hadlich-Bingham
76—Glassman-Kohler
77—Dry Dock Sav Inst-Ketchum
78—Friedery-A E Co
79—Raymond-Tiffany
80—Engelbrechtsen-N Y C Milling Co
81—N Y Process Co-U S Food, &c, Co
82—Keepers-Bridge Co
83—Ross-Ross
84—Devins-Devins
85—In re Diamond
86—Vroom-Litt
87—Plaut-Laske

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.
Cause on. 4612—Oldmixon-Reilly
4745—Johnstone-Johnstone
General calendar.
3063—McGrath-Walsh
3056—Dreeben-Spanger
2698—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3336—Von Horn-Stuyvesant
3417—Wallach-Riverside Bank
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Train, and Miner for the People.
1—Michael J. Farley
2—Margaret Welch
3—Bertha Hausler
To fix a day for trial.
1—Elias Zreck, George Zreck
2—George Tow, Louis Way, Yee Toy
3—George Tow, Louie Way, Yee Toy
4—Josephine Terranova
5—Same
6—Domenico Micelli

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.
1—Joseph Green
2—Samuel Abelman, John Teichman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.
5866—Strauss & Co-Johnson-Kahn Co
6349—La Compagnie Generale, &c-Zotti
6452—Smith-Palmer
6574—Eggers-Abell
6187—Meyers-Dreamland
6223—Perkins-Aldrich

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1008—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St R
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1657.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
4462—Haughey-Mulry
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1288—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4541—O'Neill-Dean
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-City of N Y
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
3210—Inquest, Sugden-Berry
1698—Trust Co-Baker
2463—O'Brien-Dalby
3550—Zak-Fritzel
4090—Freeland-Shaw Co
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
3878—Miller-Harris
5802—Cullinan-Beckmann
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
2238—Randrup-McBeth
4904½—Tripler Liq Air Co-Bobrick
2433—Man Transit Co-Fischer
2479—Trenton O & L Co-Mundot
3695—Matty-Pat Title & Guar Co
2458—Huntington-Cammann
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
408½—Col Brewery-Koreff
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
2492—Lazar-Minzheimer
6890—People, &c-Waldorf-Astoria H Co
2531—Davidson-Loeser
6093—Corbett-Man Brass Co
587—Gusfield-Minzesheimer
4426—McMillen-Leaman
5997—Lippe-Brandner
2045—Bach-Mannheim Ins Co
2264—Ernst-Kehoe
2276—Schwab-Oatman
2579—Veniero-Perniciaro
2588—Bradley-Cauchois
2590—Griswold-Heyer
2628—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co
2631—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co-Snare & Triest
2654—Hughes-Hogan
2660—Utica Heater Co-Schuster
2684—Glossel-Delafield
2703—Arthur-City N Y
2704—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VIII., and IX.—Adjourned to April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Harriet E Leeds
Henry C Sturdivant
Flora Ritter
Arthur A Stilwell
Edward J McCluskey
At 2:30 P M
Louis Koch
Sarah A Walker
John P Barron

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
7675½—Clark-Tremain
7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston
2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
1205—Carr-Const Co
4003—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2310—Stoff-Bromberg
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
7955¾—Laverty-Int Ry
7956½—Norton-same
2499—Wyant-West R A
2500—Cunningham-Int Ry
2501—Same-same
2502—Sperber-same
2503—Cathcart-Wellman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2152—Mitchell-Snyder

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2192—O'Shaughnessy-Stanley Co
2279—Schrengauer-S B R R
2284—Kuntz-Frank
1889—Leary-Int Ry
1891—Daly-same
2139—Schwartz-Int R T Co
2300—Weisberg-Int Ry
2304—Siegel-Ice Co
2298—Weisberg-Int Ry
845—Schonwetter-same
2481—Int Paper Co-United Ins Co
2482—Mearns-Int Ry
2483—Parsons-McNeill
2484—Forsyth-Bowman
2485—Saul-Inst for Blind
2486—Windman-Weinstein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Highest number reached on regular call, 2503. Short causes.
7354—Lang-Heim
5869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7860—Nov Wks-Langill
7580—Miller-Goodman
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7636—Resnick-Mandell
7798—Susnitzky-Frank
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7869—Sayles-Zahm Co-Sayles
7596—Same-same
7725—Edelman-Zucker
3242—Blond-Reich
7839—Glassberg-Fashion Mfg Co
Equity and non-jury cases.
562—Vermilyea-Makansky
556½—Sarwya-Horowitz
567½—Same-same
557—Finger-Solomon

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2216—Schlessier-Wiley
2047—Roach-Porter
2159—Cassidy-Gas Co
3669—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2487—Sparry-Realty Co
2488—Rivolin-Connolly
2489—Abrams-Lapin
2490—Vidootsky-Rosenbaum
2491—Walsh-Un Ry
2492—Cortese-Beckmann
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2494—Berry-same
2495—Higgins-Vogel
2496—Ward-Warber
2497—Kanter-Wood
2498—Moore-Encyo Brit

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.
Motion calendar.
1—Christopher Cosmides
Trial calendar.
1—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
2—Thomas Holden, alias Thomas Barton
3—Charles A. Murray, alias E. L. Moore, alias Col. T. C. P. Colmey
4—Arasmo Ciaccia
5—John McDermott
6—Luigi Cargiulo
7—John C. Richards
To fix a day for trial.
1—F. Von G. Seefeld
Pleadings.
1—Vincenzo Brunetto, Tony Rosso
2—Harry Silverman
3—Abraham Klein
4—Jacob Goldfarb
5—Harry Miller
6—John R. Bellis
7—Robert McDonald, alias Thos McDonald
8—Mock Duck
9—Walter Greer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
1—Ernesto Caccese
2—Joseph Wilson
3—Leo Schilkar
4—Albert Beauchamp
5—William Kerner
6—William W. Wood
7—Frank Sperling
8—Gennaro Broscia
9—John Ahearn
10—Hyman Rosenberg, alias Morris Rosenberg
11—Anton Binakowsky
12—Charles Schminke
13—Benjamin F. Walters

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.
1—John J. Lynd, Isaac Solemon, Frank Batzing, C. A. Muegge
2—David J. Woelfer, Wm. H. Galway, Casino Andreoli, John Simcox
3—John Rockfeller
4—Stephen Moore
5—George Hoffman
6—Joseph O'Hara
7—Jas. A. Mulligan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.
1—Harry Goldstein
2—William Lyons
3—Markus Haiman
4—Paul Telesca
5—Frederick Jantzen, Max Weisner, John Kloes
6—Hermine Espaumberger
7—L. P. Mingey

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Frank M. Prindle et al. vs. Pharmacists' Manufacturing Company—Milton Hart.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Walter H. Burden vs. William R. Cole—Henry M. Stevenson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Poor vs. O'Donnel, (3)—Hamilton Odell.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Society of New York Hospital vs. Smith—Morris Cukor.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Shepard—Frederick V. R. Turk.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Morgan vs. Morgan—Gerard Roberts.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Powell vs. Chauncey—Edmond E. Wise.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
3464—Newell-B H R R
9821—Carlson-Int R T Co
600—Rutzler-Stedman
9261—Brewster-Ireland
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese
1490—Stasom-City of N Y
3478—Appelman-Levy
3479—Miller-N Y C R R
481—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-City of New York

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.
3201—Wood-Wood
2253—Coffey-Flynn
2918—Tierney-Tierney
3053—Frank-Mader
3176—Gotthelf-Gordon
3227—Levy-Rosiello
3231—Kelly-Kelly
3232—Kenyon-Waterman
3198—Taylor-Mager
2539—Pichetti-Cervillo
3154—Ginsburg-Patruch
2448—Malane-Hawkes
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3186—Barshatsky-Keupp
3077—Norton-Ritter
2251—Neufeld-Neufeld
3200—Kramer-Moffett
3192—Levy-Wilson
3067—Percival-Percival
3060—Mayer-Davis
1129—Witton-Witton
3217—Heller-Albin
2479—Breit-Baylis

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, April 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Case on trial.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.
074—McCormack-McCormack
530—Coles-Rusch
565—Jackman-McCabe
634—Owen-West Elec
616—Binkhorst-Tichborne
620—Gensler-Ramsdell
401—Lambert Hoisting Engine Co-Molloy
669—Stall-Ferney
673—Briante-Tompkins
637—Pieper-N Y Cent
638—Weaver-same
622—Shepherd-West

Calendar for Monday, April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
805—Dunnion-Int St R
834—Cosamano-same
1575—Lieto-Pearson & Bro
1307—Wasicsko-Yonk R R Co
1227—Hopper-Union Ry
1034—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St R
1093—Foot-City of New Rochelle
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1083—Carey-Fleischman Mfg Co
1023—Cole-City Yonkers
1724—Spannknebel, Jr-N Y C & H R R R

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
....—Dolabacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1007—Dovinglo-C N Y
1063—Same-same
707—Kuhnast-Int St R
708—Sands-same
838—Johnson-same
839—Same-same
849—McCarthy-N Y C Ry
1100—Brennan-Russell
801—Reynolds-Bischoff

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, April 12.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
136—Bauer-Plumbers' Woodwork Mfg Co
94—Ordemann-B H RR
84, 85—Clare-N Y C R
141—Taggart-same
87A—Doherty-same
94P—Heinsohn-Orr et al

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-Am Bridge Co
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
488—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trus-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
33A—Papadinec-Man R
Old No 585—Shannon-N Y & Q E L & P Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 153.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
96—Betters-N Y & Q Co Ry
103—Zahn-same
110—McMahon-same
114—Same-same
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald
93—Bell-Van Siclen

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
80—Kleka, an infant-N Y & Q Co R Co
82, 84—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
79—Nycz-S Pearson & Son, (Inc)
91—Putchinsky, an infant-B H R R
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
115—Hanafan-same
105, 100—Norton-B H R R
107—Dunn-same

WOMEN SELECT LINKS.

Eastern Championship to be Played at Nassau in June.

The first championship tournament of the recently organized Women's Eastern Golf Association will be played on the links of the Nassau Country Club near Glen Cove, L. I., from June 12 to 15. That course was selected at a meeting of the Executive Committee held in this city yesterday. The first two days will be devoted to the tri-city team match, Boston and Philadelphia meeting on the first day and the winners playing the New York women on the second day. The last two days of the tournament will be devoted to the championship, and it was decided to hold the contest entirely by medal play at 36 holes, 18 holes being played each day. Announcement was made that a golfer, who declined to have his name made public, had offered a perpetual challenge trophy to be held by the club of which the winner of the championship is a member. The Nassau Country Club also tendered the offer of a cup to be played for under any conditions that the women might see fit. It will probably be offered for a special handicap event.

Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of the Huntington Valley Country Club, near Philadelphia, announced that her club will hold an invitation tournament for women during the week following the Eastern championship. The Garden City Golf Club has offered the use of its links on the second Monday in each month to the members of the Metropolitan Women's Association.

It was voted to issue a challenge to the women of the Western Golf Association for a team match to be held during the National women's championship in Philadelphia in October.

PATROL JUDGES FOR RACES.

Distance Flag Will Be Abolished for Matinee Speedway Contests.

The distance flag for Speedway brushes will be abolished. This was decided last night at the weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association at the Hotel Cadillac. This point has caused much controversy among the amateur drivers. In place of the distance flag patrol judges will be located at the quarter-mile pole, and a special set of rules will be drawn up and adopted, making the duties of the starter and judge at the finish mandatory instead of optional.

An appeal will be made to Commissioner Bingham to restore the police squad on Seventh Avenue. Formerly nine officers were used for the protection of the drivers, but by degrees this number has been reduced to two, and these will be taken away next week.

Chairman Ely of the Parade and Horse Show Committee presented a report showing that the judges and other officials for the annual parade on Saturday, May 5, had been named, and the entries already received indicated a much larger turn out of horsemen this year than last. To add to the effectiveness of the parade the members of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee will ride in one-man wagons with single horses instead of teams.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:28|Sun sets..6:35|Moon rises..10:53

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:01	10:21	3:54	4:07
Governors Island	10:15	10:48	4:26	4:38
Hell Gate	12:08	12:36	5:58	6:10

Arrived—Wednesday, April 11.

SS Majestic, Liverpool, April 4.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, March 31.
SS Indiana, Naples, March 27.
SS Verona, Port Antonio, April 6.
SS El Valle, Galveston, April 4.
SS Gimle, Macoris, April 3.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, April 8.
SS Merida, Philadelphia, April 10.
SS Pequannock, Philadelphia, April 10.
SS Samara, Cienfuegos, April 2.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 10.
SS Cubana, Matanzas, April 6.
SS Prometheus, London, March 22.
SS Tjomo, Campeachy, April 4.
SS Sarnia, Kingston, April 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chemnitz, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Flandria, Port Barrios	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	—	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*Philadelphia, South'ton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*K. Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	—	10:00 A.M.
Regia, Hamburg	—	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	—	10:00 A.M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	—	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Mobile	—	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Hamburg	Naples	Mar. 11
Morocan	Grenada	Mar. 26
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 21
Prinz Maurits	Demerara	Mar. 29
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Mar. 31
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Mar. 30
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
La Plata	Colon	Apr. 1
Maraval	Port Spain	Apr. 4
Santona	Antwerp	Mar. 27
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Chalmette	New Orleans	Apr. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Apr. 7
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 4
Liguria	Genoa	Mar. 20
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Apr. 5
Maranhense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Genova	Naples	Mar. 29
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Apr. 7
Celtic	Liverpool	Apr. 6
Umbria	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Apr. 5
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Alliança	Colon	Apr. 7
DUE SUNDAY.		
Columbia	Glasgow	Apr. 7
Gneisenau	Bremen	Apr. 5
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Apr. 3
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Carolina	San Juan	Apr. 10
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Queenstown, April 11.
SS Ultonia, at Trieste, April 10.
SS Arabic, at Liverpool, April 11.
SS Croydon, Hiogo for New York, passed Malta.

Sailed.

SS. Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, April 11.
SS Gutenfels, from Colombo, April 7.
SS Thespis, from Barbados, April 9.
SS United States, from Christiania, April 6.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, April 11.
SS Oceanic, from Liverpool, April 11.

Passed.

SS Pretoria, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.
SS America, Marseilles for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Lombardia, New York for Naples, passed Tarifa.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

POLO AT VAN CORTLANDT.

Squadron A Anxious to Meet West Point Cadets and College Teams.

Polo practice at Van Cortlandt Park will begin next week by the Squadron A players and plans are being made by the committee to hold several inter-club matches in May. The fields are being rolled this week, but for the present only the second and third fields will be used, the big tournament field being left for future use when the opening contests are arranged.

Invitations to meet the squadron team are now being extended to college players, West Point cadets, and a number of clubs, including New Haven, Albany, Rumford of Providence, Westchester, and Essex County. The squadron's open tournament will not be held until Fall, but it is expected that the National championship will be awarded to the squadron, and in that case it will be played at Van Cortlandt Park. The event will be held in June, as there is a strong disposition among polo players to hold the annual competition at that time, when the teams are usually in better trim than later in the season.

The annual meeting at which the championship and other tournament awards will be made will be held next Tuesday night at the Metropolitan Club. Several changes may be made in the method of allotting tournaments so as to reduce the unwieldy number of club events.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Dowell & Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Harris & Ginsberg, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. P. Harris, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Schuster, W., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Friedman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; W. H. Hagen, dress goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, dry goods; L. P. Dutch, cloaks and suits; Miss M. E. Terrell, ladies' hosiery and underwear; L. E. Brehm, dry goods; Miss M. A. Kivlan, laces, gloves, and ladies' neckwear; Miss C. Pattee, jewelry and leather goods; J. Barnstein, dress goods and silks; J. Calahan, shoes; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. R. Aufderheider, dress goods, silks, and wash goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; S. Katz, dry goods; E. D. Katz, notions; E. Freeman, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Nathanson, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; A. A. Spitz, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, white goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Watters, cloaks and suits; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

Frank & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. E. Conrad, notions and ladies' gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Fitzgerald, S. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; A. M. Lathrop, dry goods; 488 Broadway; Holland House.

Stevens, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Ayer, domestics; 81 Grand Street; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, ladies' and infants' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; I. D. Marks, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.

Heyneman & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Elvesser, shirts; 43 Leonard Street.

Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery, ribbons, and laces; 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; J. W. Ryan, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Guy, Curran & Co., Washington, D. C.; B. W. Guy, notions, laces, and hosiery; 114 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mon.; E. B. Horgan, clothing and furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. B. Roney, overalls, shirts, &c.; 320 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, notions and furnishing goods; 73 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave. 59th To 60th St.

The Last Week of Our Great
1906 Easter Sale of
500 Newest Style
Walters $500 Belford
Concert Grand
Pianos for $230,

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

Removal.
KRAKAUER
PIANOS.
ON MAY 1ST
WE WILL REMOVE TO
17 EAST 14TH ST.,
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

The entire stock of PIANOS contained in present building will be disposed of at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

USED PIANOS of other makes from $100 upward.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Warerooms, 113 East 14th St.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

Elegant upright, slightly used. Bargain, $110 Chickering $60. Open Sat. evenings. $75 | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St

$100 Handsomely carved mah.; fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3. | 7 East 14th St.

$40 less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND
SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from. Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—107 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos; easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $5 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Southern Games for Columbia's Nine.

Columbia's baseball team starts this morning on its Southern trip to Annapolis, Baltimore, and Washington. This afternoon the first game of the trip will be played with the naval cadets at Annapolis. To-morrow they will play two games in Baltimore—with Johns Hopkins in the morning and the Baltimore Baseball Club in the afternoon. Saturday's game will be with George Washington University at Washington.

The players accompanying "Billy" Lauder, the coach, are Pitchers Tilt, Kruger, Oxnam, and Lee; Infielders Miltenberger, Armstrong, Collins, Hayes, and Young, catcher; Outfielders Fisher, Truesdale, Schmidt, McCoy, and Lyons.

APRIL 1906

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRIS SPEISHANDLER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Harris Speishandler, a clothing dealer, of 256 Bowery, show liabilities of $5,100, and assets, $1,210.

JUNIOR A. STRAUSSMAN.—Junior A. Straussman, a clerk, of 15 West 103d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,789, and no assets.

PHARMACISTS' MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Newburger of the Supreme Court has appointed Milton Hart receiver for the Pharmacists' Manufacturing Company, at 58 Warren Street, on the application of Frank M. Prindle & Co., judgment creditors, for $762.

WILLIAM C. POWELL.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received two executions and an attachment against William C. Powell, steam fitter, of 123 Liberty Street, and has levied on some materials used in the business. The attachment is in favor of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company.

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Standard Electrical Supply Company of 37 Warren Street show liabilities of $41,542, and nominal assets $36,543. There are 140 creditors, among them being the Mechanics' National Bank, $16,504; General Electric Company, $13,089; J. A. Roebling's Sons, $2,389, and Sprague Electric Company, $2,200.

HERMAN H. SAMUELS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman H. Samuels, manufacturer of women's hats at 4 East Twenty-second Street, by Sommerich, Kallscher & Loewith, $117; Spiegelberg & Co., $220, and Boessneck, Broesel & Co., $191. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed James Ridgway receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $2,000. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $4,100.

RETAIL CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York, of 705 Third Avenue, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 19, has made an offer to compromise with the creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, which many of them have accepted. At a meeting of creditors held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, William E. Lockwood was elected Trustee, and his bond was fixed at $15,000. The liabilities are $54,371, and assets $21,688.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABEL, Samuel V.—Samuel V. Hoffman et al.	2,096
BRAND, Matilda—Leo Schlesinger	893
BOELL, Charles P.—John J. Lawrence, Jr.	944
BOCK, Moa J.—Conron Bros. Co.	73
BORD, Henry—Joel Gottschall	180
BUTLER, Jeremiah—Henry Hamel, costs	89
BIEN, Franklin, receiver—David W. Hutchinson	648
BERRY, Alice—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	118
BROWN, Edward—Union Ry. Co. of City of N. Y., costs	147
BONASSON, Martina J., administratrix—Jules Mucke	146
BUGG, Owen T.—James W. Pope	1,059
COYLE, Andrew B.—Henry G. Edwards	51
DEUTSCH, Lottie—Mendel Schreiber	9,117
DAVIS, Clarence—John C. Oldmixon	220
DAGGETT, Wm. H.—Wm. T. Koch et al.	650
DUNNE, M. Walter—Byron Co.	153
DEW, J. Harvie—George Leask et al., costs	119
DAYTON, Chas. W., (not summoned)—Thornton N. Motley	205
ELGER, Wm. D.—John H. B. Boyle	8,050
FINNERTY, W.—E. Poppe Co.	101
FUTTERMAN, M.—Turco Am. Tobacco Co.	307
GOLDMAN, M. S.—Gomprecht Sausage Co.	70
GORODSKY, C.—People, &c.	600
GOGGOLZ, W.—Fidela Sabella	90
GARVEY, M. T.—J. Klein, costs	126
HEARN, Nora T.—Conron Bros. Co.	118
HYMAN, L. A.—Man. Sq. Hotel Co.	121
ISAACS, R. and A.—Montauk Brewing Co.	398
ISAACS, Ralph and Jane—Same	270
JOHNSON, L. W.—Maresi Co.	544
KRAUSS, M. (not summoned) and G.—Swift & Co.	124
KOSH, Rebecca—People, &c.	800
KULL, L. E.—United Wine and Trading Co.	220
KELLY, J.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	116
LINS, H. and G.—Bronx Bor. Bank	1,207
LAZARD, F.—G. F. Wilcoxson	80
LIAZKO, S.—E. Davis	81
LEVITAN, W.—Gudebrod Bros. Co.	683
MANDEL, J.—Annie Blankopf	1,105
NELSON, W. and W. H., executors, and Kathryn, administratrix—S. H. Keating and others	4,638
NAGLE, F. E.—W. Kelly	260
OPITZ, F.—Henrietta Naprstik	650
OLCHOFF, Rebecca—Forty-second St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co., costs	113
PRYOR, W. A.—Am. Post Card Co.	66
PACTEAU, G. J.—E. Boissonade, costs	121
PAULSON, H.—E. Davis	87
RUTSKY, David and Sarah—Thornton N. Motley	205
SCHLOSS, Jules B.—Mink Restaurant Co., costs	58
SPANNER, Chas. F.—D. M. Koehler & Son Co.	106
SHAPIRO, Louis—State Bank, costs	68
SCHLESINGER, Leo, receiver—Max Rappaport, costs	89
STEINFELD, Jacob—Columbia Lubricants Co. of N. Y.	82
SMITH, Eliza—Caro G. Hanson	543
SISSELMAN, Leopold—Matthew J. Cohen	915
TAUSSIG, Oscar—Wm. H. Kelly	7
TEITELBAUM, Jacob—H. B. Claflin Co.	447
WEMPE, Frederick H.—South Oxford Dairy Co.	796
SELLECK MFG. CO.—Post Color Press Co.	71
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Helena Weixelbaum, costs	134
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Ambrose K. Ely	13,346
C. R. R. CO. OF N. J.—Rasheed G. Salechy, costs	108
HOPEDALE ELECTRIC CO.—Electric Storage Battery Co., costs	171
LEX REALTY CO.—Eugene J. Wohl	266
THE FOURTEENTH STREET STORE—Hans Wenigen	3,664
PATRICK HIRSCH CO.—Albert S. Bard et al.	1,790
VICI MACHINERY CO.—Jas. W. Pope	1,050
MAN. RY. CO.—Frances M. Scallon, costs	115
SAME—Henry Wohlers, costs	109
MET. ELEV. RY. CO.—Frances M. Scallon, costs	115
SAME—Henry Wohlers, costs	109

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

ABBOTT, Augustus L.—N. Downey, Jan. 15, 1898	557
SAME—Same, Jan. 15, 1898	91
DOTY, Thomas H.—W. L. Conway, June 3, 1898, (canceled)	327
DOLL, W. F.—A. L. S. Eastman, March 22, 1906	324
GARRIE, David T., and Alexander McElwee—M. A. Lesser, Oct. 21, 1905	105
HARRIS, Louis I.—T. A. Leary, March 22, 1906	180
HELLRING, Gustav—People, &c., June 1, 1905	500
HARRIS, Bertha—City of N. Y., March 14, 1906, (vacated)	204
HABER, Morris, Samuel Dworkowitz, and David Haber—A. Olenick, March 27, 1906, (vacated)	174
McELFATRICK, John B.—W. W. Platzek, March 5, 1906	1,480
ROCKMORE, David W.—H. Burger, June 7, 1905	115
RICHMAN, Samuel—S. Rosenthal et al., Oct. 12, 1903, (canceled)	886
ARMENIA INS. CO. OF PITTSBURG, Penn.—C. E. Ring, March 21, 1906, (canceled)	103
SAME—Same, March 21, 1906, (canceled)	103

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Incorporated to-day:

The Apartment Construction Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Samuel Mandel, Henry Mandel, and J. T. McCarthy, New York.

The South Manhattan Realty Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—Eversley Childs, Setauket, L. I.; W. S. Gray and H. Terry Hall, New York.

Standard Audit Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—H. A. Tufel, Maplewood, N. J.; J. P. Houck, White Plains; F. T. Davies, New York.

General Erecting Company, New York, (structural and bridge work;) capital, $100,000. Directors—K. K. McLaren, H. S. Gould, and S. B. Howard, New York.

American Health Products Company, Syracuse; capital, $150,000. Directors—J. R. Obeisme, O. M. Knox, New York, J. E. Ratchford, W. B. Johnson, and W. O. Post, Syracuse.

The Boss River Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—David Goldberg, Morris Bergrin, and Bernard Blumenfield, Brooklyn.

F. W. Wurster Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. W. Wurster, E. P. Horwill, and F. W. Wurster, Jr., Brooklyn.

Fycent Amusement Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—M. Hochstein, Alfred Hirschfeld, and Maurice Boom, New York.

Standard Cordage Company, New York, (take over cordage and binder twine business of Standard Rope and Twine Company;) capital, $2,900,000. Directors—James B. Clews, Charles E. Orvis, A. B. Boardamn, Jules S. Bache, S. S. Gillespie, Newman Erb, Edward P. Genung, Charles Wilson, William J. Wollman, Leon A. Dekernay, New York; Samuel G. Thompson, Philadelphia.

Northumberland County Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $150,000. Directors—M. L. McLaughlin, Brooklyn; J. V. Lesher, J. S. Kline, Sunbury, Penn.

The Inde Gold Mining Company of New York City, (to operate in the State of Durango, Mexico;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—J. Rogers Maxwell, Samuel T. Peters, Henry H. Hollister, New York; T. H. Watkins, Clarence D. Simpson, Scranton, Penn.

The New York General Metal Works, New York, (to manufacture all kind of metal goods;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—James H. Buertenshaw, Carolina F. Marsh, Lewis H. Schultz, J. Paul Gaylord, Albert H. Gleason, Charles Y. Maclaren, Mervin MacKenzie, Ralph Breck, Jack L. Woldenberg, New York City.

EUROPEAN HOTELS. EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON.

OVERLOOKING THE RIVER AND EMBANKMENT GARDENS.

Never has the Press of England shown greater unanimity than in its praise of the additions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel, London, upon which have been spent upwards of one million pounds sterling.

The new building is characterized by extreme luxuriousness.
The Times.

The magnificent buildings of the Savoy make a truly noble show.
Daily Telegraph.

The building is palatial—the greatest possible comfort combined with luxury.—*Morning Post.*

One of the most sumptuous and costly interiors in London.
Daily Graphic.

A remarkable addition to the architecture of the Strand.—*Standard.*

All is peace and refinement.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The last word in hotel luxury and magnificence.—*Westminster Gazette.*

One of the most luxurious and one of the most comfortable hotels in the world.—*Referee.*

The most striking innovation in building which London has seen of recent years.—*World.*

A scale of luxury hitherto unattempted in any hotel in London.
New York Tribune.

More beautiful than ever.—*Morning Leader.*

A delight to the eye—no lavishness seems to have been grudged.
Sportsman.

One of the handsomest of London edifices.—*Globe.*

Elegance and artistic character are everywhere. Nothing has been omitted that could conduce to the comfort and content of the visitor.
Ladies' Field.

The most beautiful hotel in Europe.—*Outlook.*

An ideal home for twentieth century London—*Queen.*

The great pile of buildings included in this latest addition to the architectural sites of London forms a combination of luxury and beauty which cannot be surpassed in the wide world. The New Savoy is a vast palace of a thousand splendours, of a thousand surprising and delightful innovations. Nothing that could contribute to the comfort, the smoothness, and the joy of life is wanting which the inventive genius of America and Europe could supply, or that the taste and skill of the world's schools of art in all its branches could furnish. The place is, in its way, a very triumph of genius. Its match is not to be found in London, nor in Paris, nor, indeed, in any capital of this little planet. To do it justice in a necessarily brief article is impossible. Having rambled through its glorious salons and galleries, and ante-chambers, up and down marble staircases of noble breadth, beneath panelled ceilings, adorned in relief with exquisite golden tracery, one feels that all this royal magnificence, this opulent beauty, might well inspire a volume which should be bound in white satin and gold.—*Western Mail.*

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.06	.03	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.12	.11	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.25	.20	Occid. Con.	.96	.96
Belcher	..	.25	Ophir	5.37½	5.37½
Best & Bel.	1.25	1.25	Overman	.13	..
Bullion	.81	.81	Potosi	.20	.19
Caledonia	.87	.89	Savage	1.00	.90
Chal. Con.	.16	.16	Sag. Belch.	.11	.10
Chollar	.17	.18	Sierra Nev.	.32	.32
Confidence	.90	.90	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.85	1.85	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.53	.52
Crown Point	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.02	.02
Gould & C.	.28	.29	Yel. Jack	.13	.15
Hale & Nor.	1.20	1.05	Silver bars	.64¼	.63⅞
Julia	.12	.12	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.05	.06			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Adams	.07	.07	Midway	2.00	2.05
Atlanta	.14	.17	North Star	.53	.55
Belmont	5.25	5.62	Ohio Tonopah	.43	.40
Bullf'g N. B.	.55	.47	Orig. Bullf'g.	.20	.20
Bullf. M. Co.	.59	.55	Redtop	1.70	1.75
Cashboy	.16	.15	Sandstorm	1.15	1.20
Denv. Bullf.	1.50	1.66	St. Ives	.35	.33
Daisy	.48	..	Steinway	.42	.44
Diam'd Con.	.36	.40	Tramp	1.10	1.15
Dixie	.09	.09	Man. Con.	1.50	..
Eclipse	1.00	1.02	Man. Creso't.	.27	.31
G. Anchor	1.00	1.00	Man. Dexter	.91	.94
G. Crown	.40	.38	Man. Lit. Joe	.09	.10
Gold. M. Co.	.44	.52	Man. Carson	.12	.12
Home	.22	.23	Man. Brocho	.16	.18
Jim Butler	1.25	1.30	Mustang	.18	.15
Jumbo	1.60	1.65	Man. Min. Co.	.14	..
Kendall	.86	.89	Sayler Hum.	.26	.28
MacNamara	.71	.77	Man. P. Nut.	.50	.65
Montana	2.87	2.90			

Jersey Service Corporation Notes.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has sent circular letters to the stockholders offering them subscriptions to the issue of $6,250,000 convertible gold notes authorized at the annual meeting on Thursday. The notes, which are of $1,000 each, will be dated May 1, and will bear 5 per cent. interest. They will become convertible into stock at the option of the holder May 1, 1909.

Bill to Stop Stock Watering Reported.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Merritt bill, which compels railroad companies to apply to the State Railroad Commission for permission to issue stock, was reported out to-day. This measure was introduced in the belief that watering of stock would be prevented to some extent and also that it would put up to the commission to decide whether mergers similar to the Ryan-Belmont combination shall be effected.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Major E. Russell will proceed to New York City on official business pertaining to the manufacture of submarine cable, and on completion of this duty will return to his station.

Capt. G. V. Heidt is relieved from further treatment at the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, and detailed as an acting Quartermaster. He will proceed to Seattle and report to Major Winthrop S. Wood for duty in his office and assignment as Quartermaster and acting Commissary on the transport Dix upon her arrival at Seattle, relieving Capt. A. Cranston, who will report to the Military Academy for orders. Capt. Heidt will make two voyages on the transport Dix from Seattle to Manila and return.

Capt. W. H. Wilson is detailed as a member of the board of officers at Fort Jay appointed March 20, vice Major Charles Richard, relieved.

Major C. M. Gandy, Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Wayne and will report to the Surgeon General for temporary duty in his office, and upon completion of this duty will proceed to West Point, as heretofore ordered.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

Arrived—Florida, at Fernandina; Arkansas and Nevada, at Jacksonville; Truxtun and Worden, at Guantanamo; Galveston and Chattanooga, at Colombo.

Sailed—Newport, from Monte Cristi for San Juan; Yankee, from Monte Cristi for Kingston; Paducah, from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

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Catalogue carefully compiled by
Geo. H. Olcott,
of Columbia University.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the following life insurance policies:

No. 1088 issued by Life Association of America, No. 6316 issued by American Union Life Insurance Company of New York, No. 16759 issued by Security Trust & Life Insurance Company, No. 765-A issued by The Columbian National Life Insurance Company, No. 74079 issued by The Germania Life Insurance Company, Nos. 99215 and 99252 issued by United States Life Insurance Company, No. 31613 issued by Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, Nos. 2083289 and 2057936 issued by New York Life Insurance Company, Nos. 135267 and 350796 issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Nos. 300767, 624987, and 626337 issued by Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Nos. 400292, 400291, and 408660 issued by Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, No. 7771 issued by Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company of Chicago, and No. 15483 issued by National Life Insurance Company, which latter policy is subject to a lien of $7,000.

Further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway, New York City.

L. J. PHILLIPS & COMPANY,
Auctioneers.

Storage Notice.—J. & J. W. Williams, 353 West 54th St., New York, to Mr. or Mrs., or Miss Harriman, Woodward, Ryan, Draker, Eckes, Wallace, Donohue, Eason, Cohen, O'Connor, Lederer, Weber, Morgan, Phillips, Moore, Washington, Carroll, Smith, Lutz, Devlin, Brandin, Tyler, Gori, Tobias, Oppenheim, Hill, Maas, Rabinowits, Hancox, Kitchell, Murray, Murphy, Green, Carberry, Keane, Horn, Sheppard, Merritt, Gardner, Kelly, Fischman, Younger, Galloway, Brown:

You are hereby notified that the time for payment of the lien we hold upon your carpets, &c., stored by you in our warehouse having expired, after due notice has been given you, such property will be sold at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at Floyd, Grant & Co.'s auction rooms, 1,574 Broadway, New York, unless charges are paid before. J. & J. W. Williams.

$40,000.00 WORTH OF
WOOLENS AND CLOTHING.
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer,
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At 10:30 A. M.,
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Large stock of woolens, consisting of suits, raincoats, about 50,000 yards of woolens, in cashmeres, fancies, cheviots, clays, worsteds, serges, thibets, etc.

Above merchandise is all this season's production, and merits the attention of the entire trade.

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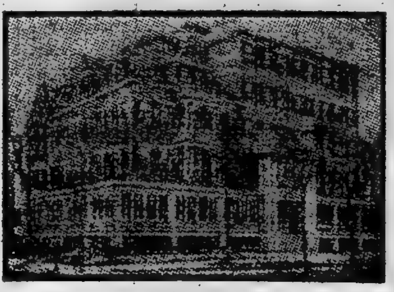

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See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

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Chalmette.......April 18 Proteus.........May 2
Comus...........April 25 Chalmette.......May 9
Connecting at New Orleans with rail lines for points in LOUISIANA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA.
Inquire 349 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.35, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM
Kaiserin A. V.....May 24
Deutschland.......May 31
Amerika...........June 7
Bluecher..........June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Rugia (new) Ap. 14, 10AM
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM
Pretoria..........May 12
Waldersee.........May 19
*Oceana...........May 26
Pennsylvania......June 2
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar........April 19
†Moltke.........April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 8
P. Oskar.........June 5
†Moltke..........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Oskar.........July 17
†Moltke..........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila.......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York.Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS..........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland....Apr. 15, 10 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic.........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 3, 6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. June 19, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
Chemnitz, Apr. 12, 10 AM
Seydlitz...Apr. 19, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Luise..Apr. 14, 11 AM
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene. June 16, 11AM
K. Luise. June 23, 11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania..Apr. 14, 10 AM
Umbria...Apr. 21, 2 PM
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM
Etruria.....May 5, noon
Carmania. May 8, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne.
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM
Statendam. May 2, 10AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Noordam. May 23, 5 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria...Apr. 14, noon
Columbia, April 21, 3 PM
Furnessia, April 28, noon
Caledonia...May 5, 3 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

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Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 22 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*8:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *2:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:03 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:16) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k‡3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, a5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50am	12:00n'n
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 461, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *x‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c278 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE
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Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
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$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones. Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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Surplus equal to 5% on Preferred Stock
PRICE TO YIELD 5.15%.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.
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Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise—Call Money Rates 2@19 Per Cent.

Prices Respond to Easier Money and Gold Engagements—Sterling's Rise.

A sharp break in call money rates and engagements of $6,100,000 gold for import, two developments closely related, of course, sufficed to work a decided change in sentiment in Wall Street yesterday. The stock market, which had been inactive and uncertain in the early hours of the day, grew strong as money fell, and upon the announcement of the heavy gold engagements moved up with much rapidity to the close of the day, which found prices at practically the high point, gains of from 1 to 3 points being fairly numerous. This sharp recovery from the depression in which Wall Street has been plunged for as many days as money has ruled around 20 per cent., was not wholly due to any widespread belief that money will at once fall to permanently low rates; the greater part of the market's advance was due to hasty covering of outstanding short contracts. There was evidence of this class of buying in Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and Reading, which were once again conspicuous features of the day's business, as well as in the Steel shares, the Hill shares, and elsewhere through the list. There were few signs of any extensive commission house buying, for the unsettling effects of recent money rates have been too general to provoke purchases of stocks until it is clear that such conditions will not be repeated in the immediate future.

There is little question, nevertheless, that substantial relief has been afforded to the money market as a result of yesterday's developments. In addition to the $6,100,000 gold secured in London and on the Continent there has been received in this city some $500,000 gold from Canada, and the outlook for further importations is not unfavorable, since exchange rates, in spite of their sensational rally late yesterday afternoon, are still so near the import point that gold coming to London from South Africa may be secured. The low price for demand sterling yesterday was $4.8200, a rate reached only four times in the last twelve years, but at the close sterling had recovered sharply to $4.8410. Additional relief to the money market is promised through the medium of the heavy pension payments now under way, these having resulted yesterday in a loss of $1,448,635 by the Sub-Treasury to the Clearing House banks in the transactions between these institutions. Pension payments will undoubtedly continue heavy, and thus make for greater ease in money. London was again a substantial purchaser of stocks here, but in the London market itself American issues alone were strong. The Paris and Berlin markets were inactive. Developments unconnected with the money market were unimportant, although interest attached to the monthly pig iron statistics, which show that the month of March was a record-breaker in the matter of production of iron, the output amounting to 2,165,652 gross tons, compared with 2,068,893 tons in January, the previous record month. The most encouraging feature of this situation is found in the fact that, in spite of the enormous production, consumption has been on such a scale that stocks of metal held by steel companies generally are down to lowest figures.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

East St. Louis & Suburban Railway.
International Nickel Co. preferred stock.
Montreal Street Railway.—Dividend payable.
Standard Milling Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Game Protective Co.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
Tintic Mining Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Baltic Mining Co.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,916,716
Gold coin and bullion	78,501,942
Gold certificates	59,041,850
Silver coin and bullion	9,117,344
Silver certificates	4,311,029
United States notes	9,189,529
Treasury notes of 1890	26,842
National banknotes	11,690,405
Total receipts this month	16,792,208
Total receipts this year	463,266,950
Total expenditures this month	16,540,000
Total expenditures this year	457,051,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$546,244,869
Silver dollars	471,119,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,758,000
Total	$1,025,121,869
General fund	179,822,818
Deposits in National banks	77,051,151
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	342,860
Current liabilities	100,802,571

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, April 11, 1906.

Total sales April 11, 1906	934,747
From Jan. 1, 1906	87,502,482
Corresponding date last year	85,605,263

—Closing.—								†Net
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
21½	22	500	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅞	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅞
56½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	— ½
110⅞	111	171,700	*Amal. Copper Co.	108⅜	111	107¾	110⅞	+2⅜
27¼	28⅜	750	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27¼	27½	27	27⅛	—1
43⅞	44	6,100	Am. Car & F. Co.	43	44	42⅞	44	+1¼
100⅜	101⅞	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	+ ¼
34½	35	400	Am. Cotton Oil	33⅜	34½	33⅜	34¼	+1⅜
9½	9⅝	400	*Am. Grass Twine	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	...
56⅝	56⅞	16,574	*Am. Ice Securities	56	57⅝	56	56⅝	+ ¾
68½	68¾	4,700	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67⅜	68⅝	67¼	68⅝	+1½
5½	6	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
28⅝	29¼	400	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28	29⅛	28	29⅛	+ ⅝
159	159¼	38,600	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155⅜	159½	155¼	159⅛	+3⅜
120¼	121¼	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	120	121	119⅜	121	+1
11⅞	12	1,300	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
45½	46	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46	46	45	45	+1
139⅜	139½	4,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅞	139¼	137¼	139¼	+1⅝
137	139	100	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛	— ⅞
104¼	104⅜	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+1
42	42½	1,500	*Am. Woolen Co.	41¼	42¼	41¼	42¼	+1
106½	107	350	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅜	106⅞	+ ⅜
272¼	272½	47,100	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	266	272½	262½	272¼	+5⅜
93⅜	93½	7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92⅞	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛	+ ¾
153	154	950	Atlantic Coast Line	152½	153½	152½	153½	+ ½
5	5¼	200	At. Coast Line rts.	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
113⅜	113½	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅛	113¼	112⅛	113¼	+1
94	97	360	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	—1⅜
86⅜	86⅞	26,175	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84½	87	84¼	86⅞	+2⅜
128	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	+2
172¼	172⅞	1,400	Canadian Pacific	171⅛	172¼	171	172½	+1½
44⅜	44½	2,700	Central Leather	44	44⅜	44	44	...
104¼	105	300	Central Leather pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104¼	— ¼
58⅞	58⅝	5,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝	+ ⅝
71	76¾	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	75½	76	75½	76	...
21⅛	21¼	900	Chicago Great West.	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅜
176⅜	176⅝	8,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	175	176⅝	174⅜	176½	+2
183	185	230	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	184	184	184	184	—1
211	211½	4,450	Chicago & Northw.	207½	212	207½	212	+4
22	22½	12,172	Chi. & Northw. rts.	21½	22⅛	21½	22¼	+1½
242½	265	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	242½	242½	242½	242½	—1
183	185	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184	184	184	184	...
6	6½	300	Chicago Union Trac.	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
18	18¼	1,200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ¼
100⅜	101⅜	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	101⅛	101½	100⅞	101	+ ⅜
90	95	800	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	89¼	91	89¼	91	+6
62	62¼	18,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60¼	62⅜	59⅜	62¼	+2¼
34½	34⅜	400	Colorado & Southern	34¼	34¼	34¼	34⅜	— ⅜
69⅜	70	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅛
23⅜	24	700	Col. & H. C. & Iron	23	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
143	143¼	6,400	Consolidated Gas	142½	143⅜	142¼	143	+ ¼
26⅜	27	2,600	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	26	26⅜	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
83	83¾	150	Corn Prod. Ref. Co. pf.	83	83	83	83	+ ½
211	212	200	Delaware & Hudson	210½	211½	210½	211½	+3
46	46⅛	2,200	Denver & Rio Grande	45½	46⅜	45¼	46⅛	+ ⅝
98⅞	99	400	Detroit United Ry.	99	99	99	99	...
59	59½	3,300	*Distillers Securities	57	59⅜	57	59⅜	+2¼
19½	20	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19½	20	19½	20	+ ½
41	42½	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40	41½	40	41⅛	+1⅜
44⅜	45	7,350	Erie	43⅞	45	43⅞	45	+1⅜
78¼	78½	300	Erie 1st pf.	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78¼	+ ¼
69	69⅜	800	Erie 2d pf.	69	69⅜	69	69⅜	+ ¼
103⅜	104	1,000	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	103⅞	102⅞	103⅞	...
170½	170¾	400	General Electric	169⅜	171	169⅜	171	+4
320⅜	321	5,400	Great Northern pf.	318	321¼	317	320⅜	+3¾
38⅛	38⅞	50	Havana Electric	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	...
125½	127	400	Hocking Valley	125½	125½	124½	125½	+ ½
173½	175½	400	Illinois Central	171	173¾	171	173¾	+2
22⅛	22⅜	2,200	International Paper	21⅛	22¼	21⅛	22¼	+1¼
84⅞	85¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅝
45½	45⅞	1,800	Inter. Steam Pump	45	45⅜	44¼	45⅜	+1⅜
30½	31	400	Iowa Central	30	30⅜	30	30⅜	...
60	60¾	700	Kanawha & Michigan	60	60½	60	60½	+ ½
58	58⅜	100	Kansas City South. pf.	58	58	58	58	...
63½	64¼	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅜	64	63⅝	63⅜	...
149	149¼	5,400	Louisville & Nash.	147⅞	149¼	147¼	149¼	+1⅜
72½	73	500	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72¼	73	72¼	73	+1
25⅛	25¼	2,200	Mexican Central	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅝
157	158	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155	155	155	155	...
172½	173½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172⅜	172⅜	172⅜	172⅜	— ⅜
34⅝	35	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
72⅛	72⅜	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72	72	71½	72	+ ⅝
95¾	96	2,100	Missouri Pacific	95	96¼	94⅞	96	+1⅛
140	141	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	140	140	140	140	—2
65¼	66	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65½	65½	65	65	...
116	118	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	118	118	118	118	+1⅛
15	15⅜	262	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
83	83½	7,050	*National Lead Co.	81⅜	83¼	81⅜	83⅛	+1⅞
103	104¼	200	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
39	39½	500	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39⅛	39⅛	39	39	—1
150	154	720	*New York Air Brake	149	150	149	150	+1
143⅜	143¾	3,400	New York Central	143¼	143⅜	142½	143⅜	+ ⅜
68⅜	69	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67	68⅞	67	68⅞	+ ⅞
85	88	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅜
51⅞	52¼	1,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51	52⅛	51	52	+1⅛
89¼	89¾	2,600	Norfolk & Western	88¼	89½	88¼	89½	+1
99½	99⅞	1,100	North American	98⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
217⅞	218	12,700	Northern Pacific	215	218	214½	218	+3½
119⅜	120¼	1,800	Pacific Coast	114½	120	114	120	+2
44	45	1,000	Pacific Mail	42½	44½	42	44½	+3
141¼	141⅜	41,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	140	141⅜	140	141¼	+1⅛
94⅜	95	1,300	People's Gas, Chicago	94	94⅜	94	94⅜	— ⅛
15	16	200	Pittsburg Coal	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+ ½
53⅞	54	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	52	53⅞	52	53⅞	+1⅞
98¼	98⅜	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98¼	98½	98¼	98½	+ ¼
2	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
53⅜	56⅜	600	*Ry. Steel Spring	55	55	55	55	— ⅜
137½	137⅝	79,000	Reading	135½	138	135⅛	137⅝	+2⅜
89½	91	200	Reading 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	—1
30½	31	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30	31	29½	31	+1
102½	103	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+ ½
27⅞	28	4,650	Rock Island Co.	27	27⅞	26⅜	27⅞	+ ⅞
65⅞	66¼	5,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¼	66	65⅛	65⅞	+ ⅜
68	69	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	—2⅛
47	48	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	48	47½	47½	+ ½
23¼	23½	300	St. Louis Southw.	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	...
55½	56	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞	— ⅛
82¼	82¼	3,120	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	81	82½	79	82¼	+2¼
68⅜	68⅞	11,500	Southern Pacific	67½	68⅞	67⅜	68⅞	+1½
118½	118¾	800	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅞	118¼	117⅞	118⅛	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅜	10,400	Southern R. ext.	39⅜	40⅜	39⅜	40⅜	+ ⅝
99⅜	99⅞	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜	...
7	7⅛	1,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	7⅜	7⅜	7½	7⅛	...
74	76½	500	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	75	76½	75	76½	+2½
132	135	200	Third Avenue	132½	132½	132	132	—2
36⅛	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	+ ¼
55¼	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55	55¼	55	55¼	+ ⅛
118	120	500	Twin City R. T.	118	118⅛	118	118	— ⅛
9	9½	5,000	*Union Bag & P. Co.	10	10	8⅜	9	— ⅛
71	72	1,600	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	76	76	70	71	—6
156½	156⅝	176,300	Union Pacific	153⅜	156⅝	153⅜	156⅝	+3⅛
95	96	350	Union Pacific pf.	95½	95⅞	95½	95½	— ½
94	95	100	United Rys. Invest.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
90	90½	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90½	90½	90	90½	...
51⅛	51⅜	5,700	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	50	51⅜	49⅜	51⅜	+1½
25½	30	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	25	25	25	25	— ⅜
63	63¼	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64	64	63	63	+ ½
52½	52¾	1,800	U. S. Rubber	51⅞	52⅜	51⅜	52⅜	+1
113⅜	114	250	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113⅜	113⅞	113⅜	113⅞	+ ½
42⅜	42½	76,750	U. S. Steel	41¼	42½	41	42⅜	+1⅜
107⅞	108	23,210	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅜	108	106¼	108	+1⅜
85		4	Vandalia R. R.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
49½	50	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49½	50	49½	50	+ ⅞
112½	113½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
64½	65	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65	65	65	65	+ ¼
22½	22¾	300	Wabash	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅛
50	50⅛	1,100	Wabash pf.	49	50	49	50	+1
37½	38	500	Western Maryland	36¾	37½	36⅜	37½	+1⅜
92	92½	320	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92¼	92	92	...
26	26½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	27	27	26½	26½	+ ⅜
27	28	1,000	Wisconsin Central	27¼	27⅝	26⅜	27	—1
54½	55	1,200	Wisconsin Central pf.	54	54	52	54	— ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

RUSSIAN BUDGET SHOWS WHY PEOPLE ARE POOR

Little of the Enormous Expenditures Goes to Popular Needs.

REASONS FOR GREAT DEFICIT

Tremendous Burden of the War Still the Great Trouble—Depletion of Gold Reserve.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Correspondence.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—It is said that when the imperial order was given to publish the first Russian budget the higher officials at the Ministry of Finance promptly handed in their resignations, declaring that such a step would infallibly precipitate a revolution.

This may be only one of the many legends to which the bureaucratic administration of the country has given rise. It aptly illustrates, however, the very natural terror inspired in the minds of subordinate officials by the prospect of revealing to the nation the enormous outlay of public money for governmental purposes and the ridiculous smallness of the expenditure on items of popular requirement, such as education.

The Russian budget, despite its reticences and equivocation, has no doubt contributed more than anything else to stimulate the revolutionary cause. Year by year it has increased in bulk; in 1893 the actual expenditure amounted to little over £100,000,000; in 1903 it had exactly doubled, and the estimates for 1906 provide for a total outlay of £265,712,000, of which only £4,665,000 is set apart for public education.

War expenditure, strictly speaking, does not figure in these totals, with the exception of about £43,000,000, which is included in this year's estimates.

Such a remarkable growth of public expenditure should imply some compensatory justification in the increase of national prosperity. Yet the contrary is to be noticed. Year by year the peasants, who constitute four-fifths of the population, have grown poorer and poorer.

The cause of this lamentable discrepancy between the redundancy of public expenditure and the progressive impoverishment of the nation at large must be sought in the fundamental principles of bureaucratic finance as formulated in my preceding letter, principles which, despite the reputed excellence of the machinery of financial administration, carry in themselves the seeds of future cataclysm.

Whence does the Government derive the enormous sum of £213,000,000 to be expended this year, exclusive of payments on account of the war? Almost half the amount is to be provided by the spirit monopoly (£60,150,000) and State railways, (£50,250,000;) Customs dues are expected to yield £22,580,000, direct taxation £15,996,000, (including increased taxes on commerce and industry;) indirect taxation £44,965,000. Land redemption payments are reduced from £8,085,000 to £3,710,000.

The outlay on railways, however, reduces the net profits under that head to £1,971,000, and the cost of working the spirit monopoly leaves a net profit of £41,699,000. It will thus be seen that over £65,000,000 figure in the budget as the working expenses of the State in the dual capacities of liquor producer and railway owner. Of the remaining £148,000,000, moret than half is swallowed up by the service of the State debt (£35,421,000) and the War Office, (£39,667,000.)

The Ministry of Finance, (£18,000,000, exclusive of working expenses for the spirit monopoly;) the Ministry of the Interior, (£13,886,000,) and the Ministry of Marine, (£11,014,000, a reduction of only £1,331,000;) absorb about £43,000,000; of the remaining £30,000,000 the bulk is about equally divided between the Holy Synod (£3,081,000,) the Department of Agriculture (£3,812,000,) the newly created Ministry of Commerce and Industry (£3,983,000,) Education (£4,665,000,) and Justice (£5,510,000.)

It is easy to tell from this summary how ridiculously small is the proportion of public expenditure on public needs. The education grant this year has been increased by a paltry £114,000, and the estimates of the Department of Agriculture have been actually reduced by £1,190,000, (almost as much as those of the navy, which has practically gone out of existence,) while those of the Interior have been increased by £2,400,000 for strengthening the police force. Famine relief obtains only £3,200,000, instead of the £20,000,000 wanted.

The figures above quoted suffice to account for the lamentable spread of poverty among the Russian people, and give an eloquent testimony to the correctness of the views propounded by critics of the Russian financial system, in contending that it is directed chiefly to the monopolization of revenue, and the distribution of expenditure for the Government's own purposes without proper regard for the interests of the people.

If, instead of spending nearly £14,000,000 in 1893 on the establishment of the spirit monopoly and ten times that amount on the building of railways in Siberia and Manchuria, the Government had devoted these vast sums to the education of the masses and the betterment of agriculture, Russia would not now have to face an appalling agrarian crisis and the spectre of revolution.

The expenditure on the war, which amounted on Jan. 1, 1905, to nearly £180,000,000, calls for provision of another £43,000,000 in this year's budget, making a total of over £220,000,000. The war has, however, cost Russia about half as much again by unremunerative utilization of the Siberian Railway and the loss of the Manchurian line. If, in addition to this, the loss to the country resulting from paralysis of trade by the monopolization of the Siberian Railway for military purposes be taken into account, the actual cost of the war will be enormously increased.

In addition to the £220,000,000 devoted to war purposes, Russia has had to provide for other extraordinary expenditure during the past two years of about £30,000,000, making a grand total of £250,000,000, which had to be met by means of loans and out of the free Treasury balances.

Russia had in 1904 and 1905 borrowed £67,000,000 abroad, £40,000,000 at home, and had raised £15,000,000 on interest-bearing bank notes, or altogether £122,000,000. To this amount must be added £52,000,000 derived from the free balance in the Treasury at the beginning of 1904, and from the surplus on that year's budget. Thus a sum of £76,000,000 (£250,000,000, less £174,000,000) remains unprovided for.

But this does not exhaust the Government's liabilities for the present year. It will be remembered that in the Spring of 1905 Russia obtained a sum of £15,000,000 in Berlin on short term Treasury bonds redeemable within less than a year. It is thus evident that instead of £76,000,000 she must find £91,000,000, and to this sum must be added the £10,000,000 recently obtained in Paris under similar conditions of repayment to the above-mentioned Berlin loan.

To sum up then, it is clear that the Russian Government must find the wherewithal this year to meet the enormous liability of over £100,000,000, or suffer the consequences.

The public debt of Russia now amounts to over £830,000,000, bearing interest of about £36,000,000, which almost equals her trade balance.

In September last the gold in the Imperial Bank and Treasury at home and abroad amounted to £142,000,000 and the notes in circulation to £109,900,000. At the beginning of the present year the figures were respectively £110,000,000 and £128,000,000, and on Feb. 5, 1906, £107,000,000 and £124,000,000.

The bank had thus lost £35,000,000 in gold and increased its fiduciary circulation by £15,000,000. The latter is now steadily diminishing, a fact which gives rise to hopes of a return to less abnormal conditions, but this is scarcely justified in view of the persistent depletion of the gold reserve by consignments abroad for the service of the debt and for other demands connected with State banking operations.

The suppression of the Moscow uprising has led people to return deposits, which accounts for much of the reflux of paper. There is, however, another danger ahead. It is estimated that something like £40,000,000 of notes went to Manchuria for war expenditure. The Chinese readily accepted paper rubles, which they could exchange for bar silver, but a large proportion of these notes remained in their hands. They must in the natural course find their way back, and will to a large extent have to be redeemed in gold.

The prospect of this further drain inspires the greatest misgivings. Russian financiers are beginning to question the wisdom of exposing the gold reserve to depletion. A future letter will deal at greater length with this and kindred questions.

BIG EXCHANGE TO STAY OPEN.

Governors Refuse the Petition to Close on Good Friday.

Thousands of Wall Street workers gave vent to angry exclamations yesterday when they heard that the Stock Exchange, contrary to custom, would be open on Good Friday. The Governing Committee met yesterday and decided to refuse the petition by which members of the Exchange sought to get an extra holiday. The only Good Friday in recent years which has not been a day of rest for brokers was in 1898; then the Spanish war was given as the reason; now it is "high money."

Last year the Exchange was closed not only on Good Friday, but also on Saturday, so that there was no business between Thursday and Monday. The thought of so long a period of idleness disturbed the speculators, and the call money rate went up from 3 to 7 per cent. Prices broke sharply. The state of the money market this year has been even more calculated to produce uneasiness, for money was higher this month than in any April since 1873. The fall in the money rate toward the close of the market yesterday, though, brought to some the hope that the Governors would act favorably on the petition.

Recently the demand for holidays on the Exchange has decreased, and the unlooked-for condition of the money market was enough to settle the Good Friday question this year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@19 per cent., with the last loans at 2 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 17 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty, sixty, and ninety days, and 1½@6 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $401,246,894; balances, $13,663,242. Treasury debit balance was $1,448,635. The local banks have lost since Friday, $1,969,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $3,644,000.

Sterling exchange moved erratically. Nominal rates were $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.84½ for demand. Early in the day actual business was done at $4.8290 for demand bills, a drop of 60 points, but a sharp recovery of 150 points occurred later to $4.8440. At the close the quotation was $4.8410. Sixty days' bills were quoted at $4.8060, and cables at $4.8380. Commercial bills were $4.79⅞@$4.80⅛.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 94 9-16@94⅝; guilders, 39 13-16 and 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c premium. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—10@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅝d per ounce and in New York at 64⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 49⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 1,100 shares of Comstock sold at .21.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 2.75, 2,200 Comstock at .22@.23, 500 Chollar at .22@.21, 20 Daly at 1.45, 500 El Paso at .57, 500 Gold Dollar at .08, 300 Gould & Curry at .30, 100 Hale & Norcross at 1.15, 500 Jim Butler at 1.35, 500 Lone Star at .14, 10 Ontario at 2.75, 500 Original Bull Frog at .24, 500 Silver Pick at .26, 300 Union Consolidated at .54, 500 Work at .10½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 11.—Money was in increased Stock Exchange and holiday demand to-day and supplies were fairly abundant. Discounts were firm, owing to fears of further gold exports to America, France, and Japan. The fall in New York and the weakness in Continental exchanges were regarded nervously.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were distinctly firm, notwithstanding the fact that it was pay day and that many operators were away for the holidays. Consols hardened on cheap money. Home rails improved on the prospect of fine weather and holiday earnings.

Americans opened dull, but recovered to above parity on good New York support. Union Pacific was the feature. Southern Pacific, Erie, and United States Steel were in fair demand. Prices eased during the last hour, but closed with an improvement. Grand Trunk was firm on the traffic increase.

Kaffirs were harder on the record output of the Transvaal gold mines, but closed easier.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅝.

Bar silver firm at 29⅝d per ounce.

Gold bars, 78s. American eagles, 76s. 7d. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.15; Lisbon, 3.75.

American eagles were bought heavily at the Bank of England to-day for American account. The brokers estimate that the purchases totaled $5,000,000.

As the Bank of England holds all the available eagles, it was able to demand and obtain a high price, 76s. 8d., or 1d. over the market price.

Bullion amounting to $2,260,000 was taken out of the Bank of England to-day and shipped to the United States on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which sailed to-day from Southampton.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 13-16			¾
Consols, account	90 15-16			+1-16
Anaconda	14¼	274½	266¾ex.	— 2¼
Atchison	96⅛	93⅞	92⅞	+ ¾
Can. Pacific	177⅛	172⅜	171	+ 1¼
St. Paul	180⅜	175	174⅜	+ ½
Erie	46	44⅞	43⅞	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	81	78⅜	78	+ ½
Illinois Central	177	171⅜	171¼	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	153⅛	148⅜	147⅞	+ 1
N. Y. Central	148⅛	143⅜	143	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	72⅜	140⅜	140⅜	+ ¾
Reading	70⅛	136⅜	135⅛	+ 1¼
Southern Pacific	70⅛	67⅞	67¼	+ ½
Union Pacific	160⅜	155	153½	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	43⅛	41⅞	41	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	107	106⅞	+ ⅝

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 11.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 11.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was very quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	9	Esperanza	5	1	10¼
Tomboy	1	8	1½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	1½	Strat. Ind.	0	9	0

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT ....37 LIBERTY ST. }
Brooklyn Branch, Title Department & Trust and Banking Department, 188 Montague Street.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GOLD HILL COPPER CO.

After carrying this Company for six years, it is my Duty and Pleasure to inform you that within the last ten days certain developments and arrangements have been made that make your stock Very Valuable. Under no consideration sell any of your holdings in this Company at present prices. Certain large interests are trying to get control. They have not succeeded and they will not. In ninety days' time the Mine will speak for itself.

W. G. NEWMAN,
PRESIDENT.

New York, April 12, 1906.

THE UNION PACIFIC SURPLUS.

J. M. Levy Has Not Decided When to Sue for Its Distribution.

Jefferson M. Levy, who returned to his office yesterday after an absence of several months in London, said he had not yet decided definitely when he would bring his proposed suit against the Union Pacific to compel it to distribute a large part of its surplus.

He says that the stockholders are entitled to the company's earnings, and that they have been getting only a small part of them.

Mr. Levy returned to this country as enthusiastic as ever in regard to the outlook for American securities. He expressed the opinion that European capital would continue to seek investment in this country on a very large scale.

IDEAS FOR CURRENCY REFORM

Chamber of Commerce Committee Invites the Views of Bankers.

The Special Committee on Currency Reform, appointed recently by the Chamber of Commerce, of which Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice President of the National City Bank, is Vice Chairman and the active head, has taken steps to secure from bankers throughout the country suggestions on the currency question.

The committee has prepared a circular embodying a number of questions which will be sent to bankers. The purpose of the queries is to bring before the committee the views of those who have taken interest in currency reform and whose ideas may prove of assistance to the committee in framing its report on the matter.

SUED ON EQUIPMENT NOTES.

Kleybolte & Co. Seek to Recover from the Hamilton & Dayton Road.

Rudolph Kleybolte & Co., it was made known yesterday, have filed two suits in the Superior Court at Cincinnati against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway to compel the payment of two notes given to Kleybolte & Co. by the railway company, amounting to about $40,000. The notes were given in part payment for equipment, against which trust obligations were issued by the road.

The holders of the bonds of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Company are still awaiting an offer from the Morgan interests which may obviate the necessity of the bondholders bringing foreclosure proceedings. It is understood that plans for the filing of foreclosure suits have been completed and will be put in effect with little delay should the present negotiations fail.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By Order of Executors.

1 share Adirondack League Club, (carrying deed of choice lot No. 185 on Honnedaga Lake,) dues and taxes paid to April 1, 1906, $630.

2,500 shares Excelsior Faucet Manufacturing Company, $5 each, $10 lot.

By Order of Administrators.

$2,000 Reading Company general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1997, 100¼.

$2,000 New York and East River Gas Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1944, 106⅜.

$2,000 Southern Railway first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1944, 117½.

$1,000 Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due October, 1929, 111.

$2,000 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due June, 1930, 117⅜.

$3,000 Central Union Gas Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1927, coupons January and July, 104¼.

$2,000 Union Ferry Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, coupons May and November, 97½.

$1,000 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company 5 per cent. forty-year gold mortgage bond, due October, 1937, coupons April and October, 104½.

50 shares United States Steel common, $100 each, 41¼.

By Order of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Trustee.

1 share New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100, 1,030.

9 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 184½.

25 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, $100 each, 91¼.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

$8,000 Doylestown & Easton Street Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1941, coupons January and July-January, 1906, coupons on, $1,500.

$106,000 Muncie Pulp Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due June, 1904, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each, $10,000.

100 shares Manor Park Land Company, $100 each, 68.

50 shares Irving National Bank, $50 each, 245.

8 shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each, 1,401.

10 shares Union Exchange Bank, $100 each, 220.

$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company 4½ per cent. fifty-year first consolidated general refunding mortgage gold bonds, due November, 1952; coupons May and November, accrued interest from Nov. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 90¼.

25 shares Metropolitan Bank, $25 each, 188.

10 shares Bowling Green Trust Company, $100 each, 220.

100 shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $25 each, 169.

5 shares Bowling Green Trust Company, $100 each, 219¼.

10 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 253.

25 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 290.

104 shares H. B. Claflin Company first preferred, $100 each, 98½.

Good Names in New Gold Mining Co.

The Inde Gold Mining Company was incorporated at Albany yesterday to do business in the State of Durango, Mexico. Among the Directors are Samuel T. Peters, J. Rogers Maxwell, and Henry H. Hollister. Mr. Peters said last night that the company was organized to prospect, the property being undeveloped. It is 120 miles distant from any railroad.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
111 Broadway, New York.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds:

Please take notice that bonds numbered as follows have been selected, as provided in Paragraph Third of the mortgage securing the same, to be redeemed at par and accrued interest on the 14th day of May next ensuing:
13 15 62 71 108 112 117 136 168 171 241 261 278 286 291 295 308 328 359 360 386 406 408 419 448

Such bonds shall cease to draw interest from said date, and will be redeemed at the aforesaid price upon presentation and surrender thereof, with all unpaid coupons attached, on and after said date, at the office of the Colonial Trust Company, Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York City.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
By C. B. DENNY, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER..........President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT..........Vice President

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF STOCKS ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE?
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Weekly Financial Quotation Review
published every Monday, gives completest details of sales of stocks for each week, presenting number of shares sold, showing whether individual issues were active or inactive, first price of week, low price and last price, as well as high and low prices, and dates upon which these were made during current year, and range for previous years; amount of each issue of capital stock outstanding at close of week, together with par value, details which could not be found without reference to manuals of statistics of one kind and another. All this matter printed in one table and readily accessible.
Every other phase of the financial and commercial world is as completely treated.
Subscription Price, $1.00 Per Year.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Speyers Buy Mexican National Bonds.

Speyer & Co. have purchased $3,000,000 of the prior lien 4½ per cent. bonds of the National Railroad Company of Mexico. With the sale of these bonds the National Railroad of Mexico has disposed of all that can be issued under the prior lien mortgage. The proceeds will be applied toward reimbursing the company for the cost of the Hidalgo & Northeastern Railroad, which it recently acquired.

APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Building the stock market on gold to arrive from the other side eight or nine days hence may seem in the eyes of the inexpert to partake somewhat of the nature of "absent treatment," but it is not entirely so, perhaps. It has long been contended that a bank importing gold has a right to count the gold among its reserves as soon as its title to the metal has been established, which means that a bank which secured title to gold in London yesterday could have immediately loaned against it in the stock market here. Importing banks formally deny that they do this, holding at the same time that they have a right to do it. In the case of a private banking house, of course, it is different. The bulk of the gold now coming was engaged by the National City Bank, which has superior facilities for conducting such operations and also for lending against the gold at once in case it wishes to do so. The greater freedom with which bank money was offered to Stock Exchange borrowers yesterday led naturally to the conclusion that the gold engaged on the other side for import was being used as a basis of fresh credit.

⁂

Officials of some of the larger Wall Street banks have sharply criticised certain trust companies for withdrawing money very heavily from the banks in the last few days and then refusing, in some cases, to lend it as freely in the market as they might have done. In this way, it is said, a good deal of money was made inaccessible to Stock Exchange borrowers. There is knowledge of at least one case in which a trust company withdrew a large amount of money from the banks and loaned only a part of it back to the Street.

⁂

It is evident that the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast will be antagonistic to the Hill lines rather than to the Union Pacific. This, of course, might reasonably have been assumed from the beginning. The extent to which a certain group of capitalists is interested both in St. Paul and Union Pacific would cause things to work out in that way. Mr. Hill has said that there will be business enough for everybody, which, of course, there will be, in time, but until enough new business to go around has been developed by the railroads, that which already exists will have to be divided. It is predicted by the more experienced men of Wall Street that greater attention will be paid anon to competitive railroad building in the West. Presently, too, the wisdom of the Union Pacific management in refusing to give away its treasury assets, as the speculative bull element in the stock has demanded, will doubtless be apparent.

⁂

About midday, before money rates had begun to decline appreciably, a member of a large banking firm said: "If money should happen to ease off suddenly, as it may, you would probably see some of these high-priced stocks advance very rapidly." "Why the high-priced stocks more than others?" he was asked. "Because," he said, "such exorbitant rates for money as we have had these last few days almost invariably cause a lot of light-waisted commission houses to ease themselves by selling out the stocks which they find it inconvenient to carry. They would naturally sell the stocks that would release the most money, and that is the high-priced stuff, as I have said—things like Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Northwestern, and even Union Pacific." In the recovery that came about in the afternoon on the announcement of large gold imports the high-priced stocks did advance very sharply.

⁂

In trying to estimate the extent of the short interest in the market under such conditions as have prevailed recently, it is necessary to take into account the stocks which have been sold by small brokers, unable or unwilling to carry them, and which sooner or later must be replaced. The head of a very large Stock Exchange house makes no secret among his intimate friends of the fact that in the late Autumn of 1905, when he saw a period of very tight money ahead, he sold a large line of stocks against what he was carrying for his clients. From the state of his own books he thought it would be impossible for the bull account existing in the general market to survive the trouble in money which he clearly foresaw. Like a great many others, he was right about money and wrong in his judgment of the market. The bull account survived 100 per cent. call money almost intact, and this broker covered his line of shorts at a heart-breaking loss.

⁂

American stocks advanced over night in London, as on the preceding day, and this market, as on Tuesday, was unresponsive to the higher prices reported from the other side. It displayed some irregular strength in the initial trading, then declined, then rallied moderately, and grew very dull. It remained inactive until rumors of large gold imports were confirmed in the afternoon, whereupon there started a buying movement, which carried prices up 1 to 3 per cent. all around. Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific were the leaders of the recovery, and naturally so, in view of the extent to which Tuesday's selling movement had converged upon them. Reading, Pennsylvania, the United States Steel shares, and the Hill stocks participated prominently in the improvement. Stocks closed generally at or near their best prices, showing such net advances as 2¾ per cent. in Amalgamated Copper, 3⅛ per cent. in Union Pacific, 2⅜ per cent. in Reading, 1⅝ per cent. in Steel common, 1⅛ per cent. in Steel preferred, 3¾ per cent. in Great Northern preferred, and 8½ per cent. in Northern Pacific.

⁂

The recovery in the last hour was perhaps too rapid to be trusted implicitly. The shorts were mainly responsible for it. They clamored for stocks and found them scarce. Along with this short covering there was a good deal of impulsive speculative buying for the long account. There is doubtless still a large short interest in the market. To eliminate it would be poor tactics on the bull crowd's part, since a short interest represents a buying power in reserve; and if it were run out of the market the technical position of stocks would be temporarily weakened, in the absence of a sufficient amount of general buying to take its place.

⁂

An observing trader says he is astonished at the manner in which people respond to any improvement in the appearance of the market. A recovery of 1 or 2 per cent. in prices restores good feeling and makes everybody cheerful again. He argues from this that people are bullish at heart. Speculative sentiment, at least in Wall Street, answers promptly to the slightest encouragement.

⁂

There has been a decided change in the market behavior of the Steel stocks. After the break which marked the culmination of the January boom, they remained sluggish and were unresponsive to occasional exhibitions of strength in the general market. They declined easily when the other market was weak, and recovered little when other stocks were strong. Finally they were declared to be a drag upon the stock market, and traders became distrustful of them. Around 40 a lot of Steel common which had been sold five points higher in fear of a coal strike, was quietly repurchased, and about three weeks ago the change referred to in the market behavior of the Steel shares began to be noticed. They have held their own with other stocks through the money stringency of the last ten days, and besides showing support when under pressure, they have rallied sharply on every occasion. A recovery of 1⅝ per cent. in the price of Steel common yesterday was greater, in proportion to the price of the stock, than a recovery of more than 3 points in Union Pacific.

⁂

It is said that there has been some very excellent buying this week of Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper on a scale-down. A good deal of the Union Pacific that was sold above 158 has probably been repurchased at a profit. There was probably a similar turn in Amalgamated Copper.

⁂

The bull party is supposed to be carrying a great many stocks on the other side. It has been easier to finance bullish operations there than here. The advances reported from the American quarter of the London market each day this week are supposed to have reflected the buying there of stocks sold out here; in other words, a shifting of bull accounts from New York to London.

⁂

The trading yesterday was extremely mixed. Houses whose operations are likely to attract attention were buyers in one stock and sellers in another; houses supposed to have bullish affiliations sold, and others aligned with bearish sentiment bought. In the last hour the confusion was such that the identity of buyers and sellers was lost sight of almost entirely. The bulls pursued and the bears fell back, and the only significance, perhaps, to be attached to the advance which occurred between 2 o'clock and the closing was that it indicated a temporary scarcity of stocks for sale. It was not easy to cover short contracts.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104
4s, c., 1907	103½	104
4s, r., 1925	131¾	132¼
4s, c., 1925	131¾	132¼
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	110¼	111¼
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¼	110½
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	240	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	..	95
Am. B. S.	25	27
A. B. S. pf.	81½	86
Am. Coal	175	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. Exp.	225	240
A. H. & L.	7½	8
A. H. & L. pf.	33	33¾
Am. L. Co.	21½	23¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	46
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116
Am. Sm. pf. B.	99½	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111½	..
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	103
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
Bruns. City	18	19
B., R. & P.	145	158
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	[illegible]
But'k Co.	51	54
Canada So.	67½	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	220
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	31	33½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76½	77
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	36¾	37
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	70	100
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	10	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	177	182
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	93	105
C. S. 2d pf.	49	50
Cons. Coal	75	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	18¾
C. P. Co. pf. ctfs.	54	57
D., L. & W.	437½	455
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. cts.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
D. Co. of A. pf.	63	70
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	180
Ft. W. & D. City	72	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
H. E. R. pf.	81	..
Hock. V. pf.	96¾	97½

	Bid.	Asked.
Ill. C. L. l.	102½	104½
Int. Power	65	68
I. S. P. pf.	85	89½
Iowa C. pf.	57	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	82
Kan. C. So.	28	28¾
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. Ice. C. pf.	78	80
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	37	39
L. E. & W. pf.	88	92
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	70	75
Man. Beach	9	11
Man. Elev.	155	165¾
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. R.	115	117
M. S. R. cts.	117¼	119
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	90	99
Nat. En. pf.	83½	87
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y. & N. H.	198½	200
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. D. Co.	42½	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	147	150
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
P. C. 2d pf.	115	120
Peo. & E.	37	42
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	108½
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pullman Co.	237	240
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	95
R. S. S. pf.	102¾	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	98	99
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rub. G. M. Co.	43	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	173	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E.		
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
I. pf. cts.	126	[illegible]
T. C. & I.	148	151½
Texas Pac.	33	33½
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	34½
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	..	80½
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy. pf.	92	93
U. S. Exp.	118	126
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	87
U. S. R. 2d pf.	82½	84
Va. I. & C.	46½	47
Vulcan Det.	11	13
W.-F. Exp.	250	262
Westinghouse assenting	156	160
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	18¾	19
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	45

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, April 11, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalmers	21	21¼	21	21¼
25,020	Amal. Copper	108½	110¾	107½	110½
900	Am. Car & F.	43⅛	43¾	42½	43¾
140	Am. Ice	56	57¼	55½	57¼
320	Am. Locomo.	67¾	68½	67¾	68½
2,730	Am. Smelting	155¾	159¼	155¾	159
290	Am. Sugar	138¼	139¼	137⅞	139¼
60	Am. Woolen	41½	41½	41½	41½
450	A., T. & S. Fe	92⅝	93¼	92½	93¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	112½	112½	112¼	112½
7,920	Brook. R. T.	84¾	87	84¼	87
80	Can. Pacific	171½	172	171½	172
20	Cent. Leather	44½	44½	44½	44½
20	Ches. & Ohio	58½	58½	58½	58½
50	Chi. Gt. West	21	21	21	21
1,540	C., M. & St. P.	174¾	176¼	174¾	176¼
8,250	Col. Fuel & I.	60¼	62⅛	60¼	61⅞
100	Col. & H. Coal	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
100	Consol. Gas	143¼	143¼	142⅞	143¼
120	Den. & Rio Gde.	45½	45¾	45½	45⅞
100	Dist. Securities	57	59½	57	59½
2,810	Erie	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝
1	Ill. Central	171¼	171¼	171¼	171¼
60	Louis. & Nash.	148	148¾	148	148¾
60	Mex. Central	25	25½	24⅞	25
20	Mo., K. & Tex.	34½	34½	34½	34½
10	M., K. & T. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½
800	Mo. Pacific	95½	96	94⅝	96
170	Nat. Lead	82	82⅜	81⅝	82⅜
90	N. Y. Central	143½	143⅞	143⅛	143⅞
170	N. Y., O. & W.	51	51⅜	51	51⅜
10	Norf. & West.	88½	88½	88½	88½
10	Pacific Mail	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,140	Pennsylvania	140⅝	141⅜	140⅝	141⅜
120	Pressed Steel C.	52	53½	52	53½
14,260	Reading	135⅝	138	135¼	137⅞
150	Rep. Steel	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
190	Rock Island	27¼	27⅜	26¾	27⅜
2,220	Southern Pac.	67⅝	68⅜	67⅛	68⅛
1,800	Southern Ry.	39⅜	40⅛	39⅜	40⅛
18,610	Union Pacific	153⅜	156⅝	153⅛	156⅜
50	U. S. Rubber	51¾	52⅛	51¾	52⅛
6,910	U. S. Steel	41⅛	42⅛	41	42⅛
770	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	108	106¾	108
100	Wabash	22½	22⅝	22	22⅝
130	Wabash pf.	49	49¼	49	49¼
20	Wis. Central	27	27¼	27	27¼
94,590					

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,800	Cable Consolidated	.73	.70	.73
315	Crucible Steel	14¾	14½	14¾
288	Crucible Steel pf.	79¾	79⅜	79½
325	Fireproof pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
100	Independent Brew.	18½	18¼	18½
135	Mfrs. L. & H.	80¼	80¼	80¼
100	Marsden	2½	2½	2½
1,650	Ohio Tonopah	.44	.43	.44
70	Pitts. Brewing	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
85	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
300	Tonopah Ext	10¼	10	10¼
1	Union Switch	83	83	83
200	U. S. Steel	42½	42⅛	42½
12	West. Air Brake	153	152	152
180	West. Penn. Ry.	23	23	23
55	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	77	77	77
	BANKS.			
10	Guar. Title & Trust	185	185	185
15	South Side Trust	110	110	110

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Record Output of Pig in March—Price of Tin Plate Up.

The production of pig iron during March, according to figures compiled by The Iron Age, exceeded all previous records. The output of pig, exclusive of charcoal iron, amounted to 2,165,632 tons, compared with the previous maximum monthly production of 2,068,893 tons in January of this year. The production of charcoal pig iron for the last month is estimated at about 35,000 tons, which brings the total iron production of the country in March up to the record figure of 2,200,000 tons. At the close of the month the active furnace capacity was 484,230 tons a week, compared with an active capacity of 479,787 tons at the beginning of March.

That this enormous production of iron has not exceeded the demand for the metal is indicated by the fact that the pig iron stocks of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of March amounted to 110,000 tons, the lowest figure in the history of the company. Returns received by The Iron Age from the furnaces in Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia show that the stocks at those furnaces decreased from 102,353 tons on March 1 to 101,375 tons on April 1.

Referring to the movement of prices in the pig iron market and to the demand for various forms of finished steel The Iron Age says in its issue to-day:

There has been a good deal of buying during the last week, the majority of the large transactions, however, having been made at concessions. These appear to have cleaned out what speculative iron there was and to have stiffened the backbone of many of the principal sellers. It is only just to state, however, that old prices have cropped up during the last day or two.

The cast iron pipe interests, which have enjoyed the best month in the history of the industry during March, have been large purchasers. They have taken from 60,000 tons to 75,000 tons of pig iron, the greater part in the South, although the furnaces in the East and in the Central West have come in for their share.

The Lake Superior Corporation has secured the second 50,000 tons of steel rails for the Grand Trunk Pacific, the American mills having been unable to touch the business. The Hill interest is now negotiating with Canadian mills for tonnage for the new lines in Canada. Among the domestic rail orders placed are 12,500 tons for the Atlanta & West Point, 11,000 tons for the Northern Electric, and 5,000 tons additional for the Great Northern. A transcontinental road has practically closed for 25,000 tons. A moderate-sized order for Japan has also been closed. Inquiries are at hand for deliveries for 1907, but the mills are not booking orders yet.

There has been a good deal of activity in structural material, among the contracts placed being 6,200 tons for St. Louis, 4,800 tons for Los Angeles, 3,300 tons for Chicago, 2,400 tons for New Orleans, and 6,000 tons for the power house of the Hudson company.

Among the bridge orders are 7,000 tons for the Lehigh Valley and 5,500 tons for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Pacific. The Manhattan Bridge, for which bids are going in, calls for 42,000 net tons of material.

On account of the phenomenal rise in the price of tin the makers of tin plate have advanced their prices from the $3.50 base, Pittsburg, per box to $3.60.

March was a record-breaker so far as shipments are concerned for the United States Steel Corporation. The shipments of material to consumers aggregated 998,000 tons.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Reports received in this city yesterday indicated that speculators in copper abroad, after having suffered losses owing to the scarcity of spot copper at the beginning of April, have again gone short on a large scale of copper for July delivery. Many copper speculators abroad, it is said, have held to the theory that large concealed stocks of copper existed in this country, which were counted on to bring about a serious decline in the price of the metal. The opinion is expressed by some of the larger producers that those who have gone short of copper for July will be as sorely disappointed as those whose contracts fell due at the beginning of April.

Closing quotations on the Metal Exchange yesterday for copper and other metals compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.05	6.10
Tin	38.30	38.65	38.60	38.70

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS COMPANY—			
Month of March	$195,856	$170,801	$108,090
From July 1	1,423,046	1,252,342	1,047,607
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
1st week April	68,382	158,223	128,744
From July 1	6,726,931	6,152,147	5,791,913
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
1st week April	1,305,000	995,000	891,000
From July 1	46,385,118	38,548,618	34,350,000
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,398
1st week April	352,200	304,600	277,900
From July 1	14,670,400	12,793,000	12,521,000
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
1st week April	93,100	85,800	74,396
From July 1	5,311,756	4,964,549	4,631,107
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,048	3,042	2,863
1st week April	352,992	293,231	220,159
July 1-April 7	16,615,819	15,696,904	14,136,252
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
1st week April	618,000	594,000	577,000
From July 1	32,737,898	32,476,411	....
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week April	31,000	31,000	27,000
From July 1	1,490,874	1,258,129	....
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
March gross	133,815	107,464	110,200
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	7,192
1st week April	1,005,632	908,882	803,942
From July 1	41,422,420	37,524,117	35,409,948
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
1st week April	212,477	196,144	168,950
From Jan. 1	3,788,703	3,251,891	3,262,851
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week April	68,739	61,628	61,640
From July 1	3,192,492	2,878,078	2,516,153
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for February—			
February gross	4,045,356	3,311,571	3,411,192
Expenses	3,259,995	2,590,397	2,657,677
February net	785,361	721,174	753,515
8 mos. gross	37,427,600	33,588,956	33,267,288
Expenses	24,454,439	21,258,933	21,102,741
8 mos. net	12,973,161	12,330,023	12,164,547
PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross, all sources	4,164,113	3,873,611	3,669,044
Op. exp., tax, & fixed charges	3,353,097	3,167,128	3,057,442
Surplus	811,016	706,783	611,602
Dividends	499,935	406,261	375,035
Surplus	311,081	300,522	236,567
Prev. surplus	1,100,656	800,134	563,567
Total surplus	1,411,737	1,100,656	800,134
UNITED RAILWAYS COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS for the year ended Dec. 31—	1905.	§1904.	*1903.
Gross	8,460,016	†8,977,564	7,295,847
Exp., taxes, & depreciation	5,318,869	5,751,067	4,513,514
Net	3,141,647	4,226,497	2,782,333
Int. & misc. chgs.	2,387,915	2,446,292	2,257,273
Surplus	753,732	1,780,205	525,060
Preferred div.	649,160	598,022	537,846
Surplus	104,572	1,182,183	‡12,786

*Statement of the St. Louis Transit Company. †Includes other income. ‡Deficit. §World's Fair year.

*NORTHERN PACIFIC—	1906.	1905.
Month of March	$4,741,970	$3,994,651
From July 1	46,285,648	38,673,473

*Including all proprietary lines.

STOCK LISTINGS.

The following stocks were listed on the Stock Exchange yesterday:

General Chemical Company, $1,000,000 additional preferred stock.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $9,064,500 additional stock.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, $17,291,000 additional fifty-year 4 per cent. convertible coupon gold bonds, Nos. 32,421 to 49,711; also registered bonds into which the others may be converted.

Long Island Railroad Company, $4,517,000 additional guaranteed 4 per cent. refunding mortgage coupon gold bonds, Nos. M15,393 to M19,906; also registered bonds into which the others may be converted.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, $6,050,000 additional first consolidated mortgage fifty-year 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1938, Nos. 6,711 to 6,729, Nos. 12,320 to 12,385, Nos. 12,570 to 12,674, and Nos. 40,756 to 46,615.

American Pneumatic Service Company, $8,290,700 common stock and $5,000,000 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock.

United Railways Company of St. Louis, $10,000,000 St. Louis Transit Company twenty-year 5 per cent. coupon gold bonds of 1924, Nos. 1 to 10,000.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 11, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	
18,000	97¾
4,000	98
10,000	97¼
31,000	98
6,000	97¾
4,000	98
1,000	98⅛
3,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
10,000	98
5,000	97¾
2d series	
4,000	97¾
33,000	97¾
24,000	97¾
4½s sterl loan	
64,000	92¼
15,500	92⅛
40,000	92¼
76,000	92¼
27,000	92⅛
54,000	92¼
40,000	92⅛
12,500	92½
4,000	92⅝
500	93
3,000	92½
18,000	92¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
102,000	91½
10,000	91⅜
12,500	91⅜
35,000	91⅜
52,500	91¼
10,000	91¼
28,000	91⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4s, sterling loan	
15,000	85
500	85¼
500	85⅛
500	85⅛
6,000	85
500	85¼
Repub of Cuba 5s	
8,000	105
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	
1,000	96
Am Spirits M 6s	
2,000	102¼
Am Tobacco 6s	
104,000	113¼
85,000	113⅛
65,000	113
10,000	113⅛
5,000	113¼
12,000	113⅛
5,000	113¾
Am Tobacco 4s	
4,000	78¾
11,000	78⅝
25,000	79
4,000	78¾
12,000	79
23,000	79¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
5,000	96½
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	
13,000	101⅝
conv 4s	
55,000	108¼
40,000	108⅜
45,000	108½
10,000	108⅜
adjustment 4s	
2,000	95¼
stamped	
1,000	95⅛
2,000	95¼
45,000	95¼
Atlan Coast Line 4s	
11,000	99¼
Balt & O gold 4s	
4,000	102¼
1,000	102⅜
3,000	102¼
prior lien 3½s	
15,000	95
2,000 c	95
13,000	94¾
B, Q Co & Sub con gtd 5s	
2,000	104
B R Tr ref conv 4s	
1,000	96½
10,000	96¼
7,000	96⅛
8,000	96¼
5,000	96¼
10,000	96⅛
48,000	96¼
10,000	96⅜
87,000	97
5,000	97⅛
9,000	97¾
8,000	97¼
5,000	97⅝
11,000	98
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	
7,000	108½
Canada So 2d 5s	
3,000	105¼
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	
1,000	113½
2d inc 5s	
5,000	90
1,000	89¾
stamped	
2,000	90
3d inc 5s	
10,000	88
Centl Leather 5s	
2,000	98⅛
1,000	99
13,000	98½
10,000	98⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
15,000	100¼
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	
1,000	88⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s	
16,000	106
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
117,000	100
18,000	99⅞
1,000	100⅛
23,000	100
registered	
8,000	98½
Ill div 3½s	
2,000	94¼
Chi & E Ill con 6s	
1,000	132½
2,000	133
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	
1,000	108
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
2,000	80¼
10,000	80
1,000	80¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
7,000	94⅝
Chi, St P, M & O 6s	
2,000	133
Chi Ter Trans 4s, coupons off	
9,000	100
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	
4,000	104
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
1,000	76¼
15,000	75⅞
5,000	76
5,000	75½
47,000	76
10,000	76½
42,000	76⅝
5,000	77
25,000	76½
1st 5s, Ser B	
2,000	76
Col & So 1st 4s	
3,000	94⅝
2,000	94½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
17,000	146
Del, L & Wn 7s	
2,000	104¾

Dist Sec Corpor 5s	
2,000	86
11,000	85½
Erie 1st con 4s	
4,000	100½
2,000	100⅝
2,000	101
Erie conv 4s	
3,000	105¼
44,000	105⅛
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
1,000	92
Havana El R 5s	
5,000	94
Hoc Val 1st 4½s	
5,000	109
Kans City So 3s	
8,000	73¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
2,000	84
4,000	84¼
Lacka Steel 5s	
1,000	104½
L S & M S deb 4s	
2,000	99
5,000	98⅝
registered	
10,000	98¾
L V of N Y gtd 4½s	
3,000	110
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	
2,000	100¾
1,000	100⅝
Lo & Nash gen 6s	
2,000 s15F	119¾
unified 4s	
7,000	103¼
6,000	103⅛
2,000	103¼
Manhattan con 4s	
5,000	101¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	
6,000	24½
5,000	24⅝
5,000	24¾
Mex Cent 2d inc	
10,000	19
14,000	19½
6,000	19¼
20,000	19⅛
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	
9,000	117½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	101⅛
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & refg 4s	
5,000	86⅛
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s	
1,000	106
Mo Pac trust 5s	
2,000	104
Natl Starch 5s	
1,000	73
N Y Cent & H Riv deb 4s, 1934	
1,000	101¼
gen 3½s	
7,000	98
L S col 3½s	
5,000	89½
5,000	89
N Y, C & St L 4s	
3,000	103⅛
N Y Dock Co 4s	
2,000	95¼
500	95½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
1,000	88
Norf & Wn con 4s	
4,000	100¼
500	100¼
10,000	100⅛
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
5,000	92¼
Northn Pac 4s	
1,000	104
2,000	103½
2,000	103¾
5,000	104
Nor Pac gen 3s	
2,000	76¼
5,000	76⅛
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	
2,000	96¼
Ore, R & N con 4s	
3,000	101¼
10,000	101½
Penn conv 3½s	
1,000	101⅛
1915	
31,000	96
81,000	96⅛
178,000	96
500	96⅛
188,000	96
Reading gen 4s	
7,000	100⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st	
1,000	97¼
Rome, W & Og 5s	
1,000	113¾
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
4,000	86¼
22,000	86⅛
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s	
1,000	113¾
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, red to 4½s	
1,000	111
St P & Sx Cy 1st	
1,000	120¼
San An & Ar P 4s	
6,000	88½
Sea A L Ry gold 5s	
3,000	102¾
Southn Pac 4s	
9,000	93⅛
9,000	93
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
5,000	96¼
4,000	96⅜
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	117⅝
1,000	118
5,000	117¾
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s	
2,000	100
Union Pac 1st 4s	
9,000	104⅛
4,000	104¼
registered	
1,000	104¼
Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	157⅝
Un Rds of San Fr 4s	
10,000	84¼
14,000	84½
1,000 s10F	84¼
U S Leather 6s	
1,000	109½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
125,000	99½
10,000	99⅝
5,000	99⅝
2,000	99½
3,000	99⅝
1,000	99½
18,000	99⅝
43,000	99⅝
11,000	99½
21,000	99⅝
registered	
500	100
500	100
500	100
Wabash deb B 6s	
50,000	79
55,000	79½
1,000	80
5,000	79⅝
25,000	79½
10,000	79⅜
2,000	80
2,000	80¼
West Shore 4s	
2,000	107
registered	
3,000	106¼
Wn Maryl conv 4s	
21,000	72¼
10,000	72⅛
4,000	72½
Wis Cent gen 4s	
59,000	92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Br, Q Co & Sub 5s	1	Wabash deb B	1¾
Brook R T 5s	1½		

DECLINED.

Cent of Ga 3d pf inc	1	Hock Valley 4½s	1
C, St P, M & O 6s	2	Nat Starch 5s	2

Total sales April 11, 1906	$2,475,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	236,204,600
Corresponding date last year	391,733,750

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—There was no great amount of business on the local Exchange to-day, trading probably being restrained for the same causes which make for serious conditions in Wall Street. Some purchases were made in Chicago Subway as the result of inspection of the tunnels by prospective investors and brokers. The early price was firm, around 54½.

Strawboard sold at 22, Carbon common went at 91, Match at 133, and Brick at 58. Biscuit was easy at 65. West Chicago, which sold as low as 23 yesterday, rallied to 25½. There was further selling of Northwestern Elevated 4 per cents around 98½.

In the afternoon Subway was lifted by usual methods to 55½. Union Traction preferred was stronger at 18. Biscuit preferred gained a point at 117. Match sold at 134.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 20c premium.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can pf.	65	65	65
45	Am. Strawboard	22	22	22
325	Black Mountain	12½	12	12
8	Chicago Edison	160	160	160
[illegible]	Chi. Edison rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,760	Chicago Subway	55¾	54½	55½
100	Canal & Dock	61	61	61
100	Chi. Telephone	112½	112½	112½
10	Chi. & Oak Park L.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1	Chi. & Oak P. L. pf.	22	22	22
45	Diamond Match	134	134	134
175	Illinois Brick	58	57½	57½
50	K. C. R. & L. pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾
100	National Biscuit	65	65	65
328	Nat. Biscuit pf.	117	116	117
276	National Carbon	92½	91	92
100	Northwestern L.	25¾	25⅝	25¾
50	Northwest. L. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼
50	Quaker Oats rights	½	½	½
236	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
100	St. Paul	175	175	175
429	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107¼
145	United Box B. pf.	12¾	12½	12½
83	West Chicago	25½	25¼	25½

DIVIDENDS.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Detroit, Mich., March 19, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

Transfer books will be closed from Saturday, April 14, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, until Wednesday, May 2, 1906, at 10 A. M.

G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held this day have declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. for the past quarter on its capital stock, payable May 7th, 1906, to stockholders of record on April 25th, 1906.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 25th and will reopen on May 8th, 1906. JAMES STERN, Secretary.

New York, April 11th, 1906.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York,
April 11th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable at the company's office on May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at 12 M., and reopened on Wednesday, the 2d day of May, 1906, at 10 A. M.

THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
10 Broadway.
April 5, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent. was declared, payable 16th instant.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONsolidated First Mtge. 5 Per Cent. registered bonds of the East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Ry. Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will reopen May 1, at 10 A. M.

New York, April 11, 1906.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Sec'y Southern Ry. Co.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, April 12, 1906.

The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on May 10th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGIStered First Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will reopen May 1, 1906, at 10 A. M.

C. E. POTTS, Treasurer.

Richmond, Va., April 11, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.
114 Liberty Street,
New York, April 11th, 1906.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the International Steam Pump Co., will be paid May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will close April 16th and reopen May 9th.

MAX NATHAN, Treasurer.

HENRY R. WORTHINGTON, INC.
114 Liberty Street,
New York, April 11th, 1906.

A regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington, Inc., will be paid May 1st. The Preferred Stock transfer books will close April 20th and reopen May 2d.

MAX NATHAN, Treasurer.

KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock payable to stockholders of record.

E. STEINDLER, President.

New York, April 12th, 1906.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held on the 27th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of said Company, No. 23 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to alter the certificate of incorporation of said Interborough-Metropolitan Company by adding to Article VII. thereof, as amended, the following provision:

"The Directors shall, as soon as practicable, divide themselves, by lot or otherwise as they may agree, into three classes, each consisting of one-third of the whole number of the board; the term of office of the first class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1907; the term of office of the second class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1908, and the term of office of the third class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1909, and at each annual election the successors to the class of Directors whose term shall expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for three years. The Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to make by-laws to carry out this provision, which by-laws shall bind the members of the corporation."

Dated New York, April 11, 1906.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from one to two o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from April 9th, 1906, to April 21st, 1906.

Dated New York City, April 5th, 1906.
WILLIAM LESLIE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
114 Liberty Street,
New York, April 11th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of the International Steam Pump Co.:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of the International Steam Pump Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., on the eighth day of May, 1906, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on April 16th at 3:00 P. M. and will reopen on May 9th.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALFRED NATHAN, Secretary.

THE BROAD-EXCHANGE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the seventh day of May, 1906, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation Trust Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

No stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the Books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated New York, April 12, 1906.
JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 158 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, April 26th, 1906, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until eleven-twenty.

WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 2, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

The petition of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company respectfully shows:

1. That said Manhattan Refrigerating Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal place of business at the northeast corner of West and Horatio Streets in the City of New York, and has built and is operating a large plant at that point for artificial refrigeration, conducting a cold storage warehouse and also a pipe line for the supply of customers in the market and others whose places of business front on the streets and avenues in the immediate vicinity. That it has for the period of upward of ten years constructed and operated in certain streets in The City of New York mains and pipes for the supply of mechanical refrigeration, and has supplied all acceptable customers along the said lines at reasonable rates.

2. That the said Manhattan Refrigerating Company, by assignment, duly made to it by the Greenwich Refrigerating Company, is the sole owner of a certain franchise granted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of The City of New York, approved by the Mayor April 8, 1890, and respectfully petitions your Honorable Board to grant a license to lay a conduit not more than twelve inches in diameter, to contain refrigerating pipes, extending from the intersection of Fourteenth Street and Tenth Avenue to Hudson Street; thence southerly along Hudson Street to Gansevoort Street, and thence along Gansevoort Street to West Street, the said pipes to be laid under the surface of the streets, and branches in the intersecting streets west of Hudson Street.

3. That said pipes are to be used to convey brine, ammonia, or other refrigerating medium to connect with the pipes of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company at the terminal points. This company has a line of pipes used for said purpose extending along West Street and Tenth Avenue, from Horatio Street to Fourteenth Street, for the purpose of supplying to such customers as may desire the same refrigeration for properly insulated compartments for the preservation of meats and other perishable goods.

4. That the said district through which it is proposed to lay the said pipes is largely devoted to the meat and produce trade, and for the proper carrying on of which it is necessary to have refrigeration, and that this company has been requested by persons engaged in said business along said route to extend its lines and to supply such persons with refrigeration.

5. That should said permit be granted your petitioner will supply to all persons providing proper compartments or boxes and requiring the same, refrigeration at reasonable prices, and will save the City harmless from any loss or damage to any sewer, gas or water pipe, or from any cause that may arise from the exercise of the privilege so obtained by it, and will furnish such indemnity or security as the City may require to insure the faithful compliance with the conditions that it may see fit to impose upon your petitioner conditioned to the license applied for.

6. This company desires that the said franchise may continue for the period of ten years from the date of granting the same, and the company offers to pay to the City as a reasonable compensation or tax therefor annually a sum equal to 3½ per cent. on the gross amount of receipts derived from the customers supplied by pipes to be laid under the proposed franchise, and also from any and all customers on its present lines, except the standholders of the new market, on which last named business the company is already paying a percentage of its gross receipts. The company further offers that the percentage of its gross receipts to be paid for said franchise after the period of five years shall be increased to 5 per cent. during the remainder of the term.

7. The company further petitions that it may have the right or option at the expiration of the said term of ten years to a further term of ten years upon paying a like tax of 5 per cent. upon the gross receipts from all its lines, as above specified, excepting the standholders in the new market.

8. That said proposed pipe line will not interfere with any fixtures or appurtenances forming part of the water mains, sewers, conduits, subways or sub-pavement fixtures of any kind, or of any sub-structures existing by virtue of any franchise heretofore granted, all of which appears from the map herewith submitted. The company will do all work under the said franchise under the directions of the proper officers and departments of the City Government, and will comply with all requirements thereof.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that such license and franchise be granted as aforesaid.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.
MANHATTAN REFRIGERATING COMPANY,
T. A. ADAMS, President.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Thomas A. Adams, being duly sworn, says: He is the President of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true; that the reason this verification is made by deponent is that the petitioner is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and that he is the President thereof, as aforesaid, and has been duly authorized by the Board of Directors of said corporation to present and verify the foregoing petition.

T. A. ADAMS.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1906.
STEPHEN BARKER,
Notary Public, New York County.

(When this petition was presented it was not verified, and was subsequently verified.)

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the MANHATTAN REFRIGERATING COMPANY, dated March 2, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 2, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 138TH STREET—PAVING AND REPAVING THE ROADWAY, from Lincoln Avenue to the west side of the New York and Harlem Railroad property. 24TH WARD, SECTION 12. 204TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Jerome Avenue to Mosholu Parkway excepting the approaches to the Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 10, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906.

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 6, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

For furnishing and delivering one horse ambulance.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated April 5, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs and alterations to Fire Boat "Seth Low."

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated April 3, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and stiffening trusses of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Borough of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.
Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

3D WARD, SECTION 1. BROADWAY—SEWER, west side, between Park Place and Barclay Street.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 10, 1906.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 22D AND K STS., N. W., Washington, D. C., April 3, 1906.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Rappahannock River, Va., will be received here until 12 M., May 5, 1906, and then publicly opened. Information on application. Spencer Cosby, Capt., Engrs.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the terminal of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.
A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906:

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER FOR THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

No. 2. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING OLD, WELL ROTTED HORSE MANURE.

No. 3. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING BLUE LIMESTONE SCREENINGS FOR THE HARLEM RIVER DRIVEWAY.

For full particulars see City Record.
MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.
Dated April 6, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering:

No. 1. Putting new roof on the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

No. 2. Setting new sash and frames in Female Tuberculosis Building, Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated April 4, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material necessary for putting up stamped steel ceilings in the Cumberland Street Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated April 4, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs and alterations to the repair shops and to the hospital and training stables, located at the southeast corner of St. Edwards and Bolivar Streets, Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Fire Commissioner.
Dated April 3, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material necessary to supply and hang new sash and repair window frames in the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated April 10, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES, April 10, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (957), and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (969) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (968) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Cons. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.
One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1896, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained even in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 802, ninth floor, 45-47 Cedar St., New York City.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Recover Sharply on Easier Money.

United Copper Scores Greatest Gain—Chicago Subway Firmer—Standard Oil Rallies.

A sharp recovery in prices occurred in the outside security market yesterday, particularly in the shares which have recently been under the severest selling pressure. From the low point made in the morning session, United Copper rallied 3⅞ per cent. to 67⅝, and closed within a small fraction of that price. Copper securities rose from 37 to 38, and the shares of the other properties in the Copper group made recoveries of more or less consequence. Chicago Subway advanced from 54 to 55½ and closed at 55½, with dealings fairly large in volume. Inter-Met. common sold up from 52⅛ to 53, and the preferred from 89 to 89¾. Standard Oil recovered to 652.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can pf.	64¾	64¾	64	64
10	Am. W. P. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
600	Beth. S. Corp.	28	28	28	28
400	In. Mer. Mar.	12	12	12	12
510	In. M. M. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
390	Inter. Salt	*39	39	38	39
70	Lord & Tay.	119½	120	119½	120
110	Mackay Cos.	*61½	62	61½	62
90	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73	73	73
800	Man. Transit	3⅞	4	3¾	4
12	Standard Oil	652	652	650	652

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	Chi. Subway	54½	55½	54	55½
1,700	Int.-Met. w. i.	52⅛	52⅞	52⅛	52¾
500	I.-M. pf. w. i.	89	89¾	89	89¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Alaska Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
18,000	Atl. Tonopah	17	18	16	16
2,290	Boston Copper	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
525	Brit. Col. Cop.	*7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8⅛
850	Butte C. w. i.	36	36	*35⅝	35⅝
381	Butte C. & Z.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜
800	Copper Secur.	37	38	37	38
1,500	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅞	6⅞	6	6⅞
1,000	Dom. Copper	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
300	Giroux Mining	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
6,000	Gold Hill	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
500	Granby Consol.	13	13	12⅞	13
3,200	Greene Gold	3	3	2⅞	3
3,800	Greene C. Cop.	30¾	31	30½	31
400	Greene G.-S. pf.	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½
3,000	Greene G.-Sil.	*3	3	2⅞	2⅞
400	Gug. Expl. rts.	5	5	5	5
1,636	Micmac G. M.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
800	Mines Co. of A.	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45
1,000	Mitchell Min.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
3,200	Mont. Mount.	†63	63	60	62
1,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1,200	N.-U. M. & S.	5	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
6,000	Ohio Tonopah	†44	45	43½	44
2,100	Raven Mining	5⅛	5½	5	5⅜
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	46½	47	46½	47
20	Tonopah Ext.	10½	10½	10	10
5,800	United Copper	65⅝	67⅝	64½	67⅝
800	Utah Copper	28¼	28¼	28	28

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	111½	111½	111½	111½
5,000	Am. W. P. 6s	84	84	84	84
31,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	109	109½	109	109½
$20,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¼	90⅜	89⅝	90⅜
100,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79⅝	79⅝	79	79
5,000	Int. Salt 5s	70	70	70	70
85,000	N. Y. N. H. & H. 3½s, int.	114⅞	115⅛	114⅞	114⅞
25,000	West. Elec. 5s, w i. & int.	97¼	97⅜	97	97

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 11. Bid.	April 11. Asked.	April 10. Bid.	April 10. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	112	112	113
American Can	8¾	9	8½	[illegible]
American Can pf.	64½	65	64⅝	[illegible]
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101½
Am. Malting 6s	105	105½	105	105½
Am. S. F. 5s and int.	89	89½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Tobacco	460	475	460	470
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	7	7½	7	8
Bethlehem Steel	28	28½	28	29
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	89	87½	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	177	182	177	182
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23¾
British Col. Copper	7½	8¼	7½	7⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35½	36	35	36
Butte Copper & Zinc	5¼	5¼	..	..
Central Foundry	5½	6	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	55½	55½	53¾	54
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	18	10	18
Con Rub. Tire deb 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	36¾	37	36¾	37
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6	6¼	6	6½
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	108¾	109¼	108½	109
Dominion Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	16	18
Empire Steel pf.	37	42	37	42
Giroux	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
Gold Hill	1⅝	1⅞	1½	1⅞
Granby Con.	12⅞	13⅛	13	13⅛
Greene Con. Copper	30¾	31	30½	30¾
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10½	..	..
Guanajuato Con.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	275	300
Guggenheim ex rights	4½	5¼	5	5¼
Hall Signal	94	99	90	96
Havana Tobacco	27	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8½	10	8½	9½
Houston Oil pf.	42	45	42	44
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32½	31½	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79	79½	79⅜	79⅝
Interborough Rap. Tr.	228	232	225	230
Inter.-Met. w. i.	52½	52¾	52¼	52⅝
Inter.-Met. pf. w. i.	88½	89¼	88	89
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90	90½	89¾	90¼
Interborough receipts	228	232	225	230
International Salt	39	41	39	39½
International Salt 5s	70	71	70	71
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Mackay Companies	62	62¼	61⅞	62
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	73	72½	73
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	3¾	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
Mitchell Mining	11¾	12	11½	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	18	17	18
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	5¾
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5⅛	4⅞	5
New Orleans	34	35	34	35
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	45	55
N. Y. & Q. E.L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114¾	115	115¼	116
Northern Sec. stubs	276	287½	276	287½
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	31	30	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Standard Oil	650	652	645	650
Tennessee Copper	45½	48	45½	48
Tintic Mining	8	8¼	8	8¼
Tonopah Extension	10¼	10⅜	10½	10½
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	70	78
Union Copper	..	..	1⅜	1⅞
Union Typewriter	97	100	97	100
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	67⅝	68	64⅞	65⅛
United Copper pf.	97	104	97	104
United Lead deb. 5s	80	82	80	82
Utah Apex	6⅞	7	6⅞	6
Utah Copper	27⅞	28¼	27	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97¼	97	97½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—There was no change in the character of the local trading, notwithstanding the break in New York call loan rates. Money continued very scarce in this city, some of the banks reporting that they were "closely loaned up." Such trading as there was to-day ran largely to the arbitrage stocks, United States Steel, Reading, Erie, and Southern Railway being the favorites. There was some liquidation in Cambria Steel, on the theory that an early increase in the dividend is not likely. General Asphalt was lower, and Keystone Telephone preferred was down a point.

Total sales, 22,440 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	American Railways	58	58	58
50	Am. Bell Telephone	58	58	58
400	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	85	84⅞	84⅞
695	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35½	35⅝
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	60¾	60¾	60¾
400	Electric Co. of Am.	11½	11⅛	11⅛
15	Elec. Storage Battery	78½	78½	78½
1,800	Erie	44⅞	43⅞	44⅞
100	Ft. Wayne & W. V. Tr.	28	28	28
5	General Asphalt	10	10	10
5	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	28	28	28
25	Keystone Telephone pf.	40	40	40
2,430	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77	76½	77
50	Lehigh Nav. t. r. ctfs.	109	109	109
20	Mfd. Rubber	¾	¾	¾
100	Marsden	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
818	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅝	70½	70⅝
100	Penn. Steel pf.	106½	106½	106½
147	Philadelphia Company	50	49½	50
978	Philadelphia Co. rects.	54½	53¾	54½
26	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
500	Philadelphia Electric	8	7 15-16	8
1,100	Phila. Rapid Transit	28	27½	28
4,330	Reading	68 15-16	67 9-16	68⅝
100	Reading 1st pf.	45	45	45
100	Southern Railroad	40¾	39¾	40¾
105	Tonopah Min., ex div.	18⅞	18½	18⅞
115	Union Traction	62¾	62¼	62¼
400	United Gas Improve.	94	93¾	93¾
2,165	United States Steel	42½	41	42½
300	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	106⅞	107⅝
25	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛

THE COTTON MARKET.

Bulls Break Prices from New High Record to Net Decline.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Alabama, fair Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler; light to fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana, fair Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly Friday.

Eastern Texas, partly cloudy Thursday; showers and cooler at night or Friday; fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

Western Texas, fair in southwest, showers in northern and eastern portions Thursday; cooler; Friday, fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory, showers and cooler Thursday afternoon or night; Friday, fair.

Arkansas, fair Thursday; showers and cooler at night or Friday.

Tennessee and Kentucky, fair Thursday; Friday, showers and cooler.

Heavy selling attributed to price interests and said to have aggregated 100,000 bales brought the New York cotton market down yesterday from a new high record of 11.38 for May to a net decline of 8 points from Tuesday's close, or 14 points off from the top, the close being 11.24, the lowest price of that option for the day. Wall Street was said to have taken 10,000 bales of the Price offerings.

Liverpool, spot sales, again reached 14,000 bales at a further advance of 7 points, to 6.24d; 36,000 bales have been sold in Liverpool in the last three days, and the advance during that time has been 10 points. Manchester is said to be able to sell goods from new crop deliveries on the basis of old crop prices. New Orleans advanced spot prices yesterday ⅛, to 11½c. Business, however, was restricted by the firmness of holders.

In the early trading Liverpool shorts covered in the New York market, while the local bull leaders were credited with heavy purchases over there. Havre bought May cotton here and sold in their home market, the prices over there being above the parity with New York.

Of the 14,000 bales sold in Liverpool yesterday, 12,000 were American, the price being 6.24d, against 4.27d last year. Imports were 2,000 bales, 1,000 being American. Futures closed quiet and steady, 3 to 4 points up on the old crop months, and 1 to 3 on the new; May-June at 6.05, July-August at 6.05, August-September at 6, October-November at 5.76, December-January at 5.75. Manchester yarns were reported hardening and cloths in good demand.

Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 2,200 to 2,500 bales, against 3,483 last week and 5,488 last year; Galveston, 3,000 to 4,000 bales, against 4,286 last week and 8,138 last year; New Orleans, 2,800 to 3,500 bales, against 4,416 last week and 6,662 last year. Receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 9,424 bales, against 9,430 last week and 19,105 bales last year. Shipments, 10,484 bales, against 12,337 last week and 20,827 last year. Port receipts were 23,887 bales, against 18,970 last week and 23,950 last year. Exports, 30,570 bales. Receipts since Sept. 1, 6,884,958 bales, against 8,139,048 last year; exports, 5,271,435 bales, against 6,583,062 last year.

HUBBARD BROTHERS—In the afternoon houses with New Orleans connections sold the near positions freely. Toward the close New Orleans became a heavy seller of May. The May and July premium was reduced to 6 points.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—This is a bull market. Though reactions may come at any time, such declines only offer better opportunity for investment.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—In the present condition of the market we are inclined to advise extreme caution.

DICK BROTHERS—Sentiment is becoming more optimistic and the trade seems to be confident of a further advance after the holidays. Even the bears are beginning to recognize the fact that the advance in the market is due more to a readjustment to the commercial situation than an attempt to manipulate prices.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—The amount brought in sight for the week promises to be nearly 100,000 bales less than for the corresponding week last year, and this again points to a reduction in the world's visible supply of American cotton during the week, which will carry the figures to perhaps under 2,900,000 bales, as compared with 2,965,000 last year. This calculation must prove a constant reminder of the fact that the statistical position of the staple will grow stronger for the remainder of the season.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—While we feel confident of higher values, unless unfavorable weather sets in, we would buy only on decided setbacks until after the holidays.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—The old crop is one proposition, while the new crop months are distinctly another, so that we are likely to have a speculation showing considerable irregularity and a narrowing of the differences rather than otherwise between these two crops.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.66	10.68-10.68	10.69	10.64
April	11.25	11.20-11.20	11.14	11.19
May	11.37	11.38-11.24	11.24	11.32
June	11.23	11.24-11.24	11.16	11.18
July	11.23	11.27-11.17	11.18	11.20
August	11.06	11.09-11.01	11.01	11.03
September			10.68	10.73
October	10.65	10.66-10.55	10.56	10.60
November		10.60-10.60	10.55	10.59
December	10.65	10.67-10.56	10.57	10.61

Market closed barely steady. Estimated sales, 350,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady at a decline of 5 points on the old crop and 4 on the new; May at 11.31, July 11.41, October 10.52, and December 10.53.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market opened easy and sold off ⅛c under local selling and disappointing outside demand. This decline was followed by a sharp advance of ⅝c on the heaviest seaboard clearances (494,000) reported for weeks, and with that came wires from the West predicting a falling off in receipts. There was no public speculative support, however, and the market once more became weak. Later trading was more active and the advance in the early afternoon on the big clearances was followed by profit taking for over the end-week. Cash wheat closed firm but quiet. We quote: No. 2 red, 89½c elevator and 90c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88¼c; all nominal.

CORN.—There was a fairly active market for corn, which opened ⅛c lower in sympathy with the early weakness in wheat. Later, however, the market advanced ⅜ to ½c on covering, following reports of small country offerings and good demand in all cash markets on which stocks showed a steady decrease. Exporters took no corn. Cash corn closed firm; offerings scant. We quote: No. 2 corn, 56c nominal in elevator and 54¾c nominal free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 56c nominal, and No. 2 yellow, 55½c nominal free on board afloat.

OATS.—The decreasing stocks of corn and the firmness in the markets for the coarser grains generally resulted in small offerings of oats, which closed firm at full prices. We quote: Mixed, 26 to 32 lb, 36@36½c; natural white, 30 to 33 lb, 37½@39c; clipped white, 38 to 40 lb, 39@41½c.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	86 11-16	86 1-16	86¼	86½
July	84¾	84 3-16	84⅜	84⅝
September	83⅝	82⅞	83⅛	83¼
Corn—				
May	53¼	52⅝	53⅛	52⅞
July	52⅞	52⅜	53⅛	52⅞
September	53⅞	52⅝	53⅛	53
December	52⅝	52⅛	52½	

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅛	78¼	79	78⅜
July	78⅜	77⅞	78⅛	78⅛
September	77½	77 3-16	77⅜	77⅜
Corn—				
May	46¼	45⅜	46⅛	46¼
July	46⅛	45⅜	46⅛	46
September	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46¼
Oats—				
May	32	31⅝	32	31⅞
July	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	30⅝
September	29⅜	28⅞	29⅛	29
Lard—				
May	$8.75	$8.65	$8.70	$8.65
July	8.90	8.80	8.85	8.80
Ribs—				
May	8.80	8.80	8.72	8.80
July	8.95	8.85	8.85	8.87
Pork—				
May	16.25	16.25	16.22	16.32
July	16.30	16.27	16.27	16.40

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8¾	9⅜	Keystone	1	1¼
American	1⅞	2	Lexington	8¼	8⅝
Anchor	1⅝	1¾	Little Puck	2⅛	2¼
Anaconda	15⅞	16¼	Moon Anch.	2⅛	3
Bamer	1¾	..	Mollie Gib.	6	..
C., K. & N.	9	10¼	Nevin	4	5
C. C. Cons.	5¼	6¼	New Haven	..	2¼
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	4	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	5½	Pilgrim	..	2½
Elkton	41	42	Pharmacist	3¾	4
El Paso	52½	53	Portland	180	185
Findlay	7⅝	7¾	Rose Maud	3⅞	4¼
Gold Bond	2½	2¾	Rose Nicol	..	3⅞
Gold Coin	6¼	8	Sample	7	7⅞
Gold Dollar	7⅞	8	Un. Gold	8½	9
Golden Cyc.	75	90	Vindicator	98	99
Sovereign	6¼	6½	Work	9¼	9⅝
Isabella	25⅞	26¼	Independence	18¼	..
Jackpot	8	..	Teutonic	..	4¼
J. Johnson	..	10			

GERMAN LOAN RETURNS.

Subscriptions Very Light — French Houses Do Not Enter Competition.

BERLIN, April 11.—Subscriptions for the imperial and Prussian loans are much lighter than for previous issues.

The tenders for the $65,000,000 of imperial bonds reached about $100,000,000, whereas a year ago a $75,000,000 loan was covered fifteen times.

The tenders for the $75,000,000 of Prussian consols have not yet been tabulated, but are estimated at about $100,000,000.

The light subscription is attributed partly to dear money and partly to the absence of foreign tenders. France, which usually has sent large subscriptions to German bond issues, to-day sent almost none, owing to the preparations in that country for the forthcoming big Russian loan and perhaps also on account of political animosity.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 11.—The local money market continues very strong.

Call loans, 6@10 per cent; time loans, collateral, 6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 15c premium. Clearings, $28,680,485; balances, $2,194,585; Sub-Treasury debit, $110,631.

Bingham likewise came in for its share of attention, advancing from 38 to 39⅜. The closing was steady at a slight recession from the high prices of the day. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¾	92½	92½
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102	102	102
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 5s	99	98⅞	99
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1915	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
950	U. S. 4s, 1907, c	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Western Tel. & Tel 5s	102	102	102

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
59	Atchison	93	93	93
90	Boston Elevated	156½	155	155
14	Boston & Albany	255½	255½	255½
120	Boston & Worcester	39¼	39	39¼
5	Bost. & Worcester pf.	89	89	89
161	C. & N. rights	21¼	21	21¼
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	123	123
49	Massachusetts Elec.	19	19	19
300	Mass. Electric pf.	67½	67	67
139	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½
2	Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
10	Rutland pf.	58	58	58
295	Union Pacific	156	154½	156
178	West End	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
460	*American	130	138	138½
15	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
111	New England	141	140½	140½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Am. Ag. Chemical	27	27	27
32	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95¼	95	95
382	Am. Pneu. Service	26	25	25¾
508	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	43½	43	43
921	Am. Sugar	140	137½	139
79	Am. Sugar pf.	137½	136½	137½
10	Am. Woolen	41½	41½	41½
95	Am. Woolen pf.	107	106¾	107
2,310	East Boston Land	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝
200	Dominion Iron	32½	32½	32½
158	*Edison	246½	246½	246½
260	Massachusetts Gas	48	47⅝	47⅝
212	Mass. Gas pf.	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
50	Seattle	76	76	76
4	Seattle pf.	100	100	100
60	Swift & Co.	107	106½	106½
5	Torrington pf.	26	26	26
81	*United Fruit	108½	107¾	108½
10	*United Shoe Mach.	82½	82½	82½
65	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	31	30½	31
2,387	U. S. Steel	42½	41	42½
166	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	106	108

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13,275	Amalgamated	111	107¼	111
350	Am. Zinc	10½	10	10½
185	Arcadian	4	4	4
50	Arnold	1½	1½	1½
50	Ashbed	1½	1½	1½
70	Atlantic	21	20½	21
1,910	Bingham	39⅜	38	39⅜
1,045	Boston Con.	23½	23	23½
5	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
130	Centennial	26	26	26
100	Con. Mercur	65c.	65c.	65c.
738	Copper Range	81	80	81
1,582	Franklin	19	18	18⅞
670	Granby	13⅛	13	13
593	Greene	31	30½	31
210	Guanajuato	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
35	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
180	Mass	8⅝	8½	8⅝
35	Michigan	13½	13	13½
395	Mohawk	61	60½	61
100	Montana C. & C. rcts.	4	4	4
125	Nevada	17⅝	17½	17⅝
1,415	*North Butte	84½	83½	84½
400	Old Colony	1	1	1
250	Old Dominion	45	44¾	44¾
130	Osceola	104½	104	104½
780	Parrot	39	37½	39
36	Quincy	100	99	100
355	Shannon	7½	7	7½
70	Tamarack	108	107	108
75	Tennessee Copper	47	46	47
780	Trinity	11½	11	11½
50	U. S. Oil	12½	12½	12½
905	U. S. Smelting	60½	58½	60½
346	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅞	46
3,450	*United Copper	67⅝	64½	67⅝
1,492	Utah	63⅛	62½	63⅛
10	Victoria	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
65	†Winona	8	7⅞	8
20	Wolverine	137	137	137

*Ex dividend. †Assessments paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Contrary to expectations the annual meeting of United Railway stockholders did not bring forth any announcement of immediate financial reorganization, excepting that the Maryland Electric Company, which is controlled by friendly interests, shall finance plans for improvements and betterments. The promise is also made of an early resumption of dividends on the income bonds. Gross earnings for the year showed an increase of $575,224.89; earnings in excess of operating expenses, &c., $2,238,406.

In the bond list Georgia and Alabama Consolidated 5s dropped 1 per cent. Seaboard ten-year 5s were lower, at 102⅜. Florida & Southern 4s dropped 1 per cent. Around the close G. B. S. Brewing incomes advanced a point.

Sales: Shares, 289; bonds, $99,500. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,500	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
8,000	Fla. Southern 4s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
3,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	111	111	111
3,000	Seaboard 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
4,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	West. Maryland 4s	86	86	86
1,000	United Railways 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
27,000	United Railways inc.	73⅝	73½	73½
3,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93	93	93
50,000	Breweries inc	34½	33¾	34½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85½	85½	85½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Northern Central	101	101	101
45	Md. National Bank	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
11	Mechanics' Bank	26¾	26¾	26¾
200	Houston Oil	8½	8½	8½
9	A. C. L. of Conn. rcts	55	53	53
9	A. C. L. R. R. rights	5¼	5	5

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the International Steam Pump Company has been called for May 8 for the purpose of considering the acquisition of some additional properties.

At the annual meeting of the Kansas City Southern Railway, which will be held in Kansas City on May 8, the stockholders will vote on increasing the number of Directors from thirteen to fifteen.

Mr. Albert Bannister, Assistant Secretary of the Trust Company of America, and Manager of its Wall Street branch, has been elected a Director and Vice President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.

The New York Stock Exchange has received formal notice from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of the increase in the capital stock of that corporation from $89,286,300 to $96,066,300.

Speyer & Co. have purchased from the National Railroad Company of Mexico $3,000,000 of its prior lien 4½ per cent. gold bonds, completing the amount which can be issued under the prior lien mortgage. The proceeds of this sale will be applied toward reimbursing the National Railroad of Mexico for the cost of the Hidalgo & Northeastern Railroad, which it has acquired.

Albert L. Banister, Assistant Secretary of the Trust Company of America and manager of its Wall Street branch, was elected a Director and Vice President of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company yesterday. He has been an officer of the Trust Company of America since its organization in 1899. He was previously connected with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The stockholders of the National Shoe & Leather Bank will meet on April 28 to ratify the merger agreement with the Metropolitan Bank and to vote on the proposition to increase the capitalization of the Shoe & Leather Bank from $1,000,00 to $2,000,000. A meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held the same day.

S. W. Eccles, a member of the Executive Committee of the American Smelting & Refining Company, has been elected President of the Nevada Northern Railway; M. L. Requa is the new Vice President and General Manager. Mr. Eccles has been in charge of the transportation interests of the Guggenheims, who control the Nevada Northern through their Nevada Consolidated Copper Company.

N. W. Halsey & Co., bankers, have published for free distribution the second edition of their "Compilation of the Statutes of the Various States Relating to the Investment of Savings Banks in Bonds." The booklet is intended to be a valuable guide to the investor in his search for investments which are made legal for savings and trust funds.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,184,445.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4.30
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,535,000.00
United States bonds to secure U. S. deposits		340,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		54,750.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		461,275.00
Furniture and fixtures		25,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,967,714.56	
Due from State banks and bankers	202,790.21	
Checks and other cash items	235,426.79	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,003,232.31	
Notes of other National banks	32,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	7,305.43	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	4,091,793.00	
Legal-tender notes	825,400.00	
		8,465,663.30
Assets of Central National Bank in liquidation		140,674.64
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		79,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5% redemption fund		105,851.96
Total		$27,461,914.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		510,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		236,872.50
National banknotes outstanding		1,548,297.50
Due to other National banks	$5,366,201.50	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,327,796.30	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	835,948.47	
Dividends unpaid	3,262.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,057,915.20	
Demand certificates of deposit	152,884.28	
Certified checks	382,784.59	
Cashier's checks outstanding	70,756.97	
United States deposits	237,874.80	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	91,920.44	
		22,507,344.95
Reserve for taxes		9,900.00
Bonds borrowed		100,000.00
Total		$27,461,914.95

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1906.

DANIEL A. SLATTERY, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:

E. FLEITMANN,
EDWIN S. SCHENCK,
ROB'T B. HIRSCH,
Directors.

[No. 341.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,740,529.43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		234.68
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, 2 per cents		250,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, 2 per cents		45,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand, 4 per cents		105,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		828,310.13
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		117,238.45
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		59,883.38
Due from State banks and bankers		39,827.24
Checks and other cash items		14,181.04
Exchanges for Clearing House		228,068.12
Notes of other National banks		10,285.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		625.49
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$632,075.00	
Legal-tender notes	111,157.00	
		743,232.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$4,198,964.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		390,004.26
National banknotes outstanding		246,100.00
Due to State banks and bankers	$79,816.34	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	156,630.64	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,863,469.15	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,984.35	
Certified checks	42,718.65	
Cashier's checks outstanding	50,241.87	
United States deposits	45,000.00	
		3,257,860.70
Total		$4,198,964.96

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1906.

WM. M. CHRISTIE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. H. SEAICH,
S. KELLY,
DANIEL D. WYLIE,
Directors.

[No. 4,581.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,587,504.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		72.52
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		340,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,500.00
Premiums Philippine Islands, certificate of indebtedness		3,800.00
Bonds, securities &c.		564,330.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,242,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,760,554.49
Due from State banks and bankers		183,314.00
Checks and other cash items		91,663.62
Exchanges for Clearing House		9,201,307.94
Notes of other National banks		22,475.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		361.36
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,578,289.33	
Legal-tender notes	728,049.00	
		3,306,338.33
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$30,357,722.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	979,420.37
National bank notes outstanding	50,000.00
Due to other National banks	6,228,267.74
Due to State banks and bankers	2,510,518.49
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,288,583.65
Dividends unpaid	568.00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,292,454.92
Demand certificates of deposit	182,201.17
Certified checks	6,705,196.35
Cashier's checks outstanding	820,511.46
United States deposits	340,000.00
Reserved for taxes	10,000.00
Total	$30,357,722.15

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD B. WIRE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. WIRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1906.

A. H. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. H. FLAGLER,
C. W. MORSE,
A. H. CURTIS,
Directors.

TENNESSEE BANKS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, NASHVILLE, TENN.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,485,493.01	
Banking house	104,805.61	
Cash resources	1,666,397.89	$6,256,696.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$690,000.00	
Surplus, profits, and reserve for taxes	586,441.13	
Circulation	536,035.00	
Deposits	4,464,220.38	$6,256,696.51

Saml. J. Keith, Pres. J. H. Fall, Vice Pres. W. C. Dibrell, Vice Pres. J. T. Howell, Cash. G. W. Pyle, Asst. Cash.

VIRGINIA BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$6,065,282.85	
From other banks	338,399.50	
Cash and reserve	938,653.78	$7,342,336.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$600,000.00	
Surplus and profits	738,866.18	
Circulation	600,000.00	
Bond account	582,000.00	
Deposits	4,821,469.96	$7,342,336.14

Jno. B. Purcell, Pres. Jno. M. Miller, Jr., V. P. Jno. M. Miller, Jr., Cash. Chas. R. Burnett, Asst. Cash. J. C. Joplin, Asst. Cash.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 29.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$28,935,009.15
Overdrafts, unsecured		4,415.71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		7,646,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		605,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		537,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		243,230.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		26,755.18
Bonds, securities, &c.		55,524,456.96
Banking house		1,000,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$969,543.38	
Due from State banks and bankers	219,358.73	
Checks and other cash items	201,847.88	
Exchanges for Clearing House	13,904,676.98	
Notes of other National banks	11,080.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	256.56	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	10,289,612.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,804,398.00	
		27,430,723.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		382,300.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		27,622.04
Total		$122,982,512.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,487,105.26
National banknotes outstanding		7,640,000.00
Due to other National banks	$27,746,393.65	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,134,338.73	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	13,821,345.51	
Dividends unpaid	8,135.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	34,776,359.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	721,102.12	
Certified checks	2,716,494.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,046,802.04	
United States deposits	1,105,000.00	
		85,075,971.84
Bonds borrowed		2,705,935.44
Reserved for taxes		67,500.00
Total		$122,982,512.54

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. D. BACKUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1906.

THOS. T. GRACE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

FISHER A. BAKER,
FRANCIS L. HINE,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
Directors.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$106,797,637.59
Overdrafts		1,265.17
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,881,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,325,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		690,175.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		940,494.78
Bonds, securities, &c.		8,759,113.02
Banking house and lot		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		6,987,598.87
Due from State banks and bankers		692,497.66
Checks and other cash items		929,392.59
Exchanges for Clearing House		50,521,524.98
Notes of other National banks		401,485.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,190.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$20,879,256.50	
Legal tender notes	6,051,360.00	
		26,930,616.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		644,050.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		165,657.68
Total		$222,088,698.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,923,741.31
National banknotes outstanding		12,723,200.00
Due to other National banks	$37,861,183.68	
Due to State banks and bankers	45,442,840.59	
Dividends unpaid	32,568.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	45,871,254.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,518,412.58	
Accepted checks	34,877,608.74	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,586,242.55	
United States deposits	1,489,109.93	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	262,536.75	
		171,441,757.55
Total		$222,088,698.86

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1906.

A. J. OXENHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN CLAFLIN,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
OTTO H. KAHN,
Directors.

[No. 1,499.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$24,419,442.50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,593.68
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds and stocks		1,119,672.56
Banking house		530,530.97
Other real estate		13,707.11
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,148,020.44
Due from State banks and bankers		345,555.63
Checks and other cash items		248,080.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,837,473.03
Notes of other National banks		17,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,680.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,859,572.60	
Legal-tender notes	1,759,727.00	
		5,619,299.60
Due from U. S. Treas'r other than 5% redemption fund		124,217.30
Total		$37,482,273.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		7,200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		670,785.64
State banknotes outstanding		10,847.00
Reserved for taxes		15,000.00
Due to other National banks	$4,959,218.80	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,871,524.93	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,280,360.12	
Dividends unpaid	450.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	20,351,667.60	
Demand certificates of deposit	65,362.51	
Certified checks	294,600.46	
Cashier's checks outstanding	482,455.21	
		29,285,640.63
Total		$37,482,273.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WM. H. PORTER, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. PORTER, Pres't.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1906.

EDW'D P. BROWN, Notary.

Correct—Attest:

W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
GEORGE G. DE WITT,
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,
Directors.

MICHIGAN BANKS.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, DETROIT, MICH.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,614,044.51	
Overdrafts	175.86	
From other banks	2,240,791.26	
Cash and reserve	645,548.33	$10,500,559.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus & profits	577,756.94	
Circulation	808,000.00	
Deposits	8,114,803.02	$10,500,559.96

Morris L. Williams, Pres.; Geo. Hendrie, Vice Pres.; C. L. Palms, Vice Pres.; F. A. Smith, Cashier.

CONNECTICUT BANKS.

AETNA NATIONAL BANK, HARTFORD, CONN.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,096,922.29	
From other banks	56,405.91	
Cash and reserve	621,816.54	$4,775,144.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$525,000.00	
Surplus and profits	717,380.95	
Circulation	194,800.00	
Deposits	3,337,963.79	$4,775,144.74

A. Spencer, Jr., Pres.; A. R. Hillyer, Vice Pres. W. D. Morgan, Cash.; H. T. Holt, Asst. Cash.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,393.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF NEW YORK,

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,

At New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,802,864.32
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,779.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,455,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		45,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		53,765.63
Bonds, securities, &c.		3,464,023.58
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,100,084.84
Due from State banks and bankers		916,816.56
Checks and other cash items		107,775.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		14,773,688.73
Notes of other National banks		30,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,328.92
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,817,054.50	
Legal tender notes	1,145,600.00	
		4,962,654.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		72,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		100,000.00
Total		$39,137,530.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,849,951.84
National banknotes outstanding	1,446,800.00
Due to other National banks	5,335,115.52
Due to State banks and bankers	1,247,149.20
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,881,095.02
Dividends unpaid	745.00
Individual deposits subject to check	10,681,631.20
Demand certificates of deposit	92,954.16
Certified checks	12,263,217.06
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,278,871.70
United States deposits	45,000.00
Total	$39,137,530.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906.

HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN C. BROWN,
D. O. MILLS,
ANSON W. HARD,
Directors.

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

April 6th, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Discounted bills	$1,535,365.20	
Demand loans on collateral	3,252,797.69	
Time loans on collateral	804,008.67	
		$5,592,171.56
Banking house		125,000.00
Bonds		2,425,652.00
Due from approved reserve agents		1,330,583.32
Due from other banks		2,913,645.03
Cash and exchanges		1,071,218.96
		$13,467,270.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$250,000.00	
Surplus fund	250,000.00	
Undivided profits	144,251.26	
		$644,251.26
National banknotes outstanding		243,197.50
Deposits		12,579,822.11
		$13,467,270.87

OFFICERS.

LEDYARD COGSWELL, President.
W. B. VAN RENSSELAER, Vice President.
WILLIS G. NASH, Cashier.
L. H. HENDRICKS, Assistant Cashier.
LEDYARD COGSWELL, JR., Asst. Cashier.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

Condition at close of business April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$7,189,609.48
U. S. and other bonds	3,556,278.86
Banking house	250,000.00
Cash and reserve in banks	3,448,225.34
Due from other banks	3,367,857.63
	$17,811,971.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$500,000.00
Surplus		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		156,281.95
Circulation		381,150.00
Deposits:		
Individual	$6,550,779.27	
Banks	9,223,760.09	
		15,774,539.36
		$17,811,971.31

OFFICERS:

ROBERT C. PRUYN, President.
GRANGE SARD, Vice President.
CHARLES H. SABIN, Vice President.
EDWARD J. HUSSEY, Cashier.
WALTER W. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cash.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

[No. 1,188.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MORRISTOWN.

at Morristown, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business April 6th, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,462,646.06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		82.61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		25,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,027,241.63
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		70,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		47,691.00
Due from State banks and bankers		109,672.00
Due from approved reserve agents		261,010.72
Checks and other cash items		7,249.70
Notes of other National banks		1,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		247.70
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$132,403.65	
Legal-tender notes	32,187.00	
		164,590.65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		1,250.00
Total		$3,177,682.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		195,248.42
National banknotes outstanding		23,800.00
Due to other National banks		26,090.16
Due to State banks and bankers		242.97
Due to trust companies and savings banks	$72,040.42	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,657,338.54	
Certified checks	2,921.56	
		2,732,300.52
Total		$3,177,682.07

State of New Jersey, County of Morris, ss.:

I, J. H. VAN DOREN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906.

EDWARD K. MILLS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

CHAS. W. ENNIS,
FRANCIS S. HOYT,
GUY MINTON,
Directors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF NEWARK, N. J.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts, and investments	$9,587,617.83
Real estate	300,000.00
U. S. bonds	310,000.00
Due from banks	528,522.39
Cash and reserve	1,782,433.43
Total	$12,508,573.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	466,701.13
National bank notes outstanding	235,000.00
Deposits	8,155,463.15
Due to banks	551,409.37
U. S. bond account	100,000.00
Total	$12,508,573.65

OFFICERS.

WILLIAM SCHEERER, President.
LESLIE D. WARD, Vice Pres.
UZAL H. McCARTER, Vice Pres.
ARCHIBALD W. CONKLIN, Cash.
A. HAEFELI, Asst. Cash.
E. D. FARNSWORTH, Asst. Cash.

MASSACHUSETTS BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$30,450,260.72	
From other b'ks.	4,654,743.63	
Cash & reserve	12,197,040.43	$47,302,044.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00	
Surplus & profits	2,150,734.98	
Circulation	517,097.50	
Bond account	339,000.00	
Deposits	42,294,212.76	$47,302,044.78

Daniel G. Wing, Pres.; John W. Weeks, Vice Pres.; Frederic H. Curtiss, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK, BOSTON, MASS.

April 7, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$37,578,004.[illegible]	
From other banks	9,605,834.[illegible]	
Cash and reserve	9,553,515.[illegible]	$[illegible],334.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,500,000.00	
Surplus and profits	3,916,134.[illegible]	
Circulation	3,197,947.[illegible]	
Deposits	46,123,302.[illegible]	$[illegible],384.84

Jas. P. Stearns, Pres. E. H. Perry, Vice Pres. F. H. Barbour, Cash. W. S. Draper, Asst. Cash.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

PENN NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts and investments	$4,623,469.25
Due from banks	417,888.99
Cash and reserve	2,429,850.74
	$7,471,208.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits, (net)	1,036,179.39
Circulation	48,200.00
Deposits	5,886,829.59
	$7,471,208.98

H. G. CLIFTON, Cashier.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$11,329,497.47
Overdrafts	1,364.12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	200,000.00
Banking house and fixtures	300,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	226,859.01
Due from banks and reserve agents	1,759,450.40
Cash	1,254,610.90
	$16,071,781.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	594,365.83
Circulation	1,000,000.00
Deposits	12,477,416.07
	$16,071,781.90

OFFICERS.

ROBERT WARDROP, Pres.
D. E. PARK, Vice Pres.
HERVEY SCHUMACHER, Cash.
W. DWIGHT BELL, Asst. Cash.
S. CLARKE REED, Asst. Cash.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$25,784,118.48
U. S. bonds	2,650,000.00
Cash and due from banks	8,179,448.77
Total	$36,613,567.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$4,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,410,051.04
Circulating notes	2,150,000.00
Deposits	29,053,516.21
Total	$36,613,567.25

OFFICERS.

A. W. MELLON, President.
R. B. MELLON, Vice Pres.
A. C. KNOX, Vice Pres.
W. S. MITCHELL, Cashier.
B. W. LEWIS, Asst. Cashier.
A. W. McELDOWNEY, Asst. Cash.
H. S. ZIMMERMAN, Asst. Cash.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Investments	$10,397,912.26
Due from banks	1,574,830.80
Cash and reserve	3,699,042.25
	$15,671,785.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$600,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	790,735.22
Circulation	480,000.00
Deposits	13,801,050.09
	$15,671,785.31

OFFICERS.

F. W. AYER, President.
HARTMAN BAKER, Vice President.
WILLIAM A. LAW, Cashier.
THOMAS W. ANDREW, Asst. Cashier.
WILLARD P. BARROWS, Asst. Cashier.

THE FARMERS & MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 10, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$9,892,395.57
U. S. bonds	1,550,000.00
Due from banks	2,551,571.74
Cash and reserve	4,379,975.45
Total	$18,373,942.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and net profits	1,144,570.76
Circulation	1,498,797.50
Deposits	13,730,574.50
Total	$18,373,942.76

OFFICERS.

HOWARD W. LEWIS, President.
HENRY B. BARTOW, Cashier.
OSCAR E. WEISS, Asst. Cashier.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK, BROAD AND CHESTNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$16,418,220.94
Due from banks	3,517,989.56
Cash and reserve	4,672,215.94
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,916,631.16
	$26,525,057.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and net profits	1,888,737.32
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	23,586,320.28
	$26,525,057.60

E. P. PASSMORE, CASHIER.

INDIANA BANKS.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$5,333,961.94	
From other banks	1,645,251.65	
Cash and reserve	957,747.49	$7,936,961.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus and profits	649,042.33	
Deposits	6,287,918.75	$7,936,961.08

O. N. Frenzel, Pres. J. P. Frenzel, Vice Pres. O. F. Frenzel, Cash. J. P. Frenzel, Jr., Asst. Cash.

RHODE ISLAND BANKS.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans & inv'm'ts	$4,951,211.37	
Due from banks and bankers	147,883.74	
Banking house	125,100.00	
Cash and reserve	698,048.11	$5,922,243.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus & profits	584,798.12	
Circulation	498,000.00	
Deposits	3,839,445.10	$5,922,243.22

OFFICERS:

Royal C. Taft, Pres.; Samuel R. Dorrance, V. P.; Moses J. Barber, Cashier; Frank A. Greene, Asst. Cashier.

ILLINOIS BANKS.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Friday, April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$25,880,495.91
Overdrafts	1,354.13
Real estate	52,317.96
U. S. bonds at par	900,000.00
Other bonds and stocks	3,459,878.80
Due from U. S. Treasurer	101,000.00
Cash and due from other banks	12,846,227.73
Total	$43,241,274.53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	873,387.75
National banknotes outstanding	900,000.00
Deposits	38,467,886.78
Total	$43,241,274.53

OFFICERS.

JAMES H. ECKELS, President.
JOSEPH T. TALBERT, Vice President.
RALPH VAN VECHTEN, 2d Vice Pres.
DAVID VERNON, 3d Vice President.
NATHANIEL R. LOSCH, Cashier.
GEORGE B. SMITH, Asst. Cashier.
HARVEY C. VERNON, Asst. Cashier.
H. E. SMITH, Asst. Cashier & Auditor.
WM. T. BRUCKNER, Asst. Cashier.

APRIL

1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales of Five Residences in Fifth Avenue Section—Deal for Irving Place Property—Lively Day in the Auction Room.

Otto C. Heinze has bought from William H. Tailer the five-story dwelling 14 East Seventy-second Street, on lot 27 by 102.2.

Mrs. Lilla Gilbert has sold, through Davis & Robinson, to Trenor L. Park, the five-story American basement dwelling 17 East Sixty-third Street, on lot 20.6 by 100.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Peter A. Peterson 181 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16.10 by 100.5.

The sale of the dwelling 1,027 Fifth Avenue by E. A. Williams to George C. Clark is referred to in more detail in another column.

Buyer for 83d Street House.

Collins & Collins have sold for the estate of Mary Entz the four-story brownstone dwelling 20 East Eighty-third Street, 20 by 102.2.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for William F. Havemeyer 122 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 100.5.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for Isabella Baird to John Holden 807 Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling on lot 17 by 70.

Irving Place Property Sold.

De Selding Brothers have sold for a client the four-story dwelling 20 Irving Place, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets, on lot 20 by 80.

West Thirty-sixth Street Deal.

George Nicholas has bought from Alexander Frazer and Mrs. Wellington Crosby, respectively, 22 and 24 West Thirty-sixth Street, two three-story dwellings, each on lot 15 by 98.9. Parish, Fisher & Co. were the brokers. Mr. Nicholas will alter the houses for business purposes.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Mary Powers 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story building on lot 17.1 by 98.9.

Hulbert Peck & Sons have sold for Robert Morrison the four three story brick dwellings 314 to 320 West Thirty-fifth Street, 50 by 98.9.

Second Avenue Flats in Big Deal.

Louis Livingston and Meyer S. Perlstein have sold 1,803 to 1,815 Second Avenue, seven five-story tenements, with stores, on plot 175.8 by 80, comprising the block front on the west side of Second Avenue, between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets, with the exception of the Ninety-third Street corner.

Charles & Henry Friedman have sold the nine six-story flats in course of construction on the south side of 100th Street, 100 feet west of First Avenue, each on plot 50 by 100.11.

Adolph Hollander has bought the nine lots on the north side of Seventy-seventh Street, 173 feet east of Avenue A, 225 by 102.2; also, the nine lots on the south side of Seventy-eighth Street, 173 feet east of Avenue A, 225 by 102.2. Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn were the brokers.

New Owner for 98th Street House.

William F. Koch sold for Henry Eugene Hoesli to I. J. Roe the three-story brownstone dwelling, with extension, 310 West Ninety-eighth Street, 18 by 100.11.

Hugh King has bought from the German-American Insurance Company 164 and 166 West Ninety-eighth Street, two five-story flats on plot 40 by 100.11.

W. J. Rodenbach has resold 69 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 26.4 by 99.1.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for Mrs. John W. Wood 601 West 178th Street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 20 by 75, to Henry Schmidt.

Broadway Sale in Dyckman Tract.

The Burns Realty Company has sold for R. F. Kilpatrick to A. H. Gleason three lots on the east side of Broadway, 95 feet south of Nagle Avenue.

West 128th Street Purchase.

Shaw & Co. have sold 136 to 144 West 128th Street, five three-story brownstone dwellings, each 16 by 99.11, for J. M. Williams to Edward J. Welling.

Clifford E. Harris has sold for a client 34 West 113th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

L. Walter Lissberger has purchased a five-story tenement, 122 West 101st Street, 25 by 100.

L. Kramer has sold for Ephraim Drucker 227 West 140th Street, a five-story double flat, 27.10 by 99.11.

Greenberger & Co. have sold for David Klein to a Mr. Frankenstein 966 St. Nicholas Avenue, a four-story apartment house, on plot 37 by 100; also, for L. Frankenstein, the five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 74 East 119th Street.

Corner Sold on Second Avenue.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for the Schwab Realty Company to Davis Brooks the southeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Second Avenue, a five-story four-family tenement, with stores, on plot 25.8 by 100.

Morris Kahn & Son, in conjunction with Frolich & Rosenblatt, have sold for Weil, Wolf & Kramer to Bernard Klingenstein and S. Hess 2, 4, and 6 East 107th Street, three five-story double flats, each 32 by 100.11.

Jacobs & Germansky have bought for George Schancopp 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story double tenement, with stores.

Duff & Conger negotiated the sale of the four lots on the west side of Park Avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets, for Daniel Cunningham.

Harold M. Schlossheimer has sold for Henry Iffland to M. Baumgarten 346 East Fifty-third Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Middle West Side Buying.

John P. Kirwan has sold for L. A. Cummings, James W. Bleecker, and M. A. Twomey, respectively, 438 to 442 West Fifty-first Street, three three-story dwellings, on plot 60 by 100.5.

Jacob H. Talbot has sold, in conjunction with D. J. McDonald, for Elizabeth Fitzgerald to Katharine Brown and John T. Collamore the five-story double flat 432 West Forty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Ellen T. Lamarche has sold 34 West Eleventh Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 94.10.

Purchase and Resale on 14th Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Alfred Busselle the six-story double tenement 638 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100, to Benjamin Menschel, who has resold the property to Gross & Eisler.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold the five-story front and rear tenements at 622 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 103.3, to T. A. Romanelli and Charles Porrelly.

Morris Kahn & Son have sold for Lee Dressner to Dr. A. Isaacs 97 Perry Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 95; also for Charles Loue to Lowenfeld & Prager 227 and 229 West Eleventh Street, a plot 40 by 97.

Builder Sells in the Bronx.

William E. Diller has sold another of the three-story two-family brick and stone dwellings on Grant Avenue, between 163d and 164th Streets, one of a row of ten which he built at that point.

Cahn & Cahn have sold to a client the five-story double flat 578 Courtlandt Avenue.

Joseph Krombach has leased for Louis Burga to a client the eight houses 1,229 to 1,235, 1,239, 1,247, 1,296, and 1,298 Webster Avenue.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for B. W. Dietz the lot on the east side of Hughes Avenue, 178 feet south of Pelham Avenue, 25 by 87.

College Avenue Plot Sold.

A. I. Brown's Sons have sold for E. B. Levy the plot on the west side of College Avenue, 190 feet north of 169th Street, 50 by 92.

J. F. Dennerlein & Son have sold for a Mr. Schmidt to Antonio Cancro the dwelling, on plot 100 by 113, on the west side of Arthur Avenue, 25 feet north of 187th Street.

Jefferson M. and L. Napoleon Levy have sold three lots on Ellison Avenue and five lots on Edwards Avenue in the Seton Homestead property at Westchester.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Gustave Cerf the two three-story brick houses, with stores, on the west side of White Plains Avenue, south of 240th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Harry J. Douglass the plot on the south side of 240th Street, 50 feet west of Matilda Street, 50 by 100.

Brooklyn Lots Change Hands.

De Selding Brothers have sold, through their Brooklyn office, the following properties: Three lots on the south side of Eighty-fourth Street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Avenues, Bensonhurst, each 20 by 100; also, 68 St. Paul's Place, Flatbush, a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, on plot 40 by 100; also, 57 Midwood Street, Flatbush, a three-story stone dwelling, 25 by 100; also, the southeast corner of Woodruff Avenue and Kenmore Place, Flatbush; also, the southwest corner of De Kalb Avenue and Irving Avenue, 25 by 100.

Emanuel I. Silberstein has bought for Henry Feldman the properties 222 to 228 Liberty Avenue and 91 Snediker Avenue, Brooklyn, 100 by 100.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought the four tenements in course of construction at the southeast corner of Blake Avenue and Jerome Street, Brooklyn, and has sold for Isidor J. Halpin a plot, 118 by 100, on the west side of Twenty-third Street, 347 feet north of Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn.

Deals for Long Island Tracts.

De Selding Brothers have sold the following Long Island properties: Thirty-eight acres at Jericho, in the Town of Oyster Bay; ninety-three acres at King's Park, in the Town of Smithtown, and sixty-three acres at Northport, in the Town of Huntington.

R. C. Baldwin of Smith & Stewart, in conjunction with E. S. Willard & Co., has sold the De Sable farm at Cold Spring, L. I., consisting of about 110 acres, to W. C. Eckerson. Willard & Co. represented the buyer.

The Auction Room.

In accordance with the instructions from the executors of the Gilsey estate, Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly announced at noon yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom that the sale of the properties at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, including Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, had been adjourned until April 25.

Mr. Kennelly conducted successful sales of several smaller properties by order of owners and executors. Chief among these offerings was that of 77 and 79 West Forty-fifth Street, 40 by 100.5, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue. Bidding for these properties started at $90,000 and rose to $114,250.

The Lee estate property at Staatsburg, Dutchess County, a tract of 101 acres, with 1,200 feet frontage on the Hudson River, attracted considerable attention, but the best outside bid was not up to the owners' expectations, and it was bought in by a representative of the estate at $53,000.

Detailed results of the day's auction business follow:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

45TH ST, 77 and 79 West, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, each 20x100.5, two four-story brownstone dwellings; public auction sale, to William H. Sheehy.......$114,250

47TH ST, 105 West, n s, 40 ft w of 6th Av, 20x80, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to Maurice Kohn....... 36,200

BLEECKER ST, 61, n s, 25 ft w of Lafayette St, 28x100, running through to an alley, four-story brick building; executors' sale, to George R. Cooper....... 50,000

10TH ST, 43 West, n s, 307.10 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; three-story brick dwelling; executors' sale, to John L. Floyd....... 26,100

CROSBY ST, 151, e s, 64.10 ft n of Houston St, running through to Lafayette St, 25x79.10x25x74.10, six-story brick and iron building; estate sale, to James S. Carney....... 52,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

11th Av, 617 to 621, for a two-story brick storage building and stable, 75x92; Central Bottling Company, Times Building, owner; L. A. Goldstone, architect; cost, $30,000.

8th Av, s w corner of 14th St, for a one-and-a-half-story brick banking house, 51.3x100; New York County National Bank, premises, owner; R. L. Daus, architect; cost, $250,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

116th St, 7 and 9 West, to two five-story brick tenements, Bienenzucht Brothers of 109 Spring St, owners; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $15,000.

Wall St, 45, to a nine-story brick office building; United States Trust Company, premises, owner; Foundation Company, architect; cost, $20,000.

Wall St, 35, to an eleven-story brick office building; D. O. Mills, premises, owner; Foundation Company, architect; cost, $20,000.

Park Av, 71, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. E. Stevens of 9 West 39th St, owner; G. E. Wood, architect; cost, $10,000.

Eldridge St, 11, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Gladstone, premises, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $6,000.

Avenue B, 150, to a five-story brick tenement; A. Segal of 131 Avenue C, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Norfolk St, 32, to a six-story brick tenement; S. Alter, 333 3d Av, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

7th St, 128 East, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Berger, premises, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $7,000.

12th St, 537 East, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Rosen of 128 Rivington St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 11.

ALLEN ST, 52, e s, 25x87.6; Herman Goldman and others to Martin Engel and another, (mtg $24,000)....... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 144th St, 24.11x84; John Brandt to Andrew Davey, (mtg $25,000)....... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, 574, s w corner of 88th St, 28x100; John D. Strahmann to Emil Roller and others, (mtg $50,000) 100

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 187th St, 45x83.7; Mary F. Mulcahy to Salvatore De Fure, (mtg $8,750)....... 100

AVENUE A, s w corner of 68th St, 55.4x150; Jacob Wertheim and others to Owl Realty Company, (mtg $50,000)....... 100

BEEKMAN AV, 32 and 34, e s, 41.7x98.3; Z. Zacharias to Edwin M. Friedlander, (mtg $25,000)....... 100

BEEKMAN AV, 36 and 38, e s, 50x96.9; Z. Zacharias to Alexander Carleton, (mtg $32,500)....... 100

BOWERY, 172 and 172½, w s, 25x99.1; Katherine E. Turnbull to George Waddington, trustee....... 1

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 143d St, 25x70.8; Israel J. Roe to Camille Hirsch, (mtg $21,000)....... 100

BROOK AV, n e corner of 164th St, 29.3x74.5; Augusta S. Knecht to George Croneberger, (mtg $21,300)....... 100

FOREST AV, s e corner of 160th St, 113x33; Anstey Construction Company to Northwestern Realty Company, (mtg $44,000)....... 100

FULTON ST, e s, 105 ft s of 238th St, 100x115; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to John A. Bruckner and another, (mtg $2,333)....... 100

GRANT AV, n w corner of 163d St, 195.6x95.2; Grant Av, e s, 111.7 ft n of 163d St, 84x105; Isaac Metzger to William E. Diller....... 100

HOE AV, 1,219, w s, 33.4x79.9; James A. Woolf to Samuel Eisnitz, (mtg $4,500)....... 100

JOHN ST, 81, n s, 27x107; Alexander S. Fischer to William H. Young, (mtg $48,000)....... 1

LEGGETT AV, e s, 225 ft s of 145th St, 25x176; Max J. Adler to Louis Lederer, (mtg $3,000)....... 1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 100.5 ft n of 48th St, —x—; Lucia M. Solis-Cohen to Maze Realty Company, (mtg $30,000)....... 1

LOT 14, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; H. P. Rose to Columbus R. Murray.. 1

LOT 275, map of Van Nest Park; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company to Michael Murphy, (mtg $3,500)....... 100

LOT 54, map of Unionport, 100x108; James B. Blew to George Hayes....... 1

LOT 101, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Adam Bauer to Marie Weber, (mtg $450)....... 100

LOT 14, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; C. R. Murray to Marie Weber....... 100

LOTS 17 and 18, map of Mount Hope; George Menake to Liebe Levin, (mtg $1,950)....... 1

LOTS 634 to 637, map of land of George F. and Hy B. Opdyke; William A. Higgins to H. C. Kudlich....... 100

LOTS 123 and 124, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; John McMorrough to City and County Contract Company... 1

LOTS 105 and 106, amended map of 126 lots, being subdivision of Plot 23 of Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Henry McCauley....... 1

LOTS 267 to 269, Section B 2, partition map of estate of William Adee; Isaac Butler to Peter J. Kelly and another.. 100

LOTS 317 to 319, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Bertha L. Schaefer to Thomas McCullough and others, (mtg $1,800)....... 100

MAIN ST, e s, adjoining lands of Sands Valentine, —x—; Martha A. Olmstead to Michael Dugan....... 100

PARK AV, 1,708, w s, 25.5x90; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Ray Levy, (mtg $21,500)....... 100

PARK AV, 1,710, w s, 25x90; Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others to Ray Levy, (mtg $21,500)....... 100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n e s, at s corner of land of Philo Johnson, —x—; John Londergan to Arthur Lydecker... 8,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, Lot 10, map of South Washingtonville, 48.1x99; White Plains Road, n w s, at s w s of Kossuth Av, 44.2x122.6; Samuel Erdreich to Sound Realty Company....... 100

WILLETT ST, 98, e s, 25x100; Rosie Greenfield to Rose Lottman, all liens. 100

1ST AV, w s, 55.5 ft s of 60th St, 20x75; Mary Bremen to Nelson Smith, Jr. 1

3D AV, s w corner of 148th St, 33.6x80.3; Ferdinand Hecht to Samuel Mann 100

3D AV, s w corner of 148th St, 33.6x80.3; Samuel Mann to Jacob Siegel and another, (mtg $45,000)....... 100

4TH AV, 123, e s, —x—; John C. Maximos to Lewis A. Mitchell, (mtg $30,000)....... 100

4TH ST, n s, 124.3 ft w of Avenue B, 24.3x96.2; Magdalena O'Connor and another, executors, to Maria Neustaedter and another, ½ part, all title....... 16,000

4TH ST, n s, 124.3 ft w of Avenue B, 24.3x96.2; Fredericke Schaefer and others to Maria Neustaedter and another. 100

4TH ST, n s, 24.3 ft w of Avenue B, 24.3x96.2; Fredericke Schaefer, trustee, to Maria Neustaedter, ½ part, all title. 16,000

4TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 24.3x96.2; Katharina Wagner to Maria Neustaedter and another....... 100

5TH AV, s w corner of 117th St, 100.11x45.6; Maria Neustaedter and another to Isidor Kraushaar, (mtg $80,000)... 100

8TH AV, 2,635, w s, 25x100; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title 1

8TH AV, 2,627, w s, 29x90; Benjamin B. Tilt to George Leerburger, all title 1

9TH ST, s s, 163 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Rosie Greenfield to Rose Lottman....... 100

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; Florence F. Griglietti to Henry Iden....... 1

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; Gideon T. Chappell to Henry Iden....... 1

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; John F. Chappell, to Henry Iden....... 1

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; Samuel Riker and others to Henry Iden and another, trustees....... 1

10TH AV, 505, w s, 21x100; Peter Malone to Paulina Nechols, (mtg $12,500). 100

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; Arthur C. Tucker to Henry Iden and another, trustees. 1

10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x irregular; Ella V. A. Askinasy and others to Henry Iden and another, trustees....... 1

16TH ST, 345 West, 25x91.11; Frederick Sussman to Max Wachsman, (mtg $22,000)....... 100

18TH ST, 333 West, 23.4x92; Theresa L. Van Volkenburg to Henry Krauss, (mtg $12,000)....... 100

19TH ST, 8 West, 26x92; Albert Cavanagh to Joseph M. Brody and others, (mtg $62,500)....... 100

25TH ST, 41 and 43 West, 50x98.9; John E. Olsen to Daniel H. Butts, ½ part....... 100

27TH ST, 253 and 255 West, 49.9x98.9; George W. McAdam, Jr., to Intramural Realty Company, (mtg $30,000). 100

28TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Harry Mintz to Alex Stewart, (mtg $10,000)....... 1

28TH ST, 144 East, 18.9x98.9; Mary A. Stewart to Denis Murphy, (mtg $8,000) 100

29TH ST, 304 and 306 East, 41.6x98.4; Israel Appell to Celia Diamond, (mtg $55,000)....... 100

35TH ST, 530 and 532 West, 50x98.9; Henry Nechols and others to Moritz Weil and another, (mtg $29,500)....... 100

37TH ST, 224 West, 18.9x98.9; Mannie E. Abbott to Bernard Crystal....... 1

38TH ST, 61 West, 18.4x98.9; Emma C. Roche to Henry S. Glover....... 100

49TH ST, 235 East, 18x100.5; William H. Burger and another, executors, to George Kilian, (mtg $4,500)....... 13,900

49TH ST, 235 East, 18x100.5; William H. Burger and others to George Kilian, (mtg $4,500)....... 12,900

51ST ST, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; Margaret A. Twomey to Thomas M. Stewart, (mtg $9,000)....... 100

51ST ST, s s, 320 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; James W. Bleecker to Thomas M. Stewart....... 1

51ST ST, 438 West, 20x100.5; Lucy A. Cummins to Thomas M. Stewart....... 100

52D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.4; Michael Fogarty to James A. Fogarty....... 1

52D ST, n s, 192 ft e of 3d Av, 18x110.10; Michael Fogarty to Elizabeth M. Cronin....... 1

61ST ST, 46 East, 20x100.5; Martin H. Goodkind to Teresa Conley, (mtg $30,000)....... 100

67TH ST, 224 East, 40x100.5; Joseph Sagovitz and others to Benjamin Weinstock, (mtg $42,500)....... 100

72D ST, 236 East, 16.8x102.2; Joseph C. Feichman and another, executors, to Arthur W. Saunders....... 14,000

80TH ST, 419 East, 25x102.2; Vaclav Palecek to Frank Jonas, (mtg $12,000). 100

110TH ST, 132 and 134 East, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Sindeband to Nathan Kirsh, (mtg $50,000)....... 100

118TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to Max Kessler....... 12,200

119TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Josef Klein to Rose Sobel, (mtg $12,000)....... 1

120TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Florence A. Merken to Matilda Merken, 1-6 part....... 100

120TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Florence A. Merken to Matilda Merken, 1-6 part....... 100

121ST ST, s s, 420 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to Elias Surut, (mtg $14,000)....... 23,700

125TH ST, 126 and 128 East, 55x100.11; James Wood to Charles Lane, (mtg $75,000)....... 100

133D ST, 313 West, 25x99.11; Egbert Mills, Jr., executor, to Joseph T. Jones. 100

133D ST, 313 West, 25x99.11; Egbert Mills, Jr., and others to Joseph T. Jones....... 100

140TH ST, 227 West, 27.10x99.11; Ephraim Drucker to Sophia Hess, (mtg $29,750)....... 100

142D ST, 633 East, —x—; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Kate Montague, (mtg $11,750)....... 100

143D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 87.6x99.11; Edwin H. Friedlander to Jesse W. Ehrich, (mtg $22,500)....... 100

143D ST, n s, 187.6 ft w of Broadway, 87.6x99.11; Alexander Carleton to Jesse W. Ehrich, (mtg $22,500)....... 100

144TH ST, 307 West, 24.6x99.11; Alfred J. Madden to William P. Schimpf and another, (mtg $16,600)....... 1

147TH ST, s s, 187.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Markus Pollak to Maria M. Baltz, (mtg $37,500)....... 100

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Markus Pollak to Lee Real Estate Company, (mtg $37,500)....... 100

165TH ST, s w corner of Tiffany St, 55.2x73; Nester Berman to Gus C. Odell 100

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 120x125; John Wynne and others to the Anstey Construction Company, (mtg $10,000)....... 100

183D ST, n e corner of Loring Place, 104.3x150.10; Franklin B. Lord and another, trustees, to Henry G. Van Duzer, 2-3 part....... 16,000

183D ST, n e corner of Loring Place, 104.3x150.10; Richard F. Ely to Henry G. Van Duzer, 1-3 part....... 100

216TH ST, s s, Lots 515 and 516, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Emilio Buono, (mtg $1,000). 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANSTEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Northwestern Realty Company; 167th St, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 120x125, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 6,000

BOGNER, Lizzie, to C. Eckert; 56th St, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100, due April 21, 1906, 6 per cent....... 5,000

BRODY, Joseph M., and others to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 8 West 19th St, 26x72, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 15,000

BUSINESS MEN'S REALTY COMPANY to Esther Sarnt; 49th St, 309 to 313 East, 52x100, 2 years, 6 per cent....... 9,000

CONLEY, Teresa, to M. H. Goodkind; 46 East 61st St, 20x100, due Oct. 11, 1907....... 10,000

CRYSTAL, Bernard, to Mercantile Trust Company; 37th St, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 37x98, due June 30, 1907....... 32,000

DAVEY, Andrew, to J. Brandt; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 144th St, 24x84, 1 year....... 20,000

DAVIS, Oliver E., to Bond, Mortgage and Securities Company; 80th St, 151 West, 20x102, 3 years, — per cent....... 24,000

DE FOREST, George B., to William C. Murphy; 50th St, 14 East, 21x100, due Oct. 10, 1906, 6 per cent....... 10,000

DE FIORE, Salvatore, to H. Elias Brewing Company; Arthur Av, n e corner of 187th St, 45x83, demand, — per cent... 11,698

DILLER, William E., to Isaac Metzger; Grant Av, n w corner of 163d St, 195x95, due June 30, 1908....... 32,000

DI TORO, Amodio, to City Mortgage Company; Morris Av, w s, 58 ft s of 152d St, 58x58, demand, 6 per cent... 32,500

DITSCHERLEIN, Frank, to H. Hohnenfeld; Jackson Av, s e corner of 166th St, 20x77, 2 years, 6 per cent....... 2,000

DUGAN, Michael, to M. A. Olmstead; Main St, e s, adjoining land of Sands Valentine, 210x irregular, 1 year....... 6,000

EISNITZ, Samuel, to J. A. Woolf; Hoe Av, 1,219, 33x79, 3 years, 6 per cent... 1,750

ENGEL, Martin, to H. Goldman and another; Allen St, 52, 25x87, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 3,000

EPSTEIN, Louis, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 118th St, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent....... 28,000

GIBSON, Robert W., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 77th St, 15 East, 16x102, 1 year, 4½ per cent....... 15,000

HALSTEAD, James W., to J. M. Mossman; 3d Av, s w corner of 73d St, 102x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent....... 100,000

HERMANNI, Emil, and another to Knickerbocker Trust Company; Willis Av, 362, 20x100, demand, 6 per cent.. 2,000

HESS, Sophia, to E. Druckner; 227 West 140th St, 27x99, 2 years, 6 per cent....... 7,750

HESS, Sophia, to German Savings Bank; 227 West 140th St, 27x100, 3 years....... 22,000

INTRAMURAL REALTY COMPANY to Empire Trust Company; 27th St, 253 and 255 West, 49x98, due April, 1906, 5½ per cent....... 38,000

JONAS, Frank, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 80th St, n s, 181 ft e of Av —, 25x102, due April 14, 1906, 5½ per cent....... 15,000

JONAS, Frank, to F. Palecek; 80th St, n s, 181 ft e of Av —, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent....... 3,000

JONES, Joseph T., to Egbert Mills, Jr., executor; 133d St, 313 West, 25x99, 1 year, 5½ per cent....... 12,000

KELLY, Peter J., and another to Theodore J. Chabot; Madison Av, ne s, 175 ft s e of 2d St, 149x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent....... 2,500

KESSLER, Max, to M. Nugent; 118th St, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent....... 10,000

KILIAN, George, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 49th St, 235 East, 18x100, due April 20, 1906, 5½ per cent....... 9,000

KRAUS, Henry, to T. L. Van Valkenberg; 18th St, 333 West, 23x92, 2 years, 6 per cent....... 3,500

KRAUSHAAR, Isidor, to Maria Neustadter and another; 5th Av, s w corner of 117th St, 100x45, due Oct. 10, 1906, 6 per cent....... 5,000

KUDLICH, Herman C., to L. E. Koetter, administrator; Ernescliff Place, n w corner of Grenada Place, Lots 634 to 637, map of George F. and H. B. Opdyke, 3 years, 6 per cent....... 3,500

LAINO, Michael, to L. Marazita; Pleasant Av, 306, 25x78, 3 years, 6 per cent. 600

LANE, Charles, to James Wood; 125th St, 126 and 128 East, 55x100; 5 years, 4½ per cent....... 75,000

LEVY, Ray, to A. B. Bullowa and others; Park Av, 1,708 and 1,710, 2 lots, 20x90, 2 mtgs $7,500, 3 years, 6 per cent....... 15,000

LYDECKER, Arthur, to J. Londergan; Spuyten Duyvil Road, n e s, at s corner of land of P. Johnson, —x—, 3 years, 5½ per cent....... 5,000

MANN, Samuel, to F. Hecht; 3d Av, s w corner of 148th St, 33x14, 3 years....... 45,000

McARDLE, Frank J., to East Bay Land and Improvement Company; Farragut St, e s, at exterior line of water grant, demand, 6 per cent....... 43,458

McCAULEY, Henry, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 105 and 106, map of Classon's Point, 3 years....... 600

MOLEA, G., to L. Helmath; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100, 5 years. 35,000

MOLEA, G., to Noel B. Sanborn and others, trustees; 112th St, 348 and 350 East, due April 30, 1906, — per cent... 37,500

MONTAGUE, Kate, to Robert Roberts; 142d St, n s, 481 ft e of Alexander Av, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent....... 15,000

NECHOLS, Paulina, to Peter Malone; 10th Av, 505, 21x100, 2 years....... 2,000

NEWSTAEDTER, M., and another to K. Wagner; 4th St, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 2 lots, 24x96, (2 mtgs, $25,000,) 2 years, 5½ per cent....... 50,000

NEWSTAEDTER, M., and another to Thomas G. O'Connor; 4th St, n s, 124 ft w of Avenue B, 24x96, 2 years....... 25,000

ODELL, Gus C., to Nestor Berman; 165th St, s w corner of Tiffany St, 55x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent....... 5,750

PEPE, Antonino, to Rosie Delise; Hughes Av, w s, 100 ft n of Columbia Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 800

PFODENHAUER, William, to J. H. Burt; 21st Av, n s, adjoining Lot 795, map of Wakefield, 3 years....... 2,700

PRIESTER, Charles, to E. F. Howell; 5th St, s s, 180 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 500

ROLLER, Emil, and another to J. D. Strahman; Amsterdam Av, 574, 28x100, as per bond....... 18,000

ROLLER, Emil, and another to J. D. Strahmann; Amsterdam Av, 574, 28x100; 77th St, 341 and 343 East, 50x102, per bond....... 4,000

SAUNDERS, Arthur W., to Title Insurance Company; 236 East 72d St, 16x102, due June 30, 1909....... 10,000

SMITH, Amelia H., to J. F. Milliken; 87 West 134th St, 17x99, 1 year, 6 per cent....... 800

SOMMA, John, to Theodore Kilian; Lot 75, map of Undercliff Terrace, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent....... 2,500

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Bronx Park, s s, at e s of land of Manhattan Railway Company, —x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent....... 200,000

WACHSMAN, Max, to F. Sussman; 16th St, n s, 250 West, 25x91, 3 years, 6 per cent....... 3,500

WALLACE, James G., to J. J. Mahoney; 5th St, 37 West, 21x100, demand, 6 per cent....... 12,000

WEINSTOCK, Benjamin, to Joseph Sagovitz and another; 67th St, 224 East, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1910, 6 per cent....... 10,000

ZACHARIAS, Zachariah, to S. Eiseman; Beekman Av, 36 and 38, 50x96, 3 years....... 3,500

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x140; Charles W. Hoffman Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor....... 65

3D AV, n w corner of 140th St, 62.4x168.8; Gustav Ernst against Frances Rogers, owner; Chares Scheidecker, contractor....... 700

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x125; Robert Graves Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor....... 549

2D AV, 1,982; Hugh Fitzpatrick against Henry Feuerstein, owner; Harry Sliplan, contractor....... 200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; Clifford T. Miller against W. H. Stutenbury, owner and contractor....... 1,250

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MONROE AV, n w corner of Belmont St; Ivan E. Sjoholm against the Delemba Construction Company, March 27, 1906....... 25

MONROE AV, n w corner of Belmont St; Emil G. Ekstrand against the Delemba Construction Company, March 27, 1906....... 76

SUFFOLK ST, 55 and 57; Kopolowitz & Krivitsky against Max Goldberg and others, Dec. 11, 1905....... 120

155TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; James J. Owens against Henry T. Bulman and others, Feb. 19, 1906....... 339

67TH ST, 332 East; Charles Kausen against George G. Banzer and others, Jan. 30, 1906....... 185

RIVINGTON ST, 301; Morris Newmark against Toba Gusswirth and others, Aug. 28, 1905, (by bond)....... 250

100TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Keshin, Blitstein & Co. against Samuel T. Slater, April 9, 1906....... 1,733

114TH ST, 28 East; Barnet Rosenberg and others against Charles Schoenstein, Feb. 10, 1906, (canceled)....... 585

Lis Pendens.

CEDAR ST, 14; Henry S. Story and others against Isidor C. Istel and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. C. Katz.

40TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John C. Harre and others against Henry Harre and others, (partition;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

55TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Francis Neher against The People of the State of New York, (action to cancel mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

CANNON ST, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 100x100; Ferdinand Leinhardt and others, (action to impress trust, &c.;) attorney, J. H. Cohn.

112TH ST, 157 East; Joseph S. Schwab against Jesse J. Goldburg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

FULTON ST, 198; Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company against Alice J. Phyfe and others, (action to acquire title by eminent domain;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

LEWIS ST, 109; Benjamin Fishman and others against Samuel Weisor and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Abramson & Potter.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
Is the only Mortgage Company in New York which LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF ITS MORTGAGE GUARANTEES.
Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000
Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages, $44,000,000
59 Liberty St.
(Chamber of Commerce).

East River Water Front
Between 42nd and 72nd Sts.
with riparian rights.
To Lease for a Term of Years
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown Co.
160 Broadway, Near Maiden Lane.

East 125th St.—Extra wide 14-room, 2 stores; will rent over $4,100; price, $35,000; cash required, $7,000.
West 121st St.—Very fine 5-story triple; all imps.; old rent, $3,900; can increase without expense to $4,200; price, $38,000; cash required, $8,000.
Central Park West.—Single flat; 4½% mortgage; price, $28,500; consider exchange for lots or acreage.
West 118th St.—5-story double; all imps.; rent, $3,600; can be increased to $3,850; price, $32,500; cash, $6,000.
Principals only. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 B'way.

Elevator apartment house to lease term of years; principals only. R. H., Box 184 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.
AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906
1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.
JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS
CITY OF NEW YORK.
This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.
Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point.
Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
Thursday, April 19th, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,
To Close an Estate,
The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,
Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.
Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.
For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
GEO. R. READ & CO.
Will sell at auction,
Thursday, April 12, 1906
At twelve o'clock noon, in the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St. Sale by Order of Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, Trustee.
No. 41 East 41st St.,
BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS.
Four-story dwelling, 20 ft. 3 in. by 42, lot 52 ft. Being subject to covenants and restrictions contained in an Agreement made between Margaret Burr and others, dated June 4, 1857, and recorded on June 29, 1857, in Liber 788 of Conveyance at Page 566. (10678)
Map and further information can be obtained from MESSRS. DEXTER, OSBORN & FLEMING, Attorneys, No. 71 Broadway, or from GEO. R. READ & CO., No. 60 Liberty St., and No. 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

A SIX-STORY BUILDING, 25x105, FRONTING ON TWO STREETS IN GROCERY DISTRICT; RENT, $6,800; PRICE, $80,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

$26,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

East Side.

Client must sell by May 1st, 61st, near 1st Av., 5-story triple, cold-water flat, not full lot; two 3-room and one 4-room apartments each floor; first-class condition; price $20,500. Call personally for full particulars. Ernst Cahn Realty Co., Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

PLEASANT AV., ABOVE 120TH ST.
Perfect little two-story and basement private house; solid and substantial; splendid condition; near "L" station.
Possession at once. Price just right.
E. J. KEHOE, 137 West 125th St.

$6,500 cash for five-story double; steam heat, hardwood finish; A1 condition; between 120th and 125th, near Park Av.; 35x100; price, $40,000; rental, (low,) $4,100; five-year standing mortgage; net, $1,500; bargain. 809 Times, Times Square.

BARGAINS COLD-WATER TENEMENTS,
East and west side below 59th St., paying 20% on investment of not over $5,000 on each house. Write or call, M. Fraade, 200 Broadway.

No fakirs wanted. If outside surroundings 2,123 5th Av. suit, call. Will give permit. Sell you cheapest house New York. Little cash. No letters answered. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Notice to Builders—For sale, 8 plots of 37 feet each on 99th St., 100 feet west of 1st Av.; terms to suit. Inquire at the offices of Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phones 801-802 Cortl.

Bargain.—Yorkville, 3d Av.; two four-story singles, 20x75 each; no brokers; $18,750; $5,000 cash; bargains in tenements; $7,750 to $180,000. Floyd Stapleton, 331 East 116th St.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

On East 24th St.—A 20-family tenement in excellent condition; price $30,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way. Phones 801-2 Cort.

On East 74th St., a 20-family tenement for $24,500; look into this. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 801-2—Cort.

First Av., Near 64th.—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $3,700; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $33,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

79th St., near 1st Av.—Asking price, $16,500; physicians' locality. Avenue Realty Company, 86th St. and Park Av.

$23,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,552 Broadway.

Bargain, East 14th.—Modern 14-room tenement; open shafts; $32,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story and basement brownstone dwelling; $1,500 cash; price, $11,500; possession. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

$5,400 buys 4-story double flat, with stores, 96th St.; guaranteed rents $3,209; price $30,900. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

$5,750 buys 5-story triple flat, 131st St.; guaranteed rents $3,284; price $30,750. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

133 East 87th; $12,000; little cash. Owner, 165 Broadway, Room 30. Telephone 6007—Cortlandt.

55th, near Lexington.—3-story and basement private house, $17,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d St., Near 1st Av.—5-story modern, 14 roomer, stores, $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

1st Av., Yorkville.—5-story double, stores, $25,500; mortgages, $17,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue A, Near 73d St.—Modern 13 roomer, open shafts, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

16th St., Near 2d Av.—Plot 40x92, $42,000; suitable for tenement. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer.
MOONEY & LAWRENCE
will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906,
VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE,
1031 SECOND AVENUE
Adjoining the N. W. corner of 54th St., Four-story tenement, size of lot 25x75, and
352 EAST 51ST STREET.
Four-story tenement, size of lot 20x100.5. Will also sell at the same time and place ten shares of Germania Bank Stock.
EDWARD MIEHLING, Esq., Attorney, 253 Broadway.
GERALD GLEN, Esq., Attorney, 943 Washington Av.
Maps and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 141 Broadway. 1289 Cort.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Exceptional Bargain in a Small House,
NO 41 EAST 83d St.
90 ft. deep; perfect order; low rent, or for sale.
White & Phipps,
Phone 6066—38. 2 West 39th St.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS!
1st Av. corner in 90s, tenement, $52,000.
3d Av. corner in 90s, rents $3,744; $37,000.
Lex'n Av. corner in 90s, five story; $56,000.
Park Av. cor. in 80s, 5-story, extra lot, $80,000.
Park Av. corner in 90s, rents $5,540; $56,000.
2d Av. in 90s, five-story tenement; $43,000.
3d Av. nr. 100th, tenement, rents $3,800; $36,000
Above 86th, nr. Park Av., 5-story triple; $34,000
Nr. Mad'n Av., above 96th, 5-sty. triple; $32,500
81st St., nr. 3d Av., 5-story double; $20,750.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Avenue, Cor. 86th Street.

IF YOU ARE QUICK
YOU CAN BUY
A REAL BARGAIN.
Two wide 5-story double flats; excellent condition; mortgages $32,000 each; rents over $4,500; price will force immediate sale. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116 STREET
Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Harlem.—Two four-story singles, 16.8x100.11, near 3d Av.; $12,000 each; no broker; fine plot; $11,000 cash. Floyd Stapleton, 331 East 116th St.

On East 78d St., a 20-family, open shaft tenement; grand condition; price $31,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way. Phones 801-2 Cort.

642 East 18th St.—4-story, full lot, $18,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $9,260; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Corner triple, 14 rooms, 3 stores, no heat; corner store rented $500 below value; can be bought now $5,000 less than any corner on this avenue. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$5,500 cash for 5-story double, 30x100, all improvements; select neighborhood; seven rooms and bath; price, $44,000; net return, $1,500; near Columbus and 85th "L." 310 Times, Times Square.

$15,000 cash buys sixty-foot corner apartment, West 4th St.; rent, $8,100; (low;) mortgage, $40,000, at 4½ per cent.; snap speculation to quick buyer. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Near Broadway, in 80's, adjoining corner.—2 5-story double flats; rents, $8,392; will pay about 20% on investment of $18,000. S. B. Goodale & Son, 5th Av. Hotel; 6 West 24th St.

Corner, near Greenwich Av.—New six-story, extra wide, 3 stores; rent, $5,100; mortgage, $36,000; price, $50,000 to immediate buyer; bargain. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

West End Av.—5-story triple, 3 stores; rent, $5,952; net over 15% on $15,500.
S. B. GOODALE & SON,
6 West 24th St.

41st St., near 9th Av.—Four-story and stores; price $19,000; a great bargain; can easily be turned over; has not changed hands in the last 35 years. Inquire owner, Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

Perry St., near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent, $3,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

On West 58th St., a 20-family tenement; little cash; price $24,750; excellent condition. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 801-2—Cort.

Modern corner, six-story, with stores; rent $9,000; price $80,000; easy terms; magnificent investment; fine location. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 106th, Central Park West.—Very choice double, all improvements; rent $3,900; asking $37,000; $8,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling, near 50th St. and Broadway, $28,500; can buy adjoining, making 40 feet suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Vicinity 63d, Columbus.—Five-story tenement, 14 rooms, hot water; rent $4,000; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

92d St., West Central Park.—20-foot 3-story, basement, private house; 11 rooms, bath; excellent condition; $23,000. Manss, 198 Broadway.

102d St., West.—Five-story triple; 2 5, 1 4 rooms, bath; hot water; rents, $3,820; $38,000; suitable terms; bargain. Manss, 198 Broadway.

West 54th St.—14 rooms, 5-story and basement; full lot; rents, $3,000; cash, $9,500. S. B. Goodale & Son, 5th Av. Hotel, 6 West 24th St.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

72d St., Near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av., $26,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

Amsterdam, Near 72d.—Exceptional bargain; modern triple flat; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av., near 120th.—Fine private house, $27,000; mortgages $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th St., Near 8th.—No elevator; rent over $11,000; nets $4,000 on small investment; great bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Elegant 6-story flat, 50x100, 139th St., near Lenox Av.; actual rents $8,900; price $70,000. J. P. Axelsen, 346 Broadway.

Building plots, west side; business stables, tenements; cheapest market affords. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lenox, Near 116th.—Five-story flat, $30,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., Near 145th.—Fine triple, two stores, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Ninth Av.—Five-story double, store, $37,500; rent $3,744. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Colored tenement lease, west side; five-story, 15 rooms; cheap. Duross, 155 West 14th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Asking $21,000 each.
Two four-story, ten-room, two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; shafts and fire escapes; ripe for alteration, with stores, at small expense; will bring a $2,400 rental each if so altered. Lots alone worth $16,000 each. May possibly sell separately.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 631 Broadway.

Cold Water Corner
69th St. and West End Av., five-story triple; size 25x100; rare chance, speculation and investment, improving neighborhood; lot alone worth $25,000; only $40,000; suitable terms. Particulars from Jacob Needle, (Owner,) 59 William St.

A RARE CHANCE.
Seven-story elevator apartment, best location west side, Harlem; safe, sound investment; present rents $12,130; have never been raised; will stand substantial increase; price $110,000; particulars on application. Anderson & Co., 75 West 125th St.

Eighties near Broadway
20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 8-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

CORNER BARGAINS
Lenox Av., below 125th St., 21 by 80, $32,500; Pleasant Av., in 120s, 21 by 85, $22,000. Speculators and others wanting something good, apply for particulars. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
LARGE PLOTS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
UPPER WEST SIDE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

Splendid Investment.—Fourteen-room modern triple, vicinity 116th St., Lenox, Subway; price, $34,750; rent about $3,900; fully rented; first mortgage $25,000 at 5%. W., 30 Times Harlem.

Washington Heights.

Biggest snap on the Heights for builders and investors; elegant Broadway corner plot near 168th St. Subway station, open in a few days; ready for high-class elevator apartments. Owner, 26 Cedar St., Room 312.

Over 2½ lots; private street, between Riverside Drive and Hudson River; 170th St. on grade; anxious sell; $8,500. Kempson, 29 Broadway.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Powers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

Below 14th Street.

A MAIDEN LANE BUILDING, NEAR SOUTH ST.; PRICE, $15,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Bargain, Chambers, near Greenwich.—2 business buildings, $160,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, Warren St.—4-story business building, $42,500; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

LAND AT WHOLESALE
Along Line of Brighton Beach "L"
Buy Direct from Owners,
SAVE BROKERS' COMMISSIONS
58 lots between Ocean Av. and Brighton Beach Line, north Kings Highway.
28 lots on Ocean Av., near Manhattan Terrace Station.
84 lots on Beverly Road, near Coney Island Av. Apartment proposition.
80 lots on Avs. C and D, near Ocean Parkway. Suitable for two-family houses.
7 lots on East 4th St., near Av. D.
20 lots on New York Av., between Snyder and Tilden Avs.
10 lots on Av. K, near Flatbush Av.
46 lots near Av. N and Flatbush Av.
168 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each.
388 lots at East Brownsville, $285 each.
KNOWLES REALTY CO., 190 Montague St.,
BROOKLYN.
Telephone 811 Main.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - 140 Nassau St.

CORNER APARTMENT
Want offer on that elegantly decorated up-to-date apartment northeast corner Albany and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn; steam heat and hot-water supply; six apartments and four stores; rents for over $3,450. Apply owner, J. Kraeger, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.
Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 246 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small Investors.—Big opportunity; few lots Brownsville (Brooklyn) section, $450; double six months, completion "L" extension adjoining property; 10% down, $10 monthly. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

BEST PART OF FLATBUSH
at bargain; 19 lots, or part thereof, East 19th St. and Newkirk Av.; will increase 50% in six months. Henry C. Ryon, 626 Flatbush Av.

$2,900 buys 1,689 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.
WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
38 Whitehall St., New York City.

For Sale—Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights, 45 minutes to city; fine elevation, select neighborhood, school, churches, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF THE

ENGLISH METHOD OF HOME BUYING

and of how many happy and independent HOME OWNERS it has made throughout the UNITED KINGDOM?

We are operating the same safe and conservative system here in OUR COUNTRY, and it has proven very successful, because the money you have paid heretofore in rent each month through our system is a payment towards a HOME, and you pay no more than you now pay in rent, and in a few years you will have YOUR HOME all paid for.

You have to pay only $5.00 down on each thousand you wish to invest in a home; $2.50 per month on each thousand (for three months), receiving credit for $2.00 of the $2.50. After the home has been purchased for you, you then pay us $7.00 per month per thousand, receiving credit for $5.00 of the $7.00 each month on the principal.

For booklet and full information write or call on

The Mutual Home Realty Co.

HOME OFFICES:
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NEW YORK OFFICES:
205 Broome Street, and 280 Broadway, Room 100, Stewart Building, Brown & Karfoll, Mgrs.
PATERSON OFFICES:
Ettleson Bros., Mgrs., 120 Main Street, Room 1.
4807 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., F. Hall, Mgr.
LONG ISLAND CITY:
110 4th Street, Bet. Vernon and Jackson Aves., Budd & Britton, Mgrs.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.

13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.

17-room houses from $8,500 up.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

$11,500 & $12,500 Buys Two-Family Brick Houses

Seven 2-family brick houses in course of construction; 13 rooms, all improvements; near Subway station; if bought now will finish to suit purchaser; terms easy.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & 3d Av., Bronx.

FOR SALE.

Five-story 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 155th St., between Tinton and Union Avs.; one block from Prospect Av. station. BARGAIN. Brokers protected.

Builder on Premises.

$5,000 CASH

Balance mortgage, 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.

S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.

Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.

S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.

2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.

S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT. 716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

173 West End Avenue

5-story brick triple cold-water apartments and store; bargain. Address Schweizer, 289 Brook Av.

BUILDERS, INVESTORS, ATTENTION

Plot 95x110, 5 lots, S. E. corner 172d St. and Park Av. For particulars address Schweizer, 289 Brook Av.

$4,250 buys 5-story double flat near 149th St.; hot-water supply; price $22,500.

L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A BARGAIN.

Corner 155th St. and Melrose Av. For particulars, apply to Lowenstein & Nepel, owners, 543 Broadway, New York City.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES.
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

A Rare Chance.—Four-story double flat, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartments in basement; colored tenants; $3,500 cash required. Will net 20 per cent. on money invested. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

11½ acres, Boston Road corner, fine, level land, suitable immediate subdivision; close to station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; price low; reasonable terms. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Elegant new 18-room 2-family house, all improvements, near Subway, Park, and school; $1,500 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

A new law, 50x88x100, 20 families, 5 stories; all improvements; rents $8,700; price $82,500; cash required $13,500; brokerage allowed. Address East 142d St., Box 178 Times Downtown.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Near Subway; Snap.—To settle partnership, 5-story corner apartment, two stores, Prospect Av. Further particulars see Wendling, 1,412 Prospect Av.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

Two semi-detached two-family houses, big lot, all improvements, near "L"; easy terms; must be sold. Tridrickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Prospect Av. plot, 100 front, $31,000; easy terms to reliable builder; chance to make $20,000 profit. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

Bronx.—A few choice lots for sale at price you can make good profits on in short time. Call or write. Miller, 105 Hudson St.

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 608 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

Italian Section.—Plot 50x70, $5,500; offer wanted. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Forest Av.—Two-story, with store, $7,500; terms to suit. R., 1,023 East 165th St.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,030 3d Av.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine river view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 56 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—To rent for season, two cottages, furnished, $500-$1,000. Richard M. Montgomery, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—If sold this week, owner will sacrifice nine-room house, with barn; all improvements; lot 50x100; six minutes to either station; worth $8,500; will sell for $7,500. Address Box 149 Mount Vernon.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground, near station; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

New Rochelle.

Quick Action Advised.

The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is

New Rochelle,

the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.

We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.

Inquire DUNLAP & MOORE,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a fine residence on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, at a low price; owner leaving town; beautiful Colonial house, thirteen rooms, two bathrooms, massive woodwork, fine fixtures, large grounds; asking $25,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

Home in Mount Vernon for sale; 9 rooms and bath, 3 lavatories, 2 toilets; lot 50x100; price $6,600; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

For sale or rent at Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section, two 10-room houses, 2 baths, 4 rooms on first floor, large grounds; rent $60; price $8,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

White Plains.

We are authorized to offer for sale for a limited time the

BUDD PURDY FARM,

containing 40 acres, on North St., two miles from the White Plains Station, adjoining magnificent Smithers estate, in sight of the Thebaud and Willets estates, with unbroken view of Long Island Sound for over 30 miles.

Absolutely the best site in Westchester County for institution or gentleman's country estate, easily worth $1,500 per acre, at the remarkably low price of $1,000 per acre, it defies comparison. Further particulars from

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
White Plains, N. Y.
At 56 Pine St. Tuesdays, or by appointment.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.

THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.

Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N.Y. C., or 33 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

BUY A HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS. at White Plains; new 10-room house, 2 baths, billiard room, every modern convenience; high ground; large plot; accessible to station; $11,000.

Also 8-room new house, bath, large plot, $8,000; small cash payment; balance in monthly installments.

TURNER & CO., 26½ E. 42d St., N. Y., or Depot Square, White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS,

The garden spot of Westchester County. Send for catalogue describing over 100 homes for sale, with other valuable information. Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains. New York, at 56 Pine St., Tuesdays.

Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres; large barn; 5 minutes from trolley cars; on macadamized road, near Willets and Thebaud estates; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; less than $1,000 per acre; brokers protected. Owner, 173 Times Downtown.

White Plains.—Three-year-old 8-room house, high ground, 5 minutes station, 1 minute trolley, 50x120, $4,200; easy terms. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

METROPOLIS SECURITIES CO.

This company desires to purchase at once flats and cold-water tenements, any section of Manhattan. Properties submitted will be passed upon without unreasonable delay and brokers protected.

METROPOLIS SECURITIES COMPANY,
257 Broadway, Manhattan.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Acreage wanted, Long Island, Westchester County, or New Jersey; state distance from station, lowest price, and terms; inclose diagram. Address E. T. C., 191 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Forty lots, Brooklyn; owners only. Walter D. Abraham, broker, Room 415, 99 Nassau, Manhattan.

$40,000 by private party to invest on 2d mtgs., Manhattan, Bronx. E., Box 125 Times Downtown.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Property wanted, city or country. Owners, address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have several plots on Washington Heights and the Bronx; will add cash for improved Manhattan. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 391-2—Cort.

To exchange for Bronx lots, three-family house, near 169th St. and Jerome Av. Apply Aldhous & Co., 2,339 7th Av.

One or two six-story new law houses to trade for Manhattan lots or smaller income property. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Third Av. block lots, $70,000; equity $37,500; add cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

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Keep to the Main Lines.

Population follows Quick Transit and Population Brings Values.

Springfield Park

IS ON THE

MAIN LINE OF DEVELOPMENT IN QUEENS,

and already has the transportation facilities that bring population and make value.

SPRINGFIELD PARK is surrounded by a perfect network of railways and trolleys, which make it a natural town site. These include the steam Montauk Division of the L. I. R. R., which is now the most important division of the road; the New Third Rail line; First-class service on the Freeport Trolley, connecting with Brooklyn and Manhattan; the New York Avenue Trolley, running from Jamaica to Far Rockaway, stops right opposite Springfield Park. The fast trolley service from Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway and Lawrence will be opened shortly. Springfield Park is on the new proposed Boulevard. This will be the largest and best equipped automobile and driving road in Greater New York or Long Island.

Springfield Park will be Twenty Minutes

from Herald Square or the City Hall, Manhattan, upon the completion of the Pennsylvania and Interborough tunnels under the East River, with their six tracks.

Lots at SPRINGFIELD PARK, if bought NOW, can be secured for a mere fraction of the cost of any other property. Within New York City limits and accessible to the great centers of population and trade.

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We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

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A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.
WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?
AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES.
5 cents by Trolley, Half hour from Herald Square NOW.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property.
Figure for yourself what this property will be worth in 2 years!

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED NO ASSESSMENTS.

Send a Postal Card for Views, or Take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

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THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

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Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.

in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)

Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

Long Island City

Jackson Av. plot, 51.4x113 irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Avs.; price, $10,000.

Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av., 160 feet from Thomson Av.; bargain $1,700; mortgage, $750.

Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.—Two lots; extra deep; price, $3,500.

Three lots on 2d Av., 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price, $7,500.

Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price, $3,000.

Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size, 50x100; price, $15,000.

Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed plaza; price, $15,000; small adjoining plot was sold at public auction March 21 for $10,300.

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Two lots at mouth of Belmont tunnel, $4,000.

Academy St., near Payntar Av., 50x100; two lots, $5,000.

Several full blocks of lots, with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.

CONVENIENT TERMS; FULL COMMISSION.

Maxwell S. Mannes,
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Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

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There is a reason for the tremendous success of

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and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.

Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.

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Main Thoroughfares Only.

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Immediate Action Advisable.

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20 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

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FACTS:
No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
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$88 $118

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
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Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

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EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

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Our sales aggregated at Mineola since November 1st, 5 months, $640,000.

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1,600 LOTS, GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

5 GREAT SALE DAYS:
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$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS OUR PRICES

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
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BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly,

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IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY BUY HERE, BUY TO-DAY, AND REMEMBER: WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 11 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M.

Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

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$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

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PROVED AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
THE REASON IS PLAIN.
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.
FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. Every lot guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

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JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

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THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where largest profits are assured.

LOTS FULL SIZE $79 AND UP

OPENING SALE
SUNDAY, APRIL 15,
And Every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday Thereafter.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE. Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP. ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, at Hempstead Manor over $70,000 has already been spent on every city convenience—concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, etc.

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ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:06; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

200-acre farm, near Lake Ronkonkoma, $7,000; 3 and 4 story elegant dwellings, Manhattan, cheap. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

Beautiful shore front residence at Great Neck; price $45,000. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,800 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

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FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

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BAYSIDE, L. I.

There are good reasons for the remarkably large sales in this subdivision.

AN IDEAL place for a home.
ONE BLOCK from station.
NEAR the water.
GOOD schools.
GOOD stores.

CONVINCING IMPROVEMENTS.

Water, gas, electric lights, stone sidewalks, shade trees.

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF A BIG CITY.

A Few Choice Lots Left.

Those who buy now will double their money when Pennsylvania improvements are completed.

Write for booklet and free tickets to-day.
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Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

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on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by

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Send in your application at once and get a choice location.

Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

— A FIND —

200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY. Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; level ground; only $100 cash, balance for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Anderson, 7 Pine St., New York.

APRIL 1906

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$3 Cash, Bal. 50c. a Week

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2,000 BRAND NEW LOTS. HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL.

$75 buys a lot Jamaica Square

Opposite Belmont Park Race Track.

Best Lots at $85 and $115 per Lot.

Lots fronting street car line and corner lots, other terms and prices.

5c.—FARE FROM N. Y. CITY TO JAMAICA—5c.

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Sat., April 14

Mon., April 16

TITLE PERFECT—Guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

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Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan End. Take Lexington Ave. "L," Kings County "L," or any Cypress Hills Car to Jamaica. Leave car at Jamaica Post Office Building, where our representative (wearing red badge) will meet you.

E. E. MEACHAM & SON, 13-17 Park Row, New York, Room 10 Post-Office Bldg., Jamaica, L. I.

The above advertisement presented to our agent at Jamaica Square entitles the bearer to round-trip fares free.

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"SEE THAT HILL"
Grasp the golden opportunity
60 TRAINS
EACH WAY DAILY.
Trolley every five minutes.
Full size lots
$200.00 to $500.00
Title Insurance-Policy Free.
At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT

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IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees, and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home sites ever offered.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property.
Come and see us or write
Chas. Hallock & Co.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.
Phone 2287—38th.
ONE-HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION

LOTS $250 TO $1,000
CASH OR
EASY PAYMENTS.

WHEN L. I. R. R. NOW BEING ELECTRIFIED IS COMPLETED, VALUES WILL DOUBLE.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42ND STREET.

100 Acres Front on East River, in New York City.

Including 35 cottages, all rented; city water; partly macadamized and sewered streets; large deep water front with riparian State rights; two blocks from railroad depot; price $3,500.00 per acre; terms can be arranged. Call on CONCORD REALTY CO., 158 East 23th St., N. Y.

ACREAGE.

Choice locations. All sizes and prices.

76 acres, Valley Stream, $950 per acre

10 minutes from depot. Frontage on five macadamized streets.
Long Contract. Easy Terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 334 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Exceptional Parcel.—30 acres of wooded land, with 900 feet bordering on lake; 58 miles from New York City; one mile from railroad station and 3 miles from Atlantic Ocean; $40.00 per acre. Owner, G. S. Mulliner, 320 Fifth Av., New York City.

SHORE FRONT property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

American-born citizens can secure large sightlet building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

To Let.—Fine front office in Leslie Building, 143 W. 125th; best commercial location on the street; attractive, convenient, central, desirable.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE. Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

A beautiful 3-story and basement house, 1,203 Park Av.; healthy location; 16x50x66; rent, $1,250 per annum; possession May 1. Inquire 1,190 Park Av., near 94th St.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements. No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished house for rent; going abroad, will rent for Summer house on Murray Hill, most attractively furnished; every convenience; reasonable price. Inquire Room 613, 128 Broadway.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished attractive house; 9 bedrooms and bath. Apply on premises, 1,107 Lexington Av., or to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Bronx.

Fordham Heights.—Cottage, 9 rooms; improvements; grounds; $45 monthly. Boyd, 966 West End Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

HANDSOME APARTMENT

8 rooms and bath, overlooking park, below 59th St., including piano, linen, silver, &c., bargain till Oct. 1st if taken NOW.

BLOODGOOD, DeSAULLES & TALBOT,
342 5TH AV.

LIFE BUILDING

19-21 West 31st.

Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

THE JUDSON, 53 Washington Square South.—To let, for 6 months, handsomely furnished, two bedrooms, private bath, parlor, also use of piano, $20 per week, including light, heat, and attendance; board if desired at $7 per week each person.

Parlor and basement; 5 rooms; private house; furnished neatly; Lexington Av., above 36th St.; or would rent back parlor to doctor. W. M. Christie, 127 East 23d St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5-STORY BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS.
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

Columbia Building.

No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.

Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,
between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 23D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92.
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

137 WEST 125TH STREET,
Part of store and a good basement, 25 by 80, for rent.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

204 FRONT STREET.
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.
3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

OFFICES TO LET,
TEMPLE COURT,
3 TO 9 BEEKMAN ST.,
119 TO 129 NASSAU ST.
RULAND & WHITING CO., AGENT,
ON PREMISES.

17 West 31 St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

FACTORY TO LEASE.
15,000 SQ. FEET, WITH POWER, LIGHT, AND HEAT; FINEST BUILDING IN BRONX; LOW INSURANCE. W. E., 81 GREENE ST.

Stores on Barclay St., near Broadway, Astor House, and Post Office; splendid business location; 25x75, $250 monthly; another 15x75, $200 monthly; another 12x75, $100 monthly. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Four-story building to let on 8th Av., near 18th St., store, basement, and three apartments above, at very moderate rental; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

136 Beekman St., close to Front St.—Four-story building to let in the heart of the fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT—S. W. CORNER MADISON AV. AND 42D ST.; desirable offices. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

243-245 West 47th; adjoining Broadway; lofts, 50x60; rents $900 to $1,200 yearly; suitable any business. Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

Loft to let, about 2,500 square feet, at 80 Mercer St.; reasonable rent. Owner, 165 Broadway, Room 30. Telephone 6007—Cortlandt.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 35th St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 51 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Northeast corner 100th St., Manhattan Av., stores, basement, $10, $15, $20. Superintendent premises.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

6th Av., 176.—Large store, basement; long lease; might divide. Inquire 178 6th Av.

Garage.—Three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; light, attendance; heat; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 335 B'way.

116th, 20 East.—Suitable commission bakery and lunchroom; excellent location. Janitress.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 335 B'way.

Desk room and desk, St. James Building, 26th St. and Broadway, Room 1,117; choice.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building

Times Square

Most successful Office Building in New York City.

Only a Few Offices

Rentals $500
per annum and up.

All offices face on streets 100 ft. wide

North End—500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE FACING BROADWAY AND 42D ST.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY:
Size 10x20 2 Windows.
Size 14x20 2 Windows.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
Size 20x24 2 Windows.

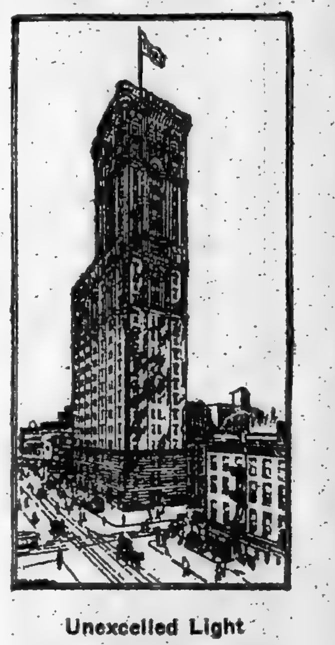

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

Store and basement, 55 Rose St., near Chambers; rent reasonable. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAYWOOD HEIGHTS

AT MAYWOOD NEW JERSEY

15 MINUTES from your OFFICE—from the SHOPPING DISTRICT.

THE HOME OF THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

¶ Would you prefer to purchase a home site in the centre of a beautiful borough peopled by aristocrats to buying a crude "lot" in a houseless territory being "boomed" by land speculators?

¶ MAYWOOD is composed of splendid country estates, a magnificent park. Its residents are the sort of "nice people" you like best to meet; exclusive, yet democratic; the sort among which you wish your children to grow up. Motoring, golfing, boating, tennis, riding and driving—the life of the country club is the keynote of Maywood.

¶ MAYWOOD is but six miles from New York; it is one of the highest points in New Jersey, famed for its healthful, bracing atmosphere, beautiful views, perfect macadam roads, perfect drives and ideal borough government. Its schools are unsurpassed, its water absolutely pure, its gas and electric light service of the best. Churches of several denominations. No mosquitoes—no malaria.

¶ MAYWOOD is to-day but thirty minutes from New York City, 40 trains a day, the commutation but a trifle. It is as quickly reachable as Harlem, and upon the completion of the North River tunnels will be but fifteen minutes from the business and shopping centres of Manhattan. Three trolley lines afford a 40-minute service to Manhattan—a delightful ride.

¶ MAYWOOD Property is the best investment you can find. Should you buy for speculation you will double your money in an absurdly short time. If you are a home seeker, you will find Maywood the Home Land of your dreams. Our lots will double again and again in value upon the opening of the North River Tunnels.

¶ Our lots on Maywood Heights are in the very centre of the borough, immediately adjoining the School and Borough Hall. Each lot fronts on a wide, macadamized street, with stone and cement sidewalks. They are offered at prices from $175 to $500; prices no higher than those asked by other companies for lots in a barren wilderness, where the entire development depends on the sale of the property.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."

It is a liberal education in the beauties of the homes, sports and beautiful out-door pastimes of our modern suburban aristocracy.

Address **The Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Department B.**
38 Park Row, New York City.
Transportation to Maywood and return will be furnished free on request.

"ON THE SQUARE"

POINTS To Be Studied

In Selecting a Home-site.

HEALTHFULNESS · ACCESSIBILITY · SURROUNDINGS · IMPROVEMENTS

HACKENSACK
LOTS 25 x 150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly

Further particulars, Maps, etc., from

F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

Great BARGAIN Great

Boarding or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn, four acres, lawn, garden, river front; three blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalk; 14 minutes by rail to Lyndhurst; adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 43 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness, old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. Fitch & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

$10,000—Country home, eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Beautiful 130-acre property for sale; suitable for stock farm or country seat; near Red Bank. Dr. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Montclair—Fine twelve-room house, near stations, $8,500. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, this day, Thursday, April 12, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 Bond Street and be continued at 6 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, plumes, straw braid, and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture, fixtures, machinery, and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES L. THOMAS, bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, this day, Thursday, April 12, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Ittner Place and Webster Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of horses and wagons.
WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAND, Mgr.

Shore Front on Shrewsbury River.—New cottage and stable; all improvements; sell sacrifice; photos at office. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6-room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

Bachelor Apartment
To sublet, two rooms, with bath; excellent service; up-to-date house. Apply at
THE WESTERLY
103 West 54th St.
or McGREAL & LEWIS,
194 Bowery. Tel. 3691 Spring.

HARVARD COURT
795 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.; Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST.
Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45; Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Boulevard of America.—Elegant 4, 5 room apartments, all improvements; finest location; rents very low; new building; 204-206 West 120th St., bet. 7th and St. Nicholas Av.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 63.

Attractive suites of five and six rooms, bath, new house, all modern improvements; rent $32 to $41. 237 West 11th St.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

Elegant single apartment, parlor floor, seven rooms, bath; all improvements; $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well arranged rooms and bath; hot water; steam heat; $43.

May 1st—7 rooms and bath, all light; desirable. Hastings, 72 West 87th St.

East Side.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

116th, 20 East.—Four large, light, airy rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway, cars. Janitress.

116th, 18 East.—Four large, light, airy rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway, cars. Janitress.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

129-131 East 76th St.—8 large, light rooms and bath in "The Kingston."

Washington Heights.

598 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

RENTS $48 TO $50
Beautiful Elevator Apartments; Near Subway. Six large, light, handsome rooms; electric lights. Du Boise & Taylor, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 148th.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

House, large lot, only 12 miles out Jersey; $400 down; easy payments; fine elevation, view. H. Carr, 150 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section
Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

RENTS $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

FLATBUSH
NEW DETACHED
APARTMENTS.

Every modern convenience; no courts or air-shafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N. Y.; rents, $30 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and East 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BELL PIANO COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, the property of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at the bankrupt's former place of business, No. 558 East 140th Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

The property of the bankrupt consists of a stock of pianos, finished and unfinished, piano cases, keyboards, frames, hardware, lumber, and materials used in the manufacture of pianos, tools, machinery, and office fixtures.

The property must realize not less than 75% of its appraised value, and may be inspected on any day before the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. and 1 and 4 P. M.
JUDSON B. WILDS, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.
ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

SUMMONSES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New York.—ANNA M. HALEY, plaintiff, against ANN M. HALEY as sole surviving executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Haley, deceased; William L. Dey and Dora T. Dey, his wife; Anna M. Sickles and Frank Sickles, her husband; Samuel M. Dey and Nellie B. Dey, his wife; Mary E. Clayton and Clifford Clayton, her husband; Garret Clayton and Dorothea P. Clayton, his wife; Emma H. Mount, widow of John H. Mount, deceased; Daniel A. Mount and Helen Mount, his wife; Charles B. Mount and Ellen B. Mount, his wife; William E. Mount and Lyda Mount, his wife; George Mount and Irene Mount, his wife; Caroline Vaughn and Samuel Vaughn, her husband; Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Robert H. Smith and Sarah H. Smith, his wife; Minnie H. Clark and William A. Clark, her husband; Marion H. Hills and John Hills, her husband, the name "John" being a fictitious name, his true name being unknown to plaintiff; Lulu Hinchman, Annie C. Haley, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of William H. Haley, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—To be tried in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 15th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants William L. Dey, Dora T. Dey, Anna M. Sickles, Frank Sickles, Samuel M. Dey, Nellie B. Dey, Mary E. Clayton, Clifford Clayton, Garret Clayton, Dorothea P. Clayton, William E. Mount, Lyda Mount, George Mount, Irene Mount, Caroline Vaughn, Samuel Vaughn, Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Emma H. Mount, William A. Clark.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward S. Clinch, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 5th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated April 9th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.
OLNEY & COMSTOCK,
Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS HEINE and MOSES HOROWITZ, individually and as members of the firm of Heine & Horowitz, and the firm of Heine & Horowitz, Bankrupts.—No. 7,793.

To the creditors of Morris Heine and Moses Horowitz, individually and as members of the firm of Heine and Horowitz and the firm of Heine & Horowitz, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Morris Heine and Moses Horowitz, individually and as members of the firm of Heine & Horowitz, and the firm of Heine & Horowitz of the City, County, and State of New York, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 3, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK CARBON AND TRANSFER PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,767.

To the creditors of New York Carbon and Transfer Paper Company, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said New York Carbon and Transfer Paper Company of the City, County, and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 5th, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE M. FISHER, Bankrupt.—No. 8,902.

To the creditors of George M. Fisher, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said George M. Fisher of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN CHEIFETZ, Bankrupt.—No. 8,842.

To the creditors of Herman Cheifetz, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Herman Cheifetz of the City, County, and State of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 3d, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EUREKA CEMENT COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 7935.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1905, the said Eureka Cement Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the account of Orlando P. Metcalf, Trustee, who has resigned, and electing a new Trustee, at which time the said creditors may attend, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 12, 1906.

NO. 8890.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Standard Electrical Supply Company, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Standard Electrical Supply Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 12, 1906.

APRIL 1906

GORKY ENTHUSIAST LEAPS OFF BRIDGE

Sweatshop Worker Grieved Over the Death of His Brother.

IS SAVED AND WILL LIVE

Isaacson's Rescuers Lost No Time Jumping Off a Williamsburg Ferryboat and Getting Him.

Nathan Isaacson, 45 years old, of 66 Rivington Street, grieving over the recent death of his brother and the serious illness of his mother in Russia, left his room yesterday morning and walked beyond the middle of the Williamsburg Bridge, looking for a clear space in the understructure through which he might drop to death in the East River below. He at last found a place where he could drop and plunged off. He was rescued and will probably live.

Isaacson has been a sweatshop worker for years, but as long as he had the companionship of his brother at the sewing machine and in his dingy bedroom he was not given to thoughts of suicide. Like many of his kind in the east side he gave his leisure moments—few as they were—to worrying over the grievances of others. He was fond of Ella Wheeler Wilcox as a poet, of many writers with Socialistic and revolutionary tendencies, and these aggregated his pleasures.

His brother died the other day, and Isaacson mourned him and went unshorn, following the custom of the orthodox Jews. All Tuesday night Isaacson paced the floor of his room. Yesterday morning at work time he started toward the sweatshop, but he gave no response to the morning greetings of other sweatshop workers. Neither did he go to the big room where a mountain of unsewed boys' waists was stacked for him. He turned toward the river and strode to the highest point of the bridge. He found the place he thought would do near the Brooklyn side. He clambered from the promenade and dropped. His body swayed. He had not jumped carefully enough. From one to another iron girder and cable he crashed and then shot downward through the air, whirling over three times.

The ferryboat New York, bound from Forty-second Street to Broadway, Williamsburg, was within ten feet of the spot where Isaacson struck the water. The whirl of spray that went up as he fell had hardly settled when Edward Radigan, a deckhand, and Joseph Becker of 634 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, who wanted to lend a hand, jumped off the boat.

Isaacson was in a crouching position as he struck the water. He made a dive of the sort the small boys call "a watermelon"—a safe dive, not carrying the body too deep. This probably saved his life.

The two men who went to his rescue soon reached him and held him up until the ferryboat drifted to them. Then Isaacson was dragged aboard.

In the Williamsburg Hospital it was said last night that there was a good chance of Isaacson's recovery. Isaacson was conscious yesterday afternoon and told why he made the jump. He said that the loss of his brother and ill-health made him believe that it would be better for him if he died. He said that stomach trouble and worry over the condition of his mother in Bessarabia, Russia, added to his woes. He could not talk at length, for his face and tongue were badly swollen. None of his bones seemed to be broken.

In Isaacson's lodgings are many of the works of Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer now in this country. Isaacson was a Gorky enthusiast and had hoped to meet him. He was also a close reader of Count Tolstoy, as his well-thumbed books showed, and a student of other Socialistic and revolutionary writers.

Yesterday's Divorce Grist, 18 Cases.

Justice Blanchard tried eighteen divorce cases in the divorce branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. Ten of the plaintiffs were women. Decision was reserved in each case. There are sixty-one cases on the calendar.

Grout in Court House Commission.

Mayor McClellan has appointed ex-Controller Edward M. Grout to be a member of the Court House Commission, to succeed Edward W. Sheldon.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$100.00 REWARD—Lost, on Friday evening, April 6th, between Broadway and 34th and Madison Av. and 38th St., diamond anchor, two inches long; reward paid and no questions asked. Communicate with Pinkerton, Box 166 Times Downtown.

LOST—Small dog, with yellow and white shaggy hair; has bare spot on hind leg; wears yellow harness, red ribbon bow. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

$100 REWARD for lady's hunting case, Tiffany & Co. gold watch, No. 77,166, "M. W." in diamonds on cover, lost 11th, at Wanamaker's. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Gold-trimmed pigskin bill folder; gold initial monogram E. E. M.; contained check and money; liberal reward paid. E. E. Malcolm, care The Pierrepont, 45 West 32d St.

$250 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 23 Gold St.

LOST—Bank book No. 99,747, Irving Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Book No. 21,587 of the American Savings Bank. Please return to the bank.

LOST—Diamond earring, 11 stones; liberal reward. Glemby, 149 8th Av.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Weis, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday, April 9, between 5 East 84th and Metropolitan Art Museum, a lady's gold chased watch, monogram C. L. J., with silver medal fob; reward offered. M. S. D., 5 East 84th St.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 531, 156 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., between 59th and 76th Sts., Madison and Park Avs., lady's pocketbook, monogram M. C. R.; liberal reward. R. R., 145 Water St.

LOST—April 8, a small gold watch, open faced, marked in monogram on back S. L. Reward will be paid on return to 18 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday night, silver watch fob, odd design, on 86th St. crosstown car or Upper 8th Av.; reward. Stein, 383 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Since March 29, brown and white male foxhound; answers to name of Sport; License No. 16,195; reward. 198 Hart St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

FOUND—March 29, on Nassau St., a lady's gold watch. Owner send description to R. S., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 8,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 80th St.

MURPHY WON'T GO.

Refuses to Attend Jefferson Dinner—Still Bitter Against the Mayor.

There is consternation in the Democratic Club, and especially among the members of the Dinner Committee, over a declaration from Charles F. Murphy that he will not attend the Jefferson dinner next Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, because Mayor McClellan has been assigned to speak on "Democracy."

In his refusal to attend, the Tammany leader makes no secret of the fact that the feeling between the Mayor and himself is more bitter than ever, and that he does not believe the Mayor is entitled to speak for the Democracy on any subject. Because of this he will stay away from the feast, and all of his close friends and faithful followers are expected to do the same. Most of them have already subscribed for their tickets, and in many cases have paid for tickets for guests as well. A round-up of the district leaders yesterday revealed the fact that many of them were in a quandary as to what to do, but it is certain that all of the tried-and-true Murphy men, and many others, will not occupy the seats assigned to them.

W. Bourke Cockran, who was to have made one of the chief speeches, may refuse even to attend. It was learned yesterday that in making up the subjects for the speeches the Dinner Committee communicated by letter with each of the speakers and asked on what he wished to talk. Mayor McClellan selected "Democracy," and the next mail brought from Congressman Cockran his selection of "Democracy and Socialism." As the Mayor's letter was in first, his selection was allowed to stand, and Congressman Cockran was asked to select another subject. This he declined to do, and it is understood he will remain away.

Mr. Murphy declined to discuss the matter yesterday, but confirmed the report that he had declined to attend the dinner.

"I intended to go; now I don't intend to go," was all he would say, except that he had invited six personal friends to attend with him, but that he had written to each, saying he would not go himself and withdrawing his invitation to them.

The Tammany leader declined to say what others would do, but the members of the Dinner Committee expect wholesale "indispositions" for Monday evening. President Frank A. O'Donnel of the Tax Board, one of Murphy's old-time friends, has already been taken "ill," so he cannot attend. He said so yesterday. Borough President John F. Ahearn said he had his ticket, but did not know yet what he would do. "Little Tim" Sullivan, who is backing the Mayor with the Sullivan clan, will go. The Sullivanites are happy at the friendliness of the administration and want to show it.

"Yes, we're going to the dinner," said "Little Tim." "You know, I go to all dinners. I even went to the Elsberg Republican dinner last week."

PUT JEWELS IN ORANGES.

Customs Officials Seize Three Diamond Rings They Find in the Fruit.

One of the cleverest and most daring attempts to smuggle valuables into this country was detected yesterday on the arrival of the steamship Germania from Italian ports. Among the passengers on the Germania were Pietro Corato, a prosperous saloon keeper, of New Haven, and his prospective son-in-law, Mariana Puso. Sorato left New York last September and sailed for Naples. The last thing he promised his daughter was a number of jewels and some other finery for her trousseau.

When the Germania reached her Brooklyn dock yesterday, the first to leave the boat were Corato and Puso. Customs Inspector Peter Simons examined the baggage belonging to the pair and found several pieces of feminine finery which had not been declared.

After the contents of the trunk had been removed, Simons discovered a discrepancy between the bottom of the trunk and the floor of the dock, and a closer examination showed a false bottom in the trunk, forming a secret receptacle about seven inches deep.

A crowd quickly gathered, among them being Corato's cousin, Cardro Ignınito of 19 President Street, Brooklyn. In order that the men might be searched with more thoroughness, they were taken aboard the Germania. As they were going up the gangplank the actions of the cousin attracted the attention of the two searchers, and, their suspicions aroused, they determined to search the trio.

Igninito held back, but the customs men hustled him on board, explaining that though he was not a passenger he must give an account of himself.

A thorough search of Puso revealed nothing dutiable. On Corato were found five rings and two gold chains. Igninito was then searched, and three decayed oranges were found in his overcoat pocket. These were thrown aside by the customs men, who failed to find anything else. They were about to leave the stateroom, when Igninito reached for the oranges.

This aroused the suspicions of the customs officers. They examined the fruit. The oranges were of the seedless variety, and the large bulb at the bottom had been carefully cut out and replaced after a small box containing a diamond ring had been inserted through the opening. These were seized by the inspectors, and Corato was arrested. Had not the oranges rotted on the voyage over the operation would not have been detected.

In the Federal Building Corato was arraigned before United States Commissioner Benedict on a charge of smuggling. It was decided after a conference that there was no legal case against the cousin, there being no proof that he knew what the oranges contained. Corato was held in $1,000 bail for trial. The rings are valued at $900.

NEW JOBS FROM DELANY.

Several Men Get Them and Others Have Their Salaries Raised.

Corporation Counsel Delany has announced these appointments and promotions:

Charles McIntyre, assistant, promoted to $2,500 per annum.

Francis X. McQuade, assistant, promoted to $2,000 per annum.

Edmund C. Viemeister, Calamus Road and Jefferson Avenue, Maspeth, Queens, appointed assistant in the Queens branch office at a salary of $2,000.

Leonce Fuller, 12 West Eighth Street, Manhattan, appointed assistant in the main office, $1,500 per annum.

To fill vacancies in the Bureau of Street openings in this department there have been appointed Mason H. Sheffield, 330 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, as a topographical draughtsman, at $1,350 per annum, and David R. Briggs, Jr., Foster and Nostrand Avenues, Brooklyn, as a topographical draughtsman, at an annual salary of $1,200. These two appointments take effect to-day.

KILLED IN DEAD MAN'S GULCH.

Man Struck by Long Island Train Where Many Lives Have Been Lost.

Charles Kettle, twenty-two years old, employed in Haberman's agateware factory at Berlin, L. I., was killed by a Long Island Railroad train early yesterday morning at a place in Laurel Hill known as Dead Man's Gulch. The gulch is a section of the railroad over a mile in length which is used by thousands of workmen in the factories along Newtown Creek as a short cut. More than a hundred persons have lost their lives walking on the tracks in the gulch within a few years.

Kettle was walking on the east-bound track. He heard a train approaching on his track and stepped directly in front of a train going in the other direction.

ROYAL
Baking
Powder
Absolutely Pure.

TRUSTEES WOULD REPAY 1904 CAMPAIGN GIFT

Several of the New York Life's Finance Committee Willing.

BUT THEY'D FIGHT SUITS

Untermyer Charges That the Mutual Is Rounding Up Proxies—Suits Against Fields Ready.

The Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company held their regular monthly meeting yesterday and discussed the individual responsibility of the members of the Finance Committee for the payments made to the Republican National Committee. The position of several members of this committee was that rather than have the company sue the estate of John A. McCall for the $48,702 paid out in 1904 they would themselves put up the money. But these Finance Committee men said that if the company undertook legal action against them for the money they would fight the suits rather than admit responsibility.

In connection with this it was said that the members of the Finance Committee, when they were asked to approve the payment of the $48,702 to J. P. Morgan & Co., compensating George W. Perkins, who had advanced it, did not know for what the money was really due, but simply authorized it on the say so of President McCall. Mr. Perkins himself was Chairman of the Finance Committee at that time. Whether a similar explanation would be entered regarding the 1900 contribution did not appear yesterday.

Untermyer Asks Changes.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders of the New York and Mutual Life, has written to Chairman Armstrong of the Legislative Investigating Committee, charging that the Mutual Life is already rounding up its policy holders through its agents as a preliminary to using the agents in the proxy campaign next Fall.

Mr. Untermyer's letter embodies two specific requests, first, that the Legislature shall amend the pending insurance bills so as to prevent the companies from using their agency force or their regular office staff in the Fall campaigns, and, second, that the bill providing for the publication of the lists of policy holders shall be modified so that a policy holders' committee may, with the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance, get a list of policy holders when filed without having to go through the long process of copying the lists in the office of any company or at that of the State Superintendent.

The present activities of the Mutual Life agency force has as its ostensible object, it is understood, the compilation of corrected lists of policy holders with a view of publication on June 15. Mr. Untermyer suggests to Senator Armstrong that the policy holders' list in the Mutual would, under ordinary circumstances, make a volume about the size of the City Directory, to copy which would require at least the entire time between June 15 and Nov. 15, when the elections are to be held, even if the policy holders' committee had the only chance at it. So it is desired that other lists may be printed, to be obtained for a suitable fee under the conditions named.

What may be accomplished through the agents, however, has had a practical illustration in the case of the New York Life, in which 60,000 proxies running to the late John A. McCall were collected in the few weeks between the time of his resignation from the Presidency of the company and the time when the Fowler Investigating Committee, discovering the secret move to put Mr. McCall back into his old place, drew up the report on the Hamilton expenditures that is said to have broken McCall's heart. Between the time of the publication of this report and the hearings on the Armstrong Committee's bills, the New York Life agents collected 40,000 or 50,000 more proxies under the spur of various proxy schemes devised by the management, and the Mutual Life agents were similarly active until the bill postponing the elections became an assured fact.

The same conditions will not maintain next Fall in some respects, as the policy holders will be asked to vote for tickets named months in advance of the annual meetings. Nevertheless the Policy Holders' Committee fears that the agents, having unusual facilities for a house-to-house canvass, may gather thousands of proxies running to a committee of the existing Trustees, to be voted by the managers of the companies. These proxies, they argue, will not represent the deliberate judgment of the givers on the candidates. The matter is one to which members of the Armstrong Committee have already given some attention.

The Mutual Sues Fields.

Summonses were served yesterday on Henry P. Velte of 32 Liberty Street, counsel for Andrew C. Fields, in two actions which the Mutual Life is about to begin against the former manager of its supply department. The complaints have not been drawn yet, but one action will be at law seeking the recovery of such amounts of money as the Mutual's investigators may decide were improperly spent in the supply department under the old régime. The other will be in equity and for an accounting for various expenditures by Fields, which were charged up to legal expenses or other heads not within the jurisdiction of the supply department.

Mr. Velte said yesterday that Fields would issue no statement until the complaints were served in these actions, but at that time he would issue a statement on Fields's behalf.

"As he is confined to his home under the care of his physician," Mr. Velte added, "I will appreciate it if those desiring information from him will call and see me."

George Zabriskie, as counsel for Charles W. Morse, one of the minority stockholders of the Equitable Life, who joined with Franklin B. Lord in seeking to have the mutualization plan of the old Board of Directors restrained last Spring, has served notice on President Morton of the society protesting against having any of the bills of the lawyers for the Alexander faction paid by the society. Three of these bills—that of William B. Hornblower for $45,000, that of ex-Judge William N. Cohen for $55,000, and that of Adrian H. Joline for $25,000—have been referred to Henry W. Taft for arbitration by agreement of the lawyers and the Equitable. These lawyers appeared in support of the mutualization plan which Mr. Lord and his fellow minority stockholders sought to have enjoined, and it is on this account that the protest is made. There is a strong intimation in Mr. Zabriskie's letter to Mr. Morton that if the bills are paid the minority stockholders will seek to hold somebody accountable.

While there are lots of other good fish in the sea of Spring mixture suits, you can't catch one elsewhere in any pattern we offer.

Every fancy pattern we buy belongs to us exclusively, and as we cut only a limited number of any one sort, and distribute them among our stores, your chances are mighty slim of ever finding a mate to your Spring suit.

Single-breasted suits, $18 to $35.

Double-breasted suits, $22 to $33.

Walking coat suits, $25 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Without fishing for compliments, we'd like to know what the men who have treated themselves to a Knapp-Felt De Luxe Derby think of it.

We believe it to be the richest, most luxurious Derby ever made and a reasonable luxury at $6.

Our $4 Derby of course remains the hat for men who want one as good as the best before the Knapp-Felt De Luxe came out.

While the $3 Derby is a hat unexcelled for wear.

All in approved Spring blocks.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square

"Great Clothes" For Men.

Sack Suits in Seven Styles.

$15 to $40

MUCH Ready-to-wear Clothing to-day dubbed stylish is merely stiltedly correct. Everywhere the tape-line, the square, the shears, and the corrugated brow of the designer are in evidence. Angularity isn't style; preciseness isn't style; rather, it is in the absence of all stiffness—precision without preciseness, exacting tailoring without rivetted exactness—in a free and nonchalant consonance of line—that style inheres. *Ours.*

Seven styles of sack suits now ready, single and double breasted, square front, rounded front, etc., in a superb display of greys—answer every likely question as to the proper thing for morning and early afternoon wear.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'klyn.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Easter Styles

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

NOBODY KNOWS WHERE VALET JONES HAS GONE

He's Dodging Relatives of Girl He Was to Have Married.

MEDICAL BATTLE TO BEGIN

Patrick Hearing Goes Over to April 23, When Lethal Properties of Chloroform Are to be Settled.

The fact that neither the counsel for Albert T. Patrick nor District Attorney Jerome knows the present whereabouts of Charles F. Jones, once valet of the murdered William M. Rice, was brought out at yesterday's hearing before Recorder Goff in General Sessions, on the motion for a new trial made on behalf of the convicted murderer of Rice. Mr. Olcott turned to Mr. Jerome to ask if it would be possible for him or for Assistant District Attorney Garvan to help the defense in obtaining a photograph of Jones, the man himself not being available.

"No, I cannot," replied Mr. Jerome. "I want such a photograph very badly myself. If I could get it I would have it duplicated, and maybe we might get the man himself here."

It was also learned, through the testimony of Mrs. Anna Allen Wright, of Cedar Bayou, Texas, that Jones disappeared from that neighborhood in February last year, after having broken a promise of marriage to Mrs. Wright's daughter, and that he dare not return to his home for fear of the male relatives of the Wright family.

Mrs. Wright asserted in reply to a question by Mr. Jerome that her "menfolks" had not tried to find Jones since he disappeared, but when asked if those men were not Texans a queer smile played on her face, and she nodded her head in significant affirmation.

Mrs. Wright was sure that she had seen Mayor Rice and Jones stand face to face at Morgan's Point one day in the Summer of 1904, but she did not know what they were saying or how they met or parted.

John B. Giesberg was another witness produced by the defense to corroborate Miss Gaillard's story about the street-car talk between Mayor Rice and Jones.

Corporal Alexander H. Stanberry brought three of the diaries demanded by Mr. Jerome the day before. But when the books were examined many leaves were found to have been torn out of the 1901 diary, to which special importance attached. Stanberry spent an hour on the stand. He said he had torn out the leaves about five days ago because some information relating to his own family appeared on them. Asked what caused him to do so he replied defiantly:

"Your reputation, Mr. Jerome. You're known to drag a man's family into the case if you can."

On another occasion he said he had used the torn leaves to light his pipe or his cigar, adding, with a leer at the District Attorney:

"You see I don't smoke cigarettes."

The hearing was adjourned until April 23, when the battle between the medical experts is to begin. The long postponement was obtained by Mr. Jerome after he had informed the court that "there had been much delay in making the necessary experiments because it was very difficult to obtain dead bodies for the purpose."

The fight between the scientific men will centre about the dispute as to whether the injection of an embalming fluid into a dead body can produce the congestion of blood in the lungs observed in the body of Rice by the medical experts who [illegible]

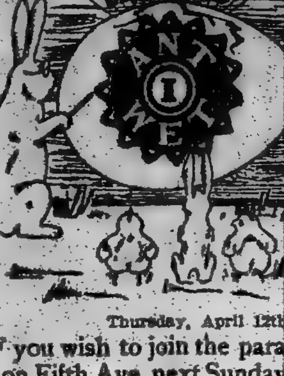

The clothes with a rich, soft finish, yet—moisture proof.

HOPE ANT-I-WET

Thursday, April 12th.

IF you wish to join the parade on Fifth Ave. next Sunday, it is time to make your selection. The Easter Frock Coat heads the line, followed closely by a series of our ANT-I-WET specialties: "Astorr" & "St. Reejis" Sack Suits, in a most tempting array. The new Chevaleer form fitting coats in entirely new textures. "Hutsen" & "Delawear" Top Coats in coverts, dark mixtures and blacks, for the conservative men, "Pacifik" & "Atlantik" Rain Coats—good for every occasion. Prices range,

$15, $20 & $25.

BROADWAY CORNER CHAMBERS

Kennedy
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Men's Smart Easter Dressings, different than the ordinary kind found in other stores.

Perrin's 2.00 Gloves at 1.25
Selected skins, new oak tans.
Extra quality in grey suedes at .98
Sold elsewhere at 1.50.
White Dress Gloves, .98 and 1.49

1.00 White Dress Shirts, extra wide bosoms, .69
1.49 for 2.00 Dress Shirts, cuffs separate or attached.
3.00 and 4.00 Vests at 1.98
Dress and Street Wear—custom cut—custom fit.
3.00 French Flannel Shirts, 1.98
Collars attached, with gold safety pins to keep collars set.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 56 Varick St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK
MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve. 8. Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 3 WEEKS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks. 261st Time in N. Y.
GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
To-day, 2:30 P. M.—Slosson vs. Morningstar.
To-night, 8 P. M.—Schaefer vs. Cutler.
Friday at 2:30 P. M.—Hoppe vs. Morningstar.
Friday at 8 P. M.—Sutton vs. Cure.
Saturday, 2:30 P. M.—Schaefer vs. Sutton.
Saturday, 8 P. M.—Hoppe vs. Slosson.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 341st Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.,
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO., Gus Edwards' School Girls & School Boys, Fred Niblo & others

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 8 Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.

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35th St., near B'way. Phone 351—38.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.
A Delightful 3-Act Comedy,
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St. Tickets on Sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
Tom'w Ev., 8:30. Ibsen's "The Master Builder."
Saturday, Ap. 14, 8:30......Ibsen's "Ghosts."
Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30.........."The Abyss."
Friday, April 20, 8:30...."Love and Intrigue."

Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Aft., April 18, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL ERNEST HUTCHESON
Seats $1.50, $1.00. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Last Wk Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE
Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.
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FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

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IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Benefit for G. Ottbert, Reisenhofer in Fulda's Comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester."

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Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Extra Attractions.

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EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

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FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 8 NIGHTS
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL
APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
Note.—Miss Scheff will not be in the cast To-night, Good Friday, or Saturday. Edna Fassett will sing her role. Miss Scheff reappears Monday.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15.
FAREWELL WEEK Last appearance this season of MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
Extra Matinee TO-DAY at 2:15 Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE
To-night at 8:15.........BEAU BRUMMEL
Fri., KING RICHARD III.; Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays

Monday, April 16. Seat Sale To-day.
SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera. THE FREE LANCE Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.
TUES., Ap. 17. Seat Sale To-day. FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner. Apr. 16, Sam Bernard, The Rollicking Girl.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST TWO WEEKS
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 & 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward

CASINO B'way & 39th St., Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Saturday.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Last $1 Mat. Saturday.
This Week Only. Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.
NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now.
ARNOLD DALY
in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'y & Grand Circle. Phone 6500 Col. Reopens Next Monday.
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MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE THURSDAY.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. 125TH ST. STOCK CO. "MR. SMOOTH." Miss Morgan Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, Norton, Jas. J. Corbett, &c. Nights, Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. MARGARET WYCHERLY, FRED WALTON & CO. Elinore Sisters, Clifton Crawford. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. VESTA VICTORIA, RED RAVEN GIRLS, Howard & Bland, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. 5TH AV. STOCK CO. "MRS. JACK." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Scott, Mr. Van Buren, Young. Star Vaudeville. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, April 15.

MARK TWAIN
WILL DELIVER
HIS FAREWELL LECTURE
at CARNEGIE HALL, on
Thursday Evening, April 19th, 1906,
For the Benefit of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association.
Boxes $25 and $30.
Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, and 50 cents.
Now on Sale at Carnegie Hall.

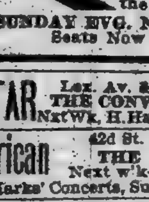

EASTER SOUSA at the HIPPODROME CONCERT
SUNDAY EVG. NEXT AT 8:30.
Seats Now on Sale.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER. Nxt Wk, H. Hall, Millionaire Detective

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next w'k—Across the Pacific. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35, 50.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES Next Week—Thomas E. Shea.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
MAY IRWIN "Mrs. Black Is Back."
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
in "THE GALLOPER."
SPECIAL—EASTER SUNDAY NIGHT
VICTOR HERBERT and HIS ORCHESTRA

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Edna Aug, White & Stuart, Henri French, Hoey & Lee

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Pop. Prices. THE NEW SMART SET.

YORKVILLE 86th St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Jim the Penman. Mats. Daily.

West End. Selma Herman, Queen of the Convicts. N't w'k—George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu."

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain, increasing east wind to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,611. • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

IT LOOKS MORE NOW LIKE A COAL STRIKE

Operators Refuse to Accept Any Change in Arbitration Terms.

THE MINERS RETURN HOME

Mitchell Gives In on Union Recognition, but Insists on Reopening Controversy.

With mining in the anthracite districts already suspended, yesterday's session of the miners and operators in the Jersey Central Building brought a formal strike nearer than it has been yet in all the protracted negotiations. The miners refused to accept the last proposal of the operators, and have renewed all their original demands in a modified form. The operators declined to accept any change in the terms they offered on Tuesday, and the conference was adjourned sine die. Most of the miners' delegates went home.

The conference may be called together at any time by agreement of Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell. Meanwhile the mines remain idle.

The operators are drawing up a letter to the miners, in which they will set forth in full the reasons of the refusal they gave yesterday. They will send it to Mr. Mitchell some time next week. When he receives it he will summon the Miners' Scale Committee, and it is possible that the committee may see fit to reopen the negotiations, but it is more likely that they will refuse to reconsider their position. A convention of the anthracite miners will then be called, and on its deliberations the declaration of a formal strike will depend.

The points on which the operators and miners have split are the extent of the questions which the arbitrators shall consider and the length of time for which their award shall hold. Mr. Mitchell assented to the Anthracite Strike Commission as arbitrators instead of the Conciliation Board which he himself had proposed, and amended his demands so as to rule out recognition of the union and to take away some of the features of the "check-off" system that were most objected to. But he persisted in asking for a 10 per cent. increase of wages, the eight-hour day, an alteration in the constitution of the Conciliation Board, and a series of other changes that would involve the review of the entire situation of the industry. Moreover, by ignoring the second proposal made by the operators, he excluded from discussion a reduction in the rate of wages.

Operators Don't Recede.

The operators hold fast to the contention that in the first place the Arbitration Board should be asked to consider if there has been such change in the conditions of the mines that any alteration in the award of 1903 is necessary. In the second place they consider it should be confined in its inquiries to the question of an increase or reduction of wages and the composition of the Conciliation Board. They also demand that the decision of the Strike Commission should be binding for three years, while the miners wish it to be good for only one year.

The two sub-committees met yesterday at 1:30 o'clock, the only absentee being George W. Hartlein, Secretary of District No. 9, who is suffering from rheumatism. The proceedings were opened by the reading by Mr. Mitchell of the reply of the miners to the proposal of the operators that the members of the old Anthracite Strike Commission should be invited to conduct a new arbitration on the increase or reduction of wages and the methods of conciliation.

The Miners' Reply.

The miners' reply was as follows:

The committee representing the Anthracite mine workers have given your statement and proposal of April 9 most careful and serious consideration, and we desire to express our keen regret that our proposition to arbitrate the differences between us did not meet with your approval. When we proposed that the Board of Conciliation—with Judge Gray, or any one he might designate, as Chairman and umpire—should be empowered to pass judgment upon our respective claims, we believed that we had met your highest expectations and felt that we had discharged our responsibilities in the fullest measure. However, it seems that you are unwilling to submit to this tribunal the question of our joint relations, notwithstanding your oft-repeated words of confidence in its efficiency.

In your conditional proposal to submit to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, or to such of its members as might be willing to serve, the question of wages and the adjustment of complaints, you eliminate from our demands many of their most essential features. Indeed, a careful perusal of your proposition discloses the fact that an arbitration of even these two questions cannot take place unless it is first demonstrated that there have been such changes in conditions in the anthracite coal industry as to require a modification of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

This suggestion offers no inducement and little encouragement to us, nor would it result in a solution of our difficulties. It is not sufficient answer to say that because a question was arbitrated three years ago the same question would not be a proper subject for investigation at this time. Therefore we cannot agree to eliminate from our original proposition some of the features which seem objectionable to you.

However, in order to remove from ourselves and from those we represent even the suspicion of obduracy we have amended our proposition:

First—By striking from the heading of our first demand the words "United Mine Workers of America," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "anthracite mine workers," making the section read as follows:

"It is hereby agreed between the representatives of the anthracite mine workers and the various anthracite operating companies that the following wages, rates, hours of labor, and conditions of employment shall become effective April 1, 1906, and continue in effect until April 1, 1907."

Second—By eliminating Section 4 of the miscellaneous demands, which reads as follows:

"In order to provide funds for the expenditures incurred by the miners' organization in carrying out this agreement it is hereby agreed by the mine workers of the anthracite region and the operators, parties to this contract, that

Continued on Page 2.

GREENE AND GAYNOR GUILTY.

To be Sentenced To-day—Judge Intimates He Will Be Merciful.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 12.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were found guilty in the Federal court to-day of conspiracy against the Government. To-morrow Judge Emory Speer will pass sentence upon them.

The defendants were found guilty, with no recommendation, upon each of the indictments. The verdict was returned a few minutes before 2 o'clock, after the jury had been out three hours and a half.

The maximum sentence that the court may impose under the law is an aggregate term of seventeen years in the penitentiary and a fine of $575,000, the amount of the alleged embezzlement. The minimum sentence permissible is two years and a fine of $1,000.

Before adjournment until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, when sentence will be pronounced, Judge Speer said:

"I have no disposition toward these unfortunate men except to be just as merciful as my duty under the law will permit."

The defense and counsel will not discuss the next steps to be taken in the case, nor will District Attorney Erwin say what will be done regarding the indictments against Oberlin M. Carter, Michael A. Connelly, William T. and Edward F. Gaynor, who were jointly indicted with the defendants convicted to-day.

Mr. Erwin this afternoon received a telegram from Attorney General Moody expressing the congratulations of the President and the Attorney General upon the outcome of the case, upon which Mr. Erwin has been engaged for so long.

Greene and Gaynor, who were accused of embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in connection with Savannah Harbor improvement contracts, were indicted in 1899. When Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was sentenced to imprisonment for five years on the same charge Greene and Gaynor, who resided in New York, were arrested here, but resisted extradition to Georgia, and when the decision went against them they forfeited the bail of $40,000, in which both had been held, and fled to Montreal.

Steps to extradite them appeared to be meeting with success, and the fugitives escaped from the jurisdiction of the court by going to Quebec. Detectives kidnapped them, and took them back. Conflicting action by the courts of Montreal and Quebec led to an appeal being made by the United States Government to Great Britain, and after further lengthy and complicated proceedings the accused men at the end of last year were handed over to the United States authorities.

FIRE AT JUDGE GRAY'S.

Only in the Chimney, but It Stopped the Judge's Dinner Party.

Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals was entertaining a party of friends at dinner at his home, 5 East Fifty-sixth Street, last night, when one of them thought he smelled smoke.

"Looks like the house is afire," said the guest.

"Seems that way," replied the Judge, opening a door leading to the hall. "Why, the entire house is full of smoke!"

Then one of the servants rushed in excitedly and asked his Honor if she might interrupt the dinner long enough to tell the Judge that the house was afire.

"Thank you," replied the Judge. "I guess we had better adjourn to the street."

Some say the Judge adjourned more quickly than he usually adjourns and that he and his guests ran out, but others declare that he and his guests calmly lighted cigars, and, picking up their overcoats and hats, strolled out. At any rate, the Judge and his guests reached the sidewalk and stood on the opposite side of the street. The servants remained in the house to search for the fire. They found it in a smoky chimney, and, going on the roof, poured buckets of water down the chimney.

Meanwhile some one turned in an alarm of fire from the box on the Hotel St. Regis corner. When the firemen arrived they were told that Judge Gray's servants had drenched the smoky chimney and that there was no fire. Then the Judge and his guests went back to the house and began eating the second course.

The rattle of the fire engines and the tooting of the whistles stirred up those in the neighboring dwellings and hotels. They swarmed into the street with wraps over their heads, and did not go back to their abodes until assured that it was only a chimney fire in Judge Gray's house.

SELLS HOPE HALL.

Mrs. Booth Parts with Her Much-Objected-To Convict Home.

Hope Hall, the temporary home for ex-convicts which has been maintained for seven or eight years at Flushing by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, has been sold. The purchaser is George K. Carpenter, a Manhattan real estate operator, who is understood to be acting for some one else. The price is said to have been $35,000. Mrs. Booth, it is said, paid about $10,000 for it.

The abandonment of Hope Hall will be very pleasing to Flushing, which, ever since the institution was started, has been protesting and objecting to it.

Mrs. Booth in a letter to Leon Case, Secretary of the Board of Trade of Flushing, said yesterday that she wished to be placed in a right light before the people of Flushing, and wanted it understood that she had neither been bought nor turned out of town. The sale of Hope Hall, she said, was not a victory for her enemies. No member of the committee of twenty-five which has been endeavoring to rid Flushing of the institution nor any of their associates had anything to do with the sale.

Mrs. Booth said she had two reasons to sell it. One was that with the greater amount of money realized she could provide a better home on the lines of Hope Hall. The second was that she realized that the agitation against the hall would result in keeping some men from accepting its shelter.

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NATION'S OFFICERS GAVE MUCH AID TO JIMINEZ

Man High Up Helped the Revolution—His Name Hidden.

A WOMAN AIDED IT, TOO

And, Says Cunningham, Who Loses His Suit for a Fee, Our Army Gave 482,000 Rounds of Ammunition.

Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court dismissed yesterday the complaint in the suit of Joseph L. Cunningham, a man well known in official circles in Washington, to recover $25,000 from Gen. Jiminez, ex-President of Santo Domingo. Cunningham asked the $25,000 for services in connection with the fitting out in 1897 of the Fanita expedition, whose object turned out to be an attempt to aid in overthrowing President Heureaux.

The ostensible purpose of the expedition was to aid the Cuban insurrectionists. The plaintiff declares that he himself was fooled, and that he became suspicious only when he was introduced to several Santo Domingans at Mobile as the Fanita was about to sail.

Jiminez was associated with Gen. Morales and Gen. Garcia in the undertaking. The failure of the attempt, the death of Morales and a dozen of his followers, and the escape of Jiminez to Cuba, form one of the exciting episodes in the revolutionary history of the Black Republic.

The services for whose remuneration Cunningham, who is a big, stalwart, elderly man, with flowing side whiskers, sued, were of a rather delicate nature, including interviews with high officials in Washington, whose aid Jiminez sought. The plaintiff valued these services at $65,000. Jiminez referred to them as services rendered to "Uncle Sam," and thought Cunningham's price too high. He cut it to $25,000 and accepted Jiminez's note.

The Woman in the Case.

The agreement was sealed in an envelope, and is in possession of the Colonial Trust Company, which was put under an obligation not to give it up unless a payment of $2,000 was made to Mrs. Mary H. Fisher, concerning whom nothing has come out.

It was hinted in the trial of the case that the United States Government was backing the Fanita expedition to get Samana Bay, in Santo Domingo, as a coaling station, a favorite scheme of Gen. Grant's when he was President. Cunningham himself practically admitted that at times he was a secret agent of the Government, though not on the payrolls.

When the plaintiff took the stand yesterday he identified a bill of lading which he said was addressed to Jiminez, under the name of Rodriguez, at Mobile, by the Quartermaster of the United States. It was for 482,000 rounds of ammunition. The witness then identified the following letter, written on the letterhead of the House of Representatives:

> My Dear Morales: Don't forget to get the plans for navigating in the East Indies; and, if possible, indirectly find out how many miles are from Mobile to Cape Haitien, but this question must be from a person that has no connection with us, to avoid suspicion.
>
> If you cannot get the money from the doctor, and if Oscar does not want to give away the $1,200, we will have to get it from Mr. Cunningham or somebody else, as that amount of money is indispensable for expenses. Yours truly, JUAN J. JIMINEZ.

The negotiations in connection with the fitting out of the Fanita with arms and ammunition embraced all the stock features of modern melodrama, including a cipher code understood by Cunningham, Jiminez, and the War Department. The witness said that in one of these dispatches Jiminez urged Morales to confer with Miles.

"Who is Miles?" asked Lawyer E. P. Phillips, counsel for Cunningham.

"Gen. Miles, late commander of the United States Army," was the reply.

The witness said he supposed the Fanita was going to Cuba, and that he told Capt. Hall to obey orders.

"I suppose he went to Monte Cristi instead of Cuba, because he was told to," he continued. "Gen. Grant had plans made to seize Santo Domingo when he was President. These plans contemplated starting from Monte Cristi, and I suppose Jiminez decided to carry them out."

Cunningham was then cross-examined by Lawyer Perry Allen.

He was asked if he had not conferred with the United States Government as soon as he heard by cablegram of the failure of the expedition and the arrest of Jiminez. The witness replied that he had told an official of the Government that he wanted everything possible done for Jiminez. Cunningham admitted that he was interested in the expedition to the extent of $300,000 or $400,000, and that he had advanced money out of his income, which was then $10,000 or $12,000 a month.

"Did you know Capt. Hall?" asked Mr. Allen.

"Not very well then," was the reply, "but I knew him too well before I got away from him."

"Why did you risk so much money without security?"

"I Was a Big Stiff."

"Because I was a big stiff," replied Cunningham grimly.

"You say your services were worth $65,000, and you disbursed $2,500. Over how long a period was this?"

"From January to June."

"That would be at the rate of $130,000 a year," said the lawyer. "What were these services?"

"Getting the material for the expedition and introducing Jiminez to people in Washington," the witness replied.

"Did not Mrs. May H. Fisher advance some of the money?"

"She lent some," replied Cunningham.

Mr. Allen said that the sealed document in the possession of the Colonial Trust Company showed that Mrs. Fisher had a claim against it. The witness admitted her claim of $2,000 against the package, but declared that he didn't know how much she had advanced in all.

Several questions regarding the woman's claim were objected to, and the objections were sustained. The lawyer declared he simply wanted to know if she was a party to the suit.

The witness said that "various stores" for the expedition referred to in a paper marked "Frank H. Phipps, Ordnance Department," were obtained by Jiminez. The

Continued on Page 2.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

CARNEGIE GIFT DENOUNCED.

Mayor of Cincinnati Sorry the City Accepted a Library.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—There has been talk over the fact that Mayor Dempsey did not mention the name of Andrew Carnegie in his speech formally accepting the new Walnut Hills Branch Library. The other speakers lauded Carnegie, but the Mayor did not refer to him. There was some question as to whether it was an oversight. The Mayor stated to-day it was not. He said:

"I purposely refrained from any reference to Carnegie, because I wanted to be perfectly honest in the matter. I have no deep admiration for a man who has made his millions out of the sweat and blood of the toiling classes, but who attempts to atone for the oppression by giving away buildings, and thus advertising himself as a philanthropist. The place his beneficence should have begun was in his workshop.

"In fact, I am inclined to regret that the great City of Cincinnati did not build and pay for the branch libraries, instead of receiving them as charity from a man who could have no real sympathy with a city of which he knew nothing, and in which he had no interests."

SPARTAN SHRINE UNBURIED.

Sanctuary of Artemis, Where Youths Were Scourged on Becoming Men.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ATHENS, April 12.—A telegram from Sparta announces the discovery of the famous sanctuary of Artemis Orthia, before whose altar the Spartan youths were scourged when they were initiated into the privileges of manhood.

The site is on the bank of the Eurotas. Votive offerings of ivory and terra cotta and quantities of small leaden figures and pottery were also found, which confirms the belief that this was one of the most ancient Spartan shrines.

The yearly ceremony in Sparta of flogging youths till they bled before the altar of Artemis Orthia (the upright) was a relic of the custom, introduced into Sparta from the Crimea along with the worship of the goddess, of sacrificing human beings to her. These sacrifices were commuted by Lycurgus for the ceremony of flogging youths, but not till the custom of human sacrifices had spread to several parts of Greece, Asia Minor, and Italy.

The name "Orthia" was probably the result of the unbending posture of the ancient wooden imagie which the Spartans worshipped. They believed it to be the image which Iphigenia and Orestes brought away from Tauris, (the Crimea.)

Before battle the Spartans sought the favor of Artemis by the gift of a she goat.

The Eurotas is the ancient name of the river now called the Iri.

ROYALTY AT OLYMPIC GAMES.

British King and Queen to Witness the Opening of the Sports.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ATHENS, April 12.—It is now ascertained that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present at the opening of the Olympian games.

The number of foreign competitors is now 689, including seventy Scadinavians, fifty British, and forty-two Americans.

Sixteen Cretan and fourteen Danish women have been entered for the gymnastic competitions.

NAPLES, April 12.—Robert Schauffler of Princeton University and residing at Irvington-on-Hudson, and Homer Byington, the American Vice Consul here, are about to go to Athens to attend the Olympic games.

AND THE WATER FLOWED ON

While Our Circumlocution Offices Made Reports on a Broken Main.

What Deputy Water Commissioner Cozier of Brooklyn regards as an astonishing illustration of the red tape methods in some of the city departments came to light yesterday. On March 28 a water main connected with a house at 240 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, broke and water began flowing into the cellar of the building.

The break in the main was reported to the policeman on post, who reported it to his Sergeant in the station, who reported it to his Captain, who sent a formal report to the Deputy Commissioner, who reported it to Commissioner Bingham, who being uncertain about the duty of his department in the matter referred it to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion.

The Corporation Counsel turned it over to an Assistant Corporation Counsel, who, after mature deliberation, referred it to the Water Commissioner, who sent the report over to Deputy Commissioner Cozier.

And in less than twenty minutes thereafter the Deputy Commissioner had men from his department at the house repairing the break. All this red tape unwinding had taken fifteen days, the escaping water in the meantime doing great damage.

"If the break had been reported to us immediately, as it should have been," said Mr. Cozier, "it would have been repaired in half an hour."

TAGGART FINDS HARMONY.

Chairman Says He Thinks Democrats Will Control the Next House.

Thomas Taggart of Indianapolis, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, came to New York yesterday on private business. While here he is profiting by the occasion to discuss a good deal of politics with his friends and associates in the late National campaign.

"I must decline to comment on Mr. Nicoll's recent discussion of the late campaign until I have seen Mr. Nicoll," said Mr. Taggart last night when questioned about the denunciation of Hearst at the Democratic Club a couple of weeks ago by De Lancey Nicoll, Vice Chairman of the National Committee.

"How about the radical sentiment in the party? Is it sweeping things before it?" was asked.

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Taggart. "I think the party is getting on a sound and harmonious basis. As for the Congressional elections this year, I honestly believe that we shall gain a very large number of seats and control the next House."

Chairman Taggart said he expected to see Vice Chairman Nicoll to-day for a long, heart-to-heart talk on the general situation.

$31.75 TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN Or San Francisco, via Pennsylvania Railroad, April 24 to May 4, account Shriners' Imperial Council. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

FOUR INSURANCE BILLS PASS IN BOTH HOUSES

Go Through Unanimously and No Changes Are Permitted.

BOLD LOBBYIST IS PUT OUT

Not Heeding a Warning He Is Shown to the Door—"Big Bill" Passes Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—By unanimous action the Senate and Assembly to-day passed three more of the special insurance bills which were framed by the investigating committee, and also the new bill introduced last week providing that a policy holder in a stock insurance corporation may become a Director therein whether or not he is a stockholder. That bill is intended to affect the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

In addition to these four, the Assembly, after defeating several proposed amendments, passed the "big bill," generally amending the insurance law, and sent it to the Senate for concurrence. The bills passed include the one relating to political contributions by corporations; the one which was amended by adding the word "knowingly" and related to reports made by insurance officers or employes, and the bill relating to lobbying.

Senator Grady, when the lobbying bill came up, said that he still thought that the high-priced lawyer in New York who did more to shape legislation under the guise of legal advice than did the little fellow who came up to make a speech before a committee in Albany, should be included in the bill, but as there seemed no way of bringing this about he would support the bill as it stood.

There still remain two bills to be passed. One relates to the amendment of the Penal Code relative to perjury, over which there has been seeveral hot battles, and the "big bill" amending the insurance law generally. The first was made a special order for Monday night. The latter was made a special order for next Wednesday, and it was agreed that the Senate should begin its session on that day an hour earlier.

Senator Brackett has six amendments to the "big bill," and Grady will fight several of its provisions. If it is amended it must go back to the printer, lie on the desk for three days, and so cannot come up for final passage until week after next.

Charges of lobbying were made to-day in the Assembly by Averill of Monroe during the insurance debate. The charge was made against a Buffalo attorney, though he was not specified by name, immediately following a severe criticism of Senator Armstrong for unseemly activity by Cox of Erie, who was making the chief fight for the assessment insurance companies.

Armstrong went about from desk to desk talking with members, when Cox called attention to his activity. Immediately Averill, who comes from Armstrong's old Assembly district, rebuked Cox and said:

"It is uncalled for and unkind for the gentleman from Erie to cast criticism upon Senator Armstrong. The Senator, when he came here this afternoon, was undoubtedly exercising his prerogatives as a member of the Legislature. I might well extend the same, or a more sweeping and specific criticism, against a lobbyist who has been active in one corner of this Chamber. I see now, Mr. Speaker, that he has been put out. It seems that the Sergeant at Arms has caused him to leave this Chamber. He no doubt represented interests that are here trying to break down the legislation and the work that this committee has produced. We should stand to back up the committee."

The attorney who lobbied against the bill because of its section relative to assessment companies got into a conference of Assemblymen while the debate was at its height. He disconcerted some of the members by his boldness. The Sergeant-at-Arms warned him, but he persisted and began to send for or hold up members one at a time. The police department of the House then went after him and showed him the door without ceremony.

The bills that went through to-day passed unanimously.

Palmer of Schoharie offered an amendment which provided that $50,000 should be the limit of salary that might be paid an official of an insurance company. It was defeated.

Cox made his fight in the cause of assessment companies and offered several amendments which would give them certain rights they will not enjoy under the bills drawn by Hughes and his colleagues. All were voted down.

An Insurance Inquiry in Jersey.

TRENTON, April 12.—The New Jersey Senate adopted a resolution by Mr. Hillery to-day to have the Senate Judiciary Committee investigate insurance and report to the next Legislature.

ROOSEVELT TOUR IN 1907.

President Intimates He May Swing the Western Circle Next Year.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It was stated at the White House to-day that President Roosevelt has taken up the question of a trip through the West during the Spring or Summer of 1907, although he has not reached any positive conclusion. The intimation is that he is very likely to make such a trip. He has received invitations from a number of institutions and cities in the West to visit them, and will accept if possible.

The President has tentatively agreed to attend the commencement exercises of the Missouri Agricultural College at Columbia, Mo., on June 5, 1907, and to-day he was invited to be present at the ceremonies incident to the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing just before or after the Missouri celebration. The President could not say definitely whether he would accept the invitation or not.

DIOCESE GETS $300,000.

Queens Realty Boom Jumps Value of Land Left to the Church.

Through the sale of a gift tract of land, the treasury of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island has gained the sum of $300,000. About thirty years ago a man named Maurice deeded to the diocese an eighty-acre tract of land on Maurice Avenue, Maspeth, as a site for some diocesan buildings. Because of the factories which sprang up in the neighborhood, the diocesan authorities decided not to build, but held the land.

The recent boom in Queens realty made the land worth many times its value when it was conveyed by Mr. Maurice. The Maurice family released the church from the conditions of the gift, and the land has been sold to a real estate company. The fund realized by the sale will be used for the charitable and missionary work of the diocese.

Twenty Trains a day between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

MOUNT TACOMA ACTIVE.

Report That It Is Sending Forth Smoke and Ashes.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 12.—A dispatch from North Yakima, Washington, says that word was received to-day from John Campbell, who is holding claims for Yakima men at the eastern base of Mount Tacoma, that the mountain on Wednesday buried out ashes.

The mountain has been shrouded in clouds for some time, and on Tuesday morning rumbling was heard by Campbell. Tuesday night smoke was observed. It was not until Wednesday morning that Campbell paid any attention to the noise, when a wind brought ashes from the mountain peak to the place where he was working.

WITTE OUSTS CHIEF FOES.

Durnovo and Akimoff Resign as Result of Russian Elections.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—I hear that M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior, and M. Akimoff, Minister of Justice, have resigned. Premier Witte is said to have decided to throw them overboard directly he saw how the elections were going.

Count Witte went to Tsarskoe-Selo on Tuesday and MM. Durnovo and Akimoff went there to-day. According to one story Count Witte asked the Emperor to choose between them. According to another version, Durnovo and Akimoff were deliberately sacrificed in order to pacify the Constitutional Democrats and assure the new loan.

TWO FIRES AT THOMASVILLE.

Piney Woods Hotel and Three Blocks of Stores Destroyed.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 12.—The worst fire in the history of the city visited Thomasville to-night, when the famous resort hotel, the Piney Woods, was burned to the ground.

Incendiaries or flying sparks fired the south portion of the town, known as Sandy Bottom, just as the Piney Woods fire was under control. Three blocks of small stores were swept away.

CONRIED WILL BAR ST. LOUIS.

Said to Have Lost $10,000 in Three Days of Grand Opera There.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—St. Louis has been wiped off the map, so far as Heinrich Conried and the Metropolitan Opera Company are concerned, declared Ernest Goerlitz, Conried's personal representative, as he was departing from this city early this morning for Kansas City. In the three days' engagement here he says they lost $10,000.

"St. Louis is not capable of appreciating grand opera," he declared. "'The Burglar's Daughter' or a vaudeville show ought to go in this town, but not grand opera."

Walter L. Sheldon, President of the Ethical Culture Society, to-day replied to Mr. Goerlitz, declaring that the trouble lay not with St. Louis, but with Conried.

"St. Louis appreciates grand opera all right," he said, "but it was an insult to the city for Mr. Conried to come here during Holy Week."

PROFIT IN EARLY TROUT.

Fish Shipped Here Alive from Long Island Hatcheries.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 12.—The owners of fish hatcheries in this section are now reaping a harvest through the sale of trout in the New York markets, where, in view of the season not opening up State before the 15th, Long Island now enjoys a virtual monopoly of the trade. The season opened here on March 31.

Owing to the construction of the game laws, it is necessary to transport the trout alive, and they are kept in this condition until ready for the consumer. At this season, before the shipments from the upper part of the State have begun, the Long Island trout find a ready market at $1 a pound at the uptown restaurants and clubs of New York City. After April 15, when heavy consignments of trout are received and the price is reduced in consequence, the Long Island shipments cease.

UNION LEAGUE TO BUILD?

Rumors to That Effect After Monthly Meeting—Bigger Membership.

The regular monthly meeting of the Union League Club, held last night at the clubhouse in Fifth Avenue, was attended by more than 300 members. While nothing was given out officially, it was said that action had been taken to enlarge the membership. As soon as the meeting was over there was a rush to the book in which the names of candidates are entered. Fully fifty men formed in line to enter names.

The club may soon build a new house and money will be needed for this purpose. It was said that 100 new members are to be admitted, each paying $500 when elected to the club. This would create a $50,000 fund.

DOWIE SHIFTS AGAIN.

Now Demands Restoration to Full Power in Zion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—John Alexander Dowie, deposed head of Zion, took another tack to-day, and rejected Voliva's offer of a $7,500 annuity that carried with it a perpetual vacation to be spent in Mexico. Despite his counsel's assurance last night that Dowie was prepared to compromise with his enemies, Dowie to-day would listen to nothing less than a complete restoration to temporal and ecclesiastical power and public withdrawal of charges against his private life.

It looked to-night as though there was nothing left but long and expensive litigation to determine how far Dowie's rights to the property in Zion City extended. His attorneys are now preparing a bill to be filed in chancery.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 12.—At John Alexander Dowie's splendid Summer home Ben MacDhui, an auctioneer to-day sold for $2,500 expensive furniture and fittings estimated to be worth $20,000. Ben MacDhui was included in the property which the Voliva faction recently took over through power of attorney.

Doctors recommend Dewar's Scotch whiskey because of its absolute proven purity.—Adv.

ASH FALL IN NAPLES GREATER THAN EVER

But Vesuvius Is Becoming Calmer and Panic Is Decreasing.

THE KING VISITS OTTAJANO

Denounces a Priest Who Deserted His Post—A Princess Has to Walk Twelve Miles.

NAPLES, April 12.—While the news from Mount Vesuvius to-day is reassuring, the conditions in Naples are such as to make it difficult to realize that things are actually better. The wind is blowing from the volcano toward Naples, carrying the ashes in this direction. This evening the fall of ashes and cinders here became worse than at any time since the eruption began.

The scenic effects vary from hour to hour. This evening in the north the sky was chocolate-colored and lowering. Fort San Martino, towering above the town, could only just be seen, while Castel dell' Ovo was boldly marked, seeming like silver against the brown sky. To the south, beyond the smoke zone, lay, smiling and sunny, Posilipo and its peninsula, while far away glistened the sea, a deep blue, on which the islands seemed to float in the glow of the setting sun.

From the observatory on Mount Vesuvius, where Director Matteucci is continuing his work, the scene is one of great impressiveness. To reach the observatory one must walk for miles over hardened but hot lava covered with sand, until he comes to a point whence nothing can be seen but vast, gray reaches, sometimes flat and sometimes gathered into huge mounds. Above, the heavens are gray like the earth beneath, and seem just as hard and immovable. In all this lonely waste there is no sign of life or vegetation, and no sound is heard except the low mutterings of the volcano.

Main Crater Growing Larger.

The main crater of the volcano is becoming larger.

Every day that passes gives new evidence of the magnitude of the catastrophe. To-day's visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Ottajano revealed new tragedies. At one point his Majesty was obliged to abandon his motor car and go forward on horseback amid constant danger. His horse floundered through four feet of ashes and stumbled into holes, while horse and rider were blinded by the fall of large cinders and were threatened by falling basaltic masses.

In the presence of the King 129 more bodies were extricated from the ruins, while ashes and red sand continued falling. The dead at Ottajano are said to number 550.

The King was deathly pale. To a parish priest who came to him he said, "How did you escape?"

"I put myself in safety," replied the priest.

"What do you mean?" asked the King.

"Realizing the danger," was the priest's reply, "I had left for Nola."

The King flushed with anger. "What!" he cried, "you, a minister of God, were not here to share the danger of your people and administer the last sacraments! You did very wrong."

The King left Naples early this morning for San Giuseppe, Ottajano, and Terzigno, in order to ascertain personally the actual situation at these towns. He inspected all the "camp hospitals" in which the troops are caring for suffering refugees, speaking to the injured, comforting them, and asking them what he could do to relieve their distress. On receiving a reply indicating a sufferer's desire that something be immediately done on his or her behalf the King gave orders to have the desire fulfilled.

As the King bent over a man whose right leg had been amputated the sufferer, replying to his Majesty's question regarding his immediate necessities, said:

"Send me my son, who is serving as a soldier."

The King clasped the man's hand and exclaimed:

"My poor fellow! I can do much, but to grant your request would mean breaking the laws, which I must be the first to respect. I would give anything I have were it possible by so doing to send your son to you, but I cannot do so."

There were tears in the King's eyes as he turned away from the sorrowing father's bedside.

Queen Has to Turn Back.

Queen Helena was with the King when he started for Ottajano, but she was obliged to turn back, as the task was not one suitable for a woman. She spent most of the day in visiting the injured people in Naples hospitals and inspecting the shelters provided for refugees.

A woman in the crowd before the palace was heard to say to a friend to-day:

"My daughter, who lives at Torre del Greco, is a refugee. She has been received in the Royal Palace, lives like a Princess, and has been spoken to by the Queen! May the saints protect her Majesty!"

The presence of the King in Naples has acted as a tonic on the Neapolitans, who have a superstitious veneration for his Majesty. Men were heard to exclaim to-day:

"He comes, but the Pope stays at home. Long live the King!"

This feeling, however, does not interfere with the Neapolitans' veneration for their saints.

The Princess of Schleswig-Holstein set out in her automobile this morning to visit the hospitals in the desolated towns, but after a time the motor car became disabled, and the Princess was forced to return on foot a distance of twelve miles, walking all the way through three feet of ashes. The Princess's endurance surprised the Neapolitans, some of whom declared that she must have been aided by the saints, for never before had a woman accomplished such a task.

The popular costume of those who can afford it here consists of automobile coats, caps, and goggles, which enable the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanliness, but the people generally have to be

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contented with paper masks and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the visors of their caps.

More shops were opened to-day, and the city is slowly resuming its normal life.

Large contingents of troops have arrived here, affording a military force sufficient successfully to meet all eventualities. The garrison has been doubled, and sailors ordered ashore from the squadron in the bay will help to restore and maintain public order.

Houses Still Collapsing.

From all quarters come reports that the situation has ameliorated, but ashes from Mount Vesuvius are falling everywhere, houses are collapsing and burying their occupants, and roads near the volcano are no sooner opened than they are closed again by falling cinders.

The latest reports show that 248 houses have been damaged at Portici, 195 at San Giovanni and Teduccio, 432 at Resina, and 1,000 at Torre del Greco. It is impossible to determine the number of buildings demolished at Torre dell' Annunziata. It is estimated that about 5,000 houses in all have been destroyed or rendered uninhabitable.

In the villages on the Ottajano side of the mountain all the houses are damaged. At Nola desolation reigns, the place having been almost entirely abandoned.

There was an incipient riot at Torre dell' Annunziata to-day, due to the fact that the authorities ordered the closing of a church which was considered unsafe. The troops promptly restored order.

At Bosco Trecase thieves this morning entered some of the houses of the better class of inhabitants in the outskirts of the town and stripped them of everything valuable.

It is noticed that the birds have completely deserted the Vesuvius district. Thousands of them died from suffocation.

Some extraordinary escapes from death have been recorded. A man and his four children were rescued after having been lost in the ash-covered wilderness for fifty-six hours. They were terribly exhausted and seemed more like skeletons than human beings.

Firemen Sent from Sicily.

Firemen have been sent from Palermo and other places to the villages in this vicinity which have suffered the most from the fall of ashes in order to assist in removing the ashes from the roofs and relieve the exhausted soldiers. Camp kitchens have been established at a number of places and free meals are being distributed wherever it is possible.

A committee has been formed to collect funds and organize assistance for the relief of the sufferers. It is presided over by the Duke of Aosta. The Government heads the subscription list with $100,000. The amount collected up to the present is $300,000.

The American steam yacht Nahma, with Mrs. Robert Goelet and a party of friends on board, has arrived at Palermo. They witnessed the eruption of Mount Vesuvius from Amalfi, on the Bay of Salerno, not far from Naples, and give a vivid description of the scene.

In spite of the fact that many Government officials have arrived here to reinforce the local officers, the congestion of the telegraph bureaus is indescribable. A telegram sent from Paris at 6 P. M. yesterday was not delivered until 9 o'clock this morning.

A SEA OF DULL BROWN LAVA.

R. U. Johnson Tells of the Ruin Around the Mountain.

NAPLES, April 12.—The following description of the conditions in the country surrounding Mount Vesuvius was written for The Associated Press by Robert Underwood Johnson, associate editor of The Century Magazine:

"I had the unexpected opportunity to realize the magnitude of the disaster by personal observation in a trip entirely around Vesuvius.

"Since the Chicago fire I have seen nothing so terribly impressive. Twenty years will not repair the damage, which includes the destruction of four whole villages. With a change of wind or slightly greater propulsion of the seismic force the same fate might extend to other segments of the circle of which Vesuvius is the centre.

"Arriving from Rome two hours late by train I joined a party of two Italian gentlemen and two English ladies, including Miss Underwood, the Rome correspondent of The London Standard. We caught a train for Torre dell' Annunziata, three miles this side of Pompeii and two miles from the southern end of the wedge of lava which destroyed Bosco Trecase. We had a magnificent view of the eruption eight miles away. At Torre del Greco we ran under a terrifying pall, apparently a hundred feet above, the solidity of which was soon revealed by the moonlight.

"We reached Torre dell' Annunziata at 3 o'clock in the morning. There was little suggestion of a disaster as we trudged through the sleeping town to the lava, two miles away. The brilliant moon gave us a superb view of the volcano, and a gray-brown mass rising, expanding, and curling in with a profile like a monstrous Cyclopean face. But nothing in mythology gives a suggestion of the fascination of this awful force, presenting sublime beauty above, but in its descent filled with the mysterious malignance of God's under world.

"We reached the lava at a picturesque, cypress-planted cemetery on the northern boundary of Torre dell' Annunziata. It was as if the dead had effectually cried out to arrest the crushing river of flame, which pitilessly engulfed the statue of St. Anne, with which the people of Bosco Reale tried to stay it.

"We climbed on the lava. It was cool above, but still alive with fire below. We could see dimly the extent of the destruction beyond the barrier of brown which had closed the streets, torn down the houses, invaded the vineyards, and broken Cook's railway.

"A better idea of the surroundings was obtained at dawn from the railway. We saw north what was left of Bosco Trecase—a great, square, stone church and a few houses in a sea of dull brown lava. North and east rose a thousand patches of blue smoke, like swamp miasma. All was dull and desolate slag, with nowhere the familiar serpentine forms of the old lava streams. In terrible contrast with the volcanic evidences were strong cypresses and blooming camellias in the neighboring cemetery.

"We ate a hasty luncheon before sunrise, when the great beauty of the scene was revealed. The column now seemed higher and more massive, rising to three times the height of Vesuvius. The south edges, floating toward the sea, showed exquisite curved surfaces, due to the upper moving current. It was like the decoration of the side of a Greek sarcophagus. As a yellow dust hangs over Naples and hides the volcano, I count myself fortunate to have seen all day from leeward this spectacle of changing, undiminishing beauty.

"My companions left for Naples after driving to Pompeii. I had not thought of further experiences except to compare the ancient destruction with the present. After three hours' sleep I went to the excavations, expecting to return to Naples by the afternoon train, but I met E. A. Bowen of New York, who gave such an alarming account of his experience on the train coming through on Monday in the darkness at Torre del Greco, when the passengers in the crowded cars were besieged by screaming, excited refugees amid a rain of cinders, that I concluded to return by the north, first visiting the eastern wedge of destruction, which was central at San Giuseppe.

"With Mr. Bowen I left Pompeii in a car, expecting to strike the edge of the lava. What was my surprise to find no new lava at San Giuseppe. Four towns were here destroyed in different ways—namely, by rain, cinders, and ashes, which could not be skirted, for they lay everywhere in a mass which had broken nearly every roof.

"The wedge east of the volcano thus destroyed extends ten miles at least, with a width of twenty or thirty miles. Fancy a rich and thickly populated country of vineyards lying under three to six inches of ashes and cinders of the color of chocolate, while to the west the volcano, in full activity, is distributing to the outer edges of the circle the same fate, and you will get an idea of the desolation of the scene, a tragedy colossal and heartrending. It takes time for such a calamity to be realized.

"The King, the Duke of Aosta, and Premier Sonnino have been on the ground. For the present the roads are almost impassable even for automobiles.

"Two miles below San Giuseppe we struck cinders which the soldiers were shoveling, making a narrow road for the refugees. Our wagon driver begged off from completing his contract to take us to San Giuseppe. We had not the heart to insist, so the rest of the journey to the railway at Palma, eight miles, was made laboriously on foot for three hours through sliding cinders. In many places temporary shelters had been built by the roadside, like children's play houses. Here women were huddled with their bedding, awaiting the coming of supplies which the army had begun to distribute. The men were largely occupied with shoveling cinders from the stronger roofs and floors into heaps three to six feet deep alongside the roadside.

"Many two-wheeled carts loaded with salvage, drawn by donkeys or pushed by peasants, were making their way along, the women with bundles on their heads or carrying poultry. In the square of San Giuseppe was an encampment of soldiers, with low tents. Near a destroyed church, in coarse linen shrouds, were the bodies of 83 of the 105 persons who there lost their lives. The peasants were sad, but uncomplaining; in fact, for so excitable a people, they were wonderfully calm. As evidence of the thrift and self-respect of these peasants, during the afternoon we were not once asked for alms.

"At Palma, where we succeeded in catching a train for Naples, we heard great cheering, looked back and saw that the General commanding the district had arrived, and the people were running to greet this representative of the Government's active assistance to the stricken region.

"This is a sad year for Southern Italy, the second terrible disaster within a few months. To judge from what I learned from the peasants, there is likely to be a substantial increase in emigration to the United States by reason of this calamity, of which the end is not yet."

ASKING FOR AMERICAN AID.

Mayors of Chicago and Boston Act—Red Cross Announcement.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Mayor Dunne today issued a proclamation, asking the people of Chicago to contribute for the relief of those who have suffered by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

BOSTON, April 11.—Count Gaetani, the Italian Consul in this city, has been asked by Mayor Fitzgerald to confer with him relative to a proposed movement to aid the stricken people in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius.

It is expected that a meeting of prominent citizens will later be called for the purpose of raising contributions.

Officers of the New York State Branch of the Red Cross received information from the Executive Committee of the National organization yesterday to the effect that it would receive and forward contributions for the victims of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The State branch at once began the work of obtaining subscriptions.

It is announced that funds for the relief of the Italians should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York State Branch of the Red Cross, 500 Fifth Avenue, and marked "For Italian relief." Contributions for the Japanese famine fund will continue to be received at the same office. These contributions should be marked, "Japanese famine fund."

COLLIER OFF FOR AUSTRALIA.

Actor Starts on His Tour, After Settling His Wife's Suit.

William Collier, the actor, left this city yesterday with his company on his way to San Francisco, whence he will sail for Australia, where he will make an extended tour. Before he departed he settled the suit his wife had brought against him.

Mr. Collier appeared before Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to testify in his wife's action to compel him to sell certain property owned by him in St. James, L. I.

Last year Mr. and Mrs. Collier separated, and he agreed to pay her $100 a week and to sell his property, giving her half of the proceeds. The allowance has been paid regularly, but the property has not been sold, because no person has offered to pay $20,000, the value fixed by Mr. Collier.

"Will you sell this property as soon as you get an offer of $20,000 or more?" asked Justice Kelly.

"I surely will," responded Collier.

After some debate Justice Kelly directed that Mr. Collier leave a deed for the property with his lawyer, and that the value of the property be determined at a hearing in court.

BRACKETT DODGES A VOTE.

He Slips Away When Senate Passes the Osteopathy Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—The Senate to-day passed, by a vote of 32 to 12, the Osteopathy bill introduced by Senator Hinman. At the hearing several weeks ago many prominent physicians of New York, among them Dr. Jacobi, appeared against it, but the Judiciary Committee, of which Senator Brackett is Chairman, voted it out of committee. Brackett, however, dodged the final vote on the bill. In spite of a call of the Senate, Brackett excused himself, on the plea that some one was waiting in the corridor to talk to him. He came back just after the vote had been announced.

The bill provides that the osteopaths may not administer drugs or operate as surgeons, and they must pass a Regents' examination and shall have been instructed for three years in a licensed school of osteopathy.

Sleepwalker Drowned in Pond.

HARRISVILLE, R. I., April 12.—Mrs. Hormidas St. Amond fell into a small pond near her home to-day, while walking in her sleep, and was drowned. The body was found to-day. Mrs. St. Amond was 30 years old.

Before You Sail for Europe provide for your expenses abroad by obtaining a letter of credit from us. Such a letter is as good as money in any part of the world.

The Trust Company of America
135 Broadway, New York.
Branches { 36 Wall Street, New York
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MAXIM GORKY VISITS THE TOMB OF GRANT

Rides in an Auto and Eats a St. Regis Luncheon.

MARVELS AT ALL HE SEES

Wonders at the Absence of Soldiers and at Happy Faces in the Streets—Authors to Meet Him.

Maxim Gorky got his first daylight view yesterday of the New York that lies beyond the range of vision from his hotel window. In an automobile he rode up Fifth Avenue and through Central Park and Riverside Drive. He visited Grant's tomb and took luncheon at the St. Regis Hotel. As the different sights were pointed out to him he manifested as much delight and wonder as a boy turning over the leaves of a new picture book for the first time.

Gorky's wife accompanied her husband and shared in his delight. Their host was Joseph Mandelkern, a real estate dealer, who, while traveling in Russia last Autumn, was entertained at the home of the Russian author. M. Burenin, Gorky's friend and private secretary, went along with them.

The sun was low over the Palisades when the automobile rolled up to the mausoleum where Gen. Grant's body lies entombed. The lone policeman on guard near the entrance to the tomb hurried forward with polite eagerness, and, opening the door of the motor car, assisted the members of the party to alight.

"Wonderful!" exclaimed Gorky in Russian. "Wonderful!" And he grasped the hand of the policeman which he wrung while his blue eyes sparkled.

In his grave, emphatic way he began to say polite things in Russian to the astonished policeman, who did not understand a word.

"This is a wonderful country, surely the Promised Land," he resumed, turning to Mr. Mandelkern. "I hope I shall live to see the day when things are this way in Russia. In my country there would not have been one policeman, but a company of soldiers to scowl at you and order you about and a battery of guns in front of a hero's grave."

Gorky knows all about Gen. Grant and the struggle for the Union, and has surprised his friends by his knowledge of American history. He entered the mausoleum, and with uncovered head stood for a long while with his glance fixed on the sarcophagi that hold the bodies of Gen. Grant and his wife. The others in the party formed a group behind him and left him undisturbed.

When they left the dead and returned to the living, Gorky remained on the steps of the tomb and looked out over the river. As he saw the broad sweep of the Hudson, the villa-dotted Palisades on the other side, and further south the smoking chimneys of factories on the Jersey shore, the puffing tugs on the river, and the procession of foot passengers and carriages on Riverside Drive, he exclaimed:

"What a marvelous country!"

Gorky told his host that he liked to look at the faces of the people he met in the streets.

"They look so happy, so conscious of their rights," he said. "I hope we shall see faces like that in Russia before long, but we don't see them now. They look like a procession of mourners—the people you meet on the streets of St. Petersburg and Moscow in these days of sorrow and suffering."

As the automobile was driven rapidly down Riverside Drive Mr. Mandelkern pointed out to his guests the residences of Charles M. Schwab and other wealthy Americans. He told the Russian writer that in the aggregate there was as much money represented in the possessions of the wealthy men of this city as in the entire wealth of Russia.

"I hope no part of it will be subscribed to the national loan the Russian Government is trying so hard to raise," said the author. "In the first place, because I would not like to see any American lose his money, and in the second, because I think it would be unworthy of any true American to furnish money for the purchase of guns and bullets with which to murder peaceful, liberty-loving Russians who are trying to gain their freedom."

All through the trip Gorky commented on the scarcity of policemen and the absence of soldiers.

"In a Russian city almost every other man one meets is either a soldier or a policeman," he said. "I haven't seen a single soldier all day, and only two policemen. Marvelous!"

In Central Park Gorky saw squirrels feeding from the hands of children and sparrows fighting for crumbs about their feet. Gorky is a lover of nature and of animal life, and his eyes sparkled with delight as he saw the little houses built in the trees for birds and squirrels.

"Even the squirrels and the little gray birds seem to realize that they have the right to—what is it you say in your Constitution?"

"To life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," said Mr. Mandelkern.

At the St. Regis Mr. Mandelkern gave his luncheon in a private dining room, because the Russian writer did not wish to enter the public dining room. After luncheon Gorky, to please his host, consented to smoke a Havana cigar. He made a sad job of it, being used only to Russian cigarettes.

Gorky and his party were taken on a tour of the kitchen and wine cellars of the establishment. The Russian marveled anew at what he saw.

"Neither the Grand Dukes, nor even the Czar, have anything like this," he said. "And yet they say in Russia that this country is far behind Europe in this sort of thing."

Mark Twain and W. D. Howells called upon Gorky at his apartments in the Hotel Belleclaire last evening. They remained with him for about half an hour discussing literature, and invited him to attend a literary dinner about a fortnight from now. Gorky accepted the invitation.

Some waiting reporters waylaid Mr. Clemens and Mr. Howells in the hotel lobby after their call. When Mr. Clemens was asked regarding the purpose of their visit he made signals of distress to Mr. Howells, who was some distance away, and said:

"Come here, Howells. You don't look as if you had any information. You are a good man; come back here and tell them all about it, and be sure to make it a private talk so as to get it in the papers."

Mr. Howells modestly averred that the idea of the dinner had originated with Mr. Clemens.

"Yes," said Mark Twain, "we are going to offer Gorky the literary hospitality of the country. He is big enough for the honor. It is going to be a dinner with only authors and literary men present. We want to do it in proper style, and will have authors not only from New York, but from Chicago, and we may have some literary geniuses from Indiana, where I believe they breed 'em."

Edwin Markham, Robert Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Scott dined with Gorky and his wife last evening. Mr. Hunter said that the appeal on behalf the revolutionary movement might be issued on Monday, and that some additional names of committee members would probably be announced then. Among Gorky's callers yesterday was Prof. Montague Donner of the Erasmus High School. Prof. Donner is a Finlander by birth, and familiar with conditions in that country.

William M. Bush a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 12.—The body of William M. Bush, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Newman in Providence, was found lying on the roadside near the State farm at Oaklawn today. There was a bullet hole in his head, and the Coroner said it was a case of suicide. Mr. Bush, who was 47 years old, was the first proprietor of the Newman House, which he opened in 1897. Two years ago he retired, owing to business reverses. Since then he had been engaged in business at Ninety-seventh Street and Broadway, in New York.

NATION'S OFFICERS GAVE MUCH AID TO JIMINEZ

Continued from Page 1.

witness admitted that he "may have opened up the means of getting them," and said again that the money to be paid to him for a trip to Washington was for his interviews with officials in behalf of Jiminez, whom he later introduced to them.

High Official Hidden.

Cunningham's lawyer objected to the details of his client's services being revealed, as they were not pertinent, inasmuch as the simple face of an agreement was the meat of the case. After some argument, Cunningham said that he thought there was something funny about the business, when Morales and Jiminez changed their names upon reaching Mobile, and he was introduced to so many Santo Domingans. He declared, however, that if he had known that his services were in the interests of such a dangerous venture he would not have given them for anything like $65,000.

"Did you keep quiet after you heard of the failure of the expedition?" asked the lawyer.

"I did," replied Cunningham, dryly. The spectators laughed.

"Do you know whether the arms and ammunition mentioned were procured as a result of your personal efforts?"

"I think so," replied the witness.

Cunningham admitted that he had done work for the Government, and that sometimes he was paid for it, but that he was not on the pay roll. Pressed on this point, Cunningham suddenly remembered that he was Postmaster at Greenville, N. J., many years ago, and that he was Postmaster in a Pennsylvania village when he was a young man. The witness was not compelled to disclose the nature of his more recent services. His lawyer said such disclosures were against public policy, and Justice Fitzgerald ruled that the questions asked him were too broad.

The witness said with respect to the Fanita expedition that he may have rendered a service to the United States Government in helping Jiminez. He had told the officials that Jiminez intended to help Gen. Gomez in Cuba, and he believed what he said.

"After Jiminez was arrested," he continued, "I had a talk with a Government official. He said he was surprised that Jiminez had deceived and fooled him, and that Jiminez had got him into an awful mess, and that if it was known that he had had anything to do with it, he would get into serious trouble. I told him that Jiminez had fooled me also."

It was the gossip in the courtroom yesterday that this particular official was high in the Navy Department.

Had to Pay Mrs. Fisher First.

A copy of the document in the trust company's hands was at last produced. It is in Spanish. Cunningham said he could not read Spanish, but he had understood that the agreement to pay him $25,000 in American gold was written in English. He said he gave the document to Percy S. Dudley, Mrs. Fisher's counsel, to secure her to the extent of $2,000.

A letter from Lawyer Dudley was read. He said that a note for $25,000 was in a sealed envelope deposited with the Colonial Trust Company, and that it was to be returned when payment of $2,000 was made to Mrs. May H. Fisher. A copy of the agreement was next admitted. It set forth that $25,000 was to be paid to Joseph L. Cunningham for moneys advanced for the furtherance of the Republic of Santo Domingo.

Justice Fitzgerald found that one of the conditions of the agreement was that the money was to be paid if a regular Government was established by the revolutionary party within two months. No evidence was offered in support of that fact, so the complaint was dismissed.

TORNADO DESTROYS TOWN.

Two Reported Killed and Many Injured in Briggs, Texas.

BERTRAM, Texas, April 12.—The town of Briggs, about eighteen miles north of this place, in this county, was swept by a tornado about 5 o'clock this evening and almost completely destroyed. Two persons are reported killed and thirty injured.

All the telephone wires out of Briggs are down for a distance of three miles. The school building was demolished and every business house in town was either badly damaged or destroyed.

The tornado was preceded and followed by a heavy rain and hail storm, and crops were damaged. The town had a population of 250.

JERSEY LEGISLATURE QUITS.

Adjourns After the Busiest and Most Turbulent Session in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Friday, April 13.—Although the people of Trenton had been sound asleep for some hours, the clocks in both houses of the Legislature declared it to be 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the one hundred and thirtieth New Jersey Legislature passed into history at 2 o'clock this morning.

The closing hours brought out the same sort of wrangling that has marked every session since the Legislature first met. It was the noisiest, the hardest-working, and probably the most efficient Legislature in many years. When the time came for adjournment the stings of partisanship ceased smarting, and Leader Perkins assured Mr. Martin, the Colby leader, of his warm personal esteem, and the House, through Mr. Perkins, offered Speaker Samuel K. Robbins assurances of regard and loyalty and gave him a substantial testimonial of their good-will.

Most of the recommendations made by Gov. Stokes in his annual message to the Legislature have been enacted into law.

HEINZE'S COPPER PLANS.

Says He Is Going Into the Butte Field Extensively.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., April 12.—F. Augustus Heinze hereafter will be associated in business with J. A. Coram of Boston, according to rumors current in this city. Heinze has made the statement that he is still in the Butte field, and will soon be operating as extensively as heretofore.

Mr. Coram has arrived here on a mission connected with the American Consolidated Copper Company, the $15,000,000 corporation recently launched in Maine by him and his Boston associates. A large copper smelter for Butte will be constructed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:35 A. M.—318-326 East Twenty-third Street; E. W. Bliss; damage, $40,000.

4:15 A. M.—129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Schneider's saloon; no damage.

10:45 A. M.—373 Second Avenue; Epiphany Church; damage, $100.

12:30 P. M.—110 East Eighty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

2:30 P. M.—5 Jones Lane; W. J. Bush; damage, $1,000.

2:45 P. M.—194 Fifth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:15 P. M.—252 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4 P. M.—117 Division Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:45 P. M.—138th Street and Cypress Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—1,251 Union Avenue; Julius Schoenbar; damage trifling.

7 P. M.—23 West Eleventh Street; Pauline Fishner; damage trifling.

8:15 P. M.—5 East Fifty-sixth Street; John C. Gray; no damage.

9:10 P. M.—188 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

9:30 P. M.—132 Greenwich Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

10:05 P. M.—57 Greene Street; Dommerch & Co.; damage, $50.

10:25 P. M.—493 Broome Street; J. L. & S. Cohen; damage, $2,500.

10:30 P. M.—403 Grand Street; Abraham Greenburg; damage slight.

The Story of Three Dimes

Thirty cents is a princely fortune compared to the feelings of the "long afterward" discoveries of the man who didn't. Our "ideal" form of life insurance you can know about with a penny postal, and know now.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
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Your order through the mail for card or filing supplies will be as accurately and promptly filed as though you called in person.

Library Bureau
29 Salesrooms, 8 factories.
316 Broadway.

ASKED PAWNBROKER $75 ON GEMS WORTH $5,000

Young Walsh and His Companion, Express Drivers, Arrested.

STOLE IT FROM A PACKAGE

To Whom It Was Addressed the Police Haven't Found—They Wasted No Time on the Case.

A young man walked into the pawnbroking salesroom of Rothman & Spiegel, at 136 Park Row, last night shortly before 9 o'clock and offered for $75 a diamond necklace, which was appraised afterward at from $2,300 to $5,000 by the pawnbroker and his clerk. The young man was Edward Walsh, 18 years old, of 127 Washington Street. He said he was a waiter at the Café Savarin, at 120 Broadway.

The manager of the place, Joseph Lockmann, was amazed when the low value was put on the necklace, and took it to the rear window to show to a clerk, who said that he believed it was cheap at $2,500. Lockmann darted out of the back door and told Policeman Perkins of the Elizabeth Street Station. On the way back Perkins picked up Detectives Duffy and Scurry.

The detectives say the young man turned white when he saw that suspicion was directed against him, but stolidly offered the necklace again for $75. Then they questioned him, and in reply he said, first, that he had found the necklace; then that it belonged to his sister, Mamie, to whom some one had given it or bequeathed it, and that Mamie had given it to him to raise some money for the rent and to pay a few bills.

Then the detectives locked him up in the Elizabeth Street Station charged with being a suspicious person. The detectives then went to Walsh's house. They asked for the mother of the boy. She lived on the top floor of the building. Their first question was: "Who is the red-headed boy that chums with your son?"

"Why, that's John Renner; he lives at No. 123 on this street," replied Mrs. Walsh.

The detectives had asked the question because they saw a lanky youth with red hair following them when they took young Walsh to the station.

As they stood talking the detectives heard a soft sound just above their heads, and reasoned that it was some one crawling out through the scuttle on the roof. Duffy went downstairs quickly, and took his stand in front of No. 123. Detective Scurry went up through the scuttle to the roof and across the housetops to No. 123. He opened the scuttle there and went into the house.

In the apartment where Renner lived with his family the detective confronted him with the necklace story, and, according to Scurry, the tall, red-headed boy soon confessed.

The story he told the detectives was nearly complete, they say. He said that he and Walsh worked as drivers for the United States Express Company at the Jersey Central Railroad Station at Communipaw, N. J. They saw a package marked "jewelry" arrive on Wednesday night, and thought they would take a chance on making a "big haul."

To whom the package was addressed could not be learned. The police say that the cold-blooded way in which the Renner youth told of it was enough to raise suspicions of other robberies. Renner was taken to the Elizabeth Street Station and locked up as a "suspicious person."

The police got an expert jeweler to look at the diamond, and he placed its value at $5,000.

The necklace contains fifty-seven stones, ranging from three-quarters of a karat to one and a half karats each, set in platinum, with a gold base. The setting is Tiffany work.

QUIZ INTO JEROME PETITION.

Somebody Trying to Prove That There Were Forgeries in That.

The District Attorney's office discovered yesterday that printed copies of the following blank, apparently meant to be filled out as an affidavit, have been spread broadcast over the city:

——————— being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States, and resides at ——————; that deponent did not on the ——— day of ——— sign a petition which purports to be his signature, placing in nomination for the office of District Attorney one William Travers Jerome, under the emblem of the black square, known as the Jerome Nominators Emblem, and if deponent's signature appears on said petition it is in every respect a forgery and was not signed with his knowledge or consent.

At the head of this was printed the words "State of New York, County of New York," and lines appeared below the reading matter for the names of the signers and the acknowledgment of a notary.

While nothing could be learned as to the origin of this scheme, it was found that not only had copies been sent by mail to most of those who signed Mr. Jerome's nomination petition, but that men who called themselves notaries had been making a house-to-house canvass to obtain signatures.

The appearance of this document a few days after the arrest of Benjamin M. Goldberger, the clerk in the Register's office who has admitted having filed forged petitions for the nomination of William Randolph Hearst and his fellow-candidates on the city ticket of the Municipal Ownership League in the last election, made it generally believed about the Criminal Courts Building that the two incidents had some connection with each other.

Mr. Jerome did not know of the scheme when he started yesterday morning for Lakeville, Conn., to spend Easter holidays with his family, and no member of his staff would say anything on the subject in his absence. The origin of the document and the efforts to get signatures will be investigated.

CANADIANS OUTBID US.

American Company Loses Bridge Contract on Dominion Road.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 12.—Contracts aggregating $19,000,000 were awarded by the Dominion Government to-day for the construction of two sections of the National transcontinental Railway. In each case the lowest bidder got the contract.

The contract for the western section, from Winnipeg to Superior Junction, a distance of 245 miles, was awarded to J. D. McArthur of Winnipeg. The price is a little over $13,000,000, or a quarter of a million less than the Government estimate. The contract for the eastern section, from Quebec to La Tuque, was awarded to Hogan & McDonald of Montreal. The price is $5,300,000, and $700,000 less than the Government estimate.

The contract for the Cape Rogue steel viaduct went to the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal for $320,000. The bid of the Phoenix Bridge Company of Philadelphia was the next lowest of the ten bidders on this last contract.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

In view of the Easter Season, Our Collection of
BRONZE LAMPS, CANDLESTICKS,
ETCHED METAL DESK FURNISHINGS
AND
FAVRILE GLASS VASES
is exceptionally varied and attractive, and is unlike anything to be found elsewhere.
A gift of a Tiffany Lamp can hardly be excelled for usefulness and beauty.

MADISON AVENUE AND
FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

IT LOOKS MORE NOW LIKE A COAL STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

each company shall collect from each employe such amounts as may be levied by the organization monthly, the amounts thus collected at each colliery to be turned over to an authorized committee at the colliery," and substituting in lieu thereof this section:

"For the purpose of executing this agreement, or the award of the commission provided for herein, the companies shall deduct from the wages of every employe authorizing them to do so any amount designated in the authorization. The amounts so collected shall be paid over to the person or persons empowered to receive them."

You will thus observe that we have removed two seemingly insurmountable obstacles and have relieved you of the necessity of considering further what you are pleased to term "fundamental principles."

With these modifications we submit again our original proposition for your consideration, and if unacceptable to you in the form in which it is herewith presented we agree—subject to the following changes—to accept your proposal providing for an investigation and an adjudication by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

First—Your proposal for a continuance of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission and the amended proposition submitted herewith shall be referred for arbitrament to the commission appointed by the President of the United States at the close of the anthracite strike in 1902. Should any of these gentlemen decline to serve the President, if he is willing to accept this responsibility, shall fill by appointment such vacancy or vacancies.

Second—The award of such commission shall be effective from April 1, 1906.

Third—Should this proposal receive your assent, the representative of the miners will call a convention immediately and recommend a resumption of work.

Baer's Short Refusal.

As soon as this had been read the operators withdrew to another room for consultation. They were gone for about ten minutes. On their return Mr. Baer made this reply on their behalf:

"We regret that you have not accepted our propositions. We do not feel that we can modify them.

"We will hereafter answer your communication of this date by letter, or if you desire a further meeting the time can be arranged now, or be hereafter fixed by the respective Chairmen."

There was no attempt to debate the points of difference. A brief discussion followed as to the time of the next meeting, and as it was impossible to appoint a date immediately, the matter was left to Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell, and the conference adjourned after being in session for forty minutes.

A fuller explanation of the brief statement of Mr. Baer was sought from Mr. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

"Does it imply," he was asked, "that there is any possibility of the operators receding from their position?"

"No," he replied. "It does not mean that. They are fully determined to stand by their proposition as submitted last Tuesday. The question now is, What will Mr. Mitchell do? It is not too much to say that at the present moment the negotiations between operators and miners are practically suspended."

"When will the operators send their letter to the miners?"

"It will be a detailed, formal answer, setting forth the position of the operators," answered Mr. Truesdale, "and it may take to the middle of next week to complete it."

When Mr. Mitchell returned to the Ashland House he was asked to explain the miners' answer.

Mitchell's Views.

According to him, there are two distinct suggestions of the matters which should be submitted to the Strike Commission. No question, he said, would be raised of the necessity of any fresh arbitration at all, and the commission would be invited to consider every phase of the mining industry instead of only the two points—wages and the constitution of the Conciliation Board—to which the operators desire to limit the inquiry. No mention of reduction of wages would appear in the terms of the reference.

In the first place the miners put forward the whole of their original demands with two modifications. They withdraw the implied recognition of the union, and suggest that the agreement should read be drawn between the operators and the "anthracite mine workers" instead of "United Mine Workers of America." They modify the demand for the "check-be bound to collect funds for the union from only those employes who notify them of their willingness to subscribe and the amount they wish to pay. According to the original section, every mine worker would be forced to contribute, whether he was a member of the union or not, and would have to submit to a deduction from his wages of whatever sum the union chose to levy.

With these amendments the miners insisted upon all their demands, the chief of which were the eight-hour day, 10 per cent. increase in wages, payment by weight instead of measure, the reform of the Conciliation Board, and a lot of minor matters, which took up the details of the industry.

If the operators are not willing to submit to an arbitration on these points alone, the miners, it is said, will agree to lay them before the Strike Commission along with those of the commission's own award of three years ago.

To neither of these proposals are the operators inclined in the least to listen. They regard the complete ignoring of their second proposal as a clever move to get rid of the proposed reference to a possible reduction of wages. They are still reluctant to throw the whole industry back into the melting pot, and note that the miners, so far from desiring greater permanence of conditions, cut down the term of the agreement to a bare twelve months. They consider the modified "check-off" proposal still very objectionable.

Unionizing, Operators Say.

It means in their eyes that every mine worker will be forced in a short time to become a member of the union and that they will be the instruments by which this is brought about. The liberty of any man to refuse to contribute to the union would be entirely illusory. Pressure of every kind would be brought to bear on those who refused, and life would not be worth living to the obstinate. At present there is a certain amount of liberty and a good many men manage to escape joining from one reason or another, but once the "check-off" system was established, the line between union and non-union would be drawn officially and there would be no possibility of any man getting off. At least this is the operators' view.

The Executive National Committee of the United Mine Workers will meet in Indianapolis next Tuesday, and Mr. Mitchell is going there. He does not expect to receive the reply of the anthracite operators until that is over, and they may delay their reply until they know the bituminous outlook. He will then reconvene the Scale Committee, and will probably ask them to sanction the summoning of a convention of the anthracite miners. With this body will rest the decision for or against a formal strike.

It was said at the Ashland House yesterday that the chances of a contest are great. The sub-committee and the Scale Committee are regarded as the conservative element among the miners, and at the district meetings the younger and more impulsive elements are expected to have force. Mr. Mitchell himself is represented as a restraining force, but he is handicapped, one of his friends said yesterday, by the fact that a large proportion of the miners are Poles and Hungarians, who do not understand English. To them his speeches have to be translated, and the interpreters, it is said, often color them according to their own desires.

As the delegates left for the train they were plainly depressed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Reports received here from all sections of the anthracite coal fields are that the mine workers are greatly disappointed at what they regard as a virtual suspension of negotiations between the operators and miners' representatives in New York. In the various districts the headquarters of miners' local unions were thronged the greater part of the day by expectant crowds seeking information concerning the result of the conference. The belief is generally expressed that President Baer's brief answer to the amendment proposed by Mr. Mitchell and the Scale Committee leaves but small hope for an amicable settlement of the questions at issue.

The opinion had prevailed that the negotiations would reach a stage to-day which would end the suspension of mining operations and permit the idle men to return to work pending a final agreement.

MINE WORKERS MOBBED.

Stoned, Clubbed, and Pursued Behind Barricades—Police in Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 12.—A riot at the Franklin colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, just outside the city, resulted in a call for aid upon Sheriff Davis and the State mounted police to-night. Forty men who were keeping up steam for the pumps were attacked by a crowd of 300 men as they left the colliery for home, and were stoned and clubbed. They had to rush back behind the barricades. The mob followed them to the gates, and surrounded the fence to prevent their escaping.

The police and the Deputy Sheriffs found a thousand angry men outside the barricades, and they had to draw their clubs and spur their horses to break through. Two of the leaders were captured. The crowd remained, and was so threatening that Sheriff Davis advised that no attempt be made to get the workmen to their homes, and they are now housed behind the barricades under guard.

FELL 125 FEET TO DEATH.

One Man Killed When Rope Broke—Strength and Coolness Saved Another.

The purchase of an old factory chimney at 137th Street and Canal Avenue by Edward Beacon of 58 East 158th Street, a sign painter, was made in the hope of adding to his savings. He thought that in the brick of the old stack he could make a fair profit.

Yesterday he rigged a scaffolding and hired Thomas Turner of 311 East 14th Street to help him tear down the chimney. The scaffolding was swung from iron hooks fastened in the chimney, and beside this slim platform was a guy rope. Turner was next this rope.

The men began work 125 feet in the air. They were warming up to a fast job when one of the ropes snapped and the two planks beneath them fell.

Beacon was whirled to the ground. Turner grabbed the guy rope as quickly as the planks fell from under him and slid to the ground. His employer lay dead at the base of the chimney with almost every bone in his body broken. Turner fainted when he realized what a close call he had had.

Tower Burns Like a Torch in Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., April 12.—A spectacular fire which illuminated the country for miles destroyed the paint department of the De Witt Wire Cloth Works at Belleville this evening. The loss was about $5,000. The building was a high tower which was necessary for the handling of the product. It burned high in the air like a giant torch beyond the reach of the firemen.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS
TO
ATLANTIC CITY
ACCOUNT EASTER SEASON
LEAVE NEW YORK 1:25 P. M. WEEK DAYS,
April 6 to 16, inclusive.
Returning, leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sundays, (April 8 and 15—no coaches;)
7:33 A. M. week days, April 9 to 17 inclusive.
BUFFET PARLOR CARS AND COACHES WEEK DAYS; PARLOR CARS AND DINING CAR SUNDAYS.
REGULAR THROUGH TRAINS leave New York 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Week Days
7:55 A. M. Sundays.
EASTER IS ATLANTIC CITY'S GREATEST SEASON.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

APRIL 1906

We will store your furs.

WE have a big burglar and fire proof vault providing cold storage and perfect ventilation for furs, expensive rugs, hangings, etc. Altering, repairing, etc., now at low summer prices. Expert attention at all times. Send postal or phone 2100 Chelsea.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREETS New York City.

Splendid corset bargains.

HAVE assembled a big lot of 1.25 corsets to sell at 75c to-day—W. B. and C. B. brands—made of fine batiste—closely boned—flat over abdomen—medium low and high busts—long and short hip—edged on top with lace or ribbon. These corsets are suitable for all figures—sizes 18 to 30. Your choice to-day at.......... 75c

To-day is the Last Bargain Friday before Easter.

THE vast aggregation of seasonable bargains which have been assembled for quick selling will make this a memorable day among the economical shoppers of New York. All excess merchandise has received lower price marks. Special purchases have been opened up. Articles ready-to-wear or which are especially appropriate just before the Easter festival have been subjected to the most radical price reductions.

The thousands who have heretofore profited by similar economies will turn confidently to Simpson Crawford's again to-day.

Men's neckwear, 25c.

A TIMELY bargain in washable four-in-hands. Four in a box—each of different design, 85c; each.... 25c

Special display of men's Easter neckwear, neat, subdued patterns—each 1.50, $1, and 50c

Stocks & scarfs

THE last things to be bought for the Easter toilette. The finishing touches, as it were. We show the very correct styles at quite substantial savings.

Lace trimmed and embroidery collar and cuff sets...25c

Fancy etamine stocks.....25c

Tailor-made linen stocks with or without tab............25c

Crepe de chine scarfs—black, pink, light blue and white—regular $1 quality at, each. 59c

Sale of girls' reefers, 2.95

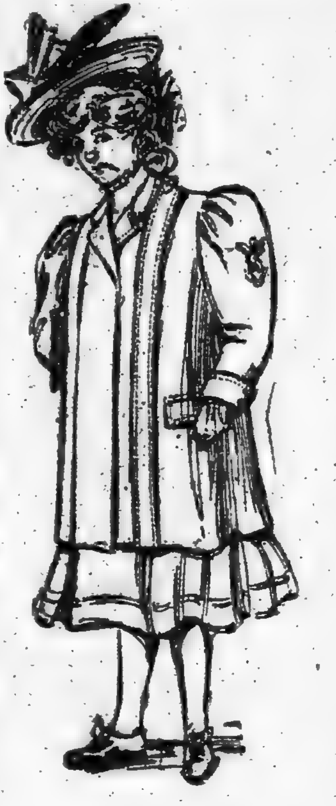

HAVE just secured from one of the foremost American makers of juvenile wearing apparel 500 stylish reefers for girls of 6 to 14 years of age, which we are able to offer at practically half their selling price. Third Floor.

They're made of fine paca or covert cloths—full boxy effects—gray, red, marine, blue, black and white checks—some made with notch collar—some in collarless effect. Compare them with the $5 reefers. They come so near equalling them that most people would consider them fully as good. Here for to-day at..2.95

$2.95

Misses' suits, 18.75

Made of plain cheviots—blue and black; or chiffon panama in high colors. Also fancy novelty mixtures, stripes and checks—short natty coats or Eton effects with new circular skirts, at.......................18.75

The two items above were selected as a mere indication of the extraordinary bargains which we are showing now in our Children's and Misses' Clothing Department. Assortment of modish Spring and Summer models very complete—including every needed garment. A fair comparison always establishes the supremacy of Simpson Crawford purchasing power and our ability to quote lowest prices in every department.

"Our boys'" Easter attire.

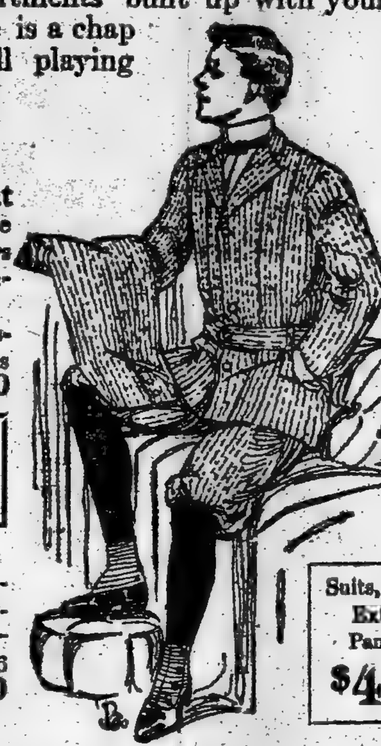

ONCE again, just before Easter, we desire to call your attention to the splendid array of suits, trousers, coats, etc., which is gathered here for your critical selection, assortments built up with your boy in mind. It matters not whether he is a chap of two or three—or a lusty baseball playing youth of 14 or 16—his clothing needs for Easter and Spring are here ready for instant use. Second Floor.

Norfolk and sailor blouse suits at $3.50 3.50 lead the procession. Some have knickerbockers—the sailors have bloomers. Then come three-piece suits—7 to 16 years.

REEFERS—all shapes for boys 2½ to 10. Russian and officers' suits and trim top coats—sizes 7 to 16 years—all at..................3.50

$5 special suit for boys.

An extraordinary assortment at this price—every style—for all ages.

Boys' high grade suits, 6.50.

Single and double breasted Norfolks—exclusive fabrics—made with box plaits and knickerbockers—handsome worsteds, in the new grays—light cheviots—fine blue serges; sizes 8 to 16 years..............................6.50

Suits, with Extra Pants, $4.50

Best suits for boys, 7.50.

Here is high water mark in boys' clothing for particular dressers. Absolutely the highest class of materials—fine cheviots, worsteds, blue serges. New Norfolks and three-piece suits "like father's"—8 to 16 years..........................7.50

Easter favors.

THOSE pretty trifles that lend color and interest to festive occasions here by the hundreds—at very moderate prices. A few selections: Sixth Floor.

Easter eggs—all colors....	10c to 25c
Candy Easter eggs—lb...........	15c
Easter lilies for bonbons or ices—each...........................	25c
Chickens—very cute—each..	2c and 5c
Miniature Easter hats....	15c and 25c
Hollow logs—each.......	10c and 15c
Paper napkins and doilies—a fine assortment—dozen........	5c to 25c
Daffodil cases, each...............	25c
Rooster and rabbit on the log, each	20c
Little chicks on the drum, each...	20c

Walking sticks

THEY'RE necessary to complete the smart Easter attire. Have some beauties trimmed with silver—the very latest designs—sold in the fashionable haberdashers' shops at $1 and $1.50—for to-day at 69c Main Floor.

A special sale of children's wear.

PLEASANT surprise for those who associate fine materials and stylish make-up with high prices. Chance to dress the little tot in the latest style, at a saving of nearly half. Second Floor.

Children's reefers, 1.95.

Dainty examples in fine red and blue cloth—very stylish—cute cut—double breasted—emblem on sleeve—sizes 2 to 4 years. Looks like a $4 coat........ $1.95

Infants' long slips, 25c.

Made of good quality nainsook—hemstitched ruffle around neck and sleeves. Specially good value at 25c.

Infants' lawn caps at 25c.

Made with cluster of tucks and hemstitched hem.

Infants' short dresses, 50c.

Made of fine quality nainsook—bishop and yoke styles and prettily trimmed with Val. lace.

Children's drawers at 10c.

Made of muslin—hemstitched hem and cluster of tucks.

Women's waists at $3.65.

IN the accompanying illustration we show a waist at $3.65 that is, we believe, the best waist for the money in New York. Second Floor.

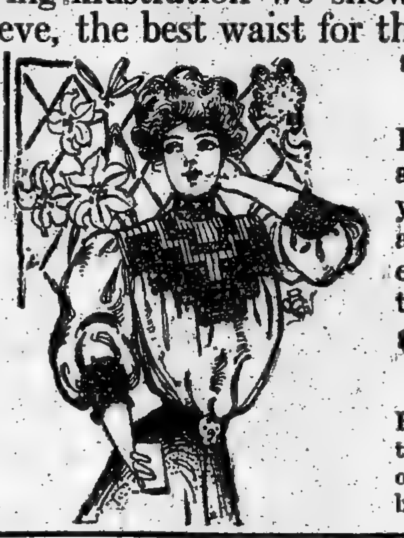

It is made of fine quality batiste, front lavishly trimmed with squares of Val. lace and medallions; back and sleeves trimmed with clusters of tucks. We could just as easily sell it at $5. For to-day $3.65

$6.50 radium silk waists, $5.25.

In white, light blue and pink — pointed yoke of Val., body and sleeves of waist elaborately Val. trimmed.

$2 lawn or batiste waists, $1.50.

Front trimmed with clusters of tucks and two rows of Swiss embroidery; baby back; short sleeves.

3 splendid petticoat bargains.

YOU couldn't buy the materials and make up any of the petticoats offered in these three lots at a price anywhere approaching ours. Only another proof of the great saving power which our enormous buying facilities give us.

3.95 Taffeta silk petticoats, 2.95

These are very handsome garments—high quality fabric—lustrous silk taffeta—in solid colors and beautiful plaids—made with plaitings and full sectional ruffles. Second Floor. $2.95

Sateen petticoats, 1.00

Its fellows in other stores sell for $2. A really excellent grade of material in several good effects—trimmed with plaitings and ruffles—black and striped—made for good service—stylish.

Heatherbloom petticoats, 1.95

Heatherbloom taffeta—a snappy material selected for these elegant petticoats—made with circular flounces—finished with rows of shirring—a $3 grade.

Our new auto department.

IF there is anything in the line of automobile supplies that we have omitted from our stocks, we'd be glad to have customers call our attention to the fact. Second Floor.

Our aim, in a few words, is to supply all the necessary articles of wearing apparel and those sundries for which there is frequent call at lower prices than the regular automobile supply house.

Can do so through the great buying prestige of our organization and the fact that owing to a great volume of sales a small dry goods profit on individual sales is sufficient.

Special to-day—175 men's linen auto dusters of liberal measurement and large full sleeves—all sizes—2.50 grade at.................. 1.25

250 ladies' all silk Gloria rubberized auto coats in grey, ivory, red; full sleeves and worth 22.50; special 12.50

Women's serge suits at 16.50.

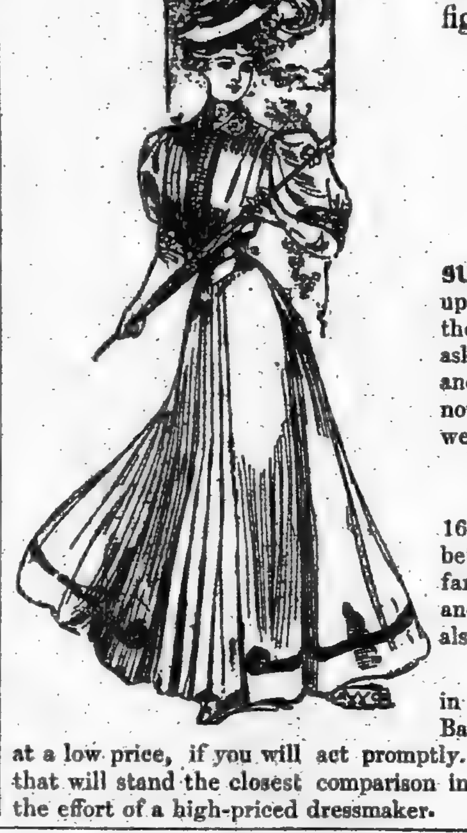

HERE'S a suit bargain so exceptionally good that we would be derelict in our duty not to bring it into prominent notice. A suit that cannot be made to-day for a cent less than $20, and could only be sold at that figure at a close profit. Third Floor.

The material is an excellent grade of serge in either blue or black—cut after a very fashionable bolero Eton model—daintily trimmed with silk and Persian braids—made with the new Princess skirt and fitted bodice.

Have just 250 of these suits—all that we could get made up for us to sell at this figure. When they're gone, we shall be obliged to ask $20 or $22 for the same quality and style. There's nothing later, nothing more appropriate for Spring wear. $16.50

Gray worsted suits, 19.75.

Such a close second are these suits to those at 16.50 that we hesitated at first which to call the better value. Come in several handsome shades—fancy short Eton jacket styles with deep roll collar and turn back cuffs of white moire—short sleeves; also light fancy mixtures.

Remember that you have only two days left in which to choose your Easter suit—and on this Bargain Friday you can obtain an elegant costume at a low price, if you will act promptly. Certainly a great opportunity to acquire a suit that will stand the closest comparison in every detail of material and workmanship with the effort of a high-priced dressmaker.

Men's Easter suits for 15.50.

A SUIT of Kuppenheimer clothing means the same sort that many men go to custom tailors for—but at a far different price. Instead of paying $30 or $40, you pay 15.50—and when you take your place in the line of well dressed men next Sunday you will feel as comfortable as the best of them, because you'll know that every detail of your suit is in absolutely correct form. Second Floor.

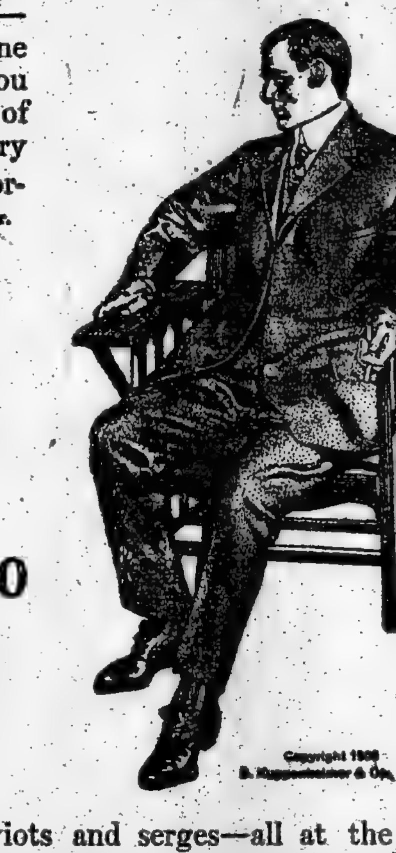

The best custom tailor $30 suits are the only ones to compare with these 15.50 suits—made with the long cut coats now popular, form fitting, with snug collars—broad shoulders, deep side and centre vents.

We show them in the newest fabrics—most exclusive patterns—fashionable grays in fancy Scotch and English cheviots—handsome silk worsteds in new granites and slates—and also in the novel two-toned effects which are creating such a furore this season. 15.50

Then, for all occasions, the ever ready, always acceptable blue and black cheviots and serges—all at the same price. Every build is provided for in these generous assortments 15.50

Men's negligee shirts, 75c.

THERE are some dollar shirts in this collection, but the majority are 1.50 grades—not a thing wrong with them—patterns are the nobbiest this season.

Maker's samples—that's why they came to us at less than cost of making, and that's why you buy them at 75c

Both madras and percales with plaited or plain bosoms, the new box pleats—attached cuffs and coat model—or detached cuffs.... 75c

Men's sample terry bath robes.

EVERY man who appreciates the comfort of such a garment—for lounging about the house, going to and from the bath—will hail this item. Main Floor.

Manufacturer ran out of material after making a lot of samples, and could not get cloth at his own price—hence a big loss. Plenty of room in these well-cut bath robes — good terry cloth — with girdles—regular $3 to 4.50 grades—at...... 2.25

Extraordinary purchase of jardinieres.

THERE are just 8,500 jardinieres in this purchase, and we count on disposing of the entire purchase before Easter. Have good reason to think we can, as no such values in jardinieres were ever offered in New York before. Basement

They're made of the finest majolica ware, of rich blended colorings, and will afford beautiful receptacles for Easter lilies—four sizes—7-inch, 8-inch, 9-inch, and 10-inch.

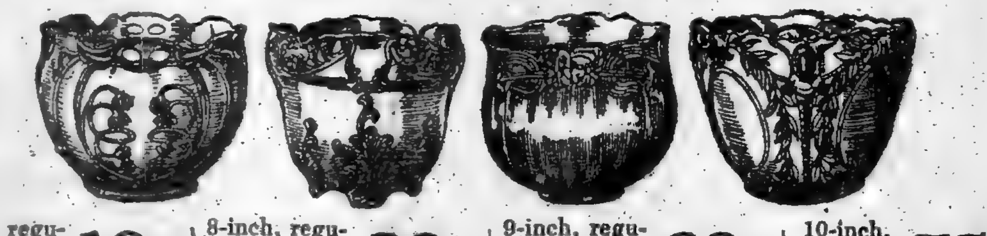

7-inch, regularly 35c., at..... 19c

8-inch, regularly 60c., at....... 39c

9-inch, regularly 1.00, at....... 60c

10-inch, regularly 1.50 at.. 75c

At each price you have choice of the above four patterns.

Dealers are excluded from the benefits of this sale—and only 2 will be sold to a customer—no mail or telephone orders filled. Must make these restrictions, for we cannot duplicate them ourselves at anywhere near these prices in the wholesale market, all four designs in the four sizes.

About Queen Quality shoes.

THE high quality standard of Queen Quality shoes is at all times maintained despite the small profit margin. Within the past year the cost of leather has advanced greatly, and many of the well known brands have been cheapened in quality as an offset—not so with Queen Quality.

You'll find them as good as ever—fashioned in the same faultless manner on lasts that insure a comfortable fit. Just as easy to make shoes that are easy on the feet as any other kind. It's all in the knowing how, and the makers of Queen Quality shoes have learned the secret. $2.50 $3

Our Easter display includes a great variety of exclusive shapes in patent leather and kid. Among the Oxfords the wide ribbon ties are the favorites. Pumps are in great demand. Shoes that the exclusive shoe houses ask fancy prices for at the low range—$2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Sale of Easter table supplies.

Mild cured hams.

Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL—Fresh hickory smoked, family sizes, 10 to 12 lbs. Lb........ 12c

Fresh butter.

Royal Stuart extra creamery—sweetest and freshest butter obtainable; 1-lb. print, delivered..... 25c

5-lb. stone crock.... 1.23

Scotch herring.

Smith's finest imported kippered, in tomato sauce, regular 16c. large oval can 13c

LIVE BABY RABBITS or CUTE LIVE CHICKS. Specially priced for EASTER.

MAINE SUGAR CORN. Popular Highland brand; dozen, $1.00; 3 cans 25c

STRINGLESS BEANS. Valley brand; Refugee tender beans; dozen, $1.15; can. 10c

MAINE LIMA BEANS or Grebb's Belle Brand String Beans; dozen, 80c.; can. 7c

SANTA CLARA PRUNES. Ripe, thin-skin, sweet fruit; 5 lbs., 38c.; 3 lbs............ 25c

MIXED TEAS. And all our regular 45c. varieties; 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb............. 35c

FRESH EGGS. Every one guaranteed; not delivered; dozen carton 20c

CAROLINA WHOLE HEAD RICE. 10 lbs., 75c.; 5 lbs. 40c

PATENT FLOUR. Royal Stuart Premium—equal to the finest milled; barrel, $5.25; half barrel, $2.60; ⅛-barrel sack... 65c

FORMOSA OOLONG TEA. English Breakfast or mixed and all 60c. varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $2.25; 1 lb. 50c

PEA BEANS. Scotch Green Peas, Steel-Cut Oatmeal, Imported Sago, Pearl Barley and Cracked Wheat; 10 lbs., 42c.; 5 lbs. 22c

CHOCOLATE AND BON BONS. Regular 25c.; 1-lb. box.... 18c

APPLE BUTTER. Royal Stuart quality or Libby's; 3-lb. stone crock 35c

MACARONI. Reaper Brand, regular 10c. 1-lb. package 7c

WAVERLY JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE. 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb... 22c

GOLDEN SANTOS COFFEE. Or Cucuta Maracaibo Coffee, roasted fresh daily; regular 20c. quality, lb...... 16c

EASTER EGG DYES. All colors; package 4c

SALMON. Finest Red Alaska; dozen, $1.40; 1-lb. can 12c

FIG NEWTONS, Social Teas, Butter Thins or Graham; National Biscuit Co.'s regular 10c. In-er-seal carton 7c

PREMIUM CHOCOLATE Royal Stuart quality; lb...... 29c

EARLY JUNE PEAS. Summer Beauties Brand; dozen, 94c.; can 8c

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Celebrated English Biscuits. Milk or Little-folks; six packets, 58c.; packet ½-lb. net weight 10c

BONELESS SARDINES. "Monbadan," the finest packed in France; halves, dozen, $3.75; can 32c

PURE COCOA. Royal Stuart Chocolate Flavored; ½-lb. can 17c

APRIL 1906

New Jersey Central

Special Week-End Vestibuled Trains Between

New York and Atlantic City

ACCOUNT LENTEN SEASON

Continuing to and Including Monday, April 16

SATURDAYS.

Lv. New York, W. 23d St. Sta....12:50 P. M.
Lv. New York, Liberty St. Sta.... 1:00 P. M.
Ar. Atlantic City.................. 4:00 P. M.

MONDAYS.

Lv. Atlantic City.................. 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, Liberty St. Sta....10:00 A. M.
Ar. New York, W. 23d St. Sta.....10:10 A. M.
Regular Trains Leave New York
Ft. W. 23d St. (9:30 am. daily) 3:20 pm. week days only
Ft Liberty St. (9:40am daily) 3:40pm week days only

LAWN GRASS.

DO YOU KNOW THAT ONE QUART OF "HENDERSON LAWN GRASS" IS SUFFICIENT FOR 300 SQUARE FEET, AND IF SOWN NOW WILL GIVE YOU AN EXCELLENT LAWN BY JUNE 1st. AT 25 CENTS PER QUART, OR $5.00 PER BUSHEL, IT IS MUCH CHEAPER THAN SODDING, AND IN ADDITION GIVES YOU A BEAUTIFUL EVEN, VELVETY LAWN, FREE FROM WEEDS.

WE PUBLISH A SMALL CATALOGUE ON LAWNS WHICH ALSO GIVES FULL INSTRUCTIONS ON LAWN FORMATION AND CARE. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO MAIL IT ON RECEIPT OF A POSTAL CARD.

Our catalogue, "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," 188 pages, 700 cuts, 8 colored and 6 duotone plates, the finest we have ever issued, mailed on receipt of ten cents to cover postage, or free on application at our store if you bring this advertisement with you.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

This is the powder that's "*Best for the teeth*"

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER
CLEANSES THE TEETH

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
At Unrestricted Public Sale
This Evening at 8. This Evening at 8.
OIL PAINTINGS
AND
Water Colors
BY
Noted Japanese Artists
Belonging to
BUNKIO MATSUKI
AND
Original Drawings
Collected by the late
W. Lewis Fraser.
The Sales will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION,
Managers.

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS and JEWELERS
Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

LITTLE EASTER GIFTS IN GOLD AND SILVER
Small serviceable articles of gold or silver attached to dainty cards make pretty and inexpensive Easter Greetings.
Prices $1 to $10.
Ask for our booklet "Little Gifts, Prizes and Favors."

FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 32nd Street

POLICE IN AMBUSH WAIT FOR HOTEL INCENDIARY

Plain-Clothes Men Swarm in the Broadway Central.

OTHER HOUSES GUARDED, TOO

Police Think Pyromaniac or a Discharged Employe Set Fires Wednesday Night—Other Theories.

When the lights had been dimmed in the Broadway Central Hotel last night there was hidden in every nook and corner of the place a detective from the Central Office. On the stairways, in the corridors, behind boxes piled high in the storehouse, and secreted in various other places between the cellar and the roof were detectives and policemen. They swarmed everywhere about the hotel, scanning the faces of guests who entered and departed, and watching strangers who drifted in and out of the café. Not since that day in January, 1872, when "Ed" Stokes killed "Jim" Fisk, Jr., had there been so many policemen in the famous old hostelry.

But the guests of the hotel knew why the police were there yesterday. They had been aroused from their slumbers on the previous night by the clanging of the fire-engine bells, after three attempts had been made to burn the hotel. To quote Police Captain Stephenson of the Mercer Street Station, a firebug had got to work late Wednesday night, and between 8:35 and 11 o'clock had set fires in three different places.

When Police Inspector McLaughlin learned of the attempts to burn the hotel he summoned all the detectives in the Central Office Bureau and told them that they must land the incendiary. Police Captain Stephenson in the meantime had sent his reserve squad to the hotel, and they remained on duty all night lying in wait for the culprit.

The police learned that Jack McCormack, one of the stewards, had discovered the first fire. It was 8:35 o'clock when McCormack, entering the engine room, found a pile of oil-soaked rags burning in a corner. The flames were eating away the woodwork near a door. McCormack extinguished the burning pile and reported the matter to the night clerk.

An hour later, at 9:30, Samuel Johnson, a negro bell boy, found a window curtain blazing in a room on the second floor. He tore down the curtain and shouted for help. Mamie Dowle, a chambermaid, called other employes, and they, forming a bucket brigade, stamped out this fire within a few minutes.

By this time the news that two fires had been discovered in the hotel spread through the house, and the guests, numbering about 500, began to grow nervous. House Detective Armstrong had just made an investigation and was about to report to the police when another fire was discovered. This time one of the guests, a member of the Providence baseball team, found a heap of old clothes burning in a toilet room on the fifth floor. This fire was also put out before it had time to spread.

Then the fire engines appeared, although none of the hotel employes or guests had turned in an alarm. The firemen found all of the guests up and dressed, many of them badly frightened. Fire Marshal McGough and Chief Croker at once began an investigation. Then came the police.

On learning that policemen in plain clothes would be stationed in all of the corridors and on all of the floors of the hotel the guests went back to their rooms.

The police found many clues to work on. The first was that a man resembling Edward Farley had been seen about the hotel earlier in the day. Farley is known to the police as a pyromaniac. He was recently released from Elmira Reformatory, after serving a sentence for arson. Back in 1897 Farley had worked at the Broadway Central as a porter. A fire which occurred there that year was traced to him.

On March 21, 1902, while he was employed as an assistant elevator man at the Astor House, he was arrested for setting fire to that hotel three times in one day. He confessed that he had started eleven such fires in various hotels for the purpose of gaining notoriety by extinguishing them later. The detectives were unable to find Farley last night.

Some of the detectives thought that the fires at the Broadway Central were the work of persons interested in freeing men now held under parole in the custody of detectives from District Attorney Jerome's staff. One of these men, Benjamin Goldberger, is held in the alleged forgery case of the Hearst petition names. He and the Jerome detectives are quartered at the hotel. This suggestion did not impress many persons seriously, but Assistant District Attorney Whiteside, who is in charge of the Goldberger investigation, called up Fire Marshal De Malignon and asked him to make a report on the fire to the District Attorney as well as to the Fire Commissioner.

Discharged Employe Suspected.

Another theory, which is the one held by Police Captain Stephenson, is that the fires were started by a young man who had been employed at the hotel until a few days ago. This young man after he was discharged loitered about the hotel until the hotel detective threw him into the street on Wednesday. He is a Greek. Capt. Stephenson detailed two of his detectives to visit the employment agency from which he was hired, while Inspector McLaughlin sent Greek detectives into the Greek quarter to search for him.

The police are also looking for another ex-employe of the hotel. This man, they said, was familiar with the fire alarm system of the hotel and might have been the person who sent out the alarm. This alarm had been rung from Signal 26, on the fifth floor. To ring this signal a sign above it directs that the glass case be broken, but whoever turned in the alarm carefully removed the glass by pulling it up and got at the signal lever without breaking the glass.

"We hope to have the firebug in custody before many hours have passed," said Police Captain Stephenson.

At Police Headquarters it was said that a general alarm had been sent out directing the police all over town to be on the lookout for incendiaries in hotels. At many of the hotels when the message was received extra detectives were employed to watch.

Some folks had an idea that negroes had set fire to the Broadway Central, seeking vengeance against David Oliver, who has charge of the cigar counter. Oliver's wife caused the arrest of a negro who had struck her in the face a few days ago on an elevated railroad train. The police did not take any stock in the negro revenge story.

NEW CRUISER SPEEDY.

The Washington Exceeds Contract Speed in Endurance Test.

BOSTON, April 12.—The armored cruiser Washington, a product of the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., successfully completed her official speed trial to-day with a four-hour endurance run along the New England Coast, during which she maintained an average speed of 22.272 knots an hour. The contract speed of the Washington was 22 knots an hour.

About a month ago the armored cruiser Tennessee, a sister ship, built on the opposite side of the Delaware River, made an average speed of 22.146 knots an hour over the same course.

¶ OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND is correct to the letter.
¶ There is a dignity and force of approach in the written word as well as in the spoken word.
¶ The use of
OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"
in commercial correspondence, gives the proper balance between the refinement of good taste and the common sense of business.
¶ Specify it when you place your order for letterheads.

CASTRO NOT OUT FOR GOOD?

Venezuelan Charge Says There is Nothing Unusual in Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A cablegram received by Señor Garbiras, the Venezuelan Chargé, from Caracas confirms the announcement of the temporary retirement of President Castro from the Presidency, and the installation of Vice President Vicente Gomez as Acting President.

"Gen. Castro desires a long rest, and intends going into the country," the Venezuelan Chargé said to-day. "There is nothing in our advices to indicate that his retirement is to be permanent. Gen. Gomez acted as President for more than a month last year, when Gen. Castro was going down the Orinoco. The Constitution of Venezuela requires that the Vice President shall act in the absence of the President from the capital, and there is nothing out of the usual in the present situation."

It was stated at the Venezuelan Legation that the republic was at absolute peace, and suggestions that revolutionary movements might have caused Gen. Castro to retire were laughed at by the Chargé, who said that all rumors of a revolutionary movement against Gen. Castro were absolutely unfounded.

COUNT CAN WED DIVORCEE.

Court Annuls His Mother's Opposition to Marriage to American.

PARIS, April 12.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has annulled the opposition of the mother of Count Roger de Martimprey, who tried to prevent her son from marrying Miss Florence Drouillard of Nashville, Tenn., the divorced wife of Count Bernard de Pourtalès, whom she married in 1896.

Three years ago it became known that a duel had been fought between Count Roger de Martimprey and Count Bernard de Pourtalès. Immediately afterward the Countess de Pourtalès came to America, and Count Bernard obtained a divorce.

Count Roger de Martimprey announced his intention of marrying Countess Bernard, but met with the strong opposition of his mother, which finally forced him to bring the matter before the courts.

EMPEROR RECEIVES STORER.

The Unofficial Character of the Audience Is Emphasized.

VIENNA, April 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon privately received the retiring American Ambassador, Bellamy Storer.

Mr. Storer, at the special request of the Foreign Office, did not wear evening dress, but was clothed in an ordinary day suit, so as to emphasize the unofficial character of the audience. The Emperor congratulated Mr. Storer on the excellent relations which he had established with the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry, and assured him that he was leaving many cordial friends in Vienna. His Majesty also expressed his personal regret at Mr. Storer's departure. The audience lasted twenty minutes.

Doubtless before Mr. Storer's departure for Paris next week he will receive the Emperor's usual gift to departing Ambassadors—a signed photograph in a frame set with jewels.

It is understood that before his departure Mr. Storer will present to the Emperor his letter of recall.

To-day's audience has served to put an end to the temporarily strained relations between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy. The former will now recognize Secretary Rives as Chargé d'Affaires until the arrival of Charles S. Francis, the new Ambassador.

RUSSIA GIVES WAY TO US.

Agrees to the Postponement of the Date for The Hague Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, called upon Secretary Root at the State Department to-day and advised him that the Russian Government was entirely willing to have the meeting of the second Hague conference postponed.

It was stated that the Russian Government in naming July as a suitable time for the conference had only in mind what it conceived to be the convenience of the Dutch Government and of all concerned. However, upon learning that the date would be inconvenient to the United States and other countries, and after consultation with the Government of the Netherlands and learning that that Government could accommodate the conference at another date, it was deemed best to accede to the general wish of the powers and allow the postponement of the conference to a date to be selected by agreement.

King Alfonso to be Married June 1.

MADRID, April 12.—The marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg has been definitely fixed for June 1. The foreign Ambassadors who are to attend the ceremony will arrive here on May 28.

DIDN'T EXPECT BINGHAM.

Commissioner Drops In at Patrolmen's Association Meeting.

Police Commissioner Bingham surprised 400 policemen last night by arriving unexpectedly at the monthly meeting of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, held at Maennerchor Hall, in Fifty-sixth Street, just east of Third Avenue. The meeting had been called to order by the Chairman, Andrew Kenny, when a loud rap was heard at the door.

"New business," said the Chairman, but before he had time to add anything the Sergeant at Arms interrupted the proceedings by opening the door and asking "Who's there?"

"Police Commissioner Bingham," replied the man who had rapped, and as he introduced himself he unbuttoned his coat and showed his shield.

The man in charge of the door bowed and welcomed the Commissioner to the meeting. Then he led him up the aisle to the platform. The policemen clapped their hands and cheered to show that they were glad that the Commissioner dropped in on them.

Commissioner Bingham then explained that he had received an invitation from the association to attend one of their meetings, and he thought he would accept it without further formality. At this point one of the policemen up front whispered to another that the association had been inviting Commissioners for fifteen years, just as a matter of form, but no Commissioner had ever attended a meeting before.

Commissioner Bingham made a little speech and said he would stick to every man on the force who did his duty and enforced the law.

The Commissioner was an interested auditor for an hour while the policemen transacted routine business.

PARK OPPOSED BY RAILROAD.

Lehigh Valley Wants to Erect a Freight Shed on East River Site.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was said yesterday to be the chief opponent of the plan to establish a city park on the East River water front, between 123d and 125th Streets. The road has planned a large wharfage scheme, which will require the entire water front where it is desired to establish a park.

The railroad's scheme contemplates the construction of a large steel freight shed, two stories high, and capable of storing thousands of tons of freight. Under this plan, the entire section would be converted into a freight centre. While Borough President Ahearn has practically agreed to recommend the construction of the park, the railroad has gone to the Dock Department for permission to construct the freight shed. The matter has been referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion.

Unjust Lawsuits

If a claimant brings suit against you alleging a flaw in your title you must defend it, and although you may win you must pay your lawyer and incidental expenses.

It represents a dead loss to you, unless the title is insured, in which case you wouldn't lose a dollar—even if you lost the suit.

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ASSEMBLY CONSPIRACY ON LAUNDRY CHECKS

A Proud Day for Reilly When His Anti-Chinese Bill Came Up.

FOR WASH TICKETS IN ENGLISH

But While He Read Telegrams from "Mock Duck" and "Theodore Roosevelt," Jokers Grinned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—A knot of Assemblymen were gathered in the Ten Eyck lobby last night discussing their colleagues.

"There's Reilly," observed one, "the most sensitive man on earth. Say, they tell me he went into a Chinese laundry down in Brooklyn one day last Winter, and put in $50 worth of silk underwear. The Chinaman gave him a check looking like the John Hancock on a Plymouth Rock hen on a red ribbon, and told him to come back next Tuesday. When he went back and presented the check the Chinaman handed him a nice bundle containing a pair of torn socks. Reilly got mad and wanted his silk. Chinaman showed that the checks corresponded, and in diplomatic vernacular the 'incident closed.'

"Reilly came back to Albany and introduced a bill providing that all laundry checks should be printed in English. Anybody who violates the proposed law, I believe, is to be hanged with a torn sock. At any rate, the bill is now before the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment."

"Let's report it," suggested one.

"Sure," agreed the first speaker. "I'll have the committee discharged from further consideration to-morrow."

And after much preliminary labor in the way of explanation he carried his point. The bill came out of committee with a flourish, and the clerk read its title with a dignity befitting a measure of international import. Reilly heard what was going on and strutted about proudly.

"Good bill, that, Reilly," suggested one member seriously.

"Glad you think so," responded Reilly, "I think it rather important. In fact, it aims to correct a menace threatening the people—"

"I'm afraid the Chinese Minister will object," suggested another.

"I don't care if he does," retorted Reilly. "I tell you that when a man takes $50 worth of silk—"

Just then a page handed Reilly a telegram. It read:

> Reilly: If you don't put that bill back where it came from you will hear from us.
> MOCK DUCK.

Reilly frowned and was about to pay his respects to Mock when another page handed him a second telegram. It read:

> Reilly, Albany: When I was Governor I attempted to have such a bill enacted, as I believed the Chinese a menace to the country. You have performed a great service.
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
> Pet Loeb.

Reilly swelled with pride as he read the dispatch from "Roosevelt." He walked into the anteroom of the Speaker's office, and, as the word soon got around, he was obliged to hold a reception.

"Good boy, Reilly," said one Assemblyman. "The Administration is behind you. No more bum laundry tickets for us."

Reilly smiled and thanked his friend. "We'll win this fight yet. I tell you it's agitating the country. Roosevelt knows that. As for Mock Duck, I'll either make those Chinamen give a red, white, and blue ticket or it's back to the Yang-tse-Kiang for his. I'm in earnest."

The joke will end to-morrow, when Reilly's bill will unostentatiously be put back in committee for keeps.

ESOPUS FARMERS IN A RAGE.

They Say Water Supply Surveyors Destroy Property Wantonly.

Special to The New York Times.

MARGARETVILLE, N. Y., April 12.—It is charged by farmers and others in this section that 200 engineers, who are making the preliminary surveys for New York's proposed additional water supply in the Esopus Valley, are causing thousands of dollars worth of damage by their disregard of the rights of the farmers who own the land under survey.

It seems likely that many of the farmers will not wait to go to law to stop the encroachments and damage, but will take the matter into their own hands and get out their guns. Many of them have engaged the services of lawyers, and much bad feeling has been aroused. A farmer who lives in the vicinity of the proposed reservoir said:

"The engineers first came to my land afoot. Then they came with a wagon, and as they didn't like the idea of going around the way I do to get to a certain field they cut down the fence I put up last year and tore down a rail fence further on. My cattle got out of the field, and before I knew it they had wandered away and I haven't got them back yet. Then they made borings in a field that I had planted last Winter, and they've tramped and driven over that field so much that my whole crop is ruined.

"So as to get the best use of their instruments they chopped down some of my apple trees, and other big trees that were nearly a foot in diameter they cut off four feet from the ground.

"What am I to do? Insolence seems to be all I get when I speak to the engineers and their assistants. When reproved, they simply say that they are working for the City of New York; that 'New York will own the land some day, anyway'; that to interfere with their work is to violate the law, and 'What's to be done by anybody, anyway?'

"They seem to have the idea that so many New Yorkers entertain that the wilderness begins at the Bronx, and that beyond the Bronx all is common property and the people are untamed animals."

It is stated that in several instances the men have cut down nearly the whole of valuable apple orchards. Wire fences have been cut haphazard, stone fences that are old landmarks torn down, and rural cemeteries even have not been free from damage by these engineers.

Complaints come in every day from the whole territory under survey of more or less damage having been done by the surveying parties.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mark Twain is to deliver his farewell lecture in Carnegie Hall next Thursday evening for the benefit of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association. The demand for tickets has exceeded the expectations of those having the entertainment in charge.

Sheriff Hayes received an order yesterday, signed by Supreme Court Justice Garretson of Brooklyn, directing him to bring Gong Wing Chung, a Chinaman who has been in the Matteawan Criminal Insane State Hospital since November, 1900, back to the Tombs to await trial. Dr. R. B. Lamb, the Medical Superintendent at Matteawan, has certified that he is now sane.

An entertainment, followed by a ball, will be given by the Postal Employes' Mutual Aid Association at the Grand Central Palace next Tuesday night. A stage performance for the amusement of the women and children will begin in the afternoon and dancing will follow in the evening. The proceeds will be turned over to the association's mortuary fund.

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Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed.
Van Service by skilled workmen.
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Facilities and methods unequaled.
Descriptive pamphlets mailed on application. Lawrence Wells, President.
Adrian Iselin, Jr., Sec'y & Treasurer.

Big Long Branch Realty Deal.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 12.—The Port-au-Peck Realty Company has been incorporated with a capital of $300,000 to develop a tract of 900 acres, including about four miles of river front, embracing the Port-au-Peck resort and the Edwards farm. Lots will be laid out, and a New York architect is designing a hotel to cost $150,000. C. M. Fowler is President of the company.

For Men With The Courage of Their Convictions:

Distinctive Suits and Topcoats
at Fifteen to Forty Dollars.

Perhaps you know what made Milwaukee famous. Analyzed, it was the power and disposition to do the thing better than it ever had been done.

That is our disposition. We believe we have the power. Grant us the one—we can demonstrate the other in our garments for men. Mere disposition is not enough.

The power and skill to master the faults that leave a garment without grace and character; to exercise all the resources of expressive tailoring—that is the fountainhead of the distinctiveness which marks and identifies a suit or top coat of ours.

We have asked you to believe that we can demonstrate our power. Yes, and a suit or topcoat at fifteen dollars will serve the purpose as well as one at forty.

We know our stock of models and fabrics to be big and varied enough to exhaust every man's taste and fancy.

The Suits at $15.00 to $40.00.

New single and double breasted models, with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs, or without cuffs; half lined with silk, mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herringbone and mixtures, together with plain gray, black and blue.

The Topcoats & Spring Overcoats at $15.00 to $40.00.

Paddock, box, silk-lined conservative coats and form-fitting coats with inverted plaits and centre vents, in new gray weaves, together with black and tan.

Broadway. **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

What Wall Street Is Reading

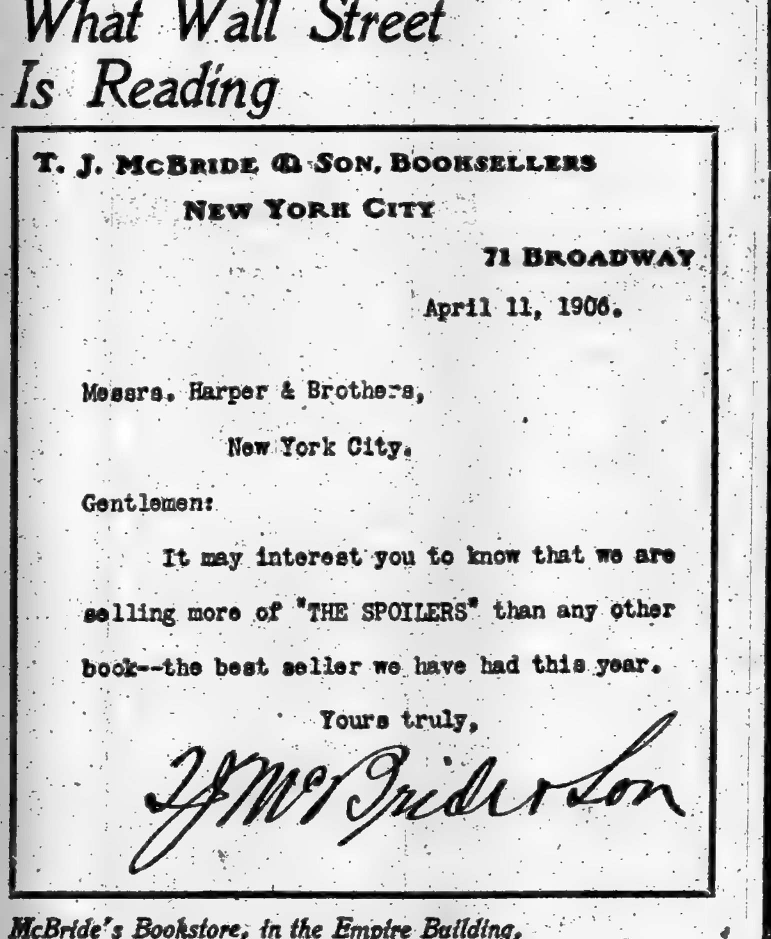

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APRIL 1906

CONTROL TO THE MERGER BY THE ELSBERG BILL

Rives Asks the Transit Board to Fight the Measure.

OBJECTS TO TENANCY CLAUSE

Says the Interborough, Having Power Houses, Is the Only Company That Could Afford to Bid.

George L. Rives, counsel for the Rapid Transit Board, declared to the board yesterday that the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, in its present form, would play directly into the hands of the traction merger interests and give those interests control of the situation at the letting of the next subway contracts. He thereupon urged the board to oppose the enactment of the bill to the end. The bill will come before the Mayor next week for a public hearing, and then, if accepted by him for the city, will go to Gov. Higgins.

Mr. Rives offered an entirely new view of the Elsberg bill when he called the attention of the members to the fact that only a company owning equipment and power houses could afford to take a contract for further subway building under an operating clause giving it but twenty years' tenancy, with a renewal privilege for the same term. He said that to enable the city to get proper terms and to free it from the control of the merger interests the board would have to have power to grant an operation contract for fifty years, with a twenty-five-year renewal clause, as now.

"Now that the bill has passed both branches of the Legislature," Mr. Rives told the commission, "it will come before Mayor McClellan next week for a hearing. This board should oppose the bill to the very end, and should submit to the Mayor next week the same brief that it submitted to the Cities Committees of the Legislature when the matter was pending at Albany.

"The provision of the bill restricting operation clauses to twenty years, with a renewal clause for the same period, will hamper the authorities in getting contracts for the next subways. It means that only people now owning equipment and power houses could accept a contract for operation on so short terms, because no other interests could afford to spend so much money on equipment and take the contract on the same terms. The enactment of this clause of the Elsberg bill into law would strangle competition on future subway building. It is manifest that under such provisions the city would get only such future subways as the Interborough Rapid Transit Company sees fit to build."

The board authorized Mr. Rives and Mr. Boardman, his associate, to appear before the Mayor and submit briefs and arguments as they did before the Legislature.

Mr. Boardman reported to the board that the Belmont interests had made a new move to prevent the plan to construct a subway in Third Avenue. This line is not desired by the Interborough people because it would be in direct conflict with the Third Avenue elevated and surface lines, and would be near the Lexington Avenue Subway, which is to be built.

According to Mr. Boardman, the commission named by the Appellate Division to pass on the route had completed its hearings and was at work on its report when Martin W. Littleton appeared this week as counsel, supposedly for the Interborough, but nominally for property owners, to urge the reopening of the matter. This is likely to be granted next Tuesday, and then delay after delay can be secured by Mr. Littleton. Mr. Boardman said the plan would enable those interested to block the Third Avenue line for months and possibly indefinitely.

The board received a report from its special committee named to decide the applications of Brooklyn department stores for the location of show windows in Brooklyn subway stations, especially at the Hoyt Street Station. The committee reported in favor of granting the applications and the charging of $1 a month for each square foot of space used. Mr. Rives then submitted a letter from Mr. Wickersham, counsel for the Interborough, declaring that the company would not consent to the arrangement. Mr. Wickersham declared it was inconsistent for the city to refuse the use of the stations for advertising purposes and then be willing to let space for show windows. The board adopted the report of its committee, however, subject to the consent of the Interborough Company. It was thought the latter would consent if the store keepers made a supplemental arrangement with the advertising agents of the road.

Chief Engineer George S. Rice got the board to consent to the employment of J. S. Starr, a refrigerating and ventilation expert, to work out a plan of improvement of the Subway air. Mr. Starr will receive a retainer of $500, with $40 per diem compensation for the time he is actually engaged on the plan. He also is to receive 15 per cent. of the expenditure if the plan is adopted. President Orr, when the request was granted, said he thought the bill should be paid by the Interborough Company, and Mr. Rice was asked to communicate with the company to see if that could not be arranged.

FOR LABRADOR FISHER FOLK.

Dr. Van Dyke Re-elected President of the Grenfell Association.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke was re-elected President of the Directors of the Grenfell Association of New York yesterday. These officers were also re-elected: Dr. D. Bryson Delavan, Vice President; Ernest Hamlin Abbott, Secretary; Eugene Delano, Treasurer. In the last year the total amount received by the association was $12,596.34.

The association assists Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, who is devoting himself to the relief of destitute deep-sea fisher folk in Labrador. When the waters are free from ice he patrols the coast in his hospital ship, and when the ice covers the rivers and harbors he travels by dog teams.

Dr. Grenfell writes concerning the neighborhood of Harrington Hospital: "I am quite certain that section of the coast would have seen neither doctor nor hospital for many years yet had it not been for the money raised by the Grenfell Association, which we counted to lessen the expense at Battle Harbor and on the Strathcona. Moreover, the new launches, the new doctor's house at Battle, and the maintaining of an extra nurse were all outcomes of the efforts of the Grenfell Association."

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Grips the reader
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At all bookstores.
EDWARD J. CLODE, N. Y.

OSBORNE ON NEWSPAPERS.

He Thinks the Solution of Our Great Problems Lies with Them.

James W. Osborne says he believes that with the newspapers, and the newspapers alone, lies the work of solving the great civil, commercial, and industrial problems of the day. He described that function as the greatest of present and future newspapers, in a talk he delivered before the members of the People's Institute at their clubhouse, 318 East Fifteenth Street, last night. Said he:

"The newspaper of to-day has three functions. The first is to gather news. The second is to make news. They make news, not in the sense that they fake it, but in the sense that a newspaper reporter works upon a murder mystery and runs down the man or woman who commits the crime. The third is the editorial function of thinking for people and forming intelligent ideas which shall guide them in estimating men and public questions.

"In the old days a man was robbed on the highway by the baronial bandit or on the sea by the pirate. How is he done now?

"Take, for the sake of argument, the bricklayers. They form a combination in the United States and Canada, and if a man wants a brick wall built in New York he can't get a man to lay a hand to the work unless he complies with the agreement made by the great combination of bricklayers.

"Take the coal miners, as another instance. An agreement is entered into whereby a rebate is allowed for shipment. The result is the same. Hold-up!

"We must fight ideas with ideas. Those who are prejudiced against existing laws and want new laws are on the wrong tack. What we need is a better understanding of the laws we already have. We have, in fact, too many laws already.

"If the people would quit talking about existing evils, if the editors would quit writing editorials about them, and if some great newspaper would only take up one of the menaces and master it, that newspaper wouldn't have to write editorials for any great length of time, for it would solve it. One of the functions of the modern newspaper is to grapple with these evils, study them, and then exterminate them. I think the great press of the country will be the instrument by which these threatening things will be suppressed.

"I consider the functions of an editor almost as sacred as those of a Judge. So many people read the papers and take as verity what they read therein that the editor assumes a high responsibility in the community. And again the people substitute his conscience for their own in forming opinions."

WHY SHE IS A REPUBLICAN.

Mrs. Wilson's Definition Saves the Day for Women's Republican Club.

Mrs. Augustine J. Wilson saved the day for the West End Women's Republican Club at its meeting yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor.

After the club had listened to several papers dealing with topics of a general nature the President, Mrs. Tonjes, asked the members why they favored the Republican Party. She began with Dr. Rose Littell.

"'Because my husband and father are Republicans' was what I used to say when asked that question," Dr. Littell replied, "but now I know that I am a Republican because I want to see the best men serving the best cause."

Mrs. Harriet Ostrom was then called upon. "I am a Republican because I am one," she said; "because I think the Republican Party is all right, although I can't say I think it always gets the best men."

Instead of calling for more reasons Mrs. Tonjes said that as the hour was late perhaps the meeting had better adjourn. It was here that Mrs. Wilson rose to the occasion.

"I am a Republican," she told the women present, "because I believe in a strong Federal Government rather than in State sovereignty and in the protection of home interests as opposed to free trade."

UNUSUAL ACCIDENT VERDICT.

$20,000 Award to Capt. Noyelles Against the New Haven R. R.

Capt. Alexander De Noyelles of Watervliet, N. Y., obtained a verdict in the United States Circuit Court on Wednesday against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for $20,000 damages on account of personal injuries resulting from the company's negligence. The action was brought in the Federal Court instead of the Supreme Court because the defendant is a foreign corporation. The case is of unusual interest for two reasons: First, because the verdict is believed to be the largest of the kind ever awarded in a Federal Court in this State; second, because of the differing views of contributory negligence held by the Federal and State Courts.

Although the accident resulting in Capt. De Noyelles's total and permanent disability occurred in this city, the case was tried before Judge Ray in Syracuse. Richard J. Donovan of 170 Broadway appeared for the plaintiff, while McKenzie & Wade of Syracuse represented the railroad company.

Capt. De Noyelles was in command of the Winnie of the Williams Line, and had discharged a cargo of lumber on the New Haven docks on the Harlem River between Second Avenue and the Willis Avenue bridge. The lumber was to be shipped to Danbury, Conn., over the company's road. On Aug. 24, 1905, Capt. De Noyelles was standing with one foot on his boat and the other on the dock, casting off a hawser preparatory to leaving. Four boats were lying outside the Winnie, including two belonging to the railroad company.

A tugboat belonging to the defendant road rammed the outside boat, the shock was transmitted to the Winnie, and Capt. De Noyelles was thrown between his boat and the dock and crushed. He sustained a fracture and dislocation of the left hip, his left knee and ankle were crushed, his left leg was paralyzed as the result of the injuries to his spine, and his right arm and shoulder were permanently disabled. He was also injured internally.

The defendant road contended that the striking of the outside boat was not the proximate cause of the accident, and that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence. At this point the difference between the Federal and State laws on this question was brought out. It was shown that in the State court, in a negligence action, the plaintiff must show that he is free from contributory negligence in order to recover damages; in the Federal court the defendant must prove that the plaintiff is guilty of negligence to prevent recovery.

The trial of the case occupied three days. A verdict was returned after several hours' deliberation on the part of the jury.

Calls Josephina Terranova Sane.

"Sane, though highly excited at the time," was the report made yesterday by Dr. Frank McGuire, physician of the Tombs, to Justice O'Gorman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on Josephina Terranova, the young Italian woman who killed her uncle and aunt in their Williamsbridge home last February because they had bitterly wronged her. Justice O'Gorman set the woman's trial for the first week in May.

Cosmides Released on Bail.

Cash bail to the amount of $7,500 was deposited yesterday on behalf of Cristo Cosmides, manager of the Oriental Fruit Company, who is charged with complicity, with Alfred R. Goslin and Charles H. Dunn, in the theft of a United States Steel Company stock certificate. Cosmides was then released. Goslin is now a fugitive from justice. Dunn is in the Tombs, and is said to have made a confession to the District Attorney.

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MONEY-SAVING REFORMS BEGUN IN THE S. P. C. A.

Directors Will Stop Elevator and Occupy Fewer Floors.

SEVEN STORIES TO BE ADDED

Henry Bergh, Nephew of the Founder, Is Elected Treasurer—A President Not Chosen Yet.

The Board of Trustees of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met yesterday afternoon and inaugurated the first of a series of reforms which will go into effect even before President John P. Haines, who leaves office on Sunday, is out of his place.

The board elected Col. Alfred Wagstaff Acting President. Col. Wagstaff is senior Vice President, and he will have charge of the society as executive officer until a permanent President is chosen.

John Mason Knox, an old friend of the retiring President, offered his resignation as Treasurer. It was accepted on motion of Gen. Roe without mention of his many years of service. No explanation was offered for the resignation, but the cause for it is taken to be unwillingness on the part of Mr. Knox to remain in office after the retiring of his old superior.

Henry Bergh, nephew of the founder of the society, was elected Treasurer, and Richard Welling was elected Secretary.

An important resolution was offered by the new Treasurer, Mr. Bergh. He asked the board to pass a resolution requiring the deposit of all of the society's securities, mortgages, &c., in a box in a safe deposit vault, this box to be protected by a double lock combination. One of these combinations will be known only to the President and the other only to the Treasurer. The box cannot be opened save in the presence of both officers. This resolution was passed and it calls for the immediate disposition of the society's securities in this manner.

The Committee on Building reported that it had investigated the matter of adding seven stories to the present building and had been assured that the seven stories could be built safely, the walls being unusually thick and strong. It is estimated that the rental of the offices will average $1.25 a square foot per annum. This will bring in a large income, but it is not only from this proposed addition that the society is now looking for money out of its own property.

The committee decided that two floors of the present five-story structure, with the basement, provided all the space necessary for the society, and recommended that only this space be used in future. Reform in expenditure will go further. The Board of Directors will stop the use of the elevator in the building until the additions are completed, and will also use gas instead of electric lights. The Finance Committee being discharged, it was appointed as a committee to continue investigation into the building of the seven additional stories and to devise other means of adding to the society's income.

Col. Joel B. Erhardt went after the outside men of the society in seeking reform of the society's operations. He presented a resolution, which was carried, compelling the men on duty throughout this borough and the Bronx to carry a time book, in which every hour of their tour of duty will be accounted for.

"I used this plan when I was a Police Commissioner," said Col. Erhardt after the meeting, "and although there may be wrong entries in such a timebook, the man who is shirking is bound to be caught up with, and when he is caught up with it means that he'll be broke. I put eight Police Captains out of business under these conditions. The instructions in the book also require the men to be careful in their patrols, so that they will not double on each other. Ten or twelve districts newly drawn, with the present force of men, will extend the work of the society practically and will give quick service."

The names of those who are willing to take the Presidency at $6,000, with their communications to the society, were in a huge bundle at the meeting yesterday, but none of them was brought up, not even the name of Gen. Chaffee, the latest under favorable consideration. The Nominating Committee, of which Gen. Roe is Chairman, reported that it was not ready to nominate. It is believed that by the May meeting of the board the Nominating Committee will have selected a man.

The report of the expert accountants on the bookkeeping methods of the society is ready, and is now being printed. It will be made public when it is off the press, said Mr. Welling yesterday.

"There will be no more secrecy about this society," said the Secretary yesterday after the meeting. "There will be more work done by the officers and the board, as well as work along economical lines. Heretofore the board has not been meeting in the Summertime. It will meet hereafter every month in the Summer."

At the meeting there was not a single voice heard from the ranks of the Reform Association, which made matters so turbulent during the last days of the Haines régime. The meeting yesterday, Mr. Welling said, was entirely harmonious and businesslike.

Col. Erhardt, who has been mentioned for President, said yesterday afternoon that he was not looking for any office, and that he was only anxious to have the society run on the best possible lines, and to have every man in it give good service.

Gen. Chaffee is at a private hotel near the society's building, and will in all probability meet members of the society in the next few days concerning the question of the presentation of his name for the Presidency.

MULLIGAN NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Oakley's Lieutenant of Perjury—Joy in Court.

After being out fifty minutes the jury trying James A. Mulligan on a charge of perjury before Judge McMahon in General Sessions returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday afternoon. The courtroom was packed with minor politicians and Tammany men from the Fourteenth District, where Mulligan is a saloon keeper and a lieutenant of John T. Oakley.

Mulligan was escorted out of the rooms by his delighted friends. The charge against him was that he had made a statement under oath before Supt. of Elections Morgan identifying a man named George Walsh as "Arthur Smith."

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The New Overcoats
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$20 to $45.
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Your tailor's charges would be about double.
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THE BAD BOY AND HIS DOG.

Jakey Stuck by Jacob Till the Gerry Agents Locked Him Up.

Two agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children went to the home of Jacob Koenig, a boy 13 years old, on First Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, Tuesday to get the boy to testify in the Yorkville Court against George O'Neil, a junk dealer at 836 First Avenue, for buying from minors in the neighborhood.

"Where's Jacob?" the agents asked the boy's mother.

"Sure, the las' I seen o' him he ran out o' the house with the cook stove, and sold it for a quarter," she replied.

"Is he in the neighborhood?" they persisted.

"I don't know, but if you find Jakey probably you'll find Jacob, too." She explained that Jakey was a little yellow dog that followed the lad everywhere.

The agents canvassed the neighborhood, and finally saw a disreputable, short-tailed mongrel answering Jakey's description. He was following a boy.

"Come here, Jakey," coaxed one of the agents, snapping his fingers. Jakey showed his teeth and growled.

"Come on, Jacob," said the other agent, addressing the boy.

"Sick 'em, Jakey!" yelled the lad as he ran away.

The agents ran after him and the dog, and finally cornered both under a bed in a room of a nearby tenement. They started with him for the officers of the Children's Society.

"Gimme Jakey!" he screamed. "Gimme Jakey or I'll—say, you," he growled, assuming a belligerent attitude, "I wants me dog or I don't go nowhere, see!" The agents bundled him into a street car, and Jakey, with his tongue hanging out, galloped alongside. The boy watched him from the car window. When they reached the society's headquarters the agents locked Jacob up. Jakey stood outside and whined all night. In the morning the lad was taken to court, where he and Jacob Heileman, a companion, were charged with having robbed a flat at 312 East Forty-fourth Street of lead pipes, selling them to O'Neil. Magistrate Mayo held O'Neil in $300 bail, and the boys were sent back to the society. Jakey could not go, so he yelped a bit and then trotted off, to become a waif of the streets.

MOCK DUCK'S BAIL REDUCED.

Leader of the Hip Sing Tongs Now Held in $2,000 for Bribery.

If Mock Duck, once the leading spirit of the Chinatown clan of the Hip Sing Tongs, can raise $2,000, he may get out of the Tombs, where he has been imprisoned ever since last February.

The charge against the gentle-faced Mock is that he tried to bribe two Chinatown policemen into letting a friend go free from arrest. On account of his record, rather than from the nature of the offense, the bail was fixed at an unusually high figure. Lawyer Abraham Levy moved yesterday for reduction of bail, and Recorder Goff granted the motion.

Last night Mock Duck was still in the Tombs.

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Imported Cigars.

Carolina Perfectos, 6 for	1.00
Manuel Garcia Puritanos, 10 for	1.00
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We reserve right to limit quantities.

Van Dyck, Key West, clear Havana, Granada size; 10.00 value; box of 100	7.50
San Marco, Key West, high grade, clear Havana, Stub size; regularly 4.25; box of 50	3.25
Clear Havana Rothschilds, all Havana, Rothschild size (4¾ inch); ten cent quality; box of 50	2.35
Clear Havana Panetelas, all Havana, Panetelas shape; best value ever offered at the price; box of 100	3.00
Great Metropolis Puritanos; box of 50	2.50
Las Palmas Havana Segarros, made to sell at 2.50; all Havana little cigar; box of 100	1.50
Cremo Victorias or Supremacy Puritanos, either brand; box of 50	1.50
Key West Extras, 5c. quality; N. Y. make; Perfecto shape; box of 50	1.00
Florodora Cigar (3 for 10c. kind); box of 100	1.45

La Atencion.—High grade Porto Rican brand, offered in the following assortment of desirable sizes:

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Brevas Aromatics,	box of 50;	regular price 2.00	1.50
Brevas Exquisitas,	" 50;	" 2.25	1.75
Conchas Especiales,	" 50;	" 2.25	1.65
B Panetelas,	" 50;	" 2.25	1.75
Puritanos Finos,	" 50;	" 2.50	1.85
Panetelas,	" 50;	" 2.50	1.85
Perfectos,	" 25;	" 2.00	1.50

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LAUBENHEIMER, selected, Burckhardt & Sohne, case 12 quarts, 4.73
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JOHN JAMESON'S CELEBRATED IRISH WHISKEY, per bottle 98c
ROBERTS & CO.'S FINEST ORANGE BITTERS, per bottle 75c
PONTET CANET, Armand Freres & Co., Bordeaux; case 12 quarts, 6.35
VERMOUTH UMBERTO, the highest priced Vermouth on the market and the best imported; usually 75c.; full quart 59c

IMPORTED TARRAGONA PORT; choice tawny, gal., $1.50; bottle 50c
ST. JULIEN, Armand Freres & Co., Bordeaux, case 12 quarts 4.90
IMPORTED RICH GOLDEN SHERRY, gallon, $1.65; bottle 55c
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P. Bollman & Son's finest Medicinal Gin—Big bottles, $1.00; reg. size, each 60c
Roberts & Co.'s celebrated London Old Tom or Dry Gin, per bottle 65c
Famous Three-Crown Canadian Rye Whiskey, per gallon 3.50

Selected California PORT AND SHERRY The purest obtainable; special, per gal. 75c
Craftsman's Rye, 10 years old, gallon, $3.00; full quart 90c
Golden Wedding Rye, 7 years old; gallon; $2.80; full quart 79c
Cabinet Whiskey, 5 years old; gallon, $2.50; full quart 65c

Monongahela Rye; gallon $2.00; full quart 50c
ST. JULIAN CLARET & MOUNTAIN RIESLING; mature table wines; special, per gallon 68c
Bass & Co.'s finest Pale Ale; pints, doz., $1.65; splits, dozen 1.00

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Queen Quality Port or Sherry; gal. $2.25; full quart 65c
Imperial Port, Tokay or Sherry; gal. $1.75; full quart 48c
Puritan Catawba, Port or Sherry; gal. $1.85; full quart 40c
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American Men and Their Manners
will be the subject of
next Sunday's article by
"An Englishwoman in New York"
IN THE
SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

APRIL 1906

COCKRAN IN RATE SPEECH CRITICISES SENATORS

Accuses "Constitutional Lawyers" of Befogging the Issue.

ASSAILS HOUSE OLIGARCHY

Says Williams Will Be the Next Speaker—Calls the Hepburn Measure Practically Perfect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Post Office Appropriation bill was laid aside by the House for one hour this afternoon while Bourke Cockran delivered a speech on the Railway Rate Regulation bill. Incidentally he nominated John Sharp Williams for Speaker when the Democrats get the House, as they hope to this year.

Mr. Cockran started off with a description of the debate on the Postal Appropriation bill, and commented on the wide range it had taken. The variety of the speeches was infinite, he said, and their connection with the subject technically under discussion so thin as not to be understood by an outsider. Fifty years hence a reader of The Record would find that any one of the speeches was a gem of its own kind, but that the "whole debate represented the incoherence, discordance, and dissonance of a lunatic asylum rather than the proceedings of a business body."

"It is a melancholy spectacle," he said, "that this House, which, when free, is controlled by the judgment, intelligence, and patriotism of its members, has been reduced by the shackles of its rules to such an exhibition of incapicity as it gave on the Statehood bill."

With that thrust at the "House oligarchy" Mr. Cockran brought up the Rate bill. It was the product, he declared, of the free, untrammeled action of the House, which, in passing it, had been neither hampered nor gagged by a special rule, so that debate had been unimpeded and action not restricted. It was as nearly a perfect measure as it was poussible to make, and the extreme difficulty the Senate was having in finding genuine flaws in it proved the assertion.

"All this shows," Mr. Cockran said, "what the House can accomplish when its abilities can be utilized to the public credit, rather than dissipated to the public discredit."

Mr. Cockran paid his disrespects to the "Constitutional lawyers" of the Senate, who, he said, had been raising all the fog and dust they could in the effort to hide the real issue and conceal the excellence of the bill. In their contention as to what a bill must be to be constitutional he agreed, but he parted company with the critics of the Hepburn bill just as soon as they declared that it did not contain these elements.

"Then comes the Constitutional lawyer," he cried, "whom we always recognize by the awfulness of his mien and the mystery of his meaning. He tells us that the bill is unconstitutional, and upon that we have mountains of law books piled up and strident voices filling the country with mysterious and unintelligible quotations from them. They say it is unconstitutional because it does not specifically provide for a court review, and they talk about 'liberal court review' and 'broad court review,' and 'limited court review,' and all the rest. I say the House bill is a triumphant proof of wisdom. For the Constitution has given the courts all the power that can be used. To attempt to extend it would be officious, to define it superfluous, and to restrict it impossible.

"Every rogue whom this bill is intended to punish denounces it, but the vast body of the people applaud it. I would we could punish the criminals against whose actions the country cries out, but it is extravagant, preposterous, and absurd to expect it to be done so long as they are not pilferers of pennies, but plunderers of millions."

Reverting once more to the House rules, Mr. Cockran repeated his assertion that it was only because the House had not been gagged or bound that this superb measure of perfection had been passed. Then, waving his hand at John Sharp Williams, who sat near him, he said that "when the House is no longer controlled by the despotic rule of three men, although the gentlemen who make up that three are of respectable character, but by the hand of the majority, as it will be when my friend from Mississippi is Speaker of the next House, there will be free opportunity for the exercise of its proper function."

The reference to Mr. Williams evoked a storm of Democratic cheers. It had been understood for a long time that in case of the election of a Democratic House in the Sixtieth Congress Mr. Williams would be chosen Speaker with very little, if any, opposition, but this was the first time he had been so publicly named for the post.

RATES AND TILLMAN'S FRUIT.

Foraker Talks on Peaches, and Gets a Lesson on Crop Seasons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The rate debate developed into a tariff duel this afternoon between Senator Foraker and Senator Tillman.

Tillman protested against the combination of the railroads with the protectionists to give the East the benefit of low-priced commodities, and then ship all sorts of tariff-protected necessaries back West and down South under a favoring rate system.

To this Foraker retorted that Tillman wanted a flat mileage rate all over the country, and the South Carolina Senator boldly admitted that he did, commenting that it would be fair and just and right.

Foraker tried to make an illustration that would hit home by referring to the low rate given to South Carolina peaches to New York in competition with Delaware peaches which are near by New York.

To this Tillman retorted that he was a peach farmer himself, and no matter how it affected his interests he would stand and die for the flat rate principle for the peach shippers of his State.

"Well," said Foraker, "the peaches will be very hard and sour in South Carolina when that comes."

"Why," said Tillman, "the trouble is not with the rate from South Carolina, but that the poor fellows in Delaware must pay the same rate over the short haul to New York.

"Well, suppose they had the low rate according to your flat rate idea?" said Foraker, "and came in competition with such an advantage against you in South Carolina?"

"But they couldn't," said Tillman. "Our peaches are all over and eaten up before they get ripe in Delaware."

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MUST PRODUCE ITS BOOKS.

Order to Pennsylvania Road in Coal Companies' Rebate Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—In three decrees handed down by Judges McPherson and Holland in the United States Circuit Court to-day the Pennsylvania Railroad was ordered to produce and allow the inspection of books and papers necessary for the preparation of the rebate discrimination suits brought by the Mitchell Coal and Coke Company, Webster Coal and Coke Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company.

These documents are to be accessible at the Broad Street Station beginning April 16 and are to remain there until the coal companies' attorneys have concluded their inspection.

Notwithstanding the many applications made for the production of documents in the rebate discrimination suits pending in both the Federal and Common Pleas Court, the decrees of to-day are the first of their kind to be handed down against the Pennsylvania Road.

SMOOT'S SEAT DEMANDED.

J. G. Carlisle Argues Mormon Senator Should Be Disqualified.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Arguments in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were begun to-day before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections after an inquiry extending over three years into his right to retain his seat. The committee room was crowded, most of the spectators being women. Smoot was present as were several prominent Mormons who have assisted him in his defense.

John G. Carlisle opened for the protestants. He said the Mormon Church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon Church at will. Mr. Carlisle said that the officers of the church could do nothing without the consent of the apostles, of whom Mr. Smoot is one.

Speaking of the Endowment House oaths, Mr. Carlisle admitted that he did not know the exact form of the obligation taken, but he believed it could not be disputed that some oath of the character described by several witnesses is administered and that each person taking the ceremony assumes an obligation to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this Nation.

Discussing the constitutional provision relating to the eligibility of Senators, Mr. Carlisle contended that the case against Smoot is to disqualify him for service, and that it can be done by passing a resolution to the effect that the Utah Senator lacks the requisite qualifications and the seat therefore may be declared vacant by a majority vote.

Members of the committee took great interest in the argument, Messrs. Bailey, Knox, Dillingham, and Dolliver asking numerous questions. When Mr. Carlisle closed he announced that he would not attempt to answer the arguments of A. S. Worthington, of counsel for Smoot, which will be made to-morrow.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

House Committee Also Favors Four-Year Term for Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A resolution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people has been favorably acted upon by the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress. The resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, makes the term of members of the House four years instead of two. Both propositions are to be put into force by amendments to the Constitution.

Reasons why the term of members should be four years are stated to be because no party can inaugurate its policy in two years.

"The people are tired," the report says, "of this continuous drama, and as a result are inclined to give no attention to the primaries and the conventions—the very foundation of our political system—the forum wherein the country's interests can best be guarded and protected.

"With an election every two years the political grafter who thrives on partisan strife and on the nervous uncertainty controlling candidates for office is able to live from one election to another by the boodle secured at his unholy business. The adoption of the proposed amendment would render it less possible for this creature to ply his trade."

Regarding the election of Senators by direct vote the report says:

"The proposition to provide for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people has been before the House of Representatives and has received favorable consideration upon several different occasions. A proposition to amend the Constitution, having this object in view, passed the House of Representatives at four different times, and each time by a practically unanimous vote."

PETER NOT TO ABDICATE.

April 28 Named for the Servian King's Dethronement.

LONDON, Friday, April 13.—The correspondent at Vienna of The Morning Post sends the following:

"Belgrade telegrams give official denial to the statement that King Peter intends to abdicate. The denial, however, does not counteract the general belief that a serious Servian crisis is brewing. April 28 is named as the day on which the King will be dethroned and expelled unless he abdicates beforehand.

"A strong party is reported to have been formed against King Peter, but in favor of his cousin, Prince Arsen Karageorgevitch, who is now an officer in the Russian Army."

Broker Clarence C. Burke Assigns.

Clarence C. Burke, stock broker at 10 Wall Street, with a Harlem branch at Park Avenue, corner of 125th Street, made an assignment yesterday to Louis F. Dodd without preference. His embarrassment is attributed to the failure of some of his customers to meet their obligations to him, and the expenses of the Harlem branch, which was opened in January last. His liabilities are estimated at about $5,000. He began business about two years ago. He resides at 258 West Seventy-eighth Street.

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PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL
LOS ANGELES Account Meeting Mystic Shrine.
April 27 to May 28. Visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco)........ $200
WASHINGTON The National Government
April 19 and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........ $12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.
OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON
April 14. Six-day trip through Old Virginia.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........ $36
OLD POINT COMFORT only (same date)........ $17
GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD AND WASHINGTON
May 26. An attractive and interesting six-day outing.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........ $22
For additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.
ADDITIONAL TOURS
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
SAN FRANCISCO. July. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate, $142.25 or $132.25 from New York.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

STRIKER SENTENCED FOR A BRUTAL ASSAULT

Recorder Goff Gives Ironworker a Year in the Penitentiary.

DEFINES RIGHTS OF LABOR

A Man's Privilege to Dispose of His Labor Must Be Protected, He Says.

Before sentencing Frank Hawkins, a striking ironworker, convicted of having attacked and brutally beaten Samuel Anderson, a strike breaker, Recorder Goff said in General Sessions yesterday:

It is not my purpose to descant upon the relations of capital and labor, but as a Judge I deem it important to say to you that the evidence in this case clearly points to a conspiracy, with you as one of the conspirators, to assault Anderson because he was working instead of the men on strike. That he was assaulted and brutally beaten, and possibly permanently injured, there can be no question.

The jury has taken, to say the least, a most merciful view of your case.

I wish to say just a word to you, Hawkins, and if it could only reach the men associated with you it would be of great benefit to this community. The law gives to you, and to every workingman, the right to organize for the betterment of your condition; the right to sell your labor to the highest bidder; the right to refuse to work for any one that you do not like; the right to withhold your work except on conditions that are agreeable to you. The law even goes so far as to extend to you the right to persuade other men to adopt the same course, but when men representing organized labor step over the very broad and generous provisions of the law and use violence as an argument to enforce their views upon their fellow-men, then the law is violated, and not only the rights of the individual are trampled upon, but the peace and safety of the community are in danger.

I think every true friend of the workingman and every honest and sincere workingman must feel regret every time a man connected with a labor organization takes the law into his own hands and commits an act of violence. That man Anderson had just as much freedom and right to work as you had to refuse to work. And while you have said this man took the bread out of your children's mouths, you took the bread out of his children's mouths, and his children were just as dear to him as yours were to you. You disabled him, practically speaking, from earning bread for his children, and surely you as a man cannot claim that he loved his children less than you love yours.

I am confined in this verdict by the discretion the law gives to me—if I exercised it to its fullest extent I would sentence you to the fullest term provided by law and the extended imposition of fine. I shall not impose the fine upon you. Justice must be maintained, and in the maintenance of justice it is my duty to sentence you to the penitentiary for twelve months.

Anderson, who lives at 212 East 121st Street, was attacked on his way home on the night of Feb. 2 by four men, one of whom struck him with a blackjack while the other three hit him with their fists. Anderson was badly beaten about the head. Three of his assailants escaped, but Hawkins was caught.

Another union workman, Michael J. Farley of the International Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union, was put on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday on the charge of murder in the first degree. The complaint alleges that on Feb. 17 of this year Farley shot and instantly killed George Tully, also a union man, but a member of a hostile branch of the order. As a member of the Enterprise Steamfitters' Union, Tully refused to leave work on a building at 135th Street and Lexington Avenue, against which the metal lathers had declared a strike.

James Hewlett, a foreman of the lathers, was talking with Tully and trying to persuade him to quit work when Farley appeared on the scene and attacked the steamfitter with such violence that Tully picked up a piece of lead pipe and started for the street. While he was on his way out of the building, it is alleged, Farley fired two shots at him. Tully tried to drag himself away, but before he could get out of reach Farley fired a third shot, which killed him.

FERRY BILL STRIKES SNAG.

Several Jokers Discovered in It, and It Will Be Amended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Senator Cooper's Ferry bill, which it is charged is drawn in the interest of the Union Ferry Company and is intended to make New York buy the whole of the property if the city wants any of it, ran against another snag when it came up on the third reading in the Senate to-day.

Senator Marks charged that one of the amendments, which changes the whole law as relating to condemnation proceedings by the city, was put into the bill after it left the Cities Committee, and that had this not been the case the bill would never have been reported out.

It appears that the law under which the city got possession of the Staten Island ferries is so amended as to include any ferries running between Manhattan and Brooklyn which the city might want to acquire. The Cooper bill says that the city and the owners must have agreed upon a price before the city can begin condemnation proceedings, and that if the city desires to acquire one of the ferries it must take all, and at the company's own price.

Senator Hinman pointed out to Grady this provision. For once Grady was stumped.

"If it says anything like that," he said, "I won't stand for any such proposition."

Grady contended, however, that the city ought to take the bad ferries with the good ones, but not at the ferry company's price. After the debate had gone on for some time Cooper agreed to have the bill laid aside so that it could be further amended.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
If you want knives, forks, spoons, etc., that last a lifetime, ask for those marked
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The best-wearing, best-designed silver plate on the market.
When buying silver cake and pudding dishes, etc., just say to the salesman you want
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

JUDGE McMAHON PUZZLED.

Did Fear or Gratitude Make Thief Restore His Pocketbook?

Was the thief moved by fear or gratitude? This question kept Judge McMahon thinking hard yesterday after he had had a peculiar experience on the way from his home to the Court of General Sessions in the morning.

When about to leave a Broadway car at White Street, the Judge found his way blocked by two men. At the same time a third man jostled him from behind. The incident was over in a few seconds. But the knowledge gathered by Judge McMahon during his many years on the bench made him feel as soon as he had left the car to see whether any of his belongings had disappeared. A search showed that his watch was still there, but that his pocketbook was gone.

Looking up at that moment, Judge McMahon caught sight of the three men who had surrounded him on the car. At once he recognized the one who had been behind him, and whom he had not seen till then, as a pickpocket on whom he suspended sentence some time ago. The thief's eye met that of the Judge, and the recognition was apparently mutual.

The three men were then only a few steps away from the Judge. A moment later they separated, two of them walking away in opposite directions, while the paroled thief tarried a second or two before he began to run up the street. Judge McMahon stood still looking for a policeman. Just then a newsboy said to him:

"Did you drop that pocketbook, Mister?"

Near the spot where had seen the thief stop and only a few feet away from himself, Judge McMahon saw his pocketbook lying on the ground. Taking it up he made sure that no part of its contents was missing. Judge McMahon was glad to get his property back, but at the same time he was puzzled.

If the thief was moved by gratitude, he felt that the man should be left alone. If, on the other hand, fear caused him to surrender his booty, then, Judge McMahon thought the only right thing to do would be to notify the police and cause his arrest. In the end, the Judge took no action in the case.

PRESIDENT ON PLAYGROUNDS.

Must Consult Children's Wishes, He Tells National Association.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The National Playground Association, composed of representatives from various parts of the country interested in outdoor and athletic sports, and the chief promoter of which was Dr. Luther Gulick of New York City, was formed here to-day. The delegates afterward visited the White House, where President Roosevelt addressed them. He said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I trust it is not necessary for me to say what a pleasure it is to meet you and how very earnest and hearty my sympathy is with your purpose. I owed my first interest in the playground question, among a great many other things, to Jacob Riis, when he spoke of the poor children who had to play in the streets, as they had no other place to play. I have felt very keenly the need of playgrounds, and of course, as the children grow older, the need of athletic grounds.

"I am sure it is hardly necessary for me to say that in trying to shape the plays for the children you have got to consult the children especially. You must try to take advantage of their initiative and simply help in shaping it in the proper direction.

"One of the chief difficulties that all of us have encountered who have tried to help in establishing hotels for young women, or houses where working girls could live or clubs where instead of being saloons there shall be coffee clubs for men, is that we often establish such an excellent series of regulations that nobody will go to them. While aiming to develop the plays, as far as possible, let the children work out their own salvation in their own way; simply exercise such supervision to see that they do not do harm. Remember in the last analysis the play has to suit them, and not us."

Senator Platt Here for Easter.

Senator Thomas C. Platt came to town yesterday for the Easter holidays. He declined to discuss politics yesterday, but intimated that he might have some interesting comment to make before his return to Washington next week.

FOOD.
MILK DIET
Not So Good As a Better.
A merchant in a thriving interior town writes:
"I can recommend Grape-Nuts food to all, whether well or sick, as a preventative of, or a cure for many ailments.
"For about six years I was unable to be in the store much of the time. I was suffering from gastritis and constipation, which confined me to the house part of the time and at last put me to bed and kept me there for almost a year. I ran down in weight from 150 to 85 pounds, trying to live on a milk diet. But I could seldom retain that, nor anything else of any account, on my stomach.
"The doctors finally gave me up; then a friend advised me to change my food and use Grape-Nuts food and Postum Food coffee. I followed his advice and watched results.
"I commenced to get well at once, and in the first 3 months I gained about 40 pounds. The gastritis and constipation left me in a very short time, and in the 6 years that have followed I have enjoyed the best of health and attend regularly to my business. I eat Grape-Nuts every day, and usually make my entire breakfast off of a few teaspoonfuls of it and a cup or two of Postum Food coffee."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE NEW 1906 Watershed Coats are stylish—exceptionally so. It's almost certain you will find a pattern among the wide-ranged display which will meet with your entire approval.
We water-proof all our own garments. No other manufacturing clothier does this; consequently, our Guarantee Label means something.
Be sure to get the Watershed. It's made by Kuppenheimer.
Kuppenheimer Clothes are ever the standard of what is best in quality and correct in style. An illustrated book showing latest styles for men, sent upon request.
THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER
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Try Gibson's

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young.
The Roosevelt Bears

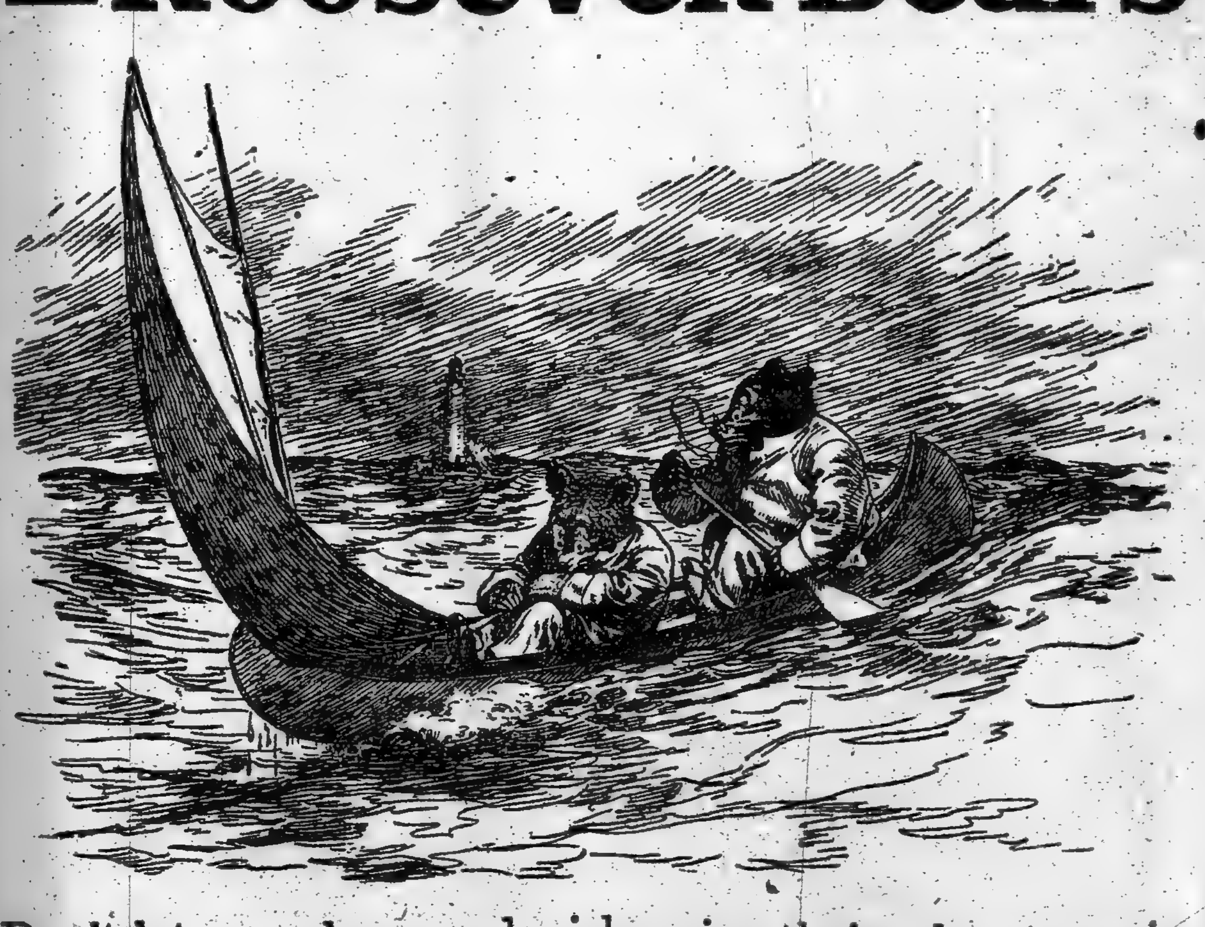

Don't let your boys and girls miss their adventures in a sailboat on Boston Bay next Sunday in
The Sunday New York Times
Order your paper to-day

APRIL 1906

FEAR IN THE MUTUAL THAT FIELDS ISN'T BACK

Some Hint of a "Plant" to Draw the Company's Fire.

PRESIDENT PEABODY TALKS

Doesn't See How a New English Company Could Receive the Mutual's English Reserves.

Whether or not Andrew G. Fields is actually back at his home in Dobbs Ferry is a question that is being seriously considered by officers of the Mutual Life who are looking for the former manager of the company's supply department for information on subjects that they consider important. Men sent from the Mutual's office have been about Dobbs Ferry ever since the announced return of Fields, but have been thus far unable to find him, and they have reported that only two persons, and those close friends of Fields, have been found who say that they have seen him.

There are, on the other side, the assurances of Dr. Judson, Fields's physician, and of Henry T. Velte, his lawyer here, that Fields is back in person. But the Mutual men argue that the whereabouts of Fields concerns, at least prospectively, the District Attorney's office, and have suggested that the reappearance of Fields is a well-constructed "plant" to draw the fire of the Mutual and test public opinion.

The Mutual sought personal service in the suits which have now been started against Fields by service on his attorney, but without result. The complaints in these suits have not been drawn yet, and it is understood that they won't be until a new report by the Truesdale Investigating Committee on supply department matters is prepared.

President Peabody of the Mutual had something to say yesterday in regard to the demands of the English policy holders of the company. His attention was called to a London dispatch saying that the cablegram sent to Mr. Addison, counsel for the English policy holders, had been deemed unsatisfactory and evasive and that what the British policy holders really wanted was the retirement from the board of the Trustees who had been closest to ex-President McCurdy. None of them has resigned yet. A reporter referred to them as "the McCurdy Trustees."

"What do you mean by the McCurdy Trustees?" asked Mr. Peabody.

The reporter enumerated several, and was interrupted by the Mutual's President with:

"Then you must include Mr. Baker and Mr. Davies also."

The reporter conceded that George F. Baker and Julien T. Davies were included. Then Mr. Peabody said:

"Well, I presume that all those gentlemen would either resign or else give their reasons for not doing so to the English policy holders."

Subsequently Mr. Peabody dictated this statement as his impressions of the demands of the English policy holders, gained, as he said, partly through the newspapers and partly from the report that Augustus D. Juilliard made on his return from the other side:

"It was suggested that an English actuary be employed to examine the reserve, which has already been computed by the New York State Department of Insurance. We have no objection to this.

"The second suggestion was that we elect one or more English Trustees. This, I think, the board would gladly do, and would be glad to receive suggestions from the English policy holders.

"The third suggestion was that we turn over the whole English business to a new company to be founded in London, delivering at the same time the total reserves held against English policies. We see no way at present of lawfully doing this, and for that and other reasons we do not consider it practical. The legal questions involved have been referred to Mr. Choate."

It was learned yesterday that the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies have been increasing some of their commissions to agents, the increases to have effect until the end of the current year. It is understood that this is a part of the preparation for the campaign for proxies that the companies are preparing to conduct through the agency forces just as soon as the new laws make it possible for them to get at an active canvass.

BRITISH NOT SATISFIED.

Mr. Choate's Letter to the Mutual Policy Holders Received.

LONDON, April 12.—A meeting of the British policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been called for April 20 to consider the reply of Joseph H. Choate, of counsel for the company, to the representations made on their behalf by A. D. Juilliard, a Trustee of the Mutual.

The reply, which was received this morning through Mr. Addison, counsel for the policy holders, was not satisfactory to those policy holders who were seen today. Mr. Choate says the proposals require careful legal consideration, and that in the meantime the Trustees would be pleased to have the British policy holders appoint an actuary to verify the reserve and the liabilities.

This the policy holders say is evading the issue. They are satisfied with the financial condition of the company, but demand a change in the management, desiring particularly the retirement of those of the Trustees who were closely associated with the McCurdys.

Bridge Jumper Getting Well.

Nathan Isaacson, who jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge with the intention of ending his life on Wednesday, was so much improved yesterday that his chances for recovery are good. He was able to talk yesterday, and said he had no recollection of jumping off the bridge.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Rice, L., Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Rice, clothing; S. H. Rice, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Hudson, clothing; 113 Bleecker Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Forsdick, H. J., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. J. Forsdick, hats; Prince George Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. L. Kaufman, dry goods; 648 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Vendome.

Binswonger, M., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Binswonger, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks; 57 White Street.

Rausch & Brother, Lebanon, Penn.; C. A. Rausch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Strauss, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, wash goods, cloths, and dress goods; 214 Church Street.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments; 621 Broadway; Gregorian Hotel.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; W. C. Barrett, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; F. J. Stanley, notions; 57 White Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 8 Greene Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; S. C. Parker, books; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Vendome.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; E. H. Tiffany, jewelry and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Hill, dry goods; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cumberland.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; N. J. McEvoy, notions and jewelry; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Dyatt, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

Our Famous "Concave" Shoulder and "Close-Fitting" Collar Clothes.

Ready With $20 Suits and Overcoats for Any Man at the Eleventh Hour.

Perhaps you are one of the men who have been too pressed for time to look after that Easter suit or overcoat. We are ready to serve you right now, and will be, up to the very last minute. Here for instance are single and double breasted sack suits in a series of new models of black Thibet and fancy fabrics at $20. Overcoats too at $20 in Chesterfields of gray fabrics, top coats of tan covert, medium length black overcoats silk lined to edge. Paddock and fancy overcoats.

Other suits and overcoats $15 to $40.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

HIPPODROME CELEBRATES.

Show's Men and Women the Audience at a Performance This Morning.

After entertaining some 3,000,000 persons in the last year, the Hippodrome had a celebration of its first anniversary last night. Preparations had been making for the show for several days.

After the show last night Joe Weber, Bonnie Maginn, Marie Dressler, Otis Harlan, and Pete Dailey were each in turn introduced by Charles Ross, master of ceremonies, and did various acts on the stage. The Hippodrome men and women enjoyed it while sitting in the seats that the regular audience has on other nights.

The real fun, however, began at 2 o'clock this morning, when about four feet of lukewarm water was run into the big tank and all sorts of aquatic sports were indulged in. For two hours at least 40 per cent. of the audience were in bathing suits, enjoying themselves Coney Island style.

"After this feature, ladies and gentlemen," announced Mr. Ross, "there'll be some punch—at least for those who are not on the water wagon."

The enthusiastic patronage received by the punch bowl showed that the vehicle mentioned didn't have many passengers.

In the audience were John W. Gates, Charles F. Murphy, Bird S. Coler, and others of prominence. The management announced that the gross receipts last year had been $2,000,000, and that the Thompson & Dundy's Hippodrome, Luna Park, and "The Yankee Circus on Mars," which is on the road, had entertained about 8,000,000 persons since April 12 last.

RICE A CHEERFUL PRISONER.

In His Cell in the Tombs He Is Planning a New Theatre.

Edward E. Rice, the theatrical manager, who was locked up in the Tombs on Wednesday night under an order of arrest growing out of unpaid board bills contracted in Baltimore by the chorus of "The Shop Girl" company and guaranteed by Mr. Rice, had not been bailed out last night, and the Tombs still retained the most cheerful prisoner in its history.

Rice was as busy in his cell planning a new theatre of his own, where he expects to retrieve his shattered fortunes by presenting productions on the scale of the "Evangeline" and "1492" shows, which made him rich some years ago.

Rice said he harbored no ill-feeling against the Baltimore landlords who had him arrested, though he thought they might have been a little more considerate in view of the fact that the unpaid bills were only a small balance of a $1,000 bill. He added:

"You see, Christmas was coming on, and the show had gone to pieces, and unless I had stood for the bills of the girls they would have been stranded in Baltimore. I never left a company or a player on the road yet, even though it has been slim pickings for myself sometimes of late years. I will settle this bill as soon as I can get out and see my friends."

WON'T INSURE THE BELMONT.

Fireproof Construction Satisfies the Hotel's Management.

Announcement is made that the Hotel Belmont, at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, opposite the Grand Central Station, will forego fire insurance and will carry its own risk, thereby avoiding the heavy premiums which would necessarily have to be paid for insuring the twenty-eight-story building.

It is said that the task attempted of making the structure really fireproof has been accomplished, in the mind of the management, which is satisfied that the fireproofed wood and other special features of construction, as well as a model fire-fighting apparatus that robs even a closet blaze of its terrors, have been sufficient to secure the hotel against any loss from flames in the future.

The hotel, although not opened yet, is finished except as to interior fittings and furnishings.

Uric Acid!

DRINK

VICHY

CELESTINS

In the morning and at meals.

Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid

Ask your physician.

Genuine never sold in siphons.

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DR. HAUBOLD'S BOY GONE.

Doctor, Who Is Separated from His Wife, Must Produce the Lad.

Dr. Herman A. Haubold of 644 Madison Avenue, a surgeon connected with the Cornell Medical College, failed to produce his son Bryant, 5 years old, before Justice Clinch, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, as directed by a writ of habeas corpus. The doctor said that he only knew "in a general way" where his son was. He was ordered to produce him to-morrow morning.

Dr. Haubold and his wife, Elise, who is a daughter of the late Mayor Nolan of Albany, separated last January under an agreement. The mother was to have the custody of the boy until he is 14 years old, the father being allowed to see him every second week. He was taken to see his father by a nurse last Tuesday. When the nurse returned for the child she was unable to find either him or his father.

Mrs. Haubold's lawyer, Edmund L. Mooney, hunted for the child all Tuesday night and Wednesday, and then swore out the writ.

The physician appeared in court yesterday with his counsel, George C. Basch. The lawyer told the court the boy was out of the State, and he did not know where he was.

"Do you mean to say the father does not know where the child is?" inquired Justice Clinch in surprise.

"He knows in a general way," responded the lawyer, "but is not sure. If your Honor will adjourn the case for a week the boy will be produced."

Mr. Mooney objected, saying that the doctor was in contempt for disobeying the writ, and that the boy's mother was prostrated.

Justice Clinch then gave Dr. Haubold until to-morrow to produce the boy.

"If he is not produced then," said Mr. Mooney, "we will scour every State in the Union to find him. I will have a hundred men out within fifteen minutes after their failure to produce the boy."

ART BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Delmonico and Curtis Collections Sold at the American Galleries.

Books, fine art publications, and art sales catalogues belonging to L. Christ Delmonico and to the estate of the late Mrs. Eliza M. Curtis were sold yesterday afternoon and evening at the American Art Galleries, and realized $1,002.35. Mr. Delmonico's art publications and catalogues at the evening sale brought $899. Most of them were bought by dealers. The highest price of the evening was $20, paid by Keppel & Co. for "Princess Mathilde," illustrated and priced. The Society Library paid $3.25 for "Armand Doria," illustrated and priced.

Prime's "Pottery and Porcelain," illustrated, was the most interesting book sold in the afternoon. It is a rare book and went to Charles Scribner for $14. J. O. Wright paid $7.80 for "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," six volumes in half calf. A set of Dickens's works, the original household edition, illustrated by Darley, 44 volumes, sold for $24.20.

GOT BACK HIS LOST $6,000.

Boy Left Wallet with Mining Shares at Mr. Morley's House.

A. B. Morley, a dealer in mining securities at 41-43 Wall Street, reported yesterday that a wallet containing certificates of mining stock aggregating 20,000 shares, worth about $6,000, which he had lost Tuesday afternoon on a Ninth Avenue elevated train, had been returned to him. The wallet had a label directing its return if found to his Wall Street address or to his home at 41 West Sixtieth Street.

Late yesterday afternoon a ragged small boy called at Mr. Morley's house and asked for him. Mr. Morley wasn't there, but a guest, Ambrose Neil, saw the boy.

Holding out the wallet, the boy said:

"Me brudder found this bundle of stuff. He didn't know wot it wuz, but the tag on it says to bring it here. So here's de goods."

Mr. Neil gave the boy a five-dollar bill.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Major William L. Geary, Commissary, will proceed to Vancouver Barracks for the purpose of assisting in the examination and inspection of subsistence stores for Alaska. Capt. R. L. Hamilton, Twenty-second Infantry, will report to Lieut. Col. Paulding, President of the Army Retiring Board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination.

First Lieut. H. S. Terrell, Tenth Cavalry, will proceed to Kingston, Tenn., for the purpose of inspecting certain unserviceable public property at that place.

The resignation by First Lieut. William Korst, Seventh Infantry, of his commission has been accepted to take effect May 24.

Capt. L. Hardeman, Quartermaster, will proceed to Philadelphia and carry out such special instructions as he may receive from the Quartermaster General of the army.

Major H. Taylor, Engineers, will proceed to New London, Conn., and relieve First Lieut. G. R. Lukesh of the fortification and river and harbor works in his temporary charge.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted: Lieut. Col. E. E. Hardin, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Major W. H. Sage, Seventh Infantry; Capt. A. Aloe, First Infantry; Capt. T. J. Fealy, Second Infantry; Capt. F. W. Rowell, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. H. A. Drum, Twenty-third Infantry; Capt. J. M. Campbell, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. G. H. Baird is assigned to the Eighth Cavalry.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brooklyn at Messina, Oregon at Bremerton, Don Juan de Austria at Sanchez, Paducah, Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Nero at Guantanamo; Ohio, Wisconsin, and Concord at Kobe; Yankee at Kingston.

Sailed—Marcellus from Key West for Bradford, Florida from Fernandina for Port Royal.

Scene from "Geo. Washington, Jr.," a popular favorite.

RICH, with the flavor of the ripest, rarest Turkish leaf, mild, as only an expert's blending can make them,

MURAD CIGARETTES

possess all the traits of fine quality, which only the expert realizes and the connoisseur appreciates. The Murad is the unvarying choice throughout New York of the most discriminating critics.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

10 for 15 cents

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer
111 Fifth Avenue, New York

"It is too bad George Washington could not have known the pleasures of a Murad. He missed a lot of fun. I invariably give preference to the Murad for my smoking parts as well as for my moments of relaxation, because it has all the cigarette qualities that I like best."

Geo. M. Cohan

HAMPTON

WAR ON SMOKE GOES ON.

Fifteen Hotel Keepers and Others Are Held for Trial.

Fifteen hotel keepers, brewers, and manufacturers were held yesterday for trial in General Sessions for violation of the smoke ordinance.

"I would rather use hard coal," said E. M. Tierney, manager of the Marlborough, when arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court, "but it's so scarce that it's hard to get."

W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia, whose fireman had been arraigned in the morning, was arraigned in the afternoon on a similar charge.

"I do not see why Commissioner Darlington should be hard on me," he said. "Members of the Hotel Men's Association say it is impossible to get coal."

After suffering the fate of the other alleged violators, he added: "From what I have found, Charles T. Barney is behind this crusade. He is the head of some sort of air-purifying society."

Among the other alleged violators brought before the Magistrates were representatives or employes of the Hotel St. Hubert, the Wellington, the Orleans, a piano factory, a cigar box factory, and a manufacturer of flagpoles.

In one case photographs of volumes of heavy black smoke pouring from the chimneys of a factory were presented.

Queens Policeman Missing.

Policeman Howard Greves of the Richmond Hill station, Queens, has been missing since Monday night, when he started out from his home, 3,114 Fulton Avenue, to visit a friend. He had complained of a headache when he came off duty, and his wife fears that something has happened to him.

There are Two kinds

of general printers—one knows his limitations and sticks to general printing, does not attempt specialties for which neither his experience nor facilities fit him, and when he gets inquiries for color illustrations refers them to the house which specializes that business.

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
A NON INTOXICANT
SPARKLING
MALT
HOPS

A Food for Both

Before baby comes and during the nursing period, there is nothing quite so good for the Mother as the predigested liquid-food

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Malt-Nutrine

The strength-giving elements of Barley-Malt keep up the vital forces during this critical period and the natural tonic properties of Hops insure placid nerves and induce restful sleep.

Malt-Nutrine increases the flow and richness of mother's milk, thus making baby Healthy, Vigorous and Strong.

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St. Louis, U. S. A.

Florence England Nosworthy

whose studies of children are known and admired far and near will illustrate

Foley's "Song of Schooldays"

IN

THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES

NEXT SUNDAY

"Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet"—Mark Twain

SCHAEFER AND SLOSSON MAKE TOURNEY RECORDS

"Wizard" Averages 31 4-16 Against Cutler.

THE "STUDENT" RUNS 153

Boston Billiardist Makes Good Fight, but Succumbs to Schaefer's Skill —Slosson Erratic.

Both of the billiard veterans, Jacob Schaefer and George F. Slosson, were yesterday winners in the international championship, and each made a record for the tourney. "Wizard" Schaefer attained the average of 31 4-16, while Slosson, the "Student," put together a run of 153. The cue dexterity each displayed in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden was remarkable, and easily the best eighteen-inch balkline, two shots in balk, that has been shown so far in the tournament.

Schaefer defeated Albert G. Cutler, the former Boston amateur, in the night match by 500 points to 366. The game was an excellent contest, for Cutler clung right upon the heels of his opponent, playing with such unlooked-for speed that his [illegible] average was 24 6-15, which also excelled the former high mark. Slosson, against an overwhelming lead, defeated Ora Morningstar, securing two remarkable runs—153, followed by 108, and leaving at the end of his string of 500 his younger professional adversary at 366.

Schaefer missed the lay-off shot after winning the bank, while Cutler negotiated it by playing the balls around the table for his opener. Then the "Wizard" set the balls rolling under his deft touch and speedily counted 25. Two shots later Schaefer was engaged in coaxing another gather. The balls were widely spread on the green plateau, and he attempted a cushion shot, but an unlooked-for kiss set all the balls a-rolling, the cue ball zigzagging twice across the table, finally being kissed to the second object ball by the red. There was a burst of laughter from the crowd, and Schaefer himself grinned at the ivories for the balance of the inning, which terminated at 52, as Schaefer's cue ball traveled sidewise on a long draw shot.

It was a dazzling and varied array of 99 carroms that Schaefer provided for the delectation of the spectators on his next turn. Swift and puzzling three-cushion shots, spread draws in which the cue ball described curves like a bow and that marvelous nurse in which the balls appeared to be lulled into somnolence under the almost hypnotic magic of this master's willow wand were all counted within the space of a few minutes. The exhibition held the spectators spellbound, and at the end they groaned at his failure, and then applauded him without stint.

Three turns after this Schaefer entered his third hundred, having followed his big run with 35, 0, and 16. His total for the six innings was 202, while the best Cutler could show on his string was 88. Taking the balls from a close leave of Cutler's on his seventh turn, Schaefer in three counts sent the ivory globes into the centre unlimited panel and rythmically kept them kissing until he had counted 34, and had only moved the balls a few inches. Cleverly executed ball to ball carroms followed until his total was 51, at which a bank caused his retirement.

The Boston man, previous to this run of Schaefer's, had begun to show surprising form and skill at really close nursing and position. Beginning with his sixth inning he put together runs of 34, 57, 18, and 61, which brought him up to 219, as against Schaefer's 280. Cutler was lion-hearted in the way he went after difficult shots. He had any number of line-ups, enough to have broken the spirit of a veteran. This only served to bring out the perfection of his massé stroke, and the applause indicated that it was appreciated. Cutler protested at Referee McLaughlin's ruling of no count which closed his 57. More than half of the spectators were of the opinion that the count was made, and a murmur of protest was raised, but the referee remained inflexible.

Those whimsicalities of Schaefer's which kept the spectator thoroughly alive to his cue work were exemplified when he opened his twelfth inning. He began by masséing, and for half a dozen shots he used the stroke without any apparent necessity for so doing. A considerable number of shots followed, in which he put so much English on the ball and used the cushions so adroitly and deceptively as to keep the crowd guessing as to what the next shot would be. This inning added 49 to his string, and the attention of the attendants remained held by Cutler, who, when he stepped to the table, counted 55 by deft manipulation and nursing.

Cutler put together 47 closely played carroms in his next turn after a brief but brilliant run of 29 ball-to-ball shots by Schaefer. Then the "Wizard" began what promised to be his concluding run. Again the bewildering and diversified carrooms came so quickly under his wielding of the cue that Referee McLaughlin's tongue tripped more than once as he rattled off the count. The middle section of the run, which totaled 124, was made by the perfect line nurse along the chalked streak at the head of the table, the balls only perceptibly moving as the carroms were scored. At the one hundred and twenty-third count the balls froze. Schaefer then executed a massé that was so quickly made and with so little effort in spite of its difficulty that the crowd cheered him to the echo. Then he tried a second massé, but this went awry, and Cutler took his turn, which resulted in his working out 28 prettily calculated ball-to-ball shots.

The big run had brought the "Wizard" near to the end of his string, and although a careless three-cushion drive only resulted in his getting 1 on his following turn he ended the splendid contest in his next inning with an unfinshed 8 during which he had the spheres bunched in one of the corners. The summary:

Schaefer—0 52 99 35 0 16 51 4 29 8 0 49 20 124 1 8. Total, 500 points; average, 31 4-16; high runs, 124, 99, and 52.

Cutler—15 6 3 30 0 34 57 18 61 5 0 55 47 28 12. Total, 366 points; average, 24 6-15; high runs, 61, 57, and 55.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Few of the spectators that attended the afternoon match witnessed George F. Slosson's defeat of Ora Morningstar by the score of 500 to 388. This result was only incidental, for the real feature of the competition was the record run of Slosson of 153, and immediately backed with 108, when he appeared to be so hopelessly behind that many of the spectators left believing that there could be no doubt as to Morningstar's victory. The big cluster that Slosson put together is the best of the tournament so far.

From the opening bank for lead, which he won, Slosson was in such poor stroke that he failed to count in double figures until his fifteenth turn at the table, when a hard-earned 16 brought his total up to 58 as against 214 for Schaefer's former pupil. The younger professional steadily manipulated the spheres for pretty clusters, playing from ball to ball and showing splendid control of position. His best bit of manipulation netted him 60 on his tenth turn at the table, and this contained several massé shots of a pyrotechnical character.

At the twenty-first inning Morningstar led by 160 points, the score being 336 to 176, and after Slosson had followed this by several vain attempts he was so disgusted that he threw his cue against his chair, and, walking over to a friend, remarked that it was robbery to take the public's money to see him play, and that after the close of this tournament he would never again contest in a match.

Slosson's miss of a simple cushion carrom in the twenty-eighth inning, which brought the score to 360 for Morningstar and 213 for Slosson, caused more than half of the spectators to leave, thinking that the "Student" could not hope to overcome a lead of 147 points at that stage. But from a good leave Slosson coaxed the balls into the unlimited centre panel on his following turn, and he did not stop until he had counted 153. He then missed on a thin massé in one of the corners.

Morningstar came back at Slosson with 26 neatly gauged carroms, but as he missed leaving a good set-up, Slosson followed with 108, which made his victory sure. One of the counts in this last run was a bare grazing of the balls, and Referee McLaughlin created a laugh by sprinting around the table and placing his face close to the rolling spheres to make sure of the count, as both Morningstar and Slosson earlier in the match had questioned his decision upon similar shots. The summary:

Slosson—0 0 4 1 7 8 1 2 5 1 8 0 4 1 16 0 40 33 0 20 25 4 0 0 11 20 0 2 153 108 1 26. Total 500 points; average, 15 20-32; high runs, 153, 108, and 40.

Morningstar—0 0 0 14 36 1 48 10 3 60 2 4 15 12 0 9 18 36 6 30 28 4 4 7 3 0 6 0 26 0 2. Total—388 points; average, 12 16-31; high runs, 60, 48, and 36.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

The games to-day will bring William F. Hoppe against Morningstar in the afternoon, while in the evening George Sutton will engage the Frenchman, Louis Cure.

GERMAN YACHT COMING HERE.

Crown Prince Will Be Competitor for Roosevelt Cup This Summer.

KIEL, Germany, April 12.—The Kiel Gazette says that the German Crown Prince intends to send his new small yacht, the Angela II., to Boston, to compete for the Roosevelt Cup late this Summer. Fifteen German boats have been ordered for the trial races abroad.

The conditions which govern the contest for the Roosevelt Cup, to be raced for next September off Marblehead, between small German and American yachts under the auspices of the Imperial Yacht Club of Kiel and the Eastern Yacht Club of Boston, Mass., provide for three yachts from each country. The entries for the trial races for the American boats will close July 16 and the trial races will be held in August.

Each yacht will be designed and built in the country they represent, and all their sails and fittings will be made in the country to which they belong. The racers are limited in dimensions to thirty-two feet for the sum total of water line length, beam and draught measurement. There is no restriction as to rig and there will be no time allowance. Each yacht will be required to carry a crew of not more than three, who must be native-born citizens of the country in which the yacht is built.

Mansfield Wants to Buy Yacht.

Richard Mansfield has made an offer to Henry A. Morss for the sloop Cossack, being anxious to have a smaller boat than his schooner Amorita, which he has placed on the sales list. W. S. Eton's Agatha, the new schooner which he built last year, and which he has now discarded in order to build a bigger boat which will be eligible for the King's Cup race, is also listed for sale.

JOCKEY CLUB'S NEW BUREAU.

Will Supply Stallions to Encourage New York Breeders.

A meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club held in the rooms of The Jockey Club, in the Windsor Arcade, yesterday afternoon, took the first steps toward a new departure in the management of racing affairs in New York, the innovation approved consisting of what the Stewards styled "A Bureau of Breeding in connection with The Jockey Club." For the establishment of the new bureau the following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved, That a committee of five from members of The Jockey Club be appointed by the Chair to establish a breeding bureau, by which thoroughbred stallions may be placed in various counties of the State of New York, under such regulation as may be deemed proper, and, to that end, authority be given to the committee to draw from the treasury of The Jockey Club a sum not exceeding $10,000."

The Chair appointed the following committee from the members of The Jockey Club: H. T. Oxnard, Clarence Mackay, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney, and H. K. Knapp, Chairman.

The Stewards who voted on the resolution included all of the board, as follows: August Belmont, Chairman, presiding; J. H. Bradford, F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, James R. Keene, Andrew Miller, and F. K. Sturgis. The intent of the Stewards is that stallions approved by the Bureau of Breeding shall be provided at the expense of The Jockey Club to be placed in the several counties of New York where horses may be bred profitably, with the view to encouraging the breeding of thoroughbred or half-bred horses for either racing or general purposes. It was stated by the Stewards and members of The Jocky Club, who comprise nearly all the most extensive private breeders of thoroughbred stock in America, that many stallions already have been approved and appropriated to the purposes of the new bureau.

W. S. Vosburgh was appointed Steward to represent The Jockey Club at the Spring meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club, which opens Monday, and Steward in the same capacity for the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring meeting at Jamaica. C. Cornehlson was appointed clerk of the scales for both the Aqueduct and Jamaica meetings. Henry J. Morris was appointed Steward to represent The Jockey Club at the Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico, and other officials for the Pimlico race meeting were approved as follows: Starter, Philip McGinnis; Steward to represent the Jockey Club and handicapper, Joseph A. Murphy; clerk of the course and scales, John Boden; judges, Frank J. Bryan and W. P. Riggs; paddock and patrol judge, C. W. Smith. The following licenses were granted:

Jockeys—Henry Alex, Solly Blondheim, Frank Chisman, Peter Coane, Walter H. Curd, William Davis, William F. Doyle, David Englander, Joseph Frucht, Frank Garvin, Almer Helgesen, W. Hustis, Douglas Kent, Fred Keyes, Charles Koerner, Charles Morris, John Mulrenan, William Muth, B. Myers, J. McCaney, Dave R. McDaniel, Harry Noone, Joseph Notter, George Pierott, Herman Radtke, Lewis Redel, Frank Riley, John M. Schaffner, Ben Smith, Gaston Sterck, Pat A. Walsh, D. E. Wishard, Leroy Williams, William Woods, John C. Curran, H. B. Farrow, William Hayes, Thomas Harty, Henry Drolette, Harry Cochran.

OKENITE DISQUALIFIED.

August Belmont's Colt Lost Race for Fouling at Benning.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—No better overnight events have been carded at the meeting of the Washington Jockey Club at Benning than those offered to-day. No special features were presented, but all of the six events filled well and the sport was excellent.

The first serious trouble of the meeting grew out of the second race, a two-year-old event, in which August Belmont's Okenite was made an odds-on favorite. After committing what seemed from the stand to be a palpable foul, Okenite jumped out in front in the first furlong and won, eased up at the end, by four lengths. He evidently was the best horse in the race. So much grumbling has been heard about fouls in previous races that the judges took this matter under consideration. After a long discussion, Okenite was disqualified, Orphan Lad, which ran second, being declared the winner, with Black Knight second and Bettie Landon third. The decision of the Stewards was received with cheers. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Pater, 116 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 5, and 2 to 5, won; Bohemia, 124, (Knapp,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Race King, 114, (Robbins,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:10. Monacodor and Veronese also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs, old course. Orphan Lad, 102 pounds, (Miller,) 7 to 5 and out, won; Black Knight, 102, (McDaniel,) 40 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Bettie Landon, 102, (J. Johnson,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:58. Okenite won, but was disqualified for fouling. Sunburst also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Columbia course. Lackey, 100 pounds, (McDaniel,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Tickle, 98, (Miller,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Waddell II., 110 (Knapp,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Warning and Midas also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase for maiden four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Yama Christy, 151 pounds, (Q. Kelly,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; Fergus, 137, (Davidson,) 2 to 1 and even, second; Harry Bayler, 151, (Grantland,) 6 to 1, third. Time—5:23 2-5. Valley Forge fell. Currant also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Lotowanna, 106 pounds, (Knapp,) 4½ to 1 and 2 to 1, won; High Brush, 111, (Robbins,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Adonis, 106, (Shaw,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:32. Tarlac, Contractor, Frills, Queen Mary, and Elton Weaver also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards, Columbia course. Yorkshire Lad, 106 pounds, (Frieshon,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; T. S. Martin, 95, (Miller,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, second; Merlingo, 96, (McDaniel,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Dekaber, Proceeds, and Zany also ran.

SIGNAL CORPS HOLDS GAMES.

Interesting Contest in Connection with Annual Review and Decoration.

The seventh annual review and games of the First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, at the Central Park Riding Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, produced a notable exhibition of equestrian skill. The company was reviewed by Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the First Brigade. Sergt. Charles W. Le More and First Lieut. Henry Godet received State decorations for long and faithful service. Sergt. Henry W. Scharf was declared champion signalman for 1905, winning the John S. Scully prize for two successive years' leadership, while twenty-seven company decorations and twenty-five expert signalmen were rewarded.

The athletic end of the programme was introduced by a broad-sword contest between Corporal Thoma and Private Grassi, which resulted in a draw. Both the novelty and egg and spoon races caused much amusement. The latter consisted in riding with a dress suit case about the arena, then dismounting, putting on a shirt, lighting a cigarette, raising an umbrella, resuming the dress suit case and mounting, and completing another circuit of the ring. Summary:

Broad Sword Contest.—Corporal Thoma vs. Private Grassi. A draw.

Double Pursuit Race.—Two men seeking to remove colors from a third—Sergt. Hallahan, Corporal Huelser, and Private Coffin. Won by Corporal Huelser, who secured both colors and saved his own.

Egg and Spoon Race.—Privates Livingston, Anderson, Everitt, and King. Won by Private Everitt.

Novelty Race.—Sergt. Wallace, Privates Coffin and Prahl. Won by Sergt. Wallace.

Relay Race in Heavy Marching Order.—Won by Company B, with Privates Lee, Maloney, Rust, and Merwin; Company A second, with Privates Kane, Little, Schmidt, and Veeder.

Tug-of-War on Horseback.—Won by Team B, Privates Livingston, Tschimbke, Anderson, Bruckner, and Prahl, from Team A, Privates Knight, Callan, Kieb, Schmidt, and Stephens.

Team Wrestling.—Won by Team B, Privates Bruckner, Prahl, Livingston, Tschimbke, and Anderson, from Team A, Privates Stephens, Kieb, Callan, Schmidt, and Knight.

Mounted Melee.—Won by Team A, Corporals Collyer and Thoma and Privates Everitt, Moore, and Trunk, from Team B, Sergts. Roll and Howe and Privates Fowler, Cushing, and Snowber.

Potato Race.—Sergt. Hallahan and Privates Dooris, Shaughnessy, Bowe, and Kieb. Won by Private Dooris.

HERE are some of the marks whereby you can tell the correct thing in silk hats for this Spring:

Crown high with decided bell—flat set, that is, the rim has very little curve on the sides—cloth band 1¾ inches wide.

In choosing a hat, however, remember that an eighth of an inch in crown or rim makes a big difference in the general appearance. If you would be certain of getting a hat that is not merely correct but truly proportioned, the thing which more than anything else makes for style and character, choose from our Spring stock.

Our derbies are characterized by the same high quality and style—designed to appeal to careful and tasteful dressers. You will be especially interested in a line of featherweight self-conforming derbies that have already made a decided impression on our trade.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.
Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Benning Entries for To-day.

The races to-day at Benning, which will be next to the last day's events of the Washington Jockey Club meeting, promise good sport. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $400 added; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Hyperion	110	Blue Coat	107
Chieftain	107	Pat Dunphy	107
†Edict	106	†Nil	84
Loricate	105	Plantagenet	102
Fire Escape	99	Gentian	98
Suffice	96	Thorium	92
Cassandra	90	*Monte Carlo	97
*Edgely	93	*Arceta	92
*Azelina	91	*Baby Willie	85

†P. Lorillard entry.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and geldings, maiden two-year-olds and winners of one race only, $400 added; four furlongs, old course.

Mary Custis	99	Manana	99
Moccasin	99	Lady Vera	102

THIRD RACE.—For colts, maiden two-year-olds and winners of one race only, $400 added; four and a half furlongs, old course.

Campaigner	105	Glimmer	102
Tileing	102	Lord Pike	102
Rye Boy	102		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Samuel H. Harris	109	*Parkville	112
*Dixie Andrews	99	Paeon	100
*Echodale	112	Edict	100
*Tom Cod	104		

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds, $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Contractor	106	Adonis	103
Welbourne	103	Radical	106
Riggs	106	Indra	101
Tarlac	106	Waterway	103

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $600 added; one mile, Columbia course.

Peter Paul	118	Bill Curtis	110
Old Guard	100	†Sailor Boy	114
Winchester	108	Royal Window	100
†Amberjack	106	Northville	104

†W. C. Daly entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

EASTER FURNISHINGS

OF gentlemen's furnishings—those little proofs of good taste—we are showing a choice display.

Shirts in new Spring effects, plain, plaited and stiff bosoms, $1.00 to $3.50.

Light colored Scarfs in fine silks of delicate patterns, 50c to $2.00.

Oak Tan, Gray Suede and Chamois gloves, $1.50 to $2.50.

Hosiery in Silk, Lisle and Cotton fancy designs, 35c to $3.50.

Custom shirts from private patterns $2.75 up.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

LION BREWERY
BOCK BEER
ON DRAUGHT
AT ALL CUSTOMERS

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Vanderbilt Horses Win Again.

PARIS, April 12.—William K. Vanderbilt's Malta won the Coeurvolant Stakes and his Prestige the Eugene Adam Stakes at the Maisons-Laffite races to-day.

A Public Duty and Its Performance

If you personally owned the entire equipment and personally controlled the entire organization of the American Cigar Co.—

And if you used this equipment and knowledge to produce cigars exclusively for your own smoking—

You could make no better cigars nor make them more carefully than we are now making them for you.

We believe that the possession of the largest equipment, organization, resources and business ever known in the cigar industry, binds us to a *public duty* to give the public the best cigar possible to make. Furthermore,

It is Good Business Policy

We are good enough judges of human nature to appreciate the fact that meritorious service is the best and most permanent foundation for commercial success.

If we give better cigars at lower cost than can be given by any other manufacturer, we shall secure, by perfectly logical and common-sense methods, what is virtually a *franchise* from the public to supply it with its cigars.

A franchise based upon *public preference* is stronger and more enduring than any that can be secured by legislative enactment, and it is this sort of franchise, obtained in this way, that we are after.

Gaining Success by Deserving It

Cigar smokers know what they want. Taste is constantly improving, demanding better goods all the time. There is no way of *forcing* people to purchase any brand of cigar which does not appeal to them on its own merits.

From the beginning, we have devoted the entire force of this organization and equipment to the problem of improving cigar quality and lowering cigar cost.

THE "TRIANGLE A"

MERIT **MARK**

A

Stands for Honest Cigar Values

An "All-Around" Production

The products of our various factories include every variety of cigars—from the little cigar such as the "Royal Bengals" to the highest type of "Seed and Havana."

An important advantage in this comprehensiveness of output lies in the power it gives us to grade our tobacco very accurately. This assures unvarying uniformity—a feature much appreciated by the discriminating smoker.

The tremendous improvement in quality, due to our new and exclusive processes of curing, blending and ripening American grown leaf, extends through our entire line.

These processes are performed in our own gigantic "stemmeries." They have superseded the old, crude haphazard methods which have been followed with blind devotion since the days of Sir Walter Raleigh.

These scientific processes have improved the domestic cigar at least 100 per cent., giving a "mellowness," mildness, freedom from bitterness and a developed fragrance to our 5c. cigars, for example, which were by no means common even in the 10c. cigar a few years ago.

An Unbroken Line of Successes

This improvement has been demonstrated to the smoking public with ever-increasing emphasis by the appearance of brand after brand of cigars selling at 5c. possessing a superiority which has made them instantly popular and permanently successful. These are of different brand-names and different characteristics, but are all marked with our "▲" (Triangle A) merit-mark and possess the fundamental qualities of fragrance and "ripeness" for which the "▲" (Triangle A) stands unerringly.

This "▲" merit-mark appears on the front of every box containing such cigars, and may be accepted implicitly as a guarantee of mellowness, "smoothness," quality, fragrance and uniformity of character.

The NEW

Cremo

Victoria Size—5¢

The latest "▲" (Triangle A) production is "*The New Cremo*" in Victoria size at 5c. which, perhaps better than all that have preceded it, exemplifies the immense improvement that has been effected by our experiments and equipment.

Our purpose is that our organization and resources shall always be used to the increasing betterment of cigar quality and to the lowering of cigar cost.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY, Manufacturer

APRIL 1906

NATIONAL LEAGUE OPENS CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON

New York in the Lead, but the Brooklyns Lose.

BIG CROWDS AT THE GAMES

Chicago Defeats Cincinnati and Pittsburg Takes Thirteen-inning Game from St. Louis.

The National League began its thirty-first championship season yesterday, and all indications point to one of the liveliest campaigns in the history of the veteran organization. The champion New Yorks played the Philadelphias upon the Quakers' grounds, and while outbatting the local men by more than two to one, just managed to win by one run. The champions presented Ames and Bresnahan as their battery, and Ames pitched one of the best games of his career.

At Washington Park, Brooklyn, the Bostons, with their celebrated left-handed pitcher, Young, beat the local team, but the all-around play of the Brooklyns showed that the team had been greatly strengthened over last year.

In the West the Cincinnati team, under the management of Edward Hanlon, was easily defeated by the Chicagoans, but at St. Louis the Pittsburgs were treated to a surprise, for the ex-champions were obliged to play thirteen innings before securing a victory.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 1. (13 innings.)

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

BOSTON BEATS BROOKLYN.

Game Well Played, but Donovan's Men Could Not Hit Young.

There have been larger and more enthusiastic attendances at the opening of the championship season at Washington Park, Brooklyn, than that which witnessed the game between the Brooklyn and Boston teams yesterday, but the ten thousand persons who saw the Brooklyns defeated by a score of 2 to 0 had nothing but praise to bestow upon the splendid contest, especially the work of the Brooklyns under their new manager, "Pat" Donovan. Much curiosity was manifested in the play of McCarthy, Maloney, and Casey, who were exchanged by the Chicago club for Sheckard, and on all sides it was conceded that the Brooklyns have gained a big advantage in the change.

Young's pitching was undoubtedly the principal cause of the Brooklyns' defeat. The left-handed expert was in excellent form, as was shown by the futile attempts to gauge his delivery. Two safe hits, one of the scratch kind, were all that Donovan's men could make, and but one Brooklyn runner got so far as third base in the nine innings. Young was finely supported, a bad throw of Needham's to second base and a fumble by Strobel being the only errors charged against the Bostons.

McIntyre was pitted against the crack left-hander from Boston, and there was very little difference in their effectiveness. The work of McIntyre would in many instances have resulted in a victory, but his associates could not bat, while the Bostons were lucky in securing a home run in the second inning, which was the only tally made until the ninth. Then, with two men out, McIntyre appeared to weaken, and by giving the second base on balls during the game and his wild throw to first enabled the Bostons to add another run.

The chilly atmosphere did not dampen the ardor of the "rooters," and when the usual parade of the two teams was made from the clubhouse to home plate, headed by the Twenty-third Regiment Band, the players were enthusiastically cheered. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Good, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	16	2	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Brain, 3b.	1	0	2	0	0
Bates, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Bridw'l, ss.	0	1	0	5	0
Strobel, 2b.	0	1	0	5	1
N'dham, c.	0	0	6	0	1
Young, p.	0	0	2	2	0
Total	2	5	27	15	2

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
McC'thy, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Gessler, 1b.	0	0	7	0	1
Lewis, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	11	1	0
McInt're, p.	0	0	0	3	1
Total	0	2	27	8	2

Boston........ 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Brooklyn...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base by errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off McIntyre, 2. Struck out—By McIntyre, 10; by Young, 5. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Home run—Bates. Two-base hits—Lumley, Strobel. Stolen bases—Bridwell, Maloney, McCarthy. Hit by pitcher—By Young, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Attendance—10,000.

PITTSBURG, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Pittsburg opened the local National championship season to-day by winning an exciting thirteen-inning contest from St. Louis by a score of 2 to 1. Both Taylor for St. Louis and Willis for Pittsburg pitched in mid-season form and not a run was scored until the last inning. Pittsburg's runs came after Clymer and Wagner had singled, Nealon sacrificed, and Sheehan bunted, which Beckley threw wild to Grady, and two runs were scored. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0
Shannon, lf.	0	1	5	0	0
Grady, c.	0	1	2	4	0
Smoot, rf.	0	0	6	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	13	2	1
Himes, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	1	2	4	1	0
McBride, ss.	0	1	4	3	0
Taylor, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	1	12	39	15	1

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Ganley, cf.	0	1	4	1	0
Clymer, rf.	1	1	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	1	2	5	4	0
Nealon, 1b.	0	2	16	1	0
Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	2	5	1
Gibson, c.	0	0	5	2	0
Willis, p.	0	0	1	6	0
Total	2	7	39	21	1

St. Louis..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Pittsburg..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Nealon. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Sheehan, (2,) Taylor, Nealon, Smoot. Double plays—Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon; McBride and Arndt. Stolen base—Arndt. Wild pitch—Willis. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Taylor, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter. Attendance—3,500.

CHICAGO, 7; CINCINNATI, 2.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 12.—The Cincinnati baseball season of 1906 was opened this afternoon before 17,241 spectators. The weather was perfect. Mayor Dempsey addressed the players and tossed a ball on the diamond, starting the game. Cincinnati was first to score, but did not keep the lead long, Chicago securing passes off Overall and making hits when they would do the most good. The visitors played a perfect game in the field, while the support accorded to Overall was bad at times. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	3	3	1	1
Barry, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Carr, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0
Seymour, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	2	4	2
Odwell, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Schlei, c.	1	2	8	2	0
Overall, p.	1	1	0	4	1
Total	2	8	27	14	4

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	2	7	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Chance, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
Steinf'dt, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	2	1	4	1	0
Evers, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0
Kling, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Lundgren, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total	7	9	27	9	0

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 2—7

Two-base hits—Carr, Tinker, Kling. Three-base hits—Schlei, Evers. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Corcoran, Schulte, Lundgren. Stolen bases—Schulte, Tinker. Double play—Huggins, Corcoran, and Carr. Struck out—By Overall, 7; by Lundgren, 3. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 7; off Lundgren, 4. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 17,241.

AMERICANS RALLY AT BAT.

Score All Their Runs in Two Innings and Defeat Newark, 5 to 0.

For five innings yesterday at American League Park the Greater New Yorks and the Newark team of the Eastern League struggled for mastery, with the result that no runs were scored by either team. In the sixth inning, however, with a change of battery, Hesterfer and Shea taking the place of Fertsch and McCauley, the Americans did some lively batting, and before the third man had been put out

men tallied. Williams also hit safely, scoring Elberfeld. La Porte also crossed the plate on a steal. In the seventh inning Clarkson, who replaced Hogg, hit for two bases, and Dougherty sent him home by another two-bagger. The score:

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Swander, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Mahling, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Foster, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Brown, 1b.	0	1	7	3	0
Wagner, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Jones, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
McC'ley, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Fertsch, p.	0	1	2	2	0
Hest'fer, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Shea, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Total	0	5	24	14	0

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	0	2	0	0
Elb'rf'd, ss.	1	0	1	3	0
La P'te, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0
Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Conroy, cf.	0	3	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Hogg, p.	0	1	3	2	0
Cl'kson, p.	2	2	0	2	0
Total	5	11	27	9	0

Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 .—5

Two-base hits—Elberfeld, La Porte, Williams, Clarkson, Dougherty. Three-base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Jones (3,) Swander, Dougherty. Stolen bases—Conroy (2,) La Porte. Struck out—By Hogg, 4, in six innings; by Clarkson, 3; by Fertsch, 3, in six innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Hesterfer, 1. Bases on balls—By Hogg, 1; by Fertsch, 1; by Hesterfer, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Columbia Won from Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 12.—Columbia defeated the midshipmen here this afternoon by a score of 7 to 5. Errors were frequent during the game, but there were some redeeming plays on both sides. Tilt was unsteady in the first inning, but during the remainder of the game he improved, and Columbia gradually worked ahead. Columbia especially excelled in base running, and Young's throwing to bases was almost perfect. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hayes, 3b.	1	0	1	2	1
Armst'g, 2b.	1	1	2	0	1
Collins, ss.	2	2	1	1	1
Young, c.	1	0	7	4	0
M't'b'g'r, 1b.	0	1	16	0	0
Tilt, p.	1	1	0	7	0
Tru'dale, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	7	5	27	14	3

NAVY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gill, ss.	2	0	3	5	0
Sym'gton, c.	0	1	8	1	3
G'd'w'te, 1b.	1	2	2	0	0
Th'bold, 3b.	1	2	2	6	0
Thibauld, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Stiles, 1b.	0	1	16	1	1
Cohen, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Bacon, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Lamphire, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Starr, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	8	27	17	6

Columbia ....0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 2—7
Navy ....3 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hit—Stiles. Sacrifice hits—Gill, Symington, Bacon, Hayes, Armstrong, Fisher. Stolen bases—Symington, Goldthwaite, Theobold, Thibault, Stiles, Collins, 6; Young, Miltenberger, 3; Tilt, 2; Truesdale. Struck out—By Tilt, 6; by Lamphire, 2. Umpire—Mr. Horner, Washington. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Columbia's Bowlers Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., April 12.—Columbia won the intercollegiate bowling championship here to-night by defeating Lafayette in the last game of the series. The New Yorkers secured an early lead in what proved the deciding game, but Lafayette gradually crept up to an even position. Columbia's skill and experience told in the final half, and Columbia won by over 100 pins. Her team was: C. E. Schlachter, J. S. Cosgrove, M. C. Ansorge, R. J. White, W. Scharf.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

220—John W. McDonald, receiver, &c., vs. Chauncey Dewey et al., executors, &c., and 530—Chauncey Dewey et al., executors, &c., vs. John W. McDonald, receiver, &c.—Argument concluded.

225—George C. Hazelton vs. Margaret R. Sheckells et al., devisees, &c.—Argument concluded.

226—Gila Bend Reservoir and Irrigation Company vs. the Gila Water Company.—Argument commenced.

Day calendar for Monday next: 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, and 237.

Calendars for Friday, April 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building.

225—Greco-SS Sarnia
227—Klaw-Life Pub Co
228—McCaslin-Link Co
230—Eve Journal-Simon
231—Devlin-Peek
232—In re L'Hommedieu
233—Timmins-Scow E 25
234—Sanford-Tug John F. Cuming
235—B & F Co-Schr A. Truber
236—Doepfner-Michaelis
238—Confed Mem Assn-Shaughnessey

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Victor Co-Talkophone Co
2—Same-Leeds
3—Alvarez-Hirsch
4—Landstrom-Penn R R
5—Doyle-Int M M Co
6—Opper-Penn R R
7—Davenport-Cin Times-Star Co
8—Pandolfo-Penn R R
9—Iron Co-Col Co
10—J M Co-Boston Co

Noticed cases.

11—Paris Med Co-Hegeman & Co
12—Weston Elec Co-Pope Motor Car Co
13—Miller-Winehill
14—A. B. Dick Co-Henry
15—Klepner-O. J. Lewis Co
16—Davenport-Times Star Co
17—Arnold Co-Wagner Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

3—Nat, &c. Co-N Y Scale Co
5—Elevator, &c. Co-Pederson
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c. Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c. Co-Autom, &c. Co
11—Cushman, &c.-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c. Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

104—Western Ins Co-Tug McAllister
58—Smith-Steamboat Asbury Park
156—Buckaloo-Schr M E Wallace

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

91—Sun Co-Healy
154—Ital Swiss Col-Lee

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, April 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—All motions noticed for to-day stand adjourned until April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

1—Marie L. Phelan
2—Peter J. Murray
3—Isador Davidow
4—Charles Devenney

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, 3247—Zuckerman-New York City Railway. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, April 16.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATES' COURT — Trial Term. — Adjourned until Monday, April 16.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned until Monday, April 16.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Train, and Miner for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People. No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Roebling Construction Co. vs. Hall & Grant Construction Co. et al.—Alfred Hayes.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—In re Interborough Vehicle Rubber Supply Co.—La Mott Hartshorn.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Albert F. Przigodda vs. Fred W. Le Vau—George A. Banzer.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Howell vs. Howell—Sol Kohn. Dorr vs. Lambert—George A. Lavelle.

CHAMPIONS START OFF BY BEATING QUAKERS

Snappy Play of New Yorks Rouses Philadelphians.

SCORE IS THREE TO TWO

McGraw's Men Gain Winning Advantage in First Inning—12,000 Persons at Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Nearly 12,000 persons assisted in the inauguration of the National League championship baseball season at the Philadelphia Park this afternoon. The world's champion New York team defeated the Philadelphias by the close score of 3 to 2, after a battle which enthused the big crowd from beginning to end.

The crowd came to the park by easy stages. There was at no time during the afternoon a crush so great that long lines waited for tickets. From 1 o'clock to half an hour before the game started the turnstiles clicked steadily, but not rapidly. Thousands had entered the park before 2 o'clock, and the musical selections rendered by Hummel's Veteran Corps Band were thoroughly appreciated and applauded for an hour.

At 3 o'clock the members of the band left their seats, in front of the grand stand, and proceeded across the field to the clubhouse, where both teams formed in a solid front behind the band and marched toward second base. Here the column wheeled, in more or less military precision, and headed toward the tall flagstaff in right centre field. Supt. Payne then hauled to the top of the pole a small red, white, and blue bundle, the band playing a National air, while from all parts of the field the spectators arose in their seats and uncovered their heads. A strong, dexterous jerk, and from a small bundle there sprang into existence the revered Stars and Stripes, the band playing "America," as Old Glory unfurled.

The champions were the first to take the field, and their snappy work impressed all who intently watched their every movement. Every one was convinced that it was the same old New York Giants, aggressive, nervy, and hard to defeat, while the local men in the field made an equally good impression by their vigorous practice.

Mayor Weaver had not been long in his seat when Umpire O'Day walked over toward the left side of the grand stand. This was the signal for every one to rise in his seat, crane his neck, and steadily gaze up to where Mayor Weaver and President Shettsline were standing. The club executive handed the City Executive a new ball, and with a full swing of his right arm Mr. Weaver hurled the white sphere accurately into the waiting hands of the umpire. The crowd shouted its approbation, the Mayor resumed his seat, and Umpire O'Day walked toward the plate, picked up his mask, and yelled "Play ball!"

Manager Duffy had selected Lush, the young left-hander, to operate in the middle of the diamond. The burly Bresnahan was the first batter to face the Quaker pitcher. Lush drew back his arm and hurled with all his speed the ball to the plate. But his control was poor, and the first ball pitched allowed a batter to reach first, as Bresnahan's short ribs stopped the career of the ball. With a wince and a laugh he trotted down to the initial bag. Browne came to bat, and after twice attempting to advance the runner by a sacrifice, hit directly at Lush, who retired Bresnahan at second. Browne was out trying to steal second on a splendid throw by Donovan to Gleason.

Donlin hit the ball just out of the reach of Doolin, and was safe at first. McGann followed with a triple to the right field foul line, Donlin crossing the plate with the first run of the local championship season. But the trouble was not over. Mertes caught one of Lush's swift inshoots on the end of the bat, sending the ball speeding to right centre for two bases. McGann walked home.

These two runs, made after two men had been retired by the most lucky of hits, really decided the game. While Lush was hit more or less frequently during the remaining innings, he always stiffened his pace when the champions appeared dangerous, and no more runs would have crossed the plate had not Sentelle thrown the ball to the right field "bleachers" in the succeeding inning, and another New Yorker crossed the plate.

It was in the second inning that the Philadelphias made their first run, after the first man had been retired. Titus reached first on called balls, and he went to third on Bransfield's double to right field. Doolin hit to McGann, who threw the runner out at first, but Titus scored. They scored again in the ninth on Wagner's single, a wild pitch, and Titus's out. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c.	0	1	2	3	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Donlin, cf.	1	3	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	14	1	0
Mertes, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	4	6	1
Devlin, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0
Ames, p.	0	0	1	4	1
Total	3	9	27	19	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	4	5	0
Sentelle, 3b.	0	0	0	3	2
Magee, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Br's'f'd, 1b.	0	1	13	0	1
Doolin, ss.	0	1	3	1	0
Donovan, c.	0	0	5	3	0
Lush, p.	0	0	0	6	0
*Dooin	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	27	19	3

*Batted for Donovan in ninth inning.

New York..............2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Mertes, Bransfield, Donlin. Three-base hit—McGann. Sacrifice hit—McGann. Stolen bases—Dahlen, Magee. Double plays—Thomas, Gleason, and Donovan; Gleason and Doolin; Donovan and Gleason. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Lush, 6; off Ames, 2. First base by errors—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Bresnahan, Devlin. Struck out—By Lush, 1; by Ames, 3. Wild pitch—Ames. Time—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—12,000.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Official announcement of the declarations from the Excelsior Handicap, the second important event of the Spring handicap series, to be run at the Jamaica track, were made yesterday, the list including eight horses at $25 each. The horses are Sysonby, 131 pounds; Hamburg Belle, 120, and Cairngorm, 119, while the lighter weights declared are Blandy, 111; Oxford, 107; Mount Henry, 100; Astronomer, 96, and Belle of Pequest, 90.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has announced the full list of nominations for the Futurity of 1906, to be run at the Autumn meeting at Sheepshead Bay, the list showing 175 horses still eligible of the 1,109 original nominations, the declarations leaving the race worth approximately $35,000. The largest nominators represented in the race now are James R. Keene and August Belmont with twelve entries each, and Newton Bennington with ten entries.

J. C. F. Jacoby has reported to The Jockey Club the death of the two-year-old colt Gilt Edge, by Golden Garter-Salverine.

A partnership agreement between the two well-known trainers Frank McCabe and Thomas Welsh in the two-year-old Killochan, to run in the name of Trainer McCabe, has been recorded with The Jockey Club.

The programme set for the Metropolitan Jockey Club's meeting on the Jamaica track, announced in the racing calendar this week, has been changed from the original arrangement, to bring the running of the Excelsior Handicap on Saturday, April 28, the second day of the meeting instead of on Friday, the first day of Jamaica racing.

The Queens County Jockey Club yesterday filed with the Secretary of State at Albany a license granted to it by the State Racing Commission to conduct meetings at its race course at Aqueduct from April 16 to April 26, and from Nov. 3 to Nov. 15, all dates inclusive.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest filed by R. F. Downing & Co. of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to so-called grass cloth. The question at issue was whether the merchandise was properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of vegetable fibres, as assessed by the Government, or as "paper hangings," with duty at only 25 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector is directed to make suitable reliquidation of the entries, in order that the excessive duties may be refunded.

The board sustained claims submitted by B. Ullman & Co., E. Oppenheim, and Switzer & Schussels, New York, and Charles Taylor's Sons, Philadelphia.

SIGN BOARDS FOR AUTOISTS.

Roads Between This City, Boston, and Philadelphia to be Plainly Marked.

Nearly 200 sign boards will be placed within the next few weeks along the roads chiefly frequented by automobile tourists between New York and Boston and New York and Philadelphia. This laudable work, which will benefit not only users of automobiles but everybody who travels on the highway, is being done under the direct auspices of the Automobile Club of America in co-operation with the American Automobile Association. The Automobile Club has appropriated $2,000 for the purpose and in this respect it has shown itself worthy of a National name, for while assistance, financial and otherwise, will be gladly welcomed from local clubs whose members will be peculiarly benefited by this sign board campaign, the work will go on and all the sign boards necessary will be erected regardless of outside aid.

"If more money is needed," said an officer of the club yesterday, "and local clubs are not able to contribute, I presume we will find some way of raising the additional amount ourselves. Notwithstanding the large amount of travel between this city and Boston and also in the Philadelphia direction, there is a lamentable dearth of sign posts to direct the ignorant traveler. Many mistakes have occurred. Tourists are constantly getting off the main road and reports that a man has gone from forty to sixty miles out of his way are by no means uncommon. No section of the country is used so much by automobiles as the roads between this city and Boston, and before the touring season really opens we will have the roads plainly marked at all intersecting points so that there will be no excuse for taking a wrong road."

Between this city and Philadelphia about sixty signs will be used, while on the Boston route fully 150 and perhaps more will be needed. Secretary S. M. Butler of the Automobile Club said yesterday that he thought plans would be sufficiently completed to begin placing the first signs next week. The committee will make a definite decision from a number of plans that have been submitted this week, and as rapidly as the signs can be made they will be placed in position. It is hoped to have the two routes well placarded by June 1.

BIG BALLOON WILL GO UP.

Aero Club Members Make Ascension with French Count To-morrow.

Count de la Vaulx will make an ascension to-morrow from Pittsfield in his big balloon Centaur. It was sent to Pittsfield early in the week and word was received yesterday by the officers of the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices the ascent will be made, that the Pittsfield gas works have provided 100,000 cubic feet of gas and will be ready to attach a large pipe to the balloon so that it may be filled within two hours. The Centaur holds about 50,000 cubic feet of gas, and it has been used by Count de la Vaulx in many of his longest and most successful trips abroad.

Count de la Vaulx will be accompanied by Homer W. Hedge, President of the club; Augustus Post and Allan L. Hawley, all members of the Aero Club. They will go to Pittsfield this afternoon, and in the party will be Cortlandt Field Bishop and a number of club members. Provided the weather is good it is the intention of the Count to remain in the air for a long time, and it would not surprise the club members if the party stayed up all night. Count de la Vaulx will return to France within a short time and he is anxious to make a long balloon journey before leaving America.

GOOD TRIALS AT JAMAICA.

Phil Finch and Ram's Horn Show Fast Work.

The fastest work of the Spring training season on the Jamaica track was accomplished yesterday. The best moves were made by the stable mates from the New Orleans Winter tracks, Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, trained by Capt. J. T. Williams. The horses worked together, and, galloping lapped all the way, finished five and a half furlongs, with Ram's Horn seemingly a shade the better horse, in 1:13¾. Both horses look fresh and fit since their arrival at Jamaica two days ago, and it was asserted for the stable that Capt. Williams will send both horses to the post for the Carter. Other excellent moves included a splendid gallop of a mile by Eugenia Burch in 1:42¾, a smart six furlongs gallop by the Louisville filly Zienap in 1:15, a five and a half furlongs trial by Chimney Sweep in 1:14½, and a trial between Onatas and Go Between, from the Shields Stable, over a six furlongs course in 1:15, Onatas winning the trial by a half length.

The going on the Long Island training tracks was slow and muddy, and though the morning breezes dried the courses rapidly, the majority of the trainers passed anything like fast work and were content to wait for better conditions to-day. On the Gravesend track, where the stables of Frank Weir, Thomas Welsh, Richard Miller, and W. B. Jennings were represented among the horses that cantered, Roseben, the present favorite for the Carter Handicap, was the most conspicuous in the morning, and for the first time this Spring had up the jockey who has been engaged to ride him in the race ing more than a half-speed canter, the big in gmore than a half speed canter, the big sprinter being reserved for his regular work to-day.

Of W. B. Jennings's horses Dainty had an easy gallop of a half mile in 0:56, A. J. Goldsborough's Flip Flap had a half mile at just better than a two-minute pace, Thomas Welsh's Merry Lark and Inquisitor worked together a mile in 1:53¾, and the same trainer's Ormondale cantered three furlongs in 0:42, Fred Burlew's First Water breezed a quarter in 0:28, and Cinna, Edna Jackson, and several of the two-year-olds of the big Burlew establishment were sent quarters at a fairly lively pace.

At Sheepshead Bay the largest stable represented in actual work was that trained by Robert Tucker, who sent the highly tried maiden three-year-old King Henry five furlongs in 1:10½, and Glenecho had a similar trial in about the same time.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FLORENCE J. ROSSE.—Florence J. Rosse, residing at 214 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,109, and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1901 and 1905 in this city, White Plains, Plainfield, N. J.; Flushing, L. I.; Baltimore, Washington, and London. They are for borrowed money, antiques, board bill, doctors, dresses, dry goods, clothing, furniture, furs, flowers, groceries, hair dressing, ice, jewelry, livery, millinery, photos, piano hire, shoes, stationery, Summer school, tailoring, telephone, trunks, &c. Among the creditors are Edward J. La Place, $2,000 for antiques; T. Kirkpatrick, $1,800 for jewelry; Emilio Clark, $400 borrowed money; Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, $400 for dry goods; McGibbon & Co., $254 for merchandise; Jessie Kirkland, $250 for dresses, and Marino Struzzieri, $250 for tailoring. There are fifty creditors named in the schedules.

UNITED HEATING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the United Heating Company of 174 Wooster Street show liabilities of $175,639, of which $45,713 are secured and $72,200 contingent to surety companies on bonds for completion of contracts. The nominal assets are $47,810, consisting of stock, $3,563; office furniture, $675; horse and wagon, $285; machinery, $3,028; accounts, $39,982; cash, $170; note, $90; fire insurance rebate, $17. The company has contracts uncompleted on nine public schools, three hospitals, and several other buildings. George A. Walton, President of the company, is the largest creditor, $65,972, of which $29,677 is secured by assignment of contracts; he is also contingently liable for $51,900 bonds of a surety company for completion of contracts. Among the creditors are the John Simmons Company, $6,723; Johnson Service Company, $5,083; American Radiator Company, $2,404; Gurney Heater Manufacturing Company, $1,552; Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis, $1,343, and P. Delaney & Co., Newburg, $1,488.

H. BIBER & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 31 against H. Biber & Co., wholesale dealers in woolens at 181 Eldridge Street, having made a settlement with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar.

HOLLAND METAL RECOVERY COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Holland Metal Recovery Company of 42 Broadway was held yesterday at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, and William A. Ullman was elected trustee with a bond of $1,500. The schedules showed liabilities $21,771 and assets $1,500. Creditors were informed that all claims would be paid in full with interest.

EMPIRE SHEET METAL WORKS.—Herman Weinstock and Kalman Bloom, doing business as the Empire Sheet Metal Works at 486 Cherry

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filed a petition in bankruptcy Feb. 10, has compromised with his creditors on a basis of 25 per cent. cash and 25 per cent. note at six months.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ASH, Edward C.—City of New York	$173
ALTHOLZ, Samuel—Jacob Hellman	70
ALBERS, Edward—George M. Edebohls	332
AMSZONOSKY, Samuel—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	166
BROOKS, Abby R.—United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company	356
BAVIER, Laura M.—Edwin H. Oswald	180
BUSSMAN, Bernard J.—City of New York	173
BALL, Fletcher—Same	173
BARNEY, Marshall A.—John B. McDonald, costs	108
BARTLE, William A.—John Edmunds	35
BONWELL, Charles E., (not summoned)—Charles M. Warner	2,362
BIENENFELD, Henry L.—Fifth Avenue Library	66
BARTHOLF, Sophie—Catharine A. Fagan	253
BLIVEN, A. Perry—City of New York	151
BILLINGS, Louise C.—Julia E. Clark	461
COHN, David—Albert Rosenblath	32
COHEN, Chas. J.—Solomon Friedman	174
CLAYTON, Clarence H.—City of N. Y.	175
CONROY, William—Same	111
CURTIS, G. Lenox—Chas. M. Warner	2,362
CONWAY, Patrick J., as President—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co.	285
CLAGGITT, Wm.—M. Harold Bodine	90
COATES, Ernest J.—August F. Beyer	119
DOISEN, Herman—Ehrick K. Rossiter	521
DONNELY, Robt. S.—Henry W. Shuford	54
DAVISON, Benjamin—Berry B. Simons	119
DOHERTY, James F.—Frank S. Sanches et al.	395
EARL, John S.—City of N. Y.	93
FARELLO, Joseph—City of N. Y.	49
FREDUS, Jacob—Gustave Klockmeyer	59
FINN, Jacob—Jesse L. Livermore	4,319
GOODMAN, Judah—Sam. Karanowsky	204
GOLDBERG, Bessie—M. F. Feeney et al.	29
HAAN, Rudolph M.—Sarah E. Fox, costs	111
HERTER, Marie A. and Rosamond—Gerson, Levin	5,144
HARTIGAN, John F.—City of N. Y.	175
HAYES, Thomas F.—Same	111
HARRIS, John B.—Same	173
HOGUE, Harry N.—Same	173
HOGUE, Frank A.—Same	173
HOHOFF, Ernest—N. J. Packard et al.	269
JAEGER, Frank—Joel S. Mason	570
JOHNSON, Chas. T.—City of N. Y.	175
JONES, Ashley—Same	173
KUPERLE, Geo. G.—City of N. Y.	465
KILPATRICK, T. J.—Veteran Firemen's Association	29
KATZ, Pinkus—J. Smazinovitz et al.	159
KANE, D.—T. Wilson Sons & Co., costs	108
LACHENBRUCH, H.—L. A. Cushman et al., costs	68
LOFTUS, Patrick H.—E. MacFarland	120
LIPSCHITZ, Charles—Joseph Gribben	117
LITTLE, John F.—Wm. H. Spaugenberg	22
LAVELLE, S. H.—Wm. McShane Co.	347
MURPHY, Timothy—City of N. Y.	175
McDONALD, John B.—M. A. Barney, costs	108
MACURDY, Roland W.—Veteran Firemen's Association	24
MICHAEL, Leopold—G. Klockmeyer	59
NOLAN, T. F.—F. Lockwood et al.	235
PRINCE, Felix—L. Steinhardt et al.	41
PRESTON, Chas. F., (not summoned)—Chas. M. Warner	2,362
POMERANZ, Meyer, (not summoned)—Jacob Greenberg	207
PEGRAM, W. M.—Bristol Hotel Co.	317
RACOPULUS, David—Edwin H. Sayre et al.	36
ROBINSON, Charles—City of New York	80
RUGEN, John F.—Same	80
RADLE, Eugene J. administrator—Henri Fouchaux	1,471
REISER, Aaron—Joseph Langman	87
ROTH, Julia—Isaac N. Roth, costs	71
SCHMITT, Wm. W.—Al. Powell et al.	202
SCAL, Harris—Ephron Quat, costs	12
SEMANSKY, Israel—City of New York	111
SMITHY, Anthony—Same	80
SCULLY, William—Same	111
SPRATT, Wm. T., (not summoned)—Frank H. Lockwood et al.	235
SCHMID, Joseph A.—City of New York	80
SCHOERNER, Jacob—Same	80
SOPHIE, Bartholf—Catharine A. Fagan	250
SCHOBERL, Frederick—Wm. A. Clevenger, costs	69
SIMS, H. Marion—Leslie H. Gray	342
STIEFEL, Isaac—Fifth Avenue Library Society	61
TANENBAUM, Emanuel—H. R. Upham & Co.	118
TORGESEN, Dene—Carl H. Schultz, costs	136
VOLLANTANO, Antonio—City of New York	49
VALENTINE, Alice—City of New York	327
WILLIAMS, John—Jacob Greenberg	207
WEILL, Isaac—John G. Vogler	648
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Francis Conlon, costs	93
HORSTMANN, Sanderson Co.—John O'Connell	29
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE City of New York—Charles M. Early	347
METROPOLIS CONSTRUCTION CO.—Frederick Beck & Co.	225
ALLEN-DITCHET CO.—Joseph Rattey	2,138
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY CO.—Alexander Smith, costs	488

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BENJAMIN, Isreal and Ephraim—J. Oppenheimer, Feb. 24, 1906, (vacated)	$17
BADE, John, and Albert Hartman—People, &c., Jan. 2, 1906, (vacated)	500
HARTMAN, Albert, and James Rogers—People, &c., Jan. 2, 1906, (vacated)	500
HILL, Stephen F.—J. O. Miller, March 23, 1906	136
KELLOGG, Luther L.—H. L. Kovar, May 26, 1905	123
SAME—Same, May 26, 1905	123
SAME—Same, April 10, 1906	103
KELLOGG, MacIntosh—H. L. Kovar, May 26, 1905	123
SAME—Same, April 10, 1906	83
LYONS, Mary—T. McKeon, March 15, 1906	55
MALLER, Oscar—C. M. Benninghaus, March 17, 1898	155
SAME—Same, March 17, 1892	275
MENZIES, Frederic W.—F. A. McLaughlin, March 15, 1906	144
SHAEFFER, Barnet—S. Ernst and others, Jan. 24, 1906	20
SONNTAG, John A.—New Amsterdam Gas Company, Oct. 25, 1900	89
THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Chapman & Co., April 7, 1906	11,325

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SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c, post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters [illegible] kept in order; [illegible] from 20% to 50% less than usual prices. [illegible] Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5570 Cortl.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros. 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; [illegible] Clothing Co., 289 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS [illegible] Type. Ex. 243 B'way.

Typewriters [illegible] writer Exchange [illegible]

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; [illegible] Lyons, 142 W. 30.

AUTOMOBILES.

LOZIER

RESPONSIBILITY

In a Motor Car responsibility relates to many things. [illegible]

THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR [illegible]

Buy Easter Clothes at
Brills' Easter Sale

The correct styles are here; the good fabrics are here; the expert tailoring is here; all sizes are here; the desirable colorings are here. The Easter clothes YOU want are here at the prices you want to pay.

$25 English Velour "Derby" Suits at $17.50

There are two models, one of which is illustrated on the left. Note the lapels, the inverted side vents and the G. W. cuffs. Vest is 5-button, high cut; trousers have turn-ups. This is the "Derby I." The "Derby II" is more extreme. It has a centre slit, French side plaits, half-moon, no flap side pockets, no breast pocket, and G. W. cuffs. Both models are only shown by the leading merchant tailors. They are based on the lines of the "Derby" coat, very popular in New York in 1865.

The fabrics—copies of the finest materials—are "Club," "Gun" and "Glen" check designs; silver gray and gray-green colorings.

To be had ready-to-wear only at Brill stores.

$22.50 Silk-Lined Black Suits at $16.50

Of vicuna finished black Thibet. Luxurious, comfortable, dressy and perfect fitting. The correct style—material, tailoring and the Merveilleux silk lining are all identical with those found in $22.50 and $25 suits.

$15.00 Black Suits at $11.50

Journeymen tailored, of Melton finished Thibet, whose strength color and wear are warranted by the mill. Lined with imported Venetian. Extreme and conservative models; sizes for all builds.

$20.00 Spring Coats at $15

Louis XV. fitted back models of aluminum gray covert. Exhibiting a handsome new lapel. Even most costly garments show no finer lines. The tailoring necessary to produce that smooth and perfect fit, without which such a garment fails most miserably, is lavishly expended on these coats. They fit and have extreme style. Can you ask more?

Custom Tailored Clothes $10

These would be excellent value at one-third more, because they're the only garments at the price that hold their shape, fit, style and color until worn out. Range includes: Sack SUITS of all-wool Thibet, all-wool black fancy cassimere and cheviot and excellent worsted. TOP COATS of tan and gray covert. SPRING COATS of black Thibet and Oxford cheviot, and CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS of all-wool black Thibet and excellent worsted.

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With all due modesty we claim to show at 50c. more desirable scarf designs—by many hundreds—than any other concern. And we can prove it.

The foremost neckwear manufacturers in the world are keen rivals for the Brill business, and send to us their proudest productions.

Here are 4-in-Hands in 2-inch, 2¼, and 3-inch widths, made up with French seams and lined; and the "Longworth" Ties. Silks—of Easter shades, patterns and weaves expressly designed for 1906 Spring wear. 50c

Now with our new Prince Albert we show French Folded Squares, Four-in-Hands and Ascots at $1, $1.50 and $2.

Genuine Mocha Gloves, $1.50.

Most gray gloves in the city are ordinary suedes. Here are real Mochas, the correct glove for frock coat wear.

Genuine Kassan Gloves, $1.

Contracts placed before leather started skyward enable us to still give our customers the usual $1.50 glove at $1. Strongly sewed—new stitch effects. Tans.

Fownes' Gloves, $1.50. Dent's, $1.85.

White Dress Shirts, White Pleated Shirts, $1.00

Both with cuffs attached. The pleated shirts we make expressly for our own clientele. In two years our business in them has increased fourfold. Have you tried them?

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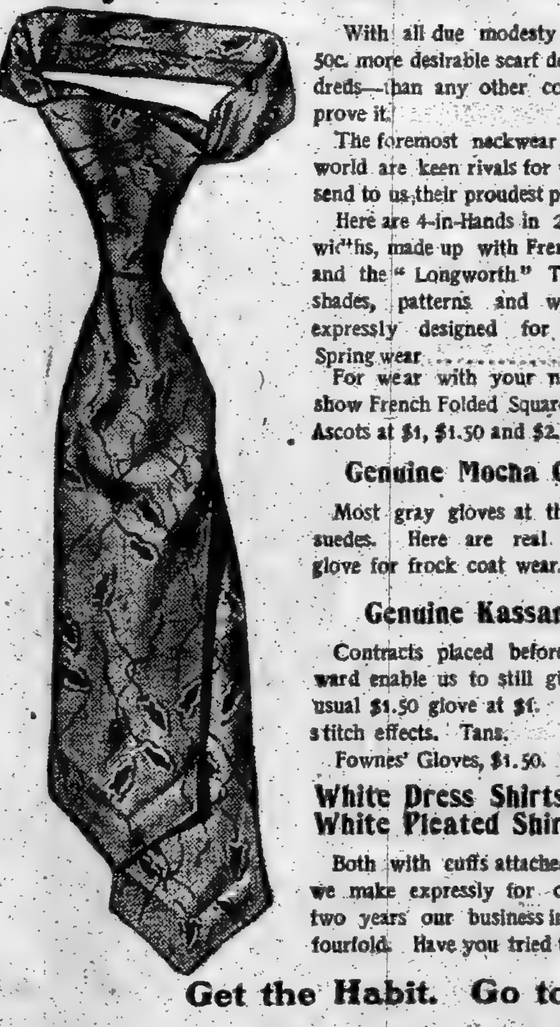

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

CASTRO.

Such an atmosphere of tricky mystery, recalling CAGLIOSTRO, surrounds CASTRO, that there are doubtless those who will disbelieve the official assurance from the Venezuelan Consul General that the dictator has "temporarily" abdicated in favor of his Vice President. But the account is so circumstantial that there seems to be no reason for distrusting it. Certainly there is no reason for distrusting that it is authorized by CASTRO.

The question what he is "up to" at once stimulates and baffles conjecture. He has never attended to business when he heard the call of pleasure, and so there is no reason why he should have made a formal retirement in order to addict himself to pleasure exclusively. In other circumstances it might seem that he was putting Gen. GOMEZ up as a target to receive the fire aimed at himself. But that invulnerability to foreign critics which has always been his strength remains to him. He is a robber baron with a mountain fastness from which he can defy any attempt to dislodge him.

It is possible that the domestic Venezuelan situation, of which we authentically know very little, is disquieting enough to make him wish himself out of it. His suggestion that his temporary retirement may be made permanent if it should "bring harmony and good-will to the country" seems to point in that direction. At any rate, it is probable that he can abundantly afford to retire with his accumulations, and certain that Venezuela can yet more abundantly afford to have him retire.

TREASURY AND MONEY MARKET.

It will be recalled that not long ago Secretary SHAW proposed a scheme of emergency bank currency without additional assets as security, and justified the proposal by the argument that no lack of confidence would result because people would not know anything about it, as the new and old notes would be in similar form. Comment upon this theory of doing good by stealth was not such as it may be supposed would be agreeable to a Secretary of the Treasury regarding even an unofficial suggestion, but Mr. SHAW has not been deterred thereby from officially proving his faith by his works. According to a Herald's Washington dispatch, it seems that he has been relieving the stringency in Wall Street without saying anything about it. Treasury officials confirm the fact, without giving particulars regarding the place or amount of the deposits made by the Treasury in the favored banks. It is believed that some allowance was made to New York, and some to Chicago, and that the total deposited no more than suffices to make good the Treasury's collections above its disbursements. Thus the money market is left in substantially the same position that it would be if the Treasury were not accumulating a surplus.

It is necessary to approve the act now, as heretofore, but only for the previous reason of necessity. But the manner of doing the necessary act is undeserving of approval. There is nothing new to be said regarding this fresh proof of the ingeniously bad manner in which the Treasury and the money market are linked, to the disadvantage of both. One of two things—either the United States should establish a Government bank with banking functions, or the Treasury should be relieved of discharging banking functions in extra-legal and ingenious methods. If Congress were not preoccupied with a constitutional debate, something might have been accomplished long ago. As it is, reform of the currency and of the tariff may be expected together. Since the incident is unavoidable, it is well that it happens just as the Chamber of Commerce's committee is considering the topic of reform. The greater the accumulation of awful examples and specific cases, the stronger will be the report, based upon actual conditions and not upon any academic theories.

Particularly, it would be interesting to have the testimony of such practical men upon the point whether the method the Secretary adopts does in effect execute his declared purpose of promoting legitimate money market demands, and foiling the speculators. If the Secretary can be relied upon to act in that declared manner, it occurs to us that the speculators can be relied upon to do their share and produce the conditions under which the Secretary's policy would compel the sort of action which he disavows. And since the speculators might be relied upon to keep their plans to themselves, they alone would know whether they were doing anything, and therefore whether or not the Secretary would act. Thus they alone would be in possession of information by which they would profit at the expense of those lacking the information, and with the Treasury as an unwilling accomplice. We assume honesty of purpose and skill of execution on the part of the Treasury. If the day should come when those qualities are lacking, the case for stopping such things as do happen, and worse possibilities, seems to us made out.

NIAGARA RECIPROCITY.

Three thousand delegates to the "Cheap Power" convention, to make of Niagara Falls in Canada a multifold municipal lighting plant for all Ontario, presented their views on Wednesday to the Provincial Government at Toronto. Representative BURTON of Ohio on the same day laid before the American Congress the first definite proposition, looking to diplomatic action with Great Britain and a reciprocal measure by Canada within three years, for the preservation of the Falls by this Nation.

What the United States proposes to do if the Burton bill, backed by the Administration, is passed by Congress is to authorize the Secretary of War to grant revocable permits for the diversion of water for power from Niagara River "only to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from said water, [Niagara River,] and to them only to the amount now actually in use by such individuals, companies, or corporations."

Meanwhile a Federal policy to preserve the scenic beauty of Niagara has already been announced at the Canadian capital through the Minister of Public Works, Mr. HYMAN. By its provisions the right to export electrical energy into the United States is to be granted subject to revocation at short notice; there shall be no claim against either the provincial or the Dominion Government arising out of such revocation, and the companies shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Government sees fit to impose.

The export of power is the most serious menace to the Falls. That the Canadian Government should have signified its intention to restrict this exportation is to be construed as an earnest of the spirit in which it would meet the advances of the United States through the President and Secretary ROOT. That the Dominion will allow Ontario to settle the matter provincially in a way to defeat the international purpose of preserving the Niagara we doubt. Besides, we are not certain that the intent of the "Cheap Power" conventionists of Ontario extends beyond the expropriation of existing charters and the lighting of towns in the province by power at present generated.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

> If the Health Board intends to prevent every hotel in this city from using soft coal in their furnaces it might as well give the order to close the hotels immediately.—Statement of a Hotel Manager.

The attorney for a defendant charged with causing a smoke nuisance was allowed on Wednesday, without contradiction by the court, to refer to Commissioner DARLINGTON's "edict against soft coal users." There is no edict against the use of soft coal. Moreover, its use is not the cause of the nuisance. The City of Cleveland uses bituminous coal exclusively in all its industries, and there is no smoke nuisance in Cleveland. Yet in that town in the past four years the number of manufactories has doubled.

The hotel keepers and factory proprietors responsible for the nuisance constantly plead in court that the Health Commissioner is trying to "put them out of business" by forbidding the use of inexpensive fuel. For their enlightenment we quote from a letter of Prof. W. JONES of the Metropolitan Railroad's power station at the foot of East Eighty-sixth Street, printed in THE TIMES during the anthracite strike four years ago. Prof. JONES said:

> In the power plant of this company, where I test all the coal used, there is little or no smoke produced. This result in no way depends upon any special apparatus termed a "smoke consumer." Indeed, I know of no such apparatus.
>
> The whole trick in burning soft coal and producing no smoke is to feed the coal gradually to the furnace, and in such a way that the smoke produced is produced only in the front part of the furnace, and is consumed in passing over the back part of the fire, which is a bed of incandescent coke, the whole fire being gradually moved from the front to the back of the furnace.
>
> This feeding is, of course, done in all large plants by machinery, both for soft and hard coal. This is all there is in what is commonly called a "smoke consumer."

In small furnaces an intelligent and efficient fireman can accomplish like results, no matter what grade of coal is used. In the City of Cleveland the firemen are intelligent and efficient. They have to be; there is a law, rigidly enforced, to arrest and fine not only the individual who is in charge of the offending furnace, but "the owner, agent, tenant, occupant, or any other person in charge or control of any apartment house, office building, hotel, theatre, place of public entertainment, school building, institution, or any building used as a factory or for any purpose of trade or for any purpose other than a private residence."

This enforcement of Cleveland's smoke ordinance is accomplished in a city of nearly half a million by a special engineer and three Inspectors. We think that Commissioner DARLINGTON, with his ample powers of arrest and with the co-operation of the entire Police Department, can do as well for this city. There is no adequate defense in law, morals, economics, or common sense in allowing to be sent broadcast over this populous city clouds and showers of burnable carbon, filling the air with filth, the town with grime, insulting the lungs and health of its inhabitants.

MORTGAGE TAX PROSPECTS.

Governors are seldom placed in such a position as Gov. HIGGINS is placed by the passage of the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill by the sort of vote recorded in yesterday's TIMES. It is his own party which asks the Governor to repeal the bill whose passage he favored, and whose retention he desired. We do not propose to reargue the merits, since no reply has been made in any quarter to arguments which the Legislature's vote approves. The prospect of a veto is the question now, and the Albany forecasts indicate such a result if the Governor is not allowed to perceive how lonesome his position is. He said that he signed the bill because he believed it sound in principle, and he has never recanted his belief.

That, however, was before his party deserted him upon the question. He now has to consider whether he prefers personal consistency or party unity. Individually, he might like to justify his previous signature, but as a leader he must see the objections to heading a rump of his own. We are not seeking to make partisan use of the Republican dilemma. Indeed, it might be argued that a veto would be an excellent thing for the Democrats as supplying material for the next campaign, and that the Republicans would strengthen themselves by a frank reconsideration of their position. The same may be said of the Governor for his encouragement. We hope for a signature upon the merits of the principle involved, and despite any technical criticism of details, which might be remedied hereafter more easily than the bill could be repassed if defeated now.

MILLIONAIRES' HOUSES.

A British visitor, the late G. W. STEEVENS, remarked that "if you are going to live in New York," meaning Manhattan, "it is well to take the precaution of being a millionaire." It seems that the advice is becoming increasingly timely. Yesterday's papers reported the sales of two houses adjoining each other for more than a million dollars.

Of course, to occupy a half-million-dollar house, one needs be not merely a millionaire, but a multimillionaire. A generation ago there was probably not a dwelling house in New York, with the possible exception of that of A. T. STEWART, which cost half a million dollars, or anything like it. Whoever could have afforded such a dwelling must have been one of the half dozen richest men in New York. He would have been so conspicuously rich that everybody would have known all about his fortune, and how it was acquired. Yet the names of the purchasers of these two presumable multimillionaires were not even known to the general reader before they appeared "in this connection."

In spite of the proverb which assures us that "Fools build houses, and wise men live in them," it seems that a man who is able to pay half a million for a house would prefer a "custom made" to a ready-made edifice. In fact, it is by no means uncommon for a man to pay not half a million, to be sure, but a sum with six figures for a house, and then proceed to reconstruct its interior at great additional cost. It is plain that a great and increasing number of New Yorkers are taking the precaution recommended by our British visitor.

FRANCIS P. CHURCH.

The Sun in particular, but also the press of New York in general, has suffered a loss in the death of FRANCIS P. CHURCH, an editorial writer for that paper for almost a third of a century.

Early in the civil war Mr. CHURCH, with his brother, Col. WILLIAM C. CHURCH, went to the front as a war correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES with the Army of the Potomac. Before the conclusion of the war they had established The Army and Navy Journal, which still maintains an honored and useful existence. Not long afterward the two brothers founded The Galaxy Magazine, which had a life of only a few years, but which lasted long enough to give publicity to some of the most noteworthy productions of the fiction and belles-lettres of the time. Not long after its discontinuance Mr. CHURCH became an editorial writer for The Sun.

As all his writing thereafter was done for that newspaper, his personal reputation was merged in that of the institution which he served, and he was scarcely known by name outside of the circles of his own acquaintance and of his own profession. Within those circles he was highly and justly esteemed. His were among the most important contributions to the ability, the interest, and the influence which, during his service, came to characterize the editorial page of The Sun. His specialty, one may perhaps say, was the discussion of religious, or rather of theological, topics from a secular point of view. To very many readers his treatment of these topics seemed far too sardonic and cold-blooded. But they showed a determination on the part of the writer "to examine and refine those grosser propositions which laziness and consent make current in common conversation," and they showed a determination to be nobody's dupe, not even his own. He might have taken for his own motto, "Endeavor to clear your mind of cant." And, by living up to it, he did in many cases clear also the minds of his readers. This was an important piece of public service.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Carnegie and the Kisses.

"Incensed" was probably an overlarge word for describing the state of Mr. CARNEGIE's mind after he found how far and in what forms the story of the kissing episode at Atlanta had traveled, but he had good reason to be annoyed at having been used as a means of securing notoriety, and the best of justifications for setting forth the facts exactly as they occurred and as they appeared when viewed from his standpoint. Mr. CARNEGIE, it seems, did not kiss his too enthusiastic admirers in Atlanta, but was kissed by them, as it were unawares, and no sooner had he recovered from his surprise than he made it unmistakably manifest that proceedings of that particular sort were not to his taste. One can hope that the peculiarly ill-advised comments that have been printed as coming from what may be called the other side of the incident were not accurate quotations of what were said by those supposed to be quoted. Be that as it may, Mr. CARNEGIE was quite right promptly to set the matter straight, and extremely kind, it may be said, to leave to others the drawing of the obvious inferences from his displeasure at the liberties taken with him. The affair could by no possibility have had any such serious consequences as followed the somewhat similar experience through which the then Lieut. HOBSON went after his return from Cuba, but perhaps he had in mind the vast amount of more or less unpleasant talk that followed the kissing of—or was it by?—the younger man. It gave an evil flavor to a fame that had been won by an act of real heroism, and seems to have had not a little to do with bringing to an end a career that was of remarkable promise. We were never able, ourselves, to discover the especial dreadfulness, or even the extreme ridiculousness, of what the young officer did in circumstances much like those that led to the "incensing" of Mr. CARNEGIE, but dreadful or ridiculous they must have been in some mysterious way or else they would not have had an effect so blighting. And it would hardly have been possible for Mr. HOBSON to make such a plea of avoidance as Mr. CARNEGIE has made. That would indeed have been unpardonable in the younger man, or at least it would have carried the absurdity of the case much further than it went without help. In both incidents there is a lesson which will, it is to be hoped, be heeded by—those who need to heed it most.

Another Word for the Medical Bill.

Public attention should not be distracted from the fact that the Army Medical Service bill is still pending in the House, that it is an extremely important and, as far as it goes, meritorious, bill, and that its fate depends in great measure upon whether the Speaker exerts his powers for or against its passage. The bill has twice passed the Senate, and though Senator HALE, for reasons that have never been fully explained, antagonized it with some very bad arguments, he could find only four men to whom those arguments appealed enough to make them vote with him against a measure that has the support of everybody with a right to an opinion on the medical needs of the army. It is said that a very large majority of the Representatives favor the raising of our Medical Service to a standard of efficiency remotely like that of the Japanese Army, and of course President ROOSEVELT does, but Mr. CANNON, who blocked the bill last year, is again placing himself in opposition to the House and to public opinion. Without his consent the bill cannot be taken up, as to do so requires a special rule. For him, however, to prevent the bringing in of such a rule would not be easily comprehensible, for he could gain no obvious political advantage by it, and would, on the contrary, bring his judgment into question by that part of the public which has given the subject any attention. The bill, after all, is but a step in the right direction. After its passage there will still be an enormous task ahead in the way of changing the present system, whereby highly trained experts are employed for their special knowledge and then are more or less ignored, and sometimes censured, when they offer advice on matters distinctly and exclusively within their province. It is now generally known that there is no excuse for letting more soldiers die in camp than on the battlefield, and, if it ever occurs again, the impatience and indignation which were manifested at the time of the war with Spain will assume proportions sure to make the most serious trouble for those responsible for what has come to be little less than murder. Not only is there immediate need for the increased number of army surgeons for which this bill provides, but there is an even greater need that the powers of the surgeons should be increased and that it should no longer be possible for them to suffer because of the conscientious and efficient performance of their duty. The "conservatism" that fears their interference with the conduct of military operations is entirely out of date. The Japanese proved conclusively the groundlessness of such apprehensions. Their soldiers received proper care and yet fought with sufficient vigor to satisfy all critics.

Spelling in the Schools.

With the reference by the Board of Education to one of its committees of the question whether the teaching of "reformed" spelling should or should not at once begin in the public schools one gets a realizing sense of the difficulties that lie in wait for those who would put into practice their belief that the present orthography of English words could and should be improved. If this belief is well founded, of course the public schools are where it should first be applied, and yet—and yet—well, it does seem like a dangerous experiment to tell our infant citizens to spell in a way different from the way in which elders are doing it. Even those of us who admit most of the claims of the reformers recoil timidly when we come to the actual innovation. The timidity is absurd, but it exists. The fact is, presumably, that we are all, or almost all, afraid of the often-mentioned "transition period," and we have been more impressed than we thought by the dire prophecies of confusion to follow any material change in the system of spelling. As so often happens, the trouble incidental to the remedying of recognized evils makes their endurance seem preferable to all except those of more than ordinary audacity—and consistency. Yet we will never begin unless we begin, and there is no better place for it than the public schools.

PROMOTION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Crying Need for More Flexibility in the System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The last two articles of Dr. Shearer's in your issues of April 2 and 9 seem to me to open up wide possibilities for our New York City schools. It is not sufficient to put off with a sneer Dr. Shearer's arguments in favor of flexibility for individual promotions all along the line of school education. He makes claims for Elizabeth which can easily be disproved, if untrue. In a letter to The Brooklyn Eagle last week he invited inspection, and I hope THE TIMES will give the public the benefit of its own observations.

Along high school lines I am heartily in sympathy with Dr. Shearer's propositions and my articles in the September Educational Review and in The New York Evening Post for March 17 have brought me over a hundred letters, all but a few of which indorse the general proposition. President Eliot wrote me these words, which may be found on Page 221 of the City Superintendent's new annual report: "We have reaped now in the public school system all the benefits of system and uniformity, and it is high time to superinduce in the American school the opposite benefits of flexibility and variety." Flexibility and variety are needed in the public school system all along the line, but the inertia of conservatism is so great we shall not get them without a mighty struggle.

THE TIMES is doing a public service in bringing this matter to the front. New York needs it, Philadelphia needs it, Boston needs it. I hope other papers, like The Brooklyn Eagle, will enter the conflict. I have four letters from Philadelphia showing how much she needs this public service. In that city a pupil who fails in one-fourth of his programme goes over next time the three-fourths passed as well as the one-fourth in which he has failed. Here, according to existing rules, three-fifths passed is gone over if two-fifths of the work is unsatisfactory. The only escape is in certain schools under an added exception. I refer you to High School Circular No. 7, of May 3, 1904, the absolute repeal of which by the Board of Education I am seeking. At present the Board of Superintendents hesitates and strong reactionary forces are at work. However, I am assured the progressives, led by Associate Superintendents Stevens and Edson, will win with the assistance of Principals Gunnison, Larkins, Mickleborough, Buchanan, Rollins, Denbigh, and others.

When we come to analyze the situation it resolves itself into a question of classification, which assumes altogether too much importance in the eyes of certain conscientious Principals. With a system of counts instituted as at Columbia, under which, in an alphabetical card index for all pupils in any school, the number of points made at any time would indicate the record of the student and his place in the course, the present artificial grouping could be entirely broken up. It would pay to have a registrar in each school to keep the card records and programme of all the pupils. Then, where pupils sit may be entirely disconnected from their scholarship and used by the Principal for discipline, convenience, or anything else. Give all pupils fresh work, as each is equal to it, and keep them moving on. This is essential.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL.

Brooklyn, April 10, 1906.

SUBWAY-ELEVATED TRANSFERS.

Suggestion for an Interchange of Passengers at 66th St. and Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed several editorial articles recently in THE TIMES, more particularly the one in THE TIMES of to-day regarding a universal transfer system.

As an old reader and great admirer of THE TIMES, as the "best cent's worth in the world," will you let me suggest that THE TIMES ought to advocate the establishment of a transfer system between the Subway and the elevated at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, where these roads, as you know, cross.

Such a transfer system would be of great benefit to the people in the northern section of the city who wish to do their shopping in the great business section centring around Sixth Avenue, Thirty-fourth, Twenty-third, and Fourteenth Streets. I am sure that if THE TIMES took this matter in hand it would accomplish a great deal. F. M.

New York, April 11, 1906.

The Man with the Muck Rake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That was an excellent report you gave us in to-day's TIMES of Norman Hapgood's speech on "The Muck Rake Man," which was given at the Phillips Exeter alumni dinner. You culled the choicest bits of his remarks. It is undoubtedly true, as he says, that no reformer could be elected to office without the aid of the so-called "muck rake" men, either by speeches or through the journals of thought, (daily, weekly, or monthly.) Would we now have as Governor of one of our States such a man as Joseph Folk without them? They are brave men who have the courage to speak what they know. We are not living in the sixteenth century, nor are we under an Emperor, and freedom of speech is one of the things we Americans are most proud of. I say, "Long live the Muck Rake men!" Our hope of progress lies in them, and we are beginning to be suspicious of those who work against them. "There is no great difference between thinking wrong and thinking right," as Mr. Hapgood says, "if you are not going to do anything." A DAILY READER.

New York, April 11, 1906.

The Costa Rican Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By to-day's mail I have received from Costa Rica the following details with regard to the secondary elections for President of the republic, held there, in accordance with our laws, on the 1st day of April. Of the 512 electors representing the different parts of the country, 427 voted for Mr. Cleto Gonzales Viques, 24 for Mr. Maximo Fernandez, 9 for Mr. Bernardo Soto, and 8 for Mr. Tobias Zuniga. Forty-four did not vote. The result of this election, which gave such a large majority to Mr. Cleto Gonzales Viques, is the best demonstration of the falsity of the rumors spread some days ago by the political enemies of President Esquivel. JUAN J. ULLOA, Consul General of Costa Rica.

New York, April 12, 1906.

A Transit Solution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Transit objections would be modified, I believe, if the Subway Sunday morning schedules and the Seventh Avenue surface schedules during all days in the week were advertised in the newspapers. PATIENCE.

New York, April 12, 1906.

The Fine Art of Reporting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon reading the story of the finding of Nocquet's body in last Friday's TIMES, I cut it out to preserve as something too good to lose.

ANOTHER APPRECIATIVE READER.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 11, 1906.

Hear, Hear!

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In their efforts to elevate the art of the stage the actors have not improved the situation much by deserting the theatre for the lecture platform. Most of them do better in pieces written by somebody else.

JAYCOX MADE JUSTICE.

Governor Appoints County Judge to Supreme Court Bench.

ALBANY, April 12.—Gov. Higgins to-day appointed Judge Walter P. Jaycox of Suffolk County as Justice of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Wilmot M. Smith.

Judge Jaycox is the present County Judge of Suffolk County, and the Governor says that he was indorsed for the appointment by a large number of prominent Democrats and Republicans.

A curious circumstance in connection with the appointment is the fact that Justice Smith, whom he succeeds, was the means of changing the whole course of Mr. Jaycox's career and transforming him from a country storekeeper into a lawyer.

Justice Jaycox, who is 43 years of age, began his business career by assisting his brother-in-law, H. Clay Losee, with whom he then resided, to conduct Mr. Losee's hotel, at Patchogue, L. I. After a time he opened a small store on his own account. He was noted among the villagers for his studious habits, however, and one day Wilmot M. Smith, who was then a young lawyer and also a resident of Patchogue, found him reading Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" while waiting for customers. Mr. Smith became greatly interested in him, and finally induced him to give up the store and enter his office to study law. Five years later he was admitted to the bar.

He took an active part in the politics of Suffolk County, and in 1893 was elected District Attorney of that county, and three years later was re-elected to that office. When County Judge Benjamin H. Reeve died, in 1902, the Governor appointed Mr. Jaycox to fill the vacancy, and at the election in the following November he was elected for the full term of six years.

He is President of the Patchogue Investment Company and a Director in the Union Savings Bank.

MORE POWER FOR JEROME.

Bill to Give Him Additional Patronage Rouses Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—District Attorney Jerome was attacked in the Assembly to-day when the Francis bill, creating the office of Commissioner of Records of New York County came up. It provides that the District Attorney shall appoint such an official. O'Neill of Kings demanded to know why the Republican Party should give Jerome—a Democrat—more power and should help to give him opportunity to appoint an official who would have thousands of dollars' worth of patronage to hand out.

"Why, Mr. Speaker, to Mr. Jerome, more than to anybody else, is the Republican Party indebted for the failure of Fusion last campaign, and consequently the failure to elect a Republican Mayor," said O'Neill. After some discussion the united support of the majority not being certain, the bill went over to next week.

AUTO TAX BILL PASSED.

May Bring In $70,000 Revenue—Reciprocity in Auto Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Senator L'Hommedieu's bill taxing automobiles in this State $1 for each 500 pounds' weight, was passed in the Senate to-day. L'Hommedieu said that the bill had the indorsement of the automobile associations, and that the income to be derived from the tax would be $70,000 a year. It would be used for improving roads, he said.

Another bill of interest to automobilists will be introduced by Senator L'Hommedieu, providing that New York honor the automobile licenses of any other State that honors the New York licenses. The bill is aimed to secure reciprocity with New Jersey, which taxes New York automobilists who desire to tour that State.

TO TRY SUPT. SHEARER'S PLAN

Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn Will Provide for Frequent Promotions.

As a result of the articles on educational matters by Supt. William J. Shearer in THE TIMES, Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn has decided to adopt two of the methods of restoring the child to its proper place in the scheme of instruction that have been suggested by Dr. Shearer. One method is the abolition of class instruction. The other consists in organizing the school into as many classes as there are grades of ability, and in putting each child into that class in which every subject corresponds to its special powers.

"A combination of these two ideas is the best arrangement," said E. N. Henderson, Superintendent of the elementary department, of Adelphi Academy. "Such a combination is about to be tried in Adelphi Academy. In that institution it will be possible at any time to promote to an advanced class in any subject a child who is progressing therein more rapidly than his companions.

"To bridge the gap, which will ordinarily be that of half a year's work, individual instruction will be provided. The result will, it is hoped, combine all the social and intellectual advantages of class instruction with all the flexibility and individual attention of the old-fashioned district school."

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY FUND.

Distributing Committee Apportions $81,000 Among City Hospitals.

The Distributing Committee of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, composed of Morris K. Jesup, James Speyer, John Claflin, James C. Fargo, the Mayor, the Postmaster, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce, met yesterday at the City Hall and apportioned among the city associated hospitals the undesignated fund of the 1905 collections.

It was found that after deducting something over $9,000 on account of special designations and setting apart $4,000 to defray the expenses of this year's collection, there was left $81,000 out of a total of $94,000. This was distributed among the hospitals on the basis of the free work done by each during the year, qualified by the rule that no one institution shall receive more than 10 per cent. of the distribution nor any less than $250.

The apportionment of the fund was as follows:

Hospitals.	Allotted.	Hospitals.	Allotted.
Montefiore Home and Hospital	$8,100	House of Rest	1,151
Mt. Sinai Hosp.	8,100	Homeopathic	1,047
St. Luke's	4,945	Ophthalmic	949
German	4,655	J. Hood Wright	955
Roosevelt	3,919	Man. Eye & Ear	910
Post Graduate	3,804	Infirmary for Women & Children	813
Ruptured & Crippled	3,783	Skin and Cancer	797
Lebanon	3,404	Polyclinic	791
Nursery & Childs.	3,373	Eye and Ear Infirmary	649
St. Mary's	3,268	Sydenham	587
Orthopaedic	2,893	Gen. Memorial	550
Home for Incurables	2,674	St. Mark's	548
Home for Misericordia	2,257	Babies'	437
Infant's Asylum	2,106	Hosp. for Women	406
Lying-In Hosp.	2,059	St. Andrew's Convalescent Home	327
Isabella Heimath	2,024	Hahnemann	285
Beth Israel	1,999	Home for Convalescents	250
French	1,791	Ophthalmic and Aural	250
Holy Comforter	1,468		
Sloane Maternity	1,450		
Lincoln	1,151	Total	$81,000

Indiana Republican Nominations.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the following: For Secretary of State—Fred Sims of Frankfort; for Attorney General—James Bingham of Muncie; for State Statistician—James S. Stubbs of Indianapolis; for Judge of the Supreme Court, First District—James H. Jordan of Martinsville. John C. Billheimer of Washington was nominated for Auditor of State.

ROOSEVELT ON RESULT OF MOROCCO CONFERENCE

Congratulates Germany and Kaiser in Speech to Germans.

OUTCOME MAKES FOR PEACE

President Looks for Friendlier Relations Between the German Empire and French Republic.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Forty-five veterans who have served with distinction in the German Army, and most of whom are American citizens, were received by President Roosevelt this afternoon. The German Ambassador, Baron Sternburg, presented the visitors, who came from various parts of the United States, and many of whom are members of the Kriegerbund, (military societies.)

The President addressed them in the following speech:

"I welcome you here, my fellow-Americans; for among the many strains that go to make up our composite race stock in this country no strain has given us better Americans than those who are of German birth or blood. It is our peculiar pride as a nation that in this Republic we have immeasureably realised the idea under which good citizens know no discriminations as between creed and creed, birthplace and birthplace, provided only that whatever the man's parentage may have been, whatever the way in which he worship his Creator, he strives in good faith to do his duty by himself and by his fellow-men, and to show his unflinching loyalty to our common country.

"In addition to thus greeting you, my fellow-Americans of German birth, I wish also to greet the German citizens present, the members of the German Army, belonging to the reserve of that army, and to welcome them here, and especially, Mr. Ambassador, as they are brought here by you, yourself an old soldier, who have endeared yourself to the American people by your hearty friendship for this country.

"The reverence a man preserves for his native land, so far from standing in the way of his loving and doing his full duty by the land of his adoption, should help him toward this love and the performance of this duty. If a man is a good son he is apt to make a good husband; and the quality that makes a man reverence the country of his birth is apt to be the quality that makes him a good citizen in the country of his adoption.

"The ties that unite Germany and the United States are many and close, and it must be a prime object of our statesmanship to knit the two nations ever closer together. In no country is there a warmer admiration for Germany and for Germany's exalted ruler, Emperor William, than here in America.

"It is not out of place in closing for me to say a word of congratulation both to the German people and the German Emperor upon the work that has been accomplished in the Algeciras Convention which has just closed, a conference held chiefly because of the initiative of Germany. It was not a conference in which we Americans as a Nation had much concern, save that it is always our concern to see justice obtain everywhere, and so far as we properly can, to work for the cause of international peace and good-will.

"In its outcome this conference has added to the likelihood of the betterment of conditions in Morocco itself, has secured, equitable dealing as among the foreign powers who have commercial relations with Morocco, and has diminished the chance of friction between these powers.

"In particular it may not be out of place for me to say that I hope and believe that the conference has resulted and will result in rendering continually more friendly the relations between the mighty Empire of Germany and the mighty Republic of France; for it is my hope and wish, as it must be the hope and wish of every sincere well-wisher of humankind, that these friendly relations may not only continue unbroken, but may ever grow in strength."

TRUST COMPANY BILL PASSED.

Senate Eliminated City Bond Investment Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—The bill to provide that trust companies must keep a legal reserve of 15 per cent. in first-class cities and 10 per cent. in second-class cities passed the Senate to-day, but not in the form in which it came from the Assembly, and it will now have to go back to that body for concurrent action.

In the Assembly Mr. Wainwright, the proponent of the bill, made a strenuous opposition to the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Stevens, which provided that part of the legal reserve could be invested in bonds of first and second class cities, and the bill passed the Assembly with this restriction inserted. In the Senate this was eliminated and the bill was made to conform with the Stevens bill, which allowed such investments.

Mr. Wainwright said to-day that while he still adhered to his original proposition he would not stand in the way of the legislation if it was shown that the bill could go to the Governor only in the form prescribed by Mr. Stevens.

THE PUBLISHERS' DINNER.

Their Annual Feast Will Be Held in Atlantic City on May 4.

The annual dinner of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America will be held on Friday evening, May 4, at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City. Guests of the association will be conveyed to Atlantic City by special train from New York and Philadelphia on the afternoon of May 4, returning the next afternoon. The Committee of Arrrangements consists of:

Cyrus K. Curtis, The Saturday Evening Post, Chairman; John S. Phillips, McClure's Magazine; Condé Nast, Collier's Weekly; Frederic L. Colver, The American Magazine; William B. Howland, The Outlook; Arthur W. Little, Pearson's Magazine; Arthur C. Vance, The Woman's Home Companion; Edward Bok, The Ladies' Home Journal; Edward E. Higgins, Success Magazine, Secretary.

The Pilgrims' Dinner in London.

The Pilgrims of London will give a dinner in honor of Bishop Potter, President of the Pilgrims of the United States, at the Savoy Hotel, London, on Tuesday evening, May 29. The Archbishop of Canterbury will offer the toast to the guest of honor. Field Marshal Earl Roberts, President, will preside.

ORIGIN OF THE GRABBER.

In days unsung, when Time was young
  And mundane things were still chaotic,
There lived, we're told, a race so bold
  Its tendencies were termed despotic.

And, strange to say, in that far day,
  Ere human kind had evoluted,
A mannish face adorned this race,
  Which made its progress undisputed.

Almost from birth it owned the earth
  By means which hardly need a mention;
Hands, feet, and tail could hardly fail,
  For all were organs of prehension.

Now, in the craze of later days,
  When frenzied financiers are grabbing,
We're forced to see the pedigree
  Of all these men who do the nabbing.

And oft we think the Missing Link
  No more in deep oblivion slumbers;
Where finance reigns there it obtains
  In terribly alarming numbers.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

APRIL 1906

HOW THEY MANICURED DICK, SIBERIAN TIGER

Shameful Indignity Puts Park Animal House in a Roar.

IT WAS AN INGROWING NAIL

And the Tumult Reached Fifth Avenue When Bill Snyder, Manicure, Got to Work.

Dick—according to Bill Snyder the only Siberian tiger in captivity in America—walked about his double cage in Central Park yesterday with a green glare in his eyes. Dick was disgusted. It was bad enough to have been captured and made the "only" captive of his kind in America, but to have to submit to ultra-civilization in the form of manicuring ruffled the big tiger.

Dick kept taking long steps from the house section of his cage to the outside sun section, like a creature upon whom has suddenly come a great shame. To relieve himself he roared now and then. The green of his eyes scared the children, and when he'd give a cavernous yawn the blood dripped from the wounds in his jaws where he had futilely attacked the sticks of the keepers who had made him suffer the indignity of being manicured.

Dick's rage rose to its height late in the afternoon when a photographer appeared to take his picture. His keepers were in league with the man with the black box, he could plainly see, for they shut him into the small sunning section of his cage. Then the photographer began to move his little tripod and tinker with it while he looked through a glass at Dick.

Feeling that the last straw of indignity had been added, Dick went mad. He slammed himself against the side of his cage; he roared in a wild frenzy of useless anger; he tried to knock the roof off his cage; and finally he flung himself down on the floor and sat staring out at the photographer with great green eyes.

Maybe Dick was the madder because he felt that it wasn't exactly his fault that he had to be shamed by a manicure after the manner of weakling animals who have to wear clothes to keep them warm and eat meat out of which the blood has been fried in grease. One nail on his right forepaw had grown into the flesh because the tree erected for scratching and nail-sharpening purposes in his cage was not of a circumference to accommodate all his nails at once. Had he been in his rightful home he could have found trees of different circumferences on which to sharpen his weapons.

But when Dick has forgotten or become used to the shameful memory of the manicuring he will be glad of what Director Smith ordered. He had been limping about his cage for three weeks, and his paw was getting sorer every day. So an order went down to Chief Keeper Bill Snyder to manicure Dick early yesterday morning before the park filled up. About 8:30 Bill went to Dick's cage, accompanied by Assistants Cunningham, Holmes, Corcoran, Coyle, and Hurton.

Dick suspected that some indignity was contemplated when Bill began to creep around over the top of his cage with a lasso in his hand. He knew that some dark deed was contemplated when Bill slyly opened the little door. He knew Bill. What did he mean by slipping around in this way? The other keepers tried to keep his eyes busy by thrusting in a big stick. Dick smashed that with one slap of his paw, and went on growling and watching Bill.

Bill got the lasso around Dick's neck once, and then it slipped off. Dick, who had never been lassoed before, lost his temper entirely. He raced around the cage roaring and slapping the side of the wall. The leopard next door screamed with him, and the ten lions down the way took up the roar. Sallie and Jerry, the two hyenas just across the aisle, added their fiendish screaming, and Kitty and Sadie, the two black leopards next to the hyenas, joined the hideous medley of protests with two long-drawn shrieks like exaggerated caterwaulings of two hoarse tomcats on the back fence.

The doors of the house were closed, so that the noise was kept in. It grew so terrific that even Mr. and Mrs. Peter Murphy, the parent hippopotami, opened one eye apiece, although it must be said that Peter, their young son, never even shook his eyelid.

The howling went on for half an hour, and folks in Fifth Avenue thought that all the man-eating animals had surely broken loose and were feasting on the corpses of stall-fed keepers. Three or four persons timidly knocked at the door to ask if all was well inside. The answers they got from the tired and worried keepers convinced them that the keepers were still whole, but a trifle peevish.

But if it had been noisy when they were trying to lasso Dick it was pandemonium when they finally caught him, pinned one leg under him and dragged him bodily forward so that his injured paw stuck out through the bars. Dick will be hoarse for a week. Bill Snyder drew the ingrowing nail out of the flesh with pincers, clipped off the long, curved end, and then, as a climax to the insult, threw a lot of diluted carbolic acid on the paw.

When it was all over Dick shot to one corner of the cage and licked the stuff off his paw. Gradually the howls and moans and shrieks grew less and less, like the falling pulse of a dying man. A gloom settled over the lion house. Civilization had been thrust upon one of the lordliest in the house. Dick thinks that soon he will be asked to eat boiled turnips out of crockery. Manicured!

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

ERVING—DU VIVIER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Frith Du Vivier, one of the daughters of Mrs. Charles A. Du Vivier, (Miss Alice V. Frith,) to Joseph Erving, son of Bernard Erving and grandson of the late Robert Erving of the old Philadelphia family of that name.

Miss Du Vivier is related to the La Montagnes, Buisses, Montants, and other old families. She is a great-granddaughter of Mme. Brugière. One of her brothers, Joseph A. Du Vivier, married Miss Keyes. Another, Edward Frith Du Vivier, married Miss Marie Delmonico.

SHEARER—HARTLEY.

Mrs. Frank Hartley (Mrs. Emma Allyce Parker,) wife of Dr. Frank Hartley of West Forty-ninth Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Parker, to Dr. Leander Howard Shearer, son of the Rev. Dr. George Lewis Shearer and Mrs. Shearer (Miss Mary W. Ketcham) of New York.

TOWER—BOYD.

William A. Boyd of 24 East Seventy-eighth Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Addie Storms Boyd, to George Homer Tower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. M. Tower of Boston.

Benefit for Henry Clay Barnabee.

Arrangements are being completed for a benefit to Henry Clay Barnabee and Mrs. Marie Stone MacDonald, widow of William H. MacDonald, of the once famous Bostonians. "Robin Hood" has been selected as the bill with a cast that will include several of the original singers. The committee in charge is as follows: Daniel Frohman, A. E. Erlanger, Reginald De Koven, Marcus Mayer, Augustus Pitou, Frank L. Perley, Joseph Weber, and Antonio Pastor.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The Children's Plea

By Jacob A. Riis

Readers of The Outlook have not forgotten Sea Breeze with its hospital for crippled children, and the plea of Miss Laura Winnington, when she lay dying in St. Luke's Hospital, for a bigger institution that should repeat on a many times larger scale the success achieved there with that terrible scourge of ill nourished childhood, bone tuberculosis. And they will recall the results that followed quickly: the visit of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to Coney Island, and the raising of a large sum of money over night, as it seemed, to realize Miss Winnington's dream. She closed her eyes upon this world with the knowledge that her wish was granted. Of the four or five thousand little cripples in New York's tenements with this ailment—hopeless unless the chance is given them of a life in the open on the seashore Summer and Winter until the healing forces of nature have done their work—only one in a hundred coud find shelter at Sea Breeze. The new hospital was planned for at least ten times that number. The plans called for a building to cost a quarter of a million of dollars. John D. Rockefeller offered half that sum if the other half were raised before Spring came again. The thing was to find a site.

It proved not so easy to get as had been supposed. On Coney Island there was no room. For a while it seemed as if there were none anywhere; as if the wave of pity for the forlorn little sufferers had swept on and out of sight, leaving cold selfishness and the greed of "property interests" in its place. Everywhere the door was slammed in the faces of the children's friends. No one wanted the cripples for neighbors. The seashore is for pleasuring, we heard; they would contaminate, ruin it. They did not know. Could they have seen them and what it all meant, they would never have let them pass. Verily, I think they would have given them the land for the asking. I know right well they would.

But they did not know. It became necessary to take land by condemnation, and it was resolved to kill two birds with one stone by hitching the plan to two prime needs of the city, viz., a great seashore playground for the people and a convalescent home for the sick and the disabled poor who are daily crowded out of New York's hospitals by the tremendous pressure upon them, although wholly unfit to take up the battle of life again. * * * The overcrowding of our hospitals has long cried aloud for a convalescent's home as an act of plain humanity. These things speak for themselves. I had sat down to speak for the little ones here, when they came to plead their own cause, all unconscious of their mission.

The children at Sea Breeze had heard that I, too, had been laid away in a hospital for a while to tame a rebellious heart if I might, and nothing would do but they must write to tell me how sorry they were. So to-day the mail brought me a batch of their letters. I wonder if that carrier knew how much of sunshine and cheer his bag held. Here is five-year-old Max Gross, child of poverty and want, all the days of a long and weary year strapped to a frame that holds his little body rigid because his back is not like other children's, yet ever cheerful, ever hopeful, calling across the room to the doctor, "I am all better!" Poor little chap! Once, and only once, his tears fell; and when his nurse went to him in alarm, he sobbed out upon her sleeve that some one had said on the porch as he was carried by: "Max will not get better." "And I don't want to get dead and be an angel," was the cry that wrung the nurse's heart; "I want to get off my board and play first." Hear his message to me:

Dear Mr. Riis:

I am very sorry you are sick. Are you on a board like me? I got a yellow pencil. I am writing this letter with the pencil. I am writing all myself, only some one is holding the pencil, too. Are you up?

A big dog bit Rags's eye. I think Rags belongs to Madge. Mary Maguire is dressed up like Miss Roosevelt. She has on a long veil. It is made of tissue paper. Maggie Brennan is dressed up, too. She is the bridesmaid. Come down again and bring Mr. Roosevelt. I would like to see you again. Goodbye, with love from your friend,

MAX GROSS.

Max came from a slum tenement. His parents are poor Jews. But the some one who held the pencil with him tells me that he hesitated over "Miss" Roosevelt. He had meant to say Alice, but did not think it was proper, and decided that it was not. The visit of the President to Sea Breeze is the proud tradition of the children that helps them over many a hard hour. They rehearse it again and again, usually with Max as spokesman. He forgets then the pain in his back, forgets the play that is not for him—never in this life—and remembers only the kind face that hovered over him and looked out of brimming eyes at his wasted frame. Then all Max's native optimism comes to his rescue with a rush, and he winds up his story: "I think the President will come back; for Dr. Wallace told him my name, and he said, 'Max, I hope you will get better.' He had nice shining eye-glasses and a big laugh."

Max has one priceless possession—an umbrella Santa Claus brought him by special request "lest it should quick come on to rain when he was going across the porch with Louis;" and regularly every day, rain or shine, he goes down stairs in Louis's arms, hugging the precious thing to his board. The big children may believe that Santa Claus "came out of the cellar at Sea Breeze" when they had the Christmas tree. Max knows better. He has the evidence always in sight.

Madeline Garland is Max's bosom friend. She is seven, and her Sea Breeze name is Bumps, supposedly from the big freckles that cover her jolly little face and snub nose. Like Max, she lies all her days strapped to the board that looks so cruel and is so kind, and views the world about her "brimming over with joy," her nurse says. Sea Breeze is all the home she has ever known. Her mother is a widow and lives out. Here is her letter:

Dear Mr. Riis:

Annie and Pasco and I and all the children are sorry you are sick. Do you have a bad outdoors like me? Is there a fire alarm in your hospital? We have fire drill here. Henrietta carried me out when the bell rang. Have you got some one like Henrietta to carry you out?

I am writing this letter myself, just like Max. Dear Mr. Riis, I hope you get better. Give my love to President Roosevelt. With love from your friend,

MADELINE GARLAND.

And David Goldscher, the boy with the pale, pathetic face that haunts me ever since I saw him standing propped up by his crutch, singing grace with the children at supper, the dreamy boy from the dark tenement in dark Allen Street, where the elevated runs overhead, writes: "Now it is getting Spring. I've seen lots of birds flying, and the ocean looks very still. Don't you think the sea would do you good, with the fresh air? Well I hope you can come to see us soon and be all better."

Children of the poor! Yes, of the poorest. But shall we let such as these perish unhelped? Here in the hospital where I write are twenty such in the surgical ward, for whom only the seashore hospital holds out the promise of life. Every hospital has the same story to tell; every children's institution is filled with them. Thousands slowly tortured to death in the tenements! Think of it, you fathers and mothers with healthy, happy children; think of the little sober-faced patient at Sea Breeze that said of her friend who was seven and never would walk: "She used to play when she was young." Think of Pasco, aged 13, in the grave conference on the beach over the things they would do and be when they grew big: "I want to be a boy first." The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor says it needs forty-nine thousand dollars yet for the building of the hospital. If I know my city right, it will not need to ask another day.

Sometimes it is to me as though in the brave patience of these stricken ones I caught a glimpse of the real things of life and their meaning to us who, with sound bodies, are strong and able to do the world's work. Only last week there came a letter from a crippled girl way out West whose mother I know, a hard-working widow, growing old with this sorrow at her heart that her only child can never be strong and well. "I used to lie awake the long nights after the doctor had told me," writes the girl, "grieving because I could never do anything. But that was years ago. I am earning my living now teaching school, and the crutch doesn't hinder me much. I shall be able to care for mother when she is tired. I even think I shall be able to save enough to take her back once more to the old home across the sea that she so longs for. And the thought makes me happy." Never do anything! What is there in all the world that money can buy that compares with the pleasure of doing for these, who do so much for us, all that human skill, that long-withheld chance, can do to ease their pain?

By permission The Outlook, March 31, 1906.

Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, 105 East 22nd St., New York City, will gladly send information and acknowledge gifts. $8 will keep a child one week; $150 until Oct. 1st; $350 will support Sea Breeze one week, $1,500 one month. Will you help?

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

1843 1906

BECAME A BURGLAR TO GET INTO JAIL

And Couldn't Get Arrested, No Matter How He Tried.

IMPULSIVE YOUNG MAN'S WAIL

Burgled Under Policeman's Nose—Stood, Jimmy in Hand, at Headquarters—At Last They Got Him.

When they did finally arrest Gustav Gerber on Wednesday afternoon at Police Headquarters on a self-made charge of burglary, the young man gave a long sigh of relief, laid his jimmy on the floor, and sank into a chair with tears of joy streaming down his cheeks, like a man who in a long and dreary desert comes upon an oasis of trees and flowers and flowing water.

"Thank heaven," he wept, "they pinched me at last. But it was hard to bring about. My! it was hard."

And he gave himself up to the overmastering joy of having at last induced the police to take notice of his jimmy and accept his self-spoken accusation.

"He came with ample proof," said Detective Drefenthaler when he arraigned Gerber before Magistrate Mayo yesterday morning in Yorkville Court. Drefenthaler was thinking of the jimmy. He wanted the prisoner sent back to Police Headquarters for the night, but to that Gerber would not listen, evidently fearing that if he went there he might be put out in the street. His face shone with joy when Magistrate Mayo remanded him to the Tombs in $2,500 bail. This is the story he told:

"I am subject to uncontrollable impulses. Sometimes they are good; sometimes they are bad. But whatever the impulse may be, I have to yield to it. So I wanted to be put away somewhere, in some reformatory for two or three years where I could be restrained. I am not crazy.

"I thought the best way to be put away was to commit a crime. I thought that would be a sure thing. So Monday noon I went looking for a house that I could burglarize. I found one at last at 310-312 East Thirty-second, with a cop near it. I went up on the second floor, jimmied a door and stole a woman's gold watch, a silver watch, a gold ring, and a bracelet. I waited around the room for an hour in the hope that somebody would raise a scream. For I was afraid that if I just went out without any scream behind me the cop wouldn't arrest me.

"Nobody came. I thought a while, and then I rushed out of the house with all the noise I could make, holding the jewelry in one hand and the jimmy in the other. I hung around the house for a while with the jimmy and the jewelry in my hands. I was sorter afraid to throw myself on the cop and tell him I was a burglar, for I thought he might drive me away with a club.

"He wouldn't notice me. Despairing of anybody arresting me, I went to Police Headquarters. I stood there from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock. I flourished my jimmy. Nobody did anything."

Gustav Gerber came near breaking down at this point.

"In desperation," he went on, after a while, "I went into the building when night was coming on. I entered a long room, and I saw a man with a lame leg showing some people picture cases. That was Bingham, I know. I hung around in the room till finally I got up courage to go to the desk and tell the man I was a burglar. He finally agreed to arrest me. But it was awful hard."

Gerber said he had never committed any crime before. He admitted that he had assumed his present name to wage his almost futile campaign to get arrested. He had had family troubles, he said, but he wouldn't talk about his family. He is a clean-shaven young man, and says he is a machinist by trade, but has gone through a fortune left him by an uncle. When Magistrate Mayo ordered him taken to the Tombs yesterday a seraphic smile spread over his face.

"Merciful heaven," he said to a reporter, "this good fortune is too much. A last the police pinched me. Ah!"

WARREN P. EDGARTON DEAD.

A Soldier and Friend of Famous Men of War Days.

VINELAND, N. J., April 12.—Warren P. Edgarton, soldier, school teacher, lecturer, ex-Assistant Superintendent of the United States Mail Service and Special Agent for twenty-seven years, died last night. Since his resignation, in March, 1899, he lived at Newfield, near this place. Several months ago a cancerous affection showed itself in his mouth. Dr. R. E. Buck installed an X-ray apparatus in the Edgarton household and treated the patient both with X-rays and radium.

Gen. Edgarton was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1836. He was graduated from the New England Normal School at Lancaster, and went to teaching and lecturing. He was admitted to the bar in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1859, and soon afterward became special lecturer in President Garfield's school at Hiram, Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted in Col. James Barrett's battery of artillery, and served in every engagement of McClellan's campaign in Western Virginia.

In 1863 he was Chief of Artillery at the Port of Nashville, and was afterward on Gen. Morgan's and Gen. Sheridan's staff. He commanded the guns at Fort Negly, Chattanooga, and at the battle of Missionary Ridge. In 1864 he was made Major of artillery. He spent five months in Libby Prison, and retired from the army with the rank of Brevet Brigadier General.

In 1872 Postmaster General Cresswell appointed him Assistant Superintendent of the United States Mail Service and Special Agent of the Post Office Department. He was a friend of Rosecrans, Sheridan, Sherman, Grant, and Garfield.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

CONKLIN—SCHMIDLAPP.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday of the marriage in Rome, Italy, on Wednesday of W. H. Peer Conklin of Brooklyn and Miss Iola Schmidlapp, daughter of the late Charles Schmidlapp, a Cincinnati brewer. The marriage took place in the Presbyterian Church in Rome. Several months ago Mr. Conklin went to Italy, where Miss Schmidlapp was studying music, and their engagement was soon announced. The young couple will take a trip through Europe, returning to this country about June 1. They will probably make their home in Cincinnati.

Mr. Schmidlapp on his death left an estate said to be worth $10,000,000 to his wife, upon the expiration of whose life tenancy it is to go to the two children. Mr. Conklin is connected with a surety company in Brooklyn. His father, George H. Conklin, has for many years been in business as a merchant tailor in Bedford Avenue.

Fulda's "The Twin Sister" Played.

Ludwig Fulda's comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester," (The Twin Sister,) with the star "guest," Marie Reisenhofer, in the principal part, was played at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. The performance was liberally attended.

ENTERTAINED BY MR. REID.

Many Guests at Ambassador's Country Place—Exodus from London.

LONDON, April 12.—Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid are entertaining a large house party at Wrest Park for Easter. The guests include Lloyd C. Griscom, Ambassador to Brazil, and Mrs. Griscom; Mrs. Bronson, Frank Ernest Bille, the Danish Minister; the Hon. William A. F. Erskine of the Foreign Office, the Hon. Neil Primrose, second son of Lord Rosebery; Lord Esme Gordon Lennox, the Secretaries of the American Embassy, and a number of girl friends of Miss Reid.

There has been a general exodus from London for the Easter holidays, and business here will practically be at a standstill until April 17. The rush of visitors to the Continent is abnormal, and hundreds are taking advantage of the holidays to go as far as Naples to see the damage caused by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The courts and all the public offices are closed, the Cabinet Ministers and Members of Parliament are scattered, and for the best part of a week the streets of this city will present the appearance of a prolonged Sabbath.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

To-day being Good Friday, even the giddiest among society's devotees are abstaining from all entertaining. The coming week, however, with its innumerable weddings, bridesmaids' luncheons, bachelor dinners, balls, and dances—both private and public—will make ample amends for the dullness of Lent, and especially of Holy Week. A number of engagements announced in this column to-day are of decided interest.

⁂

An entertainment will be held on Thursday afternoon, April 26, in the Berkeley Lyceum, for the benefit of the Pascal Institute, at 576 Lexington Avenue. The proceeds will be applied to the fund for Summer classes at the Institute, which teaches young women millinery, dressmaking, and kindred work.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mary G. Curtis of this city, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, to Dr. David Gordon Allen of Savannah, Ga., will take place on Wednesday next at the Shepard Memorial Church, in Boston.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nott Allen (Miss Fanny Walton Ogden) will continue their informal "at homes" in Mr. Allen's studio, 114 East Twenty-third Street, on Saturdays during April, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Ronalds will soon open their cottage at Tuxedo Park.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, who recently returned from abroad, are still the guests of Mrs. A. Scott Cameron at 31 East Thirty-eighth Street. They will not open their cottage at Hempstead until May 15.

⁂

Miss Harriet Sprague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliot Sprague, whose engagement to Walter Steward Phillips of New Brighton was announced last Fall, has just returned from a two months' visit to Boston and Providence. Miss Sprague's marriage will take place early in June.

⁂

Mrs. Henry W. Poor of Gramercy Park is arranging an entertainment in which Paul Orlenoff and Mme. Nasimoff, the Russian actors, will give recitations. Miss Margaret Chanler recently gave her friends such an entertainment. These artists have had such unfortunate experiences here that they are glad to accept such engagements.

⁂

A bazaar, the proceeds to go to the benefit of aged and indigent Frenchwomen, will be held in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday next from 2 until 10 o'clock, under the patronage of Mrs. Charles Du Vivier, Mrs. Paul Fuller, Miss Iselin, Mrs. Charles Montant, Mrs. James B. Townsend, Miss Du Vivier, Miss Marié, Miss Bouvier, Miss Delmonico, Miss La Montagne, Mrs. Alexander H. Tiers, and others. Tickets are only 50 cents. The Treasurer is Miss Frances E. Fort, 231 West Forty-fifth Street.

⁂

Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Miss Katharine Dunham, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, and Amos Pinchot are members of a committee which has arranged for four performances by Paul Orlenoff and his Russian players at the Berkeley Lyceum to-day, to-morrow, and on Thursday and Friday of next week. M. Orlenoff and Mme. Nasimoff are to appear in "The Master Builder" and "Ghosts" this week. Maxim Gorky and his wife, Mme. Gorky, who was known on the Russian stage as Mme. Andreeva, are old friends of M. Orlenoff and Mme. Nasimoff, who is his wife. The novelist and his wife are to attend these performances, a box having been offered them by the committee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Western storm centre has reached Kansas, the principal depression extending in trough shape from Texas northward into North Dakota. The weather has cleared west of the Rocky Mountains, except on the north coast, while to the eastward the precipitation area has extended into the Mississippi Valley.

In the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Atlantic States the weather has been generally clear. There has been a decided fall in temperature in the Rocky Mountain region, and from Oklahoma and Northern Texas northward through North Dakota, with freezing temperature in the latter State.

From the Mississippi Valley eastward temperatures are quite high for the season, except in the Atlantic States and lower lake region.

There will be rain Friday in the Central Valleys and the greater portion of the lake region, followed by fair weather Saturday from the Mississippi Valley westward. There will be rain Saturday in the Atlantic States generally.

It will be colder Friday in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and colder Saturday in the Ohio Valley and the interior of the Middle and South Atlantic States. It will be warmer Saturday in the West.

Winds along the New England coast will be light and variable, becoming east and fresh by Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, north to east, becoming fresh; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east to southeast; East Gulf Coast, fresh south, becoming northwest by Saturday; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south, shifting to northwest; Lake Michigan, brisk to high east, becoming northwest by Saturday.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh north to northeast winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Friday. Saturday, rain; winds becoming east and increasing Saturday.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday. Saturday, rain.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain Friday. Saturday, rain and cooler; increasing east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	47	46	4 P. M.	62	58
6 A. M.	48	45	6 P. M.	55	56
9 A. M.	50	48	9 P. M.	49	53
12 M.	56	50	12 P. M.	48	52

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 5:15 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

It's the Man Behind the Lens

—not the lens.

It's the brain that plans, the artist's skill that executes which give a Sarony portrait its individuality.

Mondays and Tuesdays during April are children's days—*half-price days* at Sarony's.

The Sarony price is $12 a dozen for cabinets. You can buy photographs for less—pictures for more—Sarony takes portraits.

FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Sarony

Founded by Napoleon Sarony.

WILL GIVE A CHARITY PARTY.

Women Plan an Unusual Entertainment for a Juvenile Club.

An immigration party for the benefit of the West Side Juvenile Club has been arranged by Miss Anna Constable, Miss Frances Hoppin, Mrs. Francis L. Pruyn, Mrs. William Beekman, Mrs. Richard Meade, and Miss Annette Clark, to be held on April 24 in the Music Chamber of Carnegie Hall.

These society women will be assisted by Harold Imbrie, F. S. Hoppin, Jr., Edward R. Duer, Arthur Nash, Langdon Geer, and Guy Van Amringe. The entertainment will be of the same kind as the old Mi-Careme parties that Miss Constable and her brother, Howard Constable, used to give every year at Mr. Constable's studios in West Sixteenth Street.

There are to be fancy dances, juggling, and other performances by entertainers of different nationalities. On the list of patronesses are the names of Mrs. Maitland Armstrong, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Miss Morgan, and others. Tickets of admission are $3 each, and include supper. They may be obtained from Miss Constable of 216 East Eighteenth Street.

CIRCUS TO CLOSE TO-MORROW

To Resume Monday—Rumor That McCadden May Manage It.

After the close of the circus performance to-night the doors of Madison Square Garden will be closed until Monday. To-morrow James A. Bailey, "the king of circus men," who died on Wednesday of erysipelas, will be buried at Woodlawn.

The funeral will be in keeping with the unostentatious character of the man, who, in the fifty years he has been entertaining others, withheld himself from publicity. The ceremonies will be attended by only a few intimate friends and relatives of the dead man.

The services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Mr. Bailey's home, the Knolls, Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon. They will be read by the Rev. H. H. Beatty of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon.

A special car attached to the 1:05 o'clock train from the Grand Central station will take members of the circus staff and some of the older performers to Mount Vernon to-morrow. Floral tributes from the different departments of the show have been forwarded to The Knolls. At the Mount Vernon house many telegrams and cablegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. Bailey from all parts of the world.

It was reported in Mount Vernon last night that J. T. McCaddon, Mrs. Bailey's brother, will ultimately manage the circus. This could not be confirmed.

For the present the management of the show will devolve upon George O. Starr, associate director, who is now on his way to this country. He sailed from Europe on Tuesday and was notified of the death of Mr. Bailey by wireless telegraph when he had been two days at sea.

Tickets for the circus performances which were to have been held to-morrow may be exchanged for tickets for other performances, or the money for them will be refunded upon application at the box office. The performances will be renewed on Monday. Mr. Hamilton wishes the public to know that Mr. Bailey's death will in no way interfere with the performance for orphans and cripples on Tuesday. This annual event was carefully observed by the circus king, who loved children and animals. Speaking of the future of the circus, Hamilton said yesterday:

"Mrs. Bailey will, of course, be the largest owner of the show, but the fact that before his death Mr. Bailey divided 87,000 shares of circus stock among his employes should make it clear to all that the circus is in no danger of dissolving. It will, in fact, be perpetuated. It is now a big co-operative institution, partly controlled by its own employes."

FUNERAL OF DEAN SHALER.

Entire Student Body and Faculty Attend—Impressive Services.

CAMBRIDGE, April 12.—Practically the entire student body and the Faculty of Harvard attended the funeral of Prof. Nathaniel S. Shaler, Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, this afternoon. The city, too, manifested its sorrow, as a large number of the stores near the university were closed. Flags everywhere were at half staff.

The body of Dean Shaler was borne from his home, just beyond the college campus, to Appleton Chapel by eight undergraduates. They moved through a long double line of students, who stood with uncovered heads. The body bearers were followed by fifteen representatives of each of the classes, as an honorary guard, and these by the members of Dean Shaler's family and by immediate friends. At the door of the chapel the procession was joined by the honorary pall bearers, who included President Charles W. Eliot, Dr. H. P. Walcott, representing the corporation of the university; Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, and Profs. George H. Palmer, Josiah Royce, D. G. Lyon, C. H. Toy, and J. Love.

Bishop William Lawrence conducted the simple service of the Episcopal Church. No eulogy was spoken. Music was sung by the regular college choir of boys. The body was then taken to Mount Auburn Cemetery for interment.

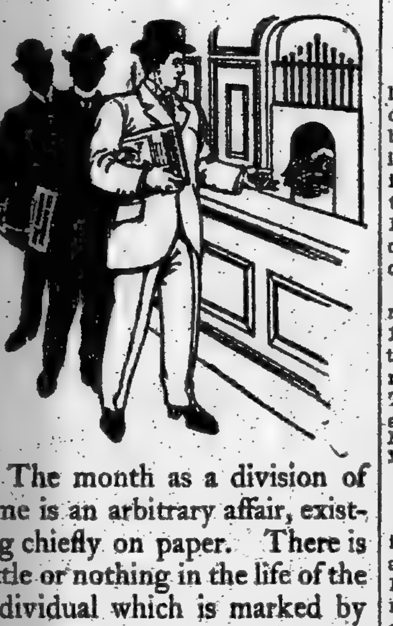

The month as a division of time is an arbitrary affair, existing chiefly on paper. There is little or nothing in the life of the individual which is marked by it or corresponds with it. The week, on the other hand, is a real, conscious unit of time, sharply marked in the human mind and conduct by Sunday, by "pay-day," by "bargain-day," by innumerable human institutions which occur *once a week*.

There is a distinct, perceptible advantage to the advertiser in attracting the attention of the buyer during *each* of these week-units. The recurrence *each week* of the idea which you wish to impress on the reader, becomes in the course of time a habit with him, and fixes that idea with a permanence which, if some week-units were skipped, would be less surely achieved.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST circulates 780,000 copies each week.

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VOGUE BRIDAL AND RE-ception toilets.
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VOGUE FOUR PAGES OF Stage Gossip—Sketches—Pictures—Playgoing.
VOGUE TRAINING FOR A Nurse—Article illustrated with Nurses in Uniform of various New York Hospitals.
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VOGUE ANSWERS TO CORrespondents.
VOGUE SEEN IN THE Shops.
VOGUE VOGUE POINTS—Bits of Fashion news tersely told.
VOGUE CONCERNING Animals.
VOGUE ON HER DRESSING Table.
VOGUE WHAT THEY READ—Reviews of New Books.
VOGUE VOGUE PATTERN DEPARTMENT—Four pages of attractive models for Empire, Princess, Evening and Afternoon Gowns, cloth and linen skirts, jackets, etc., at 50 cents for a flat pattern and $1.00 for a pinned model.
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VOGUE $4.00 a year.
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VOGUE 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Bell Edgar.

William Bell Edgar of Yonkers, formerly of the firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit, died yesterday at his residence, Thornbrae, 204 Hawthorne Avenue, after an illness of five weeks. Mr. Edgar was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and came to the United States about sixty years ago. In 1857 his grocery business was bought out by Acker, Merrall & Condit and he became a partner in that firm.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Board of Education till 1896, the City Club, Board of Trade, and the Free Masons. On Dec. 6, 1862, he married Miss Mary Bryden of Clinton, N. Y. They had five children, of whom only one, a daughter, survives with her mother. Mr. Edgar retired from business over a year ago.

Henry Hayden Meeder.

Henry Hayden Meeder, a prominent resident of South Orange, and the representative of that place on the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders, died last night at his home, 61 Ward Place, after a long illness. He was 35 years old. Mr. Meeder was a Corporal in the Seventh Regiment, New York, and was made First Lieutenant and an aide on the staff of Brig. Gen. Edward A. Campbell of the First Brigade, National Guard. A few weeks ago he was presented with a silver loving cup by an association of former members of Company A, Seventh Regiment.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. RACHEL DEBORAH SCHULMAN, mother of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, died on Wednesday of pneumonia. She was 76 years old and the widow of Tonhum Schulman.

CHARLES M. BENNETT, Superintendent of Maintenance of Ways of the Pennsylvania lines, died yesterday at his home in Urbana, Ohio. He had been Superintendent of the Cincinnati & Muskingham Valley Railroad, and Superintendent of the Indianapolis & Chicago Divisions of the Pennsylvania lines.

GEORGE B. HIBBARD, marine lawyer, died at Buffalo on Wednesday evening, aged 82 years. Mr. Hibbard argued the inland navigation case before the United States Supreme Court, the result of which was the establishing of the great lakes as inland seas. He also had much to do with the creation of inter-State commerce laws.

ROLAND HAYWARD died suddenly at his home in Milton, Mass., yesterday in his forty-second year. For fifteen years he was a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, but a few years ago retired from active business. He was an ardent entomologist and possessed a large collection of beetles. He was a member of the Boston Society of Natural History and Treasurer of the Cambridge Entomological Club.

JOHN KEPPEL, for forty-five years a resident of Greenpoint, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 118 Milton Street, at the age of 64 years. He was in the plumbing business in Manhattan and for many years took an active part in Democratic politics in his section. He was one of the Democratic Presidential Electors when President Cleveland was defeated and one of the organizers of the Cleveland Club of the Seventeenth Ward. He was also a member of the Seawanhaka Boat Club and in the early seventies was the champion single sculler of the club. He leaves one son, three sisters, and a brother.

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A distinguished college president says of this story: "It is a clean, sweet human book—a dear story and a decent protest. The shadows of the great woods are in it, and the smell of the balsams and the clean lily pads."

"A character destined to live in literature."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"More convincing even than Eben Holden."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Good Friday Service at 11 A. M.; Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., will preach.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Good Friday Service at 4 P. M.; Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach.

Collegiate Reformed Church, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Good Friday Service at 8 P. M.; Rev. John G. Fagg, D. D., will preach.

Collegiate Reformed Church, West End Av. and 77th St.—Good Friday Service at 8 P. M.; Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., will preach.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor. Special Good Friday Service 4:30 P. M. Sermon by Mr. Slicer. All cordially invited.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, by the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Grace, daughter of the late De Witt C. Lawrence, to Robert Longley Taylor of Hanover, N. H.

DIED.

ARNOUX.—At her home, Vineyard Haven, Mass., Thursday morning, April 12, Pauline Arnoux, wife of the Hon. Judge William H. Arnoux of New York, aged 60 years.
Funeral and services Sunday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, at 5:20 P. M., James Anthony Bailey, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral Saturday afternoon, April 14, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, the Knolls, Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Services private. Only immediate friends of the family invited.

BROWN.—At Presbyterian Hospital of pneumonia, Tuesday night, April 10, Louis Brown, in the 43d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at All Souls' Church, 20th St. and 4th Av., Friday, April 13, at 10 A. M. Interment at Dalton, Mass.

CAHN.—On Thursday night at 9:30, Ruth Hannah, aged 7 months, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Cahn.
Interment private in Baltimore, Md.

CHURCH.—At his residence in this city on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, Francis Pharcellus Church, aged 67.
Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., Saturday at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of the family.

FRIEDMANN.—On the 12th inst. of cerebro spinal meningitis, Marcus Friedmann, in his 41st year, at 630 North 4th St., Philadelphia.

GILES.—On April 10, 1906, John Giles, aged 71 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 109 East 83th St., Friday at 1 P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HAM.—On Wednesday, April 11, after a short illness, at his residence, 626 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Henry R. Ham, husband of Mary Chadwick.
Services at the house at 8 o'clock P. M. Friday. Interment private.

HOGAN.—April 11, 1906, William Hogan, native Carrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary, Ireland.
Services from Funeral Chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) to-day, (Friday,) 2:30 o'clock. Interment Calvary.
Great Britain papers please copy.

KEEGAN.—On the 12th inst., Catherine Keegan, at her late residence, 218 East 74th St.
Funeral Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Interment Calvary.

MANTON.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, M. Louise Wood, wife of Daniel E. Manton.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services April 13 at 8 P. M. from her residence, 84 Clifton Place, Jersey City, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

McCREADY.—Miss Mary L., daughter of the late Benjamin W. McCready, at her home, in Washington.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Halifax papers please copy.

MEEDER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, at his late residence, 61 Ward Place, Henry Hayden Meeder, in the 34th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, on Friday, April 13, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from Barclay and Christopher Sts., New York.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Henry Hayden Meeder at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 13, 1906, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from Barclay and Christopher Sts., New York.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

ORDEMANN.—On Tuesday, April 10, at his residence, 169 West 85th St., Carl Ordemann, in the 82d year of his age, beloved husband of Frederika Ordemann.
Funeral services at 9 o'clock Thursday evening. Members of Worth Lodge, No. 210, F. and A. M., are invited to attend. Interment private.

PHILLIPS.—On April 11, 1906, Frank Phillips, aged 89 years. Services at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building, Friday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Evergreens Cemetery.

RUSSELL.—At her late residence, 21 West 10th St., on Wednesday, April 11, Helen Rutherfurd, wife of the late Archibald Russell and daughter of the late John Watts, M. D.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SICKELS.—On April 11, 1906, Robert Sickels, aged 73 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 735 St. Nicholas Av., on Friday at 8:30 P. M. Interment Albion, N. Y.

SMITH.—At the Murray Hill, New York, April 11, 1906, Catharine T. Smith.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning, April 13, 1906.

TULLY.—On Thursday, April 12, at his residence, 211 West 131st St., Norton V. S. Tully, only son of John and Etta V. S. Tully, aged 14 years and 10 months.
Notice of funeral later. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, Minnie P., wife of Dr. Leslie D. Ward.
Funeral services will be held at her late home, 1,058 Broad St., on Saturday, April 14, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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APRIL 1906

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Tennessee Coal Changes.

The Directors of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company chose T. G. Bray and T. W. Guthrie yesterday to act as assistants to Chairman John A. Topping. These men hold similar places with the Republic Iron and Steel Company, their election to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company being a further step in the consolidation of the managements of the two companies.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4@10 Per Cent.

Demand Sterling Above Import Point —Pension Payments Help Banks.

It became plain in the course of yesterday's stock market that the violent advance of the day before, consequent upon the announcement of heavy gold engagements and an accompanying break in call money rates, was due almost wholly to anxiety on the part of those who had sold stocks short to cover their commitments; for there was no resumption of the rise with the opening of the market yesterday, and in the absence of further short covering the volume of buying orders was insufficient to offer more than an uncertain support to prices. Call money opened at 10 per cent., and by the close of the day had fallen to 4 per cent., but such influence as this development had upon sentiment was largely offset by another sensational rise in exchange rates, demand sterling on top of its advance of 120 points on Wednesday rising 90 points yesterday and closing at 4.85, a figure well above the point at which gold might be imported under present monetary conditions. In the practical certainty, therefore, that a further relief from this source was out of the question at the moment the attitude of Wall Street became one of conservatism, there being evident a disposition to postpone stock market operations until clearer light is thrown upon the situation by to-morrow's bank statement. Trading under these conditions fell some 300,000 shares below the volume of the previous day, and the actual dealings were largely due to the activity of traders. Prices were fairly firm throughout the morning, but weakened near the close of the day, following heavy selling of Consolidated Gas, which broke over 3 points, although final prices generally were little more than fractionally lower than those obtaining on Wednesday night. There was much uncertainty over the meaning of the turn in the negotiations between the anthracite operators and miners, although the announcement that the miners had modified their demands served to offset the statement that the operators had refused to recede from their original position. The fact that the door has been left open for further negotiations again encouraged belief in the eventual composition of all differences.

Further importations of gold were, of course, rendered impossible by the course of the foreign exchange market, but those already made have afforded at least temporary relief to the money market, which has also benefited by the heavy pension payments which the Government is now making. As a result of these payments, the loss of nearly $2,000,000, which the banks had sustained to the Government in the early days of the week, was reduced yesterday to a bare $76,000, with the prospect that this would be replaced by an actual gain by the banks before the close of the week. Under these circumstances, not only call-money rates, but also rates for time money, were appreciably easier yesterday, funds for more than the thirty-day period lending for the first time in several days without commissions. The bulk of the day's call loans was arranged at about 8 per cent., a figure which should be materially decreased in next week's markets, although continued activity in money is promised for some time yet. Stocks in London were lower yesterday, and in St. Petersburg and Paris prices were weak, the Berlin market displaying strength. The Bank of England's weekly return was better than had been anticipated, owing to the drain upon the London money market, while the Bank of France reported a decided betterment in its already strong position. Discount rates in London were easier, and exchange at interior cities of this country moved favorably to New York.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Third Avenue Railroad.
United Railroads Investment Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Mexican Telegraph Co.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

No change was reported yesterday in the price of copper, which is still quoted at 18½ cents a pound, with actual sales made above that figure. The closing quotation for this and other metals on the Metal Exchange yesterday compared as follows with the figures for the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	38.50	38.75	38.30	38.65

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 12, 1906.

Total sales April 12, 1906.......... 657,843
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 88,160,325
Corresponding date last year.......... 87,147,287

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	21⅛	400	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21¾	21¾	21	21	−½
57½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+1⅜
110½	110⅝	93,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	111	111½	110¼	110½	−⅜
43½	44	1,400	Am. Car & Found. Co.	44¼	44¼	43¾	43¾	−¼
33½	34¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	33¾	34	−¼
33¼	33½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	+½
58	58¼	18,060	Am. Ice Securities	57½	59	57½	58	+1⅜
68	68½	1,600	*Am. Locomo. Co.	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	−⅜
5½	5¾	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
28⅝	29	1,200	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t.r.	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	29	−⅛
52½	54	600	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	53	53	52	52½	...
87	88	500	Am. Pneum. Serv. pf.	88	88¼	88	88¼	...
158	158⅛	16,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	159¼	159¼	158	158⅛	−1
120	121	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	120½	121	120	120	−1
99¾	100	400	*Am. Smelt. pf., B	100	100	100	100	+½
12	12½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12⅜	12	12⅜	+1
45½	46½	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46½	46½	46⅛	46½	+1½
139	139⅝	1,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138⅞	139⅝	138⅝	139	−½
137¼	137¾	500	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	137½	137½	137¼	137⅜	−⅞
104½	105	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	−¼
42	42¼	800	*Am. Woolen Co.	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	...
106½	107¼	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	−⅛
271	271½	36,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	271⅝	273½	271	271	−1½
92⅞	93⅛	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¼	93⅜	93	93	−½
...	...	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. rts.	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
102	103	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
152	153	300	Atlantic Coast Line	154	154	152½	152½	+1
5	5¼	100	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
112⅝	112⅞	4,100	Baltimore & Ohio	113½	113⅝	112⅝	112¾	−½
95	96	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	−1
86⅞	87	29,995	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	86¾	87⅞	86⅝	86⅞	...
128	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	−1
18	18⅛	100	Brunswick City	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
172¼	172½	300	Canadian Pacific	172½	172½	172⅜	172⅜	−⅛
44⅜	44⅞	3,200	Central Leather	44⅝	45	44½	44⅞	+⅞
58¾	59	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59	58⅝	58¾	+⅛
71	76½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76½	76	76½	+½
21⅛	21¼	2,000	Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21¼	21	21	−¼
77⅝	78	1,408	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	76⅞	78	76⅞	78	+1
37⅛	37⅝	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37⅛	37⅜	37	37	+⅛
176⅞	176½	7,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176¼	177⅛	175⅞	176¼	−¼
183	186	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	185	185	185	185	+1
210	212	200	Chicago & Northw.	210	210¾	210	210¾	−1¼
240	243	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	250	250	250	250	+7½
6	6½	200	Chicago Union Trac.	6	6	6	6	−¼
17⅝	18	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18¼	18¼	18	18¼	+¼
100½	103	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−¾
90	95	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	90	90	90	90	−1
61⅞	62	6,650	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61¾	62⅜	61¾	61⅞	−¼
34½	35	1,200	Colorado & Southern	34½	34⅞	34¼	34⅝	+⅛
71	71½	2,417	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	71¼	70	71¼	+1⅜
49	50	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	49	49¾	49	49¾	−1¼
24¼	24½	1,400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	24¼	24¼	24	24¼	+¾
140⅝	140¾	19,500	Consolidated Gas	143¼	143¼	140	140½	−2½
26	26¼	2,283	Corn Products Ref.	26½	26⅝	26	26	−⅛
82¼	83	450	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	83	83	82¾	83	...
...	...	200	*Corn Pr. Ref. pf., t.r	55	55	55	55	−1½
210¼	212	500	Delaware & Hudson	211½	212	210¼	211	−½
45⅞	46⅛	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	46½	46½	46	46	−⅛
98½	99	200	Detroit United Ry	99	99	99	99	...
59⅜	59⅝	2,670	*Distillers Securities	59¼	59⅞	59⅛	59⅝	+¼
20	21	900	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20½	20¾	20	20¾	+¾
40½	42	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	42	42	41¾	41¾	+¼
42½	44⅝	9,400	Erie	45⅛	45⅛	44½	44½	−½
77⅞	78¼	700	Erie 1st pf	78½	78½	78¼	78½	+¼
69½	69⅝	200	Erie 2d pf	69⅝	69¾	69¾	69¾	...
104	104½	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	104	104½	104	104½	+⅝
170	171	300	General Electric	171	171	170	170	−1
320	321	2,800	Great Northern pf.	321½	322	320	320	−¾
39	39⅞	300	Havana Electric	39	39¾	39	39½	+1½
82½	...	200	Havana Electric pf	83	83	82⅞	82⅞	+1⅞
126	128	1,000	Hocking Valley	126½	128½	126½	128⅜	+2⅞
96¾	97½	100	Hocking Valley pf.	97	97	97	97	+½
174	175	8,269	Illinois Central	174¼	176¼	174¼	175	+1¾
22	22¼	500	International Paper	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22¼	...
45¼	45½	900	Inter. Steam Pump	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45¾	...
30¼	31	100	Iowa Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
56	59	200	Iowa Central pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	−¼
60¾	61¼	600	Kanawha & Michigan	60¾	61	60¾	60⅞	+⅜
63¾	64	500	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64	64⅛	64	64	+¼
148¼	148¾	3,800	Louisville & Nash.	149¼	149½	148½	148½	−¾
153	157	200	Manhattan Elevated	155⅛	155⅛	155	155	...
73	73⅜	200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73⅛	73¼	73⅛	73¼	+¼
117⅛	117¾	200	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	117¼	117¼	117⅛	117⅛	+1
...	...	800	*Met. St. Ry., t. r., x d	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
25¼	25½	1,000	Mexican Central	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜	+⅛
155¾	157	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	+2¾
172¾	174	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf.	173½	173⅞	173½	173⅞	+1⅞
34	34½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34¼	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	−¼
72	72¼	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72¼	72¼	+¼
95⅛	95¾	560	Missouri Pacific	96	96	95⅝	95⅞	−⅛
65½	66	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65½	66	65½	66	+1
14½	15¼	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15	15	15	15	−⅜
82¾	83	2,000	*National Lead Co.	83½	83¾	83	83	−⅛
103½	105½	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+1¼
38¾	40	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+½
149	151	1,000	*New York Air Brake	150¾	151½	150	150	...
143¼	143¾	400	New York Central	143¾	143¾	143	143	−¾
68¾	69	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	69⅛	69¾	69	69	+⅛
42½	45	100	New York Dock	45	45	45	45	...
198½	200	1	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198½	198½	198½	198½	...
147	149	100	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	148	148	148	148	−2
51¾	52¼	3,000	N. Y., Ont. & West.	52¼	52⅜	52	52⅛	+⅛
89⅛	89⅜	1,600	Norfolk & Western	89⅝	89⅝	89⅛	89⅛	−⅜
217	218	5,600	Northern Pacific	218⅜	218¾	217¼	217¼	−¾
123	123½	2,700	Pacific Coast	120	123⅜	120	123	+3
120	123	900	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	118	121¾	118	121¾	+4¾
140¾	140⅞	17,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	141¼	141½	140⅞	140⅞	−⅜
94¾	95	300	People's Gas, Chicago	95	95	94⅝	94¾	+⅜
15	16	100	Pittsburg Coal	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−1¼
55	60	300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	59	56	59	...
53¼	53¾	200	Pressed Steel Car	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	−⅜
98¾	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	99	99	99	99	+½
55¼	55½	300	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	55¼	55½	+½
137½	137⅝	110,300	Reading	138	139½	137½	137⅝	...
89½	90⅛	250	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
98⅜	98¾	100	Reading 2d pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+⅝
30½	31	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31	30¾	30¾	−¼
27½	27⅞	600	Rock Island Co.	27⅝	27¾	27½	27¾	−⅛
66¼	66½	1,500	Rock Island Co. pf.	66	66¾	65⅞	66⅛	+¼
47½	48	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	+⅛
23½	24	1,000	St. Louis Southw	23½	24	23½	24	+⅛
56½	57	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	57	57	57	57	+2⅛
82	82¼	1,520	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	82½	82½	81¾	81¾	−¾
68⅝	68½	6,700	Southern Pacific	68¾	69	68½	68½	−¼
117⅞	118¼	900	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¼	118	118	−¼
40	40¼	4,400	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅜	40⅜	40	40⅛	−¼
99¾	100	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext	100	100	100	100	+⅜
146	150½	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	149½	149½	149½	149½	+½
6¾	7¾	900	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts	7¼	7¼	6⅝	7¼	−¼
33	33½	100	Texas & Pacific	33½	33½	33½	33½	+¾
36	36½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+½
54½	55½	310	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
9	9¼	900	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9⅛	9¼	9	9¼	+¼
71⅝	73	330	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	71⅛	71⅜	71⅛	71⅜	+⅜
155⅞	156	113,500	Union Pacific	156⅝	156⅞	155¾	155⅞	−¾
94½	96	200	Union Pacific pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	−1¼
93½	94	800	United Rys. Invest.	94⅝	94⅝	93½	93½	−1⅜
91½	92	900	United Rys. Inv. pf.	90	91½	90	91½	+1¼
51¼	51⅝	5,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51⅝	52⅛	51½	51½	−⅛
93	94	500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94	94	93½	93½	+½
87¾	89⅞	1,700	U. S. Real. & Imp. Co	88	89¾	87¾	89¾	+3¾
64	65	400	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	63¼	64	63¼	64	+1
52⅜	52¾	1,250	U. S. Rubber	52¾	52¾	51¾	52¾	+⅛
113¾	114	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114	114	113½	114	+⅛
42¼	42⅜	42,700	U. S. Steel	42½	42¾	42⅛	42¼	−⅛
107⅝	107¾	18,900	U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	108½	107¾	107⅝	−¼
49¾	50	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50	50	50	...
64¼	66	320	*Vulcan Detinning pf	65¼	65¾	65¼	65¾	+¾
22½	22¾	100	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
91¾	92	200	Western Union Tel.	92	92	92	92	...
27½	27½	100	Wisconsin Central	27½	27½	27½	27½	+½
54½	55	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	−¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE NEW GERMAN LOANS.

Subscriptions Are Regarded as Distinctly Disappointing.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 12.—The new German loans, amounting to 560,000,000 marks, ($140,000,000,) have been subscribed to the extent of 850,000,000 marks. It is said that this result is distinctly disappointing, last year's loan of 300,000,000 marks, for example, having been subscribed fifteen times over.

It is pointed out that the terms offered by the banks were altogether incompatible with the present state of the German money market. The Boersen Courier insists that the refusal of the Imperial Government to countenance the new Russian loan prejudicially affected both the German money market and the general feeling on the Bourse.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@10 per cent., with the last loans at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 8 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty, sixty, and ninety days, and 5½@6 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $359,224,222; balances, $10,350,686. Treasury debit balance was $258,000. The local banks have lost since Friday $76,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $3,953,000.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84¼@$4.85 for demand bills, $4.81½@$4.82 for sixty days, and $4.85¼@$4.85⅜ for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81⅛.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21⅞ and 5.18⅝; reichsmarks, 94 and 94 9-16@94⅝; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39¾.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Comstock sold at .22@.23.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 3.00, 500 Atlanta at .15, 200 Confidence at .95, 4,000 Comstock at .23@.21, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 300 Chollar at .19, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .17½@.18, 500 Den. Bull Frog at 1.60, 1,000 Gold Sovereign at .07, 200 Hale and Norcross at 1.25, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 1,000 Manhattan Comet at .16, 1,300 May Queen at .35, 1,300 Jim Butler at 1.30@1.40, 200 Mexican at 1.15, 500 Mollie Gibson at .08, 500 Overman at .15, and 100 Potosi at .18.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 12.—Money was in quiet demand in the market to-day. Discounts were influenced by the export of American eagles, owing to the expectation that more will follow, though it is not anticipated that the New York drain will be serious.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were quietly firm, the feature being a sharp rally in Americans. Elsewhere business was meagre. Consols hardened on easy money. Home rails were cheerful.

Americans were upheld to well above parity, consequent on the improved monetary conditions in New York. Union Pacific was buoyant, and Missouri Pacific, Erie, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé were in request. Prices eased during the last hour, and the market closed quiet.

Foreigners recovered, after a dull opening.

The sum of $1,005,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅝.

Bar silver steady at 29⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.20; Lisbon, 3.75.

Bullion amounting to £251,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, of which £201,000 was for shipment to the United States and the remainder to South America.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 12.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive, and prices generally were weak on realizations in view of the approaching issue of the Russian loan.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 518.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm, and had an upward tendency. Americans hardened.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90⅞	...	...	+1-16
Consols, account	91	...	...	+1-16
Anaconda	14⅜	271½	272½ex.	+ 2½
Atchison	96⅜	93⅝	93⅜	+ ⅛
Canadian Pac.	178½	172⅞	172½	+ ⅛
St. Paul	182	176	176⅛	− ¼
Erie	46⅞	45⅝	45	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf	81⅛	78⅞	78⅝	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	174⅞	174	173¾	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	154⅞	149⅛	149⅛	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	148⅞	144¼	148⅞	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	73	141⅞	141⅛	+ ¼
Reading	71½	138	137⅝	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	71½	68⅞	68⅞	+ ½
Union Pacific	161⅞	156⅞	156⅞	+ ½
U. S. Steel	44	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	112	108½	108	+ ½

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£2,246,000
Circulation, increased	82,000
Bullion, decreased	2,164,154
Other securities, decreased	1,246,000
Other deposits, increased	1,908,000
Public deposits, decreased	5,441,000
Notes reserve, decreased	2,127,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 44.10 per cent. as compared with 45.28 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 3½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, April 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	42,450,000
Treasury deposits, increased	38,000,000
General deposits, decreased	8,550,000
Gold in hand, increased	33,750,000
Silver in hand, decreased	825,000
Bills discounted, decreased	8,050,000
Advances, decreased	19,675,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	3	0
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	1½	Strat. Ind'p'nce.	0	7	6

NO MORE GOLD ENGAGED.

Canadian Banks, However, Will Import Sovereigns at a Profit.

No further gold was engaged by New York banks yesterday, but it came to light that in addition to the $8,100,000 taken in London and Paris on Wednesday by the National City Bank and the Guaranty Trust Company, the Canadian banks had arranged to import a large amount of sovereigns into Canada. Estimates of the amount of gold taken by these banks varied. The agent of one of the Canadian banks said that the total engagements of sovereigns made by the banks in Canada this week amounted to about $4,000,000. The banks of Canada can import sovereigns to much better advantage than the New York banks, for the reason that they can count them at par as part of their reserves. In other words, the sovereigns are worth to the Canadian banks 4.8667, and when sterling exchange here was depressed on Wednesday to 4.8290, the Canadian banks were able to make a large profit on their importation of sovereigns.

The foreign exchange market recovered still further yesterday, as a result of greater ease in the local money market. Demand sterling rose to 4.85 and closed at the highest price of the day. This represented a net advance in two days of 2.10 cents to the pound sterling, which was even more rapid than the previous decline. Call money at no time yesterday lent above 10 per cent., and rates as low as 4 per cent. were quoted for the loans made at the end of the day. Time money also showed some recession in rates, although 6 per cent. was still quoted for all periods up to ninety days. For periods longer than three months the rate varied from 5½ to 6 per cent.

DEMAND ON LONDON CHECKED.

It Is Believed There That Gold Export Is Practically Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 12.—It is believed that the sharp recovery in New York exchange which took place to-day has checked the American demand for gold in this market, and that the withdrawal to-day of £200,000 in eagles for shipment to the United States has practically completed the export movement begun yesterday.

It is reported that a number of gold withdrawals that had been arranged for were countermanded this afternoon, but whether this is true or not there seems to be no apprehension here that the drain upon the English supply of gold will go beyond moderate limits.

It is held that as the shipments to America are based on loans obtained in this market it is within the power of this market to set a limit beyond which withdrawals may not proceed.

The suspicion is entertained in some quarters that New York has already obtained more gold here than is generally known. It is suggested that a considerable amount of sovereigns ostensibly withdrawn for domestic purposes has found its way across the Atlantic.

BIG FOUR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Gross Earnings Greater in 1905, but Surplus Less Than 1904.

The annual report of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway—the Big Four—issued yesterday, shows gross earnings of $22,517,763, an increase of $376,658 over the previous year, and net earnings of $5,638,418, a decrease of $607,000. After the payment of 5 per cent on the preferred stock and 4 per cent on the common stock the company showed a surplus for the year of $41,550, compared with a surplus of $994,810 in 1904.

The company issued additional common stock to the amount of $7,597,463 to cover the cost of new property and to reimburse the company for construction and equipment purchases prior to 1905. In this connection it is recalled that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, in its recent annual report, showed that it had acquired, in 1905, $7,528,700 of the stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, or practically all the new stock issued by that road in the year. In addition to the issuance of common stock, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis disposed of $1,000,000 of general mortgage bonds.

Other issues and retirements of bonds brought the net increase in the company's funded debt up to $1,010,000. The net amount charged to road and equipment was $954,000. The report shows that advances to the St. Louis Short Line Division for construction at the close of last year amounted to $962,300 more than the sum realized from the sale of $3,000,000 of bonds issued in connection with the construction of this line. This St. Louis cut-off, which is operated jointly by the Big Four, the Chicago & Eastern Railroad, and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, was opened on July 1 of last year.

RUBBER GOODS CO. MEETS.

Increase in the Surplus—Lauterbach Quits as Director.

The annual meeting of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company was held yesterday in Jersey City, and the membership of the Board of Directors was reduced from fifteen to nine. These Directors were re-elected: Charles H. Dale, Ernest Hopkinson, Charles A. Hunter, Frank W. Eddy, Arthur L. Kelley, and Samuel P. Colt. The new members chosen were Anthony L. Brady, Lester Leland, and John J. Watson, Jr.

With the exception of Messrs. Hopkinson, Hunter, and Eddy, the members of the new board are also Directors in the United States Rubber Company.

The Directors who retired were Talbot J. Taylor, Edward Lauterbach, Harry Keene, C. J. Butler, M. J. Blanchard, H. O. Smith, E. J. Coughlin, W. J. Courtney, and J. H. Cobb.

Samuel P. Colt, the President of the United States Rubber Company, was elected to the Rubber Goods board some months ago. Mr. Dale and Mr. Kelley were elected in January.

The report of President Dale, submitted at yesterday's meeting, for the fiscal year ended March 31, shows an increase in the surplus over the preceding year of $158,477. The sales of the company were $17,662,453, an increase of $3,106,164. The net profits show an increase of $207,768.

WANT SATURDAY HOLIDAY.

The Stock Exchange Members Petition the Board of Governors.

Whether or not the Stock Exchange will close Saturday was still being debated when the members wound up their business yesterday afternoon and went home.

The Governing Committee met Wednesday and decided to keep open Good Friday and Saturday as well. The decision did not meet with the approbation of numerous members of the Exchange, and yesterday a petition was circulated asking for a holiday on Saturday, at least. There was no meeting of the Governing Committee and the fate of the petition is unsettled.

The Cotton Exchange will be closed to-day, to-morrow, and Monday. The doors of the Sugar and Coffee Exchanges will be shut to-day and to-morrow. The Metal Exchange will have the same vacation period which has been determined upon by the Cotton Exchange.

There will be no European grain markets before Tuesday and no American grain market to-day. The Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade will be out of business to-day. The London Stock Exchange will be closed to-day, to-morrow, and Monday, while the foreign bourses and the Philadelphia and Pittsburg Exchanges will observe Good Friday.

Whatever the action of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and the Petroleum Exchange will remain open.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.
Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.
Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.
OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

The 5th issue of Imperial Japanese Government Exchequer Bonds, marked "G," bearing interest at 6%, have been drawn in Japan for redemption in May, June, July, and August, 1906. The undersigned have received cable advice of those redeemable in May in denomination of Yen 500 and above. The smaller denominations and those redeemable in June, July, and August will be advised by mail from Japan to the undersigned about the end of this month. They will be pleased to advise the holders in regard to any of the above bonds if the holders will furnish them with the numbers of the same.
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.,
63-65 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY,
APRIL, 1906.

ALL BONDHOLDERS OF THE
American School Furniture Company
who are not in favor of the proposed reorganization of the Company communicate with Edward Michling, 258 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 12.—The local money market continues strong.

Call loans, 6@10 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $28,356,240; balances, $2,095,397; Sub-Treasury debit, $59,848.

There was a somewhat better feeling noticeable in the local market at the opening. Amalgamated opened up fractionally at 111½. Bingham gained a fraction, to 39⅝. United Copper sold at 68. Balance of copper shares were strong and generally showed small gains. After the early trading, some realizing orders appeared, and fractional declines were recorded, the market closing at about Wednesday's last figures. There was some trading in American Pneumatic shares, but price changes were within narrow limits. The listing of these shares on the New York Exchange had little or no effect on the stock here.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99½	99	99
3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	95	94½	95
500	A. T. & S.F. adj. 4s. st.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99	99	99
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 4s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Chi. & West. Mich. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	93	93	93
7	Atchison pf	103½	103½	103½
40	Boston Elevated	155½	155½	155½
24	Boston & Albany	256	256	256
104	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
44	C. & N. W. rights	21½	21½	21½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	124	124	124
150	Fitchburg pf	143½	143½	143½
213	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½
5	Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
1,580	Union Pacific	156⅞	155⅞	155⅞
104	West End	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1	West End pf	115½	115½	115½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
542	American	138½	138	138
12	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
14	Mexican pf	8	8	8
19	New England	140⅞	140⅜	140⅜
40	Western	13½	13½	13½
8	Western pf	90	90	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
34	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	95½	95	95½
546	Am. Pneu. Serv	26⅞	26	26⅞
370	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	43½	43½	43½
256	Am. Sugar	139¼	138¼	138¾
244	Am. Sugar pf	138	137	137¼
10	Am. Wool	42	40	40
35	*Am. Wool pf	107	107	107
350	Dominion Iron	32½	32½	32½
650	East Boston Land	8½	8¼	8½
65	*Edison	246½	246	246½
15	*General Electric	170	170	170
16	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Light	102	102	102
158	Mass. Gas pf	87	86½	86½
105	Mergenthaler	192	192	192
170	*Reece	10	10	10
25	Seattle pf	100	100	100
11	Swift & Co	107	107	107
8	*United Fruit	108½	108	108½
309	*United Shoe Machine	82½	81⅜	82½
144	*United Shoe M. pf	31	30¾	31
4,397	U. S. Steel	42⅝	42¼	42½
663	U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	107⅞	108

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	†Adventure	7½	7½	7½
9,518	Amalgamated	111⅝	110⅝	110⅞
85	Allouez	39½	39	39
110	Atlantic	20½	20½	20½
995	Bingham	39¾	39	39⅝
580	Boston Con.	26½	25¾	25¾
19	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
100	Centennial	28	26	26
1,445	Copper Range	81	80½	81
50	Daly-West	14¾	14½	14¾
100	Elm River	2½	2½	2½
170	Franklin	18⅜	18	18
600	Granby	13	13	13
1,370	Greene	31⅛	31	31
200	Isle Royale	23	23	23
230	Mass.	8½	8¼	8½
100	Michigan	15½	15¼	15½
265	Mohawk	61	61	61
320	Nevada	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
596	North Butte	91	90	90
50	Old Dominion	44⅜	44	44⅜
35	Osceola	105	104½	104½
81	Parrot	38½	38	38
75	Quincy	99	99	99
10	Rhode Island	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
450	Shannon	7½	7¼	7¼
220	Tenn. Copper	47¾	47½	47¾
1,040	Trinity	11⅞	11½	11⅛
302	U. S. Smelting	61	60	60¾
750	U. S. Smelting pf	46½	46¼	46¼
3,400	*United Copper	68	67⅝	67⅝
950	Utah	58⅞	58½	58½
170	Victoria	8¼	8	8
50	Washington	1½	1½	1½
165	Wolverine	138	137	138

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

Wisconsin Central Bonds.

The bonds which the stockholders of the Wisconsin Central will be asked to approve at the special meeting on May 8 are an issue of $8,500,000 thirty-year 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds. The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on the line now under construction from Owen to Duluth. Of the total issue $1,500,000 will be reserved for extension and improvement of terminal properties.

HUDSON Mortgage Company
Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

Morton Trust Company
38 Nassau Street, New York City.
April 5, 1906.
INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT.
To holders of Morton Trust Company's Deposit Receipts issued for stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company:
Holders of the above-mentioned deposit receipts which carry the quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths per cent. payable April 16, 1906, on the deposited stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, may collect said dividend by presenting their deposit receipts to the undersigned on or after said date, in order that payment may be stamped thereon. Checks for such dividend will be made payable to bearer.
The engraved certificates for preferred stock and voting trust certificates for common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company are expected to be ready for delivery about June 1, 1906, of which notice will be given.
MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
by H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK, 10 Broadway,
April 3, 1906.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per cent was declared, payable 10th instant.
Transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 10th, inclusive.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
Broadway and Eighth Street, New York,
April 11th, 1906.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%), payable May 5th, 1906.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 7th, 1906.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONsolidated First Mtge. 5 Per Cent. registered bonds of the East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Ry. Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will open May 1, at 10 A. M.
New York, April 11, 1906.
R. D. LANKFORD, Sec'y Southern Ry. Co.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, April 12, 1906.
The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on May 10th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
New York, April 4, 1906.
The Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable April 16 to Stockholders of record on April 10, 1906.
The Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. April 10, and will reopen April 17, 1906.
JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGIStered First Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will reopen May 1, 1906, at 10 A. M.
C. E. POTTS, Treasurer.
Richmond, Va., April 11, 1906.

HOMESTAKE MINING CO.
Mills Building, 15 Broad Street.
New York, April 12, 1906.
DIVIDEND NO. 388.
Dividend No. 388 of Fifty (50) cents per share has been declared, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 20th inst.
LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
April 2d, 1906.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20th.
Transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on its Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 5th, 1906.
LOUIS J. MORTON, Treasurer.
Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., March 14, 1906.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (one dollar per share), payable April 14, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1906. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

NEXT MONDAY
The statement of thirty-eight (38) of the forty-one (41) National Banks in New York City and of as many of the leading banks of other cities, will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES Weekly Financial Quotation Review, next Monday, April 16.
Single copies of the Financial Quotation Review may be obtained at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES:
Times Building, Times Square. 8 Spruce St.
39 Broad St. 129 West 125th St.
Subscription price, $1.00 per year.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To-day is Good Friday, also the 13th of the month, and the Stock Exchange, contrary to custom, remains open.

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Everybody laughs at superstition, and most people have a little of it. In any community where personal fortunes are subject to abrupt fluctuations there is bound to be plenty of superstition, and the Wall Street community is no exception to the rule. The coincidence by which Good Friday falls on the 13th day of the month may have no apparent effect upon prices, but it would probably be surprising to know the number of instances in which it will influence individual ventures in the market. In the Wednesday evening letter of one of the best-known Stock Exchange houses in the Street there was this paragraph: "The opening of the Exchange on Friday will probably result to the benefit of brokers, who are thereby enabled to put off borrowing over Sunday for another day, but it is doubted if much business will be transacted. The superstitious element is not willing to carry stocks over Friday, the 13th." The writer would probably repudiate the assertion that he himself was tainted with superstition, but if he hadn't been just a little superstitious himself he never would have thought to embody such an idea in a stock market letter. The sign of "13" is not unlucky for everybody. There are a few mortals who embrace it and find luck where others are afraid to seek it.

***

There is a professional trader in Wall Street, as cool a customer as you would be likely to find in a day's hunt, who believes that there is luck for him in numbers which may be resolved into the elements of 2, 4, and 8. He gets the combination from the date of his birth. There are two other combinations, he says, which will bring luck to those who fall under their spell. One is the combination of 1, 5, and 7, and the other the combination of 3, 6, and 9. Either of these is unlucky for him, just as the combination of 2, 4, and 8 would be unlucky for a man whose ventures should be governed by the combination 1, 5, and 7 or that of 3, 6, and 9. This trader finds luck in 13, because 1 and 3 make four, and 4 is one of the figures in his talisman.

***

As soon as brokers are convinced that the back of the money stringency is really broken, if that is the case, they will begin to encourage speculation. Some of them are now hopeful of a revival in business. They wish, first, to feel sure that money will be accessible for purposes of stock market speculation, and, then to see activity, or, in other words, initiative. There was practically no outside business yesterday. Nobody seriously expected that there would be any. Brokers, as a rule, were too conservative to advise clients to buy stocks on top of so violent a recovery as had occurred on Wednesday, and were for awaiting recessions on which to begin. Uncertainty as to whether the Stock Exchange would remain open on Saturday was a restraint on professional trading. The London Stock Exchange not only will observe Good Friday in the customary manner, but will remain closed until next Tuesday morning, so that for three days to come this is the international market on which securities would be sold on bad news.

***

Traders were afraid to buy stocks on the opening yesterday, arguing that Wednesday's recovery in prices had been too rapid to hold, and that a settling back of prices could be looked for. The bull crowd concentrated itself upon a few stocks, notably Reading, which ran up 2 points, but made no real headway. Reading lost all of its gain in the last hour and closed unchanged. Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, the Steel stocks, and several other issues were strong during the greater part of the day, but eased off in the late trading, and closed at fractional declines.

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The market did very well to hold the greater part of Wednesday's recovery without advancing further.

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Stocks were supplied just freely enough to discourage headstrong operations on the bull side. The demonstrative buying came chiefly from houses of highly speculative tendencies, such as represent the professional trading element, notably the House of Twelve Partners, and it looked as if they were getting stocks as they bid for them. The total of transactions was about one-third smaller than on Wednesday. A continuation of Wednesday's advance would have weakened the technical position of the market by further reducing the short interest without attracting enough outside or general buying to take the place of its support. Some brokers affirm that the short interest yet remaining is very large—the largest, in fact, that has existed for many months. This may easily be true, but if it were to be run out of the market pell mell the advance in prices would rather estrange than attract conservative buyers, and nothing would be gained. What the real bull interests want is a broad, genuine speculation in which commission houses will take part as soon as money market conditions will permit, and the way to bring about a speculation of that character is to lead up to it gradually. It is necessary, for one thing, to gain the confidence of brokers, and that can be done only by giving them a market in which it will seem safe to trade.

***

Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific are expected to dominate the market for a while. They are favorites with the active trading element, not only because of the ease with which large amounts of either stock may be turned, but also because they appeal strongly to bullish sentiment. There is a big market for both stocks, always in eighths, and besides affording the maximum degree of what traders call "action," there is never any danger of the speculation flattening out suddenly, leaving the buyers landed, with no market on which to sell.

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One of the strongest arguments on the bull side of the market, albeit one that appeals chiefly to the speculative sense, is that there is hardly a commission house in the Street that is not in a position to take on stocks. Not only have their lines been reduced 40 to 60 per cent. since January, but the stocks which they have left are very heavily margined. That is why 30 per cent. call money did not produce any great liquidation. Brokers would be very sanguine as to the immediate future of the stock market if they could be sure of easier money market conditions during the Summer months.

***

It is doubtful if there has been much distribution of American Ice securities on this advance, except to a highly professional trading element attracted by the activity of the stock. The large buying orders have been differently placed each day, giving the impression of miscellaneous activity, but the manipulation has been somewhat too apparent. It was rumored yesterday that the pool had been unloading, which, of course, it would do if it got the opportunity, but there is some question about its having made a market on which stock could be sold freely.

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Consolidated Gas, which was very strong on Tuesday and Wednesday, turne weak again yesterday and declined 3 points. For several days there has been quiet selling of the stock, apparently for the account of the crowd that was responsible for a recent demonstration against the short interest.

***

There has been less talk about the next Amalgamated Copper dividend than might be expected in view of the fact that the meeting will be held on Thursday of next week. Although the stock of late has been very strong, its movements have given no clue to the dividend. There is an abiding belief that the dividend will be increased some time this year to the rate of 7 per cent., but as to whether it may be expected at this time or later there is no information worth repeating. The stock itself is in negative ground—that is to say, it has recovered a little more than half the decline it suffered from the high point reached in February, and has now a big market around 110. Brokers who watch it believe that the buying recently has been better than the selling. If the stock should get very strong in the next two or three days, rumors of an increase of the dividend next week would doubtless follow.

***

The stocks of banks an trust companies doing a large Wall Street business have been advancing. Such institutions thrive on the kind of money market that has existed in the last three or four months.

BIG GAIN IN EXPORTS.

Farm Products in Eight Months of Fiscal Year Beat 1905 by $132,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the total value of agricultural products exported from the United States for the eight months of the fiscal year 1906, ended with February, was $700,000,000, as against $670,000,000 in the same period of 1900; $664,000,000 in 1902, and $568,000,000 in 1905, a gain over 1905 of $132,000,000.

The growth in the exports, says the bulletin, is in breadstuffs, cotton, and provisions, the latter term including meat and dairy products. The gain in breadstuffs was $70,000,000, in provisions $33,000,000, and in cotton $30,000,000.

The bulletin says that while agricultural exports are larger in total value than ever before, it does not follow that they form a larger percentage of the grand total of exports.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
C., L. & W. pf.	103	114½	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
Cleve. & P.	177	182	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
C. F. & I. pf.	93	105	T. P. L. Tr.	74	78
Cons. Coal	75	..	Third Av.	132	135
D., L. & W.	440	460	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90	T. C. R. T.	118⅝	120
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	25	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	84½	85¼
Det. So. cts.	9½	11	U. S. Exp.	117	123
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37	U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
Elec. S. B.	..	86	U. S. L. pf.	110	117
E. & T. H.	73	76	U. S. R. & Ref.	25½	30
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. R. 2d pf.	82	83⅛
F. M. & S.	176	180	Vand. R. R.	85	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	112½	113
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	104½	Va. I. & C.	40½	47
G. & S. T.	120	..	Vulcan Det.	11	13¼
H. B. Claflin	110	125	Wabash pf.	48⅞	50
Homestake	82	88	W.-F. Exp.	250	260
Ill. C. L. 1.	102½	104¼	West. Md.	37½	38
Int. P. Co. pf.	84½	85	Westinghouse assenting	160	162
Int. Power	65	85	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
I. S. P. pf.	85	87	W. & L. E.	19	25
Jol. & Chi.	180	..	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	45
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	82	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26¼	26½
Kan. C. So.	28½	29			
K. C. S. pf.	57⅛	58¾			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Lasalle Street today heard the report that the recent loan of $3,000,000 to the Illinois Tunnel on tunnel 5 per cent. bonds is to be taken up soon. The amount of the tunnel collateral put up with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. through the Chicago Subway Company, according to President Wheeler of the tunnel company, is $4,000,000. A member of the financing firm is quoted as saying that the bankers have the right to sell the bonds above 95 any time before the loan matures and to market them irrespective of price after the loan matures.

This loan was negotiated last Fall about the time of the slump in Chicago Subway stock, and supposedly was a relatively short-time loan. President Wheeler is out of the city, and information as to the date of maturity of the loan cannot be obtained.

Chicago Subway stock was active again on the local Exchange to-day, buying and selling emanating from New York in a large degree. Sales to noon in the stock were 1,150 shares. The early price range was 55 up to 58 and back to around 55⅝.

Some small attention is being given again by brokers to the stock of Swift & Co., though trades to-day were few around 107½.

New York exchange, 20 cents premium. Money, 5½@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Am. Can	9	8⅞	8⅞
190	Am. Can pf.	65	64⅞	64⅞
883	Am. Shipbuilding	12½	12½	12½
2	Chicago Edison rights	7	7	7
1,275	Chicago Subway	58	55½	55½
65	Canal & Dock	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
10	Diamond Match	134	134	134
89	Illinois Brick	57½	57	57½
50	K. C. Ry. & Light pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
100	Metropolitan Elevated	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
100	Milwaukee Brewing	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
75	Milwaukee Brew. pf.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
115	National Biscuit	66	65¾	65¾
20	National Biscuit pf.	117	117	117
50	National Carbon	92½	92½	92½
50	North Chicago	31	31	31
490	Swift & Co.	107½	107¼	107¼
628	United Box Board	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
320	United Box Board pf.	12⅜	12	12¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Recover from Opening Decline in Dull Holiday Session.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Friday; Saturday rain, cooler in western portions, fresh easterly winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday; Saturday rain, cooler in the interior, fresh easterly winds.

Alabama—Showers Friday; Saturday fair, cooler, fresh southwest to west winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, cooler, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday, cooler, except in extreme southeast portion; Saturday fair, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Western Texas—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, cooler in eastern portion.

With the smaller traders evened up and the larger operators standing pat the session at the Cotton Exchange yesterday was given over to the usual holiday jollification among the brokers. The volume of business hardly exceeded 75,000 bales. The market opened 1 to 4 points under the previous close, with May at 11.20, 18 points off from the high mark of Wednesday; July at 11.17, and October at 10.54. Prices were at once bid up 11 points in May, to 11.31; 6 in July, to 11.23, and 5 in October, to 11.61.

Liverpool was very weak at the opening here, with a decline of 8 points in the spot market and 7 in futures. The market later recovered, closing 3 to 4 points lower for the day. The spot sales there were 10,000 bales, and 2,000 bales were added to Wednesday's sales, making the total 16,000 for that day, instead of 14,000 as previously reported. Liverpool bought 48,000 bales during the week. Southern spot markets were reported firm and at such a premium as to discourage selling in the New York market for delivery in May.

Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange issued a statement yesterday showing a decrease of 1,292,000 bales in the amount of cotton which came into sight for the seven months ended on March 31, as compared with the corresponding period last year. This was considered bullish.

Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 1,750 to 2,250 bales, against 3,130 last week and 5,018 last year; Galveston, 6,500 to 7,500 bales, against 5,350 last week and 6,981 last year. New Orleans, 6,000 bales, against 3,994 last week and 7,071 last year. Receipts at the thirteen interior towns were 5,135 bales, against 6,920 last week and 15,613 last year. Shipments, 9,844 bales, against 8,521 last week and 14,322 last year. Port receipts were 11,262 bales, against 15,912 last week and 22,733 last year. Since Sept. 1, 6,896,220 bales, against 8,161,781 last year. Exports were 2,800 bales. Since Sept. 1, 5,278,785 bales, against 6,595,394 last year.

Cotton Opinions.

THEODORE PRICE—I believe cotton is going to sell very much higher, irrespective of what I may do or say.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The indications point to bullish statistics for the week, and leading interests are still identified with the bull side. We believe in buying on declines.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—We consider this, indeed, a bullish market, sustained by most bullish conditions.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—We look for a resumption of bullish activity after the holidays next Tuesday.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—New crop conditions, unless very favorable, will tempt spinners and speculators alike into these positions, where a good-sized short interest already exists.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—The speculative possibilities are decidedly in favor of the bull.

E. B. HUTTON & CO.—In general the market acts very well, and with a little patience cotton purchased around present prices will no doubt show good results.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Prev. Close.
January	10.50	10.63	10.61	10.62	10.59
April	11.00	11.17	11.17	11.18	11.14
May	11.20	11.31	11.20	11.28	11.24
June	11.05	....	....	11.20	11.16
July	11.17	11.23	11.16	11.19	11.18
August	10.98	11.04	11.09	11.02	11.01
September	....	10.70	10.70	10.71	10.68
October	10.54	10.61	10.54	10.59	10.56
November	....	....	....	10.58	10.55
December	10.55	10.61	10.55	10.59	10.57

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 75,000 bales. New Orleans closed firm at 7@8 points advance; May, 11.39; July, 11.40; October, 10.50, and December, 10.60. New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool will remain closed until next Tuesday.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The wheat market opened strong and fairly active, chiefly on covering, following bullish cables, lighter receipts, too much moisture in important parts of the crop belt, and a suggestively small movement at primary points, on which country holders were strong in their pretentions. The opening advance was a matter of ⅜c. Later business increased the advance to 1½c, with the market finally steady at a net rise of 1¼@1½c. The slight reaction was just before the close. The Liverpool market for wheat closed (not to reopen till Tuesday morning) at 1 P. M., at an advance of ¼c. Paris wheat and flour closed 5 to 10c higher. Berlin wheat closed ½@1¼ higher. Rye unchanged to ⅜c advance. Budapest wheat 16 higher since Tuesday. The foreign grain markets will remain closed until Tuesday morning. The local cash market closed quiet. No. 2 red, 90c asked in elevator, and 91½c nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c nominal, free on board afloat.

CORN—Corn ruled more active and much stronger on speculative account, but was held too strongly for business in the cash property. The cables were good; the foreign as well as the domestic statistics were bullish, the weather was poor, and the country offerings light. Argentine corn exports for the week were 252,000 bushels, and since May 1 the total is 78,813,000 bushels, against 94,832,000 last year, according to Broomhall. On this connection of factors the market, after opening ⅝c higher, increased the advance to ⅝@¾c, and closed steady within ⅛c of the top. Nothing was done for export; the market for cash corn closed firm. No. 2 corn, 58c elevator, and 54¼c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 55⅛c, and No. 2 yellow, 55⅛c, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	88	86 13-16	87⅞	86⅝
July	86	85	86	84⅝
September	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	83⅝
Corn—				
May	54	53¼	53⅞	53⅝
July	53⅝	53½	53⅝	53½
September	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	53⅜
December	..	..	52⅝	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	80⅛	79	80⅛	79
July	79¼	78¼	79⅛	78¼
September	79	77 11-16	78⅝	77⅝
Corn—				
May	47	46¼	46¾	46¼
July	46⅞	46⅛	46¾	46¼
September	47	46⅝	46⅞	46⅝
Oats—				
May	32¼	31⅞	32¼	31⅞
July	31⅝	30⅞	31¼	30⅞
September	30	29½	29⅞	29⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.70	$8.62	$8.65	$8.70
July	8.85	8.77	8.80	8.85
Ribs—				
May	8.70	8.67	8.67	8.72
July	8.85	8.77	8.80	8.85
Pork—				
May	16.25	16.05	16.07	16.22
July	16.30	16.17	16.20	16.30

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows:

Available cash balance	$160,078,274
Gold coin and bullion	77,539,341
Gold certificates	59,704,940
Silver coin and bullion	3,977,770
Silver certificates	3,778,425
United States notes	8,492,141
Treasury notes of 1890	29,783
National bank notes	11,660,018
Total receipts this month	18,703,647
Total receipts this year	465,178,389
Total expenditures this month	18,640,000
Total expenditures this year	459,181,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$546,884,860
Silver dollars	471,264,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,755,000
Total	$1,025,903,860
General fund	179,190,878
Deposits in National banks	77,051,658
In Philippine treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	597,844
Current liabilities	101,174,291

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 12, 1906.

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

DECLINED.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, April 12, 1906.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 12.—Incorporated to-day:

Washington Roller Rink and Amusement Company, Buffalo; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. A. White, W. W. Putnam, Wallace Thayer, Buffalo.

Ambrose Wine Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. S. Ambrose, J. J. Wolf, J. E. Schwartz, New York.

Allen Sampson & Sons, New York, (manufacture oilcloth;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Henry Sampson, G. S. Lincoln, J. M. Campbell, New York.

Forman Vibratory Manufacturing Company, New York, (vibratory and massage instruments;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Alfred Forman, Clarence Forman, J. F. Lazarus, New York.

Silk Textile Waterproofing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. E. Sincere, New York; Charles Sincere, Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Robinson, Jersey City.

The People's Drug Store, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—Louis Kobak, Fanny Underman, George Robbin, Brooklyn.

Hayes Marble Company, New York; capital, $24,000. Directors—S. R. Spalding, Frank Hayes, William Hayes, New York.

The Norwegian-American Printing and Publishing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—O. E. Bockmann, New York; John Minaus, S. Folkstad, Brooklyn.

Wheeler Timber Company, Portville; capital, $200,000. Directors—W. E. Wheeler, W. O. Dusenbury, Portville; J. E. Wheeler, Endeavor, Penn.

The Good Health Remedies Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. H. Perlman, Dr. B. F. Whitney, S. Grey, Brooklyn.

Nassau Water Front Company, Lawrence; capital, $40,000. Directors—J. C. Schenck, O. P. C. Schenck, Lawrence, L. I.; T. E. Pettit, Far Rockaway.

Manhattan Electrical Range Company, New York; capital, $80,000. Directors—Maurice Bayne, L. Bayne, O. H. Seaman, New York.

The Minerva Manufacturing Company, Millbrook, (manufacture novelties and tools;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Harold Blaney, E. F. Ayrs, New York; H. B. Osgood, Jr., Binghamton.

W. S. Huselton & Co., New York, (dairy and food products;) capital, $30,000. Directors—W. F. Collins, W. H. Collins, L. M. Barnard, Brooklyn.

Puritan Confection Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. V. Canning, New York; A. R. Ryan, West New Brighton, S. I.; J. J. Ruehl, Brooklyn.

National Gauge Company, New York, (boiler appliances;) capital, $20,000. Directors—H. F. Martin, Max Schmidt, Otto Harborn, Brooklyn.

Evergreen Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—Joseph Schneider, H. J. Shaffer, R. M. Bedell, Brooklyn.

Safety Electric Elevator Company, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—Edward Schrenkeisen, M. J. Kane, New York; E. H. Vogel, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Estimating Bureau, Incorporated, Jersey City; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—Herbert Morton Saumenig, Francis W. Wilson, James Leland Averill.

Co-operative Syndicate, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William S. Lewis, Frederick A. Creteau, George H. Borteor.

Rogers & Thompson, Union, silk manufacturers; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—Mont D. Rogers, Loren O. Thompson, Richard H. Fraenckel.

Bay Real Estate Exchange, Bayonne; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Jonas Timmer, Michael Pilkerson, Aaron Katcher, Abraham [illegible].

The S. Frankel Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Samuel Frankel, David Brown, Traverse A. Spraggins.

The Schmidt-Spierling Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Oscar Schmidt, William F. Spierling, Charles Spierling, Walter Schmidt, Charles Dehn.

The New York and Pennsylvania Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Franklin A. Wagner, Claude A. Thompson, George W. Flaacke.

Homer Davenport Farm, Morris Plains; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Homer Davenport, Pearl Geer, Herbert F. John.

The American Hertung Battery Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Gustave R. Hertung, George H. Fagan, A. M. Lynch.

The Seaboard Bridge Steel Company, Jersey City. Incorporators—Elliott C. Smith, John J. Gumane, Leonard M. Burns.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Albany, N. Y., March 21st, 1906.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been specially called and will be held at the Company's principal office, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1906, at ten minutes after 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said Company from one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000), consisting of one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to two hundred and fifty million dollars ($250,000,000), divided into two million five hundred thousand (2,500,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

W. H. NEWMAN, President.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY,
111 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Cypress Realty Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors, held at the office of the Company on March 19th, 1906, at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Cypress Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

Yours truly,
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Albany, N. Y., March 23d, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (being the 18th day) of APRIL next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
D. W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Mott Haven Apartment Company has been called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, to be held at Number 66 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
CHARLES F. MINOR, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,986,443.39	
Overdrafts	1,016.11	
From other banks	43,031.43	
Clearing House exchanges	310,485.70	
Cash and reserve	1,315,546.51	$6,656,523.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00	
Surplus and profits	835,090.35	
Circulation	50,000.00	
Deposits	5,571,432.84	$6,656,523.19

F. L. Leland, President; J. C. Brower, Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$5,978,928.64	
From other banks	1,086,113.37	
Cash and reserve	1,265,592.22	$8,330,634.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$450,000.00	
Surplus and profits	1,006,856.84	
Circulation	49,300.00	
Deposits	6,824,477.39	$8,330,634.23

Geo. M. Hard, Pres.; H. P. Doremus, Cashier; Wm. H. Strawn, Asst. Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, PHILADELPHIA.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$9,318,265.70	
Due from banks and bankers	1,184,067.70	
Clearing House Exchanges	862,553.80	
Cash and reserve	2,013,497.37	$13,378,384.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	2,181,586.39	
Circulation	445,497.50	
Deposits	9,751,300.68	$13,378,384.57

Jno. H. Watt, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,

for furnishing all the labor and material necessary to erect new wooden inclosures on the first tier of the male and female barracks at the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan,

for furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion of an outdoor gymnasium in St. Gabriel's Park, Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth Street, First to Second Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN, President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (75,000) GALLONS OF NO. 6 PAVING CEMENT.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 7, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES,
April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 30, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

DAILY MINING
NEWS BUREAU

All the news of the mines and the mining market, Sent FREE for ONE MONTH on request.

TONOPAH
GOLDFIELD
BULLFROG

are featured in this service.

CATLIN & POWELL CO.,
35 Wall Street, New York.

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.

One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1896, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained even in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 602, sixth floor, 45-47 Cedar St., New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County,
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate at MASSAPEQUA, in the Towns of Hempstead and Oyster Bay, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Leander B. Faber, Charles F. Lewis, and William S. Bennet, the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau on the 28th day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 23, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

Department of Public Charities, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material necessary to supply and hang new sash and repair window frames in the infants' hospital, Randall's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated April 10, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 6, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 139TH STREET—PAVING AND REPAVING THE ROADWAY, from Lincoln Avenue to the west side of the New York and Harlem Railroad property. 24TH WARD, SECTION 12. 204TH STREET—REGULATING GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Jerome Avenue to Mosholu Parkway excepting the approaches to the Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, April 10, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

3D WARD, SECTION 1. BROADWAY—SEWER, west side, between Park Place and Barclay Street.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, April 10, 1906.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Municipal Board,
Manila, P. I., March 15, 1906.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Municipal Board until 11 A. M., September 15, 1906, and thereupon opened, for the purchase of the lease of a hotel site in the north wing of the Luneta Extension, City of Manila. The site is approximately 500 by 600 feet, fronting on the new boulevard on the east, with the Luneta on the south, Manila Bay on the west, and the new commercial centre and works of the port on the north. Detailed information and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., or from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Each bid will be accompanied by a certified check for P15,000 ($7,500 United States currency) as a guaranty that the bidder, if awarded the lease, will, after due notification, promptly enter into contract and furnish an acceptable bond in the sum of P20,000 ($10,000 United States currency) for the faithful fulfillment of the conditions of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defects.

JOHN M. TUTHER,
Secretary of the Municipal Board.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, March 7, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906, and then opened, for constructing Sewage System, Bacterial Sewage Purification Plant, Water Distributing System, and Sinking 10" Tubular Well at new Military Post at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Blank forms for proposals furnished on application. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Envelopes containing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction at Kahauiki, Honolulu, H. T., to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. April 14, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Irregularly Within Narrow Limits.

Little Feature to the Trading—Gold Hill Copper Improves—Late Leaders Quieter.

The movement of prices in the outside security market was irregular yesterday, and confined to narrow limits. Even United Copper and Chicago Subway, which recently have fluctuated rather widely, were traded in within a range of a point for the former and of ¾ for the latter, their range of prices being 68⅛ to 67⅛ and 55 to 55¾ respectively. Gold Hill Copper was conspicuous for a great increase of activity and an advance from 1⅞ to 2 7-16. Copper Securities sold at 38 to 38⅜. There was a revival of interest in the Mackay Companies shares, but the common and preferred moved in opposite directions, the former rising from 62¼ to 63⅜ and the latter dropping from 73 to 72½. Inter-Met common advanced from 52⅞ to 53⅛, but fell back against to 52⅝; the preferred sold at 89¾@89½. Standard Oil receded from 654 to 652½.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can pf.	64¾	64¾	64	64
40	Am. W. Paper	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
30	Am. W. P. pf.	27	27	27	27
125	Beth. S. Corp.	28½	*29	28½	29
25	Beth. S. C. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
200	Cent. Foundry	6	6	6	6
300	Houston Oil	9½	9½	9½	9½
200	Inf. Mer. M. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
100	Infer. Salt	39½	39½	39½	39½
1,900	Mackay Cos.	62½	63⅜	62¼	63¼
1,500	Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73	72½	72⅝
250	Manhat. Tran.	3⅞	*4	3⅞	3⅞
61	Standard Oil	654	654	652½	652½

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,900	Chicago Subway	55¾	55¾	55	55¼
1,500	Int.-Met., w. i.	52⅞	53⅛	52⅝	53
500	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89¾	89¾	89½	89¾
1	Nor. Sec. stubs	287½	287½	287½	287½

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Alaska Mines	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
2,700	Atlanta Goldf.	16½	18	16½	18
500	Boston Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23½
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8¼	8	8
600	Butte Coal. w. i.	36	36⅜	36	36
500	Butte Cop. & Z.	6½	6½	6½	6½
500	Cop. Securities	38	38⅜	38	38⅜
1,600	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	13-32	13-32
900	Giroux Mining	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
25,000	Gold Hill	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2¼
500	Granby Con.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
1,500	Greene Gold	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
5,200	Greene Cn. Cop.	31	31	30⅞	31
1,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
200	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
200	Gug. Ex. Co. rts.	5	5	5	5
970	Micmac G. M.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
600	Mitchell Min.	12	12	11⅞	12
1,500	Mont. Mountain	†55	58	55	[illegible]
1,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
1,900	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
200	Ohio Tonopah	†45	45	45	45
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
10	Tonopah Ext.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
4,400	United Copper	68⅛	68⅛	67⅛	67⅝
100	Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Utah Copper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞

BONDS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Alb. & Sus. 3½s	112	112	112	112
3,000	Am. Malt. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i. & int.	89	[illegible]	89	89
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½
70,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109⅝	109	109⅝
10,000	Del. & H. 4s	109	109	109	109
90,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¼	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
20,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	Inter. Salt 5s	70	70	70	70
5,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 3½s & int.	115	115	115	115
$1,000	Westing. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 12. Bid.	April 12. Asked.	April 11. Bid.	April 11. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111½	112½	112	113
American Can	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
American Can pf.	64	65	64½	65
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting 6s	104	105	105	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	89	89⅝	89	89⅝
Am. Tobacco	460	475	460	475
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	4⅛	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84	84½	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar	6½	7	7	7½
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28	28½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	88	89	87½	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	177	182	177	182
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23¼	23⅝	23½	23⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35⅝	36	35½	36
Butte Copper & Zinc	6½	6¾	5¼	5½
Central Foundry	5¾	6¼	5½	6
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	55¼	55¾	55⅛	55½
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con Rub. Tire deb 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38½	[illegible]	36¾	37
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6¼	6⅝	6	6¼
Del. & Hud. 4s. 50% pd.	109	109½	108¾	109½
Dominion Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	37	42	37	42
Giroux	10⅝	10¾	10¼	10⅝
Gold Hill	2¼	2⅜	1⅝	1⅞
Granby Con	12⅞	13	12⅞	13⅛
Greene Con. Copper	30⅞	31	30⅞	31
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10½
Guanajuato Con	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Guggenheim ex rights	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
Hall Signal	94	99	94	99
Havana Tobacco	27	30	27	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8½	9½	8½	10
Houston Oil pf.	42	45	42	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12½	12	12⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32½	32⅝	31¾	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79¼	79½	79	79½
Interborough Rapid T.	228	232	228	232
Inter.-Met., w. i.	52⅞	53	52½	52⅞
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89	89½	88½	89⅜
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90½	90⅝	90	90½
Interborough receipts	227½	229	228	232
International Salt	39½	40½	39	41
International Salt 5s	69½	70½	70	71
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Mackay Companies	63⅛	63¼	62	62½
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	72⅝	72½	73
Manhattan Transit	3⅞	4	3¾	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4½	4⅝	4½	4¾
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	17	18	17	18
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	[illegible]
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17¾
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5⅛	5	5¼
New Orleans	84	[illegible]	84	[illegible]
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	45	55
N.Y. & Q. E.L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114¾	115	114¾	115
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	31	29	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	82	82½	81½	82½
Standard Oil	653	658	650	652
Tennessee Copper	45½	48	45½	48
Tintic Mining	8	8⅝	8	8½
Tonopah Extension	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	70	78
Union Typewriter	..	..	97	100
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	..	..	122	124
United Copper	67½	67¾	67⅝	[illegible]
United Copper pf.	95	104	97	104
United Lead deb. 5s	80	82	80	82
Utah Apex	6¼	6¾	6⅜	7
Utah Copper	27⅝	28	27⅝	28¼
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97	97¼	97	97¼

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	8⅞	9¼	Keystone	1¼	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3½	3⅞
Anchor	1⅝	1¾	Little Puck	2½	2¾
Anaconda	16¼	16½	M. Anchor	2½	3
Banner	[illegible]	3½	M. Gibson	6	..
C. K. & N.	10	10½	Nevin	4	5
C. C. Cons.	5¼	5⅝	N. Haven	..	2½
Dante	5	[illegible]	Old Gold	4	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	5⅝	Pilgrim	2½	..
Elkton	43	44	Pharmacist	3¼	4
El Paso	52⅞	53¾	Portland	180	185
Findlay	77	78	Rose Maud	3¼	4¼
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	..	3¾
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	6⅞	7⅞
Gold Dollar	7⅞	8	Un. Gold	8⅞	10
Gold. Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	96	98
Sovereign	6	6⅝	Work	9¼	9⅝
Isabella	25⅞	26⅛	Indep'dence	18⅛	..
Jackpot	4	4½	Teutonic	..	4¼
J. Johnson	..	10			

Interborough-Metropolitan Meeting.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company has been called for April 27 to vote on a proposal to alter the company's charter, so as to divide the Directors into three classes.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:26|Sun sets..6:36|Moon rises..11:58

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:38	11:21	4:47	5:00
Governors Island	11:08	11:38	5:20	5:33
Hell Gate	1:01	1:31	6:52	7:05

Arrived—Thursday, April 12.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, March 31.
SS Liguria, Genoa, March 28.
SS Idaho, Hull, March 21.
SS Maraval, Grenada, April 5.
SS Mohawk, Antwerp, March 27.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 9.
SS Seydlitz, Bremen, March 31.
SS Phoebus, Hamburg, March 28.
SS Activ, Baracoa, April 6.
SS Delaware, Liverpool, March 29.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, April 11.
SS Mexican, Galveston, April 3.
SS Kanawha, Norfolk, April 10.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, April 9.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 11.
SS Irishman, Liverpool, March 31.
SS Flandria, Inagua.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Flandria, Port Barrios	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Comal, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Philadelphia, South'ton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*K. Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Regia, Hamburg	———	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	———	10:00 A.M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
La Plata, Kingston	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Mobile	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
J. Bright, Brazil	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
Astoria	Glasgow	Mar. 31
Koenigin Luise	Naples	Mar. 30
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
La Plata	Colon	Apr. 5
Santona	Antwerp	Mar. 27
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Chalmette	New Orleans	Apr. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Apr. 7
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Apr. 5
Maranhense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Genova	Naples	Mar. 29
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Paul	Southampton	Apr. 7
Celtic	Liverpool	Apr. 6
Umbria	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Apr. 5
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Alliance	Colon	Apr. 7

DUE SUNDAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	Apr. 7
Gneisenau	Bremen	Apr. 5
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Apr. 3
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Carolina	San Juan	Apr. 10
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
La Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 7

DUE MONDAY.

New Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Zeeland	Antwerp	Apr. 7
Mesaba	London	Apr. 4
La Champagne	Havre	Apr. 7

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, April 12.
SS La Touraine, at Havre, April 12.
SS Pretoria, at Dover, April 12.
SS Toronto, at Hull, April 11.
SS Il Piemonte, at Naples, April 8.
SS Massilia, at Marseilles, April 10.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, April 10.
SS Elise Marie, at Rotterdam, April 11.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, at Ponta Delgada, April 12, (on cruise.)
SS Ettrickdale, at Port Natal, April 12.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, April 12.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, April 12.
SS Pydna, from Dunkirk, April 11.
SS Energie, from Hamburg, April 10.
SS Minneapolis, from London, April 12.
SS Louisiana, from Naples, April 7.

Passed.

SS Heathmore, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head.

SS Maine, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

SS Miramidri, New York for Odessa, passed Gibraltar.

SS Tuscarora, New York for Calcutta, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The professional element was alone active in this market to-day, and it was quite content with making "quick turns," especially in Reading, Erie, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel common. The local traction stocks displayed some strength on commission house buying. Union Traction was notably strong, advancing ⅜, to 63, and closing with that bid. Philadelphia Rapid Transit did not sell above 28, but 28⅛ was bid for it at the close.

Philadelphia Traction was fractionally higher, and Easton Consolidated Electric advanced 2½, to 29, a new high record for it. Cambria Steel was in demand. Lehigh Valley showed some activity, but above 77 an ample supply of stocks was encountered. On a single transaction Philadelphia & Erie rose 1¾ points, while West Jersey & Seashore was up ½. The Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow.

Total sales, 23,803 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Railways	53½	53½	53½
300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87⅝	87	87
505	Cambria Steel	36½	35⅞	36½
5	Con. Traction, N. J.	80½	80½	80½
125	Easton Con. Electric	29	28	29
250	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11½	11⅝
100	Elec. Storage Battery	78½	78¼	78¼
1,400	Erie	45⅝	45	45
128	Keystone Tel.	15	15	15
100	Keystone Tel. pf.	40	40	40
1,930	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77¼	76¾	77
775	Penn. Electric Vehicle	¾	¾	¾
1,646	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅝	70⅜	70⅜
6	Philadelphia Co.	50	50	50
2	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
645	Philadelphia Electric	8	8	8
50	Phila. & Erie R. R.	70¼	70¼	70¼
1,585	Phila. Rapid Transit	28	27⅞	28
41	Philadelphia Traction	99⅝	99	99⅝
9,950	Reading	69 11-16	68 13-16	68 15-16
25	Reading 1st pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
40	Reading 2d pf.	49½	49½	49½
50	Southern R. R.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
138	Union Traction	63	62⅜	63
85	United Gas Imp.	94¼	94	94
3,440	U. S. Steel	42⅝	42¼	42⅜
400	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	108	108⅜
2	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50
90	West Jer. & Sea. R. R.	72½	72	72½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—It was reported in financial circles to-day that certain local banks and trust companies had sent several million dollars to New York to be loaned in Wall Street. Private lenders also are said to have taken advantage of the unusually high rates there to put out large sums of money. It is estimated that upward of $6,000,000 has been forwarded from Baltimore to Wall Street. As a consequence the bond market is flatter than it has been for a year. The only thing to brighten up the trading to-day was a speculative flurry in G. B. S. Brewing Company bonds. The 4s advanced a point, reacted ¼, and the incomes also went higher.

In the stock list Georgia Southern and Florida second preferred sold up ½; Atlantic Coast Line rights rose ¼, to 5¼, for numerous small sums; Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights rose 2 points, to 55; Georgia Southern and Florida second preferred advanced 1 point; Georgia Southern and Florida common was a late feature, jumping 5 points, to 40. Around the close Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5s certificates broke 8¾ per cent. to 110¼ on one sale of 800 shares.

Sales: Bonds, $92,500; shares, stock, 182.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atl. Coast Lines 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
500	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
3,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	111	111	111
3,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1,000	Seaboard 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1,000	West. Va. Cent. 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾
1,000	North Balt. Ry. 5s	120	120	120
11,000	United Ry. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
20,000	United Rys. Inc.	73½	73½	73½
6,000	Breweries 4s	61	60¾	60¾
45,000	Breweries incomes	34¾	34½	34½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
48	Ga. So. & Fla. com.	40	40	40
40	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	84	83	84
64	Merchants' Bank	180	180	180
5	Consolidation Coal	94	94	94
11	A. C. L. of Conn. rts.	55	53	55
14	A. C. L. R. R. rts.	5½	5⅛	5¼

The New York Times

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39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

16TH ST., W. 41, 43, 45; 17th St., 50, 52, 54 W.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

16TH ST., WEST 41-43, 45 17th St.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; reasonable; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large second floor front room, private bath; also square room; telephone.

46TH ST., 244 AND 246 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well heated; running water, superior French cuisine. Telephone 2429J—Bryant. Evraud.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade private boarding; newly furnished; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Well-furnished desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, private bath; smaller room; delicious Southern cooking; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks, elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished hall bedroom, select house; gentlemen preferred; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Physicians: Back parlor or whole floor, handsomely furnished; private bath, toilet; May 1st; with or without board.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Single room, handsomely furnished, large closet, bath; suitable for gentleman.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, small sun-lighted rooms; back parlor; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; superior, refined service; references exchanged; table board.

113TH ST., 540 AND 542 WEST.—Cathedral Heights—Large and small rooms; house and table first class; Subway.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior board; beautiful room; refined surroundings; exceptional home; references; phone, moderate.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room; private house; running water; excellent home table; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Washington Heights; pleasant rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; references.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST.—Near Union Square; very desirable rooms with board.

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22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, with board; hallrooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 432, northwest corner 49th St.—Parlor floor, has been occupied by physician the past twenty years; arrangements for board can be made; reference.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Rooms, $18-$22, two persons, with board; telephones.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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15TH ST., 352 WEST.—Large furnished rooms to let, with or without board; running water.

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LENOX AV., 486, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant second-story front room; homelike; telephone; moderate.

East Side.

81ST ST., EAST, (176 Lexington Av.)—Refined surroundings; excellent location; handsomely furnished parlors, square and small rooms; $4 to $15; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful single room, ample closet space; gentleman; references. Owner.

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64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished room; running water; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

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WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $250. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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HELP WANTED—MALES.

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WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times, Times Square.

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1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
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5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
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*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
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Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*m5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM	Deutschland May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM	Bluecher June 14

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Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM	Pennsylvania June 2

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St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

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MINNETONKA.........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA..............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Kroonland...Apr. 15, 10 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11

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Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM	K.Wm.II..June 19, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

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Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM	†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue'st, May 1, 10 AM	Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM	†P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM

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*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM

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Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM	Etruria....May 5, noon
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM	Carmania..May 8, 2 PM

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New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

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N. Am'd'm..Apr. 25, 5 AM	Potsdam..May 16, 10 AM
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☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:55, *3:25, ("Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, *9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and *9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*9:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—*9:55 A. M. daily and 2:35 P. M. week-days. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, *3:55, 4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, *1:55, 2:55, *3:25, (4:25,) (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, 5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

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READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:40, Easton only,) P. M. Sun., a4:30 A. M., [illegible] P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, a4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a3:30, x3:05 (Lakewood and Lakehurst,) x3:40, [illegible] P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., [illegible] P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA SHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, [illegible]

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xExcept Saturdays. zDining car. zSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—[illegible]

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 Third Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

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WASHINGTON, Buffet, [illegible] 7:50 am 8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 9:50 am 10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 11:50 am 12:00 n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 1:50 pm 2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily, 3:50 pm 4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily, 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily, 7:50 pm 8:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily, 11:50 pm 12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City. 23d St. Lib'y St.

CHICAGO, PITTSBURG, 11:50 am 12:00 n
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS, 3:50 pm 4:00 pm
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND, 5:50 pm 6:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED," 7:50 pm 8:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 11:50 am 12:00 n
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 9:50 am 10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV., 5:50 pm 6:00 pm

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New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—[illegible]

[illegible]

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BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

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TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Block Front Near Pennsylvania Terminal—Operators Buy West Tenth Street Plot—Other Dealings by Brokers.

The block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, bought at auction several weeks ago by the City Investing Company, has been resold by that corporation to a client of the firm of Dennis & Preston. The buyer is an investor who will probably make alterations to the five and six story warehouse on the plot. The property, which is just north of the Pennsylvania Station, has frontages of 197.6 feet on Eighth Avenue and 100 feet on either street. The City Investing Company paid $656,300 for it, and is said to have resold it at a profit of about $65,000.

Estate Sells on Tenth Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for the estate of Charles W. Iden and for Henry Iden 13, 15, 17, and 19 East Tenth Street, 100 feet west of University Place, old buildings, on plot 97.8 by 94.9, to William J. Patten and James L. Van Sant. This property has been in possession of the Iden family for many years.

West Side Dwellings Change Hands.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Lewis Coon 23 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, to J. Clarke.

The four-story brick dwelling 23 West Ninety-first Street, which was to have been offered at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day, was sold at private sale.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has leased for Julia A. Schermerhorn to a client for a term of fifteen years 67 West Fifty-second Street, adjoining the corner of Sixth Avenue, at an aggregate rental of $60,000.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold for William M. Durkin the three-story brick dwelling 225 West Forty-eighth Street, 18.6 by 55 by 100.

New Residence on Riverside Drive.

C. D. Jackson will build a five-story American basement dwelling at 4 Riverside Drive, just south of Seventy-third Street. It is to be of Colonial design and will occupy a frontage of 37 feet. The cost is estimated at $50,000 by Architects Trowbridge & Livingston.

The Central Park West Realty Company has brought suit against Peter Banner and others to foreclose two mortgages of $150,000 on the St. Urban apartment house at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street, 125.11 by 150.

Upper Fifth Avenue Corner Sold.

Benjamin N. Duke has sold to Benjamin Guggenheim the plot, 27.2 by 120, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, opposite the Temple Emanu-El.

Post & Reese have sold for Richard H. Clarke, 104 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, on lot 17 by 100.5.

Herman Jacoby has sold 112 East Seventieth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5.

Corner Sold on the Heights.

Wacht & Braverman have sold, through David Stewart, to William Wolff the plot 99.11 by 125, at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 156th Street.

Stern, Simon & Heilbrun have sold for S. Loewenstein 273 West 140th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100, to B. Goldsmith; also, for a Mr. Rosenbaum, 1,780 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat.

New Seligman Banking House.

Plans have been filed for a new eleven-story bank and office building to be erected by J. & W. Seligman & Co. on the block at William, South William, and Stone Streets. It is to be of the Italian Renaissance type of architecture, with façades of granite at the first story and of limestone above, with an ornamental tower. The main entrance will be on South William Street. The banking offices will occupy the basement and first floor with a mezzanine story. The building is to cost $500,000, according to the estimate of Architects Francis H. Kimball and Julian Clarence Levi.

New Apartments Sold in Harlem.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have bought from Kramer & Rockmore the six-story apartment houses, nearing completion, at 23 East 103d Street and 24 East 104th Street, each 25 by 100.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have resold to Joseph Berkowitz the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 123d Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, 35 by 100.

The northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 128th Street, a plot 100 by 72.6, has been sold to J. J. & L. Liebenthal, who will erect two six-story apartment houses. H. J. Kantrowitz and Daniel Stein were the brokers.

Simon Frank has bought the five-story double flats 2,103 Fifth Avenue, 1,682 Park Avenue, and 302 East Ninety-fifth Street.

A. Cohn is the buyer of 230 East Eighty-third Street and 3 East 112th Street, sold recently through David Goldberg.

Buyers of 100th Street Flats.

Livingston & Perlstein are the buyers of the nine six-story tenements in course of construction on the south side of 100th Street, between First and Second Avenues, each 50 by 100.

O. G. Manss, in conjunction with H. Schumacher & Sons, has sold the property 1,046 Second Avenue.

Nevins & Perelman have sold to Levinson & Zipkin, for improvement, 358 and 360 East 121st Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 36.10 by 100.11.

The property sold recently, through the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, was the southeast corner of First Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, not Sixty-first Street, as was reported.

West Side Tenement Buying.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for M. Hogan 451 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 98.9, to Milton E. Oppenheimer.

The Harlem Realty Exchange, in conjunction with Solomon Kroll, has sold for Schmeidler & Bachrach 530 West Forty-fifth Street.

Peter P. Sherry has resold for John Bowker the five-story tenement 440 West Twenty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 92. The same broker has leased for Sears & Howell the three-story stable 445 West Nineteenth Street, to J. W. Goddard & Sons for a term of years.

Purchase of Mott Street Tenements.

Pisani Brothers & Co. have sold for a client to Albert E. Lowe 122, 124, and 126 Mott Street, three five-story front and rear tenements on lot 75 by 94.5.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold for F. Grabruys to Dr. Bernard Gordon the six-story tenement 220 Madison Street, 26.1 by 100.

Gross & Elsler have bought from Jennie Wolf the five-story tenement 626 East Fourteenth Street, 38 by 100.3.

John P. Kirwan has leased for the Coddington estate 358 to 364 Bleecker Street, northwest corner of Charles Street, five-story stores and tenements, 96.8 by 75, to D. M. Gallo, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

Salinger & Klein, owners of 190, 192, and 194 Waverley Place, deny that those properties have been sold.

Bronx Deals on Third Avenue.

Thomas J. Quinn has bought from the Georgi estate the plot at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 162d Street. This plot has not changed hands since 1848, when it was sold by Gouverneur Morris.

Joseph Hyman and Morris Simon have sold through Isaac Hyman, as attorney, the northeast corner of Third Avenue and 167th Street, 32 by 104. They have bought, through Mr. Hyman, the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Decatur Avenue, 100 feet south of 193th Street.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has bought from William E. Patten the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Anthony Avenue, 79 feet south of 173d Street, 100 by 100. William Stonebridge was the broker.

The Ansonia Realty Company has sold 150 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story brick building, with store, on lot 20 by 80.

Operators Sell on Ogden Avenue.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have sold, through Walter S. Auld, the plot, 100 by 100, on the west side of Ogden Avenue, running through to Summit Avenue, 120 feet north of 165th Street.

Alexander D. Duff has sold the two corner lots on the north side of 165th Street, running from Nelson to Woodycrest Avenues, 25 by 175. William S. Auld was the broker.

Eugene J. Busher has resold for George M. Berner the dwelling 577 East 149th Street to Taccenillo Brothers.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold for M. & L. Menn 1,033 and 1,035 Forest Avenue, two three-story single flats, on plot 33 by 86.

R. I. Brown's Sons have resold to Gustave Gerf the plot, 325 by 100, on the east side of Matilda Street, 200 feet south of 237th Street.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for a Mrs. Kingston to a client a plot, 50 by 100, on Tremont Avenue, in the McGraw estate property; also, for Samuel R. Waldron to H. Meyer 463 and 464 Rosedale Avenue, a plot 50 by 65, with a one-family dwelling; also, for N. Robillard to F. W. Martens, a lot, 25 by 100, on Grace and Castlehill Avenues, St. Raymond Park, with a two-family house.

New Owners for Brooklyn Parcels.

Joseph Hyman and Morris Simon have bought, through Isaac Hyman, as attorney, 34 and 36 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, two four-story brick double tenements, each 25 by 100.

George W. Palmer has bought for James H. Bennett from a client of Charles Galewski 602 to 606 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, two two-story buildings, on plot 50 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to G. Migione the four-story flat 206 Concord Street, Brooklyn.

Important Suburban Transactions.

Edward McVickar has sold to clients seven building sites, including both upland and water front, at Shippan Point, near Stamford, Conn. The buyers will erect dwellings on the plots.

The Sea Cliff Hotel, at Sea Cliff, L. I., with fifteen lots adjacent thereto, was sold yesterday to Meyer Auerbach, through Broker Julius Becker. The consideration was in the neighborhood of $75,000. The property has been owned by Peet & Dailey since 1883. The new owner has bought the property for investment and will make extensive improvements.

W. Burling Cocks and Samuel Willets announce the following sales of Long Island properties: The Edward Cock farm at Glen Cove to H. C. Wicker; also, at Oyster Bay, the H. Lee Anstey farm, the Charles D. Kay Townsend farm, the Hattie McConn farm, and at Glen Cove, the William Cock farm; also, at Brookville, the Hewlett Simonson, Craft, Birdsall, and Van Cott farms; also, at Wheatley Hills, the Mathling Vincent, Lewis, and George Underhill farms to C. I. Hudson.

The same brokers have rented properties at Glen Cove to John D. Archbold, Percy K. Hudson, Edward T. Howell, and E. Mortimer Ward, and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman's place at Westbury to Ralph N. Ellis.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison St, 190 and 192, s s, 150.2 ft w of Rutgers St, 39.2x100, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Samuel Ramsfelder	$50,150
1st Av, 1,843, w s, 75 ft n of 85th St, 25x75, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Sadie Unger	28,850
3d Av, 590, w s, 63.9 ft s of 39th St, 25.3x100, five-story flat, with store; partition sale, to Pizer Brothers	43,450
123d St, 348 to 352 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.0x100.11, three three-story brick dwellings; public auction sale, to Mary Meagher	21,000
3d St, 50 and 52 West, s s, 88.1 ft e of West Broadway, 42.6x75, seven-story loft building; public auction sale, to Sol Brill	91,000
144th St, 472 West, s s, 47.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Alexander Baum	15,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

132d St, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, for a four-story brick stable, 25x98; Reid Ice Cream Company of 117 West 125th St, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $30,000.

23d St, 228 to 232 East, for a three-story brick library, 50x60; New York Public Library of 40 Lafayette Place, owner; Carrere & Hastings, architects; cost, $75,000.

28th St, 211 to 215 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x83.9; Shein & Frucks of 230 Grand St, owners; S. Sass, architect; cost, $76,000.

129th St, 58 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 24.4x86.11; Mrs. K. Van Valen of 30 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, owner; R. R. Davis, architect; cost, $22,400.

122d St, 314 and 316 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.11; A. Perelman of 745 5th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $76,000.

3d Av, s w corner of 74th St, for two six-story brick flats, 50x82; G. M. Karpass of 158 West 121st St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $110,000.

Riverside Drive, 4, for a five-story brick dwelling, 37.4x67.11; S. D. Jackson of 51 West 70th St, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost, $50,000.

William St, s e corner of South William St, for an eleven story brick bank and offices, 101.0x57.7; J. & W. Seligman & Co., Mills Building, owners; F. H. Kimball and J. C. Levi, architects; cost, $500,000.

Beacon St, w s, 100 ft w of Commonwealth Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Charles Daniel of 449 St. Lawrence Av, owner; Gustave Schwartz, architect; cost, $4,500.

Jerome Av, e s, 62 ft n of 165th St, for a one-story frame garage, 25x60; W. C. Deane of 616 Madison Av, owner; H. B. Van Benschoten, architect; cost, $750.

La Fontaine Av, 2,112, for a three-story frame dwelling, 30x38; James Doris of 536 2d Av, owner; Thomas W. Lamb, architect; cost, $2,500.

Prospect Av, 2,156, for a two-story frame stable, 33x15; Andrew J. Kelly, premises, owner; John H. Kaine, architect; cost, $1,000.

174th St, e s, 213 ft s of Westchester Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x47; Tillie M. Stadler, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, w s, 67.9 ft n of 34th St, to twelve-story brick offices; Aeolian Company of 362 5th Av, owner; J. R. Morgan, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, April 12.

AVENUE B, 247, e s, 19.2x63; Edward Etheimer to Reinhard Jacob, (mtg $8,000)	100
AVENUE B, 247, e s, 19.2x63; Clara I. Divine and others to August Collet, (mtg $3,750)	1
BARNES AV, w s, 35 ft s of 222d St, 79x205; Edward K. Taylor to George W. Godward, (mtg $4,700)	100
BARNES AV, w s, 35 ft s of 222d St, 79x205; George W. Godward to Max Just, (mtg $4,700)	100
BARNES AV, s w corner of 222d St, 35x205; E. R. Taylor to Henry C. Raynor, (mtg $4,700)	100
BARRETTO ST, s w corner of Whitlock Av; Northwestern Realty Company to Henry Kuntz and another	1
BARRETTO ST, s w corner of Whitlock Av; Louis E. Miller and others to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $78,000)	100
BATHGATE AV, 1,818, e s, 25x99.7; Alter M. Brody to Resht Realty Company, (mtg $4,000)	1
BEACH AV, e s, 97.11 ft s of 156th St, 25x110.6; Caroline Winterbauer to Frank Pollachek	100
BEACH AV, e s, 97.11 ft s of 156th St, 25.5x110.6; Frank Pollachek to Mathilde Linnstedt, (mtg $4,900)	1
BRIGGS AV, e s, 100.5 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 20.1x111; Frederick P. Fox to Elizabeth M. Mischer (mtg $1,500)	100
COLUMBUS AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 25.2x100; Bertha Beekman to John Vogts, (mtg $35,000)	100
COURTLANDT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 154th St, 50x100; August Moebus to Adolph G. Hupfel, (mtg $16,500)	100
DECATUR AV, s e corner of 199th St, 100x100; Frederick P. Fox to Amalia Pirk, (mtg $14,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, 37, s s, 24.1x87.6; Marks Kirshbaum to Joseph H. Cohen, (mtg $14,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, 37, s s, 24.1x87.6; Marks Kirshbaum to Joseph H. Cohen	100
EAST END AV, w s, 26.2 ft s of 82d St, 25x78, plot begins 26 ft s of 82d St and 78 ft w of Avenue B, runs s 25x w 7.4x n 12.6x e 2x n 12.6x e 5.11; William Osterholz to Emma Kedenburg	100
FRONT ST, 180, corner of Burling Slip, 24x68; James G. S. Stokes to Mary H. McCulloch, (mtg $32,000)	100
GRAND ST, 409, s s, 20x75; Frank Tucker to Provident Loan Society of New York, (mtg $57,500)	1
GRANT AV, e s, 80.6 ft s of 162d St, 18x105; Catharine Norz to Otto Borst, (mtg $3,000)	100
HAMILTON TERRACE, 54, w s, 17x100; Mary S. Hanna to Florence S. Dressel, (mtg $13,500)	100
HOUSTON ST, 473 and 475, s s, 70 ft e of Lewis St; Solomon Drimmer to Nathan Schwartz, (mtg $33,300)	100
HUNT'S POINT ROAD, n w corner of Whitlock Av, —x—; Elmore Realty Company to Morgenthau Realty Company	1
JEROME AV, w s, 530.9 ft n of Mosholu Parkway South, 150x230, and other property; Charles Dickinson to Meyer Gatling Investing Company	1
JEROME AV, w s, at n e s of Mosholu Parkway North, 180.9x irregular, and other property; Elbert H. Dickinson to Meyer Gatling Investing Company	1
JEROME AV, w s, 680.9 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, —x—, and other property; George W. Dickinson to Meyer Gatling Investing Company	1
JEROME AV, w s, 180.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 100x irregular, and other property; Mary L. Hillhouse and others to Meyer Gatling Investing Company	1
LENOX AV, n e corner of 125th St, —x—; Thomas Simpson to New York Operating Company and another	100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 17.7 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Irving Bachrach and others to Elias Nadel, (mtg $10,661)	100
LOT 54, map of Unionport, 100x108; Ira Christian and others to George Hayes	325
LOT 114, map of Seton homestead; Lewis A. Mitchell to Harriet Niner	1
LOT 236, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Charles H. Stumpfel to George Hublitz	100
LOTS 30 to 32 and 50, map of Penfield property; James T. Penfield to the Sound Realty Company	100
LOTS 149 and 150, map of section of 2d St, Raymond Park; Mary E. Melville to K. E. Miller, (mtg $2,800)	100
LOTS 317 to 319, map of South Vernon Park; Sarah A. Story to K. Crawford	1
LUDLOW ST, 24, e s, 25x86; Karl M. Wallach to Ike Shapiro, (mtg $15,000)	100
MADISON AV, 813, e s, 29.5x100; Louise B. W. Ladew, Executrix, to Jennie H. Ladew, ½ part, all title	100
MADISON AV, 813, e s, 29.5x100; J. H. Ladew to Jennie H. Ladew, ½ part, all title	100
MADISON AV, 818, e s, 29.5x100; Louis L. Williams to Jennie H. Ladew, ½ part, all title	100
MADISON AV, s e corner of 89th St, 67.2x100; Lewis Samuels to Samuel W. Korn, (mtg $95,000)	100
MADISON AV, w s, 88.8 ft n of 82d St, 16.1x95; Thomas J. McManus, referee, to Julia E. Shotland	59,000
MONROE AV, n w corner Belmont Av, 100x100; Bernard Badanes and others to the Delemeba Construction Company, all liens	1
MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, s e corner of 119th St, 100.11x100; Morningside Park East, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Consolidated Liquidating Company to Edgar W. Bassick and another, (mtg $370,000)	100
MORRIS AV, w s, 245.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 26.10x83.3; Louis Eickwort to Margaret Connolly, (mtg $5,500)	1
MORRIS AV, w s, 220.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x81.10; Louis Eickwort to —, (mtg $3,500)	1
MORRIS AV, 2,390, e s, 37.6x120; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Pauline Schroeder, (mtg $5,500)	100
PARK AV, 871 to 879, s e corner of 78th St, 102.2x50; Houlder Hudgins to Archibald D. Russell, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $85,000)	100
PERRY AV, w s, 239.11 ft s of Old Road, 25x100; Richard H. Jamison to George B. Seyfarth and another, (mtg $6,000)	125
PROSPECT AV, 1,049, w s, 42.8x175; Caroline Wiegand and others to Louis Harrison	1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 108 ft n of 165th St; Albertine Paul to Herman Paul and another, (mtg $7,500)	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Barretto St, 476.11x100; Hyman Horwitz to Northwestern Realty Company, (mtg $79,850)	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 75.11 ft s of 183d St, —x—; Frank A. Buckman to Charles H. Duffy	1
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 159th St, 100x100; Robert F. Seiffert to Standard Plumbing Supply Company, (mtg $25,000)	100
ST. ANN'S AV, s e corner of 161st St, —x—; Eagle Av, e s, 150 ft s of 161st St, 100x100; Albany Brewing Company to Adolph G. Hupfel	1
WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of Cedar St, 56.3x18.1; Israel C. Russell to Archibald A. Forrest	1
WEBSTER AV, s e s, 75 ft n e of Mosholu Parkway, 75x77.9; August Moebus to Adolph G. Hupfel, (mtg $8,500)	1
1ST AV, 1,308, e s, 25x87; Siegfried F. Fantel to Antonie Bohaty, (mtg $27,000)	100
1ST AV, 829, w s, 24.2x60; 3d Av, 743, e s, 25x75; Henry Wern to John Wern 1-10 part	1
1ST AV, 820, w s, 24.2x60; Susie Mang and others to William Suther	100
1ST AV, 829, w s, 24.2x60; Henry Wern to William Suther	100
2D AV, e s, 475 ft n of 2d St, 50x99.11, Olinville; Frederick Zeller to Hugo Wabst, (mtg $1,000)	100
4TH ST, s w corner of Vernon Park East, 120.3x80.2; Isabella Crooker to Kenneth Crawford	1
6TH ST, s s, 185.2 ft e of Avenue C, 26x97; 6th St, s s, 237.6 ft e of Avenue C, 26.3x97; Joseph Berkowitz and others to Ferdinand Funk and another, (mtg $75,150)	100
7TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Avenue C, 25x103, Unionport; Mamie F. Kelly and others to John R. Kelly	1
7TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Avenue C, 25x108, Unionport; Thomas J. Donohoe to John R. Kelly	1
7TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 50x90.10; Frank Hillman and others to Abraham Berstein, (mtg $39,000)	100
9TH AV, w s, 18.9 ft s of 40th St, 20x65; Ferdinand Brooks to Ignatz Goldberger, (mtg $8,500)	1
13TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x103.1; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to William W. Wotherspoon	14,000
17TH ST, 16 West, 25x92; Sarah R. Wells, trustee, to Samuel J. Silberman	50,000
17TH ST, 16 West, 25x92; Sarah R. Wells and others to Samuel J. Silberman, all title	1
20TH ST, 544 West, 25x98.9; Edward M. Kalb to Benjamin Lowenstein	100
38TH ST, n s, 207 ft e of 10th Av, 43x98.9; Emma Christ and others to Lena Smith and another	100
54TH ST, 133 East, 16.10x100.5; Edward K. Koch to Walter Alexander, (mtg $17,000)	100
57TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 9th Av, 15x62.6; William Barbour to Trustees of Central Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, (mtg $7,500)	1
70TH ST, s s, 313 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5; Jerome Daly to Henrietta A. Rosenblatt, (mtg $30,000)	100
80TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x102.2; Samuel Rosenblatt to Samuel A. Jenkins, (mtg $20,000)	100
82D ST, n s, 50 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x25.8; Alice B. Colcord to Monmouth Realty Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
82D ST, s s, 120 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Herman Segal to Sophie Mayer, (mtg $27,000)	100
82D ST, 118 East, 14.3x102.2; Josephine Comellas and another to Seymour Realty Company, (mtg $11,700)	100
100TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Max Schwartz to Haiman Cohen and others, (mtg $17,250)	100
102D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100.11; David G. Ludins to Matthew Karcher, (mtg $66,000)	100
111TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11; John Campbell to Milton M. Eisman, (mtg $12,500)	100
112TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100.11; Giuseppe Molea to G. Fusco and another, (mtg $72,500)	100
114TH ST, 26 West, 17.6x100.11; Amalia W. Ruppert to Solomon Alter, (mtg $9,000)	100
117TH ST, 321 East, 25x100.11; Donato Gerardo and others to Benjamin L. Weil and another, (mtg $13,500)	100
129TH ST, 208 West, 16.8x90.11; George W. Brown to Lizzie Monday	100
130TH ST, 261 West, 25x99.11; John A. Weser to Leah Goldstein and another	100
131ST ST, 114 West, 16.8x99.11; Charles A. Risberg and others to Emma Oliver; ¾ part, all title, (mtg $8,000)	100
131ST ST, 114 West, 16.8x99.11; Horace D. Byrnes, guardian, to Emma Oliver, all title	2,437
131ST ST, 114 West, 16.8x99.11; Florence G. Risberg to Emma Oliver, 1-16 part, all title, (mtg $8,000)	100
131ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Lazard Kahn to Isaac Acker, (mtg $18,000)	100
134TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Cornelia Macbeth to Eda M. Gates	100
137TH ST, 129 West, 25x99.11; Jacob Mohr to David Fox, (mtg $20,750)	1
140TH ST, 227 West, 27.10x99.11; Sophia Hess to Bertha Kramer, 2-3 part, (mtg $29,750)	100
141ST ST, s s, 462 ft e of 7th Av, 45x99.11; Andrew P. Morrison to Margaret Morrison	100
142D ST, 633 East; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
148TH ST, 788 East, 16.8x100; Emil Rosenbaum to Jacob Bermann and another, (mtg $3,800)	100
149TH ST, 533 East, 25x80; Ernest J. Muller to Marcus Nathan	100
150TH ST, 530 East, 25x100; Ernest J. Muller to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $2,500)	100
150TH ST, s s, 435.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11; Wilbert Garrison to Lillie E. Benedikt	1
154TH ST, s s, 360 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Albertine Paul to Albertine Paul (mtg $17,000)	100
162D ST, s s, 155 ft e of Broadway, 18x99.11; Flora A. Hawkes to Harriet C. Bailey, (mtg $10,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACKER, Isaac, to L. Kohn; 131st St, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
ACME BUILDING COMPANY to R. T. Henshaw; Barclay St, s s, Lot 11, map of Church Farm, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
ALTER, Solomon, to A. W. Ruppert; 114th St, 26 West, 17x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
ATTORNEYS' REALTY COMPANY to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bailey Av, e s, 559 ft s of Kingsbridge St, 100x100, due June 30, 1908	4,500
BERMANN, Jacob, to H. B. Schwanewell; 148th St, s s, 366 ft e of Brook Av, 16x100, 5 years	4,000
BERSTEIN, Abraham, to F. Hillman and another; 7th St, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 50x90, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
RESHT REALTY COMPANY to the Aetna Development Company; Bathgate Av, e s, 108.5 ft n of 175th St, 25x97, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,900
RESHT REALTY COMPANY to E. Elstner; Bathgate Av, e s, 103.5 ft n of 175th St, 25x97, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
BURGER, Otto, to Arthur Huber; 10th St, s s, at n w corner of Lot 235, map of Unionport, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
COHEN, Joseph H., to Marks Kirshbaum; East Broadway, s s, 248 ft e of Catharine St, 24x87, 3 years	18,000
CONNOLLY, Margaret, to L. Eickwort; Morris Av, w s, 220 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x81, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,000
CONNOLLY, Margaret, to L. Eickwort; Morris Av, w s, 245 ft s of Fordham Road, 26x83, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,000
DILLER, William E., to I. Metzger; Grant Av, n w corner of 163d St, 196x95, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	50,000
DOSSO, John B., and another to B. S. Durell; Adams St, e s, 111 ft s of Columbus Av, 16x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
DOSSO, John B., and another to William Lloyd and another, executors; Adams St, e s, 95 ft s of Columbus Av, 16x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
DOSSO, John B., and another to A. Trenchard; Adams St, e s, 128 ft s of Columbus Av, 16x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
DRESSEL, Florence S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Hamilton Terrace, 54, 17x100, demand	9,000
EISMAN, Milton M., to American Mortgage Company; 111th St, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	25,000
FEUSTERHEIM, Samuel, and another to Fitch Gilbert, trustee; 16th St, s s, 170 ft w of Avenue B, 24x103, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	19,000
FOX, David, to Jacob Mohr; 137th St, 129, 25x99, installments, 6 per cent	2,200
FRANKEL, Salomon, and another to S. Fleck, Jr.; 10th St, 368 and 370 East, 2 lots, 25x92, 2 mtgs $9,000, due May 1, 1911, 6 per cent	18,000
FRIEDMAN, Charles, and another to W. S. Gurnee and others; 98th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100, 5 years	56,000
FRIEDMAN, Charles, and another to James H. Aldrich and others, trustees; 98th St, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 100x irregular, 4 years	55,000
FUSCO, Giuseppe, and another to G. Molea; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs, $10,000, 5 years, 6 per cent	20,000
GOLDBERG, Ignatz, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 9th Av, w s, 18.9 ft s of 40th St, 20x65, due April 20, 1908, 5½ per cent	14,000
GOLDBERG, Ignatz, to F. Brooks; 9th Av, w s, 18.9 ft s of 40th St, 20x65, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
GOLDBERG, Ignatz, to J. Zimmerman; 9th Av, w s, 18.9 ft s of 40th St, 20x65, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
GOLDSTEIN, Leah, to J. A. Weser; 130th St, 261 West, 25x99, 5 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
GOLDSTEIN, Leah, to J. A. Weser; 130th St, 261 West, 25x99, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
HARRIS, Louis, to J. Ruppert; Prospect Av, w s, 283 ft n of 165th St, 42x175, 3 years	6,000
HARRISON, Louis, to Caroline Wiegand and another; Prospect Av, w s, 288 ft n of 165th St, 42x175, 5 years	17,000
HUDSON P. ROSE COMPANY to M. A. Kent; Lots 48, 63 to 68, 84 to 94, 137 to 145, 147 to 149, 121 to 132, and 159, map of Siems estate; Lots 27 to 35, 37 and 38, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 57 to 66, 85 to 88, and 119 to 123, map of Willis estate; Lots 8 to 10, 52 to 54, 65 to 76, 80 to 92, and 77, map of Classon's Point, 2 years, 6 per cent	15,000
HUBENER, Mary L., and another to D. McClure; 27th St, 454 West, 25x98, as per bond	15,000
HUBLITZ, George, to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Pilgrim Av, e s, lot 236, map of Haight estate, installments, 6 per cent	1,750
HUPFEL, Adolph G., to Albany Brewing Company; St. Ann's Av, e s, s e corner of 161st St, 244x irregular, and other property, due April 1, 1913	350,000
ISMAN, Felix, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 89th St, n s, 86 ft e of Broadway, 75x98, demand	225,000
JACOB, Reinhard, to E. Etheimer; Avenue B, 247, 19x63, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
JENKINS, Samuel A., to S. Rosenblatt; 80th St, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102, due July 1, 1909	8,000
JUST, Max, to George W. Godward; Barnes Av, w s, 35 ft s of 222d St, 79x205, due Dec. 16, 1908, 5½ per cent	1,150
KAICHER, Matthew, to David G. Ludins; 102d St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 37.6x100, 2 mtgs $11,500, 5 years, 6 per cent	23,000
KEDENBURG, Emma, to A. M. Heins and others, executors; East End Av, w s, 26.2 ft s of 82d St, 25x78, 5 years	10,000
KEDENBURG, Emma, to William Osterholz; East End Av, w s, 26.2 ft s of 82d St, 25x78, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
KORN, Samuel W., to Lewis Samuels; Madison Av, s e corner of 89th St, 34x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	26,000
KURZROK, Raphael, to Morris J. Hirsch; 113th St, 349 to 353 East, 50x100, 5 years	50,000
LENNSTEDT, Matilda, to Frank Pollachek; Beach Av, e s, 97.11 ft s of 156th St, 25x110, 1 year, 5½ per cent	800
LOWENSTEIN, Benjamin, to Edward M. Kalb; 29th St, 544, 25x98, 3 years, — per cent	9,000
MACKIN, William J., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 44th St, 161, —x irregular, due June 30, 1907	30,000
MEYER GATLING INVESTMENT Company to George W. Dickinson; Jerome Av, w s, 680.10 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 150x irregular, and other property, 2 years, — per cent	102,296
MEYER GATLING INVESTMENT Company to William P. Williams, trustee; Jerome Av, w s, 180.10 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 200x irregular, and other property, 2 years, — per cent	9,640
MEYER GATLING INVESTMENT Company to Elbert H. Dickinson; Jerome Av, w s, a n e s of Mosholu Parkway North, 180.10x irregular, and other property, 2 years, — per cent	99,352
MEYER GATLING INVESTMENT Company to Charles Dickinson; Jerome Av, 530.10 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 150x irregular, and other property, 2 years, — per cent	100,706
MONDAY, Lizzie, to William J. Amend; 128th St, 208 West, 16x99, demand, 5½ per cent	9,000
MONTAGUE, Kate, to Ashton Parker; 142d St, 633 East, 100x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
MOSHER, Martha B., to E. Powell; 145th St, s s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 50x99, due Nov. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	22,000
NADEL, Elias, to I. Bachrach and another; Lexington Av, e s, 17.7 ft n of 107th St, 16x65, due July 15, 1911, 6 per cent	4,950
NATHAN, Marcus, to E. J. Muller; 149th St, 533 East, 25x80, 4 years	6,000
NATHAN, Marcus, to E. J. Muller; 150th St, 530 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
NEW YORK OPERATING COMPANY and Elm Operating Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lenox Av, n e corner of 125th St, 85x irregular, due June 30, 1909	225,000
PIRK, Amalia, to F. P. Fox; Decatur Av, s e corner of 199th St, 100x100, due Oct. 1, 1906, — per cent	4,000
RAYNOR, Henry C., to George W. Godward; Barnes Av, s w corner of 222d St, 35x205, due Dec. 16, 1908, 5½ per cent	1,150
RUBIN, Louis, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Houston St, 352 East, 22x63, due June 3, 1911, 5½ per cent	11,000
RUBIN, Louis, to Samuel Seiniger; Houston St, 352 East, 22x63, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	2,000
SARFATY, David H., to S. B. Clocke; 16th Av, s s, 75 ft e of Prospect Terrace, 25x93, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent	3,000
SCHMIDT, H., to Charles P. Buckley and another, executors; 138th St, n s, 95 ft w of Brown Place, 50x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	37,000
SEYFARTH, George B., and another to F. W. Hayes; Perry Av, w s, 239.11 ft s of old road, 25x100, due May 9, 1906, 5½ per cent	1,725
SHAPIRO, Aaron S., and another to Corporate Realty Association; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 170th St, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	68,000
SHAPIRO, Ike, to Karl M. Wallach; Ludlow St, 24, 25x86, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,500
SHAPIRO, Ike, to Karl M. Wallach; Ludlow St, 24, 25x86, 1 year	4,000
SHOTLAND, Julia E., to County Holding Company; Madison Av, 156, 16x95, due June 30, 1907	50,000
SILBERMAN, Samuel J., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 17th St, 16 West, 25x92, as per bond	32,500
SIMPSON, William F., to H. Lipps; Aqueduct Av, e s, 25.4 ft s of Fordham Place, 50x100, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	25,000
SKRILOW, David, to Ray E. S. Chentsman; Scammel St, 30, 27x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
SMITH, Lena, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 38th St, 443 and 445 West, 43x98, per bond	12,000
SUTHER, William, to German Savings Bank; 829 1st Av, 24x60, 1 year	10,000
SUTHER, William, to Charles Teschmacher; 829 1st Av, 24x60, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,250
TRIPLER, Isabel S., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 48th St, 537 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1910	8,000
TUNICK, Morris, to Title Insurance Company; Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 151st St, 40x85, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	50,000
TUNICK, Morris, to Title Insurance Company; Bradhurst Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 151st St, 49x85, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	42,500
TUNICK, Morris, to Title Insurance Company; 151st St, s s, 85 ft e of Bradhurst Av, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	34,000
WOTHERSPOON, William A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 13th St, s s, 400 ft w of 9th Av, 25x103, demand	37,000

Mechanics' Liens.

129TH ST, 130th St, Convent Av, and Convent Terrace, whole block; Robert Ferguson against Sonn Brothers, owners; Tony Altieri, contractor	680
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; Clifford L. Miller against W. H. Stutchbury, owner and contractor	1,250
109TH ST, 107 East; Harry Diamondstone against Mary Foley, owner; Nicholas Foley, contractor	9
140TH ST, s s, 122 ft w of Broadway, 90x100; George W. Jump Company against the One Hundred and Fortieth Street Company, owner; H. E. Hartwell, contractor	610
WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x100; George W. Jump Company against Washington Avenue Realty Company, owner; H. E. Hartwell, contractor	138
6TH AV, 502 and 504; Elizabeth Devlin against John W. Hazlett, owner; Benjemen Sire, owner and contractor	5,250
8TH AV, 2,898 and 2,800; Pepe & Foselli Tile Company against Finkelstein & Evans, owners and contractors	116
JUMEL PLACE, 19 and 21; Luigi Costabile against Owen E. Kelly and John Kohman, owners and contractors	500
MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100.11x95; Frank & Hanan against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor	103
138TH ST, 719 to 725 East; Bronx Marble Works against Hyam Realty Company, owner; Mosauer & Hyams, contractors	137
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St, 150x100.8; Crane Company against Cades Realty Company, owner; W. C. Powell, contractor	84
INTERVALE AV, s e corner of Fox St, 84x95.8; Robert Killough & Co. against Woodstock Building Company, owner and contractor	$1,600

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 142d St, 50x100; Edward Woods against Kight & Dongan Construction Co., and others, Nov. 13, 1905	$600
6TH AV, n w corner of 22d St, 28.5x65; Joseph Elias & Co. against Henry Crawford and others, March 29, 1906	800
109TH ST, 141 West; Dennis W. Davis against Woman's Hospital and others, March 22, 1906	350
39TH ST, 32 East; Kleine & Buckmaster against Philip C. Rhinelander and others, April 2, 1906	212
EAST BROADWAY, 302 and 303; William Messer Co. against Home of the Daughters of Jacob, May 18, 1906, (canceled)	715

Lis Pendens.

MACDOUGAL ST, 120; Anthony Grieco against Charles A. Silver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Keve.

NELSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 167th St, 25x115; Harlem River Realty Company and others against Melissa Thwaite and others, (specific performance;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

AVENUE B, 289; Sarah Oppenheim against Nathan Glantz and others, (action to declare vendee's lien;) attorney, L. H. Levin.

23D ST, s s, 249.8 ft e of 9th Av, 41x98.9; 8th Av, w s, 98.9 ft n of 31st St, 01x100.1; Theodore Kruger against John W. de P. Toler, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Fromme Brothers.

30TH ST, s s, 320.6 ft e of 6th Av, 39.6x98.9; Henry J. Lippe against Mary E. Thompson and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, V. S. Lippe.

34TH ST, 113 East; John H. Gafney against James E. Keane, (notice of levy;) attorneys, Thornton & Earle.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x150x irregular; The Central Park West Realty Company against Peter Banner and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

MORTON ST, 54; Louis Heim against Henry M. Black and others, (action to compel conveyance, &c.;) attorney, A. E. Halliday.

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 68 to 70; Alonzo G. McLaughlin against William R. Mitchell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. T. Varnum.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER

369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE

20 BUSINESS LOTS

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906

1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.

JAMAICA; BOROUGH OF QUEENS

CITY OF NEW YORK.

This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point. Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION

(10702) **Thursday, April 19th, 1906,**

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY

Amsterdam Ave.,

N. E. COR. 118TH STREET,

5 Lots Excavated,

74 ft. 10 in. x100 ft. and 50 ft. x100 ft. 11 in.

Maps and further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St. and 1 Madison Av.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

463 Broome St. Bet. Mercer & Greene Sts.,

a five-story stone and iron front

BUSINESS BUILDING; LOT 25x109.

S. Goldsticker, Auct'r, will sell above property

TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, AT NOON,

at Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, New York.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 19, 1906

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,

No. 448 West 57th St.

Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.

Excellent Speculative Investment.

Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auct'r's, 158 B'way.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT

Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.

Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York. Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Security Is the

foundation of modern business. Would you loan money in business without some Security or Collateral? No!! Then why purchase Real Estate without it? The greatest security to ownership in Real Estate is a policy in this Company, which is absolute protection and is secured by a

CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF **$9,500,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)

MANHATTAN.

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

IF YOU ARE QUICK YOU CAN BUY A REAL BARGAIN.

(SOLD)

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.

JOHN FINCK

MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.

BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

4½% TO 5½%

A. W. McLaughlin & Co. BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES 128 Broadway.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property and bargains in all sections; would call personally; [illegible] at bottom prices. [illegible], 96 B'way.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. investment low rentals; [illegible] West 14th.

$26,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents, $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, [illegible] Liberty.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

First Av., Near 64th.—Five-story tenement, fine condition; rent $[illegible]; price $34,500; very easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 10th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant.—75x100; asking $33,-500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

$23,500, private house, [illegible]; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,532 Broadway.

Bargain, East 14th.—Modern 14-room tenement; open shafts; $22,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story and basement brownstone, [illegible]; price $11,-500; possession. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

55th, near Lexington.—3-story and basement private house, [illegible]. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d St., [illegible]—Modern 14 roomer, stores, [illegible]. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

1st Av., Yorkville.—5-story tenement, $25,-500; mortgages, $17,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.

INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS.

Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.

WINDSOR ARCADE, 5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

A Bargain.

4-story and basement single flat, East 57th St., near 3d Av., suitable for immediate alteration. Price $22,000; mortgage $14,500.

Harry Thomas,

S. E. Corner 58th St. and Lexington Av.

116 STREET

Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Agents, Buyers, Notice.—Selling this month fine and clean investment property offering a net 15% interest under long lease, on equity of $15,000 to $25,000; location 128th St., between Madison and Fifth Avs.; full commission to agents. Call, address, or telephone Alex Ebin, 4 East 42d St.; Telephone 2876—38th St. Private wire, mornings, evenings, 3104 Gramercy.

Client must sell by May 1st, 61st, near 1st Av., 5-story triple, cold-water flat, not full lot; two 3-room and one 4-room apartments each floor; first-class condition; price $20,500. Call personally for full particulars. Ernst Cahn Realty Co., Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

BARGAINS COLD-WATER TENEMENTS.

East and west side below 59th St., paying 20% on investment of not over $5,000 on each house. Write or call, M. Fraade, 200 Broadway.

OVER 30 FEET ON MADISON AV., IN THE SEVENTIES, AT A SACRIFICE; MUST BE SOLD IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. ADDRESS BANKER, CARE THE SAMUEL KNOPF COMPANY, 32 UNION SQ., NEW YORK CITY.

Notice to Builders—For sale, 8 plots of 37 feet each on 99th St., 100 feet west of 1st Av.; terms to suit. Inquire at the offices of Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phones 801-802 Cort.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 36x75, 5-story, 3 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

On East 73d St., a 20-family, open shaft tenement; grand condition; price $31,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way. Phones 801-2 Cort.

On East 24th St.—A 20-family tenement in excellent condition; price $31,000. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way. Phones 801-2 Cort.

On East 74th St., a 20-family tenement for $24,500; look into this. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 801-2—Cort.

Avenue A, Near 73d St.—Modern 18 roomer, open shafts, $29,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

15th St., Near 2d Av.—Plot 40x92, $42,000; suitable for tenement. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

642 East 13th St.—4-story, full lot, $16,000; all cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

LARGE CORNER PLOT

55x128,

WASHINGTON SQUARE

Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway

53 WEST 71ST ST.

NEWLY RENOVATED.

Electric light, new open plumbing, new extension, new hardwood floors; ready for occupancy; four-story brownstone; 18x100. Permit from

COLLINS & COLLINS

Tel. 4200 Plaza. 718 5th Av.

Cold Water Corner

69th St. and West End Av., five-story triple; size 25x100; rare chance, speculation and investment, improving neighborhood; lot alone worth $25,000; only $40,000; suitable terms. Particulars from Jacob Neadle, (Owner,) 59 William St.

ONLY ELEVEN DOORS WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

North side of 50th St., 21 ft.; Columbia College leasehold dwelling; butler's pantry extension; positive sacrifice at $20,000; terms to suit; possession Spring or Fall. Apply to owner, Room 1,402, No. 43 Exchange Place.

A RARE CHANCE.

Seven-story elevator apartment, best location west side, Harlem; safe, sound investment; present rents $12,180; have never been raised; will stand substantial increase; price $110,000; particulars on application. Anderson & Co., 75 West 125th St.

ASTONISHING BUT TRUE—15% NET

If you buy 5-story, 6 rooms, double, 4 stores, all improvements, West 116th St., between Subway and L, 32x100; (old law;) fully rented at $6,000; asking price, $57,500; mortgage $43,000, 4 years; increasing in value every day; principals only. Apply to A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agents, 102 West 138th St.

Eighties near Broadway

20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

CORNER BARGAINS

Lenox Av., below 125th St., 21 by 80, $32,-500; Pleasant Av., in 120s, 21 by 85, $22,000. Speculators and others wanting something good, apply for particulars. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

THREE-STORY BASEMENT PRIVATE DWELLING, one block from Subway station; brownstone; bay window; hardwood throughout; open plumbing; in excellent condition; can be bought reasonably; full particulars to bona fide buyers only. WILLIAM F. KOCH, 2,780 Broadway, northeast corner 107th St.

Good Chance.—Near Amsterdam Av.; above 132d St., two five-story triple flats, 4 rooms, bath, all improvements except steam, 25x100 each; mortgage $23,000; rentals $3,154; price $30,000; principals only. L. Herman, 39 West 132d St.

FIRST REASONABLE OFFER

buys 5-story old-law, 25x100; 6 rooms and bath; modern improvements; vicinity of 121st St. and 7th Av.; mortgage $24,000; rental $3,300. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agent, 102 West 138th St.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Corner triple, 14 rooms, 3 stores, no heat; corner store rented $500 below value; can be bought now $5,000 less than any corner on this avenue. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

41st St., near 9th Av.—Four-story and stores; price $19,000; a great bargain; can easily be turned over; has not changed hands in the last 35 years. Inquire owner, Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

$8,000 cash—Forty-foot, six-story corner, near Greenwich Av.; three stores; rent $5,100; price $49,000; will be withdrawn after April 16. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

80th, between Columbus and Amsterdam, 4-story private house, 19x102; fine condition; price low if sold right away; terms to suit. Owner, 80 William St., Room 112.

Perry St., Near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent $3,500; mortgage $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

On West 56th St., a 20-family tenement; little cash; price $24,750; excellent condition. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 801-2—Cort.

A dandy little brownstone dwelling, 15 feet wide, private street, private rear; perfect condition; $12,500; mortgage $9,500, 4½%. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Modern corner, six-story, with stores; rent $9,000; price $80,000; easy terms; magnificent investment; fine location. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity 106th, Central Park West.—Very choice double, all improvements; rent $3,900; asking $37,000; $8,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three-story dwelling, near 50th St. and Broadway, $23,500; can buy adjoining, making 40 feet suitable garage. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau St.

Vicinity 63d, Columbus.—Five-story tenement, 14 rooms, hot water; rent $4,000; price $38,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 10th St.

20-family tenement, 41th, west 10th Av., $28,-500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

Amsterdam, Near 72d.—Exceptional bargain; modern triple flat; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lenox Av., near 120th.—Fine private house, $27,000; mortgages $10,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th St., Near 8th.—No elevator; rent over $11,000; nets $4,000 on small investment; great bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., Near 145th.—Fine triple, two stores, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

OWNER MUST SELL
5-story 4-family, 40x100; will take $6,000, balance mortgage; fully rented at $6,420; price $66,000; fireproof halls; modern in every detail. A. C. Mitchell, Sole Agents, 103 West 133th St.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $8,200; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; asking $100,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

132d, Near Lenox Av.—Three-story high-stoop house, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Lenox, Near 116th.—Five-story flat, $30,000; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Ninth Av.—Five-story double, store, $37,500; rent $3,744. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Powers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

Below 14th Street.

Bargain, Chambers, near Greenwich.—3 business buildings, $160,000; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap, Warren St.—4-story business building, $42,500; terms arranged. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

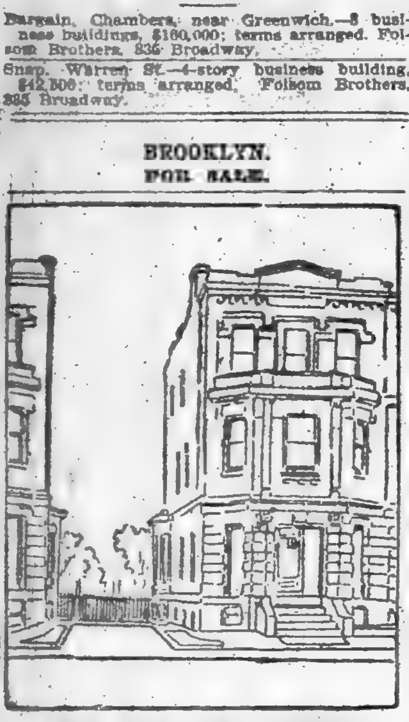

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. D. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

LAND AT WHOLESALE
Along Line of Brighton Beach "L"
Buy Direct from Owners,
SAVE BROKERS' COMMISSIONS

58 lots between Ocean Av. and Brighton Beach Line, north Kings Highway.
23 lots on Ocean Av., near Manhattan Terrace Station.
54 lots on Beverly Road, near Coney Island Av. Apartment proposition.
80 lots on Avs. C and D, near Ocean Parkway. Suitable for two-family houses.
7 lots on East 4th St., near Av. D.
20 lots on New York Av., between Snyder and Tilden Avs.
10 lots on Av. K, near Flatbush Av.
46 lots near Av. N and Flatbush Av.
143 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each.
383 lots at East Brownsville, $285 each.

KNOWLES REALTY CO., 190 Montague St.,
BROOKLYN.
Telephone 311 Main.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch.) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - 140 Nassau St.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.

Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small Investors.—Big opportunity; few lots Brownsville (Brooklyn) section, $450; double six months, completion "L" extension adjoining property; 10% down, $10 monthly. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

BEST PART OF FLATBUSH
at bargain; 19 lots, or part thereof, East 19th St. and Newkirk Av.; will increase 50% in six months. Henry C. Ryon, 626 Flatbush Av.

$2,900 buys 1,639 Atlantic Av., near Troy; cottage made, two families; all improvements; full lot; easy payments. Caretaker; house open.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.
WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
38 Whitehall St., New York City.

For Sale—Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A new 7-room house at Hartsdale, N. Y., 12 minutes' walk from station; great bargain. Inquire J. Townsend, Box 84, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Catskills.—Highmount, furnished cottage; ten rooms; bath, laundry; open plumbing; only $300 season. E. B. Rice, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—To rent for season, two cottages, furnished, $500-$1,000. Richard M. Montgomery, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO. WEST CO. FARMS,
Village homes, trolley, macadam roads.
A. V. B. HAWLEY, Ridgefield, Conn.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $16 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MORTGAGES 2D
Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!
One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,200 up.
13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $6,000 up.
17-room houses from $8,500 up.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,858 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
East 183th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

FOR SALE.
Five-story 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 153th St., between Tinton and Union Avs.; one block from Prospect Av. station. BARGAIN. Brokers protected.
Builder on Premises.

$5,000 CASH
Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$3,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

A BARGAIN 5-STORY APARTMENT.
716 East 171st St., near Washington Av. 40x115x127; all improvements; 4 families to each floor; 5 rooms to each apartment; must be sold to settle estate; rents $5,800; price $50,500; mortgage 4½%; no brokers.
BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 WEST 116TH.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

BUILDERS—INVESTORS.
Plot 45x190, fronting on two avenues; all improvements, near "L" stations; 38 minutes to City Hall; cheap to quick buyer. Hayes, 1,311 Clay Av., Bronx.

For Sale.—A three-family and store house at Intervale Av., near 167th St.; 3 blocks from Simpson station, Subway; good opportunity for baker, as house is fitted with baker's flue; good business neighborhood. Apply A. W. Gerlach, 1,426 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Prospect Av. corner; triple store property; two stores; 43 feet front; all hardwood trim, porcelain tubs, &c.; 5 minutes to Freeman St. Subway station; rents $6,300; price $68,000. J. B. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road, Bronx.

2d MORTGAGES.
You can buy 5-story apartments with your 2d mortgages; full value given, with interest to date. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

A Rare Chance.—Four-story double flat, five rooms and bath each; janitor's apartments in basement; colored tenants; $3,500 cash required. Will net 20 per cent. on money invested. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

Four-story single brick flat, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, near Prospect Av. Subway station; price $15,000; mortgage $11,000. Gerhards, 1,070 E. 169th St.

One of the finest corners in Bedford Park for sale, suitable for private apartment house, or several single houses. E. Nelson Ehrhart, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

Prospect Av. plot, 100 front, $31,000; easy terms to reliable builder; chance to make $20,000 profit. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,285 3d Av.

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 693 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 91 West 42d St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,998 3d Av., 154th St.

Italian Section. — Plot 50x70, $5,500; offer wanted. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$10,250.—9-room brick up-to-date dwelling; $3,000 cash. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Mount Hope—2-family house, 13 rooms, cheap. Letters, Owner, 2,960 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Mount Vernon.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a fine residence on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, at a low price; owner leaving town; beautiful Colonial house, thirteen rooms, two bathrooms, massive woodwork, fine fixtures, large grounds; asking $25,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

For sale or rent at Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section, two 10-room houses, 2 baths, 4 rooms on first floor, large grounds; rent $60; price $8,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

Home in Mount Vernon for sale; 9 rooms and bath, 3 lavatories, 2 toilets; lot 50x100; price $9,000; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

Mount Vernon.—Neat home, 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, 74 feet on avenue; 5 minutes to either Harlem or New Haven Railroad; two blocks from trolley; $6,500; terms to suit. Owner, 232 Times Downtown.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

New Rochelle.

Quick Action Advised.
The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x180; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire DUNLAP & MOORE,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

White Plains.

SOUND VIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS.
THE FINEST BUILDING PLOTS FOR HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCES.
Prices reasonable; can arrange the purchase of plots and erection of houses for a few select parties on easy terms. E. NELSON EHRHART, 7 East 42d St., tel. 5322 38th St., N. Y. C., or 83 Fisher Ave., tel. 488 R. White Plains.

BUY A HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS.
at White Plains; new 10-room house, 3 baths, billiard room, every modern convenience; high ground; large plot; accessible to station; $11,000.
Also 8-room new house, bath, large plot, $8,000; small cash payment; balance in monthly installments.
TURNER & CO., 26½ E. 42d St., N. Y., or Depot Square, White Plains.

Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres; large house; 5 minutes from trolley cars; on macadamized road, near Willets and Thebaud estates; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; less than $1,000 per acre; brokers protected. Owner, 173 Times Downtown.

White Plains.—Three-year-old 8-room house, high ground, 5 minutes station, 1 minute trolley, 50x120, $4,200; easy terms. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. G. Holland's house; new! nine rooms and bath; $5,750. Your own terms.

For White Plains real estate bargains see L. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

BETTER THAN HARLEM

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.
WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?
AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.
AT EAST ELMHURST
The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES.
5 cents by Trolley, Half hour from Herald Square NOW.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property.
Figure for yourself what this property will be worth in 2 years!
Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold
CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED NO ASSESSMENTS.
Send a Postal Card for Views, or Take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.
Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at
ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**
Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.
Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.
PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

The First Through Service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway
Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to
QUEENS-COURT, The terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN
by the opening sales in Douglas Manor, which have never been equalled in the history of New York City real estate.
There is a reason for the tremendous success of
Douglas Manor
and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.
Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Tel. 114 38th.

Plot on Harris Avenue, 50x90, excavated ready for building; $3,500. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., N. Y. City.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Private house wanted on Washington Heights, between 140th and 160th Sts., west of Broadway preferred; brokers protected. Address, with full particulars, Heights, Box 168 Times Downtown.

Acreage wanted, Long Island, Westchester County, or New Jersey; state distance from station, lowest price, and terms; inclose diagram. Address E. T. C., 191 Times Downtown.

A.—Will lease your property, improve it and guarantee you a good income; A1 security. Braisted, 2,788 Broadway, 107th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Wanted for Investment—Ninth Ward flats or tenements; send particulars. J., 153 6th Av.

Property wanted, city or country. Owners, address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have several plots on Washington Heights and the Bronx; will add cash for improved Manhattan. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway. Phone 891-2—Cort.

To exchange for Bronx lots, three-family house, near 169th St. and Jerome Av. Apply Aldhous & Co., 2,239 7th Av.

One or two six-story new law houses to trade for Manhattan lots or smaller income property. Foehrenbach, 85 Nassau St.

A new-law, four-family, five-story tenement, 50x100; rents $9,200; equity $20,000. Braisted, 2,788 Broadway, 107th St.

Third Av. block lots, $70,000; equity $27,500; add cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE. Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

A beautiful 3-story and basement house, 1,208 Park Av.; healthy location; 16x50x66; rent, $1,250 per annum; possession May 1. Inquire 1,199 Park Av., near 94th St.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 164th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

Large residence, 68th, near Central Park; latest improvements; rent, $4,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

1,011 Crotona Park North.—8 rooms, bath, improvements; rent $40. Owner, 1,034 East 175th.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

A Summer Cottage Season 1906.
AT NEW LONDON, CONN.
Private residences, finely located in Pequot district; water front, private dock, stables, servants' cottage; house (furnished) 16 rooms, three bathrooms. Address owner for particulars and photos. J. W. T., P. O. Box 206, Madison Square, [illegible]

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"ON THE SQUARE"
POINTS To Be Studied — In Selecting a Home-site.
HEALTHFULNESS — ACCESSIBILITY — SURROUNDINGS — IMPROVEMENTS
HACKENSACK
LOTS 25 x 150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly
Further particulars, Maps, etc., from
F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N.Y.

MAYWOOD HEIGHTS
At Maywood, New Jersey,
Composed of splendid country estates and country clubs, six miles from Manhattan. To-day but 30 minutes from Broadway; 40 trains a day. Only 15 minutes on completion of the 3 N. R. tunnels. Our lots are in the very centre of the borough; the price, from $175 to $500.
Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."
Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Dept. B
38 Park Row, New York.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 43 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness, old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. Fitch & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

Come out to Oradell, 45 minutes from Chambers St., "hills of Northern New Jersey," and see houses I offer; 8 rooms, all improvements, $4,000; 9 rooms, with stable, $5,000; 11 rooms, mission trim, $8,500; all large plots. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

$10,000—Country home; eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Ocean Grove, N. J.—Furnished cottages and boarding houses for rent. Send for booklet. E. N. WOOLSTON, 50 Main Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

House, large lot, only 12 miles out Jersey; $400 down; easy payments; fine elevation, view. H. Carr, 150 5th Av.

Montclair—Fine twelve-room house, near stations, $8,500. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

20 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

FACTS: No property advertised at this price as accessible,
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare. FACTS:

MINEOLA

$88 — County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County. — $118

YOU CANNOT BUY LAND BY THE ACRE ADJOINING FOR WHAT WE ARE SELLING THESE LOTS AT.

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

Our Sales Book will prove that we are selling more lots to Investors and Homeseekers right at Mineola than any sub-division or locality advertised in Long Island; that is convincing evidence of the confidence of the Investing public.

Our sales aggregated at Mineola since November 1st, 5 months, $640,000.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS TO BE PLACED ON MARKET FOR SALE.
1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

5 GREAT SALE DAYS:

Saturday	April 14th
Sunday	April 15th
Wednesday	April 18th
Saturday	April 21st
Sunday	April 22d

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS **OUR PRICES**
150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st. If any of the above sales days are inconvenient we will show you at any hour or at any time—your time is convenient for us.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY BUY HERE, BUY TO-DAY, AND REMEMBER: WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 11 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M.
Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

NON-RESIDENTS
Write for maps. We can select and guarantee our selection or money refunded if in any way misrepresented.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.
A Record Breaker.
THE
Opening Sale
AT
$95 AND UP. $10 DOWN, $5 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
PROVED AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
THE REASON IS PLAIN.
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.
FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. Every lot guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.
For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone
CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—570 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

BAYSIDE, L. I.
CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
LOTS $250 TO $1,000
CASH OR
EASY PAYMENTS.
WHEN L. I. R. R. NOW BEING ELECTRIFIED IS COMPLETED, VALUES WILL DOUBLE.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42ND STREET.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations. All Sizes and Prices.
80 ACRES, FRANKLIN SQUARE, L. I. $950 Per Acre.
Near Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Long Contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:06; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

Beautiful shore front residence at Great Neck; price $45,000. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

IDEAL FOR NATURE LOVERS.
Old Fashioned House with Modern Equipment, Completely Furnished at Huntington, Long Island.
Artesian water supply, electric light, bath, furnace, open fires, forest trees, fruit trees, arbors, berries, shrubs, and flowers in profusion. Four blocks from trolley, one-half mile from harbor. Through express service. 47 minutes from Long Island City. Address Edith Loring Fullerton, Huntington, Long Island.

A 75 ACRE FARM.
with house and barns, at Stony Brook, L. I., near station; about a mile from shore; will be sold cheap; an A1 investment, or suitable for Summer home. Timm & Behrens, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Exceptional Parcel.—30 acres of wooded land, with 900 feet bordering on lake; 58 miles from New York City; one mile from railroad station and 3 miles from Atlantic Ocean; $40.00 per acre. Owner, G. S. Mulliner, 320 Fifth Av., New York City.

JAMAICA New stylish Colonial house, 12 rooms and bath; two toilets; could use single or double family; decorated; cabinet trim; steam heat. Apply 17 Candace Av., opposite "Eastwood."

FLORAL PARK.
20 Minutes From Broadway.
On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.
Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly
With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to
The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.
Seats must be secured in advance.
QUEENS PARK LOTS
on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for homeseekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.
$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down
Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

— A FIND —
200 ACRES, with 2 miles shore front, on Sound and Harbor; high land, deep water; price, $300 per acre to quick buyer. O. B. Ackerly, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

ROCKAWAY PARK
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

SHORE FRONT property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

37 Hammel Av., Rockaway Beach, near surf, furnished cottage; 9 rooms; butler's pantry; for season, $500. Gottlieb, 1,831 7th Av., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

THE JUDSON, 53 Washington Square South.—To let, for 6 months, handsomely furnished, two bedrooms, private bath, parlor, also use of piano, $20 per week, including light, heat, and attendance; board if desired at $7 per week each person.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 323 West 83d St.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Tastefully furnished apartment to rent for Summer months; 8 rooms and bath. A. S., 349 W. 124th St.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

TERMS:

$3 Cash, Bal. 50c. a Week

With Interest at 6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

2,000 BRAND NEW LOTS. HIGH AND BEAUTIFUL.

$75 buys a lot Jamaica Square

Opposite Belmont Park Race Track.

Best Lots at $85 and $115 per Lot.

Lots fronting street car line and corner lots, other terms and prices.

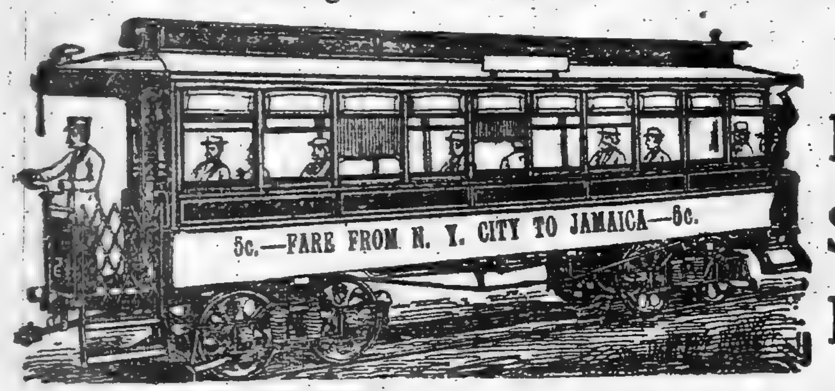
5c.—FARE FROM N. Y. CITY TO JAMAICA—5c.

FREE EXCURSION

Fri., April 13

Sat., April 14

Mon., April 16

TITLE PERFECT—Guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company.

LUNCHEON FREE. SERVED ALL DAY.
MUSIC BY JAMAICA BRASS BAND.

HOW TO GO FROM

Williamsburg Bridge, Manhattan End. Take Broadway (Jamaica) Car.

Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan End. Take Lexington Ave. "L," Kings County "L," or any Cypress Hills Car to Jamaica. Leave car at Jamaica Post Office Building, where our representative (wearing red badge) will meet you.

E. E. MEACHAM & SON,
13-17 Park Row, New York,
Room 10 Post-Office Bldg.,
Jamaica, L. I.

The above advertisement presented to our agent at Jamaica Square entitles the bearer to round-trip fares free.

No Property Shown or Sold on Sundays.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5-STORY BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEAR WANAMAKER'S.
10,000 SQUARE FEET;
ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS.
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,
between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

137 WEST 125TH STREET,
Part of store and a good basement, 25 by 80, for rent.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

204 FRONT STREET.
(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR;
RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.
2 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.
Large, Light Offices;
Modern Improvements; Elevator.
$25 per Month.

17 West 31st St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

First Floor, No. 99 Wall St.—Suitable for a coffee or sugar broker; rent reasonable.
JOHN F. DOYLE & SONS,
No. 45 William Street.
Telephone No. 2,368 John.

Any business, $20, $30, $40, corner, suitable grocery, delicatessen; business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104-6 Broadway.

108-110 Duane St.—Second and third lofts to rent, 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat; possession May 1st; rent reasonable. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

243-245 West 47th, adjoining Broadway; lofts, 50x60; rents $900 to $1,200 yearly; suitable any business. Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

Loft to Let—About 2,500 square feet, at 59 Mercer St.; reasonable rent. Owner, 165 Broadway, Room 30; Telephone 6007 Cortlandt.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x84; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 35th St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 51 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Northeast corner 100th St., Manhattan Av., stores, basement, $10, $15, $20. Superintendent premises.

Store and basement, 55 Rose St., near Chambers; rent reasonable. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; light, attendance; heat; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 835 B'way.

116th, 20 East.—Suitable commission bakery and lunchroom; excellent location. Janitress.

Building, 30,000 square feet; west side, below 42d; 28c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses, bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building
Times Square

Most successful Office Building in New York City.

Only a Few Offices

Rentals $500
per annum and up.

All offices face on streets 100 ft. wide

North End—500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE FACING BROADWAY AND 42D ST.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.

OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY:
Size 10x20 2 Windows.
Size 14x20 2 Windows.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
Size 20x24 2 Windows.

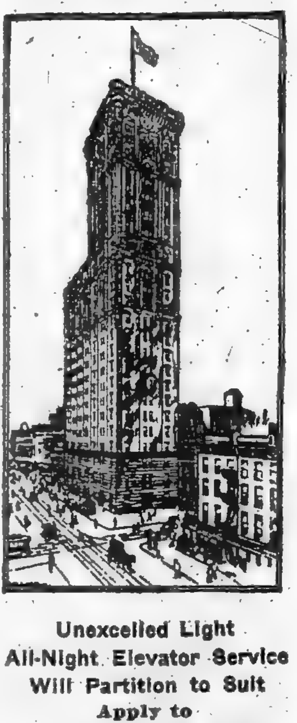

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

HARLEM LIBRARY.
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartment of two large, light rooms and bath; rent $480; also apartment of one room; rent $180; the only remaining two; rent includes steam heat, service, and light. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 WEST 51ST.
Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45; Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 63.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

152d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Six rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; $83. 24 West 50th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,294 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

84th St., 205 West.—Six well arranged rooms and bath; hot water; steam heat; $38.

Seven large rooms, elevator apartment, near Lenox Av., $50-$55. 40 West 128th St.

East Side.

Attractive large room, shower bath, for bachelor or light business; rent cheap, furnished or unfurnished. Room 11, Tuxedo Building, 59th and Madison Av.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

116th, 20 East.—Four large, light, airy rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway, cars. Janitress.

116th, 18 East.—Four large, light, airy rooms; steam, bath; handy Subway, cars. Janitress.

20th, 51 East.—Two flights up; private house; five rooms; suitable for housekeeping.

Washington Heights.

508 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $28.00-$38.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

RENTS $48 TO $50
Beautiful Elevator Apartments; Near Subway. Six large, light, handsome rooms; electric lights. Du Boise & Taylor, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 148th.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section
Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.
Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.
5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

RENTS $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

FLATBUSH
NEW DETACHED
APARTMENTS.
Every modern convenience; no courts or airshafts; all light rooms; decorated; Subway express station on the property; 20 minutes to N.Y.; rents, $50 and up; take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Av. E. R. Strong & Co., Foster Av. and East 16th St., opposite station. Tel. No. 1 Flatbush.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r.
TO BE SOLD
at Absolute Public Sale on
This day & Saturday,
APRIL 13 and 14,
at 3 o'Clock.
Large Important Collection of
Ancient Glass
and Other Antiques,
Greek Glass, Scarabs, Coins, Vases, Beads, Intaglios, Bronzes, Tanagra Figures, &c.
Catalogue carefully compiled by
Geo. H. Olcott,
of Columbia University.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the following life insurance policies:

No. 1083 issued by Life Association of America, No. 6316 issued by American Union Life Insurance Company of New York, No. 16759 issued by Security Trust & Life Insurance Company, No. 768-A issued by The Columbian National Life Insurance Company, No. 74079 issued by The Germania Life Insurance Company, Nos. 99215 and 99252 issued by United States Life Insurance Company, No. 31618 issued by Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, Nos. 2083289 and 2057936 issued by New York Life Insurance Company, Nos. 185267 and 350796 issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Nos. 300767, 624987, and 626337 issued by Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Nos. 400292, 400291, and 408660 issued by Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, No. 7771 issued by Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company of Chicago, and No. 154683 issued by National Life Insurance Company, which latter policy is subject to a lien of $7,000.

Further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway, New York City.

L. J. PHILLIPS & COMPANY,
Auctioneers.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY EXPRESS.
Sale of Unclaimed Express Goods.
To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in offices of Wells Fargo & Co. Express at different points in the State of New York, received prior to April 1st, 1905, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to pay express charges and storage, at 87 and 89 Leonard St., New York City, on May 4, 1906, with the possibility of it extending into 9th day of April, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., unless the same in the meantime shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

New York City, April 5th, 1906.
TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Auctioneers.
F. J. HICKEY, General Agent.

$10,000.00 WORTH OF
WOOLENS AND CLOTHING.
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer,
Sells this day, Friday, April 13, 1906,
At 10:30 A. M.,
At 113-115 Leonard St., New York,
Large stock of above, consisting of suits, raincoats, about 50,000 yards of woolens, in cashmeres, fancies, cheviots, clays, worsteds, serges, thibets, etc.

Above merchandise is all this season's production, and merits the attention of the entire trade.

Will be sold in large lots to dealers.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

Architect having large clientele can learn of profitable business where prestige, not money, is required. Address Fireproofing, Box 212 Times Downtown.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. ANDREWS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,893.

Whereas, on or about the 23d day of March, 1906, a petition was filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against Frederick S. Andrews;

And Whereas, it appears from the annexed affidavit that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made therein;

Now, on motion of Richard T. Greene, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered, that Frederick S. Andrews appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 30th day of April, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 23d day of March, 1906, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition.

And it is further Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 13th day of April, 1906, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Frederick S. Andrews at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, April 10th, 1906.
GEO. C. HOLT, J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 25th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave. 59th To 60th St.

The Last Week of Our Great 1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230,

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

$75 Elegant upright, slightly used, Bargain, $110 Chickering $50. Open Sat. evenings. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

$100 Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3. — 7 East 14th St.

$40 less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.
Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from, Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—197 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $49; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

The foregoing sale is further adjourned to Tuesday, April 17th, 1906, at same hour and places.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HERTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 8,855.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of JOHN T. LYTTLE, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Ostrich feathers, fixtures, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75% of appraised value. NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.
JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 528 East 71st Street.

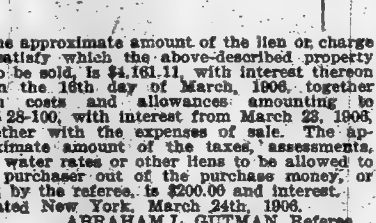

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.
WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 203, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed.

STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN B. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

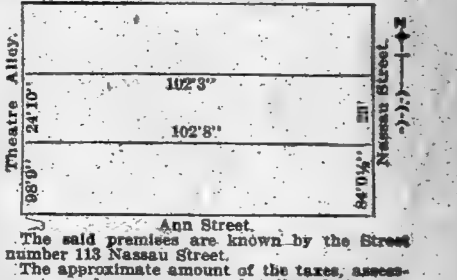

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.
ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

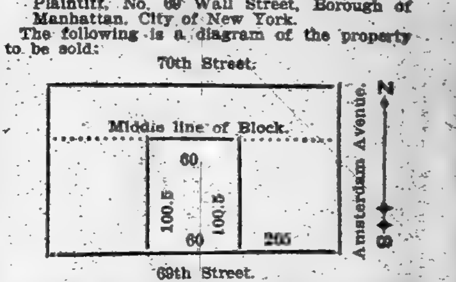

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 260, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 300. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 65, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet, two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.
LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

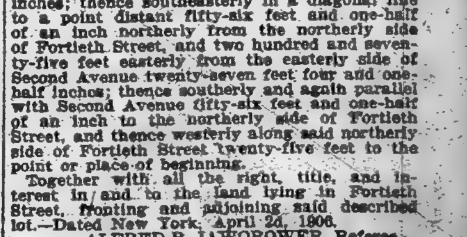

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

APRIL 1906

ALDERMAN SURRENDERS ON CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Markert Wrote Woodbury in Behalf of Constituent.

PROMISED TO RETURN FAVOR

Street Cleaning Commissioner Says the Mayor Told Him to Swear Out a Warrant.

Alderman George Markert, who was elected last Fall on the Republican and Municipal Ownership tickets from the Sixtieth Brooklyn District, surrendered himself yesterday morning in the Tombs Court to Detective Flood of the District Attorney's office, having heard that a warrant had been sworn out against him by Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury. The charge of bribery, made by Dr. Woodbury, is based on a letter written to him by Alderman Markert two weeks ago for the purpose of obtaining the reinstatement of an Italian laborer who had been discharged from the department. The letter formed part of the affidavits in the case. Here is a verbatim copy:

> I would ask a Favor of you Hon. Commissioner on of ny Voters of ny District. He was Employt as a Street Sweeper and he was taken Sick and the Doctor of the Dept Whates him to Return to work and he was not aple so the have tisgargt him from the Dept. I would ask yo Pleas to give him Work he is a father of 6 childr and a Sick Wife. I have given him shoes for his Children this is a Act of charity to give him employment. I am a Alderman of Committee of Street Cleaning and I will Return the favor true the Board of Aldermen this gentlem is Angelo Angena of No 17 Conesylea st Brooklyn. Pleas let me know by Retr Mail.
>
> Yours truly with Thanks
>
> Alderman GEORGE MARKERT
> 142 Meserole St.
> Brooklyn
>
> March 27 1906.

Magistrate Whitman set the examination of the Alderman for April 19 and paroled him meantime in the custody of his counsel, Paul J. Donnelly. Assistant District Attorney Corrigan is prosecuting the case. Dr. Woodbury was not in court. When seen at his office he said:

"I showed this letter to the Mayor and he told me to make a charge against the man."

All other questions put to the Commissioner were referred by him to the District Attorney for answer.

Alderman Markert said yesterday that he was not a member of the special committee appointed by the board to investigate Commissioner Woodbury's department, but that he was a member of the standing committee on street cleaning. He said he had merely tried to help a man in destitute circumstances, and that the only promise he made was that, if any favor was shown by the Commissioner in this matter, he, the Alderman, "would try to return it through the board."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Arrivals on the Kroonland and the Majestic.

Among the passengers who arrived from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Kroonland yesterday were:

The Rev. Amédée Stockmans, Superior General of the Brothers of Charity; Mr. and Mrs. Marrel Daly, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Gay, Dr. H. T. King, Dr. F. G. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wheatley, and Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Wetherbee.

Some of those who arrived from Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baby, Mrs. R. H. B. Bowie, Miss Louisa B. Bowie, Gordon W. Bull, Mrs. A. B. Dixon, Miss A. L. Dixon, W. Eastman, Luigi Errera, William S. Lecky, William Macalister, Mr. James Macconel, Miss McCafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Mole, Miss Mole, Mrs. R. Elliott Palmer, Miss Alice H. Palmer, Herman Fayen, Joseph Garneau, E. Goodman, Andrew Gray, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hann, J. Henry Scattergood, Bishop I. B. Scott, Albert Shaw, J. Somerville, C. F. Speare, Richard Ware, Miss Theodosia Whitaker, Clarence H. Whitney, Evan Williams, and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Dinsdale T. Young.

Too Warm for Pier Swindlers Here.

Just before the French liner La Lorraine sailed for Havre yesterday morning, Detective Sergts. Moody, Leeson, and Aitken recognized on the pier an Italian who has attained a measure of notoriety for separating Italian immigrants from their money. When the detectives asked Faranti his business he showed a ticket for Havre, and remarked that it was getting "too hot in America" and that he was going back home.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collectors sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS
LOST ARTICLES

10c. a line; 3l., 21c.; 7l., 42c.; 7 words to line.

$300 REWARD—Lost, Sunday, April 8, solitaire diamond, set in black enamel bar pin. Above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for immediate return to 241 Madison Av.

$100.00 REWARD—Lost, on Friday evening, April 6th, between Broadway and 34th and Madison Av. and 38th St., diamond anchor, two inches long; reward paid and no questions asked. Communicate with Pinkerton, Box 166 Times Downtown.

LOST—Small dog, with yellow and white shaggy hair; has bare spot on hind leg; wears yellow harness, red ribbon bow. Finder will receive $10 reward by returning to Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

LOST—At Hotel Judson, Washington Square, jeweled D. K. E. fraternity pin. Reward if returned to J. D. Knapp, 33 Washington Square.

LOST—In 3d Av. surface car, Sunday evening, a gold medal, Seventh Regiment A. A.; $5 reward. Maurer, 657 West 187th St.

LOST—At the Hippodrome, Thursday afternoon, long Alaskan sable neckpiece. Kilhein, Room 868, 11 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday evening, eyeglasses and case, 14th St.; reward. James, 683 Hudson St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Welz, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday P. M., March 31, in East 15th St., Broadway car, or Imperial Hotel, heart-shaped diamond pin, skeleton setting. Reward and no questions if returned to Room 521, 156 5th Av.

LOST—Since March 29, brown and white male foxhound; answers to name of Sport; License No. 16,135; reward. 198 Hart St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 114 East 79th St.

$200 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 29 Gold St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 60th St.

LOST—Book No. 21,587 of the American Savings Bank. Please return to the bank.

HONOR MRS. LOWELL.

Woman's League Has Memorial Exercises in Its New Home.

The Woman's Municipal League, which has outgrown its headquarters at 31 Union Square, moved into a new home, 19 East Twenty-sixth Street, one of the old mansions on the north side of Madison Square, yesterday. As a dedication of its new building the league held a memorial meeting in honor of its founder, the late Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell.

Miss Grace H. Dodge, Miss Kate Bond, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Miss Isabel C. Barrows, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Dr. Jane E. Robbins, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan were the speakers. Each talked of some one line of work in which Mrs. Lowell had been prominent. Most of the speakers and many women in the audience, either by choice or accident, were dressed entirely in black.

"Mrs. Lowell would undoubtedly have made a mark in literature if she had not devoted her life to public affairs," said Miss Schuyler. "She was bound to make her mark in some way in the world. There is one thing that she never could have been, and that is a self-seeking society woman."

A letter from Seth Low as a representative of the Charity Organization Society was read asking the league if it purposed to erect a memorial to Mrs. Lowell to cooperate with his society, which had the matter under consideration. It was voted to request Mr. Low to place Miss Margaret L. Chandler, the league President, on any memorial committee the organization might appoint.

A NEGRO ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Odell Plans to Give Some 3,300 Black Voters to Windolph.

One of the interesting features of the Odell plan of reapportionment for New York County is the establishment of a "black" Assembly district, which, it is expected, will be solidly Republican. To establish such a district it is proposed to take a large section of the Eleventh District with several election districts from the Ninth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-fifth Districts, which contain a large number of negroes.

The present Eleventh District, of which William Dalton is the Tammany leader, and John P. Windolph is the Republican leader, contains approximately 2,200 negro voters, while the election districts which it is proposed to take from the other Assembly districts contain 1,100 more negro voters. By throwing these districts with the present Eleventh, and making a few other changes, it is expected that a new district can be created for Windolph, so that he will be able to overcome the 1,800 Democratic plurality which Dalton usually gets now.

METZ TO AID SCHOOL BOARD.

Says He Will Co-operate in Obtaining Needed Sites Promptly.

Controller Metz has pledged his support to the Board of Education in the matter of acquiring sites for proposed school buildings. Mr. Metz is a former member of the board, and is familiar with the necessity for prompt action in obtaining sites for school buildings. He has written to Secretary Palmer:

"I know from my own experience as a member of your board some years ago how the conscientious efforts of members of the board were often negatived and the city forced to pay exorbitant prices for property which should have been taken if the original suggestion had not been opposed by some official before whom the matter comes after leaving your board.

"I can assure your board that so long as I am in this office I shall personally do what I can to co-operate with your members in every way in supplying adequate grounds for all proposed buildings. I want to avoid as much as possible condemnation proceedings, whenever the city can buy the land at a fair valuation direct from the owners."

HITCH IN BLACKMAIL CASE.

Complainant Must Answer and the Charge Has to Wait.

The bail of Homer C. Hawkins, the timekeeper in the Mott Haven railway yards, who is charged with trying to blackmail his relative, Louis R. Fuller, out of $500, was reduced from $2,500 to $500 by Magistrate Whitman in the Tombs Court yesterday. Mrs. Faxon, mother of the defendant, said that she thought she could obtain security for that amount.

After having denied that he knew the prisoner's relationship to his own father, Dr. Frank Fuller, the complainant, pressed by Lawyer Price, the counsel for Hawkins, admitted that he was informed by Dr. Fuller himself two years ago that young Hawkins was his grandson. He also admitted knowing that Hawkins spent some time at his grandfather's home about a year ago. He objected to revealing facts about himself, which caused Lawyer Price to declare:

"If this young man will not answer questions relating to himself I'll bring Dr. Fuller into court and make him answer them."

This had the effect of making Mr. Fuller's counsel obtain an adjournment until this morning. Magistrate Whitman declared he would resist any attempt to withdraw the charges if the evidence indicated an attempt at blackmail.

ASININE, SAYS THE COURT.

Meaning the New York City Railway's Transfer Regulation.

Having learned from counsel for both sides that Mary Russell, a colored cook, and Thomas E. Halloran, a Ninth Avenue street car conductor, wanted to withdraw the charges of assault they had made against each other after a fight that followed the conductor's refusal to issue a transfer, Justice Olmsted said in Special Sessions yesterday:

"These cases resulting from the company's asinine rule regarding transfers should be tried, but under the circumstances the court is compelled to discharge both defendants.

"The court has learned most of the facts in the case, however, and takes the opportunity to say that the company should issue transfers at any time and at any point where the tracks of the road cross each other. It is my opinion, in fact, that the passengers should be permitted to change from one car to another without any transfer slip being used."

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST

Oxfords—*made on Custom Lasts—perfect fitting at ankles and heels.*

5.00 Oxfords at 2.97.

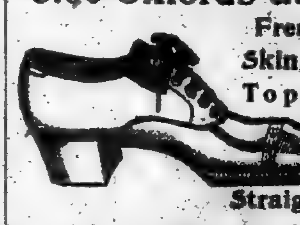

French Calf Skin, Blucher Tops, new "Club Toe," Straight Lasts.

6.00 Oxfords at 3.49

with Shoe Tree FREE.

Patent Leather and Calf Skin, New Club Toe, Straight Lasts, Military Heels.

4.00 Sample Shoes 2.39

About 800 pairs of extra fine Oxfords, Patent Leather and Calf Skin, Extreme Narrow Toes and Straight Lasts.

Russet Oxfords at 4.98

Little in advance, but very nobby.

THE NEW $500
STEINWAY
VERTEGRAND

is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building. At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.

Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.

Also Pianos for Rent, by the Month or Season.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

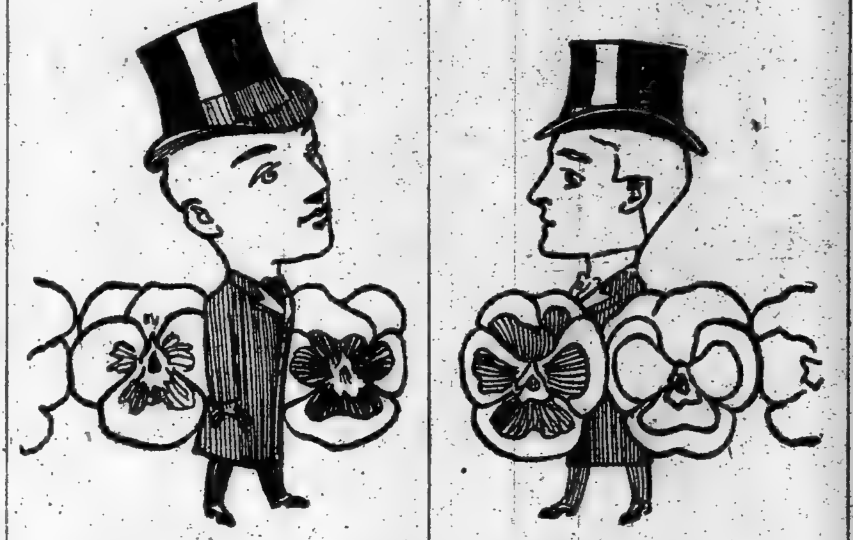

Times like Easter emphasize the beauties of ready-to-wear clothes.

If you just now realize that you need a frock or cutaway suit, no tailor can help you.

But we can.

Our stock is large and though we're up to our ears in work we can probably squeeze through any alterations needed before Sunday.

Frock coats and waistcoats, $20.50 to $40.

Cutaway coats and waistcoats, $18.50 to $32.

Separate striped trousers, $5 to $10.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

No question about the style of our Easter hats.

In its different dimensions for different types of face, and in the quality of materials, no better silk hat than our $6 hat is made in America.

If you're not going in for the usual Easter clothes, you'll at least want a new Derby.

The luxurious Knapp Felt De Luxe at $6, or one of the numerous Spring shapes of our regular $4 or $3 Derbies.

Or if you'd be still more informal and comfortable, your Easter hat will be a Stetson soft hat, or one of the imported Vimenet soft hats in most delicate shades.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square

Get In To-day

"Great Clothes" for Easter

Men's Single and Double Breasted Frock Coats and Vests.

$22 to $45

GET IN TO-DAY if possible. Present indications, with us, point to the liveliest Easter business on record. Occasionally a slight change—never more than a slight one, however—is sometimes necessary to effect a perfect fit. Consideration for your own interests, therefore, suggests taking time by the forelock.

Handsome Black Sack Suits, single or double breasted styles, newest effects in Black Thibet and Cheviot—**$15 to $35.**

Superb groups of fine worsted Sack Suits in clear, sharp greys, **$20 to $35.**

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK,
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

PLACE FOR MURPHY'S COUSIN.

Metz Finds One for the Man McClellan Forced Out.

John J. Murphy, cousin of the Tammany leader, has been appointed by Controller Metz to a place in the auditing bureau of the Finance Department. Murphy recently resigned, under pressure, a secretaryship in the Tenement House Department. The salary of his new place is only $1,500, but the appointment is taken as emphasizing the "regularity" of the Controller in his political affiliations.

When Murphy left the Tenement House Department it was denied that the McClellan-Murphy unpleasantness was responsible for the change, but the fact was widely published that, at the same time, all the followers of the distinctively Murphy district leaders who were employed in the department found it convenient to resign.

VINCENT says:

$15 Suits
Special Value.

A special advantage came to me which allows these $20 suits to go at $15. They are cut in two designs—"English" and "Saxon." The "English" is a three-button, straight front Sack, with vent in center, while the "Saxon" is similar with vents at side seams.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street

HOPE
NEW YORK

Special Easter Offerings
Clothing of Character

All of the newest fabrics—all the correct models—all variations in sizes—all the conservative and ultra fashions.

Overgarments. Chevaleer form-fitting Overcoats in dark gray and stone mixtures, also new Diagonals (semi-skeleton). Talleo Coats in Whipcords and exclusive textures. $25. Bodygarments. Suits of Fine Foreign Worsteds in recherche designs to be found only at exclusive tailor shops at high prices. Frock Coats and Vests of fine Belgian Vicunas, silk lined.

Overgarments. Promenade Overcoats, of soft finish fabrics, showing graceful lines (semi-skeleton). Delawear Coats, knee length, conservative colorings. Rain Coats of new designs. $20. Bodygarments. Suits of Superior Quality pure Worsted and Velour Finish Cassimeres in solid colors and mixtures. Full Dress Coats and Vests, silk lined and faultless.

Overgarments. Silk Lined to Edge Overcoats of fine Black Thibets, medium length. Chesterfield form-fitting Overcoats in great selection of new colorings. Top Coats in new Twills and Whipcords. $15. Bodygarments. Prince Albert Coats and Vests, silk faced, fine quality, lustreless Black Thibets. Suits in all the most popular fabrics for young and old; also Black Suits in various textures and NAVY SERGES.

HOPE
AT BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS ST.

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238-242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246 West 125th St.

THERE'S a "snap" to a WALLACH DERBY that you won't often find at the less than $5 stores. "Snap" in a Derby means strength—the quality that holds Shape. Prices to suit all pockets. $2.90, $2.40 and $1.90

We have two new hat stores on Broadway, one at No. 240 and the other at No. 603.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Last $1 Mat. To-morrow. This Week Only, Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.

NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now. ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'y & Grand Circle. Phone 3500 Col. Reopens Next Monday. SEATS READY NOW. MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

GARRICK—MON. NIGHT 35 St. Phone 351-38. Seats now selling. WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. No perf'ce tonight (G'd Fri.). Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM." Last Mat. Howard Kyle Saturday as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. FRED KARNO'S LONDON CO., PETER F. DAILEY & HIS LULU GIRLS, Kaufman Troupe, A. O. Duncan, and others.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Sat. Mat. & Evg., Reicenhofer in Fulda's Comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester."

WEST END. Queen of the Convicts. Mat. Sat. Next w'k, George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu." Nxt Sun. 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

14th St. Theatre. At 6th Av. Pop. Prices THE NEW SMART SET. Nxt Wk—Fiske O'Hara, "Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland."

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST TWO WEEKS
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 & 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats, $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward
NOTICE.
Out of respect to the memory of Mr. Bailey there will be no performances on Saturday. Persons holding tickets for the matinee or night exhibition may have them exchanged or money refunded. Box office open Saturday for that purpose.

EASTER

SOUSA at the HIPPODROME
SUNDAY EVG. NEXT AT 8:30.
Seats Now on Sale.
CONCERT

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St. Tickets on Sale. THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff. To-night, 8:30, Ibsen's "The Master Builder." To-morrow Night, 8:30...... Ibsen's "Ghosts." Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30........ "The Abyss." Friday, April 20, 8:30... "Love and Intrigue."

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40 St., n'r B'way. RECITAL by Mr. & Mrs. HENRY HOLDEN HUSS AND THE TUESDAY APR. 17th At 3 KNEISEL QUARTETTE. Reserved Seats now at Mendelssohn Hall.

Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Aft., April 18, at 3. PIANO RECITAL ERNEST HUTCHESON Seats $1.50, $1.00. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Last 3 Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL. APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE. Note.—Miss Scheff will not be in the cast To-night or Saturday. Edna Fassett will sing her role. Miss Scheff reappears Monday.

MRS. GILBERT TESTIMONIAL TUESDAY NEXT AT 1:30. Seats secured at box office, 1.00 to 2.50.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. FAREWELL WEEK Last appearance this season of MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD. To-night at 8:15...KING RICHARD III. Farewell Matinee Saturday at 2:15 RICHARD MANSFIELD as Shylock. Sat. Mat., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

Monday, April 16. Seats on Sale. SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera, THE FREE LANCE Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN. TUES., Ap. 17, Seats on Sale, FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK THE PRINCE OF PILSEN Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner. Apr. 16, Sam Bernard, The Rollicking Girl.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE FRIDAY.

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. MME. YVETTE GUILBERT. "CANDIDA." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. MARGARET WYCHERLY, FRED WALTON & CO. Elinore Sisters, Clifton Crawford, others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. VESTA VICTORIA. RED RAVEN GIRLS, Vinellas Horses, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance, Howard & Bland. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. "MR. SMOOTH," AND JAS. J. CORBETT In Title Role. Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, &c. Star Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MARK TWAIN
WILL DELIVER
HIS FAREWELL LECTURE
at CARNEGIE HALL, on
Thursday Evening, April 19th, 1906,
For the Benefit of the
Robert Fulton Memorial Association.
Boxes $25 and $30.
Tickets, $1.50, $1.00, and 50 cents.
Now on Sale at CARNEGIE HALL
and at WALDORF-ASTORIA.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage, THE PLUNGING HORSES. Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone. SOUSA AND HIS BAND Next Sun. Ev'g, April 15.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. MAY IRWIN "Mrs. Black Is Back." NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in "THE GALLOPER." SPECIAL—EASTER SUNDAY NIGHT VICTOR HERBERT and HIS ORCHESTRA

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Edna Aug, White & Stuart, Henri French, Hoey & Lee

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 3 WEEKS WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-morrow. Last 2 Weeks. 362d Time in N. Y. GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER. Nxt Wk, H. Hall, Millionaire Detective

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next w'k—Across the Pacific. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35, 50.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES Next Week—Thomas E. Shea.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 542d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 3d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mts. 25. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO., Gus Edwards' School Girls & School Boys, Fred Niblo & others

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats. Daily 25c. Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 6 Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. Sat., 2. Eve. 8. Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL. 18.2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP To-day at 2:30 P. M.—Hoppe vs. Morningstar. To-night at 8—Sutton vs. Cure. Saturday, 2:30 P. M.—Schaefer vs. Sutton. Saturday, 8 P. M.—Hoppe vs. Slosson.

YORKVILLE 86th St., Lex. Av. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Jim the Penman. Mats. Daily.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Warmer to-day, with rain to-night; to-morrow, showers.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,612. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TALK OF A GIANT BANK TO RULE MONEY RATES

New Institution, or Alliance with National City Suggested.

CAPITAL MAY BE $100,000,000

Brokers Complain That They Are Forced to Pay High Rates—Want to be Independent.

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange at their meeting on Wednesday, it was learned yesterday, informally discussed a plan for the control of the local money market by interests identified with the Exchange. Suggestions that were made included the establishment of a new bank to be run in the interest of the Exchange and an alliance with one of the largest of the banks already in operation. The National City Bank was named as the institution best suited for this alliance.

The monetary stringency of the past fortnight is immediately responsible for the discussion. The proposal that a bank with a capital of $50,000,000, or possibly $100,000,000, be founded for the purpose of regulating the money market was first made on the floor of the Exchange last Monday, when money was at 25 per cent. The matter was talked over for several days, and so great was the interest in the proposal that the Governing Committee took up the matter.

The establishment of a new bank or the enlarging of one of the existing banks for the purpose of controlling the money market is still nothing more than a bare suggestion, according to those who discussed the matter yesterday. The fact that brokers last week and this week have paid as high as 30 per cent. for loans at a season when easy money is usually expected gained many supporters for the idea of a bank with enormous capital that would be able to control rates in times like the present. The scheme calls in a general way for the establishment of an institution similar in its aims to the Bank of England, and which will have weight enough to regulate within reasonable limits the rate for money.

Suggest a $50,000,000 Subscription.

Some of those who support the plan are in favor of the Exchange, or at least the members of the Exchange, forming an alliance with the National City Bank. They proposed that the members of the Exchange subscribe, say, $50,000,000, to be added to the $25,000,000 present capital of the City Bank, which would place that institution in a position of such strength that it could go a long way toward preventing advances in the money market to exorbitant rates. The City Bank, according to its officials, never charges more than 6 per cent., and its offerings on the floor in the recent monetary stringency were all at that rate. This fact, with the commanding position occupied by the bank, led to the suggestion that that institution be made the medium through which the "money market control" plan should be put into effect.

The City Bank, however, has not been approached in the matter, and it remains to be seen if the promoters of the movement will be able to obtain from the members of the Exchange as much financial support as they have already received approbation.

Officials of the National City Bank said last night that they had heard of the discussion, but that they did not believe that the matter had taken any definite shape. Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip said:

"The discussion of the plan so far, I am informed, has been entirely informal. No negotiations of any kind have been taken up with the City Bank."

Extorted Highest Rates.

All through the recent stringency in money, which was broken by the importation of $5,000,000 gold on Wednesday by the National City Bank and smaller engagements by other institutions, there have been suggestions that the money market was being manipulated. It was said that banks were profiting by the situation to extort from brokers the highest rates possible. A bank such as is proposed would, it is thought, prevent such a situation in future.

A member of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange said last night:

"Though such a project as a Stock Exchange bank has not taken any definite shape, it has been discussed among the brokers. We feel that we are being unjustly treated by the banks.

"To establish a real Stock Exchange bank would be, to my mind, practically an impossibility for this reason: It would be necessary to make discrimination between brokers, on account of their credit, and such discrimination would be an insurmountable obstacle in the way of the Exchange starting a bank.

"Something certainly ought to be done to make such a situation as we saw this week impossible. It has been suggested that an outside institution be formed having close relation with the Stock Exchange and its members, but no official connection. In that case, of course, every broker would have to stand or fall by his credit or lack of it, just as he does with banks entirely outside.

"The solution of the problem, it seems to me, is for the brokers to establish close and permanent relations with existing banks and trust companies. For instance, let a Stock Exchange firm go to a bank and say: 'Now, we are going to do business with you steadily and help you in every way we can. We will pay you a reasonable rate the whole year through and won't take advantage of

Continued on Page 2.

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STATE'S COAL STOLEN.

Governor and Albany Grand Jury to Investigate Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—Somebody has been stealing coal from the State, and the Governor is determined to have an investigation to discover who the thieves are.

The State operates a big heating plant at North Hunk and Lafayette Streets, about a hundred yards from the Capitol, and at that place are stored hundreds of tons of coal. As a matter of fact this heating plant is the greatest place for coal consumption in the city, and also in the State relatively. As the coal "belongs to the State," there is said to be little attention paid to economy. Quantities of this coal have disappeared, and Gov. Higgins has called upon District Attorney Addington to make an investigation. It developed that to-day subpoenas have been issued for sixteen State employes. Such evidence as has been collected will be submitted Tuesday to the Grand Jury.

Democrats are pleased with the developments as they hold the situation to be practically another scandal for the Higgins Administration to carry. Gov. Higgins had this to say about the anthracite episode:

"Several days ago I was informed that coal purchased by the State had been taken from the Capitol heating plant. I made inquiries and yesterday placed such information as I had before the Trustees of public buildings. I submitted to District Attorney Addington such information as I had.

"It cannot be said that the charges have been made against any one in particular. Those who talked with me were not under oath, of course.

"We want the allegations thoroughly investigated."

POLICE GET COAL RIOTERS.

Make Arrests Despite a Constable Who Warns Them Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 13.—The State mounted police, while to-day making arrests of men charged with rioting at the Franklin colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company last night, were served with a novel proclamation by Constable John Sunday of Wilkesbarre Township. It said:

"I am the duly elected Constable and peace officer of Wilkesbarre Township, and, without consulting or co-operating with me, you have since yesterday arrested people without warrants where you had not witnessed that they committed any crimes. You are roaming around the streets in my bailiwick like Russian Cossacks, inciting the peaceable residents of said township. You are doing this for the last twenty-four hours. Therefore you are hereby notified that I can control the situation myself and I have not been notified of any disturbance, and if I am notified I will guarantee protection, and if in need of assistance I will call on you.

The police paid no heed to this, but proceeded to arrest Andrew Gulick, Frank Sunday, and George Marmarack, charged with rioting and disorderly conduct. They were all held under bail for trial. While making the arrests one policeman was struck by a stone. Later Gulick got warrants for the arrest of Supt. Zerbe of the Lehigh Valley Company and Sergt. Wilhelm, charging them with perjury and assault.

READY FOR BALLOON FLIGHT.

Dr. Thomas Promises to Outdo To-day at Pittsfield All Records.

LENOX, Mass., April 13.—In the biggest baloon in America, four men will attempt to-morrow to reach Boston or some other point on the Atlantic Coast from an ascent at Pittsfield. The baloon has a capacity of 55,000 cubic feet, and carries a car easily capable of accommodating four persons.

The men who will occupy the car to-morrow are Count Henry de La Vaulx, the French balloonist; Capt. Homer W. Hedges, President of the Aero Club of America; August Post, Treasurer of the club, and Alan R. Hawley, of New York. They arrived here to-night accompanied by a party of fifty, including John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The start from Pittsfield will be made at 10 o'clock in the morning if weather conditions are favorable. During the trip Mr. Post is to keep a record of the temperature and barometric conditions at the request of Prof. Roche of the Blue Hill Observatory.

Although Dr. Julian P. Thomas, who, with his wife, made an ascension last Wednesday from Pittsfield, Mass., in Count de la Vaulx's balloon l'Orient, will not be in Pittsfield this afternoon, when the Count, with several other members of the Aero Club, make their trip to the clouds, he will carefully watch the record established. Last night he promised to exceed anything achieved by them.

"I have already contracted with Charles Levee, the French aeronaut, to outstrip anything the gentlemen who have planned to make an ascension to-morrow may do," he declared. "If they go high, I will go higher. If they go far, I will go further. The record for height is now held by my wife and myself, and, of course, if nothing more is achieved than was done by us there will be no use in any attempt to excel their record. Mr. Levee tells me, however, that he is willing to undertake to break any record in either the height or length of flight which may be established to-morrow, and, knowing him as I do, I think he is equal to the task."

DYING ON CHURCH STEPS.

Man an Opium Victim, Doctors Say—Good Friday Worshippers Found Him.

An unknown man, supposed by the police to be J. F. Finnegan, was found unconscious on the steps of the Church of the Epiphany, in East Twenty-second Street, near Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon. They hurried him to Bellevue Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

The man was first noticed by persons entering the church to observe Good Friday. He was lying apparently asleep on the steps. Some one notified Patrolman Gelling of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who tried vainly to rouse the man.

At first it was believed at the hospital that the man was suffering from apoplexy, but a more careful investigation showed symptoms of opium poisoning. The man died without regaining consciousness. In one of his pockets was found a letter addressed to J. F. Finnegan, 115 East Thirteenth Street. This is the address of a sawmill, which was closed last night.

The Train of the Century
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

CROWDED TRAINS CRASH AT BRIDGE TERMINAL

Tried to Take Same Track to Leave Brooklyn Station.

MOTORMAN MISTOOK SIGNAL

Two Seriously Hurt, Many Slightly Cut—Women Faint in Smash—Bridge Blocked at Rush Hour.

Two crowded elevated railroad trains, in charge of confused motormen, one of whom mistook a signal, crashed into each other at the Brooklyn terminal of the bridge just as the rush hour was ending, about 7 o'clock last evening.

The forward cars of both trains were forced off their trucks, window panes were shattered, and the passengers, many of whom were hanging on to straps, were thrown together in heaps. Luck had it that the accident considerably injured only two men, but many were cut by flying glass.

A dozen women in each train fainted when the cars smashed into each other, and many persons rushed out of the doors and walked along the tracks to a place of safety, regardless of danger from the third rail. For almost two hours traffic on the bridge was confined to two tracks, and the block was so great that persons walking from Manhattan to Brooklyn were able to make the trip afoot through an arcade of cars from one end to the other.

The trains in collision were a Lexington Avenue train of five cars and a Ridgewood train of four cars. Arriving from the Manhattan side, they drew into the station simultaneously, one on each side of the terminal platform, just before going out upon the elevated tracks, which converge there into one. Both stopped to discharge and receive passengers.

The switchman gave a signal, and both motormen put on power and started together. Seeing that a collision was about to occur, both motormen put on the brakes, but before either could stop the trains reached the converging point of the two tracks and crashed together.

The Lexington Avenue motor car was struck in the middle by the Ridgewood motor car and thrown off its trucks and partly upon the tracks adjoining. The Ridgewood car rebounded and also left its trucks and started to fall to adjoining tracks, but was held back by the cars behind it. It leaned over until it was half off and half on the tracks.

Immediately there was great excitement. Men began to yell and women to scream. Women and girls fainted, while others rushed for the doors. Some of them jumped, but others, finding that the real danger had passed, returned to the cars and advised everybody to retire to the cars behind or get on the station. This was happening on both trains when the noise attracted the police, who, without stopping to investigate, called for ambulances from the Brooklyn Hospital.

Surgeons who soon arrived upon the scene found that William R. Converse of 354 Gates Avenue and Frank Arnold of 983 Jamaica Avenue were the only persons who had been seriously injured. Both were bruised and crushed about the face and shoulders. Their injuries were dressed and they were able to go to their homes unattended.

The windows of both the motor cars were smashed and there were bloodstains in several places in both cars, but the physicians were unable to find any one else who was cut seriously enough to demand medical attention.

The twenty or more women who had fainted had all recovered and were removed to other cars or the station platform before the doctors arrived.

A wrecking crew was on the scene in ten minutes, and work was begun righting the wrecked cars. Passengers on both trains were gathered on the platform and got transfer tickets to the trolley lines.

It was almost two hours, however, before the two wrecked cars had been lifted back upon their trucks and pushed out of the way. Then the elevated traffic across the bridge was resumed.

James Colton of 88 Drew Avenue, Union Course, motorman of the Lexington Avenue train, said after the accident that he was sure that the signal given by the switchman was for his train to start. Charles Boppell of 44 Clay Street, Ridgewood, motorman of the Ridgewood train, said he was equally positive that the signal meant for him to go ahead.

The switchman said that there could be no doubt that he had given the signal for the Lexington Avenue train to pull out, and that the mistake had been made by the Ridgewood motorman. He said that tests had been made to put both signals on at once at the station, and that a simultaneous signal had been found impossible.

The switchman said that when he saw the Ridgewood train coming out of the station he tried to throw it over to another track, but that it was too late to do so. The police made no arrests.

A McADOO TUNNEL PURCHASE.

Real Estate Bought for the Company at Ninth Street and Sixth Avenue.

The purchase of real estate at a new point, for the McAdoo tunnel enterprise, was revealed yesterday when Ross A. Mackey took title to the property at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street, with frontages of 46 feet on the avenue and 98 feet on the street. Mr. Mackey has taken title to nearly all of the real estate acquired by the McAdoo company both at its downtown terminal at Cortlandt and Church Streets and at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-second Street.

The purchase of this Sixth Avenue corner is said not to be part of any extensive buying campaign at that point. The plot will probably be used for a shaft to facilitate the building of the tunnel and afterward to provide entrances to a station, all of which entrances on this line must be provided through private property and not in the sidewalk space.

This particular corner will be an important point in the McAdoo tunnel system uptown, being the junction of the Sixth Avenue line, the proposed route through Ninth Street to the Bible House, and that down Christopher Street to connect with the tunnel under the Hudson at Morton Street. The sale of the property was negotiated by Horace S. Ely & Co., for Mary T. Grace, as executor. No consideration was stated in the deed.

Mellowed to perfection by great age—Dewar's Scotch whiskey. Eminent doctors recommend it.—Adv.

The Equinox Trio—Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon. Telephone 6151 Franklin.—Adv.

PRESIDENT HEARS RATE PLANS

Nelson and Mallory Discuss Proposed Amendments with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Aside from some significant conferences, there was no visible sign of progress with the Rate bill to-day. Senator Nelson of Minnesota had a long talk with the President about the Bailey amendment against injunctions, and advised the President not to give his sanction to it as a basis of compromise. The President was accordingly quoted all day as favoring other amendments that have hardly been heard of up to this time.

The first of these is proposed by Senator Mallory of Florida. It provides that when a rate made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission is not compensatory the carrier may go into the Circuit Court and ask for an injunction, but there can be no interlocutory injunction temporarily suspending a rate made by the commission. In other words, there can be an injunction, but only on the merits, and not for the purpose of delay. The Mallory plan is a simple and direct one, and the President was astonished that he had not had his attention called to it before.

Another tentative amendment discussed by the President with Mr. Nelson and reported to be approved by Mr. Roosevelt, was the proposition offered by Senator Simmons of North Carolina. This is in effect a court review somewhat similar to that of the Mallory amendment, only it contains more details and limitations. The carrier must apply to a Circuit Court within fifteen days after the commission's rate is promulgated for an order to restrain the enforcement of the rate. The commission has ten days in which to make answer.

GORDON BELL CAUSES ARREST

Vice President of S. P. C. A. Stops Driver of a Feeble Horse.

Gordon Knox Bell, a Vice President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was driving in an automobile with his wife to his home at 58 East Seventy-second Street yesterday afternoon, when he saw a broken-down horse painfully drawing a cart full of coal in Park Avenue, near Seventy-first Street. Israel Dunsky, the owner of the horse and cart, was trying to help the beast up the hill toward Seventy-first Street by pushing at the tailboard.

"That animal is unfit to be worked!" cried Mr. Bell, jumping out of his auto and stopping Dunsky.

"No understand," returned the owner.

"Well, that animal is going to be cured or killed," said Mr. Bell, and he directed Dunsky to drive off Park Avenue into Seventy-first Street near Paul Morton's house. When the horse came to a standstill it dropped from exhaustion. Mrs. Bell telephoned to the society for an agent. Then she got some water and bran and tried to feed the horse, but it was too far gone to eat. Then Samuel Bogen, an agent for the society, arrived.

"I think you ought to shoot the horse," advised Mr. Bell.

"I don't want it shot," remonstrated Dunsky. Bogen killed the animal, however. Dunsky was locked up at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station on a charge of cruelty to animals.

A RAINY EASTER EXPECTED.

Weather Men Look for Lower Temperatures and Showers.

"The weather will be fair Easter Sunday," says the Washington weather man, "except in the Atlantic States generally." That the exception takes New York within its damp prediction is affirmed by the local weather man, who declares that it will begin to cloud up to-day to give warning, will rain to-night to show that it means business, and will continue to shower on Easter Sunday to show that when it begins a thing it keeps it up.

It will also be comforting to know that it will not only rain to-night and to-morrow, but that the brisk winds will shift from the south to the southwest, whereupon Sunday the mercury will fall and light garments will be uncomfortable, even if rain does not fall all Easter Day.

The Washington weather man thinks that it will bring comfort to the heart of New York to know the preliminaries leading up to the predicted coolness and dampness of Easter Sunday in this city. Well, then, the Western storm has moved north-northeastward since Thursday night. It was central last night over Southeast Minnesota, but at least a part of it will get into New York to-day and to-night. It is not expected to leave until after Easter.

TEN DEER ARE POISONED.

Part of Herd in West Orange Killed—State Authorities Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., April 13.—Ten of a herd of thirty-eight valuable deer which were kept in the fine game preserve of John Dane, Jr., in the St. Cloud section of West Orange, have been poisoned, and the State Fish and Game Commission has taken the matter up.

The deer were found dead at the lodge on Sunday. No analysis has been made as yet to find what poison was used. The animals were of the French fallow and Indian hog species, and were valued at about $2,500.

RUSSIAN LOAN REDUCED.

Not to Exceed $400,000,000—None of It to be Issued Here?

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The campaign against the loan has had the effect of reducing the amount and lowering the price of issue.

According to the present arrangements the total will not exceed $400,000,000, of which $160,000,000 will be placed in France and a like amount in Russia, while the remaining $80,000,000 will be divided between London, Brussels, Amsterdam, Vienna, Budapest, and Prague.

PARIS, April 13.—Negotiations in regard to the Russian loan are progressing.

It has been practically decided that the issue price shall be about 88.

SPECIAL TRAIN RETURNING FROM ATLANTIC CITY EASTER MONDAY
via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave Atlantic City, 6:00 P. M. April 16 for New York, stopping at Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, and Newark. Express. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and coaches.—Adv.

Dewar's Scotch stands for whiskey purity. Doctors know this and recommend it.—Adv.

EXPLOSION MAY COST INVENTOR HIS LIFE

He Was Trying His New Explosive When It Blew Up.

LIKELY TO LOSE HIS SIGHT

Friends Say Government Offered Prof. Wurtenberger $1,000,000 for His Invention, if He Would Perfect It.

While experimenting last night at his laboratory in East Chester, near Mount Vernon, Prof. Frantz Wurtenberger, the inventor of a new explosive said to be twenty times more powerful than dynamite, was probably mortally injured by an explosion. The professor was hurried to the Mount Vernon Hospital, where it was found that his face and arms were terribly burned, and the hair completely burned from his head. The physicians say that if he survives he is likely to lose his sight.

The laboratory, on account of the dangerous experiments conducted there, is located in a desolate place in the salt meadows, two miles from East Chester. The inventor was alone when the explosion occurred, and he raced up and down the room shrieking with pain for fully an hour before medical aid could be obtained.

J. L. Creider, Division Engineer of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, was the first person to reach the laboratory. He found the inventor rushing about, calling madly for help. His ears were nearly burned off, while his clothes had been stripped off from the waist up by the force of the explosion.

Mr. Creider ran to the nearest telephone and called up Dr. Van Denberg of Mount Vernon. He also got an ambulance, and after considerable delay the suffering man was taken to the hospital, where Drs. Shipman and Sinnott went to work over him.

Prof. Wurtenberger was conscious, but suffered such agony that he could give no account of the accident. Two months ago he gave a demonstration of his explosive for the United States Government and the officials of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad at the railroad's excavations a short distance from his laboratory. At that time about thirty chemists were present, and most of them thought the demonstration most successful.

It is said that the Government officials wanted Prof. Wurtenberger to perfect his invention so as to have the explosive touched off by an electric spark instead of a fuse, and assured him that if he could accomplish this the Government would pay him $1,000,000 for the formula of the explosive. Prof. Wurtenberger is believed to have been working with the electric spark when the accident occurred.

It has been learned that he has been almost constantly in his laboratory since the visit of the Government experts, and from what he recently told his intimate friends it appears that he thought he had discovered a way of setting off the new explosive by means of the spark.

It is generally understood that prominent officials of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad were backing the professor in his experiments. These officials were reticent to-night. They said that the explosion was caused by igniting a varnish compound with which the inventor was experimenting by means of an electric spark.

Prof. Wurtenberger, his friends say, realized that the first test of the electric spark might result in his death, but rather than give up his life work he decided to go ahead. These friends declared that he had an idea his explosive would revolutionize the warfare of the world.

BEER AND TECHNOLOGY.

They Get Mixed at Pittsburg, and Carnegie Trustees Are Stirred.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—A Pittsburg brewer has become a thorn in the flesh of the Carnegie Technology School Trustees, and unless he changes the name of a brand of new beer, which he has put on the market, the $10,000,000 technological school, Mr. Carnegie's gift to Pittsburg, may change its name.

In the street cars and on the hillsides there has lately been blazoned signs reading "Drink Tech Beer." Around the words, too, there appears a real Scotch plaid, and accompanying both is an explanation that the beverage hereby offered is the acme of scientific beer making.

While it has been considered something of a joke by most of the citizens, the staid Technology School Trustees do not consider it so. They have taken it seriously, and it is understood have consulted Mr. Carnegie about it, and something is about to be done. William McConway, head of the Board of Trustees of the Technology School, held several conferences with the thousand students, and suggested that each and every student write a personal letter to the brewer asking him to change the name of his beer. As a result the brewer is getting more letters than he can read, but he is still making "Tech beer."

ENGLISHMAN A SUICIDE.

George Pryor Shoots Himself—Parents Said to be Wealthy.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 13.—The body of George Pryor was found in a road five miles from here this morning.

Pryor came to America from England about five years ago. At that time he said his parents lived in England and were wealthy, but that he had had trouble with them and had left home. He was well educated and refined. He worked at Thompson Ridge until two years ago, when he went to New York, and friends supposed he had become reconciled with his parents and had returned to England.

Last Thursday he came here from New York, and to-day he went out into the country and shot himself. He was about 25 years old.

Three Pigeons from Two Eggs.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., April 13.—Harry Beatty, a pigeon fancier of Washington, Warren County, recently placed two eggs under one of his homing birds.

One of the eggs was somewhat large, and was evidently double-yolked, for two birds were hatched from it.

The pigeon twins are both active and perfectly formed. One is a trifle larger than the other. Three birds from a sitting of two eggs is a return without precedent in pigeon raising.

Employees, increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 38 Park Row.—Adv.

ALEXANDER HAS A RELAPSE.

Stricken in Sanitarium, but Was Better Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

DEERFIELD, Mass., April 13.—James W. Alexander, ex-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has suffered a relapse in the sanitarium in this town, to which he returned after an operation in New York.

Mr. Alexander has been in feeble health ever since his return, and yesterday he had a severe attack of heart trouble.

The matron of the sanitarium, Mrs. Mulhall, reports that he was better to-day, and that she does not expect a recurrence of the attack.

KING EDWARD IN ACCIDENT.

His Carriage Collides with a Cart—Several Peasants Hurt.

LONDON, Saturday, April 14.—Telegraphing from Corfu, a correspondent of The Standard says:

"A carriage in which were King Edward and Queen Alexandra collided with a cart in which were a number of drunken peasants.

"The royal carriage was not damaged, but several of the peasants were injured. The King ordered the doctor of the British flagship to attend them."

ROOSEVELT WEAK—STONE.

Missouri Senator Will Not Swell the President's Vanity.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—At a banquet held to-night by the Democratic State Press Association, Senator William J. Stone said President Roosevelt's Administration ought not to inspire Democratic adulation.

"Although obtrusive, audacious, and spectacular," he added, "Roosevelt's career, as I view it, has been signalized by weakness, not strength; by vacillation, not steadfastness; by vainglory, not solid worth.

"For whatever he may do that is right give credit. I am neither for him nor against him; I simply take him for what he is. I will support him when he is right, but I shall not court him with blandishments, nor swell his vanity by blowing upon him the incense of flattery."

HANNA COUSINS TO WED.

Miss Claire Hanna to be the Bride of Howard M. Hanna, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 13.—Miss Claire Hanna, daughter of L. C. Hanna and niece of the late Senator Hanna, and Howard M. Hanna, Jr., her cousin and son of H. M. Hanna, are to be married in June. To avoid the Ohio law prohibiting the marriage of first cousins it is probable that the wedding will take place in Thomasville, Ga.

Miss Hanna and her cousin were playmates in childhood and for years have been devoted to each other, though even their families did not suspect an engagement until the young couple broke the news. It is said the match met with parental objection, but both the young folk are of age and wealthy in their own right.

MRS. DEPEW RETURNING?

Reported Aboard the Celtic, Due To-day—Depew Surely Ill, Says Platt.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew was one of the passengers on the White Star liner Celtic, which is due to-day. Mrs. Depew has been spending the Winter abroad for the benefit of her health. Senator Depew is at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson.

Senator T. C. Platt, who has been in this city for the last few days on private business, saw reporters at the Hotel Gotham last night and said that he would return to Washington to-day. The Senator said that he had just received a letter from Senator Depew. He added that Senator Depew was a sick man, and would not be able to take his seat in the Senate this session.

ROCKEFELLERS IN SADDLE.

John D., Jr., and Percy A. Riding Horseback to Williamstown, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 13.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Percy A. Rockefeller arrived in Lenox last evening on a horseback trip from Tarrytown, N. Y., to Williamstown. The roads are in terrible condition because of the frost coming out of the ground, and their mustangs were tired out when they arrived in Lenox to-night.

The trip is a pleasure jaunt. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., rode over the route last Fall with a companion, and is making another trip for recreation. Both riders were interested in the arrival of Count De Lavaulx and party at the Curtis Hotel to-night, and they may remain over in Pittsfield for the balloon ascension.

PLATT AGAINST THEM ALL.

Had a Candidate for Odell's Place, but Was Scolded Out.

Senator Thomas C. Platt was in New York yesterday. Asked his attitude in the fight to oust ex-Gov. Odell from the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee, he said:

"I know nothing about it except what I have been told and what I have read in the papers. I am told that Gov. Higgins and his friends will call a meeting after the Legislature adjourns with this object in view. I am not a party to the conference and I am not beholden to it. I have no candidate for the place. I did have one in the person of Congressman J. W. Dwight, but I was scolded out of that. As things now stand, I am against every candidate named so far."

BOY UNDER CAR WAS CALM.

"Keep an Eye on Me Ball," He Begged Ambulance Surgeon.

Little Abraham Fineberg, 4 years old, displayed so much courage yesterday afternoon when he lay pinned under a Twenty-third Street Ferry car, at the corner of Eighteenth Street and Avenue A, that Dr. White of Bellevue, who helped to get him out, was moved to exclaim:

"Well, you are the nerviest little chap!"

Abraham, who lives at 276 Avenue A, was playing ball in the street when the car struck him, knocking him down and pinning him under the front part of the running gear. His mother, Mrs. Sadie Fineberg, was among those who ran to his assistance. Dr. White crawled under the car to see how badly the little chap was hurt.

"Say," said Abraham, "keep an eye on me ball. I don't want to lose it."

The boy had a few bruises, but will be out to-day again.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

KAISER IS FURIOUS WITH ITALIAN ALLY

Hints That He Is Ready to Help Austria Against Her.

EXPECTED AID AT ALGECIRAS

Doesn't Even Send a Telegram of Condolence on the Vesuvius Catastrophe—His People Also Angry.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

VIENNA, April 13.—The German Emperor has sent the following telegram to Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs:

> At the moment when, with the consent of your most gracious sovereign, I am sending to Count Welsersheimb the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle in thanks for his successful efforts at Algeciras, I feel impelled to express to you from my heart sincere thanks for your unshakable support of my representatives, the fine deed of a true-hearted ally.
>
> You have proved yourself a brilliant second on the dueling ground, and you may be certain of a similar service in a similar case from me also.
>
> WILLIAM, IMP., REX.

The real addressee of the German Emperor's missive is not Count Goluchowski, but the King of Italy. The German offer of a similar service in a similar case is meant as a threat to Italy that if Austria-Hungary should demand in regard to Macedonia a position analogous to that of France in regard to Morocco Germany would lend a willing hand, repaying Italy for her "treachery" toward German mischief-making at Algeciras.

The faithful pro-German Neue Freie Presse, commenting on the Kaiser's telegram this evening, points out that people in Berlin have no reason to send the same expressions of gratitude to Rome as to Vienna, and actually draws attention to the circumstance that neither the German Emperor nor the Berlin Municipality has sent a telegram of condolence to Italy in connection with the Vesuvius catastrophe, as though Vesuvius were a German machine for chastising a wayward ally.

It will be interesting to observe how the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, which has always maintained that the action of Count Welserheimb was in no sense German, but purely Austro-Hungarian action, will defend itself against the humiliating imputation of the German Emperor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 13.—It is not Russia only who is on Germany's black books as a result of the Algeciras Conference. Deep resentment is felt toward Italy for the part she took in the conference.

The Neueste Nachrichten to-day calls attention to the "strange silence" in the German press in regard to the calamity caused by the eruption of Vesuvius. It remarks that not a hand is raised in Germany to offer aid to the victims of the eruption, which contrasts strangely with the liberal German contributions for the sufferers from the earthquakes in Calabria. The Neueste Nachrichten adds:

"The silence of the press is significant, and the wires are not, as usual, busy with messages of sympathy from the Kaiser.

"We aided the victims at Courrières liberally, for with France we have no political connections, and France had every reason to oppose us in the Moroccan Conference. Italy, on the other hand, is supposed to be our ally."

There is no doubt that German anger toward Italy is so great as to make it likely that in the near future the present nominal alignment of the powers will be altered. A few days ago the Vossische Zeitung, which is usually a conservative paper, said:

"Italy sent to Algeciras the author of the Franco-Italian rapprochement and furnished an instance which the world will never forget of the most abject abandonment of the sincerity and loyalty which an ally should give. Those days at Algeciras will be remembered, and it is likely that the time will come when it will be well for us to recall how Italy has shown her gratitude for the visit of the Kaiser to Rome, where he was the first European monarch to recognize by a memorable toast in the Quirinal the 'intangibility' of the Italian capital."

At the same time the Vossische Zeitung declared that Russia at Algeciras had rewarded Germany's friendly attitude during the Russo-Japanese war by instructing her delegates to give their cordial support to France.

AN ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE.

Britain Pushing the Negotiations—Directed Against Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—Great Britain has begun vigorously to press negotiations for an Anglo-Russian entente, with the purpose of completing the triple alliance of Great Britain, France, and Russia against Germany, which has long been the aim of British policy.

The developments at the Algeciras Conference, where Great Britain, France, and Russia acted in unison, and the participation of English bankers in the big Russian loan, furnish a particularly favorable moment, and Great Britain is striking while the iron is hot. Besides, the British Government has recently given Russia proof of its desire to settle outstanding difficulties by inducing English bankers not to take the Persian loan on the ground that it might be regarded as prejudicial to Russian interests.

The sentiment here in favor of the entente has been aided by the declination of Germany to participate in the Russian loan and by publications in Russia hostile to Germany which have been directly inspired from British sources. Count Lamsdorff, and latterly Premier Witte, have favored an Anglo-Russian entente, and its consummation is regarded as practically certain. The pourparlers between the two Governments have thus far only touched questions relating to the delimitation of respective spheres of influence, including the apportioning of railroad and banking concessions in Persia. Generally speaking, Great Britain wants the southern and Russia the northern half of that country.

When the Persian question is settled the questions relating to the Indian frontier, which constitute a source of possible misunderstanding, namely, the Afghan Pamirs and Tibet, will be resolved.

APRIL 1906

VESUVIUS IS CALMER, AND NAPLES REJOICES

People Thank God After a Hopeful Message from Matteucci.

5,000 REFUGEES IN THE CITY

Six Thousand Men Working with Feverish Activity to Remove the Ashes—King and Queen Depart.

NAPLES, April 13.—No better evidence of the improved condition of affairs in the section affected by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius can be presented than the following telegram from Director Matteucci, sent this evening from the observatory on the mountain:

"Last night and to-day the activity of Vesuvius and the agitation at the surface of the volcano sensibly diminished. Electric activity ceased to-day, and the discharge was less abundant. From the presumed formation of the crater and other indications, and if the news coming to me of the cessation of lava at Boso Trecase is true, I predict with reserve that in two or three days calm will reign."

The publication of this dispatch has brought joy to the people, and to-night's Good Friday services at the churches, which were attended by large congregations, took the form of fervent thanksgiving for danger past.

Prof. Matteucci to-day climbed up Vesuvius to a point a long way above the observatory at the imminent risk of his life, and came to the conclusion that unless the conditions change radically there will be no further discharge of lava at present. He says that it is impossible to determine the quantity of sand in the crater, but as the cone has diminished considerably in height and the showers of cinders thrown out have been transformed into ashes, he believes that the end of the disturbance is near.

One of the handful of men who have braved the terrors of the situation at the observatory returned here this morning and gave an account of an interesting conversation which he had with Prof. Matteucci. The Professor said:

"Very little is known of the volcanic forces, so one can never safely predict what is going to happen. But I think I can with some confidence express the hope, based on my experience here, that the explosive period of the eruption has passed. It is impossible to make a positive statement to this effect, but the probabilities point to the calming down of the volcano. This, however, does not mean that its activity will entirely cease. Until the crater definitely assumes its new shape—that is to say, when the ridges have been smoothed down—there is a possibility of further disturbances.

"For the present the light wind blowing will in all probability carry the ashes in a direction which will leave Naples free from further annoyance of this nature, and, as it is, the ill wind is blowing good to other places, for ashes are the best fertilizer it is possible to use. It is merely a question just now of having too much of a good thing."

Conditions at Naples were so much better to-day that the people were almost incredulous of the tales of terror told by those who had escaped from the towns, villages, and country further within the zone of devastation. The weather was fine, and the wind had shifted so that the clouds of ashes from the volcano, instead of enveloping Naples, were carried in the direction of Caserta. The apprehensions of the populace gave place to a smiling confidence, in which there was no reflection of the terror which had prevailed for the past week.

Not only was the sun shining brightly, but the air was clear of ashes and invigorating, with the result that automobile coats and goggles, the ash-storm costume, were replaced by the usual gay-colored apparel, people drove about in open carriages, and so much color had returned to the surroundings that the grayness of the buildings and ash-covered trees made a pleasant contrast to the sapphire-tinted sea.

The reputation of the Neapolitans for laziness is in striking contrast with the feverish activity displayed everywhere here now. The hours seem too short for what must be done. Nearly six thousand people are employed in clearing the roofs and main thoroughfares of ashes. Gangs of men are engaged in piling the ashes in the middle of the narrow streets.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena left Naples to-day, and Premier Sonnino and Finance Minister Sallandra, who had been supervising the relief measures, also departed for Rome.

Queen Helena, before leaving Naples, revisited the quarters occupied by the refugees and made large donations to the sufferers. Among her gifts was a quantity of linen of all sorts for which she paid $10,000.

Nearly 5,000 refugees are already housed here, and the number is rapidly increasing. In fact, all the buildings available for the accommodation of the fugitives are crowded, and if many more people seek shelter here it will be necessary to place them in army tents. The municipal and military authorities have already taken steps to accommodate a large number of people in this manner.

Naples is fast forgetting its alarm, but in other quarters there is no escaping from the awful evidences of the volcano's fury. At Bosco Trecase the exhumation of the dead is being carried on by soldiers, who are unable to work more than an hour at a time. Many of the bodies are unrecognizable, while others are but little disfigured. As quickly as possible they are buried in quicklime. None but those engaged in the work of recovering the corpses is permitted in the vicinity.

The Associated Press correspondent traveled to-day in the belt over which ashes continue to fall. This now lies to the north of Naples. At Rome there was sunshine, but twenty miles south a thin veil of smoke made near-by mountains dimly visible and their snow peaks were soiled and sooty. The zone of semi-obscurity began twenty-five miles above Naples. Here there was an uncanny phenomenon. The sun, though shining, was invisible. Its light seemed to come through smoked glass, shedding a sickly glare upon whitened vegetation.

Everything was covered with a thin white powder. Pretty white villas were daubed and dripping with mud, and people were busy on the roofs shoveling off the ashes. The crowds at the stations resembled millers, their clothing covered with powder. The campania presents the appearance of a Dakota prairie after a blizzard, except that everything is gray instead of white. The ashes lie in drifts knee deep. Villas, trees, and churches have been beaten with gray mud on the sides exposed to the volcanic storm.

Ten miles north of Naples the train enters an area of semi-night. Billows of thick smoke roll from the direction of the mountain. The railway telegraph poles become invisible twenty feet away. The train moves with extreme precaution to avoid collision. Breathing is difficult, and the smoke makes the eyes water. This obscurity lasts until a short distance north of Naples, where the sky clears and normal conditions are resumed.

The volcano is hidden behind a thick curtain of smoke, which rises from the crater and then spreads and falls, enveloping a vast circle in semi-darkness. Naples is just beyond this circle.

Vesuvius now belies all popular pictures, which represent the monster clearly outlined against the sky, vomiting smoke and ashes by day and fire by night. To-day not the slightest outline was visible of the crater, crest, or foothills, all being swallowed up in a dense black pall. There is the same obscurity to-night, unrelieved by flashes or reflected light such as are seen during quieter periods.

After the last great eruption, which occurred in 1872, the land covered by cinders did not produce crops for seven years, and the loss averaged $20,000,000 yearly. It is believed that this time it will take ten years to bring the land under cultivation again.

The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived to-day in his motor car. He had passed through the ash belt and was hardly recognizable, being covered with ashes and cinders. He will soon sail on his tour of exploration in Africa.

Cures Colds
For hoarseness
coughs and colds
nothing equals
Hale's Honey
of Horehound & Tar
At all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

FOR VOLCANO SUFFERERS.

New York Managers to Give a Benefit at the Opera House.

The theatrical managers of the whole city have decided to give a benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday afternoon, April 23. The entire receipts will be turned over to the proper authorities for the relief of those who suffered in Italy through the eruption of Vesuvius.

Nearly every player of prominence who happens to be appearing in or near this city on April 23 will be asked to lend his assistance in making the programme attractive. The committee in charge consists of Daniel Frohman, Al. Hayman, Heinrich Conried, and Marc Klaw. Mr. Conried has given the use of the Metropolitan Opera House and its attachés. The sale of seats will open on Monday at the box office of the Opera House.

CASTRO NEEDS A REST.

It Is Understood He Will Resume the Presidency in Three Months.

CARACAS, Tuesday, April 10, via WILLEMSTAD, April 13.—Gen. Castro yesterday transferred the Presidency of Venezuela to Vice President Gomez.

In an address which he made on that occasion Gen. Castro said that his retirement was due to ill-health, but he did not say whether it was temporary or permanent. It is generally understood, however, that his retirement will last about three months. In the course of his remarks Gen. Castro said:

"Our present international position is completely defined and cleared up and leads us to hope that everything will proceed with the utmost harmony on the foundation of mutual respect and consideration for our rights, as universally recognized, and that all pending matters will necessarily be settled by some friendly arrangement or by arbitration, the last resort of civilization.

"The financial situation of Venezuela cannot be more flattering. It is known in Venezuela and abroad that all Venezuela's engagements are religiously carried out."

As a result of Gen. Castro's retirement the Cabinet has resigned.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President Castro's temporary retirement has no political significance, so far as is known, according to a dispatch received by the State Department to-day from W. W. Russell, Minister to Venezuela.

Mr. Russell's dispatch, dated Caracas, April 10, states that Castro says he is exhausted physically, and desires to take a rest. He is going to La Victoria.

HELPED ARREST HIMSELF.

Hotel Man Lost Policeman, but Gave Himself Up on Smoke Charge.

George W. Sweeney, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, and President of the Hotel Men's Association of America, was arrested last evening by Policeman Ahles of the Health squad, on the charge of violating the smoke ordinance. On the policeman's consent, Mr. Sweeney went up to the Marlborough Hotel to get Henry Tierney, his partner in that hotel, to give his bail. He left Ahles waiting for him at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

Mr. Sweney came back by way of Seventh Avenue with Mr. Tierney. Consequently Ahles waited in vain for his prisoner to return. Despairing at last of Mr. Sweeney coming back that way, and seeing an automobile in front of the Tenderloin Station, he went in to investigate. He found Mr. Sweney making a prisoner of himself.

"Captain, I am pinched," said the hotel man to Capt. Hodgins.

"For what?" he was asked.

"For smoking."

"Stop your kiddin' now, and tell me," demanded Capt. Hodgins, sitting up straight.

"Sure, for smoking soft coal, and here comes the officer that pinched me." He was bailed out immediately by Mr. Tierney.

Policeman McLaughlin of the Health Squad arrested two others early last night on a smoke charge. Gustav Tall, chief engineer in the W. & J. Sloane Building, at 884 Broadway, was bailed out by Arthur E. Fisher, cashier at the Sloane store. Peter Testera, chief engineer of the Knickerbocker Building, at Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, was bailed out by Joseph J. Rothchild of the Rothchild Company, which owns the building.

In the West Side Court Jacob Rothschild, owner of the Hotel Majestic, at Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, was held in $200 bail for trial on a smoke charge. Edgar C. McCall of 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, Assistant Superintendent of a flax factory at Fifty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, was also held for trial on a similar charge.

When Mr. Rothschild was awaiting arraignment he told the reporters that he had paid $500 to become a member of an association, and was told that in consequence his name would never appear in the newspapers. He could not remember the name of the association.

POISONED AFTER FUNERAL.

Seven-Year-Old Girls Drink Whisky Left Out by Mourners.

Two seven-year-old girls, Bella McClain, whose parents live at 227 India Street, Greenpoint, and Rosie Murphy, whose parents live at 226 India Street, were found unconscious last evening in the apartments of the late Mrs. Annie Reed, at 224 India Street. They were suffering from alcoholism. Mrs. Reed died Wednesday, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon. The parents of both little ones went to the cemetery, leaving the children in the Reed apartments until their return. It was nearly 6 o'clock when they got back, to find the little girls insensible on the kitchen floor.

A policeman who was called in summoned an ambulance from the Williamsburg Hospital. Drs. Rarick and Doran responded and quickly diagnosed the cases as alcoholic coma. The doctors made every effort to save the lives of the two children, and finally succeeded in resuscitating the Murphy girl, but the McClain child could not be revived. She was hurried to the hospital, where her condition is critical.

When the mourners left the house there were several bottles containing whisky standing on a table in the kitchen, from which the children drank.

HAWKINS TWICE ARRAIGNED.

Fined $15 for Carrying Pistol—Hearing on Blackmail Charge Adjourned.

Homer C. Hawkins, the young man who is charged with attempting to blackmail his relative, Louis R. Fuller, was arraigned in two courts in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday. He was fined $15 in the Court of Special Sessions for carrying concealed weapons and was before Magistrate Whitman in the Tombs Court on the blackmail charge.

The hearing was adjourned on Thursday after Fuller had been asked by counsel for Hawkins and had refused to answer this question: "Where were you born?"

Yesterday A. F. Gotthold, counsel for Fuller, said that as the examination of his client had taken the turn it had he would ask for an adjournment. Magistrate Whitman set down the case for May 8 in the Jefferson Market Court.

Hawkins was paroled in custody of his counsel.

RUSSIAN SECRET AGENT IS SHADOWING GORKY

Czar's Spy Crossed on the Same Boat with the Author.

FOLLOWS HIM ABOUT HERE

Gorky Says He'll Go Back to Russia—Sends Greetings to Moyer and Haywood, His "Brother Socialists."

A trusted agent of the Russian secret police is in this city at present, spending his Government's money, friends of Maxim Gorkey have learned, for the purpose of organizing an effective system of espionage on Gorky and his two fellow-revolutionists who are here to raise funds for the cause of the Russian revolutionists.

The agent in this city is one of the keenest members of the political police force employed by the Russian Government for the purpose of watching the doings of the enemies of the Czar beyond the borders of Russia itself. Until recently he was in charge of the intelligence department maintained by the Russian Government on the shores of Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, where the flower of the Russian intellectuals, under the protection of the Swiss Republic, are at present busy framing a constitution and a form of government for the Russian republic they hope to establish.

The Czar's spy crossed the Atlantic on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the North German Lloyd steamship that brought Gorky to this country last Tuesday. Though he is a man who has contrived to make himself practically indispensable to the Russian Government, through the valuable services he has rendered, his extensive knowledge of the revolutionists and his resourcefulness, and while he ranks high in the secret political force, he came humbly in the second cabin and under a name different from that under which he was known on the Continent. He has managed to keep his place of residence in this city a secret so far.

Like most of the men in this branch of the service, the agent who came over with Gorky is an accomplished linguist. Besides his native Russian he speaks English, German, and French fluently. He followed the Russian writer during his recent journey through Southern Europe. Then for a while he dropped out of sight, but he took up the trail again when Gorky and his wife left Zürich, and he boarded the Kaiser when they went aboard at Cherbourg.

In this city the Russian spy does not boast his knowledge of Russian. On board the Kaiser he never used that language, though there were other Russians besides him in the second cabin. He mingled freely with the latter, but always used either German or French in talking with them.

Spy Awaited Gorky on the Pier.

Long before Gorky landed, the Russian, who traveled with very light baggage, had managed to get ashore and pass the Custom House officers. He was waiting at the gangway when Gorky came ashore with his wife and his adopted son, and when their carriage drove away the Czar's spy followed in another carriage. Since then he has been seen occasionally about the lobby of the Hotel Belleclaire, and is said even to have entered the apartments of the Russian writer as one in the endless procession of visitors who come and go every day.

It was on Wednesday evening that one of Gorky's friends became suspicious of the Russian spy, who, probably from a sense of security, was led into acts that were indiscreetly bold, and communicated his suspicions to some of the Russian writer's other friends in this city.

On Wednesday afternoon the secret agent, who is described as a man of about 35, of medium height, with a florid complexion and a small blonde moustache, was loitering about the lobby of the Hotel Belleclaire, keeping close to a group of reporters who were waiting to see the Russian author. Later in the day the same man turned up—this time with the bland announcement that he was the correspondent of a German newspaper—at 3 Fifth Avenue, the home of the A Club where, on that evening, Mark Twain and other American friends of the Russian cause, had gathered to launch the auxiliary movement in this country.

Later that night he appeared at a reception given in the honor of Gorky at the home of H. Gaylord Wilshire, 69 West Ninety-third Street. Mr. Wilshire on that evening kept practically open house. Many of his invitations had been sent out by telephone. He wished the Russian author to meet as many people who could be of use to him as possible, and did not personally know all of those bidden. In addition to this he had extended his welcome to reporters, and with many of these he was not personally acquainted.

So when, shortly after Gorky had come, the Russian Secret Agent, with his bland smile and his plausible manner, passed into the reception room, Mr. Wilshire extended his hand in greeting, and said:

"Pardon me, I don't think I have had the privilege of meeting you before."

The stranger gave a name and a pretext for receiving Mr. Wilshire's hospitality that was entirely plausible. He remained there until just before Gorky was about to take his leave. Although he bore himself very well and tactfully, a friend of Gorky and Mr. Wilshire became suspicious and later communicated his suspicions to the host. But by this time the man had already departed. He has been less conspicuous since.

Friends of the Russian author are at a loss to understand why the Czar's Government should subject him to any espionage while in this country, especially as he has made no secret of the purpose of his coming, and as the newspapers from day to day might be depended upon to record the doings of Gorky and the American friends of the Russian revolution.

Asked for a Report on Gorky.

Nevertheless, it was learned yesterday that a man who recently visited Russia and at that time met Gorky, and also came in contact with some Russian diplomats within the last week, has received two letters from one of the latter, attached to the Foreign Department at St. Petersburg, and formerly an attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington, containing a semi-official request for a report on Gorky's doings in this country. The first of these letters arrived on the steamer that brought Gorky, and the other arrived two days later.

It was pointed out the only good that the Russian Government could do by having Gorky and his fellow-revolutionists watched would be to disclose any effort on their part to purchase arms in this country and have them shipped from an American port for the use of the Russian revolutionists. In that case the United States Government, if informed, would be compelled to step in and prevent the shipment. It is likely that if any such attempt was discovered the Russian revolutionists would be expelled from the United States.

But while such a plan may enter into the schemes of the revolutionists here, it is likely this would be managed in such a roundabout way that the Russian agents would have no opportunity of discovering it by dogging the footsteps of the revolutionists themselves. They are circumspect almost to a fault as a result of the system of espionage they have had to contend with in their own country for many years.

Both Dr. Tchaykoffsky and Ivan Narodny, who are members of the Military Revolutionists' Party in Russia, have been kept here under surveillance by private detectives, presumably in the pay of the Russian Government. Not long ago a peculiar burglary occurred at Avenue, where both these revolutionists live. The rooms of the Russians had been entered, but nothing of value in the house had been disturbed. The revolutionists are in constant communication with the underground movement in Russia, and possess papers and information of the revolutionist plans in Russia that would be of much value to the Czar's Government in its effort to forestall the projected revolution.

Gorky Will Go Back, He Says.

Gorky himself said yesterday that when he left Europe he was in no sense an exile.

"But, while nominally I am at liberty to return to Russia at any time, I have no doubt that I would be arrested and cast into prison the moment I set foot on Russian soil, especially after my utterances in the last few days. I shall not let that deter me, however. When the moment has come to return we will go back and brave the danger. But the time has not yet come."

The Russian author remarked, jokingly, that he had already been the Czar's guest and next-door neighbor, so to speak, when he enjoyed his hospitality in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, in the Russian capital. This fortress is opposite the Winter Palace.

Gorky spent a quiet day at his hotel yesterday, dividing his time between visitors and literary work. One of his callers was Edwin Markham. The Jewish "Bund" had arranged a reception at the Murray Hill Lyceum in his honor last night, but Gorky was indisposed and sent word that he could not attend. He intends to remain indoors for the rest of the week.

The following telegram was sent yesterday by Gorky:

> W. D. Haywood and Charles Moyer, County Jail, Caldwell, Idaho:
> Greetings to you, my brother Socialists. Courage! The day of justice and deliverance for the oppressed of all the world is at hand. Ever fraternally yours. MAXIM GORKY.

In order that he might see for himself what manner of man is President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, Gorky made an appointment yesterday with Mr. Mitchell for this afternoon at 2 o'clock. After the meeting Mr. Mitchell will leave this city for Indianapolis.

Happiness largely Depends
on physical conditions. Taken at almost any time a cup of White Rose Ceylon Tea is wonderfully refreshing and comforting. Best in quality. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.
White Rose Coffee, Approved by All.

DEAD LINE ON MUTINEERS.

The Captain of the Steamer Hilarius Had Been Warned.

The voyage of the Houston liner Hilarius, in yesterday from the Argentine Republic, was one of the most trying a seaman ever experienced. Had it not been for a cool-headed skipper and a faithful crew, nine cattlemen, who signed on at Montevideo, would probably have captured the ship. Their plot was carefully made, and that it was frustrated was due to an American citizen named Nerses, who was working his way home.

The cattlemen, six Italians and three Spaniards, got mutiny in their heads soon after the Hilarius lost sight of the harbor of Montevideo, and as Nerses looked like an Italian and can speak that language fluently, the mutineers thought he was one of themselves and laid bare their scheme to him.

Nerses allowed the mutineers to think that he was in accord with them, and for the rest of the day remained with the plotters, listening to and agreeing with their plans for the morrow. When the sun went down he slipped up to Capt. Marshall's cabin and told him what he had heard.

The skipper called his officers and crew to his quarters, told them what was up, and, after giving each man a pistol and plenty of cartridges, told them exactly what they must do when the cattlemen came forward.

The next morning the mutineers went forward and demanded to see the Captain. The skipper was not long in appearing. Coming on deck he demanded to know the reason of the unexpected visit. The cattlemen would work no more, said Pietro, and added that unless the skipper acquiesced in their demands there would be trouble.

Capt. Marshall looked at the mutineers for a moment, and then, his eyes flashing defiance, stepped forward. In his hand he held a big piece of chalk, and leaning down he drew a line across the deck.

"See this line," he shouted. "It's a dead line, and if any of you men want to cross it, just try it. From this on three of my men—real men, too—will be on hand, and each of them will carry a gun, with orders to shoot the first man that tries to cross."

The cattlemen saw the skipper meant business, and, not caring to find out what kind of marksmen the three men who appeared on deck to do guard duty were, skulked back to their quarters.

There was no further trouble that day. The next day, however, the cattlemen made their second move. They went forward and demanded of the guards that they see the skipper.

"Nothing doing, and you had better get back where you belong, if you don't want to be ventilated," answered the officer in command of the guards, and the cattlement scampered back in quick time. In a few minutes they slipped out of the forecastle, sneaked behind the winches, and fired three shots at the guards. The guards returned the fire, and the cattlemen rushed back to the forecastle. From that time on things were lively on the Hilarius. Not a day passed but there was trouble. The skipper was master of the situation, but day and night there was shooting. Nobody was hit and the Hilarius steamed on her way.

On March 12 the Hilarius was abeam of Bahia, Brazil, and the crew, thoroughly weary of guard duty, suggested to the skipper that he put into that port and turn the mutineers over to the authorities. It meant a long delay, and the skipper said he couldn't do it. Instead, he dropped anchor near the city, and that night, as he had meant they should do, the cattlemen jumped overboard and swam ashore. The Hilarius proceeded on her voyage next day, and that night, for the first time in ten days, the officers and crew got some sleep.

WHY THE ALE DIDN'T COME.

Stranger in the Cellar Drank What He Could and Slept in the Rest.

A customer walked into the saloon of George Sauer at 2,020 Third Avenue yesterday morning.

"I'll have some ale," he said.

"Sure," answered Sauer, reaching for the spigot. He turned on the faucet, but there was no ale forthcoming.

"That's funny," he said, as he looked at the empty glass and then at the spigot. "I'll go downstairs and see what's the trouble." In the cellar he found that the pipes connecting the ale barrels with the spigot had been cut and that there was a pool of ale on the floor an inch deep. Looking over in a corner he saw a man doubled up in it asleep, who, when kicked into sensibility, began to grin.

"What've you been doing here, anyhow?" demanded Sauer.

"Scarsh me," lisped the stranger, and then he turned over to sleep again.

Policeman Shaw of the East 104th Street Station arrested him, and when he had him forcibly revived he said he was Harry Johnson of 2,651 Third Avenue. He was taken to the Harlem Court, helpless but joyous, and when Magistrate Cornell questioned him, all he could say was:

"I'm too full fer utt'rance."

Then he lapsed into sleep again. They took his photograph at Police Headquarters, believing that he intended to rob Sauer's place, but got too drunk to do so. Then they locked him up again for a hearing this morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:20 A. M.—41 South Washington Square; Adele Mason; damage, $50.
1:50 A. M.—235 East Eighty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
5:10 A. M.—265 Broome Street; John Halbren; damage, $25.
9:10 A. M.—2,685 Washington Avenue; Joseph Rosenmeyer; no damage.
9:50 A. M.—112 Ridge Street; Michael Gluck; damage, $100.
9:55 A. M.—12 Dominick Street; J. Forbes; damage, $25.
10:40 A. M.—178 Clinton Street; Bella Eisner; damage, $100.
11:15 A. M.—161 East Thirty-second Street; Aeolian Company; damage trifling.
11:35 A. M.—247 East Ninety-fourth Street; James Michaels; no damage.
12:45 P. M.—100 West Sixty-first Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
1:05 P. M.—61 Broadway; Adams Express Company; damage trifling.
3:45 P. M.—285 Monroe Street; M. Cohen; damage trifling.
5:20 P. M.—20 West Thirty-second Street; Dorothy Turner; damage, $500.
7:15 P. M.—557 West Thirty-fourth Street; John Weber & Sons; damage, $200.
7:35 P. M.—89 Spring Street; George Beminator; damage, $100.
7:45 P. M.—687 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
8:45 P. M.—222 Centre Street; M. Mouett; damage, $300.
9:30 P. M.—239 West Sixty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
9:35 P. M.—7 Hester Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:40 P. M.—17 St. Mark's Place; Charles Berkowitz; damage, $100.

TALK OF A GIANT BANK TO RULE MONEY RATES

Continued from Page 1.

dullness and money-plenty times to force the interest rate down to the minimum point. Then, when money gets scarce, you lend us the money at the steady rate and don't take advantage of the temporary tightness to squeeze out of us the highest rate you can get.'

Bankers Squeeze the Brokers.

"The condition of affairs now is such that the bankers squeeze the brokers—their best customers, by the way—to get even for the dull days when they cannot get enough interest to come out even on deposits from out of town. Banks all over the country send money to the New York banks to get 2 per cent. on it. If the money market is dull the New York banks cannot make use of those deposits in the ordinary course of trade. They can't lend it to merchants and they can't discount notes—for money is plentiful.

"The only place they can use it is on the Stock Exchange. We brokers supply a market for money every day in the year—we are the only steady and reliable customers of the banks. Then when a time of stringency comes, what do they do? They run rates up to 25, 50, 70, and 100 per cent. In December it went to 125 per cent. They make money out of us to recoup them for losses that would have been immeasurably greater if we had not been supplying them with a market. The way the money rates are manipulated on the floor of the Exchange is a scandal. Something must be done."

The general question of the utility in this country of a central bank similar to those of Europe has been taken up by the Special Committee on Currency Reform, appointed recently by the Chamber of Commerce. Questions were sent out this week by this committee to bankers throughout the United States. Some of them are as follows:

> Do you believe that a central note issuing bank similar to those in France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and other countries in Europe with branches in leading cities and with the power to rediscount for National banks and State banking institutions, but not for individuals, would be a better solution of the present currency problem than a plan permitting all banks to issue notes against their resources?
>
> Would a central note issuing bank tend to diminish fluctuations in the rate of interest, to prevent recurring periods of monetary stringency, and to lessen the evils incident to financial crises?
>
> Should such a bank be made the fiscal agent of the Government in receiving Government funds and paying Treasury drafts as are the central note issuing banks of Europe?
>
> Would the operations of such a bank interfere unduly with the business of existing banking institutions, provided it dealt only with banks and not with individuals?

The bankers are asked to reply as promptly as possible.

WHISKERS CAUSE LAWSUIT.

Wigmaker Told Hairdresser Our Fashionable Women Couldn't Abide Them.

His personal objection to whiskers, and his alleged declaration that fashionable women in this city can't abide them when they adorn the chins of hairdressers, may cost William Hepner, a wigmaker, of 1,456 Broadway, $1,000. The trouble has reached the United States District Court, where the wigmaker appeared to undergo examination to determine whether suit for violation of the contract labor law should be begun against him. Commissioner Shields, a firm friend and advocate of whiskers, as everybody knows, presided at the preliminary hearing.

Assistant District Attorney Byrnes says that Hepner imported August Durand, a French hairdresser, from Belfast, Ireland. Hepner says he didn't. The penalty is $1,000.

The suit is based on Durand's testimony, which was given yesterday.

"I have dress ze hair in Ireland a dozen year," said Durand. "I have ze beard, c'est vrai, no more black now, because I am feefty year old. But ze Irish ladies object to ze beard? Non, m'sieur, non. Au contraire," and the little man smiled.

Commissioner Shields smiled back, and, stroking his luxuriant white whiskers lovingly, remarked:

"I should say not. Why, here in New York, ladies, both young and old, rather admire whiskers—even when worn by a man much more than 50 years old. That, however, has nothing to do with the case. Proceed."

"I see ze 'ad' in ze paper," continued the little man more boldly, recognizing a friend in the Commissioner. "It say M'sieur Hepner weesh a hair dresser, French and incomparable, for $16 to $20 a week, and ze large commissions. I write. I get ze place, and I land here March 5.

"M'sieur Hepner turn up hees nose when he see me; feefty year old with whiskers! Helas! he will not employ me."

Durand went on to declare that Hepner told him his whiskers would tickle the necks of his customers, and that he would be a hindrance to his business. The little Frenchman took his whiskers to other hairdressing establishments. He told them he was an expert and that the waves and puffs and ripples he didn't know about weren't worth fixing on a lady's head. No use; his fifty years and whiskers barred him. He said he would have starved if it hadn't been for the French Consul, who took care of him and gave him a ticket to Belfast.

The taking of testimony closed with the cross-examination of Durand, and the suit against Hepner was instituted to recover the penalty.

PEACE HOVERS OVER ZION.

Dowie Disposed to Accept a Money Offer of the Insurgents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 13. — Prospects for peace between John Alexander Dowie and the rebellious Voliva forces at Zion City assumed a brighter aspect to-day. Both sides appeared willing to compromise.

Dowie is willing to turn over to a Board of Trustees all the property interests in Zion City, but insists that the property must first be transferred back to him, without reservation, by Deacon Alexander Granger. In consideration of this "concession" on the part of the deposed apostle, the insurgent forces under the leadership of Voliva are ready to guarantee to Dowie 5 per cent. of all the property valuation, after all debts have been paid. This would give him, in round numbers, $1,000,000, taking his valuation of the property as a basis. They are also willing that he shall return to Zion City and to occupy Shiloh cottage, but he is not to insist on the excommunication of Voliva.

The peace negotiations took place yesterday in Chicago between the attorneys for Dowie and Voliva. They will be resumed to-morrow morning. To-day Dowie's attorneys filed an instrument in Waukegan formally revoking the power of attorney obtained by Voliva from the First Apostle.

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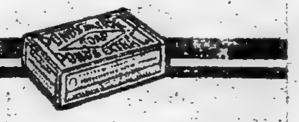

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The Resurrection of Russia discussed by Maxim Gorky.
New York Men and Their Manners, by "An Englishwoman in New York."
FOLEY'S SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS,
"THE DESPERATE SLIDE AND WINNING RUN," capitally illustrated by FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY, By Whose Studies of Child Life Everyone Is Charmed.
Matteucci, the Hero of Vesuvius.
A Week's End Visit with Amelie Rives, in Her Old Virginia Home.
The Snow Slide Season in the Rockies and Its Terrors.
The Passing of the "Napoleon of the Circus."
A Famous Meteorologist Engaged by Uncle Sam to Help "Make the Weather."
Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show."
THE ROOSEVELT BEARS.
"Wholesome Fun for Old and Young."
THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES
ORDER IT TO-DAY.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APRIL 1906

The new lace boleros at 1.95.

THESE beautiful little lace jackets are quite the season's fad. Thrown over the shoulders, they give emphasis and style to any gown—whether plain or otherwise. Great variety of combinations to choose from—lace and embroidery—hand made laces—Irish effects, etc. 1.95 up

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sale of sample French veilings, 25c.

HERE'S something worth coming for—read: Sample pieces of dainty French veilings in the newest effects—a large assortment of patters. These sell off the piece at from 50c. to 65c. Nothing newer, either. Just enough for a one-day bargain flurry....... 25c

There is a growing demand for these men's Kuppenheimer suits at 15.50

The new gray form fitting topcoats.. 15.50

HAVE received another shipment of these splendid suits—some 500 of the snappiest designs especially selected for our exclusive trade. 15.50

The fact that they bear the Kuppenheimer trade mark is a positive assurance that they are made on the same lines as custom tailor workmanship. Have the same long cut coats—form fitting and snug around collar Second Floor.

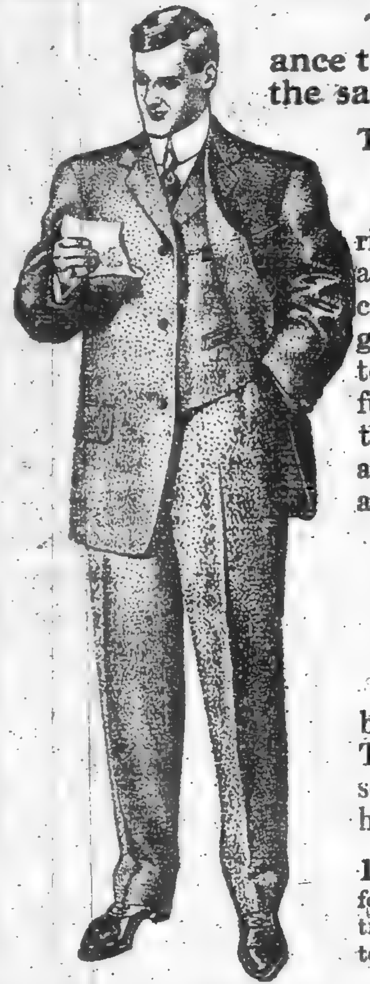

These $15.50 suits equal those made to measure for $30 to $35.

These suits come in the newest fabrics and most exclusive patterns—fashionable grays in fancy Scotch and English cheviots—handsome silk worsteds in new granites and slates, and also the new two-toned effects, which are creating such a furor this season. Then for all occasions, the ever-ready, always acceptable blue and black cheviots and serges, and at the same price........ 15.50

We are also showing an extensive assortment at $20.

In this line we include the new gray worsteds—fancy mixtures and blue serges in exclusive weaves that are not shown in other ready-to-wear clothing. These suits are handmade throughout—every garment fashioned by a tailor who has served long apprenticeship in making clothing to order, and knows how to make clothes so they will keep their shape. Single breasted coats with deep side vents—lapels cut long peaked or round.............. $20

Sale of a Rochester clothier's sample suits at $11

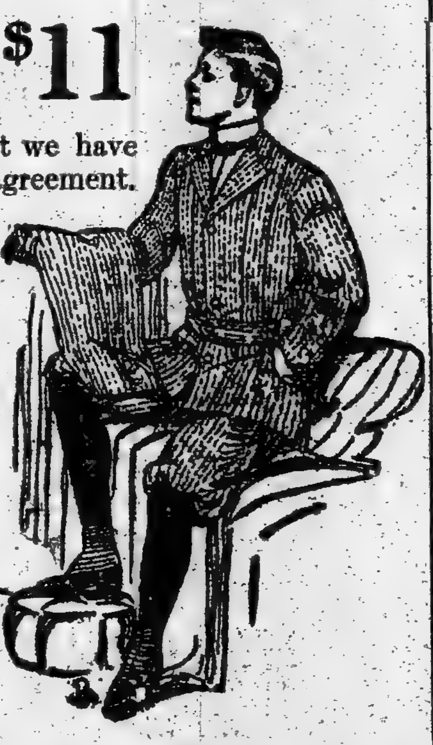

The smaller part of this great purchase went so fast that we have been hurrying the makers to turn over the balance according to agreement. They're here now. Fine worsteds in gray and light colors—blue serges and plain blacks—sizes to fit men of all proportions—all hand made—regular price $15, $18 and $20—Choice....$11

1,000 boys' suits with two pairs of trousers instead of one. Norfolk or double-breasted suits with belt—with one pair of knickerbocker trousers and one pair plain. The fabrics are of strictly all wool materials in a large number of fancy patterns—sizes 7 to 16 years. 3.95

Reefers and top coats.

Suits of every description—Norfolk, Russian or sailor blouse—all with knicker trousers—the very best of woolen fabrics—reefers and coats—are of tan covert. $5 grades at.........3.50

Boys' high grade suits, 6.50.

Single and double breasted Norfolks—exclusive fabrics made with box plaits and knickerbockers—handsome worsteds, in the new grays—light colored cheviots—fine blue serges; sizes 8 to 16 years..............6.50

Best suits for boys, 7.50.

Here is high water mark in boys' clothing for particular dressers. Absolutely the highest class of materials—fine cheviots, worsteds, blue serges. Made up into the new Norfolks and three piece suits "like father's"—sizes 8 to 16 years..7.50

$5 special suit for boys.

An extraordinary assortment at this price—every style—for all ages.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Purchase sale 6,000 men's negligee shirts, 75c. Scores of stylish patterns.

WE have had many a sale of shirts at $1 in which we gave our customers $1.25 and $1.50 shirts, but were never able to offer better qualities for $1 than you get at 75c. to-day. That's saying a good deal when you consider that our dollar sales were based on tremendous purchases. Main Floor.

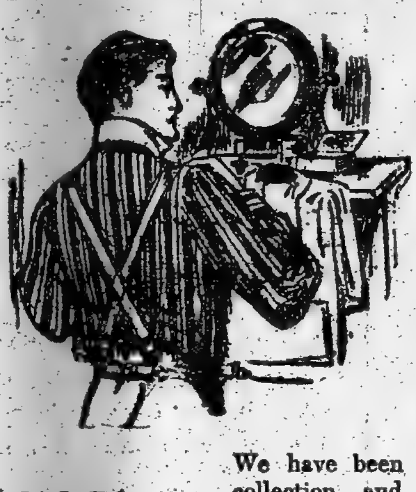

In this case the maker was so heavily overstocked that half measures would not suffice. We secured them at our own figures, which at an average price just about covers the original cost of making.

Every shirt fresh from its original box, just as prepared for shipment. Styles and patterns such as any man who is particular or even fastidious will recognize as superior to the ordinary $1.25 and $1.50 shirts.

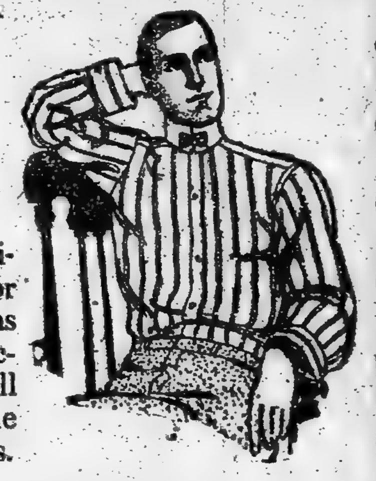

75c

We have been selling shirts at 75c., but only a handful as compared with this vast collection, and the variety is far greater and the quality much superior. Have arranged for extra space and increased sales force.

The lot includes both Madras and percales in plaited or plain bosom, both attached cuff coat model or detached cuffs. A perfect fitting shirt—all sizes—1.25 and 1.50 qualities—at 75c

New Easter neckwear, 50c—$1—1.50. Colorings neat and subdued, patterns such as appeal to careful dressers. The variety extensive.

White washable four-in-hands, 25c. Packed neatly four in a box—all of different designs—box of four........85c or each........25c

$1 and 1.50 walking sticks, 69c—Smart dressers complete their Easter attire with one of these sterling silver trimmed canes. The saving is exceptionally good........ 69c

Handkerchiefs.

EVERY year just before Easter our representative ships us a large quantity of Paris Novelty Handkerchiefs for men.

Have sold thousands of this year's supply at 50c, but with only one day more to dispose of about 5,000 of these handkerchiefs we have decided to reduce the price to 35c.

They include silk and linen in a wide range of colorings. 35c

35c each, or 3 for $1.

They're the most fashionable handkerchiefs a man can carry, and are admirably suited for an Easter remembrance.

Sheet music sale.

10c:

- Keep on the Sunny Side.
- Moving Day.
- Cheyenne.
- When Whipporwill Sings Marguerite.
- Nothing from Nothing.
- Symphony.
- Can't You See I'm Lonely?
- What's Use of Knocking?
- While Mocking Bird is Singing.
- One of the Boys (Two-Step.)
- La Sorella.
- Spoontime.
- Have You Seen My Henry Brown?
- Just One Word of Consolation.
- Old Heidelberg (Two-Step.)
- College Life (Song or Two-Step.)
- I'm a-Dreaming of You.

Operatic music.

15c:

- I was Just Supposing.
- Milo.
- Good Old Man Manhattan
- Tokio.
- Dearie.
- I Like You.
- Houseboat Beau.
- When Love Is Young.
- Moon Dear.
- I've Got to Dance Till Band Gets Through.
- Ethel Levey's Virginia Songs.
- Little Chauffeur.
- At the Telephone.
- Syncopated Gypsy Maid.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of women's Easter neckwear.

BEAUTY is always the inspiration of creators of women's neckwear, and more than ever this year. The daintiest foreign and domestic ideas are shown in a larger assortment than ever before, and we are quoting the lowest prices just before Easter. Main Floor.

25c. buys the choice of many styles.

25c New linen tailor made stocks in several styles. Handsome embroidered sets—lace, and embroidered stocks in batiste and hand embroidered effects. 25c

50c. for the popular half sleeves.

Half sleeves in lace and mull combined—dainty chemisettes, tailor made effects—lace scarfs and barbs—lingerie and embroidered novelties—lace chemisettes—lace sets—lace berthas. Many sample lines and special values. Lots 50c., 95c., $1.48.

Smart and stylish Easter footwear.

WE ARE prepared for the largest shoe business in our history. Queen Quality low shoes are carried in forty individual New York styles—designed with particular care to meet the most critical exactions.

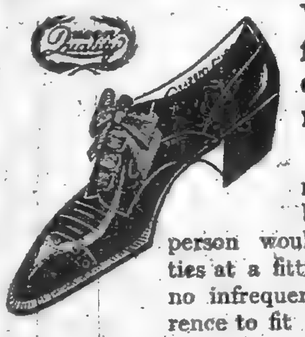

While the women of New York care as little for the cost of their footwear, as in other cities perhaps, it is remarkable to hear their ethusiastic praise. Our patrons are those to whom price is of less moment than style, comfort and fitting quality.

It is a fact undisputed in commercial circles, "The nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling." Where a person would ordinarily buy one or two pairs of ties at a fitting, it is no infrequent occurrence to fit four, five or six pairs to one customer, therefore it is good judgment to produce in large quantities—sell at close margins, in greater volume.

2.50-3-3.50

Call and see your favorite style last. We have every popular new or good old style last in our Pumps, Ties and Gibson Ties. 2.50—3.00—3.50.

Queen Quality style book sent free upon request.

Cards engraved and printed, 55c.

WE will engrave your name plate in script, for which we usually charge 85c—and print 50 cards therefrom for 55c. 55c

This offer is made just to attract attention to the splendid facilities which are at your service in our stationery and engraving section.

Same in black Roman or Old English letters—usually 1.50, at 95c

Or in shaded Old English or French script, for which we usually charge 2.50—special today.......................................1.45

Wedding invitations—Complete set of 100—engraved in correct form and size..........5.95

50 cards printed from your name plate... 29c

Paper by the pound.

5,000 lbs. of high-grade stationery—bond, linen and fabric finished—96 to 200 sheets to a pound—in a variety of colors, as well as white—fashionable square shape, wallet flap and Princess envelopes—worth regularly 25c and 35c—special price 14c lb. 14c

Envelopes, per pack........................ 5c

Crawfordshire linen cabinets—50 sheets and 50 envelopes—regular price, 39c—special. 25c

The final Easter sale of misses' suits and coats.

HUNDREDS have waited until this last day before the great Easter style parade, and now realize a need for a new suit or coat, in which to make proper appearance on this festive occasion. To all such, the vast assortments which we have kept complete right up to the last is a boon indeed, for we not only offer you a wide range of exclusive designs, but can with slight alterations give you as perfect a fit and as charming a style as though you had spent tiresome weeks in consultation with a high cost modiste. Third Floor.

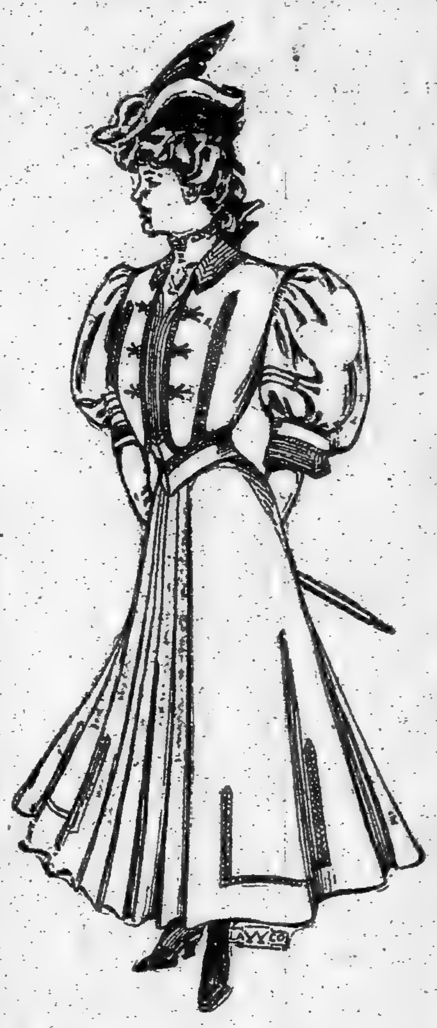

Misses' Eton suits at 18.75.

Take these misses' suits at 18.75—where else except at the hands of a dressmaker, who would ask $30 or $35, would you find such graceful models and such high class tailoring—materials comprise high class novelty mixtures or plain panamas in rose, reseda, Alice gray, navy or black—made with fancy jackets and skirts—14, 16 and 18 years. Special.. $18.75

Junior and intermediate suits, 11.75.

Were only able to get these yesterday, so the belated shopper is the one who will derive the benefit—come in light gray homespun—smart tweeds—made with stylish box jacket or fancy coat—half fitted, every suit possessing smart attributes of style with those deft juvenile touches that make them appropriate for girls of 14, 16 and 18 years... $11.75

Misses' and intermediate suits, 16.50.

In shadow checks and invisible stripes—English weaves; also natty Etons or semi-fitted sacque coats—strictly tailored—lined throughout with taffeta—new plaited circular skirts. 14, 16 and 18 yrs.

Girls' fashionable Reefers, 4.50.

In high class mixtures—all the fancy weaves used this season and several models to select from. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Reefers, 2.95.

In red, blue or tan—also black and white check—pretty boxy coat—well finished—with or without emblems. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' separate coats, 12.75.

Eton or pony style in taffeta, broadcloth or covert—all the new models and trimmings.

Girls' ¾ length Coats, 7.50.

Sample coats—odds and ends of fine garments and discontinued styles or the Regulation Coats—all colors and sizes.

Girls' Easter Frocks, $10.

A special lot bought for this occasion in fine panamas—stylish fancy weaves and a variety of dainty trimmings and colorings. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' regulation suits, $5 to 18.75.

For misses, also junior sizes in wash fabrics—English rep or pique—ties and emblems in different college colorings—all new skirts. The season's smartest styles.

Misses' chiffon panama suits, 22.50.

Also in fancy mixtures—beautiful high colorings—¾ length jackets—full and boxy; also short nobby Eton coats—daintily trimmed in fancy silk braids.

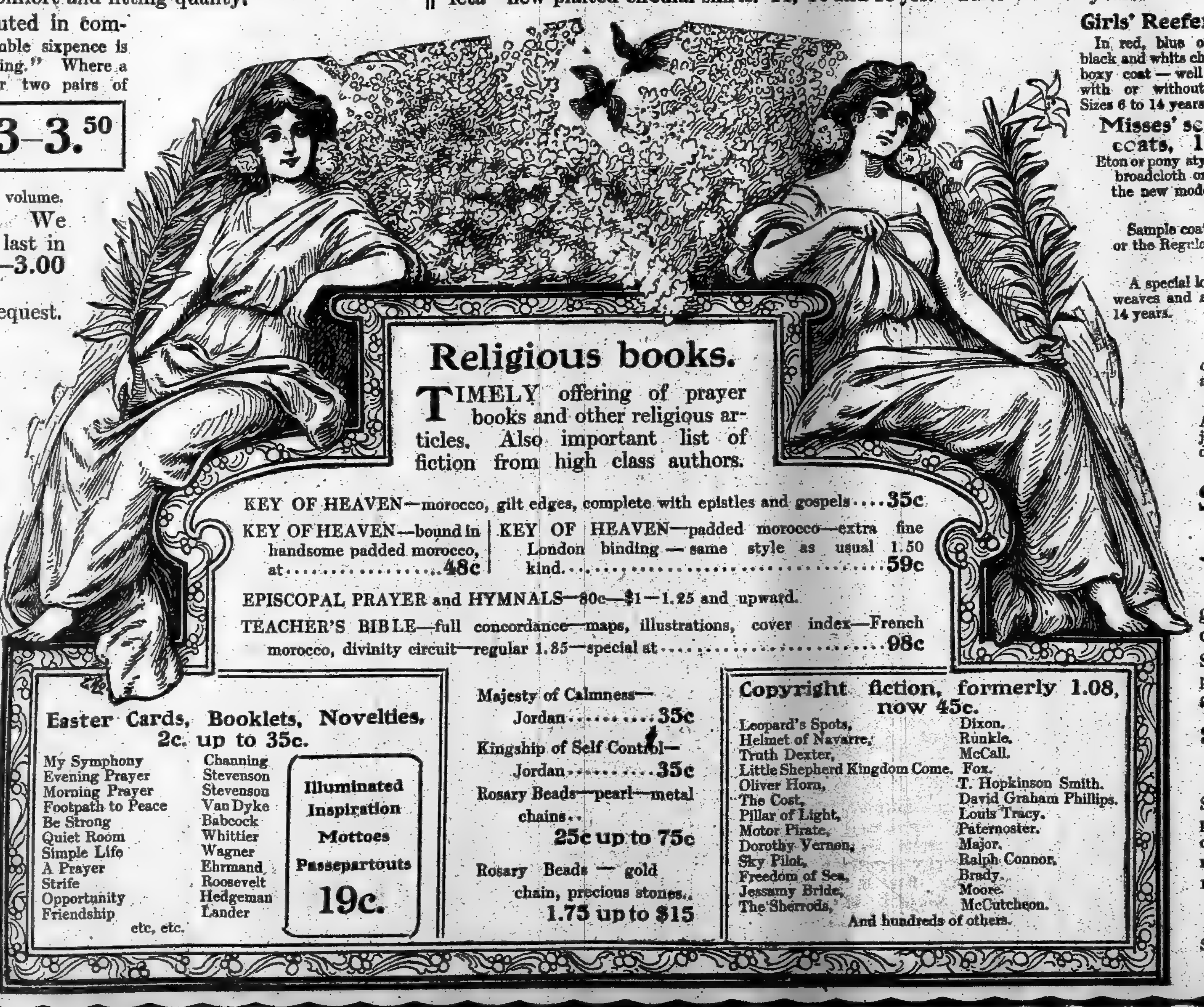

Religious books.

TIMELY offering of prayer books and other religious articles. Also important list of fiction from high class authors.

KEY OF HEAVEN—morocco, gilt edges, complete with epistles and gospels....35c

KEY OF HEAVEN—bound in handsome padded morocco, at..................48c

KEY OF HEAVEN—padded morocco—extra fine London binding—same style as usual 1.50 kind..59c

EPISCOPAL PRAYER and HYMNALS—80c—$1—1.25 and upward.

TEACHER'S BIBLE—full concordance—maps, illustrations, cover index—French morocco, divinity circuit—regular 1.85—special at..........................98c

Easter Cards, Booklets, Novelties, 2c. up to 35c.

My Symphony	Channing
Evening Prayer	Stevenson
Morning Prayer	Stevenson
Footpath to Peace	Van Dyke
Be Strong	Babcock
Quiet Room	Whittier
Simple Life	Wagner
A Prayer	Ehrmand
Strife	Roosevelt
Opportunity	Hedgeman
Friendship	Lander

etc, etc.

Illuminated Inspiration Mottoes Passepartouts 19c.

Majesty of Calmness—Jordan..........35c

Kingship of Self Control—Jordan..........35c

Rosary Beads—pearl—metal chains.. 25c up to 75c

Rosary Beads—gold chain, precious stones.. 1.75 up to $15

Copyright fiction, formerly 1.08, now 45c.

Leopard's Spots,	Dixon.
Helmet of Navarre,	Runkle.
Truth Dexter,	McCall.
Little Shepherd Kingdom Come.	Fox.
Oliver Horn,	T. Hopkinson Smith.
The Cost,	David Graham Phillips.
Pillar of Light,	Louis Tracy.
Motor Pirate,	Paternoster.
Dorothy Vernon,	Major.
Sky Pilot,	Ralph Connor.
Freedom of Sea,	Brady.
Jessamy Bride,	Moore.
The Sherrods,	McCutcheon.

And hundreds of others.

Sale of watches for misses and boys

WE always sell a great many watches the day before Easter to belated gift buyers—always arrange to give exceptional bargains. Main Floor.

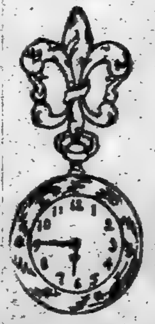

Solid gold chatelaine watches with pin, put up in a handsome velvet case—good timekeepers—very ornamental and as good as could be bought at an exclusive jewelers at $15—here to-day, 9.25 $9.25

Silver enameled chatelaine watch and pin, in a handsome case—all the dainty colors, such as Turquoise blue, red, royal and green—very special.. 4.95

14k solid gold chatelaine watch—Waltham movement—special........$15

Silver or gunmetal watches—open face—Waltham movement special,.......10.50

Silver or gunmetal watches—American movement. 5.50

Boys' fine nickel watches—Am. movement...... 75c

Boys' fine nickel and silver watches, American movement...... $5 and 2.75

APRIL 1906

HOUSE AFTER ROW CUTS SPEECH OUT OF RECORD

Hopkins in Print Had Extended His Remarks About Bennet.

CALLED MEAN BY GOLDFOGLE

Immigrant Girl's Case Cause of a Fierce General Quarrel Which the Speaker Ends with a Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There was a bitter discussion in the House to-day, in which charges of improper conduct were made against two members, Bennet of New York and Hopkins of Kentucky. Hopkins got the worst of it, for the House voted by 165 to 91 to expunge a speech of his from The Record; but charges of deceit were made against Bennet, and Mr. Williams, the minority leader, declared that the House ought to consider a motion for expulsion. In the course of the debate Williams practically gave the lie to Dalzell.

Hopkins and Bennet, who are on opposite sides of the immigration question, have for some time been firing speeches at each other, which have grown warmer all the time. During Hopkins's last speech Bennet sought to have him called to order for unparliamentary language because he had said that Bennet's statements were not true. The incident apparently irritated Hopkins, who under leave to print extended his remarks in The Record. In his speech, which was delivered Tuesday and printed with its extensions to-day, Hopkins charges Bennet with having concealed from the House the facts in the case of Fannie Diner and intimates that he is in the employ of the steamship companies.

Fannie Diner was an immigrant from Russia, who was detained by the immigration authorities at New York. Bennet championed a bill to let her in. The charge against him is that he induced the House to consider this bill by concealing the fact that the girl was an idiot, and thus properly barred by the immigration officers.

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts started the fuss by moving the expunging from The Record of so much of Hopkins's speech as reflected on Bennet.

Mr. Goldfogle of New York, who was also reflected upon in Hopkins's printed speech, declared that the Kentuckian had taken advantage of the leave to print to insert in The Record remarks about him which were "unqualifiedly false." "It was the meanest speech I ever heard," he declared, unmindful of the Speaker's gavel rapping him to order. "While the gentleman from Kentucky endeavored to frame his remarks to show that he was opposed only to the admission of undesirable aliens, yet any one reading his speech might readily observe that there ran through it the spirit of a bigot and a Know-Nothing."

Mr. James of Kentucky promptly called Goldfogle to order, and demanded that his words be taken down. The Speaker admonished the New York man sharply. Mr. Goldfogle apologized for the words he had used, and then proceeded:

"I have looked up the statistics. They show that the illiteracy in the gentleman's district (Mr. Hopkins's) was over 17 per cent. He stated to me, however, that the percentage was not now so great. In other words, the percentage was 17 per cent. when the gentleman was School Commissioner in Kentucky, but since he came to Congress the percentage of illiteracy in his district has decreased."

The House laughed at this. Then Mr. Williams of Mississippi took the floor.

"So far," said he, "from this House being called upon to consider a resolution to expunge certain remarks by the gentleman from Kentucky, it ought to be called upon to consider a resolution to expel the gentleman from New York (Mr. Bennet) for having acted in bad faith with his colleagues on this floor. A good deal of legislation on this floor takes place on honor. The question is, Was or was not this House deceived? There are two forms of deception, affirmative and negative. The gentleman from New York before the committee said this girl was an idiot, and when the bill came before the House and he was asked to explain it, by silence, which is the worst form of deception, he did not communicate this fact to this House."

"How do you know he knew she was an idiot?" demanded Gardner.

"By his own testimony before the committee," responded Williams.

Hopkins withdrew his remarks about Goldfogle, saying that they were in jest and he was sorry Goldfogle did not like them, but he stood by all he had said about Bennet. He wanted to reiterate his opinion of Bennet.

Leader Payne and Mr. Dalzell immediately objected, but Hopkins obtained the floor on a motion. He said the Diner girl shrank from the light, indicating that she had been kept in a dungeon; that there were deep sores on her legs, showing that she had been shackled; that instead of hands she had claws, and that the only way she could eat her food was by jamming her face into a dish.

These were the facts suppressed by Bennet, he said, and he tried again to get on record his opinion of the New Yorker, but Payne and Dalzell bounced up again with objections and headed him off. Dalzell, then, in a vehement speech, charged Williams with insinuating a charge he had not the courage to make openly.

"I do not think," said Williams, "that the gentleman from Pennsylvania should utter a falsehood upon the floor of this House."

There was an uproar immediately, and Payne, Dalzell, and Gen. Keifer all called him to order and demanded that his words be taken down. Things looked stormy, but the Speaker came to the rescue with a joke.

"Why," he said, "everybody has been out of order for the past forty minutes."

The laugh that greeted this brought about a better feeling, and ended the debate. The previous question was moved, and Gardner's resolution carried.

INQUIRY IN TOWNSHEND CASE.

Jury Is to Decide Regarding the Sanity of the Marquis.

LONDON, Saturday, April 14.—According to The Daily Mail, Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams of the Court of Appeal has decided to order a public inquiry before a jury into the condition of the health of Marquis Townshend.

An extraordinary amount of interest has been aroused in England by the case of Marquis Townshend, who succeeded his father in the title in 1899, when he was 33 years old, and who last year married Miss Gladys Ethel Sutherst, who is said to be the most beautiful woman in the United Kingdom. She is the daughter of Thomas Sutherst, a barrister and financier.

Lord Townshend owns 20,000 acres. Two months ago the statement was published that he was being deprived of his liberty by his wife and her father on the ground that he was of unsound mind. The Dowager Marchioness Townshend asserted that her son was not insane, and made strenuous efforts to obtain his freedom.

The Sutherst family asserted that the Marquis was perfectly rational except with regard to a friend whom he had known for sixteen years, and who, the Marquis said, had helped to save his estate.

Prof. Richards to Lecture in Berlin.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13.—Notice has been received at Harvard that Prof. William Theodore Richards of the department of physical chemistry has been designated by the German Government as the Harvard visiting professor at the University of Berlin for the academic year 1906-07. The term of Prof. Richards will fall in the second semester. Prof. Richards is a native of Germantown, Penn. He has been a member of the Harvard Faculty since 1889.

A Cure for Locomotor Ataxia?

LONDON, Saturday, April 14.—The Express this morning says that Le Grand Norton Denslow, an American doctor residing in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia. He already, says The Express, has effected a number of wonderful recoveries. Dr. Denslow is not ready to make public the details of his discovery, but when he is ready he will take the medical profession into his confidence.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

If you've tried different tailors and "fine" ready-made clothes and been dissatisfied, go and look at the Spring Suitings Foster & Co. make to measure at $25.—the sort others ask $35. and $40. for.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

DATE FOR HAGUE MEETING.

United States Suggests Any Time After Next Sept. 20.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A step toward an agreement upon a date for the second Hague Conference was made to-day, when Secretary Root informed the Russian Government that the convenience of the United States would be served by the selection of any date later than next Sept. 20.

This date was mentioned because it is calculated that it will give time for delegates to the Pan-American Conference at Rio to reach The Hague. It is expected that several officials will be charged to represent their Governments at both conferences. Secretary Root expects to have completed his South American trip, and to be back in Washington by the middle of September.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed at the readiness with which the Russian Government accepted the suggestion of the State Department that a later date than July be chosen for the conference at The Hague.

MANY RUSSIANS STARVING.

Peasants Absolutely Without Bread—Hunger Typhus Appears.

KHARKOFF, April 13.—The famine among the peasants in Riazan, Kasan, Simbirsk, and Tula Provinces has assumed an acute phase.

The grain has all gone, and among the peasants, who are absolutely without bread, hunger typhus has appeared. The mortality is especially great among the children.

Several famine committees are issuing appeals for funds to rescue the starving. In these appeals they state that 30 cents will preserve the life of a child for a week and 90 cents that of an adult.

WITTE WRITES TO PRESIDENT.

Consul General Watts Arrives from St. Petersburg with the Letter.

Ethelbert Watts, United States Consul General at St. Petersburg, was a passenger on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, which arrived from Hamburg yesterday. He said that he was the bearer of a letter from Count Witte to President Roosevelt.

Among the steamer's steerage passengers were 1,600 men, all registered as unmarried, and nearly all of them Russians, who said they had served as soldiers in the war against Japan. The total number of steerage passengers was 2,728.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Five Liners Off To-day with Heavy Cabin Passenger Lists.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the Cunarder Lucania to-day are:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Altschul, the Misses Altschul, J. Sandleman All, G. B. Brooks, W. Brooks, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Bullard, Herbert and F. W. Brennan, Miss Brennan, Richard Briggs, William Bradford, A. J. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Coxe, E. S. Clouston, Cedric Chivers, Mr. and Mrs. James Domville, Miss Domville, H. Eckersall, Mrs. C. M. Foley, Mrs. J. V. Fothergill, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Gun-Browne, Mr. and Mrs. T. Nelson George, G. J. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hill, Rowland Hill, T. W. Hammer, W. G. Holland, Schuyler Van Ness, J. D. Wells, and H. W. Wickins.

Going to Southampton on the American liner Philadelphia are:

Miss J. E. Adger, R. C. Aimons, R. Beredini, Miss Edith R. Bird, Adrian Brandt, Mrs. T. G. Brough, Irving T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Cahn, Haddon Chambers, Miss Carrie C. Chaplin, Mrs. E. Howard Child, Miss Frances Child, Master Josiah Child, W. A. Cooke, Jr., M. J. Cunningham, E. S. Cunningham, American Consul at Bergen, Norway; L. Theo. Dube, Mrs. Dube, Miss Dube, Mrs. A. M. Evans, Max Faetkenheur, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Miss Anne Harrison.

These are going to London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka:

John Addison, Mrs. E. B. Allen, Miss Allen, Miss Irene Avon, Frank Arnold, Miss Nina L. Barroll, John Burke, Mrs. Lillian L. Chaffee, Mrs. Mary Chapman, Mrs. J. L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Doble, Mrs. Madge E. Hamburger, Commander Hankin, L. A. Harris, A. D. Hatfield, James M. Hill, T. Allen Hilles, Samuel E. Hilles, William T. Hilles, Miss M. A. Howard, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Harding, Mrs. C. E. Junkermann, Miss Katharine E. Junkermann, Miss Jakins, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. King, Mrs. C. B. Knapp, W. Kelley, Mrs. Kelley, Miss E. C. Lambertson, Miss Helen Lathrop, Clarence L. Lersner, A. F. Livingston, Dr. N. K. McLeod, William A. Marshall, Jr., F. J. Melville, Joseph B. Morison, Miss Paget, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Parsons, Miss Ada Rainey, Miss Clara Stillman Reed, Miss Mary C. Reed, Miss Serena Robbins, Mrs. A. D. Seaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. Selwyn, Miss Margaret H. Shearman, Mrs. Susan H. Shearman, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stuart, Miss Amelia Williams, and Miss Constance Williams.

Booked for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Kroonland are:

Erwin L. Adolph, Miss Elizabeth Aymar, B. F. Blackburn, Miss H. Brice, Miss Kate Brice, Miss Perkins, William B. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Leslie B. Shaw, Mrs. M. J. Shoemaker, A. Webster Smith, J. Spring, F. H. Tiedemann, James van den Broeck, Belgian Consul at Galveston, Texas; Miss Venetia van den Broeck, E. W. Vanderhoof, F. E. Walker, Mrs. Theodore Weiss, Miss Mary A. White, and Miss L. B. White.

Some of the passengers booked for Italy on the North German Lloyd liner Koenigin Luise:

Miss W. B. Ayres, Miss C. P. Ames, Miss Leonore Armino, Mrs. E. J. Backus, Miss Backus, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Burdett, Wallace and Roy Bradford, Miss Ruth Bradford, Mrs. M. C. Blank, Mrs. St. John Boyle, Miss Boyle, Douglas Baldwin, Miss Anna R. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Cheney, Mrs. L. A. R. Robinson, Miss Alice Trabue, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Unger, William E. Weir, Mrs. L. L. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Worcester, and William E. Wolcott.

Bishop Potter Preaches in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 13.—Bishop Potter of New York preached in St. George's Chapel here to-day.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

The Best Reputation a store can possibly have is to give honest value for every dollar you spend. That's the Adams Reputation.

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS.
NEW YORK.
ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

Saturday Special.

Three thousand Handkerchiefs—White Embroidered Linen, with very slight imperfections; most of them so near perfect that no human eye can detect a defect. Priced at

12½c, 25c, 39c, 49c.
Value from 25c. to $2

MEN'S SHOES

The Greatest Combination Sale This Store Has Ever Organized.

8,500 Pairs of Men's "W. L. Douglas" Shoes
1,000 Pairs of Men's "Crossett" Shoes.
1.98

Douglas Shoes and Crossett Shoes are known all over the world. To couple them in a sale here—at the absurdly low price of $1.98—is an achievement of which we are very proud.

The Douglas Shoes are slightly factory damaged, but will provide the same service as if they were perfect. All the newest styles and leathers in both Oxfords and high-cut Shoes. To them for to-day we will add a thousand pairs of the famous $3 and $3.50 grades of Crossett Shoes—in all leathers; all $1.98.

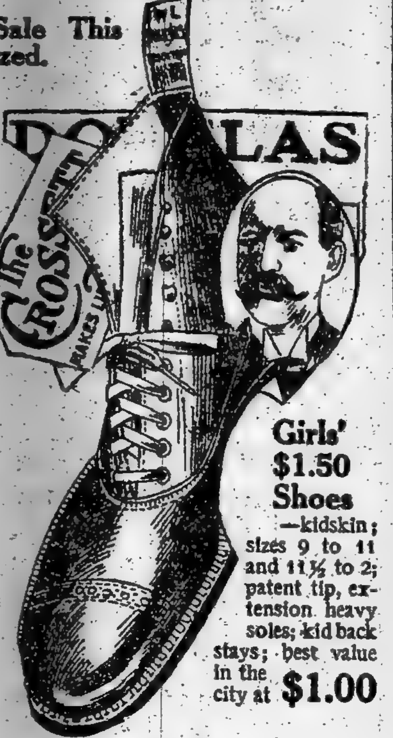

Men's Perfect Samples of Douglas and Crossett Shoes in grades up to $4; all the newest Spring styles right from the sample trunks—at
$2.49 and $2.95.

Boys' Douglas Shoes for Easter; smart, dressy styles in calfskin or patent leather; sizes 11 to 2 and 3 to 5½; big selection at
$1.69 pair.

Girls' $1.50 Shoes—kidskin; sizes 9 to 11 and 11½ to 2; patent tip, extension heavy soles; kid back stays; best value in the city at **$1.00**

Women's $2.50 Oxfords at $1.79.

Very fine Kidskin Oxford and Blucher Ties; made with Patent Leather or self tips; A to E wide in every size; Cuban or low Military heels; the best value we have ever had.

Easter Saturday Sale of 1,500

Men's Custom Made Shirts, $1

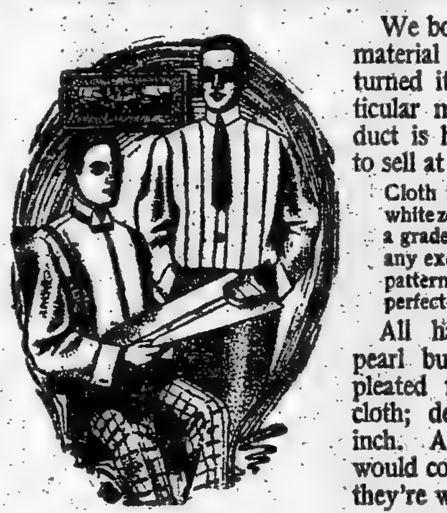

We bought just enough of a certain material to make fifteen hundred Shirts; turned it over to one of the most particular makers—and the finished product is here for this Easter Saturday—to sell at $1.

Cloth is the very finest imported pure white zephyr; very sheer and light weight; a grade of material that is never used in any except the highest cost shirts; three patterns—all highly silk mercerized—a perfect fit is assured.

All hand laundered, finished with pearl buttons; each shirt with hand-pleated front to match figure in the cloth; detached cuffs; sizes 14 to 17 inch. A quality that any other store would consider good value at $2—and they're worth it.

$1.00 Scarfs at 55c

An Easter Saturday sale, all high grades of pure silk in light colors, medium and dark effects; also new shades in plain colors; made up in the 2¼ inch four-in-hand shape; the French fold or Satin lined style. Positively $1 scarfs.

Washable Scarfs, 25c

Two hundred and fifty dozen full Double Fold washable Four-in-Hands; white and the new light shades; each tie hand embroidered in new designs; guaranteed to wash perfectly; all highly mercerized cottons. 50-cent values. First Floor.

Finest

Rose Bushes

in New York

Two for 25c.

You know what these Bushes are like—for you or your neighbors have been buying them for years. THEY ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER KINDS SOLD IN NEW YORK at from two to three times the price. Grown in Holland, the land of flowers, by experts who know HOW to produce the best results. Every variety is absolutely true to style and color, and will flower luxuriantly this season—if set out at once.

100 Varieties.

The Pictorial Supplement

of The Sunday New York Times is equal in picture area to sixty-four magazine pages and filled with beautifully printed reproductions of photographs of timely interest: People being talked about and things which are "Happening." Acknowledged to be the most attractive magazine feature published by any newspaper in the United States.

The Roosevelt Bears

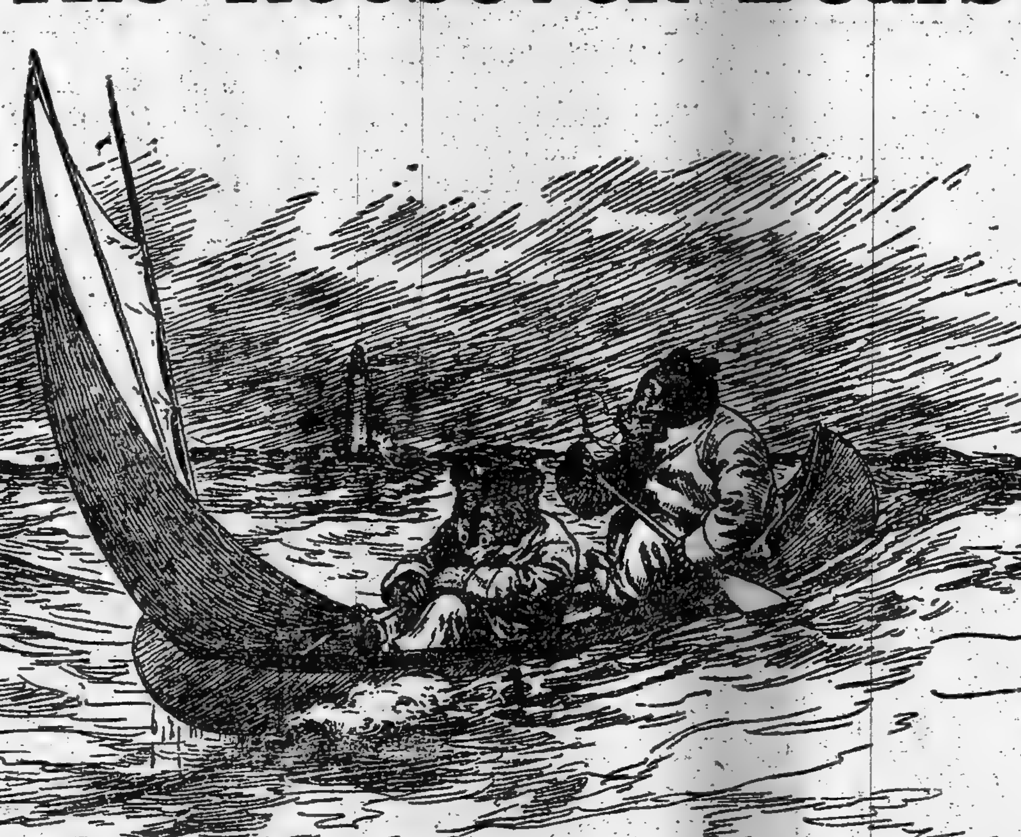

Driven Out to Sea.

The Bears start on a series of thrilling adventures. They go out on Boston Harbor for a sail: "Around the forts and lighthouse towers they sailed about for several hours; passed old Nahant and Egg Rock Light, when a storm came up as black as night."

Life crews searched up and down the bay,
And returned next night to town to say
That they didn't find even a floating hair,
Either brown or gray, of a Roosevelt Bear.

Sunday New York Times.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH NEWSDEALER
OR CARRIER TO-DAY. DON'T MISS TO-MORROW'S ISSUE.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Men's Spring Clothing.

SOME FACTS

Worth Thinking Over.

A STORE FOR MEN.
Main Floor, Just Inside the Elm Place Door.

WE HAVE, FOR SOMEWHAT OVER A YEAR now, had a complete STORE FOR MEN as separate and distinct from the rest of the Store as though it were in another establisment. It is on the main floor and has a separate entrance at Elm Place. It is as convenient as a store can be. Its convenience has been widely appreciated by men who do not like to go through the aisles of a woman's store to find what they want.

But it is THE EXCELLENCE OF THE CLOTHING and not the excellence of the Store which is the important fact.

It is THE EXCELLENCE OF THE CLOTHING which almost without an exception is bringing back here this season the men who bought Clothes here last season.

It is THE EXCELLENCE OF THE CLOTHING on which we base our claim to your interest.

Loeser Clothes for men are better than any other Clothes which you can buy in Brooklyn for the same prices. Not that we have tried to cut prices down, but that we have raised the standards of style and workmanship.

The idea has been to build up a men's Clothing business which shall be permanent because of the PERMANENT SATISFACTION which Loeser Clothing gives.

WE UNDERTAKE, when you come to this STORE FOR MEN, to fit you exactly in a Suit or Overcoat of a pattern and fabric that will please you. We will fit you perfectly, whether you are short or stout or of regular build.

WE UNDERTAKE to satisfy you also as to the correct style of the Suit or Coat you choose—and you will note many distinctive features which are our own and not to be duplicated in ready-for-service Clothing.

WE UNDERTAKE also to guarantee that the Suit you buy, no matter what the price you pay, WILL HOLD ITS SHAPE AND STYLE until it is worn out.

This is the basis on which we are doing the men's Clothing business.

Business Sack Suits	$12.50 to $35
Prince Albert Frock Coats and Waistcoats	$20 to $32
Cutaway Frock Coats and Waistcoats	$15 to $25
Top Coats & Overcoats	$12.50 to $30
Long Overcoats, rainproofed	$10 to $23
Separate Trousers	$3.75 to $7
Separate Waistcoats	$3 to $6.50

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's Easter Neckwear.

A STORE FOR MEN.
Main Floor, Just Inside the Elm Place Door.

BY VERY CAREFUL SELECTION OF LONDON AND PARIS silks we have brought together here a number of Easter Scarfs that will just suit men who want something that is not to be duplicated.

The effects are very rich and totally different from anything heretofore shown. $1.50 for Four-in-Hands and $2 for English Squares.

The collection of Neckwear is the broadest and finest we ever had. Four-in-Hands, from 50c. to $2. English Squares, from $1 to $2.50.

$1.50 Black-and-White Negligee Shirts, 95c.

Nine hundred Shirts come from one of the best makers in the country for Saturday's selling. Fine madrases with the neatest black and blue printings in stripes and figures on white grounds. Finely finished, plain front Negligee Shirts that it would be hard work to match under $1.50.

The Great Easter Glove Day

YOU will find the sizes and colors and lengths you want here. You will find them universally of the best quality. You will find

Values That Are Not Equaled in Brooklyn.

"NARCISSE" real French kid, 3 clasp Gloves in exquisite colorings, black and white. The finest dress Gloves made............$1.85 a pair

"ZARA" real French kid, 2 clasp, overseam Gloves. The best sold anywhere for.........$1.50 a pair

"MARWIN" 3 clasp, real French kid Gloves, sewn overseam and with Paris point backs. The famous $1.50 Gloves that are unequaled anywhere in America at the price...$1 a pair

"YORKSHIRE" kasan cape Gloves in mannish effect, another full $1.50 value at..................$1 a pair

"FOWNES" mannish Gloves for street wear, too well known to need comment..............$1.50 a pair

"MARK CROSS" Gloves—English Walking Gloves in mannish effect and especially soft and durable, $1.50 a pair

Children's Gloves.

These are a specialty here and young folks can be as carefully and perfectly fitted as their elders.

Boys' cape leather Gloves, $1 and $1.50 a pair
Boys' pique sewn Gloves at $1 a pair
Boys' gray suede Gloves at $1 a pair
Misses' kid Gloves at ......$1 a pair
Infants' Gloves at..........$1 a pair

Long Gloves for Women.

The stock here is still—as it has been all season—the most complete to be found anywhere. And the Gloves are all first quality, too.

Long glace real kid Gloves at $2 to $4.25 a pair
Long suede Gloves at $1.50 to $3.75 a pair
Long silk Gloves in white and colors, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 pair

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Girls' Easter Frocks and Coats.

WE shall make extra preparations to give prompt service to-day and hundreds of fresh new frocks and smart Suits and Wraps will be ready for those who have left the Easter outfitting until now.

So well made that we think there will be even less than usual need for alteration. So little priced that you will be astonished.

White Lawn Dresses at $1.39.

Made with blouse front, combination of box plaits and cluster tucks to yoke depth, turnover collar and cuffs, full skirt with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

Lawn Dresses at $1.98.

One piece figured lawn Dresses; yoke of cluster tucks and German Val. insertion, finished with deep ruffle. Full sleeves, tucked collar and cuffs, edged with lace; full skirt with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

"Piccadilly" Reefers at $4.98.

Of red and navy serge and fancy mixtures. Full box back, with strap; double-breasted front, brass buttons; some are half lined, others are lined with mercerized sateen; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Coats at $9.98.

Three-quarter length, made of fancy imported mixtures and plaids; some are collarless, with fancy combination and braid trimming; others have notched inlaid velvet collar and cuffs; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' Coats at $8.98.

Smart three-quarter Coats, of fancy plaids, full box back, double-breasted front, notched collar, coat sleeves, seams are all bound; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Second Floor, Front.

A Few Hours Left in Which to Choose the Easter Hat.

FROM STORE OPENING UNTIL 6 O'CLOCK to-day the Hats will be flying out—and flying in—for our milliners are working like bees. Paris suggestions keep on coming and to-day there will be new styles—hats not seen yet, even here. There is time for careful choosing; time for alert, attentive Loeser service that will help you find easily and unhurriedly just the Hat you have in mind. Whether it be in simple conservative style, or artistically big and graceful, or pert and up-tilted, or striking, or dashing, or dignified—*IT WILL BE HERE*—and more than likely it will be among the scores of distinctive Paris-Loeser Hats between ten and twenty dollars.

Simply Trimmed Hats, $5 to $9.75.

We've kept some of the very prettiest for those who had to leave their buying till the half holiday. Every one of these distinctive Hats is trimmed in our own workroom with Loeser skill and knack. Every one bears the Loeser name and shows it in style and prettiness. Shapes are the newest and trimmings are of best materials. All the sheer new straws are represented, and there is a color combination to match every Easter frock. $5 to $9.75.

Between $1.50 and $5 are scores of Hats in such good shapes that many women are buying them for knockabout and rainy day wear.

Second Floor.

APRIL 1906

EASTER MEANS A NEW HAT.

If it's to go with that new frock-coat, of course it must be a silk hat. The crown this season should be high, with more bell than last year's—1¾ inch cloth band and "flat-set"—that is, little curve to the brim. You can be sure of both the style and the quality if you buy of us.

Our derbies also deserve the attention of men who are particular about this most popular hat. They are light, "self-conforming" (do not have to be fitted to your head), and are in distinctly fashionable shapes. Our name in them is a guarantee of their quality.

We have some beautiful specimens of canes. Straight Malacca and Partridge, and the Opera Crook, are proving most popular this Spring.

In gloves we have only what is correct and best.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Easter Wear

For Men, Women and Children Without Worry About Getting It in Time.

Visit this double store complete with everything that is stylish and reliable. Values in wearing Apparel above what are usually offered where part payments are allowed.

Ten Minutes' Inspection will satisfy all callers.

Don't hesitate—use our "Long-Time" Credit. Small sums weekly or monthly is all we ask. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.,
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

Forsythe

We do a corset business as distinctive as our waist business. We should like an opportunity to show you the merits of

Redfern Whalebone Corsets

In general appearance they are much like other good corsets, but there is a difference, and it is instantly seen and felt when the model is fitted. The *difference* is in the pattern and making—quite invisible.

We have a range of Redfern Models suiting every type of form.

$3.50 to $15.00 per pair.

John Forsythe
THE WAIST HOUSE
865 Broadway, 17th & 18th Sts.

It's Fun

to do a task when your heart is in it.

Our heart is in good tailoring—to us it's a labor of love.

If you seek really good clothes at a really low cost, you really need us.

After May 1st we'll be at 1360 Broadway.

Suits and Overcoats to order $15.00
Imported Suitings $20.00

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
615 Sixth Ave. at 36th St.
Near Herald Building

"LION BRAND"

BARNEGAT.
FRONT 2¼ IN. BACK 2 IN.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
ARTIFICIAL VICHY
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1st AVE. C-P & M-S NEW YORK.
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

URGE MATTHEW FLEMING FOR INSURANCE HEAD

He Is the Choice of Mr. Hughes and Armstrong Committee.

HAD ACTIVE PART IN INQUIRY

His Name Has Been Presented to Gov. Higgins as Pre-eminently Qualified to Succeed Hendricks.

Persistent efforts are being made by the men who are behind insurance reform in this State to induce Matthew C. Fleming, assistant counsel for the Armstrong Investigating Committee, to allow his name to be considered for the Superintendency of the Insurance Department. Mr. Fleming is indeed the first choice of Charles E. Hughes, Senators Armstrong and Tully, and the other members of the committee, and although there is a distinct effort to avoid anything like playing politics now as there was during the investigation, it is learned that their influence with Gov. Higgins has been cast strongly in Mr. Fleming's favor.

The appointment of a Superintendent to succeed Francis Hendricks, who has held over since the expiration of his term last Winter, has been delayed for the double reason that men thought capable of the important work to be done are not easily found at $7,500 a year, and because it was desired to have the new insurance legislation on the statute books before the choice should be made. Now, with the prospect of the passage of the last insurance bills within a week, the question looms up large, and it is said by men close to Gov. Higgins that if Mr. Fleming will consent to serve there will be small question of his appointment.

The principal objections thus far have been voiced by Mr. Fleming himself. His law practice is such that the acceptance of the post would involve considerable financial sacrifice, and at the same time a radical change of base. Mr. Fleming, it is understood, has also evinced some hesitation about undertaking the work, on the ground that he is not an insurance man and had no practical knowledge of the business until he took up his work for the Armstrong Committee.

Why They Favor Fleming.

The men who are urging him for the place, however, are disposed to think that in some respects this may be an advantage, for the reason that his service as one of the counsel for the Armstrong Committee has put him in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the new laws and has given him a minute understanding of the policies upon which those laws are based, as developed by the investigation. The first great task of the new Superintendent of Insurance will be to supervise the reorganization of the life insurance business of this State, in conformity to the legislation, and it is recognized that qualifications which Mr. Fleming peculiarly possesses are essential to the task.

Among the earliest important duties will be the supervision of the elections of Nov. 15 next, when entire new Boards of Trustees are to be chosen for the four mutual companies in New York, the Mutual Life, New York Life, Mutual Reserve Life, and the Security Mutual Life Association of Binghamton. It has not been generally known that the law governing these elections has been amended so that the Inspectors of Election are to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Insurance, and this will place him in the position of a referee as between the organizations of policy holders on the one side and the administrations of the companies seeking re-election on the other.

In connection with this, it is learned that the administration of one large company organized on a stock basis would not oppose the appointment of Mr. Fleming, and that he would be distinctly persona grata to the men who are now working in the interests of the policy holders' organizations. It is believed that there would not be substantial opposition to him from other insurance quarters, where there is a frank recognition that the companies, whatever the results of next Fall's election, must conform to an entirely new code of insurance law, and can do so with less injury to their own interests under the supervision of a man who is mindful of the importance of the changes involved.

Helped Hughes in Gas Inquiry.

Mr. Fleming is a member of the law firm of Dexter, Osborne & Fleming, at 71 Broadway. He was several years ago an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office, and then returned to private practice until he was chosen as assistant to Charles E. Hughes in the gas investigation of a year ago. Throughout the gas investigation he was Mr. Hughes's chief lieutenant, and when the senior counsel for the gas investigating committee was chosen to undertake the probing of the insurance companies for the Armstrong Committee, he made it a condition of his acceptance that Mr. Fleming be chosen as his assistant.

Mr. Fleming served through the insurance investigation with no less success than in the gas investigation. He dug up the facts regarding the supply department of the Mutual Life, among other things, and was directly responsible for the disclosures of the way in which vouchers in that department were being manipulated so as to cover up the real purpose of the payments that Fields made.

He traced the vouchers from the supply department up to the auditing department and then prepared lists of unexplained payments, which furnished the basis for many pointed questions by his senior associate to the different officers and Trustees of the Mutual, who were under examination.

Recently Mr. Fleming has undertaken to assist District Attorney Jerome in connection with his work on the insurance situation, but not as a regular member of Mr. Jerome's staff, so that it is not expected that that connection will stand in the way provided his other objections are disposed of. He is a Princeton graduate of the middle eighties and a member of the University and other clubs.

NON-POLICY HOLDERS VOTED.

Elected Officers Who Controlled Northwestern Mutual Life.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—At to-day's examination of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company by the special Legislative Investigating Committee the records of the company for its election in 1904 were produced, showing that a majority of the persons who voted proxies were not policy holders of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, the result being that non-policy holders actually elected the officers who controlled the company's business.

Documentary evidence also was produced tending to show that Mrs. Henry L. Palmer, wife of the President of the company, was a frequent investor in loans on policies of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and that on one of these loans, negotiated in 1889, but still running in 1905, she obtained 8 per cent. interest. During a portion of the time Mrs. Palmer was obtaining this interest rate policy loans were being made by the company itself at 6 per cent.

OHIO OUSTER PROCEEDINGS.

State Demands Judgment by Default Against the New York Life.

AKRON, Ohio, April 13.—The Circuit Court of Summit County to-day heard arguments of Prosecutor Hagelberger in an action to oust the New York Life and Mutual Life Insurance Companies from the State of Ohio.

The State made a motion, which is still under argument, that judgment be given against the New York Life in default, because it had failed to file answer or file a demurrer to the suit within the time required by law.

Another motion was argued asking the Circuit Judges to compel both companies to answer thirty-two interrogatories which deal with money illegally expended, money contributed to campaign funds, and several others relating to recent disclosures in the New York hearings.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You *can't* be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

BREWER DEFENDS HIS ACTS.

Denies Charges of Mismanagement in Washington Life Insurance Co.

William A. Brewer, Jr., formerly President of the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York, made a statement yesterday at the home of his son-in-law in South Orange, in which he defended himself and his son, Graham H. Brewer, against allegations which have resulted in action on the part of District Attorney Jerome of New York.

Although 71 years old and gray-haired, Mr. Brewer is to-day erect and strong. "They have killed McCall and made Alexander and McCurdy ill, and now, I suppose, because I am strong and healthy, I must be the next," declared the former insurance man. He was discussing the fact that District Attorney Jerome had started another investigation after the troubles of the company had apparently been ended, the company reorganized, and the capital stock increased $500,000 through the instrumentality of Harry Payne Whitney, Levi P. Morton, and Thomas F. Ryan.

Examiner Vanderpoel's report to the New York State Insurance Department that a surplus of $800,000 had been wiped out by extravagance was directed to the attention of Mr. Brewer. Mr. Brewer replied that all expenditures for salaries were made by vote of the Executive Committee and Directors. Expenditures for agency management were made under a different arrangement, Mr. Brewer said.

"The big companies," he added, "were paying big commissions to agents for new business, and the Washington Life was compelled to do the same in order to hold its agents and get business."

In regard to the allegation that has been made in the examiner's report that the combined salaries of Mr. Brewer and his son, Graham H. Brewer, had been increased to $45,000, Mr. Brewer said that the statements were wholly untrue. He added:

"My salary as President of the Washington Life was $25,000, and when I completed my twenty-fifth year in that capacity the Executive Committee increased it $5,000, making it $30,000. So I had nothing to do with any increase. When E. A. French died, my son Graham H. Brewer was chosen to succeed him as Vice President at the salary of $14,500 that had been paid to Mr. French.

"My son was formerly Secretary at a salary of $7,500, and he continued as Secretary when elected Vice President, although he no longer received the $7,500 salary for the Secretaryship. It will be seen that instead of an increase there was really a decrease in salaries. All these matters were regulated by the Executive Committee and Directors of the company."

FIELDS STILL INVISIBLE.

Mutual Officials Say They Think His Homecoming a "Plant."

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance Company said flatly yesterday that he did not believe that Andrew C. Fields was at his Dobbs Ferry home, inasmuch as the representatives of the company who have been looking for him have been absolutely unable to get as much as a glimpse of his coat tails. In the offices of the Mutual the impression prevails, of which THE TIMES told yesterday morning, that the entire homecoming of Fields was an elaborate "plant," arranged for the purpose of drawing the fire of persons interested in his past movements.

Henry T. Velte, Fields's counsel, denied emphatically yesterday that such was the case, saying that Fields was at Dobbs Ferry, and had been there ever since his announced return.

"Mr. Fields," said Mr. Velte, "is a very sick man, and his physician will not allow him to see anybody. At the proper time he will reply to the charges that have been made, but that will not be until the complaint has been served in the suit that the Mutual Life is bringing."

President Peabody of the Mutual did not talk for publication yesterday.

ROBBERS USED A CAB.

Thus Escaped Arrest After a West Side Hold-Up.

Thomas Wamsley of 404 West Fifty-fourth Street was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court yesterday morning on a charge of assault and robbery and held in $1,500 bail for examination to-day.

He was arrested by Policeman Bohan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station after a chase early yesterday morning, during which he endeavored to escape by jumping on a surface car.

James Cullen, whose home is in Florida, was walking through Fifty-fourth Street early yesterday morning. When near Seventh Avenue three men held him up and stole his $75 gold watch. Two of the highwaymen, he says, jumped into a cab and were driven away. The third man ran up Seventh Avenue. He followed, shouting for the police.

Bohan heard the shouts and joined in the chase. Near Fifty-fifth Street the fugitive jumped on a street car north bound on Seventh Avenue and endeavored to get away. Bohan shouted and blew his whistle for help. The motorman heard the call and stopped the car. As the man was jumping off Bohan arrived and arrested him.

Standard Oil Advances Prices.

LIMA, Ohio, April 13.—Crude oil was advanced for all fields save Kentucky and Kansas by the Standard Oil Company to-day. The change adds 3 cents a barrel to the Eastern and 2 cents to the Western products. Continued drains of over a half million barrels monthly from the gross stocks are the cause.

If you seek a furnished room you can save time and money by watching the classified columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

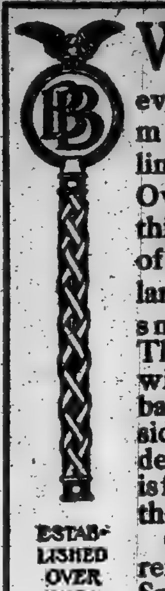

WE don't remember ever showing a more attractive line of Spring Overcoats than this season's—one of so many popular models and smart fabrics. The Ormond, with the shapely back, full length side plaits, and deep center vent, is foremost among the new models.

Gray fabrics reign.

Spring Overcoats $16 to $42.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

CRACK CRUISER BRINGS WORLD'S TARGET RECORD

The Pennsylvania Scored 17 Bull's-Eyes in 90 Seconds.

MADE WITH SIX-INCH GUNS

Warship Sailed from New York After the Visit of Prince Louis and Returned Yesterday.

The new armored cruiser Pennsylvania, which came in yesterday and anchored off Tompkinsville, brought in a new and enviable record to her credit—the six-inch gun target record of the world. She made the record in the recent target practice of the Atlantic Fleet in West Indian waters. Seventeen shots, each one a bull's eye, in ninety seconds is the record of this splendid ship. The score was made on the last day of the target competition, which was a week ago to-day.

The record was made by the second division of the six-inch battery, commanded by Lieut. J. R. Brady, and the effect of the wonderful result was everywhere apparent among the men, all those on shore leave telling all the other jackies not connected with the Pennsylvania what an eye the men who man the Pennsylvania's six-inch guns have.

In the complement of men on board of the Pennsylvania there is no man more popular than Mail Orderly Charles Welmuth, whose record of thirty-five years' faithful service in the navy has made him the arbiter of nearly all disputes on board the crack cruiser since she went into commission a year ago. Yesterday Welmuth was one of the first men to get on shore leave, and as soon as he landed in Manhattan he told the reporters what had happened on the Pennsylvania since she sailed away from New York at the end of Prince Louis of Battenberg's visit to this city.

"When we left Hampton Roads in January," said Welmuth, "our orders were to look for the dry dock Dewey, which at that time had not been heard from in many days. We didn't find any dry dock, and after failing to pick up the Dewey or her convoys by wireless, we headed for Culebra, off which place we arrived on the morning of Jan. 28.

"From Culebra we went to St. Vincent, where the big volcano was smoking and muttering, and from the way things looked then I was convinced that trouble was about due. Sure enough, two days after we left we heard she had blown up.

"From St. Vincent we steamed to Guantanamo, where we participated in the athletic games of the fleet, and when they were over we went to Cape Cruz, where the target practice took place. You know all about what happened there, how the Pennsylvania's six-inch men smashed all records to smithereens, making seventeen bull's-eyes in a little over a minute. That's shooting some, isn't it?"

The Pennsylvania brought twelve sailors from other ships, who are ill with typhoid fever. They were transferred to the United States Marine Hospital.

MASS FOR NIGHT WORKERS.

Second Anniversary of Its Establishment at St. Francis of Assisi.

There will be an Easter celebration of the second anniversary of the establishment of the mass for night workers in the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, in West Thirty-first Street, near Sixth Avenue, beginning at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Father Eusebius Schlingmann, O. F. M., pastor, will celebrate solemn high mass, assisted by the Rev. Matthew Fox, subdeacon and the Rev. John Stark, master of ceremonies.

String music will be furnished by members of the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and admission will be by ticket.

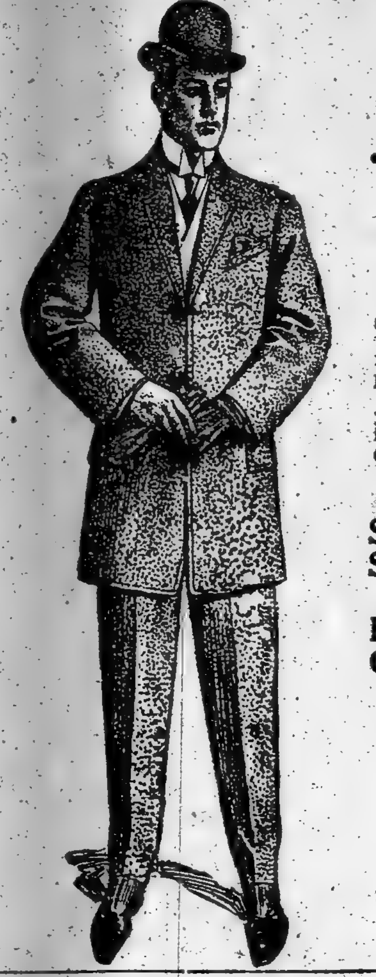

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES NEW YORK

Men—Here's the Clothing You Want!

In All New York There Are No Better Styles—In All America No Values to Surpass These.

What's your choice in a Spring Suit—long, single-breasted sack or smooth-fitting, deep-chested, double-breasted style? What's your color—the popular and tasteful steel gray, the stylish, prosperous-looking fancy mixture, the light, summery over-plaid, the ever-faithful blue serge or plain, inconspicuous black cheviot?

Whatever you want, it's here. And it's here in a suit that will fit you as if the best tailor in the city had given you his best efforts. And it's in a cut and style that will make you feel at ease in the best-dressed company that even this best-dressed of all cities can show.

And, finally, it's here AT A MODERATE PRICE.

Come and look over the superb showing of

Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits, Short Box Coats and Form-Fitting Top Coats—
Black Suits and Blue Serge Suits—
Cravenette Rain Coats—

At
$10.00
$12.50
$15.00
$20.00
$25.00

We present the styles as equal to the best that New York can show, and we challenge all New York to equal the values given in form and fabric at the prices.

$10 for a Regular $15 Blue Serge Suit.

This is just as good a Blue Serge Suit as we have ourselves in our own famous $15 line. All wool, hand-tailored; style, fit and color guaranteed.

Only 200—They Won't Last Beyond Noon.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

The Stone the Angel Rolled Away

An extraordinary Photograph never before published.
Together with remarkable Double-Page Views of

The Garden of Gethsemane

IN THE

EASTER NUMBER

OF

THE EVENING MAIL

Illustrated Saturday Magazine

OUT TO-DAY

With a cover design in colors appropriate to Easter.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

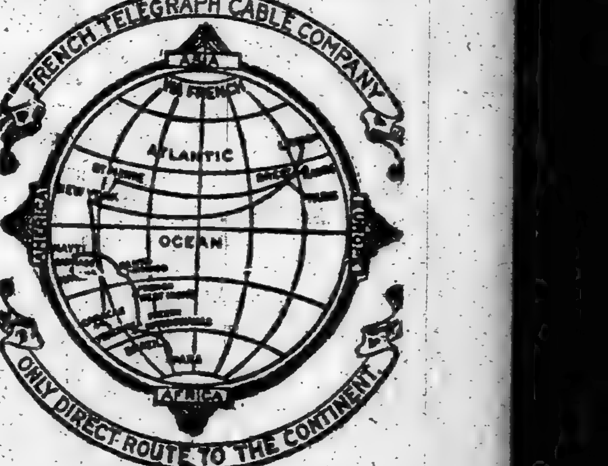

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS

Our handsomest pianos are exhibited in April—the influence of Easter awakening, perhaps.

This Easter exhibition is mostly in Circassian Walnut—the reigning vogue in furniture and decorative art in the most costly modern mansions.

Circassian Walnut has *come to stay,* too. We recognized its beauty years ago—anticipated that its unusual beauties of grain and figure, marking and coloring would bring it into lasting favor. So now we show the handsomest collection of CIRCASSIAN WALNUT GRANDS and CIRCASSIAN WALNUT UPRIGHTS ever offered anywhere. And whether or not you buy we'd like you to see them—a Fine Arts Exhibit, too beautiful to miss. We show Mahogany, Rosewood, Ebony, Oak and other encasings, too.

All of them contain not only the Kranich & Bach famous action, frame and sounding board but all the other structural features which make the Kranich & Bach Piano supreme among high grade pianos for tone quality, economy and durability.

In all the world no other makers give so much piano value at a price so fair. The terms of our

New Selling Plan

make our Piano the most easily and conveniently purchased of all high grade pianos,

¶ Also in stock a few slightly used Grands, Uprights, and Squares, such as Chickering, Hardman, etc., which will be sold at extremely low figures.

KRANICH & BACH,
Warerooms—233-45 E. 23d St.
(Harlem) 16 W. 125th St.

Kranich & Bach
NEW YORK

TILLMAN FILES CHARGES AGAINST B. F. BARNES

Opposes Appointment of Secretary Who Ejected Mrs. Morris.

ACCUSES HIM OF FALSEHOOD

Senator Says White House Official Is Not Worthy to be Postmaster of Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Tillman to-day filed his charges against Benjamin F. Barnes, the White House Assistant Secretary, who had Mrs. Minor Morris dragged from the executive offices and taken to a police station and whom the President has nominated for Postmaster of Washington. The charges are four in number and are as follows:

"That Mr. Barnes is lacking in gentlemanly and manly consideration for ladies, which caused him to abuse his authority so far as to order the expulsion from the executive offices of Mrs. Minor Morris on Jan. 4, 1906, without any justification or good reason therefor.

"That having issued the order, he stood by and saw it executed in a most brutal and outrageous manner without interference, compelling the policemen to drag and finally, with the aid of a negro employed at the White House, to carry her, with the negro holding her by the ankles and with her limbs exposed, the entire distance from the executive offices at the western end of the White House to the eastern exit, where she was thrust into a cab and sent to the House of Detention, by which brutal treatment her life was endangered and health seriously impaired from shock and injuries received.

"That after this tyrannical and outrageous abuse of his authority he lodged charges of insanity against Mrs. Morris and compelled her to remain in prison for more than four hours, thus adding insult to injury and producing in the public mind impressions derogatory to both her reputation and her mental condition.

"That he made a statement to the press which was full of falsehoods and which proves him to be lacking in that integrity and high character which a high Government official should have."

Senator Tillman will conduct the examination of witnesses before the committee, and has given the sub-committee the names of the witnesses he wishes to have called. The list includes Walter F. Clark of The New York Sun, R. H. Hazard of The New York Tribune, Irving Norwood of The Washington Star, J. H. Price of The Washington Times, H. C. Biggs of The New York World, E. E. Payne of The Associated Press, and Jules Guthridge, Washington representative of Henry Clews & Co. of New York. The newspaper men named were present, and accompanied the police from the executive office under the White House to the east entrance, where Mrs. Morris was bodily thrown into a cab. Mr. Barnes will be present at the hearings, and will be represented by counsel.

The sub-committee has come to the understanding that, unless the charges are sustained by the evidence given, it will submit a favorable report on the nomination. The burden of proof is put on Senator Tillman.

It is said that Barnes will place before the committee the Secret Service report.

MORE GUARDS NEEDED.

Sheriff Hayes Says Number of Prisoners Handled Increases Yearly.

Sheriff Hayes received yesterday from Daniel J. Kelly, one of the six prison guards attached to his office, the quarterly report of the prisoners transferred from the Tombs to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, General Sessions, the Bond Bureau, the District Attorney's office, and the various State institutions. The total number was 5,587, all transferred by the six guards and Deputy Sheriffs.

The Sheriff said there had been a steady increase in the number of prisoners transferred since 1900, and that unless the number of guards was increased civil business would suffer. Deputy Sheriffs had to be detailed to help the guards handle criminal prisoners, to the detriment of the execution of civil processes. The increase is attributed largely to the rapid increase in population.

At least three additional guards are needed at once, the Sheriff said. The Judges of General Sessions have referred more than once to the necessity for the increase.

IMMIGRANTS THEIR PREY.

Swindlers Sold Elevated Tickets at 25 Cents Each.

On the arrival of the 9 o'clock boat yesterday morning from Ellis Island a number of Italian immigrants started for the Battery Place station of the elevated road. Petty swindlers who loiter about the Barge Office accosted those immigrants who were unaccompanied, and escorted them to the elevated platform. There one of the swindlers sold elevated tickets at 25 cents each.

Thomas Johnson, a negro platform man, witnessed the sale of several tickets and struck the salesman. The swindlers ran down the stairs and escaped before the arrival of the one policeman now detailed to the Barge Office. Formerly several patrolmen were assigned to keep petty crooks from preying on the immigrants, but Commissioner Bingham cut down the detail.

MAY SMOKE ON THE FRONT.

Jury Says Man Who Fell from Platform Was Rightfully There.

It has been decided by a jury before Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court, that a man may smoke on the front platform of a horse car, and that if he is thrown off and injured the company must pay damages.

August Keffman, a cigar manufacturer, was smoking on the front platform of a Dry Dock car on the night of Nov. 9 last. The car lurched and he fell to the street. His leg was broken and he was laid up three months. When he got about again he found that the injured leg was two inches shorter than the other.

John Bouvier, the company's lawyer, said that Kleffman should have been inside, as the car was not crowded.

After ten minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of $3,000 for the plaintiff.

Fight on Fire Insurance Bill.

ALBANY, April 13.—The A. E. Smith bill, which is aimed at the fire insurance combination, was put over to Monday in the Assembly to-day. The fire insurance companies are fighting this bill vigorously, and Smith is equally energetic in having it enacted.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS DREW COAL DIVIDENDS

Stock in Companies Held in Names of Wives and Daughters.

GOT PROFITS AT INTERVALS

Control of the Coal Business by the Baltimore & Ohio Shown at Government Inquiry.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission met here to-day to continue its investigation into the alleged community of interests between railroads and the coal and oil business of the country. A number of witnesses had been summoned to appear before the commission, and their testimony was taken to-day. Among the witnesses were Third Vice President Potter and Superintendent of Transportation Arthur Hale of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and General Supt. Fitzgerald of the Western Maryland Railroad.

The chief point brought out during the examination of Supt. Hale was an admission in answer to several questions by Attorney William A. Glasgow for the commission, that coal is taken out of the mines by a company owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Road, transported over a railroad owned by the Baltimore & Ohio and distributed to retailers by companies in which the Baltimore & Ohio is interested, either by direct ownership or indirect stock ownership or other control. The witness said he owned fifty shares of the Consolidation Coal Company's stock and 100 shares in the Fairmount Coal Company, all of which he bought in the open market.

Capt. Alfred Hicks of Pittsburg, President of the Allegheny Steel Company and of the Interstate Steel Company, and also President or Treasurer of several coal companies, testified that Vice President George L. Potter of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company formerly held 300 shares in the Belmont Coal Company, but sold it two months ago to the witness.

The witness said that General Manager W. W. Atterbury and Vice President Thayer, Robert Pitcairn, and Second Vice President Joseph Wood of the Pennsylvania Railroad were other officials who had held stock in one or more of these companies. Capt. Hicks testified that he had paid dividends to these gentlemen at intervals—as much as he thought proper. "We did not have a very thorough system of bookkeeping," he said.

"Did these people pay anything for their stock?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"Some of them," said Capt. Hicks.

Former General Superintendent of Motive Power F. D. Casanave was another coal stockholder, the witness said. He held stock in the Belmont and Avenmore Companies. Some of the stock in these companies was held in the names of the wives and daughters of the men mentioned, the witness said.

Logan Bullitt, President of the Red Rock Coal Company, with which the Baltimore & Ohio has recently been in litigation, was present, and assisted the counsel for the Government in the examination of witnesses. The inquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

CENTRAL'S GRADE CROSSINGS.

Compromise Bill Puts All the Expense on the Company.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Assembly to-day passed the most important bill of the session relative to grade crossings. It is the work of the Railroad Commission and represents a compromise on the much-talked-of Oglesby bill, which would have seriously interfered with the plans of the New York Central for the electrification of its White Plains Branch and its Yonkers Branch on the Putnam Division.

Oglesby charged that under the present law the people would be obliged to pay by far the greater part of the cost of the New York Central's improvements. This charge the railroad met with the declaration that if the bill was enacted it would cease its improvements, tariffs would not be reduced, and the expected boom in Westchester real estate might fail of development. This brought the real estate companies to Albany in droves. They protested against the measure, and the compromise bill was framed. It went through the House to-day. It provides that before any railroad shall increase the number of its tracks or widen its roadway or right of way, or change its motive power, it shall file with the Board of Railroad Commissioners plans showing in detail each highway to be crossed. The commission will thereupon order a public hearing to determine whether the proposed changes increase the danger to the public. The commission may, if the evidence warrants, refuse permission to cross at grade and order the tracks elevated. An appeal may be taken from the decision to the Appellate Division and Court of Appeals. The entire expense of crossing changes shall be paid by the railroad.

COUPLE CAME HERE TO WED.

Their Parents May Not Have Witnessed the Hager-Trowbridge Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—Word was received in this city this afternoon of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Q. Trowbridge, daughter of Mrs. E. Hayes Trowbridge of 310 Temple Street, to Robert Hager, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hager, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., but now of New York. They were married in New York last Saturday in the presence of a few intimate friends by the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges of South Church, New York.

Mrs. Hager is a graduate of Briar Cliff School. Hager is a graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, and a member of the class of 1908 at Yale. Mr. and Mrs. Hager have left for a wedding trip in the South.

The Rev. Mr. Bridges said last night that he had married the couple on the day named at his home. There were a few friends present. Asked if the parents of Miss Trowbridge were at the wedding he thought he had better not answer. To the question as to whether he thought the marriage was without their knowledge he laughed and said:

"Oh, now I can't reply to that. Put your imagination to work. The formal announcement is enough."

Wireless System for Ward Line.

The Atlantic De Forest Wireless Company yesterday closed a contrast with the Ward Line for the installation of the wireless system on its fleet of steamers. The first installation will be placed on the Merida, which will go into commission April 21.

Wilson's Outside Venetian
BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired.
Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesroom.
JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

INSURANCE BILLS NOW LAW.

Higgins Signs Two of the Reform Measures Passed Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed two of the insurance bills passed yesterday by the Legislature. They are the ones forbidding companies to give rebates and relating to the holding of real property by life insurance companies.

Three of the investigating committee's measures have now become statute law. The first bill signed legislated out of office the Trustees of mutual life insurance companies.

When the "big bill," generally amending the insurance law, which passed the Assembly yesterday, was handed down in the Senate to-day, Senator Armstrong had it substituted for the identical Senate bill on the order of third reading. Any amendments made by the Senate must be concurred in by the Assembly before becoming effective.

Except for the Anti-Perjury bill, originally passed by the Assembly, since amended by the Senate, and which must return to the Assembly for concurrence, and excepting the possibility that the Senate may amend the general bill, the Assembly has finished its work upon the insurance legislation.

HINT OF MORTGAGE TAX VETO.

Senator Lewis Says in Senate Higgins Will Disapprove Repeal Bill.

ALBANY, April 13.—When the Committee on Taxation reported to the Senate to-day Senator Tully's bill, which would permit building, savings, and loan associations to make mortgage investments within a radius of fifty miles from the principal offices, there was an interchange between Senators Lewis, Malby, and Page, occasioned by the fact that the title of the bill showed it to be an amendment to the mortgage tax law.

"It is well known," said Senator Lewis, "that the Senator from the Nineteenth [Page] does not expect to have his Recording Tax bill signed by the Governor."

Senator Page suggested that all these things were affording him much amusement.

"The Senator will have amusement enough," retorted Senator Malby, "before this proposition is done with."

Higgins Goes to Olean.

ALBANY, April 13.—Gov. Higgins left to-night for his home in Olean. He will return on Monday morning. The Governor said to-day that he had given those interested in the Mortgage Tax bill now pending before him until Monday to file briefs on the bill.

Sole LAMBERT Agent

Atterbury System Clothes
Ready to Wear

Lack nothing to make them equivalent in every detail to the handiwork of exclusive tailors. Each garment receives individual care and attention—custom treatment at about half the custom price.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Suits and Overcoats
$20 to $45.

Particular attention is directed to the perfection of fit and finish in Atterbury System Clothes
All collars hug the neck snugly.
The fronts retain their form and shoulders are beautifully shaped

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street
LAMBERT
Between 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations

Budd
Madison Square West
CRAVATS
FOR EASTER
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and up.
CRAVAT PINS
to harmonize with our newest colorings in neckwear.
Prices $4.50, $5.50, $7.00 and up.

have flown into a passion, and committed acts of violence, at one time throwing an inkstand at a man in an uptown flat, for which she was compelled to move out, and at another getting angry at a dressmaker and knocking her down. The defense will be that Barnes knew of Mrs. Morris's temper, and decided to take no chances. It is also expected that Secretary Loeb will be a witness, and take full responsibility for the order to Barnes to have the woman removed.

Senator Tillman declares that, no matter what the defense may be, he intends to prove his case, and will give the committee and the country the benefit of the truth in the matter.

SMOOT HEARING CLOSED.

Defense Ended and Date for Vote on Case May Be Fixed Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The final argument in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot being permitted to retain his seat was made to-day before the Senate Committee on Elections by A. S. Worthington, counsel for the Utah Senator. For the first time since the proceedings were begun three years ago Mrs. Smoot attended the session.

Witnesses who attempted to testify concerning the Endowment House ceremonies were characterized by Worthington as disreputable. He closed at noon. It is expected a date for a vote on the case will be fixed some day next week.

BOWLES URGES SHIP SUBSIDY.

Says It Would Be a Practical Insurance to Our Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day concluded its hearings on the Ship Subsidy bill.

At the hearing this morning Francis T. Bowles of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, ex-Chief Constructor of the Navy, recited many reasons why the United States should adopt some policy which would rehabilitate its merchant marine. At present he said it was depending on English and German ships to carry its commerce. In case of war between these two nations this commerce would be left without means of transportation. In case of war between the United States and a foreign nation this same situation would result, and the United States would be at still greater disadvantage by not having merchantmen to press into the service as auxiliaries. The navy to-day, he said, had not men enough to man its ships. Whenever a new ship was put in commission it was manned by placing out of commission some older ship.

As a pure matter of business and as a practical insurance to our foreign trade, the Government should aid its merchant marine.

SINGLE-TAXERS DINE.

Prof. Giddings Says Interborough, Uncurbed, Could Cause Economic Slavery

The Manhattan Single Tax Club held its twentieth annual celebration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson with a dinner at the Hotel Victoria last night. Some forty persons were present. Edward Pollock acted as toastmaster.

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia spoke on "The Economic Foundation of Liberty." The speaker had a severe cold. He said, in part:

"I think the Democracy believed in by Thomas Jefferson and Henry George calls for the exercise of police powers, as exemplified by the Board of Health and the Tenement House Commission, sparingly as regards the individual. Should the State police powers be restricted in the case of artificial individuals such as corporations? I do not believe that it should.

"If the State creates creatures which are not natural individuals it should restrict them. Such an artificial individual as the Interborough Company could reduce us all to a condition of economic slavery. If the necessity of strictly controlling the powers of the artificial personalities is understood there will never be in America under these conditions such a thing as a bureaucratic Socialist.

"Society will insist on a social control and the merging of all things in the State, and we can do this without committing ourselves to a coercive bureaucratic organization. Your philosophy must include a declaration of what you will do about such an organization as the social problem."

William H. Berry, State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Opportunity."

Frank Stephens of Philadelphia spoke on "Our Duty as Democrats." Henry George, Jr., was the last speaker. His

THE DELINEATOR

Its reading pages speak for themselves—no magazine is more entertaining or more useful.

Spring Fashion Number Now Ready for Reading

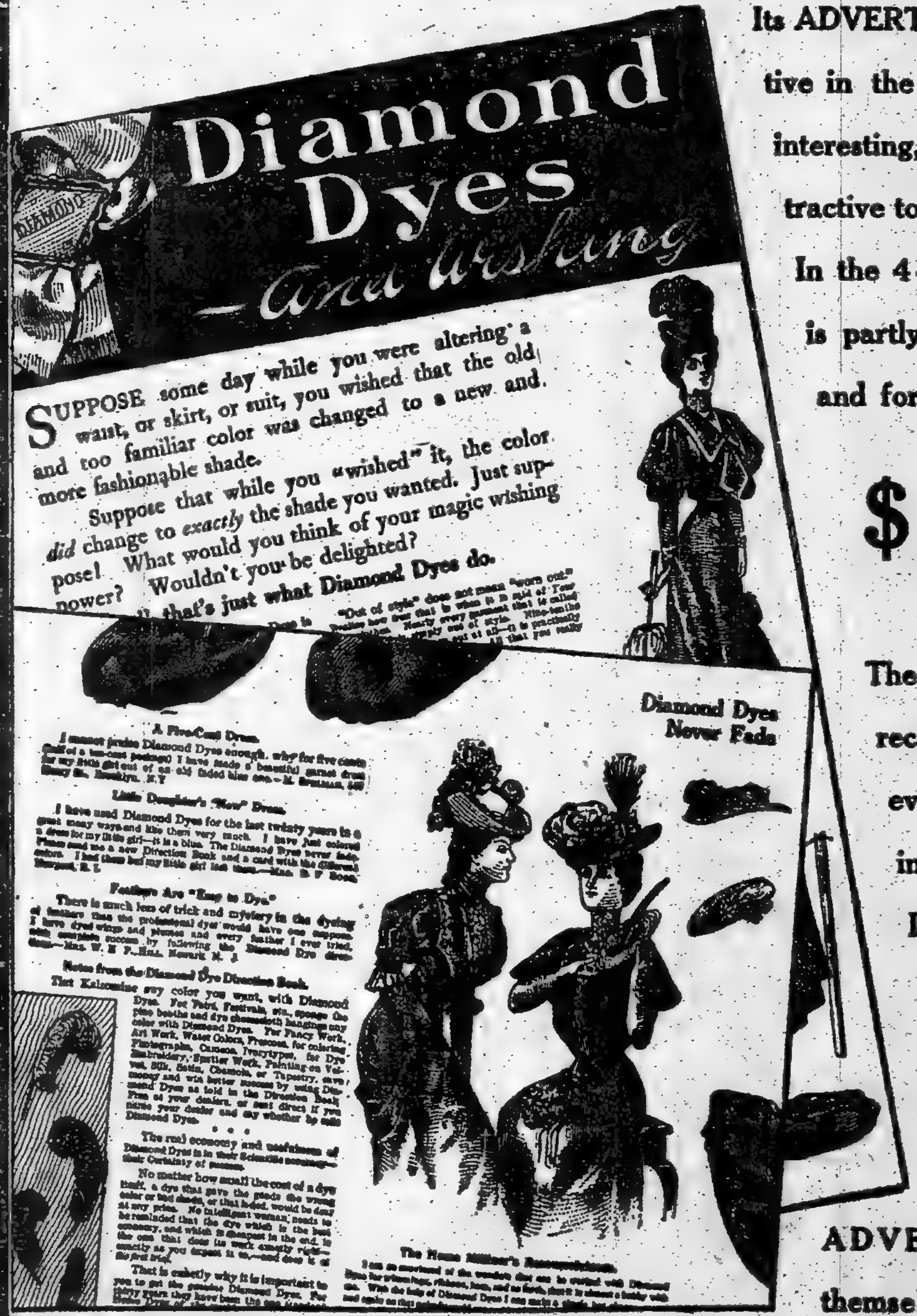

Diamond Dyes —and wishing

SUPPOSE some day while you were altering a waist, or skirt, or suit, you wished that the old and too familiar color was changed to a new and more fashionable shade.

Suppose that while you "wished" it, the color did change to exactly the shade you wanted. Just suppose! What would you think of your magic wishing power? Wouldn't you be delighted?

... that's just what Diamond Dyes do.

Diamond Dyes Never Fade

A Five-Cent Dress.

Little Daughter's "New" Dress.

Feathers Are "Easy to Dye"

Notes from the Diamond Dye Direction Book.

The Home Milliner's Reccomendation.

Its ADVERTISING pages are today the most attractive in the whole field of magazines—always as interesting, as useful, as trustworthy and as attractive to practical women as its reading pages. In the 4-page full-color advertisement (which is partly re-produced in this announcement) and for which the manufacturers paid

$18,000.00

The Delineator breaks ANOTHER record. This is the highest price ever paid for an advertisement in any publication by Diamond Dyes—or by any dyes—or by any similar article. In this April Number of THE DELINEATOR, the illustrations alone, or the reading pages alone, or the ADVERTISING pages alone, are themselves reason enough why you should

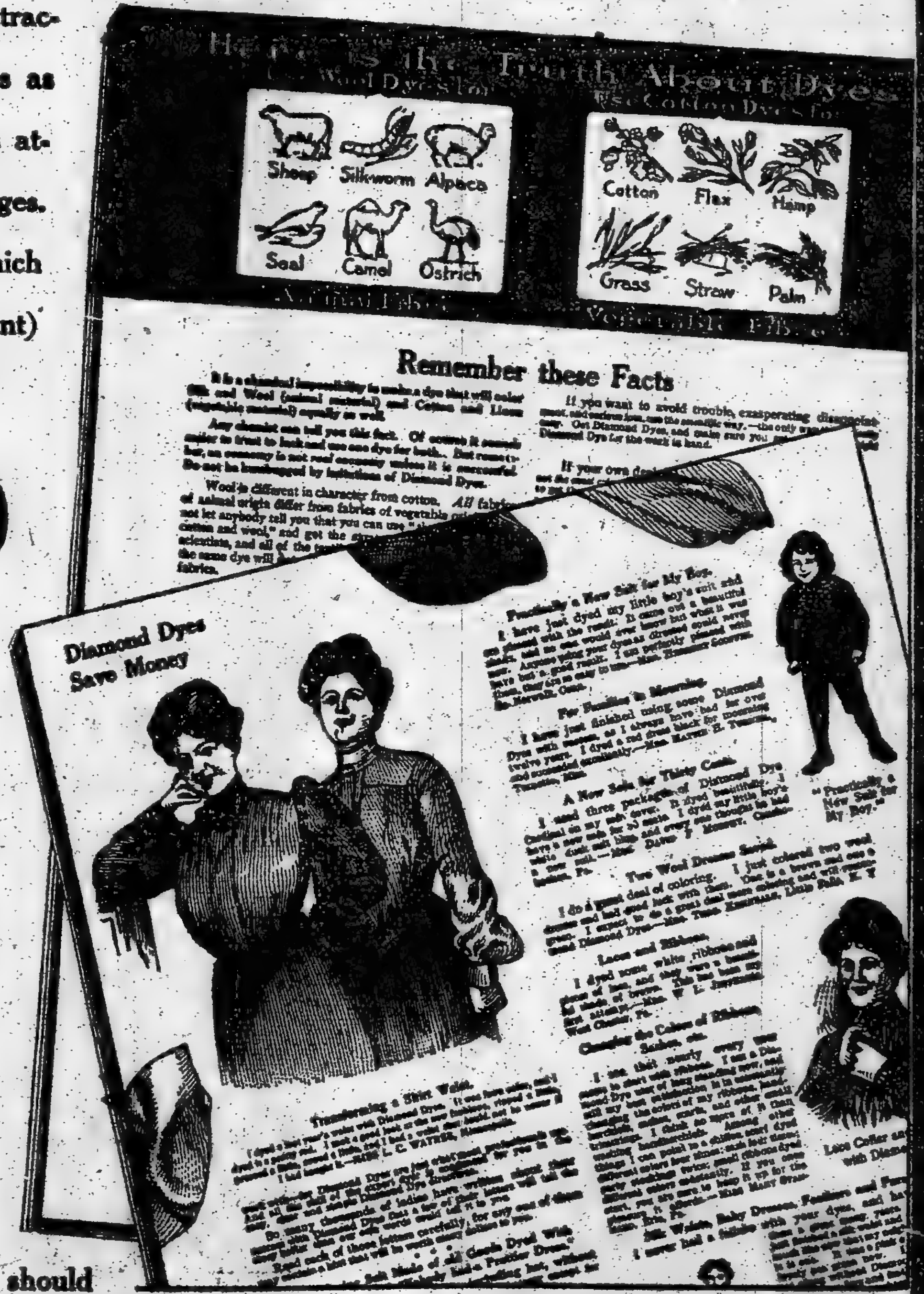

Here is the Truth About Dyes

Sheep Silkworm Alpaca

Seal Camel Ostrich

Cotton Flax Hemp

Grass Straw Palm

Remember these Facts

Diamond Dyes Save Money

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick Agent, or direct from the publishers, The Butterick Publishing Company (Limited), Butterick Building, New York.

Get it for "Her"

15c a copy
$1.00 a year

4 YEARS, $575,000 FINE FOR GREENE AND GAYNOR

Judge Speer Denounces Honest Graft in Imposing Sentence.

DANGER IN LAW'S DELAY

Lesson to Public Plunderers Needed—May Escape Fine by Swearing They Lack Means.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were sentenced by Judge Speer in the Federal Court to-day to serve four years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay each a fine of $575,794.90, the amount they are charged with having embezzled.

Upon one indictment the sentence was to two years, and upon each of the other indictments four years, but the court directed that the sentences might all be served concurrently, which reduced the term to four years, with the allowance of three months off of each year for good behavior. The fine need not be paid, if, on completing the sentence, the prisoners make affidavit that they are not possessed of more than $20. In lieu of paying the fine they then may serve thirty days longer.

Counsel for the prisoners announce that an appeal will be taken. An order of court grants ten days for the filing of a bill of exceptions upon which a motion for a new trial will be predicated.

Judge Speer, in sentencing the prisoners, after saying that the most painful judicial duty is the imposition of a sentence to penal servitude, particularly so when those convicted are men of fine intelligence and men of affairs, continued in part:

"For your personal suffering, merited as it is, you have my earnest sympathy. To some, no doubt, who are imbued with the belief that all they can get from the Government is honest graft, your conviction may excite indignation, astonishment, and perhaps not a little alarm. It seems indeed that the public should awaken to the prevalence of this dangerous incination. The magnificent contributions from the National Treasury made by Congress for the welfare of the people, * * * all imperatively call for a lesson in thunder tones to faithless, conniving, unprincipled representatives of the Government and the unscrupulous contractors or other persons who would conspire to plunder the public treasury.

"Nor should the lesson of our Government's conduct in this great case go unheeded. No necessary expense has been spared, no necessary exertion avoided. To bring to the bar of public justice those charged with the spoliation of the treasury, the Supreme Court of the United States and the Privy Council of England, the loftiest tribunals of the English-speaking races, have contributed their solemn judgments.

"It will be well for our Governmental authorities to reflect that unless the obstructive construction placed upon our removal statutes, which delayed this case so long, shall be avoided as recommended by the President and the Attorney General, it will be wholly impossible to have speedy trial of criminal cases, and the greater the crime and the more powerful and richer the culprit, the greater will be the difficulty in bringing him to trial. If the Government must take its witnesses to each district in which persons indicted jointly for conspiracy or other joint crime, may seek refuge and be compelled to ignore the efficacy of the indictment and to make out the case anew, it will amount to a paralysis in the administration of criminal justice."

"Believing that it is the uncertainty and not the severity of punishment which deters criminals, I will attempt to approximate in measuring your term that imposed by his brother officers upon Carter, the late engineer officer, without whose aid and connivance the crimes in this case would have been impossible.

"I recognize that you have been in jail for more than a year; that both of you are elderly men; that both of you are educated men, accustomed to a life of comparative luxury, and to the comforts of home. My sentence to you, therefore, is far more severe than a much greater sentence if imposed upon those who commit offenses which demonstrate by their savagery that they are brutes without reason."

Judge Speer concluded by pointing out that good behavior could reduce the sentence to three years each instead of four, and hoped that for the rest of their lives the prisoners would recall the Psalmist's quotation, "A little that a righteous hath is better than the riches of many wicked."

NEW B. & O. ISSUE.

Directors Authorize Output of $27,750,000 for Improvements.

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at a meeting held in this city yesterday, authorized the issue of $27,750,000 of additional common stock, to be sold to the stockholders at par. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for the payment of construction and improvements which are now under way, or which are contemplated by the company, and for the purchase of equipment. The additional capital, it is stated, is required by the company in order to handle to the best advantage its growing business, and to make possible more advantageous and economical operation of its lines.

The new stock is to be allotted to the holders of the company's common and preferred stock to the extent of 15 per cent. of their holdings, as registered on the company's books on April 27. Payment is to be made in three installments—20 per cent. on May 25, 40 per cent. on July 16, and 40 per cent. on Sept. 17. Interest will be allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. after Sept. 1, 1906, from the date on which the installments are paid. This arrangement, in effect, secures for the subscribers to the company's stock the full 5 per cent. dividend now paid on the company's common stock from the date of subscription.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has outstanding at present $124,558,000 common stock and $59,[illegible]13,800 of preferred stock. Within the past five years the common stock has been increased, exclusive of the present new stock issue, by nearly $80,000,000. In 1901 the issue of common stock was raised from $45,000,000 to $60,000,000 to provide for the conversion of $15,000,000 of debenture bonds, and in that same year the stockholders subscribed at par for a further issue of $22,537,200 of common stock.

The stock was again increased in 1902, when the stockholders again subscribed at par to $42,316.86 0common. There has been no increase in the common stock issue between 1902 and the present time.

MASONS PLAN MEMORIAL FOR GOV. TOMPKINS

Belated Honor to be Bestowed Upon a Patriot Long Dead.

HE DIED UNDER A CLOUD

Was Five Times Governor and Twice Vice President—Monument to Stand in City Hall Park.

In an obscure vault in the churchyard of St. Mark's, with a small, weather-beaten slab of stone to indicate his last resting place, lie the remains of the man who was most conspicuous in the State in the early years of the last century, and who, although at one time a National figure, died at last in poverty and under the blight of accusations which wrecked his life.

The shadow is now lifted from his name, but it is almost forgotten except to students of history and the members of an organization by whom it is cherished. True, a public square was named after him. Few, however, are aware of this.

This man, Daniel D. Tompkins, was five times Governor of the State of New York and twice Vice President of the United States. Through his endeavors slavery was abolished in this State. He was one of the most active figures in the war of 1812. It has been said in his behalf that he personally did more in the warfare on the Canadian border than the entire Federal Government.

It remained for one man, Judge Frank Hurd Robinson of Hornellsville, the present Grand Master of the Masonic order in the State of New York, to start the movement which will result in erecting a memorial to Gov. Tompkins in City Hall Park. Gov. Tompkins was Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State from 1802 to 1804, and later Grand Master of the organization.

The beautiful model of the memorial is now on exhibition in the Masonic Temple, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. It represents Gov. Tompkins seated in a large chair. The figure will be of bronze, resting on a white marble pedestal, with figures in relief on the sides. It will be twenty feet high. The pedestal will rest on a broad marble platform with curved walls at the sides and marble benches within. The pedestal will also be engraved with sentences indicating the patriot's services as Governor, Vice President, and Grand Master of Masons.

Gov. Tompkins was the son of Jonathan G. Tompkins, a Revolutionary soldier, and was born at Fox Meadows, (now Scarsdale,) in Westchester County, on June 21, 1774. He entered Columbia University, and was graduated in 1795. Two years later, upon his admission to the bar, he began to take an active interest in politics, and was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1801. He was elected to the Assembly that year, and was at once recognized as one of the Republican leaders in the State.

It was soon seen that his activities were fitted for a wider sphere, and in 1804 he was elected to Congress. He never attended the National body, however, for he resigned on July 2, before the next session, to take his seat as Associate Justice on the Supreme Court bench, a place having been made vacant by the election of James Kent to the Chief Justiceship.

He continued on the bench until June 9, 1807, when he resigned to oppose Morgan Lewis for the Governorship. He was elected by a majority of 4,000. The young Governor found himself in accord with the Legislature in the support of Jefferson's Administration. So happy were these relations and so dear was he to the hearts of the people that he was easily continued as Governor in 1809 and 1811.

In 1812 Gov. Tompkins, in his official capacity, performed an act unique in the history of the State. The United States Bank of Philadelphia had become defunct, and it was planned to establish the Bank of North America in New York City to succeed it. The Governor was opposed to this scheme, and under the powers then vested in him by the Constitution, he prorogued the Legislature to prevent its fulfillment. This was the single instance in which such power was exercised in this State.

This act excited the hostility of the Legislature, and when it reconvened the charter of the bank was immediately approved. The common people admired the Governor's boldness, but the enmity incurred among the legislators was felt at the succeeding election, and the Governor's majority was reduced in 1813 from 10,000 to 4,000.

Gov. Tompkins gave no outward sign that he was worried by this hostility, and his active patriotism in the war with Great Britain impressed the Nation. He put the militia early in the field, and his efforts along the Canadian border attracted wide attention. The banks of New York refused to lend money on the security of United States Treasury notes without the Governor's indorsement. He unhesitatingly pledged his personal and official credit right and left, and advanced the money to keep up the Military Academy at West Point, to continue the recruiting service in Connecticut, and to pay for the manufacture of arms at Springfield.

The Governor's energy in this direction went to the length of buying weapons from private citizens. These arms were delivered at the arsenal in New York City, and in a short time 40,000 militiamen were armed for the defense of New York, Plattsburg, Sackett's Harbor, and Buffalo.

At this time President Madison invited Gov. Tompkins to enter his Cabinet as Secretary of State, in the place of James Monroe, who had become Secretary of War, but the Governor declined, saying that he could accomplish more as Governor of New York. He was re-elected in 1815.

In April, 1816, Gov. Tompkins was nominated for the Vice Presidency and elected, with 183 Electoral votes out of a total of 217. Before resigning as Governor, on Jan. 28, 1817, he performed one of the most significant acts of his political career. In a message to the Legislature he recommended that a day be fixed for the abolition of slavery in the State. The Legislature acted at once, and set July 4, 1827, as emancipation day.

He was re-elected Vice President in 1820, with 215 votes out of 228 to his credit. He was again proposed for Governor in the same year. His popularity had waned in the State, however, and enemies, unable to understand his accounts in the war of 1812, made charges of dishonesty against him.

The shock of these accusations was so great that the patriot's mind gave way, and he became the victim of a settled melancholy which he was unable to shake off. In desperation he sought refuge in dissipations which hastened his end. He retired to Staten Island, and died there, almost in want, on June 11, 1825.

Tardy justice was done in the matter of the war funds, and the State paid a considerable amount to his family.

The only previous effort in the direction of erecting a memorial to him was made a few years ago by the Daughters of the Revolution, who placed a monument at his birthplace.

Gov. Tompkins was a member of a Masonic lodge which met at Point Pleasant. The money for the memorial which is to find place in City Hall Park was contributed to the treasury of the Grand Lodge by the individual lodges in the State. Grand Secretary Ehlers said yesterday that credit for the enterprise was due to Judge Robinson.

Gov. Tompkins was one of the founders of the New York Historical Society, a corporator of the city schools, and a Regent of the State University.

MONEY AT NORMAL RATES.

Further Gold Imports to the Amount of $10,000,000 Are Predicted.

Fears of a possible return of monetary stringency yesterday, owing to the fact that loans made on Friday carry over until Monday, were not realized. On the contrary call money lent at only normal rates yesterday in marked contrast with the stringency which prevailed early in the week. The highest loan of the day was made at 6½ per cent., and from that the rate declined to 3 per cent. The average for the day was about 4 per cent., and that was the rate that prevailed at the close. Time money showed practically no change, 6 per cent. being quoted for the shorter periods and 5½ to 6 per cent. for loans running from four to six months.

Foreign exchange, which advanced very sharply when money eased off on Wednesday, showed some reaction yesterday. Demand sterling at the opening of the day sold up to 4.8515, but from that figure declined steadily to 4.8485. The market closed easy, at the low rate of the day.

As matters stood yesterday no further engagements of gold could be arranged, but the prediction was made in well-informed quarters that the gold which has already arrived on the present movement by no means marks the end of our gold imports. One estimate, made in a quarter more than usually well informed, placed the probable further gold imports at not less than $10,000,000. Such a large increase in New York's supply of cash, it is believed in banking circles, would aid very materially in reducing present interest rates to the level usual at this time of the year.

Standing call loans were very generally renewed yesterday morning at 6 per cent. or less. Some of the large banking houses made a point of notifying early in the day those who were borrowing from them that their loans would be renewed at the 6 per cent. rate.

ROCK ISLAND'S PURCHASE.

'Frisco System Has Acquired All Colorado Southern Rights.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the interest acquired by the Rock Island-'Frisco system in the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific, the new line from New Orleans to Houston and in the so-called Yoakum lines in Texas, forming the connecting link between Forth Worth and Dallas and Houston and Galveston. This statement officially confirms the issuance of $7,500,000 five-year notes by the St. Louis & San Francisco to finance the New Orleans-Houston line, which was announced in THE TIMES on April 1.

The St. Louis & San Francisco, it developed, instead of merely entering into a traffic agreement with the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific, has acquired all the rights of that company. The Rock Island Company has also acquired a half interest in the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway, which will form the connecting link between the present terminus of the Rock Island lines at Fort Worth and Dallas and Galveston and Houston.

These new acquisitions of the Rock Island-'Frisco system round out their lines in the Gulf territory, and will, it is expected, add largely to the traffic of the two systems controlled by the Rock Island Company.

Jury in Fitzgerald Suit Locked Up.

The suit of Morris C. Menges against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald for $1,000,000 went to the jury at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the jury had not agreed at a late hour in the afternoon, Justice Sutherland ordered them locked up in the Hotel Clarendon for the night. The suit is based on an agreement that Mr. Menges alleges Gen. Fitzgerald made with him, and by which, he says, Gen. Fitzgerald agreed to give him $1,000,000 for information which enabled Gen. Fitzgerald and a syndicate to purchase the Western Railway of Maryland.

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Please Take Notice!

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Made in Syracuse.

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YACHTING, COLLEGE AND GOLF CAPS. WASHABLE HATS AND CAPS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS IN THE LATEST MODELS.

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(BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR.)

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The decorations—white and gold—are rich in the beauty of elegant simplicity.

On the main floor are the Soda Fountain, Confectionery, Stationery, Cigar, Patent Medicine, Perfumery, Toilet Article and Fancy Goods departments.

The Prescription department is on the Subway floor, apart from those devoted to Drugs and Chemicals, Sick-room Supplies, and Surgical Instruments and Dressings. Each division has its force of experienced clerks in charge of a capable Manager.

The quality of goods offered in this new store is that for which the name "Hegeman" is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

For many weeks our buyers have been selecting supplies from the best the world produces.

We have given time and money without stint to create an ideal drug and prescription store, firmly believing that the people who reside in this locality want and will appreciate the best.

Conveniences abound, including entrance from the subway; prompt free delivery of anything ordered by telephone; messengers ready at a moment's notice to call for and deliver prescriptions; all night service.

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Gas is used as a fuel. Each Radiator has its own boiler. Steam does the heating. Therefore you avoid all odor and expensive gas bills that are so common in the ordinary gas heating stoves. The amount of money saved in gas bills will soon pay for one of them.

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$27.50 Ten feet long, White Pine Lap Strake, galvanized fastenings, three coats of white paint, bright oak gunwales and easy towing, with one pair oars. The price is remarkably low.

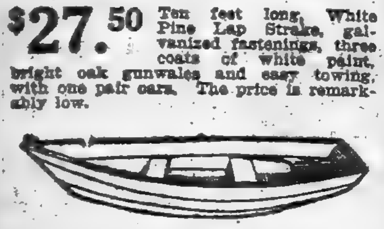

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BROOKLYN: Graham Av., near Broadway.

GIANTS LOSE, 5 TO 4, IN THE TENTH INNING

Two Hits and Wild Pitch Give Philadelphia the Game.

BOSTON OUTPLAYS BROOKLYN

Chicago Scores Another One-Sided Victory Over Cincinnati—Rain at St. Louis.

The rather surprising defeat of the New York National League team yesterday at the hands of the Philadelphia team, after McGraw's men had what appeared to be a winning lead at the close of the eighth inning, puts the world's champions tied with the Quakers for fourth place, with the Boston, Chicago, and Pittsburg teams in the lead and on even terms. Brooklyn was fairly outplayed by the Bostons, Chicago gave "Ned" Hanlon's Cincinnati team another bad beating, but at St. Louis the ex-champion Pittsburgs were unable to play on account of rain.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

QUAKERS' LIVELY FINISH.

Tie New York in Ninth Inning and Beat Them in Tenth.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—During a fit of temporary generosity to-day the Philadelphias handed the game over to the New York champions for a couple of innings, and then just to show the 10,041 spectators what they can do they tied the score in the ninth inning, and then batted out a victory in the tenth, capturing the second game of the series by the score of 5 to 4. Errors of omission and commission, plentifully distributed, were responsible for New York scoring, as with perfect fielding the champions would have been shut out and there would have been no need of even playing the full nine innings.

Frank Sparks, who might well lay claim to the honors as a hard luck pitcher, was working to-day, and so was his luck. It came in the shape of poor support, and finally resulted in the little pitcher being removed from the game by Manager Duffy, when with proper fielding he would have landed an easy victory.

McGinnity, the "Iron Man," was hit hard from start to finish. His delivery was solved at most opportune times. Manager McGraw kept him in the box the entire game, however, and in the ninth and tenth innings he was hit for two doubles and three singles, which with two wild pitches gave the home team a well-earned victory.

The local players outbatted the champions, but their work in the field was in poor contrast to that of the Giants. All four of the home team's errors were made on chances which should have been easy, and three of the four figured in the run getting. The errors of omission, however, were the direct cause of the New Yorks taking the lead in the eighth inning, when they scored two runs after the side should have been retired with a blank. At other times the fielding of the Philadelphias was spectacular, and several plays were deserving of the applause received.

It was not until the third inning that the first run was scored, and that was credited to the local team. Dooin started off with a single and Sparks sacrificed. On Thomas's out by Devlin to McGann, Dooin reached third. He scored shortly afterward on Gleason's safe hit. The New Yorks tied the game in the fifth. Gleason fumbled Mertes's grounder, while Dahlen placed a good hit into left field. Devlin made a good sacrifice, and on Gilbert's ground hit to Bransfield Mertes scored. It was a close decision, and the local Captain vigorously protested.

Philadelphia also scored in the fifth. After Doolin had been caught out by Donlin, Dooin hit for two bases to right field. Sparks was easily thrown out at first by Gilbert, but Thomas made a good hit to left, on which Dooin tallied. The champions assumed the lead for the first time in the sixth on Donlin's single, his steal to second, and the fumbling by Doolin of Devlin's ground ball. In the eighth inning the New Yorks increased their lead by good batting of McGann, Mertes, Dahlen, and Devlin.

In the ninth the local men tied the score on Sentelle's one base hit, Titus's double, which tallied Sentelle, and on a wild pitch Titus reached third, and on Bransfield's double he crossed the plate. The winning run was scored by Thomas, who got first on a safe hit. A wild pitch put him on second. On Gleason's out Thomas went to third, and he scored on Sentelle's single. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'n, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Donlin, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	16	0	0
Mertes, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	2	1	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	2	4	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	3	5	1
McGin'ty, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total	4	9	*28	16	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	3	3	1
Sentelle, 3b.	1	2	2	2	1
Magee, lf.	0	1	6	0	0
Titus, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	2	13	0	1
Doolin, ss.	0	0	3	4	1
Dooin, c.	2	2	1	1	0
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Dug'by, p.	0	0	0	1	0
†Lush	0	0	0	0	0
‡Duffy	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	11	30	16	4

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Sparks in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Duggleby in ninth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	—5

Two-base hits—McGann, Mertes, Donlin, Dooin, Titus, Bransfield. Sacrifice hits—Sparks, Devlin, Doolin, Gilbert. Stolen bases—Donlin, Devlin. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 6. Double plays—McGinnity, Gilbert and McGann; Gleason, Devlin and Bransfield; Gilbert and McGann; Devlin and McGann. Struck out—By McGinnity, 3; by Sparks, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Duggleby, 2; off Sparks, 1; off Kane, 1. Wild pitches—McGinnity, 2. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

BROOKLYN AGAIN BEATEN.

Failure to Bat and Costly Errors Give Tenney's Team Game by 7 to 4.

The Brooklyn team did not play nearly so well against the Bostons at Washington Park yesterday as it did on the opening day, and the result was another defeat, the score being 7 to 4. Besides being deficient at the bat, Donovan's men committed a number of inexcusable errors and of a damaging character. On the other hand, Boston played an almost perfect fielding game, batted safely and freely, and derived a great advantage from Pfeffer's excellent pitching.

Barring the first inning, the Brooklyns were almost at the mercy of the ex-Chicagoan. Pfeffer never showed to better advantage since his connection with the National League, for, besides striking out nine men, he made a batting average of .500 and fielded his position admirably. Stricklett had one damaging inning, the second. Five single hits were made off his delivery in that inning, but hardly one could be called clean-cut. With the aid of a fumble by Lewis and Bergen's bad throw, four runs were the result.

Two dropped fly balls were also charged against the Brooklyns, one by McCarthy costing his team two runs, while Maloney's fumble of Strobel's fast hit in the sixth inning came as a great surprise. Both balls should have been easily caught, but in each instance they were badly misjudged. Gessler's work at first base was one of the special features of the game, and he excelled at the bat for Brooklyn, being credited with a three-base hit in the first inning and a double in the last inning. Alperman, a new recruit from the Davenport (Iowa) Club of the Three I League, played second base for the local team in place of Hummel, who has left for his home in Bloomsburg, Penn., on account of the dangerous illness of his mother, and proved himself a clever fielder.

The Bostons started their run getting in the second ... made the fourth run in the third on a base on balls, a steal, and Lewis's safe hit. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goode, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Bates, lf.	1	0	4	1	0
Brid'll, ss.	1	1	1	3	0
Strobel, 2b.	3	3	2	3	1
N'dham, c.	2	1	9	1	0
Pfeffer, p.	0	2	1	1	0
Total	7	10	27	12	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
McC'thy, lf.	0	1	2	0	1
Lumley, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Casey, 3b.	1	1	2	2	0
Gessler, 1b.	1	2	13	3	0
Lewis, ss.	0	1	1	0	1
Alp'm'n, 2b.	0	0	0	6	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Strick'tt, p.	0	1	2	4	0
*Jordan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	6	27	15	4

*Batted for Bergen in ninth inning.

Boston	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—7
Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

First base on errors—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 3; Stricklett, 1. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 9; by Stricklett, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Three-base hits—Gessler, Pfeffer. Two-base hit—Gessler. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Lumley. Double plays—Strobel and Tenney; Stricklett and Lewis; Alperman, Gessler, and Casey. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Attendance—3,000.

CHICAGO, 5; CINCINNATI, 1.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Two errors, each followed by a home run, were responsible for four of the five runs scored by Chicago in to-day's game. Wicker was steadier than Harper and never was in danger of defeat. The support accorded him was perfect, it being the second errorless game played by the Chicagos in two days. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	0	6	1	1
Barry, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	1	8	3	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Del'h'y, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Cor'ran, ss.	1	1	2	7	1
Odwell, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Schlei, c.	0	1	1	1	0
Harper, p.	0	1	0	1	1
Total	1	5	24	14	3

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	2	0	5	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	2	2	10	1	0
St'f'dt, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0
Kling, c.	0	0	5	2	0
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	5	5	27	10	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	.	—5

Two-base hits—Seymour, Chance, Steinfeldt. Home runs—Steinfeldt, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Odwell, Harper, Steinfeldt, Kling. Stolen bases—Schulte, Chance. Double plays—Corcoran, Carr and Schlei; Huggins and Corcoran. Struck out—By Harper, 1; by Wicker, 3. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; off Wicker, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Harper, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—2,000.

AMERICANS READY TO PLAY.

Greater New Yorks Will Meet Ex-Champion Bostons To-day.

The American League will begin its sixth championship season to-day, the Eastern clubs only being scheduled to play. In the West the first games will not be contested until next Tuesday. At American League Park, where the Greater New Yorks will meet the Bostons to-day and Monday, arrangements to celebrate the opening have been prepared on a rather elaborate scale. The grand stand and clubhouse will be handsomely decorated with vari-colored bunting and the flags of all nations, and, in addition to the usual parade of the players across the field, a number of other interesting features have been provided. A special musical programme will be given by the Old Guard Band.

John Montgomery Ward, the Giants' old Captain and one of the best players of his day, has accepted the invitation of the club officials to throw the ball that will mark the beginning of the game upon the field. The Subway station at 167th Street is now open, and patrons of the game will now be landed within one short block of the entrance gate. The two teams will play as follows:

NEW YORK.	BOSTON.
Dougherty, lf.	Selbach, lf.
Keeler, rf.	Collins, 3b.
Elberfeld, ss.	Stahl, cf.
La Porte, 3b.	Parent, ss.
Williams, 2b.	Freeman, rf.
Conroy, cf.	Grimshaw, 1b.
Chase, 1b.	Ferris, 2b.
Kleinow or	Peterson or
McGuire, c.	Graham, c.
Chesbro or	Young or
Newton, p.	Tannehill, p.

Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans.

COLUMBIA WINS AND LOSES.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 13.—Columbia defeated Johns Hopkins in a well-played game this morning by a score of 5 to 1. Only seven innings were contested, as Columbia later crossed bats with the Baltimore Eastern League team, by which the New York lads were shut out, 22 to 0. The game between the two 'Varsity teams was a pitchers' contest, with Campbell of Hopkins and Kreuger of Columbia at their best. Score by innings:

MORNING GAME.

								R.	H.	E.
John Hopkins	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—1		7	4
Columbia	0	0	0	2	1	0	2—5		9	1

Batteries—Campbell and Webb; Krueger and Young. Umpire—Mr. Rainey.

AFTERNOON GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	2	4	1	0	5	7	1	.	—22	20	4
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0	7	9

Batteries—Mueller, Cummings, and Hearn; Lee, Abram, and Young. Umpire—Mr. Rainey.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 2; Montgomery, 2.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 8; Nashville, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington—Washington Americans, 2; Princeton, 0.
At Hartford, Conn.—Hartford, 6; Providence, 5; Providence, 7; Hartford, 5.
At Norwich, Conn.—Norwich, 10; Montreal, 8.
At New London—Brooklyn Royal Giants, 6; New London, 1.
At Bridgeport, Conn.—Worcester, 8; Bridgeport, 2.
At Greensboro, S. C.—Guilford College, 12; Wake Forest, 3.
At Waterbury, Conn.—Newark, 9; Waterbury, 0.

Turf and Field Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Turf and Field Club was held at the office of the club in the Windsor Arcade yesterday with Perry Belmont presiding, and Governors Brayton Ives, F. R. Hitchcock, R. B. Van Cortlandt, and R. T. Wilson, Jr., present. The following were elected members: D. L. Hough, Effingham Laurence, Newbold Morris, Eugene Gallatin, G. A. G. Sage, John C. King, Rowland Smith, Ellery O. Anderson, William Iselin, and Frederick Johnson.

Baseball Pass for President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A handsome, gold-mounted pass to all American League baseball games throughout the country was presented to President Roosevelt to-day by President Ban Johnson of the American League. Mr. Johnson was introduced to the President by Henry L. West, a Commissioner of the District of Columbia. The two Presidents had a pleasant chat about out-of-door sports in general and baseball in particular. In thanking Mr. Johnson for the courtesy extended to him, President Roosevelt promised to avail himself, if possible, of the opportunity to witness one or more of the games played by American League teams in Washington.

BAILEY FUNERAL TO-DAY.

150 Carriages Engaged for the Services for the Circus King.

The funeral of the late James A. Bailey, the Circus King, who died at his country home, The Knolls, will be held at Mount Vernon at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It promises to be the biggest funeral ever held there. One hundred and fifty carriages have been engaged to convey those who attend from Mount Vernon to Woodlawn Cemetery.

There was such a universal desire on the part of the performers and other attaches of the circus to see their dead chief for the last time that Mrs. Bailey yielded to their wishes, and they will leave the Grand Central Station on the 11:03 A. M. train, and proceed to the house in a body. After viewing the remains the performers will return to the city. The business staff will leave the Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M.

Nearly a carload of flowers have been received at the Bailey home. The business staff sent a huge anchor, and the women performers sent a floral gift. The midgets, the giant, and other freaks who knew Mr. Bailey for years also sent offerings.

Although no definite announcement has been made, it is said that Mrs. Bailey would like her brother, Joseph Terry McCaddon, of Mount Vernon, to act as manager of the circus in the future.

$400 DOG IN DISPUTE.

Tige, a French bulldog, was in the West Side Court yesterday, while his ownership was being determined by Magistrate Barlow. The dog is said to be worth $400.

Mrs. Moore of 254 West Thirty-seventh Street, who said she had had possession of the dog for four years, had summoned Eugene Maute of 248 West Thirty-fifth Street on the charge that he had taken

WAVE FELLS ATHLETES AND FIVE ARE INJURED

Great Sea Washes Over Ship with Olympic Team Aboard.

MITCHEL AND HILLMAN OUT?

Two Possible Winners May Not Be Able to Compete in the Games at Athens.

GIBRALTAR, April 13.—The North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, which left New York on April 3 for Naples, having on board the American team of athletes to compete in the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, arrived here to-day and reported all on board well.

A private cablegram from Gibraltar received at the New York Athletic Clubhouse yesterday announced the injury en route of five of the members of the American team and the possible disability of two of them. The mishap was met with on the second day out from New York, and resulted from the striking of the ship by a huge wave, which narrowly escaped washing the five men overboard and threw them all to the deck. James S. Mitchel, the weight thrower, had his left shoulder dislocated, and Harry L. Hillman, the hurdler and runner, had his knee lacerated, while three others were more or less bruised by the force of the concussion. These were Harvey Cohn, the distance runner; H. W. Kerrigan, the high jumper, and M. J. Sheridan, the discus thrower and all-around champion. F. A. Bornemann, the diver, was also in the crash, but escaped injury. It is feared that Mitchel and Hillman may be unable to compete in the games.

The six men were on the forward deck at the time, and totally unprepared for the heavy blow that struck the ship. Every one of them was thrown from his feet and only good fortune prevented them being hurled against or over the rail. Mitchel fell very heavily, landing on his arm, and Hillman on his knee. The others escaped by fortunately falling so that they were merely shocked. An examination revealed the fact that Mitchel's shoulder had been dislocated and Hillman's knee ligaments badly twisted.

The latter injury, if it does not put Hillman out of the game entirely, will certainly affect his running adversely. It will put him out of the contest in the 440-yard race, which is one of the hardest the men will have to face, and in which he was the best man of the squad, and will handicap him in hurdles, where he was not expected to have so hard a contest. As to Mitchel, while he may be able to put the shot, even with an injured left shoulder, it will certainly affect his throwing of a weight for height, in which the left arm plays as important a part as the right.

The effect of the loss of these two men on the general chances of the team would be serious. Halswell, the English champion, and Cornwallis, the Oxford runner, are both better than 50 seconds in the quarter mile, and many considered that they could beat Hillman if the latter was even slightly off color. Neither Shick nor Moulton is good for better than 50 seconds, and probably both would be beaten by the Englishmen. It may be necessary to put Lightbody in the race, since he is the fastest man in the squad with the exception of Hillman, but this might affect his running in the longer distances.

In the hurdles no doubt Friend and Leavitt can take care of their competitors without missing Hillman, though it would be safer to have him in the race, while in the shot Sheridan and Sullivan no doubt can do as well as Mitchel, but neither of these men is nearly his equal in the heavier weights, where he was considered to have a certainty of winning. These two men, in fact, were the two above all others who seemed most sure to win first places, a fact that illustrates the particularly hard luck in which the team is playing.

All six of the men who were in the accident are in fact the strongest men in each of their respective events.

MOURNING FOR SLOOP ALYCE.

Harry A. Jackson, Jr., Makes Unique Announcement of Her Passing.

Yachting friends of Harry A. Jackson, Jr., Chairman of the New York Athletic Club's Yachting Committee and Secretary of the Handicap Yacht Class, were shocked yesterday to receive in the mail post cards bearing, in deep mourning border, the following inscription:

> SOLD,
> Suddenly, on April 8, 1906, at her late moorings at Travers Island, the ALYCE, beloved sweetheart of Harry A. Jackson, Jr.
> PLEASE OMIT FLOWERS.

The Alyce was entered in a half dozen important races in the coming season, and was expected to cut quite a figure in the cruising events. She was in fine shape, and N. H. French of New Rochelle, who visited her at her moorings, fell in love with her and offered so advantageous a price for her that the bargain was made. Jackson will buy a twenty-five-foot sloop, probably a sister ship to Babs, bought by C. W. King. Mr. French will probably race the Alyce in her engagements.

Hopkins's Yawl to be Launched To-day

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the new auxiliary yawl which has been building from designs by Henry J. Gielow for George B. Hopkins of the New York Yacht Club at Jacob's Yard, City Island, will leave the ways and take her maiden plunge. She will be christened Sieglinde, and will fly the private signal of her owner cruising on the Sound during the coming Summer. Work on her will be rushed, and she will be ready for delivery by May 10, to go into commission at once.

While an auxiliary, the craft is really intended for sailing potentially. She carries an unusually large sail plan for her inches, and will be able to make good speed under full spread of canvas. Her 40 horse power Standard engine will drive her eight miles an hour if necessary.

With an over all length of 94 feet, she is 64 feet 8 inches on the water line, has a 20-foot beam, and draws 9 feet 4 inches. She is a flush deck keel boat, with trunk cabin that affords liberal accommodations within her.

The boat will give a good account of herself.

LEMAIRE
PARIS

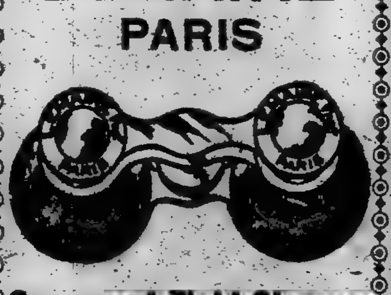

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Photographs of all the big players in action. Stories of the baseball outlook by Pulliam, Johnson, Collins and Mack. Illustrated article on College baseball. Big features are illustrated articles on Shooting, Ballooning, Turf Racing, Automobiling.

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PARADE AND HORSE SHOW.

Big Entry List for Annual Road Drivers' Event on May 5.

The seventh annual parade and horse show of the Road Drivers' Association will be held on Saturday, May 5. The route of the parade will be from 110th Street and Seventh Avenue, thence to 155th Street to the Viaduct, to the Speedway, where the parade will be reviewed by the public officials at the clubhouse grand stand. Nathan L. Ely, the Grand Marshal, expects at least 500 entries in line, and invitations have been extended to all owners of horses to take part in the parade.

One of the most important features of the annual event will be the horse show, for which exhibitors must be members of a recognized horse association. Horses will be judged on general appearance, soundness, manners, and action. Three rosettes will be awarded in each class. Thirteen classes will be included in the six divisions, the classes being as follows: Trotters—Horses to one-man speed wagons and teams to one or two man wagons. Trotting roadsters—Horses to runabouts and teams to surreys or traps. Pacers—Horses to one-man speed wagons, teams to one or two man wagons. Pacing roadsters—Horses to runabouts. Short-tail horses—Special, open for novelty hitches to appropriate vehicles permitted on the Speedway, horses to runabouts, teams to runabouts, and horses to spider phaeton or trap. Ladies' classes—Horses to runabouts and teams to spider phaeton or suitable vehicles permitted on the Speedway. All the show horses will be assigned positions in the parade, and all entries close Monday, April 23.

Daimler Won Hill-Climbing Test.

An interesting hill climbing contest was held yesterday at Viaduct Hill, at Claremont, between an English Daimler, Pope Toledo, and Pope Hartford. The test, which was for a wager of $100 made by J. E. De Mar and F. E. Spencer, was witnessed by a big crowd of autoists, and was won by the English Daimler in 0:33 2-5. The Pope Toledo was second, in 0:53, and the Pope Hartford third, 0:08 4-5 behind the Toledo. H. N. Harding, who drove the Daimler, made five trials and won easily from the two American machines. Judd, the professional chauffeur for the Pope Manufacturing Company, handled the two Pope automobiles.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Bullard, W. H., Son & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. H. Bullard, notions and laces; Astor House.
Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; C. H. Eastman, furnishing goods and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. T. Russell, stationery and drugs; Sinclair House.
Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Lonsbach, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Wolf, H., & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Wolf, notions and laces; Herald Square Hotel.
Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. Rothschild, sporting goods and jewelry; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Griffith Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. J. Griffith, millinery; 650 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. P. Reed, ribbons; 320 Church Street; Hotel Wellington.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Mosher, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. B. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; Gregorian Hotel.
Wile, Frickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Wild, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.
Abrahamson, C. F., & Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; C. F. Abrahamson, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.
Kochenthal, A., Rochester, N. Y.; woolens; Victoria Hotel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. B. Bacon, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; P. Hanauer, notions, laces, and ribbons; 858 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. C. Patterson, silks; 214 Church Street.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Brig. Gen. J. A. Buchanan, upon his own application after more than thirty-eight years' service, is retired, to take effect May 31.

The following Assistant Surgeons will report to Lieut. Col. G. H. Torney, President of the examining board at San Francisco, for examination for advancement: First Lieuts. C. Y. Brownlee, J. A. Murtagh, R. U. Patterson, R. P. O'Connor, G. P. Heard, R. B. Noble, R. Brooke, Jr., J. R. Devereux, L. Brechemin, Jr., L. L. Krebs, and W. P. Woodall.

The following Assistant Surgeons will report to Major W. H. Arthur, President of the examining board at Washington, for examination for advancement: First Lieuts. C. E. Koerper, M. A. Delaney, P. S. Halloran, E. R. Whitmore, R. Smart, C. D. Buck, K. Nelson, J. H. Allen, J. L. Bevans, G. M. Ekwurzel, C. C. Whitcomb, W. W. Reno, W. Roberts, V. E. Sweazey, and H. D. Bloombergh.

First Lieut. R. M. Blanchard is relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will take the first available transport to Honolulu and report for duty to the commanding officer, Camp McKinley.

Capt. G. G. Heiner is transferred from the First Company Coast Artillery to the unassigned list. He will report for assignment to duty as Adjutant of the Artillery District of the Chesapeake, relieving Capt. G. T. Bartlett.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Lieutenant Commanders, H. G. MacFarland and C. F. Preston; Pay Inspector, E. D. Ryan; Chief Gunner, L. E. Bruce.

Lieut. Commander W. W. Buchanan, G. W. Williams, L. D. Miner, and Lieut. J. F. Church are detached from the Oregon and ordered home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sioux at Boston, Lebanon at Lambert Point, Newport at San Juan, Florida at Port Royal, Colorado at Guantanamo, Pennsylvania at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Paducah from Guantanamo for Monte Cristi.

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THE EASTER OUTFIT

We shall undertake to see that all purchases for Easter are promptly delivered to-night.

Frock Coats and Waistcoats ready to wear at once, $20 to $35.

Fancy Worsted Trousers, $5 to $12.

Hats, Fancy Waistcoats, Gloves and Neckwear to complete the Easter attire.

The "Ultra" French-back Overcoat in grays, $20 to $35.

Sack suits, $15 to $35.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open to-night till 10.

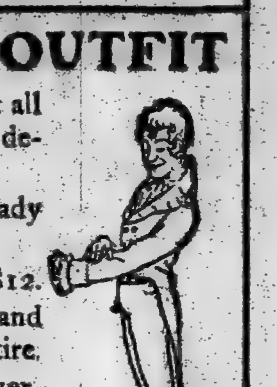

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The Sunday New York Times

TO-MORROW

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To-day SVRE.

Every garment purchased in any of our four stores to-day will be altered, if necessary, pressed and SURELY DELIVERED in time for you to wear it Easter.

All stores open to-night until 11 o'clock.

Extra Extras for Easter.

$35.00 Prince Alberts, with waistcoats, **$21.25.**

Smooth-fitting coats have hand-turned edges so that no stitching shows. Faced with gros-grain and lined with first quality Mervelleux silk.

$6.00 English Worsted Trousers, **$3.75.**

Tailored by the Hungerford system of journeymen workers, these are the only ready-to-wear trousers that hold their shape and conform to every move of the body. Sizes 29 to 52 inch waist.

$20.00 Spring Coats at **$15.**

Louis XV. fitted back models of aluminum gray covert that have extreme style and fit perfectly because completely hand tailored.

$25.00 "Derby" Suits at **$17.50.**

Two long coat models, now only shown by leading tailors, made from English Velour in "Club," "Gun" and "Glen" check designs in silver gray and greenish gray colorings.

$22.50 Silk Lined Black Suits, **$16.50.**

Of Vicuna finished black Thibet, same correct style, good material, expert tailoring and heavy Mervelleux silk lining that you find in $22.50 and $25.00 suits.

$15.00 Black Suits at **$11.50.**

Journeyman tailored, of Melton finished Thibet, whose strength, color and wear are warranted by the mill. Lined with imported Venetian.

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HOPPE AND CURE WIN IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

Sutton in Night Contest Makes Meeting's High Run.

MORNINGSTAR EASILY BEATEN

Record Attendance Marks the Day's Play in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

The French billiard expert, Louis Cure, and the youthful champion, William F. Hoppe, yesterday were the winners in the continuation of the international championship tournament in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. It fell to George Sutton, the American, to count the record run of the tournament at the eighteen-inch balk line, two counts in balk, by putting together 168 by deft and careful nursing. Despite this large portion of his score, Sutton met his first defeat at the hands of Cure, who likewise scored his first victory, by 500 to 427. The big run alone saved Sutton from an overwhelming defeat, as at the time he made it he was 224 behind Cure.

Hoppe easily won over Ora Morningstar in the matinée contest by 500 to 207, which is the widest margin of the meeting. The averages were not high, but the playing was so diversified as to please the large gathering of spectators at both matches. Because of his defeat last night Sutton, who had recently been talked of as a favorite for the championship, drops down to third or fourth place, while Cure may now be able to get the smallest portion of the prize money.

There was a freakishness about the manner in which the ivory globes rolled during the evening contest that certainly entitled them to a premier position among the circus curiosities in another portion of the building. Sutton labored with the spheres, prodding them with his cue, and could accomplish nothing. The Frenchman Cure played the clown to the rouge and the blanco, and in response the carroms came trippingly as if in merry bursts of laughter. Under Cure's touch, which was better and steadier than in any of his previous contests, the balls began to roll out the carroms upon his fourth turn at the table.

He only added 10 to his string then, but that was more due to carelessness than anything else, and the following inning proved remunerative for a total of 85 before he retired. Two innings later the Frenchman coaxed the balls into close range, and with great rapidity counted an even hundred. It was a varied assortment in which the balk line actually played an important part. This was because Cure established a line position during the middle section of the run, and by a Schaeferesque nurse he bridged the open table billiards at the beginning and end of the run with better and more brilliant cue manipulation than he had previously shown.

This big run brought Cure up to a total of 205, while Sutton had only been successful in counting 66. Sutton could not obtain the close position of the ivories for the nurse, and the balls kept breaking so badly for him that he wore o most woebegone expression of countenance as he sat in his chair watching Cure make the carroms that would not come to him. When Cure backed up his big cluster with 76, 44, and 46, bringing his total up to 371, as against the 76 of Sutton's string, the chances of his even approaching the French player at the finish appeared remote.

But even in billiard matches misfortune does not follow a player like a Nemesis and the rebellious spheres ceased from playing Sutton bad tricks when he chalked his cue for his twelfth turn. He came near to getting the line nurse during this inning, by which he was enabled to add 52 to his string and turn his first hundred mark. Easier rolling of the balls produced 21 for him on his next turn, and then Sutton carefully calculated his shots, and the third inning following this small but clever bit Sutton attained the line nurse, and swinging his cue with the perfection of a pendulum stroke, he counted 168, making the record run of the tournament by surpassing Slosson's 153. Sutton held the balls very close during his delicate and deft manipulation. Once he lost them at the 145th count, but he brought them together again, and it was a difficult single-cushion shot in which he smeared the cue ball with heavy reverse english to prevent the three from spreading away from the corner that he missed and terminated the best single inning that the tournament has produced.

Such a remarkable effort called forth prolonged applause, especialy as upon the marker showing the scores it was seen that Sutton had jumped to within striking distance of Cure, the tally stading 394 to 324. By the most persistent of billards Cure was unable to break away from the close proximinty at which Sutton held him for a number of innings. The Frenchman was unable to get the balls rolling properly and the poor showin gfor five innings was only relieved upon the American getting a nurse, which he combined with the dead ball drive until he had put together 60 carroms for his twenty-second turn.

Cure retaliated with 58, and as he held the balls under perfect command of his willow wand he threatened to finish, but an untimely freezing of the globes in a line along the end rail forced him to respot and he missed. Sutton valiantly endeavored to install another run in his string, but the ivories were rebellious again, and 19 was the best he could do. Right at the beginning of Cure's last turn he solved a facer with the balls lined on the rail and the cue ball so far out that he could not reach it for a massé. He drove his cue ball in a double V across the table, first taking the white and then the red. It was a daringly brilliant shot, and it made things smooth for him to the end of his string, he gaining the victotry by 73 points. The summary:

Cure—1 5 5 10 85 0 1 100 76 44 46 1 2 5 1 14 0 12 9 4 0 59 22. Total—500 points. Average—21 17-23. High runs—100, 85, and 59.

Sutton—6 0 6 13 2 4 7 31 1 9 0 52 21 2 5 168 8 2 19 0 0 60 19. Total—427 points. Average—18 13-23. High runs—168, 60, and 52.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Long before beginning the afternoon game the popularity of the young champion, William F. Hoppe, was to be seen in the line that extended from the box office westward to the corner of Madison Square. It was composed of bankers, brokers, and clubmen, who were taking advantage of the Good Friday half-holiday to witness the matinée. Hoppe did not disappoint them, for he was at the pinnacle of his game, which depends for carroms upon daring and surety of execution, and, while he was unable to steadily put together his runs, he still defeated Ora Morningstar by the score of 500 points to 207. His method made it well-nigh impossible for him to finish with a record average, and the best he could do was 19 6-23.

The young holder of the world's eighteen-inch balk line, one count in balk, who began twelve years ago to dally with the cue and pool balls in the backroom of his father's barber's shop at Cornwall-on-Hudson, was at all stages the master of the match against Morningstar. His remarkable ball-to-ball billiards showing a daring and proficient execution, caused his second turn at the table to [illegible] before he missed on a two-cush[illegible] During this run, and for that ma[illegible] along through the contest, Hoppe [illegible]enced repeated lining-up of [illegible] globes. It was in counting th[illegible] Hoppe negotiated two of his [illegible] which the cue ball caught the white as it rebounded from the cushion.

Hoppe played wrong shots and so unevenly after this good bit of work that his next nine turns at the green plateau only produced a total of 78 carroms. Morningstar also was shooting badly, but he managed to get in a run of 37 on his ninth inning, which contained a number of carromic gems. The best was a three-cushion drive which sent both object balls rolling and finally brought them all together in one of the corners. Nearly all of Hoppe's runs during this period of lapse were caused by the three ivory spheres getting on a line with the cue ball at either end.

Hoppe counted the best put together cluster of carroms, a scintillating array of 105, in his twelfth inning. There were line ups galore in it, but by dexterity of cue handling the champion made them serve the purpose of showing his skill and ability at hard propositions and as a piquant sauce for the more trustworthy ball to ball and cushion shots. He played more steadily for four innings following this good run, adding consecutively 3, 84, 38, and 58 to his string and turning into his last hundred points at his sixteenth inning. It took him the next ten innings to finish the match. The summary:

Hoppe—0, 23, 13, 1, 6, 3, 0, 18, 3, 0, 29, 105, 3, 84, 38, 58, 0, 4, 1, 4, 1, 50, 1, 2, 9, 10. Total—500 points. Average—19 6-26. High runs—105, 93, and 58.

Morningstar—0, 0, 1, 5, 6, 11, 1, 2, 37, 0, 22, 17, 6, 15, 11, 2, 0, 22, 4, 8, 1, 25, 3, 0, 8, 2. Total—207 points. Average—7 25-26. High runs—37, 25, and 22. Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

The schedule of matches for to-day will bring together Schaefer and Sutton in the matinée contest, and in the evening Hoppe will meet Slosson, his recent veteran challenger for the 18.1 championship.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Run.	Best Average.
Slosson	2	0	153	21 17-23
Schaefer	2	0	137	31 4-16
Hoppe	2	0	105	20 20-24
Sutton	1	1	168	30
Morningstar	1	2	60	12 16-31
Cure	1	2	100	21 17-23
Cutler	0	3	61	24 6-15

CHALLENGE FOR HOPPE.

Champion and Schaefer May Play in Metropolitan Opera House.

William F. Hoppe, the youngest billiard champion that the game has ever known, yesterday afternoon accepted a challenge from the old holder of billiard honors, Jacob Schaefer. The latter wished to challenge after the present tournament is over, either for Hoppe's holding of the 18.1 title or for the 18.2 honors, which he may yet annex. Hoppe would not agree to so consider a challenge, as the rules allow him a period of sixty days in which to make known his reply to a challenge and the naming of the date and place of contest. Schaefer wishes to contest immediately at the end of the present tournament, or at least within two weeks.

After some talk upon the matter Hoppe agreed to meet Schaefer in a five nights' match at either 18.1 or 18.2, but not for the championship title or emblem, the match possibly to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House. In the event of the match not being played there it is probable that it will be held in one of the large halls in Brooklyn, as the backer of Schaefer for the match hails from that borough. The general details of the contest between the boy and the veteran will not be decided until after the present tournament is over.

MILLER RIDES FIVE WINNERS.

Has a Mount in Every Race at Benning—Finishes Third Once.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—While the card offered by the Washington Jockey Club as a Good Friday attraction at Benning was not particularly inviting, the races developed good sport, and the large crowd present was pleased. Five favorites and a strong second choice finished first in the six races.

The real feature was the riding of Jockey Miller. He had a mount in every event, winning the last five races and finishing third in the first. When he landed Sailor Boy two lengths in front of Peter Paul in the sixth the spectators cheered him heartily, and he was cordially congratulated when he rode back to the stand to weigh in.

The handicap at a mile, which was offered as the sixth event, was the best race of the afternoon. Speculation on it was heavy, as good prices were obtainable against all of the starters. The Daly entry, Sailor Boy and Amberjack, finally went to the post a bare favorite over Royal Window in the odds for the place. At the rise of the barrier Miller took Sailor Boy out to the front, and he was in no danger afterward, finishing, eased up, two lengths in front of Peter Paul. All of the other races were won in hollow fashion. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, Columbia course. Monte Carlo, 97 pounds, (Diggins,) 3½ to 1 and 9 to 5, won; Cassandra, 90, (J. Johnson,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Hyperion, 110, (Miller,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Blue Coat, Chieftain, Pat Dunphy, Nil, Loricate, Plantagenet, Fire Escape, Gentian, Edgely, Arietta, and Baby Willie also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old fillies and geldings, maidens and winners of only one race; half a mile, old course. Lady Vera, 102 pounds, (Miller,) 7 to 20 and out, won; Mary Custis, 99, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Manana, 99, (Treubel,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:51. Moccasin also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For colts, maiden two-year-olds and winners of only one race; four and a half furlongs, old course. Tileing, 102 pounds, (Miller,) 4 to 1 and 11 to 20, won; Campaigner, 105, (McDaniel,) 2 to 5 and out, second; Rye Boy, 102, (Treubel,) 100 to 1, third. Time—0:58 3-5. Glimmer and Lork Pike also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Pacon, 100 pounds, (Miller,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Parkville, 112, (Diggins,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Echodale, 112, Keyes, 10 to 1, third. Time—1:30 2-5. Samuel H. Harris, Edict, Tomcod, and Dixie Andrews also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Riggs, 103 pounds, (Miller,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Adonis, 103, (Treubel,) 3 to 1 and 9 to 5, second; Tarlac, 106, (P. Walsh,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:31. Radical, Contractor, and Waterway also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, Columbia course. Sailor Boy, 114 pounds, (Miller,) 8½ to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Peter Paul, 118, (McDaniel,) 7 to 1 and 2¼ to 1, second; Royal Window, 100, (Treubel,) 3½ to 1, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Amberjack, Bill Curtis, Winchester, Northville, and Old Guard also ran.

Benning Entries for To-day.

One of the most interesting cards of the Washington Jockey Club's meeting at Benning will be presented to-day, the features being the Second Benning Spring Handicap, at seven furlongs, the Seventh Spring Hunters' Steeplechase, and the race for the Jesse Brown Cup for two-year-old foals bred in the District of Columbia, Virginia, or Maryland. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Palora	92	Programme	87
*Carolal	112	*Echodale	112
*Little Cita	101	*Scarecrow	101
*Nonsense	95		

SECOND RACE.—The Jesse Brown Cup, added to a sweepstakes for two-year-old foals of 1904 bred and foaled in the District of Columbia, Virginia, or Maryland, club to add $1,000; four furlongs, old course.

Orphan Lad	112	Woodline	110
Town Topics	110	†Bettie Landon	110
†Mammymoo	107	L'Ortheline	107
Lucy Marie	107	Windfall	107
Workmaid	107	Allegra	107

†Oakley Stable entry.

THIRD RACE.—Second Benning Spring Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, $1,500 added; seven furlongs, Columbia course.

Bobbie Kean	121	Race King	117
Duke of Kendal	115	Right and True	111
Pater	110	The Clown	105
Flinders	94	Warning	93
Old Guard	88	Tickle	104

FOURTH RACE.—The Seventh Spring Hunters' Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, club to add plate of the value of $100 and a purse of the value of $500; about two miles and a half.

Harry Patton	162	Dunsevarrick	142
Iron Heart	142	Garrett	142

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

Ben Crockett	166	Flying Buttress	150
Phantom	146	Thistledale	146
Croxton	130	My Grace	130
Lexky	130	Saltine	130

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, $500 added; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course.

Setauket	110	Royal Window	107
Noblesse Oblige	103	Northville	106
Grand Duchess	103	Watercourse	96
Vagabond	87	*Amberjack	105
*John F. Ahearn	102	*Waddell II.	96
*The Veiled Lady	96		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

OUT TO-DAY
SPAULDING'S LAWN-TENNIS ANNUAL

Contains complete account of tournaments held in 1905, ranking, previous champions, fixtures for 1906, laws of lawn tennis, decisions, management of tournaments, handicapping, how

AUTOISTS INDIGNANT OVER L'HOMMEDIEU BILL

Say That Amendments in Good Roads Interests Are Lacking.

OPPOSITION NOW AROUSED

Should the Bill Pass Assembly, Efforts Will Be Made to Secure the Governor's Veto.

Automobilists were considerably perturbed yesterday upon learning that the L'Hommedieu bill, which recently passed the Senate at Albany and is now in the Assembly, does not contain some of the most important amendments suggested by the automobilists during the hearing at Albany about two weeks ago. President O. A. Quayle of the New York State Automobile Association informed President Dave Hennen Morris of the Automobile Club of America and Charles T. Terry, counsel of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, of these discrepancies yesterday over the long-distance telephone.

It is claimed by the automobile representatives who attended the hearing that the amendments were agreed to by Senator L'Hommedieu, and by the failure to place them in the bill the automobile clubs now contend that they are relieved of all obligation, and unless the changes can be made they will do all in their power to defeat the bill. Should it pass the Assembly in its present shape, influence will be brought to bear upon Gov. Higgins to veto the bill.

The chief contention that the autoists make is that the provision to use the money collected by fines for the improvement and maintenance of the highways has not been placed in the bill. A year ago, when it was proposed to tax automobiles, owners of cars did not object to a reasonable tax, but they insisted that the money collected for that purpose should be devoted solely for good-road purposes. Not only the annual tax, but the fines collected were to be used for this purpose.

The representatives of the State Association, the Automobile Club of America, and the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers all insisted upon this provision in the interests of good roads. Charles T. Terry, who argued the point for the automobile manufacturers, was surprised to learn yesterday that no effort had been made to change the original form of the bill in this respect. He said that no time would be lost in ascertaining why the amendments had not been incorporated in the bill, and unless the required changes could be made every effort would be put forth to defeat the bill.

The bill provides for a registration fee of $2, which will be paid when the car is registered and the number secured. This fee will only be paid once—that is, a car once registered will not have to pay another fee as long as it is in use by the original owner. In addition, however, an annual fee or tax will be imposed of $1 for every 500 pounds or fraction thereof in weight. At present automobilists only pay a registration fee. There has been a growing tendency within recent years that, owing to the severe road usage by motor cars, a tax should be imposed according to weight. The propriety of this has been recognized by automobile clubs throughout the State, but they very justly claimed that if taxed for the wear and tear of the roads the money so paid should go into a general good roads fund for repairs and maintenance.

FAST MOVES FOR THE CARTER.

Ormonde's Right Does Three-quarters in 1:13¾—Whimsical's Gallop.

The fastest trial of the Spring for the Carter Handicap, to be run Monday as the feature of the opening of the Aqueduct Spring meeting, was worked yesterday at the Jamaica track by Alex. Shields's five-year-old horse Ormonde's Right, winner of the stakes a year ago, the horse finishing six furlongs, or one furlong less than the Carter Handicap distance, in 1:13¾. Other trials at other tracks were in the main at the full distance of the Carter, but Ormonde's Right had the fastest move to his credit for the day or the entire training season. The work is to be the final gallop for the Shields horse.

The finishing trials for the Carter Handicap by the three most-fancied horses trained on the Gravesend race course also were held yesterday morning, when Roseben, Whimsical, and Belmere galloped against the watch under ideal conditions over the Brooklyn Jockey Club's track. Jacquin, stable mate to Roseben, also worked in company with the big sprinter, and though soundly beaten by his workmate, still is figured as a starter in the first important race of the New York season on Monday at the Aqueduct track.

The fastest trial of the morning at Gravesend went to the credit of the three-year-old filly Whimsical, owned and trained by T. J. Gaynor, her move being made over the full seven furlongs in 1:27¾, or a full second faster than Roseben's trial.

Whimsical had up about 100 pounds, or very close to the weight she is to carry on Monday. Roseben and Jacquin, trained by F. Weir, made their seven furlongs move hanging together for the first half mile at a pace that was faster than Whimsical carried, Roseben then shaking off Jacquin and finishing well off before his mate. Roseben was ridden by Lucien Lyne, who will have the mount in the Carter Handicap.

Belmere, trained by Fred Burlew, worked three-quarters of a mile handily in 1:15½, while Green Room, another Carter entry from the Burlew stable, went three-quarters in 1:16½. Other horses that worked at fair speed at Gravesend were Proper, three furlongs in 0:38; Clark Griffith, six furlongs in 1:16; Demund, one of Fred Burlew's two-year-olds, a quarter in 0:23½; Dixie Jane, another Burlew two-year-old, three furlongs in 0:37¾; Edna Jackson, a half mile in 0:49, and the rejuvenated First Water, a half mile in 0:50½.

At Sheepshead Bay the most prominent stable to figure in the morning work was that of A. J. Joyner, with Cairngorm and Tradition, both of which are declared out of the Carter Handicap, doing six furlongs in 1:23, while Woolwich, Blandy, and Oaklawn did a similar move in about the same notch. David Gideon's Astronomer worked a half mile in 0:55, and the Russian horse, Flis, trained by Frank Frisbie, was sent five furlongs in 1:07. The James R. Keene horses had an easy day, as the morning previous Trainer James Rowe varied the routine of his training by sending the more prominent horses to walk on the road, winding up at the Brighton track, where they galloped. Other work of merit at Jamaica was a half mile by the sprinter Diamond in 0:47½ and seven furlongs by Go Between and Jack Dolan in 1:30.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The members of the Long Island Automobile Club will hold an informal run to-morrow to Garden City, starting from the clubhouse, 360 Cumberland Street, at 10:30 o'clock. A number of informal runs have been arranged for the coming weeks. Chairman Clinton B. Parker of the Runs and Tours Committee is arranging plans for the second economy run, which will be held early in the season.

Several entries have been received for the hill-climbing contest at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on May 10. Eight events have been arranged, one being for automobile trucks. Six events are for stock cars ranging in price from $1,000 to $8,000. Entries close with W. J. Morgan, 116 Nassau Street, on May 8. The hill is about a mile long and has a 22 per cent. grade.

Ernest Keeler has been selected by the Olds Motor Works to drive the Oldsmobile car that is now being built for the Vanderbilt Cup race. The car will have six cylinders, and will be completed in time to be thoroughly tried out before the elimination trials on Sept. 22.

Among the buyers of Lozier cars during the past week were A. Krower and Charles Kaye of this city and Henry L. Hotchkiss of New Haven. Millard F. Smith, who has had a Lozier limousine since last September, has secured a forty horse power Lozier touring car. The Lozier car is showing much popularity, when it is considered that this is but its second year on the market.

A notable feature of the automobile trade this Spring is the briskness of the demand for electric carriages. The Electric Vehicle Company is very busy supplying orders for Columbia runabouts and victoria-phaetons, especially the latter, which may be classed as one of the most popular of light automobiles.

After May 1 the Hartford Suspension Company will be located in its new building, at Broadway and Eighty-eighth Street, and the factory will be moved from Hudson Street to the corner of Clarkson and West Streets.

Yale Oarsmen Watch Harvard Crews.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13.—Captain R. C. Morse and Coach Kennedy of the Yale 'Varsity crew spent the afternoon as guests of Capt. Filley of the Harvard crew in a launch on the Charles River, where they watched the daily practice of the Crimson oarsmen. Both Yale men expressed the opinion that the Harvard crew showed unusual form at this early stage of the practice season. The crew ceased work to-day for the Easter vacation.

Trotter Anzella Going to Russia.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 13.—O. G. Kent of this city has sold his trotter Anzella, 2:06¾, and a four-year-old McKerron filly to Frank Caton, the Russian trainer, for $3,250. The deal was closed yesterday, and the pair will be shipped to St. Petersburg, where the mare will be raced this season.

The English Courts have just decided that only a Pot Still Whiskey can be called Whiskey.

For 125 years the distillers of John Jameson Three Star Whiskey have steadfastly adhered to the old Pot Still method.

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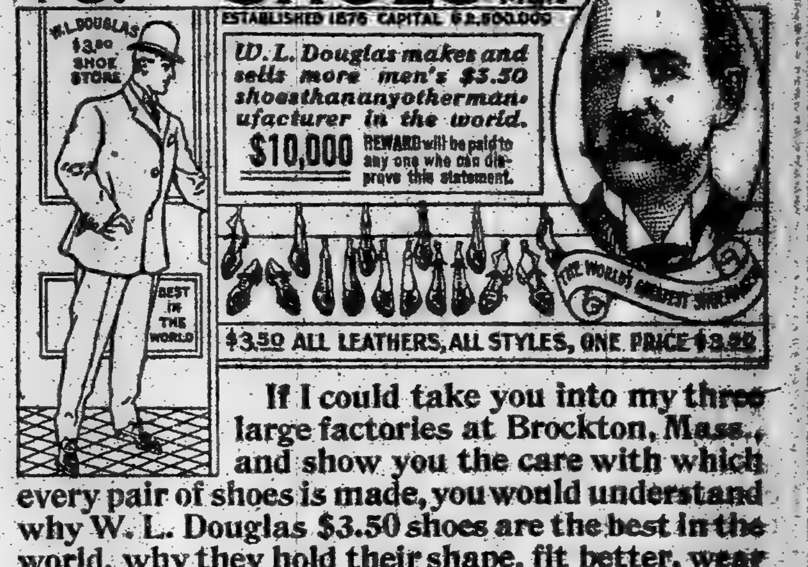
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"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

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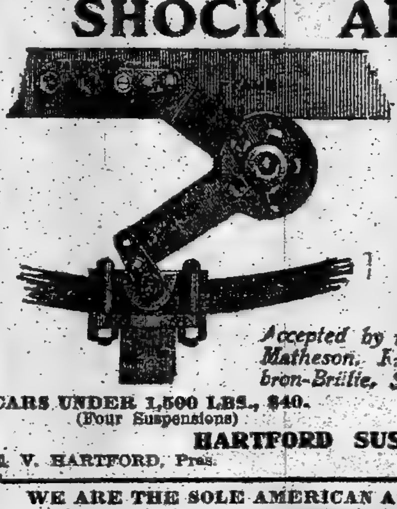

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Dr. Ward runs his car an average of 30 miles a day and the above is his verdict after using a $950 Cadillac two seasons. His repair bills were very small, and he is enthusiastic over the continuous service he gets from his machine.

May we take you a ride in the Cadillac model best suited to your needs?

There are eight styles of the Cadillac, from the $750 Ten horse power Runabout to the $5,000 Luxurious Limousine of 40 horse power.

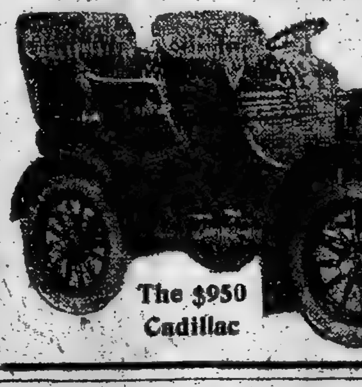

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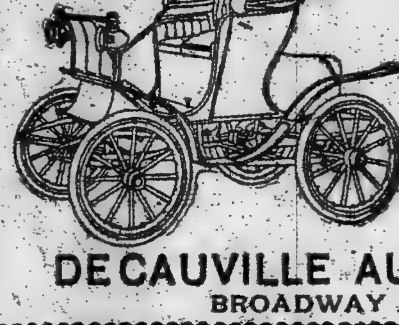

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Oldsmobile Challenges Again

The Oldsmobile Raises the Limit

1,000

The scope of the recent Oldsmobile challenge for a public hill-climbing contest was unfortunately limited.

The car directly challenged by the Oldsmobile, or any other car costing $1,000 *more* than the price—$2,250—of the Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car, is hereby invited to enter the contest under the following conditions:

That the Oldsmobile Palace Touring Car, costing $2,250, and all other cars entering, shall carry its full quota of passengers, and be inspected by the Technical Committee of the American Automobile Association to see that all cars are equipped with stock gears as regularly sold to the public, and that the judges of the contest shall be the Automobile Editors of the New York daily papers, and the exact performance of each car shall be published.

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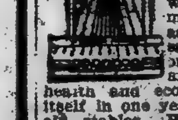

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REVIEW OF BOOKS.

THE PRESIDENT TO THE GERMANS.

Mr. ROOSEVELT made on Thursday an address to a group of German veterans, most of whom are American citizens. What he had to say to the Americans of German birth in the party is what he has said often, and always rightly, mutatis mutandis, to Americans of various provenance, enforcing the sentiment of "unflinching loyalty to our common country." It was a happy coincidence that this was said, on this occasion, in the presence also of German officers and of the German Ambassador.

What he had to say as to the relations of Germany and the United States, of the "many and close ties that unite" us, and of the "object of our statesmanship to knit the two nations ever closer together," was also well said. In view of the rumors that have attained circulation recently it was eminently what is known in diplomacy as a "correct" utterance. We cannot regard his remarks as to the specific subject of the Algeciras Conference as equally fortunate. His statement that the "outcome of this conference" "has secured equitable dealing as among the foreign Powers who have commercial relations with Morocco" varies slightly from the facts in this that such "equitable dealing" was fully secured by the agreement between France and Great Britain, Spain, and Italy, and neither needed nor has received additional security from the conference. The statement of the President is one that may be read by the Foreign Ministers of the four nations just mentioned with some surprise and possibly not without some sense of annoyance. It was hardly required for the general friendly effect of the little address, and might with advantage have been omitted. The President concluded:

> In particular it may not be out of place for me to say that I hope and believe that the conference has resulted and will result in rendering continually more friendly the relations between the mighty Empire of Germany and the mighty Republic of France; for it is my hope and wish, as it must be the hope and wish of every sincere well-wisher of humankind, that these friendly relations may not only continue unbroken, but may ever grow in strength.

The sentiment is commendable; the hope is natural; the belief is, at least, extremely sanguine.

BANKING, CREDIT, AND SPECULATION.

Compared with a year ago the loans and discounts of Clearing House institutions have decreased $99,004,142, or, roughly, double the decrease of reserves by $50,705,395. This does not support the view of those who have advanced the proposition that excessive stock-market speculation was the cause of the credit strain. If the cash had not decreased the supply of accommodation would have been ample. The decrease of cash is not due to local causes, but to demands from out of town for the most legitimate of uses, namely, money for the planting season, and the reinforcement of country bank reserves as required by a swelling volume of business. No one would contest the proposition that it is wholesome to check excessive speculation, either in commodities or securities. It is better to abort South Sea bubbles than to explode them.

On the other hand, liquidation for the sake of liquidation is about as reasonable as a surgical operation for the sake of the operation, instead of for its results. An operation where there is no disease is an absurdity. The United States is the only country in the world which plants and harvests its crops by stock-market liquidation, and we are now applying the same painful and costly process to check a boom whose speculative qualities are matter of varying estimate. Mr. HEPBURN lends the weight of his opinion against those who have viewed with alarm an inordinate increase in security prices. He is quoted as saying that Wall Street security prices are warranted by the volume of business and the earnings therefrom. But Mr. HEPBURN accompanies this cheering view by a warning against speculation throughout the country in mines and real estate. That concerns us because the speculation elsewhere is supported by funds which this centre has been accustomed to rely upon. It is the withdrawal of those funds and the unaccustomed retention of them which check optimism fostered by other conditions. It is the sins of others which are being visited upon this money market. The operation is upon the wrong patient, or for the wrong disease, and we are asked to look cheerful because liquidation is so wholesome. We would rather consult another school of currency doctors.

THE SOLE EXCEPTION.

Justice BREWER has not yet eliminated from his decision in the Michigan railway tax case all that is condemnatory of the manner in which Congress is proposing to settle the railway rate question. The excellent Justice left in his decision the passage in which he declares that "there is no abdication of the legislative function" when the Legislature enacts a "specific rule for fixing a rate of taxation, by which rule the rate is mathematically deduced from the facts." That, according to the decision, "is a direct legislative determination of the rate," although the rate is not declared by the Legislature. That method is not the one used in the Hepburn bill. As the proposal stands, the Inter-State Commerce Commission is authorized to fix a rate which is right "in its judgment," not in the judgment of Congress.

From this it takes no Sherlock Holmes to deduce what the court is likely to think about Congress's abdication of the legislative function in not proceeding as in the Michigan precedent. It is because Congress is proposing to authorize the Commission to do what Congress itself cannot do, and omits to attempt, that a right of revision is necessary. For if Congress can constitutionally authorize the Commission to regulate rates in the manner now proposed, it follows that the Supreme Court cannot interfere with what the Commission does. The Supreme Court never alters what Congress does within its constitutional authority. The more certainly the Hepburn bill is constitutional the more certainly the Commission needs checking by superior or coordinate authority. There is no reason why the Commission should be the sole exception in our Governmental system to moderation and justice through checks and balances.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

With the intimation that "it's no one's business how I know," a nameless friend sends us the following list of National campaign expenses since 1892:

DEMOCRATIC FUNDS.

1896—Silver interests	$500,000	
Popular contributions	200,000—	$700,000
1900—Silver interests	100,000	
Popular contributions	300,000	
Financial leaders	200,000—	$600,000
1904—Popular contributions	500,000	
Financial leaders	400,000—	$900,000
1903-4—Hearst pre-campaign expenses		$1,200,000

REPUBLICAN FUNDS.

1892		$3,000,000
1896—Protected interests	$3,000,000	
Financial leaders	3,000,000—	$6,000,000
1900—Protected interests	3,000,000	
Financial leaders	3,000,000—	$6,000,000
1904—Protected interests	4,000,000	
Financial leaders	7,000,000—	$11,000,000

Despite its unfortunate anonymity we accept this table as being more circumstantial and at least as trustworthy as that contained in The Washington Post's eulogistic and likewise anonymous article concerning the committee and its Republican Chairman who received the insurance companies' contributions in 1904. For purposes of comparison we again reproduce The Post's compact table:

1904—Roosevelt fund	$1,900,000
1904—Parker fund	1,900,000
1900—McKinley fund	4,000,000
1900—Bryan fund	275,000
1896—McKinley fund	6,000,000
1896—Bryan fund	275,000

We think, on the whole, that the table containing the larger Republican figures is the more dependable. For is it not reasonable to suppose that if the Republican National fund has dwindled from $6,000,000 to $1,900,000 in three successive campaigns, there would not now be that universal hush and silence in the "stand-pat" Congress whenever Mr. PERRY BELMONT'S bill for publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures is spoken of for its consideration? Surely there would be nothing to conceal. But perhaps, noting in The Post's account the ratio of decrease since 1896, Republican Congressmen have deemed it wiser and safer to wait until 1908, when the fund shall have died of its own shrinkage.

WOODEN SHOES.

The debate upon the lower prices abroad than at home of products under the tariff throws a new light upon the singular demand for a duty of 125 per cent. upon wooden shoes. It was apparent that the prohibitory rate upon the foreign product could not be designed to cheapen prices to Americans, and it is proof of the insidious plot that the proposal was not made by natives.

The petitioners were those who had experienced abroad the delight of that un-American sort of footgear, and they proposed to give their former compatriots the blessing of a "dumping" of cheap product at the expense of Americans, who were to be compelled to pay an unnecessarily high price in order that there might be an overflow of a product not much appreciated here. That is the manner in which we extend the blessings of protection on such products as watches and iron and steel products, and if on them why not on wooden shoes, and on everything, in fact. It is a roundabout way of providing a bounty upon exports, but it is a wonderful stimulator of home industry at the expense of home buyers.

GREENE AND GAYNOR.

The conviction and sentence of GREENE and GAYNOR concludes one of the most tedious, persistent, and important prosecutions the United States Government ever undertook. That a criminal who once gets away with half a million dollars of swag can nevertheless be brought to justice is a most gratifying, although to many it will unfortunately be a surprising, showing. The Judge promised that his sentence would be as lenient as his duty would permit. He seems to have kept his promise. The fine of $575,000 is a complete disgorgement of the stolen money. The imprisonment for four years will furnish to the prisoners, and to those who may be tempted to imitate their crime, a wholesome opportunity for meditation. The sentence is not vindictive, but it is exemplary.

We are not likely to see a renewal of this particular form of swindle. Our main safeguard against it has been the honor of the officers of the Corps of Engineers. In the case of CARTER this safeguard, for almost if not quite the first time in the history of the corps, broke down. If there be any present member of it who needs to be strengthened against the temptation to which CARTER succumbed, the memory of CARTER'S case will reinforce his weakened sense of honor.

BRITISH MARRIAGES.

The decline in Great Britain's marriages, as detailed in the official statistics of 1904 and cabled to The Sun, furnishes a Liberal argument. While the marriages of spinsters decreased from 63.1 to 50.9 per thousand in slightly over two decades, the mean annual remarriage rate for widows dropped from 21.1 per thousand to 12.5 per thousand. Widowers showed the same disproportionate decrease compared with bachelors, the latter being from 61.7 to 52.8, the former 65.8 to 38. This means that not only are the young British men unwilling to assume the expense of a household, but that with rising standards of living and comparative hard times men who have once undertaken the burden become much more reluctant to resume it. Altogether there has been a fall in the marriage rate in Great Britain of 19 per cent. in thirty-five years.

THE PUPIL VERSUS THE CLASS.

Two interesting testimonials to the value of Dr. SHEARER'S letters in THE TIMES on the general subject of teaching the individual pupil what he or she is able to learn were noted in our columns yesterday. One was the announcement of the intention of the Adelphi Academy, in Brooklyn, an old and successful private school, to adopt some of the chief suggestions of Dr. SHEARER, the other was the letter of Prof. CHARLES S. HARTWELL of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, calling attention to the "wide possibilities" opened up for our New York schools by the Doctor's last two articles. Obviously the matter is one that claims and is receiving the careful study of those responsible for school administration.

Dr. SHEARER'S discussion may be said to have covered three points—the need of giving each scholar as good an education as is practicable, the defects in the present methods in meeting that need, and suggestions of improved methods. As to the first there is no dispute whatever. As to the second there is naturally difference of opinion. Dr. SHEARER'S comments were based on inspection of some of our schools as well as on official reports. They were modestly put forward. They may not be entirely correct, but their general purport is unquestionably in harmony with the observations of many connected with the schools and of many parents and others interested in the schools. The chief importance of the discussion centres in the suggestions for improvement. As we have already said, we cannot claim fitness to pass upon these. They strike us, so far as we can foresee their operation, as sensible, and the evidence as to their use in the schools of which Dr. SHEARER is Superintendent confirms that impression. At least they present a subject for impartial and competent discussion, and we are confident they will lead to that. The opinion expressed by President ELIOT is one that is shared by multitudes of students of our system:

> We have reaped now in the public school system all the benefits of system and uniformity, and it is high time to superinduce in the American school the opposite benefits of flexibility and variety.

The question is, How shall we attain these benefits?

"THEY DO NOT CRINGE."

MAXIM GORKY has been able to make a novel reply to the inquiry addressed to all distinguished visitors. He paid the conventional compliment to our skyscrapers, but he found something which interested him more. In the very bodily attitude of the street throngs he found expression of the spirit of America. "They stand erect and do not cringe. They look so happy, so conscious of their rights. I hope we shall see faces like that in Russia before long, but we don't see them now," said he in yesterday's TIMES. It was because GORKY came from Russia that he paid us a compliment which had escaped the observation of visitors from other nations. If others failed to make the contrast it was because for them it did not exist. The observation must be credited to Russia's unhappy state rather than to GORKY'S acuteness.

He nevertheless has made his point, and he will make few which will advantage more the cause which is the object of his visit and of his utterances. When the street crowds look like a procession of mourners sympathy with the sorrowing and suffering multitude overlays ancient and still surviving regard for a dynasty and Government responsible for maladministration.

It is well that the Rapid Transit Board has obtained thus early the services of a well-paid expert to devise a scheme for ventilating and refrigerating the Subway. Last Summer's theory that the Subway would remain cooler than the surface became rapidly untenable as the season progressed. There is urgent necessity not only for ventilation but for cold air to overcome the volumes of heat produced by the use of electricity.

Plans which contemplate connecting by pneumatic service all Post Office stations south of 125th Street, extending the postal tube system by 18.61 miles, to a total of 25.46 miles in Manhattan, at a cost under revocable contracts of $1,161,000, became practically realizable by agreement in the House on Thursday on the tube provision of the Post Office Appropriation bill. This means speed and efficiency for our postal service. The Wall Street Station, Produce Exchange—at its new site—the Times Square Station, Station C, and the station transmitting foreign mails will be equipped with the new tubes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Libraries and Manners. Mayor DEMPSEY of Cincinnati has the best of rights, as an individual, to hold any opinion he pleases as to the propriety of the acceptance of gifts from Mr. CARNEGIE by cities not only solvent but prosperous, but he might easily learn something as to the ordinary courtesies of life from the retired ironmaster, and certainly he should have remembered that while engaged as an official in accepting a Carnegie library it did not become him to criticise the giver of it. If his antagonism to this particular form of philanthropy is as intense as his remarks about it indicate, the thing for him to have done was first to do his best to persuade his fellow-citizens not to ask for a building which they were perfectly able to build at their own expense, and, second, having failed in this effort, to abstain from any participation in the dedicatory ceremonies. So doing, he would have been commended by a considerable number, though apparently a small minority, of the country's population. But he did attend the ceremonies, and he did make a speech, from which he omitted any mention of the donor's name, and when questioned afterward he lectured at length and very adversely on the size of Mr. CARNEGIE'S fortune, the way he obtained it, and the uses to which he is putting it as compared with other things he might have done with the money. Cincinnati had decided that the maintenance of its self-respect was compatible with the acceptance of a Carnegie library—which had not at all been forced upon it, by the way—and that fact should have had some effect in moderating the language of Mayor DEMPSEY. And then it might well have occurred to him that, so far as the acquisition of Mr. CARNEGIE'S fortune was concerned, the whole American people had very deliberately passed and perpetuated tariff laws which made the building up of Carnegie fortunes possible, and, for a Carnegie, easy. Here was another argument, if not for silence, at least for a diversion of criticism from one individual to a very great number of them, acting in their associated capacities. And from any point of view, it is extremely hard to transmute Mr. CARNEGIE into an oppressor, impossible to deny that he is doing his sagacious best to use his millions for the public advantage, and necessary to admit that he is doing on a large scale what by common consent has always been called "good."

An Appeal for Reform. Dr. CALVIN THOMAS of Columbia delivered, as President of the Modern Language Association, an address on "The Amelioration of Our Spelling," which has now been reprinted as its third circular by the Simplified Spelling Board. It serves the purposes of the organization extremely well, for it is marked by a moderation of statement and a strength of argument that cannot fail to impress everybody into whose hands it falls, and it may accomplish something in the way of weakening the not altogether unreasonable, and not at all unnatural, antagonism to a change of spelling which exists in so many quarters. The existence and quality of this antagonism Dr. THOMAS fully recognizes, and he wisely as well as kindly refrains from scolding those who entertain it. He says that if the matter concerned only adults who have already learned to spell he would not consider "reform" worth the trouble it will cost. But he says that the labors of the children of this and future generations must be considered, and there he finds a sufficient argument for doing, and doing at once, whatever is practicable toward reducing the difficulties and removing the absurdities of our orthography. By such action he believes that the time now devoted to learning to spell could be lessened, not at once, but in the course of a few generations, by at least a year—which is certainly worth saving. But though Dr. THOMAS is gentle, he does not admit too much. He says: "When I speak of progress I mean first of all that the intellectual battle, so far as there ever was any, has been completely won. The various arguments which used to be advanced by the supporters of the conventional spelling—by arguments I mean reasons based on knowledge, or the appearance of knowledge, and meant to convince the intellect of thinking men—have been completely riddled to pieces. There is simply nothing left of them. The schematic argument from the supposed importance of distinguishing homonyms, the etymological argument, the historical argument, the literary argument, have all been passed in review by distinguished scholars and men of letters—men who by no twist of the imagination could be accused of indifference toward aught that is noble or precious in our inheritance—and have been shown to have little or nothing in them." The historical argument, the one most often brought forward, is certainly the weakest that can be made against reformed spelling. The present forms teach at least as much error as truth, and in hundreds and hundreds of cases they preserve only the mistakes of pedantic ignorance.

A Bad Bill Passes the Senate. Obstinately ignoring all expert and enlightened advice, the State Senate has passed by a majority of 32 to 12 the abominable Hinman bill, regulating and thereby legalizing the practice of osteopathy. The doctors argued in vain against this assault upon the dignity of the medical profession, this attack upon the public safety. A hundred good reasons why the bill should not pass and a hundred better ones why it should be defeated were presented by men of knowledge and authority, but the Senate has preferred to believe the osteopathists and to grant them practically all they asked. Perhaps the Assembly will do the same thing, and perhaps the Governor will sign the bill! The outlook is discouraging and humiliating.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A nice old man from Ohio with his tidy wife were in the reserved gallery of the Senate yesterday when Senators Foraker and Tillman were having their hot colloquy over the tariff and the Rate bill.

After listening for two hours the old lady pulled the old man's sleeve and told him it was time to go.

"They'll be doin' this for an hour more," she said, "and it's all alike."

"I know it," whispered the old fellow, "but it's a fine fight and I want to see how it comes out."

"We'll be late to dinner."

"Never mind. They'll vote in a few minutes and I want to see which of those two gamecocks gits licked."

The old man's next seat neighbor explained to him that there would not be a vote for a month, and that nobody would ever know which had the best of the argument.

"You don't mean to say they don't settle a fight like that and say who wins? That ain't fair," and he reluctantly picked up his hat and coat and prepared to follow the old lady out.

ARRESTED FOR TRIMMING TREES

Man Who Planted and Cared for Them Rebuked by Magistrate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tree planting by our friends of the Ethical Culture School shows a good civic spirit, but who is to care for the trees when the busybody neighbor and the intelligent Magistrate can accomplish a result like this, reported in The Bronx Record and Times:

> Herman Ruf, of 1,965 Clinton Avenue, planted one or two trees in front of his house a few years ago, and since then he has taken great pride in them.
>
> Saturday afternoon he thought the time of year had come when a little pruning would improve their appearance. While he was trimming them he was arrested, and Sunday was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Westchester Court on a charge of pruning trees without a permit.
>
> After listening to a lecture from the court he was discharged, but was told that in future he must not prune trees, even if he planted them himself, when the trees are on the public sidewalk.

New York, April 9, 1906.

ARBORETUM.

Restoring Washington Relics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the interest created by Bishop Potter's open letter in THE TIMES about the Washington arms and the aid of John Alexander, Esq., in Malmesbury, Wiltshire, England, the stone escutcheon removed by a tenant farmer from Garsdon Manor House, the home of Sir Lawrence Washington, has been found, and measures are being taken to restore the stone to its proper station at Garsdon Manor at Malmesbury.

At Garsdon there is a Washington memorial school, and in the Garsdon church Sir Lawrence and his wife were buried. A memorial tablet erected in the church fell into ruin and neglect fifty years ago. An effort is being made to restore those stones to their places and to add carvings where pieces have been lost.

Bishop Potter needs a subscription for this purpose, and Malmesbury people are aiding him. They ask some interest and aid from America to raise the sum needed for the repairs, restorations, and replacing of the memorial.

ETHELYN EMERY HUTTON.

New York, April 13, 1906.

Still Need for Subway Ventilation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading your recent article on the proposed improvement in ventilating and cooling of the Subway, I notice you state that analysis has shown that there is little or no difference between the Subway air and street air. If that is true, will you kindly explain for us unscientific people just why the Subway air smells bad, and why do we get a headache in a fifteen-minute ride.

Subway stations take air on the level of a man's feet. The street dirt, the pulverized filth of the gutters, and foul, heavy air are naturally drawn into the stations and are there mixed with the grime and grease afloat in the heat and confinement.

Pass your hand over the posts, side walls, or interior of cars six feet above the floor (where the people do not clean it off with their clothes) and your hand will be covered, not with dust, but with grease. Do this and you will know why the air is foul in spite of a certificate of good character.

No doubt analysis would show that the air in a glue factory contained oxygen, still, nobody goes for bracing air to the glue factory.

New York, April 11, 1906. F. J. L.

Vaccination and Small Pox.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany, the vaccinists tell us, has stamped out smallpox by compulsory vaccination. Will they explain why so many German steamers arrive with smallpox on board? Also, why it was necessary to vaccinate the purser of the Wuerzburg, though he had been twice vaccinated in the past six months? What has become of the old claim that vaccination gave continuous protection? The death of Dr. Stanton in Philadelphia from smallpox after repeated vaccinations during a twelvemonth ought to at least modify some of the pro-vaccination claims.

A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, April 7, 1906.

No Petit Larceny in England.

From The London Chronicle.

America still distinguishes between grand and petit larceny, as may be gathered from the warrant charging Mr. Perkins, ex-Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, with the former. In England the distinction, which has existed since Edward I.'s time, was abolished in 1827, and again—to make sure, presumably—in the larceny act of 1861. If the property stolen did not exceed 12 pence in value, it was petit larceny, and the punishment was whipping or imprisonment; if the property was valued at more than 12 pence the larceny was grand, and the offense capital. In America to-day the valuation boundary between the two kinds of larceny varies from State to State, the manner of the theft also being taken into account in some instances. In New York the limit is $25.

Ghastly.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

With William Jennings Bryan gaining strength daily in Congress as a conservative leader of the Democracy, the only thing that Judge Parker can do is to stand aghast.

NEAR SPECIAL BOND LIMIT.

Aldermen Have Voted $1,680,141 Already—Annual Limit is $2,000,000.

Since the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last Tuesday there has been an investigation of the amount of special revenue bonds authorized by that body since the first of the year. As a result it has been discovered the city is close to its $2,000,000 limit of these bonds for the year, unless the Board of Estimate should decline to approve many of the issues voted by the Aldermen.

Special revenue bonds are supposed to be issued for emergency uses only. They are for purposes which are not covered in the budget and which have arisen since it was made up. The Aldermen this year have approved special revenue bonds to the amount of $1,680,141.42 out of the annual $2,000,000 limit allowed by law and the Board of Estimate has approved approximately $600,000 of the issues.

Among those approved by both bodies are $238,000 for asphalt pavement repairs in Manhattan, $40,000 for the Department of Corrections to rebuild structures destroyed by fire, $80,000 for the Board of Education, and $105,000 for the parks in Brooklyn and Queens. The Board of Estimate also approved $40,000 for the Hall of Records, $27,000 for the Bureau of Buildings, $10,000 for two automobiles for the Manhattan Borough President, and $10,000 for wiring the Criminal Courts building, all of which were left over from the previous Board of Aldermen.

Among the appropriations held up for the present by the Board of Estimate, after having been approved by the Aldermen, are $326,000 for the Police Department, $62,000 for the Brooklyn Bureau of Buildings, $10,000 for the investigation of the Street Cleaning Department, and $400,000 for the parks of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond.

New College Fraternity Organized.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Representatives of eight Western universities met here today and organized a new Greek letter college fraternity, to be composed of those who have acquitted themselves creditably in oratory and debate at intercollegiate contests. It is the purpose to make the society National in character. E. E. McDermott was appointed Chairman of the committee to draft the by-laws and constitution and select a name for the fraternity.

Misuse of Letter Boxes in Flats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the complaints from some of your correspondents respecting letter boxes in flathouses, I desire that you will use your influence in assisting in obliterating a positive nuisance relating to letter boxes in the vestibules in apartment houses, studios, &c., in this city, namely, the placing of circulars, cards, and other printed matter in them and interfering with the reception of legal mail matter in them. I have just received the following letter from Mr. Willcox, Postmaster, in reply to my inquiry of the law on the subject. He says:

"In reply to your favor 8th inst. I beg leave to say that the crowding of letter boxes with circulars and printed matter by other than letter carriers is not a violation of the Federal statutes, but is of a State ordinance, and this annoyance to which you refer should be reported to the local authorities."

Who are the proper officials to submit the subject to, so that proceedings may be taken to put a stop to this annoyance? B. S. O.

New York, April 11, 1906.

A Transfer Wrinkle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What possible reason can there be why transfers given by the conductors of trolley lines are good at nearly every crossing except Astor Place, Eighth, Houston, and Spring Streets, at which points you must ask for your transfer from a man standing on the sidewalk—the conductors refusing to give them for these corners? Why this absurd regulation? Such an annoyance to the passengers, especially ladies, and a useless expense to the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

The other day the man standing on the Astor Place corner refused me a transfer because he did not see me alight from the Broadway car and declared I was not on it, and so I was compelled to pay double fare for one single through trip. Is not this regulation annoying, useless, and simply absurd? P. D. W.

Summit, N. J., April 10, 1906.

Twirly Whirly.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The revolutionist had arrived and been cordially greeted.

"Why are you here?" the reporters asked.

"Well," replied the visitor, "a revolutionist must revolve, you know, and the aristocrats over there kept cluttering up my orbit."

A Judge's Advice.

From J. P.'s Weekly of London.

Recently a retired Judge was asked what was the most prominent conviction that remained with him after his long judicial experience, and he is said to have replied, "That every means should be tried for the settlement of a dispute before it be taken to the law courts."

Killed by a Beer Barrel.

From The London Express.

While crossing the yard of a brewery at Manchester Mrs. Geoffrey Grime was killed by the explosion of a beer barrel, which was being cleaned with steam and from which the bung had not been extracted. The barrel was projected with great force, and struck Mrs. Grime at a distance of thirty-five yards.

A RECOLLECTION.

(With Apologies to an Old Favorite.)

I remember, I remember the flat where I was born,
The little window where the sun came peeping in at morn;
Until the maid of all work pulled down the window shade
And shut out all the sunshine for fear the rug would fade.

I remember, I remember the gas lamp in the hall
That sometimes burned till 12 o'clock and sometimes not at all;
'Twas just a little flicker in all that waste of gloom,
Like some one with a candle illuminating Doom.

I remember, I remember that things both great and small
Were made to fold up into some recess in the wall;
The bathtub was in sections, and when the bath was o'er
It folded up and fitted a panel in the door.

I remember, I remember the meters everywhere,
A meter for the sunshine, a meter for the air,
For heat and gas and water, in every sink and tub,
We had the metric system for everything but grub.

I remember, I remember the furniture we had,
A grand piano that became a folding bed for Dad;
The sofa was a clothes press, the daven- [illegible] trunk,
The [illegible] clock was a swindle that col- [illegible] into a bunk.

I [illegible] I remember I sat on Mother's [illegible]
There [illegible] nook or cranny that she co[illegible] for me;
And [illegible] member we moved soon after tha[illegible]
Our la[illegible] would not let us have chil- dr[illegible] flat.

J. W. FOLEY.

HIDING OF CORRUPTION CAN'T CURE IT—FOLK

No Secret Remedy for It Is Known, Says Governor.

THE PEOPLE NOW ARE AWAKE

An Unprecedented Political Revival in Which Mere Party Names No Longer Count.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Five hundred Missouri editors attended a banquet to-night given by the Missouri State Democratic Press Association to commemorate the birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson. The principal speakers were Gov. Joseph W. Folk, United States Senator William J. Stone, Congressman Charles A. Towne of New York, and Charles W. Knapp of The St. Louis Republic. All the speakers made a plea for party harmony in this State, and all predicted that at the next election Missouri would again be found in the Democratic column.

Gov. Folk in the course of his remarks said:

"Whenever the people cease to rule anywhere and gangs and bosses govern instead, then special privileges and corruption which springs from special privileges as a necessary consequence follow. Jefferson announced the cardinal doctrine of true democracy when he declared for 'equal rights to all; special privileges to none.' This maxim expresses every essential element of true democracy. It embraces every essential element of good government.

"There is no secret remedy known for corruption. It cannot be cured by hiding it. When it is known the people can be trusted to apply the remedy swiftly and surely. The people are awake now and as long as they keep awake there will be only white lights ahead for popular government. The developments of the last few years should inspire optimism, not pessimism, as to the future. The punishment of rascals is not going to cause the overthrow of the Republic.

"If things had gone on in the old way when bribery was considered conventional and when graft became so common as not to cause comment, when special privileges were considered right, then it would be only a question of time before our Nation would have gone as other republics have gone during the flight of time through the ages. Now things are different. The old-fashioned ideas of honesty are being applied to the new-fashioned business. The command 'Thou shalt not steal' has again become binding.

"An unprecedented political revival is going on in the United States to-day on this subject. The next few years will be distinguished as the time in which the reign of the special privilege is brought to an end and the doctrine of equal rights fixed in National policies and in the conscience of mankind. The spirit of reform comes from reflection, and reflection comes from knowledge of evils and desire to correct them. There are some who are appalled by the exposures of official venality and private depravity and are disposed to exclaim in a spirit of dismay, 'O tempora, O mores!' To my mind the most hopeful sign of the continuance of government by the people is these very exposures.

"The time has come when the people will no longer respond to mere party names. Parties must stand for something and mean something, must be a positive force, not a mere negative quantity. It is a very good rule to follow, to ascertain on which side the enemies of the people and of representative government are fighting, and then get on the other side and oppose them. One may rest assured that he cannot be far from right."

Congressman Towne, who spoke briefly, made the following appeal:

"Let us have Jefferson's faith in the people, his sense of obligation to the welfare of the whole citizenship, his opposition to class rule, his conception of the dangers of special privilege, and the sacredness of honestly acquired private property. In this spirit may the great party he founded offer a shelter at the present crisis in our industrial history from the tyranny of privilege on the one hand and the unsounded perils of Socialism on the other."

LAW ON CAR TRANSFERS.

Tickets Must Be Given at Any Time on Demand.

"If the man paid his fare he was entitled to a transfer at any time he asked for it, at any time during the trip, no matter what the rules of the company are."

This was the decision of Magistrate Whitman, in the Tombs Court this afternoon, in the case of John Fallon, 45 years old, of 160 West 114th Street, whose arrest was caused by Samuel Croll, conductor of a Madison Avenue car, in front of the Tombs Prison, in a row over a transfer. Fallon was discharged.

In view of the stories printed in the newspapers yesterday about the transfer case, which was tried on Thursday in the Court of Special Sessions, the Justices of that court yesterday called the attention of counsel of the New York City Railway Company, as well as all the lawyers of the court, to the law relating to street car transfers. Section 104 of the Railroad act relating to that matter says:

"Every such corporation (street car) shall, upon demand and without extra charge, give to each passenger paying one single fare a transfer, entitling such passenger to one continuous trip to any point or portion of any railroad embraced in such contract. For every refusal to comply with the requirements of this section the company so refusing shall forfeit $50 to the aggrieved party."

DOUBLE SALE OF PICTURES.

Original Drawings and a Collection of Japanese Paintings.

A double sale at the American Art Galleries last evening of original drawings of artists and illustrators and Japanese oil paintings and water colors brought in a total of $2,837.50. The drawings collected by the late W. Lewis Fraser went for low prices, many of them not more than the cost of the frames. They ranged from $3 up, with a total of $797 for seventy-three pictures and a framed collection of autographs of artists contributing to the Fellow Craft Club exhibition. This last went to W. A. Gramer for $30.

E. A. Abbey's sketch of Charles Coghlan as "Charles Surface" brought the highest price of the lot, going to G. H. Buck for $80. A "Street Scene in Spain," by William M. Chase, went to E. F. Church, Jr., for $14. Frederic Remington's "Charge on the Sun Pole" went to P. A. Perry for $27.50. William Mitchell paid $36 for J. Pennell's "Gloucester Cathedral," and Henry Wolf $20 for "Good-Bye," by A. B. Frost. A portrait of Robert Richard Randall, by Kenyon Cox, went for $12. Those were the higher prices.

Oils by H. Yoshida brought the highest prices among the paintings. "A Passing Shower" went to H. S. Hopkins for $140, and F. Reid paid $100 for "Dusk in May." The "Little Japanese Widow," by Mitsutani, a large and interesting picture, brought $90, and George C. Bracket paid the highest price for a water color—$60 for a picture of the Japanese sacred mountain Fuji as the first morning light strikes it. Five different water colors by H. Yoshida and Miss F. Yoshida were bid in by Otto Bernet as agent for David Warfield. The total returns for the paintings was $2,040.50.

APRIL 1906

THIRTEEN CLUB DINES ON ITS DAY OF DAYS

Markham Hails Gorky as "the Jefferson of Russia."

BOTH KILLED SUPERSTITION

Police Inspector Tells About His Thirteens—Got Back on the Force in Spite of Them.

> Morituri te salutamus!
> Let the devil rise and damn us.
> Let the clouds of doubt importune
> On us every black misfortune.
> Let the ladder fall and break us.
> Let the winner's luck forsake us.
> Let the skull and crossbones keep us
> In a shadow black and deep as
> These umbrella apparitions.
> Let these things arise and curse man,
> For his lot could not be worse than
> Bowing to vague superstitions.
> —Ode to the XIII. Club.

The Great Unterrified, officially known as The Thirteen Club, met last night—the 13th, a Friday, and Good Friday, at that—at the Hotel Westminster, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street.

The dining hall was as ghoulish as ingenuity could make it. As of yore, there were thirteen at each table, and of tables there were thirteen. At each candles burned in thirteen skulls. Umbrellas painted with skulls and crossbones overshadowed the Great Unterrified, while a painted skeleton on crêpe dangled idly before a draughty window. The only addition to the usual decorations was a sign over the thirteen-runged ladder at the entrance. It read:

"This ladder knocked out one man. Next."

At the February dinner it fell mysteriously and struck a diner who was just entering, badly bruising his skull and necessitating the immediate use of stimulants.

An additional reason for the dinner last night was the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. The wide gulf between superstition and Jefferson was bridged by the theme of address:

"What present-day superstition would Jefferson have combatted?"

The guest of honor was Edwin Markham. While the candles guttered in the skulls and the wax flowed through the eyes, he arose in the dim light to address the Thirteen Club. In part he said:

"Jefferson was the great destroyer of political superstition. It is common to deny the truth of his great statement that all men are born equal. Of course, men are not equal in natural rights. Their heads may not be on the same level, but their feet are certainly on the same floor. The real Jefferson doctrine is that we must maintain an equality of opportunity for all men.

"Maxim Gorky, the Russian patriot whom I have recently met, comes to this country standing for the same principles for which Jefferson stood. He, like Jefferson, is a great elemental man, and he stands upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence. He is a man who has outgrown the superstition that kingcraft and a parasite aristocracy are necessary to the wellbeing of men. America should welcome this Jefferson of Russia."

Perhaps the happiest man in the company of The Great Unterrified was Police Inspector Elbert Smith, who has just been ordered back to duty by Commissioner Bingham after having been deposed by ex-Commissioner McAdoo. The Inspector related the amazing number of thirteens which have been important dates in his career.

The grim company of thirteen thirteens sat far into the night, singing Southern songs and drinking mint juleps.

MME. GUILBERT AT PROCTOR'S

Chanteuse Sings There Preparatory to Her Vaudeville Debut.

Mme. Yvette Guilbert made her first appearances at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening preliminary to her début in vaudeville later. Her songs formed a part of the fifth day's programme in the F. F. Proctor's jubilee week.

Following the performance of "Candida" by the regular stock company, the French chanteuse sang a group of the chansons crinoline which she made familiar earlier in the season in her Sunday evening concerts at the Lyceum.

There was the little song of the girl who liked to boast about her regimental bugler; another about the jailor's daughter who set free the handsome prisoner, and a third all about a very indiscreet young woman who lived in the country and did as she pleased. The audience liked these so well that Mme. Guilbert sang two more in English, one of which told about the trials of a man who had his dumb wife cured and then wished he hadn't.

The singer wore the quaint pink and white crinoline of the early eighteenth century.

Mme. Guilbert is announced to appear twice daily at the Fifth Avenue through next week, after which she moves to the vaudeville houses.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mme. Bertha Kalich, prior to her coming under the management of Harrison Grey Fiske, was under contract to produce in Yiddish in the present year a new play entitled "The Sisters," by Mr. Peretz, a Jewish poet who lives in Warsaw. At the close of her present tour Mme. Kalich will appear for fifteen performances in "The Sisters" at the Kalich Theatre in New York. This, it is said, will mark her permanent farewell to the Yiddish stage.

On May 7 Joe Weber is to celebrate the tenth anniversary of his connection with the Weber Music Hall at that playhouse. For the occasion the members of the Hippodrome company are to be the special guests of the evening.

Forty Years Ago

Sarony took your mother's portrait. Has he taken your *children's* this year? If not, remember that Mondays and Tuesdays during April are children's days, and that on those days we offer a special children's half rate.

The Sarony price is $12 a dozen for cabinets. You can buy photographs for less—pictures for more—Sarony takes portraits.

FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Sarony

Founded by Napoleon Sarony.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "JEWISH CHILDREN ARE NOT IMMUNE?"

A friend of crippled children sent $10 for Sea Breeze and asked the above question. Jewish adults are, compared with adults of other races, relatively free from consumption. But the consumption germ does successfully attack Jewish children, eating away, however, tissues of the hip or knee or ankle instead of the lung. There are large numbers of them in our infected tenements, crippled by bone tuberculosis.

One-third the children given out-of-door sea air care for hip disease, Potts disease, and other crippling forms of bone tuberculosis have been Jewish. Illustrated copies of THE CHILDREN'S PLEA free. $8 will give one child one week; $150, until October first. $9,000 needed for food and nursing; $49,000 more for the first permanent seaside hospital. ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, 105 East 22d St. THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

1843. 1906.

ARTHUR TURNURE DEAD.

Founder of the Grolier Club a Victim of Pneumonia.

Arthur Turnure, founder of the Grolier Club, member of many other organizations, and President of the company publishing Vogue, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 109 East Seventy-first Street. He was 49 years old. He was taken ill Tuesday.

Mr. Turnure is survived by his widow, their six-year-old son, David Arthur; his mother, Mrs. David Turnure of 100 East Sixty-fifth Street, and his sister, Miss Mary Turnure. The funeral services will be conducted at his late residence Monday morning at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor of the Church of the Incarnation, of which Mr. Turnure was a member. The body will be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Turnure was born in this city. He was graduated from Princeton with the class of '76. Returning to New York, he entered the law firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Cummings, and was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Turnure did not long practice law. He became interested in art, particularly as applied to the publishing business, and began the paper known as The Art Age, which he let die to begin The Art Exchange. Selling that publication, he became art director for Harper & Brothers. He was an enthusiastic advocate of artistic illustrations. He arranged a richly illustrated edition of Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur," for which Gen. Wallace often expressed his appreciation.

Some sixteen years ago Mr. Turnure organized the Grolier Club for the study and promotion of the arts pertaining to the production of books. The club was also designed to bring into close touch in one club the makers and publishers of books.

Mr. Turnure withdrew from the Harper concern to establish Vogue. He was President of the publishing company and editor of the periodical. He was particularly active in charities for the benefit of women. He did a great deal of private charity work among them.

He came into public notice recently in connection with the S. P. C. A. Reform Association, of which he was the practical organizer. The association was made up primarily of people not members of the S. P. C. A., and it had for its purpose, as its name indicates, "the reformation" of the society, which, it held, was in a bad way.

Besides the Grolier Club, he was a member of the Calumet and Princeton Clubs, the Architectural League, and the Meadow Brook Club.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Maud Donaldson, sister of Keith Donaldson, whose marriage to Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter is set for April 25 in this city, will take place on April 19 at the residence of her brother in Philadelphia, to Lieut. Grayson Mallet Prevost Murphy, United States Army. Mr. Donaldson and his fiancée, Miss Hunter, will go on for the wedding, which is to be a quiet home affair, the bride having no attendants.

⁂

The Easter dance of university cotillions will take place on Tuesday evening at Sherry's.

⁂

Miss Inez Enid V. French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, will give a lncheon on Friday, April 20, for the young women who are to be the attendants at her marriage to Daniel Oliver Tow!.

Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Miss Leary, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss Chanler, Miss Helen Dunham, Miss Virginia Potter, and others are among the patronesses of the lecture on "Recent Great Discoveries in Egypt," to be delivered at 4 o'clock on April 18 at Sherry's by Joseph Lindon Smith.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Burden (Miss Ruth Twombly) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son last Sunday.

⁂

Through a typographical error the name of Miss Alice Frith Du Vivier's fiancé, Joseph Ewing, was printed "Erving" in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Ewing is a grandson of the late Robert Ewing of Philadelphia.

⁂

The Board of Managers of the Music School Settlement announces a concert to be given by the pupils of the school, assisted by Mrs. Francis Wellman, on Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock in Mendelssohn Hall. It is an invitation affair, and is designed to show the progress and the ability of the students of this most interesting school. The Board of Managers consists of Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. H. A. Alexander, Mrs. John Crosby Brown, Mrs. Harry H. Flagler, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Trenor Park, Miss Laura J. Post, Mrs. G. R. Sheldon, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Miss Florence Wardwell, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, and a number of other well-known women.

Mrs. Grant to Give Musical Readings.

Mrs. Amy Allison Grant will give a matinée of musical readings at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre on Saturday afternoon, April 28, at 3 o'clock.

Engagement Announced.

Mrs. Lena Shamberg has announced the engagement of her daughter Hattie to Maurice Metzler of this city.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH N. DAVENPORT, a dentist of Northampton, Mass., and a member of the National Roque Association, died at Northampton yesterday, aged 44 years.

JAMES SPRINGER, the American Vice Consul at Cardenas, Cuba, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was a brother of Vice Consul General Joseph A. Springer of Havana.

CHARLES EMMET GRAVES of New Haven, Conn., died on Thursday in Danville, N. Y., aged 75 years. Mr. Graves was born in Ira, Vt., was graduated in 1850 from Trinity College, and took up the practice of law in New Haven. He was identified with many civic, educational, and library movements in and near New Haven.

Miss MARY L. McCREADY, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin W. McCready, who was one of the founders of Bellevue College Hospital, died at her home in Washington yesterday, aged 67 years. She lived in New York until five years ago, and had been prominently identified with work of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York, of which she was at one time Vice President.

Dr. ROBERT C. DAVIS, an Inspector in the Health Department for twenty years, died at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday of pneumonia, after being ill since Sunday last. Dr. Davis lived and had offices at the Hotel Empire. He was 47 years old and a Southerner. He was a member of the County Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine. His funeral will be held at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Seventy-third Street and Broadway, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Western storm has moved north northeastward since Thursday night and is central to-night over Southeast Minnesota, and the rain area during Friday covers the great central valleys, the upper lake region, and the Western Gulf States. There was no other precipitation of consequence.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh to brisk south to southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south to southwest, shifting to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest to west; East Gulf Coast, fresh southwest to northwest; West Gulf Coast, fresh northwest to north; Lake Michigan, brisk to high southwest to northwest, possibly thunder squalls Saturday.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh south to southwest winds, probably rain Sunday, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, rain by night; Sunday, showers and cooler; fresh to brisk southwest to south winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in western portion; Sunday, rain and cooler; fresh to brisk southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	46	47	4 P. M.	54	52
6 A. M.	45	42	6 P. M.	54	49
9 A. M.	49	47	9 P. M.	50	46
12 M.	49	50	12 P. M.	46	46

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 47.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 46; maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEGRO PROPHET ELIJAH AWES THRONG OF SAINTS

Throned, He Wears a Crown, White Gloves, and Spats.

EATS CHICKEN IN STATE

Brothers and Sisters of the Faith, Now Gathered in Plainfield, Eye Him Hungrily, but Fast.

Big negroes, little negroes, men and women, in gorgeous costume, with feathers and plumes in their hair, marched through the streets of Plainfield, N. J., yesterday shouting hallelujahs, and declaring they had found the Lord.

At the head of the procession in one of the depot wagons rode Elijah, the negro prophet, propped up on a cushion of velvet, bowing right and left to the populace, who stood awe-stricken at the strange scene. Elijah had summoned his flock from all parts of the globe to attend a Passover festival at Plainfield, where for the next week the members of the Church of God and Saints of Christ will hold revival services.

Each train that arrived at Plainfield brought hundreds of the sect. They had been coming into town since Thursday, and so many had gathered that the overflow from the negro boarding houses and hotels had to walk the streets all night, as they could find no accommodations. In the Reform Hall, a big frame building on West Second Street, Elijah, or, as he was formerly known, William S. Crowdy, established headquarters, and here in the basement about five hundred slept on benches preparatory to attending the great Passover feast.

When the great street parade was over the colored saints marched into the great hall, and a delegation of colored elders assisted The Prophet to a gaudily prepared throne, something like that used in "The Wizard of Oz." Elijah was attired in a loose fitting brown suit. His feet were adorned with brown spats and he wore a beautiful crown of vari-colored silk. The shape is mortar board. On his hands he wore a pair of long, loose fitting white cotton gloves, and after getting upon his throne he looked very impressive.

A colored evangelist, namesake of the Prophet, Joseph Crowdy, who explained that, aside from being the Prophet's nephew, he was Joseph, the Biblical son of Elijah, took a seat on the platform near the throne and interpreted what the Prophet said, although the Prophet did no talking while the reporters were there. Joseph said that the Prophet only talked when he felt like it, and sometimes he talked when he did not feel like it, but he understood many of the things that were said to him, although Joseph said that most folks did not know this. But the Prophet was preparing for the great Passover feast by fasting, and this was given as one of the reasons why he did not talk.

Thousands of negro men, attired in brown suits and wearing long, black sashes with white lace fringe, busied themselves among the audience looking for converts. These men were the elders.

The fumes of roast chicken that rose from the basement stairway for a time seemed to distract some of the folks who had not eaten anything since leaving their homes in the South on Wednesday.

Joseph explained that the pale blue silk waists worn by some of the women were symbolical of faith—blue in the new Church signifying faith—while their white neckties signified purity. In fact, there was a significance to every color worn. Brown, Joseph said, signified meekness. The black sashes stood for royalty. Only the Prophet himself and his royal staff of elders were permitted to wear black sashes. The red, yellow, and pink waists which some of the women wore all had their meaning, too.

"These yere yaller colors and pink," explained Joseph, "are Church secrets. Nobody but men and Elijah knows about them, but they mean something—well, I don't care to tell, but they are great significance, 'deed they are."

Suddenly, while Joseph was explaining, the Prophet commenced to move uneasily on his throne. Then he made motions. Joseph ordered the hall cleared. The fumes from the chicken roasting in the basement seemed to have something to do with it. And after the crowd was permitted to return to the hall Elijah was found on his throne ravenously chewing at half a section of roast chicken, which he held in his left hand, while turning now and then to bite away a portion of a huge loaf which he held tightly under his right arm.

"He can't use that right wing," said one of the saints in a whisper. "Pears to me like it's paralyzed."

"The right hand of the prophet cannot be used by him just now," explained Joseph. "He became affected that way 'bout five months ago, but I guess if he wanted to use it he could, 'cause he possess power."

At this point one of the elders explained that Elijah had been fasting for a day and a half, but the smell of the roast chicken from the basement had produced a vision of food, so the prophet told himself it was time to eat. The feast of Passover had been announced for midnight, and it had been the intention of the prophet to forget about the chicken until that time, but the vision was there, and he had to obey the revelation to eat.

While Elijah sat there on his throne gnawing at the roast chicken some of the saints became nervous. Taking from their coat lapels the huge badges resembling those worn by the floor manager of an east side ball, the saints hurried into the street and overtaxed the capacity of the neighboring restaurants.

"I simply can't wait for night," said one man. "I traveled all the way from Kentucky without food, and I jest want to eat enough now to keep up ma strength for to-night's revival meetin'."

Many remained in the hall, however, and prayed against temptation while the fumes of roast lamb began to arise from the basement.

"We are roasting two lambs down there," explained Joseph. "They are for the Passover feast, which will be eaten one minute after midnight. Elijah, the Prophet, formerly was a cook on the Santa Fé Railroad, but nine years ago he suddenly had a vision one night. In it he received the seven keys. With the aid of them 'ere seven keys he discovered that he is the reincarnation of the Prophet Elijah."

"Those mortar bo'rd hats which the saints wear here are symbolic of friendship, love, and truth. The ladies in pink are lady elders, and those in red colored waists are the singsters. I being the Biblical son of Elijah wear a black helmet with one star in it, and a star on my coat. I also carry a sword and wear a black silk sash. The Prophet's home is in Emporia, Kan., and although he can't speak at times he can travel all about the country alone.

"That gentleman over there in the corner is Father Abraham. In Boston life he is known as William Plummer. Martha Butler, over there, is Mother Sarah."

There was much washing of feet later in the day, when the converts began to arrive. This, it was explained, was a form of baptism. About seventy were in this way converted in the afternoon.

In the evening at 8 o'clock the real revival services began when St. Isaac, a tall, thin negro with big, bulging eyes, stepped on the platform and blew his silver trumpet. This summoned the followers of the Prophet to prayer.

The singing of hymns and the camp meeting shouts lasted until midnight, when four elders appeared carrying two roasted lambs. It was explained that the lambs had been killed by the Prophet and were without blemish. But some one said later that the lambs had been purchased at a Plainfield butcher's shop. However, the feast opened, after the announcement that if any pieces of lamb were left they would be burned. But there was not enough to burn when the sect finished. With the lambs they ate unleavened bread and drank water. The Prophet, however, had some more chicken with his portion of lamb, and the saints said as he was the Prophet he could eat as often and as much as he pleased.

Each time a member of the sect met another member in or about the big hall he greeted him or her with "All Hail!" Then came a kiss.

Some of the native-born negroes of Plainfield who had got a whiff of the roast lamb and chicken edged their way into the meeting room. One of these was "Sandy" Johnson, a hostler, employed in a Plainfield livery stable.

"Jest as soon as I heard them 'ere shouts of 'All Hail,'" explained Johnson, "I made up ma mind that there was chicken somewhere in de neighborhood, so I smelled ma way down to de meetin' house and got in on dat feed. If dey only have one of dem 'ere chicken festivals every day I'll jine dat church ma'self. But them Twelve Apostles what ate all Jim Baker's free lunch this mornin' had better keep out o' Jim's place or dey'll be angels sure enough. 'Deed dey will!"

DR. RICHARD GARNETT DEAD.

Aided Thousands of American Scholars—Was 71 Years Old.

LONDON, April 13.—Richard Garnett died this morning from internal hemorrhage at his residence in this city. He was 71 years old.

The death of Dr. Richard Garnett will be regretted by thousands of American scholars who at one time or another have been aided by him in their researches at the British Museum. As Assistant Keeper of Printed Books, as Superintendent of the Reading Room, and later as Keeper of the Printed Books, he was in the service of the museum for forty-seven years.

His knowledge of books was nothing short of marvelous. "Ask Garnett" was a reply so often made by English scholars when questions they could not answer were put to them that it became proverbial. Perhaps it was the source of a quotation from "Sappho" that was desired. "Oh, yes," Garnett would say, and would immediately proceed to give the chapter of the Scholiast, or Longinus, or Dionysius of Halicarnassus, in which the fragment was to be found.

But Dr. Garnett was a good deal more than a mine of information for others to use and profit by. His own literary work was voluminous, and always full of a charming delicacy and unassertive learning. Perhaps of everything he did the little volume of collected short stories, "The Twilight of the Gods," is the best known, but his translations of sonnets by Dante, Petrarch, and Camoens, his versions of poems in the Greek Anthology, and his original verse have all had many enthusiastic readers. His versatility was as extraordinary as his industry. Even to give a bare list of his books would take up half a column of space, while the subjects included biographies of American and English authors, histories of Italian and English literature, translations of historical manuscripts, and essays on all sorts of out-of-the-way things.

He practically grew up in the British Museum. His father, the Rev. Richard Garnett, was an Assistant Keeper, and the younger Richard Garnett entered the service of the museum when he was 16 years old.

Dr. Garnett was the first Superintendent of the great printed catalogue of the museum library. He was made a Companion of the Bath in 1895. In 1883 Edinburgh University made him an LL. D.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Capt. Duncan Kennedy.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Capt. Duncan Kennedy, commanding the cruiser Colorado, died at Guantanamo yesterday as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The body will be brought to this country on one of the vessels of the Second Division of the battleship squadron, arriving in Hampton Roads Tuesday morning next. Capt. Kennedy was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1847, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was on duty in connection with the enlistment of naval militia, and as an ordnance officer at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He attained the rank of Commander in 1899, became a Captain in 1903, and assumed command of the Colorado in January, 1905.

Lemuel Bannister.

Lemuel Bannister, the founder of the English branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company, died at the Imperial Hotel yesterday. He had been ill for three years with a cancerous affection of the throat, and had traveled far and wide in the hope of finding a cure. Up to three years ago he was Vice President of the English Westinghouse Company. He lived in London, but when his health failed, he retired from business. Mr. Bannister was about sixty-seven years old. He leaves a widow, Frances Kenyon Bannister, and a nephew, Lemuel Bannister of Boston. His funeral will be held from 145 West Fifty-eighth Street on Monday morning at 9:45 o'clock.

Monsignor J. J. Kennedy.

SYRACUSE, April 13.—Mgr. J. J. Kennedy, Vicar General of the Diocese of Syracuse, and pastor of St. Lucy's Church, died this afternoon of hemorrhages of the stomach. Father Kennedy came here from Ireland when 8 years old in 1852, and was a cash boy in a Syracuse dry goods store. He was ordained a priest in 1869. Three years later he organized St. Lucy's parish and remained in charge until his death. He was appointed Vicar General in 1891. In 1895 he was raised to the dignity of a Monsignor. He was also a Knight of the Holy Roman Empire.

Sidney H. Joseph.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 13.—Sidney H. Joseph, a traveling salesman for a New York jewelry manufacturer, and a life member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22 of the Order of Elks, died suddenly here this morning.

Sir Robert Thorburn.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 13.—Sir Robert Thorburn, who was the Premier of Newfoundland from 1885 to 1890, died here last night. Sir Robert Thorburn was born at Peebles, Scotland, March 28, 1836, and was educated at Edinburgh. He went to Newfoundland in 1852.

Mrs. Whitridge Sails.

Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, wife of the special Ambassador appointed by President Roosevelt to attend the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg, will sail for England en route to Spain on the Cunarder Lucania this morning. Mrs. Whitridge will be accompanied by her daughter, Joan. She will visit relatives in London on the way. Mrs. Whitridge is a daughter of Matthew Arnold.

HOW THE HIPPODROME OBSERVED ITS BIRTHDAY

Broadway Bathers Had Sport in the Big Stage Tank.

NOTABLES SAW THE FROLIC

Early Morning Fun Attracted Leader Murphy and Charles W. Gates—Marie Dressler in the Sport.

W. C. Thompson, press agent, lay back in a box at the Hippodrome and closed his eyes contentedly. It was the crowning moment of his career as a publicity promoter.

In another box sat Charles W. Gates, in still another Charles F. Murphy; the audience, one-third of it attired in bathing costume, was a mixture of chorus girls, actors, newspaper men, and brokers, and to crown all a man in evening dress and crush hat had just been fished out of the big stage tank.

The occasion was the first anniversary of the opening of the Hippodrome, which, since April 12, 1905, has entertained over 3,000,000 persons to the box office tune of $2,000,000. To commemorate it Thompson & Dundy and Press Agent Thompson had arranged a swimming festival.

Marie Dressler, Joe Weber, Charles Ross, "Pete" Dailey, and many others known to Broadway had been invited. The plan was to turn the stage over to outside talent while the 700 employes of the Hippodrome enjoyed the fun from the front.

Charles Ross, who officiated at the auction sale of Hippodrome boxes for the opening night last year, was appointed by acclamation as master of ceremonies. As soon as the Thursday night audience left the big theatre, about 1,500 guests and Hippodrome employes flocked in from the stage doors and the adjacent restaurants.

"Charlie" Gates strolled in with a stump of a black cigar in his mouth; Bird S. Coler, with an "excuse-me" air; Charles F. Murphy, with a pensive adjustment of his eyeglasses; Joe Weber, with a "hurry-up-Marie" gait, and, last but not least, Miss Dressler, with a red face and a hat slightly awry.

Then the fun began. "Charlie" Ross appeared as a speck on the horizon of the big empty stage, and said something about "most unique"—"anniversary," "biggest theatre"—"most admirable genius"—"long life"—"continued prosperity," and "in the en-tire world." He would call upon, he said, one whom the audience knew, one who would fill the stage better than—

"My soul!" came in a hoarse whisper from the back of the house. "Can he—does he mean ME?"

There was a shriek of laughter as Marie Dressler arose and bolted toward the door. She was stopped and led to the stage.

After she had sung a plaintive ditty, Joe Weber was extracted from the audience. He began his performance by doing a sprint around the stage. Then he said:

"I vill not play on this campus unless der chorus vas mit my side."

Some of the Weber chorus out of the audience, in furs and walk skirts, came to his aid. Pete Dailey and six girls who had brought along their stage clothes packed in one grip also performed, as did the Zancigs, mind-readers.

About 1:30 yesterday morning the fun was just beginning. At that time the audience was invited to take a bath in the big stage tank, which was flooded to a depth of four feet. One thousand bathing suits had been provided, and at least 300 of them got wet before the daylight came.

Charles Murphy and Charles Gates were invited to join the mermaids and mermen in the tank, but fled at the suggestion. Maria Dressler was hunted up. It was rumored that she had expressed a wish to walk the horizontal greasy pole over the tank, but when found she waxed indignant and offered to tuck Joe Weber under her arm and scrub him in the tank.

Prizes were offered for the winners of aquatic contests. After the greasy pole contest there was a tub race for men and another for girls. Somebody won each contest, but nobody cared who it was.

The biggest laugh of the morning came when Howard Fielding, who was acting as referee, started to announce a marine tourney. He stood on the edge of the tank with a cigar in his mouth, a collapsible hat saucily balanced on his head, and attired in full evening dress.

"In this number, ladies and gentlemen," he cried, "the contestants will tilt—"

There was a yell and a splash. The collapsible hat drifted away on the disturbed waters of the tank.

"Get a boathook! Get a boathook!" yelled Joe Weber.

"Marie Dressler, shame on you!" gasped Peter F. Dailey.

"Me!" shrieked Marie Dresseler. "It was that boy Thompson who owns the shark that did it."

Mr. Fielding, bedraggled and spluttering, was fished out of the tank. Then W. C. Thompson, representing the press, approached and said:

"Would you mind giving us your name, Mr. Fielding?"

As the daylight was creeping over the housetops the Hippodrome was still buzzing with fun. Some of the guests were in the café, others were lolling around in bathing suits, smoking cigarettes, while hundreds danced on the stage to the music of the Hippodrome orchestra.

CAPT. P. H. COYLE DEAD.

Chief of Fire Engine Company No. 36 a Victim of Consumption.

Patrick H. Coyle, Captain of Fire Engine Company No. 36, died on Thursday of consumption at his home, 155 East 104th Street. He was 36 years old.

His illness was caused by a cold which he caught during a fire in a tenement on 102d Street, near First Avenue, in which three persons lost their lives. Coyle was struck by streams of water several times while climbing up and down the building, and his clothing was saturated.

OLD DANCING TEACHER DEAD.

M. Judson Sause Was One of the Last of the Old School.

M. Judson Sause, one of the last of the old school of dancing teachers, was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery yesterday. He died Wednesday night of apoplexy in his rooms in the Lyric Hall building at 725 Sixth Avenue, where almost every night in the week there is a dance of some kind. M. Sause was 73 years old. As the old teacher died he must have heard the waltz music below going to the shuf-shuf of the dancers' feet. He died happy.

Coming from Unionville, Conn., his birthplace, when he was 12 years old, he began in New York as a machinist. He dropped that to teach dancing some fifty years ago. For many years he was a teacher at the old Masonic Hall in East Thirteenth Street, known as Clarendon Hall. M. Judson Sause leaves one son.

Has the New York Man Good Manners?

This Is a Question Discussed
To-morrow by
"AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN NEW YORK"
IN
THE SUNDAY
NEW YORK TIMES

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Master Painters for Open Shop.

The master painters of a part of Essex and Hudson Counties in New Jersey have decided in favor of an open-shop policy, and announced yesterday that they were ready to engage union or nonunion men. Many of the journeymen painters who went out on strike last Monday have got employment elsewhere, and those who are still idle say they will hold out for an increase of 25 cents per day and the half holiday on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

DIED.

ARNOUX.—At her home, Vineyard Haven, Mass., Thursday morning, April 12, Pauline Arnoux, wife of the Hon. Judge William H. Arnoux of New York, aged 60 years.
Funeral and services Sunday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, April 11, 1906, at 5:20 P. M., James Anthony Bailey, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral Saturday afternoon, April 14, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, the Knolls, Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Services private. Only immediate friends of the family invited.

BANKHEAD.—On Good Friday, April 13, 1906, Elizabeth Flint, wife of the late James Bankhead of Nashville, Tenn.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Nashville, St. Louis, and New Orleans papers please copy.

BANNISTER.—On Friday, April 13, at the Imperial Hotel, Lemuel Bannister, husband of Frances Kenyon Bannister.
Funeral services will be held at 145 West 58th St. on Monday at 9:45 A. M.
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and London papers please copy.

CHURCH.—At his residence in this city on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, Francis Pharcellus Church, aged 67.
Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., Saturday at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of the family.

DAVENPORT.—At his residence, No. 91 Elm St., Northampton, Mass., Friday, April 13, 1906, Joseph N. Davenport, in the 77th year of his age, father of S. E. and R. M. Davenport of New York City.

DAVIS.—On April 10, 1906, Anna Hollinder, wife of Thomas A. Davis of Panama and Alabama, aged 30 years.
Services at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Saturday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock.

DAVIS.—On Friday, April 13, 1906, at Roosevelt Hospital, of pneumonia, Robert C. Davis, M. D.
Funeral service will be held at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Broadway, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GRAVES.—At Dansville, N. Y., on the 12th inst., in his 76th year, Charles Emmet Graves of New Haven, Conn., son of the late George Graves and Adeline Lucretia (Collins) Graves of Rutland, Vt.
Funeral at New Haven Monday.
Rutland (Vt.) and Hartford and New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

INNIS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 13, 1906, Ann B. Hasbrouck, widow of George Innis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEEGAN.—On the 13th inst., Catherine Keegan, at her late residence, 218 East 74th St.
Funeral Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Interment Calvary.

KENNEDY.—In command of the U. S. S. Colorado, Thursday, April 12, of appendicitis, Capt. Duncan Kennedy, in his 59th year.
Interment at Annapolis, Md., after the U. S. S. Colorado's arrival at Hampton Roads Monday or Tuesday next. Further notice thereafter.

MATHER.—Suddenly, at his residence, 487 West 147th St., on Friday evening, April 13, 1906, James Wylie Mather.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCREADY.—At her home in Washington, Mary L. McCready, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin W. McCready.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., New York, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

McREYNOLDS.—On Thursday, April 12, 1906, William McReynolds, son of the late Anthony and Ann Field McReynolds.
Funeral services at his late residence, 153 West 131st St., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

MILLER.—On Friday, April 13, 1906, at her residence, 342 West 55th St., Lizzie, daughter of Henry and the late Mary E. Miller.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUNRO.—In this city, April 11, John Lachlan Munro, son of Philip Munro, of Bristol, England.
Interred Cedar Grove, L. I., April 13.
English papers please copy.

ROGERS.—On Thursday afternoon, Madeleine Rogers, aged 10 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rogers.

RUSSELL.—At her late residence, 21 West 10th St., on Wednesday, April 11, Helen Rutherfurd, wife of the late Archibald Russell and daughter of the late John Watts, M. D.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

TULLY.—On Thursday, April 12, at his residence, 211 West 131st St., Norton V. S. Tully, only son of John and Etta V. S. Tully, aged 14 years and 10 months.
Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 4:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

TURNURE.—On Friday, April 13, at his residence, 109 East 71st St., suddenly, of pneumonia, Arthur, beloved husband of Elisabeth Harrison and son of the late David M. Turnure.
It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral at his residence on Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, 1906, Minnie P., wife of Dr. Leslie D. Ward.
Funeral services will be held at her late home, 1,058 Broad St., on Saturday, April 14, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas and Jane Williams, at residence, 2,143 St. James Av., Cincinnati.
Due notice of funeral.

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Almost Unanimous.
The New York Times Weekly Financial Quotation Review.
Next Monday, April 16th, will contain the statements of thirty-eight of the forty-one national banks in New York City—and of many of the leading banks of other cities.
Single copies of the Financial Quotation Review may be obtained at the offices of THE NEW YORK TIMES:
Times Building, Times Square. 8 Spruce St.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Rates, 3@6 Per Cent.

Easier Money and Outlook for Good Bank Return the Factors.

Although denied an official holiday, the greater part of Wall Street's Stock Exchange contingent went on vacation yesterday on its own account, leaving the stock market largely to its own resources. The result was a volume of business little above that of a midsummer session, but in spite of the dullness and the lack of stimulus from London, where the Exchange is closed for a holiday lasting until Tuesday, prices improved steadily from the opening to the close, when in the three active issues of the day, Amalgamated Copper, Reading, and Union Pacific, gains of 2½, 1⅛, and 1½ points respectively had been scored, with substantial advances common throughout the list. For this exhibition of strength the consistently low rates for call money and the outlook for a favorable bank statement to-day were almost wholly responsible, although working to this same end were the day's developments bearing on the steel and iron trades, including that of an increase of $1 a ton in the price of rails at a large Southern plant and heavy sales of certain grades of semi-finished material by Northern manufacturers. Of favorable import also were the State report on the condition of Winter wheat in Texas, which is placed at 100, that State having harvested over 11,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat last year, and the reported condition of 92 for Kansas wheat, according to estimates collected from some 278 grain dealers and millers throughout that State. The only adverse influence of the day, oddly enough, was that derived from the announcement of an issue of $27,750,000 additional common stock by the Baltimore & Ohio, this news leading to a decline of a point in Baltimore & Ohio common, although the preferred issue, which is usually inactive, rose 3½ points. Rather sharp gains were made by certain specialties, including Pacific Coast shares, which rose 6½ points on reports of a near-by change in the control of that company. Much of Amalgamated Copper's strength was due to the belief that the company's dividend will be increased at the approaching meeting of the Directors.

From preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week it became fairly certain that to-day's bank statement will show last week's deficit of $2,300,000 entirely recovered, with the further possibility of a substantial addition to surplus. For this betterment the stoppage of recent drains to the Sub-Treasury through pension and mail payments, coupled with receipts of gold and of cash from the interior, are responsible. The maximum estimate of the gain from the interior is placed at $2,700,000, against a loss of very much more than this a week ago. In view of this turn in the money currents between this city and the interior there was a disposition to consider the Spring outflow of cash at an end, and while this may prove to be not wholly true, a decided diminution in the demands upon local banks is not unlikely. The foreign exchange market in the early part of the day was decidedly weak, demand sterling falling some 30 points, but at the close of the session all but 10 points of this decline had been recovered. Paris was the only one of the three great European markets open for business yesterday, and there prices were weak.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. common stock.
Columbus Railway preferred.
Detroit United Railway.
Eastman Kodak Co. common stock.
Pennsylvania Steel Co. preferred stock.
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad common and preferred.
Pneumatic Tool Co.
United States Rubber Co. old preferred and new first and second preferred stocks.
Worcester Railways & Investment Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Light and Traction Co.
Illinois Brick Co.
Massachusetts Breweries.
National Biscuit Co. on common.
National Carbon Co. on common.
New Orleans Railway on preferred.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. on preferred.
Ohio Fuel Supply Co.
Procter & Gamble Co. on preferred.
Rhode Island-Perkins Horseshoe Co.
United Fruit Co.
United Gas Improvement Co.
United Shoe Machinery Co.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6¼ per cent., with the last loans at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty, sixty, and ninety days, and 5½@6 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $390,744,466; balances, $13,677,298. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,872,586. The local banks have lost since Friday $39,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $5,195,000.

Sterling exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8515@$4.8485 for demand bills, $4.8205@$4.8210 for sixty days, and $4.8520@$4.8525 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝@94 11-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39¾.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Atlanta sold at .19, 2,000 Anaconda Gold at .15½@.16, 1,400 Comstock at .22@.21, 200 Elkton at .45, 500 Gold Dollar at .08, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 800 Isabella at .27, 200 Jim Butler at 1.35, 250 Mexican at 1.15, 150 Ophir at 5.62½, 1,000 Original Bull Frog at .24, 300 Potosi at .18.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, April 13, 1906.

Total sales April 12, 1906........ 415,434
From Jan. 1, 1906........ 88,575,759
Corresponding date last year........ 88,717,464

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅝	21⅛	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	−⅛
112½	113	89,015	*Amal. Copper Co.....	110⅝	113	110½	113	+2½
28	28¼	330	Am. Agri. Chem. Co...	27	28½	27	28½	+1
..	95	70	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf..	95	95	95	95	...
26	27	500	*Am. Beet Sugar Co..	27	27	26¾	27	+1
43⅛	44	1,000	Am. Car & F. Co.....	43¼	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+⅛
9⅝	10	300	*Am. Grass Twine....	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+½
7⅛	7½	700	Am. Hide & Leather...	7½	7½	7½	7½	−⅜
59⅛	59⅝	21,900	Am. Ice Securities	58½	59⅝	58¼	59¼	+1⅛
68	68¼	900	*Am. Locomo. Co.....	68¼	68¼	67¾	68	...
28⅝	29	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	−⅛
53	53⅝	700	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	52½	53½	52½	53½	+1
88	89	200	Am. Pneum. Serv. pf..	87	87¾	87	87¾	−½
159⅝	160	8,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	158	160	158	160	+1⅞
120	120⅝	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf..	120	120⅝	120	120⅝	+½
12	12¼	200	Am. Steel Foundries...	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	−¼
46¼	47	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf..	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
139⅝	140	1,400	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co..	139	139⅝	139	139⅝	+⅜
42¼	42⅝	100	*Am. Woolen Co......	42	42	42	42	−¼
275½	276	15,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co...	272	276	271½	276	+5
93¼	93½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F....	92½	93¼	92½	93¼	+⅛
102	102¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102	102	102	102	−1
153	154	100	Atlantic Coast Line...	153	153	153	153	+½
111⅞	112	14,200	Baltimore & Ohio....	112⅝	112⅝	111½	111⅞	−⅞
96	98½	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	97	98	97	98	+3½
88	88¼	34,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	87¼	88½	87¼	88¼	+1¼
20⅞	21	3,125	Brunswick City	18½	21½	18½	20⅝	+2⅝
172½	172¼	1,200	Canadian Pacific	172½	172¾	172	172	−⅜
44⅞	45¼	570	Central Leather	44⅝	45	44¾	45	+½
58⅞	59	400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	+⅜
21	21¼	300	Chicago Great West....	21	21½	21	21½	+⅜
77⅞	78⅝	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A...	78	78½	78	78½	+½
87½	87⅞	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+¼
177	177½	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.....	176½	177½	176⅝	177½	+⅝
184	186	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	...
210¼	211	800	Chicago & Northw....	210	210½	210	210½	−⅛
28	30	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	28	28	28	28	...
6⅛	6½	100	Chicago Union Trac..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
17	17½	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf...	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅜
92	96	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	90	90	90	90	...
62½	62¼	2,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	61⅝	62¼	61½	62¼	+⅝
84⅝	85	300	Colorado & Southern..	84⅝	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞	+⅛
71	71¼	700	Col. & South. 1st pf...	70⅞	71⅛	70⅞	71⅛	+⅛
50	50½	700	Col. & South. 2d pf....	49	50¼	49	50¼	+½
24⅛	24½	200	Col. & H. C. & Iron...	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	+¼
140	140½	19,200	Consolidated Gas	140	141¼	138⅝	140½	...
26	26⅝	687	Corn Products Ref.....	26	26½	25⅞	26	...
81⅝	82½	1,384	Corn Products Ref. pf..	82¼	82¼	81½	82	−1
211	213	100	Delaware & Hudson...	211	211	211	211	...
45⅝	46⅛	100	Denver & Rio Grande	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−⅛
59½	59⅝	200	*Distillers Securities..	59½	59⅝	59½	59⅝	+⅛
45¼	45⅝	1,500	Erie	44⅞	45½	44⅞	45⅜	+⅜
104	105	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf..	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	+⅛
321⅝	323	2,400	Great Northern pf.....	321	322⅝	321	322	+2
129⅝	129⅞	500	Hocking Valley	128½	129⅝	128½	129⅝	+1¼
97½	98	200	Hocking Valley pf.....	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
174½	175¼	1,213	Illinois Central	174¼	175⅝	174¼	175¼	+¾
84⅞	85½	400	Internat. Paper pf.....	84	84⅞	84	84⅞	...
46	46⅞	1,800	Inter. Steam Pump....	45½	47	45½	47	+1¼
30¾	31	100	Iowa Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
64	64¼	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago....	63⅝	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	−⅛
149½	149⅝	8,000	Louisville & Nash.....	148⅝	149⅝	148½	149⅝	+1⅛
73½	74	200	*Met. Securities, t. r..	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾	+½
118¼	119	400	*Met. St. Ry., t. r....	118	118½	118	118½	+1⅛
25⅝	25½	4,200	Mexican Central	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	...
73	80	300	Minn. & St. Louis.....	75	75½	75	75½	−⅜
34⅝	34½	100	Mo., Kan & Texas....	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	−⅛
72	72½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	...
95½	96	800	Missouri Pacific	95⅝	96	95⅝	96	+⅛
14½	15¼	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	15	15	15	15	...
83	83¼	2,500	*National Lead Co.....	83	83¼	82½	83	...
102¼	103⅝	900	*Nat. Lead Co. pf......	103	103	102½	102½	−1⅛
150⅝	153	100	*New York Air Brake..	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	+⅝
144⅝	144½	900	New York Central	143	144½	143	144½	+1½
69½	70	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	68⅝	69⅝	68½	69⅝	+⅝
52	52¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West....	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	...
89½	89⅝	200	Norfolk & Western....	89½	89½	89½	89½	+⅜
[illegible]	99½	600	North American	99½	99½	99½	99½	−⅜
218⅝	219	2,050	Northern Pacific	217	217¾	217	218⅝	+1½
129	129½	4,600	Pacific Coast	124¼	129½	124¼	129½	+6½
127	128	1,900	Pacific Coast 2d pf....	121⅝	128	121⅝	127⅝	+6
44⅝	45¼	100	Pacific Mail	45	45	45	45	+½
141⅝	141½	6,000	Pennsylvania R. R.....	140⅝	141½	140⅝	141½	+⅝
94½	95	100	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+⅛
81	82	250	Pitts., C., C. & St. L..	83	83	82	82	+2
14⅞	15¼	100	Pittsburg Coal	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅝
98½	99½	10	Pressed Steel Car pf...	99	99	99	99	...
1¾	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
55⅝	57	400	*Ry. Steel Spring	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	−¼
138⅝	138¾	53,000	Reading	137½	138⅝	137⅜	138⅝	+1⅛
89½	90½	100	Reading 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	...
102¼	103¼	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103	103¼	103	103¼	+⅝
27⅝	27¾	500	Rock Island Co.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+⅜
66	66½	100	Rock Island Co. pf....	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	+⅛
100	110	100	*Rub. Gds. Mfg. Co. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+2
23½	24	200	St. Louis Southw......	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
82	82½	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co....	82	82½	82	82½	+⅝
69⅛	69¼	3,800	Southern Pacific	68⅝	69¼	68¼	69¼	+⅝
40¼	40⅝	900	Southern Ry. ext......	40¼	40¼	40⅛	40¼	+⅛
[illegible]	150½	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	149	149	149	149	−½
6⅞	7	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts..	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
33¼	33⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	−½
35⅞	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West....	36	36	36	36	−½
54½	55	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	55	55	55	55	−⅛
118½	120	540	Twin City R. T.......	118½	118½	118½	118½	+½
9½	10	200	*Union B. & P. Co....	9½	9½	9½	9½	+½
71	71½	900	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	72	72½	71½	71½	−⅛
157⅝	157½	54,150	Union Pacific	156	157⅝	155⅞	157⅝	+1½
94½	95¼	300	Union Pacific pf......	95	95¼	95	95¼	+1
92	93½	100	United Rys. Invest....	93	93	93	93	−½
...	...	800	United Rys. Inv. pf....	91	91	90½	90½	...
51⅝	51⅝	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+⅛
94	94⅞	300	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	94	94½	94	94½	+1
89	89½	700	U. S. Real. & Im. Co..	89⅝	90	89	89⅝	−⅜
29⅛	30	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	28	29	28	29	+4
66⅞	67	800	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64	66	64	66	+2
52¼	52⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	−⅛
112	112¼	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf., x d.	112½	112⅝	112½	112½	+⅛
42⅝	42⅞	19,900	U. S. Steel	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+⅝
108¼	108⅝	4,400	U. S. Steel pf.........	107⅞	108⅝	107⅞	108⅝	+⅝
11	13	300	*Vulcan Detinning	11½	12⅝	11½	12	−1¼
64	65¼	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf..	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	+⅞
22¼	22⅝	200	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
49⅞	50¼	100	Wabash pf	50	50	50	50	...
250	[illegible]	110	Wells-Fargo Express..	255	255	255	255	...
37⅝	38	100	Western Maryland.....	38	38	38	38	+⅛
92½	92¼	200	Western Union Tel....	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	+⅜
27⅝	28¼	100	Wisconsin Central	26½	26½	26½	26½	−1
53¼	54	100	Wisconsin Central pf..	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

RUMPUS AT MEETING OF RUBBER GOODS CO.

Mr. Heckscher Complains of Transfer of Control.

ATTACKS BRADY SYNDICATE

Officers of U. S. Rubber Company Say Rubber Goods Stockholders Profited by the Deal.

News of a stormy scene at Thursday's meeting of the stockholders of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company came out yesterday. August Heckscher raised the rumpus. He said that he, a stockholder with 1,500 shares of common and 2,400 shares preferred Rubber Goods stock, did not like the way the control of the company had been turned over to the United States Rubber Company by the Brady syndicate. The Rubber Goods stockholders, said Mr. Heckscher, didn't get what they were entitled to.

It was a year ago that the United States Rubber Company took over the Rubber Goods Company. Anthony N. Brady, at the head of a syndicate, managed it. He offered to get the consent of at least 67 per cent. of the Rubber Goods stockholders to convert their holdings into United States Rubber shares. The proposal was made at a conference between the Brady syndicate and the United States Rubber Directors last May, and two weeks afterward the Directors approved the scheme.

Since then no open protest has been heard except this one from Mr. Heckscher. The United States Rubber officials say that everybody ought to be satisfied, especially the Rubber Goods stockholders.

"When the officers of the United States Rubber Company submitted to their stockholders the plan to get control of the other company," said Mr. Heckscher at the meeting, "they said that the net earnings of the Rubber Goods Company for the last year had been more than $1,500,000, yet the Rubber Goods Company's report to its own stockholders said that the income applicable to dividends had been only some $660,000. Now I would like to know which of those statements was correct."

Mr. Heckscher wanted to know, too, how the 23,000 shares of Rubber Goods preferred, issued last year, had been procured by the United States Rubber Company. The Secretary of the latter company explained yesterday how it was done. One million dollars of the stock was issued before the Brady syndicate deal to supply money for additions to the plant. After the deal was arranged another $300,000 was added to that issue and $1,000,000 was issued to purchase the General Rubber Company. Then the 23,000 shares ($2,300,000) were exchanged, share for share, for United Rubber first preferred.

Two shares of Rubber Goods common were exchanged for one share of United States Rubber second preferred. With the former paying no dividends and the latter paying 6 per cent., the men who favored the conversion don't see how holders of Rubber Goods common have any reason to complain. At present the market price of Rubber Goods common is 43, and that of United States Rubber second preferred is about 82. These figures would indicate, advocates of the syndicate say, that the public considered Rubber Goods common a little more than half as good an investment as United States Rubber second preferred.

August Heckscher was Chairman of the Stockholders' Committee of the Corn Products Company, which committee was formed last year to protest against the management of the company.

The three new Directors of the Rubber Goods Company elected Thursday are all Directors of the United States Rubber Company, so that now the board contains only three men not United States Rubber Directors.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	103⅝	104	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf...	81½	82
2s, c., 1930.	103⅝	104	Kan. C. So.	28½	30
3s, r., 1918.	103⅛	104	K. C. So. pf.	57½	58½
3s, c., 1918.	104	104¾	K. & M.	11	15
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
4s, r., 1907.	103½	104	ex div....	130	135
4s, c., 1907.	103½	104	K. Ice, C. pf.	78	80
4s, r., 1925.	131½	132½	Lacl. Gas....	..	105
4s, c., 1925.	131½	132½	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
D. C. 3-65s.	116	..	L. E. & W.	38	40
Phil. 4s, ex.	109½	110½	L. E. & W. pf.	88	92
Phil. 4s,1935.	109½	110½	L. & W. C.	50	52
Adams Exp.	240	255	Long Island.	70	74
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Man. Beach.	9	11
Alle. & W..	145	..	Manh. El...	153	157
Allis-Ch. pf.	50½	58	Md. C. pf..	120	..
A. B. S. pf.	81½	86	Met. St. Ry.	115	117½
A. C. & F. pf.	101	102	Mich. Cent..	142	150
Am. Coal..	175	195	M. & St. L. pf.	93	98
Am. Cot. O.	33½	34½	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	153	159
A. C. O. pf.	90	94	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	174
Am. Exp...	225	237½	N., C. & St. L.	140	143
A. H. & L. pf	33½	34½	Nat. Bisc...	63½	66
Am. L. Co..	21½	23½	Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Am. L. Co. pf	44	46	Nat. En. pf.	83½	80
Am. Lo. pf.	114	116	N. R. R. of Mex. pf...	38½	40
Am. M. Co.	5½	6	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf...	20	21
A. S. pf. B.	99½	100	N. Cent. C.	35	46
Am. Snuff.	205	225	N. Y. & N. H...	198½	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf...	114	116
A. S. R. pf.	137	140	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf...	85	88
A. T. & C..	92	95	N. Y. D. Co.	42½	50
A. T. & T..	137	140	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	83½	84
Am. T. pf.	104½	104⅝	N. Y. & N. J. Telep...	147	[illegible]
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	108	N. & W. pf.	90	92½
Ann Arbor..	30	35	On. Mining.	2	3
Ann A. pf.	70	80	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
A. M. 1st pf.	111½	..	Peo. & E...	37	42
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	P. Coal pf..	55	60
B. Un. Gas.	127	130	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	100	107
B., R. & P.	145	155	P., Ft. W. & C.	176	180
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200	P., Ft. W. & C. sp...	176	..
B. & S. pf.	83	86	Pr. St. Car.	53½	54
But'k Co...	51	54	Pullman Co.	237½	240
Canada So.	67¼	69	Q'ksil'r pf..	3½	4½
Cent. L. pf.	104½	105	R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	220	R. R. S. pf.	102½	103
C. & S. A. T.	135	140	Rdg. 2d pf.	97	99
Chi. & Alt..	21	23½	Rens. & S..	207	..
C. & A. pf.	71	76½	R. I. & S..	30	31
C., B. & Q.	200	..	R., W. & O.	133	136
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145	R. G. M. Co	43	50
C. G. W. d.	85	86	Rutland pf..	50	62
C., I. & L. pf.	70	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	66	69
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	182	184	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	47	47½
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs...	175	185
C. T. & T..	10½	12½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126	135
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..	St. L. S. W. pf	54½	56½
C., C., C. & St. L....	100½	106	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115	So. Pac. pf.	117½	118¼
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114½	So. Ry. pf..	99⅝	100½
Cleve. & P.	177	183	Texas Cent..	50	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109	Tex. C. pf..	90	..
C. F. & I. pf.	93	105	T. P. L. Tr.	74	78
Cons. Coal.	75	..	Third Av.		
D., L. & W.	440	460	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90	T. Ry. & L.	32	35
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	23	Un. Rys. In. pf., ex div	85½	86½
Det. So. cts	9½	11	U. S. Exp...	117	123
Det. So. pf. ctfs	33	36	U. S. Leath.	11	14½
Det. U. Ry. ex div....	97½	99	U. S. L. pf.	110	117
D. of A. pf	64	70	U. S. R. 2d pf., ex div	82	83½
D., S. S. & Atlan	20¼	20¾	Vand. R. R.	85	..
D., S. S. & Atl. pf. ..	41	42½	Va.-Car. Ch. Co	49⅝	50
E. K., ex d.	205	212	Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf...	112½	113
Elec. S. B...	..	35	Va. I. & C.	40½	47
Erie 1st pf.	78¼	78½	Westinghouse assenting..	153	164
Erie 2d pf.	68⅝	69½	Westinghouse 1st pf...	175	185
E. & T. H.	73	76	W. & L. E.	19	20
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	W. & L. E. 1st pf..	44	45
F. M. & S.	178	180	W. & L. E. 2d pf...	26½	31½
Gen. Ch. Co	80	82½			
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	104½			
Gen. Elec...	170½	172½			
G. & S. I.	120	..			
H. B. Claflin.	110	125			
Hav. E. Ry.	39	39½			
H. E. Ry. pf.	82½	..			
Homestake.	81½	88			
Ill. C. L. L.	102½	104½			
Int. P. Co...	21½	22½			
Int. Power.	65	68			
I. S. P. pf.	55	57			
Iowa C. pf.	57	59			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
Kan. & M.	60	[illegible]			

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Price of Open Hearth Rails Is Increased $1 a Ton.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had raised its price for steel rails for 1907 delivery from $28 to $29 a ton. This was a great surprise to the street rail market, for the uniform price has been $28 for several weeks.

The explanation advanced by officials of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is that their rails are superior to all others, and that therefore railroad companies do not object to paying the extra dollar. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company makes rails only by the open-hearth process, and these, in the opinion of their makers, are much superior to Bessemer rails.

When John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, was asked yesterday to make comment on the change in price, at first he refused to say anything. Finally he said:

"On account of the superiority of the open-hearth rail, users are willing to pay $1 more a ton for them than for other rails. It is just a matter of the recognition of merit."

The present capacity of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is about 20,000 tons of steel rails a month.

Purchases of iron this week are said to have exceeded those of any previous week. These large purchases, despite the fact that the market has recovered from the slight recessions which occurred last week in the price of iron, show, it is believed, that consumers are confident of the future of the market. The amount of basic iron purchased by the cast iron pipe interests is estimated at 60,000 tons or more. Referring to the transactions in foundry iron, Rogers, Brown & Co. say in their weekly circular:

"The largest recent transactions in foundry irons have been the purchases by the leading pipe interests, who report March as the most active month in their career, and have bought upward of sixty to seventy thousand tons of various foundry grades within the last few days. A large part of these orders was taken by Southern producers, who appear to have established their schedules firmly on a $14 Birmingham basis."

NO OFFER FOR TOLEDO BONDS.

The Holders Accordingly Organize a Protective Committee.

The holders of Toledo Railway and Terminal bonds did not get yesterday an offer from the Morgan interests for an adjustment of their claims, which would have averted active steps on their part to protect their interests, and as a result a protective committee representing the bondholders was formally organized. The attorneys for the bondholders and for the Morgan syndicate, which holds the bulk of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock, had for some time been in communication with each other in reference to a possible adjustment of the bondholders' claims without resorting to foreclosure proceedings, but these interchanges of views brought no definite result. The bondholders therefore determined to proceed with the plans for their own protection.

The committee named yesterday consists of Andrew T. Sullivan, President of the Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn; R. E. James, President of the Easton Trust Company of Easton, Penn.; Daniel McCoy, President of the State Bank of Michigan of Grand Rapids, and Samuel C. Eastman, President of the New Hampshire Savings Bank of Concord. A Maine man will probably be named as a fifth member of the committee. Mr. Sullivan is Chairman.

The committee held a long session yesterday afternoon, going over the situation, but as their deliberations had not been completed at the close of business, definite announcement of the committee's plans in regard to legal proceedings was postponed. The interest on the bonds of the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company fell due last January, but the company had until April 1 to make good the default on the bonds. This the company failed to do and the holders of its bonds are therefore in a position to proceed immediately to bring foreclosure proceedings.

Mr. Sullivan said last night that the committee will hold another meeting on Tuesday next and that meanwhile the legal questions involved had been submitted to counsel.

LACKAWANNA BUYS DOCKS.

Will Repair Its Own Boats at Plant in South Brooklyn.

Negotiations have been completed for the acquisition of the Brooklyn Warehouse and Dry Dock Company and the Brooklyn Dock and Terminal Company, in South Brooklyn, by the Lackawanna Railroad. In addition to giving that road increased facility for handling harbor traffic this deal will enable it to repair for itself its fleet of harbor boats, as well as its ferryboats in service on the North River. The plan of the Lackawanna was primarily to acquire the dry dock facilities of the Brooklyn Warehouse and Dry Dock Company, but it was able at the same time to purchase upon advantageous terms the Brooklyn Dock and Terminal Company, and it is considered by the officers of the railroad that these two acquisitions will prove of great value to the company.

The property acquired by the Lackawanna is situated on the Gowanus Channel, and takes in the shore from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth Street. The land extends back to Third Avenue, and gives the Lackawanna close connections with the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

At present the Lackawanna has its harbor fleet, which has grown to large proportions in recent years, repaired under contract. It is proposed now to do this work more economically by the company owning its own dry dock.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Discussing the week's movements of currency, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a gain in cash held by the banks of $1,781,400. They received from the interior $8,442,100, and sent to the interior $7,421,700, including transfers through the Sub-Treasury of $50,000 to New Orleans, $750,000 to San Francisco, and $2,542,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The gain from the interior was $1,020,400.

Receipts of new gold were $1,310,100, namely, $425,000 gold imports, $854,200 on New York Assay Office checks, $17,100 on San Francisco Mint checks, and $13,800 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $21,005,900. Payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption funds, &c., were $21,555,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $549,100. The total gain from the interior, $1,020,400, and new gold, $1,310,100, was $2,330,500. Deducting from this the loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper the net gain was $1,781,400.

Receipts of currency from the interior were $4,514,000 more than in the preceding week, while shipments were $5,454,700 less. Receipts were chiefly from near-by points and the South. Shipments were mostly also to near-by and Eastern points, and to some extent to the West. The gain from near-by points, chiefly from Boston and Philadelphia, represented to a considerable extent transfers of deposits of interior banks at those cities to New York, in order to take advantage of the high rates for money. Receipts from the South were larger than for any week this Spring. This may be an indication that cotton is being marketed, thereby releasing the money which has been employed in holding it. The large decrease in shipments of currency indicates that the Spring movement to the interior is nearly over.

The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper is the smallest since the week ending Jan. 27, in which week there was a gain of $585,200. The expenditures of the Government through the New York Sub-Treasury are largest in the first month of every quarter. In that month payment is made to the trunk line railroads for carrying the mail during the preceding quarter, and there are also more pension checks made payable here than in the other two months of the quarter. Customs collections were $3,461,700, comparing with $4,001,000 in the preceding week. There was an increase in pension payments to $1,466,000, comparing with $428,000 in the preceding week.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE.
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

A New Basis of Organization.

The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY starts with all its stock Treasury stock, and no stock is to be issued except for cash.

The importance of this to the investor is apparent at once. Most mining companies issue a large part of their stock to their promoters, or for property at an extravagant cash valuation. This stock so issued shares in the payment of dividends on equal terms with the stock sold for cash. The man who pays cash for the stock divides the earnings of the property with the man who bought his stock some other way.

In the COPETE CONSOLIDATED the men who pay cash for their stock have all the profit, and there is no division except among the cash stockholders.

The COPETE property is one of the largest, most famous and best indorsed copper properties in the world. The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY has a very low capitalization and is most carefully and conservatively managed. Its stock is believed by many shrewd and successful investors to be the best investment on the market to-day.

Full particulars will be given and prices quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18th.
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Germania Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Metropolitan Street R'way (old stock.)
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
130 shs. Little Miami R. R.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
6 shs. Manufacturers' Commercial Co. pfd.
$4,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 2000.
1 share The Triton Fish & Game Club of Canada.
101 shs. Distillers' Securities Corp.
$2,000 Distillers' Securities Corp. 5 p. c. Coll. Trust Mtge. Bds., 1927.
50 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
7½ shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$1,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 1st 5s, 1932.
147 shs. The Emerich & Maus Hoffman Cafe Co.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$50,000 Devlin Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., Jany., 1908, Coupons on.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,
FIRST LIEN CONVERTIBLE
4% GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Union Pacific Railroad Company First Lien Convertible 4% Bonds that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust under which said bonds were issued, the option to convert said bonds into the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK of said company expires on MAY 1, 1906, and no bonds will be received for conversion after that date.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
120 Broadway, New York, April 12, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK, HONESDALE, PA.

April 13, 1906.

RESOURCES.		
Loans & inv'm'ts.	$1,569,263.20	
U. S. bonds	55,000.00	
From other banks	4,231.53	
Cash & res've agts.	241,603.95	$1,870,098.68
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$150,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	200,171.26	
Circulation	55,000.00	
Deposits	1,464,927.42	$1,870,098.68

OFFICERS.
H. Z. Russell, President; Andrew Thompson, Vice President; Edwin F. Torrey, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A 32014 FOR ONE hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 13.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive and prices were weak. On the report that all the details of the new Russian loan have been arranged the issue was quoted at 3½ per cent. premium.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 82.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 519.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 11½c. for checks.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TO THE PUBLIC:

There is a fight on in this town between the New York Telephone Company, which owns the town so far as telephones are concerned, and the Atlantic Telephone Company, which is trying to get a chance to compete with the New York Telephone Company.

You will probably receive, if you have not already received, a pamphlet purporting to be issued by the Merchants' Association of New York, but circulated extensively by the New York Telephone Company. This pamphlet is issued for the purpose of showing you that it is a good thing for you to have a monopoly of telephone service, to pay high rates for indifferent service.

The reason for all this excitement on the part of the New York Telephone Company is that the Atlantic Telephone Company is honestly and squarely asking the city government of New York to say what it will charge the Atlantic Telephone Company for the right to furnish telephone service to the people of Greater New York. This right, which the Atlantic Telephone Company asks the city to fix the price for, is, after all, nothing but the privilege of putting its wires in subways which already exist and which were built by the city under the authority of the old Board of Electrical Control, and which have, in later years, been taken by the New York Telephone Company, used by it, kept by it, and made to serve its purposes. They will tell you that we wish to tear up the streets. This is not so. What we wish to tear up is the New York Telephone Company monopoly. They came into New York, and they did not pay one cent for their coming. They built subways in New York which the city owns, but which they use, and they did not pay one cent for the right to build these subways. They monopolized all of the telephone service of the city and fixed their rates to suit themselves. They charge twice as much for sending the human voice from one end of Manhattan to the other as the railroad companies do for sending the human body from one end of Manhattan to the other, not counting the time involved.

Now, as against all of this, the Atlantic Telephone Company offers the city three million dollars, to be paid annually for twenty-five years; and, in addition, offers to furnish the city with a complete free telephone service, which will relieve them from paying the New York Telephone Company Two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars a year in telephone bills, as they do now.

In addition to this the Atlantic Telephone Company purposes to enter into an agreement with the city to cut the borough rates fifty per cent. less than those of the New York Telephone Company and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and to cut the party line rates more than forty per cent.

The reason that the Atlantic Telephone Company offers to do so much is because it proposes to use the automatic telephone system, which can be used much more cheaply than the manual system, now used by the New York Telephone Company.

The question now is, Shall the Atlantic Telephone Company be shut out of New York, and shall the city be deprived of a free telephone service and the three million dollars, which the Atlantic Telephone Company offers to pay, in order that the New York Telephone Company may go on charging high rates and occupying the entire subways of Manhattan without cost, and charging rentals to other concerns to suit itself; or shall the Atlantic Telephone Company be permitted, after having paid its way honestly, to furnish to the inhabitants of Greater New York telephones in each borough at five cents a call, and telephones between boroughs at ten cents a call, over the most modern and approved telephone system?

The New York Telephone Company reduced its rates the other day. It did this because our application for a franchise was pending, and it threw this sop to the public hoping the public would be satisfied. It intends to reduce its rates again, hoping to curry favor with the public. What we mean to do is to make it let go of the subway franchise, which it simply took away from the city; to make it cut its rates down in competition with ours; make it improve its telephone service, and not only make it do that for a day or a week, but make it keep its rates and its service that way for all time.

The public can judge. Look out for circulars and pamphlets and stories in the newspapers. Look out for charges that we have not got the money. Look out for all of the arguments which a monopoly can make against competition. But the Atlantic Telephone Company is in the fight to stay.

THE ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
320 Broadway,
New York, April 13, 1906.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held to-day, Mr. James McAllister, Jr., was appointed an Assistant Cashier. A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 10, 1906, to Stockholders of record on April 20, 1906. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 20, 1906, and will reopen on the morning of May 11, 1906.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. and Treas.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
Broadway and Eighth Street, New York.
April 11th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%), payable May 5th, 1906.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 7th, 1906.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED First Mtge. 5 Per Cent. registered bonds of the East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Ry. Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will open May 1, at 10 A. M.

New York, April 11, 1906.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Sec'y Southern Ry. Co.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY.
New York, April 13, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company has been declared, payable May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 16th, 1906, on which date the Transfer Books for the Preferred Stock will close, and reopen May 2d, 1906. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGISTERED First Consolidated 5 Per Cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., Friday, April 13, 1906, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1906, and will reopen May 1, 1906, at 10 A. M.

C. E. POTTS, Treasurer.
Richmond, Va., April 11, 1906.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON DYEWOOD COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held on the 30th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, No. 156 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, consisting of six thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to thirty thousand dollars, to consist of three hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.
JOSEPH C. BALDWIN, President.
DE WITT CLINTON JONES, JR., Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
DUNLAP & COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Dunlap & Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 180 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day.

Dated April 1st, 1906.
ARTHUR H. LAMSON, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

April 13, 1906.

The partnership existing under the firm name of GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE W. MUNRO retiring. The business will be continued under the same firm name by Mr. JOHN MUNRO, who will assume all liabilities of the old firm.

GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 14, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Forage, and Straw, during the year ending June 30, 1907, will be received here until 12 M., May 14, 1906. Information furnished upon application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel" or "Forage and Straw," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Early Irregularity, Followed by General Improvement.

Amalgamated Copper's Strength Helps Copper Group—Mackay Companies Common the Market Feature.

The market for outside securities was irregular until the late trading yesterday, when a general improvement was scored. The copper group particularly responded to the strength of Amalgamated Copper on the regular board, even the lowliest of the metal shares receiving an impetus therefrom. United Copper was heavy early in the day, and declined from 67⅞ to 66⅞, but later rose to 67⅜; Butte Coalition receded from 36 to 35½, recovering again to 36¼; Copper Securities rose from 38¼ to 38⅝, Gold Hill from 2¼ to 2¾, and Union Copper, in which activity notably increased, from 1⅞ to 2⅜. Mackay Companies common shares, however, were the real market feature, the common on moderately large trading advancing from 63⅛ to 65⅜ and losing but an eighth at the close. The preferred, however, shared but little in the strength of the common shares, the only sales being made at 72⅜ and 72⅞. Chicago Subway receded from 55¼ to 54⅝, but later advanced to 55⅛. Inter-Met common and preferred sold at respectively 53⅝ and 53¾ and 89⅞@90. Although announcement was only made during the day of the increase in Baltimore & Ohio's common capital stock, a market was immediately made for the "rights" in connection therewith, and considerable amounts changed hands at 1⅜@1 5-16.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
200	Am. Can pf.	61	61	61	61
200	Beth. S. Corp.	29	29	29	29
250	Beth. S. C. pf.	*90½	90½	90	90½
175	Inter. Salt	40¼	40½	*39½	39½
8,100	Mackay Cos.	63⅛	65⅜	63⅛	65¼
415	Mackay Cos. pf.	*73	73	72⅜	72⅞
1,100	Manhat. Tran.	4	4½	4	4
5	Standard Oil	655⅝	655⅝	655⅝	655⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
15,600	Balt. & O. rts.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,900	Chicago Sub.	55¼	55¼	54⅝	55⅛
2,500	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅝	53¾	53⅝	53¾
2,200	Int.-M. pf., w. i.	89⅞	90	89⅞	90

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
1,620	Alaska Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
12,500	Atlanta Gold	18	19	18	19
800	ButteCoal., w.i.	36	36	35½	35¾
700	ButteCoal. ctfs.	35½	35½	35½	35½
800	Cerro Col., Mex.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
600	Copper Sec.	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
700	Cumb. Ely M.	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,800	Denver	$1.70	$1.72	$1.70	$1.72
5,000	Dominion Cop.	13-16	13-16	¾	¾
2,000	Diamond Field	40	42	40	42
1,200	El Rayo Min.	5¾	6	5¾	6
1,000	Four Aces	†38	38	38	38
400	Giroux Mining	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
32,000	Gold Hill	2¼	2 15-16	2¼	2¾
500	Granby Con.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,000	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
1,800	Greene Con. C.	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛
5,000	Greene Gold-S.	2¾	3	2¾	3
1,100	Gug. Ex. Co. rts.	5⅛	5¼	5	5
8,500	Jim Butler	$1.35	$1.41	$1.35	$1.41
3,900	Mic. Gold Min.	4½	4½	4½	4½
700	Mines Co. of America	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45	$1.45
875	Mitchell Min.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
2,500	Mohawk	54	54	54	54
800	Montgom. Mt.	†56	56	56	56
1,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1,500	Nev.-U.M. & S.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
1,700	Ohio Tonopah	†43½	44	43½	44
300	Raven Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	Tonopah Mid.	$2.12	$2.12	$2.06	$2.12
10,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 13-16	2⅜	1 13-16	2⅜
2,800	United Copper	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞	67⅜
500	Utah Copper	28¼	28⅜	28	28⅛
2,500	West. M. & S.	85	85	84	84

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
254,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	112	112¼	112	112¼
37,000	Am. S. F. 6s., w. i., & int.	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛
12,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	84	84½	84	84½
13,000	Cont. F. 6s, flat	84⅝	84⅝	84½	84⅝
49,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	109	109⅛	109	109⅛
4,000	Del. & Hud. 4s.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
67,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
10,000	New Or. Ry. 4½s & int.	90	90	90	90
30,000	West. El. 5s, w. i., & int.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 13. Bid.	April 13. Asked.	April 12. Bid.	April 12. Asked.
Albany & Susq. 3½s	112	112⅛	112¼	112¼
American Can	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
American Can pf.	64½	65	64	65
American Chicle	175	178	175	178
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	101	100	101
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105¼	104	105
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	90⅛	90⅛	80	90⅛
Am. Tobacco	460	480	460	475
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3⅝	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	84	85	84	84½
Bamberger-De Lamar	...	...	6½	7
Bethlehem Steel	29	29½	28	29
Bethlehem Steel pf.	89	91	88	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	177	182
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23½	23¾	23¼	23⅝
British Col. Copper	7⅝	8	7⅝	8⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35⅞	36	35⅝	36
Butte Coalition ctfs.	35½	36	...	...
Butte Copper & Zinc	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Central Foundry	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84½	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Subway	55½	55¾	55¼	55¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con Rub. Tire deb 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	39	39¼	38½	39
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
Del. & Hudson 4s	109	109¼	...	...
Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% pd.	109½	109⅝	109	109½
Dominion Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19	17	19
Empire Steel pf.	...	...	37	42
Giroux	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
Gold Hill	2⅝	2¾	2¼	2⅜
Granby Consolidated	12½	13	12½	13⅛
Greene Con. Copper	31	31¼	30⅞	31
Greene Con. Gold	3⅛	3⅜	3	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	2¾	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
Guanajuato Con.	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Guggenheim ex rights	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛
Hall Signal	92	98	94	99
Havana Tobacco	28	30	27	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8⅝	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛
Houston Oil pf.	42½	46	42	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅞	12⅛	12	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	32⅛	32⅜	32¼	32½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79	79½	79¼	79½
Interborough Rapid T.	228	232	228	232
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53⅛	53⅜	52⅞	53
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89⅞	90⅛	89	89½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90⅛	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
Interborough receipts	227½	229	227½	229
International Salt	39½	40½	39¼	40½
International Salt 5s	69½	70½	69¼	70½
Lackawanna Steel	75	80	75	80
Mackay Companies	64⅜	65	63⅛	63⅜
Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅜	72⅞	72½	72⅞
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	4⅝	4½	4¾
Mitchell Mining	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16⅛	16⅜	17	18
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	6
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5⅛	5	5¼
New Orleans Rys.	34	35	34	35
New Orleans Rys. pf.	81	82	81	82
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	45	55
N.Y. & Q. EL. L. & P. pf.	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114¼	114¾	114¾	115
Northern Sec. stubs	275	287½	275	287½
Pope Mfg.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	16	18	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	31	29	31
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	91	89	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58	61	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	82	83	82	82½
Standard Oil	653	656	653	658
Tennessee Copper	45½	48	45½	48
Tintic Mining	8	8½	8	8½
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	70	78
Union Typewriter	97	100	...	...
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	...	...
United Copper	67⅜	67½	67⅛	67½
United Copper pf.	95	104	95	104
United Lead deb. 5s.	80	82	80	82
Utah Apex	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
Utah Copper	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅛	97½	97	97½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Savings Bank has moved into its new quarters at 115 West Forty-second Street, between Sixth Avenue and Times Square. It is open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

George C. Lee, Jr., of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston was elected a Director of the City Investing Company at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held Thursday.

The Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list $10,000,000 3½ per cent. forty-year bonds of 1946. The United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco has applied to list $9,400,000 additional common stock.

Interests affiliated with the Louisiana & Arkansas Railway have obtained control of a large amount of standing long-leaf yellow pine. When trees are logged the land on which they now stand will be laid out in farms.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"I am about to lose a very active client," said a member of a large banking firm a few days ago. "For what reason?" he was asked. "Simply because we will not install a quotation board for his benefit. He is a man who trades incessantly, always for quick profits, and he tells me that he cannot keep the run of the market by the tape. He must have it all spread out before him like a panorama, or topographically, as it were. He says that when he tries to follow the market by the tape he misses many cues which he could get from a board, and so he will transfer his account to an office where they keep a board."

* * *

The problem of how best to display quotations, if at all, is one that must be settled in each office according to the wishes and proclivities of a majority of its clients. Some houses, especially those which choose to emphasize the banking atmosphere of their establishments, do not display them at all. Their clients are not supposed to be interested so much in fluctuations as in values, and in their business the tickers alone suffice. Other offices, having a like prejudice against boards, compromise by keeping quotations in pencil on a large sheet of ruled paper which rests on an inclined surface, as on a writing desk, and is renewed each morning. A boy transcribes the prices from the tape to this sheet, and it answers for clients who wish to keep the run of fluctuations. About nine offices in ten, however, keep a quotation board. There are two kinds. One is written up in chalk, and on the other the prices are shown by printed cards, which, of course, must be changed for each active stock two or three times a minute. A large board of this kind keeps two boys busy. The card board is the one most in use. A trader who is accustomed to the card board is bewildered by a chalk board, and vice versa. In Chicago the chalk board is popular. Clients prefer it to the card board, and, of course, get the kind they want. The chief objection to a quotation board is that it attracts office sitters. Some brokers think that a board of any kind detracts from the tone of the office. But, however that may be, a very large majority of customers like to look at a board, and it is a broker's business to give them what they ask for. When Western brokers began several years ago to establish themselves in Wall Street they thought to subordinate, in appearance at least, the highly speculative nature of Western business by doing without the quotation board, but most of them had to put in boards sooner or later, because their clients cared nothing for appearances. A Western house that has stood out against a board for several years is now installing one.

There is perhaps only one prominent manipulator in Wall Street who ever looks at a quotation board during business, and he is a Western man. Wall Street manipulators usually sit in a room with a ticker, and the tape tells them all that they want to know. No topographical effects for them. It is almost wonderful the comprehensive idea such a man possesses of a day's market after having followed the tape. He misses no cues. But this "feeling" of the tape is the result of long training.

* * *

Yesterday's stock market was a stupid, perfunctory affair until after 2 o'clock. In the last hour, especially in the last half hour, the volume of trading increased heavily on rising prices. The leaders, as usual of late, were Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific, both of which had been strong throughout the session. They were bought in a very aggressive manner in the last hour, Union Pacific crossing 157 and Amalgamated Copper going to 113. The other market moved up and closed with an exhibition of considerable buoyancy. The buying of Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper emanated chiefly from highly speculative sources. Wolf Brothers were large buyers of the former and the House of Twelve partners was equally prominent in Amalgamated Copper.

* * *

There was hardly enough general commission business to reward brokers for the trouble of keeping open, but it was not business that they were looking for. They got money at 5¾ and 6 per cent., which probably would have cost them 10 per cent. or more on Thursday if they had been obliged to make loans on that day which would stand over until Monday. That is what they would have had to do if the Governors had consented to close on Friday. So on the whole brokers were very well satisfied yesterday. Money lenders became suddenly solicitous for the welfare of borrowers, seeking them out and pressing money upon them at 5¾ and 6 per cent., which two days before was inaccessible at much higher rates.

* * *

Yesterday a broker borrowed call money at 5¾ per cent. and then borrowed Amalgamated Copper stock at 7 per cent., making 1¼ per cent. in interest on the transaction. The lender of the Amalgamated Copper stock paid him 7 per cent. interest to carry it. This stock continues to lend over the money rate. The rate of interest, or carrying charge, should be higher on industrial than on good railroad collateral, but it seems that such discrimination is becoming somewhat more pronounced on the part of the principal money lending institutions. A broker, who has, say, 5,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper to carry may well afford to pay another broker 1½ or 2 per cent. over the current rate of interest to carry it for him. If he tendered it to a bank as collateral for a loan it would be unacceptable by itself, as any other industrial stock would be, besides which the bank would require a margin of about 20 per cent., whereas he can lend the stock at its market value. The broker who borrows the stock merely for the sake of the money he makes between what he pays for money and what the lender of the stock pays him to carry it, as in the instance given, assumes a risk which the bank is unwilling to take. He is virtually lending the other broker the full market value of Amalgamated Copper.

* * *

The reasons, perhaps, that Amalgamated Copper furnishes the most prominent example of the discrimination against industrials are, first, that there is so much of it in the Street, and, secondly, because the speculation in Amalgamated Copper is more active than that in any other industrial.

* * *

The Baltimore & Ohio announcement took the market by surprise. There had been no definite rumor of a new stock issue. It is argued by speculators that Baltimore & Ohio will have to be held above 110 to make the new stock look attractive at par. It might be supposed that those responsible for the success of the new issue would, under favorable conditions, inaugurate a bull campaign in the old stock in order to emphasize the privilege of getting the new shares at par. The market's reception of rights, resulting from the placing of new stock at concessions from the market valuation of the old stock, depends a good deal on its mood. Rights are bearish in a bear market and bullish in a bull market. A little while ago New York Central broke very sharply on the announcement that stockholders would be asked to approve a large issue of new stock. Baltimore & Ohio declined yesterday on a similar announcement. Since the Baltimore & Ohio dividend was increased from 4 to 5 per cent. the stock has positively refused to lend itself to bullish operations of a speculative nature. Many have tried to bull it, and all have failed. The insiders, apparently, have not tried.

* * *

The great strength of Amalgamated Copper yesterday gave rise to rumors of an increase of the dividend at the meeting next Thursday. There is still no definite information on the subject. Those who might know seem to think that an increase at this time is probable, but they are seemingly unwilling to go on record with a positive prediction that it will be raised.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 13, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	
8,000	98
1,000	97⅞
2d series	
4,000	98
10,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
5,000	98
4½s, sterl loan	
1,000	92⅜
10,000	92⅜
4,000	92⅜
17,000	92⅜
13,000	92⅜
1,000	92⅜
5,000	92⅜
2,000	92⅜
500	92⅜
15,000	92⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
50,000	91¼
4,000	91⅜
1,000	91⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	
4,000	85
500	85¼
10,000	85⅛
Am Tobacco 6s	
8,000	113⅛
17,000	113⅛
5,000	113⅜
Am Tobacco 4s	
5,000	79⅝
1,000	79½
9,000	79⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s	
6,000	101⅞
6,000	101⅞
500	101⅞
conv 4s	
8,000	103¼
17,000	103⅜
54,000	103¼
20,000	103⅜
20,000	103½
adjustment 4s	
2,000	95½
Atl Coast Line 4s	
2,000-c	99¼
Balt & O gold 4s	
500s10F	102⅞
500	103
10,000	102⅞
pr lien 3½s	
4,000	94⅝
S W div 3½s	
8,000	90⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	
55,000	98
B R Tr ref conv 4s	
70,000	98
20,000	98¼
6,000	98½
2,000	98⅜
13,000	98¼
2,000	98⅜
68,000	98¼
5,000	98⅜
Bklyn City 1st	
6,000	106¼
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	
1,000	109
45,000	108
Bklyn Union Gas 5s	
1,000	112
C of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s	
5,000	90
Cent Leather 5s	
4,000	93⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
3,000	100⅜
2,000	100¼
8,000	100⅛
40,000	100
Ches & O gen 4½s	
2,000	105⅞
50,000	105⅞
Chi & Alton 3½s	
1,000	80⅞
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
7,000	100¼
2,000	100⅛
registered	
1,000	99¾
Ill div 3½s	
10,000	94⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s	
10,000	102⅞
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
8,000-c	94⅝
7,000	94½
25,000	94⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s	
12,000	80½
Chi Term Trans 4s coupon off	
1,000	100
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
27,000	77⅛
4,000	77⅞
Col & So 1st 4s	
1,000	94
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
1,000	145
7,000	144
20,000	144½
5,000	145¼
5,000	145½
Denv & R G con 4s	
500	100
1,000	100¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
3,000	86
3,000	85⅞
Erie 1st con 7s	
5,000	130⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s	
1,000	93
1,000	92¼
Erie 1st con 4s	
2,000	101⅞
Ft Wth & D C 1st	
5,000	114
G B & W deb ctfs B	
1,000	20
H & Tx C 1st 5s	
2,000	111¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	
1,000	105⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
10,000	84½
4,000	84
1,000	84⅛
3,000	84
Lacka Steel 5s	
30,000	104
L S & M So 3½s registered	
10,000	98⅞
L S & M S deb 4s	
31,000	98⅜
6,000	98⅝
3,000	98⅝
Long Isld ref 4s	
1,000	100½
Louis & N unified 4s	
5,000	103⅜
Manhattan con 4s	
5,000	101⅞
5,000	101⅛
Mex Cent con 4s	
1,000	81⅛
3,000	81⅝
Mex Cent 2d inc	
10,000	19⅜
17,000	19⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000	102½
1,000	102¼
Mo, Kan & Tex 4½s subscrptn recta	
3,000	99
N Y C & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934	
3,000	101⅞
13,000	101
gen 3½s	
10,000	98
L S col 3½s	
1,000	89⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
2,000	87⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
1,000	101⅞
Norf & W con 4s	
20,000	100⅞
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
6,000	93⅜
Northn Pac 4s	
20,000	104½
Ore R & N con 4s	
7,000	101½
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	
10,000	96½
Penn conv 3½s	
6,000	101¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	
50,000	96¼
80,000	96⅜
5,000	96¼
20,000	96⅛
20,000	96⅛
103,000	96⅜
1,000	96¼
129,000	96¼
171,000	96
26,000	96⅛
182,000	96
3,000	95⅞
175,000	96
500	96⅛
10,000	96
9,000	96⅛
5,000	96
90,000	95⅞
110,000	96
Reading gen 4s	
5,000	100¼
3,000	100⅜
1,000	100⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
1,000	114⅞
unify & ref 4s	
1,000	92
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
5,000	80⅞
St L Sthwn 1st 4s	
1,000	98
San An & Ar P 4s	
15,000	88⅝
Southn Pac 4s	
1,000	92½
1,000	93
1st ref 4s	
4,000	98⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	117⅞
2,000	118
Term Assn St Louis refundg 4s	
11,000	99⅛
Third Av con 4s	
2,000	93⅛
Tol & O C 1st 5s	
3,000	114⅞
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
1,000	98
Union Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	104⅛
Un Pac conv 4s	
17,000	157⅞
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
33,000	99⅜
2,000	99⅜
31,000	99⅜
registered	
500	99⅜
Verdigris Val 5s	
10,000	107½
Wabash 2d 5s	
4,000	105
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	
1,000	84⅛
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
12,000	38⅞
Wabash deb B 6s	
10,000	81
Westn Maryland 4s	
6,000	86
Wn Maryl cnv 4s	
10,000	72⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s	
2,000	92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Bklyn Un Gas 5s....1 | Tol & O Cent 1st...1⅞
Ft W & D C 1st....1½

DECLINED.

Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st	1⅛
Total sales April 13, 1906	$2,505,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	241,274,600
Corresponding date last year	389,300,750

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, April 13, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Allis-Chalmers	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
23,200	Amal. Copper	110⅞	112⅞	110⅜	112⅞
30	Am. C. & Fdy.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
120	Am. Ice	58⅞	59⅞	58	59⅞
160	Am. Locomo.	68	68	67⅞	67⅞
760	Am. Smelting	158⅞	159⅞	158	159⅞
190	Am. Sugar	139	139⅝	139	139½
250	A. T. & S. F.	92⅞	93½	92⅞	93½
880	Balt. & Ohio	112½	112½	111⅝	111⅞
3,830	Brook. R. Tr.	87⅜	88⅜	87⅜	88⅜
20	Can. Pacific	172½	172½	172½	172½
10	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
30	Chi. G. West.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
520	C., M. & St. P.	176⅞	177⅜	176⅞	177⅜
840	Col. F. & I.	62	62⅝	61⅞	62⅝
1,430	Cons. Gas	140	141¼	138⅞	140¼
30	Dist. Securities	59⅝	59⅝	59¼	59¼
800	Erie	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛
70	Louis. & Nash.	148⅞	149⅛	148⅞	149⅛
10	M., K. & T.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
20	M., K. & T. pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
60	Mo. Pacific	95⅞	96	95⅞	96
30	Nat. Lead	82⅝	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛
20	N. Y. Central	144	144¼	144	144¼
540	Pennsylvania	140⅞	141⅛	140⅞	141⅛
10	People's Gas	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
6,270	Reading	137⅞	138⅜	137⅞	138⅜
100	Rep. Steel pf.	108	108	108	108
20	Rock Island	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
470	So. Pacific	68⅞	69⅛	68⅞	69⅛
390	So. Railway	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜
8,510	Union Pacific	155⅞	157⅞	155⅞	157⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
2,770	U. S. Steel	42⅛	43	42⅛	43
540	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
58,080					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,448,975
Gold coin and bullion	78,186,125
Gold certificates	37,874,200
Silver coin and bullion	5,661,040
Silver certificates	4,017,643
United States notes	9,572,358
Treasury notes of 1890	28,535
National bank notes	11,724,566
Total receipts this month	29,259,504
Total receipts this year	495,784,246
Total expenditures this month	29,430,000
Total expenditures this year	469,941,936

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$547,394,869
Silver dollars	471,298,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,752,000
Total	$1,026,444,869
General fund	178,342,070
Deposits in National banks	77,411,351
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,257
Awaiting reimbursement	570,483
Current liabilities	100,382,566

Marconi Wireless

An Established, Operating, Commercial Success.

THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD.

We have been continuously telling our customers and friends about Marconi Securities. Every word we have said is coming true and much we did not venture to predict. The American people are now awake to the importance and usefulness of the MARCONI SYSTEM, and the demand for the securities has been unprecedented. It would take a book to tell you all about this greatest of inventions. We print the main facts in our prospectus and a good deal of additional information is contained in "THE MARCONI WIRELESS NEWS," both of which are free to you upon application.

To those who are not familiar with the great progress that has been made by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company we publish below a few facts:

The Marconi System has the largest field to work of any enterprise in the world, being adapted to land and sea in every clime in every part of the earth's surface.

The business is on an established commercial basis, now earning money every day and hour.

Its arrangement with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies gives it the use of their 30,000 offices, covering the United States and Canada, so that a message can be sent from and received in every town and hamlet.

Its Officers and Directors include men of the highest business standing and capacity, including John W. Griggs, President of the Company and former Governor of New Jersey, and ex-Attorney-General of the United States; with a strong Board of Directors, and Thomas A. Edison, with other leading scientists as Consulting Engineers.

The English Marconi Company, which was brought out previous to the American Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, according to their annual statement, earned

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

SEVEN PER CENT. NET LAST YEAR.

A remarkable showing for a young company. The American Marconi Company, which is younger, has the advantage of all the English Company's expenditures, and is growing rapidly, and with its much larger territory its earnings should be much greater.

IT IS NOW TO THE OCEAN WHAT THE BELL TELEPHONE IS ON LAND,

and with many times a wider field of operation affords greater opportunity for advancing its securities.

One hundred dollars originally invested in Bell Telephone stock now represents $200,000 value.

The Company is capitalised exceedingly low, has no Bonds or Preferred Stock, and its securities are based on the assets, contracts, and patents of the System in the United States and its possessions and dependencies.

First in the field, based on the highest scientific principles and the widest experiments, and will always be FIRST, like the Bell Telephone.

Electric inventions have proved the most profitable of all investments, and the Marconi Wireless will ECLIPSE them all, as it does in utility and wideness of field.

Its stockholders embrace the most conservative investors in America, including bankers, merchants, mechanics, and professional men of all classes.

The Marconi System is now in daily operation between both sides of the Atlantic and trans-Atlantic steamships and most war vessels at sea. These securities offer the greatest investment opportunity in the world, and will LAY THE

FOUNDATION OF YOUR FORTUNE.

Your chance for profit is in finding out that the investment is a good one before everybody else knows it. If Bell Telephone stock were offered now at the price it was sold to original investors, it wouldn't last a minute. $100 invested in Bell Telephone stock in 25 years increased to over $200,000. The only difference between the Bell Telephone opportunity you missed and the MARCONI opportunity you need NOT MISS is in the name. The time to buy is while Marconi stocks are cheap.

Bell opportunity is one opportunity worth regretting. Marconi Wireless Telegraph is just as good to-day.

The New York "Sun," January 28, 1906, says:

"One thousand messages, commercial and personal, have been sent from one ship to others and to shore stations on one trip in the busy season. This means an expenditure by the passengers for Marconi Wireless messages of more than $2,000. On a recent trip to New York from Hamburg the Amerika sent 700 dispatches to ship and shore."

Now is the time to buy Marconi Securities. To-morrow may be too late. A big demand and an advance in price are at hand.

Invest Before the Next Great Rise in These Securities and Reap the Benefit.

For full information concerning the wonderful Marconi System and for a free illustrated pamphlet and copy of the latest edition of the Marconi Wireless News, address, without delay, as below,

F. P. WARD & CO., Marconi Securities,

NEW YORK, 41 Wall St. — PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg. — SAN FRANCISCO, Crossley Bldg.

DO IT NOW. Fill in the following coupon and address it to our **NEAREST OFFICE.**

FILL IN, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO-DAY

F. P. WARD & CO.:

Please send, free of any expense to me, pamphlet and Marconi Wireless News as per your offer in The Times, April 14th.

Name————————————————

Address————————————————

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 13.—The local money market holds firm. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 7@10 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds at par; clearings, $28,847,296; balances, $2,324,008; Sub-Treasury debit, $9,949.

Local trading during the first hour was quiet and without particular feature. However, good-sized buying orders later made their appearance in Trinity, the stock advancing to 12⅞, a gain of nearly a point from the opening quotation. Popular attention was then directed toward North Butte, which opened at 84½, and advanced to 86⅞, a good part of the buying apparently being for New York and Western account. Amalgamated was strong and active, opening at 110⅜, and gaining over 2 points and closing at the top. The balance of the copper list was strong, and gains are generally shown, the market closing firm.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
35,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝
1,000	C. J. U. & S. Y. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	Eastern 1st 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 7s	99	99	99
2,000	Mexican Central 4s	81⅝	81	81⅝
5,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	93	93	93
5	Boston & Albany	254½	254½	254½
39	Boston & Maine	179⅞	179	179⅞
5	Boston & Wor. pf.	89	89	89
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	170	170	170
5	C. & N. W. rights	22⅝	22	22
10	Maine Central	198	198	198
220	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199½	199⅞
1	Northern of N. H.	163	163	163
5	Norwich & Wor. pf.	230½	230½	230½
59	Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
370	Union Pacific	157⅞	156⅛	157⅞
105	West End	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
3	West End pf.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
241	*American	138⅞	138⅛	138⅞
66	Mexican	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
34	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
117	New England	141	140⅞	141
4	Western	13	13	13

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
161	Am. Agl. Chem. pf.	95	94	94
2,240	Am. Pneu. Service	29⅞	28⅜	29⅞
274	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44	43⅞	43⅞
105	Am. Sugar	139⅞	139	139⅞
2	Am. Sugar pf.	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
31	*Am. Wool. pf.	107	106⅞	106⅞
120	East Boston Land	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
11	Mass. Gas	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞
95	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅞	86⅞
200	*Reece	10	10	10
20	Savannah Elec. pf.	89	89	89
10	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
85	*United Fruit	108⅞	108⅛	108⅞
25	*United Shoe Mach.	83	83	83
2,148	U. S. Steel	42⅞	42	42⅞
84	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	107⅞	108⅜
90	West End Land	50c	50c	50c

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	†Adventure	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
11,905	Amalgamated	112⅞	110⅜	112⅞
70	Allouez	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
40	Arcadian	4	4	4
375	Atlantic	21⅝	21	21⅝
590	Bingham	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞
60	Boston Con	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
29	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
100	Centennial	26⅜	26	26⅜
25	Con. Mercur	62c	62c	62c
480	Copper Range	81⅝	80⅞	81⅝
130	Daly-West	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
750	Franklin	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
325	Granby	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
1,370	Greene	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛
200	Guanajuato	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
50	Michigan	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
697	Mohawk	62	61⅞	62
210	Mon. C. & C. rcts.	4	4	4
200	New Idria	5	5	5⅛
400	Nevada	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞
5,621	*North Butte	86⅞	84½	86⅞
2	Old Dominion	45	45	45
661	Osceola	106⅞	104	106⅞
278	Parrot	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞
538	Quincy	104	99⅞	104
10	Rhode Island	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
50	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,915	Shannon	7⅝	7	7⅝
60	Tecumseh	12⅞	12	12
100	Tenn. Copper	48	47⅞	48
3,725	Trinity	12⅞	11	12⅞
50	U. S. Oil	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
719	U. S. Smelting	61	60⅞	61
645	*U. S. Smelt. pf.	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞
2,210	*United Copper	67⅞	67	67⅞
440	Utah	64	62⅞	64
30	Victoria	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
5	†Winona	8	8	8
70	Wolverine	138⅛	137½	138⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Dun's Review for the week says the progress of trade and industry has not been interfered with by the money stringency, though it has tended to develop conservatism in speculation. Building operations are limited only by the supply of labor and capital and the consumption of commodities is shown by the highest level of quotations since February, 1884. The Review continues:

Manufacturing plants are fully engaged; pig iron production is at the maximum; shipments of footwear from Boston exceed those of any previous year, and a stronger tone is reported at the textile mills in response to the well-maintained markets for raw materials. Railway earnings for the first week of April were 8.1 per cent. larger than last year's, although prices of securities have weakened somewhat in response to the highest money market at this season in many years. Official statistics of foreign commerce for the month of March indicate that exports of farm staples were valued at $59,750,000, an increase of $3,250,000 as compared with the corresponding period last year, when the movement was exceptionally heavy. Bank exchanges at New York were 3.9 per cent. larger than a year ago, while at other leading cities there was an average gain of 7.7 per cent.

This as to railroad earnings:

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the first week of April are $5,288,332, a gain of 8.1 per cent. over the corresponding week last year. The same roads for the first week of March reported a gain of 9.2 per cent., while earnings of leading systems reporting for the month increased only 7.5 per cent.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 13.—An order for 500 shares of Kansas City Light preferred on the local Exchange this morning around 89 seemed to take up all the available stock at that level and as a result the stock turned very strong and ran up to 90¼. The common stock, which has been easy for some time, sympathized a little and sold around 62½.

There was fresh bullish talk on American Shipbuilding. It was said that recent buying in the stock was based on reports that efforts would be made to induce the Directors to pay 5 per cent. dividends on the common stock. Can issues were easy. Chicago Subway common sold at 92. West Chicago was firmer at 26. Box Board preferred dipped below 12 again.

New York Exchange, 20 cents premium. Money, 5½@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Am. Can	9	8⅞	9
10	Am. Can pf.	65	65	65
105	Am. Shipbuilding	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
125	Black Mountain	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
686	Chicago Edison rights	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Chicago Subway	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
15	Canal & Dock	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
100	Chicago Telephone	112	112	112
10	Chicago Title & Trust	110	110	110
150	Chicago & Oak Park L.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
105	Diamond Match	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞
44	Illinois Brick	57	57	57
230	Kansas City Ry. & L.	63	62	63
1,066	Kansas C. Ry. & L. pf.	91	89⅞	90⅞
609	Met. L. pf.	68⅞	68	68⅞
128	National Biscuit	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
24	National Carbon	93	92	93
20	National Carbon pf.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
20	Northwestern L.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
75	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
10	Quaker Oats pf. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞
45	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
160	United Box Board	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
329	United Box Board pf.	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	West Chicago	26	26	26
50	Western Stone	41⅞	41	41⅞

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,518,260, as against $3,175,161 for the previous week and $2,735,170 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $3,253,125, as against $3,080,454 the previous week and $2,660,276 for the corresponding week last year.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Urgent demand is said to exist for spot copper, which is taken as an indication that despite the large orders which were placed by consumers they are actually in need of more copper than they have contracted for. This, it is pointed out in trade circles, proves conclusively that consumption is still keeping ahead of production.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate upon Pine's Stream and East Meadow Stream, in the Town of Hempstead, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation which ought justly to be made by The City of New York to the owners or persons interested in the real estate in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, sought to be acquired herein for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, and affected by this proceeding.

The boundaries of the real estate to be acquired or affected are as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road at Rockville Centre and the south line of Lakeview Avenue; running thence along said line of Lakeview Avenue north 86 degrees 1 minute east 267.56 feet; running thence south 9 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 262.15 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 44 minutes east 47.77 feet; running thence south 8 degrees 24 minutes west 531.5 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 50 degrees 15 minutes east 29.5 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 18 minutes east 147.6 feet; running thence still along said thread south 36 degrees 13 minutes east 49.8 feet; running thence still along said thread south 3 degrees 59 minutes east 41.9 feet; running thence north 30 degrees 16 minutes west 63.9 feet; running thence north 58 degrees 44 minutes west 112.65 feet; running thence south 77 degrees 34 minutes west 55.6 feet; running thence north 85 degrees 6 minutes west 91.6 feet to said line of said East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 9 degrees 36 minutes west 195.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 8 degrees 53 minutes west 70.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 40 minutes west 52.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 58 minutes west 71.7 feet; running thence still along said line north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 335 feet; running thence still along said line north 53 minutes west 207.98 feet, and running thence still along said line north 6 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 72.55 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Lakeview Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the east line of property of The City of New York, which point is distant 535 feet, more or less, along said line from the county monument upon the line of the East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence north 17 minutes west 372.9 feet; running thence north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 219.3 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 30 seconds west 190.88 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 38 minutes east 130.06 feet to a monument; running thence south 82 degrees 14 minutes east 339.8 feet; running thence south 27 minutes west 305.55 feet to said line of said avenue, and running thence along said line south 53 degrees 44 minutes west 133.04 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at a monument at the point of intersection of the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road and the boundary line between lands now or late of John E. Johnson and lands of The City of New York; running thence north 35 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds east 102.36 feet to a monument; running thence north 2 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 120.63 feet; running thence north 18 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 229.29 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds west 102.1 feet; running thence north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 129.75 feet; running thence north 16 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 180.88 feet to a monument; running thence south 68 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 78.83 feet to a monument upon said line of said road; running thence along said line south 6 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds west 106.08 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 127.98 feet; running thence still along said line south 5 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 269.9 feet; running thence still along said line south 9 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 183.94 feet, and running thence south 8 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds east 140.93 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Pine's Brook Avenue, at Rockville Centre, and the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread north 45 degrees 36 minutes west 21.6 feet; running thence still along said thread north 34 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 33.75 feet; running thence still along said thread north 65 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east 62.99 feet; running thence still along said thread north 42 degrees 33 minutes east 62.39 feet; running thence still along said thread north 15 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 26.04 feet; running thence still along said thread north 2 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 35.41 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 69.45 feet; running thence still along said thread south 59 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 5 feet; running thence still along said thread north 28 degrees 37 minutes west 49.02 feet; running thence still along said thread north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 22.81 feet; running thence still along said thread north 33 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 23.76 feet; running thence still along said thread north 9 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds east 55.13 feet; running thence still along said thread north 86 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 50.71 feet; running thence south 32 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds west 277.54 feet to the east line of East Rockaway and Hempstead road; running thence along said line north 12 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 283.12 feet; running thence still along said line north 81 degrees 38 minutes east 125.33 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 59 minutes west 284.45 feet; running thence north 88 degrees 52 minutes east 226 feet; running thence south 36 degrees 5 minutes east 322.70 feet; running thence north 82 degrees 25 minutes east 229 feet; running thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west 463.28 feet; running thence south 3 degrees 9 minutes east 196.68 feet to said line of Pine's Brook Avenue, and running thence along said line south 79 degrees 59 minutes west 315.6 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary line between the lands now or late of Emory Brower, and lands now or late of the James Wallace Estate; running thence along said boundary line south 70 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 230.7 feet to the thread of Pine's stream; running thence along said thread south 37 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds east 43.53 feet; running thence still along said thread south 35 degrees 29 minutes west 65.41 feet; running thence still along said thread south 1 degree 53 minutes 30 seconds west 25.88 feet; running thence still along said thread south 11 degrees east 53.07 feet; running thence still along said thread south 5 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds west 37.32 feet; running thence still along said thread south 34 degrees 48 minutes west 30.53 feet; running thence still along said thread north 78 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 64.67 feet; running thence still along said thread south 41 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 30.42 feet; running thence still along said thread south 9 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds east 45.10 feet; running thence south 79 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds west 245.62 feet to said line of said road; running thence along said line north 17 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 305.77 feet, and running thence still along said land north 14 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 91.38 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of John Street at Rockville Centre and the boundary lines between lands now or late of Otto Kamtfe and lands now or late of Emily Thompson; running thence along said boundary line south 82 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 334.58 feet; running thence south 4 degrees 1 minute east 101.2 feet; running thence south 1 degree 28 minutes west 147.39 feet; running thence south 11 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 72.25 feet; running thence south 22 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds west 105.32 feet; running thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes west 119.48 feet; running thence south 20 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds west 49.22 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 38 minutes west 98.26 feet; running thence south 31 degrees 24 minutes west 39.48 feet; running thence south 37 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 92.6 feet; running thence south 25 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west 46.6 feet; running thence north 83 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 272.27 feet to the east line of said road; running thence along said line north 19 degrees 58 minutes east 227.32 feet; running thence still along said line north 11 degrees 39 minutes east 90.6 feet; running thence still along said line north 7 degrees 22 minutes east 190.98 feet; running thence north 8 degrees 13 minutes east 126.67 feet; running thence north 6 degrees 14 minutes east 148.68 feet; running thence north 4 degrees 29 minutes east 103.9 feet to the place of beginning; and also

Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of the Babylon turnpike at Freeport and the west line of East Meadow road; running thence along said line of said road north 4 degrees 39 minutes west 318.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds west 241 feet; running thence still along said line north 4 degrees 32 minutes west 78 feet; running thence still along said line north 3 degrees 21 minutes 30 seconds west 198.5 feet; running thence still along said line north 2 degrees 19 minutes west 58 feet; running thence south 82 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds west 191.9 feet; running thence south 75 degrees 27 minutes west 81.6 feet; running thence south 74 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds west 139.5 feet; running thence south 76 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 106.4 feet; running thence north 30 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 38.2 feet to the east line of the east branch of East Meadow stream; running thence along said east line of said branch until it joins the stream, and continuing to the thread of said stream; running thence along the thread of said stream as it winds and turns to said line of said turnpike; running thence along said line south 75 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds east 129 feet, and running thence still along said line south 75 degrees 51 minutes east 975.1 feet to the place of beginning.

Said real estate is more particularly shown upon a "Map showing lands in the Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, N. Y., on Pine's Stream, East Meadow Stream, and at Wantagh, L. I., to be acquired for the purpose of maintaining, preserving, and increasing the supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and for the purposes of preventing and removing contamination and pollution of such supply," dated January 23, 1906, and signed by George B. McClellan as Mayor, and William E. Ellison as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, a copy of which said map was filed on said date in the office of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, and a copy of which was filed on the 9th day of March, 1906, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, numbered 51.

The numbers of the parcels on said map designated to be taken in fee absolute are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14.

Dated March 7, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY,
Corporation Counsel, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,

for furnishing all the labor and material necessary to erect new wooden inclosures on the first tier of the male and female barracks at the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906,
Borough of Manhattan,

for furnishing all materials and performing all labor required for the erection and completion of an outdoor gymnasium in St. Gabriel's Park, Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth Street, First to Second Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, April 6, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 138TH STREET—PAVING AND REPAVING THE ROADWAY, from Lincoln Avenue to the west side of the New York and Harlem Railroad property. 24TH WARD, SECTION 12. 204TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from Jerome Avenue to Mosholu Parkway excepting the approaches to the Concourse.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, April 10, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (75,000) GALLONS OF NO. 6 PAVING CEMENT.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.

The City of New York, April 7, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 12 to 25, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

3D WARD, SECTION 1. BROADWAY—SEWER, west side, between Park Place and Barclay Street.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, April 10, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS & FERRIES.
April 30, 1906.

Sealed bids or estimates for building Storehouse and Offices between West 56th and 57th Streets, North River, (987,) and repairs to Municipal ferry boats (992) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, 1906. (For further particulars see The City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (986) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

7% INDUSTRIAL PREFERRED.

One of the very best, and which has been paying dividends ever since its incorporation in 1898, offers for sale, in any quantity desired, $15,000 of its Preferred Stock. No better security can be obtained even in the real estate market. Particulars from Room 802, sixth floor, 45-47 Cedar St., New York City.

COTTON STATES WEATHER.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina, showers Saturday; Sunday, fair, cooler; fresh east to south winds, shifting to westerly.

Georgia, showers Saturday; cooler in northern and western portions; Sunday, fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Alabama, showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Mississippi, fair, cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair; fresh northwest to north winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas, fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Western Texas, fair Saturday; warmer in northern portions; Sunday, fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory, fair, warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Arkansas, fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, warmer.

Tennessee, showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair, warmer in western portion.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.03	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.20	.19	Occid. Con.	.85	.95
Belcher	.23	.23	Ophir	5.50	5.37½
Best & B.	1.15	1.25	Overman	.13	.12
Bullion	.28	.30	Potosi	.18	.19
Caledonia	.35	.36	Savage	1.00	1.09
Chal. Con.	.15	.15	S. Belcher	.10	.10
Chollar	.16	.15	S. Nevada	.31	.31
Confidence	.94	.90	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.50	.52
Cr. Point	.15	.01	Utah Con.	.02	.02
G. & Curry	.27	.27	Y. Jacket	.13	.12
Hale & N.	1.10	1.15	Silver bars	.64¾	.64⅝
Julia	.12	.12	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	[illegible]	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.05	.05			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .50@.51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Adams	.07	.07	Midway	2.10	2.10
Atlanta	.17	.15	North Star	.53	.53
Belmont	5.37	5.37	Ohio Ton.	.42	.42
B. Nat. B.	.58	.54	Orig. Bullf.	.21	.20
B. Min. Co.	.62	.59	Red Top	1.05	1.77
Cash Boy	.17	.10	Sandstorm	1.20	1.10
Den. Bullf.	1.70	1.65	St. Ives	.38	.36
D'mf'd Con.	.43	.40	Steinway	.41	.40
Dixie	.00	.00	Tramp	1.15	1.10
Eclipse	1.07	1.05	Manh. Con.	1.45	1.40
G. Anchor	1.02	1.10	Man. Cres.	.27	.27
G. Crown	.41	.40	Man. Dex.	.87	.87
G. Min. Co.	.51	.43	M. Lit. Joe	.10	.10
Home	.22	.23	M. Carson	.12	.12
Jim Butler	1.40	1.37	M. Broncho	.18	.17
Jumbo	1.65	1.60	Mustang	.20	.19
Kendall	.82	.81	M. Min. Co.	.15	.15
M'Namara	.73	.72	Scy. Hum.	.23	.25
Mon. Pitts.	.15	.15	M. P. Nut.	.56	..
Montana	2.85	2.80			

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¾	9½	Keystone	1¼	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3¼	3½
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2¼	2¾
Anaconda	16½	16¾	M. Anchor	2½	3
Banner	3	3¼	M. Gibson	6¼	..
C. K. & N.	10	10½	Nevin	4	5
C. C. Con.	5¼	5½	N. Haven	..	2½
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	4	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¼	Pilgrim	2¼	..
Elkton	41	44	Pharmacist	3¾	4¼
El Paso	54⅝	55	Portland	180	185
Findlay	77	78	Rose Maud	3½	4¼
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	3	3¼
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	6⅞	7⅛
Gold Dollar	7⅝	8	Un. Gold	8⅞	10
Gold. Cycle	75	90	Vindicator	94½	98
Sovereign	6	6¾	Work	8¾	9½
Isabella	26	26½	Indep'dence	18½	..
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic	..	4¼
J. Johnson	..	10			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
1st week April	$108,532	$114,249	$95,601
From July 1	4,518,749	4,237,210	......
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
1st week April	46,920	40,566	43,562
From July 1	2,333,138	2,015,596	1,970,601
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
1st week April	114,084	124,878	123,427
From Jan. 1	1,717,841	1,704,142	......
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	880	880	880
1st week April	133,926	119,157	......
From Jan. 1	2,055,470	1,761,622	......
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
1st week April	14,161	11,704	10,212
From July 1	570,160	533,876	443,078
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,558
1st week April	245,008	214,629	226,164
From Jan. 1	3,761,718	3,235,383	7,728,506
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week April	9,481	8,795	......
From July 1	436,368	371,907	......
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	[illegible]
1st week April	20,345	15,760	19,134
From July 1	1,024,114	1,000,912	984,516
SOUTHERN INDIANA for February—			
Gross	120,290	106,568	100,243
Net	45,240	43,812	36,298
8 mos. gross	971,396	955,451	869,996
8 mos. net	380,295	417,035	295,891

Chicago Traction Men to Appeal.

Representatives of Chicago traction interests said yesterday that they had no knowledge of the rumored plan to submit the dispute between the traction companies and the City of Chicago to a body of eminent citizens as arbitrators. The traction interests have decided to apply to the Supreme Court for a rehearing of the case recently decided against them by that court.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—Incorporated to-day:

Codorus Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. R. Burnett, Robert Russell, L. A. Harkness, New York.

Ross Engineering Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. J. Bagnell, J. A. Byrne, R. W. Yates, New York.

Byram Realty Company, Portchester; capital, $100,000. Directors—N. S. Palmer, C. E. Lounsbury, G. A. Slater, Portchester.

W. D. Scott Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. D. Scott, C. H. Peck, C. B. Thomson, New York.

The Imported Woods Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—C. E. Rogers, Jr., F. P. Britton, E. W. Hurd, New York.

Corn Claw Company, New York; (to manufacture mechanical appliances;) capital, $25,000. Directors—O. N. Gilterman, New York; H. P. Davis, A. E. Hansen, Brooklyn.

Hudson Amusement Company, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $6,000. Directors—H. H. Williams, Aaron Hoffman, Minnie Z. Moores, New York.

Co-operative Enterprise, New York, (barbers' shops;) capital, $100,000. Directors—R. T. Mullins, Jr., R. T. Hughes, J. A. Hilton, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The "T" and "V" Heating Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—James L. George, John H. Thessen, John R. Van Orden.

The Kay Realty Company, North Arlington; capital, $220,000. Incorporators—Minnie C. Kahn, Montifiore G. Kahn, Nathan A. Leipmann.

The Suburban New York Realty Company, Cliffside Park; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Charles W. Perry, S. Pratt Wilcox, Arthur W. Bennett.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Court of Appeals will reconvene on Monday, after a week's recess, to remain in session until May 25. The following calendar of appeals from orders was announced this morning:

FOR MONDAY.

People ex re. Hamilton vs. New York Police Commissioners; in re account of DeVoe, administratrix; People ex rel. Gilbooly vs. Police Commissioner; People ex rel. Story vs. Police Commissioner; People ex rel. Fahnstock Transmitter Company vs. State Controller; in re Westminster Heights Company; in re account of Howard as executor and trustee; in re proceedings to punish Teitlebaum; Clark vs. Scovill and another; in re estate of Weeks; in re will of Hopkins; People ex rel. Eisman vs. Ehmer.

FOR TUESDAY.

Lillienthal and another vs. Betz; People ex rel. Bebro vs. Bond; in re Curtice, deceased; in re petition of Lawson; in re petition of Roxbury; Mann vs. Sprout; in re application of Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company; People ex rel. Place vs. Worcester and others; in re estate of Backhouse, deceased; in re complaint of McLaughlin vs. Connors, impleaded.

FOR WEDNESDAY.

People ex rel. Mendelovitch vs. Abrahms; in re petition of Cullinan as State Commissioner of Excise; People ex rel. Spencerian Pen Company vs. State Controller; in re opening of Locust Avenue; Blum vs. Whitney, executor, and others.

Calendars for Saturday, April 14.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Clinch, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10 A. M.:

Firmen Toledo.	Louis Koch.
At 10:30 A. M.:	Peter McCarthy.
Ann Fagan.	

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Seabury, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Hosiery to Pay Higher Rate—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that cotton hosiery exported by Max Werner of Thalheim, Germany, and entered at New York, must pay duty on a higher invoice value. It appears that ladies' black cotton hosiery was entered at 4.404 marks per dozen, whereas the Collector deemed the correct values to be 4.754 marks per dozen. The importer appealed to the Board of Appraisers for relief, with the result that the Collector was affirmed in demanding duty on the higher basis.

In a decision by General Appraiser Howell the board decided that silk ribbons exported by R. Raimon of Paris must stand duty at the valuation imposed by Collector Stranahan. The importers were dissatisfied with the classification found by the Collector, and took an appeal to the board.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS SCHWARZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Schwarz, dealer in wines and liquors at 692 Tremont Avenue, show liabilities $4,493 and assets $1,182 in notes and accounts.

M. DONNENFELD & SONS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of M. Donnenfeld & Sons, wholesale dry goods dealers at 123 Hester Street, show liabilities $10,807 and nominal assets $5,972 in outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are M. Lowenstein & Sons, $315; Jacob Auerbach, $496; William Isacks, $402; H. Mendelsohn & Co., $500, and Zwibol & Benowitz, $460.

FREDERICK L. WATERBURY.—Frederick L. Waterbury, agent, residing at 2 East 128th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,902 and assets $5 cash in bank. Part of the debts was contracted in 1887 as a partner in the firm of C. W. Conrath & Co. Among the creditors are the Riverside Bank, $600; Charles Kerran, $814, and John and George E. Merry, $1,287.

HENRY FOGLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Fogler, jeweler at 262 West 116th Street, by these creditors: Harris & Schuster, $182; Sigmund Kohn & Co., $25, and R. L. & M. Friedlander, $322. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has removed part of his stock, and transferred part of his property to creditors. He began here in September last and had previously been in business in Canada for sixteen years.

PATRICK G. POWERS.—Patrick G. Powers, residing at 343 East Sixty-third Street, metal lather, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,215 and nominal assets $1,451, consisting of machinery $700, accounts $251, and claims $500. He also has one share of stock, of no value, in the Powers Manufacturing Company, and in the Powers Fireproofing and Metal Lath Company, which he organized last year and became President of. Among the creditors are Ellen M. Powers, $850, secured; Roebling Construction Company, $2,203, and Frank L. Froment, $1,041.

Hundreds of Old Bankruptcies Ended.

Referees in bankruptcy have closed up several hundred old cases in the past few weeks under the rule made by Judges Adams and Holt of the United States District Court to wind up cases over eighteen months old where proceedings have halted. Some of the cases have been pending since the Bankruptcy act went into effect in 1898. In many instances bankrupts have died, have left the city, attorneys have died, and receivers and trustees have either failed to qualify or neglected to get discharged.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 161 failures in the United States during the week, against 151 for the previous week and 196, 198, 160, and 199 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 42, New England 27, Southern 32, Western 20, Northwestern 12, Pacific 17, and Territories 2. Canada had 15, against 17 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Execution Against Mizner.

Deputy Sheriff O'Neil received an execution yesterday against Wilson Mizner, husband of Mrs. Yerkes, for $465 in favor of the Bullock & Jones Company on a judgment obtained in the Fourteenth District Municipal Court before Judge Herman Joseph. Mizner's address was given to the Sheriff as the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the creditor: the first name being that of the debtor:

BOCK, George—William Klein	$160
BENNETT, Bert W.—James J. McCabe	486
BELASCO, David—Joseph Brooks	1,436
BRASSE, Henry—George J. Spiehler	473
BEARD, Emma C.—L. Scheinhous et al.	31
BEAVER, S.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	102
BEAVER, Lucretia C.—Same, costs	85
DOE, John—William Klein	160
DILTS, Frank B.—James J. McCabe	486
DWIGHT, Henry R.—Wm. H. H. Martin, costs	108
DAVIS, Woodford M.—L. J. Leahy et al.	902
DEERING, Mary L.—Arthur Gibb	60
DAURNHEIM, Henry L.—Ross W. Weir et al.	176
DALBY, Carolyn—Michael F. O'Brien	454
DONOHUE, Patrick—August Schieck	90
DOWLING, Mme. Mary L.—Levi A. Fessenden	437
ERIKSON, John M.—Eero Erkko	350
FAUGHNAN, Patrick—Chas. M. Preston	2,360
GOLD, Jacob—R. Ross Appleton	220
GROSSMAN, L. W.—Chas. M. Lea et al.	24
HABER, Morris—Chas. S. Bloch	70
HAAS, Jacob—Chas. M. Lea et al.	44
HEIM, Selma S.—Lang & Co.	606
HUFF, F. P.—Eagle White Lead Co.	203
HELLER, Paul—Eppens Smith Co.	94
HALL, Chas. W.—Hall & Grant Construction Co., costs	148
HUTCHINSON, A. R.—F. Steyskal et al.	92
HILCKEN, Louis—Armour & Co.	202
HAYMAN, Thomas E.—Edward Adams	33
JANKOFF, David and Jacob H.—Tinco American Tobacco Co.	169
KANAS, Pauline—Abraham Feifer	26
LAWRENCE, Otto—Dept. of Health	202
MIZNER, W.—Bullock & Jones Co.	465
MAHER, Michael—Hugh L. Fox et al.	98
MATHER, Chas. R.—E. H. Coe et al.	533
MAHLER, Louis—John T. Oussam	24
NIEBUHR, Wm. H. and Sarah—Louis Newbouer	1,617
NASSAUER, Gustav—B. Michael Co.	140
OSTMAN, Joseph O.—E. Erkko	350
OLIVER, Mrs. Geo. B.—L. A. Fessenden	437
PALMER, Alfred C.—A. H. Smith et al.	1,620
POLLARD, C. F. C.—J. F. O. Canterbury	30
PETERSON, C. G.—J. M. Fishel et al.	97
PROBST, A.—R. Ross Appleton	229
PETERSON, Peter—Chas. M. Preston	1,303
ROSENBERG, Freda (not summoned) and Frank—George Hotchkiss & Co., Limited	457
RAMSEY, Lillie, administratrix—R. P. & J. H. Staats, costs	118
RHOADS, May E.—John W. Grayhurst	70
RAY, Wayne S.—H. J. Ruge Company	181
ROCKEFELLER, Lloyd B.—Marian S. Rockefeller, costs	37
SPIEGEL, Philip—Columbia Phonograph Company General	83
SAUER, Lorenz J.—Jos. M. Fishel et al.	261
SOLINSKY, Moe—Mut. Life Ins. Co.	112
SOLOMON, Sidney—Same	849
STAMP, Frederick—Friesen Painters' Supply & Contracting Company	129
SCHWARTZ, Michael I.—Max Birnstein	64
STAHLHUT, August—Philip Rodenberger, costs	17
SNYDER, Theresa—Maggie Mitchell	660
TOLPIN, Nathan—Daniel Frey	235
VIGORITO, John or Jack—Henry Rothschild et al.	114
SAME—Same	420
VIEDU, Casimir J.—Frank Devlin	38
WELLS, Mark A.—Jules P. Storm	337
WILSON, Isaac—Morris Cohen	301
WILLARD, Eugene S.—William R. H. Martin, costs	103
WELLS, Guy E.—B. Michel Company	140
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—William R. Malloy, costs	102
INT. ST. RY. CO.—J. Holsgrove, costs	100
THE HALL & GRANT CONSTRUCTION Co.—Roebling Construc. Co., costs	148
DAVID BELASCO CO.—Marc Klaw et al., costs	118
SAME—Joseph Brooks, costs	125
THE CITY OF N. Y.—John H. Devlin	22,450

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

DEW, J. Harvie—G. Leask and others, April 5, 1905	$69
SAME—Same, April 11, 1906	119
SAME—Same, Nov. 21, 1904	2,616
FANSNER, Clara—The Mitchell Vance Company, Dec. 2, 1903	26
GOTTLIEB, Annie, and Jacob Abrahams—G. R. Connie, Feb. 26, 1906	190
HYMAN, Ellis—E. V. MacDonald and others, March 24, 1906	122
REINHARDT, Aaron—F. Gomprecht, Dec. 4, 1898	980
REINHARDT, Aaron—C. Stewart, June 10, 1898, (canceled)	643
SAME—F. Debenham, June 18, 1897, (canceled)	344
STAJER, Mary—New York Telephone Company, July 11, 1904	88
WOOD, Fernanda—H. Goldberg, June 27, 1905, (canceled)	1,580

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Adam Dienst et al. vs. John P. Gustaveson et al.—H. M. Stevenson.

Jacob Zeitlin vs. Frederick Sheinman—William C. Foster.

Julius J. Salke vs. Charles W. Sanders—H. M. Stevenson.

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Risen Saviour"; 8 P. M., "The First Easter Day."

A.—Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Message of the Flowers"; Extra Music; Baptism; 8, Children's Service, The Life of Christ in Moving Pictures," an interesting service, which will appeal to adults as well. Public invited.

Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, morning, Easter Sermon and music; evening, Baptism.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Death Conquered"; 7:45 P. M., "An Unrisen Christ"; Baptism.

First Baptist Church,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.

11 A. M.—AN EASTER SERMON: "THE VANITY OF VANITIES IF CHRIST BE NOT RISEN."

8 P. M.—AN EASTER SERMON: "THE LAST ROLL CALL AND THE ANSWER OF THE DEAD AND THE LIVING."

THIS SERMON WILL BE THE LAST PASTOR HALDEMAN WILL PREACH UNTIL NEXT OCTOBER.

HE WOULD BE VERY HAPPY TO HAVE ALL THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD HIM THIS YEAR COME HEAR HIM ONCE MORE.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Easter Sunday School Service.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Risen Christ."
12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Immortal Christian."
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church,
Fifth Av., Above 126th St.
DR. HENRY M. SANDERS, Acting Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, (8th and 9th Avs.,) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services, 10:45, "The Empty Tomb"; 7:45, "Risen with Christ." All cordially invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Public worship; Dr. Jefferson will preach. 8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Select Programme Easter Music both services; J. Henry McKinley, Musical Director. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av.—Dr. Felix Adler will deliver his usual Easter address next Sunday, April 15th, at 11 A. M.; subject, "The Vision of a New Humanity."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "A Cluster of Hopes: The Passover Message."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d, Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Ancient and Modern Ideas Regarding the Messiah." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Easter Service, with Special Music; subject, "The Resurrection"; 7:45, "Though One Rose from the Dead."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "THE GREETING OF THE LIVING LORD." Special Easter Music at both services.

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
PASTOR PREACHES 10:45 AND 7:45.
Attractive Services every night. All seats free.
Metropolitan Male Quartette To-night.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Hopeless Quest."
8 P. M.—"On Deliverance from the Dread of Death."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Easter Service 11 A. M., with Sermon by the Pastor; subject, "Liberation Unto Life Eternal"; Administration of the Rite of Confirmation and the Sacrament of the Holy Supper; Sunday School Easter Service 3:30 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
Easter Services:
Holy Communion, 6:30, 8, 9:30, and 11 A. M.
Children's Choral Service, 3:30 P. M.
Choral Evensong and Sermon, 8 P. M.
Orchestra of Trumpets and Drums.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—7:30, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Carols.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4; Processions.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Messiah Victorious," by Hammond.
The Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival; Easter music.

Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., Near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, Rector.—Easter Services: Holy Communion, 6:30 and 7:30 A. M.; Matins and Litany, 10; Holy Communion, 11; Children's Service, 3:30 P. M.; Evensong, 8; Rector preaches at 11; Rev. John Acworth at 8.

Church of The Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
7 A. M. and 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; Preacher, the Rector. 4 P. M., Choral Evensong; Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman. 8 P. M., Festival of the Sunday Schools of the Parish; Address by Rev. Sydney K. Evans.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Parish Sunday Schools Festival.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 6, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and MOZART'S MASS, (Orchestra,) 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, (Orchestra,) 4; Choral Compline, Anthem, (Quartet,) and Sermon, 8 P. M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Holy Communion; Preacher, The Rector .... 11 o'clock
Children's Service; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton .... 3 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—7, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Andrew's, Harlem.
EASTER.
Seguin Chime, 6:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, Full Choir, 7 A. M.; Second Communion, 9:15 A. M.; Service, Sermon by Dr. Van De Water, 10:30 A. M.; Third Communion Service at noon; Ellison Van Hoose, tenor; Gounod's "Sanctus"; Children's Service and Sermon, United Surpliced and Vesper Choirs, 4 P. M.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 7:30 and 11 A. M.
2:45 and 4 P. M.—Anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus," Handel.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
6:45, 8, and 9:15 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—"Te Deum," Holy Communion, and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
4 P. M.—Children's Flower Service.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, with Special Music, 11 A. M.; Children's Easter Festival, 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4, Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
EASTER MUSIC begins 10:30, 3:30, and 7:30. Full choir, strings, harp, flute, and organ.
At Vesper Service, CANTATA, Reinecke.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI,
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.; Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britain, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Easter Music and Sermon at 8 P. M.; evening subject, "Is Immortality a Dream?"

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public Worship on Apr. 15 at 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway and West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Easter Message."
4 P. M.—Choral Service.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; at the evening service the Sunday School will hold an Easter Service in the Church at 8 o'clock, to which all are invited; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner of 105th St., Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Easter Services.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate (Marble) Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Song of God's Acre."
Evening—"The Risen Christ."

Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Memories and Hopes of Easter."
Evening—"The Peace of the First Easter Eventide."

Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D. Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th, Abbott E. Kittredge, Pastor.—Easter Sermons and Music morning and evening; Dr. Kittredge will preach 11 A. M.; at 8 P. M. the Junior Pastor, Dr. Wm. B. Forbush, will preach.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
11—"The Gospel of the Resurrection."
3—Chapel Easter Service.

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Fathers of Jesus"; next Tuesday evening, "Creation and Evolution."

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.
Free lecture, "An Outline of Theosophy," Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., 226 West 58th St.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.,
Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.
Easter Service; Special Easter Music; Sermon by Pastor; Services 11 A. M.; all cordially invited; Children's Festival 3:30 P. M.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Cor. 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "Why Do—Why Should We Live?" (Easter Service.) Violin Solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. James Eells will preach; Sunday School 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.; at 2:45 Sunday School Easter Service and Baptism of Children.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Immortality a Rational Faith"; 8 P. M., "Immortality an Inspiring Hope"; Choir will sing Bullard's "The Resurrection."

OTHER SERVICES.

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Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30, Rev. Dr. Devins preaches; Revs. Giardina, Lambert, and Callahan also speak.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., Sunday, 3:45 P. M.
Special Easter occasion, "The Passion Play of Oberammergau," illustrated.
Dr. John Jay Lewis. Ladies invited.

Value of Correct Breathing, Swami Abhedananda, Vedanta Society, 63 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M.

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MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT.—A position as manager and superintendent of gentleman's large estate; not afraid of work; 17 years' reference. H. Nyman, Passaic, N. J.

YOUNG MAN (24) can lend his services to reliable concern a few hours daily. Opportunity, 150 East 23d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

The Last Week of Our Great 1906 Easter Sale of 500 Newest Style Walters $500 Belford Concert Grand Pianos for $230,

Including Stool and Cover.

$5 Down and $1 Per Week.

None of these Pianos will be sold at this price after this lot is sold, and the sale ends Saturday evening.

The Walters Belford Pianos have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection.

They Are Pianos That Are Built to Last Forever.

They are conceded to be the finest Pianos ever manufactured and are constructed on the highest plan known in piano building, and are

Guaranteed for 15 years.

In style, action and construction they are unsurpassed.

We Charge No Interest

for time taken in making payments, no insurance and no extras whatever. $230, payable $1 per week, that's all.

Delivered Upon Payment of $5.

Abstracts from a letter received from the Walters Piano Company, which speaks for itself:

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1906.

THE WALTERS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE PIANOS,
226 & 228 East 63d St.

Messrs. Bloomingdale Bros.

Gentlemen: These Belford pianos are the finest that skilled labor can build. The design of the cases is original, beautiful and attractive.

Masterpieces of Piano Building

We do not know of a piano (and we are acquainted with almost every piano that is manufactured) at double the price you are offering these pianos for that will equal them in tone, durability, beauty of design and workmanship. It is an opportunity rarely heard of where one can become the possessor of the highest grade piano at ONE-HALF ITS WORTH, on such liberal terms as you offer.

The Walters Piano Company.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

$75	Elegant upright, slightly used. Bargain. $110 Chickering $50. Open Sat. evenings.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$100	Handsomely carved mah., fine tone; guaranteed. Like new. Steinway, other bargains. Rents $3.	7 East 14th St.
$40	less for cash is worth saving. Uprights $95, $125, $145, $165. Easy installments. Rents.	4 and 6 West 125th St.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Steinway, Chickering, Jacob Doll, Steck, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Stodart and other well-known makes. Over fifty to choose from, Uprights and Grands. Write for descriptive list with prices and terms.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

JACOB DOLL PIANOS.
Direct from factory to consumer. Over 75,000 made and sold. Write for Catalogues with SPECIAL factory prices and easy terms.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Ave., between 14th and 15th Sts.
Newark Store—197 Market St.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 24 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $10; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos; easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Kemp Estate Sells Fifth Avenue Corner—West Twenty-first Street Purchases—Large Volume of Minor Trading.

John N. Golding has sold for the George Kemp Real Estate Company 720 and 722 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street, two five-story dwellings, on plot 60 by 100. It is understood that Charles W. Morse is the buyer. Mr. Morse is the owner of two other houses in the same block, 726 and 728. The Kemp properties have been held at $800,000. They were offered at auction about two years ago, but were bid in for the estate at $602,000. The corner house is now occupied under lease by Edwin Gould, and the one adjoining by R. T. Wilson, Jr.

Buyers of West 19th Street Flats.

The King Farm Realty Company is the buyer of the tenements known as Yankee Row, on Nineteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, sold recently by the Philips estate through E. S. Willard & Co.

To Build on Amsterdam Avenue.

Isaac Friedman has sold for Herman Harris the northwest corner of 168th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 100, to John Katzman, and has resold the property to a builder, who will erect a six-story apartment house.

Estates Sell on 21st Street.

The estate of Bradish Johnson, which owns the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, has bought from the estate of Jacob Wall the adjoining property, 64 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story building, 24 by 100.

The Jones estate has sold 48 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 25 by 100.

George R. Read & Co. sold 41 East Forty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20.3 by 53.10 and irregular. This property was scheduled for sale at auction on Thursday, but was withdrawn.

Gustave L. Morgenthau will erect, from plans by Buchman & Fox, a six-story store and loft building on the north side of Seventeenth Street, 81.2 feet east of Sixth Avenue, on a plot 100 by 92, at a cost of $83,000. The front will be of red brick, with granite and limestone trimmings.

New Owners for West Side Dwellings.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for E. B. Southworth 317 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 17 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for David F. Meyer the four-story dwelling 20 West Seventieth Street.

James D. Steele has sold 63 West Ninety-third Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.6 by 70.

Deal on Columbus Avenue.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for the Prescott Realty Company 983 Columbus Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Abraham Silverson the northeast corner of Central Park West and Ninety-ninth Street, a plot 78.11 by 100; also to Charles I. Weinstein the plot 50 by 100.11 on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 100 feet west of Central Park West.

A. Guthman & Co. have sold through James A. Breen to Mrs. Rosa Hirshman 822 and 824 Amsterdam Avenue, two five-story flats with stores on plot 50 by 100, between 100th and 101st Streets.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold 122 West 101st Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Resale of Albany Street Parcel.

Heilner & Wolf have resold through William Cruikshank's Sons to S. Sahadi 24 Albany Street, a four-story tenement with stores, on lot 19 by 40 and irregular. The sellers bought the parcel at auction a few days ago.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Gen. James M. Varnum has sold to Daniel B. Freedman 861 and 863 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 34.5 by 80. John N. Golding was the broker.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Margaret J. Copeland to the Godspeed Realty Improvement Company 42 East Eighty-fifth Street, a lot 25 by 102.2, 75 feet east of Madison Avenue. The buyers own an adjoining plot on Madison Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy 121 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story brownstone front dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5.

Susan A. Dennison has sold 165 East Sixty-second Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 100.

Company Sells 55th Street Houses.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for the Five Boroughs Realty Company 146 and 148 East Fifty-fifth Street, two three-story dwellings, each 18.9 by 100.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought from Mrs. Susan A. Bennison, through Frederick T. Barry, the three-story dwelling 165 East Sixty-second Street, 16 by 100.

Post & Reese were the brokers in the sale of 112 East Seventieth Street for the Jacoby estate.

Corner Sold on Lenox Avenue.

H. D. Baker & Brothers have sold for Leopold Ehrmann to Harry Fischel the two-story building, on plot 46.10 by 90, at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 130th Street.

West 56th Street Flats Resold.

John N. Golding has resold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to J. W. Mooyer 125 and 135 West Fifty-sixth Street, two five-story flats, each 20.10 by 100.5.

Horace S. Ely & Co. and A. Charlton Oliver have sold for Henry Burden, as trustee, 447 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.5, and for the John Carter Brown estate the similar property 455 West Fifty-seventh Street. The buyer is Ramon Velez, who owns adjoining property, and who by this purchase controls a plot 50 by 100.5.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. have sold 512, 514, and 516 West Fifty-third Street, a stable on plot 75 by 100.5, for Naughton & Co. to a client.

John F. Kirwan has sold for a client 404 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 50.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold for Katharine J. Flood the five-story brownstone double flat 132 West Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 87 by 100.

Ralph E. Kempner has bought 225 West Sixty-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5; also 435 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Upper Fifth Avenue Purchase.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Charles I. Weinstein the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street, a plot 100.11 by 100.

A. Phillips has sold 1,877 Madison Avenue for Mary Kahn to Dr. S. Fisher.

Philip Steinman & Co. have sold for Patten & Van Sant 126 and 128 East 118th Street, a six-story building, on plot 40 by 100.

Operators Sell on Second Avenue.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 1,559 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Eighty-first Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 20.1 by 80.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold to a client of I. H. Weisberger 1,473 Second Avenue, a six-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100.

J. Loeb has sold for Sol Brill 67 East 104th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, to Pincus Harris.

Lowenstein, Pappe & Co. have sold for Henrietta Lazarus to Gabriel Bloch the five-story triple flat 53 East 131st Street, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Upper Fifth Avenue Buying.

Harry Goodstein has resold the southeast corner of First Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, two four-story brownstone double flats, 51 by 80, to Lesser & Weinberg, now tenants of the corner store. S. Cohen & Co. were the brokers.

Abraham Schulder and Max Wachsman have bought 1,212, 1,214, 1,216, and 1,218 First Avenue.

H. H. Tisch & Co., in conjunction with J. Schultz, have sold for Harry Schlupsky 806 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Henry M. & Joel H. Ribeth have sold for V. Berst 432 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story brick double flat, 25 by 100, to J. H. Austin.

F. Dornberger has resold for Frieda Gerstner to K. Neidhardt the five-story double flat 535 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Buyer for 58th Street Houses.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Louis Zimmerman 326 and 328 East Fifty-eighth Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 44 by 100.5.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Abraham Schwab the five-story single flat 152 East Fiftieth Street, 20 by 100.

Albert E. Lowe has sold 433 East Seventeenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 218 and 220 Chrystie Street, two six-story tenements.

Max M. Pullman has bought from Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber 406 East Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Lower East Side Corners Sold.

Robert Kolmel and Jacob Ruban have bought the northwest corner of Eldridge and Rivington Streets from R. Rauth. William Gluckman was the broker.

Matthias Radin, as attorney for Louis Minsky, has sold the northeast corner of Suffolk and Broome Streets, a seven-story tenement, to Wolf Nadler.

B. Fechter has bought from the Renaldo estate 60 to 66 Cannon Street, four five-story tenements.

Israel, Lasner & Freidel have sold for the estate of Frederick Rubino to Max Fertig the front and rear tenements 182 Ludlow Street.

Sale of Houston Street Building.

Max Fertig has sold to M. Swartz the six-story business building at East Houston, Sheriff, and Second Streets, on plot 40 by 58 by 40.4 by 58.1.

A. Kassel has bought from Bernard Salinsky 1 and 1½ Jackson Street and 336 Henry Street, a six-story tenement, 35 by 100.

M. A. Bernheimer and Sigmund Wechsler have sold the five-story tenement 211 Chrystie Street.

Albert E. Lowe has bought 405 East Sixth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100; also the similar property 312 East Sixth Street; also 122 to 126 Mott Street, three five-story tenements, each 25 by 100. Mr. Lowe intends to tear down two of the Mott Street buildings and erect on the plot a six-story tenement.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold 62 Montgomery Street, a five-story flat, 22.6 by 95, for J. Atkins to Siris & Malzman.

Resale on Bronx Avenue.

Brunssen & Weber have resold the northeast corner of 164th Street and Brook Avenue for Fred Knech; also 944 and 946 Trinity Avenue, two three-family houses, on plot 36 by 100, for George Grossman to Joseph Fisher.

The J. Hamilton Hunt Company has sold for a client 695 East 185th Street, a two-story dwelling.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher is preparing plans for two six-story apartment houses to be erected by Haas & Lipman on the north side of 142d Street, 225 feet east of Alexander Avenue, at a cost of $90,000.

Charles H. Baechler has sold for the estate of F. M. St. John the two-family house on the west side of Brown Avenue, 225 feet north of Sagamore Street, to the City Contracting Company; also, for the same estate the cottage adjoining on the north; also, for Sarah Smith, the two-family house on the south side of Kinsella Avenue, 275 feet west of Bronxdale Avenue, to Ellen Brown; also, for Jane Smith, the two-family house on the south side of Kinsella Avenue, 150 feet west of Bronxdale Avenue, to F. M. Ametrano; also, for a Mr. Cervante, the plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Unionport Road, 225 feet north of Sagamore Street, to August Diener; also, for Hattie Landgrebe, the southwest corner of 177th Street and Morris Park Avenue, to Samuel Geller, and for M. Merten, a plot 50 by 100 on the north side of Twelfth Street, 305 feet west of Avenue C, Unionport, to Henry Martin.

Forest Avenue Flats Find Buyers.

Henry M. and Joel H. Ribeth have sold for M. & L. Menn 1,033 and 1,035 Forest Avenue, two three-story single flats, on plot 33 by 86.

Cahn & Cahn have sold for William Heinrich to Joseph Moens 616 East 158th Street, a two-family house on lot 20 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to Arthur E. Smith 2,052 Lafontaine Avenue, a three-story dwelling; also resold for Morris Aronson the three-story dwelling 715 East 170th Street.

Carleton & Hart have sold for a client to Harry Feller 590 and 592 East 183d Street, two three-story two-family brick houses.

Estate Sells at Clason's Point.

Samuel D. Price has sold for Hoffman Brothers to John V. Sullivan the Pearsall estate property of eight acres at Clason's Point.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for G. Washburn Smith the lot on the southwest corner of Prospect Avenue and Lafayette Street.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company, in conjunction with Frank Glass, has sold to Henry Martins the northwest corner of Avenue B and Third Street, Unionport, 108 by 205.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 125 by 100, on the west side of Mathilda Street, 100 feet north of East 237th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Maria Anna Hauft the plot 33.4 by 100 on the north side of 243d Street, 67 feet west of White Plains Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Oscar J. Weed, through Hall J. How & Co., the entire block front on the north side of Kingston Avenue, between East Chester Road and Birch Avenue, 175 by 100; also to Jacob Dick the plot on the west side of White Plains Avenue, opposite St. Owen Place, 35.1 by 107.2.

Company Buys Tract in Queens.

The Bialystoker Realty Company has sold to R. J. Lewis a tract of 193 lots in Middle Village, Borough of Queens. The property is within a few hundred feet of Metropolitan Avenue. Frank Krevoruck and A. Vogel were the brokers in the deal.

Stokes & Knowles report the sales of the following properties: 547 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, a detached dwelling on lot 60 by 100, for Blendina Le Bars; also ten acres on Farmers Avenue, known as the Lamberson farm; also eleven and a half acres on Rockaway Road for M. Susskind; also sixty acres on Quaker Path, Stony Brook, L. I., for Powell & Topping.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

David Rosenblum has sold to A. Lincoln Bernstein, through Gustav Stern, 1,746 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story double tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Sigmund Wechsler has sold to Henry Lauter the plot 50 by 100 at the southeast corner of Fourth Street and Snediker Avenue, Woodhaven, for immediate improvement. Mr. Wechsler has bought the northwest corner of Johnson Avenue and Clinton Place, Woodhaven, a plot 50 by 100; also the plot 112.6 by 175 at the southwest corner of Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Woodside. The property is now being improved for business purposes.

Brokaw House at Elberon Sold.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold the William Brokaw house at the corner of Ocean Avenue and Adams Street, Elberon, N. J., to Max Marx.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

48th St, 548 West, for a two-story brick loft building, 25x98; H. Schorn of 448 West 46th St, owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $10,000.

106th St, 53 to 57 West, for two six-story brick flats, 36x87.11; Monterey Realty and Construction Company of 624 Madison Avenue, owner; J. O. Lewis, architect; cost, $80,000.

34th St, 43 and 45 West, and 62 and 64 West 35th St, for ten-story brick lofts and store, 50x197.6; S. Green of 35 Nassau St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $400,000.

Fox St, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 43.9x88; Louis Stein & Co. of 169th St and Boston Road, owners; David Stone, architect; cost, $168,000.

Pleasant Av, w s, 136 ft s of 2d St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x55.7; Peter Regan, 3d St and 4th Av, Williamsbridge, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $3,000.

Barretto St, w s, 113 ft n of 167th St, for a one-story frame stable, 50x127.6; Hansen & Crow of 1,635 Fox St, owner; William T. La Velle, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

20th St, 508 West, to a four-story brick dwelling, store, and loft; F. S. Meyer of 648 Broadway, owner; E. Wilbur, architect; cost, $5,000.

81st St, 4 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; O. S. Fellowes of 19 West 32d St, owner; Foster, Gade & Graham, architects; cost, $20,000.

1st Av, 1,443, to a three-story brick dwelling and store; S. Lewy, premises, owner; O. Spannhake, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

AVENUE C, n w corner of 6th St, 100.5x41; John C. Eberle to Jacob G. Eberle, ¼ part of all liens	5,000
BECKER AV, n e s, Lot 126, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; James T. Penfield to Sound Realty Company	100
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 99.11x125; Morris Tunik to Middletown Realty Company, (mtg $126,500)	100
BROADWAY, e s, 189.10 ft n of 188th St, —x—; Moritz L. Ernst and others to John T. Williams, (mtg $80,000)	100
BROOME ST, n e corner of Suffolk St, 25x75; Broome St, 192, n s, 25.1x75.1; Louis Minsky to Wolf Nadler, (mtg $85,000)	100
BROOME ST, 30, n s, 25x75; Ida Madis to Max Psaty and others, (mtg $19,500)	100
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, —x—; City Real Estate Company to George F. Johnson, Jr.	100
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, —x—; George F. Johnson, Jr., to Hendrik Hudson Company, (mtg $270,000)	100
CLINTON ST, 177, w s, 25.6x100; Barnet Fishman and others to Max Blisnikoff and another, (mtg $29,000)	100
COLUMBIA ST, 115, w s, 25x100; David Fener to John L. B. Mayer, (mtg $27,000)	100
DAWSON ST, 1,128, s e s, 25x100; Robert N. Spence to Irene E. Spence, (mtg $6,000)	1
DELANCEY ST, 200, n s, 25x128; Beni Faden to Harry Lessem and another, (mtg $55,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, 153, s s, 25x85; Morris Goodman and others to Warheit Publishing Company, (mtg $35,000)	100
ELM ST, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9; Mary A. Murray and others to Frederic Bowne and another, 26-40 part	1
ELM ST, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9; James B. Bowne and others to Frederic Bowne and another, 3-40 part, all title	1
ELM ST, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9; Frederic Bowne and others to Thomas D. Hewitt, 9-40 part	1
ELM ST, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9; Thomas D. Hewitt to Frederic Bowne and another, 9-40 part, all title	1
ELM ST, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, 72.8x36.9; Frederic Bowne to New Yorker Staats-Zeitung	55,000
GOERCK ST, 11, w s, 17x50; Morris Fisher to Charles Schavrien and others, (mtg $15,500)	100
HENRY ST, 336, s w corner of Jackson St, 100x28x100x35; Bernard Galewski to Abraham Kassel, (mtg $57,000)	100
HENRY ST, 83, n s, 25x87.6; Samuel Davis to Sophia Mayer, (mtg $33,250)	100
HULL AV, e s, 326.7 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Anna M. Phelps to Thomas E. Fox and another	1
FULTON ST, 46, s w s, —x—; Emma Luerssen and others to Blakeslee Barnes, 4-5 part, (mtg $8,000)	1
FULTON ST, 46, s w s, —x—; Arthur T. Kramer and another to Blakeslee Barnes, all title	1,757
FULTON ST, 46, s w s, —x—; Annie Kramer to Blakeslee Barnes	392
HOUSTON ST, n s, 203.6 ft e of 1st Av, —x—; Asher Drechsler and others to Hellen Drechsler and another, ½ part, (mtg $80,000)	1
ISHAM ST, e s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Sterling Realty Company to Washington Heights Realty Corporation, (mtg $6,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 285, e s, 22.9x80; Edna L. Hoge to Annie L. Beekman, (mtg $25,000)	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,499, e s, 25x76; Max Orbach and others to Pietro Fusi, (mtg $19,750)	100
LOT 203, map of Van Nest Park; Albert Paul to Metta M. Heesemann and another, (mtg $2,700)	100
LOT 126, map of Washingtonville; William D. Miller to James T. Penfield	100
LOTS 380, 326, 177, 126, and 106, map of Washingtonville; John M. Sittser and another, executors to William D. Miller	100
LUDLOW ST, 36, e s, 25x87.6; Israel M. Finkelstein to Abraham Goldstein, (mtg $25,000)	100
MONROE ST, s e corner of Gouverneur St, 50.5x69.10; Abraham Halprin and others to Morris Goodman and others, (mtg $53,250)	100
OGDEN AV, e s, 325 ft s of 162d St, 81.5x irregular; Emily C. Smith to John F. Kaiser	100
ORCHARD ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 11.8x87.6; Theodosia Baldwin to Abraham Elterman	1
PARK AV, 960 and 962, n w corner of 82d St, 102.2x115; Isidor S. Korn and another to B. F. Curtis, (mtg $70,000)	100
PARK AV, n e corner of Wendover Av, 98.7x34.6; Albert J. Schwarzler to John Riegelman, (mtg $37,000)	100
PARK AV, 1,228, w s, 25.2x100; Peter Freess to Henrietta Stern, (mtg $29,000)	100
PART of Lots 51 to 53, map of Penfield property; James T. Penfield to Sound Realty Company	100
PART of Lots 51 to 53 and 126, map of Penfield property; Sound Realty Company to Helen F. Casey	100
PROSPECT ST, Lots 238 and 239, map of Melrose, 100x229; Regina Sturzenegger to Elizabeth Paul, (mtg $10,000)	100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 111th St, —x—; Henry T. Carey, administrator, to City Real Estate Company, all title	3,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 125 ft n of Home St, 25x100; James O'Hara to Martha Graham, (mtg $5,750)	1
ST. ANN'S AV, 664, e s, 25.3x irregular; Julius Braun to Albert Hochheimer, (mtg $3,000)	100
STANTON ST, s w corner of Willett St, 25x75; Dawson Realty Company and another to Bernhard Turkel, (mtg $30,900)	100
TELLER AV, 1,308, e s, 16.6x80; Thornton Brothers' Company to Charlotte E. Hall, (mtg $3,100)	100
VERMILYEA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Isham St, 75x150; Emma D. Aron to August H. Miller and another, (mtg $9,000)	100
1ST AV, n w corner of 78th St, 25.6x100; Tannenbaum & Lowenstein to Morris Unger and another, (mtg $38,000)	100
3D AV, 1,990, w s, 19.11x95.2; Centre St, w s, 54.5 ft s of Pearl St, 40.9x82.8; Elm St, w s, 62.9 ft s of Pearl St, —x—; Francis D. Bowne to Frederic Bowne and another, 1-20 part	1
3D AV, s w corner of 113th St, 25.2x100; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to Isaac Sakolski	47,100
3D AV, 1,990, w s, 19.11x95.2; Mary A. Murray and others to Frederic Bowne and another, 26-40 part	1
3D AV, 1,990, w s, 19.11x45.2; Thomas D. Hewitt to Frederic Bowne and another, 9-40 part, all title	1
3D AV, 1,990, w s, 19.11x95.2; James B. Bowne and others to Frederic Bowne and another, 3-40 part	1
3D AV, 1,990, w s, 19.11x95.2; Frederic Bowne and others to Thomas D. Hewitt, 9-40 part, all title	1
4TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue B, 56.3x96; Abraham Adelberg and others to Abraham Samuels, (mtg $75,000)	100
4TH ST, n s, 167.5 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Ernst Mayer to Samuel Levy, (mtg $33,000)	100
5TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Bowery, 75x irregular; Pennsylvania Realty Company to Samuel Gross and another, (mtg $74,500)	100
5TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x96.2; Morris Gerstenfeld to Edmund Bittiner, (mtg $18,000)	100
6TH AV, n e corner of 9th St, 46x93; Mary T. Grace and another, individually and as executors, to Rose A. Mackey, (mtg $55,000)	1
8TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue B, 39.6x—; Solomon Silberblatt to Margaret Jaeger, (mtg $67,500)	100
11TH AV, w s, 20 ft s of 47th St, 80.5x80; Joseph W. Cushman and another, executors, to James J. Tierney, (mtg $10,000)	16,000
11TH ST, s s, 170.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x75; John S. Michel to E. Schoenberg, (mtg $12,000)	22,900
14TH ST, s s, 304.9 ft w of Avenue C, 33.2x103.3; Jennie Wolf to Samuel Gross and others, (mtg $25,100)	100
18TH ST, 408 West, 29.6x92; Charles C. Laugham to Charles Ehrman, (mtg $9,000)	1
23D ST, 318 East, 18.5x½ block; Max J. Adler to Leo C. Stern, (mtg $7,000)	100
23D ST, 311 East, 18.9x½ block; Max J. Adler to Leo C. Stern, (mtg $8,000)	100
24TH ST, 332 East, 25x75; Bertha Gordon to Aaron Avrutis, (mtg $13,800)	100
37TH ST, 250 West, 18.9x98.9; Lena Levy to James H. Ottley, (mtg $7,500)	1
40TH ST, 446 West, 25x98.9; M. D. Mozart to Daniel Q. Moses, (mtg $10,250)	100
41ST ST, n s, 122 ft e of 5th Av, 44x197.6; Benjamin F. Curtis and another to Isidore S. Korn and another, (mtg $202,000)	100
49TH ST, 340 East, 25x100.5; William Weinstock to Isaac Schmeidler and another	100
49TH ST, 340 East, 25x100.5; Lena Schumacher and others to William Weinstock	100
49TH ST, 340 East, 25x100.5; Priscilla Kantrowitz and others to Margaret Reith and others	100
49TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Gustav Hilborn to William G. Gehringer, (mtg $16,500)	100
51ST ST, 525 and 527 West, 50x100.5; Henry Feurstein to Minnie Levinson, (mtg $43,500)	100
52D ST, 517 West, 25x100.5; William G. Gehringer to Leonhard Landenbach, (mtg $16,750)	100
61ST ST, 232 West, 25x100.5; Jonas Weil and others to Celia Siegel, (mtg $9,000)	100
61ST ST, 232 West, 25x100.5; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $9,000)	100
73D ST, 562 East, 25x102.2; John H. Scully to Ignatz Mantler, (mtg $18,000)	100
74TH ST, 224 East, 25x102.2; William Bachrach and others to Marcus Siniger and another, (mtg $29,000)	100
76TH ST, 167 West, 20x102.2; Harry L. Haas and others, executors, to Benjamin Watkins, (mtg $33,000)	27,000
77TH ST, 405 East, 25x102.2; Giuseppe Stella to Sampson H. Weinhandler and another, (mtg $20,750)	100
79TH ST, 212 East, 20x102.2; Leopold Hellinger to Ignatz Margueretén, (mtg $13,000)	100
80TH ST, 226 East, 18.11x102.2; Abraham Meyer and others, executors, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $17,450)	2,000
85TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Elisabethe Wagener to Michael Johannes, (mtg $10,000)	100
88TH ST, 165 East, —x—; Irving Bachrach and others to Julius J. Dukas, (mtg $14,000)	100
97TH ST, 205 East, 25x100.11; Nathan Hurwitz to Joseph Chirin and another, (mtg $19,375)	100
98TH ST, 287 East, 25x100.11; Theresa Delkowsky to Berko Kopelowitz, all liens	1
100TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; John A. Prigge to James C. Bushby and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
102D ST, 15 West, 13.6x100.11; George Gerlach to John E. Garlach, trustee	1
106TH ST, 153 East, 28.3x100.11; Louis Greenberg to Louis Lese and others, (mtg $18,500)	100
107TH ST, 58 and 60 East, 50x100.11; Marcus Rosenthal to Lazarus Haimes, (mtg $50,000)	100
109TH ST, s s, 187 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; George F. Auger to Lina Fischlein, (mtg $6,500)	1
118TH ST, 58 East, 20x100.11; Supreme Realty Company to Max Greenwald, (mtg $15,000)	100
118TH ST, 26 West, 25x100.11; Beckie Levin to Esther Berrent, all title, (mtg $25,000)	100
119TH ST, n s, 211 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Millie I. Levy to Solomon Littenberg, (mtg $12,000)	500
120TH ST, 223 and 225 West, 50x100.11; Theodore Langenbahn to Charles Schuler, (mtg $43,000)	100
125TH ST, 45 and 47 West, 40x99.11; Louise Davidson and another, executors, to William J. Kelly	100
125TH ST, 45 and 47 West, 40x99.11; Louise Davidson to William J. Kelly	100
172D ST, n s, 75 ft e of Hoe Av, 25x77.2; Samuel Horowitz to Samuel Horowitz and another, (mtg $5,500)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ABBOTT, Frank M., to Kate M. Loughran; Old Boston Road, n s, at s w corner of land of estate of P. Smyth, 100x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
BARNES, Blakslee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Fulton St, 46, 31x irregular, demand	4,000
BOMZON, Wolf, to H. J. Park and another, executors; 11th St, 237 East, 52x irregular, 5 years	35,000
CASEY, Helen F., to Sound Realty Company; Becker Av, n e s, Lot 126, map of Washingtonville, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,630
CASEY, Helen F., to Sound Realty Company; Catharine St, e s, 75 ft n of Lot 208, map of Washingtonville, 50x100, 3 years	810
CHINESE CHARITABLE AND BENEVOLENT Association to German Savings Bank; Mott St, 16, 25x108, 3 years	8,000
CHIRM, Joseph, to Nathan Hurwitz; 97th St, n s, 115 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10, due Oct. 12, 1910, 6 per cent	8,625
COHEN, Benjamin, to R. Zipser; 100th St, 55 East, 4 years, 6 per cent	7,000
COLT, Elizabeth B., to German Savings Bank; 3d Av, w s, 60.10 ft n of 100th St, 19x95, 1 year, 4½ per cent	10,000
DOUGHTON, Maurice B., to Kate M. Loughran; road leading from New York to Boston, n s, at lands of William Seaton, 6 acres, 3 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
DOUGHTON, Maurice B., to W. F. Baylis; road leading from New York to Boston, n s, at lands of William Seaton, 6 acres, 2 years, 4½ per cent	6,000
DOUGHTON, Maurice B., to W. F. Baylis; road leading from New York to Boston, n s, at lands of William Seaton, 6 acres, 2 years, 4½ per cent	4,000
EHRMAN, Charles, to Bond, Mortgage and Securities Company; 18th St, 408 West, 29x72, 1 year	12,500
ELTERMAN, Abraham, to J. E. Marsh and another, executors; Orchard St, s e corner of Delancey St, 61x87, 5 years	115,000
FEUERSTEIN, Henry, to L. S. Sands; 2d Av, s e corner of 102d St, 25x100, 3 years	35,000
FISCHBEIN, Lina, to George F. Auger; 109th St, s s, 187 ft w of Park Av, 17x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	5,250
FREY, Edward, to G. De Witt Clocke; West Farms Road, n s, 50 ft w of Chauncey St, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
GEHRINGER, William G., to G. Hilborn; 49th St, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GOLDBERG, Max, and another to M. Curtiss; Stanton St, 263, 25x irregular, 3 years, — per cent	24,000
GOLDSMITH, George E., to C. Lauer; 2d Av, 56, 24x60, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,500
GREENBAUM, Leo S., and others to Title Insurance Company of New York; 93d St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.8, 2 mtgs, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	75,000
GREENWALD, Max, to the Supreme Realty Company; 118th St, 58 East, prior mtg $15,000, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	3,500
GROSS, Samuel, and others to Jennie Wolf; 14th St, s s, 304.9 ft w of Avenue C, 33.3x103.3, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
HALL, Charlotte E., to Thornton Brothers Company; Teller Av, 1,308, e s, 16.6x80, installments, 6 per cent	1,300
HANNES & LAZARUS to Marcus Rosenthal; 107th St, 60 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
HANNES, Lazarus, to Marcus Rosenthal; 107th St, 58 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
JACOBS, Edith, to O. E. J. Hudson; 84th St, s s, 306 ft w of 3d Av, 26x102, 3 years, 5½ per cent	14,000
JOHANNES, Michael, to E. Wagener; 85th St, n s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102, 3 years	4,000
JOHNSON, George F., Jr., to City Real Estate Company; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 90x irregular, demand	270,000
KAISER, John F., to East River Savings Institution; Ogden Av, e s, 380 ft s of 162d St, 66x117, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	15,000
KASSEL, Abraham, to B. Galewski; Henry St, 336, 100x28, 7 years, 6 per cent	35,500
KELLY, William J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 125th St, n s, 345 ft e of Lenox Av, 40x99, demand	63,000
KOHN, Ludwig, to Frederick H. Man, as executor; 4th St, 314 East, 5 years	12,000
LAUDENBACH, Leonhard, to L. K. Zitz; 52d St, 517 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
LEDDY, Francis A., to the Whitestone Co-operative Savings and Loan Association; Road from Westchester Village to Fort Schuyler, e s, Lots 19, 20, and 21, map of land of S. F. Meyer, Throgg's Neck, installments, 6 per cent	1,600
LEVIN, Liebe, to H. Menaker; Lots 17 and 19, map of Mount Hope, estate of J. P. Schmenger, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
LEVY, Samuel, to Ernst Mayer; 4th St, 63 East, 25x100, due Oct. 13, 1906, 6 per cent	7,000
LINN, Eliza, to Josef Scholz; 154th St, n s, 150 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
LITTENBERG, Solomon, to Millie I. Levy; 119th St, n s, 211 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100, due July 1, 1910, 6 per cent	8,750
LOWELL REALTY COMPANY to C. Bloomingdale; 136th St, n s, 316 ft w of Broadway, 54x99, 3 years	52,500
LURIE, Max, and another to James H. Aldrich; 136th St, s s, 265 ft e of Lenox Av, 2 lots, 38x99, 2 mtgs $35,000, 5 years	70,000
LURIE, Max, to Trust Company of America; 136th St, s s, 332 ft e of Lenox Av, 38x99, 5 years	35,000
MARGARETEN, Ignatz, to Leopold Hellinger; 79th St, 212 East, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
MIDDLETOWN REALTY COMPANY to M. Tunik; 151st St, s s, 85 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 40x99, 5 years, 6 per cent	11,000
MIDDLETOWN REALTY COMPANY to M. Tunik; Bradhurst Av, s e corner of 151st St, 49x85, 5 years, 6 per cent	15,000
MIDDLETOWN REALTY COMPANY to M. Tunik; Bradhurst Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 151st St, 49x85, 5 years, 6 per cent	11,000
MILLER, August, to E. D. Aron; Vermilyea Av, e s, 100 ft n of Isham St, 75x150, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,500
MORRISON, Marguerite M., and another to J. Parsons; Northern Terrace, n s, 160 ft e of Yonkers Av, 128x155, due Aug. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	300
NADLER, Wolf, to L. Minsky; Broome St, n e corner of Suffolk St, 25x75, 8 years, 6 per cent	33,000
NATKINS, Benjamin, to Jacob Neadle; 76th St, 167 West, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
NATKINS, Benjamin, to Frances F. Thompson; 76th St, 167 West, 3 years	21,000
PAUL, Elizabeth, to Regina Sturzenegger; Prospect St, s w s, 100x229, 5 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
PIRK, Amelia, to H. Lieske; Decatur Av, w s, 100 ft n of 195th St, 102x irregular, due Oct. 11, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
POSNER, Abraham, and another to F. P. Reairden; 1st Av, 871, 25x100; 102d St, 302 East, 25x100; 102d St, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,712
PSATY, Max, and others to Louis Gordon and others; Broome St, 30, w s, 25x75, prior mtgs $19,500, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,750
ROSENTHAL, Daniel, to Cornelia N. Hall and another, trustees; 114th St, 69 East, due April 1, 1909, 5½ per cent	20,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, s w corner of 113th St, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	36,000
SAMUELS, Abraham, to M. Berman; 4th St, 350 to 354 East, 56x96, 5 years, 6 per cent	3,000
SCHMEIDLER, Isaac, and another to American Mortgage Company; 49th St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	18,000
SCHMEIDLER, Isaac, and another to American Mortgage Company; 49th St, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	1,500
SCHOENBERG, Edward, to Harris Mayer and another; 11th St, s s, 170 ft e of Avenue A, 25x75, due Oct. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	3,500
SCHULER, Charles, to Theodore Langenbahn; 120th St, 229, 25x100, 1 year	4,500
SIEGEL, Celia, to Jonas Weil and another; 61st St, 232 West, 25x100, due April 1, 1912, 6 per cent	12,000
SIEGEL, Celia, to Jonas Weil and another; 61st St, 232 West, 25x100, due May 26, 1908, 6 per cent	3,700
SINGER, Marcus, and another to William Bachrach; 74th St, 224 East, prior mtg $29,000, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
STERN, Henriette, to Peter Freess; Park Av, 1,228, w s, 25.2x100, prior mtg $28,500, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent	6,000
TIERNEY, James J., to George Ehret; 11th Av, w s, 20 ft s of 47th St, 80x80, 1 year, 5½ per cent	7,500
TURKEL, Bernhard, to Dawson Realty Company; Stanton St, s w corner of Willett St, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
WAHRHEIT PUBLISHING COMPANY to M. Goodman and another; East Broadway, 153, 25x80, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,500
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS REALTY Company to the Sterling Realty Company; Isham St, e s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year	5,000
WEINSTEIN, Louis, to J. Katzman; 8th Av, s e corner of 149th St, 74x100, demand, 6 per cent	3,000
WOTHERSPOON, William W., to Daniel J. Runyon; 18th St, 426 to 430 West, 1 year, 6 per cent	15,000
ZELLER, Victoria, to Joseph T. Case; 166th St, 336 East, 100.6x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
ZELLER, Victoria, to Joseph T. Case; 166th St, 334 East, 87x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 125.11x150; F. L. Smith & Co against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	1,342
22D ST, 217 to 221 East; Joseph Buellesbach against William J. Merritt, owner and contractor	1,250
59TH ST, 328 East; New York Mosaic and Marble Company against Samuel Sobel, owner; Joseph Schwartz, contractor	110
101ST ST, 301 East; Angelo Volenti against Daniel Spitzer, owner and contractor	80
133D ST, 49 to 53 West; Union Stove Works against Max Miller, owner and contractor	563
209TH ST, s s, 189 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 36x99.11; Richard T. Irwin against Sadie J. Kelly, owner and contractor	28
BEDFORD ST, n e corner of Morton St, 65x75; Joseph Schuessler against Samuel Miller, owner and contractor	60
129TH ST, 130th St, Convent Av, and St. Nicholas Terrace, whole block; L. Taylor against Sonn Brothers, owners; Tony Altieri, contractor	123
AVENUE D, e s, 106 ft s of 14th St, 24.6x100; Borgia & Co. against Giardino Lattanzi, owner; Borgia Marble Works, contractor	500
118TH ST, 344 East; Bernardo Ruffino & Co. against Samuel Pollak and John Goodman, owners and contractors	1,250
5TH AV, n e corner of 16th St, 49x141.10x irregular; Gross & Hern against Carrie M. Butler, owner; Butler Brothers, contractors	95

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

DEY ST, 15; Johnson Service Company against the New York Telephone Company and others, Feb. 1, 1906, (canceled)	$1,875
7TH AV, s w corner of 126th St, 99.10x125; Edward J. McCabe & Co. against the Associate Realty Concern and others, Dec. 1, 1905	3,128
WALTON AV, 2,020; Frank P. Senhissian against Caroline De P. Coelho, Sept. 9, 1904	210
FORSYTH ST, 16; Louis Siscovits against Fanny Krooks and others, Jan. 4, 1906	450

Lis Pendens.

INTERSECTION OF LINE DIVIDING LAND of Lewis B. Halsey and land of Jerusha W. Halsey with line dividing land of Jerusha W. Halsey and land of estate of T. B. Halsey, 210 ft w of 5th Av; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, centre line at intersection of w s of 5th Av, and New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, centre line at intersection of e s of 5th Av, containing 1.861 acres, Bronx; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Lewis B. Halsey and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER & BOSTON Railway, centre line at intersection of s s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, which point is 301.1 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, containing 3.869 acres, Bronx; New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company against Van Nest Land & Improvement Company and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, J. T. Richards.

PARK AV WEST, w s, 190.6 ft s of 182d St, 19x90.2x19x89.3; Crotona Av, s w corner of 180th St, 20.2x100.1x21x100.1, two actions; Anna C. Stephens against the Northern Improvement Company and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, J. E. Carpenter.

BARTHOLDI AV, n e corner of White Plains Road, 21.6x80x irregular; Sound Realty Company against Alexander Diker and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Moss & Feiner.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell above parcels at auction, Thursday, April 19th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

S. M. VAN ALLEN, - AUCTIONEER
369 FULTON STREET, JAMAICA, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE
20 BUSINESS LOTS
SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906
1 P. M. on the Premises, Fulton Street and Twombly Place.
JAMAICA, BOROUGH OF QUEENS
CITY OF NEW YORK.

This property is known as Pettit's Hotel, situated in the financial and commercial centre of Jamaica. Has a frontage of 9 lots, including corner, on Fulton Street, and 11 on Twombly Place, the only street leading to the Long Island Railroad depot.

Jamaica is the railroad centre of Long Island, as all trolley, steam and electric railroads meet at and branch out from there, making it the only distributing point. Maps, terms and particulars address Auctioneer.

Auction Extraordinary!
150 LOTS

By the George W. Bard Real Estate Co., George W. Bard, Auctioneer. TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 634 EAST 149TH ST., COR. 3D AV. TO CLOSE OUT THE HOLDINGS OF A. P. GARDINER, NEW YORK. One of the opportunities of a lifetime! IN THE BOOM SECTION Along the line of the Harlem Railroad Electrical improvement on Webster Avenue, within five minutes' walk of Mount Vernon Station, Harlem Railroad. Same distance from Webster Avenue Trolley and Yonkers Avenue Trolley. IN THE SHERWOOD PARK SECTION. A remarkable opportunity to secure a home site within a section that is in great demand. Terms easy; 10% day of sale, 15% 60 days cash; balance mortgage, 3 years, 5½%.

Diagrams and full particulars of George W. Bard, Auctioneer, 634 East 149th St., cor. 3d Av. 'Phone 1052—Melrose; or Room 206 City Hall Building, Mount Vernon; 'Phone 358—W; or A. P. Gardiner, Worth and Lafayette Sts., Worth St. Subway Station; Tel. 472 Franklin, N. Y.; or Walter B. Dixon, 140 Mount Vernon Av.; Tel. 146—R Mount Vernon.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Visit the Property Saturday and Sunday Afternoons.

HOW TO REACH IT.

Take any trolley or elevated that connects with Webster Avenue or Jerome Avenue, then to Yonkers Avenue. If by way of Jerome Avenue, take Yonkers Avenue trolley east to Webster Avenue, then walk 5 minutes north along Webster Avenue and ("Bronx River Road") to the property; or, take the Harlem Railroad Branch of the New York Central Railroad to Mount Vernon Station and walk north 5 minutes to the property.

Remember that the Harlem Road will be Electrically Equipped soon, actual work of making change now under way. Then 15 minutes to the centre of Manhattan.

Signs and stakes on premises. Competent men with diagrams on lots on Sunday afternoon.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, April 19, 1906
12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,
No. 448 West 57th St.
Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.
Excellent Speculative Investment.
Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treacy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auct'r's, 158 B'way.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.
JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,
Will Sell at Public Auction
Friday, April 20, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON
At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms,
149th Street and Third Avenue.
E. Side Morris Ave., 100 feet north of 183d St., 100x123, vacant.
W. Side Webster Ave., 153 feet south of 182d St., 37x95, vacant.
E. Side Webster Ave., Near 170th St., two fronts, 26x150, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.
E. Side Webster Ave., Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104, 125 feet south of 171st St.
S. Side 183d Street, Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.
N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave., 19.37x100, vacant.
S. Side East 150th St., 250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.
E. Side Monroe Ave., 270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.
E. Side Park Ave., 25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.
W. Side Catherine St., 75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.
E. Side Hughes Ave., 188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.
E. Side Anthony Ave., About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.
For particulars apply to Auctioneer's Office, S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

William St. Canyon, Showing Atlantic and Kuhn-Loeb Buildings.

Cost Insurance IN Building Construction.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital, Paid in, in Cash, $1,500,000.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

Capital and Surplus $4,000,000
Guaranteed Mortgages outstanding $44,000,000

The accepted European limit of Mortgage Guarantees is twenty times the Capital and Surplus. The Lawyers Mortgage Co. is the only Mortgage Company in New York which has placed a limit on its guarantees.

59 Liberty Street
(Chamber of Commerce)

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York. Factory, 63-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

IF YOU ARE QUICK YOU CAN BUY A REAL BARGAIN.
(SOLD)
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Horace S. Ely & Co
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St.

Large Mortgage Fund to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan:
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Cold water and new law tenements, flats, avenue property, and corners; buyers should call personally or address for first-class bargains at bottom prices. Thomas Payne, 96 B'way.

$3,500 cash buys four-story double and basement, five rooms, bath, near L; price $17,350; rents $1,738. Fredricksen, 3,432 3d Av.

$23,000 buys 4-family cold-water brick tenement; rents $2,900; other properties. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 49th St.

East Side.

42 feet on 80 St., bet. 5th & Madison Avs.
CAN BE BOUGHT RIGHT.
Apply
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
158 BROADWAY,
Cr. 72d St. and Columbus Av.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American basement houses yet produced.
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

116 STREET
Wide 5-story double with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgage $36,500. Investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Agents, Buyers, Notice.—Selling this month fine and clean investment property offering a net 15% interest under long lease, on equity of $15,000 to $25,000; location 128th St., between Madison and Fifth Avs.; full commission to agents. Call, address, or telephone Alex Ebin, 4 East 42d St.; Telephone 2676—38th St. Private wire, mornings, evenings, 3104 Gramercy.

Client must sell by May 1st, 61st, near 1st Av.; 5-story triple, cold-water flat, not full lot; two 3-room and one 4-room apartments each floor; first-class condition; price $20,500. Call personally for full particulars. Ernst Cahn Realty Co., Realty Building, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

A Dandy Bargain—Little dwelling, private street, 133 East 87th; price $12,000; little cash. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway. Tel. 6007 Cort.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $33,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Only $22,500.—Five-story double, 5 and bath; ranges and boilers; 26x100; excellent condition; near 3d Av. and 125th St.; mtges., $16,500.

$23,500, private houses, Lexington Av., Harlem; three for price of one. Stanton, 1,532 Broadway.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Cold Water Corner

69th St. and West End Av., five-story triple; size 25x100; rare chance, speculation and investment, improving neighborhood; lot alone worth $25,000; only $40,000; suitable terms. Particulars from Jacob Neadle, (Owner,) 59 William St.

Eighties near Broadway

20 per cent. investment; 25-foot, 5-story, 6-room double, $40,750; mortgages $32,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.

LARGE PLOTS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
UPPER WEST SIDE.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

Good Chance.—Near Amsterdam Av., above 132d St., two five-story triple flats, 4 rooms; bath, all improvements except steam, 25x100 each; mortgage $23,000; rentals $3,134; price $30,000; principals only. L. Herman, 39 West 132d St.

A WIDOW MUST SELL
A six-story house on 116th St., near Subway station; no brokers.
RENTS $9,300; PRICE $85,000.
M. BARGEBUHR & CO., 125 West 116th St.

CORNER, ST. NICHOLAS AV., NEAR 125TH ST., ABOUT 30x75 FT.; SUITABLE FOR ALTERATION TO STORES AND IMPROVEMENT; $36,000 TO QUICK BUYER. A., BOX 367 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Bargain.—Two 5-story apartments, 204-6 W. 133d, 27x100; 15 rooms to each floor; sold to settle partnership; price $44,000; mortgage $32,000, 4½. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway.

41st St., near 9th Av.—Four-story and stores; price $19,000; a great bargain; can easily be turned over; has not changed hands in the last 35 years. Inquire owner, Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

$6,000 cash—Forty-foot, six-story corner, near Greenwich Av.; three stores; rent $5,100; price $49,000; will be withdrawn after April 16. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Perry St., Near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent $3,500; mortgage $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

140th St., Near Lenox Av.—6-story and basement, 37.6x100, 4 families, 18 rooms on a floor; rents $8,700; price $55,500. J. P. Axelson, 348 Broadway.

For Sale—On University Heights, at a bargain, 20-foot 4½-story American basement house in fine condition. A., Box 319 Times, Times Square.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Harriman, 267 West 16th St.

26-family tenement, 44th, west 10th Av., $26,500; mortgage, $20,000; rent, $2,750. Gebhard, Times, Times Square.

122d St., Near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 885 Broadway.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Washington Heights.

Dyckman Tract.—For sale, 50x100; cor. 10th Av., 209th St. Owner, Powers, Woodlawn, Bronx.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family house, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, furnace, all improvements, $4,750 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, from $5,300 up.
13-14 room houses from $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 14 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, from $8,000 up.
17-room houses from $8,500 up.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.
OPEN SUNDAY.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

$5,000 CASH

Balance mortgage, 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 165th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

For Sale.—A three-family and store house at Intervale Av., near 167th St.; 2 blocks from Simpson station, Subway; good opportunity for baker, as house is fitted with baker's fixtures; good business neighborhood. Apply A. W. Gerlach, 1,435 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Ten of the finest 3-story 2-family houses ever built in the Bronx; Indiana limestone and brick fronts; private staircases; hardwood trim; premises, Grant Av., between 163d and 164th St., or William E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

A Builder's Chance.—Choice plot, 4 lots, excavated, ready for foundation; fine section of Creston Av.; plans prepared for six two-story brick two-family houses; rare opportunity. Weber, 660 East 140th St.

2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES.
Frame or brick; choice locations; some on easy terms.
G. ROOS,
2,908 3d Av., 154th St.

$4,000 CASH BUYS 4-story flat, Prospect Av.; steam heat, hot water; lot 21x100; price, $15,000; terms to suit; must act quick.
A. A. MOSHER, 809 Prospect Ave., (Bronx.)

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$7,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; price, $40,000; rent, $4,700; netting 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St. Tel. 571—Melrose.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

$8,500 buys 5-story business triple; 2 stores; open plumbing; 138th St.; rents $3,600. Thiel & Finser, 698 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Private residence, best part Mount Hope; 9 rooms; all improvements. G. Roos, 2,908 3d Av., 154th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - 140 Nassau St.

Bath Beach Bargain.—Only $2,250 required; price $9,000; elegant new brick, detached, two-family house; 16 rooms and two bathrooms; two furnaces; hardwood trim; parquet floors; handsome tiling and fixtures; every improvement; one block from trolley and bay; 30 minutes from bridge. Regan, 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

Sixty lots 15th Av., near 86th St., at $325; 14 lots 86th St., near Fort Hamilton Av., at $350; 10 lots near 10th Av. and 83d St., at $700; 25 lots 81st St., near 13th Av., $500; 5 lots cor. 4th Av. and 90th St., $10,000. F. A. Seaver, Bay Ridge and Dyker Heights Property, 12th Av. and 85th St., Dyker Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$9,000.—12-room house, 3 lots, hardwood trim, parquet floors, steam heat; very high ground; fine water view; near cars, golf links, &c.; terms to suit; Bay Ridge and Dyker Heights houses, $5,000 up. F. A. Seaver, 85th St. and 12th Av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.

Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 849 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Lot in Scarsdale, 25x150 feet; best location in the town; 3 blocks from new R. R.; 2 lots from Anderson Avenue, on Grand Boulevard; will sell cheap. T. W. B., care of Williamsbridge Post Office.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,639 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

BEST PART OF FLATBUSH
at bargain; 19 lots, or part thereof, East 19th St. and Newkirk Av.; will increase 50% in six months. Henry C. Ryon, 626 Flatbush Av.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

Three-story store and cellar, 26x75; rent $600; price $4,750; $1,500 cash. Owner, 85 Prospect St., near Bridge entrance, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

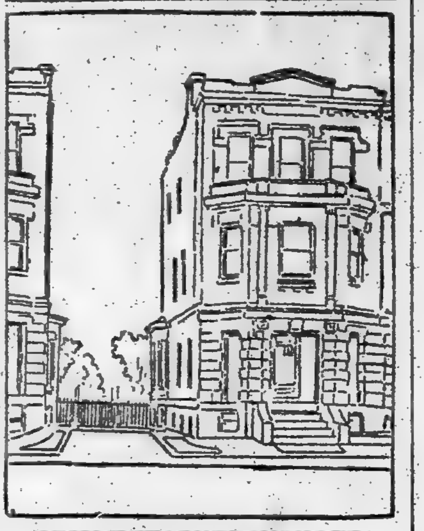

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY!
150 LOTS

By the George W. Bard Real Estate Company,
George W. Bard, Auctioneer,
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at the
BRONX REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
634 East 149th St., Cor. 3d Av.,
In the Boom Section,
on Webster Av., continuation Bronx River Road, located adjoining Sherwood Park.
Full particulars in Auction Column.

A HOUSE,
15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight-room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.
COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Unionport.—3d St., near Av. C; plot 100x150; high ground, fine location; Av. D., corner plot, 108x200; one-family cottage, near trolley; full lot; improvements; $2,600, easy terms; Tremont Av., corner Classon's Point Av., 4 lots; splendid future. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

$300 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly instalments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVicker, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Mount Vernon.

An excellent opportunity to purchase a fine residence on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, at a low price; owner leaving town; beautiful Colonial house, thirteen rooms, two bathrooms, massive woodwork, fine fixtures, large grounds; asking $25,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

For sale or rent at Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section, two 10-room houses, 2 baths, 4 rooms on first floor, large grounds; rent $60; price $8,000. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

Mount Vernon.—Neat home, 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; 74 feet on avenue; 5 minutes to either Harlem or New Haven Railroad; two blocks from trolley; $6,500; terms to suit. Owner, [illegible] West Lincoln Av.

Home in Mount Vernon for sale; 9 rooms and bath, 3 lavatories, 2 toilets; lot 50x100; price $6,000; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Wm. S. Anderson, President, near New Haven Station.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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Quick Action Advised.

The ideal spot for all-the-year-round suburban Home is
New Rochelle,
the first Station on
LONG ISLAND SOUND.
We have 3 new & decidedly modern, well built houses, just completed, high & well drained ground, lots 60x130; no better location; 5 minutes from Sound, nr. trolley, 12 min. depot; $9,000 & $9,500; best & most reasonable terms.
Inquire DUNLAP & MOORE,
220 Main St., New Rochelle. Tel. 96.

White Plains.

BUY A HOME ON EASY PAYMENTS,
at White Plains; new 10-room house, 2 baths, billiard room, every modern convenience; high ground; large plot; accessible to station; $11,000.
Also 8-room new house, bath, large plot, $8,000; small cash payment; balance in monthly installments.
TURNER & CO., 26½ E. 42d St., N. Y., or Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres, on macadamized road; large house; good condition; five minutes from cars; near the Thebaud estate; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; $700.00 per acre; easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, Box 173 Times Downtown.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

A Saturday Bargain,
White Plains, house, 7 rooms, bath, 5 minutes station; trolley; lot 50x120; $4,200; easy terms; see it to-day. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d.

For White Plains real estate bargains see I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO. WEST CO. FARMS,

Village homes, trolley, macadam roads.
A. V. B. HAWLEY, Ridgefield, Conn.

$600 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Buyers country homes, farms; send for my free list. James Ramsey, 150 Nassau St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

—— OUR ——
"Massapequa Special" Train

Owing to the regular express for **MASSAPEQUA** being overcrowded last Sunday, we regret that many of the 530 purchasers who went out with us to inspect our second section of 2,000 lots were put to some inconvenience.

We are pleased to announce that through the courtesy of the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, to-morrow, **SUNDAY**, we will have a **"MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL"** for the accommodation of **OUR PATRONS ONLY.**

☞ **The time for this train is as follows:** ☜

EAST 34th STREET FERRY, N. Y. } 2 P. M.
FLATBUSH AVENUE, BROOKLYN }

NOSTRAND AVENUE, BROOKLYN } 2:05 P.M.
MANHATTAN CROSSING, BROOKLYN }

You are cordially invited to go to Massapequa with us on this train.

For THIRTY DAYS the price of lots in our second section will be

$240 each, $10 down and $5 per month.

NO TAXES FOR TWO YEARS, NO INTEREST AND NO ASSESSMENTS.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Insurance Co. of N. Y. without cost to purchasers.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE CO.

Times Building, 42d Street & Broadway,
Telephones { 1023 Bryant / 1024 Bryant } **NEW YORK CITY.**

Keep to the Main Lines.

Population follows Quick Transit and Population Brings Values.

Springfield Park

IS ON THE

MAIN LINE OF DEVELOPMENT IN QUEENS,

and already has the transportation facilities that bring population and make value.

SPRINGFIELD PARK is surrounded by a perfect network of railways and trolleys, which make it a natural town site. These include the steam Montauk Division of the L. I. R. R., which is now the most important division of the road; the New Third Rail line; First-class service on the Freeport Trolley, connecting with Brooklyn and Manhattan; the New York Avenue Trolley, running from Jamaica to Far Rockaway, stops right opposite Springfield Park. The fast trolley service from Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway and Lawrence will be opened shortly. Springfield Park is on the new proposed Boulevard. This will be the largest and best equipped automobile and driving road in Greater New York or Long Island.

Springfield Park will be Twenty Minutes

from Herald Square or the City Hall, Manhattan, upon the completion of the Pennsylvania and Interborough tunnels under the East River, with their six tracks.

Lots at SPRINGFIELD PARK, if bought NOW, can be secured for a mere fraction of the cost of any other property. Within New York City limits and accessible to the great centers of population and trade.

For full particulars and booklet of Springfield Park apply to

MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.

Phone 5547 Beekman **150 Nassau St., Manhattan.**
MILTON S. KISTLER, Pres. T. I. McNEECE, Treas. and Mgr.

We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.
WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?
AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES.
5 cents by Trolley, Half hour from Herald Square NOW.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property.
Figure for yourself what this property will be worth in 2 years!

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED NO ASSESSMENTS.

Send a Postal Card for Views, or Take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is to-day. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES.
PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO.,
38 Whitehall St., New York City.

For Sale—Seaside cottage on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights, 45 minutes to city; fine elevation, select neighborhood, school, churches, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A new 7-room house at Hartsdale, N. Y., 12 minutes' walk from station; great bargain. Inquire J. Townsend, Box 84, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Catskills.—Highmount, furnished cottage; ten rooms; bath, laundry; open plumbing; only $300 season. E. B. Rice, 231 4th Av., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A new-law, four-family, five-story tenement, 30x100; rents $3,200; equity $20,000. Braisted, 2,788 Broadway, 107th St.

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by the opening sales in Douglas Manor, which have never been equalled in the history of New York City real estate.

There is a reason for the tremendous success of

Douglas Manor

and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.

Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.

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1 West 34th St., New York.
Tel. 114 38th.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"ON THE SQUARE"

POINTS To Be Studied In Selecting a Home-site.

HEALTHFULNESS ACCESSIBILITY SURROUNDINGS IMPROVEMENTS

HACKENSACK
LOTS 25 x 150
$200 UPWARD
$10 Cash,
$10 Monthly

Further particulars, Maps, etc., from

F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

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At Maywood, New Jersey,

Composed of splendid country estates and country clubs, six miles from Manhattan. To-day but 30 minutes from Broadway; 40 trains a day. Only 15 minutes on completion of the 3 N. R. tunnels. Our lots are in the very centre of the borough; the price, from $175 to $500.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."

Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Dept. B
38 Park Row, New York.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

A home is waiting for you in hills of Northern New Jersey, 45 minutes from Chambers St.; high ground, dry air; several beautiful houses, all improvements; large plots; at especially low prices; property carefully restricted against nuisances; new illustrated book sent on request. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 43 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness, old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

Furnished Summer Homes for Rent.—"The Reservation," Long Branch, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $1,200 to $1,600. "Norwood Park," West End, N. J., 10 to 16 rooms, $800 to $1,500. Appointments made through Henry M. Fitch & Co., corner 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

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Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

$10,000—Country home, eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 834 Times, Times Square.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Ocean Grove, N. J.—Furnished cottages and boarding houses for rent. Send for booklet. E. N. WOOLSTON, 50 Main Av., Ocean Grove, N. J.

Bloomfield—22-room house; grounds 208x145; price $12,000; easy terms. Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

Montclair—Fine twelve-room house, near stations, $8,500. Shipman, Three Maiden Lane, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MORTGAGES 2D

Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. R. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BUY LAND AT WHOLESALE

Direct from Owners.

We began purchasing nearly three years since, before the recent advance in values, consequently we can sell at lower prices than brokers are asking to-day.

We handle only our own properties. In buying of us you save all middlemen's profits.

10-Acre tract, 163 lots, Woodhaven Jct., bounded on two sides by macadamized roads, $315 per lot, adjoining land sold for $425.

25-Acre tract, 382 lots Crescent St., East Brownsville, $285 per lot, adjoining property sold for $350.

250 Acres Garden City, sold in one or five parcels, $900 per acre; may remain on mortgage; part of the late A. T. Stewart estate.

Save Brokers' Commissions.

We have acreage tracts in direct line of present transit developments and whole blocks of lots in the heart of improved sections, ready for immediate building operations, and suitable for high-class two-family and apartment houses. The best income producing property.

80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

84 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.

46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $575 each; (act quickly for this.)

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,

190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

Telephone 811 Main.

FLORAL PARK.

20 Minutes From Broadway.

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lot $300. $10 Down & $5 Monthly

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,

202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
16 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

IDEAL FOR NATURE LOVERS.

Old Fashioned House with Modern Equipment, Completely Furnished at Huntington, Long Island.

Artesian water supply, electric light, bath, furnace, open fires, forest trees, fruit trees, arbors, berries, shrubs, and flowers in profusion. Four blocks from trolley, one-half mile from harbor. Through express service. 47 minutes from Long Island City. Address Edith Loring Fullerton, Huntington, Long Island.

ACREAGE.

Choice Locations. All Sizes and Prices.
80 ACRES, FRANKLIN SQUARE, L. I.
$950 Per Acre.
Near Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT, MANHASSET, L. I.

ARGYLE PARK, BABYLON, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park; near surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for one season or year. Call or write for particulars, REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty St.

Let me show you "RYDER HEIGHTS," Springfield, L. I., at my expense. Meet me Wednesday or Saturday, L. I. R. R. Station, Flatbush Av., at 2:02; Nostrand Av., 2:06; East New York, 2:10. Sunday—Flatbush Av., 1:30; Nostrand Av., 1:34; East New York, 1:38. (Sign, "Ryder Heights," in hat. LEON N. COOPER, Sales Agt., 140 Nassau St., New York.

SHORE FRONT, property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Free automobile trips to Queens Park from our office every Thursday at 1:30 P. M. No children.

Seats must be secured in advance.

QUEENS PARK LOTS

on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike at Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley just beyond Queens. High-class section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. All property fully restricted. Rare opportunity for home-seekers and investors. The best investment on Long Island.

$200 & Upward—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Not less than two lots sold. Free deed in case of death. Values will double. Titles guaranteed free of cost by
Lawyers' Title Guarantee Co.
Send in your application at once and get a choice location.
Queens Park Realty Co.,
176 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION

LOTS $250 TO $1,000
CASH OR
EASY PAYMENTS.

WHEN L. I. R. R. NOW BEING ELECTRIFIED IS COMPLETED, VALUES WILL DOUBLE.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42ND STREET.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10	ACRES,	$1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22	"	$15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20	"	AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100	"	AT $125 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

A 75 ACRE FARM.

with house and barns, at Stony Brook, L. I., near station; about a mile from shore; will be sold cheap; an A1 investment, or suitable for Summer home. Timm & Behrens, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Exceptional Parcel.—30 acres of wooded land, with 800 feet bordering on lake; 58 miles from New York City; one mile from railroad station and 3 miles from Atlantic Ocean; $40.00 per acre. Owner, G. S. Mulliner, 320 Fifth Av., New York City.

ROCKAWAY PARK

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

Plot on Harris Av., 50x90, excavated ready for building; $3,500. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., N. Y. City.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

The First Through Service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway

Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
(46 Trains Per Day Now.)

In the Beautiful Old Town of Queens,
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits. Prices will advance 10% on April 16.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPACIOUS COUNTRY PLACE,

Completely Equipped and Maintained.
Half Mile Frontage on Long Island Sound

FOR SALE OR RENT.—76-acre estate, with half mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views. Price, $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York, and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to
ARTHUR G. THOMPSON,
307 West Broadway, New York.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE.
Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

House to let, detached, large, all modern improvements, No. 1,017 Mott Av., 144th and 165th St. Inquire house south.

To Let—28 West 61st St., four-story dwelling. John J. Clancy, 1,783 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A.—FORT WASHINGTON AV., 172D ST.
Fine old Mansion and five acres land; house contains 25 rooms and three baths.
Suitable for residence or other purposes.
DUFF & BROWN, 1,715 Amsterdam Av., 145th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Capa, 505 West 124th St.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., desires to purchase property at reasonable figures, below 14th St., west side. Brokers invited.

Acreage wanted, Long Island, Westchester County, or New Jersey; state distance from station, lowest price, and terms; inclose diagram. Address E. T. C., 191 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Two or three lots in Elmhurst, Winfield, or Woodside section of Queens; state price, &c. F. K., Box 130 Times Downtown.

A.—Will lease your property, improve it and guarantee you a good income; A1 security. Braisted, 2,788 Broadway, 107th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Property wanted, city or country. Owners, address Archibald C. Foss, 30 East 42d St.

Wanted for Investment—Ninth Ward flats or tenements; send particulars. J., 158 6th Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Apartments en suite or singly. Rate, $40 up, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant; American or European. Transients accommodated.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOPHY R. HOUSTON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, April 14, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 500 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fine up-to-date millinery, ribbons, laces, embroideries, feathers, quills, dressmakers' material; elegant mahogany wall cases, desk, fixtures, and lease of the premises.
MADELINE L. DOTY, Receiver.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 182 Nassau St., New York.

APRIL 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32. On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,

135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments, four, five, six rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents, $27-$42.

Superintendent on premises daily, or
Charles S. Kohler, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.
Apply on premises or to
W. D. MORGAN,
1,037 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. Cor. W. E. Av. and 82d St.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

HARVARD COURT

705 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.; Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.

JUST COMPLETED

Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

CLAREMONT AV.,

Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

ROSEMERE

141-147 WEST 127TH ST.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 WEST 51ST.

Handsome new apartment, 4 rooms, bath, every improvement; rent $45; Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

BERTHA

515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suits of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Furnished apartment, eight outside sunny rooms, from May 15th to Sept. 15th; references required. Apply between 10 and 2, fifth floor, south, 314 West End Av.

For Rent—101 West 55th St., corner Sixth Av.; apartment of 7 rooms and bath; newly decorated. Apply janitor, or James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 63.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

Doctor's Apartment—Rent $600 year; running water in office; seven rooms. 131 West 103d.

132d Street, 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Six rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; $83. 24 West 59th St.

Seven large rooms, elevator apartment, near Lenox Av., $50-$55. 40 West 128th St.

East Side.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments; six rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

20th St., 51 East.—Two flights up; private house; 5 rooms; suitable for housekeeping.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms and bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

120-131 East 70th St.—8 large, light rooms and bath in "The Kingston."

Washington Heights.

508 WEST 162D ST., NEAR SUBWAY.
4-5-6 rooms; rents $23.00-$39.00; all light; new-law apartments; up-to-date improvements. Superintendent on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
AMSTERDAM AV., COR. 148TH ST.

Bronx.

Longwood Av. (Parkway) Section

Before Renting Elsewhere Examine
THE JOHNSON HOUSES.

Easterly side of Hewitt Place, (one block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station,) extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues. Models of beauty, richly decorated, and extra wide halls, uniquely finished in Oriental designs.

5, 6, AND 7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, WITH AMPLE CLOSETS.
5 AND 6 ROOMS, $26.50 TO $34.00.
7-ROOM APARTMENTS $44.00.
(10 minutes from Lenox Av., 116th St. Subway.)

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,

5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station, Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

RENTS $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 8 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Avs.

RENTS, $16-$21.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 2 blocks west of 169th St. L station; Brook Av., north 169th St.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE,
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Cheapest flats in Brooklyn; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply; $23; near "L" station. 5,007-5,011 4th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house, Hill section, Brooklyn, 3-story and basement, May to October. A. L. P., 386 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5-STORY BUILDING, LAFAYETTE STREET, NEAR WANAMAKER'S.

10,000 SQUARE FEET; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
M. JACOBS,
280 Broadway. Tel. 4298 Franklin.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET;

between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

STORE, LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
ALSO 3D LOFT, 75x92,
114 TO 118 WEST 17TH ST.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

204 FRONT STREET.

(NEAR FULTON ST.)
4 stories, 25x75; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; RENT $1,800.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

17 West 31st St.

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

One fine light loft to let, suitable for light manufacturing or salesroom, in new building, with all modern improvements. Inquire Karl Hutter, 241 Lafayette St., Spring St. Subway Station.

SALOONKEEPERS!!!

Excellent location for first-class cafe; elegant corner store: 5th Av. and 111th St.

Any business, $20, $30, $40, corner, suitable grocery, delicatessen; business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts.—Lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194-6 Broadway.

Desk room, $15 monthly; pay telephone, typewriter; open evenings. 25 East 14th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; convenient Subway, L, and surface cars.

FOR RENT—S. W. CORNER MADISON AV. AND 42D ST.; desirable offices. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $65; business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

To Let—Fine front office in Leslie Building, 148 W. 125th; best commercial location on the street; attractive, convenient, central, desirable.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

243-245 West 47th, adjoining Broadway; lofts, 50x60; rents, $900 to $1,200 yearly; suitable any business. Leonard Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

FOR RENT—S. W. CORNER MADISON AVE. AND 42D ST.; desirable offices. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

For Rent—Ground floor, with or without power; about 2,600 square feet; good light. Inquire Chas. Ooder, 562 West 25th St.

A corner store and large light cellar to let with immediate possession; 378 Washington St. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

26 East 22d St.—2 large lofts, 30x94; freight and passenger elevators; steam heat. Inquire of engineer.

An elegant large ground floor to let for business purpose only, or for a doctor, at 41 West 35th St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

At 51 Cliff St.—2 lofts, 20x70; one with skylight; low rent. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Northeast corner 100th St., Manhattan Av., stores, basement, $10, $15, $20. Superintendent premises.

Store and basement, 55 Rose St., near Chambers; rent reasonable. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 180 Fulton St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; light, attendance; heat; $25 up. Folsom Bros., 835 B'way.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices, Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—A room, about 12x20, that would be suitable for office and salesroom; small manufacturing business. Address J. J. H., Box 325 Times, Times Building.

Wanted—Part of furnished suite of offices, financial district; first-class. Address 418 Central Park West, Apartment 26.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Handsomely Furnished Apartment to Let

COMPLETELY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, IN MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE, ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, HALL SERVICE, ETC. FINELY LOCATED ON BROADWAY CORNER, NEAR TO THE 72D STREET SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST, $250 PER MONTH.

ALSO OTHERS AT LOWER PRICES.

MAGUIRE & CO.,

2149 B'way,
TEL. 204 COL.

LIFE BUILDING,

19-21 West 31st.

Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 328 West 83d St.

Single apartment, 8 large, light rooms, select neighborhood, convenient surface and Subway lines, in the 80s, near Riverside and Central Parks, to let furnished for Summer. A. Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Eight large, light rooms, furnished; silver, linen, piano, &c., to adults only; at 103d St. Subway station; $60. Address Smith, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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Size 14x20 2 Windows.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
Size 20x24 2 Windows.

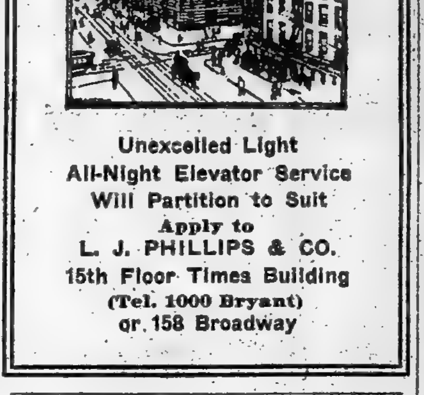

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Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
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(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ELISE M. J. KLENKE, plaintiff, vs. ESTHER EISENBERG, Gertie M. Hiltzman, Max Cohen, Emmanuel Glauber, Herman Lakritz, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 20th, 1905.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Herman Lakritz, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of February, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the New York Supreme Court, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated New York, March 1, 1906.
FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Arthur A. Brownlee:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons; George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs/ next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:25|Sun sets..6:37|Moon rises..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:58		5:45	6:01
Governors Island		12:10	6:20	6:37
Hell Gate		2:08	7:52	8:09

Arrived—Friday, April 13.

U. S. cruiser Pennsylvania, Guantanamo, April 1.
SS Koenigin Luise, Halifax, April 11.
SS Manuel Calvo, Cadiz, April 1.
SS Maranhense, Para, April 1.
SS El Rio, Galveston, April 7.
SS J. W. Fordney, New Orleans, April 6.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 11.
SS Dorothy, Georgetown, April 10.
SS Chalmette, New Orleans, April 8.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 12.
SS Everest, Huelva, March 21.
SS La Plata, Kingston, April 8.
SS Valdivia, Inagua, April 8.
SS Astoria, Glasgow, March 31.
SS Ixia, Newport News, April 12.
SS Alice, Baracoa, April 7.
SS Duncan, Sydney, C. B., April 1.
SS Drot, Cienfuegos, April 6.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, April 13.
SS Hilarius, Montevideo, March 3.
SS Santona, Antwerp, March 27.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*Philadelphia, South'ton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*K. Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Regia, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	——	10:00 A.M.
Sarnia, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Mobile	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
La Plata, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
J. Bright, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Boniface, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Flandria, Inagua	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Apr. 5
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Genova	Naples	Mar. 29
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
St. Paul	Southampton	Apr. 7
Celtic	Liverpool	Apr. 6
Umbria	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Apr. 5
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Allianca	Colon	Apr. 7
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Columbia	Glasgow	Apr. 7
Gneisenau	Bremen	Apr. 5
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Apr. 3
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Carolina	San Juan	Apr. 10
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
La Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 7
Carpathia	Naples	Apr. —
DUE MONDAY.		
New Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 7
Zeeland	Antwerp	Apr. 7
La Champagne	Havre	Apr. 7
El Dia	Galveston	Apr. 10
Virginia	Colon	Apr. 7
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr. 7
Moltke	Genoa	Apr. 5
Republic	Naples	Apr. 4
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. 3
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Apr. 10
United States	Christiansand	Apr. 7
Mesaba	London	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7

Reported by Wireless.

SS Umbria, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 633 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Carpathia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 729 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 5:30 P. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Touraine, at Havre, April 13.
SS Ryndam, at Boulogne, April 13.
SS Barbarossa, at Gibraltar, April 13.
SS Celtic, at Gibraltar, April 13.
SS Slavonia, at Gibraltar, April 13.
SS Mashona, (for New York,) at Perim, April 12.
SS Maine, at London, April 13.

Sailed.

SS Christiania, from Hamburg, April 12.

Passed.

SS Sicilia, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LAZARUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of chiffons, straw braids, shoe-lace braids, feathers, flowers, trimmed and untrimmed hats, and other millinery supplies, and office furniture, will be sold, by order of the Court, on April 14th, 1906. The property is hereby offered for sale at private sale, and sealed bids for all or any part thereof may be submitted to the Receiver at the office of his attorney, such bids to be submitted not later than April 14th, at 10 A. M., cash or certified checks for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid to accompany the same. If the total of the private bids received for the property falls below seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, then and in that case the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles W. Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, where the property to be submitted for sale may be inspected on any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.
JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M., 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1665 Plaza.

CHALFONTE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL DENNIS

Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTED J. RUZBY.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,

Ocean end New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERKELEY ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions; steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; rates, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL EDISON,

Michigan Avenue, Close to Beach.
Special Easter Excursion for $10.00.
You can spend Easter Sunday in Atlantic City at The Edison, from Saturday night to Monday morning. Railroad fares and hotel expenses included. Apply at once J. Minor, Prop.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.

Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2¼ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. {Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also {Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.
Props. {Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS.

Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

NEW ENGLAND.

STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. A. T. Treadway,
Heaton Hall last of June. Prop.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel........$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single..........$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

LA PLATA....April 14|ORINOCO......May 10
TRENT.........May 5|TAGUS........June 2

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Delagnon, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—†HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	c12.40 PM	d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx	*5.40 PM	*5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 635 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher..April 19,2PM|Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland,Ap.28,7AM|Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM|Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher.May17,1:30PM|Bluecher.........June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Rugia(new)Ap.14,10AM|Pretoria..........May 12
Penn'yania, Ap.21,4PM|Waldersee........May 19
Batavia.Apr.28,7:30AM|*Oceana..........May 26
Patricia, May 5,2:30PM|Pennsylvania.....June 2
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.......April 19|†Moltke........June 12
†Moltke........April 26|P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Adalbert.....May 3|P. Oskar........July 17
P. Oskar.......June 5|†Moltke........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Phila......Apr. 14, 9:30 A. M.; May 12; June 9
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York.Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23
St. Louis..May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNETONKA.........Apr. 14, 10 A. M.; May 12
MESABA...............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP. (LONDON, PARIS.)
Kroonland...Apr. 15, 10 A. M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.......Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric............May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic............May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31; Oct. 18
CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM|K.Wm.II..May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM|Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM|Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser..May 15, 10 AM|K.Wm.II..June19,5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Seydlitz..Apr.19,10 AM|†BarbarossaMay10,10AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM|Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't. May 1,10 AM|Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM|†P.Alice..May24,10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Luise..Apr.14,11 AM|K. Luise..May 19, 11AM
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM|K. Albert.June 2, 11 AM
K.Albert.Apr. 28, 11 AM|P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM|K.Luise..June 23,11AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52, North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania..Apr.14,10 AM|Campania.Apr.28, 9 AM
Umbria...Apr.21, 2 PM|Etruria....May 5, noon
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM|Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA....Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne.
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon|Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM|Potsdam..May 16,10 AM
Statendam.May 2,10 AM|Noordam..May 23,5 AM
New twin-screw steamer **New Amsterdam**
17,250 registered tons, 30,400 tons displacement.
From N. Y. Apr. 25, May 30, July 4, Aug. 15.
Apply for special pamphlet.
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Astoria..April 15, 2 PM|Furnessia..April 28, noon
Columbia..April 21,3 PM|Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE—*9:25 A.M. and 9:25 P.M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA SHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:00, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, ‡8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — *8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, x4:20, ‡9:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖11:00, ‖1:20, ‡2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, ‡4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. §Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:30 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington. Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST. Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *†‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:30, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c640 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‖Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

APRIL 1906

LULL IN NEGOTIATIONS IN THE COAL DISPUTE

Balancing Anthracite Against Bituminous Interests.

OPERATORS WON'T REPLY YET

They Will Consult the Independents Before Meeting the Miners—Mitchell is Hopeful.

It was learned yesterday that the anthracite operators believe President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to be trying to get into a position by which he can play the soft coal interests against the hard coal interests. However that may be, matters have not shaped themselves so that he can carry out this plan.

On behalf of the operators it was stated yesterday that it is not true that the protest of the independent operators against the union was given out for publication without consulting those who signed it. They, on the contrary, authorized the publication of the document.

The operators were notified yesterday that the miners at the Franklin Collieries of the Lehigh Valley Company, especially the foreigners, who cannot speak English, and to whom Mitchell's orders have to be translated, have been making trouble for the pumpworkers and others allowed by Mitchell to remain at work to keep the mines in order. It is supposed that many of them misconstrue Mitchell's instructions.

A crowd of mineworkers gathered around these collieries on Thursday and made threatening demonstrations against the men at work. The latter were afraid to come out, and a Deputy Sheriff with a posse had to be called on to protect them. The Deputy Sheriff and his men kept the crowd at bay all night on Thursday, and yesterday it dispersed at daybreak.

The operators' committee of seven will consult the independent operators before they send their formal reply to Mitchell's latest proposals. It was stated, however, that the formal reply will give no more comfort to the miners than the brief reply given by Mr. Baer on Thursday, and that the latest proposal of the operators was final.

Mitchell appeared yesterday to be hopeful of winning some concessions from the operators. He will leave this city to-day to attend the convention of the National Executive Committee of the Union, which begins in Indianapolis on Tuesday. He will also preside at the National convention of the mine workers on April 17, at which the arbitration proposal of John H. Winder, President of the Soft Coal Operators' Association of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, will be acted on. Mitchell would not say what stand he will take on this proposal. Regarding the reply of Mr. Baer to the anthracite miners proposition on Thursday Mitchell said:

"I did not consider the little reply we received as final. It was given to us on the spur of the moment, and I do not look on it as the result of deliberation. The written reply will be explicit and give all the details of the points the operators want to make."

Among the visitors to Mitchell yesterday was E. B. Sturges, President of the Clarence Coal Mining Company of Scranton. He is an idependent anthracite operator, and was one of the signers of the protest of the independent operators against the union.

Mr. Sturges had a conference with Mitchell, and later said he believed there would be an anthracite strike.

Soft coal advanced a little yesterday in price and is now $3.50 a ton. A representative of the Fairmont Coal Company, 1 Broadway, which operates soft coal mines, said the soft coal men were waiting to see whether there would be an anthracite strike or not before making any new move.

The price of pea coal, one of the small steam sizes of anthracite, went up yesterday from $4 to $4.35 a ton. The coal dealers said that the operators were releasing a little more domestic coal, but unless they released more it was likely that the prices of domestic coal would soon be raised to consumers.

THINK STRIKE IS CERTAIN.

Anthracite Region Has About Given Up Hope of Settlement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—There was little hope for industrial peace in the anthracite region to-day among the men most interested in the coal situation. All seemed convinced that nothing short of an unexpected intervention of some sort can now prevent a determined strike.

It is regarded as settled that the mine operators have gone as far as they will go. An important official in one of the largest coal companies said to-day at Scranton:

"There will be no more concessions. There will be not one jot conceded by the operators. There will be no more counter propositions, just a simple refusal to consider the miners' latest proposition."

LOST ARTICLES FOUND

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

FOUND—A sum of money under table at 521 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for "ad" at J. M. Horton's Ice Cream Co., 1,416 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FOUND—Money, 6th Av.; describe amount, location, and time. Edgar P. Holdridge, 150 Broadway.

LOST—Friday morning, white enameled brooch, with diamond in centre, going from 58th St. and 6th Av. to St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., 6th Av. surface car to 47th St. Reward if delivered to E. I., 37 West 58th St.

LOST—Between Cafe Martin and Belasco's, Wednesday evening, pocketbook, containing cash, commutation ticket, and memoranda slips. Will finder keep cash and return balance of contents to W. J. A., Room 7, 55 Broadway?

LOST—Certificate No. A 32014, for one hundred (100) shares Capital Stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the name of Morris D. Knapp. All parties are cautioned against negotiating same. Notify Marshall, Spader & Co., 74 Broadway.

$60 REWARD for lady's gold neck chain mounted with 12 or 13 small diamonds, lost April 4th on 5th Av., between 46th and 59th Sts., or near Park and Lexington Av. C. M. B., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On or near 125th St., April 11th, cloth bag, containing two bank books, lady's gold watch and chain, and three coupons; reward. F. M. F., care of Times, Harlem.

LOST—In Brooklyn, solitaire diamond wedding ring, marked inside June 1st, 1878. Address Mrs. C. F. Steel, 255 Steuben St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN, Friday A. M., gold fob charm, Kismet engraved on back. Finder rewarded by communicating with G., Box 168 Times Downtown.

LOST—In Academy of Music, Wednesday night, April 11, a stag horn handle umbrella. Notify C. Abbott, 32 Cliff St., New York City.

STRAYED from 273 West 90th St., April 10, black spaniel. Finder liberally rewarded.

LOST—Silver watch, with gold chain; keepsake. Return to 423 West 23d St. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Weis, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

$300 REWARD—Lost, Sunday, April 8, solitaire diamond, set in black enamel bar pin. Above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for immediate return to 841 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

LOST—At the Hippodrome, Thursday afternoon, long Alaskan sable neckpiece. KHbom, Room 868, 11 Broadway.

$250 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 29 Gold St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, red cocker Spaniel dog, license No. 3,221; liberal reward. Mrs. Hunter, 26 West 90th St.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

TOO MANY POLICEMEN AND TOO FEW SALARIES

But Maybe the Reinstatements Will Hasten New Precincts.

BINGHAM SHAKES FORCE UP

Capt. O'Brien, a Favorite of McAdoo, Sent to City Island, Where Life is Not Strenuous.

Police Commissioner Bingham filled his pipe, crushed the tobacco down in the bowl with a lead pencil, leaned back in his office chair, and puffed ruminatively yesterday afternoon.

"Gentlemen," he observed, between puffs, to the reporters, "I'm in a fix. I'm in the fix of the shoemaker who had a superfluity of pegs and a paucity of holes to put them in."

"Are you trying to half-sole the force?" was suggested.

"Be that as it may," responded the Commissioner with a frown at his questioner, "I've got more policemen on my hands than I know how to take care of. I haven't got the money to pay them off, so I've put it up to Mr. Delany, the Corporation Counsel. We'll see what he's going to do about it."

Commissioner Bingham said the muddle was due to the fact that under decision of the courts he had been constrained to reinstate two Inspectors, two Captains, and sixteen Sergeants to duty, and that he hadn't a cent to pay them with. Furthermore, about forty more men are to follow who were dismissed by Commissioner McAdoo on charges of physical disability. The total increase of the salary list will amount to something like $100,000 a year.

Gen. Bingham will put them to work, and Corporation Counsel Delany will ask the Board of Estimate to get an appropriation. According to plans hinted at yesterday at Police Headquarters, the whole scheme will probably lead to the establishment of new precincts and new station houses in Queens and Richmond.

Coincident with the reinstatements, Gen. Bingham announced the transfer of seventeen Captains. The most notable was the transfer of Capt. Stephen O'Brien from the Leonard Street to the City Island Station.

The transfers came like a bomb to a crowd of the old timers at Headquarters, and in a moment 900 reasons were suggested why they had been made.

"The General has certainly tied the can to O'Brien," observed one at the Commissioner's office, "and if he don't have a good time this Summer huntin' rabbits and diggin' potatoes it'll be because he's lazy." Capt. O'Brien was a favorite under Commissioner McAdoo, and was sent to Europe to study traffic conditions as a preliminary to being put in command of the traffic squad. When Gen. Bingham assumed office O'Brien went to the Tenderloin Station for a few days, and then to Leonard Street. Only six of the transfers affected Manhattan. The seventeen include:

Charles D. Kemp, from Long Island City to Jamaica; Patrick J. Tracey, from Jamaica to Long Island City; Albert Rothenberg, from Classon Avenue to Richmond Hill; Thomas F. Maude, from Richmond Hill to Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; Fred Carson, from Fifth Avenue to Fort Hamilton; Francis A. Creamer, from Fort Hamilton to Classon Avenue; John W. Mormell from Vernon Avenue to Williamsburg Bridge; Bernard J. Hayes, from Williamsburg Bridge to Vernon Avenue; Nicholas Condon, from Fulton Street to Flushing; Edward J. Toole, from Flushing Avenue to Fulton Street; George Liebers, from Gates Avenue to Leonard Street, Manhattan; Thomas Cullen, from Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, to Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn; Owen Rooney, from Liberty Avenue to Miller Avenue; James J. Langon, from West Sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan, to East Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan; William Cruise, from East Eighty-eighth Street to West Sixty-eighth Street; Henry Burfeind, from West Twentieth Street to West Sixty-eighth Street, and Stephen O'Brien, from Leonard Street to City Island.

Commissioner Bingham was asked what the transfers meant.

"Nothing to say," he replied laconically.

It was reported from other sources that more transfers of Captains may be expected within the next sixty days.

The two Captains reinstated were assigned to duty as follows: Nathaniel Shire to Tottenville, Staten Island, and Michael E. Foody to the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn. The two Inspectors, Elbert A. O. Smith and Thomas L. Druhan, were temporarily assigned to duty at Headquarters. The Sergeants were all stationed in Brooklyn and Queens.

Commissioner Bingham was talking about the reinstatements yesterday when he came to the name of Inspector Smith.

"It's a lucky day for Smith, eh?" he remarked.

"Unusually so," a reporter answered. "To-day is Good Friday, the thirteenth of the month. Smith was sworn in as a policeman many years ago on the thirteenth of the month. He has thirteen letters in his name. The case was acted upon thirteen times in the courts. Smith is a member of the Thirteen Club, and is to occupy Seat No. 13 at a dinner of the club to-night."

BINGHAM AND FRAWLEY BILL.

He Doesn't Deny He Asked Policemen to Oppose It.

Police Commissioner Bingham declined yesterday to say whether he had urged a meeting of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association in Maennerchor Hall Thursday night, not to support the Frawley bill, providing for a bipartisan Police Commission for New York City. All he would say was that he went to the meeting and addressed the patrolmen by their invitation.

It is reported that a large number of patrolmen are contributing money to support the Frawley bill.

Damage for Street Railway Victim.

Bridget Leonard, who received serious injuries last June while alighting from a Second Avenue car at Forty-second Street, was awarded a verdict of $1,000 by a jury in the City Court yesterday. Justice Delahanty charged the jury to decide if the conductor had given the signal to go ahead before the plaintiff was safe on the ground. Miss Leonard sued through Abraham Oberstein, her attorney, for $20,000.

O'Brien Asks New Fire Alarm System.

Fire Commissioner O'Brien forwarded a letter to Mayor McClellan yesterday asking the Board of Estimate to authorize an issue of $1,625,000 of corporate stock to establish, build, and equip a new fire alarm system in Manhattan. The Commissioner declares the present system to be inefficient.

HOPE NEW YORK

Times Readers Know

that we have made a reputation during the past year with ANT-I-WET Clothing Specialties. We have shown surprising values at $25 and $20. The Hope Corner is patronized by the most fastidious dressers. Now we have taken the next step toward establishing a great *popular* clothing store to meet *every demand* of man and youth.

Our New "Ten Dollar" Feature

in the "Subway" Store has been running to "Standing Room" ever since last Saturday, the Opening Day. There must be strong attractions to bring this about in New York City nowadays. HERE THEY ARE:

CLOTHES FOR EVERY OCCASION IN OUR

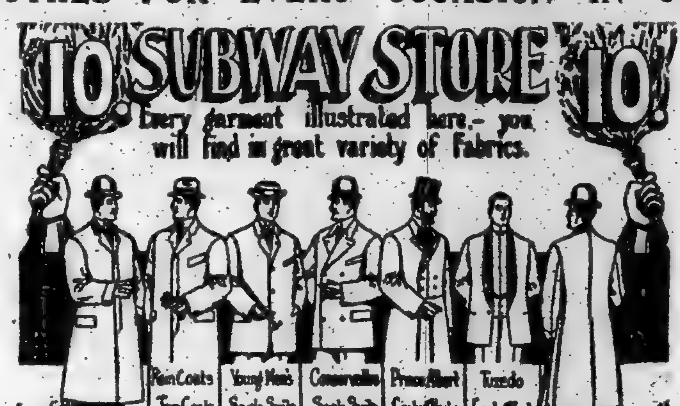

TEN DOLLARS

You Can't Make a Mistake if You Try.

Your son of 16 does as well as yourself. The Youth, his Father or his Grandfather find here what they want—at $10. The Young Men's Clothes are specially designed (not Men's Clothing cut down). No buttonholing nor urging you to buy something at a higher price. Just $10—anything you want. The Ladies are coming to the "Subway" in increasing numbers. They like the methods; they appreciate the **BARGAINS.**

AT BROADWAY HOPE CORNER CHAMBERS ST.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

April 14th.

Dress Parade of Fashion on Fifth Ave., Madison Ave. and Riverside Drive next Sunday. In order to be in line be sure and wear a Young's Hat.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ATTACKED BY TWO MEN, EX-SOLDIER KILLS ONE

Button Stops Bullet and Saves the Life of the Other.

ASSAILANTS MEANT TO ROB

Miller Awoke to Find One Man Choking Him and Another Struggling with His Wife.

Herman C. Miller, ex-cavalryman in the United States Army, was roused from sleep in his flat at 320 East Thirteenth Street yesterday morning by a choking grip on his throat. As he tried to free himself he recognized his assailant as Patrick J. Donovan, a man whom he had thought his friend. On the floor he saw his wife struggling in the grasp of Edward Scanlon, another supposed friend.

"Where is your stuff?" demanded Donovan. "We want your money and jewelry."

Under his pillow, besides diamonds worth $400 and $100 in bills, Miller had a pistol. With the quickness born of his military training he seized the weapon, placed its muzzle close to the stomach of the man who was trying to strangle him, and pulled the trigger. The bullet tore through Donovan's coat, struck a button and glanced off, striking the woman in the leg and inflicting a slight wound.

The grasp on Miller's throat was loosened. Donovan took to his heels. Miller leaped from bed and opeend fire on Scanlon. The first shot took effect and the man dropped to the floor with a bullet in his brain. A second shot struck him in the breast.

All this time the woman was screaming at the top of her voice. Her cries and the sound of the shots attracted the attention of Policeman Dwyer, of the Fifth Street Station, who ran to the Miller house at top speed, rapping for help as he ran. Entering the vestibule he bumped into Donovan.

"Where are you going in such a hurry?" Dwyer demanded as he grabbed for the fugitive's coat.

"I'm going for a doctor," Donovan replied. "A friend of mine is shot up stairs."

Cries of "Stop him! Stop him!" came from a landing above, and Dwyer hung on to his man. When Donovan tried to shake off the policeman's grasp a blow on the head settled him.

Sergt. Hall and Detective Cahill of the Fifth Street Station, with County Detective Reardon, heard Dwyer rap for aid and raced to reinforce him. On the way they were joined by Patrolman Reid.

When the policemen entered the kitchen of the Miller flat they found the ex-soldier ready for them, whether they were friends or foes. He still had three cartridges in his pistol and held it poised for instant defense. Scanlon was dying at his feet.

The police found where the bullet had passed through Donovan's coat and glanced off from a waistcoat button. The cloth was powder burned. He was made a prisoner at once on the charges of assault and attempted robbery.

An ambulance was called from Bellevue Hospital and Dr. Hunt hurried Scanlon to Bellevue, where he died, an hour later, on the operating table. Miller and the woman were taken to the Fifth Street Police Station with Scanlon. Miller was locked up on the charge of homicide and his wife was held as a material witness.

The police were told by Miller that Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Quinn boarded with him. They were not in the flat at the time of the shooting. The Quinns are close friends of Scanlon and Donovan and were drinking with them shortly before the two men visited the Miller flat. When they learned this the police arrested the Quinns as suspicious persons.

Florence Miller said that Miller was asleep when she heard the bell ring. She knew the Quinns were out and, thinking they had forgotten their key, went to the door expecting to let them in.

"When I opened the door," she said, "Scanlon caught me by the neck and threw me to the floor, while Donovan dashed by me and grabbed my husband. Then came the shooting. It was just 2 o'clock when the bell rang."

Miller, who is barely 25 years old, is tall and broad-shouldered and bears himself in soldierly fashion.

His army record will stand Miller in good stead. He had not attained his majority when war was declared with Spain. He was living then in Cleveland, and enlisted in the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. With this command he got no further than camp at Huntsville, Ala. At the conclusion of the war he enlisted in Troop E of the Fifth United States Cavalry, and was sent to Porto Rico. There he won his way to be senior Corporal, and was rated as a sharpshooter. Later he was transferred to the Philippines, where he was employed as a scout. When his time was up he had saved $1,000, and he came to New York. Here he has been employed in various hotels. For several months he has been a clerk at the Hotel du Nord, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

He said that he had not the slightest doubt that Scanlon and Donovan meant to "do" him after robbing him, and added:

"Scanlon and Donovan are Turkish bath rubbers and touts. I have always saved my money, and besides what I have in the bank I always carry about $100 with me. The two men have induced me at different times to bet on alleged 'good things.' The good things never went through. Yesterday afternoon I lost $6 on their advice, and when I made the bet they saw my roll."

Coroner Acritelli held Miller in $5,000 bail pending the inquest into Scanlon's death. Donovan's bail was made $7,500, and Quinn and Mrs. Quinn were held in $2,500 bail. Mrs. Miller's bail was fixed at $100. In addition, Donovan and Quinn were held for attempted burglary in the Yorkville Court. They were sent to the Tombs. Mrs. Quinn went to the House of Detention. Mrs. Miller gave bail.

Donovan and Quinn were arraigned before Magistrate Mayo in Yorkville Court in the afternoon. The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

SHOPPERS SCARED BY DOG.

Animal Caused a Commotion in Wanamaker's and Was Killed.

A mongrel dog, seemingly rabid, created a scare about noon yesterday by running into Wanamaker's store by the door at the corner of Tenth Street and Broadway.

When the dog, with froth dripping from its mouth, bolted into the store there was an immediate scramble for safety. Many of the saleswomen hid under counters, while patrons climbed upon stools and anything else that they thought would put them out of the animal's reach. The dog was terrified by the commotion it had caused and, after galloping up and down, fell exhausted in the middle of the store. There men surrounded it and a messenger went for Traffic Policeman Leggett.

Leggett killed the dog with his club.

VICHY CELESTINS

Wallach's News 3rd Ave. Cor. 122d St.

WHILE HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Clothes are always up to the minute of Style—Some Seasons the Style is more pleasing than others.

This Easter brings Clothes that make almost ANY man look well.

Single or double
breasted Sack Suits
are being cut longer—
slightly shaped at the
waist—but slightly;
Vents—side or centre.
The shade is Gray—than
which nothing is more becoming,

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Suits begin at **$15**

Spring 'Varsity Overcoats—Velvet Collar—$18.00.

Men's Good Furnishings

Noteworthy Specials For Easter

SO many beautiful things in Men's Good Furnishings, so little space to talk about them. Think of New York's most exclusive shops, then come here.

Gloves Wear them big; it's the style. Wear grey with single or double breasted frock coat for the same reason. Get ours. Easter special in grey..... 1.50

Cravats Great display; cases filled with newest silks, tied and stitched in the newest way. Some after the French fashion; some English; many distinctly New York. Easter special.................. 1.00

Shirts Latest solid colors—White, Heliotrope, Blue, Pink, Grey—Imported Madras; sleeves to 36 in. long. Easter special.................. 1.50

Canes Walking Sticks are in great favor. Get the Right wood—Whanghee, Cedar Hook, Grey Oak, Thin Malacca. Get ours. Easter special.. 1.50

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

Our $50 Combination.

Chesterfield Overcoat, Silk Lined, Velvet Collar, made of herring-bone worsted cheviots, or the natty Top Coat made of Coverts in tans, grays and Oxfords; a cutaway frock coat and vest with white collarette and a pair of fine English Trousers. This outfit is second to none.

May we send clippings of these materials with our book of "Elegance At Moderate Cost?" We know you will become interested.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

Everything here for the Easter wear of men and boys. Inside and outside; from top hat to toe.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

ROSS AN OLD OFFENDER.

Tried to Pass Bad Draft at the Broadway Central—Wanted in Pittsburg.

According to Assistant Supt. Bailey of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, Philip Ross, who was arrested a few days ago at the Broadway Central Hotel on complaint of its management for attempting to pass a worthless draft, is an old offender, for whom the detectives have long been searching. He is to be sent to Pittsburg Monday to answer a complaint there.

"The fellow has H. H. Cook for one alias that we know of," said Mr. Bailey, "and we don't know yet how many other aliases he has. At my instigation he was arrested by Central Office Detectives Rieth and McMullen on the Broadway Central charge. He didn't succeed in getting any money there as the cashier discovered that his draft was worthless before advancing money on it.

"He is going to Pittsburg to answer a charge brought by the Federal National Bank for the same sort of business. I don't know now just how much he got out of that bank. He used to live in that town. In New York he victimized a line of stores on and near Twenty-third Street."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. **MRS. FISKE** LAST WEEK LEAH KLESCHNA
Prices 25-50-75-1.00-1.50. Mat. To-day 2. Ev. 8. Next Week—BECKY SHARP.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN LAST 3 WEEKS

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
Last 2 Weeks. 363d-364th Times in N. Y.
GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW

EASTER **SOUSA** at the HIPPODROME CONCERT
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30.
Seats Now on Sale.

COLONIAL B'way&62d. Daily Mts. 25. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO., Gus Edwards' School Girls & School Boys, Fred Niblo & others

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126St. Mats Daily 25c. Thos. J. Ryan & Mary Richfield, Eddie Clark & His 6 Winning Widows, Turner's Animated Song Sheet, and others.

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St. Tickets on Sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
To-night at 8:30............Ibsen's "Ghosts"
Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30............"The Abyss."
Friday, April 20, 8:30..."Love and Intrigue."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. FRED KARNO'S LONDON CO., PETER F. DAILEY & HIS LULU GIRLS, Kaufman Troupe, A. O. Duncan, and others.

GARRICK—MON. NIGHT
35 St. Phone 351-38. Seats now selling.
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day—Dainty Duchess Co.

OPEN 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M. 43 West 42d. **Conceptions of Christ.** By Eminent American Painters.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

WEST END. Queen of the Convicts. Mat. Sat. Next w'k, George Ade's "Sultan of Sulu." Nxt Sun. 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

YORKVILLE. 86th St., Lex. Av. | Wm. J. Kelly & Co. Jim the Penman. | Mats. Daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Last Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in THE DUEL
APRIL 19—LAST RADHA MATINEE.

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.
Note.—Miss Scheff will not appear this afternoon or To-night. Edna Fassett will sing her role. Miss Scheff reappears Monday.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
FAREWELL WEEK Last 2 appearances this season of MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
To-day, 2:15, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; To-night (FAREWELL) Night, in 5 acts, from 5 plays.

Monday, April 16. Seats on Sale.
SOUSA'S New Military Comic Opera. THE FREE LANCE Book by Harry B. Smith, with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

BROADWAY THEA., B'way, 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-DAY & Wed. 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE Vanderbilt Cup
With Barney Oldfield's Auto. Race Scene.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day 2:15.
Last Time To-night. BENJAMIN CHAPIN in LINCOLN.
TUES., Ap. 17, Seats on Sale. FLORENCE ROBERTS in THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Prices 25c. to $1. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day 2:15.
Last Time To-night. THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
Big Cast. JESS DANDY as Hans Wagner.
Apr. 16, Sam Bernard, The Rollicking Girl.

BARNUM & BAILEY
Greatest Show on Earth.

As a slight tribute to the loving memory of Mr. James A. Bailey, late proprietor, there will be no performances in Madison Square Garden this Saturday Afternoon or Evening.

All persons holding tickets for the Exhibitions to-day may have them exchanged for another day or receive back their money.

Box Office open from 9 to 6 o'clock to-day for that purpose.

PROCTOR'S ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE SATURDAY.

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Mad. | "MERCHANT OF VENICE." FRED WALTON & CO. Miss Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone1020Chel | All-Star Vaudeville. MARGARET WYCHERLY, FRED WALTON & CO. Elinore Sisters, Clifton Crawford, others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. | All-Star Vaudeville. VESTA VICTORIA, RED RAVEN GIRLS, Vinellas Horses, Mathews & Ashley, Clarice Vance, Howard & Bland. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

125TH ST. Mt. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. | "MR. SMOOTH," AND JAS. J. CORBETT In Title Role. Miss Morgan, Scott Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Hill, &c. Star Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2:15.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Reg. Mat. To-day.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Last $1 Mat. To-day.
This Week Only, | Louis MANN—Clara LIPMAN in JULIE BONBON.
NEXT MONDAY Seats Ready Now.
ARNOLD DALY
in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'y & Grand Circle. Phone 3500 Col. Reopens Next Monday. SEATS READY NOW.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY
CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND TO-MORROW EVENING. SEATS NOW.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER. Nxt Wk, H. Hall, Millionaire Detective

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next w'k—Across the Pacific. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35, 50.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES Next Week—Thomas E. Shea.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Today 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. | By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th | 544th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Tody 2 Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 3d year in N. Y.,
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
MAY IRWIN "Mrs. Black Is Back."
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
in "THE GALLOPER."
SPECIAL—TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30.
VICTOR HERBERT and HIS ORCHESTRA

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
To-day, 2:30 P. M.—Schaefer vs. Sutton.
To-night, at 8—Hoppe vs. Slosson.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 7th Av. & 57th St. Three Days Only.
April 23 and 24, 3 P. M.; April 25, 2 P. M.
PYGMALION and GALATEA. Gilbert's Amusing Comedy with curtain raiser BY THE LOTUS POOL.

MADISON SQ. Thea. 24th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Time To-night. | Last Mat. To-day. | Howard Kyle as Mozart in THE GREATER LOVE
Next Mon.—"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant | Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton

14th St. Thea. At 6th Av. 25 & 50c. Mat. Today. THE NEW SMART SET. Nxt Wk—Fiske O'Hara, "Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland." Tom'w, Mat. & Ev., Shepard's Moving Pictures.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee. Mat. & Ev., Reisenhofer in Fulda's Comedy, "DIE ZWILLINGSSCHWESTER."

APRIL 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906. 16 PAGES.

NEW BOOKS ON MUSIC.

Mr. Krehbiel's Admirable Translations of Kerst's "Beethoven" and "Mozart."—The Story of the Organ.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

MR. HENRY E. KREHBIEL has translated and edited Friedrich Kerst's two volumes on Beethoven and Mozart. (New York: B. W. Huebsch.) These little books are the excellent outcome of an ingenious idea. Both Mozart and Beethoven were fluently articulate outside their music; both wrote many letters and left records of all sorts concerning their views on many subjects. The industrious Mr. Kerst has gone through their published correspondence, note books, &c., and culled from them significant utterances, which he has grouped together under general headings, provided with their dates and an explanation of the special circumstances that called each out or to which each refers. They are thus, in a way, autobiographic character studies. The results are strikingly interesting. The characters of the two men—very different in many respects, yet at one in their common devotion to art and the outlook upon it—are disclosed with an intimacy that much biographical reading would not yield.

In the Beethoven book the bigness of the man, his essential nobility of view, his breadth of understanding in all things artistic, are evident on every page; there come to light, too, his sorrow and suffering and the isolation in which he went through the world; but with them always dignity. Many different matters are touched on; they are grouped under headings concerning art, concerning texts, on composing, on performing music, on his own works, Beethoven as a critic, on education, on his own disposition and character, the sufferer, worldly wisdom, God. Many of the quotations are aphoristic; but there are very few merely well-sounding commonplaces. A large number were called forth by special circumstances, concerning which due information is given in the notes.

The same is true of the Mozart book; but how different the character of the man it reveals! The headings here are such as chips from the workshop, concerning the opera, musical pedagogics, touching musical performances, opinions concerning others, Wolfgang the German, self-respect and honor, strivings and labors at home and abroad, love and friendship, worldly wisdom, morals, religion. The gayety, good spirits, and amiability of the man are no less evident than the lofty view he took of his art and of his own duty as an artist. The temptation to quote from such a mass of quotable matter is strong; but there would be no end. The translations have been admirably made by Mr. Krehbiel, and his additions to the notes (indicated by brackets and his initials) are valuable. Of the Mozart book he has made a complete new translation. Most of the translations of Mozart's letters that have found their way into print have shown a want of familiarity with Mozart's colloquialisms and careless epistolary style; and this style has been delightfully reproduced in Mr. Krehbiel's English versions. Music lovers will find much to interest and stimulate them, as well as to widen their sympathy with the two great men who are allowed to speak for themselves in these two volumes.

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The history of organ music involves an important part of musical history in general, and for such a discussion Mr. Abdy Williams has shown himself to be one of the very ablest of the contributors to the Music Story Series, "The Story of the Organ," (Scribner.) His book is brief but scholarly, and is the work of a man that knows his subject and knows how to present it interestingly—even the mere abstruse historical portions of it. For Mr. Abdy Williams begins at the beginning with the Roman hydraulus, the music for which, though we have none preserved, if we could hear it, would probably sound insipid and meaningless. Organ music as we understand it began in the first half of the eighteenth century. What there is representing the preceding period is very scanty, and is of a kind without aesthetic value to us, showing the first gropings after artistic expression. Before the fourteenth century there is nothing at all.

The description of this earliest music is a task of purely historical interest. It involves an account of the forms of the "ricercar," the "canzona francese," the "toccata," the emergence from the bondage of the modes through the growth of the "musica ficta," that is, the use of accidentals that establishes the modern sense of tonality, and the interrelation of keys. The first celebrated organ player was Landino, who lived between 1325 and 1390. The organ in those days was a big machine without stops, with keys six inches broad, played with the fist, and was used only to accompany the plain-song in unison and to attract the congregation to church, as bells are now. But there was also the portable organ, the "portative," placed on the knees or hung from the neck of the player, who blew the bellows with his left hand and played the keys with his right. Upon this Landino played so that the whole assembly was excited, and birds ceased their song, drawing near in their astonishment to listen. Such is the contemporary testimony; and while organ playing has improved since then, it has scarcely increased its effect upon the birds.

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St. Mark's in Venice was the most important seat of organ playing for several centuries, and the appointment as first or second organist there was a certification of pre-eminence, both in performance and in composition. But for a long time instrumental music lagged behind vocal, and the works of the instrumentalists, such as Merulo, the Gabriells, and Diruta were far inferior in artistic value to the vocal music of their contemporaries, for Palestrina had already raised his form of the art to supreme perfection. Mr. Abdy Williams has much to tell about the methods of writing organ music in those days. The several kinds of "tablature," the many-staved notation, are illustrated by reproductions of contemporary editions.

The first great advance was made by Frescobaldi, an Italian of the early seventeenth century; and thenceforward the record is one of advance to the climax and culmination of organ writing and organ playing in J. S. Bach. Mr. Abdy Williams treats of the Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Netherland organists, finally of the English. England was in an unfortunate case, since her great school of composers was crushed by the rise of Puritanism, and then, after the death of Purcell, by the overshadowing power of Handel. The later history of organ music is disposed of in comparatively brief space. The record is more of organ virtuosos than of important works for the instrument, although, as the historian observes, within the last thirty years there has been an enormous output, both of arrangements and of original works for the organ. The improvement of the mechanism has led to possibilities undreamed of in the past, especially in the way of orchestral imitations. Mr. Adby Williams is optimistic enough to believe that through greater familiarity with orchestral music on the part of the public, organists are more and more turning their attention to real organ music.

There are some quotations of early organ music in the appendix, a chronological synopsis of organ composers, a bibliography, and an index. The book is one of the best of a series that has varied greatly in merit.

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BRITISH IMPERIALISM.

A Frenchman's View of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy—Victor Berard's Entertaining Book.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THE last, and lost, campaign of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain seemed to many to be marked rather by shrewdness and ingenuity than by deep and enduring statesmanship. In this we do him less than justice His misunderstood cry of imperialism was far from being a parrotlike adoption of American protectionism, warmed over for the purposes of a campaign by a party in need of an issue. Pan-Britannism is at least a generation old, and may even be said to have been foreordained as a necessary issue in British politics whenever the present stage of national development should have been reached. To England imperialism now means something very different from a few years ago, and also something very different from imperialism with us. Our imperialism—if there is any American imperialism—more resembles the jingoism of Beaconsfield. Chamberlain's imperialism is rather a life preserver for a nation in need of one than a "big stick" for attack upon others with intent to annex any stray trifles of land or population not under suitable suzerainty. That stage of the world's conscience and development ended with Germany's capitalization of the missionaries slain at Kiao-Chow, and Secretary Hay placed a tombstone over the grave of many national ambitions when he asserted the world's guardianship of China's administrative entity. The vitality of that crystallization of all the world's national possessions into their present form as the quasi-permanent forms is being illustrated anew in the Algeciras Conference. Current events thus demonstrate the hopelessness of any policy of conquest and acquisition by any nation. The telegraph makes it impossible that boundaries shall be changed over night, and the world confronted with accomplished facts. British imperialism is therefore merely the expression of conviction by a British party that what England needs is to rest and consolidate her possessions and defend herself with her entire strength against economic assaults, which are peaceful in form and deadly in effect as any war. Imperialism in England has indeed protection for its basic principle, but British protectionism, like British imperialism, differs from our own by the whole sky. It is a topic worth developing, for England's case may yet become our own. And even if consideration be limited solely to England, it is worth while to estimate whether Chamberlain's defeat, or even Chamberlain's death, can end a struggle which means most to us of all nations in the world next to England.

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The tight little kingdom contains, in fact, two Englands—black England and green England, the England of Birmingham and the England of Manchester. We have in the same sense two Americas, the pastoral communities of the prairies and the South, and the manufacturing communities of the East, especially Pennsylvania. But the distinction is less precise and means less with us. Either community is self-sufficient with us, and both communities are inside the same ring fence. Moreover, we are double England's numbers. Modesty, therefore, becomes us in comparing our accomplishment with England's, whose resources are so inferior in proportions, and under disabilities from which we are happily free. For example, black England, the England of Birmingham, possesses only raw materials, clay, coal, and ore, and cannot feed itself. Neither can green England feed itself, and Manchester must import even its raw material, the flocks and fibres grown in our own Southland. And the interests of black England and green England are antagonistic. Birmingham's fortunes have always been brightest when war cursed the rest of the world, while to Manchester war anywhere is purgatory. Either of these Englands numbers about eight millions, and adding to them Liverpool as representative of the maritime interests associated with its name, there remains no other great category of English mercantile life except London, which finances all.

England, therefore, cannot thrive, and can hardly live, unless Birmingham can export its wares, which

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*BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY. By Victor Berard, Secretary of the Revue de Paris, &c. Translated by H. W. Foskett, M. A., Oxon. Pp. 298. Longmans, Green & Co.: London, New York and Bombay. $2.50.

APRIL

sell best when the world is fighting, and unless Manchester can import cotton. And neither Birmingham nor Manchester, nor even Liverpool or London, can eat if oversea communications are interrupted. Modern England differs from Merry Old England in these respects. Merry Old England was a fat England, and fed itself easily in the days of the parson and the squire, the land and the Church, nobility and plutocracy. Then there were laws to protect the farmer, and privilege drove its roots deep into society. But as manufactures throve cities and suburbs made the farms dwindle, and created a demand for foodstuffs which the land no longer supplied. Moreover, the necessity of selling cheap in order to sell at all made more and cheaper food indispensable just as the supply shrank. The corn laws were repealed, and, this barrier being removed, meat and wheat from our prairies poured in in limitless quantities, and the fate of England's landed estates was sealed.

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Nevertheless, so stout and sound and rich was our Motherland that all might yet have moved along pretty well if she had been able to keep her markets. The quality of her wares remains unsurpassed because unsurpassable, but the nations one after the other forbade her to sell to them. There was no trouble for either England or her customers while European trade was free, from 1860 to 1876. Austria set the signal of commercial exclusion in 1877. Germany and Russia followed, then France, and shortly there was not throughout the Continent a nation, great or small, which did not erect a barrier of Custom House eccentricities, such as are too familiar with us. Commercially it became and now is England against the world. This was not competition, it was prohibition, and as "unfair" as any shop ever denounced by any union. In the result the paradise of the rich became the purgatory of the poor. Thousands of unemployed repeatedly parade the streets, and imperialism made and lost its first campaign. England's shrinking industries are not the result of free trade, but of unfair trade. England's demand for markets is not a demand for conquest and a lust for power, but the pitiful cry of the idle and starving. Our protection's object is to develop "infant" industries. England's protection is for the maintenance of full-grown industries, which are dwarfed by ours, her children's. Chamberlain's imperialism is parochial beside the internationalism of Cobden and Bentham. There is nothing of the man on horseback, nothing of the vulgar patriotism of the music halls, nothing of protectionism as we understand it, in the attempt to secure a market for exports. England seeks only to sell as freely as she permits others to sell. She is the world's best buyer overseas, and yet her own children will not allow her to sell to them except under a penalty which they call "preference." This sort of imperialist is no St. Jingo, sword in hand, and a paean of that very modern Psalmist, Kipling, upon his lips. Manchester's motto of "peace and profit" is the compulsory motto of a nation which will go far toward revolution if ever again wheat brings in Liverpool the price it has brought again and again, or if Manchester's spindles ever again cease, as often before, to keep hunger away from its millions.

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And there is little here set down which is not true of ourselves, or which soon will become true. We are not yet dependent upon Canada for our food, but we must consider that contingency. We are not yet submerged in an overplus of products, but we are exporting at a time of unprecedented domestic consumption, and some time the closure of the world's markets will be oppressive to us. When the United States becomes, like England, an industrial community, with all the world for suburbs—say after the Panama Canal is opened to commerce—we are likely to develop a sympathy for the economics of Panbritannism, even though the politics of it seem impracticable.

Mr. Berard writes with the vivacity and clarity of his race. His portraiture of Chamberlain is vivid and truthful, and his account of Birmingham's finance and trade holds the mirror of nature up to Wall Street and Pittsburg. No one can find those chapters dull, whatever be said of the mass of figures which Mr. Berard marshals skillfully and interprets most effectively. It is a pity that so much has happened since the book was written—Mr. Chamberlain's defeat, for example. The figures are now so far out of date that an appendix bringing them down to within a year—if it be impossible to recast the text—is necessary. The translation is excellent.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

TO have had an Irishman among the companions of Columbus is not honor enough for Mr. Crimmins. In his "Irish-American Historical Miscellany," published recently by himself, he accepts the story of St. Brendan's voyage to this country in A. D. 550. Let that be as it may, the Irish element in the white population of this country has been large from the very beginning. There were Irishmen on the Mayflower, others fought against King Philip; there were Irish by the hundred in our Revolution and in the civil war; all through New York's history one finds Irish names, not singly, but in battalions—one need but recall our street names to be impressed with the fact that not only since the Irish famine, but for years before that, the Irish were a factor in New York.

Mr. Crimmins's book is the result of many years of labor; and it is of interest, not merely to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, to whom it is dedicated, but to persons of other than Irish descent and race. Upward of half its space is occupied by accounts of the various celebrations of St. Patrick's Day by the society—from the time it helped to welcome Andrew Jackson in 1819 to the time it greeted President Roosevelt in 1905. Interesting features of the book are biographical sketches of some five hundred Irishmen who have done something for their adopted land, from the time America took shape almost to the present day. Mr. Crimmins is to be congratulated on his book.

A BELATED WAR-BOOK.

MR. SAMUEL LIVINGSTON FRENCH, or probably, under the circumstances Capt. French at least, has prepared what he calls "An Inside View of the History of the Army of the Potomac." (Publishing Society of New York.) The chief value of such a book depends very largely upon the author; if he is an acknowledged military critic, his attack on the commanding officers in a campaign will have weight; if he is not, it will have little or none. To his comrades of the Army of the Potomac, Mr. French's book may be interesting and valuable; to outsiders, it appears merely the usual grumbling of an enlisted man, who despite his growling does his duty.

The compilation of the volume involved much work; Mr. French says he used the Union and Confederate reports, and the records and correspondence of both armies, thus forming a concise and accurate history of the army's movements. "The story is an exhibit of intermingled loyalty, patriotism, and undaunted courage, with imbecility, cowardice, and hate, which in their effects fell little short of treason." So the author describes it; it appears, from the text of the volume that only the leaders were imbecile, cowardly, and hateful—the lower ranks, especially the enlisted men, were loyal, patriotic, and brave. The book is clearly printed, but only one size of type is used for original matter, extracts, and notes. It needs constant care therefore to determine whether Mr. French is speaking or quoting—especially as quotation marks are conspicuous for their scarcity.

A MODERN ROMAN DE LA ROSE.

'TIS a bit old fashioned to place the happiness of a heroine in the keeping of a rose; but, to be sure, the old fashions are now fashionable, and besides, in the story of "Kenelm's Desire" (Little, Brown & Co.) Hughes Cornell does not forget certain desires of the reader for modern politics, for nature descriptions, and for novelty of subject.

They are so far unhackneyed "copy"—the Indians of British Columbia—but if any one expects a story of the actual redman, he is doomed to disappointment this time, for Kenelm has been adopted by a white family and is immensely civilized.

In fact, it may as well be confessed, Kenelm is the old-fashioned ideal hero, and yet, mirabile dictu, he is interesting—muscularly, intellectually, and emotionally.

His chief savage trait is his working out of the maxim, "It's dogged that does it." He works it out to the extent of becoming an M. P. and of winning his heart's desire, otherwise known as Frau Eda's only daughter, Desire Llewellyn.

Just how much doggedness was needed would take long to tell; but we suspect that a certain plaintive Indian refrain, touching the musical susceptibilities of the heroine, (an up-to-date young woman, making music her profession,) had nearly as much as the rose to do with the beginning of the end.

A NEW BOOK OF GOOD FISH STORIES.

Charles Frederick Holder's "Log of a Sea Angler" Is Full of Excellent Reading.*

FISHERMEN, amateurs and professionals, have always been famous, or infamous, for the stories they tell. But in "The Log of a Sea Angler" we find the greatest collection of fish stories that ever came to delight us, and in Charles Frederick Holder, the author, the king of fish-story tellers.

As a rule, after hearing or reading a fish story, one is inclined to laugh and say there are better fish out of the sea than ever were in it, but Mr. Holder leaves the impression that there are better yarns in the sea than ever came out of it. The reader thinks—and likes to think—that the author wrote this book with a pencil and a pad on his knees, while the little fishing boat bobbed up and down on the waves and the salt spume splashed on the pages.

No matter whether the reader of Mr. Holder's book is initiate in the game of angling, there is bound to be something in these pages that will pump the red blood to the head and fill the nostrils with a tang that will make them twitch and the heart yearn to be up and away. He tells of fishing for little and big game in "many seas," from Cape Cod to the "jumping-off" keys of Florida, from the Rio Grande waters to Monterey. Indeed, considering that this is a time of year when our thoughts idly turn not only to the primeval fancy, but to the second natural impulse—sport—it seems hardly fair of Mr. Holder to have placed this wonderful book in the hands of poor fellows like ourselves who cannot throw business to the same winds that would blow our good sailboat to the fishing grounds.

Nevertheless "pain comes sweetened" when it is the next best thing to realization. And it should not be difficult for us to hunt the shark, the tuna, the jack, the swordfish, the moray eel, the big green turtle, and all the rest of them with our feet on the desk when his Highness is at luncheon.

There are some things about this book, aside from the ever-delightful fishing narrative, that come upon the reader as astonishing, pleasing shocks. Mr. Holder, invariably picturesque, rises quite above himself in the description of things which the average man would not think worthy of more than a remark. Now Mr. Holder speaks of that submarine world which has been often imagined as something green with tentacles in it, but never truly described:

> There was nothing more delightful on this fishing ground than to go with the dinghy at sunrise, stand in the bows, grains in hand, one man sculling slowly, the other amidships, and watch the marvelous panorama of the lagoon, gazing down into the splendid vistas. No forest of the land has more beauties than this forest of the sea. * * * One might compare it to a Japanese garden where everything is dwarfed and the trees stunted, as the leaf coral, with branches four feet across, resembled the cedars of Japan, while the bottom was covered with gorgonias of countless hues. * * *
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> In contemplating the animals of the sea one ultimately compares the fishes to the birds, and other marine animals with similar forms of the land, and it does not take long to become convinced that the ocean is even more densely populated than the dry land. The inhabitants here were living on the slopes of a mountain; some were near the surface of the coral zone; some intermediate, others in deep water, while others again lived in the open water, soaring continually, like the condor and eagles, always in search of prey.

One of the intensely interesting passages in "The Log of the Sea Angler" is where Mr. Holder describes that remarkable little fish, the Physalia, or Portuguese man-o'-war. He writes:

> No more beautiful object than the Physalia can be imagined—a floating bubble four inches long, with a perfect sail that can be elevated or depressed, while depending from its lower surface is a mass of vivid blue or purple zoöids, or tentacles, which can be held closely to the body or extended many feet. They constitute at once the drags, the keel of the fairy ship, and lures as well. Lowered into a school of sardines, they resemble purple worms twisting about; a small fish bites at one, and, as though struck by lightning, turns over dead. The moment of contact tens of thousands of lasso cells, animate bombs, capsules loaded with "screws," exploded and struck the fish, piercing it, pouring into the myriad of wounds a purple poison that was as effective as so many electric bolts.

One might go on to the limits of space (professionally speaking) and yet find something to fire the enthusiasm again. The writer is no angler. One man in a thousand is a fishing enthusiast. But the lay brother enjoyed the reading immensely; so, in all probability, will the nine hundred and ninety-nine.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

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*THE LOG OF A SEA ANGLER. Sport and Adventure in Many Seas with Spear and Rod. By Charles Frederick Holder. 12mo. Pp. 385. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

A STORY IN LETTERS.

A WOMAN'S HEART. Manuscript Found in the Papers of Katherine Peshconet and Edited by Her Executor, Olive Ransom. 12mo. Pp. 282. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

OLIVE RANSOM gives us a book in "A Woman's Heart" which has for its subject the love and suffering of a woman who loved a priest.

It is an old subject, and it has been much better done by Charles Reade in "The Cloister and the Hearth." But it is the sole and ever-present argument in this book, because the work is in the form of a woman's letters to her priest love, and addressed to herself. For that reason the Roman Catholic priesthood rule of celibacy is thrashed unmercifully, with little chance, owing to the book's construction, of the reader's gaining an idea of the priest's standpoint in the matter. This one-sided argument is rendered almost irritating by the acknowledged fact that the priest is madly in love with Katherine Peshconet.

Olive Ransom begins each letter, or entry, in her diary with a touch of simple heartburning; then she drifts into lengthy arguments, citing ecclesiastical history to an extent that is wearisome. Eventually her arguments break through the priest's armor. He marries her secretly. Then he repents, confesses to his father superior, and is sentenced to a severe penance. Katherine dies, and her child after her.

The book leaves a bad taste in one's mouth. It may be that the reviewer's taste was never good. But it seems that Katherine was more unfortunate in the man she loved than in his profession. He hesitated for two years, then married her—secretly!—like a weakling who is ready to protest if the unfavorable toss hit the table edge.

As for Katherine, if hers was a woman's heart, then, indeed, is a woman a daughter of Eve. She argued through years, got what she wanted, and died for it. She paid the cost of her own act.

The arguments against the rule of celibacy may be true, but in the book they are incomplete when the other side is heard only when it opposes her wish, and then only as she construed it. Both priest and woman needed a little more of that sense of condition and sacrifice which is behind this little poem by one who suffered similarly, except that, in this case, the sexes were reversed:

I may not tell you of the love I cherish;
  You may not tell me all your lips would say.
We meet in crowds, our riven hearts safeguarding
  Their burning love beneath a mask of clay.

For you are his, and not a look shall sully
  The lily fragrance of your pure white soul.
If love were all! But no, Love could not pay you
  Full tale and sterling measure what it stole.

The New Forum.

The Forum, now become a quarterly, makes its second appearance this year with an interesting number. Its six departments, of American and foreign politics, applied science, finance, music, and education, are directed by men whose competence is well known, and besides these, there are three special articles. Of the latter that by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, "An Effort to Suppress Noise," is apparently the least important; yet potentially it is of quite as much consequence to our civilisation as Dr. Trent's criticism of Birkbeck Hill's edition of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets," or Count Okuma's account of Japan's policy in Korea.

The Green Bag for April.

The Green Bag, the well known magazine for lawyers, has this month a "symposium" on the important topic of "Abuses of Personal Injury Litigation, and Workmen's Compensation Acts." The discussion of the first part of the subject is shared by lawyers from all the large cities of the country; and foreign lawyers discuss the second part. An important question is raised by an article on the imprisonment of corporations, the author of which suggests that guilty corporations, hitherto exempt from punishment, be suspended and their franchises forfeited for the periods for which men guilty of the same crimes would be imprisoned.

MRS. HALE'S STORY.

"A Motor Car Divorce" Is Interesting, Both as a Romance and as a Travel Book.

AT last the automobile has been used—in the deliberate sense—as the means to a divorce. That is what Louise Closser Hale calls it—The Means. But, after all, it wasn't any means, for in "A Motor Car Divorce" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) Louise Closser Hale as a writer and Walter Hale as an artist show how utterly impossible it would be for two sensible and very tractable people to fall out while enjoying the "auto elation" in picturesque Europe.

Louise Closser Hale is a young actress, and, though one may see her, as the saying is, "for a shilling," by paying a few shillings more one may gain an insight into her character as an author. Her work is filled with a kind of wit that is delightful because it is real humor, and more because it is really womanly.

In "A Motor Car Divorce" Mrs. John Ward is a member of the Minerva Club—one of those Wednesday afternoon protest gatherings. The members declare that they ought to be free from the tyrant man after ten years of marital slavery. The idea is based on the George Meredith idea, whatever that is; Mrs. Ward explains—that—that after ten years—anyhow, the Minerva Club is one of "liberty of thought" and a "wider horizon."

Mrs. John Ward is the only member who has the courage of her convictions. But has she? You see, she was expounding liberty of thought and George Meredith when somebody snickered and said:

"Why don't you demonstrate?"

Hence "A Motor Car Divorce." It was in this clever way the author found a peg upon which to hang the description of a tour of Europe. That Mrs. John Ward is only "convinced" that she has "the courage of her convictions" makes the narrative thread stronger to bear the lengthy pages of travel diary. As the story goes on, the reader, while delighting in Mrs. Hale's never-failing cheer, her ready touch of humor and colorful style, must stop to chuckle over the big love for her husband that Mrs. Ward has to overcome before she can get that divorce. In fact, the divorce difficulties become more difficult at every turn. As Mrs. Ward keeps a diary, however, the reader is not enlightened, even by a hint, as to how it will end.

But this situation can have only one culmination. The woman weeps and lets the Minerva Club and all its members "go hang." The idea is prettily worked to a pretty ending, and, as was said before, it serves a noble purpose, guiding the reader over three hundred and nineteen pages of laughing description, full of the glamour of Summer travel in France, Italy, or any other old place that comes in the way.

Walter Hale's drawings in pen, pencil, and crayon, illustrating the text, (or illustrated by the text?) contribute largely to the pleasing of the senses in this book. They are delicately in keeping and give one the notion that these are scenes where one might fall in love, but get a divorce? Never! not even with The Means.

The Jewish Encyclopedia.

With the twelfth volume the Jewish Encyclopedia is completed. We have before this spoken of this great work—the first of its kind in the world, the result of the labor of the chief Jewish scholars of the day. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a wonderful race that the encyclopedia deals with—how wonderful the twelve volumes show; but the work is conservative, the editors and writers have not been carried away by the contemplation of their past and their present. The work is accurate, and, despite the twelve volumes, concise. It is a monument to Jewish students of today and to Jewish educational methods of the past, and to the generosity and boldness of the firm that issued it, the Funk & Wagnalls Company.

Miss Amanda Jones's New Volume.

Miss Amanda T. Jones, who gained an established reputation as a poet more than a generation ago, and whose "Rubaiyat of Solomon" attracted much critical attention last year, has prepared a complete edition of her poems, which will soon be published. This will contain the author's own selection of her pieces which have appeared in her four volumes already published. Miss Jones is a resident of Junction City, Kan., and not content with the labor of selecting and editing her poems for the new volume, is constantly writing new verses.

AT COLLEGE.

WRITTEN quite from the undergraduate point of view, and in quite the undergraduate spirit, "The Count at Harvard" (L. C. Page & Co.) has many of the faults and some of the virtues commonly observed in the "college young gentleman." It is, in fact, the epic of the college young gentleman as he conceives himself to be. Most of us can remember from our own college days that one among all our fellows who seemed to us utterly ideal and admirable. He was not, we recall, a grind, not editor of the "Lit," not even Captain of the eleven—and ours were the days of football. His accomplishments were social—he smoked with an inimitable finish, he drank with an air, he played passably upon the piano, he wore his clothes dashingly, was fertile in pranks, inventive of jests, infinitely wise and blasé about women and philosophy. Mr. Rupert Sargent Holland has selected for his hero just such a precocious exquisite, and all you need do to enjoy the "Count" is to turn back the clock ten, twenty, thirty years and reassume the ideals of your callow youth.

Naturally these ideals are quite false and preposterous at this distance, but that doesn't matter. So you will sit beside the fire in a college room of a Winter afternoon and listen to the Count's wit; you'll spend the evening with that complacent youngster at the theatres in town and sup with him afterward; you will attend him while he entertains with serious scholastic functions a man from Yale; you will assist at a punch and the high jinks and riot following; you'll be one of the company at an afternoon tea—ladies present.

Then you'll read a story of how the Count encouraged the aspirations of a fellow-student to be a rowing man, how he played tennis, and how he drilled the chorus for the Hasty Pudding show, how certain inspired college young gentlemen came home upon the top of a cab and had adventures, how the hero took a girl to the baseball game, and so on. After that the humors of class day, when the glorious young man is annoyed with visiting relatives and can't get away to talk to the only possible girl.

College work, of course, is treated with great levity. Our hero is the kind who makes parade of not being able to recall what courses he is taking—though doubtless he grinds secretly in the small hours, with wet towels about his head. Chiefly, the author delights in talk—airy undergraduate persiflage. Some of the talk is rather clever of its kind, too—but it's is rather clever of its kind, too—but it's apt to get tiresome—which is worse than untruthfulness.

JACQUES CARTIER.

A VERY valuable contribution to the history of North America is James Phinney Baxter's "Memoir of Jacques Cartier, Sieur de Limoilou," (Dodd, Mead & Co.) Cartier was the discoverer of Canada and of the St. Lawrence; yet little is known about him or his voyages. The accounts of the latter exists, in whole or in part, and these Mr. Baxter has translated into English. To them he has added the translations of the accounts of the voyages of Roberval and of the latter's pilot, maps, a fac simile of the manuscript of Cartier's story of his first voyage, and other pertinent details—notes, a bibliography, and an index.

Cartier made three voyages to Canada, and is said to have made a fourth and a fifth voyage, though as to the fourth Mr. Baxter says proof is wanting, and as to the fifth, that there is nothing to support the suggestion. On the first voyage, in 1534, Canada was discovered; on the second, in 1535-6, the Saguenay and the St. Lawrence were discovered and entered and Hochelaga visited—Montreal; on the third, Cartier revisited Hochelaga and explored the country between the city and the sea, (1540.) The text of the accounts of these three voyages is incomplete, and Mr. Baxter had difficulty in getting good versions to translate into English; in fact, a large part of the text of the third voyage is missing.

The notes added to Cartier's text are of value. It was not Mr. Baxter's intention to add notes, but, as he says, Cartier "everywhere speaks of the fauna and flora of the country, and notes differences in the tribes he had encountered, both in appearance and plant life. A study therefore of the animal and plant life, as well as of the ethnological and lingual peculiarities of the savage people who are known to have inhabited Canada in Cartier's time, became necessary." The author has with the aid of other students worked out the cartography of Cartier's voyages, until he believes he has it as correctly as may be. His book is distinctly valuable and an important addition to any library aiming to keep up with the development of the knowledge of American history.

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JAPAN AS A WORLD POWER.

A Remarkable Book by a Native of the Island Empire—Dr. Seiji G. Hishida's Effort to Master the Facts and Philosophy of Western Politics.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

GEORGE R. BISHOP.

RESEARCH and speculation in the field of political history and international relations may be said still to attain their highest development in the West; yet the Far East, almost everywhere conscious of the greater antiquity of its civilization, generally tolerant and urbane, and looking with apparent unconcern on our newer achievements, is beginning to manifest a desire to explore regions of thought which, until recently, she had never attempted to penetrate. The work before us, written by a young Japanese, a Ph. D. of an American university, exhibits the most ambitious effort yet put forth by an Oriental to master the facts and philosophy of Western politics in their latest aspects. From this viewpoint he develops the story of his country's rise to the position—reached he thinks in 1899—of a world power; not disguising his belief that her earlier policy of exclusiveness and non-intercourse operated to her disadvantage in delaying her elevation in the national scale. He is confessedly imbued with a very thorough appreciation of the superiority of Western learning and methods. The Eastern and Western powers are now in accord in that they concur in framing their international compacts on lines substantially identical. With the entry of the non-Christian into the national family circle, an old adage of diplomacy, in which one detects a possible sarcasm, seems obsolete: That an Ambassador should be a good Christian, and, what is more important, should seem to be one!

Our author is a loyal son of the Island Empire. He establishes his patriotism, and gives the true Oriental touch to his work, by "reverently" dedicating it to his parents, and to the memory of his ancestors.

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Japan's Relations to Other Powers.

At the outset he indicates his ideas of sovereignty. He considers the position of Japan in relation to other world powers. Interwoven with his history we find frequent allusions to her position as affected by the recognized principles of international law. He says that in constitutional law sovereignty means unlimited power over the subjects or citizens of a State; not noting that its locus may be in direct representatives of the citizens themselves. In international law, he thinks it means unlimited power over the subject members of each State in the management of its own foreign intercourse, as opposed to the will of other States. Necessarily, the State holding such relations must be autonomous, such a one as other world powers will consent to enter into treaty relations with; and it is a commonplace of jurisprudence, since Austin and those who have commented on him have written, that in international law there is no common superior sovereignty to which appeal can be made to enforce national conformity to even those principles that are conceded to be most fundamental and obligatory. Lord Coleridge observed, in the case of the "Franconia," that the fact that international law is an inexact expression, is to be kept in mind; Holland, the Chichele Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Oxford, declares that it is the vanishing point of jurisprudence, since it lacks any arbiter of disputed questions save public opinion; and Maine says that lawyers on the whole regard sovereignty as the sovereignty exercised by individuals. The author's statement that the object of sovereignty is identical in the national and the international society, seems to attempt to identify an imaginary thing—sovereignty in international law, if he means power to coerce a State—with something that is real. In a subsequent edition he might very well present an analysis of what the word sovereignty in its different senses connotes—a matter of considerable difficulty.

The author presents a very complete narrative of Japanese general history; beginning with the legendary; professing to define the point at which the real history begins. Not all of it is relevant to the international relations of his native islands, but the history is undoubtedly valuable. The pages are so crowded with facts that the reader gets the impression of an elaborate cyclopaedia article—such, for example, as the late Dr. Arnold's "Later Roman Commonwealth," contributed to the old Encyclopaedia Metropolitana; though this remark is not intended to imply that the historical style of Arnold, which enabled the late Edward A. Freeman to contrast that of Mommsen with it to the disadvantage of the Berlin professor's, is matched by that of this young Oriental, although his style is clear and compact, and well fitted to subserve the purpose which he evidently had in view in writing his book. He sets forth the relations of Japan to her Eastern neighbors, China and Korea, and the earliest intercourse that Western nations had with them. He recognizes that of these the Portuguese were the pioneers—acting under the authority of the Bulls of Partition promulgated by the Pope five years before Vasco de Gama discovered the route to India round the Cape of Good Hope. Those Papal promulgations, 1493, undertook to divide the world that might be newly discovered between the two great Catholic powers, Portugal and Spain, and the Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494, between those powers, more definitely defined the demarkation at 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde Islands.

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Japan and the Early Explorers.

The condensed form into which the author's narrative is compressed precluded the setting forth of the story with picturesqueness of detail or character sketches. In his "History of British India," a work which our author might fitly include in his bibliography, Sir William W. Hunter rises to eloquence in relating the story of Eastern exploration and discovery. Diaz rounded Cape of Good Hope somewhat earlier than de Gama did, but so far out to sea and in such a storm that he did not sight it, but seeing it on his return he called it Cabo Tormentoso, the Cape of Storms, in commemoration of his tempestuous passage. King John II. renamed it the Cape of Good Hope, feeling that the sea passage to India was now discovered. Hunter also pays his tribute to Prince Henry the Navigator, who so largely inspired the spirit of exploration among his countrymen. Having won his spurs through gallantry at the siege of Ceuta, in Northwest Africa, he thenceforth devoted his life to the study of navigation and to sending expeditions into uncharted seas. At the age of 24 he retired to the storm-swept promontory of Sagres, at the southern extremity of Portugal, whither he invited the greatest sailors of Christendom, and where he erected the first observatory ever possessed by Portugal, and "on that barren spur of rock and shifting sands and stunted juniper, with the roar of the ocean forever in his ears and the wide Atlantic before him inviting discovery, he spent his remaining forty-two years, a man of one high aim, without wife or child." As to de Gama, credited with having first voyaged to India round the Cape, the dates are: Sailing from the Tagus, Saturday, July 8, 1497, reaching Calicut, India, May 20, 1498, and returning to Lisbon in August or September, 1499. On the voyage he had lost his brother, half his ships, and more than half his crew. His voyage supplied a theme for the "Lusiad" of Camoens.

Mr. Hishida clearly describes what Portugal did, under the license of the Papal document referred to, which gave the right "to attack and subjugate all the countries of the infidels, to reduce all their inhabitants to slavery, and to seize all their property." It does not appear that she attempted to do all this; but, thus commissioned, she claimed certain exclusive rights, and maintained them until the English and the Dutch, the two great Protestant powers, repudiating the validity of the exclusive charter, broke into the vast virgin area, and in time pretty thoroughly ousted the Catholic power from island and continent.

He repeats the story that 1543 saw the first meeting of Europeans and the Japanese; that Pinto presented firearms to them and obtained leave to trade at Hirato; that the feudal barons of Kiushu also opened their ports, gave access to the interior, and the privilege of settling on land; that in 1556 Nagasaki was opened also to foreign trade; that on his second visit Pinto brought St. Francis Xavier, and other missionaries later, but that in 1587 the Government determined to suppress the propaganda and ordered the Jesuit missionaries to leave, as it was believed diversity of worship would be prejudicial to the State. When the Spaniards came they came from round Cape Horn, made the conquest of the Philippines, and precipitated a controversy with the Portuguese. They came to Japan, where "their missionaries were more numerous than their traders," where the Jesuit and Dominican rivalry brought both into disfavor, to the advantage of the Dutch and the English, who now appeared. The massacre of the English by the Dutch at Amboyna, one of the Spice Islands, is just touched on by the author, but furnishes material for an interesting chapter in Hunter, according to whom the Dutch wrenched the fairest of the Moluccas from the Portuguese, and in 1641 captured Malacca, and thus "turned the straits into a Dutch waterway."

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Opening of Japan to the West.

For Americans the pages in which the author describes the opening of Japan to the Western nations through the initiative of the United States possess an especial interest. Japan did not yield to the demands of England, France, Russia, and the United States till Commodore Perry appeared in Yedo Bay and insisted on entering into negotiations. President J. Q. Adams had broadly declared the right and even duty of Christian nations to open the ports of Japan, and of the Japanese to assent, as no nation had the right to withhold its contribution to the world's welfare. The author just touches on the expedition of Capt. Bidwell in 1846. Of this expedition Rear Admiral S. B. Luce, who was a midshipman on the Columbus, one of Bidwell's vessels, tells the story interestingly in proceedings of the Naval Institute for September, 1905. He declared that he retained a vivid impression of the dignified bearing, affability, and polished manners of the Japanese from his thus meeting them. Charles Nordhoff, who was a powder boy on board, in Lieut. Percival Drayton's division, equally commended them in his "Man-of-War Life." Bidwell was unfortunate in having an incompetent interpreter. Perry was more fortunate. Nakahama Manjiro, who acted for him, had been cast away with companions in a storm, picked up by a whaler, taken to Honolulu, and later to the United States, where he received an education and learned English. He finally made his way back to Japan. The Rear Admiral quotes Prof. Sewall, who was on the Saratoga of Perry's squadron, as saying of him that he was the divinely appointed channel through which American ideas naturally flowed into Japan.

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Commodore Perry and Townsend Harris.

When Perry sailed, under credentials dated July 10, 1851, he bore a letter from the President to the Emperor of Japan proposing that the two nations should live in friendship and commercial intercourse with each other. It suggested a permanent arrangement for the treatment of shipwrecks, for permitting American vessels to secure supplies, for the establishment of a coal depot, and the privilege of trading. Perry, who on July 8, 1853, appeared at the entrance of Yedo Bay, assured them his mission was friendly. The presenting of his letter was obstructed and delayed, but he persisted, and said unless it was received he should consider his country insulted. He was permitted to deliver it. Saying he would return the next Spring for an answer, he sailed away. Ultimately, after a protracted negotiation, he concluded with Japan the first treaty she ever entered into with an Occidental State.

The author lays much stress on the negotiation by the Hon. Townsend Harris in 1858 of more definite treaty arrangements. His proposal that he have a permanent residence at Shimoda was denied. He insisted, for ten months before succeeding, on permission to deliver in person the letter of the President. On Dec. 7, 1857, he was granted an audience for the purpose—the first audience granted to a foreign representative at the Shogun's Court since the exclusion edict of 1638.

The Shogun was pleased with the letter and with Harris's discourse. Harris assured him that it was not the desire of the President to acquire exclusive privileges, but to establish by peaceful negotiation commercial intercourse between Japan and the United States and other countries; further, that religious propagandism was not intended, and that if Japan made a treaty with the United States all other foreign countries would make the same sort of treaty, and Japan would thereafter be safe. He also explained to the Minister the method of raising revenue by customs duties; also how international law regulated the intercourse of nations with each other, and what it was. The author naïvely explains that by kind advice and tender treatment, "seasoned with polite menaces," Harris more and more gained confidence, and induced the Shogun to enter into negotiations that resulted in a treaty of amity and commerce, concluded on Feb. 9, 1858. Other powers soon concluded similar ones, Harris lending his assistance to Lord Elgin, who represented Great Britain.

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The Power of the Emperor.

The author assures us that whatever the theory of sovereignty may be, the Emperor alone has the supreme power in Japan, though he exercises his governmental powers, legislative, administrative, and judicial, under "self-limitations." If, as we are assured, the civil liberty of the people is constitutionally guaranteed against governmental encroachment; if all laws and all expenditures of funds require the consent of the Diet; if the imposition of a new tax or the modification of an existing one must be determined by law, and the courts are independent of the Executive—it would seem that in the estimation of these Greeks of the Far East, these alert-minded investigators who, inspired with insatiable curiosity, come to America and to England and imbibe, with knowledge of Western business methods, Anglo-Saxon ideas of government and constitutional limitations—the self-limitations spoken of might harden into the form and substance of inalienable rights, so that any attempt of the Emperor to resume them might be resisted.

The author has moral courage; he looks facts in the face; eschews dissimulations and disguises. He recognizes that after the end of her war with China in 1894 Japan was forced by Russia, France, and Germany to relinquish some of the fruits of victory which, by the treaty of Shimonoseki, China was ready to grant her—that is, the occupation of the Liao-Tung Peninsula. He explains that the squadrons of those three powers were concentrated in the adjacent waters; that with these the Japanese fleet, though lately victorious over that of China, was in no position to contend. He is not misled by the Mikado's euphemistic phraseology ordering the withdrawal of his troops from Manchuria "on the ground that such permanent possession would be detrimental to the lasting peace of the Orient," nor by the pretense that he found nothing to impair the honor and dignity of his empire in yielding to the dictates of magnanimity and the advice of the friendly powers.

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The Korean Question.

No part of the book is more interesting or more skillfully wrought out than Chapter VIII. It considers the relation of Korea to the other Eastern powers; and the author in another chapter asserts that before the Christian era Japan interfered in the affairs of that peninsula. Whether she was independent, or under the suzerainty of Russia or of Japan, was a moot question, between the powers asserting suzerainty, antecedent to the precipitating of hostilities, and that question doubtless was potent in the general diplomatic contest. The triple intervention of 1895 rendered the policy of aloofness which Japan had cultivated untenable. She was compelled to co-operate with those powers that had interests similar to her own, hence the obvious importance to her of an alliance with England, which had not acted with Russia, France, and Germany in 1895. The great concessions made by China in response to the demands of the European powers, in consequence of the events of that and the previous year, served to fix attention on the uncertainty of the future and the necessity for unremitting watchfulness. The gradual encroachments of Russia, her relentless advance toward the aggrandizement of Manchuria, and ultimately of Korea; her unamenability to reasonable limitations; her insistence, in the final negotiations preceding the late hostilities, on conditions which Japan could not yield except with the feeling that her own autonomy and self-existence would be imperiled; the proposals and counter-proposals, the course of Russia in them all justifying this one inexorable conclusion—all these are set forth by Mr. Hishida with clearness and good judgment in stating facts and giving extracts from documents or summaries of demands and offers of concession.

These pages alone would have justified the Columbia University Press in including the book in its series. Space is lacking in which to summarize this narrative. The reader should go to the work itself. It contains a mass of general Japanese history, industriously gathered and clearly arranged, much of it not generally known, but which every American who takes an interest in our international relations should be familiar with. Appropriately, an appendix contains the Treaty of Portsmouth, a great document, thus made easy of reference. Remembrance of the short time occupied in the making of it should encourage us to think that the art of diplomacy has improved. Let me remind the author and the readers of this notice that the Treaties of Westphalia, signed on Oct. 24, 1648, one at Münster, the other at Osnabrück, and closing the Thirty Years' War, were completed and signed after a very protracted negotiation, preceded by a very leisurely assembling of the Congress; that six years were spent over frivolous preliminary controversies, the preliminaries finally arranged on April 28, 1643; the plenipotentiaries of the Emperor arrived at Münster in July 1643; the first French envoy eight months later, and it was not till June 11, 1645, that the negotiations really began, by the delivery of the propositions of Sweden and France. The negotiations proceeded till Oct. 24, 1648, on which day cannon from the ramparts announced the conclusion of peace. The difference between the earlier and the later method should be noted.

New York, 1906. G. R. B.

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*THE INTERNATIONAL POSITION OF JAPAN AS A WORLD POWER. By Seiji G. Hishida, Ph. D. New York: Columbia University Press. Paper, $2; cloth, $2.50.

SOLOMON'S MINES.

A New Book on the Ruins in Rhodesia—An Exploded Myth.*

ANTIQUARIAN mares' nests have been all too many, but perhaps none has assumed such portentous dimensions as that found among the Rhodesian ruins. These structures, described on hearsay by more than one Portuguese chronicler of the later Middle Age, were not seen by European eyes till about forty years ago, when Manch visited the Makalanga, but no great account was taken of them before the British annexation of the territory north of the Limpopo. Then, all at once, we began to hear of gold workings which no Kaffir could make, of mighty walls which no Kaffir could build, and of sources of Solomon's wealth discovered in South Africa. Mr. Rider Haggard's well-known romance had much to do with the wide attention that the ruins excited in this country, and there is no doubt that those responsible for the development of Rhodesia were not unwilling that the glamour of a Biblical past should be shed over the new territory. Has it not been told by a witty fabulist how the financial fortunes of a certain company were enhanced when a learned German, "with admirable economy of proof," identified its malarious concession with the Sheol of the Old Testament? Be that as it may, Mr. Cecil Rhodes was nevertheless prepared to put the question to the test of scientific examination, and, largely at his instance, the late Mr. Theodore Bent was sent out to Rhodesia in 1891. It was an unfortunate choice.

Mr. Bent was an intrepid explorer of great resource, who was always accompanied by a wife not inferior to him in those qualities, but he had had no archaeological training in youth, and, though he had traveled among classical monuments, had not made their study his business, and had largely left the publication of them to others; nor had he ever done a piece of scientific excavation. He went, he saw, he dug; and predisposed to accept the "Solomon" theory, and encouraged to lean toward the side of the marvelous, he came back to report the ruins to be of fabulous antiquity and monumental grandeur; he brought home certain carved and other objects as pieces de conviction; he found evidence, not only of stupendous gold working, but of a nature worship, with phallic and stellar ritual; and he concluded that the builders of the great Zimbabwe were Sabaean Arabians, who might well have been subjects of the Sheban Queen. His book "The Ruined Cities of Mashonaland" settled the question for most people at home, and for all South Africans, and if a certain well-known story be true, the man who dared thereafter to doubt that Solomon got his gold from Zimbabwe was told he "had no imperial instinct."

It was in vain that a few archaeologists and ethnologists protested. They saw no positive evidence of either high civilization or high antiquity. The Rhodesian architecture seemed to them mere stone piling, and the carvings, mostly in the softest of stones, not better than the work of many existing races low down in the scale of humanity. Above all, they saw no evidence of early Arabs—not a letter of their script or a trace of their fabrics. The proofs of stellar orientation they took leave to doubt, and their attitude was to be justified ere long by a resurvey. Many objects found—indeed, all about which certainty was possible—were of Kaffir origin. Could not the ruins themselves be native African? They were told they did not know the Kaffir.

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Meanwhile Bent's exploration was followed up by more than one person, but by no one of archaeological qualifications, and finally the work of clearing the Great Zimbabwe thoroughly was committed to Mr. R. N. Hall, who was no exception to the rule hitherto observed in the selection of its explorers. He excavated for some years with praiseworthy devotion, wasting health and strength, and in 1904 came to England to report to scientific bodies and to publish a detailed account of his work. It so chanced that the British Association had arranged to visit South Africa in the following year, and a suggestion was made (at the instance of Sir Lewis Mitchell) that some one should be sent on ahead to examine the Rhodesian sites and report to the association on its arrival. The archaeologists and ethnologists at last made themselves heard, and their demand for a scientific excavator was met finally by the selection of Mr. D. Randall-MacIver, who had been trained in Prof. Petrie's practical school of research, and done other work in Africa of a kind to render him familiar with native products. Thus it came about that a trained archaeologist went to examine the Rhodesian ruins for the very first time in 1905, and—the whole Sabaean myth collapsed like a pack of cards! Mr. Maciver was given every facility by the local authorities; he examined foundations and middens, cut sections and drove trenches, and, in brief, these are the facts he established in about three months' work:

(1) That the essential thing on most of the Rhodesian sites is the hut, built on a platform more or less circular. Several such platforms fill the interior of the so-called "Elliptical Temple," at Zimbabwe. (2) These platforms are constructed of layers of cement all of one period, and stand either on virgin earth or, in one case, on a thin stratum of disturbed débris. (3) The "Kaffir" objects found on the surface of the platforms are found also below them, and nothing else is found either above or below of necessarily earlier date. (4) A few imported objects are also found, the date of which is not doubtful, such as Arab glass, Persian faience, and Nankin china; and these occur with the "Kaffir" objects both above and below the platforms. No one of these objects can be earlier than the eleventh century A. D., and most should be dated from two to four centuries later. (5) No Arab objects of any kind occur. (6) The architecture, at its best, is that of an uncivilized people and purely local in character. Incidentally Mr. Maciver made it clear that the great walls are those of royal kraals, built around kopjes to protect huts within. They are never true ellipses any more than of any other true form, but were probably intended to be roughly circular, so far as the nature of the ground would allow. Their present shape, their imperfect joints, their slight variations in style, are the result only of local lack of skill and precision. The whole of the ruins without exception are of native construction, and not older than mediaeval.

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These main points Mr. Maciver seems to us to have made absolutely sure. There may be slight differences in date between one building and one site and another; slight differences in style may be due to construction by different tribes or native dynasties. The object and use of some of the structures remain doubtful—e. g., of the conical towers in the "Ellipse," or the "Western Temple" on the Acropolis, at Zimbabwe; many may reasonably doubt if Mr. Maciver's explanation of all the ruins he saw is adequate—e. g., if his "outworks" at the Niekerk site were not after all mere retaining walls of cultivation terraces. But these are minor questions not affecting the main facts; that beyond all question Arabs have had nothing to do with the Rhodesian structures, and that whoever built the earliest of them did not belong to any earlier period than the Middle Ages.

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Exeunt Solomon and his Sheban Queen—Enter the Monomotapa. Is it conceivable that races like the modern Makalanga could have raised such huge and extensive structures? No less an authority than Mr. Selous has said lately in public that he sees no reason why not, given greater power than the chiefs have nowadays, and the command of much larger numbers of tribesmen and slaves; the construction of Zimbabwes, he thought, was well within "Kaffir" capacity. We see no difficulty either, and, where the objects found are without exception such as native African races make or use, must conclude that the buildings also are of native construction. If so, the Rhodesian sites, as Mr. Maciver truly says, acquire an altogether new, and we would add, a more real, interest. They become documents of the first order for filling up one of the greatest gaps in our knowledge of mankind, i. e., for the past history of the negro races. They ought to be studied at once by ethnologists and anthropologists familiar with African race problems, and by none more closely than by those responsible for the government of "Kaffir" races at the present day. The South African administrations might well appoint a commission of South African men of science to pursue further investigations, and if any coadjutors are needed from the mother country, they ought to be sent out by the Home Government, and include a trained excavator.

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*MEDIAEVAL RHODESIA. By D. Randall-Maciver. London: Macmillan & Co.
By Arrangement with The London Times.

Paul Elder Nature Series.

The first two volumes in a new nature series are announced by Paul Elder & Co. of San Francisco. They are: "The Garden Book of California," by Belle Sumner Angier of Los Angeles, which covers the general subject of home gardening, and a revised and enlarged edition of Charles Keeler's "Bird Notes Afield." Both books are to be fully illustrated and decorated, and will probably appear next month.

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THE GOLD FEVER.

◆

Rex E. Beach's Thrilling Story of Life in the Far North, "The Spoilers."

OF stories that a weary man will sit up far into the night to read through, there are not, perhaps, too many. The point of view counts for something in the matter, of course—but at all events Rex E. Beach's "The Spoilers" (Harpers) is a story of the kind mentioned—a good story, to put the description in a nutshell. There's nothing subtle about Mr. Beach; his field is the obvious, his manner the direct, his morality conventional, his types conventional also—conventional, that is, in their unconventionality. For the scene of the action is Alaska—a ship of gold seekers, Nome, the diggings; the time that of the gold stampede to the North; the plot hinged on an impudent conspiracy, with political ramifications in Washington, to "jump the claims" of the first comers. The conspiracy is a matter of history. According to Mr. Beach's improved version the rascals employed a pretty and innocent young woman as unconscious advance agent of their villainy, and this young woman went unchaperoned to Nome, meeting many adventures, and, in particular, two adventurers—Roy Glenister, a young one, and Dextry, an old one, joint owners of the Midas, richest mine on Anvil Creek. These two befriended the young woman, ignorant as she was of her sinister part. Then came the arch conspirator, a big, bold politician, and with him the girl's uncle, a subservient judicial officer, to finish the job. They took the Midas and other claims and many things ensued. The more things because Glenister and McNamara (the arch conspirator) are rivals for the girl's favor.

Thereto Mr. Beach, who was one of those present, adds all the Bret Hartean stage properties of a rich mining camp—especially the high light nocturnal effects—like the flaunting dance hall and gambling house at Nome, where Broncho Kid dealt faro and Cherry Malotte was reigning belle. Several of the gambling house episodes are thrillingly dramatic—one where Cherry deals the cards, another where Glenister has a mad white night of luck, another when the other girl creeps thither in the dark to warn him of an attempt of her friends upon his liberty. There are shootings in the streets, waylayings by night, pitched battles at the mines; there is a riot of miners, and almost a lynching—with tar and feathers on the side—an encounter between Cherry and the heroine, and much else. But in particular there are two encounters with nature's weapons quite beyond description here. In one, at a lonely roadhouse, the heroine fights like a tigress for her honor, in the other Glenister and McNamara settle their grudges with bare hands, wrecking the office furniture in the process.

Mr. Beach quotes Kipling's line denying currency to law of God or man north of fifty-three, and he partly professes to show how the veneer of civilization scales off in the rugged north; but he is chiefly intent on his story. That's a thing full of dramatic incidents and dramatic figures; the gambler, the lady called Malotte, the arch-conspirator, a certain unspeakably wicked lawyer, and old Dextry, the miner, all stand out in bold and picturesque relief, and the language of the last is "langwidge" indeed. Witness his whispered comment when a fellow-miner swore: "It's plumb solemn an' reverent the way he makes them untamed cuss words sit up and beg. It's a privilege to be present." If the hero and heroine are less effective than the others, that is one of the proved penalties of the dignity. The same may be said of Sir Walter's leading men and women—or the leading creatures of any whole-hearted romancer. Only a cynic or a satirist has the nerve to treat hero or heroine quite as he does common men and women.

◆

Miss Singleton's Holland.

Miss Esther Singleton, who has won distinction as an able editor of books, will add to her fame by her new volume on Holland, (Dodd, Mead & Co.) The book is made as Miss Singleton made earlier books on Japan and Russia, on furniture and paintings, on buildings and on Venice; she has collated the opinions of various writers, and their descriptions of Holland; has added two or three accounts by herself of certain points of the Netherlands—she is a practiced writer—has chosen nearly half a hundred excellent views of the country, and has made her book. It takes work to do what she has done, and a variety of editorial genius. She has chosen as contributors E. A. Freeman, de Amicis, George H. Boughton, Durand-Greville, to name but four of the better-known writers on Holland; but there are others less famous whom she has consulted, and the thirty whose opinions are in the book are the fittest of a much larger number. Holland is a most interesting country; Miss Singleton's book is, in its way, as good as its subject.

◆

FORESTRY.

SILAS STRONG, EMPEROR OF THE WOODS. By Irving Batcheller. 12mo. Pp. 340. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

WHEN an author begins a book promisingly, picturing an extraordinary character—something humorous and grave, tender and terrible—who will presently appear; and when that man does appear and the reader waits in vain for him to lose his temper or do something noble, and he doesn't do it, is a nervous man justified in throwing the book down an airshaft?

That actually happened to a book the other day. But the book now under review is Irving Batcheller's "Silas Strong." Here is a novel that breathes of the woods, the Summer waters, the fishing rods, and the rifles shining under the sunlight. But the characterization lacks something. It lacks—well, failing words, it lacks character. Even the author as he writes seems to realize this. He is continually writing a sentence too many, as if, not quite sure that the reader may grasp the point, he must necessarily explain it further.

Silas Strong—the man, not the title—somehow reminded the reviewer of that other man—or title—who fell down the airshaft. In the first chapter of the book we are promised a lion who slays panthers before breakfast and breaks a bear's neck with a cuff on the ear. When he comes, after a trying wait, we find a nice old man—really a nice old man—with a bad stutter and a way of saying things that require much thought—or none at all.

But Silas Strong, the man, serves to bring out Mr. Batcheller's admirable plea for the preservation of the woods. "Back to Nature" is the song that hums between the lines. In a foreword to the book—which is in explanation of the book—the author says:

> It is in no sense a literary performance. It pretends to be nothing more than a simple account of one Summer life, pretty much as it was lived, in a part of the Adirondacks.

Then the book is what it pretends to be, and "Silas Strong" is just a title.

◆

COWARDICE COURT.

RIGHT gayly (and with gayly colored illustrations by Harrison Fisher) rides my Lady Penelope Drake through the pages of George Barr McCutcheon's new story, "Cowardice Court," (Dodd, Mead & Co.) The only two real people in the book are Penelope herself and Randolph Shaw. At least that is the way Penelope feels about it when she compares her good-looking neighbor with the Duke and the Count and the other fashionable figureheads who are the guests at her brother's house party.

Apparently the chief matter is the feud—a paltry quarrel over some five hundred acres of Adirondack woodland, which the young American refuses to sell even to a buyer of such distinction as her Ladyship of Baslehurst. Really, however, the chief matter is the interest the English-bred Penelope takes in the American enemy. The story goes of itself, runs away with itself almost. There is a storm, a haunted house, some dog shooting, much trespassing, and more lovemaking; and we had nearly forgotten to mention that the heroine is as slight and romantic as the book and is fetchingly garbed in the properest of riding habits even when not actually seen on her horse's back.

◆

NOT A STUDY, BUT A STORY.

AND we are told women have no sense of humor! Then probably Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, author of "Bob and the Guides," (Charles Scribner's Sons,) is the exception that proves the rule.

Howsomever, as the countryfolk say, we defy anybody to sit through the tale of the burning trousers and keep a solemn face.

Bob is the proverbial small brother, brimful of mischief—witness the way he understudies the fox, and finds all things on earth matter of amusement from big fat brothers to grandfathers. It makes no difference even that one of those grandfathers is a Reverend Bishop and the other a venerable Judge. Bob is of the opinion that he, the "Cub," is included in the camping party because "in his young days" he had spent a year in Paris and is therefore convenient for speaking French to the guides.

He writes his chronicles at the behest of Margaret, his sister-in-law, whom he likes anyhow, she is such good sport. He occasionally gets his elders to help him out on especially long words.

"I get big words mixed sometimes unconscientiously," he admits, "but Walter says I have a noble ear for general picturesqueness."

In common with their royal Highnesses of Assyria, (or was it Babylonia?) he has a simple and naive way of beginning his narrative with the bald statement of fact, "I am Bob."

The explanation is worked out in ten chapters, each of which proves a little adventure in itself and serves to make us the more enamored of this most genuine of thirteen-year-old cubs, the man-cub who kicks out his long legs when he is pleased and has the most enviable of capacities, that of getting fun out of "everything going."

◆

"DICK PENTREATH."

THERE'S many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and "The course of true love never did run smooth," are two ancient proverbs that might apply to the modern story of English country life which Katherine Tynan has named "Dick Pentreath," (A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.)

Dick, the favorite of rich and poor, the very pet of the county, was having things quite too much his own way. It was a most literal and disgusting cup that upset matters, but there were circumstances almost to be called extenuating connected with that one fatal evening's intoxication. For hitherto our hero had been as temperate as he was clean and wholesome of nature.

It was only Lady Stella who suspected that his real weakness would prove to be the way he took his defeat. She it was who realized what a spoiled son of fortune he had been, and that she who tried to forestall him had been "acting the fool." It was only natural, perhaps, that his fiancée, not knowing him as well as Lady Stella knew him, and waiting for no testimony of circumstance, should break the engagement with utter curtness.

It was his lot to "dree his weird" with a vengeance almost from the moment after his marriage with the wrong woman, while as for poor self-accusing Dorothea in her corner of the world among the Sisters of St. Luke there were also dregs of bitterness for the drinking of. Yet let not the gentle novel reader despair. Is not the novelist all-powerful? Then "cheerily" should be the watchword, for 'tis he (in this case she) can bend and unbend fate and finally "mold it nearer to the heart's desire."

◆

A Couple of Travel Journals.

Two hitherto unpublished volumes of travel are to appear this Spring through the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland. One, believed to be of great historical value, is "Audubon's Western Journal—1849-1850," recounting an overland journey with a party of gold seekers from New York to Texas, and through Mexico to California. The introduction, biography, and notes have been supplied by Miss M. R. Audubon and Prof. F. H. Hodder. The other tells of the travels of a young Englishman through Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois. It is entitled "Fordham's Personal Narrative of Travels—1817-1818," and the introduction and notes for it have been written by Prof. F. A. Ogg of Harvard.

◆

THE CASTLE OF LIES.

TO cleanse the castle of Alterhaffen of its lies is a task for a Hercules. Suffice to note that those lies are of all sorts and conditions, political, personal, fanatical, and of every shade except white. ("The Castle of Lies." D. Appleton & Co.)

The first chapter of the story, which introduces the American tourist, Mr. Haddon, as a curiosity and a "coward," is so exciting that we wonder what can be left for the last. However, when the "one girl" sets before him the somewhat Quixotic duty of saving a life for a life, we know we are "in for it."

We are in for acquaintance with a beautiful, baleful woman, with an arch-villain, with a band of would-be assassins; and we are to watch Haddon's unwilling impersonation of his Excellency the English Ambassador. We are to share in a bloodcurdling escapade, a descent by a ladder of stones from a monstrous high-battlemented tower, and for an arrival on terra firma in the nick of time to save not only a life but the reputation of another life. This is indeed the act that vindicates the hero's hitherto inexplicable behavior.

The keyword to one of the thrilling situations is that opprobrious term "coward." It serves to unlock a safe, and reveal one of the lies as well as to lead on to the crisis.

It would be giving away royal secrets to tell the name of the "personage" whose life is saved; but barring out real people and the fabulous Hercules, we are not sure but this is the most strenuous hero on record. Wherefore, of course, he deserves the fortune that is ultimately his.

◆

Maxim Gorky.

Apropos of Maxim Gorky's visit to this country comes the timely announcement from the Funk & Wagnalls Company of the publication this week of the Russian novelist's "Creatures That Once Were Men" in an English translation by J. K. M. Shirazi, with an introduction by G. K. Chesterton.

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MEDIAEVAL LONDON. Historical and Social. By Sir Walter Besant. Folio. Illustrated. New York: The Macmillan Company. $7.50.

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ENIGMAS OF PSYCHICAL RESEARCH. By James H. Hyslop. 12mo. Boston: Herbert B. Turner & Co. $1.50.

HEAT AND LIGHT FROM MUNICIPAL AND OTHER WASTE. By Joseph G. Branch. 8vo. St. Louis: O'Brien Printing and Publishing Company.

THE DOG BOOK. A Popular History of the Dog, with Practical Information as to the Care and Management of House, Kennel, and Exhibition Dogs, and Descriptions of All the Important Breeds. In ten parts. By James Watson. Illustrated. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Part VII., $1.10.

THE COMPANIONSHIP OF FRIENDS. By Minot J. Savage. 24mo. New York: W. B. Perkins. 50 cents.

Miscellaneous.

THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPAEDIA. A Descriptive Record of the History, Religion, Literature, and Customs of the Jewish People from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. Edited by Isidore Singer. 4to. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Volume XII., Talmud-Zweifel.

A TREATISE ON THE INCORPORATION AND ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATIONS Created under the "Business Corporations Acts" of Several States and Territories of the United States. By Thomas G. Frost. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $3.75.

A PRACTICAL PROGRAMME FOR WORKING MEN. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

THE UNITED STATES REGISTER AND STUDBOOK FOR CATS. Compiled and Edited by Mabel Cornish-Bond. 12mo. Published by the United States Official Register Association. Volume I.

LIST OF WORKS ON THE TARIFFS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES: General; Continental Tariff Union; France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Russia, Canada. Compiled under the Direction of Appleton P. C. Griffin. Washington: Government Printing Office. Pamphlet.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS for the Year Ended July 31, 1905. 8vo. New York: Published by Board of Education. Paper.

THE HEART OF THE RAILROAD PROBLEM. The History of Railway Discrimination in the United States, the Chief Efforts at Control and the Remedies Proposed, with Hints from Other Countries. By Prof. Frank Parsons. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

◆

A Klondike Tale.

Moffat, Yard & Co. will bring out this Spring "Scarlett of the Mounted," by Marguerite Merington. The scene of the story is laid in the Klondike region. The humor in the tale is afforded by the contact of a sophisticated Eastern girl and the rough frontier characters. The villain is said to be "inimitable" and altogether new in fiction.

By Herbert Strang

The Outlook, in one of the most careful appreciations of Mr. Strang's work, said:

"Let us be thankful for boys' books really worth reading. We rejoice to find that among the crowd of money-makers who produce as if by machinery the standard books for boys there are still some who realize that because only a boy is to read a book it need not therefore be careless, and because the boy will be without experience the book need not therefore be impossible."

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Kobo **A Story of the Russo-Japanese War.**

"A dashing romance. A story that every schoolboy will enjoy and one that will be read with much pleasure and profit by many older readers as well."—*Cleveland Leader*.

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"Mr. Strang manages to galvanize the dry bones of history into a close semblance of glorious life. . . . Vivid and spirited descriptions of campaign life in Spain . . . with many rare and interesting episodes. . . . This is good reading for young and old."—*Chicago Post*.

The Adventures of Harry Rochester

A Tale of Marlborough and Eugene.

"A good story. Mr. Strang is to be congratulated on his success, as no doubt many young readers will testify with rapt joy."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

"Full of thrilling adventure."—*Newark News*.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, APRIL 14, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

DR. RICHARD BURTON has made a drama in verse out of the story in the Book of Joshua of the lady of Jericho whose house was on the city wall. There is not much in the Bible story, to be sure, on which to found a play, but Dr. Burton's imagination is sufficient, and he has made a piece that is moving and forcible in the reading, and might act well, if the actress were at hand to undertake the rôle of the sentimentalized Rahab, and there was a playgoing public likely to find interest in a poetic drama of high quality. For such Dr. Burton's "Rahab: A Drama in Three Acts," (Henry Holt,) assuredly is. It is simply and fluently written, with many felicities of phrase, and with comparatively few passages to which the most super-sensitive critic might object. The pseudo-historical atmosphere is adroitly managed, and there is plenty of dramatic action. The story of Rahab and the scarlet cord, like the wonderful story of Balaam, (or the Elohist's part of it,) in the Book of Numbers, is capable of many interpretations. The context shows it to be one of the oldest stories in the world. But Dr. Burton's interpretation is that of a dramatist. His Rahab is a penitent woman, who has seen the glory of the God of Israel in a vision, and has dreamed of the downfall of Jericho. One of the spies of Israel is her favored lover. The other spy is a traitor to Israel and his rival. There is also a Phoenician lover. The "human interest," therefore, as Augustin Daly used to express it, is sufficiently strong, and the tale, as Dr. Burton tells it, is one of repentance and pure love requited.

◆

THE name of Theodore Tilton on the title page of a new book carries with it a sort of shock of surprise. Mr. Tilton, in his seventieth year, dwells quietly in Paris, regarding the goings on in his native land with the complacent eye of the philosopher, but still with an occasional emotional throb at the spectacle of the passing of the old order. "The Fading of the Mayflower: A Poem of the Present Time," by Mr. Tilton, is published in a handsome volume, with pictures by W. J. Enwright and decorations by Ralph Fletcher Seymour, (Chicago: A. N. Marquis.) There is a striking portrait of the author, as he is in these later years, a veritable patriarch in appearance, with that same head of hair, now snowy white. The rush and scramble after money in our Republic, the bitter spirit of competition, the accusations of dishonesty in high places, have led Mr. Tilton to fear that all may not be well in America. "But is it fading?" he asks of the New England emblem.

Is it doomed to die?
And is our arbute not an amarant
But a mere perishable plant,
Whose pink is paler as the years go by?

The pink sometimes seems to be a trifle redder, rather than paler, but the question is quite justifiable. Mr. Tilton sings anew of the glory of old New England, of the Pilgrims, and Paul Revere, and plain living. He tells again, in flowing verses that are easily read, the old Colonial tales, and his poem is full of apt historical allusion and pertinent moral reflections. It is quite worthy of its fine setting.

◆

FRANCIS WILSON, student of books as well as of men, collector of American first editions and relics of Napoleon, golfer (within certain limitations,) and incidentally a comedian of great renown, has gathered into a volume, handsomely printed, and published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, his remembrances of the famous "star cast" of "The Rivals," when Joseph Jefferson's Bob Acres was associated in a few performances with the Absolute of Crane, the O'Trigger of Goodwin, the Mrs. Malaprop of Mrs. Drew, the Jack of Robert Taber, the Lydia of Julia Marlowe, the Falkland and Fag of Joseph and E. M. Holland, and the David of Francis Wilson. These memories of a notable tour are combined with many anecdotes and stories of Jefferson's later career. The sketches of personalities are intimate and charmingly done. New light is thrown on the best qualities of Jefferson, his amiability, his genial humor, his sound artistry. The illustrations include reproductions of photographs of the actors, and some of Jefferson's paintings. "Joseph Jefferson: Reminiscences of a Fellow Player," is a book no theatrical collector will miss, and one that many a playgoer, old and young, will read with enjoyment.

◆

THE novel of the hour that seems already to be most talked of is Rex E. Beach's stirring narrative of possible happenings in and around Nome City, called "The Spoilers," (Harper.) In its serial publication this remarkably well-told story attracted a great deal of attention. The right of dramatization was secured before the third installment was published. As a book it has already sold largely, though it has been on the counters and stalls only a few days. "Good Bret Harte, well done," one of its admirers calls it. But, although its personages and incidents, and the rough lawlessness in its pictorial environment, inevitably suggest the master of far Western fiction, there is no imitation in "The Spoilers," except its vivid imitation of life. The young novelist knows the men he writes of, and he knows, also, the place in which he has located them. It is interesting to remember that the best of recent Klondike stories previous to Mr. Beach's, namely, "The Magnetic North," by Elizabeth Robins, was never likened to Bret Harte. That fact is significant. "The Magnetic North" was a psychologcal story. Though it was read by many, it was never the "good seller" that "The Spoiler" already is. There is a strong public demand, undoubtedly, for vigorous writing about elemental man, his battles with nature, and his own passions.

◆

WHY an All Essay Magazine? asks one of our correspondents, who is not willing to join in the rush to get under a new standard. More essays, to be sure, he wants, and better ones. But he thinks that the present controversy should suggest to the editors of existing American magazines some wise changes in their plans. He finds a surfeit of fiction in the existing magazines, in which, we fancy, the multitude of their readers will not agree with him. He finds the Contributors' Club in The Atlantic and The Spectator in The Outlook not so good as they used to be. Perhaps he is at fault himself. Well, we print this week two letters from magazine editors, who say they always want more good essays than they can get. Here seems to be an answer to this particular correspondent. Perhaps a new All Essay Magazine would breed essayists.

◆

MR. HENRY RIDGELY EVANS lately contributed to The Open Court of Chicago a series of entertaining papers on magic and magicians, the mystics and impostors of old, the modern mystifiers of the race of Robert Houdin. These have now been gathered in a volume, and, with an introduction by Dr. Paul Carus, editor of The Open Court, are put forth under the title of "The Old and the New Magic," by the Open Court Publishing Company. The main object of the book, of course, is to show the folly of superstition and the vanity of pretense. The aim of The Open Court is to examine, to test, to accept or reject nothing without proof. But no reader need fear to take up this book because of its moral or ethical purpose. It contains fascinating reading for everybody. It has chapters on the ghost seers and charlatans of ancient days, on Cagliostro and his predecessors. But it contains accounts, also, of the wonderful performances of Pinetti, Robert Houdin, the Herrmanns, Heller, Kellar, and a host of others, down to the days of Trewey. It describes the movements of automata, the optical illusions of the black-curtained platforms, the tricks with ropes, chains, and locked handcuffs, the second-sight and slate-writing mystifications, the vanishing of girls, the decapitations, the strange doings in movable cabinets. There is always a charm in this kind of a book. One reads it with a sense of penetrating the darkest mysteries. Then he goes to see the same old cheerful tricksters, and is as much mystified as ever by the same old tricks.

◆

PROF. NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE SHALER of Harvard University, who died this week, aged 65 years, was easily the foremost American geologist, but he was much more than a representative of any one branch of science. He was a student of a wide range of subjects, of social economy and history as well as geology, biology, and zoology, and the author of many notable books. His "Study of the American Commonwealth" is a sound and valuable work. He found time to write a useful and suggestive book entitled "Domesticated Animals: Their Relation to Man." His sociological studies, "The Individual" (1900;) "The Citizen," (1903;) and "The Neighbor," (1904,) attracted a great deal of favorable comment. His most extraordinary literary work, however, was his long dramatic poem, "Elizabeth of England," which filled five volumes, and set forth, in well made verse, of the Elizabethan pattern, the glorious happenings of a spacious age. This was really a wonderful achievement for a man of Prof. Shaler's activity in other fields. It certainly proved his contention that a man of science may also be a student of the liberal arts. But the breadth of Prof. Shaler's mind and the wide scope of his usefulness had already been sufficiently proven.

◆

THE first number of a new monthly magazine called Whist, published by Richard Badger, in Boston, is at hand. H. H. Ward is the editor, and R. F. Foster one of the principal contributors. Among the other contributors will be A. R. Metcalfe, E. A. Montgomery, Carl T. Robertson, W. H. Samson, W. M. Seabury, John T. Slade, and B. W. Smith, American authorities on whist and bridge. The new magazine is well printed and of good appearance, and it contains the features to be looked for, naturally, in a publication of its kind. Only four of its forty pages are devoted exclusively to bridge, but bridge is still the card game of the hour, and its literature is increasing in volume. The newest books on the subject are "Foster's Complete Bridge," by R. F. Foster, (McClure, Phillips,) which will be found useful alike to beginners and advanced players. This is Mr. Foster's fifth book on bridge, which is still a comparatively new game. He says that its origin is obscure, and conjectures that it may be an outgrowth of other games such as goralasch, siberia, and preference. There is an old Dutch game very much like bridge, which, Mr. Foster conjectures, may have originated in Turkey. "The Why and Wherefore of Bridge," by G. T. Atchison and A. J. G. Lindsell, (Longmans,) is a well-written treatise, which contains the needful information for novices at the game, but it is better adapted, we fancy, to the requirements of players who have attained measurable skill in playing it.

◆

THE Goop man is a good fellow. We all owe a great deal to Gelett Burgess. The Goops themselves are a source of perpetual delight to persons with the intellectual capacity to comprehend their grace and humor. Mr. Burgess is also a capital story teller, with a head full of odd fancies, and a nimble pen able to set them forth entertainingly. A fresh batch of his stories is now at hand in book form, having done service the past few months as a serial. "The Little Sister of Destiny," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) is another New Arabian Nights, with the prettiest of pretty young women for a new, ingenuous, and equally ingenious Haroun al Raschid. She is a California heiress of untold millions, and she does good in this metropolis in a queenlike, nay, more than queenlike, way. Principally, she does good to the reader, to whom her fairy-like personality, her fund of humor, her mastery of device, are all refreshing. Her doings are just barely possible. She belongs, indeed, to that golden land of romance, which lies further away than California, and yet is so near to every sound heart. Everybody should read "The Little Sister of Destiny."

◆

EVERY habitual reader of current fiction must know by this time that Mrs. Humphry Ward's latest novel, "Fenwick's Career," which is approaching completion as a serial in The Century Magazine, is founded on the life of the great painter George Romney. Romney was born in 1734, and died in 1802. The novel does not contain the actual story of his life. As in "The Marriage of William Ashe," Mrs. Ward has transferred her personages to a later day. The action of the novel passes in the last half of the nineteenth century. But the model for the protagonist was Romney, the brilliant, sensitive friend of Lady Hamilton. "Fenwick's Career," which, we fancy, will be accounted one of the best of Mrs. Ward's books, in her later manner, will appear in book form this Spring.

Dr. Rowland's New Book.

Dr. Henry C. Rowland's new novel, "In the Shadow," will be brought out by D. Appleton & Co. April 20. It is said to go deeply into the race problem, the chief character in the story being a negro who has every advantage of wealth and education and is admitted into the best society in England. He later falls in love with a beautiful American girl. Dr. Rowland has a record in ocean voyages. He crossed the Atlantic five times, the Pacific three times, the China Sea half a dozen times, and the Indian Ocean once. In addition he has made five voyages to the West Indies and shorter cruises along the coasts of North America, Great Britain, Holland, Germany, the Baltic, and other places. The scenes of his new novel are laid in England, the United States, and Haiti.

An Important Compilation.

Dodd, Mead & Co. are just sending out the seventh issue of Clegg's valuable work, "The International Directory of Booksellers and Bibliophile's Manual." The work contains full lists of public libraries of the world, publishers, book collectors, universities and colleges, learned societies, &c., bibliographies of book plates, book and library catalogues, &c. The work is useful to librarians and others in the book line.

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD ABROAD.

New Stories by Rudyard Kipling—Adriatic Civilization, Wedmore's Whistler Book, Oriental Carpets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 13.—Rudyard Kipling's new volume of stories for children and about children will not be published until the Autumn. As already announced it will be entitled "Puck of Pook's Hill." It is said that the stories will have something of the fanciful vein of "They." John Murray will soon publish "The Shores of the Adriatic: An Architectural and Archaeological Pilgrimage," by F. Hamilton Jackson. The author aims to point out the objects of interest on the eastern coast of Italy, where Lombard, Byzantine, and Saracen mingled and left traces of their art, history, and traditions.

⁂

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS will publish this month Frederick Wedmore's "Whistler and Others." The famous art critic in this book, besides his discussion of Whistler, covers a wide range of art topics, such as the rise of the English water color, the personality of G. F. Watts, the influence of Ruskin, the paintings of George Romney and Lawrence. The Austrian Museum of Art and Industry is preparing a work illustrated with plates of the most important Oriental carpets discovered since 1896. This is, practically, a continuation of a work published during the years 1892-6 by the Imperial Museum at Vienna. The first of the four parts is now ready.

⁂

AMELIA E. BARR'S latest novel, "Cecilia's Lovers," is published here to-day by Fisher Unwin. Sarah Jeannette Duncan has a novel coming out with the Constables. It is called "Set in Authority." The scenes are laid in London and India.

⁂

THE Westminster Press is about to publish "The Log of H. M. S. Lancaster." This work is likely to prove unusually interesting, for the Lancaster was the warship which shadowed the Russian auxiliary cruisers, and also followed Rojestvensky's fleet after the Dogger Bank incident. W.

NEW BOOKS ON ART AND ARTISTS.

Work of the Dutch Landscape Painters—Titian's Pictures—The Preraphaelites Again.

ART critics and connoisseurs are constantly amazed at the deplorable ignorance of theory in art, of its biographical, historical, and critical literature, displayed by men whose pictures are successfully exhibited and sold. The art schools in this country, and especially in Europe, do their best to remedy this defect, but the student, on leaving them, unless he have a literary inclination, usually confines his efforts to the purely practical and productive part of his work. If he can be induced to admit the necessity of another part, he invariably answers that he has "no time" to give it attention. For several years past readers of these columns may have noticed the appearance from art publishers of monographs in history, biography, and criticism intended to offer in a concise yet comprehensive manner a field for supplementary reading to practical art workers who have "no time" to examine original sources. Among the authors of works published with this intent is E. B. Greenshields, who now presents as a sequel to his essay, "Subjective View of Landscape Painting," a volume on the landscape, with special consideration of the work of seven Dutch artists of the modern school—Johannes Bosboom, Josef Israels, James Maris, Anton Mauve, Matthew Maris, William Maris, and J. H. Weissenbruch. ("Landscape Painting and Modern Dutch Artists." Baker, Taylor & Co. $2.)

The book opens with a brief history of landscape painting, in which is distinctly shown what artists should copy, reproduce, idealize, or completely transform from nature as she appears before the eye under the sun or lowering clouds. We then have a chapter on the revival of Dutch art—a correct topography subordinated to an individualism, charming in emotion and feeling. A chapter on "Various Opinions About Art" is a collection of critical extracts so arranged as to fix in the reader's mind the exact status of all the chords in the whole gamut of artistic expression from conventional decoration to the world's greatest pictures. "Nature and the Poets" is a suggestive essay, a combination of apt extracts and analogous references to landscapes, showing how in poetry as in art the greatest work is achieved by those who, with a complete knowledge of the actual, are by dint of a sympathetic imagination able to discern what may move the emotions in others or what in a particular instance may be expanded through this imagination into a universal truth, the universality of which was unknown or unappreciated before.

Particular emphasis is laid on the group of Dutch artists already mentioned, because their work reveals landscape painting in a strong subjective phase—the domination of realism by a thoroughly poetic individuality. The book will be found of varied value in its pictorial aspect, for, in spite of the pains taken with the half tones, even the auto-chromatic lens leaves values somewhat distorted in yellows, reds, and browns. A pleasing typographical as well as convenient feature of the book will be found in its marginal notes.

⁂

SIXTY-FIVE pictures are given in the new Newnes Library volume, "The Later Work of Titian," (Frederick Warne,) $1.25, which present the characteristic work of the Venetian painter from 1540 onward. They include the many examples in the Prado, Madrid, among which are the presentations of Venus and Diana, the portraits of Charles V. and Philip II., &c.; at the Louvre in Paris, in the different collections in London, the Royal Gallery of Vienna, and other places. The photogravure frontispiece is a reproduction of the painting of Charles V. as he appeared on the morning after the battle of Mühlberg.

Mr. Miles places Titian with Velasquez and Rembrandt, the first being, however, he believes, the most popular painter to-day. And he believes, too, that only to the painter, who has studied much and gone through a course in an art school, the "complete beauty" of Titian's handiwork will be apparent; "to such alone, also, will be fully revealed the vital and inherent truth of his renderings of tones and values." Titian, he points out, is thoroughly human, and consequently makes his figures live and move, thus stirring "to real enthusiasm an absolutely untrained spectator."

A list of the localities of Titian's pictures is given, while there are a few words in the introduction on his most important works—for whom he painted them, what they represent, and other interesting information.

The second volume in this series before us contains examples of the work of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood—Ford Madox Brown, William Holman Hunt, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and Sir John E. Millais, P. R. A. Besides these, there are pictures by the Italian painters before Raphael—Fabriano, Fra Angelico, Masaccio, Fra Filippo Lippi, Mantegna, Botticelli, and one from Raphael. With the exception of the frontispiece, a photogravure reproduction of Millais's "Autumn Leaves," the fifty-five illustrations in the book, as in the other volumes in the series, are in half tone. ("The Preraphaelite Brotherhood," Frederick Warne. $1.25.)

Mr. Phythian's introductory essay deals with the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, special attention being given to Ford Madox Brown, who, although "not so much a member" of the brotherhood, still was its inspirer and guide, and anticipated the chief principles adopted by it. There are briefer sketches of the others in the Brotherhood, with some reference to their more noted works.

It was the aim of the "P. R. B.'s" to paint direct from nature and bring out her marked differences in light and shade, as was evidenced in the work of the painters before Raphael. But they did not remain true to their ideals, and, one by one, the men stopped troubling themselves about "fidelity to natural fact," and began to produce pictures of romantic and idealistic character. Speaking of the influence of the Brotherhood, Mr. Phythian says:

> It was not enough that the men who took part in it ("the movement on the aftercourse of English painting") should win recognition for their theory and practice of art. It was needful that the whole lump should be leavened, or, to revert to the figure with which we started, that the whole body, which was sick, should be reinvigorated. And the movement did, in fact, accomplish what was required of it. Not merely did it quicken a few artists into life, it permeated the whole art of the nation.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1838-1905.

"OLD Time Notes of Pennsylvania," in two volumes, which is a connected and chronological record of the commercial, industrial, and educational progress of Pennsylvania and the "inner" history of all political movements since the adoption of the Constitution of 1838 down to 1905, is coming from the John C. Winston Company press of Philadelphia. It is by Col. A. K. McClure, LL. D., who, as is said in the introduction, was for nearly fifty years "actively engaged in the political struggles of the day." He has endeavored to be just and "to suppress every vestige of resentment." An idea of the contents of the work may be had from some of the chapter headings. Beginning with a discussion of "Old Time Political and Social Conditions," the author goes on to the "Buckshot War," the advent of the Whig Party, the advent of the locomotive, the early railways and their Presidents, the earliest Governors of Pennsylvania, the Erie riots, the political "confusion" in 1855, the organization of the Republican and People's Parties, Lincoln's election to the Presidency, and the civil war, through the Reconstruction period, the adoption of the Constitution of 1874, The Philadelphia Times, (of which the author was editor for a time,) down to the election of Quay for the second time as United States Senator.

The work is illustrated with over 100 portraits of politicians, writers, business men, and other well-known men of Pennsylvania. It is being issued in a limited autograph edition, each set signed by the author.

McClurg Publications.

The Chicago house of A. C. McClurg & Co. is bringing out just now three volumes dealing with entirely different subjects—"Old Tales from Rome," by Alice Zimmern; "Hawaiian Yesterdays," by Dr. Henry M. Lyman, and "The Ghost in Hamlet, and Other Essays in Comparative Literature," by Prof. Maurice F. Egan.

The volume of "Old Tales" presents in popular form the legends and fables of Rome as related by Virgil, Livy, and Ovid. The book has been divided into three parts—the story of Aeneas and his comrades from the fall of Troy to the founding of Lavinium; the early days of Rome down to the expulsion of the Kings; and "The Transformation," some of the stories in which are of Italian origin, others belonging to Greece and Asia. The volume is fully illustrated and appears uniform with "Old Tales from Greece," by the same author.

Dr. Lyman's book is one of boyhood reminiscences. It describes life in Hawaii in the early '40s, when the author was a boy. He tells about the customs of the natives and how the white people lived. His book is embellished by a number of pictures from photographs, and two maps.

There are ten essays in Prof. Egan's little volume. The titles are: "The Ghost in Hamlet," "Some Phases of Shakespearean Interpretation," "Some Pedagogical Uses of Shakespeare," "Lyricism in Shakespeare's Comedies," "The Puzzle of Hamlet," "The Greatest of Shakespeare's Contemporaries," "Imitators of Shakespeare," "The Comparative Method in Literature," "A Definition of Literature," "The Ebb and Flow of Romance." The author is instructor in English at the Catholic University in Washington.

"The Princess Olga."

The Harpers publish this week a story by Ervin Wardman called "The Princess Olga." It is a romance somewhat of the school of Zenda, but there are variations. For instance, the hero, who goes out to the Kingdom of Crevonia, where romance and the Princess Olga dwell, is not a British younger son, but an American. And the American is not a mere wanderer, but the representative of powerful American commercial interests—in short, a sort of master of events in the little kingdom, rent by many plots over a disputed succession. The object is to gain the hero his way and the Princess. The author, by the way, is a newspaper man, editor of The New York Press.

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FROM READERS.

Music, Poetry and Prose—Still Seeking a Definition of Poetry.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IT seems strange that even a "Sphinx" should have failed to read a riddle as simple as mine, yet like others he has missed altogether the pith of what was puzzling a "Perplexed Subscriber." To discover what is essential in poetry—that is, "significant" and "fine"—would be a work or supererogation, as—perhaps luckily for authors—tastes differ quite as widely as do talents.

For instance, measured by my yardstick, Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" is neither pig, perch, poultry, nor good plain pickles—that is, neither fine poetry nor very significant prose. I cannot ignore the fact, however, that some widely recognized authorities have accorded him "laurels," but I believe these, in the long run, will not prove "evergreens"; they will fade and fall, as so many do.

Most of the conventional critics (and I fancy very few of the "cultivated" ones dare to be unconventional) hold that poets, like the proverbial Indian, are never good until they are dead; though I dimly perceive there must be some hiatus in this silly-gism, (pardon me, I meant syllogism,) as all of these glorified ghosts must have been once beginners unknown to fame, and it is reasonable to assume that their once "unlaureled lines" were not posthumously revised and improved.

It is fair to assume that the "lambkin," bleating from the Bronx, would prefer "Leaves of Grass" to "Laurels," (the last usually but lean fare;) and it is evidently his opinion that the "form" is not essential. If Mr. Boynton is right, what distinctly differentiates the poet from the writer of prose is that the first cannot ignore rhyme and rhythm, (one or the other,) and the latter can, even when h's ideas are poetic in conception.

Even in literature there is nothing so successful as success, though, as a rule, with poets only the dead draw big dividends. To be uninfluenced by the prestige of a name, to judge a work by an unknown author judiciously yet sympathetically, to be able to pick out the "pearls" from the "pebbles," that is given to but few; and least of all to those who have neglected nature in their devotion to art. It is the reaction from the teachings of this school that explains, if it does not justify, the worship of the naked and unwashed that Whitman gives us; but even if we believe star gazing leads only to stumbling, that is surely no reason why we should insist that diamonds can only be dug out of—dunghills.

As to myself, I frankly confess to being one of the unorthodox; I prefer Schiller to Shakespeare, even Baumbach to Browning, and certainly Heine to Homer; but then I am from the backwoods, not the Bronx. A. M. HUGER.

Port Royal, S. C., April 9, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I cannot refrain from offering a few remarks suggested by "Jax's" communication. In it is the old, familiar thrust given to any one who dares to question any of the forms and tendencies of modern music. I have not the qualifications of a musical critic, but maintain that when out of 100 persons of refined and serious tastes attending a performance more than 90 per cent. come away either openly complaining or admitting that it furnishes neither pleasure nor inspiration, there is something radically wrong. Music should sometimes be considered in relation to life. It is time that human needs be granted a respectful hearing. When those who come from the various fields of the world, capable of appreciating and craving for the "beauty and grandeur of music," protest that what is furnished does not minister to their highest needs it will not do to tell them to go and listen to the hurdy-gurdy.

It is possible that the cultivation of taste, so called, may sometimes be the perversion of taste. I can conceive how one taught to disregard his taste may eventually learn to derive satisfaction from the practice of the habit in another direction, or how one who has spent years in the pursuit, especially where pleasure is the chief aim, may at last through excessive indulgence become surfeited with all real music and require extravagant combinations to excite interest. But in both instances the conditions are abnormal and the tastes of such persons should not be the criterion for all of us.

As to poetry, there is good reason to hope that on the basis of modern science and experience and inspired by the newer and higher conceptions of duty and truth, the grandest work of all time will be reared. But assuredly it will conform to the rules and restraints that characterize the art and by virtue of which it takes hold on our lives. C. H. E.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 7, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

How comforting to "C. H. E." must be the belief that his preference for the simpler and more melodious forms of music is due to intellectual honesty rather than to lack of taste! But how about those of us who prefer more complex and higher, as we think, forms of music? We make no defense of dishonest folk. Heaven knows such are none too few in our day and generation. But is it fair of "C. H. E." to brand us by implication with intellectual dishonesty?

The human mind, even of the first class, is subject to curious limitations. What seems plain, simple, and harmonious to one may seem (unsympathetically) chaotic to another. Most of us who have cultivated such gifts as the good Lord has given us feel that we have made certain advances in certain directions. In our youthful days we may have found "Flee as a Bird" and "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River" the most beautiful of musical compositions. To-day, perhaps, while still realizing the merits of these compositions, we may find ourselves infinitely more moved by "Siegfried's Tod," and yet feel that our intellectual honesty is not impaired.

In music, as in poetry and art, who is in the right and who is in the wrong? Time alone can tell. We shall not be here, "C. H. E.," you and I, when the final verdict is pronounced!

However we may differ, why not credit each other at least with intellectual honesty? JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 7, 1906.

Huneker and Wilde.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. James Huneker, in a recent article entitled "Ideas and Fancies of Arthur Symons," remarks that "to criticise criticism is to deal with life at third remove." May I be permitted to deal with life at fourth remove, or perhaps at fifth remove, since I propose to criticise a critic's criticism of the criticism of a critic? The critic of the first remove is in this instance Oscar Wilde, whose sole reputation, that of a literary artist, Mr. Huneker seems to sweep away with a few witty generalities. Not that he overstates the case when he mentions that the revulsion of opinion with regard to Wilde "has gone to strange extremes." Revulsion of opinion may be said to postulate exaggeration, and the deluge of mawkish sentimentalism that has attended Wilde's rehabilitation is as sickening to all who admire his writings as to them who in their antipathy confuse the author with the man. But when Mr. Huneker adds that "the man never wrote an original line, never conceived an original dramatic situation," and appears to base his contention on or to support it by Symons's essay, he places himself in an unenviable position and one that is alarmingly untenable. In his quotation of Arthur Symons he commits the indiscretion of telling the truth, but not all of the truth. He has shown how asterisks may prove more treacherous than words, and that Stevenson's gospel of omission may not always be followed with impunity. For Symons does not confine himself to the statement that "the whole man was not so much a personality as an attitude." He continues by saying: "And it was precisely in his attitudes that he was most sincere. They represented his intentions: they stood for the better, unrealised part of himself. Thus his attitude toward life and toward art was untouched by his conduct." Now an attitude that is sincere is by its very nature the sign manual of originality and the literary product of such originality its quintessence. "A truth in art is that whose contradictory is also true." Thus writes Wilde in "The Truth of Masks"; thus quotes Symons in "An Artist in Attitudes." And yet we learn that Wilde "never wrote an original line." But perhaps, after all, Mr. Huneker has his best advocate in Wilde himself: "To know the truth one must imagine myriads of falsehoods. For what is Truth? In matters of religion it is simply the opinion that has survived. In matters of science it is the ultimate sensation. In matters of art it is one's last mood."

Symons tells us at the conclusion of his essay that Wilde "found himself appealing frankly to the public in a series of the wittiest plays that have been seen on the modern stage." This recalls Mr. Huneker's "and the man * * * never conceived an original dramatic situation." Max Beerbohm once wrote of Wilde: "And now that he is dead they will realize fully what was for them involved in his downfall, how lamentable the loss to dramatic literature." It was George Bernard Shaw—unless I am mistaken—who suggested to certain detractors who said a Wilde play was so lucrative, as well as so easy of composition, that they should all try their hands at one. Even Mr. Howells considered "An Ideal Husband" worthy of his notice. Yet this is beside the mark, the question being: How many original dramatic situations are offered to the public in a decade? The answer might prove beyond the powers of the wisest of the Sybils! And as for Salomé finding its inspiration in the "Herodias" of Flaubert—why not? Shall Shakespeare, the Elizabethan dramatists, and Mr. Fitch, be set at naught because of the occasional appropriation of an Italian novel or a French playlet? To condemn a playwright for such practices would be like convicting a myopic maiden of wearing glasses. But where is the "sweet reasonableness" on which Mr. Huneker dwells—this "epieikia" which he borrows from Matthew Arnold? This allusion, coming upon the heels of a somewhat unconvincing application of irrelevant premises, tends to place his criticism in the category of "Robert Elsmere," which Wilde says is "simply Literature and Dogma 'with the literature left out.'"

Yet Mr. Huneker rather gracefully permits Wilde to remain "the most brilliant mocking bird of English literature." He then proceeds to bewilder us with lightning flashes from his clever pen, to terrify us with references to Huysmans, Poe, Hawthorne, and Barbey d'Aurevilly, (Mr. Ross repudiates the posthumous translation of "Ce qui ne meurt pas,") serves us Wilde's plays as cream puffs, (melted ones!) and leaves us baffled with the last mask: "De Profundis."

But has Mr. Huneker read carefully those exquisite tales, "The Young King" and "The Happy Prince," that stirring prose poem "The Teacher of Wisdom," or among his poems "Requiescat" or "Impression du Matin" or the charming "Jardin des Tuileries"? Has he perchance examined "Salomé" in the French in which Wilde wrote it? Can he explain why this play is now published in German, Spanish, Polish, Swedish, and Russian? Has he forgotten "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" and "Intentions"? Does he know that that last appeal for a hearing should have been called "Epistola: in carcere et in vinculis" and not "De Profundis," that if it could have been given to the world in its entirety the former masks would now be forgotten?

Of Arthur Symons's poems Wilde has said, "I greatly admire Symons's work. He feels what he writes. But he is occasionally too sickly. He pants upon the breasts of his loves in a labored effort to feel. He urges his passion, instead of permitting his passion to surge in him."

What might he have written of Mr. Huneker? Probably much that was praise; for when all is said and done in his point of view his verbal pyrotechnics, his rhetorical flourishes, his weakness for alliterations, and his unexpected subject matter, James Huneker more nearly approaches Oscar Wilde than any other living writer. This may be an earthly consolation to the former, since it can no longer serve as such to the latter. He, in one of his last letters speaks of his life as "the tragi-comedy of our existence." Judging from present circumstances, it would seem to have survived him.

JOHN VINCENT.

New York, April 12, 1906.

Literary Statistics.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was greatly surprised, in looking over a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, to find, under the signature of Eugene L. Didier, and dated Baltimore, March 1, 1906, an article entitled "A Southern Author." The article in question is a short sketch of the life and literary work of Dr. John Williamson Palmer, a well-known poet, editor, and novelist.

Let me say at once that the statements in Mr. Didier's article are undoubtedly accurate. His account of facts in Dr. Palmer's literary career—such as his early life in California, the circumstances under which his famous war lyric, "Stonewall Jackson's Way," was written, &c.—agrees substantially with the biographical sketch in Edmund Clarence Stedman's "American Anthology"; but Stedman's "Anthology" (edition of 1900) states that Dr. John Williamson Palmer died in New York in 1896—ten years ago; while from Mr. Didier's article I learn—and this is what surprises me—that Dr. Palmer died Feb. 26 of the present year. This date is, of course, correct.

The above incident is a curious example of inaccuracies such as we often find in the very best of our standard encyclopedias and works of biographical reference. Other authors besides John Williamson Palmer have had the pleasant privilege of reading their own obituaries. In "Harper's Cyclopedia of British and American Poetry," published in 1881, Horatius Bonar, the Scottish hymn writer, is recorded as having died in 1869. He lived twenty years after that date. In a popular work on American authors, published about fifteen years ago, Charlotte Fiske Bates is mentioned as dead, although that lady is living to-day.

More than one of Edgar Allan Poe's biographers has stated that his birthplace was Baltimore and the date of his birth 1811. In a cursory examination of "Sharp's Dictionary of English Authors," a reference book well known on both sides of the Atlantic, I noticed that William Carleton, an Irish novelist, who died upward of thirty-five years ago, is credited with the authorship of "Farm Ballads," "Farm Legends," and "Farm Festivals," books written by the American poet Will Carleton.

Stedman, in his "American Anthology," states that James Aldrich died in 1856. On the same leaf he tells us that Anne Reeve Aldrich was a "daughter of the poet James Aldrich," and he gives 1866 as the year of her birth. Other authorities agree with Stedman in regard to both the above dates; but if they are correct the lady mentioned could not have been a daughter of James Aldrich the poet. Possibly their relationship might be explained in a manner similar to the way in which the Dutchman explained the authorship of the dramas of Shakespeare—that they were not written by Shakespeare at all, but by another man of the same name.

EUGENE C. DOLSON.

Floridaville, N. Y., April 10, 1906.

Bushmen.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

May an Australian visitor make use of your columns to call attention to a misuse of the word "bushman" when applied to inhabitants of Australia which is creeping into use in America? I have encountered it in some very high quarters. The meaning of "bushman" in Australia differs radically from that of an analogous word, "Bushman," (originally, I believe, Busch man) in South Africa. The latter is the name of one of the native colored races, whereas in Australia the "bushman" is the white resident of the "bush," or the wilder parts of the country. Specifically, it means one skilled in bush craft, in finding his way from point to point, knowing the signs of the neighborhood of water, &c. In this descriptive sense only it may be applied to a native black man, as, "Jacky is a good bushman." The black inhabitants are styled indifferently "blacks," "aborigines," or "aboriginals" and "natives." The last word is sometimes used, though not so often as formerly, to signify the native-born whites. In this sense it was accepted as a title many years ago by the large and important Australian Natives' Association, (the A. N. A.) The Australian of to-day, however, dubs himself an Australian simply.

ALICE HENRY.

New York, April 13, 1906.

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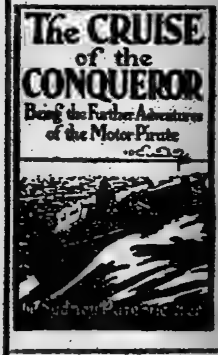
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APRIL

SPELLING REFORM.

One Correspondent Who Thinks Current Pronunciation Should Also Be Corrected.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

MR. SPRAGUE'S kindly letter interested me much, and I thank him cordially for trying to lift the subject of any reform of English spelling out of the rut of prejudice. Even his gentle jeer at the misspelled "traveler" in my letter was amusing, for it was the spelling, Mr. Editor, of some daimon of your own Inferno, most carefully altering my own "traveller." However, this alteration is very pardonable, in face of some sorry experience of mine of having serious and careful contributions to certain papers altered purposely by the printer into coarse and vulgar effusions, and so printed over my own name. The insolence was carefully explained to me as American humor. I accepted the explanation. It was hardly an encouragement to send any well-meant article to a paper, but from an Eastern paper and from its correspondents one will receive courteous consideration, even in trifles, I am sure.

By "English scholars" I meant precisely what Mr. Sprague means, rejecting, however, his opinion of the "narrowness" of Englishmen in conserving their own language. As well charge the Académie Francaise with narrowness in preserving French from corruption. I regret that my writing was not clear on this point. Your correspondent will, I am sure, allow me to correct a misconception into which he has fallen. In instancing certain words as lacking all authority in their local spelling, (I used as examples "endeavor," "neighbor," "Savior,") I was not speaking of their linguistic ancestry, but of their orthography. Your correspondent writes concerning this, "He concludes that 'Emperor' is not from the French and that 'endeavour' and 'behaviour' are of French origin. He is in error in each case." I made no such conclusion. This absurd non sequitur is his, not mine. Because words in "our" reach us from Latin through old French it does not follow that words in "or" do not. And to prove how foolish I am he has taken words I did not use—"Emperor," "behaviour"—and put them into the same category as "endeavour," to which neither belongs, confusing a point and—well, I will not follow his example of holding it up to ridicule, but will simply point out his error in asserting that "endeavour" is not from the French, doubtless a slip on his part, for he must know, I am sure, that it is most distinctly of French ancestry, of which any Latin derivation from "debére" is so remote as to be almost lost. "Behaviour"—a pure Saxon-English word—is not in the same family at all, but seems to have taken on its termination by "attraction," an excellent example of the strength and antiquity of French influence upon the language, an influence so potent at one time in the social and political life of England, as well as in its speech, that its exhibition in the language is well worth retaining as part of our common history and ancestry. I hope your correspondent will not mind my pointing out that, in labouring with my ignorance of my mother tongue, he has fallen into the common blunder of thinking that words which look alike belong to the same family. It only accentuates my point—that spelling, such as "endeavor," "neighbor," "behavior," "Savior," has not even the authority of the crude scholarship of "favor" and "color."

Yes, I know the Philological Society and some members thereof, but the uncouth spelling given by your correspondent for my "benefit"—was he writing contemptuously?—has not commended itself to English people. Its weird words may be seen, I think, in the brochures of Anarchists, but in England is neither accepted nor acceptable. As a matter of interest, apropos, I have just received from a New York publishing house of international fame a work by an American scholar of first rank on the results of research in a difficult problem of ancient literature, and this purely American work of highest literary ability has English spelling throughout.

I have never seen Archbishop Trench's work. It was not necessary to learn English from books, for from my cradle I have been surrounded by those who spoke it with purity, discussed it with intelligence and wrote it correctly, and always used it with a rich music of intonation, phrase, and rhythm utterly unknown in conversation here. Every mail brings me letters from English men which, for pureness of diction, felicity of phrasing, and historical correctness of spelling—not to speak of elegance of handwriting—might be sent to the press without alteration of a letter or a comma. It is our mother tongue. I never used a dictionary, nor even saw one in the house. It is our mother tongue, and as we make the language so it remains, as the French with French and the Spaniards with Spanish. In taking leave of the subject, as far as I am concerned, permit me to make two suggestions—of which the former is that those who wish to reform a language should first learn how to speak it. I have resided in this country for ten years, and my lot has been cast among soi-disant "cultured" folk. I speak of language, not of hearts—their hearts are good and true, and some of the most valued friendships of my life are here. But, apart from university professors and the higher clergy, I know only one man who speaks correctly. All but he [illegible] their [illegible] path with [illegible] wrecks of the language as they use it. What with slang, Yankerie, and, I suppose, Chicagoese, snarled, and snapped, and choked out, they are scarcely intelligible. Whatever it be, it is not English. Educated women speak, as a rule, correctly, and are very careful, loving purity of speech as they love purity in everything. And this brings me to my second suggestion. As the Précieuses of France, notwithstanding their affectations and Molière's badinage, did purify French, so let the cultivated women of America take the language in hand for whatever reform be necessary in America. I would trust them; but as to any Standard Oil and Steel Spelling Trust, may all good powers defend us! The most musical, majestic, tender language the world has yet known, more sonorous than Greek, more musical than any Latin from Vergil to St. Bernard, in the hands of some millionaire shopkeeper who founds a spelling school and calls it a university because he and his crew cannot speak or write decent English! Well, well! A Wall Street and Bowery Language Purification College will come next. What else are we expected to do at the nod of Jupiter Dollarius? I prefer Les Précieuses. With a thousand apologies for trespassing upon your space—I will not further offend—I am, yours, &c., ENGLISHMAN.

Waynesburg, Penn., April 10, 1906.

Emily Bronte's Poems.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is a source of satisfaction to see in your issue of March 31 (in the contribution of "E. M.") that the deep thought and pious feeling of Emily Brontë are receiving recognition. Matthew Arnold recognized a kindred spirit when he wrote of her as one

> "whose soul
> Knew no fellow for might,
> Passion, vehemence, grief,
> Daring, since Byron died,"

And he acknowledged that he had not yet risen to her level, by characterizing as too bold the poem she wrote the day before she died. No loftier swan-song has yet been sung. It is the culmination of the thought of Aristotle, Berkeley, Hegel, St. John, and (I may add) of the latest teachings of modern science, conceived as it could be conceived only by the insight of genius and piety. Whether she knew it or not, she was writing for posterity, and posterity is just now entering upon its inheritance. Will you find space for these stanzas from the poem as yet so little known?

No coward soul is mine,
  No trembler in the world's storm-troubled sphere,
I see heaven's glories shine,
  And faith shines equal, arming me from fear.

With wide embracing love,
  Thy spirit animates eternal years,
Pervades, and broods above,
  Changes, sustains, dissolves, creates, and rears.

Though earth and man were gone,
  And suns and universes ceased to be,
And thou wert left alone,
  Every existence would exist in thee.

There is not room for death,
  Nor atom that his might could render void;
Thou, Thou, are being and breath;
  And what Thou art may never be destroyed.

JOHN BODINE THOMPSON.

Trenton, N. J., April 7, 1906.

Bailie Nicol Jarvie.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Often something lacking either in ourselves or in the other person leaves us unappreciative of people really likable.

It is possible that a lack in my make-up might cause me to find some of Mr. W. C. Brownell's favorites tiresome. Be that as it may, I should think myself unworthy if after an intimacy of fifty years I did not proclaim Bailie Nicol Jarvie as even more delightful than when first we were acquainted. Sir Walter, it is said, never fully appreciated the Bailie until the novel had been "Terryfied," (dramatized by Daniel Terry,) and he, honest man, had been set before his creator in his habit as he lived. May Mr. Brownell experience a like change of heart!

Erie, Penn, April 5, 1905. C. P. L.

Objects to King James.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Has not the time arrived when the Christian Church may afford to dispense with the preface to the King James version of the Bible denoting this our commonly accepted edition by a single line, as, the King James version? However appropriate it may have seemed to the Church at the period when prepared, it appears to me to be no longer needful; that, in fact, the presenting of the names of Elizabeth and James in the preface of the Scriptures, as given into the hands of the present generation, savors almost of modern advertising, seems a desecration actually. I have felt it for years to at least jar upon my meditations when opening the Bible to have my attention drawn to fulsome praise of earthly potentates. Y. H. S.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2, 1906.

◆

Perriton Maxwell.

Perriton Maxwell, for six years managing editor of The Metropolitan Magazine, has resigned that position to take charge of a new illustrated monthly "of National scope and character." The periodical will begin publication in May. Further details are to be announced later.

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APRIL

BOSTON NOTES.

"Miss Million" as a Real Person—Lives of Whistler and Stevenson—"Plantation Sketches."

NORTH CAROLINA, less familiar ground to readers of reminiscence and fiction than its four boundary States, is the scene of "Plantation Sketches," by Mrs. Mary Devereux, a volume soon to appear with the imprint of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Its preface is a "Letter to My Grandchildren," and its chapter titles are "Plantation Life," "Going to the Plantation," "My Own Early Homes," "Two Bob Whites," "Little Dave," "Hog Feeders' Day," "Junior Reserve," and "War Reminiscences."

⁂

The readers of the periodical in which Mr. Gelett Burgess's "A Little Sister of Destiny" was first published retain an extraordinary proportion of their faith in the printed word, and accepted his benevolent heroine as a real person, appealing to her in the most artless way. One wanted her old frocks to make over, and obligingly sent measurements that the question of possible fit might be decided; one desired help for an Arizona paralytic, others were content to ask for money. As for those who wished to dictate the course of the story, their like has never failed from the world since they vainly besought Richardson to permit Clarissa to live, and they have aided Mr. Burgess by suggesting ways in which Miss Million might be more useful to her fellow-creatures. The book itself comes to-morrow; but those who buy novels belong to a class quite distinct from that of the readers of continued stories, and no new letters are expected.

⁂

Some day there is to be a volume of "Sunnybrook" stories, with Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm as the heroine of each. Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin will write some of them this Summer, possibly while staying in England, possibly after she returns to her Maine home in June. The first two stories she read at the Buxton (Me.) church last Summer.

⁂

Mrs. H. D. Pitman of St. Louis, author of "Belle of the Blue Grass Country," now printing by the C. M. Clark Company, is the author of "Americans of Gentle Blood and Their Ancestors."

⁂

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. have sent a second edition of "The Count at Harvard" to press, although the first was larger than is customary, and the booksellers report that the undergraduate seems to have accepted it as a college guidebook to Harvard.

⁂

Among this firm's Autumn announcements is "The Treasure Trail," by Mr. Frank L. Pollock, a story of gold bullion stolen from the Boer Government, carried off in a steamer, and sunk in the Mozambique Channel. It has been the current impression that when the Boer Government fled from Africa it took good care that where its heart was there should its treasure be also, but in this story two search parties attempt to find the sunken gold, and success is a matter of but a very short time.

⁂

The children are to have a novel fairy story next Winter, and, inasmuch as it begins with a motor car, it will succeed if they be like their fathers and mothers. In "The Enchanted Automobile," the author, Dr. Mary J. Safford, tells of a discontented Prince and Princess whose fairy godmother sent them to fairyland to see their old friends, and lo! Princess Charming keeps a shop for the sale of the gems which fall from her lips; Little Red Riding Hood has trained the wolf to dance and to perform tricks in the street for her support, and all are happy. So the little Prince and Princess go home to be happy also, having learned that work is the secret of content.

⁂

A sign that interest in the Celtic revival is felt in this country is seen in Mr. R. G. Badger's announcement of "The Jewels of King Art." This is a third century poem dealing with the King at whose command the "Psalter of Tara" was compiled, and the author is Mr. James Connolly.

⁂

Mr. Frederick Chamberlin's "Around the World in Ninety Days" contains among its 350 photographs taken by the author some pictures of Vesuvius in eruption, but the author found the Orient more interesting than Europe, and Arabia, Ceylon, and Egypt are especial favorites with him. An interview with Aguinaldo and a chapter about Queen Liliuokalani, making a supplement to her own "Hawaii's Story," form part of the book, and the Midway Islands are described in detail. This volume is to be bound in holiday fashion, the first of this class issued by the C. M. Clark Company. Mr. Naylor's "The Kentuckian" is selling very well, and "Quincy Adams Sawyer" has gone into another new edition, bringing its sales close upon 350,000.

⁂

It is some years since Mr. John C. Gray, since 1883 Royall Professor of Law at Harvard University, wrote his "The Rule Against Perpetuities," and the second edition, now announced by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., will contain 3,600 cases, or about twice as many as the original book, and also about 150 additional pages of comment.

⁂

Three of Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim's novels, "The Betrayal," "The Yellow Crayon," and "The Traitors," have been transferred from the list of Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co., to that of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., who in time will probably acquire all his works.

⁂

Mr. Haldane Macfall's "Whistler" comes from Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. this week, accompanied by Miss Eve Blantyre Simpson's "Stevenson," illustrated by a portrait of R. L. S. in his advocate's wig, as a teller of tales, and lastly by the portrait painted in Samoa by Count Nerli, now belonging to Mrs. Turnbull. Both authors have caught something of the spirit of their subjects. Mr. Macfall defies any reader not to see that he is eccentric, and Miss Simpson delights in all things that are lovely and of good report in her subject, and packs the story with characteristic phrases from Stevenson's work, and with tender epithets coined by his loving friends. The covers of the two volumes, one stamped with a vessel in gallant trim, the other with tricksy butterflies, are pleasantly significant. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, April 13, 1906.

AN ANCIENT MARINER.

UNCLE WILLIAM. The Man Who Was Shif'less. By Jeannette Lee. Pp. 296. New York: The Century Company. $1.

IT is good to know Uncle William, especially as he, like the book he is in, is short, sweet, and to the point. He is an old sea Captain, now a fisherman, and lives in some little island somewhere up the coast. He is "shif'less" in the sense that he cannot understand why he should do more than he has to, but that which he has to do he does with all his might.

He does not understand art or music, but from the following confession of his it may be seen that he understands something a great deal better than either:

> Seems kind o' rediculous, don't it, when the Lord made a world as good as this one, not to enjoy it some? I ust to think about folks that was hungry till my stummick clean caved in. I ust to eat my dinner like it was sawdust, for fear I'd get a little comfort out of it, while somebody, somewhere, was starvin'—little childern, like enough. That was al'ays the hardest part of it—little childern. * * * Then it come over me, all of a sudden, what a big job I'd tackled, and I jest turned it over to the Lord, then and there. And all the next day I kep' kind o' thinking about it out here on the rocks—how't He'd took a thousand years—mebbe 'twas more; good long spell, they say—to get rocks ready for folks to live on—jest the rocks! And like enough He knew what He was plannin' to do and didn't expect me to finish it all up for Him in fo'—five years. Since then I've been leavin' it to Him more—takin' a hand when I could, but payin' more attention to livin'. I sort o' reckon that's what He made us for—to live.

That is all. The story which Jeannette Lee has written is a simple, pleasing one, and with Uncle William in it it will take care of itself. It is good to know Uncle William.

The American Nation, Vol. XIV.

"The Rise of the New West" is the title of Volume XIV. of the Harpers "American Nation: A History," edited by Albert Bushnell Hart. The author of this volume is Frederick Jackson Turner, Ph. D., Professor of American History in the University of Wisconsin. The period involved is that between the years 1815 and 1830—the time of adjustment, that is, between the end of the War of 1812 and the triumph of Jacksonian Democracy. Prof. Turner insists upon the importance of economic and social forces on the course of National development, and considers the bearing of conditions in New England, the Middle States, the South, and the West upon the flux of affairs. Among the topics treated are, of course, the panic of 1819, the Missouri Compromise and the Monroe Doctrine, the tariff disputes, the differences about internal improvements, and so on.

Collection of Royal Books.

Charles Scribner's Sons have recently acquired a collection of forty-two books from the libraries of French royalties, extending in unbroken succession from Henry II. to Napoleon III. The works, which include many valuable and interesting examples of bookmanship, are in a fine condition of preservation. There are a number of Prayer Books, including two from the library of Marie de Medici, one that belonged to Marguerite de Valois and another that was probably in the hands of Charles IX., the author of the [illegible] of St. Barth[illegible].

THE WINNING OF CANADA.

MR. WOOD'S history, "The Fight for Canada," (issued in the United States by Little Brown & Co.) is an interesting and praiseworthy book. It is largely a plea for the Navy League, of which its author is a Canadian Secretary, but, in spite of this fact, is a very fair statement of the campaign which ended in the capture of Quebec by the British. The author is a devout and on the whole intelligent follower of Capt. Mahan, and the book is an attempt to show the influence of sea power on the British campaigns in Canada during the Seven Years' war. So far as he merely emphasizes the aid given by the fleet in Wolfe's campaign Mr. Wood's book justifies itself. It is in its insistence on Capt. Mahan's theory of the greater value of the navy in history than of the army that the "Imperial Navy League" character of the volume becomes too clear.

The book details the history of what its author calls "Pitt's Imperial War" as it was waged in Canada, with chapters on the men of both France and England who ruled in that province—Vaudreuil, Bigot, Montcalm, on the French side; Anson, Saunders, and Wolfe, on the British, and tells of the siege and capture of Québec, the author working up fascinating climaxes in the last two chapters—the fall of Quebec, and the fall of New France. The notes collected at the end of the book are as interesting as the history, and throw strong side lights on that. A bibliography and an excellent index add to the value of the book for reference. Maps and portraits of the two contending Generals, who in death were not divided, are a further useful feature of the volume.

Early Caldwell Issues.

The H. M. Caldwell Company of Boston announces for early publication the following books: "My Lady's Point of View," a sort of diary for the débutante, designed by A. J. Iorio, who has also compiled "My Graduation," which is for the facts of a girl's life in high school or college; "Over the Nuts and Wine," a small volume of toasts and bon mots, compiled by James C. Harvey, author of "In Bohemia;" "The Jingle of a Jap," a book for children, illustrated and written by Clara B. Thurston, each page of which is to be printed in colors, the whole to be bound in Japanese cloth; "Louis's Salads and Chafing Dishes," by Louis Muckensturm, a new cook book, with designs on each page; "Recollections of a Gold Cure Graduate," by Newton Newkirk, a new book of fun after the manner of "The Log of a Water Wagon" and "Reflections of the Morning After"; "The Value of Love," in which the late Frederic Lawrence Knowles gathered all he thought worthy in the writings of others which dealt with the value of love. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton has written the introduction to the book. Two more Caldwell books are: "Cigarettes in Fact and Fancy," by John Bain, Jr., which is to be added to the series including "Tobacco Leaves," "Pipe and Pouch," &c., and "The Wishbone Boat," by Mrs. Alice C. D. Riley, which will appear in the Pleasant Street Series for children, with pictures and decorations by L. J. Bridgman.

The Temple Classics.

Two new books are being added to The Temple Classics series which the Macmillan Company publishes here. They are: Browning's "Dramatis Personae," edited by Miss Marian Edwardes, who also wrote the biographical note; and Palgrave's "Golden Treasury of the Best Songs and Lyrics," edited by Edward Hutton. The present edition of this standard collection contains many new poems which Palgrave would surely have added, the editor believes, had he lived, or even compiled his book later. Among the new selections are some poems by Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Browning, Campion, and his anonymous contemporaries, and Spenser's "Epithalamion."

Camp Life.

Charles Scribner's Sons will issue by the first of next month the new book by Charles Stedman Hanks of Boston, author of "Hints to Golfers," entitled "Camp Kits and Camp Life." Fifty-three illustrations have been provided for the volume to emphasize certain points discussed by Mr. Hanks and showing scenes of life in the woods.

Chambers's New Novel.

In about a month the Appletons expect to issue Robert W. Chambers's new novel, "The Tracer of Lost Persons," upon which the author is putting the finishing touches.

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ALL ESSAY MAGAZINE.

◆

Further Contributions to the Interesting Discussion Touching a Periodical of That Sort.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I HAVE been very much interested in the letters called forth by Mr. Moses's suggestion that an "all-essay magazine" be launched in this country. The scheme thus far seems to have met with no little favor, which is somewhat astonishing to me, since I had not known how many people who read the current periodicals are true lovers of the essay. As one of the editors of a magazine published in New York, what I have to say may prove of some interest to you.

The Smart Set, since its inception over six years ago, has always printed one, and often two, essays each month. The publication of fiction and poetry has constituted its chief bid for approval, but it was felt that there were a sufficient number of persons who would care to read a thoughtful or a clever essay to justify the appearance of one in every issue. The plan has seemed to meet with universal favor. The chief difficulty encountered was the fact that America thus far has produced so few good essayists that to procure even one meritorious article each month—only twelve a year, bear in mind—has proved a hard task! Miss Repplier, Prof. M. F. Egan, Alfred Henry Lewis, Mr. Saltus, Mr. Hawthorne, Mrs. Cruger, (Julien Gordon,) Mr. Huneker, and a few other American authors have contributed papers to the magazine, but these delightful essayists could not be asked to supply everything we cared to use; and it was therefore necessary to invite several English and Canadian essayists to submit their work. Mr. Le Gallienne, Mr. Carman, Sir Gilbert Parker, and Mr. Symons were represented. Even in England, where the essay enjoys a far greater vogue than in this country, contributions to this field of literature are by no means easy to secure—which brings me to my point.

I am inclined to believe that an "all-essay magazine" might have some measure of success—if the essays could be obtained! I do not include in this statement the purely critical essays, such as those written by Mr. W. C. Brownell and Mr. Christian Brinton. It may seem astonishing on first thought that our country is so barren of even semi-good essayists, but such is the solemn fact. Beyond Miss Guiney, Mr. Martin, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Mabie, Prof. Peck, Prof. Matthews, and the few writers already mentioned, whom have we?

Mr. Moses's idea, if carried out, would be a step in the right direction if we wish to encourage the production of the essay in its best and highest form. No one would be happier to see it carried out than I; but at the present time it seems to me that it is wholly unpractical.

CHARLES HANSON TOWNE.
New York, April 12, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Ruskin tells us of the sentimental but hazy traveler who had journeyed all day along the shore of a world-famous water and the desired goal of his wanderings only to inquire at evening: "But where is Lake Leman?" It has often been given to the present writer to hunt afar for that which lay quite beseechingly near at hand, to treasure a single wild flower brought from a distance only to find a "happy family" of the same so-denominated "rare" plant blooming in a home field or by a home wood border.

I have remarked the "crying need" for an "all-essay magazine," as voiced by various of your correspondents. Are they aware that they are all the time traveling by the Lake Leman of their earnest quest? For, issued quarterly by The Gorham Press, Boston, comes, as it were, "with pilgrim steps in amice gray"—in gray save for its deservedly red-letter name legend—a prepossessing magazine called Poet Lore. This magazine is veritably an "ecumenical council" of literati, as a survey, for instance, of the Winter number will readily show. Here, entire and most skillfully translated, is Maxim Gorki's "Night's Lodging," and there are further translations, as skillfully touched, from Verlaine, from Gustave Kahn, from Valdes; while our Aryan kin from the sunrise may receive representation in a paraphrase or adaptation by Ameen Ribani. Here is a fine critical estimate of "A. E.," the Neo-Celtic Mystic"; here a sparkling monograph on Martial, prince of epigrammists; there a consideration of Henry James, the artist; elsewhere discussion of the critical variants of the "Melancholy Dane"; several clever and enlightening pages of "German Criticism," and so on. True, this already existing "all-essay magazine" includes also some flights in verse, but these have an indubitable touch of the recherche which, indeed, makes them essays in the sense of their being unique ventures of Pegasus—not readily to be met with elsewhere. Pray, why should not our "election light on Poet Lore"?

EDITH M. THOMAS.
West New Brighton, N. Y., April 12, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I am delighted to see that an all-essay magazine is being discussed in your columns. Such a magazine I have long wished to see. I do not, however, think it necessary to set quite so high a standard for the material which should appear in it as do some of your correspondents. I think each issue should contain some essays of high literary order. The rest of its contents could well be made up of short essays having a worthy content even if not dressed in a style of superlative excellence. I believe such a plan would tend to make the magazine a success. I am fully persuaded that such a magazine would pay at least fairly well.

MELVIN HIX.
Flushing, N. Y., April 12, 1906.

IV.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

We have read with much interest the discussion during the past few weeks of the all-essay magazine, but it seems to us that there is no special need for a new venture in this financially perilous direction. For seventeen years Poet Lore has held out open hands for essays of genuine value, and the demand has always been greater than the supply. During the whole course of its existence Poet Lore has been conducted with no eye upon the financial returns, and as a result has achieved the distinction of having maintained a higher literary standard than any other American periodical. The task of living up to one's sub-title, "A Quarterly Magazine of Letters," has been no slight one. The writers and readers of essays will receive a most hearty welcome from Poet Lore.

POET LORE.
Boston, April 11, 1906.

AUTHORS IN PUBLIC EYE

ALONZO ROTHSCHILD, author of "Lincoln: Master of Men," received his early education in the College of the City of New York and was graduated from New York University. After selling The Jewelers' Weekly, which he owned and edited for many years, he moved to East Foxboro, Mass., and took a post-graduate course at Harvard. He has been studying American history, especially the period of the civil war, for the last decade.

Olive Ransom, author of "A Woman's Heart," is the pseudonym of a well-known New York woman, who has written other books under another name, and is now living the life of a recluse in this city.

The Rev. Charles W. Gordon has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, a rare honor, from his Alma Mater, Knox College of Toronto, Canada. He is the author, as "Ralph Connor," of "The Sky Pilot" and other novels. It is an interesting fact that the hood used in conferring the degree is the one used in bestowing the first D. D. from this college fifty years ago upon the late Dr. J. M. King, father-in-law of Dr. Gordon.

Charles F. Holder, the well-known sportsman and author of "The Log of a Sea Angler" and "Life in the Open," founded the Tuna Club and was its first President. It was he, too, who discovered tuna fishing with a common rod.

Harrison Garfield Rhodes, author of "The Lady and the Ladder," is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and was educated at Western Reserve and Harvard Universities. Most of his time is spent in traveling. His novel was begun in an old English manor in a Surrey village, continued in a New York hotel, and completed in a cottage at Ormond, Fla.

Joseph Lindon Smith of Boston has received the Beck Prize of $100 awarded by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts to his picture, "Study of a Chair Found in the Tomb of Queen Tii's Parents, Egypt," which was reproduced as an illustration for Henry Copley Greene's article on "A Great Discovery in Egypt" in the November (1905) Century.

◆

New Houghton-Mifflin Books.

Three books will be added this Spring by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. to their Riverside Press editions—a translation of Bernard's life of the great French designer and engraver, Geoffroy Tory; an English prose version of the French epic, "The Song of Roland," and a one-volume reprint of Dante's "Divina Commedia," with the English prose translation and the Italian text on opposite pages. The English will be by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton. The illustrations for the volume will be from Botticelli's designs.

◆

Burns Illustrated.

Charles Scribner's Sons are sending out in this country a new illustrated edition of Burns's celebrated poem, "The Cotter's Saturday Night." The pictures comprise twenty-one full-page drawings by A. S. Boyd, a well-known Scotch artist.

◆

The Little Cyclopaedia.

The twelfth edition of "The Little Cyclopaedia of Common Things," by the Rev. Sir George W. Cox, with numerous illustrations, is being brought out by the Macmillan Company.

◆

"Lucy of the Stars."

Frederick Palmer's novel, announced last week, will be published by the Scribners this month, under the title "Lucy of the Stars," and not "John Frane," as originally given.

HARPERS BOOKS

Get acquainted with

Silas Strong

Emperor of the Woods

to whom St. Lawrence County was the world, and wood-game and huckleberries the fullness thereof; to whom God had been only a word, and mostly part of a compound adjective; to whom hell was the city of Ogdensburg and the Devil was Colonel Jedson.

In spite of all that, he is an *uplifting, helpful, inspiring* character, a great and simple man one feels the better for knowing. Humor and pathos are delightfully blended in this latest novel by Irving Bacheller, author of *Eben Holden.*

Silas Strong is being compared with the best creations of Cooper.

"A character destined to live in literature," says the *Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"Wonderfully quaint," and "a little more convincing even than *Eben Holden,*" says the *Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Spoilers

"Not often does the reader come upon a story of this virile quality. It will grip the reader's attention until the last page is turned. No better romance of the life of civilized men, reverting under primitive conditions to the master passions of mankind, has been told. Mr. Rex E. Beach, the author, has scored a brilliant success."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Genius

Margaret Potter's new novel is "a panorama of Russian life, rich with strong outline, color, and meaning."—*Richmond Leader.*

"It easily takes rank with the strongest romances that have appeared."—*New Haven Journal.*

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By Philip Verrill Mighels. "An ingenious story of wild animal life. It is a tale that increases interest in wild creatures by bringing us into close touch with them."—*Boston Herald.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

P. R., Massachusetts.—I should like very much to have you identify for me the characters in "A Modern Symposium" by the author of the "Chinese Official's Letters." Some of them are evident, but I should be much gratified to have the complete list, if possible.

The identification of Remenham and Mendoza as Gladstone and Disraeli is merely apparent. Mr. Dickinson invented his characters, and gave them touches of reality; but we doubt if he had real persons in mind as their originals. Of course every reader sees the Disraeli in Mendoza, yet Mendoza is not really Disraeli. One assumes Remenham to be Gladstone simply because he is described as Mendoza's rival. Possibly Lord Cantilupe—practically a real title, by the way—may be called the Earl of Derby, but the persons of the book have only suggestions of real people.

W. D. RYAN, Albany.—Where can I obtain the following: "Creed," a poem by Mary Ashley Townsend? It begins: "If I should die to-night, and you should kiss my eyelids as I lie." I think it was written just preceding the civil war. "The Phantom Army," a civil war poem; "When My Ship Comes Home to Me"; this, as I recall, deals with a little child, doll in arms, who sits in a cottage doorway waiting for "her ship" to "come home to me." I do not recall whether it was published in The Independent in the early sixties, or in The Waverley Magazine in the early eighties. Emmet's "Lullaby"; I do not know if I can find this in a song book or in some stray publication: Fawcett's "Lines to an Oriole;" and "My Rosary," a poem.

Mrs. Townsend's poems are published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia; the poem is in Slason Thompson's "The Humble Poets." The next two and the last we do not place. Emmet's "Lullaby" is in "The Most Popular Home Songs," just published, and Fawcett's "To an Oriole" is in "Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song" and in "Songs of Nature."

C. H. JINNEY, Brooklyn.—Please add to former favors by stating whether Wilkie Collins ever wrote a novel with the title "The Lost River," or "The Guilty River," or anything approximating? Also whether "Where Macdonald sits, there is the head of the table," which I find in Emerson's "The American Scholar," is a case of Homer nodding, or am I wrong in thinking that McGregor is correct?

Collins wrote a novel, "The Guilty River," which is still published in England. Emerson was always "nodding" in matters involving fact. The usual proverb has "MacGregor"; we have heard "MacNab" declared entitled to the headship. The MacGregors were proscribed at one time, and the members of the clan took different names; it is quite possible that MacDonald and MacNab were MacGregors and that the different proverbs mean the same thing.

F. B. LAZIER, Seattle, Washington.—Can you find the author of this passage for me:

"A patriot was ascending the scaffold. The beautiful Clemanthe, whose requited love was all that made his doom unwelcome, knelt at his feet, and, raising her lovely eyes, murmured: 'Shall we meet again?'

"Looking into her face, he said: 'I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal; of the clear streams that flow onward; of the stars in whose azure fields my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All are dumb. But when I look on thy living face, I feel there is something in the love that mantles through it that can never fail or perish. We shall meet again, Clemanthe.'"

It was given to me years ago as from J. D. Richardson's "Romance of Clemanthe."

We find no trace of any "Romance of Clemanthe" or of any J. D. Richardson—Allibone mentions no such author. We incline to think that this is all there is of the "Romance," that this, like so many of Scott's extracts from "Old Plays," was composed for an especial occasion.

A. M. HUGER, Hendersonville, N. C.—The Indian name of Kennesaw, a small mountain in North Georgia, means, I believe, "bed" or "couch," in Cherokee at least, which is the only tongue I know anything of. The Cherokee, however, is not only agglutinative, but contains, I think, but one labial; many of its words therefore to our ears are not only cacophoneus, but almost inarticulate; most of our Indian names are, therefore, so much corrupted to adapt them to English ears that original meanings can often only be guessed at. Properly perverted, however, they are much better adapted to our topographical nomenclature than the usually very commonplace and unmeaning English ones now in general use.

Mrs. J. C. HALL, Wallingford, Conn.—On March 31 Anna Ellis inquired for a little song, "To the West." It is in "Tara's Harp," a school song book used in the early 60s. If she will send me her address I shall be pleased to copy it for her.

G. W. GODDARD, Essex, Conn.—The poem asked for by Whitehead Phitz, Salisbury, N. C., with the refrain "Sail on! Sail on! and on!" is "The Port of Ships," by Joaquin Miller. It may be found in his complete poems and also in "The Golden Treasury of American Songs and Lyrics."

E. N. ROOT, New York.—"W. J.," New York, misquotes Cowper's poem "On receipt of my mother's picture." The lines, properly quoted, are:

"But me, scarce hoping to attain that rest,
Always from port withheld, always distress'd;
Me howling blasts drive devious, tempest tossed,
Sails ripp'd, seams opening wide, and compass lost,
And day by day some current's thwarting force
Sets me more distant from a prosperous course."

R. C. HARRISON, San Francisco.—The message of Prof. Morse to which J. M. Parker refers in your issue of March 10 may have been suggested by the following incident, which is given at Page 375 of Barber's "Connecticut Historical Collections," published in 1836, viz.: During the Revolutionary war, while some British troops were descending a hill near Danbury, one of the inhabitants rode to the summit of an eminence, and, turning about as if addressing an army behind him, shouted in a loud voice, "Halt! the whole universe; break off by kingdoms!"

B. A. K.—Where may I find a poem beginning:

"A nervous old gentleman tired of trade,
By which though it seems he a fortune had made,
Took a house, 'twixt two sheds at the skirts of the town,
Which he meant at his leisure to buy and pull down"?

This is the anonymous poem called "The Removal." It is in "Choice Selections," Part 21, and in Spencer's Comic Speeches.

WILLIAM ABBATT, New York.—Some months ago inquiry was made to a cannon called the "Old Sow." This was a cannon placed on the summit of the Short Hills, N. J., during the Revolution, to call out the minute men for defense in case of need. Alarms were sent over the country by signal fires on top of various hills, and the cannon was also used for the same purpose. The site of the signal station has been marked with a bronze tablet by the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. It stands on Hobart Hill, Summit.

READER, New York.—Who was the author of the following lines:

"La vie est vaine;
Un peu d'amour,
Un peu de haine—
Et puis—bonjour!"

This is the French version of the lines which Du Maurier used as the ending of "Trilby." He is said to have written these in English and afterward to have put them into French.

W. W. G., New York.—Some time between 1736 and 1742 "The History of Francis Eugene, Prince of Savoy," was published in London, and in 1742 a second edition, 12mo, was issued. The book purports to give an account of "The Military Transactions of Above Thirty Campaigns, Made by His Serene Highness in Hungary, Italy, Germany, and the Low Countries," &c., and was written "by an English officer who served under his Highness in the last war with France." Can you inform me who the author was and as to the value historically of the work?

The first edition was 1741; the second 1742. The book is not named among the best lives of Prince Eugene. Its author has kept his anonymity; Halkett and Laing do not name the book or its author in their Dictionary of Anonymous Literature, and the British Museum catalogue gives no original for the "English Officer."

A. S., Philadelphia.—In one of the numbers of The Lark, if I am not greatly mistaken, there were printed some verses by Adam Lindsay Gordon which I do not find in his collected poems, and in fact cannot lay hands on anywhere. They tell the story of a man who sells his horse for the sake of a woman who proves faithless—something of that sort. Can you help me to find a copy of these verses?

The poem is not in The Lark; Gordon killed himself in 1870, and The Lark was published twenty-five years later. We do not identify the poem.

D. M., Philadelphia.—What novels are there in which finance as an academic question, or money as something to be sought for, is the central theme?

The "Wall Street Stories" and "The Golden Flood," by Edwin Lefevre; H. R. Chamberlain's "Six Thousand Tons of Gold"; there are others. Almost all the magazines have had stories of financial operations of late.

J. B. T., Ellicott City, Md.—Can you give me the origin of the Scotch form of Kingsley's "Sands of Dee"? It is the version with which I am most familiar, and yet am informed Kingsley did not so write it. By "Scotch poem" I mean "o'" for "of," "wi'" for "with," and "amang" for "among"—all of which, except the last, are in Alden's Universal Literature.

The "Sands of Dee," as published in Kingsley's poems in 1856, had the "Scotch" form; in the edition of 1882 it had the "English" or non-Scotch form. It would seem that both versions were the poet's own, and the non-Scotch that preferred finally.

H. E. W., Sagaponack, N. Y.—Would you kindly tell me where I can find the poems, "The Legend of the Organ Builder," by Julia C. R. Dorr; "Saved and Savior," by Rose Hartwick Thorpe, and a song, "Half-past Nine," by Nevins?

Mrs. Dorr's poems are published by Charles Scribner's Sons, this city; Mrs. Thorpe's by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company of Boston. The song probably can be obtained from some music publisher; we do not identify it.

SUBSCRIBER.—Can you tell me where I can find a poem (if such it may be called) popular forty years ago, beginning thus:

"'Will you walk into my parlor,'
Said the spider to the fly."

This is Mary Howitt's poem, (for so it is called,) "The Spider and the Fly." It is in any collection of her poems, in the "Book of Verse for Children," in Volume I. of Bliss Carman's "World's Best Poetry," and in many other collections.

GEORGE C. EYRICH, Jackson, Miss.—To decide a controversy please tell us if Flotow incorporated "The Last Rose of Summer," music and words complete, in "Martha" or not.

The words of "The Last Rose of Summer" are by Thomas Moore; the music is by an unknown composer; Flotow incorporated both in "Martha."

K. S. H., Newark, N. J.—In E. V. Lucas's "Biography of Charles Lamb" I find the statement that "Charles Lamb's library is now in America." Can you locate same for me?

See the third appendix to the life; "Charles Lamb's Books."

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Appeals to Readers.

H. WEBSTER, Williamstown, Mass.—Can you tell who is now the present publisher of The Museum of Antiquity, a subscription book issued in 1880 by the Standard Publishing House, New York, and written by L. W. Yaggy and T. L. Haines? If the present publisher cannot be found, what are the present addresses of the authors, supposing them alive?

C. E. DANIEL, Monterey, Mass.—Can you give me any idea where the following verse comes from, who the author is, or if it is followed by any others:

"Will the passion you're so rich in
Light a fire in the kitchen,
Or the little god of love
Turn the spit, spit, spit?"

JOHN B. TABB.—I should be glad to know the words of two songs, familiar to me in childhood, of which I can now recall only the following: I. "Poor Bettie Martin, tiptoe, tiptoe! Poor Bettie Martin tiptoes fine!" II. "Old Joe Tatterdap, Old Joe Tatterdap, sold his hat from off his head to buy his wife a loaf of bread."

W. P., New York: "Will you kindly tell me the author of the verse beginning:

"Read the rede of the old root tree,
Here be trust fast, opinion free," &c.

◆

A Music Novel.

Very shortly Moffat, Yard & Co. will publish "Where Speech Ends," a novel dealing with the Chicago Orchestra, by Robert Haven Schauffler. Henry Van Dyke has written a prelude introducing the narrative. The author is a recent graduate of Princeton. He has written for the magazines stories about music and musicians as well as essays on this subject. He writes from experience, having been for a short period a "professional."

◆

The Country Cottage.

The new volume in the series of Country Handbooks, bearing the imprint of the John Lane Company, is "The Country Cottage," by George L. Morris and Esther Wood. Such matters as the plans and situation and building of the cottage are discussed, as well as ventilation, rooms, drainage, roofs, wallpapers, fences, &c. The illustrations include seventy-five views and plans.

◆

Pottery.

Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing in the Library of Applied Arts "French Pottery and Porcelain," by Henri Frantz. The history of the subject is treated of from the sixteenth century down to modern times. Some of the seventy illustrations in the book are in the colors of typical examples of ware. The volume will shortly be followed by "Sheffield Plate," by B. Wyllie.

◆

Steffens's Book.

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce that the title of Lincoln Steffens's new book, originally called "Enemies of the Republic," has been changed to "The Shame of the States," to make it uniform with his earlier "The Shame of the Cities."

◆

Mr. Dole's Poetry.

Moffat, Yard & Co. are to bring out this month "The Building of the Organ" and "Onward, a Vision of Peace," two "symphonic" poems, in one volume, by Nathan Haskell Dole. The book is brought out to meet the popular demand for these pieces of verse, which are the invention of Mr. Dole.

◆

Weir Mitchell's New Book.

To-day The Century Company expects to publish Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's new story, "A Diplomatic Adventure," with a frontispiece by Relyea.

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HEBREW BIBLE, PRINTED 1568, Antwerp, by Plantin, under patronage Philip II. of Spain. Contains first New Testament ever printed in Hebrew. Rare. For Sale. Taylor, 294 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

SET COLUMBIAN HISTORICAL NOVELS, 13 vols.; nearly new; never been read. By John R. Musick. Publishers, Funk & Wagnalls Co., at $1.50. Price, 50c. per vol. R. L. E., 51 Exchange Place, N. Y.

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W. L. ANDREWS'S "PAUL REVERE" (1901) and "Iconography of the Battery" (1901;) in perfect condition. What am I offered? G. Monihan, 47 South 12th St., Newark, N. J.

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A COMPLETE NEW SET OF "RECORDS of the Rebellion," with maps. What offers? J. A. W., 305 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.—ENTIRELY NEW SET Doubleday-Page Company's "Nature Library." Julius Houser, California, Mo.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

A New Jane Austen Book—Sir Walter Besant's "Survey of London"—A New Director of the John Lane Company.

CURRENT interest is reverting to "A Levantine Log Book," by Jerome Hart, for the reason that this volume contains in illustrations and text a large amount of material dealing with the devastated district around Vesuvius. It also has chapters on Malta, Greece, Constantinople, Smyrna, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Cairo, Thebes, Luxor, Assouan, and Upper Egypt. There are twoscore pictures in the book, reproduced from original photographs. "A Levantine Log Book" is published in this country by Longmans, Green & Co.

Rossiter Johnson's new book, "The Story of the Constitution of the United States," is published (at $1) by William Ritchie of 70 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Rossiter shows that our Constitution was a slow growth, and that after the ideas it represents were formed, its execution was the work of a hundred strenuous days. Its heredity and its birth form a most interesting story, not heretofore told completely in any one volume. Mr. Johnson has brought together the facts, sifted the debates, and suggested comparisons and analogies in such a way as to present the complete picture in small compass.

"The Mechanic," a "business novel," by Allan McIvor, is soon to be published by William Ritchie. Allan McIvor's previous novel, "Overlord," was popular. The new book deals with the relation of trusts to the community.

Another book dealing with the author of "Emma," &c., is being published. It is "A Memoir of Jane Austen," by her nephew, J. E. Austen Leigh, which the Macmillan Company is issuing in the Eversley Series. The volume includes "Lady Susan," the canceled chapter of "Persuasion," and the fragment of a story entitled "The Watsons." Besides the frontispiece portrait of Jane Austen there is a fac-simile reproduction of a letter by her. The memoir first appeared alone in 1869, and, in its present form, in 1871. It was then reprinted in 1872, 1879, 1882, and 1886. The present publishers took it over in 1898 and reprinted it in 1901 and 1904, and now add it to the Eversley Series.

Henry Holt & Co. will publish at the end of the month "The Election of Senators," by George H. Haynes, author of "Representation in State Legislatures." The book is one of the American Public Problem Series. Will the magazine "exposés" have destroyed the Senate before it appears? it is asked.

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce for publication April 30 Bettina von Hutton's sequel to "Pam," entitled "Pam Decides," with illustrations by B. Martin Justice; Carolyn Wells's amusing parody, "The Rubaiyat of a Motor Car," and "Magazine Articles I Have Read."

The Macmillan Company will issue immediately the 1906 edition of "The Statesman's Year Book." It will be larger in size, 150 pages of the new material having been added to the section on the United States.

E. P. Dutton & Co. have in preparation a new book by Basil Lubbock, author of "Round the Horn Before the Mast," entitled "Jack Derringer."

The fourth edition, revised and considerably enlarged, of Prof. L. H. Bailey's "Plant Breeding" is to be brought out by the Macmillan Company in a week or two, together with Dr. E. H. S. Bailey's volume on "Sanitary and Applied Chemistry," about half of which is devoted to the chemistry of foods.

Moffat, Yard & Co. have in press a new pair of colored pastels by Howard Chandler Christy. They present "The Army Girl" and "The Navy Girl" and are said to be a new departure by the artist. Both are American types.

Vol. IV. of the late Sir Walter Besant's series, "The Survey of London," dealing with "Mediaeval London: Historical and Social," is published by the Macmillan Company. Particular attention is paid to the history of London in its relations with Britain's Kings and the social life of the period. Like the others in the series, this volume is richly illustrated from contemporary sources.

A new novel, to deal with Italian life, is promised for next Winter by Moffat, Yard & Co. It is to be by Robert H. Schauffler, whose "Where Speech Ends," the story of the Chicago Orchestra, is to appear this month with the same imprint. Mr. Schauffler, who comes of a well-known American family, is at present abroad with his wife collecting material for his new book.

Rutger B. Jewett has severed all connection with the firm of J. F. Taylor & Co. of 5 and 7 East Sixteenth Street, this city, of which firm he was formerly a partner, and the partnership has now been dissolved. Mr. Jewett retired from active participation in this firm last year, to become Managing Director of the John Lane Company, The Bodley Head, at 67 Fifth Avenue, New York City, of which company he is Vice President.

The long-awaited illustrated edition of "Don Quixote," which the Scribners will bring out here is announced for publication at the end of the Summer. The many drawings are by Daniel Vierge, the late Spanish draughtsman, who spent seven years upon the pictures, completing the series a year before his recent death. The text of the forthcoming volume is to be that of Shelton, the Elizabethan translator.

"The Book of Juliana" is the title of the new story by Katherine Holland Brown, author of "Diane," &c., which Doubleday, Page & Co. will issue this Spring. Juliana is an orphan of 22 and a Vassar graduate. She is the ward of an autocrat uncle and a severe maiden aunt, and the special care of other uncles and aunts and cousins. These fond relatives each takes a part in her bringing up, until the heroine discovers a sentimental conspiracy. The book is full of heroes.

Longmans, Green & Co. have in active preparation for early publication a new novel by Mrs. Wilfred Ward, entitled "Out of Due Time."

Longmans, Green & Co. have in press a volume of "Tables for the Use of Blacksmiths and Forgers," in which allowance is given for the drawing down and staving of round, square, and flat sections. There are also tables for hoop lengths and for the weights of iron and steel bars. Instructions are included for estimating the weights of forgings. The volume has been compiled by John Watson and fully illustrated.

The Century Company announces for May issue "The Intellectual Miss Lamb," the new story by Florence Morse Kingsley, author of "Titus," "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura," and "The Resurrection of Miss Cynthia."

The Macmillan Company is hurrying through the press Ernest Ingersoll's forthcoming "Life of Animals." The volume portrays the life of the four-footed, furry mammals, their ancestry, place in nature, means of livelihood, and characteristics and "accomplishments." The illustrations, many in colors, will include about 100 unpublished photographs from life.

The John Lane Company is about to publish "The Mountain Lovers," a novel by the late Celtic poetess "Fiona Macleod," who last December turned out to be William Sharp, the well-known author and editor.

Harrison Robertson's new story, "The Pink Typhoon," will be published by Charles Scribner's Sons in two or three weeks. The chief "character" of this tale is an automobile. It is described as an entertaining tale. Mr. Robertson may be recalled as the author of "Red Blood and Blue," "The Inlanders," and "The Opponents." He first came into public notice as a writer of fiction in 1889, when he contributed to Scribner's Magazine the racing story of Kentucky "How the Derby Was Won."

Thomas Whittaker has in preparation and will soon begin issuing Whittaker's Sermon Library, comprising new and popular editions of collections of sermons. The first book, to appear in a few days, is "The Heresy of Cain," by the Rev. Dr. George Hodges, Dean of Cambridge.

The Fleming H. Revell Company is publishing "Voice Production and the Phonetics of Declamation," by Prof. J. C. Newlands, who occupies the Chair on Elocution in New College, Edinburgh.

"The Book of the Winter Garden" is the latest addition to the Handbooks of Practical Gardening Series bearing the imprint of the John Lane Company. Detailed descriptions are given of the chief Winter-berried trees and shrubs, flowering varieties, herbaceous plants, &c. There are numerous illustrations from photographs.

Vol. VIII. of the limited large paper edition of Maurice Hewlett's works will contain "Earthwork Out of Tuscany" and "Pan and the Young Shepherd." The Macmillan Company will send the book out very shortly.

Fox, Duffield & Co. are about to publish a new and cheaper edition of Richard Sudbury's (Charles Gibson) "Two Gentlemen in Touraine." It is to be in convenient size, and will be known as the Automobile Edition.

The Century Company has in press for the American State Series a volume by Prof. John A. Fairlie of the University of Wisconsin on "Local Government in the United States (Cities Excepted.)" Actively under way, too, are the remaining volumes of the series—"The American Executive and Executive Methods," by President Finley of the College of the City of New York, and "American Legislatures and Legislative Methods," by Prof. Paul S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin.

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Tuesday and Wednesday
AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS.
Apr. 17 and 18, 1906.

Books, Manuscripts, Autograph Letters, Miniatures and Literary Relics of GEORGE WASHINGTON, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, JOHN BROWN, CHARLES DICKENS, EDGAR ALLAN POE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the American Indians, etc.
First Editions of Fox's Book of Martyrs, Bryant's "White Footed Deer," Horsmanden's "Negro Plot," Fine Bindings and Books of Great Rarity and Value.

Thursday Evening and
Friday Afternoon and Evening,
April 19 and 20, 1906,
The Collection of the late
THOS. J. McKEE.

Part IX. (and final portion) consisting of Manuscripts, Portraits, Views, Autographs, Playbills, etc.

To be followed by the sale of
The Magnificent Autograph
Collection formed by
GEORGE S. DAVIS, of Detroit,
Containing the most noted names in History, including Kings, Queens, Emperors, Soldiers, Statesmen, Authors and Artists.

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B. W. Dodge & Co., 43 & 45 E. 19th St., N.Y.

APRIL 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

"THE Key of the Blue Closet," the new volume of thirty essays, by Dr. W. Robertson Nicoll, the well-known English author and editor of The British Weekly, The Bookman, and other magazines, will be published by Dodd, Mead & Co. early next month. "The Key of the Blue Closet" is also the name of one of the essays in the volume, which includes others on Dr. Robert A. Nell, Dr. Alexander Bain, R. H. Hutton of The Spectator, James Payn, Dr. George MacDonald, "Swelled Head," "In the World of Jane Austen," "The One Fact More," "The Goodman's Croft," "One Lights a Candle Called Patience," "The Man with a Cold," and other topics. Among those dealing with books, writers, or other literary subjects, is "The Tragedy of First Numbers." Herein Dr. Nicoll speaks of the "shortcomings, the blunders, the faults of every kind" standing out "with glaring and appalling clearness" in the initial numbers of modern magazines. And he goes on to say:

Dr. Nicoll on Persons and Emotions.

> Why are the first numbers usually so bad? It is a mystery. The ablest, the most brilliant, and the most experienced of journalists will turn out for you a first number so execrable in every respect that the humblest amateur journalist in a country town might be ashamed of it. * * * Some causes of failure may be suggested. * * * The idea of the paper may be wrong. * * * Another cause of failure is the want of unity in the contents. * * * A good paper is like a well-arranged dinner. There should be substantial food and delicacies to tempt the appetite. * * * The fault may not be the editor's, but the publisher's. * * * The only plan is to print specimen numbers before publication, and have them thoroughly and mercilessly criticised.

In his paper on "The Dual Life" he deals with the revelations of themselves in their works of Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot, and Jane Austen. In Charlotte Brontë's case, "the life of reality and the life of imagination were in sharp and bitter contrast"; George Eliot, unlike Miss Brontë, had no regard for morality and religion in reality, but in her books she mercilessly condemns her practice; Jane Austen was "a lady" always, Dr. Nicoll writes, and she never revealed what was in her heart. He calls "Emma" her best book.

⁂

More Records of Ancient Egypt.

Vol. II. of Prof. James Henry Breasted's work of "Ancient Records of Egypt: Historical Documents from the Earliest Times to the Persian Conquest," collected and translated with commentary by himself, is being published by the University of Chicago Press. It contains documents of the Eighteenth Dynasty, of the reigns of Ahmese I., Amenhotep I., Thutmose I. to IV., Amenhotep II. and III., Ikhuaton, Tutenkhanon, and Eye. Like the first volume, the present book contains records of the peoples of the Nile Valley as a nation.

All the documents are presented in English, and, for the benefit of the student and reader, full notes and introductions have been supplied by Prof. Breasted. These are threefold in character, he explains in the preface to Volume I.:

> Firstly, in a footnote appended to the title of each document the reader will find a brief description of it, indicating whether it is of stone or papyrus, a stela, a relief, an obelisk, or whatever it may be, with statement of its size and material whenever the data were obtainable. The state of preservation is noted, and then all the publications in which the text of the monument has appeared. * * * Secondly, each monument is supplied with a short introduction, setting forth its historical significance, its character, and, where necessary, a résumé of its contents. * * * Thirdly, the version of each monument is accompanied by running footnotes explaining obscure matters in the text as far as possible. * * * I have attempted to solve the unwelcome problem of the transliteration of Egyptian words and names by giving the proper names where necessary in two forms: First, a vocalized form for the layman, and, second, a purely consonantal transliteration placed after it in parentheses.

⁂

The Entrance to the East.

"At the Gates of the East" is the title of a book of travel "among historic wonderlands," by Lieut. Col. J. P. Barry of the Indian Medical Corps, which Longmans, Green & Co. have in preparation.

Descriptions are given of interesting sights in Athens, Constantinople, Vienna, The Tyrol, and other capitals of Eastern Europe, Cairo, Corinth, Olympia, and other South Grecian places, towns along the Eastern Adriatic—Trieste, Abbazia, Istria and Dalmatia, Salona, Regusa, Corfu, &c.—and in Montenegro, Herzegovina, Bosnia, and elsewhere.

These places were visited while the author was traveling in search of health, and, he says by the way, that, speaking "as a doctor who has been the round," it were better for those seeking health to give up the "resorts" and indulge in "travel," especially to such places as he describes in the present volume. The book illustrates "the unregarded truism that mere movement is not travel, that sightseeing is one thing and the appreciative sense of what is seen is another, for something more is wanted in a wanderer than a pair of eyes and an unclouded retina."

The illustrations in the book show views or scenes of the places visited by the author.

⁂

The "Acts" of the Apostles.

The volume on "The Acts of the Apostles," by the Rev. Dr. Henry P. Forbes, is being hurried through the press by G. P. Putnam's Sons for publication before the beginning of Summer. The author deals with the contents and structure of the Acts, their authorship and time, their sources, purpose, and historicity. Speaking of this last quality, Dr. Forbes writes:

> The contents are of all grades of historical value, from the first-hand and authentic sketches of the diary to the legendary narratives about an Ananias or a shadow that had healing power. In the case of the so-called miracles it is here, as elsewhere, generally impossible to dispel out the original fact; the narratives are, in their present form, the expression of the trusting faith that God was not far away, but among them "to will and to do of His good purpose." But far as it is from the ideal of historical accuracy, its value is not in the religious or moral spheres alone; it supplements our other sources with many valuable facts, especially as concerns the life of Paul; while the spirit of the author's later time breathes through his periods and the interests of his own age appear, his work does present to us, in its main outlines, a fairly authentic and exceedingly precious account of the years and deeds and persons wherein and whereby the Palestinian message of good tidings became a gospel for and in the whole world of men.

⁂

Tides and the Sun and Moon.

It has been the object of W. H. Wheeler, author of "Tidal Rivers," "The Sea Coast," &c., in writing his book, "A Practical Manual of Tides and Waves," to be published this month by Longmans, Green & Co., to bring together information and facts concerning the subject contained in scattered papers, pamphlets, reports, &c., which are not easily accessible even to those studying tides and waves.

Attention is paid to the action of the sun and moon in producing the tides; a chapter is given to the history and development of tidal science; the method of recording tides and constructing tables is explained in detail; the laws relating to the formation of tidal currents as distinguished from tidal waves are explained and their effect on navigation dealt with; the action of waves is considered; an account is given of the results due to cyclones and seismic disturbances, and other chapters are devoted to the mean level of the sea and tidal ranges, river tides and bores, tidal gauges, the use of tidal action in producing mechanical power, and secondary undulations and seiches.

Mr. Wheeler has endeavored to make the book as practical as possible and free from all mathematical demonstration. He has provided a bibliography and numerous tables and illustrations.

⁂

Comprehensive View of Freethought.

Volume I. of the first comprehensive work on "freethought" is now being published in this country by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is the "Short History of Freethought," by John M. Robertson, the well-known English lecturer and author of ethical and sociological works. "Freethought" is dealt with from ancient times down to the present day. The author shows his intimacy with the subject, which he handles in an effective, vigorous manner, with touches of humor and irony here and there.

By way of introduction, Mr. Robertson speaks briefly of the meaning of "freethought" and the "psychology" of free thinking, giving in addition a short account of the extensive literature of the subject. Then he goes on to the history of freethought. His first few chapters take up the play of freethought on savages and barbarians, and the author's evidence is based on anthropological and historical researches. The chapters following are devoted to records of "rationalistic thinking" in the civilizations prior to the Hebrew and the Greek—the Indian, Babylonian, Chinese, Egyptian, Persian, Phoenician, and those of pre-Christian Mexico and Peru. "Relative Freethought in Israel" is discussed next, after which comes a long chapter on freethought in Greece. Then Mr. Robertson goes on to freethinking tendencies in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, and finally the "Reformation, Politically Considered," closing with discussions of freethought during the Reformation in France, Germany, Switzerland, England, the Netherlands, and other European countries.

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These are tales of the daring adventurers who became notorious as the leaders of fillibustering expeditions into the region which now forms the State of Texas. The author, William Horace Brown, knows his subject and endeavors to present a truthful account, with the statement that "justice and patriotism were not always the prompters of their actions." There is no question but that their exploits were dramatic and picturesque, and the narrative of them is not only instructive, but makes highly entertaining reading.

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As Professor of English Literature at the Catholic University of Washington, Dr. Egan is well known both as a thorough scholar and a charming writer. The other titles are Some Phases of Shakespearean Interpretation; Some Pedagogical Uses of Shakespeare; Lyrism in Shakespeare's Comedies; A Definition of Literature; The Ebb and Flow of Romance; The Greatest of Shakespeare's Contemporaries; Imitators of Shakespeare; The Puzzle of Hamlet.

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APRIL

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
April 15,
1906.

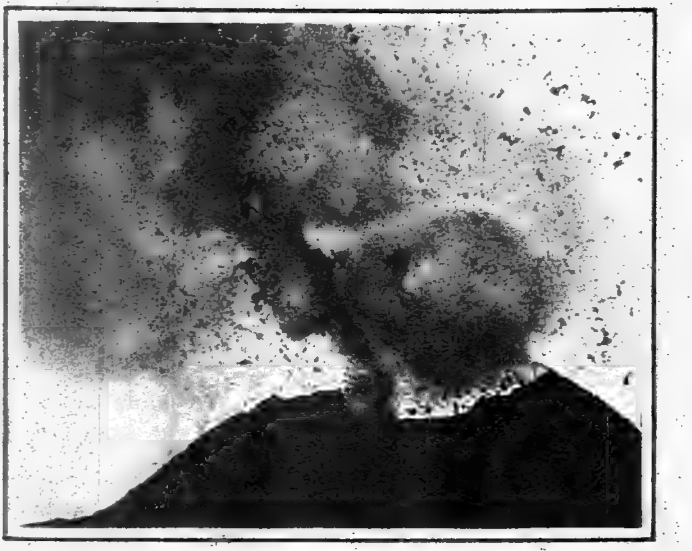

A most terrific explosion of rock masses from a temporary erected cone, which, like a mushroom sprang up in a single night out of the great central crater.

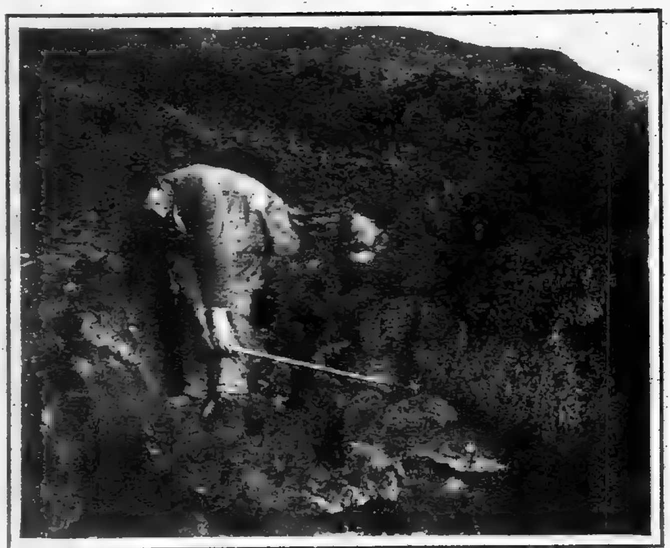

GUIDE ROASTING APPLES IN THE RED HOT LAVA.

(Photo by Mr. Perret. By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.)

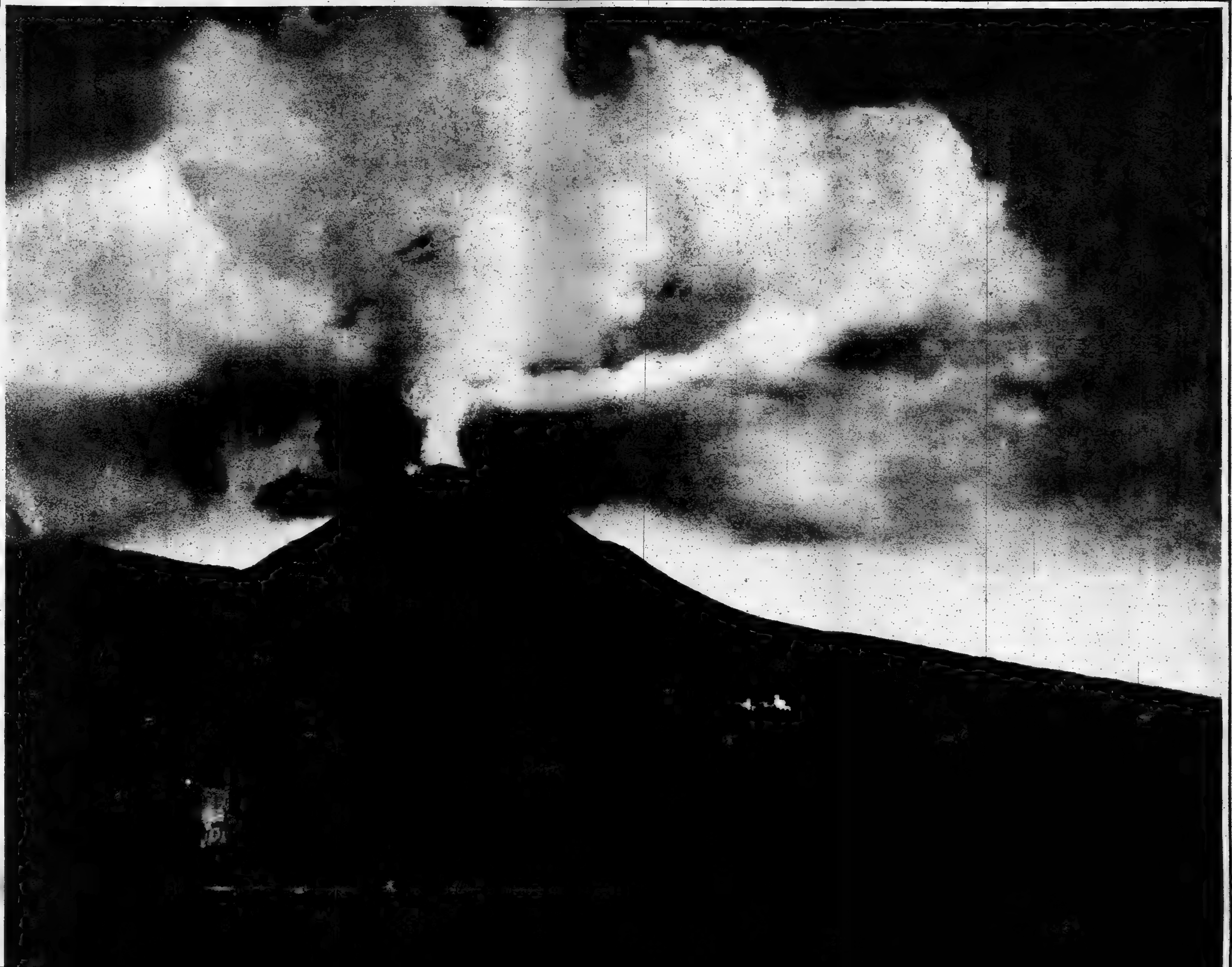

THE "FUMAROLE" OR SMOKE FUNNELS.

(Photo by Mr. Perret. By courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.)

VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

From a photograph taken in 1905 by Frank Alford Perret of New York, Assistant to Professor Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory

(Reproduced by courtesy of the Metropolitan Magazine.)

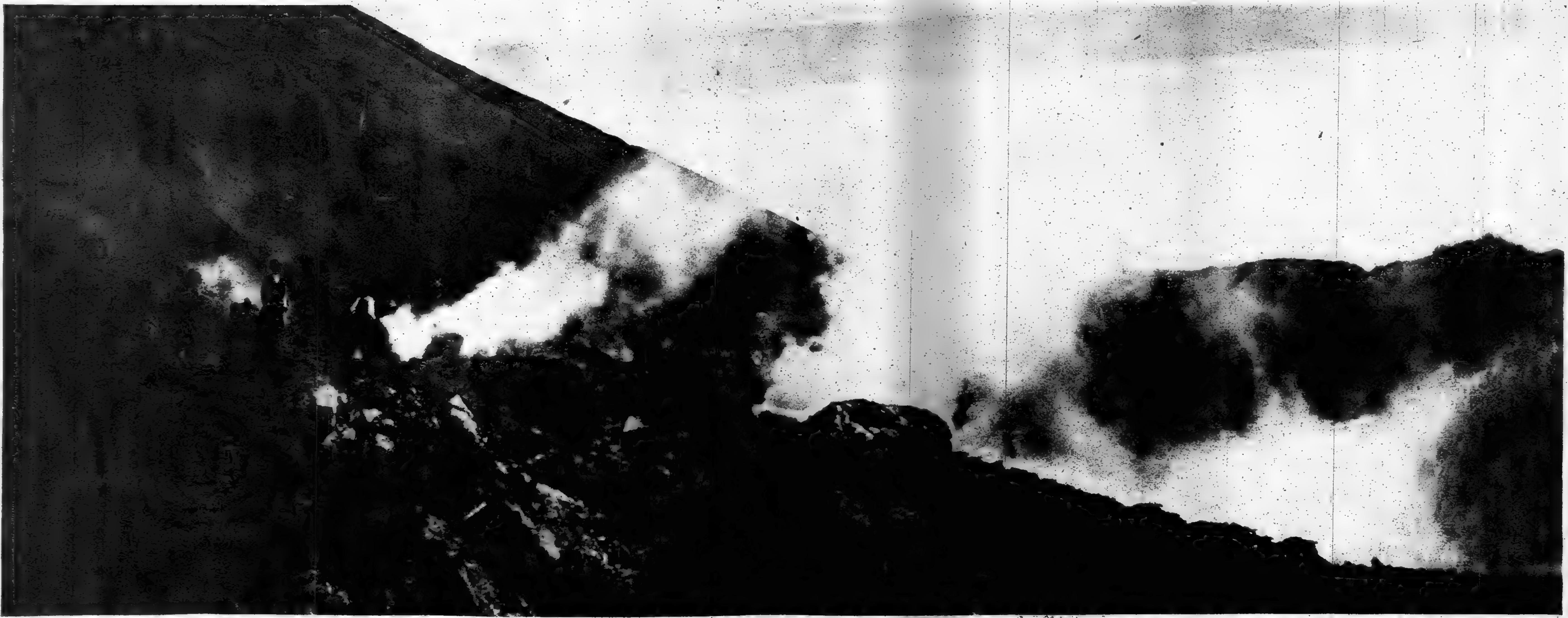

A RIVER OF LAVA FAST SPREADING OVER AN OLD AND COLD LAVA FIELD.

VESUVIUS IN ANGRY MOOD: PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING ERUPTION OF 1905.

The New York Times
Sunday, April 15, 1906

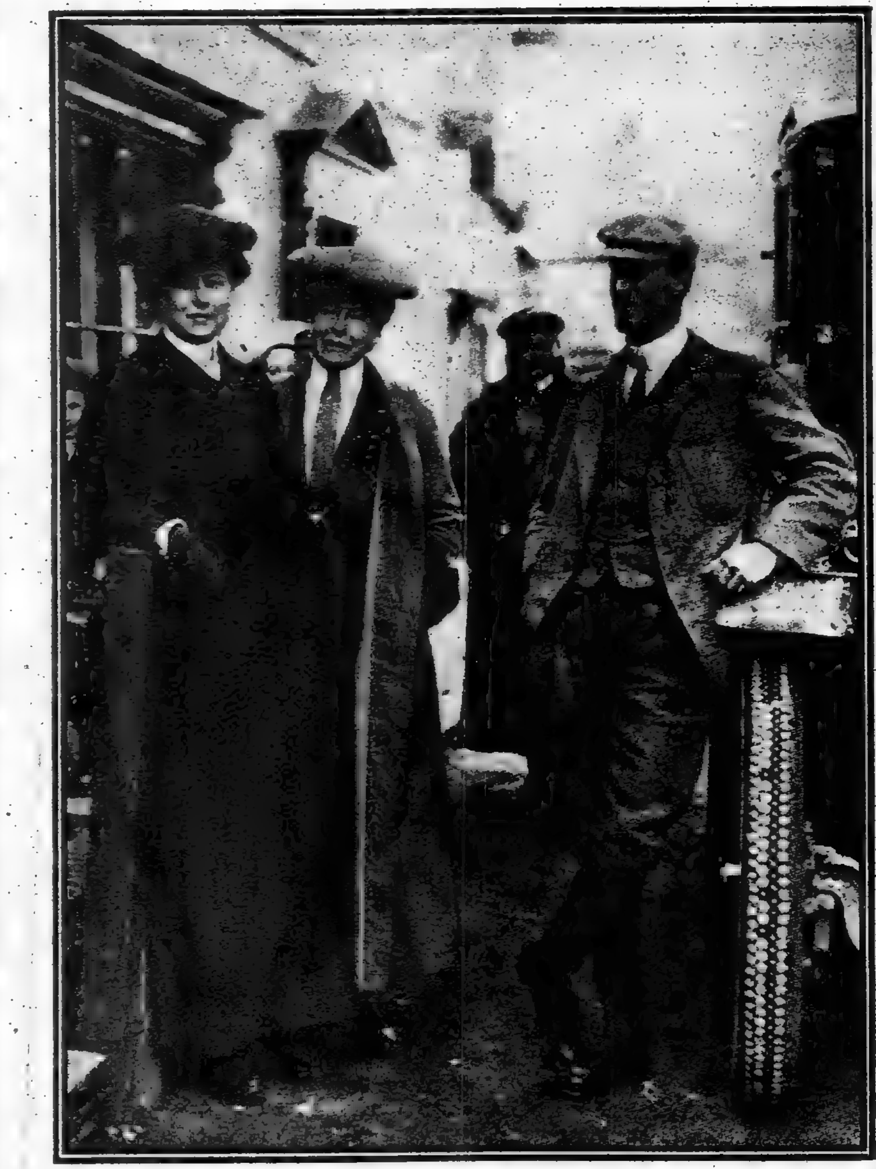

Lady Mary Hamilton, on the left, said to be England's richest unmarried woman, campaigning with her fiancé, the Marquis of Graham. He was defeated by the Liberal candidate yesterday week.

CROWN PRINCE OLAF OF NORWAY.
Enjoys coasting just like other little boys.

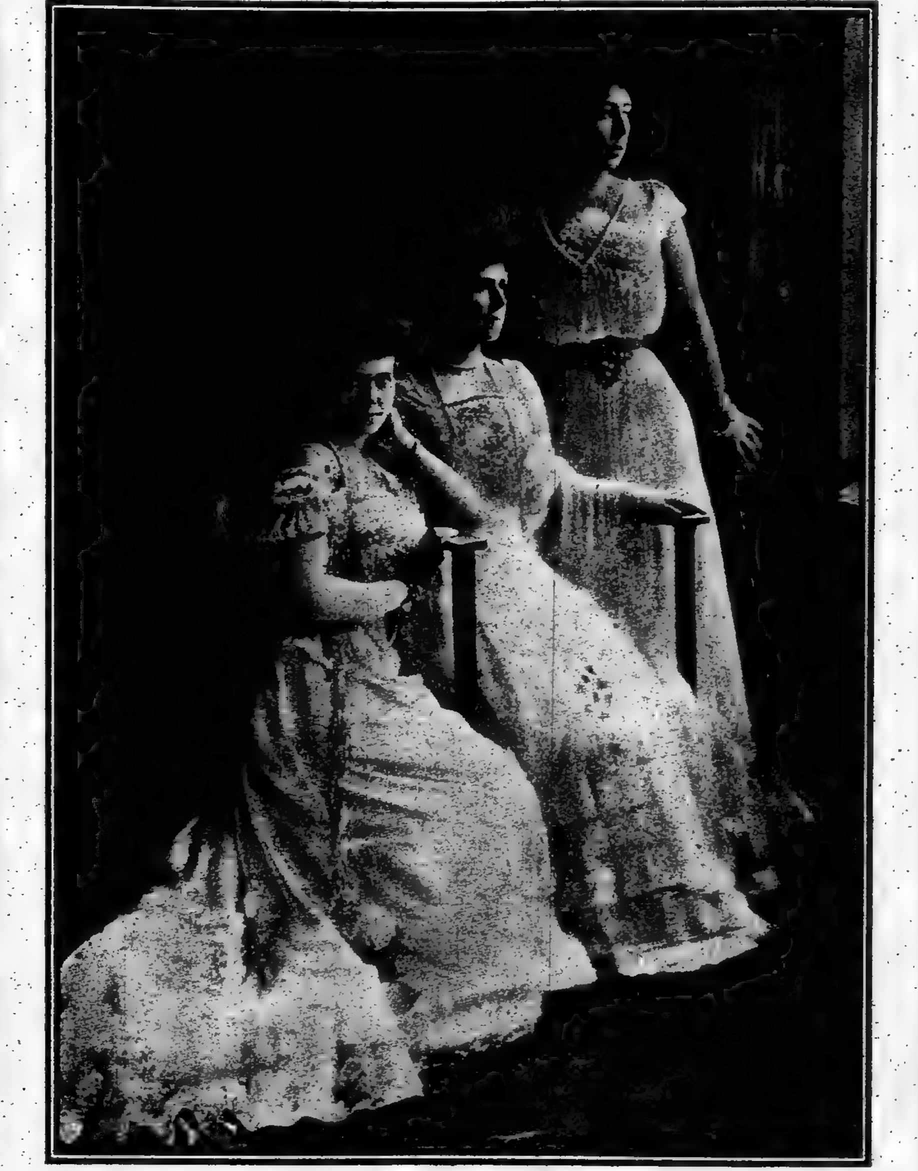

THE EDINBURGH PRINCESSES, PRINCESS BEATRICE OF COBURG, THE CROWN PRINCESS OF ROUMANIA, AND THE GRAND DUCHESS CYRIL OF RUSSIA.

AFTER THEIR HONEYMOON.
Prince and Princess Eitel Fritz
Returning to Potsdam.

CLEANING LONDON'S "TWOPENNY TUBE."
The car traverses the tube from one end to the other every night after the passenger traffic has ceased. It carries a huge tank of whitewash, which, by means of an electric pump, is forced through the web of pipes at the end of the car, and is sprayed over every part of the tunnel.

KING EDWARD'S HOLIDAY AT BIARRITZ.
His Majesty and the Earl of Dudley after
Seeing a Pelota Match.

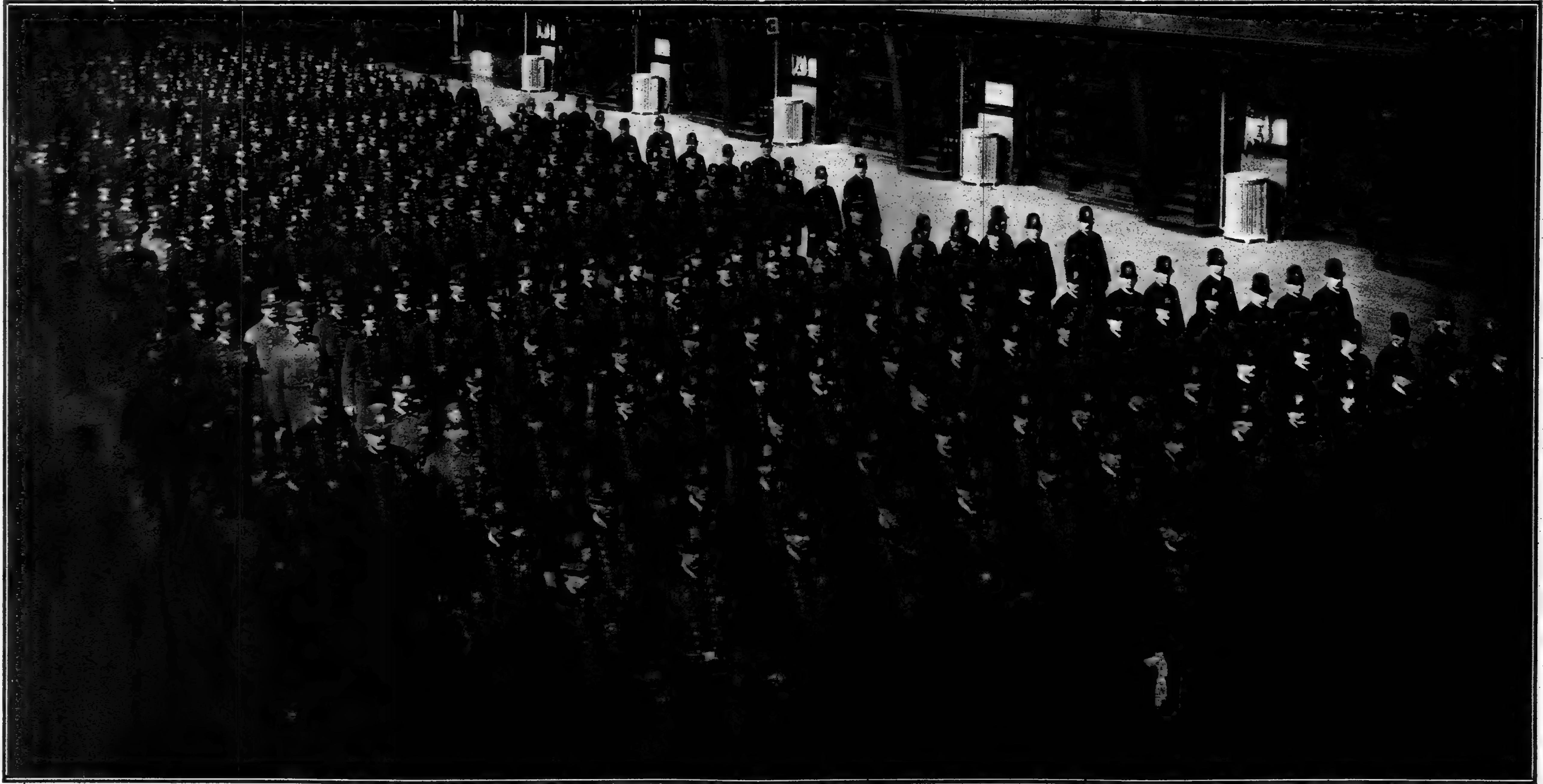

NEW YORK POLICEMEN DRILLING FOR THE ANNUAL PARADE.

APRIL

The New York Times
Sunday, April 15, 1906

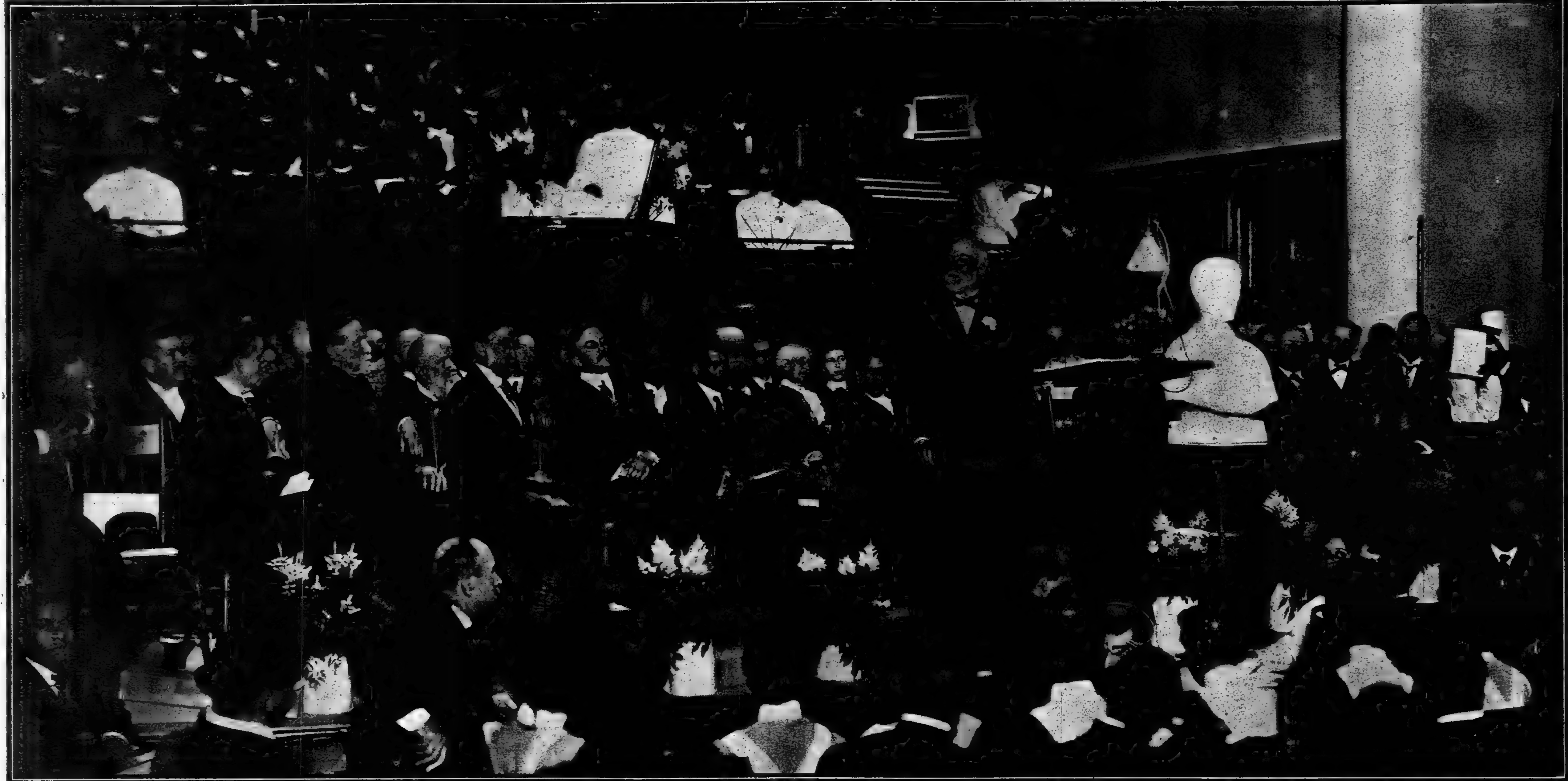

ANDREW CARNEGIE ADDRESSING THE PUPILS AND THEIR FRIENDS AT TUSKEGEE.

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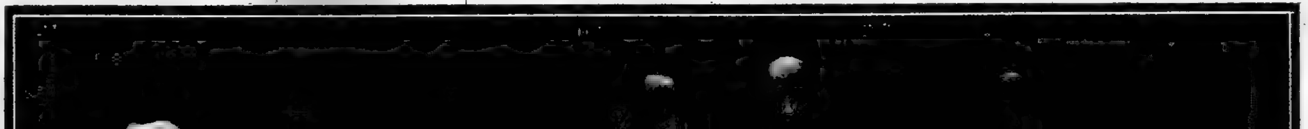

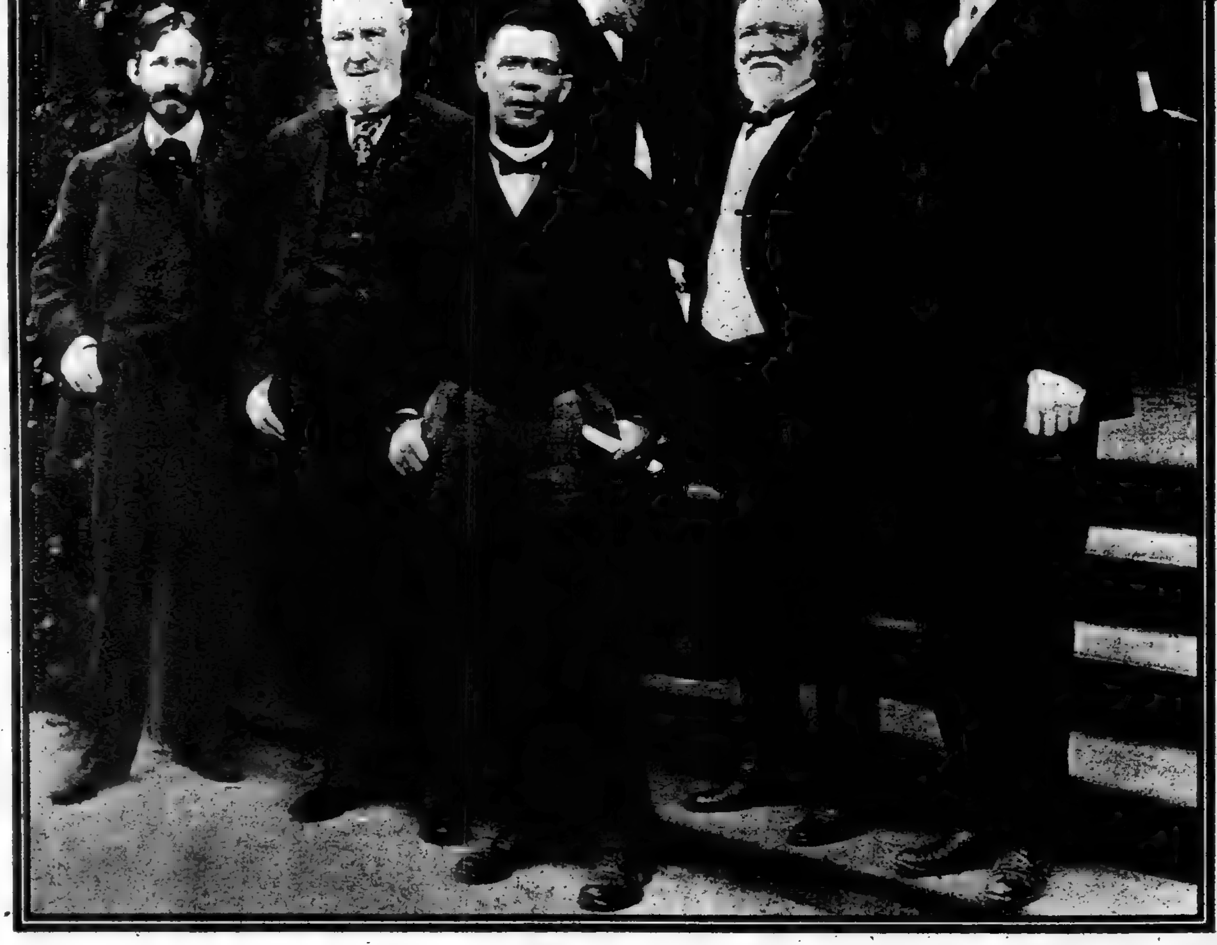

BOOKER WASHINGTON AND SOME OF HIS DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

From left to right, George T. McAneny, Robert C. Ogden, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Booker T. Washington, Dr. Lyman Abbott, President H. B. Frissell of Hampton Institute, and President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard.

(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

MR. WASHINGTON AND HIS STAFF OF TEACHERS.

Secretary Scott seated beside him. Standing, from left to right, Mr. Atterwell, Miss Thomas, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Calloway, Mr. Hunt, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Cox, Mr. Palmer, Miss Lloyd.

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VISITORS ON THE REVIEWING STAND WATCHING THE INSTITUTE PARADE. (From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, New York.)

Tuskegee Institute Celebrates Its Twenty-fifth Anniversary

APRIL

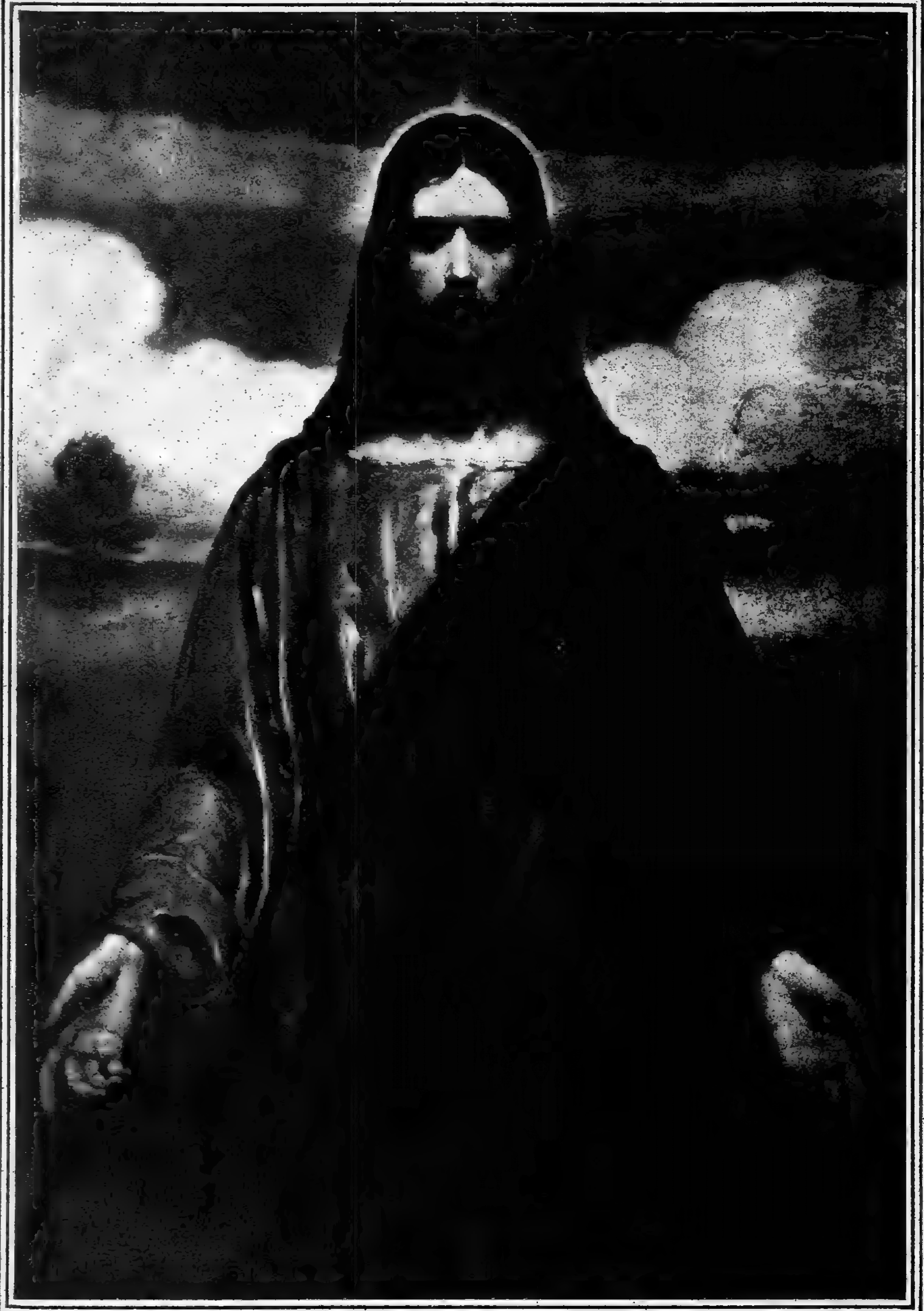

By Kenyon Cox.

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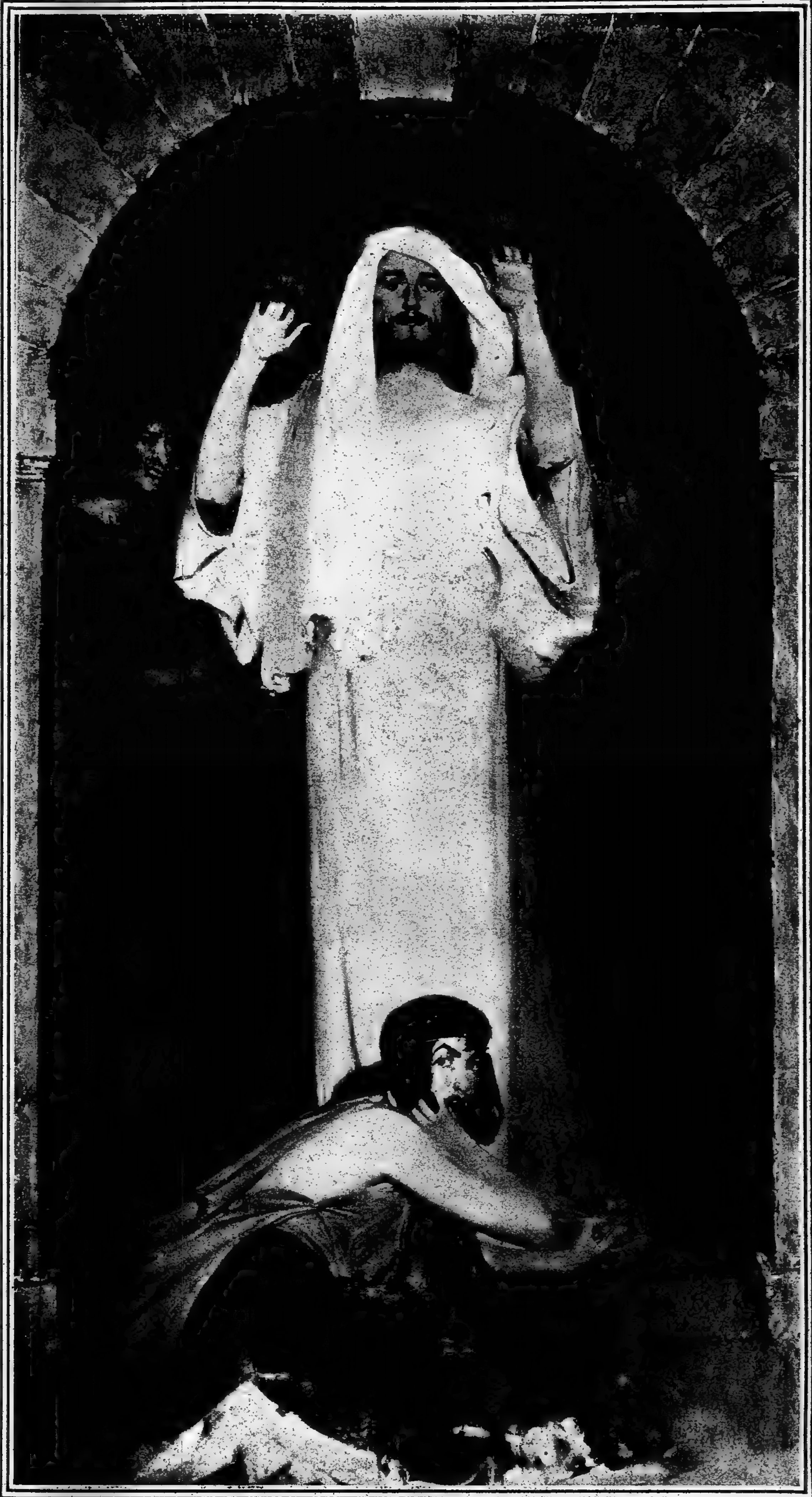

By Francis Vincent Du Mond.

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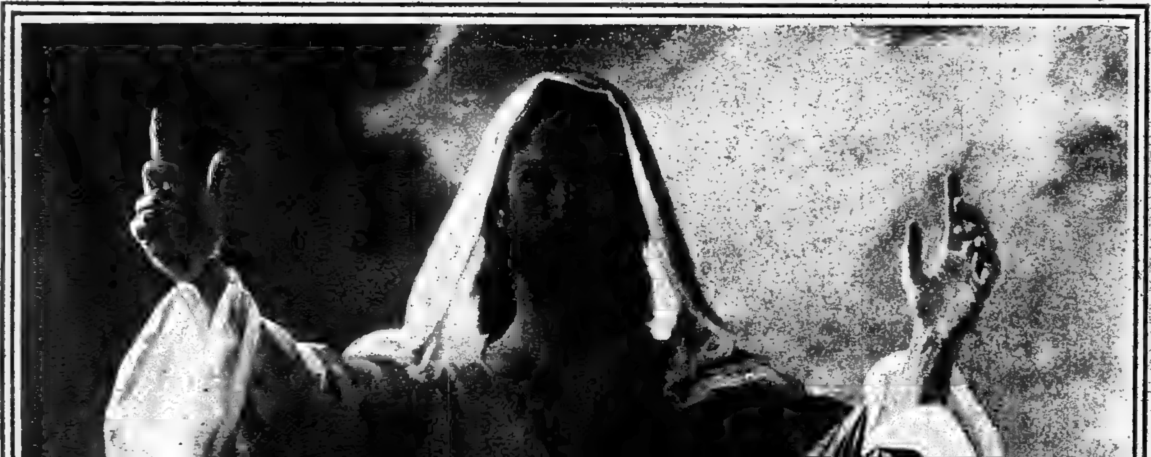

By Joseph Lauber.
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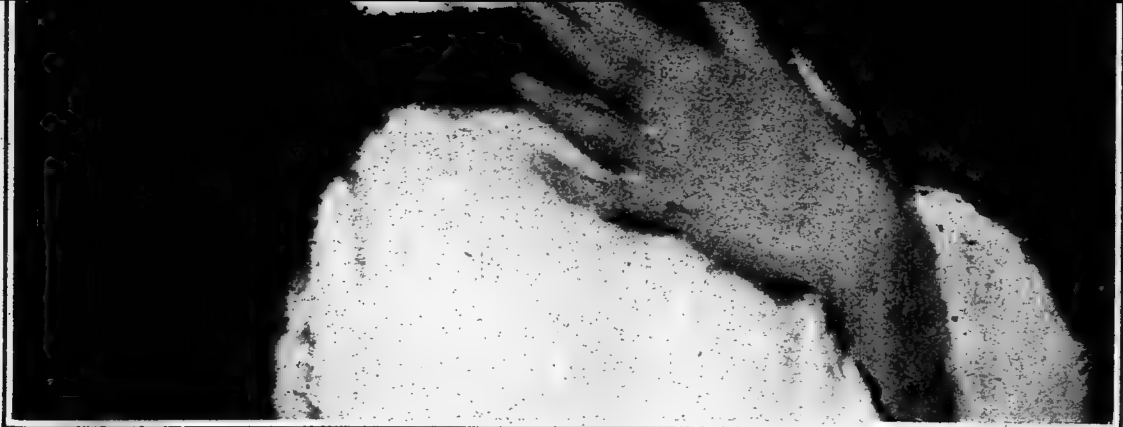

By Gari Melchers.
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Eight Modern Conceptions of Christ

(Photos by P. A. Juley.)

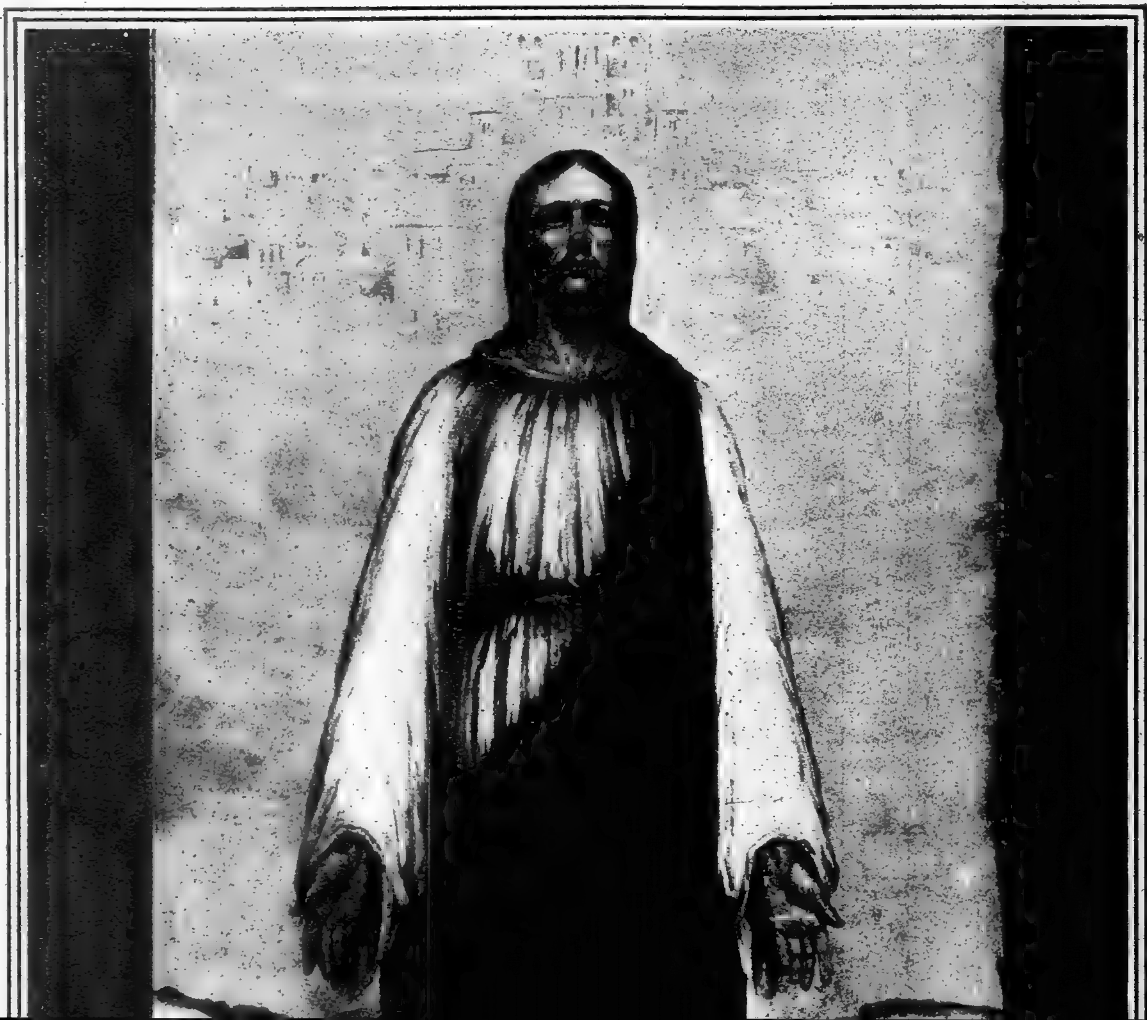

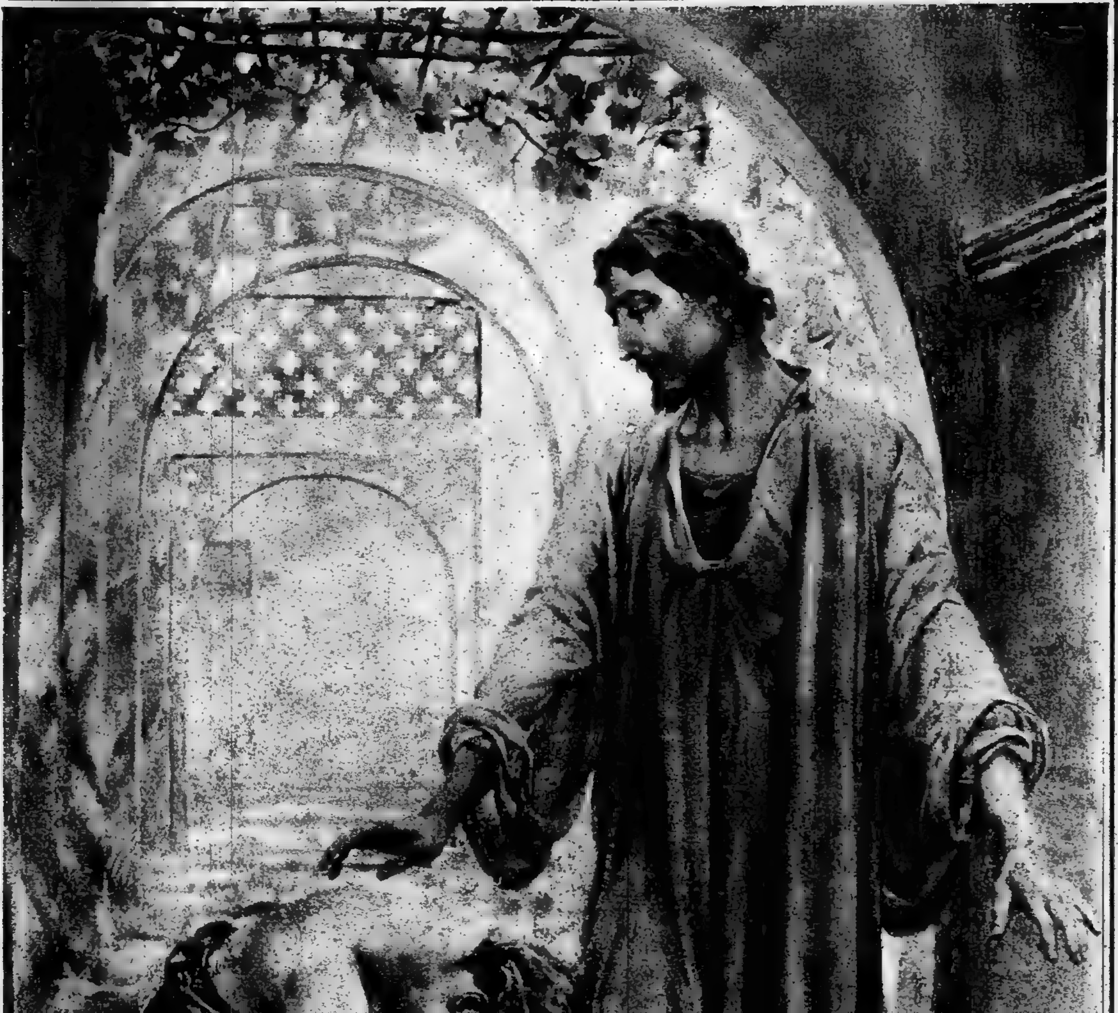

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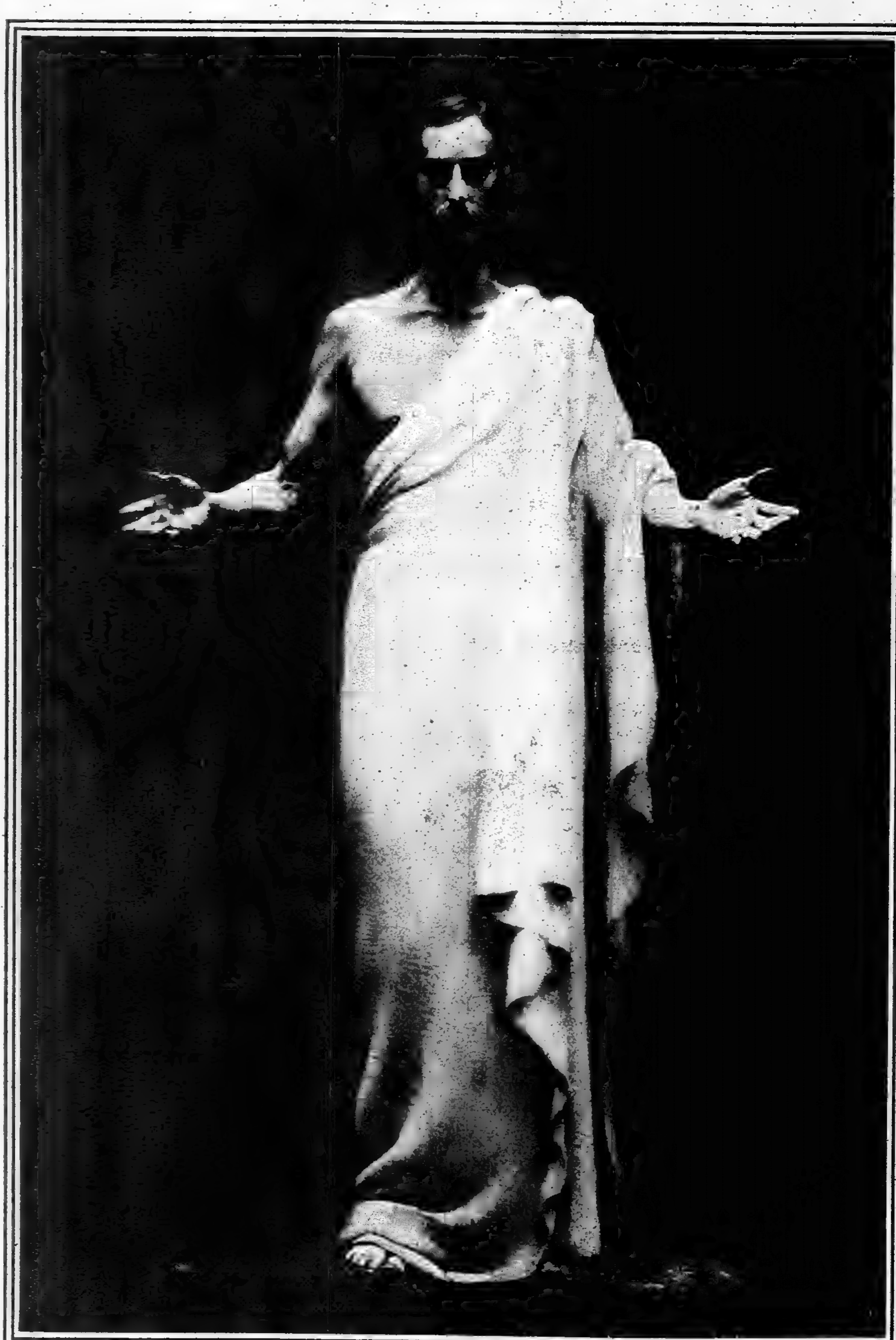

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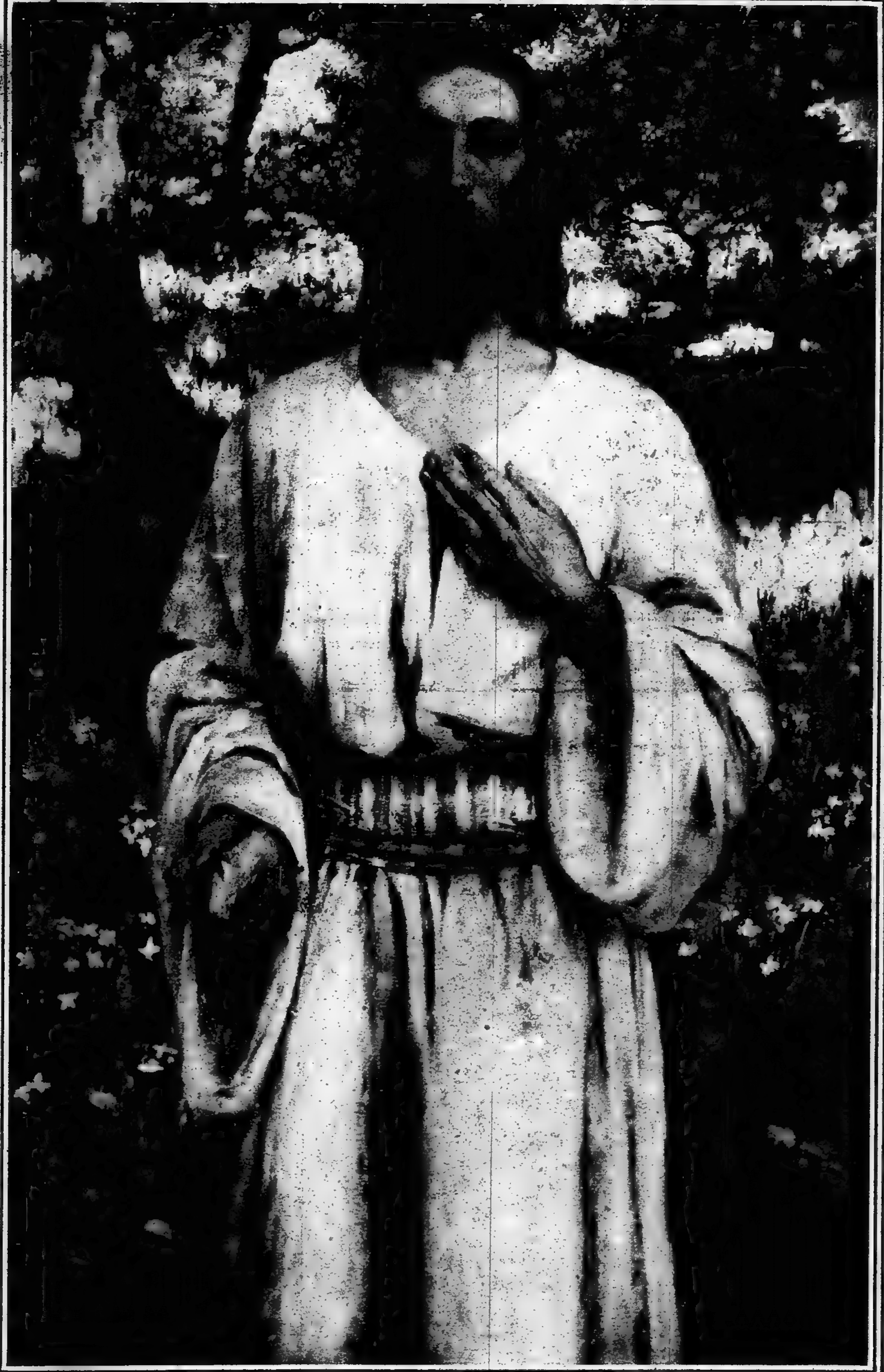

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APRIL

The New York Times
Sunday, April 15, 1906

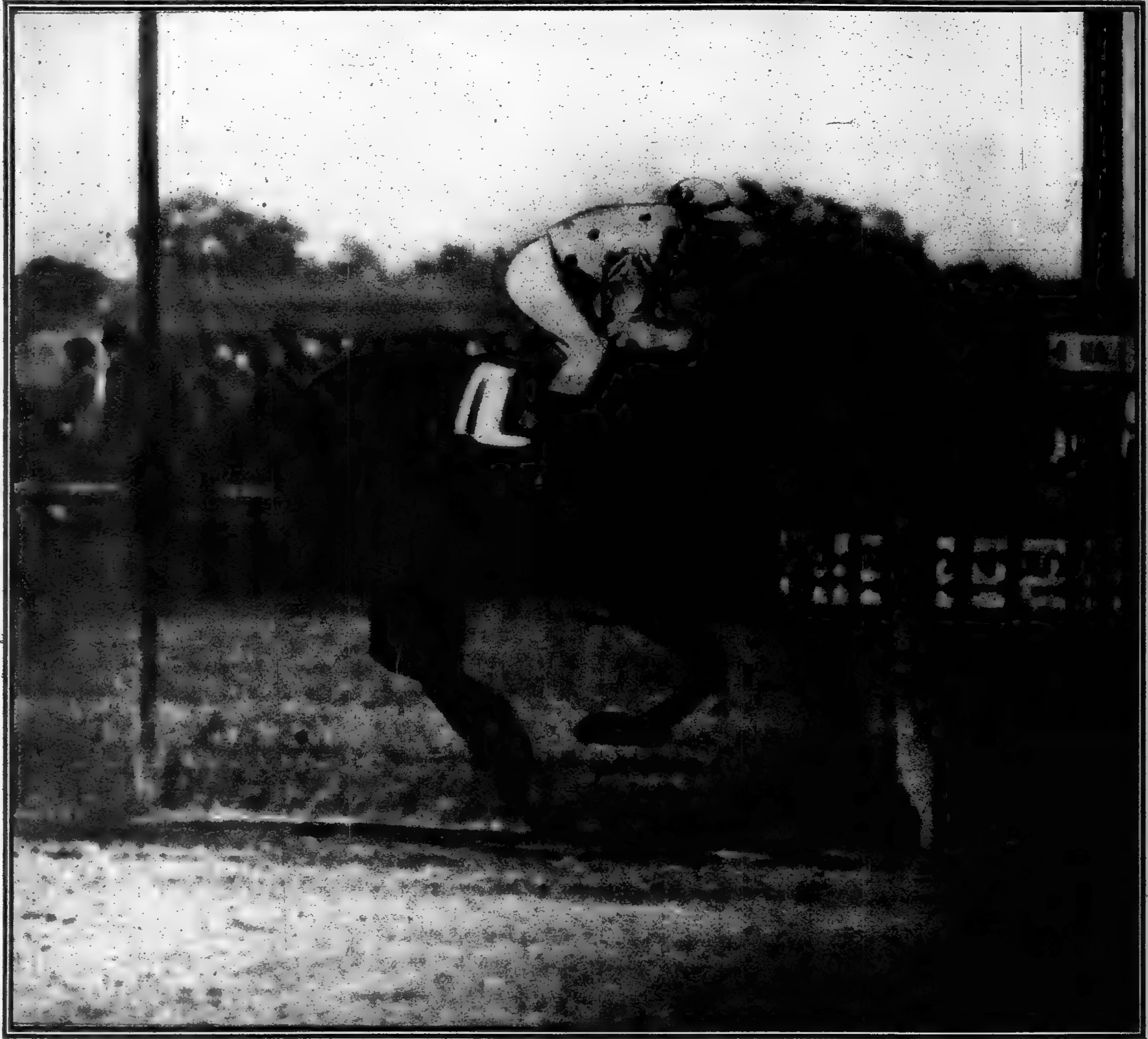

James R. Keene's SYSONBY—4 Years.
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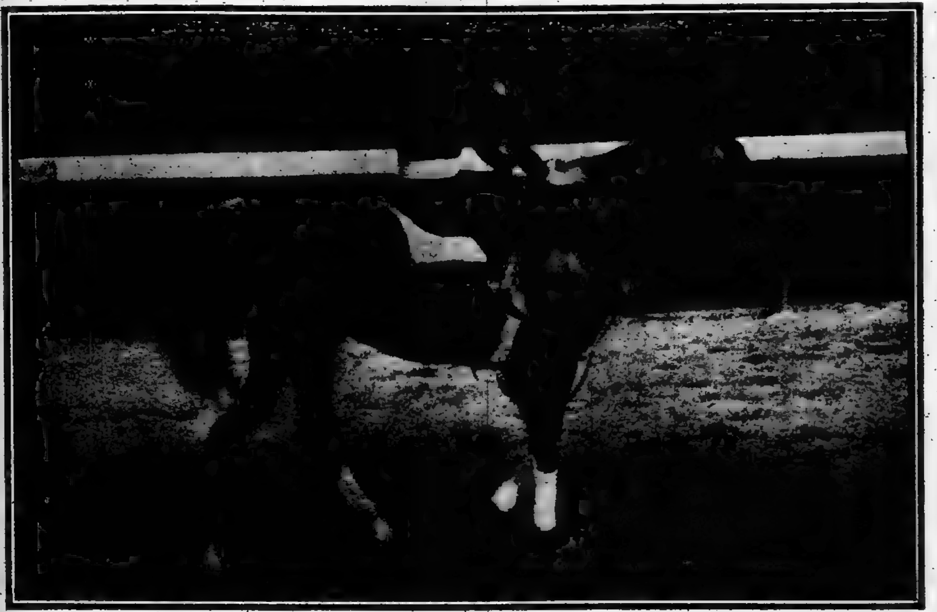

E. R. Thomas's HERMIS—6 Years.
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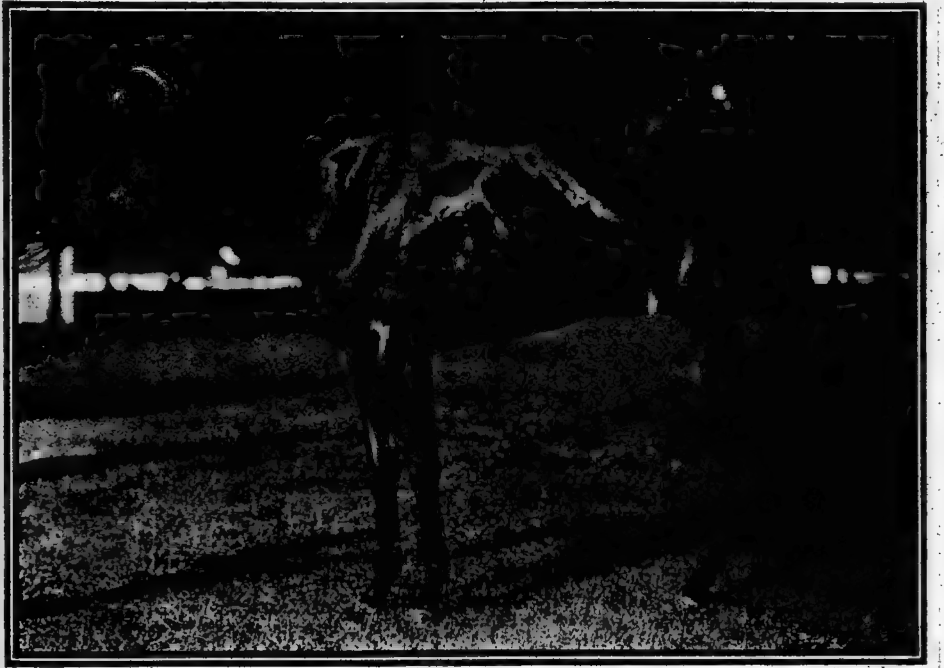

S. Paget's TRADITION—4 Years.
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1906

H. P. Whitney's ARTFUL—4 Years.
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James R. Keene's DELHI—5 Years.
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D. C. Johnson's ROSEBEN—5 Years.
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James B. Brady's OISEAU—4 Years.
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S. Paget's HAMBURG BELLE—5 Years.
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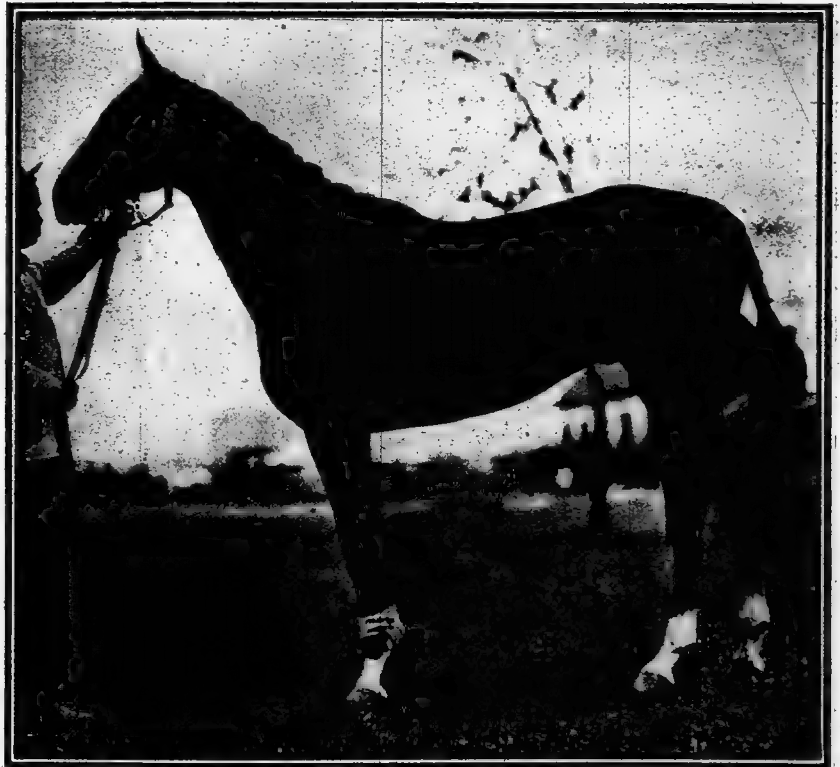

H. P. Whitney's BURGOMASTER—3 Years.
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"Stars of the Turf"---Metropolitan Racing Season Opens To-morrow.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times
Sunday, April 15, 1906

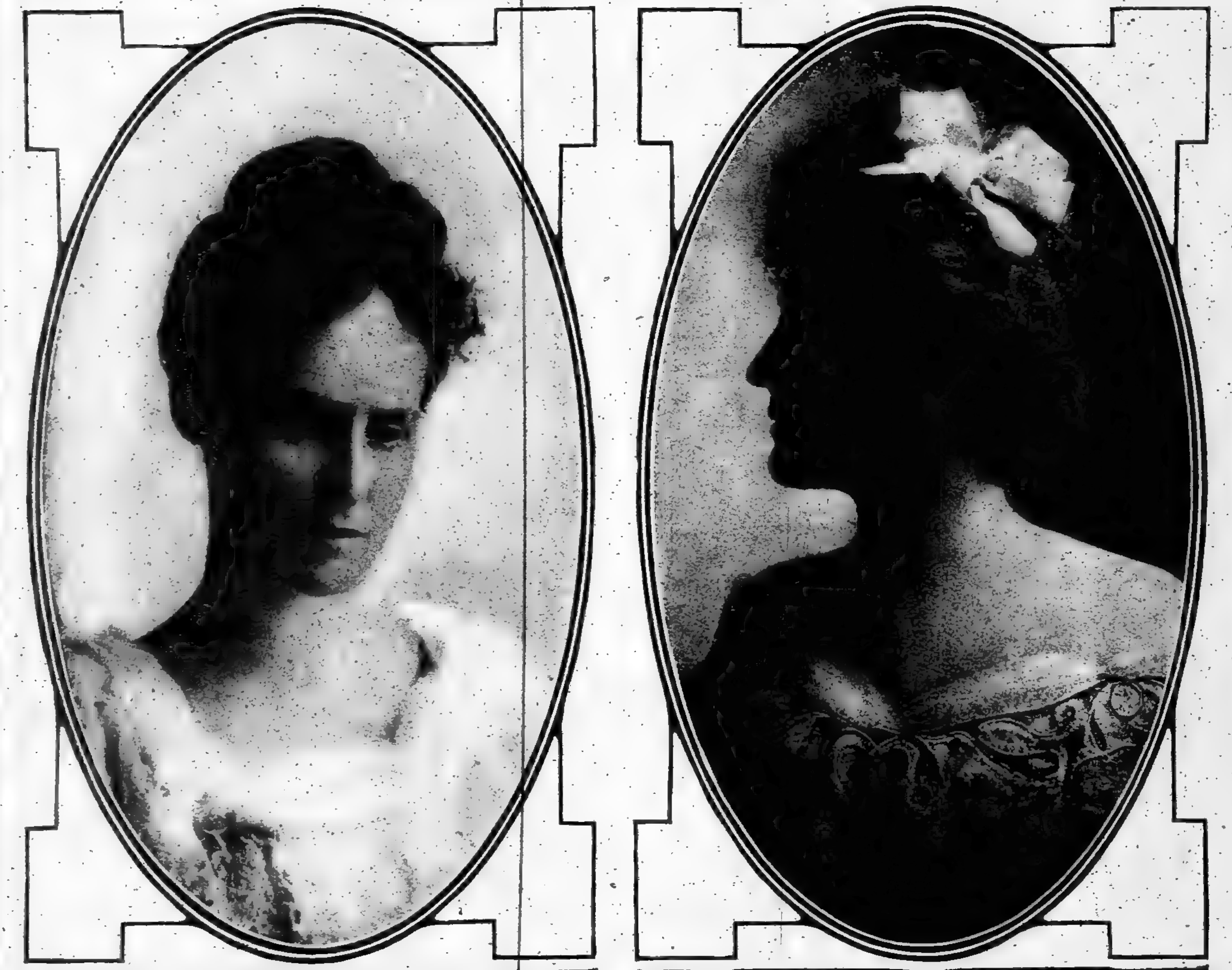

MISS JOSEPHINE NICHOLLS, of New Orleans, Sponsor.

MISS SARAH FRAZIER, of Chattanooga, Maid of Honor.

The Sponsor and Her Maid of Honor at the Coming Reunion of Confederate Veterans at New Orleans.

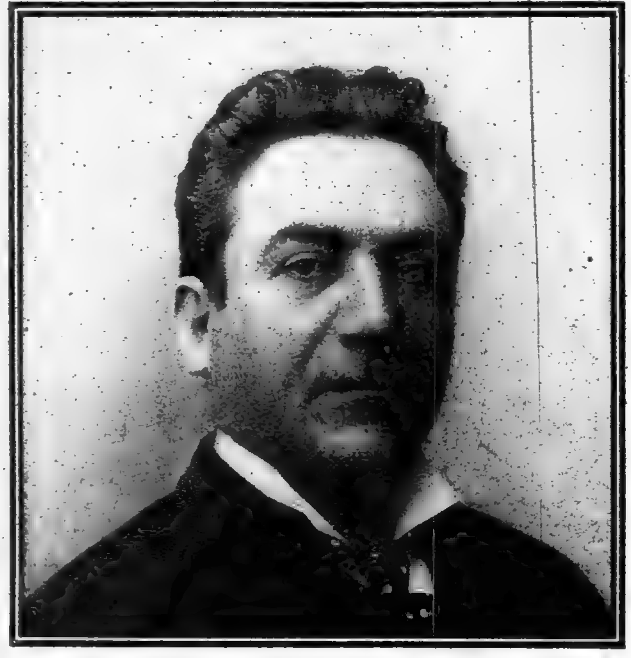

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, A New Member of the Board of Education.
(Photo by Davis & Sanford.)

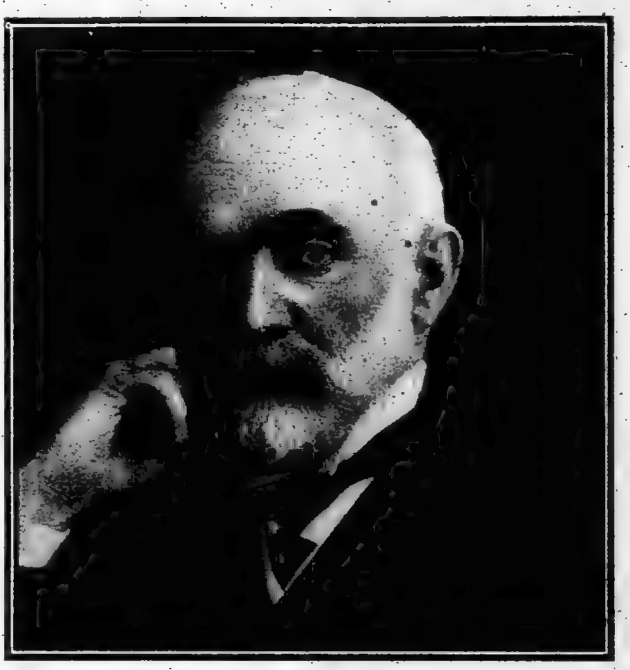

FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, Who Will Represent the United States at the Spanish Royal Wedding.
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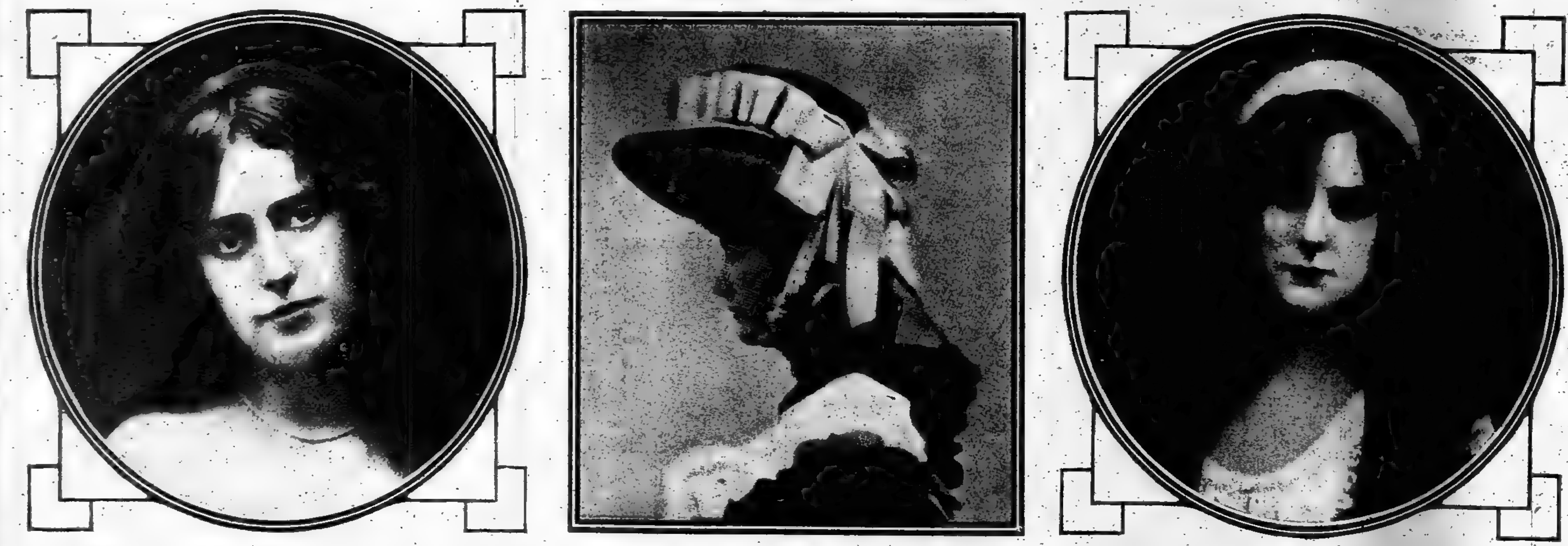

BARBARA DEANE.

ETHEL MATTHEWS.

GAYNOR ROWLANDS.

THREE PRETTY WOMEN OF THE LONDON STAGE.

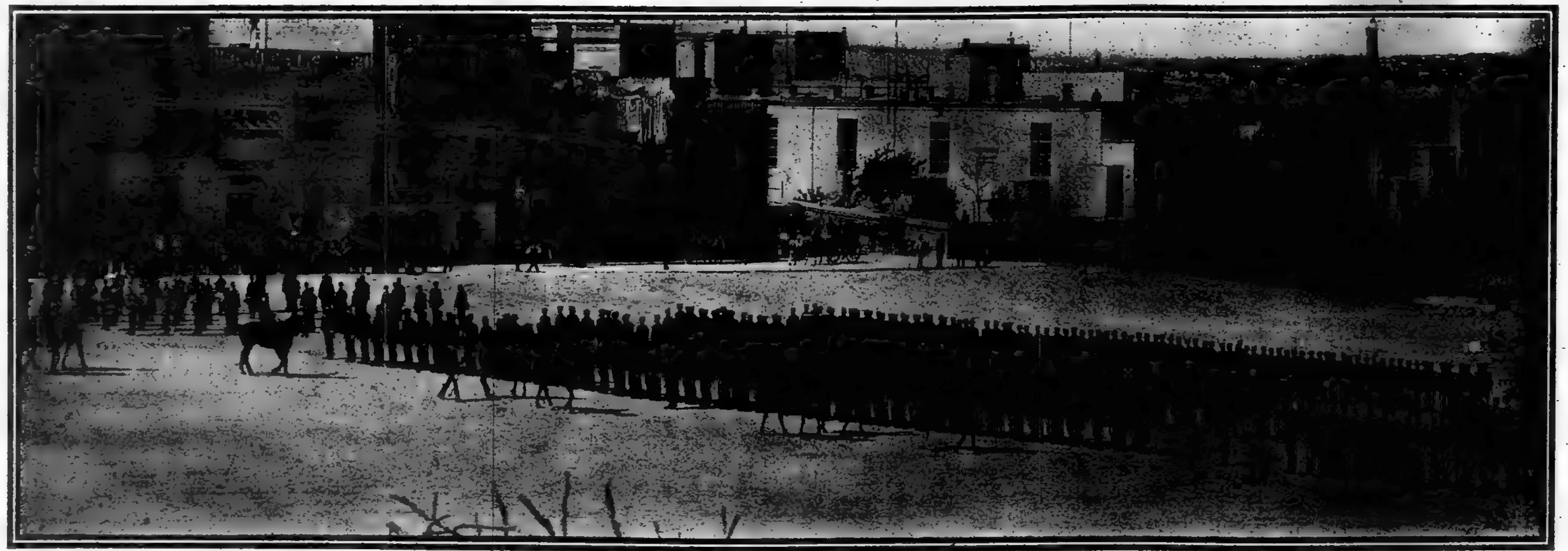

U. S. MARINES BEING REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNOR OF MALTA DURING THE VISIT OF ADMIRAL SIGSBEE'S FLEET.

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APRIL 1906

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER.

ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

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By PAUL PIPER

XV. THE BEARS SAIL DOWN BOSTON BAY

'Twas late next day when the Bears awoke
And got through breakfast and had their smoke.
They asked a sophomore whose name was Sam
What marks he got at the mule exam.
"I have the marks, all right," said he,
"On elbows, back, and hip, and knee;
One hundred plus and for luck a few
In special colors, black and blue."
But Sam was happy; he had come to say
That he had a program for the Bears that day;
If they'd note the streets that he marked down
They'd find their way around the town.
They took his list and said that they
Would walk from Harvard to the Bay.

Said TEDDY—B: "I want to go
To Quincy Market on Merchants' Row,
And see what kind of things folks buy,
And Boston prices, if low or high."
"If there are things to eat," said TEDDY—G,
"I'll go along; you can bank on me."
So off they went in greatest glee.

They found two boys with a market store:
A cart for a counter and nothing more,
Except the goods the boys brought down
From a little farm ten miles from town.
The goods consisted of bags and kegs
Filled with potatoes and fruit and eggs.
The boys worked hard for every cent
To keep their mother and pay the rent.
They drove each week to the market square
Whether rain or shine to sell things there.
This day their prices were very low,
But potatoes and eggs were going slow,
When TEDDY—B stepped up some fruit to buy
And to ask the lads the reason why
Their sales were slow and the crowd was small,
And why potatoes and eggs didn't sell at all?

"I'll sell your stuff," said TEDDY—B;
"Let me get up in the cart and see."
And up he got where the lads had been
And called out loud to the crowd of men:
"Come here and buy at prices high,
Potatoes to roast and eggs to fry,
The reddest apples and plums of blue,
Bring here your wives and your children, too,
There's one for each and two for you."

The crowd that gathered packed all the square.
TEDDY—G climbed up on the old gray mare,
And sat contented while his brother bear
Sold potatoes and eggs at a quarter each,
And tossed them as far as his arm could reach.
The farmer lads enjoyed the fun
And collected the money from every one.
They made enough in half an hour
To buy a dozen barrels of flour,
And to pay their rent for a year or less,
And to buy their mother a new silk dress,
And money over for a vacation week
On sea-shore rocks or by mountain creek.

To the farmer lads they said good-bye
And rambled on new things to try.
They met Priscilla and her brother Will
Who had walked down town from Beacon Hill
To get some candy and records new
For a talking machine, a dozen or two,
To play that night at a small affair
Which they were doing to help "fresh air."
And pay the expense of poor boys three
For a country week down by the sea.

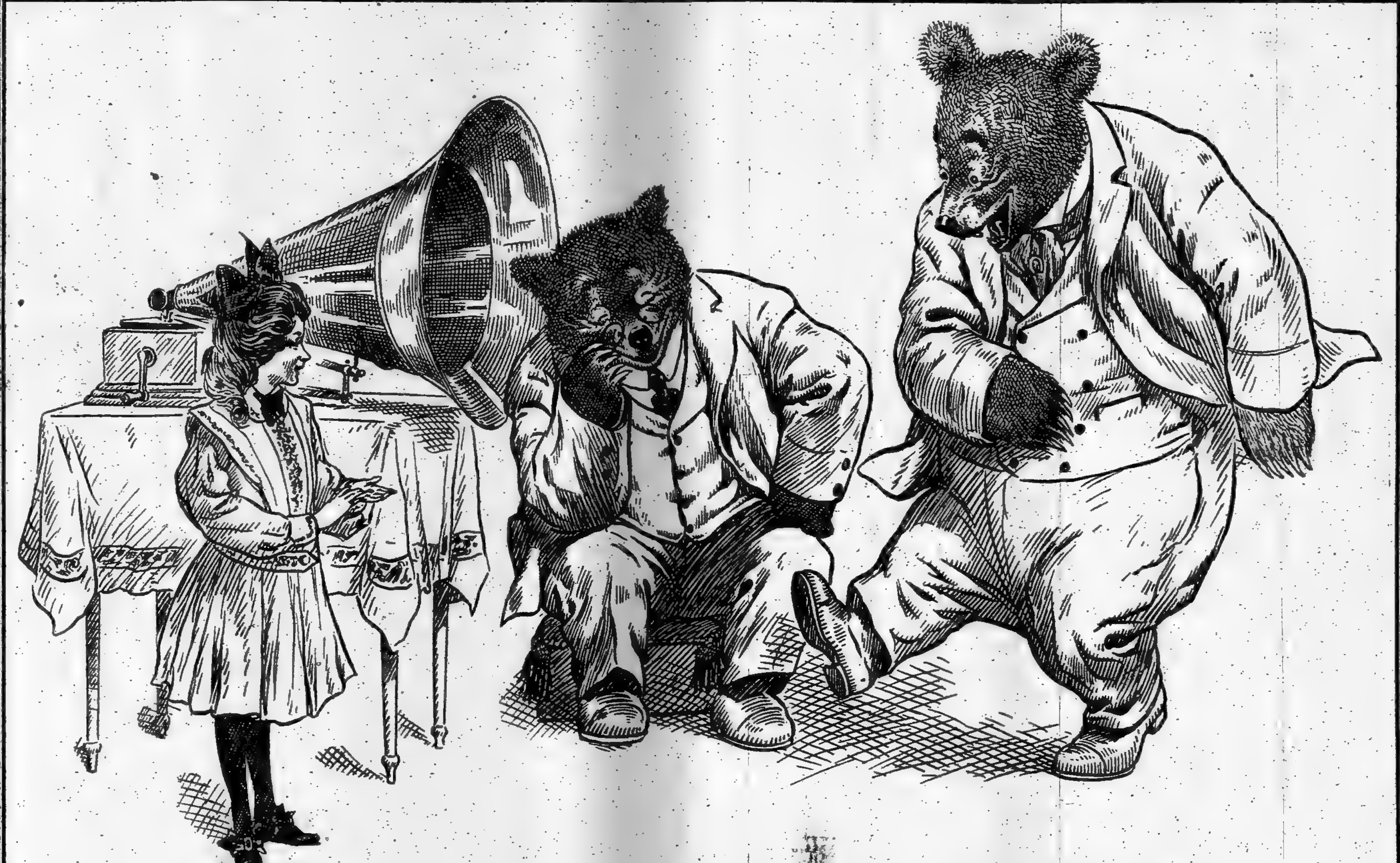

They danced a two-step and sang as well, and heard Uncle Josh his stories tell.

"A machine that talks!" said TEDDY—B,
"Take us along and let us see."
And off they went to a candy store
Where TEDDY—G bought boxes four;
Five pounds in each for the fresh air show,
To help the children to make things go;
And a special box as Priscilla's own
For the kindness she the bears had shown.
From there 'twas but a little walk
To the place they sell machines that talk.

Of all the fun the bears had had,
And of things they did both good and bad,
The hour that day with the talking machine
Was as jolly an hour as was ever seen.
They opened the box to find the band,
And hunted for singers beneath the stand,
And touched the record and held the horn,
But saw nothing so funny since they were born.
They danced a two-step and sang as well,
And heard Uncle Josh his stories tell,
And listened to negro minstrels sing,
And whistles blow and church bells ring,
And an auction sale and an auto ride,
And a hundred and fifty things beside.

A record was made by TEDDY—B
Who talked down into the horn to see
If a speech of his in the box would stay
To grind itself off when they went away.
While TEDDY—G sang his prettiest song
For Priscilla Alden to take along
In record form for her fresh air show
To please the children and let them know
That their jolliest friend was a Roosevelt Bear
Whose one regret was that he couldn't be there.

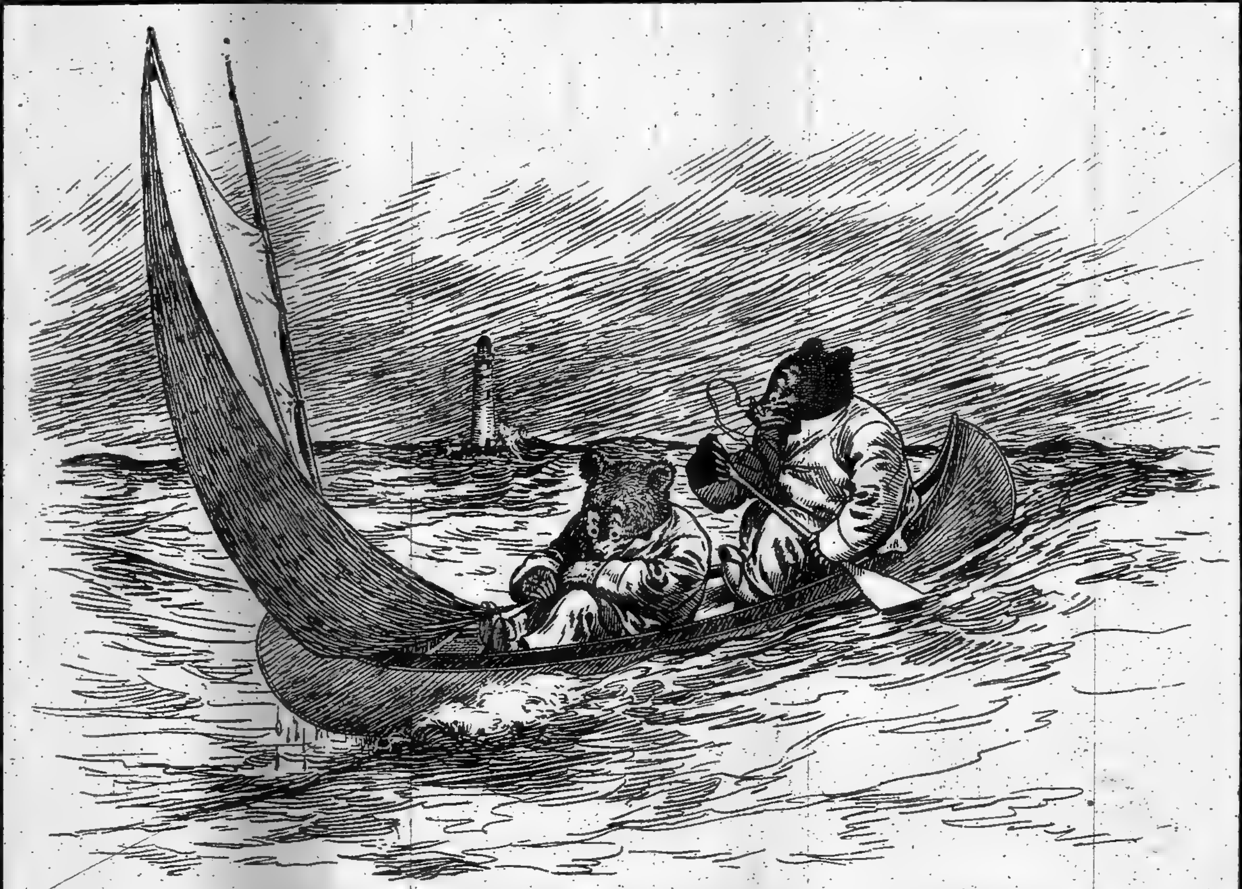

They tried their best to turn about, but the wind was high and it drove them out.

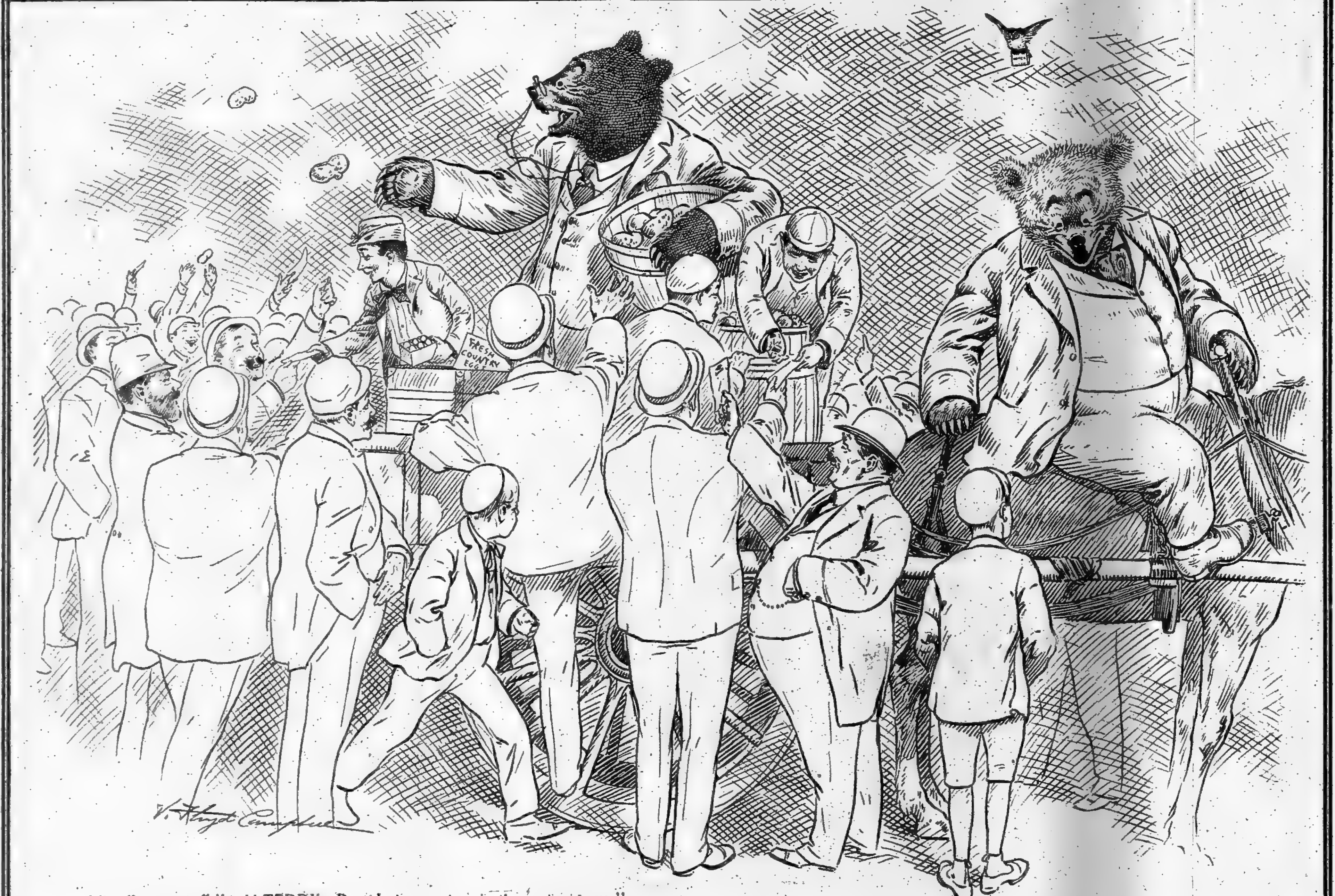

"I'll sell your stuff," said TEDDY—B; "Let me get up in the cart and see."

They left Priscilla and her brother Will
And went to a lunch room and ate their fill
Of Washington pie and Boston cream,
And then to a livery and hired a team.
And drove through Newton to Riverside,
And over to Dedham for the country ride,
And through a park and back again
By a parkway drive and Jamaica Plain.
They were driving full three hours or more,
And returned the team at half-past four.
They then tramped down to a wharf to see
The place where patriots pitched out the tea
In the year seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

"I like this harbor," said TEDDY—B,
"It's the first time we have seen the sea;
Let us hire a boat and go down the bay,
And smell salt air to close the day."
"Let us sail to Salem," said TEDDY—G,
"There are witches there I'd like to see."
They engaged a boat, a small canoe,
With scarcely room enough for two.
It had a sail and the wind was west;
They steered their craft their very best.
They sailed about for several hours
Around the forts and lighthouse towers,
Passed old Nahant and Egg Rock light
When a storm came up as black as night.
They tried their best to turn about,
But the wind was high and it drove them out.

The storm that night was the worst in years;
And it filled the children's eyes with tears
When the morning papers said next day
That tossed by winds and ocean spray
The Roosevelt Bears had been blown away;
Blown out to sea on the darkest night
Without things to eat or the smallest light.
Life crews searched up and down the bay,
And returned next night to town to say
That they didn't find even a floating hair,
Either brown or gray, of a Roosevelt Bear.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

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MATTEUCCI TELLS OF THE ERUPTION

Stone Blocks Rose to a Height of 2,500 Feet.

GREAT ELECTRIC DISPLAY

Scientist Thinks It the Feature of the Outbreak.

AMERICAN SHARED PERIL

Perret Remained at the Observatory—Volcano Exploded While Matteucci Was Interviewed.

NAPLES, April 14.—After a hard ride up the side of the mountain, The Associated Press correspondent to-day succeeded in reaching the highest habitable point on Vesuvius, where Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory, has courageously held his post throughout the eruption. The noted scientist was found to be comparatively undisturbed by his recent fearful experiences.

For three days Prof. Matteucci and his little band were cut off from the outside world. Their provisions ran low and their rations consisted of cheese, bread, and dried onions until Prof. Matteucci's urgent telegraphic appeals led a venturesome guide to push through yesterday with a stock of supplies for their relief. In the meantime the professor had kept at his instruments, taking observations, and making calculations day and night while a perfect inferno raged around him.

As he came forward to greet the correspondent his blackened face and dust-covered clothes told of the ordeal through which he had passed. He is of medium height, stocky of build, with ruddy face and silver gray hair and mustache. His appearance combines the intellectuality of the savant and the hardihood of the athlete. His rough garb seemed to belie his profession, for he looked like a Western cowboy after a hard ride in a dust-storm. He wore a rough tweed jacket over a woolen shirt, which was held together at the throat with a rough cord. A cloth cap, trousers, leggins, and heavy boots completed his costume.

The portico where he stood was knee deep in ashes, which had to be swept aside to make a small footway. From the observatory terrace, to which narrow paths had been cut through the ashes, the correspondent looked out over an ocean of ashes and twisted rivers of lava, while Vesuvius rose grimly in a mantle of ashes and shrouded with dark vapors rising like a gigantic fan.

Prof. Matteucci was asked to tell in his own way the story of the cataclysm from the outset. This he readily consented to do, and, speaking in good French, gave the following detailed narrative:

"I first observed Mount Vesuvius giving unusual signs about a month ago, when the lava began to overflow, taking a southwest direction. This gradually increased as several small lava streams formed into one great current.

"The real danger began the middle of last week. Then an enormous stream of lava came from the summit, meeting other streams which burst from the lower strata. It was this that overwhelmed Bosco Trecase. Throughout the lava discharge the volcano was comparatively quiet and without electrical phenomena or explosions. The only ominous sign was the advancing wave of lava and the cinders, which formed an enormous cloud in the shape of a pine tree over the crater.

"Our really terrible period came at 8 o'clock last Sunday morning and lasted until 8 o'clock. The mountain, which hitherto had been silent, suddenly gave out a deafening roar and a great rent was made in its cone. Huge rocks hurled skyward. Some of them fell near the observatory, threatening to crush in the roof; but most of them fell far outside the observatory zone. There were no scoriae in this first discharge, but solid, bulletlike stones which cut the roof and damaged the windows."

Matteucci employed his hands as well as his voice in order to depict the continuous mass of stones rising like bombs and Roman candles.

"At midnight Saturday," said Prof. Matteucci, "I ordered the removal of the women and children of the household. This was just before the rain of huge stones began, and I was then left with Mr. Perret of New York, my American assistant, and two domestics. There was scarcely any eating, and all domestic order was abandoned. We snatched a few bites now and then; most of the time I ate right here," and the Professor pointed to the remains of a recent meal on the desk in his study.

"Throughout Sunday," he continued, "enormous solid blocks of stone rose to a height of 2,500 feet from the crater, while ashes and sand were thrown much higher, but toward Monday the terrible shocks of earthquake gradually diminished. One of the worst features of the eruption was the unusual extent of the electrical phenomena, the darkness being broken by vivid flashes of lightning, giving the sky a bloodlike color, with short, heavy peals of thunder interspersed. These moments were terrible—very terrible. Yes, it was a veritable hell!"

Asked if his scientific observations had yielded valuable results, Prof. Matteucci replied:

"Observation was extremely difficult under such disturbing conditions. The seismic instruments were badly affected by the electrical intensity, each explosion being announced by a violent movement of the instruments, which seemed ready to burst into pieces."

Prof. Matteucci sounded a long, rasping "R" like a succession of quick taps on a drum, which, he said, resembled the noise made by the seismograph when affected by a violent explosion.

"Compared with other great eruptions," continued the professor, "this is one of the most important in the history of Vesuvius. Its effects are less terrible than those of the eruption in the year 79, when Pompeii was buried, but it equals in intensity the great eruptions of 1631 and 1872. What results this eruption will yield to science is not yet certain. Eruptions are not an exact science. You cannot count on Vesuvius; each of its eruptions has its own characteristics. This one was marked by an abundance of electrical phenomena. I have already collected quantities of cinders and scoriae for comparison with similar matter from other eruptions, and later I will collect large stones."

The professor pointed to the shelves in his laboratory, where there were plates containing cinders of various sizes and bottles filled with ashes, and there were also in the room enormous stones, each labeled with the date of its ejection from the volcano.

Asked concerning the outlook for the future, Prof. Matteucci replied:

"I am unable to tell with any degree of certainty. I sincerely hope that this eruption is over; but who can tell whether another terrible convulsion may not come in the next minute? However, all my indications point to a period of calm for the next few days, and therefore I am hopeful. But I was hopeful last night, although a serious explosion occurred at 10 P. M. without any warning."

Prof. Matteucci handed the correspondent a stone the size of a three-inch shell as a souvenir of his visit, saying: "These are very precious stones. Some of them have hit me at one time or another. They represent my wounds."

He then led the way to his sleeping quarters, which showed the confusion that existed throughout the domestic branch of the observatory during the eruption. As he returned to the portico Vesuvius gave another deep groan, ending with a fearful explosion, which blew off a portion of its new cone.

"See," exclaimed the professor, "the eruption may be resumed at any moment. That explosion rent the westerly cone."

Mount Vesuvius presented a majestic spectacle from this point of vantage at the observatory. This was far inside the outer circle of smoke which hides the volcano from Naples. The great monster stood out clearly in the bright sunlight. It was entirely white, like a snow-covered mountain, for the ashes had changed its former deep-green color. Its contour also had changed. The gigantic, jagged cone no longer rose like the setting of an enormous jeweled ring. Instead the top now forms a graceful curve, harmonizing with the gradual slope of the foothills. The white surface of the mountain is slit here and there as with giant sabre strokes, leaving gulches through which lava courses. The wrecked remnant of the Funicular Railway lay at the bottom of one of these gulches, some of the twisted cable protruding from the ashes.

An American is the only scientist sharing Prof. Matteucci's opportunities of observation. This is Frank Alvord Perret of New York.

"I have only been here three months," said Mr. Perret. "I came to Italy originally for my health. I had studied volcanic disturbances, and met Prof. Matteucci. We became mutually interested, and he honored me by inviting me to share his observations as an honorary assistant. The post of assistant, to which I was recently appointed by the University of Naples, came at a most fortunate moment, as it permitted my observation of this tremendous disturbance, which is beyond the faintest conception of those outside the immediate terrors of Vesuvius.

"The most terrible moment came last Saturday night. I had gone to Bosco Trecase for the purpose of photographing the laval stream that was then deluging that town. I returned to the observatory about midnight. The dynamic force of the main crater increased enormously, and new crater mouths opened in the mountain side within ten minutes of each other. This caused immense havoc. From Naples crowds flocked to Bosco Trecase to witness the sight, which was grander there than at any other point.

"At midnight the situation in the ob-

Continued on Page 2.

GORKY AND ACTRESS ASKED TO QUIT HOTELS

She Is Not Mme. Gorky, Though He Calls Her So.

REAL MME. GORKY IN RUSSIA

Writer's Companion Is Mme. Andreieva, a Russian Actress—He Says She's His Wife in His Eyes.

The manager of the Hotel Belleclaire, where Maxim Gorky and the woman who has been generally known here as Mme. Gorky, have been staying as the guests of H. Gaylord Wilshire, discovered yesterday from a published story what has been no secret since their arrival—that is, that the so-called Mme. Gorky is not the wife of the revolutionary leader, but Mme. Andreieva, a Russian actress. As a result, both were compelled to leave the hotel. They moved to the Lafayette-Brevoort, at Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street. Late yesterday they left this hotel also, going to apartments at 12 Fifth Avenue. At the Lafayette-Brevoort it was said that they had departed of their own accord.

The relations which led to Gorky and his companion being dispossessed from the Belleclaire, and which may tend to alienate many influential Americans who had committed themselves to aid him in raising funds and arousing sympathy here for the cause of Russian freedom, had long been known to Gorky's friends. They knew that the actress nursed him back to health on one occasion when his life was despaired of. Gorky has another wife and two children, from whom he is separated, but in Russia, where such relations are regarded differently from the American view of them, Gorky has invariably introduced Mme. Andreieva as his wife, and in the little circle of which the novelist was the centre she was taken as a matter of course.

The question arose yesterday whether the revelation of their real relations will not make Gorky and Mme. Andreieva, or, at least, the latter, subject to deportation from the United States. Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn when asked if he intended to take any action in the matter, replied:

"If any responsible person placed before me sworn information declaring that this man and woman, or either, are in this country contrary to the immigration laws, then it would be my duty to take official action. There is no such information before me. Mere rumor is not sufficient basis for action."

The Commissioner was asked under what provision of the immigration law Gorky and Mme. Andreieva would be liable to deportation.

"Really," said the Commissioner, "I could not possibly make any statement on mere rumors. The question is such a complex one, anyhow, that it would have to be referred to Secretary Metcalf for action. They certainly answered all questions of the immigration officers satisfactorily. Unless it should be proved that their statements were false, they cannot be disturbed."

Upon inquiry as to what questions were asked them bearing on their relations, the Commissioner replied that Gorky was asked whether he was single or married, and he answered that he was married. He was then asked whether his wife was with him, and he answered in the affirmative. The same questions were put to Mme. Andreieva, and answered in the same way. She was down on the passenger list of the Kaiser as Mme. Pleshkoff, the real name of the author. The Commissioner said he understood that Gorky had denied that he had any other wife living.

Section 2 of the immigration law of March, 1903, provides for the exclusion from the United States, among others, of any woman brought into the country for immoral purposes or any person likely to become a public charge. The Commissioner, in the absence of any official information, would not say whether Mme. Andreieva could be regarded as coming under this section.

When Manager Milton Roblee of the Hotel Belleclaire saw a newspaper story yesterday regarding the relations existing between Gorky and the woman he brought to this country as his wife he at once asked Mr. Wilshire, whose guests they were at the hotel, to make other arrangements for them.

"My hotel," said Mr. Roblee, "is a family hotel, and in justice to my other guests I cannot possibly tolerate the presence of any persons whose characters are questioned in the slightest manner."

Mr. Wilshire hastened to the hotel and pleaded with Mr. Roblee to relent, but to no purpose. He told Mr. Wilshire that he had not been anxious to have the Russian author in his hotel in the first place, and certainly would never have admitted him had the slightest hint of the circumstances since printed reached him before they arrived.

Mr. Wilshire then went to Gorky's apartment on the ninth floor, accompanied by Joseph Mandelkern, a mutual friend. They had a slight breathing spell before breaking the news to Gorky, who was out driving with Mme. Andreieva and Nicolay, his adopted son, and his secretary, M. Burenin.

Gorky had already been told of the newspaper story, and had given a denial, characterizing it as "a slimy scandal." When they returned Mme. Andreieva walked proudly through the hotel lobby. Gorky followed a few steps behind. He smiled quizzically, and greeted a group of reporters with a military salute as he entered the elevator.

Mr. Wilshire and Mr. Mandelkern were the first to see the Russian author. The Socialist publisher, who has been both host and sponsor for the Russian writer since his arrival in this country, invited him and Mme. Andreieva to move over to his residence, in West Ninety-third Street and be his guests there, since Mr. Roblee would have none of them. Gorky bluntly declined this offer, saying that in view of the published scandal he did not feel that he should do anything that might embarrass Mr. Wilshire any further. He added that he wished to be absolutely independent. It was said that Mr. Wilshire departed, feeling hurt.

Before starting out for his drive Gorky had seen some reporters, and said regarding the story:

"The publication of such a libel is a dishonor to the American press. I am surprised that in a country famed for its love of fair play and reverence for women such

Continued on Page 3.

MOB BURNS TWO NEGROES.

First Hangs Them to Goddess of Liberty in Springfield, Mo.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 14.—A mob of several hundred persons broke into the county jail here to-night, dragged out two negroes charged with attacking a white girl named Mabel Edwards last night, hanged them to the Goddess of Liberty in the Public Square, and burned them to death in the presence of more than 3,000 persons, who cheered the performance.

There were six men concerned in the assault on a white girl last night, but only two suspects were arrested, the other four escaping to the country.

To-day there was no intimation of what was to happen to-night, but a great mob gathered from all over the city in front of the jail and rushed the doors.

The Sheriff did not or could not resist, and the guards were soon overpowered.

While the mob was picking out its victims a crowd of 3,000 gathered in the square. Some of these got fuel, ropes, and oil, and when the negroes were brought out they were tied to the electric light poles and burned.

The crowd witnessing their agonies cheered and jeered. The mob is now searching for the four men who escaped.

Last night, while Miss Edwards and a young man named Cooper were riding in a buggy, they were stopped by two negroes, who beat Cooper into unconsciousness before attacking Miss Edwards. Two negroes, Duncan and Copeland, were arrested on suspicion, but there was no evidence against them.

One thousand men gathered at the city jail to-night, and, on learning that the negroes were not there, hastened to the county jail, where the prisoners were confined.

Instead of attacking the jail at first, the mob stormed the residence of the Sheriff, breaking down doors, smashing windows, destroying the furniture in the lower part of the house, and rendering the Sheriff's wife unconscious from fright. Then the mob obtained the key to the jail and gained entrance thereto. The mob had no difficulty in finding the cells of Duncan and Copeland.

When the committee which entered the jail came out with the two negroes the mob began to clamor for summary execution, shouting "Hang them!" "Burn them!" The negroes were taken to the public square and hanged to a statue of the Goddess of Liberty and a fire was kindled under them, in which they were roasted, 3,000 persons watching their agony.

THEATRE IN HER PRIVATE CAR.

Maude Adams Starts an Innovation—She Can Rehearse En Route.

A new kind of Pullman porter will soon be in demand. In addition to his old duties of the dust brush, he must know all about calcium lights, right and left exits, and border drops. He may even have to be a dramatic critic. If the latest design in private cars becomes popular among theatrical stars, a course in stage management and dramatic theory will probably be added to the present requirements for railroad men.

It is announced that Maude Adams is to have a private Pullman theatre car, which when finished will be the only vehicle of its kind in existence. The plan is to relieve the actress of some of the inconveniences of one-night stands and long tours across the continent.

The car, when completed, is to be a combination of living apartments and a completely equipped theatre for the rehearsal of scenes and one-act pieces. It will be known as the "Tinker Bell," and will cost when fully furnished from $25,000 to $30,000. The Pullman Company will build the car.

The need of such a car is said to arise from Miss Adams's wish for absolutely private rehearsals while on tour of a number of one-act pieces which she has long had under consideration. In New York, and particularly on the road, it is sometimes hard to find on short notice an available theatre or a clear stage for private rehearsals.

According to specifications, the stage part of the car will be forty feet in depth and will have no windows. Grooves for the scenery, which will be admitted into the car by sliding doors at the rear of the stage, take up the usual window space. Daylight can be had, if desired, through ceiling windows.

There will be border lights, footlights, calcium lights, and spot lights. There will be lockers for costumes and lockers for properties and tools. Steps will lead from the stage to the floor of the car, which will be without stationary chairs. The stage appliances will be of the simplest kind, such as any Pullman porter can manage.

At the other end of the car will be a dining room, a private room with stationary bed and bath, a kitchen and servants' rooms. Miss Adams will be entirely independent of hotels. This end of the car will be fitted with observation windows.

According to the contract, the new car is to be ready for the beginning of Miss Adams's tour next Fall.

NEW SUBWAY STATION OPEN.

Also a Short Express Service for Baseball Enthusiasts.

With the opening of the baseball season at the American League Park, the Interborough Company began to run special trains from the 157th to the 168th Street Subway station yesterday. From noon to 3 o'clock a train was run every six minutes, offering an advantage to baseball patrons, who landed at the 157th Street Station from downtown by means of travel other than the Subway. It is estimated that fully 10,000 persons used the new service.

The new Subway station at 168th Street, 125 feet under ground, was also opened yesterday. Two elevators, carrying 140 persons to the surface every three minutes, were put in commission and worked satisfactorily. The crowd at the opening game, however, was too great for the elevator service, and hundreds made the 125-foot trip up stairs afoot rather than wait for the elevators.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Umbria, Liverpool, April 7.

EXPLOSION IN A TURRET KILLS 6 ON KEARSARGE

Powder Ignited After Target Practice on Battleship.

INQUIRY IS NOW UNDER WAY

Admiral Evans Cables Few Details—Lieut. Hudgins, Wireless Telegraphy Expert, Is Killed.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An officer and five men were killed and an officer and a man dangerously hurt yesterday by an explosion in the forward turret of the battleship Kearsarge. A charge of powder, which was ignited while going below, in some manner not yet known, caused the fatalities. It is evident the explosion was not due to hurried firing, because the target practice in that turret had been finished when it occurred.

The Kearsarge had accompanied the Atlantic fleet for the drills in the Caribbean Sea and was engaged in the quarterly target practice. Some excellent results in rapidity of fire and marksmanship were expected from this practice, as it was known that the rivalry among the men on the various ships was keen.

First news of the accident came late this afternoon in the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Evans:

"Caimanera, April 14, 1906.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"On April 13, about 3:15 P. M., shortly after the completion of the target practice of the Kearsarge's forward turret, while the powder was going below, three sections of a thirteen-inch charge of powder were ignited. The charge of powder in the other lift, just below, and one section inside the thirteen-inch remained intact.

"The cause not yet determined, nor accountability. The matter is being investigated.

"Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, the gun umpire, has been sent to the Maryland in a very critical state. The following have since died: Lieut. Hudgins, turret officer; Peter Norberg, gunner's mate; Theodore Naegely, seaman; Anton O. Thorson, ordinary seaman; Julius A. Koester, turret captain, first class; Ellis H. Athey, seaman. The following was dangerously injured by the accident, and recovery is doubtful, W. King, ordinary seaman. Will bury dead at Guantanamo. Vessel uninjured."

Acting Secretary Newberry carried the message to the President at the White House and was authorized to send this reply:

"April 14, 1906.

"Evans, Maine, Naval Station, Caimanera:

"The department is deeply grieved by the unfortunate accident on board the Kearsarge which occasioned the death and injury in the performance of duty of brave officers and men in the navy, and it extends its heartfelt sympathy to the injured and wishes for a speedy recovery from their wounds. Spare no effort to ease the sufferings of the injured in every possible manner and show every honor to the dead. NEWBERRY."

The first feeling of the officers at the Navy Department after reading the cablegram was one of surprise that the accident had resulted in so little loss of life. The Kearsarge's forward turret, where it occurred, is of the superposed type, an eight-inch gun turret sitting on the top of the thirteen-inch gun turret, where the accident occurred. In the lower turret were twenty-four men and in the upper turret sixteen.

An ammunition hoist connected the two, and had the powder in the lower hoist exploded probably every man in the two turrets would have been killed. The full charge of powder for a thirteen-inch gun is too large to be handled by one man, so it is divided into sections in canvas bags, and it was three of these, probably just enough to fill one compartment in the ammunition hoist, which ignited.

As the cablegram states, the cause of the ignition was not known, but the first belief at the Navy Department is that in cleaning up the turret and throwing open the breeches of the big guns after the last round had been fired some small bit of smoldering canvas bagging was blown out of one of the guns only to fall upon the loaded ammunition hoist, where the surplus powder was being returned to the magazines.

Had the remainder of this powder exploded there might have been a repetition of the Missouri disaster of last year, when twenty-six men were killed in the turret and in the magazines below. The cause of the accident in the case of the Missouri was entirely different, however. The Missouri turret breech block was swung open before the burning powder gases had escaped, resulting in the ignition of the powder in the turret. The ordinance officers were quick to guard against a repetition of an accident of that kind by fitting out the big turret guns in the battleships with automatic spraying devices and air blasts.

Lieut. John M. Hudgins, the only officer who lost his life, was a native of Virginia, and was appointed to the Naval Academy Sept. 8, 1890. He was assigned to the Engineer Corps upon leaving the Academy, in 1894, and took an especial interest in wireless telegraphy. He was identified with the development of the wireless system as now in use by the navy. After a short service in 1895 he was sent to London for a special course of instruction, and while in that city was attached to the American Embassy. He reached the grade of Lieutenant in September, 1901. His wife resides with her parents in this city.

Lieut. Graeme, who was perhaps fatally injured, was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania on Sept. 6, 1898. He served at the Washington Navy Yard from Nov. 10, 1902, until April 17, 1905, when he was assigned to the Maryland. He is a son of Thomas Graeme of Wilkesbarre, Penn. He is married.

Lieut. Graeme did not belong to the company of the Kearsarge, but was aboard as an umpire to check off and record the performance of the gunners.

TRAIN HITS FAMILY, KILLS 3.

Mother and Two Children Dead and Two Other Little Ones Hurt.

GREENVILLE, Penn., April 14.—As a result of a grade crossing accident on the Erie Railroad at Atlantic, near here today, three persons were killed and two others injured.

The dead are Mrs. Maud Calvin, aged 27, and two daughters, one an infant and the other 6 years old. A daughter aged 8 had an arm and leg broken, and a young son was badly cut and bruised.

Mrs. Calvin and the four children were in a carriage which was struck by a train running seventy-five miles an hour.

MAY SWALLOW UP OTTAJANO.

It Is Feared a Crater Is Forming—Fumes Issue from Fissures.

NAPLES, April 14.—Sulphur fumes are issuing from fissures which have opened at Ottajano, and fears have been aroused of the opening of a new crater there and the swallowing up of the town.

Basaltic masses exploded at Ottajano to-day, slightly wounding several soldiers.

There was a considerable fall of ashes at Ottajano and Castelammare.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER BETTER.

Physicians Look for His Ultimate Full Recovery.

DEERFIELD, Mass., April 14.—The following official statement was given out concerning the condition of James W. Alexander, formerly President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society:

"Mr. Alexander is making progress toward recovery, not rapidly, but as his physicians and family believe, on the whole, steadily. The dry mountain air of Deerfield, where he is staying in a sanitarium, is assisting materially.

"Following his recent two surgical operations in New York there was a slight setback a day or two ago, but it did not even cause uneasiness. Exaggerated statements relative to it have been circulated. Mr. Alexander has fully recovered from it, and feels that he is gaining. It may be a year or even longer before he fully recovers. Barring accidents, his physicians and other attendants look for his ultimate full recovery."

LAWSON ACCUSES BROKERS.

Moran to Investigate Charge of Wash Sales of Copper Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—Mr. Lawson wrote District Attorney Moran this afternoon that nineteen-twentieths of the sales of North Butte and United Copper yesterday and to-day were wash sales, and that a certain prominent brokerage house which he does not name, but which he says is a member of both the Boston and the New York Stock Exchanges, is guilty.

He offers Mr. Moran evidence in the case, and the District Attorney to-night replied that he would examine the evidence on Monday and begin an investigation of "this vicious mode of swindling."

FIRE IN CHURCH PROCESSION.

Girl's Veil Ablaze from Altar Boy's Torch—Her Hair Singed.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 14.—While Margaret Williams was strewing flowers before the Blessed Sacrament in the Church of the Assumption yesterday, her long white veil caught fire from a torch carried by an altar boy. The filmy material was rapidly consumed.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, who was close by, saw the accident and pulled off the veil. The girl was badly frightened, and her hair was singed. She left the procession.

UNION RETAINS COCKRAN.

Will Defend Men Accused of Killing ex-Gov. Steunenberg.

Special to The New York Times.

BOISE, Idaho, April 14.—It is announced that W. Bourke Cochran is to assist in the defense of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, with Clarence Darrow of Chicago, E. F. Richardson of Denver, and Fred W. Miller of Spokane.

Messrs. Cockran and Darrow are not to come West until the trial is set, all the preliminary work being done by Richardson and Miller.

DIED SEVEN HOURS APART.

Capt. Pearsall, an Old Yacht Skipper, Passes Away Soon After His Wife.

Peter William Pearsall died in St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers last night less than seven hours after his wife, Rachel Anne Pearsall, passed away at their home, at 10 Willow Place. Mr. Pearsall was born in Spuyten Duyvil Sept. 9, 1832, and was a sailor for many years. In his early manhood he commanded a number of racing yachts. Later in his life he was a ship and dock carpenter. He had lived in Yonkers for thirty-five years.

Mrs. Pearsall, who died at noon yesterday, was born in Alpine, N. J., Sept. 7, 1847. They leave three daughters. The funeral services will be held to-morrow night.

CAR SMASH ON BROADWAY.

Sixth Avenue Car Nearly Demolished—Motorman and Passengers Hurt.

A west-bound Sixth Avenue car and a north-bound Broadway car collided at Canal Street and Broadway, about 8:30 o'clock last night. The Sixth Avenue car was in charge of David Kenny of 923 Sixth Avenue, motorman, and Andrew McKeown of 153 West Ninth Street, conductor. Michael Keyes of 117 West Fifty-sixth Street, was the motorman, and Thomas Cullen of 213 West 126th Street the conductor of the Broadway car.

The cars came together at right angles. The Sixth Avenue car had all the windows and the sides shattered. Motorman Kenny was the most severely injured and was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from contusions on the body and internal injuries.

The passengers were badly shaken up, but none of them went to the hospital. The most seriously injured were Peter Kaffin of Jersey City, Isaac Brett of 316 West Thirty-seventh Street, E. Morton of 284 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn; M. J. Morgan of 79 Charlton Street, and H. R. Berger of 79 Sharpe Avenue, Staten Island. The lines were blocked for nearly an hour.

In Collision with Two Cars at Once.

Albert Cook of 225 West Sixty-eighth Street was driving a laundry wagon along the wrong side of Madison Avenue last night. He met a south-bound car at Seventieth Street, and in trying to get to the right side of the street made matters worse. A north-bound car knocked down the horse, while the south-bound car reduced the laundry wagon to splinters. Cook escaped unhurt.

ROOSEVELT FOR TAX ON WEALTH

Would Prevent Inheritance of Great Fortunes.

FAVORS A FEDERAL LAW

Congress Leaders Talk of a New Political Issue

PRESIDENT ON MUCKRAKES

Condemns Indiscriminate Assaults on Public Men—Cornerstone of House Office Building Laid.

> **TAX FORTUNES—ROOSEVELT**
>
> **From the President's Speech.**
>
> *As a matter of personal conviction, and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes, beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the National and not the State Government. Such taxation should, of course, be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits.*

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Roosevelt's speech at the laying of the corner stone of the new office building of the House of Representatives this afternoon is the sensation of Washington.

It was not the muck rake feature of the address that attracted attention. It was his new scheme for the progressive taxation of fortunes.

The notice that had been given as to what he was to say about the magazine critics had excited no little curiosity, and the big crowd that heard him to-day gave him the closest attention while he was speaking to that text. But his declaration in favor of a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes, which shall be practically confiscatory after a certain to be determined upon size is attained, immediately overwhelmed the muck rake feature, and when the crowd was dispersing the only part of the President's remarks that excited any comment was this new proposition.

It took Mr. Roosevelt half an hour to get through with what he had to say about the muck rake sort of criticism and critics. But little more than a minute sufficed to declare this new proposition.

Yet as the throng left the stands and moved away this was the only subject mentioned. Senators and Representatives questioned one another about it, and those who do not belong to the legislative circle showed themselves equally interested.

One question, often asked, was, "Is it the keynote of the next Presidential campaign?" And often it was answered by the assertion, "It is."

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Over a century ago Washington laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in what was then little more than a tract of wooded wilderness here beside the Potomac. We now find it necessary to provide by great additional buildings for the business of the Government. This growth in the need for the housing of the Government is but a proof and example of the way in which the Nation has grown and the sphere of action of the National Government has grown. We now administer the affairs of a Nation in which the extraordinary growth of population has been outstripped by the growth of wealth and the growth in complex interests. The material problems that face us to-day are not such as they were in Washington's time, but the underlying facts of human nature are the same now as they were then. Under altered external form we war with the same tendencies toward evil that were evident in Washington's time, and are helped by the same tendencies for good. It is about some of these that I wish to say a word to-day.

Man with the Muck-Rake.

"In Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' you may recall the description of the Man with the Muck-rake, the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck-rake in his hand; who was offered a celestial crown for his muck-rake, but who would neither look up nor regard the crown he was offered, but continued to rake to himself the filth of the floor.

"In 'Pilgrim's Progress' the Man with the Muck-rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on carnal instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life consistently refuses to see aught that is lofty, and fixes his eyes with solemn intentness only on that which is vile and debasing.

"Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor, and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake, and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed. But the man who never does anything

$78.75—CALIFORNIA AND RETURN—$78.75. On sale April 24 to May 4. Lehigh Valley R. R. "Black Diamond Express." 355 and 1,234 Broadway, N. Y.; 338 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

The steamboat service between N. Y. and Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island, and Sag Harbor, and between N. Y. and Great Neck, Glen Cove, Sea Cliff, and Glenwood will be resumed Tuesday, April 17th.—Adv.

To California, "The Land of Flowers." New York Central Tour, April 30th. For itinerary write M. C. Roach, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, 1,216 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

On the Lake Shore Limited there are sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincinnati with perfect service. Leave New York every day at 5:30 P. M., via New York Central Lines. No excess fare.—Adv.

Purest Water—Equinox. Depot, 198 W. Broadway. Tel. 6,151 Franklin.—Adv.

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else, who never thinks or speaks or writes save of his feats with the muck-rake, speedily becomes, not a help to society, not an incitement to good, but one of the most potent forces for evil.

"There are, in the body politic, economic, and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine, or newspaper, with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful.

"The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander, he may be worse than most thieves. It puts a premium upon knavery untruthfully to attack an honest man, or even with hysterical exaggeration to assail a bad man with untruth. An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does not good, but very great harm. The soul of every scoundrel is gladdened whenever an honest man is assailed, or even when a scoundrel is untruthfully assailed.

Easy to Twist President's Words.

"Now, it is easy to twist out of shape what I have just said, easy to affect to misunderstand it, and, if it is slurred over in repetition, not difficult really to misunderstand it. Some persons are sincerely incapable of understanding that to denounce mud slinging does not mean the indorsement of whitewashing, and both the interested individuals who need whitewashing and those others who practice mud slinging, like to encourage such confusion of ideas.

"One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men in business or men in public life is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous scoundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought, if possible, to be put in the penitentiary. If Aristides is praised overmuch as just, people get tired of hearing it, and overcensure of the unjust finally and from similar reasons results in their favor.

"Any excess is almost sure to invite a reaction, and, unfortunately, the reaction, instead of taking the form of punishment of those guilty of the excess, is very apt to take the form either of punishment of the unoffending or of giving immunity, and even strength, to offenders. The effort to make financial or political profit out of the destruction of character can only result in public calamity. Gross and reckless assaults on character, whether on the stump or in newspaper, magazine, or book, create a morbid and vicious public sentiment, and at the same time act as a profound deterrent to able men of normal sensitiveness and tend to prevent them from entering the public service at any price.

"As an instance in point, I may mention that one serious difficulty encountered in getting the right type of men to dig the Panama Canal is the certainty that they will be exposed, both without, and, I am sorry to say, sometimes within, Congress, to utterly reckless assaults on their character and capacity.

Sane War on Corruptionists.

"At the risk of repetition, let me say again that my plea is, not for immunity to, but for the most unsparing exposure of, the politician who betrays his trust, of the big business man who makes or spends his fortune in illegitimate or corrupt ways. There should be a resolute effort to hunt every such man out of the position he has disgraced. Expose the crime, and hunt down the criminal; but remember that, even in the case of crime, if it is attacked in sensational, lurid, and untruthful fashion, the attack may do more damage to the public mind than the crime itself. It is because I feel that there should be no rest in the endless war against the forces of evil that I ask that the war be conducted with sanity as well as with resolution.

"The men with the muck-rakes are often indispensable to the well-being of society; but only if they know when to stop raking the muck, and to look upward to the celestial crown above them, to the crown of worthy endeavor. There are beautiful things above and round about them; and if they gradually grow to feel that the whole world is nothing but muck, their power of usefulness is gone. If the whole picture is painted black there remains no hue whereby to single out the rascals for distinction from their fellows. Such painting finally induces a kind of moral color-blindness; and people affected by it come to the conclusion that no man is really black, and no man really white, but they are all gray. In other words, they neither believe in the truth of the attack, nor in the honesty of the man who is attacked; they grow as suspicious of the accusation as of the offense; it becomes well-nigh hopeless to stir them either to wrath against wrongdoing or to enthusiasm for what is right; and such a mental attitude in the public gives hope to every knave, and is the despair of honest men.

"To assail the great and admitted evils of our political and industrial life with such crude and sweeping generalizations as to include decent men in the general condemnation means the searing of the public conscience. There results a general attitude either of cynical belief in and indifference to public corruption, or else of a distrustful inability to discriminate between the good and the bad. Either attitude is fraught with untold damage to the country as a whole. The fool who has not sense to discriminate between what is good and what is bad is well-nigh as dangerous as the man who does discriminate and yet chooses the bad.

"There is nothing more distressing to every good patriot, to every good American, than the hard, scoffing spirit which treats the allegation of dishonesty in a public man as a cause for laughter. Such laughter is worse than the crackling of thorns under a pot, for it denotes not merely the vacant mind, but the heart in which high emotions have been choked before they could grow to fruition.

Lofty Work Being Done.

"There is any amount of good in the world, and there never was a time when loftier and more disinterested work for the betterment of mankind was being done than now. The forces that tend for evil are great and terrible, but the forces of truth and love and courage and honesty and generosity and sympathy are also stronger than ever before. It is a foolish and timid, no less than a wicked, thing to blink the fact that the forces of evil are strong, but it is even worse to fail to take into account the strength of the forces that tell for good. Hysterical sensationalism is the very poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting righteousness. The men who with stern sobriety and truth assail the many evils of our time, whether in the public press or in magazines, or in books, are the leaders and allies of all engaged in the work for social and political betterment. But if they give good reason for distrust of what they say, if they chill the ardor of those who demand truth as a primary virtue, they thereby betray the good cause, and play into the hands of the very men against whom they are nominally at war.

"In his 'Ecclesiastical Polity' that fine old Elizabethan divine, Bishop Hooker, wrote:

"He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be, shall never want attentive and favorable hearers; because they know the manifold defects whereunto every kind of regimen is subject, but the secret lets and difficulties, which in public proceedings are innumerable and inevitable, they have not ordinarily the judgment to consider.

"This truth should be kept constantly in mind by every free people desiring to preserve the sanity and poise indispensable to the permanent success of self-government. Yet, on the other hand, it is vital not to permit this spirit of sanity and self-command to degenerate into mere mental stagnation. Bad though a state of hysterical excitement is, and evil though the results are which come from the violent oscillations such excitement invariably produces, yet a sodden acquiescence in evil is even worse.

"At this moment we are passing through a period of great unrest—social, political, and industrial unrest. It is of the utmost importance for our future that this should prove to be not the unrest of mere rebelliousness against life, of mere dissatisfaction with the inevitable inequality of conditions, but the unrest of a resolute and eager ambition to secure the betterment of the individual and the Nation. So far as this movement of agitation throughout the country takes the form of a fierce discontent with evil, of a determination to punish the authors of evil, whether in industry or politics, the feeling is to be heartily welcomed as a sign of healthy life.

"If, on the other hand, it turns into a mere crusade of appetite against appetite, of a contest between the brutal greed of the 'have-nots' and the brutal greed of the 'haves,' then it has no significance for good, but only for evil. If it seeks to establish a line of cleavage, not along the line which divides good men from bad, but along that other line, running at right angles thereto, which divides those who are well off from those who are less well off, then it will be fraught with immeasurable harm to the body politic.

Crimes of Capital and Labor.

"We can no more and no less afford to condone evil in the man of capital than evil in the man of no capital. The wealthy man who exults because there is a failure of justice in the effort to bring some trust magnate to an account for his misdeeds is as bad as, and no worse than, the so-called labor leader who clamorously strives to excite a foul class feeling on behalf of some other labor leader who is implicated in murder. One attitude is as bad as the other, and no worse; in each case the accused is entitled to exact justice, and in neither case is there need of action by others which can be construed into an expression of sympathy for crime.

"It is a prime necessity that if the present unrest is to result in permanent good the emotion shall be translated into action, and that the action shall be marked by honesty, sanity, and self-restraint. There is mighty little good in a mere spasm of reform. The reform that counts is that which comes through steady, continuous growth; violent emotionalism leads to exhaustion.

"It is important to this people to grapple with the problems connected with the amassing of enormous fortunes, and the use of those fortunes, both corporate and individual, in business. We should discriminate in the sharpest way between fortunes well-won and fortunes ill-won; between those gained as an incident to performing great services to the community as a whole, and those gained in evil fashion by keeping just within the limits of mere law-honesty. Of course no amount of charity in spending such fortunes in any way compensates for misconduct in making them.

Progressive Tax on Great Fortunes.

"As a matter of personal conviction, and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes, beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the National and not the State Government. Such taxation should, of course, be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits.

Rate Bill a First Step.

"Again the National Government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in inter-State business—and all large corporations are engaged in inter-State business—whether by license or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far-reaching evils of overcapitalization. This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to settle some of these economic problems by the railway rate legislation. Such legislation, if so framed, as I am sure it will be, as to secure definite and tangible results, will amount to something of itself; and it will amount to a great deal more in so far as it is taken as a first step in the direction of a policy of superintendence and control over corporate wealth engaged in inter-State commerce, this superintendence and control not to be exercised in a spirit of malevolence toward the men who have created the wealth, but with the firm purpose to do justice to them and to see that they in turn do justice to the public at large.

"The first requisite in the public servants who are to deal in this shape with corporations, whether as legislators or as executives, is honesty. This honesty can be no respecter of persons. There can be no such thing as unilateral honesty. The danger is not really from corrupt corporations; it springs from the corruption itself, whether exercised for or against corporations.

"The Eighth Commandment reads, 'Thou shalt not steal.' It does not read, 'Thou shalt not steal from the rich man.' It does not read, 'Thou shalt not steal from the poor man.' It reads simply and plainly, 'Thou shalt not steal.' No good whatever will come from that warped and mock morality which denounces the misdeeds of men of wealth and forgets the misdeeds practiced at their expense; which denounces bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which foams with rage if a corporation secures favors by improper methods, and merely leers with hideous mirth if the corporation is itself wronged.

"The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth or to rich corporations, it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation.

"But, in addition to honesty, we need sanity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is timid or foolish, if he is a hot-headed zealot or an impracticable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not at all merely the case of a long uphill pull. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breeching work as of collar work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset.

"The men of wealth who to-day are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by the proper Government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth.

Opponents of Real Reform.

"On the other hand, the wild preachers of unrest and discontent, the wild agitators against the entire existing order, the men who act crookedly, whether because of sinister design or from mere puzzle-headedness, the men who preach destruction without proposing any substitute for what they intend to destroy, or who propose a substitute which would be far worse than the existing evils—all these men are the most dangerous opponents of real reform. If they get their way they will lead the people into a deeper pit than any into which they could fall under the present system. If they fail to get their way they will still do incalculable harm by provoking the kind of reaction, which in its revolt against the senseless evil of their teaching would enthrone more securely than ever the very evils which their misguided followers believe they are attacking.

"More important than aught else is the development of the broadest sympathy of man for man. The welfare of the wage-worker, the welfare of the tiller of the soil, upon these depend the welfare of the entire country; their good is not to be sought in pulling down others; but their good must be the prime object of all our statesmanship.

"Materially we must strive to secure a broader economic opportunity for all men, so that each shall have a better chance to show the stuff of which he is made. Spiritually and ethically we must strive to bring about clean living and right thinking. We appreciate that the things of the body are important; but we appreciate also that the things of the soul are immeasurably more important. The foundation stone of National life is, and ever must be, the high individual character of the average citizen."

SETS SENATORS TO LAUGHING.

Mr. Roosevelt was evidently in high good humor throughout the delivery of the speech. The Senators occupied a stand together adjoining the cornerstone. The Representatives were in another stand further removed from the Speaker's platform. Occasionally the President turned to them while he uttered a few words, but more than nine-tenths of the speech was fired straight into the ranks of the Senators who sat directly in front of and beneath him.

In the very beginning, when he referred to some of the things that make for evil in the public life of to-day, Mr. Roosevelt swung his arm, with a wide sweeping gesture over the heads of the Senators and cried out: "It is about these things that I wish to speak." The Senators saw the joke and roared, and Mr. Roosevelt joined heartily in the laughter.

On several other occasions, when his references to the Senate or to bills pending there now brought forth responsive laughter from the Senators, the President could not keep the smile from his face, and when he spoke of his hope for the Rate bill there was a shout in which he joined heartily.

A programme embodying speeches by Speaker Cannon and Col. Hepburn and ex-Representative Richardson, the members of the Building Commission of the new office buildings, had been prepared. But the Masonic ceremony of laying the cornerstone consumed so much time that when it was finished Speaker Cannon bounded up on the speakers' platform, and without reference to the three addresses scheduled for delivery before the President's, introduced "the man who needs no introduction, Theodore Roosevelt."

Wherever two Senators or Representatives got together this evening the thing they talked about was the proposition of the President for the control of large fortunes through a graduated inheritance tax. Senators were particularly interested in the subject, and were already studying the exact language.

There was little hesitation in expressing opinions, although the Senators were, as a rule, inclined to be more guarded in their acceptance of Mr. Roosevelt's scheme than were the members of the House. As a rule, Republican Representatives were outspoken in favor of the proposition, but it was a Republican—Mr. Gardner of New Jersey—who expressed the most vigorous opinion against it.

Several Democrats hailed the expression of the President as a declaration of Democratic doctrine, and Senator Clay of Georgia, whom the President said on his Southern tour last Fall that he always consulted when he wanted advice, was quite prepared to claim the President as a convert to his own party.

Licenses for Corporations.

In the general excitement over the President's inheritance tax scheme a highly significant part of his speech passed almost unnoticed. It was his declaration in favor of supervising corporations "whether by license or otherwise." This is the scheme which Commissioner Garfield proposed in his annual report, and it is an open secret that Mr. Garfield inserted the recommendation after a conference with the President.

Mr. Roosevelt did not force the issue, realizing that he had his hands full with the Railroad Rate bill. Congress will pass a rate measure at this session, and the plan which the President next takes up will be Federal franchises or licenses for corporations engaged in inter-State business. He will probably begin the fight at the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress next December, but it is doubtful if it can be forced through at a short session. Next Winter's work on the subject will be educational, and the real work probably cannot be accomplished before the meeting of the Sixtieth Congress.

The inheritance tax part of the Roosevelt programme, it is understood, will not be pushed until the Federal license fight has been won or at least begun.

LAYING OF CORNERSTONE.

Impressive Masonic Ceremonies Before a Distinguished Gathering.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The laying of the cornerstone of the office building for the House of Representatives, with Masonic ceremonies this afternoon, was a notable event. The President, members of his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the representatives of foreign Governments, and members of the Senate and House were present.

Great attention had been paid to the care and comfort of the thousands who were present. Flags and bunting were everywhere. High above all the other vantage places was the President's box, overlooking the Capitol plaza.

Hundreds of Knights Templars, with their waving plumes, and Masons, with their lambskin aprons and white gloves, the scarlet uniforms of the Marine Band, and the blue of the United States Engineers' Band helped the picture.

A large number of ladies were on the President's stand, among them being Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Cowles, sister of the President; Mrs. Fairbanks, and many members of the society of the Daughters of the Revolution.

On the arrival of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, with Walter A. Brown, Grand Master, at their head, the ceremony of laying the cornerstone began, the United States Marine Band, with a fanfare of trumpets, announcing the hour set for the exercises.

The Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge prayed for the American people and its present Chief Executive.

A hermetically sealed copper box, containing an inside copper box with glass top, was then placed in position so that the stone would completely envelope it. The box contained many appropriate articles, including the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and a collection of American coins and stamps.

As the stone was lowered on its foundation the Marine Band played the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana." The corn, wine, and oil were then in turn poured upon the stone by the Grand Master according to ancient custom, an octet of male voices chanting.

Following these rites the Grand Master, Walter A. Brown, delivered an address, saying in it:

"This gavel, [referring to the one he used,] known as the Washington gavel, was made out of the marble used in the construction of the United States Capitol, and for the specific purpose of, and used for the first time in laying the cornerstone of that edifice, Sept. 18, 1793. This ceremony was performed with full Masonic rites by Gen. George Washington, Acting Grand Master, and upon the completion of the ceremony this gavel was presented by President Washington to Valentine Reintzell, then Master of Potomac Lodge of this city, which lodge has ever since possessed and guarded with zealous care this historic relic.

"Five other Presidents, James K. Polk, Millard Fillmore, James Buchanan, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt, have also used this gavel on notable occasions. It is by the courtesy of Potomac Lodge that I am permitted to use it at this time.

"Within these walls the Nation is to be the beneficiary through the laws that shall here have their beginning. We can only hope that this structure, which has had the best thought of many minds in its planning, will house faith, honor, and duty, and that selfishness and passion will be noticeable by their absence."

An instrumental selection followed and then the President and the Speaker of the House entered the President's box. Their appearance was greeted with round after round of applause. Without so much as waiting for the applause to cease, the Speaker waving his hand to silence the audience, said:

"Citizens, it is my privilege at this time to introduce to you one who needs no introduction—Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States."

It was a minute or more before the President was permitted to speak. He was in splendid voice, and throughout the address hearty and long-continued applause punctuated the telling periods. At the close of the President's address the audience dispersed.

In addition to the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia there were present and assisting in the ceremony Walter Chandler, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey; George W. Kendrick, Jr., Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, and Levin L. Handy, Grand Master of Delaware.

OPINION IN CONGRESS ON WEALTH TAX.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Following are the comments of Senators and Representatives on the President's declaration in favor of "a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a given amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual":

Republicans.

Senator SPOONER of Wisconsin—It has not been worked out sufficiently for me to express an opinion. It is a matter which must be carefully developed.

Senator DOLLIVER of Iowa—I touched on that subject the other day when I said the time was coming when it would be necessary for the people to look into the origin of these monstrous fortunes.

Senator FULTON of Oregon—Broadly, I am in favor of the President's view, though I have not considered the matter sufficiently to speak in detail.

Senator DILLINGHAM of New Hampshire—I am not at all in sympathy with the proposition.

Representative GROSVENOR of Ohio—The President is on solid ground. The time is coming when it will be necessary to adopt some such plan to control large fortunes. I favored the income tax, but this is better than the law we passed then.

Representative LOUD of Michigan—It is logical and reasonable, and unless the plan ultimately adopted is too radical it ought to be widely favored. I have had this in mind for several years.

Representative CRUMPACKER of Indiana—I indorse every word he said. I have been talking that way myself in my district for some time.

Representative CURRIER of New Hampshire—My State has just recently adopted a Constitutional amendment providing for a graduated inheritance tax. I am heartily in favor of it.

Representative LOUDENSLAGER of New Jersey—I have not yet reached the point where I am in favor of an income tax.

Representative KINKAID of Nebraska—It was a great speech. I am in favor of the proposition of a graduated inheritance tax.

Representative TOWNSEND of Michigan—The proposition seems to be quite constitutional, and it may be the solution of the problem of the overrich.

Representative GARDNER of New Jersey—It is the most dangerous, covert, confiscatory proposition that has been thrown before a restless people in the last quarter of a century. If all the people during the next three centuries could be taught to differentiate as clearly as the President did that would be another thing. The remedy for large fortunes should be some measure of restrictive legislation and not confiscatory.

Representative CALDERHEAD of Kansas—I am against it.

Representative NEEDHAM of California—It is a new issue, and I have not thought of it as a National measure. We have it in our State, but can the Nation do it?

Representative Huff of Pennsylvania—I am opposed to such a proposition. I do not see why a man, when he has the energy and the ingenuity to amass a fortune, should not be protected in his right to enjoy it.

Representative DEEMER of Pennsylvania—The President's suggestion is certainly unique and broad. I rather feel that a man, possessed of a fortune honestly made should have the right to dispose of it according to his own judgment. The reference, of course, is to vast accumulations of wealth. There are only a few fortunes in America which answer the description, and I believe that in most cases these will be scattered by natural processes in two generations. The difficulty would be in fixing the limit to be left to an individual. Where would it stop?

Representatives DALZELL of New York and PAYNE of New York, the latter Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and floor leader of the majority of the House, both declined to express themselves as either for or against such a measure, but both called attention to the fact that an inheritance tax was levied by the Federal Government during the Spanish war, and expressed the opinion that a measure along the lines proposed by the President would be constitutional.

Democrats.

Senator TILLMAN of South Carolina—I am with the President. I have always been an advocate of an income tax and his proposal is only a development of that idea. I stand with the President for the principle of dividing large fortunes and keeping them from becoming a menace to the country.

Senator FRAZIER of Tennessee—The President's utterance is of such importance that I prefer not to discuss it until I have opportunity to give it careful consideration.

Senator NEWLANDS of Nevada—Fine. I am in favor of that, and I would like to have it fixed at just my limit.

Senator BACON of Georgia—It will be time enough to talk about this proposition next Winter when the President has submitted it to Congress in his message.

Senator CLAY of Georgia—First rate. I have advocated that for a long time. The President is getting to be a first-rate Democrat.

Senator TELLER of Colorado—It is too vague and restricted for me to express an opinion about it. We need a fuller exposition. I do not want to pass judgment until I know more about it.

Representative SLAYDEN of Texas—This out-Herods Herod. It is a demand for an income tax involving the idea of limitation because the tax is to grow with the fortune until it becomes confiscatory when the fortune gets beyond a certain size. We Democrats were denounced as Populists for advocating such an idea in 1896.

Representative PADGETT of Tennessee—The President has taken an outpost position far beyond where any one else has ventured to go.

Senator OVERMAN of North Carolina—In general I am in favor of an inheritance tax and of an income tax, but the inheritance tax should be left to the States to levy, and the income tax to be levied by the Congress.

Senator McCREARY of Kentucky—The proposition is too important to discuss without having read it carefully.

Representative SIMS of Tennessee—So far as it provides for an income tax I am in favor of it. I would not like to commit myself on the details of his scheme until I have had a chance to study it. While he was talking a Republican Congressman leaned over to me and said: "Another Democratic plank stolen."

Senator Bailey of Texas refused to discuss the speech.

VIEWS OF GOVERNORS OF STATES.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Think an inheritance tax eminently just and of all forms of taxation the least burdensome. Many States have inheritance, especially collateral inheritance, taxation. The principle of this tax is in line with the Jeffersonian idea of entails embodied in the statutes of nearly all the States.

JOSEPH W. FOLK,
Governor of Missouri.

BATON ROUGE, La., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily concur in the President's opinion that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a certain amount, either given or acquired in life, or devised or bequeathed at death.

NEWTON C. BLANCHARD,
Governor of Louisiana.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I favor the early adoption of a plan, as outlined by President Roosevelt this day, of a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a certain amount.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Governor of Utah.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposition of the President is too important to approve or condemn without explanation.

E. W. HOCH,
Governor of Kansas.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ancient history shows that the Jews, in the year of great jubilee, the fiftieth year, were compelled to divide all property, except the homestead upon which the landlord or family lived, with those who had none. I am not prepared to say how we will approach the problem that confronts us. The President is probably right in saying we must devise some scheme of equalizing property holdings for the good of mankind.

N. B. BROWNARD,
Governor of Florida.

RICHMOND, Va., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The passage quoted from the President's address expresses a correct principle, which must be concisely applied sooner or later, or we shall suffer the aggravated evils of entailments.

A. J. MONTAGUE,
Governor of Virginia.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The speech of President Roosevelt today is sound, patriotic, fair, and one of the greatest utterances ever made, and I heartily indorse every word.

JOHN H. MICKEY,
Governor of Nebraska.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Illinois has a progressive inheritance tax law, which will produce about $1,500,000 of revenue during this fiscal year. It meets with general approval.

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor of Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., April 14.—Gov. Davidson to-night declined to make any comment on the statement of President Roosevelt regarding a proposed tax on bequests. The Governor said that he favored the taxation of bequests, but his opinions were circumscribed by conditions.

GERMANS PRAISE PRESIDENT.

Are Pleased by His Speech to the Veterans Last Thursday.

BERLIN, Sunday, April 15.—The North German Gazette this morning discusses with warm appreciation President Roosevelt's utterances to the German veterans on Thursday.

"Two circumstances," says this semi-official organ, "strengthen our confidence that German-American relations continue to be developed along the pleasant lines of the past. The first of these is that President Roosevelt, one of the greatest [illegible] Chief Executives the United States has had, has thrown the weight of his personality in favor of a rapprochement between two nearly related peoples, and the second is that an understanding of the German character across the ocean, and of American characteristics in our Fatherland, is growing steadily."

The Cologne Gazette regards President Roosevelt's words as going much beyond conventional courtesy. The paper rejoices especially to see that Germany's peaceful policy is recognized by such an impartial observer, adding, "This can console us for many a bitter pill we had to swallow at Algeciras for the sake of peace."

The paper warns its readers against interpreting President Roosevelt's words as foreshadowing an alliance.

Look for one of those bright, airy, home-like furnished rooms advertised in the classified columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

MATTECCI'S STORY OF THE ERUPTION

Continued from Page 1.

servatory was terrible. The ground rocked under it, and it was impossible to stand firmly on one's feet. The roaring of the main crater was deafening. The volcano operated like a fountain, its discharge rising and spreading, and then falling over a great area. The electric phenomena were terrifying. The claps of thunder were incessant, with a lurid play of lightning. The cause of the phenomena was friction from the ascending particles generating electricity, which displayed itself in incessant lightning and thunderclaps.

"No one thought of sleep, but all stood gazing at the awful scene. At 3:30 o'clock the whole cone broke open with a tremendous earthquake shock. Red-hot projectiles were precipitated toward Mount Somma and the observatory. That seemed to be the critical moment, and the brigadier of the carbineers ordered a retreat. We made our way to a small house down the mountain side, but even there the rain of stones continued. One of the carbineers was struck on the head and badly cut. After this the intensity of the eruption steadily decreased."

The mountain climb gave the correspondent an opportunity to see the desolation in the stricken districts. The route was through Portici and Resina, passing over Herculaneum to Pompeii. Here ashes had fallen to the depth of three feet and hundreds of military wagons and squads of soldiers were piling them in four parallel drifts ten feet high, through which filed a motley throng of fugitives and lines of military wagons. The fugitives were a miserable lot, covered with rags. Many of them were young children who carried babies in their arms, some of the latter having bright new toys, the result of misapplied charity from the fashionable villas.

Portici was a sorry sight. The houses were streaked with mud and ashes up to the windowsills. Five hundred refugees were gathered before the City Hall demanding help. Pompeii and Herculaneum were closed up, huge ash piles damming the entrances.

The lower slope of the mountain is dotted with beautiful villas and parks in which the orange, apricot, almond, and olive trees were all blasted under the sea of ashes. The donkey on which the correspondent rode labored through ashes two feet deep. A weird silence enveloped the scene. Even the birds had disappeared. Near the summit the walls disappeared under the high level of ashes. The route lay across the lava beds ejected in the eruption of 1872. These lay in distorted masses like an ice jam. Naples was faintly visible below through a curtain of smoke.

As the correspondent journeyed upward a new crater suddenly burst and from the summit of the volcano enormous masses of sand shot skyward. The monster trembled, seeming about to renew its convulsions, and the native guides hesitated, declaring that warning had already been given of another outbreak to-day. Fortunately it was a passing manifestation.

Toward the top of the mountain the picture was one of unutterable desolation, but natives emerged from their dugouts just below the observatory offering milk and eggs to the party. Vesuvius has no terrors for them. While descending after the interview with Prof. Matteucci the sounds of a mandolin came from one of the dugouts, which was scarcely visible above the desert of ashes.

Prof. Matteucci, in a bulletin issued this afternoon, said:

"The instruments in the observatory are relatively calm. The crater continues to discharge sand, but with less violence. I am awaiting information regarding the streams of lava toward Bosco Trecase, to which spot I cannot go in person. The conditions in the zone surrounding me indicate that a complete cessation of the eruptive phase is near."

The sun shone brightly here to-day, and the last vestiges of the eruption are disappearing from Naples. The work of cleaning and sweeping is still going on, but the city has about resumed its normal appearance, while the reports from the villages and towns in the region of Vesuvius say that the people are gradually returning to their homes; that the stores are being reopened, and that the inhabitants of the towns which suffered the least are actively engaged in repairing their damaged homes and churches and in opening up the roads, in which they are assisted by the troops and Government engineers.

This being the Saturday before Easter, the churches of this city were crowded with worshippers of all classes. Every service was one of thanksgiving for the danger passed, while requiem masses were celebrated for the repose of the souls of the victims of the volcanic disaster.

The feeling of joyous thanksgiving in Naples contrasted strongly with the mournful scenes witnessed in the desolated districts, relatives weeping over their dead and priests going from house to house blessing the homes of the bereaved.

The work of disinterring the bodies of the killed continues at Ottajano, San Giuseppe, and Santa Anastasia, but at the other stricken towns it is believed that all the corpses have been recovered. Several more bodies were found at Ottajano to-day.

Part of the roof of the railway station at Torre del Greco fell to-day, but no one was injured.

An abundant rain of ashes fell at Pompeii, and a party from the Polytechnic Institute in London was blocked there for the whole day.

Sir Thomas Lipton arrived here to-day on board his yacht Erin. He visited the devastated towns and villages, and was greatly impressed by the immensity of the disaster.

ROME, April 14.—King Victor Emmanuel has decorated Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, with the rank of Commander of the Order of the Crown.

$10,000 SENT TO NAPLES.

First Installment of the Fund Collected Here for the Sufferers.

The sum of $10,000, the first installment of the fund collected by the New York committee having in charge the raising of money for the relief of sufferers from the eruption of Vesuvius, was sent to Naples yesterday. The money was forwarded through the firm of C. B. Richard & Co. by cable.

Frank Farrell, manager of the New York American League Baseball Club, has offered to contribute to the fund the New York end of the gate receipts of the game with Boston on Monday. President Palma of Cuba has contributed $100.

Coincident with the Red Cross movement here, news has been received that in other cities similar movements for the raising of funds for the stricken Italians have been started. Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis announced last night that he would name a committee to co-operate with the New York organization, and Mayor Fagan of Jersey City last night issued an appeal for money to aid the Italians and appointed a committee to supervise the collection of the fund.

The first subscription received at the New York headquarters was from a French dressmaker, and the morning mail yesterday brought a number of checks.

C. de Macchi, who has a studio in Carnegie Hall, announces that a concert is to be given at the hall shortly in order to raise funds for the Vesuvius victims. Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be performed, together with many concert numbers.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:30 A. M.—375 East Second Street; S. Minglegreen; damage, $5.
4:50 P. M.—330 West Fifty-ninth Street; Harry Friederick; damage, $25.
5:15 P. M.—227 West Eighty-fifth Street; Samuel Rodriguez; damage, trifling.
5:50 P. M.—185 East Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $200.
7:05 P. M.—[illegible] Broome Street; [illegible] damage, [illegible]

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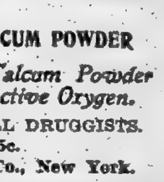

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DOWIE SCARES PEACE DOVE.

Announces Intention of Seeing and Addressing His Old Followers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 14.—John Alexander Dowie to-day renewed his threat to visit Zion City, Voliva, his council, and the Zion Guards notwithstanding, and talk to his old following. The former "First Apostle" set forth his intentions in the form of an official typewritten statement from his attorneys, Eddy, Haley & Wetten, as follows:

"Any suggestion that a settlement will be made which will contemplate the return of Dr. Dowie to Mexico without his appearance at Zion City and an opportunity to see and talk with those he has worked for and been closely identified with for so many years is absolutely without foundation and can never, under any circumstances, be a condition of settlement."

It was said at the hotel that Dowie might go to Zion to-morrow.

Attorney Emil C. Wetten, acting for Dowie, advised his client to accept the proposition and take 5 per cent. of the total valuation of the property which the other side had conceded was his.

"I would not settle for 95 per cent. of the property," Dowie replied firmly. "It is not a question of property. It is a matter of legal and moral rights. I am not mercenary. But I must first be the head of Zion City. After that we will discuss what is advisable as the next step."

Leaves of Healing was issued to-day for the first time in more than two months. It contained an admission by its editor, Arthur W. Newcomb, that he had written many exaggerated accounts of the prosperity of Zion under the direction of Dowie. "I hereby make confession also," he said, "that I have seen for over two years many glaring inconsistencies in the life and teachings of John Alexander Dowie."

HACK STANDS NOT PRIVATE.

Magistrate Rules That Licensed Cabmen May Solicit Trade Anywhere.

Magistrate Wahle, in the West Side Court, yesterday handed down a decision on the charges which the Hackmen's Union has preferred against the owners of hack stands. The Magistrate said the hackmen did not violate any law when they used stands awarded to men favored by the hackstand owners.

About a month ago, in order to test the law, Martin Frawley, who has a stand in front of a restaurant in Sixth Avenue, caused the arrest of John Daly, a cabman, of 324 East Forty-seventh Street. The lawyer for the defendant argued that his client was entitled to stand anywhere so long as he paid his license fee.

In his decision Magistrate Wahle said that it was unfair to require a man to pay $25 for each hack on a private stand in addition to the regular license fee.

Telephone Removals
Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment
Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.
CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey St.
Telephone 9010 Cortlandt

APRIL 1906

SHAW LENDS $12,000,000 TO AID GOLD IMPORTS

Special Deposits in National City and Hanover Banks.

CHEMICAL GETS $1,000,000

Sum Is for Mercantile Business—New Plan May Stop Traffic in Gold by Private Bankers.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw announced yesterday steps which he has taken this week to facilitate the import of gold from Europe. It appears now that the $5,000,000 gold engaged by the National City Bank on Wednesday and an additional engagement of $5,000,000 arranged by the bank yesterday were made immediately available as part of the bank's reserve. This was done by means of special deposits of Government funds made with the bank by Secretary Shaw against deposit of collateral similar to that which he has accepted in the case of other special deposits which he has made at various times in the past.

The Hanover Bank also profited by the facilities offered by Secretary Shaw. Yesterday it promised $2,000,000 of such special deposits for the purpose of arranging gold imports against them.

The deposit of Government money with the National banks for the purpose of facilitating gold imports was formally authorized by Secretary Shaw on Thursday afternoon, but no announcement of the fact was made until yesterday. News of the plan he adopted to help the banks in their efforts to obtain gold abroad was made known in this statement issued yesterday by the Secretary from the Sub-Treasury:

> The price of exchange having reached the point where gold ought to have been imported, and believing the reason why it was not engaged to be the loss of its use during transit, the Sub-Treasury at New York was authorized on Thursday afternoon to accept bonds available as security to savings banks and to increase the deposit of any National bank desiring to import gold to any amount not exceeding $5,000,000 to any one bank, the same to be returned immediately on the arrival of the gold. On Friday the limit was removed authorizing the acceptance of security and to increase the deposit to any amount when assured that the money would be immediately used in the engagement of gold for shipment to the United States. Twelve million dollars have thus been distributed.
>
> The Secretary called attention to the fact that in this way the banks will be able to import gold without losing its use during shipment. Formerly the banks were permitted to count in their reserve gold in transit. This rule has been changed, and the new rule is now adopted of advancing the money on proper security to be returned immediately on the arrival of the gold.

It was learned that several National banks, in addition to the National City and the Hanover National, upon being informed of the Secretary's willingness to advance them money provided they used it to facilitate gold imports, endeavored to arrange engagements of gold on the other side to be brought to this city. The First National Bank was among these, but an officer of that institution said yesterday that inasmuch as the bank was not in the foreign exchange business, it had come to the conclusion that it would not be profitable for it to profit by Secretary Shaw's offer.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the Chemical National had also taken $1,000,000 under Secretary Shaw's offer. Later it was said that this report was due to the fact that Secretary Shaw had made a special deposit of $1,000,000 with that bank. This deposit was made, it was said, for the reason that the Chemical National does a very large mercantile business, and Secretary Shaw was desirous of aiding the banks to make advances required by legitimate business interests.

Secretary Shaw has all along taken the position that he was not called upon to relieve the tension in Wall Street proper unless it appeared that the business of the country was suffering as a result of the high rates quoted in the New York market.

An officer of the Hanover National Bank said yesterday afternoon that the bank had practically completed arrangements for a shipment from London of $1,000,000 next Wednesday, but that no definite arrangement had been made for the other $1,000,000.

Part of this $5,000,000 allotted to the National City Bank yesterday is already on its way to this country, one million dollars in gold bars having been shipped yesterday on the Campania from Liverpool.

Interest was taken in Wall Street in that part of Secretary Shaw's statement which referred to the privilege formerly enjoyed by the National banks of counting gold in transit as part of their reserves. Inquiry brought out the information that this referred not to any specific rule of the Treasury Department authorizing the banks to count gold in transit as part of their reserves, but merely to a tacit understanding between the banks and the Controller of the Currency that the banks would incur no penalty if they counted gold in transit as reserve. It appears that for at least a year or more the banks importing gold have not availed themselves of this privilege. The present arrangement is regarded by banks as in every way more satisfactory.

How Loans Will Be Repaid.

The practical operation of the present arrangement will be that the National banks importing gold and obtaining special deposits of Government funds against these gold engagements will hold the money of the Government until the gold arrives from abroad, and then these special deposits will be paid off by the banks turning over to Government the proceeds of the gold import.

The plan authorized by Secretary Shaw greatly facilitates gold imports for the reason that in times of monetary stringency the loss of interest on gold while in transit is a very important item in the cost of importing the precious metal. Secretary Shaw's plan, by giving the banks the use of an amount of money equal to the amount of the gold engaged abroad, nullifies the loss of interest.

There is no way, however, by which private bankers or institutions other than National banks can overcome the difficulties presented by this question of interest. In this connection it is pointed out that the plan announced yesterday by Secretary Shaw, if made a permanent policy of the Treasury Department, will enable the National banks to conduct gold import operations to much better advantage than private bankers.

In permitting the banks to anticipate the arrival of newly engaged gold, Secretary Shaw places the Government in the position assumed occasionally by the great foreign banks, when they allow what is known as "interest in transit" on engagements of foreign gold. Most frequently such facilities have been extended by the Bank of France and the Bank of Germany. In such cases the concessions have been made by the banks themselves, and have not been the result of Governmental interposition.

It is conceded that the new arrangement will have an important bearing upon the future movement of foreign exchange.

The moment the Treasury programme was announced yesterday sight drafts advanced, when drawn on London, one-quarter of 1 per cent., to 4.8510.

There was no lack of prophecy in the Street yesterday that the plan would drive most of the private banking houses out of the gold export business. One banker said that his firm could not compete with the National banks in obtaining gold abroad on any such basis as had been outlined by Secretary Shaw.

This phase of the situation was presented to the Secretary, who shrugged his shoulders and said he did not care to discuss the question.

To the action of the Treasury was ascribed in large measure the strength manifested by stocks yesterday morning. There was a resumption of activity in the standard railroad issues and a general broadening in the market.

Secretary Shaw declined to discuss the possibility of the organization of a new bank to control the money situation in New York, with the view of obviating the necessity of paying excessive rates for money in times of stringency.

MORAWETZ CURRENCY PLAN.

It Provides for Note Issue by Association of National Banks.

Details of a plan for currency reform suggested by Victor Morawetz and submitted by him to the Special Currency Reform Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, were made public yesterday. In brief outline the plan is the formation of an association of National banks having an aggregate capital stock of not less than $250,000,000, which would be empowered by Congress to issue notes to any bank becoming a member of the association.

Mr. Morawetz suggests as a basis of this circulation that each bank which gets from the association the notes issued by it should deposit collateral with the association covering the amount of the notes, and in addition that the individual banks place with the association cash to the amount of 30 per cent. of the notes secured from the association. The notes taken out in this way would be practically redeemed by the deposit by the individual banks of an amount of cash equal to the notes taken by them.

Mr. Morawetz proposes that such circulation be subject to a graduated annual Government tax based on the amount of notes taken by any bank. One per cent. is suggested as the tax on notes taken up to 30 per cent. of a bank's capital, 1½ per cent. upon additional notes up to 5 per cent. of its capital, 2 per cent. upon further takings of notes up to 70 per cent., and 3 per cent. upon additional notes up to the limit of 100 per cent. of its capital.

Mr. Morawetz points out in his draft of the plan that the deposit of collateral against the proposed issue of notes is not necessary for their security so far as the holders of the notes are concerned, but is intended merely to secure the several banks as among themselves.

RED AZALEAS FOR POLICE.

Easter Hits the Tenderloin in Style—Gift of Lemons Riles Hodgins.

Early last night, pots of red azaleas began to arrive at the Tenderloin Police Station by special messenger. They seemed to be from the same source, for all the pots were of the same size and the flowers were of the same color.

The biggest azalea was for Capt. Hodgins. Later came others for the Sergeants. Regardless of the name attached, Capt. Hodgins ordered them into his room. By midnight his mantel was thickly blooming with red azaleas.

At 10 o'clock a boy raced in with a package addressed to the Captain. He didn't wait to be questioned. The box had in it two large lemons done up in tissue paper. Calling into his office Jim Murphy, known as the Nick Carter of the force, the Captain thundered out this order:

"Go out an' find me th' man that hands me, not one lemon, but two, an' th' biggest in th' disthrict."

WON'T TRY DR. SIMPSON YET.

Death of Justice Smith Puts Dentist's Murder Trial Off Till Fall.

Dr. James W. Simpson, the New York dentist, indicted for murder in the first degree, for shooting his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, in the latter's home, in Northport, L. I., on Dec. 27, will not be tried for some time. The death of Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court will probably postpone his trial for five months.

"Next to those in Judge Smith's immediate family, I suffer most by his death," said Dr. Simpson yesterday. "I have always admired Judge Smith, whose fairness no one could ever question, and fully expected that he would preside at my trial. I hoped that he would preside, for then I should have had a speedy and full opportunity to prove my innocence. Now I must remain here under the weight of this accusation until October."

GORKY AND ACTRESS ASKED TO QUIT HOTEL

Continued from Page 1.

a slander as this should have gained credence.

"Mme. Pieshkoff is my wife. No law that was ever devised or made by man could make her any more so. The insinuation that the relations existing between her and me are illicit is a base calumny. Never was union between man and woman more holy than that between Mme. Pieshkoff and myself. A lie travels fast, and I must overtake this one before it has gone too far. I will have a statement shortly."

After returning from his drive, Gorky gave out a signed statement. Here it is:

"I think this disagreeable act against me could not have come from the American people. My respect for them does not allow me to suspect that they lack so much in courtesy in their treatment of women.

"I think that this dirt is conspired by the friends of the Russian Government.

"My wife is my wife—the wife of Maxim Gorky. She and I both consider it below us to go into any explanation of this. Every one may say what he pleases. For us still remains the human right to overlook the gossip of others. The best people in all lands will be with us."

The author said that the publication of the story would not in any way interfere with his plans in this country.

"It is in the great and tragic moments of life that I find the real Maxim Gorky," he said. "I am always strongest when I stand alone. The bitter cup contains the noblest wine of life, and I am not afraid to drain it. All is harmony in my soul. There is music in the air and an atmosphere of poetry all about."

At the Club A house, where the American movement in aid of the Russian revolution was launched the other night, with Mark Twain as the principal speaker, Leroy Scott, who has been active in behalf of Gorky, said that he felt too bad to talk. Robert Hunter was equally noncommittal. William Dean Howells begged to be excused from any comment.

"Even if it should prove that no official marriage ceremony was performed," said Mr. Wilshire, "that cannot affect his standing as a man of letters or a revolutionist."

Dr. Jacob J. Klinkowstein of 77 McKibbin Street, Williamsburg, said last night that the difficulties surrounding the getting of a divorce and marriage in Russia, if known, would throw a somewhat different light on the relations between Mme. Andreieva and the Russian author.

"No separation or divorce can be obtained in Russia except through the Orthodox Church and after one of the parties to a marriage has made public confession of adultery," said he. "In order to get a divorce at all you must be in good standing both with Government and Church. Gorky was in good standing with neither."

MARK TWAIN'S POSITION.

We Took France's Aid, and Should Help Russians, He Holds.

Much adverse criticism has arisen here through the formation of the committee to purchase arms to aid Maxim Gorky in his revolutionary movement. Many prominent men are on the committee. Mark Twain, one of the members, was questioned on the matter yesterday at his Fifth Avenue home.

"Why," he was asked, "should this country assist in any way the Russian people in their revolutionary movement?"

"Because we were quite willing," he replied, "to accept France's assistance when we were in the throes of our Revolution, and we have always been grateful for that assistance. It is our turn now to pay that debt of gratitude by helping another oppressed people in its struggle for liberty, and we must either do it or confess that our gratitude to France was only eloquent words, with no sincerity back of them."

"But do you think it consistent that Americans, with their so-called love of peace, should aid in a movement to throw Russia into a bloody revolution, particularly in view of the fact that America was chiefly instrumental in bringing to an end the Russo-Japanese war?" To this Mr. Twain replied:

"Inasmuch as we conducted our own Revolution with guns and the sword, our mouths are closed against preaching gentler methods to other oppressed nations. Revolutions are achieved by blood and courage alone. So far as I know there has been but one revolution which was carried to a successful issue without bloodshed."

"In lending, then, our assistance to the Russian people for the overthrow of their despotic form of government, why should we not also start active propaganda seeking the abolition of all similar forms of government?"

"Simply because," replied Mr. Clemens, "we have not been invited to do it. Should the invitation come, as in the present case, we will put our shoulder to the wheel."

BOSTON WILL SNUB THEM.

Plans for Helping Gorky and His Cause Are Thrown Awry.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—Admirers here of Maxim Gorky are so taken aback by the revelations of his domestic affairs that receptions planned in his honor, meetings at which he was to ask for assistance to the cause of freedom in Russia, banquets at which he was to have been fêted, are all about to be abandoned, and consternation reigns in the ranks of his adherents.

There was to have been a meeting in Faneuil Hall on Sunday night, April 22, under the auspices of the Friends of Russian Freedom, at which Gorky and Nicholas Tchapkoffsky were to have been the principal speakers, but the latest news about Gorky has destroyed all plans.

"We wanted Gorky to speak at our meeting in Faneuil Hall," said Miss Alice Stone Blackwell to-day, "but since this horrid news has become known, such action on our part would mean the driving away of all Americans who love decency.

"We cannot think of having Gorky speak under our auspices, and while we regret that such is the case, we shall not endanger the cause that is so dear to us by arousing the ire of those who were ever willing to help us by word or deed.

"I don't want to judge Mr. Gorky, but apparently his views on morality and ours somewhat differ, and consequently we must make different plans in trying to bring about the liberation of Russia."

NOT ASKED TO WHITE HOUSE.

But Gorky's Relations with the Actress Have Nothing to Do with That.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In regard to a rumor that in consequence of the revelation of Maxim Gorky's domestic affairs an invitation to M. and Mme. Gorky to visit the White House had been canceled, it was made known to-night that no invitation to the White House had been extended to Gorky and none will be. He will not be received by the President or any other official person if he comes here, simply for the reason that he is in this country for the purpose of soliciting funds for the overthrow of a friendly Government. His relations with Mme. Andreieva have nothing to do with it.

THE REAL MME. GORKY.

Is Still Supported by the Writer—Got Him Out of Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—Mme. Andreieva, who accompanied Maxim Gorky to the United States, is one of the best-known actresses in Russia. Up to a few months ago, at least, no divorce from his wife had been granted to Gorky, but, it is alleged, his relations with her have been severed, though he is still supporting her and their two children in St. Petersburg.

It is also said that Mme. Gorky fully understood the relations existing between Gorky and Mme. Andreieva, but nevertheless was extremely devoted to Gorky.

After the tragedy of "Red Sunday" Gorky is alleged to have been with Mme. Andreieva when he was taken into custody and brought to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Mme. Gorky then bent her every energy to obtain his release. She journeyed from official to official supplicating on her knees for the release of the author, whose life, she insisted, would be jeopardized if he remained in the damp dungeons of the fortress.

The night he was released Mme. Gorky saw her husband only for a few moments, and it is said he then returned to Riga, where he met Mme. Andreieva. In justice to Gorky, however, it should be stated that the police insisted that he should leave St. Petersburg immediately.

$3,000 FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

Thousands Cheer Gorky and Mme. Andreieva at Grand Central Palace.

The Grand Central Palace was crowded far beyond its seating capacity last night when thousands of Russians gathered to do honor to Maxim Gorky. Incidentally Mme. Andreieva came in for a large share of the glory accorded to her friend, the novelist.

The gathering was primarily a concert and ball in aid of the revolutionary movement in Russia. The box office took in about $3,000. The concert, however, diminished into a couple of Russian selections by an orchestra. The rest of that part of the programme was disturbed by the entrance of Maxim Gorky and Mme. Andreieva.

It was known that he was to come and make a short address. The rumors that he would not appear in public for a few days were laughed down by those who went to the concert hall. They declared that public opinion in America would not change Gorky's ideas of freedom of thought and action.

The palace was packed so densely that the police were necessary in all parts of the hall to keep the crowd moving. When Gorky entered, the orchestra stopped in the middle of a piece because it could not be heard. The Russians stood on the seats. The men helped women on to the backs of seats, where they balanced themselves by placing their hands on the shoulders of the lower row. They yelled as the Russian author walked to the stage.

The rows of chairs collapsed under the weight of humanity, but the screams of alarm were drowned in cheering, which was continued for fifteen minutes. Gorky stood on the platform, bowing and wiping the perspiration from his brow. Finally he abandoned the task of trying to speak and prepared to say good night. That frightened the audience, and finally enough quiet was restored to let Gorky say a few words in Russian. Translated they were:

"It fills my heart to hear you cheer. Once again cheer for those who have died for free Russia; cheer for those who are now suffering for free Russia, and, above all, cheer for free Russia!"

Again there was an interval of shrieking, yelling, waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and cries of "Gorky, Gorky!" Then Mme. Andreieva arose, and with a melodramatic gesture commanded silence. She got enough to repeat practically what Maxim Gorky had said, and again the Grand Central Palace was in an uproar of cheering. When Maxim Gorky and Mme. Andreieva departed order was restored, the broken chairs were removed, and dancing began.

ADMITS HIS RAILROAD OWNS COAL COMPANIES

Testimony of Vice President Potter of the Baltimore & Ohio.

WHY ONE FIRM IS FAVORED

Supported by Large Orders and High Prices in Order to Assure Coal Supply at All Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission held its second day's meeting in this city to-day, to continue its inquiry into the regulations and rates of railroads in handling coal at Eastern points. Among the witnesses examined were Third Vice President Potter of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and T. T. Boswell, manager of the Merchants' Coal Company.

Vice President Potter said that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company discouraged the formation of new coal companies and the opening of new mines. He acknowledged that the Baltimore & Ohio Company controlled several of the coal companies and that the policy of his company was to limit the movement of coal to the market requirements.

He said that recently the Baltimore & Ohio had written the independent coal companies, some of whom had complained of discrimination against them, and offered to do all it could to supply them with the cars they wanted, and that in at least one case the railroad got a very hot reply to this letter. He admitted that he had formerly owned stock in the Belmont Coal Company, but said he sold it two or three months ago, and now was the owner of bonds issued by that company.

"The stock came to me," he said, "as a bonus when I bought the bonds. I paid 20 per cent. of the par value of the stock as an assessment. One of the reasons why I sold the stock was that I came to the conclusion that I ought not to hold any stock acquired in that way in any company on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio, as it might create a wrong impression. It might be thought that I would be influenced in my dealings with the coal companies."

In answer to questions by William W. Glasgow, Jr., attorney for the Commission, he said that during 1905 the Baltimore & Ohio paid the Belmont Coal Company from 90 cents to $1.05 a ton for coal and 60 cents a ton for slack, as against 40 cents a ton for slack and 85 to 95 cents a ton for coal from the Baltimore & Ohio Coal Company during the same year, and that much larger quantities were bought from the Belmont Company.

He said he approved of the contract with the Belmont Company after he had consulted the President of the Baltimore & Ohio. In explanation of why he paid a higher price for coal to the Belmont Company than to the Baltimore & Ohio Coal Company, both of which are situated in the same territory, he said:

"The Belmont has a large organization to keep up, while the other is a smaller concern. The larger company asks a bigger price, and we pay it because we think it good policy to support the company that can assure us a supply of coal at all seasons."

Witnesses said that among the coal companies owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are the Fairmont Coal Company, the Consolidation Coal Company, the Somerset Coal Company, and the Clarksburg Fuel Company.

T. T. Boswell of the Merchants' Coal Company testified that among the Baltimore & Ohio officials who own stock in his company were General Manager Thomas Fitzgerald, George M. Shriver, Assistant to the President; Charles E. Ways of the freight department, and Mr. Anker, Superintendent of floating property.

Dorsey Cork of Mount Clair, West Va., formerly in the coal-mining business, testified that he was unable to obtain a siding from the Baltimore & Ohio Company until he agreed to sell his coal to the company.

The commission adjourned to meet again in this city on April 17.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, denies that he owns stock in the Belmont Coal Company, as it is alleged was testified to yesterday by Captain Alfred Hicks, before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Baltimore.

"I am going to inquire into the matter," said Mr. Pitcairn, "and if I am a stockholder of the Belmont Coal Company I am going to demand my stock."

Asked if he had ever received a dividend check from the concern named, Mr. Pitcairn said he had not.

WOMAN OF 85 MURDERED.

Soldier's Widow's Throat Cut and Knife Placed in Her Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 14.—Mrs. Rachel Wright, 85 years old, was found dead on the floor of her home, on Division Street, Old Bridge, this morning, with her throat cut. A knife with blood on it was found in her hand, and there were blood stains all about the place.

There are a dozen houses within a stone's throw of the one occupied by Mrs. Wright. The crime was discovered by Willie Boice, who lives next door. Mrs. Wright, who was really blind, lived alone, and the Boices were accustomed to send milk over to her every morning. When the boy went this morning he found the doors open, and going in saw Mrs. Wright's body on the floor of her sitting room.

He ran back screaming to his mother. She summoned Dr. J. C. Crandall, who said her wound could not have been self-inflicted. The knife clasped in Mrs. Wright's hand, Dr. Crandall said, must have been placed there by her murderers before her flesh became rigid.

None of Mrs. Wright's near neighbors heard any kind of disturbance during the night. Her body was fully dressed when found.

S. J. Treat, who keeps the Old Bridge Hotel, says that he saw a couple of tramps prowling about his place shortly after 10 o'clock last night. He ordered them away and they walked up Division Street toward Mrs. Wright's home. Mrs. Wright had no enemies. She was a soldier's widow and was drawing a pension. She formerly kept an ice cream and candy store in Old Bridge.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. BATES AS HE QUITS THE ARMY

Gen. Bell Makes an Unusual Speech to Popular Commander.

BELL NOW CHIEF OF STAFF

Corbin, However, Is the New Lieutenant General—He Suggested Younger Man for the Active Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates was to-day placed on the retired list of the United States Army, having reached the statutory age. He was succeeded as chief of staff by Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, but the rank of Lieutenant General will go to Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin, at whose suggestion the younger officer was placed at the head of the staff.

The retirement of Gen. Bates and the accession to the office of Chief of Staff of Gen. Bell was attended with some ceremony and more feeling was displayed than is customary in military affairs of this kind, owing to the personal popularity of the retiring officer. Every member of the General Staff on duty in Washington had assembled at the department, and as the hour of noon marked the end of Lieut. Gen. Bates's active service, Gen. Bell, in the presence of these officers, delivered a short address, saying in part:

"Because some men accumulate with advancing years only weaknesses and infirmities, our Government has fixed upon an age at which all officers are required to cease connection with the active management of army affairs, yet because there are others who acquire with age and experience only wisdom and strength, we frequently feel the loss which their retirement entails upon the army.

"Some men, in accomplishing their purposes, rely largely upon the rod in dealing with subordinates, whilst others mingle a maximum amount of kindly consideration with judicious firmness, thus arousing ambition in the weak and affording encouragement to the timid. For some men we have only the feeling we entertain for tyrants, while others manage to inspire not only fear of their disapproval, but also love and respect.

"It has not been left for me to classify you; that has already been done, lo, these many years, by every officer and man of the regular army, to all of whom you are well known. In expressing our great regret at bidding you good-bye to-day the few of us here assembled are perfectly conscious that we are but voicing the sentiments of the entire army."

Lieut. Gen. Bates, who was much affected, made a suitable response, then turned over his office to Gen. Bell. He will take up his permanent residence at his old home in St. Louis.

Gen. Bates devoted forty-five years to the service of his country, the first four of which were spent in the civil war. He was aide to Gens. Hooker and Meade at times.

After the war Gen. Bates served for thirty years west of the Mississippi River, in the Northwest, and along the Mexican border. During that period he saw service in the Indian campaigns. In the war with Spain Bates's independent brigade participated in the battle of El Caney and the actions before Santiago. This was followed by service in the Philippines. He commanded several expeditions, and was assigned to the important mission of treating with the Sultan of Sulu, which resulted in what is known as the Bates treaty.

Nibble

Grape-Nuts

When a bit hungry.

Solid Strength and Comfort.

"There's a Reason."

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Tailored Suits, Silk Suits & Princess Dresses
IN THE LATER-DAY SPRING AND SUMMER MODELS

Regularly $35.00 to $45.00 At $29.50

To centre your interest upon the price concession alone, leaves you conscious of but half the strength of this offer. Its greater might lies in the character of the garments—the intricate and elaborate style of them, designed since the advent of the season, the richness of the elaboration and the nature of the fabrics. Hold all that in mind and then make your own estimate of the true value of the garments.

Cloth Suits at $29.50

Eton Suit, of imported chiffon broadcloth in black, navy, gray and old rose, with inlaid collar and fancy cuffs of velvet, and trimmed with braid; plaited back and front circular skirts.

Eton model, of Panama cloth in black, Alice blue, lavender and old rose, elaborately trimmed with silk braid; cluster plaited circular skirts.

Silk Suits at $29.50

The new Paquin Eton model of taffeta silk, in navy, Alice blue or black, exquisitely elaborated with silk braid, Baby Irish lace and steel buttons; tucked and plaited circular skirts.

Fancy Eton model, of rough Pongee silk, with Princess belt, in green, Alice blue and old rose, trimmed with silk braid, Valenciennes lace and imitation Irish crochet lace; tucked and plaited circular skirts.

Princess Dresses at $29.50

Of Nainsook English eyelet and solid embroideries, with yoke of German Valenciennes and imitation Irish crochet medallions; front, back and sleeves entirely of German Valenciennes lace made over lawn.

Of China silk, with yoke of Valenciennes lace and both bodice and skirt elaborately trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace insertions and medallions in new designs and made over China silk.

Of crepe de Chine in white, old rose, light blue, pink and Alice blue, with yoke of Valenciennes lace, Baby Irish medallions and pin tucks. Front, back and sleeves elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes.

IN ADDITION WE WILL OFFER

$18.50 Eton Coats at $10.50

Short sleeve model of black broadcloth, trimmed with braid and taffeta silk, silk lined.

$35.00 Silk Eton Coats at $24.50

Short sleeve Eton models of black taffeta or Moire silk, elaborately trimmed with laces, embroideries and silk braids.

$29.00 Short Coats at $19.50

Long and short sleeve pony coat models of black broadcloth or tan covert cloth, thoroughly tailored and silk lined.

Short sleeve Eton models of black broadcloth, with collars and cuffs of White Moire, imitation Baby Irish lace or trimmed with black silk braid, silk lined.

Tailored and Semi-Tailored Suits.

Value $68.50 to $135, at $59.00 | Value $48.50 to $55, at $39.00

Fancy Eton and pony coat models of imported chif on broadcloth, heavily embroidered and elaborated with fine laces, braids and velvets. Plain and circular skirts.

We Are Prepared to Accept Furs and Fur Garments for Storage.
A 'phone or post card request will bring our man. Ours is the new cold air method.

FOR MONDAY, APRIL SIXTEENTH, WE ANNOUNCE

Lingerie & Linen Waists for Women.
MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE GARMENTS
At About One-Half Regular Prices.

$10.00 Lingerie Waists at $4.95

Long or short sleeve models, of handkerchief linens or batiste, elaborated with hand embroidery, Cluny laces and German Valenciennes laces.

$2.98 Linen Waists at $1.98

Button back, long sleeve model of linen, effectively hand embroidered.

$6.00 Linen Waists at $3.45

In long sleeve button back models, of fine linen, hand embroidered and trimmed with laces.

$2.00 Tailored Waists at 98c

Open back or open front models, with long sleeves, of linen, madras, damask and linons in tailored effects.

APRIL 1906

MITCHELL STARTS WEST FOR MINERS' CONVENTION

Soft Coal Operators' Proposal to be Acted On.

ANTHRACITE STILL $7 A TON

Dealers Think a Strike Is Coming and Don't Know When Reserve Will Be Released.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, left the Ashland House yesterday evening and took a train for Indianapolis, where he will attend the convention of the National Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers, which begins on Tuesday. He would not say when he expected to be back in New York.

Some weeks ago, after the suspension of work in the anthracite districts was ordered by Mitchell and the district Presidents and Secretaries of the anthracite fields, Mitchell left it to be understood that a convention or a referendum vote would be required to order a strike. He was asked just before he went away if he and the district Presidents and Secretaries could order the strike. He declined to answer.

All the men who came with Mitchell are now in Indianapolis. Among the matters to be considered at the convention on Tuesday is the arbitration proposal offered to Mitchell on behalf of the soft coal operators by President Winder of the Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois Soft Coal Operators' Association. The decision of the convention on this point will have an important bearing on the anthracite situation.

The Anthracite Operators' Committee of Seven authorized the publication yesterday of a letter received in New York by a friend of Herman Justi, Commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, giving the soft coal operators' view of the situation. The writer says that it seems to him that the anthracite operators could have no better reason for refusing to deal with the United Mine Workers of America than is found in the treatment the bituminous operators have received at their hands. He continues:

"The miners admit that the conditions of trade in the coal industry of the West are frightfully demoralized, and even with all the mines in the central field idle, there is hardly any left in the market at this time. In the face of this state of affairs and in view of the fact that the operators have granted advances nearly every time they have met, the miners in joint convention, with the one exception of the reduction of 5.55 per cent. in 1904, they are not satisfied. It is fair to say, however, that this last demand is less the result of any dissatisfaction upon the part of the rank and file than it is the result of rivalry in the ranks of the miners' officials."

He says that the proposal to ask the President of the United States to appoint a commission to investigate the conditions of the mining industry in the central field was scarcely treated decently by the miners' National convention. The most influential men among the miners were opposed to arbitration unless they were certain their demands would be granted. He is not in favor of the incorporation of unions, he says, but, in view of their great power to levy assessments, and thus raise a large revenue, believes they should be forced to place in the hands of some reliable trustee a fund sufficiently large to guarantee that they would keep their contracts.

The coal dealers believed almost to a man yesterday that there will be an anthracite strike. They are husbanding their coal as much as possible until they know how the operators will release their reserve in case of a strike. A representative of Henry Brennich & Son, 117 Stanton Street, members of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association, said that the price of domestic anthracite is still $7 a ton to the consumer. The coal dealers contemplated no increase at present, as far as he knew.

"We are getting little or no coal, however," he said, "and are more or less at sea as to what is going to happen. It is next to impossible to get the small steam sizes."

Other dealers said they were selling the coal a ton at a time, or half a ton in some cases.

INDEPENDENTS TO COMBINE.

Pittsburg Coal Operators Deny They Will Fight the Pittsburg Company.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Notices were sent out to-day for a meeting of independent coal operators of the Pittsburg district in this city on Monday night for the purpose of forming an association.

It is said that one of the chief objects of the association will be to get the operators together for the consolidation of all independent interests in the Pittsburg district. Another plan that will be suggested will be the formation of a lake shipping company, composed of operators who are now marketing some of their product in the Northwest through large lake shipping concerns.

It was denied that it was the intention of the new organization to antagonize the Pittsburg Coal Company.

MINERS HOPE AGAINST HOPE.

Little Expectation That Anthracite Strike Will Be Averted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Despite the optimism with which President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America views the situation in the anthracite field, the miners themselves and business men throughout the region express little hope of a peaceful settlement of the differences between the operators and miners.

Leaders of the miners' organization who have returned from New York declare that although the prospect appears gloomy there is still hope that the threatened strike may be averted. They base this opinion on the belief that the operators will accept some of the modifications contained in the last proposition of the Scale Committee.

On the other hand, officials of the coal companies have since Thursday, in various sections, been making obvious preparations for an extended suspension of mining operations.

At the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, recently purchased from Coxe Brothers & Co. at Freeland, the company to-day deducted from the miners' pay the amount of the house rent of each for the month of April.

BISHOP SPALDING WILLING,

But Hopes He Will Not Have to Serve on Strike Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., April 14.—"If the Strike Commission is called together, and I am asked to serve, I shall consider it my sacred duty to do so, although I am far from as strong as I was in 1903," declared Bishop John Lancaster Spalding this afternoon in the first interview he has given the press in sixteen months. "From the present outlook I shall be surprised if a call is issued for the commission. I hope that in the event of a call being issued they will be able to get along without me."

Bishop Spalding, who for the past sixteen months has been an invalid, and has in that time suffered from a paralyzed left side, is to-day sound in general health, but continues to feel weakness in his arm and leg.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

At Drugists, 25 cents or mailed.
Doctor's Book mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

JABEZ BALFOUR FREED.

Champion Hypocrite and ex-M. P. Has Served Out His Term in Jail.

LONDON, April 14.—Jabez Spencer Balfour, formerly a member of Parliament, who was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment in 1895 for extensive frauds in connection with the Lands Allotment Company and the House and Land Investment Trust of the Liberator group of companies, was released this morning from the Parkhurst prison in the Isle of Wight.

For the past two years Balfour had acted as librarian of the prison. It is said that he will probably return to the Argentine Republic, whence he was extradited before his trial, and where, it is said, he holds considerable interests in different trade concerns.

Jabez Spencer Balfour lived in Croydon, Surrey, about twelve miles south of London. He was a stout man of unprepossessing appearance, but attractive manners. He became well known for his extreme piety and his support of all sorts of movements for the betterment of the condition of his fellow-men.

He began his financial career in 1867 by organizing the Liberator Building Society. A man so pious and so eminently respectable speedily obtained the support of a large body of thrifty Nonconformists, and later on he organized the Lands Allotment Company and the Land Investment Trust Company. After the smash came it was found that he had been paying dividends on one company with the cash received from another, but for many years he was regarded as the leading citizen of Croydon and as a model of all that a good citizen should be.

When Croydon was made a borough Balfour was elected its first Mayor, and later he was returned to Parliament, where he was a fervent Gladstonian. A man named Hobbs, who assisted him in his frauds, was the second Mayor of Croydon.

The end came in 1892, when most of Balfour's companies went to pieces. He then fled to South America with a large sum of money. After a long search the fugitive was located in 1894, but he fought extradition for over a year. At last, in the Spring of 1895, Balfour was taken back to England. Two of his associates, George Edward Brock and Morrell Theobald, were convicted at the same time as Balfour, and sent to prison for nine months and four months respectively. Hobbs had been previously convicted and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Balfour is known as the "champion hypocrite of England."

BUELOW AWAY, KAISER PLAYS.

Explanation of the Emperor's Telegram to Count Goluchowski.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 14.—Emperor William's message to Count Goluchowski was not published till to-day, on account of yesterday being Good Friday. It has created an intense sensation. It is declared here that the Triple Alliance, so far as Germany and Italy are concerned, is a thing of the past.

There is much speculation as to whether the Emperor's telegram was sent with the knowledge of Prince Bülow. It is believed, as the Chancellor's condition is still such as to make it impossible to devote much attention to State affairs, that he knew nothing of the message, and that the Emperor, with his proverbial impulsiveness, wrote it and sent it off without consulting any one.

FORMOSA AGAIN STRICKEN.

Earthquake Causes More Ruin Than the Disaster Last Month.

TOKIO, April 14.—A violent earthquake occurred this morning in the southern part of Formosa.

The casualties and damage are reported to be heavier than those caused by the earthquake last month.

As a result of the earthquake in Formosa last month 1,014 persons were killed, 695 were injured, and 1,200 houses were demolished. The prosperous towns of Datiyo, Raishiko, and Shinko were completely destroyed.

The damage done was roughly estimated at $45,000,000. The shocks were felt in Japan, though no damage was done in that country.

Emperor Sends Photograph to Storer.

VIENNA, April 14.—An aide-de-camp of Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon handed to Bellamy Storer, the retiring American Ambassador, his Majesty's usual gift to an Ambassador on such occasions, an autograph picture of the Emperor in a diamond studded frame. The photograph was accompanied by a message expressing regret at the Ambassador's departure.

ISRAEL LUDLOW INJURED IN FALL OF AEROPLANE

Pinned to His Seat by Broken Wings of His Machine.

DROPPED ABOUT 200 FEET

Inventor's Spine Hurt and His Legs Paralyzed by Accident at Atlantic Beach, Fla.

ATLANTIC BEACH, Fla., April 14.—Israel Ludlow of New York, inventor of the aeroplane, was so badly injured by a fall here to-day that he probably will die.

Mr. Ludlow has been making ascensions in his aeroplane, which is one of the features of the automobile races. To-day, in tow of two automobiles, he ascended to a height of 200 feet, when his aeroplane encountered a strong south wind which was blowing with such force that it broke the bamboo supports and the wings of the aeroplane shut in, pinning him to his seat.

With its occupant pinned in, the aeroplane fell to the beach. Two of Mr. Ludlow's vertebras were knocked out of line, paralyzing his lower limbs. He was taken to-night to New York to obtain the attention of a specialist.

Israel Ludlow was a lawyer in practice in this city. About a year ago he took up the practical study of aerial navigation. His theory was that the only way to make a flying machine of any commercial value was, as Edison said, "without gas bags"—a machine that would grip the air with aeroplanes and hold its equilibrium, being propelled thereafter with a motor.

His first, in fact, all his attempts, though not wholly failures, have been marked by accident. The aeroplane was launched in the air at first with the aid of an automobile, which dragged the kite along until it gripped the air and arose. Invariably the weight of rope used and the strain of the ascension snapped the connection. The result was that the aeroplane, having no force to drive or drag it and no steering apparatus, fell to earth or, as sometimes was the case, into the North River.

Most of Ludlow's experiments were conducted at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street. He constructed about thirty aeroplanes of canvas and bamboo, all of which were smashed in his attempts to sail the air.

In October Ludlow sent up his last aeroplane in this city. It was the biggest he had made. Like its immediate predecessor, it was started by means of a turbine tugboat, which, when the word was given, darted into midstream at full speed. Charles Hamilton of Texas, the young man who fell from one of Ludlow's aeroplanes at Ormonde Beach the other day, had made several attempts at ascending in the aeroplanes sent up here during the Summer.

During the last experiment in this city Hamilton was nearly drowned. The aeroplane executed its first real flight, rising to a height of about 200 feet, when, as usual, the rope broke. Hamilton and the aeroplane whirled like a piece of falling paper, and finally were deposited in the Hudson. When he was extricated from the wreckage of the kite he was nearly unconscious from cold, the first of the Winter having set in on the river.

At that time Ludlow promised more experiments at Ormond Beach this Spring and on Riverside Drive during the Summer. He said that he did not ascend in his own aeroplanes because he had to save himself to make them, but that if no one else could be found to go up in them he would go himself.

Israel Ludlow is about 35 years of age. He was graduated from Ann Arbor College, Michigan. His residence in this city is at 250 West Seventy-eighth Street. His offices, where he has practiced law for ten years, are at 100 Broadway.

A COURSE IN ALCOHOLISM.

Series of Lectures to be Given at the University of Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 14.—The University of Berlin is the first educational institution in the world to establish a course of study in alcoholism. The lectures will begin next Tuesday.

Every phase of the question is to be considered, including the influence of alcohol on the intellectual development of youths, its relation to insurance, its connection with State hygiene, and the relation of alcohol and the penal code.

ABRUZZI TO TRY AGAIN.

It Is Said He Will Make an Attempt to Reach the North Pole.

NAPLES, April 14.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, who arrived here yesterday and who visited the afflicted district, is hurrying the preparations for his African trip. He expects to leave Naples on Monday for Zanzibar, to penetrate into Central Africa and to make the ascent of Mount Buventzari, in Uganda.

Afterward, it is reported, the Duke will make another attempt to reach the north pole.

AMERICAN WORKS AT SALON.

Women Particularly Successful—Fine Portrait by Miss Sargent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 14.—To-day was varnishing day at the Beaux Arts, and it revealed an extraordinary number of pictures by Americans, some of whom show remarkable work. The women are particularly successful.

Miss Anita Sargent of Philadelphia exhibits a fine portrait of a lady with a dog, delightful in composition and tone, which is hung in a prominent place.

Mrs. MacMonnies shows a panel representing a primitive woman. It has been purchased by the Chicago Art Institute.

PARIS, April 14.—Varnishing day of the thirty-sixth annual exposition of the National Society of Fine Arts attracted a brilliant gathering to the Grand Palace to-day.

In spite of the presence of a number of good works, the Salon this year marks a lower artistic level than that of last year. No picture stands out pre-eminently. Impressionism seems to be on the wane, and the extravagances often shown and sometimes admired are now rare.

The absence of any picture by Sargent creates a regrettable void in the American ranks, while many other prominent American artists do not exhibit. America is otherwise well represented in number and in quality. Walter Gay has several charming interiors, Rolshoven exhibits a good portrait, and other American painters who attract attention are Alexander Harrison, Childe Hassam, and Gari Melchers.

Borchardt displays a large portrait of the German Emperor which attracts crowds. It is specially guarded by police to prevent possible mischief on the part of French patriots.

SAXON KING SEEKS DIVORCE.

Trying to Obtain the Pope's Sanction—Wants to Marry Again.

DRESDEN, April 14.—King Frederick, notwithstanding denials, is endeavoring to obtain from the Pope ecclesiastical sanction for a divorce from the Countess Montignoso in order to be able to marry again.

This will be possible if the Countess is willing to declare under oath that her parents forced her to marry the King while she was in a somnolent condition, which she affirmed after her flight from the Saxon capital. Lately, however, the Countess refused to swear to this statement, so as to prevent the King from remarrying.

It is understood that recently the Pope has been less strongly opposed to the wishes of the King, and has been comparing his case with others in which marriages were dissolved by the Church.

Alfonso to Visit England This Week.

LONDON, April 14.—The King of Spain was to-day elected a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron preparatory to his arrival at Cowes on April 17 to visit Princess Ena of Battenberg, the future Queen of Spain. King Alfonso will come to England on the royal yacht Giralda and live on board during his stay here, which will last a week.

CZAR NOT TEMPTED OUT.

Stays at Tsarskoe-Selo Even for Easter—Latest Ukase Denounced.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, April 15.—At midnight the usual imposing Easter services were held in all the churches in St. Petersburg. There were no untoward incidents.

Emperor Nicholas, who ordinarily gives the signal "Christ is Risen" at the Winter Palace, remained at Tsarskoe-Selo, to which place special trains were run to accommodate Cabinet Ministers and other high dignitaries who went to the palace to be present at the service there.

The expectation that Easter would be marked by some important announcement bearing on the fight between Count Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo was not realized. Several pages of lists of promotions and decorations will be published in the Official Messenger tomorrow, but the Emperor has not even signalized the day with a general gift to the people.

Among those receiving Easter honors is Count Cassini, who is made a Privy Councilor of the second rank. M. Bakhmetieff, Minister to Japan, whose wife was Miss Mary Beale of Washington, receives the Order of St. Andrew.

With absolute unanimity the papers here—even the Novoe Vremya—express extreme discontent with the imperial ukase issued on April 11 creating a "Committee of Finance" to decide matters relating to the issuance of loans and in general everything relating to the national credit. This is regarded as another severe blow to the power of the Parliament, and as virtually taking away from the nation's representatives all control of the national finances. The text of this important document is as follows:

"We find it useful to exclude from the competency of the Council of the Empire and the lower House of Parliament the right to determine the times and conditions of loans and to consign the same to a Committee of Finance, which is also charged to study all questions relating to the credit of the empire and the monetary system. At the same time we reserve the right to submit to the preliminary examination of the committee financial matters, such as the Budget, which must go before Parliament."

RELIGIOUS WAR GROWS.

Catholics and Mariavits Fight a Pitched Battle at Luptsi.

WARSAW, April 14.—The religious troubles between the Catholics and Mariavits, the new Catholic sect, are in many places in Poland assuming a very serious phase. Indeed, the situation is almost one of civil war.

At Luptsi 3,000 Mariavits attacked 2,000 Catholics, and a pitched battle followed in which three men were killed and forty were wounded. The fighting is proceeding to-day.

At Lehno constant skirmishes are in progress, and several persons have been killed or wounded.

Last week, at Chwartek, the Mariavits, who are in the majority there, took possession of a church and insisted on the reappointment of a priest who was dismissed by the Catholics.

PORTUGUESE MUTINY GROWS.

Crew of the Ironclad Vasco da Gama Are Now Disaffected.

LISBON, April 14.—The mutinous spirit has spread to the crew of the Portuguese ironclad Vasco da Gama. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent a further outbreak.

A number of the crew of the cruiser Don Carlos I., who mutinied on April 11, have been imprisoned.

Morris Weingarten,
Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker.

Model Gowns and Coats
For Immediate Wear.
This department has just been added to facilitate the wants of my customers who desire garments for immediate wear.

Now that the Easter period is over
CUSTOM ORDERS are being executed on very short notice.

34 West 35th St., Between Fifth & Sixth Avs.

POPULAR MOTOR RUN
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
SPRING SEASON UNTIL JUNE
Horse Show and Steeplechase Meet
Weekly Polo Tournaments
Ideal Golfing Conditions, and a
Variety of Other Out-of-Door Sports
LAUREL HOUSE A. J. MURPHY Manager
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES FRANK F. SHUTE Manager

Arnold, Constable & Co.
DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

New Model Spring Suits. Imported Lingerie Waists. Lingerie for Bridal Trousseaux. Lyons Silks, Dress Fabrics, Gloves, Silk Petticoats, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Leather Goods.

SUMMER SILK FABRICS. A special showing of Fabrics especially suitable for Summer wear, including most desirable qualities of White Habutais and Shanghais, Pongees in white and natural color, Black and White Check Taffetas and Louisines, Mousseline Imprime, Chiffon Gazes, Marquisettes, Voile Ninon and Voile Raye in the most fashionable colors and color combinations.

BLACK SILKS. The latest Novelty Weaves, including Black Chiffon, Jacquard Taffeta, Black Taffeta Mousseline, also Black India Silks, spot proof, waterproof and fast black, from 65c to $2.00 yard.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns,
Novelties for Bridesmaids' Dresses.

DRESS FABRICS. A recent importation of fashionable Sheer Fabrics in new black and white checks.

CHECKED AND PLAIN VOILES AND CHIFFON VOILES.

WOOL TAMISE in stripes, checks and plaids.

WHITE AND CREAM SUITINGS For Seashore and Yachting.

WASH FABRICS. New ideas in Hand Painted Crystallines and Printed Muslins, Silk and Cotton Voiles, Embroidered Silk and Linen Pineapple.

WHITE ITALIAN LINENS. French and German Linens in white and pastel shades. Dimities, Lawns, Piquets, Croquet Checks.

FRENCH GAZINES in black, white, plain colors, stripes. This exquisite fabric controlled exclusively by Arnold, Constable & Co. 65c yard.

Bridal Gowns—Bridesmaids' Dresses.

We have special facilities for making to order simple or the most elaborate Gowns and Dresses after latest Paris Models, and are showing an unusual range of handsome and appropriate materials for the purpose.

COSTUMES, TAILOR SUITS, TRAVELLING DRESSES.

Salon de Robes, 2nd Floor.

MONDAY, APRIL 16.
IMPORTANT SALE OF
Real Irish Linen Handkerchiefs
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, hemstitched, 1/8, 1/4 and 1/2 inch hems.
Regularly $3.50 and $3.75 dozen 2.25 and 2.50 dozen
MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, sheer Linen, initialed.
Regularly $12.00, 6.00 "
WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, hemstitched, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 inch hems.
Regularly $2.50 to $4.00 dozen, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50 and 2.75 "
WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, hand hemstitched.
Regularly $6.00 to $8.00 dozen 3.50 "
WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, sheer linen, hemstitched.
Regularly $9.00 and $10.00 dozen, 6.00 "

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers

Tailored Walking Suits
All the Newest Styles in the latest Imported and Domestic Fabrics
Also a New Model
of Voile in desirable shades, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with striped silk and satin, collar of embroidered batiste and lace, New Plaited Skirt, lined throughout with taffeta, at $35.00
Actual Value $47.50

Attention is directed to their choice selection of
Imported and Domestic Lingerie Dresses
Including Princess and Two-piece Styles
in all sheer fabrics, Embroidered Batiste, Silks, Mulls, Nets, Linens, English Embroidery and All Over Laces; also other Models, Lace and Embroidery Trimmed and Tailored Effects in Plain Linens.
Ranging from Very Moderate Prices to $450.00

Complete Assortments of Spring and Summer
Cloaks and Wraps
For Carriage, Motoring, Street and Evening Wear
Also a Varied Selection of Imported
Lace Boleros and Coats in Fashionable Shapes
Exceptional Inducements in
Silk Etons, at $14.75, 16.50, 19.75
Covert Coats, three-quarter length, semi-fitted or loose back, at 16.00

Women's Blouses & Waists
(On the Second Floor)
A Variety of New Models of Silks, All Over Laces, Nets, Linens, Lawns, Nainsooks and Flannels
Also Monday, Much Below Value
Waists of Lawn, at $1.98, 2.75, 2.98
Of All Over Nets and Laces, at $6.50, 9.50, 14.50

Lace Departments
A large collection of very desirable Real Lierre, Point Applique and Fancy Net Laces, Galloons, Edgings and Flouncings, from 3 to 12 in. wide, 75c to $6.50
Former Prices $1.50 to $10.50 Yd.
Oriental Hand Crochet Laces, from 1 to 3 in. wide, 10c, 15c, 25c
Regular Value 25c to 75c Yd.
Also Special Values in
High Cost Spangled and Lace Robes (Unmade)
All Black, Black and Gold, White and Silver, White and Gold, Alice Blue, Pink, Gray and Violet Spangled, also Pompadour Effects, from $15.00 to 95.00
Former Prices $25 to $173.50
Point Applique, Princess, Lierre, Marquise and Irish Crochet Lace Robes, from $27.50 to 225.00
Former Prices $47.50 to $375.00
Batiste and Linen Robes, with Lace combinations, from $47.50 to 65.00
Former Prices $75.00 to $96.50

To-morrow, an Importation of
Colored Dress Goods
Comprising
3,000 Yards Voiles in the most advanced colorings, also black and white, at 78c
Regular Value $1.10 Yard
1,500 Yards Shadow Check Batistes in the newest shades, also cream and white, at 60c

Summer Floor Coverings
IN LIGHT AND DARK COLORS, INCLUDING WOOD FIBRE, KASHMIR COTTON, CALCUTTA AND WASHABLE COTTON RUGS, ALSO AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTINGS.
To-morrow, Sale of
CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTINGS, Per Roll, $6.90, 8.50, 11.00
Regular Value $9.00 to $14.00
AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 ft. Oriental Designs, $19.50
Regular Value $24.50

Boys' & Young Men's Clothing
An Exceptional Offering of
2,000 Eton Collar Blouse Suits, in Russian & Sailor Styles, of Imported Fabrics, Chambrays, Linens & Galateas, bloomer trousers, silk ties, splendidly made, $1.35
Real Value $2.50 to $3.50
Norfolk Suits, of Worsteds, in light and dark shades of gray, also Blue Serge with Knickerbocker trousers, 8 to 16 years, at $7.95
Gray Worsted Russian and Sailor Suits, single and double breasted models. Russians, 3 to 8 years, Sailors 6 to 12 years, at 8.90
Fancy Cheviot Norfolk, also Blue Serge Sailor & Russian Suits, with extra Knickerbocker trousers. Real value $6.95, at 4.00
Boys' Washable Blouse Waists, with and without collars, light and dark colors, Usually 95c, at 59c

West Twenty-third Street

APRIL 1906

HEARST MEN ACTIVE IN UP-STATE COUNTIES

Making Special Efforts to Capture Erie Delegates.

FIGHTING SHEEHAN AND MACK

In Wyoming, Allegany, Herkimer, Otsego, and Chemung Radicals Encounter Set-Backs.

Reports of Hearst activities up the State, in connection with the coming Gubernatorial campaign, have been received in the last few days by local Democrats of prominence and have shown in a striking manner the situation that confronts the conservative, old-line Democrats in the present emergency.

Whether Hearst and his advisers intend to try to capture the regular party nomination this Fall, or rest content with the independent nomination of the Independence League, is still puzzling the party leaders, but they have had ample demonstration of the fact that Hearst has been working to make as great inroads as possible into the regular organization ranks in up-State counties. Should he prefer to run as an independent it is believed that he would endeavor to turn these regular organizations into adjuncts of the Independence League.

In the fifty-five counties in the State north of the city line there are at this time Hearst agents working in the ratio of about three to each county. These agents, of course, have made connections with many local Democrats and malcontents and have them also in the working ranks but, under direct orders from the Gilsey House headquarters, there are about 150 paid Hearst agents going through the State to work up sentiment. Some counties they have completely captured, others they have pretty well in hand, and in others they have been defeated in their endeavors.

Special Efforts to Win Erie.

Erie County, which sends twenty-four delegates to the State convention, has been the special aim of the Hearst forces. The vote of Erie County in the State convention is greater than the vote of any other county outside of Greater New York. Hearst agents have been working tirelessly in Buffalo and vicinity. They have organized a Hearst Independent League there, and have elected a County Executive Committee, with ex-Corporation Counsel Cuddeback at its head. Cuddeback used to be the Democratic County Chairman, and has always been ranked as a conservative.

Another Hearst worker in Buffalo is William F. Mackey, an ex-State Senator, and the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor in 1900 on the ticket with John B. Stanchfield. Mackey has gone into the movement so far that he has been elected a member of the Hearst State Committee from one of the Buffalo districts. Another Hearst worker in Erie County is W. H. Follett, Mayor of North Tonawanda, and the owner of a line of lake freight vessels. Col. Ole L. Snyder, the head of several coal and lumber companies in Buffalo, also has linked himself with the Independence League, and presided last week at a meeting which was held in the Academy of Music.

Against the Hearst forces are two other interests in Erie County. One is William F. Sheehan, ex-Lieutenant Governor and the law partner of ex-Judge Alton B. Parker. The other is National Committeeman Norman E. Mack. Sheehan still has influence in Erie County politics, although living now in New York. He has spent much time in Buffalo lately, and has had his old law partner and political aide, Edward E. Coatsworth, elected Chairman of the County Committee. Sheehan is preparing to take an active part in the campaign there. National Committeeman Mack, who has shown some Hearst leanings, but who is not committed to one side or the other, is believed to hold the actual balance of power in the county, and will, later on, swing it into line for or against Hearst.

Elect a Chairman in Franklin.

Up in Franklin County, in the Adirondacks, the Hearst people have captured the county organization and have elected O. L. Chapin of Malone County Chairman, bowling over Charles W. Collins, the conservative leader. Hearst has used Charles A. Burke of Malone as his instrument in the county. Burke is an old anti-Hill man. Franklin has three convention votes. In agricultural Cortland County the Hearst men have been active and have elected James A. Jayne of Cortland village to the County Chairmanship, ousting D. W. Van Hoesen.

Montgomery County, with its City of Amsterdam, is the seat of a lively fight. Four weeks ago a Hearst club was organized in the Fourth Ward of the city, with 78 members. It since has grown to have more than 200 members, and another club also has been organized in the city. The Chairman of the County Committee, Elmer J. Finehout of Canajoharie, is supposed to be giving much aid to the Hearst contingent.

In Onondaga County, containing the City of Syracuse, the Hearst forces also have been very active, with an eye on its twelve votes. They have succeeded in stirring up such a rumpus that two men are each claiming to be County Chairman. One is John J. Cummins, a conservative, and the other William H. Kelly, claimed by the Hearst radicals. In Southwest New York, in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties, the Hearst forces are leaning on James O. Bennett, the State Committeeman from the Fiftieth Senate District, which is made up of the two counties. Bennett is the only member of the State Committee who has been willing to ally himself openly with the Hearst forces.

Against these inroads made by the Hearst contingent there have been several setbacks. In Wyoming County the Hearst people tried to gain a foothold, but were beaten off by John Underhill, the County Chairman. In Allegany County Mark Graves of Warsaw, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee has easily held his conservative organiation against the Hearst contingent. In Chemung, the home of John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, Daniel Sheehan, the party leader, has blocked the Hearst men at every turn, and so has County Chairman W. W. Farley of Broome County, whose home is in Binghamton. State Committeeman C. H. G. Jackson also has fought off the Hearst forces almost entirely from his Senate district.

Rensselaer County, the home of ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., is the scene of an interesting Democratic squabble in which Hearst figures. Since the big party split that followed the election of Mayor Hogan a little more than two years ago, the party in Rensselaer County has been in a sad condition. Four Mayoralty tickets were in the field in Troy last Fall, and Hogan, who ran as an independent Democrat, was defeated by Mayor Mann, Republican. Hogan now is fighting the Murphy-Conway control in the county, and is plentifully supplied with funds. Rensselaer has nine votes in the State Convention, and the fight is lively.

A few weeks ago the Hearst agents tried to make inroads into the counties of Herkimer and Otsego, led by Clinton Beckwith of Herkimer. Beckwith is the State Committeeman, and, with the assistance of County Chairman Eugene D. Stocker of Otsego and County Chairman J. E. Rafter of Herkimer, he succeeded in routing the Hearst forces.

Cognizant of the dangers that face the party the States Committeemen and County Chairman of Central New York met at Syracuse on Thursday and decided to urge an early meeting of the State Committee to map out plans for the campaign. State Committeemen Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, C. H. G. Jackson of Broome, Charles A. Lux of Wayne, M. Z. Haven of Onondaga, and Charles F. Rattigan of Cayuga attended, together with County Chairmen Farley of Broome, Jayne of Cortland, W. H. Hurley of Seneca, and W. H. Kelly of Onondaga. The State Committee meeting is likely to be held early in May.

GERMAN WRITERS MEET.

Hold a Symposium in the Hotel Astor —Ludwig Fulda Guest of Honor.

A newly formed association of German writers in America held a "symposium" in the wine vault of the Hotel Astor last night. Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German dramatist, was the guest of honor, and among the other invited guests were Prof. Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard and Prof. Marion Learned of the University of Pennsylvania.

The object of the association is the protection of the interests of its members, and branches are to be formed in various other cities. Kindred societies already exist in Chicago and St. Louis. The President of the association is Louis Viereck, ex-member of the German Reichstag and New York correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt.

There were about fifty present at the dinner, of whom thirty were members of the association.

In replying to the toast, "The Aim of the Society," Dr. Fulda mentioned the fact that there are more than six hundred German newspapers and periodicals published in this country, and that the formation of the association was, therefore, a most fortunate undertaking. Others who spoke were Prof. Muensterberg, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, and John Weiman. George Sylvester Viereck, a young German poet, read a poem entitled "The Eternal City."

SHOT BY AN EX-CONVICT.

Policeman Gets a Bullet in the Wrist and His Prisoner Escapes.

Policeman Louis Matthius of the West Brighton, Staten Island, Police Station was shot in the left wrist early yesterday morning by Louis Beam, an ex-convict, who knocked the policeman down and shot him just after the policeman had arrested him for another shooting.

Beam, who is separated from his wife, went to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hester Cousins, at 22 Columbia Street, New Brighton, on April 6 and demanded to see his wife and children. Mrs. Cousins refused to let him in, and he shot her in the face and fled.

Policeman Matthius saw Beam at 3 o'clock yesterday morning lurking in the vicinity of his wife's home. He placed him under arrest and was taking him to the station house when Beam suddenly broke away, knocked Matthius down with a blow in the face, and shot him. He then fled. He is well known to the police, who expect to get him to-day.

Jesuit General Is Dying.

ROME, April 14.—All hope has been abandoned for the recovery of Father Louis Martin, General of the Order of Jesuits, who is known as the "Black Pope." He is suffering from cancer.

HEARST ASKS FOR LEAVE TO CONTEST MAYORALTY

He Files an Application Alleging Election Frauds.

SAYS VOTES WERE PURCHASED

He Also Charges Intimidation, Violence, and False Registration — Suit Will Outlast Mayor's Term.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for William R. Hearst, filed an application with Attorney General Mayer yesterday on behalf of his client for permission to begin proceedings to contest the election of Mayor McClellan. The application was accompanied by a great number of affidavits averring irregularities in the last election. It is the final step open to Mr. Hearst in his fight for a recount of the vote.

The application, which is a long document, after rehearsing the fact that an election was held and a certificate of election as Mayor given to Mr. McClellan, goes on to say that "the applicant verily believes the greatest number of lawful votes were cast for the applicant, who was thereby duly elected Mayor of the City of New York, and that said McClellan is a usurper of said office and therefore not rightfully or lawfully entitled to exercise its functions."

The grounds on which the application is made are summed up as follows:

That the votes for said office were not truly counted as cast, were illegally canvassed, and falsely returned by the Inspectors of Election. That intimidation and violence at the polling places during the voting hours and during the count prevented a free expression of the will of voters, and a true ascertainment and declaration of the vote. That the same men were permitted to vote more than once. That the votes of men who were not registered were received. That men were permitted to vote upon other men's names. That votes were purchased and lawful voters disfranchised by trick and device. That all of said frauds were practiced, as the applicant verily believes, in aid of the candidacy of said George B. McClellan, and solely by means thereof was a plurality in his favor created upon the face of the returns.

The affidavits attached to the petition are made by Municipal Ownership watchers in most instances for the purpose of backing up the various allegations of fraudulent practices.

Mr. Shearn points out that the Municipal Ownership League had no representation on the Election Boards of the various districts and that in a great number of cases the watchers had either been bought over or driven from the polling places by intimidation, ill-treatment, or abuse.

Mr. Hearst declares that he has postponed filing his petition until all hope of legislative action for a recount was gone, because he "has been advised by his counsel and verily believes that an action in quo warranto is necessarily attended with very considerable delay."

Lawyers said last night that the delay would be very considerable indeed, and that it was unlikely that the action could be decided within the present term of Mayor McClellan. It is also a very costly proceeding.

HELD FOR SMOKE NUISANCE.

Interborough Power House Engineer to be Tried in Special Sessions.

Upon a warrant issued by Magistrate Mayo, Willis Lawrence, an engineer employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Railway Company in charge of its power house at Seventy-fourth Street and the East River, was arrested yesterday and arraigned in Yorkville Court on the charge of violating the smoke ordinance at the power house. Magistrate Mayo held him in $100 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

A lawyer for the Interborough Company alleged that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction, and was required by the city charter to send the case immediately to Special Sessions, without an examination. Magistrate Mayo told the lawyer that he had a right to hold an examination or not, as he saw fit.

ELEVATOR KILLS JANITOR.

Crushed to Death the Day He Discharged Elevator Boys.

Gottfried Sutter, the janitor of the Pinkney Court apartment house, 151 West 140th Street, had been having trouble lately with his elevator boys and discharged them yesterday. He determined to run the elevator himself, and assumed charge in the evening.

About 9:30 o'clock he took two parties up, letting one off at the second and one at the fourth floor. Then he went on up himself to the highest, the seventh. Suddenly his son on the ground floor heard a cry from above. Henry Hirschfield, one of the tenants, heard the cry also, and both rushed upstairs.

They found the elevator half way between the sixth and seventh floors, with Sutter caught between the elevator and the ceiling. His feet were projecting into the hall, and it looked as if he had been caught in some way and fallen backward into the car.

A trained nurse, who was attending a Mrs. Jacobson, one of the tenants, gave Sutter aid, but it was useless. Dr. Sharpe of the J. Hood Wright Hospital said Sutter had broken his neck and must have been killed instantaneously. It is supposed that, inexperienced in running the elevator, he started the car before closing the gate and had his head caught.

FUSS ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

Man Lifted Boy on Train as It Started —He and the Boy Arrested.

As a Second Avenue elevated train was pulling out, north bound, from the Eighteenth Street station Friday afternoon Daniel E. Kelly, who lives at 414 First Avenue, was seen to lift a boy back on the car from which he had been ejected.

The conductor, William Decker, protested and notified the motorman, who blew his whistle for the police as the train drew up to the Twenty-third Street station. The boy, Ernest Sengker, 14 years old, of 423 East Eightieth Street, had been put off the train by a guard because, the guard said, he had caused a disturbance.

Policeman William Flynn, with three reserves from the East Twenty-second Street Station, met the train and took Kelly, the boy, and the conductor to the station house. There the conductor made a charge of disorderly conduct against Kelly, alleging that he had endangered the boy's life by his action. Kelly was led to a cell, protesting.

The Sergeant was about to let the lad go when Policeman Flynn searched the boy's pockets, and finally produced a small piece of wood, pointed at one end, and used by boys to play "One Old Cat." "Here, Sergeant, this kid's a loafer," said Flynn. "I'll prefer a charge of disorderly conduct against him." The boy, weeping, was taken to a cell. Two or three passengers said they would go to court to-day to see justice done.

EMBEZZLER A SUICIDE.

Takes Cyanide of Potassium While on His Way to Jail.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., April 14.—George R. Young, who was wanted in St. Louis for embezzlement, committed suicide here to-day. He was 56 years old. Young was cashier of the Postal Telegraph Company in St. Louis.

It is alleged that he fled last January after embezzling funds of the company. He was arrested in Palmyra, N. J., last night, and while being brought to the Mount Holly jail to-day asked his captors to stop at a hotel and leave him alone for a few minutes. The request was granted, and Young swallowed a dose of cyanide of potassium. He died almost instantly.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—George R. Young, who committed suicide in Mount Holly, N. J., was the former cashier and chief clerk of the Postal Telegraph Company in St. Louis. He was wanted here to stand trial on a charge of embezzlement of $500. Young left St. Louis on Jan. 19, and had been a fugitive since. The police learned yesterday of his arrest and a requisition on the Governor of New Jersey had been obtained. An officer was about to start for Mount Holly for Young when news of his death was received.

PARSONS WILL MAKE A MINORITY REPORT

To Carry Reapportionment Fight to Legislature If Necessary.

ODELL MAY HASTEN ACTION

A Special Meeting of the Committee Talked of to Forestall Action by Mr. Roosevelt.

Although it looks now as if the Odell element in the Republican County Committee is surely intrenched, and that its reapportionment plan will go to the Legislature as the report of the committee, Representative Herbert Parsons, who is Chairman of the committee, made it plain yesterday that he would not accept the dictum of the majority on this question, and that he would appeal to the Legislature as a court of last resort in an effort to have his plan for reapportionment accepted.

"I am willing to accept the map prepared by the other side if it is shown that it is better than the one adopted by the sub-committee of the County Committee," said Mr. Parsons. "I am also willing to incorporate any good suggestions that may come from the other side concerning our map. But there is one thing that I will not tolerate.

"I will not consent to be a party to any plan that will reapportion Senator Page, Charles S. Adler, or Otto Rosalsky out of business. I will not consent to the punishment of good Republicans, especially if they have done as much for the party as the men whom it is sought to put out. I would consider any attempt to make Senator Page's district Democratic an outrage. Aside from this, any plan that will be to the interest of the Republican Party will be acceptable to me."

Odell has twenty-five of the thirty-six district leaders who make up the Executive Committee, which is making the reapportionment. His adherents recognize, however, that there may be a switch to Parsons if there is any intimation that he will have the support of the President, and so, in order to take advantage of the present situation, the Odell party may not wait until next Thursday's meeting of the County Committee, but may call a special meeting for earlier in the week, so as to get their plan through. In the words of one of the Odell contingent, expressed yesterday:

"If you give the under dog time enough he will be able to bite you."

If Parsons is sure of his strength in the committee itself, he may seek to take the matter out of the hands of the Executive Committee and throw the plan into the whole County Committee, but his reapportionment plan will go to the Legislature as a sort of minority report should Odell continue to keep the upper hand, and then it will be up to the Legislature and the Governor to accept one plan or the other or to make a third that will embrace the features of both. The County Committee's reapportionment plan is merely a suggestion to the Legislature, but when the Republican Party is in power there is rarely a change made unless a fight is on.

It is believed by some politicians that there will be no reapportionment this year at all. These persons think that the provisions of the Constitution on this point are not mandatory and that rather than have a split at this time the plan will be passed over altogether. On the other hand there are those who believe that every legislator elected under the old apportionment next Fall would have a doubtful title to his seat, and it is believed too that the Legislature could be compelled to meet and act on reapportionment.

Chairman Odell would not discuss his plans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. When his attention was called to a report that he and Gov. Higgins had made peace at the price of the Governor's renomination, Mr. Odell's laconic reply was: "Pipe-dream."

Lord & Taylor
Fur Department.

We receive and place in
Cold Storage,
Furs and
Wearing Apparel
of every description.

All garments hung
on shoulders.
Furs repaired, redyed
or cleaned
during summer months,
at moderate rates.

Estimates Given.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth Street;
Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Lord & Taylor.

Spring Opening
Carpet Department

OUR new lines in Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Wilton Velvets, &c., are the most extensive we have ever placed on exhibition, comprising a number of exclusive, private designs and colorings suitable for all grades of furnishings.

As a Special Inducement
on this occasion,
we offer the following standard grades:

20,000 yards Axminsters,
regularly sold at $1.35 & $1.50,
at 85c. & 97½c. per yard.

22,000 yards Body Brussels,
regularly sold at $1.50,
at $1.12½ per yard.

15,000 yards Wilton Velvets,
regularly sold at $1.50,
at 97½c. per yard.

Intending purchasers of Carpets should not overlook these exceptional bargains.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor

Monday, April 16th.

Special Sale of
Lingerie Waists, Kimonos
and House Gowns.

Lingerie Waists
Mull or Lawn, a variety of styles,
trimmed with embroidery
or fine Val. lace,
at $2.50, $2.95, $4.95.
value $3.75 to $7.75.

Kimonos & House Gowns.
House Gowns
in Flowered Dotted Swiss and Fancy Flowered Mull
at $3.95.

Long Kimonos.

In Flowered Lawn	at $1.75.
In Flowered Dotted Swiss and Striped Mull	$1.85

Short Kimonos.

In Flowered Lawn	75c
In Flowered Dotted Swiss	98c
In Fancy Striped Mull	$1.25

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT. Third Floor.

B. Altman & Co. are showing for Spring and Summer, a number of Paris Gowns by well-known designers, and are prepared to execute in their workrooms, direct reproductions of these garments in the newest cloth and silk fabrics.

Also a selection of Imported Dresses of Hand-embroidered Linen, including both Princesse Gowns, and Coat and Skirt effects.

Various designs made up on the premises are, in addition, offered, including Dinner Toilettes, Carriage, Street and Calling Costumes, Plain and Fancy Tailor Suits.

TRIMMED HATS. Third Floor.

A selection of Trimmed Hats for Summer dress has been especially prepared, and will be placed on sale at the following very attractive prices.

On Monday, April 16th:

Trimmed Hats, including Leghorns in demi-dress effects	$18.50
Imported Sailor Hats of Hand-embroidered Linen	12.50

TEA GOWNS and HOUSE ROBES.
(Second Floor.)

A selected assortment of Paris Tea Gowns, House Robes and Bridge Jackets, comprising choice imported models, made of fancy chiffon and gauze, clair de lune, embroidered batiste, linen and crêpe; Entire Lace Effects, and a large selection of Matinee Jackets and Skirts of silk fabrics, plain and embroidered mulls.

The designing of exclusive models is given particular attention, and orders for Trousseaux or special garments will be executed in workrooms connected with the department.

DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP GOWNS
(Second Floor.)

On TUESDAY, April 17th, a sale will be held in this department, embracing the following Made-up Suits for Women:

Eton Suits of Shadow Checked Veiling, in black and colors	$45.00
Eton Suits of Chiffon Taffeta Silk, black and colors	32.00
Tailor Suits of Mixed Tweeds, Blue or Black Serge, with tight-fitting short coat	$28.00
Separate Skirts of Blue and Black Veiling	16.50

B. Altman & Co. WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON MONDAY and TUESDAY, APRIL 16th and 17th, 500 CAUCASIAN RUGS, COMPRISING SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES IN DAGHESTAN RUGS, AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

$8.75, $10.50 and $12.50

REGULAR PRICES $12.00 TO $16.50

RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

INTERIOR FURNISHINGS
FOR CITY OR COUNTRY HOMES.

A varied selection of Furnishings, adapted for use in City Homes during the Spring and Early Fall, or suitable for Cottages and Country Houses, are offered at very moderate prices, including Lace and Muslin Curtains, Window and Door Hangings, Bed Coverlets and Boudoir Fittings; Cretonnes and Light-weight Plain and Printed Fabrics; Plain, Fancy and Cretonne Screens; Woven Hammocks and Canopies; also a variety of useful articles, including Porch Cushions, Scarfs, Fancy Boxes and Baskets, and Lingerie Lounging Pillows.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS AND WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER.

On Monday, April 16th, selections of Ruffled Muslin and Net Curtains and Materials for Summer Upholstery, Furniture Slip Covers and Draperies will be offered at the following reduced prices:

500 pairs of Ruffled Net Curtains, usually sold for $2.50 to $3.25 per pair	at $1.45 and $1.75 per pair.
1,500 pairs of Ruffled Muslin Curtains	at 75c. per pair.
2,500 yards of Embroidered Muslin, usually sold for 22c. to 35c. per yard	at 14c. and 18c. per yard.
5,000 yards of Imported Cretonnes, usually sold for 30c. to 50c. per yard	at 18c. and 22c. per yard.

(Department on Third Floor.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

APRIL
1906

HUMPHREYS DENOUNCES THE GAS LEGISLATION

"What a Parody on Justice!" Exclaims the Expert.

OBJECTS TO COMMISSION

Tells Columbia's Engineering Graduates That Experts, Not Lawyers, Should Have Been Named.

At the second annual dinner of Columbia's civil engineering graduates, held at the Hotel Astor last night, President Alexander C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute was introduced by William Barclay Parsons, who presided, as a gas specialist, but "not a gas bag." Prof. Humphreys severely criticised "yellow journals," and the harm they did by giving out misinformation, especially on scientific matters.

"It is the duty of the engineer to correct these false impressions where he can," said he. "That is the part that an engineer should play in reforms.

"We are constantly hearing of the need of reform," he added. "We are constantly asked to subscribe money and effort to some definite project in the line of reform. We are constantly forced to recognize that in things social, political, and commercial there is room for reform in plenty. We have honest and competent reformers, amateur reformers, graft reformers, and yellow journal reformers.

"It seems to me that we might be able to apply more efficiently our efforts in many good causes if we recognized and constantly kept in mind the fact that there always has been need of reform and always will be."

Coming quickly to his specialty, President Humphreys said:

"But let us consider a case nearer home. In the case of a certain industry public clamor had been cultivated by the yellow journals. No doubt cause had been given for complaint; but the causes were specific, not general. But this was enough for the yellow journals to claim that every feature of the management was wrong and that nothing was or could be fair or honest about it. The dear people must be protected from the robbers.

"First an investigation was had by a committee from Albany. This is generally spoken of as a 'most thorough investigation.' The thoroughness is seen when we find that upon the recommendation of this committee a law was passed requiring the company to distribute its product under conditions that would in the effort to conform thereto necessarily deprive the consumer of a satisfactory supply. The company would even be subject to $1,000 fines as often almost as the authorities cared to make the inspections.

"As a result of this investigation, which was so remarkable for its completeness, a law was passed to place this industry under the control of a commission. The business being one of much complexity, it was reasonable to expect that the Governor would try to appoint, not only able and reputable men, but men already qualified to deal with problems to be presented, men not subject to political pressure.

"The undertaking was a difficult one even for a competent board—competent, I mean, by reason of past training along specific lines. As nearly every branch of engineering is involved, should we not expect that on such a board there should be at least one engineer? As many questions of business policy and management are involved, should we not expect that there should be at least one member with broad business experience? No—all three appointees were lawyers, and all three, apparently, subject to political pressure. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I make no reflections on these gentlemen personally. I'm finding fault only with the system.

"Speaking from a fairly full and broad experience in such matters, I deliberately express the opinion that if such a board is to be recruited from one class or profession only, (though there is no necessity for such a course,) a better result could be obtained from a board composed of three engineers than from one composed of three lawyers, and especially if these engineers were accountant-engineers.

"In this case, the course pursued is the more definitely open to criticism, as the Legislature which passed the law and the Governor who appointed the members of the board put pressure upon the board to render a decision while the investigation was not yet completed. Finally, the Legislature took the matter out of the board's hands by passing a bill to cover some of the cases still under advisement.

"What a parody upon justice and what a reflection upon those who are responsible for it!"

President Butler of Columbia also spoke, saying that Columbia's course in civil engineering was winning recognition all over the world.

EQUAL TAX BILL A LAW.

Gov. Stokes Says Its Success Will Depend on New Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 14.—Gov. Stokes signed the County Equalization Tax bill to-day. In connection therewith he made this statement:

"Honest taxation requires an equalization of valuation and the listing of all property, so that all taxpayers may be treated alike and bear their equal share of taxes.

"The bill is designed to secure this uniformity and equalization. If it operates successfully, each individual should pay no more and no less in proportion than any other individual, and each taxing district should bear its just and equal share of the county tax.

"The success of this measure will depend largely upon the Commissioners who are to execute its provisions. These appointments should be of exceptional character.

"In counties like Middlesex, Union, Monmouth, and Mercer, the work of the first years will require the Commissioners to work five days a week for at least eight months. In counties of the first class, it will require perhaps the entire year. I shall expect from all the appointees an assurance that they will devote the necessary amount of time to this work."

A TRUANT WITH TWO TUTORS.

Boy's Sister in a Police Court Because He Stayed Away from School.

Truant Inspector Elizabeth Cheney of the Board of Education summoned Miss Margaret Riley of 783 West End Avenue to the West Side Court yesterday morning, alleging that her fourteen-year-old brother James had only attended Public School No. 165B, at 109th Street and Broadway, on twenty-seven days in the last five months, when the possible attendance was 112 days.

Miss Riley told the court that her brother was under two tutors daily, which was the reason for his non-attendance at the school. The Inspector said that was the first time she had heard that excuse. Magistrate Barlow adjourned the hearing for a week, when the tutors must be in court, or submit papers showing that they are engaged in instructing the boy.

Miss Riley represented her mother, Mrs. Margaret Riley, who is a widow.

FOUR KILLED IN PANIC IN A CHICAGO CHURCH

Boy Cried "Fire" and Started a Stampede.

WORSHIPPERS TRAMPLED ON

Woman and Three Children Crushed to Death in the Rush for the Doors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 14.—In a fire panic at St. Ludinnas Bohemian Church to-night a woman and three children were trampled to death and several persons badly hurt.

The church was crowded, the music had just ceased, and the pastor, the Rev. M. Farnek, had begun to read a part of the service when a little boy who was not recognized at the time opened the door of the church and yelled "Fire!" twice. In an instant every one arose and a rush was made for the door.

The church is a small frame structure and has three aisles, joining in the front. The centre aisle being more direct, most of the worshippers made for that, and in a moment it was packed with frightened people.

At the same time the front space was choked with those from the side aisles and the whole mass of people was so packed together that no one could move a step. Men and women stepped on the pews and tried to reach safety by walking on the top of the others, but these all came to grief.

In the meanwhile some of the lights were put out by accident and the mob became more frightened than ever.

The Rev. Mr. Farnek and his assistant, together with the choirmaster, had sprung to the front at the first cry of alarm and assured the congregation that there was no fire and no one would be hurt if all would remain seated, but their voices were drowned in the loud shrieks and cries for help and the trampling of feet.

Several windows were smashed in by excited men, and through the broken glass a few children and two women were pushed, only to be lacerated and cut by the jagged edges. In the centre aisle the mob swayed until the building shook, and this increased the terror. There was a sagging in the middle of this aisle, but the floor did not give way, and the church stood its own.

On the outside the crowds seemed unable to render any assistance, but when the police and firemen arrived they succeeded in extricating the entangled mass of frightened humanity. Then the bodies of the woman and three little girls were found terribly stamped and bruised.

GOLD IMPORTS IN MARCH.

Amounted to $5,625,529, an Excess of $1,006,902 Over the Exports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Bureau of Statistics announces that the total value of imports of gold into the United States during March was $5,625,529. The exports amounted to $4,618,627.

The imports of silver were $3,507,532 and the exports $5,218,811.

The imports of merchandise amounted to $113,625,066 and the exports to $145,522,342.

SHOT HER FLEEING HUSBAND.

Contractor Hit Twice by Wife—Says She Was Jealous.

Mrs. Rose Wahlig fired three shots at her husband, Frank Wahlig, yesterday morning as she chased him along the street in front of his office at 1,353 Boston Road, the Bronx. Two of the bullets took effect, one passing through his right hand and the other lodging in his left shoulder. He was not badly injured and was able to jump on a car and ride to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he had his wounds dressed.

According to the janitress of the building in which Wahlig, who is a building contractor, has his office, Mrs. Wahlig arrived there about 10 o'clock with her young son, George. Her husband appeared a few moments later, and she at once demanded a sum of money from him, saying:

"Haven't you been paid for that property yet?"

Hot words were exchanged, and the woman pulled a revolver. Wahlig fled down the street. She fired at him as long as he was in sight. Detective Bissert locked up both Mrs. Wahlig and her son in the Morrisania Station, holding the latter as a suspicious person. Wahlig says that jealousy was the cause of his wife's act.

EX-JUDGE MAY GO TO JAIL.

He Himself Has Sent Many There—Judgment Against Smith Lent.

An order of Justice Dickey was filed yesterday in the Westchester County Clerk's office at White Plains, dated March 23, which directs that Sheriff Merritt commit ex-County Judge Smith Lent to the county jail until the sum of $924.84, with interest and $30 court expenses, be paid. Frank L. Young of Ossining got the order after notifying Mr. Lent that he had given him "more consideration than he had deserved." Mr. Young acted for his clients, Edward Rockett and Stephen Brown.

Rockett and Brown were former clients of Judge Lent. They charge him with collecting a judgment of $1,200 for them, and with not paying over the money. They retained Lawyer Young, and through him Judge Lent has paid a part of the amount.

The order was not served on Sheriff Merritt until noon yesterday. It is understood that the Sheriff will send a deputy to Ossining to take Judge Lent into custody on Monday if he does not pay the judgment. Judge Lent served four years as County Judge of Westchester, and during his term of office sent several thousands of people to jail for various offenses.

MOCK DUCK IS FREE.

No More Shooting, He Says, but On Leong Tongs Expect Trouble.

Mock Duck, ex-leader of the Hip Sing Tong, and credited by the police with being the cause of most of the Chinatown battles, was released from the Tombs yesterday on $2,000 bail, after being locked up for two months on a charge of attempting to bribe two policemen.

Mock Duck was asked if he intended to obey the peace compact recently made between the warring tongs, through the efforts of Judge Foster, or if more shooting might now be expected.

"I'm not going to do any shooting," declared Mock. "I'm not the bad man the police make me out to be."

Won Get, Mock Duck's friend, who was found by the police after one of the tong fights wearing a mailed tunic, also declared that his friend had been maligned by the police.

Tom Lee and several fellow-members of the On Leong Tong, when they heard that Mock Duck was about to be released, called at the Criminal Courts Building to see if they couldn't find a Judge who would make Mock Duck promise, if he was released, that there wouldn't be any shooting last night. They were unsuccessful, and guns are likely to be kept handy by both factions.

TALE OF ANCIENT GEMS STOLEN IN THOMPSON ST.

Jewels Dug Up in Sicily, Says Italian Who Lost Them.

CALLS THEM WORTH $20,000

Serges Declares Negro Women Robbed Him—Police Doubt It, but Are Investigating.

Earrings and rings which centuries ago adorned the beauties of Sicily are now hidden away in the Tenderloin, and only two colored women know what has become of them, if an Italian named Emile Serges tells the truth. Serges lies abed at 218 Thompson Street and bewails his loss. He values the jewelry at $20,000, and declares that his father, because of its rarity, had sent photographs of the collection to the principal museums of Europe and to J. Pierpont Morgan and other lovers of art. With the jewels went $70 in good American bills. The police are skeptical about the robbery, but that is not accepted as proving or disproving anything.

According to his story, Serges could not sleep Friday night and went for a stroll with Michael Gentile, with whom he boards. In his inside breast pocket he carried the jewels wrapped up in a red pocket handkerchief. A stranger, he says, was sleeping in his room, and he feared to leave them. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a negro woman accosted him near an alley that runs between 141 and 143 West Twenty-seventh Street. She asked for a match, and another colored woman also spoke to Gentile. There was a negro in the background.

The Italians say they walked away at once. Gentile then said to Serges:

"See that she hasn't taken your watch."

Serges found his gold watch and chain were all right, but when he felt in his breast pocket he found the jewels were gone.

Then Gentile ran to the Tenderloin Station and Serges went back to see if he could find either of the women. The negro came out and hit him when he inquired their whereabouts, and he, too, fled to the police station. As soon as the police could make out what had happened, detectives were sent out and arrested Joseph Johnson, Annie McGruder of 333 West Thirty-ninth Street, and Mabel Williams of 140 West Thirty-third Street, all colored, as suspicious persons.

They were arraigned yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Court before Magistrate Finn. No evidence was brought against them, and they were discharged.

Serges stated that he was a diamond cutter, employed by Tiffany, but members of that firm deny that they have ever had such a man on their payroll. He accounts for the possession of such valuable jewels by saying that his father was a jewel merchant in Sicily, and that a year or two ago a countryman, in digging at Sortino, near Syracuse, came upon these relics and took them to the elder Serges, who bought them.

The curator of the museum at Syracuse claimed them as Government property. In Italy the Government takes as its perquisite all antiquities discovered, and pays the finder only one-eighth of their value. The matter got into court and was decided in favor of Serges, on the ground that he had bought the jewels, not found them. He was, however, afraid to sell them in Italy, and came to this country to sell them. He died here, and left them to his son. At least, so says that son.

In the collection are two fine rings, one with an inscription in Greek letters, the other having an emerald carved with a woman's head. Another jewel is graven with a figure of Victory on one side, and on the other shows a man holding a spear.

In one of the pairs of earrings the pendant would reach the shoulders, and there are others of different lengths. A brooch and some bracelets are in the collection, and there were also several ancient Roman and Greek coins. In the process of excavation some of the jewels had been scratched, Serges says, but most of them were in good condition. Serges declares that he has shown them at Tiffany's to the Superintendent, but the latter denies all knowledge of the jewels and the man.

The police, though skeptical, are working on the case.

Detective Ryan, who worked on the case all yesterday, said last night that he learned that Serges was a peddler of cheap jewelry in the Tenderloin. Since the stories told by Serges as to the kinds of jewelry lost varied a good deal, Ryan thought that the Italian had exaggerated the value of the lost articles.

The police believe that Serges was merely robbed of his little stock of cheap rings and bracelets while on one of his peddling trips through the Tenderloin. It is customary for some peddlers to represent themselves as agents for well-known jewelry shops in order to boom trade. That is the explanation offered for the fact that Serges told the police that he dealt with Tiffany.

SEEK EASTER ABSOLUTION.

Two Hundred Prisoners Confess to Priests in the Tombs.

One after the other, 200 of the 400 prisoners in the Tombs were led from their cells yesterday to make ante-Easter confessions to the Rev. Father O'Connor and his four assistants from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church.

The priests were installed in little black-draped confessionals in the corridor on the first tier, while half a dozen black-robed sisters went the rounds of the tiers summoning those who had already signified their desire to partake of communion on Easter morning.

Among the prisoners led to the confessionals were Bertha Claiche, awaiting sentence for the murder of Gerdron, and Josephine Terranora, who is charged with the murder of her uncle and aunt.

Thieves and other hardened offenders of both sexes fell into line, so that the confessionals were kept busy. By 4 o'clock, after working all day, the priests were not yet through. Father O'Connor then announced that he would stay as long as there was a man or woman left to confess.

The display of religious fervor on the part of his prisoners surprised Warden Flynn. He said he had never seen anything like it. The only explanation for it, he said, is that some of the Italian prisoners started the movement, and prisoners who years ago forsook their Church, decided to follow their example and return to their religion. There was no attempt made to induce the prisoners to go to confession beyond the inquiry of the sisters at the cell doors where known Catholics were confined:

"Do you wish to go to confession?"

To-day Father O'Connor will administer communion in the Tombs and the sisters with him will distribute prayer beads and cards to the communicants.

Coming Meeting of City History Club.

Mrs. Robert Abbe will deliver an address on "The Origin and Development of the City History Club" at a meeting of the club, of which she is President, at the Berkeley Lyceum next Friday afternoon. There will be an exhibition of the work of the club classes on Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, when prizes will be distributed.

Auto Dismounted Policeman.

Joseph Campsin, chauffeur for Albert Korn, a clothing manufacturer of 45 East Seventy-fourth Street, was running his machine so wildly in the East Drive, Central Park, yesterday afternoon that it hit Mounted Policeman Belleman's horse, unseating the policeman. Belleman picked himself up and arrested the chauffeur, who was locked up.

The name "Greenlees Brothers" on the label is a recognized Standard of Quality and Purity all over the World.

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LIQUEUR QUALITY SCOTCH WHISKY
Distilled by Greenlees Brothers (the pioneers in the Scotch Whisky Trade) on the Estate of the Duke of Argyle; matured and bottled in bond and imported in bottles only.
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60 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.
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164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
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BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
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34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
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Cannot Act in Book Concern's Fight.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 14.—The report of a special committee that the New Hampshire Methodist Episcopal Conference has no jurisdiction over the controversy between the New York Typographical Union and the Methodist Book concern, of New York, was accepted to-day at the session of the Conference.

SEE THE FOUNTAIN!
DRINK THE SODA!

"It is worth coming miles to see," was the comment made over and over again yesterday by those who visited our new drug store in The Times Building.

It is beautiful. We are very proud of it, but the Soda Fountain is the apple of our eye.

Constructed throughout of Mexican onyx, it rests on a base of green Italian marble. Fluted columns of onyx support a canopy of rich Hungarian cut glass, beneath which the glow of many lights reveals cupid forms of great artistic beauty.

The metal lines are of highly polished bronze. Silver draught-arms brighten and relieve the massive richness of the stone.

You cannot know how beautiful the Soda Fountain is until you see it.

Have you ever tasted our soda? There is something distinctive about it; something that you remember pleasantly.

It is pure. That's its first quality. It is cold, snappy, refreshing, everything that good soda ought to be.

Our syrups, fruit juices and crushed fruits are pure, too. They have the full, natural flavor of the ripe fruit. We keep them in glass and porcelain containers, free from contact with the metal parts.

The ice cream is delicious. Made from sweet cream and pure sugar, it is clean and wholesome. We are generous with it; a good big liberal portion goes into every glass.

Drink our soda. You cannot know how very good it is until you do.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.
THE CORPORATION OF
HEGEMAN & CO.
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TIMES SQUARE. TIMES BUILDING Broadway, Seventh Ave., 42d-43d St.

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Americans in London will find a New Cross Shop conveniently located at 89 Regent Street.

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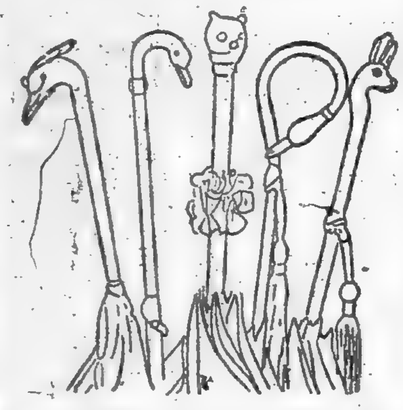

Sunshine intermits with shadow—and Milady's sunshade with her pretty frowns. The latest style of her parasol, her belts and her gloves waits not on the weather man when April and Easter are here.

Cross Latest Imported Parasols

From $13.00

Unique designs gathered from the fashion centres of Europe—exclusive in this country to the Cross shops.

Smartest of hand-carved handles—animal and bird heads and crooks of stylish and graceful design, in a variety of rare woods.

Finest silks in moire and sunshade weaves of modish coloring and with new ribbon effects.

The New Cross Crushable Kid Belts

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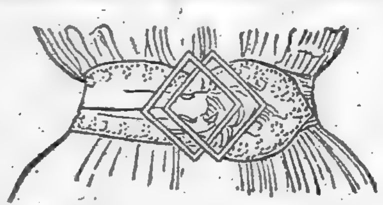

From $3.50—As Shown, $12

Specially adapted to the Spring styles in gowns. The very newest things from Europe, showing the close-fitting Doucet bodice effect—inimitable styles and qualities.

Softest of glove kid from our workshops in England—some with designs in cut steel nail heads—others plain or in latest stripes and colorings.

Fashionable imported Silk Web Belts with gold-plated buckles, from $4.

Cross Spring Styles in Ladies' Kid Gloves

$1.50 and $1.75 the Pair

New made shades in the celebrated Cross Pique Glace Gloves—ladies' White Cape Gloves with long loose wrist—Chamois Gloves, loose wrist or button—the finest gloves to be found in the world, favored by the smartest women.

Runabout Days for the Horsemen

Forceful reminders of the reductions in Cross English Hand-sewn Runabout Harness. Formerly $65, now $58—formerly $85, now $75—formerly $100, now $90.

With a style and finish unequalled by much higher priced harness elsewhere.

Spring Lap Robes

Large and varied assortment smartly designed for carriages and automobiles—light weights appropriate to the season.

Fine Kerseys, Beavers, Whipcords, Covert Cloths and Mohairs, at most reasonable prices.

An assortment of Summer Coolers and Sheets at unexpectedly low prices.

Advertised Goods at All Cross Stores.

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The World's Greatest Leather Stores.
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MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP INQUIRY IN BRITAIN

Conditions That Confront American Investogators There.

STREET CAR AND LIGHTING

Comparison of Amounts of Capital Invested in These Utilities by Cities and Companies.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 4.—Considerable interest is manifested in the municipal trading inquiry now being conducted in England by the Commission on Public Ownership and Operation of the National Civic Federation of America. The Times last week printed an article on what is called in America "welfare work," and correspondents are just beginning to give their views of the subject, which immediately makes good copy, so that there are two of the many features of the federation's work which are just now attaining some prominence in this country.

The investigation of municipal ownership attracts the greater attention. Several newspapers have commented specifically upon it, and have remarked the apparently high class of men who have been sent over here to conduct the inquiries. I have met several of these gentlemen, and have been much impressed with the scope of their plans and the fullness of their knowledge of the subject in all its bearings. It would be difficult to find a man better equipped for such a task than Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, who is ably seconded by J. W. Sullivan.

The experts inquiring both pro and con into the conduct of private and municipal gas, electric lighting, street railway, and water undertakings appear to be serious-minded men, who are going about their work with a thoroughness that forecasts a successful termination of their investigations. It is also a favorable sign to find that they are not opening up a debating society and airing their views for or against municipal ownership, but are industriously at work finding out the facts. I have talked with several of them—in one or two cases for several hours—and can truthfully say they have given me no idea of their preconceived opinions on the question. This is as it should be, and if a really judicial attitude can be maintained throughout good may result.

OBSTACLES TO BE ENCOUNTERED.

But these investigators have not an easy task before them. In the first place, they must, in making comparative statements of the question between the United Kingdom and the United States, endeavor to understand the great difference not only in industrial conditions, but in methods of taxation. It is understood that their investigations are to commence with gas, water, electric lighting, and street railways, or tramways.

There is not so far as I know much controversy as to the public control of water in either country. Water is a necessity, and those who do not use it ought in the interest of their fellow-citizens who do use it to be compelled to do so. The whole community being interested, it may fairly be taxed to maintain a water works. There are also obvious sanitary reasons entering into the water question which do not apply to gas, electric light, or tramways. So that the real interest will centre upon these three last departments of public utilities, and from the way the representatives of the National Civic Federation are going about the work on this side it may be possible to come to an agreement as to the facts.

Anyhow, they are not starting with a theory and arguing hence the existence of the facts. For which both sides of the controversy ought to be thankful.

The commission will find that in the case of gas undertakings, the capital invested in them is in the proportion of $192,500,000 municipal and $345,000,000 private enterprise, ascending and diminishing figures, respectively; in the case of electric-lighting undertakings, $178,500,000 represents municipal and $159,500,000 private capital; while in the case of the street railways or tramways the division of capital is $155,740,000 municipal and $164,300,000 private companies.

The real development of the last two departments dates from 1900, when, in the case of electric lighting, the value of municipal undertakings overshot those of the private companies, and has since advanced year by year as the latter have declined. In street railways a similar advance of municipal control has taken place, but commensurately the companies have succeeded in expanding, and up to the present remain in the ascendant.

The company-owned tramway systems, with the exception of London, largely represent a conglomeration of small lines, while the municipal systems are mainly large and situated in the principal cities. There are, however, several large private-owned systems of importance, such as the London United Tramways, and to these inquiry will be principally confined, in conjunction with the large municipal systems.

The London United Tramways, which have developed to their present extent owing to the courage and ability of Sir Clifton Robinson, will specially be worth careful investigation. The Bristol tramway system, and also that of Dublin, are also, I believe, good examples of private working. The British Electric Traction Company owns a large number of systems throughout the country, and valuable data will be obtained from Mr. Garcke, the Managing Director, as to their experiences—perhaps the most useful information available from the company's side of the question.

MUNICIPAL STREET CAR SYSTEMS.

There will be no difficulty with the municipalities, for the commission will find the town clerks of the various boroughs and cities whom they approach vying with each other in their desire to explain and show off the features of their several systems, many of which are undoubtedly excellent. Among these may be numbered the London County Council's tramways, and the municipal systems of Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, &c.

There are also several important instances of what may be called the linking up of a number of small systems covering a scattered area, such as has taken place in the Potteries district, which has been well done by private enterprise, and could have been much better done had it not been for the obstacles put in the way by acts of Parliament and by the municipalities.

All this data when collected, as I hope it will be, by men who are unbiased experts will be most valuable for comparison with what has been done almost entirely by private enterprise in the United States. Of course, all such comparisons fail more or less when the difference in environment is considered, for, while British tramways last year carried 1,800,000,000 passengers, the electric tramways of the United States carried in the census year (1902) over 5,000,000,000 passengers, and probably now the traffic carried is in the neighborhood of 6,000,000,000 passengers annually.

Regardless of these differences, very much of value will come out of the inquiry if thoroughly conducted by expert investigators. Personally, I should like to see a clear scientific statement of the extent and functions of this type of traction (i.e., the linking of small towns,) in the two countries, which in itself would explain many errors into which municipal ownership extremists at home have fallen when discussing the question. If the American and British engineers, accountants, and statisticians can give us a plain, unvarnished tale, and elucidate the facts without fear or favor, it will indeed help to a better understanding of the whole question. In the meantime, those representing both sides of the controversy should treat the case as sub judice, and await with interest the termination of the inquiry.

THE SCOPE OF THE INQUIRY.

It is rather unfortunate that the scope of the inquiry does not include railways, telegraphs, and telephones, to say nothing of the hundred and one other matters in which the State and municipalities in Great Britain and on the Continent are entering with varying degrees of success. Dr. Maltbie has explained to me how impossible it would have been to have undertaken more at present or to have prosecuted the work as thoroughly as the commission has planned. This is undoubtedly true, but the work will never be done satisfactorily in England until a royal commission takes it up along the lines adopted by the Royal Commission on London Traffic, and includes all industries which have been absorbed by the State or public bodies.

Two select Parliamentary committees have already inquired into this question, one in 1900 and the other in 1903. But the life of such committees terminates with the session of Parliament, whereas royal commissions can continue on to the end. The results of this Government action have been practically nil, because the committees' recommendations have never been carried out. The testimony submitted, however, had its value, and will be useful to the American Commission of the National Civic Federation.

Just now the Engineering Supplement of The Times is publishing an interesting series of articles by H. L. Webb on the backwardness of the commercial telephone in this country and in Europe, and another series on the British electrical industry, by Emile Garcke, both of which will bring out interesting facts in relation to the effect of State ownership and interference in both of these industries. As for the telegraphs, I have mentioned in a previous letter the unhappy experience this country has had financially of Government ownership in this direction. Whatever the public service may be, the losses have certainly been colossal.

ATTITUDE OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament during the past week has touched several times on this most controversial of controversial questions, which seems to enter into so many issues of public policy and take diverse bearings. It came up in a debate on the Port of London, the present condition of which was brought before the House in a motion, which was agreed to, that the management of the port should be forthwith placed in the hands of a public authority. What that public authority will be is yet to be determined.

Docks and harbors are not particularly coveted by the municipalities as yet, but this decision of Parliament is a reflection of municipal designs in such a direction, and also expresses the attitude of Parliament toward public ownership generally. There are only three ports so far managed by a municipal authority, namely, Bristol, Preston, and Manchester, and the three were stated in Parliament to be a failure; while in Liverpool the great docks there fifty years ago were under the municipality, but they were taken from the municipality by Parliament, greatly to the advantage of the port.

The question again came up in the discussion of the electric power bills before Parliament. These relate to supplying cheap wower in bulk to London, and comprise three private and one municipal bill, the latter the London County Council's.

The whole lot were referred to a hybrid committee of the whole House for consideration, but one company promoting a bill demurred to this, feeling, apparently, that their bill had no chance with such a committee. Last night this bill, which is the biggest and most far-reaching of all the private schemes, and held out the opportunity of supplying electric power at one-half a cent per unit, was altogether rejected by the House of Commons by a majority of 248 to 51 as a punishment to its promoters for not falling into line with the others.

The fate of this scheme may or may not indicate what will befall the two other company schemes, whose promoters have consented to leave them in the hands of the hybrid committee, but it is pretty certain that the London County Council's bill will emerge unscathed. The sittings of the hybrid committee should provide some interesting data for the members of the Commission of the National Civic Federation now in England.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

WATCHMAN WASN'T THERE.

Master Carpenter Flannery Killed at Unguarded Crossing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 14.—A watchman leaving his post to go on an errand is responsible for the death of Dominick Flannery of this city at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon.

Flannery was master carpenter of a section gang. He was working on the bridge at Elizabeth which crosses the tracks of the Central Railroad. It is a particularly dangerous crossing, as the trains cannot be seen until they are close and as the noise of trains crossing on the Central tracks causes confusion.

The men had been warned that they should be careful while at work, and that a watchman should be on guard constantly. A watchman was on duty, but just before the fatality he was sent to the tool box on an errand. Then a Central train passed under the bridge and the smoke and steam from the engine enveloped the men and the tracks, and when the Philadelphia and New York Express bore down on Flannery he did not see it.

Flannery had been employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad for over twenty years. He leaves a wife and four children.

CITY PERSONAL TAX FIGURES.

Complete Tabulations of the Corrected Assessments for the Year.

Complete tabulations of the corrected personal assessment figures for the year show that the total amount assessed against personal property this year is $3,871,868 less than the figures for 1905. This is due to the heavy loss in Manhattan caused by the mortgage tax law.

The corrected figures were made public at the Department of Taxes and Assessments yesterday. They show that out of a tentative assessment of $1,093,337,760 for Manhattan, 25,884 persons swore off $646,335,095 and left $446,995,665 on the books. This was a reduction of $6,416,556 in the amount held as against the preceding year. In 1905 there were 27,006 persons who swore off or reduced their assessments, the total reductions then amounting to $684,245,259.

In Brooklyn the tentative assessments amounted to $224,496,690, of which $79,644,267 was held, a decrease in the amount held of $1,264,391 over the preceding year.

For the Bronx the tentative assessments on personalty were $34,150,703, of which $16,380,664 was sworn off and $17,770,039 held, an increase of $2,010,534 in the amount held over the preceding year. In Richmond, where the tentative assessment was $8,375,750, a total of $2,820,975 was sworn off and $5,554,775 was held, an increase of $290,035 in the amount held. Queens, with a tentative assessment of $15,662,868, had $6,018,905 sworn off and $9,643,963 held, an increase of $1,490,520.

Look for one of those bright, airy, home-like furnished rooms advertised in the classified columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

DESPERATE RIVER PIRATE PUTS UP A LONG FIGHT

Eludes the Police for an Hour by Swimming in the Harlem.

HE VERY NEARLY ESCAPES

Evades His Pursuers Time and Again by Swimming Under Water—Pulls a Policeman Overboard.

Surprised with three of his confederates while dividing the loot from burglary in the hold of a sand scow, Michael Thomas, 23 years old, of 226 East 100th Street, jumped overboard and led a squad of policemen a long chase in the Harlem River shortly before daylight yesterday morning.

For more than an hour he eluded his pursuers, dodging from pier to pier, from vessel to vessel, and even trying to climb the centre pier of the Third Avenue Bridge, which, green and slippery with river slime, resisted his efforts. He fell back into the water with a splash, which revealed his whereabouts.

The police were soon upon him, but he fought so desperately that he pulled one policeman overboard and almost swamped the rowboat they were in before he was subdued by a threat to shoot him and a blow on the shoulder from a nightstick.

Thomas's three companions were found hiding in the bow of the scow and offered no resistance. They described themselves as James Bennett, 28 years old, of 130 West 139th Street; Thomas McGuire, 26 years old, of 2,725 Third Avenue, and John Smith, 27 years old, of 2,138 Third Avenue. They said they were laborers, but the police believe they are members of a gang of river pirates who have been stealing from the piers and small craft along the Harlem for some weeks past.

The property which the men were dividing among themselves when the police appeared upon the scene was a quantity of clothing and brushes they had stolen from a toolhouse under the Bronx approach to the Third Avenue Bridge. Painters are working day and night on the bridge, and a gang of sixteen under Foreman William Becker went to work at midnight to paint the lower part of the structure.

Soon after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Charles Williams, one of the painters, went to the toolshed to get some brushes. As he approached the building he saw four men leave it, each one carrying a bag on his shoulder. They crawled through a hole in a board fence, and reaching the water front, jumped aboard Sand Scow No. 1, owned by the Murray Reid Company, which was made fast to the dock between Lincoln and Third Avenues. Running back to the toolhouse Williams discovered that it had been broken into, and that most of his and his fellow-workmen's clothing had disappeared.

Foreman Becker was informed of what had happened, and he called Policeman McKenna of the Alexander Avenue Station. On the way to the scow the policeman called up Police Headquarters. Then they called up Sergt. King at the Alexander Avenue Station, and Roundsmen McNamara and Scanlon with twelve of the reserves were sent to the scow on a run.

When the reserves were heard coming down the street McKenna climbed aboard the boat, and with his nightstick in one hand and his revolver in the other, dropped down into the hold of the craft almost on top of the thieves.

They were not in the least surprised by his appearance, and Thomas, who seemed to be the ringleader, even went so far as to order him off the boat, saying that they were members of the crew, and that he was intruding. They could not explain the bags of clothing, however, and when the policeman called upon them to surrender one of them kicked over the lantern and made a rush for him, knocking him down.

A moment later the reserves were heard on the deck of the scow, and all surrendered but Thomas, who climbed to the deck, and, dodging Roundsman Scanlon, jumped overboard. With long, vigorous strokes he made his way to the docks of the Dailey Towing Company, half a block upstream. When he arrived there he found it lined with policemen and painters, waiting for him.

With an oath he turned and swam out toward midstream, while the Roundsmen secured a couple of rowboats and manned them with the reserves. They followed him from pier to pier and dislodged him from his hiding places, but he escaped from them every time. Several times when they reached out to grab him, he dove and came to the surface twenty feet away from the boats. After one disappearance he was lost for fully fifteen minutes. When they were about to give up the search, believing that he had drowned, McNamara discovered him seated comfortably on the rudder of the steamer Port Morris, lying near the Harlem Bridge.

As soon as the boats started for him he dropped into the water, apparently refreshed by his rest, and swam toward the pier to which the craft was made fast. But there was a crowd waiting for him, and as the two boats closed in on him he dove and came to the surface many feet out in the stream. Then he was seen swimming toward the abutment of the Third Avenue Bridge, and, after making several vain efforts to climb up the pier, he fell back into the river, apparently exhausted.

Again he disappeared for a long interval, and there seemed to be little doubt that he had drowned this time. After continuing the search for another half hour the reserves started back to shore, and were about to make their boats fast to the pier when Thomas was discovered clinging to the rudder of the tugboat George F. Moser.

As the boats approached him he climbed up over the stern and gained the deck. A deckhand grappled with him, but Thomas tore himself loose and dived into the water again. He came up alongside one of the police boats, and Roundsman Scanlon aimed a blow at him with an oar. Unable to dodge it, the swimmer was stunned for an instant, but caught the oar the second time and pulled the policeman overboard. In the excitement that followed the boat was almost swamped. Scanlon was finally pulled in, and Thomas, evidently weakened by the blow and frightened by the threat of McNamara to use his gun if he did not surrender, was pulled aboard one of the pursuing boats.

Thomas was apparently exhausted, and an ambulance was summoned from Lincoln Hospital, but before it arrived he made a final attempt to escape by striking one of the policemen that guarded him and then starting to run. He only got a few feet before he was caught again. When the handcuffs were put on he said he was through, and drank with relish the glass of whisky that the surgeon handed to him upon his arrival. He was taken to the hospital and later arraigned in the Westchester Court, where he was held in $1,500 bail for trial. His companions were discharged.

MARKS AND ELSBERG BOOM.

Report That Both Parties Will Indorse Them for Supreme Court.

A report was current yesterday that a combination had been effected between the city members in the Senate by which Senator Marks and Senator Elsberg were to be put forward as candidates for Supreme Court Judgeships next Fall, and the indorsement of both parties would be given to each candidate.

It has been known for some time that Senator Elsberg was not averse to a nomination for the bench, and his activities on the Rapid Transit bill bearing his name, no change in which was made by Elsberg without conferences with ex-Senator John Ford, were thought to mean that he would welcome an indorsement by the Hearst Party.

Senator Marks has been active in the Senate this year, and it is owing to his watchfulness that several measures loaded with [illegible] to get through.

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CHILD HIT BY A VICTORIA.

Five-Year-Old Ruth Gordon Knocked Down and Badly Hurt in 5th Av.

In all the glory of an Easter white dress, five-year-old Ruth Gordon, of 143 West Eighty-second Street, was knocked down yesterday by a victoria driven by Michael Noonan of 157 East Fiftieth Street, and owned by Clinton T. Reynard of the Hotel Belleclaire. The accident happened at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

Patrolman Merher of the Traffic Squad stopped the horses of the victoria, and Patrolman Carroll of the East Fifty-first Street Station picked up the little girl. The coachman of the victoria was greatly distressed by the accident, and followed the policemen with the unconscious child into the rooms of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

"I did not see her," said Noonan; "she ran right in front of my team."

The nurse said the child let go her hand and ran into the street just as the victoria came along. An ambulance surgeon who was summoned said the child was in a serious condition. She was taken to her home in the victoria that knocked her down.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Sunday.

CHRISTIANITY AND DEMOCRACY, by Dr. Charles P. Fagnani, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.; Ludwig Hoffman, 'cellist.

Monday.

THE NORMAN INVASION, Board of Education course lecture on "Ireland's Story," by Charles Johnston, at Public School No. 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

WEST POINT, Its History and Its Life," by John B. Golden, at Public School No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street, 8 P. M.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, by W. Wallace Ker, at Public School No. 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8 P. M.

ART AND THE DAY'S WORK," by John Quincy Adams, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets, 8 P. M.

PHYSICAL CARE OF CHILDREN and the Relationship Between Physical Health and Mental Ability, by Dr. Elias G. Brown, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

ASTRONOMY, PHYSICS, AND CHEMISTRY, meeting of section of New York Academy of Sciences, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8:15 P. M.; D. W. Hering, "The Distortion and Oscillations of Helical Strains"; Charles Lane Poor, "Possible Changes in the Shape of the Sun."

SHAKESPEAREAN RECITAL, by Samuel Arthur King, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD SYSTEM, the Financial Organization of, by Edward Sherwood Meade, 9 P. M., School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York University, Washington Square.

Tuesday.

HAMLET, Shakespearean Recital, by Samuel Arthur King, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON, the City of, illustrated by stereopticon views, William T. Dorward, at the American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

ENTOMOLOGY, meeting New York Society American Museum of Natural History, 8 P. M., Seventy-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue; C. Schaeffer on "The North American Species of Bradycinetus and Other Scarabaeidae"; E. L. Dickerson, "Notes on Parasites of Cottony Maple Scale"; H. G. Barber, on "Some Hemiptera from the Huachuaca Mountains of Arizona."

NORTHERN SPAIN, Board of Education course lecture, by Prof. Louis A. Loiseaux of Columbia, at New York Public Library, 103 West 135th Street.

MILITARY LIFE IN BERLIN, GERMANY, by Prof. Henry Zick, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 P. M.

ACROSS SOUTH AMERICA, by Alvah D. James, at Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, 8 P. M.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, by Dr. Charles H. Tyndall, Board of Education lecture, at West Side Neighborhood House, 501 West Fiftieth Street, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

HENRY VIII., Board of Education course lecture on Shakespeare, by Joseph Adelman, at New York Public Library, 331 East Tenth Street, 8 P. M.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, a Time of Trial, by Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

HISTORIC HUDSON, by Kenneth Bruce, at Public School No. 171, 103d Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE, by William I. Scandlin, at Public School No. 186, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

MAKING OF IRON, by Prof. Bradley Stoughton of Columbia, at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

CATHODE RAYS AND ROENTGEN RAYS, Board of Education course lecture on "Electricity," by Prof. E. H. Von Nardroff, at Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

INVESTMENTS, Legal Aspects of, in Germany and France, by W. B. Guthrie, 9 P. M., at School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New University, Washington Square.

MATTERHORN, Ascent of the, by Miss Annie S. Peck, Board of Education lecture, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

LIFE IN ZULULAND, by Pha Isaka Sema, at St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

Thursday.

ENGLAND, How It Is Governed, by William Fairley, at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

VESUVIUS AND THE BAY OF NAPLES, by Prof. Henry E. Northrop, at Public School No. 33, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

NEW JAPAN, the Restoration of the Mikado, Adoption of the Forces of the West, by Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

ARCHITECTURE, History of, as Seen in New York City Buildings, by Joseph M. Tilden, at Public School No. 119, 133d Street, near Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

WILLIAM THE SILENT, by the Hon. George J. Corey, Board of Education lecture, at the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, 111th Street, 8 P. M.

RAPID TRANSIT SITUATION, by Bird S. Coler, at People's Institute, Club A, 318 East Fifteenth Street, 8 P. M.

CHOPIN, by Daniel Gregory Mason, Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue and Fifth Street, Brooklyn, 8 P. M.

Friday.

CHILE, Typical Life in, by Miss Carolina H. Huidobro, at Public School No. 160, Suffolk and Rivington Streets, 8 P. M.

DICKENS AS AN EDUCATOR, by Inspector James L. Hughes of the public schools of Toronto, Board of Education lecture, at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

THE CITY AS IT IS, Board of Education course lecture on "Studies in American Citizenship," by Director Robert Erskine Ely of the League of Political Education, at Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

BROWNING, by Prof. F. H. Sykes, at the Wadleigh High School, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, 8 P. M.

LIFE AND LABOR, Accidents to, and Their Prevention, by Dr. Josiah Strong and Dr. William Howe Tolman, under the auspices of the People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

ECONOMICS OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

PAPERMAKING, FROM FOREST TO PRESS, by John F. Dobbs, at Public School No. 184, 116th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, 8 P. M.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS, Board of Education course lecture on "Light and Color," by Prof. Ernest R. Von Nardroff, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

PAPER MONEY, Board of Education course lecture on "Money and Banking," by Dr. Walter E. Clark of the College of the City of New York at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

HOME POSSIBILITIES IN AMERICAN CITIES, by Mrs. Mary R. Cranston, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

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MR. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

What precisely is Mr. ROOSEVELT driving at? This, we fancy, is the question that will occur to many readers of the carefully prepared address of the President on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of a public building in Washington yesterday. The answer is not easy. The speech consisted of a number of pairs of statements, each member of each pair balanced broadly against the other. There are "tendencies toward evil" and "tendencies for good" which are "the same" now that they were in WASHINGTON'S time. "There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life." But "an epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does not good, but very great harm." "If ARISTIDES is praised overmuch as just, people get tired of hearing it; and overcensure of the unjust finally and from similar reasons results in their favor." And so on through some three thousand words.

Now, one may have the utmost respect for the sincerity and the good motives of Mr. ROOSEVELT and yet fail to discover in such preachments the definite end he has in view. The end would be plainer had he given us a few concrete examples, had he named the counterpart of ARISTIDES, and pointed out the individual "unjust" man. It is already known to us that lying in all its forms is mischievous, and that nothing is safe and right except the exact truth. That is as much admitted in the theory of life as that two and two make four, and not three or five. The trouble most of us have is in determining in our own minds what is precisely true, in reducing our facts to the simple form in which the sum in addition is practicable. We do not perceive that Mr. ROOSEVELT aids us greatly in that direction in his highly moral address. Undoubtedly there is a lot of exaggerated talk about the evil practices and the evil persons of to-day, and equally undoubtedly there are many such practices and persons. How are the general public, with their means of getting at the truth, to know accurately when the talk is exaggerated, and when it is within the proper limits?

Mr. ROOSEVELT has himself been engaged in public life something over a score of years, and almost any day of that time he has been denouncing and trying to reform evils of various sorts. His energy and persistence in this work have had some influence in leading the public to believe that, on the whole, we are in a pretty bad way. Others than he, with less practical shrewdness and less intimate information as to the facts, may have been led by his career to think that we were in a worse way than actually we were. The correction of this error lies not in denouncing them as "men with a muck-rake," but in publishing the facts. There are critics of the President who think that he is largely responsible for the undue heat of the public mind; that his tendency, when he sees anything he thinks is wrong, is to go for it as if it was wholly and always wrong, and that his own excitability spreads like infection to the minds of the less informed public. Yet Mr. ROOSEVELT would not like, on this account, to be held up as the "man with a muck-rake." Like the rest of us, he is fallible. It does not really help matters solemnly to lay down rules which only infallible men could possibly carry out fully.

In the course of his rather long speech, Mr. ROOSEVELT submits one definite proposition of National policy "to grapple with the problems connected with the amassing of enormous fortunes." It is as follows:

> As a matter of personal conviction, and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes, beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the National and not the State Government. Such taxation should, of course, be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits.

This is a very sweeping proposition. It is to prevent by taxation the transmission in their entirety of fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits. What are "healthy limits"? They cannot now be the same that they might have been held to be fifty years ago or that they may be held to be fifty years hence. How are they to be fixed? By whom? Where is the authority for such taxation? Clearly it would be "direct." How is it to be "apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers" as ascertained constitutionally? If Mr. ROOSEVELT has not considered all these thorny questions, one is tempted to think he might better stick to his generalities, vague, inadequate, and void of definite value as these sometimes are.

TEACHERS' PAY AND MINERS'.

The mine owners and the miners continue their negotiations as though they concerned themselves alone, and as though the rest of us have only to accommodate ourselves to their decision. The time for the appeal to public opinion has not yet arrived, but when it comes it will be well to consider some facts just addressed to the Teachers College by Principal MCANDREW of the Girls' Technical High School. He contrasted the salaries paid teachers with the salaries paid to miners as calculated by President ROOSEVELT'S Anthracite Commission.

Of twenty-seven classified mine employments, twenty-one pay more than teachers receive upon an average. Of the anthracite workers who receive less than teachers three-fourths are boys. Probably no one will contend that the $278 paid the average woman teacher is excessive. And there is no doubt that the commission which adjusted the miners' pay was competent. That the miners should ask more is only their right, but if they carry their contention to the point of preventing others from working for what they reject they would have no claim for tolerance upon such an issue. The public will not endure raising the price of labor and coal in that manner again.

A NEW POLITICAL SHIP.

In launching last Sunday the National political party to be known hereafter as the Progressive Alliance the sixty-three conglomerate labor, reform, and single tax organizations of Chicago employed, naturally enough, a member of the Longshoremen's Union to construct the ways down which the new ship was to run. The preamble to its constitution thus began:

> Realizing that we are at the mercy of an industrial despotism engineered by as merciless a crew of pirates as ever ravaged a main or scuttled a ship.

This smacked of Socialism and the sea, but it was apparently not strong enough suitably to represent the feelings of the backers of the party. Thereupon Dr. GUSTAFSON, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, came forward and constructed this admirable piece of preambulous carpentry:

> A merciless band of pirates, more absolute and cruel than the Russian autocracy, more far-reaching in its effects upon the people's weal, and more dangerous to the happiness and perpetuation of the Republic than the condition of affairs preceding the civil war.

Then the bottom of the Progressive Alliance slid into smooth water.

ROYALTY.

In this country we do not feel the need of royalty. If by some cataclysm a monarch, a titular monarch, should be imposed upon us, both we and he would be in a helpless situation, but his would be the more pitiable. Nevertheless, the judicious among us have to recognize that there are states and stages in the social and political evolution of mankind in which the monarchical institution may be not only valuable but necessary.

The situation created by the eruption of Vesuvius has given the King of Italy an opportunity to vindicate his public usefulness. He has availed himself of it with a promptness and efficiency which recall the saying of his grandfather, upon being complimented upon some exhibition of royal tact: "Oh, that is my trade." The present exhibition of that quality is quite impeccable. It was necessarily at the cost of much personal discomfort that the King went to Naples at all, and exposed himself, if not to the flood of lava, to the shower of ashes. And he did not go there for nothing. Whether he was engaged in ordering soldiers, or in scolding priests, or simply in going about with a tranquil countenance to reassure frightened peasants, he was distinctly engaged in vindicating his "trade." That he was making "political capital" out of the performance is a consideration that we may quite reasonably hope was absent from his mind. But that he was making political capital is nevertheless entirely evident. The cry of the Neapolitan woman, "You are here, but the Pope is not here," expresses a popular sentiment which may have a serious influence upon the future of the controversy between the Quirinal and the Vatican.

Of course, the most beneficial effect of the royal visit to Naples in this time of trouble was an effect of what may fairly be called superstition. But, to practice his "trade," a titular ruler must be keenly aware of the particular superstition of his people. There is one superstition of the Italians, to which this scion of the house of Savoy has so successfully appealed. There is another superstition of Austria-Hungary to which the present scion of the house of Hapsburg has for so long successfully appealed. There is another superstition of North Germany to which the present scion of the house of Hohenzollern successfully appeals. There is another superstition of Russia, to which the unhappy Czar seems to be making appeals with steadily diminishing success. There is even, an American can say with confidence, a British superstition, to which it behooves the limited monarch of the British Islands to appeal, and to which King EDWARD appears to be appealing with great success. It seems, really, to be all a matter of tact.

Of course, we think, we Americans, that we are free from superstition, and judge persons and events in the light of reason. But so do all the nationalities we have been enumerating flatter themselves, and flatter themselves falsely. And if we look back on our own history to a period in which we ourselves are, removed from the glamour of popular enthusiasms, we have to own that, though the glamour of royalty is not ours, we are like all the rest. We are all, as EMERSON says, slaves of sentiment and superstition. It does not at all follow that, because the "royal" form of superstition is not good for us, and would be ridiculous to us, it may not be good for other people. In fact, the public service rendered by the King of Italy, in his automobile, under the frown of Vesuvius, proves that it is good for other people.

THE CASE OF UTAH.

Mr. CARLISLE'S argument against the continued service of Senator REED SMOOT in the United States Senate must, we think, impress fair-minded men as weak. Of course, the weakness must be imputed not to the advocate, but to his case. In truth, the general belief that Mr. CARLISLE must have made the best of his case emphasizes the apparent badness of the case itself. THE TIMES is the freer to say this because, two years ago, when the contest against SMOOT began, and after the testimony of BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS had been given, THE TIMES took much the same position which, after the disclosures of these two years, Mr. CARLISLE continues to take. That position is that the Mormons had only pretended to abandon polygamy for the sake of obtaining Statehood, and that it was their purpose to reinstate polygamy when they had obtained Statehood, and to manage their theocracy under the privileges and immunities of a State of the Union. In that case, the arbitrary "disqualification" of a Senator from the Mormon Church, which now recommends itself to Mr. CARLISLE, recommended itself to THE TIMES.

But many things have come to light within these two years.

Utah, as a Territory, was a community in which polygamy was openly practiced, and was permitted and encouraged by the Church of the Latter Day Saints, to which the majority of the inhabitants belonged. Polygamy was made unlawful by a Federal law, and it was understood that its abandonment was a necessary preliminary to the admission of Utah as a State. By means of the "Woodruff manifesto" the Mormon Church fifteen years ago avowed its abandonment of polygamy and its intention of obeying the law of the land. There were not then, and indeed there are not now, wanting those who deny that the abandonment was made in good faith. On the other hand, it is not denied by Mormons that there have been, since the issue and acceptance of the "Woodruff manifesto," sporadic cases of plural marriage, though scarcely one a year in number. But they insist that these marriages are not only unauthorized by the Mormon Church, but that those who have entered into them are in contempt of the Church as well as of the State. And the Church has given evidence of its good faith by expelling from its apostolate two members thereof who have contracted such marriages since the prohibition.

Evidence that polygamy has not been abandoned by the Mormon Church would furnish good ground, no doubt, for refusing to allow Utah to be represented in the Senate by a member of that Church, and a representative, therefore, of an organization of lawbreakers. But, after an investigation extending over years, the attempt to adduce evidence which would implicate the Mormon Church in the lawbreaking which had taken place in Utah has completely failed, so completely that Mr. CARLISLE seems to have abandoned that part of his case.

But that part of his case virtually comprised his whole case. For really Mr. CARLISLE can hardly be serious in maintaining that because Senator SMOOT is an apostle of the Mormon Church, and because that Church is accused of holding that allegiance to itself is paramount to allegiance to the United States, therefore the Church is in effect a treasonable organization. Nobody knows better than Mr. CARLISLE that there are other Churches than the Mormon which are accused of holding allegiance to the Church primary and allegiance to the State secondary. Would he on that account attempt to prohibit their members from membership in the Senate? Obviously it is only when this theory of superior allegiance takes practical shape that it can properly be dealt with by excluding from office not the holders of theoretically treasonable tenets, but the perpetrators of actually treasonable acts.

It was open to Congress to delay the admission of Utah until the inevitable hour when the ever-increasing flood of Gentile immigration should have submerged the Mormon theocracy, "and blinded it with Destiny," and the majority should be composed of Gentiles and not Mormons. Perhaps that would have been the wisest course. But it was not the course which Congress chose to adopt. The solution which Congress adopted was the compromise and compact by which, on the one hand, Utah was to abandon polygamy, and, on the other hand, was to be admitted to Statehood, and allowed like other States to choose its representatives. The evidence that Utah has fulfilled in good faith its part of the compact we may take to be conclusive. We may take it to be so since, after two years' investigation, Mr. CARLISLE does not challenge it. If so, it is clearly incumbent upon the United States to fulfill its part of the compact, and to allow Utah to choose its own representatives, as it has unquestionably done in the choice of a Mormon Apostle for its Senator.

In these circumstances, to propose that Senator SMOOT should be "disqualified" instead of being expelled is an untenable proposition. For, though the Senate undoubtedly has the power to exclude any elected Senator arbitrarily, and for no reason, to take advantage of that power would be simply atrocious.

Since Senator SMOOT is without doubt the choice of the people of Utah, since he is not even accused of being himself a lawbreaker, to expel him under color of "disqualifying" him would be to deny representation in the Senate to the people of Utah. Morally, such an action, although irreviewable, would be a violation of that clause of the Constitution which provides that Congress shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and of that other clause which provides that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

THE IMPORTS OF GOLD.

One of the most interesting features of the extraordinary money market situation has been the inability of our bankers to secure gold from Europe in spite of a foreign exchange position decidedly favorable to importations of the yellow metal. The obstacles to liberal imports have been numerous, including a natural disinclination on the part of foreign bankers to reduce their holdings at a moment when a great Russian loan is pending, and the scarcity of gold in the open market in London. Receipts of new gold in this market from time to time from South Africa are usually depended upon to supply our infrequent demands, but at a moment when our need was greatest and exchange rates most favorable such receipts were wholly inadequate.

Under these circumstances the only remaining source of supply, so far as London, which is our natural reservoir, was concerned, was the Bank of England with its holdings of gold in the shape of bars, American eagles, and sovereigns. It is the boast of English financial interests that London is a free market for gold, but those of our bankers who have been endeavoring to tap this free market for many days past found steady resistance offered to their efforts, and the situation had finally resolved itself into a dead-lock between our bankers and the Bank of England, which showed extreme reluctance to part with any of its holdings. Persistent high rates for money here, however, led to repeated breaks in demand sterling rates, and when the rate fell within one-quarter cent in the pound of the price at which it stood on July 1, 1893, the low record for twelve years, at least, the Bank of England found itself face to face with the necessity of yielding bar gold, eagles, or sovereigns, and gracefully placed at our disposal several millions in eagles, choosing, of course, to make payment in these rather than in its own coin. It has been a pretty contest, and the vanquished cried quits only when its store of sovereigns was placed in jeopardy.

COLON'S "RESERVOIR."

When Chairman SHONTS of the Isthmian Canal Commission, speaking before the Commercial Club of Cincinnati, referred to Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW'S attack on the Government's management at Panama and Colon last January he disposed of that gentleman in this brief fashion:

> He has been not merely answered, but annihilated, by Secretary TAFT and Mr. STEVENS, and I shall waste no time with him.

Mr. BIGELOW had among other things criticised Colon's system of water supply. Secretary TAFT had completed his task of "annihilating" BIGELOW by quoting recent advices from Gov. MAGOON to the effect that, in addition to Colon's "adequate" temporary supply, "a permanent reservoir with a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons is under construction, with two permanent standpipes, one of 400,000 and the other of 500,000 gallons capacity, under contract to be completed by April 1."

The Washington Post has sent a staff writer, Mr. WOODWORTH CLUM, to Colon, and prints Mr. CLUM'S letter describing how on March 31 he visited the site of the 500,000,000-gallon reservoir announced to be ready by April 1, and discovered a dozen negro workmen pumping out a hole in the ground. He asked where the reservoir might be found, and they pointed to the valley in front of him.

> It was a pretty little valley, to be sure, filled with beautiful trees, luxuriant vines and undergrowth, but having in its centre a sluggish, stagnant stream, upon whose banks lay masses of rotten timber and other vegetation.
>
> "Is this the dam that is to be ready for use by April 1?" I asked.
>
> The foreman smiled and admitted that it was.
>
> "Well, are you not going to clear the reservoir of this rank vegetation?" I persisted.
>
> "Oh, they are cleaning it," said my friend the foreman, and pointing to one corner of the valley he showed me a small band of Martinique negroes, about twenty, slashing away at the underbrush with their machetes. For an hour I walked around the proposed reservoir and the permanent dam. In that time I did not encounter more than 200 men working on the entire project.
>
> "Why do you not have 2,000?" I asked of each foreman I met. They all acknowledged what I thought to be a self-evident fact, that if 2,000 men were employed on the work the progress would be just ten times as rapid as with 200 men. This, too, in view of the rapidly approaching rainy season, which begins about the middle of April. The engineers with whom I talked said that the work could be pushed to completion in a short time with a sufficient force of laborers. On returning to town that afternoon I was surprised to find the streets of Colon full of negroes, just arrived from Jamaica and the other islands of the West Indies. More than a thousand had been brought in on one steamer, but all of them were transported immediately by rail to the Canal Zone. The waterworks was left to get along the best way it could. That is why the reservoir is now scarcely begun, when Mr. TAFT was advised it would be ready by April 1.

The watershed itself is less than one square mile, and one of the engineers down there thinks that with the sluggish flow of water it would take about a year to fill the reservoir when completed. "I have had the pleasure of paying the 2 cents per gallon for fairly good drinking water, furnished by the Government for a short while, but now discontinued," writes Mr. CLUM.

> While the residents manage to get along with the rain water and water such as finds its way through the pipes from the temporary reservoir there is everywhere apparent a painful economy—an economy that results in the use of a single tub of water by the washerwomen in cleansing (?) the linen of half a dozen patrons.

Mr. CLUM hastens to say that he does not wish to contradict the statements of the Honorable the Secretary of War, "but to demonstrate that some of the Governmental experts on the Isthmus of Panama are taking advantage of the Administration." Perhaps, in view of the report of this writer of a respectable and conservative journal, the idea may occur to Secretary TAFT that he is himself liable to deception from responsible officials on the Isthmus.

A railway accident, especially an accident upon the Brooklyn Bridge railway, is not a thing to belittle, but there are alleviating facts in the one reported yesterday. The smallness in number and character of the casualties is reassuring because due to the small speed, a factor which must always operate to lessen all bridge accidents. And the mere fact that there was any accident under the present system may operate to hasten the provision of some other system. The defenders of the present system have always maintained that no other system could be considered, because any other system made accidents possible. This accident will not have been wasted if it should avail to increase the comfort of those crossing the bridge, or to increase by a few million those who are able to get across at all.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—It was a good-humored crowd that gathered for the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building of the House of Representatives to-day, and the Senators were among the best-natured of those there. When the box containing the 975—more or fewer—articles to go into the cornerstone was brought up there was a great craning of Senatorial necks to get a good look at it.

"What's in that, Dolliver?" said Senator Hansbrough to the Iowa man, who sat just in front of him.

"That?" drawled Dolliver; "that's a copy of the Rate bill in its last resting place."

There was considerable discussion about the contents of the big, shiny box, and no one had a copy of the long list to satisfy the curiosity. At last, as the box was being put in position, Senator McCumber solved the riddle.

"There is one muck rake in it," he said, "and one big stick and one square deal."

When the Masons were busy cementing the box in place, ready for the lowering of the cornerstone over it, there was considerable delay. The work was of a particular nature, and had to be carefully done, so that it took some time.

"What are they waiting for?" asked Senator Allee, whose seat in a rear row prevented him from seeing what was going on.

"They're whittling down the big stick so it will go in," replied Dolliver.

The Worshipful Grand Master of the Washington Masons was making an eloquent speech about the new building and telling what wonderful things were to be expected from it.

"The country will be the beneficiary from the laws which will have their beginnings here," he said.

"No," commented Senator Newlands, "he has misplaced his confidence in the House. The Speaker's office will not be in this building."

It just happened that nearly every occupant of a front seat in the stand where the Senators sat has suffered that capillary depletion which leaves a round and shiny spot on the top of the head. When the President had ended his speech and the crowd rose to leave the stand a friend of Senator Dolliver called to him from a rear seat and asked him how the inheritance tax feature of it struck the Senators.

"Didn't you note the vast silence that fell on that row of bald heads when it was mentioned?" was the reply.

The Worm Turns.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"M. Witte," remarked the Czar, "you have given me your resignation again, I see."

"Yes, Sire."

"Well, I want to remark that the string attached to it is getting frayed."

MAGISTRATES MAKE TRUANTS.

Failure to Fine Delinquent Parents at the Root of the Evil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The colloquy printed in your Sunday issue between Judge Olmsted of the Children's Court and Mr. Meleney, Associate City Superintendent in charge of compulsory education, on the subject of truancy, requires a little supplementing to make plain to this public where the greatest difficulty lies. Judge Olmsted blames the Board of Education "for not exercising its disciplinary power," while Mr. Meleney explains that this power does not extend to taking a boy away from his parents to place him in a truant school, but requires to be reinforced by a committal of the court in each such case.

It is, however, true that if some regular system of fining parents for neglecting to send their children to school were in operation it would be necessary less frequently to apply to the Children's Court for the committal of incorrigible children to a truants' school. But does the responsibility for this failure to inflict fines upon recalcitrant parents rest upon the Board of Education and its agents? The truant officers are not all what they should be, and the prompt dismissal of a few of the more inefficient would work an improvement in the service, but that this is not the principal obstacle in the way of a solution of the particular problem under consideration here is made evident by the fact that of some 850 parents arrested for this offense year before last only 41 were fined by the City Magistrates in whose courts the cases were brought.

Here, then, is where the responsibility rests—upon the individual members of the Board of City Magistrates who undertake to hold themselves practically superior to the law they are called upon to administer. Were they in a country district and amenable to the opinion of their neighbors, they could be brought to terms promptly enough by the withholding of State funds from the schools of the district, thus throwing their support upon the local rates. Here this is impracticable, and the remedy would seem to lie in depriving them of jurisdiction in these cases—either by transferring them to a higher court, such as Special Sessions, where the decisions might be expected to be rendered in accordance with the law rather by individual caprice, or by the substitution of an automatic system of fining, which might be managed by the Board of Education itself without the aid of any court. J. K. PAULDING.

New York, April 10, 1906.

FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH TROLLEY.

Dissatisfaction with Service Provided by Long Island Railroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Twenty-six years ago the Long Island Railroad Company was carrying passengers to Rockaway Beach for 50 cents the round trip, when there were only about half a dozen houses on the beach. They must have been making money, or they would not have been fools enough to continue the service. Now we have many, many times the amount of travel, and they tell us they are about to lose half a million if the two-cent-a-mile rate becomes a law.

The continuance of the prosperity of Rockaway Beach depends very largely upon the ability of the railroad to furnish us with proper accommodations. If the present railroad company is unable to build a track across the bay, a distance of twelve miles, to Rockaway Beach from a city containing 5,000,000 inhabitants, and to give us trains every ten minutes for a five-cent fare, let them give up their franchise, and I have no doubt we can secure the accommodations only for the asking.

With a trolley system installed, we can get as good accommodations for 5 cents as is now furnished by the Long Island Railroad for 25 cents. R. F. MARTIN.

Rockaway Beach, April 10, 1906.

Clubs and Andrew Hamilton.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

If THE NEW YORK TIMES, if the writers of letters to it, if sundry other papers and the writers of letters to them will acquaint themselves with club conditions in Albany they will avoid mistakes into which they have fallen.

The representative clubs of Albany are the Fort Orange and the University. These are clubs in the popular or public sense of the word. The representative private social club of Albany is the Twentieth Century Club, which periodically and privately listens to literary, moral, and aesthetic papers by distinguished outsiders or by distinguished members.

A club which has lately come into unmerited conspicuity is the Albany Club. Membership of it may not be an injury, but is not by Albanians who represent the character and the history of Albany regarded as a distinction. It has just re-elected Andrew Hamilton as its President, and it does not discover anything in his character and career to suggest why he should not be its President. Should the worst charged against him or confessed by him be true or be admitted by him, his eligibility to the Presidency of that club would not be affected other than favorably, and that is all there is of it.

We advise such editors or papers or correspondents as have been stirred up by Hamilton's re-election to bear in mind that the Albany Club is exactly the kind of club that Hamilton likes and that likes Hamilton.

How the Topaz Is Colored.

From The London Globe.

The finding of a blue topaz in Rhodesia is an interesting discovery. It is not, however, as has been stated in the papers, a new gem. For although the normal color of the topaz is yellow, a blue variety is by no means uncommon. The Siberian stones, for example, have a bluish tinge, while those from the Highlands of Scotland are of a sky-blue color. The pink topaz of the jeweler is probably always an artificial product as regards its color. In 1750 a Parisian jeweler, Dumelle, discovered that the yellow Brazilian topaz when moderately heated acquired a rose-pink color. The stone is wrapped in German tinder, which is then ignited. The resulting "burned topaz" is sometimes known as "Brazilian ruby." So the blue topaz is sometimes known as "Brazilian sapphire."

A Gilbertian Situation.

From The London Chronicle.

As a rule librettists and composers work together in harmony. But here is another case of the artistic conscience—in Melbourne, where a librettist has been claiming £300 damages from a composer who neglected to provide the musical setting of an intended opera entitled "Kismet; or, The Cadi's Daughter." A decision not unlike those of the Cadi under the palm tree was eventually arrived at. The composer is given until the 30th of next August to do his share of the work, and then if the music is not forthcoming he must forfeit £50 to the librettist, in addition to paying all the legal costs. An entirely Gilbertian situation!

The Stingy Man!

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"What lovely roses!" she exclaimed. "They're really sweet blushing American Beauties."

"Yes," he replied coldly, "they're very probably blushing at the price the florist asks for them."

A Confession.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

I love to cuss
The octopus,
The plutocrats condemn;
But if I had
A chance, egad,
I would be one of them!

MODEL TENEMENTS.

Experience of London in Trying to Improve Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Model tenements theoretically would seem an ideal way of ridding great cities of the danger which arises from densely populated "slums." But they should be built, there is no question, by private capital, even if under the direction of the municipality. This conclusion is easily reached after a study of the private and municipal model tenements actually built.

London, the leader in "housing the poor," has tried both kinds. The private houses were a success inasmuch as they were self-supporting at the low rents charged. But such enterprises were killed when the County Council commenced operations, and now the city's experiments can scarcely be called successful. In truth, although 16,000 of the poor had been evicted by 1905, their dwellings torn down, and new houses erected at a cost of over $1,000 per room, the scheme is better named by Lord Avebury "dis-housing the poor."

In the Bethnal Green 5,719 persons were evicted. Of these but eleven returned, and of new-comers, mostly of a better class, but 4,566 could be housed, leaving 1,100 persons homeless. These found homes in the surrounding slums, thus increasing the squalor, while but eleven of the poor benefited at a cost of three millions of dollars.

Sir John Bullock, speaking of the Shoreditch houses, says:

"The actual number of persons, it appears, who were displaced, was 538, and those who were provided for but 472; this seems a curious way of housing the poor, dis-housing would seem a more appropriate term."

Finally, to house the one-and-a-half million poor in London at this rate would cost a thousand millions of dollars, and it would drive out of the city 300,000 persons for lack of room. VERITAS.

New York, April 13, 1906.

LEPER COLONY NEEDS MONEY.

Two and One-half Cents a Day Will Support Each Unfortunate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many and various are the calls on the charity of our people, now to Japan, now to Russia, and again to victims of Vesuvius; a less spectacular charity on our own soil, the leper colony of Molokai, now makes a modest appeal through the Rev. L. L. Conrardy, successor of Damien, in the fearful work. He is in this country to raise, if he can, the immense sum of $10,000, which he proposes to place in the care of the Governor of Hawaii. The income will yield him a sum large enough to defray most of the expenses of the forlorn colony of our fellow-citizens.

Father Conrardy, who became a physician a few years ago so as to be able to minister to both bodies and souls diseased, assured me that 2½ cents a day supplied the needs of one leper. He spent ten years in that inferno with Father Damien, was with him when he died, and expects to go the same route as his old friend. He actually covets that glory!

Any person who may wish to contribute to the fund to produce 2½ cents a day, or $9 a year, for each unfortunate fellow-citizen in that faraway spot, whence earthly hope has fled, may remit to the Rev. L. L. Conrardy, St. John's Home, 992 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, where he is stopping for a month to come.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, April 12, 1906.

The Proposed Riverside Improvement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The acquisition of additional ground adjoining Riverside Drive and Grant's Tomb is necessary. The historical memories that cluster around Harlem Heights, and the graves of the revolutionary heroes adjacent to Grant's Tomb, should be preserved from desecration.

The enlargement of the park will increase its aesthetic beauties and make room for the constantly increasing number of visitors. Additional park space around Grant's Tomb also would make it possible to erect academic buildings with surrounding grounds, and add to the architectural as well as the scenic beauty of the park.

The addition to Riverside Park would make room for the erection of a Municipal Museum in connection with Columbia University, where could be exhibited every variety of municipal improvement for streets, parks, lights, architecture, monuments, and transportation. A permanent municipal exhibition for the improvement of city life could be made possible if the ground adjacent to Grant's Tomb were purchased by the city and a Municipal Museum erected thereon in honor of Henry Hudson and the three hundredth anniversary in 1909 of the discovery of the Hudson River.

H. ROOSEVELT OSTROM.

New York, April 12, 1906.

In the Lime Light.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is strange how many people are striving for publicity. Every man wants to be in the limelight, regardless as to the manner in which he attains his end.

An actor, for instance, will perform some conspicuous act upon the street that will make hime talked about. A circus manager will generally cause large, glaring posters of himself to be displayed throughout the city for purposes of publicity.

Even an ordinary individual loves to be placed in a conspicuous position. Some men will persist in wearing attractive clothes so as to cause people to take notice. Others will speak in a loud manner, and interrupt others in their conversation.

Even children love publicity. These young ones perform all sorts of antics in order to divert the attention of their elders.

Animals also love to be admired. A dog who performs tricks will always show what he knows when a stranger is around. Publicity is the prime motive in all human endeavor.

New York, April 12, 1906. L. H.

Vesuvius—Poet Versus Scientist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bald, prosaic telegram of Matteucci in your issue of to-day reporting that the whole central crater of Vesuvius had risen to a great height during the night, but at sunrise the summit of the mountain sank over 300 meters, thousands of millions of tons of material being thrown in all directions, entirely altering the configuration of the country, recalls to memory the lines of Tennyson:

"O Earth, what changes thou hast seen!
The hills are shadows, and they flow
From form to form, and nothing stands;
They melt like mists, the solid lands,
Like clouds they shape themselves and go."
In Memoriam. CXXII.

BENJAMIN MACMAHON.

New York, April 13, 1906.

Official Intelligence.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"The Post Office," announces a Kansas Postmaster, "has been moved from where it was to where it is now."

CONTENT.

Fresh sappy woods,
The Big Blue above,
Birds and song-floods,
The woman I love—

Brook-paths and bowers
Trembling with bliss—
There's no world now but ours,
There's no life now but this.

Near a pool we will bask
Where the waters are frothing—
What have we to ask?
Oh! nothing, heart, nothing.

J. C.

APRIL 1906

DE LA VAUX REFUSED TO MAKE BALLOON TRIP

Count Is Said to Have Demanded a Guarantee of $12,000.

PERILOUS, THE REASON GIVEN

Whereupon the Disappointed Crowd Cheered for Dr. and Mrs. Julian P. Thomas.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 14.—Unexpectedly this afternoon Count Henri de la Vaulx, the French balloonist, refused to make an ascension in the balloon Centaure on the ground that the wind made the start dangerous, and that he did not care to risk the safety of the balloon or to imperil the lives of the officials of the Aero Club who were to have accompanied him in his ascension.

When everything was apparently running smoothly and the balloon more than three-quarters filled with the gas, the officials of the Aero Club of America on hand and ready to make their maiden ascension under the direction of the famous balloonist, something happened. That something has not yet been fully explained in Pittsfield, and the members of the Aero Club left for New York at 2:20 o'clock, an hour after the time set for the ascension, without letting anybody into the secret.

It is said here to-night, however, that the real reason for the failure of the scheduled event to take place was that Count de la Vaulx refused to ascend without a guarantee of a sum of money sufficiently large to cover any possible damage to the balloon. It was said the amount demanded was $12,000. This guarantee was not forthcoming, and the aeronaut packed his paraphernalia and left the city.

There was keen disappointment in Pittsfield this afternoon. The city had been keyed up to high interest, and practically had taken a holiday to witness the flight of the record-breaking French balloon, manned by Count de la Vaulx, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, Augustus Post, and Alan R. Hawley. When the decision not to make the flight became known, the split between the officials of the Aero Club and Dr. Thomas being fresh in mind, men on the outskirts of the crowd of 2,500 persons who had gathered to cheer the balloonists began to cheer for Dr. and Mrs. Julian P. Thomas of New York, who last Wednesday in l'Orient sailed from Pittsfield to Connecticut.

The big balloon had been placed in position for inflation early in the morning. At 10 o'clock gas was turned on. There were southeasterly winds which began shifting during the morning and were variable for hours. Then the wind freshened and beat upon the sides of the Centaure. It was not until 1:15 o'clock that Count de La Vaulx arrived on the balloon field from Lenox. He came alone. His eyes were flashing and evidently he was very angry.

There was a heated conversation between the Count and Charles Levee, the French aeronaut, who was in charge of the inflation of the balloon. The Count gesticulated vigorously. He descanted upon the folly of filling the balloon, declaring that to make an ascension with the wind blowing in gusts would be dangerous. He said that he would not trust the safety of the balloon or imperil the lives of the officers of the Aero Club by an ascension.

After a conference with the officials of the Aero Club the gas was shut off. It was suggested that the inflation be merely suspended to see if the wind would die down, but the Count insisted that a start was dangerous. He would have nothing to do with the ascension, and therefore the only course open for the club was to deflate the envelope and retire.

Charles Levee, who was pilot for Dr. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas, is quoted as saying that the ascension could have been made in safety. Prof. A. Lawrence Rotche of the Blue Hills Observatory in Boston, said that he had seen ascensions made in Paris when the wind was heavier, and New Yorkers present said that when Dr. Thomas made his first ascension in that city the wind was as gusty as it was to-day.

THINK WIND WAS ALL RIGHT.

Messrs. Hedge, Hawley, and Post Dissent from Count's Views.

Three more disappointed men than Homer W. Hedge, President of the Aero Club; Alan R. Hawley, and Augustus Post, who returned to New York from Pittsfield, Mass., last night, would be hard to find. They did not agree with Count de la Vaulx's opinion that the weather conditions were such as to render a postponement of the flight necessary.

"I am not an expert," said Mr. Hawley, "but if there was too much wind to-day for an ascension, then ballooning will never go in this country. I could see no reason in the world for the decision reached by Count de la Vaulx. The weather conditions appeared to be all that could be expected.

"If an ascension on such a day as today was impossible, then I purpose to go in for aeroplanes. It is needless for me to say that I was much put out by the failure after all the trouble to which we had gone."

The views of Mr. Hawley were shared by Mr. Hedge and Mr. Post. Courtlandt Field Bishop, however, a member of the Aero Club, who made the trip to Pittsfield with his wife to witness the ascent, was inclined to side with the Count.

"An ascent would have been possible with a balloon the size of L'Orient," he said, "but the big balloon Centaure is an entirely different proposition. It is the largest balloon in this country, with a capacity of 55,000 cubic feet of gas, and conditions must be entirely favorable to permit an ascension when it is used.

"To properly attach the basket to the gas bag it is necessary that the balloon shall not sway. The wind was blowing in gusts at Pittsfield to-day, and, taking the size of the Centaure into consideration, it would have been impossible to prevent the swaying of the bag.

"To insure ascents in large balloons it is advisable to have a shed or house in which inflation can take place and all preparations for flight concluded. I came down on the train with Count de la Vaulx, and he tells me that such structure would cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. I am very sorry that the ascent could not take place, but I do not see that it would have been wise to have attempted it under the conditions."

Count de la Vaulx left his train at the Grand Central Station in a hurry. He had nothing further to say than that to have attempted an ascent under the conditions prevailing would have involved too great a risk.

Rockefellers on Horseback Trip.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 14.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and P. A. Rockefeller passed through Pittsfield this morning en route for Williamstown, where they plan to spend Sunday. They are making the trip on horseback.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walter Hitchcock, who is now playing the part of John Wetherell in "The Embassy Ball," is to replace Guy Standing in the part of the doctor in "The Duel." Mr. Hitchcock will join Otis Skinner's company at Richmond in about two weeks.

John Burkle, who has just finished a course in a dramatic school, has been engaged by Henry Miller for the "Zira" company.

Elsie Janis will give some new imitations in "The Vanderbilt Cup" to-morrow night, including characterizations of Sam Bernard, Joe Coyne, Cissy Loftus, and Eddie Foy.

BABY CARRIAGE IN SUBWAY.

Feat of a Brooklyn Couple Wins Tributes from Passengers.

The fourteen-months-old baby of John Royalson, a clerk in a Chambers Street hardware store, in East New York, made street railroad history in Manhattan yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Royalson started to visit friends near Central Park yesterday morning. They had their child in a baby carriage—not a folding vehicle, but an old-fashioned perambulator on four wheels.

"Do you think we can make it on the cars?" asked Mrs. Royalson doubtfully.

"Sure," answered her husband, "come on."

They had smooth sailing in Brooklyn. They hoisted the carriage, containing the baby on a trolley car, and got across the bridge without trouble. Brooklyn was used to it. Then they began to strike snags. Royalson tried to get the carriage on an uptown trolley car when he got to the Manhattan end of the bridge.

"Ferget it," said the conductor, with fine scorn.

"But, man, we've got to go to Central Park, and the baby must go, too," argued Royalson.

"Say," reiterated the conductor, "didn't I say ferget it?" Then he rang his bell. The Royalsons tried the elevated trains, and were rebuffed there.

"Go away, go far away," said the chopper of the elevated. Then they burrowed into the Subway. They were sent upstairs again.

"Nothing to it but a walk," concluded Royalson, resigned. Then he put his wife on a car and pushed the baby up to the Central Park.

Tired after the walk and after a day's visit he decided that diplomacy was the thing.

"Wot you t'ink this is anyhow," said the ticket chopper at the Subway when Royalson, still pushing the baby carriage, tried to board a train downtown, "a kindergarten express station? Skidoo!"

"But this is a trainman's baby and I just want to get to the platform so's he can see him when he comes by," argued Royalson.

He got in on that argument and when the next train stopped pushed the carriage through a door and into a car before the guard could stop him. In a moment they were off. A baby carriage with a passenger was a novelty in a Subway car, and the passengers began to have fun at once. When the train reached the Grand Central Station Mrs. Royalson took charge and pushed the carriage out upon the station to change to an express. She had the carriage and the baby inside in a jiffy.

The express train whirled down town, and its passengers had fun, too. A man gave the baby a handkerchief.

"Rock-a-bye baby on the Spring Street curve," he began to sing, and the others joined in. The baby dropped the handkerchief and another man picked it up. He dropped it again, and another man picked it up. A crowd got around the carriage, the guard forgot his station, and everybody left his seat to see the fun. It ended at the bridge, when the Royalsons, escorted by an admiring throng, walked triumphantly through the station to the bridge, where baby and perambulator were put on another trolley and carried over to Brooklyn.

SHY ASSEMBLYMAN WEDS.

Mr. Mills Was So Nervous He Could Hardly Tell the Dominie.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 14.—Unknown to their friends, Assemblyman John M. Mills of this city and Miss Cora Studley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Studley, were married in the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city this afternoon.

The Assemblyman and his bride drove to the minister's house in a closed carriage. They quickly entered the parsonage and were met by a colored maid. They wanted to see the Rev. Ralph B. Urmy and the colored servant summoned the pastor. Confronting the dominie the Assemblyman grew nervousness. He clung to his bride's arm and for several seconds was unable to speak. Nothing in Trenton had so taken his nerve, not even a defense of the Morris Canal bill, of which he was the father. But it didn't take the Rev. Mr. Urmy long to guess the mission of the visitors.

"You want to get married," said the pastor much amused.

"That's just it," said the Assemblyman and his bride nodded approval. Miss Nora Pruden, a friend of the bride, and Arthur Mills, a relative of the bridegroom, witnessed the ceremony. Mills is the senior Assemblyman from this county. His bride was a stenographer in a law office here.

TULANE ALUMNI DINE.

President Craighead Tells of Plans for University's Enlargement.

Alumni of Tulane University in this city and its vicinity held their third annual dinner at the Café Martin last night, and entertained Dr. E. B. Craighead, President of the university. They also secured a promise from him that he would attend another dinner in this city next November.

Wirt Howe was toastmaster. Dr. Craighead reported that the institution was never in as good a position, both financially and in the number of students, as at present, and described at length plans for its further advancement and enlargement. State aid would also be sought. Among the immediate improvements will be the erection of residences for the professors on the campus of 180 acres, the largest in the South.

Other speakers were Francis L. Kohlman, E. B. J. Stemmler, C. O. Maas, and Adolph Eastman.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

LIEBLING—FRANCK.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Franck of 230 West Ninety-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter Zerlina to William G. Liebling of this city. No cards.

HANSEN—JENNER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sara Jenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Jenner (Miss Josephine Curtis) of East Sixtieth Street, to Dr. Ejnar Hansen of New York, eldest son of Canceilraad Hans Christian Hansen of Denmark. Miss Jenner is a sister of Mrs. Faneuil D. S. Bethune and of Miss Anna J. Jenner.

GAILLARD—EWING.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Dixon Ewing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Ewing, (Miss Louise Bouvier Dixon,) to Marion Hollingsworth Gaillard, son of Mrs. E. S. Gaillard and of the late Dr. E. S. Gaillard of Charleston, S. C. Miss Ewing was a débutante of last December. The engagement of Miss Ewing's brother, Joseph Ewing, to Miss Alice Frith Du Vivier was announced in this paper on Thursday. Miss Ewing is a granddaughter of Robert Ewing of Philadelphia.

PECK—WHIPPLE.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Roberta Parrott Whipple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Dana Whipple (Miss Roberta P. Parrott) of Flushing, L. I., to Herbert Rollinson Peck, also of Flushing.

GRIFFIN—BRUNE.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Emily Barton Brune, daughter of the late Dr. T. Barton Brune and Mrs. Brune of Baltimore, to John Wheeler Griffin of New York.

HENDRICKSON—MERRITT.

The engagement of Miss Marie Merritt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel J. Merritt, Jr., of Whitestone, N. Y., to Charles Le Roy Hendrickson of Cedarhurst, L. I., is announced.

CUTTER—McBRIDE.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McBride of 68 Halsted Street, East Orange, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Louise McBride, to Elliot Cutter of Brooklyn.

STERN—JACKSON.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Miriam F. Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson of 20 West Seventy-first Street, to Edwin H. Stern.

Mrs. J. J. Astor Coming Home To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who is at the former home of her father, Edward S. Willing, 511 South Broad Street, suffering from shock consequent on his death, will probably leave to-morrow for New York. Mrs. Astor, upon notice of her father's death, went from Hot Springs, Va., to New York, and then came to this city for the funeral. She was not present during the service, and has been unable to leave the house since that time.

MARK TWAIN TELLS HOW TO MANAGE AUDIENCES

They Believe Everything but the Truth, He Says.

AND HE WON'T EVER RETIRE

But Won't Talk for Pay Any More—All This Apropos of a Coming Lecture for Fulton Association.

Mark Twain will lecture in Carnegie Hall on Thursday night for the benefit of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association, of which he is Vice President. When he was requested by Gen. Frederick D. Grant to lecture Mr. Clemens was asked if he would deliver the lecture for a fee of $1,000. He replied that he had stopped talking for pay many years ago, and could not resume the habit without a good deal of personal discomfort.

He stipulated that he would lecture for the benefit of the Fulton Memorial Fund on condition that they keep the thousand dollars and add it to the fund as his contribution. Anyhow, he said, he loved to hear himself talk, because he got so much instruction and moral upheaval out of it. But the bulk of such joy was lost to him when he got paid for talking. He wanted to make it an occasion to retire permanently from the platform, whereupon Gen. Grant wrote a leter begging the humorist as an old friend not to retire from the platform, whereupon Mr. Clemens wrote in reply:

"I mean the pay platform; I shan't retire from the gratis platform until after I am buried and courtesy requires me to keep still, and not disturb the others. What shall I talk about? My idea is this: To instruct the audience about Robert Fulton, and—tell me—was that his real name, or was it his nom de plume?

"However, never mind, it is not important; I can skip it, and the house will think I knew all about it and forgot. Could you find out for me if he was one of the signers of the Declaration, and which one? But if it is any trouble, let it alone, and I can skip it. Was he out with Paul Jones? Will you ask Horace Porter? And ask him if he brought both of them home.

"These will be very interesting facts, if they can be established. But never mind, don't trouble Porter, I can establish them, anyway. The way I look at it, they are historical gems—gems of the very first water.

"Well, that is my idea, as I have said; first excite the audience with a spoonful of information about Fulton, and then quiet them down with a barrel of illustrations drawn by memory from my books—and if you don't say anything the house will think they never heard it before, because people don't really read your books; they only say they do to keep you from feeling bad.

"Next, excite the house with another spoonful of Fultonian fact; then tranquilize them with another barrel of illustration. And so on all through the evening, and if you are discreet and don't tell that the illustrations don't illustrate anything they won't notice it. I will send them home as well informed about Robert Fulton as I am myself. Don't be afraid. I know all about audiences. They believe everything you say—except when you are telling the truth.

"P. S.—Mark all the advertisements 'Private and Confidential'; otherwise the people won't read them."

Hugh Gordon Miller, in arranging the programme for the benefit, wanted to know from Mr. Clemens how long he intended to talk, and the humorist answered:

"It is my custom to keep on talking until I get the audience cowed. Sometimes it takes an hour and fifteen minutes. Sometimes I can do it in an hour."

Then Mr. Clemens surprised Cornelius Vanderbilt, the President of the Fulton Association, by inviting the members of the Old Guard to bring their uniforms and band and sit on the lecture platform.

There will be many well-known New Yorkers at the benefit Thursday night, including Gen. Grant and his staff, several high city officials, Archbishop Farley, Dr. Felix Adler, Joseph H. Choate, George Gould, Andrew Carnegie, John Jacob Astor, Levi P. Morton, and Gov. Higgins and his staff. Cornelius Vanderbilt will preside.

RELEASED THE WRONG MAN.

Sheriff Through a Mistake Holds a Bailed Man and Lets Another Go.

By a mistake, Nicholas Hayes, Sheriff of the County of New York, released a prisoner, in the Ludlow Street Jail, named Coghlan yesterday, and held Ernst Wise for twenty-four hours after his bail bond had been signed. Wise has since been released, and the Sheriff is now a prisoner short.

Wise had been held as the result of a civil action for $296.48, brought against him by Picker Brothers, liquor dealers. In such cases it is customary for the Sheriff to release a prisoner under what are known as the "jail liberties"—that is, on the furnishing of bail that the prisoner will not leave the County of New York for a certain length of time.

Abraham Oberstein, an attorney, of 299 Broadway, obtained as bondsmen for Wise his employers, E. L. Spellman & Co., liquor dealers, of 481 Washington Street. They signed his bond at noon on Friday, and the bond clerk informed them that Wise would be released within an hour.

Yesterday morning Mr. Oberstein was informed by E. L. Spellman & Co. that Wise was still a prisoner. Mr. Oberstein hurried to the Sheriff's office, and was told that the Sheriff had himself released Wise. Further explanations followed, and then it came out that it was not Wise, but Coghlan that the Sheriff had delivered from jail. How the mistake occurred has not yet been fully ascertained, but it seems likely that the bond clerk placed the wrong caption on the bond after it had been filled out, and so made it appear to refer to the case, in which Coghlan was the defendant, instead of Wise.

As soon as the error was discovered E. L. Spellman & Co. signed a release of Coghlan to the Sheriff, and a new bond for Wise. Wise was released, and the police were notified to look for Coghlan. How the Sheriff will come out of it is uncertain. Unless the police find Coghlan he is liable for him when his creditors ask for him.

PROF. WURTENBURG MAY LIVE.

Inventor Injured by Explosive Says That Science Needs Him.

"I must live to complete my invention. I cannot die now and let my life's work go for naught. I must strive to live for science's sake," exclaimed yesterday Prof. Frantz Wurtenburg, the chemist, who was blown up Friday night in his laboratory at Westchester while experimenting with a high explosive. He is in the Mount Vernon Hospital.

The physicians entertain hope of Prof. Wurtenburg's recovery, although he is terribly injured. The explosive with which he was experimenting is twenty times more powerful than dynamite. Picric acid and tanning are said to be among its ingredients. A third ingredient, which, it is said, is on every table at every meal, is the professor's secret. It is said that the Government has made a conditional promise to buy the process.

Prof. Wurtenburg is a graduate of Heidelberg University and has been in this country only a few years. His experiments are so dangerous that when he went to Mount Vernon he built his laboratory in the salt marshes two miles from the nearest house. For this reason it was nearly an hour after the explosion before help reached him.

Look for one of those bright, airy, home-like furnished rooms advertised in the classified columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

A PAINTER OF THE JAPANESE.

Water Colors and Colored Prints of Oriental Scenes by Miss Hyde.

We have been examining the paintings and water colors by Japanese artists who are trying to assimilate Western ideas of method, and lately we had a number of young men from Japan who pride themselves on resisting the Western fashions, but on the contrary seek inspiration from the old Chinese and Japanese masters. Now we are requested to admire the work of an American, Miss Helen Hyde, who goes to live in Japan or China, as the case may be, and there draws and paints the natives and their abodes, townscape and landscape, striving to add to their usual style of art a greater suppleness in drawing and a greater richness in painting.

Miss Hyde is showing for the rest of the month at the Klackner Galleries, 11 West Twenty-eighth Street, a number of watercolors, with here and there a pastel, and a series of color prints, all of Oriental provenance.

Miss Hyde excels in single figures of Japanese and Chinese children playing with fan, kite, or lantern. Her eyes are sharp to detect picturesque combinations among adults as well as the young—see the longish picture containing the half-lengths of two Japanese women in the rain, who carry, each at her back, a moon-faced babe. The composition of this Winter scene is unusually original, and the faces of the young mothers are kept from that odious similarity into which artists are sure to fall who do not know a foreign people well.

One of the exceptional pieces wrought in oils, not without pastel adjuncts, is a group of two Japanese children carrying lanterns, the light of which is reflected strongly on their faces from below. The most satisfactory of all, however, are the colored prints, which recall the fine old Japanese impressions, plus a Western grace. The figures are genuinely Japanese; but the lines and movement are Western. Such is the picture of the Japanese mother giving an infant of very tender years—or perhaps months—its bath. She has a style that is not Japanese, although she is of that race and lives in a native dwelling.

Pretty as these little pictures are, one hesitates to welcome them as cordially as perhaps may be their due, because an artist who is not born an Oriental seems to be wasting time and energy while engaged in such work. Sketches and elaborate pictures by sojourners in foreign lands are all very well, up to a certain point, and that limit is quickly reached. It is another matter to spend a lifetime painting foreign people, for no matter how long one lives among them one can never become an Oriental. And then one runs the risk of losing grasp on Occidental ideas, people, and methods without becoming thoroughly anything else than an exiled Occidental. Such considerations, however, rarely influence artists, who follow the line of least resistance and very naturally continue to paint such pictures as find favor and sell.

The question is not whether a sufficient number of people can be found to buy Japanese figures and scenes by a Western artist, but whether it is for the good of art to form these amalgams of Japanese and Western methods. Certainly there is need of a very strong nature to allow of absorption of foreign ideas without loss of personality and grasp.

EASTER MONDAY'S HIS DAY.

Herman the Barber Tells Charles Goodwin Bennett All About It.

Charles Goodwin Bennett, Secretary of the United States Senate, was getting shaved yesterday near his home in Brooklyn when Herman, the Linden Street barber, remarked that he was glad Mr. Bennett had got back from Washington to enjoy the Easter holidays.

"I'm glad, too," said Mr. Bennett, smiling.

"Vell," said Herman, "I seldomly Easter Sunday myself, because in der morning I must vork on der shop, und by der time afternoon comes it is night alretty und you can't go nowheres. Dot is vhy I alvays Easter Monday myself on a picnic der next day mit my vife instead of Easter Sunday.

"Ve go on Ridgewood Park for der afternoon, und I kin drink so much I like because my vife is mit me. But Sunday der children Easter demselves in der back jard looking for plue eggs vich I hide der night before—dot's to-night—und dey are pleasured yust so much as it cost more money in going on der trolley car.

"Sometimes I like to Easter Monday myself, on der ocean, too, py der seaside, looking oudt at not anyt'ing, only t'inking how a man could valk ofer on der bottom of der sea. I bet vhen ve could valk around on der ocean five hunderd miles deep ve vould find strange animals vich ve don't know ve got at all.

"Dem animals vould die in a minute if dey come up on top, because dey could not breathe our air like ve, as dey ain't used by it. Still, maybe, dey Easter Monday demselves, too. Vhat?"

"Probably they do," replied Mr. Bennett, and in his hurry to shout "Next!" Herman yelled:

"Easter Monday!"

WEATHER MAN CATCHES IT.

Remarks from the Girl Who Accepted His Easter Prophecy.

It was on a Third Avenue car last night at 7 o'clock that the Weather Bureau got his.

"Mag," the tall stoop-shouldered girl was saying to her companion, "listen; Mag, while I tell you. New York has a weather man that's a liar from the tiptop class. He puts it over anything in this town, an' the feller what does the weather stunt in Washington ain't no better."

The speaker's voice had an aggrieved tone. She said herself she was "sore as a boil."

"Listen, Mag," she went on. "I reads in the papes this mornin' about it rainin' to-day an' showerin' to-morrer. They also said it would be colder'n Fate. Here's me got one of these fine, light-colored, flowery, flimsy, silky dresses with ole Miss Cunningham, to be done this mornin'. It was in the book that I pay for it when I gets it, an' so I stops in at her house as I goes down to the store. You know, I always hates to pay out money, an' I waits till the last minute to do it.

"An' so I stops in at Miss Cunningham's. 'Miss Cunningham,' I says, 'you needn't hurry up that dress. Let 'er go,' I says, 'because it's goin' to rain tomorrer.' 'All right, dearie,' she says to me, like an ole cat, because she knew it wasn't going to rain, an' she wanted to get in more work. 'All right,' she says, 'I'll put it off till next Saturday.' The ole hag, she knew that weather man was lyin'. 'That suits me,' she says. 'An' won't I be a sight tomorrer with this Autumn dress on? Gee, Mag, weather men is the biggest liars on earth, but they can't he'p it, I guess."

EARLY MORNING EASTER MASS

Service for Night Workers at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi.

The Easter Mass for night workers was sung at 2 o'clock this morning in the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, West Thirty-first Street, near Sixth Avenue. Father Eusebius Schlingmann, O. F. M., pastor of the church, was the celebrant and was assisted by the Rev. Matthew Fox, sub-deacon, and the Rev. John Stark, master of ceremonies.

The music was sung by twelve of the leading church soloists of the city, accompanied by members of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, under the direction of P. J. Quigley. The programme included the Felkinger March, by Kretscher; the "Kyrie," "Gloria," and "Agnus Dei" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, and selections from the masses of Gounod, Giorza, Meyerbeer, and Millard.

CIRCUS MEN LOOK THEIR LAST ON J. A. BAILEY

A Pilgrimage of Employes Before the Funeral.

BURIAL WAS IN WOODLAWN

Birdsong Floods the House as the Service Begins—The Circus Man's Will Not Read Yet.

James A. Bailey, the "Caesar of the Circus," was buried yesterday in Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral services were held at his home, The Knolls, Mount Vernon, in the presence of scores of friends, many of whom had been associated with him in the show business.

Since Mr. Bailey's death his body had lain in the study which he had been at pains to prepare for his enjoyment. In this quiet room, done in polished oak and furnished with rare prints and curios which he had collected from all parts of the world, the relatives and friends gazed finally upon the face of the last of the great circus firm—Barnum & Bailey.

A special train, leaving the Grand Central Station at 11:05 yesterday morning, conveyed several hundred circus employes to Mount Vernon to view the body. There were sweeping boys, ushers, fruit vendors, canvasmen, animal tamers, trapeze performers, clowns, and acrobats. At Mount Vernon it took all the carriages in town to convey them to The Knolls, where they passed through the big hall into the study, to linger a moment each over the face of their late master, then pass out and back to the city and the tanbark.

Tody Siegrist, one of the trapeze performers, who had known Mr. Bailey for many years, turned away from the coffin as he approached it and said in a choked voice:

"I'd rather remember Jim Bailey as smiling and getting ready to say, 'Good morning, Tody.'"

The invited guests and the executive staff of the circus left the Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M. While the guests were arriving at The Knolls and taking their seats two incidents occurred which greatly moved those who had known Mr. Bailey and his ways.

Just before the Rev. H. H. Beattys of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church began to read the service there was absolute stillness in the house. Mr. Bailey's butler stood with folded arms looking out over the broad lawns before the house. By the foot of the coffin sat Tody Hamilton. The coffin was surrounded by a bank of roses, Easter lilies, and lilies of the valley, in which were worked the word "Husband." The silence was disturbed only by the ticking of a strangely made clock which Mr. Bailey had brought from Holland, when suddenly a bird began to sing in a far part of the house. It was almost immediately answered by another canary, and in a moment the house was thrilling with song.

Those who knew Mr. Bailey's love for birds, and how in the old St. Nicholas Avenue house he had had one room transformed into an aviary, turned their heads away to hide what they felt. Miss Anna White, who has grown old in the service of the show as wardrobe mistress, began to weep and had to be led from the room. As she was going she drew a half-withered rose from her bosom and threw it on the coffin. The other flowers were taken away and placed in another carriage, but the one withered rose was allowed to remain on the coffin, even when it was placed in the earth at Woodlawn.

The funeral was attended by many persons prominent in the show business, and some who had formerly been associated with the Barnum & Bailey enterprise. Among these were John and Alfred Ringling of the Ringling Brothers' Circus, James L. Hutchinson, at one time a partner with Mr. Bailey; George Bleistein, President of the Courier Show Printing Company; William H. Lushbaugh of Cincinnati, W. W. Cole, at one time a professional associate of Mr. Bailey; W. H. Gardiner of the Hagenbeck Circus, Benjamin Fish, executor of the Barnum & Bailey estate; Bolossy Kiralfy, J. C. Hawthorn of the United States Appraisers' Department, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cossard of Philadelphia. Mrs. Cossard is a daughter of the late James E. Cooper, with whom Mr. Bailey was associated in the Cooper & Bailey Circus.

The house was a bower of flowers. They came from the female performers of the circus, the business staff, the Benevolent Order of Tigers, composed of canvasmen and other male employes; Col. W. F. Cody, the Associated Bill Posters of America, the Ringling Brothers, George Bleistein, and the Press Club. Telegrams of condolence were also received by Mrs. Bailey from almost all parts of the world. At Madison Square Garden there were, of course, no performances yesterday. There was some speculation as to the contents of Mr. Bailey's will, but the usual custom of reading it after the funeral was not observed. It is expected that the disposition of the estate will be made public within two days.

The burial at Woodlawn was private, the only persons present being Mrs. Bailey and the members of her family, and the widow of Mr. Bailey's only brother, who died in Michigan last January.

CONCERT AT HARVARD CLUB.

University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs Play for the Members.

The Harvard Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs gave a concert at the Harvard Club last night. The new dining room was crowded with several hundred members of the club, who loudly applauded the efforts of the undergraduates who had come from Cambridge to entertain them.

Most of the numbers on the programme were college songs or selections of college music familiar to the audience. A medley of Italian songs and waltzes by the Mandolin Club was particularly well received.

A supper and reception for the undergraduates followed the concert.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Western storm has reached Western Ontario, but cloudy weather continues as far west as the Mississippi River.

There will be showers Sunday in the Atlantic States and the eastern lower lake region, and snow near Lake Superior. Local showers are also probable in the south plateau. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be brisk to high southwest to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest, possibly high on the Carolina Coast; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh north, becoming variable; West Gulf, light to fresh east to southeast; Lake Michigan, brisk west to northwest, becoming northeast Sunday night.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers and cooler Sunday; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds. Monday, fair; warmer in the interior.

New Jersey and Delaware—Showers and cooler Sunday; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds. Monday, fair.

New England—Showers Sunday; cooler, except in Maine. Monday, fair; warmer in Western portion; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	46	44	4 P. M.	61	55
6 A. M.	44	45	6 P. M.	55	55
9 A. M.	49	49	9 P. M.	50	55
12 M.	57	50	12 P. M.	46	54

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 3 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MENGIS JURY DISAGREES.

Third Trial Necessary for $1,000,000 Suit Against Gen. Fitzgerald.

The jury in the trial of the suit of Morris C. Mengis against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald to recover $1,000,000 and interest alleged to be due in connection with a railroad deal, yesterday reported to Justice Sutherland, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, that it could not agree. The jury stood ten for the plaintiff and two for the defendant.

In the first trial of the suit Mr. Mengis received a verdict for the full amount sued for, with $112,000 interest. Because of errors in the trial Judge's charge, the Appellate Division ordered a retrial of the suit. The second trial, which lasted two weeks, ended on Friday afternoon. George J. Gould was one of the witnesses for the defendant.

Mr. Mengis alleges that Gen. Fitzgerald contracted to pay him $1,000,000 for information which led to the purchase by Gen. Fitzgerald and others of the Western Maryland Railroad.

JOHNSTONE BENNETT DEAD.

Actress a Victim of Tuberculosis—Vainly Tried the "Onion Treatment."

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., April 14.—Miss Johnstone Bennett, the actress, died here of tuberculosis at the residence of Frank Pettit this morning after an illness of about two years. Miss Bennett was in California for over three months, but the change of climate did not benefit her and she returned to Bloomfield with the knowledge that she could not live long. The disease developed from a severe cold.

Miss Bennett began her stage career nineteen years ago.

One of her greatest successes was in "Jane" and another was in "The Female Drummer." The actress also appeared in vaudeville and was well-known throughout the country. She was 36 years old, was born in Havre, France, and was the daughter of William H. Valentine Cronise. Her mother died at her birth and she was adopted by a friend of the family, Miss Mary Bennett.

When the latter died she was again adopted by Sibyl Johnstone, an actress. When Miss Johnstone died, she assumed the name of Johnstone Bennett.

A short time ago the actress was advised to adopt the "onion treatment," which involved eating two raw onions every day. She did this for about a week, and it seemed to benefit her, but later it did no good, and she abandoned the treatment. The body was taken to Middle Village, L. I., late this afternoon, where it was cremated. Her ashes will be scattered to the winds, in accordance with her wish.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Reuben Parsons, D. D.

The Rev. Reuben Parsons, D. D., for thirteen years Chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, died there yesterday after a long illness. He was 63 years old. He was born in New York City and was ordained a priest forty years ago. He was first a priest in St. Joseph's Church here, and afterward in various churches in the Diocese of New York. His health failing, he entered St. Joseph's Hospital, of which he became Chaplain. Dr. Parsons was the author of "Studies in Church History," in six volumes; "Some Lies and Errors of History," and a "Universal History," in ten volumes, which he left incomplete. The funeral will be from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Cardinal Giuseppe Collegari.

PADUA, Italy, April 14.—Cardinal Giuseppe Collegari died to-day.

Cardinal Collegari, Bishop of Padua, was born in Venice on Nov. 4, 1841. He was created and proclaimed a Cardinal on Nov. 9, 1903.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH D. PALMER of Boston died suddenly of heart disease on Tuesday at Mackey's Island, Va., where he was hunting.

GUSTAV GIESKE, senior member of the firm of Gieske & Niemann, tobacco dealers of Baltimore, died yesterday in that city.

CHARLES H. WATSON, Secretary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, died yesterday at Milwaukee. He was 62 years old.

ALAN H. REED of Philadelphia, head of the Jacob Reed's Son's Corporation, tailors, died yesterday in Philadelphia, aged 55 years. He was interested in many financial enterprises.

ALFRED RICKMAN PAYNE, a manager of the Ætna Insurance Company, died on Thursday of pleuro-pneumonia at his home, 335 Fenimore Avenue, Flatbush. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

JAMES WYLEY MATHER, son of the late Rev. Dr. William Mather, and well known in the dry goods trade, in which he had been connected with important firms for many years, died at his home, 467 West 147th Street, on Friday night. He was born in Scotland in 1848. He leaves a widow and three children.

Roundsman JOHN J. PRUNTY of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station died on Friday at his home, 218 East Forty-ninth Street of heart trouble. He was a member of the Salve Regina Council of the Knights of Columbus, and a brother of the Rev. Francis J. Prunty, assistant priest of St. Monica's Church. He leaves a wife and two children.

LYMAN CHAMBERLAIN WILDER died on Friday in Hoosick Falls of pleurisy. He was born in 1833. He served in the Iron Brigade in the civil war, and was Post Commander of Walter A. Wood Post No. 294, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a civil engineer, and under Gov. Tilden was a canal Commissioner in the Champlain Canal survey. He was the author of several historical pamphlets pertaining to the Battle of Walloomsac.

SHADRACH J. HENDERSON died on Friday, after a brief attack of pneumonia, at his residence, 559 West 149th Street. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., and fought on the Confederate side in the civil war. When peace was restored he took up the study of law at Richmond, Va., and was for fifteen years counsel for the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. He has practiced his profession for some years in this city, and leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter. The funeral will take place to-day.

Benefit for St. Rita's Church.

The Rev. James O'Brien and Miss Margaret Kearns, the organist, are directing the work of the Choral Union and Dramatic Circle in its rehearsals of "The Chimes of Normandy," which is to be presented for the benefit of St. Rita's Church at Ebling's Casino, 156th Street and Third Avenue, April 25.

Timothy D. and Timothy P. Sullivan as well as Louis F. Haffen, Borough President of the Bronx, Sheriff Erlanger, and many more have signified their intention of attending the performance.

Consumption of Meat in Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The consumption of meat in Germany during 1905 was 5,000,000,000 pounds, Consul General Pitcairn reports from Hamburg to the Bureau of Manufactures. This was 87 pounds per capita of population, and each person in Germany partook of 2.8 pounds of meat more than during the previous year.

To Protest Recount Bill's Death.

A mass meeting is to be held in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening to protest against the action of the Assembly in killing the Raines-Murphy Recount bill. William R. Hearst, William M. Ivins, Charles Sprague Smith, Calvin Tomkins, Hamilton Holt, John Ford, Judge Samuel Seabury, and Clarence J. Shearn have been invited to speak.

Museum's Picture Gallery Opening.

The picture gallery of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which has been rearranged according to outline, will be opened to the public on Friday next. The press view and the private view for members will be held on Thursday.

Hog Pest in Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Consul Kehl of Stettin reports that in spite of the fact that for ten years the entry of live hogs into Germany has been prohibited recent annual figures show over 125,000 cases of hog pest in the empire.

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AMUSEMENTS.

The Exhibition of American Arts Company.
CONCEPTIONS OF CHRIST
BY EMINENT AMERICAN PAINTERS.
Harmonie Building Nos. 43-45 West 42d St.
Exhibition open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "A Cluster of Hopes: The Passover Message."

FREE LECTURE, REINCARNATION, TO-night, 8 P. M., Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th, auspices Oriental Mystics. All welcome.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger.
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard
Washington Post.

MARRIED.

BARCLAY—POTTER.—April 14, 1906, by the Rev. P. F. Sturges, Helen Fuller, daughter of the late Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, to Harold Barclay, M. D.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

BISHOP—HIRSH.—On Sunday, April 8, 1906, Miriam C. Bishop to Julius S. Hirsh.

COSGRAVE—RIELLE.—On the 11th inst., in Cambridge, by the Rev. S. J. Crothers, John O'Hara Cosgrave to Marguerite Rielle, daughter of H. C. Scott of Montreal.

RIEGELMAN—EHRICH.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. M. Harris, at the home of the bride's mother, 54 West 75th St., Lilian I. Ehrich to Mr. Charles A. Riegelman.

DIED.

ARNOUX.—At her home, Vineyard Haven, Mass., Thursday morning, April 12, Pauline Arnoux, wife of the Hon. Judge William H. Arnoux of New York, aged 60 years.
Funeral and services Sunday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

ATWOOD.—In Perth Amboy, N. J., April 11, 1906, Edwin B. Atwood, aged 73 years.
Burial at Washington, R. I.

BANKHEAD.—On Good Friday, Elizabeth Flint, wife of the late James Bankhead of Nashville, Tenn.
Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry on Easter Monday at 11 o'clock.

BANNISTER.—On Friday, April 13, at the Imperial Hotel, Lemuel Bannister, husband of Frances Kenyon Bannister.
Funeral services will be held at 145 West 58th St. on Monday at 9:45 A. M.
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and London papers please copy.

BATES.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, at Bedford, N. Y., William Henry, son of the late James M. Bates.
Funeral services at St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, on Tuesday, April 17, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:40 A. M. Harlem train from Grand Central Station.

DAVENPORT.—At his residence, No. 91 Elm St., Northampton, Mass., Friday, April 13, 1906, Joseph N. Davenport, in the 77th year of his age, father of S. E. and R. M. Davenport of New York City.

GRAVES.—At Dansville, N. Y., April 12, in his 76th year, Charles Emmet Graves of New Haven, Conn., son of the late George Graves and Adeline Lucretia Collins Graves of Rutland, Vt.
Funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., on Monday afternoon, April 16, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HOFER.—At his residence, 1,628 Bremen St., Cincinnati, Ohio, April 13, 1906, at 10 P. M., John S. R. Hofer, aged 67 years and 15 days.

INNIS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 13, 1906, Anne B. Hasbrouck, widow of George Innis.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Hopkins Young, Locust Grove, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on April 16, 1906, at 2:30 P. M.

JENNINGS.—At his home in Orange, N. J., on April 14, Frank Jennings, for 18 years a faithful and trusted servant in the family of H. Blanchard Dominick of New York.

KENNEDY.—In command of the U. S. S. Colorado, Thursday, April 12, of appendicitis, Capt. Duncan Kennedy, in his 59th year.
Interment at Annapolis, Md., after the U. S. S. Colorado's arrival at Hampton Roads Monday or Tuesday next. Further notice thereafter.

MATHER.—On Friday, April 13, James Wylie Mather.
Funeral from his late residence, 467 West 147th St., on Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

McCREADY.—At her home in Washington, Mary L. McCready, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin W. McCready.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., New York, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

McELROY.—April 10, at St. Paul, Minn., Mason Knox, son of the late Robert Duncan McElroy and Caroline Lee, and grandson of the late Rev. Joseph McElroy, D. D., and Thomas Rathbone Lee, Esq.

MILLER.—On Friday, April 13, 1906, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and the late Mary E. Miller.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 342 West 55th St., on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

SANFORD.—In Bridgeport, Conn., April 13, Susan Adeline, wife of Charles H. Sanford, aged 81 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 261 Washington Av., Bridgeport, on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M.

SHOUSE.—At her residence, 434 Seventh St., Cincinnati, Friday, April 13, at noon, Rebecca Krepps, wife of William H. Shouse.
Funeral at St. Paul's Cathedral, 7th and Plum Sts., Monday at 2 P. M. Burial private.

STEPHENS.—At Tarrytown, on Saturday, April 14, 1906, Catharine E. Hawes, wife of Charles G. Stephens and daughter of the late William and Sarah Felter Hawes.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, April 17, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2:08 train from Grand Central Station.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly of scarlet fever, at East Liverpool, Ohio, April 13, Thomas H. Taylor, son of the late Thomas H. Taylor of Orange, N. J.
Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, April 13, Sarah F. Thompson, aged 90 years.
Funeral services Sunday, April 15, at 8 P. M., at 317 Macon St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

TURNURE.—On Friday, April 13, at his residence, 169 East 71st St., suddenly, of pneumonia, Arthur, beloved husband of Elisabeth Harrison and son of the late David M. Turnure.
It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral at his residence on Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—At her residence, No. 2,143 St. James Av., Cincinnati, Ohio, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of the late Thomas and Jane Williams.
Services at Spring Grove Chapel, Sunday, April 15, 1906, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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APRIL 1906

15,000 SEE YANKEES TAKE FIRST GAME

Bunched Hits Beat Boston, but Not Till the Twelfth.

CHESBRO UP AGAINST YOUNG

Save for One Inning 'Twas the Boston Twirler's Day—John Ward Set the Ball Rolling.

Two massively proportioned athletes, warm and very tired, walked across the arena of a pale green amphitheatre before 15,000 noisily happy admirers late yesterday afternoon. One of them was "Cy" Young, the Methuselah of the diamond, representing Boston, and the other "Happy Jack" Chesbro, chief actor for Manhattan—in baseball still New York—in a trifle of a twelve-inning struggle by way of opening the American League season here.

The verdict had gone in favor of him from Happyland by the narrow margin of 2 to 1, and as the two pitchers clasped perspiring hands there was bellowed forth from the raucous throats which had cheered them on to victory and defeat, respectively, a roar of vocal approval. Said "Jack" to "Cy":

"I'm glad we won, but you are certainly a tough proposition."

"No," answered the dignified representative of the city of culture, "not tough; just a trifle difficult, you know."

Then, with their sixteen uniformed associates, they made a break for cover, to get beyond the reach of the army of howling dervishes falling over the rails and into the field to get to them and have one precious baseball handshake.

When the management of the American League was engaged last Winter in framing its schedule for the season's baseball games there was popular clamor in New York for an opening contest that should fittingly celebrate the importance of the occasion.

"Give us a foe worthy of our willows," demanded Manager Griffith in arguing his case before the slate makers.

"We'll give you Boston," they rejoined after consideration. "Her team will demonstrate to New York just what you're made of and your friends may judge from the first day's proceedings just what they may expect during the Summer."

And the game of yesterday answered these specifications. New York and Boston, in opening the season, went into the fray for blood at the very start, and through the grueling of twelve innings they played each other to a standstill.

The game primarily was one of slabmen with the great "Cy" Young pitted against the able Chesbro. The score alone shows that "Cy" had much the better of the argument. In fact, it indicates, without research below the surface, that Boston played the better game in every department. But when the crucial period was reached New York was there with the bat. Although her fielding at times was loose and she omitted to grasp chances of victory when she had them fully within her reach, she won out by using the business ends of the wagon tongues at the critical moment.

Indeed, there is really no reason why Boston should have scored at all, for in the fifth she got her one run by virtue of misplays by Monsieur La Porte, Griffith's new importation, and Norman Elberfeld, which, by the card, should not have been in this world of diamond records. However, after the score had been tied in the fifth and the two teams had fought each other to goose eggs inning after inning, the Yankees finally clinched the argument in the twelfth. Then, after La Porte had died to Stahl, Williams caught one on the nose and sent it careening along the left-field foul line. When Selbach had rounded it up, Jimmy was perched on the second station, happy and full of spirit.

"Go at 'em, boys!" he yelled, as the crowd jumped to its feet and cheered its heroes on to the massacre of their hard-dying foes.

"It's up to you!" roared Griffith from the coaching lines to Conroy as the cabbage patch guardian stepped to the plate. The best that Conroy could do, however, was a foul fly that Graham, Boston's new catcher, and an artist, smothered in his mitt. And as Chase moistened his hands and rubbed his bat the situation was vociferously explained to him.

"Now's the chance of your life!" bellowed Griffith.

"I'll take it," responded "Hal," coolly. And he did. The next ball pitched he slammed past Parent, and Williams fairly threw himself in from second, beating the return by a margin of only a few feet.

The big crowd that saw the game started to fill the grand stand and the bleachers early. It is recorded that the first to enter was a small boy at the hour of 11 o'clock.

By half past 3 the stands were crowded. There was a band of music to enliven things during the preliminaries, and as the various players arrived on the field the fans kept things lively. A knot of a dozen had its own song to suit the occasion, and yelled it from a corner in the bleachers to the tune of "Yankee Doodle," in honor of their own Yankees of the Heights:

> Yankee Griffith came to town
> A ridin' on a bean can.
> Collins furnished all the pork—
> O joy! 'twas a cinch, man.

Griffith smiled when he heard it, but "Cy" Young didn't think it funny at all. And when he didn't laugh, a bleacherite yelled to the big pitcher:

> O my! O joy!
> Bos'on's got a baby boy.
> Griff wrapped him up in tissue paper
> An' put him in th' refrigerator.

The redoubtable "Cy" continued indifferent, when a cold-blooded fan bellowed in supplement:

"That's right, Cy, it's back to the Morgue for your'n."

Griffith got a handsome reception as he stepped upon the diamond from across the field.

"We want the pennant this year, Clark," cried one man in the front row. "Nothin'll satisfy us, 'ceptin' a prize show fer you and Little Johnny McGraw at the en' o' the season."

Griffith smiled in reply, as did Willie Keeler when an enthusiast thus encouraged him to execution:

"Fatten up, Willie, an' don't let that Dutch icehouse out in Pittsburg put it on to you in the averages this year." Keeler laughed in a way that told his admirer that he'd do his best.

La Porte, Griffith's new man, was carefully looked over, and the preliminary verdict of the railbirds was that he'd do. In fact, they told him so. La Porte's performance in the game was altogether creditable in the field, barring one mishap on a difficult bunt, and at the bat he acquitted himself as satisfactorily as the rest of his colleagues, although few of them distinguished themselves much.

There was much ado among catchers and pitchers and managers before the final warm-up, and as Griffith and McGuire, the "Gladstone" of the field, and Chesbro conferred, the crowd looked on and then cheered.

The Bostons were the first in the field for practice, and when Collins marched them on the band played "Back, back, back to Baltimore." Griffith got a better reception at the bandmaster's hands, for when he drove his warriors to the field for the skirmish he was met with "I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy," and the crowd cheered the music.

At length the gong rang, and then Griffith, McGuire, Chesbro, Collins, Young, and Graham walked over to a box next to the bench of the New York players, where sat John Montgomery Ward, lawyer, golfer, former Captain of championship baseball teams in this community, and at one time the baseball Napoleon. It had been elected that Ward should throw out the ball with which play should begin.

As the players and Umpire Sheridan gathered about him, Ward removed his hat, and delivered a speech. That is, the crowd understood that he was delivering a speech. They could see him talking, but could not hear a word he said. When he had concluded he threw a silver-coated ball to Griffith and bowed. The group then posed for a photograph.

"It's the best speech I never heard you make, Johnnie!" yelled an irreverent "fan" as Ward sat down.

"How does it feel to be back in the game?" asked Griffith of Ward.

"All right," was the answer. "I've got a glass arm, though, and don't think I could put it over from short like I used to."

Then the stentorian-voiced Sheridan announced the batters. The announcement sounded like a train of box cars coming out of a Philadelphia tunnel, but the crowd made believe it understood what he said and cheered. Then Sheridan called play. Chesbro submitted the ball to the fountain treatment, and they were off.

"Jack" showed that he still had speed by shooting the first one past McGuire in a ferocious wild pitch.

"Give it another wetting," cried a man in the stand. And "Jack" did as directed. The next one Selbach, after his usual contortions at the plate, popped to Chase for an infield out.

"That's the spit ball, 'Jack,'" yelled the stands. "Soak it to 'em."

Only twice did the umpires come in for bad treatment, once to Evans on the bases and again to Sheridan behind the bat.

"It's worse than the coal strike," bellowed a fan, in objecting to a ball called on Chase. And when Evans made a close decision on second, when Dougherty was caught napping after making a two-base hit, he was complimented also.

"Back to the Epworth League," yelled one objector. On the whole, however, the umpiring was excellent.

From the moment that Chesbro pitched the first ball past Selbach until Chase hit a sharp ball in the twelfth inning, which Parent stopped finely and threw to the home plate, but not in time to stop Williams from scoring the winning run, the most intense interest was shown in the contest. While being outbatted, and in face of the rather erratic playing of Elberfeld, who was charged with three errors, the New Yorks justly deserved the victory, for their hits were made at the right time and they earned both of their runs. On the other hand, but for a bad throw of Elberfeld to first the Bostons would have been shut out.

The pitching of both Young and Chesbro was of an unusually high order for so early in the season. The "Grand Old Man" from Boston after the second inning had the local men at his mercy until the ninth, for in six innings New York was retired in one, two, three order. Chesbro was not so fortunate, for, with the exception of the eighth and tenth innings, one or more hits were made off his delivery. But they were of a scattering kind and did no damage. Only one base on balls was given during the game, and that to "Jim" McGuire in the sixth inning. Young struck out seven batsmen, to three for Chesbro, but the latter excelled his opponent at the bat, getting a double and a single, to a double for Young.

The first real enthusiasm of the contest came at the outset of the New York's ninth inning, when Dougherty, the first batsman, drove a high ball over Stahl's head in centre field for two bases. The spectators arose in their seats, shouting, "Good boy, Pat!" and wishing "Willie" Keeler all kinds of luck when he took his place at the bat. The enthusiasm shortly gave way to disgust, for Young had pitched but one ball to Keeler when Dougherty, in his anxiety to reach third, was caught off second.

All eyes were then directed toward the little man at the bat. As everybody anticipated, the skillful batsman made a bunt, the ball rolling into Collins's hands at third. The manager, however, overthrew to first, and Keeler landed on second. There was only one out, and Elberfeld received the next chance. He slipped a ball along the ground, which Grimshaw attended to, and La Porte ended the inning by retiring on a fly to right field.

More excitement was caused in the eleventh inning because the prospects were favorable that both teams would score. Parent opened for the Bostons by bunting, but La Porte threw him out at first. Freeman hit a high one to left field, which netted him two bases. He was advanced to third on Grimshaw's out, and anxiety was now depicted on the faces of the local club's "rooters." Godwin, who supplanted Ferris at second because of an injury to the latter's foot, shot a grounder toward La Porte, who made a fine stop and throw to first, and was loudly cheered for the play.

The New Yorks had two men on bases in their part of the eleventh, Young being partially responsible for the situation. McGuire led off, but Selbach attended to his high one. Then Chesbro hit safely to right, and Young stopped Dougherty's bounder. In his throw to second to catch "Happy Jack," "Cy" threw wild, and two men were on bases, with but one man out. Keeler, however, hit up a foul ball, which Collins caught, and Elberfeld struck out.

With two out in the twelfth inning, Selbach placed a ball safely into centre field, and Collins followed with a ball close to the second bag, which Williams could only stop. Stahl forced Collins at second.

La Porte began for the New Yorks by hitting to centre field, the ball being nabbed by Stahl after a run. Williams made a two-baser to left field. Conroy put a damper upon the enthusiasm by hitting up a high ball back of the catcher, which Graham caught. After a ball and a strike had been called on Chase the Californian sent a fast ball toward short stop. Parent managed to stop it, but in doing so kicked it further out of his way. Williams at this time had turned third base and made a great effort to reach home. He succeeded by a close margin.

In the first inning, just as Conroy was preparing to catch Collins's fly, he lost sight of the ball, and the runner was safe at first. Stahl forced his manager out, and the latter got no further than first base. The Bostons' first run was the result of Graham's two-base hit to centre field and La Porte's fumble of Young's effort, which enabled Graham to reach third. Selbach hit to Williams, who threw out Young at second, but Elberfeld's bad toss to Chase allowed Graham to score.

The New Yorks made their first run in the second inning, after Williams had struck out. Conroy hit safely to right field, and made a clever steal of second, the only one credited to the local team during the game. Chase also struck out, but McGuire waited patiently and received his reward by reaching first on called balls. Chesbro brought the spectators to their feet with a two-base hit to right field, scoring Conroy, but McGuire was not so successful, a fine throw by Freeman to Godwin and by him to Graham nipping the veteran catcher at the plate.

The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	0	0	4	9	3
Parent, ss.	0	1	2	2	0	La P'te, 3b.	0	0	1	5	1
Fr'man, rf.	0	1	2	1	0	Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	4	7	0
Grim'w, 1b.	0	2	9	0	1	Conroy, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Godwin, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0	Chase, 1b.	0	1	19	0	0
Graham, c.	1	2	13	0	0	McGuire, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Young, p.	0	1	0	4	1	Chesbro, p.	0	2	0	3	0
Total	1	11	*35	11	2	Total	2	7	36	25	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York.......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

First base on errors—Boston, 3; New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Young, 1. Struck out—By Young, 7; by Chesbro, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 11; New York, 7. Stolen bases—Collins, Conroy. Double play—Elberfeld, Williams and Chase. Two-base hits—Chesbro, Dougherty, Williams, Grimshaw, Young. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—15,000.

PHILADELPHIA 4, WASHINGTON 3.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—What was conceded to be the largest crowd that ever attended a baseball game in this city turned out to see the contest between Washington and Philadelphia this afternoon, the opening of the American League season. Nearly thirteen thousand persons passed through the turnstiles, to say nothing of the free admissions and those who climbed over the fences. President Ban Johnson of the American League tossed out the first ball, and many Senators, Representatives, members of the Supreme Court of the United States, and members of the Diplomatic Corps were present. The game was well played for this season of the year, the errors being of the easy sort, while the batting was timely. Bender out-pitched Hughes, although the former had the luck on his side. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	0	1	2	5	1	Hartsel, lf.	1	0	4	0	0
Schalfly, 2b.	0	1	1	5	0	Hoffman, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Hickman, rf.	0	1	0	1	0	Br'thers, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0
L. Cross, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0	Davis, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0
And'son, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Seybold, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	2	15	1	1	Murphy, 2b.	1	3	2	5	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	M. Cross, ss.	0	0	0	4	1
Heydon, c.	1	0	2	1	0	Schreck, c.	1	2	6	0	0
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Bender, p.	0	2	2	1	0
*Stanley	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	7	27	15	2	Total	4	11	27	13	1

*Batted for Hughes in ninth inning.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Schreck, (2,) Bender, Murphy, Heydon. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Davis. Stolen base—Stahl. Double play—Nill and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Bender, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Hughes, 2; by Bender, 6. Time—1:45. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance—12,962.

Brush Wishes Americans Luck.

One of the pleasing incidents connected with the opening of the championship season at American League Park yesterday was a congratulatory telegram from John T. Brush, President of the local Americans. It read: team, wishing the Greater New Yorks good luck. The telegram, which was sent from Philadelphia, was addressed to Joseph Gordon, Prisedtn of the local Americans. It read: "I wish you luck artistically and financially."

CHAMPIONS WON GAME IN ELEVENTH INNING

Quakers Put Up Strong Defense and Lost by 2 to 1.

AMERICANS' FIRST VICTORY

Greater New Yorks Beat Boston and Athletics Triumph Over the Washington Team.

Three extra-inning games were played in the National and American Leagues yesterday, which indicates that the teams are in surprisingly good form for so early in the season. At Philadelphia the world's champions reversed their verdict of the previous day, but not without a stubborn resistance upon the part of the Quakers. It was not until the eleventh inning that the winning run was credited to the New Yorks, and that was due to mistakes. The Brooklyns dropped their third straight game to Boston after ten innings. Only one other game was played in the National League, Cincinnati winning from Chicago at the third attempt. Rain interfered with the games between the Pittsburg and St. Louis teams at St. Louis.

The opening of the American League season in the East attracted large crowds, and the two games were closely contested. The Greater New Yorks were successful over the Bostons by 2 to 1, after twelve innings, while the champion Philadelphias defeated the Washingtons by only a run.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Clubs.	Boston	Pittsburg	New York	Chicago	Cincinnati	Philadelphia	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Total Won	Percentage
Boston	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	1.000
Pittsburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1.000
New York	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	.667
Chicago	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	.667
Cincinnati	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	.333
Phila'phia	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.333
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total lost	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	1		

GIANTS THE VICTORS.

Mertes Hit by Pitched Ball and He Scores Winning Run.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Philadelphia National League team battled eleven innings to-day before it succumbed to the champion New Yorks and was defeated by the score of 2 to 1. It was a contest which will rank among the feature games of the year. Stubbornly contested from start to finish, with two pitchers using everything at their command to vanquish their opponents, and backed up by support that was at times brilliant and almost perfect, it was a conflict which had more than 10,000 spectators worked up to a fever heat.

Victory went to the champions in the eleventh inning on a play which luck turned in favor of the visitors. Mertes was hit by a pitched ball. He started to steal, and had a big lead. Dooin's throw was not accurate, but Gleason was there to receive it, when the ball struck Mertes on the arm, and bounded to centre field, and before Thomas could relay it to the catcher Mertes had crossed the plate with what proved to be the winning run.

Remembering the tenth-inning rally which won for the local team yesterday, the crowd made no move, and when Sentelle began with a clean drive to centre for a base, the spectators were on their feet. Their delight was increased when Magee hit to McGann, who threw late to second, and both runners were safe. Then occurred a play which proved a puzzle to the majority present, including the players, while Umpire O'Day decided two ways. Titus hit a fly to right field, and Mertes, who had changed from left to right, trapped the ball. He then threw to Dahlen, who touched second.

O'Day first ruled Magee out, and then told him to take his base, and declared Titus out. New York claimed a double play, but was overruled. The mistake was Dahlen's, who was standing on the bag when he took Mertes's throw. This forced Magee, leaving second technically unoccupied, which allowed Sentelle the base. Had Dahlen first touched Sentelle and then stepped on the bag, a double play would have resulted. It did the Philadelphias no good, however, as Bransfield hit a grounder to Dahlen, and Titus was forced at second, ending the game.

Kane, the new local left-handed pitcher, was pitted against Taylor, one of McGraw's stars. It was Kane's wild pitches which enabled New York to score in the first inning, and his hitting Mertes with the ball in the eleventh which finally resulted in his team's defeat, but, nevertheless, he pitched a remarkable game. Taylor was effective, often holding the home team safe when it looked as if they would score.

Both teams scored in the first inning. For the New Yorks Bresnahan started with a sharp hit past the pitcher and into centre field. Browne bunted safely. Kane had been slightly wild, and he finally advanced both runners by a wild pitch. Donlin's hit to Sentelle enabled Bresnahan to score, but Browne's attempt to reach home failed. Donlin in the meantime got to second. Mertes was unable to do anything better than to place a ball in Sentelle's way, and he threw the runner out at first.

For the local team Thomas beat out a slow-bounding ball to Devlin. The next two men were retired. Gleason on a bunted fly to McGann, while Sentelle was thrown out by Gilbert to McGann, Thomas reaching third on this play. Magee hit sharply to Gilbert, who surprisingly threw the ball wild to McGann, and Thomas scored.

The batting from this period until the eleventh inning was rather weak, and this with good fielding prevented further run getting. McGann was the first batsman in the eleventh inning. He was thrown out at first by Sentelle. Mertes was hit by a pitched ball. He stole second, and on Dooin's wild throw "Sandow" scored.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'n'n, c.	1	2	8	9	0	Thomas, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
M'sh'l, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Sentelle, 3b.	0	1	1	6	0
Donlin, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Magee, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	0	21	1	0	Titus, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Mertes, lf., rf.	1	0	0	2	0	B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	0	17	1	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	3	3	0	Doolin, ss.	0	0	3	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	5	0	Dooin, c.	0	1	6	2	1
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	8	2	Kane, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Strang, 2b.	0	1	1	0	0						
Taylor, p.	0	1	1	8	0						
Total	2	8	33	23	2	Total	1	6	33	17	1

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Doolin, Sentelle, McGann. Stolen bases—Magee, Titus, Mertes. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Kane, 2; off Taylor, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Kane, 4; by Taylor, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—10,500.

BOSTON, 1; BROOKLYN, 0.

For the third time in succession the Boston team yesterday defeated Brooklyn at Washington Park, the score being 1 to 0 in ten innings. The team again showed that they were evenly matched, the fielding throughout being fast and in the main accurate. Both Doescher and Lindeman, a former Jersey City pitcher, were in good form, and the batting in consequence was light. In the tenth inning Doescher sent Tenney to first base on called balls, and Dolan's sacrifice and a hit for one base by Brain enabled Tenney to score the only run of the game. The catching of Bergen, who accepted all of his twelve chances without the semblance of an error, was one of the conspicuous features of the contest. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Maloney, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Goode, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
M'Carthy, lf.	0	0	1	0	1	Tenney, 1b.	1	1	8	2	0
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Dolan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Brain, 3b.	0	2	2	1	1
Gessler, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Bates, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	Bridwell, ss.	0	1	4	3	0
Alp'man, 2b.	0	0	0	4	1	Strobel, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	0	1	9	3	0	Needham, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Doscher, p.	0	0	1	0	0	L'deman, p.	0	0	3	3	0
Total	0	4	27	12	2	Total	1	5	27	12	1

Brooklyn.............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston...............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Alperman. Double play—Lindeman and Tenney. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Doescher, 2; off Lindeman, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Doescher, 7; by Lindeman, 2. Wild pitch—Lindeman. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Attendance—4,500.

CINCINNATI, 1; CHICAGO, 0.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Only one run was scored in to-day's game between Cincinnati and Chicago, and that went to the home team in the seventh inning. Schulte misjudged Seymour's long fly, and a high throw to the plate enabled the batter to make the circuit. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	0	1	0	2	Slagle, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Barry, lf.	0	2	3	0	0	Sheck'd, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Carr, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	Schulte, rf.	0	1	2	1	1
Seymour, cf.	1	1	5	0	0	Chance, 1b.	0	3	10	1	0
Delah'ty, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0	Steinf'd, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	2	2	0	Tinker, ss.	0	0	4	6	1
Odell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Evers, 2b.	0	1	0	3	0
Phelps, c.	0	0	4	2	0	Kling, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Weimer, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Brown, p.	0	0	1	0	0
						*Moran	0	0	0	0	0
						Reulbach, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	7	27	7	2	Total	0	7	24	15	2

*Batted for Brown in eighth inning.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 .—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Chance. Three-base hits—Seymour, Kling. Sacrifice hit—Huggins. Stolen base—Corcoran. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Chance, (2.) Struck out—By Weimer, 2; by Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 2; off Brown, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

COLUMBIA, 5; G. WASHINGTON, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Columbia University by superior fielding and stronger batting defeated George Washington University 5 to 3 this afternoon. In the fifth inning the local team started a batting rally, and Oxman was called out to relieve Krueger on the slab. Columbia held their opponents to two runs. Each team made one run after that. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Columbia	1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0	5	8	2
George Washington	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	3	6	5

Batteries—Krueger, Oxman, and Young; Weber and Hutchinson.

At Chicago—University of Michigan, 7; University of Chicago, 2.

At Columbus, Ohio—Columbus, 9; Detroit Americans, 5.

Scores of Other Games.

AT WASHINGTON.

		R.	H.	E.
Princeton	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0	4	4	1
Georgetown	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	0

Batteries—Byran and Cooney; Cantwell and Mudd.

AT RIDGEWOOD PARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Pratt	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	3	4	10
Stevens	0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 0	5	6	4

Batteries—Kress and Layng; Utzand and Matthews.

AT MARQUETTE FIELD.

		R.	H.	E.
Commerce H. S.	0 2 3 3 0 0 0 1 0	9	6	4
Manual Training	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	5	5	4

Batteries—Smith and Vorhis; Heins, Harbison, and Evans.

At Exeter, N. H.—Phillips Exeter, 3; University of Maine, 1.

AT GARDEN CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
St. Paul's	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	3	5	6
DeWitt Clinton	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	2	2	4

Batteries—Nason and Schoolfield; Barnet and Silverman.

AT BRONX OVAL.

		R.	H.	E.
Boys' High	0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	8
Morris High	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	3	2

Batteries—Knopf and Lander; O'Day, Guetz, and Ahles.

At New London, Conn.—Brooklyn Giants, 5; New London, 0.

AT VISITATION FIELD.

		R.	H.	E.
Dwight	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	3	4
Poly Prep	0 0 1 0 7 1 0 0 0	9	14	1

Batteries—Boughten and Stanton; Oliver and Frobe.

At Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy, 9; Syracuse, 0.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 8; Lafayette, 0.

At West Point—West Point, 16; Rutgers, 1.

At Richmond, Va.—Trinity, 6; Harvard, 5.

At Roanoke, Va.—St. John's College, 7; Roanoke, 2.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Baltimore Yannigans, 6; Lynchburg, 8.

At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 19; Rhode Island College, 0.

At Norwich, Conn.—Norwich, 12; Montreal, 8.

At Hartford, Conn.—Providence, 7; Hartford, 0.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 8; Dartmouth, 0.

At Amherst, N. H.—Amherst, 10; Williston, 3.

At Providence—Brown, 4; Tufts, 2.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia Tech., 2; Vanderbilt, 1.

At Norfolk, Va.—Virginia, 3; Yale, 2.

At Greensboro, S. C.—North Carolina, 19; South Carolina, 0.

SUNDAY BASEBALL SCHEME.

Contribution Boxes for the Brooklyn Club Patrons.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club will to-day make another attempt to play Sunday baseball games at Washington Park, President Charles H. Ebbets having decided to try a new scheme to keep within the letter of the law and yet make the playing profitable. Instead of the programme-selling idea, which was tried last season, boxes will be placed at the entrances to the grounds, into which patrons may drop "contributions," if they feel so inclined. The management of the club seems to feel confident that although no one will be obliged to "contribute," the baseball public will not fail to appreciate the situation and enable the club to hold the games.

Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe, who is in charge of the Police Department in Brooklyn, was informed a few days ago of Mr. Ebbets's plan, and has bee ndoing some hard Ebbets's plan, and has been doing some hard thinking on the problem. He will send men to Washington Park this afternoon to see if the law affecting Sunday baseball playing is violated in any way. If the police consider that a violation has been committed the Deputy Commissioner will have the offenders summoned to appear before a Magistrate on Monday, but the game itself will not be stopped.

"If the Sunday games at Washington Park are to be free games, in the literal sense of that term," said the Deputy Commissioner yesterday, "Mr. Ebbets may be right in assuming that they will not constitute a violation of the law. If, on the other hand, an admission fee is exacted in any manner we will consider the law violated, and will act accordingly. If the men I send to the grounds to-morrow find that the money placed in the contribution boxes is not voluntarily given; if, for instance, a person is told that he must either contribute or leave the grounds, then we will regard such contributions as only another way of exacting admission fees.

"If my men are satisfied that the law is being violated I will at once lay the evidence before a Magistrate. In case the Magistrate holds the offenders, we might then call in the District Attorney, with a view to getting a trial by jury and so settling the Sunday baseball question."

TRAVIS IN GOLF FOURSOME.

Plays Over Fox Hills Links at Request of Club Members.

Walter J. Travis played over the Fox Hills golf course on Staten Island yesterday, making a foursome with F. Sears as his partner against J. A. Janin and A. McAleenan. Travis and Sears won the match by 2 up and 1 to play. Travis has been requested by several of the members to offer suggestions for an improvement of the links, as a number of changes have been contemplated this year.

The course was in very good condition for this time of the year and a large delegation of members turned out to compete in the first club handicap of the season. Events were arranged for Class A and Class B players, and despite the lack of practice evident in most of the contestants, very good scores were made. W. G. Hoople won the Class A match with a net score of 82, from 5 handicap, and A. H. Cogson took the Class B event with a net score of 80. The leaders in the two classes were:

Class A.—W. G. Hoople, 87, 5—82; H. Walser, 93, 6—87; J. J. Worrell, 95, 6—89; A. F. Southerland, 99, 10—89; J. G. Baucus, 102, 12—90; H. F. Ives, 100, 10—90; J. E. Faber, 106, 9—97; W. H. Le Messena, 102, 10—92.

Class B.—A. H. Cogson, 97, 17—80; B. W. Pogson, 103, 22—81; W. Lambert, 105, 20—85; P. F. Riley, 108, 20—88; A. Le Messena, 111, 15—96; L. F. Youngs, 117, 20—97; R. R. Mamlock, 116, 19—97.

SLOSSON BEATS HOPPE IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

Young Champion Scores Only 245 Against "The Student."

SUTTON IS DEFEATED AGAIN

Schaefer Successfully Manipulates His Famous Nurse in Matinee Contest—Record Crowd Attends.

In a one-sided billiard match the veteran George F. Slosson last night defeated the young champion, William F. Hoppe. The score was 500 points to 245, and had the old-time General of the game been able to overcome a tightening and weariness of his cue arm, which caused him difficulty at the close, it is probable that he would have improved his winning average of 20 20-24. Hoppe's average was 10 15-23.

The young champion was heartbroken over the result. It is the first time in his career that he has been beaten in a tournament or a match, and he has competed against such men as Vignaux, Fournil, Gibelin, and others during the past two years he has spent in Paris. It was there he won his first championship title, the short-stop honors, a little more than a year ago.

The afternoon match provided exceptionally good billiards, and was won by Jacob Schaefer, who defeated George Sutton, the score being 500 points to 397. The loser made his usual high run, this time a cluster of 118, which brought him within striking distance of the "Wizard" at the close, but not near enough to win.

Every inch of available space in the Madison Square Garden concert hall was taken at the evening match, 2,000 persons being packed into the hall. Additional chairs were placed in the aisles and rows of seats about the railing surrounding the table. It was strictly a billiard gathering and they did not object to the tropical atmosphere, the women, of whom there were several hundred present, flying fans, while the men waved score cards and those in the topmost balcony removed their coats.

The warmth suited the balls to a T, causing them to roll fast and accurately and to respond perfectly to the most deft and dextrous stroking of the cue. Slosson found the conditions so thoroughly to his liking that he began by putting together 84 upon his second turn at the table. His position was perfection, and while he attempted no nursing, his ball-to-ball shooting evoked continuous applause. By following with 17, the "Student" passed his first century mark on his third turn, while the youthful Hoppe had only counted 5 and 56.

The crowd marveled at Hoppe during the next four innings as he executed some of the most adroitly conceived safety plays, which succeeded so well in purpose that Slosson was held with only two counts for this period. Meanwhile Hoppe, by annexing runs of 7, 26, and 26, passed into the lead on his seventh turn at the table. Hoppe's total was 120, while Slosson's string showed 108.

Then Slosson began to gather the carroms so speedily that Hoppe, who overplayed the majority of his shots, was soon distanced. The young champion used wretched judgment, and his ordinarily brilliant execution was poor without any apparent reason for it. Slosson, by consecutive double figures, passed into his last hundred in his sixteenth inning. His total was 432, as against 216 for Hoppe. At this point Slosson's arm weakened under the strain of his close-range playing. It was a great opportunity for Hoppe, but he had lost every vestige of stroke and control, and was helpless while the veteran rolled the balls around in open-table play of a showy but unremunerative character, and won by 255 points.

The summary:

Slosson—0 84 17 0 1 1 0 76 10 61 3 37 45 58 33 17 4 1 0 3 23 1 12 24. Total, 500 points; average, 20 20-24; high runs, 84, 76, and 61.

Hoppe—5 0 56 7 26 0 26 20 28 1 6 28 0 9 9 0 8 0 6 11 0 9 0. Total, 245 points; average, 10 15-23; high runs, 56, 28, and 26.

Before a crowd of spectators that filled the hall, Jacob Schaefer in the matinée game defeated George Sutton. The final score was 500 points to 397, and Schaefer finished with an even average of 25, while both wielders of the cue counted runs in excess of one hundred. Schaefer's best run was 131, and Sutton's 118 represented an array of hard-earned carroms that came in the nick of time to prevent his being swamped completely by the "Wizard."

Obtaining the lead from the bank, Schaefer began with 30, in which the globes rolled considerably around the table. Then for the next four innings he found the angles so difficult that he accomplished practically nothing. Sutton was little better, his third turn only yielding 20. The sixth time that Schaefer began his manipulation with the cue he coaxed the ivories into close proximity and began to nurse. That he was in for a big run was shown by the intensity with which he played his cue ball for position, and at all times kept the white and red before him. His gem of the collection, which netted him 131 before he retired, was a masterful drag draw for position down the cushion. The white was sent twice the length of the table, and, getting a twist from the cushion before landing on the red, Schaefer obtained perfect position in the corner. Schaefer's method during this run was illuminating. When he found his stroke tightening because of continued nursing he did not hesitate to drive around for three cushions in order to loosen and free his arm.

The summary:

Schaefer—30 2 8 0 7 131 0 0 14 33 4 22 18 14 12 7 0 76 72 55. Total, 500 points; average, 25; high runs, 131, 76, and 72.

Sutton—0 9 20 1 8 8 4 5 6 0 34 12 0 1 46 0 118 2 9 74. Total, 397 points; average, 20 17-19; high runs, 118, 74, and 56.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

The schedule of matches for to-morrow will bring the two young professionals, Cutler, the ex-amateur, and Morningstar together in the matinée match, while Schaefer and the Frenchman Cure will hold the table at night. Slosson and Cutler engage in the Tuesday matinée contest, and the youthful Hoppe meets Cure in the evening. The afternoons of Friday and Saturday have been left open so as to make it possible to play off any ties that may occur.

THE STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Run.	Best Average.
Slosson	3	0	153	21 17-23
Schaefer	3	0	137	31 4-16
Hoppe	2	1	105	20 20-44
Sutton	1	2	168	20
Cure	1	2	100	21 17-23
Morningstar	1	3	80	12 16-31
Cutler	0	3	61	24 6-15

Fisk Wins Bogey Golf Prize.

Over twenty members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club turned out on the club links, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, yesterday to compete in the bogey handicap. F. B. Fisk won the prize by finishing 3 down to bogey from a handicap of 12 strokes. C. J. Crookall, with a handicap of 5, was second, 4 down. The leaders were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Bogey.
F. B. Fisk	101	12	3 down
C. J. Crookall	92	5	4 down
John C. Powers	91	5	5 down
F. J. Phillips	94	6	5 down
W. R. Simons	95	6	8 down
J. E. Way	95	7	9 down

O'Brien and Fitzsimmons Matched.

Jack O'Brien and Bob Fitzsimmons were matched yesterday in this city to meet in a twenty-round boxing bout before the Tuxedo Athletic Club of Essington, Penn., on Decoration Day, May 30. The men will meet at catch weights. As no decisions are permitted in Pennsylvania the two fighters will receive a certain percentage of the receipts, win or lose.

OUT TO-DAY
SPALDING'S LAWN TENNIS ANNUAL

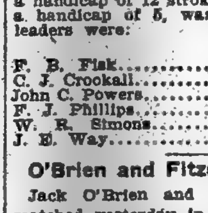

Contains complete account of tournaments held in 1905, ranking, previous champions, fixtures for 1906, laws of lawn tennis; decisions, management of tournaments, handicapping, how to build and keep a court. Pictures of prominent players. Edited by H. P. Burchell.

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Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

NEW YORK A. C. FENCERS WON.

Captured Dueling Swords Championship by Margin of One Point.

By the narrow margin of a single point, the New York Athletic Club last night won the team duelling swords championship of the United States, and secured possession for one year of the J. Sanford Saltus Cup. The individual members of the team—Dr. G. M. Hammond, Charles G. Bothner, and S. McCullugh—received a gold championship medal from the Amateur Fencers' League of America. The tournament was held at the New York Fencers Club in the Windsor Arcade, 569 Fifth Avenue. The championship remained in doubt until the last bout, which was won by Dr. G. M. Hammond over P. Benzenberg of the New York Turn Verein after fencing one minute.

Five clubs competed in the tournament, the teams representing the club follow: New York Athletic Club—G. M. Hammond, Charles G. Bothner, and S. McCullugh. Boston Athletic Association—J. P. Parker, Dr. Brech, and W. L. Bowman. New York Fencers Club—W. Scott O'Connor, Charles Tatham, and Dr. J. H. Woodward. Brooklyn Fencers Club—Dr. A. Buys, G. W. Postgate, and George Zimmer. New York Turn Verein—John Allaire, P. Benzenberg, and A. Strauss.

In the first round the New York Athletic Club won from the Boston Athletic Association by 5 bouts to 4. The New York Fencers Club defeated the Brooklyn Fencers Club in the second round by 5 to 1. The New York Turn Verein drew a bye and met the New York Athletic Club and New York Fencers Club in a triangular contest in the final round.

The competition in the final round was close. The New York Fencers Club was the first to drop out with 7 victories and 11 defeats. The New York Turn Verein up to the final bout led by one point. Dr. Hammond's victory gave the extra point to the New York Athletic Club, and with it the championship. Summary:

First Round.—G. M. Hammond defeated J. P. Parker. Time—0:03. Charles G. Bothner defeated Dr. E. Brech. Time—0:14. W. L. Bowman defeated S. McCullugh. Time—0:06. Dr. E. Brech defeated G. M. Hammond. Time—0:03. S. McCullugh defeated J. P. Parker. Time—0:04. G. M. Hammond defeated W. L. Bowman. Time—0:06; J. P. Parker defeated Charles G. Bothner. Time—0:03. Dr. E. Brech defeated S. McCullugh. Time—0:02. Charles G. Bothner defeated W. L. Bowman. Time—0:06.

Second Round.—Dr. Buys defeated W. Scott O'Connor. Time—0:40. Charles Tatham defeated G. W. Postgate. Time—0:02; Dr. J. H. Woodward defeated George Zimmer. Time—0:05. W. Scott O'Connor defeated G. W. Postgate. Time—0:02. Charles Tatham defeated George Zimmer. Time—0:01. Dr. A. Buys defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:03. W. Scott O'Connor defeated George Zimmer. Time—0:03.

Third Round.—John Allaire defeated W. Scott O'Connor. Time—0:06. Charles Tatham defeated P. Benzenberg. Time—0:01. A. Strauss defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:02. Dr. G. M. Hammond defeated John Allaire. Time—0:02. P. Benzenberg defeated Charles G. Bothner. Time—0:05. S. McCullugh defeated A. Strauss. Time—0:08. W. Scott O'Connor and Dr. G. M. Hammond both lost on simultaneous bouts. Time—0:02. Charles Tatham defeated Charles G. Bothner. Time—0:02. S. McCullugh defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:01. John Allaire defeated Charles Tatham. Time—0:03. P. Benzenberg defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:01. W. Scott O'Connor defeated A. Strauss. Time—0:02. Charles Tatham defeated S. McCullugh. Time—0:01. Dr. G. M. Hammond defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:02. Charles G. Bothner defeated W. Scott O'Connor. Time—0:03. Dr. J. H. Woodward defeated John Allaire. Time—0:01. W. Scott O'Connor defeated P. Benzenberg. Time—0:02. A. Strauss defeated Charles Tatham. Time—0:01. Charles G. Bothner defeated Dr. J. H. Woodward. Time—0:02. S. McCullugh and W. Scott O'Connor both lost on simultaneous points. Charles Tatham defeated Dr. G. M. Hammond. Time—0:01. John Allaire defeated Charles G. Bothner. Time—0:02. Dr. G. M. Hammond and A. Strauss both lost on simultaneous points. P. Benzenberg and S. McCullugh both lost on simultaneous points. Time—0:02. C. G. Bothner defeated A. Strauss. Time—0:01. J. Allaire defeated S. McCullugh. Time—0:01. Dr. G. M. Hammond defeated P. Benzenberg. Time—0:01.

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Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
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WOMEN'S ETON SUITS of fine quality Panama in all the choicest colors and black; coat is taffeta-lined and handsomely trimmed with braid; skirts are the season's most approved circular effects.
Included in this offering are also several other ETON and JACKET COAT styles in a variety of English worsteds, fancy mixtures, shadow checks and stripes; coats are satin or taffeta lined; elaborately or plainly tailored; skirts circular or plaited models. Every suit worth from $25.00 to $28.00. Monday and Tuesday........ 18.50

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WOMEN'S FINE COVERT COATS, close or semi-fitting styles; splendidly tailored; strapped or stitched seams; satin or taffeta lined.
Also new SILK ETON COATS of fine black taffeta, lined with white satin, nicely trimmed with braids and finished with vestee of embroidery. These garments are all finely tailored and made to sell for $12.00. Your choice Monday and Tuesday........ 8.50

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TRIMMED HATS: Beautiful! Perfectly charming! Exquisitely made! Such exclamations of unstinted praise are heard hourly in the Millinery Salon on the 2d Floor. But it is only natural. A wonderland of Parisian creations and home adaptations they are. You'll say so, too. The prices we name are not only moderate—they're within your means.
READY-TO-WEAR: A large assortment of UNFINISHED LEGHORN CHIP, JAVA AND SILK STRAW HATS in all the new shapes and colors; effectively trimmed with ribbon, maline, flowers and wings. Value $6.50........ 4.98
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Nets and Laces—6 Specials.

WHITE COTTON NET; dotted or figured; 45 inches wide; suitable for waists or dresses; value 75c. 49c
BLACK DOTTED NET; all silk; d'esprit or ring dot; value 85c.. 59c
VENICE ALL-OVER NET; ecru or white; new designs; value $1.49.. 98c
FANCY INSERTION; Oriental or Venice; white or butter color; value 40c........ 25c
VAL. or POINT DE PARIS LACE; 6 inches wide; value 15c........ 8c
WIDE TORCHON LACE; extra heavy; value 10c........ 5c

Black and Colored Dress Goods.

FANCY WORSTED SUITINGS in shadow checks, invisible plaids and mixtures; all the newest colorings; double width; regularly 59c........ 39c
GRAY SUITINGS; overplaids, invisible stripes and mixtures; all wool; 50 to 56 inches wide; regularly 89c........ 59c
BLACK MOHAIR SUITINGS in shadow checks and woven hair-line stripe effects; bright, brilliant finish; 45 inches wide; regularly 98c........ 69c
BLACK CHIFFON PANAMA; all pure wool; firm, even weave; lustrous finish; jet black; full 66 inches wide; regularly $1.25........ 89c

Black and Colored Silks.

BLACK ROUGH SHANTUNG, all silk, a superior grade and perfect black, 27 inches wide; value $1.10........ 75c
BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide, an extra good quality and bright finish, value $1.00........ 79c
COLORED TAFFETA, pure silk, in a full line of Spring shades, including white, cream and black; value 69c........ 49c
COLORED MESSALINE, 20 inches wide, a very high lustre and soft finish, for street and evening wear; value 89c........ 65c

25c. to 30c. White Goods, 19c.

PERSIAN LAWNS—of a very sheer and fine Sea Island combed yarn, 32 inches wide, regularly 29c. yard. Also FRENCH BATISTE—a sheer, misty, hand-loomed, linen-finished shadow cloth, 32 inches wide, regularly 30c. yard. Also FANCY MADRAS SUITINGS—introducing many charming weaves, ranging in prices from 25c. to 30c. yard. All at the remarkably low price of, yard, Monday and Tuesday........ 19c

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APRIL 1906

OPENING RACING CARD FOR LOCAL TURF YEAR

Big Field for Carter Handicap, Feature of First Day's Racing.

SEASON STARTS TO-MORROW

Roseben, Williams's Entry, Whimsical, and Ormonde's Right the Choices for the Big Event.

A new year of racing on the metropolitan tracks about New York will open to-morrow on the Aqueduct track of the Queens County Jockey Club, when for the first time in the dozen years of its existence the Carter Handicap will be run for a really big prize of the turf, the race this season having attained the dignity of a $10,000 stake.

Big fields were announced in the entries for all six races of the opening day, these including two stake events; but the Carter Handicap holds first place with the racegoers, the preparation of the horses for that fixture having held public attention this Spring something as the preparations for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps aroused popular interest in the years when the Carter Handicap was growing into the importance it now holds.

Seventeen horses are named to run for the Carter, and the field from the top weight, Roseben, the champion sprinter of last season, down to the least weighted animal of the lot, the three-year-old Hermitage, represents the best class that ever started for this fixture. Roseben, Whimsical, and Ormonde's Right, the last named winner of the Carter a year ago, are the popular choices, while the Williams pair, Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, both of which raced through the Winter at New Orleans, and Lord of the Vale, winner of the Saratoga Handicap two years ago, and fresh from an early campaign at Washington, represent the best of the seasoned horses.

The decision of the Carter Handicap tomorrow will call together all the best jockeys of the American turf, with the two most sensational riders of the Winter and Spring, Herman Radtke, from the South, and Walter Miller, from California and Washington, included in the number, as rivals to the riders who have been most successful in the East for the past several years.

Whatever the weather, the race for the Carter will be run over the best-equipped track that any Carter Handicap ever has been run on, and with anything like fair conditions the mile and a quarter course will be at its best and the seven furlongs distance of the Carter Handicap will be quite fast enough to permit of a new track record, should the more prominent horses run up to the promise of their work in the trials of the past two weeks.

In the betting men's estimate of probable prices last night, however, Roseben was rated as the favorite, with the Williams pair, Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, and the filly Whimsical equal second choices. The entries for the six races of the Aqueduct opening follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Keator	110	Cousin Kate	99
Edict	108	Israfel	99
Diamond	108	Early and Often	99
Thespian	107	*Toots Mook	98
Right and True	107	*Brush Up	96
*Monacodor	106	Lawsonian	94
Consideration	105	Marius Caius	91
Neptunus	104	Cassandra	86
Rebo	104	*Listless	84
Snow King	103		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $2,500 in 1905 or 1906, special weights, with allowances; six furlongs.

Ed Ball	120	Watergrass	90
Mohasib	118	Drilene	90
Grapple	118	Clark Griffith	99
Idle Dream	116	Veronese	90
Emergency	115	Belmere	92

THIRD RACE.—The Ozone Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; four furlongs.

Disaster	106	*Rappahannock	100
Sally M.	106	Kingston Girl	99
Compensation	105	Molesey	99
Bermont	104	*Athens	97
Charrada	102	*Tileing	97
Affinity	102	*Fon du Lac	94
Acrobat	102	*Cora Prince	94

FOURTH RACE.—The Carter Handicap, of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Roseben	129	Rebo	100
Lord of the Vale	120	Goldsmith	99
†Ram's Horn	120	Green Room	99
†Phil Finch	116	Battle Axe	96
Ormonde's Right	114	D'Arkle	95
Red Knight	108	Belmere	93
Southern Cross	106	Ballotta	93
Bohemia	104	Hermitage	90
Whimsical	103		

†W. S. Williams entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Thespian	115	Deux Temps	103
The Cure	113	*Del Carina	103
Jack McKeon	113	*Delphie	103
Stroller	112	*Elevation	96
Lord Badge	112	*Water Dog	92
Broadcloth	110	*King's Gem	91
Colossal	110	*Delmore	91
Reidmore	108	*Wes	88
Edict	108		

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights, with allowances; four furlongs.

Al Powell	117	El Tovar	105
Campaigner	109	Athens	102
Woodwitch	106	Milcat	102
Schackle	106	Mirabell	102
Blue Dale	106	Economy	102
Sun Up	105	Sweet Eileen	102
They're Off	105	Gambol	102
Demond	105	Taunt	102
Communipaw	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RACING ENDS AT BENNING.

Handicap Steeplechase a Dead Heat—Miller's Good Record.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—An excellent card was offered as the closing attraction of the Spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club at Benning. Many of the best horses at the track faced the starter, and from the viewpoint of sport the racing was about the best of the meeting.

As was expected generally, Pater had no difficulty in negotiating the Benning Handicap, and the race was run without seriously extending himself. The Clown, which was played strongly for the place, could do no better than third.

In the Jesse Brown Cup race, which was the second on the card, Orphan Lad was the choice of the talent. He justified the confidence in him by nipping the race by a head in the last two jumps from the heavily supported Woodline, while Mammymoo showed.

Jockey Miller concluded his fine work at the meeting by winning with every one of his three mounts to-day. He won the last eight races he rode, his record for the meeting being 29 races won in 96 mounts. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Palors, 92 pounds, (Miller,) 6 to 1 and even, won; Nonsense, 95, (Schaller,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 4, second; Caronal, 112, (Diggins,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:30 2-5. Programme and Little Cita also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Second running of the Jesse Brown Cup, added to a sweepstakes for two-year-olds bred in the District of Columbia, Virginia, or Maryland; four furlongs, old course. Orphan Lad, 112 pounds, (Miller,) 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Woodline, 110, (Romanelli,) 7 to 1 and 2¼ to 1, second; Mammymoo, 107, (Diggins,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:50 3-5. Lucy Marie, Town Topics, Bettie Landon, Windfall, Workmaid, and Alegra also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Benning Spring Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, seventh running of the second race; seven furlongs, Columbia course. Pater, 110 pounds, (Miller,) 7 to 10 and out, won; Bobbie Kean, 121, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; The Clown, 105, (Knapp,) 8½ to 1, third. Time—1:28 4-5. Duke of Kendal, Tickle, and Flinders also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The seventh Spring Hunters' steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, qualified under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; about two and a half miles. Garrett, 132 pounds, (E. J. Kelly,) 8½ to 1 and even, won; Dunseverrick, 142, (Mr. Dion Kerr,) 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, second; Ironheart, 142, (Mr. Deveraux,) 8 to 1, third. Time—5:16. Harry Patton also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for non-winners during the meeting, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Phantom, 146 pounds, (Ray,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, and Thistledale, 146, (Rodrock,) 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, ran a dead heat; Saltine, 130, (Sobel,) 9 to 1, third. Time—4:10. Lexky and My Grace also ran. Croxton fell.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners during the meeting; one mile and forty yards, Columbia course. Grand Duchess, 103 pounds, (T. Burns,) 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Setauket, 110, (Helgersen,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Amberjack, 105, (Diggins,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:46. Noblesse Oblige, Watercourse, John F. Ahearn, Waddell H., and The Veiled Lady also ran.

New Orleans Tracks Lost Money.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The longest racing season ever held in New Orleans closed with the last race at the Fair Grounds to-day. Racing lasted four and a half months. More than $700,000 has been distributed by the two tracks. The tracks both lost money.

Hortensia and Gladiator were the beaten favorites to-day. Efforts to realize get-away money made the betting more lively than usual, but the books had the better of the argument.

MANY GOLFERS AT LAKEWOOD.

Mrs. Polhemus Makes Good Score in Men's Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 14.—A big field of golfers took part in the handicap to-day on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood, many representatives from metropolitan clubs coming down to get a few days' practice in preparation for the open tournament next week. S. K. Deforest won the event by a net score of 75. He had 10 handicap, and he tied at 85 for the lowest gross score prize with W. W. Carhart, whose handicap was 2. One woman competed—Mrs. T. H. Polhemus of the Eastern Parkway Club. Her gross score of 96 exceeded that of several men. Her handicap was 14. Over fifty players were on the links, which were in excellent condition. The leaders were S. K. Deforest, 85, 10, 75; A. J. McClure, 86, 9, 77; H. G. McKeever, 90, 13, 77; C. A. Lindley, 91, 13, 78; James Redmond, 92, 14, 78; C. H. Fay, 92, 14, 78; F. W. Asher, 94, 14, 80; Guy B. Johnson, 94, 14, 80; Philip Rhinelander, 94, 14, 80; R. B. Kerr, 92, 12, 80; H. Suydam, 92, 12, 80; T. S. Napier, 91, 10, 81; Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, 96, 14, 82; W. L. Maltby, 96, 14, 82; H. W. Hayden, 97, 15, 82, and W. W. Carhart, 85, 2, 83.

TENNIS TEAM SCHEDULE.

American Challengers for Davis Cup in Practice Match.

The place and dates of practice matches for the American lawn tennis team of challengers, Beals C. Wright, Holcombe Ward, Kreigh Collins, and Raymond D. Little, were yesterday arranged. A meeting of the committee in charge of the team was held, Frederick G. Anderson, Chairman; Dr. James Dwight, and A. L. Hoskins being present. The first of the regular scheduled practice competitions will be held on the courts of the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, near Philadelphia, April 28 and 30 and May 1. Then the team will move to the Belmont Cricket Club, Philadelphia, playing May 3, 4, and 5; Germantown Cricket Club, May 7, 8, and 9. Their first matches near this city will be at the Knollwood Country Club, May 11, 12, and 13, and from there they will take their final preparatory work on the Bay Ridge turf of the Crescent Athletic Club, May 14, 15, and 16.

Leading experts have been invited to play against the team, and the list includes William A. Larned, William J. Clothier, Robert D. Wrenn, George L. Wrenn, Jr., Rex Fincke, Frederick G. Anderson, Frederick B. Alexander, Harold H. Hackett, Clarence Hobart, and Richard Stevens. The team will sail for the English courts on the Celtic May 16.

The first of the international matches for the Dwight F. Davis Cup will be played by the Americans against the Frenchmen June 1, 2, and 4, at Liverpool. There was some talk of the Americans being compelled to play these in France, but the committee overcame this difficulty. The Americans will meet the winners of the Australasian-Austrian series June 7, 8, and 9, at Newport, Wales. The finals against the British holders of the cup will be held on the courts at Wimbledon, London, June 15, 16, and 18.

Columbia Beaten at Lacrosse.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 14.—The Lehigh University lacrosse team defeated Columbia here this afternoon in a warmly contested game by the score of 6 to 1. The defense on both teams checked hard and effectively, and during the first fifteen minutes of play neither side scored; then Prechtl tallied the first goal for Lehigh. This he followed quickly by two more goals. Just before the whistle blew R. Porter scored once more for Lehigh.

In the second half Prechtl scored first for Lehigh. This was followed closely by a swift shot from Stewart, which passed by Carlock's stick, thus scoring Columbia's first and only goal. Line-up:

Lehigh.	Position.	Columbia.
Carlock, Gibble	Goal	Lage
Johnston	Point	Aigeltinger
Hendricks	Cover point	Richards
Cort, Mercur	First defense	Baum
Chase, Walters	Second defense	Lisman
Merriman	Third defense	Moore
Barth, Morris	Centre	Adams
Duncan	Third attack	Frenach
Prechtl	Second attack	Brenner
R. Porter	First attack	Hoyns
Barwis	Outside home	Stewart
J. Porter	Inside home	Evans

Goals—Prechtl, (4,) Porter, (2,) Stewart. Tries at goal—Lehigh, 17; Columbia, 5. Referee—Mr. Miller. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

Stevens Wins Spirited Lacrosse Game.

The Stevens Institute lacrosse team defeated the New York Lacrosse Club twelve at Hoboken yesterday by a masterly display of skill in the latter part of the second half, after the two had closely contested a spirited match. The first half ended with the score a tie at one goal each, Hickock tallying for New York five minutes before the call of time, and Davis caging the ball two minutes later for Stevens. Murray scored for Stevens just after resuming play, and Selow tied the score for New York. Then until close to the expiration of time the score remained even, though Stevens's attack was very fast. Finally Wiley shot a goal, and followed it with another, making the score 4 to 2 in Stevens's favor when the whistle sounded. The line-up:

Stevens, 4.	Positions.	New York, 2.
Sturken	Goal	Briner
Hamilton	Point	McIntyre, Newman
Pinkney	Cover point	Steinert
Comstock	1st defense	Gutschel
Demarest	2d defense	Hughes
Starzenski	3d defense	Rugge
Murray	Centre	Hickock
Curren, Spencer	3d attack	Jacoby
Roberts	2d attack	Donahue
Davey	1st attack	Moran
Davis	Outside home	Collins
Wiley	Inside home	Selow, Knowles

Goals—Davis, Murray, Wiley, 2; Hickock, Selow. Referee—Mr. Hudson of Cornell. Time of halves—25 and 30 minutes.

C. C. N. Y. Easy for Crescents.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team won an easy victory over the team representing the College of the City of New York at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 0. Three goals were made by Crescents in the first half and two in the second, though they noticeably slacked speed in the second period and might have made a much larger total had they so desired. Panoroni of the New York team was struck in the face with the ball and his nose broken, compelling him to retire. Jackson took his place and did very well while he was in the game. The score follows:

Crescent A.C., 5.	Position.	C. C. N. Y., 0.
Allen	Goal	Zumnefsky
Maddern	Point	Panoroni, Jackson
Moses	Cover point	Kammerer
Kelly	First defense	Habert
Dobby	Second defense	E. Morris
Liffiton	Third defense	Allis
Shirreff	Centre	Hewitt
Kennedy	Third attack	Maxim
O'Rourke	Second attack	A. Morris
Wardell	First attack	McLane
Gill	Inside home	Rosel
Belcher	Outside home	Knitel

Goals—O'Rourke, Gill, Wardell, Shirreff, and Kennedy. Referee—L. Doyle. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes each.

Basket Ball for School Championship.

The final game for the public schools basket ball championship of Greater New York, under the auspices of the physical culture department of the Board of Education, will be played on Saturday, May 5, on a court to be decided on. If Manhattan wins in the interborough finals, the Seventh Regiment Armory will probably be selected. On April 17 the senior teams from Public Schools Nos. 19 and 6 will play on the court of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The winning team will play Public School No. 62 at the same place for the Manhattan Borough championship on April 19. The same day the junior teams from Public Schools Nos. 25 and 109 will play for the junior championship of Manhattan. On April 21 the interborough finals begin, with the seniors and juniors from Manhattan against the Bronx, and Brooklyn against Queens, at Public School No. 123, Brooklyn. On April 28 the winners of the Manhattan and Bronx game will play against Richmond.

The school winning the senior city championship will hold the Pratt trophy until the next annual tournament. The schools winning the borough championship for seniors will receive an oak plaque as a permanent trophy.

Falls in Meadow Brook Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 14.—None of the riders at the Meadow Brook Club hunt to-day reached the finish, the soft turf and high fences being too much for the horses. Three of the party were thrown. Samuel Willets was badly bruised, but the other two, W. Scott Cameron and Huntsman Caffery, escaped injury. The rendezvous was at Jericho, the trail leading to Syosset school house, where there was a check. After the check the fences became unusually stiff, and before the five miles to Woodbury were traversed all the riders had dropped out.

Among those who followed the hunt were Miss Caroline Brice, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Miss Saroline Bryce, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Scott Cameron, Mrs. William C. Hayes, and Miss May Bird. Those in the saddle were Beverly Robinson, J. S. Phipps, Harry S. Page, Morgan Grace, Mr. Buckley, and Warner Ballazzi.

TEN-MILE BILLIARDS IS THE REFEREE'S GAME

Ed McLaughlin Travels That Distance in Every Match.

PECULIARITIES OF PLAYERS

Champion Hoppe Plays Better When His Mother Is Near By—"Jake" Schaefer "Jollies" the Balls.

Little peculiarities and idiosyncrasies of professional billiard players have been exemplified during the past week of the competitions in the international championship tournament. Each of the seven competitors, and they really represent the most proficient wielders of the cue ever brought together in one meeting, has his own pet amenities and aversions. Even the veteran referee, Edward McLaughlin, shows some tricks and characteristics which occasionally bring forth the laughter of the crowd that sit about the table daily in the Concert Hall of the Madison Square Garden. There is a considerable number who have attended each of the eleven matches played during the first week of the big meeting, and they have come to look for these little traits, peculiar to each contestant.

How many miles Referee McLaughlin walks and runs around the table each day during the two matches will probably never be known, but McLaughlin tells that at a 500-point match some time ago a pedometer registered ten miles for the match. Few of the spectators realize how carefully he must watch, not only the carroms, but many other things. As an indication of this, he told the other day that in one of the matches the balls had frozen; he was examining them when he discovered that the player had his hand upon the cloth and had used sufficient strength to pull it so that the balls perceptibly spread. Upon seeing that McLaughlin noticed the trick he raised his hand from the table. Each game of the tournament brings out new features, and the kaleidoscopic changes form an unceasing procession of interesting events for the lovers of the game that dates back to ancient Egypt.

Of course, the premier position of the young champion, William F. Hoppe, and Jacob Schaefer, the "Wizard" and winner of innumerable matches and tournaments, centres upon them the attention of the spectators. Hoppe has shown that he plays best under the beaming smiles of his mother, a pretty and demure little matron, who always attends when her son plays. When he has made a particularly flagrant error and missed she fairly caresses him with her smile of consolation, and it seems to keep him in heart for the next inning.

That Schaefer has refuted all of the recent reports that he was a physical wreck has been demonstrated at each of his sessions at the table. The much-beloved "little Dutchman" is a born joker; he revels in relating to the unsuspecting billiard novice who may ask him questions after the game, Munchausen-like stories, and if his auditor swallows them, Schaefer glows with pleasure. It is the same way when he is at the table. He jokes with the balls and causes them to do stunts which fool the unsuspecting spectators, and Schaefer is never so pleased as when he hears a groan or murmur pass round, thinking that the balls are about to miss, when actually, it is only a piece of his cue trickery which ultimately brings them together, the crowd instantly stopping the murmur, which gives place to spontaneous applause.

The Frenchman, Louis Cure, has caused the spectators no end of amusement by his mannerisms. When the balls roll badly for him, Cure shrugs his shoulders at them and waves his hands in particularly eloquent pantomime. There is an interpreter always at hand, but Cure's gestures can be easily understood without his aid. There is such a marked difference, too, between Cure and Schaefer—the Frenchman being a tall and portly man, while Schaefer is diminutive and slender. Like Schaefer, Cure is fond of his joke, and he frequently has the crowd laughing even when he has been suffering unexpected misfortune in the rolling of the balls and defeat. One of the most pronounced peculiarities of the favorite of the Parisian academies is that he never plays a shot with his right hand, unless forced to do so; his left is remarkably good, and causes wonderment to those seeing him play for the first time.

So much was looked for from George Sutton, the American who has been playing in Paris for two years, that he has been an attraction in each of the games he has played in. Sutton is corpulent, and few would suspect him of being a professional billiardist, yet despite his lack of outward airiness, Sutton is the most delicate-handed man in the tournament, next to Schaefer. He can nurse almost as well as that genius, but rebellious rolling of the ivory globes throws him off his game and causes him considerable trouble. The student Slosson, nervous and saturnine, displays the same marvelous technique, even though it be at times labored, that has won him his rank in the field of billiards. His playing in this tournament has shown that he has left off somewhat the jiggling cue motion, except when he is playing under tension. His angles are as deadly as usual, and his cushion shots easily surpass those of any of the others.

The ex-amateur of Boston, Cutler, has furnished the surprise of the competitions. His courage in the face of defeat has been remarkable, and had Cutler not been unfortunate enough to meet opponents who were at the pinnacle of their game when he met them, the results of the matches would have been different.

Many of the spectators have wondered what Morningstar would do were he compelled to abandon his bit of chewing gum during a match. His jaws work incessantly, and by merely watching his mouth one can tell whether he regards the shot as easy or difficult, because when the latter, he bites upon the gum more fiercely. He rather plays professional billiards, exhibiting meanwhile an amateur spirit, and while he has accomplished some excellent work, especially on the open table, the strain of 500 points appears to be a tax upon him.

YAWL SIEGLINDE LAUNCHED.

Auxiliary Cruiser Takes Initial Plunge at City Island Successfully.

Quite a gathering of yachting folk saw George B. Hopkins's new auxiliary yawl Sieglinde take the water in her initial plunge yesterday afternoon at City Island. As she left the ways she was christened by Miss Maud Hanna, niece of her owner. Tossing the spray from her nose, she rose from her first bath and rode perfectly to her lines at rest before the yard, where the party boarded her and drank to the success of her career on the Sound and ocean, where she will carry the New York Yacht Club burgee and her owner's private signal during the coming Summer. Among those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jacob, Miss Edna Hall, Miss Juliet Adee, Miss Hanna, Levin R. Marshall, Frank L. St. John, John Hyslop, Henry J. Gielow, her designer; Robert Jacob, her builder; Thomas Ratsey, and C. D. Mower.

Lawn Tennis Annual for 1906.

One of the most complete lawn tennis publications ever issued is this year's Spalding's Lawn Tennis Annual. Besides being clearly and neatly printed, it contains many illustrations of the most noted players connected with the game in this country. The laws of lawn tennis are given in full. There are instructions for handicapping, decisions on doubtful points, how to conduct a tournament, how to build a court, and a mass of other interesting matter and statistics.

One of the features of the annual is a carefully prepared review of the National championship tournament of 1905. Then there is a full account of the international tournament in England for the Davis Challenge Cup. The Annual also includes the results of State championships, the Eastern doubles championship at Longwood, the National intercollegiate and interscholastic tournaments, the women's National championship, the Southampton and the Crescent Athletic Club competitions, and many local and other tournaments.

AUTOMOBILES.

Auto School
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION.

N. Y. Clubs Hold Meeting and Elect Officers—Flushing Defeats New York.

A new football association was organized yesterday at the Crescent Athletic Club house, Bay Ridge, to be known as the Eastern Rugby Union. The object of the organization is to popularize the English Rugby game, and act as a governing body in the Eastern States. Since the visit of the New Zealand Rugby football team last Winter, the game has found many adherents, and if the plans of the promoters are carried out, the interest will be stimulated next Fall by the visit of a team of Rugby players from the Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

The officers elected at the meeting were: President, J. N. Bell, Pioneers of Brooklyn; Vice President, J. Jevons, New York Rugby Football Club; Secretary and Treasurer, J. T. Johnson, New York Rugby Football Club. These officers will hold office until the union comprises six clubs, when another election may be held.

Secretary Johnson announced that the union was in correspondence with J. E. Crabbie, Captain of the Oxford University Rugby team of 1903, with a view to bringing a combined past and present Oxford and Cambridge team to America next Fall. Negotiations have been started with the Rugby clubs in Canada to include the Dominion in the tour. Ex-Capt. Crabbie is anxious to bring a team to the United States, and says he can insure a representative organization. It is intended to have the Britishers play in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Quebec, in Canada; St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York. An effort will be made to arrange games with Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Cornell.

Arrangements have been made to play an all-Philadelphia team the latter part of this month. The game will probably be played on the Crescent Athletic Club grounds at Bay Ridge. The Executive Committee selected the following team to play against Toronto at Toronto Saturday, April 21: Feeder, Robertson, Bell, Ottwell, Patmore, Behr, Cragie, Richardson, Harvey, Roberts, Wood, Johnston, Andrews, Simpson, and Burnham.

Prior to the meeting the New York Club defeated Flushing in an exhibition game at Bay Ridge by the score of 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to nil. A big crowd of Crescent Athletic Club members and their friends witnessed the contest, which was arranged to show the fine points of the game. Although several of the players lacked experience, the contest was an interesting one. Behr, Bower, and Beebe of Yale distinguished themselves, as did Robertson and Bell, formerly of Edinburgh University. The teams were evenly matched in the first half, but in the second Behr quickly scored a try, which was converted into a goal by Wood. Robertson followed with a second try, Wood failing at the goal kick. Several pretty runs enabled Behr to add a second try, Wood succeeding at the goal kick. The final try was made by W. Roberts. Line-up:

Flushing, 16.	Position.	New York, 0.
Behr	Full back	Harvey (Capt.)
Robertson	Three-quarter back	Beverley
Bell (Capt.)	Three-quarter back	Bott
O. H. Weil	Three-quarter back	Simpson
Arthur	Three-quarter back	Smith
Johnston	Half back	Patmore
Andrews	Half back	Bonner
Cragie	Forward	Tattersall
W. Roberts	Forward	Bower
Wood	Forward	Burnie
Richardson	Forward	Robertson
Finch	Forward	Beebe
L. Roberts	Forward	H. Johnson
Simpson	Forward	J. Johnson
Burnham	Forward	Woodward

Goals—Wood, 2. Tries—Behr, (2,) Robertson, W. Roberts. Referee—James Pedlow, Brooklyn Cricket Club. Time of game—Two twenty-five-minute halves.

FOOTBALLISTS COMING.

Famous Corinthian Association Team to Tour America This Fall.

Association football will receive a big boom this Fall, when the famous Corinthian football team of England will make a tour of Canada and the United States during August and September. It was intended to send the Pilgrim team over again, but these plans were abandoned, and the Corinthians substituted, although Fred H. Milnes, who was Captain of the Pilgrims last Fall, will, in all probability, act in a like capacity with the Corinthians. The organization is one of the most expert in England, and the prospect of the tour has aroused great interest among the followers of the game in America and Canada. According to the present plans the Corinthians will leave Liverpool on Aug. 2, and should reach Quebec about Aug. 9.

The tour will be an extensive one, embracing the principal Canadian cities, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. At least two, and probably three, games will be played in New York. On Sept. 15 the Corinthians will meet a team selected from all New York. On Tuesday, Sept. 18, the most important match of the tour will be played, when the team to play against the Britishers will be chosen from clubs in America, and will be a thoroughly representative one. An effort will be made to arrange a third match, to be played on Monday, Sept. 24, when an All-Collegiate team, selected from Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore will meet the Englishmen.

The tour, which will be under the management of Charles H. Murray, will open at Quebec on Aug. 10. The schedule, subject to change, follows:

Aug. 10, at Quebec; Aug. 11, at Montreal; Aug. 15, at Ottawa; Aug. 17, at Port Arthur; Aug. 18, at Winnipeg; Aug. 20, at Brandon; Aug. 22, at Winnipeg; Aug. 25, at St. Louis; Aug. 29, at Chicago.

Sept. 1, at Chicago; Sept. 3, at Detroit; Sept. 5, at London and Seaforth, Canada; Sept. 8, at Galt, Canada; Sept. 10, at Hamilton, Canada; Sept. 12, at Toronto; Sept. 15, at New York; Sept. 18, at New York; Sept. 20, at Philadelphia; Sept. 22, at Philadelphia; Sept. 24, at New York (probably.)

Thistles Beat Association Champions.

The champion Caledonians were defeated by the New York Thistles by the score of 3 to 1 in the Metropolitan championship Association football series at Lenox Avenue and 145th Street yesterday. Dudgeon made all the goals for the winners, while Tait scored the only point for the Caledonians. The line-up follows:

N. Y. Thistles, 1.	Position.	Caledonians, 3.
Burgess	Goal	Miller
Hislip	Right back	Reid
Rennie	Left back	Robinson
Shanks	Right half back	Maxwell
Hutchison	Centre half back	Taylor
Farquhar	Left half back	Gordon
Craig	Outside right	Tait
O'Neill	Inside right	Faull
Turner	Centre forward	McDonald
Dudgeon	Inside left	Bruce
Colville	Outside left	Stark

Goals—Dudgeon, 3; Tait, 1. Referee—Mr. Cauldwell.

New York Yacht in Pacific Race.

Five boats have entered for the 2,000-mile race, to start from San Francisco on May 19 to race to Honolulu, in a contest that promises to be as fraught with interest to yachtsmen as the race for the Kaiser's Cup across the Atlantic last year. One boat of the five will fly the flag of the New York Yacht Club—the auxiliary ketch Anemone, bought recently by C. L. Tutt from the estate of John Murray Mitchell. She is now en route to San Francisco from New York, having been last reported at Valparaiso, and is expected to reach 'Frisco within a fortnight. Her trip around the Horn is almost as noteworthy as her contemplated race across the Pacific.

Gravesend Yacht in Handicap Class.

The Gravesend Bay yachtsmen are taking up the handicap racing idea introduced on Long Island Sound and several are considering enlisting in the class. L. H. Dyer has set the pace by entering Huntress and the others are likely to follow.

Two other matriculates in the class are Nadji and Scamp. The former has been bought by B. R. Stoddard of New Rochelle, and will be raced consistently. The latter is now owned by E. R. Murdock, who is again to try her out against other craft of her inches.

The race records of the boats in the class are being compiled by T. Granbery, the handicapper, to arrange the list of allowances for the opening race at the New Rochelle Spring regatta, on May 26, off Echo Bay.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES PHRASED AND CODIFIED

Committee Approves Final Work and Adjourns Subject to Call.

APPEALS TO PLAYER'S SPIRIT

In Valedictory to Participants and Officials It Asks for Strict Enforcement of New Code.

The American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee pronounced its valedictory yestetrday afternoon and adjourned after an all-day session at the Murray Hill Hotel with the rules phrased, codified, and edited and ready for publication in the official guide book of the colleges. The changes made in the last day's session were of minor importance, in no way altering the sense of the rules already adopted. The sole effort of the committee was to avoid ambiguity and conflict and to simplify and clarify the wording. The definition of the rule providing that a player shall be on the line of scrimmage on offense was passed, several additional penalties introduced and several provisions made for the enforcement of penalties. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

In pronouncing its valedictory the committee adopted an elaborate preamble to the rules, declaring that the elimination of objectionable features of the sport was a matter of spirit rather than of rule, and urging upon player and official the necessity of the observance of the spirit of the new code strictly. Officials are requested to strictly enforce penalties without fear or favor and the player to aid in the detection of abuses of all sorts.

The committee that has charge of the matter of creating a central board of officials held a meeting while the general Committee on Rules was in session. It was determined that the work undertaken should be continued along the lines laid down at the last meeting, and that the committee would meet at the Murray Hill Hotel next Friday evening to formulate finally its course.

The first change yesterday provided a penalty for the failure of a substitute entering the game to report himself to the referee before entering the play. This was fixd for fifteen yards loss of ground. Then a definition of the "field of play" as used in the rule code was provided, and minor changes followed of no especial significance until the rule requiring a player on offense to be on the line of scrimmage was reached. This was defined as follows:

A player shall be considered on the line of scrimmage if he has both hands or both feet up to or within one foot of this line or if he has one foot and the opposite hand up to or within one foot of it. He must also stand with both feet outside of the outside foot of the player next to him, but the two men one either side of the snapper back may lock legs with the snapper back.

Note.—This rule is intended to prevent any player who is supposed to be on the line of scrimmage from taking a position at such an angle to the line of scrimmage whether he faces in toward the centre or away from it as shall enable him the more rapidly to get into the interference.

Then tripping was more specifically defined to prevent any misconstruction as to breaking up the interference by an end or half back. The rule passed was:

Tripping.—A player trips another when he obstructs him below the knee with that part of the leg that is below the knee.

Note.—This does not prevent a player from diving under a play provided he does not trip as defined above.

The rule covering players in motion before the ball is put in play was changed to read:

At the moment when the ball is put in play in a scrimmage no player of the side which has the ball shall be in motion, except that one man of the side having the ball may be in motion toward his own goal.

In the rule devised to eliminate massed plays, additional safeguards were introduced to insure the impossibility of evading it as follows:

No player of those ordinarily occupying the positions of centre, guard or tackle, that is the five middle players of the line, may drop back from the line of scrimmage on the offense unless he is at least five yards back of the line of scrimmage when the ball is put in play and another player takes his place on the line of scrimmage.

Note.—There shall be no shifting of men to evade this rule.

A provision was made in case two fouls were simultaneously committed on the same play against the same side that the sum of the penalties shall be inflicted instead of the first of those signalled as formerly, while a provision was made for the compulsory infliction of disqualifications reported by referee and linesman as follows:

It shall be the duty of the referee and linesman to report to the umpire violations enumerated under disqualification. When such violations are reported the umpire shall enforce the penalty.

A penalty of fifteen yards was also provided when a kicked ball lying free on the ground was kicked by a player of either side in violation of the rule.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Percy Owen, who has been manager of the New York branch of the Winton Motor Car Company for several years, resigned that position last week to take charge of the Eastern sales agency for the Aerocar Company of Detroit. Mr. Owen was prominent a few years ago in racing events, and he drove a Winton car in the Gordon-Bennett Cup contest in Ireland three years ago. He has done no racing since that time. He is Secretary of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, and was formerly President of the New York Trade Automobile Association. The Aerocar Company will soon open its New York headquarters in a well equipped garage at Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, and Seventy-third Street.

One day's shipment recently from the Olds motor factory at Lansing, Mich., included a number of four-cylinder cars to Detroit, the City of Mexico, Milan, Italy; Los Angeles, and London, England. This does not include the daily shipments to New York, Chicago, and Boston markets.

Since William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., returned from Europe and let it be known that he is having a high-powered racing car built there has been an impression that he may drive the car himself. This is not to be expected, however. Mr. Vanderbilt will probably referee the race, as usual.

It is a good plan to have a little powdered resin in the tool box of the car. It is useful on the brakes when they do not hold sufficiently in a hilly region, and also on clutches that do not grip because of being oily or worn.

Entries of a number of Maxwell cars in all classes will be made for the Atlantic City races by C. W. Kelsey. This is in addition to the driving of a Maxwell car by Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo. The Maxwell cars will also be represented at the Wilkesbarre hill climb. The Vanderbilt Cup racer is now being constructed at the Tarrytown works.

Since the announcement was made several weeks ago that E. R. Thomas, the Buffalo automobile manufacturer, would have three cars ready for the Vanderbilt Cup race, and would pay one of his drivers, should he prove successful, a munificent cash prize, the mails have been burdened with applications from men and boys in all parts of the country. Almost without exception they are confident that they can pilot a Thomas racer to victory.

After eighty-seven hours of constant running with adverse weather conditions a great part of the time, the Wayne fifty horse power car was compelled to come to a stop last Thursday. At Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway a cab backed into the car and smashed a five-inch hole in the radiator. The Wayne, up to the time of the accident, made a new non-stop record, 1,261 miles.

The Welch Motor Car Company sold three of their fifty horse power touring cars last week, and will receive this week a large shipment of the same type of cars.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
OPENING OF RACING SEASON
TO-MORROW, MONDAY.
CONTINUING EVERY WEEK DAY UNTIL APRIL 26.
SIX INTERESTING CONTESTS DAILY, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
GREAT OPENING DAY ATTRACTION
THE $10.000 CARTER HANDICAP
Special Race Trains leave East 34th St. at 10:50, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:15, 12:30, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Ave., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, 2:30 P. M.
Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."
ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50. MUSIC BY LANDER'S BAND.

AUTOS FOR FRENCH RACE.

America Likely to be Contestant for Grand Prix Honors.

There is a fairly bright prospect that America may be represented in the Grand Prix race, to be held June 26 and 27 over the Sarthe course, about 125 miles southwest of Paris. The entries do not close until April 30, and American cars will be entered through the Automobile Club of America. W. S. Hogan, who is the club's foreign representative, has received several cable messages from the club officials on behalf of the intending competitors, and detailed reports of the conditions and the nature of the racing course have been sent to this country.

Secretary S. M. Butler of the Automobile Club stated yesterday that no promise of entries had yet been made to him. It was learned, however, that two American manufacturers, both of whom took part in the Vanderbilt Cup race last year and who will be entered again this season, have been seriously considering the project of a European invasion. The outcome of these deliberations will be watched with interest during the next two weeks, and whatever the success or lack of success of the American cars may be, the mere fact of this country being actively represented in the biggest road contest abroad will, no doubt, be hailed with universal satisfaction. Since the Vanderbilt Cup race has been established in this greater respect for the mechanical and speed abilities of American cars has been engendered abroad. The mere entry of American cars in the Grand Prix event would be but a courteous recognition of the interest taken in our own Vanderbilt Cup race by foreign autoists, and its effect would be highly beneficial to international automobile interests.

Twelve cars representing four manucountry, and the best foreign drivers and machines have come over to compete, facturers have now been definitely entered for the Grand Prix, the De Dietrich team of three having been formally entered within the past week. Gabriel, Rougier, and Duray will be the De Dietrich drivers. Gabriel is well known in this country, as he was a competitor in the first Vanderbilt race. A number of other teams will be entered within the next few days, among them being the Italian team of Fiat cars. Lancia and Nazzaro will be two of the drivers, and they will both be seen here again in October at the third running of the Vanderbilt Cup race.

One novel feature of the race is that all repairs to the competing cars must be made by the driver and his mechanic. No other persons will be allowed to approach the car during the contest for the purpose of lending mechanical assistance. The driver and their assistants are now taking lessons in the fitting of new tires in the shortest possible time. The race each day will be 375 miles.

It is also probable that American cars will be represented in the 3,000-mile touring event that is to be held under the auspices of the leading automobile clubs in Europe from July 29 to Aug. 15. Starting from Paris, the tour will make a grand circuit of the Continent, taking in Milan, Vienna, Berlin, Cologne, and back to Paris. Special classes have been provided so that cars of different size and horse power will receive equal consideration in the awards for general endurance. About a dozen cars have already been entered.

Crescent A. C.'s Nine New Dories.

The nine Swampscot dories ordered for the Crescent Athletic Club are slated for delivery at Bay Ridge this week. They will be apportioned by lot to the subscribers: A. G. Hanan, F. S. Bergen, W. C. Damoon, H. B. Hill, J. W. H. Bergen, A. J. Murphy, P. H. Langdon, O. W. Heinicke, James Cassidy, Jr., and J. M. Heatherington jointly. The boats will be formally christened early in May.

It is intended to hold races every Saturday during the season, with individual prizes for each race, and a series prize for the winner in the season. C. J. McDermott has given a cup for the winner of the first race. Other trophies will be offered. It is also probable that some interclub matches will be arranged with the other clubs on the lower bay.

Penn Beat Harvard's Soccer Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 14.—The University of Pennsylvania Association football team defeated the team representing Harvard to-day by the score of 3 to 1.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

Immediate Deliveries
STEARNS CARS
A Car of Superlatives
Only One Model 40-45 Horse Power
More time spent than on any other stock car, 2,100 hours—10 months of working days in furnishing alone by most skilled mechanics—American.
Most perfect and finished workmanship of any car made. We wish communication with those who will appreciate this car. 'Phone or write for demonstrations.
Specifications. 40-45 HORSE POWER—FOUR CYLINDER MOTOR FORWARD UNDER HOOD—TRANSMISSION, FOUR SPEEDS FORWARD, ONE REVERSE, SELECTIVE TYPE—IGNITION, JUMP SPARK WITH MAGNETO BATTERIES AND COIL—CARBURETOR, DOUBLE AUTOMATIC GEARS AND SHAFTS, SPECIAL CHROME NICKEL STEEL—CRANK SHAFT MACHINED FROM SOLID BILLET—ONE SECTION AXLES, FORGED IN ONE PIECE—FRAME, PRESSED STEEL—WHEEL BASE, 118 INCHES—DOUBLE CHAIN DRIVE—TRANSMISSION EQUIPPED WITH IMPORTED HESS-BRIGHT BEARINGS.
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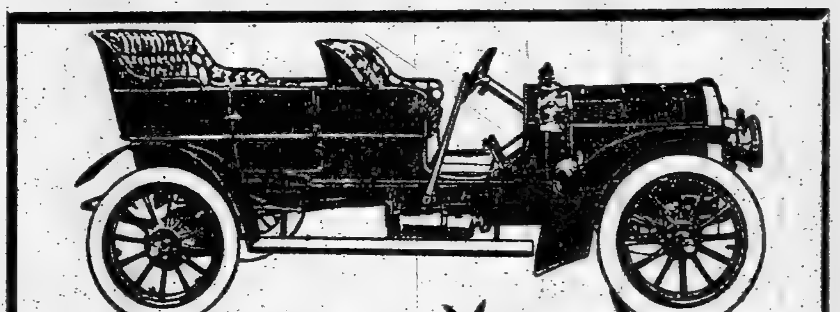

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BUILT TO REPRESENT AMERICA.
The car that went to Boston in ten hours of actual running through mud and slush up to hubs, without a single adjustment, beating all foreign competitors by 3 hours. 50 guaranteed horse power. Price $4,000.
WELCH MOTOR CAR CO., BROADWAY & 62D ST.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

FLANDRAU & CO.,
Carriage Builders.
FACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
406, 8, 10, 12 BROOME ST.
Subway at Spring St., one block north.
Builders of all styles
of Pleasure Vehicles.
Automobile Carriage Work.
Best in Quality.
Reasonable in Price.
Alterations and Repairs.

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall, is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Expert horse and dog clipping by electricity done while you wait, day or night; also fine pasture farm, near Plainfield, N. J., for horses; experienced horseman in charge. Send by boat, train, drive out, or will call for and deliver. Telephone 2968 Chelsea. Louis Minet, 212 West 26th St.

A lady going abroad wishes to dispose of her five horses—a very showy pair, brown and gray; can step high and go fast; 16 hands; the other three, also 16 hands, drive single or double. Inquire Russel Cochran, Joscelyn Stables, 108 West 53d St.

5 to 25 stalls, to let, with wagon room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

THE GREAT EASTERN Sale and Exchange Stables. Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

Stylish pair of sound matched cobs; handsome, attractive, young, sound, reliable family and runabout horse; also Kentucky bred, sound, gentle, saddle cob, has all gaits; also fast trotter, 2:15¼, and children's pony; elegant Brewster brougham, Victoria station wagon, family surrey, Lenox trap, lady's phaeton, governess cart, Stivers runabout; all rubber tired; sleigh, single and double harness; whips, English riding saddles, robes, blankets, liveries, fixtures; no cash offers refused; private stable. 65 Madison Av., near 27th St.

At Bargains—Brewster miniature brougham, canopy-top family surrey, light Summer station wagon, handsome top buggy, fashionable runabout, elegant harness; all equal to new. Owner bought automobiles; must sell; see at McKnight's Stables, 232 West 40th St., near Broadway.

Private owner will sell stylish chestnut gelding, 16 hands; excellent driver; fearless cars, automobiles; driven by lady; or will exchange for saddle horse. Room 16, 19th floor, 100 Broadway. Tel. 465 Rector.

Bay horse, 15½ hands, weight 1,460 pounds; in perfect condition; suitable for delivery or trucking; can be bought cheap. Manhattan Towel Supply Co., 422 East 118th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

For Sale—A children's pony, chestnut color, 12 hands high, sound in every respect, with no bad tricks. Can be seen at 124 E. 63d St.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 358 East 57th St.

All kinds of wagons cheap; special ice wagons. A. Unger, 336 East 64th St.

DRAWINGS BY MISS WYMAN.

Portraits and Ideal Groups of Children Marked by Good Composition.

The galleries of Georges Glaenzer & Co., East Twentieth Street, (not the Glaenzer Gallery on Fifth Avenue,) has an exhibition of likenesses and drawings in charcoal and colored chalks by Miss Florence Wyman, a young artist whose portraits of children and illustrations are just coming into notice. They show no little promise, owing to the marked individuality she finds in her young sitters and a certain fresh and unconventional composition of the groups and single figures.

Among the latter a little girl in pale yellow dress, seated in a large armchair, may be noted for its charming color scheme of pale green, in a reticule hanging on the back of the chair, in a green cushion and book—colors that set forth the pale gold hair and serious face. A young woman seated, dark-green gown, one red flower in the V-shaped opening at the neck, has a pet collie by her side; the two form a graceful group. Strongly individual are "Lydia," a profile child's likeness, with downcast eyes, drawn for Mr. and Mrs. Herter, and the front face of little Miss Dorothy Ives, strange and beautiful in color and modeling.

One wall has a series of pictures of children which seem to be illustrations for a child's book. A group of two little girls and small boy clustered round a lovely maiden with dark brown hair who sits reading to them is an example of the happy talent for composition spoken of. Another represents home theatricals; a young girl is rehearsing before a swinging mirror set on the floor in front of her; and a younger one, dressed as a page, is intent on her own part, the two making an excellent and thoroughly unconventional group. In another case we see a baby standing nude in a broad bathtub, squeezing a sponge over a fleet of boats made of walnuts which a small boy already partly dressed has been sailing in the tub. Other scenes from child life are a boy in red blouse kneeling by a Louis XVI. chair on which he is ranging his red-coat soldiers; two small girls in blue blouses blowing soap bubbles; a boy of four in red blouse carrying a piece of bread covered with dark red jam, while a Maltese cat rubs itself against him; a boy of seven or eight on a hobby horse with a pole for a spear, or else seated in an old cracker box with home-made mast and sail, a doll for a lookout, sailing and scanning the horizon like an old salt.

These pictures are natural and unaffected and owing to their positive colors and restricted color scheme ought to make charming color-prints for some Christmas book to please parents as well as children. One of the finest is a boy of ten or twelve solemnly playing the 'cello—excellent in composition and beautiful in color, the great brown mass of the 'cello standing out in uncommon beauty of tone. Only one landscape is here and that more a decorative bit for a magazine cover than a transcript from Nature. It shows the country house of Dr. C. C. Rice at East Hampton, L. I., viewed from below the rise of hill.

Broad handling, sense for color and unaffected, natural poses, not without a gentle spice of humor, warrant the belief that this young woman has a notable future in art before her.

EVACUATION OF ESQUIMALT.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, April 14.—On the first day of May the imperial forces will evacuate the fortress at Esquimault, Victoria, British Columbia, their places being taken by soldiers of the King under the direct control of and maintained directly by the Dominion of Canada. This event will mark an epoch in the development of the relations between this great and rapidly growing colony and the mother country.

On the date mentioned the last British soldier, using the term British soldier in its restricted sense, will bid a farewell to the continent on which he and his forebears have played stirring parts in the course of the events marked by human progress in three centuries. The Victorians are planning to give expression in some way to their appreciation of the admirable manner in which officers and men have comported themselves during their sojourn in that part of the Dominion.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Major D. Price, Artillery Corps, will report to the commanding officer, Artillery District of Pensacola, for assignment to duty at Fort Barrancas.

Capt. L. M. Fuller, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving grounds on official business pertaining to the inspection and test of material being procured under contract.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral F. W. Dickins, to home and wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Osceola at Pensacola, Nevada at Port Royal, Florida at Charleston, Paducah at Monte Cristi.

Sailed—Sioux from Boston for Portsmouth, N. H.; Lebanon from Lambert Point for Bradford, Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Colorado from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Scorpion from Monte Cristi for Sanchez, Perry from San Diego for Mare Island, Dubuque from Monte Cristi for San Juan.

ASSAULT, NO ARRESTS.

Tale of a Street Encounter, Not Affecting Police Efficiency.

He in the case stood at the foot of the brownstone steps of a house on Fiftieth Street, near Fifth Avenue, and his appearance indicated clearly that he had not spent the night in sleep. A more bedraggled, forlorn-looking specimen of "the morning after" could hardly be imagined, and it was evident that his spirits were at their lowest ebb.

As he stood there, with drooping head and half-closed eye, another figure hove in sight, evidently the partner of his joys and sorrows. As she caught sight of the forlorn figure on the steps fire flashed from her eyes, and with a martial air she bore down upon him, every motion denoting indignation and firm resolve. No part of the conversation was audible to the observer within the house, but its effect upon the sad one was remarkable. He stirred uneasily and made as if to move away.

This only had the effect of making things move more rapidly. Losing her presence of mind completely, as it seemed, she descended to physical assault upon her spouse. With every fibre of her body quivering, she fell upon him bodily and beat him tooth and nail, meanwhile filling the air with her cries. This continued for some time, until at last, despairing of peace, he turned tail and incontinently fled, she after him in hot pursuit, and disappeared around the corner of Sixth Avenue.

That this tale has to do with two small English sparrows has no bearing upon the efficiency of the police in that district, nor upon the veracity of the narrator.

Mineral Resources of Korea.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Consul Mitchell of Chunking supplies information concerning the mineral resources of Korea. The mineral output of Korea is principally gold, recovered both by placer and quartz mining, with over 120 workings, and an annual production of about $2,250,000. There are silver deposits, but only experimental workings have been made. Copper is found mostly in the northern and southern portions of the peninsula, and there are some coal deposits. Excellent crystal is found in North Kyeng-Seng, and is a famous product of Korea.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL EASTER SUNDAY DINNER

From 5:30 P. M. $1.50

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

Broadway and 33d St.

(In the Dutch Room.)

Cape Cods Little Neck Clams Blue Points
Consomme Imperatrice or Chicken Okra Creole
Celery Salted Almonds
Escalop of Spanish Mackerel Theodora
Filet of Sole Armenonville
Sliced Cucumbers Potatoes Parisienne
Tournedos of Filet of Beef
Marion de Lorme
Sweetbreads Lily
Asparagus, Hollandaise,
or New String Beans
Sorbet Creme de Menthe
Broiled Squab on Toast, Currant Jelly
Roast Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce
Martinique Salad
Trauches au Moka or
Tartelette Franchipane
Fancy Forms Vanilla or Nesselrode Pudding
Petits Fours Compote of Fruits
Roquefort, Camembert, or Brie Cheese
Toasted Crackers Demi Tasse
Music. Souvenir Menu.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

PATENTS.

TWO NEW INVENTIONS PATENTED AT WASHINGTON.

1. A necessary gas stove by which asphyxiation by gas is impossible.

2. Different varieties of useful pockets and baskets for baby carriages. These pockets or baskets can be made of any material and they can be wickered together with the carriage or they can be made detachable.

A party with capital wanted as a partner to start manufacturing these articles. Apply by mail or personally between 10 and 12 A. M.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE

TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS

C. H. Luengene, Auctioneer, will sell

MONDAY, APRIL 16TH,

and following days, until the 28th, inclusive, from 1:30 to 5 P. M.

THE ENTIRE MAGNIFICENT STOCK, VALUED AT $150,000.00, OF THE

ASSOCIATION NATIONALE D'ART

Paris Constantinople London

238 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 27TH STREET, NEW YORK.

CONSISTING of Oil Paintings, Water Colors, English, Spanish and French Prints, Antiques, Miniatures, Bronzes, Odd and Quaint Porcelains, Carved Ivories, Royal Sevres, Berlin Meissen, Vienna Chelsie, Rouen Bristol, Capo di Monte, Exquisite Odd Pieces of Furniture. Draperies and Tapestries from the art centers of the world.

1,200 ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS,

Master works in Silk and Wool, such as cannot be found outside of the Orient, embracing fine old Persian antique Carpets and Rugs of priceless value.

TO BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY REGARDLESS OF COST, TO CLOSE THIS BUSINESS, BY AUCTION.

This is an opportunity worthy of your consideration.

Exhibition Mornings Until Hour of Sale.

SUMMER RESORTS

NOW, when people are planning their vacations, is the time for the best Summer hotels to advertise for guests.

¶ An advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES secures the attention of more than

¶ 100,000 of the best homes in New York City.

¶ More men and women of means and intelligence than can be reached through any other New York newspaper.

¶ More bankers, brokers, lawyers, and business men than can be reached through any other New York newspaper.

¶ Thousands of persons who consult THE NEW YORK TIMES for the resort advertisements.

¶ The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES have the vacation habit, and have the means to gratify their inclinations.

¶ Persistent advertising throughout the Spring season in THE NEW YORK TIMES will make unnecessary large expenditures later in the season.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Gigantic Piano Sale of

Walters Pianos, $1 a Week,

3 OF THE MOST POPULAR RENOWNED STYLES OF CELEBRATED WALTERS PIANOS.

$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250

(Prices include Stool and Cover.)

$5 Down and $1 Week

And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.

Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.

Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.

10 & 15 Years' Guarantee

inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.

Warerooms 3rd Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
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Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.

500 NEW PIANOS

To rent or for sale on Easy Terms.
Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere.
Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Streets.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.

You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $105. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

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Southeast Corner 25th St.

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Now on Exhibition,
Private Collection
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An Amateur.
Beautiful Antique
Chinese Porcelains,
Japanese Pottery, Curios, &c., collected by the owner in China and Japan.
To be sold at absolute public sale
Thursday and Friday,
April 19 and 20,
at 2 o'Clock.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

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Hotel Victoria

Every visitor to the Hotel Victoria feels that he is the honoured guest. The little attentions tell. Careful management, punctilious regard to guests' wants, high-class cuisine, carefully selected list of wines, have established for the Hotel Victoria, London, an excellent reputation among Americans.

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BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.
Popular with Americans.
Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

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The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
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STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. A. T. Treadway,
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Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

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VACATION HOMES

Half Fares FOR Summer Home Seekers

ON SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, MONDAY, MAY 28TH, AND TUESDAY, MAY 29TH,

The Erie Railroad and N. Y., S. & W. R. R.

will sell return trip tickets at half fares to points in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware Counties, N. Y., and Pike, Wayne, and Monroe Counties, Pa.

These tickets good for return on or before Thursday, May 31st, 1906.

They will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, 399, 1159, 245, 98 and 11 Broadway, 25 Union Square, 105 West 125th St., 197 Stanton St., 104 Second Ave., 374 Alexander Ave., Chambers St. and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St. and 479 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn; 122 River st., Hoboken; Jersey City, Newark, Passaic and Paterson stations.

WEEK-END OUTING FARES on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS during the summer months. Ask any Erie ticket agent for particulars.

"Rural Summer Homes" (postage 8 cents); Summer Homes in Pike County (postage 2 cents); Summer Homes in Sullivan County (postage 2 cents); "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie." (postage 4 cents); "Where to Live" (postage 4 cents); Lake Keuka and Cambridge Springs and Saegertown. Beautifully illustrated books on application to ticket agents in New York or Brooklyn, or by sending stamps for postage to

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Among the Pines of New Jersey

SPRING SEASON UNTIL JUNE

Horse Show and Steeplechase Meet
Weekly Polo Tournaments
Ideal Golfing Conditions, and a
Variety of Other Out-of-Door Sports

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ALWAYS OPEN.

Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach.

The centre of all attractions. A new, modern, high-class hotel, as good as the best. Capacity 250. Complete with every modern appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, 'phones, &c. Offers special Spring terms—$8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, including large ocean-view rooms; metal beds. Superior table and service. Spacious sun parlor, overlooking ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet.

WILLIAM F. WATTS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

Mr. J. R. Palmer, representing the Rudolf, will be at the Hotel Savoy daily, 11 to 1 A. M.; 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M., to make bookings and give all information. Phone No. 1005 Plaza.

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New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

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Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

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Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERKELEY ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions; steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; rates, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. A. C. Ekholm.

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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. Phones. Booklet.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

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Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

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Season April 1 to November 1.

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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
FACING OCEAN & SHREWSBURY RIVER.
100 ROOMS, EN SUITE, CONNECTED, WITH 52 BATHROOMS. WATER FROM TWO ARTESIAN WELLS.
COTTAGES TO RENT ATTACHED WITH HOTEL.
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Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

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"The Island Beautiful"

LONG ISLAND

The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.

250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound, and bays.

Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.

Unexcelled surf and stillwater bathing, boating, driving, automobiling, and golfing.

"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120 Broadway, 613 Sixth Ave., cor. 30th St.; 95 Fifth Ave., 374 Columbus Ave. and 51 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

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A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)

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Hotel opens early in June. Cottages in May. 10th Season under management of

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See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Bronxville.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.

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Hudson River Counties.

FORT COMFORT INN,

PIERMONT-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

Open all the year—Modern, Refined, Exclusive. Beautifully situated on the Hudson, only 25 miles from New York City; delightful view of river; good bathing, boating, driving, casino; excellent cuisine; good service; reasonable rates; Erie R. R., Chambers and West 23d Sts. 44 trains daily; write for booklet, floor plans, rates. W. B. DECAMP, Manager.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

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A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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FAST TIME, SUPERB SERVICE, EXCELLENT CUISINE. BERTH AND MEALS INCLUDED IN RATE ON STEAMER.

From Pier 25, North River.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT NOON.

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"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.

Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Citta di Milano, May 16.

Cabin $53 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

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& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

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All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W.; 275 Columbus Av.; 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.A	Lv.N.Y.B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†5.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,

BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap.28, 7AM | Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..........June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM | Bluecher.........June 14

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.

Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Penn'vania, Ap.21, 4PM | Waldersee.......May 19
Batavia, Apr.28, 7:30 AM | *Oceana.........May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM | Pennsylvania....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia.........June 9

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar.......April 19 | †Moltke.........June 12
†Moltke........April 26 | P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar.........July 17
P. Oskar.........June 5 | †Moltke..........July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; Jun 23
St. Louis....May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila..........May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MESABA..........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA..........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Kroonland....Apr. 15, 10 A.M.; May 12; June 9
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland...May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic.....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic........Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..June19, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Seydlitz..Apr.19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May10, 10AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfurst, May 1, 10 AM | Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave.....May 2, 10 AM | †P.Alice..May24, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Weimar..Apr.21, 11 AM | K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K.Luise...June 23, 11AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM | K.Albert..July 7, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM | Etruria....May 5, noon
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM | Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Campania.Apr. 28, 9 AM | Lucania....May 12, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 21
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
N. Am'd'm..Apr.25, 5AM | Potsdam..May 16, 10 AM
Statendam..May2, 10 AM | Noordam..May 23, 5 AM

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Astoria..April 15, 2 PM | Furnessia..April 28, noon
Columbia..April 21, 3 PM | Caledonia...May 5, 3 PM

AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*7:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *8:55, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, *3:25 ("Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *8:55, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *3:25 ("Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and *9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M. and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, 3:25, *3:55, *4:25, 4:55, *4:55 (for North Philadelphia only), *5:55, *5:25, 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, *9:55 (for North Philadelphia only), 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 8:05, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:55, *10:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, *4:55 (for North Philadelphia only), *4:55, *5:55, *5:25, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, *9:55 (for North Philadelphia only), 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 263 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "848 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—4:00, (5:45 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., [illegible] A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and [illegible] P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, (5:25 Lakewood and Lakehurst,) k3:40, (4:15) P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k13:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:20, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 12:01 [illegible] Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

[illegible] Saturdays. ‖Parlor cars only. †Via Tamaqua. §Sundays. ‡Parlor car only. [illegible] xSaturdays only. aFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—[illegible]

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 348, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	7:50pm	8:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15nt

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST. Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG	11:50pm	12:15nt
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15nt

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 8 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 234 St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*‡10:00, ‡11:00 A. M., *‡12:00 M., *‡1:00, *x‡3:00, *‡5:00, ‡6:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—*‡9:00 [illegible] via Springfield—*‡9:00 A. M., *‡12:00 M., *‡4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, ‡1 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—‡3:48 A. M., *‡3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—‡9:30 A. M., ‡3:30 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St. also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway; c25 Union Square, c182 5th Av., c2,798 Third Av., 2,798 Third Av. [illegible] c273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., c349 Madison Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

‡Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. cStops at 125th St. Sundays only. xFirst Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. eParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.00. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. From Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."

Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3108 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct rail connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

16TH ST., W. 41, 43, 45; 17th St., 50, 52, 54 W.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; exceptional table; references exchanged.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished, desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; well appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks, elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished hall bedroom, select house; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, conveniences; also single sunny room; good board; telephone; references.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Select private boarding house; superior board; home comforts; references; phone; moderate.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

We send you boarders. Call or write George Shipman Real Estate Company, 112 West 15th St.

East Side.

17TH ST., 110 EAST, Near Union Square.—One single room, two double rooms, with bath; all with board; hot water, &c.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms; running water; steam heat; excellent board; near Subway entrance.

21ST ST., 54 EAST.—Attractive rooms, plenty hot water; excellent table and service; moderate.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

22D ST., 89 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Rooms, $18-$22, two persons, with board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV., 2,311.—Private house, newly furnished large or small rooms; all conveniences; German cooking; garden, high location, 8 blocks from Bronx Park, 3 minutes from 183d St. L station; moderate. Call or write. Nauert.

WEBSTER AV., 1,974, (Near 178th St.)—Furnished room, all conveniences, in private house; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout N. Y. City and Seaside-Neighborhood House; table high-class. Telephone 905 Main.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BY A LADY, an unfurnished square, sunny room in a private house, with or without board; terms must be stated; best reference given and required. Permanent, Box 315 Times, Times Sq.

BOARD WANTED—Between 70th and 93d Sts. West, pleasant, airy room; superior board; references essential; state terms. Business Woman, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Bachelor desires room and first-class board, 40th St. to 80th St.; no objection to apartment; permanent; state terms. Clark, 1,080 3d Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Three or four exceptionally desirable rooms to let, with board; good neighborhood; good table; homelike surroundings; 38 minutes to New York. For further particulars, call or address 61 South 11th St., Roseville, N. J.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 78 East Orange.

PARK ST., 411, UPPER MONTCLAIR.—Accommodation for a few guests in beautifully located private cottage near golf links and depot; terms moderate.

Fine board, with three pleasant rooms, for gentlemen, near commuters' station; ground for tennis; Plainfield. X. Y. Z., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—1½ miles from station; terms, $10, $15 weekly; send for circular; telephone 438. Carriage at station by appointment.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Upper Montclair Neighborhood.—Board wanted for gentleman, wife and maid for May and June, and again in the Fall, with private family setting a good table. Address A. D. H., P. O. Box 747, New York City.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

4TH ST., 219 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, private house; large, light, airy, handsomely decorated, new furniture, bath, wardrobe, every convenience; opportunity unequalled; convenient all cars; permanent only; references required; rent, $8, including light and heat; also small room, $3. Can be seen to-day.

12TH ST., 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, running water, telephone.

15TH ST., 352 WEST.—Large furnished rooms to let, with or without board; running water.

17TH ST., 6 WEST.—Pleasant room; private bath; board optional; terms moderate; references exchanged.

51ST, 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; board optional; private house.

39TH ST., 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 131 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, heat, closets, hot water.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant sunny hall room; private house; gentleman; references.

103D, 144 WEST.—Handsome parlor, bedroom, dressing room; running water; elegant location; $5. Sneath.

104TH ST., 62 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, porcelain bath; suitable; two single rooms, convenient "L" station and Subway; refined surroundings; park. Clough.

104TH ST., 255 WEST.—Handsome second floor; double dressing room, private bath; midway Riverside, Subway.

105TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room in private house; gentlemen; reference; telephone.

107TH, 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

115TH ST., 418 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive outside room; southern exposure; well furnished; bath, telephone, elevator, restaurant; A. J.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; Morningside Heights; delightful Summer location; references. Gans.

132D ST., 242 WEST.—Large nicely furnished rooms; back parlor for physician, dentist, or bachelors; all conveniences; private house.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room, neatly furnished, for gentleman, $3; private dwelling.

BROADWAY and 81st St.—Large front room, southern exposure; all conveniences; terms moderate; gentlemen. M Box 300 Times, Times Square.

COLUMBUS AV., 182.—Hall room, one flight; convenient to L, Subway.

Large sunny parlor and bedroom, newly furnished, every comfort, for rent to desirable tenant; use of kitchen and bath; one block 79th Subway; two 81st L; telephone; references required; $30 monthly; excellent location. 310 Times, Times Sq.

We rent your rooms. Call or write George Shipman Real Estate Company, 112 West 15th St.

East Side.

23D ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large front rooms; private bath; plenty of hot water; electric light.

43D, 12 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful single room, ample closet space; gentleman; references. Owner.

58TH, 34 EAST.—Large cheerful front room, second floor; running water; breakfast; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished commodious cool room; bath; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

70TH ST., 208 EAST.—Furnished rooms to rent; one flight up. Mrs. Fay.

91ST, 153 EAST.—Parlor and hall room, newly furnished; private house; reasonable. Gassert bell.

92D ST., 162 EAST.—Large furnished room, one or two gentlemen.

117TH ST., 155 EAST.—Furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping.

120TH ST., 333 EAST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath, running water; respectable; private.

122D ST., 235 EAST.—Couple have nicely furnished room, bath; references. Hill.

124TH ST., 225 EAST.—Doctor's office, furnished parlor floor; after May 1. Call.

124TH ST., 68 EAST.—Elegant large rooms, suitable for two; running water; convenient telephone; moderate.

125TH ST., 318 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; all accommodations.

136TH ST., 618 EAST.—Large and small pleasant rooms, gentlemen, couple; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

140TH ST., 752 EAST.—Large, pleasantly situated front room; private house; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Large, sunny front room with dressing room; excellent high-grade house; references. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,278, between Freeman and Home Sts.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 up; bath; all conveniences.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By Experienced young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; private family; best recommendations. Advertiser, care of Mrs. Horan, 926 6th Av.

WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, general houseworkers, laundresses and chambermaids, cooks, chambermaids and waitresses, couples, maid and seamstresses. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Waitress and chambermaid to go to the country for one month. Apply, with references, before 11 or between 1 and 4, at 44 Park Av.

WANTED—Good cook to go to the country for one month. Apply, with reference, before 11 or between 1 and 4, at 44 Park Av.

Nurses.

WANTED—Young, experienced nurse, for baby; city references required; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant, with some experience; plain penmanship a necessity. Apply by letter; salary $10. B. C. E., Box 109 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographers; Remington and Underwood; experienced; $12. Call, after 9, The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Building.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS.—Something absolutely new; a genuine, legally guaranteed silk petticoat; coupon in every garment; to be sold direct to consumer from manufacturer; splendid opportunity; liberal commission. Address E. P. O., Box 45, Station O.

WANTED—Ladies obtain permanent employment selling hosiery to wearer; outfit free. For sole agency write Pequot Mills, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Neat hand sewer, to work home and here. 1,269 Broadway, Room 719.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bank desires two experienced bookkeepers; $20 weekly. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for manufacturing company; $25. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Clerks.

WANTED—Clerk for publishing house; $15 to start. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organists for Georgia and Minnesota churches, $600-$800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

Salesmen.—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month; won't interfere with regular line; no sample case necessary. E. B. Lord, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Salesmen; Duplex Ignition Company, 1,555 Broadway, have opening for good men to sell their latest invention, spark plug attachment for automobiles and motor boats, preventing delay and annoyance and stoppage; can easily earn $50 to $100 weekly.

WANTED—Salesman to travel; staple line; $20 and expenses. Call business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

DESIGNER.—Thorough experienced competent man to make detail working drawings for furniture; state salary expected and age. Address C. A., 1,364 Broadway.

HIGH-GRADE POSITIONS NOW OPEN. General Superintendent for large department store, $5,000. Managers: Business, able to handle advertising and sales of manufacturing concern, $3,000; mail order clothing, $3,000; advertising, dairy and poultry feeds, $2,500. Road master, electric railway, $2,500. Salesmen: Chocolate and cocoa, $4,000; wire and nails, $5,000; mahogany and veneer, $2,500. Draughtsmen of all kinds, $960-$2,100. Bookkeepers and clerks, $780-$1,800. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

MANAGER.—For established business; hygienic device of unusual merit; good opportunity for capable man willing to begin at moderate salary; best references required. Box 325 Times, Times Square.

WE NEED ADDITIONAL WORKMEN.

THOUSANDS OF MILK CANS DAILY are being shipped from the Iron Clad Factories. We are under contract to ship 250,000 MILK CANS BEFORE APRIL 30. We need more workmen. Highest prices paid for solderers, tinsmiths, press hands, and riveters. STEADY WORK. IRON CLAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 189 Cook St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Printer foreman to take entire charge of a printing department in a factory located in a town 12 miles from New York; only experienced men need apply; state age, nationality, whether married or single; steady work, permanent job, high wages; not a union shop. Address A., Box 125 Times Downtown.

$1,200-$1,500.—CASHIER AND ASSISTANT Office Manager—Must have unquestioned integrity and a general knowledge of business; college graduate; 28 or 30 preferred; applicants must give complete details as to age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 325, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—Graduate civil engineer (Gentile) to act as timekeeper on reservoir construction in Virginia; salary moderate, the purpose being to give a young engineer part experience that will fit him for permanent position in varying capacities in office and field work in reinforced concrete construction; good mathematician and draughtsman will be given preference; state education, experience, and salary; must be prepared to start at once. Engineer, Box 105 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man as stenographer and typewriter; also to assist in office; must have had experience; no others need apply. Address, with reference, L. A., Box 201 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—One of the leading magazines wants an aggressive young man, first-class letter writer, to take charge of a promotion department in the advertising field; salaried position, permanent place, and good future for right man. Address, stating qualifications in full, B. C., 825 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Manager to take charge and put on market a guaranteed self-lighting gas burner, also a self-lighting mantel attachment; only one having thorough knowledge of gas business and with up-to-date method of putting same out need apply. Address L. B., 149 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man, good appearance, 24, as salesman for large cordial house, wholesale trade. Monday morning, A. J. Stern, 76 Broad St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Goldbeater; young man with some experience at the trade; steady work. Call 232 5th St.

WANTED—Advertising man for mail order business; $2,000. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Can be seen at present employer's, 122 East 40th St. Call Monday from 10 to 12; wages, $35.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—In sanitarium or hospital; experienced; references. Country, Advertisement Office, 1,360 3d Av.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—By colored houseworker; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; in apartment or country; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th. Tel. 4,786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE.—Young woman, to care for infant or children; references. M. A., McKelsey's bell, 73 West 82d St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—(17;) six months' experience; rapid on machine; good penman; reliable firm principal desire; $5, $6. R. S., Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid; Remington; $8. Miss Mitchell, Box 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. Diligent, 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Prompt, 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Cornell, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8, $9. Miss Andru, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Miss Hildrith, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; competent; moderate salary. Rosa Simop, 27 Goerck St., city.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady desires to place her waitress; three years' reference; may be seen at present employer's house, 218 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, before 11:30 A. M. Monday, April 16.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Lady desires position as caretaker for widow, with one daughter, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday, 117 East 57th St.

CARETAKER.—By two sisters, Americans, to take charge of house in absence of owner during Summer; reference. L. S., 150 E. 23d.

SALES LADY.—By experienced sales lady in stationery, souvenir novelties; control trade in city and vicinity; fine references; salary, commission. Box A, 305 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens and closes books, corporations, partnerships, statements, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor; writes up balances, audits books; regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By competent butler in first-class family. First-class, 650 3d Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, sober, honest, and absolutely reliable man; splendid references; present employer going to Europe; no objection to city or country. Stanlau, 250 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; first-class reference; city or country; last employer can be seen. 1,315 3d Av., Conlon's bell.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (23,) four years' experience in law work, thorough knowledge of legal forms, &c., notary public, desires position; salary, $18. E. L. H., Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET, BUTLER.—Traveling servant; experienced; Swiss; English, German, French; good reference. James, 985 6th Av., 3d floor.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST, faces, figures, wants piece work; hand-painted novelties or pen. Colorist, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

BY A MAN (35) speaking German, having 14 years' business experience in the retail grocery and restaurant. H., Box 50 Times, Harlem.

BOY, 18, in shipping department or stock clerk; willing to do anything; $6-$7; references. Mancher, 212 West 133d St.

CARETAKERS.—Gentleman and wife with two well-behaved children would take good care of gentleman's residence during the Summer months; highest credentials. A., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, licensed; Scandinavian, with 8 years' experience, with private family; sober and reliable and careful driver; will go anywhere at moderate salary. Address Chauffeur, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, (30,) wants position gasoline or electric car; 15 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CHAFFEAUR, &c.—Mechanician, expert in automobiles; first-class position. Lancaster, 144 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

FARMER.—American, married, temperate, energetic, practical, wants position as manager of country place. Frederick Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

POSITION to represent wholesale liquor house in Southern States; firm that will appreciate representative that can obtain large business. J., Box 50 Times, Harlem.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Furnished house for rent; going abroad, will rent for Summer house on Murray Hill, most attractively furnished; every convenience; reasonable price. Inquire Room 613, 128 Broadway.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 56 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

For rent, furnished, handsome four-story, 20-foot dwelling on 88th St., between Riverside and West End Avs. Chapin, 135 B'way.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house, Hill section, Brooklyn, 3-story and basement, May to October. E. G., General Delivery, Brooklyn P. O.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

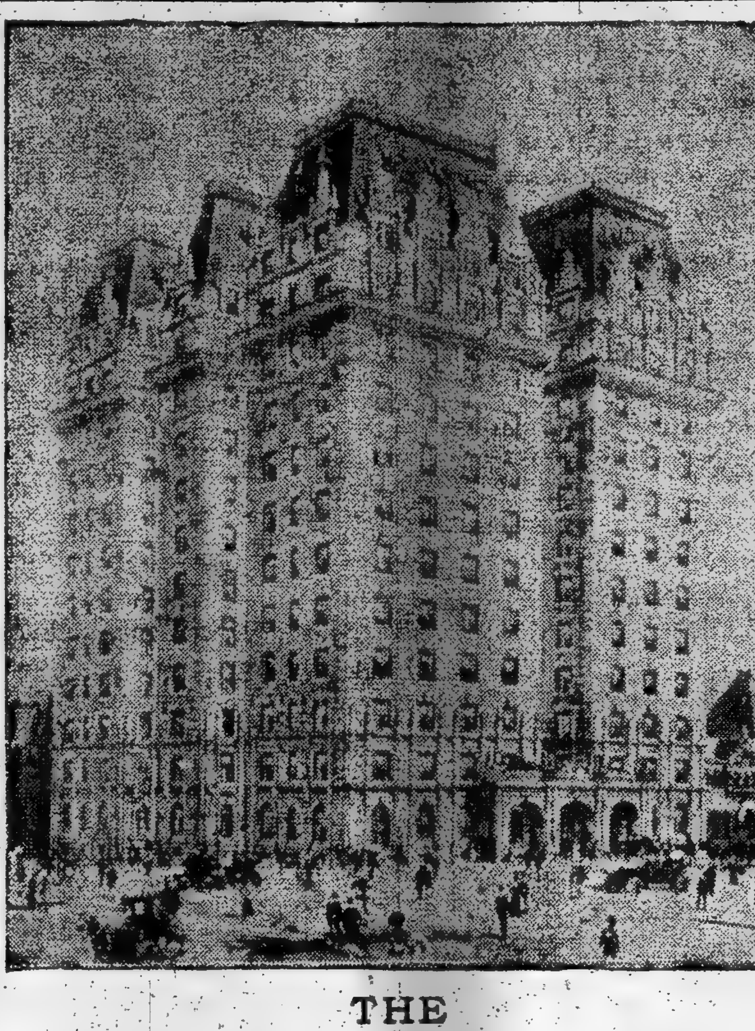

THE

WYOMING

SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS

FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

POTTER & BRO.

135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Hotel Barstow

17-19 East 27th St.

Apartments singly and en suite. Each apartment has a separate bath.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

RATE $40 UP

Transients accommodated.

Careful hotel service.

RESTAURANT

American and European plans.

Centrally located in the "Heart of New York."

In the CHERBOURG, 1 West 92nd St., cor. Central Park, 9 rooms and 2 baths, fully furnished; for the Summer months, $200.
MACLAY-SCHUTTE CO., 581 Columbus Ave.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.

Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Apartment for rent, 781 Park Av., corner 73d St., for husband and wife or two ladies; good references necessary; eight rooms, all light, handsomely furnished; grand piano; elevator; $60 monthly till October. Apply Candlish.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 323 West 83d St.

Furnished apartment, eight outside sunny rooms, from May 15th to Sept. 15th; references required. Apply between 10 and 2, fifth floor, south, 314 West End Av.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

West 117th St.—Furnished housekeeping apartment; eight light, cool rooms; convenient location; elevator; May or June to Sept. 1. P., Box 46 Times, Harlem.

June 1st, Oct. 1st, 3d floor, west, 8 outside rooms, bath, near restaurants; 103d St., near Broadway; $75 monthly. Summer, Box 186 Times Downtown.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

17 West 8th St.—Family going abroad, sublet handsomely furnished apartment of six large, cool, light rooms, bath; two, three adults; $80. Giles.

Brooklyn.

For May and June—Furnished apartment; six rooms, bathroom; all improvements; on Heights, near Wall St. Ferry and Bridge; moderate rent. B. J., 67 5th Av., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For Rent—Fine residence, furnished; 18 rooms, bath, improvements; lawn, shade, and fruit trees; stable if desired; high elevation; 4 miles north of New Haven; May to November; will rent $800. Glenwood Hall, Highwood Station, Conn.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

South Nyack, N. Y.—For rent, gentleman's attractive up-to-date residence, spacious rooms, open fireplaces, artistic mantels, ample veranda, shade, lawn; one hour city. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

Montclair, N. J.—Completely furnished, for June, July, and August; 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; broad piazza, ample grounds, garden, new plumbing; every convenience. "Mountain," 172 Times Downtown.

Desirable house, facing park, two blocks from lake; seven sleeping rooms, furnace, fireplaces, electric lights, telephone; $400 for season; references required. Rev. Silas Persons, Cazenovia, N. Y.

For Rent—Furnished houses, water fronts, picturesque views, all prices. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

East Side.

Park Madison

Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.

FACING MADISON SQUARE.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments, extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

For plans and particulars apply to

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

1 Madison Av. (10680) 60 Liberty St.

37th Street,

Between Lexington and 3rd Aves.,

4-sty. high-stoop brownstone dwelling for rent.

H. H. Cammann & Co.,

51 LIBERTY ST.

MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS,

34th St., S. W. Corner Lexington Ave.

Beautiful apartments, seven large, light rooms, bath; day and night elevator service; all modern improvements; $1,500 to $1,700. Superintendent on premises.

Attractive large room, shower bath, for bachelor or light business; rent cheap, furnished or unfurnished. Room 11, Tuxedo Building, 59th and Madison Av.

Lenox Av., No. 22, opposite 110th St. Subway station—5 rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; all modern improvements; $40-$45.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

To Sublet.—Choice apartment, consisting of 7 rooms and bath; all light. 5A, The Nevada, Broadway and 70th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

129-131 East 76th St., "The Kingston."—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms, bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

51 East 20th St.—Two flights up; private house; five rooms, suitable for housekeeping.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats, (new,) easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Av., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) ten minutes from Lenox Av. 116th St. Subway; situated in the vicinity of the Johnson private houses; a very exclusive section; five, six, and seven large rooms and baths; all improvements; richly finished; $26.50 upward.

RENTS $20—$30.

4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,

5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station; Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

1,105-1,113 Longwood Av., large, light, elegantly decorated apartments, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; beautiful wide entrance halls; rents from $26.50 to $48; two blocks from Prospect Av. Subway station. A personal inspection invited. James A. Frame & Son, owners.

JUST COMPLETED.

Handsome flats, 5, 6 rooms, 1,320-1,322 Prospect Av., opposite 168th St., best for the money; $28-$32. Janitor or Rule & Bach, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

No. 601 EAST 142d ST.

Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms and bath, perfect condition, all improvements, $25-$33; light equal to corner; near L station. Janitor.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

Cheapest flats in Brooklyn; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply; $23; near "L" station. 5,007-5,011 4th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

For rent, $1,500, 3-story and basement house, 25 minutes from Wall St.; 12 minutes from Times Square via Subway; West 87th St., near Riverside; all residence block. Particulars, Owner. Box 107 Times Downtown.

For rent from June to October or longer, attractive house in West 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus, furnished or unfurnished. Owner, Box 310 Times, Times Sq.

ATTRACTIVE FOUR-STORY BRICK AND BROWNSTONE DWELLING, 21.4x58x100, two-story extension, 155 West 74th St. Apply to James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE, Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

$45.—Three-story basement; one family private house; perfect order. 551 East 142d St.

To Let—28 West 61st St., four-story dwelling. John J. Clancy, 1,783 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

UNIVERSITY COURT

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE WEST,

otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,

At One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

New 7-Story Apartment Building.

Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

Rents $45.00 to $90.00 Monthly

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the West Side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms, telephone, combination safe, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantels, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

BONAVISTA COURT

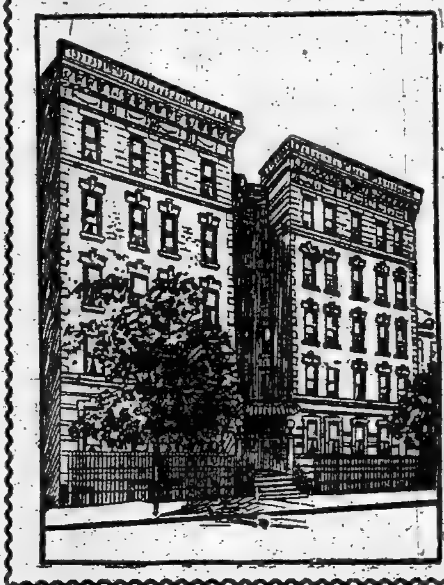

ST. NICHOLAS AVE.

157th & 158th Sts.

FINEST LOCATION ON

Washington Heights

4 and 5 Room Apartments

RENTS $35 TO $45

9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $75.00.

Telephone and Hall Service

Electric Light

Subway Station B'way & 157th St

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,

135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; 2 blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.

Superintendent, on premises daily, or

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

7TH AVENUE CORNER APARTMENTS, 201 WEST 147TH, NORTHEAST CORNER, NEAR SUBWAY & ELEVATED STATIONS. Five and six rooms; bath; reasonable rents; steam heat; hot water supply; tiled baths; porcelain tubs, sinks; marble vestibules, hall, and stairs; electric lights. Apply on premises or

WHITE & DODGE, AGENTS.
2,532 7TH AV., NEAR 147TH.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

MONTE CRISTO

N. E. Corner 7th Av. and 123d St.

High-class elevator apartments; one apartment, 7 large rooms and tiled bath, $70.00; one apartment, 7 rooms and tiled bath, $60.00. Lease from May 1st. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

A.A. THE HYPERION.

NEW BUILDING, JUST FINISHED.

320 West 84th St.—Beautifully decorated; elevator apartments of seven and eight rooms; two baths; uniformed attendants; telephone in each apartment. Rents, $1,300 and $1,400. Apply Superintendent or Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

SUBLET in CHERBOURG, 1 West 92nd St., corner Central Park, 10 rooms, 2 baths, at reduction for balance of lease. MACLAY-SCHUTTE CO., Columbus & 88th.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

$32.000==7 Rooms and Bath

Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

Beautiful apartments, seven rooms, bath; 832 and 836 7th Av., adjoining corner 54th St.; elevator service, steam heat, hot water supply; now being thoroughly renovated; $60 to $75; references required. Superintendent, on premises.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

For Rent—101 West 55th St., corner Sixth Av.; apartment of 7 rooms and bath; newly decorated. Apply janitor, or James R. Hay, 71 Broadway.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $86. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 63.

Brightest six rooms; Cathedral Heights; elevator, telephone; moderate rent. Ambrose, 417 West 114th St.

Elegant single apartment, parlor floor; seven rooms, bath, all improvements, $50. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

Mount Vernon.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,

Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments; 4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.

Inquire Superintendent on premises or

M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.

On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

COLLEGE COURT,
515 WEST 139TH ST.

New-law apartment of 5 and 6 large rooms, all light, modern in every particular, electric lights, telephone; one-half block from new City College; Subway station at B'way and 137th St.; rents moderate. Apply on premises, or to

W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

Apply on premises or to

W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. Cor. W. E. Av. and 82d St.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENT.

A choice ground floor apartment of 9 large rooms and bath in The Windsor, Broadway and 54th St. Possession May 1st.

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Av., near 58th St.

ROSEMERE
141-147 WEST 127TH ST.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

Six rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; $83. 24 West 59th St.

Seven large rooms, elevator apartment, near Lenox Av., $50-$55. 40 West 128th St.

APRIL 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong—Banks Report $4,742,000 Surplus.

Gold to the Amount of $6,000,000 Engaged for Import Under Shaw Plan.

The chief matter of interest in yesterday's financial markets was Secretary Shaw's announcement of the plan put into effect on Friday, whereby National banks desiring to import gold could secure from the Sub-Treasury the amount of such engagements in gold, upon conditions involving the deposit of approved securities and the return of the deposit upon the receipt of the imported gold. Under this arrangement, certain banks, it is announced, have taken from the Sub-Treasury $12,000,000 gold, this equaling engagements of gold made in London, and possibly on the Continent, save in the instance of $1,000,000 not yet covered by an engagement. Thus, including engagements of gold of the fore part of the week, there is already under way to this city a trifle over $13,350,000 in gold, all engaged within the present week. The immediate effect of these takings upon the money market position is very plain, for as a result of Secretary Shaw's plan the banks are able to count gold engagements as a part of their reserve immediately upon the making of them, and corresponding amounts of money are released for use in the markets. Where importing banks were formerly compelled to figure the interest loss in gold under transportation from abroad into the cost of engagements, they now avoid this interest loss by means of withdrawals of equal amounts of gold from the Sub-Treasury at the time of making the engagements. This, of course, will make it far easier to bid for gold in the London and other markets hereafter when money stringency develops here, and by that much the Secretary's plan is not only of present, but also of great future benefit.

How far the working out of this plan was of assistance to yesterday's bank statement, with its return of an increase of $2,000,000 in cash and its establishment of a surplus of $4,772,500 in place of the $2,560,000 deficit reported a week ago, is problematical, but the better showing is probably due in larger measure to the decrease of $23,434,000 in loans, this having been brought about by a shifting of borrowings to trust companies and to out-of-town lenders, including London. It is, of course, plain that the influence of the measures announced by Secretary Shaw on Saturday will be felt during the present week, and will be clearly reflected in the bank statement of next Saturday.

Prices in yesterday's market were, of course, affected by these developments in the monetary situation. The market was strong from the opening to the close of the short session, with further sharp gains in the Copper shares and Union Pacific and substantial advances throughout the list. The trading was in volume greater than that of Friday, a full day, and business was well distributed.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus of $4,772,500 Replaces Previous Week's Deficit—Large Reduction in Loans.

A reduction of $23,434,200 in loans and a decrease of $21,579,700 in deposits during the past week enabled the banks yesterday to report a surplus of $4,772,500, against a deficit the previous week of $2,560,625. The banks also made a substantial increase in their cash holdings, but the amount was not sufficient to wipe out the previous week's deficit. The net gain in cash amounted to $1,938,200, which was something more than had been indicated by the preliminary estimates of the week's known movement of money. The decrease in loans, which made possible the corresponding decrease in deposits, was considered yesterday as the result largely of the shifting of indebtedness from this side to the European markets, particularly London. The transfer of loans from New York to London was brought about by the sale in large quantities of bills of exchange drawn against securities shipped abroad.

The excellent showing made by the banks yesterday was, of course, made possible in large degree by the relief measures adopted by Secretary Shaw, who authorized the placing of special deposits with National banks which undertook to use these deposits to facilitate gold imports.

Yesterday's improvement in the condition of the banks brings the surplus reserve up to about half the amount which the banks held in excess of legal requirements at this time a year ago.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of April 15, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	144,961,000	......	134,323,700
Deposits	981,861,600	*$21,579,700	1,189,702,000
Circul't'n	51,452,100	*265,300	44,407,900
Total	$1,294,747,400	*$21,845,000	$1,434,406,300
Loans	1,009,275,200	*23,434,200	1,039,611,100
Specie	172,704,700	946,700	210,954,800
Leg'l ten.	77,533,200	991,500	83,323,100
Total	$1,259,518,100	$21,496,000	$1,398,889,000
Res. held	250,237,900	1,938,200	294,277,900
Leg'l res.	245,465,400	5,394,925	284,025,500
Deficit.	$4,772,500	$7,333,125	$9,352,400

*Decrease.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 14.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Linen Co.	..	85	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	70	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	99	102	..
Chace Mills	..	102½	100
Cornell Mills	115	..	..
Davol Mills	..	85	..
Flint Mills	..	92½	..
Granite Mills	..	126	..
King Philip Mills	180	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	8	82½	..
Mechanics' Mills	70	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborn Mills	80	82½	81
Parker Mills	..	55	..
Pocassett Mfg. Co.	129	131¼	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	131½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	114	114
Stafford	..	78	75
Troy C. & W. Manfy	..	1,475	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	137½	136½
Wampanoag Mills	..	68	..
Weetamoe Mills	60	63½	..

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, April 14, 1906.

Total sales April 14, 1906	450,189
From Jan. 1, 1906	89,025,948
Corresponding date last year	90,422,609

—Closing.— Bid	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21	22	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	22	22	22	+1¼
56½	58	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	...
114⅜	114½	91,200	Amalg. Copper Co.	113	114½	113	114⅜	+1⅜
27½	28¼	2,700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	28¼	27	28	+1
85	87½	300	*Am. Beet Sugar pf.	86	87¾	86	87¾	+2¾
44¼	45	3,700	Am. Car & Foundry	44	44⅝	43⅞	44⅝	+ ⅞
101⅞	102	300	Am. Car & F. pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+1¼
33½	34¾	30	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
9⅝	10	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
33¾	34¼	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅝
60⅛	60¼	16,850	Am. Ice Securities	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	60⅛	+ ⅞
68	68¾	1,000	*Am. Locomotive Co.	68½	68½	68⅛	68¼	+ ⅛
53½	55	700	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	53⅞	54⅜	53⅞	54⅜	+ ⅞
88	89	100	Am. Pneumatic S. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ¾
161⅜	161½	9,000	*Am. Smelt & Ref.	160	161½	160	161½	+1½
121	121½	100	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅜
12¼	12½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
46½	47	300	Am. Steel Found. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
140¼	140½	2,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139¾	140½	139¾	140½	+ ⅝
104¼	105	500	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
42⅜	43¼	800	*Amer. Woolen Co.	42¾	43	42¾	43	+1
283½	284	42,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	277	284	276½	283½	+7½
93½	93¾	1,900	At., Top. & S. F.	93⅜	93½	93¼	93½	+ ¼
153½	154	100	Atlantic Coast Line	153½	153½	153½	153½	+ ½
111¼	111¾	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111¼	111½	...
87½	88	11,650	Brook. Rapid Transit	88⅛	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞	— ¼
21½	21¾	4,500	Brunswick City	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ¾
172	172¼	800	Canadian Pacific	172⅛	172¼	172	172⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	46	4,000	Central Leather	45⅜	46¼	45⅜	46	+1
104¾	105	300	Central Leather pf.	104½	105	104½	105	+ ½
59½	59¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59¾	59	59½	+ ½
71	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76	76	76	— ½
21	21⅛	1,200	Chi. Great Western	21⅛	21¼	21	21⅛	...
77½	78	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	78	78	78	78	— ½
37½	37¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
178	178⅛	4,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177¼	178⅛	177¼	178⅛	+1
213¾	214¼	8,200	Chi. & Northwestern	210¾	214½	210¾	214¼	+2¾
...	...	5,846	Chi. & N. W. rights	22	22⅝	22	22½	...
17¾	18¾	300	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18	18	18	18	+ ½
93	96	100	Cleve., Lorain & W.	93	93	93	93	+3
62⅜	62⅞	3,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62½	62⅞	62⅜	62⅞	+ ⅝
35⅛	35¼	1,000	Colorado & Southern	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+ ⅛
72½	72⅝	1,300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	71½	72¼	71½	72¼	+ ⅞
51	51¼	900	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50	51	50	51	+ ¾
24¼	24¾	200	Colum. & H. C. & I.	24¾	24¾	24½	24½	...
139½	139⅝	6,350	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139	139⅝	— ¾
26	26¼	300	Corn Products Ref.	26	26	26	26	...
81	81⅝	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	— ½
211	213	100	Delaware & Hudson	211½	211½	211½	211½	+ ½
46½	46⅝	700	Den. & Rio Grande	46⅜	46½	46⅜	46½	+ ¾
60⅜	60⅝	2,600	*Distillers Securities	59⅝	60⅝	59⅝	60½	+ ½
45⅝	45¾	8,100	Erie	45⅜	45⅝	45⅜	45½	+ ⅛
78½	78⅞	100	Erie 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
70	70½	800	Erie 2d pf.	70	70¼	70	70¼	+ ½
104½	105	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104	104¾	104	104¾	— ¼
171	173	100	General Electric	172	172	172	172	+2
322	322⅞	2,200	Great Northern pf.	322½	323⅞	322	322⅞	+ ⅞
174½	175	500	Illinois Central	175½	175⅝	174¾	175	— ¼
22¼	22⅞	100	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
85⅜	86½	707	Internat. Paper pf.	84¾	85¾	84¾	85¾	+ ⅞
47	47½	1,000	Int. Steam Pump	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	...
30¼	31	200	Iowa Central	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
60½	61¾	100	Kanawha & Mich.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	...
29	29¼	1,000	Kan. City Southern	28½	29	28½	29	+ ⅜
59	60	200	Kan. City South. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ¾
64	64½	600	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64½	64½	64	64	+ ½
150¼	150⅜	3,700	Louisville & Nash.	149⅞	150½	149⅝	150⅛	+ ⅞
74½	74¾	800	*Met. Securities t. r.	73⅞	74¼	73⅞	74	+ ¼
116	117½	300	*Met. Street Railway	116	116	116	116	+ ⅝
118¾	119	600	*Met. St. Ry. t. r.	118½	118¾	118¼	118¾	+ ½
25⅜	25½	1,000	Mexican Central	25⅝	25½	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
156	158¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	158	158	158	+ ¼
72¼	72½	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
95¾	96⅛	1,000	Missouri Pacific	96	96½	96	96	...
140	143	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	142	142	142	142	+2
65½	67	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66	66	66	...
84⅜	84½	2,700	*Nat. Lead Co.	83⅜	84½	83⅜	84½	+1⅛
103	105	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	+1½
39¼	40	200	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
150	153	500	*New York Air Brake	151	151¼	151	151¼	+ ½
144½	144¾	1,200	New York Central	144⅝	144¾	144⅜	144½	...
70½	71	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70	70⅞	70	70⅞	+1⅛
114	115	400	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	111	114	111	114	—1⅞
87½	88	700	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	88	86	88	+2⅛
89¼	89⅞	200	Norfolk & Western	89⅜	89½	89⅜	89½	...
99	101¼	900	North American	100	101⅜	100	101	+1½
219⅝	219¾	3,800	Northern Pacific	218⅞	219⅝	218⅝	219⅝	+1
129¼	130	1,500	Pacific Coast	130	130⅛	129¼	129⅞	+ ⅝
127	129	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	128½	128½	128½	128½	+ ⅜
44¼	45½	300	Pacific Mail	44½	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	— ¼
141⅝	141¾	5,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	141½	141¾	141⅜	141⅝	+ ⅛
82	83	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	82½	82½	82	82	...
15¾	16	400	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	16	14¾	16	+1⅜
55¼	55½	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	54	55½	54	55½	+2
99½	100	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
237	240	10	Pullman Company	240	240	240	240	...
55⅜	56	100	*R'way Steel Spring	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛
138¼	138⅜	23,100	Reading	138⅝	139	138⅛	138¼	— ½
31½	32	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	+1¼
103	103½	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅜
28	28⅛	300	Rock Island Co.	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+ ¼
66¼	66½	1,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅝	66⅞	66⅜	66½	+ ⅛
49	49½	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48½	49¼	48½	49	+1⅜
82¾	83¾	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	83	83	83	83	+ ½
69⅜	69½	7,200	Southern Pacific	69¼	69½	69¼	69½	+ ½
40½	40⅝	3,300	South. R'way ext.	40½	40⅝	40⅜	40½	+ ¼
99¾	100⅛	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼	+ ¼
7	7½	900	Tenn. Coal & I. rights	7	7⅝	6½	7⅝	+ ¾
33⅜	33½	100	Texas & Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	...
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West	36¼	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	+ ⅜
55¼	55½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
9½	10	100	*Union Bag & Paper	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
71¼	72	200	*Union B. & Paper pf.	71¼	71⅜	71¼	71⅜	+ ½
158⅛	158¼	67,500	Union Pacific	157½	158¼	157⅜	158¼	+ ⅞
93	94	200	United R'ways Inv.	93	93	93	93	...
85	86	300	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	—1¼
51⅛	51⅞	1,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51½	51⅞	51⅛	51⅞	+ ⅛
94	94⅞	111	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
87	89½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
31⅛	32	700	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	30	31⅞	30	31⅞	+2⅞
69⅞	70½	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	67	70	67	70	+4
52⅛	53	200	U. S. Rubber	52¼	53	52¼	53	+ ¾
112	112¼	185	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	...
81½	82½	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	81	81½	81	81½	...
43⅜	43½	47,850	U. S. Steel	42⅞	43⅜	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅝
108⅞	109⅛	13,000	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	109	108½	109	+ ⅝
49½	49¾	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	— ¼
112	113	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
11	13	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅜
63½	65¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65	65¼	65	65¼	— ⅝
48⅝	49¾	300	Wabash pf.	49⅞	49⅞	48¾	49¼	— ½
92¼	92½	400	West. Union Tel.	92½	92½	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
27⅜	27½	100	Wisconsin Central	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+1½
53½	55	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	54½	54½	54	54	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

New Continental Loans Increased Holy Week Dullness.

Recovery Expected Within Ten Days, and the Hopefulness of Stockbrokers Was Shown in the Markets During the Past Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 14.—The Stock Exchange proper did very little business this week, the usual Holy Week dullness being greatly intensified on account of the preparations here and on the Continent for the large new issues of Continental securities. These new issues seemed to be absorbing about all the loose funds in London, Paris, and Berlin, and also to be causing considerable stiffening in money rates.

The talk here is that within the next ten days there will be a recovery from this depressing influence, and that then there will be a revival of interest in the stocks this market is accustomed to trade in, provided nothing else of a discouraging nature comes to pass.

Stockbrokers do not seem to feel absolutely confident that there will be clear sailing when once the big Continental loans are out of the way, but they are very hopeful. Their hopefulness was reflected in the tone of the markets all through the week, most stocks holding their own, and some improving slightly.

Consols were practically unchanged when the markets closed on Thursday. Foreign Governments had receded, fractionally as a rule, but there had been gains, notably one of 1½ points in Hungarian gold rentes.

British rails were generally higher than at last week's closing.

Americans, of course, were weaker, prices here following Wall Street's lead.

Mines were just a bit better than last week, Continental and inside support having helped them somewhat.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 14.—Bar silver steady at 29⅞d. per ounce. Money, 1½@2 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3 per cent. Three months bills, 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £84,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £500,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the United States.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 14.—Trading on the Bourse to-day opened quiet and then became animated. Prices were firm on the publication of official confirmation that the terms for the issue of the Russian loan had been settled.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 82.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 520.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 7½c. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f. 10½c. for checks.

BERLIN, April 14.—There was a holiday on the Boerse to-day.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 6 per cent. for thirty, sixty, and ninety days, and 5½@6 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $307,462,429; balances, $12,747,642. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $785,639.

Sterling exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8510 for demand bills, $4.8225 for sixty days, and $4.8520@$4.8545 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.81½@$4.82½.

Continetal exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 94⅝@94 11-16; guilders, 39 11-16 and 39¾.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@35c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .21.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 2.75, 500 Anaconda Gold at .15½, 1,000 Atlanta at .18, 1,800 Comstock at .23@.21, 1,000 Diamondfield at .50, 300 Golden Anchor at 1.15, 400 Jim Butler at 1.35, 1,000 Montgomery Mt. at .59, 15 Ontario at 2.75, 300 Ophir at 5.62½@5.75, 200 Sandstorm at 1.30, 400 Union Consolidated at .53.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, April 14, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
23,250	Amal. Copper	113⅞	114½	113	114⅜
340	Am. Car & Fy.	44	44⅝	44	44⅝
280	Am. Ice	59¾	60¼	59⅝	60
1,030	Am. Smelting	160	161⅜	160	161⅜
250	Am. Sugar	139⅞	140⅝	139⅞	140⅝
50	Anaconda Cop.	280	280	280	280
30	A., T. & S. F.	93¼	93½	93¼	93⅜
610	Balt. & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	111¼	111½
1,250	Brook. Rap. Tr.	88¼	88⅛	87⅞	88
180	Can. Pacific	172	172¼	172	172
800	Cent. Leather	45¾	46½	45¼	46
40	Ches. & Ohio	59	59	59	59
50	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
720	C., M. & St. P.	177	177⅞	177	177⅞
1,200	Col. Fuel & I.	62½	62⅞	62½	62½
10	Col. & Hock. Coal	25	25	25	25
240	Con. Gas	140½	140½	139¾	140
20	Corn Products	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
80	Dist. Securities	60⅛	60⅜	60⅛	60⅜
1,410	Erie	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅝
160	Louis. & Nash.	149⅞	150⅛	149⅝	150⅛
10	Mex. Central	25	25	25	25
100	Mo. Pacific	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
70	Nat. Lead	83⅞	84⅛	83⅞	84⅛
10	N. Y. Central	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
860	Pennsylvania	141½	141⅝	141½	141⅝
20	Pr. Steel Car	55	55	55	55
6,540	Reading	138⅝	138⅞	138⅛	138⅜
270	Rock Island	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
670	Southern Pac.	69⅜	69½	69⅜	69½
1,530	Southern Ry.	40½	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
10	Tenn. C. & I. rts.	7	7	7	7
20	Texas Pac.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
5,260	Union Pacific	157⅞	158¼	157⅞	158¼
10	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
4,350	U. S. Steel	43	43⅜	43	43¼
530	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	109	108⅝	108⅞
20	Wis. Central	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
51,870					

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,350	Cable Con.	.71	.70	.70
420	Crucible Steel	15	14⅝	14⅝
105	Crucible Steel pf.	80⅝	80⅜	80⅜
16	Ind. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
101	Mfrs. Light & Heat.	30¼	30¼	30¼
170	Nat. Fire Proofing	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,300	Ohio Tonopah	.43	.40	.40
10	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	44	44	44
2	Philadelphia Co.	49½	49½	49½
120	Pittsburg Brewing	29½	29½	29½
108	Pittsburg Coal pf.	59¼	58	59¼
850	Tonopah Extension	10½	10¼	10¼
310	U. S. Steel	43½	43¼	43¼
8	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
50	United Copper	68½	68½	68½
8	Westing. Air Brake	153	153	153
25	Westing. Elec. 2ds	80½	80½	80½
	BANKS.			
7	Guar. Title & Trust	188	188	188
	BONDS.			
$13,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	107½	107½	107½

VISIBLE COTTON SUPPLY.

In Sight 137,662, Takings 195,541, Leave 2,933,779 American Bales.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Partly couldy and cooler Sunday, showers in eastern portion; brisk to high west to northwest winds on the coast. Monday, fair, warmer in western portion.

South Carolina—Partly couldy and cooler Sunday. Monday fair, warmer in western portion; fresh to brisk west to north winds.

Georgia—Partly couldy Sunday, cooler in easter noprtion. Monday fair, warmer in western and northern portions; light to fresh west to north winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers Sunday. Monday fair; variable winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair; light northeast to southeast winds.

Louisiana—Fair Sunday, warmer in interior; Monday fair; light to fresh east to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Sunday, warmer in northern portion; Monday partly cloudy; light to fresh east to south winds.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Sunday, probably showers in extreme western portion; Monday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

Tennessee—Fair Sunday, cooler in eastern and warmer in western portion; Monday fair, warmer.

Although there was no trading on the Cotton Exchange yesterday, carpenters put in an active session laying an entirely new floor and building a new ring to support the bulls and bears in their struggles after their long recess. The ring has been moved further from the overhead platform at the Liverpool quotation blackboard, so that the taller brokers will not have to stoop in the "bull rushes" from that side. The blackboard for the local future quotations will be placed under the gallery. This will not please the talent who usually follow the trend of prices from the gallery.

On account of the holidays, some cable and telegraphic returns were lacking, making it impossible for Supt. King to make up his visible supply statement. The following compiled from data taken from The Financial Chronicle, however, shows the statistical position of cotton up to Friday night:

Visible Supply Statement.

Stocks at		Supply This Year.		Supply Last Year.
Liverpool		1,068,000		785,000
Am. at Liverpool	948,000		707,000	
London		9,000		12,000
Manchester		67,000		49,000
Am. at Manchester	57,000		41,000	
Total Great Brit. stock		1,144,000		846,000
Am. portion	1,005,000		748,000	
Total Cont. stock		492,000		566,000
Am. Cont. stock	435,000		530,000	
Total European		1,636,000		1,412,000
India, afloat for—Europe		144,000		100,000
America	321,998	321,998	417,000	417,000
Egypt and Brazil		48,000		34,000
Alexandria stock		151,000		199,000
Bombay stk.		1,028,000		742,000
At U. S. ports	721,710	721,710	659,219	659,219
Interior	448,971	448,971	553,369	553,369
Exports	1,100	1,100	27,213	37,213
Total visible supply		4,500,779		4,173,801
Total Am.	2,933,779		2,964,801	

East Indian and Brazilian Cotton.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Liverpool stock	120,000	75,000
London	9,000	12,000
Manchester	10,000	8,000
Continental	57,000	36,000
India afloat for Europe	144,000	100,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c.	48,000	34,000
Alexandria stock	151,000	199,000
Bombay stock	1,028,000	742,000
Total East India, &c.	1,567,000	1,209,000
Total American	2,933,779	2,964,801
Total visible supply	4,500,779	4,173,801

The above figures indicate a decrease from the previous week of 24,879 bales, an increase of 326,978 bales over the same period last year, and a 1,480,063-bale excess over 1904.

Interior Movement.

RECEIPTS.

	For Week.	Last Year.
Thirty-three towns	51,642	183,806
Since Sept. 1	5,079,954	5,921,000

SHIPMENTS.

	For Week.	Last Year.
For week	83,407	152,993
Stock, April 13	448,971	*553,369
Last week	480,756	......
Decrease	†31,765	104,398

*April 14. †Under last year.

Overland Movement.

SHIPMENTS.

	For Week.	Last Year.
Total gross	25,930	45,029
Since Sept. 1	1,981,651	1,201,335
Total net	22,828	39,268
Since Sept. 1	782,648	996,014

In Sight and Spinners' Takings.

	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	101,601	163,544
Net overland	22,828	39,268
Southern takings	45,000	44,000
Marketed	169,427	246,812
Int. stock in ex.	31,765	10,187
Week in sight	137,662	227,625
Total in sight	9,400,040	10,900,477
Taken by North. spinners	35,117	47,520
Total since Sept. 1	1,932,299	1,803,982

India Movement.

	Last Week.	Last Year.
Bombay receipts	68,000	74,000
Since Sept. 1	2,018,000	1,804,000
Shipments, all ports	24,000	12,000
Since Sept. 1	785,000	852,000

Alexandria Movement.

	Last Week.	Last Year.
Receipts	20,000	185,000
Since Sept. 1	5,810,473	5,744,411

	Last Week.	Last Year.
Shipments	18,250	22,250
Since Sept. 1	658,541	598,002
Total supply	4,758,820	4,551,502
Visible supply	4,500,779	4,173,801
Total takings	255,541	377,701
American takings	195,541	285,701
	This Season.	Last Season.
Total supply	15,250,510	14,834,364
Visible supply	4,500,779	4,178,801
Total takings	10,749,781	10,660,563
American takings	8,104,731	8,432,563

Cotton Opinions.

A. NORDEN & CO.—We can see nothing to encourage bulling the market, even admitting that the world will need 12,000,000 bales next year.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—We believe a strong bull interest is heavily committed to the long side and will have to support the market on declines. With good weather from this time on the market will go up hard.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Naturally the volume of business in grain was small, with the grain markets of Europe and the continent closed, and to remain closed until Tuesday morning. But while the amount of trading was circumscribed, the fluctuations were unexpectedly and unusually wide for a Saturday market. The market was finally weak at a net decline of ⅜@½c. The market for cash wheat was quiet and nominal, with a weak undertone, in the absence of business. No. 2 red, 90c, nominal, in elevator, and 91c, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, 89½c, free on board, afloat. May wheat closed at 87¼c on the curb, July at 85⅝c, and September at 83⅞c.

CORN.—There was a quiet and active market for corn to start with; shorts were nervous and anxious to cover; May corn opened at an advance of ⅛c; July at an advance of ⅛c. The opening figures proved to be the highest of the day. Selling to secure profits became more general and prices declined ½c. The market was finally easy at a net decline of ⅜@½c. The corn market was weakened by reports of better weather in the corn belt and more desire to sell spot supplies, for which there was a subsiding demand. The market for the cash property was dull and nominally easier, but without sales. No. 2 corn, 56c, elevator, and 54½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 55½c, all nominal. According to Bradstreet's corn exports for the week were only 1,726,000 bushels, against 3,104,000 bushels the previous week, and 2,300,000 bushels last year. May corn on the curb closed at 53⅜c and July at 53½c.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	88½	87¼	87¼	87⅞
July	86½	85⅝	85⅝	86
September	85⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅝
Corn—				
May	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	53⅞
July	53½	53⅜	53⅜	53½
September	..	..	53⅝	53⅝
December	..	..	52½	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	81	79⅝	79⅞	80½
July	80⅛	78 15-16	79	79⅝
September	79⅜	78	78⅛	78⅜
Corn—				
May	46⅞	46	46½	46½
July	46⅝	45⅝	45⅞	46¼
September	47	46⅛	46¼	46½
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32¼	32¼	32½
July	31½	31	31	31¼
September	30⅜	29⅝	29⅞	29⅞
Lard—				
May	$8.72	$8.65	$8.65	$8.65
July	8.87	8.80	8.80	8.80
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.67	8.67	8.67
July	8.85	8.80	8.80	8.80
Pork—				
May	16.15	16.10	16.10	16.07
July	16.40	16.30	16.30	16.20

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The markot was firm and broader to-day than for some time past. Demand was especially good for investment and semi-investment issues, and prices throughout the list inclined upward. Indications of increasing ease in the New York money market have stimulated confidence in the local situation, with the result that many who had been holding aloof from the market pending an improvement in the loan market showed a disposition to-day to again enter the stock market.

The announcement of an additional big issue of Baltimore & Ohio stock met a cool reception, rights to stockholders falling rather flat. It is argued here that the old stock will be held above 110 to make the new look attractive at par. The G. B. S. Brewing issues continued to advance on the strength of a favorable financial statement. Consolidated Gas was ¼ higher. Norfolk Railway and Light 5s rose 1½.

United Railways pooled incomes receded ¼, and the free incomes were weak at the opening, losing ⅛, but advanced to 73⅝. Potomac Valley 5s at the close ran off 1½ points. Augusta Railway and Electric 5s sold down ⅜. Maryland Trust preferred declined an even point. Houston Oil common ran off ⅛, but the preferred jumped a point. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights broke 2 points, to 53. Atlantic Coast Line common rights advanced ¼, to 5½, settling around the close to 5½. Fidelity and Deposit declined 1¾. Seaboard new common receded ⅝.

Shares, including rights, 1,028; bonds, $107,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	113½	113½	113½
1,000	Potomac Valley 5s	115	115	115
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000	Augusta Ry. & El. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	102	102	102
5,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92½	92½
3,000	United Rys. inc.	73⅝	73	73
1,000	United Rys. ctfs.	73	73	73
15,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
71,000	Breweries inc.	35	34⅞	35
8,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Md. Telephone 5s	97	97	97

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Seaboard common	30¾	30¼	30¾
16	Citizens' Bank	28½	25½	28½
51	Fidelity & Deposit	138¼	138¼	138¼
226	Breweries	9¼	9	9¼
55	Houston Oil	9	9	9
100	Houston Oil pf.	44	44	44
405	Atl. Coast Line rts.	5½	5⅛	5½

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Heavy Orders for Rails and Hardware—Future Ore Shipments.

The amount of rails ordered since the beginning of the present month was estimated yesterday at 250,000 tons. It is believed that the orders for rails, exclusive of light rails now on the books of the steel companies, aggregate 3,200,000 tons, or within about 200,000 tons of the total production of rails of all kinds last year.

Manufacturers of hardware supplies, it is said, like those of many other forms of finished iron and steel, are behind their orders, notwithstanding the fact that many consumers began to fill their stocks this year much earlier than usual.

The billet production of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in March amounted, it is said, to 46,000 tons, equivalent to over 550,000 tons a year, which establishes a new record for the company.

Estimates have already been made of the amount of iron ore which will probably be brought down from the Lake Superior region in the course of the coming season. Some estimates place the amount as high as 40,000,000 tons, against the record-breaking shipments of 34,500,000 tons in 1905.

B. & O. Improvements at Philadelphia.

Among the improvements undertaken by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in connection with whcih the Directors have announced an increase of $27,750,000 in the company's common stock, are the enlargement and improvement of the terminal at Philadelphia. The contract for the erection of a machine shop, a roundhouse, and other buildings at this terminal have just been awarded to Roydhouse, Arey & Co. of Philadelphia.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Over $625,000,000 in dividends are distributed annually by the 140 Railway and Industrial Corporation Stocks represented in this report.

Income Values
AND
Quotation Record
OF ACTIVE
RAILWAY and INDUSTRIAL Corporation Stocks.
ISSUED EVERY WEEK.

The latest official reports of profits, earnings, dividends, etc.
The highest and lowest prices
For 1904, 1905 and 1906 to current month
For current month
For current week
Subscription price $5 per annum
FRANCIS EMORY FITCH, Publisher,
47 Broad Street, New York.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,324.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 6, 1906:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,933,320.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		2,243,223.16
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		167,850.53
Due from State banks and bankers		17,821.58
Checks and other cash items		40,204.80
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,863,680.29
Notes of other National banks		15,870.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		81.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,053,964.70	
Legal-tender notes	520,725.00	
		1,574,689.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		50,000.00
Total		$16,406,741.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,274,449.83
National banknotes outstanding	987,497.50
Due to other National banks	1,364,500.14
Due to State banks and bankers	100,422.59
Due to trust companies and savings banks	784,630.95
Dividends unpaid	43,962.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,639,368.97
Demand certificates of deposit	6,571.87
Certified checks	5,140,253.92
Cashier's checks outstanding	56,083.51
Total	$16,406,741.08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM'L WOOLVERTON, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1906. H. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.,
Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
THOMAS DENNY, Jr.,
Directors.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

12% INDUSTRIAL STOCK
for sale by private owner; small block of monthly dividend paying stock at very attractive price. F. N., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—TO BUY SEAT ON CONSOLIDATed Stock Exchange; mention price. E. S. S., Box 210 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY.
New York, April 13, 1906.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company has been declared, payable May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 16th, 1906, on which date the Transfer Books for the Preferred Stock will close, and reopen May 2d, 1906. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on its Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 5th, 1906.
LOUIS J. MORTON, Treasurer.
Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.
By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

THE SOUTH NORWALK FLANGED FITTINGS CORPORATION.

SHARES, $100 EACH. Works, South Norwalk. CAPITAL STOCK, $600,000.

Issue of 3,000 shares at par, payable 25 per cent. on application and balance in 30 days.

This Company is formed to take over the property of the United States Foundry and Sales Co. of South Norwalk, Conn., and to enlarge its business to the manufacture of Flanged Fittings and Gate Valves.

LOCATION OF WORKS, CAPACITY AND PROFIT.

The location of the Company at South Norwalk, Conn., is most advantageous, only 42 miles from New York City. The property upon which this plant is located is very valuable, owing to its frontage on the Norwalk River, which is navigable by the largest Sound steamers to a point much beyond the works, and there are ample facilities for wharfage and forwarding of freight.

The Harbor is one of the best along the Sound, and the freight tonnage is increasing enormously every year. During the Winter there is one and in the Summer two steamers making daily trips to and from New York City, and, in addition, unexcelled railroad facilities.

Norwalk and South Norwalk are practically one city and have a population of about 27,000, contain many prosperous industries, and labor is plentiful.

The Company has 350 feet frontage on a deep-water channel with 18 feet draught, and the steamer dockage adjoins this property on the east, so that all water freight can be loaded from the Company's wharves on ship. By far the larger portion of the Company's product will be forwarded in this manner. All that will be shipped via rail can be trucked to the Railroad Freight Station within eight minutes, and one team can do all the work. Orders for goods by telephone from New York can be delivered at the dock in the city at 7 o'clock the next morning.

It is only in recent years that this product has come into general use, and the demand is far greater than the supply. Especially is this true in regard to foreign orders, which at the present time are assuming large proportions. The goods are standard and the business permanent.

The contemplated capacity of the present plant will be eighty-five tons per day. It is estimated that it will require six months to make the necessary improvements and alterations and to install the new machinery, at which time the Company can commence on an output of fifteen tons per day, and can be increased to five hundred tons per day to meet demands. The net cost per pound of manufactured product, after counting every item of expense, will not exceed $.017265. Fittings sell to the Jobber at the present time for $.026 per pound. After deducting cost this leaves a net profit of $.008735 per pound. 2,000 pounds at $.008735 equals a net profit per ton of $17.47. Fifteen tons per day gives a net profit of $262.05. For one year of 300 working days a profit of $78,615.00, or over 12 per cent. per annum on its entire Capital Stock.

The Company will work up to its full capacity as fast as it can handle the business. Working at 85 tons per day, its profits at the same ratio should equal 74 per cent. per annum on its entire Capital Stock. The Company has assurances from New York jobbers of advance orders that will tax its full capacity for the next two years.

AREA AND VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The property consists of 142,000 square feet, with 350 feet of deep-water frontage and 325 feet frontage on Water Street, one of the main business streets, 350 feet on east side and 50 feet deep on west side. Some of the adjoining property has no water front and is held at prices varying from 91c. to $1.50 per square foot.

Value of land—$1 per square foot	$142,000
17 manufacturing buildings	45,000
Machinery in place, tools, and patterns	45,000
Manufactured product on hand	8,000
Goods in process of manufacture and book accounts	30,000
Good will	50,000
To be laid out in improvements, buildings, machinery	80,000
Total	$400,000

APPLICATION of STOCK and FUNDS DERIVED from SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The price to be paid for the property above enumerated is $375,000, of which $75,000 will be paid in cash from the proceeds of this subscription and the remainder in stock of this Company at par. The proceeds of this issue will be applied as follows:

1st—The expense attendant upon incorporation and issue, the latter to be limited to printing and commissions.
2d—$75,000 part payment for property.
3d—$80,000 for improvements and machinery.
4th—The remainder for working capital.

No cash promotion profits will either directly or indirectly be paid to any person.

This is a home manufactory of a staple article, with a permanent market. This issue is intended for serious investors, who desire a stock that is not watered and will pay large dividends.

Two Directors are left unappointed, and upon final allotment a meeting of the subscribers will be called to fill the vacancy from their number.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all applications, and in case of oversubscription the allotment will be made pro rata.

MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY.

The President of the Vendor Company, Mr. J. A. Richardson, a Civil Engineer of wide experience, is a practical foundryman and manufacturer, and has had charge of the old company for nearly four years. He is favorably known for his energy and executive ability, and has consented to accept the Presidency and General Management of this Company. The Company has been fortunate in securing the services of the well-known Capt. George A. Hurd, M. E., C. E., who was for 10 years with the Crane Co. of Chicago, and for the past year has been representing the John Simmons Company of New York, as General Superintendent of this Company. The Directorate is wholly composed of well-known and successful business men.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Officers:

J. A. Richardson, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Capt. Geo. A. Hurd, Supt.
Jacob M. Layton, (Cashier City National Bank, South Norwalk, Conn.,) Treas.
David E. Disbrow, South Norwalk, Conn., Sec'y.

Directors:

J. A. Richardson, South Norwalk, Conn. Geo. A. Hurd, New York, N. Y.
Jacob M. Layton, South Norwalk, Conn. Louis B. Dailey, Jersey City, N. J.
Geo. S. Bixby, New York, N. Y.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Company's office at South Norwalk, Conn., or to Geo. S. Bixby, Suite 1,111, Mutual Life Building, New York City, or to Fisher, Worne & Co., 204 Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

COUPON.

..........................1906.

The South Norwalk Flanged Fittings Corporation:
Gentlemen—I hereby subscribe for..............shares of the Capital Stock of the South Norwalk Flanged Fittings Corporation, South Norwalk, Conn., and agree to pay you $100 per share ($100). I inclose herewith my remittance for 25 per cent. of my subscription, and agree to pay the balance 30 days from date above.
Please acknowledge receipt.

Name ....

Address ....

NOTE.—Make all checks payable to The City National Bank of South Norwalk, Conn., or to their New York City Correspondent, The Hanover National Bank, for account of the City National Bank. N.Y.T. 4-15

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Last week a member of one of the most prominent private banking houses in the Street said: "Taking a long view of it, the money market looks very threatening. We are likely to have fairly easy money in the late Spring and early Summer, but beyond that the clouds gather. The market is congested with bonds. It will be a long pull with some of these new bond issues. We do not care to participate in any more underwritings or syndicate operations. That's because we feel very conservative on the general outlook. But for all this, I believe in my heart that the stock market will have another advance."

A great many people share this banker's view of the situation. There are times when great swings in the market may be forecast with reasonable certainty; there are other times, again, when specific opinion must deal rather with the near future, or intermediate swings, and leave the more distant future to unfold itself. This is a time when few men care to go on record with a long-range prediction. It is not easy to see how a bull market can be financed through the Autumn. But at closer range the position of the stock market is fairly satisfactory to those who would work for a higher range of speculative values.

In 1902 there was a highly vulnerable bull account in the stock market. Various groups of speculators were badly extended. The country at large was in an easy position, and the collapse of the stock market was not followed by a breaking down of general business. At the present time the bull account in Wall Street is not vulnerable, as has been demonstrated repeatedly of late, and commission houses are not loaded up with stocks as they were in 1902, but the country at large is extended badly in real estate and other speculation. The difference is as the difference between ten times one and two times five. There are those who predict that there will be a smash-up in real estate and in other forms of outside speculation, which, of course, would hurt Wall Street. The stock market doubtless would be more sensitive to a collapse of this kind than the general business of the country was four years ago to the smash-up in Wall Street. But this lies more in the future. Speculators take no account of it at the moment, believing stoutly that the reckoning will be deferred, and that in the meantime a resumption of bullish activity in the stock market is not only possible, but highly probable.

"If we looked a year or two years ahead none of us would have any stock," said an experienced broker a few days ago. "The wise people all say that they will be out of stocks when the trouble comes, but that is a delusion. They will not get out in time. We shall all have stocks at the top. That is the only prediction that I am willing to make. Twenty men with whom I have talked in the last ten days tell me that the market is more or less hollow, but that as a speculative proposition there must be 10 or 20 points more on the long side of stocks."

If it were definitely known that the stock market would advance 10 points and then break 30, speculators would play for the 10-point advance just the same, each man saying to himself that after he had got 8 points of the possible 10, fools might have the remaining 2, and welcome.

It was a week of extreme uncertainty and trying conditions on the Stock Exchange, but the back of the money stringency was broken on Wednesday, and prices thereafter recovered with considerable rapidity. Tuesday was the low day. The average rate for call money on Monday was 25 per cent., and the strain began to tell upon the nerves of the bull crowd. The average rate on Tuesday was 20 per cent., but, whereas on Monday there had been wide fluctuations, there was practically no break on Tuesday from the 20 per cent. rate, and, with no relief in sight, the crowd that had been bulling stocks unwisely began itself to contribute relief by unloading stocks. On Wednesday large gold imports were announced. An inflow of gold had been counted upon to relieve the situation, but the delay in making the initial engagements, after exchange for several days had seemed to favor such transactions, so dismayed the bull element that right on the eve of such relief it threw over stocks. Possibly the big banking interests wished to bring about just that kind of liquidation. After two days of it, at any rate, they began to bring in the gold, and the stock market faced about immediately.

On Tuesday, when prices, under the weight of extensive speculative liquidation, fell to the lowest level of the week the total of transactions exceeded 1,000,000 shares. It seemed rather significant that the recovery in prices which followed this selling was accompanied by a much reduced volume of trading. The total of transactions fell below the million-share mark on Wednesday, and to less than 700,000 shares on Thursday. Less than 500,000 shares were traded in on Friday. The activity increased again on Saturday, however, with prices advancing.

The leaders of the recovery were Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific. From their low prices on Tuesday Amalgamated Copper advanced more than 7 points and Union Pacific nearly 6 points, and both closed on Saturday at the top of their recovery. The other market rallied proportionately. Speculative interest converges upon these two stocks to an unusual degree, and for reasons which are well understood by traders. As an outlet for speculative initiative they have advantages over other issues, owing to the free and unlimited market which they enjoy.

The great strength of Amalgamated Copper toward the end of the week naturally gave rise to rumors of an increase of the dividend at next Thursday's meeting. There is no trustworthy information on the subject. Persons who are very active in the stock think an increase is probable, but decline to go on record with positive predictions. Perhaps, as has been the case before, the decision lies with one man, whose most intimate associates are kept in ignorance of his intentions. It is said that there have been dividend meetings at which nobody knew what would be done until this man arrived with his mind made up. An increase of the Amalgamated Copper dividend to 7 per cent., and possibly to 8, is generally believed to be numbered among the probabilities of this year, but as to whether an increase will be announced at this time, or deferred, nobody is prepared to say. The Amalgamated Copper dividends are of greater speculative interest than those of any other security on the Stock Exchange at the present time. At least once, and perhaps twice in the last year and a half, a bear crowd in the stock has circulated rumors of an increase when there was no intention on the part of the management of raising the dividend, the ultimate object of this manoeuvre being to raid the stock afterward on disappointed expectations. This is something which, perhaps, it will be wise to bear in mind between now and Thursday.

It is understood that when the conservative element in the Atchison board refused at the last meeting to increase the dividend, it was with the understanding that an increase would be allowed at the next dividend period. If this is true there would seem to be room for a good bull campaign in the stock. There is talk of it. An increase of the Atchison dividend would be a bull argument on Union Pacific, which has a large interest in the Atchison property. It is said that the Union Pacific people will throw their influence on the side of an increase.

Wall Street believes that the clamor for legislation hostile to corporations is abating, and is greatly relieved on that account.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Chartiers Valley (semi-annual)	5	May 1	....	....
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf. (quarter)	1¼	April 20	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Cripple Creek Central com. (quar.)	1½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central com. (extra)	½	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Cripple Creek Central pf. (quar.)	1	April 20	Mar. 31	April 21
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.)	2½	April 20	April 3	April 20
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16	....	....
Grand Rapids & Indiana	1½	April 25	April 18	April 26
Great Northern pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 19	May 2
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie com. (semi-annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf. (semi-annual)	3½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	2	May 10	April 20	May 10
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 30
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 20	May 2
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com.	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
Rome, Watert'n & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	April 30	May 16
Southern Ry. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	April 18	April 7	April 19
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Boston & Suburban Elec. Companies pf. (quarter)	75c	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 15
Columbus Railway pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
East St. L. (Ill.) & Sub. (quar.)	1	May 1	Holders of record	April 12
Georgia R. R. & Banking (quar.)	2¾	April 16	Mar. 31	April 16
Grand Rapids Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 18
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction com.	3	April 16	April 10	April 17
Manch. Trac., Lt. & Power (quar.)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 3
Metropolitan Street Ry. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 24	April 17
Milwaukee El., Ry. & L. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 30	April 20	May 1
Pac. Gas & Elec., S. F., pf. (quar.)	$1½	April 15	Holders of record	April 10
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	Holders of record	April 2
Third Avenue (quarter)	1¼	April 30	April 13	May 1
Toledo Railways & Light	1	May 1	....	....
United Rys. Invest., S. F., pf.	4¾	May 1	April 13	....
West Penn. Rys. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 27	May 2
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCKS.				
Astor National	5	May 1	April 25	May 1
Mount Morris (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 1
New York Produce Exchange	3½	April 16	April 9	April 17
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Broadway (semi-annual)	3	May 5	April 24	May 7
Lawyers' Title Ins. & Tr't. (quar.)	3	May 1	April 14	May 2
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alliance Realty (quarter)	1¾	April 16	April 10	April 17
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	....	....
American Caramel (extra)	½	May 1	....	....
American Chicle com. (month)	1	April 20	April 14	April 21
Amer. Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 21	Mar. 27	April 21
American Rolling Mill (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Amer. Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	April 6	April 17
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 30	April 17
Amer. Typef'ders' com. (quar.)	1	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
Amer. Typef'ders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Holders of record	April 10
American Woolen pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 16	April 2	April 16
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (extra)	¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (extra)	¼	April 15	Mar. 28	April 20
Anaconda Copper (quarter)	$1.12½	April 19	April 7	April 17
Automatic Electric Co. (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 2
Baltimore Brick Co. pf.	2½	May 1	April 25	May 2
Bell Telephone of Phila. (quar.)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 17
Butte Elec. & Power pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 26
Cable Consol. Mining	1	April 21	April 9	April 22
Central Dist. & Print. Tel. (quar.)	2	April 30	April 23	May 1
Chicago Edison (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 2
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
Consol. Ice, Pitts., pf. (quar.)	1½	April 20	April 10	April 20
Devel. Co. of Cuba (semi-ann.)	4	April 16	....	....
Distillers' Securities Corp. (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	May 1	Holders of record	April 10
Elect. Bond & Share Co. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co. (quarter)	2	May 7	April 25	May 8
Force Food Co. (quarter)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 16
General Electric (quarter)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 17
Goodwin Car Co. (quarter)	1½	April 25	April 19	April 26
Granby Consol. Mining	3	May 15	May 1	May 16
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	April 30	April 18	May 1
Harbison-Walker Ref. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 10
H. B. Claflin Co. com. (quar.)	2	April 15	April 6	April 16
Henry R. Worthington pf. (semi-annual)	3½	May 1	April 20	May 2
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	April 25	April 20	....
Hudson River Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 16
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 12	May 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Internat. Steam Pump pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 9
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Lanston Monotype	2	April 23	Holders of record	April 9
Lawyers' Title Insurance (quar.)	3	May 1	April 14	May 2
Lowell Electric Light (semi-ann.)	4	May 1	April 16	May 2
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co., Pittsburg, (quarter)	1½	April 20	Holders of record	April 1
Mass. Light. Companies (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Mich. State Telephone pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 18	May 2
Montana Ore Purchasing	$10	April 30	....	....
National Glass pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
National Steel & Wire pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 2	April 20	May 3
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 1
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	April 24
N. Y. Air Brake (quarter)	2	April 18	April 2	April 19
New York Dock pf.	1½	April 16	Holders of record	April 2
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining	1	April 21	....	....
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quarter)	1½	April 16	April 5	April 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
Otis Elevator com. (annual)	2	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Otis Elevator pf. (quarter)	1½	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Pacific Coast com. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific States Telephone (quar.)	1¾	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg.	6	April 16	Holders of record	Mar. 26
Pennsylvania Steel pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Pneumatic Tool (quarter)	1	April 25	April 14	April 26
Plymouth Cordage Co. (quarter)	2	April 20	Holders of record	April 11
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Railway Equip. Corp. (month)	1½	April 16	....	....
Railway Equip. Corp. (extra)	2	April 16	....	....
Realty Associates (semi-annual)	3	April 16	April 5	April 17
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 25	....	....
Sheppard Knapp & Co. pf.	3	April 20	April 1	April 21
Southern N. E. Telephone (quar.)	1½	April 15	Holders of record	Mar. 31
Street's West St. Car Line (quar.)	50c	April 25	April 9	April 26
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. com.	1	May 1	April 10	May 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. pf.	2	May 1	April 10	May 2
Thompson-Starrett Co. pf. (semi-ann.)	4	May 15	Holders of record	May 5
Tonopah Extension	15c	April 20	April 10	....
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 16	Mar. 15	April 17
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
United Copper com.	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
U. S. Smelting & Refining pf.	87½c	April 16	Mar. 31	April 11
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quarter)	2	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	April 15	Mar. 31	April 16
Vulcan Detinning pf. (quarter)	1¾	April 20	April 10	April 21
Vulcan Detinning pf. (extra)	1	April 20	April 10	April 21
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	1¼	April 16	Mar. 20	April 2

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, April 14, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,632,000	$2,427,000	$1,585,000	$14,501,000	$1451000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	23,983,000	4,440,000	2,245,000	27,088,000	......
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,820,400	2,653,600	1,118,700	13,756,900	......
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,141,000	2,648,000	1,674,000	17,018,000	541,900
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,518,100	4,100,600	2,156,600	24,184,200	......
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	6,559,000	1,026,000	127,000	5,375,000	997,700
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	145,049,600	26,712,600	8,360,200	126,466,700	9,122,700
300,000	7,370,800	Chemical Nat.	25,373,600	4,547,300	1,755,800	23,097,100	......
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,203,600	789,900	609,100	5,437,200	191,800
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,810,800	1,033,800	580,800	6,194,700	986,000
300,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,642,500	560,200	88,200	2,721,800	49,000
700,000	373,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,114,000	954,000	682,000	6,646,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	5,053,700	792,900	442,500	5,427,400	......
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	27,825,800	2,964,200	1,659,200	19,779,400	4,597,600
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	131,277,100	15,858,100	10,601,400	106,630,000	12741700
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,513,400	2,860,400	1,844,700	17,621,800	2,224,200
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,370,200	307,400	394,800	3,836,000	......
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,876,100	501,000	875,100	5,847,000	49,800
200,000	442,700	People's	2,179,800	162,600	513,200	2,662,000	......
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,308,700	1,806,200	1,238,800	13,406,900	50,000
3,000,000	7,307,800	Hanover Nat.	47,903,400	6,625,500	7,239,100	55,000,500	1,678,600
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,790,000	1,246,800	355,700	7,220,000	246,500
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,244,700	2,673,000	1,571,100	17,822,200	1,582,100
500,000	931,300	Nassau	3,471,600	285,500	403,500	3,714,900	......
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,225,300	1,029,600	664,200	6,825,500	44,200
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	4,885,900	1,136,000	354,900	6,124,500	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,125,000	6,218,000	3,349,000	37,810,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,210,600	1,696,300	412,700	9,270,800	......
1,500,000	6,858,000	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,830,000	3,678,000	1,519,000	20,773,000	44,900
3,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	68,589,000	16,287,000	3,679,000	78,081,000	2,889,400
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,171,100	212,400	128,400	1,360,500	49,800
3,000,000	3,002,000	Fourth Nat.	17,014,300	1,830,100	2,857,300	18,399,400	50,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	10,320,000	1,081,000	1,657,000	10,780,000	282,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	83,617,300	17,526,100	2,154,500	71,246,000	7,646,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,788,300	1,832,500	369,700	8,488,600	681,400
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,449,000	461,000	242,000	3,825,000	......
200,000	836,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,804,400	926,200	463,600	5,702,300	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	3,986,100	740,300	184,000	3,852,200	......
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	47,736,600	12,193,600	1,483,600	53,999,600	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,372,200	2,289,400	812,000	11,697,700	......
200,000	762,200	German Exch.	3,226,900	196,000	855,000	4,265,400	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,229,700	477,700	739,000	5,844,400	......
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	13,490,300	1,597,300	1,957,600	14,542,500	297,500
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,967,200	1,701,300	342,000	8,251,300	48,700
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	2,959,200	635,900	155,500	3,087,100	242,200
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,199,600	1,401,000	935,100	10,082,000	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,218,000	715,000	392,000	4,516,000	......
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	16,410,000	3,283,000	1,810,000	19,372,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,321,000	566,000	521,000	4,518,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	10,646,900	1,656,200	593,000	8,744,400	995,500
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,704,000	1,426,000	389,700	6,729,700	......
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dm Nat.	6,157,800	1,085,200	556,300	7,214,100	50,000
350,000	662,700	Astor Nat.	4,372,000	770,000	180,000	4,071,000	350,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	148,305,000	Total	1009275200	172704700	77533200	981861600	51452300

*As per official reports: 85 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 14.—New York exchange was 20c premium. Time and call loans 5½@6 per cent. Fresh selling developed in Illinois brick shares to-day as the result of liquidation of speculative holdings on which margins had all but been wiped out in the previous decline. The stock to-day dropped from 57 to 55¼, the low point since the reorganization, with the possible exception of the slump incident upon the liquidation following the failure of Knight, Donnelly & Co. Chicago Telephone, on which there is talk of a dividend reduction to force favorable franchise legislation, fell from 112¼ to 110 on small sales.

Chicago Subway ran up from 55½ to 56¼ on the resumption of purchases emanating from New York. Kansas City Light common stock turned active again and got up to 64, while the preferred sold at 91. West Chicago Consolidated bonds rose to 64½ after having sold at 55 on Monday. Sales:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	American Can pf.	65	65	65
20	Chicago Telephone	112¼	112¼	112¼
60	Chicago Telephone pf.	110	110	110
1,830	Chicago Subway	56¼	55½	56¼
175	Diamond Match	134¾	134½	134¾
505	Illinois Brick	56¾	55¼	55¼
8	National Biscuit pf.	117	117	117
15	Oats pf.	103½	102¼	102¼
158	Swift & Co.	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
495	Kansas City Light	64	62¾	64
137	Kansas City Light pf.	91	91	91
40	Kansas City rights	1	1	1
830	United Box Board pf.	12	11¼	12
15	Western Stone	41	41	41

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 14 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,178,100.00	$26,700.00	$55,000	$84,900.00	$79,900.00	$1,180,900.00
Colonial	100,000	4,170,100.00	70,100.00	297,400	467,900.00	196,300.00	4,893,700.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	784,800.00	55,400.00	28,500	34,000.00	90,000.00	917,000.00
Columbia	300,000	6,567,000.00	323,000.00	234,000	206,000.00	3,700.00	6,804,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,215,000.00	708,900.00	63,500	438,700.00	35,000.00	3,961,300.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,046,168.00	17,175.00	60,870	85,032.00	....	1,043,642.00
14th Street	500,000	4,940,900.00	175,800.00	221,600	836,100.00	23,000.00	5,724,900.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,752,000.00	229,600.00	187,900	128,000.00	235,000.00	5,219,500.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,106,600.00	7,300.00	193,000	245,500.00	132,000.00	4,133,700.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,907,100.00	142,900.00	112,800	193,300.00	57,200.00	3,349,800.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,896,530.00	291,924.00	88,023	397,591.00	704,118.00	5,071,484.00
Mutual	200,000	3,892,129.00	24,185.00	312,721	123,198.00	57,785.00	3,834,616.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,423,658.00	21,954.00	273,483	251,500.00	....	3,559,435.00
Plaza	100,000	3,817,500.00	221,000.00	203,000	202,000.00	....	4,097,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,805,000.00	15,700.00	135,000	89,600.00	115,700.00	1,985,700.00
State	100,000	12,061,000.00	789,000.00	359,000	1,092,000.00	787,000.00	14,206,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,257,600.00	251,000.00	17,500	97,500.00	1,800.00	1,205,700.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,437,000.00	30,000.00	209,000	314,000.00	47,000.00	3,015,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,848,800.00	64,600.00	170,100	107,800.00	121,060.00	2,203,400.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,845,700.00	435,300.00	215,700	298,000.00	433,300.00	7,688,400.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,284,600.00	83,000.00	77,000	65,800.00	296,200.00	1,204,000.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	800,000.00	13,180.00	31,580	82,680.00	....	693,530.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,483,900.00	60,500.00	274,200	202,700.00	125,600.00	3,974,560.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Borough	200,000	2,400,800.00	43,000.00	181,900	297,600.00	94,500.00	2,786,200.00
Broadway	150,000	2,728,546.00	22,127.00	237,124	194,266.00	58,731.00	2,920,500.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,965,100.00	127,300.00	73,100	238,100.00	58,800.00	2,182,700.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,628,700.00	406,000.00	171,560	581,000.00	186,000.00	4,961,000.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,902,000.00	309,300.00	477,900	974,900.00	167,400.00	11,350,800.00
Nassau	750,000	5,971,000.00	226,000.00	452,000	837,000.00	....	5,775,000.00
National City	300,000	3,318,000.00	133,000.00	235,000	443,000.00	105,000.00	3,709,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,937,781.00	25,134.00	119,119	54,257.00	165,410.00	2,018,223.00
People's	200,000	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union	1,000,000	10,700,000.00	256,000.00	514,000	1,128,000.00	610,000.00	11,755,000.00

JERSEY CITY.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	400,000	4,668,400.00	162,300.00	329,700	1,593,600.00	353,000.00	5,623,400.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,730,794.00	103,427.00	90,650	159,156.00	87,133.00	2,347,021.00
Third Nat.	200,000	2,066,338.53	56,281.19	76,719	328,024.86	43,079.10	2,260,969.47

HOBOKEN.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	110,000	2,782,600.00	152,500.00	28,400	136,100.00	191,000.00	2,694,800.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,474,020.00	54,014.00	57,320	58,300.00	88,500.00	1,593,128.00

BAYONNE.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	3,014,246.00	23,087.00	153,428	231,280.00	458,286.00	3,713,911.00

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
1st week April	$30,181	$27,570	$26,880
From July 1	1,297,581	1,162,832	1,209,500
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
1st week April	94,805	82,826	77,479
From Jan. 1	1,282,462	1,110,824	983,947
GRAND TRUNK System—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,085
1st week April	733,924	694,749	661,518
From July 1	29,691,288	27,739,595	25,086,691
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANS. for February—			
Gross earnings	124,579	109,437	111,351
Expenses	76,051	68,617	97,551
Net earnings	48,528	40,820	13,800
Gross, 8 months	1,119,959	1,015,898	1,066,789
Expenses	693,087	638,519	718,113
Net, 8 months	426,872	377,379	348,676
GRAND TRUNK System for February—			
Grand Trunk of Canada:			
Gross, February	1,953,413	1,706,194	1,267,974
Expenses	1,607,405	1,458,490	1,388,502
Net, February	346,008	247,704	*120,528
Gross, 2 months	4,186,353	3,704,394	2,994,732
Expenses	3,311,695	3,015,340	2,929,122
Net, 2 months	874,658	689,054	65,610
Grand Trunk Western:			
Gross, February	403,919	365,960	302,292
Expenses	366,447	342,601	384,854
Net, February	37,472	23,359	*82,562
Gross, 2 months	817,139	787,910	708,102
Expenses	739,412	717,991	709,074
Net, 2 months	77,727	69,919	*972
Detroit & Grand Haven:			
Gross, February	126,529	91,003	76,788
Expenses	106,576	83,703	81,648
Net, February	19,953	7,300	*4,860
Gross, 2 months	248,264	217,588	193,914
Expenses	199,696	171,003	162,324
Net, 2 months	48,568	46,585	31,590
Canada Atlantic:	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross, February	117,769	104,629	13,140
Expenses	108,036	99,763	8,273
Net, February	9,733	4,866	4,867
Gross, 2 months	235,624	221,999	13,625
Expenses	221,526	208,403	13,123
Net, 2 months	14,098	13,596	502

*Deficit.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for February—			
Gross earnings	543,723	447,940	498,687
Expenses	506,972	457,949	414,699
Net earnings	36,751	*10,009	83,988
Gross, 2 months	1,175,856	937,009	947,864
Expenses	1,049,355	926,802	852,891
Net, 2 months	126,001	10,207	94,973

*Deficit.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.02	.03	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.08	.10	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.20	.20	Occid. Con.	.95	.85
Belcher	.24	.23	Ophir	5.37½	5.50
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.18	.13
Bullion	.29	.28	Potosi	.18	.18
Caledonia	.88	.85	Savage	1.00	1.00
Chal. Con.	.25	.15	S. Belcher	.10	.10
Chollar	.16	.16	S. Nevada	.31	.31
Confidence	.90	.94	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.51	.50
Cr. Point	.06	.08	Utah Con.	.07	.02
G. & Curry	.27	.27	Y. Jacket	.13	.13
Hale & N.	1.05	1.10	Silver bars	.64⅝	.64½
Julia	.12	.12	Drafts, sgt.	.02½	.02½
Justice	.05	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.05	.05			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS. (CLOSE.)

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Adams	.07	.07	Montana	2.87	2.85
Atlanta	.17	.17	Midway	2.90	2.10
Belmont	5.37	5.37	North Star	.53	.53
Bullf'g N. B.	.54	.53	Ohio Tonopah	.42	.42
Bullf'g M. Co.	.64	.62	Orig. Bullf'g.	.21	.21
Cashboy	.15	.17	Redtop	2.00	1.95
Den. Bullf'g	1.73	1.70	Sandstorm	1.20	1.20
Diam'f'd Con.	.45	.45	St. Ives	.38	.38
Dixie	.09	.09	Steinway	.39	.41
Eclipse	1.15	1.07	Tramp	1.15	1.15
Golden Anch.	.98	1.02	Man. Con.	1.40	1.45
Golden Crown	.40	.41	Man. Cresc.	.27	.27
G'df'd M. Co.	.50	.51	Man. Dexter	.89	.87
Home	.22	.22	Man. L. Joe	.10	.10
Jim Butler	1.40	1.40	Man. Carson	.12	.12
Jumbo	1.80	1.65	Man. Broncho	.17	.18
Kendall	.85	.82	Mustang	.24	.20
McNamara	.78	.73	Man. M. Co.	.16	.15
Mon. Pitts.	.15	.15	Seyler Hump.	.26	.23

GREENE COPPER

More interesting and important information concerning GREENE CONSOLIDATED and its stock will be found in WALKER'S COPPER LETTER in this week's issue of the

Boston Commercial

The letter also contains its usual up-to-date and reliable review of the METAL MARKET and a discussion of FRANKLIN'S annual report, the prospects of COPPER RANGE, BUTTE COPPER EXPLORATION and HELVETIA COPPER, which the holders of these stocks will be interested to read.

Some time this Summer Mr. Walker will visit and write special reports on

Greene Consolidated
Calumet & Arizona
and the other Bisbee mines,
Old Dominion
Arizona Commercial
Shannon
Helvetia
Utah Consolidated
Utah Copper
Boston Consolidated
Bingham Consolidated
Utah Apex

Those who subscribe immediately will have the advantage of these special reports, which will be worth hundreds of times he subscription price of the paper.

Boston Commercial
C. T. Dukelow, Publisher. G. L. Walker, Editor
5 cents per copy. $2 per year.
22 EXCHANGE PL., BOSTON

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

BOSTON, April 14.—Following are this week's prices of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.	Previous Quotations.
54	Amoskeag (new)	220@221½	223½
12	Arlington Mills	155	155
1	Bigelow Carpet	120¾	120¾
15	Boston Belting	225¾	225
8	Great Falls	165¼	165¼
1	Lockwood	91½	91
15	Massachusetts	92½	91½
20	Mass. Cotton of Georgia	99	98½
2	Nashua Mfg. Co.	710	710

New England Telephone's Capital.

BOSTON, April 14.—Announcement was made to-day that the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company will hold a special meeting May 7 to authorize an increase in capital stock from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN
Members { N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone 1340 Rector.
Branch Offices { 1218 Broadway. 57 East 125th St. 182 Montague St., Brooklyn
STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906. A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it furthere

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

BUTTE
FOR SALE.

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TWO MONTHS' RECORD
PITTSBURGH BULLFROG
MINING CORPORATION, LIMITED

EVERY MINE IN THE BULLFROG DISTRICT that had the surface indications has made good when properly developed.

WE MAKE NO PROPHECIES—but if the next two months show as rapid progress as the last two (and we believe they will do better), the stockholders of this corporation will have a MINE—and a big one.

THE FIRST WORK DONE was about 1,000 linear feet of trenching from 4 to 6 ft. deep across the ground at both ends of the property. Feb. 17th a vein five feet wide was uncovered on the north end of the Sapper claim. Feb. 22nd a second vein, 7 feet wide, was uncovered on the Sapper, 35 feet from the first one. Three shafts are now down on this claim; one 20 feet deep, one 32 and one 40 feet deep. Strong indications of a known parallel vein to the Shoshone having been found on the Cora claim, another shaft has been started there, from which we hope for good reports at an early date.

OUR MAIN SHAFT, a double-compartment, 4½x8½ ft. in the clear and thoroughly timbered, has been sunk on the south end of the Canton claim. This shaft is in the SAME FORMATION OF QUARTZ AND WHITE TALC that identifies the Montgomery Shoshone vein everywhere, and that carries the highest values in the Bullfrog district; and with LESS THAN TWO MONTHS' WORK is now down EIGHTY feet. It is proposed to sink to 150 feet before cross-cutting.

NOT A PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT has been more energetically developed than the Pittsburgh Bullfrog; in fact, the work of our engineer, G. D. Bailey, E. M., Ph. D., has aroused the admiration and been the talk of the entire district.

TWO FULLY-EQUIPPED BLACKSMITH SHOPS, one on each end of the property, have been built, with bunk house, dining room and kitchen for the accommodation of the 30 miners now at work; and more men are being added as the work advances. Both shops have been connected by meter with the Rhyolite Water Company's pipe line, which crosses the properties, so that we do not have to haul water. A private auto road across the properties has been constructed, and connection made with the main road to Rhyolite. A 25 h. p. hoist has been installed at the Canton shaft, and a diamond drill has been purchased and is now on the way to the properties.

ASSAYS HAVE RUN AS HIGH AS $138 GOLD to the ton, with averages of $26.30 at 20 ft. depth, when the shafts had not even gone through the cap rock, under which the large ore bodies and high values are always found. With railroad connection, $10 ore can be worked at a profit.

THE LAS VEGAS RAILROAD will reach the properties by the 15th of May, if not before—thus giving us exceptional transportation facilities.

SINCE OUR DISCOVERIES on the Sapper claim, the Schwab and Helvetia people have taken up properties 1,200 yards north of it, and are developing same, as they are satisfied the Shoshone belt goes through their lands; this means that the Shoshone belt is both north and south of us, and consequently must be in our ground.

IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS, OUR STOCK IS WORTH MORE THAN THE PRESENT PRICE, AND IT WILL THEREFORE ADVANCE TO

55 Cents Per Share On and After April 21st.

IT COSTS MONEY TO MAKE A MINE; but we shall make a mine out of this property, for the ore is there. All the indications, and all the development work done so far, prove it.

WE HAVE ONLY TOLD YOU in all our statements what we believed; thus far our beliefs have been MORE than realized; AND WE NOW BELIEVE ABSOLUTELY THAT EVERY PITTSBURGH BULLFROG STOCKHOLDER IS GOING TO RECEIVE AS GREAT RETURNS ON HIS INVESTMENT AS ANY NEVADA MINE EXCEPT COMSTOCK HAS EVER PAID.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED by check to the order of this corporation for the entire amount of shares desired, at 45 cents per share. No subscription accepted for less than 100 shares. All mail orders to secure stock at 45 cents must bear postmark not later than April 21st, 1906.

AS BOTH our preceding issues were largely over-subscribed, we advise reservations by telegraph, which may be made at our expense, remittance to follow by NEXT MAIL.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL ST.

Guanajuato
The Greatest Mining District in the World

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Its record to date is over $1,500,000,000 in Gold and Silver, and the surface has only been scratched. (See your Encyclopaedia about it.)

Failures are unknown there. Every mine opened up and developed has produced millions, and the investment of a small amount in Guanajuato has realized profits beyond any other place in the world.

Capital from all over Europe, Canada and the United States is flooding into Guanajuato, mines are being opened up in every direction and hundreds of thousands of dollars are being expended in installing machinery.

We offer the opportunity to invest in the mines of Guanajuato, in the richest group in the district. Thoroughly proven, assuring absolute safety and satisfactory profits. Every necessary improvement is being installed, and in a few months it will be one of the most thoroughly equipped mining properties in the world.

Full particulars on request to those who are desirous of placing their money in the most profitable field for investment to-day.

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TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, April 14, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s sterling loan	
3,000	97⅞
5,000	98
2d series	
5,000	98
4½s, sterl loan	
1,000	92⅞
1,500	92⅝
500	92¾
10,000	92¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
1,000	91⅝
6,000	91⅝
4,000	91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	
2,000	85¼
500	85½
500	85⅛
Va 6s refd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	
5,000	24
Adams Express 4s	
1,000	103
Am Ice Secur 6s	
6,000	90¼
Am Tobacco 6s	
15,000	113¼
3,000	113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	
1,000	79⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s	
5,000	101½
6,000	101⅝
conv 4s	
21,000	103⅝
4,000	103¼
39,000	103⅝
15,000	103¾
Atl Coast Line 4s	
9,000	[illegible]
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s	
4,000	94¾
Balt & O gold 4s	
7,000	102⅞
3,000	103
pr lien 3½s	
5,000	94⅝
B R Tr refg conv 4s	
5,000	98⅝
85,000	98½
6,000	98¾
5,000	98½
5,000	98⅜
10,000	99
Bklyn Un Elv 1st	
5,000	108½
Cent Leather 5s	
6,000	96⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	100¼
1,000	100¼
4,000	100
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
25,000	100½
15,000	100¼
2,000	100¼
1,000	100¼
2,000	100½
registered	
60,000	99
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P div 6s	
6,000	106½
Chi & N Westn skg fund 5s	
3,000	106¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
5,000	94½
C, R I & P R R 4s	
24,000	80½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
5,000	77½
5,000	77¾
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B	
2,000	76⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s	
1,000	76
Col & So 1st 4s	
3,000	94½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
1,500	145
10,000	144½
10,000	144⅜
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
6,000	20
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
1,000	104½
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
1,000	84½
L S & M S deb 4s	
6,000	98⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc	
10,000	24⅝
3,000	24½
Mex Cent 2d inc	
12,000	19⅞
18,000	20
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
1,000	89⅝
Mo, Kan & T 4½s, subscptn rects	
15,000	88⅝
Mob & Birm 5s	
2,000	115⅝
N Y Cen & Hud R deb 4s, 1934	
4,000	101¼
Natl Starch 5s	
7,000	73
Norf & Wn con 4s	
2,000	100½
Northn Pac 4s	
42,000	104¼
25,000	104⅝
Ore Sh L gtd refg 4s	
3,000	96½
Penn conv 3½s	
27,000	101½
1915	
115,000	96
5,000	96½
53,000	96¼
21,000	96⅝
500	96⅝
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs	
15,000	97½
Peo G & C, Chic, refundg 5s	
4,000	103½
Reading gen 4s	
11,000	100½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	
13,000	88
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
2,000	96⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
4,000	117¾
So Ry, St L div 4s	
1,000	98½
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
1,000	98
Union Pac 1st 4s	
16,000	105
U S R & Imp 5s	
2,000	97⅞
U S Reduc & R 6s	
4,000	99½
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s	
1,000	99¾
1,000	99⅝
15,000	99¾
2,000	99⅝
112,000	99¾
Wab, Om div 3½s	
1,000	84
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
2,000	38¼
5,000	38
Westn Maryl 4s	
1,000	80¾
5,000	80¼
1,000	80¾

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

A C L, L & N col 4s..1¼ | Mob & Birm. 5s....1⅝

DECLINED.

Peo Gas, Chi, ref 5s....1½

Total sales April 14, 1906....$1,051,000
From Jan. 1, 1906....230,325,600
Corresponding date last year....401,284,750

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103⅝	104
2s, c, 1930	103⅝	104
3s, r, 1918	103⅝	104
3s, c, 1918	104	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r, 1907	103½	104
4s, c, 1907	103½	104
4s, r, 1925, ex int.	130¾	131½
4s, c, 1925	131⅝	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Phil. 4s	109¼	110½
Phil. 4s, 1935	109⅝	110½
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	27	28¼
A. A. C. pf.	..	95
Am. Coal	173	195
A. G. O. pf.	90	95
Am. Exp.	225	238
A. H. & L.	7⅝	8
Am. L. Co.	21½	23⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	44	46
Am. Loc. pf.	112	117
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5½	6
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	28¼	29½
A. S. pf. B	99½	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	136	138
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. Ty. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	106½	108
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	111	112½
A. [illegible] & S. pf.	102½	103
B. & O. pf.	96	98
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. Gas	127	180
B. R. & P.	145	151
B. R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Bur. Co.	52½	56
Canada So.	67½	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	230
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	31	33½
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	135
C. G. W. d.	85	88
C. I. & L. pf.	70	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	185	188
C. & N. W. pf.	240	255
C. St. P., M. & Om.	180	184
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	10½	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	28¾
Chi. U. Tr.	6	6½
C., C. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	100¼	105
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114⅝
Clev. & P.	177	183
C. & P. sp.	108	109
C. P. & I. pf.	95	105
Cons. Coal	75	..
Corn P. Co. ctfs.	17	18¼
Corn P. Co. pf. ctfs.	53	57
D., L. & W.	440	460
D. & R. G. pf.	88	90
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	23
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. Ry.	97	98½
D. & A. pf.	64	70
D., S. S. & A.	20¼	20⅝
D., S. S. & A. pf.	41⅝	42½
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	176	180
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hav. E. R.	39⅝	39⅞
H. E. Ry. pf.	82½	..
Hock. Val.	129½	130
Hock. V. pf.	97⅝	98
Ill. C. L. l.	102½	104¼
Int. Power	65	68
I. S. P. pf.	84	87
Iowa C. pf.	57	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	[illegible]
K. & D. M.	11	13
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
K. Ice, C. pf.	78	[illegible]
Lacl. Gas	..	[illegible]
Lacl. G. pf.	[illegible]	110
L. E. & W.	37⅝	40
L. E. & W. pf.	88	92
L. & W. C.	50	52
Long Island	70	75
Man. Beach	9	11
Manh. El.	153	157
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	73	79
M. & St. L. pf.	95	98
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	173	174
M., K. & T.	34½	34¾
Mor. & Es.	187	192
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. Enam.	14¾	15¼
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. & N. H.	195½	200
N. Y. D. Co.	42½	50
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y., L. & W.	132	140
N. Y. & N. J. Telep.	147	149
N. Y., O. & West.	52½	52¾
N. & W. pf.	90	92
On. Mining	2	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Peo. & E.	37	42
Pitts. C. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	105
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver	1⅜	2¼
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
R. R. S., I. C. stk. ctfs.	94	98
R. S. S. pf.	102⅝	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	90½
Rdg. 2d pf.	96⅞	[illegible]
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	..	[illegible]
Rub. G. M. Co.	46	50
R. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126	135
St. L. S. W.	23½	24
St. L. S. W. pf.	54¼	57½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	115
So. Pac. pf.	118	118¼
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
T. P. L. Tr.	74	78
Third Av.	130	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. Ry. & L.	32	35
T. C. R. T.	119½	120
Un. Pac. pf.	94⅞	95½
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	84	85½
U. S. Exp.	117	123
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
Vand. R. R.	85	..
Va. I. & C.	46	47
Wabash	22⅝	22⅞
W.-F. Exp.	253	260
West. Md.	37	38
Westinghouse assenting	160	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E.	19	19¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	44	45
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	20	26½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George R. Sheldon, it was announced yesterday, has resigned as Treasurer of the Union Bag and Paper Company, owing to the pressure of other business. E. S. Coleman has been elected to succeed him.

J. N. Wallace, Chairman of the Note Holders' Protective Committee of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, has called the attention of the note holders to the fact that a penalty of $10 will be required on each of the 4½ per cent. collateral trust notes deposited with the Central Trust Company after Monday, April 16.

The Directors of the Lincoln Trust Company have added to their number Isaac N. Seligman of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., and W. De Lancey Kountze of the banking house of Kountze Brothers, to fill vacancies.

Spencer Trask & Co. have issued a new edition of their transcontinental map. The various roads are indicated by different colors and characters, showing at a glance the entire transcontinental railroad situation.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Edward J. Moore vs. Henry Ryder—Walter B. Walker.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Humphreys vs. Woodend—Isaac Fromme.
SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Mayer vs. Mayer—William H. Wadhams.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—The tone of the local money market is a trifle easier, although rates are not materially lower. Call loans, 7@8 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 10@12½ discount; clearings, $30,200,513. Balances, $1,293,592. Sub-Treasury debit, $96,779.

For the week: Clearings, $163,778,254; balances, $11,809,315.

There has been a moderately active demand for bank stocks during the week. Sales are reported as follows: 40 National Bank of the Republic at 168¼; 10 Faneuil Hall National at 142; 5 Mechanics' Trust at 120; 5 Charles River National at 196½; 4 Merchants's National at 123½; 4 Newton National at 90½, and 1 Boyleston National at 100.

North Butte was very strong in the stock market to-day. Allouez was also strong, and Utah, Isle Royale, Parrot, and Quincy also advanced. Amalgamated led in point of activity and scored an advance of 1⅜ from the opening price.

Complete list of transactions was as follows:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	K.C., Clin. & S. P. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Mexican Central 4s	80	80	80
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	98	98	98
	RAILROADS.			
1	Atchison pf.	101½	101½	101½
15	Boston Elevated	156	156	156
45	Boston & Albany	254¼	254¼	254¼
1	C. & N. W. rights	22½	22½	22½
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	67	67	67
184	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	199⅞	200
4	Old Colony	210	210	210
465	Union Pacific	158	157½	158
20	West End	99	99	99
	TELEPHONES.			
128	*American	138½	138½	138½
2	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
11	N. E.	141	141	141
49	Western pf.	90	89	89
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
5	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	95	95	95
1,005	Am. Pneu. Service	26⅞	26½	26⅞
137	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	44	43¾	44
980	Am. Sugar	140½	140	140¼
9	Am. Sugar pf.	138½	138¼	138½
400	East Boston Land	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
261	Mass. Gas	48	47½	47½
40	Mass Gas pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
30	Pullman	239	239	239
5	*Reece Buttonhole	10	10	10
9	Seattle Elec. pf.	100	100	100
8	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
210	United Fruit	108½	108¼	108½
100	United Shoe Machine	83½	83	83½
65	United Shoe M. pf.	31	31	31
3,717	U. S. Steel	43½	43	43½
131	U. S. Steel pf.	109	108⅝	108⅝
	MINING.			
785	Allouez	40¼	39⅝	40½
11,513	Amalgamated	114½	113	114½
10	*Anaconda	69½	69¼	69¼
100	Arnold	1½	1¼	1½
150	Ashbed	1¼	1¼	1¼
310	Atlantic	21½	20½	21½
1,220	Bingham	40	39½	40
200	Boston Con.	23¾	23⅝	23¾
88	*Calumet & Hecla	705	700	705
215	Centennial	27	26½	27
1,530	Copper Range	82½	81½	82⅛
120	Daly-West	15	14¾	15
100	Elm River	2	2	2
450	Franklin	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
10	Granby	13	13	13
635	Greene Con.	31¼	31	31⅛
100	Guanajuato	5½	5½	5½
1,625	Isle Royale	24⅞	23	23¾
200	Mass.	9	8½	9
767	Michigan	14¼	13¾	14⅜
465	Mohawk	62½	62	62⅜
1,280	Nevada	18¼	18	18¼
5,596	*North Butte	90¼	87½	90⅝
670	Old Dominion	45	44½	45
855	Osceola	108¼	107	108¼
1,145	Parrot	40½	39¼	40½
318	Quincy	108	104	108
200	Rhode Island	5⅞	5¼	5⅜
25	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
210	Shannon	7½	7¼	7⅜
100	Tecumseh	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
200	Tennessee	48¼	48	48¼
2,385	Trinity	12½	12	12½
1,490	*United Copper	68½	67⅝	68½
1,685	U. S. Smelting	61½	61	61⅜
595	*U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅞	46½	46⅞
1,775	Utah	65	64½	65
5	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
85	Wolverine	140	138½	139½

*Ex dividend.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,230,534
Gold coin and bullion	78,305,726
Gold certificates	57,293,030
Silver coin and bullion	8,691,164
Silver certificates	4,830,132
United States notes	9,399,135
Treasury notes of 1890	32,010
National bank notes	11,647,008
Total receipts this month	21,757,172
Total receipts this year	468,231,914
Total expenditures this month	22,400,000
Total expenditures this year	462,911,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$547,856,869
Silver dollars	471,811,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,749,000
Total	$1,027,416,869
General fund	178,162,801
Deposits in National banks	77,785,552
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	614,316
Current liabilities	101,834,792

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	9⅝	Keystone	1⅛	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3¼	3½
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2⅛	2¼
Anaconda	16½	17	Moon Anchor	2½	3
Banner	3	3½	Mollie Gib.	6	..
C., K. & N.	9½	11	Nevin	4	5
C. C. Cons.	5¼	5⅜	New Haven	..	2¼
Dante	5	5⅛	Old Gold	4	4⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5	5⅜	Pilgrim	2¼	..
Elkton	42½	44	Pharmacist	3⅞	4½
El Paso	54½	55	Portland	180	185
Findlay	78½	78¾	Rose Maud.	3½	4¼
Gold Bond	2½	2½	Rose Nicol.	3	3½
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	..	7
Gold Dollar	8	8⅛	United Gold	8½	9
Golden Cyc.	75	80	Vindicator	95	100
Sovereign	5¾	6⅜	Work	8¾	9½
Isabella	25½	27	Independence	18½	..
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic	3	4½
J. Johnson	..	10			

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 14.—Incorporated to-day:

Blessing Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $275,000. Directors—B. G. Paskus, 128 Broadway; Sydney Bernheim, T. B. McNish, New York.

The Samuel M. Davis Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacturers fac simile typewritten letters;) capital, $250,000. Directors—S. M. Davis, Francis Schwarzwald, Philip Schwarzwald, New York.

Benjamin Stearns & Co., New York, (millinery goods;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Benjamin Stearns, Webster Avenue; Dora Stearns, New Rochelle; Theodore Riehl, Jr., New York.

The Paradise Brooder Company, Buffalo; capital, $70,000. Directors—S. A. Merkley, G. W. C. Merkley, Buffalo; F. H. Apel, Athol Springs.

Masonic Temple Association of Bergen, N. Y.; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. M. Gillette, F. D. Wood, W. J. Davy, Bergen.

Mitchell Securities Corporation, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. H. Mitchell, D. D. Mitchell, W. R. Mitchell, New York.

The Terminal Building Company, Flushing; capital, $25,000. Directors—F. E. Walters, E. E. Wilson, Waterbury, Conn.; J. W. Paris, New York.

Triad Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. F. Blaisdell, R. W. Tate, E. G. Schiel, New York.

Munn Piano Company, Walton; capital, $100,000. Directors—James Munn, Daniel Munn, Walton; R. E. Robinson, Charlotte, Mich.

The Elliott Realty Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—W. O. Saxon, J. B. McKewan, Alfred Sparagnes, New York.

Oppenheim Realty Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—Herman Oppenheim, Benjamin Oppenheim, David Oppenheim, New York.

A. P. Dienst Company, New York, (engines and boilers;) capital, $150,000. Directors—A. P. Dienst, J. C. Heintz, E. H. Dienst, New York.

Alaska Construction Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. N. Amory, Toppan Adney, C. A. Thompson, New York.

Lever Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Werkewich, P. S. Maunoff, J. A. Levey, New York.

North Ward Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Everley Childs, Setauket, L. I.; F. L. Levanburg, Harry Hall, New York.

Casino Amusement Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. L. Miles, F. L. Butz, Aber Velleman, New York.

Teeple-Green Drug Company, Salamanca; capital, $36,000. Directors—H. S. Teeple, G. G. Green, J. L. Grantier, Wellsville.

J. Gelb & Co., New York, (machinery) capital, $5,000. Directors—Jacob Gelb, Jacob Straus, L. V. Hulse, New York.

Freeport Realty & Construction Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—Charles Tocknell, Harry Taubenblatt, Theodore Prince, New York.

Eureka Packing Company, sales department, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. L. Robertson, Bayonne City, N. J.; Frank Robertson, New York; William Robertson, Philadelphia.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can pf.	65	65	64½	64⅝
1,200	A. De F. W. T.	$1.33	$1.38	$1.33	$1.38
140	Am. Nickel	*1	*1⅜	1	1⅜
150	Am. T. F.	40	42½	40	42½
250	Am. T. F. pf.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
200	Am. W. Paper	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
500	Beth. St. Cor.	29½	29½	29⅛	29½
100	H. O. t. r. pf.	40	40	40	40
200	Int. Salt	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
1,900	Mackay Cos.	64⅞	*65½	64⅝	64⅝
500	Mack. Cos. pf.	73⅛	73⅛	72⅞	73
650	Man. Transit	4	4½	4	4½
	RAILROADS.				
5,200	B. & O. rts.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
4,700	Chicago Sub.	55⅞	56⅝	55½	56⅛
2,600	Int.-Met. w. i.	53⅞	54¼	53½	54
1,000	I.-M. pf. w. i.	90⅛	90⅛	90	90
10	I. R. Tr. rec.	230	230	230	230
6	No. Sec. stubs	275	281¼	275	281¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
2,200	Alaska Mines	3	3⅜	3	3½
100	Boston Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
3,000	Butte C., w. i.	36¼	36½	36¼	36½
300	Copper Secur.	39	39¼	39	39¼
4,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
3,300	Domin. Copper	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
400	Giroux Mining	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
16,000	Gold Hill	3	3⅛	*2⅞	3⅛
1,300	Granby Con.	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
100	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
3,235	Greene C. Cop.	*31	31¼	31	31⅛
10,000	Greene Gold-S.	2⅞	3	2⅝	2⅞
100	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,425	G. Ex. Co. rts.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
200	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
155	Mitchell Min.	*12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
1,200	Mont. Mount.	†55	57	55	57
4,100	Nev. Con. Cop.	17⅞	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝
800	N.-U. M. & S.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	4½
200	Ton. Mining	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
100	Tonopah Ext.	10½	10½	10½	10½
5,700	Union Cop. Co.	2 3-16	2⅜	2 3-16	2 5-16
3,000	United Copper	67⅞	68½	67⅞	68½
50	United Cop pf.	99	99	99	99
300	Utah Copper	29	29	29	29
	BONDS.				
75,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91	91⅛	91	91
4,000	Inter.-Mer. M. 4½s	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

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The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, April 14, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
350	Am. Can	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ¼
2,300	Am. Can pf.	66¼	64	64¼	— 1¼
7,300	A. D. F. W.	2.00	1.10	1.38	+43
240	Am. W. Paper	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
470	Am. W. P. pf.	28	27	27	— 1¼
156	Am. Typefdy.	40½	40	40½	....
250	Am. Type. pf.	100¼	99½	100¼	+ ¼
485	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	....
2,824	Beth. S. C.	29½	28	29½	+ 1
975	Beth. S. C. pf	90¼	88	90¼	+ 2¾
150	Clyde Steam.	36⅞	36½	36½	....
230	Central Fdy.	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ½
10	Cen. Fdy. pf.	22	22	22	+ 1
100	Federal Sugar	30½	30½	30½	....
200	Houston Oil	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
100	H. O. pf. rcts.	40	40	40	....
600	In. Mer. Mar.	12	12	12	....
1,210	In. M. M. pf.	32⅜	31⅝	32½	— ¼
1,985	Inter. Salt	40⅜	38	39⅝	+ ¼
70	Lord & Tay.	120	119½	120	....
9,710	Mackay Cos.	65½	61½	64½	+ 2½
3,145	Mack. Cos. pf.	73½	72½	72⅞	— ⅛
620	N. Y. Trans.	5½	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
400	Orville Dredg.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅝
142	Standard Oil	655⅝	649	655⅝	....
3,350	S. Pulp & P.	½	⅜	⅜	....
	RAILROADS.				
3	A. L. & T. pf.	102	102	102	+ ⅞
20,200	B. & O. rts.	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜	....
29,700	Chi. Subway	56⅞	52½	56⅞	+ 3⅞
12,080	Int.-Met., w. i	54⅛	52	54	+ ⅞
4,200	I.-M. pf., w. i	90⅞	88	90	+ ⅜
110	I. R. T. rcts.	230	229⅞	230	— 3
3,610	Man. Transit	4½	3¾	4½	+ ⅝
200	N. Orleans Ry	34½	34½	34½	....
8	N. Sec. stubs	287½	275	281¼	— 6
575	Seaboard Co.	30½	30	30½	....
110	Sea. 1st pf.	91	90¼	91	....
	MINING.				
14,020	Alaska Min.	3⅜	2½	3¼	....
47,700	Atl. Goldfields	21½	16	19	— 2
500	Bam.-Delamar	7⅝	6½	7¼	+ ¾
200	Belmont	5⅝	5½	5½	— ½
17,500	Bluebell Min.	5½	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅞
4,510	Boston Cop.	23⅞	22⅞	23⅞	+ ½
3,975	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅜	7⅜	7¼	— ⅝
75	Brit. C. G. C.	5	5	5	....
39,500	Bullfrog N. B.	†52	48	52	....
1,200	Butte of Lon.	2⅞	2½	2½	— ¼
6,250	Butte Coali'n	36½	35⅝	36⅜	....
700	Butte C. ctfs.	35½	35⅛	35½	....
1,481	Butte C. & Z.	6⅞	5⅝	6⅞	— ½
1,900	Cerro-Col. Mex	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	+ ½
655	Col. G. Placer	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅜
2,900	Cop. Securities	39¼	37	39¼	+ 1⅜
12,700	Cumb.-Ely M.	6¼	6	6¼	....
4,800	Den. Bullfrog	$1.72	$1.70	$1.72	....
21,000	Denver Rush	11	9	9	— 7
11,400	Diamond Fds.	†45	40	42	....
14,700	Dom. Copper	7-16	13-32	7-16	....
8,000	El Rayo Min.	6¼	5⅝	5¾	— ⅜
825	Fifty G. M. pf.	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
34,500	Four Aces	39⅝	32	38½	+ ⅜
2,500	Geroux Min.	10⅞	10⅛	10⅝	....
400	Gibraltar	90	90	90	....
92,400	Gold Hill C.	3⅛	1 9-16	3⅛	+1 1-16
20,400	Gold. Anchor	$1.12	$0.98	$1.02	....
16,935	Greene C. C.	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	+ ⅛
13,200	Greene C. G.	3⅛	2⅝	3	— ⅛
18,100	Greene G.-S.	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
1,000	Gr. G.-S. pf.	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	....
6,400	GranbyCon. M.	13⅜	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
2,075	Guanal. Con.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
6,325	Gug. Exp. rts.	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
21,000	Jim Butler	$1.53	$1.27	$1.40	....
36,500	Jumping Jack	†40	36	38	....
11,830	Micmac G. M.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ¼
500	Mine Sec.	9-32	¼	¼	....
4,100	Mines Co. of America	$1.45	$1.40	$1.45	....
3,405	Mitchell Min.	12⅛	11⅜	11⅜	....
2,500	Mohawk	†54	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
9,000	Mont. Mount.	†67	55	57	....
1,700	Mon.-Sho. new	17¼	16	16	— 1¼
16,500	Nev. Con.	18⅝	17½	18⅜	+ ⅜
9,700	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5¼	4⅝	5¼	....
10	Newhouse M. & S.	6¼	6¼	6¼	— 1⅛
400	North Butte	85¼	85¼	85¼	....
17,100	Ohio Tonopah	†46	43	43	....
6,025	Raven Mining	7¼	5	5⅞	+ ⅝
960	Tenn. Copper	47⅛	45½	47⅛	+ ⅛
350	Tintic Mining	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅛
2,600	Tonopah M'y	$2.12	$2.05	$2.12	....
380	Tonopah Ext.	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅜
200	Tonopah Min.	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— 1½
19,200	Union Cop.	2⅜	1¾	2¼	+ ⅝
27,400	United Cop.	68⅝	64¼	68⅜	+ ⅞
470	United C. pf.	100¼	99	99	— 1¼
10	Utah Apax	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
2,460	Utah Copper	30	27⅝	29	— ¾
3,575	White Knob	⅞	¾	13-16	....
3,850	White K. pf.	2½	1⅞	2 3-16	....
29,900	Westcoast M. & S.	†85	79	84	....
	BONDS.				
$101,000	A. & S. 3½s	112¼	111½	112⅛	— ⅛
300	Am. Malt. 6s	104½	104½	104½	— 1
39,000	A. S. F. 6s, w. i.	90½	89	90½	+ 1¼
25,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84⅞	84	84⅞	....
16,000	C. Fdy. 6s	84⅞	84¼	84⅞	+ ⅞
214,000	D. & H. 4s, 50 paid	110	108⅝	109¼	— ⅝
19,000	D. & H. 4s	109¼	109	109¼	— ⅝
5,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	75	75	75	....
147,000	I. M. M. 4½s	79⅞	79	79⅛	— ½
592,000	I.-M. 4½s, w.i.	91⅝	89⅞	91	— ⅝
6,000	Int. Salt 5s	70	70	70	....
5,000	Ill. Tunnel	95	95	95	....
15,000	J. C., H. & P. 4s	75½	75½	75½	— 1
10,000	N. O. Ry. 4½s	90	90	90	— ½
40,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. d. 3½s	115½	114¾	115	— ½
238,000	W. E. 5s w. i.	97⅝	97	97⅝	— ⅜

†Sells cents per share.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cold-Drawn Screw Rods Must Pay Higher Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. T. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by George Nash & Co. of New York, it being held that cold-drawn screw rods must pay nine-tenths of a cent per pound, and not be assessed at only four-tenths of a cent per pound. The issue decided yesterday affects many industries, and the indications are that the question will be presented to the Federal courts for final solution.

Other importers' claims denied were filed by Cohn & Rozenberger, E. J. Arbib & Co., B. Altman & Co., the Bamberger, Stern Company, Charles Engelhard, Rudolph Schroeder, Samuel Schiff & Co. and others, New York; S. Kimpoh, Los Angeles; the Banno Company, T. Shibata, Hinamato Company, Swayne, Hoyt & Co., San Francisco; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, and G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago.

The board sustained protests filed by George Borgfeldt & Co., Starr Brothers, V. Mancobo Muina & Co., Veit, Son & Co., New York; the William Koch Importing Company, and Moses Norris, Baltimore, and O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia.

Protests by Winterg & Reincke, A. Forster & Co., and the American Pearl Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, were partially sustained.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSIAH F. DAY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Josiah F. Day, a dealer in wagons at 81 Murray Street. The firm name is C. W. Aschenbach & Co., and the liabilities are $7,305 and assets $3,038. Among the creditors are the Columbia Wagon Company, Columbia, Penn., $2,847; Geneva Wagon Company, Geneva, N. Y., $663, and Charles W. Aschenbach, $1,284. Day has been identified with the wagon business for forty years.

THE R. E. GASKELL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the R. E. Gaskell Company, dealers in mill supplies at 44 Dey Street, by these creditors: A. J. Hemphill, Schwartz Belting Company, and Wilhelmi, Hall & Co. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and permitted a receiver to be appointed on April 3. The liabilities are $23,347 and assets $16,177.

FRED E. ROSEBROCK & CO.—Judge Hall of the United States District Court signed an order yesterday authorizing Fred P. Bellamy, receiver of Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., a corporation, commission dealers in butter and eggs, of 325 Greenwich Street, to continue the business for sixty days from April 16. The assets which he holds consist of poultry, butter and eggs valued at $50,000, which, he says, ought to be sold quickly. The sales amounted to about $150,000 a month, and he values the good-will of the business at $100,000.

MORRIS B. MARKS.—Opposition has developed to the discharge from bankruptcy of Morris B. Marks, who was formerly a partner in the firm of M. B. & L. A. Marks, wholesale dealers in woolen goods at 121 Franklin Street, who failed Feb. 29, 1896, with liabilities reported at $80,000. Morris B. Marks filed a petition in bankruptcy on Nov. 17, 1905, and his liabilities were put in at $29,245. Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, representing Campbell & Co., Philadelphia creditors, have filed specifications opposing his discharge on the allegation that he has concealed property from his trustee. In the specifications it is alleged that he concealed a one-sixth share of accumulated and surplus income of personalty in the estate of his deceased mother, his share of which amounts to at least $1,000.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first being that of the debtor:

ASSMUS, Frank—Mary Schlesler	1,605
BOGERT, Alb. R.—Francis W. Creegan	234
BAUER, George—Charles Barg	130
CLEAVER, Chas. S.—Geo. W. Hoyt	3,262
DUNN, Lawrence J.—Geo. E. Merry et al.	383
DINSMORE, Wm. A.—Edw. H. Bennett et al.	1,435
GHERTLER, Tillie—City of N. Y.	264
GIBSON, Eliza W. and Minnie—Mary Schlesler	1,605
HARTY, Chas. E.—Alfred Stern	44
HOUSMAN, Kate—Alexander Boyd, costs	110
KLEIN, August—City of N. Y.	264
LE GRAW, Sarah E.—Mary Schlesler	1,605
LINTON, Rose—Christian Gerken	93
MEYEN, Hans E.—Katharina Engerson	126
McGOVERN, Peter—City of N. Y.	264
PRINCE, Felix—California Wine Association	186
RYAN, John E.—Miles Hughes	553
RINGROSE, H.—A. Abraham et al.	172
RUNKELE, M.—E. H. Bennett et al.	1,480
SCHUMAN, Emil—City of N. Y.	264
SCHULZE, E.—G. H. Shepard	338
SLATKIN, H.—H. Klingenstein et al.	1,831
TALLAT, Gaston (not summoned) and Juliette—City of N. Y.	264
THOEL, August—Wood & Selick	207
VECCHIONE, Frank—City of N. Y.	264
WILEY, Ann and Mary—M. Schlesler	1,605
LUDIN REALTY CO.—City of N. Y.	264
CITY REAL ESTATE CO.—Same	264
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Ogle T. Warren et al.	3,217
SAME—Same	5,454
ST. AGNES CEMETERY—Same	5,368
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Charles Goodman, costs	129
DEER PARK BREWING CO.—York Mfg. Co., possession of property or	9,389
NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE INstitute—Hapgoods	222
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Winifred Carlos	253
UNEDA CLOAK CO.—Frank Rosenberg	716
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—R. Zuckerman	6,257
NATIONAL DISTILLING CO.—M. Oberfelder	143

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BOLLES, Eva F.—T. A. Ennis et al., April 10, 1906, (vacated)	2,102
CARLIN, Patrick J., Frederick W., and John J.—W. P. Collins et al., Sept. 20, 1904, (reversed)	5,929
COHEN, Clarence M., Samuel J., and John H. Green, Jr.—W. F. Daniel, March 14, 1906	408
KEANE, James E.—H. L. Sandford et al., Oct. 7, 1897	195
McKENZIE, Wm. V.—M. Seelav et al., Dec. 8, 1905	452
RIEDER, Sarah J.—J. J. Hayler, Jr., April 10, 1906	1,105
TILFORD, Frank, George Leask, and Thomas S. Ormiston—J. H. Dew, Nov. 21, 1904	20,750
WOLCHOK, Samuel and Israel—A. M. Bachrach, Aug. 24, 1905	127
WOYTISEK, Vincent W.—A. Lupinek, May 17, 1905, (reversed)	1,671
MUIRHEAD CORPORATION — Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., April 9, 1906, (canceled)	378
J. & R. LAMB—E. Demson, May 8, 1905	120
THE UNITED COPPER CO. AND Tracy S. Buckingham—J. Fennelly, March 28, 1906	117

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:24|Sun sets..6:38|Moon rises..12:51

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:21	1:06	6:48	7:10
Governors Island	12:40	1:27	7:25	7:50
Hell Gate	2:33	3:20	8:57	9:22

Arrived—Saturday, April 14.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, April 3.
SS City of Washington, Nassau, April 11.
SS Seguranca, Havana, April 10.
SS Allianca, Colon, April 7.
SS Drot, Santiago, April 1.
SS Taunton, Porto Plata, March 7.
SS Captain Bennett, Philadelphia, April 13.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 11.
SS Pecine, Caibarien, April 9.
SS H. Luckenbach, Norfolk, April 12.
SS Maverick, Boston, April 13.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 13.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, April 11.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, April 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
La Plata, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
J. Bright, Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Boniface, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Flandria, Inagua	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Genova	Naples	Mar. 29
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
St. Paul	Southampton	Apr. 7
Umbria	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Bluecher	Hamburg	Apr. 5
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Columbia	Glasgow	Apr. 7
Gneisenau	Bremen	Apr. 5
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Apr. 3
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Carolina	San Juan	Apr. 10
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
La Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 7
Carpathia	Naples	Apr. —
DUE TO-MORROW.		
New Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 7
Zeeland	Antwerp	Apr. 7
La Champagne	Havre	Apr. 7
El Dia	Galveston	Apr. 10
Virginia	Colon	Apr. 7
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr. 7
Moltke	Genoa	Apr. 5
Republic	Naples	Apr. 4
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. 3
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Apr. 10
United States	Christiansand	Apr. 7
Mesaba	London	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Oceanic	Liverpool	Apr. 11
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Apr. 4

Reported by Wireless.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 255 miles southeast of Sable Island, N. S., at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-morrow.

SS Zeeland, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless from Sable Island, N. S., as 660 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 1:30 P. M. to-morrow.

SS Columbia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 1:30 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 10:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Amerika, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 165 miles west of Brow Head at 9:30 P. M. yesterday; due in Plymouth, England, about 10 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Pretoria, at Hamburg, April 13.
SS St. Louis, at Plymouth, April 14.
SS Hohenfelde, at Hamburg, April 11.
SS Trinidad, at Barbados, April 14.
SS Etruria, at Queenstown, April 14.
SS Florida, at Naples, April 12.
SS Tagus, at Southampton, April 14.
SS Perthshire, at Napier, April 11.
SS Lichtenfels, at Port Said, April 14.
SS Heathmore, at Liverpool, April 14.

Sailed.

SS La Savoie, from Havre, April 14.
SS Campania, from Liverpool, April 14.
SS New York, from Southampton, April 14.
SS Finland, from Antwerp, April 14.
SS Statendam, from Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Furnessia, from Glasgow, April 14.
SS Martello, from Hull, April 13.
SS Prinz Eitel Fritz, from Hamburg, April 13.
SS Calabria, from Palermo, April 12.
SS Kansas City, from Swansea, April 11.
SS Bovic, from Liverpool, April 13.

Passed.

SS Wells City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

SS Mira, New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar.

SS Citta di Milano, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

SS Prinzess Irene, New York for Naples, passed St. Michael's.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions
1—Victor-Am G Co
2—Brunswick Co-Beyer
3—Allen-Field
General calendar
227—Klaw-Life Pub Co
228—McCaslin-Link Co
230—Eve Journal-Simon
232—In re L'Hommedieu
233—Timmins-Scow E 25
234—Sanford-Tug John F. Cuming
235—B & F Co-Schr A. Truber
236—Doepfner-Michaelis
238—Confed Mem Assn-Shaughnessy
—Am Acetylene B Co-Kirschberger
241—Met Rubber Co-Place

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

2—Kraus-Hollender
4—Nat Co-Roebling
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
220—Taro-D, L & W R
31—Souter-Nat Bridge Co
53—Herdley-De Lamar
95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same
106—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
52—Hoke-Beall
96—Klepner-O J Mercantile Co
40—Hatzel-Moore
79—R G Packard Co-N Y C & H R R R
278—Miller-Winchell
289—U S-Morrow
292—Negro-N Y, N H & H R R
297—White-R G Packard Co
299—Graham-Oceanic S Navigation Co
300—Davis-Penn R R
303—Wyman-L Vy R R
304—Stettheimer-P R R
305—Shubert-same
307—Lundstrom-same
314—Anglin-N Y, N H & H R R
325—Klein-Penn R R
332—Hartell-same
333—Johnson-D, L & W R R
337—Muller-Hood Rubber Co
339—Opper-Penn R R
345—Geis-N Y, N H & H R R
346—U S-Perkins & O'Brien
350—Hanna-Chi, B & L Ry
357—McNaboe-Col Mfg Co
359—U S-Meyer
360—Same-Van Cott

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

53—Smith-Steamboat Asbury Park
156—Buckaloo-Schr M E Wallace
134—Fischer-Schr O S Barrett
105—Hastorf-Tugs Chief and Transfer No. 5

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges
8643—John E Cotter
8341—Moses-Nahm
8330—Hy G Gabay
8725—John H Smith
8509—Martin H Seedorf
8292—Anna Waora
8572—Hy Heppes
8677—Catherine R Jones
8671—Hugo Osten
8628—Michael Guadagnoli
8546—Barnet Blowodsky
8487—Edw A Abbott
7390—E C Foerster
6022—Hyman Gattle
8499—Max Greenberg
7386—S L Reinhardt
Cases under objection
8268—Edwin W Chaffee
8530—Morris B Marks
8602—Max Permansky
8768—Gregory Di Lorenzo
8358—Ceremedo & Camucine
Adjourned cases
8563—Hyman Cherrnay
8342—Simon Adelson
7541—Meyer Horowitz
8276—Maurice S Keller
7363—H Mayer & Co
7501—Saml Tarnowski
7477—Maurice Gomprecht
Involuntary case
8828—Newman Sofranski
Motions
In re SS Pennsylvania
In re Hy J Robert
In re Ludvigh-Neustadter
In re Dresser & Co
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Jos Isaacsohn
In re U S-32,375 cigars
In re Hirschmann Bros
In re Braun, Lampel & Co
In re Donnenfeld & Sons
In re Shulman & Dobkin
In re Max Brofman
In re Gang & Browdy
In re Hy L Daniels
In re Huenneke & Co
In re Leopold & Frank
In re Rosebrock & Co
In re Brown Hat Co
In re Shulman Bros
In re Nat Auto Co
In re Manuel Goldberg
In re Herrman & Posnausky
In re Baxter & Co
In re Sovatskin & Cooper
In re M Hall & Son
In re Associated Underwriters
In re Allied Underw's
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Assn
In re Geo O Shields
In re Morris B Marks
In re David B Levy
In re Nathan Misel
In re Dresser & Co
In re Abraham Futeral
In re Sig Weitzenblum
In re Standard Elec Supply Co
In re Thos F O'Rourke
In re Gennaro Mazza
In re John E Cotter
In re Herbert H Walker
In re Leopold Bernstein
In re Jos Block
In re Harriet S Thistle
In re Greenstein & Hirsch
In re Merrill & Baker
In re Ball Specialty Co
In re Un Heating Co
In re Max Hoeltzer

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—O'Keefe-Hofferberth
2—Heyburn-Heyburn
3—Reynolds-Sousa
4—Sternberger-Sternberger
5—Penfield-Robinson
6—House-Burke
7—Devel Co-Beaton
8—In re Anway
8½—Same
9—Isaacson-Blumenstein
10—Mackay-Thompson
11—Park-Park
12—Wilson-Isman
13—Brodhead-Bk
13½—Same-same
14—Nisi-Clancy
15—Ryder-Eaton
16—Same-same
17—Frankenstein-Biggar
18—Personeni-Goodale
19—Same-same
20—Wronker-Titus
21—In re Borges
22—Rouden-Fabrik
22½—Same-same
23—Wymbs-Wymbs
24—Doehring-Edison Co
25—N W Realty Co-Fleischmann Rty Co
26—Robinson-Topion
27—McElroy-Post
28—Kellogg-Trsod Co
29—U S B Co-Jones
30—Bolles-Ennis
31—In re Concrete Co
32—U S F Co-Grimm
33—In re N Y Trust Co
34—Peckham Co-Car Co
34½—Same-same
35—Williams-R S Co
36—Farrell-Groh
37—Jacobs-Jacobs
38—U S Felting Co-Phil Casualty Co
39—Nelson-Cowen
40—Bennett-Reed
41—Wilson-R & S Co
42—Coleman-Bierhoff
43—Riecken-Zodikow
44—Cooney-McLamon
45—Oswald-Nicholsburg
46—Mahoney-O'Brien
47—Danziger-Simmons
48—Turner-Min Co
49—In re Feldhusen & Co
50—Smith-Ryan
51—In re Goldsborough, Dargue & Co
52—Pelli-Schevcik
53—Gallagher-O'Reilly
54—Reohr-Reohr
55—Ballin-Smiley
56—In re Wilson
57—Shenstone-Dowse
58—Ingram-Murtha
58½—Same-same
59—McTernan-N Y Ry
60 to 66—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
67—In re Boehm
68—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
69—Corbet-Brass Co
70—Weiss-Surety Co
71—O'Neill-Walsh
72—Keepers-Bridge Co
73—Higgins-Higgins
74—Von Foregger-Von Foregger
75—Kreitler-Webb
76—Plant-Laskin
77—Kneib-Michaelian
78—Christie-Miller
79—In re Lippman
80—Minor-Garden
81—Same-same
82—Same-same
83—Barrett-Macy
84—Jones-Gould
85—People, &c-Salari
86—Same-McGirr
87—In re Burgauer
88—Applebaum-Baker
89—Kearney-Kearney
90—O'Leary-Anjou
91—Lilienthal-Arnold
92—Lamb-Estavez
93—Voorhees-Van Namee
94—Kelsey-Leavitt
95—Gibney-Gibney
96—Swain-Reville
97—Broenniman-Broenniman
98—People, &c-Family Fund Society
99—Ballario-Fava
100—Snyder-Tel Co
101—Patten-News Co
102—Selah-Times Co
103—Isaacson-Blumenstein
104—Glassman-Kohler
105—Eidt-O'Brien
106—Watt-Watt
107—McLaughlin-Engel
108—Beber-Beber
109—Ganim-Butler
110—In re Mackey
111—Lewie-Lewie
112—Nichols-N Y Ry
113—Reddin-Reddin
114—F. W. Feybel Co-Willegerod
115—McGowan-McGowan
116—Ely-Weedon
117—Raymond-Ins Co
118—In re East 157th St

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newberger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

1133—Nichols-Riley
1140—Tillotson-Mut Res Life Ins Co
1142—Smith-Stevenson Brewing Co
1148—Di Dato-Pampinella
1151—Silverman-Sarasohn
1152—Paddell-City of N Y
1155—Dato-Coniglia
1034—Blaremore-Stuyvesant
1091—Kroll-M Zimmerman Co
1118—Falk-Klopfer
1150—Mawhinney-Bliss
1149—Mayer-Commonwealth Trust Co
1158—Gavazzi-Dryfoos
1147—Lindenmeyer-Lanter
1134—Worthington-City of New York
461—Morse-Hearst
Preferred causes
4177—N Y & Boston Dyewood Co-O'Donnel
4498—Russell-Hall
4709—Orr-Hudson
4715—Hunt-Racick
4701—Schwartz-Shulsky
General calendar
2698—Simons-Collins B & Construc Co
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-City of N Y
3302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3417—Wallach-Riverside Bank
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Michael J. Farley
2—Ham Wah Toy
3—Margaret Weick
4—Bertha Hauster

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Samuel Abelman
2—John Teichman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6549—La Compagnie Generale, &c-Zotti
6574—Eggers-Abell
6187—Meyers-Dreamland
6627—Good Roads Mach Co-Green
6164—Pitrot-Burke
5764—Shaw-Dooley
6211—Anderson-Waite
6446—Seale-Newman
6230—Meyer-Bensusan
4854—Levy-Levy
5696—Seab Nat Bank-Bank of Am
6577—Vogel Co-Reynolds
5993—MacCollin-Carle Amusement Co
6445—Dietrich-Heim
6532—Levin-Levin
6535—Am Salesbook Co-Schaefer
6608—Henderson-Henderson
6610—Kowarsky-Beer
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6629—Stewart-Smathers
6363—Sutta-Steinfeld
6636—Stern-Sampter
6600—Wheeler-Rowan
6547—Beller-Michael
6231—Scott-Cushman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1487—Essewein-Un Ry
1608—Same-same
1362—Keenan-Met St R
1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callan-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1126—Polsky-N Y Trans Co
4462—Haughey-Muiry
1260—Batton-Edelmayer & Morgan Elev Co
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4541—O'Neill-Dean
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
969—Terry-City of N Y
970—Gerard-City of N Y
4088—Young-Mason Stable Co
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same
124—Frischen-Con Gas Co
1187—Wallace-Reinhart
1188—Same-same
813—Donovan-Higgins
4263—Jones-Ryan
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1318—Vaughn-Finck
4537—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
941—Kavanagh-Smith
4449—Hexter-Thompson Starrett
1114—Kreiss-City of N Y
1124—Herring-Miller
1258—Lonzberg-Levy
1166—Merz-Behring Piano Co
2953—Duke-City of N Y
1109—Holzborn-same
205—Muller-Vessell
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
924—Heinze-Brass

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII. 2and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3550—Zak-Fritzel
4096—Freeland-Shaw Co
3050—Savin-Van Wyck
4090—14th St Bank-Gersten
3210—Sugden-Berry
3878—Miller-Harris
5802—Cullinan-Beekmann
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
2258—Randrup-McBeth
1998—Van Norden Trust Co-Baker
2438—Man Transit Co-Fischer
2479—Trenton O & L Co-Mundot
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
408½—Col Brewery-Koreff
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
6390—People, &c-Waldorf-Astoria H Co
2531—Davidson-Loeser
5997—Lippe-Brandner
2631—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co-Snare & Triest
2660—Utica Heater Co-Schuster
2708—Arthur-City N Y
2704—Arthur-City of N Y
3840—Gallagher-Walsh
3140—Wheeler-City of N Y
2630—Devlin-same
2430—Rogers-same
2734—Carolan-Bracken
1496—Baird-City of N Y
3788—Broderick-same
2228—Walker-same
2548—Ehler-same
2831—Carlin-same
4036—Wilson & Baillie Mfg Co-same
4043—Williams-City of New York
4044—O'Rourke-same
2351—Lubelsky-Ind Order Ahawas Israel
6395—People, &c-Haas
6407—Cullinan-Sobier
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Esther Goldman-same
2628—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

John Doorley,
Joseph Aron,
Parthenia Pirnie,
Gustav Guehler,
Charles H. Pohlman,
Jacob S. Hanson,
Clarissa Washbuone,
Nathan S. Cohen
At 2:30 P. M.
Gabriel Franklin,
Johann Aesch,
Amos J. Fox,
Fannie S. Adam,
John W. Grady

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested wills.

2188—Joanna McCauley
2197—Laslo Heder
2203—Julia Goonan
2204—Catherine T. Nichols

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street. Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

7675½—Clark-Tremain
7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston
2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
1025—Carr-Const Co
4003—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2310—[illegible]
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2303—Cathcart-Wellman
2193—Goldsmith-Int Ry
2272—Wargas-same
2360—Krieger-Herter
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glase-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Grothe-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Amsterdam Cas Co
1015—Ciaccio-Int Ry
1810—Casbert-same
1689—Byers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
2226—Talger-Pav Co
[illegible] Co-Platt
2278—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Express Co
2366—Weber-Mut Res F Life Assn
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R Tr Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1868—Schwartzberg-State Bank
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met St Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1866—Youngling-Bettelheim
1345—Cooper-Treadwell
1699—Morange-N Y Tr Co
1701—Trachey-Int Ry
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2404—Stern-Kaufman
2405—Lashick-Int Ry
2063½—Cohen-Mishkind
2106—Ford-Int Ry
1567—Yontcheff-Yanacapoulos
1991—Kemmet-Int Ry
2124—Schneider-C Cr R R
2032—Horowitz-Kotzen
2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2379—Magic Carpet Co-White
2384—Robbins-Int Ry
2356—Aronoff-Kass
2391—Herzog-Bernstein
2400—Wannamaker-Ennis
2401—Pearlman-Int Ry
2407—Seaman-Reilly
2409—Broderson-Int Ry
2105—Aaron-Asphalt Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2284—Kuntz-Frank
1889—Leary-Int Ry
1891—Daly-same
2139—Schwartz-Int R T Co
2300—Weisberg-Int Ry
2298—Weisberg-Int Ry
845—Schonwetter-same
2338—Scarry-same
2339—Ohly-Mendham
2340—Bolles-Ennis
2345—Lappratte-Cleese
1898—Nolan-Hackett, &c, Co
1989—Link-Int Ry
1912—Kaufman-Davidson
1929—Fourth St Nat B-Bartenbach
1931—Sova-Vessell
1900—Witcoff-Pearson

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
5869—Harris-Kirk Mfg Co
7860—Nov Wks-Langill
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7369—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7596—Same-same
7624—Felix-Lawrence Bldg Co
7177—Brogan-George W Jump Co
7831—Mawhinney-Merchant Tailoring Co
7677—White-Smith
6027—McGuire-Doelger
7844—Manheim-Kurzrok
7643—McBurney-Simmons
7877—Sims-Herbst
7282—Wilson-Conhaim
7005—Pierce-Shulof
7327—Sire-Burroughs
7641—Stronsky-Geiger
7744—Kitson Hyd Carbon, &c, Co-Williams Engin, &c, Co
7765—Benjamin-Lischinsky
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen
6503—Wilson-Elkins
6502—Same-Levy
7234—Jacobsohn-Pouch
7674—Berlin-Robinson
7626—McLean-Bloch
7814—South Oxford D Co-Fischer
7815—Same-Ficken
7731—Church-Stevens
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
7045—Shoninger-Heine
7760—Soble-Henoch
7841—Wittner-Valenstein
Equity and non-jury cases.
559—Konop-Hung Ref Church, &c
561—Bailan-Vetter
556—Waters-A & N Realty Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

3669—Abrahams-Finkelstein
2094—Meyers-N Y Elec V T Co
2095—Berkowitz-Int Ry
2096—Weissberger-same
2352—Kramer-Richman
276—Diskin-Kramer
2043—Lewis-Roche
2165—Caffery-Haverty
2171—Murray-Int Ry
2163—O'Neill-same
2164—Brandt-same
2208—Senger-Int M M Co
2329—Lyons-Field
2332—Molyneux-Int Ry
2333—Klein-same
2335—Reibstein-Remer
2349—Keller-Hanks Dental Assn
2354—Ross-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2308.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Robert L Martin, Harry Velthusen
For trial
1—Morris Leonard
2—Wolf Brandt, Ike Schimer
3—Annie Eisenstein
4—Tillie Lessler
5—Frederick Jordan
6—Thomas Roach
7—John McDermott
8—Thomas Holden, alias Thos Barton
9—John C Richards
10—Luigi Cargiulo
11—Charles A Murray, alias E L Moore, alias Col T C P Colmey
12—James J Kineagh
Pleadings
1—Aaron Cornell
2—James Costello
3—Luigi Delawisa
4—Abraham Burnstein
5—Nahum A Mokarzel
6—Philip Moll, Adolph Rehm
7—William Zernowitch
8—Chas Zimmerman
9—Peter Nastro, Louis Bongnano
10—Adolph Spiellner
11—Charles Costello
12—Alexander Vabinco
13—David Ryan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Harry Tillsbury
2—Messima Calogero
3—Josephine Anderson
4—David Cohen
5—Michael Kelly
6—Mario Caroli
7—Gerschon Leder
8—Richard Bailey
9—Edward Willet
10—Charles Schatzel, Geo T Dochtermann
11—Morris Simon
12—John Eustis
13—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
14—Joseph Wilson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Isaac Solomon, John J Lynd, Frank Batzing, C A Muegge
2—David J Woelfer, Wm H Galway, Cosino Andreoli, John Simcox
3—John Rockfeller
4—Peter Haggerty, the younger

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Hattie Warren, George Weber
2—Lawrence P Mingey

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

5—Fischer-Fischer
48—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Steffen
52—Matter of Bainbridge
53—Hughes-Wilder
55—Matter of City of New York
56—Jennings-N Y Contracting Co
67—Peters-Embury
71—Hagan-McAdoo
72—Clark-Sprague
73—Buckley-N Y Dyewood Co
74—Clark-Sprague
75—Washington Tr Co-Morse Iron Works
76—Bien-Littleton
77—Matter of Hagemeyer
78—Ferm-Ont & W Ry
79—Fechter-Postel
80—Matter of Cullinan
81—Kirk-Jacobs
82—Rockland Power Co-Buhler
83—Myers-Moran
84—Lipshitz-Salaway
85—Denike-Denike
86—Cullinan-Federal Surety Co
87—Dragotto-Plunkett
88—Murray-Seton
89—Lovett-Lovett
90—Cole-Havemeyer
91—Same-same
92—Suffolk Co Tel Co-Gammon
93—Anstead-Woodward
94—Matter of Mock
95—Matter of Grendon
96—Johnson-Ravitch
97—Same-same
98—Matter of Ennis
99—Bristow-Brush
100—Ensinger-Healy
101—Johnston-L I Investment Co
102—Goldenberg-Zirnisky
103—Same-same
104—Thomas-Waite Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3464—Newell-B H R R
3435—Prendergast-Wakehaus
9675—Blanding-Avidon
1606—Marion-B H R R
3225—Cannavale-N Y C R R
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese
1490—Stasom-City of N Y
3293—Moorehead-Gledhill
3478—Appelman-Levy
3479—Miller-N Y C R R
461—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-City of New York
10141—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cummings Co
2272—Sulkes-Kronengold
2754—Ammatano-Erie R R
3484—Lowenthal-Forman
3485—Halligan-B H RR
3486—Thorpe-Milliken

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2253—Coffey-Flynn
3198—Taylor-Mager
3154—Ginsburg-Patruch
2443—Malane-Hawkes
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
2186—Barshatsky-Keupp
3077—Norton-Ritter
2231—Neufeld-Neufeld
3192—Levy-Wilson
3067—Percival-Percival
3060—Mayer-Davis
3217—Heller-Albin
2470—Breit-Baylis
3228—Cooney-Cooney
3097—Cooper-Shapiro
2799—Murphy-Carlton
2759—Macedo-Macedo
2594—Berschatsky-Jost
1693—Neiderstein-Cusick
3207—Reynolds-Wynne
2952—Mehler-Rimler
2712—Wanser-Forest, Fish and Game Com
3004½—Moore-Am P & Constn Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, April 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

84, 85—Clare-N Y C R R
141—Taggart-same
131—Litin-L I R R
700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
87A—Doherty-N Y C Ry
94P—Heinsohn-Orr et al
100—Hanna-City N Y
870—Taylor, as admx-Sweezey

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-Am Bridge Co
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
83—Johnston-L I R R
488—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trus-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
33A—Papadenic-Man R
Old No 585—Sharron-N Y & Q E L & P Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 153.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

110, 114—McMahon-N Y & Q Co R Co
74—Nagel-Hopkins
75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
104—Fahrenfeld-McDonald
80—Kieka, an infant-N Y & Q Co R Co
82, 84—Engel-Robinson
83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

79—Nycz-S Pearson & Son, (Inc)
91—Puthinsky, an infant-B H R R
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
115—Hanafan-same
105, 106—Norton-B H R R
107—Dunn-same
72—Iko-Stemberg

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue's residential section, and particularly the highest priced and most exclusive part of it, held the centre of the real estate stage last week. Charles W. Morse bought the Kemp properties, at the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street; L. W. Harkness and Benjamin Guggenheim acquired corners at Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, and the demand for costly mansions culminated in George C. Clark's purchase of No. 1,027, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets.

The last-mentioned transaction was one of many interesting features. Nothing could illustrate better the uncertainty of the market for properties of a special class than that both this house and its neighbor, No. 1,026, finished about three years ago, should finally have been sold within a period of six weeks. Moreover, it is the almost unanimous opinion of builders and brokers who have been most closely identified with the supplying of ready-made millionaires' mansions that with the sale of these two dwellings the limit of costliness and magnificence in speculative building has been established, and that this limit is not likely to be even closely approached for many years.

That the last two or three months have witnessed several purchases of residences valued at over $800,000 will not, it is thought, re-establish in the minds of builders any great amount of confidence in operations of this type. Not only will the greatly increased cost of materials and the higher prices of all the remaining lots in the Fifth Avenue section tend to discourage the building of such mansions on speculation, but one builder, who is a pretty close observer, says that he is satisfied that, even among those whose means would justify any sort of a residence that might strike their fancy, there is a decided tendency toward more moderate-priced houses. One owner of a fine Fifth Avenue mansion, which he bought only about two years ago, has just leased it for five years at an annual rental of $18,000, and signs are not lacking that for a residence of four or five months in the city many people of great wealth have reached the conclusion that a $150,000 house is fully as satisfactory as an immense establishment of twenty or twenty-five rooms, with accommodations for ten or twelve servants.

Two deals in the Pennsylvania section, involving the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street and the block front on Eighth Avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, provided the only other events of importance in the week's trading. The Eighth Avenue transaction was noteworthy chiefly by reason of the rapidity with which this resale followed the recent sale of the property at auction for $656,500.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Nichols & Lummis and N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Jefferson M. Levy 129 Fulton Street, running through to 46 Ann Street, a four-story building on plot 28 by 120.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have also sold to a client 87 Water Street, a four-story building on lot 28 by 85. This property adjoins the corner of Coenties Slip.

To Build on Edgecombe Avenue.

Millard Veit has sold for the Four Realty Company (Herman Cohen and Abraham Ruth) to the Northwestern Realty Company 10½ lots, 260 by 100, on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, about 200 feet north of 145th Street, opposite Colonial Park. The plot is now being excavated. The buyers will erect four six-story elevator apartment houses on the site.

Central Park West Transactions.

Porter & Co. have sold for John Knox McAfee 381 Central Park West, a seven-story elevator apartment house on plot 50 by 100.

The same brokers have also sold for Donald Mitchell 487 West 123d Street, opposite Morningside Park, a six-story elevator apartment house known as the Anthony.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Paterno Brothers the new six-story elevator apartment house 409 West 115th Street, on plot 65 by 100, adjoining the corner of Morningside Avenue West.

David Pfeiffer has sold for Schneider & Walatzsky to a client of Morris H. Hayman the five-story triple flat with stores 1,297 Amsterdam Avenue, between 123d and 124th Streets.

Corners Sold on the Heights.

Milton Mayer of the A B C Realty Company has resold the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 148th Street, a five-story triple flat.

Charles M. Rosenthal has bought from Vincent Garofalo the plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 149th Street.

Buyer for Park Avenue Dwelling.

Collins & Collins have sold for Mrs. Doré Lyon the three-story dwelling at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, on lot 20.8 by 69.

Pease & Elliman have sold for William F. Havemeyer 115 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5, to Robert H. E. Elliott.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for R. Connor to George J. Humphreys the four-story dwelling 47 East Seventy-sixth Street, 12.6 by 100.

Samuel Aronson is the buyer of 51 East Seventy-fifth Street, sold recently by C. Grayson Martin.

West 104th Street House Sold.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., in conjunction with William F. Koch, have sold for Charles Adrian, President of the German Savings Bank, 248 West 104th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on plot 19 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

George F. Picken has sold for Daniel Daly 116 West 118th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for the Kramer estate to a client, for occupancy, the three-story limestone-front dwelling 551 West 152d Street, 15 by 99.11.

New Owner for West Side Clubhouse.

Thomas C. Shannon has sold for John J. White to the St. Nicholas Council, Knights of Columbus, the clubhouse 262 West Ninety-ninth Street, now occupied by the Royal Arcanum Wheelmen.

Porter & Co. have sold for James F. Nicholson 206 West Eighty-second Street, a five-story single flat, 19 by 100; also, for the Rev. James D. Steele 63 West Ninety-third Street, a three-story dwelling.

F. William Sohns has sold to Solomon F. Friedberg 386 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, 36.3 by 82.

The estate of Walter J. Cohn has sold to Walter T. Kohn 208 West 149th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Lewis M. Thiery has rented for James R. Roosevelt, Jr., his private stable, 241 West 107th Street, for a term of years to V. W. Kilesrath, to be used as a garage.

New Apartments Sold from Plans.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold, from the plans, one of the four six-story apartment houses to be erected by the Northwestern Realty Company on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between 144th and 145th Streets. Samuel Greenberg is the buyer.

Deal for White Street Building.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have sold for a client 62 White Street, a five-story building, on lot 23.1 by 110.6.

West 38th Street Purchase.

Mrs. Mary Power has sold to Mrs. Jennie E. McLaikin the four-story English basement dwelling 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, 17 by 98.9. J. Arthur Fischer represented the seller.

Stella O. Lindsay is the buyer of 34 West Eleventh Street, sold recently by Theresa E. Lamarche.

Howard C. Pyle & Co., in conjunction with De Selding Brothers, has sold for the Burtis estate 308 West Fourth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 90.

Upper Second Avenue Transactions.

Emanuel Simon has resold for Max Reiss the three four-story flats 1,465 to 1,469 Second Avenue, on plot 79.4 by 100; also, for S. Schnurmacher to Roth & Spiegel, 1,760 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85; also, for S. Finck, the five-story tenement 405 East Seventy-fourth Street, 28 by 92; also, for the Henry Ginnel estate to Solomon Kahn, the dwelling 5 Mitchell Place, 18 by 80.10.

Max C. Baum has bought, through C. A. Rosenthal, 1,025 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 105, and has sold 250 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story flat on lot 16.8 by 102.2.

The Harlem Realty Exchange has sold 1,023 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 105, for Barnett & Blumenthal.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for J. D. Syms to A. Dittmar 1,163 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, 26.4 by 100.

Abram Friedman has bought 2,409, 2,411, and 2,413 Second Avenue.

Herman Rosenberg has sold for a client the four-story double tenement 303 East Ninety-second Street, 25 by 100.8.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased 2,085 Second Avenue, a four-story double tenement, with stores, to a Mr. Pagliara, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $10,000.

M. Nasanowitz & Son have moved to 47 West 125th Street, and will have, after May 1, new downtown quarters at 150 Nassau Street.

Operator Sells on First Avenue.

Charles B. Gumb has sold 1,567 First Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75; also, 1,658 First Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 67.

Bloch Brothers have sold to A. Vanacora 306 East 113th Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11. P. Cappiello was the broker.

Max M. Pullman has bought 61 and 63 East 133d Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Porter & Co. have sold for S. Weinhandler 329 East 122d Street, a four-story brick tenement, 21 by 100.

Frieda Gerstner has sold to K. Neidhardt the five-story flat 535 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100.8.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to Julius Dukas the three-story frame buildings 163 and 165 East Eighty-eighth Street, on plot 66 by 109 by 95 and irregular.

F. Dornberger has removed his office to 304 East Eighty-seventh Street, corner of Second Avenue.

Purchase on East 34th Street.

Joel Jacobs has bought 314 East Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story building, with stores, on lot 21.3 by 99.6.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold 321 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, and has bought 220 First Avenue, and 531 East Twelfth Street.

John P. Kirwan has sold for a client 347 West Forty-eighth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought the five-story tenement 340 East Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100, and have resold the property to Aaron Avrutis.

Jacob Fine has sold for William Butcher to Dann & Goldstein 311 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

The Bauer estate has sold 513 and 515 Second Avenue, two four-story tenements, on plot 50 by 82.

S. Lefkowitz has sold to M. D. Nelson the two six-story tenements, with stores, in the course of construction on the south side of Seventieth Street, 85 feet west of Avenue A, on plot 76 by 100.5.

Estate Sells 48th Street Houses.

The A B C Realty Company has bought from the Peck estate 625 to 631 West Forty-eighth Street, four five-story triple tenements, each 25 by 75.

Joel Jacobs has resold 540 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story building, 25 by 100.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for a client to Charles B. Crofts 437 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story tenement on lot 25 by 98.9.

James J. Etchingham has sold for the estate of Mary Connor 138 West Sixty-third Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Downtown Tenement Dealing.

Fleck & Brown have sold to Morris Rose and Louis Norman 182 Essex Street, a six-story building, on lot 32.4 by 40, adjoining the northeast corner of Rivington and Essex Streets, already owned by the buyers.

Joel Jacobs has resold 45 and 47 Carmine Street, two five-story tenements.

Gross & Eisler have sold the old Beethoven Maennerchor property at 210, 212 and 214 East Fifth Street, a five-story building, 75 by irregular, to Joseph Gross.

Bloch Brothers have sold to Levy Brothers 21 Morton Street, a six-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Bloch Brothers have bought from A. M. Garry 30 and 32 Oak Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 35 by 138.

Pollak & Deutsch have sold the five-story tenement with stores 327 Broome Street, on lot 25 by 76.

Simon C. Bernstein and Harry Rosenthal have sold to a client of Hofflin & Friedman the three five-story tenements with stores 13, 15 and 17 First Street, between the Bowery and Second Avenue.

Samuel H. Hurwitz has sold for Friedman & Brody the three tenements 648 to 652 East Twelfth Street.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for the estate of John Siebert 508 and 510 East Nineteenth Street, front and rear tenements, on plot 50 by 92.

Resale of Boston Road Tenements.

Pollak & Deutsch have bought the property at the junction of 164th Street, Third Avenue and Boston Road, three six-story tenements, with stores on plot 115 by 90, and have resold it to a client of Louis J. Jacovles. Samuel Kahan and Wolins Brothers were the brokers.

The A B C Realty Company has sold to M. Fraade 1,236 Brook Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25.6 by 120. S. Saxe was the broker.

The Ernst-Kahn Realty Company has sold for Henry Brown & Son the new six-story apartment house on plot 50 by 93, on the west side of Fulton Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of 166th Street.

Harry Goodstein has sold, through Arthur E. Wood, 4,463 Park Avenue, a three-story frame building on lot 18 by 85.

William Stonebridge has sold for Ottilie Siedler a plot of five lots on the east side of Hughes Avenue, 112 feet south of Pelham Avenue.

Jacob Kronenberger has leased the southwest corner of Boston Road and Jefferson Street, for a Mr. Stahl to the Bronx Automobile Company for improvement with a garage.

Company Buys Wakefield Property.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has purchased the property of Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie adjoining its present holdings, and comprising about 350 lots. This together with the property previously developed gives them a total of about 1,000 lots, with frontages on Webster Avenue, Wakefield Avenue, and 242d Street. The electrification of the Harlem Railroad to Wakefield Station will give Wakefield Park a rapid transit service from Grand Central Station. Two Hundred and Forty-first Street, the continuation of Wakefield Avenue, will be the terminal of the east side extension of the West Farms Subway.

The company has sold to Abraham Saphir Lot 420 and to Margaret Cummings Lot 518 in Plot 4 at Wakefield Park.

W. Bayard Cutting a Seller.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold for W. Bayard Cutting twenty-three lots on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Brooklyn, and fourteen lots on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The same brokers also report among other Brooklyn sales the following:

Thirty lots on the south side of Sixtieth Street, between First and Second Avenues, for H. L. Coe; also, the northwest corner of Ocean Parkway and East Seventh Street, a plot of nine lots for S. J. Harding; also, sixteen acres on the Hempstead and Jamaica Plank Road, corner of Sagamore Avenue, for M. Decker; also, twelve acres on Locust Avenue, near New York Avenue, for J. J. Haggerty; also, the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Thirty-first Street, twenty lots, for A. M. Rodriguez; also, the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Thirtieth Street, twenty lots, for A. M. Rodrigues; also, on the north side of Thirty-fourth Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, a plot 100 by 100, for James Ryan; also, the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, 40 by 100, for the Guardian Realty Company; also, on the east side of East Eighth Street, between Avenues K and L, a plot 80 by 100, for Charles Crawley.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The schedule at auction this week is again one of large possibilities, covering a wide range of properties in Manhattan and the Bronx, as well as in Brooklyn and the New Jersey suburbs.

The buildings owned by the Citizens' Central National Bank—401 Broadway, northwest corner of Walker Street and 407 and 409 Broadway, in the same block—will be sold, absolutely and without reserve, by Auctioneer Lewis Phillips of L. J. Phillips & Co. on Thursday. These properties together take in a large part of the short block between Walker and Lispenard Streets and are within a short distance of the Subway and elevated stations on Canal Street. The structures themselves, while not modern skyscrapers, are in excellent condition, while there is also the possibility of adding to the earning power of the larger one, 407 and 409, by building up that part of it over the present banking room at the rear of the lot.

Another downtown parcel in the list is 113 Nassau Street, between Beekman and Ann Streets, to be sold on Wednesday by Bryan L. Kennelly. Mr. Kennelly's other announcements for the same day include the dwelling at 40 Riverside Drive, northeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, 126 West Seventy-second Street, 134 West Eighty-first Street, the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 129th Street, and the four tenements at the southwest corner of Bleecker and Charles Streets.

Among Tuesday's offerings are the five-story building 463 Broome Street, near Greene Street, to be put up by Auctioneer Goldsticker, and the tenements 1,031 Second Avenue and 352 East Fifty-first Street, to be sold by Mooney & Lawrence.

A large plot on Morningside Heights, consisting of the five excavated lots at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 118th Street, will be offered on Thursday at the stand of George R. Read & Co. Peter F. Meyer will sell on the same day, to close an estate, the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, a five-story apartment house, 40 by 60.5.

At the Bronx Real Estate Salesroom Auctioneer George W. Bard will sell on Tuesday 150 lots in the Sherwood Park section, owned by A. P. Gardiner. This property is situated on Webster Avenue, Crescent Place, Charles Place, Gardiner Place, and Mile Square Road, overlooking the Bronx River. It is now reached by the Webster Avenue and Yonkers trolley lines and will soon be much more accessible by the new electric system on the Harlem Division of the New York Central.

On Friday, at the Bronx room, Julius Haas will offer twelve parcels of vacant property in the Bronx. The lots to be sold are on Morris, Webster, Park, Hughes, and Anthony Avenues, Ford Place, Tiebout Avenue, 150th and 183d Streets.

Another Bronx offering for the week is that to be conducted on Tuesday by H. C. Mapes & Co., involving fifty-one lots on Westchester Avenue, White Plains Road, and 177th Street. This sale will take place at the Vesey Street Salesroom.

Both New Jersey and Brooklyn properties appear in Auctioneer Kennelly's list for Wednesday. The Brooklyn lots, twenty-three in number, are on the south side of Fourth Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West. Fifty lots on Deal Lake at North Asbury Park and thirty-five lots on Passaic and Berry Streets, Hackensack, make up the New Jersey offerings.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 448 mortgages for $7,466,845, of which 195, for $2,403,942, were at 6 per cent.; 97, for $1,858,775, at 5½ per cent.; 55, for $1,315,150, at 5 per cent., and 6, for $486,500, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 772 mortgages for $22,126,882, of which 277, for $7,402,735, were at 6 per cent.; 4, for $10,500, at 5½ per cent.; 281, for $4,123,622, at 5 per cent.; 53, for $1,713,500, at 4½ per cent., and 22, for $817,500, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, APRIL 16.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s e corner of 174th St, 39.11x63.8 and irregular; vacant.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, near 178d St, Lots 187, 188, and 189, on the map of Mount Eden, each 50x100; foreclosure sales, Thomas W. McKnight, referee; due on judgment, $7,151.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17.

By Mooney & Lawrence.

2d Av, 1,031, w s, 25.5 ft n of 54th St, 25x75, four-story tenement; voluntary partition sale.

51st St, 352 East, s s, 105 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5, four-story tenement; voluntary partition sale.

West Farms Road, w s, 300 ft s of 176d St, triangular plot, 80x185x201, two-story dwelling and two-story hotel; foreclosure sale, Augustine R. McMahon, referee; due on judgment, $6,340.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broome St, 463, s s, 50 ft e of Greene St, 25x109, five-story iron-front building; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 130 West, s s, 437.6 ft e of 7th Av 18.9x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, Daniel F. Colahan, referee.

By James L. Wells.

103d St, 16 to 20 East, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9, two six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, Martin Saxe, referee; due on judgment, $14,021; subject to another mortgage for $21,500.

By H. C. Mapes & Co.

Westchester Av, White Plains Road, 177th St, and Newbold St, fifty-one lots; public auction sale.

At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.

By George W. Bard.

Webster Av, Crescent Place, Charles Place, Gardiner Place, and Mile Square Road, 150 lots, owned by A. P. Gardiner; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Nassau St, 113, w s, 84.9 ft n of Ann St, 26x102.8x24.10x102.3, six-story brick building; partition sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee.

Bleecker St, 358 to 364, s w corner of Charles St, 21.8, 25, 25, and 25 respectively, by 75, four four-story brick tenements; executors' sale.

81st St, 134 West, s s, 369.5 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

Riverside Drive, 40, n e corner of 76th St, 32x53 and irregular, five-story brick and limestone dwelling; executors' sale.

Lenox Av, 373 and 375, and 102 West 129th St, s w corner, 52x85.6, four-story double flat, with store; public auction sale.

North Asbury Park, N. J., fifty lots on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Avs, near Deal Lake; executors' sale.

3d Av, e s, 46 ft s of 21st St, 18x75, three-story building, with extension; executors' sale.

72d St, 126 West, s s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2, four-story stone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

Sullivan St, 97, e s, 75 ft n of Spring St, 25x65.11, three-story brick tenement; public auction sale.

4th St, Brooklyn, s s, 117.10 ft e of 8th Av, 23 lots, each 20x100; public auction sale.

Hackensack, N. J., 35 lots on Passaic and Berry Sts and De Wolf Place; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 819.7 ft n of Riverview Terrace, 101.11x153x100x102.6; foreclosure sale, Samuel Fleischman, referee; due on judgment, $6,632.

169th St, n s, 518.3 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x86.7, vacant; foreclosure sale, Elbert B. Hamlin, referee; due on judgment, $3,289; subject to another mortgage for $2,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Morris Av, 1,850, n w corner of 176th St, 18x95, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee; due on judgment, $8,366.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Broadway, 401, n w corner of Walker St, 28.8x103.4, six-story iron-front building; public auction sale.

Broadway, 407 and 409, w s, 79 ft n of Walker St, 52.8x109.2 and irregular, five-story marble-front building; public auction sale.

57th St, 448 West, s s, 166.8 ft e of 10th Av, 33.4x100.5, five-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Emil Goldmark, referee; due on judgment, $18,474; subject to another mortgage for $25,000.

By George R. Read & Co.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 118th St, 74.10x150 and irregular, excavated plot of five lots; public auction sale.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

71st St, 528 East, s s, 198 ft w of Avenue B, 25x100.4, two-story frame building; foreclosure sale, Abraham L. Gutman, referee; due on judgment, $4,459.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 1,538, w s, 80 ft s of 87th St, 20.9x117.1 and irregular, three-story brick tenement; executors' sale.

18th St, 320 West, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, running through to 340 West 19th St, 25x184, three-story dwelling and two-story brick dwelling, leasehold; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

By Peter F. Meyer.

57th St, 137 and 139 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 40x60.5, five-story apartment house, with stores; estate sale.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20.

At Bronx Real Estate Salesroom.

By Julius H. Haas.

Public Auction Sale.

Morris Av, e s, 100 ft n of 182d St, 100x123, vacant.

Webster Av, w s, 183 ft s of 182d St, 37x95, vacant.

Webster Av, running through to Brook Av, 26 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 25x180, vacant.

Webster Av, e s, 125 ft s of 171st St, 100x104, vacant.

183d St, s s, near Webster Av, 25x100, vacant.

Ford Place, n e corner of Tiebout Av, 19.4x100, vacant.

150th St, s s, 250 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100, vacant.

Monroe Av, e s, 270 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, vacant.

Park Av, e s, 250 ft s of 182d St, 25x141, vacant.

Catherine St, w s, 75 ft n of 242d St, 24x100 and irregular, vacant.

Hughes Av, e s, 183 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x87.5, vacant.

Anthony Av, e s, 79 ft s of 173d St, 100x100, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway, s w corner of 147th St, for a five-story brick flat, 25.6x80.11; C. D. Hobbs of 284 Columbus Av, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $40,000.

93d St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, for a six-story brick flat, 75x86.8; J. H. Davis of 311 West 97th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $180,000.

58th St, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.5; M. Frank of 19 West 115th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 119th St, for a nine-story brick flat, 100x90; N. Loewy Realty and Construction Company of 128 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $175,000.

182d St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for a five-story brick flat, 50x67.2; Commercial Building Company of 125 East 23d St, owner; Stern & Morris, architects; cost, $45,000.

Bainbridge Av, e s, 61.53 ft n of 193d St, for two three-story frame dwellings, 21x53; M. E. Slagg of 681 East 195th St, owner; G. W. Slagg, architect; cost, $14,000.

Marion Av, w s, 19.2 ft s of 193d St, for two three-story frame dwellings, 21x53; same owner and architect; cost, $14,000.

167th St, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 50x104; Anstey Construction Company of 475 Monroe St, Brooklyn, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $160,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 1,772 and 1,774, to two five-story brick tenements; J. Benedict of 1 West 34th St, owner; F. A. Minuth, architect; cost, $6,000.

143d St, 227 West, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Silverman and others of 60 Liberty St, owners; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

127th St, 305 and 307 West, to two five-story tenements; L. Yesky of 61 East 86th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $6,000.

East Broadway, 177, to a five-story brick hall and meeting room; L. Brown of 636 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $5,000.

Rider Av, w s, 192.10 ft s of 144th St, to a two-story brick power station and storage building, 150x57.2; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, April 14.

STANTON ST, 74 and 76, n e corner of Allen St, 45x65; Max Lipman and others to William Messer Company, (mtg $40,000)	100
96TH ST, 159 East, 25x100.11; 98th St, 163 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Frankel and others to Morris Hess, (mtg $47,800)	100
180TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 80x99.11; Isaac Cohen to Abraham L. Spiro, (mtg $32,300)	100
118TH ST, 126 and 128 East, 40x100.11; Walter J. Dean to William S. Patten, (mtg $48,000)	100
24TH ST, n s, 329.2 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x98.9; Charles Donohue to William E. Good, (mtg $7,000)	18,800
103D ST, 106 and 108 East, 32x100.11; Hyman Monness to Harry A. Gordon, (mtg $11,000)	100
75TH ST, 308 West, 20x102.2; Louis Lewis to Clayton E. Rich, (mtg $20,000)	1
121ST ST, 120 West, 20x100.11; Norman Freeman to Aaron P. Ordway	Omitted
6TH AV, w s, 59.2 ft n of 25th St, 89.7x60; Eugene C. Potter to the Star Holding Company, (mtg $100,000)	1
96TH ST, 143 West, 25x100.11; Samuel J. Hyman to Samuel L. Hyman, (mtg $21,500)	100
85TH ST, 536 West, 25x98.9; Lucy Lucky to Mary J. La Page, (mtg $12,500)	1
103D ST, 64 East, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Isaac Koroff, (mtg $52,000)	100
GREENWICH ST, e s, 25 ft s of Charlton St, 25x75; Thomas Daly to Charles H. Dimster, (mtg $3,000)	1
SUFFOLK ST, e s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Morris Levin and others to Simon Marshack and another, ½ part, (mtg $34,500)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,706, w s, 16.8x75; Peter A. Hentze to William P. Hentze	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,706, w s, 16.8x75; William P. Heintze to Peter A. Hentze	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,125, e s, 82x38; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Arthur H. Sanders, (mtg $70,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,125, e s, 82x38; Arthur H. Sanders to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $85,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,125, e s, 82x38; John T. Williams to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $70,000)	100
88TH ST, 251 West, 17.1x98.9; Daniel Rosenbaum to Charles F. Myers, (mtg $7,500)	1
88TH ST, 251 West, 17.1x98.9; Charles F. Myers to Lulu Quigg, (mtg $7,500)	100
88TH ST, 253 West, 17.1x98.9; Edward F. Pfaff and others to Lulu Quigg, (mtg $5,000)	100
88TH ST, 251, 253 West, 34.2x98.9; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender	100
3D ST, 60 East, s w s, 22.9x101.5; Morris W. Lazarus to Louis Katz and another, (mtg $36,000)	100
MANHATTAN AV, 386, e s, 36.3x82; Meyer D. Rothschild to Simon S. Friedberg, (mtg $20,000)	100
5TH AV, n e corner of 106th St, 100.11x100; Joseph Wittner to Julius Bachrach, (mtg $100,000)	100
158TH ST, 644 West, 18.5x100; Reginald P. Bolton to H. W. Merchant, (mtg $13,500)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 83, w s, 25x100; Mayer Rabiner and others to Mayer Rabiner and others, (mtg $35,000)	100
70TH ST, n s, 405 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Isaac F. Lloyd to Frederick B. Tieghman	100
AVENUE A, 1,499, w s, 25x75; Irene Adler to Isidore Wollheim and another, (mtg $14,000)	1
186TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 77.6x99.11; Jacob Weinstein and others to Isaac Edelson and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
108D ST, 154 East, 26x100.11; Albert E. Bornmann to Jeannette Bleistiff, (mtg $18,000)	100
61ST ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Solomon Miller to Rexton Realty Company, (mtg $16,500)	1
GRAND ST, 570, 25x75; Eliza Dean to Sundel Hyman	100
VESEY ST, 26, n s, 24.2x75; Hamilton V. Meeks to Oswald G. Villard, (mtg $25,000)	1
80TH ST, 226 East, 18.11x102.2; Abraham Meyer and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $15,950)	1
2D AV, 1,093, w s, 20x60; Regina Deutsch to William Ryba, (mtg $15,000)	100
2D AV, 2,291½, w s, 25.2x110; Jacob Weinstein to Jacob Sherman, (mtg $12,000)	100
WEBSTER AV, 1,418, e s, 23.11x90; Moses Mendelsohn and others to Kate Montague	100
WEBSTER AV, 1,418, e s, 23.11x90; Kate Montague to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
WAVERLEY PLACE, n e s, at s e s of Grove St, 100x200; William H. Wallace to Mary H. Bickford	1
LOTS 27 to 29, Block 2,928, map of 176 lots of Bathgate estate; Barnet Osman and others to the Tiffany Construction Company	1
DE MILT AV, s s, at e line of New York & Harlem Railroad Company, containing 1,500 square feet; William W. Penfield to New York State Realty and Terminal Company	100
WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, at n e s of Sidney, —x—, and other property; Elias M. Johnson and another to estate of Isaac G. Johnson	1
JEROME AV, w s, 180.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, —x—; Lanman Crosby, referee, to Meyer-Gatling Investing Company	127,658
LOTS 252 to 257, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to George Heller	1
PINE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Barthold Av, 29.11x125; Malinda G. Mace and others to Rosa Montague	800
LOT 25, map of 211 lots of Dowling estate; Martin Bariffi to Gottfried Schmidt, (mtg $1,500)	100
22D ST, s s, Lot 844, map of Wakefield, 100.6x114.6; Denver Realty Company to Pelham Realty Company	100
BECKER AV, s s, at e s of land of New York & Harlem Railroad, —x—; Frank B. Doughty to William W. Penfield	100
BECKER AV, s s, at e s of land of New York & Harlem Railroad, —x—; Marie L. Terhune to Frank B. Doughty	1
NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD, e s, at w s of New York, New Haven & Harlem Railroad, —x—; William W. Penfield to Maude F. Austin	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

WILLIAM MESSER COMPANY to Max Lipman and another; Stanton St, 74 and 76, 45x65, 2 years, 6 per cent	$18,000
STABILE, Francis R., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Mulberry St, 164, 25x100, per bond	17,000
GOLDSTEIN, Abraham, to I. Finkelstein; Ludlow St, 36, 25x87, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
WILLIS, Squire T., to Charles Kiengelhoffer; Union Av, w s, 301 ft s of Boston Av, 16x94; due July 1, 1908	500
SCHOENBERG, Edward, to John S. Michel; 11th St, s s, 170.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
GILLES, Josephine E., to M. Rader; Boston Road, n w s, 289.6 ft n e of road leading to L. Snuff Mills, 33x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent	21,000
POLLBRECHT, Joseph, to Emil Zeman; 73d St, 423 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,300
QUIGG, Lulu, to Charles F. Myers; 88th St, 251 West, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	8,500
BURGER, Pinkons, to M. E. De Graw; 12th St, s s, 445.6 ft s e of Avenue A, 25x103, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
SHERMAN, Jacob, to J. Weinstein; 2d Av, 2,291½, 25x110, demand, 6 per cent	5,500
MONTAGNA, Rosa, to M. G. Mace and others, trustees; Pine Av, s s, 100 ft s of Barthold Av, 29x125, 3 years, 6 per cent	200
KOPP, Mary T., to Hewlett & Hewlett; 228th St, w 50 ft Lot 147, map of Wakefield, due —	5,265
ROD, Barnet W., to Corporate Realty Association; 122d St, 335 and 337 East, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	26,000
EDELSON, Isaac, and another to J. Weinstein and another; 136th St, s s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 lots, 38x99, 2 mtgs, $10,500, due Oct. 19, 1909, 6 per cent	21,600
LEMPERT, Samuel, to David Gordon; 119th St, 332 to 338 East, 70x100, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
LAMPERT, Samuel, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 119th St, s s, 230 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 35x100, 2 mtgs, $32,000, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	64,000
WOLLHEIM, Isidor A., and another to Irene Adler; Avenue A, 1,499, 25x75, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
WOLLHEIM, Isidor A., and another to John Haubert; Avenue A, 1,499, 25x75, 3 years, — per cent	16,000
MONTAGUE, ——, to Moses Mendelsohn and another; Webster Av, n e corner of St. Paul Place, 28x90, 3 years	12,000
KELLER, George, to J. J. Gleason; Lot 252, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
VILLARD, Oswald G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Vesey St, 26, 24x75, demand, — per cent	65,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Title Insurance Company; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 45 ft n of 171st St, 50x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	16,500
DUNSTER, Charles H., to Bowery Savings Bank; Greenwich St, 547, 25x75, due June 30, 1909	5,000
SCOTT, Thomas, to Agnes T. McKenna; Plot begins 340 ft e of White Plains Road and 600 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x25, due June 3, 1909, 5½ per cent	3,000
KOSOFF, Isaac, to Samuel Kadin; Monroe St, 129, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	8,500
PELHAM REALTY COMPANY to Julia N. Pennoyer; 5th St, s s, Lots 158 and 159, map of Wakefield, demand	4,000
BLERSTIFT, Jeannette, to Albert E. Bornmann; 103d St, s s, 75.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100, installments	1,000
PORTLAND REALTY COMPANY to George Ricard; 177th St, n s, 100 ft e of Audubon Av, 101x170, 1 year, 6 per cent	88,000
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. Chrysostom to North Side Savings Bank; 167th St, n s, 75 ft w of Hoe St, 25x100, due June 30, 1907	18,500
LEITNER, Joseph, and another to City Mortgage Company; Fox St, s s, 238.11 ft e of Prospect Av, 280x100, prior mtg $110,000, demand, 6 per cent	7,500
FRIEDBERG, Simon S., to M. D. Rothschild; Manhattan Av, 386, 36x82, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,750
SANDERS, Arthur H., to Julius L. Marx; 78th St, n e corner of Lexington Av, 82x38, due June 28, 1908	15,000
ROSENWEIG, Victor, and another to S. L. Goldenberg; Cherry St, 427, 25x90, 5 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
RYBA, William, to Regina Deutsch; 2d Av, 1,093, 20x60, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
HYMAN, Sundel, to E. Dean; Grand St, 570, 25x75, 3 years	28,500

Mechanics' Liens.

233D ST, s s, 230 ft e of 5th Av, 19x35; Leonard La Porta against Frank P. Dienola, owner and contractor	452
1ST ST, 80 and 82; Frederick Zaleto against Bernard Ruff, owner and contractor	280
CROTONA PARK NORTH, 1,095; William F. Kayser against Margaret A. Quigley, owner and contractor; John H. Nickisch, contractor	115
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; John C. Orr & Co. against Charles Adams, owner and contractor	1,137
73D ST, 221 East; Goldberg & Kleid against Harry and Bernard Abend, owners; Morris and Jacob Rosen, contractors	852
UNION AV, e s, 50 ft n of 4th St, 22x100, Bronx; Borgia & Co. against Jerome Lo Monte, owner and contractor	303
CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 20 ft e of Marmion Av, 25x93.5; William F. Kayser against Henry Hoffen, owner; John H. Nickisch, contractor	257
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St; A. D. Granger Co. against Cades Realty Co., owner; William C. Powell, contractor	874
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 80th St, 100x125; August H. Hillers against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	150

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

VANDAM ST, s w corner of Hudson St, 199.10x107.3; Gollie & Smith against Henry Heide, Nov. 22, 1905, by payment	1,563
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 104th St; Milton-Schnaier & Co. against Arnold Kohn and others, April 7, 1906, by payment	29
BATHGATE AV, 2,324; Thomas Duggan against Ann Duggan, Feb. 8, 1904, canceled	950

BIG PURCHASE AT FLUSHING.

Two Tracts Sold for $1,200,000—Other Long Island Deals.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has bought 255 acres surrounding the Broadway station, Flushing, and including practically all the vacant land between Sixteenth and Thirty-first Streets, Mitchell Avenue and the Queens Road. The consideration was about $1,200,000.

Included in the purchase are the entire holdings of Frank Tilford and his associates, consisting of 150 acres adjoining the Broadway station on the north, and the entire holdings of the Hudson Realty Company, consisting of 105 acres, adjoining the Broadway station on the south. These combined purchases constitute the largest deal in real estate ever made on the North Shore of Long Island and include practically all the unimproved land convenient to the Broadway station.

The Tilford property lies on both sides of Broadway, Crocheron and Sanford Avenues, on which streets it has a frontage of over 6,000 feet. It was purchased by Mr. Tilford in 1904, and included what were formerly known as the Eleanor tract of twenty-six acres, the Hildreth tract of seventy-nine acres, the Keen & Foulke tract of thirty-five acres, and the triangular tract of ten acres on which the new station is now being erected.

The Hudson Realty property begins at the Broadway station and extends along both sides of Broadway to Thirty-second Street, with a frontage of nearly 4,000 feet, and extends to the Queens Road on the south. The eastern end of this tract is four blocks from the Auburndale station, and the western end two blocks from the Flushing and Jamaica trolley line.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company reports that 1,386 lots have been sold for a total of $1,038,575 in the four weeks since Douglas Manor was put on the market. Among the prominent purchasers were Walter S. Faddis, ten lots, for $10,580; Clair Foster, ten lots, for $6,000; Frank Daniels, thirty-five lots, for $27,960; Jessie Hutchinson, twenty-four lots, for $15,140; J. E. Watson, five lots, for $1,500; Julia Krieghoff, three lots, for $1,600; Herbert E. Williams, seventeen lots, for $15,000; Victor Herbert, five lots, for $5,100; Oliver Williams, six lots, for $3,000; John J. Matheson, ten lots, for $5,800; De Wolf Hopper, thirty-five lots, for $27,900; William Bell, nine lots, for $7,300; Thomas Bell, nineteen lots, for $17,500; H. C. Asendorf, nine lots, for $5,200; Mrs. C. P. Kane, ten lots, for $10,200.

Sixty lots in Long Island City have been sold by Frederick A. Phelps to Loren N. Wood. The property is bounded by Thomson and Nott Avenues, Manley and Mount Streets. It is believed that the property is to become part of a large area purchased to extend the freight yard of the Long Island Railroad. Part of this is to be subdivided into factory sites and sold to concerns who will used the railroad for the transportation of materials.

Bloodgood, de Saulles & Talbot have sold for the Van Beuren estate a tract of fifty lots in Long Island City at the corner of Steinway, Flushing, and Ninth Avenues. This property has been held by the Van Beuren family for many years.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold to Stuard Hirschman over 300 lots on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, known as the Gebhard farm. The property has over 2,000 feet frontage on Jackson Avenue. The same firm also reports the sales of twelve lots on Radde Street and nineteen lots on Jamaica Avenue.

The Queens Borough Corporation, owned and controlled by Paris & MacDougall, will open in a few days two new properties—Terminal Heights, at Woodside, and Kissena Park North, at Flushing. Both tracts will be fully improved and restricted.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company has sold forty-one lots at Amityville, L. I., for $7,043.

Emma W. Meyer has contracted for the purchase of seven acres at Westhampton, L. I., from Edward E. Clapp. The property adjoins that purchased last week by Parsons & Holsman and Louis Bisler from the same seller.

ADVANCING SEASON HASTENS INVASION OF LONG ISLAND

Development by Capitalists and Buying by Homeseekers Proceeding on Enormous Scale—Sections Which Are Attracting Attention.

From present indications, the earlier prophecies as to the extent and volume of real estate buying in Queens and the nearby sections of Long Island will not err on the side of exaggeration. The extent of current buying, both by large investors and speculators, for development and by homeseekers, is, if anything, in excess of advance estimates. The amount of capital involved in this movement is, moreover, so large as to cause comment in financial circles, as was shown in the opinion put forward last week by A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank, to the effect that the recent high money rates were not brought about by overspeculation in Wall Street, a curtailment of credit, or an inadequate supply of currency, but by the diversion of vast sums into real estate speculation and development.

The widespread public interest in Long Island real estate is due to two facts—the congestion of population on Manhattan Island and in the older parts of the city, generally, and the great improvements in transit facilities which are now assured.

Prior to the opening of the Subway the belief prevailed that with the opening up of Washington Heights and the territory beyond there would be much new construction which would insure better accommodations and lower rents than were afforded further downtown. The first clause in this doctrine has been justified—there has been much new construction—but the idea that there is to be any great reduction in rents in the newer regions at the northerly end of Manhattan has not been borne out. Speculation has discounted the future to such an extent that even a brief period of low rents on Washington Heights is out of the question. Lot prices have been carried to a point where anything but the better grade of apartment house construction, with a corresponding scale of rents, is out of the question, and even in the Dyckman Tract, at the extreme northerly end of the Subway, builders have made up their rent schedules on a basis of from $5 to $7 a room.

The influence of transportation improvements upon Queens and Long Island properties is due very largely to the tangible and visible character of these improvements, and to the fact that they are not of the sort generally put forward in connection with artificially created land booms.

The Pennsylvania tunnels, the Belmont tubes from Forty-second Street, and the Blackwell's Island Bridge are being carried forward with all possible speed, and buyers on Long Island have the absolutely certain prospect that within two or three years, and probably earlier in the case of the Belmont improvement, they will have at their disposal direct means of communication with the centre of Manhattan. The third-rail system on the Long Island Railroad is already in operation throughout a large suburban area, and with the completion of the tunnel from the Battery to Brooklyn and to the Flatbush Avenue station, quick transit will be afforded to a large part of Queens wholly independent of the other East River tunnels and bridges.

Long Island City's possibilities of development, both as a manufacturing centre and as providing an overflow for Manhattan's tenement population, have not been overestimated. Manufacturing interests have already anticipated these possibilities, and within the last eighteen months fully a score of large concerns have either erected new plants there or have acquired sites which will be improved in the near future. Manhattan operators have been fully alive to Long Island City's opportunities for tenement building, with lots selling at $1,000 or $1,500, which, with the completion of the Pennsylvania and Belmont tunnels, will be no more remote from the centre of the city than are other lots which to-day command anywhere from $10,000 to $20,000. One prominent speculator, who has been noted for his conservatism and who, until recently, confined his operations to gilt-edged Manhattan property, gives it as his opinion that with the completion of transit improvements the population of Long Island City will immediately be increased by 300,000, and that the $1,000 or $1,500 lot of to-day will bring $5,000.

There is now in the entire broad territory of Queens, comprising nearly 83,000 acres of hill, valley, and plain, a population of less than 200,000—a ratio of three to the available acre—while in the Bronx, which averages a greater distance from the downtown business district of Manhattan, there is a population of more than 13 to the acre, in Brooklyn more than 38, and in Manhattan upward of 167. The area embraced within the borough lines has seen an enormous growth of population in the fifteen years since 1890. Two years before that it had been made a part of the City of New York. At once, on its inclusion within the city limits, its growth was started.

In 1890 the United States census showed that it had a population of 87,050, which was an increase of 54 per cent. on the ascertained population in 1880 of 56,559. The 1905 State census showed that this area is populated by 198,241 persons, showing the amazing growth in fifteen years of 127 per cent. Nor is this a sudden leap. The year 1900 showed a growth during the previous decade of 75 per cent. In the five years following the population, which in 1900 was 152,999, increased to 198,241, showing a percentage of growth of 30, which, at the same rate, would make the percentage for ten years 60. The borough's real estate assessment valuations have risen from $103,752,000 in 1899 to $151,630,705 in 1906. Last year plans for 4,247 new buildings, valued at $14,139,184, were approved by the Superintendent of Buildings for Queens, and this year's building record promises to overshadow that of 1905.

Of all the places which go to make up the Borough of Queens, none, excepting perhaps Long Island City, is more directly affected by the gigantic improvements in progress within its borders than Jamaica. For Jamaica is practically the centre of this great borough. The sleepy old village, which was among the first of the settlements on Long Island, will become the throbbing heart of the borough—the heart, in fact, of the whole territory on the other side of the East River. It will be the great railroad centre and distributing point for Long Island. To Jamaica all roads will lead, so that its rapid growth is assured, and a corresponding increase in the value of property in its neighborhood.

Beautifully situated and within fifteen minutes, as it will be, of the centre of the greater city when the Pennsylvania tunnel has been completed, there is no reason, in the opinion of real estate men, why Jamaica should not make great strides. Within the last two years Jamaica's population has increased 50 per cent., and during the coming two years it is confidently expected this rate will be doubled.

No section has attracted more attention among homebuilders than the territory overlooking Flushing Bay. Flushing itself, where the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has just made large purchases; Elmhurst, Corona, Woodside—all of these towns have made remarkable progress within the last year, and it may also be noted that this progress has been of the most substantial kind, apparent not only in the value of the properties which have changed hands, but also in the enormous amount of new construction that has been undertaken and completed.

Further along on the north shore, beginning with the colonies on and near Little Neck Bay, and as far eastward as Port Washington, to which electric transportation will soon be provided, many development projects are under way, and in this territory may be found some of the most attractive of Long Island suburbs, combining the advantages of both upland and shore frontage.

The central section of the island—the region around Garden City and Mineola—is also the scene of great activity. There have recently been opened up a large number of farms east of the village of Hempstead and near Mineola and as far north as East Williston and Roslyn, and it is predicted that this whole section, which is within from eighteen to twenty-two miles from Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, will become an area of moderate-priced homes.

The recent sale of 750 acres of the west end of the Garden City Company's property, on Hempstead Plains, near Floral Park, to a wealthy syndicate of Manhattan, to be developed at once as a high class restricted residence section, is likely to be followed by the bringing into the market of all the rest of the company's unimproved property, some 3,000 acres in all. One of the many advantageously located suburbs in this part of the island is Floral Park.

The South Shore towns—Lynbrook, Rockville Centre, Freeport, Massapequa, Amityville, and as far eastward as Babylon and Patchogue—are keeping pace with the other sections in the opportunities which there are offering to the prospective suburban resident. Nearly all of these places are old-established communities and afford a high character of local improvements, and at the same time present many attractions by reason of their proximity to Great South Bay, with its manifold opportunities for recreation and sport.

JAMAICA AUCTION A SUCCESS.

Pettit's Hotel Property Sold—Corner Lot Brings $31,600.

The auction sale of the Pettit's Hotel property in Jamaica yesterday was very successful, and the results served to give some idea of the advance which has taken place in Jamaica values within a few months.

The corner of Fulton Street and Twombley Place, 26 by 100, was sold for $31,600, and the adjoining lot for $16,000. Other lots on Fulton Street brought from $9,200 to $12,000 each. The corner lot and the one adjoining on each street were bought by H. & M. King. On Twombly Place prices ranged upward from $4,800 a lot.

The entire property, comprising twenty lots, was sold for a total of about $180,000. The sellers, the Van Allen syndicate, paid $130,000 for it nine or ten months ago.

The old hotel, which is directly opposite the Long Island Railroad station, has been one of the landmarks in Jamaica for many years. Prior to the purchase of the property by the Van Allen syndicate it had been owned for several years by Cord Meyer, who bought it for about $35,000—only a little more than was paid for a single corner lot at yesterday's sale.

Lis Pendens.

10TH AV, s s, 72.6 ft w of 5th Av, 32.6x114, Bronx; Catherine Bescher against John A. Smedes, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

10TH AV, s s, 105 ft w of 5th Av, 35.6x114, Bronx; Catherine Bescher against James E. Wood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gerlich & Schwegler.

3D AV, 2,503 and 2,717; road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point, s e s, adjoining land of the Widow Kelly, 180x75x178x75; West Farms Road, 1,795; Edward Erdenbrecher and others against August Erdenbrecher and others, (partition;) attorney, E. Hall.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

Real Estate Advertising That Brings Results.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I advertised a property for sale in THE NEW YORK TIMES, under date of Sunday, March 25th, 1906, and it is a pleasure to inform you that, in all my experience as an advertiser, I have never obtained such quick and satisfactory results—not only receiving inquiries by the score, but effecting a sale within a week, which was directly due to this advertisement.

I am so impressed with the circumstance that I wish to place myself on record as a firm believer in THE NEW YORK TIMES as an advertising medium which reaches the people with means to purchase real estate.

S. COWEN, 967 E. 156th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I am so gratified with the immediate and voluminous returns from my advertisement inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday, March 25th, that I wish to advise you of the fact. Having sold the property at this early date, through channels directly traceable to this advertisement, I can conscientiously say that I consider THE NEW YORK TIMES unexcelled as a real estate advertising medium.

WALTER WHEWELL, 1927 Washington Ave.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I thought it might interest you to know that I recently advertised a house in three prominent papers, including THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From one I received no replies, from another several letters, which proved to be from brokers, and from THE TIMES two replies.

As I sold the property to one of the latter, I certainly was well repaid for the expenditure for my little ad. in THE TIMES.

HENRY WEIL, 35 West 131st Street.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APRIL 1906

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY,

18 Parcels

To Be Sold at Public Auction

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

PARTITION SALE.

Nos. 222 and 224 West 59th St.

(CENTRAL PARK SOUTH).
2½ MILES OF UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW.
Suitable for alteration or improvement.
7-STORY APARTMENT.
Size, 50x100.5.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Esqs., Att'ys, 35 Nassau St., New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Esqs., Att'ys, 50 Pine St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
To close the interests of certain Estates in this property.
By order of FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Esq., as executor, etc.

Southerly Side of Classons Point Road.

(Known as Lot No. 33.)
SHORE FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 496 FEET.

27 Lispenard St.,

Three-story and basement brick front building.
FRANCIS S. BANGS, Att'y, 40 Wall St., N. Y. C.

S. E. Cor. 75th St. & Av. A

(known as 1408-1410 Avenue A).
Two five-story loft buildings, with two stores.
Messrs. POLLAK & DEUTSCH, Att'ys, 53 Park Row, N. Y. City.

210 & 212 West 11th St.

TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK AND BROWNSTONE BLDGS.
Terms: 10% on day of sale; 15% on or before May 25, 1906; balance by giving second mortgage at 5%, etc.

OPPOSITE PENNA. R. R. TERMINAL.

366 W. 31st St.,

Three-story dwelling.
TERMS: 10% of purchase price on day of sale; 15% on or before May 25, 1906; balance on mortgage at 5% for one, two or three years.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of GEO. H. LAUGHLIN, Deceased.
By order of WILLIAM J. WINTER, Executor, and HARRIET J. LAUGHLIN, Executrix.

136 Charles St.,

Three-story and basement brick building.
and

241 W. 12th St.,

Three-story and basement private house.
Messrs. SACKETT & LANG, Att'ys for Executors, 30 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Estate Delia A. Blanchard
(late residence of George R. Blanchard, dec'd).
By order of GEORGE HOLMES, Executor.
Facing Washington Park.
SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR LEASEHOLD.

1 Washingt'n Sq. North,

COR. UNIVERSITY PLACE.
Four-story and basement brick, with granite trim mansion, with a detached stable facing Washington Mews; contains 22 rooms and 3 baths and excellent light.

KEY TO CORNER.

149 Seventh Ave.

1-STORY BRICK BUILDING THEREON.
Size, 23 by 100, more or less.

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

204 & 206 West 131st St.

TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK AND BROWNSTONE DWELLINGS.

Southeast Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

Size of plot 102.2 on B'way by 148.5 on street, more or less
Terms: $5,000 on day of sale, 10% of purchase price on or before June 15, 1906; balance by giving a 2d mortgage at 5%, for 2½ years, with privilege to pay off on 60 days' notice.

2182, 2184 & 2186 B'way & 225 to 229 W. 77th St.

Size of plot 77.5 on Broadway by 130.5 in depth, irregular.
TERMS: $5,000 on day of sale, 10% on or before June 15, 1906, and balance by giving second mortgage at 5% for one, two or three years.

East Side of Park Ave.

200 feet North of 173d Street.
Size, 100x140.

East Side Webster Ave.

100 feet South of 176th Street.
Size, 75x158.95.
Also

West Side Webster Ave.

151.22 feet South of 179th Street.
Size, 100.51x109.44, more or less.

Northeast Cor. West Farms Road & Devoe Av.

Size of plot, 109.04x107.20, irreg.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

Another Big Auction Sale

On Tuesday, May 8, 1906.

Special Day for

EXECUTORS

Thursday, May 10, 1906,

A QUESTION OF FACTS

which has been thoroughly dissected and mastered and the solution found and put into practice by me, namely,

HOW TO GET GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS AT SMALL COST TO YOU.

If you read the papers you cannot help but notice that I have been selling more property at auction than has ever before been sold in that way.

WHY?

Call or communicate and let me place before you my systematic process.

CONCENTRATION in

Newspaper Advertising.
Booklet "
Large Size Posters.
Medium " "
Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

ESTATE OF DELIA A. BLANCHARD
(Late Residence of George R. Blanchard, Deceased).
By Order of GEORGE HOLMES, Esq., Executor.

1 Washington Square North

Your Attention Is Called

To the Valuable

Sailors' Snug Harbor Leasehold Which I Am to Sell on

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,
At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Known as

No. 1 Washington Square North.

21-year leasehold expiring May 1, 1915; 4-story and basement; brick, with granite trim; private residence containing 22 rooms and 3 baths; porcelain bath tubs, parquet floors, massive open fireplaces, hardwood trim throughout, foyer hall, mirrors; billiard and reception rooms, and handsomely decorated throughout. Also contains a detached stable in rear, facing Washington Mews.

Size 27.8x166.7, more or less. Caretaker on premises.

For maps and further details apply at office of George Holmes, Esq., Executor, 30 Broad Street, or Benjamin Richards, Esq., 75 Liberty Street, or Joseph P. Day, Auct'r.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by
THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

Supreme Court, Partition Sale, by Direction of FRANK HENDRICK, Esq., Referee.

Do you know where the

Hendrik Hudson Bridge

is going to be? The Property advertised below is close by.

Send to Joseph P. Day for diagram showing location.

267,800 SQUARE FEET,

or about 6 11-100 Acres, in the Inwood Section.

BOLTON ROAD, EAST SIDE, about 259.10 ft. and 732 ft. on centre line of West 212th Street, running west from centre line of 14th Avenue 402 ft. and south on 14th Avenue 259 ft. and East on centre line of 210th Street and 241 ft. north on west side of the Hill Road 524 ft.
ALSO

Plot 200 Feet North of Dyckman Street and 150 Feet West of Prescott Avenue,

Known as Block 2247, Lot 134.

Size 100 feet on south side and 225.10 on north side by 134 feet on west side and 96.3 feet on east side,

ABSOLUTE SALE,

To Be Sold in Separate Parcels,

THIRTY-THREE LOTS,

Known as Block 3152, Lots 84 and 11,
In the Borough of the Bronx, Fordham Section,

ENTIRE SQUARE BLOCK ON

EAST 187TH STREET, NORTH SIDE, 186.65 ft., running north about 302 ft. on Valentine Avenue through to Ryer Avenue, to a strip 13.46 ft. south of 189th Street; and
SOUTH SIDE 187TH STREET about 186 ft. and about 138 ft. on Valentine Avenue, running to Ryer Avenue.

All the above property is To Be Sold at Public Auction on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906, at 12 o'Clock NOON,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Charles Robinson Smith, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.
Charles L. Guy, Guardian ad Litem, 271 B'way, N. Y. C.
Maps and Booklets can be obtained at office of above Att'y or Auct'r.
Supreme Court Partition Sale—All the above sold under the direction of Frank Hendrick, Esq., Referee.

PARTITION SALE.

Nos. 222 & 224 West 59th Street

(Central Park South),

Facing Central Park, giving two and a half miles of uninterrupted view. Adaptable for alteration as a studio building, clubhouse, bachelor apartment, or hotel site. Within easy reach of hotel and amusement centres. The transit facilities are of the best; crosstown and Sixth Avenue cars pass the door, transferring to all parts of Manhattan, also to Borough of Brooklyn; Elevated and Subway Stations within a block of property. Present building is a seven story apartment.

X Diagram shows a lot on 58th Street, size 25x100 ft., which was sold at auction in 1905 to Thomas Crimmins for $75,000.

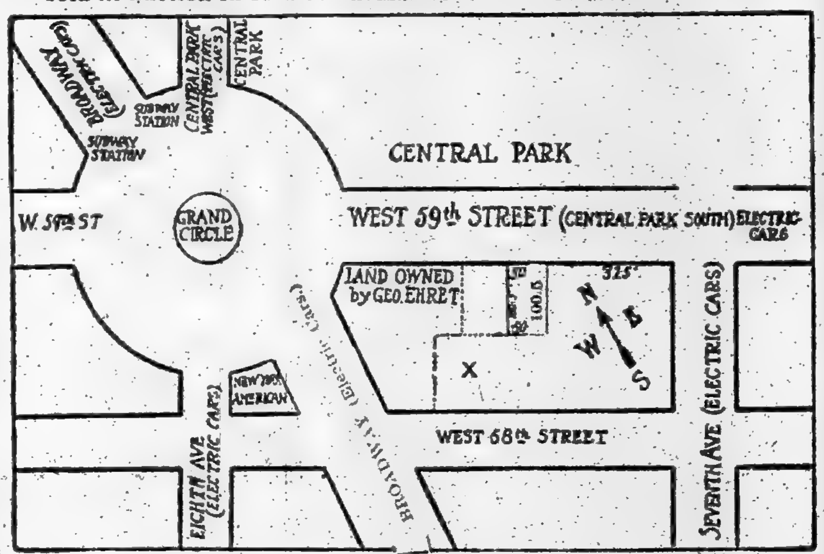

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys, 50 Pine St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at office of above Auctioneer.

WILL ALSO SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

24 Broadway Lots,

Between Two Subway Stations. Cars Pass Door.

To Be Sold in Nine Parcels as Per Diagram.

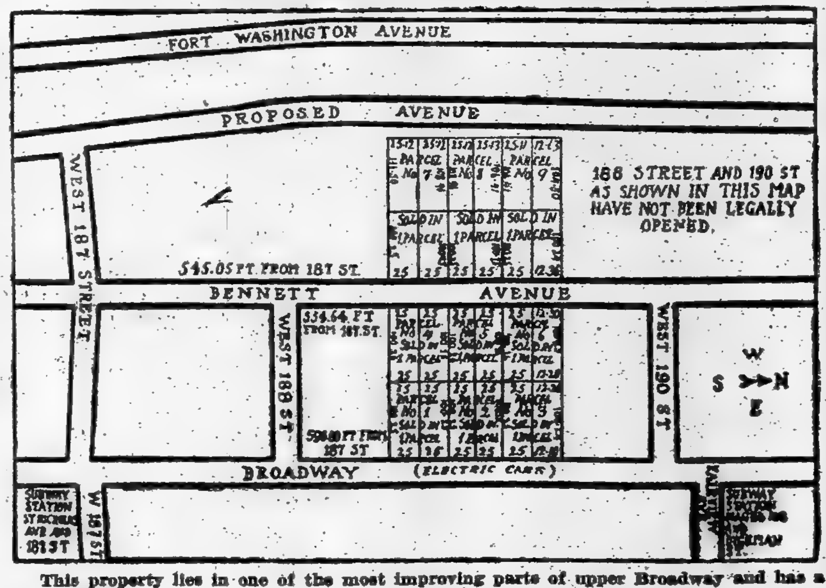

This property lies in one of the most improving parts of upper Broadway and has a great future.

Very Liberal Terms. But Little Cash Required.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

JOHN S. MAPES, Auctioneer.
H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction
TUESDAY, APRIL 17TH,
AT NOON AT THE
N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

51 EXTRA CHOICE LOTS

fronting on WESTCHESTER AVE., The PUBLIC PLACE, TREMONT AVE., (E. 177th St.) and WHITE PLAINS ROAD, near UNIONPORT, BRONX BOROUGH.

Sixty per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5½ per cent. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers. Examine lots before day of sale. Send for maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,
Will sell at auction

Thursday, April 19, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of LOUIS REISS, Deceased.
By order of EMILIE R. REISS, Executrix,

1538 Third Av., nr. 86th St.

Three-story brick tenement, with store.
Messrs. THEALL & BEAM, Att'ys for Estate, 45 and 47 Wall St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further details apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.

463 Broome St. Bet. Mercer. & Greene Sts.,

a five-story stone and iron front
BUSINESS BUILDING; LOT 25x109.
S. Goldsticker, Auct'r, will sell above property
TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, AT NOON,
at Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, New York.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Trustees' Sale,

by order of Mary C. Moore, Trustee of the Estate of Patrick Moore, Dec'd,

266 East Broadway,

the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 27x61.2, running through to

253 & 255 Division St.,

54 Feet East of Montgomery St.,
the two 2-story attic and basement brick buildings, size of lots 18x42 each. The one-half undivided interest of No. 253 will be sold only.

4 Mangin St.,

75 Feet East of Grand St.,
the undivided one-half interest in the three-story and basement brick building, size of lot 25x61.6.
Messrs. J. W. & C. J. McDermott, Attorneys, 165 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with MESSRS. GEORGE G. HALLOCK, JR., SONS, 401 GRAND ST., New York City, the Attorneys or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R

Office: 7 Pine St. (Kennelly Building), N. Y. City.
Auction Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesroom, 14, 16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock Noon Each Day.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, N. Y.

A rare opportunity to acquire a gilt edge investment in the heart of New York City's greatest thoroughfare.

ADJOURNED SALE.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd.
By order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors,

1185 to 1193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.,

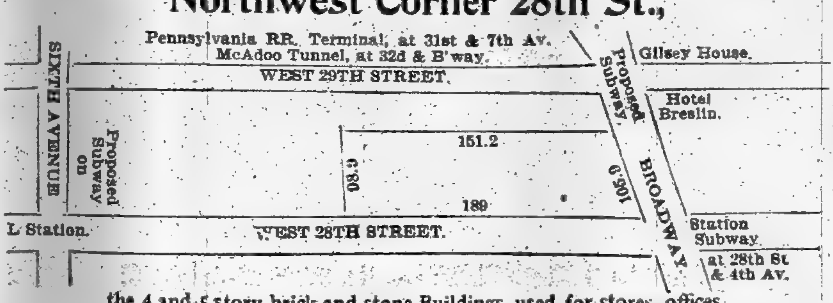

the 4 and 5 story brick and stone Buildings used for stores, offices.
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.
75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.
Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys,
203 Broadway. Tel., 538—Cort.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Estate of William Kelly, Dec'd,

1274 to 1286 Madison Ave.,

Northwest Corner 91st St.

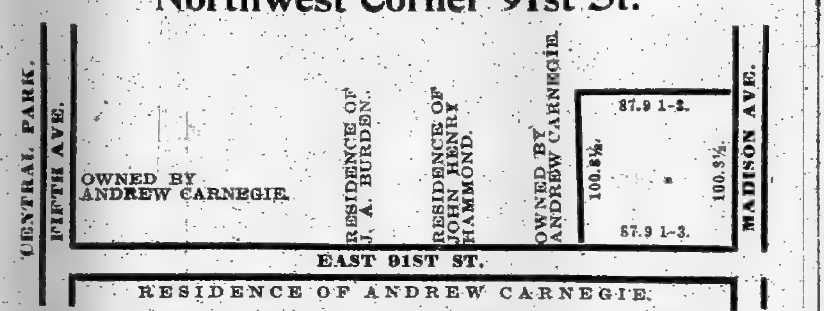
CENTRAL PARK
FIFTH AVE.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
RESIDENCE OF J. A. BURDEN.
RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
87.9 1-2.
100.8½
100.9½
87.9 1-3.
MADISON AVE.
EAST 91ST ST.
RESIDENCE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

This magnificent Plot, with the brick buildings thereon. Size of plot as per diagram. Highest point on Madison Ave.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale,

Estate Matilda E. Goodwin, deceased,

358 to 364 Bleecker St.,

Southwest Corner of Charles St.,
the four five-story and basement brick tenements with five stores; size of plot, 96.8x75.

50 Choice Lots

ON
Deal Lake,
North Asbury Park, N. J.,
Situated on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Ave., and Wukapecko and North Wawamassa Drives, adjoining the Ross-Fenton farm; size of lots, 50x100 each.

35 Choice Lots

Situated on
Passaic and Berry Sts. and De Wolf Place,
Hackensack, N. J.
Extra deep lots.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.
Messrs. Stimson & Williams,
Attorneys for the estate, 55 Liberty Street.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

373 & 375 Lenox Ave.

102 West 129th St.,
Southwest Corner.

The four-story and basement brick and stone double apartment, with two large stores; five rooms and bath to each apartment; size of lot, 52x35.6.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
to close the estate of Philip Kallman, dec'd, by order of GEORGE ABENDSCHEIN, Esq., executor,

257 Third Ave.,

46 FEET SOUTH OF 21ST ST.
The three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling, with two-story extension; size of lot 18x75.
MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys, 111 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

97 Sullivan St.,

75 FEET NORTH OF SPRING ST.
The three-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x65.11.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APR. 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street,
Executors' and Trustees' Sale Estate of

Alan W. Wood, Dec'd,
40 Riverside Drive,
Northeast Corner 76th St.

The magnificent five-story and cellar brick and limestone dwelling, with 17 rooms and four bathrooms, exquisitely decorated in materials, handsomely trimmed in hardwoods, parquet floors; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; steam heat; passenger elevator, &c.; one of the handsomest dwellings on Riverside Drive; size of plot, 30½x53.
TERMS EASY.
MESSRS. MORGAN & SEABURY, attorneys, 290 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 W. 30th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

134 W. 81ST ST.

The four-story basement and cellar, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; butler's pantry, laundry, and bathroom extension; 2 bathrooms, hardwood trim throughout, decorated, heated by hot air, gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., go with the house; in perfect order; sanitary plumbing throughout; size of lot, 18x102; possession; caretaker. Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

126 W. 72d St.

The four-story basement and cellar stone dwelling; bay window front; kitchen, dining-room, and bedroom extension; size of lot, 25x102.2; caretaker; possession.
Rastus S. Ransom, Esq.,
Attorney, 128 Broadway,
Maps, &c., with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'TR,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
To Close a Partnership,

23 Choice Lots
South Side 4th St.

117.10½ WEST PROSPECT PARK WEST,
Borough of Brooklyn
size of lots, 20x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, April 18, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Supreme Court Partition Sale
by order of Algernon S. Norton, Esq., referee,

113 Nassau St.

running through to
Theatre Alley
the choice six-story brick and brownstone business building, with store; size of plot, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3.
Messrs. Noble & Camp,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 2 Wall St.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.,

Near Madison Av.,
the magnificent four-story basement and cellar brownstone high stoop dwelling, with laundry and butler's pantry extension; decorated; electric lights; in good order; size of lot, 20x100.5; possession; caretaker.
W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq.,
Attorney, 140 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

530-532-534 Tenth Av.

and
462 West 40th St.,
Southeast Corner,
the three four-story brick tenements, with four stores; size of plot, 49.5 on avenue by 60 feet on street. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APR. 25, 1906
at 12 o'clock non, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

26½ Choice Bronx Lots

situate
West Side Jerome Ave.
75 FEET NORTH BURNSIDE AV.
Size of plot, 658x90.
80 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE PRICE MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR ONE YEAR AT 4½ PER CENT.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.
SAME DAY

8 Choice Bronx Lots,
West Side Valentine Ave.

running through to
East Side Ryer Ave.,
62.80 FEET NORTH OF EAST 181ST ST., size of lots, 25x100 each.
70% of the purchase price may remain on mortgage until Jan. 1st, 1910, at 5%.
Messrs. Platzek & Stroock, Attorneys, 320 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.
SAME DAY,

2 Choice Bronx Plots
West Side Fulton Ave.,

running through to
CROTONA PLACE,
100.5 south of 171st St.;
size of lots, 25x136 each.
John E. Brodsky, Esq.,
Attorney, 51 Chambers St.
Maps, &c., with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.
JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,
Will Sell at Public Auction
Friday, April 20, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON
At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms,
149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,
100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,
183 feet south of 182d St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,
Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,
19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,
250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,
270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,
25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,
75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,
188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,
About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to
Auctioneer's Office,
S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
(10702) WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Thursday, April 19th, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.
SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
Amsterdam Ave.,
N. E. COR. 118TH STREET,
5 Lots Excavated,
74 ft. 10 in. x100 ft. and 50 ft. x100 ft. 11 in.
Maps and further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St. and 1 Madison Av.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
Thursday, April 19th, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,

To Close an Estate,

The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,

Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.

Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.
For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., the Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, NOON,

42 CHOICE LOTS

and one-family dwelling,
DECATUR & PERRY AVS., PARKSIDE PL., RESERVOIR OVAL AND 207TH ST.,
West of Webster Av. and Williamsbridge R. R. Station, and adjoining

North Bedford Park,

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY.
Splendid building location; city improvements; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station, on line of trolley connecting with "L" at Bedford Park and Subway at 149th St. Liberal terms.
Send for maps and particulars to Abel Crook, Attorney, 93 Nassau St.; Salter & Steinkamp, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St., or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

LUIS W. MOONEY, Auctioneer.
MOONEY & LAWRENCE
will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,
TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906,
VOLUNTARY PARTITION SALE.
1031 SECOND AVENUE
Adjoining the N. W. corner of 54th St.,
Four-story tenement, size of lot 25x75, and
352 EAST 51ST STREET.
Four-story tenement, size of lot 26x100.5.
Will also sell at the same time and place ten shares of Germania Bank Stock.
EDWARD MIEHLING, Esq., Attorney, 258 Broadway.
GERALD GLEN, Esq., Attorney, 243 Washington Av.
Maps and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 141 Broadway. 1289 Cort.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.
LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, April 19, 1906
12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee.
No. 448 West 57th St.
Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.
Excellent Speculative Investment.
Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,920 B'way, Receiver, or the Auctr's, 158 B'way.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

A Valuable Water Front

MUST BE SOLD
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE,
at Newark, N. J., fronting 254 feet on Main St., about 20 lots; or will exchange and add cash. E. A. SIEGEL, Attorney, 99 Nassau St., New York.

East River Water Front

Between 42nd and 72nd Sts.
with riparian rights.
To Lease for a Term of Years
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown Co.
160 Broadway, Near Maiden Lane.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE,
62 Cedar Street.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

HUDSON Mortgage Company

Organized under the Banking Law

170 BROADWAY

CAPITAL - - $500,000

SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

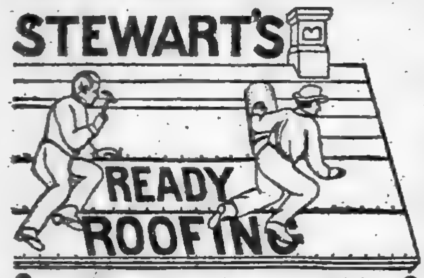

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York. Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 2ND MORTGAGES

SUMS FROM $1,000 TO $15,000. APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED. MONITOR REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

5% MONEY TO LOAN 5%

Estate fund $250,000. Will divide. First mortgage on New York City real estate. Principals or authorized broker only. State full particulars. Executrix, Box 80 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Lewis St.; 3-story brick business property; leased for $1,200 yearly; $300 security; mortgage $10,000; price $13,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$3,500 cash buys four-story double and basement, five rooms, bath, near L; price $17,250; rents $1,728. Fredrickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 603, 35 Nassau St.

Bargain.—5-story cold water flat with stores, fine condition, $31,000; mortgage $24,000; rents $3,210. H. A. Raymond, 2 West 125th.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American Basement houses yet produced
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

APARTMENT HOUSE To Lease East Nineties LOW RENT

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000 38th.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.

50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET.

Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

226 FIFTH AVENUE.

Five-story business building to let; never before offered; (possession of store and basement;) store 22.6x95; very light, high ceiling; light basement; plate glass exterior.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
(SOLE AGENTS.)
1 Madison Av. (10665) 60 Liberty St.

Agents, Buyers, Notice.—Selling this month fine and clean investment property offering a net 15% interest under long lease, on equity of $15,000 to $25,000; location 128th St., between Madison and Fifth Avs.; full commission to agents. Call, address, or telephone Alex Ebin, 4 East 42d St.; Telephone 2676—38th St. Private wire, mornings, evenings, 3104 Gramercy.

60 FEET ON 125TH ST.,

near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest crosstown street; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

In the 40s, near 5th Ave.

Dwelling 22 ft. 8 in. wide; in perfect order. Good value.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10710) 60 Liberty St.

30th St., near 5th Ave.

Extra wide building to lease for a term of years.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10713) 60 Liberty St.

5th Av. near 125th Street

Vacant plot, 50x110; for sale very cheap; superior light; easiest terms; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

$6,500 cash will buy my five-story double, all improvements, near 125th and Lexington, 35x100; permanent mortgage $33,500; rental $4,200; net return $1,600. L Box 310 Times, Times Sq.

72d St., 152 East, adjoining corner Lexington Av.; beautiful 20-foot 4-story dwelling, 14 rooms, $1,500. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1286 Plaza.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Two 5-story and basement cold-water tenements, 13th St., between Avenues B and C, each 27x103.3; 4 families, 14 rooms; price $36,500. E. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

A Dandy Bargain—Little dwelling, private street, 133 East 87th; price $12,000; little cash. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway. Tel. 6007 Cort.

A Bargain.—5-story, 26x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 2d Av.; price $25,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $33,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Only $22,500.—Five-story double, 5 and bath; ranges and boilers; 26x100; excellent condition; near 3d Av. and 125th St.; mtges., $16,500. Address H. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

New residence on 5th Av., above 86th St.; price exceptionally low; may be leased.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av.; Above 45th.

$12,000 cash for two 5-story c. w. tenements, 50x99.6, East 59th; rental $6,500; net $4,100. A., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

Five-story 14-room, 4-family tenement, 30x100.11, 97th St., between First and Second Avs.; price $29,750. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Avenue A corner, near 72d; 5-story, 50-foot factory building, $55,000; $6,000 cash; suitable for cigars. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

72d St., near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near 72d and 3d Av.—Four 5-story doubles; $88,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Park Av. corners in the 70's, 80's, 90's; great opportunities. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

12th St., near 3d.—6 story, 2 stores, $34,000; $6,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

7?d, near 2d.—Six private houses; 100 feet front; $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

73d, near 1st.—5-story modern; 14 rooms; stores; $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

82d, near Lexington.—Two extra fine 5-story doubles; $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

$3,696

Guaranteed rent; asking $35,000; 5-story triple; steam heat; good street; near 5th Av., between West 110th and 116th Sts.; small amount of cash.

$4,900

Rent; always full; asking $48,000; 5-story double; steam heat; 30x100; near Broadway; on superior block, between 100th and 110th Sts.; terms to suit.

$6,800

Steady rentals; reliable; asking $61,000; 5-story double; steam heat; 50x78; vicinity of Central Park West; on fine private-house block; about $14,000 will buy.

100x100

Corner on prominent west side business street and avenue; 5 buildings, cheap at $175,000; can be bought for $20,000 cash.

WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.,
2,790 B'way, bet. 107th & 108th

Price, $34,500. Rents, $3,800.
5-story double flat, with all modern improvements; worth looking into.

Price, $36,500. Rents, $3,950.
27 feet wide, 5-story double, 6 rooms, all modern, terms to suit.

Price, $37,000. Rents, $4,000.
4 5-story triple flats, well located; 25x100; must be sold together.

Price, $39,500. Rents, $4,200.
Corner property, east side, 27 feet front, 5-story, 4-family, cold-water flat, with six stores.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 86th St.

53 WEST 71ST ST. NEWLY RENOVATED.

Electric light, new open plumbing, new extension, new hardwood floors; ready for occupancy; four-story brownstone; 18x100. Permit from
COLLINS & COLLINS
Tel. 4200 Plaza. 718 5th Av.

Asking $21,000 each.
Two four-story, ten-room, two-family tenements, 25x100 each, 100th St., west of Columbus Av.; excellent condition; toilets in houses; shafts and fire escapes; ripe for alteration, with stores, at small expense; will bring a $2,400 rental each if so altered. Lots alone worth $16,000 each. May possibly sell separately.
N BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

25TH ST., Between 8th and 9th Ave.,

25x98.9.
3-STORY BRICK STABLE.
Rent $1,100. Price asking $19,000.
Address CHANCE, Box 38 Times Downtown.

A. CHARLTON OLIVER, 503 FIFTH AVE.

A great bargain offered in store and apartment property, paying over 12% clear; the cash required $10,000; will double itself next Fall, when the rental will be nearly $10,000 a year. Apply immediately.
A. CHARLTON OLIVER,
503 FIFTH AVENUE.

306 Feet Frontage on West 19th St., between 7th and 8th Aves.

Will divide to suit; immediate possession; property nets 5% at present; full commission to brokers. For full particulars apply to the
KINGS FARM REALTY CO.,
52 BROADWAY. Telephone 6344 Broad

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

ABOUT $165,000 WILL BUY;
RENTAL $19,000;
six-story elevator modern apartment house; six apartments on floor; convenient to all transits; new; Riverside Drive.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av.

A CHEAP PROPERTY

114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

NEAR SUBWAY—BARGAIN.

Six-story non-elevator apartment; four families; 45x100; price $82,000; all modern improvements; present rental $9,200, easily increased; equity $17,000; small amount cash needed. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

Near Subway—Snap to Settle Partnership

Seven-story elevator apartment; three families; elegant appointments; all modern improvements; 50x100; price $128,000; rents $14,300; easily increased; small amount cash. P. & F. Thorn, 171 Broadway.

IN THE SIXTIES.
SHORT DISTANCE FROM BROADWAY.
THREE PLOTS OF LOTS AT $10,000 PER LOT.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

A GREAT BARGAIN, 41st. St., Near 9th Ave.

4-STORY BRICK, FINE CONDITION,
25x100. Price $19,000 MIGHT SHADE.
MR. AARONS, 715 6th Av.

23rd STREET, 22x112.6.

For sale, 100 feet east of new 7th Av. Subway station; splendid side light; superior for investment or building site; early possession; mortgage 4½%; easy terms; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40x65,

For improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, market, music hall; full commission.
F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

BARGAIN—18% INVESTMENT.
Two stone front flats, superior construction, 50x102.2, vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases $8,226 per annum; price $76,500. Owner, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

DIRECT FROM BUILDER.

New-law flat, six stories and two basement stores, 37.6x90; West 10th St., near Bleecker; rent $7,032; all rented; price $68,000; will consider exchange. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

LOT NEAR 59TH ST. & 10TH AVE.

25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; very easy terms; full commission. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Asking $27,750; vicinity 140th St.; cold-water five-room double, 25x100; tiled baths; open plumbing; two stores; two basement stores; rents about $3,000; mortgage $20,500, three years. Owner, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Splendid Investment.—Fourteen-room modern triple, vicinity 116th St., Lenox, Subway; price $34,750; rent about $3,900; fully rented; first mortgage $25,000 at 5%. W., Box 30 Times, Harlem.

A 4½-story English basement, in good condition, W. 144th St.; one block from Subway station; hardwood finish; immediate possession; $17,500. Owner, Baum, 730 Columbus Av.

Fifth Av. dwelling, best section above 125th, next corner, 4-story, basement, 14 rooms; perfect order; cheapest house city; possession May 1st; $16,500; $3,500 cash. Kempton, 29 Broadway.

41st St., near 9th Av.—Four-story and stores; price $19,000; a great bargain; can easily be turned over; has not changed hands in the last 35 years. Inquire owner, Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

Speculator's Chance.—8th Av., 139th St., 40x80; 5-story 14-room house, 2 stores; hot water only; mortgages 4½-5 per cent; price $47,000; $7,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

$8,000 cash—Forty-foot, six-story corner, near Greenwich Av.; three stores; rent $5,100; price $49,000; will be withdrawn after April 10. John H. Loscam, 60 Liberty St.

Two very desirable five-story single flats, seven rooms and bath; vicinity 125th and Seventh Av., $86,500; mortgage $26,000, 4½; rents $3,864. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Perry St., Near Greenwich.—Five-story triple; rent $3,500; mortgage $25,000 at 4½ per cent.; sacrifice; price only $33,000 on immediate sale. John H. Loscam, 60 Liberty St.

A 33 ft. double; all improvements; rent $6,740; price $62,000; cash $12,000. X., Box 35 Times, Harlem.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. Apply Kohler, 906 Columbus.

Bargain.—35th St., near 7th Av.; 42-foot plot, $59,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—54th St., near Broadway. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

5 story, 7 rooms, 232-236 West 121st, $1,870; separately, together. 618 West 148th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX
CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS
BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES
GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

TREMONT 177TH STREET TERRACE N. Y. CITY

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.

FRONTING ON PELHAM BAY PARK

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx
High ground—level land—no rocks—fine old shade trees

LOTS from $850 Up

16-room, 2-family model houses with all improvements, for sale

This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a gilt-edge investment or an ideal Home site.

No assessments; we make all improvements—grading and paving streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and lighting, &c. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.

As soon as the contracts are given out for the construction of the extension to the Subway, passing TREMONT TERRACE, prices will increase to four times their present value.

WRITE AT ONCE TO
BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.
S. H. GAINSBORG, President.
1,009 Flatiron Bldg., B'way & 23d St.
Tel. 1342—Gramercy.

TREMONT TERRACE PROPERTY IS THE SUREST, SAFEST INVESTMENT

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD

We have for sale a number of very desirable vacant lots on White Plains Road and adjoining streets at prices at which we strongly recommend their purchase.

HALL J. HOW & CO., 171 Broadway.

Call and Inspect.—One-family houses, 50x100, $2,900 to $10,000; two-family houses, improved, $4,300 to $12,000; three-family houses, $6,000 to $14,000; two-story business property, $5,250 up; three-story business property, $8,000 up; four-story double brick flats, $15,000 up; five-story double, $21,000 up; over 5,000 properties; you will be suited if you call; eleven years' experience. Dickson, 3,301 3d Av., near 166th St.

Southern Boulevard, near 138th St.

Plot of nine lots on four streets; plot over four lots on two streets; very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments; accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities; bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission. F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

Exceptional Opportunity

To buy this 5-story, 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 158th St., between Tinton and Union Avs., one block from Prospect Av. Station.
Extraordinary Bargain.
Brokers protected. Builder on Premises.

ONE FAMILY } Houses.
TWO FAMILY }
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

$5,000 CASH.

Balance mortgage. 5-story 4-family new-law flat; 18 rooms on floor. Lot, 40x115. Rents over $4,900. Price, $43,500. Open Sundays.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156TH ST.

$1,000 CASH.
Balance mortgage. One-family brick house; all improvements; fine location near Subway. Price, $8,000.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

$2,000 CASH.
2-family brick house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; best location near station; $8,250.
S. COWEN,
967 E. 156th St.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Advertiser will sell magnificent corner near Tremont Av., three 5½-story apartment houses; rents over $17,000; bank mortgage $92,000 at 4½%; no better houses in the Bronx. Also three four-story flats; rents $6,240; mortgage $25,000 at 4½%. Brokers protected. Address by letter, Attorney, 748 East 175th St.

Plot of 10 lots, (25x100,) for $4,500; terms to suit; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; fare from Battery, 8c., via elevated railroad and transfer to McLean or Webster Av. trolleys. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

BUILDERS—INVESTORS.

Plot 45x180, fronting on two avenues; all improvements, near "L" stations, 38 minutes to City Hall; cheap to quick buyer. John H. Hayes, 1,311 Clay Av., Bronx.

A very pretty ten-room detached dwelling, lot 87x120; convenient, healthy location; no nuisance of any sort in sight; price, $11,000. Owner on premises, 2,396 Morris Ave., near Fordham Road. Photograph and further particulars Murray's, 3d Av., corner 112th St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

RIVERDALE DISTRICT (24TH WARD)

MY SPECIALTY.
J. B. JAMES, 15 WALL ST.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Bargain.—Fifty-foot apartment, finest location, below 96th St., $58,000; mortgage $46,000; rents $6,300. Equitable Realty Company, Agents, 170 Broadway.

Three private houses in fine condition, exclusive street, near Subway station in upper Harlem section; $18,500 cash. Levy Brothers, 116 West 135th St.

Net return $4,200; two 5-story apartments, 100's, near Central Park West, 60x100; exceptionally low rentals; $89,500. B., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Amsterdam, Corner 90th St.—Five-story, large store, double apartments; seven rooms, baths; improvements; sacrifice, $76,000. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $26,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

A.—$2,000 cash buys 4-story basement on 44th St.; price of house, $8,500. Inquire Schwartz, 690 6th Av., clothing store.

42d St., 259 West—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Washington Heights.

A 32-foot (old law) 15-family flat house; all modern improvements; price $43,000; rents $4,812; biggest bargain in New York City. Thomas & Son, 1,766 Amsterdam Av.

Below 14th Street.

DOWNTOWN CORNER.
Seven-story fireproof; price $130,000; rents $17,000; mortgage $105,000, 4½. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHAMBERS STREET—Choice investment; nets 6 per cent.; easy terms.
KALLEY & SON, 150 Broadway.

WARREN STREET—Excellent investment; moderate price; very easy terms.
KALLEY & SON, 150 Broadway.

GREENWICH STREET—Wide lot, 6-story building; one tenant; great future.
KALLEY & SON, 150 Broadway.

DEY STREET—Wide building; excellent speculation; easy terms.
KALLEY & SON, 150 Broadway.

All kinds large and small properties for occupation, investment, and resales.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., Above 45th.

Morton, near Bedford.—5 story; 12 rooms; $33,500; rents, $3,402. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE

mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

3d, near Tremont Avenue.

79-foot plot, below grade; cheapest lots in Bronx; full commission. Houghton, 156 B'way.

4-story single brick flat; 5 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; near Prospect Av. Subway station; price $15,000; mortgage $11,000. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Bedford Park, Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; detached two-story and attic modern houses; 10 rooms; easy terms. Watchman on premises.

Bargain if sold at once; up-to-date 2-family house; contains all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

One-family house, 3 lots, barn, all improvements; 2 blocks from trolley; $6,300; Annexed District property only. Hahn & Cokeley, Westchester and Harrison Avs.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Two-family house, 2,419 Crotona Av., near 187th St.; 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; $7,500; or lease, $540 yearly; 183d St. elevated station.

Boston Road.—Five-story double flat, all improvements, hot water supply; $4,000 cash, balance mortgage. Box W 24 North Side News, Bronx.

5-story, 14-room triplet; A1 condition; hot water supply; worth $35,000; will sell for $28,500; need money in other business; Brook Av., near 164th St. Investor, 203 East 48th St.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road, $3,500; also two splendid Bedford Park plots; principals only. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Five-story corner on 100 feet wide avenue, 4 stores, 4 families per floor; price $50,000. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

$1,300 Cash!—Detached dwelling, (Stebbins Av.;) one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway; price $6,000. Bargain, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

Bedford Park (Decatur Av. and 205th) corner plot 47x100, also 50x100, same block; easy terms. Owner, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Edgecombe Av.—5-story double flat, all modern improvements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

Six-story 50-foot tenement, Brook Av. and 149th St.; rents $8,200; price $66,500; easy terms. Cowan, 17 East 105th St.

$4,000 buys 4-story double flat, 5 rooms, bath, 25x100, near office; rents $1,704. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

$1,000 cash buys one-family house, seven rooms and bath; furnace heat; near Subway. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Choice propositions in Westchester acreage. Charles W. Tarbox Co., 4,190 Park Av., near Tremont Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rare Opportunity

FOR
Profit and Development
ON
NANTUCKET ISLAND

Beautifully situated property on commanding bluff at Sankoty Heights, east coast of the Island. 27 Front lots and 86 Rear, with 300 acres inland, for sale. Particulars from
WM. A. SHERMAN, 10 Broadway, New York.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Summer Residence.—Altitude 1,400 feet; 9 bedrooms, running hot and cold water; bath; separate laundry, furnace, telephone service, &c.; barn with accommodations for two horses; near golf links. Further information apply to Frederick T. Howard, P. O. Box 1,037 New York City.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.
Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

To Let—Beachside Inn; eighty rooms; cottage, ten rooms; beautifully situated north shore Long Island Sound. Raymond Bros., South Norwalk, Conn.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

THREE GOOD PROPOSITIONS.

3D AV. TENEMENT, YORKVILLE;
free and clear; leased to one tenant; for good avenue corner will add cash.

3-story private; rents $1,000; price $15,000; free and clear; for west side lots.

6-story elevator apartment house, adjoining Broadway; price $120,000; rents $13,000; mortgages $76,000; will take part cash, part lots.

Full particulars on personal application.
KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 140TH.

All rented new law near Grand; 37 front; exchange for smaller; four-story single flat, store, and cash, want tenements; lots, Bronx, free, clear, and cash for improved; two triple flats, near Madison Av.; want downtown property; full particulars required. Goldstein, 320 Broadway.

Will exchange four-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of N. Y. City. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

EXCHANGE SEVEN-STORY CORNER ELEVATOR APARTMENT, RENTAL $15,000. MILTON J. GORDON, 80 WALL.

Have $20,000 equity in apartment; will consider Bronx lots, or will add cash for business building. Cowan, 17 East 105th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH.

Do You Know Flatbush?

You can reach New York from the property we are selling at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad, two blocks away, with four tracks, will run express trains direct to New York, using subway now building. We give all improvements; very low prices on installment plan.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., INC.
350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

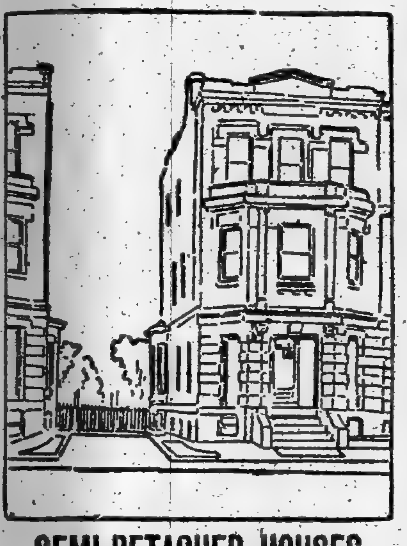

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY,
12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH HOUSES.

Beautiful Colonial and centre hall house; cabinet trim in oak; water, heat, electric light; 12 rooms, 2 baths; Albemarle Road, between Brighton Beach Road and Flatbush Av; grounds 50x100. ASKING ONLY $13,500. MORTGAGE $6,000.00.

Handsome Lenox Road house, near Rogers Av., 9 rooms and bath; grounds 50x200; beautiful lawn and flowers. A BARGAIN AT $9,000.

Three-story basement stone house, Midwood St., near Bedford Av.; 12 rooms and bath; parquet floors; two blocks to Brighton Beach Road; 21 minutes to Manhattan. ASKING $11,500; WANT $2,000 CASH; BALANCE CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE IF DESIRED.

I have several smaller houses in all parts of Flatbush; also two-family houses; prices from $5,000 to $85,000; terms to suit.
A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Av.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Colonial House in Flatbush To Be Sold at a Sacrifice.

Located on Marlborough Road, near Beverley Road; contains 11 rooms and two baths; electric and gas lighting; hot water heating; parquet floors; large grounds; price $10,500; easy terms.

Another Fine House, New,

In a good location; price $8,650.
C. S. OSBORN, 1053 Flatbush Av. Opp. Beverley Road

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

HANDSOME 2-FAMILY

11-room houses, 2 baths, double improvements, very fine; some brick and some frame; bay windows; prices $5,000 and up; cash required $1,000; balance easy terms; open Sundays. Voeller & Van Syckel, 2,075 Fulton St., Lexington Av. elevated to Cleveland Station; Fulton St. trolleys pass our office.

Bath Beach Bargain.—Only $2,250 required; price $9,000; elegant new brick, detached, two-family house; 16 rooms and two bathrooms; two furnaces; hardwood trim; parquet floors; handsome tiling and fixtures; every improvement; one block from trolley and bay; 30 minutes from bridge. Regan, 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

U Two 2-family houses, newly built, frame inlaid with brick; good investment; West 17th St., Coney Island; price $12,000; free and clear. Simon Uttal, reliable broker, 346 Warren St., Brooklyn.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.

Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

40x100 feet on prominent street near Prospect Park; asphalt block; suitable for flats, stores, or automobile garage; two brick houses now on property; asking $10,000 for both; terms to suit. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., corner 2d St., Brooklyn.

$9,600—485 Madison St., near Sumner Av.—Very fine location; three stories and basement; 11 rooms; open plumbing; dumb waiter; furnace, &c.; handsomely decorated; mortgage, $6,000, Title Co.; cheapest house in this select location; immediate possession.

In the choicest location of Borough Park; a new 15-room two-family house; separate entrance; all modern improvements; connected with sewer. For terms inquire on premises, 14th Av. and 55th St., Brooklyn.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,639 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

(L) JUST OFF FLATBUSH AV.
4 story; $9,800. HENRY LOCKWOOD, 280 Flatbush Av.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $8,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Chance for Investors

FOUR STORY CORNER,
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
20x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,
19x68x100, 6-room Apartments, every Improvement. $9,200.00.

TERMS TO SUIT.

All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

MATHEWS, BUILDER,
BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV.,
BROOKLYN.

Flatbush Plots.

Nostrand Av., Maple to Midwood St.; 200 ft.; asking $21,000.
Fenimore St., near Nostrand Av.; 5 lots; $4,300.
Malbone St., near Bedford Av.; 2 lots; asking $3,500.
East 40th St., near Avenue D; 4 lots; $485 each.
Ocean and Rogers Av. plots cheap.
A. J. LONG,
651 Flatbush Av.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS

Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE, A COUNTRY HOME.
Five acres, house and barn, fruit trees, large shade maples; five mile view; ½ mile from station on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; 50 miles out; price $2,500.00, or rented, furnished, for season, May 1st to October, $150.00. John C. Gabler, 84 Cortlandt St.

To close estate, two fine building plots in Nyack, containing about six acres, overlooking the Hudson; macadamized roads; one mile from depot. Address Geo. Courvoisier, administrator, Mill Neck, Long Island, N. Y.

Brewster, N. Y.—Farms and country homes for sale near Brewster, among the beautiful Putnam County hills; 50 miles from New York; excellent train service. Budd's Real Estate Agency, Brewster, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beckman St., New York City.

Nyack.—Picturesque river view; 11-room house, improvements, ¼ acre, $5,000; also 7 rooms, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000. Morrow, Nyack, N. Y.

A new 7-room house at Hartsdale, N. Y., 12 minutes' walk from station; great bargain. Inquire J. Townsend, Box 84, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Catskills.—Highmount, furnished cottage; ten rooms; bath, laundry; open plumbing; only $800 season. E. B. Rice, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—To rent for season, two cottages, furnished, $500-$1,000. Richard M. Montgomery, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN

are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

I have an immediate buyer for a double or triple flat and a moderate priced corner, Harlem preferred; if you wish to dispose of anything send it at once. A. E. Thomson, Times Building, 42d St.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

WANTED—ALABAMA LAND.
100 acres cultivated or uncultivated Central or Northern Alabama. W. F. Allen, 48 East 100th St., N. Y.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $60,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements and apartment houses; have $80,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

A.—Will lease your property, improve it and guarantee you a good income; A1 security. Bralsted, 2,753 Broadway, 107th St.

Wanted.—Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished; we have tenants waiting. George Shipman Real Estate Company, 112 West 15th.

Properties—Sale, rent, exchange; advantageous, active management. Ludlow-Day Realty Co., 10 East 42d.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

Cold water five-story double tenements wanted; quick action guaranteed if price is right. J. H. S., 61 East 121st St.

Property wanted, city or country. Owners, address Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

New Rochelle On the Sound

Is PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.

Growing at the rate of HUNDREDS every MONTH.

Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days.

1905 was a money maker for our patrons.

September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS 20% advance; paid several 100%.

OPENING SALE

new section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29.

Lots which can't be bought elsswhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.

Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.

Information and Maps.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 995 Broad. 32 Broadway, N.Y.
For Sunday Inspection call 12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

A HOUSE,
15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.
COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Armour Villa Park.—For sale, eight new cottages on the Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line; write for illustrated folder; also choice building lots in the same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 351.

$300 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

For rent, completely furnished, nine-room house; bath, large attic, delightfully situated, overlooking large estate on Hudson. Carpenter, 10 Benedict Av.

For Quick Sale.—22 acres, City of Yonkers, near Scarsdale Station; magnificently located on four roads; will be sacrificed to effect quick sale; price $1,000 per acre; one-half cash. Particulars from M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Orienta Point, Sound; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 4-room servants' cottage; acre; stable, garden; rent, furnished, $1,000 Summer; sacrifice; $18,000 quick buyer; seen any time. Box 4, Mamaroneck.

Acreage.—Several large tracts in Westchester County; one of 250 acres, forty minutes out, ready for subdivision; $500 per acre. Thomson Brothers, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Bargain.—Nine-room house, all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122, Mt. Vernon.

Mount Vernon.

Modern house, furnished; seven rooms and bath; all conveniences; delightful Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon; May to October or later. Not shown Sunday. F. C. Easton, 151 Chester St., Mount Vernon, New York.

Mount Vernon.—Neat home, 8 rooms, bath; steam heat; 74 feet on avenue; 5 minutes to either Harlem or New Haven Railroad; two blocks from trolley; $6,500; terms to suit. Owner, 247 West Lincoln Av.

$3,500 for a nine-room house in Central Mt. Vernon; modern improvements; two blocks from school or trolley. F., 185 Union St., Flushing.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

On Ninth Av., a corner plot, 58x105, unexcelled neighborhood, $2,800. Ferry, 253 S. 9th Av.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Handsome modern residence, very high ground, 1½ acres; frontage on two streets; house 14 rooms, 2 baths, hot water, heat, gas, and electricity; sun parlor, tennis court, and stable. Will sell at a moderate price or will rent for term of years.
Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—For sale, roomy, high-class ten-room cottage; all modern improvements; grounds 100 feet front by 200 deep; ten minutes' walk from railroad station, and five minutes from Sound. Further particulars apply to Owner, Room 143, World Building, N. Y.

For Sale—To close an estate at beautiful New Rochelle, where values increase every day, two cottages, all improvements; one seven rooms and bath, $6,000; one 12 rooms and bath, $7,500; great bargain. Lincoln G. Backus, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $11,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres, on macadamized road; large house; good condition; five minutes from cars; near the Thebaud estate; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; $700.00 per acre; easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, Box 173 Times Downtown.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. G. Holland's house; new; nine rooms and bath; $5,750; your own terms.

A complete sale and rental list of White Plains real estate. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

5 light rooms, bath, hot water supply; janitor; fine view; also two rooms, bath; rent $28 and $14; 4 Van Sice Avenue. Lowerre, South Yonkers.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NO. WEST CO. FARMS,

Village homes, trolley, macadam roads.
A. V. B. HAWLEY, Ridgefield, Conn.

Farm for $100; 5 acres, good soil; near Atlantic City; $5 down, $5 monthly. H. CARR, Room 413, 150 5th Av.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2D MORTGAGES 2D

Good applications promptly considered; reasonable charges. R. B. Ittelson, 309 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Mortgage $20,000 wanted on five-story 14-roomer, lower east side; commission to broker. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

$15,000, $25,000 to loan; 1st mortgage; 5%; principals only. Manss, 198 Broadway.

APRIL 1906

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Just Take a Trolley Ride To-Day and Come to

Three Minutes' Walk from either Queens or Belmont Stations.

Prices Will Advance 10% on April 16.

Queens=Court

In the beautiful old Town of Queens, New York. The terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park. A well built up and settled community, with every modern city essential improvement.

On Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike. Trolley Passes Property.

Buy Now and Make Big Profits.

The Best Investment or Residence Property

IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

Very choice lots, **$325**, restricted and improved. This means with all city improvements, cement sidewalks, graded streets, shade trees, box hedges, water, gas, electricity, fire, police and postal delivery, in Greater New York.

Will DOUBLE IN VALUE when the Brooklyn Subway is opened to Manhattan Sept. 1.

Select Neighbors, High Ground, Schools and Churches.

Lots are Sold on EASY TERMS or Cash Discount.

TITLES GUARANTEED by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

AGENTS WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY (SUNDAY)

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK.	FLATBUSH AVE. STATION, BROOKLYN.	EAST NEW YORK.
9:40 A. M. 11:50 A. M. 1:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:50 P. M. 2:20 P. M.	9:08 A. M. 1:39 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:20 P. M.

FREE TRANSPORTATION. AGENT ALWAYS ON PROPERTY.

Take Trolley Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Fulton St. "L," Lexington Av. "L," or any Cypress Hills Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

A Handsome Booklet, descriptive of the property, with Maps and Views, sent on application. Box T.

THE QUEENS-COURT REALTY COMPANY,

44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. BRONX AGENCY, SMITH BUILDING, 148TH ST. & 3D AVE., ROOM 42. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OVER $1,000,000

SALES WITHIN 30 DAYS

show what investors think about Douglas Manor. At least seventy-five per cent. of those who visit the property have become purchasers. They find it to be **BEAUTIFUL BEYOND DESCRIPTION.** They find it **COVERED WITH MAGNIFICENT TREES** and **SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES BY LITTLE NECK BAY.** They find it is within the limits of New York City and will be only **TWENTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY** when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed. They find all the conditions **IDEAL FOR A HOME,** and *finally*, they find that the prices are so low that **THERE IS SURE TO BE A LARGE INCREASE IN VALUES.**

Douglas Manor

is a sub-division of the famous Douglas estate at Douglaston, Long Island, containing 2,500 restricted lots with **OVER A MILE OF SHORE FRONT.**

On receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take the Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station. **CONVENIENT SUNDAY TRAINS** leave at 9.20, 10.20, 11.50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street Tel. 114—38th.

We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR. WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?

AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES. 5 cents by Trolley, Half hour from Herald Square NOW.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property.

Figure for yourself what this property will be worth in 2 years!

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED NO ASSESSMENTS.

Send a Postal Card for Views, or Take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Clifton, Staten Island

For Rent—Cottage on Townsend Avenue, in best location, with all modern improvements; contains drawing room, library, dining room, kitchen, and large hall on first floor; 5 bedrooms and bath on second floor; 3 bedrooms and billiard room on third floor. Rent reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply to

MOFFATT & SCHWAB

50 Arietta St., Tompkinsville, S. I. Tel. 357 Tomp. or 59 William St., New York City. Tel. 4237 John

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION. WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES. PRINCE'S BAY REALTY CO., 38 Whitehall St., New York City.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Westerleigh and Fairview Heights, 45 minutes to city; fine elevation, select neighborhood, school, churches, trolleys, &c. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., N. Y., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Large tracts of acreage property, suitable for subdivision; also commercial water fronts. H. T. Metcalfe & Sons, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

NOTICE TO BUYERS OF PROPERTY OR THOSE SEEKING SUMMER HOMES

THE OUTLOOK

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Can help you find the Property you are seeking

If you wish to lease or buy a home or are seeking a Real Estate investment, write fully to the Outlook Real Estate Department, stating what you wish. We have on our lists a large amount of very desirable property in all parts of America both for sale and to lease, and shall be glad to assist you in finding what you are looking for. There will be no charge for any information we can give you.

THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

by the opening sales in Douglas Manor, which have never been equalled in the history of New York City real estate.

There is a reason for the tremendous success of

Douglas Manor

and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.

Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th St., New York. Tel. 114 38th.

Private residence, with all improvements; garden and stable. Inquire of owner, northwest corner of Hancock St. and Hoffman Boulevard, Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

Jamaica Bay front, 1,800 feet, 12 acres, for sale by owner. Box 197 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building

Times Square

Most successful Office Building in New York City.

Only a Few Offices

Rentals $500 per annum and up.

All offices face on streets 100 ft. wide

North End—500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE FACING BROADWAY AND 42D ST.

Size 17x19 2 Windows.

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Size 10x20 2 Windows.
Size 14x20 2 Windows.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
Size 20x24 2 Windows.

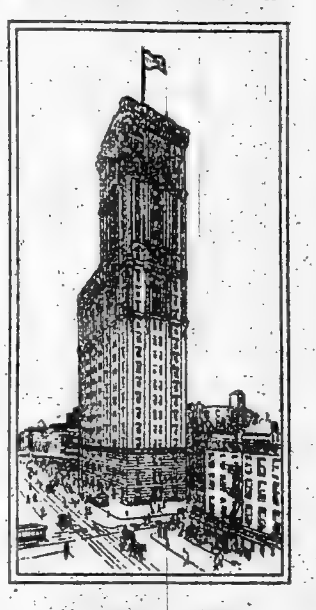

Unexcelled Light

All-Night Elevator Service

Will Partition to Suit

Apply to

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REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

A Summer Cottage Season 1906. AT NEW LONDON, CONN. Private residences, finely located in Pequot district; water front, private dock, stables, servants' cottage; house (furnished) 16 rooms, three bathrooms. Address owner for particulars and photos. J. W. T., P. O. Box 203 Madison Square, New York.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BELLCOURT IN NEW YORK CITY.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

There are good reasons for the remarkably large sales in this subdivision.

AN IDEAL place for a home.
ONE BLOCK from station.
NEAR the water.
GOOD schools.
GOOD stores.

CONVINCING IMPROVEMENTS, Water, gas, electric lights, stone sidewalks, shade trees.

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF A BIG CITY.

A Few Choice Lots Left.

Those who buy now will double their money when Pennsylvania improvements are completed.

Write for booklet and free tickets to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO. Dept. T. One West 34th St.

HEMPSTEAD.

70 Acres, fine Colonial house; windmill and stable; less than one mile from station; more than mile road frontage; adjoining property sold last week for $1,000 per acre. If sold this week will take $850 per acre. Long contract; large mortgage. Full commission to brokers.

J. W. DOOLITTLE, 220 Broadway.

All the View, All the Breezes

FINE COUNTRY ESTATE.

That is what you get at an elevation of 100 feet on a beautiful country estate of 28 acres, with over 1,000 feet of shore front on Long Island Sound at Orient, L. I. Cottage eleven rooms, barn, carriage house, poultry, and greenhouses cottage for help, bathing pavilion, garden, fruit, and shade trees. Lawn slopes to the shore. Place piped for water and gas. This is the observatory of the East End of Long Island. The land alone is worth the price asked for the whole property.

REEVE & BARTLETT, LONG ISLAND PROPERTY, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Greenport, L. I., N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Owner about to leave country will sell to quick buyer a most desirable corner plot about 150x189; seven minutes' walk from depot; in best part of village; adjacent property 20 per cent. higher; price, $7,500; terms to suit. A. S. Silverberg, 430 West 116th St.

Roslyn, L. I.

For Sale—The famous Eclipse Stock Farm, over 80 acres; about 300 feet elevation, with grandest land and Sound views on all Long Island, and in the highest state of cultivation; adjoining Wheatley Hills Station, and within half mile of Glenwood Landing, the safest yacht anchorage on the Sound; only 38 minutes to Long Island City; fronting 2,000 feet on the Central Boulevard, and the finest automobiling all the way to New York on Hempstead Turnpike; no finer situation for gentleman's country seat, embracing such advantages, has ever been offered. A. Macrobert Irving, 100 Broadway.

ORNDORFF REALTY CO. 45 JACKSON AV., **LONG ISLAND CITY.**

Fine corner lot between Blackwell's Island Bridge entrance and Court House Square. It is occupied by two ten-room houses. Rent $45.00. Price $5,500. Mtg. $3,000.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT. MANHASSET, L. I.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Syosset.—Convenient station; 205 acres, land unequaled; magnificent orchard, 24 acres; buildings; 7,500 feet on railroad; $325 acre; unparalleled bargain; particulars; principals investigate. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SHORE FRONT property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Amagansett, L. I.—Seaside cottage to rent; fully furnished; modern improvements; terms moderate; view unobstructed. R. Johnson, 34 Union Square, Manhattan.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point, ISLIP, L. I.

FOR RENT

for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by **H. O. HAVEMEYER** directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000.

ONLY THREE LEFT OUT OF TEN.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

SHELTER ISLAND

On a bluff overlooking Deering Harbor; four acres, with garden and lawns; modern house; six masters' bedrooms and three bathrooms; electric light; running water; furnace; fully furnished; piazza, 20 feet wide and 150 feet long; dock, with boathouse and bathhouse; rent for season, including services of gardener and use of power launch. Photographs with J. N. Kalley & Son, 150 B'way.

SOUTHAMPTON & SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS 19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Furnished Cottages.—Patchogue, Centre Moriches, East Moriches, Speonk, Westhampton Beach, $150 to $1,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

Farmingdale.—14 acres; cleared; mile from station; $250 an acre; must be sold at once. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, near Lake Ronkonkoma; partly cleared; will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

$400 until October.—22-room house, with stables, orchard, 10 acres; Selden, near Port Jefferson. Owner, 56 New St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Small furnished cottage for 3 adults, from May to October; Long Island preferred; rent moderate; distance one hour or less from New York. Address A. B., Box 339 Times, Times Sq.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—To rent, large unfurnished house in good order, conveniently located for boarders or roomers. Box 225 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

20 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

WHEN THE SUBWAYS ARE COMPLETED

FACTS: No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare. **FACTS:**

MINEOLA

$88 County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County. **$118**

YOU CANNOT BUY LAND BY THE ACRE ADJOINING FOR WHAT WE ARE SELLING THESE LOTS AT.

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

Our Sales Book will prove that we are selling more lots to Investors and Homeseekers right at Mineola than any sub-division or locality advertised in Long Island; that is convincing evidence of the confidence of the Investing public.

Our sales aggregated at Mineola since November 1st, 5 months, $640,000.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS TO BE PLACED ON MARKET FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly **$10 Down Monthly**

5 GREAT SALE DAYS:

Saturday	April 14th
Sunday	April 15th
Wednesday	April 18th
Saturday	April 21st
Sunday	April 22d

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS **OUR PRICES**

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st. If any of the above sale days are inconvenient we will show you at any hour or at any time—your time is convenient for us.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY BUY HERE, BUY TO-DAY, AND REMEMBER: WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 11 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M.

Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.

Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.

Apply personally, write or telephone to

NON-RESIDENTS Write for maps. We can select and guarantee our selection or money refunded if in any way misrepresented.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,

155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

Rockville Centre,

JUST OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY.

LOW TAXES. NO ASSESSMENT.

TWENTY MILES FROM NEW YORK. EIGHTEEN TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. LOW COMMUTATION RATES. TROLLEY TO BROOKLYN. 3,000 POPULATION.

WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

BEST SCHOOLS ON LONG ISLAND. FULLY EQUIPPED KINDERGARTEN. BEAUTIFUL SHADED STREETS, ALL LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY. CHURCHES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

A bank with over a million dollars on deposit. Stores and markets, with prices and facilities equal to New York City.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

On our property, RIVERSIDE PARK, SEVEN MINUTES FROM STATION, TWO MINUTES FROM TROLLEY, you will find the IDEAL PLACE TO BRING UP YOUR CHILDREN under the most favorable conditions and surroundings.

Houses, 9 rooms, open nickel plumbing, enameled bath tubs, wash tubs and sink; gas and electric lights; combination coal and gas ranges; double hardwood floors, hardwood trim; improved heating plants and every luxury of the most modern city houses.

PRICES, $5,750 $5,850 $5,950

LOTS ON BEAUTIFUL AVENUES, ALL IMPROVEMENTS. GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SHADE TREES, SIDEWALKS, ETC. FULLY RESTRICTED.

WATER, PRICES:

25x138.............................. $400
25x150.............................. $425
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No lots sold on $10 down and $3 per month. No free excursion. No free railroad tickets. No free lunches. No brass bands. No misrepresentation. No deception. But best real estate proposition on Long Island to-day.

Rockville Centre is a dignified village and caters only to refined people.

Houses and lots will be sold on REASONABLE TERMS and WE WILL BUILD HOUSES to suit purchasers. If you are seeking a home site it will pay you to CALL OR WRITE.

THE ARTISTIC HOMES CO.,

88 VILLAGE AVE. ROCKVILLE CENTRE, LONG ISLAND.

Why go further from Manhattan and pay more. Grasp this opportunity.

Why buy low, unhealthy land when "That Hill" is accessible & cheaper.

"SEE THAT HILL."

60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES.
Full Sized Lots

$200.00 to $500.00,

TITLE INSURANCE POLICY FREE.

At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT

QUEENSBORO HILL,

IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.

Sixty-foot streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class improvement. The cheapest, best, and most accessible home-sites ever offered. Walk 8 minutes or ride by trolley two minutes from Main St. Station, Flushing.

TROLLEY RUNS THROUGH OUR PROPERTY NOW.

Liberal Discount for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments.

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO.,

110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

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One-half Hour from Herald Square

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We are almost the geographical centre of the Greater City.

In the direct line of Pennsylvania & Belmont tunnels & 59th St. Bridge.

BUY LAND AT WHOLESALE

Direct from Owners.

We began purchasing nearly three years since, before the recent advance in values, consequently we can sell at lower prices than brokers are asking to-day.

We handle only our own properties. In buying of us you save all middlemen's profits.

10-Acre tract, 163 lots, Woodhaven Jct., bounded on two sides by macadamized roads, $315 per lot, adjoining land sold for $425.

25-Acre tract, 383 lots, Crescent St., East Brownsville; $285 per lot, adjoining property sold for $350.

250 Acres Garden City, sold in one or five parcels, $900 per acre; may remain on mortgage; part of the late A. T. Stewart estate.

Save Brokers' Commissions.

We have acreage tracts in direct line of present transit developments and whole blocks of lots in the heart of improved sections, ready for immediate building operations, and suitable for high-class two-family and apartment houses. The best income producing property.

80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

84 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.

46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $575 each; (act quickly for this.)

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,

190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.

Telephone 811 Main.

¾-MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York. Also a large tract of fine Sound and Harbor front near Oyster Bay, both ripe for subdivision or gentleman's residence. Also a fine gentleman's residence at Islip, on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultue, 1,290 Broadway.

A. A.—At Bayshore, L. I., sale or rent, beautiful modern furnished cottage, 17 rooms, 3 baths; billiard room; gas and electric light; 2 furnaces; 2¼-acre lawn, and fruit trees; near Great South Bay. For particulars address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, or your own broker.

Springfield.—120 acres; 3,000 feet frontage trolley; near new electric station; $2,000 acre; grade, location unequaled. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

30 acres, within one mile of New York City line; price low; easy terms. A. C. Simonson, Mineola, L. I.

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On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.

WESTERN SECTION OF THE ROCKAWAYS. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay. 33 min. from L. I. C. (34th St. Ferry) or B'klyn Bdge. and Flatbush Av. electric trains. Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Over 150 residences newly built. All improvements paid for by Company. GUARANTEED TITLE FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER. 10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice. The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Now is the time to buy.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd.

102 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the prop.

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CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION

LOTS $250 TO $1,000 CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

WHEN L. I. R. R. NOW BEING ELECTRIFIED IS COMPLETED, VALUES WILL DOUBLE.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO., 11 EAST 42ND STREET.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

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7 Pine Street, New York.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
22 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $725 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,

30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

100 Acres Front on East River, in New York City.

Including 35 cottages, all rented; city water; partly macadamized and sewered streets; large deep water front with riparian State rights; two blocks from railroad depot; price $3,500.00 per acre; terms can be arranged. Call on CONCORD REALTY CO., 158 East 28th St., N. Y.

A 75 ACRE FARM.

with house and barns, at Stony Brook, L. I., near station; about a mile from shore; will be sold cheap; an A1 investment, or suitable for Summer home. Timm & Behrens, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Exceptional Parcel.—30 acres of wooded land, with 900 feet bordering on lake; 58 miles from New York City; one mile from railroad station and 3 miles from Atlantic Ocean; $40.00 per acre. Owner, G. S. Mulliner, 320 Fifth Av., New York City.

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FLORAL PARK

Only 20 Minutes from Herald Square

as soon as any of the three new tunnels are completed. In direct connection with PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL—BATTERY TUNNEL—BELMONT TUNNEL

A FEW MORE WISELY RESTRICTED LOTS

$250-UP-EASY TERMS

Less Than 500 Feet from Station. Beautiful, Healthful Location. Money Loaned to Build.

Several Elegant Houses Just Completed For Sale on Easy Terms.

Trains leave 34th St. Ferry each Sunday at 1:50 P. M. for Floral Park. Our agent wearing Blue Button will take you out Free.

For particulars address

MARK C. MEAGHER & CO.,

1133 BROADWAY, (St. James Building) New York. 'Phone 4567 Madison.

In the History of Suburban Real Estate

THERE HAS NEVER BEEN SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AS WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT

Floral Park

ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND R. R.

20 Minutes from Broadway

ON COMPLETION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SUBWAY

EVERY DOLLAR OF THE MILLIONS WHICH THIS RAILROAD AND THE BELMONT TROLLEY SYSTEM ARE SPENDING FOR QUICK RAPID TRANSIT TO LONG ISLAND MEANS AN ADVANCE IN THE VALUE OF LOTS AT FLORAL PARK.

FLORAL PARK is in the centre of all the gigantic transit developments of Long Island, and as soon as the new transit facilities are in operation residents of this town will be able to reach Herald Square in less time than residents of the Bronx do now.

Then the History of Bronx Real Estate will be repeated in FLORAL PARK

You know what happened in the Bronx a little over a year ago, when the Subway was opened and the public suddenly realized that the basis of all real estate values outside of the congested centres of Manhattan is transit facilities.

FLORAL PARK has now every advantage and convenience for the commuter. It is less than 15 miles from New York City, on the main line of the Long Island R. R., on which electric trains are now being operated from the Flatbush Ave. Station in Brooklyn. Forty trains a day.

FLORAL PARK has all city improvements, several good hotels, and a number of stores. Its churches comprise the leading denominations. Its public school is one of the finest on Long Island, and Its Fire Department is a model of its kind.

We have developed a large tract of land within a few blocks of the railroad station, and are offering

500 Choice Building Lots for $300 each

$10 DOWN. $5 PER MONTH.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

BY NEXT SPRING THESE PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.

MAPS, FREE R. R. TICKETS AND FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED AT OUR OFFICES.

THE HOUSE AND HOME COMPANY,

202 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

18 East 125th St., N. Y. 1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn. 110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH. A Record Breaker. THE Opening Sale AT $95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L. I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

PROVED AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

THE REASON IS PLAIN.

Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.

FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. Every lot guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

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JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M. OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

House of 10 rooms; stable; plot 75x100; 5 minutes' walk from Mineola depot; very reasonable. A. C. Simonson, Mineola, L. I.

Freeport.—302 houses built last year; 21 acres; trolley frontage; streets made; $1,050, worth $1,500 acre. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EL MORA

ONLY THIRTY-ONE (31) MINUTES

Central Railroad of New Jersey and Pennsylvania Railroad.

TRAINS DAILY 205 TRAINS DAILY

Picturesque residential suburb; better than Long Island; best in New Jersey;

few large Plots left;

50x150 $450 AND UP. 50x150

YOUR TERMS ACCEPTED.

Inspect elsewhere; buy at

EL MORA

Write to-day for booklet and excursion ticket.

El Mora Land Co.,
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NO MISTAKE will be made by **HOMESEEKERS,** as our property is unequaled in every way.

NO MISTAKE will be made by **INVESTORS,** as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful

CRANFORD

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklets and free railroad tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

$5,000; stock worth the money, 146-acre poultry farm, running order, water front, in New Jersey; 35 miles from New York; stock consists of 2,000 chickens, geese, turkeys, 3 fresh cows, 5 horses, 35 pigs; machinery, implements; house furnished; planted for the season. Trip ticket, $1.58. Must be seen to be appreciated. Dressler, 234 W. 104th St.

A fine family residence for sale cheap, or to rent; 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; choicest part of Roselle, N. J.; 14 miles from New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.;) 98 trains daily; all city improvements; 5 churches, fine new public schools. Photos and plans at office of H. B. Atkins, owner, 80 William St., New York; call after 4 P. M., or 'phone 4527 John.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Well-furnished modern residence for Summer months at low rental to desirable tenant; 12 rooms; every convenience; ground 75x100; excellent neighborhood; 2 minutes' walk from trolley and 15 minutes by trolley to centre of Newark. Apply Franklin F. Mayo, 788 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New Ideal Homes.—$4,000 each; 8 rooms; all improvements; steam heat; tiled bathrooms; water, gas, electric lights; one block from trolley; at Wood-Ridge, Bergen County, N. J., via N. J. & N. Y. R. R. or Erie R. R. to Rutherford. Frank J. Schoonmaker, owner, Hackensack St., Wood-Ridge.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 43 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness; old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

ELBERON, N. J.

Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.

J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

For rent at Roseland, N. J.—Two cottages; modern improvements; one furnished; billiard rooms, stable, for season; one unfurnished, for term of years; Essex-Fells Station, Erie, Greenwood Lake Division. Eugene Underhill, 68 William St. Telephone.

Come out to Oradell, 45 minutes from Chambers St., "hills of Northern New Jersey," and see houses I offer; 8 rooms, all improvements, $4,000; 9 rooms, with stable; $5,000; 11 rooms, mission trim, $6,500; all large plots. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

30 minutes from New York; modern Colonial home, surrounded by oak and chestnut trees; eleven rooms, bath, two toilets; city water, gas, electricity; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat; plot 100x255. Miss Lydia Seymour, Rutherford, N. J.

Great Bargain!—$8,000 for ideal home in East Rutherford, N. J.; all improvements; twelve rooms; large barn; 30 minutes from Chambers St., via Erie R. R. Inquire Henry Krug, 178 Boiling Spring Av., East Rutherford, N. J.

For Rent.—For six months, furnished, attractive house, eleven rooms, near Netherwood station, Plainfield, N. J.; steam heat, gas, electricity; small garden. Address Knox Taylor, Plainfield, N. J.

Country property, residences, farms, all sizes; plots, lots, mountainous tracts, &c.; conceded most healthful and picturesque; descriptive lists of special offerings free; commutation $6.30. Gosmon Bros., Caldwell, N. J.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x160; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 208 Broadway.

30 minutes from New York; modern Colonial home, surrounded by oak and chestnut trees; eleven rooms, bath, two toilets; city water, gas, electricity; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat; plot 100x255. Miss Lydia Suymour, Rutherford, N. J.

Nutley, N. J.—To rent, furnished, to Nov. 1, handsomely furnished ten-room house, $75 per month; may be rented unfurnished from that date. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., New York.

At East Orange.—Artistic and practical home, 11 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat; hardwood; 40x191; frontage on two streets; bargain to close an estate; $8,500. V. W. Voorhees, Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J.

$10,000—Country home, eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 834 Times, Times Square.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Elegant four-story brick dwelling, eleven rooms, steam heated; two bathrooms; newly decorated; twenty minutes to city; $7,800. Address Owner, 218 Times Downtown.

Suburban Home Bargain—Twelve-room brick dwelling, all improvements, and brick stable; high ground; well shaded; best location. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

All suburban realty to sell; easy terms; healthiest east Rocky Mountains. Smith, Park Ridge.

Bloomfield—22-room house; grounds 208x143; price $12,000; easy terms. Staudinger, 842 Hudson St.

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Long Island WAS New Jersey IS

The Place For Investment

THE TIDE IS TURNING

HACKENSACK

HEALTHFULNESS ACCESSIBILITY SURROUNDINGS IMPROVEMENTS

On the Square
Lots 25x150
$200 Upward
$10 CASH
$10 MONTHLY

is a centre of N. J. Real Estate activity. Thinking people realize to buy wisely is at the beginning not the height, and Hackensack is on the verge of its biggest boom.

Learn About It, Get Maps, etc.

F. B. ROSS, 150 Broadway, N. Y.

RENTS WILL BE RAISED MAY 1ST, ALSO SELLING PRICES.

BUY NOW!

Three 3-story and basement frame flats, 12 families, yearly rent $1,812. Net price	$15,000
Four 4-story and cellar frame flats, 18 families, yearly rent $3,750. Net price	$30,000
Six 3-story and cellar frame flats, 18 families, yearly rent $2,448. Net price	$21,000
Three 4-story and cellar brick flats, store and 12 families, present yearly rental $3,884; after July 1st will be over $4,200. Price	$40,000

C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Avenue,
Jersey City.

Summer Homes

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE YOURS AT

INTERLAKEN

NEW JERSEY, BETWEEN ALLENHURST AND ASBURY PARK.

Its location and surroundings, together with the improvements that will be made upon this property within the next 90 days, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST and most DESIRABLE
PROPERTY ALONG THE JERSEY COAST.
Beautiful Stone Entrance

to be built at the entrance to the property; sewers, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and maple shade trees; no expense will be spared to make this property the most desirable for

SUMMER HOMES ALONG THE JERSEY COAST

Make your selection now before the prices are advanced. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 12:45 M. sharp. If interested call and go with us. For further information or transportation call, write or phone.

THE GERARD, STORMFELTZ, LOVELEY CO.,

Phone 5928 Franklin. Room 610, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

MAYWOOD HEIGHTS

At Maywood, New Jersey,

Composed of splendid country estates and country clubs, six miles from Manhattan. To-day but 30 minutes from Broadway; 40 trains a day. Only 15 minutes on completion of the 3 N. R. tunnels. Our lots are in the very centre of the borough; the price, from $175 to $500.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."

Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Dept. B
38 Park Row, New York.

26 MILES OUT IN JERSEY.

48 acres, only $5,500; in owning this lovely farm you are getting near the hub of the earth; only 26 miles by macadam road from New York City; 1 mile from depot and village; 4½ from large town; you could easily auto to business daily; it is one of the few properties so situated; very homelike set of buildings; house has 7 nice rooms, with attic and cellar, on an eminence, and only a few rods to the beautiful Passaic River, with fine boating and fishing, (stocked by State;) barns are commodious and plenty; owner has kept 18 cows at one time on this place, and milk is sold at the door; plenty of well and spring water; send for picture. Strout, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

For sale, in New Jersey, at bargain price, in commuting distance of New York, magnificent residence with fine stable, on large, beautifully laid out plot; house has 15 very large and light rooms, double staircase, lower floor mahogany and oak, and other appointments perfect; three bathrooms and lavatory, tiled to ceiling; wide porch four sides of house; sell all for cost of buildings alone; might exchange. Owner, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Great BARGAIN Great

Boarding or private residence; large house, 17 rooms; improvements, barn, four acres, lawn, garden, river front, three blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalk; 14 minutes by rail Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PLOTS 50x150, $200,

on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)

B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

AT MONTCLAIR.

Will sell desirable new home, modern, attractive, best location in Montclair, near station, $9,500. Address Owner, Box 208 Times Downtown.

Ridgefield Park, N. J.—Five new houses; six, seven, and eight rooms; with all modern improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity; large plot; finest location; price $2,700 to $4,800; $500 cash, balance as rent; examine these before buying. Carl Hallberg, Owner; office near depot.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Four light lofts, new building; elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; 37 West 17th, between 5th and 6th Av. Address A. C. Olson, owner, 1,169 Fox St., Bronx.

For Rent.—Ground floor, with or without power; about 2,600 square feet; good light. Inquire Chas. Oeder, 562 West 25th St.

6th Av., 242.—Seven large light rooms; all improvements; living or business; elevator, show cases.

Store and basement, 55 Rose St., near Chambers; rent reasonable. Walker's Sons, 200 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 B'way.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE

Newly constructed

5-story Stable,

on plot 58x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 28TH; consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to

JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CORNER LOFT.

681 Sixth Av., corner 39th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light. L. A. da Cunha, 118 West 39th St.

Amsterdam Av. corner and inside stores at 135th and 136th Sts., $720 to $2,500; Amsterdam Av. store near 107th St., $840; Columbus Av. store, 22x34, at L station corner, $2,500; jewelers, haberdashers, delicatessens opportunity. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av. (104th.)

41st St., Near Broadway.—5-story and basement modern building, containing about 10,000 square feet, suitable for light manufacturing or showrooms; exceptionally low rent on 18-year lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

To Rent—Showrooms and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

17 West 31st St.

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

AT 656 HUDSON ST.

Cor. 13th St. Light loft, with ample steam power, about 6,000 square feet.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4th Av.

AT 130 EAST 12th ST.

LIGHT UPPER LOFTS
in new fireproof building, 3,500 square ft. each.
EDWARD B. BRUCH, 289 4TH AV.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

649 SIXTH AVENUE.

Entire four-story building, near 38th St.
Luiz A. da Cunha, 118 West 39th St.

STORE, NEAR L. I. FERRY,
408 EAST 34TH ST.
Walter G. Butler, 56 Liberty St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

SALOONKEEPERS!!!

Excellent location for first-class cafe; elegant corner store: 5th Av. and 111th St.

FOR RENT—S. W. CORNER MADISON AV. AND 42D ST.; desirable offices. Apply to your own broker or Superintendent on premises.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $65, business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

158 West 125th.—Large, light loft; excellent location, any business; rent reasonable. Inquire janitor.

Excellent corner location for cafe, east side, in the Seventies; long lease; moderate terms. "Saloon," Box 109 Times Downtown.

Excellent corner for drug store in the Seventies, east side; terms to suit; moderate. Druggists, Box 106 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Leonard and West Broadway, northwest corner, (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, stores, basements; steam, elevator.

Stores in fine location, near Subway, $50.00. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Do you want a Cafe, Office Building, or Factory property where 50,000 to 100,000 people see it and Your Business Sign Daily?

20 Years' Lease from May 1st.

The best advertising block on the North River water front, nearest to 5 Jersey City Ferries.

13th Av., between West 23d and West 24th Streets.

25,000 square feet, half covered by buildings.

APPLY

CLARENCE STEPHENS,
41 Dey Street.

Possession May 1st, 1906

A 5-Story Building, 25x100

42 W. 34TH ST., BET. 5TH & 6TH AVES.

A very desirable location, close to all transit lines. Will sell valuable 18-year lease, with right to renewal for 21 years, or sublet entire building or store or upper floors for shorter term.

DAVID C. MYERS, 257 BROADWAY, N. Y. Telephone 8140 Cort.

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—

BUILDINGS.

6th Av., No. 780, near 44th St., 25x85; two stories; new.

On 6th Av., near Hippodrome; large two-story building; suitable for business; long lease.

Near 6th Av., on 44th St., a large four-story building; unequaled location for restaurant or large business; can be rented together.

41st St., between 6th and 7th Avs., five-story and basement, 20x100.

8th Av. corner in the 40's; two four-story buildings, 50x100 and 25x100; elevators; 20-year leasehold.

East 38th St., six-story and basement, 30,000 square feet of floor space; elevator, steam heat, power; light on four sides.

45th St., near 5th Av., three-story and basement, with two-story extension; rent for term of years.

45th St., near 6th Av., three-story and basement building; rent term of years.

Five-story, basement and cellar building on Bowery, near Grand St., 23.6x100; long term of years.

STUDIOS.

Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St., light store studios; large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.

24 East 23d St., half of second floor, $840, and others on and between Broadway and 5th Av.

Northeast corner 6th Av. and 44th St.

802 6th Av., 2d floor, 6 rooms; suitable for business; $720.

STORES.

218 Centre St., store and basement; $1,200.

Store on 6th Av., near 45th St.

East 25th St., running through to next street, store and basement; 8,000 square feet.

Store, basement, and cellar, southwest corner Broome and Suffolk St.

802 6th Av., store and basement.

6th Av., corner 26th St., desirable location; large store; reasonable rent.

LOFTS.

24 East 23d St., half first loft; skylight; elevator service; steam heated; opposite Madison Square; other large or small lofts.

East 125th St., corner lofts, 5,500 feet.

41st St., near Broadway, two lofts; 50x100 each.

182 Canal St., 1st and 2d lofts.

OFFICES.

24 East 22d St., on second floor.

Cyrille Carreau, 795 6th Av., above 45th.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,

between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

353 5TH AVE.,

S. E. CORNER 34TH ST.
OFFICES AND LOFTS
TO LEASE.
Inquire on premises.

A.—A.—

Lofts to Let, 60 and 62 East 11th St.,

45x100;
ELEVATOR SERVICE AND STEAM HEAT;
EXCELLENT LIGHT.
M. & L. HESS,
843—BROADWAY—907.

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74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE;
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

42 & 44 West 39th St.

Shops and Offices.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
WHITE & PHIPPS,
Phone 6086—38th St. 2 West 39th St.

FACTORY LOFTS.

3 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.

Large, Light Offices;
Modern Improvements; Elevator.
$25 per Month.

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Wanted—Part of furnished suite of offices, financial district; first-class. Address 418 Central Park West, Apartment 26.

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Wood's 5th Ave. 7th Ave. School on 125th St. Business and Shorthand.

KYLE INSTITUTE,

Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
SUMMER SCHOOL,
Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping and all Commercial Branches taught day and evenings. Send for special night school rates.

THE PAINE'S UPTOWN BUSINESS SCHOOL,
1,931 Broadway, cor. W. 65th St., New York.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

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PROF. DALTON, 23 W. 44th. Two pools.

Companion or Tutor to boy this Summer; college man; high school teacher six years; references. Address Science, Times, Times Square.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 180 Fulton St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LARGE PROFIT!!

No Gold Mines in Colorado!
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No Racing System—but
MANUFACTURING
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IN NEW YORK CITY

For particulars, address Office, 1,623 Madison Avenue.

Special partner desired who will invest from $35,000 to $50,000 in an established business. Will yield income of at least $10,000 yearly. INVESTMENT, Box, 334 Times, Times Square.

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PLUMBING SUPPLY BUSINESS in N. Y. City, established over 10 years, with good trade, good credit, well assorted, most complete stock, aggregating over $60,000; before going into further details must know how much cash can be spared, abilities, and few other particulars; reason for selling, nothing important. Address W. J. M., Box 60, 1,496 2d Av.

Have an elegant vacant store, a few doors west of 5th Av., neighborhood of 34th St., suitable for fine retail trade, and from five to ten thousand dollars to invest; would like to associate myself with a party in some business suitable for this location; no manufacturing; none but thorough business people of high reputation need answer; agents ignored. Box 307 Times, Times Square.

Certified public accountant making a specialty of investigations, solicits patronage of lawyers, capitalists and investors, bankruptcy cases; business propositions, &c., investigated; commercial references as to integrity and ability. Address Expert, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

A few dollars will start a prosperous mail order business; we furnish catalogues and everything necessary; by our easy method failure impossible. Milburn-Hicks, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago.

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE.

An old-established, good-paying coal business for sale cheap. Address Coal, Times, Harlem.

Fifty shares treasury stock for sale to active party in manufacturing and contracting concern. For particulars address R. D., Box 208 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Established jobbing business, clearing about $4,000 annually; $10,000 cash necessary; owner going into other line. C., Box 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—SUBSTANTIAL INDUSTRIAL PROJECT BY EUROPEAN BANK. POUVOIR, BOX 305 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

A large manufacturing concern needs extra capital or a special partner with $50,000; good returns. Merchant, Box 334 Times, Times Sq.

If you want a good investment, fair returns, let us present our proposition; no brokers need apply. L. M., Box 218 Times Downtown.

Printing office and stationery store, English and German; $800 cash only; must be sold at once. 1,266 Lexington Av., near 86th St.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

A brother and sister desire the management of small respectable hotel; experienced, and first-class reference. B Box 305 Times, Times Sq.

$100 buys 20 shares of stock, par value ten dollars, in rapidly growing manufacturing company. F. D., Box 210 Times Downtown.

High grade 6% preferred industrial stock; common stock bonus to quick buyers; shares $10. L. S., Box 208 Times Downtown.

City surveyor desires odd job evenings and Sundays; excavation estimates, &c. A Box 313 Times, Times Square.

FOR SALE.

BIDDLES-3 WAREROOMS

Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80 upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly; Chickering $50.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3 Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $85 to $150.	7 East 14th St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Fiss Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 319 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5966 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

APRIL 1906

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING MOVES ON OUR SCHOOLS

Superintendents' Committee Will Hold Hearings.

MAXWELL IS NON-COMMITTAL

No Step Will Be Taken Until Public Opinion Approves Orthographic Tinkering.

It begins to look as if simplified spelling, as recommended by the Carnegie Board, has a fair chance of adoption in the public schools of this city, at least, in a modified form. The Board of Superintendents, to whom the Education Board has committed the task of investigating the matter, will refer the question to its Committee on Studies and Text Books. This committee will hold hearings in the case, on dates yet to be announced.

As Chairman of the Board of Superintendents, City Supt. Maxwell assumes an important place in the investigation. When asked for his opinion, Dr. Maxwell said:

"I have nothing to say. I do not wish to commit myself. It is too big a subject to discuss off-hand."

Next to Dr. Maxwell, Associate Supt. Andrew W. Edson, Chairman of the Committee on Studies and Text Books, is the most important factor in determining the fate of the proposal. With his colleagues on that committee, Associate Supts. O'Brien and Shallow, he will conduct the investigation. When asked for his opinion, Dr. Edson said:

"As yet I have formed no definite opinion of simplified spelling, because I have never given it any close study. I am, however, conservative in such a matter. I am in favor of proceeding slowly. I do not want to adopt anything that is to be ephmeral—a fad that will soon die out. The Simplified Spelling Board is taking radical steps. I believe that in their recommendations they have suggested 3,000 shorter words. That is biting it off rather fast. I do, however, believe that there is some benefit to be derived from such shortening of words, but I do not want to do anything that the better sense of the people will not indorse."

The Board of Education also has a Committee on Studies and Textbooks, whose attitude in the matter will be important. Its Chairman, Nathan S. Jonas, said yesterday:

"I believe that the idea of simplified spelling will have to be developed, because the public is not ready to take the matter up yet. When the Board of Superintendents reports to the Board of Education on the proposition the report will probably be turned over to us for further investigation. Our committee cannot take the initiative in this matter. We have only the power to approve or reject the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents. Upon our approval or rejection of such .ecommendations the action of the Board of Education will probably depend."

Commissioner Greene, who first introduced the matter into the Board of Education, thus expressed his opinion:

"I am in favor of simplified spelling. In Latin and German words are spelled as they are pronounced. Such is not the case in English. Many of our words are spelled similarly, but pronounced differently. We carry a great many useless letters that should be dropped.

"Any reform movement must be conservative. It is a big thing to introduce new spelling forms into the textbooks of 500,000 children. The movement must be gradual. There must be a body of public opinion outside of the schools that indorses the movement before it can be introduced into the schools. This body must consist of intelligent men, who are using the abridged forms. Then, too, simplified spelling must find a place in periodical literature before it can be used in the schools."

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Bundle of blue prints and architect's plans, on Hudson River car due Saturday afternoon 6:23 at Grand Central Station; $10 reward and thanks for their return to Edward Livingston, 17 East 74th St.

LOST—Small dog, with yellow and white shaggy hair; has bare spot on hind leg; wears yellow harness, red ribbon bow. Finder will receive $10 reward by returning to Hotel Belleclaire, 77th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Saturday night, between Hippodrome, Hotel Astor, and Imperial, watch fob, with medallion, initials J. C. H. on back; keepsake; reward. Return H. A. Bullock, Times Office, Times Square.

$20 REWARD for small diamond bar pin, lost Friday, between New York and Far Rockaway. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, a gold dollar of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, engraved with the initial "K." Suitable reward if returned to W., 300 West 106th St.

LOST—At Hotel Judson, Washington Square, jeweled D. K. E. fraternity pin. Reward if returned to J. D. Knapp, 53 Washington Square.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 97th St.

LOST—Russian silver belt. Return to Alice Fischer, 1 West 103d St. Liberal reward.

FOUND—A sum of money under table at 521 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for "ad" at J. M. Horton's Ice Cream Co., 1,416 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday morning, white enameled brooch, with diamond in centre, going from 58th St. and 6th Av. to St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., 5th Av. surface car to 47th St. Reward if delivered to E. L, 57 West 58th St.

$60 REWARD for lady's gold neck chain mounted with 12 or 13 small diamonds, lost April 4th on 5th Av., between 45th and 59th Sts., or near Park and Lexington Av. C. M. B., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Welz, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

$300 REWARD—Lost, Sunday, April 8, solitaire diamond, set in black enamel bar pin. Above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for immediate return to 841 Madison Av.

LOST—On or near 125th St., April 11th, cloth bag, containing two bank books, lady's gold watch and chain, and three coupons; reward. F. M. F., care of Times, Harlem.

LOST—In Brooklyn, solitaire diamond wedding ring, marked inside June 1st, 1878. Address Mrs. C. F. Steel, 255 Steuben St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, between West 88th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 308, 185 Broadway.

WILL young man who found gold crescent pin please call again? Reward. Stone, 146 Madison Av.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

$250 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 39 Gold St.

STRAYED from 273 West 90th St., April 10, black spaniel. Finder liberally rewarded.

LOST—Silver watch, with gold chain; keepsake. Return to 436 West 23d St. Reward.

GARAGES NOT TO BLAME.

Inspector Says Gasoline Drippings Didn't Cause Sewer Explosions.

George E. Murray, Chief Inspector of Combustibles, has handed to Fire Commissioner O'Brien a report on the sewer explosions which took place on the upper west side on Friday, April 6. The explosions have followed a general increase in the number of garages draining into the sewer. Residents of the district, the police, and the Sewer Department believe that the explosions were caused by offscourings of gasoline from the garages, which accumulate in the sewers of the neighborhood.

Mr. Murray says that not enough gasoline is washed into the sewers to cause the explosions. He suggests, however, that "the authorities unite to remove gasoline from use as a motive power in vehicles, by removing the tax on alcohol, which, mixed freely with water, is not explosive."

The Superintendent says he assigned Edward F. Horne, one of his Deputy Inspectors, and two uniformed firemen to visit all the forty garages in the district where the explosions have taken place. The district extends from Forty-eighth to Sixty-second Street, west of Broadway. They all have licenses, Mr. Murray says, and are conducted absolutely according to law.

Gases containing sulphuretted hydrogen, light carburetted hydrogen, free nitrogen, and carbonic acid gas, Chief Inspector Murray says, are generated in the sewers, and any of them might explode. Ten years ago, he points out, there was a big sewer explosion in Boston, and there weren't any garages in existence there then.

While Chief Inspector Murray doesn't hold with the theory that gasoline from garages caused the explosions, he makes the following suggestions to Commissioner O'Brien, most of them having to do with garages:

(1.) Installation in all the garages of a cesspool trap to catch the grease, dirty kerosene, and gasoline, and prevent their getting into the sewers; (2) that the sewers in the vicinity of garages be provided with ventilating pipes; (3) that the sewers be flushed with a gas-dispelling liquid; (4) that the Sewer Department use a gasoscope, which will give an alarm when a dangerous condition of air develops, and (5) that every effort be made to remove the tax from alcohol, so that gasoline need not be used as a motive power for vehicles.

WRITER SUES A HOTEL.

Says He Was Told to Leave the Cambridge Court—Asks $50,000 Damages.

William H. Armstrong, a Californian author and lecturer on religious subjects, is suing the Cambridge Court Hotel Company for $50,000 damages for "false imprisonment and malicious persecution." His attorney is George M. Osgoodby, of 104 Broadway, who said that attempts to serve papers on the hotel managers had been unsuccessful yesterday morning and afternoon, but that further efforts would be made to reach them.

Armstrong lived at the Cambridge Court Hotel, in West Forty-ninth Street, with his wife and two children from Nov. 1 till Nov. 24, last Fall. The price of his rooms was $10 a day.

On Nov. 24 Armstrong owed the hotel something like $250. He went to Manager Roland W. McCurdy and offered him a check for $400, which McCurdy was to cash for him, keep $250 of it, and return him the rest. According to Armstrong, McCurdy agreed to this proposal, but when Armstrong asked for the $150 he said was due him, McCurdy refused to give it up, though he admitted, Armstrong says, that the check had been cashed without trouble.

Armstrong and his family stayed at the hotel till Dec. 19, when he was told to go. Lawyer Osgoodby says that he did go, in an open manner, and without taking his baggage with him. Three months lated McCurdy had Armstrong arrested on a warrant charging him with obtaining board and lodging under false pretenses. The case was dismissed by Magistrate Breen in the West Side Court, after Armstrong had spent a few hours in the court jail.

HIGH ART MEMORIAL GIFTS.

Walter W. Law Presents Two Tiffany Favrile Windows to His Church.

Walter W. Law, founder of Briarcliff Manor, has presented to the Congregational Church there two more beautiful Tiffany windows. One, in memory of his father and mother, differs somewhat from windows as they are usually designed for memorials, as the window represents a charming landscape, with flowers, green fields, stately trees, and a placid stream. The subject is the Eternal City, the faint suggestion of it appearing in the western sky between the banks of clouds. The window leaves one to draw the inference that perhaps the beauties of heaven and earth are not widely separated.

A particularly effective detail of the window is the bank of iris in the foreground, which, as it is solely produced through the medium of favrile glass, untouched by the painter's brush, is worthy of note. The coloring of the sky is from an artistic standpoint worked out with exceptional skill, the effect being one of a superb sunset, and across the heaven appears the rainbow of promise.

The other, also a Tiffany production, is a figure window, designed by Frederick Wilson, a friend of Mr. Law. This is a smaller window, consisting of two lancets with an opening above. The subject is "Nathanael Before Christ." A seated figure of Christ is shown. His right hand raised, while in His left hand is a scroll. He is apparently speaking to Nathanael, who stands before Him, with a wondering expression on his face. The deep, rich colors in the foliage, quite dense in the background, is obtained by the use of foliage glass, a recent invention of Louis C. Tiffany's, while the beautifully realistic effect shown in the flowing robes is secured by the use of another special product known as drapery glass.

EAST DRIVE HAS A RUNAWAY.

Frightened Horse Hits John Considine's Trap—Nobody Badly Hurt.

A horse drawing a runabout and driven by Oliver Weiss of 229 East Eighty-ninth Street bolted late yesterday in the East Drive, Central Park, opposite 105th Street. At 106th Street the runabout hit another horse that was driven by John Rothwell of 112 West 116th Street. Rothwell's son, Harold, aged 14 years, was thrown out, but not hurt. A few blocks further north Weiss himself was thrown out of the runabout, while the runaway dragged the vehicle into collision with a trap driven by John Considine of the Metropole.

In Considine's vehicle were his wife and Miss Lulan, both of whom were thrown out and considerably bruised, their gowns also being torn. They did not require the services of a surgeon, however, and went home in the trap.

The runaway was caught at 112th Street by Mounted Policeman Devlin.

HASN'T HEARD FROM JEROME.

Fields's Counsel Denies His Client Communicated with District Attorney.

Henry T. Velte, counsel for Andrew C. Fields, strongly denied yesterday that District Attorney Jerome had been in communication with his client, either directly or indirectly. Mr. Velte repeated his previous statement that Fields was actually in Dobbs Ferry, and would appear at the proper time.

An explanation of the theory entertained by officials of the Mutual Life that Fields had not actually returned, was found yesterday in the information that one course considered in connection with the claims against him was to serve him in his proposed suits by publication, and then attach his property in this State. The law allows this when a defendant is beyond the jurisdiction of the New York State courts. It has been the idea of some Mutual Life men that an apparent home coming might have been arranged with a view to forestalling this process.

BOY SENT TO CANADA; WRIT BRINGS HIM BACK

Wife Wins in Contest with Dr. Haubold for Custody of Son.

QUICK CHANGE OF FRONT

After Contempt Proceedings Were Threatened the Doctor Sent Messages to Return the Lad.

Dr. Herman A. Haubold, a surgeon connected with Cornell Medical College, failed yesterday to produce his son Bryant, 5 years old, before Justice Clinch, in the Supreme Court, as directed on Thursday. The boy's mother, Mrs. A. Elise Haubold, a daughter of the late Mayor Nolan of Albany, was much disturbed over the continued absence of her son.

The doctor and his wife separated some time ago under an agreement. The boy was to visit his father one day in every second week. He was taken to see his father on Tuesday last by a nurse. When the nurse returned for him he had disappeared. After looking for the child a day and a night Edmund L. Moody, Mrs. Haubold's counsel, got a writ of habeas corpus directing Dr. Haubold to produce the boy before Justice Clinch on Thursday.

Dr. Haubold appeared in court on Thursday and said the boy was out of the State. It developed yesterday that the boy had been taken to Canada, where he was cared for by a friend of the physician. After Thursday's hearing Dr. Haubold is said to have sent the following telegram to Montreal:

> Have to produce him in court at once or be held in contempt. Wire to club, without code, how to reach you, and go no further.

The reply received is said to have been that the boy had been sent to Sudbury, Ontario. He then sent the following message:

> Must have him in court Saturday morning or be in contempt. Start back immediately. Keep me informed of your movements.

He received the following reply:

> You wrote too late for to-night's train. Impossible to reach Montreal. Windsor Hotel before Saturday morning. Will go then to Boston.

"Get back as fast as you can," Dr. Haubolt wired in reply.

The boy is said to be on his way to this city by way of Boston. His mother sent a representative there to take him from his custodian. Counsel agreed that she should take charge of him, and Justice Clinch signed an order awarding the custody of the boy to her.

LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.

Will Move to Brooklyn on Saturday—280,000 People Have Seen It Here.

The last week of the Barnum & Bailey Circus is officially announced. Next Saturday night, at the end of the evening performance, the work of packing up previous to removing the show will begin.

As soon as the audience has departed an army of men who have awaited patiently the exodus of the crowd will descend upon the rings, race track, and seats and begin demolishing what, with great care and method, was erected for the fifty-third season of exhibitions in this city. Other men will cover the wild-beast cages in the basement with canvas, when they will be pushed up the incline to the Fourth Avenue level, and there horses will be attached to them and they will be hauled across the bridge to Brooklyn.

The show will exhibit in that city for a week, beginning April 23, at Third Street and Third Avenue, and under canvas, of course. Nowhere outside of Manhattan are exhibitions ever given except under the tents. There are no buildings large enough.

A comparison of the business done in Madison Square Garden for the last three and a half weeks with the same period last year would indicate that the circus still maintains its claim to be the most popular form of amusement in America. The daily average attendance of visitors totals 18,700, against 13,600 last year, or a grand total of 280,000 for the twenty-one days of exhibition.

When James A. Bailey decided to abandon or omit the street parade it was considered a dangerous experiment by the old-time showmen of the country, but, as a matter of fact, a greater business has been done without the parade than was ever done with it, thus proving the correctness of Mr. Bailey's judgment that nothing can imperil the strong hold the circus has upon the people.

TOD SLOAN UNABLE TO TALK.

Lawyer Testifies for the Jockey in Supplementary Proceedings.

Tod Sloan, the jockey, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday on the continuation of his examination in supplementary proceedings which were begun last week. Sloan was ill and could not speak above a whisper. Daniel O'Reilly, his counsel, explained that the jockey was suffering from a throat affection induced by excessive smoking. His throat was operated on a few days ago. The lawyer was therefore examined by Jacob Steifel, counsel for the judgment creditor, instead of Sloan.

Henry D. Whipple, an architect, obtained a judgment against the jockey for $4,288, on a contract to build a house at Sheepshead Bay a few years ago for the jockey. The judgment was returned unsatisfied.

Lawyer O'Reilly was asked if Sloan owned a gold mine in California. He said that he did not, but that there were some letters from a man in England asking Sloan to sell a mine for him, or organize a company to work it. The lawyer was then asked about a judgment the jockey had obtained against the Jockey Club of Paris. At this point Sloan made a side remark to Lawyer Steifel in French.

"That judgment," said Lawyer O'Reilly, was for 50 centimes, or something like two cents in our money."

The examination was adjourned until April 25.

MRS. CRAIGIE'S YOUNG AUNT.

James Edwards, Her Uncle, Will Take a Bride 48 Years His Junior.

Mrs. Craigie, the authoress, whose pen name is John Oliver Hobbes, is to have an aunt many years younger than she is. James Edwards, Mrs. Craigie's uncle, will marry next Saturday afternoon, Miss Louise Eleanor Wiley of Massapequa, L. I. The bridegroom is 70 years old, while the bride is but 22. Miss Wiley is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. William Wiley, and the coming marriage is the culmination of a brief romance. Mr. Edwards became ill while visiting friends at Massapequa, and the clergyman's daughter took care of him.

This was a few months ago, and Mr. Edwards made frequent visits to the rectory after his recovery. Their engagement was announced yesterday. Mr. Edwards is a lawyer by profession, and was connected with the firm of Coudert Brothers for a number of years. He is a brother of Morgan Edwards of Steephill Castle, Isle of Wight, where the couple will spend part of their honeymoon. They are to be married at Grace Church, in Massapequa, and will sail on the Carpathia on April 24.

Horner's Furniture

The Standard in Quality and Style.

For the Town House;
For the Country Cottage;
For the Seaside Villa.

OUR DISPLAY this season surpasses anything ever before seen in the Furniture line. Addition on 24th Street to our building is the cause. Our collection is filled with the latest productions of home and foreign markets, comprising Furniture of every description, from medium to finest grades, at PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Special exhibit of WHITE ENAMELLED and decorative Furniture, in Bedroom Suites, consisting of Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Chevals, Wardrobes, Chairs, &c.

BRASS and ENAMELLED and BRASS BEDSTEADS (single, double and twin), in all the new patterns.

Inexpensive and Exclusive Novelties in Bedroom Furniture——Bird's-eye Maple, Birch, Oak, light and dark Mahogany. Weathered and all fancy finishes, in suites or in single pieces.

Our Exhibit of DINING ROOM Furniture is exceptionally large and varied in all the new finishes; together with all lines equally large entering into the complete furnishing of a home.

Embraced in our large stock are choice articles of Fancy Furniture and many Imported Novelties Specially Adapted for Wedding Presents.

VENETIAN FURNITURE

A full line of Venetian Carved Furniture of our own importation, comprising Bookcases, Cabinets, Hall and Library Chairs, Sideboards, Dining Suites, Glass Closets, Hall Seats and Boxes, &c.—all at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d Street, 61-63-65 || West 24th Street, 36-38-40

FIFTEEN WORKMEN HURT.

Struck by Bricks from a Building They Were Tearing Down.

Fifteen workmen were injured by the falling of a brick wall in Long Island City yesterday, three of them so seriously that they were removed to the hospital.

The wall was part of a varnish factory vacated several weeks ago by the firm of Emil Calman & Co. It was at the corner of West Avenue and Fourth Street, adjoining the property of the Belmont tunnel company. The tunnel company needed more room and paid the varnish firm $100,000 for the building. A week ago the work of tearing down the structure began.

The building had extra heavy brick walls to protect it in case of fire. The front wall, facing West Avenue, was pulled down on Friday, and yesterday morning the workmen prepared to remove the Fourth Street wall, in which there was a wide chimney. Ropes were fastened around the chimney. The wall had been undermined and fell sooner than was expected. All of the workmen did not have time to escape. Three men were caught under the falling wall and badly hurt, while others escaped with cuts and bruises received from flying bricks and pieces of mortar.

Michael Morvain, 26 years old, of 236 Avenue B, Brooklyn, had his right shoulder dislocated and was injured internally. Paul Morphy, 38 years old, of 28 Sunswick Street, Long Island City, sustained a fracture of the left hip, and Michael Ordolski, 40 years old, of 76 Rivington Street, Manhattan, had his left leg crushed. Morphy was the most seriously hurt of the three and may not recover. No arrests were made, as the police said the accident was not due to criminal negligence.

SOLD DRIED APPLES SHORT.

Here's a Story of a New Speculation That Broke the Speculator.

By the filing of the schedules in bankruptcy of Henry Kolff yesterday, it was disclosed that Kolff had failed because he sold the dried apple market short and the market went against him.

Kolff did business as E. Myers & Co., a wholesale dealer in dried fruit in the Produce Exchange Building. The assets are $8,477 and unknown liabilities for a large amount, estimated at over $100,000, on unliquidated claims of 164 merchants in Germany, France, Holland, Switzerland, Norway, and Sweden, for damages for breach of contract to deliver dried apples when the dried apple market rose. The assets are $5,929, of which $14 is cash.

Some brokers in Wall Street who heard yesterday of the dried apple speculation, said this was a commodity new to them in the speculative field. Sales of "cats and dogs" on the curb for both the long and short account are common enough, but dried apples they had never heard of.

COURT URGES PEACE.

A Pity, He Says, the Cohens Should Separate After So Many Years.

Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, yesterday awarded $50 a week alimony and $250 counsel fees to Mrs. Celie Cohen, pending her husband's suit for a separation on the ground of cruelty. He is Joseph Cohen, a corset manufacturer. Mrs. Cohen asks for a separation on the ground that her husband does not properly provide for her and her minor children.

Fifteen years ago the Cohens had two children and $85. Mrs. Cohen says that her husband now owns $75,000 worth of real estate and has an annual income of $18,000. There are seven children now.

Justice Newburger said that it was a pity that husband and wife should separate after rising from poverty to affluence together. He expressed the hope that they would reach an agreement before the suit came to trial.

G. BERNARD SHAW SUES TO GET BOOK ROYALTIES

Wants $25,000 Damages from His Publishers, Stone & Co.

ASKS AN INJUNCTION ALSO

He Charges That His Copyrights Have Been Withheld and No Proper Accounting Made.

George Bernard Shaw, through his attorneys, Sackett, McQuaid & Stevens, has begun suit in the Supreme Court to recover $25,000 from Stone & Co., publishers, for the alleged wrongful detention of the copyrights on "Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant," "Three Plays for Puritans," and other books.

The firm of Stone & Co. is composed of Melville E. Stone, Jr., and Herbert S. Stone. Shaw also wants an accounting of the royalties accruing from these publications. He declares that many thousands of dollars are still due him from these sources, and that he is losing $200 a week because the copyrights have not been turned over to him.

The playwright says in his complaint that on Dec. 5, 1897, he gave Grant Richards a five-year license to publish the two volumes of "Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant." These include "Candida," "You Can Never Tell," "Philanderer," "Mrs. Warren's Profession," "Arms and the Man," and "Widowers' Houses."

The plaintiff says that he was to get 12½ cents royalty on every copy sold and that the books were to be copyrighted in his favor. Mr. Shaw consented later to allow Richards to transfer his license to Stone & Co. This was on Nov. 2, 1898. Stone & Co. took out copyrights on the books, but Shaw declares the copyrights never have been transferred to him, according to the original agreement. This, he says, has resulted in the loss of many thousands of dollars to him.

The complaint further alleges that Stone & Co. wrongfully transferred the copyrights to Fox, Duffield & Co., who succeeded to a large portion of Stone & Co.'s business. The five-year license, says the plaintiff, expired three years ago. Neither Stone & Co. nor Fox, Duffield & Co., he declares, have any right to longer print and publish "Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant."

Similar allegations are made by the plaintiff relative to "Three Plays for Puritans," "The Devil's Disciple," "Caesar and Cleopatra," and "Captain Brassbound's Conversion."

Included in other volumes are "The Perfect Wagnerite," and "Cashel Byron's Profession." Mr. Shaw declares that the copyrights are wrongfully held, although he has demanded that they be turned over to him. He says that the transfer to Fox, Duffield & Co. was both fradulent and wrongful.

In regard to the accounting of the royalties paid to him, Shaw declares that they are incomplete and vague.

The playwright's counsel have applied to the Supreme Court for an order granting them permission to make Fox, Duffield & Co. defendants in the suit, as well as for an injunction restraining Stone & Co. from publishing the books or transferring the copyrights to any other person.

Plans for the Advertising Show.

The first annual Advertising Show will be held in Madison Square Garden from May 3 to 9, inclusive. It will be under the management of George F. Parker and J. L. Bleder of 116 Nassau Street, who gave a similar show at the Coliseum in Chicago last Fall. It is planned to exhibit advertising specialties of all kinds.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Glove Department.

Long Mousquetaire Gloves,
Large quantities, in black, white and colors.

16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, black and white........ $3.35
16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, white only.................. $2.95
8 B. MOUSQUETAIRE GLACE GLOVES, black, white and tans....... $1.65

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF MEN'S, BOYS' and MISSES' GLOVES.

Men's Wear Department.

An exceptional showing of Men's Neckwear, in new crepe weaves, four-in-hand and Ascot shapes.

MEN'S FANCY CREPE FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, black, white and latest colorings, value $1.75, for.......... 1.00
MEN'S FRENCH FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, black, white and new fancy colorings, in silk weaves, value 75c., for.......... 50c
MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, plaited and plain bosoms, white, colors, and white with neat color effects.......... 1.00
MEN'S HALF HOSE—Black Lisle, plain and openwork; cotton, plain and with Balbriggan soles; value 35c., for.......... 25c

Special Showing of
MEN'S TERRY BATH ROBES, BATH SLIPPERS, NIGHTSHIRTS, PAJAMAS, UNDERWEAR, STEAMER RUGS and WAISTCOATS.

Orders by mail filled the day received.

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts., N. Y.
One Minute from Astor Place Subway Station.

Yes, We Have Them.

Almost a year ago, we placed our order for Grays, which we knew would be the leaders this season. We have hundreds of styles in plain, checks and overplaids. Suit to order $25. Overcoats, Chesterfield style, silk lined, velvet collar, $25.

May we send samples and our book "Elegance at Moderate Cost," to your address?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

FINDINGS AGAINST BELASCO.

Court Sustains Klaw & Erlanger and Orders an Accounting of Profits.

The findings in the cases of Joseph Brooks against David Belasco and the David Belasco Company and of the David Belasco Company against Klaw & Erlanger and Brooks were handed down by Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald last week, and a receiver was appointed to take an accounting from David Belasco.

In both actions the Justice sustains Klaw & Erlanger's and Brooks's principal contentions. In the action against Klaw & Erlanger the court sustains Belasco in three points of fact, namely, that the Belasco Company is a domestic corporation; that Belasco and David Warfield had a contract in writing regarding "The Auctioneer," and that Klaw & Erlanger were partners and booking agents.

On the other hand, the court denies that Joseph Brooks was a dummy, and rules that he was the sole partner of Belasco; that Klaw & Erlanger never became his partners; that Brooks never was substituted for them, and that it was not the duty of Klaw & Erlanger to book "The Auctioneer," but that they did it at the request of Brooks.

The court finds that no partnership existed with Klaw & Erlanger, and that Belasco is entitled to no accounting against Klaw & Erlanger, and that they are entitled to judgments, with costs.

The court further finds that "there has been no final accounting between the said co-partners, and that during the time the firm transacted business the said Belasco received a sum of money largely in excess of $100,000, all of which he claims to have paid out for the uses and purposes of the partnership."

NEW HOME FOR JACK TARS.

To be in West Street Shipping District and Have 225 Rooms.

Plans for a new seaman's institute, to be built at West and Jane Streets, to take the place of the old Sailors' Home, which stood for sixty-five years at 190 Cherry Street, have just been completed. The old building was torn down because the land on which it stood was needed for an anchorage for the Manhattan Bridge.

The Board of Trustees of the American Seamen's Friend Society have purchased the site for the new building, a plot 65 by 135 feet. It is opposite the Cunard Line dock, right in the midst of the largest aggregation of shipping in the United States. The new building is to supply all the comforts and conveniences of the old home, and more. There are to be 225 rooms. The rooms will be modeled after those in the Mills Hotel. There is to be a free shipping bureau, which will do away with paying fees to shipping masters; reading, writing, smoking, and game rooms; a chapel, and in fact every convenience an up-to-date seaman's home may be supplied with.

The cost of the land was $70,000, which was paid outright. The estimated cost of the new building is $225,000. The Trustees ask for assistance from those who may feel inclined to help the work. Contributions should be sent to Clarence C. Pinneo, 76 Wall Street.

OUTINGS FOR MEN WORKERS.

Fresh Air Conference to Consider How to Provide Them.

A conference of fresh-air workers has been called for next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building. Dr. Lindsley R. Williams will preside. Thus far thirty-three agencies, hospitals, and dispensaries have signified their intention of participating in the conference.

Representatives of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, Calvary Parish, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York Children's Aid Society, Emmanuel Chapel, Edgewood Farm Association, Holliday House, Little Mothers' Aid Association, Madison Square Church House, Memorial Baptist Church, Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, St. James's Church Sea Cliff Summer Cottage, Summit Fresh Air and Convalescent Home, and the Tribune Fresh Air Fund are among the associations which will participate.

Up to the present time there has been no provision for affording older boys and men the opportunity for a Summer outing. Many of these societies are interested in this question, and are desirous of having the fresh-air work extended so as to include men wage earners.

S. P. C. A. PRESIDENCY WAITS ON CHAFFEE

He Will Get the Place the Moment He Gives the Word.

HIS MIND NOT YET MADE UP

The General Had Expected to Live in Los Angeles—J. M. Knox Out, and Peace Reigns.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who retired recently as Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, will be chosen as President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals if he will accept the position. He is still considering it.

These facts were made known yesterday when the General's friends tried to induce him to change his plans of going to California and make his future home in New York.

Until Gen. Chaffee has made up his mind whether to accept the Presidency of the society or not, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, who was chosen temporarily as President at the meeting of the Board of Managers, held on Thursday last, will hold the office. Col. Wagstaff was chosen as a compromise President, the two factions in the society having agreed on him for the time being after he had volunteered to act as President until the Board of Managers should find the sort of a man they were looking for.

Should Gen. Chaffee agree to accept the Presidency of the society a special meeting will be called immediately. At this special meeting Col. Wagstaff will resign, and the election of Gen. Chaffee will follow. That will result in the establishment of peace once more among the warring factions, as Gen. Chaffee is acceptable to both sides.

Following the example set by President John P. Haines, John Mason Knox, the Secretary and Treasurer of the society, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. With Haines and Knox both out, there is now a likelihood of peace, as much of the bitter feeling created in the board disappeared with the announcement that Knox had quit. New books and new methods of keeping them have been installed, and everything proposed by the Reform Association has been taken under consideration.

The only thing that probably won't be done, and which the Reform Association proposed, is the selling of the society's building on Madison Avenue. While some of the members of the Board of Managers believed that the society could get along with a building costing less than $350,000, the majority are in favor of keeping the building, and, in fact, ridicule the idea of selling.

Gen. Chaffee, who has been agreed on, purchased some land at Los Angeles, Cal., recently, and intended to make his home there, but his friends would even go to the trouble of selling the land for him if he agrees to accept the Presidency of the society and become a permanent resident of New York. The managers of the association believe that in Gen. Chaffee they have the right sort of man to hold the society together in peace, and powerful influences are being brought to bear on him to accept.

The committee appointed to find a suitable President is composed of Frederic R. Coudert, Gen. Charles F. Roe, and Richard W. Welling. They expect to get a positive answer from Gen. Chaffee within a few days.

A St. Vincent de Paul Lecture.

The annual lecture under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of this city in aid of its special work will be delivered at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening, April 22. The subject is "An Apology for Charity," and the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, has been selected as the lecturer. His address will be preceded by a short concert.

Norway's Fish Catch.

A cablegram from Lofoten, Norway, received yesterday, said that the fishing season had brought in 18,000,000 fish and 16,000 hectolitres of oil. The price of oil is $18 a barrel, free on board, Norway, and will go still higher, as the market is rapidly advancing.

APRIL
1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

Maxim Gorky on the Russian Revolution

The Hope of Success Depends on the Peasant, Whose Condition and Aspirations He Explains.

PHOTO COPYRIGHT 1906 BY N.W. PENFIELD N.Y.

PHOTO COPYRIGHT 1906 BY N.W. PENFIELD N.Y.

Maxim Gorky

The most characteristic photograph taken since his arrival in America.

Gorky, Mme. Gorky and his adopted son Nikolay Pieshkoff on the arriving steamship.

PHOTO. BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

"The Bitter One" Declares That Men Like Witte Have Misrepresented the Intelligence of the Russian Peasantry---The Coming Leader---Says This Will Be a Decisive Year in Russian History.

"MY people have suffered the crucifixion of centuries. They are awaiting their resurrection—and it will come, come sooner than our oppressors think." So prophesies the idol of the Russian peasantry, Maxim Gorky—"The Bitter One," as his name means translated from the Russian.

Men like Tchayhoffsky and Kropotkin, who have worked with pen and voice in this country for their downtrodden brethren in the Empire of the Czar, have impressed us with their earnestness, the serious scholarly temperament that takes a tinge of added sombreness, perhaps, from the gray hairs of these students who have thought deeply and thought learnedly of all the abstruse phases of political economy and revolution as these are related to Russia.

Gorky is different. He is young, enthusiastic, emotional. He has the tongue of the poet, the heart of the poet—a Burns fired with an infinite pity and zeal for the people of whom he is a part.

Few have had so generous a reception at the hands of the New York public. Since his arrival on Monday, the Russian novelist has been the centre of a continuous ovation not only from his compatriots in this city, but from the many of all nationalities who have felt the spell of his literary sincerity and the earnestness of his plea for justice for his people. He has been the recipient of an outpouring of sympathy that must have had its physical drawbacks. Hence, one was not surprised to hear it reported that Maxim Gorky gave evidence of the strain caused by the strenuous rôle that he was forced to fill during the last few days, and had been compelled to deny himself to many of his enthusiastic admirers. He was described as "wan," "wasted" in appearance, showing plainly, besides the trials of the last few days, the effects of the sufferings and privations through which he had passed in this period of turbulent upheaval in the land where he is inevitably the storm centre of revolution. His health was broken, it was said; he sought America quite as much for physical rest and recuperation as for the material aid that he hopes to win for the cause to which he has devoted all the gifts and energy of his passionate nature. I expected to meet a man enfeebled by the endurance of an almost titanic burden, saddened by repeated disaster. But the real Gorky fulfilled scarcely anything of this gloomy portraiture.

It was after a notable public dinner in Gorky's honor, late at night, that I met him at the house of his host, Gaylord Wilshire. A few personal friends awaited him—Edwin Markham, H. G. Wells, the editors of several magazines, socialistic and otherwise, workers in the same political field as this man to whom they had come to show their sympathy. It was intended to provide, as far as possible, something of a home atmosphere and nothing of the set formality of a reception to the man who was having so much of the latter. Gorky entered unannounced, his face wreathed in smiles at the greeting accorded him. If there was weariness, depression, it was not apparent in the joyous, outward demeanor, the alert poise of the body, the humorous twinkle in the deep-set, blue-gray eyes.

* * *

One must feel, too, the irresistible, hearty grasp of the hand of this giant clad in the simple garb of his native peasants to realize something of the strong, intensely human spirit that animates him. He laughed boyishly as he told, through an interpreter, some of his experiences in New York. It is a pity, this need for an interpreter. The Russian words come pouring out with so much gusto, broken by many a laugh, enforced by the most unpremeditated of gestures—what one must miss of the meaning of all this in the laborious process of translation! He liked New York unfeignedly. All had been so good to him, he said. He could stay here indefinitely, and perhaps he would—working for Russia among the friends of Russia. The press had been cordial in its reception of him—and he relied on the press for help. Nevertheless the reporters whom he had met amused him greatly.

"They will always have what they want," he declared, with a comical shrug of the shoulders. "And they want to know so much! I thought I would say nothing for some days, until I knew better the country that I have chosen for mine for a time. But America is home as soon as one sets foot on its shores—and the hospitality of the reporter is not to be shaken off!"

* * *

Gorky does not hesitate to talk of his mission here or of the condition of affairs that he has left behind him in his own country, and he answered my questions with the utmost candor and freedom.

"I want America to know all about Russia," he said. "A nation is struggling for birth at this very moment in a land that has been kept mercilessly under the sway of superstition and political oppression. When it is born it will be a nation greater than all Europe, territorially greater even than your country. It has to fight for its existence against obstacles that are similar in some respects, different in others, to those that were encountered here in the birth-time of America, and it is natural that we revolutionists look for sympathy and encouragement from the home of political liberty. But America does not know the situation in Russia entirely. You have been misinformed by so many who have come here in the interest of the Czar that—if you had witnessed all that I have witnessed—you would admit it is destined to fall. Such men as Serge Witte, clever and plausible politicians, represent a class, a small class, and nothing at all of the people of the Russian nation. You have listened to these men, and you have concluded that Russia is not ready for self-government, and that without the Czar anarchy is inevitable. How they twist the facts! It is Czardom alone that spells anarchy. As for the working classes—the real Russia—such men as Witte purposely keep themselves in ignorance of their true condition and tell you that the peasants need the rule of iron and the cross of shame that has been given them in order to maintain a civilized form of government.

"But the Government of Russia to-day is not a civilization, neither are her peasantry what Witte and others of his kind say it is. I was very forcibly struck by something that Mark Twain said to me on this subject. It was to the effect that the evolutionary process through which the Russian peasantry has been passing meant that the redemption of the nation was near at hand. That is true. Everything with us hinges on the peasantry. If the latter is kept in ignorance the Czar's throne is secure; if enlightenment becomes widespread the success of the revolution is certain. I am hopeful simply because the Russian peasant is not what he was thirty years ago. He is reaching at last up to his full manhood.

* * *

"Let me tell you of one way by which you can realize this. Thirty years ago there were numerous peasant riots in different parts of the country. What gave rise to them? They were absolutely without the inspiration of any general, underlying motive. They were merely a spontaneous protest against ills that were undefined—the growl of an animal who is hurt without knowing by whom or why he is tormented. Contrast this with the uprisings that are taking place to-day in Russia. If there is a riot now, the rioters know what they want; they have a certain definite reason for what they do. Analyze this, and you will find that all the demands of the peasants to-day are based on the idea of the communal ownership of the land. In other words, the Russian peasant is not the benighted being that he was thirty years ago, striking out desperately in the dark at foes of whose meaning or stature he was only dimly aware. He has gone through an educational period out of which he is emerging with a strength and fixity of purpose unknown to him before.

"It is the ownership of the land about which the great problem in Russia is revolving to-day. Of course, on the emancipation of the serfs the peasants received parcels of land in community. But the arrangement was woefully deficient. The peasant tills land that is not his own, and furnishes wealth to those who do not labor. This oppression is borne by the class composing 72 per cent. of the total population, and this vast multitude, awakening from its enforced lethargy, is commencing to demand all the arable land for its own."

"How is it that the revolutionary movement makes such slow progress?" I asked.

"Ah, there are many reasons for that," replied Gorky, with a weary shrug. "The education of the peasantry, although it is taking place, and will be inevitable in its results, is necessarily gradual, and it is on the education of the peasantry that Russia depends for its freedom. The present revolutionary movement is probably a slower process than is usually looked for, and this because there are great forces fermenting beneath the surface which, when they come to the birth, are destined to change the form of the independence for which the people are preparing to fight.

"This independence for which we are striving will not be the same as American independence. As a republic we will undoubtedly inaugurate a more radical departure from the monarchical system than has been the case in this country. In the long run the movement of to-day will turn into a social revolution, based on economic and not on political forms. You see, the situation with us is different from what it was with you, and by a natural evolutionary law the form of our emancipation will be different. Russia is pre-eminently an agricultural nation, not an industrial one—although industrialism has grown with us during the last thirty years. The Czar, the aristocracy, and the Church hold the arable land, the peasants having only an insignificant portion that they can call their own. A condition similar to that never existed, of course, in America—hence the reasons for your revolution and the results were different from what ours are and will be."

* * *

"Will it be a repetition of the French revolution?" I asked.

The fathomless blue-gray eyes looked inquiringly, the impulsive gestures ceased. "God forbid!" Gorky answered earnestly. "No, I think events have shown that the Russian peasant will not enter wantonly upon a period of bloodshed. What will happen is simply this: the peasantry will demand the land of the Crown and the Church. When that demand is formulated it will mean either the breaking up of the empire, or else the formation of communes. The movement for communal property simply means that the peasants in the various districts will demand all the land in that district of the district government. When it is given to them they will hold it in common. This community in land is not a novel idea to the Russian peasant. It has been enforced in different localities; it exists in some places to-day. Thus, certain lands are given to a village community. This is subdivided among the peasants according to the needs and size of the various families. After a period of years a redistribution of this land is made, the just division being determined by the increase or decrease of families within the area of the communal property. This custom in certain localities has given rise to a sentiment that is becoming more and more general among the peasants, the sentiment that Henry George has voiced in this country, that there can be no private ownership of land. You see, force of circumstances, the existence of certain peculiar conditions, is educating the Russian peasantry along the lines of an advanced socialism—and it is for this reason that when our successful revolution comes, it will be socialistic and not conservative, in the ordinary sense of the word, in its results.

"When Serge Witte was here he was indefatigable in spreading the impression that the Russian peasant was hopelessly ignorant, utterly incapable to be anything more than the "child" of the Czar. This possibly prejudiced the American mind against the idea of a revolution in Russia, which, if it succeeded, according to their estimate, would gain a freedom that was incompatible to our national existence. It is my mission in this country to counteract this impression and to win for our cause the sympathy that naturally belongs to it from America.

"As a fact, the peasant to-day is as intelligent as the average citizen, and there have been many causes that have brought him to this condition besides those that I have indicated. This Witte, who is utterly devoid of political principles, and is attempting to save the existence of his master, the Czar, by a dexterous jugglery of interests, knows the peasants as taxpayers only—far less does he know them, indeed, than I know the Indians who roam over your Western plains.

* * *

"In spite of the repressive acts of a Government ever fearful that the doom of its existence is about to be struck, popular education with us is steadily increasing. Since 1880 there have been over 100,000 village schools in existence. These schools are, of course, by no means models of educational progress. How could they be—with a Czar at the head of the Government? Nevertheless, they have borne good results; they have ploughed the ground that now awaits the seeds of revolution. Then, added to the schools, the introduction of modern agricultural implements, and other apparatus in use in our complicated modern methods, has had a revolutionary tendency in all the modes of thought and daily life among the peasants. Certain home industries, also, have been developed, stimulating the minds of the people to an unwonted activity that renders them more liable to receiving and retaining new political impressions. The fact that the peasant is thus being brought into close contact with industrial interests brings the civilization of the town into the country—and that means an indefinite advance in the education of the masses who were once, as Witte would have them to-day, unintelligent, benighted, hopeless, without knowing the meaning of hope.

"These are some of the obvious influences that have aided in the propaganda of socialism that was actively started throughout Russia something like thirty years ago. Then, there is the literary awakening that has taken place among us during the last few years, and that has been a fruitful cause of educational advancement among these 'children of the Czar.'"

"What books just now are attracting the most attention among the peasants?" I asked.

When the question was translated, the peasant-novelist looked at me, the most contagious of boyish laughs wrinkling up his expressive face. It was a test of the absolute sincerity and openness of the man—for who does not know the literature that is

(Continued on Page 3.)

APRIL 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York": Men and Manners

Further Comparisons Between the Londoner and the New Yorker as She Has Observed Him---"Polish," Street Car Seats, and Polite Letter Writing.

SOME years ago an English girl friend of mine married an American man against the advice and wishes of all her meddling relatives and many officious acquaintances. She is now, I think, quite the happiest and most ideally placed married woman I know.

A year or two ago I met another Englishwoman, married to an American man. She seemed to be one of the most unhappy of mortals. She talked of the "mistake of an American marriage" quite freely in her little English set which she had entered again during what she called an "indefinite separation" from her husband. People who knew her husband both before and after his marriage declared him to be the most amiable of men; liberal with money to a fault; a gentleman of culture; kind to everybody; upright in all his dealings, and of the highest moral character—and each was very much in love with the other. Nevertheless, this Englishwoman returned to England, saying bluntly, "I simply could not bear it!"

Questioned as to what particular things she could not "bear" her reply would usually be:

"He put on his manners with his evening clothes and left them off with his business suit, and he would walk into my bedroom or my private sitting room without knocking."

There were those who laughed to scorn such "cause" for living apart, and I suppose that one must have lived in and become accustomed to the ways of both England and the United States to feel any appreciation at all of the tragic element in this Englishwoman's and this American man's position.

I have begun myself to understand just what my saddened countrywoman meant by her assertion that her American husband put on society manners with his evening clothes and left them off with the donning of his business suit. In regard to the doing away with the formality of knocking at the door of her private rooms I have in a former article in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES explained the absence of privacy in American home life which would account for that phase of the question.

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In England among our better classes—that is to say, among the aristocracy and the upper middle classes—we observe a certain amount of ceremony and live according to certain rules and regulations in our homes which seem to be almost if not entirely lacking in the same class of homes in America.

For instance, we "dress for dinner."

The instantaneous answer to this statement on the American side will be, I feel sure:

"And so do we—in the Four Hundred," the set known as "the Four Hundred" representing, so I understand, a sort of leisured class in New York who have little to do but dress and eat and drink and make merry.

But in England it is not only the "leisured class" or aristocracy that will "dress for dinner," and that is one of the differences that an English visitor to New York will notice almost immediately.

In London a barrister, or, as you would call him, a lawyer, an editor, a banker, a broker, a physician, an architect, returning home after a busy day, throws off his business suit, makes himself look as though quite fresh from a tub, and "dresses for dinner." Even if he does not change his business clothes for full evening clothes, he will change from a cutaway to a frock coat or a Tuxedo, and there will be none of the office look about him when he sits at the head of his dinner table.

Take a man in the same position in New York, a lawyer, an editor, a doctor, and in the great majority of cases he will seem to have done his utmost in the way of dinner preparation when he has washed his face and hands, and, in some instances, if he happens to be late, he will even neglect that. The average New York man, when he sits down to his dinner table in the privacy of his own family, looks what one might term unshaven, though there are English critics who go so far as to declare that he really looks "unkempt."

Dinner with us is a ceremony. With you it might be called merely a habit. In so far as what you eat for dinner is concerned, you have the advantage over us. Your American cooking is much to be preferred to English cooking, but your private dinner table does not look so attractive as ours. There is not so much care and thought expended upon the laying of the table, and though our women, sitting around the table, look not nearly so stylish as yours, they have a certain look of preparedness about them which your women lack, and your men have not the same immaculate appearance in their clothes.

The coat which has the office dust and wrinkles upon it is not changed for the purpose of dining. Sometimes it is not even brushed. The New Yorker at dinner looks tired out and in need of a brush-up. The London man in the same walk of life looks brighter and fresher than he looked at breakfast.

⁂

And this aspect of the case seems to resolve itself into the frequently made assertion that the American man carries his business and profession always with him, while the Englishman can throw his off as he would a cloak. Yet this, to my mind, and according to my observation, is not entirely true, for when the American does deign to throw off his business suit and don what he terms his "glad rags" he has a way of making himself very glad indeed. He is a delightful and thoughtful host, a perfect escort, and regardful of many of the "little things" that are so important in the eyes of a woman. But in his business suit he forgets some of these "little things," though the "big things," the things that matter, he still bears in mind. In his home, at his family dinner table, he is liable to forget to rise on the instant that his wife rises, while the Englishman will be on his feet at the instant. But in many an English drawing room I have seen the husband rise when his wife rose, though he did not offer to stoop over the fire and put on new coals. We have in England very small, dainty tongs for our coal scuttles, with which we occasionally replenish the hearth without troubling to call the servant. It is not hard work. If one manipulates the tongs properly one may, if one has a pretty hand, show it off to good advantage! Now, it may be that the English husband really neglects to run for these tongs just for the sake of catering to a harmless feminine vanity, but I doubt it, because—well, I know many an Englishwoman who has not a pretty hand, and whose husband is aware of the sad fact, yet who allows her to put a lump of coal on the fire in his presence.

Not so your American man! Though he may forget or neglect to rise from the table when his wife rises, he seems to know by an instinct as subtle as though it were feminine that she has put her hand to some task which he can do for her, and he will take those tongs from her, though it be her sole opportunity to exhibit the graceful taper of her fingers.

Call at the office of a New York lawyer, editor, physician, broker. He very frequently neglects to rise from his chair, while he says brusquely, "Be seated, Madam." I must admit that the first time I went into a New York law office to consult an American lawyer I was greatly taken aback by this sort of reception. It angered and embarrassed me so that I could scarcely explain my business. I knew that the lawyer was known the country over as a polished, cultured American gentleman. Yet he sat still in his chair when I was shown in, glanced at me, nodded, and pointed to a chair and asked what he could do for me. Only with the greatest effort at self-control was I able to remain for the necessary half hour in his office. He was pleasant, attentive to my conversation, closed a window from which he feared a draught might blow on me. When I left him he still kept his seat, allowed me to pass out of the door without the friendly bow and handshake I should have received in London. In London the lawyer would have opened the door for me, and, if I had no cab waiting, would have inquired if he should call one or have his office boy do so. The English lawyer would have risen upon my entrance, he would not have seated himself until I was seated.

If this were a solitary instance of a New Yorker's reception of me in his office I would call it an exception and let it go. But the incident is not a solitary one. I was also received in this same fashion by two prominent New York physicians whom I had occasion to visit, as well as in two real estate offices by the heads of the firms, and by an insurance broker. Three clergymen, too, have forgotten these "little things" when I have called on them in their studies. The vexation that I felt at first over such things long ago began to wear off. I have learned somewhat of the turmoil and rush of New York "business." I have met some of these men outside their offices and found them not a whit behind the Englishman in showering upon me the little courtesies and the great kindnesses of life.

What has often puzzled me, however, is the American woman's acquiescence in discourtesies—or perhaps one should more justly term them thoughtlessness—of this sort and her continual and constant complaints because a man who has bought a seat in a tram-car will not get up and give it to her, a stranger; and her anger at the man, also a stranger, who keeps his hat on in a public lift because she happens to be in it.

Just what Englishmen would do, as a whole, under circumstances of crowded tram-cars and 'buses I am unable to say, for up to the time I left London the rule was so many seats accommodate so many persons, and then when one attempted to get in a 'bus the conductor merely cried out, "Full up!" I have never myself hung on to a strap in London for the reason that I have never been in a crowded 'bus or crowded underground train. But I make bold to hope that if the means of transit in and about London become like unto those of New York we shall not also have these foolish and futile discussions concerning the right of a woman to sit in a seat that a strange man has paid for.

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Whenever I get on a crowded car in New York I do so expecting to suspend myself to a leather loop, and I do it with all the grace that so ungraceful a situation allows. I am embarrassed when a strange man comes to me and offers me his own 5 cents, that is to say, his own seat. He so often insists that I am sometimes obliged to take it, but I wish he would keep his seat.

There are occasions when I think a gentleman should feel it incumbent upon him to offer his seat to another who is standing. He might offer it to a very old and decrepit man, to a very tired washerwoman carrying a huge bundle, a woman carrying a baby, a person, man or woman, who is suddenly taken ill or faint, and to a very old woman.

Of course, if I enter a car with a man friend, I should not expect the man to take a seat and leave me to stand, or, if I enter a car where I am seen standing by a man acquaintance who is so fortunate as to have a seat, I should expect him to offer me his seat just as I should expect him to offer me the one chair in his office, while he stood.

Aside from these exceptions I want no man's seat in the tramcar, and I cannot understand what seems to be the general attitude of the American woman on this seat question.

I am a typical Englishwoman, I think, in demanding for my sex all the little courtesies which are due, but I cannot for my very life see how Mr. James Brown Jones, who lives up in the Bronx and who never saw me before, is under any obligation to me in the matter of his seat.

My impression is that when London becomes truly Americanized in the matter of its transportation the Englishman will sit quietly in the seat for which he has paid his penny or tuppence-ha'penny. At any rate, I hope he will. There are certain rights and privileges that we Englishwomen are gradually claiming and wresting from the grip of the tyrant man, but we don't want the poor man's seat in the penny 'bus, nor are we going to force him to bare his head in a draughty lift.

Going back to the subject of the American man's attitude toward his wife and his forgetfulness of certain little courtesies, I am reminded of something I have noted and have also been told concerning the raising of the hat to his own wife if he happen to meet her in the street. Now, a very large number of New Yorkers meeting their wives or their daughters will neglect this formality if the wives and daughters are unaccompanied by other women. If the wife happens to have a friend with her, the husband's hat is raised. If she is alone he will approach her with beaming face and suggest that she needs a plate of ice cream or an extra ten dollars for shopping, but never a touch to the hat. The Englishman under similar circumstances will raise his hat as ceremoniously to his own wife as he will to his friend's wife, but if she has a longing for ice cream she may have to suggest it, unless it happens to be tea time, when they go for tea as a matter of course.

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The American's neglect of the "little things" is shown, again, in the style of letter he writes, whether it be a business letter or a personal one. His brusque "Yours received, and in reply would say" is at first rather startling to the conservative Briton, who is accustomed to the "I thank you for your very kind favor, and trust it will not be troubling you too much to ask," &c. John Smith, to the American business man, is merely John Smith, and never an "Esquire." Jones & Co. are seldom addressed as "Messrs." His personal letters are so very often "Yours in haste," and at the beginning they are "Just a minute to say" such and such a thing. As for the writing of love letters, the average American man, as I have mentioned before, is far behind the men of most other nations. In love or out of it he is not, as a rule, what may be called a good correspondent. More than those of any other nationality in the world the men of America need the telephone and the telegraph and rapid transit.

And in the matter of letter writing, if the American man is not an adept, the American woman has still less talent in that direction. With all her cleverness and brilliancy as a conversationist, with all her natural wit and powers of observation, and with all her advantages in educational lines, the inability of the average American woman whom I have met and with whom I have corresponded both here and abroad to write a really correct and well-constructed letter has puzzled me beyond every other characteristic of hers which has engaged my attention. Within the past two weeks I have received five letters from university educated women signed "Yours very truly, Mrs. John Blank." Seldom have I read a letter written by an American woman in the third person which did not in some way get hopelessly mixed and entangled. Beginning with the third person I very frequently find the letters ending in the first person. Letters of invitation, regret, acceptance, congratulation, or condolence, lack a certain courteousness, fineness, and delicacy so noticeable in the letters of the cultured Englishwoman—the Englishwoman who may know nothing of logarithms or of astronomy or of advanced physics. A young English servant, having lately advertised for a situation in such a way that her advertisement could have appealed only to the wealthy and cultured class of New York women, showed me the answers she had received, and these letters from ladies to a maid seeking employment were revelations to me. And even this young woman, who dropped her h's and had received only the rudiments of an education at a London Board school, opened wide her eyes and exclaimed in bewilderment:

"The letters are very different from the English ladies', are they not, Madam?"

In the letters there was neither bad spelling nor bad grammar, but there was an uncouthness and a lack of something that in England would be called "good form." I have myself received letters here which begin, as one might say, up in the air, without any "Madam" or similar form of address. "I send you some tickets for our entertainment to-morrow night. Yours truly, Mrs. X. Y. Z." is an exact reproduction of a letter I received from a prominent worker in New York charities.

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"In reply to your letter would say I don't know anything about Mary Jones, the colored girl, as she was only here two days. In haste, Mrs. Smith." This letter is all I received in reply to a courteous letter which I sent Mrs. Smith asking for the character of a servant who had given me Mrs. Smith's name as a reference.

"Miss —— will be pleased to grant you an interview if you want to call any morning before 11:30. She is busy after that. Yours very cordially, Jane ——." This from an artist to whom I wrote asking for the privilege of viewing a painting she had made of a scene in the neighborhood of my English home.

What wonderful free schools you have here, what magnificent universities, what educational facilities above those of any other country on the globe; yet why this neglect on the part of teachers to teach or pupils to learn the very important art of correct and courteous letter writing?

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

A Last Remedy

THE First Church had erected a new structure which was the pride of the State. Architecturally it was modern, and the pastor himself was responsible for many of the novel innovations introduced.

About three weeks after the dedication the pastor called a meeting of the Session and spoke as follows:

"Brethren, I am sorely disappointed. In the construction of this building I have done everything in my power to keep people from turning their heads during the service. In the old church we had the choir stationed in the rear. Now choir and organ are placed in the front. Late comers are compelled to enter by the doors at the side of the pulpit so that all may see who they are without straining their necks.

"Yet these arrangements are all put to naught, for I observe that throughout the entire service there is a constant turning of heads."

The members of the Session could offer no suggestion. They were helpless in the matter. After a few moments of contemplative silence the sexton arose, apologized for speaking, and obtained the privilege of making a suggestion.

"Would it not be well," he said reverently, for he was too good a man deliberately to cast an aspersion, "to place the clock in the front of the church also?"

The Gentle Cynic

It may be possible to love two women at the same time, but not if they know it.

The doctrine of the survival of the fittest doesn't appeal to those who get left.

Isn't it strange that there are so many actors who can't act like gentlemen?

Destiny shapes our ends, but then so does the manicure girl.

When a foreigner has a title he generally manages to meet some fool woman who has the price.

Even the milk of human kindness may contain a few germs.

If man is made of dust, I wonder how dust ever became a synonym for money.

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays": Illustrated by Florence England Nosworthy

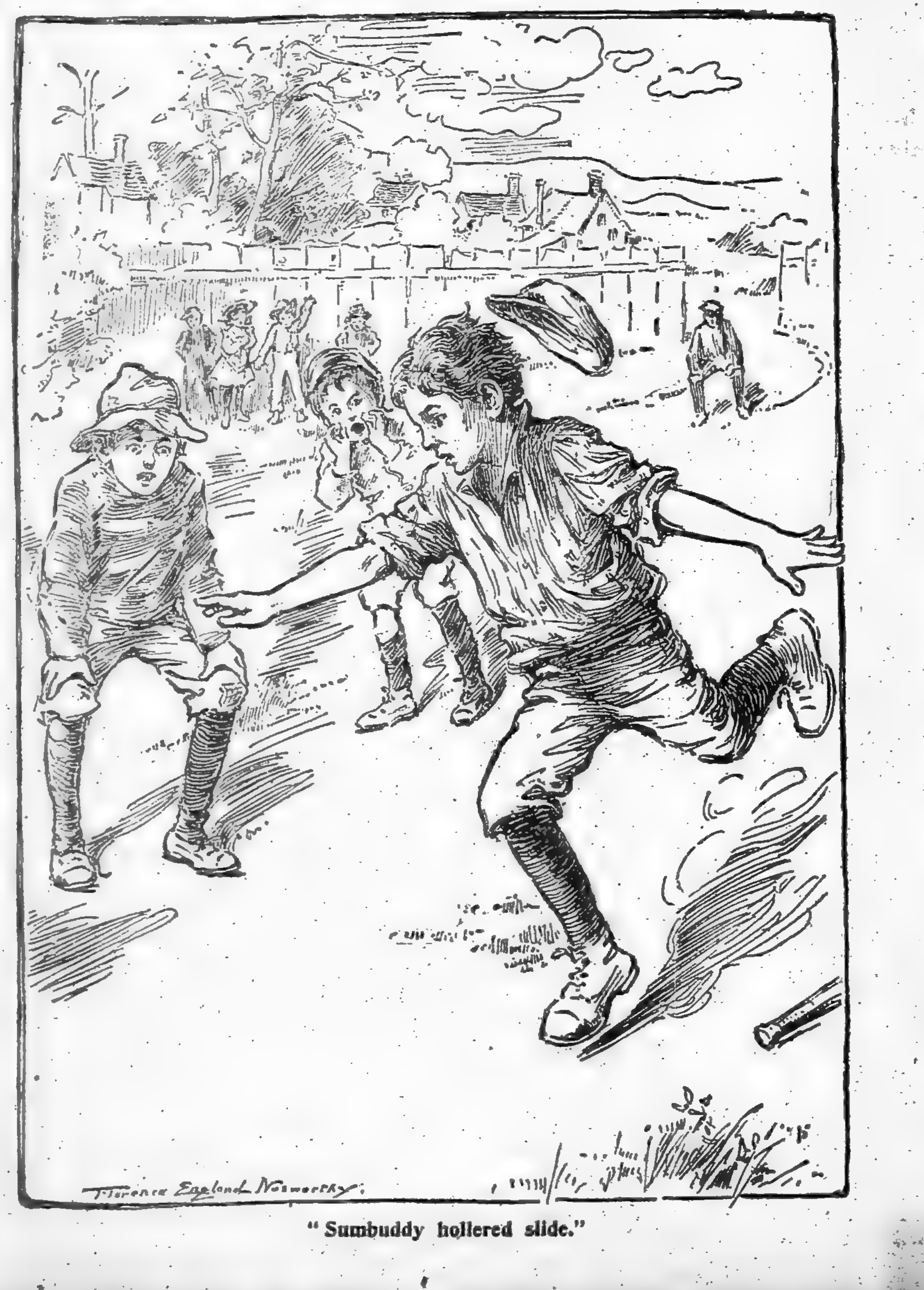

Florence England Nosworthy.

"Sumbuddy hollered slide."

The Desperate Slide and the Winning Run.

SUMBUDDY hollered slide and then i slid
ann sum wun throo the bawl jusst uz i didd
to kutt me off at hoam. i musst uv hit
sumbuddy with mi hedd becaws i bitt
mi tung kwite badd ann got a turble lump
upon mi hedd ann hennry sedd the bump
i got was hurd a hundered feat away
ann then thay pickt me up ann let me lay
in some kool shaidy plais ann hennry sedd
ime offle pail ann stil uz if ime dedd.

⁂

ann aftur wile thay brott a pail ann pored
sum wotter over me but i hadd skored
the winnen runn ann if i dide ide be
a hearo now ann till eturnitee
witch was a kumfurt to them all. ann wen
i oapened boath mi eyes ann breethed agenn
thay gave a mitey cheer ann hennry sedd
heed almoast wish that he was neerly dedd
to get a cheer like that ann men have wun
undyen faim fore less than i hav dun.

⁂

ann aftur wile thay helped me up ann walked
each side uv me ann awl the time thay talked
uv owr grate vicktery ann how i slidd
moast twenty feat ann wundered how i didd.
ann hennry sed in oalden daze a nite
wood tackul haff a duzen in a fite
ann no he wood get killed but wenn the cheers
uv uther kumruds sownded in his eers
heez gladd to di in sutch a nobul way
witch iz almoast wott i have dun to-day.

J. W. FOLEY.

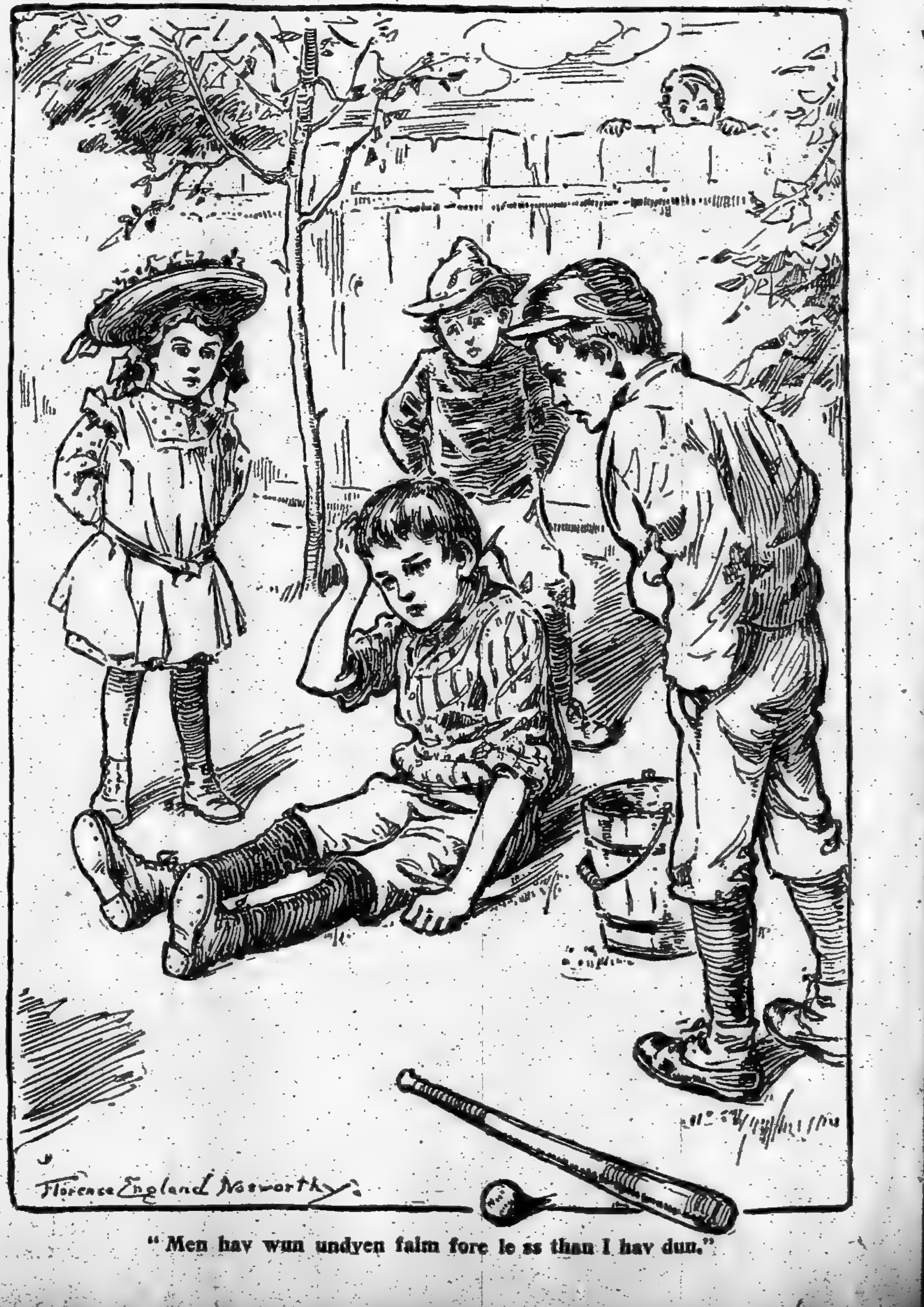

Florence England Nosworthy.

"Men hav wun undyen faim fore less than I hav dun."

APRIL 1906

A Week's End Visit with Amelie Rives

An Intimate Study of Her Home Life at Castle Hill in a Beautiful Valley of Virginia.

But every woman hath some whispering god
Who tells her secrets. * * *
—From "Augustine the Man."

FOR some years Amélie Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) has been on the remote horizon of a jealous world, and hearkened to the secrets of her "whispering god" in the solitude of the Virginia valley where she lives.

There is no figure in contemporary literature of whom so much is said and yet so little told that is true.

It would be quite contrary to the traditions of genius if this were different. If Amélie Rives Troubetzkoy had merely a talent for the spirit of the times then we might have less interest in her personality, but having written "Sélene," and last of all "Augustine the Man," wondering at these scrolls of genius, we wonder about everything she thinks and feels and lives.

She is to-day, although past 40, because of her chosen exile from the clamor of a selfish, pleasure-loving world, a woman who has retained great beauty and amazing youth. And more, she is a woman who has discovered in the secrets that her "whispering god" has told her the spiritual essences of life; the renunciations, the braveries, the intellectual contentments, the broad mission of tenderness and affection toward those who are still blinded by the glare of prejudices—the pleasure of giving and forgiving.

Amélie Rives sees few people the year round. Her Winters are spent in the silence of that dream-valley in Virginia, and her Summers at her husband's villa on Lake Maggiore, in Italy. She slips through the big towns en passant, shrinking timidly from the clatter and clash of their massive vanities. She loves her Virginia valley most.

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The cardinal had just begun to awaken the silence of the countryside with its note of wooing when we drove from the little station that is the nearest point (within three miles) to the home of this Princess-o'-dreams—Castle Hill. Most of the way is through a small part of the Rives estate; that includes nearly 3,000 acres. It is all reminiscent of the English grandeur of country life, where so far as the eye can see is private field and woodland and hillside. The gray light of an early April mood lent its demure coloring to the scene, while the trees, the hills, the fields were in their last nap of the Winter season.

It is a beautiful, rolling, restful country, this valley of Virginia, that lies in symbolic peace and which affords the prevailing view from the window of the room where Amélie Rives Troubetzkoy writes and reads—and lives. It is a dream life she leads. Not in any vague, indefinite sense, but in a complete serenity with the intellectual tendency of her mind, with her aesthetic feeling for the genius of true art.

There is no neighbor within four or five miles, so that the big Colonial house springs suddenly out of its seclusion at a turn in the houseless roadway like some unexpected gracious act in a most primitive nature. Part of the house is 200 years old. It was built by hand, when the country was a dense forest, one of the royal grants of a period when Indians and solitude, and even privation, made the recipient of these honors from the Crown almost forget their generous quality. Much has been added to the old part of the big house, since then grown bigger and more exacting in its elegancies as the years grew arrogant with the passion of prosperity. It must have grown pious in the conflict of the States, however, for it has not changed its fashion since those days, and is now an "old-fashioned" Colonial mansion, its veranda overlooking big lawns, its wings touching the outhouses where the negro servants are housed, the stables with their blooded horses, the farm beyond, and the uninhabited hills near by, where the cattle range at will.

The household itself is small, for so large a place, although usually the poet has with her some intimate friend of the family. On this occasion Miss Julia Magruder was there, besides the family itself, which includes Mrs. Rives, her mother; Miss Landon Rives, her youngest sister; Mrs. Gertrude Allen Potts, the executive sister of the household, and frequently, though not continuously, her husband, Prince Troubetzkoy.

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He was on the lawn to meet the week's-end guest, and for a while after his arrival besides the cardinal's love note of the season there was no sound to disturb the dream-world round about us.

It was so remote a place, so out of sight and hearing of anything but the most spiritual appeal, that no world-worn nature could escape the cleansing magic of its influence. Absurd to think of sensuous beauty, of wilful passions, of melocre allurements in this place of sacred dignity! What if "The Quick and the Dead" had been written here? Conceived, perhaps, of an evanescent, youthful aestheticism in art, it still had in it an ethical intent as innocent of self-conscious form as the changing mood of the dream-valley beyond.

It was the gloaming hour, preceding dinner, and we had tea by the light of a log fire, in a big, square room, where everything was comforting, where nothing was formal, nothing was false, yet where everything was reminiscent of homeful associations. It was not the chamber of state, but the general room of intimate reunion. The family life at Castle Hill has no intellectual affectations. Each member of the household has special obligations and duties that keep her busy, while the Princess-o'-dreams is the wondrous idol of them all. Like most emblems of adoration, she is a mystery to them also, although their intellectual appreciations have grown apace with her.

WILLIAM C. RIVES ONE TIME MINISTER TO FRANCE, GRANDFATHER OF THE AUTHOR

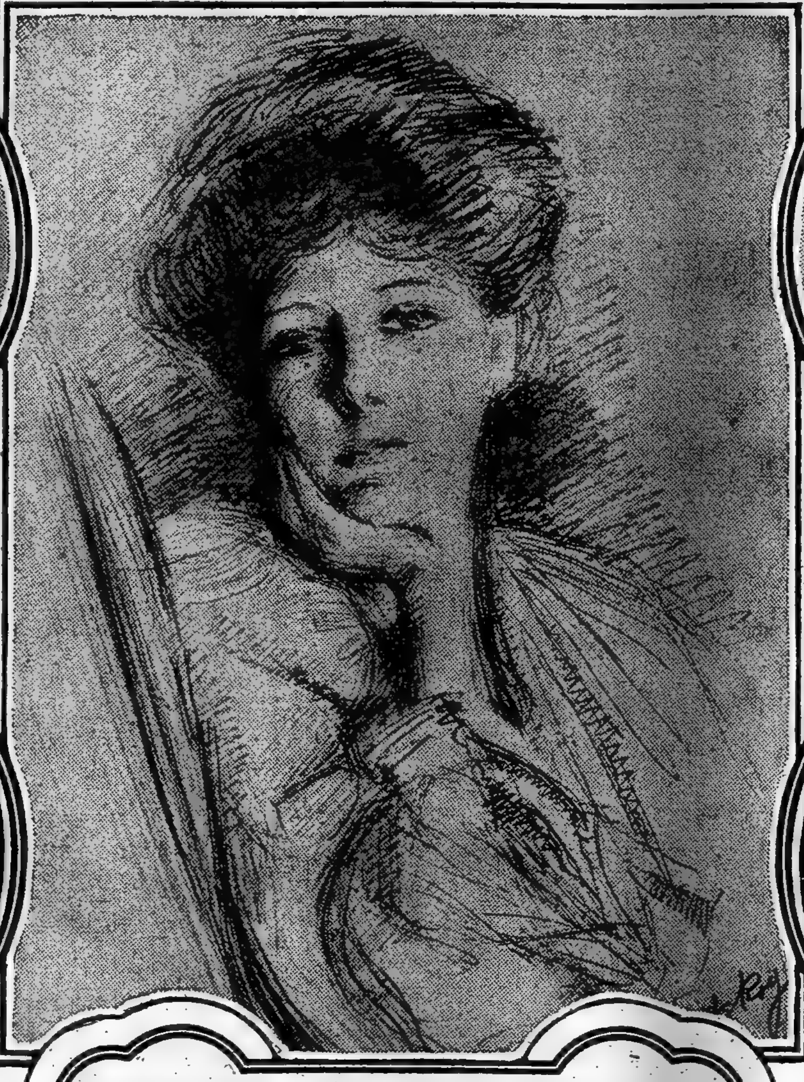

SKETCH OF AMELIE RIVES BY HER HUSBAND CASTLE HILL, APRIL 7. 1906.

MRS RIVES THE AUTHOR'S MOTHER

MISS LANDON RIVES YOUNGEST SISTER OF THE AUTHOR

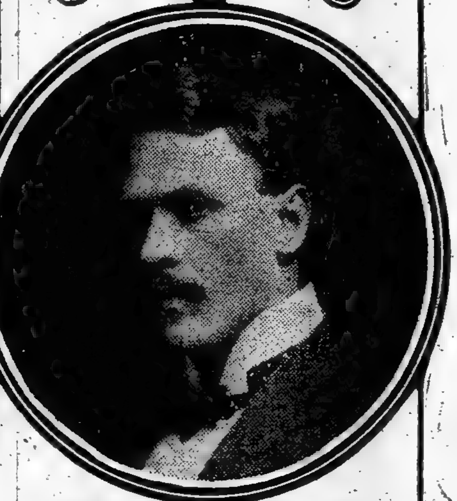

PRINCE PIERRE TROUBETZKOY HER HUSBAND

"Isn't she wonderful?" said her mother, with an artist's enthusiasm that always superseded her maternal pride. I suppose a dozen different times her mother would repeat something the idol had just said to her, and, pondering over the text, would go away more full of what her daughter said than what she was. It was very remarkable this intellectual grip that held them all, mother and sisters, making other ties of tenderness and feeling subservient to it. While she does not rule her household, she permeates its innermost secrets with the "white magic" of her being. Most women might find in them this same "white magic," as the poet terms it, for it is but the heart and mind of purest womanhood, caught up in youth and bound tight to the destiny of years. It has given Amélie Rives a scope that has attained the highest form of literary art. It is the quiet surface of still waters that run deep, and no one can disturb those depths in which lie the hidden forces of poetic perception.

⁂

At dinner we all assembled to do honor to the transient guest. By candle-light we dined, at a big, round table, and in the mellow glow of the candelabra we looked our best. Not because we were formal in our elegance, but because we were harmoniously informal. At the head of the table sat the mother, and opposite to her the daughter who has taken her father's place since his death in the executive direction of the big estate with a success that it has never enjoyed before. Beside her husband sat the Princess-o'-dreams, while across the way was the dark-haired Landon, the youngest sister, who is almost a presentment of Amélie Rives in beauty. She played Chopin later, with a sympathy for the melancholy of his nature, so delicate and deprecatory of his sensuousness, that one felt the artist touch upon the piano, and wondered why it never burst into the force of Chopin's style.

MRS. GERTRUDE ALLEN POTTS.

By candlelight any man would find Amélie Rives a sensuous fascination, but that is merely because he sees the beautiful "garment of flesh," the mysterious, changeable eyes. The graceful Greek outlines of her gown, though a spiritual allurement, only enhance the mystery of her physical enchantment. Conscious she no doubt is, being human and understanding well the instincts of the world, but she has set herself through years of solitude so far apart from these considerations that one can no more interest her by usual or unusual flatteries than one could get to heaven by stroking angels' wings. It is the primitive appeal that she hears, the sound and sense of heartfelt, simple truths.

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She never reads a newspaper. She has no interest in the transient vagaries of the world beyond that Virginia valley, and yet she has a keen sense of humor, and has the courage and initiative of a man when she desires to exert it.

After dinner we all adjourned to the cozy comfort of lamplight, and laughed and talked and even smoked our pipes until late. Our eyes and our minds were centred in the mood of the Princess; not merely the guests, but her mother and her sisters. The talk was always about something worth while, with ethical point and purpose—and there were no laggards. Yet it was nothing so painful as an "intellectual evening." When it came time to say good night the transient guest, no longer an alien, retired secure in his conviction that Amélie Rives Troubetzkoy was well and strong and, above all, serene.

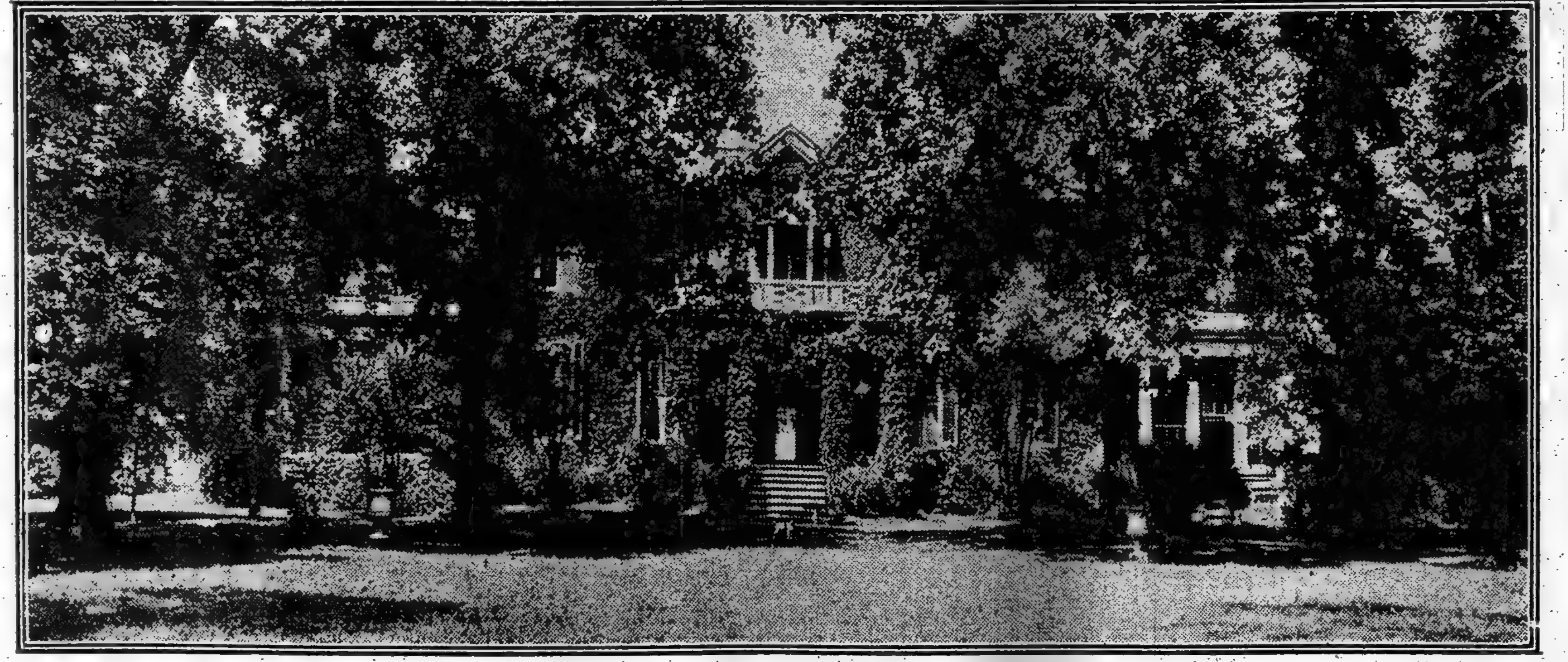

CASTLE HILL, THE RIVES HOME IN VIRGINIA.

We had breakfast without her. The morning is the time of intellectual fruition with the poet. She has her breakfast taken to her room about 7, and after that she reads and writes till nearly the noon hour. About that time she appeared on the veranda with her husband, ready for a walk. It is not often he is there, so that usually she walks about the wide expanse of country alone. The rest of the family are not always free to go with her, and then she discovers in solitude a mood that crystallizes.

In a modest little blue serge suit, in the light of the sun, Amélie Rives becomes a trim, out-of-doors woman. Some of the most beautiful poetic imagery she has written has been about these very fields and hills that we begin to stroll over. For a while we keep to the road, allowing it to lead us; later, when we find all three of us object to being led, we scorn the road and take to the fields, in spite of high fences and fresh-plowed earth.

"In the coldest Winter days I take long walks across these fields," say Amélie Rives.

"In furs?"

"No; I just put on a covert coat, and the world is mine," she says.

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We spent the time till luncheon in this way, sitting for a long while under a tree, on a log, exchanging opinions. Many things were said in scraps that have no interest here, but there was one point the poet touched upon so vividly that it may be recorded here. We had been talking of premature death.

"From the unbeginning we came and to the unending we go," said the poet, "and this that we call life is but a night in a chain of nights and days that we call lives."

"There is no death, you think?" I suggested.

"There is only progress, not with the limited senses that the flesh allows, but with a wider, subtler power, with a love and a knowledge that can only exist in the spirit."

This was but sighting the horizon of the poet's intellectual and moral outlook. She would not talk much about "Augustine, the Man," except to give her impression of its dramatic uses for the theatre, for the poem, like Stephen Phillips's "Ulysses," is a blank verse drama. She spoke of its adaptability to Richard Mansfield, who had often tried to commission her to write a play for him. But no one will ever be quite able to commission Amélie Rives to do anything. She writes when the spirit moves, and only a small fraction of all she writes ever leaves her safe.

Her poems take form slowly, and spring into being amazingly quick. "Sélene" was the impulse of fifteen years in preparation. She had dreamed and lived "Sélene" until she was herself the goddess, and the poem burst its bounds. This and many other matters of a private nature she talked about, for either she has the faith of a child in you or she does not know you at all. I gathered that she had suffered the bruisings of a spirit far too sensitive for conflict in the open world, and that she had found in her soul an elixir of eternal youth by the process of self-denial and spiritual love. Her greatest pleasure to-day is to help the struggling man or woman out of their perplexity of doctrine or sin, and to teach them a gospel of love that is the great love of humankind, without sex, without selfishness, without pain. Necessarily her associations are few, her life is so remote, but she frequently writes long, long letters from the dream-valley to any one whom she knows is in need of spiritual strength and comfort.

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To the sensuous nature such a life would be unendurable Everything indicates and proves that Amélie Rives is living out the precepts of her soul, and that she fears the world as the nun dreads the outer gate of the convent.

I think her mother understands her better than her sisters, although her husband understands best of all, for although he is a painter of distinction he said to me: "My wife is a great painter, far better than I am." There were pictures she had done, on the walls, here and there, strong in outline, rich in color, deep-set in the canvas.

"I have been ill, and since then, for years, I have done no painting," she said.

The morning of our departure Mrs. Potts showed us her thoroughbreds.

"I turned the estate over to Gertrude to manage quite her own way after my husband died," Mrs. Rives had said, so that when I saw her in riding skirt and rubber boots directing the negroes about the place with the crisp, energetic stability of a man I understood the wisdom of her choice. In less than three years this energetic sister of Amélie Rives has transformed a desert farm into a property that will be the most valuable in Virginia in the next four years. She, too, is a remarkable woman, for she has become not merely the executive head, but the encyclopedia of practical knowledge. She is her own veterinary with the animals, and beginning with one horse, a razor-back, and a few sick sheep, she has managed to assemble a stock farm of the very best in horses, mules, and cattle in the State. In the hall of the old house are cabinets filled with blue ribbons and silver cups she has won with her horses at the various horse shows, and she is a noted cross-country rider.

But Amélie Rives is not in the heart of these things. She lives on the remote horizon of a jealous world, and listens to the secrets of her "whispering god" in the solitude of that dream-valley of Virginia.

PENDENNIS.

Maxim Gorky Discusses the Peasant's Part in the Russian Revolution

(Continued from Page 1.)

most in vogue in Russia just now, the literature that forms the textbooks of the victims of imperial oppression? Under the circumstances the average author would decline to answer. Not so Gorky, whose frankness seemed the most delicious kind of modesty.

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"Probably my works are read more than any others at present," he replied, simply. "I am constantly in receipt of requests from villages far and near for thousands and thousands of copies of my books, and I have found it quite impossible to fill the demand for them. It is natural, I think, that the peasants should want to read what I have written. You see, I am a peasant myself. I have been through all that I have described. I have learned of the infamies of an imperial form of government—the oppression, the injustice—not from books, but from my own personal experience. They call me the 'Bitter One,' because these experiences when they are written out do indeed have the savor of bitterness. But they are true—they could not be otherwise—and so they are read widely through the length and breadth of my suffering country."

"What influence have the writings of Tolstoy had upon the present conditions in Russia?" I asked.

"The influence of Tolstoy has been undoubtedly good, but in a special direction. In Russia there are many religious sects, teaching various forms of mysticism. These sects attract to themselves the scholarly class, and ordinarily are loyal in their subservience to the Czar. Tolstoy, by his antecedents and form of mind and art appeals to this class, and has thus had a powerful influence among the mystics, taking them out of their mysticism and recruiting the army of revolutionaries from their ranks."

"Do you place Tolstoy among the revolutionists, a sympathizer in the work that you have undertaken?"

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Some one among the bystanders ejaculated: "You are getting on dangerous ground!" Gorky looked puzzled for a moment, then turned to his interpreter with a characteristic laugh, and with index finger enforcing his words, which, translated, were brief and comprehensive enough:

"All sensible men in Russia to-day are revolutionists.

"America has been very kind in its reception of my literary work," continued the novelist, "and, on account of my writings, I appear to have come into a land of friends. The story, by the way, that I rank as my best, has not been translated into English. It is called 'Old Woman Isergil.'

"Am I still writing? Of course. It is by writing that I can best help on the cause of the revolution to whose success I have devoted myself. I have in mind now as my next work, my autobiography. Owing to the bitterness of my own experiences as a peasant fighting against all the adverse conditions that are bound to prevail until the present form of government is wiped away, this work should make what you call here a valuable human document, an argument for the social revolution. I will probably write it while I am in America."

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Some one asked who was Gorky's favorite American author?

"Mark Twain," was the prompt reply. "I have a special fondness for him of all authors, because I read him at a time in my life when I was beaten for reading. That was when I was what you would call a tramp, just working at any rude job that I could pick up in my wanderings through the towns and villages of my native province. Beatings were liberally dealt out to the peasants in those days—but I read Mark Twain in spite of them, and I would do it again and count the penalty light enough for the enjoyment that I derived from his delightful books.

"I will place Walt Whitman, also, as my favorite American author. He is so absolutely original, so much a man of the people, and a democrat straight through. Walt Whitman seems the typical, original contribution of America to literature. Taking the last century as a whole, I should say that your country has produced two thoroughly original and great men in literature—Walt Whitman and Edgar Allan Poe."

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"Who will be the leader of the people in the revolution that you believe to be impending in Russia?" I asked.

"The coming leader will be taken from the ranks of the peasants," Gorky replied without hesitation. "Just who it will be it is hard to say now. Perhaps it will be Shcherbach, a peasant who is rapidly developing power and influence among the people. Shcherbach was arrested a short time ago as a disturbing element. As a consequence, an entire government district was threatened with an uprising of the peasantry if he was not released. Shcherbach was set free! In this kind of movement the people develop their own leaders. It is a natural evolution that brings the right man to the front at the right time."

"When will it come, this revolutionary uprising that will mean the birth of a nation, the enfranchisement of Russia?"

Gorky paused before replying to the question. "This Spring should see an uprising of the peasantry," he said slowly, looking straight before him. "This year will be a decisive one in the history of my people. We have suffered for centuries the ordeal of the crucifixion. To-day we are awaiting the resurrection that is sure to be ours."

C. S.

En Passant

Some people regard a collection plate as a slot machine in which they drop a dime in the hope of getting a dollar's worth of religion.

The more children a woman has the fewer theories she has concerning them.

Some people are merely the table decorations at the feast of reason.

A dyspeptic is a man whose meals don't fit him.

The average man is stronger in adversity than in prosperity.

A necessity always seems more important than a luxury.

APRIL 1906

Eyes of the World on the Hero of Vesuvius

Professor Matteucci, Whose Defiance of the Volcano's Outbreak and Encouraging Messages Saved Naples from a Panic.

THERE are many kinds of heroes. There is the heroism of the soldier who fights to the end and dies rather than surrender, of the sailor who stays in the sinking ship so that a passenger can be saved, of the physician or the nurse who remains in a plague-ridden city, of the fireman or the policeman who regards it as no more than his duty to imperil his own life if others are in need of aid.

But of all forms of heroism, surely that of the man who faces death in a dozen different ways, not for a moment or a minute or an hour, but hour after hour and day after day, is the highest. On such a man the eyes of the world have been turned during the past week. Prof. R. V. Matteucci, the Director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, has remained at his post throughout the eruption of the volcano, the most awful outbreak of Vesuvius since that in A. D. 79, when Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed.

He has stayed there, in the ruins of the observatory, early wrecked by the hot ashes thrown from the crater of the volcano. His friends implored him to save himself, but he believed that during this terrible time, if at any time at all, his duty demanded that he remain—that he could be of real help to the many thousands of people living near the volcano by warning them when further peril was impending, and by reassuring them when the volcano began to show signs of having spent its force.

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And in this belief he has been justified. On Tuesday and Wednesday, when the situation was such that even in Naples there was a veritable panic, when the people believed that the city was about to be blotted out, when the prisoners in the jail mutinied, and the poorer classes, declaring that the authorities were to blame for the loss of many lives, were in the mood for any excess, it was the messages from Matteucci that furnished the one note of hope. It is, indeed, more than probable that they turned the scale at the critical moment and averted a terrible outbreak on the part of the population.

The knowledge that this man, in the midst of peril far greater, indescribably greater than that of any inhabitant of Naples, remained cool and full of faith that conditions were about to grow brighter, must surely have served to calm the fears of thousands.

"If my words," said Matteucci on Wednesday morning, "could influence the population, they would be words of encouragement and sympathy, for I am most confident that Vesuvius will soon return to its normal conditions."

When this message was sent the outbreak was at its height, and the situation of Matteucci and of the half dozen carbineers who shared his peril in the ruins of the observatory cannot even be imagined. We know that enormous masses of stone were being ejected from the crater; that lava was coursing down the mountain side, destroying everything in its path; that even at Naples the ashes covered everything like a snowstorm, and that the "scoriae," as the smaller stones are called, to distinguish them from the larger stones, which are called "bombs," were falling as far away as Capri. What must have been the situation a mile and a half from the centre of the crater?

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But, whatever happened, it was not sufficient to upset Matteucci's nerve. On Friday, as soon as it became evident that his prediction had been accurate and that the volcano was considerably calmer, he set out from the observatory, not for Naples to get some rest after his frightful experience, but—up toward the crater! "At the imminent risk of his own life," said the dispatches, which seems superfluous.

It was no daredevil trip that he undertook, simply to go where no one else would dream of venturing. His journey toward the crater served still further to quiet the alarm of the populace, for Matteucci found that, unless the conditions changed radically, there would be no further discharge of lava. He ascertained that the cone of the volcano had diminished considerably in height and the showers of cinders thrown out had been transformed into ashes, and therefore he believed the end of the great disturbance was near.

The same day Matteucci sent another comforting message to Naples. He said:

"Very little is known of the volcanic forces, so one can never safely predict what is going to happen. But I think I can with some confidence express the hope, based on my experience here, that the explosive period of the eruption has passed. It is impossible to make a positive statement to this effect, but the probabilities point to a quieting down of the volcano. This however, does not mean that its activity will entirely cease.

"Until the crater definitely assumes its new shape—that is to say, when the ridges have been smoothed down—there is a possibility of further disturbances. For the present the light wind blowing will, in all probability, carry the ashes in a direction which will leave Naples free from further annoyance of this nature, and as it is, the ill wind is blowing good to other places, for ashes are the best fertilizer it is possible to use. It is merely a question just now of having too much of a good thing."

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Six years ago the scientific world was startled by reading that an observer had camped for three days on the edge of the crater of Vesuvius while the volcano was in violent eruption. At that time the boiling lava was within 260 feet of the top of the crater, enormous blocks of stone were thrown out, and great quantities of the scoriae. The observer who camped on the edge of the crater was Prof. Matteucci, who had then been Director of the Royal Observatory for four years.

The details later received regarding the proceedings of the professor only served to increase the general wonder at his intrepidity. It was related how, on one occasion, when he was camping, not on the edge of the crater, but on the mountainside some distance below, the volcano threw up a block of stone of extraordinary size. It rose in the air and came down within a few yards of Matteucci.

What was Matteucci doing in the meanwhile? Running away as fast as his legs could carry him? No. He was standing with a stop-watch in his hand, carefully counting the seconds during which the great mass of stone remained in the air. It was up seventeen seconds, and, by weighing the stone afterward and going into various elaborate computations, Matteucci was able to announce that the stone, which had traveled at the rate of 300 feet a second, had been ejected from the volcano with a force equaling 607,995 horse power.

A man who could do this could do anything, and perhaps he has been reckoning the horse power within Vesuvius which has been behind the outbreak of last week.

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Matteucci has had three famous predecessors in the observatory, all of whom displayed heroism when the volcano was in eruption. The first Director was the great Melloni, who died in 1854. It was he who suggested to the Neapolitan Government the advisability of erecting an observatory on Mount Vesuvius, and pointed out the most suitable site for such an institution—a ridge 1,995 feet above the level of the sea and not far from the crater, which was sufficiently high to divide, except under extraordinary conditions, a stream of lava from the volcano.

Melloni's suggestions were adopted, and the observatory was established in 1841. Melloni was appointed Director and remained at his post for several years, but then the Italian revolutionary troubles broke out, and Melloni, who was an ardent revolutionist, was forced to flee from the country. The observatory was closed for a long time, but in 1860 it was reopened under the control of Naples University and has remained open ever since. The arrangement is that the Professor of Terrestrial Physics at the university is also Director of the Vesuvius Observatory.

Prof. V.R.Matteucci

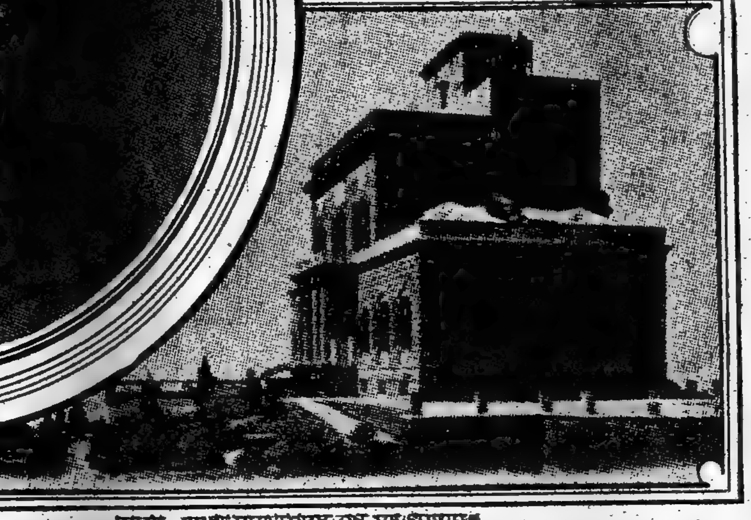
THE OBSERVATORY ON VESUVIUS

The first holder of the combined posts was Prof. Palmieri. He remained at the observatory throughout the great eruption of 1872. That the buildings were not then utterly destroyed was regarded as hardly short of miraculous. Every window was broken, the structure was set on fire more than once, and the lava flowed so close to it that it seemed impossible that the observatory could escape. Palmieri, unlike Matteucci during last week's eruption, was completely cut off from communication with other human beings.

It was in the eruption of 1872 that a huge stream of lava issued from the Atrio del Cavallo with such suddenness as to overtake and bury twenty persons of a crowd of spectators who had gathered there to watch the spectacle, while others were badly hurt by stones ejected from the crater. At the entrance of the observatory is a slab on which is an inscription in memory of those who perished.

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Prof. Palmieri was succeeded by Prof. Semmola, and he in turn was succeeded by Prof. Matteucci.

In an article printed in The Cosmopolitan Magazine last October Prof. Matteucci described some of his experiences on the volcano, and the article was illustrated with photographs taken by the author which showed more clearly than words the perilous nature of the professor's work. There is one photograph of the beginning of a great explosion in the crater, taken, apparently, from a point within a few feet of the crater's edge, which is calculated to cause the same feeling in the person who looks at it as a Japanese picture of a ghost—a tendency, that is to say, toward cold shivers down the spine and the raising of the hair.

"I love my mountain," said Prof. Matteucci in the article in The Cosmopolitan. "She and I dwell together in solitude mysterious and terrible. The lustre of her awful brow lights up the night far out at sea; her moods are many and various—a mistress most imperious, whose wrath is more terrible than an army with banners.

"I could not leave her. I am wedded to her forever; my few friends say that her breath will scorch and wither my poor life one of these days; that she will bury my house in streams of liquid metal or raze it to its very foundations. Already she has hurt me, has injured me sorely. Yet I forgive her, I wait upon her, I am hers always."

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The reference to "sore injury" by the volcano is to an accident that happened to Prof. Matteucci in 1900 and which confined him to his bed in a Naples hospital for many months. He was injured when he was taking just such a photograph as the one already alluded to. He was near the edge of the crater while the volcano was displaying enormous activity. In some mysterious manner, known only to the expert seismologist, he became aware that a still greater outbreak was imminent. He called to his assistants to run, and started running himself. Their progress was impeded by the great quantities of scoriae with which the cone was covered, and, in addition, as Matteucci naively says, they kept on looking back at the crater to watch the action of the volcano, "even though thereby we should court a fate worse than that of Lot's wife."

When Matteucci was about sixty feet from the edge of the crater—the others had run quicker than he—there was a terrific explosion. He stopped to look back again, and in an instant he was in the midst of a shower of stones. He bent down, trying with his arms and hands to save his head. His camera was smashed, and, while stooping to recover the lens, Matteucci slipped and fell into a mass of burning ashes.

Although he was in great pain he gathered up the pieces of his camera, "for it contained so many very valuable films," and then crawled down the mountainside. He did not at first realize that he had been badly hurt, but it was later found that he had been seriously bruised on the face and body and that his right knee had been struck by an enormous "bomb."

⁂

In the article in The Cosmopolitan, Matteucci tells of his daily work on the volcano. "It consists," he says, "of observing dynamic and meteorological phenomena; noting carefully the movements and aspects of the volcano, and classifying and rearranging all the existing and newly gathered materials.

"I rise with or before the sun, and do my own cooking. Naturally this is not elaborate, frequently consisting of bread and cheese, or a dish of macaroni, which requires very little 'cooking' indeed. How can I, when my beloved volcano is in eruption, and I should be counting the number of explosions per minute, occupy my mind with thoughts of mere food? Every day I calculate the total number of explosions, examine and collect the matter ejected, and take photographs at very close range.

"Sometimes in the dead of the night, or at dawn, my guides take out my laboratory tent and pitch it on the very verge of the crater, or on the side of the cone. During the last and present year Vesuvius has been in what I call a 'Stromboli' phase—that is to say, eruptions of projectiles only, without the issue of liquid lava. This activity has kept me on the alert for many months.

"I have, indeed, many drawbacks in my work. Not only do tourists take up my time, but I am also injuriously affected by the electric railroad, which takes them to the Upper Funicular Station below the crater. I am now advising the university to build a supplementary laboratory, for the observation of electric and magnetic phenomena at a considerable distance from this tourist railroad, which, being an electric system, affects my instruments very seriously."

When the latest eruption of Vesuvius began Prof. Matteucci was being assisted in his work at the observatory by Frank Alvord Perret, an American, who is honorary Assistant Director of the observatory. Mr. Perret, whose home is in Brooklyn, is a young electrical engineer, who went to Naples for the benefit of his health about eighteen months ago and became a friend of Prof. Matteucci. Later the Professor made Mr. Perret his assistant.

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It is almost certain that the wonderful collections in the Vesuvius Observatory have been destroyed as a result of the eruption. The accumulation of these collections was begun by Palmieri, and many remarkable specimens were added by Matteucci. They included lava fragments, crystals, curious "bombs," and minerals unknown to the scientist of to-day.

Palmieri also began the formation of a library in the observatory, and under Matteucci it was enlarged until it included practically every volume ever written on Vesuvius from the earliest times to the present day.

The scientific instruments in the observatory were of the most elaborate and complete character, and represented a large cash outlay. Palmieri was the inventor of the seismoscope.

The observatory was a picturesque building of two stories, containing, in addition to the rooms for scientific work, apartments for the Director. It was surmounted by a turret, from which marvelous views could be obtained—on the one side of sunlit country and sparkling sea, and on the other of the desolate scene around the crater.

Terrors of the Snowslide Among the Dwellers of the Colorado Rockies

DENVER, April 10.—Snowslides are running in Colorado, and there is panic among the mountain dwellers in the State of high peaks. Every year, from the first of March to the end of April, death and destruction follow in the wake of the huge slides that crash down from the steep slopes, wrecking mine buildings and blocking wagon roads and railway tracks. This year the fatalities have been unusually heavy. On March 19 a great slide swept down on the boarding house of the Shenandoah Mine, near Silverton, and killed twelve of the twenty-one men who were eating supper. The boarding house was swept away as if it had been made of straw. On the same day a slide wrecked the great stamp mill at the Camp Bird Mine, near Ouray. The Camp Bird is the mine that gave "Tom" Walsh of Washington his untold wealth. One man was killed in the slide, and the 200 men at work in the great mine were thrown out of employment for months, as the mine cannot resume operations until the mill is rebuilt. Twelve towers of an expensive aerial tramway, used for transporting ore, were literally torn out by the roots.

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The San Juan district of the Rocky Mountains is undoubtedly the greatest country in the world for snowslides. The mountains here are the steepest of the whole range of Rockies. Every peak towers thousands of feet into the air, and the precipitous slopes offer a fine playground for the mighty avalanches. The man who travels in this country when the slides are "running" does so at the risk of his life. So deep are the snows that travel is always done by means of snowshoes. Sometimes trains do not enter the little mining towns in this district for months at a stretch. The slightest jar is likely to loosen a mighty slide, and then woe to the man who happens to have touched those hidden springs, provided he is in the path of this mighty engine of destruction! Great trees are torn out by the roots, and heavy boulders float along on the crest of the slide as if they were so many corks. A long, cruel gash is cut in the side of the mountain, and of course nothing stands in the way of such an irresistible force. The stoutest mine buildings are crushed like cards, and men are torn limb from limb.

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Dispatches can give no idea of the destruction wrought by these snowslides in Colorado every year. Thousands of miners, prospectors, and lonely travelers have been overcome and their fate has never been known. Damage to the amount of millions of dollars has been done, but as yet no means of overcoming this tremendous, awe-inspiring force has been found. Those who live beneath the starting places of the snowslides can only hope and pray that the sword of Damocles will not fall on their heads.

Many stories are told of the freakish work of snowslides in the San Juan district, for the avalanche is even more erratic than the cyclone. Some slides follow a certain path every year, and then, for no apparent reason, they will take a sudden shoot to one side or the other and make an entirely new path, probably killing a few men in blazing its new trail. If the big slide at Silverton this year had come down its usual path there would have been no damage. But its course was changed, in some unexplained manner, and it tore through mine buildings and ended by leaping into the Animas River, which it dammed to such an extent that some miners living along the river bottom were forced to vacate their cabins.

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Last year a big slide carried away the Banker's National Mine boarding house and killed eight men. A big force from the Camp Bird Mine was soon on the spot. Electric light wires were stretched and systematic work of rescue was carried on. One man expired of suffocation just as he was drawn from the slide. Another was taken out alive, clinging to the wreck of a guitar which he had been playing when he was carried away by the slide. The cook was missing, and "soundings" were taken with long-handled shovels. A cheer went up when one of these shovels was wrenched from the hand of a rescuer. At the same time a curious rattling sound was heard, which puzzled the rescuers until they dug down and found the cook rattling the stove damper, the noise being carried up the stovepipe through the great mass of snow. At the time the slide struck, the cook was standing by his range. He dropped down beside the stove, and the iron protected him from the weight of timbers above him. He was able to move a little and had plenty of fresh air, hence was none the worse for his experience when he was released.

The worst snowslide in the history of Colorado was that which overwhelmed the Liberty Bell Mine, in the Telluride district, in 1902. The first slide swept down on the mine buildings and cut off one wing of the boarding house, leaving the rest of the building intact. While a large rescuing party was at work a second slide came down, almost in the path of the first, and killed nearly a score of the rescuers. Then came one slide after another, the first having loosened great masses of snow at the top of the mountain. Six slides came in rapid succession, burying the victims in a mass of wreckage eighty feet deep. For many days no work of rescue could be carried on. The place was fenced off and guards were put about the mine property to keep people away from the scene of horror. It was not until Summer, when the snow had melted, that the bodies of the victims were recovered.

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Another terrible slide occurred at Silver Plume, Colorado, in 1901. The slide swept down on a mine at the edge of the little mountain town, killing nearly a dozen miners. Down the gulch swept the avalanche, and it looked as if the whole town would be wiped off the map. But just before making the final downward sweep that meant destruction to the town the slide stuck at the end of a gulch. There it remained until the late Spring suns melted it to harmlessness. But for days the residents of Silver Plume hardly dared breathe, for fear of starting the great avalanche along the last part of its course.

In the eighties the little town of Woodstock was almost utterly destroyed by an avalanche. The town consisted of a few straggling cabins. All were swept out of the way by a tremendous slide, and several fatalities resulted.

Endless stories are told of the caprices of snowslides. A few years ago the Superintendent of the Pandora Mine, in the San Juan Mountains, ordered his men out of the bunk house, as he feared the descent of a slide that had been threatening the property. The avalanche started, but was swept a little to one side, just clearing the bunk house. The vacuum created by the tremendous rush of snow was such, however, that the house collapsed, though nothing had touched it.

A miner in the Leadville district put on his snowshoes and started to inspect a claim high up on the side of a mountain. As he neared the property the snow cracked under his feet and he was whirled down the mountain on the crest of an avalanche. He remained on top of the slide as it descended, and managed to escape without injury.

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One of the strangest freaks of fortune occurred near Telluride. A slide had killed a miner, and two men who had dug out the body were carrying the dead man along the trail. A second slide came down and killed both rescuers.

A mail carrier, whose route lay between Ophir and Telluride, was swept away in a slide, and his body was not found for three years. The mail sack was still strapped to the remains and was forwarded to Washington.

Besides being a constant menace to miners, snowslides are a source of worry to railroad men. Sometimes, when slides come down and bury a track beneath many feet of snow and débris, traffic is delayed for weeks. Snowsheds are of no avail, and rotary plows will make little headway in cutting through the slides, for the reason that the boulders and trees mixed in the snow will shatter the blades of a plow.

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One instance is known of an engine being swept from the track by a slide. It occurred on the Boulder-Ward line in Colorado, a year or two ago. Two engines were fighting their way up the steep grade when a slide came down and swept one of the engines off the track far down into the gulch below, killing the fireman.

For months these dreadful forces of destruction terrorize the dwellers in the mountains. Baffling all efforts of man to overcome them, the white masses of snow remain in the mountain clefts, high up among the clouds, ready to strike when the hand of Nature releases them. Grim, mysterious, and unconquerable, it is no wonder the very thought of them causes the cheek of the hardiest mountaineer to blanch with terror.

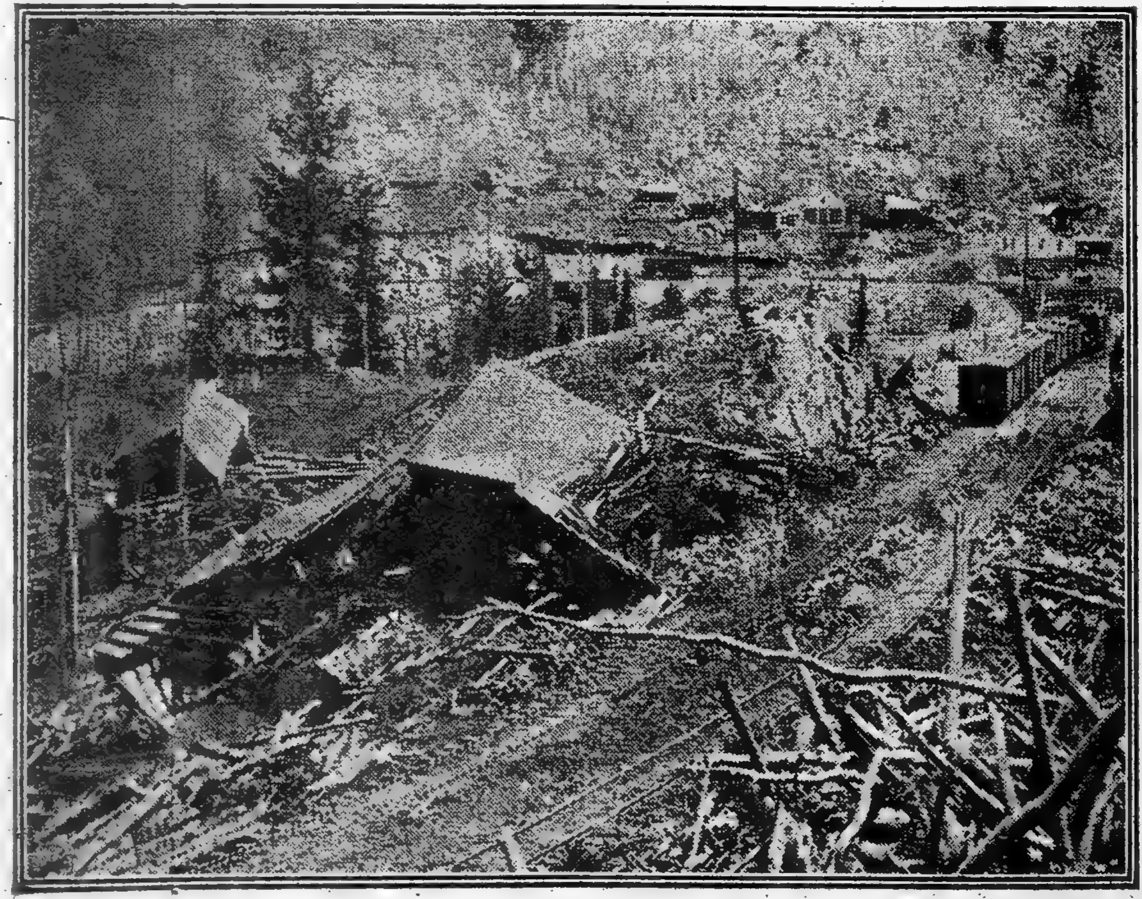
Showing Effects of Slide on Station at Ophir Loop, Col.

Showing Path of Slide at Liberty Bell Mine, Telluride, Three Months After.

APRIL 1906

Breeding the Deadly Cobra in the Bronx Zoo

Discovery of Princess Fatima's Nest of Eggs Causes Excitement in the Park---Will Be Hatched Artificially---Story of the Parent Cobras.

WHEN Thomas Barbour, Jr., a Harvard student and son of the wealthy New York banker, brought to this city in his dress suit case two spectacled cobras—deadliest of serpents—he did not dream that he was starting in America the propagation of this dread reptile tribe for the extermination of which India is now paying heavy tribute.

But the first warm day of Spring at the Zoological Garden, Bronx Park, brought out the fact that Mr. Barbour's two cobras are quite satisfied with their land of adoption, and have determined to raise a large family here. When Curator Ditmars started on his round of the reptile house on Thursday morning and paused for a moment at the cobra cage, the stall which even trained keepers always approach with fear and trembling, he saw twenty white eggs all piled in a heap upon the sand, and Princess Fatima, the female cobra, arose defiantly at him, her hood spread wide about her head, which always gives the warning, "Keep away!" Princess Fatima was already standing almost erect above her nest, and Curator Ditmars quickly slammed the little glass door and went around to the front, like any spectator, to view the situation through the large glass windows of the cage.

* * *

There was great excitement in the cobra cage. Old Prince Rajah, the male, had his hood spread wide, too, and the other cobras were all astir. They had rallied around the Princess, and, even in their anger, could not disguise their great joy at the appearance in the cage of the pretty white eggs, which the proud Princess had deposited neatly in a small cavity upon the graveled floor. The eggs were about the size of the end of a man's thumb and about one inch and a half in length. With the after part of her body coiled neatly about the eggs, Princess Fatima raised her head high above them, and her alert little yellow eyes danced fiendishly as she glanced to the right and the left. The other cobras all took turns crawling around the nest and kissing the eggs with their forked tongues, which quivered like tiny black streaks of lightning.

Once during the day Curator Ditmars ordered one of the keepers to take a long-handled shovel and scoop away the eggs for the purpose of placing them in the proper environment for hatching them out, but when the keeper started about the task Princess Fatima, followed by the other cobras, made an attack upon him which told plainly enough that it would be at the peril of his life if he dared interfere. The keeper retreated. Curator Ditmars, however, will get the eggs away from the cage and place them on damp earth, which will be kept at the temperature of 90 degrees for three months, in which time, he says, they will hatch.

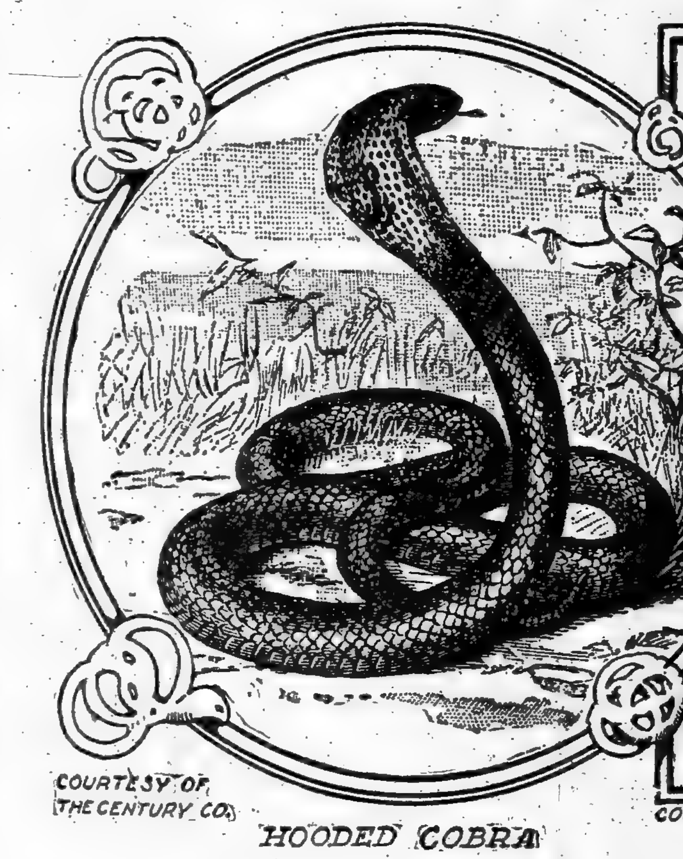

COURTESY OF THE CENTURY CO.

HOODED COBRA

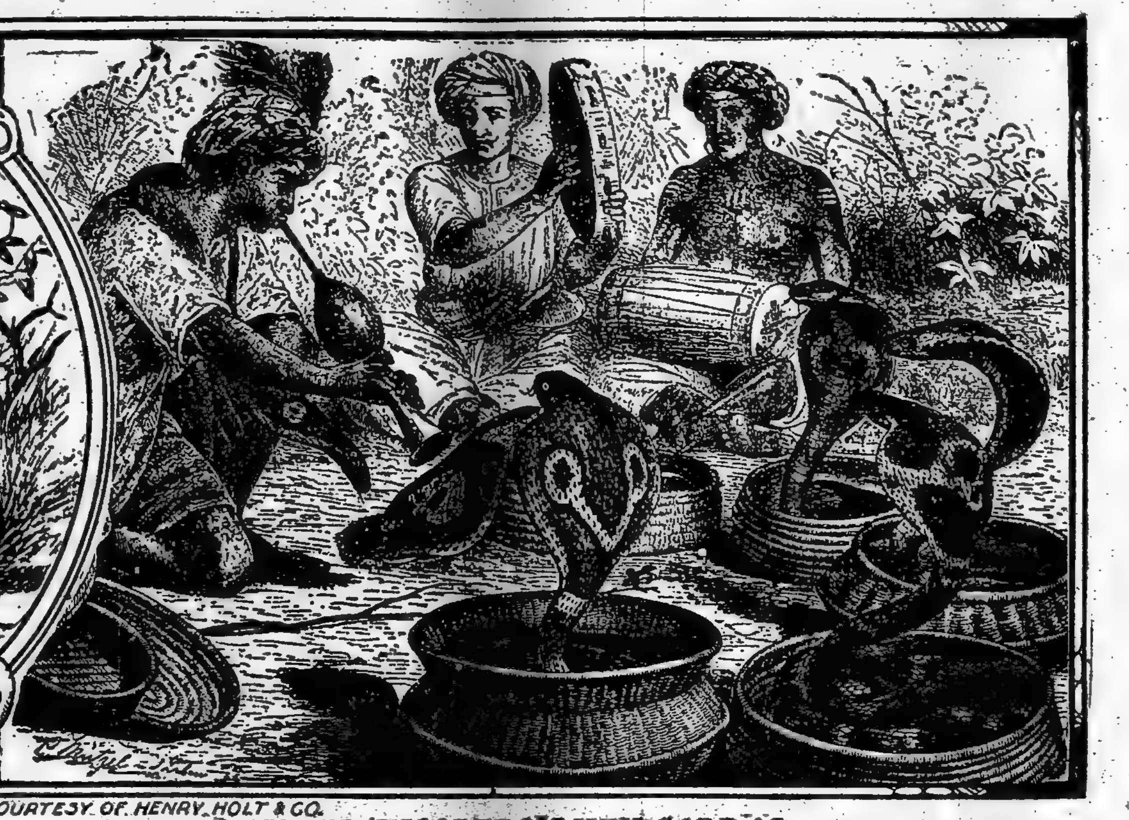

COURTESY OF HENRY HOLT & CO.

INDIAN JUGGLERS WITH COBRAS

Prince Rajah and Princess Fatima were brought to New York by young Mr. Barbour while he was a student at Harvard three years ago. Mr. Barbour is himself a snake fancier, and when he learned that a sailor had brought to the Port of Boston two spectacled cobras from Calcutta he found the man and purchased the serpents at a good price. So valuable are they considered by the collectors of reptiles that he determined to bring them to New York and present them to the New York Zoological Garden. That same night he left Boston with the deadly reptiles in his dress suit case. Had the passengers aboard the sleeping car known that the opening of the suit case would have endangered every life in the car beyond the powers of the combined doctors of civilization it is quite probable that they would not have slept as soundly that night. But Mr. Barbour managed to get the cobras to the park in safety, and they have been two of the most valuable specimens of the reptile house the last three years, the one other, perhaps, being the large King cobra, the only one of his kind ever brought to America and one of the very few in captivity.

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For many years the British Government has offered a reward of £50,000 for a remedy for the cobra's poison. Unlike the rattlesnake's venomous injection, it does not affect the blood, but paralyzes the nervous system of man, and death is caused by the failure of the victim to breathe. There is no known cure, and it is considered certain death for a cobra to bite a person.

A large sum of money is paid by the Indian Government for every cobra that is killed there now, this being the method of ridding the country of the terrible scourge since all efforts to discover a cure for the bite have proved unavailing.

Curator Ditmars considers himself fortunate in getting the twenty eggs, and hopes that he will be able to hatch them all successfully and keep the young cobras for specimens, as it is at great cost that a cobra is secured for zoological exhibits. It was the greatest sensation of the opening day at the Bronx Park that Princess Fatima should present the Zoo with these eggs, for they are probably the first laid by a cobra in captivity. If hatched the young will be the first cobras ever born on American soil.

For many years it was regarded as one of the East Indian miracles that the snake charmers of the Orient could encounter the cobra in an arena, allow the serpent to bite them time and again, and survive the deadly poison. This dangerous feat puzzled the doctors of the British Army, and was never quite understood by scientists generally until a few years ago, when the secret of these jugglers with Fate leaked out. The East Indian snake charmer begins at an early age to make himself immune from the venom of the cobra. He takes the infant serpent and allows it to bite him. This infects into his system a very mild dose of the poison. He repeats the operation many times, and then ventures to allow a cobra somewhat older to bite him. Gradually he permits himself to become inoculated with the venom of younger serpents until he has become so accustomed to the poison that his system is immune. By the time he grows up he has become so thoroughly accustomed to the spell that it has practically no effect upon him. It is like the drug habit—one can work one's self to a pitch of enduring a dose that would be sufficient to kill several persons unaccustomed to the influence of the drug. Thus the seemingly audacious trick was exposed as a very practical thing, after all.

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The King cobra is a cannibal. He eats only live snakes. When Curator Ditmars first gained possession of the big black fellow at the Zoo it was a very troublesome proposition to procure food for the monster serpent. To obtain live snakes also meant the outlay of considerable sums of money. At first he filled orders in the Southern States for live snakes, but could not get enough for the rapacious cannibal. At the lowest these live snakes cost about 50 cents apiece, and the King cobra would devour about three or four at a meal, and ate three meals a week. This meant that the Zoological Society must spend from $4 to $6 a week to support the prize snake—enough to support a child. Human ingenuity was taxed for a time to devise some way of reducing the expenses of the King cobra. He positively refused to eat anything but live snakes. Curators and keepers saw that he would die if they attempted to feed him upon anything else. So they hit upon an ingenious, Machiavellian scheme of deception. They would take one live snake and stuff it with several frogs and put it in the cage while it was still writhing with a remnant of life. The cobra would eat this single snake and find himself sufficiently dined. Thus the nutriment was furnished and King Cobra's epicurean caprices were fully met.

Every Continent Contributes to the Student Roll of Columbia University

TO the average Anglo-Saxon the foreigner, particularly the Asiatic, the African, and the islander of the southern hemisphere, is a mediocre individual, all right maybe in his own sphere, but not a factor of importance in the modern world. The case is entirely different, however, at Columbia University, where, taking into consideration the vast population of the American States from which students are drawn, foreigners constitute a large percentage of those matriculated.

To this institution, mainly because of its reputation, partly because of its location, come men of all rank and classes—from North and South America, from Europe, from Asia, from Africa, in fact, from every place where the name of America and its seats of learning are known. As a result of this association of races at the university a most widespread cosmopolitan spirit prevails, and the individual, far from being judged what his predecessors were or what his race is or will be, is judged solely by what he himself is. The individual is on a par when he begins his college career with every man in his class, and with an equal chance unbegrudgingly given him sinks or swims on his own merits. Numbers of the foreign students, therefore, with this opportunity to show their individuality, have made records for themselves, and have won the respect and applause of their fellow-students and, in some instances, the plaudits of the outside world.

* * *

The most notable illustration of this, perhaps, is in the case of Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, who has recently distinguished himself as a prize orator and public speaker. Mr. Seme, who disclaims any princely title, is nevertheless a full-blooded Zulu, descended from a line of distinguished chieftains, who, before the conquest by the British, were the controlling powers of Zululand. He gained his first knowledge of America and the English language through the American missionaries some ten years ago, and the faint ray of light which the missionaries showed him aroused in him the desire for more light and more knowledge. Believing that upon him rested the great responsibility of uplifting and bettering his people he came to America eight years ago to work and to study. After being graduated from Mount Hermon School in 1902, he entered Columbia, taking up work in the academic department, but not limiting his course of study to the purely classical subjects. History, political science, and anthropology have received much of his attention.

Besides his regular college work, Mr. Seme has mastered stenography and typewriting. He has spent several Summers at farming, and has become proficient not only in the pursuits of the husbandman but also in the arts of the farmer's wife, now including the canning of fruit. Further than this, the art of photography has received much of his attention, and having learned the inside and out of the camera he has turned to the automobile, and is now taking a course of instruction in the evening in one of the automobile schools.

"My ambition," he said to a TIMES reporter, "has been to study the broad features of American life. I have tried to learn those things that will benefit my people and enable me to help them as I should. I enjoy hard work, and I have always desired to be in the centre of things. This is why I came to Columbia. New York City is the cynosure of all American life; the greatest interests of the country are directed from this centre. A glance through the city's records is enough to convince any mind that Columbia is a force behind the throne in the greater movements of New York life."

* * *

After graduation from Columbia next June, Mr. Seme will go to Oxford for three years to study law, and then return to Zululand to take up the duties of Attorney General under the local British Government. Much misunderstanding exists between his people and the English rulers. Acting as a mediator for his people, the young Zulu hopes to be able to eradicate all these petty difficulties and to bring each of the races to a better understanding and appreciation of the other. The rule of the English, he believes, is a good thing for the African, bringing, as it does, civilization and higher development, and the recent uprising of the Zulus against the British therefore causes him much anxiety. The root of the whole difficulty lies, he believes, in the levying of the hut and poll tax, which some of his people apparently believe to be merely a means to drive them into the mines. With some one to present the cause of the people to the home Government, however, he is convinced that wrongs will be remedied and justice done.

All his people ask for, said he, is an opportunity to live and let live. They do not clamor for social equality, for that is an impossibility; but their aim and ambition is to be permitted to engage in international trade, restricted only by the necessary regulations of the home Government as in the case of other colonies. With a knowledge of American social life and "Yankee" business methods, with a mastery of many industrial problems, and with a first-class university education, Mr. Seme will return to his native land fully fitted to take up the task of raising his fellow-men to the higher planes of life, instilling into them a realization of their power and ability, and creating in the minds of the outside world a fuller and better understanding of a generally misunderstood race.

* * *

Another of the interesting foreigners at Columbia is Aghasie S. Shimmon of Urmi, Persia. Of medium height, with jet-black hair, dark eyes, and firmly set jaw, his dress quiet and unobtrusive, he goes about the campus like any of his fellow-students without it being noticed that he is not American-born. In fact, few of his classmates know the place of his birth, and so much at home is he in the large university that he numbers his friends by the score, while his adaptability and congeniality have made him generally popular.

Coming to America nine years ago, he went to Hempstead Institute, on Long Island, for a year, and then to the Hoosac School, New York, where he won first prize in American history. From there he took up his studies at Oberlin Academy, and spent his freshman year at Oberlin College, entering Columbia in advanced standing last June. During his days at preparatory school, while always attending to his studies faithfully, he took an active part in athletics, playing hockey and taking part in track games. His favorite sport, however, is football, and in talking of the game he shows the enthusiasm of a born and bred American collegian. At Columbia he has taken part in the cane sprees, and at the recent intercollegiate wrestling meet, where he won the silver medal for second place, had all the students on their feet yelling for him enthusiastically. The judges gave his opponent the decision, but not a Columbia man will admit that he lost.

Mr. Shimmon is one of those you can't help liking and whose straightforward, quiet ways ingratiate him into the good will of his fellows. At first his desire was to become a physician, but after being in this country for several years he has decided to go into business. In fact, for the last four Summers he has conducted quite a prosperous trade in Persian rugs, which he imports direct from his native land. His success in this line has been so great that for several years past he has paid his own way in America. Previous to taking up this business Mr. Shimmon was aided in getting his education by his brother Paul, a graduate of Columbia and the General Theological Seminary, and now head of the Girls' Industrial School at Urmi. He has taken steps to become an American citizen.

* * *

From India comes a graduate of Madras College to study electrical engineering, in the person of Srirangan D. S. Iyengar. A native of Mysore State, or Province, Mr. Iyengar took an academic course in the Madras College, specializing in physics and chemistry, and getting a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. For three years he pursued the study of law in the same university, and after that came to America.

In Mysore State, Mr. Iyengar explained, are vast gold mines, which belong to the Government and which are richly productive. For years these mines had been worked to an extent far below the maximum, owing to a lack of power, until one day it was suggested by some American engineers that certain waterfalls some hundred miles away might be harnessed and power in sufficient amount supplied. Estimates were furnished by the General Electric Company of Schenectady and a plant was installed, with American engineers in charge. The native Government, believing that natives should run the plant, at last decided to send picked men to America to study engineering to equip them for the work. As a result Mr. Iyengar was chosen after a competitive examination to come to America.

In the Spring of 1902, therefore, he arrived in New York, and went into the testing department of the General Electric Company, where he remained for a year and a quarter.

"I learned how to do certain things and I did them," said Mr. Iyengar, "but the why and the wherefore were things still to be learned. Desiring not only a knowledge of how to do the work, but also why it was done and what were the scientific principles underlying it, I decided to come to Columbia to get a technical education."

For two years he studied electrical engineering as a special study. This year he has taken advanced work, and in June will be graduated with a master's degree.

* * *

Among the Chinese students at the university none perhaps is better known than Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo. Mr. Koo is only 17 years old, but his ideas are in many instances broader and more democratic than those of some of his older American classmates. Graduating from St. John's College at Shanghai with highest honors, Mr. Koo was chosen by his native Government to come to America to study international law and political science. When told by his father, Mr. Z. C. Koo, Taotai or Lieutenant Governor of the Kiang Su Province, that the Government was thinking of sending him to America, and asked what he thought of the project, the young man answered that he intended going anyway.

"Columbia has a reputation in my country for its law department, and that is why I chose it as my Alma Mater," said he, "and when the Government chose me as one of those to come to America my ambition was realized."

Mr. Koo and four or five others sent over here by his country, while under the direction of the home authorities, have declined its financial aid, on the ground, as the young Chinaman puts it, that the money should be given to those more in need.

Literary work and public speaking are the chief attractions for this budding statesman, and so well does he speak English, and so fluently, that he has many times been called upon to address large audiences. Mr. Koo has just attained distinction as a debater at Columbia, and is a member of the debating team which will speak in public some time next month. But with all his success he is still unaffected by vanity, and goes about his daily tasks with a quiet, unassuming air that wins for him popularity at every step.

* * *

On the whole the foreign students who attend Columbia do as the Romans do. In other words, they come to America and to its colleges with a desire to absorb American life and manners, and so far are they successful that but for dark complexion and dark hair it would be impossible to distinguish them from the American students. With a thorough mastery of the language, a quiet air, and polished manners, they go about their duties like any one else. They move in the best social circles, and are received by their classmates as one of their number; in fact, many of these foreign students, not speaking at present of Europeans, become so popular on the college campus that they are taken into numerous societies and fraternities. Cosmopolitanism is the prevailing spirit, and the man for the man's sake the prevailing rule at the Morningside institution.

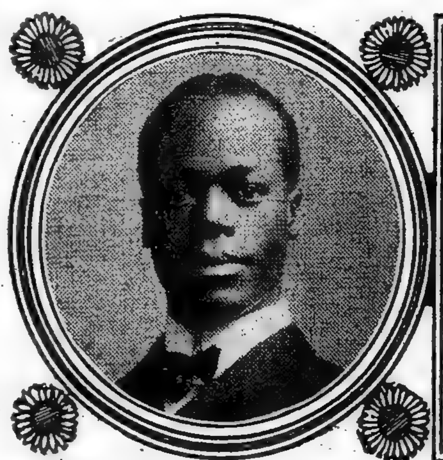

Pixley Ka Isaka Seme
Zululand, Africa

Aghasi Samuel Shimmon
Urmi, Persia

Srirangan D. S. Iyengar
Mysore State, India

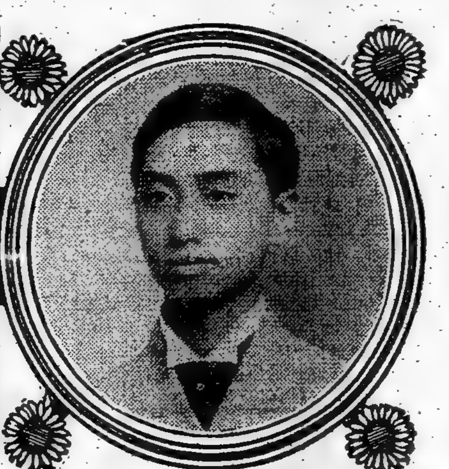

Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo
Shanghai, China

Plan for a Combination of American Universities

ONE of the most important steps in the evolution of advanced education in this country forms the subject of an announcement that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will make public this week. This step will mark a radical departure in the policy that has heretofore controlled our college curriculums, and, according to those who have studied the subject, is bound to have far-reaching results not only educationally, but in all the foreign relations of the United States. In other words, the efforts, inaugurated by President Roosevelt and the subject of debate in Congress at this session, looking to permanent reforms in the Consular Service, have been taken up by Yale and Columbia Universities, acting together, and by this Autumn the programme that these universities have jointly adopted will be in full swing.

"For the past twenty-six years," said President Butler yesterday to a TIMES reporter, "Columbia University has maintained a School of Political Science, whose purpose it has been to make elaborate provision in its curriculum for men expecting to enter the public service in this country. The rapid growth of the diplomatic and commercial relations of the United States, however, has led us to believe that the time has come to pay special attention in our systems of education to the foreign status of this country, its official representation, and its business dealings abroad, and more particularly in the Orient, South America, and Central America. Events that have transpired in the last few decades are bringing us into close contact with these great geographical divisions, so that there has arisen a demand for a body of college-trained men who have a knowledge of the languages, the laws, the history, geography, and general civilization of those parts of the world with which there is every reason to suppose we are to have increasingly intimate relations. The United States Government needs such men to represent it in its Diplomatic and Consular Service; various missionary societies are looking for men with a similar training, and our large commercial houses, having dealings particularly with China, Japan, and the Philippines, are seriously hampered by not finding representatives who are fitted by education to take up their work abroad.

"Bearing this manifest need in mind, I found that by adding what Columbia University had to offer in the way of a special education for the foreign service with what was contained in the curriculum of Yale University, the ground could be adequately and completely covered. A few gaps may have to be filled in in one institution and another, as experience may indicate specific necessities; but if you look over our announcement of the new courses of instruction for this purpose you will find, I think, that an extraordinary provision is offered to the student expecting to make his life work in the foreign service. The novel feature in their arrangement is that the student has the option of beginning the course either at Yale or Columbia, as he prefers, and may carry on his studies at both institutions, either simultaneously, by traveling back and forth between New York and New Haven, or in successive terms at both universities. On completing the course that the latter institutions have laid down the student will receive a certificate signed by the Presidents of both colleges. Any student while taking this course may, if properly qualified by the studies he selects, be a candidate for the ordinary academic degree either at Yale or Columbia. The course contemplated for proficiency in the foreign service will be three years in duration. To enter it the student must have had the equivalent of two years' undergraduate course at either of the universities I have named.

"The most significant feature, of course, in this contemplated departure from our present policy is the co-operation of two or more universities in providing certain kinds of advanced and very special work—a change of policy whose scope is surely destined to be enlarged. It is the present tendency with all of our great universities to try and make provision for all departments of knowledge independently of each other, regardless of the fact that adequate provision for present needs is to be found only by taking the various college curriculums collectively. Thus, what one university lacks may be supplied by another, with the result that the student can derive an all-round equipment. This present policy is really extravagant and wasteful in the extreme. Systematic co-operation, on the other hand, such as Yale and Columbia are here entering upon, in regard to certain specialized fields, is a far sounder and more businesslike policy, both from economic and educational considerations. It is of interest to note that the change along these lines that I have indicated is one that has never been attempted before, and its inauguration marks an era in the history of American universities whose development educators everywhere will watch with interest.

"The announcement of these joint courses in Yale and Columbia is to be made right away, and students desiring to qualify under this new system for the foreign service will be accepted in September. The fundamental principles underlying this new educational departure of our universities were first formulated by the President of Yale University and myself. Acting upon these principles as a basis, a committee consisting of two professors from each university was appointed, whose province it has been to carry out the plan in detail.

"What relation will this contemplated course of instruction have to the Government's efforts just at present to reform our foreign service? Officially no formal connection has been made in this matter between the two universities and the Government. Secretaries Root and Taft, however, have been informed of what we are doing, and have given their hearty approval of the movement, expressing it as their opinion that the proposed arrangement will be a very useful one to them in the selection of candidates for our foreign service—and with other institutions entering into this new system of university co-operation we may look for practical results that will react most favorably on the cause of consular reform, as well as on the general educational tendencies of the age."

Noted Meteorologist Will Help "Make the Weather"

Why Professor Clayton, Who Has Helped Make Blue Hill Observatory Famous, Has Been Engaged for Special Service by the United States Government.

H HELM CLAYTON, the noted meteorologist of the Blue Hill Observatory, has accepted the position of professor in the United States Weather Bureau for the purpose of completing and applying to practical meteorological work of the Government the results of his scientific researches.

The effects of this move will be so far reaching and of such importance to the American people who are dependent on a knowledge of weather conditions that a brief sketch of Prof. Clayton's scientific career will be of general interest. Although his remarkable work as an investigator of atmospheric conditions is known chiefly in scientific circles, yet so important has this work been that there is not an enlightened land on the face of the globe where Prof. Clayton's name is not well known to scientific men, and I think that no one will dispute the truth of my statement that he is to-day the foremost American practical meteorologist.

Prof. Clayton was born at Murfreesborough, Tenn., on March 12, 1861, his father having been a prominent physician of that place. In genealogical descent Prof. Clayton comes from a long line of Virginian jurists, so that the marked intellectual powers that he has exhibited are his by direct inheritance.

* * *

It is a curious coincidence that it was at Nashville, Tenn., only thirty miles from Murfreesborough, that four or five years before Prof. Clayton's birth, William Ferrel, who will perhaps remain for all time the greatest of American meteorologists, published his first epoch-making article on the movements of the atmosphere. Ferrel's complete theory is given in his book, "A Popular Treatise on the Winds," which was published over thirty years later.

As a youth Prof. Clayton was attracted toward the personal study of weather conditions, and an article published by him in 1884 in the then recently established American Meteorological Journal led to his being offered the position of assistant in the astronomical observatory at Ann Arbor, the director of which was Prof. Mark W. Harrington.

In the following year (1885) Prof. Clayton became an assistant at the Harvard College Observatory, and early in 1886 received the appointment as observer at Mr. Rotch's new private meteorological observatory on the Blue Hill, about ten miles south of Boston. From October, 1891, to December, 1893, Prof. Clayton was the forecast official of the United States Weather Bureau for New England, and from January, 1894, up to the present time he has been the meteorologist of the Blue Hill Observatory.

It is, then, just twenty years since Prof. Clayton began his career at the Blue Hill Observatory, which has done so much toward making that observatory not only the foremost meteorological observatory of this country, but one of the most important observatories in the world.

* * *

Prof. Clayton has enriched the science of meteorology in a number of different departments, besides carrying on, in co-operation with Mr. Rotch, the practical work of building up and developing the lines of work which have made the Blue Hill Observatory so famous throughout the scientific world. Prof. Clayton has written many scientific articles, but the subjects of weather conditions and weather predictions, the methods of obtaining continuous automatic records of atmospheric conditions, the movements of the air, the clouds, cyclones, and anti-cyclones, and the condition of the air high above the ground have been his especial fields of research.

Prof. Clayton has published about one hundred and twenty scientific articles and reports in the foremost scientific publications of the day. It is an interesting illustration of the persistency with which the scientific mind adheres to some particular line of thought that some of Prof. Clayton's earliest scientific papers were on the subject of the sequence of weather conditions, and it is to carry out his advanced ideas of this same topic as applied to weather predictions that he is to enter his new field of work. His early and subsequent studies of the periodic repetition of weather conditions have attracted much attention, and he has himself felt that they might lead ultimately to the successful prediction of the weather for long periods in advance.

It was in 1886 that Prof. Clayton first began his special investigation of clouds, not only as interpreters of the physical condition of the air, but of the winds or movements of the air. This work he pursued during a period of eight years, and his scientific writings on the subject are accepted as of the highest authority. While the earlier investigations concerned especially the cloud formations in cyclones and diurnal changes in cloud forms and winds, yet

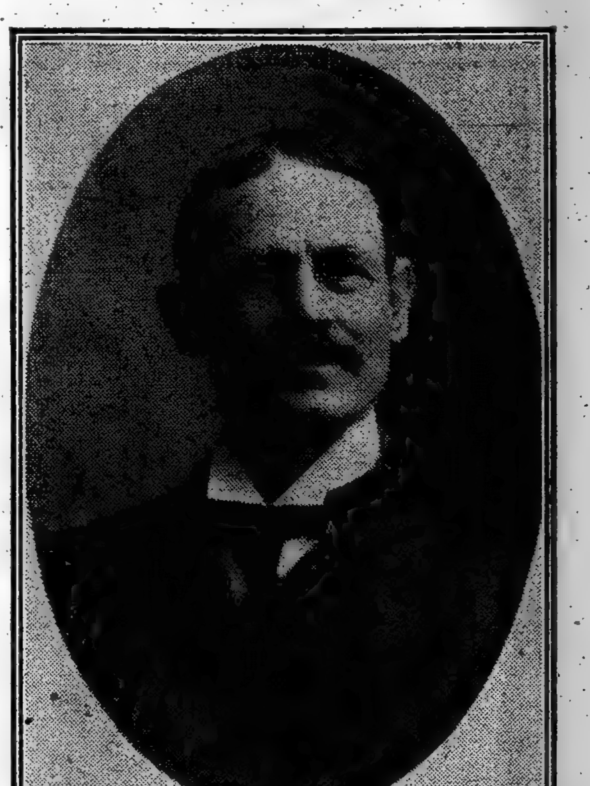

HENRY HELM CLAYTON.

the later studies extended to cloud heights and their velocities of movement.

In 1886 Prof. Clayton also made extended studies of the best methods of mounting barometers and anemometers at such an exposed location as the Blue Hill Observatory; these seemed necessary in order that the most refined work could be done at that institution. The result has been that the observations made there have been among the best ever obtained.

In 1886 Mr. Clayton began making local weather predictions at the Blue Hill Observatory, and at first flags were displayed at the observatory, which is visible in every direction for a distance of many miles. But in 1887 The Boston Transcript began to publish daily the Blue Hill weather predictions, and this example was soon followed by the other Boston papers. These weather predictions were kept up until 1891; they were influential in securing the present system of local forecasts when the Weather Bureau was transferred from the Army to the Department of Agriculture. In the agitation which preceded this transfer (in 1890) Prof. Clayton took a prominent part.

In 1892 he made extensive investigations of methods to improve weather forecasting, but during the years 1886 to 1894 his main original investigations were of the air motions under all conditions and at various heights above the ground. Occasionally there would come up some special matter for investigation, such as sudden and periodic changes in the temperature and barometric pressure of the air.

* * *

Prof. Clayton's study of the movements of the air as shown by the clouds led him to feel the great necessity of getting other observations in the free air—such as temperature, humidity, &c.—at great heights above the ground. He had been greatly interested in some early efforts of Douglass Archibald of England to use kites for this purpose, and in some more recent experiments of William A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J. So that in the Summer of 1894, while temporarily in charge of the observatory during the absence in Europe of the director, he extended an invitation to Mr. Eddy to try the experiment of lifting a recording meteorological instrument with his kites at the Blue Hill Observatory. Mr. Eddy accordingly brought his newly developed kites to Blue Hill for this purpose, and, co-operating with Prof. Clayton and Mr. Fergusson, who constructed a very light thermograph for this purpose, the instrument was lifted to a height of 2,000 feet and brought back a continuous record; thus showing the possibility of this method of research, and opening a new epoch in the investigation of the upper air.

Kite work has been continued up to the present time, and recording instruments have been sent up to an altitude of three and one-fourth miles by this means. One of the latest extensions of this work was carried out by Prof. Clayton when he was sent out by Mr. Rotch, the director of the Blue Hill Observatory, in 1905, to investigate by kites the conditions over the trade wind region of the North Atlantic, and thus extend the investigations which Mr. Rotch had himself begun over the North Atlantic in 1901. In this expedition Prof. Clayton traveled about twelve thousand miles. On other occasions he has traveled widely in the interests of science.

One of the most important and suggestive of Prof. Clayton's investigations is his theory of the cold-centre cyclone, which occurs at the region darkened during an eclipse, and the diurnal cyclones at the warmest and coldest parts of the day, thus furnishing additional instances of Ferrel's polar cyclones with cold centres.

During the Autumn and Winter of 1904-5 Prof. Clayton was busily engaged in launching from St. Louis for the Blue Hill Observatory small rubber balloons carrying recording instruments. In this most important work by the Blue Hill Observatory about thirty such balloons have been sent up from St. Louis, beginning during the World's Fair. All but three of these balloons have been heard from, although they traveled distances ranging from 60 to 350 miles. The greatest altitude recorded was a little over eleven miles. About twenty more of these balloons are still to be sent up in this particular work.

Prof. Clayton is now at work on the discussion of the records obtained by these balloons, and this report will probably complete his twenty years of work at the Blue Hill Observatory.

* * *

Of his special applications of the results of science to every-day affairs, space can be taken to mention but a single example—that of a discussion of the influence of rainfall on commerce and politics, which received high praise from a number of eminent men.

Prof. Clayton is an active member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Boston Scientific Society, of which he has been President for a number of years.

In removing from Boston to Washington Prof. Clayton leaves a vacancy in the group of Boston scientific investigators that will be very marked, owing not only to his unceasing activity in the pursuit of his special science during such a long period, but also to his strong interest in scientific matters in general. Such is the man that Boston loses and Washington gains by the entrance of Prof. Clayton into the Government service.

FRANK WALDO, Ph. D.

"The Feathered Folks' Friend": A Little Story of Central Park

IT was early morning in Central Park, misty and cloudy, and few people were about.

An early visitor, who had been wandering aimlessly around in a sequestered path above the Ramble, heard a low, trilling whistle, and directly afterward the trees and bushes all about her began to rustle with the swift flight and stir of wings, as from every direction the birds came flying as if in answer to a familiar call.

Wandering, the idler followed the pathway, and suddenly came upon a charming picture.

Seated upon a rock at the edge of a heavily wooded thicket was a woman with bright, eager eyes, a bent form, and silvery white hair, and all about her the air was filled with flying birds, the ground about her feet was black with fluttering forms, and the thicket whispered and rustled with the stir of wings and the sound of eager chirrupings.

She had a paper bag in her lap, and as she scattered crumbs and seeds and grain about her with a generous hand she talked to her fluttering little companions like old friends.

* * *

"Come on, come on," she called gently. "Come get your breakfast, birdies! There, you Dick, you move back now, and let your little sister have a chance, greedy boy! Come, Colonel; come Billy! Here, Teeny; come, little Brownback! Why, what's the matter with you this morning, Topknot? Come, sweet, sweet, don't be afraid; I won't let the sparrows hurt you!"

As she called and cooed the birds fluttered about her head and settled in her lap and on her shoulders, and out from a laurel thicket there flashed a gleam of scarlet and came a soft, insistent call.

"Listen to her!" cried the woman, looking up with a bright smile at the idler, who, fascinated by the pretty sight, had drawn cautiously near.

"Do you hear her calling me? That is my female cardinal. The sparrows worry and frighten her when she flies down to eat, and she is trying to call me away from them."

"A cardinal?" exclaimed the idler; "I did not know there were any cardinals in this Park." Stretching her neck, meanwhile she caught a glimpse of the brilliant, slenderly shaped bird, which flew in and out of the laurel thicket, sometimes coming to circle about the woman's head, sometimes flying down almost into her lap, and then flitting away again into the bushes, uttering continually the coaxing, alluring call.

* * *

The woman whistled and cooed to her persuasively.

"Come, sweet," she cried. "Come, come; they won't hurt you while I am near!" Then turning to her companion with her alert, eager air, not unlike a bird itself, she said:

"Oh, yes; there have been several pairs of cardinals here of late years. This pair has been here for the past four years."

"The same pair? How do you know? Can you tell them apart?"

"Tell them apart?" the woman laughed pleasantly. "Why, to be sure I can. As well as I can tell any of my other friends apart. I know every one of them and they know me, too. Not only from day to day and week to week, but from year to year. For five years now I have been coming to this Park every morning, rain or shine, blizzard or tempest, to feed the birds, and they know and look for me as well as I know and look for them. Why—" the little old lady paused and sat down on a rock, folded her hands over her paper bag, and gazed away into the songful thicket, with a sweet smile of gentle peace on her withered face. "Why, when I am sick or sad, or when life's burdens and crosses grow too heavy for me to bear alone, I just steal off over here to my birds, and after I have been with them and have fed them and talked with them for a while I feel better. Of course, the burdens and crosses have to be taken up again, but somehow I always feel stronger to bear them.

"I saw this female cardinal hatched from her nest, over there in the thicket, four years ago, and every year since I have fed and petted her. She knows me as well as I know her, and often when I come back after an absence she acts as if fairly beside herself for joy. She will fly around and around me, chattering and chirruping and beating her wings as if she scarcely knew what to do to express her happiness, and suddenly will dart away up into the air or the trees singing as loud as she is able, as if shouting aloud to all the other bird-folk, 'Oh, joy, joy, joy, our friend has returned!' There are a number of families of fox-sparrows, chickadees, and nuthatches that have nested here every season for years, and they, too, know me well. Three years ago a family of nuthatches came out, that I had watched from the time the parent birds began to gather twigs for the nest. They came to know me so well that they were not at all afraid of me, and often when I stood quietly by with some dainty tidbit in my hand the little mother-bird would fly to me and nestle in my hand while she ate it. When the babies came out I acted as a sort of foster-mother to them. It was a very cold, backward Spring, with much snow, and often I knew that the overworked little parents were glad of my help in providing food for the voracious youngsters. They all learned to know me very early, and would sit on my shoulder or cuddle down in my hand and chirrup away delightfully.

* * *

"That Fall I went away to California and did not return until late the next Summer. I was hungering to see my little friends, and the first thing I did when I arrived in New York was to hurry to the Park. As I came along through the paths I whistled, and soon I saw a bird which whirled and wheeled and circled around above my head as if distracted. I saw that it was a nuthatch, and I thought it looked like one of my little family; but the Park was full of boys, and I was afraid to call it down. I could scarcely sleep that night, promising myself to hasten over to the Park with the first daylight and have a beautiful reunion with my little friends while there were no intruders about. You may imagine my disappointment when I awoke to find it raining. Not a gentle rain, for I never mind being out in a gentle Summer shower, but a pelting downpour that came in slashing sheets against the window panes. But I was not to be done out of my visit, so putting on a raincoat and a pair of overshoes, and taking a big umbrella I set out for the park.

"No sooner did I begin to whistle than my birds began to flit from their shelter in the trees and follow me, and soon among the skimming, darting forms I saw my little nuthatch. With a perfect burst of rapturous song he flew toward me. I hesitated. I did not know what to do. If I put down the umbrella I should get soaked to the skin, but I should have the pleasure of having my dear little bird come to me, whereas if I kept the umbrella up I should keep dry, but I should have to sacrifice holding the little bird in my hand. While I was deliberating he flew around and around above the umbrella, uttering shrill cries, and then, as if unable to keep away from me any longer, darted in under the alarming canopy and nestled down in my hand with every sign of happiness and pleasure. I saw several other members of the family often that Fall, but they were so tame that I fear some boy must have caught or killed them, for I have never seen them since. There!" she cried, suddenly interrupting herself with uplifted finger and radiant face; "did you hear that? That is a fox-sparrow. He has come back and is beginning to sing his little Spring song. He will not be in full song until later in the season, but even that little twitter is sweet to our ears, for it tells us that Spring is here, and the little wood-folks are returning."

* * *

A little later, as we strolled slowly along, the lady scattering grain and breadcrumbs as we went, a robin flew down to us, a dozen blackbirds whistled and piped above our heads, and a tiny wren peeped at us with her round, bright eyes as she hopped about among the twigs and bushes.

"If one is only watchful and patient," continued the little old lady presently, "one can see almost every kind of a migratory bird here in Central Park, for the birds which both go up and come down the Connecticut River find a resting place here during migration. I notice, too, that more and more birds Winter with us every year. I account for that by two reasons. In the first place, our Winters have not been either so long or so severe of late, and in the second place, better shelter and more care and food are yearly being provided for them. With food in abundance there is no doubt that many of our birds would brave our Northern Winters. This year has been an especially mild Winter, and we have had robins, bluebirds, cardinals, wrens, buntings, warblers, chickadees, and a few nuthatches here all Winter. Of course, the sparrows—like the poor—we have with us always. I wish we did not. They are such saucy, independent, cunning little rascals that one cannot help laughing at and rather admiring them for their pluck and cleverness, but they fight with and frighten the more timid and modest birds, and often break up their nests and drive them away.

"Last Summer there were a number of thrush and orioles in the Park, but their more brilliant plumage makes them a target for the boys, and many of them have been killed or driven away. It is sad; yes, no one will ever know how many heart aches I have had about it. And the tamer and more confiding they are the more certain they are of ultimate destruction.

"Oh, why is it that boys—or any one—will injure birds? If they only knew them, if they saw their gratitude for kindness, their affection, their cunning little tricks and manners, and the thousand and one diverting ways in which they show their intelligence I am sure no boy or girl, man or woman, could ever find it in their hearts to wound, frighten, or injure them.

"I wish that all the people of New York knew what a treasure of pure and simple happiness lies near them in the bird life of Central Park, and that every man, woman, and child of this great city would constitute themselves a special police to watch over the birds, and to foster in this beautiful rest-spot of the city one of the purest and sweetest joys that a kind Father has sent upon this earth for our happiness."

"My name, my dear? Tut, tut; what does that matter? The birds don't care about my name, and they are the only parties interested. But you must have my name? Well, then," with a little rippling laugh, "if you must, you must—so just call me 'the feathered folks' friend.'"

M. K. M.

Electricity Rapidly Supplanting Steam on the Great Railroads

WILL the electric railway motor supplant the steam locomotive?

This is a question which within the last few years has been frequently asked, but has so far been answered only by mere conjecture. However, there are now sufficent facts at hand to demonstrate that the battle which has been waged between electricity and steam is about to come to a climax. Preparations are on foot that will bring the opposing forces together for a decisive struggle within the next few months, and those who have studied the situation predict a victory for electricity.

When the electric motor pulled the first street car successfully through the streets of Richmond, Va., in 1888, many enthusiasts on the subject of electric railway propulsion hailed this event as the death knell of the steam locomotive. Of course, we all know that these prophecies were somewhat premature. Nevertheless, the electric railway has steadily advanced in development, and its progress into the domain of the steam locomotive has been steady and sure. From propelling, originally, the street car in the larger cities, it became afterward the motive force of the suburban line, then of the interurban line, and of late there have been many electric roads built to parallel the steam lines, until now the electric road in many cases is a competitor of the steam road, and a dangerous one at that. While the street-car motor when it was first introduced had a capacity of 15 horse power only, they are now being built up to 400 and 500 horse power.

* * *

Railroad companies are notoriously conservative in their business methods, and it is well for the stockholders that they are so. They looked for a long time upon the pretensions of the electric motor with scorn and derision, partly because they were so thoroughly acquainted with the steam locomotive and its possibilities, and partly because they realized that the adoption of a new propelling system for their trains would have consequences that meant a revolution of the entire railroad ramifications. But in spite of this, the electrical experts kept on improving the electric railway motor, and every year since 1888 has witnessed new developments and new triumphs for electricity. And as every new electrical triumph meant another incroachment upon the steam locomotive, these advances became so persistent that at last the railroad companies were forced to take notice in self-defense. The number of electric roads grew enormously, and wherever they appeared in competition with the steam roads as handlers of local or suburban freight, the steam road was driven to the woods. What has been the result? Practically every trunk line railroad company has already begun the installation of electricity on its lines, or is making preparations to take this step in the immediate future.

The New York Central Railroad is equipping its main line with an electric system to run trains from the Grand Central station in New York up into the State as far as Albany. At a recent meeting of the Directors it was decided to issue $150,000,000 additional stock to be used in extending their lines in New York by electric roads.

* * *

The Pennsylvania Railroad has for some time operated electric trains on its Long Island division, and this work is now being constantly extended. The same company recently made another contract for the electrical equipment of its line from Philadelphia to Atlantic City. These lines, as is well known, have heretofore been operated by some of the finest trains that ever ran on this continent, and at a speed not exceeded anywhere. In the face of this the company is now engaged in the abandonment of the steam system and is substituting electricity. And when a railroad company like the Pennsylvania takes a step so radical it is a foregone conclusion that it has made investigations the results of which make this new departure a necessity from the best business considerations.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford recently contracted for thirty electric locomotives to be installed on their line between New York and Stamford, Conn. They have already begun to equip some of their main tracks electrically. The power house, where the electric current is to be generated, is well under way, and before long electric express trains will run on a regular daily schedule.

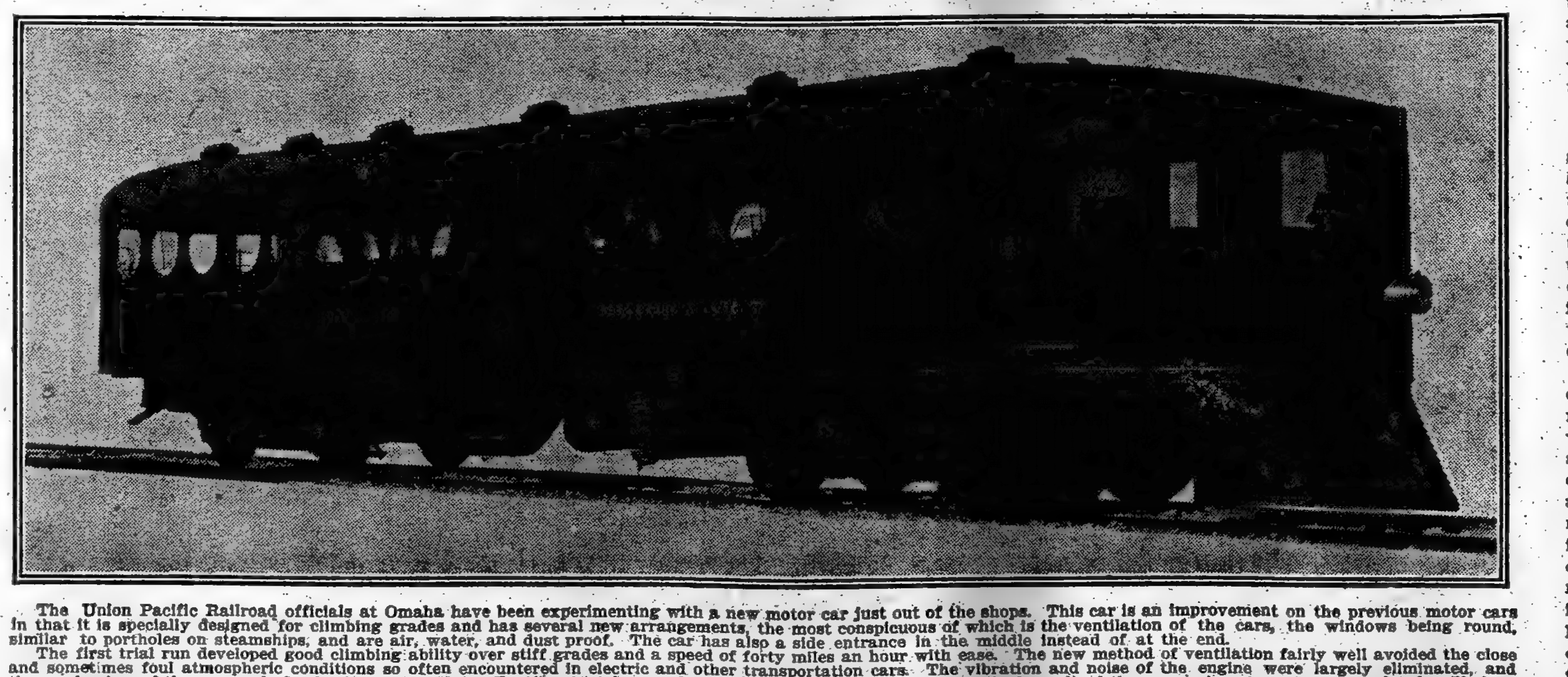

The Union Pacific Railroad officials at Omaha have been experimenting with a new motor car just out of the shops. This car is an improvement on the previous motor cars in that it is specially designed for climbing grades and has several new arrangements, the most conspicuous of which is the ventilation of the cars, the windows being round, similar to portholes on steamships, and are air, water, and dust proof. The car has also a side entrance in the middle instead of at the end.

The first trial run developed good climbing ability over stiff grades and a speed of forty miles an hour with ease. The new method of ventilation fairly well avoided the close and sometimes foul atmospheric conditions so often encountered in electric and other transportation cars. The vibration and noise of the engine were largely eliminated, and the mechanism of the car worked splendidly. The Union Pacific officials were much pleased, and believe that the final result of these experiments, not yet completed, will show this car to be the most perfect one of the kind in existence.

The Erie Railroad is the next road which will introduce electricity on part of its main line, and once the start has been made there, the Gould roads will naturally fall into line.

The Grand Trunk line recently contracted for electric power to operate its lines under the St. Clair River between Detroit and Windsor because it had demonstrated to its own satisfaction that it would be cheaper than steam.

The Illinois Central Railroad is making similar preparations for the introduction of electricity; indeed, there is not a steam railroad man in the country who would have pooh-poohed the idea five years ago that will not tell you now that the electric railway era has dawned and that the electric locomotive is the coming propelling agent for railroad trains.

* * *

As to the advantages of the electric railway over steam, they are so generally recognized that they scarcely need mentioning. If this were not the case their introduction would not appeal to the railroad companies. But there cannot be any question that the traveling public will also derive benefits from the change. The operation of electric trains being cheaper, there will be many more trains and thus increased accommodations. The electric locomotive will be cleaner. There will be no smoke, no dirt, no cinders, neither will it be so noisy.

Apart from the wonderful effects which this change will produce upon the future method of railroad transportation, the immediate results are worthy of consideration. There are the large amounts of money that will be spent to effect this change. At a conservative estimate there are now about $500,000,000 appropriated by the various railroad companies throughout this country to be used in the purchase of electrical machinery. This, of course, means an activity in the electrical business not equaled by any period in the history of that industry, and it will again emphasize a fact which has long been patent to the men at the head of the electrical manufacturing companies, and that is that the electrical industry of America leads the world

APRIL 1906

Current News and Comment from Abroad

Italy's Little, Genial, Red-haired Monarch---Louvre Students Resent an Advertising Scheme---Two Interesting Miniature Republics---"Little Dorrit" as She Is To-day.

Victor Emmanuel III. As He Really Is

CERTAIN foreigners may think it peculiar that, whenever a railroad accident, an earthquake, or a volcanic eruption occurs in Italy, the King at once betakes himself to the locality of the catastrophe instead of remaining at home and showing sympathy with the victims in other ways. There can be no question, however, aside from the personal aid of Victor Emmanuel given to the terror-stricken or wounded people of the Vesuvian district, that his presence did much to restore tranquillity. And it is owing to his quick response to popular sentiment quite as much as it is to his tact in managing affairs of state that he is to-day, at the age of 37, the most successful King on the Continent.

In character, as in personal appearance, certain contradictions have obscured the real Victor Emmanuel from foreign view. He is not the typical Italian in face that his portraits invariably make him out to be. He has red hair and a red mustache, and is only five feet three inches in height. His figure, however, is well knit, and he bears himself with much dignity and grace and always with a genial courtesy which has not a particle of pose. At the time of his marriage to Princess Helena of Montenegro in 1896 his diminutive stature formed a strange contrast to the six feet one inch of the bride. During the ceremony she knelt on a cushion, and he stood by her side, and their heads reached exactly the same height.

* * *

It is a fact not generally known that the King, when Prince of Naples, rivaled the present Czar of Russia in the affections of the Montenegran Princess who might now, had Princess Alice of Hesse persevered in her declination to enter the Greek Church, been the Czarina of Russia. In fact, the father of Nicholas II., Alexander III., was at one time bent on marrying his eldest son to his kinswoman of Montenegro. But while Princess Alice continued to postpone her adhesion to the rule of the Russian Holy Synod Princess Helena, in the Summer of 1894, visited Venice with her sisters, the Grand Duchess Peter and the Duchess of Leuchtenburg, and there met for the first time the Prince of Naples. A few months after their parting, a friend of the Prince sent him a copy of the Nadalia, which contained a sonnet on Venice from the pen of the Princess, in which the Prince was vain enough to imagine he saw some reference to their meeting.

Meanwhile, Princess Alice entered the Greek Church, married Nicholas Alexandrovitch, and in due time became the Czarina of Russia. At the time of the Czar's coronation, the Prince of Naples again met Helena of Montenegro, and soon after the betrothal was announced, the Holy Synod, on the request of the Czar, having authorized the conversion of Helena of Montenegro to Roman Catholicism. The Montenegran palace of Helena's father resembles a Mexican hacienda more than a royal dwelling, but here the Prince, incognito, paid his court. The wedding, which took place in October, 1896, was a very quiet affair as royal weddings usually go, for the country was distracted over the disaster to Italian arms in Abyssinia.

* * *

It is perfectly true that the King and Queen of Italy are the most mutually attached couple among the world's royalties, and at the same time the most democratic, often employing toward equals and inferiors alike a courtesy which surpasses any royal etiquette. When in Rome their private apartments are on the second floor of the Quirinal, looking toward the Barberini Palace. A visitor having been granted an audience is usually shown into the anteroom by Gen. Brusati or some other aide de camp, where he awaits his turn. At the proper moment, the General opens the door, bows low, and the person to be received enters a small well-lighted room with white walls and decorated in eighteenth Century gold moldings and furnished with red chairs in gilded frames. The King advances a step or two, then quietly seats himself and opens the conversation with gentlemanly ease. He never smokes, and so the conversation has to stand upon its own merits.

The King is an eager motorist and enthusiastic coin collector, and his collection, like his mother's philatelic treasures, is one of the best in Europe. He is always happy to have strangers make inquiries about his coins. The end of a letter, which he recently addressed to a brother collector, reads as follows: "For some time I have only sought mediaeval and modern coins of Italian make; I have been obliged to abandon the collection of classical coins, for I saw that only by limiting the field of my research could I hope to get together a respectable collection. (Signed) VICTOR EMMANUEL."

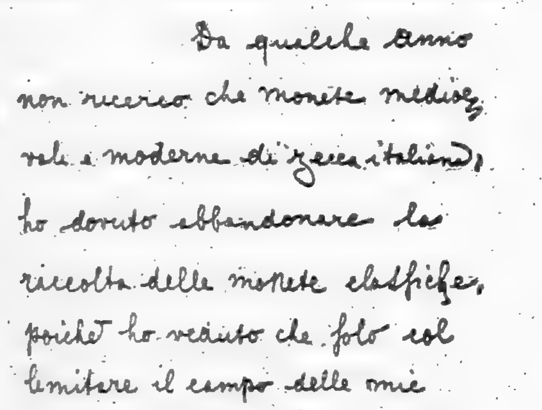

Da qualche anno
non ricerco che monete medioe-
vali e moderne di zecca italiana,
ho dovuto abbandonare la
raccolta delle monete claſſiche,
poichè ho veduto che ſolo col
limitare il campo delle mie
ricerche, potevo ſperare di
riunire una raccolta di pregio.

Vittorio Emanuele

* * *

Although Queen Helena as a Montenegran Princess lived a comparatively humble and frugal existence at Cettinje, the Fall months she usually spent with wealthy relatives in St. Petersburg, while the Winter found her with her sisters on the Riviera. She is a good housewife. She writes poetry and short stories, and plays the violin by ear. Her demeanor in public is somewhat haughty in repose, but in speaking or in action, the same graceful solicitude which has made her husband such a favorite is noticed in her.

Alone of all Italians, aristocratic Florentines still affect to dislike her, and speak of her as the "Barbarian Queen." But then, these Florentines regard all people, with the exception of themselves and certain members of old Roman families, as barbarians. They never fail to conclude a chat on the King of Italy with the phrase: "Ma Ella, sa che egli non ha neppure una goccia di sangue Italiano nelle sue vene!" (But, you know, he has not a single drop of Italian blood in his veins!)

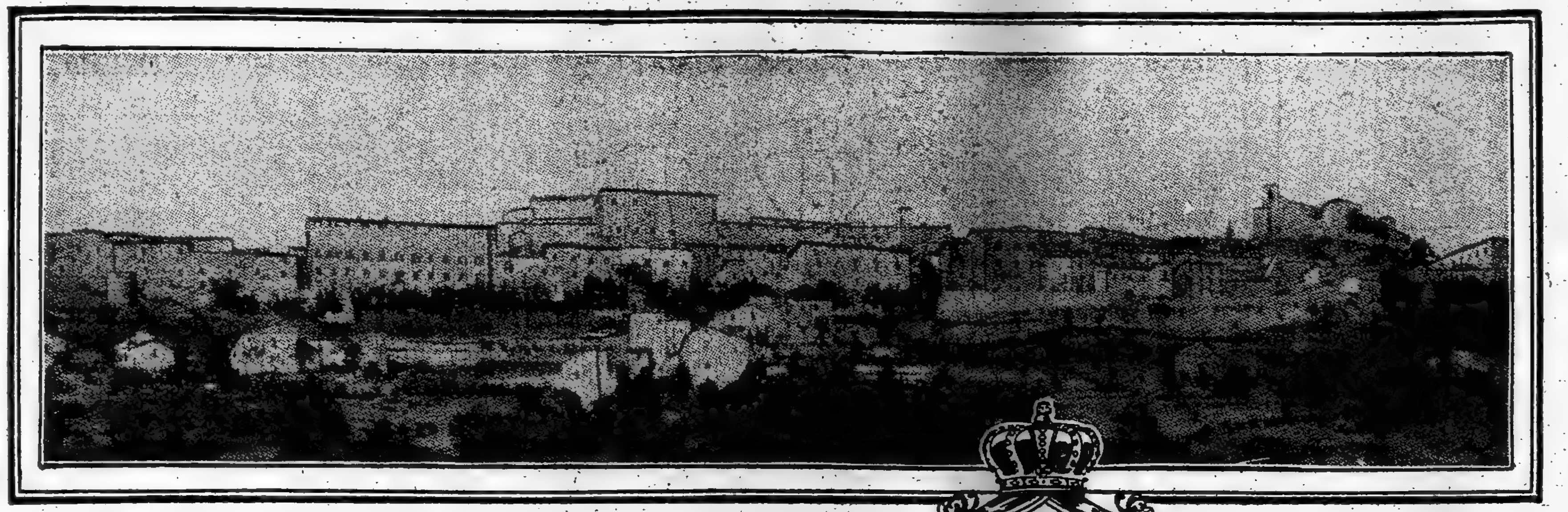

Republic of San Marino.

Dickens's "Little Dorrit" Is Still Living

AS the crypt of the Church of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, is to be let for "storage purposes," certain London lovers of Dickens have been concerned to make inquiries about the identity of "Little Dorrit," who was so closely associated with the place.

The result has been most gratifying, and the original of "Little Dorrit" has been found at Southgate, a village nine miles by railway from King's Cross. There, in a quiet old house in a quiet street, dwells Mrs. Cooper, who, as Mary Ann Mitton, was a playmate of Dickens and the sister of his closest school companion. She is now more than 90 years of age.

In consequence of this discovery many persons have paid a visit to Southgate, and accounts of interviews there show how keen is the pleasure it affords "Little Dorrit" to talk of the faraway times when, as a girl, she attended St. Pancras Church with "Charles," and of the visits afterward paid by him to Manor Farm, Sunbury, where the Mittons lived later.

Of the boy Dickens she retains the fondest recollections. One of her quaintest anecdotes tells how as a girl she teased him about his future wife. He declared that she must possess an intellectuality which would qualify her to take a keen interest in his work, and when the girl remarked: "Then I wouldn't do for that, Charles," he agreed. "No, Dorrit, you wouldn't do for that."

How keen an interest both she and her brother took in the young writer's work is shown from the tales she tells of how "Charles" used to bring his manuscript and read it aloud to them. "If we thought anything was not quite as it ought to be, we would tell him straight: 'No, no, Charles, that won't do at all,'" Mrs. Cooper says.

Of Dickens, the man, the old lady says: "There never was such a man. He was so gentle and kindly to every one, and clever, for he never really had much education; but he had a natural gift for noticing things and describing them."

She still has in her possession many relics of those old days, notably part of the bed upon which Dickens slept when he used to visit her brother during holidays at Sunbury. She is proud, too, of having received many letters from the great novelist in his younger days.

She dearly loves to tell of the trouble she used to get into in the early days of young Dickens's sojourn in Camden Town, (Mrs. Cooper was born in Hatton Garden,) when, instead of returning straight home after the service at St. Pancras Church, she used to listen to Charles's persuasion and go to see the "beadle in his gorgeous dress," or some such other wonder of childhood.

Speaking of life at Sunbury, she said that "you could always find Charles lying out among the hay absorbed in some book."

Passing of St. Helena

THE British War Office has resolved to withdraw the entire garrison from the little island 1,400 miles off the coast of Guinea where Napoleon died and where, in recent years, the conquered Boer Generals had their habitation. At first thought this may seem an insignificant matter, but, as it will be presently pointed out in the House of Commons, it means ruin to the permanent inhabitants of St. Helena.

The total estimated value of the island's wealth is only £200,000, divided among about 10,000 inhabitants. To keep this wealth productive the garrison, which is normal times amounts to nearly 2,000 men, has been a most active factor. This will at once be seen when it is noted that the imports, including specie, are usually five times the value of the exports, and that the expenditure of the island is almost double the revenue.

The presence of the garrison means the active annual circulation of over £60,000—just sufficient to keep up the equilibrium. If this be annihilated the products sold to the ships entered and cleared at St. Helena, while possibly sufficient to keep the population from actual want, must curtail to a measurable degree public expenditures, and hence the civilization of the island, notwithstanding the paltry grant of £500 annually from the home Government for education, will inevitably suffer.

Women as Jurors

STUDENTS of female emancipation may be interested to learn from the report of the National Council of Women in Norway that that country has recognized the right of women to sit on a jury; that the Storthing recently nominated a woman as the winner of the Nobel prize, and that a school has been started to instruct young girls in the responsibilities of citizenship as well as in the care of children. It is also learned that the number of women who voted for the separation of Norway from Sweden was greater than that of the men.

These and other facts of similar character were brought out at a recent meeting of the Women's Institute in London, where one of the speakers, a Mrs. Fitzgibbon, who claimed to belong to the race "of Vikings of British North America," asserted that Canadian women were in a position to rule Canada owing to their advanced views and perfect organization the moment an entering wedge could be made by which they might gain the power of suffrage.

The Rome correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that M. Carolus Duran, the well-known French painter, is executing a portrait of the Pope to the order of ex-Empress Eugénie, which will be given as a wedding gift to the future Queen of Spain.

King Victor Emmanuel

Queen Helena.

Mr. Chamberlain Wins at Roulette

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Monte Carlo under date of April 5: "I was in the Casino on Saturday last when Joseph Chamberlain, the British Unionist leader and Secretary of State for the Colonies under Balfour, and his wife came in, apparently having broken their journey on the way to San Remo. The right honorable gentleman walked up to the table near which I was standing, and after a little hesitation placed a gold coin upon No. 22. The wheel was turned, the ball was sent rolling around the inclined plane, and finally dropped into Pocket 22. Mr. Chamberlain thus won 700f. in one turn with the first coin staked. He pocketed his winnings, walked carelessly around the Salle de Jeu for a few moments, and then went away without playing again."

French Minister of Worship

DOMINANT as is the fame and distinction which characterize M. Clémenceau as the new French Minister of the Interior, even beyond the function of office wherein the execution of the separation law involves the peace of the nation, M. Briand, who holds the now combined portfolios of Public Instruction and Public Worship, should not be lost sight of, for upon him rests the burden of building up the new educational structure which has been so badly fractured by the elimination of the religious schools. On him also devolves the duty of fixing the status of religious bodies and of permitting them to utilize for public worship the former Church property which now belongs to the Government.

The fact that M. Aristide Briand is a Socialist and anti-Clerical might cause the Catholics of France grave misgivings were it not that in the last session of the Chambers he sought to elaborate a law which, devoid of all sectarian fanaticism and frankly liberal in its character, should assure freedom of worship and the respect of consciences. He is looked upon, therefore, as a man who may be relied upon. Like the former Socialist Minister of Commerce, M. Millerand, he has been denounced and excluded by the extremists in his own party for accepting the portfolio, for it is a rule among them that no Socialist should hold a position in a "bourgeois" Government.

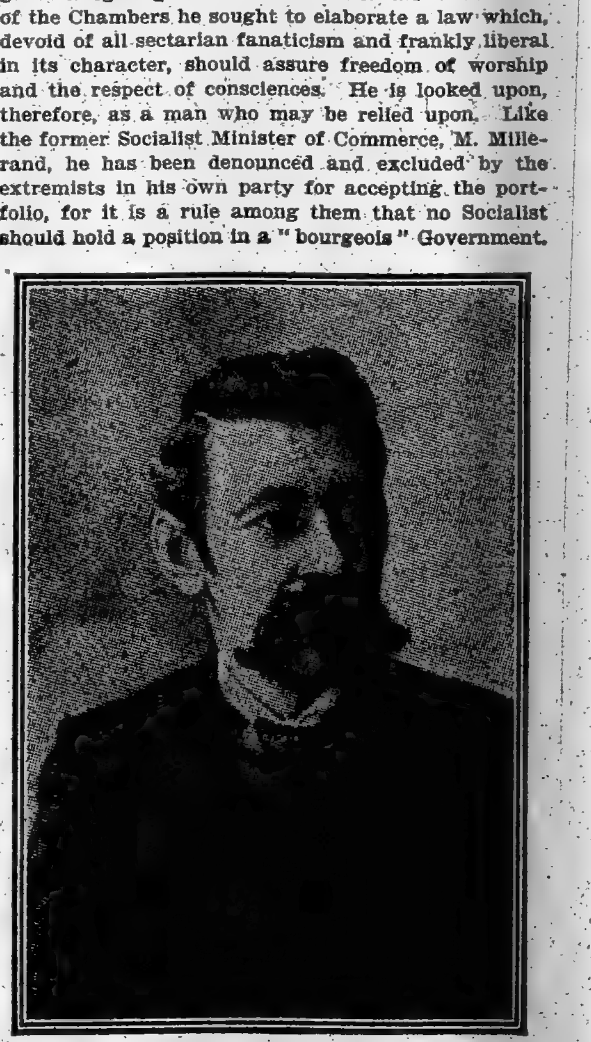

M. BRIAND, NEW FRENCH MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Revolt of Students At the Louvre

M. DUJARDIN-BEAUMETZ, the Under Secretary of Fine Arts of France, was surprised the other afternoon by a crowd of dark-haired girls, in rough, plain-looking dresses and broad-brimmed hats, or blue berets, accompanied by a half dozen long-haired youths wearing corduroys and broad, black silk scarfs, defying the doorkeepers of the Education Department and pushing their way into the sanctum sanctorum of the Under Secretary.

At first M. Dujardin-Beaumetz thought that his precincts were invaded by a provincial delegation. It was only when his visitors spoke that he observed his mistake, for they talked the "argot" of the Latin Quarter. They said they represented the copyists and engravers of the Louvre; they talked of the "democracy of art," and declared that the Under Secretary of Fine Arts had grossly infringed the rights of said "democracy" by causing a circular to be posted on the walls of the Louvre ordering all painters and engravers who worked there to have their stools, easels, and other accessories made fireproof within a month.

The spokesman of the little party told of the cost and waste of time and of the suddenness of the demand. He was too serious to enlarge on the humorous side of the circular—he just mentioned that it informed the copyists of two firms who sell "ignifuge" easels, and concluded by ordering that no easels would be passed which did not bear the mark of one of these two firms.

Others added a word, and then M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, after conferring with one or two secretaries, briefly replied that he had no knowledge of the circular, and promised that none of the horrible penalties which it promised should be enforced for three months. Thus Parisians shall still be able to admire the young Anglo-Saxon with golden hair copying Velasquez's Infanta Teresa, the young artist who is putting all the pictures of the newly arranged Salon Carré into a new—and enlarged—edition of the "Noces de Cana," and the hundred and one other young painters who are almost as much a part of the Louvre as the "Joconde" herself.

But the matter is not finally settled. Old artists and art critics are defending the younger generation. It is asked whether Manet had an easel which was fireproof when he painted his famous copy of Titian's "Vierge au Lapin."

Finland and the Jews

AN anti-Semitic movement which so far cannot be traced to the Russian Government appears to be absorbing Finland. The Jewish World, in commenting on this circumstance, declares that the manner in which the civilized world gave unstinted sympathy to the Finns out of the area is expelled the country. They are restricted for a livelihood to selling old clothes, watches, cigarettes, &c. Jews who marry have to leave the country, and those who go out of it to serve their military term may not return.

No wonder a Deputy once declared that a Jew in Finland is worse off than a criminal in Siberia. in their struggle with the overwhelming forces of Russian despotism might have led one to believe that this interesting little people would show a certain fairness to the oppressed Russian Jews among them.

There are about 1,000 Jews all told in Finland, and it is enough to say that their position is legally worse than in Russia itself. Although there was always a large measure of self-government in Finland, there has never been any protest against the barbarous treatment to which Jews are subjected there. They are at best allowed to live in the towns of Helsingfors, Abo, and Wiborg; new-comers can settle by special permission of the Governor General, which has to be renewed every six months. Any Jew caught without such permission is transported back to Russia in chains, and any one staying three kilometers

No man is looking for trouble to the extent that he will refuse to dodge a creditor.

A Revolution in an Italian Teapot

THE little Italian Republic of San Marino has attracted recent attention through its attempt to gain a certain industrial concession from the Washington Government, and because its citizens have been resenting the charge that the Fathers of this thirty-eight square miles of territory and this population of less than 10,000 were on the point of establishing a second Monte Carlo. And so vehement and prolonged were the denials that almost everybody who reads the newspapers is well acquainted with the history and status of the republic in question—its Executive Council of sixty members, its Advisory Council of twelve members, its army of 950 men and thirty-eight officers, its new treaty of mutual defense and good-will with the Kingdom of Italy, and, finally, its claim to be the oldest State in Europe.

Evidently discouraged with their efforts to gain eternal fame either through attempts at treaty-making with their great sister republic in North America or by resenting a gambler's insult, the people of San Marino have now gone further and have had a revolution.

Although San Marino is called a republic, it is only so in the Venetian sense. It is, in fact, an oligarchy, the final appeal in constitutional matters being the heads of the old families. It so happens that several of these old families have in recent years shaken the dust of San Marino from their feet and have gone elsewhere in search of fortune if not of fame. Still, at home, the wine, cattle, and stone businesses have prospered; wine traders, herders, and quarrymen have become, respectively, wine growers, cattle and quarry magnates, so that labor had actually to be imported. Suddenly these parvenus decided to change things. The position, as it is described in the local press, was "intolerable." They would overthrow the sovereign council of sixty members, composed of the heads of the first families who held life tenures of office. They would proclaim universal suffrage in the republic—even a widow should vote.

* * *

They, therefore, agitated for the election of Councillors for a term of years only, and after some resistance, the Council decided to summon an "Arenzo," or General Assembly of the heads of the old families, to discuss the question. There are 1,500 electors on the rolls, and for the General Assembly to be valid, at least 751 must attend. But, as has been said, many of San Marino's old families live abroad, and it was difficult to give them all due notice. As this threatened to bring about the failure of the "Arenzo," the Radicals proposed to strike off the lists the 300 heads of families who have lived abroad for many years. Eventually this was done, and the necessary changes were made in the Constitution.

Very likely San Marino is in for parlous times—the 300 ostracized ones are yet to be heard from—but it is gratifying to think that the inhabitants are themselves responsible, and that the Deutsch Kaiser is not visible in this latest Constitutional crisis.

Another Miniature Republic

THE wonders of the little Republic of San Marino are quite overshadowed by another republic, also Italian, which numbers only sixty souls all told, men, women, and children. These happy people live on a small island called Tavolara, near Sardinia.

Their history is interesting. When Vittorio Amedeo II. was made King of Sardinia, the little island was overlooked, much to the pleasure of the people, who were thus free from police, galling laws, military service, and taxes. In 1836, King Carlo Alberto, in cruising about, saw the island, and no one being able to tell him anything about it, he landed. A young and attractive-looking man at once came to meet him, speaking simply, but with courtesy. To various questions, he replied that he was the King of the island, which rather took Carlo Alberto aback, as he certainly did not expect to find a colleague there. He was, however, much amused, and on returning to the mainland confirmed by royal decree the King in his possession, and thus began the dynasty of the Bartolloni, with Paolo I.

When Paolo died, no aspirants to the throne appearing, the population remained for four years without any government at all, until a sudden resolution was taken, and they proclaimed the republic. The President remains in office for six years, the position being absolutely without compensation, as are all the other public offices, so that this free people live in peace and comparative prosperity, with neither taxes nor laws, which might rouse envy in the breasts of those who have these—benefits.

Archduchess a Bankrupt

WHEN the recent political crisis at Budapest was at its height, Count Tisza and his Conservatives, Kossuth and his Independents, as well as Count Apponyi, the Coalition leader, were much disturbed by the constant visits to Vienna of Archduke Joseph Augustine. They thought that the Archduke, who is a sort of pretender to the Palatinate of ancient Hungary, was importuning Emperor Francis Joseph to restore the old title to the Magyar nation and make him its political head—an eventuality which was not calculated for in their scheme. The mysterious visits continued to be talked about until the Archduke Joseph was heard of as having settled down in Cairo with his wife for a month's sojourn.

It was Francis Joseph himself who first explained the mystery. It seems that Archduke Joseph's mother, Archduchess Clotilde, had ruined herself by speculation, and had sent her son on numerous missions to Vienna in the hope of inducing the old Emperor, to whom it is said half the crowned heads of Europe owe money, to pay off her debts and save the family honor. The Archduchess had been under the influence, or, at least, had acted on the advice of a private secretary, who had induced her to risk her dowry, which amounted to about $400,000, her husband having died about six months ago, in speculations. She invested heavily in a building scheme, and in glue factories with the idea of amalgamating them into one concern, and eventually gain great wealth.

As Emperor Francis Joseph has refused his aid, there seems to be absolutely no way out of the difficulty, according to a Vienna correspondent, but for the Archduchess to sacrifice her private fortune, her magnificent jewels, and retire to a convent. This sacrifice she is ready to make. The total amount of her liabilities over her assets is said to exceed $4,000,000.

A number of enormous vultures recently appeared in the valley of Couches, Canton of Valais, Switzerland, and carried away full-grown sheep. A valuable bull was so badly injured in a fight with them that he had to be killed. Near the village of Muhleback the vultures attacked a young girl in a meadow and severely injured her before help arrived.

APRIL 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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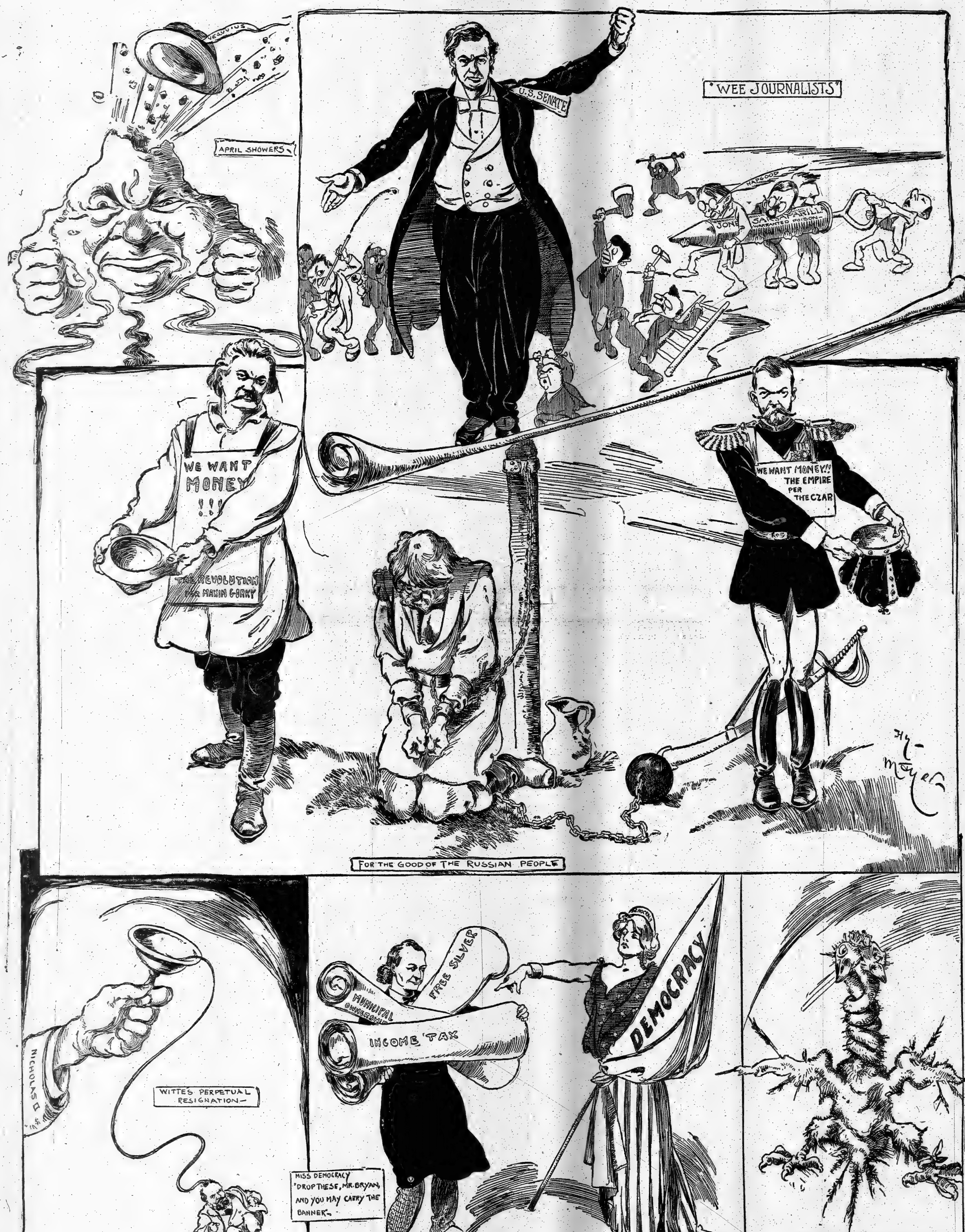
VESUVIUS
APRIL SHOWERS
U.S. SENATE
"WEE JOURNALISTS"
HAPGOOD
JONE
SARSAPARILLA
WARRANTED POISON
WE WANT MONEY !!!
THE REVOLUTION PER MAXIM GORKY
WE WANT MONEY!! THE EMPIRE PER THE CZAR
Hy Mayer
FOR THE GOOD OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE
NICHOLAS II
WITTES PERPETUAL RESIGNATION
MISS DEMOCRACY "DROP THESE, MR. BRYAN, AND YOU MAY CARRY THE BANNER"
FREE SILVER
MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP
INCOME TAX
DEMOCRACY
THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EAGLE AT PEACE WITH HIMSELF AGAIN

APRIL 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

X SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1906. X

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

MARGARET ANGLIN IN "ZIRA" AT THE MAJESTIC

MRS FISKE AS "BECKY SHARP" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

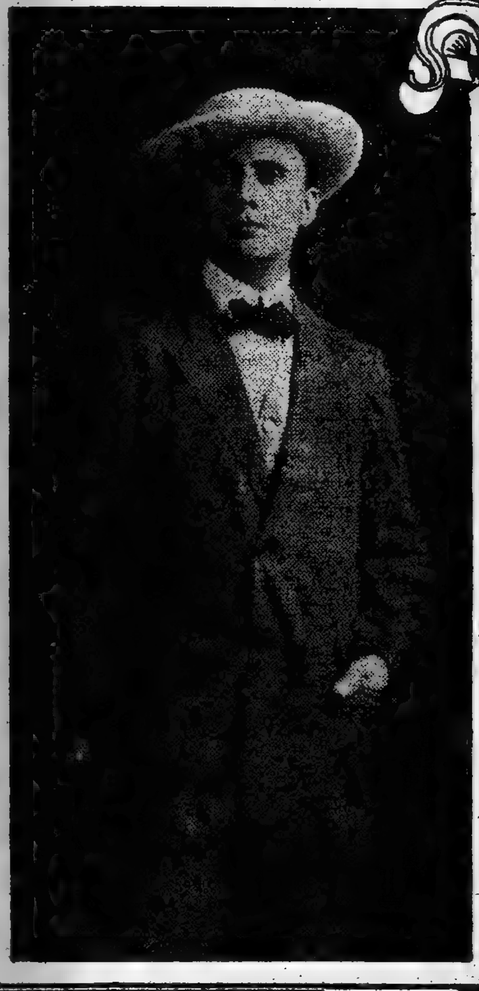
ARNOLD DALY IN "ARMS AND THE MAN" LYRIC

FLORENCE ROBERTS IN "THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK" AT THE LIBERTY

JOSEPH CAWTHORN AND JEANNETTE LOWRY IN THE "FREE LANCE" NEW AMSTERDAM

CHARLES BUTLER IN "WHAT THE BUTLER SAW" GARRICK

ANNIE HUGHES IN "NAN-THE-GOOD-FOR-NOTHING" AT THE KNICKERBOCKER

WILLIAM G. SHRODE, IN "A GLIMPSE OF HUMPTY DUMPTY," PROCTOR'S 23D ST. THEATRE

The National Tongue as Heard on the Stage

Slovenly Pronunciation and Its Part in Destroying Illusion---Treating the Consonants Like Stepchildren--Some Good and Bad Examples.

SO much is said from time to time in regard to the importance of pantomime on the stage and the necessity for projecting the sense of scenes and emotions of character by means of gesture and facial expression that the subject of voice and speech as an aid to dramatic effect may be discussed for once with possible benefit to younger players, if not to those who are so set in their ways that any suggestion is met with indifference.

It is of course true that in many of our stage entertainments what the actors speak is of less importance than what they do. Stories may be set forth in action, and, if the accompanying dialogue is lost to a large part of the assemblage, there may still be both understanding and enjoyment before the curtain line. As a proof of this one has only to visit the theatres in this city, where it very frequently happens that more than half of what is said on the stage does not reach all ears.

But as we progress more and more toward a drama of ideas there develops a corresponding necessity that the audience shall hear and understand as well as see. In such an establishment as the projected New Theatre, for instance, it may be safely assumed that some portion of the time will be devoted to literary drama. And a part of the advantage to be derived from such drama will necessarily accrue from an ability on the part of the auditor to become familiar with the thoughts expressed, in the languuge employed to express them.

The actors, then, whose efforts in the future are to mean most for the public at large will be those who have given the subject of proper speech a reasonable proportion of time, study, and attention. To-day some of our best players are setting the worst examples.

⁂

Mrs. Fiske is at present playing in the huge Academy of Music, and those who have had experience in her own smaller playhouse will hardly have to be told of the difficulties encountered by persons sitting in the rows furthest from the stage. Fortunately for the actress, her efforts are not entirely wasted because her present play is one that conveys itself largely by means of its progressive action. But the result would be far from satisfying if Mrs. Fiske essayed Hedda Gabler, for instance, in which, for a proper enjoyment and understanding, it is essential that the words of the text should be heard. Here is a striking illustration in the case of an admirable player who has allowed mannerisms of inflection and emphasis to so incrust her method of speech that they minimize the effect of her entire artistic effort. Mr. Mansfield has already been frequently referred to in this connection.

There is another respect in which many of our actors offend simply because they have not learned how to speak properly. A man comes on the stage ostensibly to represent a gentleman. In appearance, dress, and grooming he may succeed in creating an illusion. He may walk and move like one who is accustomed to consort with persons of good breeding and manners. But when he begins to speak all sense of realism vanishes, for there is distinction in the utterance of a well-bred man no less than in the cut of his clothes. He has not learned to express that distinction in speech.

The same actors who for some unaccountable reason do not succeed in compassing the refined tones of voice are often able to create an illusion in parts which require a dialect, but the ability to suggest a foreigner's use of a broken tongue is often a matter of instinct and natural talent, whereas the ability to speak the native tongue in a manner suggestive of gentility requires more or less cultivation. The amazing part of all this is that a man who will spend days and months grounding himself in all manner of queer dialects, will not take the trouble to learn how cultivated people of his own nationality are in the habit of speaking. The vulgarities of the Broadway patois fasten themselves upon the tongues of many of our players, and when they are called upon to represent something better and more refined in speech than passes on the Rialto they are hopelessly at sea.

⁂

Lawrance D'Orsay's method of speaking, even with its exaggerations, is so singularly free from the ordinary vulgarisms that it may form a model. Compare Mr. D'Orsay's speech with that of Dallas Welford in "Mr. Hopkinson," and one gets much the same contrast that results when the best examples of the American brand of English are studied in opposition to what is frequently heard on our stage issuing from the mouths of men in frock coats and silk hats, supposedly reflecting good manners at stage social functions.

In this respect Charles Richman, of American leading men, sets a fairly good example. Mr. Richman has generally been admired for the kind of clothes he wears and the way he wears them. But the illusion of gentility which he suggests would not last long if he were not able to supplement the purely physical aspects with a voice and speech in harmony therewith. Herbert Kelcey is another actor who has always been rather satisfying in representing men of polish, breeding, and social standing. And no small share in that success has been due to the fact that he has the vocal accent and inflection which are the accompaniment of good blood. That much remains to be desired in the case of both these men only serves to emphasize the poverty of the American stage in models of faultless English speaking. Sarah Cowell Lemoyne, whose prolonged absence from the stage robs it of one of its best models of correct speech, was always able to represent successfully the woman of breeding, refinement, and polite associations. She knows how to speak the English language.

As a Nation we are generally addicted to slovenly pronunciation. We love our vowels, but treat our consonants like stepchildren. In this respect the London stage, whatever its other shortcomings, is much better off. English actors and actresses, as a rule, reflecting on the stage the national manner of speaking, enunciate clearly, distinctly, and more musically than our own players. The most striking example at the moment is Forbes Robertson, whose speech appears to be perfect. His reading is exquisitely beautiful, and he is one of the few actors of the present period who may be enjoyed and understood with the eyes closed.

⁂

A recent example of the agreeable English speech was found in the case of Ellis Jeffreys, an actress, whose voice in depth and volume is unquestionably inferior to that of any number of women on the American stage. But her enunciation is so clean, pure, and certain that its result is most agreeable to the ear.

Julia Marlowe's is to-day one of the most conspicuous examples on the American stage of a voice that is capable of no end of modulations, one that is both musical and illuminative. And her case is doubly interesting since she was frequently criticised during her earlier appearances for an unsatisfactory utterance. The improvement has been a result of judicious study and training. In this one case the labor has undoubtedly borne golden fruit, for no one who has ever heard Miss Marlowe will deny that the result justifies all the effort that was expended.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

"It's All Your Fault" continues at the Savoy. William Faversham is nearing the end of his engagement at Wallack's in "The Squaw Man," as is Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball" at Daly's. This is the last week of "The College Widow" at the Garden.

AT OTHER THEATRES.

"Fables in Slang" is the attraction booked for the West End.

At the Metropolis "York State Folks" will be the offering.

"Across the Pacific" will be seen at the American.

The new Yorkville Theatre stock company will appear in "East Lynne."

"The Millionaire Detective" will be the melodrama at the New Star.

At the Murray Hill Thomas E. Shea will begin a week's engagement in repertoire.

Raymond Hitchcock returns to the city at the Harlem Opera House in "The Galloper."

At the Grand Opera House "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" will be the week's offering.

Fiske O'Hara will be seen at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland."

The stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre will appear in a revival of "The Proud Prince."

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the all-star company will appear in "The Prisoner of Zenda" on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and in "Rupert of Hentzau" the remaining days of the week.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

WILLIAM H. CRANE IN "THE AMERICAN LORD,"
a comedy by George H. Broadhurst and C. T. Dazey, at the Hudson Theatre, to-morrow evening.

JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN "THE FREE LANCE,"
a comic opera by John Philip Sousa and Harry B. Smith, at the New Amsterdam Theatre, to-morrow evening.

ARNOLD DALY IN A REVIVAL OF "ARMS AND THE MAN,"
a comedy by George Bernard Shaw, at the Lyric Theatre, to-morrow evening.

"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW,"
a farce by Edward A. Perry and Frederick Mouillot, at the Garrick Theatre, to-morrow evening.

FLORENCE ROBERTS IN "THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK,"
a modern play by Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson, at the Liberty Theatre, Tuesday evening.

"THE LITTLE FATHER OF THE WILDERNESS,"
a one-act play by Austin Strong and Lloyd Osborne, as a curtain raiser to "The Mountain Climber," at the Criterion Theatre, Tuesday evening.

AT the Hudson Theatre to-morrow evening Charles Frohman presents William H. Crane in the farcical comedy, "The American Lord," by George H. Broadhurst and C. T. Dazey. This will be Mr. Crane's first appearance in New York since he was seen in "Business Is Business." Mr. Frohman has surrounded Mr. Crane with a large company, his leading woman being Hilda Spong.

The story of the play is as follows: The principal personage is John Breuster, hotel man and good fellow. Breuster is an out-and-out American. So well does John stand with his fellows that the convention then in session is likely to nominate him for Congress. While his friends are yelling at the mention of his name he is notified that he is the lineal descendant of Lord Breuster and heir to the title and estates. The entire thing is a joke to the old fellow. What, give up Congress and all that the position means? Not on your life! But the property is considerable, no sane man would let it go by, and the result is that much against his will Breuster agrees to go to England and look after his estates.

His son falls in love with a young English girl, and he finds himself, at his time of life, too, feeling uneasy in the presence of a fine Irish widow. The straightening out of all these affairs is said to furnish some entertaining complications.

⁂

John Philip Sousa's new opera, "The Free Lance," with book and lyrics by Harry B. Smith, will be the attraction at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow evening. The theme of the piece is military, and the principal march number is called "On to Victory."

The story is told in two acts, with scenes laid in two imaginary countries. The first scene is in the Empire of Braggadocia. The second is on the border line between this empire and the Republic of Graftiana. The Emperor of Braggadocia is anxious to do everything from writing comic operas to ruling the destinies of the world. Opposed to him, the Duke of Graftiana is devoted to high living and a strenuous life. The vagaries of these two potentates are the source of satire and comedy in the development of the story, and the realm of which each is a prototype, it is said, may be readily guessed by those who follow the events in modern diplomacy.

Joseph Cawthorn, the star, plays the part of Siegmund Lump, chief of a band of brigands. Nella Bergen sings the prima donna rôle of Princess Yolande.

Klaw & Erlanger are said to have given the piece an elaborate production.

⁂

"What the Butler Saw," a farce by Edward A. Perry and Frederick Mouillot, will be the offering at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow night. The story of the play has to do with the inmates of a water-cure which has been established in the baronial hall of the Barringtons, who need the money. Mr. Rudolph Barrington, a fascinating man and popular with the feminine portion of his patrons, has neglected to mention the fact that he has among his various possessions an American wife. The unexpected appearance on the scene of this Boston lady is most disturbing. The things the butler sees after the advent of this American form the amusement of the piece.

The cast includes James Neill, Frank Gilmour, Dore Davidson, George Le Soir, and Frederick Thompson, and the Misses Maude Knowlton, Maggie Halloway Fisher, Grace Rankin, Harriet Raymond, Ritkah Harrison, Retta Bartlett, Helen Ormsbee, and Zelma Stetson.

⁂

"The Strength of the Weak," described as a modern play, in four acts, by Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson, will be produced at the Liberty Theatre Tuesday night, April 17, with Florence Roberts as the star.

College plays and scenes have clearly depicted the boys' side of things this season. In "The Strength of the Weak" the action begins at the American University for Women on graduation day. The interest centres around Pauline Darcy, (Miss Roberts,) the valedictorian, in whose apartments the first scene is laid. Miss Darcy, an orphan, has been educated at the expense of her guardian, (Mr. Adams, known as Mr. Abbott.) She falls in love with Richard Adams, a young architect, who, unbeknown to Pauline, is Abbott's son. They are betrothed. The story leads from these complications through dramatic situations to its dénouement.

The cast includes Max Figman, Tyrone Power, Eugene Ormonde, H. S. Northrup, Robert McWade, Sr., Frank Richter, Donald Weldon, Adelaide Manola, Florence Robinson, Mary Bertrand, Ruth Allen, Fanny Cannon, Lucile Yorke, and Emma Campbell.

⁂

Arnold Daly will begin an engagement at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow night, in a revival of George Bernard Shaw's com- the play, which is familiar to most readers edy "Arms and the Man." The story of and playgoers, has to do with Capt. Bluntsschli, a Swiss soldier of fortune who has taken service with the Servians because war is his trade and Servia happens to be nearer him than Bulgaria.

Mr. Daly, of course, will appear in the rôle of the Captain. Aubrey Boucicault will play Major Saranoff, while Isabelle Urquhart will be Catherine and Chrystal Herne Raina. Others in the company will be Dodson Mitchell, John Findlay, and Bijou Fernandez.

⁂

At the Criterion Theatre on Tuesday evening Francis Wilson, in addition to "The Mountain Climber," will be seen in a one-act play by Austin Strong and Lloyd Osbourne, entitled "The Little Father of the Wilderness." The piece tells of the return to the Court of Louis XV. of Père Marlotte, an aged missionary, who at the sacrifice of strength and health had carried Christianity into the Canadian wilds.

⁂

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company will appear in a revival of "Becky Sharp" at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. John Mason will again appear as Rawdon and George Arliss as Steyne. Others in the cast will be William F. Owen, R. V. Ferguson, and Stanley Rignold.

⁂

Margaret Anglin will begin the second engagement in the city in "Zira" at the Majestic Theatre to-morrow night. There are a number of new members in the company, the principal ones being Charles Dalton, Jack Standing, and Lucille Watson.

⁂

At the New York Theatre Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams will begin a four weeks' engagement in "The Rollicking Girl" to-morrow evening. The musical comedy had a long and successful run at the Herald Square Theatre last Spring and Summer and will doubtless have a big reception on its return to the city.

⁂

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be revived at the Madison Square Theatre to-morrow night. William Morris will appear as the prevaricating husband, Harry Conor as the obsequious butler, and Margaret Drew as Mrs. Temple.

⁂

Hedwig von Ostermann, the leading woman of Mr. Conried's forces at the Irving Place Theatre, will be given a testimonial performance on Monday evening. Bilhaud and Hennequin's farce, "Nelly Rozier," has been selected for the vehicle. This will be the bill also for the week, except on Saturday evening, when "Die Zwillingsschwester" will be again presented.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino. This is the final week of George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCES.

There are three important benefit performances this week. The memorial performance to the late Mrs. Gilbert will take place at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Tuesday afternoon. The benefit for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will take place at the Belasco Theatre, also on Tuesday afternoon. Thursday afternoon the benefit performance in aid of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children will be given at the Broadway Theatre.

NOTES.

Kitty Cheatham (Mrs. Cheatham-Thompson) will give a matinée of songs for children and young people at the Berkeley Lyceum to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. Miss Flora MacDonald will accompany Mrs. Thompson on the piano.

Ruth St. Denis will give her farewell matinée, before sailing for Europe, at the Hudson Theatre on Thursday afternoon. She will give her Indian dances.

APRIL 1906

Fighting Off Human Ills While on the Stage

William H. Crane on the Power of Will Over Pain---Some Interesting Experiences in Forgetting Discomfort---The Real Remedy for Cold Audiences.

NEVER make terms with a headache back of the footlights."

They were an after-luncheon trio in a quiet corner of The Lambs the other afternoon—William H. Crane, who had come over from a rehearsal of "The American Lord," and—the other two. Mr. Crane slipped back comfortably into a corner of the settle and lighted the genial cigar, without which he is never Mr. Crane. Some one called attention to the actor's modest luncheon, which hadn't seemed to get much beyound a chop and a bit of toast. Mr. Crane thanked his stars that diet was not the painful matter it used to be with him, and the talk swung around to people on the stage, their frequent struggles with the ills to which the flesh is heir, and the best panacea.

"Will—sheer, downright will. That's the safest, surest emergency tonic I know," said Mr. Crane, in his quick, energetic way. "Of course, a man's got to take care of himself on general principles, particularly the actor, who has so much depending on him night after night. But there's a way of meeting the headaches, colds, and toothaches that everybody has. Heaven knows, I've tested it. And I've found it good. It's will.

"I suppose few people realize, to look at me now," went on Mr. Crane, "that for years I was a nervous dyspeptic of the most sorely tried sort."

⁂

They don't. Nor do they realize that Mr. Crane sang Count Arnheim in "The Bohemian Girl" forty-two years ago. To-day, off the stage as on, Mr. Crane is remarkable for crisp, virile energy of talk and movement. He acts like an American man of affairs—the kind of fellow who might sit in an inner office and keep twenty clerks and secretaries and three telephone receivers on the jump.

"There were years," declared Mr. Crane, "when a dinner of a toasted cracker and a cup of hot milk gave me acute distress four hours afterward. Night after night I used to go through my part with the lights and scenery swimming around me in a dyspeptic daze, and night after night I used to lie awake in bed wondering how much longer I could stand it.

"While I was playing at the Star Theatre fourteen years ago, I lost fifty-one pounds in three months. During a matinee of 'The Senator' one afternoon I had a bad attack of vertigo at the close of the first act. I stumbled to the floor, the curtain had to be rung down and held fifteen minutes. They sent for my wife and two doctors. I came around after a while, and the curtain went up for the next act. By fixing my eye on a certain light in the footlights, and walking straight toward it, I managed to overcome the dizziness long enough to get through the act. As I went off I fell into the arms of the stage manager and the carpenter, and when I came to I found the doctors bending over me, giving me digitalis, and whispering about heart failure.

"They insisted I should not play the last act. I decided to try. 'Well' said one doctor, soothingly, 'just walk up and down and think it over.'

"I tottered out on the stage—the curtain, of course, being still down. In a minute I found myself blindly walking into scenery and props. Then, all at once, the plain fact hit me: I cannot do it. I never gave up before in my life, but I cannot do it. It's a hard moment," said Mr. Crane, puffing hard at his cigar, "when you realize for the first time that the flesh has got you downed.

"While the manager was out before the curtain, explaining to the audience that my understudy would finish the piece, I sat down in the wings with my head in my hands and the tears running down my cheeks in sheer dismay at my defeat. Then I toppled over on the floor, and they carried me up to the dressingroom, where the doctors set to work on me again. All at once through the open door came my understudy's voice in rather wabbly tones. Just before the first entrance of that act I had a speech that was spoken in the wings, and he was just giving it:

"'What? Waiting for me?' I like that. Ha! Ha!'

"With the curtain down half an hour and the audience already restless and puzzled, the absurdity of the line fairly brought me to. I sat up and tried to laugh.

"'I'd give a hundred dollars to hear him play that scene,' I cried.

"The doctors grinned in sympathy. 'You're all right. You'll live,' they assured me."

⁂

"I remember," said a man on the other side of the table, "seeing Frank Mayo during the last year of his life, go through more than one scene when I knew he was in horrible pain. You could see drops of perspiration start out on his forehead. Yet he never slurred a line or slighted the smallest piece of business."

"There you are," said Mr. Crane. "One of the finest instincts a player can show. I suppose the habit of feeling that I must be on hand, however I felt, had taken strong root in me. It began years before, when I was getting $10 a week and my expenses at the Royal Lyceum Theatre in Toronto. I was their one and only leading man. I used to do the lover in a comic opera one night, the villain in a melodrama the next, and a clown in pantomime the third. Many a night I sat up in bed studying a part until five in the morning—all from that driving sense that I must do it because there was no one else. That is the kind of experience that stiffens up the will."

"Sounds like a good antidote for cold audiences," said some one.

"Cold audiences?" said Mr. Crane, sitting up. "How many real cold audiences have you ever seen? Mr. Jefferson used to say that now and then there might be such a thing as a cold audience in the auditorium. 'But,' he used

to add, 'you will find generally the real trouble is a torpid liver on the stage.' That indefinable something called magnetism that vibrates between actor and hearer, that sympathy that you feel so keenly one night and not at all the next, has a way of taking flight before indigestion or influenza—unless the actor can surmount his feelings until he not only makes his audience forget them, but forgets them himself.

"Many a player looses sight of the fact that his audience is mysteriously sensitive to anything unusual or let-down in his own attitude toward himself and his work. If he is afraid he isn't doing things right, or if he once admits that notion that his audience is cold, ten to one he'll find things going from bad to worse, however hard he works.

"I remember a curious instance one night in 'The Senator,' when Georgie Drew Barrymore was playing with me. At the end of the first act Mrs. Barrymore had a scene that usually went first rate. That night at the points where the audience always laughed, there wasn't a ripple. Between the acts Mrs. Barrymore came to me and said, 'There, I knew the moment I went on that audience was cold. We played that scene exactly as we always play it.'

"'Well,' said I, 'my dear Georgie, you know you're all right—just forget the temperature of the audience, and let's play for ourselves.' At the close of the second act she remarked, 'I'm getting them,' and the third act never went so well.

⁂

"All of which goes to prove that when you go on the stage it's a bad thing to have in your head preconceived notions of any kind as to your audience or your own feelings. The moment you say to yourself, 'Lord, what a cold audience,' your audience begins to find itself growing chilly without in the least knowing why. You've started the draught yourself.

"A player needs a double dose of this spirit of certainty to carry him through a piece where the story is everything, and there are no points of applause—no appreciable results to reassure and stimulate. Without will and belief in yourself, you are bound to grow doubtful of the effects you are producing, and the result is a sensible let-down."

"What breaks me up quickest," said another of the party, "is the well-meant criticism of my friends. I dread to go on the stage with half a dozen familiar suggestions about hands, feet, and 'how to do it,' rattling around in my mind."

Mr. Crane laughed. "Just the same," he said, "with all your conscientiousness, if you're left all to yourself, ten to one you get to overdoing your part. From night to night you pile on just a fraction more of this or that detail from a sheer wish to do better, and pretty soon you'll find you've gone and painted yourself clean beyond your picture. There are lots of little things an actor can't see for himself, and the criticism of the average man in the audience is often as good as the stage manager's.

"That used to be a favorite theory of Robson's, by the way. In our old days together, I've known him to insist on changing a perfectly innocent line in a new piece because on the opening night some coarse-minded person in the gallery misconstrued it and laughed. And when I remonstrated, he only said, 'If it stwikes one person that way, it's likely to stwike anothah. Out it goes.'

"I happen, be it known to all men, to be a firm believer in feminine critics. In fact," said Mr. Crane, "to reveal a family secret, my wife is my best and severest critic. I must say, she has a most exasperating way, after I have done some bit of business that got a good laugh, and went as smooth as wax, of coming and saying, 'I think you made a great mistake there. You ought to tone that down thus and so.' I always get pretty warm under the collar on these occasions, and the reason is that I know in the privacy of my soul she is perfectly right. So I grumble about it, stick up for my way, and the next night do it hers.

"In the way of women's criticism, one of the best compliments I ever got came to me last season at Cohasset, where I spend my Summers. They were trying to raise money to complete a little church. I am not a member, but it's a pretty church, and it needed a steeple. So I said I'd give a little performance to help raise that church steeple, as it were. We gave 'The Philosopher in the Apple Orchard' in the town hall. The next day I happened to be calling at the rector's cottage. His sister-in-law, a shy New England maiden, came out on the piazza and looked at me curiously while I was talking. I asked her how she had enjoyed the performance.

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"'It is the first play I ever saw,' she said, simply, 'and I liked it very much. I have heard about you as an actor. I never met one before. I liked you,' she said, hesitatingly, 'but—but—of course, you didn't act at all.'

"I rose and bowed, with my hand on my heart. 'My dear young lady,' I said, 'I have worked forty years to hear you say just that. You've paid me the finest compliment in the world.' And she had. For there was criticism, Simon-pure—the natural reaction of a perfectly sound, sweet mind."

"That's the actor's goal," said a young actor who had joined the group a little while before. "To reach a point where you can play without acting, and despise grease paint. I suppose," he added, as the little group broke up, "you don't have to disguise yourself much for 'The American Lord,' Mr. Crane?"

"Oh, completely," returned Mr. Crane, solemnly. "I part my hair on the side."

Discussing Some Popular Illusions

THIS glorious Springtime is the saddest season of the year for the young actress."

Louise Closser, who is playing Flora Beasley in "It's All Your Fault," made the statement across her own tea table one warm afternoon last week, as the vernal jingle of a piano organ floated in through the open window. Miss Closser is in private life Mrs. Walter Hale, wife of the artist and actor. She has just published a novel, "The Motor Car Divorce." In her cozy little drawing room, with a background of book shelves and sketches, Miss Closser suggests anything but melancholy. Explanations seemed in order.

"Oh, I wasn't thinking of myself," she protested; "not as things are now, at least. But it wasn't so very long ago that the Spring months always brought mingled delight and terror. I know many women on the stage who confess to the same sensations. You see, with the crocuses and the budding trees and returning robins, and all the rest of it, the young actress is getting closer and closer to the grim problem of next season's engagement. Just as the year is beginning with all sorts of flowery promise, your stage work comes to a short, sharp stop. You have facing you that horrible round of applications, trials, and rebuffs, with a gaping uncertainty as to what the next year may bring.

"For a woman, this putting herself forward for engagements is the hardest part of all her stage career. I often wish that every girl who 'thinks of going on the stage' could have a week or two of it. It would work many a speedy cure. Even a girl who shows the utmost patience and endurance through the hard work of dramatic schools and rehearsals may well quail before the appalling vista of stairways, elevators, office doors, and office people that lie between her and a comfortable engagement. A little sister of mine who was sure she wanted to be an actress was cured in three afternoons. I simply took her about with me on one of my Spring tours about town.

"Woman isn't fitted to push her way into private offices. She is too easily discouraged and dismayed. You start out cheerfully enough. You have made sure of your hat, your gown, and your hair. You even have a happy idea that you can do a thing or two on the stage. By the time you reach the doorway of the first theatre building you begin to have a shadow of doubt. The elevator man makes you feel queer about your hat. By the time you reach the proper floor you are morally certain your hair is all wrong, and when you get to the outer office the concentrated scorn of the office boy and the bored glance of the stenographer melt your confidence to a jelly.

"It is never the manager who is formidable. He is usually delightful when you get to him. The people of the outer office are the sorest trial. I suppose they have so many snubs to endure from the inner sanctum that

The illusion that it isn't, however, cheerfully persists along with the other fond fiction that every one who spends the evening over the footlights goes forth directly the play is over, to champagne suppers and midnight revels. This is one of the funniest of Philistine beliefs.

"I shall never forget one night while I was playing in Chicago, being invited to supper by some generous-hearted but somewhat provincial relatives. My host chose the most sumptuous hotel he could find—the kind that people associate with theatrical orgies. With flowers and many waiters, he had managed to give the table that conspicuous, overattended air that members of the profession are supposed to like. I shall never forget his look of blank dismay when I ordered hot milk.

"'Oh,' he said, with a gasp of surprise and a look that was meant to be completely reassuring, 'oh, but surely you'll have some of the—the grape.'

"If some of this imagination could only find its way on to the stage! I firmly believe it is of more vital importance to an actor to have imagination than intellect. You can do more from a flash of intuitive feeling than from hours of deliberate study. But imagination seems to be distributed so unevenly.

"I remember once taking my sister to the rehearsals of 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' in which I was playing. I was one of those who had to lie in the fort while the guns were popping away in the oncoming attack. From where I lay I could see exactly how this volley of musketry was managed. In fact, I could see the stage hands beating the leather cushions with their rattan sticks. Yet I thrilled at every rehearsal as if a storming party was really marching on us, and I thrilled the opening night. My sister, however, who sat in front at the first performance, told me the whole thing seemed utterly flat to her, because she had seen those ridiculous men dusting cushions in the wings.

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WHY HE CHANGED HIS NAME.

IT is not generally known that the real name of the comedian who comes to the New York Theatre April 16 in "The Rollicking Girl" is not Bernard, but Barnet. The actor explains that the change of name was really forced upon him at what seemed to be the turning point in his career, and he hadn't the nerve to change it back.

"My brother Dick and I," he says, "started out to attain fame as the Barnet brothers. Nobody ever started in the show business earlier than we did. Our first theatre was in our father's wood shed, and we charged pins for admission. Later our reputations rose to a height where we were able successfully to extract from each patron a penny for admission. We did character sketches, songs, and dances, and finally managed to get into a basement showhouse called the Grand Duke, which was at the corner of Baxter and Worth Streets. The admission there was 5 cents, and we used to go down there after school to sing German songs.

"It was in our first appearance at the Grand Duke that we got the name Bernard. The printer put it that way on the programme, and after that we didn't dare to change it. We felt very shy about complaining to a manager that the printer got our name wrong. So we just said, 'That's us,' and let it go at that. And that's how I came to make what reputation I have under the name of Sam Bernard."

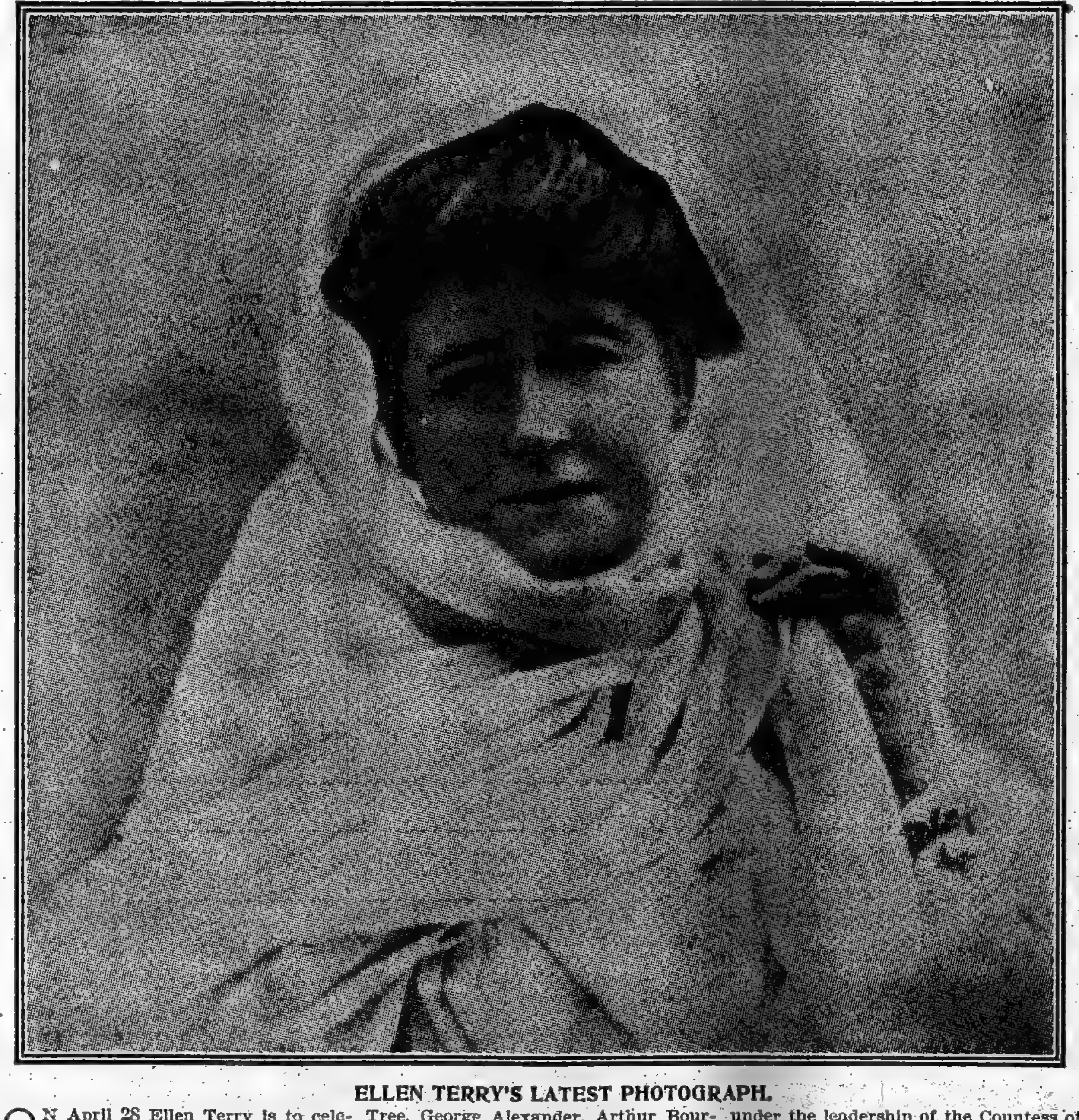

ELLEN TERRY'S LATEST PHOTOGRAPH.

ON April 28 Ellen Terry is to celebrate her stage jubilee in London. Fifty years ago she made her first appearance on the stage at the Princess Theatre in Charles Kean's production of "The Winter's Tale." Plans are on foot to observe the anniversary in a fitting way. Beerbohm Tree, George Alexander, Arthur Bourchier, and Sir Charles Wyndham have the undertaking in charge in England, where a shilling fund has been started. Daniel Frohman is securing subscriptions in America.

Many London society people are interested and are working for the fund under the leadership of the Countess of Warwick, Lord Curzon, and the Earl of Onslow. Besides the banquet on the 28th of this month there is likely to be a big benefit performance in June. It is hoped that enough money may be raised to make this much-loved English actress comfortable and happy for the rest of her life.

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NEW PLAY FOR MISS ANGLIN.

MARGARET ANGLIN will produce next month the new play "A Golden Butterfly," by Edith MacVane, which the actress recently purchased from the author. Miss MacVane is a Cambridge, Mass., girl, whose father is a Professor of History at Harvard University. She is herself a graduate of Radcliffe. She has a younger sister now in Paris studying for the stage.

"A Golden Butterfly" is said to be the story of an American girl brought up amid luxuries who finds herself married to a man able to provide her with only comforts. Her struggle to forget the pleasures which she had come to regard as necessary and her final cheerful acceptance of her life with her husband as the only real necessity form the basis of the play.

COMEDIANS IN FEATHERS.

TWO odd and interesting members of the "Leah Kleschna" company are the canary birds that are utilized in the first act of the play and help to give "atmosphere" to the scene representing the cheap lodgings of the Kleschnas in Paris. The birds long ago passed their stage novitiate, having joined the company at the beginning of the season and taken part in the long tour from which Mrs. Fiske has just returned. To judge by appearances, the birds enjoy the life of the theatre immensely. The stage fright which all novices experience overcame them at first, but they soon got used to their surroundings and appeared to think that they had attained an ornithological Nirvana, where all rules as to the time for waking and sleeping are upset. The night of their début the birds went to roost at sunset, and great was their dismay at being set in the glare of the footlights two hours later. They fluttered and hopped about in intense excitement, but as part of the business of the play is for Schram (William B. Mack) to feed them, the interruption of their slumbers were not altogether unpleasant.

After the first two performances the birds began to get used to their new mode of life, and now they refuse to go to roost until the play is over and the lights are out. Even a cloth thrown over their cage does not deceive them. The canaries have also adopted another habit common to actors, that of sleeping late in the morning. Long after the sun has risen and all birds of normal habits should be up and about, the "Leah Kleschna" canaries are still on their perches, with their heads under their wings. Mrs. Fiske is, above all else, a lover of animals. She and other members of the company bring them lots of good things to eat, and none of the hardships of the theatre have marred the luxury of their present existence.

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PLAYING TO ONE GUINEA.

London Copyright Performances Are Curious Affairs.

COPYRIGHT performances of plays are very curious affairs," says The London Mail. "Before they can take place the play must be sent to the Lord Chamberlain's office, and a provisional license obtained from the Official Reader of Plays. The fee, which must be paid in advance at the Lord Chamberlain's office, is one guinea for a play not exceeding two acts, and two guineas for one of three or more acts.

"Before the performance begins the theatre has to be opened; so, too, must the box office. To complete the requirements of the law the piece must be advertised, but to stall off the merely curious from entering the theatre the advertisement stops short at one bill which is placed outside the doors in some very inconspicuous place, and the price for admission to any part of the house is fixed at one guinea. Some one interested in the play has to pay a guinea into the box office to show that the performance was a public one given for money, and then everything is ready for the taking up of the curtain, as is also required by law. For a copyright performance no one studies a part. The parts are merely read from the book.

"Occasionally a country visitor to London has walked into a theatre with the object of seeing this new play with a new name and actually paid, in spite of explanations, for a seat, but that was in the days when ordinary prices were advertised and authors were innocent of the 'one guinea admission' device.

Week's Novelties in Vaudeville

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Charlie Howard, Samatcha troupe, Snyder and Buckley, Roberts, Hayes and Roberts in "The Swell, the Cowboy, and the Lady"; Zinell and Boutelle, and Kenyon and De Garmo.

VICTORIA—Vesta Victoria, S. Miller Kent, Three Dumonds, Smith and Campbell, Melville Ellis, Golden Gate Quintet, Parros Brothers, Wartenburg Brothers, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET Theatre—Blanche Ring, William C. Schrode, Ercole troupe of Spanish dancers, Walter C. Welly, Edwin Keogh, Tenji troupe, Harper, Desmond and Burrows, and the moving pictures.

KEITH'S—Anna Eva Fay, Louise Arnot and Tom Gunn, the Van Aukens, Willa Holt Wakefield, Doria trio, Byron and Langdon, and the "Twelve Electric Chicklets."

COLONIAL—Boston Fadettes, Grace Fields, Viola Gilette, Mansfield and Wilbur, Clarice Vance, Macart Sisters, Gus Williams, Alfred Aronsen, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE.—Margaret Wycherly in "In Self-Defense"; Fred Walton in "Cissie's Dream"; "The Four Seasons," Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Fields and Ward, Ellis Nowlan, Luigi Del Oro, Brown and Nevaro, McGloine and Smith, and the vitagraph.

ALHAMBRA. — Grace Van Studdiford, Della Fox, William H. Macart and John L. Kearney; Gus Edwards's School Boys and Girls, Frank Gardner and Lottie Vincent, Three Nevarros, Greene and Werner, Joseph Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hitt, and the vitagraph.

EDEN MUSEE.—Cinematograph, World in Wax, and the Hungarian Orchestra.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM.—Mlle. Carrino, Harry De Mar, and Murphy Trio.

CIRCLE.—"Blue Ribbon Girls."

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THE HIPPODROME.

The plunging horses, led by Miss Von Ohl, are still furnishing sufficient sensation to the patrons of the Hippodrome. Other features are the new circus events, the Ballet of Flowers, and the Court of the Golden Fountains.

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The attraction this week at the Shubert will be Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "Julie Bonbon."

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Otis Skinner comes to the New Montauk in "The Duel" to-morrow evening.

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The head-line attraction at the Orpheum is Lillian Russell. Others on the bill are Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan, and Fred Niblo.

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SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN.—Ted Marks presents the Marco Twins, Charlotte Parry, Mabel Barbine, Smith and Baker, Roltare, Clivette, and Sommers and Law.

GRAND.—Emma Francis, George Craw-

APRIL 1906

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way | Eves. at 8:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Mgrs | Mats, Sat., 2:15
To-Morrow Night at 8.15

KLAW & ERLANGER present THE
Sousa Opera Company
WITH *JOSEPH CAWTHORN* IN
The Free Lance
BOOK BY HARRY B. SMITH.
BIG CAST INCLUDES: NELLA BERGEN, JEANNETTE LOWRIE, ALBERT HART, FELIX HARNEY, GEO. TALLMAN & 125 others.

At the opening performance to-morrow night Sousa's new march, "ON TO VICTORY," will be conducted by the composer.

Liberty THEATRE, 42d St., West of Broadway. | Evenings at 8:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER.......Managers | Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
OPENING TUESDAY, APRIL 17th

JOHN CORT announces
Florence ROBERTS
in a new play,
The Strength of the Weak
By ALICE M. SMITH & CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

With MAX FIGMAN, TYRONE POWER, EUGENE ORMONDE, H. S. NORTHRUP, ROBT. McWADE, Sr. ADELAIDE MANOLA FLORENCE ROBINSON and others.

Broadway THEATRE, Broadway & 41st St. | Evenings at 8:15. Matinees
LITT & DINGWALL...Managers | Wednesday & Saturday 2:15.
POPULAR MAT. WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS $1.50

ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
All new imitations this week, including Fritzi Scheff & Yvette Guilbert.
With BARNEY OLDFIELD'S Automobile Race effect.

NEXT THURSDAY (April 19) AT 1.30 P. M. SHARP. Broadway Theatre.
BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR THE
N. Y. HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN
With a GALAXY OF BRILLIANT VOLUNTEERS.

Fritzi Scheff, Elsie Janis, Joseph Weber and Marie Dressler, George M. Cohan, Joseph Cawthorn, Gus Rogers, Joe Kane, Corinne & Bessie De Vole, Ethel Levy, Nella Bergen, Joseph Hart & Carrie De Mar, Otis Harlan, Truly Shattuck, Hallen & Fuller, Jeannette Lowrie, Clifton Crawford, Lee Harrison, J. C. Nugent & Co. James Neill and Edythe Chapman, and others.

Seat Sale opens at Box Office Monday (To-morrow.) Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $25. Loges $10.

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE: WM. HARRIS, MARC KLAW, SAM H. HARRIS, FRANK McKEE, JOS. BROOKS, A. W. DINGWALL, GEORGE C. TYLER, A. L. ERLANGER, CHAS BURNHAM, AUGUSTUS PITOU, WILLIAM A. BRADY.

New York Theatre B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8. Matinees Sat. 2.
To-morrow night at 8.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. NO HIGHER

CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD
ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO FOUR WEEKS
IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH
THE ROLLICKING GIRL
WITH 80 FUNMAKERS, INCLUDING
HATTIE WILLIAMS
THE BIG SHOW FROM THE HERALD SQUARE.

NEW YORK THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT
BEST SEATS $1.
WM. COURTLEIGH & CO.
in "THE THIRD DEGREE."

Only Appearance in Vaudeville.
W. C. FIELDS
GUS EDWARDS' MESSENGER BOYS, with La Belle Blanche; Italian Trio, The Glinserettis, Kelly & Kent, Deltorelli & Glissando, Van Cleve & Donkey,
and **IN THE SWIM**
By Max Hoffman and Harry Williams.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Ave. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-MORROW NIGHT 365TH TIME IN NEW YORK.
LAST 6 NIGHTS — LAST 2 MATINEES.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
GEORGE ADE'S The Best & Greatest College Play, The Laugh Provoking, THE
COLLEGE WIDOW
With the Original Comedy Cast.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, BEST SEATS $1.00

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. Prices, 50c. to $1.50
LAST 2 WEEKS
WILLIAM In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
FAVERSHAM THE SQUAW MAN
(By Arrangement with Charles Frohman.) Liebler & Co., Managers.
ENGAGEMENT POSITIVELY ENDS APRIL 28TH.

WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?
A DELIGHTFUL FARCICAL PROBLEM in THREE ACTS
by E. A. PARRY & FREDERICK MOUILLOT.

FIRST N. Y. PRESENTATION
To-Morrow Night at 8:15
GARRICK THEATRE
35th St. 'Phone 351—38.
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

EXCELLENT COMPANY:
James Neill, Frank Gilmore, Scott Siggins, Dore Davidson, George Le Soir, Frederick A. Thomson, Charles Kent, Herbert Ayling, Charles Butler, Maude Knowlton, Maggie Halloway Fisher, Grace Rankin, Harriet Raymond, Minnie Victorson, Ritkah Harrison, Hetta Bartlett, Helen Ormsbee, Zelma Stetson.

WED. & SAT. MATS. BEST SEATS $1.00

Huber's 14TH ST. Museum
FIRST TIME IN N. Y.
MLLE. CARRINO'S BEARS NIP and TUCK, the Latest European Sensation; JOHN TEVIS'S Troupe of South African Natives; Harry De Mar, Iron Jaw Man, others.
THEATRE: The Comedy Trio, Murphy, Thompson & Murphy; Williams & Pullman, Tommy Burnett and others. Sunday Concerts.

14th St. THEA. At 6 Av. Evs. 8:15. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c.
Charles E. Blaney presents (this week)
FISKE O'HARA
In the new comedy drama, **Mr. Blarney from Ireland**
HEAR O'HARA'S NEW SONGS.
TO-DAY AT 2:15 and AT 8:15 TO-NIGHT
SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42St. Ev 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
***Week Beginning To-morrow.
MATINEE EveryDay 25c & 50c | VESTA VICTORIA, S. MILLER, KENT & CO., BILLY S. CLIFFORD, SMITH & CAMPBELL, THORN & CARLTON, MELVILLE ELLIS, GOLDEN GATE QUINTET & others.

Annual Vaudeville Benefit, Actors' Fund All-Stars, Academy, | Apr. 29.

CIRCLE Theatre, B'way & 60th St. Phone 1477 Col. Mats. daily. Amateur Night, Friday.
BLUE RIBBON GIRLS
25 Show Girls—25 | Extra Attraction, 10 Red Hussars, Late of the Babes and Baron.
Next Week—MAJESTIC BURLESQUERS.

NEW STAR Lex Av. & 107th St.
HOWARD HALL
MILLIONAIRE DETECTIVE
15c 25c 35c 50c 75c | Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat.
To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25, 35 and 50c. | Dan McAvoy & 5th Ave. Girls, Billy (Single) Clifford.

MURRAY HILL Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av.
THOMAS E. **SHEA**
in Dramatic Successes.
25c 35c 50c 75c | Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
200th Performance April 20.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S Play,
Peter Pan
By the Author of "The Little Minister."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:30 Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
BEGINNING TUES. EVE., MR. WILSON WILL ALSO APPEAR IN THE ONE-ACT COMEDY,
"The Little Father of the Wilderness."
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Francis Wilson
In the laughing triumph of his career,
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the Authors of "Are You a Mason?"

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
LAST WEEK
of the merry comedy,
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
In AUGUSTUS THOMAS' Play,
The Embassy Ball
MONDAY, APR. 23 | SEAT SALE OPENS NEXT THURSDAY.
"THE OPTIMIST"
A comedy of contemporaneous American life by SYDNEY ROSENFELD, with a cast of noted players.

SAVOY THEA. B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
FRANK McKEE..........Manager
The Novelty Farce by Edgar Selwyn,
IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT
CAST INCLUDES—HERBERT SLEATH, HERBERT CARR, EDGAR SELWYN, CHARLES MASON, LOUISE CLOSSER, MAUD HOSFORD, MARY FABER, MASTER PINCUS.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY B. HARRIS..........Manager
TO-MORROW (MON.) EVEG.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WM. H. CRANE
in the Farcical Comedy,
THE AMERICAN LORD
By G. H. Broadhurst & C. T. Dazey.
THURS. AT 4 LAST EAST INDIAN MATINEE. | RUTH ST. DENIS in **RADHA** and other Hindoo dances, including The Spirit of Incense and The Cobra.

Lyceum THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
UNBROKEN SUCCESS!!
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.
Seats Selling to June 1st.

Knickerbocker THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
AL HAYMAN & CO..........Proprietors
Miss Scheff will Reappear To-morrow Night.
Fritzi Scheff
In the Comic Opera Success, **M'LLE MODISTE**

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
LAST 6 NIGHTS.
GEO. M. COHAN'S
MUSICAL TRIUMPH,
George Washington, Jr.
SOUVENIR MATINEE WEDNESDAY BEST SEATS $1.50

MRS. GILBERT TESTIMONIAL. KNICKERBOCKER
THEATRE, TUESDAY NEXT, 1:30. DOORS OPEN 1.
PROGRAMME.—Francis Wilson, Rev. Dr. Stinson, "My Aunt's Advice," with Blanche Bates, Frank Keenan, J. H. Benrimo, Hattie Williams, Laurence D'Orsay; Scene from "Odette," with Clara Morris, J. M. Colville, L. Chambers, Paula Gloy; "The Good for Nothing," with Annie Hughes and Messrs. Fielder, Druce, Sturge and Cranford; May Isabel Fiske; Fred Walton, the Toy Soldier, and "The Mallets Masterpiece," new play, with Edmund L. Breese, Geo. V. Spencer and Marie D. Shotwell. Management of Daniel Frohman.

GILMORE MAMMOTH MEMORIAL CONCERT
In Commemoration of the Late
PATRICK SARSFIELD GILMORE
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15th, 1906

Under the Auspices of the GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT COMMITTEE.
Hon. Thomas M. Mulry, President.
Hon. Thomas L. James, John R. Van Wormer, Esq., Vice Presidents.
Hon. John D. Crimmins, Treasurer.
John P. Carter, Esq., Secretary.
Andrew A. McCormick, Esq., Manager.

Among the many distinguished members of the committee are:
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT,
MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP FARLEY,
EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND,
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Walter Damrosch **Victor Herbert**
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TO-MORROW NIGHT....925th Performance.

Mr. Fiske begs to announce THREE SPECIAL MATINEES on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS, April 24, 25 and 26.
MRS. FISKE
and THE MANHATTAN COMPANY IN THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS:
DOLCE A Comedy by John Luther Long, (First Time in New York) with MRS. FISKE in the title role.
A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES and THE EYES OF THE HEART BY MRS. FISKE
Played by the Leading Members of the Manhattan Company.
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14th St., n'r B'way.
Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.

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ANNA EVA FAY
In her Astonishing Experiment, "SOMNOLENCY."

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WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD | BURKE AND DEMPSEY
FERGUSON and WATSON, ARNOT and GUNN. | YOUNGS and BROOKS INNES and RYAN FLOOD SISTERS.
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Crowning novelty entertainment of the times
PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RES. SEATS, $1.

Annual Vaudeville Benefit Actors' Fund, All Stars, Academy. | Apr. 29.

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Broadway, 52d and 53d Streets.
Opening Day Monday, April 16th.
Three sessions daily,
9:30 A. M., 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
Admission 50 Cents Including Skates.
Concert afternoon and evening.

8 / / 8
Madison Sq. Theatre
24th St. Ev. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
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THE ROLLICKING FARCE
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
A Merry Message of Mirth.
CAST INCLUDES
William Morris, Harry Conor, Margaret Drew, F. Goldsmith, Carey Hastings, Marion Lorne.

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To-day, 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.
Beginning to-morrow Mat. and all week.
Mat. EveryDay. EntireOrch. AllSeats. Res. 25
WILLIAMS and TUCKER,
Snyder & Buckley,
Roberts, Hayes & Roberts,
6—The Samatcha Troupe—6
LOTTIE GILSON,
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Special Attraction, **CHARLIE HOWARD.**

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MARGARET ANGLIN
in a Four-Act Play by Henry Miller and J. Hartley Manners, entitled
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Arms and the Man

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PERMITTING OF THOMPSON & DUNDY'S EXCLUSIVE SENSATION,
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DAILY MATINEE AT 2. | 2,500,000 VISITORS IN ONE YEAR | EVENINGS AT 8.
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NEW—NATALINA ROSSI, NOVELTY EQUESTRIENNE—NEW

ALL LAUGHS ALL LAUGHS
Broadway and 29th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat. at 2:15. **JOE WEBER'S** MUSIC HALL
THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
AND
TWIDDLE TWADDLE
Both by Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi.
JOE WEBER
MARIE DRESSLER
AND 100 OTHERS.
SPECIAL FEATURE Beginning To-morrow Eve., LE DOMINO ROUGE in New and Novel Dances.
THE LAUGH HUNTER'S PARADISE.
TO-NIGHT
Easter Sunday's Prize Vaudeville Bill.
Fred Walton, Della Fox, Clifton Crawford, Red Raven Cadets, Walter C. Kelly, Young America Quintette, Mons. Paris, Della Stacey, Edward J. Connelly, George F. Marion, Frank Mayne & Co., Halliday & Leonard, Ernest Lambert, Harry Hermsen, Sam Marion, Freda Linyard, W. Douglas Stevenson.
Curtain up at 8:10.

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42d St., West of B'way.
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THIRD BIG MONTH
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THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS
MR. HOPKINSON
By R. C. Carton.
Evenings 8:15.
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Seats 4 weeks in advance.
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DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY,
3 to 17 West 66th Street.
Tuesday, Wed., Thurs. and Fri. Evenings.
April 17, 18, 19 and 20.
Nearly two hundred of the FINEST SHOW HORSES in the country exhibited each night.
Admission $1.00. Reserved Seats $1.50 and $2.
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Monday at 2:30 P. M., Morningstar vs. Cutler.
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BARNUM & BAILEY
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LAST SIX DAYS
Closing the successful New York Season next Saturday night.
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Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks.
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3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
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$50,000 Allegory, with 400 elegantly costumed people.
600 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
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COLONIAL Broadway & 62d St. Phone 4457 Col.
★Concert To-night, 8:15. Grace Van Studdiford, Josephine Cohan & Co.
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Greatest Organization of Women Musicians.
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GRACE FIELDS AND HER Nordland Girls
CLARICE VANCE, GUS WILLIAMS, GERTRUDE MANSFIELD & CARYL WILBUR, ALFRED ARNESEN, 3 SISTERS MACART, DESMOND TRIO, THE VITAGRAPH.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Phone 5000—Morn.
Concerts To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily.
Grace Van Studdiford | GUS EDWARDS' SCHOOL BOYS & SCHOOL GIRLS
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Will H. Macart | GREENE & WERNER
Jno. L. Kearney and Company | JOE NEWMAN
THE 3 NAVARROS
Mr. & Mrs. DAN HIATT
THE VITAGRAPH
Annual Vaudeville Benefit Actors' Fund, All Stars, Academy, | April 29th

125TH St. & 3RD AVE. **Gotham** MATINEE EVERY DAY
MAT. TO-DAY 2:15 RESERVED SEATS, 25c. TO-NIGHT 8:15 25c & 50c | RENO & RICHARDS, NAVASO GIRLS, SULLY FAMILY, BOBBIE NORTH, MORRISEY & RICH, Young American Quintette, Cunningham & Coveney, YUNA, THE GOTHAMSCOPE.
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RUNAWAY GIRLS
Burlesque and Vaudeville.

Grand Mr. GUS ROGERS in The Rogers Bros. in Ireland
To-day, 2:30—Robert L. Dunn, Collier's Famous WarCorrespondent, "HowRussiaLost." 300Scenes
To-night 25c., 50c. | EMMA FRANCIS & her Arabs, Monroe, Mack & Lawrence, Geo. Crawford & John Ford, Cook & Sylvia.

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"YORK STATE FOLKS."
Today at 2:15 2-Big Concerts-2 & at 8:15 Tonight

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5TH Av. & 28th B'way | Mats. Daily, 25 Box Seats, 50 Recep. Fridays Phone 3390 Mad. | Mr. Proctor announces MME. YVETTE GUILBERT at every performance, with a DOUBLE BILL, Mon., Tues., Wed., PRISONER OF ZENDA, Thur., Fri., Sat., RUPERT OF HENTZAU Misses Bingham, Evesson, Messrs. VanBueren, Young, &c. Nts. Res'd, 25, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—Jas. J. Corbett, Rice & Prevost, 4 Seasons, Hope Booth & Co.

23D ST. | The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1626 Chelsea. | 1st Appearance this season of BLANCHE RING The World's Greatest Clown, W. C. SCHRODE In Minuature Humpty Dumpty ERCOLE TROUPE. W. C. KELLY, ALFRED LESTER, HERAS FAMILY, Ed. Keogh & Co., Tenji Troupe, Marseilles & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
To-day & Night — Margaret Wycherly, Fred Walton & Co., Clifton Crawford, &c.

58TH ST. | All Star Vaudeville. Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061 Plaza. | Mr. Proctor announces Vaudeville Debut Margaret WYCHERLY Return of the Toy Soldier. FRED. WALTON & CO. FOUR SEASONS, MR. & MRS. GARDNER CRANE, Fields & Ward, Browne & Nevarro, Luigi Del Oro, Blake's Circus. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—Vesta Victoria, Red Raven Girls, Clarice Vance, & others.

125TH ST. | Gala Easter Bill. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. Recep. on Wed. 'Phone 1240 Harlem. | The Most Stupendous Production of the Year. "THE PROUD PRINCE." HARLEM'S OWN CO. Misses Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Deshon, Kent, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, Lessey, Hill, Lowe, Dailey. Star Vaud. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—Virginia Earle, May Boley & "Polly Girls," S. Miller Kent & Co., Chassino, Macy & Hall and others.
***Annual Vaudeville Benefit Actors' Fund, All Stars, Academy, | Apr. 29.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125TH STREET NEAR 7TH AVENUE
One Week, Beginning To-morrow Eve.. Evenings, 8:15. Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers a Positive and Absolute Success.
RAYMOND
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in the new farce entitled
THE GALLOPER
By Richard Harding Davis.
An American comedian in a breezy, wholesome farce by an American author. Direct from a run of 10 Weeks at the Garden Theatre, New York.
TO-NIGHT at 8:30
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT,
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ORCHESTRA
In a Brilliant, Popular Programme, WITH
BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano.
Popular Prices! Seats 25 to $1
BOX OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY.
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
One week, commencing Mon., Apr. 23,
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
The Yankee Doodle Comedian,
GEO. M. COHAN
in his latest American Musical Play,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.

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BELASCO THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
Seventh month in New York.
161st to 167th performance inclusive.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN **"THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"**
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

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545th to 552d Time in N.Y.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
WARFIELD
in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

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Last Week of
MRS. FISKE
and the
MANHATTAN COMPANY
Management Harrison Grey Fiske,
In a special production of Langdon Mitchell's comedy,
Becky Sharp.
EXTRA.
Commencing Monday Eve., APRIL 23D,
Wilton Lackaye
in Wm. A. Brady's massive production of
THE PIT.
Popular Prices. Seats on sale.

WEST END To-morrow Night, Silver Souvenirs. | Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed.
GEO. ADE'S Comedy Opera, **THE SULTAN OF SULU**
To-day, 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures.
WEEK APR. 23. Seats Tues. | **WILLIAMS & WALKER** in their latest creation, COMPANY OF 100. **ABYSSINIA**

APRIL 1906

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

Easter Music in the Churches

SPECIAL music will be given in most of the churches to-day, the following programme being representative. There will be new soloists in a number of choirs; others will be augmented by extra voices or musical instruments, and the music as a whole will probably be better than on any previous Easter.

At the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector, the music will be:

11 A. M.
Introit anthem, "O Filii et Filiae"......Liszt
Kyrie in C......E. Silas
Credo in C......Charles Gounod
Offertory, "Come, See the Place"......Horatio Parker
Sanctus in A......George Martin
Agnus Dei in D......Charles Gounod
Gloria in Excelsis......Berthold Tours
4 P. M.
Soloists, Miss Fannie Rice, John Young, and Grant Odell. Charles Heinroth, organist.
Magnificat in B......John Stainer
Anthem, "Now Christ the Lord Is Risen"......Pluddleman
Offertory, "Messiah Victorious"......William Hammond
8 P. M.
Sunday school festival.

* * *

There will be three musical services at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, to-day as follows:

Processional Hymn, 121.
Communion Service in E flat......Garrett
Offertory—Come, See the Place......Parker
11 A. M.
Processional Hymn, 112.
Christ Our Passover......Hodges
Te Deum in E flat......Buck
Jubilate in B flat......Stanford
Hymn 121.
Communion Service in E flat......Stanford
Hymn 111.
Offertory—Why seek ye the living among the dead?......S. P. Warren
Hymn 132.
Gloria in Excelsis in D......Field
8 P. M.
Later Evensong.
Anthem—The Resurrection......Manney

* * *

At St. Bartholomew's Church, where during the past year many voices have been tried, a solo quartet has at last been completed, with the following singers: Soprano, Miss Mary Helen McGrew of Chicago; contralto, Mrs. Charles Kellogg of Philadelphia; tenor, Mr. Daniel Beddoe of Pittsburg, and bass, Mr. Frederick Wheeler of the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York. The three first singers have been singing in the church for some time now, and Mr. Beddoe will commence his engagement on the 1st of May. He is a Welshman, with a big, dramatic voice. He sang and made a good impression upon New York audiences recently in "Judas Maccabeus" at the New York Oratorio Society, and sang in the "Crucifixion" given at the organ recital at St. Bartholomew's last Wednesday. Mr. Coever will be the bass singer in the quartet for to-day's music.

Two Hallelujah choruses will be given at St. Bartholomew's to-day, that of Beethoven for the offertory anthem in the morning and that of Handel at the 4 o'clock service. The full choir will sing at the three services of the day, including the 7:30 early communion service. Following is the musical programme of the day:

Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock.
Processional hymn, 109......Sullivan
Kyrie Eleison, Gloria Tibi, in E flat......Stainer
Offertory anthem, "Awake Up, My Glory"......Barnby
At the presentation, "All Praise Be Thine, O Risen Lord"......Barnby
Sanctus, in E flat......Stainer
Hymn, 225......Hodges
Gloria in Excelsis......Plain song
Recessional hymn, 112......Morgan
Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock.
Prelude, Spring song......Mendelssohn
Processional hymn, 109......Sullivan
Easter Canticle, Chant 825......Pelham-Humphrey
Te Deum Laudamus, in B flat......Stanford
Jubilate Deo, Chant 53......Woodward
Kyrie Eleison, Gloria Tibi, in E flat......Stainer
Offertory anthem, "Hallelujah, Power and Glory to the Lord Jehovah's Name"......Beethoven
At the presentation, "God Is My Song"......Beethoven
Sanctus, in E flat......Stainer
Communion hymn, 225......Hodges
Gloria in Excelsis......Plain song
Recessional hymn, 112......Morgan
Evening Prayer at 4:30 o'clock.
Prelude, Berceuse......Jlyinsky
Processional hymn, 113......Sullivan
Psalter, Psalm 114......Tonus Peregrinus
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, in B flat......Stanford
Anthem, "Blessing and Glory, and Wisdom and Thanksgiving," chorus and quartet a capolla......Boyce
Offertory anthem, "Hallelujah! For the Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth"......Handel
Vesper hymn, "On the Resurrection Morning"......G. W. Warren
Recessional hymn, 110......Sullivan
Postlude, Coronation March, "Le Prophete"......Meyerbeer

Leopold Stokorski, organist. The harp will assist the organ.

* * *

The Church of the Heavenly Rest will give its Easter programme with the new boy soloist as follows:

11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.
Prelude, Andante......Ch. M. Widor
Violin, 'cello, and organ.
Te Deum in E......Parker
Jubilate in B flat......Stanford
Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn"......Higgs
and "Awake Thou That Sleepest"......Stainer
Communion service in E......Marks
Postlude, Marche Pontificale......Lemmens
8 P. M., Choral Evensong.
Prelude, Romance sans paroles......Thomé
Violin, 'cello, and organ.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in D......Marks
Anthem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest"......Stainer
Postlude, "Adoration"......Merkel

J. Christopher Marks,
Organist and Choirmaster.

* * *

At the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 145 West Forty-sixth Street, the two choirs, numbering sixty voices, will be assisted by an orchestra of strings, flute, clarinet, trumpets, trombone, and tympani. The soloists will be Miss Marguerite Fry, soprano; Miss Karlina Schmitt, contralto; Charles A. Rice, tenor, and Franz L. Huebner, bass. Frank J. Chegwidden, organist and musical director, will be at the organ. Following is the musical programme:

10:45 A. M.
Prelude—Consecration of the Temple......Keler-Bela
Hymns 136, 140, 175, and 132 sung in solemn procession.
Introit......Gregorian
Imperial Mass......Haydn
Offertory Anthem—Easter Dawn, (two choirs)......Prentice
Recessional Hymn......Palestrina

Wesley Weyman
PIANIST

Postlude—Imperial March......Elgar
4 P. M.
Prelude—Awakening of Spring......Bach
Processional Hymn......Richards
Proper Psalms......Mozart
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis......Zoellner
Vesper Hymn......Worgan
Anthem—Hosanna......Granier
Postlude—March Triumphale......Reinecke

Wenzel A. Raboch is musical conductor, Walter S. Fleming assistant organist, and George B. Prentice, organist emeritus. Solemn procession at both services.

* * *

At the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Warren R. Hedden, organist and choir master, the following musical programme will be given to-day:

Morning prayer, 11 A. M.
Organ prelude, Pastorale......F. de la Tombelle
Processional hymn, 114.
Canticle, "Christ Our Passover"......Smedley
Te Deum in E......H. W. Parker
Benedictus, chant.
Introit, "Hallelujah unto God's Almighty Son"......Beethoven
Responses......Eyre
Hymn, 112.
Offertorium, "As it began to dawn toward the first day of the week"......Sir G. C. Martin
Tersanctus in E flat......Eyre
Communion hymn, 118.
Gloria in Excelsis in E flat......Eyre
Recessional hymn, 121.
Organ postlude, March in F, Op. 46......Guilmant

The Sunday school festival takes the place of the regular service at 4.

* * *

Programme at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Dr. David J. Burrell, minister.

11 A. M.
Organ—
  Theme and variations......Hesse
  Sursum Corda......Elgar
  St. Ann's Fugue......Bach
Anthems—
  Easter Song of the Sixteenth Century.
  Most Glorious Lord of Life......West
  When the Sabbath Was Past......Foster
  Great and Marvelous Are Thy Words......Gaul
Soprano solo, I Know that My Redeemer Liveth......Handel
Tenor solo, Hosanna......Granier
8 P. M.
Organ—
  Marche Religeuse......Guilmant
  Vorspiel from Kunihild......Kistler
  Finale from Tenth Concerto......Handel
Anthems—
  Awake, Awake......West
  Light of the World......Elgar
  List the Cherubic Host......Gaul
  To Him Who Left His Throne......Stainer
Alto solo, God Shall Wipe Away all Tears......Sullivan
Bass solo, Song of Resurrection......Fisher

Richard Percy, organist and Director; Mrs. Caroline Mihr Hardy, soprano; Mrs. Adele L. Baldwin, alto; Mortimer Howard, tenor; Dr. Carl E. Dufft, bass.

The choir will be augmented to sixteen voices to-day.

* * *

Musical programme at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

MORNING.
Prelude, Largo from a concerto for flute and harp......Mozart
Anthem, "Come, See the Place Where Jesus Lay"......Parker
Trio, "Our Lord is Risen"......Saint Saens
"Ave Maria," soprano, violin, harp, and organ......Bach-Gounod
Offertory, "Lo! the Tomb Is Empty"......Broome
Motett, "King All Glorious"......Barnby
Postlude, Romance for harp, organ, and violin......Saint Saens
EVENING.
Prelude, "Meditation Religieuse"......Massenet
Anthem, "The Lord Hath Done Great Things for Us"......West
Anthem, "Behold, Ye Despisers"......Parker
Offertory, "My Hope Is in the Everlasting"......Stainer
Anthem, "Easter Hymn"......Rougnon
Postlude, Reverie......Samuel Rousseau

Horatia Parker, Mus. Doc., organist and choirmaster. Choir: Mrs. Marie Kunkel Zimmerman, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude Stein Bailey, contralto; Dr. Ion Jackson, tenor; Julian Walker, bass; Miss Avice Boxall, harpist; F. Lorenz Smith, violinist. Second quartet: Mrs. Samuel Anable, soprano; Mrs. Homer E. Sawyer, alto; John M. Fulton, tenor; William Harper, bass.

* * *

Following is the order of musical services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, for Easter:

MORNING SERVICE, 11 O'CLOCK.
10:45 A. M.—Prelude—Harp, violin, and organ. Recueillement, Marguerite Achard.
Hymne a St. Cecile......Gounod
Largo......Handel
Chorus—Christ Our Passover......Will C. Macfarlane
Chorus—Praise the Lord with harp......S. P. Whitney
Anthem—Jesus appearing to the Apostles and Unfold ye Portals, (redemption)......Gounod
Anthem—As it began to dawn......C. Whitney Coombs
Offertory—Harp and organ—Berceuse......Charles Oberthur
Offertory solo—Hosanna. Violin and harp obligato.
Organ postlude......Graine
EVENING SERVICE, 7:45.
Prelude, violin and organ—Spring Awakening
Anthem—I am He that liveth......Oliver King
Cantata—The Resurrection......Frederic Field Bullard
Organ, Introduction.
Tenor and chorus—The Day of Resurrection
Soprano, violin obligato—Art thou weary?
Contralto and baritone duet—Triumphant Lord, Thy work is done.
Quartet—On the Resurrection Morning.
Bass and chorus—Hark! Ten thousand voices sounding.
Offertory, tenor solo; harp, violin obligato—Light from Heaven.
Organ Postlude......Gounod

The Choir—Miss Estelle Harris, soprano; Miss Cornelia W. Marvin, contralto; Albert P. Quesnel, tenor; basso, Gwilym Miles, and chorus. J. Warren Andrews, organist and choirmaster; assisted by Annie Louise David, harpist, and Robert J. McIntire, violinist.

* * *

Easter musical programme at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, New York, Howard Duffield, D. D., pastor:

11 A. M.
Organ { I Am the Resurrection and the Life......F. de la Tombelle / Easter offertoire......Clement Loret }
Anthem, The Strife Is O'er......J. S. Bach
Anthem, Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead......Samuel P. Warren
Anthem, As It Began to Dawn......George C. Martin
Carol, Now Christ the Lord Is Risen......Sixteenth Century
Organ, Festival offertoire......Jules Grison

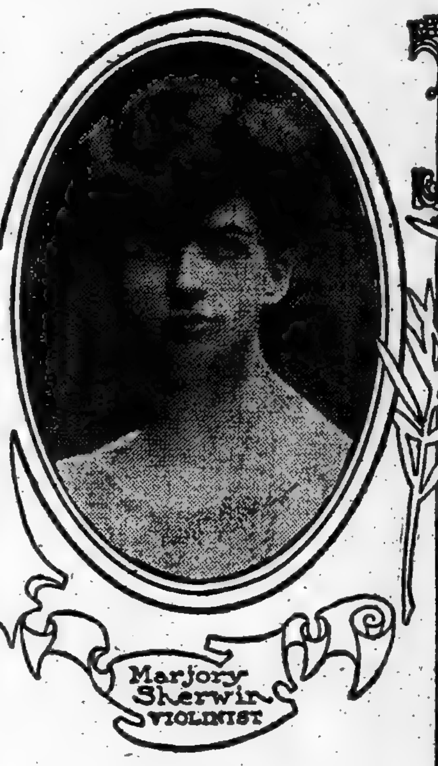
Marjory Sherwin
VIOLINIST

4 P. M.
Organ { Grand Choeur Dialogue......Eugene Gigout / Christus Resurrexit......Ernesto Ravanello / Alleluia, Christ Is Risen......Th. Dubois }
The Oratorio of the Redemption......Gounod
(For organ, soloists, and a largely augmented choir.)

Miss Jeanette Fernandez, soprano; Edward W. Gray, tenor; Edwin Wilson, baritone; William C. Carl, organist and choirmaster; Vernon Clair Bennett, assistant organist.

* * *

Music at the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues:

11 A. M.
Organ prelude......Theodore Dubois
Anthem, Awake, Thou that Sleepest......Arthur Foote
Gloria in Excelsis......William A. Potter
Offertory Anthem, Shout, Ye High Heavens......George W. Chadwick
Choir hymn, Awake, Ye Saints, Awake......Peter A. Schnecker
Organ postlude......Paul Wachs
P. M.
Anthem, Christ Our Passover......Berthold Tours
Choir hymn, Come Ye Faithful......Peter A. Schnecker
Offertory anthem, Christ the Lord is Risen to-day......Dudley Buck
Organ postlude......Charles Widor

Choir—Bruno S. Huhn, organist; Mrs. Pennington Haughey, soprano; Mrs. Etta Burgess Nobbes, contralto; William H. Rieger, tenor; Frederick W. Gunther, bass.

* * *

The programme at All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, will include:

AT 11 A. M.
Processional, O Sons and Daughters......Gregorian
Vidi Aquam and Proper of the Mass......Gregorian
Solemn mass in E flat......Dubois
Regina Coeli......Tinel
Recessional, Ave Maria Stella.
The following selections will be played upon the grand organ:
Variations on Easter hymn, O Filii......John E. West
Easter Flowers......Mailly
Toccata Alleluia......Mailly

Vespers will be sung at 4 P. M. antiphonally by the chancel and gallery choirs.

Dr. F. S. Palmer, organist and musical Director.

Solo Quartet—Miss Clara Smith, soprano; Miss Marie E. Martin, contralto; M. F. Donovan, tenor; Arthur Seaton, bass.

* * *

At the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, the music will be:

10:45 A. M.
Prelude and fuge in A minor......J. S. Bach
Anthem—As It Began to Dawn......Vincent
Anthem—Te Deum in B flat......W. MacFarlane
Easter song of the sixteenth century.
Postlude—Grand chorus in D major......A. Guilmant
7:45 P. M.
Prelude—Allegro Maestoso......Handel
Anthem—Jesus Christ Is Risen......Neidlinger
Anthem—As It Began to Dawn......G. C. Martin
Easter Carol......Homer Norris
Postlude—Festal March in C......Calkin

Soloists—Miss Ada Humbert, soprano; Miss Elise J. Luhrs, alto; William H. Stevens, tenor; Leon H. Rouse, bass. Gertrude Elizabeth McKellar, organist and choir director.

* * *

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, (corner Sixtieth Street,) programme:

11 A. M.
Organ prelude, Elevation in C......Guilmant
Anthem, Very Early in the Morning......Stevenson
Offertory, The Resurrection......Shelley
Response, Hallelujah! Christ is Risen!......Morgan
Organ postlude, Unfold, Ye Portals, (The Redemption)......Gounod
8 P. M.
Organ Prelude, Cantilena......Marchetti
Anthem, Saviour, Breathe an Evening Blessing......Houseley
Offertory, Christ the Lord Is Risen Again......Hamer
Quartet, The Vesper Hymn......Beethoven
Organ postlude, Marche......Verdi

* * *

Music Eglise du Saint Esprit (French Episcopal Church,) Twenty-seventh Street, between Madison and Fourth Avenues:

10:30 A. M.
Organ prelude, Hallelujah chorus......Handel
Anthem, Christ, notre Paque......Wiegand
Te Deum laudamus, A major......Stainer
Jubilate Deo, A major......Selby
Anthem, Christ est ressuscite......Turner
Organ postlude, prelude, and fugue, B flat......Bach
8 P. M.
Organ prelude, Spring Song......Mendelssohn
Magnificat, C major......Buck
Nunc Dimittis, C major......Buck
Anthem, Hosanna......Granier
Organ postlude, Easter March......Merkel

The Choir—Soprano, Miss Clementine Fetedoux; contralto, Mrs. Constance King; tenor, Emilio Agramonte, Jr.; baritone, O. B. Marcato; organist and choirmaster, S. N. Penfield.

* * *

Musical programme St. Thomas's P. E. Church, Bushwick Avenue and Cooper Street, Brooklyn:

7:30 A. M.
Processional, Hymn 122......Gauntlett
Introit Anthem, Christ our Passover......Savage
Kyrie eleison......Redhead
Anthem, Awake up, my glory......Barnby
Sanctus......Redhead
Agnus Dei......Redhead
Gloria in excelsis......Redhead
Nunc dimittis......Gregorian
Recessional, Hymn 125......Dykes
10:30 A. M.
Processional, Hymn 112......Worgan
Introit Anthem, Christ our Passover......Savage
Kyrie eleison......Tours
Office Hymn 118......De Reef
Offertory Anthem, Hallelujah Chorus......Handel
Sanctus......De Reef
Agnus Dei, (adapted from Ave Maria)......Bach-Gounod
Gloria in excelsis......Redhead
Nunc dimittis......Gregorian
Recessional Hymn 121......Palestrina
7:45 P. M.
Processional Hymn 514......De Reef
Psalter......Proper Psalms
Magnificat......De Reef
Nunc dimittis......Gregorian
Collect Anthem, Alleluia, (tenor solo)......De Reef
Mr. John Roeder.
Hymn 115......Tours
Offertory Anthem, Awake up, my glory......Barnby
Recessional Hymn 110......Sullivan

The Rev. D. MacPherson Genns, rector; R. E. De Reef, organist and choirmaster; vested choir of thirty men and boys.

* * *

Easter programme St. Ann's Episcopal Church, St. Ann's Avenue and 140th Street, Gustave Viehl, organist:

Te Deum in A......Horatio W. Parker

Arthur Nikisch.

It is said that he would not accept the leader ship of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for less than $50,000 a year and a $125,000 life insurance policy.

Jubilate in G......Calkin
Hallelujah Chorus......Handel
Communion service in C......Tours

* * *

At the South Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, Dr. Gerrit Smith, organist, morning service, Carol, "Happy Morn," Clough-Leighter; anthem, Thorne; Ascription, with tenor solo by Dr. Franklin Lawson, who recently has gone to the South Church from St. Bartholomew's, with chorus; anthem, "Come Ye Faithful," Sullivan. Miss Marguerite Hall will sing the contralto solo at the offertory. There will also be a "Response Carol," composed by Dr. Smith, "As Mary Walked in the Garden Green."

The children of the Sunday school will have a carol service in the afternoon.

* * *

At the Madison Square Presbyterian Church there will be the new responsive feature which has recently been inaugurated by Prof. Parkhurst, organist and choir director. The One Hundred and Third Psalm has been given in this way for several Sundays at the evening services. It is set to music suited to the meaning of the words, each verse different. The psalm is printed for congregational use, and the choir and congregation alternate in giving the verses, the choir singing and the congregation reading. To-day the psalm will be given at the morning service and the Beatitudes, set to music in the same way, will be given antiphonally in the evening. Prof. Parkhurst has set several of the psalms to music in this way and they will be used at other times. To-day's programme is as follows:

11 A. M.
Organ prelude, Hallelujah Chorus......Handel
As It Began to Dawn......Martin
103d Psalm, antiphonal......Parkhurst
Easter Hymn......Clough-Leighter
Their Sun Shall No More Go Down, ladies' chorus......Tuckerman
8 P. M.
Organ, Gloria from 12th Mass......Mozart
It is Fulfilled......Nagler
Easter Carol, ladies' chorus......Krug
The Beatitudes, antiphonal......Parkhurst
Hark! A Strain......Hanscom
Fade Away, Earthly Day......Barnby

* * *

Music for the 11 o'clock service of the Brick Presbyterian Church (Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street) will begin at 10:30 with the following features:

Prelude—Strings, harp, and organ.
(a) Andante cantabile......Buesoff
(b) Prelude......Saint-Saens
(c) Cantabile......Massenet
(d) Intermezzo......Bizet
Anthem, "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here; but is risen."......S. P. Warren
Anthem, "As it began to dawn toward the first day of the week"......Martin
Te Deum Laudamus......Gibson
Offertory, sixteenth century carol, "Now Christ the Lord is risen on high."
Hymn, "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand."
Choral Amen.
"Hallelujah Chorus"......Handel
Recessional, "Festal March"......Gibson

Four o'clock service, music beginning at 3:30:

Prelude—Strings, harp, and organ.
(a) Andantino......Chauvet
(b) Allegretto grazioso......Ippolitoff-Ivanow
(c) Music of the spheres......Rubinstein
(d) Andante cantabile......Tschaikowsky
Anthem, "Hail, gladdening Light"......Martin
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen."
Antiphon, "The Resurrection"......Gibson
Offertory, "Evening Hymn"......Reinecke
Hymn, "Fairest Lord Jesus."
Easter idyl, "Lo, the Winter is Past." Gibson
Choral amen.
Meditation—Strings, flute, harp, and organ.
(a) Litany......Schubert
(b) Melody......Lanier-Turnbull
(c) Arietta......Grieg
(d) Night song......Schubert

All seats will be free for the 8 P. M. service, the music beginning at 7:30:

Prelude—Strings, harp, and organ.
(a) Meditation......Missa
(b) Andante religioso......Thomé
(c) Devotion......W. L. Johnson
Anthem......Martin
Hymn 277, "Come, Ye Faithful."
Antiphon, "The Resurrection"......Gibson
Offertory, "A Man is Dead, He Will Arise Again"......Granier
Easter (sixteenth century) carol.
Choral response, "Let the Words of My Mouth."
Meditation—Strings, harp, and organ:
(a) Evening song......Schumann
(b) Cantilena......Saint-Saens

* * *

The full choir will sing at three services at St. Thomas's Church to-day, 7 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The special musical number of the early service will be a sixteenth century carol, "Now Christ the Lord is Risen on High," to be given at the offertory.

At the 11 o'clock service there will be "Christ Our Passover," Macfarlane; Te Deum in B flat, Macfarlane; Jubilate in B flat, Macfarlane; offertory, "My Hope is in the Everlasting," "Awake Thou that Sleepest," tenor solo and chorus from "Daughter of Jairus," Stainer.

The organ numbers from 10:45 to 11 will be "Morning," Grieg, and "Spring Song," Hollins.

The prelude for the 4 o'clock service, beginning at 3:45, will be: Cantilena, Wheedon; offertoire, King Hall. The choral programme as follows:

Magnificat.
Nunc Dimittis in G......Martin
Anthem, "In the End of the Sabbath"......Macfarlane
Offertory, "Hallelujah Chorus"......Handel
Postlude, "In Paradisum"......Du Bois

The choir and organ will be augmented by harp, trumpets, and drum. Will C. Macfarlane, organist and choirmaster; G. Darlington Richards, associate organist.

* * *

In Old Trinity, on lower Broadway, and some of the other churches a general programme of the music is as follows:

TRINITY CHURCH—Introit, "He is Risen," Gadsby; communion service, Niedermeyer's Messe Solennelle in D; offertory, "I Know that My Redeemer," Handel.

TRINITY CHAPEL—First celebration: Service, Stainer in A and D; offertory, "Now is Christ Risen," West. Second celebration: Introit, "Christ is Risen," Maunder; service, West in E flat; offertory, "Most Glorious Lord of Life," West.

ST. AGNES'S CHAPEL—Service, Mozart's mass in C; offertory, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day," Gaul.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH—Service, Stainer in A and D; offertory, "Awake, Thou that Sleepest," Stainer.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION—Service, Eyre in E flat; offertory, "As It Began to Dawn," Martin.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—Service, Le Jeune; offertory, "Hallelujah," Handel.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH—Service, Gounod and Field; offertory, "Day of Resurrection," Dulcken.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION—Service, Mozart's mass in B flat; offertory, "As It Began to Dawn," Martin.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.

The People's Choral Union, conducted by Frank Damrosch, will give their annual concert to-morrow evening in Carnegie Hall, when they will sing Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." This is their fourteenth season, and in the years they have been working these singers have made themselves a secure place in the musical activities of the city. Their performances in the past have shown a remarkable enthusiasm and spirit, as well as excellent training. The soloists will be Mrs. Mihr-Hardy, soprano; Miss Janet Spencer, contralto; Cecil James, tenor, and Frank Croxton, baritone.

* * *

Victor Herbert and his orchestra will appear at the Harlem Opera House to-night. This will be the first appearance in Harlem. The programme comprises Goldmark's overture, "In Springtime;" a group of pieces by Chaminade, Brahms, and Mendelssohn, orchestrated by Mr. Herbert; introduction to the third act, Dance of the Apprentices and Procession of the Mastersingers, from "Der Meistersinger," and several selections from his own operas. The soloist will be Miss Blanche Duffield.

* * *

The twenty-seventh Feis Ceoil Agus Seanachas—which means Irish Musical Festival—of the Gaelic Society, will be given at Carnegie Hall to-night. There will be a chorus of 100 voices, and a large number of soloists, including singers John Cheshire Harper and James Scanlan, piobaire. The President, E. T. McCrystal, will give a Failte, and Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman, will make an address. The programme will include vocal solos, quartet, choruses, and instrumental pieces of Irish music.

* * *

An Easter concert by Sousa's Band and three soloists is to-night's attraction at the Hippodrome. The programme includes Leutner's "Festival Overture," Gottschalk's "Dying Poet," "American Character Sketches," by Kroeger; Introduction, Act III., "Lohengrin," and Mr. Sousa's March, "The Free Lance." Solo numbers will be Mr. Sousa's Sextette from "The Bride Elect," Leo Stern's "Spring Waltz," by Elizabeth Schiller, soprano, and St. Saëns's "Rondo Capriccioso," by Jeanette Powers, violinist.

* * *

The Settlement Music School will give an invitation concert at Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday afternoon under the direction of David Mannes. What this school in the lower east side has done in the way of training talented little girls and boys there has been shown in its former concerts. The Music School orchestra, which will be assisted by professionals playing the reed and brass instruments and double basses, will play Haydn's G minor symphony and Saint-Saëns's prelude to "The Deluge." It will also play the orchestral accompaniment for Mendelssohn's D minor piano concerto. The junior orchestra will play the first movement of Mozart's G major quartet. There will be numerous solos and concerted pieces by members of the school, and Mrs. Francis Wellman will sing a group of songs.

Ernest Hutcheson
PIANIST.

* * *

Christian Kriens, violinist and composer, will give a concert of his own compositions in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall on Wednesday evening. He will play his concerto for violin. Jeanne Ferenczy will sing some of his songs, Eleanor Foster Kriens will play a group of his piano pieces, Edmund Jahn will sing songs for bass, a dramatic tone picture, "Afternoon in February"; Karl Grienauer will play pieces for the 'cello. The programme will close with a sextet for piano, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and horn.

* * *

Emma A. Dambmann, contralto, will give a concert at Aeolian Hall on Tuesday evening. She will sing the aria "Ah, Mon Fils" from "Le Prophete," Schubert's "Erlkönig," and with Dr. Franklin D. Lawson the duet to our mountains from "Il Trovatore."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss will give a concert with the assistance of the Kneisel Quartet in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Huss will sing songs by Paradies, Arne, Bach, Wagner, and Schumann, and a group by Mr. Huss. Mr. Huss will play a group of his own piano pieces. The quartet will play Mr. Huss's string quartet in E minor, Op. 22, dedicated to Ysaye, and Mr. Kneisel and Mr. Huss will play his sonata for piano and violin in G minor, Op. 19, dedicated to Mr. Kneisel.

* * *

Wesley Weyman will give a concert at Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday evening. He will play Brahms's sonata, Op. 5; Grieg's ballade, Op. 24; Chopin's Allegro de Concert, prelude, Op. 45; four mazurkas, and the Andante Spianato and Polonaise, pieces by Schumann, and Liszt's "Rigoletto" paraphrase.

* * *

Ernest Hutcheson will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday afternoon, April 18, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Hutcheson was born in Melbourne, Australia. One of his first teachers was Max Vogrich.

Mr. Hutcheson will play Busoni's arrangement of a choral prelude by Bach, Schumann's F sharp minor sonata, six pieces by Chopin, and four by Liszt, as well as his own scherzo in F sharp minor and other pieces.

* * *

For the first time in the People's Symphony Concerts an entire programme of Wagner will be presented at the next series of concerts, which will take place Thursday, April 19, at Cooper Union; Friday, April 20, at Grand Central Palace, and Saturday evening, April 21, at Carnegie Hall, at 8:15.

Selections from "Parsifal," "Die Walküre," "Siegfried," "Götterdämmerung," and "Die Meistersinger" will be given, together with the Kaisermarch. The soloists will be Miss Georgia Galvin, soprano; J. Humbird Duffey, baritone, and Henry P. Schmitt, violinist.

The orchestra will be considerably enlarged for the occasion.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The annual concert of the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra will be held at Carnegie Hall Sunday afternoon, April 22. This organization aims to give worthy young musicians and musical students a musical education and orchestral routine and to assist them in their career. It is supported by a number of prominent music lovers of this city, Alfred L. Seligman being its President and A. D. Volpe its conductor. The orchestral numbers will consist of the following: Schubert, symphony, B minor, (unfinished;) Mendelssohn, overture, "Meeresstille und Glücklich Fahrt"; Grieg, suit, "Peer Gynt," and Tschaikowsky, "Marche Slave." The soloists will be Miss Susan Metcalfe, who will sing an aria from "Le Nozze di Figaro," and Messrs. Weisbach, Kasner, Jacobs, and Moskowitz, who will play Maurer's concerto for four violins for the first time in New York.

* * *

Frank Damrosch, director of the Institute of Musical Art, has just formed an orchestra among the students at the school. So many are the pupils of the Kneisel Quartet, the first instruments of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and the others who are teaching the use of the various orchestral instruments at the institute, that Mr. Damrosch already has 18 first violins, 18 second violins, 6 violas, 4 'cellos, 3 double basses, 1 oboe, 4 clarinets, 2 bassoons, 2 horns, 2 trumpets, 1 harp, and 1 drum, all sufficiently advanced for orchestra playing. Other instruments will be added.

* * *

The Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, founded by Mrs. Selma Kronold, is now able to appear before the public in a production of the oratorio "St. Ursula," by Cowen, with a chorus of 100 voices and orchestra. The performance will take place in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on May 2 at 8:30 o'clock.

* * *

Jean Gérardy, 'cellist, will give a recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday afternoon, May 5, with the assistance of Frieda Stenda, soprano, and André Benoist, pianist.

* * *

Miss Marjory Sherwin, an American violinist, will give a concert at Mendelssohn Hall on Monday evening, April 30, assisted by the Victor Herbert Orchestra, Miss Margaret Hubbard Ayer, contralto, and Miss L. Vojacek at the piano. Miss Sherwin was a student of Davidson of Buffalo and Sevcik of Prague.

* * *

The Tonkünstler Society on Tuesday evening will hear Bruno Oscar Klein's introduction, theme, and symphonic variations for orchestra, arranged for two performers; Abraham W. Lilienthal's sixtet for strings, and Brahms's two songs for contralto and viola obbligato.

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CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Evg., April 16, at 8:15
Mendelssohn's Oratorio, "ST. PAUL"
PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION
FRANK DAMROSCH......Conductor
Soloists: Mrs. Mihr-Hardy, Sopr.; Miss Janet Spencer, Contr.; Mr. Cecil James, Tenor; Mr. Frank Croxton, Baritone, and New York Symphony Orchestra.
Seats $1.50, $1.25, $1, 75c. and 50c. Boxes $12 and $9. At Box Office and Novello & Ewer, 21 E. 17th St. Ticket sales large. Order at once.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 19, at 8:15.
WESLEY WEYMAN
PIANO RECITAL.
Tickets $1.50 and $1.00 at Schroeder's, 14 East 16th St. and at Mendelssohn Hall.

Irving PL. THEATRE. Monday, last time, Reisenhofer in Fulda's Comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester"; Tues., Benefit for Miss V. Ostermann (first time) Every Evening and Saturday Matinee, Bilhaud's New Farce Comedy, "Seine Kammerjungfer."

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40 St., n'r B'way. TUESDAY April 17th, at 3
Recital by Mr. & Mrs. HENRY HOLDEN HUSS AND THE KNEISEL QUARTETTE
Reserved Seats now Mendelssohn Hall.

MENDELSSOHN HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 18.
VIOLIN RECITAL
by pupils of
M. Ferdinand Carri.

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TO-NIGHT
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Soloists:
Miss Elizabeth Schiller, Soprano.
Miss Jeannette Powers, Violiniste.
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To-morrow Afternoon and Evening.
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Next week—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

BERKELEY LYCEUM, 44 St. Tickets on sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30 P. M.—"The Abyss."
Friday, Apr. 20, 8:30 P. M.—"Love and Intrigue."

APRIL 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

Balloting for Pictures

* * *

How to Start a Public Art Gallery By Suffrages of Those Who Pay to Vote.

PEOPLE in New York are so absorbed by the multitude of duties and recreations that hedge them round, they hardly notice what is going on in other cities. It is difficult to realise how strong a hold the interest in art is taking outside New York, how many art museums are built and are projected, how large is the number of people who are looking to art for enjoyment or livelihood. Bequests for public establishments to instruct the people in art are beginning to rival those for hospitals, colleges, and schools of science. Wherever a few amateurs and artists get together an art league, society, or club is formed; presently there is an art school, and in course of time comes the foundation of an art gallery or museum. Then exhibitions begin, and some one gives a prize. Societies of artists are formed who send exhibits to a series of towns and cities, wherever there is a gallery in which to show them, and a public disposed to purchase.

Of course, the work of New York artists is in demand elsewhere; but there are large sections of the Union where these local exhibitions are supplied by craftsmen not resident here. An example is the Society of Western Artists, which exhibits in four or five cities, beginning with Chicago. Another is the recently formed Artists' League of St. Louis, which holds exhibitions in cities of the Southern States.

Each of these cities desires to form a gallery for the edification of its citizens, and the guidance of its little band of artists; the question naturally presents itself, How is it to be done? In course of time, no doubt, there will be gifts from art collectors; but it may be years before the spirit moves them, or, through deaths, the objects of art become public property. And often enough the taste of the more enlightened has long outsped the taste that such collectors had when they made their purchases. Many a locally famous collection turns out fairy gold when viewed as public property. The pictures are by men whose vogue is gone, because they pleased a shallow, passing fashion; the sculptures are thin echoes of a school which had no life. Out of a gift of a hundred works of art belonging to some magnate who passed in his own city for a connoisseur it is a lucky museum of art which finds ten pieces worthy to be shown.

* * *

An experiment in the formation of a public collection of pictures is being tried on the northern border of this State, in the fair city of Watertown, some ten miles, as the crow flies, from the eastern edge of Lake Ontario. The new Roswell Flower Memorial Library has furnished gallery space, and there a picture exhibition has been in progress. It occurred to Mr. C. F. Naegele of New York to enlist the sympathies of the visitors, and at the same time accumulate a fund sufficient to buy one or more pictures for the city.

He uses a method not unknown to church and country fairs, but in a somewhat novel way. Votes are cast for the most attractive picture, but voters have to contribute something in the way of cash in order to have the privilege. Only thirty-five pictures are in competition. A few days ago more than 4,000 persons had bought the right to deposit their ballot, and more than $400 had been paid in, enough to insure the purchase of one picture at least. At that time a painting by Charles Warren Eaton was in the lead, with one by D. J. Gue a close second, followed by pictures from J. G. Brown, Charles Merritt Post, and George H. McCord. Before the exhibition closes this sum may be doubled. Of course there is no objection to repeating. A voter may vote early and often, provided he turns in a dollar to the fund each time he casts a ballot. The managers are only too glad if enthusiasm for a particular picture shall lead any one to reckless balloting in so good a cause.

* * *

Underneath the fun and excitement of such a contest, however, there is a thought which is more serious. Visitors who vote do really look at the pictures, nay, they examine them carefully, weigh their merits, and begin comparisons between them and nature. They have a direct interest in the pictures, one and all, and such prolonged study of them can scarcely fail to be of benefit. Those who do not vote may not feel so keen and personal an interest, but they, too, will criticise and balance one picture against another, to see whether the final outcome meets their own views of which is best. This is the first Competitive Exhibition held in Watertown, and if half the citizens able to pay a dollar for a vote do not become experts in criticism within a short term of years, something must be the matter with Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y.

This county, it may be recalled, was first in the State to start an Agricultural Society some fourscore years ago, at the time that Watertown was scarcely more than a village. When the State Agricultural Society was started at Albany, Count Le Ray de Chaumont, President of the Jefferson County society, was elected President of the larger body. Watertown has run to manufactures, however, partly owing to its water power, and partly because the opening of the Erie Canal was more advantageous to the counties further westward.

* * *

Such a plan as Mr. Naegele has made a success at Watertown is likely to be imitated elsewhere, and popularize art, while forming the nucleus of local art galleries which have no purchasing fund of their own. It may be objected that popular taste is liable to prefer very doubtful pictures, and the result might be to accumulate a number of very undesirable works of art. On the other hand a sound knowledge of pictures is rarely if ever attained by those who have never owned any, and this kind of partnership possession may well serve as education. Also when one examines the results of balloting for prize pictures among artists, such as the prizes and honors decreed by the Society of American Artists through a large jury of members, one is struck by the frequent failure of a body of artists to pick the best. A set of laymen, one thinks, could not do worse, and might do better.

The reasons for this singular weakness in artists—and it is true in Paris and London as well as in New York—are too many and complicated to be considered here. It is a fact which many artists acknowledge and deplore. Perhaps a mixture of professional and lay votes might help a little. Be that as it may, it is well to note the Watertown experiment with a view to its introduction wherever it seems feasible.

CHARLES DE KAY.

* * *

Talk of the Studios

GUTZON BORGLUM, the sculptor, who has charge of the statuary and effects left by the late Paul Nocquet, is arranging an exhibition of the bronzes, sketches, and art works left by the aeronaut-sculptor, which will be held in the American Art Galleries on East Twenty-third Street. Mr. Borglum had thought of waiting for word from the Belgian Government and the French Salon before making an announcement of the exhibition, but as the sculpture will not be placed on view until the end of the month there is still sufficient time for the Belgian officials and the Salon to obtain examples of Nocquet's art, if so disposed.

"It is quite likely," said Mr. Borglum, "that the Belgian Government will wish to secure a number of pieces of sculpture from the Nocquet collection, and I am inclined to the belief that his statues will also be in demand in Paris, as Nocquet was a member of the Salon." A number of private inquiries have been made concerning the collection from local collectors, and Mr. Borglum hopes to dispose of all the sculpture left by Nocquet by private sale, rather than place the art works under the auctioneer's hammer. Nocquet left some sixty pieces of sculpture, and also a large canvas entitled "The Infernal Wave."

Some twenty-five of these pieces have been exhibited in the Paris Salon. In the collection are his famous "Yawning Woman," "A Presidential Vacation," a caricature which the sculptor presented to President Roosevelt, and his "Dancing Girl," which was reproduced in THE TIMES Pictorial Supplement recently. Other works include "In Minor Strain," "Effort," and "The Football Players." At the time of his death Nocquet had several commissions under way and material success appeared to be well within his grasp. In the recent competition for the bronze entrance doors at Annapolis for the United States Naval Academy Nocquet received third prize.

* * *

"On the Lagoon," a water color by Henry B. Snell, took the Beal prize of $200 at the exhibition of the New York Water Color Club. It has been sold to Mrs. Davenport Galbraith of Erie, Penn. Mr. Snell is represented at the present exhibition of the Philadelphia Water Color Club by several examples, including "Snug Lee," showing a vessel at anchor near a rocky shore. "Passing Sails" is the title of a new water color just completed, which he intends for the annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society. The locality is New Castle, N. H., not far from the Isles of Shoals, and represents ships sailing along the coast. Mr. Snell has also started work on a new canvas, which depicts a rainbow. Three-quarters of the rainbow arch is shown, with a wide stretch of water in the foreground; in the distance back of the rainbow is a long promontory. If completed in time he will also contribute this picture to the Water Color Society exhibition. Mr. Snell will sail for Europe on May 5, accompanied by a class of twenty or twenty-five art students who go over for a sketching tour to England and France for the Summer. A month will be spent by the party at Dartmoor, Devonshire, England, and then a visit will be made to Saint Briac, a fishing village on the coast of Brittany, near St. Malo, where the party will remain through August. Mr. Snell is President of the New York Water Color Club, and also of the American Water Color Society. He received a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition.

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Miss Louise Lyons Heustis has completed a full length standing portrait in pastel of Gibbs Mansfield, the seven-year-old son of Richard Mansfield, the actor. At a recent reception and musicale given by Miss Heustis in her studio other portraits shown were those of Myron Whitney, the singer; Mrs. Thomas Stedman, and Mrs. Bacon and child. Among the artists and society folk present at the reception were Mrs. Edward Isham, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, Mrs. William Draper, Mrs. E. H. Blashfield, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tinker, Mrs. Herbert L. Terrell, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Atwood Violett, Mrs. Charles Worthington, Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. Edward Sherry, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon Cox, and William M. Chase. Miss Carolyn Duer assisted Miss Heustis in receiving. Miss Heustis is a Southerner by birth; she has studied at the Art Students' League under Mr. Chase, and also at Julian's Academy in Paris. She has made a specialty of portraits in pastel and oils. She is a member of the Woman's Art Club and of the New York Water Color Club. Her studio is in the Lester Building on East Fifty-sixth Street.

* * *

Carl Weidner, a miniature portraitist, has recently completed a miniature of the young daughter of George W. Vanderbilt. Other portraits in miniature painted by Mr. Weidner lately include those of Guy Warren and a child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker. He is also engaged in painting a portrait of Miss Hawley of Guatemala, Central America. Miss Hawley came here especially for this sitting.

* * *

R. M. Shurtleff, painter of Adirondack mountain scenery, is preparing a wood interior in water color for the forthcoming annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society. Recently he sold to a New York collector "From Lamb's Camp," on Au Sable Lake, a Summer scene. Two wood interiors and a water color from his brush have been purchased by the Poughkeepsie Club, and will be hung in the gallery there. On his easel Mr. Shurtleff has a picture of a woodland glade. Other pictures include "A Coming Storm," and "Mount Porter," an Autumnal study, the mountain in the picture being named after President Porter of Yale. The artist's Summer home in the Adirondacks, a cottage in the midst of one hundred acres of forest owned by Mr. Shurtleff, in the mountain region, is another subject. The place is in the famous Keene Valley, about twenty miles from Westport, N. Y., a little port on Lake Champlain.

* * *

Jef Leempoels, the Belgian portrait painter, who gave a recent exhibition of his work in a Fifth Avenue gallery, is now engaged in painting two portrait commissions, one a full-length seated likeness of a lady, and another of a youth in standing pose. Mr. Leempoels will pass the Summer abroad, but will return to this country in the Fall to continue his work in portraiture here.

* * *

Louis Loeb, who has recently completed several portraits in his studio, is now engaged in painting a decorative canvas entitled "Reverie," in which two female figures are depicted in a valley during the twilight hour. One of his recent portraits is that of Mr. Jacob H. Schiff.

* * *

Two of F. Hopkinson Smith's water colors, "The Breathless Lagoon," and "The Last of the Harvest," have been sold. These pictures were exhibited recently at the Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, with other water colors by Mr. Smith. "The Spanish Fan," a picture by Carroll Beckwith, also exhibited in Buffalo, has been purchased by a collector in that city.

* * *

Sales for the past week at the exhibition of the Society of American Artists have included the following: "Echo," by George R. Barse, for $200, to Richard Hunt; "Clearing After Snow and Wind," by Walter Nettleton of Stockbridge, Mass., to W. H. Lazelere for $300; "Autumn," by Olive Black, to M. Joost of Brooklyn, for $250, and "Delaware Thawing," by Charles Rosen, to William W. Renwick, for $400. The attendance has been good at the present exhibition, and in total amount to date the sales have exceeded the figures reached at this stage of the society's show a year ago.

* * *

The Salmagundi Club will hold its annual mug sale this week for the benefit of the library. A number of prominent artists have contributed mugs for this event, and it is expected that a good sum will be added from the proceeds of the sale to the library fund. Among the artists who have contributed for this occasion are Edwin A. Abbey, who has sent over a mug of mediaeval design from Fairford, Gloucestershire, England; F. Hopkinson Smith, the author-painter; Howard Pyle, and Colin Campbell Cooper. The Abbey mug is decorated with several figures in characteristic vein, smoking pipes, and also drinking ale at an old English inn. Twenty-four mugs are put up at auction every year by the Salmagundi. This is the eighth season of the mug sales.

* * *

Edward Gay, the landscape painter, who went abroad early in January, writes to a friend in this city: "I am working on a study of the River Ilissus, taking in a view of the Acropolis and the Lycabettus. We shall remain here during the games, and plan to return home in May."

* * *

Charles C. Curran purchased a tract of land at Cragsmoor, N. Y., being one of the members of the colony of artists who spend the Summer in that region. "Flying the Kites," now on view at the Society exhibition, has recently been sold for $1,500; it was painted in the Cragsmoor country.

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The Buffalo Society of Artists will hold its annual exhibition in the Albright Museum, Buffalo, on April 27.

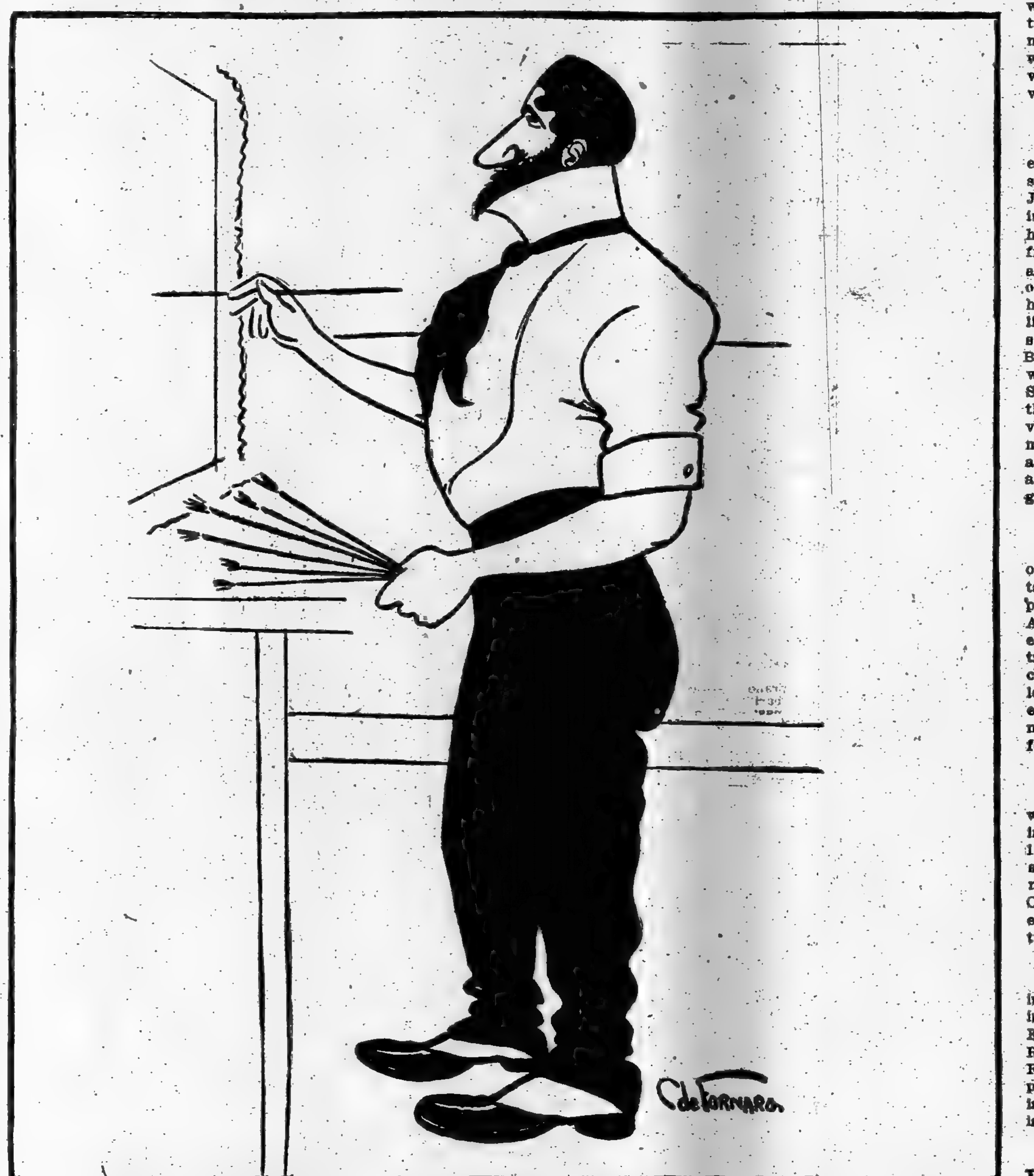

Well-Known New York Artist—From a Cartoonist's Portfolio—Robert Reid.

* * *

Current Matters of Art

ART is confessedly so much influenced by taste as well as training that difference of opinion is to be expected, but when to art there is added the question of religion, in the form of a visible embodiment of a supernatural being, the difficulties increase a thousandfold.

Probably no painting of Christ in the exhibition of Ten Conceptions lacks its admirers. Each is undertaken from an individual standpoint, while keeping in a general way near the face and figure that were handed down by Greek monks of the middle ages, and repeated by the artists of Italy during the Renaissance. We hear of a statue of Christ at the beginning of the fifth century, spoken of as a work of His time, but it is as difficult to believe that a statue of the Redeemer was made in the conditions that obtained during and immediately after Christ's death as it is to believe that no mention would have been made of it by the Evangelists and Apostles had such a thing really existed. The statue of Christ destroyed by the pagans under the Emperor Julian, in revenge for the iconoclasm and countless insults they received from the Christians under preceding Emperors, must have been a pagan effigy slightly changed by the addition of emblems, perhaps the god Aesculapius, the healer, or else the god or temple-worshipper bearing a lamb on his shoulders, who was utilized in the wall paintings of the catacombs at Rome as a model for Christ the Good Shepherd.

Appropriate is the season for an exhibition of this kind, but it may be a question whether the religious world is ripe for it. Our churches are in a very crude state architecturally, and until congregations know enough to force architects to give them works of art, not bald mistranslations of European models, it seems too sanguine to expect that they will be able to judge of painting or even to interest themselves sufficiently in pictures of Christ to acquire one or the other among a series painted by a knot of men. The art student and amateur, however, should not neglect an opportunity to see how ten men approach the same problem. Eight of these different conceptions of Christ are reproduced to-day in the Pictorial Supplement.

* * *

St. Louis is experiencing one result of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition which, unlike the real estate matters that crop up after a world's fair, forms a pleasant echo instead of a grumbling roar of disappointed hopes. Artist organizations are springing up. The Artists' Guild is now several years old, but new societies have just appeared. One is the Two-by-Four Club, organized to bring small works of art to the attention of the public, somewhat in the spirit of the Kit-Kat Club of New York. All the exhibits at the show now on are of the two sizes 8 by 12 inches or 12 by 16 inches, and the sculpture is of correspondingly modest dimensions. The wisdom of such sizes is clear enough when we reflect how small is the available wall space in average dwellings and apartments. Another St. Louis association is the Society for the Promotion of St. Louis Art, which has signalized its activity so far by the purchase of works for the public schools. The Artists' Guild of St. Louis has been holding an exhibition in Memphis at the Nineteenth Century Club and will open a home exhibition at the St. Louis Club early in May.

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Later news from St. Petersburg increases the number of pictures which were removed from the exhibition by order of the censor. Heller's interior called "After the Pogrom" was thrown out. It shows the dwelling of Jews with the furniture broken to pieces and the family lying dead or dying on the floor. Maimon's picture, "Home Again," was removed. It shows a young Jew returning from the war only to find his family and home destroyed in one of the "pogroms," or anti-Semitic riots. "Portrait of Mr. G.," by Bakmanson, does not sound very perilous to the public, but the likeness is one of a well-known newspaper writer, and he is depicted with a sarcastic smile on his face, while in the background his desk is being ransacked for incriminating documents by an agent of the police. These are plain cases of "tendency pictures," but more evasive attempts to influence opinion have not escaped the vigilant censor. Thus in one canvas Prince Obolensky, Governor General of Finland, sits at a window. The janitor reads his paper in the doorway, and a sentry in Finnish uniform patrols his beat. The picture is by Trutnjew, and is entitled, "Ochrana," which means protection. It is really a sarcastic fling at Obolensky for his failure to adopt energetic measures in Finland. Kolmakow has had the honor of seeing his painting "Machine" removed from the exhibition, and the same excellent advertisement has been given Masarowski for his "Clearing the Square," Malychew for his "Song of the Falcon," and Piotrowitch for his "Storm."

* * *

Watertown, on the Black River, near Lake Ontario, is one of the cities of this State which is emulating Buffalo and Syracuse in attention to matters of the arts. The movement has been stimulated, if not started, by the opening of the Roswell Flower Memorial Library in Watertown, which has a strongly artistic side in its dome with wall paintings, its other mural decorations and sculptures, and provides a place for the meetings of the local art and historical societies. The painter Charles Frederick Naegele has been giving talks on art matters at the Flower Memorial Library. In his third talk, given last week, Mr. Naegele alluded to the new building in which he spoke: "This temple in which we now stand was so conceived and erected by a burning flame of love for one who loved his fellow-men. Being thus conceived in love, we see the symbol of spiritual love expressed everywhere—first in the Arch, the symbol of the Bridge of Promise, and above the arches we find the Circle, the symbol of life eternal, without beginning and without end. And above the circle we see the Dome, the symbol of the fullness of life."

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Kiel, the centre of Germany's naval preparations and home of Admiral Prince Henry, is blooming out as a place for the arts as well—Apollo coming to join Neptune and Mars. In 1875 a certain Prof. Thaulow gave his collections to Kiel, and in the course of time the city gave a site near the railway station and $50,000 toward a building, so that the Thaulow Museum became a fact. Now steps have been taken by the Landtag of the province to provide a larger museum, which will furnish aid to the students of the Kiel University in the department of arts as well as of sciences.

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The writer of a single song is to have a monument raised to his memory in Hamburg. This is Matthäus Friedrich Chemnitz, (1815-70,) who composed an ode to Schleswig-Holstein, which was first sung in 1844 at a song festival held in Schleswig. A painter named Stuhr of Altona, associated with an architect, has taken the first prize for the memorial.

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Next Tuesday the Woman's Art Club will open its fifteenth annual exhibition of paintings, pastels, watercolors, and sculpture in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, which has always offered hospitality to deserving art organizations not yet ready to cope with an annual rent roll. Mrs. Ruth Payne Burgess, the President, offers a prize of $100, open to all exhibitors without regard to medium. There are two prizes of $25 each, competed for by members only, one for oils, the other for watercolors. Etchings and engravings will form part of this year's exhibition, which will close April 29.

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A very handsome portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee, C. S. A., quite the size of life, has been issued by the John A. Lowell Company of Boston in the shape of a line engraving. The head appears in an oval architectural framework, with name and dates of birth and death running round it in the old way of the Dutch and French engravers. The handiwork is bold and sharp, so that the likeness carries well at a distance, and stands glazing without loss of vigor. Below the oval on the architectural framework are the flags of the Union and Secession, with the Lee coat of arms and the motto, "Ne Incautus Futuri," not very appropriate, as it turned out, to this member of the family. The likeness is admirable, giving well Gen. Lee's kindly and composed, his attractive and distinguished expression.

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M. Pierre Feitu is at work on a statuette of Master at Arms Vauthier of the Military Academy at West Point, recently professor at the Fencers' Club, Windsor Arcade. Both are Frenchmen who have elected America as their adoptive country, M. Vauthier being a graduate of the college for fencing teachers at Joinville le Pont, near Paris. The statuette is an excellent likeness; it presents the fencing master as he stands on the floor waiting for the word to engage.

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Floury of Paris is about to publish a work on Gustav Courbet by Georges Riat, in two editions, at 50f. and 25f., limited to 1,000 copies, having one colored print and sixteen lithograph plates, together with many cuts, after Courbet's paintings. Courbet had a decided influence on modern art, and his life was full of vicissitudes.

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The bold statement by an Academician in last Sunday's TIMES regarding painting in France finds favor with The Boston Evening Transcript, which says: "George R. Barse, Jr.'s, recent declaration that France no longer holds the leadership in painting does not surprise anybody who is familiar with the situation. Mr. Barse is perfectly right."

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What the Artists Are Doing

IN addition to having the distinction of the opening sale of a painting at the current exhibition of the Society of American Artists, Jerome Myers has sold three of his east side pictures within the past fortnight, one of which is the well-remembered "The Shrine, Mulberry Street." The society canvas was purchased by James Speyer, and its title is "An Appreciative Audience."

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Among the local artists who are going abroad this Summer is D. J. Gue, who intends sailing for England on June 9 for a three months' stay in Devonshire and Cornwall. He goes armed with several commissions, one of which is from a Chicago man who wants Mr. Gue to bring him home a painting of St. Michael's Mount. The artist is working at present on a full-length seated figure of a boy who is dressed in white flannels, and has just completed a capital marine which he calls "An Empty Sea."

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W. G. Schneider is at work on a charming study of the figure of a young woman that is intended for the coming show of the American Water Color Society.

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Anna V. Hyatt has finished recently a small group, which has been cast in bronze, that she calls by the names of its figures, "Fox and Geese." Two of her other groups that have not as yet been cast are the "Tigers" and "Mare and Foal." The tiger group shows two of the beasts evidently stalking their prey and in a small compass the sculptor has created a strikingly attractive piece of modeling.

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Van D. Perrine spent a few days out on Long Island last week at Baldwins making some sketches of the coming of the springtime.

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George H. McCord is contemplating a trip abroad in June that will keep him on the other side of the Atlantic until the first of the year. His tentative plans include a Summer in England and Wales and the rest of the year in Venice and the other Italian cities.

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Robert Henri will be back in town this week after a three weeks' stay in Aiken, S. C., where he has been painting portraits.

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In the Modern Gallery there may be seen at present a half-dozen canvases by the sailor-janitor-painter, Charles E. Hallberg of Chicago. This work is the result of twenty years' salloring before the mast, during which time Mr. Hallberg held one ideal before him, that of becoming a painter of the sea and of ships. He drifted out to Chicago, and to support himself he took a position as a janitor in an office building, studying painting meanwhile. His pictures finally won a place in the regular exhibitions in that city, and nowadays he has met with so much success that he has set up a studio for himself.

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Ernest Lawson confines his landscape painting to the neighborhood of the city, particularly about Spuyten Duyvil Creek; he has finished three springtime landscapes that are shortly to be shown in public at one of the local galleries.

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Jonas Lie has had such a successful Winter, in the way of sales of his landscapes, that he has been enabled to give up for good his work of designing and is to confine himself to painting hereafter. He is going to Nova Scotia at the end of June for a month, after which he is to sail for his native city, Christiania, where he intends living until the first of next year. He contemplates an exhibition of his paintings in that city during the early Winter.

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Birge Harrison has sent three of his recent canvases to the Modern Gallery, where they are to be placed on exhibition this week for a fortnight.

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Albert Groll is another of the local painters who is getting ready for a Summer out of town. He is going to repeat his last year's trip to Arizona and California. He is working at present on three canvases inspired by that country, the titles of which are "Rain in the Desert," "Afterglow in the Desert," and "The Bad Lands."

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Over her maiden name, E. H. Klinck, Mrs. Jerome Myers is showing in the Modern Gallery some of her sketches in pen-and-ink of scenes among our own east side folk and in the same sort of localities in Boston.

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UNCLE SI IN THE RUSH LUNCH ROOM.

UNCLE SILAS WEATHERBY of Vermont entered one of the quick lunch rooms of the lower town during the noon rush, and after cautiously hanging his old brown hat on the nearest peg and depositing his voluminous umbrella behind a chair, seated himself at one of the numerous tables. Everybody was shouting and gesticulating and waving slices of pie and cups of coffee in the air, but no one seemed to notice Uncle Silas. Presently an ox-shouldered waiter with a wet apron tied over a crimson sweater shot down the aisle between the tables and bellowed back toward the kitchen:

"I say! One in the dark! Chokers! North Poles for two!"

Uncle Silas dropped the paper napkin he was trying to tuck under his carroty whiskers and looked up in astonishment.

"Is—is this here an eating place?" he gasped.

The big waiter grinned.

"Sure t'ing," he replied. "What did yer t'ink it was—a shooting gallery?"

"N-no, but I didn't understand exactly what you were saying. What in tarnation is 'One in the dark'?"

"Why, black coffee. When a mut has been out wid de fizz for a while he wants black coffee, and de blacker de better, see?"

"But 'chokers'! What in the world are they?"

"Soda crackers. When a guy gets to making too much money he gets one of dese here billionaire stomacks and can't eat nothin' but crackers and milk. Sometimes he can't eat nuttin' but de crackers. North Poles? Oh, dat means two cones of ice cream on saucers. Say, where are you from, Pop?"

"Vermont."

"I t'ought so. Well, sit real quiet and I'll bring out yer maple sugar as soon as I spill dese ducks a few orders before dey start a riot."

And the big waiter made a slide for the rear, while Uncle Silas toyed with his paper napkin and pondered over the ways of the quick-eating city man. Presently the big waiter was back.

"Dutch gunboat!" he thundered. "Snakes!"

Uncle Silas jumped out of his chair.

"Where?" he gasped.

"Where's what?" demanded the waiter, tilting his tray.

"The snakes."

"Back to the maple trees. Snakes are buns; these buns that go round and round. See?"

"And the Dutch gunboat?"

"Why, dat's a limburger sandwich. Say, get wise!"

The big waiter wheeled around, and, making a megaphone of his hand, shouted:

"One bath, Jimmy, one bath!"

Uncle Silas squinted his eyes and looked up inquiringly.

"Did you say one bath, young man!" he asked innocently. "Why, do people take baths in this lunchroom?"

"Aw, get out!" exploded the waiter. "A bath means a glass of water. If I was as green as you I'd be workin' in de City Hall. See? Omnibus!"

Uncle Silas picked up his hat and his umbrella and started for the door.

"Where are yer going now?" demanded the big waiter.

"I am going to get out of the way," replied Uncle Silas excitedly. "I heard you say the omnibus was coming, and I was afraid I'd get run over."

And the old man vanished toward the street, while the big waiter handed the omnibus a stack of used dishes and dashed back to get another order.

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A QUESTION OF DEGREE.

TWO architects of the younger school, full of concern for the honor of their art, were walking along that stretch of New York's Fifth Avenue where, overlooking Central Park, multimillionaire palaces have been springing up like mushrooms of late. Amid much groaning and outlandish cussing they reached at last to where stands, still incomplete, a structure generally recognized as the best—or worst—example of what has come to be known among the initiate as the Trust Style of architecture. There they tarried in speechless contempt until finally one of them broke out:

"And to think of that as frozen music!"

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined his more philosophical colleague; "ragtime is music after all, even when congested."

APRIL 1906

Spring Hats, Wraps and Gowns

THE Spring weddings bring out the newest hats, wraps, and gowns in endless numbers, for who is there who does not wear her newest and smartest afternoon gown to the wedding of one of her relatives or friends, and still less one would attend the wedding in the family of one's dearest enemy without donning the most envy-creating toilet at one's command.

The weddings of the next three weeks will be prolific with hints to those in pursuit of sartorial suggestions, and the prospective brides of June cannot do better than to attend all the smart functions of a matrimonial nature, in order to better decide what to have and also what to avoid.

So far—but the next two weeks may show a different trend—the hats seen at the smart weddings have been small or of medium size only and without the exaggerated Alpine slope at the back and gable roof tilt in the front. They have, indeed, been becoming, and, in comparison with past creations, have been sensible if not artistic. Most of them have been turned up in the back and one or both sides, and have had pointed fronts, but all in a modified way, quite different from the freakish effects of the past year. Of course when a woman's hair is always perfectly coiffed, with no straying locks, and her costume is all that it should be, one of the exaggerated chapeaus does not look so ill, but even then other styles set her off to greater advantage.

The little round sailor so universally seen in the department stores on bargain counters and on the heads of all those who are quick to seize anything new provided it be cheap is not seen at all in the modish world. No one has been seen at a wedding, reception, or at the many private theatrical entertainments gotten up and acted by the fashionables at the Berkeley Lyceum, the Waldorf-Astoria, or at the private concerts and other events so fashionable in New York during Lent.

There are, however, large sailor hats—that is, of sailor shape—beautifully trimmed and having much style, that are decidedly smart. The hat to be avoided by the woman who wishes to be well dressed, but who does not know what the leaders of fashion are wearing, yet who can in a modest way copy their tasteful hats, is the small, round sailor, with a crown about two inches high and its brim about two inches wide. Those having brims four and five inches broad and of handsome straws are a different matter.

For such a woman with a small income who wishes a hat to wear with a simple walking costume for general and informal wear any of the modified tricorne shapes or rolled toques, simply trimmed with handsome quills, tulle, and ribbon, are in excellent taste. The tulle is generally used in plaited sections to form a cachepeigne at the back. It is so light that it is a comfort to the head, and is easily renewed by fingers having any skill at all.

Fortunate it is that hats need not now match costumes, but may be of any color or mixture of colors or shades suited to the wearer's coloring, provided the chapeau does not engage in active color war with the costume. It should, however, be borne in mind that a hat near the color of the hair, or matching the color of one's gown, will add more to the height of a short or stout woman than one differing in hue, and that the too tall or thin woman may apparently decrease her stature a bit by wearing contrasting colors.

One of the large round hats on sailor lines in all black and trimmed with peacock feathers dyed black was worn by Mrs. Arthur Iselin, who was Miss Eleanor Jay, at the theatricals at the Berkeley Lyceum a few afternoons since. Miss Iselin's young cousin, Miss Blanche Oelrichs, was one of the girls not yet out who was in the cast. Mrs. Iselin's hat was all black and had a full, wide cachepeigne of black tulle and much tulle or other filmy stuff massed at the front. From the left side stood up and out toward the back in spreading aigrette fashion at least a dozen peacock plumes dyed black; these were of varying lengths and sizes. The hat was slanted the merest trifle over the face. With Mrs. Iselin was another young woman, whose hat, somewhat similar, was trimmed with peacock feathers only slightly faded from their natural tints. Peacock feathers are one of the fads of the moment in hat trimmings, but unfortunately they are dyed and distorted so that the extreme natural beauty of these feathers is practically ruined, but they still retain individuality and grace.

Another hat, also seen at the same entertainment, had the tips or eyes only of the plumes dyed, the other parts, with white stem and wide tendrils, being left in their natural condition.

One woman seen in a little, close toque, more like a turban, in black and trimmed with two fat, light-pink coral ostrich tips, was Mrs. Frederic Neilson. The stems of the plumes were laid at the left, front, and side, and curled down over the back and over her hair.

Another hat, trimmed with lighter pink plumes, came down in a point in the front and ran up at the back. It was narrow, and the stems of the two long plumes crossed each other at the edge of the centre front, and the plumes were then carried over the top and centre of the hat and hung over the back.

Never buy a heavy hat if it is possible to get a light one. Insist that hats if made for you are made with the minimum of weight. Heavy hats cause headaches, gray and falling hair by impeding the circulation. A heavy hat worn only two or three hours a day is responsible for the feeling of heaviness that attacks so many, and which disappears as soon as the cause is removed, or within half an hour afterward. It is well to have hats differing in their point of pressure on the head, so that in changing from one chapeau to another the head may be rested, in sections at least. With so many crinoline and horsehair hats in the market and the great vogue of tulle elaborate hats may be had having very little weight. Tip and quills are much lighter in weight than heavy flowers, and in getting the latter, other things being equal, the lighter weight should be selected.

Straw hats are usually heavy, and therefore to be avoided, yet they are always much worn. Such a hat should not be worn over an hour at a time. The fashion of donning a hat before luncheon and wearing it until one returns home just in time to dress for dinner may be a convenient one, but it is suicidal to the health of the scalp and the head, and has necessitated many a series of indefinitely protracted scalp treatments, and visits to the doctor for relief from headaches.

* * *

A princess wedding robe of ivory-tinted liberty satin is slashed up the front almost to the waist line, and the sides are then draped back and caught at a point just above each knee with a chiffon chou bordered with narrow point applique. This arrangement shows a petticoat of point applique over chiffon and satin. The train is long and round.

The bodice portion is tight in the back, each seam being piped from its top to the bottom with a satin cord covered with silver gauze. The slashed fronts of the robe are also faced with silver gauze, and a cord covered with it outlines the edges. To return to the bodice, the fullness of the fronts is laid in plaits in each under arm seam, and the satin is then brought around in soft folds over a tight lining to the centre front, where it is shirred three times on each side, the centre edges meeting in the centre in a full ruche; between the edges is a graduated cascade ruffle of point applique. At the top the corsage in both the front and the back describes a deep point, but the fronts and back meet at the shoulder seams for about half an inch above the sleeve tops. The edges of the bodice are simply turned under to form a fold.

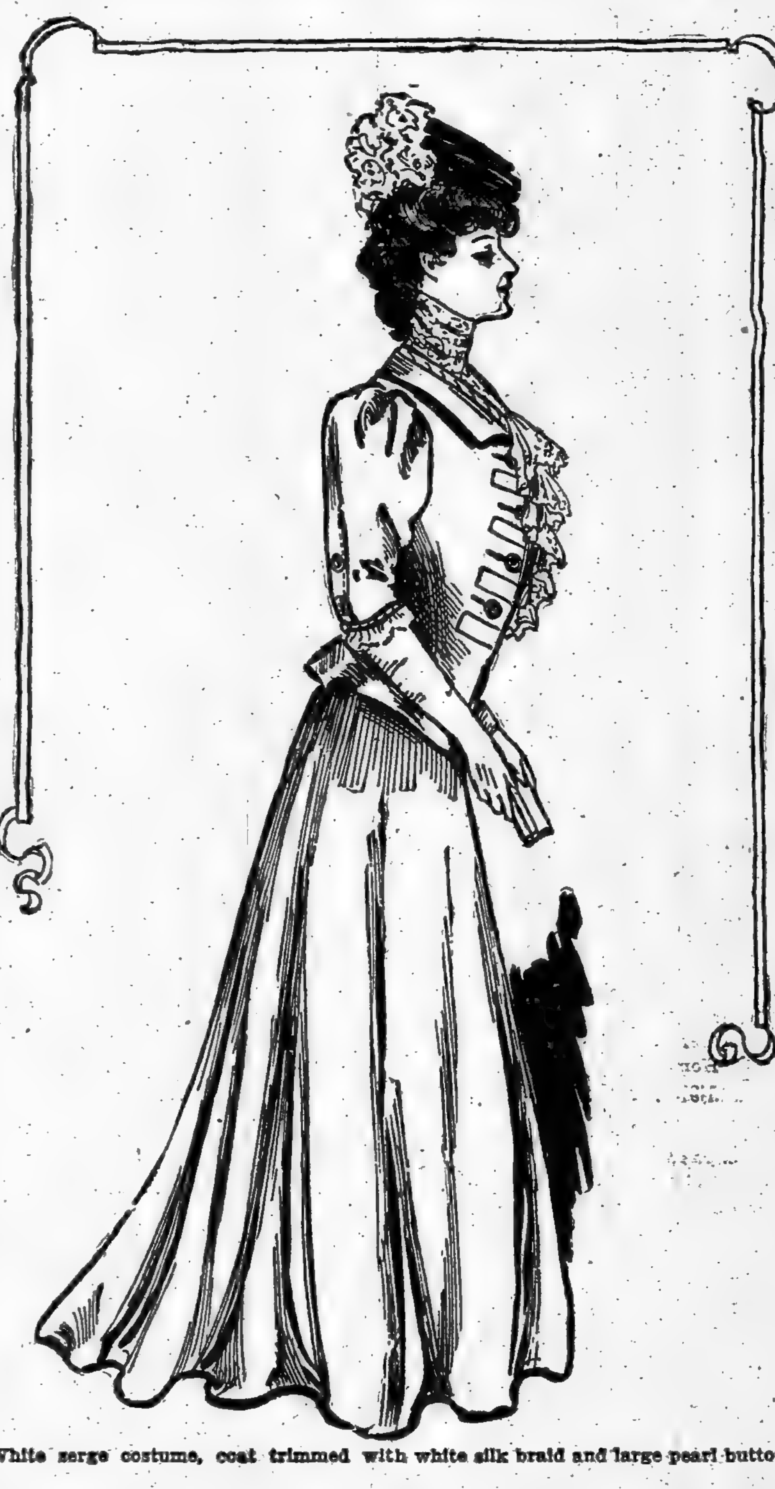

White serge costume, coat trimmed with white silk braid and large pearl buttons.

The guimpe, which has a Dutch or round neck, is of rose point over chiffon. The sleeves are draped puffs to the elbows, the lower half of each being laid in deep, flat plaits going around the arms. There are no frills of lace, a cord covered with silver gauze forming the only finish.

The tulle veil, bordered with point applique, forms two chous, one at each side of the low pompadour. These stand crisply out, and a sprig of orange blossoms nestles against the centre of each. Between these chous are fine orange leaves.

* * *

A gown for a matron of honor is in mauve chiffon over a deeper shade of blue liberty silk. The skirt is very long, with a slight train, and has at the bottom three accordion-plaited ruffles of the mauve chiffon, graduated from six to three inches in width, each two inches from the next. Some ten inches above the top one are three more, each two inches wide and each an inch and a half apart. At the top the skirt is gathered, as it is quite full. It is shirred from the waist line down some six or seven inches, and over it extends a pointed girdle of changeable mauve and blue silk, above which, in the front, there puffs out an accordion-plaited section of the chiffon. The upper part of the costume is a tight coat of point de Venise that opens in the front to show a fancy waistcoat effect. There is a wide stock of fine lace, edged at the top with a tiny fold of blue panne velvet, followed by a piping of mauve chiffon. Then comes a flat, V-shaped section of the same lace over net; this extends to the bust line, from which point a scant flounce section of point applique forms an eight-inch drop over the accordion-plaited chiffon. Embroidered or appliqued across the bottom of the flounce, and also forming a heading to it, are garlands of tiny violets and forget-me-nots. A garland of the same flowers is also arranged across the V-shaped section half way between the stock and the bust line.

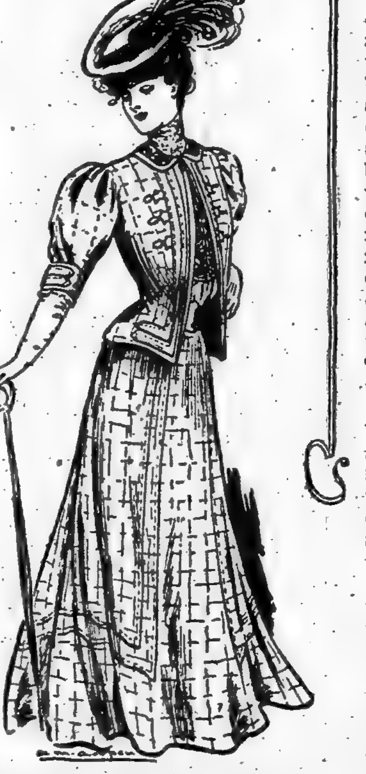

Green and gray costume, trimmed with narrow braids to match.

The sleeves are scant puffs of the point de Venise that end above the elbows. To them are attached accordion plaits, puffs of the blue silk covered with plaitings of mauve chiffon, headed and finished by two-inch ruffles of point applique. These puffs cover the elbows, and the lower lace frills droop over the gloves. A fold of changeable blue and mauve ribbon forms a heading to each ruffle, and is tied at the back in a small bow.

To top this there is a broad brimmed hat of pale-blue moiré covered with finely plaited mauve tulle, the plaits being a quarter of an inch wide and a quarter of an inch apart. These are laid flatly around the brim on both top and bottom, their meeting edges projecting a quarter of an inch beyond the rim of the brim. The hat crown is also covered with tulle. Folds of the changeable ribbon are wound around the crown, and form a large chou at the left front, from which rises a sweeping aigrette, one half pale blue, the other half pale mauve.

The bridesmaids' gowns are also of pale-mauve chiffon over deeper blue silk, but are Empire gowns.

The bolero tops and the tops of the sleeves are of point de Venise, the bolero opening over a vest edge of pale-blue panne velvet embroidered in small violets. The lower edge of the bolero goes around the body, being a fold of plain pale-mauve liberty satin ribbon.

The stock of the guimpe to each robe is edged with a fold of the blue velvet, and medallions are cut out of the lace and in their place are inserted oval medallions of blue velvet embroidered in violets. Two strips of lace are inserted down the front of each robe. These are two inches wide, six inches apart at the top and ten at the bottom; they also extend around the bottom of the robes six inches from the edges. Across the panel outlined in the front by these lace bands are arranged four accordion-plaited ruffles of mauve chiffon, each lower one three inches wide, each upper one two inches. The lowest comes on a line with the lace band at the bottom, the narrower is two inches above. Then comes an empty space ten inches wide, and then the other two plaitings.

The sleeves are full puffs that end just below the shoulders, followed by close sleeves of Venetian point that extend four inches below the elbows, being finished with flat bands of similar lace; the width of the finishing bands forming half the sleeves below the elbows.

* * *

The large, flaring picture hats of pale blue and mauve tulle are trimmed with huge roses, shading from palest mauve to palest blue. One of these is caught under each brim, and several here and there on the top amid fluffs and chous of the tulle.

The attendants will carry large loose cluster bouquets of violets, half of each bouquet being the large single violets, and all shades possible will be mingled. The matron of honor is to have a muff of the same flowers, and the bride is to carry white orchids, with a single mauve orchid at one side.

* * *

One brown-eyed bride of the Eastertide is fond of gold, and one of her superb Empire gowns is trimmed with roses of gold cloth and tassels to match.

The material of the robe is a pale yellow liberty satin veiled with paler yellow net, the net being handrun here and there with gold thread outlining large leaves. The satin slip is close fitting, the net plaited in at the top under the bust girdle of yellow satin. There is a guimpe of shirred net without the gold outline work, and at the top a fine gold bullion cord is run through, once at the edge and again an inch below. Heavy yellow lace three inches wide is laid around the bottom of this guimpe and at its upper edge, and an inch apart are arranged the tiny cloth-of-gold roses. Bands of these roses also go over the tops of the shoulders, forming a heading to the sleeves. The sleeves, by the way, are formed of three flounces of filmy yellow lace, knifeplaited and set on to net puffs. Each puff ends at the elbow under a fold of liberty satin finished at the back with a butterfly bow of the satin. These sleeves stand out crisply from the shoulders and arms.

In the centre front, three inches apart and an inch below the row of gold roses, are two somewhat larger gold roses from which depend large gold tassels. Between them there is a large, flat, plaited bow of yellow liberty satin.

Two bands of yellow lace, three inches wide at the top and nine at the bottom, extend down the centre front from the top band of the corsage to the hem of the gown, separating as they go. The lower edges are cut to follow the pattern of the lace, and around each end, covering its edges, is a row of small leaves in cloth of gold, each wreath of leaves curling upward at the outside. Gold gauze ribbon an inch and a quarter wide is first knifeplaited and then carried around the bottom of the net overdress, curling up at intervals into wide open loops. One of these upward turned loops or curlicues ten inches deep comes in the centre of the front between the two lace strips.

In the trousseau of another Spring bride are three plumed hats—ostrich plumes on each—worth describing. They are simple in the extreme.

One is a black chip, the hat being oblong in its lines—that is, much longer than wide, and slightly squared at both the front and the back. The crown is an inch and a half high and quite wide. The brim is perhaps four inches wide, and, without flaring, rises a little from the bandeau, which is covered with black tulle.

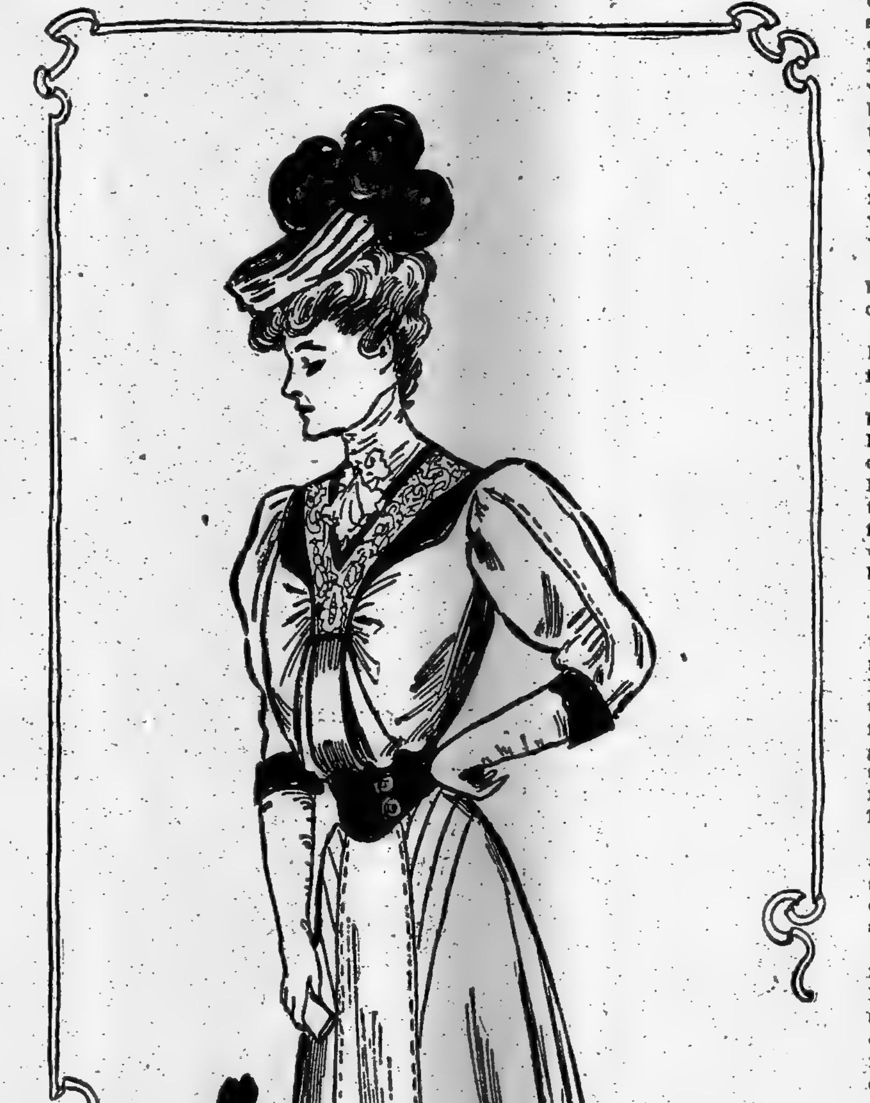

Tan voile with darker velvet accessories and gold and tan embroideries.

A wide band of ribbon velvet is doubled, with the open edges down, around the crown—it is the color of an American Beauty rose, with the silvery sheen incoming on certain velvets.

At the right, at the slightly squared corner, is a stiff, flat rosette of the velvet ribbon, the velvet being set in stiff plaits, the open ends down, around a centre, this centre being marked by a button-like mold covered with the velvet. From this rosette a single wide ostrich plume, matching as nearly as possible the velvet is fastened. This plume rises till it reaches the back of the crown, and then droops till it curls in, under but over the brim. Under the brim at the back are two small tips to match, carelessly arranged over black tulle.

The second hat is a mushroom-shaped creation of pale blue crinoline, trimmed with broad ribbon in pale pink, figured with bouquets of small shaded flowers. This bands the crown and forms a wide, many-looped bow near the left front, and from it rise four ostrich tips in the faded-Watteau shades of pink, blue, yellow, and mauve. These curl in opposite directions, the shortest curling back over the bow.

The third hat is a sailor, but with a wider brim than those now seen. It has a brim of argent cour or silver gray and a white lace crown, around which are wreathed silver ivy leaves. At the left side are four fat gray ostrich tips. One curls down over the back and up under the brim. Another curls to the front till it touches the brim, and of the other two one curves over to the crown and the other dips down over the brim and under it toward the left ear. This hat has a bandeau that tilts it upward quite sharply at the left. This bandeau is covered with gray tulle and silver tissue, and in the back under the brim are plaitings of the tulle and loops of silver tissue ribbon.

* * *

Wedding gowns par excellence are the most discussed just now, for the Easter, the May, and the June brides are most interested in these, and as nearly all of them are to have a number of attendants, the frocks of bridesmaids and maids of honor are all included under the generic term of "wedding gowns."

At weddings the mothers and immediate relatives will also wear new gowns, and the sartorial outlook is brilliant indeed, for this Spring is a record breaker for fashionable weddings in New York.

Just at this time suggestions for wedding robes from abroad are timely, and often productive of a note of originality. In them, however, there is nothing more beautiful to suggest for the bride herself than the wedding gown worn by Miss Evelyn Schley. The butterfly appliques thereon should serve as a valuable suggestion to other brides, for there are many flowers that come in white chiffon and silk that may be appliqued on net or tulle, or even crêpes, and if the prospective bride have a fad for some special flower, why not have it appear here and there on her wedding frock? In England when the bride is Scotch, heather is often seen about her coiffure and forming part of the bouquets, and her frock may be embroidered in silver thistles. If Irish, the shamrock is used to good advantage, and so on. Yet not all the British brides adopt these adornments suggested by sentiment, although they have, owing to their crests and clans, a far wider field in which to exercise their choice.

At a recent smart English wedding the bride was in white moiré princess robe, draped with white chiffon embroidered in pearls and orange blossoms, and her ornaments were pearls. Moiré is extremely new and fashionable, so that here is a practically new wedding-gown fabric; yet it is safe to say now that not a single bride will have the originality to choose this beautiful fabric.

The attendants at this English wedding were in blue mousseline, trimmed with openwork embroidery. Their black hats were trimmed with shaded roses, and large bouquets of shaded tulips tied with blue ribbon were carried. Their souvenir gifts were enamel brooches. Here the bride gives the wedding brooches or pins, but in England the bridegroom does it.

At another English wedding the bride wore a court train of silver tissue over a satin gown. The bridesmaids were in hyacinth blue taffeta gowns trimmed with creamy lace topped by brown chip hats trimmed with pinks.

Cavalier capes for attendants have several times been used at English weddings. Blue silk frocks with cavalier capes in blue chiffon velvet and blue chiffon hats trimmed with ostrich plumes of the same shade were the feature at a wedding, and each attendant carried a sheaf of Ascension lilies.

Scarlet carnations were carried by attendants of a recent Scotch bride; their costumes, hats, and gowns were pure white taffeta and lace; the hats showed a bow of gold cord on each.

An English widow's wedding gown was miroir velvet in the palest shade of Neapolitan violets. The skirt was bordered with real sable. The bodice had a chemisette of old point lace, and velvet folds edged with a frill of similar lace outlined the chemisette. Her toque was shaded violets combined with white lilacs, and at one side was an aigrette of shaded lilac ostrich tips.

Another bride's tulle veil was hemmed with silver thread, and white heather was mingled with the orange blossoms of her wreath. The bridesmaids, in white taffeta Romney gowns, wore corsage bouquets of pale pink carnations and carried Pimento sticks having gold heads engraved with the initials of the bride and bridegroom.

One bride wore chiffon over satin, an empire robe. The chiffon overslip had a silver tissue hem, but in battlements. It was embroidered in empire wreaths of white chiffon leaves, tied with silver bows and having pearls singly here and there. The bodice was banded with silver ribbons, the short, puffed sleeves were caught with chiffon roses, and the chiffon velvet court train was lined with plaited chiffon and trimmed with chiffon roses and silver bows, one end of the train being turned back and caught with a large silver bow.

The attendants were all in light leaf green chiffon frocks, the skirts showing hems of green satin. Each wore a small coat of Irish lace, having part of its design traced in narrow silver ribbon gathered very closely and set on the edges. Leaf-shaped sections of lace, strapped with pale green satin, trimmed the bodices in front, where the coat opened to show them. Transparent guimpes of white chiffon, shirred with silver thread, were finished with silver thread and formed the corsage tops. The girdles were green satin, and the elbow sleeves were puffs of Irish lace.

The picture hats were Irish lace, the brims bound with pale green and the crowns wreathed with light green leaves.

Flowered gauze dresses topped by large leghorn hats trimmed with pink roses formed the costumes of other bridesmaids.

Another British wedding robe was white brocade made with a full plain skirt and having the pearl embroidered net yoke of the corsage trimmed with appliques of Brussels point. The veil was made up of two long pieces of Brussels point, falling from either shoulder and caught at intervals down the centre with satin loops and buttons.

* * *

In ribbons there is great variety. The tapestry shades are among the newer ribbons in the broches and warp prints. In the flower designs these are smaller than previously, although some large flowers are still seen; when large they are generally roses, usually in nature's own tints, and, although a few were never before seen in nature or out, they are still handsome.

The double-faced ribbons are very attractive, especially when on the one side the flowers stand out distinctly and on the other, usually a satin finish, they appear as though seen through a mist.

Broche ribbons are expensive, but are far more used this season than last. These have both plain and Milan edges; some show one-side effects. Satin striped and checked backgrounds, or the plain with narrow borders and showing tiny bouquets, are charming.

The Persian weaves are much in evidence, and the gold and silver, either plain or mixed, continue in use.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE Marchioness of Lansdowne, after years of entertaining for the British Government, is now the most prominent hostess for the Opposition. The Marquis of Lansdowne has been Governor General of Canada and also of India. The Marchioness has had much experience in entertaining abroad as well as at home, and has not only been a dignified hostess but a popular one. Lansdowne House is superb and will make a stately setting for her hospitalities. The Marchioness is the daughter of the first Duke of Abercorn.

* * *

Princess Ena has among her other splendid wedding gifts received from her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, some wonderful old lace, one piece being a flounce that was formerly the property of Queen Elizabeth, and which was given by the late Queen to her daughter, Princess Henry. The ex-Empress Eugénie, an intimate friend of the late Queen Victoria, has also presented the prospective bride with exquisite Maltese and—very appropriately—Spanish laces.

* * *

The Duke of Northumberland has an odd fancy for labeling the woodcock caught on his estate near Alnwick. His keepers have orders to place a nickel ring on the leg of each bird they can get hold of. On each ring is a tiny square and beneath it the letter N and the date of the year in which it is caught. Birds so marked have been shot as remote from Alnwick as Somerset and Scotland. The Duke is, however, little of a sportsman, and takes no interest in the turf; he is rather taken with the motoring fad, but is more of a student than aught else. The Duchess of Northumberland, despite her high position—she was formerly Lady Edith Campbell and a sister of the Duke of Argyle—is shy and fond of quiet and leads the "simple life" by preference and not because of her so-called exclusiveness, which many have misunderstood. In her day she was a great beauty. Gardening is her chief amusement, and her favorite flower is a malmaison, as it is that of the Duchess of Portland. The Duke and Duchess have five unmarried daughters. They have just returned to London.

There is now at Sion House, near Isleworth, a famous silver doll, an antique moved by clockwork. It was at one time stored in the strong room of Northumberland House, near Charing Cross, formerly the town house of the Dukes of the family. A story told of this doll is that during the time of the first Duke burglars broke into Northumberland House in search of valuable plate, but on obtaining access to the strong room where the coveted treasures lay one of them chanced to touch the mechanism of the doll, which began to move and walk around, at which they were so amazed and scared that they beat a precipitate retreat, leaving everything behind them.

* * *

A good story of the Barrie family illustrates its taciturnity and the love of it in others. The author—J. M. Barrie—was the guest of a cousin of the woman who tells the story. Being also one of the guests she thought it necessary to do her best to entertain Barrie, who appeared to her strangely quiet. It was a hard task, she said, to grind out conversational matter of the type she considered most suited to the company, while the famous author sat silent. Becoming exhausted by her efforts which met with little response, she excused herself. In about an hour she returned to the room. The host and Barrie sat smoking before the grate, silently gazing at the coals. "Well," said she, "you're having a lovely time!" "Fine," said Barrie, removing his cigar from his lips, "we've not spoken a word since you left the room."

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APRIL 1906

Society at Home and Abroad

Social Calendar for the Week.

MONDAY—

Wedding, Miss Ruth Badgley and William K. Shepard, Church of the Heavnly Rest.

Wedding, Miss Ella de Ruyter, daughter of the late John de Ruyter, and Augustus Drum Porter, home of Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell.

Louis de Mores, dinner, Sherry's.

Mrs. George C. Frelinghuysen, dance, Sherry's.

TUESDAY—

Wedding, Miss Martha Prentice Strong and Harold McLeod Turner, Brick Presbyterian Church.

Wedding, Miss Margaret Hammond and Louis Starr, Jr., St. Thomas's.

Wedding, Miss May Peterson and Malcolm Fay, St. Thomas's.

Wedding, Miss Louise Alexander Lefferts and Ira B. Downs, Flatbush.

Wedding, Miss Gertrude Witherspoon and Dr. Charles Jonathan Herrick.

Wedding, Miss Margaret Mynderse and Alfred Huger, Grace Church on Heights, Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, card party, Waldorf-Astoria.
University cotillion, Sherry's.

WEDNESDAY—

Wedding, Miss Maude Irene Robinson and Arthur Corlies, All Angels.

Wedding, Miss Esther Walden Tomlinson and Clarence P. Wyckhoff, St. Thomas's.

Wedding, Miss Catherine Cossitt Dodge and John Shillito Rogers, Brick Presbyterian Church.

Assembly ball, Astor House.

Entertainment for Italian Immigrants, Sherry's.

THURSDAY—

Wedding, Miss Alice Adenaw and Martin Phillips Parks, Calvary Church.

Wedding, Mrs. Catherine Corse Saunders Ingersoll and Robert Varnum, Grace Church.

Mrs. Robert Olyphant, theatre party for Miss Olyphant.
Mrs. Philip Livingston, card party.
Mrs. Lanman Bull, card party.
Neighborhood cotillion, Dodworth's.

FRIDAY—

Mrs. Gould L. Hoyt, dinner.

Friday junior cotillion, Delmonico's.

SATURDAY—

Wedding, Miss Mignon Critten and Swager Sherley, home of the bride, Staten Island.

WITH Easter comes a long line of weddings. There are many more this year than there have been for some seasons past, and the majority of them are crowded into two weeks, as the old superstition about May still prevails. But there are a few nuptial events arranged for that month, and in June there will be many, ending with that of Arthur Scott Burden and Miss Cynthia Roche. The wedding of Harold Minott and Miss Anita Sands will take place at Newport, probably in July. Abroad, in London, Spencer Eddy will marry Miss Lurline Spreckels, and later Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw will be united. Last week, especially last evening, there were several of those entertainments called farewell bachelor dinners. According to the vogue, these are now generally given at restaurants, instead of at the club of the future bridegroom.

Even Holy Week, with its many religious services, was not a blank so far as social events were concerned. True, many of the bridge and sewing classes were stopped, but there were several charity entertainments and lectures, notably the one given by Count Le Vaulx on ballooning. For the rest, from Good Friday, which was a dies non, as far as everything but banking was concerned, the majority of New Yorkers found their way to the country. Tuxedo is crowded and there are numerous house parties on Long Island, in the Meadow Brook colony, on the Hudson, and all through the rural districts. A few people went over to Newport to arrange their cottages and villas before sailing for the other side. Among these were Commodore and Mrs. Gerry, who will leave early in May, but who will return for the late Newport season.

The ships have gone out with good lists. Among those who sailed were Hampden Robb and the Misses Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, W. Butler Duncan, Miss Dodge, Mrs. Cary T. Hutchinson, Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. William S. Kernochan, Lady Evelyn Moncrieffe, Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baring, Col. Everard Baring, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Barbey and Miss Barbey, and Col. and Mrs. Colin Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, who were married just before Lent at Erie, Penn., went abroad on Wednesday. They are to visit Mr. Ronalds's mother and sister in London. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong will go abroad this Summer and will not open their Newport villa. Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills and Mrs. Maturin Livingston sail in a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moller, Miss Moller, and Edwin Clarence Moller will sail in May. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker Bourne, who have been at the Renaissance this Winter, sail on May 22 for a five months' visit to the Continent. In fact, from now on ships will be crowded.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt will go this week to Boston to be present at the Horse Show. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt have had a house party at their farm near Newport over the Easter holidays, and Mrs. George Law has been one of their guests. Miss Anna Sands will go abroad this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr have rented her villa at Newport. Other arrivals at the City by the Sea for the week-end and the season have been Mr. and Mrs. Watts Sherman and the Misses Sherman, Mrs. Charles C. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, and Lewis Cass Ledyard. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who has arrived in New York from California, will go to Newport late in the season. Mrs. Oelrichs has never looked better than at present, and she has lost much of the embonpoint which was noticeable earlier in the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have been in town for a few days. They are at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin have decided not to go abroad, but will remain in California until June, when they will come on to New York and from here they will go to Newport.

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By the death of Edward S. Willing, the father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, many social arrangements have been changed. Mr. Willing had a number of relatives in New York, Philadelphia, and abroad. For the past two years he has been feeble in health, but his condition of late has been much improved and his death was unexpected. It is doubtful if Mrs. John Jacob Astor will be much at Newport. She may go abroad, but she will not appear in London society. Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer, who have a villa at Newport, will also be thrown into mourning by the death of Mr. Willing. Mr. Willing's widowed daughter, Mrs. Frank Lawrance, went on from New York to Philadelphia as soon as she learned of her father's death, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was at the Hot Springs of Virginia, arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Willing occupied a unique place in Philadelphia society. The family has always been famous for the beauty and wit of its women, and there was always a beautiful and clever Miss Willing in each generation from the early Colonial days. Edward Willing married the daughter of Dr. Rhea Barton, a distinguished Philadelphia physician. There are three children, Mrs. Frank Lawrance, who is a widow and who was Miss Susan Willing; Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and Barton Willing. Mrs. Willing died some years ago.

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The much-discussed crinoline ball will be the most spectacular event of the week. The Astor House will be crowded, as it would seem that nearly all the débutantes and a great many young matrons are going, and the rooms are limited in their capacity to three hundred. Many dinners are to be given before the ball. Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and others are to have one of these at the Astor House itself. Mrs. Johnson was one of the beautiful Misses Baldwin, who made a furor in society in the seventies. Dinners are also to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Rham, Jr., Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Mrs. Waddington, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. John Hone, and others. In the quadrille, which will open the ball, will dance, among the other members of the committee, the following young people whose ancestors were all in the old set of New York society; Miss Justine Bayard Erving, Miss Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt, Miss Susanne Livingston Green, Miss Effie Van Rensselaer Waddington, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Miss Edith Van Cortlandt Jay, and Grosvenor Atterbury, Lawrence Lanier Winslow, Charles King, Peyton Van Rensselaer, O. Delancey Coster, and Augustus Hone. The quadrille, the polka, the lancers, the schottisch, the mazurka, the redowa, and the varsovienne, with here and there a waltz, will be danced. Many of the old supper dishes will be served. While the women will wear the crinoline gowns of the period, the men will not be in fancy dress. They will, however, have frilled shirts, stocks and pointed waistcoats.

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The other dances of the week will include that given to-morrow evening by Mr. and Mrs. Freylinghuysen for Miss Mathilde Freylinghuysen. This will be a small dance for the younger set, and something in the nature of a début for Miss Freylinghuysen, whose family was thrown into mourning in the early part of the Winter. The University Cotillon at Sherry's on Tuesday evening will include not only the Harvard, Yale, and Princeton graduates, but some of the seniors and juniors who are here for the Easter vacation. There will be also many juvenile and children's parties, although the vacation term is not long, and by Wednesday and Thursday many of the schools and colleges will resume sessions, to be uninterrupted until commencement day. The Easter dance of the Metropolitan Class will take place Saturday evening.

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Bridge will blossom out in renewed fervor on Tuesday, when Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia give a large card party at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Lanman Bull will have a card party at her home, and there is another to be given by Mrs. Philip Livingston on April 19. Halliburton Fales, who is to give a bridge party next week, is a bachelor and a member of the Union Club. He is a near relative of William Halliburton Bridgham, who is to marry Mrs. Honorine Vail, and of Samuel Bridgham, who married Miss Schermerhorn. On Thursday evening the Neighborhood Cotillon will have its last session at Dodsworth's. The dances have been organized for next Winter.

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A picturesque affair will be the coming-of-age dinner which will be given on Monday by Louis de Mores, son of the late Marquis de Mores, so well known in this country. The career of the late Marquis, who was also Duc de Vallombrosa, was most romantic. He was an indefatigable explorer and met his death at the hands of treacherous Arabs in the African desert. For a time he had large holdings in this country, in the Far West, and his ranches were famous. One of his neighbors was the Earl of Caithness, who lives nearly all the year around on his Western estate. The Marquis de Mores built a stone castle on the mountainside overlooking his American possessions, which is still a feature of the landscape, though deserted, and the only building of its kind on this side of the Rockies. Mme. de Mores was Miss Medora von Hoffmann, daughter of a New York banker and granddaughter of the late John Grymes of Grymes Hill, Staten Island.

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Although one hears it is to be very gay in London this year, the season will be short, and there will be no state functions, except two Drawing Rooms. The King and Queen are now yachting in the Mediterranean, and the Prince and Princess of Wales have returned from India and are to be in Athens for Christmas. The King and Queen will not arrive in London until late in May, and they will leave about the middle of June for the coronation of the King and Queen of Norway, the latter being their youngest daughter. Much of the entertaining will be done by Americans. Mrs. Bradley Martin, who has been on the Continent with the Earl and Countess of Craven, has been credited with the intention of giving a fancy dress ball. Large political parties will be given by Mrs. Lulu Harcourt, who is a niece of J. Pierpont Morgan; Lady Colebrook, who was Miss Paget, and Mrs. Asquith. Lady Gordon Lennox now denies the announced engagement of Lord Villiers to her daughter, Miss Ivy Gordon Lennox.

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After the Horse Show at Boston will take place a smaller one at Asheville, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are much interested in this show, which will be held on April 24 and 25. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Beekman Lorillard, Mrs. Elliott Shepard, and Mrs. A. J. Lyman. Monday will also be the date of the opening of the coaching season in New York. Center Hitchcock has the Pioneer and Alfred Vanderbilt will be the whip. The start, as usual, will be from the Holland House, and the trip to Ardsley and return. The coach has been booked for nearly the entire season. The night or dinner coach will be put on in May, during which month also there will be coaches run to the races at Belmont Park and to Van Cortlandt, where Squadron A will have its polo matches. The coaching parade will take place on May 5, and the turnout of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club on May 2.

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With to-morrow begin the Easter weddings. One of the most interesting will be that of Miss Ella de Ruyter, daughter of the late John de Ruyter, to Augustus Drum Porter, formerly of Philadelphia and now of New York. It will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, 31 East Seventy-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, will perform the ceremony, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. A small reception will follow. Miss de Ruyter will have neither bridesmaids nor maid of honor. Thomas J. Dolan of Philadelphia will be best man.

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A fortnight of festivities ushers in the wedding of Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter and Keith Donaldson, which is set for April 26. On Wednesday a luncheon will be given for Miss Hunter by Mrs. William B. Leeds, whose sister, Miss Stewart, is to be one of the bridesmaids. Thomas Reynolds is to have a dinner for the entire bridal party on Friday at the St. Regis.

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Charles Brackett Barkley is to give a dinner at the Metropolitan Club Annex for the bridal party for his wedding with Miss Marion Mills, sister of Mrs. William Alexander Ewing of 134 West Forty-eighth Street. The wedding will take place at the Central Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, on April 25. Mrs. George McLaughlin will be matron of honor, and the Misses Edna Graham Strong, Eleanor Hoyt Deming, Florence Bates, May Ogden Sherwood of New York, and Miss Margaret Livingston Armstrong of Baltimore are to be the bridesmaids.

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On Easter Monday afternoon Dr. William Kent Shepard, a member of the Sheffield Scientific School Faculty, will marry Miss Ruth A. Badgley, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Howard G. Badgley. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The best man will be Newell Bradley. The ushers will be Edward S. Parmalee, John F. Griesbeck, Harold B. Colton, Lee Wilcox, and Frank Atwater Ward. Miss Daisy Stedman will be maid of honor. Dr. Shepard gave his bachelor dinner last evening at the Yale Club.

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The wedding of Miss Marie Louise Bingham, daughter of Mrs. Louise Taylor Bingham, and Paul Plunkett will take place at St. Thomas's Church to-morrow. Miss Bingham will have two matrons of honor, Mrs. W. S. Gartner and Mrs. O. B. Knapp. Miss Elizabeth Bingham will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Nathalie Greene and Emily P. Dale. Nina Bingham and Gertrude Hicks will be flower girls. George Gehrung will act as best man, and the ushers are De Witt Roberts, William Gage Austin, Fernando Baltes, Jr., James W. Riley, and Chester Dale. Mrs. Bingham gives a dinner this evening for the bridal party.

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Last evening Louis Starr, Jr., gave his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's. He is to marry Miss Margaret Hammond, sister of John Henry Hammond, whose wife is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, on Tuesday. It will be at 9 East Ninety-first Street, the residence of the bride's brother, followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's brother. Dillwyn Starr will be the best man. Malcolm D. Sloane, Philip Boyer, James Watson Webb, George Whitney, Robert L. Bacon, Nathaniel F. Emmons, and J. Higginson are to be Mr. Starr's ushers.

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On Tuesday, also, Miss Martha Prentice Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, 29 East Sixty-fifth Street, will be married at the Brick Church to Harold M. Turner. Miss Kate De Forest Prentice, a cousin of the bride-elect and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Prentice, will be maid of honor, and Miss Mildred Harbeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Harbeck, and Miss Ruth Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, both of New York; Miss Rhoda Sargent of New Haven and Miss Martha Pitkin of Boston will be the bridesmaids. Mr. Turner, who is a grandson of the late Alfred S. Barnes and a son of Mrs. E. B. Turner, will have his brother, Spencer Turner, as his best man, and his ushers are to be Theron R. Strong, Clarence Young, Robert Tilney, Murray Sargent, Edmund Rogers, and N. Buel Hollister. A reception for relatives and intimate friends will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

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On the same day Dr. David Gordon Allen, who gave his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's last evening, will be married to Miss Mary G. Curtis, a daughter of the late Benjamin Robbins Curtis of Boston and a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low. The wedding will take place at Cambridge. Among the ushers are Gouverneur Morris Phelps, Dr. Frederick F. Van Beuren, who is to marry Miss Jessica Mohlman on May 26; Lion Gardner, Grosbeck Fowler, Richard Derby, Seth Low Pierpont, Dr. James W. Jameson, and George Draper.

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There are any number of weddings, in and out of town, on Tuesday. Miss May Peterson, daughter of Mrs. Wilson Peterson, will marry Malcolm Fay at St. Thomas's; Miss Gertrude Witherspoon, daughter of Mrs. Orlando Witherspoon, and Wallace McIlvaine Scudder are to be married at the home of the bride's mother. It is also the date of the marriage of Miss Laughlin of Allegheny to the Rev. Maitland Alexander, a relative of the Alexander family of this city, at Allegheny; and of Miss Louise Alexander Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lefferts of Flatbush, to Ira B. Downs at the family homestead. Mrs. C. Montagu Cooke of Honolulu will be the matron of honor at this wedding, and Herbert Downs will be best man. There will be four bridesmaids, the Misses Florence Foster, Gertrude Sullivan, May MacKinny, and Coralie Mead.

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The wedding of Miss Margaret Mynderse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhemus Mynderse, and Alfred Huger takes place at Grace Church, on the Heights, Brooklyn, and Miss Edith Harlan Child will be married to Erastus Corning, Jr., in Washington.

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On Wednesday at Providence will take place the wedding of Miss Virginia Gammell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, to Harry Parsons Cross. At All Angels' Church on Wednesday Arthur Corlies will marry Miss Maude Irene Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson. Mr. Corlies will give his bachelor dinner to-morrow evening. Howard Corlies will be best man, and the ushers, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Richard L. Morris, J. R. Goetchius, C. Arthur Comstock, Henry Sampson, Jr., Craig Colgate, Reune Martin, David Stuart, E. Hubert Litchfield, and James T. Terry. At St. Thomas's, Miss Esther Walden Tomlinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canfield Tomlinson, and Clarence P. Wyckoff will be married. Among the ushers at this wedding will be J. Augustus Barnard, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Cecil Barret, Louis Hosmer, W. Forbes Morgan, George McIntosh, and John C. Tomlinson.

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A very large wedding of Wednesday will be that of Miss Catherine Cossitt Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, and John Shillito Rogers, at the Brick Presbyterian Church. Their bridesmaids will include the Misses Emily Rogers, sister of the bridegroom-elect; Susan A. McCook, Sibyl Kane, and Eunice Terry of this city, and Charlotte W. Hopkins of Washington. The best man will be Henry Pendleton Rogers, and the ushers Frederick H. Juilliard, a cousin of the bride-elect; Beverley R. Robinson, Frederick Kernochan, Bradish G. Johnson, Henry Richmond Taylor, and Bayard Cutting. Miss Dodge is a granddaughter of the late William E. Dodge. There will be a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 27 West Fifty-seventh Street, after the ceremony.

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On Thursday Miss Alice C. Adenaw will be married to Martin Philip Parks, son of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of Calvary Church and the nephew of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's. Mrs. Arthur P. F. Adenaw will be matron of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Alice Smith of Philadelphia, Alice Blackwell, Miss Sanford, Katherine Jewett, Evelyn King, and Georgiana Mabry Parks, a sister of the bridegroom. J. Waring Parks, the bridegroom's brother, will be best man, and the ushers will include J. Lewis Parks, Jr., Lawrason Riggs, Charles T. Payne, William Constable, Arthur P. Adenaw, Webb Bell, J. Percy Remington of Philadelphia; Henry E. Montgomery, and Francis Bartow of South Orange. The ceremony will be performed at Calvary Church.

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Also, on Thursday, Mrs. Katherine Corse Saunders Ingersoll and Robert Taylor Varnum, whose engagement was announced in this column some weeks ago, will be married at Grace Church. The wedding will be very quiet, and will be followed by a breakfast for the bridal party. On Saturday Miss Mignon Critten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten, and Swager Sherley will be married at the home of the bride's parents on Staten Island. This will be the second romance of the famous Taft expedition to the Philippines.

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Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, who is to marry Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, on April 28, has chosen for his ushers Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Edmund L. Brown, Charles D. Miller, Edward C. Delafield, Douglas S. Carter, Robert L. Strebeigh, Eugene L. Delafield, and L. G. Price.

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Among the engagements announced in THE TIMES during the week were those, on Thursday, of Miss Alice Frith Du Vivier, daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Du Vivier, to Joseph Ewing of the old Philadelphia family of that name and a grandson of the late Robert Ewing; of Miss Grace Parker, a daughter of Mrs. Frank Hartley by her first husband, to Dr. Leander Howard Shearer, son of the Rev. George Lewis Shearer, D. D., and of Miss Addie Storms Boyd, a daughter of William A. Boyd, to George Homer Tower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. M. Tower of Boston.

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The engagement is also announced of Robert Halstead, fourth son of Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, to Miss Jessie Boynton Libby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Libby of New York. The wedding will not take place before the Autumn. Mr. Halstead is a brother of Clarence Halstead of this city and of Albert Halstead of Washington. Another brother has a diplomatic position abroad.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Clark announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wilson Clark, to Frank Hamilton Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Davis of 52 West Fifty-seventh Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

The Social Whirl

AN Easter wedding of interest to the younger set uptown will be that of Miss Louise E. V. Nugent, daughter of Frank L. Nugent, to Ferris Faulkner. The ceremony will be read in the home of the bride, Eighty-eighth Street and Riverside Drive, on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. It will be followed by a reception to eleven hundred friends in Sherry's. The bride's attendants will be Mrs. William Lounsbery and Miss Florence Nugent. The best man, Elmer Russell Gregor. In the receiving line at the reception will be Mrs. Thompson Faulkner, Mrs. George W. Archer and Mrs. Clarence Burns. About a dozen young girls will be scattered through the room assisting, the Misses Adele Bloss, Alice Archer, Ethel Rogers, Sadie Hill, Clara Thomson, Grace Oakley, Blanch Martiny, Anita Beringer, and May Brooks of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Thomas Tone Hopper, and Mrs. D. F. Verdenal. The ushers will be Messrs. William F. Lounsbery, H. Chester Spratley, Sidney B. Mills, Jr., Morton Belmont Sultzer, Ferdinand C. Iglehort, Jr., Thomas Tone Hopper, Arthur Spratley, Hans W. Lausberg, William H. Waters, John J. Storms, Jr., William Rutherford Wallace, and Frank Lafayette Nugent. After returning from the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner will stop at the Hotel Woodward until the late Spring, when they will go to the mountains for the remainder of the season. Mr. Faulkner is a graduate of Yale, Class of '01 and is a member of the New York bar.

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On Tuesday Mrs. Richard Henry Greene, 235 Central Park West, gave the third of a series of four informal teas. The fourth will take place on Tuesday, April 24.

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The fourth dance of the Winter and the last one of the Holland series will take place on Wednesday in the Waldorf. The cotillion favors will be in keeping with the Easter season. The dance will be preceded by a reception at which the patronesses will receive. They are Mesdames Alfred Geers, Anna R. Greene, Charles Morrill, Whitney Lyon, Charles Lowell Stickney, Albert Chester Travis, William C. Morrill, John Price Hollingshead, and Edwin Crosby Chamberlain. Among the guests will be the Misses Eloise Evans, Mae Radford, Marion Slater, Annette Buckley, Eunice Kanenbley, Francis C. Morrill, Edna Cornish, Edith Lake, Esther Fuller, Cora Clifford, Gertrude Hardcastle, Marjorie Root, Elisabeth Taylor, Louise B. Mallon, Eugenie Alger, Edythe Barlow, Helen Dunlap, Lola A. Marcus, Lena Hepburn, Marguerite Schuman, Josephine Butler, and Grace Phillips.

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Some of those who enjoyed the card party and dance given by the Misses Beaver, 131 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, recently, were Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Henry McAdams, Mr. and Mrs. Heller, Dr. and Mrs. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Blauvelt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. John Beaver, the Misses Anna Volckhausen, Del Van Tine, Florence Mennie; Eleanor Mattes, Elizabeth Mattes and Belle Hoffman, and Messrs. Erwin D. King, B. Schubb, Thomas H. Smith, Harry Galbraith, Ray Jones and Charles Saulpaugh.

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Notices have been sent out of an open meeting and buffet luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Friday, May 4, at 10. It will be given by the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. Some of those interested are Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President; Mrs. Doré Lyon, Mrs. Augustine Wilson, Mrs. Harry Hastings, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Miss Mary G. Hay, Mrs. Oreola W. Haskell, Mrs. Mary E. Firman, Mrs. A. Nugent, and Mrs. Mary E. S. Craigie. The Board of Directors, includes Mrs. George Howe Winkler, Mrs. John S. Crosby, Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, Mrs. Minnie Rogers Ryan and Mrs. Henry Chandless. Mrs. A. W. Gifford, 226 West Seventy-eighth Street, has charge of the tickets.

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Mrs. Lilian Wright Hester, 40 Morningside Drive, has gone to Atlantic City for a stay of two weeks.

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Mr. and Mrs. Bartow S. Weeks, 240 West Seventy-third Street, will open their country home at Sea Gate the first week in May.

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Mrs. Charles Coleman, 117 West Seventy-first Street, is taking a trip through the South. She will visit relatives in Alabama and Mississippi before returning to town.

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Mrs. Arthur Vinton Lyle, 265 West Ninety-third Street, gave her final reception for the season on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Lyle assisted. A number of young women poured tea.

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Miss Josephine Caroline Sawyer, daughter of Mrs. Azariah Hall Sawyer, will be married to Walter Francis Carson Tichborne on Wednesday at noon in the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester, Massachusetts. Miss Sawyer is well known in upper west side circles. She is stopping at present with Mrs. Silvester Howe Taylor. After the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Tichborne will be at home in Pelham, N. Y.

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The sixth annual reception and luncheon of the Woman's Republican Association, State of New York, will be held at Delmonico's on Tuesday, April 24. In the receiving line will be Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Mesdames Frank B. Church, Cornelia S. Robinson, A. J. Wilson, C. W. Fisk, C. C. Lloyd, J. M. Bell, E W. Hatch, A. J. Perry, Clarence Burns, Jane Pierce, H. S. Tonjes, W. G. Brown, C. C. Ruthrauff, W. G. Story, R. A. Benedict, and Miss Jennie E. Rodell and Miss Mildred Reid

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Mrs. William B. Quaintance gave a luncheon in her home, 87 West End Avenue, on Wednesday. There were eight guests.

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One of the weddings of the coming week will be that of Miss Fanny L. de Cordova, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Cordova, to Dr. John W. Sanborn. The ceremony will be performed in the home of the bride's parents, 312 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck, pastor of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy. The bride will be attended by a maid of honor, Miss Catherine Westinghouse. The best man will be Herbert N. Dawes. The ushers will be Dr. Trecartin, Dr. Watkins, Frederick D. Robinson, Harold Berry and Seth Nichols.

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A recently announced engagement is that of Miss Margaret Dustan Griswold, 593 West End Avenue, to Dr. Lester D. Wise.

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Cards are out for a bridge party for Saturday, the 28th, in the home of Mrs. Joseph Zimmerman, 245 West Seventy-first Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Offerman will close their West Seventy-second Street home on Tuesday and sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. They will remain abroad all Summer.

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There will be an informal tea for the thirty members of Auxiliary No. 3 of the Little Mothers' Aid to-morrow in the residence of Mrs. Avery McDougal, 176 West Eighty-seventh Street.

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There will be about three hundred women present at the annual White Musical Breakfast given by the Rubinstein Club in the Waldorf. The breakfast will be served at a number of small tables, each one of which will be presided over by a hostess. The date set is Saturday, May 5. Some of the hostesses will be Mesdames E. Benjamin Ramsdell, Henry Potter McKinney, H. O'Gorman, Harry Scripture, E. E. Connelly, Sherman Townsend, E. M. Hand, Noble McConnell, Samuel McConnell, Edwin Bliss Shays, A. M. Harris, Washington Larendon, Walter Phillips, Samuel Warren, and Fremont Murphy. Each hostess will be presented with a photograph of the club's President and an American Beauty rose, the club flower. The favors will be dainty rose-colored fairy lamps in the form of chalices, and these will be lighted when the guests file into the dining room. The President, Mrs. Walderstein, will be assisted at the reception preceding the breakfast by Mesdames Cochran, Burns, Porter, McConnell, Lyon, Wilbour, Chapman, Newhaus, and Physioc. The Rubinstein Choral will sing the blessing, and a group of Spring songs. At the close of the afternoon the club and guests will sing "America."

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At the recent annual election of officers of the West End Woman's Exchange, the following were elected: Mrs. Walter Geer, President; Mrs. Thomas Hardenbergh, First Vice President; Mrs. Edward O. Tyson, Second Vice President; Mrs. James T. Dunne, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. John S. Spencer, Treasurer, and Miss Josephine Dill, Recording Secretary. Some of the women interested in the sale which has been held during the past week at 169 West Seventy-fourth Street are Mesdames Simon Baruch, Royal Deane, Pierre L. Boucher, Gilbert Colgate, C. E. G. Groesbeck, M. W. Potter, C. F. Terhune, T. De Witt, F. F. Flagg, B. F. Hooper, Nathaniel Lancaster, M. W. Larendon, J. E. Newcombe, C. F. Naething, Thomas Olive, and J. Franklin Mead.

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There was a meeting, followed by a tea, of the Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, in the home of Mrs. Henry Martin Bicknell, 230 West Ninety-ninth Street, recently. Final arrangements were made for the college education of a young mountain girl of Revolutionary ancestry. Miss Jessie Mook, Miss McElroy, and Miss Ainsworth assisted in the entertainment of the chapter, after the business of the day had been disposed of. Mrs. Bicknell read a paper on "A Trip to the West Indies," and Miss Margaret E. Henry gave a short talk on "Mountain Cabin Life."

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The next social meeting of the National Society, Daughters of the Empire State, Mrs. Edward Addison Greely, President, will be held in the state banquet rooms of the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday, April 19, at 3 P. M. It will mark the first anniversary of the society, which has grown and flourished during the past year, and now numbers about one hundred members. A portrait of De Witt Clinton will be presented to the society by his lineal descendant, Mrs. Marie Clinton Le Duc. A musical programme has been arranged by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mrs. W. S. Brumaghin. The artists will be: Mme. Whitelaw Gross, contralto; Miss Julia Hume, soprano, and Francis Drake, violinist. Mrs. Russell Sage will be the guest of honor, and receive the insignia of the society.

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Mr. and Mrs. Minthorne Woolsey, 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, are spending the Easter holidays in Hot Springs.

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Mrs. William Grant Brown, 315 West Ninety-fifth Street, will be the hostess on Thursday afternoon of the Executive Committee of the West End Woman's Republican Association. She will entertain them with a luncheon party. The association will hold a progressive euchre tomorroow afternoon in the Hotel Marseille. Mrs. Arthur Wilson has charge of the details.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Mix of the Ansonia will entertain a number of friends on Thursday at the Hotel Gotham at luncheon.

* * *

Mrs. Chester Ingersoll Richards gave an informal tea on Friday in her home, 216 Riverside Drive. It was the last of the season.

* * *

The next meeting of the New York Chapter, Colorado Cliff Dwellers' Association, will be held in the home of the Regent, Mrs. Thomas H. Whitney, on Friday, April 27. This wil lbe the last meeting of the season, and an unusually attractive programme has been prepared. There is to be an illustrated lecture on the "Cliff Dwellings of Colorado" by Frederick H. White, and a number of Spanish songs, with accompaniments on native Spanish instruments.

* * *

Some of the speakers at the final meeting for the season of the Society for Political Study were Mrs. Frederick A. Dana; Chairman of the day, who introduced the subject; Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. Belle de Rivera, Mrs. Sallie Morris Cory, and Mrs. John Fowler Trow.

A. Simonson

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OPENING

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Ladies will find an expert force of artists to attend to their wishes.

This new department has been luxuriously fitted up with the same degree of privacy and comfort as is maintained throughout the rest of my establishment, which is considered the finest in the world.

AN EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED.

NO BRANCHES. NO AGENTS.

Mondays and Tuesdays Are Children's Days

at Sarony's. On those days during April, we offer a special children's rate of $6.00 a dozen (for cabinets).

There is but one Sarony—one Sarony quality—one Sarony reputation.

The Sarony price is $12 a dozen for cabinets. You can buy photographs for less—pictures for more—Sarony takes portraits.

FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Sarony

Founded by Napoleon Sarony.

APRIL 1906

"Aunt Jane," a Battery Park Landmark

A Sort of Original Statue of Liberty is This Veteran Fruit Vendor, Whose Barge Office "Privilege" Has Been Revoked.

FOR forty years immigrants coming into this port have wondered eagerly and often anxiously what the first inhabitant would be like and what the first inhabitant would say. And the realization has been an aged Irishwoman, with a kindly, weather-browned face beneath an old bonnet, who said with a strong Kerry accent:

"Apples an' or'nges f'r the b'ys an' gurls. B'nanas, three f'r foive cints, an' paynuts an' candles."

That was old "Aunt Jane," who, up to a few days ago, kept a fruit stand at the gateway of the Barge Office. Every one knew and loved old Aunt Jane Noonan, and Aunt Jane knew nearly everybody, and if she didn't—why, bless your soul, she loved them anyway. And for that reason no one can understand why, after being a privileged person—and deserving of her privileges, too—for forty years, Aunt Jane should be summarily ordered away from the gateway of the continent.

"Fur bay it fr'm Jane Noonan t'say there's a shnake in th' grass, or an inimy in the camp," said Aunt Jane as she sat in her top rear room at 10 Washington Street and looked through the rain-pelted window at the storm-clouded bay last Monday. "Fur bay it fr'm Jane Noonan to say aught against thim that's bin the kindest to me f'r forty year. If they thought I was an obsthruction at th' gateway—why, sure, I was an obsthruction, d'ye mind. And annyway," added Aunt Jane optimistically, "Ive had forty year av trade b' th' gate, and the day bein' wet, sure'n it's not a penny I'd turn, annyway."

* * *

But there were tears in old Aunt Jane's eyes. Forty years out of her total seventy-five had gathered, like a settled stone, the moss of association. By that gateway, through which millions have passed with a hope in their hearts and freedom on their faces, Aunt Jane has not stood sentinel for nearly half a century for nothing. By that gate she has seen the Winters bind the river and the Summers laugh in the park; she has seen the shipping change from small, slow steamers and windjammers to monstrous turbine liners; she has seen the little historic houses that bordered the still fashionable Battery Park slowly melt away, only to arise in towering monuments of prosperity.

But more than that. Aunt Jane, by her apple stand, has seen every kind of human comedy and tragedy enacted by that gateway of America where the immigrants come in. With many a broken-hearted immigrant she has wept; to many a starving child she has given some fruit—aye, and to a mother she once gave her own shawl.

* * *

Aunt Jane won't admit that these things said of her are true. And she did not want them to go in the paper, anyway, because she feared it might hurt her with "th' gintlemin" at the Barge Office "that has iver bin kind to me." But there are old-timers who know Aunt Jane and things about Aunt Jane, and in telling of her they say:

"She was a landmark. Battery Park won't seem the same without her. I wonder who did it?"

"I won't ayvin make a guess," said Aunt Jane when asked. "All I know is there's hearts that are all gowld, but some that ain't, d'ye mind. An' I can prove that same t'ye.

"I raymimber away back in the sixties a young man come off a staymer an' I sees him a-standin' by Castle Gyard'n, cold-loike an' scared to death, pore lad. An' I ses t' him, I ses, ses I, 'Lad,' I ses, 'haven't ye no place to go?' ses I. 'No,' he ses, ses he, pore boy, 'I hivn't, an' I never thought it wuz as big as this,' he ses, 'or I'd nivir lift Oirelan,' he ses. So I towld him where to go an' give him a han'ful iv roastit chis'nuts to ate on the way, an' that wuz th' lasht I saw av him till wan day he come up dressed in as thrivin' a way as ye iver seen, and he ses, ses he, 'Ole lady, don't ye know me?' he ses.

"'Divil a bit,' ses I, I ses, f'r the byes, d'ye mind, wuz f'river tasin' me. 'Well,' ses he, an' he lays a grane dollar bill on the froot shtand, 'give that dollar,' he ses, ses he, 't' the first pore divil as comes along,' he ses, 'an' tell 'im it's from yerself.' I thought he wuz crazy mesilf when he went away, but after I minded him. An' so, ses I, there's some hearts that's all gowld ayvin if there's thim that ain't."

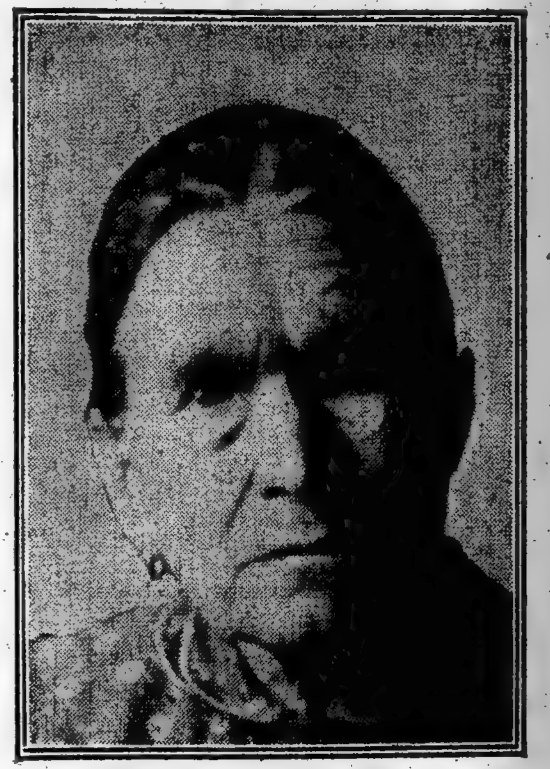

"AUNT JANE" NOONAN.

Aunt Jane, whose own heart is of "gowld," has had a tragic history which seems almost incredible when one considers her optimism and belief in the joy of living. She was born in Kerry seventy-five years ago. In old Erin she met, was "coorted" by, and married Tom Noonan.

"We were married in Cork by the Riv'rind Father McGuire—Andy McGuire, him as was a brother of the May'r av Cork, d'ye mind—an' we had eight childer altogether, but four av thim died. Well, things wint from bad to worse in Oireland, an' Tom he heard that there was good money in Amirica at his trade—which was track-layin'—so we lift thray av the childer behind an' come to New York wid me daughter, who was afterwards married an' had sivin childer av her own, pore girl.

* * *

"For five year things went pretty well. Tom got good work, an' I was swapin' an' dustin' in Castle Gyardin under Commish'ner Cassidy. There was the foine gintleman. Whin he left he gave me $30 t' drink his hilth, d'ye mind. But when Commish'ner Starr come he had an owld nurse or somethin' t' do the swapin' an' dustin', an' so I starts out peddlin' or'nges an' apples t' help out, f'r the childer were sickly an' so was Tom. It didnt agray wid them a bit, this place, an', t' make a long story short, they all died, ixcipt me daughter, an' she died about foive year ago.

"Tom died foive year afther we come here. Before me daughter died she was the mother av sivin foine sons. Whin the last wan was born her husband, the spalpane, skeddadled somewhere, an' she nivir lived t' know what the omadhawn'd done.

"Now ye see for yerself that God doesn't forget His childer. All me own was dead, an' here was a riddy-made family left to console me. I took 'em up an' the boys helped me along, an' there's the youngest one who helps we wid the froot shtand.

"The shtand? Aw, well, I'm gettin' old, though I don't feel it overmuch, (I raymimber comin' over on that Hecla in March forty year ago like it was last month,) an' the froot shtand was boun' to be givin up sooner or later. An' there's a woman, McCormack, who carries a basket on the Ellis Island boat. There's a livin' f'r two there."

Aunt Jane puckered up her eyelids and stared at the rain-spattered window.

"Yis," she echoed, "there's a good livin' f'r two there."

"But aren't you feeling a bit too old for that kind of work, Aunt Jane?" ventured the interviewer.

"Owld!" the old woman snapped. "Who towld you I was owld?"

"You said 75," the interviewer replied humbly, "and your trials and sorrows would be a fair excuse—"

"Trials—sorrers?" echoed Aunt Jane, wiping the fog off the window to see if it was still raining. "I've sane many trials and sorrers, but they were not mine. Betwane Castle Gyard'n an' the Barge Office I've sane tin million immigrants come into this land. I've sane min carryin' babies strapp'd to their backs and pore women fr'm hot countries come in the snow shiverin' in Summer rags. I've sane trials and sorrers, but they were only mine whin I hadn't mebbe an apple 'r a b'nana to give to a pore babby."

* * *

"And have you lived in this house all your life in this country?" asked the interviewer.

"Well, twinty-three, but the rest I lived in the block."

"Have you ever been uptown?"

"Me? Uptown? I hear thim talk about uptown, but I nivir wint. For forty year I've walked the same path acrost Battery Park iv'ry mornin' an' come back the same way at night. I was nivir above Rector Street in m' life."

"Would you like to go?"

Aunt Jane thought a long time. Then she answered:

"No."

And it was final.

Remarkable Career and Character of James A. Bailey "The Napoleon of the Circus"

WHEN James A. Bailey, "the Circus King," lay on his deathbed last week, Dr. Delafield, after examining the patient, said:

"Mr. Bailey, you have the heart of a man of twenty-eight."

"I know," said Bailey, "and that's why I want to get up and get right back among my folk. It's foolish to be lying here—"

"But," interrupted Dr. Delafield, "you should not forget, Mr. Bailey, that you are not a man of twenty-eight."

And that was just what the circus man who died the same afternoon could never understand. He lived as he felt, an overgrown boy with a gray beard, and it was only when he realized that the end had come that he turned his face to the wall and said:

"Well, I've run a circus for forty years, and it's some consolation to know that I've built one that can run itself."

Since Mr. Bailey died on Wednesday last he has been variously styled the "King," the "Caesar," the "Napoleon" of circus men. The last title is perhaps the one that was most fitting, for he performed a feat which, when considered carefully, strikes the mind as quite as amazing as the generalship of "the little Corporal" who crossed the Alps. Bailey crossed two continents with 1,000 men, women, and children, and three times that number of helpless animals, from white rats to elephants and camels. Napoleon conquered a country whose language and people were unknown to him by terrorizing the people; Bailey conquered the difficulties of railway transportation, foreign languages, and innumerable red-tape taboos by pleasing the people.

"Most people," he said, when the impossibility of his five-year European tour was pointed out to him, "spend their lives trying to dodge trouble. The best fun in the world is dodging trouble you've made for yourself."

* * *

As an instance of this remarkable trait in the circus man it was recalled the other day that on one occasion Bailey planned to move his show from one town to a larger one, so as to have the opening there on a Monday. Discussing the transportation of his huge show with a railway official, the latter said:

"But, Mr. Bailey, you are choosing the worst way possible to get there."

"Yes," retorted Bailey dryly, "but you're choosing the easiest. Troubles are good for a showman's wits."

Bailey had some remarkable rules for the guidance of a circus man, and to the strict observance of them he attributed his own remarkable success. For instance, when he was striking a new town he invariably filled his pockets with half dollars. These he would distribute on the slightest provocation. One of his friends remonstrated with him at a time when ready cash was not so plentiful in the show business as it is to-day.

"Nonsense," said Bailey, "this is a strange town and you don't know what every man you meet may not be able to do for the show. That fellow I gave a half dollar to may be a cab driver."

The erratic movements of the Barnum & Bailey circus were often a matter for disappointed speculation among the inhabitants of a town which had been skipped by the show, although it might have been bigger than the last stand and only a few miles from it. Bailey was averse to giving his reason for doing a thing, but the question was put to him so often that he undertook to explain to a man from Malone, N. Y.

"Your town is a hop town," he said. "I'll visit your town when the hops are in and you've got money to spend."

* * *

It was this remarkable knowledge of the country that brought a fortune to James A. Bailey. He knew the population of every city, town, or hamlet in the United States; could tell what its principal industry was and when it had most money. He was a great student of crops and market reports, and very often the itinerary of the circus was suddenly changed when the Circus King had noticed a likelihood of an influx of money at a certain town. He never gambled and condemned speculation in stocks, and very few of his friends really knew why he so religiously scanned market reports.

Another secret of the man's success was his knowledge of the grade of the country. This he learned in the days when circuses went about on wagons and the knowledge of the country's grade was an essential to success. To strike towns to the hour; to give a performance every night except Sunday; in short, to travel so that each night saw its tentful of money instead of the black skies pelting rain upon a hapless show that had stranded on the side of a steep mountain through mud, or fagged horses, or both, was the problem Bailey had brought to a science. In his mind's eye, at the mention of two towns, he could see the roads leading from one to the other, and the short cuts that saved time and the long cuts that avoided hills and saved the animal stock.

"But you've got to climb hills sometimes," said a rival circus man once.

"Yes," said Bailey, "but I undertake to travel 1,000 miles in this country, doing business every night, and keeping on a down grade all the time."

* * *

As time went on and the wagon circus became a thing of the past, this genius of the circus was confronted by the new problems of railroad capacity for his tribe. Barnum & Bailey's is the modern circus, and it was the dead Circus King who achieved the railroad possibility of transporting a circus on a train with as much facility as an expert expressman would transfer a pile of baggage. It is a tremendous thing to do, if easy to write about—this shipping of lions, tigers, elephants, and other animals; chariots, floats, and other accessories of a circus, besides 1,000 human beings. And at the end of the trip the housing and feeding of the humans and animals, and the tenting and erection of circus paraphernalia over again, was not the least part of this big task.

But Bailey liked it. It was life to him—the breath of the sawdust, the smell of paint and wet canvas, the coining of new adjectives, the manufacturing of new jokes, new acts, new thrillers, and last—and to circus-memory dear—the parade. The spirit of the showman was strong in Bailey. Nothing gave him greater pleasure than to stand quietly in the main street of a small town while the circus—his circus—went by with blaring trumpets and spangles and gaudy colors. It was not the circus—except in so far as it was the primary cause of all things—that so interested him, but the faces of the people filled him with that circus joy which familiarity with the show inevitably cloyed. Then he went to the circus with the heart Dr. Delafield said was twenty-eight years old.

Col. "Tody" Hamilton tells an amusing story of Bailey and the parade. It was twenty years ago, in the days of the wagon show. The feature of the parade was a "murderous, mutilating, man-eating" tiger which the "dauntless, daring, devil-may-care" trainer held by a chain on the top of the cage. This sight filled beholders of the parade with awe and admiration, for the tiger opened its jaws and yawned invitingly and tugged at the chain in the trainer's "iron hand." But one day the trainer fell sick and there was no one else who dared take that tiger out of the cage.

"What!" said Bailey. "Why, man, that's the whole show. We'll get only half an audience if its left out. You've got to get that tiger on deck."

But no one could be found to venture it. They knew that tiger, and that tiger knew and respected no one but its trainer. Bailey laughed.

"Well," said he, "before I see the show go to smash because you can't find a man to stand on the top of a cage with the end of a chain in his hand, I'll do it myself."

And he did. Clad in a leopard's skin and tights and with an ominous frown on his brow, James A. Bailey stood like Samson over that ferocious tiger. The zealous press agent let the "secret" get abroad, and when the parade passed through the town the people wept in sheer enthusiasm. That was "him"—Bailey, the great tamer of everything on four legs.

* * *

It was not that James A. Bailey was a great tamer of animals in the accepted sense. It was merely the sympathy in the man for everything that couldn't take care of itself. A baby or a lion cub were the same things to him, and, with no disrespect to the baby, it was a common sight to see the Circus King with a poor little jungle captive in his arms, stroking it affectionately, while the usually fierce mother looked on, placid and contented. And in the matter of human beings the same sympathy brought the same result. When Bailey's death was announced the other night behind the scenes at Madison Square Garden, Spader Johnson, an old clown, burst into tears and wept until his face was a smear of water and paint.

"There goes my friend," said he.

Much has been said of the man's kindness to children, his passionate fondness for animals, and the affection he inspired among his employes, but it was not until the day after his death that his quiet generosity became public.

When a man of prominence dies there are always to be found many who have all that is good to say of him, but in Bailey's case one circumstance gives an air of truth to the stories of the good he did. The circumstance is that Bailey was a man of introspective nature. He enjoyed jokes with himself. He would give a Christmas gift of money to every employe in the circus and mark each envelope "strictly confidential." The result was that the other day, when stories of James A. Bailey's generosity began to circulate, the Circus King's little jest with himself came out, not as a jest, but as a ray of the goodness that had departed.

* * *

It also became known that he had loaned, with little hope of ever getting his money back, thousands of dollars to persons possessed of the belief that if they had a little they could make much. One man borrowed $4,000, giving a great deal of scenery as collateral. Bailey had no use for the scenery. The $4,000 was spent, and the man returned to see if he could not make an arrangement to hire the scenery in the hope that he might get back to his old profession. Bailey listened to his story, then laughed.

"My friend," said he, "in this life it's best for a man to stick to what he's at and work hard at it. If I'd been born a boy at Annapolis I would have tried to be an Admiral; if I'd been at West Point I'd a tried for a Generalship; if I'd been in the dry goods business I might ha' been an A. T. Stewart. Take your old scenery and get back to work, my boy."

When Bailey went to Europe the first time he was much courted by royalty. To these he gave the shoulder not of scorn, but of bashfulness. Usually his lieutenant, "Tody" Hamilton, was deputed to interview their Highnesses. The Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., perhaps enjoyed the experience of being told by James A. Bailey that he was too busy to come to the royal box and receive congratulations. The Emperor of Austria presented Bailey with a cigar holder, a cigarette holder, and a matchbox, all done in gold and jewels, because the circus man taught the Austrian cavalry officers to subdue vicious horses by kindness. Bailey put the jewels in his pocket and they haven't been seen since. He declined a decoration on the ground that he was too old for such frivolity. The Minister of War at Paris gave Bailey the privilege of holding his circus in the army muster grounds for the same lesson in horse training. This offer Bailey did not decline.

"That's business," said he, "and that's what we're here for."

It is conceded by those who knew both Barnum and Bailey that the latter was the presiding genius of "the Greatest Show on Earth," although he was always content to let people award the credit where they chose.

"What I have done," said he, "is my business, and there's nobody can enjoy that fact half as much as I do."

S. C.

David M. Parry, Author of "The Scarlet Empire," Replies to Socialist's Criticisms

THE observations of Morris Hillquit on "The Scarlet Empire" in a recent issue of The Sunday New York Times have attracted my attention. I am deeply impressed with the fact that Mr. Hillquit is the delegate of the Socialists of the United States to the International Socialistic Bureau in Brussels, and it is therefore to be presumed that he is high in the councils of those who would abolish private ownership from off the face of the earth. Surely the book has not been written in vain when it can command consideration from so distinguished a source.

It pains me somewhat, however, to see that Mr. Hillquit is chary in his commendation of the book. In fact, he seems to believe that it is an absurd production. I am sorry for this, as to my mind it indicates that the gentleman is lacking in a proper understanding of the value of the historical novel as a vehicle for depicting social conditions. He asserts, for example:

"Your idealists and sentimentalists are always romancing; we Socialists are pursuing our studies upon definite scientific principles; we are observing the evolution of the earth we stand upon, which is a material earth at present, not a dream world of imagination."

* * *

For years there has been great speculation as to what would be the character of social conditions under Socialistic auspices, and many have been the alluring pictures of perfection and happiness drawn for us by the disciples of Karl Marx. Does Mr. Hillquit mean to disparage these flights of imagination on the part of his fraternal brothers? Rob Socialism of its dream pictures and what would there be left to it?

Now, in "The Scarlet Empire," which I had hoped would be regarded by men like Mr. Hillquit as a valuable contribution to Socialistic literature, we have the narrative of a man who actually participated in the joys of Socialism. The book, as can be found by reading it, is the memoirs of Cyrus J. Brown, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary it is to be presumed that Mr. Brown was as veracious as most travelers. It may be true, as Mr. Hillquit hints, that Brown should have given us a philosophic and scientific treatise on the Socialistic institutions of the submerged republic. For the benefit of students like Mr. Hillquit perhaps he should have employed language more abstruse and scholarly, but nevertheless, despite his avoidance of the dreary, dry, brain-fagging style of narrative, he presents a reasonably clear, and, let us hope, faithful account of his journey beneath the sea. There is no good reason, therefore, why his story should not be regarded as a valuable testimony of the benefits to be expected from Socialism and as such should be welcomed by the Socialists of the world.

But Mr. Hillquit not only speaks slightingly of the book as a mere piece of romancing—he goes further, and gives us to understand that the social democracy of Atlantis was not the kind that he favors. I believe, however, that if he would give "The Scarlet Empire" a painstaking reading he would find that his theories are fairly well echoed in different pages of the work. I will quote a few of the pearls of philosophic expression which he furnishes us in his interview. He says:

"The Socialist is a thinking man, an economic student who puts his information and observations into practical uses for the benefit of mankind. He believes the human instinct for the best, the highest, the noblest outcome of individuality is the prevailing power in an advanced condition of society.

"The Socialist places a high standard upon the natural impulses of men and women. It is the grinding of conditions that cleanse and squeeze society into a higher state of civilization, the process of sociological fermentation that is always proving the confidence one can have in the ethical foundations of human nature. The Socialist is among those who applaud the ethics that grow out of his economic text.

"We would overthrow the capitalistic influence exerted against the individual's privilege to share in the industrial improvements that have been worked out for him by previous wage earners.

"There will be no overproduction; industrial improvements will have solved the exact quantities of manufacture we require and therefore the hours of labor will be shorter, the leisure for individual privileges greater."

* * *

Surely these statements of Mr. Hillquit would have done credit to Mr. Brine, that natural-born orator of Atlantis, who rescued Mr. Brown from a watery grave. Having digested these gems of thought, it is much easier to the ordinary mind to grasp the meaning conveyed by Mr. Hillquit in the following remark of his at the beginning of his interview:

"Only when the simple individual tool had developed into the costly social machine of the day, the private ownership of that machine by the few became unjust and oppressive to the many, and modern Socialism, i. e., the movement to do away with the private ownership of the machine and all other means of production and distribution, became possible."

The question arises whether, in view of Mr. Hillquit's exposition of his belief, he is entitled to any special differentiation from Socialists in general. As he himself very adroitly and truthfully intimates, there are various kinds of Socialists, but in a somewhat protracted observation of the species myself I have found strong resemblances among all of them. Mr. Hillquit asserts with as much positiveness as any that the private ownership of machinery and all other means of production and distribution should be done away with, that this will result in shorter hours of labor, in remedying overproduction, in gauging the exact quantities of manufactured commodities needed, &c. This, I am sure, is the theory which found such a practical fulfillment in Atlantis, and Mr. Hillquit is simply mistaken in believing that men holding his views did not have a determining influence on the destiny of that country.

Credit is to be given him, however, for not training with the wild-eyed revolutionary branch of the Socialist propagandists. Still, he must acknowledge that a historical and sociological novel can only deal with general types and not with individuals possessing characteristics that are in too strong contrast with the common herd. In fact, "The Scarlet Empire" reflects the composite picture of Socialistic views, and as in every composite picture the most marked features of those who differ the greatest melt into the predominating features of the entire class, so also do Mr. Hillquit's ethical concepts (the word ethical is very prominent in his vocabulary) become merged in that grand concrete composite dictum of Socialism that private ownership shall be abolished, that the Government shall run the factories, the farms, the railroads, the ships, the dormitories, and the kitchens, controlling all the activities of man, doing all his thinking for him, and caring for him with paternal solicitude from the cradle to the grave.

* * *

As a final remark I should not forget to say, however, that in expressing his aversion for the Socialism of Atlantis he reflects credit upon himself rather than otherwise. No man still having in his mental make-up any lingering shred of faith in the American idea of individual initiative and freedom can find it possible to glorify the institutions of Atlantis. But Mr. Hillquit must not hide his eyes from the fact that the liberties, the intelligence, and the material welfare of that country were utterly destroyed by the practical application of the very doctrines he now preaches, and that as the book shows no other result was possible. The dreams of a Socialistic elysium are mere idle fantasies to be shattered by inexorable logic. Yet much harm can come from these dreams, for to the extent that Socialistic theories are put into practice to that extent must the best interests of the people suffer. Every time the Government branches out from its proper sphere of action and infringes upon the field of private enterprise a blow is struck at the heart of human progress. Continue the process, and national stagnation, poverty, and ignorance must inevitably follow. To be logical with himself Mr. Hillquit should revise his creed.

D. M. PARRY.

An Unkillable Belief in Witchcraft

TWO centuries ago there were supposed to be only two wage-earning occupations open to women, domestic service and witchcraft. At present there are probably 200—and yet even now the fact remains that from certain points of view the first two are the best of all. A modern novelist tells us, and the fact has not been disputed, that "where one person faintly and slackly desires a governess, a dozen are loudly clamoring for a cook," while as for the other ancient profession, to learn how far that has gone out of fashion one has but to glance over the Personals of some of the daily papers.

Of course the witch of to-day, in order to gather in the silver of the ignorant or credulous, must not be in appearance a thing of to-day. On the contrary, she must be gotten up to look like a left-over from some bygone age. A woman with a Marceline wave in her tidily arranged hair, a white waist just from the laundry, and the latest thing in skirts would naturally be more pleasing to the eye than the conventional sibyl, but she would be no good whatever as a witch, and so a wise woman who has her living to earn by telling things she doesn't know will array herself for such work by following what she thinks was the fashion in female attire in the time of Miriam and Moses. The witch must have good use of her tongue and eyes, especially the latter, for by the aid of the dim, superstitious light in her sanctum she must be able to read every change of the listener's countenance as she lets fall her noncommittal utterances.

The fact that one of these witches underbids her professional sisters, charging 25 cents where they charge 50, does not lessen the respect in which she is held, while it greatly increases her popularity among those anxious inquirers whose father confessors let them have to do with a woman of a familiar spirit on condition that after such interviews they give the Church twice as much as they have paid her for her prophecy. Seventy-five cents makes as large a hole in the weekly wage of the average working girl as her mother can regard with equanimity, these mothers being of the opinion of the Vicar of Wakefield, who, reproving his pretty daughters for giving shillings to a fortune teller, who had promised them only a Baronet and a Squire, observed: "Why, I could have promised you a Prince and a nabob for half the money."

With at least half the people we pass on the street the belief in witchcraft is an inheritance. Their forbears, even if they never assisted in burning or drowning old women whose reputed supernatural powers never seemed to be of any avail to them at such a time, were quite ready to indorse the Mosaic law, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." In these enlightened days we have changed all that, and the witch not only lives in safety, but lives in clover.

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Because It Was True.

City Editor (to reporter)—Look here, what do you mean by writing, "Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Lieut. Rogers?" The Lieutenant is a man, I believe.

Reporter Cubb—Yes, I understand that; but you see he spent the greater part of the evening among the prettiest girls there.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
To-day fair and cooler; to-morrow fair; northwest winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,614. • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT WILL PRESS FEDERAL LICENSE PLAN

Control of Inter-State Trade First; Then the Wealth Tax.

BATTLE IN NEXT CONGRESS

He Will Propose That All Traders Between States Be Compelled to Get Federal Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Now that twenty-four hours have passed since the President's sensational speech at the laying of the cornerstone of the House office building yesterday, ideas on the subject are beginning to take clearer form. The excitement produced by his discussion of an inheritance tax still continues, and a tremendous impetus has been given to the torpid income tax agitation.

But the real significance of the President's utterance is becoming better understood. It is seen that the next number on his programme is not the inheritance or income tax, but the Federal license plan which he first advanced more than a year ago, but which it was impossible for him to push at that time. This is the matter really closest to the President's heart. The regulation of railway rates, which late events have pushed to the fore, is with him a mere beginning. He has been fighting along the line of least resistance.

It was directly after the election of 1904 that the President gave the first clear intimation of his programme. He did it through Mr. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, whose annual report was made public a little over a month after Mr. Roosevelt had received his first full commission from the people.

This report was put forth as a feeler. There was not the least concealment of the fact that while nominally proceeding from Mr. Garfield, it really came from the President. In putting it forth Mr. Roosevelt merely desired to get his Federal license plan before the public and did not intend to push it before the preliminary step in his programme, the regulation of railway rates, had been taken.

"One thing at a time," is the President's motto in such matters, and he was perfectly well aware that if he undertook to shove through two radical reforms he would get neither. The railway rate plan was the easiest, and in natural order would precede the Federal franchise scheme anyway.

The President was also perfectly well aware that he could not get even the railway rate preliminary step through in less than two Congressional sessions. He accordingly placed the Federal franchise scheme on the record, ready to be taken up when the Rate bill was out of the way, and began fighting with all his extraordinary energy for railway rate regulation. The passage of the Esch-Townsend bill by the House and its death in the Senate were no surprise to him. He had no expectation of getting anything done in a short session. The fight was merely to crystallize public opinion so that Congress would not be able to refuse him what he and the public had shown that they wanted.

This is the President's favorite policy in dealing with public questions, and it worked. There is not the least doubt that a railway rate bill will be passed now, and the President will be free to take up at once the next number on his programme. In his message to the next session, the short session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, the history of the railway rate question will be repeated, with the Federal franchise plan in its stead.

No such legislation can be enacted at a short session, but the House will probably pass a bill which will die in the Senate. Then the President will begin his fight to push it through the Sixtieth Congress; and not till that is out of the way will he take up his third number, the inheritance tax scheme, which he suggested yesterday.

The President's plan for Federal control of corporations contains six important features:

1. The granting of a Federal franchise or license to engage in inter-State commerce.

2. The imposition of all necessary requirements as to corporate organization and management as a condition precedent to the grant of such franchise or license.

3. The requirement of such reports and returns as may be desired as a condition of the retention of such franchise or license.

4. The prohibition of all corporations and corporate agencies from engaging in inter-State and foreign commerce without such Federal franchise or license.

5. The full protection of the grantees of such franchise or license who obey the laws applicable thereto.

6. The right to refuse or withdraw such franchise or license in case of violation of law, with appropriate right of judicial appeal, to prevent abuse of power by the administrative officers.

The licensing of corporations would be conducted by the Bureau of Corporations, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. It would mean the division of all business in the United States into two classes, domestic and inter-State, for the purpose of jurisdiction over corporations.

GOVERNORS ON WEALTH TAX.

Executives of Washington, South Dakota, and Wyoming Give Opinions.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my judgment our Constitution would not allow the passage of a progressive tax on fortunes beyond a certain amount. Of course, the Constitution could be amended if the people favor such a plan of taxation.

Washington has a good inheritance tax law, which has been sustained in every particular by our courts. It taxes all inheritances, both lineal and collateral, and all gifts made in anticipation of death, and is a great revenue producer. The tax is fixed lower or higher, as the degree of relationship is near or far.

While I consider the enormous fortunes being accumulated a menace to good government, I do not see any way to tax one class of property or property holders out of proportion to another class. It certainly could not be legally done under our present Constitution.

If the President can evolve some system that will make the very rich pay their just proportion of the taxes he will certainly have my most earnest support.

ALBERT E. MEAD,
Governor of Washington.

Pierre, S. D., April 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe in an inheritance tax, and think that some such scheme as a progressive tax on large fortunes is feasible.

S. H. ELROD,
Governor of South Dakota.

Casper, Wyoming, April 15, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would favor the adoption of a progressive tax on all fortunes bequeathed.

B. B. BROOKS,
Governor of Wyoming.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

LONDON PRAISES ROOSEVELT.

His Ideas on a Wealth Tax Cause No Surprise There.

LONDON, April 16.—Most of the morning newspapers devote their leading articles to President Roosevelt's speech at the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building of the House of Representatives at Washington, on Saturday. Their comment generally is favorable to the President's words.

In the view of the papers it was a bold speech, but only what was to be expected of President Roosevelt. His defense of public men appeals strongly to Englishmen.

Mr. Roosevelt, the articles say, is commencing to suffer from too much popularity, and already comment and abuse are heard where a year ago not a single voice was raised against him. His outspoken words in the suggestion of a progressive tax to prevent any individual inheriting over a certain amount, the critics believe, will make him more enemies in America, but here, they say, the words do not sound dreadful, as England has what he is aiming at in an income tax combined with a system of gradation and a succession duty which does not limit the amount an heir may inherit, but produces a big revenue from estates.

Emperor William's telegram to Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, thanking him for the support of the Austrian representative at Algeciras, the "splendid deed of a loyal ally," and assuring him of "my rendering a like service on a like occasion," is also lengthily discussed; but where President Roosevelt is complimented, Emperor William is severely censured.

FERRYBOATS BUMP IN FOG.

Plainfield's Cabin Stove In—the Red Bank's Railing Smashed.

In the fog yesterday morning the Plainfield and the Red Bank, ferryboats of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, crashed together in the North River off the Liberty Street pier, and both boats were damaged.

The Plainfield was leaving her berth about 10 o'clock and the Red Bank was hovering outside in the fog. The tide was running high, and the rain came down in sheets. The Plainfield, with a passenger list of visitors to commuting relatives, chugged out into the stream; the tide caught her, and the Red Bank bellowed warningly like a wounded bull. They crashed broadside on, the Plainfield having every starboard window smashed and her cabin walls stove in, and the Red Bank having her railings crumpled up like pasteboard.

Manhattan-bound aboard the Red Bank was a Jerseyite with an Easter bonnet which was wonderful. As she fell with the shock of the collision and her holiday superstructure became wedged between the deck and the jamb of the door to the engine room she gave one despairing cry. Other passengers groped wildly for the cork and canvas belts, but the deck hands assured them that they were not necessary, when the ferryboats sheered away from each other and the Red Bank still bobbed serenely and corklike on the river.

The Plainfield continued her trip to the Jersey side, where she was towed away for repairs. The Red Bank was kept in commission after temporary rails had been rigged up.

GREAT HAVOC IN FORMOSA.

Thousands Left Homeless by the Earthquake—Kagi Destroyed.

TOKIO, April 15.—One hundred and nine persons are known to have been killed and twenty-nine injured in the earthquake in the southern part of Formosa yesterday. The Town of Kagi again was the principal sufferer, the houses which escaped destruction in the former disturbance being now in ruins. Daigo and several other towns and villages also were affected by landslides, which have completely changed the topography of the country. The officials are working feverishly to relieve the thousands of persons left homeless by the earthquake.

Terrible scenes are reported around Kagi and Daigo. At Kagi seven persons were killed and thirty-five were injured. At Daigo 400 buildings were destroyed. At Ajensui 1,191 buildings collapsed and 749 were damaged and three persons were killed and fifteen were injured.

The latest advices say that the shock was more powerful than that of March 17, but as the people had been warned they were able to escape.

1,500 LINEMEN TO STRIKE.

Southern Bell Employes in Seven States Will Quit To-day.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—About 1,500 linemen of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company will go on strike at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Seven States will be affected, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

The grievances include the refusal of the telephone company's officials to recognize the union and a demand for better pay and fewer hours of work. The linemen are paid $2.70 per day of nine hours, with two hours off on Saturdays.

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Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Carpathia, Naples.
Arrived: SS. Prinz Oskar, Naples.

Dewar's Whisky—made famous by public favor. On sale everywhere.—Adv.

THIRD NEGRO LYNCHED; TROOPS IN SPRINGFIELD

Men Killed by Missouri Mob Were Probably Innocent.

GOV. FOLK OFFERS REWARDS

14 Prisoners Escape from Wrecked Jail—Sheriff's House Damaged and His Wife May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 15.—Not content with the hanging and burning of two negroes last night, the mob early this morning lynched another in the shadow of the statue of Justice. Others would probably have met the same fate had not the mob in its recklessness so wrecked the jail that fourteen prisoners escaped. There is good reason to believe that the lynched men were innocent of the crimes charged against them.

When the mob finally dispersed this morning, it was with threats to continue violence against the negroes. During the day intense race feeling has been shown. To-night three companies of State militia, sent by Gov. Folk, assisted by 250 deputy sheriffs, are keeping order in the streets. Three more companies of militia are on the way here, and it is believed that they will be needed.

Efforts are already under way to prosecute the men in the mob. Gov. Folk has offered a reward of $300 for evidence that will convict any of the lynchers, and has instructed Rush Lake, Assistant Attorney General, to come here at once to make an investigation and start prosecutions.

The lynching of the third negro was an afterthought on the part of the mob. After it had seen the bodies of the negroes Duncan and Copeland burned in a big fire a man jumped on the balcony of the electric light tower on which the statue of Justice stands and yelled:

"Ladies and gentlemen, there is another man up in that jail who killed old man Rouark. Shall we get him?"

The answer was a roar of approval, and the mob made for the jail. There they found the negro, William Allen, charged with the murder of O. M. Rouark. He was dragged out, protesting his innocence, and was taken to the scene of the other lynchings.

Allen calmly walked up to the balcony of the tower with the rope around his neck. He still protested his innocence. The leader of the mob asked the crowd what should be done with him.

"Hang him," came the answer, with a roar.

"Are you Will Allen?" asked the leader.

"I am," said the negro.

"Have you anything to say?"

"Bud Kane killed Mr. Rouark," was the clear reply.

"Hang him," roared the mob.

Somebody pushed Allen and he shot down. The rope broke and he landed in the embers of the fire in which the bodies of the other two negroes had been burned. He was taken up to the balcony again and a new rope was provided. He was told to jump.

"I swear I did not kill Rouark," he said.

Then he was compelled to jump. The rope held and several persons made its work sure by shooting into the body.

Then many members of the mob rushed back to the jail to find Bud Kane, the other negro accused of the Rouark murder. They then learned of the escape of the fourteen prisoners. They returned to the light tower and helped to burn the body of Allen. Mayor-elect Blain then addressed the crowd and got them to disperse.

Negroes on the streets were hooted by whites, and in many cases crowds gathered to attack them. Many firearms were sold. A great crowd of negroes gathered on the public square to-night and refused to disperse at the command of the deputies. It was feared there would be a fight, but the arrival of the first company of the militia this evening resulted in the dispersal of the negroes.

It is pretty well established that Horace Duncan and James Copeland, the two negroes who were first lynched, did not commit the assault upon Miss Mabel Edwards, of which they were accused. Miss Edwards positively failed to identify them yesterday, and the negroes' employers proved an alibi for them. They would have been released in a day or so, after the excitement had cooled down.

In the same way there is every reason to believe that Allen was innocent of the murder of Rouark. The police believe that the crime was committed by F. Cane, the negro who escaped from the jail.

Prosecuting Attorney Roscoe Patterson of Greene County said to-night:

"Every man implicated in this dastardly outrage whose name I am able to learn will be punished to the full extent of the law. The members of the mob are not law-abiding citizens. They are outlaws. They broke into the jail, and, besides lynching three negroes, released prisoners, and thus became lawbreakers by giving freedom to imprisoned criminals."

Mr. Patterson said to-night that he will to-morrow appeal to Judge Lincoln of the Criminal Court to summon a Special Grand Jury at once, and make a thorough investigation. This appeal, it is declared, will be backed by a petition signed by hundreds of the best citizens of this community. The better classes bitterly resent the outrage, and wish to see every lyncher punished.

It is reported that Sheriff Horner was warned yesterday afternoon that a mob was being formed to attack the jail and lynch the negroes there, but that he failed to take any precautions. It has been intimated that Gov. Folk will have the Sheriff impeached.

Sheriff Horner to-night gave out a statement denying responsibility for the lynchings, and declaring he could not have averted them in any way. He says there were 4,000 men and boys in the mob, and if he had fired upon them, he would have killed some without doing any good.

He admits he received a warning from the Chief of Police during the afternoon, but he did not believe there would be an attack upon the jail, as there had been many wild rumors afloat, and so he did not swear in extra deputies or ask for troops.

When the mob broke into his residence and began smashing the furniture and breaking windows, he explains, his wife and children fainted, and while he was getting them to a place of safety the mob broke into the jail. His wife is now in a critical condition from the shock.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—Gov. Joseph W. Folk, in a statement to-day, said:

"The lynching at Springfield was a most disgraceful occurrence. Whatever the offense of the negroes may have been and however deserving of death they may have been, they were entitled to punishment by law and not by a mob, and when a mob takes the law into its own hands as this one did, any member of it is guilty of murder.

"I will request one of the Assistant Attorneys General to aid the Prosecuting Attorney of Greene County to punish the offenders, and shall offer a reward of $800 for any information that will lead to the conviction of any member of the mob."

The Wolverine is a fine train for Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Chicago. Leaving New York at 4:30 P. M. daily, you reach Detroit next morning, and Grand Rapids, Saginaw or Chicago next afternoon via New York Central Lines.—Adv.

BURIED BY VESUVIUS, LIVE.

Two Aged Women Found—Had Scanty Fare During Eruption.

NAPLES, April 15.—In the course of the work of salvage at Ottajano to-day two aged women, still alive, but speechless after six days' entombment, were unearthed by the searchers.

The women were among the hundreds who were crushed beneath falling walls during the rain of stones and ashes from Vesuvius last Sunday and Monday. Hope had been abandoned of finding any of these persons alive. The women were protected by the rafters of the house which they were in and had managed to exist on a few morsels of food which they had in their pockets.

Nine bodies were taken out to-day, and it is estimated that a hundred more remain under the ruins. The work of salvage goes on amid the twisted masses of fallen houses, churches, and stables, and in the deep drifts of cinders and ashes. At some points the ashes are ten feet deep, reaching to the windows of the second stories of the few houses still standing.

At San Giuseppe bodies have been found of women in whose hands were coins and jewels, and one woman held a rosary, indicating the instinct to preserve earthly belongings in the moment of fleeing from death. The excavations at Pompeii revealed similar instances of death overtaking persons carrying their jewels while fleeing.

The somewhat threatening condition of Vesuvius last night having subsided with the ejection of enormous clouds of sand and ashes, these elements have begun to settle slowly, again enveloping the mountain in a thick haze and cutting off the view from Naples, only the outline of the base being visible.

Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory on the mountain, to-night issued the following bulletin:

"My instruments are now most calm. The emission of sand continues in less abundant quantities, and wait serenely a satisfactory termination of the eruption."

The sudden renewal of alarm last night gave way to-day to the celebration of Easter with unusual fervor. The festival is always picturesque in Naples, but to-day is was doubly so. Cardinal Prisco, Archbishop of Naples, celebrated an elaborate thanksgiving mass in the cathedral, while in the streets crowds prostrated themselves before sacred images.

SEEK NEGRO WHO CUT MAN.

Women in Auto Use Machine to Disperse Crowd Crying "Lynch Him!"

Thomas Maher, 40 years old, a contractor, who lives in Cambrelling Avenue, near Pelham Avenue, the Bronx, was found near his home early this morning in a dying condition. He had been held up and assaulted by a negro whom he had discharged from his employ some time ago and who bore him a grudge.

The negro is Robert H. Scott, of 2,510 Belmont Avenue. He is more than six feet tall, and a giant in strength. He had a dispute with the contractor a few weeks ago and was summarily dismissed. Since then the man has been seen hanging around Maher's buildings. Not long after midnight this morning he hid behind a tree in Cambrelling Avenue and waited for the contractor, who was going home.

The negro sprang from behind the tree and attacked Maher, who immediately shouted for help. His cries were heard by many in the neighborhood, including the occupants of an automobile which was coming along the avenue. In it were two women and a chauffeur.

The chauffeur, seeing that something was wrong, let the automobile run at top speed. As he approached the spot where the two men were wrestling, he recognized one as a negro. The negro suddenly jumped back and as Maher fell unconscious to the ground, ran away.

Policeman Gillin of the Tremont Avenue Station was also attracted by Maher's cries. He was guided to the spot by the headlights of the automobile. He found Maher suffering from razor slashes in the thigh, groin, and leg. He immediately called a Fordham Hospital ambulance which removed the contractor.

Gillin then jumped into the automobile, which was numbered 24,624. In the excitement the names of the occupants were overlooked. The automobile was driven toward the Tremont Station, but a crowd that was running caused the policeman to order a stop and ask a man what was up. He was told that the negro had been recognized, and that a policeman had gone to his house.

Gillin and the chauffeur then sent the automobile forward at top speed in the direction taken by the crowd. The trail led to 2,510 Belmont Avenue. Gillin found the house there surrounded by a crowd of men who were clamoring for the "nigger," and making suggestions of a lynching party.

Policeman Sturgis was doing his best to keep the crowd at the house back. He got Gillin to telephone for the reserves. Meanwhile the two policemen and the chauffeur fought to keep the mob from breaking into the house. The chauffeur charged with his automobile several times to disperse the crowd.

When the reserves arrived the house was forcibly entered and a search made for the negro. He was found crouching in the attic. He was locked up in the Tremont Police Station. The crowd, still clamoring for his life, followed the prisoner in the patrol wagon to the station.

The automobile which had done such service vanished.

THEODORE, JR.'S, HUNT.

President's Son Is Going After Bears Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., April 15.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of President Roosevelt, has decided upon a bear-hunting expedition in Colorado next Fall.

"Jake" Borah, the veteran hunter and guide, who served the President in that capacity last Spring, has been engaged to pilot young Roosevelt through the game country. The President's son is expected to arrive in Glenwood Springs some time in August, but it is not known how long he will remain or in what part of this section the hunt will take place.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. Other fast trains. Rock ballast roadbed.—Adv.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED IN ELECTRIC INCUBATOR

Jeungst Caught Live Wire Which Carried 3,000 Volts.

MOTHER TRIED TO SAVE SON

She Also Took Hold of the Wire and Fell Dead—Were Experimenting with New Egg-Hatching Process.

A live wire attached to a new incubator heated by electricity cost two lives early yesterday morning near Croton Falls, Westchester County—those of Daniel Jeungst, Jr., and his mother, who died trying to save him.

Daniel Jeungst, Jr., with his father and mother, lived far removed from their nearest neighbors. Their farm is a large one, and for some time they have dabbled in chicken raising. They used several styles of incubators, with varied success. Recently the son determined to secure a patent affair advertised to hatch 500 chickens at a time by electricity.

The incubator was bought and set up last week. The father is a relative of the Jeungst brothers, who operate the electric plant which lights Croton Falls. When he told his relatives what he intended doing they readily agreed to furnish him with the necessary power.

A wire was strung from the electric plant to the chicken houses, and on Saturday the thing was ready. The son, who knew something about electricity, experimented with the various switches and controllers until he felt sure he understood them.

Throughout his experiments Mrs. Jeungst, his mother, was with him. She was much interested in the success of the undertaking, as well as deeply devoted to her son. On Saturday afternoon 500 eggs were placed in the incubator, and the current was turned on—a full 3,000 volts. Several times in the early evening they went out to the chicken house to see that everything was working as it should, and before retiring they agreed to get up at 3 o'clock and make another inspection. It was the first trial, and they wished to take no chances.

When 3 o'clock came mother and son dressed quietly, so as not to disturb the elder Jeungst. It was very dark, and Mrs. Jeungst took a lamp along that her son might be able to see how to work.

Just what happened in the chicken house will never be known. It was evident, however, from the position in which the bodies were lying when the double tragedy was discovered that the son had caught hold of the wire, carrying its current of 3,000 volts, and that the mother had sacrificed her life trying to save him.

Mr. Jeungst, Sr., slept peacefully until day came. When he got up he missed his wife, and when she failed to answer his calls he grew alarmed. He went all over the house searching for her, and then, thinking of the incubator in which she and his son were so much interested, hurried to the chicken house in which it had been placed.

There he found his wife and their son lying, side by side. The son still held the live wire in his hand, the flesh of which was terribly burned. The mother's arms were clasped about his body and the wire. It was plainly to be seen that when she saw what had happened she seized the wire and tried to tear him away from it.

Mr. Jeungst was so unnerved by the shock of his discovery that it was some little time before he could give an alarm. When he did, neighbors sent for Coroner Mitchell of Brewsters.

The Coroner, after viewing the bodies, decided that the son had been killed by a live wire and that the mother had vainly given her life in the attempt to save that of her boy.

LANDSLIDE STOPS SERMON.

Jersey City Pastor Continues When He Sees Church Is Safe.

While the Rev. Howard A. Briggs, pastor of the Waverly Congregational Church, in Ravine Road, Jersey City, was preaching his Easter sermon yesterday morning there came a crash like a peal of thunder. Ravine Road runs from Hoboken up the Palisades to Jersey City Heights. It is bounded on each side by a substantial retaining wall.

The heavy rain had loosened the wall on the southern side, and about 100 feet of the wall gave way and crashed into the road, followed by several tons of earth, which completely blocked the roadway. As the church is near the brow of the Heights, 400 feet above where the cave-in occurred, the building was in no danger. Pastor Briggs through a window saw what had happened. He paused a moment and then went on with his sermon.

"There was absolutely no danger," said he, in relating the incident. "Every member of the congregation knew exactly what had happened, and knew that the building was as safe as if it had been a mile away. There was no excitement and no need for any."

It will take several days to clear the road.

MAY TRY STEEL CARS.

Leading Railroads Think of Using Them in Main Line Traffic.

Steel passenger coaches may soon be in service on the main lines of some of the principal railroads. The Pennsylvania Railroad is now getting designs from the big car builders, and the Baltimore & Ohio and the Southern Railway managers are considering the adoption of steel cars.

This has been brought about largely by the criticism to which the railroads have been subjected because of serious railroad accidents. The use of steel cars would lessen the danger to life in railroad catastrophes.

No steel cars are at present employed for main-line passenger traffic on any of the roads. The Erie, however, has three steel combination cars on its suburban lines, and so has the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The New York Central has 125 steel passengers cars on order, but they are intended for service on the local lines about to be electrified.

[illegible]—Increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 56 Park Row.—Adv.

WOMAN SAVES MEEK MEN.

Fifteen Robbers Owned a Town Till Mrs. Fairgraves Interfered.

Special to The New York Times.

VALLEY JUNCTION, Iowa, April 15.—After a reign of outlawry and disorder all day yesterday, when fifteen desperadoes took possession of this town, robbed citizens on the streets, and held up several saloons, forcing the inmates to range in line and deliver their valuables, the town was rid of the gang by the nerve of Mrs. John Fairgraves, who with a gun in either hand personally arrested three of the men and headed a posse which drove the others from the town.

While three of the toughs were holding up her husband's saloon and robbing eleven men, Mrs. Fairgraves entered quietly. Suddenly placing a pistol to the head of the leader, she told him to give up his gun, or she would "blow his head off."

The gun was handed to her, and before the other two robbers could recover Mrs. Fairgraves covered them both. With the assistance of the men in the saloon the robbers were bound and taken to jail. Mrs. Fairgraves then headed a posse which drove the other desperadoes away.

BASEBALL KILLS A BOY.

Strikes Lad in Forehead While He Watches a Game.

Robert Norton, 12 years old, of 42 Court House Place, Jersey City, was standing at Palisade Avenue and Washburn Street yesterday, watching a game of baseball between the Ideal and Active Clubs, when one of the players struck a foul ball.

It hit Norton squarely on the forehead. He fell unconscious. Some of his friends carried him to his home, a block away, where Dr. Culver was summoned, but when he arrived the boy was dead.

The police were not able to learn who struck the ball.

$193,000,000 FOR RUSSIA.

Latest St. Petersburg Report Regarding the Size of the Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—In spite of ugly rumors here to the effect that there has been a hitch in the loan negotiations, it is positively affirmed here tonight that the agreement will be signed on April 21. The loan is to be for 1,000,000,000f., (about $193,000,000.)

The Associated Press hears that a group of American bankers through the Russian financial agent in the United States agreed to take $25,000,000 worth of the bonds, but demanded a higher commission than their foreign colleagues for placing the bonds and maintaining their price in the market.

SOMERSAULT TO DODGE AUTO.

Acrobat Landed Safely After a Clever Leap Off His Bicycle.

Because of his ability to turn a somersault, or "flipflap," under almost any conditions, Alfred Leakleky, an acrobat, of 215 West Thirty-eighth Street, was able to escape without injury of any kind in a head-on collision last night between his bicycle and an automobile. His bicycle was wrecked, but the acrobat escaped without even a scratch.

Leakleky was riding on the east side of Broadway, at Fifty-eighth Street, and attempted to cross the street in front of an automobile owned and operated by John D. Prince of 1,685 Broadway. Both men at first misjudged the distance, and then as quickly saw that a collision was inevitable. Prince threw on his emergency brake, while the acrobat, not willing to take any chances, did a half-back somersault off his bicycle, landing safely on his feet, clear of the path of the oncoming automobile. The bicycle struck the front of the automobile a glancing blow, flopped over, and was run over by the machine.

SLAIN IN MUTINY AT LISBON.

Officer of a Battleship Killed—A Tug Fired Upon.

MADRID, April 15.—The Portuguese newspapers to-day print a story to the effect that while the Portuguese battleship Vasco da Gama was opposite Lisbon on the evening of April 13 there were unusual movements, cries, detonations, and signals for help aboard.

The tug Aresan approached the vessel, but was fired upon and retired.

The papers say that a Lieutenant was killed by the crew of the vessel in revenge for the death of a sailor who was killed by the Lieutenant as he was trying to fire a cannon.

The papers also say that the examination of the 483 mutineers of the cruiser Don Carlos, who mutinied April 12, are being held, and that seven of them have already been sentenced to close confinement. The censorship is strict.

NETHERSOLE-CARTER ROW.

Actresses at Odds Over Theatre Tickets and a Bracelet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 15.—It became known to-day that trouble arose between Miss Olga Nethersole and Mrs. Leslie Carter over the professional matinée which Miss Nethersole gave last Thursday, and to which Mrs. Carter received from Miss Nethersole several box tickets.

Mrs. Carter, when the performance was over, drove to a jeweler's, where she purchased a bracelet engraved with her name and that of Miss Nethersole, which she sent to the latter.

Miss Nethersole returned the bracelet to the donor, accompanied by the message, say Miss Nethersole's friends, "I am not in the habit of accepting presents from strangers."

Thereupon Mrs. Carter wrote a check for $15 to pay for the box she had occupied, and sent it to Miss Nethersole, accompanied by a note in which she expressed her feelings.

JUSTICE HOOKER SUED.

Receiver for Fredonia Bank Demands $25,000 from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, April 15.—In actions brought by Christopher L. Williams, as receiver for the Fredonia National Bank, Justice Warren B. Hooker is made defendant.

He is charged with an indebtedness to the institution of $25,000. Some of this amount is due on notes he indorsed and a portion on individual paper.

Oakland Track Superintendent Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15.—William Fildwick, Superintendent of the Oakland race track, was killed last night by being run over by a train near the Sixteenth Street Station. He was very deaf, and the supposition is he did not hear the whistle of the engine and was run down. There will be no racing at Oakland to-morrow because of his death.

For perfect purity and maturity try Dewar's. We recommend it because doctors commend it.—Adv.

OUT OF THIRD HOTEL, GORKY IS NOW HIDING

In Seclusion at Sympathizer's Home, Friends Declare.

SAY HE HAS LEFT THE CITY

Friends Now Ascribe Writer's Latest Humiliation to the Rivalry to Get His Writings for Publication.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and revolutionist, was dispossessed, for the third time in less than twelve hours, early yesterday morning—this time from the Rhinelander apartment house at 12 Fifth Avenue, where he had found a refuge after being driven from the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort with Mme. Andreieva, the Russian actress he brought to this country and introduced as his wife. With them went Gorky's adopted son and his private secretary, M. Burenin.

The Russian author's whereabouts last night was kept a secret by his friends. They said that he had gone into seclusion with his family in the country house of a friend, to devote himself, undisturbed, to his literary work. Mme. Andreiva, his adopted son, and his secretary were said to be with him.

It came out yesterday that the Russian author and his party were received at the Rhinelander under a misapprehension. Manager Lablanche, of the Lafayette-Brevoort, after he had learned the identity of his guests, and decided that he did not want to shelter them, sent a message across the street to the Rhinelander, where two apartments happened to be vacant, and arranged for accommodation for a "foreign family."

Manager Geraty of the Rhinelander sent word over to the Lafayette-Brevoort that he thought he could fix the foreigners up all right. A little later Gorky, Mme. Andreieva, Pieshkoff, and M. Brunenin went over to the Rhinelander accompanied by their baggage. They were assigned to two suites, one on the sixth, the other on the eighth floor.

The members of the party at once made themselves comfortable in their new apartments. Shortly afterward a delegation of Russian Socialists called with carriages and took all four up to the Grand Central Palace, where Gorky and the actress addressed a large audience of Socialists and got a warm reception. After staying at the meeting a while they went to the Berkeley Lyceum, where the Russian Players were giving a performance.

During their absence Manager Geraty learned things. His first inkling as to the identity of the new arrivals was when a messenger from the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort came over to collect a bill for the dinner of the party and the removal of their baggage. When he saw the name of the Russian author at the top of the bill he consulted Mrs. Kelly, the proprietor of the apartment house, and she directed him to ask the new guests to spend the night somewhere else.

When Gorky and Mme. Andreieva returned to the Rhinelander about midnight they found their trunks and the rest of their baggage piled up in the lobby. The actress made a scene, and even the stolid Gorky became nervous. Then they were politely but firmly asked to take their baggage and look for apartments elsewhere.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, who had been Gorky's host at the Hotel Belleclaire, and had invited him to come to his own house and live, when he was asked to leave that hotel, turned up at the Rhinelander about that time. He tried in vain to persuade Mr. Geraty to relent, and when he did not succeed, told him that he considered his conduct in turning the party out at midnight in a strange city inhuman.

It ended by the manager calling a carriage from a stable in East Tenth Street. On this was placed the Gorky baggage, while Gorky's adopted son and his secretary got in.

"Drive us to some first-class hotel," said the latter, who is the only one among Gorky's immediate friends who knows any English.

They were driven to the Hotel Victoria, at Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street. Here young Pieskkoff got out and prepared to enter the hotel, but changed his mind, and, re-entering the carriage, ordered the driver to take them to the Grand Central Station. Here the two men purchased tickets, the driver does not know for what point. The baggage was unloaded and placed in the baggage room. Then they dismissed the carriage, but the driver is certain that they did not take a train.

Gorky and Mme. Andreieva, according to the people at the Rhinelander, when they left the hotel went across the street to 3 Fifth Avenue, the Club A domicile. They returned to the Lafayette-Brevoort yesterday morning for breakfast, accompanied by young Pieshkoff and M. Burenin. After breakfast they departed and have not since been seen.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, who extended his hospitality to the Russian author on his arrival in this country in such a free-handed manner, professed last night to believe that both Gorky and Mme. Andreieva were at 3 Fifth Avenue. This was denied at that address most vehemently, though a young man who answered the door bell when a TIMES reporter called there yesterday afternoon said he was not prepared to aver that Gorky and the Russian actress had not spent the night there.

Miss Martha Bensley, who is connected with a syndicate which supplies Russian stories for magazines and Sunday papers, denied that Gorky and Mme. Andreieva were there or that they had spent the night there.

"Where is he?" Miss Bensley was asked.

"I do not know. I wish I did; some letters have been left for him here, which we wish to forward to him."

Dr. Tchaykoffsky, one of Gorky's fellow-revolutionists, and M. Narodny, another revolutionist, who is one of Gorky's warmest friends, live at the Club A. Miss Bensley was asked if M. Narodny did not know where Gorky was.

"He does not," she replied. "It's very strange, too, that he shouldn't know, for he is Gorky's best friend."

Commissioner of Immigration Robert Watchorn said yesterday:

"The case of Maxim Gorky and the woman whom he calls his wife is no longer in the hands of the local Immigration Bureau, but is up to Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington.

"If Gorky is, as he says, married to the actress and at the same time is not legally separated from his wife in Russia, then

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he is liable to deportation, for both bigamy and polygamy are under the ban of the immigration law.

"Had official notice been given the local department of the conditions said to exist before the landing of the pair, they would undoubtedly have been sent to Ellis Island, but as the case now stands we have no evidence against Gorky or the woman who came here as Mme. Gorky."

Friends of Gorky declared last night that the latest humiliations of the author were due largely to the eagerness of what they referred to as the "3 Fifth Avenue bunch" to round up the Russian author and have him all to themselves. Many of these are magazine writers, and the Russian revolutionists who are staying at the house now have already provided them with no end of material.

Leroy M. Scott, one of the Club A members, who some time ago was identified with the University Settlement and who married a Russian woman, was often at the apartments of the Russian writer in the Hotel Belleclaire. After Gorky had been requested to leave this hotel it is said to have been Mr. Scott who dissuaded him from accepting the invitation to make Mr. Wilshire's house his home.

Mr. Wilshire, according to one of Gorky's friends who was present, pleaded with Gorky not to refuse his invitation, intimating that if he did he would find it very difficult to obtain suitable apartments. Mr. Scott then, according to this friend, told Gorky that he had already made arrangements for him at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort.

"Gorky has been ground between the upper and the nether millstone," said this man. "There has been the keenest rivalry between the extreme Socialists, who have known Gorky as one of their number and wanted him to advocate his doctrines through the radical publications, and this other group, which was anxious to keep him away from any extreme expressions, for fear that these would make him impossible as a contributor to a certain weekly periodical, the publishers of which were anxious to get the rights to his writings in this country.

"There is no doubt that Gorky would have been spared further humiliation had he accepted Mr. Wilshire's invitation. Gorky has been very badly advised since his arrival in this country."

It was Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Forward, who made the announcement regarding Gorky's leaving the city. L. E. Miller, editor of the Socialistic organ Die Wahrheit, (Truth,) on Saturday, after the Russian author had been compelled to leave the Belleclaire, offered him the use of his cottage at 200th Street and Bainbridge Avenue, in the Bronx. This house is spacious and has a fine view over the Botanical Gardens. Mr. Cahan would not say last night whether the offer had been accepted by the author.

Mr. Cahan said he had a talk with Gorky yesterday before he left the city. Gorky on that occasion, according to Cahan, said:

"I am sorry that the American people should have given heed to such cheap sensationalism. It is beneath their dignity. My wife has been received by Tolstoy with all the honors due a wife. She was generally recognized and received as my wife in Russia, and I do not see why under the circumstances there should be any question about her standing here. I acknowledge her as my wife, and that is all the liberty-loving people in Russia consider. My first wife no longer considers herself my wife, but we could not get any divorce in Russia.

"I do not worry about this matter at all. I have no time to waste upon it. I am here to do serious work that will require all my energy and my thought for some time to come, and I mean to do it."

Joseph Mandelkern, one of Gorky's friends, said last night that he wished to correct the report that he knew all about the relations of Gorky to Mme. Andreieva before they arrived in this country.

"I had not the slightest idea that they were not married," said Mr. Mandelkern. "When I visited Gorky last year at his beautiful Summer home in Finland Mme. Andreieva presided at table. Gorky's two boys were there, and they called Mme. Andreieva 'Auntie.'"

Many of Gorky's best friends said yesterday that the best thing he could do was to return to Europe. It is likely that most of his engagements may be canceled, and that he will appear at only one big gathering in this city—at Carnegie Hall.

Baron Waldemar Uxkull, the Russian lecturer, was asked yesterday for an opinion of Gorky the author, and what the Russians thought of him, and replied:

"Gorky is a brilliant writer, but not a Christian."

"Yes," he replied to a question, "the fact that the lady he has with him is not his wife was generally known in Russia. I was somewhat surprised to notice that the New York papers here this morning treated it as though it were news. Yes, his association with the woman with whom he crossed the ocean is condemned over there. I have no doubt, however, that Socialists defend Gorky's affiliation with the actress on the principle of free love. I fear the revelations about it will injure the purpose of his visit here."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—Mme. Gorky is in Southern Russia, and her version of her present separation from her husband has not yet been obtained. Maxim Gorky's companionship with Mme. Andreieva is of more recent date than was supposed. As late as 1903 the novelist, with his wife and two children, toured the Caucasus. The children are boys, aged 5 and 8 years.

GORKY WILL GO TO BOSTON.

Two of the Socialist Parties to Arrange a Meeting for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 15.—Maxim Gorky is to speak in Boston, despite the refusal of some friends of Russian freedom to receive him and fête him, owing to the report that he is accompanied by a woman not his legal wife. He will be received by two parties, the Russian Social Democratic Party and by the Russian Bund. The date of the meeting at which Gorky is to be the chief attraction will be determined within a few days.

Among the leaders in the two branches of Boston's Socialist Parties that are to receive Gorky is Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow, who said to-night:

"The movement to free Russia must not in even a slight degree be retarded by what people think of Maxim Gorky's domestic relations. He is too great a man and represents too great a cause to be set aside by a petty accusation, which, by the way, has not yet been proved either true or false."

SOCIALIST BLAMES GORKY.

But Says He Is Doing Just What New York Society Does.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Victor Berger, the Socialist leader here, declared to-night that Socialists had the same code of morals as others and declared that Gorky's action in deserting his wife, unless she were a party to the separation, could not be too strongly condemned.

"New York society people, however," added Berger, "have little reason to be scandalized at Gorky. Laxity in matrimonial affairs is not a Socialist prerogative. Besides, genius has traveled its own way in this respect, from Chaucer to Shelley and Byron, and from Goethe to Walt Whitman, and those who look up some of the private history of our own great men will be a little inclined to be charitable to a foreign genius who comes to pay a short visit to our shores."

NEW REVOLUTIONIST COMING.

Maxime, Who Headed Baltic Republic—Price on His Head.

Another well-known Russian revolutionist is on his way to this country, and is expected to land in New York very soon, according to a dispatch received yesterday by Abraham Cahan, one of the editors of The Forward. The dispatch, which was sent from St. Petersburg via Switzerland, simply read: "Maxime is on his way to New York." It was signed by a representative of the Revolutionist Party.

Maxime is a friend of Gorky, and was one of the most prominent men in the revolutionary movement. He was the head of the republic set up in the Baltic provinces, which enjoyed independence for three weeks, and was then suppressed with terrible massacres. Mr. Cahan, in speaking of him last night, said:

"He represented the Bundists in the movement, which was partly established by the Bund and partly by the Lettish revolutionaries. But he was at the head of it, and his name appeared on all the official documents and upon the coins that were struck for the Baltic Republic.

"He is a Jew, a little over 30, and an intellectual. For the last ten years he has devoted himself wholly to the revolutionary movement, and is one of the most influential of its leaders. When the rising on the Baltic was suppressed he disappeared and took part, it is believed, in movements in other parts of the country under an assumed name.

"The Russian Government would give a great deal for his capture, and has been trying to secure him for a long time. On one occasion, it sent a dispatch to one of its Governors, ordering Maxime's arrest. The Governor replied: 'It's a pity the dispatch did not reach me three minutes earlier. Maxime had been dining with me, and had just left when your order arrived.'

"As a matter of fact, the Governors were completely under the control of the revolutionaries for some time. We do not know exactly when he will be here, nor from what part he is coming. We have been notified by the Bund in Russia to expect him, but he may come by Mexico or by San Francisco, as seems most advisable. He has a charming personality, and is a good speaker."

KING STICKS TO REGICIDES.

Refuses to Dismiss Them and the Servian Premier Resigns.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that Gen. Gruics, the Premier and Minister of War, has resigned because King Peter refused to adopt his suggestion and dismiss the regicide officials.

A dispatch from Belgrade, March 27, said that according to The Stampa the Servian Cabinet had been informed that Great Britain demanded the dismissal of eleven of the persons connected with the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga as a condition preliminary to the resumption of diplomatic relations. The dispatch added that after a heated discussion four of the Ministers favored the acceptance of the condition, while three, including Premier Gruics, opposed it.

On the reorganization of the present Ministry last month, the war portfolio was offered to Col. Zivkovics, but he made the acceptance of the place conditional upon receiving untrammeled power to pension or cashier military officers, presumably in order that he might deal with the regicides. After consideration by the King and Cabinet the condition was rejected.

A dispatch from Belgrade March 29 said that the leaders of the regicides would soon be placed on the retired list, thus paving the way for a resumption of diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

HOUSE SUNDAY SESSION.

Eulogies Delivered on Life of the Late Benjamin F. Marsh of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The House met at noon to-day to hear eulogies on the life and character of the late Representative Benjamin F. Marsh of the Fourteenth Illinois District. The House was called to order by Major McDowell, the Clerk, who read a letter from Speaker Cannon designating Representative J. Warren Keifer of Ohio as Speaker for the day.

Resolutions of condolence were offered by James McKinney, successor to Mr. Marsh. Eulogies were pronounced by Representatives Graff, Prince, Rodenberg, Fuller, and Wilson of Illinois; Grosvenor and Keifer of Ohio, and Wiley of Alabama.

Easter is a season when music is most conspicuously in every-one's thoughts

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In many a home to-day it is the chief centre of entertainment and recreation. Not only as a present to the bride, but as a wedding anniversary gift from husband to wife, the Pianola Piano is deservedly a favorite.

The instrument shown in the above picture is the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano sold at $550. Other Pianola Pianos (Weber, Steck and Wheelock) up to $1,000.

These instruments, made, sold and exclusively controlled by the Aeolian Co. are the only ones that contain the genuine Pianola—the one Piano-player of universal preference.

At $550 the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano represents remarkable value. *There are other so-called "Player-pianos" sold at nearly twice its price and yet lacking its important and vital advantages.*

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DOZEN BIG SHIPS IN, MRS. DEPEW ON CELTIC

St. Paul Brings the Franklin Portrait, Addressed to Roosevelt.

11,000 PASSENGERS COME

The Umbria Brings Four Who Are Here to Wed—Three Women and a Cambridge Professor.

When the medical staff at Quarantine got up yesterday morning and looked out in the direction of the steamship anchorage off the station it took them just about one second to realize that Easter Sunday of 1906 was going to be the banner day of the year for them, so far as work was concerned. There were a dozen big ships awaiting inspection, and of this number eight were transatlantic passenger liners. The eight were the American liner St. Paul, the Cunarder Umbria, the French liner La Champagne, the Bluecher of the Hamburg-American Line, the White Star liner Celtic, the Anchor liner Columbia, and the Equita and Citta di Genova from Italian ports.

On the White Star liner Celtic came the largest number of cabin passengers brought in by any of the liners. Among them was Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, who was accompanied by an trained nurse and a maid.

Mrs. Depew is now quite gray haired. She said only a few words in greeting to her stepson and the others who met her. She was among the very first of the Celtic's passengers to leave the pier. She left the examination of her baggage in charge of her maid, and went on to Scarborough.

"Buster" Depew, son of the Senator, who met her, did talk a little. He said "Damn the newspapers!" A friend of Mrs. Depew said she was not ill, despite the fact that a nurse accompanied her.

Mrs. Depew had twenty-one pieces of baggage. She came in the party of H. B. Hollins, the banker. Mr. Hollins was with J. Pierpont Morgan on his recent Italian tour, and was presented to Pope Pius at the same time as the financier.

Also on the Celtic was Commander John H. Gibbons, United States Navy, the Naval Attaché of the Embassy at London. He is on a three weeks' leave of absence. On Wednesday he will marry Miss Maud Ingersoll Ely of Washington. He will sail for England on the Celtic next Friday. Commander Gibbons denied the report that the Navy Department refused him a leave of absence of more than three weeks. Three weeks, he said, was all that he asked for.

When the doctors started out to make the rounds of the ships they found that there were 10,000 immigrants and more than a thousand cabin passengers. It was noon before they were all examined and passed.

The first of the liners released was the St. Paul. She was followed a few minutes later by the Umbria.

The St. Paul had on board the famous portrait of Benjamin Franklin, which Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, recently presented to the United States. The canvas was in charge of Purser Kinsey, and was addressed to "The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States." It was admitted free of duty. A letter accompanying the portrait told the customs officers that it had no definite monetary value, but that from a sentimental standpoint it was priceless. It was taken in charge by an agent of the United Dispatch Company.

The Umbria, which docked soon after the St. Paul, was dubbed by her officers "the wedding ship," owing to the fact that among her cabin passengers were four who came to the United States to be married. Best known among them is Prof. S. Skinner of Cambridge University, England, who is to marry in a few days Miss Marion Field Michaelis of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter of the late Major O. E. Michaelis of our army. Prof. Skinner is the discoverer of the absolute value of the volt and is one of England's best-known electrical engineers.

The other passengers who came over to marry were young women. They came in the second cabin, and were permitted to land immediately by the immigration officials. One of them, Miss Anne Bownas is to marry John Helm of Newcastle, Del., who was at the pier to meet her. Mr. Helm was armed with a letter of introduction from the Mayor of Newcastle, who vouched for his excellent character, and when he showed the letter the Inspectors told him to take his bride and go on his way rejoicing. The other young women were Miss M. Carpenter, who is to marry a Mr. Sims of this city, and Miss Mary E. Spellman, whose future husband lives at Niagara Falls.

Some of the other arrivals yesterday were:

On the St. Paul—Prof. and Mrs. M. D. Berlitz, Edward C. Calderhead, Arthur Hawthorn, F. R. Hill, William J. Kirkpatrick, H. J. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Lewis, George K. McEwan, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moore, Charles Morgan, Charles S. and A. R. Sargent, P. C. Stewart, and Major W. H. Williams, former Special Treasury Agent of the United States at Paris.

On the Umbria—Peter Arrington, Leonard V. Dalton, John Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred de Lacy, Henry Oliver, Charles H. Thorn, H. E. Farnham, and Howard Wyndham.

On the Celtic—Prof. William Knight, professor emeritus of philosophy in St. Andrew's University, Scotland, who comes to attend the Franklin bicentennial; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clark, Arthur O. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Becker, Col. N. W. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mrs. Stewart Gordon, Alfred M. Erskine, Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maxtone-Graham, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Lawrence Perkins, K. Yoshizawa, former Japanese Vice Consul at San Francisco, who has been promoted to the Consulership at Hongkong, and Ernest Thompson Seton, the author and lecturer, who has just completed a tour of England.

On the Bluecher—Mrs. Lawrence Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. William Blodgett, A. H. Downs, Miss Elizabeth English, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fanton, F. T. Gunther, Dr. George Taffe, Dr. Ernst Meyer, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Renouf, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Raymond, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein.

On La Champagne—Mr. and Mrs. H. de Buren, Mr. and Mrs. T. Escribano, and H. P. Martin.

Yesterday was a holiday on Ellis Island, and none of the day's steerage passengers were transferred to the island. They will be taken over for examination early this morning. With the vessels expected to add to the work to-day, the day is expected to be one of the heaviest in the history of the island.

HYDROPHOBIA, WITH A QUERY.

Howard, Said to Have Been Bitten by Dog, Found Senseless.

James Howard, an electrician, was found in a state of coma last night in front of 75 West Street, and was taken by Dr. Merrill in an ambulance to Hudson Street Hospital, where his case was diagnosed as "hydrophobia, with a query." The diagnosis will be settled after observation.

Howard is the man described in dispatches last Thursday from Augusta, Ga., as having gone made from a dog's bite while riding on an electric car between Augusta and Aiken, S. C. He had been working near Midville, Ga., on railway line work. He had to be tied and chloroformed, and was taken to an institution in Augusta for treatment.

Howard appears to have reached here last night. His sister, who lives at 558 Greenwich Street, went to the hospital and said that she had asked him to come. He had evidently been overcome in the street before he could get to his home.

NEGRO CLUBBED INSENSIBLE.

Had Insulted Young Girls Near Newark—Baseball Crowd Chased Him.

John W. Ricketts, a negro, was fined $10 in the Kearny Police Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. That Ricketts was alive to be arraigned was due to his prompt rescue by the police from a mob, which was beating him with baseball bats.

While Chief of Police Tolen was in the outskirts of the town yesterday a young man told him that a negro had made insulting remarks to some young girls who were playing on the edge of a wood a short distance away. Chief Tolen arrested the negro. When they had walked about a block the prisoner gave the Chief a push and began to run.

Chief Tolen started after him, shouting for help as he ran. He was joined by members of two baseball teams and the crowd which had been watching their game. The negro led the party a chase of about two miles across country, jumping several fences. In the chase the Chief, who is advanced in years, was distanced, but the ball players were able to keep the negro in sight.

Several times the crowd overtook him. When they did the negro would throw stones at his pursuers. This usually had the effect of staying them until he got his wind again. One of the stones struck a boy on the head.

Finally, the fugitive reached the Passaic Bridge. He was about to cross it, when Harry Stimes, who was standing on the bridge, noticed the crowd in pursuit and seized the fellow. The two went down, but before he could get away from Stimes, the negro had been surrounded by the mob. Instantly he was set upon and beaten and kicked, several of the players using their bats.

The man was insensible when the police arrived, the crowd being under the impression that he had attacked one of the girls.

Chief Tolen got a piece of rope, and, tying the negro's hands behind his back, led him to the police station.

MRS. RICE'S LABOR FOR QUIET.

Tells in the Forum of Her Efforts to Suppress River Noises.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, who for several months has been the leader in the movement to suppress the unnecessary and aggravating whistling of tugs and other river craft, has contributed an interesting article to the current issue of The Forum. It is entitled "An Effort to Suppress Noise," and in it Mrs. Rice relates the details of her efforts to protect the residences and institutions along the water front of the city, including her own handsome home at Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Rice gives data concerning the records which she caused to be taken of the whistling of the tugs at night, showing that at any given point along the water front an average of 3,000 "toots" were heard per night, and that almost all the whistling was unnecessary. Then Mrs. Rice relates how she appealed to the local Board of Health to suppress the nuisance, only to be referred to the Federal authorities, after also having appealed to the Dock Department. The quest for aid ran through the Wardens of the Port, the United States Local Steamboat Inspectors, the Collector of the Port and his Law Department, the Police Department, the Corporation Counsel's office, and finally to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington. The Federal departments sent the matter to the Board of Supervising Inspectors, and the board decided it had nothing to do with the matter.

Mrs. Rice shows that the complaint was buffeted around in shuttlecock fashion, and the only result achieved came through the National Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, which adopted resolutions against unnecessary whistling, which resolutions have been followed, to a certain extent at least, by the river craft.

The article includes favorable expressions of the various hospital heads of the city toward the movement, and favors the passage of the Bennet bill in Congress to prevent the unnecessary blowing of whistles in New York Harbor.

SPOONER MAY SPEAK TO-DAY.

Knox Preparing to Follow in the Answer to Bailey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The coming week will be as interesting as any thus far in the Senate debate on the Rate bill. To-morrow it is expected Senator Spooner will make his reply to Senator Bailey on the legal question whether Congress can limit the powers of the judiciary in the matter of granting injunctions. Senator Knox is understood to be also preparing a speech on the same line of argument. He has inquired into the action of Congress in denying to the courts of Indian Territory the right to grant injunctions in cases affecting Indians, and declares that the case does not apply, as the Territory courts are not United States courts.

On Tuesday Senator La Follette will deliver a speech covering the rate question exhaustively, both in its legal aspects and also from the practical standpoint of railroad management. The junior Wisconsin Senator has been preparing for this speech for more than a month.

On Thursday Senator Rayner will again speak, this time directing his argument exclusively to the position taken by Senator Spooner, that there is a distinction between the judicial power and the jurisdiction of a Federal court.

QUEER CONTEST FOR A GIRL.

She Wants to Be a Governess and Her Guardians Want Her Back.

Ever since she was two years old, Gertrude Oxford has lived with C. E. Bath, 318 West 124th Street, and his mother. She is now 15 years old, but looks older. On Friday she disappeared, and Mr. Bath, after exhausting every other means of finding her, sent out a general alarm from the West 125th Street Police Station.

On Saturday night a man asked Mr. Bath if he could give Mrs. Metz of 343 St. Nicholas Avenue a character for the girl, who had applied for a situation as governess. Mr. Bath followed him to St. Nicholas Avenue, but could not get admission to the house or get into communication with the girl. He applied to the police, and Sergt. Fitzgerald of the West 125th Street Station sent for her yesterday.

Mrs. Metz went to the police station with the girl. Mr. Bath was also in attendance. A curious contest for Gertrude followed. She wanted to stay with Mrs. Metz, and asserted that she had had trouble with Mrs. Bath. Mr. Bath replied that his mother was exceedingly worried over her departure and begged her to return home. Then Gertrude declared that, in any case, she thought it was high time to earn her own living, and insisted upon accepting the place in the Metz family.

The Sergeant, before whom this domestic comedy was played, did not know what to do, and decided that he had better hand it over to the courts for settlement. He had the girl arrested on a technical charge and put her in charge of the Gerry society. She will come before the Children's Court to-day.

YOUR BEST FRIEND when traveling is a constant supply of money; and this is assured you by our letters of credit. They are good everywhere.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES | 36 Wall Street, New York.
| 36 Gresham St., London, E. C.

The one thing in the routine of your business that is troubling you most, we have probably corrected for a hundred Manhattan business houses.

Surely it is worth your while at least to get our ideas.

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Simplifiers of routine
316 Broadway

AVOID MUCK-RAKER AND MR. FACING-BOTH-WAYS

Perry Belmont Finds Counsel for Roosevelt in Bunyan.

RAKING LAID TO ROOSEVELT

President Said to Have Set Magazine Writers to Exposing and Then Turned on Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The near-by observers of public affairs have not been slow to apply the President's muckrake speech to the existing attitude of the President and the Senate to each other. Perry Belmont, in expressing his regrets at not being able to be present at the dinner of the Bronx Press Club next Tuesday night, to-night sent the following letter commenting on the President's muckrake defense of the Senate:

1,301 Sixteenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1906.

Mr. John A. Mason, Chairman Committee, Bronx Press Club, New York.

My Dear Mr. Mason: I had looked forward with much pleasure to being present at the Bronx Press Club dinner on the 17th, but I now find it impossible to leave Washington at that time, owing to circumstances which demand my presence here, and therefore shall be unable to be with you on Tuesday night.

Returning to Washington after a long absence, I have had great satisfaction in renewing agreeable relations with the correspondents of the great newspapers, some of whom I have known fifteen or twenty years. In many cases I have found the same men here still, actuated by the same principles, having the same code, and by public men recognized in all the departments of the Government as most important factors in our political system.

Often from a mistaken sense of propriety they have refrained from discussing, or but lightly have touched what they could and, in some instances, ought to have disclosed; yet, as a whole, they have proved themselves fully alive to the responsibilities of their relation to the newspapers they represent and to the public, and they are not unmindful of their duties as citizens.

The faults of any Administration are thus at times rather minimized than emphasized, because it is the duty of party leaders of the opposition to point out failure and subjects for criticism. It is only recently during the present Administration that the leaders of both parties, especially in the Senate, and the Washington correspondents have been in substantial accord.

During his whole political career the President has been very skillful in and has greatly benefited by his relation to the press. Finding an unsatisfactory attitude on the part of conscientious correspondents in his controversy with the Senate, he availed himself of magazine writers. Some of them have gone too far, and the reaction which was bound to follow has come. A just appreciation of the true character of the upper legislative branch has found expression in many quarters, and the great ability and independence of the Senate of the United States have made the deepest impression upon the country. Recognizing the very evident drift of public opinion, he quickly, with his usual agility and ability, attempts to place himself in a new light as the defender of the Senate.

The President has always proceeded upon the lines adopted by him in this emergency. At the outset, brandishing the "big stick" over the Santo Domingo treaty, the Panama Canal, the Philippine tariff, and the Statehood bill, but, having found resistance and defeat, he invited conferences with those to whom his ultimatum had previously been addressed. The identical course has been pursued with respect to the Railroad Rate bill, and, as might have been expected, there are palpable evidences that the difficulties and opposition encountered have brought about a complete change of front.

President Lincoln said that all of the people could not be fooled all of the time. There are times when the optimism created by great prosperity, engendering short memories in regard to even the most recent and important Executive and Congressional acts, renders such an attitude partially and temporarily successful.

Excessive criticism is to be condemned, mainly because attention is often diverted from those who are really culpable to those who are unjustly assailed. But the cue seems now to have been given to assume a tone of indignation at the turning of the searchlight of criticism upon all those holding public positions. It finds expression in a reference to the "Man with the Muckrake," an attitude denounced by every one. That reference also recalls another character in "Pilgrim's Progress"—"Mr. Facing-Both-Ways," an attitude to be avoided by all intrusted with public office, whether of minor responsibility or the most exalted in the gift of the American people. Very sincerely yours, PERRY BELMONT.

Tillman to Talk on Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Senator Tillman said to-night that he expected to make some remarks in the Senate to-morrow on his resolution introduced some time ago directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make an investigation of the charge that National banks contributed to the Republican campaign funds in 1896. The committee heard the Senator on this matter some time ago, but has made no report on the subject.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:00 A. M.—253 East Sixty-second Street; owner, Michael Laughlin; damage, $50.
2:50 A. M.—73 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
3:25 A. M.—Foot of East Seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $5,000.
7 A. M.—322 West Thirty-fourth Street; owner, Henry Stewart; damage trifling.
9:21 A. M.—146 East Sixty-first Street; owner, W. Damroth; damage, $1,000.
2 P. M.—362 Bowery; owner, S. Wartman; damage trifling.
4 P. M.—319 Lenox Avenue; owner, Frank Dailey; damage trifling.
4:30 P. M.—525 West 151st Street; owner, A. Goldenberg; damage trifling.
5:30 P. M.—1,692 Avenue A; owner unknown; damage, $5.
6:45 P. M.—237 Elizabeth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
7:35 P. M.—128 West Twenty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
8:20 P. M.—1 Jefferson Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
8:30 P. M.—101 Essex Street; J. Solomon; damage, $10.
9:10 P. M.—481 Seventh Avenue; Martin Langdon; damage, $200.
10:40 P. M.—101st Street and Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

Are You Married?

If not, perhaps you are looking for a furnished room. Some of the best ones are advertised in THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

IN addition to a very large and select array of wedding gifts, we are showing many apt and novel gifts for Bridesmaids:

Evening dress bracelets set with gems in plain and chased designs;

And for the Ushers:

Stick pins, cuff links, and full dress sets in mother of pearl, set with pearls and diamonds.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO
Jewelers and Importers,
38 WEST 34TH ST.,
Between Herald Square and Fifth Ave.

SEIZED GOULD'S $500,000; WANTS $5,000 FOR JOB

Sheriff's Suit Reopens Kanawha Syndicate Dispute.

CHARGE IS FOR POUNDAGE

Court Has Directed That the Attachment Be Vacated, but Appeals Prevents Money Release.

An appeal has been filed with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel for Sheriff Hayes, from the decision of Justice Fitzgerald, wherein the Justice refused to make an unconditional order that George J. Gould pay to the Sheriff $5,000. This amount, Mr. Hayes asserts, was earned by him in attaching $500,000 of Mr. Gould's property pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court.

This is the latest development in the litigation between John S. Jones and the Kanawha Syndicate managers. They are Mr. Gould, William E. Guy, and Joseph Ramsey, Jr. Jones seeks to recover $460,000, the share which he claims as a result of the syndicate's operations relating to the Kanawha Mines. A temporary truce had been declared; the filing of the Sheriff's appeal on Saturday will cause fresh agitation in the matter.

The plaintiff obtained an attachment on Feb. 10 last, in the Supreme Court, against Mr. Gould and his associates for $460,000. The attachment was issued to Sheriff Hayes, who proceeded to execute it. He levied upon $500,000 belonging to Mr. Gould on deposit with the Mercantile Trust Company. Later Mr. Gould's attorneys filed a bond for $1,000,000 as a condition for releasing the levy made by the Sheriff, and as security for the payment of any judgment that might be obtained in the action.

The attorneys on both sides agreed to release the levy without costs, and were about to enter an order to that effect upon consent, when the Sheriff's counsel intervened with an objection to the order, upon the ground that by executing the process the Sheriff had earned $4,775 as poundage, which, according to the statute, made a lien upon the fund, and that the levy would not be discharged without payment of the fee.

A legal wrangle followed, the attorneys for the defendants declaring that the Sheriff was not entitled to a fee for executing the order of attachment. Justice Fitzgerald finally decided that the attachment should be released upon condition that the Mercantile Trust Company retain $5,000 of Mr. Gould's money, subject to the decision of a referee appointed by the court to determine the Sheriff's rights.

The Sheriff, through his counsel, refuses to accept the compromise. He contends that under recent decisions of the Appellate Division and in a case recently argued by Mr. Blumenthal before the United States Supreme Court, the Sheriff is entitled to his fees unconditionally, where, upon an attachment, he has made a levy and the levy is discharged by the giving of such an undertaking as that entered into by the parties to the present suit.

The filing of the appeal ties up Mr. Gould's $500,000, and calls a halt in the adjustment of the differences between the plaintiff and the defendant.

TWENTY FAMILIES IN PERIL.

Fire Causes Panic in Crowded West Side Tenement.

A fire blazed up in Lee Hing's laundry on the bottom floor of 208 West Sixty-second Street about 11 o'clock last night. Twenty negro families on the upper floors were just getting to sleep when the alarm was given. They tumbled down the fire escapes in a great variety of costumes. There were many thrilling rescues by policemen and firemen.

Lee Hing was in the front part of his laundry when he saw the flame. How it started nobody knows. Ordinarily a most phlegmatic man, Mr. Hing became hysterical when he saw flames crawling up the woodwork. Screeching loudly, he made a dart for the street. With his body crouched low and his pigtail stretching out behind, Hing fled to Amsterdam Avenue and started south. The police have not seen him since.

A man in the street was the first to give the alarm. He yelled to Policeman Herman Kahn, and Kahn at once rang the fire alarm.

Sixty-second Street between Amsterdam and West End Avenue is populated by negroes. It is in the heart of what is known as the "San Juan District," and is not far from the "San Juan Hill." Every little while riots break out in that neighborhood, and the police are kept busy there.

Kahn, after turning in the alarm, ran toward the house and began to help the frightened negroes. The tenement dwellers fairly tumbled down the escapes.

James Mundy, a plumber's assistant, clambered up the fire escapes and passed the tenants down to Kahn. Pretty soon the fire engines came and the firemen got busy. Engine Captain Kuss took one look at the fire and turned in a second alarm.

The fire was one of the kind that make a bright light, but do less actual damage than the smoky variety. But it looked every minute as if it might swallow up the building. One negro, William Wright, got a little too much smoke in his throat and nearly suffocated. He had fallen limp across a fire escape when Mundy grabbed him, pulled him over the side, and handed him down to Kahn. Policeman Carmody carried Wright a safe distance from the fire and revived him quickly.

The fire lasted more than half an hour altogether, though the rescues were over in a much shorter time. Besides Kahn and Carmody, Policemen Brady and Delaney distinguished themselves for their ability in fire-escape work.

Once there went up a cry that a woman on the top floor was cut off and couldn't make the fire escape. Two policemen crawled up in a hurry and managed to pull her through the window with her two children. She said her name was Mrs. Hannah Ellis; she was very badly scared.

Chief Croker arrived in answer to the second alarm, but most of the work was already done when he jumped from his automobile.

THE ARNCLIFFE PUZZLE
A great story well told.
At all bookstores.
EDWARD J. CLODE, N. Y.

APRIL 1906

The cold storage of furs.

THE only satisfactory way to protect your furs, automobile apparel, rugs and costly hangings is to store them in cold, dry air where moths cannot exist. We maintain the best modern system of fur storage, with skilled furriers in attendance. Remodelling and repairing done at special low rates during Spring and Summer months. 'Phone 2100—Chelsea, or send postal Fur Storage Department, 3d floor.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sale 5 piece slip covers for 4.75.

WE'LL make just 5,000 slip covers—5 pieces each—for $4.75. Made of high quality Belgian damask. Guaranteed to wear well. This price allows 20 yards of single width material; larger sets equally as cheap............ 4.75

Telephone or send a post card.

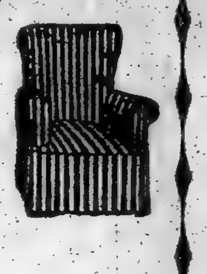

Real French printed organdies here to-day at 24c.

THE manufacturer kept his looms running too long—relied upon the prophecies for a great wash goods season, but finding a surplus accumulating faster than orders came in he became frightened and sought to unload in a hurry. The saving is more than half.

24c They're the genuine French printed organdies, which in less than a month from now will be hard to procure, for fashion has prescribed them as the most modish fabric for afternoon, evening, party and Summer dresses. They come in the newest printings—in floral and Dolly Varden effects—white and tinted backgrounds, with printing in blue, pink, hello, yellow, red, &c. Sold regularly at 45c and 50c—250 pieces on the counters to-day at, per yard.................................. 24c

50c embroidered silk printed organdies, 28c.

This is another very special and desirable wash fabric—in the newest printings—with embroidered dots—a real 50c grade.................28c

50c silk warp novelties, 28c.

This is a woven fabric—half silk—neat Jacquard figures of same color—very stylish fabric for evening and party dresses.

18c emb. and printed organdies, 12½c.

A very serviceable wash fabric—for inexpensive dresses for party or Summer wear.

25c colored lingerie lawns, 12½c.

The much in vogue material for the stylish and cool lingerie waists and dresses.

Silk mulls—plain colors, 12½c.

All this season's newest shades, including Alice blue, old rose and plenty of ivory, cream and black.

German linen finished suitings, 15c.

All the popular shades—in plain colors—a reproduction of the real linen that sells for 50c to 60c a yard.

Panama and voile suitings, 12½c.

For the shirt waist and coat suits. All colors.

200 pieces of 30c mercerized novelty white waistings, 19c.

1,200 yards sheer white lawn—40 inches wide—25c quality, at..........18c

1,500 yards white poplin—mercerized plain and figured—value 39c, at..........25c

2,500 yards silk finished lingerie batiste—36 inches wide—value 30c a yard, at..........19c

1,500 yards white dress lawn—40 inches wide—value 15c a yard, at..........10c

2,000 yards imported St. Gall Swiss—embroidered dots and figures—50c quality, at..........39c

500 pieces fine white nainsook—36 inches wide—12 yard pieces—value $2.50, at, per piece..........1.50

Annual Spring sale housekeeping and fancy linens.

HAVE planned this sale to surpass in magnitude and values given any previous event of the kind ever held in New York. Private families seeking to replenish their supplies of linens for city or country houses, proprietors of hotels, boarding houses and restaurants—in fact all buyers, whether on a large or small scale—can alike secure greater value for a given expenditure than at any other time or place.

Table linens.

Full bleached or half bleached all linen table Damask; 63 inches; value 58c. a yard..........45c

Grass bleached satin Damask, pure linen; 66 inches wide; value 80c. yard, at..........65c

Extra quality bleached satin Damask, 2 yards; value $1.10 yard..........85c

Pattern table cloths.

Pattern Table Cloths, 2 yards long, $1.50 and..........1.95

Pattern Table Cloths, 2½ yards long, $1.90 and..........2.45

Pattern Table Cloths, 3 yards long, $2.60 and..........2.95

Hemstitched Table Cloths, German Satin Damask.

4-4	8-4	10-4	12-4
At 75c	At 1.00	At 1.50	At 1.95
Value $1.00	Value $1.39	Value $1.95	Value $2.50

Table napkins.

Strictly pure linen.

98c dozen; 18 in. sq.; 1.25 grade.
$1.50 dozen; 20 in. sq.; 1.85 grade.
$1.95 dozen; 22 in. sq.; 2.50 grade.
$2.85 dozen; 24 in. sq.; 3.50 grade.

1,250 pieces fancy drawn work, decorative linens, at half price.

Hand made lace doyleys and bureau scarfs, Cluny lace centre pieces, also tea cloths, shams, centre pieces and bureau scarfs, hemstitched with fancy drawn work, on finest snow white linen—very effective—an opportunity which comes only once a year at such low prices—half regular value.

12½c. lace Doyleys at..........5c
100 18 inch centre pieces at..........59c
225 Cluny lace centre pieces at 1.39
25c. fancy Doyleys at..........12½c
$1.25 Pillow Shams at..........69c
$1.25 Tea Cloths and Scarfs at..75c
$3.00 all lace Renaissance scarfs, 18x54 inches, at..........$1.75

Comfortables.

500 Comfortables, full size and medium weight, good quality figured silkoline covering, clean cotton filling, value $1.25, at..........89c

250 FIGURED SILKOLINE Comfortables, full size, $2.25 grade....1.75

300 EXTRA FINE GRADE Summer Comfortables, full size, figured covering, light colors, with plain satin borders; light blue, pink, red and yellow; special, each..........3.75

Bed spreads.

89c for $1.10 crochet spreads, Marseilles patterns, double or single bed.

$1.10 for $1.45 crochet spreads, extra quality, full size, hemmed.

$1.95 for $2.50 Marseilles spreads, full size, medallion centre and all over designs.

$2.75 for $3.50 Marseilles spreads, full size, new patterns.

Great towel values.

Unprecedented low prices.

8c. for 12½c. Hemmed Huck Towels.
10c. for 15c. Hemmed Huck Towels.
15c. for 20c. Hemmed Huck Towels.
19c. for 25c. Hemmed Huck Towels.
35c. for 50c. Hemstitched Towels.
19c. for 25c. Bleached Turkish Towels.
98c. for $1.50 Turkish Bath Sheets.

Linen bed sheets.

Hemstitched, all pure linen, 2x2½ yards, special, per pair, $3.75
2½x2¾ yards, special, per pair, 4.50

Hemstitched linen Pillow Cases, 22½x36 inches; special, per pair.....85c

Blanket specials.

300 pairs California wool Blankets, double bed size; value $5.75 pair, at 4.75

300 pairs scarlet or gray camping Blankets, full weight; per pair, 4.50 and 3.50

54-inch all wool gray suitings, 79c

THE prestige of our dress goods section manifests itself in this extraordinary offer, for these are the worsteds that are being used most extensively in tailor made suits. Richest in color, most stylish and durable in weave.

$1.25 is the regular price—and they're absolutely all wool—54 inches wide—and woven in the latest gray mixtures—illuminated Panamas, homespuns, dice checks, plain gray Panama worsteds, canvas tweeds and heather mixtures—per yard.................. 79c

1.25 cream chiffon Panama, 89c

Pure all wool—fine, firm, even weave. The crisp, lively sort that sheds the dust so well. Held in the highest favor for the outing suit.

1.50 imported black tailor voile, $1

The medium crisp mesh in bright, rich, jet black. The sort that is recommended by leading modistes because it drapes so prettily.

Rugs, linoleum and mattings

OUR great spring sale of rugs, linoleum, oilcloth and matting starts to-day—prices that will appeal to every one whether his needs are large or small.

Fourth Floor.

2.25—26x54 Smyrna rugs..........$1.50	16.50—7.6x10.6 Smyrna rugs..........$11.50
4.00—36x72 Smyrna rugs..........$2.75	25.00—8x12 Smyrna rugs..........$18.00
11.00—6x9 Smyrna rugs..........$7.25	26.00—9x15 Smyrna rugs..........$18.50

SALE OF 24.50 VELVET AND AXMINSTER RUGS, 18.50

50 high grade rugs, slightly mismatched. The velvets are all perfect and a few are all in one piece. Oriental and floral designs—heavy, rich pile—24.50 grade........ $18.50

$25.00—9x12 body Brussels rugs..........19.75 | $22.50—8.3x10.6 body Brussels rugs..........18.75

$18.50—9x12 tapestry Brussels rugs......14.00

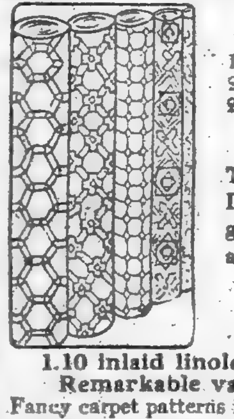

Crex matting rugs.

18x36 in. rugs..........35c	30x60 in. rugs..........90c	6x9 ft. rugs..........3.65
21x45 in. rugs..........45c	36x72 in. rugs..........1.25	8x10 ft. rugs..........5.50
24x48 in. rugs..........60c	54x90 in. rugs..........2.50	9x12 ft. rugs..........7.25

Remnants of high grade linoleums, 39c.

The need is pressing to clear all the short lengths as speedily as possible. Lengths are in a variety of sizes. Some big enough for large rooms—grades that have no superior for durability—sell regularly at 65c., 75c. and 85c.; sale price.......... 39c

Remnants of 25c. and 30c. oilcloths, 19c. 35c. and 45c. oilcloths, 29c.

1.10 inlaid linoleums, square yard, 75c.

Remarkable values in new mattings.

Fancy carpet patterns in good clean Japanese mattings—good bright colors and every roll perfect. Regular $12 roll 40 yards..........$8.75

$6 JOINTLESS CHINA MATTING, 40 yard roll 3.98

$10 Jointless china mattings, 6.50

65c and 75c printed linoleums, 45c.

$16 Japanese matting, roll, $10.50.

With the new patent selvedge—in beautiful patterns—roll containing 40 yards—special..........10.50

7.25 JOINTLESS CHINA MATTING—40 yard roll, 4.98

35c and 60c Fibre Matting..........39c, 49c

Pillow cases

Over 8,000 Dallas pillow cases—45x36 inches. Regular price 12½c. Sale price 9½c

Other pillow case bargains.

15c. Defender—42x38½..11½c	12½c, Triumph—45x36, H. S., 10c
18c. Palisade—50x36....12½c	12½c. Special—42x36.....9½c
12½c. Norwood—42x38½..10c	18½. Special—45x36....10½c
20c. Norwood—54x38½, H. S., 15c	18c. Winchester—45x36, H. S., 14c
17½c. Norwood—54x38½..13c	

Sheets.

The celebrated E. N. G. sheets at 33c—54x90 inches—regularly 39c 33c

69c. Defender—72x90, H. S., 58c	50c. Ironclad—72x90.....42c
58c. Palisade—72x90.....48c	58c. E.—81x90..........50c
45c. Norwood—63x90 .....35c	30c. Single beds—50x90..25c
45c. E. N. G.—63x90.....35c	65c. Englewood—72x90, H. S., 53c
50c. E. N. G.—72x90.....39c	75c. Utica Mills—81x90...65c

Travelling bags, $5

A PURCHASE of samples that will interest you if you contemplate a trip. Regularly $7.50 and $10.00—choice.......... $5

Sole leather suit cases, $5

Steel frame—linen lined—shirt pocket—brass lock—straps and buckles—reinforced corners—russet or brown—24 inches.......... $5

Ladies' 10.50 dress trunks, 8.75

Basswood box, covered with heavy oil painted canvas—five hardwood slats on top—two frames around—iron bound—3 iron centre bands—ball corners and clamps—sheet iron bottom and solid brass excelsior lock—full cloth lined—set up tray with patent swinging device—extra tray for suits—hardwood, 32 or 34 or 36 inches.

Reclining folding go-carts, $6

HERE is the Alwyn Go-Cart at a much lower price than usual.

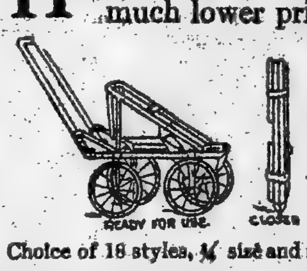

Solid sides, steel springs and axles, rubber tired wheels, patent wheel fasteners, adjustable back and foot rest and enamelled foot bar—folds into small compass...... $6

Choice of 18 styles, ¼ size and small folders....$10

49c for rough silk shantungs

ANOTHER great shantung bargain—a 7,500 yard purchase of 27 inch colored rough silk shantungs, which fashionable dressmakers affirm is the most appropriate for modish gowns—quality that is retailing at 75c.

Main Floor.

These silks are 27 inches wide and have a rough finish—come in the most desirable shades—including rose, lavender, ciel, Alice blue, old rose, helio, light and dark gray—brown, royal and navy blue, reseda, myrtle, natural, champagne and cardinal—all in several different shades; also ivory, cream and white. Choice, per yard.......... 49c

69c. white habutai at 49c.

3,500 yards—27 inches wide—extra heavy—will launder. Just the thing for those new lingerie waists and suits.

1.50 black dress taffeta, $1.

Full 36 inches wide—every yard guaranteed to wear—being pure dye, the black is perfect. The finish is exceptionally lustrous.

April sale curtains, upholsteries.

LET us start by quoting one lot of ten thousand pairs of dainty muslin curtains at ⅓ to ½ below the prices usually asked—that will give an idea of what kind of values we contemplate giving you.

Fourth Floor.

Plain muslin curtains, 49c. grade, per pair, 25c.
Striped muslin curtains, self-ruffled, per pair, 39c.
Tucked muslin curtains, 6 tuck insertions, per pair, 49c.
Hemstitched muslin curtains, sheer quality, per pair, 69c.
Renaissance muslin curtains, lace trimmed, per pair, 79c.
Figured organdie curtains, 40 inches wide, per pair, 1.25.

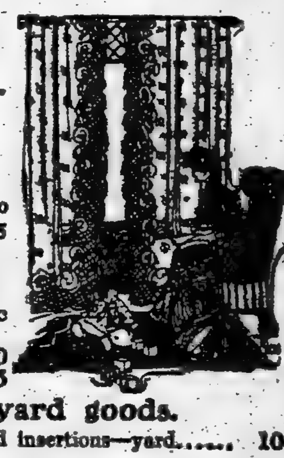

Ruffled bobbinet curtains.

Scores of dainty styles. Specials for this sale at one-third off.

Ruffled Renaissance curtains—for short windows—pair..........79c

Ruffled Arabian curtains—per pair..$1.95

Scotch madras curtains.

French Crete madras curtains — extra quality, choice colorings, strip......98c

Scotch colored madras curtains, $5 to $7.50 values..........$3.45

Novelty cross stripe curtains.

Grenadine cross stripe curtains, per pair, 98c

Silk cross stripe curtains—per pair, $1.50

Novelty spun yarn curtains, pair...$2.25

Novelty bed sets.

Bed sets—white or Arabian color—richly ornamented with braid designs—each.......... 3.75

Bed sets—of sheer organdie, with color designs—in red, gold or blue—each.......... 3.95

Renaissance bed sets—large corner pieces, elaborate centre medallions—$15 grade—sale price...... 8.90

Lace door panels—300 of Irish point lace, in richly wrought designs, regularly 98c.......... 59c

200 of finer quality.......... 69c

Renaissance panels—18 dozen, with large lace medallions—mounted on French net.......... 98c

Curtain yard goods.

Ruffled organdie, 6 tucked insertions—yard...... 10c

Hemstitched organdie—sheer quality—yard...... 15c

Scotch curtain laces—35c. and 49c. grades...... 25c

Embroidered Tambour muslin—over 60 styles, some with ruffles—others plain—per yard.......... 10c

Irish point curtain lace—just 400 yards—7 styles, 49c. to 69c. grades.......... 39c

Scotch colored Madras—38 pieces, odd styles—values up to $1. While they last, per yard.......... 25c

Nottingham lace curtain special.

98c. curtains at 49c. $3.00 curtains at $1.35. $4.85 curtains at $2.95.
$2.00 curtains at 98c. $3.95 curtains at $2.25. $5.50 curtains at $3.40.

Irish point lace curtains—These are two special lots, embracing 670 pairs, in 31 styles in two lots, $5.50 and $5.90 curtains, 3.75; $6.90 and $8.90 curtains, 4.85.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Sale of imported lace robes

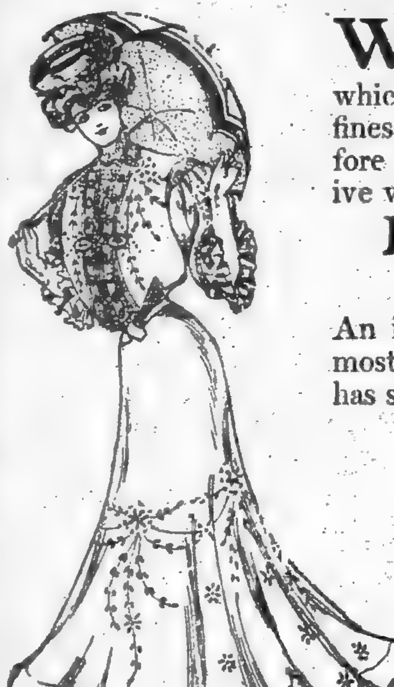

WE have had many a sale of lace robes, the fame of which has spread beyond the confines of New York, but never before have we offered such attractive values as these.

Imported lace robes $10

An importer who caters to the most exclusive trade in New York has sold us his entire collection of Lierre lace robes at about half price.

They're beautiful creations typifying the most artistic products of the lace maker's art—made to grace the most fashionable functions of the after-Easter season. There's nothing more charming for afternoon or evening wear than one of these Lierre lace robes, and every day increases their popularity among the elete of fashion in Europe and America.

Each robe made with two flounces—richly embroidered on fine net. The styles are those most in vogue in European fashion centres, and sell regularly at $18 and $20. A remarkable opportunity for June brides to secure a handsome costume at a small expenditure. Choice of white, champagne and ivory tints—an offer that we shall be unable to repeat.................. $10

After-Easter sale women's suits 29.75

THESE suits were ordered for our great Easter sale, but were not finished in time. If they had been ready a week ago the price would have been $35 at the very least, for they're choice reproductions of an original $50 suit, possessing distinctive made-to-order features.

Third Floor.

29.75 Materials are fine Aeolian cloth, heavy taffeta silk, in beautiful shades of green, brown, light blue, rose and reseda, gray. An exclusive model not shown before—trimmings such as are seen upon the most elegant garments. 29.75

French voile suits, $45

A variety of models—some copies of high grade beautiful shades—white, violet, reseda, Alice or gobelin blue—short Eton effects—elaborately trimmed with lace and applique—lined with taffeta and skirts made over heavy silk drops.

Fine voile suits, 34.75

Two special models—all the new colorings—including white or black—smart new coats—daintily trimmed with silk braids and narrow bands of taffeta and lace edging—short sleeves—coats lined in taffeta—new skirts with fitted girdles—heavy silk drops.

Women's Panama suits, light colors, $37.50.
Women's suits in worsteds and mixtures, $24.75.
Women's suits, checks, stripes and mixtures, $15.

Princess lingerie dresses, $23.75.

In sheer muslin and Swiss—made with high neck and elbow sleeves—daintily trimmed with German Val. lace—Swiss embroidery.

House gowns, or Summer dresses, $19.75.

Made in Persian lawns—Princess style—skirt with three inch tucks and four rows of insertion—bodice trimmed in Val. lace—short sleeves.

Sale of brass beds—Furniture.

THE picture portrays the style of brass bed that we offer to-day at $33.50—a brass bed that has never sold below $50—a bed that is absolutely perfect in construction and the brass used is of a quality that endures for generations.

Fifth Floor.

With two inch continuous post—seven ⅝ inch laterals—mounted with extra heavy husks—securely joined and fitted—cannot work loose—best French lacquer, in 4.6 and 4 ft. sizes only. 33.50

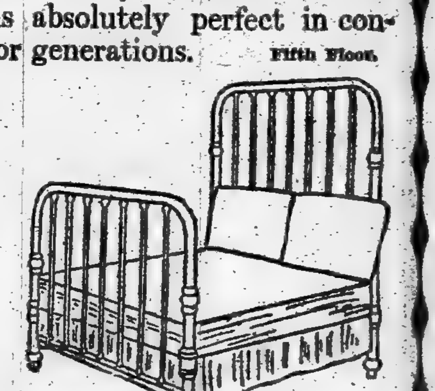

$30 Ostermoor mattress, 18.50.

Made in two parts—5 inch border—French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary covering, high grade, dust proof—satin finish ticking—special at.......18.50

15.50 x quality mattress, $10.

Pure hair—full 40 lbs.—guaranteed workmanship.

21.00 xx quality mattress, $15.

Pure hair—40 lbs.—closely tufted—striped ticking..........$15

24.50 xxx Quality Mattress, $18.

32.00 xxxx Quality Mattress, $25.

$18 box couches, 10.75.

Our special Slumber Box Couches—made from the best materials—specially protected edge—square effect—guaranteed, to retain their shape—indestructible springs and upholstering of the highest order—covered in the best grade of green denim—3 feet wide.

$28 dresser for 19.75.

Quartered oak or mahogany finished—full serpentine front—fitted with extra large pattern shaped French bevel plate mirror—polish finish. 18.75 chiffoniers to match..........15.25

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

English porcelain dinner sets, 6.95.

THE new Roman shapes and genuine English Porcelain, decorated with blue or green floral festoons, dominated by wreaths.

Basement Salesroom.

A set that you'll be proud to use, but, like the boy with his dessert—there's not enough to go around—only 25 sets in all. Early buyers will get them at........6.95 6.95

Austrian china dinner sets, 11.95.

Made of the very finest grade of Austrian china—two beautiful decorations to select from. One a very dainty pink flower—the other a violet. Regularly $18, at.......... 11.95

$30 Theo. Haviland dinner sets, 19.95.

$50 gold stippled Limoges dinner sets, $30.

Austrian china tea sets, $5.

Tall, dignified shape, with lines that flow in graceful Hogarthian curves. Regularly $8, at.......... $5

1.50 to $2 imported vases and bric-a-brac, 95c.

Two tables have been reserved for a display of bric-a-brac from Austria, Italy, Germany and Japan. Shapes both interesting and graceful. The vases are clever compositions, richly decorated. Ioga, Vienna, Old Dutch and Nippon, in rich color schemes.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Garden needs, refrigerators, etc.

EVERYTHING required to make the garden or lawn beautiful will be found in this sale at a great saving.

Basement Salesroom.

Our "Clean Cut" lawn mower

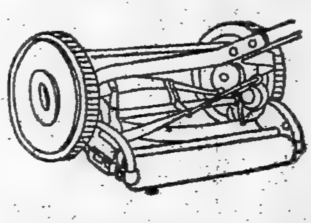

is the best popular priced mower on the market. The mechanism enclosed in the driving wheel is thoroughly dust proof and almost impossible to get out of order. The three blades are made of best quality shear steel.

Blades—12 inch,	14 inch,	16 inch,	18 inch,
2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25

OTHER LAWN MOWERS UP TO $15.00.

14 tooth malleable Garden Rake..........25c	Garden Trowels.......5c	Brass Hose Nozzles—throwing stream or spray..........25c	25 ft. length guaranteed 3-ply Garden Hose—protected with patent cling process wire....2.75
Field Hoes..........29c	Garden Trowels—extra steel..........10c	Hardwood Hose Reels—holding 100 ft. garden hose..........50c	Longer lengths at prices in proportion.
Field Hoes—extra quality..........45c	Garden Weeder.......5c	25 ft. length guaranteed 3-ply Garden Hose....2.25	
Garden Spades—D handle..........49c	Pruning Shears...25c & 29c		
Spading Forks—4 prong.90c	Grass Shears..........25c		
	Grass Scythes..........17c		

$15 star refrigerators 11.50

Summer almost here, and you can buy a $15 Star refrigerator for $11.50 to-day. A short story that's true and timely. This number will hold 85 pounds of ice and keep it longer than the ordinary. Made of kiln dried ash—golden oak finish—very handsome, but better than its looks, are its practical features. Walls filled with charcoal sheathing and all food and ice chambers lined with heavy, high grade zinc. $15 refrigerators, 11.50. 11.50

Moth preventives.

5c. Tarine Moth Balls; 3 lbs..........10c	Cedar and Lebanon mixture..........10c	Naphtha Camphor; lb...15c	Moth bags, overcoat size 60c
Gen. Gum Camphor; lb.1.25	American Camphor; lb. 20c	Tar sheet, 40x48; doz. sheets..........39c	Moth bags, business suit size..........50c

Nickel plated bathroom fixtures.—

Every article nickel plated on brass, and will not rust through like the cheap grades plated on iron piping.

18-in. glass shelf, nickel plated brackets......2.35	Sponge Holder—fit on edge of bathtub..........45c	Bathroom Mirrors—oval or oblong, with nickel or white enamelled frames. 3.75 to 15.00	Adjustable Shaving Mirrors, with 6-in. bevelled mirror..........2.50
Tumbler Holder..........35c	Soap Dish—fits on edge of bathtub..........65c	Wash Rag Racks—3 prong..........65c	Tooth Brush Holder....40c
Soap Dish for the Wall...35c	24-in. Towel Bar..........50c		Whisk Broom Holder...50c
18-in. Towel Bar..........35c	Comb and Brush Rack..1.50		Robe Hooks..........25c

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Monday grocery specials

ASPARAGUS—Old Fort or Royal Red Brands, California small, tender spears; dozen, $1.67; regular 20c. can.......... 14c

PREMIUM HAMS—Swift's extra mild sugar cured; 10 to 14 lb. sizes lb.......... 13½c

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha; equal in quality to the grade offered in many stores at 30c.; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb.......... 22c

FRESH CEREALS—Old-Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal, Fresh Rolled Oatmeal, Pea Beans, Scotch Green Peas, or Pearl Barley; 10 lbs., 34c.; 5 lbs.......... 18c

ITALIAN PRUNES—Silver Plums or Pitted Plums; Imperial size fruit; 8½ lbs., 50c.; lb.......... 15c

CEREBOS NUTRITIVE TABLE SALT—Regular 15c. can.... 12c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.45; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb.......... 28c

FORMOSA OOLONG TEA—English Breakfast, India Ceylon or mixed; 5 lb. caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., $1.65; lb.......... 60c

LIMA BEANS—Royal Stuart quality, large, green Limas; dozen, $1.50; can.......... 13c

BREAKFAST BACON—Armour's or Swift's, mild sugar cured; boneless strips, averaging 3 to 5 lbs., lb.......... 13½c

SUGAR—H. & E. best refined, granulated; 5, 10 or 25 lb. cotton sacks; lb.. 4¾c

PATENT FLOUR—Royal Stuart Premium; equal to the finest milled; barrel, $5.25; half barrel, $2.68; ¼-bbl. sack. 65c

OLIVE OIL—Royal Stuart, triple clarified French Olive Oil; gal., $2.75; quart can, 78c.; pint bottle.......... 38c

TEAS—English Breakfast, mixed, and all 45c. varieties; 10 pounds, $3.20; 3 pounds, $1.00; pound.......... 35c

PURE COCOA—Royal Stuart Chocolate Flavored; regular 20c. ½-pound can.......... 16c

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery, the sweetest and freshest butter obtainable; 1-lb. Print, delivered, 25c.; 5-pound Stone Crock.. 1.23

VANILLA EXTRACT—Royal Stuart, triple strength; 4-oz bottle, 45c.; 2-oz. bottle.......... 23c

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S Celebrated English Biscuits, Colonial, Ginger Nuts, Table Milk, Nursery Rhymes or Little Folks; six packets, 58c.; ½-lb. net weight packet.... 10c

FRENCH BEETS—Baby Boy Brand; doz., $1.85; 3-lb. can.......... 16c

GARDEN SPINACH—Potter & Wrightington's New England; doz., $1.75; 3-lb. can.......... 15c

BORAX SOAP—Simpson Crawford's Best Family, for laundry and household use. Box 80 bars, $2.85; 12 1-pound bars... 38c

PURE FRUIT JAMS—Royal Stuart Quality; all varieties, including Fig Jam; doz., $2.40; 1-lb. glass jar.......... 21c

Wines and liquors.

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY—Seven years old; gallon, $3.00; quart bottle.......... 83c

PURE GRAPE BRANDY—Gallon, $2.50; bottle.......... 75c

GINS—Crystal, Old Tom or Van Gelder's Hollands; gallon, $3.00; bottle.......... 68c

IMPERIAL CLUB RYE WHISKEY—12 years old; gallon, $4.50; quart bottle.......... 1.18

LOS GATOS PORT, Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel and Angelica; specially priced; gal., $2.00, $1.40 and 90c.; full quart bottle.......... 46c

DONALDSON'S CANADA MALT EXTRACT—Dozen pints.... 1.10

*** COGNAC BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s; bottle.......... 1.20

OLD CROW WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle..... 72c

APRIL 1906

DOWIE, TWO YEARS AGO, WAS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Zion Overseers Wrote, Warning Him of His Methods.

VOLIVA PRODUCES LETTER

Tabernacle Filled with Former Followers of Elijah III. Applaud Evidence Brought Against Him.

CHICAGO, April 15.—General Overseer Wilburg Glenn Voliva produced to-day the first batch of documentary evidence by which he hopes to overthrow completely John Alexander Dowie and those of his followers who are endeavoring to regain control of Zion City.

The evidence is a letter written under date of April 13, 1904, and addressed to Dowie, who was then in Zurich, Switzerland. It is signed by Overseers John C. Speicher, Charles J. Bernard, and Judge V. V. Barnes.

They wrote that from their examination of the conduct of the affairs of the colony it was evident that Dowie had overdrawn his accounts at the bank in Zion City, that he had received deposits when it was known that the bank was insolvent, that he had used funds otherwise than in accordance with representations made by the stock contracts and certificates, and that the proof of the appropriation of such large sums for his own personal use and for ends outside of the industries named would be tantamount to a conviction of embezzlement in any court of law. The letter further implored Dowie to exercise a rigid economy on the part of himself and his family, saying that expenditures to this end should be based on needs rather than upon a fictitious income.

The inhabitants of Zion City, anticipating that such a letter would be read, flocked to the tabernacle at an early hour. After the regular Eastern ceremonies had been concluded, General Overseer Voliva requested Overseer Brazfield to read the letter in question. When Deacon Brazfield read that section of the letter which said "There is no doubt for a moment that a failure to meet payments and an exposure of the true condition of things would land yourself and the cashier and general financial manager in jail very promptly," the audience signified its approval of the sentiment expressed by applause.

The letter continued: "The standard of Zion cannot be lower than that set by the business world outside. Your safest place will be here at home. There is but one country outside, and that is Chili, where you would be safe from the attacks that would be made, and the situation here would be hazardous if you continue your policy.

"The using of funds otherwise than in accordance with the representations made by the stock contracts and certificates and the proofs of the appropriation of such large sums to your own personal use and for ends outside of the industries named, including what has been done at Ben MacDhui, would be tantamount to a conviction."

The letter concluded as follows: "Such is the extent of Zion that nowhere in the civilized world will you be without the pale of the extradition law. Your business enterprises have connections in every land, and hence in every country a venue can be laid on a criminal charge."

General Overseer Voliva then called Deacon Newcomb, who was one of the party which was traveling with Dowie at the time the letter was directed to him. Deacon Newcomb said that the letter was received by Dowie in Zurich, and that he flew into a great passion when he discussed the epistle, saying that the policies he had inaugurated must prevail.

Dowie spent a quiet Sunday in this city, and presided over simple Easter ceremonies, which were participated in by a few of his adherents at the Auditorium Annex.

The attorneys for both sides said that conferences would be resumed to-morrow, and that there were yet hopes that a basis for an amicable settlement would be reached.

DR. FAGNANI'S RELIGION

Pleases Cooper Union—"Be Happy and You'll Be Good," He Says.

The Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of the Union Theological Seminary preached a sermon to the liking of the People's Institute in Cooper Union last evening. It was on "Christianity and Democracy." When he had ended one of "the regulars" got up and with a good deal of reproof in his voice, asked Director Charles Sprague Smith why the Institute had not been privileged in the past to hear more speakers like Dr. Fagnani.

"Christianity is a word of bad repute," said Dr. Fagnani. "Looked at historically it is stained with blood. Let's get the programme of religion as its founder outlined it. He says that his mission on earth is to make men righteous, brotherly, honest, and so on—to make this a homelike place.

"Now, what is the Christian Church? It is simply an assemblage of men and women agreed to carry out Christ's programme. What is the trouble with it? The trouble is that too much emphasis is put upon death and the period beyond the grave. Now, the Church is waking up to a new thought. It is waking out of a trance, both within as well as without. It is readjusting itself. It is adopting new standards.

"You have been taught that the great goal is beyond the grave. Your reward will come hereafter. Be good and you will be happy—in the sweet bye and bye. [Applause.] The result of this theory has been to inculcate resignation.

"To be resigned under injustice is not Christianity. It is a kind of a commercial Christianity, but it is not the Christianity of the founder. The Christianity of Christ contemplated that you should have your sweet-bye-and-bye now. [Applause.]

"You are told with monotony, 'be good and you'll be happy.' Now I believe that should be transposed. It should be 'be happy and you'll be good.'"

STABS FARMHAND TO DEATH.

Fatal Result of a Fight Between Two Jersey Workmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, April 15.—Henry Raboldt was stabbed in the neck at 1 o'clock this morning on the farm of Henry Henniger, Richfield, by Jacob Glandaltz, a fellow-workman. Raboldt had attacked Glandaltz twice, and the latter used his knife in self-defense.

Raboldt was carried into the barn where he and Glandaltz and two other workmen had sleeping quarters. He lived only fifteen minutes after he was stabbed. The two men were drinking last night at Vorrath's Hotel, Richfield, until 10 o'clock, when Glandaltz went home. Raboldt followed him and raised a disturbance, Glandaltz remonstrated, and Raboldt attacked him.

After the stabbing Glandaltz went to a neighboring farm and was found sleeping in the barn there by Constable John Jewett. He was taken before Justice Evans in this city and held on the charge of murder.

Are You Married?

If not, perhaps you are looking for a furnished room. Some of the best ones are advertised in THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

NO EASTER MASSACRES YET.

Measures Taken by Russian Government Apparently Effective.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, April 16.—The Easter festival was not stained this year, so far as was reported up to midnight, by anti-Jewish excesses. The measures taken by the central Government and the orders sent to the provincial authorities to take every precaution, with the added warning that they would be held personally responsible for outbreaks, were apparently effective, though the danger will not be over until the Easter holidays are passed.

Minister of the Interior Durnovo published a notice to his subordinates, stating that it was not necessary for them to make the customary Easter calls on him, which is regarded as another intimation that his relinquishment of office is a matter of a few days.

Among the further Easter honors announced yesterday are the following: The Order of Vladimir of the First Class is bestowed upon Nicholas Lodygensky, Consul General at New York; the Order of Stanislaus of the Second Class upon Paul Kozakévitch, Consul at San Francisco, and the Order of Vladimir of the Third Class upon M. Wolfant, Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico, whose wife is an American.

SALVATION ARMY'S IDEA.

It Would Like to Manage the English Prisons and Workhouses.

LONDON, April 15.—With a view eventually to taking over all the prisons, asylums, and workhouses in the United Kingdom, Bramwell Booth, son of the head of the Salvation Army, has offered to take control of the institutions of any city for three years as an experiment.

It is believed by the Salvation Army that it could manage these institutions more successfully and cheaply than can the Government.

NEW REVOLT IN MOROCCO.

Starting at Morocco City—Jews at Tangier Threatened With Death.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—According to The Daily Mail's correspondent at El-Araish, Morocco, a young relative of the Sultan will shortly be proclaimed ruler in the South, and a formidable revolt against the Fez Government is maturing at the City of Morocco.

TANGIER, April 15.—Grave anti-Jewish manifestations occurred here to-day, and the Jews were threatened with death.

The agitators paraded the streets and afterward hanged and burned effigies dressed in Jewish costumes.

MAY INDICT FIVE OFFICIALS.

Buffalo Grand Jury Will Report To-day After Bribery Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, April 15.—District Attorney Abbott said to-night that the Grand Jury would make a final report to-morrow morning and that immediately thereafter another jury will be sworn in to continue the investigation of the North Street Cemetery scandal. It is said that at least five well-known officials have been indicted, but definite information is not now obtainable.

Men who hold high positions socially, politically, and financially are mentioned freely in connection with the stories of the graveyard larceny, and the District Attorney acknowledges that he has enough work in sight to keep him busy for a full year.

NEW SKIPPER IN PERIL.

Booth Nearly Drowned While Trying His Catboat on the Hudson.

Nathan Booth of 453 Lenox Avenue bought a 15-foot catboat a few days ago. Yesterday he went out for a sail on the Hudson. The catboat capsized, and he saved himself by clinging to the keel. He had been in the water almost an hour and was almost exhausted when a steam launch, with two men aboard, picked him up.

His rescuers took him to the Fort Lee ferry dock at the foot of 129th Street. As soon as they placed him in good hands they left without even giving their names. Booth was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where he was soon revived. His catboat drifted down the river when he was rescued.

D. A. R. Congress Convenes To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The fifteenth annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be called to order at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean of New York City. On Thursday the members of the congress will be received by President Roosevelt in the White House.

Gravesend to Honor Mr. Carnegie.

LONDON, April 15.—Andrew Carnegie has consented to receive the freedom of the Borough of Gravesend, a distinction never before conferred. The ceremony will probably take place on June 1.

Sale of Fanning Island Postponed.

SUVA, Fiji Islands, April 15.—The sale at auction of Fanning Island has been postponed to April 27.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Receives deposits subject to check or on certificate.

Interest allowed at best permissible rate.

Performs all the functions of a Trust Company.

With its extensive equipment, its large resources, its wide range of experience and activities, it is able to serve its clients in more ways and with greater thoroughness than any other similar institution.

Finance Committee in charge of Banking interests:

C. H. Kelsey, President.
E. T. Bedford,
Edgar L. Marston,
William H. Nichols,
James H. Oliphant,
Charles A. Peabody,
Jacob H. Schiff,
James Speyer,
Edward O. Stanley, Second Vice-President, M'g'r Banking Dep't.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 193 Montague St.

CHICAGO IN TEN HOURS BY PROPOSED AIR LINE

Company Formed in Illinois to Promote Big Railroad Project.

FEW DETAILS MADE KNOWN

Part of Right of Way Said to Have Been Acquired—Work to Begin Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Ten-hour trains between Chicago and New York, making an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour, are planned by the incorporators of the Chicago and New York Electric Air Line Railroad.

It is asserted that "some of the right of way has been secured," but the projectors decline to say how much. They hope to have the road in operation in five years.

The proposed road will sacrifice everything for speed and distance. According to the statement of Jonathan D. Price, President of the Co-operative Construction Company, organized to build it, the line will be 742 miles long, or 200 miles shorter than any steam road now connecting the two cities.

Part of the line already has been surveyed. The first section to be built according to the promoters, will be out of Chicago, and work on this will begin soon.

Little effort will be made to have the line run through large cities. As now surveyed, it will be eight miles south of South Bend, Ind., and at that point it is proposed to build a station and run a spur into the city. The same plan will be followed where the road passes near any other city. These spur lines will be connected with the street railway systems.

Details as to the kind of cars to be used have not been worked out, according to F. H. Wood, a lawyer, living in Oak Park, who is one of the incorporators. He suggested, however, that the Germans have made great success in building third-rail roads, such as this one will be. He recalled the fact that on a specially constructed roadbed electric trains there have been run 131 miles an hour.

The roadbed for the proposed air line will be built to sustain the strain of great speed. At no place between New York and Chicago will there be a grade crossing, the right of way being protected throughout. Each train will be made up of five cars, the first being a combination engine and mail car.

NAP COST DOHMER DEAR.

Lost $411, 8,000 Marks, and 35 Lire—Drugged, He Says.

Young Leo Dohmer, not long out of a German university, is traveling over the world learning languages. He first went to Naples to study Italian, and then he came to America to learn American. Saturday night he received some tuition in "the lemon game," which he didn't want to add to his collection.

Herr Dohmer is living at 203 West Twenty-first Street, and in spite of what happened Saturday night he is going to remain a while longer in this country, in the hope of seeing again the man and the woman he met late Saturday night at Broadway and Thirty-second Street. He told Detectives Weil and Brueckman of the Tenderloin Station, who were assigned to his case, that he went with the man and woman early Sunday morning to a place in Twenty-first Street, near Fifth Avenue.

They drank, he goes on, and young Dohmer enjoyed himself hugely. Then he went off into a deep sleep, not because he was intoxicated, he avers, but because there must have been something in the stuff they drank.

He woke up yesterday morning in front of a new building in Twenty-first Street. He was lying on the sidewalk. He felt his pockets, and found that he had lost 8,000 marks in German money, $411 in good American money, and 35 lire in Italian money. The detectives took him to Police Headquarters last night to look over the pictures, but he couldn't recognize the man and the woman. He has hopes, though.

What is N. B. C. Zwieback?

It's bread twice-baked by the NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY It looks like sliced toast, crisp and golden brown, but in flavor it is better than any toast you ever tasted. Buttered, it is simply delicious; with milk, it furnishes the most sustaining of meals; plain, it is invaluable for children, convalescents and all people of weak digestion. Ask for N. B. C. Zwieback, fresh and sweet, in moisture proof packages.

INNER SEAL

IN the Walking Coat, business men find a garment that wins them credit for rather more than ordinary care in dress. It is essentially dignified; but only when it is cut by a competent designer does it assume the smart character which always distinguishes the clothes of the well-dressedman.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Busines Walking Coat Suits, $23 to $38.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

LANDSCAPES BY W. L. LATHROP

Contemplative Moods of a Painter Who Is Not in a Hurry.

More than thirty paintings by a landscapist of note hang in the Montross Gallery, 372 Fifth Avenue, where they will remain till the 28th. They are chiefly views in the neighborhood of New Hope, Penn., where Mr. Lathrop resides the greater part of the year.

Among the honors he has won recently is a third prize at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, and a bronze medal at the St. Louis World's Fair. He is in the National Academy of Design and belongs to the New York Water Color Club.

At New Hope there is an old canal, on which Mr. Lathrop runs a launch, and thus he picks out odd and picturesque glimpses of landscape with a bit of water in the foreground, such as "Canal—Early Spring," with its bridge down the view and gaunt sawmills in the right foreground, and "Canal Boat," lent by Mrs. Wood. A striking picture is "Melting Snow in an Old Quarry," with pools separated here and there by the ivory-colored drifts, a brown hillside set with straight timber, and sepia-colored trees in the distance. "Winter Eve" shows a rivulet dark between snowy slopes and the lights twinkling in farmhouses far down the valley. "Three Trees" has a low horizon and clouds hanging sullen above a brown waste, on which the solitary trees form the single incident. "Bare Fields, March," is a study of browns and buffs in distant woods and foreground. "Early Spring" notes down the pale green of reviving grass, the soft violets of woodlands, and the browns of a slope that comes forward to a valley. In "Byways of a Village" we have the dull reds and grays of houses and barns and the browns of leafless trees.

Greater realism is employed in "Stony Brook," where the boulders rise from thin green grass and a grove of hickories and oaks forms a solid mass of browns to the right, gray barns holding the middle distance, and dark, wintry groves clothing the hills at the back. "Old Barns," lent by Mrs. Renwick, has similar detail in the painting of the foreground—red cart, cows in a square inclosure, barns, and a yellowish house half hidden beyond. Similar is "A Stony Pasture." Broader in treatment is "Pastureland in Summer," a row of tall trees casting a heavy shadow on the centre of the picture, while the background is bathed in soft sunlight.

Mr. Lathrop has tried his hand once or twice at atmospheric and cloud effects. Such are "Coming Storm," with downward rays of light from the bosom of a great white cloud, and "Landscape, Northern Ohio," in which the gray clouds piled above a low horizon are suggestive of rain or the coming of rain. As a rule, however, he prefers the still, transparent effects of Autumn, with little emotion and a minimum of incident. He is essentially a contemplative artist, never in a hurry, easily satisfied with what nature spreads before him. A touch of sadness is to his liking; note "Deserted," with its slaty-blue sky, its solitary barn, its two trees and gray rocks in the foreground; or "The Last Gleam," or "A Neglected Farm," or the village street with single figure, "At Dusk," or again, "A Quiet Pool," a handsome composition in a soft yellowish light, having for its chief feature a single and perfect oak. "Dark Day" and "Berkshire Hills" have been lent for the exhibition by Mr. George C. Warner. Apparently this is the first time that Mr. Lathrop has made an exhibition by himself. His pictures have figured for many years in the Academy and Society shows.

LEWIS FRASER COLLECTION.

Pen-and-Inks, Sepias, and Other Illustrations at Auction.

Last night a collection of original drawings made by the late W. Lewis Fraser was sold at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. Mr. Fraser was a brother of the Canadian artist J. A. Fraser, and his son, Malcolm Fraser, is favorably known as an illustrator and painter. He was a member of the National Arts Club, and for many years assistant art manager for The Century Magazine.

Some of Alfred Brennan's drawings are notably good, and also a painting designed probably for illustration, "On the Beach, Coney Island," by Robert Blum. A brilliant bit in sepia by William M. Chase is "Street Scene, Spain." By Howard Pyle is a battle piece with several figures, a scene on the deck of the flagship—"Nelson Writing Orders at the Battle of Copenhagen." Henry Muhrman, now of London, is represented by an "Old Chapel," and the late Wyatt Eaton by "Age of Bronze." There are six pen-and-inks by J. Pennell, four of views in English cathedral towns, one of Chelsea Bridge, London, and one of La Grande Martigue, in Provence. From E. A. Abbey there is a figure of Coghlan as Charles Surface; from Blum an excellent portrait of Thackeray, and from Brennan "In the Town of the Pied Piper" and portraits of Alfred Stevens and Henri Gervex at work in their studios. Vierge is represented by a drawing of the explosion of a bomb in the Place de la Concorde during the rebellion of the Commune. Lungren has an "Old Doorway, Newport, R. I.," and John W. Alexander "The House with a Cross." There are specimens of illustrations by A. B. Wenzell, "Our Tolstoi Club"; W. L. Dodge, "The Faro Players"; Louis Loeb, "Christening in Holland" and "The Funny Young Man"; Walter Shirlaw, "Shantytown Geese"; Alfred Parsons, "An Old Garden," Hopkinson Smith, "Home, Sweet Home," and B. West Clinedinst, "Girlhood in 1800."

Five drawings by André Castaigne and examples of Irving R. Wiles, A. E. Sterner, Jay Hambridge, A. B. Frost, Otto Bacher, Frederic Remington, Kenyon Cox, Malcolm Fraser, Gilbert Saul, Eric Pape, F. S. Church, E. W. Kemble, T. A. S. Monks, Will H. Low, H. Heinick, Reginald Birch, T. de Thulstrup, and W. Taber came to the hammer.

MANUEL GARCIA ALONSO PURITANOS FINOS

MANUEL GARCIA ALONSO HABANA

Actual size. Price, 15 cents.

Four Million Sold Annually in United States

This cigar is known to almost everybody who smokes imported cigars. It is refined in shape and of superior workmanship; makes a fine smoke that is thoroughly enjoyable because it has distinct character in flavor and is also mild.

Every Cigar Store Sells This Cigar

SPECIAL NOTICE—The long-continued heavy rains during last December and January destroyed more than half of this year's tobacco crop in Cuba. This will not, however, affect the high quality of *Garcia Puritanos Finos*, as the Havana Tobacco Company holds a sufficient supply of fine, ripe, perfectly matured tobaccos to continue its output of *Garcia Puritanos Finos* for two years.

THE HAVANA TOBACCO COMPANY EXPORTS MORE HAVANA CIGARS FROM CUBA THAN ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

"The Man with the Muck Rake" FINDS NO ROOM IN The OUTING MAGAZINE

President Roosevelt

and The Outing Magazine agree that this is a country to be proud of—not to blush for. That the heart of this **Nation** was never sounder, its future never brighter.

In place of the product of "THE MAN WITH THE MUCK RAKE," THE OUTING MAGAZINE is publishing a series of articles about the *Real Americans* of to-day—men who are building, *not* tearing down, men who are laying the foundations of national greatness for the future.

THE BUILDERS
By RALPH D. PAINE

is vitalized by the spirit of *true* Americanism. There is American bigness in its scope, American virility and optimism in its appeal. Among the chapters are

"The Railroad Builders of To-day."
"The Peopling of the Prairies."
"Taming the Desert Wastes."
"The Farmer, the Bulwark of the Nation."
"The Great Lakes and the Nation."
"The Romance of Iron and Copper."

The Outing Magazine reflects the Honest, Healthy Spirit that is our natural heritage. It serves as a square, hopeful friend who tells you to look up, not down; who shows you how the **Nation** is progressing, not retrogressing, and who believes in his country and himself.

We have seen so much yellow that it threatens to become our National color. **BUT** remember—there's mighty little yellow in the National rainbow of hope.

Arclay
A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size
ARROW
15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

PORTRAITS BY W. LOCKWOOD.

Exhibition of a Refined Artist at the Century Club.

An exhibition of less than a score of portraits, a flower piece, a study of the nude, and a bit of genre in the gallery of the Century Club comes as a pleasant surprise after a number of one-man exhibitions by artists who proclaim their cleverness as with a blare of trumpets, seeming to reckon on a love of show in their sitters, which is visible not only in their garments, but a certain forth-putting air that is best described by the odious London term "smartness." These pictures are by Mr. Wilton Lockwood, formerly of New York and now of Boston.

One of them has been seen before in New York, the half-length of Mr. John La Farge, seated and quietly reflecting; but the others are new to this city. The likeness of Prof. James Barr Ames, three-quarters seated, with hand below the chin, is scarcely second in excellence to the portrait of Mr. La Farge. A standing likeness of Mr. Lehman once a coach for the Harvard crew, is another fine bit of work, alert, thoughtful, and restrained. Among the portraits of women the most attractive is one of Mrs. Herbert Stockton, spiritual and brightly receptive as to look, with the glow from a hearth lighting up one side of the face and figure.

The seated portrait of Grover Cleveland, however, does not entirely meet the case, for it fails to express his decided and forceful character. But is that of Mr. Charles Gardiner, with elbows on the arms of his chair and white flowers on the table by his side. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, an elderly couple on one canvas, have a charm aside from the characteristic types the two persons present, the charm of simplicity of life and of unpretentious bonhommie.

Mr. Lockwood has a way of melting his figures into the background which recalls Whistler without suggesting the copyist. Instead of jumping at you his sitters retire and compel your eyes to seek them out. This gives an indescribable air of refinement to many if not all of his sitters, which can scarcely be too highly commended. The half length nude woman with face partly turned from the spectator, a white flower in the left, and the right hand laid on her bosom, is a capital example of this reticence and refinement.

One feels that such pictures are rare in the hurly-burly of New York, and unlikely to be recognized, owing to their poetry and aloofness. But it is well to think that we have portrait painters who go their own way and paint as the spirit moves them. Such portraits are caviare to the multitude, but they are apt to live.

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FOUNDED 1840 FLINT QUALITY

MAHOGANY and OAK CHINA CLOSETS.

Our offering of Mahogany and Oak China and Crystal Closets is especially noteworthy at this time.

A few of the most approved designs of the season just closed are retained. Numerous new designs, built with both wooden and glass shelves, and with plain and mirror backs are just received from our factories.

Widths and heights are so varied that selection of a suitable piece may be made for practically any given space.

The Mahogany Closets are finished in polish and dull effects. The designs range from the severely plain Colonial reproduction to the elaborately carved moderns.

The Oak Closets are all in effective modern designs.

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WEST 23rd STREET

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SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
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So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., (465 Greenwich St.,) NEW YORK and LONDON.

KILLED HIS OWN SON.

Georgian Fired Through a Door Intending to Kill an Interloper.

QUITMAN, Ga., April 15.—C. E. Lloyd of Morven, twelve miles north of here, shot and killed his son while firing at a man named Davis, whom he found in his home last night. Lloyd first obtained a gun, but Davis disarmed him.

Then Lloyd got a pistol, waited at the back door for Davis, and when the doorknob was turned fired four shots through the door to find later that he had killed his boy. He fired two shots later at Davis, but missed him.

Schooner Ashore in Sound.

WESTBROOK, Conn., April 15.—The schooner Nettie Cushing went aground on Cornfield Sand Shoals at daybreak to-day during thick weather. She may be a total loss. Capt. Kelloch and crew of four men later came into Saybrook Harbor in the schooner's yawl. The schooner is loaded with 1,600 barrels of lime consigned to Henry Haviland of New York.

JEWELRY IS RECOVERED; ITALIAN WEEPS FOR JOY

Some of It Really Old, but There Were No Diamonds.

FOUND IN NEGRESS'S PURSE

Detectives Broke Open Her Door and Got the Loot, but the Thieves Were Not Caught.

Emilio Serges, who ran into the Tenderloin Station Saturday morning and told of having just been held up and robbed of antique jewelry worth $20,000 or more by negroes in Twenty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, wept for joy yesterday morning when he was told that his jewelry had been recovered. He danced around the station, praising the police in fervent Sicilian.

Detective James Murphy worked on the case all day Saturday. Shortly after the robbery Saturday morning he had noticed two negro women acting suspiciously in Twenty-seventh Street. He looked all day for a woman named Mabel Roy, who, he thought, could tell about the lost jewels. Detectives McGee and Brosnan joined in the hunt. Saturday night they located her rooms on the second floor of the building at 492 Seventh Avenue.

The detectives waited all Saturday night and until 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the hope that some one would return to the rooms. At 4 o'clock McGee and Brosnan forced the door. At the bottom of a trunk they found a purse full of old gold jewelry. It is undoubtedly the property lost by Serges early Saturday morning while he was walking in Twenty-seventh Street with Michael Gentile, with whom he boards.

As soon as Serges saw his property in the station he made a leap for it. It was finally explained to him that while the recovered jewelry was undoubtedly his, he would have to get possession of it from the property clerk. His face fell at that, but he still maintained that "Eet is fina polica in Tenderloin."

According to Serges, a ruby ring was not in the leather purse found, but he didn't weep about that.

The old rings and bracelets and other pieces would fill a man's two hands. To the lay observer they make up a pile of old junk that may be brass or may be gold. Most of it is undoubtedly old Roman gold. The diamonds and other precious stones at first described by Serges do not appear.

The most striking piece of jewelry is a huge gold ring that must have weighted the wearer's hand unless he was a giant. Serges avers vehemently that it is twenty-four carats gold. On its face is some sort of ancient picturing in black. There are also two pairs of earrings of many gold pieces. When worn they must have swung about the wearer's shoulders and pulled at the upholding ears. Serges vows that there is no limit to their age. They certainly are old.

There is a wide bracelet of gold, done in delicate filigree work; an old ring with a Greek inscription nearly worn off, and another which is of the Byzantine period, according to its inscription.

Two gold coins are marked "Roma," and the name "Cato" is on them. Two of the silver coins are apparently of the period when the Greeks held sway in Sicily. They are lettered in Greek. They are little more than irregular lumps of silver, with a vague shadow of an impression on them. There are two minute silver coins of Rome hardly an eighth of an inch in diameter. Any Roman boy who could carry them and not lose them must have been a careful soul.

There are two rings in which little pieces of blue stones are set. The jeweler who made them simply dug out a pit in the top of the rings, stuck in the stone, and flattened the gold around the stone with a hammer. Two big earrings are made like finger rings, except that they are sawed so they can be opened enough to pinch a hold on the ear. Several other similar pieces of jewelry were found in the purse.

Serges attached more value to the big ring with the setting in it than all the others. He wept many tears over it yesterday morning. He called it the "Bishop's ring," and declared that it alone was worth $9,000. Yesterday morning when he was called to the station by Sergt. McCarthy he fingered the stuff a while and then grabbed McCarthy about the knees and jumped up to kiss the big Irishman. McCarthy vows he had to put on the Bishop's ring and threaten to hit Serges with it before he would be quiet.

The negro stool-pigeons who helped the detectives with the case found out that it had been planned to take the old jewelry to Brooklyn yesterday to be melted. If it had been so treated nine-tenths of its value would have been destroyed.

Serges sticks to his story of how the old jewelry came into his possession. Most of it, he says, was unearthed several years ago by a countryman of his who was making an excavation in Sortino, near Syracuse, in Sicily. That was sold to the father of the present Serges, who was a jeweler there. After sustaining his right to it against the Italian Government, which tried to gain possession of it through the courts, the elder Serges came to America to sell it.

Then the father died, the story goes, whereupon Emilio continued his efforts to sell the antique jewelry.

SHOOTING IN CHURCH CROWD.

Police Say Hugh Kennedy, an Usher, Thrice Wounded an Italian.

After the Easter services at the Church of the Annunciation, North Fifth and Havemeyer Streets, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, the congregation was badly scared by a shooting in which the alleged assailant was a church usher. An Italian was so seriously injured that he had to be removed to the Eastern District Hospital.

Hugh Kennedy, 20 years old, of 122 Roebling Street, the usher, left the church with the congregation. At Havemeyer and North Sixth Streets, a block away, he suddenly confronted John Afacondo of 51 Havemeyer Street, who was talking with friends.

The two men drew aside and talked in a low tone. According to eye witnesses, Afacondo attempted to grab Kennedy, who, it is alleged, drew back a step and fired six shots. Three of the shots flew wild. The other three bullets struck Afacondo, who was wounded in the thigh, leg, and arm.

Kennedy vanished. The police are looking for him.

Cathedral Worshippers Startled.

Worshippers at vespers in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday were startled by a scream ringing out in the middle of the service, when Miss Lena Lindeman, a servant at 202 River Street, Hoboken, was suddenly attacked by severe pains about her heart. She was removed to the vestry and an ambulance called from Flower Hospital. There the young woman was said to be suffering from neuralgia of the heart.

FIGHT IN BELMONT TUNNEL.

Negro Beaten Nearly to Death—The Foreman Is Arrested.

Henry Dunn, also known as Henry Davis, foreman of a gang in the Belmont tunnel, at Forty-second Street and the East River, discharged a negro laborer, Samuel Carter, on Saturday night. Early yesterday morning Carter returned and succeeded in reaching the foreman. He says he merely tried to persuade the foreman to take him back. But Dunn, he declares, called a dozen of the laborers to help, and all set upon him and beat and kicked him without stint. Then he was carried, senseless, to the temporary hospital at the top of the shaft.

Policeman Broderick was near the mouth of the shaft about the time Carter says he was being assaulted, and he heard shouts coming up. But when he tried to enter the inclosure about the shaft he was refused admittance. He rapped his stick on the pavement and called two other patrolmen. Then, by threatening to break in the gate, he succeeded in getting in.

In the temporary hospital Broderick and his mates found Carter lying senseless and bleeding on a rude cot. Dr. Dunn of Flower Hospital came and revived the negro. Carter then made his accusation against the foreman. Broderick made the foreman, and about forty of the laborers pass before the negro, and Carter unhesitatingly picked out Dunn as his chief assailant. He said that about a dozen other of the white workmen, mostly Italians, had helped the foreman in beating him. There are several other negroes in the gang, but they were outnumbered by the whites, and apparently did not dare to interfere.

Dr. Dunn took Carter to the hospital, where his condition is said to be critical. The foreman was locked up. He denied Carter's charges.

BIG PORTO RICAN TRADE.

Bulletin Shows Great Increase in Imports and Exports Since 1905.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor says that the trade of the United States with North American countries, exclusive of Canada, Mexico, and Cuba, but inclusive of Porto Rico, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 practically $100,000,000, as compared with $60,000,000 in 1900.

Porto Rico, the bulletin says, has an annual commerce of about $35,000,000, of which 84 per cent. is with the United States. In 1897 the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to Porto Rico was less than $2,000,000; in 1905 it was over $14,000,000. Porto Rico's shipments to the United States increased from $3,000,000 in 1900 to almost $16,000,000 in 1905.

With the British West Indies, the bulletin says, our trade amounts to about $20,000,000 annually, almost equally divided between imports and exports.

With Haiti and Santo Domingo the trade of the United States has been practically stationary during the past few years.

With the Central American republics—Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Panama—the trade of the United States amounts to nearly $27,000,000 annually, a little less than $13,000,000 representing imports and the remainder exports. Exports to Panama in 1905 amounted to $4,745,562.

Newfoundland and Labrador supplied $1,184,229 of imports and $2,449,425 of exports in the trade of the United States during the last fiscal year.

LUDLOW FEELING BETTER.

The Aeronaut Hurt in Florida Is Expected Home This Morning.

Mrs. Ludlow, mother of Israel Ludlow, the lawyer-aeronaut who was the victim of an aeroplane accident at Atlantic Beach, Fla., Saturday, received a telegram yesterday from her son, who is now on the way home, to the effect that he was feeling better and stronger, and would arrive here on an early train this morning.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the Aero Club member who has made two successful flights in a balloon, was advised of the telegram by Mrs. Ludlow. Dr. Thomas and the injured man are close friends. After communicating with the doctor Mrs. Ludlow, with another son, started to meet the injured man.

Dr. Thomas said last night:

"From the scant news in my possession I do not fear that Mr. Ludlow's injuries are fatal. The worst to be expected is paralysis."

The fact that Mr. Ludlow attempted an ascent in person was a great surprise to his friends. He was not an expert aeronaut and was considerably heavier than Hamilton, the young Texan, who had made the previous ascents in Mr. Ludlow's aeroplane.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, April 15.—W. J. Morgan, the promoter of the recent successful automobile tournament at Atlantic Beach, Fla., says that aeroplane ascensions were no part of the programme, and that the meet ended on Friday. Mr. Ludlow's agreement was to provide a properly constructed, dirigible aeroplane, propelled by a motor. Failing to furnish this, he was declared out of the contest, and proceeded on his own initiative.

No man, says Mr. Morgan, feels more sorry than he over Mr. Ludlow's accident, but it was the result of bad mechanical construction and poor material, of which he had been warned by experts present. They predicted disaster, Mr. Morgan says, if a flight was attempted in such a "flimsy death-trap."

NEW IMMIGRATION RECORD.

Nine Crowded Steamers in Yesterday—Eight More Due To-day.

A new high-water mark in the tide of American immigration will be set when the aliens who arrived in this port yesterday on nine European liners and those due to-day on eight more, which are expected to pass in Sandy Hook before nightfall, have been permitted to land on United States soil. On the vessels which arrived yesterday were 11,839 immigrants. The steamers due to-day are expected to add at least as many.

A feature of the immigrant arrivals yesterday was the fact that 958 of the 2,000 foreigners brought in on the steamer Gneisenau from Bremen are bound for Baltimore, to which port the steamer will sail to-day. One thousand and forty-two of the Gneisenau's steerage passengers will be landed in New York. The immigrants who arrived yesterday came on the following steamers:

Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown	2,393
Gneisenau, Bremen	2,000
Bluecher, Hamburg, Dover, and Boulogne	1,649
Citta di Genova, Genoa and Naples	1,251
Equita, Genoa and Naples	1,231
La Champagne, Havre	951
St. Paul, Southampton, and Cherbourg	844
Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown	765
Columbia, Glasgow and Moville	755
Total	11,839

The vessels due to-day are the Carpathia, Prinz Oskar, Algeria, Moltke, and Republic, from Mediterranean ports, the Zeeland from Antwerp; La Bretagne from Havre, and the Niew Amsterdam from Rotterdam.

NEGROES AT REVIVAL PITCH.

The Worshippers at Plainfield Are Dancing and Whirling Now.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 15.—The convocation of the Church of God and the Saints of Christ, the official designation of the negro religious body in session here, continued with unabated vigor today. Apparently matters are reaching the revival stage.

Men and women jump up and declare their redemption, and in their joy dance and whirl about, shout and sing, and march up and down the meeting hall. At times twoscore are affected thus. The singing is of the old plantation variety, with religious words for the songs.

The conventional standard of style in hats is always set by

KNOX HATS

Possesses a quality that is distinctively its own.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

MANY WOULD REINSTATE THEIR LAPSED POLICIES

The Equitable Is Receiving 200 Applications Daily.

27,000 LET SMALL RISKS GO

Many Hardships Resulted from the Panic, President Morton Says—No Need for Further Fear.

How the small policy holders in life insurance companies have fared as the result of the insurance investigations of the past year is finding illustration in the efforts of the new management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society toward the restoration of lapsed policies, a partial statement of which was given out yesterday. In that company alone 27,000 policies for $1,000 or less have lapsed, while one policies for $250,000 has been allowed to drop similarly. Of the entire volume of lapsed policies in the Equitable, 84 per cent. were for $3,000 or less. In the past ten days, however, more than 4,000 applications for reinstatement have been received by the Equitable, and such applications are now coming in at the rate of more than 200 a day.

The correspondence with these former policy holders has revealed many pathetic instances illustrating the hardships which resulted from the panic among the holders of small policies. Some of the letters that were sent out brought replies stating that the holder of the policy died soon after he allowed it to lapse, leaving his family nothing, or that he now is unable to be reinstated or get new insurance by reason of some recent illness or injury.

In commenting on the results of his efforts to restore the standing of lapsed policy holders, President Morton said yesterday:

"My belief that the small policy holder was the chief sufferer from the agitation and excitement regarding life insurance is now confirmed. The holders of policies of $5,000 and upward are generally men of business experience; they recognized the strength of the companies and were not disturbed, but there was a great deal of alarm among the holders of small policies. Through fear based on misapprehension of the real facts, and often on misrepresentation, thousands of them allowed their policies to lapse. I felt many would wish to return after the entire solvency of the society had been demonstrated by the report of the chartered accountants, and we have made it as easy as possible for them to come back.

"Everything about the society's condition has now been made public; all of the assets it claims to hold with which to meet its obligations are intact, and they have been revalued on a conservative basis, showing the exact conditions as they exist at the present moment. It has been clearly demonstrated that Equitable policy holders need have no further apprehension, but that, on the contrary, they have every reason to be confident of the safety and value of their investments with the society. The present management of the society is determined to conduct its affairs for the best interests of the policy holders, and with such economy that insurance will hereafter be furnished at a minimum cost."

A DEMOCRATIC CLUB RAIDED.

Mayor Fagan's Private Detective Makes Arrests on Gambling Charge.

Mayor Fagan's private detective, Frank Monahan, and Detective Rooney raided the rooms of the Tenth Ward Democratic Club, at 576 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday on the supposition that the club was a gambling resort. William Clossey, said to be the proprietor of the place, and John Deed, Charles Hannon, Irving Cabell, John Cronine, William Burns, and Walter Carr, who were found there, were arrested.

They denied that they were gambling, and the only evidence obtained were some poker chips and cards which were found in a drawer. The prisoners were held in nominal bail for examination to-day, Robert Davis, the Democratic leader, becoming their bondsman.

LEAPED FROM WINDOW.

Woman, Suddenly Crazed on Easter Morn, Is Probably Hurt Mortally.

Mrs. Marie Lewis, 35 years old, of 1,252 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, got out of bed yesterday morning, dressed herself for the street, and awakened her husband and two children.

"This is Easter morning," she said. "The morning of resurrection. I have to meet John the Baptist and the celestial choir, but I won't be long."

Before her husband could detain her, Mrs. Lewis opened the window and jumped out, falling three stories to the ground.

She was removed to the Norwegian Hospital, where her case was considered hopeless. She had shown no previous symptoms of insanity.

THOUGHT DYING, HE ESCAPES.

Jersey Burglar, Supposed to be Mortally Ill, Disappears from Hospital.

PATERSON, April 15.—Though suffering from a disease said to be mortal, John Langenburg, a burglar who was undergoing six months' imprisonment at the county jail, escaped from the General Hospital yesterday afternoon. He had been taken there so ill that no especial care was taken that he should not escape.

Langenburg's last crime earned one of his companions seven years in State prison, but because he testified against his accomplices and was so far spent with illness, Langenburg was let off with the short term. Two weeks ago he was so ill that it was decided to let him die in the hospital rather than the jail.

THE HANDSOMEST SILVER

Not counting the wear, the handsomest designs—and more of them—are found in

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

"Silver Plate that Wears"

than in any other brand. Look for this mark on knives, forks, spoons, etc.

Tea and dessert sets are worthy of any table, if made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

5,000 Pieces of Fancy China and Cut Glass---Many Under price.

This is extraordinary—even for this store, where the extraordinary offer is almost a matter of course. It's a Spring Clearance Sale in the China Store and it is going to clear our shelves of every odd piece of china and cut glass—the accumulation of six months' selling. It's nothing to hurt a fancy plate or a cut-glass dish in *your* eyes that it's an "odd piece"—that there is not another like it in our stock.

And Yet Some of These Prices Are Only ¼ Our Own Former Low Figures.

Housekeepers will understand the importance of this event without further introduction. Many will be the china cabinets refilled, many will be the tables replenished, many will be the dining rooms beautified through this opportunity!

Two Tables of Fancy China Worth from 50c to 1.25.

Consisting of Fine

China Cracker Jars.
Tea Cups and Saucers.
Bouillon Cups and Saucers.
Mayonnaise Bowls.
Sugar and Cream Sets.
Dessert Plates. Breakfast Plates.
Oyster Plates. Ramikins and Stands.
Syrup Jugs. Water Jugs.
Olive Dishes. Fruit Dishes.
Ice-Cream Plates.
Cake Plates.
Bread and Butter Plates.
Salad Bowls.
Celery Trays, &c., &c.

Former prices, 50c. to $1.25 each.

Your choice, to-day, at........................ 25c

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, with dainty gold lace border design on every piece; complete with soup tureen and 3 large platters; value $15.00, at.. 8.75

Fine Limoges China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 large platters; best gold stippled, dainty floral decorations; sold elsewhere at $30; our price 19.50

The demand for Rich Cut Glass is greater than ever, and small wonder when such offers as the following are before you:

Richly Cut Sugar and Cream Sets, value $3.50........ 2.25

Tall Almond Comports, 8½ inches high; richly cut all over; value $5.50..... 3.75

8-inch Fruit or Salad Bowls, richly cut feather and chrysanthemum design on a flared shape; regular value $7.50; now.... 3.75

Richly Cut Flower Vases, 10 and 11 inches high, assorted cuttings; reduced from $3.00 to........ 1.95

Oil and Vinegar Cruets, very richly cut, in all the popular globe and squat shapes; reduced from $2.95 and $2.50; your choice..... 1.95

Water Caraffes, globe shape, assorted cuttings: value $3.00...... 1.95

6-inch Nappies, with or without handles: brilliantly cut designs; value $2.00..... 1.45

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Two Tables of Fancy China Worth from 1.00 to 2.75.

Consisting of Fine

China Chocolate Pots.
Teapots. Ramikins and Stands.
Chop Dishes. Syrup Jugs.
Cracker Jars. Celery Dishes.
Dessert Plates. Ice-Cream Plates.
Dinner Plates. Cake Plates.
Oyster Plates. Salad Bowls, &c., &c.

All in pretty and rich decorations and in the best shapes.

Former selling prices of which were from $1.00 to $2.75; you can now take your choice at.... 50c

In addition to four crowded bargain tables at 25c. and 50c., we offer you:

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, richly decorated in gilt; 100 pieces, including soup tureen and 3 large platters; value $15.00, at.......... 7.75

Japanese Bamboo Furniture—Cheap.

Fine bamboo furniture has proved its serviceability and economy through too many centuries to need any praise from us now. Light, strong, graceful, almost indestructible—and cheap! Surely there can be little to add to such a roll of virtues!

We show a splendid variety covering every practical furniture use to which bamboo has been applied.

Tops and sides of pieces are, when possible, covered with the very finest grade of Japanese matting. Shelves and interiors of boxes are finished with pyro decoration to harmonize with the natural color of the bamboo.

Some prices:

Nest Utility Boxes. Separate Prices.

Covered with matting—3 sizes: 33 inches long, 19 inches deep; special, 4.50

28 inches long, 17 inches deep; special.......... 4.00

25 inches long, 14 inches deep; special.......... 3.00

Corner Chairs.

Corner Chairs, strongly constructed and very artistic; our special design seat measures 14 inches square. Special, 1.00

Tabourettes—Top covered with Japanese matting, height 21 inches, diameter of top 15½ inches. Special..... 85c

Side Chairs—Strongly made and very durable, diameter of seat 16 inches. Special........ 1.45

Music Cabinets—Width 18 inches, depth 13 inches, height 48 inches, shelves finished with pyro decoration Special....... 2.85

Bookcases.

BOOKCASES—4 shelves, 42 inches high, 18 inches wide, 9 inches deep; special..... 1.70

WINDOW SEATS—Top, sides and back covered with Japanese matting; measure 34 inches long, 17 inches deep, 18 inches high; special........... $6.00

Shoe Boxes.

SHOE BOXES—Top and sides covered with Japanese matting; 17 inches square, 16 inches high. Special...... 2.90

ARM CHAIRS—Specially constructed and very durable, box seats covered with Japanese matting; special.. $4.00

ROCKERS—Same design, to match arm chairs, special, $4.50

Bamboo Tables.

Bamboo Tables—Top covered with Japanese matting, height 30 in., top 25 inches square; special................ 3.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

Tapestry Brussels Rugs.

A special offering for to-day, consisting of exactly five hundred of these beautiful rugs in the most-wanted floral and Oriental patterns.

This offer is sure to be appreciated, especially by those who are just refitting or refurnishing their homes for the Summer. The sale prices are straight reductions from our own regular figures.

Regular Prices.		Special Prices.
$21.00	Tapestry Rugs, 9.0x12.0	$18.75
$17.50	Tapestry Rugs, 8.3x10.6	$15.50
$11.50	Tapestry Rugs, 7.0x 9.0	$9.75
$15.50	Tapestry Rugs, 9.0x12.0	$13.50
$13.50	Tapestry Rugs, 8.3x10.6	$11.75
$7.50	Tapestry Rugs, 6.0x 9.0	$5.95

Size.	Regular.	Special.
Axminster, 6.0x9.0	$15.50	$13.75
Velvet, 6.0x9.0	$13.50	$11.25

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

Store Your Furs Now.

Now is the time when moths begin to get in their destructive work. Some people never know that their furs have been attacked until they take them to the storage and have them examined by experienced men. If you put off storing your furs until it is warmer it may be too late.

We provide a mothproof, fireproof, burglarproof room at the top of our building, which is kept by artificial refrigeration at a constant temperature below freezing point. All pieces are examined and brushed once a week. Rates moderate. Send us a postal or call 4000 Chelsea, and our wagon will call.

World's Greatest Grocery Specials Are "Greatest."

Our aim to always offer the best food in season, as well as everyday staples, at lower prices than any other Grocery Store is lived up to every minute of the day, for six days every week of the year. QUALITY is never sacrificed for the mere sake of printing low prices. Depend upon it, if what you want is on the list, come here expecting to get BEST quality, and you won't be disappointed.

The new cereal production. APETIZO GRAINS, a splendid breakfast dish; made by the manufacturers of Quaker Oats; per package.................8c

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—Army and Navy Brand, plain or in tomato sauce; large 3-lb. can..........7c

PEAS—Bob White Brand, choice New York State early June or Telephone peas, per doz., $1.00; can.....................9c

PEAS—Sears & Nichols Celebrated Sugar Loaf Brand, finest quality peas, tender, sweet, fine flavor and packed where grown. Sifted Telephone, per doz., $1.50; per can........13c Sifted Little Gems per doz., $1.75 per doz............15c Sifted Admiral, per doz., $2.00; per can........17c

BOB WHITE or BO-PEEP, Extra Fancy N. Y. State CREAM SUGAR CORN, can....................8c

H. & E. Refined Standard GRANULATED SUGAR 25-lb. cloth sack....1.18

ASPARAGUS — High-grade Brand, extra fancy California medium green Asparagus, tender, fine flavored spears; per dozen, $3.25; per can........28c

Bar Lunch, Soda Biscuit, Crew Bread, Lemon Snaps, Ginger Snaps } 6c. lb.; 5 lbs. for 25c.

ASPARAGUS TIPS — Old Fort Brand; extra choice green-tipped California Asparagus Tips; delicious served in omelet; per dozen, $1.85; regular 20c can.16c

COFFEE—Extra fancy Golden Santos Coffee; fresh roasted daily; 3 lbs., 50c.; per lb....................17c

Cohanzick Brand Extra Choice JERSEY BARTLETT PEARS. Large can..........14c

Siegel-Cooper Co. BEST XXX FAMILY PATENT FLOUR. Bbl. 4.75 ⅛-bbl. sack, 61c.

SARDINES—Barbonne Brand; extra fancy, imported Boneless Sardines; fine flavored fish, packed in pure olive oil; high ½s; per tin..................23c

MUSHROOMS—Fine quality imported Champignons (hotels), per can........17c

Pretzelettes, Vienna Crimp, Cocoanut Bars, Iced Jumbles, Palace Wafers. } 9c. lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

MACARONI—Ferrard, Renaud & Co. finest quality Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli and Alphabets; per lb. package..............11c

SPICES—Extra finest quality freshly ground Black Pepper, Mustard, Cayenne Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice; per lb..........19c

Squire's Mild New England Sugar Cured BONELESS BREAKFAST BACON, per lb..............13½c

The Famous POPULAR BLEND Fancy MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE 4 lbs. 1.00 Lb. 28c

LEMON EXTRACT—Hazel Brand concentrated Extract of Lemon; regular 12c; 2-oz. bottle........5c

SALMON — Apple Blossom Brand finest quality blood red sock-eye Salmon; tender texture fish, rich oil; per doz., $2.00; 1-lb. tall can......................17c

COCOA—Fountain Brand, absolutely pure, full strength Breakfast Cocoa; ½-lb. can......................16c

PLUM PUDDING—Greenabaum's one can enough for six portions; per can.....7c

PRUNES—Finest quality new shipment fancy Santa Clara Prunes, large, meaty, fine flavor; per lb...........5c

Extra fancy fresh made CREAMERY BUTTER, freshly made daily in our own creamery, fine flavor, 5-lb., full weight, sanitary package...1.35

Garden Grown Teas, All Our 50c. and 60c Grade GREEN, BLACK, or MIXED TEAS. 3 lbs. 1.00 Lb. 40c.

CHUTNEY RELISH—Old Virginia Brand, delicious served with cold meats; 1 lb. jar..................18c

CHILI SAUCE — Fountain Brand, absolutely pure, piquant Club Sauce, a most delicious table delicacy, ½-pint bottle..............15c

OLIVE OIL—Fountain Brand, finest quality French Olive Oil, made from selected Manzanilla Olives, most wholesome and healthful article, should be in every home; quarts, in glass, 68c.; pints, in glass 38c.; ½ pints, in glass jars.....................24c

PICKLES—Fountain Brand, finest quality Gherkins, Onions, Mixed Pickles or Chow Chow, 10-oz. bottle.. 18c

Finest Quality HAND PICKED PEA BEANS 5 lbs...................19c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 4th Floor.)

CERES Brand Finest Quality ROLLED WHITE OAT FLAKES. 5-lb. Carton..........18c

PRESERVES — Fountain Brand, extra fancy selected whole fruit preserves, carefully packed in absolutely pure sugar syrup, strawberry, raspberry, peach, pear, pineapple, plum; 5-lb. glass jar, $1.15; 2½-lb. glass jar, 59c.; 1-lb. glass jar...25c

SALAD OIL—Medas Freres' fine quality domestic salad oil; regular 25c. bottle..17c

STARCH—Fine quality Laundry Gloss Starch, 40-lb. box, $1.58; Fountain Brand, 6-lb. box.......43c

HOLLAND HERRING.—Fine quality, all milchners; per keg, 79c.; superior mixed, per keg.........69c

HARTLEY'S GENUINE IMPORTED ORANGE MARMALADE, made from selected Seville oranges and granulated sugar only; regular 10c size.........5c

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

APRIL 1906

MINING CLASH FEARED IN THE PAN HANDLE

West Virginia Strikers Threaten Non-Union Men.

TO OPEN ANTHRACITE MINES

Pennsylvania Owners Plan Aggressive Campaign — Preparing Final Answer to Mitchell.

WHEELING, West Va., April 15.—The situation in the Fifth Ohio Sub-District, which includes the West Virginia Panhandle, has assumed a threatening aspect, and trouble is feared immediately, with Moundsville, West Va., twelve miles below Wheeling, on the Ohio River, the danger point.

There the Glen Easton Coal Company has refused to recognize the newly organized miners' local union, and it is reported to-night that the company is hourly expecting the arrival of a trainload of strikebreakers from Pittsburg. Shanties have been erected for the accommodation of the non-unionists, and supplies are being received at the mines for their subsistence. The striking miners say they will resist this move by persuasive methods only, but the situation is decidedly threatening.

At Charleston, West Va., the Seventeenth Sub-District, a mine conference has resulted in an offer on the part of the operators to grant the miners an increase of 3 per cent. in lieu of the 5.55 increase demanded. The offer has been taken under consideration, but will not be accepted.

WILKESBARRE, April 15.—Feeling that a strike is not to be averted, several of the coal companies are now making preparations to conduct an agressive campaign against the Mine Workers' Union in an effort to mine coal.

The Hillside Coal and Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Delaware and Hudson Companies are leading this movement. They have obtained, their officials say, many mine workers who oppose a strike, and with these men to cut the coal they have arranged for the importation of unskilled workmen to do the rough work.

Coal is being mined at two of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's collieries with a good-sized force, which is being gradually increased. Other companies are now managing to operate washeries producing several hundred tons daily. This work can be done with unskilled laborers. Mine workers who believe there will be a prolonged strike are now leaving the region and seeking work in the soft-coal fields and in the farming districts, and others will leave here as soon as a regular strike is ordered. The estimated losses for two weeks of the suspension which have just ended are as follows:

To mineworkers in wages	$8,400,000
To coal operators in selling profit of unmined coal	5,200,000
To railroads in coal haulage rates	2,600,000
To general business in the anthracite region	3,400,000
Total	$14,600,000

SCRANTON, Penn., April 15.—At a meeting here to-day of the Executive Committee of the Rockmen's Union of the anthracite region the present suspension, as far as their craft is concerned, was declared to be a strike. The rockmen remove the rock in the mines to enable miners to reach the coal. To-day the Executive Committee ordered that no rockmen return to work until the demands are granted. There are 3,000 rockmen in the anthracite region. Not all of them are unionized, but efforts are now being made to get them organized.

The detailed formal reply of the operators to the last proposition of the anthracite mine workers will be considered to-morrow at a meeting of the anthracite coal Presidents in the Jersey Central Building, No. 143 Liberty Street. It was learned last evening that it will explain very fully that from the standpoint of the operators the only questions which can come before the Anthracite Strike Commission would be the questions of wages and the adjustment of complaints, through the Conciliation Board or otherwise.

The operators are willing to allow the Anthracite Strike Commission to pass on the question of whether there are any new points which have arisen on these two things, but take the absolute stand that the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission has covered everything else. It is admitted on the part of the operators that conditions may have taken place which would affect the wages, but their proposition involves either a reduction or an increase in wages as the Anthracite Strike Commission sees fit to recommend. It is the possibility of a reduction in wages that Mitchell and his mine workers balk at most. The operators say, however, that it is a perfectly fair proposition, inasmuch as it might imply either an increase or a reduction of wages, the matter to be decided on from a business standpoint.

POLICEMAN WOUNDS A BOY.

Fires Into Seventh Avenue Crowd When Bricks Are Thrown.

A series of clashes between the police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and boys who, the police say, have caused many disturbances, led to a small riot in Seventh Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon. Policemen Thomas J. O'Neill and McAuliff were struck with bricks thrown by persons in a crowd of about a hundred men and boys.

McAuliff fired once at a man who was preparing to throw a brick at him, and the bullet struck ten-year-old James Reilly of 501 West Twenty-ninth Street, entering his leg above the knee and making a bad wound.

Policeman O'Neill had arrested Frank Brophy, 17 years old, of 446 West Twenty-eighth Street, on a charge of assaulting Policeman McNamara on the night of Feb. 16. Bricks were thrown, and O'Neill, with his prisoner in tow, whistled for aid, bringing McAuliff to the scene. A stone struck him in the chest. The man who threw it stooped to get another missile when McAuliff fired. The bullet struck young Reilly. The crowd then scattered.

McAuliff summoned an ambulance, and then with O'Neill's aid took Brophy to the station, together with Frank Sinn, an Italian, of 238 West Thirtieth Street, and Martin Boelp of 547 West Twenty-eighth Street. The three prisoners were locked up, the two latter on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

McAuliff was kept in the police station in the custody of the Captain.

THINK THIEVES KILLED HER.

New Jersey Officials Investigating Death of Old Mrs. Wright.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 15.—The authorities who have been investigating the case of Mrs. Rachael Wright, an 80-year-old woman, who was found dead yesterday on the floor of her home, with a wound in her throat, are convinced that she was murdered.

Coroner Moke, who has been at Old Bridge all day, says the undertaker discovered that the woman had been struck on the head with some blunt instrument. Coroner Moke says he believes the old woman went to the door in response to a knock or a ring, and was struck down by assailants, who killed her, and then placed a knife in her hand, hoping thereby to make it appear that she was a suicide. Everything of value is gone from the house except $45 in Mrs. Wright's pocketbook.

Are You Married?
If not, perhaps you are looking for a furnished room. Some of the best ones are advertised in THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

DOG SCATTERED WORSHIPERS.

Somebody Kicked the Brindle and He Bit Three Persons.

As the colored congregation of St. Philip's Church, in Twenty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, was being dismissed after the service last night William Beaumont, 16 years old, of 220 West Thirtieth Street, came along leading a brindle bulldog. He avers that some one in the throng kicked the dog.

The brindle first set his teeth in William's left leg, causing him to let go of the leash. Then the brindle started in to square accounts for the kick. The next person he came in contact with was Thomas Jones of 219 West Sixteenth Street. After biting Jones's leg, the dog made for Samuel Minckerson of 22 West Twenty-seventh Street. He got a good hold on one of Minckerson's calves and hung on until kicked loose. There was a wild scampering of men, women, and children in all directions, and when the brindle looked around for another likely subject the nearest persons were down near Seventh Avenue.

After them the dog hastened, snapping his teeth together ominously. Just as the dog reached the avenue corner Policeman Sullivan appeared in answer to the shouts of "mad dog" sent up by the fleeing members of the congregation. Sullivan drew his revolver and sent a bullet in the dog's direction. The bullet stopped the dog, although it did not kill him. Then Sullivan fired again, and missed the brindle. Policeman Graham of the West Twentieth Street Station went at the brindle with his night stick and finished him.

The Beaumont boy and the two other persons bitten had their wounds cauterized at a drug store. William came running up just as the body of the dog was being lifted into a New York Hospital ambulance, where Dr. Cuttle purposed examining it for possible symptoms of hydrophobia.

"Is the dog dead?" anxiously queried William.

"It certainly is," replied Policeman Graham.

"Wow!" exclaimed William. Then he disappeared in the direction of West Thirtieth Street. No one but William knew to whom the dog belonged, and William refused to tell.

SIGNAL STATION BURNED.

The Jar of a New York Central Train Knocked Over an Oil Stove.

The jar of a passing passenger train knocked over an oil stove in a signal station alongside the New York Central tracks near 101st Street at 11 o'clock last night, and the stove exploded. Signalman George Wright tried to extinguish the flames, but, finding that they were gaining on him, ran to Third Avenue and 102d Street and turned in an alarm. By the time the firemen arrived, however, the station, which was a small wooden structure, had been totally destroyed. The loss was about $200.

The fire, being close to the tracks, created considerable excitement among the passengers of several suburban trains on the New York Central and the New Haven Railroad.

SCHAEFER IS THE FAVORITE.

Form Students Regard Him As Likely Billiard Winner.

Billiard experts revised their form sheets yesterday in speculating on the winner of the international championship title. The work of Hoppe has been a sore disappointment. Both of the veterans, Schaefer and Slosson, came to the front yesterday, with the former the favorite.

Next to Hoppe's lack of control and his unsympathetic stroke, the failure of the Frenchman, Louis Cure, has amazed the crowd of billiard followers. His inability to play up to his reported speed has caused the books to lose heavily, and it is said that as matters stand only a Hoppe triumph can save the backers from being heavy losers.

Slosson, Schaefer, and Hoppe each have three hard matches yet to play. To retrieve himself the young champion has to win all three, from Schaefer, Sutton, and Cure. "The Wizard" has yet to meet Hoppe, Cure, and his old rival of a hundred matches, Slosson. From the manner in which Schaefer has been nursing, it will be a great victory for the "Student" should he defeat Schaefer.

The schedule for Slosson will bring him against Schaefer, Sutton, and Cutler. It was Sutton who defeated the "Student" in the last world's championship tournament in 1901, and this cost Slosson the emblem now held by Hoppe. The splendid courage that Cutler has shown also causes him to be considered a factor. The other players are not figured at this stage. A recapitulation of the matches played last week and the scores follow:

SCORES	Slosson.	Schaefer.	Hoppe.	Sutton.	Cure.	Morningstar	Cutler.	G'mes Won.	Lost.	To play.
Slosson	..	..	500	..	500	500	..	3	0	3
Schaefer	..	..	..	500	..	500	500	3	0	3
Hoppe	245	..	..	..	..	500	500	2	1	3
Sutton	..	397	..	..	427	..	500	1	2	3
Cure	351	..	..	500	..	463	..	1	2	3
Morningstar	388	253	207	..	500	..	..	1	3	2
Cutler	..	366	382	220	..	..	..	0	3	3
High Run	153	137	105	168	100	60	61			

Best averages— Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-16; Hoppe, 20 20-24; Sutton, 20; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 12 16-31; Cutler, 24 6-15.

The games to-day will engage Cutler and Morningstar in the afternoon and Schaefer and Cure at night.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Einstein Brothers, Kinston, N. C.; L. Einstein, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; F. A. Patrick, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Schweinbold, white goods and linens; L. H. Webb, domestics, dress goods, and silks; W. McDonald, ribbons; J. Boach, gloves and ribbons; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodstock; A. McLogan, furnishing goods; Prince George Hotel; P. Caspary, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Shillito, J. Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. L. Monlove, dry goods; 346 Broadway; Hotel York.

Lowenstein, B. & Bros., Memphis, Tenn.; J. DLevy, laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; J. Galligan, laces; 57 White Street.

Lyles, Block Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Skelton, notions, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel York.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. E. Conrad, notions and ladies' gloves; 320 Church st; Hotel York.

Calvig, W. H. Wheeling, West Va.; dry goods; Hotel York.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. Diggs, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Miss T. Telfer, ladies' wear; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph Mo.; P. F. Slade, white goods, cloaks, notions, and jewelry; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Strochley, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Cohn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Coblens, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Heller, Bachman & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; C. L. Heller, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Lippman Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; H. R. Lippman, dry goods; 100 Bleecker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. Meyer, furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Isaacs, M. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Isaacs, linens; A. Isaacs, tapestries; 390 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, leather goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss S. Sachs, millinery; Miss Palmer, millinery; 79 Grand Street; Grand Hotel.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; Roy Lockhart, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; W. R. Block, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; C. C. Hollidge, veilings and neckwear; Hotel Breslin.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Marton, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Mitchell-Moody-Garton Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Mitchell, hats; Hotel Breslin.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Spoerl, furnishing goods; 115 Worth Street; Prince George Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss T. Daly, millinery; Miss C. Perley, waists; Miss H. C. Markstone, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Rieke, C. H., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; C. F. Rieke, hosiery and gloves; 43 Leonard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Jones, corsets; Miss A. Traynor, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Cary, Newberger & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. D. Cary, ready-to-wear garments; Prince George Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. P. Dornon, laces; 72 Leonard Street; Prince George Hotel.

McHenry, Cleveland, Ohio; W. J. Edwards, notions and laces; Hotel Cadillac.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss McCormick, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Beall-Doyle Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; J. L. Pace, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Robertson, E. A., Company, Saginaw, Mich.; D. Ruffier, dry goods; E. A. Robertson, cloaks, suits and waists; Miss B. Morton, ladies' wear; Hotel Earlington.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Jones, underwear; 438 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Solomon, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss R. Field, ladies' wear; Miss Stone, fancy goods; Miss Hart, infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss K. Shields, corsets; D. Wild, laces; 214 Church Street; Broztell Hotel.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. J. Shenk, dress goods and cloths; 320 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

"Emporium," T. H. A. Ford, dress goods and silks; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:22 | Sun sets..6:39 | Moon rises...1:45

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:26	2:19	7:54	8:24
Governors Island	1:50	2:45	8:35	9:05
Hell Gate	3:43	4:38	10:07	10:37

Arrived—Sunday, April 15.

- SS St. Paul, Southampton, April 7.
- SS Umbria, Liverpool, April 7.
- SS Bluecher, Hamburg, April 5.
- SS Celtic, Liverpool, April 6.
- SS Columbia, Glasgow, April 7.
- SS La Champagne, Havre, April 7.
- SS Citta di Genoa, Naples, March 29.
- SS Carolina, San Juan, April 10.
- SS M. de Larrinaga, Baltimore, April 12.
- SS Pretoria, Bermuda, April 12.
- SS Julia Luckenbach, San Juan, April 2.
- SS Antilla, Cienfuegos, April 9.
- SS Gneisenau, Bremen, April 5.
- SS Lux, Rouen, March 28.
- SS Avonmore, Algiers, March 18.
- SS Equita, Naples, March 20.
- SS Atheniana, Matanzas, April 9.
- SS Beeswing, Campeachy, April 7.
- SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 14.
- SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 14.
- SS Clan MacMillan, Calcutta, Feb. 12.
- SS Baker, Port Antonio, April 10.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
J. Bright, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Boniface, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Flandria, Inagua	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tjomo, Campeachy	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	2:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. [illegible]
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Apr. 1
Fluminense	Barbados	Apr. 5
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Apr. 3
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
La Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 7
Carpathia	Naples	Apr. —
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 7
[illegible]	Antwerp	Apr. 7
El Dia	Galveston	Apr. 10
Virginia	Colon	Apr. 7
[illegible]	Curacao	Apr. 7
Moltke	Genoa	Apr. 5
Republic	Naples	Apr. 4
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. [illegible]

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Apr. 10
Mesaba	London	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Monterey	Havana	Apr. 14
Allegheny	Kingston	Apr. 11
Francesca	Palermo	Apr. 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Liverpool	Apr. 11
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Apr. 4
Weimar	Naples	Apr. 5
Algeria	Naples	Apr. 3
United States	Christiansand	Apr. 6

Reported by Wireless.

SS Carpathia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 8:30 A. M. yesterday, when 70 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 3:40 P. M. yesterday, when 160 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 4 P. M. to-day.

SS La Bretagne, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 3:50 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Moltke, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 240 miles east of Nantucket at 5 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 300 miles west of the Scilly Islands at 3 P. M. yesterday. Due in Plymouth, England, about 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Zeeland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 9:30 P. M. yesterday, when 80 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 5 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS St. Louis, at Southampton, April 15.
- SS Etruria, at Liverpool, April 15.
- SS Caledonia, at Moville, April 15.
- SS Manchester Merchant, (for New York,) at Suez, April 15.
- SS Amerika, at Plymouth, April 15.

Sailed.

- SS Campania, from Queenstown, April 15.
- SS Statendam, from Boulogne, April 14.
- SS New York, from Cherbourg, April 14.
- SS Finland, from Dover, April 15.
- SS Furnessia, from Moville, April 14.
- SS Patricia, from Dover, April 15.

Passed.

SS Statendam, Rotterdam, for New York, passed Isle of Wight.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

If you want a $25. Business Suit made-to-Order, see them, make your selection, tell them what you want, how you want it, and you'll get it—equal to other tailors' $35. to $40. suits.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

Spring Salads.

This is the salad season and all good housewives are serving crisp green salads with an abundance of French dressing made from

CRESCA OLIVE OIL
(Alphonse Pinard, Bordeaux).
REISS & BRADY,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

The
Coward Shoe

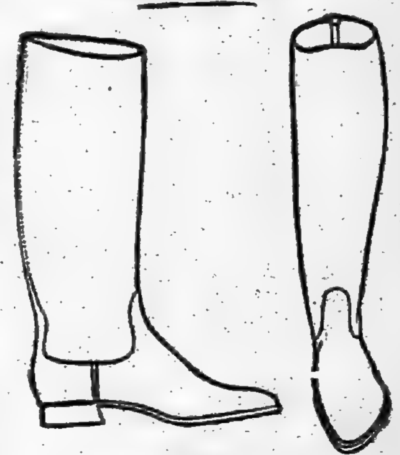

Coward Riding Boot.

If you have been paying exorbitant prices for custom made Riding Boots, let us sell you one exactly like it, with right and left legs for $9.00.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

W. & J. SLOANE

SPECIAL SALE OF
BEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Wilton Carpets
To make room for New Stock
300 ROLLS
$1.75 and $2.00 per yd.
Regular Price $2.75 and $3.00
UNTIL APRIL 21ST ONLY

BROADWAY & 19th STREET

Stern Brothers

Imported & Domestic Parasols
Most Exclusive and Effective Models now shown at Very Attractive Prices
Special Values, To-day

White and Black Stripes, Floral and Embroidered Effects on Taffeta Silk, also Embroidered Linens $2.95, 3.75
Brocaded Flower Designs, large and medium size Polka Dots, in Colored and Black and White Combinations 4.95, 6.75

Misses' & Girls' Apparel
Exceptional Offerings

Misses' Tailor Made Suits, Eton Model, of Gray, Navy, Black, Reseda, Coral and Light Blue Panama Cloth, neatly trimmed with lace and buttons. 14 and 16 years, at $16.75
Misses' Junior Suits, of fancy English Mixtures, cloth collars and cuffs of contrasting colors, pony coat model, 12 to 16 years, at 13.50
Girls' Reefers, of Cheviots, Covert and Fancy Mixtures, collarless or notch collar model. 6 to 14 years, at 6.95, 7.95
Girls' Wash Dresses, of White, Tan, Blue and Pink French Repp, low neck model, with short sleeves. 4 to 14 years. Special 2.95

West Twenty-third Street

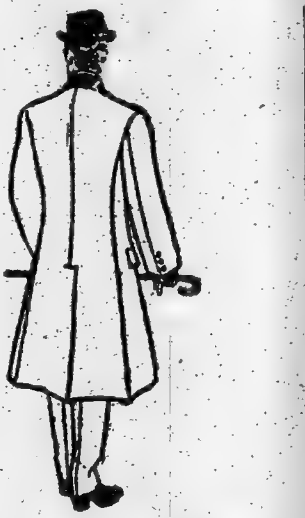

Bring It Back!

If any suit or outer-coat you bought at Brills' is not satisfactory in every way, BRING IT BACK and we will make it right or refund your money.

We're here to-day to sell Spring Clothes from $10 to $35 and to rectify mistakes. If we made any with your garments,

Bring Them Back.

Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Redfern Whalebone Corsets

are the only models with hose supporters made into the designing of the corset. This is a *vital* point—a comfortable, snug fit is secured in no other way. A model with hose supporters a part of the designing must retain its shape, as the corset cannot loosen in wear. You can verify this in one fitting of a Redfern model properly selected for you.

Special Redfern corsetieres.

$3.50 to $15.00 per pair.

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865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
36 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

Silk Strength

Silk is the strongest of all fibres used for weaving. Three times as strong as flax—twice as strong as hemp. Then why does it split and crack? It doesn't if properly woven and free from artificial weighting.

Moneybak Silk

is the only kind you can depend upon. We guarantee it to be pure natural silk and naturally lustrous.

MONEYBAK XX
Look for the name Moneybak on the selvage.

YORK SILK MFG. CO., Makers.

Sold by
WANAMAKER, LORD & TAYLOR,
SIMPSON-CRAWFORD, H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
FRED'K LOESER & CO., ABRAHAM & STRAUSS.

That California Trip Now Within Reach

You have long been planning it and this is your opportunity.

Account of the Mystic Shrine meeting at Los Angeles special tickets from Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco will be sold April 25 to May 5, good for return until July 31, at the very low rate of

$62.50 for Round Trip

You can go one way and return another.
Favorable stop-over privileges are provided.
Correspondingly low rates from all points east of Chicago.
Three fast, splendidly equipped, through trains every day via the

Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line

Every luxury known to modern transportation. All meals in dining cars.
All agents sell tickets via this line.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Ask or write for full details about this rate, and for illustrated California booklets, maps and information as to hotels and boarding houses.
Secure your sleeping car reservations as early as possible.
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, C. & N. W. Ry.
461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

THE NEW $500 STEINWAY VERTEGRAND

is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building. At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.

Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.
Also Pianos for Rent, by the Month or Season.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air, Etc.,
at our works or at your house by
VACUUM CARS.
Est. 1863. Send for Circular.
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T. M. STEWART.

APRIL 1906

ORGAN GRINDER'S WIFE SEES HER SHIP COMING

Down In Her Allen Street Home She Tells of the Millions.

AND HOPES CHASE FEARS

$14,000,000 of the California Fortune Will Go to the Lawyer, but There'll Be Plenty Left.

Rocking backward and forward to quiet her baby so that her story might be heard, Mrs. Becky Feldman, wife of Joel, the organ grinder, sat yesterday in her scantily furnished room on the second floor of the tall tenement at 94 Allen Street. Surrounded by reporters, she told about the $35,000,000 which she believes she'll get very soon.

The sound of laughter, of grave speech, and the plaintive voices of children floated in from the hall, where the other tenants of the house stood in groups talking of the luck of the organ grinder's wife, whose spirits have climbed high since the day the lawyer called. Joel Feldman, the organ grinder of Allen Street, sat in the centre of the room, bending over a table on which he had piled bundles of thumb-worn papers to prove that his wife was the grand-niece of Martin Horowitz and the lawful heir to the estate of Bishop Weiss, who died in California about eighteen years ago. Bishop Weiss was one of the pioneer missionaries of California. After he had left his fortune to a religious order many persons came forward to claim it. They declared that he had been a convert to Catholicism, that he had been born of Jewish parents in Russia, and that his real name was Martin Horowitz.

Jacob Frank, a lawyer of 155 Nassau Street, hunted up the wife of the organ grinder after another east side woman had laid claim to the Weiss estate. Meanwhile the organ grinder's wife had been searching for six years to find a man who it was alleged was a brother of the Bishop, who had struck gold in California. Lawyer Frank became convinced that there was merit in the claim of Mrs. Feldman, and took the case on a contract with the stipulation that he is to get 40 per cent. of whatever money he recovers for the wife of the organ grinder. The lawyer said yesterday that he felt confident he would recover the Weiss millions.

"Mrs. Feldman had the documentary proof to establish her relationship to the man who left this vast estate," said the lawyer, "and I hope to aid in making her a rich woman. I am now at work on the case, together with other attorneys in San Francisco."

Calmly Mrs. Feldman told the rest of the story, while women with babes in their arms stood in the half-open doorway, listening as children do to the tale of grandfather at the fireside.

"The world looked cold upon us," she said. "It was back in 1891 when we first learned that my grandfather's brother had died, leaving millions behind him. At that time we were in Russia. We knew that Martin Horowitz had gone to the gold fields of California, but we did not know where he died or where his fortune was located. After six years of travel we found his brother in Paris. He went with us to California to lay claim to the estate, but we met so many lawyers who told us different things that we became despondent. What little money we had soon disappeared, and, coming to New York, my husband began to grind his organ for a living.

"We now have three children, and he supports us by what he picks up, pennies, one at a time. Some days he comes home with 80 cents, some days with a dollar. But I comfort the children with kisses, although, with babies crying, Yiddish women shouting, and children crying in the halls, how can I think of the happy days that will come when we get those thirty-five million dollars."

The organ grinder's wife was trembling with earnest doubts whether to utter more words or only smile. Her husband, pale faced with excitement, listened for a time to the grand words, all full-laden ships, and each bearing a hope, a joy, or a fear, and when it came to a fear he interrupted to unfold one of the musty old documentary proofs.

Filtered through a line of linen, stretched across the little kitchen the light from a kerosene lamp in the hall showed the features of an elderly man, who had silently entered the room. Spying him the organ grinder ordered him out.

"Mens and women, too, are always spying on us," he said. "They want to build up claims to our $35,000,000. But I have signed a paper to give dot lawyer $14,000,000 when he finds the money for us, so dem peoples like der one who went to der lawyer three veeks ago cannot proof dey are heirs just because dey hear us talk about der case. Ve vill get der money, und vhen ve get it ve vill live in palaces, und I vill give my organ avay to anybody. Und den—den our griefs und troubles vill be no more. Ve von't know hardly vhat first to do, because it is such a much money. Ve have der papers to prove dot Bishop Weiss was Jacob Moses Horowitz, born in Russia, und grand-uncle of my vife. Der Russian Government seals are on der papers. His birth certificate is here, too. His history is here, und his money vill soon be here."

Then, like a miser hugging his gold, and glancing nervously about to see whether an enemy was near, Feldman folded his arms about his documents. One by one the reporters left. Mrs. Feldman tucked the baby away in its crib at the side of the organ. Then she took the documents which she and her husband treasured and hid them beneath the mattress in the bedroom.

Husband and wife meekly followed the last newspaper man to the door, she declaring she was sure the fortune was now at hand, as the newspapers had learned about it. And lingering in the hall, the organ grinder of Allen Street leaned far over the banister rail and said, sadly, pathetically:

"Please, Mister, vish me luck!"

WANT BRIDGE WORK RUSHED.

An Appeal to the Mayor to Hurry the Blackwell's Island Structure.

A committee composed of twenty-one residents of Queens and Manhattan met yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the East Side Taxpayers' Association, 160 East Sixtieth Street, and drew up a statement concerning the Blackwell's Island Bridge. The statement is to be presented to Mayor McClellan to-morrow at a hearing on the subject. The committee was named as the result of meetings held by organizations of taxpayers in Queens and Manhattan to consider a plan for concerted action to force work on the bridge structure.

The committee hopes to place the matter before the Mayor in a light that will insure his immediate official assistance in furthering the building of the bridge. The work has been tied up for many months.

Auto Overturns a Cab.

A hansom cab, in which were John Campbell of Boston, President of the Electric Auditing Company and the Consulting Engineering Company and a companion, was hit by an automobile yesterday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. Charles Crowley, the cab driver, was thrown to the street. Mr. Campbell alighted and blessed the chauffeur for delaying his trip from the Manhattan Hotel to the Fall River Line pier. Then both automobile and cab went their way.

CHURCHES LOSING GRIP, SAYS DR. FELIX ADLER

He Fears the World's Immoral Forces Are Gaining.

PERILS OF THE WAR SPIRIT

Things Getting More That Way, Despite The Hague Conference—What the New Democracy Will Be.

Despite the heavy downpour of rain immediately preceding the church hour yesterday morning, Carnegie Hall was filled with interested listeners when Dr. Felix Adler, before the Society for Ethical Culture, delivered an address dealing with the future of the race.

"It is not an idle curiosity," said Dr. Adler, "that leads us in imagination to draw aside the curtain of futurity and to seek a vision of the world as some time it may be, and of humanity as it ought to be, for we need the vision to uplift us above the distressing incidents of our existence."

Speaking of our own race, he said:

"There cannot be a bright future until the hell-hound war is abolished, and there does not seem to be any prospect of it; the world is getting worse in that respect instead of better. It is said that the peace establishment of European armies totals up to an aggregate of 6,000,000 men—6,000,000 of men, civilized human beings, under arms in time of peace! The war establishment foots up to 20,000,000 men. An enormous tax on the peaceful industries—an enormous deduction from the fund that might be given to the betterment of human conditions.

"The world has got into a sort of 'blind alley.' Instead of decreasing the armies, they are increasing, despite The Hague conference. All the nations that were counted upon as likely to make against war have made in the opposite direction. The current wars of modern time have been wars for the extension of trade. There is nothing that can lead us out of this blind alley except the moral forces, both in the individual and in the nation.

"That is the reason that movements for ethical culture and the like are not the occupation of leisure moments, or merely something for our intellectual delight on a Sunday morning. These movements for the strengthening, for the calling out of the moral forces of the world, are the most vital things, the most intellectual things of the world to-day, for the churches are losing their grip.

"The immoral forces are having their way as never before. You can answer that the individual does not make war, but he does. In your counting rooms and in your factories you are making war, wherever the principle of false competition prevails, wherever it is supposed to be a necessity of life and of business, that one human shall thrive at the expense of another human being. The true principle of competition is advantage to both, and wherever that is not realized, wherever business is carried on 'tooth and nail,' there the individual, the merchant, lights the torch of war.

"We are apt to delude ourselves as to the progress of civilization. We are still, as Emerson has said, only in the 'cock-crow' of civilization. Your wonderful hotels and your wonderful palaces are only one side of the pageant. There is another—the tearful side. There is the fact, which so sane and careful an investigator as Charles Booth of London has brought out, that in the City of London there are some 1,800,000 in poverty—1,300,000 persons in actual misery, or on the borders of it; 30 per cent. of the population. And the same is true in other cities.

"The class who are cast off by the advance of civilization, those who are not equal to keeping abreast of the times, those who are displaced by new labor-saving inventions, the unemployed, the half efficient, what are you going to do about them? Every one of them has got just the brain you have, though perhaps not so efficient as yours; but the brain is there and the heart is there, and the power for feeling and the desire to live are there, in them as in you and me. What is the sense in boasting of our civilization?

"I imagine there will be the right kind of democracy. There will be absent in the life of the future the attitude of the privileged toward the unprivileged; that scorn that galls; that condescension that wounds just as much; that attitude will be absent because there will be no privileged.

"There will also be absent that vulgarity which is also dubbed democracy, and which consists in the assumption that we are all on a level; that we are all in a group, and that no one is distinguished, whereas the assumption shall then be that each is distinguished, and we shall meet, as Emerson says, as 'sovereigns,' each conceding the worth of the others.

"There will not be this clubbing together, this falling into each other's arms; this handshaking; this feeling that unless we are on some kind of intimacy we are not social. So that the true democrat of the future will be the genial companion of all his co-workers, but the most fastidious of aristocrats in his friendship."

A BELLEVUE ROMANCE OUT.

Head of the Nurses Met His Bride-to-be at a Patient's Bedside.

How the secret got out at Bellevue Hospital that Seymour I. Peters, for five years night Superintendent of male nurses there, was to be married to-day to a charming young woman is not known, but at any rate the romance did get out, and yesterday the male nurses presented to Mr. Peters a silver dinner set, with the information that they knew all about the nuptials to be.

Miss Anna Clark, the bride-elect, lives at Mount Carmel, N. Y. She met Mr. Peters first at the bedside of a relative who was at Bellevue a year ago. A month ago they agreed to get married, setting to-day as the time. The Rev. Edward L. Thorpe, pastor of the Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, was chosen to tie the knot. Only two friends were told of the plans.

On Saturday Mr. Peters sent in his resignation, for he intends to enter business in Trenton, N. J. He will have two weeks' vacation for his honeymoon, however, and formally retire on May 1. It is reported that Miss Clark, besides being very good looking, recently inherited $50,000.

CITY BREVITIES.

William Spieden has been invited by the Department of Education to give his historical lecture on Japan at Public School No. 51, 523 West Forty-fourth Street, to-night at 8 o'clock. He was a member of the expedition to Japan in 1853-4 under Commodore M. C. Perry when Japan was opened to the world.

The annual meeting of the Jewish Publication Society of America will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 6, in the Assembly Hall of the Keneseth Israel Temple, Broad Street, Philadelphia. Officers will be elected and the annual report of the Trustees will be presented.

The annual entertainment and reception of the Young Folks' League for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum will be given next Saturday evening at the Lexington Opera House. Anna Held's musical comedy, "The Little Duchess," will be given by the Milton and Sargent Aborn Company, which includes the Countess Olga von Hatzfeldt, Robert Lett, Irving Brooks, Harry Carter, George Moore, and other stage favorites. Afterward there will be a reception.

OPERA SINGER TO MAKE CITIZENS OF HER SONS

Mme. Schumann-Heink Brings Three Boys from Germany.

HAD A FIGHT IN THE COURTS

Former Husband Opposed Her After She Became Naturalized—Family to Live in New Jersey.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, the opera singer, arrived in New York yesterday on the Blucher from Hamburg. She brought with her the three sons, to fight for whose custody she went to Germany in January. She intends that these youths shall become American citizens, and in consequence of this intention she had a lot of trouble in the Dresden Guardians' Court in getting possession of them.

After her marriage to W. D. Rapp, an American, Mme. Schumann-Heink took out naturalization papers about eighteen months ago. Before the news of her intention had got to Germany she was able to bring her three younger children to America. When she endeavored to get possession of the three older boys she was opposed by her first husband, who fought for their custody and also for $65,000 worth of property which the singer had in Germany. The case was tried in the German courts, and on the recent visit of the singer she was successful in both cases.

The singer, her husband, and her children went to New Rochelle, where Mr. Rapp has a house. The coming Summer the family will move to the estate on Caldwell Mountain, near Montclair, N. J., which Mme. Schumann-Heink purchased last year. They will make their home in the handsome house erected by William Ryle, a silk manufacturer, and will have 100 acres for themselves and the cows and other animals they intend to keep. Mme. Schumann-Heink says she will be glad of a chance to be housekeeper and to make her own bread and butter, as she did when she was young.

While abroad the singer filled several concert and opera engagements. It was the first time she had sung in Germany in four years, and she was elated over the welcome she had there. She will return to Germany in May and will take part in the Baireuth festival. Upon her return she will rest for a time at her home, and in the Autumn will begin a concert tour of America under the management of Henry Wolfsohn. She will also have some special appearances with the Metropolitan opera.

TERRIER GOT HOMESICK.

He Broke Through Veterinary's Window and Then Ran Home.

Trixie, a little fox terrier dog belonging to a family living in Lincoln Avenue, Orange, became ill recently and was taken to the veterinary hospital of James Rogers. Rogers put the dog in an inclosure in his store window.

Yesterday morning Trixie got homesick. There wasn't any creature in the store except some parrots and three rabbits. Trixie tried to climb over the edge of the inclosure and failed. Then he flung himself against the window, burst it out, and ran home.

Wilson's Outside Venetian

BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesrooms.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

MISSIONARIES FOR RUSSIA.

Baron Uxkull Wants Aid in Spreading Christianity There.

Baron Waldemar Uxkull of Russia lectured on Russia at the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. He made a plea for missionaries for Russia. He appeared in Russian costume on the platform and spoke English with an effort, asking the audience to help him out when he became involved. In one instance he wished to say that a tower shown on the canvas was a tall one, and some willing helper gave him the word "fat."

The Baron is here under the auspices of the Baptist Union. He is the Treasurer of the union in Russia, and it is said is very wealthy in his own right. He explained that the Czar had granted religious liberty to Russia a year ago, and that since that time a great desire had sprung up in Russia to know more about the Christian religion, but that persons to tell them about it—preachers and missionaries—were lacking. He said that there were 120 different peoples living in Russia, and that only a few of them knew anything about the Christian religion.

"I have thus far found a hearty response to my plea for assistance," the Baron said.

"Only this morning, when I was speaking in a church a gentleman came to me after my address who said that he had been converted to Christianity and desired to go to Russia as a Christian missionary."

The Baron refused to give the name of the man of whom he had spoken, but explained, "He is a wealthy man."

MERRILL FOR FIRE CHIEF.

Former District Attorney Wants to Head Queens Volunteers.

Former District Attorney John B. Merrill of Queens County, who, when he was in office, offered a reward of $100 for every burglar delivered to him alive or dead, has been nominated for the post of Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department at Woodhaven, L. I., where he resides. Mr. Merrill has issued a circular letter to the firemen promising that in the event of his election he will place the department on a solid basis, and declares that he will never attest an exemption certificate for a non-resident alleged member of the department who has never lived in the district or done any service in the protection of the lives and property of residents.

"No man shall by my signature as Chief be dignified with a fireman's honor when his only claim to such honor is the payment of dues and fines," declares Mr. Merrill in his circular letter. The election will take place in the second week in May.

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By Rex E. Beach

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"A MERE CRUSADE OF APPETITE."

In his speech on Saturday Mr. Roosevelt referred with marked emphasis to the period of "social, political, and industrial unrest" through which the country is passing and to the "movement of agitation" which has arisen. He declared that if this movement takes the form "of a determination to punish the authors of evil, whether in industry or politics, the feeling is to be heartily welcomed as a sign of healthy life." He added:

> If, on the other hand, it turns into a mere crusade of appetite against appetite, of a contest between the brutal greed of the "have-nots" and the brutal greed of the "haves," then it has no significance for good, but only for evil. If it seeks to establish a line of cleavage, not along the line which divides good men from bad, but along that other line, running at right angles thereto, which divides those who are well off from those who are less well off, then it will be fraught with immeasurable harm to the body politic.

With entire respect for the President, we do not see how his own proposition as to the taxation of fortunes could be more accurately described than in his own words above quoted. He proposes by means of taxation to "put it out of the power" of property owners "to hand over more than a certain amount to any one individual." In effect is not this imposing the "line which divides those who are well off from those who are less well off"? Is it not inviting the "contest between the brutal greed of the 'have-nots' and the brutal greed of the 'haves'"? Is it not the summons to a "mere crusade of appetite against appetite"?

We have no desire to hold Mr. Roosevelt to a too close logical construction of his words. We are aware that his disposition does not incline to comparison, to analysis, to weighing one utterance against another; that he puts out one phrase and then a second and a third without careful reflection of how they will read taken together. It is that disposition, perhaps, that permitted him to describe and condemn in one part of his speech what he said in another. But a man in high place is in a sense responsible almost as much for weaknesses into which his temperament plunges him as for deliberate wrong. In his speech on Saturday Mr. Roosevelt advanced the proposition that the possession of property beyond an arbitrary amount, to be fixed by Congress, is an offense against society that ought to be punished by taxation on the disposition of the property, which taxation is in the nature of a fine. We regard this as a monstrous proposition. Mr. Roosevelt, we are ready to believe, did not see its full meaning or the way in which it would be taken. That does not change, it certainly does not lessen, its baleful significance. If ownership beyond a limit to be fixed by vote of Congress is an offense, then all ownership is exposed to punishment, since Congress can change the limit from year to year. And in the long run the very right of property becomes dependent on the view the majority for the moment may happen to take; the fifty-acre farm, the two-story cottage, is no safer than the palace of the millionaire. What notion could be more directly adapted to inflame the passions of the multitude than the notion that beyond a line they are themselves to set possession is criminal? With possibly the best of motives, with a pathetic endeavor to be moderate and balanced, Mr. Roosevelt, the President of the United States, has set a pace the wildest Socialist cannot exceed toward a goal the Anarchist is seeking.

THE MAYOR'S WATER BOARD.

With the announcement that the State Water Commission has definitely decided to approve New York City's plan to tap the Catskills for its new water supply, the Mayor's non-partisan Water Board, commissioned to spend anywhere from $161,000,000 to $200,000,000 for the system, swims into public ken and the old bi-partisan Aqueduct Board, with its record of $55,000,000 politically spent in tardy and inefficient accomplishment, passes in saturnine eclipse.

The Mayor's Commissioners are Mr. J. Edward Simmons, Mr. Charles N. Chadwick, and Mr. Charles A. Shaw, who came into office at the instance of three responsible business associations of this city after the Legislature had passed its enabling act a year ago. The work of these gentlemen so far has been characterized by energy in the face of difficulties. They have overcome with success the intrigues of the Ramapo Company. They have organized their large staff of engineers, while the Legislature has been halting and delaying the amendment of a measure framed according to the best technical counsel intent upon the speediest and most practicable method of keeping from the city its threatened water famine. In fact, the moment the Legislature, the State Commission, and the Governor shall give it their formal sanction—which is promised with some certainty within a week—the project for the most extensive and the costliest system of waterworks in the city's and in the world's history, already fairly under way, will be making visible progress. We sincerely trust that the new Water Board will in its career and accomplishment command public respect and confidence such as is now so worthily bestowed upon that other upright non-partisan body, the Rapid Transit Commission.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

The German Emperor's dispatch to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister has an ugly sound. Just as President Roosevelt has congratulated Germany on the promotion of peace at Algeciras and expressing the hope and belief that it will strengthen the friendly relations of Germany and France, the Kaiser takes occasion to speak in public of the conference as a "dueling floor," and to thank Austria as his "second," adding an assurance that Germany will render "a like service on a like occasion." This is the reverse of pleasant. It is offensive to France; it is not flattering to Austria-Hungary; it is an open affront to Italy, the third member of the Triple Alliance, and it is a cynical betrayal of the insincerity of the Kaiser's professedly peaceable attitude at Algeciras. Except for the fact that the Kaiser has rather often indulged in such disturbing utterances, only to disregard them in action, this outbreak would seriously menace the quiet of Europe. And even this fact does not allay the natural apprehension aroused by other displays of imperial temper, such as the conspicuous omission to express sympathy with the Italian people in the calamity of Vesuvius, and the refusal of the Germans to take any part in the Russian loan.

The immediate answer to the Kaiser's recent conduct is the publication through The Associated Press from St. Petersburg of the announcement that

> Great Britain has begun vigorously to press negotiations for an Anglo-Russian entente, with the purpose of completing the triple alliance of Great Britain, France, and Russia against Germany, which has long been the aim of British policy.

Under the circumstances of the present moment and in the light of the history of the past year and a half, this must be regarded as a semi-official communication, of which Germany may, and is indeed invited to, take cognizance. There has long been in England a considerable party supporting the policy of an entente with Russia, and the movement is immensely helped by recent events. The important agreement with France has on the one hand removed the chief risk with which the Russo-French alliance menaced Great Britain, the possibility of Russian advance on the communications with India. The estrangement of Russia and Germany removes for the time the danger of a combination of these two Powers against Great Britain. And Germany remains the only really disturbing element in the European situation.

The alliance suggested between Russia, France, and Great Britain as against Germany is not necessarily one hostile to Germany. It may be only an alliance to keep the peace by combining the Powers which Germany may threaten and thus rendering the threat too dangerous to be carried out. No one of these Powers has now, or is likely to have, aggressive intentions. They will be no more aggressive in combination than in isolation, and they will be incalculably stronger to prevent aggression. Nevertheless, there is a legitimate aspiration on the part of Germany for commercial expansion, for markets, and the freedom of the seas. The problem for the statesmen of that country and of Europe is to find a means of satisfying that aspiration without armed conflict. It is a difficult problem, but it ought not to be beyond the wisdom of the rulers concerned.

A BANK OF BANKS.

The idea of a bank of banks is reminiscent of a deceased capitalist who took himself and his institution more seriously than others did. There are six thousand reasons to the contrary. What bank will surrender its privileges, however unappreciated, to another and superior institution? What standing would such a proposition have in Congress or before the people? How is it possible not to ridicule the idea of a banding together of rich people to make money cheap? It is just a trifle more absurd than the conditions under which banks compete in purchasing the deposits which they lend, and then compete in the terms upon which they shall lend it, leaving it to borrowers to bid up the market upon themselves, and advertise their necessities and the necessities of the market. Not one of these things is necessary or justifiable. It is indeed eminently desirable that there should be a standard rate for money, set by responsible authority, but it is unfortunate that exactly this proposal should be made at just this time and in just this manner. The situation doubtless has its amusing aspects, but annoyance at the waste of a good opportunity must prevail.

CASTRO AND "ARBITRATION."

There are many who would say that nothing in the absurd and mischievous dictatorship of Castro became him like the leaving it, if they could only be assured that he had really left it. But an abdication "with a string to it" is too evidently no abdication at all. And the pompous phrases of Castro's retiring "remarks," in view of his "inexpugnability," though peculiarly exasperating, are not practically resentible:

> Our present international position is completely defined and cleared, and leads us to hope that everything will proceed with the utmost harmony on the foundation of mutual respect and consideration for our rights as universally recognized, and that all pending matters will necessarily be settled by some friendly arrangement or by arbitration, the last resort of civilization.

The boy in the story, whom his father had caught saturating the cat with kerosene and setting fire to her, and had pursued with a horsewhip until he cornered him in the orchard, thereupon proposed, "Now, dad, let's argy." Castro's strength has been that when pursued to his fastness, he climbed a tree by means of a ladder, pulled the ladder up after him, and then grinned defiance upon his baffled pursuers. But that, after inflicting the most outrageous indignities upon the representative of the French Republic, and being brought to account for them, Castro should propose to "argy," that is, to arbitrate, may indicate that he, too, has at last been cornered. His consciousness of being cornered might indeed very well account for his substitution, "temporary, which may become permanent," of Gen. Gomez for himself as the object of French vengeance.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP PROGRESS.

The Senate has passed the bill whose object is the exception of income-producing debt from the city's debt limit. This is New York's substitute for a Mueller certificate election. One of the chief advantages of that famous victory at Chicago is said to be that it enables the evasion of the legal limit upon Chicago's debt. It is hard to say exactly what this advantage is worth in dollars and cents. New York's mere approach to the constitutional limit upon its debt issue was accompanied by the issue of its last 3½ per cent. loan for an indefinite future. If the Mueller certificates are offered in the market they must be sold to people who have only a faint idea what they are, or what they are worth, and we should imagine that Chicago's credit would suffer more depreciation than has marked New York's flirtation with municipal ownership.

In Chicago they have something more like the real thing in the shape of the "maddest and wickedest project ever submitted to any community," (Chicago Tribune,) which has been adopted by 3,837 majority. Who will guarantee the permanence of that majority? Who will guarantee the judicial opinion of the validity of Mueller certificates? Unless those things are guaranteed who will advance $75,000,000, and how much more will it be necessary to issue to make good the discount upon the $75,000,000 issued? And who can foretell how much more good money it will be necessary to throw down that rat hole? We congratulate the municipal ownership fanatics upon their progress, and hope it may long continue. We should much rather that such progress should be made in Chicago than here.

RATES AND REBATES.

All the talk at Washington is regarding rates, how they shall be regulated, and by whom. But the actual cases of complaint in the country are regarding rebates. Thus we have from Cleveland the case in which it is shown that Standard Oil sells lubricating oil to the railways in excess of the market price. Those who sell cheaper oil, but have less freight to ship, cannot get the trade. Locally we have the exposure of the Sugar Trust's methods of delivering its goods at a price including freight, which comes lower to the trust than to its competitors, who thereby lose their business. This is managed by dealings through subsidiary companies, which make a pretense of service in return for the rebate granted. From Pittsburg comes a case in which domestic manufacturers are discriminated against by being charged a rate above that charged upon imports, thus nullifying the advantages granted under the sacred tariff. From Kansas there is a report of unfair discrimination against independent local producers of oil by juggling rates in favor of Standard Oil. And the list might be prolonged.

It is a curious chance which sends along these concurrent cases to exemplify and prove how mistaken is the remedy proposed by the reformers. In none of these cases would the Hepburn bill if enacted be of any relief. This is not surprising, for the agitation is more to defend the President's consistency than to remedy wrongs complained of. Having started out to regulate rates as a remedy for rebates, it seems necessary to persist rather than to confess error and make a fresh departure. What those who suffer from the railways want is illustrated by what they go to law for—proving there is existing law to fit the cases—not by what the politicians wrangle about at the Capitol.

Gov. Higgins could hardly give more satisfactory evidence of his desire to secure the administration of the Insurance Department in accordance with the spirit of the Armstrong report and the laws passed in consequence of it than by the appointment of Mathew C. Fleming to be Superintendent. Mr. Fleming's long and patient and intelligent study of the entire situation, as assistant to Mr. Hughes during the investigation, has made him thoroughly familiar with the business of the department and of the companies. While The Times is not in the habit of suggesting political appointments, it has no hesitation in saying that this one, which would be essentially non-political, would undoubtedly command the confidence of the public.

> The President and Secretary Taft said they thoroughly agreed with their visitors as to the seriousness of the situation and that there is no remedy except in legislation authorizing the payment of a straight-out subsidy to American steamships engaged in foreign trade.

This is The Sun's report of an interview in which some subsidy seekers told the President and Mr. Taft how the Japanese were paying enormous subsidies to ships running to American Pacific ports. Mr. Roosevelt is apparently convinced that we ought to spend our last cent to prevent the Japanese from carrying our Pacific trade more cheaply than we can carry it ourselves. It is a droll way of fighting a competitor, and if logically carried out will leave us the triumph recorded by John Phoenix, who held his foe firmly on the composing stone by means of his own nose inserted between his assailant's teeth for that purpose.

> President Roosevelt is of no mind to inject any new factor or issue into the matters which are now consuming all of his energies, time, and attention. He thinks that he has got all that he can attend to, and sometimes a little more. If tariff revision were added to the burden there is little doubt in his mind that it would prove the conventional straw necessary to break the camel's back.

A little issue like confiscation on the death of the owner of fortunes exceeding "healthy limits" does not seem to the President likely to worry the "camel's back."

Cases of "spontaneous" recovery from cancer in mice, amounting to 23 per cent., which were scientifically infected in the Cancer Laboratory at Buffalo indicate, in the opinion of State Commissioner of Health Harvey R. Gaylord in his annual report, the existence of immune forces antagonistic to the disease. He expresses the belief that not only will a specific cure be found, but that many cases in human beings naturally cure themselves. Dr. Gaylord adds:

> However deep the skepticism may be regarding the spontaneous cure of human carcinoma, and this skepticism is certainly widespread, there is absolutely no doubt of the occurrence of spontaneous cure in mice with cancer, no less than 101 clearly defined cases having been under our observation during the year.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gorky Has Hurt His Cause.

Comment upon what can conveniently, though inaccurately, be called the domestic arrangements of our variously distinguished visitor, Maxim Gorky, may well, it seems to us, be confined to the effects which the revelation of them will have upon him as the self-chosen representative of a great cause, that of Russian liberty. Remarks upon their other aspects could be no more than recognition of the self-evident and the assertion of the unquestionable, of the admitted-by-common-consent among civilized and respectable people. Gorky may say for himself, and, indeed, it may be said for him, that his private affairs—and morals—are irrelevant to the fact that he is working to free his fellow-countrymen from a tyranny that is no longer endurable, and that he is asking our assistance for the righting of wrongs about the reality of which there is no question. That is logic, of a sort, but it is logic that ignores what an "intellectual," as Gorky proudly calls himself, should have known and taken into consideration—the sensibilities, the customs, and the deep-planted convictions of the people to whom he was coming as a preacher and a suppliant. He might and should have known that he would give grave offense by arriving in the company he selected, and would simply destroy his efficiency as an agent of the Russian revolutionists, if he passed off, or even permitted to be passed off, as his wife a woman who had no legal right to that title. Such conduct would mean instant and utter ruin to any of our own public men, and we shall be much surprised if it does not make Gorky "impossible" to anybody in America except a small group of unassimilated immigrants whose sympathies and aid it was not the purpose of his journey to secure. The moralities all apart, he has made a tactical error not only serious, but extremely stupid, and already many who were strongly disposed to honor as well as to aid him and his cause feel that he has impudently insulted them. There is an element of injustice in this condemnation, for it is unreasonable to expect Gorky, with his origin, training, and well-known sociological views, to conform readily and completely with alien standards, but he should have foreseen that injustice, and it would have been only ordinary common sense for him to avoid it. Of course, the wrongs of the Russian people remain exactly what they were, and their aspirations toward the natural rights of human beings are not the less "holy" than they were before. It is the present duty of Gorky, as soon as he conveniently can, to cease distracting American attention from those large facts. His denials, unfortunately, are but confirmation of all that has been charged.

Prophecy Well Qualified.

Dr. Matteucci's prophecies as to the conduct to be expected of Vesuvius in the immediate future are somewhat more amusing than reassuring, for he says, in effect, "I think the worst is over, but the fact is that neither I nor anybody else knows a thing about it." That is, of course, the exact truth, and the heroic scientist, being a scientist as well as a hero, could not say anything else. Still, his caution may be slightly excessive as well as highly commendable. While Dr. Matteucci does not know that the violence of the eruption will not soon be resumed, or even exceeded, he does have more than a little basis for the opinion that the graver dangers are past. He has watched what may be called the habits of this volcano carefully and intelligently for a long while, and the indications of decreasing activity mentioned by him have a certain weight because of the regularity which tends to develop in all the operations of "nature." Volcanic eruptions are the results of forces working in ways fairly well surmised, and if this observer is convinced that the worst has passed, the chances that it is are something more than those that it is not. It is interesting to note that Dr. Matteucci repeats the assertion that the volcano has brought good as well as evil by distributing over a broad area material that will in time add largely to the fertility of the soil. There is not much consolation in this for the thousands of families whose farms are ruined for years to come, but to the broader view it does mitigate the gravity of the situation now existing in the vicinity of Vesuvius. In many cases, presumably, the improvement of the land will be immediate, and it must be remembered that the sides of the mountain and the plain at its foot were so well populated simply because many previous eruptions had made agriculture more profitable there than in safer parts of Italy. If the ejected "ashes" really are good fertilizer when applied in moderate quantities, there is no obvious reason why those who have suffered most from their superabundance should not recoup some of their losses by selling the stuff to farmers who were beyond range of the great bombardment.

Something Done But Not Enough.

Arrests for violation of the smoke ordinance are going briskly on—so briskly that when one remembers that the law is now precisely what it has been for some years it is difficult to remain incurious as to why the present official activity did not begin long ago. But of course there is nothing mysterious about this phenomenon. The law against creating a public nuisance by the imperfect combustion of coal or other fuel slumbered quietly because nobody took the trouble to prove his interest in the matter. When a considerable number of people belonging to the articulate class not only began to protest against the injury from which the city was suffering, but continued to protest despite all assurances that they were making a fuss about nothing, and that there was no way to stop the evil, anyhow, it was discovered that the fuss was reasonable, and that the evil could be ended. It will be well, however, not to be too quickly contented. The smoke nuisance will survive innumerable arrests, but probably only a few convictions. We have had none of the latter yet, and few of the arrested men have shown any realization of the seriousness of the offense charged against them. Far too many of the misdemeanants cling to the delusion that they are safe if they can prove that they burned soft coal only because hard coal was not to be obtained. The Magistrates should puncture that fallacy as soon as possible, and they have the power, as well as legal warrant, for doing it promptly.

CITY'S TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Notable Case Where the State Railroad Board Went Wrong.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent paragraph relating to the opening of the lines of the Interborough Railway Company recalls some facts relating to the franchise of that company that are of public interest. It was granted under the administration of Mayor Low for a term of twenty-five years, with the privilege of renewal for twenty-five years more, upon a fair revaluation. Such revaluation is of the franchise alone, and does not include any additional value derived from connecting lines. During the first term of five years the railway is to pay a rental of 3 per cent. of its gross annual receipts, but in no case less than $15,000. During the remaining twenty years it is to pay 5 per cent. of its gross receipts, and in no case less than $30,000. Besides this, it pays an annual rental for the use of each bridge by which its lines cross the Harlem River.

These payments go into the general treasury of the city and not into the sinking fund, and thus will assist to diminish the annual burden upon the taxpayer. The Board of Estimate reserves the power to require an underground system of traction. Transfers are to be given without extra charge. The company is required to keep the street between its tracks and two feet beyond the rails clear of ice and snow, and is also required to water the street through which it passes three times in every twenty-four hours when the thermometer is above 35 degrees Fahrenheit. Adequate security is provided for the performance by the company of the agreement on its part.

It will be seen that this franchise is by far the most favorable to the city that had ever been granted. The terms on which it should be granted were framed after most careful consideration by Mr. Low, Mr. Grout, and Mr. Rives. In justice it should be added that Mr. Belmont and his associates, who are the parties interested in the franchise, met the requirements of a city in a frank and public-spirited manner.

There is no better argument for the repeal of the statute which requires the consent of the Board of State Railroad Commissioners to the granting of a franchise in the City of New York than the fact that, although this particular franchise had been most carefully considered by the local authorities, and was most favorable to the city, yet the Board of Railroad Commissioners refused its consent on the ground that it would bring about an undue competition with the Union Railway Company, which gave no adequate service, and yet was the owner of a perpetual franchise, with very little return, and in many cases no return, to the city for its privileges in the streets. This ruling of the State Railroad Commission was reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and their decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. It is therefore to our courts, and not to the State authorities, that we owe these new railroad facilities, which will be of such invaluable service in the Bronx, and will diminish the annual tax levy of the whole city.

In this connection attention should be called to the practice that has sprung up of appointing as State Railroad Commissioners persons who are not experts in railroad matters, and who are quite inadequate for the duties of their very responsible position. It may very well be that it is desirable that one of such Commissioners should represent the railroad employes, and that therefore Gov. Higgins's last appointment to that responsible position of a conductor is defensible. But when the record of qualifications of the board generally is compared with that of the English Railroad Commissioners, one cannot but feel that the State of New York is very inadequately represented on this important board. Our experience, therefore, is certainly not encouraging to the advocates of the public operation of railways. EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, April 12, 1906.

British Labor Waxing Proud.

From The London Globe.

Ever since John Burns, the new President of the Local Government Board, became a man of means and fashion, there has been a tendency on the part of the British workman to do the smart thing. It is not surprising to read, therefore, that the cult of Plato has extended from Claridge's Hotel to Crowndale Road, Camden Town. A lecture was delivered at the Working Men's College there recently.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

An Answer to Some of the Questions of "Anxious Inquirer."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the controversy over the cause of the American woman's neglect of her husband, as pointed out by Mary Mortimer Maxwell in The Sunday Times, I quite agree with the conclusion of your correspondent signed "Veritas," that it is due mainly to her desire "to boss the whole show," but would go a little deeper and endeavor to explain why she can never succeed in this overweening and new-fashioned desire.

To begin with, the sex feminine (including, of course, the human species) is (under normal conditions) the passive pole of creation, as the masculine sex is the active. There is (or should be) no question of superiority, simply one of a difference of function. I refer, of course, to the totality of function—mental, psychical, and physical. And without this difference all manifestation of life (terrestrial at any rate) would cease. Man is the oak tree, and woman the soil. Man is the sower, and woman the nourisher. The initiative is always the rôle of the male, from love making to law framing, and from battles to bridge building.

Now comes the whole shank of this very modern difficulty. For some inscrutable reason a great many of the women of this country seem to have determined to try the impossible feat of essaying a rôle nature never intended—never could have intended—then to enact, a rôle made impossible of fulfillment by their very psychical and physical disabilities of sex. In other words, they are trying the futile task of usurping or sharing that complexity of function with which nature has distinctively endowed and equipped the male.

Of course, like all discordant movements directed against natural and immutable laws it is the outgrowth of a false and morbid civilization—the exanthem which serves as an index of the fever within the body politic—a civilization which has strayed off to the service of false gods and grown sick and jaundiced in the serving.

However, let us not grow pessimistic over the eventual outcome. It is nature (not the rebel against her) that survives. The stone wall stands and the billy goat that butts it is laid up for repairs—for reflection, and perhaps for an example to other silly goats and to those who give them too great and unsupervised a measure of freedom. HOWARD JAMES.

Cornwall-on-the Hudson, April 7, 1906.

THE BOSSCHIETER CASE.

Protest Against Any Meddling with the Sentence of the Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "M. H. C." in to-day's Times hits the nail squarely on the head. The scoundrels of Paterson, at whose hands the unfortunate Jennie Bosschieter met her death, ought to thank Providence for having escaped the death penalty for their most atrocious crime, instead of seeking release, after serving a mere fraction of a punishment almost universally believed to have been inadequate at the time of its infliction.

AN AMERICAN FATHER.

New York, April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Even a suggestion to release one or more of the men called the "Bosschieter Gang" is an insult to morality. Their crime with all its attendant circumstances was so atrocious there could be only a universal cry of horror and condemnation for it. E. J. T.

Brooklyn, April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The two articles which have recently appeared in your Times touching a movement toward releasing the murderers of Jennie Bosschieter on the plea of poor health have been the first intimation that our citizens have had of such a move, and every exertion will be made to keep these men where they are and where they belong. CHARLES PORTER.

Paterson, N. J., April 11, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg most humbly to join "H. M. C." in what he says in your issue of to-day concerning the movement to pardon the murderers of Jennie Bosschieter. No lenience should be shown them.

JOHN WILLIAM HUDSON.

Paterson, N. J., April 11, 1906.

Remedy for Auto Speeding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hardly a day passes that one does not read of an automobile accident due to speeding, and the question now is how can fast driving be checked and regulated. The present system of arresting a man and imposing a fine of $15 or $25 or more seems to be no deterrent to transgressors. What does a rich man, (for it is only the well-to-do who can afford to drive these high-speed cars,) care for a small amount of $25? Barring a slight annoyance the money is no real deprivation to him, a mere pin prick in his hide. What is needed is some penalty that he will really feel and suffer by, and the thought occurs why not establish something in the nature of a public pound, and any policeman stopping an automobile, instead of arresting the driver as now, shall be authorized to make all the occupants alight, and the driver shall be compelled to drive the policeman and the car to the public pound, where his car will then be detained for say two weeks or a month, during which time he cannot have its use, and after the expiration it will be released to him. Meanwhile the other people in the car will have been turned out in the roadway to get home the best way they can. I think with such a penalty confronting a man he would be more careful when he has guests with him, to say nothing of the deprivation of his car staring him in the face. "TREBOR."

New York, April 10, 1906.

Waiters Protest Against Tipping.

Impassioned oratory in English, French, and German was recently heard at a gathering of London waiters to discuss a proposed petition to Parliament for the removal of their grievances. Walter Hudson, M. P., was Chairman. In demonstrating the fact that waiters as a class were peculiarly helpless, he said that the tipping system was a curse, a scandal, and a disgrace to the nation, and should be sternly repressed by law. Tipping was the instrument employed by cruel employers to grind down their employes, and if the public knew what harm it was doing by tipping, the system would quickly come to an end.

Mr. Paul Vogel, Secretary of the Waiters' Union, said that the reduction of the waiters' hours of work would give employment for thousands of workless men. "The tipping system ruins our business. In some places no wages at all are paid—you catch what you can."

The following resolution was then carried unanimously: "That this meeting of the Caterers' Employes' Union calls upon the Government to promote and pass a bill limiting the hours of labor of all male and female employes in the catering line to ten hours per day, including meal time, seeing that sixteen hours per day is the average time now worked, and that the legal limitation asked for would result in a decrease of the number of the unemployed."

Another speaker declared before the meeting broke up that tipping degraded the man who gave and the man who received. It was the "tribute of shame and the wage of shame."

Those Small Letter Boxes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to add my plaint to that of two "Harlem Flaters" and ask "What can we do about it?" We poor flaters know well it is no earthly use to complain to owners or agents about small letter boxes or anything else. In the flat in which I live the letter box holds just one medium-sized letter; wedding invitations, Christmas cards, &c., are doubled and pushed in as far as they will go—the contents ruined, of course. Again I ask, What can we do? The answer is: Nothing. Experience has taught us so.

WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.

New York, April 12, 1906.

MUNICIPAL COURT JUSTICE.

Value of Rotation in Preventing Both Corruption and Petty Wrongs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letters of your readers regarding rotation of Justices in the Municipal Courts. They all speak, as it is very easy to do, of the possibility of corruption if the Justices do not rotate, but none of them points out the small annoyances and opportunities for petty tyranny which even rotation has not removed, and which under the old system seemed irremediable. Those little acts of injustice, not flagrant enough to move a busy lawyer to bring impeachment proceedings, and the brow-beating judicial attitude, often joined to mental density and perversity of temperament, are not altogether unknown in that court; but rotation allows the attorney to put his cause over until it can be presented under fairer auspices.

And here let me say that if all the Municipal Court Justices had the ability and conscientious desire to judge justly, possessed by your correspondent, Justice Murray, as well as his extremely courteous deportment, the law requiring rotation would have been unnecessary. Unfortunately, some have not, and the writer's experiences, as well as those related by many of his fellow-attorneys, only emphasize the extreme importance that "the some who have not" should be kept moving.

I will not trouble you with examples, but attention should be called to the fact that in many of the incidental proceedings of a cause in these courts decisions can be rendered and turns given to the litigation which cannot be reviewed by a more learned or impartial tribunal. It is right that such review should not be had, as the court's business should not be overwhelmed by technical questions not involving the merits, but by just that much it is vastly important that the Judges in the court of first resort should be of high character and learning, and especially that they should be patient.

The Municipal Court is now a court of great power. Almost all cases where less than $250 is involved must be tried there, and it is seriously being urged that its jurisdiction should be doubled. Before any such radical step as that is taken, however, the court, and especially its irritating procedure, should be entirely remodeled and conformed to that of courts of record. ADVOCATE.

New York, April 10, 1906.

Satisfied with the Milwaukee "Defeat."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on the election of April 3 does not do justice to the situation. It is well known that the total vote in off-year municipal elections is smaller than in Presidential elections; therefore, in all fairness, should we not compare this election with the 1904 municipal election? By so doing we find that Mr. Arnold received 2,100 votes more than did Mr. Berger, the Socialist nominee at that time. The Socialists elected twelve Aldermen last Tuesday, a gain of three, and six Supervisors instead of four. The Socialists now have more representatives in the Milwaukee City Council than the Republicans had during the last term.

Socialists are patient waiters. A few more similar "defeats" and "significant reactions," such as are illustrated by the Milwaukee election and by the result in Chicago, where the Socialist candidates for Aldermen received last Tuesday nearly 5,000 more votes than a year ago, will bring in ultimate triumph just as soon as the working class is prepared to enjoy it. E. P. C.

New York, April 9, 1906.

At Last London Leads Paris.

From The London Globe.

It is a strange anomaly that in the matter of that important class of automobile vehicles, the motor-omnibus, London should have shown the way to Paris. Yet so it is; and in the cradle of the horseless vehicle there is at present not a single motor-bus. But it is coming. The recent trials made at the time of the great automobile show have convinced the authorities and the public that the motor-bus is the popular vehicle of the future, and arrangements are being made to place a number on the Paris thoroughfares without delay. In view of the immense increase of traffic which will ensue when the new motor-omnibuses are inaugurated, a number of important regulations for the better control of automobile traffic in the streets is now under consideration. The disagreeable warning horn will probably have to go, and two substitutes are suggested—one, the siren, which has many advocates, including the Minister of Public Works, and the other the electric bell, less insistent than the siren and favored by the Minister of the Interior. No uncertificated chauffeur will be allowed to drive, and certificates will be of three classes: (1) For the use of the motorcycle, (2) for machines of less than 30 horse power, and (3) (much more difficult to obtain) for vehicles capable of traveling at high rates of speed. No chauffeur under 17 years of age will be granted a driving certificate.

THE SECRET.

There's a little word called "Sweetheart"; it's as old as Heaven's blue;
'Tis the sweetest word e'er spoken and its joy is ever new;
It was Love's first murmured message, spoken in the ear of Love,
When the Earth took shape from nothing and the blue sky arched above;
It has come through Time unmeasured; it has lived unnumbered years;
It was born of smiles and laughter and has dried Grief's countless tears;
It's the magic soul of music and the living fire of Art,
And I've chosen it to give thee—just that little word "Sweetheart."

Ah, the aching hearts and heavy it has bidden hear and smile;
It has bidden Youth be merry and has cheered the Afterwhile
Of the years to peace and gladness and the dreary days and long
Are forgotten in the glory of its whispered evensong.
It has made the heart go leaping of the schoolboy at his play;
It has filled with gladder dreamings all the sunshine of his day;
It has bridged world-sundered chasms and has played the noblest part
In the life and strife of being—just that little word "Sweetheart."

It has cheered the eve of battles; it has fired the Heart of Dawn;
It has braved the mouth of cannon and has borne war's banners on;
It has lured the soldier Deathward, where the scarp was red and steep;
It has trembled like a blessing on the ashen lips of Sleep;
It has hushed the cry of children; it has fired the souls of men,
Beaten back on shores of Failure to be bold and strong again;
In the hermit's cloistered silence or in Traffic's busy mart,
It is of all, in all, through all—just that little word "Sweetheart."

And forever and forever, through the endlessness of Time,
It shall hallow song and story and shall be the soul of rhyme;
It shall be a part of Being, much as heartbeat, much as breath,
It shall be the joy of living and the overthrow of Death;
So I bid thee kneel and listen till I whisper thee the key,
Till I tell thee why is Labor, Life, Love, Death, and Mystery;
Hut or palace, serf or master, clod or genius, toil or art,
It is of all, in all, through all—just that little word "Sweetheart."

J. W. FOLEY.

APRIL 1906

RAINCOATS THE FEATURE OF THE EASTER PARADE

Little Finery in the Avenue Even When the Sun Came Out.

A CROWD IN CENTRAL PARK

Where Everything Is Beautifully Fresh and Green — Many Afternoon Visitors in the Bronx.

Nature didn't smile yesterday. Instead she laughed by herself at those New Yorkers who had Easter clothes to display. When morning dawned the skies were gloomy, and the rain was falling with a sullen drip. Churchtime came when the storm was at its height, and new gowns and Easter bonnets were shelved for old hats and mackintoshes.

It was not until well after 12 o'clock that the rain stopped falling and streaks of blue appeared in the sky. Even then there was no guarantee of sunshine, for the clouds hung on persistently for several hours. It was almost 3 o'clock when they disappeared, and by that time New York had pretty well made its toilette for its afternoon outing.

In consequence the usual Easter parade on Fifth Avenue was abandoned. At 1 o'clock, the hour when the crush should have been at its height, the thoroughfare was practically deserted. Churchgoers had hurried home by the shortest way, and those who had looked forward to joining them in the streets stayed indoors until they saw which way the weather would shift.

By 2 o'clock the pavements were almost dry, and an hour later the avenue presented its brightest appearance. There were no more people out, however, than can be counted on any Sunday afternoon in Spring, when conditions are favorable, and nearly every walker had either an umbrella or a raincoat. There was no particular show of Easter finery, and the men and women who had turned their steps to the avenue in the expectation of seeing the latest creations in millinery and dresses were disappointed.

Winter Clothes the Rule.

When the skies did clear they brought a recompense for the overcast morning as complete as it was belated. The breezes were soft as those of June, and the breath of flowers was in the air. Winter clothes—and more people wore them than didn't—were oppressive. The daring minority who had taken a chance and donned their newest best, despite the threat of more rain held out by the skies, were radiant. They got a lot of attention.

The parks were deserted in the morning. They were all the more attractive for the rain, though, when they began to fill with pleasure seekers. The forenoon's bath had left the grass at its greenest and washed every speck of dust from the budding leaves which are just now beginning to show on the branches of the trees.

Central Park, empty and bedraggled at 2 o'clock, had as many people as it could hold two hours later. The walks were crowded and the drives were jammed with vehicles. The squirrels flirted their tails saucily as they leaped about under the trees hunting for dinner. Birds twittered in the branches overhead. In the Zoo the animals paced their cages and confines sniffing the air hungrily. The weather brought the message of outdoor joys denied them.

There were more people at Central Park than at any of the other resorts. The sunshine came too late to recommend a trip to more remote places. Thousands visited the Park conservatory, opposite 106th Street, in the afternoon. The annual Spring flower show opened yesterday. It will continue for a month.

A Fine Flower Show.

The display this year far excels its predecessors in quantity, and the taste evidenced by the arrangement of the rare and beautiful plants excited general admiration. The banana tree and the coffee and pineapple plants attracted those in search of the unusual, and the beautiful display of orchids in the fernhouse, the Killarney roses, and the banks of Easter lilies and azaleas were pronounced the finest ever seen on the conservatory. For the month during which the show will continue the doors will be open to the public from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. every day.

There was a dearth of visitors at Bronx Park until 5 o'clock. Then the Subway and elevated trains began to arrive, crowded to the doors. The Botanical Gardens and the Zoological Park attracted many visitors. The paths were still damp and uninviting and long walks were not, as a rule, indulged in. Those who ventured furthest were best repaid. The park never looked prettier. The trees and shrubbery were budding, and the long stretches of lawn, having shed their Winter garments, showed green from end to end. The first fruits of the work done by the gardeners were visible in the flower beds.

At the Zoological Garden there were many inquiries as to the health of the spectacled cobra, which laid twenty-four eggs about two weeks ago. Mme. Cobra was reported by the attendants as enjoying the best of health and deeply interested in her domestic affairs. The eggs, which are the first laid by her since she reached the garden, are expected to hatch in about a month.

Coney Island, of all the resorts, suffered most of all. Its distance from the city and the lateness of the sunshine kept thousands at home who had planned to make the trip to the seashore. Coney is accustomed to have an Easter parade of its own, but there were hardly enough visitors to form a Corporal's guard at 3 o'clock, when the parade is usually at its height.

Many of the amusement enterprises at Coney Island were open, but their receipts didn't pay expenses. There were a few hundred people on the Brighton Beach boardwalk, but not enough to count.

EASTER FOR THE DEAF.

More Than 300 Mutes Attend Services in Their Church Here.

More than 300 deaf mutes, some of whom came long distances, attended the Easter service at the St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, a little building in 148th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

In contrast with the conventional Easter service, there was neither singing nor speaking in the deaf mutes' church. Nevertheless, a choir of six women recited a hymn on their fingers to organ accompaniment, and the pastor, the Rev. John Chamberlain, preached a sermon by signals. One of his points was that if we do not have success in life it is because we do not make use of the Resurrected Christ in our lives.

Following the sermon, the choir, filing before the chancel rail, stood in line, and, lifting and lowering their hands in rhythm, recited with rapid fingers Hymn No. 116. Several in the congregation who were not wholly deaf strained to hear a little of the organ accompaniment. After the Easter service communion was administered to more than half the congregation.

Immediately after the services the deaf mutes clustered about the church exchanging greetings. Some of them had not met in two or three years. Their greetings were sometimes sent across the room.

St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes was founded by the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, and is unsectarian, although under the Protestant Episcopal Church.

HARLEM LANGUAGE OUTRAGE.

Why Skidooing the Rug Meant Get It Clean.

"Before Mr. Carnegie goes any further with rearranging the spelling system," said a Harlemite, as he disposed his three lamp chimneys, the evening beefsteak, a length of stovepipe, and a can of lard so that the other Harlemites could not squeeze him to death in the Subway express Saturday—"before Mr. Carnegie reforms this trifling detail, he ought to take notice of what is happening to the backbone of the language in Harlem. For instance, my janitor turned a numeral into a verb yesterday. He called up the dumbwaiter and asked for the missus.

"'Well?' she chirped.

"'Don't you want me to come up and skidoo the rug?' asks the janitor.

"'Do what to the rug?' says my wife.

"'Skidoo it,' replied the janitor. 'Don't you understand? Why, beat it, 23-it for you. It'll only cost a quarter.'

"And he came up and took the rug to the roof and skidooed it or twenty-threed it. It was clean when he got through."

TO HELP BIDE-A-WEE HOME.

Mrs. Fiske Will Give a Special Matinee April 27—Other New Friends.

Mrs. Fiske, who is keenly interested in any project to aid animals, is to give a special matinée at the Manhattan Theatre on Friday, April 27, for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home in West Thirty-eighth Street. The programme will comprise the three short plays, "Dolce," "The Eyes of the Heart," and "A Light from St. Agnes." The last two are from the actress's own pen.

The Bide-a-Wee Home for animals has enlisted in its cause several other influential women friends besides Mrs. Fiske. There have recently been added to the Board of Directors Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. James Speyer.

A BATTLESHIP NEW YORK.

Report That the Cruiser of That Name Will Be Called the Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—A report from Washington is that the armored cruiser New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship in the battle of Santiago, which has been at the navy yard here for more than a year out of commission, and is receiving alterations and repairs estimated to cost about $2,000,000, is to lose her name and that she is to be called the Trenton, after the warship that was lost in the Samoan disaster in 1888.

The reason given is that the Empire State is worthy of a namesake that is bigger and of more prominence than an armored cruiser and that one of the battleships about to be built is to bear the name New York.

When the New York was launched, at Philadelphia in 1891, she was the mightiest ship of the American Navy.

The present New York is the sixth vessel of the navy to bear that name. The first was with the American fleet on Lake Champlain. The second was a frigate of 1,130 tons, and she saw service at different periods in the North Atlantic and Mediterranean squadrons. New York No. 3 was a sloop-of-war used in bay and river service in the war of 1812 and was captured by the British. The fourth vessel of the name was building at the Norfolk Navy Yard when the civil war began. She was burned by the Confederates when they abandoned the station in 1861. The fifth New York was laid down in the New York Navy Yard about the close of the civil war, but she was not launched, and was broken up in 1888.

ATLANTIC CITY'S PARADE.

25,000 New Yorkers There for Easter—Young Woman in the Surf.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 15.—Of the visitors who participated to-day in Atlantic City's great Easter Sunday parade fully 25,000 were New Yorkers. There were Federal, State, and municipal officials of National prominence in the two-mile procession, as well as famous lawyers and other celebrities.

Gov. Higgins and ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff divided public notice with Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall. Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia was out and Justice Clinch found half a dozen other Judges at his own hotel. Fritzi Scheff and Bertha Galland greeted each other from rolling chairs.

It was estimated that the sartorial display represented an outlay of half a million dollars, and that there were more rich men in the big parade than in any other similar public gathering in years. It was the largest Easter parade Atlantic City ever had. Thousands of the visitors piled out of town to-night with even greater rapidity than they had come shoreward.

In the afternoon a young woman who was said to be Miss Frances Fairchild of New York plunged into the surf in her street costume as the result of a wager. She was not in much danger, but Capt. Clark of the Life Saving Service rushed into the ocean to her rescue, supposing she was attempting suicide.

The young woman was led, laughing to the beach, but the laugh was somewhat forced as her teeth were chattering and her lips blue from the cold. The incident caused much excitement along the beach and Boardwalk.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The largest of the several Easter luncheons was that given by Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean at their country home, Friendship, where Representative and Mrs. Longworth began their honeymoon. The company included the intimate friends of the hostess and a score or more men and maids from the younger ranks of society, the contemporaries of their son. As usual with all Mrs. McLean's entertainments, the occasion was most informal, the company being seated without any regard for established precedent, but most agreeable to all present. Small tables were used in the large hall as well as in the dining room.

Among the guests were the Russian Ambassador and Baroness Rosen, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Nabuco, the Admiral of the Navy, brother-in-law of the host; the Minister from Sweden, the Minister from the Netherlands and Mme. Van Swinderen, the Minister from Denmark, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Senator and Mrs. Foraker and Miss Foraker, Mr. and Mme. Welinkin of the Russian Embassy, Representative Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Richard Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Hunt Slater, Mrs. Horatio Slater, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Richard Mulligan and Miss Marquard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Legare, Mr. and Mrs. Audenried, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Col. and Mrs. Bromwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Mr. and Mrs. De Sibour, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Frances, Miss Kean, Miss Louise Jones, Miss Colton, Miss Des Portes, Miss Harriet Wadsworth, Miss Isabel May, Miss Townsend, Miss McKenna, Miss Gwynn, Miss Almy, Miss Loring, Miss Lovering, Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Rennie of the British Embassy, Mr. Montagna of the Italian Embassy, Capt. Fournier of the French Embassy, the Messrs. Huidekoper, Mr. Woodbury Blair, and Major Charles McCawley.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at dinner this evening, when the company included the entire embassy staff.

The British Ambassador and Lady Durand also entertained at a small dinner party complimentary to their guests, the British Consul General to New York, Sir Percy Sanderson, and his sister, Miss Sanderson.

NO EASTER CROWDS FILLED THE CHURCHES

Even at St. Patrick's Cathedral There Was No Crush.

POLICE AT TRINITY IDLE

They Usually Cope with a Throng There—The Last Easter in the Old Madison Square.

The unusually elaborate Easter preparations which had been made in the churches of New York were wasted to a certain extent on account of the inclement weather. It rained steadily yesterday morning, but the downfall was hardest between 10 and 11 o'clock, and, as a result the attendance at the different places of worship was nothing like what had been expected.

St. Patrick's Cathedral suffered less, perhaps, than any other church in the city, but even in that there was not the crush which usually marks the Easter service. Easter lilies, palms, and red carnations banked the altars. Archbishop Farley officiated at the mass.

Music by Choir of Men.

Mgr. Lavelle acted as assistant priest. The other officers of the mass were the Rev. Dr. William F. Sinnott and the Rev. Fr. Thomas F. Murphy of St. Patrick's, Deacons of Honor; the Rev. Philip McGrath, Deacon, and the Rev. Edward Higgins, Sub-Deacon of the Mass; the Rev. John Murphy, Archiepiscopal Cross Bearer; Daniel O'Shea, Bearer of the Processional Cross; William Murphy and John Connelly, acolytes to the Archbishop; Francis Garvey, and George Kreidel, acolytes of the mass.

The regular choir of men was augmented by the tenors and bassos of the Cathedral College and an orchestra of fifty pieces. The musical programme was:

Processional, "Come, Ye Faithful."......J. M. Neale
Mass......E. Adler, Opus 4
Offertory, "Terra Tremuit." G. P. Palestrina
Postlude, Festmarsch, Opus 1......R. Strauss

The sermon preached by the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J., was purely doctrinal, dealing with the questions and lessons of the resurrection. The offering is to be devoted to the Cathedral College. The Archbishop gave the Papal benediction at the close.

Although he is nearly eighty years old, Dr. Morgan Dix braved the rainstorm and preached in old Trinity Church yesterday, emphasizing throughout his discourse the point that this age is one of danger to theological beliefs. He also gave warning against the danger of too greatly secularizing Easter and the other festivals of the Church.

Trinity's congregation was of comfortable size, but nobody was turned away, and the detail of police always called to Trinity on Easter Day to keep the throng in order, though it was present, had little or nothing to do.

There was an elaborate musical programme. Assisting in the service were the Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele, who acted as celebrant at the communion service, and the Revs. J. W. Hill, A. W. Griffis, and F. B. Crozier.

"Pray for a simple, sincere heart," said Dr. Dix in concluding his sermon. "There is no day like Easter to bring joy to the hearts of men. No other day brings such an assurance of the hereafter, such a guarantee that men in the future state will not be drifting in a nebulous form, but that they will appear in their own bodies, with forms and features well remembered. Just as truly is that promised to us as it occurred with the other resurrected one. This is the joy of Easter."

At Dr. Parkhurst's Church.

The floral decorations at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church were of an unusually elaborate character for a Presbyterian Church, although it is the established custom of that particular house of worship to have such a display on Easter Sunday. The central piece was a large cross of white carnations, supporting a wreath of red carnations. Then there was a profusion of azaleas, hydrangeas, and palms, backed up with banks of Easter lilies.

This is, in all probability, the last Easter that the congregation will worship in the old church, as the new edifice, across Twenty-fourth Street, is to be dedicated the second Tuesday in October, according to present plans.

Dr. Parkhurst's sermon was devoted wholly to a discussion of the resurrection, which the doctor described as the keynote of the music of the universe. A tender root may pierce and shatter granite, he said, but all that the eye of pessimism can see is the solidity of the granite. The resurrection is the triumph of optimism, and in it all may see the force that will ultimately prevail.

At Dr. MacArthur's.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the Easter service at the Calvary Baptist Church, but the weather interfered with the arrangements, and the decorations, although adequate, were simple, the pulpit being a bower of Easter lilies and palms.

"Christ Our Passover" and Easter Anthem in B flat, both by Schnecker, were the musical offerings of the choir. E. Theodore Martin, tenor, sang "Hosanna," a solo by Ghranier.

The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, as the Rev. Dr. Dix had done, sounded a warning note in his sermon.

"We are entering a new phase of New Testament criticism," he said. "Before ten years the manner of the birth of Christ will be fiercely disputed. While we are entering this fierce conflict let us hold fast to the blessed fact of Christ's resurrection. The resurrection gives us conclusive ground for the faith of a divine birth. I do not know that resurrection from the dead is any more wonderful than the birth of a human being. Birth out of the grave is not more wonderful to me than birth into the world.

"The clause reciting that Christ descended into hell ought never to have been in the creed. This doctrine was smuggled into the creed. It rests upon doubtful Scripture, and it is better far that the clause should be omitted when the creed is recited."

$20,000 IN EASTER BASKET.

Offering at Holy Trinity Church Exceeded the Request by $5,500.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Pierce Nichols, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Avenue and 122d Street, announced at last evening's service that the Easter offering collected amounted to $20,000. The Finance Committee of the church had asked for a collection of $14,500, being desirous of reducing the mortgage on the church property to that extent. The collection at the morning service amounted to $17,471, and the evening collection ran the sum for the day up to $20,000.

There was one check of $10,000 in the plate when the morning collection was counted, and two for $1,000. There were numerous checks of $100. All of the donations were made with the understanding that the names of the donors would not be made public.

At the close of the service yesterday morning Bishop Coadjutor Greer confirmed a class of sixty-six.

Easter Services in the Tombs.

The prisoners in the Tombs Prison had four eggs apiece for breakfast and a few extras for dinner yesterday in order that Easter Sunday might be celebrated. Special Catholic and Protestant services were held.

A PLAY AND A BOOK.

Both Named "The Strength of the Weak," and Press Agent Has Fears.

The press agent of "The Strength of the Weak," which is to open to-morrow evening at the Liberty Theatre, is fearful that there may be court proceedings purposing the stopping of the play or the changing of its title, and agreed to say a few words on the subject yesterday for publication.

"It was this way," he said. "Manager John Cort is to offer this play here Tuesday night; that is, he hopes to offer it, with Florence Roberts as the star. It has just played two weeks in San Francisco and one week in Denver to big business.

"On Saturday the management got a letter from Charles M. Hotchkiss, who said he noticed that a play of the name of 'The Strength of the Weak' was to be presented. He said he had written a book of that name, and his letter contained veiled threats. Now, $2,500 has been spent on advertising it here, so of course the name will not be changed without a fight. William Grossman, counsel for the management, has been notified to accept service quick in case of a suit.

"The play doesn't resemble in any way the book except in the name. The book was published in 1902 by the Appletons. It is a sort of swashbuckling historical romance dealing with the times of the French and Indian war. It is set in Lower Canada and the lake regions. The book is dead, so far as sales are concerned, and this controversy will advertise it. That's what we are afraid of.

"Now, the play is written by Alice Smith and Charlotte Thompson. It is a modern problem play set in a college. The management hasn't received notice of any suit yet, but it is mightily afraid of advertising the book in case of a controversy. Of course Mr. Hotchkiss has no chance of beating the case in court."

The press agent looked pained every time the thought of advertising the book crossed his mind.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR ARRIVES.

The English Composer Says He Feels at Home in America.

Sir Edward Elgar, the famous English composer, arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer Celtic. He comes to America to conduct his cantata "The Dream of Gerontius" and his oratorio "The Apostles" at the May Music Festival in Cincinnati.

This is the first instance where the Cincinnati musical authorities have honored a foreign composer in so pronounced a way, and much interest is taken in the event. Mmes. Gadski and Homer, Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Miss Janet Spencer, John Coates, D. Ffrangcon Davies, Charles W. Clark, and Herbert Witherspoon have been engaged as the soloists. "The Dream of Gerontius" has been produced once at the Cincinnati Festival, but "The Apostles," which has had few hearings in America, will be produced there for the first time.

Sir Edward and Lady Elgar were met at the pier by Prof. Sanford of Yale, and will be the guests of Prof. Sanford at 50 West Fifty-second Street during their stay in New York. They expect to return to England about the middle of May.

"I am not a stranger to America," said Sir Edward. "I have been here before, and have so many good friends that it seems like coming home. In fact, I am more at home here than anywhere else. I am in thorough sympathy with the modern life here, the hustle and briskness of your life."

NEW SOUSA MARCH.

"The Free Lance" a Feature of the Hippodrome Concert.

It was essentially a Sousa night at the Hippodrome last night, when John Philip Sousa and his band gave another of a series of concerts to an audience that filled every seat in the house. The March King played several of his own compositions, starting with "Semper Fidelis," a march of his old Marine Band days, and ending with "The Free Lance," something new to which New York is to be introduced more elaborately by Joseph Cawthorn and company to-night. "The Free Lance" has the Sousa swing and dash, and was received with approval.

The programme last night included Leutner's "Festival," the descriptive musical incident of "Sheridan's Ride"; Gottschalk's "Dying Poet," and the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin." The band gave, by way of encore, a strikingly inventive interpretation of "Everybody Works but Father," which developed unexpected possibilities in that simple song.

Miss Elizabeth Schiller was Prof. Sousa's soprano soloist, singing "Spring," by Stern. Miss Jeannette Powers, violinist, played Saint-Saëns's "Rondo Capriccioso," demonstrating unusual technique.

HEARD OLD IRISH MUSIC.

Gaelic Society Enjoyed a Programme of Twenty-one Numbers.

The Gaelic Society held last night in Carnegie Hall its twenty-eighth annual Feis Ceoil Agus Seanachas—which means "Festival of Irish Music." It was a glorious occasion for New York Irishmen. They listened to music that was true green in its patriotism and heard Justice Morgan J. O'Brien tell of the past and future glories of Irishmen. There were twenty-one musical numbers on the programme.

John Cheshire, the harper, rendered several solos, and a band of harpers gave old Irish melodies, arranged specially for the occasion. The Choral Class of the society wound up the evening with "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Irish.

Justice O'Brien spoke of his efforts to have Irish literature properly represented in the new Public Library.

"Here in New York," said the Justice, "we expect to have the greatest public library which it is possible for money and brains to produce. Every race of people in this city has shown the greatest rivalry in trying get a collection of books representing the intellectual progress of that race. The Trustees, of whom I have the honor to be one, have arranged sections devoted to the literature of different countries. I shall feel deeply grieved and humiliated if the section devoted to Ireland does not have the showing it can and does deserve.

"Before modern nations had begun to develop the arts of music and poetry," continued Justice O'Brien, "our poets and bards had made Ireland famous. And it is no small achievement to rescue from oblivion the songs and ballads of Ireland, and such an achievement is an honor to Ireland's name and fame."

CHIEF'S PLAYLET TO-NIGHT.

The Jersey City Police Benefit Show Will Run a Week.

The annual benefit of the Police Mutual Aid Society of Jersey City will begin at the Bijou Theatre to-night and continue through the week, with two performances daily after to-day. The programme includes Chief Murphy's playlet entitled "The Guardians of the Law; or, Scenes and Incidents in a Police Station." The stage represents a police station, and among the events depicted are the arrests of a truant boy and a second-story thief. Several policemen will sing, and the scene concludes with the turning out of the midnight squad.

The rest of the bill is made up of a vaudeville show.

SAM FRANKO REVIVES SUNDAY CHAMBER MUSIC

Names of Performers Not on Programme at Aschenbroedel Verein

CONCERTED PIECES PLAYED

A "Serenade" by Mozart and a Composition by Brahms Not Familiar to Music Lovers.

The concert hall of the Aschenbroedel Verein, in East Eighty-sixth Street, looked like itself yesterday afternoon for the first time in several seasons, the concert being under the direction of Mr. Sam Franko. It was frequented largely by those music lovers who had remembrance of the eight successive seasons of concerts which had been given in the same hall under the direction of Mr. Franko, and which constituted in their seasons the most delightful and interesting concerts in New York of their kind, since there is no combination of instruments for which a composer can write which cannot be produced with the resources at the command of the Aschenbroedel. This fact was conspicuously in evidence yesterday, because the names of the performers did not even appear upon the programme, and it was only from previous knowledge or intrinsic assurance that one could conclude that they were the first virtuosi of New York upon their respective instruments. Such a proof of devotion to art, without respect to personal glorification, on the part of a particularly "irritabile genus" was not unnecessary, and was all the more welcome.

The concerted pieces which Mr. Franko chose were only two in number, a serenade by Mozart for small string orchestra, "Eine kleine nachtmusik," and a Brahms "Serenade" for small orchestra, Op. 16. Between the two Miss Marie Strebel sang, evidently very acceptably, a group of four Schubert songs.

The Mozart piece, it appears, is only an amplification, whether by the master or another, of the master's nineteenth string quartet, not one of the "ten celebrated," and therefore extensively unknown to amateur, and for that matter to professional, music lovers. But in any case the amplification, whether the master's or another's, including the addition of a contrabass, is entirely justified, and the performance left a delightful aroma behind it.

Brahms's "Serenade" is a very unfamiliar work, so unfamiliar that there were musicians and music lovers of a generation's standing who heard it yesterday for the first time. Theodore Thomas, with his unerring "flair" and his catholic appreciation, found it out, and occasionally did it. But it is not now in any recognized orchestral repertory. Really no wonder. A work scored for violas, 'celli, contrabasses, flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and horns, evidently abdicates a large part of the resources of the orchestra by denying itself the aid of what Dryden, when they were new in England, described as "sharp violins." Their absence is felt most, naturally, in the finale. But it is almost equally felt in the scherzo. In the adagio, which yesterday was, unfortunately, less effectively played than any other movement, it should be felt least. But the notion of pitching a piece in four movements throughout in so low a register, and relying for the "high lights" upon the flutes instead of the violins, to which they naturally belong, is doubtless a mistake. The withdrawal of the violins imparts a certain lugubriousness to the composition which, we may be sure, was not in the composer's intention.

Yet assuredly he had his idea, and he did get an effect peculiar to himself out of the unusual and effective combination. An acute, if also a sophistical, English critic said many years ago, in effect, that when Brahms was thoughtful he was not musical, and when he was musical he was not thoughtful. If we assume for the moment the justice of this unjust sentence we have to add that this early serenade belongs to the "musical" phase of its composer. It shows throughout delight in the mere "concord of sweet sounds" equal to the delight of the Mozart whose composition preceded it on this programme. It is, in truth, equally a thing "of pure delight." And it complemented the unpremeditated strains of Mozart, and, as it were, brought them "up to date" as the concluding number of a most delightful concert.

SHAW ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Greatest Institution in America, Secretary of the Treasury Says.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw appeared at the Easter service of the Sunday school of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, Monroe Street and Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

At the close of the services he delivered a brief speech on the value of Sunday schools.

"I do not say," he said, "that the Bible should be taught in the public schools, but I do say that it is not taught there. Neither is it taught in the pulpit or in our homes. If the Bible is studied at all it is in the Sunday school, and for that reason it is the greatest institution in America.

"I desire to see more young men in all our Sunday schools. I am not worrying about our young women, for if we can only get the men they'll follow."

Prof. Wurtenburg Getting Well.

Prof. Frantz Wurtenburg, the chemist, who was blown up in his laboratory at Westchester Friday night while experimenting with a high explosive, was reported as doing nicely last night. He is in the Mount Vernon Hospital.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The northeastern storm centre reached the lower St. Lawrence Valley with greatly diminished intensity, and pressure is generally above the normal over the interior States east of the Rocky Mountains.

It will be cooler Monday along the Atlantic Coast and warmer in the central valleys and the greater portion of the lake region. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and cooler in the Northwest.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh to brisk west to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northwest to north; East Gulf Coast, light and variable; West Gulf Coast, light to fresh southeast to south; Lake Michigan, light to fresh and variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; cooler in east portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer in the interior; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; cooler in southeast portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair, cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer in west portion; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

Delaware and New Jersey—Fair, cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer in the interior; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Western New York—Fair Monday; warmer in west portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	37	53	4 P. M.	52	60
6 A. M.	37	53	6 P. M.	50	60
9 A. M.	42	53	9 P. M.	48	54
12 M.	46	56	12 P. M.	44	52

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 57; maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE Hardman Autotone Piano—the Hardman Upright and Piano-Player combined in one instrument. Indisputably the best combination of this sort before the public—$750.

The Harrington Autotone Piano, built on the same idea, is a Harrington Upright (controlled by this Company) containing the Autotone attachment—$500.

Moderate monthly payments.

Hardman, Peck & Co.,
Fifth Ave. & 19th St., New York.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Most articles for women can be exploited to advantage in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. But as a reacher of *men* there is no publication that can compare with it. The personality of the paper is masculine—no doubt of that. (Perhaps that is why so many women like it.) It has a man's brain and a man's hand and a man's heart. Seven hundred and eighty thousand copies go out each week with a message of manliness.

If *your* advertising message is pitched in the same key—that is to say the key of "B natural," it will not lack a hearing.

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VOGUE VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

SCHOOL GRIEVES BREWER.

Will Protest Against Actions of Carnegie's Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—President Frederick Mueller of the Pittsburg Brewing Company will call on Director Arthur Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical Schools to-morrow and demand to know why the schools object to the use of the name "Tech" for a new brand of beer the brewing company has put on the market. He will also ask the school director to stop the defacing of the company's signboards. Some of the signs have been painted out and "Carnegie Tech. Schools—1906" painted over them.

William McConway, Andrew Carnegie's personal representative here, recommended that each of the students write a letter and get ten friends to write to the brewing company, protesting against the use of the name. They are all writing. Letters are pouring in on the company by thousands. Two extra clerks are kept busy opening the correspondence. The brewing company threatens to appeal to the law for redress.

President Mueller says "Tech Beer" has come to stay and his company will not drop the use of the name.

Fell Dead on Elevated Platform.

Max Altenberg, a laundryman, of 62 West 140th Street, fell dead on the downtown platform of the Canal Street station of the Second Avenue elevated road last night at 9 o'clock. With him at the time were his brother-in-law, Philip Abramson, and Mrs. Abramson. Dr. Bell of Gouverneur Hospital said that heart disease caused Altenberg's death.

Obituary Notes.

JOEL R. RANSOM, 55 years old, died yesterday at his home, 840 Westminster Avenue, Elizabeth. He was a coal merchant, with offices at 1 Broadway, this city. He is survived by his widow and seven children.

CHARLES H. LESTER, general manager and member of the firm of Whitall, Tatum & Co. of 46 Barclay Street, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Orange Road, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Lester was 47 years old. He was a member of the Hardware Club, the Montclair Lodge of Masons, and the Orange Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Rev. EDWARD WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, for eighteen years rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Cleveland and one of the best-known Episcopal clergymen in Ohio, died at his home there yesterday of pneumonia after three weeks' illness. He was born in Batavia, N. Y., in 1853, and went to Cleveland in 1888 from Mount Morris, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. ARTHUR P. PUTNAM, a retired Unitarian minister, died in Salem last night in his 79th year. He was a native of Danvers, Mass., and a graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Divinity School. He had held pastorates in Brooklyn, N. Y., Concord, Mass., Boston, and other places. He had been prominent in politics. Dr. Putnam was twice married. A widow, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

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on payments of only

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Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

DIED.

BANNISTER.—On Friday, April 13, at the Imperial Hotel, Lemuel Bannister, husband of Frances Kenyon Bannister.
Funeral services will be held at 145 West 58th St. on Monday at 9:45 A. M.
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and London papers please copy.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday morning, April 15th, Elizabeth Wendell, beloved daughter of Annie M. and the late Walter F. Bartlett.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Tuesday, April 17, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

BATES.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, at Bedford, N. Y., William Henry, son of the late James M. Bates.
Funeral services at St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, on Tuesday, April 17, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:40 A. M. Harlem train from Grand Central Station.

BISHOP.—On Sunday, April 15th, at the residence of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Frank G. Evans, Angeline Bishop, in her 88th year.
Funeral Tuesday, April 17th, at 2 P. M. 8,645 Bay Parkway, Bensonhurst.

BOLZ.—In Ridgewood, N. J., on April 13, 1906, Jacob Bolz, in his 50th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 119 Van Dien Av., on Tuesday, April 17, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, L. I., Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

HEDGES.—At his late residence, Newton, N. J., Saturday, April 14, Joseph Hedges, M. D.
Funeral services at Presbyterian Church, Newton, Tuesday, April 17, at 11 o'clock.

INNIS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 13, 1906, Anne B. Hasbrouck, widow of George Innis.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Hopkins Young, Locust Grove, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on April 16, 1906, at 2:30 P. M.

JAFFRAY.—On Sunday, April 15, 1906, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., Marie Hewitt, daughter of Edward S. and Marie Hewitt Jaffray, aged 22 months.
Funeral private.

JONES.—At her residence, 31 5th Av., on April 15, 1906, Frances Jones, daughter of the late George Jones and Serena Mason Jones, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral at 31 5th Av. at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday. Interment at Newport, R. I.

LESTER.—On Sunday, April 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., Charles H. Lester, in his 47th year, at his residence, Montclair, N. J.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MATHER.—On Friday, April 13, James Wylie Mather.
Funeral from his late residence, 467 West 147th St., on Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

McCREADY.—At her home in Washington, Mary L. McCready, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin W. McCready.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., New York, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MILLER.—On Friday, April 13, 1906, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and the late Mary E. Miller.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 342 West 55th St., on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—On Sunday morning, Mary M., daughter of the late Jonathan Patterson of Philadelphia, in the 80th year of her age.
Funeral services Tuesday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M. from 124 East 30th St. Kindly omit flowers.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

RANNEY.—At her residence, 345 Madison Av., on Sunday, April 15, Marie Colie, wife of the late Ambrose Loomis Ranney, M. D.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SANFORD.—In Bridgeport, Conn., April 13, Susan Adeline, wife of Charles H. Sanford, aged 81 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 261 Washington Av., Bridgeport, on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 P. M.

STEPHENS.—At Tarrytown, on Saturday, April 14, 1906, Catharine E. Hawes, wife of Charles G. Stephens and daughter of the late William and Sarah Felter Hawes.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, April 17, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2:06 train from Grand Central Station.

SULLIVAN.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, Catharine Sullivan, (nee O'Donnell,) beloved wife of Michael Sullivan, native of Cahir, County Tipperary, Ireland.
Funeral from her late residence, 107 East 85th St., Tuesday, April 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Ignatius Loyola. Interment in Calvary.

TAGGART.—On April 15, 1906, at Philadelphia, Alfred Cartwright, son of Claude T. and Emma C. Taggart, aged 7 months and 1 week.
Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 6019 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn.

TERRY.—On Easter morning, Mary T. F. Terry, at her late residence, 200 East 68th Street.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

TURNURE.—On Friday, April 13, at his residence, 169 East 71st St., suddenly, of pneumonia, Arthur, beloved husband of Elizabeth Harrison and son of the late David M. Turnure.
It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral at his residence on Monday, April 16, at 10 A. M.

WOLF.—At Morristown, N. J., on April 15th, Lucy Bigelow, widow of the late D. A. Wolf and daughter of the late Stephen Kellogg of Troy, N. Y.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank Marcks, 52 Hill St., Morristown, at 2:15 P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, on arrival of train leaving New York at 12:50. Interment at Saugerties, N. Y.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, April 15, 1906, at Elizabeth, N. J., John Young.
Funeral services at his late residence, 209 West Jersey St., on Wednesday, April 18, at 3 P. M.

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APRIL 1906

TURF YEAR OPENS TO-DAY WITH $10,000 HANDICAP

Running of the Carter Will Usher in New Racing Season.

HOLIDAY FOR RACE PATRONS

Roseben, Williams's Entry, and Whimsical Choices of Seventeen Horses in Big Event.

The racing season in New York, the centre of turf affairs in America, will open this afternoon at the Queens County Jockey Club's track, with the running of the $10,000 Carter Handicap as the chief event of the introductory programme.

The public interest in racing this Spring is keener, if that be possible, than it has ever been before, and the opening at Aqueduct to-day gives every promise of inducing a greater popular attendance than that race course has attracted in the twelve years of its history.

The Carter Handicap presents by far the best prospect of a high-class contest that the event ever has offered, the stake, with its steadily increasing value, now having taken about the place that the Brooklyn Handicap enjoyed as the big event of the season's opening before Aqueduct had a place in the racing schedule, and to-day's race showing a list of entries that far outclasses any that ever before appeared in a Carter Handicap field. Aside from the popularity that the big event has achieved, the very fact of the resumption of racing after the long Winter season of inaction for patrons of the turf would be sufficient to crowd the Queens County course to the limits of the public inclosures.

There is just a chance that the renewal of the Carter Handicap may be run on a slow or muddy track, but all things that the weather may bring to pass have been estimated by the betting racegoers, and any change in the condition of the course between dry and fast and wet and slow already has been discounted in the betting by the men who from the clear days of the middle of Winter have kept watch on the trials of horses trained in New York and the running of horses racing in the South and West.

The form of the Carter horses has been a thing for comment in the newspapers for several weeks, and the progress of the training for the race has held public interest since the first fast gallops in the Spring, and something far out of the ordinary must come up to make any really new complication in the various estimates of the merits of the seventeen horses named to start for the $10,000 prize this afternoon.

The alterations and improvements at Aqueduct have been chiefly of a character to meet the approval of the horsemen rather than the public, and the most conspicuous of these will show in the new quarters for the jockeys, off in an isolated building in the paddock, and in the new offices, but the general public can hardly fail to notice one change made for the benefit of patrons, this being in the removal of the thick and heavy wooden pillars that supported the grand stand roof and the substitution of small iron columns, which will not obstruct the view.

As regards the betting, which is counted as an indispensable adjunct to racing, there has been no notice of any change from the method that ruled last season. The track managers will not accept any payment for betting privileges, under the agreement made by track managers last season, but the betting arrangements which were in force following the Belmont Park meeting will rule again, the open ring still being in force, though the members of the older body of betting men, the Metropolitan Turf Association, will have the first line, places not filled by their members being filled by the former "back-line" bookmakers. It is estimated that between 150 and 200 bookmakers will go on for the first day, so that of necessity there must again be a back line. It also has been declared that the track managers will make every effort to prevent the sending of racing news from the track to poolrooms, and plans have been framed to the end that the only news sent from the track shall be that which is required by the newspapers.

In anticipation of the race for the Carter Handicap, there was much gossip last night about the horses and the prospective prices against the runners for the Carter. Roseben, on the strength of his recent fast trials, was the popular favorite, the odds talked of against him being from 5 to 2 to 3 to 1. The seasoned Southern horses Ram's Horn and Phil Finch held the place of next choice, coupled as the Williams entry, while the horses that were next fancied by the followers of form were Whimsical, Ormonde's Right, and Bohemia. The entries for the Carter Handicap follow:

The Carter Handicap of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward, entrance $50 each, or $25 if declared by April 2; $100 additional for starters; seven furlongs, to be run as the fourth race.

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Betting.
Roseben	129	Lyne	5 to 2
Lord of the Vale	120	J. Jones	10 to 1
†Ram's Horn	120	O'Neill	4 to 1
†Phil Finch	116	J. Martin	
Ormonde's Right	114	Shaw	6 to 1
Red Knight	108	Rodtke	12 to 1
Southern Cross	106	C. Morris	10 to 1
Bohemia	104	Miller	8 to 1
Whimsical	103	Hildebrand	5 to 1
Rebo	100	Sewell	30 to 1
Goldsmith	99	Ferschon	50 to 1
Battleaxe	96	Noone	15 to 1
D'Arkle	95	Chanler	100 to 1
Green Room	95	P. Walsh	30 to 1
Belmere	93	McDaniel	12 to 1
Ballotta	93	Horner	100 to 1
Hermitage	90	Notter	100 to 1

†Coupled as Williams entry.

ENTRIES FOR THE OTHER RACES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Keator	110	Cousin Kate	99
Edict	108	Israfel	99
Diamond	108	Early and Often	99
Thespian	107	*Toots Mook	98
Right and True	107	*Brush Up	96
*Monacodor	106	Lawsonian	94
Consideration	105	Marius Carius	91
Neptunus	104	Cassandra	89
Rebo	104	*Listless	84
Snow King	103		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $2,500 in 1905 or 1906, special weights, with allowances; six furlongs.

Ed Ball	120	Watergrass	99
Moharib	118	Drilena	99
Grapple	118	Clark Griffith	99
Idle Dream	116	Veronese	99
Emergency	115	Belmere	92

THIRD RACE.—The Ozone Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; four furlongs.

Disaster	106	*Rappahannock	100
Sally M.	106	Kingston Girl	99
Compensation	105	Molesey	99
Bertmont	104	*Athens	97
Charrada	102	*Tileing	97
Affinity	102	*Fon du Lac	94
Acrobat	102	*Cora Prince	94

FOURTH RACE.—The Carter Handicap.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Thespian	115	Deux Temps	108
The Cure	115	*Del Carina	103
Jack McKeon	112	*Delphia	103
Stroller	112	*Elevation	98
Lord Badge	112	*Water Dog	92
Broadcloth	110	*King's Gem	91
Colossal	110	*Dulmore	91
Reidmoore	108	*Wes	88
Edict	105		

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights, with allowances; four furlongs.

Al Powell	117	El Tovar	105
Campaigner	109	Athens	103
Woodwitch	106	Milcat	102
Schackle	106	Mirabell	102
Blue Dale	106	Economy	102
Sun Up	105	Sweet Eileen	102
They're Off	105	Gambol	102
Demond	105	Taunt	102
Communipaw	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston.—Adv.

GOLF SEASON SOON OPENS.

First Tournament in the North Starts Thursday at Lakewood.

With the Lakewood golf tournament, which begins on Thursday on the links of the Country Club of Lakewood, the season on the links in the North will be formally opened. The Lakewood affair will be the first of a long series of important events which will make the metropolitan territory unusually active this year. In fact, so many championships will be played in the immediate vicinity of New York and so many open and invitation tournaments have already been arranged, that veterans in the game are drawing comparisons to the good old days of five or six years ago when every week, beginning with the Lakewood tournament, saw some event of importance. The competition, which begins on Thursday will draw a lot of local players, and it will open with the usual qualifying round, the match play rounds following on Friday and Saturday, with a general handicap on the closing day. Willie Norton has put the course in fine condition and the greens are admirable.

Two weeks after Lakewood will come the annual open event at the Atlantic City Country Club. The qualifying round will be 36 holes and four cups will be awarded for as many sets of sixteen. The pick of the Lakewood contestants will be seen at Atlantic City for these two events, in addition to the Garden City open tournament on May 10, 11, and 12, which will afford just the practice that is necessary for the metropolitan championship from May 23 to 26, inclusive, at the St. Andrew's links. This will be the first big championship meet of the season, but during the same week the women's metropolitan championship will be in progress at the Englewood Golf Club. The week previous, on May 17, 18, and 19, the interscholastic championship will be decided on the Garden City course, the event this year being held under the auspices of the St. Paul's School golf team of Garden City.

Nine championships have already been planned for the metropolitan district up to the middle of August. The star of them all will be the National amateur competition on the Englewood Club links from July 10 to 14. The women's Eastern golf championship will come during the first week in June at Nassau Country Club; the New Jersey championship will be held at Morris Country on May 31 and June 1 and 2; the metropolitan open championship has been awarded to Hollywood in August; the Connecticut championship goes to the Wee Burn Club at Noroton, and the Hudson River championship will be played in August on the St. Andrew's links.

The St. Andrew's course, which will be the scene of two big events, has been improved materially. In preparation for the metropolitan event the eighteen holes have been lengthened to a playing distance of over 5,800 yards. Jack Hutchinson has been secured as the club's new professional. A team match between Yale and the St. Andrew's Club has been arranged as a special feature for the last day of the metropolitan tournament.

COLLEGE "SOCCER" LEAGUE.

Haverford Leads for the Intercollegiate Association Football Championship.

The season in the Intercollegiate Association Football League is well under way, and from present indications, Haverford, which has for several seasons past had the best college team in the country, will win the championship. Pennsylvania is a close second, and should Haverford meet with an unexpected defeat the Quakers would land in first place. The college teams are competing for the Milnes trophy, donated by Fred H. Milnes, Captain of the Pilgrims. Haverford has thus far beaten Pennsylvania, Harvard, and Cornell, and tied with Columbia, but as the Morningside team lost to Pennsylvania it puts them out of consideration. Pennsylvania has won from Columbia, Harvard, and Cornell. Each team will play two games with each college in the series, and the next meeting of Haverford and Pennsylvania will determine the championship. Owing to the withdrawal of Princeton from the league only five colleges remain. The standing follows:

College.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverford	3½	½	.875
Pennsylvania	3	1	.750
Columbia	½	1½	.166
Harvard	..	2	..
Cornell	..	2	..

Among the Harlem River Oarsmen.

The Harlem River presented a lively scene yesterday. While there was a scarcity of shells out in the morning, there was a big turnout in the afternoon after the weather cleared. Although the first regatta is six weeks away, the oarsmen are in strict training, and the season of 1906 promises to be the greatest in the history of rowing. Heavy jerseys were discarded yesterday, and the oarsmen did some real work. In addition to the Decoration Day regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, the newly formed Hudson River Rowing Association will hold a regatta and water carnival and parade along the Riverside Park course during the month of June.

There was a big turnout from the Nonpareil Rowing Club, and the material is promising. Two junior eights will be entered in the regattas this year, and an active season is planned. C. S. Titus and James O'Neil, the senior pair, were out twice, and Charles Steinhart and Fred Bachus give indication of causing trouble for the double-scullers this season. The double event is the most talked of on the Harlem River. Fred Shepheard and J. McLoughlin will represent the Seawanhakas, and Jackson and Peck will row under the Palisade colors. Yeseley will have Baudrey as a partner for the First Bohemians. Johnson and Scrimser will compete for the Staten Island Rowing Club, Fuessel and Bradley will present a strong combination for the Harlem Rowing Club, and Mehrhoff and Capt. Stivers will make a strong team from the Nassau Boat Club.

W. B. West of the Undine Barge Club of Philadelphia will leave on June 8 for England to compete for the Henley Diamond Sculls. Recent advices from England indicate that this event will receive a record number of entries this year. In addition to West, the foreign entries are: R. W. Adams of Melbourne, Australia; Harrison Bourke of Launceston, Tasmania, N. S. W.; and Miltiade Nanno of Budapest, Hungary. The entry list will remain open until June 1.

The Union Boat Club was represented on the river by a junior eight, intermediate four, intermediate double, and junior single. The best work shown was by Scanlon, Lyons, McDonald, and O'Loughlin in the intermediate four. Moore was out in a single.

The Wyanoke Club sent out a junior double, intermediate single, and junior four. The Crescents sent out a junior four and junior eight, the latter showing to advantage. Nearly forty oarsmen left the Metropolitan Clubhouse during the day. Many of the members of the crews took conditioning rows in single gigs. The Nassau men were out early and late. Gerald O'Loughlin, Captain of last year's Columbia University crew, will row in the senior eight shell, which contains a likely lot of oarsmen. The other clubs which were represented were the Atalanta, Dauntless, Lone Star, and Friendship.

Roller Polo League Planned.

An effort is being made in connection with the opening of the new roller skating rink in the old Battery A Armory at Broadway and Fifty-second Street, to organize a league for the playing of roller polo and hockey. The idea has not yet been definitely formulated, but those behind it hope to have it well in hand within a fortnight. There are enough men who have played roller polo in the neighborhood of New York to make the organization of teams easy, and certainly there are hockey players enough and to spare.

The new roller rink opens to-night. A lighting plant has been installed, and every device invoked to provide a thoroughly up-to-date arrangement, in the expectation that the roller skating craze that had so firm a hold on New York some years ago is returning in all its former vigor.

CHAMPIONS ARE FOURTH IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston and Pittsburg Still Tied for the Lead.

CHICAGOS IN THIRD PLACE

Brooklyn Inaugurates Its Sunday Season at Home with Defeat—The Games To-day.

Only National League teams played yesterday in the championship series, and all had contests with the exception of the New Yorks and Philadelphias. Boston kept up its winning streak and beat Brooklyn for the fourth time, while Pittsburg captured the second game from St. Louis and Chicago landed in third place, clear of New York, by the third victory over Cincinnati. Three games are scheduled in the two major leagues to-day, but to-morrow all the teams will be engaged, the Americans in the West playing their first games.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 5.
Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Clubs.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	—	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	.1000
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	.1000
Chicago	..	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	3	.750
New York	..	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	2	.667
Phila'phia	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	1	.333
Cincinnati	..	..	1	..	..	—	..	..	1	.250
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Games lost	..	..	1	1	2	3	4	2		

BROOKLYN BEATEN AGAIN.

Boston Wins by 5 to 3 Through Local Team's Poor Fielding.

For the fourth consecutive time the Bostons defeated the Brooklyns yesterday at Washington Park, the score being five to three. It was the game scheduled for to-day, but the Brooklyns wished to inaugurate Sunday games under the new system of voluntary contributions, and had the contest brought forward. The heavy rain in the morning placed the grounds in such a soft condition that it appeared doubtful if the game could be played at all. But at 3 o'clock the grounds had dried up so much that the gates were thrown open, and when the time for the game arrived there were at least thirty-five hundred persons present.

The Bostons put Young again in the box, while Pastorious opposed him. The local men batted Young sufficiently strong to have won, but their poor work in the field was damaging. On the other hand, the fielding of the Bostons was of a high order under the circumstances. In the sixth inning Eason succeeded Pastorious, and, while wild at times, he succeeded in keeping the Bostons from scoring.

The first run by Boston in the second inning was due to two wild throws by Capt. Casey, Bridwell's sacrifice, and a base hit by Brain. The visitors scored two runs in the fourth inning on Bates's single, Bridwell's sacrifice, Strobel's single, and Needham's fine hit to centre field. In the fifth Goode led off with a successful bunt, which Casey fielded nicely. Howard, however, reached first on a missed thrown ball by Gessler. Both moved up on Dolan's sacrifice. Brain filled the bases by reaching first on called balls, and Bates sent two men home by a strong single to right field.

Lumley, in the fourth inning, produced the greatest enthusiasm of the game by putting the ball over right-field fence for a home run. No more runs were scored until the last inning, when the local men made a gallant rally and scored two runs on singles by Casey and Lewis, Alperman's double to centre field, and Eason's out at first base. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goode, cf.	1	1	5	0	0	Maloney, cf.	0	0	4	1	0
Howard, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0	Batch, lf.	0	2	3	2	1
Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Lumley, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b.	1	1	2	4	2
Bates, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Gessler, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1
Bridw'l, ss.	0	0	7	1	0	Lewis, ss.	1	1	1	1	0
Strobel, 2b.	1	2	1	2	0	Alp'man, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0
N'dham, c.	0	1	1	2	1	Bergen, c.	0	1	5	4	1
Young, p.	0	0	0	7	0	Pastor's, p.	0	0	0	3	0
						*McIntyre	0	1	0	0	0
						Eason, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						†Jordan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	8	27	14	1	Total	3	10	27	20	5

*Batted for Pastorious in fifth inning.
†Batted for Eason in ninth inning.

Boston	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Young, 1; off Pastorious, 3; off Eason, 1. Struck out—By Pastorious, 2; by Eason, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Home run—Lumley. Two-base hits—Needham, Alperman. Sacrifice hits—Howard, Dolan, Bridwell, Batch. Stolen bases—Gessler, Howard, Bates. Double play—Maloney and Bergen. Wild pitch—Young. Hit by pitched ball—By Eason, 1; by Young, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—3,500.

CHICAGO, 8; CINCINNATI, 5.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—To-day's game went ten innings, in which Umpire Johnstone allowed Steinfeld a three-base hit which he said went into the crowd, although Odwell said he stopped the ball before it reached the rope. Chicago won, 8 to 5. Wildness marked the work of the three pitchers that took part in the game. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	0	2	4	0	Slagle, cf.	1	1	5	0	0
Barry, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Sheck'd, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Schulte, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	Chance, 1b.	2	0	10	2	0
Dele'ty, 3b.	0	0	2	2	2	St'nf't, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Cor'ran, ss.	0	1	0	3	0	Tinker, ss.	0	0	1	1	0
Odwell, rf.	2	2	0	0	0	Evers, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1
Phelps, c.	1	1	9	2	0	Moran, c.	0	0	9	1	0
Overall, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Reulb'h, p.	1	1	2	3	0
Hafford, p.	1	1	0	0	0						
Total	5	7	30	13	3	Total	8	5	30	12	1

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	—8

Three-base hits—Carr Odwell, Sheckard, Steinfeldt. Sacrifice hits—Odwell, Sheckard, (2,) Schulte, Chance. Stolen bases—Hafford, Schulte, (2,) Tinker. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 5; off Hafford, 2; off Reulbach, 6. Struck out—By Overall, 5; by Hafford, 1; by Reulbach, 7. Wild pitch—Reulbach. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—12,000.

PITTSBURG, 5; ST. LOUIS, 3.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Pittsburg won the second game of the series from St. Louis to-day by a score of 5 to 3. Hoelsketter was batted freely, and base running on the part of the home team was poor. In the ninth inning Karger was hit hard, and Liefield was substituted. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	1	3	7	0	Clarke, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Shan'n, lf.	2	2	1	0	0	Ganley, cf.	1	1	2	1	0
Grady, c.	1	0	3	2	1	Clymer, rf.	1	1	0	0	1
Smott, rf.	0	0	2	1	0	Wagner, ss.	1	2	2	3	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0	Nealon, 1b.	2	1	17	2	0
Himes, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Sh'han, 3b.	0	2	1	3	1
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0	Kitchey, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
McB'de, ss.	0	1	1	2	0	Carisch, c.	0	0	2	2	1
H'lsk'r, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Karger, p.	0	0	1	6	0
						Liefield, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	3	6	27	14	1	Total	5	10	27	18	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hit—Wagner. Three-base hits—Clymer, Clark. Hit with pitched ball—By Karger, 1; by Liefield, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hoelsketter, 5; off Karger, 1. Struck out—By Hoelsketter, 2; by Karger, 1; by Littlefield, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 7. Time—1:34. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem. Attendance—15,000.

Scores of Other Games.

At Columbus, Ohio—Columbus, 4; Buffalo, 2.

At Dexter Park—Dexter, 8; Brooklyn Field Club, 1.

At Woodhaven, L. I.—Oak Field Club, 1; Woodhaven A. C., 0.

At Paramount Park—Cliftons, 8; Paramounts, 2.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler and his committee having charge of the two-gallon efficiency test that the Automobile Club of America has planned to hold early in May, have been busy drawing up a set of rules to govern the contest. Several minor changes have been made in the original draft, and the perfected rules will be issued to intending competitors this week.

Harry Unwin has been appointed by the New York Motor Club as Chairman of its Contest Committee. He will have general charge of the economy run which the club is going to hold in June, and he is now conferring with the officers of the club regarding the conditions.

No formal entry has yet been received by the Automobile Club of America for the Vanderbilt Cup race. The manufacturers of the Pope-Toledo car announced last Fall, immediately after the running of the race, that a car would be entered for the next contest. No entry blanks have yet been issued, and no money has been received by any of the automobile officials to bind the entry. The car will be entered, and perhaps more than one, but no opportunity has yet been presented to make the entry official.

Entries will close to-morrow for the Atlantic City tournament to be held on the three miles of beach track on April 25, 26, and 27. Indications point to an unusually successful tournament. Harry S. Houpt will send three Thomas cars, with Montague Roberts, the driver, to the beach to-morrow, while C. A. Schroeder has been there with a Darracq racer for the last three or four days. Harry Maynes, with the Grout steamer, will leave on Wednesday.

Rochester, N. Y., will be the scene of this year's National meet of the Federation of American Motorcyclists. The meet in Rochester will be held during the first week of July. July 2 and 3 will be devoted to the National endurance contest, the route of which will be from New York to Rochester, about 350 miles.

The hill-climbing contest last week at Viaduct Hill, near the Claremont end of Riverside Drive, has aroused wide interest among the rival automobilists who are anxious to show their hill-climbing abilities of their different cars. A match will probably be arranged this week between one of the new four-cylinder Oldsmobile touring cars and one or two other machines that would like to take part in the test.

English manufacturers are looking askance at the Grand Prix race in France, claiming that it is chiefly arranged for the benefit of French cars. "There is not a scintilla of sport about it," says one critic, and he adds that it is a manufacturers' affair, with no pretense to internationality. No English cars have yet been entered, although it is expected that a team of English cars will take part in the event.

A number of entries have already been received by W. J. Morgan for the hill-climbing contest on May 10 at Wilkesbarre, Penn. The event will be held in connection with the centennial celebration of the founding of that city. Eight events have been arranged, six being for stock cars ranging in price from $1,000 to $8,000; one is a free-for-all contest for racing and stripped cars, and the other is for automobile trucks of any price and power. The hill that will be used is about one mile long, possessing an average grade of 22 per cent.

Yacht Race Around Long Island.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club anticipates holding a race around Long Island for all the cruising boats in its fleet to start on the day following the start of the ocean race for the Brooklyn Yacht Club Cup. The course will follow that of the ocean racers around Montauk Point, and then will follow the southern shore of the island and finish off the Brooklyn Yacht Club house on Gravesend Bay. The idea is to take as big a fleet of vessels as possible to the Brooklyn anchorage to receive the boats competing for the Brooklyn Cup on their arrival at Gravesend Bay after they have proceeded to the Northeast Lightship off Cape May and returned to finish their race at the Brooklyn pier.

Chairman Granbery of the New Rochelle Yacht Club Regatta Committee expects to have at least eleven starters in the race for the Brooklyn Cup, although the only actual entries to date are the sloop Mopsa, owned by the Sullivan brothers, and the yawl Lila, owned by D. R. Floyd. Of course Frank Maier's yawl Tamerlane, the winner of the cup last year; C. E. Marsland's Io, and several other New Rochelle boats are certain to compete.

SOUTH TO HAVE DELEGATES.

President to Send Southerners to Pan-American Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—In complying with the desire on the part of Southern Senators that there should be representatives from the South on the commission to the Pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro, of which Secretary Root is to be Chairman, the President has decided to appoint seven Commissioners, two of whom shall be Southern men.

He is considering the name of Hannis Taylor, Minister to Spain under the last Cleveland Administration, for one of these places, and if a suitable Virginian can be named the other place will doubtless go to that State.

Mr. Taylor is a resident of Mobile, Ala., but has for several years spent most of his time in Washington as special counsel for the Government before the Spanish Claims Commission. He is also one of the lecturers on international law before the School of International Law of George Washington University.

Bellevue Patients Vaccinated.

Eight hundred patients at Bellevue Hospital have been undergoing vaccination in the last forty-eight hours, by order of Dr. Armstrong, general medical director of the institution. Two patients for the alcoholic ward declined to enter the hospital yesterday when they found that vaccination would be compulsory.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT HELPED BY AUTOISTS

Many Improvements Needed Between New York and Boston.

ASA GODDARD TOURING OHIO

Glidden Tour Plans Show Lack of Good Thoroughfares Between Detroit and Toledo.

Interest in good roads is spreading throughout the country to a greater extent than has ever been noticed, and a large part of this activity is directly due to the individual and committee efforts of automobilists. The Good Roads Committee of the American Automobile Association is co-operating with local authorities in a number of States for the purpose of improving the more frequented sections of the highway. The recent run made by Asa Goddard from Boston to New York was taken with the object of studying the roads at an unfavorable period of the year when their bad spots would be more apparent and it would be easier to suggest definite places for improvement. A detailed report on these conditions is being prepared by Mr. Goddard, and the American Automobile Association will endeavor to get the clubs in Massachusetts and Connecticut to assist in carrying out the needed improvements.

Asa Goddard is now engaged in the good roads movement in Ohio. He has accepted the appointment as Assistant Secretary to the Cleveland Automobile Club, the office being created chiefly for the purpose of bringing influence to bear throughout that State for better highways. Mr. Goddard is one of the most practical and best posted men on automobile affairs in the country. He is a practical road builder, having had charge of the construction of some of the best roads in New England. For two years he has been a Director of the American Automobile Association, representing the Worcester Automobile Club.

The projected plans for the Glidden tour this year have directed closer attention than ever before to the condition of roads in the West. Singular as it may seem to those who know little of the true conditions, the roads in Canada above Detroit and Toledo are immeasurably superior to those in Michigan and Ohio. In fact, better automobile travel will be found by way of Canada from Detroit to Buffalo than through our own country. It is almost impossible to travel from Detroit to Toledo by automobile, and it has long been a standing joke among the members of the Detroit Automobile Club that the only safe way to take a motor car between the two cities is by boat.

In view of the enormous output of automobiles from Michigan it is but natural that the good roads subject should be agitated there, and an amendment to the Constitution has recently been adopted by popular vote authorizing State [illegible] road building somewhat on the principle that was adopted in New York a year ago. The Michigan Highway Commissioner and the autoists are now endeavoring to co-operate with the proper officials in Ohio toward the building of a firm, broad highway from Detroit to Toledo.

In Pennsylvania active steps have been taken to secure a proper automobile route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. The Germantown Automobile Club has taken the initiative. A macadamized road has just been authorized at an expense of $90,000 from Baltimore to Washington. A bill to this effect has been signed by the Governor. Plans are being made in New Hampshire to improve the roads leading to the White Mountains. In New Jersey last year nearly sixty-eight miles of road were built at a cost of nearly $105,000. Plans are being made for the improvement of several stretches of road in the upper part of New York. Even in the far West the good roads question is assuming greater importance than in former years, California and Washington having taken steps to improve their State highways.

GRAEME'S WOUNDS FATAL.

Death of Lieutenant Makes Kearsarge List of Victims Total Seven.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Navy Department to-day received a telegram from Admiral Brownson reporting that Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, gun umpire, who was injured in the explosion aboard the battleship Kearsarge in Cuban waters Friday, is dead, and that William King, ordinary seaman, and Frederick T. Fisher, chief gunner's mate, are in serious conditions. All the other injured are doing well.

The death of Lieut. Graeme increases the death list to seven persons in all, two of whom were commissioned officers.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to-day received a dispatch from the father of Lieut. Graeme at Wilkesbarre, Penn., and in accordance with his wishes and those of the family of Lieut. John M. Hudgins, the other officer killed, their bodies will be sent to this country on the first available vessel. Similar action will be taken regarding the bodies of the seamen killed if their families or next of kin desire that this be done. It is expected that the vessels will have finished their target work before the present week is out.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department to-day announced that the armored cruiser Maryland and the West Virginia, the flagship of the squadron, have arrived at Guantanamo, having completed their target practice.

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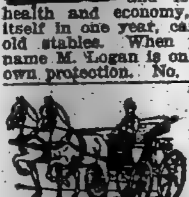

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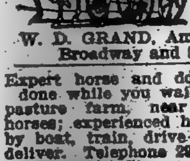

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THE GREAT EASTERN Sale and Exchange Stables. Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

At Bargains—Brewster miniature brougham canopy-top family surrey, light Summer station wagon, handsome top buggy, fashionable runabout, elegant harness, all equal to new. Owner bought automobiles; must sell; see at McKnight's Stables, 232 West 40th St., near Broadway.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

For Sale—A children's pony, chestnut color, 12 hands high, sound in every respect, with no bad tricks. Can be seen at 124 E. 63d St.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 358 East 57th St.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, & PONY OUTFITS. E. BODENWIESER, 50-58 HALSTEAD ST., ARLINGTON, N. J.

All kinds of wagons cheap; special ice wagons. A. Unger, 338 East 64th St.

The character of a horse is, to a certain degree, indicated by the shape of his hoofs. The character of a vehicle is definitely determined by the maker's name.

Studebaker

on the name plate means correctness in every detail of construction, and pleasure and satisfaction in using.

The wagonette shown here has great strength, durability and large carrying capacity without the usual ungainly appearance of large vehicles. Exquisitely finished in the well-known Studebaker fashion. Made in several sizes—from four to sixteen passengers, for a single horse or for a pair.

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The Studebaker harness store is complete in every detail. The largest assortment of harness and horse goods in the east.

STUDEBAKER
Broadway and 7th Ave., at 48th Street, New York
Makers of Automobiles.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
OPENING OF RACING SEASON
TO-DAY, MONDAY.
CONTINUING EVERY WEEK DAY UNTIL APRIL 26.
SIX INTERESTING CONTESTS DAILY, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
GREAT OPENING DAY ATTRACTION
THE $10.000 CARTER HANDICAP
Special Race Trains leave East 34th St. at 10:50, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:15, 12:30, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Ave., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, 2:30 P. M.
Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."
ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50. MUSIC BY LANDER'S BAND.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

THE
Aerocar
COMPANY
Begs to announce the opening of its
New York Branch—Broadway and 73d Street,
in charge of
MR. PERCY OWEN,
Who will be the General Eastern Sales Manager.

THE Aerocar tho' new to the public, is the result of eight years' continuous testing and proving. Its AIR-COOLED MOTOR—the invention of Mr. M. O. Reeves, of Columbus, Ind.—is a finished mechanical production, whose every feature has been perfected.

"Built by practical men." It takes its place as a leader among the motor cars of America.

Air-cooled, 4-cylinder motor—24 H. P.—104 inch wheel base—5 passengers—45 miles per hour—mechanically operated valves—sliding gear transmission—weight under 2,000 pounds—complete lamp equipment.

PRICE $2800.00. Immediate Delivery.
You are Cordially Invited to Make an Appointment for a Thorough Demonstration.
THE Aerocar COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 73d STREET. *Tel. 2030 Col.*

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC FREDERICKS, Bankrupt.—No. 8,465.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Fredericks, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 7th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 7th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—In the matter of OTTO HOCK, individually and as a member of the firm of GANNS & HOCK, Bankrupt.—No. 8,868.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1906, the said Otto Hock, individually and as a member of the firm of Gans & Hock, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that an adjourned first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 14th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS HAMMER, Bankrupt.—No. 8,748.

To the creditors of Julius Hammer of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, the said Julius Hammer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Harry M. Levy, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts.

H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Trustee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ISAAC ROTTMAN, plaintiff, against MALKA ROTTMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address 320 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Malka Rottman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. }
8 SPRUCE ST. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
129 W. 125th St. }
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

We send you boarders. Call, write, George Shipman Real Estate Company, 112 West 15th St.

West Side.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; exceptional table; references exchanged.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished, desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; well appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks; elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, conveniences; also single sunny room; good board; telephone; references.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms; running water; steam heat; excellent board; near Subway entrance.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

22D ST., 89 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV., 2,311.—Private house, newly furnished large or small rooms; all conveniences; German cooking; garden, high location, 3 blocks from Bronx Park, 3 minutes from 183d St. L station; moderate. Call or write. Nauert.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout N. Y. City and Seaside Neighborhood House; table high-class. Telephone 905 Main.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

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BY A LADY, an unfurnished square, sunny room in a private house, with or without board; terms must be stated; best reference given and required. Permanent, Box 315 Times, Times Sq.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

We rent rooms. Call, write, George Shipman Real Estate Company, 112 West 15th St.

West Side.

4TH ST., 219 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, private house; large, light, airy, handsomely decorated, new furniture, bath, wardrobe, every convenience; opportunity unequalled; convenient all cars; permanent only; references required; rent, $8, including light and heat; also small room, $3. Can be seen to-day.

12TH ST., 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; telephone.

51ST, 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; board optional; private house.

59TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; large rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

66TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

71ST ST., 60 WEST.—Pleasant sunny hall room; private house; gentleman; references.

107TH, 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

118TH ST., 418 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive outside room; southern exposure; well furnished; bath, telephone, elevator, restaurant; A. J.

124TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room, neatly furnished, for gentleman, $3; private dwelling.

BROADWAY and 81st St.—Large front room, southern exposure; all conveniences; terms moderate; gentlemen. M Box 300 Times, Times Square.

COLUMBUS AV., 182.—Hall room, one flight; convenient to L, Subway.

Large sunny parlor and bedroom, newly furnished, every comfort, for rent to desirable tenant; use of kitchen and bath; one block 79th Subway; two 81st L; telephone; references required; $30 monthly; excellent location. 310 Times, Times Sq.

East Side.

23D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful single room, ample closet space; gentleman; references. Owner.

58TH, 34 EAST.—Large cheerful front room, second floor; running water; breakfast; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished commodious cool room; bath; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

117TH ST., 153 EAST.—Furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping.

120TH ST., 333 EAST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath, running water; respectable; private.

124TH ST., 225 EAST.—Doctor's office, furnished parlor floor; after May 1. Call.

124TH ST., 68 EAST.—Elegant large rooms, suitable for two; running water; convenient telephone; moderate.

126TH ST., 313 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; all accommodations.

136TH ST., 613 EAST.—Large and small pleasant rooms, gentlemen, couple; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,273, between Freeman and Home Sts.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 up; bath; all conveniences.

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV., 1,974, (Near 178th St.)—Furnished room, all conveniences, in private house; reasonable.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Waitress and chambermaid to go to the country for one month. Apply, with references, before 11 or between 1 and 4, at 44 Park Av.

WANTED—Good cook to go to the country for one month. Apply, with reference, before 11 or between 1 and 4, at 44 Park Av.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS.—Something absolutely new; a genuine, legally guaranteed silk petticoat; coupon in every garment; to be sold direct to consumer from manufacturer; splendid opportunity; liberal commission. Address E. P. O., Box 45, Station O.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organists for Georgia and Minnesota churches, $600-$800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

$1,200-$1,500.—CASHIER AND ASSISTANT Office Manager—Must have unquestioned integrity and a general knowledge of business; college graduate; 28 or 30 preferred; applicants must give complete details as to age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 325, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A large business house is in a position to employ a number of competent men who have had experience in Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries; none but men of ability and possessing unquestionable references need apply; to the right men, who are employed to be sent to foreign countries, a satisfactory salary will be paid. L. D., Box 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Designer; one who fully understands the designing on men's clothing in all its details; only experienced men need apply. Moe Levy & Co., 119-125 Walker St., after 10:30 A. M.

WANTED—Metal dross furnace man, who had experience running furnace; reference wanted. Nassau Smelting and Refining Works, 29th St., 11th Av.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man to set type and feed; good all around. Apply 9 A. M., Monday, 222 Green St., New York.

WANTED—Goldbeater; young man with some experience at the trade; steady work. Call 232 5th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. Diligent, 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Prompt, 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Cornell, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8, $9. Miss Andru, 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate, competent; can furnish references; $6.00. Miss B., Box 211 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Miss Hildrith, 166 Times Downtown.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady desires to place her waitress; three years' reference; may be seen at present employer's house, 218 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, before 11:30 A. M. Monday, April 16.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Lady desires position as caretaker for widow, with one daughter, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday, 117 East 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens and closes books, corporations, partnerships, statements, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; age 35; 22 years' thorough experience; excellent references. Oliver, 310 West 36th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

BOY, 18, in shipping department or stock clerk; willing to do anything; $6-$7; references. Mancher, 212 West 133d St.

CHAUFFEUR—A young Swedish man, neat in appearance, and anxious to please those for whom he works, wishes position as chauffeur. Has had much experience in machine shops in Stockholm, and in this country in automobile garages. Has expert knowledge of Panhard and Renault cars. Has had to rough it to the extent that the result now is real character, but is handicapped as he can offer no other references than those from garage, which he wishes to leave and go to private gentleman. To the gentleman who will take his word and trust him, he will give faithfulness and capability in return. A. Peterson, 171 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, (30,) wants position gasoline or electric car; 16 years' personal reference. H. Klinkhamer, 347 3d Av.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

FARMER.—American, married, temperate, energetic, practical, wants position as manager of country place. Frederick Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

POST CARDS 50 colored post cards, no two alike, 50c., post paid; wholesale trade solicited. PRYOR'S, 204 W. 23d St., under the stairs.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 3 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5958 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

For Sale cheap, Remington typewriter, rolltop desk, chair, neostyle. Address Agraph, Stationery Store, 20 Fulton St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

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Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

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Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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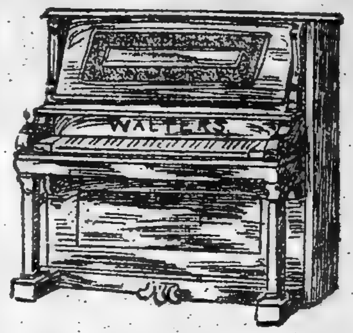

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$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250
(Prices include Stool and Cover.)

$5 Down and $1 Week

And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.

Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.

Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.

10 & 15 Years' Guarantee

inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.

Warerooms 3rd Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.

500 NEW PIANOS

To rent or for sale on Easy Terms. Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere. Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS

	Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80	upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly; Chickering $50.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3	Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $85 to $150.	7 East 14th St.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y. You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

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Wood's School on 125th St. 5th Ave. 7th Ave. Business and Shorthand

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

AUCTION SALES.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain chattel mortgage dated the 23d day of February, 1906, by Charles Pagliughi in favor of Louis Tassi and Emil Tassi, I will sell at public auction at the place of business of Charles Pagliughi, No. 885 Southern Boulevard, (Borough of the Bronx,) to-day, Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, all the goods and chattels called for in said chattel mortgage, to wit: 7 winding machines, 2 hook machines, bench, desk, and office furniture, 500 lbs. (or more) steel wire, 500 lbs. (or more) copper wire, and all tools, implements, &c., now used in conduct of said business at above address. By order HARRY M. MOSES, Attorney for Mortgagee. JOHN G. SNYDER, Esq., Attorney at Law, 256 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Certified public accountant making a specialty of investigations, solicits patronage of lawyers, capitalists and investors, bankruptcy cases; business propositions, &c., investigated; commercial references as to integrity and ability. Address Expert, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Fifty shares treasury stock for sale to active party in manufacturing and contracting concern. For particulars address R. D., Box 208 Times Downtown.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

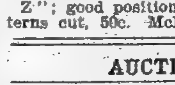

Fitted with the incomparable MONARCH CUSHIONS. Indorsed by all the prominent Billiard Experts in the world, professional and amateur.

PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS. BILLIARD MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS AT REASONABLE RATES.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
Salesrooms, 227 and 229 4th Av., corner 19th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Automatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY,
By JACOB VALENSI, President.
STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL,
Attorney for Petitioner,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

SPRING RESORTS.

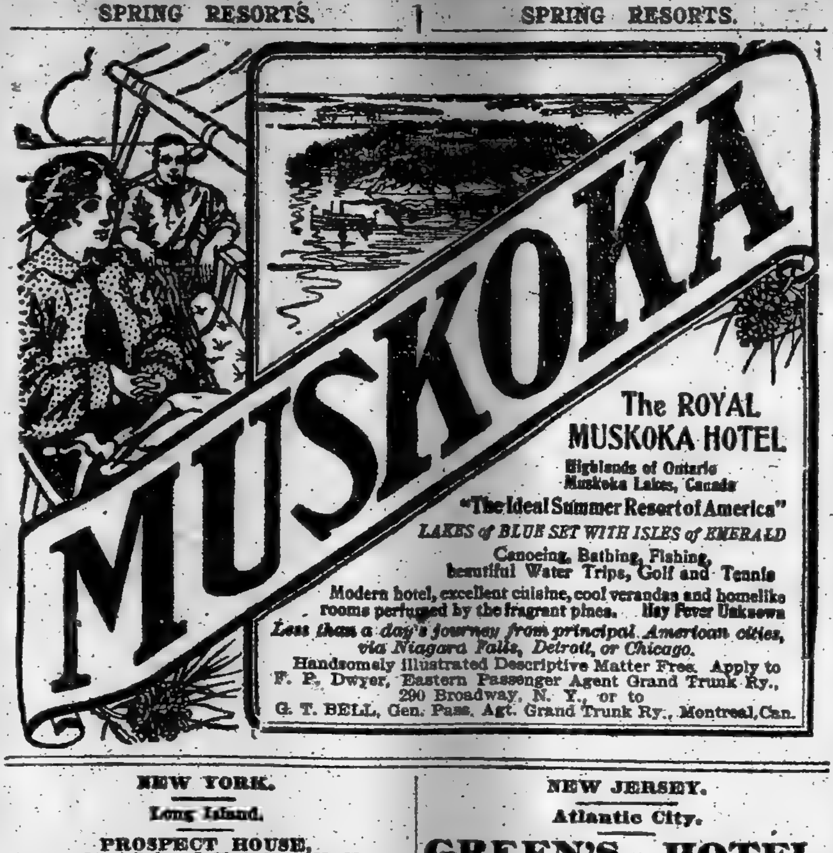

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The ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL

Highlands of Ontario
Muskoka Lakes, Canada

"The Ideal Summer Resort of America"

LAKES of BLUE SET WITH ISLES of EMERALD

Canoeing, Bathing, Fishing, beautiful Water Trips, Golf and Tennis

Modern hotel, excellent cuisine, cool verandas and homelike rooms perfumed by the fragrant pines. Hay Fever Unknown

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Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottages to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—CommonwealthAv

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN T. MARTIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and all other parties in interest:

Notice is hereby given that Egbert V. Nelson, the Trustee herein, has filed with me his petition for leave to sell at private sale on competitive written bids, the property of the bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, tools, and materials used in the building business, and that a special meeting of creditors to consider, act, and pass upon said petition will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice is hereby further given that the competitive written bids for said property should be signed and sent to the office of the said referee, plainly marked "Bid for Martin property," and that such bids will be publicly opened by said referee at the time and place aforesaid to be acted upon by said creditors.

The property which the Trustee desires leave to sell consists of three parcels: (1) Safe, desk, and chair, located at Charles Shongood's, U. S. Auctioneer, 118 Leonard Street, New York City; (2) mortar boxes, planks, bluestone blocks, horses, braces, derrick reels, scaffold poles, and timbers located in yard at 41st Street and First Avenue, N. Y. City, and (3) planks, horses, toolhouse, scaffold poles, mortar boxes, timbers, and ladders located at Public School No. 1, Van Alst Avenue and Tenth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.

The said property can be inspected at the places above mentioned. Separate bids will be received and should be accompanied by certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount bid. Further particulars can be had at the office of the undersigned attorney for the Trustee.

Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

R. LESLIE SMITH, Attorney for Trustee, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

NO. 8,764.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED HEATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said United Heating Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 16th, 1906.

NO. 8,814.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENI SCHNITZER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Beni Schnitzer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Beni Schnitzer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 16th, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MAURICE HELLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Heller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 23rd, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 16, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In the matter of B. GLUCKSTEIN & CO., otherwise known as THE MANHATTAN EMBROIDERY WORKS, as a partnership or firm, and BENJAMIN GLUCKSTEIN, as an individual, Bankrupts.—No. 8,787.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, 1906, the said B. Gluckstein & Co., otherwise known as The Manhattan Embroidery Works, as a partnership or firm, and Benjamin Gluckstein as an individual, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1906, at 3:30 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 14th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WINETSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,801.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Winetsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 7th, 1906.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
On the Beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.
ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT.

Newly and handsomely furnished. Most delightfully located between the two famous piers. Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat, 'Phones in rooms. Music. Terms: American plan, $2.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up, with separate dining rooms and service. Booklet. Coach meets all trains.

CHARLES E. COPE, Prop.,
Also Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

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Ocean and New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL DENNIS

Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.

Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE WILTSHIRE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.

Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

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THE INN

Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

California Gardens

NOW IN FULL BLOOM.
Reached via
Sunset Express
of the
Southern Pacific.

DAILY FROM
NEW ORLEANS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
New Rails, New Engines, New Steel Bridges, New Equipment
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..............Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.......Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA.........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland...May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.......Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic...............Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—†HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.35, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y., 333, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,

BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19,2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.............June 7
Bluecher, May17,1:30PM | Bluecher............June 14

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM | Waldersee.......May 19
Batavia, Apr.28,7:30 AM | *Oceana..........May 26
Patricia, May 5,2:30PM | Pennsylvania.....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia.............June 9
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar..........April 19 | †Moltke..........June 12
†Moltke...........April 28 | P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert.........May 8 | P. Oskar............July 17
P. Oskar.............June 5 | †Moltke.............July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II...Apr.24,6 AM | Kronprinz..June5,5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM | Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..June19,5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT
Seydlitz...Apr.19,10 AM | †BarbarossaMay10,10AM
Main.....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel...May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM | Rhein...May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM | †F. Alice...May24,10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar...Apr.21,11 AM | K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
P.Irene...May 12, 11 AM | K.Luise...June 23,11AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM | K.Albert..July 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria....Apr.21, 2 PM | Etruria.....May 5, noon
Caronia..Apr. 24, 8 PM | Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Campania.Apr.28, 9 AM | Lucania...May 12, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC.
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11

Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia..April 21,3 PM | Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
Furnessia.April 28,noon | Ethiopia..May 12, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

THE
SPRING
SEA
TRIPS
OF THE
OLD DOMINION LINE

Make most attractive routes to

Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., New York. Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way; $14.00 round trip, and upward.

Old Dominion Steamship Co.,
Pier 26, N. R., New York.
H. B. WALKER, V. P. & T. M.
J. J. BROWN, G. P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. †Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "548 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:40 A. M., k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‖12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, a5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, ‡8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—*8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, ‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, ‡8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, ‡2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *6:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z3:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‖11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 106 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—*‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‡‖5:02, *†12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‖Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

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Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 8106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM | Potsdam..May 16,10 AM
Statendam.May2,10AM | Noordam..May 23,5 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 84, North River, ft. of 44th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

APRIL 1906

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

It is seldom, indeed, that Wall Street witnesses a money market which within a week is crowded so full of incident as was the money market of last week. At its opening, call money rates stood at 25 per cent., demand sterling $4.8505, and the banks were struggling with a deficit of $2,560,000 in surplus reserves. At its close call money had dropped to 3 per cent., demand sterling, after selling down to 4.8290, a point touched only thrice in the last twelve years, had recovered to 4.8490, and, thanks to engagements of gold amounting to more than $13,000,000, the deficit of the first day of the week had been replaced by a surplus of $4,742,000, which is about the amount so held for many weeks past. The main reasons for the deficit at the beginning of the week are now matters of history, including, as they did, the heavy April disbursements, the great demand for money at the interior, banking preparations to meet an impending Controller's call, the financing of great issues of securities, and scores of smaller but equally insistent demands, so that throughout the week the matter of chief interest was the method by which the banks were to restore the money market to anything like a normal state. It was not until the close of the week that the secret of the success of these efforts was disclosed, and then it came in the announcement that Secretary Shaw had arranged to place at the immediate disposal of banks that desired to import gold, an amount of gold equal to any such imports, the deposits to be secured by proper collateral, and to be returned immediately upon the receipt of the gild imported. Whether this offer was based upon the Secretary's well-known construction of existing laws, including his theory as to the segregation of internal revenue funds from ordinary customs receipts, or whether it proceeds from quite different reasoning is, under the circumstances, immaterial, since it will be generally admitted that the money stringency was by no means due to over-speculation in stocks, but was so much a matter of larger import that drastic measures for its betterment were wholly justified. The $13,000,000 of gold placed to the credit of reserves as a result of Mr. Shaw's offer went far, of course, to bring about the changed position at the week's end, but working powerfully to this same end were the huge transfers of loans by the banks to other shoulders, as shown in the loan decrease of over $23,000,000; the unusually heavy pension and mail disbursements now under way, these enabling the banks for the first time in weeks to come out ahead in their routine transactions with the Sub-Treasury, and midweek liquidation in securities. The future importance of Secretary Shaw's plan lies in the fact that if it is made a permanent part of financial machinery, it will enable our banks, in times of stringency, to more easily import gold, since the earnings on the gold taken from the Sub-Treasury will off-set the interest loss on gold in transit from Europe.

So thoroughly unsettling had been the experience with the money market that the first engagements of gold from reluctant London failed to convince Wall Street that the backbone of the money stringency had been definitely broken. The heaviest purchases of stocks which followed the announcement of these engagements were made quite evidently for the purpose of covering previous short sales. Nevertheless, the relief to the money situation has been certain, although its permanence is quite another question, and one which Wall Street is not yet prepared to answer to its own satisfaction. London comment on our takings of gold is to the effect that the importations are based on loans obtained in that market, and that it is therefore within its power to set a limit beyond which withdrawals may not proceed, and if occasion arises to recall the funds involved. There is little question that powerful factors are at work in Europe which will automatically curtail, or at least delay, credits which we might otherwise look for from that source, these factors including the great French and German loans, the latter amounting to $140,000,000, as well as the ever-impending Russian borrowing. Working to this same end is the new lease of life taken by business in France and Germany as a result of the amicable adjustment of the Moroccan difficulties, this improvement in the situation resulting in the withdrawal by France of large amounts of her capital from foreign markets where they had sought provisional employment. While these matters, in connection with the activity of business in this country and the outlook for abundant harvest again this year, presage the continued full employment of money, the currency movements of last week seemed to indicate the approach of the period, between planting and harvesting, when funds accumulate here to some extent, at least, and it is this development and the near-by adjournment of National and State legislative bodies upon which Wall Street will fix its attention while weighing the chances of the ultimate appearance of the long-delayed "Spring boom." The hope is still strong that the anthracite differences will be settled amicably.

With the money situation bulking so large, it was not surprising that little attention was devoted to the report made last week by the Agricultural Department of the Government upon the condition of the Winter wheat plant or that such comment as was hastily made expressed dissatisfaction. Something unusually cheering was needed to offset the gloom spread by high money, and although the wheat report was an exceptionally good one, it was not sensational enough to take Wall Street's mind off its other troubles. As a matter of fact, the crop season, which will not have run its course until the usual disquieting array of hot winds, excessive rainfalls, destructive sandstorms, and other spiteful agents have worked their usual imaginary havoc, begins most auspiciously. The condition of 89.1 reported by the department compares with 91.6 at this time a year ago, but is exactly 5 points above the general average of the Winter wheat plant at this time in the last ten years. So far as percentages give any indication of the probable outturn of the crop, it may be noted that the ten-year average condition on July 1, when the crop is practically made, has been 77.8, so that from the present condition figure there is room for a decline of over 11 points. The estimated yield based on the 91.6 condition of April 1, 1905, was 479,787,000 bushels, and the actual crop was 428,462,000 bushels, a difference of a little over 51,000,000 bushels. On an estimated acreage of 31,341,000 acres, less than 300,000 acres more than a year ago, the estimated yield from the present condition figure of 89.1 is 473,249,000 bushels, of which, if there be deducted as great a loss as occurred last year between April and harvest, there will still be left 423,000,000 bushels, a promise which, if translated into an actual crop, would make the third greatest harvest of Winter wheat in the history of this country. There is still to be reckoned with, of course, the loss involved in the reduction of acreage following "Winter killing," which means, of course, the acreage abandoned as a result of unpropitious weather conditions through the Winter from December, when the present acreage figures were compiled. In some years this loss in acreage has been great, as in 1904, when some 5,000,000 acres were lost, and last year, when 1,400,000 acres were abandoned in the Spring. The estimate of this lost acreage is not published by the department until the May report is issued, and there can, therefore, be no certainty regarding it, but it is known that over a large part of the Winter wheat territory the snow covering was adequate and the outlook for the preservation of this acreage correspondingly bright.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

FREDERICK K. PULSIFER, his friends say, is by no means superstitious. Some of the customers, however, of the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., with which Mr. Pulsifer is connected, are said to have lingering memories of disasters great and small which have come to people who have ignored certain time-honored rules about refraining from beginning anything on Friday and from falling into the fatal error of seeing a new moon over one's left shoulder. For this reason, when the firm completed its arrangements this last week for a change in its customers' room, the actual moving of the customers' quarters from the rear of the company's offices at 10 Wall Street to the front of the building was done before the close of business on Thursday. The tickers and the blackboard in the new customers' room were placed in commission a few minutes before 3 o'clock on that day, and a number of orders were sent over to the Exchange before the close of business. All this was done because the next day was not only Friday, but also the 13th of the month. Some of the customers of the firm, who in dealing with their bodily ills are said to favor homeopathy in preference to allopathy, were inclined, on the principle that like cures like, to take the view that the ills that might accrue to them were business to begin in the new quarters on Friday, would be nullified by those which could be attributed to the day being the 13th. Some, however, were doubtful about compromising with superstition even to this extent, and to satisfy them Mr. Pulsifer had the quarters changed on Thursday.

RAFAEL R. GOVIN is one of Wall Street's well-known men, who, on occasion, is fond of the quiet that can only be had at great distances from the activities that surround the Stock Exchange. Mr. Govin is fond of the country and he likes to enjoy it under conditions as little as possible remindful of the city. Some time ago he bought a place in the mountains in Sullivan County and when he wants to secure real rest he journeys to his home there. That Mr. Govin is then pretty well out of reach of Wall Street is clear from the fact that his place is located twenty-six miles from the nearest railroad station. Last Monday when Wall Street was enjoying Spring weather Mr. Govin was hemmed in the mountains by a snow storm.

JOHN E. GARDIN, manager of the foreign exchange department of the National City Bank was much talked of this past week in Wall Street because of the leading part the City Bank had taken in the gold import movement by means of which interest rates at this centre were brought down to something like a normal level. The plans which proved successful in bringing gold in even though the Bank of England was trying to keep any part of London's stock of gold from coming to this side of the ocean, were laid by Mr. Gardin. Even his competitors were willing at the week's end to admit that he had been doing some pretty neat figuring and that the City Bank had won out in the game of chess played between itself and the Bank of England.

RUSSELL SAGE, according to reports circulated in Wall Street last Wednesday, loaned on that day large sums in the call money market. Two things about the report attracted the attention of those who have long followed the doings of Russell Sage. Only the week before it had been announced that he had retired from the Executive Committees of the Gould roads because he was no longer able to attend to business. The other fact was that in the past reports of Russell Sage's lending of money were usually incidents of days when money was advancing by leaps and bounds rather than of days like last Wednesday, when money dropped from 20 per cent. to 2 per cent. The fact is that for a long time Mr. Sage's business has been done for him by others. Nevertheless, Wall Street never tires of associating Mr. Sage's name with active times in the money market. Stories about him are told over and over again, and always find ready hearers. Even the time-honored tale that Mr. Sage never carried a watch for the reason, as he said, that anybody could give him the time of day, and that money put into a watch was a poor investment, is still repeated to show Mr. Sage's keen eye for economy. Even though Mr. Sage has long been absent from Wall Street, he is still talked of as a factor in the affairs of the Street. He has long been a veteran of veterans among the familiar figures of the financial district, and his absence of late has not caused him to be forgotten in the Street.

DEMAND FOR GOODS ACTIVE IN ENGLAND

Trade and Industrial Conditions in Sellers' Favor.

RAW COTTON IS HIGHER

Wool Scarce and Dearer—Manufactured Iron and Steel Active—Rise in Copper and Tin.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 15.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Trade and industrial conditions last week were more or less in sellers' favor, except in the wheat market and the speculative market for pig iron. The demand was very satisfactory and the traffic returns indicated an active movement of merchandise.

"Wheat was partially easier. Oats were firmer. Maize was dearer. Oilseeds and oils were strong.

"The cotton trade maintained its strength. The raw material was higher. The yarn and cloth trades were satisfactory, except Egyptian spinnings, which are becoming so dear as to be prohibitive.

"Home-grown wool was scarce and dearer. Colonial was very firm at the advance. Yarn was in good demand for export. Woolens were in active request. Clothing houses were fairly busy.

"Manufactured iron and steel continued in very brisk demand in most centres, and there was a fair amount of business in raw iron, although warrants were lower. Copper and tin were again dearer. Lead and spelter were firm."

WARNS LONDON MONEY MARKET

Times Discusses Withdrawals for America—£1,250,000 on One Ship.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Monday, April 16.—Referring to the withdrawal on Saturday of £500,000 in eagles for shipment to New York, The Times in its financial supplement remarks that it caused general astonishment to financial men here, who had supposed that there would be no more raids on the Bank of England's stock of gold.

"This renewed eruption of the American Vesuvius," says The Times, "came too late to influence discount rates, and the position is thus once more uncertain. It has, however, served as a warning to all concerned, emphasizing the weakness of the position here and elsewhere, and the need of extreme prudence if disagreeable stringency is to be avoided in the latter half of the year.

"These American vagaries, owing to their dramatic suddenness and violence, cause a hubbub in the market which perhaps tends to exaggeration, but they are only one feature among many in the monetary situation which require careful handling.

"In America booming trade and rapid development have overtaken the supply of money, which has been still further depleted by speculative activity and the recent advance in Stock Exchange prices, which means that commitments require more credits to finance them. Big credits have been opened in Europe by means of kite-flying operations and the transfer of a large part of the Wall Street account to be financed on this side. These credits give the United States a power over the money market which would be awkward if the course of American events were untoward.

"It is now hoped that the stringency in New York will soon be at an end, but it must be remembered that its monetary history lately has been abnormal and surprising.

"In any case, the demand for gold and the scarcity of credit are prevalent symptoms in many quarters other than New York. The gold hunger is almost universal, and as trade increases and the spending power in most communities grows, the demand for credit tends to run the risk of straining the structure."

QUEENSTOWN, April 15.—The Cunard liner Campania, which sailed from here to-day for New York, has on board what is said to be the largest consignment of specie ever sent across the Atlantic on one vessel.

The total value of the specie is £1,250,000, (about $6,250,000,) and it weighs close on twelve tons.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN PARIS.

Attention Centred on the Russian Loan—South Africans Stronger.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, April 15.—The Russian loan was the centre of attraction on the Bourse last week and little attention was paid to the market, business being much restricted.

It is expected that subscriptions to the loan will be opened toward the end of the month. In anticipation of this many bankers are reserving their available surplus and the supply of funds for carrying over has consequently been much reduced. Contango rates will be stiff, money being held at 5 per cent.

Under these circumstances the general market can only be flat, as there is a unanimous disposition not to enter upon new commitments.

Rentes and foreign Governments are heavy. Bank shares, however, meet with fair support, especially Crédit Lyonnais and Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, which are said to have the lion's share of the profits to be derived from the Russian loan.

Spanish railways are barely steady, as the benefit of the improved rate of exchange seems to have been fully discounted.

Rio Tintos are erratic owing to the report of an accident in the mine, which has not been positively contradicted while eliciting evasive answers from interested parties. Much dissatisfaction is expressed here at the fact that the Rio Tinto Company has no authorized representative in this market, where the greater part of the stock is held.

The South African market has been stronger, but still inactive, the feature being the rise in Transvaal Consolidated Land shares on the report of a new discovery.

BERLIN BOERSE DEPRESSED.

Government's Attitude to the New Russian Loan the Chief Cause.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 15.—The expectations that the settlement of the Moroccan question would be followed by a revival on the Boerse have not yet been realized.

One reason is the continued stringency of the money market, which affords little ground for hope that the Imperial Bank in the immediate future will be in a position to reduce the official discount rate. A more important factor, however, has been the attitude adopted by the Imperial Government toward the new Russian loan. The objections raised by the Government to the issue of this loan in the German market were no doubt to some extent due to the issues of Imperial and Prussian loans, which made the competition of a foreign loan undesirable in the present state of the money market, but it is displeasure with Russia on political grounds which unquestionably finds expression in the attitude of the Government toward the new Russian loan.

That is chiefly responsible for the depressed tone of the Boerse. The numerous strikes and lockouts which are taking place have also contributed to intensify the reserve so strongly manifested.

CHINESE BOYCOTT'S EFFECTS.

Early Trade Figures Do Not Show Them, but Late Ones Do.

After all that has been said and written about the destructive effect of the Chinese boycott on this country's Oriental trade, the first look at the Government's latest monthly summary of exports, covering its existence thus far, brings a considerable jar. For, apparently, our trade with China has suffered hardly at all, and, in some instances, it has improved. Exporters of different classes of goods, though, offer reasonable explanations of the seeming inconsistency.

Take, for example, the exportation of cotton cloths. The United States sent to China in the eight months ending with February of this year nearly $22,000,000 worth of cotton cloth, an increase of more than $6,000,000 over the corresponding eight months of 1904-5. Certainly that comparison does not make the boycott seem fatal to our commerce. But the fact is that a great part, perhaps the majority, of these exports were engaged before the boycott was declared and have been delivered since. So that the real test of the anti-American movement's strength is not yet.

"I sold goods to China a year ago this month that I won't have to deliver until July," said a member of one of the largest exporting concerns in New York a day or two ago. "Of course that is a rather long period between sale and delivery, but the interval is often six or eight months."

"But have your recent sales for delivery still further in the future decreased appreciably?"

"Well, they haven't, strangely enough. Certainly this is true of my firm, and I understand it is so with others, too. Now one reason is this: The cotton cloth, which forms the great bulk of the exports to China, does not go to the southern district, where the boycott is strongest—around Hongkong and Canton; it goes to the northern section of the empire, where there is but little organized animosity to America."

The Chinese boycott has been in active operation for some nine months. The very beginning of it, according to report, was in a Hawaiian newspaper, which suggested the boycott as a good method of "getting back on" Uncle Sam for the inhospitable way in which he treated Chinese travelers. Then the idea spread gradually until in the Summer the merchant guilds in China gave to it the prestige and practical force of their support.

In the oil exports there is a real, striking decrease already visible. In the eight months ended February, 1905, we sold in Hongkong $1,350,000 worth of refined mineral oil, in the eight months ended last February only $391,812. This last-mentioned period may be considered to date from the beginning of the boycott, since the movement took real shape about July 1. The difference between the exports for corresponding months is still more alarming. The value of refined mineral oil sent from the United States to Hongkong in four different months was: February, 1905, $42,094; June, 1905, $51,973; October, 1905, $1,095; February, 1906, $739.

The significance of the difference between the figures of June and October of last year will be grasped at a glance. In four months our oil trade with Hongkong was almost wiped out.

Merchants everywhere agree that something must be done. President Roosevelt has signified in his usual intense fashion that it is the part not only of self-interest but of common justice to put an end to the humiliation of Chinamen that enter our ports. At a recent hearing before a Congressional committee D. A. Tompkins, one of the most prominent cotton manufacturers in the South, was urging that the exclusion law be modified when one member of the committee asked him:

"Mr. Tompkins, has the actual effect of the boycott been very damaging to American trade?"

"So far it has not," answered the manufacturer, "but the damage is coming unless something is done about it."

That is the attitude of all the manufacturers, and a close study of the export figures tends to show that their prophecy will come true.

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Government Bureau Forecast for To-day and To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Weather Bureau forecast for the cotton States for Monday and Tuesday is as follows:

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair Monday; cooler on the coast; Tuesday, fair, warmer; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For Georgia, fair Monday; cooler in southeast portion; Tuesday, fair, warmer; light north to northeast winds.

For Alabama, fair Monday; warmer in northern portion; Tuesday, fair; light northeast to east winds.

For Mississippi, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, partly cloudy; light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

For Louisiana, fair Monday; warmer in northeast portion; Tuesday, partly cloudy; light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

For Eastern Texas, partly cloudy Monday; showers in northwest portion; Tuesday, showers; cooler in the interior; fresh south to southwest winds.

For Western Texas, showers Monday; cooler Monday in western portion; Tuesday, fair.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory, showers and cooler Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday, fair.

For Arkansas, fair Monday; Tuesday, showers.

For Tennessee, fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair, warmer in eastern, showers in western, portion.

NEW YORK'S GOLD QUEST

National City Bank Outmanoeuvres Bank of England.

A PICTURESQUE CONTEST

Sterling Exchange Declined to 4.8290—English Bank Gave Up Eagles to Save Sovereigns.

The struggle for gold by the New York banks last week against the efforts of foreign markets to hold on to their stock of the precious metal was accompanied by incidents which may well be said to make last week's money market the most spectacular that Wall Street has experienced, at least in recent years. A decline in call money from 25 per cent. to 2 per cent., a perpendicular drop of 215 points in sterling exchange from Monday to Wednesday, followed by an even sharper recovery during the last three days of the week, furnished the background against which were projected numerous incidents which relieved last week's experiences in the money market from dullness and commanded for it the interest even of those who were concerned in the week's happenings neither as lender nor borrower.

The quest for gold resolved itself finally into a contest between the Bank of England and the National City Bank here, backed abroad by the London City and Midland Bank. A week ago the New York associated banks reported a deficit, and they were in urgent need of more cash. It could only be had abroad, and there could be secured only with difficulty. The money was needed as soon as it could be gotten. A great transatlantic liner was held back after its usual sailing time to enable the City Bank's correspondent in London to get gold aboard, and the Bank of England itself was told to stand out of the way, for New York wanted the gold that was coming into the market, and would get it no matter what the Bank of England might bid for it.

To make assurance doubly sure the Treasury Department aided in the efforts to bring gold to this market. Secretary Shaw on Thursday last made advances to the National banks which undertook to use them to facilitate gold imports. As a direct result of this assistance from the Government the National City Bank on Saturday duplicated the $5,000,000 engagement of gold in London which it had made on Wednesday, and the Hanover National secured $1,000,000. All told the New York banks last week secured in London and Paris $13,350,000. Of this sum the National City Bank got $11,250,000, the Hanover National Bank $1,000,000, and the Guaranty Trust Company $1,100,000.

Sterling exchange in this market had been receding slowly for some time, and several engagements of gold had been made since the beginning of March in amounts of about $1,000,000 by the City Bank in London and Berlin. But the New York banks were losing cash faster than it was coming in from abroad, and finally ten days ago money became so tight at this centre that brokers could borrow only with great difficulty the funds which they required to carry the stocks which they had on hand.

In this position many of them were practically forced into transferring the stocks to some other market. This they accomplished by shipping the securities to their correspondents abroad and drawing bills of exchange against them. This selling of bills, most of them drawn on London, forced demand sterling down to a level which it had reached only twice before in thirteen years. Bills sold by brokers against stock shipments fell to 4.8275, while bankers' bills sold as low as 4.8290. This was fully 2 cents to the pound sterling below the rate at which gold had already been imported, and at this figure no recourse was left to the Bank of England, if it wanted to prevent an outflow of sovereigns, save the release of American eagles and bar gold. It could, it is true, have staved gold shipments off a little further by redeeming its notes in light weight sovereigns, but it chose not to resort to that extreme expedient.

A previous incident in the gold import movement doubtless convinced the Bank that it was useless to longer resist New York's effort to secure the metal. Last Monday about £250,000 in gold bars arrived in London from South Africa. It had been expected that there would be sharp competition to secure the gold. The National City Bank had determined to get that gold. Its representative in London, one of the most powerful banks of that city, calmly informed the manager of the Bank of England that New York wanted that gold, and that the Bank of England might as well keep out of the market, as the gold would be taken for New York, no matter what price the Bank of England might bid for it. Its bidding at all, it was told, would have no other result than forcing up the price without doing any good to the Bank of England. The Bank did not bid and the National City Bank got all the gold.

Last Saturday another shipment of gold from South Africa amounting to about $1,000,000 arrived in London. This was taken by the National City Bank as part of its engagement of $5,000,000 made on that day. The London City and Midland's agent, knowing that the gold was wanted here with as little delay as possible, used its influence with the Cunard Line to hold the Campania at Liverpool long enough to take aboard the gold that had arrived in London that morning. It was too late for the special train which regularly carries the Cunard Line passengers from London to Liverpool just in time to catch the boat, and so the steamer was held over for another train. It took the influence of a great English bank to do it, but New York will get this gold several days sooner than it could have got here by the next steamer.

As a result of these engagements of gold secured in truly American fashion, and of the plan adopted by Secretary Shaw to make them immediately available as part of the reserves of the National banks, the deficit in the banks' reserves reported a week ago was replaced last Saturday by a surplus of $4,772,000, and money was made available for all who needed to borrow. The rate for call loans at the beginning of the week was 25 per cent. It dropped from that to 2 per cent., and closed the week at 3 per cent. Time loans had also begun to soar before Wednesday's engagements of gold in Europe. Thirty and sixty day loans were made at 6 per cent., and a commission of 2 per cent., bringing the rate up to 8 per cent. for a month and 7 per cent. for two months.

This paying interest on time loans in excess of the 6 per cent. allowed by law is frequently the subject of interested inquiry. It is always done by the subterfuge of a commission, which is not regarded as part of the interest, but as a payment for the privilege of securing the loan. Such loans prior to 1880 were always quoted at 7 per cent. plus a commission. In that year the legal rate was reduced from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. Call loans are not subject to the 6 per cent. maximum interest limitation, and in the case of such loans the actual rate, no matter how high it may be, is quoted. It was 25 per cent. last week, 30 per cent. the week before, and in December last it rose as high as 125 per cent.

Americans Get Contract in Bahia.

An illustration of the headway which the United States is making in South America in competition with the British and Germans is the placing of the order here for the rails to be used in the construction of the electric traction system in Bahia, one of the chief cities of Brazil. About 7,000 tons of heavy rails will be sent to Bahia by the United States Steel Products Export Company.

THE TIMES'S FINANCIAL QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

The weekly Financial Quotation Supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, containing summaries of the week's transactions in the Exchanges of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago, and other information of value to bankers and financiers, is issued every Monday morning. Sample copies will be sent free upon application.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Plans of the Heinze and Cole Interests—Much Copper Awaiting Lake Navigation Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 14.—While Boston has seen no such high rates for money as have been reported from New York, stock market operations have been hampered to a considerable extent by this reason, and some days even the coppers have been neglected, with the exception of Amalgamated, whose approaching dividend day makes it an eager feature of speculation. It is recognized here that the money stringency is not due to stock market manipulation, but to the expanding business of the country, and a bullish tone is, therefore, prevalent. The copper people especially partake of this hopeful spirit; and well they may, with orders commensurate with production and the price of the metal firmer than ever before.

There are big developments in the air, in Arizona as well as Utah, to say nothing of the big area of rich ground being opened up by the Calumet and Hecla in its Superior property. Mr. W. A. Paine, who has just returned from an extensive exploration tour, with a party of Boston financiers, may be expected to branch out extensively before long. Now that Copper Range is upon such a splendid footing, his friends hint at new fields to conquer. But they do not say where they are. Mr. Paine has a big following.

As for Mr. Cole's plans, it is thought that a development or exploration company will be announced before long to his personal friends with reference to the claims around Old Dominion and Arizona Commercial, which he has recently acquired. If developments warrant, look out for a new mining company. This is Mr. Cole's plan of procedure as developed elsewhere, and it is expected to be followed in this instance. His engineers have had full access to the Old Dominion and Arizona Commercial workings these last two months, and are thoroughly acquainted with the region and its possibilities. In well-informed quarters no consolidation with existing companies is looked for.

Speaking about Arizona, excellent reports are brought by the Paine party about Helvetia. Operations are going ahead on a big scale.

It is now said that the American Copper Company will not be launched before July, or until the plans of Messrs. Heinze and Coram have been completed. Both men are now in Butte planning active development of the Davis and Daly claims, which are to constitute the new company's main assets. It is confidently asserted that the American Company will take over the Bingham mines and smelter, now controlled by Mr. Heinze, and Balakala, in both of which the American Smelting Company has an interest, and that the large English holding in the company will be reduced because there will be little need of it.

The Bingham smelter is now running to full capacity on ores from its own mines—the Commercial, Dalton and Lark, Eagle, and Blue Bell—as its contracts with the Utah Copper Company and the Boston Consolidated have expired. Boston Consolidated has sixteen openings now running into the property to connect the tunnels and to block out the ore. The diamond drills are also busy.

Copper Queen's March output was a record—8,750,000 pounds.

The Pittsburg and Montana smelter was closed down to-day indefinitely, owing to trouble with the furnaces.

The Bisbee camp in Arizona is beginning to feel the effects of the new régime. The March output was 12,680,000 pounds, which is a record for the camp. Of this Calumet and Arizona produced 3,936,000 pounds.

Calumet and Arizona would have been listed in Boston this week but for a mistake in engraving the certificates.

It is reported from Butte that Butte and London has begun sinking a shaft on the Kessler Mine, a mine which is said to have yielded already $60,000 worth of ore. Blue Bird is said to have passed to Heinze control. This mine, which is at Butte, has been idle since 1893. Its ore is silver-gold, with copper in the main workings.

Butte Exploration's main shaft is seeking the 1,000-foot level at the rate of 125 feet a month, and one of its promoters said this week that "it is coming out all right."

It would not be strange to see Utah Consolidated combine some day with the big Butte properties.

The first lake steamers will find 1,000,000 pounds of copper awaiting them at the Copper Range docks, being the accumulations from the Baltic, Trimountain, and Champion mines. It is being held for the cheaper rate of freight. A Calumet letter says that with the exception of this lot there is no merchantable copper in the region, all having been rushed forward to market during the Winter. Some shipments have been made before the metal had time to cool. At all the smelting plants the greatest activity is manifested, and additional facilities are being arranged for.

FIRE-MARINE REPORT.

Superintendent Hendricks Finds Business of the Companies in Healthy Condition.

ALBANY, April 15.—Supt. Hendricks of the State Department of Insurance, in his annual report on fire and marine insurance, made public to-night, states that at the close of the year 1905 the fire, fire-marine, and marine insurance companies doing business in this State were possessed of $445,517,342 of admitted assets, not including assets held abroad or premium notes of mutual companies, an increase of $42,445,785 as compared with 1904. The liabilities of these companies, excepting scrip and capital, were $229,816,836, an increase of $15,529,920 over the return of the preceding year. The income was $255,182,428, and the disbursements were $219,346,846, an increase, as compared with 1904, of $5,684,351 in income, and a decrease of $12,983,387 in disbursements. The whole number of companies reporting in 1905 was 179, being 14 more than in 1904.

Supt. Hendricks says in the report: "The results of the fire business during the past year show that the assets have increased some $41,730,000. The increase in risks written by fire companies over the previous year was $1,411,485,768. The increase in fire and inland insurance in force over the previous year was $2,472,641,816. The liabilities, except capital, have increased some $15,237,000. The capital has been increased $3,327,500. The net surplus has increased $23,205,000, which increase is in a measure due to the very considerable advance in market value of investments. The incurred losses have decreased approximately $23,500,000. The increase of income has amounted to about $5,000,000, while the decrease in disbursements has amounted to $13,800,000.

"These figures indicate that the increased values of the companies' holdings, taken in connection with a percentage of the savings in losses incurred, have been carried into the companies' surpluses, thus affording to the insured the additional safety of accumulated funds."

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
NEWARK, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $9,000,000,00.

Transacts a general banking business.

Acts as Guardian, Administrator, Receiver, registers and transfers corporate stocks and bonds.

Guarantees titles to real estate throughout the State of New Jersey.

Its Safe Deposit Vaults are the best equipped in the State. Absolutely fire and burglar proof.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants, Corporations, Estates, and Individuals solicited.

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Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 Wall St.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $8,500,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
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COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY
CAPITAL & SURPLUS TWO MILLION DOLLARS
INVESTMENTS.
This company wishes to have its depositors consider themselves at liberty to consult it when desiring advice or information regarding their investments.
INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

Bowling Green Trust Co.
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Capital, $2,500,000. Surplus, $2,500,000
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THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

$25,000
Detroit and Flint Railway Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds,
GUARANTEED UNCONDITIONALLY by the DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO.
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

PRIMROSE & BRAUN
Bank, Trust & Fire Ins. Co. Stocks.
Telephone Nos. 6875 & 6876 Broad. 58 New St.

MAX B. BORG.
Miscellaneous Bonds and Curb Securities
A SPECIALTY.
20 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 2305 RECTOR.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
SERIAL DEBENTURE 4s.
Freeman & Co.
34 PINE STREET, N. Y.
Tel. 5080 John.

L. & N. New Orleans & Mobile 1st 6's, 1930.
Oregon Short Line 1st 6's, 1922.
State Bonds (TENN., GA., NO. CAR., &c.)
M. WOLFF,
Tel. 7886 Cort. 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

APRIL 1906

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT ....37 LIBERTY ST. }
Brooklyn Branch, Title Department & Trust and Banking Department, 188 Montague Street.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
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THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.
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WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated:

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

To the holders of four and one-half per cent. gold collateral trust notes of The CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under its collateral trust agreement, dated March 1, 1905:

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 2d, notice is hereby given that the time for deposit of said notes with the Central Trust Company of New York, depositary, has been extended to and including APRIL 16, 1906, after which date said notes will be received only upon the payment of Ten Dollars for each note deposited.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

J. N. WALLACE,
HARRY BRONNER,
F. S. SMITHERS,
H. S. REDMOND,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
Committee.
FRED C. RANDALL, 54 Wall Street,
Secretary.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES A EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS.
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, ($25,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York" and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series A Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$836,825.87	
From other banks	179,516.26	
Cash and reserve	179,914.36	$1,196,256.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00	
Surplus and profits	70,058.23	
Circulation	98,100.00	
Deposits	828,098.26	$1,196,256.49

J. B. Wilson, Pres. R. A. Walker, Vice Pres. Floyd E. Davis, 2d Vice Pres. Albert S. Gatley, Act. Cash. Albert S. Gatley, Asst. Cash.

NASSAU NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$5,847,851.08	
From other banks	649,097.58	
Cash and exchanges for Clearing House	2,219,142.20	$8,716,090.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$750,000.00	
Surplus and profits	829,062.20	
Circulation	67,000.00	
U. S. deposits	200,000.00	
Due depositors	6,870,028.66	$8,716,090.86

Thos. T. Barr, Pres. Wm. A. Nash, Vice Pres. Edgar McDonald, Second Vice Pres. D. V. B. Hegeman, Cash.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PASADENA, CAL.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$1,236,465.30	
Overdrafts	7,348.37	
From other banks	1,136,933.02	
Cash and reserve	155,422.28	$2,536,169.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	137,667.28	
Circulation	100,000.00	
Deposits	2,198,501.78	$2,536,169.06

Ernest H. May, Pres. A. K. McQuilling, V. P. R. I. Rogers, Cash. S. P. Johnson, Asst. Cash.

Morton Trust Company

38 Nassau Street, New York City.
April 5, 1906.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT.

To holders of Morton Trust Company's Deposit Receipts issued for stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company:

Holders of the above-mentioned deposit receipts which carry the quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths per cent. payable April 16, 1906, on the deposited stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, may collect said dividend by presenting their deposit receipts to the undersigned on or after said date, in order that payment may be stamped thereon. Checks for such dividend will be made payable to bearer.

The engraved certificates for preferred stock and voting trust certificates for common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company are expected to be ready for delivery about June 1, 1906, of which notice will be given.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
by H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

WANTED—TO BUY SEAT ON CONSOLIDATED Stock Exchange; mention price. E. S. S., Box 210 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

Greene Consolidated Copper Company,
24 Broad Street.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York, Saturday, March 31, 1906, a dividend of four per cent. (forty cents per share) was declared upon the outstanding stock of the company as shown at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906, payable Monday, April 30th, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books on April 18th, 1906.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on April 18th, 1906, and reopen on May 1, 1906. ALFRED ROMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Feb. 26, 1906.
Quarterly Com. Stock Dividend No. 10.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a Dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 16, 1906, to stockholders of record March 30, 1906. The Books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., March 30th, 1906, and will be reopened April 17, 1906.
W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
Broadway and Eighth Street, New York.
April 11th, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%), payable May 5th, 1906.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. April 24th, 1906, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 7th, 1906.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.
New York, March 23d, 1906.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 16th to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 2, 1906.
GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

NORTH STAR MINES COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.
18 Wall Street, New York, April 13th, 1906.

A Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of the North Star Mines Company has this day been declared, payable April 21st to stockholders of record April 17th.
W. D. PAGAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of R. M. HAAN & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 18-21 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will be open for the space of one hour. Transfer books will be closed from April 14th to April 23d, 1906.

Dated New York City, N. Y., April 9th, 1906.
JOSEPH HAAN, Secretary.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 10th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 2, 1906. L. HOOVER, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the San Bartolo Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Nassau Street, (Room No. 449,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at the hour of three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
FREDERICK A. MURPHY, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 15, 1906, and then opened, for supplying Mineral Oil. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Specifications furnished upon application. The Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil, to be opened May 15, 1906." and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals for grading and sodding about new mess halls and kitchens here will be received until 12 M. May 16, 1906. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Grading, &c.," addressed Wm. Paterson, Lieut. and Q.M.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads; all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906. A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906:

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 6, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.
Dated April 9, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (75,000) GALLONS OF NO. 6 PAVING CEMENT.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 7, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering, printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.
Dated April 12, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for pine and oak lumber and oak piles (988) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 14, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Forage, and Straw, during the year ending June 30, 1907, will be received here until 12 M., May 14, 1906. Information furnished upon application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel" or "Forage and Straw," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

FOR A COMPLETE RECORD OF
BOND TRANSACTIONS
ON THE
New York Stock Exchange
CONSULT
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW
Published To-day

All bond transactions on the Stock Exchange carefully tabulated—total sales, high, low, closing and last bid and asked prices for active and inactive bonds. Government bonds and State bonds cared for in same painstaking manner. This table can be found in such wealth of detail in no other publication of any kind.

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SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 14, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 4,217,303 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905. High.	Range for Year 1905. Low	Range for Year 1906. High. Date.	Range for Year 1906. Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, Apr. 14. Bid.	Closing Saturday, Apr. 14. Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Last Dividend Paid. Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Apr. 14. First	Range for Week Ended Apr. 14. High	Range for Week Ended Apr. 14. Low	Range for Week Ended Apr. 14. Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Apr. 14, '06.
24¼	18	27⅝ Jan. 24.	19⅝ Mar. 5.	21	22	+ ⅜	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	21⅝	22	20½	22	16⅝	1,900
68	46½	67 Jan. 24.	55 Mar. 3.	56½	58	− ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	57⅞	57⅞	53¾	57½	61⅞	700
111⅞	70	118¼ Feb. 13.	100 Mar. 5.	114⅝	114½	+ 3	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 28, '06.	1½	Q	111¼	114½	107⅛	114⅝	88⅛	714,285
29⅝	20	34⅛ Jan. 27.	24½ Jan. 3.	27	28½	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	27¼	28½	27	28½	28¼	1,080
95	89⅛	102 Jan. 25.	93½ Jan. 6.	..	95	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	95	95	95	95	90⅝	70
30½	23	35 Jan. 6.	26 Jan. 30.	27½	28¼	+ 1⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	26¼	28¼	26	28	30	8,500
89	77	89½ Jan. 8.	85 Jan. 22.	85	87½	+ 2⅝	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	86	87⅝	86	87⅝	..	300
43⅝	31	47½ Jan. 24.	39⅝ Mar. 5.	44⅝	45	+ ½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	44	44⅝	41¼	44⅝	42⅛	22,200
104½	91¼	105 Jan. 24.	99⅝ Jan. 4.	101⅝	102	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	100½	102	100½	102	102½	880
40⅛	27⅞	44¼ Jan. 11.	31½ Mar. 6.	33½	34⅝	− ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	33⅜	34¼	33⅜	34	36¼	2,630
97	89¼	94⅞ Jan. 24.	92 Mar. 1.	90	95	− 1	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '05.	3	SA	93	93	92	92	..	300
246	210	249½ Jan. 26.	222 Jan. 11.	225	238	− 5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	230	230	230	230	237⅞	100
14	4⅜	11⅞ Jan. 15.	9 Feb. 17.	9⅝	10	+ ⅜	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	½	..	9¼	10	9¼	9⅞	8½	800
11⅝	6	10⅞ Jan. 29.	7 Mar. 19.	7⅝	8	− ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	9⅜	800
55⅛	29½	43 Jan. 25.	30½ Mar. 19.	33⅝	34¼	+ ¾	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	34¼	34¼	32½	34¼	51	1,550
36	24⅜	60¼ Apr. 14.	35¼ Jan. 2.	60½	60¼	+ 4⅞	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,834,300	....	..	..	56	60½	55¼	60⅛	..	86,759
23	15¼	29¼ Jan. 22.	20 Jan. 5.	21½	23⅝	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	22¼	10
76¼	33	78⅛ Jan. 3.	64½ Mar. 5.	68	68¼	− ⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	68¼	68⅜	66½	68⅜	59¼	21,000
122⅞	103⅜	120½ Jan. 16.	115 Apr. 5.	112	117	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Jan. 22, '06.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	121⅞	10
8⅝	4	6⅜ Jan. 24.	5 Jan. 3.	5½	6	..	American Malting Co., tr. recta.	...	10,976,900	....	..	..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	7	200
28½	20	29⅞ Apr. 5.	25 Jan. 5.	28½	29½	− ¼	American Malting Co. pf., tr. recta.	...	12,858,200	....	..	..	29	29½	28	28⅞	25⅜	2,200
...	...	54⅝ Apr. 14.	52 Apr. 12.	53½	55	..	American Pneumatic Service	50	8,290,700	....	..	..	53	54⅝	52	54⅝	...	2,000
...	...	88½ Apr. 14.	87 Apr. 13.	88	89	..	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Jan. 20, '02.	1½	..	88	88½	87	88½	...	300
170⅝	79⅝	174 Jan. 18.	150¼ Mar. 5.	161⅝	161¼	+ 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	159⅝	161½	154⅞	161½	121	148,760
137	111¼	130 Jan. 12.	119½ Apr. 10.	121	121½	− ⅜	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	121⅝	121¾	119½	121¼	124⅜	3,200
102	97¼	101⅜ Jan. 18.	99⅞ Feb. 21.	99½	100	− ⅞	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	...	500
110½	99	107 Jan. 26.	107 Jan. 26.	102½	107	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	106	106	106	106	101⅛	40
18⅝	6⅞	15¼ Jan. 17.	11 Mar. 5.	12¼	12½	− ⅛	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12¼	12⅝	11⅝	12⅜	16	3,400
67½	35⅛	53½ Jan. 17.	42½ Mar. 1.	46½	47	+ ½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	44	46½	44	46½	64	1,200
154⅝	130	157 Jan. 8.	136 Mar. 5.	140¼	140½	+ ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	140½	140½	136⅜	140½	143	19,220
141	133	140 Jan. 19.	137¼ Apr. 12.	136	138	− ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	137½	137½	137¼	137⅞	138⅜	500
147	131	144⅝ Jan. 19.	137½ Mar. 28.	137	140	− 1¼	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	‡2¼	Q	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	145	200
109⅝	91⅞	109 Jan. 22.	103 Mar. 21.	104¼	105	− ½	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104¼	104½	103⅞	104½	97⅝	1,303
47½	20⅜	48 Jan. 6.	40⅝ Jan. 4.	42⅝	43¼	+ ⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	42¼	43	41½	43	37⅜	5,900
108½	93¼	110⅜ Jan. 24.	103 Jan. 3.	106½	108	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	106⅞	106⅞	106⅜	106⅜	108	770
295	100½	300 Feb. 13.	230 Jan. 5.	283½	284	+ 9⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 16, '06.	87½c	Q	274½	284	261½	283½	127	208,400
110½	96	112¼ Mar. 27.	106⅜ Jan. 11.	111	112½	+ 1	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	Q	112½	112½	112½	112½	99	100
93⅜	77⅝	96⅞ Jan. 13.	88⅜ Mar. 1.	93½	93⅝	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	93⅜	93⅞	92	93½	89¼	23,900
...	...	¼ Mar. 8.	⅛ Feb. 21.	..	..	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rts.	...	....	....	..	..	⅛	¼	⅛	¼	..	13,997
105⅝	99	106 Jan. 3.	102 Mar. 20.	102¼	103	− 2	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	103½	103½	102	102	103	1,000
170	120	167⅜ Jan. 20.	152½ Apr. 11.	153½	154	− ½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	153	154	152½	153½	153	1,850
...	...	5⅝ Mar. 31.	4⅞ Mar. 19.	5	5⅜	− ¼	Atlantic Coast Line rights	...	....	....	..	..	5	5⅛	5	5	..	300
117	100½	117 Jan. 27.	108⅜ Mar. 5.	111½	111¾	− 1¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2½	SA	113	113⅝	111¼	111½	110⅝	29,300
100	95¾	99½ Jan. 5.	94¼ Apr. 12.	96	98	+ 1½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	95½	98	94½	98	97½	1,660
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛ Jan. 26.	78½ Feb. 17.	87⅞	88	+ 1⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	86⅝	88½	83⅞	87⅞	70⅝	160,140
215	175	178 Jan. 23.	125 Apr. 3.	127	130	+ 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	130	130	129	129	205	200
22½	10⅞	21⅜ Apr. 14.	14½ Mar. 20.	21½	21¾	+ 3¼	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	18¼	21⅜	18⅛	21½	13⅝	7,825
159	146	153 Jan. 9.	150 Apr. 9.	145	151	+ ⅜	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '06.	3	SA	150	150	150	150	157½	200
60½	50	59⅞ Jan. 23.	51 Mar. 20.	52½	56	..	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	51	51	51	51	..	50
177⅛	130⅜	177⅜ Jan. 19.	167⅜ Mar. 5.	172	172¼	− ¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	172¼	172¼	171	172⅛	153½	8,600
47⅛	40	49⅞ Jan. 24.	41½ Feb. 19.	45⅞	46	+ 1⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	....	..	..	45	46¼	43¼	46	..	15,120
105⅝	102½	107½ Jan. 24.	103½ Jan. 5.	104⅜	105	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	104½	105	104½	105	..	600
60⅛	45½	62½ Jan. 23.	54⅜ Mar. 5.	59⅛	59¼	− ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,798,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	59⅝	59⅝	57½	59⅛	57¼	10,100
88⅜	73	80⅝ Jan. 12.	74½ Jan. 10.	71	76	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76	76	75½	76	81⅞	900
25⅛	17½	23⅜ Jan. 20.	20½ Feb. 20.	21	21⅛	..	Chicago Great Western	100	44,464,500	....	..	..	21	21⅛	20½	21⅛	23½	7,000
78¼	60	80 Jan. 31.	75 Jan. 20.	77⅛	78	+ 1	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	..	76⅞	78⅛	76⅞	78	65⅞	1,908
37⅛	29	39⅝ Jan. 22.	34½ Jan. 4.	37½	37⅜	+ ⅜	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	36½	37⅜	36½	37⅛	35¼	1,000
89	83⅜	86½ Jan. 17.	84 Apr. 6.	85	86	..	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	84	84	84	84	..	100
187½	168⅜	193 Jan. 22.	172½ Mar. 21.	178	178⅛	+ 1⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,900	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	177	178⅜	174⅛	178⅛	184⅜	86,700
192½	182½	196 Jan. 22.	182½ Mar. 21.	185	188	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	184	185	184	185	190	430
249	190⅛	240 Jan. 15.	205 Apr. 10.	213⅜	214¼	+ 5⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	210	214½	205	214¼	240⅞	11,850
265½	234	270 Mar. 30.	242½ Apr. 11.	240	255	+ 6⅜	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 2, '06.	2	Q	242½	250	242½	250	259⅜	200
...	...	22⅞ Apr. 2.	21 Apr. 7.	..	..	+ 1½	Chicago & Northwestern rights	...	....	....	..	..	21½	22⅝	21	22½	..	29,436
225	150	198 Jan. 15.	183 Mar. 8.	182	184	..	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	184	184	184	184	..	100
42½	17½	42⅜ Jan. 22.	28 Feb. 23.	28	28½	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	28	28	35	100
13⅞	6	13⅜ Feb. 20.	5 Mar. 15.	6	6½	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6¼	6¼	6	6¼	8½	1,100
54	30⅜	47½ Mar. 12.	16¼ Mar. 15.	17⅜	18¼	− ¼	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	18⅝	18⅜	17⅛	18	37½	8,500
111	90	109⅞ Jan. 15.	96 Mar. 5.	100½	103	− 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	102½	102½	100½	100¼	106	1,100
90	72	93 Apr. 14.	85 Jan. 23.	93	96	+ 8	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	100	†8,000,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	89½	93	89½	93	..	600
59	38	83⅜ Jan. 26.	55½ Jan. 4.	62⅜	62⅞	+ 1⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	60⅞	62⅞	59½	62⅜	54	50,250
30⅛	22¼	37 Jan. 24.	29½ Jan. 4.	35¼	35½	+ ¼	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	34¾	35⅝	34½	35⅜	29	3,600
69⅞	52	73½ Feb. 20.	68 Jan. 5.	72¼	72⅝	+ 2½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2	..	70⅝	72¼	69⅞	72½	60½	6,317
55	32½	56⅜ Jan. 12.	48 Mar. 5.	51	51¼	..	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	49	51	49	51	38	1,900
20	11⅝	26⅝ Feb. 1.	17¼ Jan. 4.	24¼	24⅜	+ ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	24	24⅜	23⅜	24½	16⅜	4,900
214	175	181⅜ Jan. 23.	137⅝ Apr. 3.	139½	139¾	− 2½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	142¼	143⅜	138⅜	139⅜	204½	62,010
...	...	28 Apr. 4.	24⅜ Mar. 29.	26	26¼	− ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	48,529,400	....	..	..	26⅜	26⅜	25⅜	26	..	10,025
...	...	85⅜ Apr. 2.	79⅜ Mar. 29.	81	81⅜	− 2	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	27,828,900	....	..	..	83½	83½	81½	81⅛	..	3,528
...	...	61¼ Jan. 8.	53⅜ Mar. 28.	53	57	− 1½	Corn Products Co. pf., trust recta.	...	34,561,600	....	..	..	55	55	55	55	..	200
									19,168,500	....	..							
240⅝	178½	229⅝ Jan. 18.	202 Mar. 5.	211	213	− 1½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	210	212	208½	211½	193	2,200
39⅝	27¼	51⅞ Jan. 26.	38 Jan. 4.	46½	46⅜	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	46¼	46½	45	46½	34⅜	7,400
91½	83¼	91½ Jan. 22.	86¼ Mar. 19.	88	90	− ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	89⅜	100
96½	76½	102 Feb. 3.	93½ Jan. 11.	97	98½	− ⅜	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	99¼	99¼	98¾	99	84½	1,020
54⅛	34⅞	62⅜ Mar. 28.	51 Jan. 30.	60⅝	60⅞	+ 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	59½	60⅝	56	60¼	45¼	16,630
22⅜	11⅜	22⅞ Jan. 11.	16⅝ Mar. 5.	20¼	20⅜	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	19⅜	20⅜	19½	20⅜	15⅜	1,700
46⅜	21	45 Jan. 11.	36 Mar. 5.	41⅜	42⅜	+ 1½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	40¼	42	39⅜	41⅜	32¼	1,050
52⅜	37½	50⅞ Jan. 16.	41⅛ Mar. 5.	45⅝	45⅜	+ ¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	45	45⅜	43⅜	45½	46⅝	45,250
85½	74½	83 Jan. 15.	76 Mar. 21.	78¼	78½	+ ¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78¼	78⅝	78	78½	80¼	1,700
78⅜	55½	76⅜ Jan. 16.	66⅜ Mar. 21.	70	70½	+ 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	69⅝	70¼	69	70¼	68½	1,500
75	63	76 Jan. 2.	75 Jan. 8.	73	78	+ 1	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	May 1, '01.	1½	..	76	76	76	76	..	100
110½	75	112⅞ Jan. 22.	100¼ Mar. 5.	104½	105	+ ¼	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	104	105	102⅞	104¾	102	3,100
107¼	101	106⅜ Feb. 27.	103 Mar. 28.	103½	104½	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	101¼	100
192	169	181½ Jan. 9.	165¼ Mar. 5.	171	173	− 1	General Electric Co.	100	54,301,050	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	170¼	172	167	172	184⅛	2,200
335	236	348 Feb. 9.	283 Jan. 5.	322	322⅞	+ 1⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	141,901,700	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	320	323⅞	317	322⅞	330	20,000
38½	15	40 Feb. 6.	33½ Jan. 19.	39⅝	39⅞	+ ⅜	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	38⅛	39⅜	38	39½	16⅜	850
80	50	84½ Jan. 30.	79 Jan. 3.	82½	..	+ 1	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	81	82	81	82½	62½	300
121½	86⅝	129⅝ Apr. 13.	113¼ Feb. 8.	129½	130	+ 4⅝	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	124	129⅝	124	129⅝	96	2,100
97¼	90	98 Apr. 2.	93½ Mar. 6.	97⅝	98	+ ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	97	97½	96½	97½	95	900
183	152⅜	182 Jan. 12.	165 Mar. 6.	174½	175	+ 2	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	‡3½	SA	173	176¼	171	175	166⅜	6,908
25¼	18⅞	26¼ Jan. 15.	21 Feb. 28.	22½	22⅞	− ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	22	22⅞	21	22¼	28½	4,910
88¼	76	90 Jan. 12.	82½ Mar. 15.	85⅝	86½	− ¼	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	84¼	85⅜	84	85⅜	81½	1,507
100	48	95 Jan. 29.	58 Jan. 5.	65	68	− 2⅞	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 20, '06.	1	Q	67	67	67	67	97½	100
40⅞	26	47¼ Apr. 9.	27 Jan. 2.	47	47½	+ ⅜	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	46¼	47¼	43½	47	35¼	12,800
88⅜	78½	87 Apr. 6.	79 Jan. 11.	84	87	− 1¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	86	86⅜	85	85	87⅜	500
32	24	34⅜ Jan. 12.	29⅜ Jan. 2.	30½	31	− ½	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	31	31	30	30⅜	30½	1,100
61	50	63⅜ Jan. 13.	56 Mar. 19.	57	60	− 1¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	59	59	58⅜	58⅜	56	400
58⅜	29¼	63 Apr. 3.	52 Mar. 7.	60½	61¼	− ⅝	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	61	61½	59⅞	61¼	..	2,350
87	81⅝	84½ Feb. 7.	82 Jan. 29.	81½	82	− ¼	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	83¼	100
36¼	22⅛	37⅞ Jan. 5.	28 Mar. 19.	29	29¼	..	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	28½	29	28½	29	30½	1,000
70	52	71 Jan. 5.	57⅞ Apr. 2.	59	60	+ ⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	58	58⅜	58	58⅜	62⅜	300
63	10	68 Jan. 15.	59 Mar. 8.	64	64½	− ½	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	64⅜	64⅜	63¼	64	20¼	8,400
157⅝	134½	156½ Jan. 19.	144 Mar. 5.	150½	150⅝	+ ⅝	**Louisville & Nashville**	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	149⅜	150½	146⅞	150¼	142⅛	28,000
175	161	162 Jan. 26.	155 Feb. 28.	153	157	− 1⅞	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	155	155¼	155	155	168½	400
...	...	74½ Apr. 3.	70¼ Mar. 2.	74⅛	74⅜	+ ¼	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust recta.	...	28,190,200	....	..	..	73¼	74¼	72	74	87⅜	3,000
133	114	127 Jan. 16.	111 Feb. 27.	116	117½	+ ⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	10,808,300	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	122⅜	300
...	...	118⅜ Apr. 4.	112 Mar. 16.	118⅜	119	+ 1	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust recta.	...	41,191,700	....	..	..	117	118⅜	116¼	118⅜	..	2,430
26	18¼	26⅝ Jan. 19.	23¼ Mar. 5.	25⅝	25½	+ ⅜	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	25	25½	24½	25¼	28¼	11,500
84¾	56½	84½ Jan. 11.	73½ Mar. 22.	73	79	− ⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	75	75½	75	75½	63½	300
145	89½	164 Mar. 24.	141½ Jan. 4.	156	158½	− 1	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	158	158	155	158	119	2,800
173	148	183⅜ Jan. 11.	170 Mar. 1.	173	174	+ ⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	172⅜	173⅞	172⅜	173⅞	161⅛	300
39½	24	40⅝ Jan. 12.	33 Mar. 5.	34½	34⅜	− ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	35	35⅛	33⅜	34⅜	31⅝	8,300
73	56¼	74⅜ Jan. 16.	68 Feb. 28.	72¼	72½	− ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	72¼	72½	71⅞	72½	68	5,050
110⅞	94½	106⅝ Jan. 20.	93 Mar. 16.	95⅝	96⅜	+ ⅜	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	95½	96¼	94	96	107¼	15,560
158	137	149½ Jan. 12.	140 Apr. 11.	140	143	− 4⅜	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	142	142	140	142	143	300
62½	52	71¼ Feb. 6.	65 Apr. 10.	65⅝	67	..	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	‖2	Q	66	66	65	66	63½	2,100
120⅜	110	118½ Feb. 10.	113½ Jan. 5.	116	118	+ 1⅝	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	119	100
31⅛	11	18½ Jan. 15.	14 Mar. 20.	14⅜	15¼	− ½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	30⅜	1,262
89½	24½	95⅜ Jan. 19.	70½ Feb. 28.	84⅜	84½	+ 1⅜	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	83¼	84½	80⅜	84½	47⅜	24,164
111¼	97⅜	106¼ Jan. 19.	102½ Feb. 28.	103	105	+ 1	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103⅜	104¼	102½	104	107⅞	1,700
45	33½	41 Mar. 14.	37⅜ Feb. 16.	39¼	40	− ¼	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	....	..	..	39½	39⅜	39	39⅜	38½	700
24½	17⅜	21⅜ Feb. 24.	19⅝ Mar. 2.	19⅝	21	+ ¼	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600	....	..	..	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	200
168⅜	140	163⅜ Jan. 5.	148 Mar. 19.	150	153	− 1¼	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Jan. 17, '06.	2	Q	149	151¼	149	151¼	160⅜	2,920
167⅜	136⅜	156¼ Jan. 8.	141½ Mar. 21.	144½	144⅜	− ⅝	New York Central	100	149,200,100	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	144	144⅜	141⅜	144½	158⅜	9,900
76¼	42	72½ Jan. 20.	59 Mar. 5.	70⅜	71	+ 1⅞	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	68½	70⅝	67	70⅝	53½	4,100
122½	114¼	120⅞ Jan. 9.	111 Apr. 14.	114	115	− 1⅞	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	†5,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	5	A	111	114	111	114	..	400
95	74	91⅜ Jan. 8.	81 Mar. 1.	87½	88	+ 1⅜	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	85⅞	88	85⅞	88	82¼	800
34⅜	21¼	50½ Jan. 31.	33½ Jan. 8.	42½	60	− 2½	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	45	45	45	45	..	200
79	59	83 Jan. 31.	78½ Jan. 4.	82½	84	..	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	¶1½	SA	82½	82½	82½	82½	..	100
215⅜	192	204⅜ Jan. 19.	197 Jan. 2.	198½	200	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '06.	2	Q	198½	198½	198½	198½	202½	*1
172½	168½	155¼ Feb. 19.	148 Apr. 12.	147	149	− 2	New York & N. J. Telephone	100	12,500,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖2½	Q	148	148	148	148	172	117
64	40⅝	57¼ Jan. 27.	48¼ Mar. 5.	52⅛	52¼	− ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	52	52⅝	50¼	52⅛	60⅜	10,600
88½	76	93⅛ Feb. 1.	84 Feb. 28.	89⅜	89⅞	− ½	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	90	90	88¼	89½	86	9,400
107	95⅝	107 Jan. 12.	97 Mar. 5.	99	101¼	+ 1	North American	100	29,773,700	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	100	101⅜	98⅜	101	104⅜	5,100
216½	165	232½ Feb. 14.	199 Jan. 5.	219⅝	219¾	+ 1¼	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	219	219⅜	214½	219⅜	..	41,150
109¼	78¼	130½ Apr. 14.	103⅜ Jan. 5.	129⅜	130	+11⅞	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	114½	130¼	114	129⅞	94	10,600
109	84	128½ Apr. 14.	103½ Jan. 10.	127	129	+11½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	100	4,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	118	128½	118	128½	94	3,000
53⅜	33	51½ Jan. 19.	41½ Mar. 5.	44½	45½	+ ¼	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	43	45	41¼	44⅜	44¼	1,700
148	131½	147½ Jan. 23.	136⅜ Mar. 21.	141⅝	141⅜	− ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	305,410,500	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	141⅜	142½	139⅞	141⅝	143⅜	180,300
115¼	97¼	103 Jan. 3.	92½ Mar. 19.	94⅝	94⅜	− ¼	People's Gas, Chicago	100	32,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	94⅜	95½	94	94⅛	109¼	3,400
87¾	70	87 Jan. 24.	78 Feb. 28.	82	83	+ 1½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	80	83	80	82	82	550
21	12½	17⅝ Mar. 31.	14½ Apr. 10.	15⅜	16	− ⅝	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000	....	..	..	14⅛	16	14⅛	16	..	1,100
80¼	45⅛	62½ Jan. 19.	54 Mar. 13.	56	60	..	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	56	59	56	59	..	300
58⅞	34	64⅝ Jan. 24.	49½ Mar. 5.	55¼	55½	+ 1⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	53⅝	55½	51⅜	55½	45¼	9,500
101½	87	105 Feb. 1.	96 Mar. 2.	99½	100	+ ⅜	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	98	99½	98	99½	98	910
258	230	247⅜ Jan. 15.	236½ Mar. 5.	237	240	+ ⅛	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	2	Q	237¼	237¼	237⅛	237¼	246⅜	300
1⅞	⅜	2⅝ Jan. 19.	1½ Jan. 9.	1¾	2¼	− ⅛	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	200
63½	30	62⅜ Jan. 15.	54⅜ Feb. 21.	55⅝	56	− 1½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 3, '06.	2	SA	55⅝	56	55	55⅝	37½	1,500
106	93	107 Jan. 24.	102½ Mar. 31.	102⅜	103	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '06.	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	103⅜	100
143⅜	79	164 Jan. 23.	125 Mar. 8.	138⅛	138⅜	+ 1	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	137¼	139½	134¼	138¼	96⅜	428,160
97	90	96 Jan. 22.	89½ Mar. 1.	90	90½	− 1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	91	91	90	90	93	500
101	84	102 Jan. 20.	96¼ Jan. 2.	96½	99	..	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '05.	2	SA	98	98⅝	98	98⅝	91½	1,000
36⅛	15	39 Jan. 12.	26½ Mar. 6.	31½	32	+ 1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	31⅜	32	29½	32	22⅝	5,400
108	67	110½ Jan. 9.	98⅜ Mar. 19.	103	103½	+ ½	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3⅛	Q	102½	103½	102	103½	81⅜	1,500
37⅞	21¾	28⅝ Apr. 2.	23⅜ Jan. 8.	28	28½	+ ⅜	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	27¾	28	26⅜	28	34⅝	14,080
85	60½	68⅝ Mar. 31.	61½ Jan. 4.	66¼	66½	− ¼	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	66⅜	66⅞	65	66¼	79⅛	12,000
109⅛	94	108½ Apr. 13.	106½ Apr. 6.	100	110	+ 2	Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	100	10,351,400	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	108½	108½	108½	108½	109	100
81¼	67	72⅜ Apr. 8.	60 Feb. 26.	66	69	− 2¼	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	5,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	68½	68½	68½	68½	78	100
78½	45	51¼ Feb. 6.	45 Feb. 15.	49	49½	+ ½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	48	49¼	47	49	70	2,100
27½	20	27⅞ Jan. 19.	20⅜ Jan. 2.	23¼	24	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	23¼	24	23	23⅞	26½	[illegible]
66⅝	55	61½ Jan. 24.	53 Jan. 5.	54½	57½	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	56¼	57	54½	57	65⅝	[illegible]
118½	60	97½ Jan. 12.	74 Mar. 5.	82⅜	83½	+ ½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2½	SA	83	83	79	83	93	[illegible]
72⅞	57⅜	72⅞ Jan. 22.	64⅜ Mar. 5.	69⅝	69½	+ ⅜	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	68⅞	69¼	67	69½	67½	68,230
122¼	115⅝	118⅞ Jan. 19.	117 Feb. 28.	118	118¼	..	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	118¼	118¼	117⅜	118	118⅜	2,500
88	28	42⅞ Jan. 26.	35⅜ Jan. 2.	40½	40⅝	..	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	40⅜	40⅝	39½	40⅛	34⅝	48,800
102½	95	103 Jan. 16.	99 Feb. 17.	99⅜	100⅛	+ ⅛	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '05.	2½	SA	100	100¼	99⅝	100¼	97	1,020
148	68	165 Jan. 12.	129 Jan. 2.	145	150	− 1	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	100	22,553,600	Feb. 1, '06.	1	Q	151	151	149	149	102¼	700
...	...	8 Mar. 12.	6⅜ Mar. 7.	7	7½	− ¼	Tennessee Coal & Iron rights	...	....	....	..	..	8	8	6½	7⅜	..	4,900
41	29⅜	38⅜ Jan. 24.	32⅜ Jan. 4.	33⅜	33½	− ⅛	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	33½	33½	32⅜	33⅜	37½	1,800
66	37½	83¼ Jan. 24.	64⅜ Jan. 2.	74	78	− 2¼	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500	....	..	..	75½	76½	74	76½	44	800
141	120	139½ Jan. 11.	130½ Feb. 27.	130	135	..	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1¼	Q	134	134	132	132	131¼	300
43⅜	34½	40½ Jan. 19.	35 Jan. 5.	36	36½	+ ⅜	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	35¼	36½	35¼	36⅜	42	100
65	51⅜	59⅞ Jan. 19.	54 Mar. 28.	55¼	55½	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	55¼	55¼	54⅜	55¼	63	1,060
122½	105	122¼ Jan. 22.	116 Feb. 6.	119½	120	− 1¼	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	119½	119½	118	118½	119	1,740
15⅜	8⅜	15¼ Jan. 19.	8⅜ Apr. 11.	9½	10	− 1⅜	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	11	11	8⅜	9½	18	9,900
82⅜	68	84 Jan. 18.	70 Apr. 11.	71¼	72	− 5⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	77½	77½	70	71⅜	78	3,230
151¼	118	160½ Jan. 24.	148 Jan. 8.	158½	158¼	+ 1⅝	Union Pacific	100	193,722,900	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	SA	156⅛	158¼	152¼	158¾	134⅞	742,750
101⅝	95½	99¼ Jan. 2.	94¼ Apr. 12.	94½	95½	− ⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	96	96	94¼	95¼	99⅜	950
92½	21½	98 Jan. 18.	88½ Jan. 3.	93	94	− 2½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	94⅜	95¼	93	93	40½	1,400
94½	64⅞	93½ Jan. 17.	85½ Apr. 14.	85	86	− 1	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	91½	91½	85¼	85¼	84	2,600
48¼	19⅞	53 Jan. 17.	45 Mar. 5.	51⅝	51½	− ¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	51⅜	52¼	49⅜	51⅞	34⅜	20,600
97⅞	79¼	96⅞ Jan. 24.	91¼ Mar. 22.	94	94⅞	+ ⅞	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	93⅜	94⅝	93	94⅝	95	1,111
98½	77	94½ Jan. 20.	84 Mar. 5.	87	89½	+ 3¼	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300	....	..	..	86	90	86	89½	93⅜	2,800
40½	18	34 Jan. 2.	24 Mar. 1.	31⅞	32	+ 5⅞	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	25	31⅜	25	31⅞	37⅜	1,600
73¼	35	71 Jan. 4.	60 Mar. 22.	69⅞	70½	+ 7½	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Apr. 1, '06.	1½	Q	62¼	70	62¼	70	67¼	2,700
58⅛	33⅜	58½ Jan. 22.	48⅜ Mar. 1.	52½	53	− ⅜	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	52¼	53	51½	53	43½	6,675
118½	98⅜	115 Jan. 15.	108 Feb. 19.	112	112¼	+ ½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	114¼	114¼	112⅜	112¼	117	3,235
83⅜	75	87½ Jan. 15.	79½ Feb. 8.	81½	82½	− 1⅜	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,576,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	84	84	81	81½	..	600
43¼	24⅞	46¼ Jan. 20.	38⅜ Mar. 21.	43⅜	43½	+ 1½	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	..	42¼	43⅝	40½	43½	37	343,600
107	90⅞	113¼ Jan. 20.	104½ Mar. 5.	108⅞	109⅛	+ 1⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	107⅝	109	106⅛	109	102⅝	100,810
100	85	83 Mar. 2.	83 Mar. 2.	85	..	..	**Vandalia Railroad**	100	14,649,500	Feb. 15, '06.	2	SA	84½	84½	84½	84½	85	4
58⅝	28⅜	58 Jan. 2.	44 Jan. 30.	49½	49⅝	− ¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	49¼	50	49	49⅜	35⅞	2,775
118⅜	103⅞	117¼ Jan. 2.	111 Mar. 1.	112	113	− ½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	Q	112¼	112½	112⅛	112⅛	107⅞	510
52½	36	56½ Jan. 24.	43 Mar. 3.	46	47	− ½	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	48½	48½	47	47⅜	48¼	400
14½	8	15¼ Jan. 26.	9 Jan. 18.	11	13	− ⅜	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	13⅜	13⅜	11⅛	12⅜	12½	700
54¾	49	67 Apr. 6.	50 Jan. 11.	63½	65⅜	− 1⅜	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '06.	††2¼	..	65¼	66½	64½	65⅜	50	1,220
24⅜	17½	26½ Jan. 24.	20¼ Jan. 5.	22⅜	22½	+ ¼	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	22⅜	22⅝	22	22¼	22¼	2,000
48	37	58⅜ Feb. 27.	40⅜ Jan. 3.	48⅜	49½	− ½	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	50⅜	50⅜	48⅜	49½	45⅜	4,300
260	227	256 Apr. 6.	238 Mar. 19.	253	260	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖4	SA	255	255	255	255	246	210
30	26¾	42 Jan. 29.	32 Jan. 3.	37	38	+ 1¼	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	36½	38	36	38	..	1,300
95½	92	94½ Jan. 26.	91 Mar. 20.	92¼	92½	− ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,870,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	92	92⅝	92	92¼	94	1,353
19⅝	15	21⅜ Feb. 6.	17¼ Jan. 9.	19	19½	− 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	20	20	19	19	18⅜	600
28½	20	29½ Feb. 6.	25¼ Feb. 17.	26	28½	+ 1¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	26	27	25⅜	26½	..	500
33½	20	33 Jan. 17.	25⅜ Mar. 23.	27¼	27½	− ¼	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	28⅜	28⅜	26½	27⅜	23⅜	2,000
64½	45	64 Jan. 15.	52 Apr. 11.	53⅜	55	− 3⅜	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	56⅜	56¼	52	54	53	3,100

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ¼ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅝ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. paid on account of back dividends. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

APRIL 1906

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BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Week Ended April 14, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended April 14, $13,322,500

Bonds	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	103	103	103	103	1
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96	96	96	96	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	96⅛	96¼	95½	95½	12
American Ice Securities 6s	90	90⅛	90	90¾	12
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	103	103	102½	102½	3
American Tobacco 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113	113⅝	486
American Tobacco 4s	79	79⅛	78¾	79⅛	208
Ann Arbor 4s	96½	96½	96	96	15
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102	102	101½	101⅝	112½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95¼	95½	95¼	95½	7
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	94⅞	95¼	94¾	95⅛	84½
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé deb. 4s, Ser. F	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103½	103⅞	103	103⅝	472
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	50
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94	94⅜	93½	94⅜	13
Atlantic & Danville 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	10
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95	95	94½	94⅝	74
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	102½	103	102½	103	107
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	98	98	98	98	101
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91½	91½	90¾	90¾	15
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	97½	99	96½	99	662
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109⅛	108	108½	111
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	6
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	5
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	113½	114	113¼	114	11
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, stamped	98½	98½	98½	98½	8
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	90	89¾	90	18
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	90	90	89¾	89¾	7
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	89	89	88	88	20
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	89	89	88	88	25
Central Leather 5s	98¾	99	98½	98⅝	88
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	128½	129	128	128	8
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100½	100½	100	100	83
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝	5
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	118	118	118	118	5
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	106	106	105¾	105⅞	82
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s reg	105	105	105	105	5
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80⅜	80⅜	80¼	80¼	6
Chicago & Alton 3s	80½	80½	80½	80½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100⅛	100¼	99⅞	100⅛	470
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99	69
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	12
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	107	107	106½	106½	6
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	132½	133	132½	133	3
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	122	122	122	122	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108	108	108	108	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	114	114	114	114	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Pac. 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s	104½	104½	103	103	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	99	99	99	99	3
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	108½	108¼	108⅛	108½	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	94½	94½	94⅜	94½	69
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91	91⅛	91	91	19
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	20
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	80	80½	79⅞	80½	180
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	135	135	133	133	7
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	100	100	100	100	10
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104	104¼	103½	104¼	13
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	77½	77¾	75½	77¾	338
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	76¾	76⅞	75½	76⅞	100
Colorado Midland 4s	76½	76½	76	76	6
Colorado Southern 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94	94¼	32
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	146	146	144	144¾	231½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 7s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	2
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100½	100½	100⅛	100¼	14½
Distillers' Securities 5s	86	86	85½	85¾	79
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia consol. 5s	110½	119½	119½	119½	5
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia div'l 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
Edison Elec. Ill. of New York conv. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Erie general lien 4s	92⅝	93	92¼	92¼	8
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	92	92¼	92	92¼	20
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101¼	101½	100½	101⅜	18
Erie convertible 4s	105½	106	105¼	106	79
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130½	130½	130¼	130¼	9
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	5
Green Bay debenture B	20	20⅛	20	20	14
Havana Electric 5s	94	94	94	94	5
Hocking Valley 4½s	109	109	109	109	5
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Illinois Central, Omaha Div. 3s	78½	78½	78½	78½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	4
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	5
International Paper conv. 6s	96	96	96	96	3
International Steam Pump 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84	84¼	84	84¼	43
Kansas City Southern 3s	73¼	73½	73¼	73½	53
Kings County Elevated 4s gtd	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	2
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104	104½	104	104	73
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	5
Lake Shore deb. 4s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞	104
Lake Shore deb 4s reg	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	10
Lake Shore 3½s	100	100	100	100	1
Lake Shore 3½s reg	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	10
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	5
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	110	110	110	110	3
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	2
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	100⅛	100⅝	100½	100⅝	15
Long Island consol. 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	2
Long Island ref. 4s	100¾	100¾	100½	100½	17
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103⅝	103¾	103	103¾	46
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	119½	119½	119½	119½	2
Louis & Nash., N. O. & Mobile 1st 6s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	101¼	101⅝	101	101⅝	17
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	88	88	87¼	87½	7
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81½	81½	81¼	81¼	21
Mexican Central 1st income	21½	25	24	24½	46
Mexican Central 2d income	18¼	20	18¼	20	196
Mexican Central 4½s	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	30
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	9
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. Marie con. 4s	102	102	102	102	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101	102½	101	102¼	11½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89	89⅝	89	89⅝	15
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st & ref. 4s	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝	6
Missouri, Kan. & Texas of Texas 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	13
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	89	89	88⅜	88⅝	19
Missouri Pacific 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104	104¼	104	104¼	12
Mobile & Birmingham 5s	113½	115⅝	113½	115⅝	4
Mobile & Ohio, Mont. Div. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
Morris & Essex consol. 7s	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	1
Nassau Electric 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
National Starch 5s	73	73	73	73	8
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101⅛	101⅛	101	101¼	55
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s reg	89	89	89	89	1
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89⅜	89⅜	89	89¼	24
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s, reg	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	98	98	97⅞	98	62
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	98	98	98	98	3
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	103¾	104½	103¾	104½	16

BONDS.

Week ended April 14, 1906.

Bonds	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
New York Dock 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	2½
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	88	88	87⅞	87⅞	3
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100⅝	100¾	100½	100¾	55½
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	13
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104	104⅜	103½	104⅜	169
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76⅝	76⅝	76½	76½	26½
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	24
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96½	48
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	122⅛	122⅛	122	122	4
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	103	103	103	103	1
Pennsylvania 3½s, tr. ctfs, 1916	97½	97½	97½	97½	45
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101⅝	101⅝	101¼	101¼	92½
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96¼	96⅜	95⅞	96⅜	8,834
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	4
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Reading general 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	115
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97½	97½	97¼	97⅜	6
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	91¾	92	91¾	92	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	115¼	115¼	114½	114⅞	5
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	87¼	87¼	86¾	86¾	48
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	113¼	113½	113¼	113½	4
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	79⅜	80	79⅜	80	3
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	4
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, red. to 4½s	110¼	111	110¼	111	6
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	6
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	45
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88	88	88	88	13
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	71
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Southern Pacific 4s	93½	93½	92¼	93	21
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96⅝	96¾	96½	96⅝	44
Southern Railway 5s	117¾	118	117¾	117¾	28
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	100	100	100	100	7
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	11
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	110	110	110	110	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	123	123	123	123	1
Third Avenue 4s	93¼	94	93¼	93¼	8
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	3
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	1
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98	98	97½	98	17
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105	105	104¼	105	80½
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	102½	104½	102½	104½	2
Union Pacific conv. 4s	158	159	157¾	157¾	43
United States Leather 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
United Railway, St. L., St. L. Transit 5s	96½	96½	96¼	96½	10
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	84	85	84	85	43
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	99¾	99⅞	99½	99¾	623
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	99⅞	100	99⅝	99⅝	5
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½	4
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
Verdigris Valley 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	10
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95	95	95	95	1
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	84½	85	84½	84½	7
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	38¼	38⅜	38	38	24
Wabash 1st 5s	115	115¼	115	115¼	3
Wabash 2d 5s	105	105	105	105	4
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	84	84	84	84	1
Wabash debenture B 6s	80½	81	79	81	279
Western Maryland 4s	86⅛	86⅜	85¾	86⅜	39
Western Maryland conv. 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	85
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	5
Western New York & Penn. 1st 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
West Shore 4s	107	107	107	107	6
West Shore 4s reg	106½	106½	106½	106½	3
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	7
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	2
Wisconsin Central. gen. 4s	92½	92½	92	92	138

Wisconsin Central 4s $11,572,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Bonds	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 2s, reg	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	10
Imperial Japanese 6s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	182
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98	98	97½	98	127
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	92⅝	92⅞	92⅜	92⅝	888
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	91⅝	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	602
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	85¼	85¼	85	85¼	52
Republic of Cuba 5s	105	105	105	105	10
United States of Mexico 4s	95	95¼	94¾	94¾	46
United States of Mexico 5s	100	100	100	100	8

Total sales $1,720,000

STATE BONDS.

Bonds	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	24	24¼	24	24	30

Grand total $13,322,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

Bonds	Interest	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅞ Apr. 10	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅞ Apr. 10
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon	Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	104½ Mar. 10
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	Q. Jan.	103⅝ Mar. 27	103 Jan. 17	103⅝ Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	104⅞ Mar. 13	103¼ Jan. 22	103⅝ Apr. 3
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	132¼ Apr. 4	129¾ Feb. 6	132¼ Apr. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	104⅝ Mar. 26	102½ Feb. 7	104 Apr. 6
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	Q. F.	103⅞ Apr. 4	103¼ Jan. 8	103⅞ Apr. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small		104¼ Mar. 28	102 Jan. 15	104¼ Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924	F. A.	....	....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934	Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109½ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935	Q. M.	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26	108¾ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. J.	101½ Mar. 22	99⅝ Jan. 10	100 Apr. 12
United States of Mexico 4s		95½ Apr. 2	92⅝ Jan. 2	94¾ Apr. 11
Republic of Cuba 5s		106 Jan. 30	103⅝ Mar. 2	105 Apr. 11
Imp. Japanese Government 6s		101¼ Mar. 23	97⅝ Apr. 9	98 Apr. 14
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series		101¼ Apr. 2	97½ Apr. 6	98 Apr. 14
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s		95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	92⅝ Apr. 14
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser		93¼ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	91⅝ Apr. 14
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs		88 Jan. 12	84¾ Mar. 22	85¼ Apr. 14

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

Bonds	Interest	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	....	....	102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s	J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	....	....	105¼ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	....	....	102⅝ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax	A. O.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913	J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg		....	....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs		....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts		30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	24 Apr. 14, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96⅜ Jan. 19	94⅝ Mar 28	94⅝ Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg		....	....	98 Sep. 23, 1904

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	3	Ill. Central	2
Am. Beet Sugar	1¾	Met. Street, t. r.	1
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	2¾	Nat. Biscuit pf.	1⅜
Am. Ice Securities	4⅞	Nat. Lead	1⅜
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1⅝	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Anaconda Copper	9⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1⅞
Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1⅜
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1½	North American	1
Brook. Rap. Tr.	1⅝	North. Pacific	1¼
B'klyn Union Gas	1	Pacific Coast	11⅞
Brunswick City	3¾	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	11½
Cent. Leather	1⅝	P., C., C. & St. L.	1¼
Chi. Gt. Western	1	P. Steel Car	1⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅝	Reading	1
Chi. & Northw.	5¼	Rep. Iron & Steel	1
Chi. & N. W. pf.	6½	Rub. Goods Mfg. pf.	2
Chi. & N. W. rights	1⅛	Union Pacific	1⅜
Cleve., Lor. & Wh.	8	U. S. Realty & Imp.	3¼
Col. Southern 1st pf.	2½	U. S. Red. & Ref.	5⅞
Dist. Securities	1½	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	7½
Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	1¼	U. S. Steel	1⅛
Erie 2d pf.	1	U. S. Steel pf.	1⅜
Evans. & T. H.	1	West. Maryland	1¼
Gt. Northern pf.	1⅝	Wh. & L. E. 2d pf.	1¼
Havana Elec. pf.	1		
Hock. Valley	4⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1⅞
Am. Express	5	N. Y. Dock	2½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1⅛	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	2
At., T. & S. F. pf.	2	R'way St. Spring	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1⅝	Reading 1st pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	2⅛
Consol. Gas	2½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	2	Tex. Pac. Land Tr.	2¼
Corn P. pf. t. r.	1½	Twin City R. Tr.	1¼
Del. & Hudson	1½	Union Bag	1⅜
Gen. Electric	1	Union Bag pf.	5⅞
Int. Power	2⅞	U. Rys. Invest.	2½
Int. Steam Pump pf.	1½	U. Rys. Invest. pf.	1
Iowa Central pf.	1¼	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	1⅜
Manhattan	1⅞	Vulcan Det. pf.	1⅜
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1	Wheel. & L. Erie	1
Nash., C. & St. L.	4¾	Wis. Central pf.	3⅞
N. Y. Air Brake	1¼		

⁂

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Adams Express 4s	1¼	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1½
B., Q. Co. & Sub. 5s	1	Mob. & Birm. 1st 5s	2⅝
Brook. R. Tr. 4s	1¼	Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	1⅝
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	1	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	1
E. T., V. & Ga. divl. 5s	1¼	Wilkes. & East. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Hide & L. 6s	1	M. & O., M. div. 5s	2¼
B. & 7th Av. cn. 5s	1⅝	Nat. Starch 5s	2
C. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	2⅝	P. Gas, Chi. ref. 5s	1¼
C. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1	St. L. & I. Mt. unif. 4s	1½
Cent. of N. J. 5s	1¼	St. P. & S. City 6s	1⅜
Consol. Gas	1¾	Tex. & N. Or. 5s	1
Hock. Valley 4½s	1	Union Pac. conv.	1¼
Int. Paper conv. 5s	1		

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, April 16.

Alliance Realty Co.—Dividend payable.
American Rolling Mill—Dividend payable.
American Shipbuilding Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Smelting & Refining Co.—Dividend payable on common.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
American Typefounders' Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
American Woolen Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Associated Merchants' Co.—Dividend payable on first and second preferred.—Annual meeting.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Boston Suburban Electric Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Boston Woven Hose Co.—Annual meeting.
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.—Books close for rights.
Development Co. of Cuba.—Dividend payable.
Electric Bond & Share Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
General Electric Co.—Dividend payable.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.—Dividend payable.
H. B. Claflin Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Hudson River Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
International Steam Pump Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Lowell Electric Light Co.—Books close.
Manchester (N. H.) Traction, Light and Power—Dividend payable.
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.
Massachusetts Lighting Cos.—Dividend payable.
Metropolitan Street Railway, New York—Dividend payable.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
National Glass Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
New England Cotton Yarn Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New York Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York Dock Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co. Dividend payable.
New York Produce Exchange Bank—Dividend payable.
North Butte Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Otis Elevator Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. of San Francisco—Dividend payable on preferred.
Pacific Coast Co.—Books close for dividend on all classes of stock.
Pacific States Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
Railway Equipment Corporation—Dividend payable.
Realty Associates—Dividend payable.
Southern New England Telephone Co.—Dividend payable.
Union Bag and Paper Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Smelting and Refining Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Steel Corporation—Annual meeting.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, April 17.

American Meter Co.—Annual meeting.
American Nickel Co.—Annual meeting.
Atlantic Avenue Elevated Railroad—Annual meeting.
Boston Towboat Co.—Annual meeting.
Consolidated California Vineyards Co.—Annual meeting.
Genesee & Wyoming Railroad—Annual meeting.
International Salt Co.—Annual meeting.
John Dunlap & Co.—Special meeting.
New York Connecting Railroad—Annual meeting.
Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad—Annual meeting.
Puget Sound Electric Railway—Annual meeting.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Whatcom County Electric Railway & Light—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, April 18.

American Beet Sugar Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Associated Merchants—Annual meeting.
Bingham Consolidated Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Brooklyn Ferry Co.—Annual meeting.
Elm River Copper Co.—Annual meeting.
Franklin Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad—Books close.
Grand Rapids Railway—Dividend payable May 1 to holders of record this date.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.—Books close.
Michigan State Telephone Co.—Books close.
New York Air Brake Co.—Dividend payable.
New York Central Railroad—Annual and special meeting.
New York & Putnam Railroad—Annual meeting.
Southern Railway—Dividend payable on preferred. Special meeting.

Thursday, April 19.

Anaconda Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
Diamond Match Co.—Books close for special meeting.
Great Northern Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Goodwin Car Co.—Dividend payable.
National Lead Co.—Annual meeting.
New York Harvester Co.—Annual meeting.
Philipse Manor Co.—Annual meeting.

Friday, April 20.

American Chicle Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Canadian Pacific Railway—Books close for subscriptions to new stock.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Consolidated Ice Co., Pittsburg—Dividend payable.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining—Books close for annual meeting.
Cripple Creek Central Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad—Dividend payable.
Force Food Company.—Dividend payable.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
H. R. Worthington Co.—Books close.
Homestake Mining Co.—Books close.
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co.—Dividend payable.
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Mount Morris Bank—Books close.
National Steel & Wire Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Northern Pacific Railroad—Books close.
Plymouth Cordage Co.—Dividend payable.
Sheppard, Knapp & Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Tonopah Extension Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Vulcan Detinning Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Saturday, April 21.

American Locomotive Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cable Consolidated Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Chicago Edison Co.—Books close for subscription to new stock.
New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

WEEK'S SPECIE MOVEMENT

Panama, Colon, silver ore	$24,992
Panama, Colon, gold ore	4,445
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, gold ore	480,284
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, gold ore	26,961
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, silver ore	3,368
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, foreign sil. coin	4,000
Parima, St. Thomas, foreign silver coin	46
Parima, St. Thomas, foreign gold coin	59
Parima, St. Thomas, Amer. gold coin	543
Parima, St. Thomas, Amer. silver coin	631
Parima, Fort de France, Am. silver coin	44
Parima, Fort de France, Am. gold coin	65
Parima, Fort de France, foreign gold coin	251
Parima, St. Kitts, Amer. gold coin	95
Parima, St. Kitts, Amer. silver coin	320
Parima, St. Kitts, gold bullion	2,800
Parima, Barbados, gold bullion	3,000
Altai, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	1,825
Altai, St. Marc, foreign silver coin	1,300
Altai, Jeremie, Amer. gold coin	3,200
Prins Wm. I., Port au Prince, Am. gold coin	20,000
Barbarossa, Gibraltar, Am. gold coin	35
Barbarossa, Gibraltar, Am. silver coin	80
Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar, Am. sil. coin	142
Prinzess Irene, Gibraltar, Am. gold coin	120
Korona, St. Kitts, Am. silver coin	345
Korona, Point a Pitre, Am. silver coin	59
Korona, Point a Pitre, Am. gold coin	370
Korona, Point a Pitre, foreign gold coin	24
Korona, Georgetown, gold bullion	15,300
Panama, Colon, gold bullion	800
Panama, Tumaco, gold bullion	1,728
Matanzas, Tampico, gold bullion	705
Matanzas, Tampico, silver bullion	8,738
Lorraine, Havre, foreign gold coin	450,635
Total	$1,057,318

Exports, New York, April 9 to 14.

April 9, SS. Kronprinz Wm., London, silver bars	$470,049
April 10, SS. Baltic, London, sil. bars	146,685
April 11, SS. Maracas, Trinidad, silver coin, (Mexican)	772
April 11, SS. Bermudian, Hamilton, gold coin, (British)	24,350
April 12, SS. Vigilancia, Havana, gold coin, (French and Spanish)	453,751
April 12, SS. Vigilancia, Havana, gold coin, (United States)	2,000
April 13, SS. Lucania, London, silver bars	93,290
April 13, SS. Philadelphia, London, silver bars	279,600
Total	$1,470,497

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,608,250	$14,680,975
Jan. 13	12,808,650	24,459,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	28,733,800	26,072,075
Jan. 27	15,829,850	28,079,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,875	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,025	20,379,225
Feb. 17	5,789,925	9,204,425	27,506,600
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,889,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,937,075
March 17	3,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,364,775	6,479,325	27,468,575
March 31	5,131,275	8,664,575	27,755,050
April 7	*2,560,625	8,032,525	22,916,400
April 14	4,772,500	9,352,400	27,304,600

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
April 15	$9,352,400	$27,304,600	$6,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	10,605,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,025
May 20	8,218,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,325	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,004,675	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,075
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,568,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,649,950	50,609,000	18,015,400
July 29	15,806,975	56,989,000	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,840,300	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,077,025
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,375
Sept. 9	4,881,850	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,625,300	20,353,150	18,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	28,251,025	14,560,800
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,918,425	13,337,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,000	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,383,150	17,853,925	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,804,550	6,138,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,381,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,375	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	3,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,083,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$4,772,500	1898	$37,346,075
1905	9,352,400	1897	46,988,900
1904	27,304,600	1896	17,931,250
1903	6,007,650	1895	14,922,775
1902	6,578,650	1894	80,831,060
1901	7,938,200	1893	11,072,550
1900	10,950,270	1892	15,788,500
1899	19,471,525	1891	4,319,850

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,560,625, April 7, 1906.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,506,700	$1,004,058,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,300	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,300	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,950,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,082,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,631,600	1,029,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,206,990	1,025,503,900	1,004,290,500
Apr. 7	248,299,700	1,032,709,400	1,003,441,300
Apr. 14	250,237,900	1,009,275,200	981,861,600

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
April 8	$290,707,700	$1,090,759,600	$1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,204,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,446,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,006	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,146,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,000	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,020,090,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,964,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,000
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	990,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,600
Dec. 2	254,353,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,320,500	992,285,700
Dec. 16	249,933,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,590	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 14	$2,044,054,946	$74,680,209
April 7	2,225,525,028	84,059,074
March 31	1,701,120,411	79,019,180
March 24	1,681,933,096	66,249,448
March 17	1,866,688,056	65,490,300
March 10	1,840,536,806	60,230,166
March 3	2,206,686,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,357,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,836,210	66,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,478	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,013,601,157	102,857,200
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,633,534,228	63,083,329
Jan. 13	2,594,337,302	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,430	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,980
Dec. 16	2,293,928,025	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,040	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,853,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,908,977	71,877,793
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,603,904,095	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,455	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,908	70,097,924
Aug. 19	1,631,614,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,809,191
Aug. 5	1,585,643,809	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,933,001
July 1	1,775,663,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	78,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,660,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,289	69,949,039
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,001,932

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,834,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,400, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $591,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,954, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,299,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,085,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,365,940,578 in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718 in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,420,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

April 5, SS. Esperanza, Progreso, gold coin, (American)	$2,000
April 6, SS. St. Louis, London, silver bars	45,850
Total	$1,322,297

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

April 13, 1906.

The partnership existing under the firm name of GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE W. MUNRO retiring. The business will be continued under the same firm name by Mr. JOHN MUNRO, who will assume all liabilities of the old firm.
GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	200	220
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	520	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	260
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	760	775
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	160	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	130	145
Bowery	250,000	8	Q	Apr. 2, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	800,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	170	..
Century	200,000	..	..	....	165	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	750	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Mar., 1906	4200	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1906	130	138
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	265	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	240	..
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	186	190
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	167	172
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	355	365
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	100	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	775
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Mar 30,06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	275	290
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	515
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	165	..
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	240	250
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 1906	300	315
Mar. & Fu. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	270	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	268
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	160	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	190
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	200	..
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	300
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	450	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	310	325
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	205	212
N. Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	150	170
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	260
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	480	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	210	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	180	193
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	410
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	2200	2230
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	395	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	275	290
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	90	105
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	400	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb. 1, 06	1400	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,06	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31,06	325	375
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	..	575
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	225	235
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	182	192
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb., 1906	280	300
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	..	600
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	610
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar, 1906	885	800
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	225	..
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30,06	720	..
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30,05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30,06	640	660
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	190	198
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	750	770
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1425
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Mar 30,06	..	475
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1400
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Mar 30,06	330	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb. 1, 06	115	120
Do preferred	9,396,900	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	100¼	102
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	⅜	7-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	8	9½
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	75	77
Cent. Ur. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	95	100

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	..	..	....	60	70
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,590,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	91	95
Do p.l. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July 1, 05	42	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	107	109
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	70	75
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	80	85
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	250	270
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,685,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104½	106
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	109
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	122	126
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	109
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	1¼	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	42	45
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	88	94
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	27½	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	95	97

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	1300	1500
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	120	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	270	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,506,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	640	660
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	430	470
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	172	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	515	521
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	215	..
New York	200,000	8½	S	Feb., 1906	112	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	400	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	220	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	100	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	330	350
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	120	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	90	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	500	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	725	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	8⅞	9
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	64½	65
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	178
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do combined		..	..	....	*3⅛	3⅜
††Am. Malt 6s	8,893,000	2	S	Dec 1, 05	104½	105¼
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	460	480
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	3¾	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	27	27½
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	84	85
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	29	30
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	90	91
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	114	117
Boston Copper	‡500,000	..	..	....	23¾	24
Bliss & Co., E. W. ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf. ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135¼
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	7¾	8⅛
Celluloid	6,025,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	133	135
Cent. Fireworks	1,405,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,287,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cent. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	5¾	6¼
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	22½	24
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	84	84¾
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	56¼	56½
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6⅞	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 06	38	44
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	12¾	13
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	31	31⅛
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	2⅞	3
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5¼	5½
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	300
Hall Signal	1,896,500	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	92	98
Do preferred	100,000	..	..	....	24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	35	40
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	9	9½
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	44½	50
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	....	230	235
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	....	11½	12¼
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	32¼	32¾
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	79¼	79½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	..	..	....	39½	41
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	69½	70½
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	73	80
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	64⅝	64⅞
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	72⅞	73
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	4¼	4½
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30,06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10,06	11⅞	12⅛
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	60	70
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Nor. Sec. stub.	3,954,000	..	..	....	275	287½

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	50	60
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	102
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	65	72
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	360	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	203	206
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,06	110	112
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,06	110	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23,06	305	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	29	31
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	89	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	58	61
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	545	..
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	35	40
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	82	83
Standard Oil	97,500,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,06	653	656
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	47	47½
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	8½
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	18½	19
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	18	20
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	97	101
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	70	75
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2⅜
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	98	100
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 2, 06	124	127
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Apr. 2, 06	122	124
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	68½	68⅝
Do preferred	5,000,000	$3	S	Nov 15,05	95	103

STREET RAILWAYS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 14, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	235	240
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	230	236
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110½	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,074,000	2½	S	Nov., 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	176	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov., 1905	280	300
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	95	99
Con Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 15, 06	80	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	108
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	106	109
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	99	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1906	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	305	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	92	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	81	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 06	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	30	40
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	71½	73
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	79½	80½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	74	75
††Nassau Elec. Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Apr., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	102	105
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov., 1905	77	79
Pub. Serv. Corp.	‡25,000,000	..	..	....	112	116
Do certfs		1	S	Nov, 1905	71	72
Rochester Ry	5,000,000	..	..	....	103	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98¼
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1906	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Mar, 1906	203	209
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110½	113
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	108
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Apr., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb., 1906	109	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	41½	42½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	89	90
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	87	87¾
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Beet Sugar	6	Mar. 1, 10	..	101	5.72
American Cigar "A"	4	Mar 15, 11	94½	95	5.18
American Cigar "B"	4	Mar 15, 12	93½	93⅞	5.25
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 1, 07	100¼	100½	4.35
Chicago & Alton	4	July 1, 07	98⅝	99⅛	4.00
Chicago Great Western	5	Aug. 1, 09	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Cinn., Ham. & Dayton	4½	Sep. 1, 08	88½	90	10¼
Interborough	4	May 1, 08	98⅛	98½	4.84
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec. 15, 07	98⅞	99½	5.25
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar. 1, 10	97½	98⅛	5.50
Mexican Central Ry	6	Jan. 1, 1907	100	100¼	4.45
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb. 1, 1911	..	99	5.25
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 08	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July 1, 07	99⅛	99½	4.90
Rock Island Ry	4½	Apr. 1, 1908	98	98½	5.30
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec. 1, 06	99¼	99⅜	5.25
Southern Pacific	4	June 1, 10	96	97	4.90
Southern Railway	5	Apr. 1, 1909	100⅜	100⅞	4.70
Underground, London	5	June 1, 08	97½	98¼	6.75
United States Rubber	5	Mar. 15, 08	98¾	99¼	5.60
Wabash	5	May 1, 1907	99½	100	5.05
Westinghouse Mfg.	5	Aug. 1, 07	99¾	100	5.05
Wood Worsted	4½	Mar. 1, 10	..	98¾	4.80

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Apr. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Stocks.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
250	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4½	..	..	*236 Dec. 19, 1904
150	..	Allegheny & Western	3,200,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	..	..	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
175	195	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 8, 1906
..	..	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16, 1906
44	46	American Linseed pf.	15,750,000	Sep. 5, 1900	1¾	53 Jan. 20	41½ Jan. 12	44 Apr. 7, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	220 Jan. 25	220 Jan. 25	220 Feb. 17, 1906
92	95	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	93¼ Mar. 9	90 Jan. 22	92 Mar. 14, 1906
80	85	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19, 1906
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	..	..	79 June 23, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	..	*121 Nov. 28, 1899
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1	..	..	*104 June 25, 1902
110	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	..	..	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
151	200	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	..	..	158¼ Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	4,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87 Feb. 8	83 Jan. 12	85 Mar. 28, 1906
67¼	69	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	70⅞ Jan. 8	67¼ Mar. 5	67⅞ Mar. 21, 1906
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	71½ Mar. 10, 1905
215	220	Central of New Jersey	27,431,000	Feb. 1, 1906	2	231½ Jan. 22	212 Feb. 19	222½ Apr. 4, 1906
135	140	Central & South Am. Teleg.	7,917,600	Apr. 6, 1906	1½	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23, 1906
31	33½	Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	....	..	38¾ Jan. 15	30 Jan. 4	32 Apr. 6, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	235 Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	134 Nov. 27, 1905
70	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	..	..	88 Nov. 4, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Apr. 2, 1906	1¼	..	..	164 June 22, 1905
185	190	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf.	11,646,800	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	202 Jan. 15	188½ Mar. 30	189 Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	..	..	102½ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	120 June 4, 1898
10½	12½	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	....	..	18½ Jan. 19	11 Mar. 31	11 Apr. 5, 1906
100	115	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Jan. 20, 1906	1¼	118 Jan. 23	115 Apr. 6	115 Apr. 6, 1906
105	114¾	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24, 1906
177	183	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	..	..	183⅞ Oct. 17, 1905
106	109	Cleveland & Pitts. special	6,259,600	Mar. 1, 1906	1	..	..	108½ Jan. 10, 1904
95	105	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	112½ Jan. 29	95 Jan. 8	96 Apr. 5, 1906
75	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1906	3	..	..	94½ Nov. 23, 1905
440	460	**Del., Lack. & West.** ($50)	26,200,000	Jan. 20, 1906	2½	474¾ Feb. 2	440¼ Mar. 16	455 Apr. 2, 1906
20	23	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,283,100	....	..	23½ Jan. 26	20 Feb. 20	20 Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern t. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11 Jan. 22	9⅝ Mar. 7	9⅝ Mar. 7, 1906
33	38	Detroit Southern pf. tr. rects.	6,459,300	....	..	35 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	..	..	*142⅞ Dec. 18, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	..	..	3½ Feb. 24, 1904
64	70	Distilling Co. of America pf.	1,844,200	Jan. 15, 1906	1	65 Apr. 4	60 Mar. 13	65 Apr. 4, 1906
..	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	177 Mar. 21	160 Jan. 2	177 Mar. 21, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	87½ Jan. 19	81¾ Jan. 8	84¾ Jan. 29, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6, 1906
176	180	**Federal Mining & Smelt.**	6,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	4	199 Jan. 22	138 Jan. 4	182 Apr. 4, 1906
..	..	Ft. Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mar. 20, 1906	4	..	..	74½ Oct. 26, 1905
80	83½	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Mar. 7, 1906	2	82 Jan. 18	77 Jan. 2	80 Mar. 14, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	..	..	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	..	..	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
110	125	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Jan. 15, 1906	2	117 Feb. 27	116¾ Feb. 14	117 Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,600,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	..	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,570,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	..	*101 May 18, 1905
..	..	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Mar. 26, 1906	50c	83 Mar. 10	80½ Jan. 24	83 Mar. 10, 1906
102½	104½	**Illinois Cent.**, leased line	10,000,000	Jan., 1906	2	103½ Apr. 5	103½ Apr. 5	103½ Apr. 5, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
11	15	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	....	..	14 Apr. 2	14 Apr. 2	14 Apr. 2, 1906
40	45	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1¼	..	..	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	..	*32 Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	8,200,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	..	..	*260 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10¼ Mar. 26	6 Mar. 23	10¼ Mar. 27, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	..	50 Mar. 13, 1901
78	80	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	80 Jan. 11	77¼ Jan. 15	79½ Apr. 3, 1906
..	105	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	1¼	..	..	99½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15, 1906
37½	40	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	....	..	44⅞ Jan. 12	34 Mar. 5	38 Apr. 5, 1906
88	92	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2	92 Feb. 3	88 Feb. 26	90 Mar. 14, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	..	..	340 Dec. 13, 1905
50	52	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,000	....	..	50 Feb. 13	50 Feb. 13	50 Mar. 30, 1906
9	11	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	15⅝ Jan. 16	10 Feb. 21	10 Apr. 4, 1906
120	..	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	..	..	110 Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1906	2½	..	..	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	..	..	16 Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1¼	..	..	67 Dec. 19, 1904
142	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1906	2	149 Feb. 26	140 Mar. 10	140 Mar. 19, 1906
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	..	..	118 Apr. 18, 1901
95	98	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼ Jan. 3	95 Apr. 2	97 Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	..	..	92¾ Sep. 15, 1905
187	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	188½ Mar. 28	188½ Mar. 28	188½ Mar. 28, 1906
83½	86	**National Enameling pf.**	8,586,400	Jan. 2, 1906	1¾	88½ Mar. 8	85 Mar. 17	85 Mar. 20, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	..	..	42 Feb. 1, 1905
132	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¼	..	..	134¾ June 29, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Apr. 2, 1906	2	..	..	400 May 9, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	..	..	40 Sep. 5, 1905
90	92	Norfolk & Western pf.	23,000,000	Feb. 16, 1906	2	96 Jan. 6	90¼ Mar. 8	92½ Mar. 28, 1906
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,198,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	..	..	223 Oct. 2, 1905
2	3	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 30, 1902	30c	4 Jan. 11	2½ Feb. 5	2½ Feb. 5, 1906
102	108	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	108 Jan. 29	103 Jan. 10	106 Jan. 29, 1906
37	42	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	46½ Jan. 10	37¼ Apr. 3	37¼ Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 8, 1905	2½	..	..	80 Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 8, 1905	2	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	..	..	83½ June 29, 1902
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	..	..	115 June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	..	..	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
100	105	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	27,456,000	Jan. 16, 1906	2	108½ Jan. 24	105 Mar. 5	105 Apr. 7, 1906
176	180	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	..	..	140 Sep. 12, 1902
3½	4½	**Quicksilver pf.**	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	6 Jan. 13	2¾ Jan. 8	3 Mar. 5, 1906
94	98	**R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. cfs.**	8,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	2	98 Jan. 15	96 Jan. 4	97 Feb. 19, 1906
207	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10, 1906
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1906	1½	..	..	64 Dec. 30, 1905
..	136	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	136 Mar. 31	134 Mar. 30	136 Mar. 31, 1906
48	50	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43 Jan. 10	42 Jan. 2	43 Jan. 10, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	27 Jan. 12	21 Feb. 27	23 Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69½ Jan. 22	62½ Jan. 2	66½ Apr. 2, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	3,500,000	....	..	40 Jan. 12	30 Mar. 2	35 Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	..	100 Jan. 11, 1905
175	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Apr. 2, 1906	5	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs., new	10,113,000	....	..	..	..	75 Dec. 30, 1905
126	135	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	135 Jan. 19	129 Jan. 3	135 Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	..	..	40 Apr. 20, 1903
108	115	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & I. pf.	6,700,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	113	..	55 May 8, 1903
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Apr. 2, 1906	2	99½ Apr. 3	112 Feb. 3	112¾ Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	8,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	.. Feb. 3	96 Mar. 23	96 Apr. 6, 1906
50	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 11, 1905	5	..	..	55 Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	..	..	90 Nov. 14, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	..	..	19 June 12, 1905
32	35	Toledo Railways & Light	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1905	1	36 Jan. 22	32¼ Jan. 9	34⅞ Apr. 6, 1906
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	8,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	..	..	160 Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Apr. 14, 1906	1¾	..	..	114½ Feb. 20, 1905
84	85½	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	12,983,200	Apr. 10, 1906	1¼	87½ Jan. 13	85¾ Jan. 2	87 Mar. 10, 1906
117	123	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov. 15, 1905	2	138½ Jan. 26	116 Mar. 8	118 Mar. 16, 1906
11	14½	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14½ Jan. 15	12¼ Feb. 16	12½ Mar. 26, 1906
110	117	United States Leather pf.	62,282,300	Apr. 21, 1906	1½	117 Feb. 7	114½ Mar. 23	115 Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Apr. 2, 1906	3½	..	..	175 Oct. 15, 1903
160	164	**Westing. El. & Mfg.** ($50)	20,996,350	Jan. 10, 1906	2½	176 Jan. 5	160 Mar. 2	160 Apr. 3, 1906
175	185	West. El. & M. 1st pf. ($50)	3,998,700	Apr. 10, 1906	2½	188 Jan. 10	185 Feb. 8	185 Feb. 8, 1906
44	45	Wheeling & Lake E. 1st pf.	4,986,900	....	..	48½ Feb. 6	41½ Jan. 2	44½ Apr. 3, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Renewed Activity in Iron—Rail Mills Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—Now that pig iron consumers have been shown that the United States Steel Corporation is still in the market buying pig iron, there may be some more active buying. Almost every furnace operator is flooded with inquiries for pig iron, especially for foundry grades. But the buyers have been holding off for lower prices. The fact that the Carnegie Steel Company had bought up the unsold tonnage of Bessemer in the valleys—15,000 tons at $17.25—it is believed, will lead to a further purchase of 50,000 tons, which is said to remain unsold for the second quarter.

If anything, furnace owners are a little bit higher in price than they were a week ago. They are not so willing to make concessions. No sale below $16.75 per ton for Foundry No. 2 are recorded, although there may have been some conversions which might be figured out at a lower price. Bessemer iron can now be figured at $17.25 per ton, valleys; Foundry No. 2, $16.75@$17; basic, $17, and forge, $16.

Since the Ohio Steel Works' billet mill has been put on rails there is a shortage of billets, and a shrinkage in sheet bars. This has led to an increase of 10 cents a hundred pounds box of tin plate. It has also stiffened the price of black and galvanized sheets. The price on sheets threatened to topple to $2.30 per hundred, but the stiffening in the price of billets and bars compelled the independents to maintain the price of sheets at $2.40.

The tin plate plants are very active, but a number will close down. It is reported that enough sheet bars cannot be had to maintain a number on the active list. This will have a tendency to steady prices for the Summer sales, and the tin plate plants in operation will work fairly steady during the remainder of the year. Harrowing stories are being told of the distress of the Welsh tin plate manufacturers who have recently lost the German market through an increase in the German tariff. It is reported that all the large Welsh plants are preparing to close down because of the low prices abroad and the lack of orders.

Pittsburg is looming up as a consumer of structural steel. Half a dozen large buildings are under way, and contracts are about to be let for the material. Riter & Conley have the contracts for two blast furnaces to be erected by the Carnegie Steel Company at Rankin, and a large plant for briquetting and desulpherizing ore for the same concern that is operating a 400-ton plant on the Hackensack Meadows, N. J. This is only the beginning of a rush of orders for structural material, and will include a number of sky-scrapers which will consume at least 25,000 tons of material.

Ore shipments will be coming down from the lakes next week, and the coal shippers from this district are beginning to load trains for the lake ports. Owing to the coal strike in Indiana, parts of Ohio and Illinois, Pittsburg will be the only shipper on the great lakes to any extent until West Virginia gets shipping actively. Owing to the anthracite strike, West Virginia coal is being shipped east to the Atlantic Coast, as is nearly all the West Virginia coke, except that which was contracted for early in the year.

The rail mills in this section are making record runs. The output will far exceed that of any previous year because the mills have got a good start. No new rail mills have been built or will be completed this year. Jones & Laughlin are operating a new structural mill, which adds greatly to the tonnage of that corporation and leaves it one of the few concerns that can take on additional orders for something like prompt delivery. There are other structural mills willing to take business, but they cannot promise to make deliveries short of September and later.

Coke prices have been getting firmer as it becomes apparent that there will be no immediate settlement of the anthracite strike. A number of blast furnaces in the East have closed down and have been banked because the supply of hard coal has been shut off. This will not affect the total tonnage much. The furnaces of the West and the Pittsburg district, as well as the Southern furnaces, are making record runs, and the output last month was greater than that of the month previous and almost equal to that of January.

Almost Unanimous

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National Banks in New York City published their statements in The New York Times at the last call of the Controller. These statements were brought to the attention of more financiers and investors than could have been reached through any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times publishes more bank statements than any other newspaper in the world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$15,565,316
Week ended April 14, 1905	14,697,161
From Jan. 1, 1906	223,606,362
From Jan. 1, 1905	224,972,916
Exports of General Merchandise.	
Week ended April 10, 1906	$11,854,495
Week ended April 11, 1905	12,415,488
From Jan. 1, 1906	174,918,622
From Jan. 1, 1905	146,715,044
Imports of Gold.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$1,013,265
Week ended April 14, 1905	238,214
From Jan. 1, 1906	4,336,854
From Jan. 1, 1905	4,268,428
Exports of Gold.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$482,101
Week ended April 14, 1905	11,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	4,299,522
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,701,770
Net Imports of Gold.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$531,164
Week ended April 14, 1905	226,714
Net Exports of Gold.	
From Jan. 1, 1906	37,322
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,433,342
Imports of Silver.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$44,053
Week ended April 14, 1905	121,685
From Jan. 1, 1906	708,771
From Jan. 1, 1905	991,541
Exports of Silver.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$1,040,196
Week ended April 14, 1905	340,390
From Jan. 1, 1906	16,790,209
From Jan. 1, 1905	10,052,158
Net Exports of Silver.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$996,143
Week ended April 14, 1905	218,705
From Jan. 1, 1906	16,081,438
From Jan. 1, 1905	9,060,617
Total Imports of Specie.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$1,057,318
Week ended April 14, 1905	359,899
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,045,625
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,259,969
Total Exports of Specie.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$351,890
Week ended April 14, 1905	351,890
From Jan. 1, 1906	19,919,324
From Jan. 1, 1905	41,753,928
Total Net Exports of Specie.	
From Jan. 1, 1906	$14,873,699
From Jan. 1, 1905	36,493,959
Total Net Imports of Specie.	
Week ended April 13, 1906	$705,428
Week ended April 14, 1905	300,900

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended April 14, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,796,592,516	$1,692,120,083	+ 2.6
Boston	133,577,741	130,770,360	+ 2.1
Philadelphia	98,868,036	107,998,322	− 8.5
Baltimore	19,658,130	20,275,772	− 3.1
Chicago	186,577,913	161,827,453	+15.3
St. Louis	51,844,149	54,411,716	− 4.7
New Orleans	15,305,687	14,360,541	+ 0.6
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,242,309,172	$2,181,764,747	+ 2.8
Other cities, 5 days	338,974,693	334,998,486	+ 1.2
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,581,373,865	$2,516,763,233	+ 2.6
All cities, one day	490,264,579	551,396,567	−11.1
Total, all cities, for week	$3,071,638,444	$3,068,150,800	+ .01

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Apr. 14	$3,071,638,444	$3,068,159,800	$1,079,086,890
Apr. 7	3,333,903,102	3,046,510,689	2,002,117,230
Mr. 31	2,652,334,285	2,789,635,682	1,824,520,105
Mr. 24	2,658,364,064	2,706,505,038	1,903,717,660
Mr. 17	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,560,549
Mr. 10	2,895,343,746	2,657,458,289	1,757,772,460
Mar. 3	3,358,376,435	3,387,047,145	1,938,886,033
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,634	1,607,793,288
Feb. 17	2,978,422,825	2,364,250,534	1,876,025,942
Feb. 10	3,134,020,060	2,671,589,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,910
Jan. 27	3,568,669,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,703
Jan. 20	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,754
Jan. 13	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6	3,560,580,307	2,845,002,259	2,413,079,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec. 30	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec. 23	3,398,674,251	2,579,125,839	1,588,369,339
Dec. 16	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9	3,225,716,306	3,291,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2	2,907,405,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,506
Nv. 25	3,096,278,141	2,648,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11	2,975,797,559	2,529,051,836	2,090,374,505
Nov. 4	3,133,413,690	2,946,352,965	1,977,990,929
Oct. 28	2,903,265,232	2,828,999,662	1,941,442,603
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct. 14	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,100,058,315	2,226,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,366,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,407
Au. 19	2,518,500,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,026
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,962	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,083,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,298,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,005
Jy. 15	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,283	2,305,578,290
Jy. 1	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,094	2,184,607,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,859,927
Je. 10	2,410,980,287	1,763,169,928	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,758
My. 27	2,734,958,127	1,768,972,878	1,747,848,300
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,623
My. 13	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,200,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22	2,867,455,980	1,912,368,338	2,133,602,624

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended Mar 11, 1905.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations firms, and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,700,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.

Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Capital and Surplus $3,000,000
Total Assets $10,500,000

OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER, President.
W. J. BARTNETT, Vice President.
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Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

APRIL 1906

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.

JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,

Will Sell at Public Auction

Friday, April 20, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,
100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,
183 feet south of 182d St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,
Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,
19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,
250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,
270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,
25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,
75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,
188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,
About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to Auctioneer's Office, S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

Do You Know

why a Title to Real Estate should be insured? Because a Title depends upon a great many statutes which have to be construed. Think what knowledge is required to properly understand every Real Estate statute, This Company, having a Law Department which is unequalled, has this knowledge. But if it should be in error, our policies will protect the owner against any defect in Real Estate Title.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.) MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

A HOUSE, 15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.
COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Large Mortgage Fund to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 2ND MORTGAGES
SUMS FROM $1,000 TO $15,000.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.
MONITOR REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Bargain.—Lewis St.; 3-story brick business property; leased for $1,200 yearly; $300 security; mortgage $10,000; price $13,500. Thiel & Zinser, 698 East 138th St.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 19, 1906

12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,

No. 448 West 57th St.

Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.
Excellent Speculative Investment.

Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auctr's, 158 B'way.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

78th St., 3-story dwelling, perfect order; price, $9,500; Park Av., 4-story double, 2 stores, cash $4,000, $18,000; 103d St., nr. Lex., 5-story double, 27x100, $25,000; 95th St., nr. 2d Av., 5-story double flat, $20,500; 111th St., nr. Lex., 4-story double, cash $4,000, $20,000; 121st St., 4-story double flat, 26x100, $17,500; 96th St., 5-story double flat with bath, $23,500; 95th nr. Lex., elegant 4-story dwelling, 19 front, $15,000; 108th nr. Lex., 5-story single flat, 7 and bath, $13,000; 2d Av. modern 5-story with 2 stores, $28,000.

T. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

To Operators.—New Jersey is the next field for realty operations in acreage tracts. I have spent the last month looking for desirable farms suitable for subdivision. Now is the time to snap them up. Don't wait for completion of tunnels. William Armstrong, Continental Hotel, Newark, N. J. (Formerly of Union Av., Bronx.)

YORKVILLE CORNERS AND TENEMENTS.
I have a few very good ones for sale; only personal information given by EMANUEL SIMON, 432 East 56th St., 12 to 1 Daily.

$25,000 cash buys business building, 7-story, near Bleecker St.; leased to good tenant, paying good returns; will sell reasonable, as owner needs money. 763 Courtlandt Av., 156th St.

For Sale or Exchange for city property, a poultry farm and gentleman's home combined; plenty fruit trees; boating, fishing. Inquire 120 East 73d St.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 603, 35 Nassau St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

West Side.

Price, $34,500. Rents, $3,800.
5-story double flat, with all modern improvements; worth looking into.

Price, $36,500. Rents, $3,950.
27 feet wide, 5-story double, 6 rooms, all modern, terms to suit.

Price, $37,000. Rents, $4,000.
4 5-story triple flats, well located; 25x100; must be sold together.

Price, $39,500. Rents, $4,200.
Corner property, east side, 27 feet front, 5-story, 4-family, cold-water flat, with six stores.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

A CHEAP PROPERTY
114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

BARGAIN—18% INVESTMENT.
Two stone front flats, superior construction, 50x102.2, vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases $8,226 per annum; price $76,500. Owner, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Attention!—West 56th St., near 9th Av., 5-story 14-room tenement; open shafts; price, $32,000. West 41st, tenement suitable for alteration, $17,500; also 14-room tenement near Amsterdam Av., $27,500; many other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Speculator's Chance.—8th Av., 139th St., 40x80; 5-story 14-room house, 2 stores; hot water only; mortgages 4½-5 per cent; price $47,000; $7,000 cash. B. E. Freed, 750 Elton Av.

$8,000 cash—Forty-foot, six-story corner, near Greenwich Av.; three stores; rent $5,100; price $49,000; will be withdrawn after April 16. John H. Loscarn, 60 Liberty St.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $26,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

A.—$2,000 cash buys 4-story basement on 44th St.; price of house, $8,500. Inquire Schwartz, 699 6th Av., clothing store.

42d St., 259 West—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Apartments—Five-story; open plumbing; 7 rooms; $18,750; 236 West 121st St; 232-234; 36 wide; $37,000. 132 Nassau, Room 1,221.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. Apply Kohler, 906 Columbus.

10th Av.—Full lot, joining corner, $22,000; call at once. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

Near 14th St. and 1st Av.—4-story tenement; first floor, built entire depth, suitable for bottler, &c.; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Washington Heights.

A 32-foot (old law) 15-family flat house; all modern improvements; price $43,000; rents $4,812; biggest bargain in New York City. Thomas & Son, 1,766 Amsterdam Av.

East 15th St., Near 1st Av.—Six-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance at 5%; excellent investment. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American Basement houses yet produced
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.
50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

APARTMENT HOUSE
To Lease
East Nineties
LOW RENT
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000 38th.

116TH STREET.
Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY.
MADISON AVENUE, VICINITY 116TH.
5-story double flat; seven rooms, bath; all improvements; 38x96x108; will show rental of $6,000, with stores; price, $49,500; mortgages, $34,500.
S. L. FREY, 81 EAST 125TH.

Bargain.—2d Av. cor., in the Nineties, 26x79, 5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms, triple; price $37,000; good chance to quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

A Bargain.—5-story, 26x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $25,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$1,000 Cash.—East 115th, near Lexington; three-story highstoop brownstone; price $8,500; lot value. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $83,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av.
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

Exceptional Opportunity
To buy this 5-story, 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 158th St., between Tinton and Union Avs., one block from Prospect Av. Station.
Extraordinary Bargain.
Brokers protected. Builder on Premises.

ONE FAMILY TWO FAMILY } **Houses.**
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE
mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

4-story single brick flat; 5 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; near Prospect Av. Subway station; price $15,000; mortgage $11,000. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Choice plot, 50x100, vicinity Jerome Av. and Gun Hill Road, $3,500; also two splendid Bedford Park plots; principals only. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$1,500 Cash!—Detached dwelling, (Stebbins Av.;) one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway; price $6,000. Bargain, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Greatest bargain ever offered; plot about 28 acres, over 1,000 feet water front on Westchester Creek, for less than $300 per lot. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

Washington Av.; choice plot, 50x88; on grade; will sell reasonable for immediate improvement on favorable terms. Zimmerman, 705 East 146th St.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

Bedford Park (Decatur Av. and 205th) corner plot 47x100, also 50x100, same block; easy terms. Owner, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

$4,000 buys 4-story double flat, 5 rooms, bath, 25x100, near office; rents $1,704. Thiel & Zinser, 698 East 138th St.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

$1,000 cash buys one-family house, seven rooms and bath; furnace heat; near Subway. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bath Beach Bargain.—Only $2,250 required; price $9,000; elegant new brick, detached, two-family house; 16 rooms and two bathrooms; two furnaces; hardwood trim; parquet floors; handsome tiling and fixtures; every improvement; one block from trolley and bay; 30 minutes from bridge. Regan, 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.
Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,639 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

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We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.
WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?
AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES.
5 cents by Trolley, Half hour from Herald Square NOW.

SHORE PROPERTY is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property.
Figure for yourself what this property will be worth in 2 years!

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold

CAREFUL RESTRICTIONS. MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED NO ASSESSMENTS.

Send a Postal Card for Views, or Take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing, Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

DON'T PUT OFF---Seize the First Opportunity.

THE FIRST THROUGH SERVICE TO MANHATTAN via the BROOKLYN SUBWAY.
Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.

in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

"Terminal Heights" & "Kissena Park North"

At Woodside, 3½ miles out. At Flushing, 7 miles out.

Take the map of New York and fix firmly in your mind the location of these two properties, because these will be the big money makers of Queens Borough. Well located, with splendid travel facilities and fine high ground. Every city improvement will be made—streets graded, sewers, water, gas, curbs and gutters; sidewalks, paved streets and shade trees; on the exact lines of our model development, Elmhurst Square. We will open Terminal Heights on Saturday, April 21, and Kissena Park North a little later. Particulars, maps and views from

THE QUEENSBOROUGH CORPORATION, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

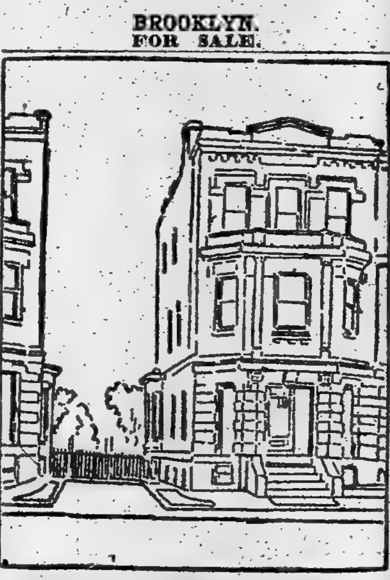

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.

3-story; brick and stone; 11 rooms and tiled baths; dining room and kitchen on first floor; decorated in silk and grass cloth; parquet floors; double shades. Ready to occupy. Between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. Take Flatbush trolley or Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station. Call any day, 85-93 Midwood St., or write for photograph and floor plans.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY, 12 MIDWOOD ST., FLATBUSH.

Chance for Investors

FOUR STORY CORNER.
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
20x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,
18x68x100, 4-room Apartments, every Improvement. $9,200.00.

TERMS TO SUIT.

All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

MATHEWS, BUILDER,
BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV., BROOKLYN.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

by the opening sales in Douglas Manor, which have never been equalled in the history of New York City real estate.

There is a reason for the tremendous success of

Douglas Manor

and on receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station.

Convenient trains leave at 10, 11 and 11:50 A. M. and 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:30, and 4:30 P. M.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Tel. 114 38th.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

$300 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

$3,500 for a nine-room house in Central Mt. Vernon; modern improvements; two blocks from school or trolley. F., 195 Union St., Flushing.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground, near station; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

On Ninth Av., a corner plot, 58x105, unexcelled neighborhood, $2,800. Ferry, 253 S. 9th Av.

New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 60 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. N. J. Burchell, owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

TO LET.

5 light rooms, bath, hot water supply; janitor; fine view; also two rooms, bath; rent $28 and $14; 4 Van Sice Avenue. Lowerre, South Yonkers.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

A Record Breaker. THE Opening Sale AT

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L. I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
PROVED AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
THE REASON IS PLAIN.
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.
FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. Every lot guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M. OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

BUY LAND AT WHOLESALE

Direct from Owners.

We began purchasing nearly three years since, before the recent advance in values, consequently we can sell at lower prices than brokers are asking to-day.

We handle only our own properties. In buying of us you save all middlemen's profits.

10-Acre tract, 163 lots, Woodhaven Jct., bounded on two sides by macadamized roads, $315 per lot, adjoining land sold for $425.

25-Acre tract, 383 lots Crescent St., East Brownsville, $285 per lot, adjoining property sold for $350.

250 Acres Garden City, sold in one or five parcels, $900 per acre; may remain on mortgage; part of the late A. T. Stewart estate.

Save Brokers' Commissions.

We have acreage tracts in direct line of present transit developments and whole blocks of lots in the heart of improved sections, ready for immediate building operations, and suitable for high-class two-family and apartment houses. The best income producing property.

80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

84 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.

46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $575 each; (act quickly for this.)

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,
190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.
Telephone 811 Main.

BAYSIDE, L. I.
CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
LOTS $250 TO $1,000
CASH OR
EASY PAYMENTS.
WHEN L. I. R. R. NOW BEING ELECTRIFIED IS COMPLETED, VALUES WILL DOUBLE.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 EAST 42ND STREET.

FOR SALE } 44 ACRES SOUTH OF **RICHMOND HILL**
4TH WARD, SOUTH JAMAICA,
BOROUGH OF QUEENS, Near STREET CARS.
10 Cent Fare from Manhattan.
Asking Price $1,000 Per Acre, Easy Terms.
E. E. MEACHAM,
Room 1039 Park Row Bldg., New York City.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations. All Sizes and Prices.
76 acres, Valley Stream, $950 per acre.
10 minutes from depot. Frontage on five macadamized streets.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY PLACE ON MANHASSET BAY, 55 ACRES, 1,800 FEET EXCELLENT SHORE FRONT; NEAR RAILROAD; PRICE $175,000. F. W. WRIGHT. MANHASSET, L. I.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

¾-MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York. Also a large tract of fine Sound and Harbor front near Oyster Bay, both ripe for subdivision or gentleman's residence. Also a fine gentleman's residence at Islip, on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

SHORE FRONT property at Great Neck, 3 acres, $3,000 per acre; restricted section. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Amagansett, L. I.—Seaside cottage to rent; fully furnished; modern improvements; terms moderate; view unobstructed. R. Johnson, 34 Union Square, Manhattan.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultue, 1,269 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

THREE GOOD PROPOSITIONS.

3D AV. TENEMENT, YORKVILLE; free and clear; leased to one tenant; for good avenue corner will add cash.

3-story private; rents $1,000; price $15,000; free and clear; for west side lots.

6-story elevator apartment house, adjoining Broadway; price $120,000; rents $13,000; mortgages $76,000; will take part cash, part lots.

Full particulars on personal application.

KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 140TH.

All rented new law near Grand; 37 front; exchange for smaller; four-story single flat, store, and cash, want tenements; lots, Bronx, free, clear, and cash for improved; two triple flats, near Madison Av., want downtown property; full particulars required. Goldstein, 320 Broadway.

Will exchange four-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of N. Y. City. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Only $108
Lots full depth and full width.
25 feet front by 100 feet deep.
$5 DOWN $3 MONTHLY
MINEOLA
60 TRAINS A DAY. RIGHT AT CITY LINE.
10 CENTS COMMUTE.
GRAND OPENING SALE,
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.
Business Lots only $438 $10 down, $6 month
Free tickets and maps ready
W. H. Moffitt Realty Company
155-157 Broadway, N. Y. City

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.

22	"	$15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20	"	AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100	"	AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Low Taxes. No Assessment. Twenty Miles from N. Y. Eighteen Trains Daily. Trolley to Brooklyn. Water, Gas, Electric Light. Free Mail Delivery.
Prices of Houses, $5,750, $5,850, $5,950
Prices of Lots, 25x138 .... $400
25x150 .... $425 25x175 .... $450
The Artistic Homes Co.,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

TO LET.

Furnished Cottages.—Patchogue, Centre Moriches, East Moriches, Speonk, Westhampton Beach, $150 to $1,000. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN
are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Wanted—Cold-water tenements; owners send particulars; have quick purchaser. Wolins Bros., 60 East 113th St.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

APRIL 1906

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Summer Homes

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE YOURS AT

INTERLAKEN

NEW JERSEY, BETWEEN ALLENHURST AND ASBURY PARK.

Its location and surroundings, together with the improvements that will be made upon this property within the next 90 days, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST and most DESIRABLE
PROPERTY ALONG THE JERSEY COAST.
Beautiful Stone Entrance

to be built at the entrance to the property; sewers, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and maple shade trees; no expense will be spared to make this property the most desirable for

SUMMER HOMES ALONG THE JERSEY COAST

Make your selection now before the prices are advanced. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 12:45 M. sharp. If interested call and go with us. For further information or transportation call, write or phone.

THE GERARD, STORMFELTZ, LOVELEY CO.,
Phone 5928 Franklin. Room 610, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

MAYWOOD HEIGHTS

At Maywood, New Jersey,

Composed of splendid country estates and country clubs, six miles from Manhattan. To-day but 30 minutes from Broadway; 40 trains a day. Only 15 minutes on completion of the 3 N. R. tunnels. Our lots are in the very centre of the borough; the price, from $175 to $500.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."

Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Dept. B
38 Park Row, New York.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Great Bargain—$14,000 for ideal home in New Jersey, one hour from New York; all improvements, water, gas, numerous outbuildings, and 43 acres; cannot be surpassed for beauty of location and healthfulness, old pine trees, fine views, near golf grounds; possession. H., 74 Broadway, Room 401.

ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

Well-furnished modern residence for Summer months at low rental to desirable tenant; 12 rooms; every convenience; ground 75x100; excellent neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk from trolley and 15 minutes by trolley to centre of Newark. Apply Franklin F. Mayo, 788 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$10,000—Country home, eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x160; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,
between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

TO LEASE
Newly constructed
5-story Stable,
on plot 53x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 28TH, consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.
74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

FACTORY LOFTS.
8 floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 West 31st St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 83 feet by 73 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

To Rent—Showrooms and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

STORE, NEAR L. I. FERRY,
408 EAST 34TH ST.
Walter G. Butler, 56 Liberty St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

SALOONKEEPERS!!!
Excellent location for first-class cafe; elegant corner store; 5th Av. and 111th St.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $85, business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

136 Beekman St., close to Front St., four-story building to let in the heart of the fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

To Let—Fine front offices in Horton Building, 110 E. 125th; elevator; all improvements; near Park Av. and desirable business location.

Bakery, oven, with large store and basement, facing avenue and street; rent very low. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large 8th Av. store and basement; extra value at $1,200. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Garage—Three-story building, near Broadway, 60th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

NO MISTAKE
will be made by **HOMESEEKERS,** as our property is unequaled in every way.

NO MISTAKE
will be made by **INVESTORS,** as prices are rapidly advancing. Will not have to wait years for profit if you buy now at beautiful

CRANFORD

One of the fastest growing, most convenient and healthy suburbs of New York; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; will cost you nothing to visit this property; it will be time well spent. Write for illustrated booklets and free railroad tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

SELLING PRICES RAISED MAY 1ST.
BUY NOW.
We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,884; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000.
C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

Bloomfield—22-room house; grounds 208x143; price $12,000; easy terms. Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

$15,000, $25,000 to loan; 1st mortgage; 5%; principals only. Manss, 198 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building
Times Square

Most successful Office Building in New York City.

Only a Few Offices

Rentals $500
per annum and up.

All offices face on streets 100 ft. wide

North End—500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows,

CORNER OFFICE FACING BROADWAY AND 42D ST.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.

OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY:
Size 10x20 2 Windows.
Size 14x20 2 Windows.
Size 17x19 2 Windows.
Size 20x24 2 Windows.

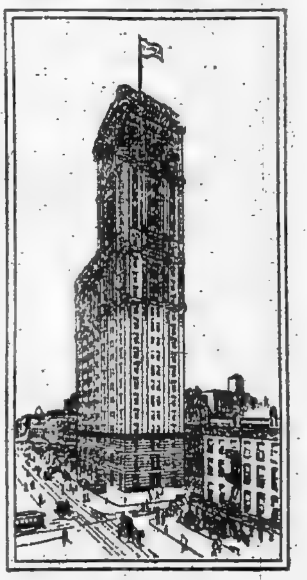

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

ECKHARDT, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ECKHARDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry W. Helfer, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1906. HENRY ECKHARDT and CONRAD ECKHARDT, Executors. HENRY W. HELFER, Atty. for Executors, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

THE WYOMING

SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS

FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

POTTER & BRO.

135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

MONTE CRISTO
N. E. Corner 7th Av. and 123d St.
High-class elevator apartments; one apartment, 7 large rooms and tiled bath, $70.00; one apartment, 7 rooms and tiled bath, $60.00. Lease from May 1st. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

CARLISLE DWELLINGS
S. E. Cor. W. E. Av. and 82d St.
Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham, 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

JEFFERSON,
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

ROSEMERE
141-147 WEST 127TH ST.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suite of seven exceptionally large, light rooms, bath, telephone, mail chutes, etc.; rent $70.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

San Marino, Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, elevator, $45; convenient; healthy location. 509 West 112th St.

141st St., 221 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all-night service; 6 rooms and bath; rent $38. Inquire Johnson, Apartment 68.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

East Side.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Streets; rents reasonable; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five and six room apartments; hall, telephone service; $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 84th St.—Two rooms, bath, $4,250; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

148 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

129-131 East 76th St., "The Kingston."—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats, (new,) easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Av., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) ten minutes from Lenox Av. 116th St. Subway; situated in the vicinity of the Johnson private houses; a very exclusive section; five, six, and seven large rooms and baths; all improvements; richly finished; $26.50 upward.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,
5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station, Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

No. 601 EAST 142d ST.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms and bath, perfect condition, all improvements, $25-$33; light equal to corner; near L station. Janitor.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO.
OPEN EVENINGS.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.
Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.
Rents $45.00 to $90.00 Monthly
University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.
Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders. University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; 2 blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent, on premises daily, or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

104TH ST., 111-117 WEST, NEWPORT COURT—Elegant four, five, six-room apartments, elevator, electric light, telephone; every modern improvement; new building; convenient location; very attractive; $40 to $55.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th | **3-4-5 ROOMS.**
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
9 Rooms } ....**$75.00.**
& 2 Baths }
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 323 West 83d St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE. Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

147th St., 632 West.—3 stories and basement; near Broadway; $75 a month. Apply Du Bois & Taylor, 1,780 Amsterdam Av.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house, Hill section, Brooklyn, 3-story and basement, May to October. E. G., General Delivery, Brooklyn P. O.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LAZARUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the tangible personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of chiffons, straw braids, shoe-lace braids, feathers, flowers, trimmed and untrimmed hats, and other millinery supplies, and office furniture, will be sold, by order of the Court, on April 14th, 1906. The property is hereby offered for sale at private sale, and sealed bids for all or any part thereof may be submitted to the Receiver at the office of his attorney, such bids to be submitted not later than April 14th, at 10 A. M., cash or certified checks for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid to accompany the same. If the total of the private bids received for the property falls below seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, then and in that case the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles W. Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on Monday, April 16th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, where the property to be submitted for sale may be inspected on any day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 9th, 1906.
JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of William H. Lazarus, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chiffons, straw braids, shoe lace braids, feathers, flowers, trimmed and untrimmed hats, office furniture, safe, tables, desks, furniture, &c.
JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., New York.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Thomas R. Keator, doing business as T. R. Keator & Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 16, 1906, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of notes and outstanding accounts. Charles L. Brookheim, Trustee. Thomas & Oppenheimer, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TRAINOR, LUKE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ann Reilly Trainor, Catharine Reilly McIntyre, Anna McIntyre, Mary McIntyre, Kate McIntyre, Luke McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, John James McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, as alleged creditor and legatee; Mary Shaughnessy, Kate Flood, Reverend Francis Kelly, Reverend Patrick Breslin, Reverend John Edwards, James Reilly, Peter Reilly, Luke Reilly, John Reilly, Owen Reilly, Ann Reilly Farley, and to all persons interested in the estate of LUKE TRAINOR, deceased, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John H. Timoney and James Duffy, as executors under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.
PETER NOONE, Executor.
WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzi, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZI, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank F. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.
WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
WILBUR LARREMORE, Executors.
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LOVEDAY, LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA LOVEDAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 277 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, Administrator. GARLAND, BOOTH & ARTHUR, Attorneys for Administrator, 277 Broadway, City of New York.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.

Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.
JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors,
74 West 103d St.,
New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.
ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN and others as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL V. ABEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1904, which was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, with costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 3rd day of April, 1905, and by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, with costs and damages by way of costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 11th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, now located at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, and formerly known as Numbers 54, 56, and 58 Chatham Street, and now known as Numbers 90, 92, and 94 Park Row, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) distant thirty-seven feet westerly from the westerly side of Chambers Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of land heretofore leased to Sarah Anderson, Henry J. Anderson, and Martha Bailey by indenture bearing date the 29th May, 1830, and recorded in Liber G, Page 124, of Leases of City Lots on file in the Comptroller's office of said city, forty-two feet to the southwesterly side of Chambers Street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Chambers Street five feet and one inch to land heretofore leased to William Mooney by indenture bearing date the 23d July, 1831, and recorded in Liber G, Page 160, of Leases of City Lots, on file in the Comptroller's office of said city; thence westerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-six feet eight inches; thence southerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-eight feet to the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row;) thence easterly along the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) fifty feet four inches to the point of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, being the same premises heretofore conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to Samuel V. Hoffman of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, by deed dated May 1st, 1845, and recorded in the office of Register of City and County of New York, in Liber 263 of Conveyances, Page 5, on the 8th day of May, 1845.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.
PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The street numbers of this property are 90, 92, and 94 Park Row.

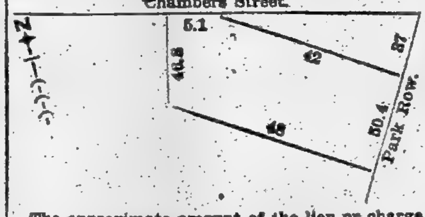

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $86,828.38, with interest thereon from the 27th day of June, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $492.84, with interest from the 27th day of June, 1904, and $117.75 costs on affirmance by Appellate Division, with interest from April 3rd, 1905, and $1,096.25 costs and damages by way of costs on affirmance by Court of Appeals, with interest from April 11th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, are $4,502.70 and interest and penalties.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.
SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.
McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

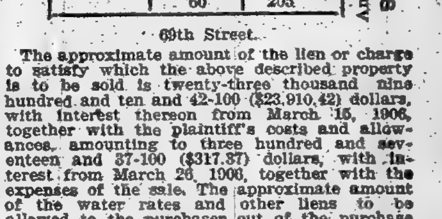

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 269, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 300. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300,) in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county, and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and Eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
DE LANGEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is the diagram of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 2—

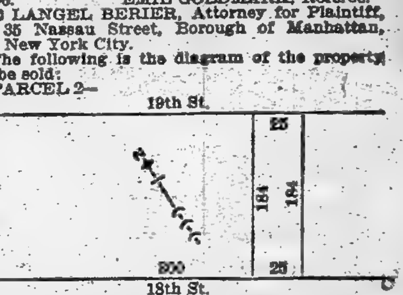

Any taxes, assessments, or water-rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

The sale of Parcel No. 2 is adjourned to April 19th, 1906, at the same place and hour, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of N. Y., First Department, Special Term, Part I, dated April 4th, 1906.—Dated New York, April 5th, 1906. EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE R. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 10th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 8 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 8 Broad St., N. Y. City.

APRIL 1906

"ROOTERS" CONTRIBUTE FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

Brooklyn Club Institutes New Scheme at Washington Park.

NO VIOLATION OF THE LAW

No Tickets or Programmes Sold, and Patrons Drop Anything They Wish in Box.

The use of contribution boxes apparently has solved the problem of how to play baseball on Sunday at Washington Park, Brooklyn, without violating the law. The Brooklyn Club instituted the scheme in the championship game between the Boston and Brooklyn teams yesterday, and, according to Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe, who was present, he observed nothing in the way that visitors gained entrance to the grounds that could be construed as an evasion of the statute.

Long tin boxes used for the reception of tickets at games were placed conspicuously at the various entrances, and it was clearly understood that a person entering the grounds was not compelled to give the usual price demanded for various locations, but could drop in the boxes the amount he wanted to. Of the estimated crowd of 3,500 persons present yesterday not one was turned away for not having a sufficient contribution. Frequently the usual price was placed in the boxes, but in many cases fifty-cent pieces were dropped in for dollar seats, twenty-five cents for fifty-cent places, and for the twenty-five-cent "bleacheries" nickels were often deposited in the box. Persons having bills were compelled to get them changed by an employe of the club just outside of the entrance gate.

Many humorous incidents occurred when the long lines of patrons first entered the grounds. A man with a one-dollar bill entered the fifty-cent inclosure, placed the bill in the box and asked for his change. The attendant said that he could not give him change nor get the bill out of the box again. The man passed on bemoaning his generosity in giving up a dollar for a seat costing half that price.

Again an elderly man approached the box and tried quietly to drop his contribution into the box. It fell outside, however, and proved to be a nickel. He was going into the fifty-cent seats, and was made the butt of much good-natured gibing. Boys were allowed to go into the grand stand without contributing a cent, while in many instances parties of two or three and four would be admitted for one contribution.

It was the ruling of Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court last year in the cases of the arrested Brooklyn players that the officials of the Brooklyn Club have been trying to overcome, and without the use of the contribution boxes there would probably be no Sunday games at Washington Park this year. Justice Gaynor decided that the charging of an admission fee at a Sunday game, the selling of a programme in the place of buying a ticket, was clearly against the law. After yesterday experience President Ebbets and Treasurer Medicus were confident of playing championship games on Sundays without violating any law, and they do not expect molestation from the Sabbath Observance Association, city officials, or any other organization or individual.

The game resulted in another defeat for Brooklyn, the local men being outplayed by a score of 5 to 3.

KILLED BY CAISSON DISEASE.

One Worker Dies in Battery Tunnel; Another May Not Recover.

Two men were attacked by caisson disease yesterday in the tunnel now being extended under the East River between the Battery and the foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. One man died before an ambulance surgeon could reach him.

The first to become ill was Jeremiah Sullivan, 40 years old, of Henderson and Fifteenth Streets, Jersey City. He was dead when Dr. Williams of the Long Island College Hospital arrived. While the surgeon was examining him, Thomas McNichols, 28 years old, of 242 East Forty-second Street, Manhattan, became violently ill, and he was hurried to the hospital, where it was said last night that he probably would die.

Fanny Diner Deported for Insanity.

Fanny Diner, sister of Jacob Diner, a druggist of 320 St. Nicholas Avenue, the Bronx, was deported on the Red Star liner Kroonland yesterday. Her deportation was due to the clause in the immigration laws relating to persons of unsound mind. She went back in charge of a Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, the former of whom was deported on account of weak lungs.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone 1000 Bryant
Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Reward for information resulting in recovery of English setter, black and white ticked; name Harry; license tag on collar No. 19,813. J. Bond, 2,336 83d St., Bensonhurst, L. I.

LOST—Between St. Bartholomew's Church, 50th St., and Madison Avenue, lapis lazuli (blue stone) and gold brooch. Reward if returned to L., 441 Park Av.

LOST—Bundle of blue prints and architect's plans, on Hudson River car due Saturday afternoon 6:22 at Grand Central Station; $10 reward and thanks for their return to Edward Livingston, 17 East 74th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, a gold dollar of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, engraved with the initial "K." Suitable reward if returned to W., 300 West 106th St.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 97th St.

FOUND—A sum of money under table at 521 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for "ad" at J. M. Horton's Ice Cream Co., 1,416 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday morning, white enameled brooch, with diamond in centre, going from 58th St. and 6th Av. to St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., 6th Av. surface car to 47th St. Reward if delivered to E. I., 57 West 58th St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, April 4, a diamond scarf pin, ruby in centre, going to the Orpheum by Putnam Av. car, returning by Gates Av. Liberal reward if returned to J. Weis, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On or near 125th St., April 11th, cloth bag, containing two bank books, lady's gold watch and chain, and three coupons; reward. F. M. F., care of Times, Harlem.

LOST—In Brooklyn, solitaire diamond wedding ring, marked inside June 1st, 1873. Address Mrs. C. F. Steel, 155 Steuben St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 308, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

$250 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 29 Gold St.

STRAYED from 273 West 90th St., April 10, black spaniel. Finder liberally rewarded.

SHOT AND STABBED TO DEATH

Italian Killed in Cherry Street House Early This Morning.

Antonio Drilleo, 24 years old, was shot and stabbed to death in the hallway of the tenement house at 128 Cherry Street just after 1 o'clock this morning. The police have in custody his brother, Alphonse, 24 years old, charged with being the murderer. The prisoner is said to have been arrested with a smoking revolver in hand, while two blood-stained stilettos were found in the hallway by the side of the dead Drilleo.

Alphonse Porne, Salvatore Porne, and Pietro Leotti, all of whom lived in the Cherry Street tenement house, are under arrest, charged with being accessories to the crime.

MRS. GOULD'S COAT OF ARMS.

A Volume Containing Kingdon Genealogy Printed for Private Circulation.

Mrs. George J. Gould having traced her lineage back to the twelfth century, has had printed for private circulation a volume containing her genealogy and her family coats of arms. The Kingdons, or Kyngdons, from whom she is descended, were lords of the manor in Trehunsey, in the Parish of Quethiock, Cornwall, England, from before 1200.

The brass effigy of Roger Kyngdon, and Joanna, his wife, and their fifteen children adorns the parish church of Quethiock. He died in 1462. Edward and William, his son and grandson, were members of Parliament in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV. In the eighteenth century many of the Kingdons took orders, among them being the Rev. John Kingdon, in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall. He held the living of Bridgerule for forty years and Pyworthy for twenty-seven. Thereby he incurred the anger of the Wesleyans, who were just gaining strength among the Cornish miners.

His wife was the daughter and heiress of Thomas Hockin. From her Mrs. Gould inherits a coat-of-arms of which anybody might be proud. She is entitled to bear on her coat "a lion guardant, beneath his feet a musket, proper," and behind the quaint phraseology of the Heralds' College lies an interesting tale of valor in the brave days of old.

In the French wars of the time of Queen Anne a French privateer was sighted in the offing near the estate of Godrevy of John Hockin. He called the neighbors together and kept watch all day to prevent a landing, but at night withdrew the guard. His son Thomas was informed at daybreak that a large boat filled with men was making for the shore.

He did not wait for help, but, taking his gun, ran to the beach, displaying a hat on a pole to make the French suppose there were at any rate two Englishmen to meet. Then from behind a rock he kept up such a heavy and well-directed fire on the boat that the invaders were only too ready to draw off.

The complete work is a small one of thirty-two pages, but it has been handsomely printed by The Grafton Press. A page with the Kingdon arms in their proper colors is inserted, and each copy will be bound in crushed levant. The paper used is handmade parchment, the product of a family of English papermakers imported recently to this country.

COMPLAIN OF BLASTING.

Protest Against Recklessness of Work on Pennsylvania Terminal Site.

Residents near the prospective site of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal between Seventh and Ninth Avenues are making complaints of reckless blasting. These complaints were voiced yesterday in a statement made by Father Capistran Claude, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, at 209 West Thirtieth Street, and the head of the monastery of the Capuchin Fathers at 210 and 212 West Thirty-first Street.

"The manner in which this work is being done has really become almost unbearable," said Father Claude. "We know perfectly well that considerable annoyance is unavoidable in the prosecution of a great work of this kind. But there are two things which are not unavoidable. One is excessively heavy blasting at all hours of the night. Another is the failure to use nets or logs to prevent the rock that is dislodged from being hurled into the air.

"We complained to Mr. Cassatt, and for a time things were better, but at present the people in the contracting company appear to be wholly indifferent.

"We have complained to the police, but that does not seem to do any good. Fragments of rock weighing several pounds have landed on our roof, and have even come through the windows. A large fragment came through one of our windows only yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, when a very heavy blast was set off. It is easy to see that sleeping is a pretty difficult thing under such circumstances."

PLANNING TO BEAT HEARST.

Democrats Meet to Promote Reorganization of State Committee.

"To get the Democrats together to beat Hearst" was the reason given yesterday by Secretary John Taft of the Westchester Democratic County Committee for the meeting held last week in the Manhattan Hotel, called for taking steps leading to the reorganization of the State Committee as rapidly as possible.

No news of the meeting was given out until yesterday. It was attended by State Committeemen M. J. Walsh of Yonkers and A. A. McLean of Newburg, and County Chairmen F. H. Allen of Westchester, E. B. Dusenberry of Suffolk, Townsend of Putnam, William H. Carle of Nassau, Perkins of Dutchess, and Ketcham of Orange, and L. Wright.

The meeting passed resolutions calling for an immediate meeting of the State Committee. The name of Francis Burton Harrison for Chairman was said to have been the favorite with those at the meeting.

FINED THEM RELUCTANTLY.

Magistrate Says Sunday Law Forbidding the Sale of Meat Is Absurd.

Twenty Jewish butchers doing business in Harlem were summoned to the Harlem Court, before Magistrate Cornell, yesterday morning for selling meat after midnight on Saturday. The complainant in each case was a representative of the Benchmen's Union, which is an employes' organization. In fining each of the defendants $5 Magistrate Cornell said:

"I impose a fine reluctantly. I wish the Legislature would repeal this absurd law."

One of the defendants told the court that in a German paper which he showed to the Magistrate there was an article in which it was said that Police Commissioner Bingham had announced that he would not take any action against them while the Passover feast was on.

Magistrate Cornell said that Gen. Bingham had nothing to do with it.

FELL DEAD IN CHURCH.

John Young Was Proprietor of a School in Elizabeth, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 15.—John Young, 79 years old, of 252 West Jersey Street, proprietor of a private school, died suddenly in the First Presbyterian Church this morning just before the service began.

When Mr. Young entered church he greeted some of his friends, but a moment later he reeled, and was prevented from falling by men near him. A physician was in the congregation, but death had been instantaneous. Young had lived here more than half a century, and at one time his school was a noted institution to which many foreigners went to receive an education.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LEWIS & CONGER
The Largest and Best-Equipped
Housefurnishing Warerooms
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Our Refrigerators
Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:
The "Eddy" Our Standard for a quarter of a century
The "Premier" glass lined
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

BOY PRISONER DROWNS IN TRYING TO ESCAPE

Two Lads Leave House of Refuge; One Caught.

SCHARELLI DIVES INTO KILLS

Policemen on the Opposite Bank Cannot Find Him and Believe He Lost His Life.

Two boys tried to escape from the House of Refuge on Randall's Island yesterday forenoon. One was recaptured at the muzzle of a revolver, while the second plunged into the Bronx Kills, and either reached the New York, New Haven & Hartford yards, on the opposite shore, or was drowned. The police are sure he was drowned.

One of the boys was Joseph Scharelli. The name of the one who was caught before he reached the Kills is withheld by Supt. Byers of the House of Refuge.

The boys had been in the House of Refuge some time, and by their good behavior had become trusted to the extent that they were allowed certain privileges. Recently they had been working with the Chief Engineer in the steam room.

The engineer's quarters are outside the wall of the House of Refuge, so that when the engineer left the building about 11:30 o'clock yesterday the boys found it comparatively easy to reach the water front.

According to the guard who discovered them, they took refuge behind a double hedge. The guard noticed them running along behind the hedge at as much speed as they could make in a crouching position. They were heading in the direction of the Kills. Scharelli, the older of the two boys, was about 100 yards ahead of his companion, and quite close to the shore.

The guard made a detour in order to catch them. Although he missed Scharelli, he headed off the other boy. Covering him with his revolver, the guard put his whistle to his mouth and blew an alarm. The other guards who rushed to the scene were informed upon their arrival that Scharelli had been seen to plunge into the Kills. The younger boy was taken back to the house.

A boat was immediately launched, while Supt. Byers notified the Captain of the Alexander Avenue Station to hurry his men to the opposite shore to catch Scharelli when he landed. The reserves who went to the railroad yards opposite the House of Refuge met the boat from Randall's Island. The boy had not been seen by either party.

A search was made of every nook and cranny in the yards, but he was not discovered. As the tide was flood at the time, and it would have been a difficult task even for a strong swimmer to cross the Kills, the opinion was general that the boy had been drowned. Supt. Byers gave Scharelli's age as 20, and his home address as 547 Brook Avenue, Bronx.

FOUGHT OFF RED HOOK.

Sailor Badly Mauled in a Battle in a Schooner's Boat.

Three men of the three-masted schooner E. C. Knight of Philadelphia, in with cord wood, and lying at anchor off Red Hook, Brooklyn, had a fight yesterday afternoon in open boats and in sight of excited hundreds on shore. The vessel was deserted at the time.

The mate, Charles Anderson, and two sailors, Patrick Quinn and Frank Johnson, had been ashore all Saturday night enjoying themselves. Late yesterday afternoon Quinn, who had spent little of his money, decided to go to the vessel and get his clothing, as all hands had been paid off and let go the night before.

Quinn got two friends and put off to the vessel in a rowboat, got his bag of effects, and started back for Red Hook. On the way they met Mate Anderson and Johnson in a yawl. They told Quinn they wanted some of the $10 he had left of his pay. When Quinn refused Anderson and Johnson climbed into the other boat and started beating Quinn. He fought the best he could, but he was no match for them, and he was thrown down, beaten, and kicked.

His friends deserted him, and, jumping into the yawl, rowed for the shore as fast as possible. They went to the Sixth Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn and said that their friend was being murdered. The Sergeant at once telephoned to the Harbor Police at the Battery, and Roundsman Ellis and a crew of three started in a launch for the fight.

As they neared the two boats the policemen saw the two sailors still beating and kicking Quinn. His face and body were badly bruised when the policemen drew their revolvers and put Anderson and Johnson under arrest. Quinn's nose was broken and his eyes blackened. The fighters were taken to the Battery. Surgeon Merrill of the Hudson Street Hospital sewed up several wounds in Quinn's face, and the other two were locked up in the Church Street Police Station.

PULL DOWN YOUR TOWER.

Condition on Which Union Embargo on a Coney Island Park Might Be Lifted.

Sheriff Flaherty of Kings County, who is a member of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, attended the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday to reply to charges that he had held stock in an amusement park in Coney Island on which the labor unions have placed an embargo.

Before Sheriff Flaherty took the floor resolutions from the Brooklyn Board of Walking Delegates were read, giving the conditions on which the board would raise its embargo on the park. One of the conditions was that a tower which was built partly by non-union men was to be pulled down entirely and rebuilt by union men. When the resolutions were read several of the delegates declared they were preposterous.

Sheriff Flaherty took the floor and denied positively that he is a stockholder in the park. He believed the labor dispute could be settled. General discussion followed, in which charges were made against the Brooklyn Board of Walking Delegates.

After many hot speeches it was decided that the charges should be investigated by a committee, and that an effort to settle the trouble should be made. A vote of confidence in Sheriff Flaherty was then passed.

If you have the sporting instinct for a paddock coat—you'll be glad to know that we've done some price trimming among Spring paddocks.

$3, $5 and sometimes $10 has been knocked off most all that stock.

In men's cravenetted raincoats, too, there is something doing in the mark-down line.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

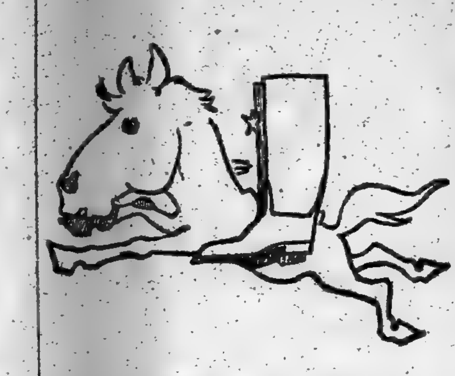

Even when city riders are out in the Park, we're still in the ring with riding breeches.

It's no new business for us—we've been making breeches for years, and so perfecting our patterns that each year we make more hundreds of pairs.

All ready-to-mount; in khaki, herringbone worsteds, rain-proofed coverts, gaberdines and other fabrics.

$10 to $15.

Entire riding suits too.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
We announce a continuation of our recent successful sale of Dining Room Sets and Pieces.
THEY ARE SELECTED FROM OUR REGULAR HIGH GRADE STOCK OF GOODS AND NOT MANUFACTURED FOR "SPECIAL SALES"
SIDEBOARDS AND BUFFETS — In Golden Oak, Regular $30.00 to $45.00 values at — $25.00 TO $35.00
CHINA CLOSETS — Reduced from $22.50 and $27.50. — In Golden Oak, To match above, at — $16.50 AND $22.50
EXTENSION TABLES — Highly Polished. Beautifully Marked. Heavy Quarter Sawed Oak. — Regular $20.00 and $32.50 Values, at — $16.50 AND $25.00
SERVING TABLES, CRYSTAL CLOSETS AND A FULL LINE OF CHAIRS AT PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED PRICES.
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts., New York.

Combination Suit and Overcoat, $50.
Ten styles of black coatings with choice of Fancy Vest and English Trousers and Chesterfield Overcoat of herringbone cheviots or Top Coats of English Coverts, Silk Lined. The materials are very fine and will make a perfect outfit.
Samples of these with our book "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free for the asking.
ARNHEIM
Broadway & Ninth Street.

RAIDED A NEWARK COCKFIGHT.

Justice of Peace Went with Raiders and Fined Prisoners on the Spot.

Impromptu Jersey justice was dealt out in the attic of a building on the outskirts of Newark late Saturday night, when a score of East Orange and Bloomfield spectators at a cockfight were compelled to pay fines aggregating $250.

Using a barrel for a desk, Justice of the Peace Theodore Blauvelt of Newark fined the culprits, one by one, as they were hauled from beneath chicken coops and discarded household goods, where they had taken refuge in the hope of escaping capture.

The men had been rounded up in the "Old Stone House," on Bloomfield Avenue. Some one informed Col. E. S. Edwards, Secretary and agent of the State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, that a cocking main was to be fought there, and he immediately took action.

Summoning Constable Teed of the Sheriff's office and Justice Blauvelt, Edwards and several officers of the society surrounded the building and watched the sports enter, singly and quietly. They passed through the barroom and disappeared somewhere in the hotel, which is conducted by Henry Morris.

Stationing some of the officers around the building, Constable Teed and the others entered the saloon, where the bartender was guarded, to prevent him from raising the alarm. Then a search of the building was begun. Creeping stealthily to the door of the attic, the officers beheld a cockfight in full swing. The spectators were so interested that the raiders were in the room before they were aware of their presence. There was a scramble for the doors and windows, but the sight of the raiders' revolvers prevented any one from attempting to jump.

Justice Blauvelt had had the necessary papers prepared, and justice was dealt out on the spot. Henry Morris, the proprietor, was charged with maintaining a resort where cockfighting was allowed and was fined $100. He only had $80 in his possession, and will pay the rest when the bank opens to-day. All the others gave fictitious names. They were each fined $10.

The first fight was between an East Orange and a Bloomfield bird. The latter was badly worsted. The roosters were each equipped with two-inch steel gaffs.

Wallace a Labor Arbitrator.

John F. Wallace, formerly Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, has been selected as the third arbitrator in the dispute regarding wages between the Grand Trunk Railway and its engineers. Mr. Wallace has gone to Montreal, where a meeting will be held to-day. The other two arbitrators are Wallace Nesbit of Toronto and P. H. Morrissey of Cleveland of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

VICHY
CELESTINS

MOST stores are obliged to order their clothes six months before the season. How can the style be the newest? I make all the clothes I sell; you buy them as soon as they're made. You get the latest ahead.—*I can prove it.*
Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

MANY MOTORISTS ARRESTED.

Fatal Accident Spurs Police in Westchester County to Action.

The killing of two aged women of New Rochelle by a reckless chauffeur caused the police of Westchester County to begin a vigorous enforcement of the speed laws. In Mount Vernon yesterday seven machines were caught in the police net.

The New Rochelle police, with the aid of a motor cycle which they have purchased since the accident, also made seven arrests. The drivers in Mount Vernon who expected to pay the fine and get an immediate release were disappointed, as Judge Simpson refused to hold a special term of court to hear their cases. The Judge set the cases for hearing this morning in the Mount Vernon Police Court.

Each prisoner was compelled to give a bond of $50 for his appearance or leave his machine with the police.

In New Rochelle Judge Van Auken adjourned the cases until this morning and compelled them to give bonds of $100 each for their appearance. Those arrested in New Rochelle were:

Henry Merk, 319 West 116th Street; Jacob Aylor, 329 Seventh Avenue; George Schottke, 352 West Forty-eighth Street; Lawrence P. MacKeene, 426 Amsterdam Avenue; Myron Flemming, 302 West Fifty-fourth Street; Frederick Englehard, Long Island City. Englehard is chauffeur for Frederick Southwick of New York, who gave as security his house in Manhattan, valued at $60,000.

Those arrested in Mount Vernon gave these names and addresses:

P. F. Smith, 627 West 145th Street; J. C. Rappleyea, 309 West Fifty-fourth Street; Milton Updike, 52 East Ninetieth Street; A. S. Lehman, cotton broker, 16 William Street, Manhattan; R. G. Collins, Pelham Manor; Thomas Rourke, 29 Inwood Avenue, Manhattan, and C. W. Weston, Jr., of 500 West 141st Street.

Mr. Weston was driving his own machine. He was in a hurry to keep a dinner engagement at Bronxville.

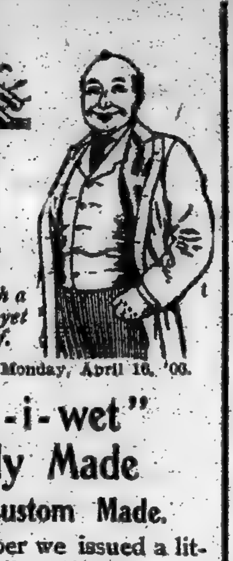

HOPE
ANT-I-WET
The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet—moisture proof.
Monday, April 16, '06.
"Ant-i-wet" Ready Made Excels Custom Made.
Last October we issued a little volume introducing our "Ant-i-wet" specialties. Under the following caption we placed ourselves on record as follows:
"In Advance of the Tailor.
Usually comparisons of ready-made clothing are made with the custom tailor. Here we again deviate. The custom tailor caters to a small circle, and in his way does very well for men who have plenty of time, and an easy disposition to stand for three to four tryons and various alterations afterward, but the aggressive American,
Particularly the Busy Man,
wants his clothes without delay."
WE fit you without discomfort or waste of time, and without the alterations that usually destroy the symmetry and elegance of the original design of a garment.
The claim made last October is carried out daily at this corner.
Just come and see our
"ANT-I-WET"
Serge Suits—Blues and Greys, Top Coats—All Models.
$15—$20—$25
HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST WEEK
Closing the New York season next Saturday night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P.M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P.M. Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. 'Phone 2393—Mad. YVETTE GUILBERT. Extraordinary Double Bill MON., TUES., WED. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, W. C. Kelly, Alfred Lester. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla. All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons, Fields & Ward, &c. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1240—Har. "THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN
GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last week, 365th time in New York. GEO. ADE'S COLLEGE WIDOW

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. 'Phone 351-38. WM. H. REYNOLDS....President BEGINNING AT 8:15 TO-NIGHT A delightful Farcial Comedy, WHAT THE BUTLER SAW? WED. & SAT. MATS. BEST SEATS $1

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL. 18.2 World's Championship
TO-D'Y, 2:30 P.M.—MORNINGSTR vs. CUTLER
TO-NIGHT, 8:00 P.M.—SCHAEFFER vs. CURE
TUESDAY, 2:30 P.M.—SLOSSON vs. CUTLER
TUESDAY, 8:00 P.M.—HOPPE vs. CURE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15 RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In THE GALLOPER.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily Williams & Tucker, Chas. Howard, Lottie Gilson, etc
CARNEGIE LYCEUM 7th Av. & 57th St. Three Days Only. April 23 and 24, 8 P.M.; April 25, 2 P.M. PYGMALION and GALATEA. Gilbert's Amusing Comedy with curtain raiser BY THE LOTUS POOL.
Mendelssohn Hall, Wed. Aft., April 18, at 3. PIANO RECITAL ERNEST HUTCHESON Seats $1.50, $1.00. STEINWAY PIANO USED.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25c. THE FADETTES OF BOSTON, Viola Gillette & Co., Grace Fields & Nordland Girls Clarice Vance, Gus Williams, etc.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av., 126 St. Mats. Daily 25c. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD Della Fox, Will H. Macart, Jno. L. Kearney & Co., Gus Edwards' School Boys & Girls, etc.
YORKVILLE 86th St., Lex. Ave. | Yorkville Stock Co. EAST LYNNE | Mats. Daily.

McCARREN MAY RUN AGAIN.

Reapportionment Plan Helps Him in His Senate District.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren may reconsider his determination not to run again for the State Senate. The Senator has been taking a peep at the reapportionment plan for the Brooklyn Senate districts, and he has found that it strengthens him in his district; hence his idea that he may run after all.

The Senator was at the Hoffman House for a while last night at a small dinner party. Later on he said that the new Judiciary bill for Brooklyn, creating the new Supreme Court places, would be introduced in the Legislature this week and would be passed before adjournment.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 200 Performance Friday. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD Next Thurs. at 4, last East Indian Mat. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA and other Hindoo dances, incl. the Spirit of Incense and the Cobra.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER. Tues. Eveg. Preceded by The Little Father of the Wilderness.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Thursday. THE OPTIMIST An American Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Miss Scheff Will Appear To-night. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE. MRS. GILBERT TESTIMONIAL. Seats secured at box office, 1.00 to 2.50.
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 LAST 6 NIGHTS GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, GEO. WASHINGTON, JR. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Sats. only, 2:15. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 Klaw & Erlanger will present THE SOUSA OPERA CO. WITH JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE FREE LANCE Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH. At TO-NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE Sousa's New March, "ON TO VICTORY," WILL BE CONDUCTED by the composer.
LIBERTY THEA., 42 St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. To-morrow Night at 8:15 FLORENCE ROBERTS in a new play by Alice M. Smith & Charlotte Thompson. THE Strength OF THE Weak Cast includes MAX FIGMAN, TYRONE POWER, EUGENE ORMONDE & others.
Broadway THEA. B'way, 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene. NEXT THURS., (Apr. 19th,) 1:30 P. M. Seats To-day, 9 A. M. BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR THE N. Y. HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN, with a GALAXY OF BRILLIANT STARS.
NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way, & 45 St. Eves. at 8. Mat. Sat., 2. PRICES, 25c. 50c. 75c & $1. NO HIGHER SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL. With 80 Funmakers, including HATTIE WILLIAMS.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME MAT. DAILY THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage. THE PLUNGING HORSES. Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone. VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats 25c. to $1.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Thursdays and Saturdays. THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thursdays and Saturdays. ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tues. & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.
PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. Tues. Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.
CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Mendelssohn's Oratorio, "ST. PAUL" PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION FRANK DAMROSCH..........Conductor Soloists: Mrs. Mihr-Hardy, Soprano; Miss Janet Spencer, Contralto; Mr. Cecil James, Tenor; Mr. Frank Croxton, Baritone, and New York Symphony Orchestra. Seats $1.50, $1.25, $1, 75c. and 50c. Boxes $12 and $9. At Box Office and Novello & Ewer, 21 E. 17th St. Ticket sales large. Order at once.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK MRS. FISKE BECKY SHARP Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8 N'X'T W'K—WILTON LACKAYE IN THE PIT
NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Howard Hall; Millionaire Detective.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. ACROSS THE PACIFIC
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. THOMAS E. SHEA "The Bells."
Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way & 30th. 346th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2 Eves. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE HOME AGAIN MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM A LAUGH FROM START TO FINISH Evenings at 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co. Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.
BERKELEY LYCEUM, 44th St. Tickets on sale THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30 P. M......"The Abyss." Friday, Apr. 20, 8:30 P. M...."Love and Intrigue"
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant Ev. 8:15, Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.
CIRCLE Thea., B'way & 60th St. Mats. Daily BLUE RIBBONS Burlesque & Vaudeville
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.
14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Popular Prices. Fiske O'Hara in Mr. Blarney From Ireland
WEST END To-night—SILVER SOUVENIRS. Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU"
IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night Last Time "DIE ZWILLINGSSCHWESTER" Tues., first time "Seine Kammer Jungfer."
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. Runaway Girls

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; wind northwest.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,615. • • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

25 TAMMANY LEADERS DINE WITH THE MAYOR

Four-fifths of Them There, Although Murphy Stayed Away.

A CALL TO FIGHT ANARCHY

Warnings Sounded in ex-President Cleveland's Letter and in McClellan's and Wilson's Speeches.

If their presence at a Democratic Club feast at which Mayor McClellan was the chief speaker—and which Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, declined to attend because the Mayor was to be Democracy's spokesman—is an indication that they swear fealty to the Mayor rather than to Mr. Murphy in the break between the two, then about four-fifths of the Tammany district leaders are following the Mayor.

Approximately this number of leaders did attend the Democratic Club's banquet in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Mr. Murphy, an invited guest, purposely absented himself. But even though Mr. Murphy was not there to contribute to the more or less perfunctory applause accorded the Mayor's speech, his brother, John J. Murphy, was present and mixed with the twenty-five district leaders who broke bread with the Mayor under invitations accepted several weeks ago.

Democratic politicians were on the watch when the guests had assembled to see how many district leaders would follow the Mayor and attend the banquet as an indication of their loyalty to him and how many would absent themselves as proof that they sympathized with Mr. Murphy. The count showed that twenty-five of them were present, three detained by illness, one absent because he never attends banquets, and eight, including Charles F. Murphy, purposely not there.

Those present were: Daniel E. Finn, leader in the First; Thomas F. Foley of the Second, Patrick J. Ryder of the Third, John F. Ahearn, Fourth; Timothy P. Sullivan, Sixth; Joseph F. Prendergast, Fifth; Florence J. Sullivan, Eighth; Frank J. Goodwin, Ninth; Julius Harburger, Tenth; William E. Dalton, Eleventh; Patrick Keenan, Sixteenth; Thomas J. McManus, Fifteenth; Thomas F. McAvoy, Twenty-third; P. J. Scully, Twelfth; Michael Garvin, Thirty-fifth; Nicholas J. Hayes, Thirty-third; Thomas O'Neil, Annexed; James J. Hagan, Nineteenth; John F. Cowan, Thirty-first; Frank J. Lantry, Twenty-second; George Scannell, Twenty-fifth; Thomas E. Rush, Twenty-ninth; Peter F. Dooling, Thirteenth; W. E. Sinnott Thirtieth, and John V. Coggey, Twenty-fourth.

Those purposely absent were John T. Oakley, Fourteenth; John F. Curry, Seventeenth; Matthew Donahue, Twenty-first; James J. Martin, Twenty-seventh; Isaac A. Hopper, Thirty-sixth; James Frawley, Thirty-second, and Eugene McGuire, Thirty-fourth. Dunn of the Twenty-sixth, Patrick Keahon of the Seventh, and Thomas F. Murphy of the Twentieth were ill, and Maurice Featherson of the Twenty-eighth remained away because he never attends formal banquets.

The announced purpose of the dinner was to call upon the Democrats to adhere to the principles of Thomas Jefferson in the party's policies, and no references were made to the local New York situation. The Mayor made a speech in which he warned Democrats that under Republican administration the country was being driven to conditions which encouraged Socialism, and he invoked the propagation of Jeffersonian principles to avoid this outcome.

The banquet room was decorated with American flags. Back of the speakers' table was a portrait of Jefferson.

About 600 guests sat down to dinner, and when the band played "Tammany" they got up again and cheered. The guests of honor were Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton; ex-Attorney General Judson Harmon, Senator John M. Gearin of Oregon, the Rev. W. L. Robbins of New York, Senator A. C. Latimer of South Carolina, Senator William A. Clark of Montana, Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Charles H. Truax, Augustus Van Wyck, James A. MacDonald, August Belmont, Controller Metz, John D. Crimmins, Lewis Nixon, Herman Ridder, and Theodore W. Myers. Each of the Tammany leaders had two or three guests. Those of Thomas E. Rush were Eugene Hale, Jr., son of Senator Hale of Maine, and Payne Whitney.

John Fox, President of the club, began the speaking by reading this letter from Grover Cleveland:

> Princeton, April 11, 1906.
>
> The Hon. John Fox, President, &c.
>
> Dear Sir: I regret that it is impossible for me to accept the invitation of the Democratic Club of the City of New York to attend the banquet to be given on the 15th inst., in celebration of the one hundred and sixty-third birthday of Thomas Jefferson.
>
> While the career of the founder of the Democratic faith and his patriotic service as a teacher in the school of Democratic doctrine should at all times arouse in the hearts and minds of his followers reverent remembrance and warm appreciation, it is especially appropriate that the birthday of Thomas Jefferson should be celebrated with enthusiasm and in a spirit of Democratic hero worship. Those who profess to still follow the party standard, and which he first held aloft, may well congratulate themselves on the reviving influence of such an occasion, and on their claim of fellowship with such a hero.
>
> And yet the occasion would fall far short of its best and most important results, if it should not inspire its participants with increased and more intermined earnestness and activity in the promotion of the Jeffersonian beliefs and purposes, upon which rest the structures of sound, genuine, and beneficent democracy.
>
> These beliefs and purposes are eternal and unchangeable—fitted to every condition affecting our people's welfare and adequate to every emergency in our National life.
>
> The Democracy of to-day will best honor the memory of Jefferson by refusing to invent or borrow new nostrums or unfamiliar remedies for the cure of popular ailments—often demagogic and frequently purely hysterical. It will attain its highest mission of beneficence, will offer the surest protection to our people's rights and interests, and will best deserve the approval and support of our countrymen when it resents the suggestion that either time or circumstance can make obsolete the enduring principles which Jefferson laid at the foundations of the Democratic Party. Yours very truly,
>
> GROVER CLEVELAND.

The diners applauded Mr. Cleveland's

Continued on Page 2.

SAY REBATES RUINED THEM.

Bohm Brothers, Big Equitable Agents, Forced Into Bankruptcy.

Julius Bohm and Rudolph Bohm, who for six years were the largest general agents in the city for the Equitable, filed petitions in bankruptcy yesterday. The firm of Julius Bohm & Brother severed its connection with the society last December, but Rudolph continued with the Equitable on a separate contract for another two months. In all they wrote $30,000,000 worth of business for the society, and in 1904 made a record of $9,000,000. When the insurance scandals broke out their business fell off four-fifths.

Among the reasons assigned last night by Rudolph Bohm for leaving the Equitable was the practice of agents in this city of giving large rebates. His firm, he said, enforced the rule against the practice since last September, but they found the competition of those who refused to comply with either the law of the land or the regulations of the society too severe to be met on straightforward lines.

Gage E. Tarbell, Second Vice President of the Equitable, in accepting Rudolph Bohm's resignation, said that if proper evidence was laid before him that any agent of the society was rebating he would immediately take steps to prevent it. Mr. Bohm said last night:

> What man is going to make an affidavit that he has broken the law, and the company would not accept any evidence but that. As a practical life insurance man I do not believe there is an agent in the business who has not in his time given rebates, and I do not believe the new laws proposed by the Armstrong Committee will prevent them being allowed in the future.
>
> Suppose I give you a rebate; you are not going to tell of it, when it is a misdemeanor for you to have accepted it, and the only way in which I can give information is by turning State's evidence against you, my accomplice in the illegal act.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday by Julius Bohm and Rudolph Bohm, individually and as members of the firm of Julius Bohm & Brother, insurance brokers, of 13 Park Row. Rudolph last night ascribed their failure principally to unfortunate deals in real estate. He said that the Equitable, which is the largest creditor, is fully secured by the renewal commissions on the policies written by himself and brother. The amount owed to the society is $352,570.

The liabilities of Julius Bohm are $47,795, with assets of $4,628. Liabilities and assets of Rudolph are nominal. The liabilities of the firm are $387,138, with assets of $27,027, of which $209,558 are debts due, $2,469 are bills, and $15,000 stocks, pledged as security with Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Moses Greenebaum, and the Jefferson Bank.

In addition to the $352,570 due the Equitable and secured on the renewal commissions, the Jefferson Bank is a creditor for $10,550, and Morris Katz for $960, secured by pawn tickets. The largest unsecured creditor is B. Frank Sadler, to whom $3,507 is due.

PACKERS BEAT RAILROADS.

Latter Charge Freight Was Falsely Billed—Millions Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Railroad officials openly charge that the big packing corporations for years have been cheating the railroads by misstating the character of the goods they were shipping and by shipping heavier packages than the bills of lading called for.

They charge that a glucose company also took advantage of them, thereby reducing its freight bills by thousands of dollars a year, and that other big shippers in the East are doing things that have helped to diminish the revenues which the railroads ought to have received.

It has been estimated by the railroads that the packers alone beat the Eastern roads out of $150,000 a year. What they owe all the railroads out of Chicago is problematical, but is estimated at $5,000,000.

One of the schemes of the packers, it is said, is to pack in barrels or tierces chucks or boneless chucks, both of which are fresh meat, and subject to first-class rating. Over the top of these they sprinkle salt and then they mark the barrel or tierce "salt pork," which takes a much lower commodity rate.

The glucose company, it is asserted, got a switching road to bill its products as through freight from New York, thereby getting the proportional rate and cheating the railroads out of several thousand dollars. This deception was detected, and it is said the railroads forced the glucose company to settle by reminding it that the Inter-State Commerce Commission was looking for just such evidence.

LADRONES ATTACK MAOLOS.

Three Native Members of the Philippine Constabulary Killed.

MANILA, April 16.—The headquarters of the Philippine constabulary at Maolos, Island of Luzon, were attacked several days ago by a band of ladrones. Three native members of the constabulary and one ladrone were killed.

The affair creates no alarm here, where it is regarded as merely an incident of the effort to establish order in the islands through the employment of a native constabulary. Similar conflicts between local outlaw bands are of more or less frequent occurrence.

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Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:05 next morning. A superb train, by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

STERILIZED BETTING THE SAME AS THE OLD

Track Visitors Make Wagers in the Familiar Way.

POOLROOMS ARE HAMPERED

Telegrams Censored and Delayed at the Track—Dr. Slicer Pleased with the Result.

Betting conditions at Aqueduct yesterday, the opening day of the metropolitan racing season, were to all appearances precisely the same as in former years. There was the same line of bookmakers around the ring, the same method of posting odds, the same boards for the display of scratches, overweights, added starters, and jockeys. The $2 bettor was as welcome as ever, and if there was any attempt to curtail the operations of the plunging contingent it was not apparent.

The only innovations resulting from the agreement between the Jockey Club and the State Conference of Religions for the sterilization of betting concerned the sending out of racing news, and was aimed solely at the poolrooms, which, however, came out unscathed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is no longer in control of the wires into the track. The Western Union sign has been removed from the telegraph office, at one end of the betting ring, and in its stead is a sign which reads "Bureau of Information and Investigation."

In the office was a Pinkerton man, who censored every message submitted, acting for the Jockey Club. Absolutely no advance information was sent out regarding the races, even the newspaper reporters being informed that it was not permissible, and the results of the different events were not forwarded until twenty minutes had elapsed.

There was no public telephone in the grounds, and the messages sent over the private telephone were censored, information concerning races being barred.

Officials of the Jockey Club and of the Queens County Jockey Club said plainly that the management of the telegraph lines had been taken over to prevent the transmission of news to the poolrooms. Robert Pinkerton, in charge of the policing of the track, said that everything possible would be done to hamper the poolrooms.

A watch will be kept on men leaving the track, and whenever it is found that a man is acting as a runner for the rooms he will be ruled off. There are numerous telephones near the track, and it would be easy to get all the information necessary at a cost of something like $54 admission.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, who acted as agent for the Conference of Religions in its negotiations with the Jockey Club, had a report as to how the new plan had worked, and last night expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the sincerity shown by the officials of the Jockey Club.

"The agreement entered into with me was lived up to in evry particular," he said. "If the poolrooms got any news it was not sent over the telegraph or telephone wires inside the track, and as time goes on and the runners working for the rooms are recognized and ruled off it will grow harder and harder for the rooms to get the information they must have to conduct their business."

The crowd that went to the track treated the prospect of sterilized betting as a joke, but when they reached the ground and lined up in front of the board on which the scratches, overweights, and entries are posted they saw that there was at least a grain of truth in the report that something was to be done.

The scratches for the first race alone were posted, with the overweights for that event. There was no list of scratches in the other events as there has been in the past, and inquiry developed the fact that a rule had been adopted by which scratches, overweights, and added starters were to be announced for each race only after the results of the race preceding had been announced. Everybody wanted to know whether there had been any withdrawals from the Carter Handicap as soon as they landed at the track, but nobody was able to find out until after the third race had been run.

Early yesterday morning Fred Rehberger, Secretary of the Queens County Jockey Club, sent the following message to the newspapers:

> On account of the discontinuation of the Western Union public service on the grounds of the Queens County Jockey Club all messages will be subject to a delay of about thirty minutes.

At the "Bureau of Information and Investigation" the telegraph blanks did not bear the name of the Western Union. On the face of the blanks were these words: "Send the following message subject to the terms and conditions on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to." The conditions were thus stated: "It is agreed between the sender of the foregoing message and the Queens County Jockey Club that the same is accepted by said Queens County Jockey Club as the sender's agent without liability for the purpose of transferring the same to the Western Union Telegraph Company, subject to all the rules and regulations of said company and in particular to the terms and conditions of said company's regular sending blank."

Those who sought information as to the rules under which messages would be handled were referred at the window of the telegraph office to Mr. Pinkerton. Mr. Pinkerton said that the telegraph office would be so operated as to make it impossible for representatives of the poolrooms to send any advance information over the wires or to send out results for twenty minutes after a race had been run.

Herbert Barry of the firm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach was at the track in the capacity of counsel for the Jockey Club. He, too, declared that the Jockey Club would do everything in its power to keep the poolrooms from getting information.

The names of the jockeys were not posted for the first race, which was scheduled for 2:30 o'clock, until 2:05. By this time the thirty-minute limit prevented the sending out of the names from within the track. Would-be bettors, wandering about the ring and waiting for the names of jockeys, found themselves confronted by staring signs which read:

> Notice to the Public.
>
> The public is hereby notified that disorderly conduct of any kind, pool selling, bookmaking, or gambling of any character, is prohibited on these grounds.
>
> By order of
>
> THE BOARD OF STEWARDS.

The notice further contained this warning: "Attention is called to Section 351

Continued on Page 2.

10 KILLED IN CHURCH FIGHT.

Riot Among Greek Laborers in Arkansas—Troops Sent to Stop It.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Rioting over an Easter celebration among a colony of Greek laborers at Gurley, Ark., caused the death of seven men Sunday and three more to-day. A number of others have been seriously injured. Up to this afternoon the rioting was still on.

The trouble started over the question whether the modern or the Greek Church calendar should be observed in celebrating the Christian festival. Whisky and beer had been received from Helena, Ark., forty miles away, and there was much drinking. There is no wire communication within twenty miles of Gurley, which place is the end of construction on the new line of the Memphis, Helena & Louisiana Railroad, on which road the Greeks are working, but a message was sent by handcar to the nearest telegraph office asking aid from Helena, the county seat.

Sheriff Kilchens responded with twenty deputies, but found the fighting beyond his control, and in turn appealed for aid to Gov. Davis early this morning.

The Governor ordered Capt. I. C. Myers and all available members of the National Guard at Helena to proceed to Gurley and stop the rioting. Capt. Myers and about sixty men left on a special train, but up to a late hour nothing has been heard from the troops owing to the difficulty of communication.

BLEW UP GAMBLING CASINO.

Night Attack on Resort at French Lick Springs, Ind.—Hotel Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

ORLEANS, Ind., April 16.—Unknown men blew up a portion of the gambling casino at French Lick Springs early this morning. Dynamite was used. A part of the building was badly damaged.

The sound of the explosion caused a panic in the French Lick Hotel, which is only a hundred feet from the casino. The 600 guests were awakened out of a deep sleep. Many of the men, believing that safe robbers were at work, seized their revolvers and rushed out to fight the supposed robbers.

The managers of the resort decline to discuss the explosion. The casino has been run without any opposition from the authorities, and there has been no reason, as far as can be learned, to fear any attempt to destroy the building. It is two stories high, surrounded by a wide veranda, and has many large plate glass windows.

The dynamite was thrown upon the roof of the veranda. A portion of the side wall of the building was blown in, and every window was shattered to fragments. A section of the porch roof was blown away.

At daylight a posse was organized, and men on horseback scoured the country about French Lick. No arrests have been made.

DIDN'T MEAN ME—STEFFENS.

Magazine Writer Disagrees with Muck-Rake Speech in One Particular Only.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—Commenting upon President Roosevelt's "muck-rake" speech, Lincoln Steffens says in an article in an evening newspaper:

"If it is understood, the President's muck-rake speech will do good, but it was misunderstood when it was first delivered. That was at the speaker's dinner to the Gridiron Club in Washington, and the men who heard it then—statesmen, railroad men, bankers, and correspondents—all seemed to think that the President had hit at the magazine writer.

"And they rejoiced. Some of them laughed at me, saying the President had taken a fall out of me. But when I asked him about it the next morning he said he didn't mean me. And he told me some of those he did mean.

"I disagree with the President only on one fundamental point. He wants us to go on 'hunting' bad men; and he shows that he means individuals. The longer I live the more I feel that the individual is not so much to blame—not even the worst individuals, not even the 'best' citizens—as the system of corruption which has grown up about us, and which rewards an honest man with a mere living and a crook with all the magnificence of our magnificent modern life."

BROKER ACCUSED OF LARCENY

Thomas's Associate Was in N. & W. Forgery Case, Police Say.

F. Cranston Thomas, 38 years old, who gave his occupation as a broker but refused to tell the police his address, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night by Detective McConville on a charge of grand larceny. William H. Seamon, 155 North Seventh Street, Paterson, N. J., was the complainant.

Seaman, it is said, gave $1,700 to Thomas for investment after receiving a circular promising 25 per cent. profits. Then he lost sight of Thomas. He found him again in the Temple Court Building.

The police learned, they say, that Franklin Everhardt, who was manager of the F. Cranston Thomas concern at 150 Nassau Street, had been arrested by the London police in March last, together with Harry F. Simons, on a charge of forging and uttering four bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, the same fraudulent transaction for which F. Augustus Seton is now awaiting sentence in the Tombs, and of which "Col." T. C. P. Colmey was convicted yesterday before Recorder Goff.

At the time the two men were arrested in London papers were found on them, Detective McConville says, which showed that they had been doing business in London under the name of the Mining Securities and Investment Company, and that F. Cranston Thomas was their New York agent. Two of the concerns in whose securities Everhardt and "Simons" were dealing were the United States Cereal Company and La Chivia Mining Company.

Four Children Bitten by a Dog.

Four children were bitten by the same dog last evening at 161st Street and Amsterdam Avenue. They were William Wall, 10 years old, of 511 West 165th Street; Thomas McGinnity, 11 years old, of 2,107 Amsterdam Avenue; Emil Katz, 8 years old, of 2,108 Amsterdam Avenue, and Alice Carter, 10 years old, of 2,064 Amsterdam Avenue. They were treated by Dr. Nouwelt of the Washington Heights Hospital, then going to their homes. Policeman Brady killed the dog.

Shooting Holds Up Coney Island Car.

A Smith Street car which left Coney Island at 1 o'clock this morning had twelve Italians aboard. At Avenue H they began to quarrel and the police were summoned. The Italians riddled the car with bullets. When the smoke cleared three Italians were found to be stabbed or shot. Six of the Italians were arrested.

PARTY FOES JOINING ON RATE BILL PLAN

Bailey-Long Compromise Amendment May Solve Problem.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS DEFINED

Wants Power of Injunction and Review by Courts Limited—Democrats to Confer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—An agreement on the Rate bill is in sight—an agreement between the President's Republican supporters in the Senate and those whom he calls "my friends the Democrats." There is no talk, pretense, or attempt at agreement or compromise of any sort between the President's supporters, whether Republicans or Democrats, and the Aldrich group of Republicans who oppose him.

Conferences to-day had for their object the consolidation of parts of the Bailey amendment with the Long amendment. All day long Republicans of the stamp of Senator Long were conferring with Democrats who are supporters of Senator Bailey.

The proposition is for the welding together of so much of the Bailey amendment as prohibits suspensions of the orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission pending litigation and so much of the Long amendment as limits the subjects reviewable by the courts to two heads. These are the question whether Constitutional rights have been invaded and the question whether the Inter-State Commerce Commission has acted in conformity with the rate law itself. All the indications to-night are that this will be the final form of the amendment.

Mr. Bailey told Mr. Long and the other Republican Senators who approached him on the subject that he had no objection to such an arrangement provided the words "fairly remunerative" were stricken out of the bill. He has contended that these words would compel the making of rates to pay dividends on watered stock.

Senators told President Roosevelt of Mr. Bailey's answer and he expressed a willingness to have "fairly remunerative" stricken out.

Mr. Bailey's amendment does not provide any broader court review than does Mr. Long's, although Messrs. Dolliver and Clapp and other Republican Senators have been contending that it did. At the same time the Democratic leader is not disposed to stand out on minor matters if an agreement can be reached otherwise.

As for the President's position, which has been the matter of so much misstatement and so much confusion, it may be well to state exactly what it is. He wants the maximum amount of limitation on the power of injunction that can be obtained, and he wants the minimum amount of review by the courts of orders of the commission. Anything which reaches these ends will meet his approval.

When it has been stated that he favors this or that amendment it did not mean that he was abandoning all other methods and taking a new and final stand to fight to the death for that particular proposition. For instance, he was reported as avoring the Mallory and Simmons amendments, both offered by Democrats. The Mallory amendment is practically the same as the Bailey amendment in limiting the power of injunction and interlocutory decree. It would be perfectly satisfactory to the President if the Bailey amendment is voted down. So would the Simmons amendment if the other two are beaten. But the Bailey amendment, in its anti-injunction feature, is his favorite.

The President stands to-day just where he did at the beginning of the fight in the Senate with one exception: He was in favor of restricting the review by the courts to the smallest possible compass. He is still in favor of that. At the beginning, while strongly desiring a restriction on the right of injunction as proposed by Mr. Bailey he doubted the constitutionality of such a proposition. Hence, for fear of having the act declared unconstitutional he did not want the provision inserted. Since the delivery of Senator Bailey's speech he has become convinced of the constitutionality of the plan, and he is now strongly in favor of it.

He has never been disposed for a moment to favor the Knox amendment or any of the other propositions advanced by that group of Senators. He has never entertained the idea of compromise with Mr. Aldrich. All his efforts toward an agreement have been in the direction of an understanding between Mr. Bailey's followers and those of Messrs. Long, Dolliver, and Clapp.

Whatever shall prove to be the most satisfactory and easily reachable arrangement to that end will be satisfactory to him, provided it restricts the power of injunction and limits the subjects reviewable by the court. He is, therefore, in favor of the proposition broached today to Senator Bailey by Mr. Long and other Senators of that group.

A few Democrats will vote against the Bailey amendment. Their number is variously estimated at from four to eight. Senators Culberson and Bacon are the only ones who are known to be certainly against it, but similar reports are current concerning Messrs. Morgan, Pettus, and others.

The Democratic Senators have decided to hold a conference either to-morrow or next day, which may clear up the situation.

Trouble Due for Department Heads.

The Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union is distributing a telephone card giving the numbers of all of the departments of the City Government for the use of those who have grievances. Instructions on the card say that if grievances are not attended to by the heads of departments the City Betterment Bureau should be called up.

Chaplain Couden's Son Dead of Injury.

SEATTLE, Washington, April 16.—Henry N. Couden, a veterinarian in the United States Army and son of the Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, died today. He was stricken with heart disease while riding back to Fort Lawton last evening, and rolled off his horse, suffering a fracture of the spinal column.

[illegible] Dewar's a distinct place among stimulants. Its merit is purity.—Adv.

WILL BINGHAM RESIGN?

He Says, "If It Isn't True It's a Good Story, Any Way."

The story that Police Commissioner Bingham is going to resign very soon because he had got tired of taking orders from Fire Commissioner O'Brien, was printed again yesterday afternoon. The reporters asked Gen. Bingham about it, and he made his reply in Italian, thus: "Si non è vero ben trovato," which, freely translated, is "if it isn't true it's a good story, anyway."

Gen. Bingham said later that there wasn't a word of truth in the afternoon newspaper's story so far as it intimated that Commissioner O'Brien had been interfering in his department.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S DARING.

Mrs. Laura Fitzgerald to Explore the Great Atlas Mountains.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 17.—The El Araish correspondent of The Daily Mail reports that Mrs. Laura Fitzgerald, an American, with an organized expedition, left Mogador on April 9 to explore the great Atlas Mountains in the region of the Gundafy Highlands.

These highlands were the scene of Cunninghame Graham's capture by Moorish brigands years ago.

The Atlas Mountains traverse Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis. In Morocco the loftiest summit is the Tizi-Tamjurt, 14,500 feet. This is about fifty miles south by west of the City of Morocco. Other lofty summits in the empire are the Tizi-Likumpt, 13,151 feet, and Miltsin, 11,430 feet.

ARMY OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Under Guard as Insane He Leaps Into the Pacific Ocean.

HONOLULU, April 16.—Capt. Martin of the Light Artillery, en route home on board the United States transport Sherman, under guard as insane, jumped overboard during a storm on April 5, three days after the steamer left Nagasaki. His body was not recovered.

Capt. Martin went to the Philippines about three months ago.

CRASH IN FRONT OF WALDORF.

Electric Cab Hits a Car and Badly Frightens Passengers.

Passengers in an east-bound Thirty-fourth Street car were thrown into a panic late yesterday afternoon when an electric cab crashed into it in front of the Waldorf, smashing most of the windows. Six persons were slightly injured by broken glass, but none of them badly enough to be taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Katherine Fitzgibbons of 693 Second Avenue, fainted. She was carried into the Waldorf, where she was attended by the hotel physician and left for home. Miss May Muller of 330 East Sixth Street was also slightly hurt, as was George Keyes, the driver of the cab.

In the electric cab were Andrew Anderson of 529 West 112th Street with two women.

COMBINE AGAINST REBATES.

Pennsylvania Insurance Companies Will Dismiss Guilty Agents.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 16.—All of the fifty-nine life insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania have filed a written agreement in the Insurance Department of Pennsylvania pledging themselves to dismiss any agent or employe who violates the law prohibiting the giving of rebates.

DROWNS IN AIDING BROTHER.

Philip Karl, 13 Years Old, Loses Life—Younger Lad May Die.

A boy was drowned in an attempt to save his younger brother yesterday afternoon in the Bronx River, just south of the Bronx Park Police Station, and the younger boy, who is in Fordham Hospital, may also die.

The older, Philip Karl, 13 years of age, of 1,346 Park Avenue, with the younger, John, 11 years old, went out in a boat with Samuel Rosenfeld of 32 Second Street shortly before 4 o'clock. John fell overboard and Philip plunged in to save him. He managed to get hold of him, but the younger lad struggled and weakened his brother's grip on him. Rosenfeld, seeing their peril, dived in to help them, calling the while for assistance.

Capt. Daly of the Bronx Park Station heard the call, and rushing to the waterside, jumped in and swam toward the lads. Philip had disappeared, and Daly dived repeatedly before he could bring the younger boy to the surface. Philip Karl's body had not been found last night.

AMERICANS AT VESUVIUS.

Police Prevent Daring Tourists from Climbing to Observatory.

NAPLES, April 16.—The condition of Mount Vesuvius is unchanged to-day. The volcano is still surrounded by a thick cloud of smoke, but ashes have almost ceased to fall.

Many Americans, including passengers of the White Star Line steamer Cretic and the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, visited the Vesuvius region during the day. The police and carabiniers tried hard to prevent some of them from going up to the Observatory, saying that it was not safe.

Prof. Matteucci this morning said that while all danger appeared to be over the normal condition of the volcano would not be re-established for several weeks. Bodies are still being exhumed from the ruins at Ottajano and San Giuseppe.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee to-day placed in the hands of Mayor Weaver the sum of $2,000 for the relief of the sufferers rom the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Mrs. Jaycox Critically Ill.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., April 16.—The condition of Mrs. Jaycox, who is the wife of Supreme Court Justice Walter H. Jaycox and who went into convulsions last Friday on learning of the nomination of her husband to his high office, is still extremely grave. A short time before Mr. Jaycox's nomination to the vacancy made through Justice Smith's death Mrs. Jaycox underwent an operation. There is still a chance for her recovery.

To Disbar Lawyer Valentine.

Col. Norman S. Dike, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association, moved yesterday before the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to disbar Benjamin F. Valentine from the practice of law. Valentine was recently convicted of complicity in the forging of a deed to real estate.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MINERS SHOT DOWN IN BATTLE AT JAIL

Deputies and Firemen Use Rifles, Bayonets, Hose.

4 DEAD, 1 DYING, 20 HURT

Mob Arming with Rifles and Dynamite to Renew the Attack—Authorities Rushing Reinforcements.

Special to The New York Times.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., April 16.—In a battle between Deputy Sheriffs and striking miners from the Berwind-White Company mines at Windber, eight miles from this city, this evening three men and a boy were killed, one man was fatally injured, and a score or more men were wounded. One house was almost destroyed by the fury of the mob, and the strikers immediately assembled with guns and dynamite, threatening to blow the town of Winber off the map.

Fully 5,000 men were in the mob, and they were opposed by about 100 Deputy Sheriffs, armed with rifles, and by the Windber Fire Department, which drove the mob back with streams of water from the fire hose. Gov. Pennypacker has been appealed to for aid, and Troop A of the State Constabulary, stationed at Greensburg, was due here on a special train at midnight, but at last accounts was held up by a wreck.

The trouble began at 5 o'clock this afternoon. A mass meeting of the strikers was being held in an open field near the Berwind-White works. The men have been on strike since April 1, when they were brought out of the mines by a crowd of union men from Lilly and other surrounding towns, who paraded into Windber and demanded that the Berwind-White men join the union.

About 3,000 of the 5,000 men employed in the mines came out at once. Since that time heavy accessions have been made to the ranks of the strikers and the mines were almost idle. A number of assaults have taken place on men who wanted to work, but the strike has been a complete failure. This afternoon at the mass meeting it was decided to return to work, but the men were in an exceedingly ugly mood.

S. W. McMullen, Chief Deputy Sheriff of Somerset County, walked down to the meeting about 5 o'clock to see what was going on. His friends advised him to stay away, as the miners have a grudge against him. He had scarcely arrived at the meeting before the entire audience had turned on him and was driving him up the road toward Windber. Sticks, stones, and lumps of coal were hurled at him, and for safety he rushed into the house of Charles Davis, one of the City Councilmen. The mob surrounded the house, tore off the weather boarding, broke down the porches, smashed the windows, and almost pulled the house from its foundations.

Sheriff Bigley was at the mines in charge of the Deputy Sheriffs on guard there. With a large force of deputies, armed with rifles and bayonets, he rushed into town and drove back the mob, arresting about twenty of its members. The men arrested were placed in the borough lockup.

About 7 o'clock this evening a mob of 5,000 men came roaring up the road from the mines to the lockup. They were led by Paul Zills, a Polish miner. He urged them to attack the jail and the force of deputies gathered about it. The deputies fought them back with bayonets and the firemen with the hose, and finally Sheriff Bigley ordered the deputies to fire.

At the first volley several of the crowd fell, and the leader, Zills, was shot through the heart. Two other foreigners who have not been identified were also killed. George Kester, aged 12, who was in the crowd, was shot in the abdomen, and died. Eugene Delaney, Chief Engineer of the Berwind-White Company, who was fighting with the deputies, was shot and stabbed and cannot live. Charles Wagner, a company draftsman, was also seriously injured. Charles Stizak, a foreigner, was shot through the leg. Fully a score of others were shot, but their comrades hurried them away in the darkness. Fifteen or twenty injured men were picked up, and are being cared for in a temporary hospital.

All the families living near the jail have moved out to-night as the mob is gathering outside the town and it is feared will dynamite the place. The men are all experts in the use of dynamite and the mob is now thoroughly aroused and is arming itself with rifles and sticks of the explosive.

An appeal has been made to Johnstown, and as many of the police force of that city as can be spared will be sent out to-night. Officers are also coming from the Cambria Iron Works, and it is believed by morning 500 armed and disciplined police officers will be on the ground.

The great fear now is that the mob will set fire to the immense coal works of the company, as many threats are being made. All the guards have left the mines, as they are needed in the city for the protection of the jail. Every citizen who is able to carry a gun has been impressed by the Sheriff as a deputy. The Fire Department is in readiness with the fire hose, and the use of this during the fight was really what saved the day, as the mob could not withstand the tremendous pressure of water from the plugs.

DYNAMITE USED IN RIOTS.

Eight Men and Two Women Shot or Stabbed Near Wilkesbarre.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 16.—Rioting among the foreigners in this valley and fights with constables late last night, early this morning, and again this afternoon resulted in five men and two women being shot, three men stabbed, and two places dynamited, while the State police were twice called out to aid the local authorities after they had been attacked and driven off by the mobs.

The most serious trouble was in Georgetown, near this city. There, after the store of John Lasko had been dynamited last night because he had refused credit to men rendered idle by the suspension of mining, a mob paraded the streets, smashed all the street lights, fired revolvers, and attacked and stabbed Felix Stancheck and Alexander Lasko, neither seriously, however. Constables Cotter and Sunday, who tried to disperse the mob, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The mob rescued a prisoner the constables had taken and opened fire upon the officers from scores of weapons. The constables retreated, firing until their revolvers were emptied, and then ran. In this general shooting Joseph Witkoski was shot and badly wounded, his wife was shot in the hand, Mrs. Stanley Gregoff in the head, and two unknown men received flesh wounds. The State police charged the rioters several times before they were dispersed and captured several prisoners.

This evening the constables were again attacked by a crowd of men and women, beaten and driven away. The State police again responded and arrested several rioters, including two women. All have been held under bail or locked up.

To-night aged James McNeil, his wife, and their son-in-law, David McGowan, an engineer at the Franklin Colliery, were brutally beaten by a number of men who attacked McGowan as he returned from work.

Last night at Pittston Giuseppe Rossi shot Joseph Giglio and his son Frank in a drunken quarrel, and Michael Palkovitch was seriously stabbed in a fight at Plymouth.

A pipe line carrying water to the Fernwood Washery near Yatesville was dynamited during the night.

HOCKING VALLEY MINES OPEN.

Robbins Says It Is the Beginning of the End of the Stand-Patters.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Chairman Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company announced to-night that all the Hocking Valley, Ohio, mines, except those of the Sunday Creek Company, had started to work this morning, the operators and miners having concluded and signed the inter-State and district wage scales. The mines in operation represent an annual production of 3,750,000 tons of Hocking Valley coal, half of the entire Hocking output, and employ 6,500 men.

The following clause, which was attached to the Hocking agreement, was given out by Mr. Robbins:

"Whereas, We, the operators, having signed the 1903 scale and the above rules and conditions, have signed the same with the understanding that the United Mine Workers of Sub-District No. 1, District No. 6, will make no different agreement with any other operator or company operating in this district."

Commenting on these matters Mr. Robbins said:

"Resumption of operations in the Hocking field is in line with the Indianapolis agreement to reaffirm the 1903 scale, and we have been ready to operate our Ohio mines since April 1. We have orders for our entire output of Hocking Valley coal, which will enable us to give steady work to employes. This is the beginning of the end of the 'stand-patters' in Ohio."

Mr. Robbins will go to Chicago the latter part of the week to take up the Illinois mining situation.

Soft-coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg district met in this city to-day to discuss additional demands made by the miners and arrange a number of technicalities which were not explicitly included in the agreements to sign the scale of 1903. The meeting will cover a period of several days, and when adjournment was taken to-night no conclusions had been reached and no statement was given out.

WASHERIES STARTING UP.

Old Men Applying to the Companies for Work, It Is Said.

It was announced yesterday on behalf of the anthracite operators that the coal-carrying companies are beginning to start their washeries in order to get small steam sizes of anthracite out.

As the suspension of work, ordered by President Mitchell and the other officers of the anthracite district, included the men employed at the washeries, this might be looked on as the beginning of an effort to break the strike. The operators, however, say that they are not attempting to mine coal and that the men are coming back to work at some of the washeries voluntarily. On behalf of the anthracite operators' committee of seven the following statement was made yesterday:

"A number of the washeries will be started to-morrow, and a number would have been started to-day, but for the fact that to-day is regarded as a holiday in the mining regions. More washeries will be opened next day. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company has had its washeries running for some days and is turning out 6,000 tons of washery coal every day. The Delaware & Hudson and the Erie Companies have also begun to run their washeries. No attempt is being made to mine coal, but the washeries are being started on account of the scarcity of the small steam sizes.

"More of the anthracite held by the companies is also being released. The Lehigh Valley Company is sending 15,000 tons a day to market, and the Reading Company at the end of last week gave orders to its agents to ship coal freely to market. Most of the men who are applying at washeries for work are the old men who went out on strike. The companies are making no efforts to get them. They came voluntarily."

It was also stated that the operators when they make their formal reply to Mitchell's last proposition will leave it to be understood that the miners can have the operators' first offer to continue at work three years longer under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission as an alternative to the operators' last proposition. When Mitchell left the Jersey Central Building after the conference with the operators last week he was apparently under the impression that the first offer had been withdrawn, and that the new proposition of the operators was the only one they would entertain.

HEARINGS ON ELEVEN BILLS.

Street Opening Measure the Only One Opposed Before the Mayor.

Public hearings were held in the Mayor's office yesterday on eleven bills which have passed the Legislature and are before Mayor McClellan for his action. One bill only was of sufficient public interest to bring out speakers for and against it.

This was the bill drawn by ex-Assemblyman E. M. Bassett, to lessen the cost of street-opening proceedings to the city, to prevent long delays, and to give property owners the opportunity to deal directly with the Corporation Counsel after that official has set a price that the city is willing to pay for the property needed. The bill was opposed before the Mayor by John H. Judge, John C. Shaw, Truman H. Baldwin, and H. G. Andrews. They declared the measure was an injustice to property owners, as it left them without power of appeal. They said the delays complained of were due generally to the city departments, and not to the lawyers or the Commissioners named in the condemnation proceedings.

Mr. Bassett and Michael Furst spoke for the bill. They admitted it contained defects, but declared it to be a great improvement over present conditions. Controller Metz filed a brief in favor of the measure, saying the city has paid $2,000,000 in two years in costs of street openings. No action was announced by the Mayor.

AGED SPINSTER'S SUICIDE.

Took Precaution Against Being Interrupted in Hanging Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 16.—Miss Elsie Harding, 60 years old, went into the attic of her home here Sunday afternoon and hanged herself with a clothes line from the rafters.

Miss Harding lived with another spinster of the same age. They were regular attendants at the Baptist Church. Sunday afternoon Miss Harding said she would not go to church and asked her companion not to disturb her on her return from church.

The friend returned from church and not seeing Miss Harding went to bed at dark. This morning she searched the house and found Miss Harding hanging from the rafters.

ANOTHER RISE IN OIL.

Standard Puts Up Refined and Gasoline Half a Cent a Gallon.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—The Standard Oil Company to-day announced an additional advance in the price of refined oil and gasoline of half a cent per gallon.

The new quotations, which took effect to-day, are as follows: Ohio State test refined oil, 9½ cents; water white Ohio State test, 10½ cents; varnish makers and painters' naphtha, 12½ cents; deodorized stove gasoline, 13½ cents; 74 to 76 degree gasoline, 16½ cents; 86 degree gasoline, 19½ cents; 87 degree gasoline, 20 cents; 88 degree gasoline, 21 cents.

"Orchestral music" does not mean symphonies, overtures and other classics only; it means *all music*. What more delightful than an orchestral rendering of a Strauss waltz or a light opera selection?

The Orchestrelle

is a musical instrument, resembling somewhat in *appearance* an upright piano. It reproduces, however, *orchestral music in the home* with all the varied coloring and contrasts of tone obtained from the strings, brass, woodwind, of the orchestra.

Everyone can play it, artistically, whether musical or not.

The *notes* are sounded without thought on the part of the player; but the soul of music—tone, time, and *orchestration* are entirely subject to the player's will. Controlled by simple, easily manipulated means, complete musical expression is plainly indicated for the non-musician; such indications, however, are not necessarily clung to by the musician, who is free to voice his individual reading.

TONE QUALITIES of the Orchestrelle

Heretofore, the Orchestra, a collection of many instruments, has been the only means of obtaining *variety* of tone. Now, the Orchestrelle, a single instrument, possesses the different tonal qualities of the orchestra and thus can adequately *reproduce orchestral effects*.

The distinguishing voice of each instrument depends not so much upon its mouthpiece or its strings, as upon the *shape* of the instrument itself, which makes the *acoustic cell* or air chamber, in which the tone is formed. This is graphically illustrated by the expert "imitator" who so closely duplicates any sound by changing the *form* of his mouth and throat.

In the Orchestrelle, the characteristic tones of the different instruments are approximated by reproducing their characteristic acoustic cells. The interior is a perfect maze of air chambers of diverse sizes and shapes. The tonal quality of this many-voiced instrument is extremely beautiful. There is nothing like it in the realm of music, excepting only the orchestra itself.

Only by hearing the Orchestrelle can any adequate conception be had of its possibilities. You are cordially invited to Aeolian Hall *at any time* for that purpose.

We will, however, send some very interesting literature upon request.

The range of prices of the Orchestrelle brings it within the reach of almost every home. Moderate monthly payments can be arranged.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Av., near 34th St., N.Y.

STOWAWAY MURDERED AIDING GIRL TO ESCAPE

Giletto Found His Sweetheart on Board the Lazio.

SHE WAS TO BE DEPORTED

He Got Her Ashore and, in Struggle with Men on Pier, Fell, Mortally Stabbed.

Enrico Giletto of Milan lay dead in the Morgue in Brooklyn last night. His sweetheart, Angelina Farmelli, of Naples, is held a captive aboard the Florio Line's steamer Lazio, now in the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, for repairs. He had given his life for her, and gladly. His last words in the Long Island Hospital Saturday morning, just before he expired, when Detective Corraro came to take his dying deposition, were:

"I died to protect her. My mother is the Señora di Grande Norma Cassarti, No. 1 Piazzare Tingalia, Milano. Tell her."

He had been stabbed with a stiletto while he fought two Italian enemies to save from their grasp the Neapolitan lass that he loved. Giletto, it is said, came to this city from Parmi, Tenn., about the time that Angelina Farmelli was due to arrive here on the Lombardi. It is said that an enemy of his race was close on his heels all the time. Whether this enemy loved the Neapolitan girl and committed the murder because of jealousy is not definitely known.

The girl arrived on March 22 on the Lombardi. She was examined by the surgeons on Ellis Island, and it was found that she had a weakness of the eyes which would compel her deportation.

Giletto had come to this country with the boyish intention of discovering a gold mine and making a great fortune. His family in Milan took no stock in his adventurous dreams when he was at home, and he ran away. He had seen the hardest part of a foreigner's life in this country, and was fighting his way back to his home when he reached New York penniless and found that the Lazio was the next steamer homeward.

He determined to stowaway on board. He watched his chance and hid himself below. On board, about to be deported, was his sweetheart. Crawling from his hiding place after the Lazio had passed Sandy Hook, Giletto found her and she provided him with food and water while he still hid.

The Lazio was only twenty-four hours out, when her propeller shaft broke and she was helpless. She caught a tow and was brought back to port, her Captain ordering her into the Erie Basin, where she could go into dry dock and have the necessary repairs made.

The Lazio was no sooner in the lower harbor than the news reached the Italian quarters of Brooklyn and Manhattan that she had turned back and the friends and relatives of hundreds of homeward-bound Italians gathered at the pier in Erie Basin to find out what was the matter.

Angelina Fannello was quick to see her chance. She told Giletto that if she could ever reach the shore again they could easily get a start West, which would soon put them away from the reach of the immigration officials. She had brothers living in Los Angeles and they would go there.

There being a heavy fine for allowing a deported immigrant to escape, the girl was locked in a room below the deck when the ship began to dock. As she was being led to this room Giletto was discovered as a stowaway. He told of his love for the Neapolitan girl and was allowed to see her before he was put ashore.

In the few moments they talked he told her that if she could wriggle through the porthole of the stateroom he would manage to reach her and get her ashore. The ship docked at night, and in the rush and excitement of the work of docking the Lazio last Friday night Giletto managed to get in the shadows covering that part of the deck from which he would have to work to rescue his sweetheart.

Leaning over the deck rail of the vessel he saw her leaning out below. He got a rope, fastened it on deck, and, leaning far over, reached one of her extended hands. He tugged with the strength of desperation and got her clear of the port hole. In a moment she grasped the rope and slipped to the wharf. He was soon after her.

After the steamer had been berthed, her Captain discovered that the deported girl had escaped and that the stowaway had disappeared. He gave orders to the watchmen on the pier to allow no one to leave until he had found the runaways.

The two, hand in hand, sought the darkest corner of the pier while this search was on.

Giletto told Detective Corraro on his death bed that just as they seemed about to slip by the watchmen two men jumped from the darker shadows upon them. One of them grasped the girl. A moment later Giletto fell with a mortal wound.

There was a group of five Italians surrounding the prostrate body over which the girl bent weeping when the police arrived. All were arrested. Yesterday it was learned that all of them were employed on the ship and had been engaged in the hunt for the fugitive girl. They were discharged from custody after an examination in private by the detectives.

Besides saying that he died defending his sweetheart Giletto would give no details of the motive back of his murder. He was faint from loss of blood when Corraro talked with him, and besides his brief declaration that he was dying for the sake of the woman he loved and that he wanted his mother to know of his death, he would say nothing.

KEARSARGE INQUIRY BEGUN.

Accidental Electric Contact Apparently Caused the Fatal Accident.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, April 16.—A Board of Inquiry appointed by Admiral Evans began an investigation to-day of the cause of the explosion on April 13 on board the battleship Kearsarge while the crew were engaged in target practice off Culebra Island, resulting in the death of two officers and five men.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1 A. M.—10 and 12 Gouverneur Street; Spier Brothers; damage, $2,000.
3:55 A. M.—518 East Eighty-fourth Street; Kate Naegle; damage, $100.
8:35 A. M.—317 East Seventy-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.
9:45 A. M.—10 West Ninety-second Street; Thomas Barrett; damage, $500.
10 A. M.—309 East Seventieth Street; Mary Smith; no damage.
11:45 A. M.—158 Lewis Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
12:20 P. M.—557 West Forty-eighth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
1:30 P. M.—30 Chrystie Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
3:40 P. M.—803 Eleventh Avenue; F. E. Keller & Co.; damage, $100.
4:20 P. M.—65 Old Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $5.
4:20 P. M.—88 Attorney Street; James Mankin; damage slight.
4:30 P. M.—176 East Eighty-fifth Street; August Witzel; damage, $10.
4:45 P. M.—210 East 122d Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.
5:45 P. M.—432 East Seventy-first Street; I. Greenberg; damage, $500.
5:50 P. M.—1,408 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.
6:35 P. M.—1,327 Croton Avenue; William McDonough; damage, $200.
6:50 P. M.—20 Morton Street; owner unknown; damage, $2,000.
7:20 P. M.—107 Bleecker Street; Flaxman & Nademan; damage, $5,000.
8:15 P. M.—25 St. Nicholas Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8:40 P. M.—795 Second Avenue; Schroder; damage trifling.
8:45 P. M.—14 Downing Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
9:15 P. M.—246 East Fourth Street; Harry Brattholz; damage, $200.

A Delicious Drink

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water Invigorates, Strengthens, and Refreshes.—Adv.

STERILIZED BETTING THE SAME AS THE OLD

Continued from Page 1.

of the Penal Code." This is the section referring to poolselling and bookmaking.

At 2:05 o'clock, when the names of the jockeys went up, the books began business, and the last doubt as to the fate of bettors within the track inclosure went glimmering. There were the same slates, the same crews, and the same readiness to handle bets of any size, from $1 on the "deadline" up. The regular custom of recording bets and paying them off by badge number was adhered to.

After the first race the scratches were posted for the second and the same scenes were re-enacted. Between the first and second races three men with field glasses were noticed in a house just outside the track, below the first turn, which commands a view of the finish line. It was possible to determine the winners from this point, however, even with the most powerful glasses, only when there were open finishes.

Officials of the National News Company, which supplanted the Western Union in supplying a racing service to the poolrooms, announced that they were prepared to fight the race track owners and clubs to a finish and had engaged Howe & Hummel to represent them. J. H. Payne of Covington, Ky., is President of this company, and David Mitchell, formerly Superintendent of the racing department of the Western Union, is its general manager. They contemplate applying for an injunction compelling the Western Union to handle their messages from the track, but, inasmuch as the wires are leased, to all intents and purposes, to The Jockey Club, and the tracks have a right to regulate matters within their grounds, it is difficult to see how such a proceeding would benefit them.

"Of course the Jockey Club is on the level in prohibiting the transmission of racing information from the tracks," said one of the National News Company men. "Why shouldn't they be? The harder they can make it to get a bet down in a poolroom the more money they will derive from admissions. It isn't a case with them of decreasing betting, but of making those who want to bet pay tribute to the tracks."

There were no betting commissioners in the grand stand, and the only chance a woman had to get a bet down was through some acquaintance.

The Rev. Dr. Slicer said last night that the Jockey Club had proved its sincerity, and that if the city authorities, including the District Attorney and the Commissioner of Police, acted with the same earnestness poolrooms would soon be a thing of the past.

"That is what I am working for," he declared. "Gambling is not a poor man's game, and the further I can remove the opportunity of betting from the immature and irresponsible who frequent poolrooms, the greater the service I have done."

POOLROOMS GOT NEWS.

Most of It by Telegraph, Owners Say —Runners a Blind.

The poolroom men said they got remarkably good news service yesterday, considering that it was the opening day of racing at the local tracks. There is usually a hitch on the first day in transmitting news to the poolrooms. Such rooms as depended entirely on ticker service for advance betting were inconvenienced, but they accepted bets with the stipulation that they were to be paid in accordance with morning newspaper closing prices.

The majority of the poolrooms, however, those that are controlled by the so-called syndicate, not only got racing results promptly, but also managed to get advance information as to weights, jockeys, scratches, and first and second betting. They declared that they got the information by telephone from runners at the track, but the rooms in some way got most of their information by telegraph. When players asked how they did it the managers smilingly replied:

"By wireless."

Of course that was a joke. They admitted as much later in the day when they posted the names of the jockeys, the weights and the track odds for the Carter Handicap.

"The Jockey Club meant to do the poolrooms," said the owner of one Harlem room, "but any time the poolroom men of New York cannot find a way to beat out the Jockey Club I'll retire from business. Dough will do anything. To keep up the pretence that the poolroom men were being shut out they employed runners to carry out messages from layers at the track to telephone to the rooms of New York. The layers who own New York rooms, of course, had many things they wished to say to their managers and these things were sent outside the track and then transmitted by telephone to New York.

"Just how we got the regular results and the weights, jockeys, and scratches I can't tell you, as it would queer the game. Then we should invent something else.

"The poolrooms of New York are not going to shut down, no matter what anybody says. No poolroom in New York could exist a day if the public did not want it to exist. I personally believe we should get out boldly and declare ourselves. If we are arrested we will keep the police busy, and finally tire them out making arrests. That is what I believe should be done by the syndicate members. They will find that if they do business in the open folks will become accustomed to it, and won't mind it, while if they do it on the sneak they will have sneaky detectives after them all the time."

Another Harlem poolroom keeper was less defiant.

"I don't think it does anybody any good to antagonize the police or the reformers," he said. "The police are with us if the reformers will only let them alone. All we can do is to transact business with folks we know, and take no chances with outsiders. I know one man who could solve the problem if all the poolroom interests in New York would stand by him, but while the majority are willing there is a sufficient number of independent rooms to spoil any arrangement he might make. They should get together. I can see very little hope for any man who declares that he will fight the reformers. Fool them, has always been my motto, and the way to do that is to bar from the poolrooms every person who is not personally known to the proprietor."

The first news from the track to reach the poolrooms was received at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It consisted of the entrics for the first race at Aqueduct, naming twelve horses, with the weights, jockeys, and the opening betting. The second message gave the closing betting, and the third gave the name of the winner, the second horse, and the third. But in none of the poolrooms was there any "call" of the races.

To-day, the poolroom men thought, things might not go so smoothly.

MYERS TO SHUT POOLROOMS.

Police Will Pay the Bill If He Gets Evidence.

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, instead of backing down from the position he took in several letters which he wrote to Mayor McClellan and to Police Commissioner Bingham, picked up a challenge yesterday which Third Deputy Police Commissioner Matho threw down. He said he would take up the task of getting evidence against the poolrooms and gambling resorts he had named if he were paid. He made this offer at a hearing before Magistrate Finn in the Jefferson Market Court, where the clergyman had been summoned by the Third Deputy to tell what he said he knew about poolrooms.

"Your Honor," he began, "I desire to say this. I have as President of the New York Society for the Enforcement of Criminal Law received certain information about the places which I named in my letters to the Mayor and the Commissioner. As I have stated here, I have no legal evidence against these places. I have merely a belief. To get the legal evidence requires at least two detectives to go to these places. It requires a considerable expenditure of money. We have proved that we can get the evidence. We convicted fifteen such offenders in Brooklyn. But it cost money. I think it cost something like $7,000."

"I am officially deputized to tell you that the department will see that you are reimbursed for any expenses you may incur," said Mr. Mathot coolly.

"All right," said Dr. Myers, as quick as a wink. "I accept that offer. Why, we have proved it only recently, in the case of a place on Dey Street. We can get evidence with ease, but the offenders seem to laugh at the police."

"Have you the evidence in this case on Dey Street?" asked Mr. Mathot.

"We have," answered Dr. Myers.

"Where is it?"

"The detectives are outside."

"Have them brought in," demanded Mr. Mathot.

They were brought in. Before this Herman E. Lewis, who said he represented the firm of Backus & Lewis, had told Magistrate Finn that he desired to say, to save time, that Dr. Myers had no direct or personal knowledge of violation of the law in the places mentioned. He added that he did not see how Dr. Myers could help to convict the poolroom keepers.

Magistrate Finn, however, decided that Dr. Myers would have to submit to some questions.

Mr. Mathot then drew out the fact that although the counsel of the society, John Walker, knew most about the evidence, he was not present, and that the Superintendent, Joseph A. Britton, who, according to Dr. Myers, also knew a great deal about the evidence, was also absent. Dr. Myers said that the reports made to him were in the possession of his society, but Mr. Mathot could not get any clear statement from him as to how he could get at them. At last Mr. Mathot demanded that the two detectives who had got the evidence in the Dey Street poolroom be brought in. They said they were George Dunbar and William Moore, connected with the Ascher Detective Agency.

Only Dunbar was put on the stand. He had not revealed a single name, and had not gone beyond testifying that he had bet twice on two horses and lost $2 each time, when Dr. Myers said that he was due to officiate at a funeral. The hearing was then adjourned until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

AMERICAN ATHLETES ARRIVE

Most of Those Injured on the Steamer Are Recovering.

NAPLES, April 16.—The North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, from New York, having on board the American athletes who are entered to compete in the Olympic games which begin at Athens on Sunday, April 22, got here at noon to-day. Her arrival was the signal for a popular demonstration of welcome, as she had on board the Duke of Orleans, who boarded the steamer at Gibraltar, which brought the Duke and Duchess of Aosta and many other notabilities to the pier, where a band played the Italian and French national anthems.

The Americans landed soon after the Barbarossa's arrival. Some of them visited the scenes of desolation in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius, but the majority of the athletes, accompanied by the manager, practiced running, jumping, &c., in order to test their condition after the sea voyage.

The men who were injured while crossing the Atlantic, with the exception of James S. Mitchel and Harry L. Hillman, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club, have recovered. Mitchel's arm is still in a sling, and may interfere with his competing, and Hillman's left leg is still bandaged. The latter is improving, and he expects to start at Athens.

All the men were in good spirits, and insisted that the accidents would not appreciably affect the strength of the team. Hillman's injured knee is still slightly discolored and swollen. It was treated by Dr. Guituren of the New York Athletic Club, delegate of the United States to the Medical Congress to be held at Lisbon, who happened to be on board. The doctor massaged the injured part, which greatly assisted in limbering the joint and restoring the strength of the tendons.

Mitchel suffered the most from the sea voyage, remaining in bed three days after his dislocated left shoulder had been set by the ship's surgeon. He was able to go about with the rest of the American party. Although he continues hopeful of making a showing at Athens and says he certainly will try for a prize, the other members of the team fear that Mitchel is badly handicapped. Referring to the injuries sustained by Mitchel and himself, Hillman said:

"Only six out of thirty-two of us were struck by the wave and four of these six are again in fine trim. Only Mitchel and myself are slightly ailing. My right knee is bandaged and a little stiff, but it has been greatly improved by massage treatment. I hardly think it will interfere with my running. I took a practice jog on deck yesterday without any pain and had easy jogs to-day without difficulty. I hope to be entirely fit in a few days. The main drawback is the interruption of practice."

COLLEGE MATE HIS ACCUSER.

Yale Graduate Charged with Stealing a Watch—The Police Puzzled.

A puzzle for the police is the case of John F. Castano, Vice President of the Eden Construction Company, who was charged in the Harlem Court yesterday with having stolen a gold watch from his old college chum, William Taylor of 252 West 129th Street.

Castano, who is said to be a man of good means, waived examination and was held in $1,000 bail for trial. He was locked up for a while, as there was no one in court to go on his bond.

The watch, which was valued at $50, is, according to Taylor, a family heirloom. He said he would not part with it for many times $50. Castano and Taylor were room mates at Yale, and were graduated in the same class. Last week they attended a game of baseball at the Polo Grounds between the Yale team and the Giants. On the way home Taylor found that his watch had disappeared, and accused Castano in a joking way of having taken it. The latter denied angrily that he had taken the watch, and the two parted abruptly.

Taylor reported the matter to the police. Last Friday the watch was found in a Harlem pawnshop. The pawnbroker was questioned closely regarding the man who had pawned the watch, and on the strength of his description Castano was arrested at his home, 50 West 140th Street. In court he refused to make any statement and simply waived examination. He intimated, however, that a serious mistake had been made, and that those who were responsible for it were going to suffer.

OLD HOTEL MAN A SUICIDE.

Clarke Once Kept a House Famous Among Harlem Fishermen.

A. P. Clarke, who years ago was well-known at Kingsbridge as the proprietor of a hotel which was a favorite resort of crab fishermen, and who shot himself in the Hotel Raleigh, 665 Broadway, on Sunday night, died yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Twenty years ago Clarke derived a good income from his trucking business in Hudson Street. In 1891 he invested his money in a hotel at Kingsbridge. At that time the Harlem River was full of crabs, and the place was a rendezvous of those who loved the sport of catching them. But with the erection of factories and the consequent contamination of the river the crabs disappeared and so did Clarke's patrons. Finally he was compelled to abandon the hotel.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
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25 TAMMANY LEADERS DINE WITH THE MAYOR

Continued from Page 1.

letter, and also a letter from Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, in which Gen. Morgan said:

"The birthday of Jefferson will yet be celebrated in China unless Americans shall unworthily abandon the principles of democratic government crystalized in his teachings and given to us in the priceless legacy of the Constitution of the United States."

The Mayor got a cordial reception when he arose.

"There is a spirit of disorder and lawlessness," he said, "sweeping around the world, a spirit which masks under the names of Socialism, Communism, and Collectivism, but which has for its object the subversion of existing law and order, and ultimately manifests itself by the flaming torch and red flag of anarchy. Nation after nation has met it, and in panic has fallen back and temporized. That spirit is with us in the United States to-day, taking advantage of conditions brought about by our opponents.

"Under Republican rule in the Nation government has been persistently misused for the enrichment of the few and for the oppression of the many. First under the protection of special laws, and then, as recent disclosures have shown, without the countenance of law at all, the people have been plundered, until a field has been plowed and harrowed, ready for the sowing with the seed of diseased thought. And the sowers who sow the seed, without conscience or thought of consequence, are men armed with the most powerful weapons for the deliberate perversion of humanity. With the single ambition of personal elevation to feed their monstrous vanity, they would not only wreck the party to which they claim allegiance, but would without scruple place upon this country the curse with which every civilized nation in Europe has been struggling for a decade in Europe has been struggling for a decade. And these men—God save the mark! —call themselves Democrats.

"The wave of anarchy which is sweeping toward us is foreign to our institutions and foreign to our thought. We can break it if we will. If it ever overcomes us, it will be because we have succumbed without a struggle. Republican greed is largely responsible for the general discontent in this country, of which anarchy has been quick to take advantage.

"Democracy must make the fight," continued the Mayor, laying emphasis upon his words amid applause. "Thomas Jefferson has placed within our hands the weapons with which to make it. We can accomplish nothing by timidity or weakness or concession. We must not copy the methods of the party in power. There is nothing hopeless in the situation, but we should be worse than fools if we ignored it, or even minimized it. It is serious, extremely serious. It is dangerous, very dangerous. But if the fight is gallantly waged, and if the forces of honesty are rightly led, the common sense of the American people is bound to assert itself, and that common sense will cause Americans to throw away forever the unhealthy fallacies of anarchy and reassert in all its honesty and virility the clear-sighted hardheadedness of the American character," concluded the Mayor in making reference to the coming State campaign.

"Remember, gentlemen," said the Mayor, talking of the State campaign, "that there is something more involved in the great contest to be waged in this State six months hence than the transference of power and patronage from one party to the other; remember that there is something more involved than the election of any particular candidate. Remember that the country is at stake.'"

When the applause greeting the Mayor's speech had subsided President Wilson of Princeton talked on "Thomas Jefferson." He said that some of Jefferson's opinions constituted a definite programme of practical policy, while others were a part of a philosophy of politics which had come to him from his reading and from the spirit of his time.

"We are too apt to think of Jefferson as a literary politician endowed with an uncanny gift of contriving popular issues, organizing parties and directing campaigns," continued President Wilson. "We do not often enough see him as what he really was, a typical American of his region and generation. When it came to a profession of practical political doctrine Jefferson declared his belief in as little government as possible. He believed that such little government as there was could be better contrived and conducted under the eyes of the people themselves than at a National capital.

"But to bring the subject up to date is to state the end which we are interested in; the realization of the rights of individuals and an impartial development of the people's life. The present maladies of our politics will not be cured by tenets; they can be cured only by a new spirit of candor, of honor, and of devotion to the general interest. It is not even new laws that we need, but a new spirit in the enforcement of existing laws, an enlightened and purified intention. The infection of such a spirit will more surely clear our thinking and reform our affairs than the action of Legislatures and the decisions of courts.

"We should also act," concluded President Wilson, "as those who are lovingly familiar with the simpler, plainer sides of American life—the sides upon which virtue shows robust and unsophisticated, ready to take the shocks of circumstance. We, too, should see the plan of the Nation's life as a widening process, full of vigor and promise only if free and natural, full of danger if narrowed by the preferment of any particular set of interests. We should believe in the capacity of a free people to see their own interest and follow it when told the truth and given leave to choose disinterested counselors. We, too, should be idealists, never growing weary of earnest protestations of right and comprehensive views of human liberty."

Judge Harmon spoke on the "Essentials of Democracy," declaring that the Democratic Party preferred prevention to cure. He charged that President Roosevelt had laws to punish depredations of trusts and combinations and the enjoyment of special favors through rebates and otherwise, but that none but desultory attempts had been made to enforce them. He said that what the President and his followers were trying to do was to mend a state of things for which the Republican leaders were themselves to blame. Senator eGarin talked on "Jefferson and the West."

MURPHY WAS IN TOWN.

Just to Show He Could Have Attended the Jefferson Dinner.

Charles F. Murphy returned from Atlantic City yesterday, and appeared at Tammany Hall to emphasize his presence in the city and his refusal to attend the Democratic Club's Waldorf-Astoria dinner because Mayor McClellan had been assigned to speak on "Democracy." He asserted, however, that he had done nothing to prevent others from attending the dinner.

"Every member of Tammany Hall is free to do as he pleases," said Mr. Murphy. "I do not care to attend the dinner myself, but that is no reason why I should expect others to stay away."

"Then you would not call it an unfriendly act for any district leader to attend the dinner?" he was asked.

"Certainly not," replied the Tammany leader. "In fact, my own Eighteenth District will be well represented. As for my reasons for non-attendance, let it be sufficient that I do not wish to go."

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TEETH

TO BUILD MONUMENT TO BOOTH'S MEMORY

Players Club Starts Movement for a Memorial to the Actor.

COMMITTEE OF 100 NAMED

$6,000 Raised, Though Work Has Scarcely Started — May Erect a Statue in Gramercy Park.

A movement which will doubtless assume National importance was started yesterday at a meeting of the Players' Club, at 16 Gramercy Park, for the erection of a monumental memorial to Edwin Booth.

It is now thirteen years since the great actor died, yet up to this time no steps have been taken to commemorate visibly and fittingly his achievements and fame. This fact was commented on not long ago by a little group of men prominent in literature and the arts as they were assembled one evening at the Players.

In that comment the present movement found its source.

At yesterday's meeting of the club ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly presided, in the absence of John Drew, the club's President. The object of the meeting was set forth in an address by David A. Munro. Bronson Howard, the dean of American dramatists, also addressed the meeting.

It was unanimously voted that a committee of 100 be appointed to take the movement in charge and carry it to a conclusion. This committee, which will include many of the best-known figures in the literature and the art of this city and country, will soon be organized and an executive or working committee will be named to manage the details of the project.

Among the members of the club who were present yesterday and who contributed to the unanimous vote in favor of the scheme were Francis Wilson, David Warfield, John Blair, Barton Hill, Albert Bruning, J. H. Beurimo, Daniel Frohman, John W. Albaugh, Willard L. Metcalf, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, Evert J. Wendell, Thomas J. Hallowell, Jr., E. M. Welch, Raymond Hitchcock, and Charles H. Genung.

This letter was read from Mrs. Ignatius Grossmann, the daughter of Edwin Booth:

> Mrs. Grossmann having been apprised of the generous project on the part of The Players to erect a statue in memory of her beloved father, Edwin Booth, begs to express her deep appreciation and to assure The Players of her sympathetic approval of their really noble effort to thus commemorate her father's artistic achievements, as well as his personal virtues. Mrs. Grossmann hopes that The Players may meet with the success their worthy undertaking merits.

Though no especial efforts had been made before yesterday's meeting, nearly $6,000 has already been subscribed toward a Booth memorial. No definite sum has been determined upon as the goal toward which the committee shall strive. It is thus far only decided that the memorial shall be designed and erected on a scale of dignity and beauty, which shall be in reasonable harmony with the fame and achievements of America's greatest actor. This means, of course, an undertaking of great moment, but one that will not be beyond the grasp of the men who will be named to carry it to a conclusion.

The form which the memorial shall take has not, of course, been determined. Various plans have been suggested. The one that appears to find most favor so far is that the monument, whatever it may be, shall be erected in Gramercy Square, within the park, or possibly set into the park fence, so as to face the Players' Club, of which Edwin Booth was the founder, and to look in fact upon the very windows behind which the great tragedian breathed his last.

But the only thing as yet actually determined is that the memorial shall be built and the complexion of the Committee of One Hundred. The names of those constituting this committee will be announced as soon as they have accepted their appointment.

T. P. Fowler Back.

Thomas P. Fowler, Chairman of the Fowler Investigating Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, returned from Europe yesterday on the White Star liner Republic. He has been abroad for two months. Regarding insurance matters, Mr. Fowler said:

"For the last two months I have not even thought of insurance, and do not expect to for the next two or three days. Then I may have something to say. My trip abroad was for pleasure only, and had nothing to do with insurance."

Mr. Fowler knew nothing of the recent troubles in the anthracite region, and did not appear to be concerned about them, although he is President of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, a coal-carrying road.

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NO INTER-STATE DIVORCE, SUPREME COURT HOLDS

New York Courts, Reversed in 1901 Decision, Now Upheld.

STEP BACKWARD, SAYS BROWN

Harlan, Brewer, and Holmes Agree with Him—Connecticut Decree is Invalidated.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—That a divorce valid in all States cannot be given by the courts of a State in which only one party to the marriage resides, was the rule laid down by the United States Supreme Court to-day.

Justice Holmes declared that in making this decision the court directly reversed itself. He pointed to Atherton vs. Atherton, decided in 1901. In that case the New York courts refused to recognize a Kentucky divorce decree on the ground that the wife lived in New York and was not under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky courts. The New York courts were reversed, with only two Justices dissenting. In the case of John W. Haddock vs. Harriet Haddock, decided to-day, the New York courts denied the jurisdiction of the Connecticut courts, because the wife lived in New York. With four of the nine Justices dissenting, the New York courts are upheld in this case.

The Haddocks were married in 1868 and the husband asserted he had been an unwilling participant in the ceremony. He left his wife immediately after the ceremony, and in 1881 got a divorce in the State of Connecticut, where he resided. In 1882 he was married again. The New York courts held the second marriage ceremony to be illegal, decreed the first wife to be still the legal wife and directed Haddock to pay her an annuity of $780.

That finding was sustained by to-day's decision, which held that Mrs. Haddock was without the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Court.

Stating the Federal question to be that as to whether the Constitution of the United States had been violated by the New York court in failing to give due faith and credit to the decree of the Connecticut court granting a divorce to Haddock, Justice White proceeded at great length to show that such had not been the case. He asked:

"Is a proceeding for divorce of such exceptional character as not to come within the rule limiting the authority of a State to persons within its jurisdiction, but, on the contrary, because of the power which Government may exercise over the marriage relation, constitutes an exception to that rule?"

He then laid down the proposition that "where the full faith and credit clause is invoked to compel the enforcement in one State of a decree rendered in another the question of the jurisdiction of the court by which the decree was rendered is open to inquiry," adding that "if there was no jurisdiction either of the subject matter or of the person of the defendant the courts of another State are not required to enforce such decree."

"Under the rule contended for," he says further, "it would follow that the States whose laws were the most lax as to length of residence required for domicile as to causes for divorce and to speed of procedure concerning divorce would in effect dominate all other States. In other words, any person who was married in one State and who wished to violate the marital obligations, would be able by following the lines of least resistance to go into the State where laws were the most lax and there avail of them for the severance of the marriage tie and the destruction of the rights of the other party to the marriage contract, to the overthrow of the laws and public policy of the other States.

"Thus the argument comes necessarily to this, that to preserve the lawful authority of all the States over marriage, it is essential to decide that all the States have such authority only at the sufferance of the other States."

Justice White made an analysis of decisions in inter-State divorces as rendered in the various States, declaring that they refute the assertion that the preponderance of such cases is favorable to the contention that the States give full faith and credit to the divorce decrees of other States.

Justice Brown writes a dissenting opinion, which is concerned in by Justices Brewer and Harlan. In concluding it he says:

"I regret that the court in this case has taken what seems to me a step backward in American jurisprudence, and has virtually returned to the old doctrine of comity which it was the very object of the full faith and credit clause of the Constitution to supersede."

Justice Holmes in a separate dissenting opinion says: "I think that the decision not only reverses a previous well-considered decision of this court, but is likely to cause considerable disaster to innocent persons."

He then quotes at some length the case of Atherton vs. Atherton, which he says is reversed by to-day's decision.

The case of Peter Lee Atherton vs. Mary G. Atherton was in many respects similar to the one decided to-day. Mrs. Atherton, who had lived in Clinton, N. Y., before her marriage in 1888, left her husband in Louisville in 1891, and returned to Clinton. Her husband obtained a decree of divorce against her in 1893 in Louisville on the ground of abandonment. His wife then brought a suit in the New York courts and obtained a divorce from bed and board and an order for her support. The case was carried to the New York Court of Appeals, and it decided that the Kentucky decree was void as against the wife.

The United States Supreme Court, in a decision handed down April 15, 1901, reversed the decision of the New York courts. It was set forth that every rule of the Kentucky law was followed in giving notice to Mrs. Atherton of the action against her, and the opinion by Justice Gray said in conclusion:

"The wife not being within the State of Kentucky, if constructive notice, with all the precautions prescribed by the statutes of that State, were insufficient to bind her by a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony, the husband could only get a divorce by suing in the State in which she was found, and by the very fact of suing her there he would admit that she had acquired a separate domicile and would disprove his own ground of action that she had abandoned him in Kentucky.

"The result is that the courts of New York have not given to the Kentucky decree of divorce the faith and credit which it had by law in Kentucky, and that therefore their judgments must be reversed."

HOUSE PASSES BANK BILL.

Would Permit Larger Loans to One Person—Surplus for Loans.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House to-day by a vote of 193 to 7 passed the bill which adds the surplus of National banks to their capital stock for loan purposes and also provides that 20 per cent. of the capital stock may be loaned to one person or concern. National banks now cannot loan to exceed 10 per cent. of their capital to any one concern.

Mr. Shartel of Missouri, who called up the bill, said the banks were demanding the legislation and the necessity for some such relief had been pointed out by every Controller of the Currency since the inauguration of the National banking system.

Mr. Gillespie of Texas said the bill was in the interest of the large borrower and against the small borrower.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri thought the legislation was in the interest of the bankers and not the people.

Mr. Pujo of Louisiana said that "should this legislation be enacted it would add to the legal lending volume about $44,000,000, as the surplus is now some $442,000,000."

NO SHOPPING CONSCIENCE.

So Mrs. Nahan Says in Advising Traveling Americans.

The American girl abroad may eat chocolate if she will with the hearty co-operation of the Consumers' League, but she must order her Paris gowns in good season. Mrs. Frederick Nathan, the league's President, told the American girl in the person of the Daughters of Indiana all this at the meeting of their club yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor.

"I can always tell an American when I am abroad," said Mrs. Nathan, "for the first thing she does in a railroad carriage is to take out a little package of chocolate and begin to nibble it. To-day I have learned that there are six different kinds of chocolate that are on the white list of the Consumers' League of Switzerland, and all those kinds she may nibble with an easy conscience, for the employes are properly treated. I received the list this morning, and I am going to read the names."

Mrs. Nathan told a story at which not all the Daughters smiled. It was about a little boy who was leaving the home where he had spent all the years of his young life. He said good-bye to every one and everything, to the shopkeepers, to the horses and cows, and even the chickens. Then as he was taking his last look at his old home from the windows of the train he suddenly remembered the Being whose eye, he had been told, had been ever upon him here to see if he was a good or a bad little boy. With this last thought in mind he waved his hand and cried:

"Good-bye, God, I am going to Indiana."

"Many woman, it would seem," said Mrs. Nathan, using this as an illustration, "when they start out to make purchases wave their hands and say: 'Good-bye, God, I'm going shopping,' for they leave their consciences at home.

Robert Hunter, who is an ex-Indiana man, told a story about his native State. It was one of George Ade's, given at a dinner in Chicago.

"'I shall never go back on Indiana,' Mr. Ade told the Chicagoans, speaking with dignity and decision. Chicago courteously clapped a thundering applause.

"'Nor back to it, either,' concluded Mr. Ade.

"I think, when I see all these Indiana women here, that there are a good many other Indiana people who echo that sentiment," said Mr. Hunter.

Mrs. Albert Salinger told of the public-school lectures, which she said belonged to the new preventive philanthropy. Rudolph E. Reuter played two solos on the piano. It was the Daughters of Indiana President's Day yesterday, and many club Presidents were guests. Miss Mary Garrett Hay presided.

STORY OF A UNION KILLING.

Walking Delegate's Pistol Did the Job—Victim's Iron Bar Useless.

The trial of Michael J. Farley, a walking delegate of the International Wire, Wood, and Metal Lathers' Association, who is charged with killing George Tully, a member of the Enterprise Steamfitters' Association, was resumed yesterday before Justice O'Gorman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. James Hewlett, a foreman of the Metal Lathers' Association, who was with Farley in the building at 135th Street and Lexington Avenue when Tully was shot to death, testified yesterday that he had seen the steamfitter pick up a heavy iron bar just before Farley fired at him.

John West, another member of the Steamfitters' Association, who was with Tully, testified that some time after the quarrel began Hewlett was heard to say to Tully:

"If you don't keep quiet I'll do you."

Whereupon Farley said, according to West:

"I'll do him right now."

West testified that Farley pulled his revolver and fired as he spoke, and that Tully did not pick up the iron bar until after the first shot had been fired.

TAMMANY ELECTS SACHEMS.

Day Made the Society's Treasurer in Peter F. Meyer's Place.

Two new sachems and a new Treasurer were elected by the Tammany Society last night. Joseph P. Day was elected Treasurer to succeed Peter F. Meyer, resigned. Meyer was one of the "Croker Old Guard," while Day is a stanch supporter of Charles F. Murphy and lives in Murphy's Eighteenth Assembly District. He is a real estate auctioneer, as was Mr. Meyer.

The new Sachems are Daniel F. Cohalan and William Dalton, succeeding, respectively, the late Thomas J. Dunn and Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Supreme Court. Cohalan is a lawyer of 273 Broadway, and lives in the Thirty-second Assembly District, of which Senator James J. Frawley is the Tammany leader. Dalton is the leader of the Eleventh District and an old Croker follower.

The other Sachems, who were re-elected, are John F. Ahearn, John Fox, Asa Bird Gardiner, Randolph Guggenheimer, Louis F. Haffen, Patrick Keenan, Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. McMahon, George W. Plunkitt, John J. Scannell, and Timothy D. Sullivan. Thomas F. Smith was re-elected Secretary, Bryan P. Henry Sagamore, and John A. Boyle Wiskinkie.

Most of the Tammany district leaders were present, and many of the men who attended left just after the meeting to attend the Jefferson dinner of the Democratic Club.

Chairman Shonts Returning.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission and W. Leon Pepperman, assistant chief of the Washington office of the commission, sailed from Colon for New York to-day on the steamer Colon. Shonts went to the Isthmus principally to see R. P. Schwerin, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to arrange some matters pending with that company. He has been on the Isthmus about a week.

The Marshall Fields Going Abroad.

Mrs. Field, widow of the late Marshall Field of Chicago, will sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this morning. With her is Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., her daughter-in-law, and Marshall Field, grandson of the late merchant; Master Henry Field, and Miss Gwendolyn Field, her children.

FOOD.

A WOMAN DOCTOR

Was Quick to See That Coffee Poison Was Doing the Mischief.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and have suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day in 1904 a woman doctor told me to drink Postum Food Coffee. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

"So I began to drink Postum and I gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and am still gaining, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough I expect to get the coffee poison out of my system.

"Now that a few months have passed since I began to use Postum Food Coffee I can gladly say that I never know what a neuralgic headache is like any more, and it was nothing but Postum that cured me. Before I used Postum I never went out alone; I would get bewildered and would not know which way to turn. Now I go alone and my head is as clear as a bell. My brain and nerves are stronger than they have been for years." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE OLD PUTNAM HOUSE IN THE SHERIFF'S HANDS

Hotel Famous Among Sporting Men Forced to Close Its Doors.

KNOWN AS SUICIDE HALL

Notables Who Have Thronged Its Corridors in More Prosperous Days—House May Reopen.

The surviving members of the Old Guard of the Putnam House have been disconsolate for a week. A man from the Sheriff's office has been camping on the doorsteps of the ancient hostelry at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street since last Tuesday, and the furnishings are to be sold at auction to-morrow. Never, in the half century of its history, has the hotel been so nearly closed.

The announcement in the judgment roll, published last Wednesday, that Anderson, Charles A., owed Rosendahl, Albert, $283, meant nothing to the old fellows who have visited the lobby of the Putnam House every morning for the last twenty, thirty, and forty years to read their papers and exchange comments on current topics.

All of the real "old timers" in "little old New York" know the Putnam House. It was not famous just because it stands across the way from Madison Square Garden. The latter is a comparatively recent institution, and one of the "old timers" said last night that it is at least fifty-one years since Lawrence Kerr started a "beanery" on the corner.

"Why," said the old-timer, "there was nothing but a railroad station over there then. I guess it was the New Haven's old station."

But when the Garden became the great showplace, the show staffs—freaks, athletes, six-day bicycle riders, and the rest—all stopped at the Putnam House. Some who didn't sleep in the house took their meals there, and a dozen years ago citizens of an inquiring turn of mind used to go into the restaurant just to watch the bicycle riders eat.

The place has grown more desolate for a week, and last night the climax was reached. All of the old employes had gone away. Eugene R. Falck, who has run the barber's shop for a good many years, brushed off an old-time customer after shaving, borrowed a pencil, and wrote on a large sheet of yellow paper which he pasted over a lookingglass:

"This barber shop will move around the corner to-morrow."

From the outside the famous old bar looked just the same as it did on a Sunday morning more than a decade ago, when the Raines bill became a law. The shades were up, lights burned dimly within, and bottles glistened behind the bar.

"Nothin' doin'," said the Sheriff's man on the doorstep. "Looks good, but I don't believe there's a drink in the joint."

The hotel office was almost as dim as the bar; most of the lights were turned out, and two brand-new clerks were behind the desk. The register was illuminated by a tolerably strong light. A gray-haired woman walked in and, depositing a suit case on the floor, wrote her name in the book. She hailed from East Orange, N. J. The bellboy of the remaining two who did not wear a uniform marched forward grinning, and, picking up the suit case, carried it to the room assigned to the woman. He returned in a moment and said:

"She wants to go to another hotel."

"Bring the suit case down here and keep it till she pays for the room," said one of the new clerks.

"Aw, what's the use?" said the boy. "There ain't nuthin' in it."

A lonesome black and white cat wandered into the restaurant, but there were no eatables in sight. There was a spoon on one table, a napkin on another, and a water glass on a third. Three groups of pictures remained on the walls of the office. One group was made of steamboat and railroad advertisements, the second lent color to the desolate scene with representations of famous race horses of by-gone days, while the third group was composed of florid advertisements of champagne.

The old hotel gained a good deal of notoriety in its day on account of the frequent suicides there. Sometimes it was called "Suicide Hall," and again "Suicide Hotel." Leonard Kerr, the son of Lawrence, succeeded to the management many years ago, but Charles A. Anderson, had been in charge for some time. Rosendahl, who got a judgment against Anderson, is a cigar dealer. John L. Martin of 314 Madison Avenue said last night that he is the President and principal stockholder in a holding company which now controls the property. He says that the hotel will be continued, but under a different style and management.

TWO CHINAMEN DEAD OF GAS.

Plumber Almost Killed Trying to Save Them from Poisonous Fumes.

Two Chinese laundrymen met a horrible death yesterday in the Fort Hamilton section of Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and William Dunn, a plumber, who tried to rescue them, was taken to the Norwegian Hospital unconscious. He had inhaled the same deadly gas which killed the Chinamen.

John Kee and Cho Chung were ordered a short time ago by the Board of Health to do away with a stagnant pool which had formed in the yard behind their laundry at 9,208 Third Avenue. Yesterday afternoon Joe Kee took a shovel and began to fill in the hole.

It is believed that when he threw the earth into the pond, which had an average depth of eight feet, the disturbance liberated poisonous gases. He was overcome, and fell into the stagnant water. His cries attracted his partner, Cho Chung, who, running to his assistance, found his partner, Joe Kee, apparently drowning.

Chung ran to the edge of the pond and held out his hand to Kee. Whether he was dragged into the pond by Kee or was overcome in his turn by the poisonous fumes from the bottom of the pool is not known. William Dunn, a plumber of 9,210 Third Avenue, hearing the cries of the men, ran into their yard and saw both Chinamen struggling in the water.

The plumber shouted to a man in the street to bring help and then ran toward the pond. When he was within six feet of the edge of the pond he was suddenly overcome and fell unconscious. The man in the street to whom he had called apparently thought it was a fire and sent in an alarm which brought Engine Company 142 to the place. The police reserves also arrived. They found Dunn face downward on the ground and the Chinamen, lying in comparatively shallow water.

The unconscious plumber was carried to the street and a surgeon from the Norwegian Hospital was summoned. The bodies of the Chinamen were fished from the pond with the aid of long hook poles. Joe Kee and Cho Chung were both dead. Dunn was taken to the hospital, where it was said last night that he would probably recover.

FLEGENHEIMERS'

TONIC PORT

MAKES RICH RED BLOOD

GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH

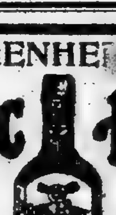

Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.
Highly Recommended by Physicians.
Full Quart, $1.00. Pints, 50c.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.
FLEGENHEIMER BROS.,
261-269 Eighth Avenue.
2,780 Third Ave.
66 Ave. A. 1,028 Second Ave.
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119 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
139 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
17 Main Street, Yonkers, N. Y.
100 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

LOS ANGELES Account Meeting Mystic Shrine.
April 27. Thirty-day tour visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco)........$200

WASHINGTON The National Government
April 19 and May 17. Three-day trips to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses).........$12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD AND WASHINGTON
May 26. An attractive and interesting six-day outing.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........................ $22

For itineraries and additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

ADDITIONAL TOURS
SAN FRANCISCO. June 30. Account Meeting National Educational Association. Rate, $142.25 or $132.25 from New York. Proportionate rates from other points.
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Lace Curtain Department.
—Third Floor—

We are showing in this department a very extensive assortment of seasonable Window Draperies, and direct special attention to the following exceptionally good values:

Muslin Curtains,
70c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 pair
Bobbinet Curtains,
$1.00, $1.35, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.25 pair
Renaissance Curtains,
$3.50, $4.50, $6.00, $9.00, $12.50, $15.00 pair
White Irish Point Curtains, $4, $6, $7.50 pair
Arabine Curtains, $3.00, $5.00, $6.00 pair
Cluny Lace Curtains, $2.50, $4.75, $5.50 pair
Brussels Lace Curtains, $5, $8, $10.50 pair

Bonne-Femme Curtains (White or Arab,)
$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 each

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY HAS A PAAS FESTIVAL

300 Eggs, Laid in Baskets of Course, for the Members.

BIG NEWS FROM KANSAS

One of Her Statesmen Says That His State Produced the Original Yellow Dog.

The stewards of the Saint Nicholas Society have been trying for a considerable time to educate an intelligent hen to the point of laying an egg with a handle like the Jersey hen recently on record. The object of this somewhat unusual endeavor was not explained by President Austen G. Fox to the society when it gathered for its annual Paas Festival at Delmonico's last night, but he made record of the good intentions of the hen, which had so far made progress in her education as to lay all her this year's Easter Monday eggs in very neat baskets with handles—so that all the diners might carry them home without danger of having an accident in a coat-tail pocket.

The Saint Nicholas hen was prolific. She had laid an egg for each of the 300 who came to the Paas Festival. And in honor of the family triumph, the society rooster did a little Paas celebrating himself and perched proudly atop a weather vane in the centre of the guests' table right in front of President Fox. He was flanked by a pair of rabbits at either end. They balanced themselves on two big yellow pumpkins, the memory of the harvest time that was celebrated last Fall.

But there is among the sons of Saint Nicholas a custom seeming queer to those not to the manner born, and the same hen-educating stewards are its principal exponents. Last night they all marched out between the courses, as if between the acts at a theatre, and returned with much pomp of liveried negroes and blare of trumpets.

Yet the Paas Festival is by no means a dry one, as the Congressman from Kansas said when he came to speak. He feared even that his departure from the drought of his native State into this land flowing with cocktails and extra dry might unsettle the thoughts that he had mustered for his extempore remarks.

When the St. Nicholas folk got through eating they bade Philip Campbell, Representative from Kansas, speak to them. This he did, and he told one thing which interested the Dutchmen greatly. It was the origin of the Yellow Dog. When first seen the beast was trotting along beneath a Kansas prairie schooner which the Hon. Mr. Campbell described. The rest of the outfit consisted of a cow with one horn, a horse with one eye, some stovepipe, a plow, mattress, man, woman, and about five children. From such an origin came the State which has since produced, according to the Congressman, mostly hot air, grasshoppers, and reformers.

Editor John McElroy of The National Tribune of Washington, D. C., said he admired the Dutch, but he was grateful that there were not more of them. He wanted some of the good things of the world for his kinsmen, the Scotch, and for the other peoples.

"Why," said the Washington editor, "we cannot take a railroad trip without paying tribute to the uncrowned Dutchman who is King of the transportation system of the United States, and every time we light a lamp it burns in honor of another uncrowned Dutch potentate of the Standard Oil, who is dividing up the world like another Caesar, and getting more tribute from it than all the twelve Caesars put together. While we are forced to admire him, we cannot be sufficiently thankful that he wasn't born triplets.

"Into whatever town we may go we will find a man with a Van in his name owning the best block on the best corner, dozing his Sunday mornings in the best pew in the church, holding mortgages on his neighbors' property, and at last sleeping away the centuries in the coziest, shadiest lot in the cemetery."

Some of the Dutchmen, permanent and temporary, who attended the festival of Paas were Justices Blanchard and Vernon M. Davis of the Supreme Court, and ex-Judge Mortimer C. Addoms; Judge Holt of the United States Circuit Court, H. Rieman Duval, Frederick H. Eaton, Stuyvesant Fish, Col. William Jay, Gordon Macdonald, Charles F. McKim, F. W. Rhinelander, George L. Rives, Beverley R. Robinson, Bronson Winthrop, and John C. Wilmerding.

TAKE HOME SOME
Schrafft's ORANGES IN CRATES
SUPERFINE EATING CHOCOLATE Schrafft's
Schrafft's BAR HARBOR PEBBLES
Vanilla Chocolate CROQUETTES Schrafft's
Schrafft's CLAREMONT CHOCOLATES
LA VOGUE CHOCOLATE CIGARETTES Schrafft's
Schrafft's CHOCOLATE DOMINOES
Delicious Pepsin Gum Schrafft's
Schrafft's Chocolate Molasses Chips
OLD-FASHIONED WASHINGTON TAFFY Schrafft's
Schrafft's Delicious Nut Chocolate
SOLD AT OUR RETAIL STORES AND BY SALES AGENTS EVERYWHERE
QUALITY PURITY FLAVOR } UNAPPROACHABLE!
Enjoy a glass of our Unequalled Ice Cream Soda when passing our Stores.

TILLMAN AFTER BANKS.

Introduces a Resolution for Inquiry Into Campaign Gifts.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—When the Senate convened to-day Mr. Tillman introduced this resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be directed to inquire whether or not the National banks have made contributions in aid of political committees, and if so, to what extent, and why the facts have not been discovered by the Controller of the Currency; and whether or not such contributions have been embezzlements, abstractions, or willful misapplications of the funds of the banks which call for restitutions and criminal prosecutions.

Said committee is also directed to inquire whether or not the National banks of Chicago have recently engaged in transactions beyond their lawful powers in connection with the recent failure of a bank in that city, and whether such failure involved illegalities and crimes; and also to inquire whether the National banks in Ohio have been in the habit of paying large sums of money in a secret and illicit manner to the County Treasurers of Ohio as a compensation to said Treasurers for making deposits of public money with such banks; and to report the facts to the Senate and the opinion of the committee whether any legal proceedings should be instituted on account of the transactions disclosed, and whether the public interest requires any amendments of the existing National banking laws.

Mr. Tillman asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but under objection it went over.

The Unattachable Goslin.

Justice Clinch of the Supreme Court granted an attachment for $10,150 yesterday against Alfred R. Goslin, in favor of Whitney & Stephenson of Pittsburg, Pa., growing out of the sale of 200 shares of stock of the New York Electric Brake and Coupler Company, a New Jersey corporation, during 1899. The suit was begun in June, 1903. Goslin disappeared on March 27. The police would also like to attach him—to a cell in the Tombs.

The KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON CO.,
SALES AGENTS,
393 Broadway,
Between White and Walker Sts., New York.
TELEPHONE 481—11-12 FRANKLIN.

The HALL'S SAFE CO. SAFES PROTECT You from FIRE and BURGLARS

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Something Here for You

Whether you're a man or woman, girl or boy, hustling housekeeper or lady of leisure—whoever you are or whatever your occupation, there's something in the list below that you want. It's one of our famous "Tuesday lists" of

BARGAINS

and it covers pretty nearly every section of the house and every line of goods we carry. Best of all, every price here is a "Tuesday price," and a Tuesday price is one that is lower than any that has ever been put on the same goods on any other day. Even in our biggest special sales an item, however low its price, selected for mention on Tuesday gets its price cut still lower.

Staple goods—heavily cut prices—and the exact truth as to qualities, quantities and former prices.

Right reserved in all cases to limit purchases. Telephone orders filled only as long as specified lots last. No promises.

Percales. Regular Price 15c a yard.
475 pieces of a very fine quality of percale; 36 inches wide; light and dark grounds; a yard.... 9c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Nottingham Curtains. Regular Price $1.35.
Nottingham lace curtains; overlock edge; good variety of patterns; these are regularly sold at $1.35; a pair............... 95c
(3d Floor, Front.)

Boys' Blouses. Regular Price 29c.
All the new patterns in light and dark colors; of good quality percales; sizes 6 to 14. Special price....................... 19c
(2d Floor, Rear.)

White Goods. Regular Price a yard 19c.
1,000 yards of Jacquard English madras shirting; only one pattern is why we offer 19c. quality at................. 12½c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Floss Cushions. Regular Price 39c.
8,000 22-inch cushions; filled with choice Java floss; if made in the regular way would retail at 89c.; two to a customer.... 19c
(3d Floor, Front.)

Summer Blankets. Regular Price 89c a Pair.
Blankets for Summer use; fleeced cotton, in gray, white and fancy colored and mottled stripes 55c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Fringed Stand Covers. Regular Price 29c.
Only 500; 32x32 inch bleached German damask covers; with fancy drawn open-work. Regularly sold at 29c.................. 15c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Back Combs. Regular Price 50c.
Back and Empire, highly polished, and have settings of the various stone colors; they comprise values as high as 50c....... 20c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Women's Hosiery. Regular Price $1.25.
Women's imported, pure silk, full fashioned, black hosiery, made with lisle sole, toe and heel.......................... 75c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

Las Palmas Cigars. Former Price $2.50.
All Havana little cigar; superior quality short smoke; made to sell at $2.50. Special, box of 100........................ 1.50
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Muslin. Regular Price 7c. and 8c.
20,000 yards bleached and unbleached 4-4 muslins; made by the manufacturers to retail at 7c. and 8c.; 20 yards to a customer 5c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Combination Suits. Regular Price 65c.
Women's fine ribbed, low necked, combination suits; trimmed with lace at knee; these are seconds; that is why this price is.... 29c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

Wash Petticoats. Regular Price 75c.
Fine assortment of seersucker skirts; plain, tan, blue, or gray; also stripe effects—deep tucked umbrella flounce; with protection underskirt......................... 49c
(2d Floor, Centre.)

Collar and Cuff Sets Regular Price 25c.
A large assortment of lace, lawn and medallion effects; a lot which it will be difficult for any woman who admires dainty neckwear to resist............................ 17c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

Men's Trousers. Regular Price $2.50.
Just 300 pairs of these trousers, comprising worsteds, stripes and overplaids; also blacks. All sizes from 30 to 44 waist 1.50
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Men's Hats. Regular Price $2.00.
Stiff hats in black and brown; soft hats in Alpines and Tourists; all the desirable shades; To-day, your choice at........... 1.00
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Children's Reefers. Regular Price $1.95.
In pretty gray mixtures; made double breasted; collars and cuffs of red and blue cloth prettily braided; two pockets; sizes 2 to 5 years; one only to a customer.......................... 1.25
(2d Floor, Centre.)

Fountain Pens. Regular Price $2.50 and $3.50.
The Simplex self-filling fountain pen; most perfect, most useful and most practical made; every one guaranteed for one year........ 1.25 and 1.75
(3d Floor, Centre.)

Ruffled Curtains. Regular Price 39c.
Ruffled muslin curtains; 1,500 pairs in this lot of pretty curtains; a good quality of muslin used and curtains well made.......... 29c
(3d Floor, Front.)

Women's Hosiery. Regular Price 12½c.
Women's fast black seamless hosiery; all sizes are here represented; the kind we usually sell at 12½c., at................. 7c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

Children's Shoes. Regular Price 85c.
Black vici kid button shoes; with patent leather tips; hand turned soles; sizes up to 8; sold elsewhere at $1.00................ 49c
(2d Floor, Rear.)

Table Cloths. Regular Price $1.45.
Pattern table cloths; 100 all-bleached 2 yards Scotch damask cloths; in a pretty floral design...... 89c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Kimono Gowns. Regular Price 95c.
Women's kimono gowns of good lawn; pretty Oriental patterns, double yoke back and front and border trimming............. 69c
(2d Floor, Rear.)

Mohair Sicilian. Regular Price 50c.
175 pieces of 38-inch mohair Sicilians; black and other desirable shades; regular 50c. goods; a yard............................ 28c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Bead Purses. Regular Price 75c.
Imported bead purses; in various different colors, all having colored satin linings; imported to sell at 95c......................... 39c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Black Taffeta. Regular Price a yard $1.00.
75 pieces of 36 inch good heavy quality all pure silk black dress taffeta...................... 59c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Brair Pipes. Regular Price $1.50.
Gold trimmed French briar pipes; bulldog shape; real amber mouthpiece; in a plush-lined leather case............................ 95c
(Main Floor, East.)

Velour Couches. Regular Price $14.50.
These are made on oak frames, with open spring construction, and are covered with a splendid quality of velour in all assorted colors......................... 9.50
(5th Floor.)

Pillows. Regular Price 49c. Each.
500 bed pillows; covered with blue and white striped ticking, and filled with odorless chicken feathers; regularly 49c.; each........ 32c
(Main Floor, Rear.)

Johnny Jones Sailors. Regular Price $4.95.
New ladies' stylishly trimmed sailors; in all the wanted Spring shades, and white and black; never sold elsewhere for less than $5.00.......................... 2.65
(2d Floor, Front.)

R. & G. Corsets. Regular Price $2.00.
Excellent white batiste corset; in this very popular make; bias front; gored hip; straight front; well bound and prettily trimmed.......................... 1.00
(2d Floor, Centre.)

Stock Collars. Regular Price 25c.
New embroidered lawn and fancy silk stocks; all the very latest novelties are here represented in these pretty and attractive collars......................... 17c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

Morris Chairs. Regular Price $8.90.
Fine golden oak or mahogany finish frames; broad arms, curved legs and fine construction; figured velour cushions; assorted colors........................... 6.50
(5th Floor.)

Two Strap Trunks. Regular Price $5.00.
Canvas covered, fancy linen lined, deep set up tray; hat box; all covered; extra dress tray; brassed, malleable iron corners; 28 inch size........................ 3.25
(3d Floor, Rear.)

Boudoir Slippers. Regular Price 85c.
Best quality women's boudoir slippers; soft kid stock, with a rich silk pompon on the vamp; red, pink, blue, white, tan and black............................ 69c
(2d Floor, Rear.)

Two Items in Drugs.
50c. bottle of Pond's Extract at.............................. 29c
25c. Lustrite Nail Enamel, specially priced at............ 14c
(Main Floor, Centre.)

—AND—

Women's Coats. Regular Price $8.75.
One of the smartest styles made for Spring wear. Made of the popular gray mixtures in light or dark shades, also plain black; 46 inches long; loose box style; double-breasted fronts; full leg-o'-mutton sleeves; self-covered buttons; mixtures have velvet collars. Positively the biggest and best Coat bargain ever offered anywhere—even at The Big Store—and we have had some rousing sales.... $3
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS

APRIL 1906

VISIT OUR Perfume Department.

A Remarkable Display OF THE Finest Odors OF France, England, America.

Main Floor,

Times Building

This branch of our business particularly reflects the taste and care exercised in preparing to supply the needs of our patrons in this locality.

We have all the finest odors of the famous French perfumers; the choicest extracts of English make; the most exquisite essences produced in America.

Goods that appeal to the refined and exacting taste of those who appreciate excellence and elegance in the luxuries of the toilet.

We Offer an Odor

Violet Vive

that we especially recommend to those who love the delicate fragrance of the fresh cut flower. It is put up in fine cut-glass bottles, packed in an attractive box. This extract is very popular.

Among Toilet Waters

Oriental Sandalwood

holds a high place in public favor. Our Violet is used by many in preference to the most costly of imported waters. Lavender Flower Water is also used extensively.

Hegeman & Co's Cologne

is one of the old favorites that not only holds its own, but makes new friends wherever it is tried.

Our Agua de Florida is another popular favorite.

Fernwood Violet Talcum Powder

is a pure impalpable talc, highly refined and delicately perfumed. A powder that may be used freely on the tender skin of an infant. None better for the face after shaving.

Florentina Tooth Wash

Cleanses the teeth, purifies the mouth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath. A superior liquid dentrifrice, antiseptic and fragrant.

To those who prefer a powder we recommend

Floradenta Antiseptic Tooth Powder

It preserves and beautifies the teeth, makes them sound and white. Leaves a cool refreshed taste in the mouth.

Visit Our Perfume Department

You will find many things you need; all of superior quality and in variety that offers unequalled opportunity for selection.

THE CORPORATION OF

HEGEMAN & CO.

CHEMISTS

TIMES BUILDING

GORKY'S COMPANION GOT $1,500,000 FOR REVOLT

Then Merchant Who Gave It Killed Himself, Russian Says.

GOVERNMENT MADE HIM FLEE

Identity of Morosoff Not Established—Gorky Still Hiding—No Action to Deport Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Maxim Gorky's reception in the United States is giving the Russian Government considerable concern. A high official made this statement here to-day:

"In listening to Gorky the American people should understand that he is not a Liberal or a reformer, but a revolutionist pure and simple. He is certainly a writer of talent, perhaps even a genius, and much that he says regarding the conditions in Russia doubtless is true, but it should be made clear that his object is not reform but revolution.

"Mme. Andreieva, who accompanies him, is not his wife. She also is a revolutionist, and M. Mosoff, one of Moscow's merchant princes, gave her $1,500,000 for the revolutionary cause. When the Government last Summer got proof of this fact M. Morosoff was allowed to take twenty-four hours to leave Russia or stand trial here. He fled to Paris, where he committed suicide in chagrin."

M. Sawa Timofeivitch Morosoff of Moscow, who was known as "the Russian Cotton King," was prominent in the Liberal movement last year, and it is possible that the dispatch refers to him, although no report of his leaving Russia or his suicide has come to this country. It was he who, immediately after the "Red Sunday" massacre of Jan. 22, 1905, publicly accused the Grand Duke Sergius, who subsequently was assassinated, of having embezzled funds donated to the Red Cross Socity. M. Morosoff also offered to give bail for Gorky when the writer was arrested on the charge of conspiring against the Government. In March, 1905, M. Morosoff published a call for a meeting of leading business men in Russia to make representations to the Government regarding the menace of the political situation to the trade and industry of the country.

Gorky's whereabouts was carefully hid from the public yesterday. H. Gaylord Wilshire had a cablegram for him and didn't know where to deliver it. Leroy Scott, another friend of Gorky, denied himself to interviewers, and sent the message that he knew nothing about Gorky. Abraham Cahan declared he had learned nothing and was likely to hear still less. Only L. E. Miller, editor of Die Wahrheit, could throw any light on the whereabouts of the missing author. He said:

"Gorky is cut off from the whole world. Only one man knows where he is, and he is under oath not to divulge the secret or even that he knows it. To those who have necessary business with Gorky he communicates through a third party. All I know is that Gorky has not left the city, and I do not think will do so, but his quarters of to-day will not be his quarters of to-morrow."

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The question of the marital status of Maxim Gorky has not been officially brought to the attention of the Department of Commerce and Labor, nor is it known here what steps, if any, are being taken by the Immigration Commissioner at New York. It was said to-day at the Bureau of Immigration that the matter would be investigated if complaint was officially made that Gorky's companion is other than his legal wife. The officials here feel satisfied that if the case is one warranting official action the Immigration Commissioner at New York has ample authority to act.

RUSSIA'S LATEST LOAN.

British Financial World Will Welcome Signature of Contract.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 16.—The Times in its City article to-morrow will say:

"The signature of the contract for the new Russia loan will be welcomed by the financial world when it resumes business after the holidays, since it implies that the great operation, the expectation of which has to a certain extent checked other enterprises, will now be dealt with promptly.

"The loan is larger than recently was expected, being 2,250,000,000f., ($450,000,000.) Paris gets 1,120,000,000f. London 330,000,000f., Austria 165,000,000f., Holland 55,000,000f., and half a milliard is reserved for Russia. The fact that New York will not participate is doubtless due to the present preoccupation of American finance, and is perhaps little to be regretted, since in its subscriptions to our war loans and those of Japan, New York has shown itself more ready to realize than retain its holdings.

"The absence of Berlin from the list of subscribing centres, it is believed, will stimulate subscriptions in London. German subscribers are likely to apply heavily here, so that the loan may be expected to bring a large amount of foreign money to this market in the form of subscriptions from the Continent, while the terms of the contract do not permit Russia to withdraw the proceeds in gold."

SENATE FIGHT OVER MORMON.

Dubois Objects to the President's Appointment of a Bishop.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The distribution of Federal patronage in Idaho between Gentiles and Mormons was aired in an executive session of the Senate to-day in an effort by Senator Heyburn to have confirmed the nomination of Bishop F. M. Winters as Postmaster of Montpelier.

Objection was made by Senator Dubois because Winters, a Mormon, is to displace J. L. Underwood, an ex-Union soldier and the only Gentile Federal office holder in a Gentile city. Senator Dubois protested against a disposition of the Administration to "saddle" Mormon officials on Gentile communities.

The nomination went over under the objection.

PHILIPPINES BILL PASSES.

House Acts on Measure Affecting Shipping Trade of Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House to-day passed the bill postponing until April 11, 1909, the application of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippines. Under the present conditions these laws will apply July 1 next.

Mr. Crumpacker stated that the bill met the recommendation of Secretary Taft. It was passed by a vote of 217 to 27.

Athens Expects King Edward To-day.

ATHENS, April 16.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra will arrive here to-morrow.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER is hard to find. Some of the best advertised their furnished rooms in the classified columns of THE TIMES to-day.—Adv.

Behind the Guarantee

A guarantee is valuable only in so far as those back of it have the power and willingness to back it up. The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. has the knowledge, the facilities and the financial responsibility to afford the investor absolute protection. Its past record proves this.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

ODELL SURE OF VICTORY IN REAPPORTIONMENT

23 Out of 36 Leaders Will Vote for His Plan.

THAT OR NOTHING WILL GO

If the Odell-Halpin Scheme Fails to Pass the Legislature, No Other Can.

Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee got twenty-two of the Republican district leaders together last night at the State Committee headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel and indorsed the Odell-Halpin plan for reapportioning New York County's Senate districts. In addition to the twenty-two leaders who attended one other out of a total of thirty-six, sent word that he would stand by the action of his fellows and support the Odell-Halpin plan against the Parsons plan.

The conference of the leaders lasted more than two hours, but at no time was there any disagreement between those present. They included Richard A. Van Cott, E. H. Healey, Smith Pine, Charles K. Lexow, John H. Gunner, Samuel S. Koenig, Ambrose O. Neal, Charles B. Page, John P. Windolph, Frank V. Raymond, Louis J. Hoeninger, Joseph Hackett, William T. Ten Eyck, Lemuel E. Quigg, (for Theodore P. Gilman,) Joseph Levinson, William Halpin, Abraham Gruber, Jacob Newstead, James E. March, Edward Lauterbach, (for Bainbridge Colby,) and Samuel S. Strasbourger.

Under the Odell-Halpin plan, as adopted, three certain Republican Senate districts are laid out for Manhattan and the Bronx, each with a certain 2,500 Republican plurality on a basis of the Higgins vote in 1904. One district covers the section now represented by Senator Saxe, another the district of Senator Page, and the third the district which Senator Elsberg represents at Albany. The plan does not go into the details of the new Assembly districts, but maps them out in a tentative way, which leaves almost all of the present district leaders undisturbed. The details of the Assembly apportionment would be worked out immediately after the passage of the Senate apportionment by the Legislature, so it would be placed before the Board of Aldermen by which the Assembly district lines will be fixed.

While Chairman Parsons of the Republican County Committee is left in a hopeless minority in the Executive Committee, composed of the district leaders, the Odell forces are not unprepared for a fight in that committee when it meets Thursday afternoon, and for a further battle in the County Committee, which meets on Thursday evening. Last night lists of the County Committee members were consulted at the conference, and the leaders checked off the names of the men they felt sure would support them against Chairman Parsons. The result was pleasing to the Odell-Halpinites in the conference and State Chairman Odell was assured that, should County Chairman Parsons fight the issue out on the floor at the committee meeting, the Odell plan would be certain of success.

From the Parsons camp there were renewed threats last night that the matter would be taken to the Legislature as a court of appeal, and the lawmaking body urged to back the Roosevelt-Higgins combination against Odell to the extent of turning down the Odell-Halpin apportionment plan, even though it have the indorsement of the Republican County Committee. In such an event, however, it was asserted by the Odell contingent, no apportionment at all would go through the Legislature at this session, thus leaving matters as they now stand for another year.

President Nominates Corbin.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin to be Lieutenant General.

A Distinctive Suit for Men

Radical and Authoritative

$20 to $35

Designed for men who have the disposition to take the initiative and guide the taste of the "ninety-and-nine." The coat is a long, single breasted model with peaked lapels, cut to show the edge of the waist-coat, false cuffs, welted pockets, deep centre vent and two inverted side plaits. The trousers are snug at the waist, full at the hips and with or without cuffs.

We present this suit in a most diversified series of the new gray fabrics in stripes, plaids, mixtures and monotones, half lined with mohair, serge or silk.

At $20.00 to $35.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN BUFFALO GRAFT EXPOSE

Postmaster Greiner and Collector Murray Both Indicted.

BRIBERY AND GRAND LARCENY

Greiner Accused of Giving $5,000 Bribe to County Officials—$28,870 Paid on Bogus Warrants.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, April 16.—Seventeen indictments in the cemetery-armory graft cases were reported by the Grand Jury to-day, two Federal office holders, Postmaster Fred Greiner and Fred O. Murray, Collector of Customs, recently appointed, being among those indicted.

Ansley Wilcox, friend of President Roosevelt, inspected the indictment against Greiner and Murray this afternoon. He declined to state whether the inspection was at the request of the authorities at Washington. Greiner and Murray have pleaded not guilty and demand speedy trials. They may ask for a suspension from Federal duties pending disposal of the indictments against them.

Fred Greiner has been Postmaster of Buffalo for nearly five years, and Fred O. Murray is the recently appointed Collector of Customs. Greiner was indicted on the charge of bribing three Supervisors by the payment to them of $5,000, and Murray is accused of grand larceny of $28,870 from the county while he was Deputy County Treasurer.

Both men appeared in court and gave bail in the sum of $10,000 each. The three other indictments in the cemetery matter were against Robert S. Woodburn, formerly Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and now secretary to Representative William H. Ryan; John H. Stock, a former Supervisor from Cheektowaga, and Bernard J. Pitass, former Supervisor from the Eleventh Ward in this city and now a member of the Board of Aldermen from the same ward.

The specific charges against Greiner are that he paid a bribe of $5,000 to John H. Stock, a Supervisor in 1901, for votes for the purchase for $80,000 by the county of the old North Street Cemetery for a site for the new armory for the Sixty-fifth Regiment. Greiner was attorney for the cemetery.

It is stated that Greiner was held up for the bribe. The Supervisors banded together and declined to vote for the purchase until they were paid. The $5,000 bribe is said to have been divided between Stock and former Supervisors Byron D. Gibson and William B. Jackson, who are indicted for receiving the bribe.

Murray is accused of the grand larceny of $28,870 paid on fraudulent warrants to Rowland J. Conover, a contractor who removed bodies from the cemetery. Conover, who is charged with counting single bones as bodies, has been convicted and has confessed to the Grand Jury.

The contract for the removal of the bodies from the cemetery was secured by R. J. Conover. He was to receive $15 for each body raised and reinterred in another cemetery. It was charged that the county was mulcted in the sum of $100,000, and Conover was convicted on a charge of grand larceny. Former County Auditor John W. Neff was jointly indicted with Conover, but has not yet been tried.

In Conover's trial evidence was given showing that the bones found in single graves were divided into several parcels, which were buried as separate bodies. Since his conviction Conover has appeared before the Grand Jury, and, it is reported, laid before it evidence which has involved several members of the Board of Supervisors and some prominent political leaders.

Greiner and Murray, alleging their occupation of public office and liability to removal or suspension, will demand trial before the other accused, who are now in office.

TO DEEPEN NIAGARA RIVER.

Power Company Would Save American Falls and Get Power, Too.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A plan to retain the beauty of Niagara Falls and yet permit great power to be taken from the Niagara River, was presented before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day on behalf of the Niagara County Irrigation and Water Supply Company. The occasion was a hearing on the Burton bill to preserve the falls.

The Niagara Company has a State charter, authorizing it to take an unlimited quantity of water from the river for the development of power.

H. L. Cooper, in charge of the engineering features of its plant, presented a plan to increase the amount of water going over the American side of the falls, and at the same time permit the use of such water as his company would need. This plan was to lower the bed of the river for a short distance above the falls, and so draw water from the Canadian side. He explained there could be no objection from Canada, as the treaty now in force provides for an equal division of the water, and the Canadian side now has greatly over half the flow.

Engineer M. A. Viel explained that while his company had a right to unlimited use of the water, it contemplated using but 17,000 cubic feet per second. From this 450,000 horse power could be developed. Industries which would depend on this power, he said, would furnish employment to 228,000 men and yield in gross annual products $514,000,000.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL PASSES.

House Votes 224 to 7 for It—Wood Alcohol Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The House to-day by a vote of 224 to 7 passed the Free Alcohol bill.

Mr. Payne of New York explained the provisions of the measure. He said it provides that denatured domestic alcohol may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of an internal revenue tax for use not only in the arts and industries, but for fuel, light, and power. The bill provides for its denaturing—that is, making it poisonous so that it cannot be used as a beverage or medicinal purposes.

AFTER THE HEARST WORKERS.

Indictments Expected Soon for the Forging of Nomination Petitions.

The Grand Jury began yesterday to look into the alleged forging of the petition by which William Randolph Hearst was nominated for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket last year as well as the forging of other petitions in the same city campaign. The only witness examined was Timothy D. Driscoll, a Hearst organizer, who was closely questioned about the manner in which the petitions were arranged for.

It was said yesterday that several indictments will be returned before the end of the week, and that these will affect several Assemblymen and Aldermen, as well as some of the Hearst workers "higher up."

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Stylish Clothes.

High class workmanship, tested fabrics, individual styles, exclusive patterns, give our Boys' and Children's Clothing a distinction not found elsewhere in ready made clothes. Every garment is

Expertly Designed

and exactly adapted for its particular purpose.

Buying woolens in large quantities and manufacturing under our direct supervision, our Boys' Clothing is economically produced and

Moderately Priced.

Topcoats,
Long Reefers,
Short Reefers,
Norfolk Suits,
Russian Suits,
Eton Suits,
Sailor Suits,
Wash Suits,
Tuxedo Suits,
Double Breasted Sack Suits.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

This Surplus of

China and Bric-a-Brac

Presents the Greatest Values in Months.

ALL OF THIS CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRIC was imported for this season. There is an immense variety and a great quantity. Yet the stock altogether was but the little balance left to George Borgfeldt & Co. after that great importing house had wound up the season's business.

We bought the stock from Borgfeldt at half price and less. We are offering it now at HALF PRICE AND LESS.

It is so various that it is hard in any one advertisement to give descriptions of everything. But we can say that there is much here to suit every taste; that neither this Store nor any other store can sell finer wares at the full prices, and that prices now are half and less than half. Here is just a hint:

Austrian Vases.

Many might sell these as Vienna so perfectly has the decoration been copied. The styles are varied and graceful, the color a dark blue overlaid with gold in lace effect and having a Vienna like panel on the sides in well executed figure groups.

50c., reg. $1. | 98c., reg. $2
75c., reg. $1.50 | $1.50, reg. $3
$1.98, reg. $4

Brogravia Flower Holders.

Beautiful glass Vases, Comports, Baskets, Trays, etc., strong in brilliant metallic colorings and mounted in Berlin bronze in a harmonizing tone.

Comports.
98c., reg. $2. | $1.98, reg. $4
$1.75, reg. $3.50 | $2.98, reg. $6

Baskets.
$1.98, reg. $4 | $2.98, reg. $6
$4.98, regularly $10

Vases.
50c., reg. 98c. | $1.98, reg. $4
$1.25, reg. $2.50 | $2.25, reg. $4.50
$1.50, reg. $3 | $2.98, reg. $6

Berlin Bronze.

Dainty little pieces that go so far to ornament the desk, cabinet, den and dressing table. A score of pretty designs.

Watch Stands, regularly $3.50, at....$1.75
Ash Trays, regularly $3, at..........$1.50

Inkwells and Pen Trays.
$1.50, reg. $3 | $1.75, reg. $3.50
$2.50, reg. $5

Pen Trays.
$1.98, reg. $4 | $2.98, reg. $6
$3.25, reg. $6.50 | $5.50, reg. $11

Card Trays.
$3.50, reg. $7 | $4.50, reg. $9

Glass Flower Vases.

Iridescent glass Vases in a variety of shapes.

75c., reg. $1.50 | $1.50, reg. $3
$1.98, regularly $4

Sweet Pea Bowls, reg. $2..............98c

Rose Bowls.
50c., reg. $1 | 75c., reg. $1.50

Rose Centres, in fancy shapes, a splendid table decoration.
75c., reg. $1.50 | $1.25, reg. $2.50
98c., reg. $2 | $2.50, reg. $5

Decorated Vases, reg. 98c., at........50c
Etched Vases, regularly 98c., at.......50c

Flower Vases, trumpet shape, in an enameled decoration and wide flaring top.
37c., reg. 75c. | 75c., reg. $1.50
98c., regularly $2

The Half Priced China : : Hints.

Cups and Saucers.

Tea Cups and Saucers, Coffee Cups and Saucers, Chocolate Cups and Saucers, After Dinner Cups and Saucers, Bouillon Cups and Saucers, in a broad showing of styles and decorations.

25c., reg. 50c. | 50c., reg. $1.00

At 25c., Plates Worth Up to 75c.

This includes Plates of all sizes and decorations to suit all tastes.

Plates at 50c., Worth Up to $1.50.

In the same broad selection as the 25c. ones, only more elaborate in decoration.

Cake Plates.

Choose from a splendid assortment.
50c., reg. $1.50 | $1, reg. $2.50
$1.25, reg. $3

Salad Bowls

in half a hundred effective decorations.
60c., regularly $1.25 and $1.50
75c., reg. $2 | 98c., reg. $2.50
$1.25, regularly $3 and $3.50
$1.50, reg. $4 | $1.75, reg. $4.50
$1.98, regularly $5

Ice Cream Sets.

A floral spray centre with gold lace border, set contains 12 ice cream and cake plates and one platter....$2.98

Ice Cream Sets, same combination as above, with narrow green border edge with gold lace..................$3.75

Haviland China, 13 piece combination, fine pink spray decoration and best coin gold, regularly $4.50, at....$3.15

Dinner Sets.

$14.50, regularly $20. Fine Austrian China in a neat pink spray border pattern, regular 102 piece combination, including 4 Meat Platters and Soup Tureen.

$19, regularly $30. Pink spray decoration and best coin gold on Limoges China, 100 piece combination, including Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher.

$25, regularly $35. On a fine Limoges China, best coin gold trimmings in three splendid decorations, 100 piece combination. 3 large Meat Platters and Covered Soup Tureen in each set.

An Important Showing of

Women's Skirts : : And Extra Values

SO WIDE A VARIETY of new separate Skirts that every special need can be exactly suited. Such a carefully graded line of sizes that every woman can be fitted and generally without alterations. Such perfect tailoring that the Skirt you choose will look as if it was made individually for you.

Such low prices that you cannot fail to find what you want within the limit of your expenditure:

Skirts at $4.98. Made of black Panama cloth, in circular gored style, plaited panel back and front, trimmed around the bottom with two deep tucks of material.

Skirts at $7.50. Made of chiffon Panama cloth, a box plait and panel skirt, with panels trimmed with two deep tucks of material.

Skirts at $9.98. Made of French voile, unlined. Nine gored, panel front and back, trimmed with wide and narrow bands of taffeta around the extra full flare at the bottom of Skirt.

We are showing some very beautiful Novelty Skirts of black voile and fine silks, in plaid, hair line stripes and all the new pastel shades. Some are sun plaited, trimmed with bands of black velvet ribbon and finished with belt of same; others are sun plaited, trimmed all over with narrow bands of satin, giving the skirt a peculiarly serpentine effect, which is most graceful. Also some very handsome designs in silk moire, trimmed with velvet ribbon. Prices are modest.

Second Floor, Front.

25c. Printed Chiffon Batiste, 12½c.

SOME OF THE PATTERNS are exactly like dainty foulards—especially the gray suiting effects. This is a mercerized cotton fabric, cool and soft as only Batiste can be, yet desirable for street wear because the close weave of the fine threads makes the materials untransparent.

One of the best manufacturers in America made it to sell at 25c. a yard. The good colors, distinctive printings and lustrous mercerized finish make it most like pretty Summer silk of any cotton fabric we have had to sell as low as ....12½c.

Second Floor.

Pink and Blue Pumps and Ties Are Taking the Town by Storm.

HALF THE CHARM of possessing a dancing frock has been in pretty silken hose and satin slippers to match. Now one may have just as dainty slippers that exactly match the Summer gingham or dimity—only the material is fine, light canvas, and the cost is far less than that of satin slippers.

A well known maker told us about these canvas Pumps and Ties months ago—gave us the chance to be the first Store in Brooklyn to show them. We ordered 500 pair; but when we saw the reception they met with, we hurried to wire duplicates and triplicates of the first order.

Here's the description:—Short, pointed toes, a low cut to show instep arch and embroidered stocking; small, high Cuban heels and a wide ribbon bow. Pink, light blue and white a-plenty—and anybody who wants lavender or green or navy may have them in ten days' time at the same low price of..........$3.50

Gun Metal and Patent Leather Pumps at $3.50

More have come to fill up the gaps the Easter buying made. They are the dependable Loeser "Innovation" sorts, perfect in fit and style. These new 1906 models have all the snappy touches seen usually only on higher priced Pumps and Ties. Yet the price is the regular "Innovation" price of $3.50 a pair

Second Floor.

New Carpets : : A Fourth Saving.

CHOOSE FROM A BROAD, fine stock of Carpets embracing the best that American makers have turned out for this Spring. Pay A FOURTH LESS than the regular price for what you buy.

That is the proposition—a great seven day sale of new Carpets that we believe is unprecedented at this season.

The sale has been carefully prepared. It sets up a new milestone on the Loeser path of good service. It is a chance that no one who means to buy new Carpets this Spring will wisely miss:

85c. Extra Super Ingrain at 64c.
The best all wool Ingrain Carpet in a handsome variety of 20 patterns.

75c. Tapestry Brussels at 59c.
In a handsome variety of room and hall and stair patterns.

85c. and 90c. Tapestry Brussels at 69c.
Fifty beautiful patterns in up-to-date colorings.

$1.10 Velvet Carpets at 84c.
Handsome two tone and Persian designs in the popular colorings.

$1.50 Extra Quality Wiltons at $1.29
Carpets that look like and wear almost as well as a royal Wilton.

$1.25 and $1.50 Axminsters at 98c.
A superb lot of choice colorings and designs.

$1.50 and $1.75 Axminsters, $1.19.
More than fifty beautiful patterns from the Hartford and Bigelow Mills.

$3 Royal Wilton Carpets at $1.98.
The finest Carpets made, and these come from the best makers.

Third Floor.

YOU ARE SIMPLY PUTTING OFF THE EVIL DAY when you place in cold storage furs already infested with moth-eggs.

The eggs won't hatch during the storing season and during that period the garment will be safe. But the eggs *will* hatch as soon as the garment is removed into the warm atmosphere of your home. The ravages of one worm will ruin a valuable fur.

Nothing but the thorough cleansing we give furs with our vacuum process can be counted on to remove not merely the dirt and dust but all insects and eggs.

Our cold storage rooms are without doubt the most thoroughly equipped for fur-protection in the world.

The price we charge for storing covers full insurance against moths, fire and burglary.

Tell us where to send it, and you will get an interesting booklet on "The Proper Care of Furs."

BALCH, PRICE & CO.

Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Charming Styles are added quickly to our Spring Models of Ladies' Tailored Suits as fast as sold. Always something new in Eton, Pony, Princess and novelty effects,

$12.75 to $45.00

LADIES' SKIRTS in popular styles, new circular ideas,

$4.98 to $25.00

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS, $20 values, $16.75.

SPRING OVERCOATS, 1906 styles, popular fabrics,

$12.75 to $27.50

Use our "Long-Time" Credit. Nothing so satisfactory elsewhere. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

CaesarMisch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.

241-243 Sixth Ave.,
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

Costs

IT'S ONLY THE FIRST COST THAT COUNTS.

Tho' the first outlay may be more, it will not take long to prove that the purchase of a good piano is cheapest in the end. We claim that a

Pease Piano

will outwear and outlast five cheaply built instruments—that has been their record for over 62 years.

And, furthermore, the tone is not only pleasing, but it will remain so.

Prices from $325 up. Used pianos from $125 up. A special three year payment plan. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St.,
Near Broadway, New York.
Brooklyn Branch: 657 Fulton St. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.

SixStores in FourCities

The fact that we are supplying the most exacting class of eyeglass patrons in the four large cities of New York, Paris, Minneapolis, and St. Paul is proof that our optical service is out of the ordinary.

Did we make your glasses?

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"LION BRAND"

TRADE MARK

BARNEGAT.
FRONT 2¼ IN. BACK 2 IN.

IMMIGRATION RECORDS ALL BEATEN THIS WEEK

Total Arrivals by Next Saturday Put at 45,000.

25,534 ARE ALREADY IN

850,632 Foreigners Entered This Port in 1905—Number for 1906 May Reach 1,000,000.

When the United States Bureau of Immigration on Ellis Island closed its examination of immigrants last night 5,233 aliens had been examined in the course of the day and there were still on ships in the harbor awaiting examination 18,301 more, with the certainty that the 18,000 would be increased by 1,907 more by noon to-day. The whole makes a record unapproachable in the history of immigration at the Port of New York.

In addition to the great throng here already as many more are expected this week, and midnight Saturday next the greatest week in the history of immigration to the United States will be at an end. There is not an official on Ellis Island who believes that all the immigrants will have been examined and passed on by that time.

Early yesterday morning the entire Ellis Island force of Inspectors, doctors, and examiners were at their posts, and then began one of the hardest day's work in the history of the service, even if at nightfall the number received on the island was about 1,000 below the record day's work. This day was almost exactly one year ago, when on April 13, 1905, 7,300 immigrants were landed on Ellis Island.

The ships relieved of their steerage passengers yesterday were the American liner St. Paul, the Cunarder Umbria, the Italian liner Equita, and the Celtic of the White Star Line. With the exception of the Equita the passengers were nearly all of the English-speaking races. The Equita's quota was in the main part Italians. When the Inspectors quit work there were still over 1,200 aliens on the island who had been detained for various reasons for further examination.

Commissioner Watchorn and Assistant Commissioner Murray both declared that these are record-breaking times on the island. Mr. Murray said that even if no more ships arrived in the meantime, it would tax the force on duty to pass those already in port by next Friday. Of the vessels that got in yesterday, none of whose steerage passengers was examined, the Cunarder Carpathia brought the largest number, the persons in her third-class compartments totaling 2,197. The French liner Bretagne brought nearly 1,500, and it was necessary on that vessel to berth them in the saloon apartments, in the dining rooms, and every other available space that could be found. This liner brought only third class passengers.

Some of the vessels that got in Sunday, whose passengers will be taken to the island to-day, are the French liner La Champagne, the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, the Columbia of the Anchor Line, the North German Lloyd Gneisenau, and the Italian liner Citta di Genova. The steerage arrivals on the vessels in yesterday will not be examined until Sunday's arrivals have been disposed of. These vessels are the new Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, the Red Star liner Zeeland, the Republic of the White Star Line, the Cunarder Carpathia, the Hamburg-American liners Prinz Oskar Moltke, and the Algeria, and the French liner La Bretagne.

Despite the enormous number of arrivals, Ellis Island was less picturesque yesterday than usual. The Equita was talked about a good deal, owing to the fact that with the exception of about a dozen all her thousand and odd passengers were men.

Before this week the record week was the one that ended March 31 last. That week 30,706 immigrants arrived on the island. This week's total will be at least 15,000 greater. The record month is May, 1905, when 114,173 aliens got in, while in all 1905 850,632 foreigners entered the United States via Ellis Island. The indications are that 1906 will establish a much higher record, one estimate placing the expected total very little short of 1,000,000 people.

The vessels that have arrived this week, with their hailing ports and the number of steerage passengers brought over, are:

St. Paul	Southampton	844
Umbria	Liverpool	765
Celtic	Liverpool	2,393
Bluecher	Hamburg	1,649
La Champagne	Havre	951
Columbia	Glasgow	756
Citta di Genova	Naples	1,251
Equita	Naples	1,231
Gneisenau	Bremen	1,042
Total		9,882

The vessels that arrived yesterday were:

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	1,983
Zeeland	Antwerp	1,468
Prinz Oskar	Naples	1,105
Carpathia	Naples	2,197
La Bretagne	Havre	1,449
Republic	Naples	2,508
Algeria	Marseilles	1,033
Moltke	Naples	1,145
Total		12,890

Reported by wireless yesterday was Among the other vessels due this week are the White Star liner Oceanic, the the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyd Line from Bremen, which is bringing 782 more. This makes a grand total of new immigrants that will have arrived in the Port of New York this week by noon to-day of 23,534.

Cunarders Caronia and Campania, the American liner New York, the French liner La Savoie, the Italian liners Marco Minghetti and Ravenna, the Scandinavian-American liner United States, and the Hamburg-American liner Batavia.

BIG INRUSH OF FOREIGNERS.

March Immigration 70 Per Cent. Greater Than in March, 1904.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The total immigration to the United States from all countries during the month of March, 1906, according to a statement issued by the Immigration Bureau to-day, was 133,245, or an increase of 70 per cent. over March, 1904. The number arriving in March, 1905, is given as 126,932.

The number debarred during the same month was 659, an increase of 40 per cent. over 1904. The Russian immigration to this country during March, 1906, was 24,202, an increase of 75 per cent. over 1904. In March last year 16,318 Russians came in.

AUTO AS FIRE ESCAPE.

It Wasn't Successful and Three Men Were Injured.

An automobile was used as a fire-escape at a blaze in the five-story flathouse 210 East 122d Street yesterday afternoon, but it proved a failure. Policeman Meyerstrich of the Ninth Precinct, who was off duty and walking up Third Avenue, accompanied by his wife and Policeman Wetmore of the East 126th Street Station, who saw the blaze, tried to lower the iron ladder from the first-floor fire-escape. They could only just reach it.

A packing box was brought, but this was not high enough. In the meantime the smoke filled the hall of the building, and the tenants rushed to the windows, calling for help.

Then an automobile approached and Wetmore had an idea. The car was driven up on the sidewalk directly under the fire-escape. Then, climbing up on the seats, the two policemen and Chauffeur Farrell worked desperately to wrench loose the ladder.

Suddenly the ladder gave way and fell with a crash, throwing the two policemen and Farrell to the sidewalk. Meyerstrich was picked up unconscious, with his left leg broken, while Farrell and Wetmore were badly cut and bruised. The firemen soon got the automobile out of the way, ran ladders up the front of the building, and took several women and children to the street.

Fireman Edward A. Mashbell of Engine Company No. 35 was made unconscious by smoke.

The cause of the fire is unknown and an investigation will be made.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER is hard to find. Some of the best advertised their furnished rooms in the classified columns of THE TIMES to-day.—Adv.

"HANG THEM ALL," SAYS FOLK.

Missouri Militia Arresting Leaders of the Springfield Mob.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFEILD, Mo., April 16.—More than one hundred bench warrants were issued to-day for members of the mob which lynched and burned three negroes in the public square on Saturday night. The warrants were served by the State militia now on guard here, and four men charged with being leaders in the mob were arrested this evening. Two of them are in jail and two have been released on bail.

Six companies of militia are patrolling the city. Adjt. Gen. De Armond and Gen. Clark will direct the rest of the arrests, acting under orders from Gov. Folk, and will place the prisoners in the county jail, which will be guarded by the troops.

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, after a long telephone conversation with the Governor, announced that he would prosecute every member of the mob apprehended, for murder in the first degree. Deputy Sheriff J. D. Mack gave Patterson the names of twenty-five men who he was certain were in the mob. Other names were obtained from the Sheriff and the Sheriff's wife and strangers in town.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—Gov. Folk before departing for St. Louis this afternoon said: "Every man who had anything to do with the murder of those negroes at Springfield should be hanged. I am going to make an example of these men that will prevent any recurrence of such outrages in Missouri. The statue of the Goddess of Liberty will have no right to stand in the public square of Springfield until justice has been done."

INDICTED FOR AUTO KILLING.

John B. Rodgers, Jr., and Chauffeur Held on Manslaughter Charge.

The Westchester County Grand Jury, which completed its session at White Plains yeesterday, found two indictments each for manslaughter in the second degree against John B. Rodgers, Jr., owner, and John Johnson, chauffeur, of the automobile which ran down and killed Mrs. Betty Kuchler and her sister, Miss Stein, while the aged women were returning from church at New Rochelle on Sunday, March 18. One of the indictments against each man is for the killing of Mrs. Kuchler and the other is for the death of her sister. Each offense is punishable with a maximum sentence of twenty years in prison.

Johnson is already under $10,000 bail, and his employer will be arrested on a bench warrant and will have an opportunity to give bond for an equal sum. In addition to the criminal actions, it is said the Kuchler family will bring a civil suit for $100,000 damages.

Contrary to expectation, the jury did not hand down a presentment against reckless automobilists in general. It was explained afterward that this was not done because the jury took the ground that the various cities and villages had their local ordinances to protect them, and if they did not enforce them it was their own fault.

MORTGAGE TAX RETURNS.

Collections in This City for Three Months Total $211,790.

City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan has sent a check for $105,895 to the State Treasurer at Albany as the State's half of the revenues collected in the city in the first quarter of the year under the mortgage tax law.

The collections amounted to $211,790, of which half goes to the State and half to the city. Manhattan furnished the biggest part of the collections, amounting to $150,955 for the quarter. Of that total in Manhattan $78,000 was collected in January.

WILL CALL WOODBURY FIRST.

The Aldermen Will Begin the Street Cleaning Inquiry To-morrow.

Chairman Max S. Grifenhagen and the members of the Aldermanic committee to investigate the Department of Street Cleaning held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the law office of William M. Ivins, counsel to the committee, at 27 William Street. It was decided to hold the first public session of the investigation to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall, with Commissioner Woodbury on the stand.

The committee will sit on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays from 10:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M., until the investigation is completed. It is expected that the examination of Commissioner Woodbury will occupy two or three days and that a like time will be required to examine Deputy Commissioner Gibson. Bowers & Sands will act as counsel for Commissioner Woodbury and William Rand, Jr., for Capt. Gibson.

Receiver for St. Urban Rents.

Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court appointed Meyer Stern receiver of the rents of the St. Urban apartment house, a twelve-story building, on the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street, pending a suit brought by the Central Park Realty Company against Peter Banner and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $100,000.

Death of an Old Sound Yachtsman.

Walter F. Davids, one of the oldest yachtsmen on Long Island Sound, died in New Rochelle to-day. Mr. Davids was one of the charter members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. He leaves a widow and family.

FOOD.

THANKSGIVING PSALM

A Rhythmical and Grateful Chant.

A teacher in a Terre Haute public school joins in the chorus:

"Teaching is a business which requires a great deal of brain and nerve force. Unless this force is renewed as fast as expended the teacher is exhausted before the close of the year. Many resort to stimulating tonics for relief.

"For 3 years I struggled against this almost complete exhaustion, getting what relief I could from doctor's tonics. Then in the Spring of 1903 I had an attack of la grippe and malaria which left me too weak to continue my work. Medicine failed to give me any relief, a change of climate failed. I thought I should never be able to go back in school again."

"I ate enough food, (the ordinary meals, white bread and vegetables,) but was hungry after meals.

"I happened at this time to read an article giving the experience of another teacher who had been helped by Grape-Nuts food. I decided to try Grape-Nuts and cream as an experiment. It was a delightful experience, and continues so after a year and a half of constant use.

"First, I noticed that I was not hungry after meals.

"In a few days that tired feeling left me, and I felt fresh and bright, instead of dull and sleepy.

"In three months, more than my usual strength returned, and I had gained 15 pounds in weight.

"I finished the year's work without any kind of tonics—was not absent from duty even half a day.

"Am still in the best of health, with all who know me wondering at the improvement.

"I tell them all, 'Try Grape-Nuts!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

W. & J. SLOANE

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BEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Wilton Carpets
To make room for New Stock
300 ROLLS
$1.75 and $2.00 per yd.
Regular Price $2.75 and $3.00
UNTIL APRIL 21ST ONLY

BROADWAY & 19th STREET

BANK SUES FOR DRAFT BASED ON FORGED CHECK

Seaboard National Demands $2,000 Paid on Its Account.

THE POINT OF LAW IS NEW

Will Be Carried to United States Supreme Court, No Matter How the Suit Results.

A banking suit involving a point so unusual that it has never before been considered in this State, and possibly not in the United States, is being tried before Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court. The Seaboard National Bank of this city is endeavoring to recover from the Bank of America $2,000, the amount of a draft on the Seaboard Bank cashed by the Bank of America, returned through the Clearing House to the Seaboard Bank, and then discovered to have been indorsed with the name of a firm which really exists, but which it is alleged is fictitious so far as the check is concerned.

Charles E. Rushmore of the law firm of Stern & Rushmore, who represent the Bank of America, said yesterday that, inasmuch as a parallel case had never been before the courts, it would be carried to the United States Supreme Court, no matter what the decision might be in the lower courts.

The case is based on transactions which began in Pittsburg. An employe of the Babcock Lumber Company of Pittsburg took to the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg what purported to be a check for $2,000 signed by the company. He exchanged it for a draft on the Seaboard National Bank for the same amount. He had this draft drawn to the order of Carroll Brothers, and indorsed "Carroll Brothers" upon it. There is such a firm in Pittsburg.

The employe of the lumber company next deposited the draft in the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburg. The latter bank sent it to the Bank of America for collection. It was indorsed, passed through the Clearing House, and returned to the Seaboard Bank, where it was paid.

The officials of the Seaboard National Bank then discovered that the original check was forged, and that the indorsement on the draft was also forged. Carroll Brothers denied that they had indorsed it, or that it concerned them in any way. It is alleged, therefore, that the indorsement "Carroll Brothers" was merely a fiction, as was also the purchase of the draft from the Seaboard National Bank.

Suit was then brought against the Bank of America. Lawyer Rushmore says that it has been held that a check made payable to a fictitious person is equivalent to a check made payable to bearer, and therefore a protection to any one paying the face value of the check. The same rule, he contends, applies to a check payable to a fictitious person as to one payable to bearer, and that therefore the Bank of America is not liable.

A question of law arose as to the intention of the lumber company's employe in using the name Carroll Brothers. The defendant holds that in using this firm name the forger used it fictitiously.

The defendant maintains that the Seaboard National Bank and the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg are the parties to settle the question of responsibility, and that the Bank of America is not a party to the issue.

The case will be concluded to-day.

BROKER'S HOME ROBBED.

Mr. Lancaster Thinks He Heard the Burglars Early Yesterday Morning.

N. D. Lancaster, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who lives at 24 East Fifty-seventh Street, notified Police Headquarters yesterday that goods worth $3,000 had been stolen from his home on Sunday night.

Mr. Lancaster thinks now that he heard the burglars in the house early yesterday morning, but the police found no traces left by any one on the doors or windows.

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have brought opportunity to people who were never able adequately to illustrate their products until we developed this process.

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GIRL BARBERS NEVER WINCED.

Gas Meter Below Blew Up and Firemen Came, but They Shaved On.

With razors poised or lightly tracing wide paths over the necks and jaws of their patrons, the young women employed as barbers in the Brooklyn Female Tonsorial Parlors, at 25 Willoughby Street, never for an instant lost their nerve last night when there was an explosion under the place and the firemen rattled up and began stretching lines of hose and playing streams of water on the burning basement.

Any ordinary man barber would have made a pretense of stropping his razor to get to the window to see what all the din was about. But there was no curiosity in that corps of women shavers. They stuck to the stubbly jaws of their patrons and never once flinched.

So soothed were the patrons by the passage of soft hands around their chins and around their necks that in the chairs there was no uneasy wriggle or writhe till there came the cry "Next!" and the patrons were out of their chairs.

So was the fire by that time. The alarm was sent in on account of the misbehavior of a leaking gas meter in the basement. A plumber attempted to fix it, carrying a lighted candle. The leaky meter resented the approach of the flame and exploded.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, linens, hosiery, and gloves; 874 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. S. Root, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Grant & Block Company, Zanesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Salomon, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Salomon, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Holmes, D. S., & Co., New Orleans, La.; C. D. Keene, house furnishing goods; 20 East Twentieth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Burman, dress goods and silks; 346 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; Mrs. W. C. Jeffers, ladies' wear; Hotel York.

Wilbur, T. A., & Son, Charleston, S. C.; T. S. Wilbur, notions and furnishing goods; 61 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Pfaelzer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. New, cloaks; J. L. Pfaelzer, cloaks; A. S. Farber, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. A. Gorkin, laces and trimmings; 874 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; F. O. Hallett, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.

McAuslon & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Collins, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Vendome.

Reeves-Luffmon Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. E. Mortimer, silks and dress goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; L. E. Snell, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; R. P. Judd, woolens; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.

Hedgecock & Jones, Denver, Col.; H. C. Jones, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Algonquin.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; T. B. Tybring, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.

Long, J., Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; S. S. Nye, toilet goods; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. S. Hyde, laces and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Read, J. R., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; J. R. Read, notions, furnishing goods, and carpets; 340 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Mitchell - Moody - Garton Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. Garton, ribbons, laces, and silks; Hotel Breslin.

Scheuer Brothers, Eufaula, Ala.; M. Scheuer, notions and millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. A. Harmon, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. R. Roney, manufacturing department; 329 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

Lovell, R., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. F. Lovell, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Martinique.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, and skirts; J. Oberdorfer, laces, ladies' neckwear, and notions; Miss E. Livingstone, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 43 Leonard Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. F. Ellis, housefurnishing goods; W. G. Johnson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel York.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery and furnishing goods; 57 White Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. McCoy, jewelry; 104 Worth Street.

Fisheis, Boston, Mass.; W. V. Fishel, cloaks and suits; Miss J. Stearns, waists; Hotel Imperial.

Soal, M., Petersburb, Va.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Mr. Ritterborn, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Sonenfeld Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. Ackerman, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; P. B. Stearns, cloaks, suits, and boys' clothing; Miss E. Burke, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Greene, L. E., & Son, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Koninski, S., St. Louis, Mo.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Ettleson, H., St. Louis, Mo.; cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Schoenou, W. S., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. S. Schoenou, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wegman, J. B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; M. C. Waldman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Bennett, Morgan Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; H. C. Bennett, neckwear; Grand Hotel.

Zim, W. S., & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; G. B. Beadle, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, notions, and trimmings; Miss S. Eber, millinery; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Mahler Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. Mahler, hosiery and notions; Hotel Breslin.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Anthony, C. H., Watertown, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Barker, housefurnishing goods; 81 Grand Street; Holland House; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, corsets and muslin underwear; Victoria Hotel.

Gimbel, S., Vincennes, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. M. Curran, silks; F. Andrews, clothing and hats; Hotel Wolcott.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, wrappers; Miss Keegan, infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; G. O. Wiley, millinery; 57 White Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. Flanagan, dress goods and silks; 214 Church Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Breese, laces; 214 Church Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. J. Regan, gloves; 214 Church Street.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; P. W. Kern, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; J. T. Willis, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Bronn & Co., Pittston, Penn.; A. Bronn, dry goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Fries & Schuele, Cleveland, Ohio; C. Myers, notions, gloves, laces, jewelry, and muslin underwear; L. W. Doris, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; A. Latz, cloaks and suits; A. Schrontz, millinery; J. G. Pattee, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Taylor, J., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; S. C. Myers, cloaks, suits, and waists; 487 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' and infants' wear; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Jones, domestics and dress goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

McDonald & Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. C. McDonald, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottstown, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Mockbee, shoes; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

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"**Real flesh and blood,**" says the *Boston Herald.* "Told with force and compelling interest."

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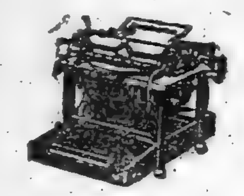

Thirty years ago I made my first public appearance at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. I was a stranger then. People took away specimens of my writing as curiosities. Today everybody knows me and these specimens fill the mail cars.

Every one of my thirty years has been a year of progress—both in quality and sales. The year 1906 is emphasizing my supremacy—*my sales for the first quarter breaking all existing records.*

Today I am the oldest and still the newest. Not that I was first am I best, but that I am best am I first. I am the product of the second generation of Remington artisanship. My New Models represent the experience of the old combined with the progressiveness of the new. In my present form I embody all the qualities which have made me famous—plus improvements so fundamental as to create a new standard of typewriter work.

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ALCOHOLISM
IS A DISEASE

The causes for alcoholism are legion. Indulgence, social surroundings, the need of stimulant to an overworked brain and a thousand other conditions may have installed the craving in the victim's system.

The result is always the same; an insidious physical disease, that gradually but steadily saps the manhood, the vitality, the brain and the will power until the final degradation of acute dipsomania is reached.

How many men to-day are saying **I could** stop if I made up my mind to it—and then **not** stopping?

Call such men drunkards and you insult them. Yet down deep in their own hearts is the ever present recognition of the fact that a power greater than that of will or moral sense is growing steadily within them.

It is a disease—this alcoholism. Remain blind to this fact; keep on regarding alcoholism as moral obliquity and there is little hope for reform. Awake to a realization that alcoholism is nothing more nor less than an abnormal condition of the physical being and set about sincerely to find relief in scientific treatment and there is certainty of regeneration and of returned normality. The

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is an absolute cure for alcoholism and drug addiction. It strikes at the very root of the disease by alleviating the abnormal condition of the system and destroying the craving for liquor or drugs. The strictly ethical lines upon which it was founded and has since been carried on have given it a standing both with the public and the medical profession held by no other similar institution.

The alcoholic craving, by means of this treatment, is absolutely removed in

12 to 48 HOURS

and the patient is permanently restored to a normal condition.

There is **no detention from business, no suffering, no injections, no bad after effects.**

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JERSEY CITY SEES A REAL POLICE PLAY

The Ideal Life of a Policeman Fittingly Portrayed.

CHIEF MURPHY'S OWN PLAY

Real Reformed Truant in It—Real Coppers, and, of Course, They Do Business Like This.

The newest drammer, written by Benjamin Murphy, Chief of Jersey City's Police, had what the Chief called its premiere last night in the Bijou Theatre, in Jersey City. It was a howling success. Yards and yards of red, white, and blue cheesecloth trembled with the applause.

The programme described the entertainment as a whole as a "grand high-class vaudeville entertainment given under the auspices of the Police Mutual Aid Society." The society to get the receipts. The entertainment is to be given all this week, and every night the Chief's new drammer will serve as a curtain raiser to the rest.

It must be recorded that in the entertainment the appearance and performance of Brandon and Kelly, a wiggling negro girl and a thick-set negro boy dancer, brought forth more applause, if possible, than did the drammer. There were other numbers, but they don't count except as providing a satisfactory setting for the whole.

The Chief's one-act piece, written this year in accordance with his plan to write one drammer annually to educate the people as to what really goes on in a police station, is modestly entitled, "Scenes in a Jersey City Police Station." It is not a thriller. In fact, there could be detected in it considerable repressed and reserved strength.

The curtain rises on the station of the Second Precinct. Who is that sitting behind the desk scratching on the blotter, with not a hunch to his back nor a cigar in his mouth? That is Nick Toppin, Sergeant in charge. Who are those men sitting in the room seen in back through a door? They are reserves. They are not shooting craps nor playing poker; they are playing checkers and chess and "Authors."

Enter Capt. John Kelly of the Second Precinct, and in full uniform. Even he hasn't a cigar in his mouth.

"Anything special?" he asks Sergt. Nick Toppin.

"Nothing new, Sir," answers the Sergeant, still writing as if he had fifty prisoners.

Enter patrolmen, sauntering in to go on duty, saluting Sergt. Toppin with natty little motions of white-gloved hands before going to the back room. Every one of their coats is buttoned; their white gloves are lovely.

Suddenly there comes in a telephone message. It is from Policeman White on post, and he has just caught a porch climber leaving the house of Mr. Old, manifestly no relation to E. F. C. Young, but nevertheless one of the richest men living on the Hudson County Boulevard. Of course, though, the audience doesn't know that at the time. They just see the reserves going out to help White bring his prisoner in.

A fire alarm in the station rings realistically here, to fill in the gap, furnishing the only thrill of the "drammer." Also, a little boy who had been arrested for playing truant appears. The audience is thus enabled to see exactly how a little boy and a policeman walk up to a desk.

The name of the truant with the dirty face is taken, whereupon Sergt. Toppin asks him if he doesn't know that it is not only illegal, but also pernicious to play truant from school. It is wildly rumored in Jersey City that Thomas Devinne, who plays the part, was utterly reformed in Jersey City by having been once arrested. Nobody knew in the audience last night what answer he made to Sergt. Toppin, but it is presumed that he said:

"Me fadder is dead an' me mudder takes in washin'. An' de society woman tolt us she was goin' to take de baby away so I could go to school an' wouldn't have to 'tend to it. I didn't want to, but, Cap, I do now, 'cause I want to learn to read an' write an' be a cop some day."

This, which is what the Chief's drammer says he should say, softens the heart of Capt. John Kelly, who orders that the boy be sent home with his mother, to be in the Juvenile Court Saturday morning.

Now comes Policeman White with his porch-climber, (in private life Acting Policeman Patrick Kelly.) The porch climber swings his shoulders and acts otherwise as a rude porch climber would do. Sergt. Toppin takes his sullen pedigree, which says he is John Line of 29 Bowery. White declares that the people in Mr. Old's house heard the porch climber at work, and instead of getting excited and telephoning Police Headquarters to know why they didn't get better protection they blew a police whistle. The porch climber ran and White caught him.

"I'm a traveling man, Sergeant," says Line, "and I was running after the other fellow."

Then Detective Sergt. William E. Robinson, right-hand man of Chief Murphy, saunters in with his natty gray suit neatly pressed. He takes one look at Line's face.

"Ha!" he says.

He takes a second look, ejaculating "Ha! ha!" Then he tells Sergt. Nick Toppin that they have in the house the porch-climber's picture, which has just come from their Paterson Bureau.

Line denies that the picture is his, and then Robinson and Detective Sergeant James F. Larkin get out the Bertillon instruments. They begin to measure his head, and every time a measurement is called out Robinson looks at the back of the picture, saying with a perfect enunciation: "Correct."

Of course then Line sees it's no use, and he sayls so frankly.

Sergt. Nick Toppin calls out the reserves from their little games of checkers and chess, telling them to look closely at "one of the cleverest crooks in the country." The piercing glances turned upon poor Line of the Bowery must have hurt him. White searches the prisoner before he is taken back to the cells. He looks into the hatband of the awful criminal, whereat the audience yells. But he doesn't feel the legs of Line, in which no end of things might have been hidden.

The rest of the time allotted to Chief Murphy's drammer before the incoming of Brandon and Wiley is given to the drill of the outgoing relief. Twenty-four men with keys held in their left hands and their hats all on straight walk round and round the station before going out on post. When they did go out, the long red strings on their brand new sticks were fairly blown by the storm of applause.

The author of the new drammer was behind the scenes. Though not called on for a speech, he bore his honors modestly. The people had been taught to see what really goes on in a police station, and then applause was his own reward.

LAWYER CONKEY ARRESTED.

Charged with Obtaining More Than $5,000 by Forgery.

Harry J. Conkey, a young lawyer, living at 1,883 Bristow Street, in the Bronx, was arrested last night and locked up in the Morrisania Station on a charge of forgery. The arrest was made on complaint of Frank L. Hilton, Secretary of the Trust Company of America, who alleged that Conkey had obtained from the trust company more than $5,000 on checks to which the name of Arthur B. Wallace had been forged.

Detective Sergts. Barlow and Duncan of the Bronx Detective Bureau arrested Conkey at his home at 7 o'clock. According to them, Conkey had been attorney for the Wallace estate, in the Bronx. On Aug. 24 last, the detectives said, Conkey obtained $200 on a check to which, it is alleged, the name of Arthur C. Wallace had been forged. On thirteen other forged checks, the detectives said, Conkey had collected $4,850. On Sept. 1, when Conkey married, the detectives said he obtained $250 on a check to which the name of Kate M. Wallace had been forged. Then he went to Palm Beach.

A week ago Arthur B. Wallace sent his bank book to the Trust Company of America to have it balanced. It came back with the fourteen canceled checks, which are said to have been forged. Conkey will be arraigned to-day.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER is hard to find. Some of the best advertised their furnished rooms in the classified columns of THE TIMES to-day.—Adv.

PERJURY BILL PASSED.

Another Insurance Bill Goes Through Senate—More Bills Signed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—After three hours of debate between Senators Grady and Armstrong, the Senate to-night passed the insurance bill which amends the Penal Code relative to perjury by a vote of 28 to 16.

Senator Grady contended that he had seen nothing in the insurance investigation that called for such a stringent measure, which affected the liberties of 8,000,000 people.

Senator Elsberg said he saw that the bill in its present shape was a very dangerous measure, especially as it might apply to parties to an action on pleadings, where contradictory defenses were set up.

The Governor to-day signed two of the insurance bills, those relating to the Equitable situation and providing that policy holders may become Directors of stock companies whether or not they are stockholders, and the one relating to political contributions. So far five bills have been signed.

The big bill is a special order for Wednesday, and is the only one yet to be passed.

3-CENT FARE BILLS VETOED.

Gave Children Reduced Rate—Unconstitutional, Says Higgins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Governor to-night vetoed the Cullen-Keenan bill providing that street railways in Kings and Queens Counties shall carry school children on their lines at a maximum rate of 3 cents. The Governor says that while the bills originate in a laudable desire to lighten the burdens of the people who have children of school age, they are disapproved because he deems them unconstitutional.

Attorney General Mayer, when his attention was called to the veto to-night, said that notwithstanding the Governor's statement he yet deemed the bills constitutional.

Mr. Mayer gave a written opinion to the Assembly Committee on Railroads several weeks ago, holding that the Legislature had full and legal powers to make such laws.

BRACKETT BILL VETOED.

Provided That Corporations Must Pay for Stockholders' Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Senator Brackett's bill, amending Section 130 of the Civil Code relative to costs in an action, was vetoed by the Governor to-night.

The bill provides that in so-called stockholders' action the expenses incurred by the plaintiff in the prosecution and his costs shall be fixed by the court and shall be paid by the corporation defendant, in whose right and for whose benefit the action is brought. The Governor says that the bill creates an arbitrary exception to the general rule, and would permit the attorney for the successful plaintiff to divert the entire recovery and more from the corporation to himself.

"Although realizing that the Governor can do no wrong," said Brackett, "I am of the opinion that he has been extremely ill-advised, and therefore I shall endeavor to have the bill passed in spite of his disapproval."

HOPPER STEPS DOWN.

Hendrick Now Leader of the 31st—He Booms T. M. Osborne.

Isaac A. Hopper gave up the Tammany leadership of the Thirty-first Assembly District last night, and Peter A. Hendrick was elected in his place. Mr. Hopper said he wanted to get out to attend to business matters, and was glad to see a young man take the reins.

The crowd that attended the meeting in the Harlem Democratic Club was enthusiastic all through the meeting. They cheered loudly when Mr. Hendrick said Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn would be a good man for Governor.

Mr. Hendrick is a lawyer and is personal counsel to Charles F. Murphy.

AMMON HIS OWN LAWYER.

Argues Habeas Corpus Proceedings Before Justice Keogh.

Special to The New York Times

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 16.—Col. Robert Ammon, the "520 per cent. man," who is serving a term in Sing Sing Prison for his connection with the Miller syndicate, is following in the footsteps of "Al" Adams, and trying to regain his freedom through habeas corpus proceedings, based on the new law, which requires indeterminate terms to expire in the Summer months.

Ammon pleaded his own case to-day before Justice Keogh, claiming there was an error in his sentence similar to the one found in the sentence of Al Adams at the time Justice Keogh restored freedom to the policy king.

"You have made this application half a dozen times," remarked Justice Keogh, as Ammon began his argument.

"Ah! that's just it," replied Ammon. "Now, if your Honor please, I would like to review the whole case."

Justice Keogh suggested that this would take too long, and asked that briefs be handed in on Saturday.

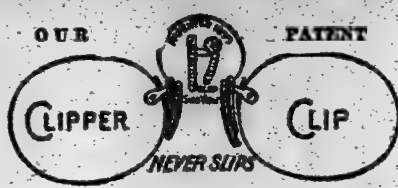

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OPTICIANS,
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Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

FAKIRS' PICTURE SHOW OPEN TO PUBLIC TO-DAY

It Contains Many Amusing Burlesques and Imitations.

PRIZES FOR THE PARODISTS

The Best and the Worst Each Rewarded—Costume Ball to End the Exhibition.

American Artists, Beware!
For we're the Fakirs Bold,
That tread where others never dare,
And mysteries of art unfold.

This effusion is the caption on a poster shown at the annual exhibition of the Society of Infernal Fakirs, which opened with a private view last night in the galleries of the Art Students' League, in West Fifty-seventh Street.

The fakirs are versatile young art students, who give a burlesque picture show every year following the exhibition of the Society of American Artists. The proceeds derived from the show, auction of posters, and costume dance are devoted to league scholarships.

This year many amusing "take-offs," cartoons, and clever imitations are on view.

George De Forest Brush, Hugo Ballin, Childe Hassam, and Kenyon Cox are favorite targets for the shafts of the merciless fakirs in the present show. Childe Hassam's $500 prize picture of "June" is caricatured by two nude female figures, one adjusting a corset to her companion. "Susanna at the Bath," by Hugo Ballin, evidently appealed to the humor of the fakirs, for they have burlesqued this picture in several instances.

"Mother Reading to Children," by George De Forest Brush, is also caricatured in several ways, usually to the accompaniment of a bottle of soothing syrup. Kenyon Cox, who is represented in the society show by a single example of still life, "Study of a Wild Goose," is imitated by a real live goose labeled "'Still Life,' by Bunyon Sox."

Samuel T. Shaw, the artists' friend, distributed $50 in prizes to the successful fakirs. These were awarded as follows:

First prize of $25 for the best fake, to Robert Harshe for his burlesque of Charles C. Curran's "Portrait of Four Brothers"; second prize of $15 to John Carlsen for his fake of a portrait of W. D. Sargent by C. E. Polowetski, and third prize to Paul Rohland for his fake of "Mother Reading to Children" by George De Forest Brush.

In the competition for the best posters by the fakirs the first prize went to Arnold Haupt and Rowland Crampton for their poster "Fakir's Show," representing a long-haired fakir in hot pursuit of a society artist. The second prize was awarded to an unknown fakir for his poster "Auction," depicting a slave dealer and two slaves at the auction mart. One of the best posters in the lot, entitled "Stung," received the third prize. This was by J. D. Gleason, and bore the legend, "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies." The judges were instructors in the League, and the Hanging Committee was composed of fakirs.

The judges awarded the honor of composing the worst fake in the collection to Lionel Strauss for his "Girl with Red Hair," a fake of Ben Ali Haggin's painting of "A Young Woman in Black."

Another clever fake was fashioned after David Karfunkle's "The Poet." It represented a poet stranded on the beach as depicted by Quincy Scott, with this poetic inscription:

Broke, broke, broke,
On thy cold, wet sand, O Sea,
It's a damp, chilly pose,
For I've hocked my clothes,
They will never come back to me.

The exhibition of the Infernal Fakirs will be open to the public to-day, to-morrow, and Thursday. The auction sale will be held on Thursday night, and the annual costume dance will take place Friday.

Hendrick Hudson Ready for Engines.

The hull of the new steamer Hendrick Hudson of the Hudson River Day Line, which left the Thomas S. Marvel shipyard, at Newburg, on Saturday, arrived in Hoboken yesterday. She will be taken to the shops of the W. & A. Fletcher Company, where her machinery will be installed and finished otherwise. It is expected that she will be ready for regular service on the line by Aug. 1.

Registered Trade Mark *Established Half a Century.*

Seasonable
Wash Goods
At "The Linen Store."

White and Colored Swisses. 40c, 50, 60, 75, $1.00, 1.25.
White and Colored Madras in several hundred designs. 35c, 40, 45, 50 per yard.
White Embroidered Linens in different weights. 75c, 90, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50. per yard.
White Embroidered Dimities. $1.00, 1.10, 1.25 per yard.
White and Colored Embroidered Batiste. 85c, $1.10, 1.25, 1.50 per yard.
French Colored Voiles. $1.25.
Pure Linen Lawns. 40c, 50, 75, $1.00 per yard.
Dress Linens in a variety of weights and colors.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d Street

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Outward Bound or Who Arrived Yesterday.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this morning are:

Mrs. Marshall Field, William Lloyd Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Huntington, Miss Beatrice Agnew, Constant Block, Mrs. Patrick Calhoun, George W. Clyde, Miss Mabel Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy, J. H. Gray, Albert Gould, Charles Garrett, Dr. J. F. Highsmith, Mrs. Paul Hardy, Miss Hardy, J. A. Hilliard, Francis E. Howland, Anton Hilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Knote, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, the Misses Morgenthau, H. A. Morgan, W. M. McCord, Mrs. M. L. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Partridge, John Russell Pope, R. C. Perkins, Lynn Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatz Roth, Mrs. E. M. Robinson, T. E. Stillman, Miss Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Vincente de Santistevan, H. W. Taft, Miss Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald G. Villard, Mrs. Henry Villard, Count and Countess de Laugier Villar, and W. R. Whitney.

Among the arrivals on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam yesterday were:

W. de Forest Day, Miss Bainbridge-Smith, Mrs. E. R. Dick, Miss Dick, Col. N. W. Clayton, H. J. de Lanoy Meyer, T. J. Oppenheim, J. J. Van Waveren, E. G. Golsam, and G. F. Cornell.

These arrived on the White Star liner Republic from Naples:

M. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel-Biddle, O. B. Bidwell, J. McE. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cushman, the Misses Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Floyd-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McBirney, Dr. Cyrus S. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wise, and Col. and Mrs. A. Lawrence Wetherill.

These came from Naples on the Cunarder Carpathia:

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Campbell, Miss Campbell, J. R. W. Crawford, Donald H. Chandler, Curtis N. Douglas, Mrs. C. W. Douglas, R. G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Glazier, W. M. Hawkins, S. E. Johnson Hudson, Dr. and Mrs. M. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, the Misses Slade, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Stanley, Misses Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Segmund Ullman, Mr. and Mrs. Salvatore Vadala, and T. P. Warner.

On the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Oskar, from Naples, arrived:

L. V. De Angelis, F. H. Brown, F. G. Brown, Miss Sarah P. Colton, W. Frank Dimora, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Emmerich, Albert Farman, Miss Lois Farman, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben M. Head, Miss Alice B. Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. George Porter, Martin H. Stafford, A. N. Shaw, Miss Shaw, R. H. and Harold R. Trowbridge, and Mrs. G. M. Wood.

Some of the arrivals on the Red Star liner Zeeland last night were:

F. A. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Bouch, J. B. Hutchins, Miss Marie L. Hoopes, Henry Looymans, Irving Loveridge, Mrs. Albert H. Smith, the Misses Smith, and F. D. Woodruff.

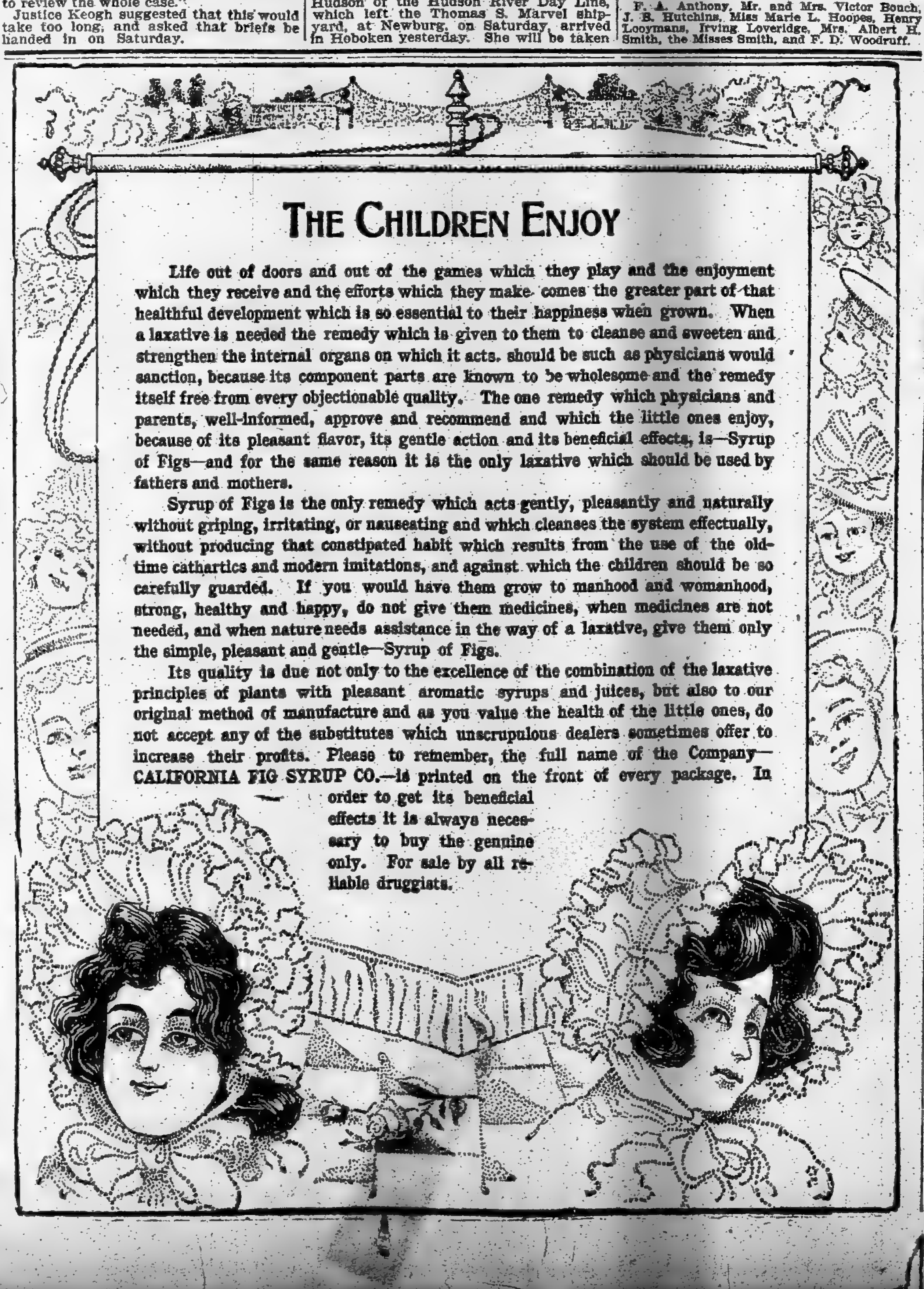

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING
AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS
(On Third Floor)
Are now showing a large assortment of the
Latest Imported Models
from which they are prepared to make copies
At Very Reasonable Prices

Also an Unusually Choice Selection of
LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS

Attention is directed to their facilities for the
Cold Storage of
Furs, Fur Lined Garments,
Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings
WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs
MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

Northwest Tours for 1906

For the season beginning June 1 and ending September 15, tourists to the Northwest will have unusually low rates. Following are examples from Chicago; from other points rates are proportionately low.

$75 to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Everett, Bellingham or New Westminster and return, via choice of direct routes.

$88½ to Portland, Tacoma or Seattle, going or returning via California. These tickets afford the opportunity of seeing the best of the West at least cost.

$70 to Spokane, Wash., and return, via choice of direct routes.

$65 to Butte, Helena, Great Falls and Anaconda, Mont., and return, via choice of direct routes.

$65 to Yellowstone Park and return, via St. Paul or Billings, including stage thro' the Park.

$85 to Yellowstone Park and return, via St. Paul or Billings, including stage thro' the Park and 5 1-2 days' hotel accommodations.

The usual low rates will be in effect for trips to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and South Dakota.

Tours to Alaska and the Orient will be popular and not expensive this season.

Tell me where you would like to go this summer and I'll tell you how best to get there and the cost. Please write to-day—a postal will do.

Burlington Route

W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Passenger Agent,
379 Broadway, New York.

At all social gatherings

true beauty gleams in beautiful teeth. There is little excuse for yellow teeth when Sanitol Tooth Powder can be procured everywhere.

Sanitol not only polishes the teeth, but by its antiseptic and oxidizing properties, also cleanses them. Sanitol Tooth Powder tones up the whole mouth, and makes you feel better.

Get a package to-day, and try it.

At all Druggists, 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

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TOOTH
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APRIL 1906

The Slow Pot Still method of distilling
John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
gives it a flavor, color and softness peculiarly its own.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

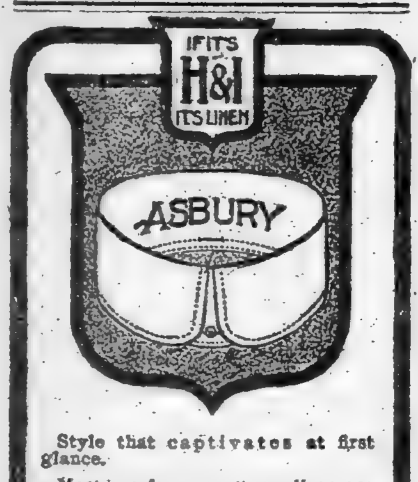
IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN
ASBURY

Style that captivates at first glance.

Most two-for-a-quarter collars are cotton and some are precious poor cotton, too.

A gentleman wears only linen collars. "H. & I." on your collar pledges Warranted Linen. It's a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post card.

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"Cravenette"
COATS FOR WOMEN
MADE OF
Priestley's
Silk and Wool Glorias
TRAVELING, AUTOMOBILING, DRIVING.
"Rain Will Not Spot Them."
This silk label at the collar
This trade-mark on the cloth
Priestley's Cloth
A postal will bring booklet.
B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
71 & 73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

GREAT SALE OF CUT GLASS.
Largest Special Sale of
CUT GLASS
ever offered to New York people.

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Company have gone out of business.

We have purchased the entire stock
High grade goods, perfectly finished.

The collection includes: Bowls, Water Bottles and Jugs, Cologne Bottles, Vases, Bonbons, Celery Trays, etc.

We offer it to you at 50% lower than regular price. Illustration Cut Glass Decanter, value $15, now........... $7.50

For This Week Only.
At 22 W. 34 Street.
D. B. BEDELL & CO.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."
It is not simply an opinion. It's the verdict of the highest medical authorities. Ninety per cent. of sick headaches are CAUSED by EYESTRAIN, and correct glasses are the only remedy.
Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
Glasses Only If Needed often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.
223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
380 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway, Below 36th St.
217 Broadway, Astor House.

Oldest Piano House in New York
60 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22d St
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.
INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.
Loans may be repaid in installments.
Separate Women's Department.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalogue

AMERICANS BAT WELL AND DEFEAT BOSTON

Greater New Yorks Score Victory in Ninth Inning.

GIANTS ARE BEATEN AGAIN

Champions Unsteady and Fail to Gauge Lush's Pitching—All Teams Play To-day.

Only two games were played in each of the major leagues yesterday, but to-day all the teams will be engaged for the first time this year. At American League Park yesterday the Greater New Yorks played an errorless game in the field against the Bostons, and, wielding the bat with good effect, won in the ninth inning by a score of four to three. At Washington the champion Athletics had another interest tussle with the Washingtons, and the Philadelphians scored their second victory by five to three. In the National League the world's champions suffered their second defeat out of four games played at the hands of the Philadelphia team, while the Chicagoans failed to win their fourth game from Cincinnati.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Boston	Pittsburg	Chicago	New York	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	—	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	.1000
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	.1000
Chicago	..	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	3	.600
New York	..	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	2	.500
Phila'phia	..	..	..	2	—	..	..	..	2	.500
Cincinnati	..	..	2	..	..	—	..	..	2	.400
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Games lost	..	..	2	2	2	3	4	2	..	

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	Washington	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	.1000
Phila'phia	..	—	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	.1000
Boston	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wash'ton	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
Cleveland	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Detroit	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Games lost	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	

AMERICANS IN LEAD AGAIN.

Bat Out a Victory Against Boston in the Ninth Inning.

With the score at three runs each, and in a finish replete with strong and safe batting, the Greater New York team in the ninth inning yesterday won the second game from the ex-champion Bostons by a score of 4 to 3. The interesting twelve-inning game of Saturday served to whet the appetite of the "rooters" to the extent that the team to be successful in the meeting yesterday would have to contest every inch of ground, and they were not mistaken in their conclusions. It was a battle royal from start to finish, and when it came to the pinch the New Yorks went to the bat with confidence and scored a popular victory. Moriarty, the ex-Toledo player, took the place of La Porte at third, the latter being ill, and he acquitted himself well. The game was played for the relief of the Mount Vesuvius sufferers, and the money will be turned over to the local committee to-day.

At least 5,000 persons were present, and they were loud in the praise of the work of both teams. Only one fielding error was committed throughout the game, and that was a fumble by Ferris in the first inning. With the exception of the first inning, the Bostons were entirely at the mercy of "Doc" Newton. They made but four hits in all, two in the first and two in the sixth inning. In the last inning, although the left-hander showed no signs of weakening, he was succeeded by Le Roy, the Indian. The latter did not make a very encouraging start, giving Stahl his base on balls.

Then the Bostons began to take desperate chances. Stahl was directed by Manager Collins not to lose any time in stealing second base, and the runner made a dash for the base. Kleinow dropped the pitched ball, but he got it in time to Elberfeld to throw Stahl out, much to the latter's chagrin. Parent also got first on called balls, and he, too, proceeded to steal at the earliest possible moment. He reached second on a wild pitch and attempted to make third on the same play, but Kleinow recovered the ball in good style, and by a swift and accurate throw caught Parent at third by a small margin. The Boston short stop protested vehemently, but Umpire Sheridan's decision was regarded as just. All depended now on "Buck" Freeman, a dangerous batsman, but after two balls and two futile attempts to hit Le Roy, he was called out on strikes.

Elberfeld was the first batsman for the New Yorks in the ninth inning. He made a clean hit to centre field, and was followed by Chase with a fine double to left. It was Williams's turn now, but the best that he had done against Dineen was a fly to right field, which was captured. In this instance, however, he sent the ball to left field, scoring Elberfeld with the winning run.

Keeler made the first run for the local team in the first inning on Ferris's fumble, a steal, and Elberfeld's single. Chase tallied in the fourth on a hit that dropped between Parent, Stahl, and Godwin, but which put Elberfeld out at second. Williams advanced Chase on an out, and Conroy scored the runner by a safe hit. Kleinow hit safely in the eighth, stole second, and by a sacrifice of "Eddie" Hahn, who batted for Newton, the New York catcher reached third. Dougherty's fly to centre enabled Kleinow to score.

Two doubles in succession by Collins and Stahl gave the Bostons their first run, and two bases on balls, a long fly, and a sacrifice tallied Grimshaw in the fifth. Two singles and a sacrifice in the sixth produced the last run for the visitors. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Collins, 3b.	2	2	1	3	0
Stahl, cf.	0	1	1	1	0
Parent, ss.	0	1	3	3	0
Freeman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
G'shaw, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1
Godwin, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Graham, c.	0	0	4	3	0
Dineen, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	4	*24	12	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Doug'ty, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Elberf'd, ss.	1	3	3	2	0
Chase, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0
Wil'ms, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Conroy, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Mori'ty, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Kleinow, c.	1	1	4	4	0
Newton, p.	0	0	0	4	0
†E. Hahn	0	0	0	0	0
Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	10	27	18	0

*Winning run scored with no one out.
†Batted for Newton in eighth inning.

Boston	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4

Base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Newton, 2; off Le Roy, 2. Struck out—By Newton, 4; by Le Roy, 1; by Dineen, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Moriarty, Chase, Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Kleinow, Hahn, Stahl, Godwin. Stolen bases—Keeler, Chase, Kleinow. Base hits—Off Newton, 4 in eight innings. Double play—Kleinow and Elberfeld. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—3,000.

PHILADELPHIA 5, WASHINGTON 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Washington made two hits and two runs off Dygert in the first inning of to-day's game with Philadelphia, and then Waddell went to the rescue, allowing but three hits, struck out eight men and allowing but one run in the remaining eight innings, the victors winning by the score of 5 to 3. Sudhoff was batted out of the box in three innings, Kitson finishing the game and was hit hard. The Philadelphians played another errorless game, while the local team's one misplay resulted in a run. The batting of Schreck was the feature. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	0	0	5	0
Sch'fly, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
H'km'n, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
LaCross, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0
And's'n, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Jones, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Sudhoff, p.	0	1	1	1	0
Kitson, p.	0	0	1	2	0
*Duff	0	0	0	0	0
†Williams	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	27	14	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'tsel, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
H'ff'm'n, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
B'th's, 3b.	0	2	0	4	0
Davis, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Seyb'd, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
M'rphy, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
M. Cross, ss.	1	1	1	1	0
Powers, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Schreck, c.	1	3	9	1	0
Dygert, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Waddell, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	5	11	27	12	0

*Batted for Heydon. †Batted for Kitson.

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5

Two-base hits—Schreck, Hartsel, Jones. Sacrifice hits—Schaifly, Hoffman, Waddell. Stolen bases—Schreck, Waddell. Double plays—Nill, Schaifly, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Sudhoff, 1; off Kitson, 3; off Dygert, 1; off Waddell, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Sudhoff, 1; by Waddell, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 2; by Waddell, 8. Umpire—Mr. O'Laughlin. Time—1:55. Attendance—5,642.

GIANTS COULD NOT BAT.

Made Only Four Hits Off Lush and Were Beaten, 4 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—A mighty shout from more than 14,000 throats announced that the Philadelphians were victors over the world's champions from New York in the final contest of the first series by the score of 4 to 2. In bellowing forth its approbation at the game's termination, the big crowd also paid tribute to one of the most sensational catches that has been seen at the Philadelphia Ball Park this year.

With men on third and second bases and two out, Devlin caught one of Lush's curves on the end of his bat and sent it speeding far into left field. Simultaneous with the crack of the bat, Magee sprinted with the flying ball. It was a stern chase. Every spectator held his breath. The result of a hard-fought contest depended upon the left fielder's fleetness and accuracy in judging the ball. If he should fail to make the catch, two runs would cross the plate, tying the score, and the batter would reach third. If he should reach the ball and hold it, the local players would win a great victory. With the ball descending over his shoulder, and running at top speed, Magee threw up both hands, pulled down the white sphere, and, never slacking his great speed, the big left fielder continued until he had disappeared in the door of the clubhouse, in far centre field. It was then that the crowd stood up and made the welkin ring.

The pitching of Lush was a paradox. He was wildly effective, striking out ten men, allowing but four hits, but giving eleven men bases on balls. Had the champions been able to hit his speedy curves with any effect they would have won an easy victory. In every inning but the second New York had men on bases, but could not take advantage of the wildness of Lush by connecting safely with his delivery. Fifteen men left on bases tell the eloquent story of the effectiveness of the young left-hander when a hit meant runs, and also the sharpness and certainty of his support.

Each team scored in the first inning. Bresnahan, New York's first batsman, got first on called balls. Browne's ground ball should have been easily fielded by Gleason, but he fumbled it badly. Both runners were advanced a base by Donlin's sacrifice. McGann scored Bresnahan on a long fly to right field, and Browne landed on third. Mertes reached first on called balls, and had no trouble to steal second. Dahlen, however, waited too long and was called out on strikes. The champions did not tally again until the sixth inning. Mertes, the first batsman, was retired by Doolin. Dahlen was placed at first on called balls. Devlin followed with a hit, the first made by the team. Gilbert was easily put out, but Ames got first on four bad balls. Dahlen was forced home on Bresnahan's base on balls, but Browne struck out. This ended the champions' run-getting.

For Philadelphia a fumble by Devlin placed Thomas on first base in the first inning. Gleason got his base on called balls, and Sentelle sacrificed. Magee followed with a hit to Ames, and Thomas was put out at the plate. Gleason landed at third. Titus came to the rescue with a good hit to left field, scoring Gleason. The local men won in the sixth by scoring two runs, after Bransfield had been retired. Doolin was placed at first on called balls and got to third on Dooin's high ball to right. Lush batted to Dahlen, who hit Doolin with the ball at the plate and the runner tallied. Dooin was caught at the plate on Thomas's hit, and while Thomas was stealing second Lush scored the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'han, c.	1	0	4	1	0
Browne, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Donlin, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	1	3	1
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	0	7	1
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1
Ames, p.	0	0	0	8	0
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Strang, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
*Smith	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	24	23	3

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	0	1	1	1
Sentelle, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Brans'd, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Doolin, ss.	1	0	1	3	0
Dooin, c.	0	2	11	1	0
Lush, p.	1	0	0	5	0
Total	4	8	27	10	1

*Batted for Ames in eighth inning.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	.	—4

Left on bases—New York, 15; Philadelphia, 12. Stolen bases—Mertes, Dooin, Magee, Thomas. Two-base hits—Bransfield, Strang. Sacrifice hits—Donlin, Sentelle, Gleason, Doolin. Struck out—By Ames, 2; by Lush, 10. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 7; off Lush, 11. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in seven innings; off Wiltse, 2 in one inning. Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—14,149.

CINCINNATI, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Cincinnati won to-day's game from Chicago by scoring three runs in the eighth inning, the bases being full when the third man was retired. Harper was hit harder than Lundgren, but managed to keep the safeties well scattered. Carr was hit on the head with a pitched ball in the eighth inning, but not seriously injured. Chance and Evers were ordered off the field in the ninth inning for disputing a decision. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	1	2	2	5	0
Barry, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Seym'r, cf.	1	1	5	1	0
Del'n'ty, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
Cor'c'r'n, ss.	0	1	3	1	0
Odwell, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Schlei, c.	0	0	5	3	0
Harper, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	7	27	13	2

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Shechard, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	1	3	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
St'nf'ldt, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Tinker, ss.	1	2	4	1	0
Evers, 2b.	0	2	2	3	1
Kling, c.	0	1	6	3	0
L'ndgren, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Smith	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	24	13	1

*Batted for Lundgren in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.	—3
Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schulte. Three-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Corcoran, Chance, Evers. Stolen bases—Chance, Tinker, Kling. Struck out—By Harper, 3; by Lundgren, 3. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5; off Lundgren, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Harper, 1; by Lundgren, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—2,00).

SCORES OF OTHER GAMES.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

													R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3	5	3
Princeton	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	3	0

Batteries—Hannigan, Byram, and Cooney; Drennan and Mudd.

At Northfield, Vt.—Norwich University, 4; University of Maine, 3.

At Richmond, Va.—Baltimore, 10; Richmond, 9.

At Raleigh, N. C.—Trinity College, 6; A. and M. College, 1.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Lynchburg, 8; Baltimore Yannigans, 3.

At Hartford, Conn.—Montreal, 9; Hartford, 3.

At Bridgeport, Conn.—Cuban Giants, 6; Bridgeport, 5.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 11; Lehigh, 5.

At Oakridge, N. C.—Oakridge, 6; South Carolina College, 0.

At Greensborough, N. C.—Davidson College, 5; Guilford College, 2.

South Atlantic League.

At Charleston—Charleston, 3; Columbia, 1.
At Savannah—Savannah, 6; Jacksonville, 5.
At Macon—Macon, 2; Augusta, 0.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 1; Montgomery, 0.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 11; Little Rock, 5.

STADIUM BILL BEFORE MAYOR.

Technical Objection Filed, but Columbia Confident of Success.

The legislative bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of this city and the Trustees of Columbia University to enter into an agreement whereby the ground between 116th and 120th Streets and underlying the Hudson River may be filled in to form an athletic field for Columbia University, was up for a hearing before Mayor McClellan yesterday afternoon, and a technical objection that it is unconstitutional was lodged with the Mayor by those who are opposing the project. Gustavus T. Kirby, representing Columbia University, appeared formally for Columbia, but no answer was made to the brief which is to be filed with the Mayor. Mayor McClellan took the matter under advisement, and will announce his decision shortly.

The bill has to be submitted to the Mayor in regular course before going to the Governor for his signature. It has passed both houses of the Legislature, and if it meets with the approval of Mayor McClellan and Gov. Higgins, full authority is granted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to enter into an agreement with the Columbia authorities whereby the work may progress. The Columbia officials seem perfectly confident of the approval of both Mayor and Governor, and believe that no trouble whatever will be met with in reaching an agreement with the Board once permission and power are formally granted them.

It will then be necessary to secure the approval of the Secretary of War before the project can be carried out as planned.

NEW YORK HORSES WIN.

Judge Moore Gets Four at Boston in Opening Day.

BOSTON, April 16.—The opening of the Boston Horse Show this afternoon and evening attracted a great crowd, brilliantly arrayed, to Mechanics' Pavilion, filling its galleries and boxes to overflowing and surging about the tanbark ring. Twenty-two classes were judged during the day, the best known exhibitors in the country appearing. Interest centred principally in the clashes between Judge Moore, Eben D. Jordan, and Reginald Vanderbilt, in which Judge Moore won first honors, taking four blues, with the Jordan string well rewarded.

A. Henry Higginson of Lincoln, Mass., had the honor of capturing the first blue ribbon of the show for thoroughbred stallions with his Montebank. Then Peter B. Bradley's Border Knight won the blue ribbon for trotting stallions.

Judge William H. Moore scored his first win with Berkeley Bantam and defeated the Jordan and Vanderbilt entries in the novice harness class for small horses with King Forest. The Jordan entry was second, while the Vanderbilt horse was unplaced. Judge Moore continued his winning gait by capturing the blue in the novice class for medium-sized horses in harness with Fakenham Princess, the Jordan entry being placed third.

J. W. Harriman of New York won the blues in the two saddle classes judged during the afternoon, while Judge Moore took his fourth blue in the class for pacers.

E. B. Jordan with Lord Burleigh and Electric Light inflicted the first defeat on the Moore string, beating Bugler and Fife in the tandem class. A jumping class, in which the Canadian horse Evening Star, owned by Joseph Kilgour of Toronto, won, closed the session.

Fordham Tackles Yale To-morrow.

Much interest is centred around the game that will take place to-morrow afternoon at the Polo Grounds between Fordham and Yale. Fordham for the last two years has been the victor over the New Haven team, winning by a large margin. The local boys, while not up to their midsummer form, have shown marked improvement the past week. No other Fordham team has had the good fortune of having so many graduate players interested in its behalf as this year's nine. Louis Hartman, Captain of last year's team, has been with the team for a week, and has done much to improve its condition. Thursday Fordham will meet Syracuse University at Fordham Field.

French Athletes at Athens.

ATHENS, April 16.—The French athletic team, which is to participate in the Olympic games beginning here on April 22, arrived in this city to-day. The athletes were cordially greeted.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

A special meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, held yesterday, acted on a petition in favor of Jockey Harry Baird, whose license was revoked at the Brighton Beach Summer meeting last season, and under an agreement with W. H. Snyder, restored the boy to the privilege of riding conditionally. The conditions are that Baird, who is under contract to Mr. Snyder, shall ride for no other stable than that of his employer, and that he shall remain under Mr. Snyder's personal care. His trouble with the authorities arose as the result of suspicious riding and the bad company that the boy kept.

Every horse that won a selling race at the Aqueduct track yesterday was bid up three "boosts," adding $3,000 to the race fund and the fund for disabled jockeys. Diamond, the first winner, was bid up to $2,300, an advance of $800 over his entered price. Tiling, winner of the Ozone Stakes, was bid up to $2,000, an advance of $1,000 over her entered price, by "Joe" Marone, and Broadcloth was bid up to $2,000, an advance of $1,200 over his entered price. The horses in each case were bid in by their owners for the usual $5 advance.

Jockey Harry Cochran, reinstated by the Stewards of The Jockey Club last week, had his first mount in two years on a Jockey Club track yesterday, when he was put up on J. R. Keene's two-year-old filly Economy in the closing race.

Aside from Roseben's victory, the most interesting feature of the race for the Carter Handicap was the performance of the horse Southern Cross, a fifteen-thousand-dollar yearling three seasons ago, and a horse which so persistently refused to train that last Fall he was weeded out of the Sydney Paget Stable and sold for $450 to W. H. Snyder. Southern Cross broke down twice in the two seasons that A. J. Joyner trained him, and as he seemed to be hopeless, the stable decided to get rid of him. Trainer Snyder, an old-time trotting horseman, took a chance with him, and managed to patch him up to the extent that he was one of the star performers at New Orleans, and now bids fair to worry high-class handicap horses on the metropolitan tracks.

Herman Radtke, the twenty-five-thousand-dollar apprentice jockey recently secured by Trainer J. W. ("Bub") May for Paul Rainey's Tippah Farm Stable, made his debut on a New York race track yesterday on his employer's filly Toots Mook. His riding encouraged Trainer May to invest $600 to win and a similar amount place on the filly. Radtke's first ride thus netted May about $3,000, as Toots Mook ran second. Radtke then rode up to something like his Western form in the second race and landed his first winning mount in New York in a canter on Clark Griffith.

The apprentice jockey Garner, in the stable of John A. Drake, led the riders at Aqueduct yesterday with a record of two winning mounts, riding Broadcloth for Mr. Drake and Tiling for the Palestine Stable.

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AUTO CLUB WILL FIGHT OBJECTIONABLE BILL

Secretary Butler Goes to Albany to Watch Legislation.

MAY BE ANOTHER HEARING

Motorists Oppose Payment of Fees as a Tax—Little Relief for Manufacturers.

Samuel M. Butler, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, started for Albany last night, to confer with Senator L'Hommedieu regarding the provisions that the automobilists claim were to be inserted in his Automobile bill, and which, when it passed the Senate last week, were found lacking. It is expected that the bill will be taken out of the Committee on Revision early this week, and it will then be introduced into the Assembly. If the required changes are not made by that time, the New York State Automobile Association will take steps to defeat the bill in the Assembly.

Charles T. Terry, who appeared at Albany during the hearing on the bill two weeks ago, representing the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, and also aiding the State Association, said yesterday that another hearing might be held this week.

"The automobile interests that favored the bill do not believe they have been squarely treated in this matter," said Mr. Terry, "and before any more support is forthcoming positive assurance must be given that the provisions as agreed upon will be carried out. I am informed that Senator L'Hommedieu states that he is willing to incorporate in the bill all the provisions agreed upon two weeks ago, but we want to be sure of it.

"Personally, I did not favor the bill from the beginning. The taxation plan seemed particularly unfair, as it practically singles out the motor users for special, or class, taxation. The officers of the State association, however, were willing to accept this provision provided the word 'tax' was eliminated from the bill. The real tax was to appear as an additional registration. Senator L'Hommedieu, however, has allowed all of the taxation features to remain. The old registration fee of $2 will remain the same, but it was agreed that the extra registration, or tax of $1 for every 500 pounds, should be cut in two, making the fee on the basis of weight but 50 cents per 500 pounds. This has not been placed in the bill, and several provisions providing for the collection of the fee have also been left out. The bill, however, even in its present unsatisfactory form, does provide that all fines collected in enforcing the automobile law are to be applied for the maintenance of good roads."

The present automobile law permits a manufacturer or dealer to secure an omnibus number for his stock cars, but a different number has to be secured for each type of car. Several manufacturers and agents keep from two to half a dozen styles of cars, all of the same name, but varying in horse power. In the revised L'Hommedieu bill it had been agreed that one number should cover all cars of the same make, but this provision has also been left out of the bill.

President Dave Hennen Morris of the Automobile Club of America said yesterday that the Governors of the club felt that the L'Hommedieu bill in its present shape was so detrimental to the best interests of automobiling in this State that every possible effort would be made to secure the proper remedies, and to this end Mr. Butler had been sent to Albany to keep watch of conditions there and report to the club, so that some concerted action may be taken at an early date if necessary.

Montgomery Stake for Broomhandle.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—The Spring race meeting at Montgomery Park opened to-day under favorable conditions. The feature event on was the Montgomery Handicap at five and a half furlongs, which was won by Broomhandle. After a short delay at the post the field was sent away to a good start, with Dr. Gardner in front. At the three-quarter pole he dropped back and gave way to Hyperion II. Broomhandle turned wide at the stretch and went to the outside of the track. With a magnificent burst of speed Broomhandle passed the judges' stand a winner by half a length. Lady Navarre, in a driving finish with Rapid Water, got second place by a head.

Schooner Atlantic Homeward Bound.

The Kaiser Cup winner, the yacht Atlantic, is homeward bound from Gibraltar, and is expected to arrive in New York about the middle of May, from which date she will be anchored off Larchmont and carry the Commodore's flag on all occasions when the club is officially receiving at its anchorage. Commodore Wilson Marshall left the boat at Naples and went to Paris, and is expected to sail from Havre and reach New York about May 10, before the formal opening of the club. The 90-foot cutter Isolde is being refitted preparatory to raising the flag of Vice Commodore Fred M. Hoyt, while Howard Willetts, the club's Rear Commodore, has chartered the auxiliary schooner Tekla, from which he will fly his flag.

Big Wrestlers Are Matched.

John Piening, the Graeco-Roman wrestling champion of America, will meet Fred Beell of Wisconsin at the Grand Central Palace on April 24. The men will wrestle mixed style until a fall is secured. George Bothner, the lightweight champion, and Harvey Parker will also meet on the same night. The pair will wrestle one hour, unless a fall is secured before that time, and a decision will be rendered on points. The winner of the Piening-Beell match will be matched with "Tom" Jenkins for the championship of America.

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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HALFWAY REFORM.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee upon Reform of the Currency is circulating twenty-seven questions the answers to which presumably will be influential upon its action. So far as the questions can be supposed to indicate what the committee is thinking about, it would seem that it is working toward the abolition of the Sub-Treasury system, an increased issue of banknotes, possibly by a few banks instead of by all, the institution of branch banking, and the introduction of a system of rediscounting for smaller banks by a large central institution. All these are approved banking customs, and the grafting of them upon our system would alleviate some friction from which we now suffer. The reforms indicated, however, relate to details, not to principles, and they leave untouched the basic evils in the situation.

For example, there is not the slightest indication that the committee contemplates the abolition of the greenbacks, a form of fiat currency, or forced loan, whose creation is excused only by the necessity of war, and whose preservation in times of peace and prosperity is indefensible by those who think that principle is a better reliance than expediency. If a like necessity should ever recur, the field occupied by the existing notes could not be occupied anew. To that extent our Government's war power is crippled, apart from the consideration that the existence of the notes is objectionable upon principle. And there is affirmative evidence that the committee is considering the preservation of a bond-secured currency. The arguments against it will not be recapitulated, for the unanimity of condemnation is well-nigh complete. If there is anything upon which financial critics are agreed it is that it is wrong to redeem paper in paper, and that assets are a better banking basis than debts, even Government debts, except in a limited degree. There can be but one explanation of the committee's course along such lines—it deems established errors too strongly intrenched to be disturbed. It is singular and not agreeable to find the committee resulting from Mr. SCHIFF's motion working along lines so different from those indicated by his criticisms of our system. Mr. SCHIFF was far less wedded to the National bank system.

THE MISSOURI LYNCHING.

If the Sheriff at Springfield, Mo., had acted with the promptness shown by Gov. FOLK, and in the spirit expressed by Gov. HAGERMAN of New Mexico, the community would not have been disgraced by the mob murder of two men, declared by the only competent witness to be innocent of the crime charged to them, and of a third against whom there is no evidence. So soon as he could legally act, Gov. FOLK put the militia into the town and restored order and sent an Assistant Attorney General to aid in the prosecution of the leaders of the mob. What Gov. HAGERMAN said was this:

> Such a lynching as took place in Springfield under a Statue of Liberty, with the police helpless, could not have occurred in New Mexico. Our mounted police are men who would take no account of the odds against them in enforcing the law. It would be a lasting disgrace to a Sheriff in the Territory to have a prisoner taken from him by a mob, as it is to have a prisoner escape.

Fearless policemen and a public opinion that condemns a Sheriff who surrenders a prisoner to a mob, these are the elements of essential safety from the outrages of murderous mobs. It is not a sectional matter. We have only too many cases of heinous offenses of this sort in all parts of the Union; we came near to having one in the Bronx on Saturday night. A crazy, bloodthirsty mob may gather at any time and place; but if it is met by a courageous police and honestly condemned by an intelligent public opinion, it can be foiled. For a mob is always as cowardly as it is cruel and the certainty that the first man to act will be shot down holds it in check.

TRIFLING WITH DANGER.

The relaxation in the credit situation must be welcomed, and yet it must also be regretted that it comes in a manner to mystify foreign markets in close relation with our own, and to amuse and annoy local observers. No attempt can be made to explain to foreigners what The London Times calls the "eruption of the American Vesuvius." No Englishman—and few Americans—can be made to understand why the financial world should learn on Saturday, too late for use until the following week, what the Treasury had done on Thursday to affect the conditions of universal credit. And presumably Secretary SHAW will neither join nor appreciate laughter at the idea that his acts have no speculative significance. To sober thinkers it is annoying to have 30 per cent. money made a laughing stock. There were great possibilities for good in its sobering effect, but when a similar situation recurs those who have survived, perhaps to be slaughtered upon another day, will be wondering what is the game this time, and from what unexpected and illogical source relief will come, as it came before.

It is impossible not to welcome the additions to our meagre stock of the basis of bank credit, but it is accompanied by facts which are less welcome. There are responsible sources of opinion which regard the stringency as artificial, and there are others who regard the relief from the stringency as no less flagrantly artificial. It has not seemed to us that a situation enduring through months, and affecting hundreds if not thousands of banks in every section of the United States, could be manipulative, and we have no sympathy with those who impugn the motives of the Treasury's action. But we do regret that the Treasury did not see fit to announce its intention before it acted upon it, and that it acted in a manner open to the charge of favoritism. Why should facilities for importing gold be given to National banks alone, not to say to favored banks? If the Treasury assumes to lend Government money for one use, why may it not lend it for other uses, and if upon one sort of collateral, why not on others? If the Treasury is assuming to correct the exchange market, why should it not provide a portfolio of maturities falling in at opportune times? In short, if the Treasury is going to act as a bank, why not provide it with banking facilities? There is logic enough, and the Secretary might be trusted to find the law for it. It is a pity to have such a situation dealt with by a dodge or an expedient supported by a false analogy to sound practice.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. HENRY R. TOWNE, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association, has sent to Mr. C. A. MOORE, President of the American Protective Tariff League, a specific denial of certain allegations as to the action of the association with reference to the tariff, the substance of which is contained in the statement that the association is "working to break down the American tariff system." No one, we think, familiar with the membership and organization of the Merchants' Association would pay much attention to such an assertion. The following paragraph from Mr. TOWNE's letter recites some facts in this connection:

> The membership of the association includes domestic manufacturers, merchants, importers, exporters, bankers, lawyers, and other professional men. Alone, of business organizations here, it has expended large amounts of money to prosecute and punish under-valuers of imported goods, thereby protecting domestic manufacturers. It has promoted amendments to the Customs Administrative act, framed to protect equally and fairly the domestic manufacturer, the honest importer, and the United States Government. Its records are open, and its methods are clean.

The trouble with the extreme protectionists is that they cannot see that the tariff is not completely and perpetually right and sound. They cannot understand that a man may be, as, we infer, Mr. TOWNE is, a manufacturer believing that protection contributed to the building up of our industries, and yet in favor of revision, and convinced that the tariff as it is is harmful to the permanent interests of many of those industries. There are many thousands of men like Mr. TOWNE, and in the long run the protectionists will have to reckon with them.

HOOK MOUNTAIN.

Hook Mountain on the Hudson is in danger of destruction by quarrymen. The Inter-State Palisades Park bill, providing for the extension of the park from Piermont to Stony Point, would save this scenic monument. Real estate dealers and property owners in the vicinity of Hook Mountain, Nyack, and Haverstraw, as well as all defenders of the undefaced Hudson, are interested in the bill's passage. The beauty of the Palisades is a permanent asset. Opposed to this substantial and abiding interest is the blasting political influence of the quarriers.

Since this Inter-State Park extension involves no financial outlay, why should the Finance Committee of the Senate fail to report upon it favorably? Why should the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, to which the bill has been recommitted after a favorable report, still fail to present it for passage?

Perhaps the Hon. GEORGE R. MALBY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the Hon. SHERMAN MORELAND, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, would be willing to explain.

THE IMMIGRATION "FLOOD."

The would-be emigrant who was denied transportation in the Ark and is reported to have predicted that "there would not be much of a shower, anyway," undoubtedly treated a serious subject with levity, but many modern scientists hold that the Flood was local and that the irreverent weather prophet was in a measure justified by the facts. In like fashion we may venture the opinion that Commissioner WATCHORN is not so rash as he seems when he says that the flood of immigrants pouring upon our shores constitutes "no cause for alarm." He adds that "we need all the able-bodied willing workers we can get," and he points out that of 5,000,000 emigrants leaving the shores of European countries, 4,200,000, or 84 per cent., "were able-bodied men and women between the ages of 14 and 44." Mr. WATCHORN further remarked of the Slavs and Poles who have driven the Irish and Welsh miners from the anthracite coal fields, that to-day 585 of their sons are in our colleges and universities.

Certainly the two facts here alluded to are of immense importance in connection with the question of immigration—the need of the country for increased population of the right sort and the marked, the marvelous advance in the character of the second generation after immigration. These are not the only facts to be considered, but they can never safely be forgotten in acting on the matter. Another point of extreme importance is the obvious necessity of enforcing thoroughly and intelligently the restrictions now placed on immigration before we proceed to increase them. Neither the amount nor kind of provision for enforcement is now adequate. We should have a larger and better organized system of inspection at our ports, and we should extend that system more widely and make it more efficient abroad, before we undertake radically to change the conditions of admission to the country. When we have done this, and when we have done all that can be done for the suitable distribution of immigration, it will be time enough to talk of higher bars for exclusion.

MAXIM GORKY'S DISILLUSION.

An ancient sage said that he would rather live in a community in which nothing is lawful than in a community in which everything is lawful. MAXIM GORKY comes from a country in which nothing is lawful. It has seemed to him that he came to a country in which everything is lawful. He has discovered his terrible mistake, a mistake ruinous to his hopes of serving effectively the cause which he has crossed the Atlantic to promote.

This is not a Government, he discovers, under which everything is lawful. It is a Government of laws, of laws which are in the last analysis conformed to and inspired by public opinion. But there are acts and practices not perhaps condemned by law, but under the ban of public opinion, upon the perpetrators of which public opinion acts automatically, decisively, and with no appeal. He has placed himself under that ban. Society has promptly avenged itself upon him for a social offense. No policeman or soldier was invoked to visit upon him the penalties of this unwritten law. The law executed itself, through a number of agents of whom no one had any other motive than his personal interest. And he finds himself, as a result, relying upon the private hospitality of residents of New York who are less scrupulous than their neighbors. He is in fact undergoing the punishment of precisely that government by public opinion which he has come to this country for the purpose of helping to establish in his own.

Marquis SAIONJI, Japan's Premier, comes of a line of Premiers and Ministers of State, his family being comparable with England's House of Westminster. J. TAKEGOSHI, M. P., who has been intimately associated with SAIONJI, characterizes him in the April Contemporary Review as a politician and cultured reformer. He helped overthrow the Shogunate, studied for fifteen years in France, and returned to Japan at 33 a pure Parisian. He is a Liberal of the European type. He was among the first of the nobles to introduce Western knowledge in Japan, has been its representative in Austria and Germany, held the portfolio of Education at home, and before he became First Minister to the Crown helped in the upbuilding of the radical Constitutional Party. His drawing room is called a salon, and he is often styled "grand seigneur" by Tokio people.

According to Gov. CUMMINS, in his speech reported yesterday,

> the man who controls the legal and political departments of the Burlington Railroad in Iowa sat down one night with a stenographer, and when the sun arose the next morning the capital of the corporation had been doubled without the expenditure of a single dollar.

It will come to some as a surprise that capital can be created so easily. The creation of capital stock is indeed all too easy, but the markets have a way of putting a price upon watered stocks which squeezes most of the water out. We prefer Speaker REED's treatment of this topic to Gov. CUMMINS's. If Gov. CUMMINS alleged facts it would be well to require publicity in order that investors might not be deceived. But no legislation can put and keep value in stock, nor make investors wise in their ventures. After the Government has done its full duty there will always remain room for individual judgment, with a penalty for error. Bad reasoning is a poor basis for good legislation.

It deserves to be put upon record that at last labor has made a proposal for which labor will not "stand." A building having been erected with union and non-union labor indiscriminately, the walking delegates proposed as a preliminary to lifting labor's ban upon the enterprise that the building should be torn down and erected anew with exclusively union labor. The debate which followed elicited the remarks by unrelated trades that the proposal was "ridiculous," a "perfect farce," "absolute nonsense," and more to the same effect. That is our own opinion, which it is agreeable to find supported by opinion which labor itself will not repudiate. Many who are open minded to every legitimate demand of labor are also opposed to what Premier BANNERMAN called a "privileged proletariat." If labor is to have license to demand that everything into which non-union labor enters shall be destroyed the prospect is serious, or would be serious were it not for signs of sanity in a welcome but unexpected quarter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Muck-Rakes and Square Deals. Rarely indeed has a phrase traveled as fast and as far as has "the man with the muck-rake," dug by President ROOSEVELT from BUNYAN's rich mine of vivid characterizations and applied by him to certain writers for the cheaper periodicals. It has been instantly accepted all over the country, which is evidence enough that it sums up a very widespread feeling of resentment and reaction, but before the President congratulates himself too warmly upon the success of his inspiration he might well give a thought or two to the question whether in fastening this title where he has his ideal of the "square deal" to everybody has been attained. The clear implication of the words is that the writers whom he scolded have devoted all their energy and time to the exposure of corruption and of criminals. As a matter of fact they have done no such thing; as a matter of fact they have been builders of reputations at least as much as they have been the destroyers of them, and by far the most important as well as the most numerous memories left by their articles in the minds of people who have really read the articles instead of the angry comment excited in circles where they hurt are of men declared good, not of men declared bad, of citizens who fought for the right, not of scoundrels and thieves. The names that these so-called muck-rakers have really fixed in the minds of the public are those of FOLK, of LA FOLLETTE, of FAGAN and COLBY, and a dozen more, big and little, of the same type. Most of us have to think twice or thrice before we remember that there was a BUTLER in St. Louis and an AMES in Minneapolis, and after they have been recalled the only other notorious personalities are those that were notorious long before this series of "exposures" began. So it is very far from true that this work has all been destructive, all been a calling of attention to filth and wickedness. On the contrary, as it seems to some of us, exactly that has been done which the President, with his beautifully balanced sentences, says should be done—that is, evil has been attacked with a constant care to recognize virtue wherever it was to be found. And always there has been the heaping of assertion on assertion that evil was weak and virtue strong, that there was no excuse for despair, and that good government could be had whenever and wherever the people wanted it and were willing to work for it. Indeed, so much of injustice is there in this sudden shout against "the man with the muck-rake" that President ROOSEVELT would not waste a few minutes if he devoted them to asking himself if he has done more, in giving the phrase its enormous circulation, than provide with a desperately needed battle cry those who for the best of reasons fear any continuance of the work of investigation.

"Honor" Put to a Hard Test. After trying various devices for "getting around" the law which forbids the playing of Sunday baseball for an admission fee, the managers of the Brooklyn Club have hit upon the scheme of putting "collection boxes" at the entrance to their grounds and of contenting themselves with what would-be observers of the game voluntarily place therein. There is something beautifully —or shockingly—dominical about this latest subterfuge, and, according to report, it worked fairly well on the first trial. In the first place, the puzzled police made no arrests, and, in the second, the receipts were—considerable. Just how large they were has not yet been revealed, or what proportion they bore to the attendance, but on the whole the confidence of the managers in their public seems to have been justified. Not everybody who entered "contributed" even a button, and it was observed with deep regret that several, after depositing a quarter, betook themselves to fifty-cent seats. The large majority did give something, however, and to some extent, presumably sufficient to warrant a continued trial of the plan, the desired end of getting admission fees without a too obvious pretense of not taking them was obtained. It remains to be seen whether the opponents of Sunday sports of the commercial sort will long be foiled by this extension to baseball of one of their own ideas—an idea, by the way, which they themselves exploit in a manner not infinitely different, since it is done by them sometimes to supplement and sometimes to replace the pew rents at which many look slightly askance. There is some doubt, too, if the "contributions" will long keep up after it becomes generally known that whoever will may enter the grounds, and even the most comfortable of the stands, without paying a cent or encountering any remonstrance more serious than a reproachful glance. The plan tests something more than honesty; indeed, a sophist might easily figure out that he was serving the cause of virtue by passing these contribution boxes with averted head.

Goodness and Happiness. Dr. FAGNANI of the Union Theological Seminary expressed on Sunday the opinion that "Be good and you'll be happy" should be changed to "Be happy and you'll be good." The transposition proved highly acceptable to the People's Institute, but that is an audience of long demonstrated ability to digest doctrines which "distress" diners accustomed to a less varied fare of novel dishes, and we suspect that the doctor would not everywhere have been applauded as he was in Cooper Union. We base the suspicion on the other suspicion that, easy as it is to find fault with the exhortation which he said he had long found wearisome, it would be no more difficult to pick flaws in the substitute he suggested. The common assumption that happiness follows and results from goodness is true only after one has made a lot of preparation for it in the way of definitions adroitly formulated, but the same thing can be said for the statement that goodness will follow and result from happiness, and really there does seem to be a larger element of the voluntary in being good than in being happy. To nobody is it quite absurd to say, "Be good," while to many it would be the height of absurdity to say, "Be happy." Taken just the way Dr. FAGNANI meant it, of course his phrase, if not exactly true, contains a lot of truth, but about as much can be claimed for the one to which he objects. To the unassisted and uninspired eye, however, many good people seem to be unhappy and many people apparently happy show all the outward signs of badness.

TAXATION TO LIMIT FORTUNES.

Newspaper Comment on the President's "Personal Conviction."

From The Chicago Tribune.

The President's denunciation of the men who amass enormous fortunes "by keeping just within the line of law honesty" and then try to compensate for misconduct in making fortunes by charity in spending them, is not unlike the language of the magazine writers whom he dislikes, although he gives no names. The suggestion that not only these fortunes, but also others more honestly gained, should be subject to taxation in such a way as to prevent their inheritance or transmission in their entirety will meet with theoretical approval.

From The Philadelphia Press.

It is significant that the speech, which was widely advertised as a denunciation of the writers who have been exposing evils in magazines and special articles, turns out to be an approval of all these efforts that are governed by the necessary care for truth.

It is even more remarkable as an indication of the trend of the times that the same speech is made the occasion for the most radical proposition ever made by a President of the United States, namely, a progressive tax "so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these large fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual." Much is to be said on this proposition when it comes up for actual debate. The vital point at present is that the speech, which was expected to be reactionary, develops a progress which to the corporate class will seem little short of revolutionary.

From The Springfield Republican.

If there be those who thought the President was moderating his views of corporate aggrandisement and swollen individual possessions, they will now be forced to revise their impressions, for in this suggestion we have the most practically radical proposal which has as yet come from Mr. Roosevelt in relation to the great problem of startling inequality in the distribution of the product of our industrial society.

From The Baltimore Sun.

The proposition to levy an inheritance tax and to limit the amount of the great fortunes which may be bequeathed by American multi-millionaires far exceeds any proposition which the statesman delving in the curiosities of Democratic literature could reasonably hope to discover.

If President Roosevelt continues to advance on similar economic lines it may not be long before all that is left of Mr. William J. Bryan's platform of 1896 will be taken from the Democratic "muck heap" by the aggressive gentleman now in the White House and transferred to the storehouse in which the President keeps his political convictions. In fact, Mr. Roosevelt has made such vigorous use of his rake that about all he has left on the Democratic "muck pile" is Mr. Bryan's 16-to-1 theory.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Roosevelt proposes that the community shall in some way condemn what its laws sanction and prescribe the extent of private fortunes. But it is only a private opinion, and the President does not stop to work out details before throwing it off to startle the community. No man with heavy responsibilities of state ever used his mouth more imprudently.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The President notes that this is a time of great unrest, and he would meet the issues with truth and courage. He advances the idea that the transmission of vast accumulations of property to a single heir might properly be subject to a repressive National tax, and that it might be well to place all large corporations under National supervision. These are large conceptions, and not likely to decrease the unrest at a time when other important questions are more immediately in hand.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

President Roosevelt's suggestion that it may ultimately become necessary to undertake the dissipation of great fortunes by a use of the taxing power is not likely to be followed by the adoption at any early date of the remedial measures which he indicates as appropriate, but it will serve to concentrate the public attention upon one of the problems of the day, and it will certainly provoke a widespread discussion which will hardly fail to be interesting, and which may be profitably illuminative. There is no doubt that the subject is one with which the public thoughts have for some time been increasingly exercised.

Gorky and the Immigrant Inspector.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When aliens are not examined as the immigration laws provide, either aboard the ships or at Ellis Island, it is no fault of Maxim Gorky that he was permitted to land in violation of the present immigration laws. As he is so well known, the public at large can most plainly see how easy it is for aliens of less importance to evade the law. Gorky is said to have answered the questions asked by the immigration Inspector aboard the ship, but he had a much harder task to pass the test to gain admittance to some of our hotels in this city. Those hotel men have at least the respect for their guests that the immigration officials fail to have for the immigration laws provided for those who practice polygamy. D. D. D.

New York, April 16, 1906.

New Topmasts.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Never in the history of Spring traffic in and about New York Harbor have so many brand-new topmasts been seen on sailing craft of all descriptions as this year. Scarcely a sail carrier, from oyster boat to full-rigged ship, has been shunted about the harbor for the last two weeks which did not show from one to two lofty sticks shining in all the splendor of new dressing and in marked contrast to the dingy and weather-beaten masts which held them aloft. They are a "shining" commentary on the havoc played by Winter gales among all classes of shipping along the North Atlantic Coast. Capt. Nicholas Reilly of the Ellis Island Ferry counted in a single day this past week fifty-three sailing vessels on which were forty-seven new topmasts, some vessels having two, others only one. He made a note of it in his log and has been trying to figure what the total loss to sailing vessels in lofty spars has been on the basis of forty-seven to fifty-three.

Mme. Bernhardt's Alligator.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

To the courtesy of the Bernhardt press advertising bureau we are indebted for the conclusion of Madam's famous alligator hunt in the Louisiana bayous. It appears that Madam gave a performance in the afternoon, played again at night, and departed on the hunt at 4 in the morning full of determination and strange Gallic exclamations. We are reliably informed that she "killed an alligator and twenty birds," perforating the alligator's eye at the first shot. The birds were eaten at a subsequent memorial banquet, but the alligator has been skinned and, in some way not as yet given out, will be worked into the performance of "Tosca" next Monday night. In spite of this accessory there will be no extra charge for the opening performance.

Advantage of Dying a Union Man.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

When you reflect that as a union man you can get a hundred-dollar casket for $35, you will see the advantage of joining a union in time to profit by the consideration. You will enjoy the further advantage of a coffin, a hearse, and two carriages, all for $50, with the gratifying assurance that the procession will not be stopped or delayed on the way to the cemetery. There is a good deal in this for people who are timid, retiring, nervous, and averse to public demonstrations.

THAT "BANK OF BANKS."

No Reason Why the Clearing House Could Not Exercise the Function.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your views as to the impracticability of establishing a great bank in New York, expressed in the editorial "A Bank of Banks," undoubtedly represent the views of most New York bankers. It would be regarded as a monopoly with special privileges not granted to banks now in existence, and opposition on this ground alone would be sufficient to prevent its establishment. Besides, it is not necessary, for its chief function of regulating the interest rate could be just as well performed now by the New York Clearing House if it were disposed to take concerted action. This body has the power to select a committee whose duty it would be to recommend a minimum rate of interest on call loans from week to week to protect cash reserves, just as the Bank of England does. The Clearing House, of course, could not compel its members to observe such a recommendation, but its observation by the larger and leading banks would compel the others to the same course at the penalty of losing standing and business by the opposite course.

As it is now some of the larger banks and institutions never advance their loan rates beyond 6 per cent., giving the preference, of course, to regular customers, and there is no reason why this course should not be followed by all the banks.

Because existing custom has so long prevailed it is accepted as incurable, but the recurrence of excessive rates in prosperous times compels attention to a defect in our banking methods which will drive business away from New York if it is not speedily remedied. Action by the Clearing House along the line suggested could be promptly taken and is well worth a trial.

GEORGE M. COFFIN.

New York, April 16, 1906.

The Lord and the Passengers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among a numerous company on board a transatlantic steamer recently there happened to be an English lord. As in the case of so many of his class, if you had not known he was a lord you would never have suspected it. However, this is not the point. What I want to draw attention to is the effect he produced upon his fellow-passengers. The English were evidently awed and spent most of their time on deck in furtively observing his lordship. His every action possessed for them seemingly an intense interest, as if he were some superior being from the clouds.

As for the Americans, the effect upon them was mixed. There was no apparent indication of awe, but the ladies were all simply wild to get introduced, and when they did the way they be-lorded that lord was a caution. The men, for the most part, seemed uncomfortable and rather avoided the titled one. Especially were they averse to addressing him as "My Lord," and indeed one breezy citizen from the West insisted on calling him plain "Mister." The ladies voted this awfully rude, and said the man had no manners. VOYAGEUR.

New York, April 14, 1906.

Church Services Not Well Advertised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, through you, to return my thanks to those of your readers who replied so promptly and explicitly to my inquiry. Their information was put to immediate use.

I should like to offer, most respectfully, a suggestion to the clergy of New York City. The churches here are not sufficiently advertised, and it is much too difficult a matter for any one, particularly a stranger, to find out about the Sunday and weekday services held in them.

Every theatre and vaudeville house in New York is fully advertised every day in every newspaper, but so far as I can learn only a comparatively few church notices are published, and those in only two newspapers, and on Saturday.

How can the churches hope to have even a "fighting chance" against "the world, the flesh, and the devil," in the shape of the vaudeville shows, sacred concerts, &c., unless they will at least advertise as liberally as these?

EPISCOPALIAN.

New York, April 15, 1906.

As She Is Spoke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An American man presents his compliments to Mme. Maxwell. He begs leave to ask if she is sure that the young English person was correctly quoted in the "further comparisons" of Sunday, the 15th inst. Mme. Maxwell cites her as saying: "The letters are very different from the English ladies', are they not, Madam?"

An American man suggests that this young person, if she was the real thing, said "different to" instead of "different from." He desires in conclusion to thank Mme. Maxwell very sincerely for her kindly and illuminating comparisons of international manners and customs, and he hopes that she will be able to prolong them indefinitely for the benefit of all who are capable of learning to discriminate.

New York, April 16, 1906. AMERICAN.

Subway-Elevated Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in a recent issue of THE TIMES a letter advocating an exchange of transfers between the Subway and elevated at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street.

I wish to indorse this suggestion, as such a convenience would be much appreciated by residents of the Bronx and Harlem.

"BRONXIDE."

New York, April 16, 1906.

"Libraries and Manners."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in to-day's TIMES entitled "Libraries and Manners" meets with my entire approval. Mr. Carnegie needs no defenders, but the Mayor in question evidently needs the lesson in manners which you have given him. FAIR PLAY.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 14, 1906.

"THE MUCK-RAKERS."

"What are the bugles blowing for?" said
Lawson-on-Parade.
"To turn us out, to turn us out," D.
Graham Phillips said.
"What makes you look so white, so
white?" said Lawson-on-Parade.
"I'm dreadin' what I've got to hear," J.
Lincoln Steffens said.
They're exposin' the exposers; it would
make your hair turn gray
To reflect on what will come when they
expose each exposé,
When they find a newer frenzy or a
treason every day—
They're exposin' the exposers in the
mornin'.

"What makes Charles Russell breathe so
'ard?" asked Lawson-on-Parade.
"It's bitter cold, it's bitter cold," U.
Jungle Sinclair said.
"What makes Miss Tarbell look so
faint?" said Lawson-on-Parade.
"A touch of sun, a touch of sun," S.
Hopkins Adams said.
They're exposin' the exposers, they are
callin' 'em down,
They are huntin' of 'em hotly from New
York to Packin'town,
They will chuck 'em in a lake o' ink an'
let 'em swim or drown—
They're exposin' the exposers in the
mornin'.

"I started all this bloomin' row," said
Lawson-on-Parade.
"I think Miss Tarbell saw it first," Rex
Beach rose up and said.
"What's all that noise that shakes the
ground?" said Lawson-on-Parade.
"It's Teddy Roosevelt's muck-rake speech,"
a pale reformer said.
They're exposin' the exposers, there is
trouble in the air,
There are Folks and Hadleys coming
from concealment everywhere,
And they'll all write stuff, and talk, too,
when they've got the time to spare—
They're exposin' the exposers in the
mornin'. W. D. NESBIT.

MINISTER FROM CHINA ANGERS CONGRESSMEN

Row Over Sir Chentung's Criticism of Representative Denby.

IS NOT DIPLOMATIC USAGE

State Department Informed of Foreign Official's Comment on Action in Lawmaking Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—What may easily develop into a further complication in the already somewhat unsettled relations between this country and China has been contributed to the situation by Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister.

By the publication of the proceedings at the hearings before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs it has been made known that Sir Chentung has violated that rule of diplomatic usage which prohibits a Minister from commenting on matters of legislation pending before the lawmaking body of the country to which he is accredited.

The Chinese Minister has not only taken a hand in the discussion of the Foster Chinese Exclusion bill, now pending in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, but he has indulged in some remarkable criticism of Representative Denby of Michigan, a member of the committee. The matter has been called to the attention of the State Department.

Sir Chentung in effect accused Mr. Denby of inventing certain statements made to the sub-committee at one of the hearings, in which Mr. Denby said that Chinese officials in China were in part responsible for the attempts of Chinese to enter this country fraudulently. These statements the Chinese Minister characterized as the "emanation of a fertile imagination rather than a trustworthy judgment founded on cold facts."

Members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs were astounded when they learned of Sir Chentung's action, and other Representatives spoke of it with surprise and indignation.

When Silas D. Webb, President of the China and Japan Trading Company, was before the sub-committee, Mr. Denby asked Mr. Webb this question: "Do you think China has any particular right to object to the serious construction put upon the certificates which are brought here by intending immigrants when every one of those certificates, if fraudulent, is fraudulent with the knowledge and connivance of a Chinese official?"

In the subsequent colloquy Mr. Denby explained that every certificate was first passed upon by a Chinese official, who could not possibly have been deceived if he made proper investigation. "But," said Mr. Denby, "I have seen a bundle of those certificates which were received at a United States Consulate signed in blank by the Chinese officials, and which had a fixed market value. Is that not absolute evidence of the fraud of the Chinese officials?"

"Under the present system," continued Mr. Denby, "a certificate is subject to the most careful scrutiny, and it must be. Otherwise there would have been a traffic in bringing in illegal Chinese which would have enriched thousands of officials, and our country would have been overrun with them as if there had been no exclusion law."

Mr. Ford was present at the hearing when Mr. Denby made this statement, and on April 7 he wrote to Sir Chentung about it. The Chinese Minister replied at length under date of the following day. He recapitulated the charges of Mr. Denby, and then said: "During the three years I have been in this country as the diplomatic representative of the Chinese Government, no case of this character has ever been brought officially to my notice, to the best of my recollection. The inference is, therefore, plain that Chinese officials cannot be blamed for frauds of this kind. Consequently, I consider the intimation of Mr. Denby that but for the vigilance of the immigration officers there would have been a 'traffic in bringing in illegal Chinese which would have enriched thousands of officials, and our country would have been overrun with them if there had been no exclusion law' as an emanation from a fertile imagination, rather than trustworthy judgment, founded on cold facts."

At the hearing on April 9 Mr. Fassatt, a member of the sub-committee, said that the committee "had abundant evidence of the fact that they do sell these papers to Chinese laborers."

Mr. Foord, who was present, at once interrupted. "The Chinese Minister absolutely and positively denies this," he said, "and I desire to present to the committee this letter."

With that the letter of Sir Chentung was filed, but no member of the committee read it at that time or paid any attention to it, and it was not until the stenographic record had been extended and printed that they found out what the Chinese Minister's letter said. Then there was astonishment and wrath.

Mr. Denby to-day issued this statement: "My statements were based on facts and fair inferences. Every assertion can be easily proved. The Minister's statement is painfully, though I hope unintentionally, misleading. First, he says that only 527 persons have received certificates from Chinese officials during the period under review. The records of the Bureau of Immigration show conclusively that during the period referred to 895 applicants bearing certificates issued in China by Chinese officials presented themselves at various ports in the United States. Will the Minister admit that the 368 certificates not reported to him were fraudulent? He becomes the best witness in proof of my assertion."

DEGREE FOR KING EDWARD.

LL.D. to be Conferred by U. of P. Through Ambassador Durand.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—King Edward, through Sir Mortimer Durand, the English Ambassador, will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania on Thursday at the university's observance of the bicentenary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, the celebration of which will begin here to-morrow and continue until Friday.

The University of Pennsylvania, of which Franklin was one of the founders, will also confer other honorary degrees upon the following persons:

Andrew Carnegie, Sir George Howard Darwin, Plumian Professor of Astronomy and Experimental Philosophy, University of Cambridge, England; Guglielemo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy; Ernest Rutherford, Professor of Physics, McGill University, Montreal; William Keith Brooke, Professor of Zoology, Johns Hopkins University; John William Mallet, Chief Chemist, University of Virginia; James Gayley, New York, metallurgist and First Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation; Edward Charles L. Pickering, Professor of Astronomy, Harvard University; Alois Brandt, Royal Academy of Science, Berlin; H. A. Lountz, a distinguished physicist of Holland; Dr. Edgar F. Smith, President of the American Philosophical Society, and Samuel Dickson, Chancellor of the Law Association of Philadelphia.

The observance of the bicentenary will begin to-morrow evening with a reception to delegates from learned societies and educational institutions. Andrew Carnegie, acting in his official capacity as Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews, in Scotland, will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Miss Agnes Irwin. Miss Irwin is a dean of Radcliffe College, the woman's annex to Harvard University. She is a great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

Miss Irwin is acknowledged by the other members of the Franklin family to be Benjamin Franklin's most distinguished descendant. Her mother was Sophie A. Bache, a daughter of Richard Bache, who was a son of Sallie Franklin.

APRIL 1906

BRITISH LION'S TAIL IS TWISTED FOR THREE ACTS

Then It Develops There's Some Good in the Beast, After All,

AND ALLIANCE IS SEALED

William H. Crane, Very Agreeable, Is Seen in an Agreeable American Comedy at the Hudson.

John Breuster	William H. Crane
Robert Breuster	Richard Pitman
Lord Wycherly	George E. Riddell
Hon. Richard Westbrooke	Frederick Tiden
Before-the-Draw Pete	Elmer Grandin
Texas	Emmet Whitney
The Rev. Mr. Denman	Edgar Norton
Arthur F. Chudleigh	George F. De-Vere
Scott	Harry Blakemore
Andrew McDuffie	John Nesbitt
Stokes	Herbert Budd
Wickes	Soldene Powell
Hotel clerk	Gabriel Ravenelle
Elevator boy	R. Johnson
Mrs. Westbrooke	Miss Hilda Spong
Alice Breuster	Miss Rosalind Coghlan
Lady Felicia	Miss Nellie Malcolm

It was hands-across-the-sea at the Hudson shortly before 11 o'clock last night. Previous to that the noble bird of freedom had screeched, the British lion had roared, and Fate with the aid of two Simon Pure American dramatists had effectually stepped into to say nay, nay, to any possible sort of an Anglo-American alliance. But there are times when even Fate goes down before young, loving hearts, and one of those times is when William H. Crane takes a hand in the game.

Mr. Crane did that again last night, and, incidentally, he cast his own heart at the feet of a dashing young Irish widow, after he had apparently sighed for her in vain through three of the four acts of "The American Lord."

Needless to say he got the widow; needless to add that he deserved her, too, for in a Crane play—a typical Crane play—where the actor is all geniality and self-sacrifice and sturdy American honesty, any other issue would place fate in the churlish attitude of not knowing a good thing when she saw it, and of not rewarding virtue, when by all the rights and rules of the game virtue most positively deserved to be rewarded.

"The American Lord," for which Charles T. Dazey and George H. Broadhurst stand sponsors, is a typical Crane play, and that is tantamount to saying that it is a pleasant play. It reveals the actor in his most agreeable lights, permits him to do what he does best, and, lest we be understood as casting any reflections, let it be said at once that that best involves the exhibition of a very great deal of artistic resource and variety as well as mere personal charm.

To simply say, then, that the authors have taken Mr. Crane's measure would be to put something of a slight on him, for to what they have provided he undoubtedly adds much out of his ripe storehouse of experience; and yet, to be just to his authors it must be said that much that he does would be possible only in such a medium as they nave given him. In short, the actor fits the play, the play fits the actor, and authors and actor combine in this case to provide a very agreeable entertainment.

Much more than that one cannot say for "The American Lord." Its central idea is not new. An American, with narrow provincial notions as to all things British and hostile to the nation and its customs, suddenly discovers that he is himself the heir to a British title. After a brief mental struggle he consents to visit his estates.

There he at once seeks to graft New World ideas an Old World stock, with consequent misunderstanding of his motives on the part of a conservative English nobleman, whose estate joins his own. Matters, as may be presumed, are further complicated by the love affairs of the younger members of both families, and by the more sober but no less tantalizing October passion of the American lord for the widowed sister of the Englishman, with whose resentment he is chiefly confronted.

About this pivotal idea, however, several complications are made to revolve with a considerable display of skill. One is never in doubt as to what the outcome of each of the complications will be and the methods by which the successive knots are to be disentangled seldom fail to disclose themselves before the dramatists have accomplished their part, but somehow one gets interested in the story, in the people, and especially in the man who sacrifices a seat in Congress in order to have a try at reforming the Britishers, but is ready to come back home after learning that "their way is not our way, that our way is not their way, and that when all is said and done there is something good in both."

Another actor than Mr. Crane, one feels, would not necessarily be able to carry all this off so unsuccessfully, but with him in the central rôle it all qualifies as agreeable, very agreeable entertainment.

He has, too, the advantage of a supporting company that, in several cases, cleverly supplement his own efforts. John Nesbit, for instance, plays a negro servant with far more than the ordinary suggestion of reality, a bit of genuine humor and once a touch of something very like real sentiment.

With less opportunity John Nesbit succeeds in giving individuality to a very brief rôle, playing a Scotch steward with a burr that is so closely identical with the real thing that one imagines he could qualify for membership in the Caledonian Club and never a question asked. Edgar Norton, too, with very slight opportunities does excellent work, and George F. Devere brings a mellowed, authoritative touch that is just right to the part of a British legal factotum.

George E. Riddle, as the English Lord, in appearance and playing leaves much to be desired. Miss Hilda Spong, generally regarded as an estimable actress, apparently labored with the idea last night that it was absolutely necessary to be strenuous at all times in order to be effective.

She put her Irish dialect on and off with the most amazing disregard of consequences. Rosalind Coghlan has fallen into a habit of speaking in a manner that is either a copy or an unfortunate, unconscious imitation of Margaret Dale. In either case she should make haste to amend it, for, as in Miss Dale's case, it is both affected and unpleasant.

WHAT THE BUTLER SAW,

A Good Idea Gone Wrong at the Garrick Theatre.

Sir Charles Foden	Frank Gilmour
Rudolph Barrington	James Neill
Professor Shale	Charles Kent
Abraham Weinstein	Dore Davidson
Sidney Clifford Weinstein	George Le Soir
Vere De Bogyns	Frederic A. Thomson
General Dunlop	Scott Siggins
Doctor Clayton	Herbert Ayling
Pink	Charles Butler
Mrs. Barrington	Maude Knowlton
Miss Foden	Maggie Halloway Fisher
Joan	Grace Rankin
Miss Clarissa Dunlop	Harriet Raymond
Miss Selina Dunlop	Minnie Victorson
Mrs. Fleming-Smythe	Ritkah Harrison
Mrs. Hake	Hetta Bartlett
Sophonisba Hake	Helen Ormsbee
Maria	Zelma Stetson
Emily	Mary Manly
Parrot	Miss Plato

They call it a farcical problem, the piece staged last night at the Garrick Theatre.

It is a sort of transfer of a suggestion of the Irish charm of Mr. Chauncey Olcott to a region of evening clothes. The idea is not a bit bad. One Charles Toden, who has been a cabman, has come into a Baronetcy. Having no money to maintain his state he runs his ancestral hall as a Prysdo. That permits the introduction of a very freakish company, the assorted ladies of which are kept interested by the blandishments of Rudolph Barrington, the transferred Olcott. Only Rudolph doesn't sing. Of course Rudolph is married, and his wife turns up. Not only that; she kindly consents to pose as a widow, his sister-in-law, and enhance the complications. For, as all the women flock after Barrington, so all the men flock after Mrs. Barrington.

Some really funny situations occur, most of which are spoiled by the utter failure of the authors and of the actors to convey even remotely a drawing room impression, even a health resort drawing room impression. The English accents in particular are "feahful." There are some would-be venturesome speeches and ditto business which, though clumsily done, invite the only hearty laughter in the show, except that which is furnished by a really striking fancy ball tableau at the end.

THE PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.

A Fine Performance of "St. Paul" Given in Carnegie Hall.

The People's Choral Union makes little disturbance of the surface of the musical waters during the Winter, but its annual concert in the Spring never fails to show that this great body of enthusiastic singers has been working hard and has accomplished most impressive results. It gave its concert last evening in Carnegie Hall under Frank Damrosch's direction, singing Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." The chorus shows little falling off in numbers: there could not have been fewer than 800 last evening, and their serried rows fill the platform of Carnegie Hall, and fill it with a splendidly balanced body of singers. There is no lack of tenors here, and such an array of them—singers all, they are—might well inspire most other choral societies with envy. Nor is there any lapse in the enthusiasm and devotion of these singers. It is twelve years now since this organization was first formed to carry on its weekly Sunday afternoon rehearsals in Cooper Union from October to April, and the fire of the zeal that was kindled in the breasts of these wage earners who found a new world of beauty and inspiration in the great classical choral works has never grown dim.

The singing of this great body of choristers has all the impressiveness that comes from great tonal weight and volume. It has also a remarkable elasticity and precision that can rarely be obtained from numbers so great. For a body of voices that are not submitted to careful selection the tonal quality has many points of excellence. Its enunciation of the text is singularly clear. In everything it does the chorus shows its admirable discipline, its intelligence, its mastery of the music it undertakes, and it sang "St. Paul" in a way that was really memorable in most of the qualities that go to make up a fine choral performance.

The value of it was chiefly in the chorus. The solo singers were Mrs. Mihr-Hardy, soprano; Miss Janet Spencer, contralto; Cecil James, tenor; Frank Croxton, baritone, and E. A. Jahn, bass. Of these Miss Spencer alone was fully equal to the demands of the music that fell to her share. She is a singer whose voice gains in beauty and whose style shows the unfailing results of intelligent musicianship and right methods. The New York Symphony Orchestra played the orchestral accompaniment, and Frank Sealy played the organ.

"ARMS AND THE MAN" REVIVED

Arnold Daly at the Herald Square in Bernard Shaw's Comedy.

Arnold Daly made his reappearance here this season at the Lyric Theatre last night in a revival of George Bernard Shaw's comedy "Arms and the Man." The piece was first played in this country by Richard Mansfield at the Herald Square Theatre in 1894, at which time Beatrice Cameron (now Mrs. Mansfield) was the heroine. Others in the cast at that time were Walden Ramsey, Henry Jewett, Mrs. Rankin, and Amy Busby.

In the performance last evening Mr. Daly played the rôle of the Swiss soldier, Captain Bluntschli, a soldier of fortune who has taken service with the Servians because war is his trade and Servia is nearer to him than Bulgaria. In this rôle the actor made a favorable impression. He was generously applauded, and the audience called for a speech at the end of the second act. Mr. Daly expressed his thanks in a brief address.

As Raina, Chrystal Herne shared honors with the star, and was warmly applauded after her scene in the second act. Others who pleased were Aubrey Boucicault as Sergius Saranoff, Dodson Mitchell as Major Petkoff, John Findlay as Nicola, Isabelle Urquhart as Catherine, and Bijou Fernandez as Louka.

OPERA IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Sale of Seats Breaks All Records—"Queen of Sheba" Given.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, under the direction of Heinrich Conried, to-night began a season of two weeks at the Grand Opera House. Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" was the initial performance.

The Opera House was filled by a fashionable audience. The sale of seats for the season breaks all records for San Francisco.

Didn't Scatter Miss Bennett's Ashes.

Miss Payson Graham, the Secretary of Miss Johnstone Bennett, the actress, who died the other day at Bloomfield, N. J., did not comply with one request of the actress. That was to scatter her ashes. Instead, she has bought a silver urn in which she has deposited the ashes. She has had it put in a bank vault.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"The Millionaire Detective" was the attraction at the New Star.

"Fables in Slang" began a week's engagement at the West End.

At the American "Across the Pacific" was the melodrama.

"York State Folks" was performed at the Metropolis.

The new Yorkville Theatre stock company revived "East Lynne."

At the Murray Hill Thomas E. Shea was seen in "The Bells."

Raymond Hitchcock returned to the city at the Harlem Opera House in "The Galloper."

At the Grand Opera House "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" was the attraction.

Fiske O'Hara was at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland."

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre the stock company appeared in a revival of "The Proud Prince."

The Proctor all-star company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre appeared in "The Prisoner of Zenda."

"The Blue Ribbon Girls" began a week's engagement at the Circle.

The attractions at the Eden Musee were the cinematograph, the World in Wax, and the Hungarian Orchestra.

At Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum Mlle. Carrino, Harry de Mar, and the Murphy Trio were on the bill.

Grace Van Studdiford was the star on the Alhambra programme. Others of importance were Della Fox, William H. Macard, Gus Edwards's Boys and Girls, Frank Gardner, and Lottie Vincent.

Margaret Wycherly appeared in "In Self-Defense" at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. The programme also included Fred Walton, "The Four Seasons," and Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane.

The Boston Fadettes, Grace Fields, Viola Gilette, Mansfield and Wilbur, Clarice Vance, the Macart Sisters, and Gus Williams were on the programme at the Colonial.

The Fays were first on the programme at Keith's. Others who appeared were Louise Arnot and Tom Gunn, the Van Aukens, Willa Wakefield, and Byron and Langdon.

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre Blanche Ring was the top-liner. Others were William C. Schrode, Ercole troupe, Walter C. Kelly, and Edwin Keogh.

Vesta Victoria was first on the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria. Others were S. Miller Kent, the Three Dumonds, Smith and Campbell, and Melville Ellis.

At Hurtig & Seamon's the principal acts were by Charlie Howard, Samatcha Troupe, Snyder and Buckley, Hayes and Roberts, and Zinell and Boutelle.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus," at the Hippodrome; Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," at the Empire; Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West," at the Belasco; David Warfield in "The Music Master," at the Bijou; Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard," at the Princess; "Charley's Aunt," at the Manhattan; "The Lion and the Mouse," at the Lyceum; "Mr. Hopkinson," at the Fields; "It's All Your Fault," at the Savoy; William Faversham in "The Squaw Man," at Wallack's; Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball," at Daly's; "The College Widow," at the Garden; Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste," at the Knickerbocker; Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup," at the Broadway; "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West," at the Weber Music Hall; "The Social Whirl," at the Casino, and George M. Cohan in "George Washington, Jr.," at the Herald Square.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Fritzi Scheff made her reappearance in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last evening.

This afternoon the curtin will rise at 1:30 at the Knickerbocker Theatre for the Mrs. Gilbert testimonial performance. The object is to obtain funds for a memorial window to the late actress.

Arrangements are now complete for the benefit performance in aid of the poor of New York at the Belasco Theatre this afternoon. Some of those who have volunteered their services are Otis Skinner, David Bispham, Alice Fischer, Vesta Victoria, "Le Domino Rouge," and Edward Harrigan.

At the Irving Place Theatre "Nelly Rozier," a farce by Hennequin, was seen last night. The performance was a testimonial to Hedwig von Ostermann, the leading woman of Mr. Conried's forces.

"THE OPTIMIST" PRODUCED.

A Comedy That Has a Problem Is Seen in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—"The Optimist," a four-act comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld, was produced for the first time to-night at the Columbia Theatre before an audience which gave several genuine curtain calls and made Mr. Rosenfeld make a speech.

Comedy though it is, it is a problem play, though a light one. The problem is which is the correct view of life and morality, the lax and easy view of man or the narrower view entertained by woman. Twenty years before the play begins this difference in their theories of life and morality had caused Alice Wendell to break her engagement with Norman Grey.

Throughout the play the two contend for the right to influence the life of Alice's impressionable young brother Jack. The man's view wins in a fashion, so far as impressing Jack is concerned; but the author leaves the problem unsolved.

J. H. Gilmour was Norman Grey and Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier was Alice. The young brother was played by Wallace Eddinger. Miss Charlotte Walker was an actress who was one of Grey's instruments in the education of the younger brother.

"The Rollicking Girl" Back.

At the New York Theatre last evening Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams appeared in "The Rollicking Girl," the merry musical play that ran all Summer at the Herald Square Theatre. It was well received last night.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" Revived.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" was revived last evening at the Madison Square Theatre. In this presentation William Morris again appeared as the prevaricating husband and Harry Conor as the obsequious butler. Margaret Drew played Mrs. Temple.

Miss Anglin Seen in "Zira" Again.

Margaret Anglin returned to the city in "Zira" at the Majestic Theatre, last evening. The play had an extended run at the Princess Theatre earlier in the season. Last night's performance was largely attended and well received.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Hammond, a daughter of the late Gen. John Henry Hammond of St. Paul, to Louis Starr, Jr., of Philadelphia, will take place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother, John Henry Hammond, at 9 East Ninety-first Street. The wedding will be a quiet affair, relatives and intimate friends only being asked to it.

⁂

In the Brick Church at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the wedding of Miss Martha Prentice Strong, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron Strong, to Harold McLeod Turner, a grandson of the late Gen. Alfred S. Barnes, will be celebrated. It will be followed by a reception at the Strong home, 29 East Sixty-fifth Street.

⁂

Another wedding will be that of Miss May Peterson, daughter of the late Wilson Peterson, to Malcolm Norman Fay of Boston, a nephew of Mrs. James Wilson Clark of this city. The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church here.

⁂

Mrs. William Manice will give a small theatre party on Friday evening for Miss Josephine Flagg, one of the Winter's débutantes, whose engagement to Philip Boyer of Philadelphia was announced some time ago.

⁂

Mrs. Henry W. Poor gave a theatre party last night for her sons. There were about forty guests. After seeing "The Girl from the Golden West" the party went to the Poor home, on Gramercy Park, where supper was served, followed by informal dancing.

⁂

Mrs. William Skinner will give a small and informal musicale this evening at her home, 36 East Thirty-ninth Street. Francis Rogers will sing and Isidor Luckstone will play on the piano. Less than fifty persons have been invited.

⁂

At the wedding of Mrs. Katharine Corse Ingersoll and Robert Taylor Varnum, at noon on Thursday in Grace Church, Mr. Varnum's brother, Gen. James Varnum, will be his best man, and the two ushers will be Madison Grant and John V. Bouvier, Jr.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis of Washington Square and their children spent the Easter holidays at the Chatsworth Clubhouse at Chatsworth, N. J.

⁂

After the bridal trip, Congressman Swager Sherley and his bride, who was Miss Mignon Critten, will make their home in Louisville at the Weissinger-Gaulbert. The wedding will take place Saturday at Grymes Hill, S. I.

⁂

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital at Sherry's on Friday afternoon, April 27, at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Baker will be assisted by Tom Daniel, basso, and by Bruno Huhn, accompanist. As usual, Miss Baker will give a French monologue in addition to her English numbers.

⁂

The Kappa Sigma fraternity of New York had its annual stag supper last night at the Arena after seeing "The Vanderbilt Cup" from boxes at the Broadway Theatre.

⁂

Miss Catherine Cossitt Dodge, whose marriage to John Shillito Rogers will take place to-morrow, will have only four bridesmaids, the Misses Emily Rogers, Eunice Terry, and Susan McCook of this city, and Miss Charlotte Hopkins of Washington.

⁂

Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen gave a theatre party last evening for her young daughter, Miss Matilda Frelinghuysen. The guests were débutantes and were escorted by an equal number of young men. After seeing "The Social Whirl" the party drove to Sherry's where supper was served in one of the private rooms. Informal dancing followed. There were about sixty guests in all.

⁂

Mrs. Theron Strong gave a dinner last evening at her home, 29 East Sixty-fifth Street, for her daughter, Miss Martha Prentice Strong, whose marriage to Harold E. Turner, will be celebrated this afternoon. The guests included the entire bridal party.

⁂

The Marquis Louis de Meres celebrated his twenty-first birthday yesterday by a dinner to twenty-one guests in the roof garden at Delmonico's. The Marquis is a Harvard student, and most of his guests were his college classmates.

⁂

William Tingue, Jr., will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on May 1. His marriage to Miss Lilian Morrison is set for May 3.

⁂

Joseph Ferris Simmons, the only son of J. Edward Simmons, who is to marry on April 30 Miss Mabel Louisa Storm, a daughter of Mrs. Charles Eustice, Orvis has chosen as his ushers Clarence Storm, Robert Gibson, Malcolm Stuart, and William Harmon Black. Edward Kurtz Crook will be the best man. Mr. Simmons will give his bachelor dinner at the Metropolitan Club on Wednesday, April 25.

Hale's
of Honey
Horehound & Tar
Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

'THE FREE LANCE' PUT ON AT THE NEW AMSTERDAM

Sousa Supplied the Music, Harry B. Smith the Words.

BOTH TUNEFUL AND BRIGHT

Pretty Girls Aplenty and Enough of a Plot to Serve Comic Opera Ends Made First Night a Success.

Siegmund Lump	Joseph Cawthorn
Duke of Graftiana	Albert Hart
Emperor of Braggadocia	Felix Haney
Pertinax	Sim Pulen
Prince Florian	George Tallman
Dagonet	Louis Haines
Herald	Charles Santra
Princess Yolande	Nella Bergen
Griselda	Jeanette Lowrie
Mopsa	Junia Allen
Leandra	Geraldine Malone
Silvandre	Monte Elmo
Jacqueline	Estelle Thebaud
Diane	Dorothy Southwick

At the New Amsterdam Theatre last night the Easter offering was "The Free Lance," a new comic opera by John Philip Sousa and Harry B. Smith which has not been heard until now in New York. The authors are said to have meant the piece as a return to genuine old-fashioned comic opera, in which fun and music are wedded, and not merely flirting with each other.

In this particular case both contracting parties come to the ceremony in high spirits and make a jolly evening's work of it. There is an emperor of somewhere or other who thinks he can do anything from writing grand opera to running a continent. He does it all by proxy. His taste is so exquisite that he can not bear the idea of a standing army of men, so he has regiments of beautiful Amazons that he can take some pleasure in reviewing.

Over against the Emperor's land of Braggadocia is the Dukedom of Graftiana. The Duke is a fire-eating, swash-buckling son of thunder who chews nails and maintains an army of handsome young giants.

By grace of the plot the Duke has a son, Prince Florian, who is to marry the Emperor's daughter, the Princess Yolande. The young people have not met. Rather than marry a man she has never seen the Princess runs away and changes places with a goose girl, Griselda. Prince Florian runs away, too, rather than marry a girl he does not know, and changes clothes with a goatherd, Siegmund Lump.

The Duke and the Emperor make the best of a bad business and try to fool each other with a goose-girl Princess and a goat-keeping Prince. Meanwhile, of course, the real Prince and Princess fall happily in love in the fields.

Griselda and Siegmund happen to be married anyway, so everything balances beautifully. But when Siegmund finds that his promised royal bride is just plain Griselda he has a moment of natural disappointment. "Every time I'm invited out to dinner," he sighs, "I always get just what I have at home."

The Duke and the Emperor try to borrow money of each other. Neither has any, which brings on war. At the border line between the two kingdoms the man-army faces the lady-army across a pretty green hedge. The man-army threatens to surrender. Each ruler makes Siegmund his proxy for the fight. Siegmund, finding himself fighting on both sides with nobody else in sight, winds up the war, and everybody falls into couples for the final curtain.

A large audience spared no effort to show its approval of the piece. Upon Joseph Cawthorn, as the brigand goatherd, fell most of the funmaking responsibilities, and his songs, "Hair," "The Mystery of History," and "Conundrums" were tirelessly encored. Nella Bergen as the Princess won hearty applause by her songs, notably "Three Love Stories" and "The Carrier Pigeon."

The most decided hit of the evening was Jeanette Lowrie in the rôle of the flaxen-haired goose girl. Her song, "The Goose Girl," proved one of the best in the piece.

Albert Hart as the Duke, Felix Haney as the Emperor, and George Tallman as Prince Florian won their share of approval.

The lines of "The Free Lance" are full of chuckles, the costumes are pretty, the music has the characteristic Sousa touch and go—and something more.

At the end of the first act there is a march, "On to Victory," sung by the whole cast. Last night Mr. Sousa conducted this number himself. The audience gave him six curtain calls for his pains, and insisted on a speech. The composer refused to tell anything more serious than a joke or two.

"Clansman" Audience in the Wings.

Part of last night's audience in the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, viewed the performance of "The Clansman" from the stage wings. At 7 o'clock all seats were sold. At 7:30 the standing room sale ceased, and soon afterward the fire officials announced that unless the aisles were cleared of the standees the curtain would not be permitted to go up. To obviate this, the persons who were standing were invited to go on the stage to witness the performance from the wings.

MRS. JOHNSTON HONORED.

Founder of Little Mothers' Aid Association Gets a Loving Cup.

Mrs. Alma Calder Johnston, founder and honorary President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, had a reception at the "Happy Day House" of the association, 236 Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The old Canda mansion, which the Little Mothers occupy, was filled with guests, at least 400 of them who came to shake hands with the founder of the organization, listen to an interesting musical programme, and take tea in the big salon on the second floor of the house.

Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the association, presented to Mrs. Johnston a loving cup bearing an inscription showing that it was given "by her associates and coworkers, with love and esteem, and in recognition of her years of devotion and service to the uplifting industrially and socially of the needy children of wage-earning mothers in our community."

Mrs. Johnston began the work of the Little Mothers in her own home in Stuyvesant Square sixteen years ago, when she became interested in the little girls of the neighborhood who came to sit in the park with their small brothers and sisters. The work grew until it was found necessary to take a small flat, then half a house, the whole house, and now the association has bought the Canda mansion for its headquarters, and has four branches in different parts of the city and a Summer home at Pelham Park.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—With the exception of showers in the Southwest and along the North Pacific Coast the weather has been generally clear during the past twenty-four hours.

Winds along the New England coast will be light and variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light northwest, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coasts, light to fresh northeast to east; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh east; on the lower lakes, light to fresh south; upper lakes, fresh south to southeast.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light, variable winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair to-day, warmer in the interior; Wednesday, fair, warmer; light northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England, fair Tuesday, warmer in west portion; Wednesday, fair, warmer in west and south portions; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	39	48	4 P. M.	41	57
6 A. M.	37	46	6 P. M.	39	55
9 A. M.	40	50	9 P. M.	36	53
12 M.	43	55	12 P. M.	33	51

This thermometer is 108 feet above the Street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 54; maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BARCLAY—POTTER.

Young Physician and Daughter of Mrs. E. N. Potter Surprise Their Friends.

Dr. Harold Barclay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sackett Moore Barclay, and Miss Helen Fuller Potter, a daughter of Mrs. Eliphalet Nott Potter, were married on Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 36 West Ninth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. F. Sturges of Morristown, N. J., brother-in-law of the bride.

As the wedding day was not set until less than a week prior to the ceremony it came as a surprise to the many friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Mrs. Barclay is a sister of E. N. Potter and J. W. Fuller Potter, who married the Misses Josephine and Mary Atterbury, daughters of John Turner Atterbury, and of Miss Maria Potter, who married the Rev. P. S. Sturges, who officiated at the wedding. She is a near relative of Bishop Potter.

Dr. Barclay was graduated from Harvard in 1897. He is a brother of Mrs. Thornton Chard, Mrs. Stockman Beekman Colt, and Robert C. Barclay.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

SHEPARD—BADGLEY.

Prof. William Kent Shepard of the Sheffield Scientific School and Miss Ruth Adelaide Badgley, daughter of Capt. Howard G. Badgley and Mrs. Badgley, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Shipman. The bride wore a princess robe of white chiffon velvet, with trimmings of point lace. A long scarf of old point lace formed her veil. Her flowers were white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Badgley's only attendant, was Miss Daisy Stedman, who wore a French organdie gown in pink and white, a large pink-plumed picture hat, and carried pink roses.

Prof. Shepard's best man was Newell Bradley of Philadelphia, and the ushers were Harold B. Colton and Frank Atwater Ward of this city, Lee Wilcox of Waterbury, Conn.; Edward F. Parmlee, John F. Griesbach, and Henry Snell of New Haven. The church was decorated with lilies and other white flowers and palms. The ceremony was followed by a small reception, for relatives and intimate friends only, at the home of the bride, 112 West Seventy-second Street.

PORTER—DE RUYTER.

The marriage of Augustus Drum Porter, formerly of Philadelphia, and Miss Ella De Ruyter, a daughter of the late John De Ruyter, was quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, in East Seventy-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton officiated.

Miss De Ruyter, who had no attendants, wore a white satin gown, trimmed with old-point lace, and a point-lace veil. Her flowers were lilies of the valley and white roses. She wore diamond ornaments, the gift of Mr. Porter. The best man was Thomas J. Dolan of Philadelphia.

Relatives and a few intimate friends were the only guests asked to the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

LIMBURGER—ROSSBACH.

Herbert R. Limburger was married to Miss Irma Rossbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rossbach of 1 West Eighty-sixth Street, at 6:30 o'clock last evening at Sherry's, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman officiating. The bride wore a trained white satin robe trimmed with quantities of rose point lace and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She also wore a large corsage ornament of diamonds having a large sapphire in the centre, and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids, the Misses Katherine Solomon, Carrie Rossbach, Evelyn Goldsmith, Alice Goldschmidt, Nora Sicher, and Sophie Kaufman, were in frocks of white chiffon over yellow, and carried bouquets to match.

Mr. Limburger's best man was his brother, Ernest Limburger. The ushers were Max Rossbach, Milton Schloss, Arthur C. Kaufman, Edwin Lorsch, and Mr. Scharps.

CLEGHORN—EMBURY.

Miss Susan Pindar Embury, daughter of Mrs. Frank M. Chapman of Englewood, N. J., was married to Dr. Charles Dalton Cleghorn of New York last Sunday at St. Paul's Church, Englewood.

The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Lucy B. Embury, and the bridesmaids were Miss Sarah Cleghorn of Manchester, Vt., sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Ethel De Ronde, Grace Powell, Edna Hutchinson, Katherine Page, and Alice S. Coe of Englewood.

The best man was Frank F. Harper of Pittsburg, who was a classmate of Dr. Cleghorn at Princeton. The ushers were Dr. Philip Brundage, Archibald G. Jordan, Dr. Hubbard, Dr. Deiffenbach, Richard W. Hubbell, all of New York, and Alfred Embury of Englewood.

PLUNKETT—BINGHAM.

Paul Plunkett, a son of J. J. Plunkett of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Marie Louise Bingham, daughter of Mrs. Taylor Bingham of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, were married at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Ernest Stires. Mrs. O. B. Knapp and Mrs. W. S. Gartner were the matrons of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Nathalie Greene and Emily P. Dale, and the flower girls were the Misses Gertrude Hicks and Nina Bingham. George Gehrung was the best man. The ushers were Fernando Baltes, Jr., De Witt Rogers, Chester Dale, James W. Riley, and William Gage Austin.

HANSON—STILLSON.

Miss Frances Emily Stillson, only daughter of H. L. Stillson of Bennington, Vt., was married yesterday at the Church of the Epiphany, Ozone Park, L. I., by the Rev. Stuart Crockett to John Whitney Hanson of Brooklyn.

THE CASTLE OF LIES
By ARTHUR HENRY VESEY
Author of "The Clock and the Key."
A romance of the Balkans with shifting scenes among the snow-capped peaks of Switzerland. The American hero, intensely irritated at having been called a coward, deliberately permits a scheming Countess to decoy him to her castle. He becomes involved in a series of daring intrigues which threaten a monarch's life, a diplomat's honor and an international crisis. It is a tremendously exciting story, told with great dramatic effect.
D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ernest B. Kruttschnitt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Ernest Benjamin Kruttschnitt, lawyer, a Director of the Equitable, and Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Democratic Party, who twice refused to be Governor of Louisiana, died here to-day. Mr. Kruttschnitt was 54 years old, a graduate of Washington and Lee University, and for thirteen years was President of the New Orleans School Board.

Helen Rutherford Russell.

Helen Rutherford Russell, who died at the age of 91 at her home, 21 West Tenth Street, last Thursday, was the only daughter of the late John Watts, M. D., first President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York. Her mother, Anna Rutherford, was the daughter of John Rutherford of New Jersey, member of the first Continental Congress. Mrs. Russell was the great-granddaughter of Gen. William Alexander, (titular Lord Stirling,) and on the maternal side great-granddaughter of Lewis Morris of Morrisania, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her husband was Archibald Russell. She leaves four children.

Rowland Minturn Hall.

Rowland Minturn Hall died at his home, 15 West Eighth Street, yesterday, aged 71 years. He had been a lawyer, with offices at 206 Broadway, until about eighteen months ago, when his health failed. He had served with distinction in the civil war, where he attained the rank of Captain. He was a graduate of Harvard, class of '56.

A sister—Miss Frances Minturn Hall—and a brother—David Prescott Hall—survive him.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. HENRY B. MEAD, superannuated preacher of the New York Methodist Conference, died at his home in Fishkill Landing yesterday, aged 86.

Dr. JOSEPH HEDGES, a retired physician of Orange, N. J., died at his home on Saturday night after an illness of several weeks. He was seventy-eight years old and a widower.

Mrs. MARIA CELLS RANNEY, widow of Dr. Ambrose Loomis Ranney, died on Sunday at her home, 845 Madison Avenue. Dr. Ranney died last December. Mrs. Ranney was a native of this city and was 60 years old.

Miss FRANCES JONES, daughter of the late George Jones, died on Sunday, in her 76th year, at her home, 31 Fifth Avenue. The funeral will be held at the house at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The burial will be at Newport, R. I.

The Rev. JOHN WESLEY GORSE, a native of Bolton, England, and for fifty-two years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in Catskill, N. Y., yesterday, in his eighty-first year. He had filled charges in Ulster, Schoharie, Greene, Delaware, Rockland, and Sullivan Counties.

THOMAS WOOD, who was for twenty-five years in the employ of the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord, of 49 Wall Street, died on Sunday at his home, 536 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was born in London, England, and was seventy-eight years old. Three sons survive him.

Patrolman EMIL STETTER of 1,516 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, died yesterday in the Memorial Hospital of a complication of diseases. He had been a member of the police force for twenty-two years, the last three of which he acted as probation officer to Magistrate Crane.

The Rev. J. EDMUND SENESAC, pastor of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, Waterbury, Conn., died yesterday, aged 46 years. Father Senesac was born in Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Canada, and was graduated from the Montreal Seminary. He went to Waterbury in 1890, after filling pastorates in several places in Connecticut.

Capt. WILLIAM ADELBERT CLARK, for twenty-three years connected with the Clark Thread Company of Newark, N. J., died at his home, 89 Lincoln Avenue, in that city, yesterday. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served with the Twenty-second New York Infantry, and was wounded at Spottsylvania Court House. For two years he was commander of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Newark. Four daughters and a son survive him.

CLARENCE E. BRUEN, son of ex-Mayor Edward E. Bruen of East Orange, died at his father's home on Saturday night of tuberculosis, contracted on an automobile trip last Summer. Young Bruen was a member of the junior class in Princeton University. He had remarkable mechanical ability, and when only sixteen years old constructed a complete working model of the battleship Kearsarge, five feet six inches long, and propelled by two motors.

Song Recital for Young Folks.

Kitty Cheatham (Mrs. Cheatham-Thompson) gave a charming little song recital for children and young people yesterday afternoon in Berkeley Lyceum before a large and interested audience. The programme, although a short one, was full of delightful selections, among them "Madcap Marjorie," "Five Little Pussy Cats," and "When Daddy Was a Little Boy." Mrs. Thompson was accompanied on the piano by Miss Flora MacDonald.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.
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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
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Newark Astrologer Dead at 81.

Thomas D. Davis, astrologer, said to be the seventh son of a seventh son, is dead at his home, 85 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J., at the age of 81. His relatives say he predicted the election and assassination of McKinley, and the defeat of James J. Corbett by Jeffries. He was born in Providence, and had resided in Newark for thirty years. He leaves a widow, one daughter, and three sons.

MARRIED.

BIRGE—JOHNSON.—Monday, April 16, by Rev. Henry E. Cobb, Grace H. Bell Johnson to William B. Birge.

CLEGHORN—EMBURY.—On Monday, April 15, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., by the Right Rev. A. C. A. Hall, Bishop of Vermont, assisted by Rev. H. C. Robbins, Susan Pindar Embury, daughter of Mrs. Frank M. Chapman of Englewood, to Dr. Charles Dalton Cleghorn of New York.

HANSON—STILLSON.—At the Church of the Epiphany, Ozone Park, L. I., Easter Monday, April 16, 1906, by the Rev. Stuart Crockett, D. D., Frances Emily, daughter of H. L. Stillson of Bennington, Vt., and John Whitney Hanson of Brooklyn, N. Y.

PORTER—DE RUYTER.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's sister, 31 East 77th St., New York City, by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Ella, daughter of the late John and Henrietta de Ruyter, to Augustus Drum Porter of Pennsylvania.

WARD—BURR.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, D. D., Kate Stella Burr to Willard Garfield Ward.

WYLIE—WOODRUFF.—Miss Louise Sayre Woodruff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert Woodruff, New Brighton, N. Y., to Sims Gill Wylie, son of Dr. W. and Mrs. Gill Wylie, 28 West 40th St., New York, by Dr. Alan McLain Taylor, at St. George's Church, Thursday, April 12, 1906.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday morning, April 15th, Elizabeth Wendell, beloved daughter of Annie M. and the late Walter F. Bartlett.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Tuesday, April 17, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

BATES.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, at Bedford, N. Y., William Henry, son of the late James M. Bates.
Funeral services at St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, on Tuesday, April 17, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:40 A. M. Harlem train from Grand Central Station.

BEROLZHEIMER.—At Nuremberg, Germany, after a long illness, Henry Berolzheimer.

BISHOP.—On Sunday, April 15th, at the residence of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Frank G. Evans, Angeline Bishop, in her 86th year.
Funeral Tuesday, April 17th, at 2 P. M. 8,645 Bay Parkway, Bensonhurst.

BOLZ.—In Ridgewood, N. J., on April 15, 1906, Jacob Bolz, in his 50th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 110 Van Dien Av., on Tuesday, April 17, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, L. I., Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

BRENGLE.—Suddenly, on April 15, at Baltimore, Md., M. Anne, widow of James S. Brengle, and daughter of the late Henry L. Gaw.
Funeral services at 1732 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Wednesday, April 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

CORNELL.—At his late residence, 240 West 139th St., April 16, 1906, Charles G. Cornell, in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral private.

HALL.—On Monday, April 16, Rowland Minturn Hall, second son of the late David P. and Caroline Minturn Hall.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 15 West 8th St., on Wednesday morning, April 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Pomfret, Conn.
Delaware County, N. Y., and Boston papers please copy.

JACKSON.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, after a short illness, at his country residence, Stamford, Conn., Charles A. Jackson, son of the late William A. Jackson, in the 65th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

JAFFRAY.—On Sunday, April 15, 1906, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., Marie Hewitt, daughter of Edward S. and Marie Hewitt Jaffray, aged 22 months.
Funeral private.

JONES.—At her residence, 31 5th Av., on April 15, 1906, Frances Jones, daughter of the late George Jones and Serena Mason Jones, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral at 31 5th Av. at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday. Interment at Newport, R. I.

LESTER.—On Sunday, April 15, 1906, in his 47th year, Charles H. Lester.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 209 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock.

PAGE.—On Sunday, April 15, 1906, William H. Page, in his 59th year.
Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Intercession, Broadway and 158th St., on Tuesday, April 17th, at 8 P. M. Members of Franklin Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., are invited.

PATTERSON.—On Sunday morning, Mary M., daughter of the late Jonathan Patterson of Philadelphia, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral services Tuesday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M. from 124 East 30th St. Kindly omit flowers.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

RANNEY.—On Sunday, April 15, Marie Celle, widow of Ambrose L. Ranney, M. D.
Funeral services at her late residence, 845 Madison Av., Wednesday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at his late residence, 461 West 164th St., Theodore W. Reynolds, aged 60.
Funeral service will be held Wednesday, April 18th, 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

STEPHENS.—At Tarrytown, on Saturday, April 14, 1906, Catharine E. Hawes, wife of Charles G. Stephens and daughter of the late William and Sarah Felter Hawes.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, April 17, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2:06 train from Grand Central Station.

SULLIVAN.—On Saturday, April 14, 1906, Catharine Sullivan, (nee O'Donnell,) beloved wife of Michael Sullivan, native of Cahir, County Tipperary, Ireland.
—Funeral from her late residence, 107 East 85th St., Tuesday, April 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Ignatius Loyola. Interment in Calvary.

TERRY.—On Easter morning, Mary T. F. Terry, at her late residence, 200 East 60th St.
Funeral service at 11 A. M. Tuesday.

WOLF.—At Morristown, N. J., on April 15th, Lucy Bigelow, widow of the late D. A. Wolf and daughter of the late Stephen Kellogg of Troy, N. Y.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank Marcks, 52 Hill St., Morristown, at 2:15 P. M. on Tuesday, April 17th, on arrival of train leaving New York at 12:30. Interment at Saugerties, N. Y.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, April 15, 1906, at Elizabeth, N. J., John Young.
Funeral services at his late residence, 262 West Jersey St., on Wednesday, April 18, at 3 P. M.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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ROSEBEN WON FIRST BIG RACE OF THE YEAR

Record-Holding Sprinter Took $10,000 Handicap by a Nose.

SOUTHERN CROSS SECOND

Tileing Victor in Ozone Stakes at Opening of Aqueduct Track—Five Favorites First.

The New York racing season opened in a style that was as sensational as it was satisfactory to the biggest crowd ever gathered on the Aqueduct track yesterday, when the first great handicap stake of the year, the $10,000 Carter, was won in a desperately fought finish by the record-holding sprinter Roseben, a short nose before Southern Cross, a horse fresh from a triumphant campaign on the Winter tracks of the South. In every way the opening was extraordinarily successful, and the results achieved were popular to a degree that could have been exceeded only had one more post favorite finished first, five of the six events on the card, including the big prize of the day, going to the public favorites.

Roseben's victory, however, put the supreme touch to the gratification of the betting crowd when he struggled home in a whipping fight against Southern Cross, and just lasted long enough to win by a few inches from his seasoned opponent, which at the finish was gaining inch by inch on the public favorite. Through the last quarter of a mile, and until the horses actually had passed the winning post, it took all the skill and strength of the veteran jockey Lucien Lyne to keep Roseben in his place in front, for condition plainly told against the great sprinter in the final strides.

The field that ran for the race was worthy of the fixture's new dignity, and the crowd that witnessed the contest was in keeping with the race, the twelve thousand visitors who packed the clubhouse and grand stand and overflowed on the lawn including more turf notables than ever before attended an opening day at Aqueduct. The reorganization of the Queens County Jockey Club has served to give the club and its Aqueduct track a new standing, however, and among the men who were on hand yesterday were many who in years past practically ignored the track.

Some of the turf notables present were August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club; Harry Payne Whitney, R. T. Wilson, Jr., F. R. Hitchcock, Cornelius Fellowes, Philip J. Dwyer, J. H. Bradford, Sydney Paget, J. B. Brady, W. M. Scheftel, E. R. Thomas, Patrick Keenan, Jesse Lewisohn, H. K. Knapp, T. P. Sullivan, "Abe" Hummel, Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, Andrew Miller, Newton Bennington, Charles Gates, John A. Drake, Patrick H. McCarren, and Larry Waterbury.

The crowd was entirely too large for the limits of the Aqueduct equipment, and something approaching an accident was a result of the overloading of a stairway on the lower part of the grand stand during the running of a race. The policeman on guard at the steps was unable to prevent the rush of men for places from which they might see the horses over the heads of the people on the lawn, and the stairway broke down under the combined weight of nearly a hundred struggling men, and let them down with a jolt. The fall was not great enough to do any serious harm, but several individuals were bruised and scratched in the scramble to escape from the crushed timbers of the stairway.

The "big" betting ring held eighty layers, of whom fifty-four were members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, while ninety independent layers had places in the back line. The rule which obtained last season of an open ring again was in force, and the Metropolitan Turf Association bookmakers shared the privileges of the front lines with outside layers in an "open" ring, but the arrangement seemed to be satisfactory to every one.

Until just before the running of the Carter, the withdrawals from the race were not announced, in keeping with the plan of trying to prevent the sending of news out o the inclosure to poolrooms, and this operated to prevent early betting on the big handicap. The announcement of the withdrawals showed the field short of five of the seventeen horses originally named to start, Ram's Horn, of the Williams entry, being scratched in favor of his stable mate, Phil Finch, while Rebo, Battleaxe, D'Arkle, and Ballotta were the other non-starters. One horse, J. H. McCormick's Grenade, with 105 pounds, was added, this bringing the field up to thirteen runners, with Roseben the top weight and favorite throughout the betting.

A great volume of money went into the ring on Roseben, this later being credited in a large part to D. C. Johnson, owner of the horse. Roseben's support, at all events, was sufficiently strong and steady to keep the price against the champion sprinter down to about 5 to 2, the highest price reached being 3 to 1 for but an instant, and the horse going to the post at 11 to 5, though Whimsical was backed from 4 to 1 down to 7 to 2, Ormonde's Right from 5 to 1 down to 7 to 2, and Southern Cross from 15 to 1 down to 10 to 1.

Roseben was the first horse of the field to warm up and his appearance as he galloped through the stretch in front of the stand provoked an outburst of cheering. The crowd greeted the better known of the other horses in generous style, but Roseben's fame and popularity seemed solidly established. Though he had made an effort to reduce to ride at the weight allotted to Whimsical, 103 pounds, Jockey Hildebrand was compelled to declare three pounds over, and T. J. Gaynor, Whimsical's owner, decided to put him up rather than trust to a substitute at that late hour. In the case of Southern Cross, Owner W. H. Synder did make a substitution by putting up Baird, just reinstated after nearly a year of idleness, thus letting go the jockey who had been engaged to ride the horse.

Roseben led the parade past the stand, and was the first horse to break out of the line and into a gallop when turned to go to the starting post at the seven furlongs near the far turn. The horses lined up, with Whimsical on the rail and Southern Cross on the extreme outside, Roseben having the outside position next to Southern Cross. The horses hung at the post for about five minutes, and then broke to a good start, in which Belmere, Green Room, and Whimsical were the quickest to move. The field strung out at once, Whimsical showing in front with Belmere for just an instant, and then being passed again, while Roseben, from the first jump, went on with a splendid rush for a position, and, racing as if only called on to run a quarter, went to the front with a fine burst of speed, and in the opening furlong took the lead and drew clear of his opponents.

Belmere fell back when Roseben rushed past him, and Green Room, Whimsical, and Red Knight took the places following Roseben and trailed close on the favorite around the first turn, to which point Southern Cross, which rapidly made up the ground he lost at the start, was fourth. On the turn, Southern Cross went on after Roseben, and, passing the intermediate horses, took second place at the head of the long stretch, followed by Whimsical and Red Knight, Whimsical losing a little ground on the turn in a jostle with the horses just beside her.

Roseben went wide into the stretch, seeming still in hand to that point, but there Southern Cross began to gain on him, and, though the latter was the first of the two to be driven to the whip, he still clung to Roseben's hips, and, beginning the last quarter, brought Roseben to a drive. Well inside the quarter, both Roseben and Southern Cross were whipping, as were all the horses behind, Southern Cross gaining to the last sixteenth pole, where he was abreast of the favorite.

Roseben plainly was distressed, but Lyne put up his whip for a few strides, and then brought it into play again, just as Southern Cross looked to have the race won, Roseben then again taking the lead by a neck. From that point to the winning post both horses were whipped, Roseben hanging on with great courage, and though he was tiring and stopping, kept his head in front to the finish and won, desperately pressed, by a nose from Southern Cross. The others of the field were beaten off when the fight between the first two began. The time of the race was 1:26 2-5, the fractions being 0:13, 0:24 2-5, and 0:36 1-5, no fractions being taken after the horses turned into the stretch.

The second stake race of the programme, the Ozone, resulted in the only defeat of a favorite in the course of the afternoon, the Palestine Stable's Tileing, a Hastings filly, that started at 8 to 1, winning on the post by a head from Bertmont. Diamond, a strong favorite, won the first race, ridden out, after making most of the running, and Broadcloth, in a fighting finish, took the fifth race. The other winners, Clark Griffith in the second race and De Mund in the last, simply romped away from their opponents. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Diamond, 108, Shaw, 8-1, 7-5	3	1	1^{1}
Toots Mook, 103, Radke, 12-1, 5-1	7	2	2^{4}
Brush Up, 96, C. Morris, 12-1, 5-1	1	3	3^{1}
Keator, 110, Lyne, 5-2, 6-5	10	4	4
Consideration, 107, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	8	5	5
Listless, 84, G. Burns, 100-1, 40-1	9	6	6
Right and True, 107, Crimmins, 8-1, 3-1	5	7	7
Early and Often, 99, Wishard, 6-1, 2-1	6	8	8
Cousin Kate, 99, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	2	9	9
Cassandra, 91, J. Johnson, 30-1, 10-1	4	10	10
Lawsonian, 94, Notter, 50-1, 20-1	11	11	11
Snow King, 103, J. Hennessy, 100-1, 40-1	12	12	12

Time—1:00. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, chestnut gelding, 4 years, by Hastings-Golden Dream. Owner, Alexander Shields; trainer, J. Shields.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Clark Griffith, 108, Radtke, 8-5, 8-5	2	1	1^{1}
Orilene, 99, C. Morris, 6-1, 2-1	6	4	2½
Watergrass, 99, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	3	5	3½
Veronese, 98, Miller, 12-1, 5-1	1	2	4
Grapple, 118, Garner, 5-1, 2-1	7	3	5
Moharib, 118, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	4	6	6
Idle Dream, 116, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	5	7	7

Time—1:14. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Kinley Mack-Maiden Poem. Owner, Frank Farrell. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

THIRD RACE.—The Ozone Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling; four furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Tileing, 97, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	5	3	1^{h}
Bertmont, 104, Baird, 6-1, 2-1	2	2	2^{2}
Disaster, 108, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	3	1	3^{4}
Fond du Lac, 94, C. Morris, 15-1, 6-1	1	4	4
Cora Price, 94, Fischer, 50-1, 20-1	6	7	5
*Athens, 97, Horner, 7-2, 6-5	8	9	6
Sally M., 106, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	4	8	7
Acrobat, 102, Romanelli, 30-1, 10-1	11	10	8
*Rappahannock, 100, Radtke, 7-2, 6-5	7	6	9
Molesey, 99, Wishard, 6-1, 2-1	9	5	10
Charrada, 102, J. Hennessy, 12-1, 5-1	12	11	11
Affinity, 102, Dickson, 25-1, 10-1	10	12	12

*Coupled in betting.

Time—0:47. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner, b. c., 2 years, by Hastings-Futile. Owner, Palestine Stable. Trainer, W. O. Scully.

FOURTH RACE.—The Carter Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Roseben, 129, Lyne, 11-5, 1-1	5	1	1^{n}
Southern Cross, 106, Baird, 10-1, 4-1	10	2	2^{4}
Red Knight, 108, Radtke, 30-1, 10-1	4	4	3^{n}
Whimsical, 106, Hildebrand, 7-2, 6-5	3	3	4
Grenade, 105, B. Smith, 20-1, 8-1	11	5	5
Lord of the Vale, 120, J. Jones, 10-1, 4-1	6	7	6
Hermitage, 90, Notter, 100-1, 40-1	9	6	7
Bohemia, 107, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	13	11	8
Phil Finch, 116, Perrine, 30-1, 10-1	12	13	9
Goldsmith, 99, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	8	10	10
Ormonde's Right, 114, Shaw, 7-2, 8-5	7	9	11
Belmere, 93, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	1	12	12
Green Room, 95, Morris, 60-1, 20-1	2	8	13

Time—1:26 2-5. Start—Good. Won ridden out; place same. Winner b. g., 5 yrs., by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf. Owner D. C. Johnson; trainer, F. D. Weir.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Broadcloth, 110, Garner, 3-1, even	1	2	1^{h}
Jack McKeon, 113, Miller, 3-1, even	4	1	2^{1}
Water Dog, 94, C. Morris, 7-2, 6-5	7	3	3
The Cure, 115, Bell, 12-1, 5-1	8	4	4
Deuxtemps, 103, Treubel, 20-1, 8-1	9	5	5
Delmore, 91, Alex, 40-1, 12-1	10	6	6
Delphie, 108, Powers, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	7
Lord Badge, 112, Doyle, 30-1, 12-1	5	11	8
Elevation, 96, Harty, 40-1, 12-1	11	9	9
Stroller, 112, Lyne, 6-1, 2-1	2	8	10
Edict, 108, O'Neill, 20-1, 8-1	3	10	11

Time—1:27. Start fair. Won ridden out; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Woolthorpe-Grenadine. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; four furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
De Mund, 108, O'Neill, 4-5, 1-3	1	1	1^{6}
Campaigner, 109, W. Robbins, 15-1, 4-1	3	2	2^{1}½
Sharkie, 106, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	4	3	3^{3}
Gambol, 102, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	5	5	4
Al Powell, 117, Shaw, 3-2, 4-5	2	4	5
Blue Dale, 114, B. Smith, 40-1, 12-1	8	7	6
Economy, 102, H. Cochran, 20-1, 7-1	6	7	7
Taunt, 103, Radtke, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	8
They're Off, 105, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	10	9	9
Communipaw, 105, Treubel, 60-1, 20-1	9	10	10
Milcat, 102, Pattering, 100-1, 30-1	11	11	11

Time—0:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Goldfinch-Graciosity. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, F. Burlew.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; one-half mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Phogenie Belle	108	Salvisa	102
*Van Loan	108	Charley Healey	99
Ellicott	107	Mirabel	99
Rye Boy	106	Mexican Silver	99
Gulliver	102	Blue Dale	99
Skipjack	102	*Isidore Hirsch	99
Clements	102	*Fay	97

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; scale weights, with allowances; about two miles through the field.

Phantom	150	Yama Christy	148
Ben Crockett	156	Saltine	141
Miss Hobhouse	153	Kassil	134

THIRD RACE.—For fillies, two years old; special weights, with allowances; one-half mile.

Dolly Dollars	104	Belle of Brighton	104
Umbrella	104	Scotia Belle	104
Toddles	104	Jezebel	104

FOURTH RACE.—The Union Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile.

*Monterey	106	Yazoo	104
Bellsnicker	106	*Wes	93
J. F. Donohue	106		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

Workman	108	Robador	103
Colossal	105	Gentian	97

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; six furlongs.

Knight of Weston	110	Grace Curtis	105
Lichtmess	110	Ballot Box	103
Modest	107	Cinna	103
Greeting	107	New England	103
High Brush	106	California King	103
Melbourne Nominee	106	Billy Banastar	103
Radical	106	Sahara	101

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ATHLETIC EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Decision on Joyce-Castleman Cases Expected Next Week.

The cases of the Athletes Joyce and Castleman were closed yesterday before the special committee appointed by joint agreement between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Irish-American Athletic Club to adjudicate the differences. No decision was rendered, the evidence being taken under advisement and a verdict promised within a fortnight. The indications within the committee room when the summing up was made were that Joyce would necessarily be completely exonerated, but that Castleman would as surely be convicted, though whether he will be termed technically guilty of a violation of rules entailing suspension, with a recommendation of reinstatement; be declared to have willfully offended the spirit of the rule, or actually be declared a professional, remains to be seen.

All three members of the sitting committee were in attendance, Gustavus T. Kirby representing the Intercollegiate Association, P. J. Walsh representing the Athletic Protective Association, and Dr. Luther H. Gulick representing the Public Schools Athletic League. Bartow S. Weeks presented the case of the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Daniel F. Cohalan the Irish-American Athletic Club and the accused athletes, and President Conway of the Irish Club was in attendance. There were no further witnesses examined.

In summing up, Bartow S. Weeks declared that Joyce, a member of the Irish-American club, had competed at Boston on July 4, 1905, in spite of the fact that he was extensively advertised to appear at games at Celtic Park.

In the Castleman case Bartow S. Weeks presented a succinct summary of the evidence, stating the committee must decide whether Castleman had professionalized himself by (1) accepting wages or a position at Paul Smith's in payment of athletic services; (2) playing on a team with a professional named Johnson; (3) playing against the Malone team, partly composed of professionals, in which were Washburn and Lynch, the Brown College players who were paid; (4) competing for salable articles of jewelry in violation of rule not suitably inscribed; (5) competing in games in violation of rule where more than three prizes were given in a single event. Castleman had also laid himself open to suspension by (1) competing in unsanctioned and unrecognized games on July 4, 1904, at Pittsburg, and on June 27, 1905, at Elmira, and (2) by competing against unrecognized athletes.

Vanderbilt's Horse Prestige Won.

PARIS, April 16.—William K. Vanderbilt's horse Prestige won the Prix Biennial, of $5,000 at the Longchamps races to-day.

CURE DEFEATS SCHAEFER IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

Slosson Has Only Clear Record for the Championship.

CUTLER BEATS MORNINGSTAR

Frenchman Voluntarily Relinquishes His Place After Committing a Foul Only He Saw.

"Wizard" Jacob Schaefer lost his place last night as a leader for the international billiard championship honors. He was defeated by Louis Cure, the French expert, by the score of 500 points to 380. As the result of this contest George F. Slosson, the "Student," remains the only one of the seven competitors who has not lost a match in the tournament in progress in the Madison Square Garden concert hall. The cue work of Cure was exceptionally brilliant, while Schaefer's lacked steadiness as to continued scoring. In the afternoon Albert G. Cutler defeated Ora Morningstar 500 to 459, thus winning his first game.

As an opener Schaefer sent the balls racing around the table for 7 counts of a pyrotechnical character. The Frenchman, Cure, then indicated that he was in the most perfect stroke that he has shown in the tournament. He brought the ivories to close range, and then as deftly and as delicately as his opponent nursed them along for 49 carroms. He miscalculated a shot and the balls aligned on the rail, so that his run was brought to an end by a difficult bank shot going astray.

Awakening to the fact that the Frenchman was in rare good form, Schaefer lost no time in the next inning in bringing the globes into close proximity. Under his gentle touch they began to respond with celerity. The greater portion of the time he held the balls on the line, and, moving them lightly to and fro, Schaefer rapidly kept the balls carroming for a total of 95, and then missed a bank shot by three inches.

Schaefer followed this good bit of carromic manipulation by playing so thinly that when he accomplished the count he barely rubbed the ivories together, while his misses, especially of his strong and favorite massé shots, which twice took unexpected twists, were inches out of the way. This allowed the Frenchman to slowly overhaul Schaefer, and in so doing when he needed the count most it brought out his sterling sportsmanship. On his sixth turn at the table Cure bunched the balls for a perfect nurse, and the crowd settled back, preparing to witness a long run. At the twelfth count Cure made self-acknowledgment of a foul and that 11 was his actual result for the inning. For a moment the spectators, Referee McLaughlin, and even Schaefer could not understand why Cure had ceased to shoot. When it was explained there was a deafening outburst of cheering and applause for Cure, who acknowledged the prolonged demonstration by smilingly bowing and waving his hand to the crowd.

Cure's reward for his fair play spirit came to him on his eleventh turn at the table. Schaefer had missed three times in succession, and the last left a fine set-up for the French contestant. The result was a dazzling array of close-range carroms and some tensely manipulated nursing, which added 75 to his string and placed him in the lead, at 203 to Schaefer's 146.

In trying to get a run started Schaefer caused the balls to break badly on his next turn, and lost all control of them after his thirty-fourth count. The intensity of the contestants was reflected by their small daughters, who sat in boxes on either side of the balcony, and the crowd, becoming aware of their presence, laughed and smiled as alternately Leonie Cure or little Marie Schaefer led in the cheering and applause.

Schaefer appreciated the condition of things on his next turn, and he fairly rattled off 119 carroms of the sort that electrified the crowd and caused them to cheer wildly. The last section of this run was a partial nurse in the unlimited centre panel, which he varied with clever play to the rail. This brought about a double freeze, which the "Wizard" overcame by a long bank. His cleverest shot was a double drive across the table, in which he made the balls spin with reverse, and which brought them into one of the corner squares at the head of the table.

This run was not sufficient to keep Cure behind, and as Schaefer failed to back it with double figures, Cure three innings later advanced to the front with 98, which totaled his score 333 to the "Wizard's" 318. Schaefer broke down badly and found all of the holes around the balls, while with a fine cluster of 66 the Frenchman passed within his final hundred points, and backing this run with 14 and 37, he led Schaefer by 457 to 333 at the close of the twenty-second inning.

Schaefer brought the globes under control for a nurse on his following turn, lost them in the centre panel, and then terminated his promise of a run at 47 by a bumping miss-cue. As the balls bumped for a total of 3 for Cure and then for a zero for Schaefer the latter complained that the ivory globes had become chilled by a draught of cold air, and asked that the doors and windows be looked after. But if this was the cause of their rebellious action Cure overcame it on his next time at the table, for by a masterful bit of ball-to-ball shooting he completed his string with a run of 40, leaving Schaefer 120 points behind at the end. The summary:

Cure—49 5 3 2 39 11 0 6 11 2 75 8 2 1 21 98 1 1 5 66 14 37 8 40. Total, 500 points; average, 20 20-24; high runs, 98, 75, and 66.

Schaefer—7 95 4 5 1 10 22 2 0 0 0 34 119 0 12 0 5 1 2 0 6 1 47 0. Total, 380 points; average, 16 2-24; high runs, 119, 95, and 47.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A cold and draughty room prevented any attempt at close play in the afternoon match, in which Albert G. Cutler, the ex-amateur of Boston, defeated Ora Morningstar by the score of 500 points to 459. From the beginning the ivory globes bumped and rolled off so that there was a long period of dullness, which was relieved when the Bostonian, by a sequence of close-range play of ball to ball, put together 146, and but for a slight overdraw to the cushion he had the balls in such position that the spectators were expecting him to make a new record run. Up to the counting of this run Morningstar had held to the lead. He used a method of keeping the ivory globes rolling across the end rail of the table from side to side. Once he appeared in for a long inning, with the balls in excellent position, on his fifteenth turn. He was gradually attaining the nurse, when on his sixteenth shot his cue ball missed the white completely, although by a hair's breadth. Morningstar disputed the decision of Referee McLaughlin and audibly protested, but there was no change of the ruling.

The score stood 350 to 281 against him as Cutler advanced to the green plateau for his twenty-seventh turn. He had previously experienced so many bad breaks that he was past his first fifty carroms before he dared to coax the balls together. Then he followed Morningstar's method, and by playing in and out of the end squares counted 146 before missing on a short follow to the cushion. Morningstar came up rapidly at the end, but he was not steady enough to defeat Cutler, who won his first match of the tournament. The summary:

Cutler—16 14 31 4 14 26 11 2 0 0 2 2 1 0 1 2 9 0 15 9 38 6 55 15 4 4 146 1 1 22 26 0 17 3 3. Total, 500 points. Average, 14 10-35. High runs, 146, 55, and 38.

Morningstar—2 0 57 0 31 8 71 0 0 19 0 6 5 0 2 0 0 29 5 2 3 29 23 15 3 45 0 19 2 36 35 0 1 14 2. Total, 459 points. Average, 13 4-35. High runs, 71, 57, and 45.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A recapitulation of the matches and the scores follows:

SCORES.	Slosson	Schaefer	Hoppe	Sutton	Cure	Morningstar	Cutler	Games Won	Lost	To play
Slosson	..	..	500	..	500	500	..	3	0	3
Schaefer	..	..	..	500	380	500	500	3	1	2
Hoppe	245	..	..	..	..	500	500	2	1	3
Sutton	..	397	..	..	427	..	500	1	2	3
Cure	351	500	..	500	..	463	..	2	2	2
Morningstar	368	253	207	..	500	..	459	1	4	1
Cutler	..	363	382	220	..	500	..	1	3	2
High run	153	137	105	168	100	71	146			

Best averages—Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-16; Hoppe, 20 20-24; Sutton, 20; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 13 4-35; Cutler, 24 6-15.

The schedule of matches to-day will bring Slosson against Cutler in the matinée and Hoppe against Sutton in the evening.

MORE BILLIARD CHALLENGES.

Sutton Posts Forfeit to Meet Winner of Present Tournament.

Billiard challenges promise to be plentiful as a result of the international championship, George Sutton yesterday posting his forfeit to meet the winner of the tournament now in progress in the Madison Square Garden concert hall. George F. Slosson desires to challenge William F. Hoppe again for the eighteen-inch balk-line, one count in balk, championship, for which the veteran recently met the youthful holder. As Hoppe declared only last week when Jacob Schaefer approached him that he will take advantage of the fifteen-day acceptance, and the sixty days to play if challenged, this might possibly bring Slosson into a cross fire of defending at 18.2, and challenging at 18.1 within a few days of each other. According to the terms of the conditions of the two balk-line championships the double challenging would bring the matches between July 1 and 15.

Slosson shares with Schaefer the position of a favorite for the title now being competed for. Should he win he will at once defend against Sutton, and the match, which will be one night of 500 points, will be played in the Metropolitan Opera House. In the event of Slosson's failing to gain the 18.2 honors, he will at once rechallenge Hoppe for the 18.1 title, and endeavor to arrange for a match at the earliest possible date.

The billiard followers now agree that Hoppe is destined to take third or fourth place in the finish of the present meeting.

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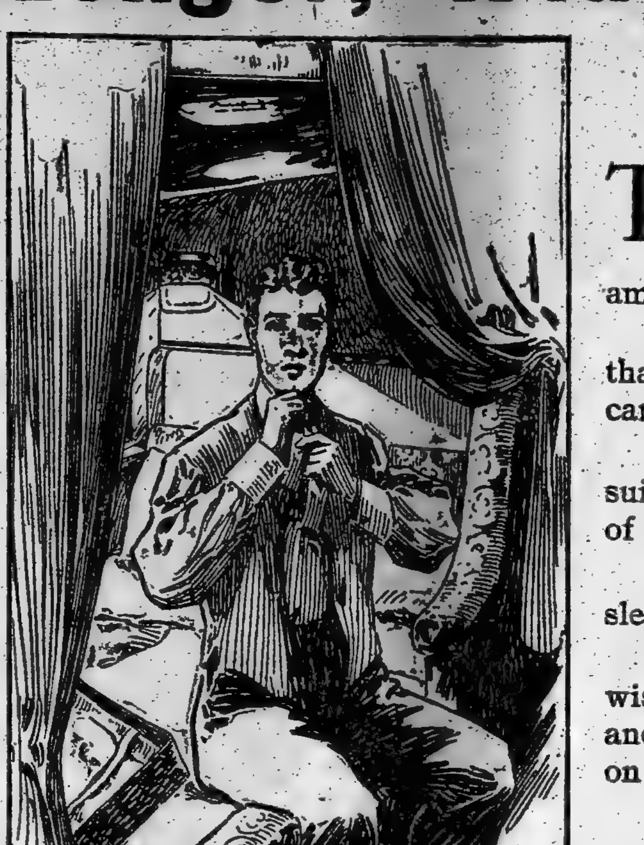

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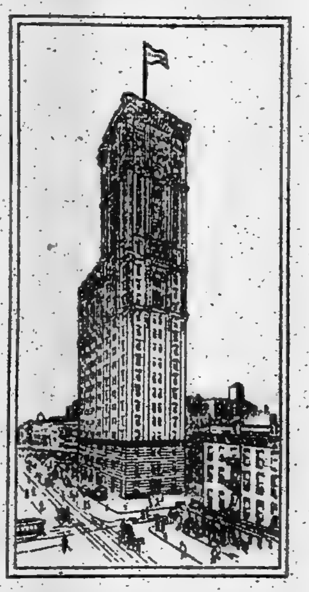

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

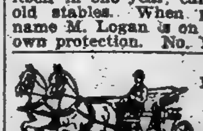

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Expert horse and dog clipping by electricity done while you wait, day or night; also fine pasture farm, near Plainfield, N. J., for horses; experienced horseman in charge. Send by boat, train, drive out, or will call for and deliver. Telephone 2968 Chelsea. Louis Minet, 212 West 26th St.

5 to 25 stalls, to let, with wagon room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

A gentleman going abroad for an indefinite time wishes to dispose of horses, carriages, &c.; team of bay horses, a landau, brougham, victoria, and double phaeton; one single and one double harness; the above can be seen at the Broadway Stables, 2,148 Broadway. Ask for Robert, coachman.

At Bargains—Brewster miniature brougham canopy-top family surrey, light Summer station wagon, handsome top buggy, fashionable runabout, elegant harness, all equal to new. Owner bought automobiles; must sell; see at McKnight's Stables, 282 West 40th St., near Broadway.

Lady going abroad desires selling brown mare, 15.3 hands; warranted sound; drives double or single; also showy team, gray and brown, 16 hands; high steppers. Inquire Russell, at Jocelyn's stable, 108 West 53d St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Half-vans, express, furniture, top, butcher, laundry, wagons, trucks, cheap. Paint Shop, 345 East 59th.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 353 East 57th St.

All kinds of wagons cheap; special ice wagons. A. Unger, 326 East 64th St.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum 157 East 25th St.

AUCTION SALES.

Knickerbocker
Art Galleries,
7 West 29th St.,
C. E. Smith, Auct'r.
Now on Exhibition,
151 SUPERB
Oil Paintings
BY ARTISTS OF RENOWN OF THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, DUTCH, FLEMISH, AND GERMAN SCHOOLS.
REMOVED FROM THE RESIDENCE AT
Irvington on the Hudson,
AND SOLD BY ORDER OF ELIZABETH STEGER, EXECUTRIX, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE CHAS. E. STEGER.
WITH ADDITIONS BY CELEBRATED
American Artists.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE EVENINGS OF
Wednesday and Thursday,
APRIL 18 AND 19, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES.

Babcock Electric
Car for All Seasons.
Broadway at 56th St.
Decauville Automobile Co.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY {THE UNION STAKES AND A STEEPLECHASE
and four other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M.; 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M.; 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

Gigantic Piano Sale of
Walters Pianos, $1 a Week,
3 OF THE MOST POPULAR RENOWNED STYLES OF CELEBRATED WALTERS PIANOS.
$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250
(Prices include Stool and Cover.)
$5 Down and $1 Week
And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.
Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.
Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.
10 & 15 Years' Guarantee
inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St

JACOB DOLL & SONS
Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:
Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.
500 NEW PIANOS
To rent or for sale on Easy Terms.
Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere.
Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S-3 WAREROOMS
Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80 upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly; Chickering $50. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3 Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $85 to $150. — 7 East 14th St.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting. Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

Wood's School 5th Ave. 7th Ave. on 125th St. Business and Shorthand

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Certified public accountant making a specialty of investigations, solicits patronage of lawyers, capitalists and investors. Bankruptcy cases; business propositions, &c., investigated; commercial references as to integrity and ability. Address Expert, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Fifty shares treasury stock for sale to active party in manufacturing and contracting concern. For particulars address R. D., Box 208 Times Downtown.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

If you have $500 to $10,000 to invest call on Leach to-day, as he has something that will suit the most exacting. Suite 328-334, 150 Nassau St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily, including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for Illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 60% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5956 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

First-class furniture and carpets, good as new; easy payments. Apply Doctor, 300 Times, Times Square.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125th St.
39 BROAD ST.

Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 823 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

19TH ST., 106-108 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with good table.

16TH ST., W. 41, 48, 46; 17th St., 50, 52, 54 W.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; steam heat; French cuisine.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; exceptional table; references exchanged.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished, desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; well appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks, elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small room, clean; good table; transients accommodated; references.

96D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, conveniences; also single sunny room; good board; telephone; references.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Board in newly furnished house; reasonable.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

16TH ST., 116 EAST.—Furnished rooms; running water; steam heat; excellent board; near Subway entrance.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

22D ST., 38 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

71ST ST., 137 EAST.—Large room; all conveniences; first-class table board; reference exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Large, sunny front room with dressing room; excellent high-grade house; references. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout N. Y. City and Seaside Neighborhood House; table high-class. Telephone 905 Main.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

East Orange, N. J.—A refined family, residing on a beautiful avenue, can accommodate a few couples with modern, handsomely furnished rooms and most excellent table. Comfort, Box 79 East Orange.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

4TH ST., 219 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, private house; large, light, airy, handsomely decorated, new furniture, bath, wardrobe, every convenience; opportunity unequalled; convenient all cars; permanent only; references required; rent, $8, including light and heat; also small room, $3. Can be seen to-day.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; telephone.

51ST, 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; board optional; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

107TH, 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

115TH ST., 418 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive outside room; southern exposure; well furnished; bath, telephone, elevator, restaurant; A. J.

133D ST., 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms.

COLUMBUS AV., 182.—Hall room, one flight; convenient to L, Subway.

Large sunny parlor and bedroom, newly furnished, every comfort, for rent to desirable tenant; use of kitchen and bath; one block 79th Subway; two 81st L; telephone; references required; $30 monthly; excellent location. 310 Times, Times Sq.

East Side.

42D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

46TH ST., 17 EAST.—Attractive rooms; clothes pressed; breakfast; established 1885.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful single room, ample closet space; gentleman; references. Owner.

69TH ST., 214 EAST.—Beautiful large front room; bath; suitable for two gentlemen, or couple.

61TH, 34 EAST.—Large cheerful front room, second floor; running water; breakfast; telephone; reference.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished commodious cool room; bath; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

117TH ST., 155 EAST.—Furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping.

120TH ST., 383 EAST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath, running water; respectable; private.

124TH ST., 88 EAST.—Elegant large rooms, suitable for two; running water; convenient telephone; moderate.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; all accommodations.

138TH ST., 613 EAST.—Large and small pleasant rooms, gentlemen, couple; board optional; conveniences; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,273, between Freeman and Home Sts.—Furnished rooms, $1.50 up; bath; all conveniences.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS.—Something absolutely new; a genuine, legally guaranteed silk petticoat; coupon in every garment; to be sold direct to consumer from manufacturer; splendid opportunity; liberal commission. Address E. P. O., Box 45, Station O.

WANTED—A competent French or Swiss lady's maid to go to California; must be good hairdresser, seamstress, and packer; city references required. Call between 2:30 and 3:30, Hotel St. Regis, Apartment 710.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and cashier, young man preferred, by large contracting company; one who is familiar with payrolls and not afraid of hard work; must have unquestionable reference and be willing to start at once; reply giving full particulars as to age, reference, experience, salary expected, and how soon can take position. C. R., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $800; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

$1,200-$1,500.—CASHIER AND ASSISTANT Office Manager—Must have unquestioned integrity and a general knowledge of business; college graduate; 28 or 30 preferred; applicants must give complete details as to age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address Box 325, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A gentleman to represent an old-established business in New York City and vicinity; good position; must be willing and well qualified. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., James A. Bailey, Florence House, 4th Av. and 18th St., New York.

WANTED—Manager for collection and credit department, with experience as an originator, possessing executive ability and accustomed to showing tangible results; age 35; salary $1,500 up. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Designer; one who fully understands the designing on men's clothing in all its details; only experienced men need apply. Moe Levy & Co., 119-125 Walker St., after 10:30 A. M.

WANTED—Sales manager in wholesale department lumber and manufacturing concern; must be experienced in this or kindred line; state age and full particulars. Address B. S., Box 79 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Designer on fine furniture; one thoroughly familiar with the different periods; A1 references required. A. J. Crawford Co., 253 5th Av.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Goldbeater; young man with some experience at the trade; steady work. Call 232 5th St.

WANTED—Shoe salesman. Frank Brothers, 5th Av. and 26th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c. — Well-educated English lady, speaking perfect French, desires engagement for June, July, and August with rich American family to travel or go to country residence as governess, companion to girls, or useful companion to lady; very high references; personal interview solicited. M. B., Box 312 Times, Times Sq.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4780 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR ATTENDANT.—By young Swedish woman; masseuse; good sewer and packer; very handy; will travel. 852 Riverside Drive.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS. — Respectable colored woman wants day's work washing, take home. 337 West 40th St., Schenck's bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By a young woman as stenographer and typewriter with large wholesale or commission house; has had four years' experience, and knows the card system; salary $12. I. X., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $8; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Ward, Box 112 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. Diligent, 129 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Prompt, 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Cornell, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8, $9. Miss Andru, 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Miss Hildrith, 166 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CHAPERON, &c.—Position as chaperon, supervising housekeeper, mother's substitute, or private secretary by experienced lady; references. W. A., Box 825 Times, Times Square.

KINDERGARTNER. — Graduate kindergartner, eight years' experience, would like Summer position at seashore or mountains. Z., Box 108, 617 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens and closes books, corporations; partnerships, statements, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms moderate. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Married; excellent reference; care fine horses and carriages; city and country. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 814 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

AUDITOR.—Thoroughly experienced in the details of all clerical work connected with the management of a large restaurant. B., Box 319 Times, Times Square.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 25, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; has had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 131 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, tall, reliable, desires position at anything; references. S., 247 West 18th St.

ENGLISH BALLOONIST COMING.

Patrick Alexander Wants to Study Aeronautical Progress in New York.

Patrick Y. Alexander, one of the best known balloonists in England, is due to arrive in New York this week. He has made several ascensions, and has witnessed nearly all of the big aeronautical flights that have taken place in Europe within recent years. Mr. Alexander is a man of means, who has made the subject of ballooning his hobby for half a dozen years. When the Aero Club of America was founded Mr. Alexander was asked to become one of the charter members, and he promptly consented. He stated at that time that he was anxious to investigate the progress of ballooning in America, and a few days ago he wrote the club Secretary saying he was about to sail for New York. Mr. Alexander is known through Europe for the rapidity and shortness of his visits, and that characteristic will be illustrated in his present trip, for he states that he will only remain one week.

The English balloonist will be met by a delegation of Aero Club members on his arrival, and if arrangements can be made the club will endeavor to have Mr. Alexander give a talk on his experiences before sailing for home next week.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

COHEN & LEWIS.—Philip Cohen & Coleman Lewis, who comprise the firm of Cohen & Lewis, retail dealers in men's hats and furnishings at 2,146 Third Avenue, this borough, and 267 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors to Bertram L. Kraus. The liabilities are said to be $9,000. The firm had been in business since September, 1901.

FELDHUSEN & CO.—Justice Scott of the Supreme Court appointed yesterday James J. Furey temporary receiver for Feldhusen & Co., importers and exporters of South American merchandise, on application of a majority of its Directors for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. The receiver is required to give a bond of $10,000.

L. MARX & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against Louis Marx, individually and trading as L. Marx & Co., manufacturer of boys' blouses at 199 Greene Street, by H. B. Claflin & Co., $83; Moore Manufacturing Company, $390; Sol. Friedman & Co., $79, and the Phoenix Manufacturing Company, $235. The liabilities are given as $5,000, with assets of about $2,000. It is said that the alleged bankrupt assigned to his bank a majority of his outstanding accounts for the purpose of preferring the bank over his other creditors. At a meeting of the creditors, held on April 12, an offer of 25 cents on the dollar made by the attorney for the alleged bankrupt was refused. Frederick Allis has been appointed temporary receiver, his bond being fixed at $1,000.

JOSEPH S. FREEMAN.—Joseph S. Freeman, merchant tailor of 2,450 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,205 and assets of $922, consisting of stock and machinery $700, debts due $194, and cash $28. John K. Berry was appointed receiver, his bond being fixed at $1,500.

RODBERG BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Isaac L. Rodberg and Israel Rodberg, individually and as members of the firm of Rodberg Brothers, manufacturers of ladies' hats at 712 Broadway, by Louis Metzger & Co., $182; Bauman, Ludewig & Co., $1,116; A. & M. Levy, $90, and Henri Descours, Genthon & Co., $27. It is said that the alleged bankrupts paid certain claims to several firms and individuals with intent to prefer them over the other creditors. Edward G. Benedict was appointed temporary receiver, and his bond was fixed at $5,000. The liabilities are said to be $15,000 and the assets about $10,000.

WILLIAM H. LAZARUS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William H. Lazarus, hats, 41 Great Jones Street, show liabilities of $21,905 and assets of $3,323, consisting of stock, $750, and debts due, $2,578. Some of the largest creditors are H. Descours Genthon & Co., $1,147; Daniel Spero & Co., $1,261, and I. C. Boardman, $1,600.

MAX BROFMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Brofman, skirts, 93 Canal Street, show liabilities of $3,633 and assets of $695, consisting of stock and machinery.

HERMANN & POSNONSKY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Lena Herrmann and Isaac Posnonsky, composing the firm of Herrmann & Posnonsky, show liabilities of $12,500 and assets of $6,500, consisting of stock, $5,000, and debts due $1,500. The firm was in the hosiery business at 51 Orchard Street.

JOSIAH T. DAY.—Jerome H. Kohler was yesterday appointed receiver in bankruptcy for Josiah T. Day, manufacturer of wagons at 81 Murray Street, his bond being fixed at $1,500.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

The following discharges in bankruptcy were granted yesterday:

EDWARD A. ABBOTT, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue; liabilities, $149,956.

MAX HOLTZER, cloaks, 50 West Houston Street; liabilities, $15,000.

ABRAHAM FUTERAL, furs, 306 and 308 East Fifth Street; liabilities, $5,620.

JOHN H. SMITH, hats, 1,237 Broadway; liabilities, $4,110.

Discharges were also granted to Martin H. Seedor, Anna Wacra, Henry Kepper, and Michael Guadazuoli.

Out of Town.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Edward G. Paull, wholesale and retail flour and grain dealer, with offices in this city and Boston, made a voluntary assignment. Paull is seriously ill in a hospital. No statement of assets and liabilities will be made until he is able to return to his home.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAMOWITSCH, Moses A.—Wm. F. Lennon	120
BEERMAN, Yetta — Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.	634
BROOKS, Geo. T.—James G. Tunolat	835
BROWN, George, (not summoned)—Rose T. Levisohn	215
BURNS, Chas. E.—Patrick J. Kennedy	231
BAPTISTI, Eugene L. — Franklin H. Kalbfleisch Co.	730
CICFEO, Charles—Italian Vineyard Co.	49
CARMER, Geo. W. — Edward Burger, costs	17
DANA, Frank—W. H. Scott	713
DAVIS, Edward—Butler Bros.	77
DE NEUVILLE, Jacob J.—Thomas A. Orr	61
DE CERNEA, Albert—James P. Smith	2,027
DEALY, Kathleen — Lichtenstein Millinery Co.	70
EFFRAY, John A.—Melanie Effray	891
FREEMAN, Jacob—Lester M. Shapiro et al.	482
FELDSTEIN, Joe—Leah Fuchs	532
FRANKEL, Louis—Gustave Appelt	204
FISHBECK, Anna—Abraham Wisser et al	59
GAGE, Otis S.—Franck Z. Maguire et al.	12,678
HAFF, Theodore A.—Second Natl. Bank of Jersey City	577
HANSON, James—Samuel L. Cohen et al., costs	17
HIRSCHBEIN, Nathan—W. H. Lloyd Co.	120
KOHN, Harry (not summoned)—Rose T. Levisohn	215
KNOWDELL, J. Boyd—Troy Laundry Machinery Co.	112
KLIGLER, Aaron—Jacob Levin	279
KELLY, Sarah—Mary Ryan, costs	150
KOLIN, Isidor—Harris N. Goodstein	81
KETYER, Max—Chas. Vogt, Jr., et al.	127
LOKITZ, Max D.—Morris G. Samuels	98
LEAHY, Patrick J.—Int. Rapid Transit Co., costs	32
LIVINGSTON-ROSCOE CO.—Abraham Wisser et al	59
LEONARD, Frank H.—Second Nat. Bank of Jersey City	577
MEYER, John, (not summoned)—Lester M. Shapiro et al.	482
MURPHY, Michael J.—John F. Lee	15
MURPHY, John, Lizzie, Elizabeth, Loretta, Sadie, Edward, Nellie, James, Joseph, and John—Mary Ryan, costs	150
MICHELSON, A.—Rose T. Levisohn	215
MOENSCH, John—Amy Moensch, costs	148
McPHERSON, M. A.—N. S. M. Miles	71
MANGELS, Wm.—A. Kirchner et al	66
MALONE, Frederick O.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	32
NASSUER, Gustav—Franz Bogdahn	1,022
NEWMAN, Walter G.—Chas. L. Seale	8,080
O'DONAGHUE, Margaret A., William, and James—A. A. Smith et al., costs	126
PETREIUS, Helen—C. Vogt, Jr., et al.	127
ROCKMORE, David M.—R. T. Levisohn	215
RUPPERT, Jacob—Francis Bueland	5,828
REICHMAN, Jennie—Louis Levy	395
SCHEHL, Leila—Adams Dry Goods Co.	275
SCHMIDT, Henry—Joseph Gallo	49
SELLY, Isaiah—H. Youdelman et al	229
STRONG, M. A.—J. G. Johnson et al	149
SINCLAIR, T. R.—W. R. G. Downs	89
SOUTHCOMB, J. L.—A. B. Ford	340
SEAMAN, E. B.—T. F. McLaughlin	6,675
SIMON, Louis—M. Sabsevitz et al	104
SLUTZSKY, Jacob and Dora—H. Kuntz	50
SEIBOLD, Wm. H.—A. Booth & Co.	5,797
STOCKER, Hugh—Same	5,797
TRIGG, Margaret A.—Annie A. Smith et el., costs	126
SAME—Same	432
WEISS, Siegfried—Louis Levy	305
WYCKOFF, Samuel S.—La Mott Hartshorn	63
WRIGHT, C. P.—Caroline G. Redington	8,802
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—J. Sarey	404
UNION RY. CO. OF N. Y. CITY—Peter Carroll	1,188
METROPOLIS CON. CO.—12th Ward Bk.	214
THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INS. CO. OF America—Raeffele Lignelli	76
PELTIN BROS. & GERSTENFELD CO.—E. T. Mason & Co.	586
SAME—Same	811
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Thos. F. McLaughlin	6,675
UNION RY. CO. OF N. Y. CITY—John Ganoud	1,173
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Benjamin Zwicker	499
PHOENIX DRUG CO.—Nat. Fold. Box and Paper Co.	49
THE STOCKER-SEIBOLD CO. — A. Booth & Co.	5,797

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BEAGAN, Owen H.—M. Klein, Sept. 16, 1906	$36
BRIGGS, Elbert A.—J. L. Wodend, June 22, 1903	43
COOK, Charles T.—American Bicycle Co., Sept. 23, 1901	152
COHN, Julius M., Morris Lowenbein, and Jennie Klopfer—M. Timpano, Jan. 22, 1906	1,720
ERBE, Wm.—G. C. Fox, June 20, 1905	1,710
FOLEY, Sarah—P. Reisser, March 1, 1906	2,250
GOLDSMITH, George E.—The People, &c., Nov. 25, 1904	500
HERD, Anderson T.—I. Stern and others, Sept. 15, 1904	358
SAME—A. R. Atkins, April 7, 1906	246
ISAACS, Philip—D. Davis, March 15, 1906	137
SAME—C. E. Gwynn and others, March 30, 1906	38
INESON, Charles B.—E. Goldberg, Nov. 20, 1903	49
JOHNSON, Mary A.—E. R. Fitzgerald, March 4, 1901	136
MATTOX, Pierson S.—Met. Printing Co., Sept. 25, 1905	301
SAME—Same, Sept. 25, 1905	378
MOSKOWITZ, Joseph—D. Diringer, Jan. 11, 1905	34
McKENZIE, Wm. M.—M. W. Poyer, Dec. 14, 1905	386
SAME—A. C. Bardy, Dec. 14, 1905	436
SAME—T. H. Friend, Dec. 22, 1905	166
PETH, Edward A., and Joseph I. Dickson—The People, &c., April 3, 1906	100
REMSEY, John F.—C. E. Hall, Feb. 28, 1906	386
ROTH, David—R. R. Brodil, March 30, 1906	124
STAHL, John, Leonard, and Gustav—F. Feldman, 1906	12
SCHNAARS, Diedrich—C. Stein, July 30, 1891, (canceled)	2,022
TERRY, George B.—F. P. Bloodgood, March 19, 1906	25
UNITED FRUIT CO.—C. G. Riehl, April 10, 1906	115

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:21 | Sun sets..6:40 | Moon rises..2:28

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:34	3:20	9:01	9:34
Governors Island	3:04	4:00	9:42	10:10
Hell Gate	4:57	5:53	11:14	11:42

Arrived—Monday, April 16.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp, April 7.
SS La Bretagne, Havre, April 7.
SS Prinz Oskar, Naples, April 1.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, April 7.
SS Carpathia, Naples, April 1.
SS Clan Macmillan, Calcutta, Feb. 12.
SS Dagfin, Santiago, April 8.
SS Jamaica, Nipe Bay, April 11.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, April 11.
SS Royal Exchange, Philadelphia, April 15.
SS Republic, Naples, April 4.
SS Moorish Prince, Barbados, April 7.
SS Suwanee, London, March 31.
SS El Dia, Galveston, April 10.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, April 12.
SS Thespis, Barbados, April 9.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, April 14.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 15.
SS America, Port Antonio, April 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 11.
SS Quito, Boston, April 15.
SS Kentucky, Copenhagen, April 2.
SS Algeria, Naples, April 3.
SS Hermia, Matanzas, April 10.
SS Moltke, Genoa, April 4.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Boniface, Brazil	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Flandria, Inagua	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tjomo, Campeachy	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Germanic, Naples	——	——
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seydlitz, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brooklyn, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 30
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
Virginia	Colon	Apr. 7
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr. 7
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Apr. 10
Mesaba	London	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Monterey	Havana	Apr. 14
Allegheny	Kingston	Apr. 11
Francesca	Palermo	Apr. 3
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Oceanic	Liverpool	Apr. 11
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Apr. 4
Weimar	Naples	Apr. 5
United States	Christiansand	Apr. 6
Finance	Colon	Apr. 12
Ponce	Ponce	Apr. 14
Mohican	Nuevitas	Apr. 12
Curityba	Nuevitas	Apr. 13
DUE THURSDAY.		
Main	Bremen	Apr. 7
Batavia	Hamburg	Apr. 6
British Empire	Antwerp	Apr. 6
Erny	Patras	Mar. 29
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. 5
DUE FRIDAY.		
La Savoie	Havre	Apr. 14
Campania	Liverpool	Apr. 14
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Seneca	Tampico	Apr. 12
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	Apr. 12
El Sud	Galveston	Apr. 13

Reported by Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 680 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Moltke, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 7:15 A. M. yesterday, when 40 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Caronia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 739 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 2:30 P. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Plymouth, April 16.
SS Amerika, at Cherbourg, April 15.
SS Victorian, at Liverpool, April 14.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, April 14.
SS Citta di Milano, at Genoa, April 16.
SS Barbarossa, at Naples, April 16.
SS Roma, at Naples, April 12.
SS Giulia, at Naples, April 10.
SS Paula, at Oporto, April 10.
SS Ulriken, at Malaga, April 10.
SS Florida, at Copenhagen, April 12.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, April 15.
SS Cretic, at Naples, April 16.

Sailed.

SS Konig Albert, from Gibraltar, April 16.
SS Gerty, from Trieste, April 10.
SS Elise Marie, from Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Colon, from Colon, April 16.

Passed.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, for New York, passed the Lizard.

SS Minnehaha, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.

SS Vaderland, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

SS August Korff, New York, for Plymouth, passed Prawle Point.

SS British Trader, New York, for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point.

SS Iran, New York, for Havre, passed the Lizard.

SS St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, for New York, passed the Lizard.

SS St. Egbert, New York, for Singapore, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The retirement of Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, April 14, at his own request, after over forty-four years' service, is announced.

The following-named officers are relieved from duty as aides de camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. J. F. Bell: First Lieut. W. N. Hughes, Jr., and Second Lieut. F. Meara.

Lieut. Hughes will report at Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty. Lieut. Meara will report to the Chief of Staff in Washington for further orders.

Capt. R. B. Parrott is detailed as professor of military science at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., to take effect Sept. 19, vice Capt. S. E. Smiley, who will then join his regiment.

Capt. J. M. Baker will proceed to Fort Assiniboine and assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Capt. Tenney Ross.

Capt. A. M. Edwards will proceed to Fort Riley and report for duty as Commissary at that post, and in charge of the training school for bakers and cooks, relieving M. S. Murray, who will report to the commanding officer of Fort Riley for temporary duty.

First Lieut. W. M. Cooley is assigned to the Sixth Cavalry.

Major E. S. Greble is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's department.

The following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Lieut. Col. A. S. Cummins, Major C. Lynch, Capt. C. D. Willcox, and Capt. J. W. Furlong.

The Navy.

Lieut. C. L. Hussey, from the Texas to the Navy Department, for special duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pennsylvania, at League Island; Lawrence, at Santiago; Newport, at Culebra; Porter, Dupont, and Blakely, at Tortugas; Kearsarge, Stewart, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Celtic, Yankton, and Hopkins, at Guantanamo; Sioux, at Portsmouth; Nevada, at Charleston; Dubuque, at San Juan; Arkansas, at Charleston.

Sailed—Scorpion, from Sanchez for San Juan; Ohio, Wisconsin, and Concord, from Kobe for Yokohama; Brooklyn, from Messina for Gibraltar; O'Brien, from Charleston for Norfolk; Saturn, from Mare Island for San Diego; Cleveland and Des Moines, from Boston for Hampton Roads; Chattanooga and Galveston, from Colombo for Singapore.

SPRING RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

NEW ENGLAND.

STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. Heaton Hall last of June. A. T. Treadway, Prop.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Ocean and New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J.
Rooms en suite with salt water baths; special Spring rates. N. Y. office, Hotel Carlton. Telephone, 2,400 Columbus.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE BERKELEY ATLANTIC CITY'S BEST AND FINEST MODERATE PRICE HOTEL. Kentucky Av., near beach and all attractions; steam heated; every comfort; unexcelled cuisine; special Spring rates, $8, $10, $12 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. A. C. Eckholm.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach,
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $3 up daily.
J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean and Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also Props. {Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

THE CHESTNUTS.
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA.........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA.........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA.......May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland...May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic....Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic.....Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic...May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.....May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC..Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC...May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel...........$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single...........$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200
TRENT.........May 5 | TAGUS..........June 2
ORINOCO.......May 19 | ATRATO.........June 16
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.
Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
†8:30 A. M.—‡EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:05 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—‡ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 273 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 438 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N.Falls, Det.& Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, z5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y..B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.30 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*z5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1,354 Broadway, 153 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 325, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

THE SPRING SEA TRIPS OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE

Make most attractive routes to
Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.

Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19,2PM | Kaiserin A. V...May 24
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 8 AM | Amerika..........June 7
Bluecher, May17,1:30PM | Bluecher........June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Penn'vania, Ap.21,4PM | Waldersee......May 19
Batavia, Apr.28,7:30 AM | *Oceana........May 26
Patricia, May 5,2:30PM | Pennsylvania....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia........June 9
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar......April 20 | †Moltke.........June 12
†Moltke.......April 26 | P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Adalbert.....May 8 | P. Oskar.......July 17
P. Oskar.......June 5 | †Moltke........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
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OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Apr. 17, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Apr.24,6 AM | Kronprinz..June5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM | Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..June19,5 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Seydlitz...Apr.19,10 AM | †BarbarossaMay10,10AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't.May 1,10 AM | Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM | P.Alice..May24,10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar..Apr.21,11 AM | K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K. Luise..June 23,11AM
K. Luise, May 19, 11AM | K.Albert..July 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria...Apr.21, 2 PM | Etruria....May 5, noon
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM | Carmania..May 8; 2 PM
Campania..Apr.28, 9 AM | Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P.M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia, April 21,3 PM | Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
Furnessia, April 28, noon | Ethiopia..May 12, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam..Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M.
N. Am'd'm..Apr.25,5AM | Potsdam..May 16,10 AM
Statendam..May2,10 AM | Noordam..May 23,5 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A.M. and 9:25 P.M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—†3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 1:25 and 2:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park, Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, 9:00, j10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, m*6:00, *7:00, *j12.15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:56 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 106 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †‡1 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, ||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c949 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed stw. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

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Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

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$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
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TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout. Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

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Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 3@5½ Per Cent.

Engagement of $1,100,000 Gold—Demand Sterling Advances Sharply.

Prices at the opening of yesterday's stock market were substantially higher than at the close on Saturday and advanced through the morning session under the influence of the recovery of surplus reserves by the banks, the announcement of further gold engagements, amounting in all to $1,100,000, and moderate purchases made here for London, although the London Exchange itself was still closed in observance of the Easter holiday. Whatever discussion there was of President Roosevelt's suggestions regarding the limitation of personal fortunes through some form of taxation and of Federal control of corporations engaged in inter-State business was unattended by any collateral operations in the stock market. The favorable money developments of the week's close provoked very little outside buying and shortly after the noon hour traders who had purchased stocks heavily in the closing days of last week began to realize their profits, and in a market so narrow as that of yesterday this selling movement, slight as it was, led to declines of a point or more throughout the list of active stocks and left prices at the end of the day fractionally below the Saturday level. The largest advances in the morning's movement were made by Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and the Hill shares, the speculation in the Copper shares deriving encouragement from expectation of an increase in the present dividend at the Directors' meeting on Friday. Of these issues, however, only the Great Northern and Northern Pacific stocks were able to retain any part of their earlier gains during the afternoon recession. Of the coal stocks, Reading drifted toward a lower level, Erie held firm, and Delaware & Hudson rose 1½ points and retained its advance. Pennsylvania was strong from the opening to the close of business, as were the Steel issues and a number of specialties, including the Ice securities, American Locomotive, Pressed Steel Car, and the Chicago Great Western common and preferred B shares. One feature of the trading, which has also been noteworthy in previous markets, was the concentration of business on the decline.

Outside of the announcement of another engagement of gold in London for import, the developments of interest in the money situation were a gradual easing in the rates for both call and time funds, call money being in good supply around 4 per cent., and time money at 5½ per cent., and an advance in the foreign exchange market, which carried demand sterling up some 70 points over the closing quotations of last week. A call of 10 per cent. on the underwriters of the recent $100,000,000 American Telephone and Telegraph Company bond issue matured yesterday, and although a large portion of the payment had to be made here there was not the least reflection of this in the money market. Owing to the operation of Secretary Shaw's plan for deposits of Government moneys equal in amount to gold engagements, the banks gained heavily from the Sub-Treasury, that institution having lost to the banks $15,130,000 since Friday. On routine transactions outside of these deposits the banks are also gaining from the Sub-Treasury. Other matters of interest yesterday were the publication of the foreign trade figures for March, disclosing the heaviest exports and imports ever returned for this season of the year, the imports of $113,625,000 also constituting an absolute record, and the compilation of the returns of local banks under the Controller's call, where light is thrown on the recent money disturbance by the disclosure that withdrawals of bank and trust company deposits since Jan. 1 totaled $40,000,000, this drain comparing with $26,000,000 in the same period of 1905.

Depository for Toledo Bonds.

The Columbia Trust Company, it was announced yesterday, has been made the depository of the bonds of the Toledo Railway & Terminal Company by the protective committee which was formed last week. D. S. Mills, trust officer of the Columbia Trust Company, is Secretary of the committee. A meeting will be held at the offices of the trust company to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 16, 1906.

Total sales April 16, 1906.......... 842,626
From Jan. 1, 1906.......... 89,868,574
Corresponding date last year.......... 91,596,631

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22½	22¾	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22	23	22	22⅞	+⅝
58	59	500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+1¼
114	114⅛	148,750	*Amal. Copper Co.	114¾	115⅝	113⅞	114	−⅜
27	29	400	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	28⅝	29⅜	28¼	28¼	−¼
29½	29¾	13,600	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28⅜	30⅜	28	29¾	+1⅜
86	87¼	100	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	−½
44¾	45	6,200	Am. Car & Found. Co.	45⅛	45⅝	44½	44½	−¼
102	102½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
10	10¼	2,130	*Am. Grass Twine	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+¼
7½	8	300	Am. Hide & Leather	8	8	7¾	7¾	+¼
33¾	34¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+½
62¾	62⅞	49,110	Am. Ice Securities	60⅜	63⅜	60¼	62⅞	+2⅜
69¾	70	22,250	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70¼	71¼	69½	69¾	+1⅛
5	6	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	5½	5½	5½	5½	−⅜
53	54	1,300	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	54½	54¾	53⅞	53⅞	−½
87½	88	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	88	88	88	88	−½
161	161½	10,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	161⅞	162⅞	160⅞	161	−½
120	121	900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121½	121⅜	121	121	−¼
46½	47	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	47	47¼	46¾	46¾	+¼
141½	142	21,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	140½	142	140¼	142	+1½
43¼	43⅜	1,700	*Am. Woolen Co.	43	43⅜	43	43½	+½
106½	107½	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	+1¼
282¾	283½	37,500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	284	286	282	283	−½
93⅞	94	5,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94	94¼	93⅝	93¾	+¼
102½	102⅞	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102⅞	102½	102⅞	+⅛
153⅛	154	800	Atlantic Coast Line	154	154	153½	153½	...
5⅛	5¼	200	At. Coast Line rts.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
111½	111⅝	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	112	112	111½	111⅝	+⅛
95½	97½	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	−2
87⅝	87⅞	19,980	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88¼	89	87⅝	87¾	−⅛
20¾	21¼	2,050	Brunswick City	21⅜	21¾	20¾	20¾	−¾
43	50	1,625	*Butterick Co	52½	52½	40	40	−13
172⅜	172½	500	Canadian Pacific	172½	172½	172½	172½	+⅜
46	46¼	4,100	Central Leather	46⅜	46⅝	46	46	...
105	105½	300	Central Leather pf.	105	105⅝	105	105⅝	+⅜
58⅞	59	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	59½	59½	59	59	−⅛
75	76¼	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76¼	76¼	76	76	...
21⅛	21⅜	12,900	Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21⅜	21	21¼	+⅜
77¾	78	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	77½	77½	77½	77½	−½
37¾	37⅞	3,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37¼	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	+⅜
177⅞	177⅞	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178⅜	178⅝	177⅞	177⅞	−⅜
185	187	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185½	185½	185½	185½	+½
213¼	214	1,400	Chicago & Northw.	213¾	215	212½	213	−1¼
22½	22¾	2,878	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	+¼
183	188	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	184	184	184	184	...
6⅛	6¼	100	Chi. Union Traction	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
17⅞	18½	1,500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18	18½	17⅞	18½	+½
100½	101½	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1¼
93	97¼	100	Cleve., Lor. & W.	95	95	95	95	+2
62¾	63	6,500	Col. Fuel & Iron, x r.	63	63¾	62½	62⅞	...
35	35¼	1,500	Colorado & Southern	35⅜	35⅜	35	35	−⅜
71½	72	800	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72⅜	71¾	71¾	−½
50	51	600	Col. & South. 2d pf.	51	51⅜	51	51	...
23½	24	1,000	Col. & H. C. & Iron	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	−¼
139¼	139½	4,400	Consolidated Gas	139	139⅜	139	139¼	−½
24½	25	4,700	Corn Products Ref.	25⅜	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝	−1⅜
80⅛	81	1,200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	81	81¼	81	81	−½
212	214	400	Delaware & Hudson	213	213	213	213	+1½
46⅝	46⅞	500	Denver & Rio Grande	47	47	46¾	46¾	+¼
88¼	88¾	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+⅛
59⅞	60	12,350	*Distillers Securities	61	61½	59½	59⅞	−⅝
20¼	20⅜	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	−⅜
45¼	45⅜	4,700	Erie	45⅝	45¾	45⅜	45⅜	−⅛
78¼	78¾	300	Erie 1st pf	78¾	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	−⅛
69	70½	100	Erie 2d pf	70	70	70	70	−¼
104⅜	105	1,400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104¼	105¼	104¼	104⅜	...
170	172	100	General Electric	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼	−1⅜
324¾	325	9,300	Great Northern pf.	323½	326½	323½	325	+2⅛
40	42¾	1,000	Havana Electric	39⅞	42	39⅞	41¾	+2¼
129	131	650	Hocking Valley	129⅞	131½	129⅞	131	+1⅜
98	99	1,300	Hocking Valley pf.	98	98½	98	98½	+1
174¾	175	973	Illinois Central	175⅜	175⅜	174¾	174¾	−¼
22½	22¾	900	International Paper	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼	+¼
85⅞	86½	100	Internat. Paper pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+⅛
72½	75	500	*Internat. Power Co.	68¾	74	68¼	74	+7
47½	48	2,200	Inter. Steam Pump	48	48¼	47½	47¾	+¾
84	85	100	In. Steam P. pf., x d.	85	85	85	85	+1⅛
58½	60	100	Iowa Central pf.	59	59	59	59	+¼
63¼	..	1,100	Kanawha & Michigan	62	63¾	62	63⅜	+2⅜
82	83	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82	82½	82	82½	−¼
29	29¼	600	Kansas City South.	29	29¼	29	29	...
66⅜	66½	5,100	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64⅛	67½	64⅛	66⅝	+2⅝
80	83½	100	Knick. Ice, Chi. pf.	80	80	80	80	+½
74¾	76	1,000	Long Island	73¾	75½	73¾	75	+2
150¾	151	4,300	Louisville & Nash.	151	151¾	151	151	+½
10½	12	200	Manhattan Beach	10⅛	10½	10½	10½	+½
155½	156	100	Manhattan Elevated	155¾	155¾	155¾	155¾	+¾
74	74½	200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	74⅞	74⅞	74¾	74¾	+¾
117	118	200	*Met. Street Railway	117	117	117	117	+1
117¼	118½	400	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	117¾	117¾	117¼	117½	+½
25¼	25⅜	4,500	Mexican Central	25⅜	25½	25¼	25¼	−¼
157	159	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157	157	157	−1
34⅜	34¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34½	+⅛
72⅜	72⅞	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	73	73	72¾	72¾	+¼
96	96¼	300	Missouri Pacific	96¼	96½	96⅛	96⅛	+⅛
65⅛	66	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65½	65½	65½	65½	−½
116⅛	118	50	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
14½	15	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15	15	15	15	...
83½	84	5,900	*Nat. Lead Co.	85	85¼	84	84¼	−¼
150	152	900	*New York Air Brake	151⅜	151⅜	150⅜	150⅜	−½
143⅜	144	1,000	New York Central	144½	145⅛	144	144	−½
71	71½	1,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	71	71⅛	70¾	71	+⅛
86	90	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	89	89	89	89	+1
197½	199½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199⅜	199⅜	199⅜	199⅜	−¼
51⅜	52¼	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅜	52¼	51⅜	51⅜	−⅜
89⅞	90	1,300	Norfolk & Western	90	90	89¾	89¾	+¼
100	101⅜	2,600	North American	101⅜	102	101¼	102	+1
220¼	220¾	16,200	Northern Pacific	219¾	221⅜	219¾	220½	+¾
127¾	128	3,200	Pacific Coast, x d.	130	130	127¾	128	−⅜
44¾	45½	500	Pacific Mail	45	45	44½	44½	−¼
142½	142⅝	48,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	141⅜	142½	141⅜	142½	+⅞
94¾	95	200	People's Gas, Chicago	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	−⅛
80	82	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	82	82	82	82	...
..	108½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
57	57¼	4,850	Pressed Steel Car	56	57¾	56	57	+1½
90½	100	150	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+¼
55½	56	1,700	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56¼	55½	55½	+⅛
137½	137⅝	47,000	Reading	138¼	139	137½	137½	−¾
90	91	500	Reading 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90	90	...
31½	32	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31⅜	32	31½	31½	−¼
103	103½	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	103	103½	103	103	−½
28¼	28⅜	7,800	Rock Island Co.	28¼	28½	28⅛	28¼	+¼
66¼	66¾	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	67	67	66¾	66¾	+¼
69	70	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	+½
49	49½	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49½	49¾	49	49	...
23½	24	300	St. Louis Southw.	23¾	24	23¾	24	+⅛
56	57	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	56	56	56	56	−1
82½	83	700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	83	83¼	83	83	...
69⅜	69½	12,400	Southern Pacific	69¾	69⅞	69¼	69¼	−¼
118	118¼	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+¼
40⅜	40¾	6,200	Southern Ry. ext.	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40⅝	+⅛
99⅞	100⅛	410	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	−¼
..	..	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron rts.	6¾	7	6½	7	−⅜
33¾	33⅞	400	Texas & Pacific	34	34	34	34	+⅜
131	136	100	Third Avenue	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	−¾
35¾	36¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	−⅜
55	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	...
119½	120½	700	Twin City R. T.	120¼	120¼	120	120	+1½
9½	10	200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
157⅞	158	82,300	Union Pacific	158½	159¼	157⅞	157⅞	−½
94⅞	95½	130	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95	95	−¼
92	94	400	United Rys. Invest.	93	93½	93	93½	+½
51	51½	2,800	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51⅞	52	51¼	51¼	−⅝
93	94½	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	−¼
116	122	330	U. S. Express	117½	117½	116¼	116¼	+¼
88	89	400	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	89½	89½	89	89	−½
33¼	33¾	3,380	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	33½	35¼	33⅜	33⅜	+1½
70¾	71	1,850	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	71	72½	70	71	+1
52½	53	310	U. S. Rubber	52½	53	52½	53	...
111½	112	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	...
43⅝	43¾	94,900	U. S. Steel	43¾	44⅛	43⅝	43¾	+¼
108⅞	109	15,500	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109½	108⅞	109	...
49	50	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50	50	50	+¼
110¼	114	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
63¼	65	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	+⅜
22¼	22¾	2,000	Wabash	22⅛	22¼	22	22⅛	−⅜
49	50	200	Wabash pf	49	49¼	49	49¼	−½
256	..	100	Wells-Fargo Express	260	260	260	260	+5
37	38	100	Western Maryland	37	37	37	37	−1
92½	92¾	300	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+¼
161	164	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	162½	162½	162½	162½	+2½
26	26½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
26¾	27¼	100	Wisconsin Central	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	−½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
North Star Mines.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
American Meter Co.
American Nickel Co.
Atlantic Avenue Railroad.
Boston Towboat Co.
Consolidated California Vineyards Co.
Genesee & Wyoming Railroad.
International Salt Co.
New York Connecting Railroad.
Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad.
Puget Sound Electric Railway.
Utah Consolidated Mining Co.
Whatcom County Electric Railway & Light.

SPECIAL MEETING.
John Dunlap & Co.

STANDARD CORDAGE READY.

Following Its Election the Company Is Prepared for Business.

The Standard Cordage Company, which is the ultimate result of three reorganizations of the old Cordage Trust, in which millions of dollars in water have been squeezed out of the stock, prepared to begin operations by the election on Saturday of the officers: Charles Wilson, President; E. C. Butler, Vice President, and James B. Clews, Charles E. Orvis, L. L. Gillespie, Charles Wilson, and William J. Wollman members of the Executive Committee.

President Wilson has been for thirty years connected in an official capacity with the Fitler Cordage Company of Philadelphia, from which concern Mr. Butler also comes to the new company.

The Standard Cordage Company has bought in the best plants of the defunct trust, and is prepared to begin manufacture immediately.

RECEIVER FOR BELT LINE.

Chicago Terminal Transfer Company in Charge of Federal Court.

CHICAGO, April 16.—John N. Faithorn, President of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, which operates a belt line around Chicago, was to-day appointed receiver of the company in bonds of $100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat of the United States Circuit Court.

The receivership was not contested, and comes as an indirect result of the suit brought some time ago against the corporation by some of the bondholders. It has become necessary for the company to elevate its tracks, and to erect some new buildings, and it was believed that this work could be done to better advantage under a receivership.

BUTTERICK STOCK DECLINES.

Publishing Concern's Shares Down 13 Points on a 1,600-Share Sale.

Butterick Company stock fell on the Stock Exchange yesterday from 53 to 40 on a sale of 1,600 shares. The stock has been listed on the Exchange for several months, but has not been active. The decline yesterday was caused by the liquidation of a small amount of the stock on a very narrow market. The selling was generally believed to have been prompted by the expectation that the annual report of the company will make a very unfavorable showing owing to the losses incurred by the concern as a result of the printers' strike.

Treasurer Wilder of the Butterick Company said yesterday that the strike of the printers, which began last Fall, cut heavily into the company's earnings in the last quarter of 1905, but that despite these losses the company had earned its dividend for that year.

The earnings during the first quarter of this year, he said, had also been affected to some extent, although not as heavily as those for the last three months of 1905. The strike is now over, and the earnings of the company, Mr. Wilder said, have become normal. He was not aware of any special interest in the company, he said, which was disposing of its stock, and said that he knew of no reason for the 13-point decline which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Demand for Steel Rails Still Heavy—Large Pig Iron Purchases.

The demand for steel rails continues on as large a scale as ever. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, it was reported yesterday, has had orders for steel rails in sufficient quantities to cover its whole output for 1907. It was said yesterday that one of the important railroad interests of the Northwest had offered to take all the steel rails which the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company can produce next year. The Tennessee Company, which manufactures rails by the open-hearth process, expects to add largely to its rail capacity this year, so that it will be able to produce in 1907 a much larger tonnage than in 1906. Rogers, Brown & Co. report that a large amount of pig iron has been bought within the past few days. A representative of that firm said yesterday:

> There has been a considerable tonnage of pig iron purchased during the past few days, the buying movement evidently having commenced. Southern furnaces having made large sales, are very firm on their prices for future business, and Northern furnaces having about all the orders they can fill for this quarter and no stocks of iron in their yards, are holding up prices for shipment during the last half of the year.
>
> Consumers are requesting increased shipments on their present orders, and will necessarily have to purchase more iron sooner than they expected. Considering all conditions, we look for a very large demand for all kinds of iron, which may cause prices to advance.

BREAKS TRADE RECORDS.

The Country's Foreign Business in March Greatest for the Month.

The country's foreign trade in March exceeded all previous records for that month. The statement issued yesterday by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports increased $8,543,913 over March, 1905, while imports increased $3,193,878. These increases bring the exports of the month up to $145,522,342 and imports up to $113,625,066. The preponderance of exports over imports, which amounted to $31,897,276, show substantial increase over the record for 1905, but has been exceeded three or four times in the past ten years. The record difference was in March, 1898, when the exports exceeded the imports by $51,058,313. For a number of years past the exports and imports during March and the excess of exports compare as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess Exp.
1906	$145,522,342	$113,625,066	$31,897,276
1905	136,978,429	110,431,188	26,547,241
1904	119,888,449	91,347,909	28,540,540
1903	132,093,964	96,230,457	35,863,507
1902	106,749,401	84,227,082	22,522,319
1901	124,473,643	75,886,834	48,586,809
1900	134,157,225	86,522,456	48,634,769
1899	104,559,689	72,820,746	31,738,943
1898	112,620,496	61,562,183	51,058,313
1897	87,282,247	76,351,444	10,930,803

The record for nine months ended with March also exceeds all previous figures. The comparison of exports with imports this year for the nine months with those of previous years is as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess Exp.
1906	$1,343,913,725	$913,584,586	$430,329,139
1905	1,145,639,237	839,430,114	306,609,123
1904	1,167,835,075	745,710,093	422,124,982
1903	1,114,162,027	777,002,217	337,159,810
1902	1,080,987,514	678,694,539	402,292,975
1901	1,189,668,627	599,426,674	540,241,953
1900	1,053,630,696	641,776,030	411,854,660
1899	947,392,955	500,022,579	470,651,994
1897	822,280,057	498,868,838	323,413,622

The imports of gold in March amounted to $5,625,529 and the exports to $4,618,627. For the nine months the imports of gold amounted to $43,994,873 and the exports to $25,809,499.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A special meeting of stockholders of the New Amsterdam National Bank has been called for May 14 to act on a proposition to increase the bank's capital from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT PLAN ONLY FOR EMERGENCIES

But Shaw Is Indifferent to Criticism for Aiding the Banks.

LONDON RETALIATION FEARED

Some Say the British May Not Discount Bills Readily Since the New Gold Import Scheme.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who on Saturday announced the steps which he had taken on Thursday to facilitate gold imports, stayed in the city over Sunday and visited the Sub-Treasury again yesterday. In the morning he conferred with several bankers, including James Speyer, James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, and James A. Blair. It was said that he talked over with them the plan he had adopted to enable the National banks to get gold abroad in times of monetary stringency such as existed last week.

It was learned that Secretary Shaw said very positively that the action which he had taken last week should not be regarded as establishing a definite policy of the Government, but rather as an expedient to be employed when special occasion arose. He explained to the bankers that the special deposits of Government money with the National banks to facilitate gold imports would not be resorted to under normal monetary conditions, but only when there appeared to be need of bringing relief to the money market.

Secretary Shaw was emphatic in expressing the opinion that last week's situation was an urgent one, and that he had adopted the best means to meet the situation. The Secretary expressed himself as indifferent to the criticism of those who complained of his action, since he had accomplished the desired result.

Shaw Criticised.

The steps taken by the Treasury Department to facilitate gold imports were discussed from many points of view yesterday. Private bankers were inclined to take the position that the Treasury Department was really favoring the National banks at the expense of private bankers. Some of them insisted on the point that it was unfair, at least, to make the plan adopted by the Secretary apply to engagements which had been made before Thursday, when he authorized the special deposits to facilitate gold imports.

In some quarters the opinion was expressed that the announcement of the facilities offered by the Treasury Department ought to have been made known publicly so that all National banks could have profited by these special deposits to arrange gold imports. It was suggested, however, that the delay which occurred in the public announcement of the plan which had been adopted by Secretary Shaw was due to a desire to prevent knowledge of the arrangements reaching London in advance of the actual engagements of gold by the banks which were attempting to get the precious metal in that city and thus frustrating the plan.

Some international bankers took the view yesterday that the London market was likely to resent the methods by which gold was ordered last week and expressed the fear that London would refuse to discount American bills as much as that market has been doing recently. One international banker said that in effect New York had been playing a game with London without London's being advised of the conditions. He expressed the opinion that it was a very smart way of getting the gold, but that London bankers had hardly had a fair chance in the contest.

Bank Got $1,100,000.

The National Bank of Commerce announced yesterday that it had got $1,100,000 from the Sub-Treasury against an engagement of gold of that amount under the plan announced by Secretary Shaw on Saturday. In this transaction the Bank of Commerce is acting for one of its depositors whose name was not given by the bank. It was understood among bankers, however, that the engagement of gold against which the Bank of Commerce had drawn money from the Sub-Treasury was made by Belmont & Co. Yesterday was a bank holiday in London, and that interfered with operations between this city and London. It was generally believed that the engagement announced by the Bank of Commerce had actually been arranged last week.

At the Hanover National Bank, which on Saturday obtained $2,000,000 from the Sub-Treasury to facilitate the engagement of gold abroad, it was said yesterday that the bank had not yet been advised that it had actually got the gold which it was trying to import.

Money was relatively easy yesterday, both for call and time loans. Five and one-half per cent. was the highest call rate, and from that the rate declined to 2½ per cent. Time money was quoted at 5½ to 5¾ per cent. for one month and at 4¾ to 5 per cent. for other periods up to six months. Foreign exchange was strong. Demand sterling rose to 4.8575, an advance of 70 points. At the close the rate was 4.8560.

BANK DEPOSITS DROP.

A Decrease of $79,709,300 Since the First of the Year.

The synopsis of the condition of the National banks of New York City, compiled in answer to the recent call for the condition of the banks on April 6, was issued yesterday by the New York Clearing House. It shows a large decrease in deposits compared with the January condition of the banks and the condition at this time a year ago. Loans also show a very heavy falling off. Compared with the January call the New York City National banks on April 6 held $79,709,300 less deposits, and compared with a year ago the deposits show a falling off of more than $176,000,000. The cash held by the National banks on April 6 was $35,915,600 less than on Jan. 29.

The loans of the New York City National banks now stand at $690,799,000, and deposits other than those of banks and trust companies are $511,854,400. The deposits of banks and trust companies amount to $380,738,800. Specie, legal tenders, and cash items total $215,245,200.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,250	Cable Consolidated	70c.	67c.	67c.
25	Cons. Ice	8½	8½	8½
78	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
725	Crucible Steel pf.	81½	80⅞	81⅛
30	Fireproof	8	7⅞	8
31	Fireproof pf.	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞
137	Ind. Brewing	14⅝	14	14⅝
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
800	Marsden	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
41	Ohio Fuel	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞
1,800	Ohio Tonopah	41c.	40c.	41c.
170	Pitts. Brewing	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜
5	Pitts. Coal pf.	55	55	55
25	Pitts. Oil & Gas	41⅞	41	41
50	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
225	Ton. Extension	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	United Copper	68	68	68
805	U. S. Steel	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝
318	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	108⅞	108⅞
15	West. Air Brake	153	152½	152½
180	West. Elec. 2ds	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 14, averaged 7.27 cents per pound.—Adv.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.......President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.......Vice President

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 16.—The tone of the local money market is easier.

Call loans, 7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 10@15c discount. Clearings, $19,798,421; balances, $1,392,248; Sub-Treasury debit, $73,299.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Apr. 14, '06.	Decrease for Week.	Apr. 15, '05.
Loans	$181,318,000	$616,000	$165,401,000
Circulation	7,478,000	*57,000	7,923,000
Deposits	140,360,000	1,636,000	155,191,000
Due banks	61,964,000	1,206,000	74,680,000
U. S. deposits	2,580,000	*1,000	2,801,000
Due from agts.	24,935,000	1,883,000	33,281,000
Exchanges	14,450,000	1,045,000	15,415,000
Due from others	21,273,000	*1,860,000	21,433,000
5% fund	377,000	*4,000	401,000
Legals	4,095,000	*600,000	5,008,000
Specie	16,129,000	498,000	18,022,000
Reserve excess	805,714	*377,857	1,098,857
N. Y. excess	4,916,714	1,613,143	10,683,857

*Increase.

The buying movement that was so pronounced in the copper shares Saturday was again in evidence at the opening, which was active and higher. North Butte was the particular feature, advancing nearly 2 points on commission house buying. At this point realizing orders came in, and the price was forced below 90. Amalgamated, Bingham, United Copper, Quincy, Parrot, and, in fact, the whole copper list was strong and showed good gains in the early trading, but later in the day reactions set in that brought prices down to below opening quotations. There was considerable stock offering on the decline, and the closing was weak and at around lowest figures of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	101½	101½	101½
23,000	C., B. & Q. joint 5s	99	99	99
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s	106	106	106
3,000	Chi. & West. Mich. 5s	101	101	101
12,000	Mexican Central 4s	80½	80½	80½
3,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½
	RAILROADS.			
31	Boston Elevated	156½	156¼	156½
10	Boston & Albany	255	254½	255
39	Boston & Maine	180	179½	180
5	Boston & Worcester	30½	30½	30½
18	C. & N. W. rights	22	22	22
6	C. J. R. & S. Y.	168	168	168
1	Fitchburg pf	144	144	144
200	Mass. Electric	19¼	19	19
262	Mass. Electric pf	67	66½	66½
424	N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	198	199
63	Old Colony	210	209½	210
565	Union Pacific	159	158⅛	158½
5	Union Pacific pf	95	95	95
65	West End	100	99½	100
39	West End pf	116	116	116
	TELEPHONES.			
1,080	*American	138¾	138¼	138¼
53	Mexican pf	8	8	8
20	New England	141	140	141
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
30	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	95	95	95
643	Am. Pneu. Service	26¾	26½	26¾
210	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	44½	43½	43½
2,150	Am. Sugar	141⅞	140¼	141⅞
35	Am. Sugar pf	137½	137	137
50	Am. Wool	43¾	43¾	43¾
17	*Am. Wool pf	107½	107	107½
475	East Boston Land	9	8¾	9
21	*Edison	248¾	248	248½
23	*General Electric	173	173	173
172	Mass. Gas pf	87	86¾	86¾
25	Mergenthaler	193	192½	192½
20	Pullman	239	238	239
10	*Reece	10	10	10
10	Seattle pf	100	100	100
49	Swift & Co	107	106¾	107
249	United Fruit	108½	108½	108½
1,086	United Shoe Machine	84¾	84	84¾
170	United Shoe M. pf	30⅞	30½	30⅞
4,408	U. S. Steel	44	43½	43¾
237	U. S. Steel pf	109½	109	109⅜
	MINING.			
650	†Adventure	8	7¾	7¾
13,046	Amalgamated	115¼	114	114
825	Allouez	41½	40½	40½
727	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Arnold	1½	1½	1½
200	Ashbed	1½	1	1⅛
170	Atlantic	21⅛	21	21
1,385	Bingham	41	39¾	39⅞
155	Boston Con	24	23¾	24
211	Calumet & Hecla	714	705	705
360	Centennial	27¼	27	27¼
241	Con. Mercur	65c	60c	64c
3,145	Copper Range	82⅞	82	82¼
125	Daly-West	15	15	15
225	Elm River	2¼	2	2
1,633	Franklin	19	17¾	18
365	Granby	13½	12¾	12¾
3,150	Greene	32	31¼	31½
100	Humboldt	1½	1½	1½
570	Isle Royale	24½	23¾	23¾
287	Mass	9	9	9
300	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
185	Michigan	14¼	14¼	14¼
546	Mohawk	62¾	62¼	62¼
10	Montana C. & C. rcts	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,455	Nevada	19½	18¾	19¼
11,118	*North Butte	92⅞	89¾	90⅞
735	Old Dominion	45¼	45	45
765	Osceola	109½	108	108
2,195	Parrot	42	41	41¾
298	Quincy	108	106	107½
175	Rhode Island	5¾	5½	5½
300	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
11,816	Shannon	8⅛	7¾	7¾
25	Tamarack	110	109	109
25	Tecumseh	12¼	12¼	12¼
2,478	Trinity	12	11¾	12
100	Un. Cop. Land & M.	2¼	2¼	2¼
45	U. S. Oil	12¼	12¼	12¼
605	U. S. Smelting	61⅞	61	61
707	*U. S. Smelting pf	47	46½	47
2,800	*United Copper	69	67¾	67¾
2,630	Utah	65¼	64¾	64¾
10	Victoria	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Washington	1½	1½	1½
110	†Winona	8	8	8
50	Wolverine	140	139½	139½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

COPPER TRADE REPORTS.

The Metal Exchange reopened yesterday after three days' holiday, but the absence of quotations from London lessened the interest in the transactions on the local Exchange. The only change in quotations occurred in tin, which declined from 38.50 bid to 38.30.

The closing quotations for copper and other metals compared as follows with the prices on Thursday last:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	38.30	38.62½	38.50	38.75

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Germania Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Metropolitan Street R'way (old stock.)
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
130 shs. Little Miami R. R.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
6 shs. Manufacturers' Commercial Co. pfd.
$4,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 2000.
1 share Triton Fish & Game Club of Canada.
101 shs. Distillers' Securities Corp.
$2,000 Distillers' Securities Corp. 5 p. c. Coll. Trust Mtge. Bds., 1927.
50 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
7½ shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$1,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 1st 5s, 1932.
147 shs. The Emerich & Maus Hoffman Cafe Co.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$50,000 Devlin Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., Jany., 1906, Coupons on.
1 share Adirondack League Club.
48 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
30 shs. Realty Associates.
44 shs. International Construction Co.
10 shs. General Storage Battery Co., V. T.
$40,000 Quincy Quarries Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1924.
20 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
100 shs. Battery Park National Bank.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½ p. c. 50-year 1st Cons'd Gen'l Ref. Bds., 1952.
5,000 shs. Superior Consolidated Oil Co.
$30,000 Chic., Bur. & Quincy R. R., (Neb. Ext'n,) 4 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$4,000 National Starch Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds.

500% in Five Months.

That is what the people who bought the stock of the Copete Mining Company at its lowest have made. The stock first went up on its merits from $2.50 to $15 a share. Then on account of causes which are well understood, but which had no relation to values, it gradually dropped to fifteen cents a share. These causes now being happily removed, the stock seems to be going back again on its merits to high-water mark, and it is by no means certain that it will stop even there, for the merits of the enterprise are likely to be shown to be great enough to warrant a much higher price.

The COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY is organized to continue and complete the work begun by the Copete Mining Company, and its stock is likely to increase in value even faster than that stock, for it shares equally with that company all the profits of the COPETE enterprise and has other and most important sources of income and profit besides.

The COPETE is one of the largest, most famous and best endorsed copper properties in North America, and the stock of the COPETE CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY is believed by many shrewd and successful investors to be the best copper investment on the market to-day.

Full particulars will be given and prices quoted on application.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,
FIRST LIEN CONVERTIBLE
4% GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Union Pacific Railroad Company First Lien Convertible 4% Bonds that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust under which said bonds were issued, the option to convert said bonds into the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK of said company expires on MAY 1, 1906, and no bonds will be received for conversion after that date.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
120 Broadway, New York, April 12, 1906.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.
All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.
By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK.
April 2d, 1906.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20th.
Transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 20th.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

STEEL MEETING PEACEFUL.

No Comment on Management's Course—Retiring Directors Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation was held at Hoboken yesterday. Usually great interest is taken in these meetings by the holders of the company's securities, but yesterday's gathering was entirely uneventful.

It was the first time in the history of the company that the annual meeting was not made the occasion for numerous inquiries by individual stockholders, and was the first time that the meeting closed without the management receiving either blame or commendation. A substantial majority of the company's $868,000,000 of capital stock was represented, almost entirely by proxy, there being few individual stockholders present. Among the holders of the United States Steel Corporation's shares are a great many women investors, but only one woman attended yesterday's meeting.

All the retiring Directors were re-elected. The meeting of the board which will choose the officers for the coming year will not be held until to-day week. So far as known, no important changes are likely to occur in the official staff.

Following the annual meeting of the Steel Corporation itself, meetings were held of the stockholders of all the subsidiary companies and nearly all the retiring Directors were re-elected. Practically the only changes were those in the board of the old American Tin Plate Company, which was rearranged to permit the holding of the company's regular meetings of Directors at Pittsburg instead of New York. This was done by electing Pittsburg men to replace several New Yorkers.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Perhaps if Secretary Shaw's plan to facilitate gold imports had been made public a few days sooner less gold would have been obtained and the money market situation would not have received the relief it needed. At least exchange might have advanced enough to offset the saving of interest in transit. Interest on the gold in transit was a very important item, with money ruling at 20 to 30 per cent. in this market. To assume that the delay in making the announcement was intended to favor certain banks is to ignore the simpler motive. A banker who had no direct interest whatever in the transaction said yesterday: "What Wall Street needed was gold, and thanks partly to Mr. Shaw and partly to the success with which his plan was concealed until the results had been made sure of our money market has been relieved."

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The latest phase of the unending discussion of banking and currency reform is bringing out ideas. A gentleman of long and varied experience with the workings of the existing system, seeing it from the point of view of a practical Wall Street man, contributes the following: "Various suggestions are in circulation on the subject of the formation of a Central Bank, which should have the power to regulate money rates. The idea seems to be growing in favor, provided such a bank would not be under the control of any one Wall Street faction. To overcome this difficulty, it is suggested that such a bank be formed with a capital furnished by banks and trust companies, each subscribing a percentage of its capital and surplus, and that the Board of Directors be composed of one representative from each of the subscribing institutions, to be either its President or Vice President. This would give the direction of the bank into the hands of the same kind of management as the New York Clearing House, would insure conservatism and prevent any Wall Street faction from obtaining control. Let this Central Bank have the right to issue a special currency to its subscribing institutions at 6 per cent. and a commission of ½ of 1 per cent. for each six months. This would have the effect of bringing out the currency in time of need and insure its retirement when the demand ceased. This currency should be allowed to count as part of the reserves of banks and trust companies. This institution should be given preference for Government deposits, and similar central banks might be organized in other cities, like Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and New Orleans. Let Government deposits be placed only in these banks. This would put an end to charges of favoritism."

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Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston, whose opinion on "coppers" is highly estimated, are putting out a bull circular on Butte Coalition, the stock which represents the mining properties taken over from Mr. Heinze.

***

There has ceased to be any talk about the "Heinze crowd" in coppers.

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While American Ice securities were advancing yesterday Butterick Company stock, which is commonly referred to as a Morse stock, broke 13 points on transactions amounting to only 1,600 shares. It broke in this manner: 100 shares at 51, 100 at 49, 100 at 47, 100 at 45, 100 at 41, 1,000 at 40. Following the sale of 1,000 shares at 40 a request was sent in for a quotation on the stock, and it was reported: "40 bid; 56¼ asked." The stock has never been active in the market, but it is said to have been pretty widely distributed in fractional amounts among small and inexperienced investors. This break in Butterick stock yesterday recalled something that once happened in Ice—the old stock. It broke suddenly some 15 points or more under sales of only a few hundred shares, with no apparent reason. Afterward it was officially explained that the incident was due to the temporary absence of the specialist. It was nevertheless an unfortunate incident, for a number of banks immediately threw Ice stock out of their loans. A security which depends entirely on a specialist for its market is not the kind of collateral that banks care to have in the loan envelopes. The specialist might die abruptly, or go out to get shaved, or for a drink, and there would be nobody to answer for what might happen during his absence.

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Officials of the United States Rubber Company are evidently taking an active interest in the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. Samuel P. Colt, Lester Leland, Anthony N. Brady, and John J. Watson, Jr., all of the United States Rubber Company, have just appeared in the Directorate of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. Of the present Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company's board, six members are also Directors of the United States Rubber Company.

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The recovery which was in progress at the close of business on Saturday carried over the week's end. The market made a very buoyant opening and was broad and active for an hour at a moderate advance over last week's closing prices. After that the activity declined, and the market became irregular. Transactions in the first hour exceeded 300,000 shares; in the second hour they fell considerably below 200,000 shares; in the third hour they fell below 100,000 shares, and in the fourth to about 60,000. In the last hour the trading jumped to 200,000 shares, but a good deal of this final activity was at the expense of values. Immediately after delivery time—2:15 o'clock—a brisk selling movement started, and sharp recessions occurred in the stocks that had been bought most aggressively in the first hour. Throughout the day there was evidence of heavy speculative realizing on the bull side. Such selling was to have been expected. The recovery from the low prices of last week had amounted to 8 points in Amalgamated Copper, nearly 7 points in Union Pacific, and 2 to 4 per cent. through the general list. It was remarkable that the market took stocks so readily off the hands of speculators, considering the highly professional nature of the previous buying and the absence of much general or outside buying.

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The recovery in prices since the middle of last week has greatly reduced the short interest, and there has been no corresponding increase of commission house business to take its place. It might be argued, therefore, that the market's technical position has been somewhat weakened. Brokers reported yesterday that borrowers had been returning a lot of stocks. The outside response yesterday morning to the market's improvement was perhaps a little disappointing to bullish speculators, but brokers had not favored buying stocks on top of so rapid a recovery. On both Friday and Saturday they discouraged buying and advised their clients to wait for reactions. The increase of general commission business yesterday, therefore, was very moderate.

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An operator who made an experimental demonstration yesterday in a well-known low-priced stock declared that the response he got was in every way encouraging. He is convinced that the commission houses can be induced to take part in the market if the leadership is trustworthy and the initiative is taken in the right stocks. He believes strongly in the low-priced stocks, in which as a class the commission house element, he thinks, will trade much more freely than in the high-priced stuff. He finds, too, that this market's foreign following is partial to the low-priced stocks, and would trade in them where it would not respond to activity in stocks that have had greater advances.

***

The United States Steel stocks behaved yesterday in a very satisfactory manner. The common stock got up above 44 for the first time since the selling done in expectation of a coal strike. Traders say that Steel common looks right for another movement. Its recovery of 5 points from the low price of March has been very gradual, and there has been no such activity as would ordinarily indicate distribution. Owing to the enormous volume of this stock its movements are ponderous and slow. Usually it takes several weeks for an advance to get under way, but once it has started in earnest its impulse is tremendous. It is a stock in which the public would trade, if it would trade in anything, besides which its leadership is highly beneficial to the general list, appealing to a larger body of speculative sentiment than the leadership of any other security. Some very confident bulls predict that Steel common will sell at 50 during the Summer. The buying of the Steel shares up to this point has evidently been very strong. It has been of the same character as that which invariably heretofore has been associated with sustained bull movements.

***

One of the strongest stocks in the market in the last hour yesterday was Pennsylvania, which advanced while the general list was reactionary.

***

The Street has made up its mind that the Amalgamated Copper dividend will be increased. It is still uncertain, however, as to how much of an increase it should expect. If the real bull campaign in Amalgamated Copper is still to come, as many well-informed persons seem to believe, then an increase to more than 7 per cent. at this time is unlikely. It has been the policy of the Amalgamated Copper Directors to raise the dividend slowly, holding out the prospect each time of increases yet to come. The prospect of an increase is a stronger bull argument in the hands of speculators than the fullest realization. Thus if the dividend were increased on Thursday to the rate of 7 per cent. the Street would begin at once to anticipate an increase to the rate of 8 per cent., just as it began to anticipate 7 per cent. as soon as the dividend had been increased to 6 per cent., whereas, on the other hand, an increase at this time from 6 per cent. to 8 per cent. would be a shameful waste of speculative ammunition.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@5½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5½@5¾ per cent. for thirty days, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5¾@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $173,380,896; balances, $10,018,242. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $890,042. The local banks have gained since Friday $15,130,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,220,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8575@$4.8580 for demand bills, $4.8230 for sixty days, and $4.8615@$4.8620 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.16⅞@5.17; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 11-16@39¾ and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@15c discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—10@15c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29½d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Alice sold at 2.75, 100 Atlanta at .19, 500 Anaconda Gold at .16, 500 Bullion at .30, 1,000 Bull Frog National Bank at .52, 500 Chollar at .17@.18, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 300 Gold Anchor at 1.05, 1,200 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 500 Isabella at .26, 1,000 Jack Pot at .04½, 200 Jim Butler at 1.40, 500 Mohawk at .58, 200 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Potosi at .19, 300 Sandstorm at 1.25, 50 Standard at 3.50.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104	Ill. C. l. l.	102½	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104	Iowa Cent.	30½	31
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
3s, c., 1918	104	104⅜	K. C. S. pf.	58⅜	59
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	K. & D. M.	11	15
4s, r., 1907	103½	104	K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
4s, c., 1907	103½	104	Lacl. Gas.	..	105
4s, r., 1925	130⅞	131¼	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, c., 1925	131⅞	132⅛	L. E. & W.	37	39
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	L. E. & W. pf.	88	92
Phil. 4s	109½	110½	L. & W. C.	50	52
Phil. 4s, 1935	109¾	110½	Md. C. pf.	120	..
Adams Exp.	244	255	Mich. Cent.	142	150
Alb. & Sus.	250	..			
Alle. & W.	150	..			

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Firm in a Day of Light Trading.

Mackay Companies and Chicago Subway Continue Strong—Most Trading in Mining Shares.

While curb trading was sluggish yesterday and the total of sales small, what market there was showed consistent firmness. Mining shares absorbed the bulk of the day's activity, but interest continued in the Mackay Companies stocks, Chicago Subway and others of the industrials and railroads which have been prominent in recent markets. Mackay common sold 3,100 between 65 and 65⅝, closing at 65⅝, and 1,800 of the preferred sold between 73⅛ and 73¼, closing at 73¼, the opening. Chicago Subway closed at 56⅝ after selling 5,700 shares.

Nevada Consolidated gained ⅛ point on the day's trading, closing at 19⅝ after sales of 7,000. United Copper lost 1 point, closing at 67½.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
642	Am. Wr. Paper	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
800	Bay State Gas	⅝	13-32	⅝	13-32
200	Beth. St'l Cor.	29½	29½	29½	29½
500	B. S. C. pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90	90
400	Houston Oil	9½	10¼	9½	10¼
400	Int. Mer. Mar.	12	12	12	12
600	Int. M. M. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
3,100	Mackay Cos.	65	65⅝	65	65⅝
1,800	Mackay Cos. pf.	73¼	73¼	73⅛	73¼
700	Manh. Transit	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12	Standard Oil	655	656	655	656

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	B. & O. rights	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
5,700	Chi. Subway	56¼	56⅝	56	56⅝
1,500	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅝	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
1,200	Int.-Met. pf., when issued	90⅝	90⅝	90	90
1	No. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	275
350	New Orl. Ry.	*34½	34½	34½	34½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,800	Alaska Mines	3¼	4⅛	3¼	3⅞
200	Ballakala Min.	15	15¼	15	15¼
1,100	Boston Cop.	24	24	23⅝	23⅞
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛

*Odd lots. †Buyer 30.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 16. Bid.	Asked.	April 13. Bid.	Asked.
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59¾	60½	58	61
Standard Milling 5s	82	83	82	83
Standard Oil	653	657	653	656
Tennessee Copper	46¼	47½	45½	48
Tintic Mining	8	8½	8	8½
Tonopah Extension	10	10½	10¼	10½
Tonopah Mining	18½	19¼	..	..
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	70	78
Union Typewriter	97	100	..	..
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	122	124	..	..
United Copper	67¼	68¼	67⅛	67½
United Copper pf.	95	104	95	104
United Lead deb. 5s	80	82	80	82
Utah Apex	6⅝	6¾	6½	6¾
Utah Copper	29	29½	27¾	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅝	97⅞	97¾	97¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,908,640
Gold coin and bullion	78,624,621
Gold certificates	42,064,050
Silver coin and bullion	8,922,904
Silver certificates	5,140,297
United States notes	9,185,008
Treasury notes of 1890	87,420
National banknotes	12,212,325
Total receipts this month	28,772,080
Total receipts this year	470,246,822
Total expenditures this month	24,150,000
Total expenditures this year	464,661,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$548,546,869
Silver dollars	471,811,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,749,000
Total	$1,028,106,869
General fund	164,061,645
Deposits in National banks	89,201,052
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	656,322
Current liabilities	98,813,036

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, April 16, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—There were periods to-day when the local market acted as though a repetition of old-fashioned boom was about to be inaugurated. Stocks became strong under active bidding; then the scene changed, and there were long intervals of extreme dullness. Commission houses generally complained of lack of orders, so that the spurts referred to evidently came from operations of the floor traders. As a rule, however, prices were fractionally above Saturday's level until late in the day, when they eased off in sympathy with New York. General Asphalt preferred was off a point, and Pennsylvania Salt 1½, while Wilkesbarre Gas and Electric established a new high record by advancing 1½ points, to 60. These movements were exceptional, fluctuations in other parts of the list being less than 1 per cent.

Total sales, 26,194 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
100	Am. Cement	7	7	7
64	Am. Railways	54	53½	54
100	Am. Locomotive	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	88½	88½	88½
1,669	Cambria Steel	36⅝	36½	36½
200	Con. Traction of N. J.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
5	Easton Con. Elec., $25 paid	29	29	29
157	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1	Elec. Storage Battery	79½	79½	79½
100	Erie	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
150	Fairmount Park Tran.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
200	General Asphalt	10	10	10
50	General Asphalt pf.	41	41	41
150	Keystone Tel.	15⅛	15	15
884	Lake Superior Corp.	21⅛	20⅞	21
1,527	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77⅛	76⅞	77
10	Lehigh t. r. ctfs.	109	109	109
200	Marsden	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
630	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	½	½	½
150	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
110	Pennsylvania R. R.	71⅛	70 15-16	70 15-16
4	Pennsylvania Salt	118½	118	118½
161	Philadelphia Co.	50	50	50
135	Phila. Co. rcts. stpd.	54⅛	54½	54½
100	Phila. Co. rcts.	53⅝	53½	53⅝
1,450	Philadelphia Electric	8¼	8¼	8¼
380	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
17	Philadelphia Traction	99½	99½	99½
4,700	Reading	69⅛	68 13-16	68⅞
100	Reading 1st pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
600	Rock Island	28⅜	28¼	28¼
800	Southern R. R.	40⅜	40⅜	40½
35	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
600	Union Pacific	158½	158½	158½
337	Union Traction	63⅝	63⅝	63½
1	United Cos. of N. J.	262	262	262
330	United Gas Imp.	94½	94⅜	94⅜
8,600	U. S. Steel	44	43½	43⅝
51	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	109	109
2	Westmoreland Coal	94	94	94
125	West. N. Y. & Penn.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
100	Wilkesbarre Gas & El.	60	60	60

TWO MONTHS' RECORD

PITTSBURGH BULLFROG

MINING CORPORATION, LIMITED

EVERY MINE IN THE BULLFROG DISTRICT that had the surface indications has made good when properly developed.

WE MAKE NO PROPHECIES—but if the next two months show as rapid progress as the last two (and we believe they will do better), the stockholders of this corporation will have a **MINE**—and a big one.

THE FIRST WORK DONE was about 1,000 linear feet of trenching from 4 to 6 ft. deep across the ground at both ends of the property. Feb. 17th a vein five feet wide was uncovered on the north end of the Sapper claim. Feb. 22nd a second vein, 7 feet wide, was uncovered on the Sapper, 85 feet from the first one. Three shafts are now down on this claim; one 25 feet deep, one 32 and one 40 feet deep. Strong indications of a known parallel vein to the Shoshone having been found on the Cora claim, another shaft has been started there, from which we hope for good reports at an early date.

OUR MAIN SHAFT, a double-compartment, 4½x8½ ft. in the clear and thoroughly timbered, has been sunk on the south end of the Canton claim. This shaft is in the **SAME FORMATION OF QUARTZ AND WHITE TALC** that identifies the Montgomery Shoshone vein everywhere, and that carries the highest values in the Bullfrog district; and with **LESS THAN TWO MONTHS' WORK** is now down **EIGHTY** feet. It is proposed to sink to 150 feet before cross-cutting.

NOT A PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT has been more energetically developed than the Pittsburgh Bullfrog; in fact, the work of our engineer, G. B. Bailey, E. M., Ph. D., has aroused the admiration and been the talk of the entire district.

TWO FULLY-EQUIPPED BLACKSMITH SHOPS, one on each end of the property, have been built, with bunk house, dining room and kitchen for the accommodation of the 30 miners now at work; and more men are being added as the work advances. Both shops have been connected by meter with the Rhyolite Water Company's pipe line, which crosses the properties, so that we do not have to haul water. A private auto road across the properties has been constructed, and connection made with the main road to Rhyolite. A 25 h. p. hoist has been installed at the Canton shaft, and a diamond drill has been purchased and is now on the way to the properties.

ASSAYS HAVE RUN AS HIGH AS $138 GOLD to the ton, with averages of $20.80 at 20 ft. depth, when the shafts had not even gone through the cap rock, under which the large ore bodies and high values are always found. With railroad connection, $10 ore can be worked at a profit.

THE LAS VEGAS RAILROAD will reach the properties by the 15th of May, if not before—thus giving us exceptional transportation facilities.

SINCE OUR DISCOVERIES on the Sapper claim, the Schwab and Helvetia people have taken up properties 1,200 yards north of it, and are developing same, as they are satisfied the Shoshone belt goes through their lands; this means that the Shoshone belt is both north and south of us, and consequently must be in our ground.

IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS, OUR STOCK IS WORTH MORE THAN THE PRESENT PRICE, AND IT WILL THEREFORE ADVANCE TO

55 Cents Per Share On and After April 21st.

IT COSTS MONEY TO MAKE A MINE; but we shall make a mine out of this property, for the ore is there. All the indications, and all the development work done so far, prove it.

WE HAVE ONLY TOLD YOU in all our statements what we believed; thus far our beliefs have been **MORE** than realized; **AND WE NOW BELIEVE ABSOLUTELY THAT EVERY PITTSBURGH BULLFROG STOCKHOLDER IS GOING TO RECEIVE AS GREAT RETURNS ON HIS INVESTMENT AS ANY NEVADA MINE EXCEPT COMSTOCK HAS EVER PAID.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED by check to the order of this corporation for the entire amount of shares desired, at 45 cents per share. No subscription accepted for less than 100 shares. All mail orders to secure stock at 45 cents must bear postmark not later than April 21st, 1906.

AS BOTH our preceding issues were largely over-subscribed, we advise reservations by telegraph, which may be made at our expense, remittance to follow by **NEXT MAIL.**

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.,
1201-1202 Peoples Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL ST.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

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TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Trading was slightly more active to-day and favorite issues advanced steadily as the market progressed. G. B. S. Brewing incomes were a feature, opening ¼ higher at 35¼ and pushing ahead to 35⅝. United Railways free incomes advanced ⅛. Seaboard 4s advanced ¼. Charleston Consolidated Electric 5s dropped 2 points.

In the stock list Alabama Coal and Iron common was prominent at lower prices, dropping 10 points to 65 and holding at that figure for the rest of the session.

Consolidated Gas dropped 2 per cent. to 85 on a run of sales. Continental Trust was points lower, at 196. G. B. S. Brewing common sold down ¼, to 9. Houston Oil jumped ⅝ of a point for 100 shares, to 9⅝. Sales, bonds, $147,500; stocks, 555 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,900	Balto. City 3½s, 1927	97	97	97
1,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
11,500	A. C. L. of C. 5s, ctfs.	112	112	112
5,000	Chas., West. & Car. 5s	110	110	110
12,000	Seaboard 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
3,000	Balto., S. P. & C. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Chas. Con. Elec. 5s	96	96	96
2,000	Knoxville 5s	106½	106½	106½
12,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92⅜	92⅜
8,000	United Rys. inc.	73½	73½	73½
4,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	73	73	73
6,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	94	94	94
4,000	Breweries 4s	61½	61	61½
72,000	Breweries inc.	35½	35¼	35⅜
1,000	Con. Coal 4½s	99½	99½	99½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Ga. South. & Fla. com	40	40	40
3	Northern Central	101	101	101
27	Md. Nat. Bank	23½	23½	23½
15	Continental Trust	196	196	196
20	Ala. Coal & Iron	65	65	65
125	Breweries	9	9	9
120	Con. Gas	85	85	85
225	Houston Oil	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
9	A. C. L. rights	5½	5½	5½

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

April 13, 1906.

The partnership existing under the firm name of GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE W. MUNRO retiring. The business will be continued under the same firm name by Mr. JOHN MUNRO, who will assume all liabilities of the old firm. GEORGE MUNRO'S SONS.

New York, April 2, 1906.—The copartnership heretofore existing between EGBERT E. ST. JOHN and PAUL F. VON HARDENBERG, under the firm name of the GENERAL DRAUGHTING COMPANY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 15, 1906, and then opened, for supplying Mineral Oil. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Specifications furnished upon application. The Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil, to be opened May 15, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For preparing plots for tree planting in Manhattan Square and in St. Gabriel's Park.

No. 2. For the improvement of the small triangular plot bounded by St. Nicholas Avenue, St. Nicholas Place, and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

New York, April 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) pounds best No. 1 white clipped oats and thirty thousand (30,000) pounds best rye straw (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering three thousand (3,000) cubic yards broken stone of trap rock and three thousand (3,000) cubic yards screenings of trap rock (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering timber (No. 2, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 11, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 14, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Forage, and Straw, during the year ending June 30, 1907, will be received here until 12 M., May 14, 1906. Information furnished upon application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel" or "Forage and Straw," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals for grading and sodding about new mess halls and kitchens here will be received until 12 M. May 16, 1906. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Grading, &c.," addressed Wm. Paterson, Lieut. and Q.M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.
A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room, 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering chemicals, draughting materials, engine room supplies, metals, lamps, lanterns, glass, rope, leather, hemlock bark extract, brushes, hose and iron castings, &c., for pumping stations, repair yards, reservoirs, offices, and laboratory.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering soap, polishing paste, paints, oils, electrical supplies, hardware, &c.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, &c., for the repair shops.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering ten thousand (10,000) gallons of kerosene oil.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering general supplies (Classes A, F, and K.)

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906.

REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, Borough President.
The City of New York, April 5, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering, printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

For furnishing all the labor and material required for reconstruction of sewer and appurtenances in Cedar Street, between West and Greenwich Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.
The City of New York, April 13, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 24, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

APRIL 1906

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, April 16, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis-Chalmers	22¾	23	22¾	23
81,420	Amal. Copper	115	115½	114	114¼
50	Am. B. Sugar	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
1,400	Am. C. & F.	45⅛	45½	44½	44½
670	Am. Ice	60⅞	63⅞	60½	63
6,280	Am. Loco.	70¼	71¼	69⅞	69⅞
1,260	Am. Smelting	162⅝	162⅝	161	161
4,480	Am. Sugar	140½	142½	140⅝	141⅞
500	A., T. & S. F.	94⅛	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝
270	Balt. & Ohio	112	112	111¼	111¼
4,700	B'klyn R. Tr.	88⅛	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞
200	Con. Leather	46⅝	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
10	Ches. & Ohio	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
1,830	Chi. & W.	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
1,200	C., M. & St. P.	178⅜	178⅝	177⅝	177⅞
3,180	Col. F. & Iron	63⅜	63⅜	62⅝	62⅞
700	Con. Gas	139¼	139¾	139¼	139⅝
900	Dist. Sec.	61⅛	61⅛	60⅞	60⅞
1,380	Erie	45⅞	45⅞	45⅜	45⅝
280	Louisv. & N.	151	151½	150⅝	151¼
10	Met. Street	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
70	Mex. Central	25¼	25½	25¼	25⅜
50	Mo., K. & T.	34½	34½	34½	34½
40	M., K. & T. pf.	73¼	73¼	72⅝	73
110	Mo. Pacific	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
490	Nat. Lead	85⅛	85⅛	84½	84½
110	N. Y. Central	144⅝	145	144⅝	144½
50	N. Y., O. & W.	52	52	51⅛	51⅛
10	Norf. & W.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,960	Pennsylvania	142	142	141⅝	142
660	Pressed S. Car	56	57¼	56	57
10,440	Reading	138⅜	139	137½	137⅞
40	Rep. Steel	31⅞	32	31⅞	32
750	Rock Island	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28¼
2,270	Southern Pac.	69⅝	69⅞	69⅜	69⅝
1,820	Southern Ry	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40½
10	T. C. & I. rts.	7	7	7	7
50	Texas Pacific	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
17,440	Union Pac.	158⅝	159¼	158	158
10	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
11,290	U. S. Steel	44	44	43½	43⅝
780	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109½	108⅞	109
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	50	50	50	50
10	Wabash	22½	22½	22½	22½
106,240					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Minor support developed in the market for Illinois Brick shares during the morning session of the local Exchange. After the price had drifted down to 55 on small sales the purchase of 100 shares put the market back to 56.

Subway continued fairly active, and sold at 56½ early. Match went at 134. North Chicago sold at 32. National Carbon was off at 92. Swift's sold around 107, and Kansas City Light preferred sold around 91. Edison rights went at 6½.

In the afternoon Brick sold up to 57. Match ran off to 132½ on the sale of twenty-five shares. South Side Elevated weakened a point, to 93. Telephone sold again at 110, and Title and Trust sold down to 111.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York Exchange, 20c premium. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Can	9	8¾	9
20	Am. Shipbuilding	57½	57½	57½
225	Chi. Edison rights	6½	6¼	6¼
870	Chicago Subway	56½	56⅛	56⅜
9	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	54	54	54
100	Canal and Dock	60	60	60
100	Chicago Telephone	110½	110	110
10	Chi. Title and Trust	111	111	111
289	Diamond Match	134	132½	132½
524	Illinois Brick	57	55	57
75	K. C. R. & L.	63⅞	63⅜	63⅜
300	K. C. R. & L. pf.	91½	91	91¼
15	National Biscuit	65½	65⅛	65⅛
20	National Carbon	92	92	92
50	North Chicago	32	32	32
50	Northw'n "L" pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼
1	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
75	Quaker Oats rights	1	⅞	⅞
169	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
1,150	United Box Board pf.	12⅝	12¼	12¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—ANN ARBOR SYSTEM—			
Mileage	684	684	......
1st week April	$67,469	$54,402	......
From July 1	3,226,302	2,654,510	......
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	280	280
1st week April	46,205	40,023	......
From July 1	1,602,069	1,437,226	......
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week April	15,075	13,239	$7,930
From July 1	759,432	670,009	621,136
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
1st week April	97,709	82,650	......
From Jan. 1	1,294,128	1,111,816	......

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RY. & LIGHT CO. for March—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross	274,026	252,833	21,193
Exp., tax., depre.	183,874	171,758	12,136
Net	90,152	81,095	9,057
Other income	3,450	1,298	2,152
Net	95,602	83,393	11,209
Charges	45,173	33,648	12,525
Surplus	48,429	48,745	*316
8 mos. gross	804,560	742,028	20,062
Exp., tax., depre.	534,677	508,615	26,062
8 mos. net	269,883	233,413	36,470
Other income	8,274	4,586	3,688
Total net	278,157	237,999	40,158
Charges	130,599	100,920	29,679
8 mos. surplus	147,558	137,079	10,479

*Decrease.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for February—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	1,616,303	1,339,837	1,384,393
Expenses	1,319,787	1,125,524	1,057,413
Net	296,516	214,318	326,980
Charges	388,765	355,402	340,270
Deficit	92,249	141,080	13,290
8 mos. gross	14,645,810	13,713,424	12,518,667
Expenses	10,477,560	9,914,258	8,940,068
8 mos. net	4,168,250	3,799,166	3,569,599
Charges	2,940,953	2,830,043	2,639,325
8 mos. surplus	1,227,297	969,123	930,274

MISSOURI PACIFIC for February—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	6,279	6,236	43
Gross	3,459,757	2,741,302	718,455
Expenses	2,578,336	2,481,390	96,946
Net	881,421	259,912	621,509
8 mos. gross	29,843,392	29,320,093	523,299
Expenses	20,227,546	20,005,821	221,725
8 mos. net	9,615,846	9,314,272	301,574

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	71,380	67,113	62,110
Net	30,293	28,948	25,493
Sur. over chgs.	7,677	6,031	3,026
8 mos. gross	211,235	192,890	178,598
8 mos. net	90,490	82,171	50,731
Sur. over chgs.	22,540	13,421	3,131

TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	158,285	146,565	138,665
Exp. and taxes.	84,702	75,672	77,858
Net	73,583	70,893	60,807
Charges	42,200	42,863	41,970
Surplus	31,383	28,030	18,837
3 mos. gross	460,147	430,915	400,220
Exp. and taxes.	243,016	220,994	223,767
8 mos. net	217,131	209,921	176,453
Charges	126,794	128,383	124,874
8 mos. surplus	90,337	81,538	51,579

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Incorporated to-day:

Low Brick Company, New Paltz; capital, $40,000. Directors—Frank Low, F. J. Lefevre, O. P. Lefevre, New Paltz.

Hensle Construction Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Charles Hensle, Martha Hensle, Edward Ince, Mount Vernon.

Reeve A. Silk & Co., New York, (real estate agency;) capital, $500. Directors—Edward Silk, R. O. Silk, W. J. H. Bohannan, New York.

Katerno Company, Northport, (manufacturer of chemicals and drugs;) capital, $400,000. Directors—J. L. Stewart, S. R. Perry, New York; W. H. Barker, Brooklyn.

W. B. Matthesen Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. B. Matthesen, H. Bahrenburg, Reuben Wilson, Brooklyn.

Little Roma Restaurant Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—J. Cipriano, Virginio Caselli, Frank Busto, New York.

Clover Valley Land Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—G. E. Downs, G. M. Buck, New York; W. S. Johnson, Morristown, N. J.

Isaac Westervelt Company, New York, (cafes;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Isaac Westervelt, Caroline A. Westervelt, L. G. Clark, New York.

Hedden Construction Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $300,000. Directors—C. R. Hedden, Madison, N. J.; S. O. Hedden, East Orange, N. J.; E. S. Barlow, New York.

Eagle Adding Machine Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. P. Intell, E. S. Barney, New York; E. O. Egan, Brooklyn.

Born Cafe Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Jacob Born, Emily Born, Wolf Saalfeld, New York.

Snyder Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $15,000. Directors—Joseph Brown, Isidore Schmuckler, Kalman Ross, Brooklyn.

Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller, Rochester, (furniture;) capital, $330,000. Directors—W. A. Hubbard, Jr., S. D. Eldredge, F. S. Miller, Rochester.

Warwick Woodlands Realty Company, Goshen; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. G. Taylor, New York; W. O. Lawrence, Chester J. W. Gott, Goshen.

Hyde-McFarlin Company, Buffalo, (contracting;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. D. Hyde, New York; W. K. McFarlin, East Orange, N. J.; J. M. Burke, Scranton, Penn.

Standard Marble Works, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—John Rothenberger, E. J. Rothenberger, John Binder, Brooklyn.

The Arrow Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Edward Griffith, A. P. W. Kinnan, F. M. Sutton, New York.

New Era Coal Company, Glens Falls; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. S. Roberts, E. J. Wendell, Albany; J. H. Davis, Glens Falls.

Pocket Umbrella Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. D. Brown, H. M. Bradley, Max Cohen, New York.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 16.—The Wilson & Hudson Company of Wilmington was chartered to-day to conduct a general hardware business. Capital $50,000.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Mary L. Trescott of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. W. Brooks of New York City, and Edward D. Duffield of South Orange, N. J., were admitted to practice.

547—J. G. Rawlins et al. vs. State of Georgia.—Judgment affirmed.

210—Frederick St. John vs. The State of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

119—John W. Haddock vs. Harriet Haddock.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Dissenting, Justices Brown, Harlan, and Brewer. Separate dissenting opinion by Justice Holmes.

394—Perry F. Powers, Auditor General, &c., vs. the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company.—Decree affirmed.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders:

22—Original ex parte: In the matter of George Moran, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus and certiorari granted and rule to show cause awarded, returnable in thirty days.

315—Granville Stuart vs. Samuel T. Hauser et al.—Motions denied, but plaintiff given thirty days in which to proceed under Paragraph 9 of Rule 10.

73—The Otis Company vs. the Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Motion to amend judgment denied.

272—J. A. Axtell et al. vs. Cyrus Webber.—Motion to dismiss postponed.

570—People of the State of Illinois ex rel. John McNichols vs. James Pease, Sheriff, &c.—Relator admitted to bail.

626—Thomas M. Patterson vs. the State of Colorado ex rel. the Attorney General of Colorado.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed.

649—Hiram T. Chapman vs. Florence Elliott Chapman.—Motions for alimony, &c., denied.

661—The Ninth National Bank of New York vs. Marcus A. Adler.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

662—George Westinghouse, Jr., et al. vs. the New York Air Brake Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

663—Dennison Manufacturing Company vs. Scharf Tag, Label, and Box Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

664—Clinton Stephens, Jr., vs. Essex County Park Commission.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

669—Charles E. Cooper, Trustee, &c., vs. Martin Burns et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

671—The Consolidated Coal Company vs. American Mail Steamship Company, and 672—The Consolidated Coal Company vs. American Mail Steamship Company.—Petitions for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit denied.

674—A. M. Hastings, administrator, &c., vs. Southern Railway Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

677—George H. Allen et al. vs. Nannie Field, executrix, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

678—Edward Morris vs. the Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

69—The Skaneateles Paper Company et al. vs. The City of Syracuse.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

219—J. N. Seale vs. The State of Georgia.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

The court also announced that the call of the docket will be suspended on the 27th inst.; that the court will take a recess from April 30 to Monday, May 14, and that the court will adjourn for the term on May 28 next.

168—Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. J. U. McKendree.—Suggestion of lack of jurisdiction submitted.

685—Francisco Dones vs. Jose Urrutea, warden, &c.—Advanced for argument May 14.

653—John B. Ellison et al. vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

686—C. Schmits, &c., vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

597—David Kawananakoa et al. vs. Ellen Albertina Polyblank, trustee, &c.—Motion to vacate order docketing and dismissing the appeal and for leave to file the second docket submitted.

684—John Norgate vs. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

673—S. W. Tyson et al. vs. Frank E. Creelman.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

680—J. W. Farrio vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

689—George A. Pettibone vs. Jasper C. Nichols; 690—Charles H. Moyer vs. Jasper C. Nichols, and 691—William D. Haywood vs. Jasper C. Nichols.—Motion to advance submitted.

686—Fields S. Pendleton vs. Central Railroad of New Jersey.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—Ex parte: In the matter of Abraham C. Wisner. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted.

Original—Ex parte: In the matter of Abraham C. Wisner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of prohibition submitted.

683—John E. Mayer et al. vs. Margaret H. Mandeville.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1 Original—State of New Jersey vs. State of Delaware.—Motion for further suspension of proceedings submitted for the complainant.

2 Original—The State of Iowa vs. The State of Illinois.—Stipulation as to final decree submitted.

3 Original—State of Maryland vs. The State of Virginia.—Order as to testimony entered per stipulation.

5 Original—State of Missouri vs. State of Nebraska.—Final report of Commissioners filed and order confirming same entered.

6 Original—Ex parte: In the matter of Alfonso B. Bowers and Bowers California Dredging Company.—Dismissed.

7 Original—State of Kansas vs. State of Colorado et al.—Time in which to file brief for the United States extended to Sept. 1 next. Time in which to file brief for Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, one of the defendants, extended two weeks.

8 Original—State of South Dakota vs. State of North Carolina et al.—Order stricken from the docket.

9 Original—State of Washington vs. Northern Securities Company et al.—Dismissed per stipulation.

10 Original—The United States vs. The State of Michigan.—Continued per stipulation.

21 Original—Ex parte: In the matter of James. Lincoln.—Assigned for argument Monday, the 23d inst.

226—Gila Bend Reservoir and Irrigation Company vs. The Gila Water Company.—Argument concluded for appellant and submitted for appellee.

227—The United States vs. The Milliken Importing Company.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 17: 227, 228, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, and 239.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 17.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions

1—Victor-Am G Co
2—Brunswick Co-Beyer
8—Allen-Field
General calendar
227—Klaw-Life Pub Co
275—Imp Mfg Co-Munson
230—Eve Journal-Simon
232—In re L'Hommedieu
233—Timmins-Seow E 25
234—Sanford-Tug John F. Cuming
235—B & F Co-Schr A. Truber
236—Doepfner-Michaelis
238—Confed Mem Assn-Shaughnessy
—Am Acetylene B Co-Kirschberger
241—Met Rubber Co-Place
118—Switch Co-Cutler
12—In re Mertens
106—Same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

2—Kraus-Hollender
4—Nat Co-Roebling
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
23—Societe, &c-Claremont

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
81—Souter-Nat Bridge Co
53—Herdley-De Lamar
95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same
106—Blumberg-Pooley Furniture Co
52—Hoke-Beall
96—Klepner-O J Mercantile Co
40—Hatzel-Moore
79—R G Packard Co-N Y C & H R R R
278—Miller-Winchell
289—U S-Morrow
292—Negro-N Y, N H & H R R
297—White-R G Packard Co
299—Graham-Oceanic S Navigation Co
300—Davis-Penn R R
303—Wyman-L Vy R R
304—Stettheimer-P R R
305—Shubert-same
307—Lundstrom-same
314—Anglin-N Y, N H & H R R
325—Klein-Penn R R
332—Hartell-same
333—Johnson-D, L & W R R
337—Muller-Hood Rubber Co
339—Opper-Penn R R
345—Geis-N Y, N H & H R R
346—U S-Perkins & O'Brien
356—Hanna-Chi, B & L Ry
357—McNabos-Col Mfg Co
359—U S-Meyer
360—Same-Van Cott

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 60, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

70—City of N Y-Tug C. 153—Walsh-Steamboat E. Matthews
57—Helgeland-same
Asbury Park

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 17.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

20—In re Schroeder
63—Same
65—Hawes-Liq Co
70—Walter-McClellan
32—McGreevy-N Y Ry
71—I P Co-Heineman
75—Geuetal-Geuetal
77—South Bay Co-Howey
78—Steel Co-Iron Wks
79—Gruen-Fund
80—Glaser-Ins Co
3—People-Smith
62—Hartmann-Schnugg
46—Dommerich-Kessler
64—King-Mail Co
4—People, &c-Gianvecchio

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Pinckney-Pinckney
2—In re Grant Av
3—In re East 238d St
4—Knight-Isear
5—In re Nordenschild
6—Gesswein-Gesswein
7—Fry-Major
8—Inv Co-Voorhees
9—Same-same
10—Casey-McGowan
11—Chem Bank-Kellogg
12—Abrams-Phil Cas Co
13—Reohr-Reohr
14—Bevan-Van Slyck
15—Dunn-Dunn
16—In re Baumgarten
17—In re Tremain
18—Thomas-5th Av Auction Rooms
19—Penney-Molloy
20—In re Heaton
21—Read-Williams
22—Utterson-Ransom
23—Smith-Brew Co
24—Royal Bank-Goldstein
25—Rouden-Fabrik
25½—Same-same
26—Trust Co-U T M Co
27—People, &c-Taft Co
28—Howorth-C R E Co
29—City-Bunzelman
30—Kirk-Haggerty
31—Waldo-Schmidt
32—In re Halpin
33—Stillwells-Wardens
34—Reader-Hoggin
35—Same-same
36—Mining Co-same
37—Beardmore-Barry
38—Paper Co-Knight
39—De Haven-Harlam
40—Allen-O'Bryan
41—Galloway-Galloway
42—People, &c-Fed B'k
43—Wilcox-Wilcox
44—In re Stewart
45—Daniell-Daniell
46—Lowther-Lowther
47—Ital Trust Co-Ital Art Works
48—Fisher-Lewis Co
49—Armstrong-Boggs
50—Slayden-Fenlon
51—In re Walworth
52—Wilson-R & S Co
53—Riecken-Zodkow
54—O'Donnell-O'Connor
55—Brown-Sweeney
56—Same-same
57—Knopp-Brew Co
58—Wandell-Hilton
59—Plant-Laski
60—Mut Bank-Lyman
61—Goldie-Bingham
62—Met Dram Club-[illegible]
63—Schwartz-same
64—Gilsey-City N Y
65—Lilienthal-Arnold
66—Keepers-Bridge Co
67—Glassman-Kohler
68—In re Mankowski
69—Zatuschin-Zatuschin
70—Ross-Ross

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newberger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

1152—Paddell-City N Y
General calendar.
8302—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin
3891—Wiggins-Burr
3497—Levy-Benequit
3368—Atkins-Butler
3657—Messemer-Messemer
4401—Nesbit-Braker
3074—Weber-Bronx Const Co
3729—McKenna-Wood
3786—Nevins-Nevins
3769—Sheehan-Marks
3559—Lydon-Latham

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Michael J Farley

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Samuel Abelman
2—John Teichman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest, 5993—MacCollin-Carle Amuse Co
6582—Levin-Levin
6535—Am Salesbook Co-Schaefer
6603—Henderson-Henderson
6610—Kowarsky-Beer
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6629—Stewart-Smathers
6363—Sutta-Steinfeld
6636—Stern-Sampter
6231—Scott-Cushman
6217—Adams-Cary
6633—Equit Fin Co-Munro
6566—Herzog-Gordon
6589—Nat Powder Co-Brown & F Co
6824—Evans-Warner

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1624—Wohfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4402—Haughey-Mulry
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1272—McClatchey-Storm
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
4063—Young-Mason Stable Co
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same
1187—Wallace-Reinhart
1158—Same-same
813—Donovan-Higgins
4263—Jones-Ryan
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
4537—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
941—Kavanagh-Smith
1166—Merz-Behring Piano Co
924—Heinze-Brass
481—Barnes-Condon
1265—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1370—Jaggar-Gordon
1385—Albia-Bollerman
1392—Brautigan-Beller

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII. 2and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3750—Zak-Fritzel
3578—Miller-Harris
3557—Dreeben-Rankin
1998—Van Norden Trust Co-Baker
3098—42d St, &c, R R-Farrell
3734—Brown-Ingersoll
408½—Col Brewery-Koroff
5704—Eytenbenz-Kimball
5705—Same-same
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
6890—People, &c-Waldorf-Astoria H Co
2531—Davidson-Loeser
2031—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co-Snare & Triest
3140—Wheeler-City of N Y
2636—Devlin-same
2430—Rogers-same
3758—Broderick-City of New York
4030—Wilson & Baillie Mfg Co-same
4043—Williams-City of New York
4044—O'Rourke-same
6305—People, &c-Haas
6407—Cullinan-Sobler
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Same-same
2628—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co
1391—McManus-American Woolen Co
1551—Corbin-Mech & T Bank
490½—Tripler Liquid Air Co-Bobrick
6093—Corbett-Man Brass Co
8876—Ziegler-Freedman
2708—Niles-Nat Safety Third Rail Co
2721—Curran-Morgan
2725—Kirschstein-Soligman
2747—Arnold-Leighton
2758—Blackburne Co-Scarsdale Pub Co
2781—Haan-City Tr, S Dep & S Co
2272½—Tynan-Levy
2745—Collins-Donnelly
1153—City of N Y-Murray
6014—Schlesinger-Hygienic Fibre Co
2792—Boick-Smith
2800—Kuhne-Lewis
2814—Davies, Turner & Co-Van Ler Laan
2815—Decker-Slosson
2877—Adler-Gaines & Co
2886—Hirsch-Rich
2894—Niles-European R Ref Co
2918—Fid & Casualty Co-Reynolds

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4397.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Adjourned until April 19.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Peter J Murray
2—Michael Connaughton
3—Clinton Adams
4—Sam T Jack
5—Ellen Macdonald
6—Thomas Cuff
7—August Jacob
8—Eliza McGee
9—Thomas L Boylston
10—Christian Grotrian
11—Michael Plunkett
12—Susan R Brooks
13—Susan R Brooks
14—Emma J Woolf
15—Matilda Wilchinsky
16—Anna Saubanere
17—Agnes Thornton
18—James O'Sullivan
19—Catharine Collins
20—Ellen Woodward
21—James Lynch
22—Jacob M Lacs
23—Jacob M Lacs
24—Annie T Coveney or Florence
25—Olga Baumann
26—John Kurz
27—Benedito Russo
28—Antonio Mazzoni
29—Frank Clatworthy
30—Friedrich Seibel
31—Anna Lavinia Underhill
32—Katherina Lieberich
33—Margaret Condon
34—John H Condon
35—Thomas C Doremus
36—Alex McKenzie
37—Abraham Underhill
38—Charles Devenney
39—Sophie Wilson or Matsseu
40—Johanna M Muller
41—Abraham Underhill
42—David Levy
43—Frank Clatworthy
44—Ellen Kelly or Cunningham
45—James McCormick
46—James Ayer
47—William Vogel
48—Elizabeth Urkwitz
49—Heinrich Chotzen
50—Frank De Wolf Lesslee
51—Silas C Croft
52—Thomas W Hogan
53—William E Clark
54—Francis P Osborne
55—Sarah H K Wright
56—Isidor Rosenheim
57—Ludwig Eberle
58—Henry W Stuart
59—Alice Kelly
60—J E Loewenstein
61—Henry Seiffert
62—James Murray
63—Mary McKenna
64—Robert J R Boreel
65—Robert J R Boreel
66—George Church
67—James I Raymond
68—Louise Geigentash
69—Jane C Hall
70—James Renwick
71—Johanna Krain
72—Michael Dowd
73—Chas W Slagle
74—Julia B Thayer
75—Eliza Findlay
76—George P Upham
Wills for probate
At 10 A M
Herbert Hazard
At 10:30 A M
Sarah Conlon
Barbara McDonald
Jane H Hume
John Lalor
George W Finn
Lawrence Pike
John H Schumann
At 2:30 P M
Helen E Cole
Louise L Levings
Celia Bachrach
Jacob Fischer
Wm M Burgoyne

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. Contested will.

2197—Laslo Heder

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

7719½—McCarty-Int Ry
6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
2221—Bryant-Carr
2222—McNamara-Johnston

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day or otherwise adjourned except for legal cause upon this calendar.

2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
1025—Carr-Const Co
4003—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2428—Pressburger-Feser
2272—Wargas-Int Ry
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glase-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Grothe-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Amsterdam Cas Co
1015—Ciaccio-Int Ry
1819—Casbert-same
1689—Byers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
2228—Taiger-Pav Co
2262—Trunk Co-Piatt
2273—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Express Co
2366—Weber-Mut Res F Life Assn
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R Tr Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met St Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Tr Co
868—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2401—Pearlman-Int Ry
2407—Seaman-Reilly
2409—Broderson-Int Ry
2891—Herzog-Bernstein
2389—Borngesser-Tremain

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2130—Schwartz-Int R T Co
2300—Weisberg-Int Ry
2298—Weisberg-Int Ry
845—Schonwetter-same
2338—Scarry-same
2339—Ohly-Mendham
2340—Bolles-Ennis
2345—Lappratte-Cleese
1898—Nolan-Hackett, &c, Co
1989—Link-Int Ry
1912—Kaufman-Davidson
1939—Fourth St Nat B-Bartenbach
1981—Sova-Vessell
1000—Witcoff-Pearson

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes

7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7360—Sayles-Zahn Co-Sayles
7596—Same-same
7677—White-Smith
7844—Manheim-Kurzrok
7527—Sire-Burroughs
7744—Kitson Hyd Carbon, &c, Co-Williams Engin, &c, Co
7765—Benjamin-Lischinsky
7045—Shoninger-Heine
6352—Cooper-Toplitz
6681—Goldenthal-Popper
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
7784—Arbib-Hertz
7549—O'Brien-Guest
7756—Lesser-Rosenzweig
7595—Bernstein-Hoffmad
6874—Papert-Levy
6909—Snow-Cortina
6058—Roganitsky-Rosenzweig
7802—Schlessinger-Miller
Equity and non-jury cases
561—Ballan-Vetter
556—Waters-A & N Rty
560—Eisenberg-Koch

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2094—Meyers-N Y Elec V T Co
2352—Kramer-Richman
276—Diskin-Kramer
2103—O'Neill-same
2164—Brandt-same
2208—Senger-Int M M Co
2329—Lyons-Field
2332—Molyneux-Int Ry
2333—Klein-same
2335—Reibstein-Remer
2349—Keller-Hanks Dental Assn
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2150—Jordan-Butler
5079—Eng Co-Dick
6536½—Rothman-Kosower
1832—Rosen-White
1833—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2503.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Thos. Holden, alias Thomas Barton
2—Frederick Von Gordon Seefeld
3—John McDermott
4—John C. Richards
5—Thomas Roach
6—Luigi Cargiulo
Pleadings.
1—Rose Housman
2—Wm. F. Crutchby
3—Luigi Floro
4—John Delaney
5—William Pressley
6—William Stroh
7—Henry Johnson
8—Michael Prezinso
9—James O'Hara
10—John R. Peach
11—Louis M. Ellmore
12—Harry Levine
13—Charles Yeager
14—Felix Colloaquilo

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—George L. Thompson
2—James Townley
3—Lorenz Best
4—Ernesto Caccase
5—Anton Binakowski
6—Harry Miller
7—Christopher Coles
8—Gerschon Leder
9—Morris Simon
10—Mary Swartz, Lottie Hawkins
11—Michael Kelly
12—Edward Willet
13—Charles Schminke

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorneys General Blau, O'Brien, and Mason, and Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People.

1—Peter Haggerty, the younger
2—Theodore Morgan
3—Frank Senior

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—George F. Skelly
2—Mike Pelkalsky
3—Louis Berger
4—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
5—Henry Cassell, John Hughes
6—Charles H. Pearce
7—Lawrence P. Mingey

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—In re Feldhusen & Co.—James J. Furey.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Hane S. Teitelbaum vs. Sam Teitelbaum — Malcolm Sundheimer. Central Park Realty Company vs. Peter Banner—Meyer Stein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Neher vs. People, &c.—Henry Marshall.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Hawkhurst vs. Berard—Morris J. Hirsch. Yeager vs. Yeager—Mortimer C. Addoms. Cullinan vs. Hegeman & Co.—Dennis A. Spellissy.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Crowley vs. Crowley—Joseph H. Fargis.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—New York & New Jersey Railroad vs. McDonald—Emil Goldmark.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

89, N E-Lovett-Lovett
475—Anderson-L I R R
806—Lynch-Am Linseed Co
448—Murphy-Walsh
441—Muller-Oakes Mfg Co
111—Pelletreau-Brennan
458—McGowan-Clark
460—Barr-Schiff
444—Rogers-Green Fuel Co
392—Tommasi-Bolger
52—Dempsey-B H R R
414—Frey-Fougera
492—Daniel-Man Ins Co
450—Gibbons-Bush Co
223—Matter of Dociger
405—Gowdey-Erie R R
454—Salmon-Arents

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3226—Cannavale-N Y C R R
2616—Haggerty-Craig
3284—Hanney-Robins Co
1990—Marano-Savarese
1400—Stasom-City of N Y
3478—Appelman-Levy
3479—Miller-N Y C R R
481—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3381—Mayhood-City of New York
10141—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cummings Co
2272—Sulkes-Kronengold
2434—Lowenthal-Forman
3483—Halligan-B H R R
3486—Thorpe-Milliken
3304—Edwards-Gordon
3458—Cohen-Shapiro
3489—Kreamer-Cent Cr
3491—Gribbin-B H R R
3492—Nelson-Thompson
3493—Scharr-N Y C R R et al
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3497, 3498—Bruno-Reynolds
3499—Thompson-B H R R
3508—Garafalo-same
3506—Beaby-same
3312—Bedell-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

8756, 9300—Shiebler-Whitney, Jr
2346—Starkins-C N Y
2347—Fischetti-same
2725—Sullivan-same
8266—Werckmeister-same
7875—Johnson-Prince Line
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafer-Byrne
6503—Ross-McCaldin Bros Co
8612—Collins-C of N Y
9117 to 9119—Carey et al—same
9317—Tompkins-Fischer
1328—Barrett-B H R R
9440—Rosenberg-Times Realty Co
8180—Stratton-C N Y
9274—Levenson-Silverstein
9819—Hodnett-Dempsey
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
6944—Stutz-Valentine
9654—Mapledoram-Cole Med Co
9507—Farley-Christ Ev Church
5254—Heinelstein-De Fucio
9624—Thompson-Starrett Co-B H Realty Co
9639—Cullinan-Graves et al
9590—Palmer-Winham et al
3111—Sweeney-Liebman's Sons' Br
9601—Lawson-Lawson
8573—Lynd-Bd of Edu
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
2664—Cahill-Sinnott
3283—Setzer-Levy
3164—O'Flaherty-City of N Y
6146—Jacobs-same
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
7784—Nelligan-Groth
1845—N A Brewing Co-Dieterich
9152—Corrigan-Funk
9286—Schwarz-Urban
3430—Sullivan-B H RR

Highest number reached on regular call, 2506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2448—Malone-Hawkes
8186—Barshatsky-Keupp
3077—Norton-Ritter
8192—Levy-Wilson
3060—Mayer-Davis
3217—Heller-Albin
2479—Breit-Baylis
3097—Cooper-Shapiro
2758—Macedo-Macedo
3207—Reynolds-Wynne
—Pettit-Gade
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3067—Percival-Percival

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Tuesday, April 17.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1084—Pickhardt-N Y, N H & H R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St R
1093—Foot-City of New Rochelle
544—Hoffman-Met Exp Co
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1724—Spannknebel, Jr-N Y C & H R R R
1088—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
....—Delobacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1067—Divinglo-C N Y

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1068—Divinglo-City of New York
707—Kuhnast-Int St Ry
708—Sands-same
835—Johnson-same
839—Same-same
849—McCarthy-N Y C Ry
1100—Brennan-Russell
801—Reynolds-Bischoff
1327—Hopper-Un Ry Co
1307—Wasicsko-Yonkers R R
1023—Cole-City of Yonkers
925—Bailey-City of Mt. Vernon
755—Day-Union Ry Co of N Y City
1087—Carmony-Cowperthwait

Westchested County Court.

By direction of the court, the civil calendar of cases heretofore set down for April 17, 18, and 20 are set down for April 23.

LESLIE SUTHERLAND, Clerk.

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, April 17.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

131—Litin-L I R R
700—Smith et al-Holden & Smith
87A—Doherty-N Y C Ry
94P—Heinshon-Orr et al
100—Hanna-City N Y
870—Taylor, as admx-Sweezey
98A—Sheffield-Lehigh Valley Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-Am Bridge Co
148—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
485—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trus-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
83A—Papadenic-Man R
Old No 385—Shannon-N Y & Q E L & P Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 158.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

75—Fiesel-Thielbahr
78—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
80—Kleks, an infant-N Y & Q Co R Co
88—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
91—Puthinsky, an infant-B H R R
113—Hanlon-B, Q Co & S Ry
115—Hanafan-same
105, 106—Norton-B H R R
107—Dunn-same

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.08	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.20	.20	Occid. Con.	.95	.95
Belcher	.25	.24	Ophir	5.25	5.37½
Best. & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.18	.03
Bullion	.25	.29	Potosi	.20	.18
Caledonia	.86	.88	Savage	1.00	1.00
Chal. Con.	.24	.25	Sag Belch.	.12	.10
Chollar	.16	.16	Sierra Nev.	.81	.81
Confidence	.90	.90	Syndicate	.11	.11
C., C. & V.	1.35	1.35	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.51	.51
Crown Point	.06	.06	Utah Con.	.06	.07
Gould & C.	.28	.27	Yel. Jacket	.23	.13
Hale & N.	1.10	1.05	Silver bars	.64½	.64½
Julia	.12	.12	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.04	.05	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.05	.05			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS, (CLOSE.)

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Adams	.07	.07	Midway	2.20	2.30
Atlanta	.18	.17	North Star	.53	.53
Belmont	5.37	5.87	Ohio Tonop.	.41	.42
Bullf'g N. B.	.53	.54	Orig. Bullf'g	.21	.21
Bullf'g M. Co.	.61	.64	Red Top	1.95	2.00
Cashboy	.16	.15	Sandstorm	1.20	1.20
Den. Bullf'g	1.70	1.73	Saint Ives	.45	.38
Diam'f'd Con.	.41	.45	Steinway	.38	.30
Dixie	.10	.09	Tramp	1.15	1.15
Eclipse	1.12	1.15	Man. Con.	1.40	1.40
Golden Anch.	.99	.98	Man. Creso.	.27	.27
Golden Crown	.42	.40	Man. Dexter	1.00	.89
G'd'f'd M. Co.	.50	.50	Man. L. Joe.	.10	.10
Home	.27	.22	Man. Carson.	.20	.12
Jim Butler	1.45	1.40	Man. Broncho	.17	.17
Jumbo	1.75	1.80	Mustang	.22	.24
Kendall	.86	.85	Man. M. Co.	.17	.16
MacNamara	.70	.73	Man. P. Nut	.50	..
Montana	2.92	2.87	Seyler Hump.	.27	.26

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1¼	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	1¼	1½
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2¼	2¼
Anaconda	10	10½	M. Anchor	2¾	..
Banner	3	3½	M. Gibson	6	6½
C. K. & N.	9½	11	Nevin	3¾	4¼
C. C. Cons.	5½	5¾	N. Haven	..	2¼
Dante	5	5¾	Old Gold	8¾	5
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Pilgrim	..	2½
Elkton	41½	45	Pharmacist	3⅞	4½
El Paso	54½	55	Portland	180	190
Findlay	78½	78½	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Bond	2½	..	Rose Nicol	2⅞	3
Gold Coin	..	8	Sample	5¾	6
Gold Dollar	7¾	8	Un. Gold	8¾	9½
Gold Cycle	75	85	Vindicator	94	100
Sovereign	5⅞	8	Work	8¾	9
Isabella	26½	27	Indep'dence	10	..
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic	4½	..
J. Johnson	5	6			

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE F. DINSMORE, Bankrupt.—No. 8,214.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Dinsmore, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 17, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE HOOKS, Bankrupt.—No. 8,850.

Notice is hereby given that George Hooks, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 10th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 17, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANK M. HARNED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank M. Harned, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 25th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 12th, 1906.

COTTON STATES WEATHER.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer in the interior; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in the interior; light northeast to east winds.

Alabama—Fair Tuesday, warmer in the interior. Wednesday fair; light northeast to east winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light easterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Tuesday, warmer in the interior. Wednesday fair and fresh easterly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday, warmer in northern and eastern portions. Wednesday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Arkansas—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Tennessee—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer in eastern and central portions.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—Wheat opened at a decline of ¼c under quite general selling. Although the foreign markets remained closed, the foreign statistics were cabled with bearish results. American statistics had an uncertain, if not a bearish, leaning. The detailed statement of The Daily Market Record of Northwestern Spring wheat supplies, based on returns from its correspondents, shows 27,750,000 bushels in farmers' hands, exclusive of seed, 5,750,000 bushels in country elevators, 23,414,000 bushels at Duluth and Minneapolis; total, 68,014,000 bushels. Milling requirements, based on actual consumption of 1905, are 61,000,000 bushels; shipments out, 8,500,000 bushels. No. 2 red, 90c, elevator, and 90¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Corn dropped ¼c at the opening, May contracts under a momentary pressure selling off to 53⅝c, but there was a quick rally to 54⅛c—representing a ⅝c rise on May only, July and the later positions not being in demand. The May advance was on talk of contemplated renewed manipulation and heavy buying by the Armour contingent. Not only was the local May corn position considered strong, but strong probabilities of a Chicago May deal were hinted, an outcome made the more possible by the depleted and depleting stocks, Chicago alone losing 916,000 bushels during the week. The market for corn futures here closed firm and practically at the top. Exporters took no corn. The cash property was easier, but nominal. No. 2 corn, 57c, nominal, in elevator, and 54¾c, nominal, free on board afloat; No. 2 white, 55¾c, and No. 2 yellow, 55¼c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	87¼	86¾	86⅞	87⅛
July	85⅝	84⅞	85	85⅝
September	83 15-16	83⅝	83⅞	84⅜
Corn—				
May	54¼	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝
July	53½	53⅜	53⅝	53⅝
September	53⅜	53	53⅜	53⅜
December	....	....	52½	52½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	79⅝	79	79⅛	79⅞
July	79	78	78⅜	79
September	78	77½	77⅝	78⅛
Corn—				
May	46⅜	46⅛	46¼	46⅞
July	46⅜	45⅞	46⅛	45⅞
September	46⅝	46⅛	46⅜	46⅜
Oats—				
May	32	31⅝	31⅞	32¼
July	31	30⅝	30⅞	31
September	29½	29⅜	29⅜	29⅞
Lard—				
May	$8.77	$8.65	$8.72	$8.65
July	8.90	8.77	8.90	8.80
Ribs—				
May	8.77	8.67	8.77	8.67
July	8.92	8.80	8.92	8.80
Pork—				
May	16.20	16.02	16.17	16.10
July	16.40	16.25	16.37	16.30

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in the premises at No. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.

W. P. & E. P. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

The foregoing sale is further adjourned to Tuesday, April 17th, 1906, at same hour and places.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1906.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALBERT GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 20, 1906, by order of the District Court of the United States, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, braids, millinery novelties, machinery, &c.

HENRY B. BARNES, JR., Receiver.

JOHN H. BOGARDUS, Attorney for Receiver, 45 Wall St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN LANZER, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day, at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, certain assets of the estate herein, consisting of outstanding uncollected accounts due the bankrupt in the City of New York in the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850).

Dated New York, April 17, 1906.

GEO. F. DARRELL, Trustee.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, Agnes Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property only proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 200 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 65, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

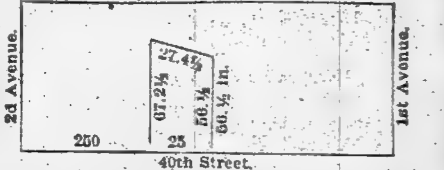

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, Sarah W. King, Jennie C. Colby, Henry Parsons King, Alice Spaulding King, Weldon Hunt, William T. Lambert, Mrs. William T. Lambert, Harry Colby, Mrs. Harry Colby, Emma M. Jones, Annie M. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold, Sally Lothrop Weld, Anne Lothrop King, Ida Johannson, Mrs. H. D. Spaulding, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. Ellis L. Motte, Mrs. George William Rolfe, Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Sarah F. Green, Frederic Atherton, William Atherton, Mrs. Dr. St. John Roosa, Mrs. William S. Gardner, Miss Leilah B. Pingree, Frederick Pingree, Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mrs. Richard Arnold, Mrs. Lyndon Arnold, Mrs. Frank Arnold, and Mrs. James Kenson, and to all persons interested in the estate of ABBY P. ARNOLD, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you are are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af-[L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HIRTLER, MARGARETHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Hess, Sr., Catharine Reichelt, Jacob Merckel, Rosa Beck, George M. Hess, Edward M. Hess, William A. Hess, Anna Holtermann, Olga Bausinger, and Flora Ohaver, the only heirs and next of kin of MARGARETHA HIRTLER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George Hoch of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date January 17th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaretha Hirtler, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 4th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Joseph Scheuermann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 23 Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1906. CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG HOPPENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Block Front Sold on the Heights—Deals for Upper East Side Plots—Fifth Avenue Residence Changes Hands.

John N. Golding has sold for Jacob Herb to F. W. Woolworth the entire block front on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 162d and 163d Streets, a plot of about thirteen lots. Mr. Woolworth also owns the block front between 161st and 162d Streets, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, and the six lots at the northeast corner of 162d Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for a client to Maximilian Weinstein 457 and 459 West 164th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 99.11.

To Build on 174th Street Plot.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for S. Greenberg, for improvement, the two lots on the south side of 174th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

John D. Murphy is the buyer of the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 148th Street, sold recently by the A B C Realty Company. Frederick V. V. Shaw was the broker.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold, in conjunction with Frederick D. Mahoney, for Adolphus G. and Louis B. Austin to Theodore Faulhaber 540 West 156th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

East Side Lots Bought and Resold.

E. D. MacMannus and Remsen Darling have sold for James E. Trowbridge to Weinstein Brothers the four lots on the north side of 104th Street, 70 feet west of Madison Avenue, together with five abutting lots on the south side of 105th Street. Part of the property has been resold.

Ward Belknap has sold for Sarah E. Pearsall to Adolf Mandel the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Ninetieth Street, two five-story double flats, with stores, on plot 51 by 100.

Sale of 991 Fifth Avenue.

The estate of Mary A. King has sold to D. Crawford Clark the five-story dwelling 991 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Eightieth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Annie A. Moran has sold 64 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 102.2.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for G. W. Betts, Jr., 150 East Sixty-third Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 104, to Henry Meyers.

Isabella Baird has sold to John Holden 807 Lexington Avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 17 by 70.

Deal for Flats on 100th Street.

N. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Minnie C. Dutting 133 and 135 West 100th Street, two four-story brick tenements, each 25 by 100.5.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the five-story triple flat 223 West 114th Street, 25 by 100, for M. Badt & Son to Susan Dougherty.

Cornelius & Froman have sold for the Stephen H. Wendover estate the two five-story tenements 115 and 117 West Sixtieth Street, each 25 by 100.

Sixth Avenue Buildings Leased.

Louis Schrag has leased for the estate of Mary C. Warren the two four-story buildings 507 and 509 Sixth Avenue, for a term of years.

The Willard J. Barnes Company has leased to the Childs Unique Dairy Company for twenty-one years the four-story building 270 Sixth Avenue, at an aggregate rental of $210,000.

Upper Lexington Avenue Purchase.

August V. Lambert has bought the three-story flats, with stores, 1,436 and 1,438 Lexington Avenue.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Pasquale Imperato the five-story double tenement 2,207 First Avenue, between 118th and 119th Streets, 25 by 75.

L. Traube, Jr., has sold for Louis Rosenswaike the five-story double flat 302 East Eighty-third Street, 25 by 78.6.

S. Kadin has sold 64 East 103d Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Daniel H. Jackson negotiated the recent sale of 61 and 63 East 133d Street to Max M. Pullman.

Lease Near Sherman Square.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for the Harsen Company to Mrs. Elizabeth Keon the two four-story dwellings 208 and 210 West Seventy-second Street, each 25 by 90 by 100.11, for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

Alfred E. Toussaint has rented the three four-story dwellings 149, 151, and 153 West Seventieth Street for a term of years for Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bracher; also 121 West Eighty-second Street, for a term of five years.

West Side Tenement Dealings.

Joseph F. Feist has sold for Bernard Tonjann the four-story double tenement with two-story rear building at 335 West Forty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Ames & Co. have sold for Conway & Corduke 200 West Thirty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20.6 by 98.9 to M. Alexander.

John J. Hoeckh has sold for William H. Klinker 434 West Fifty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Corner Sold on Madison Street.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for Patrick J. Maguire to Israel Block the southwest corner of Madison and Rutgers Streets, two five-story tenements and stores on plot 50 by 75.

Samuel Ramsfelder has resold to Isaac Bodenstein 190 and 192 Madison Street, a five-story tenement with store on plot 33.2 by 100. Mr. Ramsfelder recently bought the property at auction for $50,150.

Charles Schoenstein has sold the six-story front and rear tenements 86 Chrystie Street.

Joseph Gertner has sold to a client of Isadore M. Levy 30 Scammel Street, a five-story tenement on lot 27 by 95.2.

Buying on Ninth Street.

Aaron Avrutis has sold the six-story tenement 709 and 711 East Ninth Street on plot 41 by 92.3 to Rudolph Bopper.

M. Salmanowitsh has sold for a client 237 East Ninth Street, a six-story tenement on lot 25 by 94.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for the Minsker Realty Company the six-story tenement 415 East Twelfth Street, 25 by 103.3.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Mrs. Sarah J. Harrison and a Mr. Holmes 642 East Thirteenth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 103.3.

F. Vazzana & Co. have sold to the Enterprise Realty Company the five-story tenement 531 East Twelfth Street, 25 by 100; also the five-story tenement 524 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 103.3. The same brokers have leased the two six-story tenements 517 and 519 East Fourteenth Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $24,000; also the seven-story tenement 120 Macdougal Street for three years for $15,000, and the three five-story tenements 507 to 511 East Fifteenth Street for a term of years for $22,500.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Cahn & Cahn have sold to a client 788 East 148th Street, a two-family house on lot 16.8 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to the East Bronx Realty Company the northeast corner of White Plains Avenue and 211th Street, 100 by 44.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from Joseph S. Wood and James T. Penfield, as trustees, the plot of five lots at the southeast corner of Bronx Boulevard and 242d Street, 100 by 133; also four lots on the west side of Catherine Street, south of 242d Street, 118 by 100.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for Frank McGarry the northeast corner of 229th Street and Bronx Boulevard.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic J. de Peyster the plot, 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of 237th and Mathilda Streets.

A. Shatskin & Sons have bought the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Magenta Street, 90 feet east of White Plains Avenue; also, the plot, 50 by 92, on the south side of 211th Street, 209 feet east of Maple Avenue. The same firm sold the lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 213th Street, 200 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 91, on the south side of 211th Street, 105 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Ash Avenue, west of Corsa Avenue.

Operators Sell in Brooklyn.

Jacob Chaimowitz and Thomas Carroll have sold, through Joseph S. Colson, to Nathan Cohen and Leo Cowen, the five-story flat 288 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s e corner of 174th St, 89.11x63.8 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Harold Swain	$3,550
Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, near 173d St, 50x100; foreclosure sale, to Mary J. Woolf	8,850

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Lenox Av, n e corner of 141st St, for two six-story brick flats, 49.11x87; M. Frank of 19 West 115th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $100,000.

Grand St, n e corner of Cannon St, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 50x90; J. Rosenblum of 38 Suffolk St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $50,000.

169th St, n s, 25 ft w of Findlay Av, for nine two-story frame dwellings, 16.8x45; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,317 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $31,500.

169th St, n w corner of Findlay Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x50; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,317 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $5,000.

169th St, n e corner of College Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x50; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,317 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bryant Av, e s, 300 ft s of Jennings St, for a three-story frame tenement, 21x56; John L. Bauer of 446 East 148th St, owner; Gustave Schwartz, architect; cost, $7,400.

Fourth Av, e s, 90 ft s of 229th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Henrietta Stadie, 220th St and 4th Av, owner; James X. Cahill, architect; cost, $4,500.

Second St, s s, 205.10 ft e of White Plains Av, for a three-story frame tenement, 22x61; Fritz Kuhle of 393 Audubon Av, owner and architect; cost, $8,000.

Pleasant Av, e s, 125 ft n of 210th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; G. Blass of 135 Pleasant Av, Williamsbridge, owner; Albert Gerharts, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

54th St, 13 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. L. Nelison, Larchmont, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost, $10,000.

Greenwich St, s w corner of 10th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. McGowern, premises, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,100.

7th Av, n e corner of 25th St, to a four-story brick building; Thomas Conville Brewing Company of 338 East 46th St, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $5,000.

6th Av, s w corner of 37th St, to a four-story brick hotel; J. W. Brown, owner; J. A. Tassi, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 16.

ANDERSON AV, n w corner of 162d St, 92.4x—; William G. Ver Planck to Catharine L. Wynne	100
ARTHUR AV, 2,354, e s, 25x87.6; Nicholas J. Hayes, Sheriff, to A. G. Scalone	1,340
AUDUBON AV, e s, from 178th to 179th St, 200x85; Four Realty Company to Louis Cohen, (mtg $63,000)	100
AVENUE B, 28, w s, 24.2x80; Bernard Cohn and others to Morris Green, (mtg $38,000)	100
BLEECKER ST, 249, e s, 15.8x68; Adelaide C. Culler to Alfred Nelson, all title	100
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 183.10 ft s of Jefferson Place, 47x irregular; Edward Hirsh and others to Jacob Jung	1
CANNON ST, 128, e s, 25x100; Max Friedman to Aron Kramer, (mtg $35,000)	100
CHERRY ST, n s, 274.5 ft e of Jackson St, 37x97.9; Joseph Grument to Alter Mishkin and another, (mtg $52,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, 213, w s, 28.10x—; Louis Bachrach to Irving Bachrach, (mtg $23,000)	100
CLINTON AV, w s, 349.4 ft s of Jefferson Place, 50x137.11; Carl Witzel to David Mackay, (mtg $50,000)	100
CLINTON AV, e s, 111.2 ft s of Jefferson Place, 90.8x128.10; Jacob Jung to Ferdinand Hecht, (mtg $10,000)	100
COENTIES SLIP, 24, n e s, 21.2x51.5; Mathilde Luhrsen and another to City Real Estate Company	1
DEY ST, 54 and 56, n s, 50.1x78.3; Solomon A. Fatman to Kalman Haas, (mtg $40,000)	100
DEY ST, 54 and 56, n s, 50.1x78.3; Kalman Haas to Alexis P. Bartlett, (mtg $120,000)	100
DOON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Dave Broder	1
ELWOOD ST, w s, 350 ft n of Nagle Av, —x—; John Pennington to John V. Schaefer, Jr., (mtg $6,000)	100
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s w corner of Clinton Av, 50x90.9; Charles Reinhart to Francis Frey, (mtg $4,500)	100
GRAND AV, w s, 187.9 ft n of St. James St, 50x106; Mary V. Fuller to John C. Gartelman	100
HILL AV, w s, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x103; Oscar Smith to Caroline Martin, (mtg $1,812.22)	1
JANE ST, 48, n s, 26.6x87.6; Eugene F. McLaughlin to Albert Kraft, (mtg $25,000)	100
LENOX AV, 345, w s, 19.11x100; Walter H. Metzner to Bernhard Grieff, (mtg $20,000)	100
LENOX AV, 345, w s, 19.11x100; Jacob Besant to Walter H. Metzner, (mtg $20,000)	100
LIBERTY ST, n s, 52.9 ft e of Church St, —x—; Mary P. Iselin and others to Singer Manufacturing Company	1
LOT 131, map of W. F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Robert C. Burlando to F. G. Contrine	1
LOT 7, map of James Bolton, Westchester, 48.6x143; Joseph Goldberger to Edward A. Carter, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 56, map of 82 lots, Wakefield, 25x114; Joseph Schneider to Caroline Daler, (mtg $175)	1
LOT 118, on map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; George F. Johnson, Jr., and others to Isaac Heineman	1
LOT 120, Map of part of Hunt estate; Marie Utherwoldt to Hanna Valley, (mtg $4,975)	100
LOTS A to F, map of William F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; William A. Cameron to Filomena Cipolla	1
LOTS A to F, map of William F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; William J. Edwards to William A. Cameron	1
LOTS 1 and 2, map of part of Hyatt Farm; Charles A. Van Tassell and others to Lizzie Van Tassell	1
LOTS 17, 73, 113, 114, 115, and 123 to 125, revised map of Seneca Park; Emma L. Shimer to W. E. Dixon	100
LOTS 167 and 168, map of 150 lots, part of Crane estate; Abraham Strauss to Moses Miller, (mtg $3,360)	100
MARION AV, s e corner of 195th St, 25x90; Carl Shade to Elizabeth Donohue, (mtg $12,000)	100
MONROE ST, s s, 276.6 ft e of Catharine St, 25.1x101; Golde & Cohen to Simon Cohen and another, (mtg $15,750)	100
PART LOT 122, East Tremont, 33x150; Barbara Muller to Adam Muller	Gift
PLOT 26; map of Abraham Schermerhorn, 25x122; Eugene N. Robinson, Referee, to Joel S. Mason, administrator	900
PROSPECT AV, w s, 95 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x119; Louisa Hecht to Sophia C. Wogram, (mtg $6,000)	100
TELLER AV, 1,300, e s, 16.6x80; Thornton Brothers Company to Julius W. Scholoff, (mtg $3,100)	100
TRAVERS ST, n s, 186.6 ft w of Valentine Av, 77.9x128.6; Anthony Av, e s, 157.10 ft n of Travers St, 21.11x irregular; Travers St, n s, 160.8 ft w of Valentine Av, 25.11x128.6; Bernhard Bloch to Solomon Katz, (mtg $8,500)	100
UNION AV, w s, 288.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.8; Caroline Morlath to Max Schmetterling, (mtg $2,500)	1
WASHINGTON ST, w s, Lot 420, map 29, of Unionport, 100x216; Martin Geiszler to Charles B. Lawson, (mtg $2,000)	100
WATER ST, 348 and 350, n s, 34.2x60.9; Thomas J. Falls to Henry Leerburger	1
WEST ½ of Lot 800, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Elizabeth Koerner to Mary O'Connell	1
WEST END AV, n w corner of 66th St, 200.10x irregular; Clyde Realty Company to Ida Margoles	1
WOOSTER ST, 137 and 139, w s, 50x100; Charles Stich to Edward Moroney, (mtg $90,000)	1
1ST AV, 1,787, w s, 25x100; Louise Effinger to Solomon Schwarz, (mtg $15,000)	100
2D AV, 314, e s, 17x60; Caroline Kalbfleisch to Fannie R. S. Irish	1
2D AV, 2,147, w s, 25.2x100; Lavinia Pulvermacher to Annie Aaron, (mtg $13,500)	100
2D AV, 1,576, e s, 21.2x64; E. John Hinderson to Anna Hinderson, (mtg $22,500)	1
2D ST, n e s, 248.7 ft n w of Avenue B, 24x½ block; Benjamin Ehrman to Isaac Greenberg and another, (mtg $18,000)	100
3D AV, s w corner of 113th St, 25.2x100; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $33,000)	100
3D ST, 31 and 33 West, —x—; Peter Herche to Harry H. Herche, (mtg $50,000)	1
6TH ST, s s, 165.5 ft e of Avenue C, 19.8x97; Gustav Lange to Rose Goldberger	1
6TH ST, s s, 165.5 ft e of Avenue C, 19.8x97; Isabella Noot to Rose Goldberger	1
6TH ST, s s, 146.8 ft e of Avenue C, 39.4x97; Rose Goldberger to Joseph Wolkenberg, (mtg $21,000)	100
6TH ST, n s, 468 ft e of Avenue B, 25x90.10; Sigmund Sturm to Samuel Herrmann, (mtg $23,000)	100
7TH AV, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x100; Peter W. Rouse to Rosa Docter and another, (mtg $185,000)	100
7TH AV, 2,308 to 2,312, 100x100; Moses Valentine and others to Jacob L. Lissner, (mtg $114,500)	100
10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.8x irregular; Henry Iden and another, executors, to Walter J. Dean	100
10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x—; Walter J. Dean to William S. Patten, (mtg $90,000)	100
10TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 97.6x—; William S. Patten to Daniel P. Moore, (mtg $90,000)	100
11TH ST, n s, 174.4 ft w of Greenwich St, 23.8x95; Helene V. Levy to Herman S. Isaacs, (mtg $27,000)	100
12TH ST, s s, 245.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Abraham Berkowitz to Asher Shapiro and others, (mtg $39,250)	100
12TH ST, 12 East, 19.6x103.3; William C. Powers to Arthur W. Reichow, (mtg $20,000)	100
16TH ST, 625 East, 25x92; John B. Brenner to Lorenz Maier, (mtg $7,000)	100
17TH ST, 238 West, 17.6x84; Cornelia M. Adams to Charles Stoll	100
21ST ST, n s, 107.8 ft w of 3d Av, 10.4x98.9; Charles K. Beekman, trustee, to Mattie Cammeyer, (mtg $7,000)	18,000
31ST ST, 32 East, 25x98.9; Lauria d'Oremieulx Roosevelt, executor, to William G. Thompson	62,500
31ST ST, 32 East, 25x98.9; Lauria d'Oremieulx Roosevelt, executor, to William Thompson	1
35TH ST, 43 to 49 West, 85.0x98.9; Songo Realty Company to Dover Realty Company, (mtg $500,000)	1
35TH ST, s s, 425 West, 18.0x98.9; William H. Munroe to John R. Cahill	100
37TH ST, 334 West, 25x98.9; Louis Steets and others to Joseph M. Gus and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
42D ST, 236 East, 25x98.9; Phebe A. Grivet to Emma L. Stanley, (mtg $12,500)	1
44TH ST, 417 West, 25x100.4; Christian F. Gennerich to Rosa L. Barzaghi, (mtg $12,000)	100
44TH ST, s s, 155 ft e of Lexington Av, 15x100.5; Annie E. Boyle and others to James F. Boyle	1
48TH ST, 323 East, 25x100.5; Kalman Rubin and others to Harry Newman and another, (mtg $21,000)	100
56TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.2; Gustav Hilborn to Lawrence Lippi	100
61ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100; City Real Estate Company to Tichenor-Grand Company, (mtg $800,000)	100
61ST ST, 108 East, 19x100.5; James V. N. Suydam to Elizabeth H. Stanton, (mtg $27,250)	100
63D ST, n s, 170.10 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.5; Rachel Tannenbaum to Charles W. Bennett, (mtg $10,000)	1
65TH ST, s s, 559.3 ft w of Central Park West, 40.8x100.5; John V. Schaefer, Jr., and others to Samuel L. Elkus, (mtg $62,000)	100
67TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.5; Robert W. Vonnoh to William J. Taylor, (mtg $31,000)	100
73D ST, 133 and 135 East, 34x102.2; John F. McKeon and others to Henry Seelig, (mtg $35,000)	100
73D ST, 133 and 135 East, 34x102.2; Henry Seelig to Annie V. McLaughlin, (mtg $45,000)	100
75TH ST, 183 West, 20x102.2; Mary E. McCoun to Richard Rodriquez, (mtg $23,000)	1
76TH ST, 502 East, 25x102.2; Abraham Halprin and others to Thomas Nugent, (mtg $5,700)	100
78TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; William Kehr to Bary Brodil, (mtg $7,000)	100
79TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Therese I. Maurer and others, executors, to Emily S. Bernheim	100
83D ST, 38 West, 19x102.2; Richard H. Clarke, referee, to Bernardine M. Knacht	30,500
84TH ST, 324 East, 25x102.2; William Connolly to George H. Orange, (mtg $18,000)	1
84TH ST, 89 West, 20x102.2; Helen F. Ormiston to Mary E. McCoun, (mtg $18,000)	1
85TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Moses S. Nathanson to Rafael Stravitz, (mtg $28,000)	100
89TH ST, 214 East, 25x100.8; Isidore Landesker to John Bach, (mtg $19,200)	100
94TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 3d Av, 75x100.8; William R. Rose to E. C. Sheehy, (mtg $28,500)	100
100TH ST, 309 West, 18x100.11; Josephine W. Wuppermann to Elizabeth Minturn, (mtg $24,000)	100
100TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 80.1x53.7; Josephine A. Johnson to Ellen Y. Scott	100
100TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 80.1x53.7; Ellen Y. Scott to Realty Mortgage Company and others, (mtg $30,000)	100
101ST ST, 104 West, 25x100.11; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Louis Meyer Realty Company, (mtg $26,000)	100
113TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Maple Realty Company to Leopold Mainster, (mtg $80,000)	100
114TH ST, 116 and 118 East, 37.5x100.11; Osher Gordon to Albert Brandt and another, (mtg $38,000)	100
116TH ST, n s, 249.6 ft w of 5th Av, 45.4x100.11; Aaron H. Levine to Louis Rosenthal, (mtg $62,333.34)	100
116TH ST, n s, 131 ft e of Park Av, 17.10x100.11; Louis N. Adler to Louis Seldman, ½ part, all liens	100
116TH ST, n s, 239 ft e of 1st Av, 80x100.10; Joseph E. Freeman, referee, to Lordi, Pernetti & De Respiris Construction Company	56,350
117TH ST, 52 East, 17x100.11; Josephine Meyer and another to Louis Garfiel, (mtg $11,000)	100
117TH ST, 52 East, 17x100.11; Louis Garfiel to Joseph Shapiro, (mtg $15,100)	100
121ST ST, 231 West, 25x100.11; Jacob Jacobs to Annie E. O'Connor, (mtg $24,250)	100
121ST ST, s s, 212.10 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11; Rosie Haberman, executrix, to Marguerite M. Smith, (mtg $10,000)	13,950
122D ST, 329 East, 21x100.11; Solomon Weinhandler to James Bailey, (mtg $9,000)	100
122D ST, 63 East, 25x100.11; Henry Forman to Philip Schwartz, (mtg $26,500)	100
125TH ST, 16 West, 37.6x100.11; Louis P. Bach and another to Adolph Riesenberg and others	100
126TH ST, n s, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Solomon Wolf to G. Maccarrone	1
127TH ST, 66 West, 18.9x99.11; Emilie Loos to Jacob Besant, (mtg $8,000)	1
132D ST, 5 East, 25x99.11; Max Goldman and others to John J. Petri, (mtg $22,050)	100
137TH ST, s s, 800 ft w of Home Av, 25x100; Stephen H. Jackson to Mary Altieri, (mtg $3,000)	100
141ST ST, s s, 95 ft e of Convent Av, —x—; Charles F. Richards to Joseph Guinet and another, (mtg $25,000)	1
143D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Margaret Rowe to Harry M. Goldberg and another, (mtg $25,000)	4,000
145TH ST, 739 and 741 East, 50x99.11; John Brown to Benjamin Hochbaum, (mtg $41,000)	100
145TH ST, 739 and 741 East, 50x99.11; Benjamin Hochbaum to Jennie Neudorfer, (mtg $41,000)	100
152D ST, 523 and 525 West, 50x99.11; D. Costa to Adolf Klemt, (mtg $35,000)	1
152D ST, 523 and 525 West, 50x99.11; Adolf Klemt to Bernhard Buxbaum, (mtg $55,000)	100
165TH ST, 954 East, 20x90; Margaret Vogler and another to Jacob Dorler, (mtg $3,500)	100
170TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 110.1x—; Herman Feinberg to Webster Realty Company, (mtg $37,500)	100
171ST ST, s w corner of Brook Av, 39.2x99.11; Benjamin Hochbaum to Brown & Lapin Realty Company, (mtg $6,125)	100
178TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 125x100; Four Realty Company to Louis Cohen, (mtg $24,000)	100
179TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Four Realty Company to Louis Cohen, (mtg $14,500)	100
202D ST, n s, 514.3 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100; Annie Davis to Charles Eggenspieiler, (mtg $6,000)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACME REALTY COMPANY to William B. Dupree; 15th St, n s, 495 ft e of 6th Av, 25x103, demand, 6 per cent.	2,500
AGER, Emerence K., to Adams Realty Company; 3d Av, s e s, at s w s of Orchard St, 150x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	10,500
AGER, Emerence K., to Adams Realty Company; Highbridge St, n s, at n w s of 1st Av, 55x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,500
ALTIERI, Mary, to D. H. Jackson; 137th St, 800 ft w of Home Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,475
BAILEY, James, to Salomon Weinhandler; 122d St, 329 East, 21x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,000
BARTLETT, Alexis P., to S. A. Fatman; Dey St, n s, 74 ft e of Greenwich St, 50x78, 3 years	40,000
BARTLETT, Alexis P., to Kalman Haas; Dey St, n s, 74 ft e of Greenwich St, 3 years	40,000
BERNHEIM, Emily S., to W. S. Gurnee and others; 79th St, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	80,000
BESANT, Jacob, to Charles Selick; 127th St, s s, 191 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	10,000
BOARDMAN, Clemence L., to Thomas H. Kyle; Walker St, 21, 25x100, 3 years	6,000
BRANDT, A., and another, to Osher Gordan; 114th St, 116, 37x100, due July 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	10,000
BRENNAN, John J., to William J. McCoy; Hull Av, e s, 207 ft n e of 205th St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,500
BRODER, Dave, to Land Company B of Edenwald; Doon Av, e s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	250
BRODY, Joseph M., and others to Louise Davidson and another; 133d St, n s, 262 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	36,000
CAHILL, John R., to William Munroe; 35th St, s s, 425 ft e of 9th Av, 18x98, due May 16, 1907.	12,000
CIPOLLA, Filomina, to William A. Cameron; Lots A, B, C, D, E, and F, map of the property of W. F. Duncan, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent.	1,000
COHEN, Louis, to A. Ruth and another; Audubon Av, s e corner of 179th St, 200x85, demand, 6 per cent.	42,500
COHEN, Louis, to A. Ruth and another; 179th St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 125x100, demand, 6 per cent.	32,000
COHEN, Louis, to A. Ruth and another; 179th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent.	6,000
DEAN, Walter J., to H. Iden and another, trustees; 10th St, n s, 100 ft w of University Place, 73x94, 3 years	90,000
DOCTER, Rosa, and another to P. W. Rouss; 7th Av, s w corner of 140th St, 99x100, 5 years	185,000
DOERFLER, William, to Kate Anderson; Grant Av, s w s, 123.11 ft s e of Middletown Road, 75x144, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	2,800
EHRLICH, Sarah R., and another to Title Insurance Company; 206th St, n s, 114 ft w of Perry Av, 100x100, demand, — per cent.	3,250
ELKUS, Samuel L., to Annie L. Brown; 65th St, s s, 550 ft w of Central Park West, 49x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent.	5,000
ENRIGHT, William J., to Tremont Building Loan Association; Park Av, w s, 50 ft n of 2d St, 25x100, Olinville, installments, 6 per cent.	3,500
ERSHOWSKY, Sarah, to State Bank; Ludlow St, w s, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87, demand, 6 per cent.	5,000
FOX, M. E., to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Perry Place, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 120x114, due June 30, 1911	15,000
FRANK, Meyer, to State Bank; Lenox Av, n e corner of 138th St, 199.10x125, demand, 6 per cent.	15,000
FREY, Francis, to Charles Reinhart; Fairmont Place, s w corner of Clinton Av, 50x76, due June 15, 1908, 5 per cent.	3,500
GARFIEL, Louis, to J. Meyer and another; 117th St, 52 East, 19x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	4,100
GARTELMAN, John C., to M. V. Fuller; Grand Av, w s, 187 ft n of St. James St, 50x100, 5 years	4,000
GEES, Jos. M., and another to Louis Steets and another; 37th St, 334 West, 25x98, 3 years, — per cent.	13,500
GORDON, Harry A., to H. Monneso; 103d St, 106 and 108, 32x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	5,000
GORDON, Louis, and another to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 175th St, n s, 95 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 57x irregular, demand, 6 per cent.	47,500
GREENMAN, Isaac, and another to B. Ehrmann; 2d St, 186, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,500
GREENMAN, Isaac, and another to A. Newcomb, trustee; 2d St, 186, 24x½ block, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	25,000
HECHT, Ferdinand, to Jacob Jung; Clinton Av, e s, 111.2 ft s of Jefferson Place, 44x134, 1 year, — per cent.	1,750
HECHT, Ferdinand, to Jacob Jung; Clinton Av, e s, 155.2 ft s of Jefferson Place, 46x128, 1 year, — per cent.	1,750
HOCHBAUM, Benjamin, to John Brown; 145th St, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 50x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	10,000
IRISH, Fannie R. S., to C. Kalbfleisch; 2d Av, 314, 17x60, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	13,000
KOMMER, John, to New York Savings Bank; 46th St, n s, 479 ft w of 9th Av, 24x100, 5 years	10,000
KOMMER, John, to B. F. Jones; 46th St, n s, 479 ft w of 9th Av, 24x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
KLEMT, Adolf, to Dionisio Costa; 152d St, 523 and 525 West, 50x99.11, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	20,000
LAWSON, Charles B., to Martin Geisler; Washington St, w s, Lot 420, map of Unionport, 100x126, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
LECKLER, Peter, to Ella C. Vaillemenot; West St, s w s, Lot 9, map of Wardsville, 50x100, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	4,000
LEERBURGER, Henry, to Thomas J. Falls; Water St, 348 and 350, 34x60, 3 years	13,500
LEWINE, Irving I., and another to C. C. Bishop; 111th St, s s, 450 ft w of 7th Av, 25x71, 2 years 5½ per cent.	9,000
LIPPE, Lawrence, to G. Bilborn; 56th St, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 25x106, 2 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
LISSNER, Jacob L., to Moses Valentine and another; 7th Av, 2,312, 25x100, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	14,000
LISSNER, Jacob L., to Jacob Rabinowitz; 7th Av, 2,310, 37x100, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	11,000
LISSNER, Jacob L., to Moses Valentine; 7th Av, 2,308, 37x100, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent.	11,000
LORDI, PERNETTI & DE RESPIRIS Construction Company to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 116th St, n s, 239 ft e of 1st Av, 80x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	30,000
MACCARRONE, Giovanni, to S. Woolf; 126th St, n s, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18x99, 5 years	10,000
MACCARRONE, Giovanni, to S. Woolf; 126th St, n s, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18x99, 5 years	2,160
MAIER, Lorenz, to John B. Bremer; 16th St, 625 East, 25x92, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,500
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66th St, n s, 220 ft w of West End Av, 80x100, demand.	14,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Edward Tostman; 66th St, n s, 220 ft w of West End Av, 80x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, n w corner of 66th St, 40x100, demand.	17,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Edward Tostman; West End Av, n w corner of 66th St, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, w s, 80.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, demand	11,500
MARGOLES, Ida, to Edward Tostman; West End Av, w s, 80.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66th St, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 120x100, demand	23,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Edward Tostman; 66th St, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 120x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66th St, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 55x101, demand.	7,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Edward Tostman; 66th St, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 55x101, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	1,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 67th St, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 120x100, demand	23,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; 67th St, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 120x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 67th St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 88x101, demand	9,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; 67th St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 88x101, demand, Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	1,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, s w corner of 67th St, 40x100, demand	17,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; West End Av, s w corner of 67th St, 40x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	5,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, demand	12,250
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,500
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100, demand, 6 per cent.	12,250
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,500
MARGOLES, Ida, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 67th St, s s, 220 ft w of West End Av, 80x100, demand	14,000
MARGOLES, Ida, to E. Tostman; 67th St, s s, 220 ft w of West End Av, 80x100, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	4,000
MARION, John B., to Hamilton Bank; Columbus Av, s s, 25 ft w of Van Buren St, 25x99, demand, 6 per cent.	2,000
MARION, John B., to M. J. Woolf; Lot 74, map of Van Nest Park, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	9,500
MORONEY, Edward, to Charles Stich; Wooster St, 137 and 139, due Oct. 16, 1907, 6 per cent.	8,000
MORONEY, Edward, to Charles Stich; Wooster St, 137 and 139, due Oct. 16, 1907, 6 per cent.	7,000
NEUFDORFER, Jennie, to B. Hochbaum; 145th St, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 50x99, 5 years, 6 per cent.	6,500
OPPENHEIMER, Jacob, to E. Lang; 165th St, 711 East, 28x217, due Oct. 16, 1907, 6 per cent.	1,500
ORANGE, George H., to William Connolly; 84th St, 324 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
PANDOLFI, P., and another to B. Hoxie; Morris Park Av, s s, Lot 105, map of Downing estate, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
PENFIELD, James T., to James M. Hait; Concord Av, w s, 201 ft s of Kossuth Av, 49x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,300
PENFIELD, James T., to James M. Hait; Concord Av, w s, 175 ft s of Kossuth Av, 26x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,800
PIGUERON, William G., to Emily F. Cavanagh; Pearl St, 59, 23x—, demand, 6 per cent.	50,000
PIGUERON, William G., to H. C. Pigueron; Pearl St, 59, 23x—, demand, 6 per cent.	10,000
REICHOW, Arthur W., to American Mortgage Company; 12th St, s s, 247 ft e of 5th Av, 19x103, due May 1, 1907, 5½ per cent.	20,000
RICCIO, Fedele, and another to Thomas C. Arnow; East Chester Road, e s, Lot 94 and n ½ of Lot 93, map of S. L. Haight; 3 years	2,500
ROSENQUEST, Eliza C. B., to A. L. Edwards; Lot 16, map of property of Country Club Land Association, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
SCHAEFER, John V., Jr., to J. Pennington; Elwood St, w s, 350 ft n of Nagle Av, 130x218, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	5,000
SCHAEFFER, Amos, to J. C. Rodgers; Loring Place, w s, adjoining land of William S. Philips, 117x irregular, 1 year, 5½ per cent.	8,000
SCHNETTERLING, Max, to C. Marlatti; Union Av, w s, 288.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
SCHNURMACHER, S., and another to New England Navigation Company; 1st Av, 1,144, 25x81, 3 years	22,000
SCHOTOPF, Julius W., to Thornton Brothers Company; Teller Av, 1,308, 16x80, installments, 6 per cent.	1,800
SCHWARTZ, Philip, to H. Forman; 122d St, 63 East, 1 year, 6 per cent.	1,000
SCOTT, Elley Y., to Joseph A. Johnson; 100th St, s s, 100 ft e of Drive or Boulevard, 51x90, 1 year, 5½ per cent.	30,000
SEELIG, Henry, to J. F. McKeon and others; 73d St, n s, 515 ft w of 3d Av, 34x102, 1 year, 6 per cent.	10,000
SHOEMAKER, Wilmer E., to R. Hickox; 22d St, n s, Lots 38 and 39, map of Jacksonville, 80x129, due June 6, 1908, 6 per cent.	1,000
STEIN, Jozef, to R. Halman and another; 48th St, 323 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,400
STOLL, Charles, to C. M. Adams; 17th St, 238 West, 17x84, 5 years	10,000
THOMPSON, William G., to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 31st St, 34 East, 20x98, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent.	50,000
TINSLEY, Walter, and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Rider Av, w s, 75 ft s of 138th St, 75x100, as per bond	18,000
TOPPER, Gustave, to Title Insurance Company; 111th St, 78, 17x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent.	8,500
VALLEY, Hanna, to M. Uthenwoldt; Lot 130, map of Hunt estate, due May 15, 1907, 6 per cent.	500
VONDER LEITH, William, to Samuel Campbell; Mapes Av, n w s Lot 122 on map of East Tremont, 33x150, due July 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	3,500
WOLKENBERG, Joseph, to R. Goldberger; 6th St, 712, 19x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent.	7,750
WYNNE, Catherine L., to Edward E. Black; Anderson Av, n w corner of 162d St, 92x irregular, 2 years, 5½ per cent.	7,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; P. Grassi & Brother against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor	1,575
118TH ST, 344 East; Cohen & Goldstein against Samuel Pollak and John Goodman, owners and contractors	400
PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 100x50; Abraham Sachs against Four Realty Company, owner; Antonio Altieri, contractor	103
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, whole front between 73d and 74th Sts, 204.4x100; New York Steel Corner Plate Co. against Boehm & Coon, owners; Patrick G. Powers, contractor	658

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

117TH ST, 515 and 517 East; Charles J. Blomquist against David Marks Realty Company, Feb. 13, 1906, by bond	712
117TH ST, 446 and 448 East; Charles J. Blomquist against David Marks Realty Company, Feb. 13, 1906, by bond	333
82D ST, 506 East; the Bronx Marble Works against S. Abrams and others, April 9, 1906	$192

Lis Pendens.

108TH ST, 202 East; Jacob M. Guedalla against Salvatore Castello and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Marx.

MANGIN ST, e s, whole front between Delancey and Tompkins Sts, 200x150; American Mortgage Co. against Jacob Jacobson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

MANGIN ST, 26; Tompkins St, 15 and 19; three actions; Walter D. Starr and others against Charles E. Pell and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, W. N. O'Neill.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN S. MAPES, Auctioneer.

H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 17TH,

AT NOON, AT THE

N. Y. REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,

14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,

51 EXTRA CHOICE LOTS

fronting on WESTCHESTER AVE., The PUBLIC PLACE, TREMONT AVE., (E. 177th St.) and WHITE PLAINS ROAD, near UNIONPORT, BRONX BOROUGH.

Sixty per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5½ per cent. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers. Examine lots before day of sale. Send for maps to Auctioneers, 55 Liberty St.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.

JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,

Will Sell at Public Auction

Friday, April 20, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms,

149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,

100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,

183 feet south of 181st St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,

Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,

Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,

Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,

19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,

250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,

270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,

25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,

75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,

188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.3; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,

About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to Auctioneer's Office, S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ & CO.

(10702) WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY

Amsterdam Ave.,

N. E. COR. 118TH STREET,

5 Lots Excavated,

74 ft. 10 in. x100 ft. and 50 ft. x100 ft. 11 in. Maps and further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St. and 1 Madison Av.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

463 Broome St. Bet. Mercer & Greene Sts., a five-story stone and iron front

BUSINESS BUILDING; LOT 25x109.

S. Goldsticker, Auct'r, will sell above property

TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, AT NOON,

at Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. Alexander & Cohn, Attorneys, 99 Nassau St., or to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENECKE,

By order of Lewis S. Goebel, Esq., Executor.

207 WEST 134th STREET

3-story brick and brownstone private dwelling. Size 17x99.11. Free and clear.

To be sold at Public Auction

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, 1906.

at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

For maps and further particulars apply at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, Esq., Executor, 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r

Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City,

Will sell at auction

Thursday, April 19, 1906,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Estate of LOUIS REISS, Deceased.

By order of EMILIE R. REISS, Executrix,

1538 Third Av., nr. 86th St.

Three-story brick tenement, with store.

Messrs. THEALL & BEAM, Att'ys for Estate, 45 and 47 Wall St., N. Y. City.

For maps and further details apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

Thursday, April 19th, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,

To Close an Estate,

The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,

Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.

Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 19, 1906

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,

No. 448 West 57th St.

Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.

Excellent Speculative Investment.

Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auct'r's, 158 B'way.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT

Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.

Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.

Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

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Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,

Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.

JOHN FINCK

MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.

BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON 2ND MORTGAGES

SUMS FROM $1,000 TO $15,000.

APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.

MONITOR REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

4½% TO 5½%

A. W. McLaughlin & Co.

BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES

128 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lewis St.; 5-story brick business property; leased for $1,200 yearly; $300 security; mortgage $10,000; price $13,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$25,000 cash buys business building, 7-story, near Bleecker St.; leased to good tenant, paying good returns; will sell reasonable, as owner needs money. 763 Courtlandt Av., 156th St.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS

EAST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.

	Price.
28th, near 4th Av., 3 stories, 20x20	$30,000
38th, near Lex'ton, 3 stories, 34 ft. frontage	18,000
57th, near 3d Av., 3 stories, (spacious)	14,000
62d, near Lexington, 3 stories, 20x100	23,000
65th, near Madison, 4 stories, 18x100	55,000
72d, near 3d, 3 stories, 18x100	17,500
116th, near 3d, 3 stories, 17x100	13,000
127th, near Madison, 3 stories, 17x100	14,000

Cheapest Flats Offered ! ! !

	Price.
96th, nr. Park, 5 stories, (double,) 25x100	$33,000
97th, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	28,500
103d, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	28,000
106th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
114th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	27,500
122d, nr. Madison, 5 stories; rental $2,100	20,000
Third Av., near 93d, 5 stories, 25x90	27,500
Second Av., near 76th, 5 stories, 25x100	29,300
Madison, near 106th, 5 stories, 25x100	34,000

Bargain!—Norfolk, near Rivington, 6-story tenement, 25x100; price $36,000; owner anxious to sell.

Builders!—12th St., adjacent 5th, 3 stories, 25x128; price $43,000. Also East 12th St. corner, plot 84x75; price $40,000. Also 111th, near Madison, 50x100; price $25,000.

WEST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.

	Price.
29th, near Eighth, 3 stories, 17x99	$16,000
47th, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	67,000
52d, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	60,000
56th, near Eighth, 4 stories, 17x100	18,500
64th, near Columbus, 3-story dwelling	12,500
68th, near Central Park, 5-sty. (American)	82,500
78th, near Columbus, 3 stories, 20x102	30,000
78th, near Broadway, 3 stories, 19x102	24,000
82d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 18x102	29,500
83d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 17x102	28,000
85th, near Riverside, 3 stories, 20x100	24,000
88th, near West End, 3 stories, 18x100	25,000
90th, near Central Park, 3 stories, 19x100	24,000
121st, near 8th Av., 3 stories, 17x100	14,000
126th, near Lenox, 3 stories; only	13,000

Cheapest Flats Offered.

	Price.
56th, near Ninth, 5 stories, 25x100	$24,000
64th, near Columbus, 5 stories, 25x100	30,000
90th, near Columbus, 5 stories	22,500
114th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 32x100	40,000
117th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
117th, near Eighth, 5 stories, 25x100	27,000
116th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,000
121st, near 7th, 5 stories; rental $2,100	19,000
133d, near Eighth, 5 stories; rental $3,300	34,000
134th, near 8th, 5 stories; rental $3,700	34,000
Lenox, near 132d, 5 stories; rental $3,700	36,000
7th, near 132d, 5 stories, 25x100	36,500
7th, near 133d, 5 stories, 25x100	38,000
7th, near 136th, 5 stories, 27x100	41,500

Builders and Speculators.

	Price.
48th, nr. 9th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,700	$16,000
48th, near 8th, 3 stories, 30x100	21,000
53d, nr. 10th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,300	10,000
127th, near 8th, 4 stories, 50x100	32,000

JOHN FINCK, 39 WEST 42nd ST.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

GUARANTEES the payment of principal and interest.

PAYS the interest the day it is due.

ATTENDS to fire insurance, taxes and assessments.

ALL RISK AND CARE AVOIDED.

Capital & Surplus, - $4,000,000

59 Liberty St.

(Chamber of Commerce).

A HOUSE,

15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.

Write for photographs, descriptions, etc. COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,

62 Cedar Street.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Durose, 155 West 14th St.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 606, 85 Nassau St.

West Side.

Price, $34,500. Rents, $3,800.

5-story double flat, with all modern improvements; worth looking into.

Price, $36,500. Rents, $3,950.

27 feet wide, 5-story double, 6 rooms; all modern, terms to suit.

Price, $37,000. Rents, $4,000.

4 5-story triple flats, well located; $8,100; must be sold together.

Price, $39,500. Rents, $4,200.

Corner property, east side, 27 feet front, 5-story, 4-family, cold-water flat, with six stores.

F. R. WOOD & CO.,

Broadway and 80th St.

Wanted

Elevator Apartments

Large Propositions Preferred.

Must be reasonable in price.

M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co.

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Tel. 2237 Cortlandt .... 135 Broadway

ONLY ELEVEN DOORS WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

North side of 50th St., 21 ft.; Columbia College leasehold dwelling; butler's pantry extension; positive sacrifice at $20,000; terms to suit; possession Spring or Fall. Apply to owner, Room 1,402, No. 43 Exchange Place.

A CHEAP PROPERTY

114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,

206 BROADWAY.

Bargain.—Two 5-story apartments, 204-6 W. 133d, 37x100; 16 rooms to each floor; sold to settle partnership; price $44,000; mortgage $33,000, 4½. Adolph Kronengold, 135 Broadway.

$15,000 cash will purchase the choicest six-story corner, west side; pays very large returns now. An absolute bargain for a quick purchaser. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A dandy little brownstone dwelling, 15 feet wide, private street, private rear; perfect condition; $12,500; mortgage $9,500, 4½%. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Choicest corner; no steam; $2,300 net $16,000 investment; rent will increase $500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 102d.—Very substantial double, six rooms, bath, no steam; $30,000; easy terms; sure income property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$5,500 cash.—Five-story double, 30x100; rental, $4,700; select block, near 85th and Columbus; must sell. Tourist, 309 Times, Times Square.

Three five-story doubles, west side, near 14th; no steam; large returns; very cheap; terms arranged. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$3,500 net; $12,000 cash required; rent, $8,000; six-story new law, 50x100, near 137th and 5th. Country, 310 Times, Times Square.

Near 129th, Lenox—Wide five-story double, six rooms, bath, $6,500 cash, balance 5 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Harlem—Six-story, new-law, four-family, at $55,000; rent $6,500; easy terms; sure money. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Near 48d and Eighth Av., fourteen-room house, best in this section, $38,500; rent $3,918; low. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—50 ft. new law, direct from builder; cheap if sold now; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., Booming Locality!—Two splendid five-story triples, 14 rooms, no heat; $36,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Six-story elevator apartment, 50x100, near Park, vicinity West 104th; price $83,000; rents $10,400. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

34 West 15th St., 25x103, for sale, with building loan. M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $26,500 each; rents, $2,750; open stair. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

APRIL 1906

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BUY LOTS AT WHOLESALE

and Save Brokers' Commission

WE CAN SHOW YOU SOME OF THE BEST INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN

64 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.

46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $800 each; (act quickly for this.)

80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Our property sells rapidly, and you had better write us to-day.

H. B. MATTHESEN COMPANY

14-16 Church St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—A triple 5-story flat, 12 rooms, bath, all improvements; vicinity 145th St. and 8th Av.; present rents $3,325; can be raised to $3,500; price $32,000; principals only. A. Hoyt Levy, 150 Nassau St.

BARGAIN—18% INVESTMENT.

Two stone front flats, superior construction, 50x102.2, vicinity 82d St. and Columbus Av.; guaranteed rents on leases $8,228 per annum; price $76,500. Owner, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Attention!—West 56th St., near 9th Av., 5-story 14-room tenement; open shafts; price, $22,000. West 41st; tenement suitable for alteration, $17,500; also 14-room tenement near Amsterdam Av., $27,500; many other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Opportunity for real estate man, fully furnished well-established real estate office; sell cheap, or rent unfurnished, $30. 354 West [illegible] St.

A.—$2,000 cash buys 4-story tenement on 44th St.; price of house, $8,500. Inquire Schwartz, [illegible] 8th Av., clothing store.

42d St., 259 West—For sale, four-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Amsterdam, Vicinity 79th.—Modern triple; asking $46,000; worth $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—[illegible]th St., near 7th Av.; 42-foot plot, $59,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—54th St., near Broadway. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

109 West 106th—Five-story flat for sale; no steam. Apply Kohler, 906 Columbus.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY

ARE OFFERING FOR SALE TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.

The highest type of American Basement houses yet produced

INDIRECT STEAM HEAT. OTIS ELEVATORS.

Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.

WINDSOR ARCADE,

5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

78th St., 3-story dwelling, perfect order; price, $9,500; Park Av., 4-story double, 2 stores, cash $4,000, $18,000; 103d St., nr. Lex., 5-story double, 27x100, $25,000; 95th St., nr. 2d Av., 5-story double flat, $20,500; 111th St., nr. Lex., 4-story double, cash $4,000, $20,000; 121st St., 4-story double flat, 26x100, $17,500; 98th St., 5-story double flat with bath, $25,500; 95th nr. Lex., elegant 4-story dwelling, 19 front, $15,000; 106th nr. Lex., 5-story single flat; 7 and bath, $13,000; 2d Av. modern 5-story with 2 stores, $28,000.

T. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

Investment Offerings!

1st Av., cor., near 90th, tenement, stores..	$32,000
Park Av., cor., in 90's, apartment house..	56,000
3d Av., near 100th, tenement, with stores	36,000
88th, near Park Av., five-story triple.....	34,000
89th, near Park Av., five-story double...	32,500
96th, near Madison Av., five-story triple.	32,500
99th, near Madison Av., five-story triple.	29,250
102d, near Madison Av., triple, 30 feet..	38,500
108d, near Lexington Av., 5-story double	25,500

Duff & Conger, Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.

50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,

206 BROADWAY.

APARTMENT HOUSE

To Lease

East Nineties

LOW RENT

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,

489 5th Av., below 42d St. Phone 4000 38th.

116TH STREET.

Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,000; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.

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206 BROADWAY.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY.

MADISON AVENUE, VICINITY 116TH.

5-story double flat; seven rooms, bath; all improvements; 33x96x108; will show rental of $6,000, with stores; price, $43,500; mortgages, $34,500.

S. L. FREY, 81 EAST 125TH.

A 52-foot (old law) 15-family flat house; all modern improvements; price $43,000; rents $4,812; biggest bargain in New York City. Thomas & Son, 1,766 Amsterdam Av.

Prominent Lexington Avenue corner, Harlem—Plot 53x75; dwellings; $46,000; little cash; building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Avenue.

East 15th St., Near 1st Av.—Six-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance at 5%; excellent investment. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Near 14th St. and 1st Av.—4-story tenement; first floor, built entire depth, suitable for bottler, &c.; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Yorkville!—Two fine wide double flats, no steam; big return; easy terms; perfect condition; positive bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Dandy Bargain—Little dwelling, private street, 188 East 87th; price $12,000; little cash. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway. Tel. 6007 Cort.

Only $22,500.—Five-story double, 5 and bath; ranges and boilers; 26x100; excellent condition; near 3d Av. and 125th St.; mtges., $16,500. Address H. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

Avenue A corner, near 72d; 5-story, 50-foot factory building, $55,000; $6,000 cash; suitable for cigars. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Madison Av., Near 106th—Five-story double, with stores; price $34,500; guaranteed rents $3,528. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

72d St., near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near 72d and 3d Av.—Four 5-story doubles; $38,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Park Av. corners in the 70's, 80's, 90's; great opportunities. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

12th St., near 3d.—6 story, 2 stores, $34,000; $6,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, near 2d.—Six private houses; 100 feet front; $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

72d, near 1st.—5-story modern; 14 rooms; stores; $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

92d, near Lexington.—Two extra fine 5-story doubles; $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

East 114th.—Full lot; five-story; no heat; only $24,000; easy terms; a sure money-maker. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—5-story, 26x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $25,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 2500 Cort.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$1,000 Cash.—East 115th, near Lexington; three-story highstoop brownstone; price $8,500; lot value. Frank Peavey, 101 West 68th St.

117th St., Near Pleasant—75x100; asking $33,500; commission; telephone 2500 Cortlandt. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Investigate!—Harlem, Park-Lexington; three-story brownstone dwelling; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain!—East 39th; five-story four-family; improvements; $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 25th.—Wide four-story dwelling; asking $11,500; sacrifice. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Two avenue flats, near 116th St., $12,000 cash, $27,300 each. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Corner, one block from 8th Av., 125th L station, 29x114. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Below 50th, Second-Third.—Full lot; $14,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 34th.—Five-story four-family, 30x100; $28,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

$4,500 Buys Business Building.

3-sty., on Bowery, near Bond St.; price $21,500.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Leonard and West Broadway, northwest corner, (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, stores, basements; steam, elevator.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

Chance for Investors

FOUR STORY CORNER.

25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,

25x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $13,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,

25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,

19x68x100, 6-room Apartments, every Improvement. $9,200.00.

TERMS TO SUIT.

All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

MATHEWS, BUILDER,

BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV., BROOKLYN.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,

Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,

86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.

TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.

New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.

350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.

Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,689 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$5,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 358 Prospect Place.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,

2,853 Webster Av.,

Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

Exceptional Opportunity

To buy this 5-story, 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 10 rooms on a floor; south side 158th St., between Tinton and Union Avs., one block from Prospect Av. Station.

Extraordinary Bargain.

Brokers protected. Builder on Premises.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE;

14 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, FURNACE.

2-story and basement house on 100 ft. street; lot 19x95; price, $11,250.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

BROOK AVE. CORNER.

4 stores, 6 flats; near 149th St.

Price, $28,000; very easy terms.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

149th St. and 3d Av.

ONE FAMILY
TWO FAMILY } **Houses.**

194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.

WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.

ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,

1,511 3d Av.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE

mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,

206 BROADWAY.

DOUBLE FLAT WITH STORES

Lot 25x100; near 143d St. station.

Price $20,500; terms to suit.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,

149th St. and 3d Av.

Bargain—$2,500 cash buys 3-family house; rents $936. $3,000 buys 4-story double brick flat, with stores; rents $2,028. Lots bargains, Williamsbridge, 213th St., near White Plains Av., 50x100; $1,400; terms to suit. P. Costa, 737 East 156th St.

$37,000 Buys Prominent Corner

on Westchester Av., near station; price $44,000.

L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

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Below 14th Street.

DOWNTOWN CORNER.

Seven-story fireproof; price $130,000; rents $17,000; mortgage $105,000, 4½. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Grandest Proposition on the Market.—5-story tenement, Allen St.; actual rent, $5,040; price $43,000; $13,000 cash. Box 15 Times, Harlem.

Morton, near Bedford.—5 story; 12 rooms; $23,500; rents, $2,402. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Population follows Quick Transit and Population Brings Values.

Springfield Park

IS ON THE

MAIN LINE OF DEVELOPMENT IN QUEENS,

and already has the transportation facilities that bring population and make value.

SPRINGFIELD PARK is surrounded by a perfect network of railways and trolleys, which make it a natural town site. There include the steam Montauk Division of the L. I. R. R., which is now the most important division of the road; the New Third Rail line; First-class service on the Freeport Trolley, connecting with Brooklyn and Manhattan; the New York Avenue Trolley, running from Jamaica to Far Rockaway, stops right opposite Springfield Park. The fast trolley service from Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway and Lawrence will be opened shortly. Springfield Park is on the new proposed Boulevard. This will be the largest and best equipped automobile and driving road in Greater New York or Long Island.

Springfield Park will be Twenty Minutes

from Herald Square or the City Hall, Manhattan, upon the completion of the Pennsylvania and Interborough tunnels under the East River, with their six tracks.

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ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

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Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.

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Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

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Bedford Park, Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av; detached two-story and attic modern houses; 10 rooms; easy terms. Watchman on premises.

Bargain if sold at once; up-to-date 2-family house; contains all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

Who Wants a Bargain?—2½-story brick two-family house on lot 50x100; price $8,900; best section Van Nest. Kramer, 82 Southern Boulevard.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$1,500 Cash!—Detached dwelling, (Stebbins Av.;) one or two families; small store adjoining; near Subway; price $6,000. Bargain, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

Greatest bargain ever offered; plot about 28 acres, over 1,000 feet water front on Westchester Creek, for less than $300 per lot. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

Builders!—Four excavated lots on leading avenue, 150 feet from Subway; equity $23,000; may exchange. Owner, Box 77 Times, Harlem.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

Bedford Park (Decatur Av. and 205th) corner plot 37x100, also 50x100, same block; easy terms. Owner, Box 40 Times, Harlem.

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$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

$1,000 cash buys one-family house, seven rooms and bath; furnace heat; near Subway. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Edgecombe Av.—5-story double flat, all modern improvements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

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WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

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Brand new house, ten rooms, hardwood, electric lights, de luxe finish; rent $65. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,800. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 60 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. N. J. Burchell, owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

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$5 DOWN BRING YOUR DEPOSIT $5 DOWN

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Wednesday, April 18th.
Thursday, April 19th.
Friday, April 20th.
Saturday, April 21st.
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FIVE GREAT DAYS

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are completed.)

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$88 **$118**

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10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

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ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS **OUR PRICES**

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly.
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BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

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If you wish to buy Hicksville acreage, write me. A. Frederick Ruther, Bank Building, Hicksville, L. I.

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AT WHITE PLAINS.

New 9-room house; sanitary plumbing, steam heat; conservatory; hardwood finish throughout; lot 50x125; beats anything on our list; price, $8,500.

8-room house, almost new; every improvement; fine location, easy distance to station; we defy you to find another like it for $7,000.

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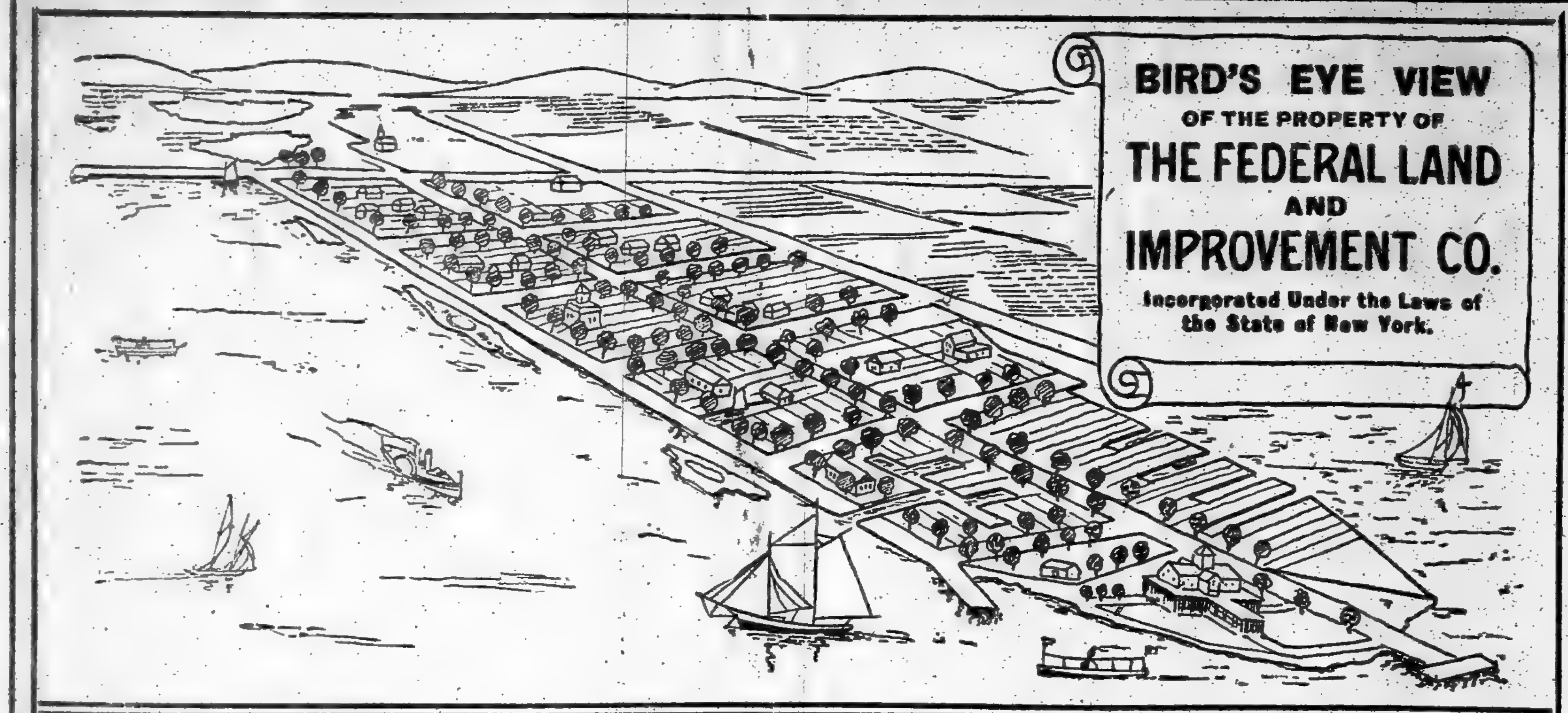

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Its location and surroundings, together with the improvements that will be made upon this property within the next 90 days, warrant the assertion that it will be the

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Beautiful Stone Entrance

to be built at the entrance to the property; sewers, sidewalks, curbs and gutters and maple shade trees; no expense will be spared to make this property the most desirable for

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Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

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House, all improvements, two acres, shade, brook; convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

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BUY NOW.

We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,384; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000. C. HOWARD SLATER, 805 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

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Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
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on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Bloomfield—22-room house; grounds 208x143; price $12,000; easy terms. Standinger, 842 Hudson St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Looking for a high-grade country home Western shore of Hudson? Write to Charles T. Contant, Kingston, N. Y.; for circular, illustrative description of one of America's most lovely homes, 20 acres, $35,000; cost over $80,000.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

RICHMOND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale—Fairview Heights and Westerleigh; delightful prospect, convenient to beaches; select neighborhood; trolley, church, and school; price $500 up. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN
are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Owners, send full particulars of Manhattan flats; tenements, apartment houses; have clients waiting to invest. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

THREE GOOD PROPOSITIONS.

3D AV. TENEMENT, YORKVILLE; free and clear; leased to one tenant; for good avenue corner will add cash.

3-story private; rents $1,000; price $15,000; free and clear; for west side lots.

6-story elevator apartment house, adjoining Broadway; price $120,000; rents $13,000; mortgages $76,000; will take part cash, part lots.

Full particulars on personal application.

KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 140TH.

Will exchange four-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of N. Y. City. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 323 West 83d St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE, Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Bronx.

Morris Heights.—Undercliff Av., 20 minutes from Grand Central; detached house, 8 rooms, bath; for rent May 1st-Oct. 1st, furnished or unfurnished; fine location; reasonable rent; references exchanged. Undercliff, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money
to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

$15,000, $25,000 to loan; 1st mortgage; 5%; principals only. Manss, 198 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

Private house between 7th and 5th Avs., 115th and 125th Sts. 1,702 Lexington Av.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Six rooms in private house or apartment for doctor, 7th to 5th Av., 115th to 125th St. 1,702 Lexington Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS TO LET
47 AND 49 WEST 13TH ST.
Steam heat and freight elevator.
169 6TH AV., CORNER 12TH ST.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST.

STORE TO LET
COR. 2D AV. AND 87TH ST.
Steam heated; L station, 86th St.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

STORE & BASEMENT TO LET
NO. 165 6TH AV., NEAR 12TH ST.
Apply to
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 NASSAU ST.

STORE, NEAR L. I. FERRY,
408 EAST 34TH ST.
Walter G. Butler, 56 Liberty St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $65, business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to rent, 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat; rent reasonable. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

Large Corner Store.—Sixth Av.; long lease, reasonable rent; busy section, men's clothing, furnishings. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Building, 50,000 square feet; west side, below 42d; 25c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 W. 14th.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases, 130 Fulton St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CARO & COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having the principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Part I. in the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Armada Cigar Co.
CARO & COMPANY,
by H. ANTON BOCK, President.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

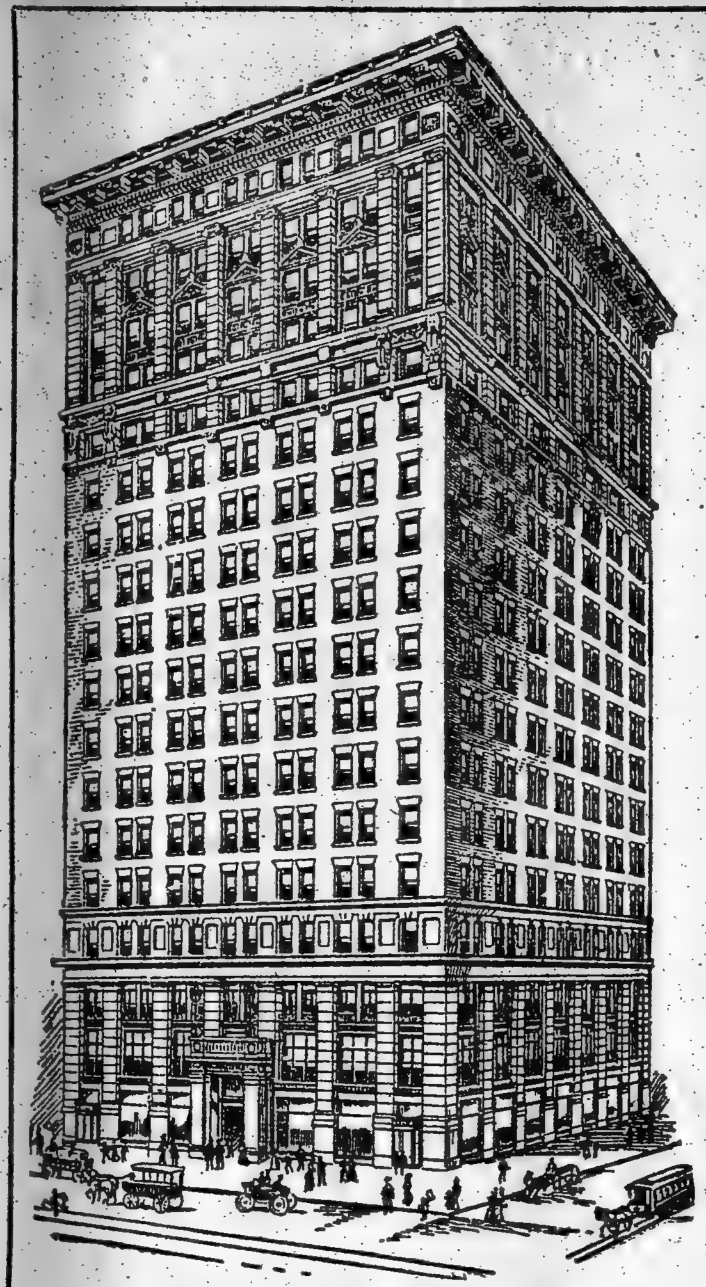

The Newest of Modern Office Buildings.
Immediate Possession.

Barclay Building

299 Broadway
S. W. cor. Duane St.

This absolutely fireproof, 18-story office building, containing every device known to modern architecture for the comfort and convenience of its tenants.

Floors connecting and arranged for large corporations; or offices singly or en suite for lawyers, etc.

Every office directly lighted.

The doors and all interior trim are metal covered; no woodwork of any kind is used. The first office building equipped with Wire Glass in all wall openings exposed to conflagration hazards.

The 2nd floor is arranged for 2 tenants—especially desirable for Financial Institution, Steamship or Railroad Office.

Eight rapid elevators; also fine large basement suitable for high class restaurant.

If you have not been through this building, it is worth your while to do so before renewing your present lease.

Plans may be seen at the offices of
William C. Walker's Sons
Wright Barclay, Agents,
ON PREMISES.

Lofts
Store and Basement
To rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.
Facing Abingdon Square,
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway, Cor. Cedar St.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,
between Broadway and 5th Avenue.
1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Wm. Morris, B'way & 40th St. Phone 953 Bryant.

TO LEASE, Newly Constructed
5-story Stable,
on plot 52x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 38TH ST., consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.
74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

42 & 44 West 39th St.
Shops and Offices.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
WHITE & PHIPPS,
Phone 6066—38th St. 2 West 39th St.

36 and 38 Whitehall St.
Large, Light Offices;
Modern Improvements; Elevator.
$25 per Month.

STORE;
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 West 31st St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

To Rent—Showrooms and lofts on West Broadway. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENT.
A choice ground floor apartment of 9 large rooms and bath in The Windsor, Broadway and 54th St. Possession May 1st.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Av., near 58th St.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

ROSEMERE, 141-447 West 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

JEFFERSON,
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th | **3-4-5 ROOMS.** Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

104th St., 111-117 West, Newport Court—Elegant 4, 5, 6-room apartments, elevator, electric light, telephone; every mod. improvement; new bldg.; convenient location; very attractive; $40 to $55.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; desirable location; $41. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Avenue.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

112th St., 509 West.—Five rooms; elevator, telephone; near Subway; Riverside; $40. San Marino.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

THE
WYOMING
SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY BUILDING
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS
FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
POTTER & BRO.
135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.
Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders. University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

MONTE CRISTO
N. E. Corner 7th Av. and 123d St.
High-class elevator apartments; one apartment, 7 large rooms and tiled bath, $70.00; one apartment, 7 rooms and tiled bath, $60.00. Lease from May 1st. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham 57 West 125th St.

THE PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Choice light modern apartment of seven rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night; possession at once; rent only $960.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

HARLEM LIBRARY
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartment of two large, light rooms and bath; rent $480; also apartment of one room; rent $180; the only remaining two; rent includes steam heat, service, and light.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

Doctor's apartment, $600 a year; running water in office; seven rooms. 131 West 103d St.

257 West 143d.—Six large, light rooms; $32.00; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

$43.—Three-story basement; one family private house; perfect order. 551 East 142d St.

129-131 East 78th St., "The Kingston."—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

55 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms, bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

East Side.

FLATS TO LET
IN
BUILDING JUST COMLETED
NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST 80TH ST.
Five rooms and bath,
steam heated and hot water supply.
RENTS $29 TO $34.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 6TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five and six room apartments; hall, telephone service; $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $87.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

143 East 30th St.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

Bronx.

The Johnson flats, (new,) easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Av., (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station;) ten minutes from Lenox Av. 116th St. Subway; situated in the vicinity of the Johnson private houses; a very exclusive section; five, six, and seven large rooms and baths; all improvements; richly finished; $26.50 upward.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,
5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station, Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

No. 601 EAST 142d ST.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms and bath, perfect condition, all improvements, $25-$38; light equal to corner; near L station. Janitor.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$23. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
8 Rooms } & 2 Baths } . . . . **$75.00.**
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

APRIL 1906

MANY ODD VOUCHERS FOR THE MUTUAL LIFE

The Elder McCurdy Got Money for His Traveling Expenses.

PAID CABMAN $150 A MONTH

He Is Called "Goodspeed"—"Plants" and Excursions for Women Paid For, Too.

The digging that has been going on in the records of the supply department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, over which Andrew C. Fields used to preside, has turned up more queer vouchers that hardly find explanation in any of the known purposes to which the department was put under the McCurdy régime. It appears that the end is not yet by any means.

Vouchers for the traveling expenses of Richard A. McCurdy on various trips about the country are among those which have recently come to light. In the investigation of the Armstrong Committee similar payments were found to have been made on account of the trips of Robert H. McCurdy as general manager of the company after his appointment to that place a couple of years ago. These ran in some instances as high as $500 a week for young Mr. McCurdy alone. On no less liberal scale, according to the new evidence, were the trips of the elder McCurdy. The vouchers are in most instances signed by John K. Duer, who was Richard A. McCurdy's private secretary for many years. It is intimated that legal proceedings for the recovery of the money may concern Mr. Duer.

What appears to have been the salary of the hackman who brought the elder McCurdy from the Liberty Street Ferry to the Mutual Life Building is shown by many vouchers made out to "William Goodspeed" at the rate of $150 a month. They are entered as "cab hire" and in the case of the voucher for March, 1904, at least, an additional allowance of $45 is made for extra work. Details of these expenditures are quite as meagre as in the case of the traveling expense vouchers.

There are also vouchers made out to Alexander McClelland, a brother of United States General Appraiser Charles P. McClelland, whose name figured in some of the legal service vouchers of the Mutual and other companies produced at the investigation. These indicate payments of about $150 a year for several years on account of "furnishing plants for the court," by which is meant, according to the understanding of things in the Mutual Building, the interior court of that structure.

Summer excursions for the women employes of the Mutual were also financed through the Mutual's supply department, according to other vouchers recently brought to light. These excursions were conducted as recently as the Summer of 1905, according to one payment of $200, which appears to have been made last June. The Mutual's investigators have hitherto been unaware of this form of entertainment.

WASHINGTON LIFE CHARGES.

Indictments Expected Soon — Deficit Turned Into an Apparent Surplus.

The investigation of the affairs of the Washington Life Insurance Company prior to its reorganization was completed by the Grand Jury yesterday. Several indictments are expected to-morrow or Thursday. It is supposed that they will charge forgery in the first place, and possibly perjury.

The reports made by the company's principal officers to the State Insurance Department on Jan. 1, 1904, are expected to furnish the basis for the charges. An examination by the State Examiner in 1904 brought out the fact that 1,500 policies, representing $450,000 in liabilities, had been dropped in December, 1903, and reinstated in the first weeks of January, 1904.

By eliminating them from the report, an actual deficit of $80,000 was turned into an apparent surplus of about $200,000. At that time the President of the company, William A. Brewer, Jr., was drawing a salary of $26,000, while his son, Graham Brewer, was getting $10,000 as Secretary.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone 1000 Bryant
Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Lady's ring; pearl, surrounded with diamonds, somewhere between 143th St. and Convent Av. or 80th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Liberal cash reward paid and no questions asked upon its return to Room 702, 32 Union Square East.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Spitz terrier, white, with brown ears and brown spots; answers to name of "Fanny." Reward to finder (during business hours). Tyrrel, 206 Fulton St., New York.

LOST—Opal heart-shaped pin, surrounded with diamonds, between West 56th St. and Lyceum Theatre, Friday evening. Reward if returned to P. R. Robinson, 17 Warren St.

LOST—Watches and miniatures, from 57th St., Sunday night; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. Address B., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 152,781, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Bank book No. 164,794, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wiltschek, 750 8th Av.

LOST—Sunday, gold cross, with flat chain; reward if returned. G. A. Dessez, 431 West 159th St.

LOST—Book 2,263, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Tremont Branch; payment stopped; new book applied for.

LIBERAL REWARD—Lost, west side, female setter; white breast. 615 West End Av.

LOST—Between St. Bartholomew's Church, 80th St., and Madison Avenue, lapis lazuli (blue stone) and gold brooch. Reward if returned to L., 441 Park Av.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 303 West 97th St.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Silk fob, gold attachments, 5th Av., between 37th and 10th Sts., Monday A. M.; reward. Sussman, 161 East 77th St. Call evenings.

LOST—On Thursday, link bracelet, design like knot, of diamonds with pearls; liberal reward. L. P. Walter, 295 Central Park West.

LOST—Male fox terrier, named Whitey; brown head; limped on hind leg. Liberal reward if returned to Adler, 214 East 79th St.

REWARD for return brown cox spaniel, lost April 16th. Mulligan, 356 West 19th St.

REWARD—Watch, J. B. A., Madison Garden, 23d crosstown car. Anthony, 324 West 5th St.

$250 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 16; no questions. Hirsch & Fleshner, 39 Gold St.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INJURED AERONAUT HERE.

Ludlow, Who Fell from His Aeroplane, Paralyzed Below the Waist.

Israel Ludlow, inventor of the Ludlow aeroplane, who was injured by falling 200 feet from his machine at Atlantic Beach, Fla., on Saturday, was brought to this city yesterday.

Immediately after the accident, which left his lower limbs completely paralyzed, the aeronaut was put on a cot and sent north on a train over the Seaboard Air Line. He was met in Washington by his mother and his brother Charles, who came on with him to Jersey City, where he arrived about 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

The injured man was immediately taken in an ambulance to Roosevelt Hospital, where he was put in a private ward under the care of Dr. Brewster and the hospital staff.

After a thorough examination, Dr. Brewster said that either a clot of blood was pressing on Mr. Ludlow's spinal cord or a vertabra had been fractured. Another consultation was held last night, in which Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, a specialist on diseases of the spine, participated.

It was the general opinion of the medical men that, while Ludlow would probably recover, he would be paralyzed in his lower limbs for life. The patient has not lost consciousness except in sleep since the accident happened.

Mr. Ludlow was accompanied on the trip to this city by Dr. Perry and Miss Low, a trained nurse, both of St. Luke's Hospital, Jacksonville. An earlier train brought Charles Hamilton, the Texas aeronaut, who fell from a Ludlow aeroplane two weeks ago, but escaped practically uninjured. He said that he could not understand how Ludlow received his injury, as the kite usually subsided gently when it met with an accident.

Great sympathy for Mr. Ludlow was expressed by the members of the Aero Club, who feel grateful to him for the active part which he took in the search for the body of Paul Nocquet. Among the numerous persons who met the train at Jersey City were Dr. Julian P. Thomas and Dr. Post, both of the Aero Club.

Dr. George L. Brewer and several other physicians held another consultation over the injured man last night. After the consultation Dr. Brewer refused to make any statement concerning Ludlow's condition. It was said at the hospital, however, that Mr. Ludlow had not improved any since arriving there, and that his condition was serious.

MORE POLICE TRANSFERS.

Bingham Assigns Inspectors Reinstated by the Courts to Duty.

Police Commissioner Bingham transferred eight Captains yesterday afternoon and assigned to duty two Inspectors who had been retired by Commissioner McAdoo during his term of office, on the grounds of physical disability, and were reinstated by the courts. The assignments were:

Inspector Thomas L. Druhan; Eleventh Inspection District, Brooklyn.

Inspector Elbert O. Smith; Fifth Inspection District, Manhattan.

The transfers were:

Capt. John Buchanan; Rockaway Beach Station to Sub-station Harbor Squad, East 122d Street.

Capt. John W. Connor; Acting Inspector Eleventh Inspection District, Brooklyn, to Elizabeth Street Station, Manhattan, as Captain.

Captain Edward Gallagher; Acting Inspector Fifth Inspection District, to East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, as Captain.

Capt. Herman Shlottman; Elizabeth Street Station to command of Harbor Squad.

Capt. Robert A. Tighe; from Harbor Squad to Rockaway Beach Station.

Capt. James McGlynn; Kingsbridge Station to West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station.

Capt. James Thompson; West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station to Kingsbridge.

Capt. John Tappan; East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station to Glendale (L. I.) Precinct, Borough of Queens.

After making public the assignments and transfers, Commissioner Bingham said that they were made "for the good of the service," and that he had no comments to make.

To make room for the reinstated Inspectors, Commissioner Bingham was forced to send Acting Inspectors Connor and Gallagher, whom he was trying out, back to the command of precincts. He kept both men in Manhattan. These four moves made the other transfers necessary, except in the case of Capts. Thompson and McGlynn. The latter goes back to a precinct which he formerly commanded for some time.

NEW RINK OPENED.

Devoted Exclusively to Roller Skating —Has Big First Day.

The Metropolitan Roller Rink, one of the biggest establishments of the kind in this country devoted exclusively to roller skating, was opened to the public for the first time yesterday afternoon. The rink is in the middle of the block on Broadway, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. According to the management it has the finest floor for roller skating ever built in the United States.

Judged by the first day's attendance the rink is going to be a success and most of the 2,500 people who paid admission believe that roller skating is again about to become one of the popular forms of amusement in this city. Last night the doors had to be closed five times, and despite the efforts of the management to accommodate everybody, at least 400 had to be refused admission.

The attendance in the afternoon was over 700, while last night the ticket sellers said that they had disposed of 1,700 tickets. Music was furnished by a band of twenty-five pieces. The rink is to be open every day from 1:30 to 5:30 and from 8:30 to 10:30 P. M.

MOTHER
AND CHILD.

Let the mother take Scott's Emulsion for the two; it never fails to benefit them both. One can eat for two, but nourishing two is a different thing. It calls for a degree of internal strength that the average woman lacks. People of luxury are not very strong by habit; overworked people are weak in some functions from exhaustion or their surroundings. Scott's Emulsion can be depended upon to overcome such conditions. It is a wonderful food for a mother and child.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

OUT OF TOWN PATRONS

ARE assured of the utmost satisfaction in clothes purchased by mail. Our mail order method enables the purchaser to choose his own style and fabric, take his own measurements with ease and exactness and ensures a certainty of the order being filled accurately and promptly.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

UNIVERSAL TRANSFERS SOME DAY, BUT NOT NOW

Transit Officers Say the City Is Not Yet Equipped for Them.

WOULD CONGEST TRAFFIC

President Vreeland Says the Change Should Not Be Made Until New Subways Are Built.

In view of the widespread comment on the bill introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Quinn for a universal transfer system between all car lines in this city, including surface, underground, and elevated roads, the traction officials were asked yesterday for a statement of their feeling toward the bill. They are against it, not because they do not want to see a universal transfer system adopted eventually, but because they say they consider that the time is not yet ripe for it.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and Vice President E. P. Bryan, the operating head of the Interborough said yesterday that the result of giving transfers at every point would seriously cripple the service and make the conditions of travel many times as bad as they are now.

Both the operating and financial heads of the street railway lines in this city regard the universal transfer system as inevitable. They are not against it because it brings a loss in net revenue, for the establishment of nearly every new transfer point has demonstrated that it materially increased the amount of travel; they are against it because, they hold, it would cause endless confusion and delay. President Vreeland said:

> There is no doubt that the law making it compulsory to give free transfers at all points from and to the elevated, Subway, and surface car systems would lead to the most serious discomforts to passengers. The operating officials of the various systems should have control of the regulation of traffic so as to afford the public a great many more advantages than are possible under the present system.
>
> By reason of the operation of the law on rigid lines, rigidly interpreted, there are thousands of passengers every day who crowd the Broadway and other main lines who could be more comfortably transported and brought with greater speed to their destinations by the use of lines less crowded. The traveling public and the truckmen crowd Broadway while other lines of travel north and south, such as Second Avenue, Eighth Avenue, and Ninth Avenue, would be much more convenient.
>
> Before it was made impossible to travel in opposite directions on the same transfer, more than 100,000 passengers a day rode from the east side over to Broadway, then up Broadway, and then back again to the east side. They could have gone direct by way of Second or Third Avenue. They blocked travel and brought discomfort to thousands of persons besides themselves.
>
> The question of transfers is one of operation, and if the operating officials of the various roads were authorized to regulate the flow of traffic, the result in added comfort and quickness would, I am sure, be appreciated by the general public.

Thus it appears that the operating officials, rather than the street railway financiers, are the persons who stand out against more transfers. The financiers say they are always anxious to broaden the transfer system, for it increases the revenue, but the operating men object, because the additional crowds make it difficult to move the cars.

When asked for his opinion on the advisability of a universal transfer system Vice President Bryan of the Interborough said:

> For many years the citizens of this city have been fighting for a rapid transit system which would carry passengers from the downtown district to Harlem or the Bronx quickly. If universal transfers were put into effect now the Subway would be so jammed that the movement of trains would be impeded, the public would be subjected to much discomfort, and traffic in general would be seriously delayed.
>
> The Subway is now operated, in the morning and evening "rush" hours, at its full capacity, and no matter what law is passed compelling free and universal transfers, we cannot carry more passengers on the trains at those times.
>
> In the Subway the question of stairways, of platform space, and of train capacity must be carefully considered. To crowd the platforms more than they are now would result in conditions every day such as now occur if, for any reason, an express train is delayed for ten or fifteen minutes. No matter how many persons crowded to the platform, we couldn't carry any more passengers than we carry in the rush hours now.

Not long ago, President Vreeland made an experiment of his own to demonstrate the public habit of using Broadway to the exclusion of the other streets. The Metropolitan Company sent some of its trucks to the lower east side, with orders to return to the upper east side. Without being directed to take any particular route, the truckmen, with one accord, drove over to Broadway, then up Broadway, and then east again through Fifty-ninth Street. Thus they went two or three miles out of their way for no apparent reason.

The operating officials say the course of these truckmen is the course of the public. Now Broadway, with cars following one another at half-block intervals, is the only line that is run to its full capacity. More cars could be put on Second and Third Avenues if the public showed a demand for them, but no more can be run on Broadway in the rush hours.

Before the Court of Appeals decided against it in the transfer cases, the Metropolitan Company could turn some of the travel to the less busy lines by refusing transfers from certain crosstown lines to Broadway. If they had the power under the law, the operating officials say, they would return to this plan of distributing the crowds.

It is the professed intention of the traction companies to establish a universal transfer system ultimately. What they are waiting for is to get such a complete system of subways that the passengers would not be overcrowded. Another step toward universal transfers, they say, is the lengthening of the local platforms so that local trains can consist of eight cars each. The Interborough has already asked permission from the Rapid Transit Commission to make this change.

ITALIAN SPY SENT TO PRISON.

Came Over to Watch Anarchists and Got in Trouble Right Away.

Emanuel Brodisi, a former Italian secret service man who was sent here by his Government to keep track of the Anarchists, was sentenced to eight years in Sing Sing by Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday.

Brodisi seems to have gone wrong almost as soon as he landed here. The police say that he was arrested on suspicion several times before he was caught and convicted of burglary for stealing jewelry worth $3,000 from Schumann's Sons' store at 937 Broadway.

McGIBBON & CO.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

Our Second Floor suggests complete readiness for the Spring and Summer Seasons.

Laces and Printed Stuffs extraordinary.

Woven Stuffs designed for the season.

Transparent Fabrics for Summer houses in new patterns and at moderate prices.

Panel effect for French Casement Windows and dainty Ruffled Curtains for sitting rooms and bed rooms.

Willow furniture displayed to suggest its usefulness.

Summer or Country House Rugs of three different kinds. Very unusual for the money cost.

A visit to this floor will be most interesting and instructive.

Broadway at Nineteenth.

Fashionable Silver Grays.

We were the first house that introduced them. We provided ourselves, almost a year ago, with hundreds of styles, the shades being exclusive and very becoming. They have met with universal approval. We offer exceptional value in Suits to order, $25. Overcoats, silk lined, $25.

May we send samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," to your address?

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

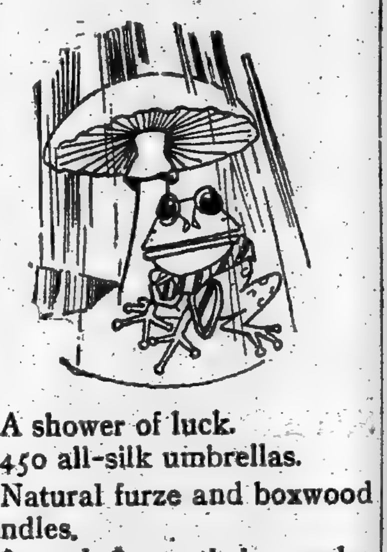

A shower of luck.
450 all-silk umbrellas.
Natural furze and boxwood handles.
$3 and $3.50 their regular prices.
$2.15.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

HOPE
NEW YORK
ANT I WET

Trade Mark Reg'd.
The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet moisture proof.
Tuesday, April 17th, 1906.
"Ant-I-Wet" Ready-made
EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE.

THE highest class custom tailor is *not sure* of fitting you at once. Hence he cuts the clothes big enough, so that after various try-ons he can pin up, take in, let out, or cut down. By the time he actually fits you, the best lines of the garments are usually killed.

Come to the Stewart Building to-day and let us save you all the fret and worry about your Spring Clothes. Is it a *Top Coat* or *Rain Coat?* Is it a *Serge* or *Worsted Suit?* Just let us surprise you with the results you attain here at

$15---$20---$25

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

NEW ATLANTIC LINER IN PORT.

Holland-American Ship Nieuw Amsterdam Here on Her Maiden Voyage.

The new Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam reached Hoboken after her maiden passage across the Atlantic yesterday afternoon. The ship, which is the largest flying the Dutch flag, as well as the best passenger vessel yet built for the New York-Rotterdam trade, resembles outwardly the other Holland-American ships, having, like them, a single striped funnel and four masts. She is 615 feet long, has a beam of 68½ feet and a depth of 48 feet. Her registered tonnage is 71,250, and her displacement is 30,200 tons.

The passenger accommodations on the new liner are modern in every particular. There is a Dutch smoking room, with decorations consisting of views of New Amsterdam, when what is now New York was a Dutch settlement. A Japanese tearoom is also artistically furnished. The social hall is furnished in the Empire style, and will surely be one of the most popular apartments on the new ship.

The saloon passengers have a walking space on the promenade deck of 8,200 square feet. The liner has accommodations for 450 first, 250 second, and 2,500 to 3,000 steerage passengers. The ship has twin screws and is designed to make the voyage from New York to Rotterdam in nine days. She is equipped with the Marconi system of wireless telegraph.

"Col." Colmey Convicted.

"Colonel" T. C. P. Colmey, alias "Kid" Murray, was convicted in General Sessions yesterday of uttering a forged Norfolk & Western 100-share common stock certificate. He may get ten years in prison. He is already under sentence to serve four years and six months for selling a worthless railroad bond.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Soft Hats—1.90 to 2.90.
Swagger or Conservative.—*The same in every bend and curve and color you see in 6.00 hats elsewhere.*

Smartest
1.90
Derbys
Hats of the same quality are sold elsewhere at 3.00.
Fifty new styles in black and covert brown.
Silk Hats—3.90, 4.80
in the height of fashion. Our motto — Intrinsic value, no royalty-price for a name.

EVER WEAR
Barney McGlynn's?

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
BASS' BARLEY WINE
at high-class druggists.
ROBT. BEATTY CO., 58 Varick St., N. Y.

CROSS Correct Eye-Glasses
Examination Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
April 17th.
Don't be afraid. A few Spring showers won't soften or spot a new Spring hat—if it's Young's. The price is moderate, but it covers all the staying qualities known to this generation of hat makers.
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.	1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.	1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.	500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

MARK TWAIN
Will Deliver His Farewell Lecture
CARNEGIE HALL
APRIL 19th, 1906,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ROBERT FULTON MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
MUSIC BY OLD GUARD BAND.
Tickets and Boxes on sale at Carnegie Hall and Waldorf-Astoria.
SEATS $1.50, $1.00, 50 CENTS.

LIBERTY THEA., 42 St., West of B'way. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
FLORENCE ROBERTS
in a new play by
Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson.
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
Cast includes MAX FIGMAN, TYRONE POWER, EUGENE ORMONDE & others.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Sats. only, 2:15.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO.
WITH JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN
THE FREE LANCE
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

Broadway THEA. B'way, 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
With Barney Oldfield's Auto Race Scene. Next Thurs., (Apr. 19,) 1:30 P. M., Benefit Performance for the N. Y. Home for Destitute Crippled Children, with a Galaxy of Brilliant Stars.

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way, & 45 St. Eves. at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1. NO HIGHER
SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.
80 FUNMAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.
5TH B'way, AV., 28th. Mats. Daily, 25c. 'Phone 3390—Mad. — YVETTE GUILBERT. Extraordinary Double Bill TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel. — All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, &c. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla. — All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1240—Har. — "THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats 25c. to $1.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Thursdays and Saturdays.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-m'w. Reg. Mat. Sat.
ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Matinee To-morrow.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.
PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

THE DURLAND HORSE SHOW
DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY, 3 to 17 West 66th Street.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday Evenings, April 17, 18, 19 and 20.
Nearly two hundred of the finest show horses in the country exhibited each night. Admission $1. Reserved Seats $1.50 and $2. To be had at the office of the Academy only.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
BIJOU B'way & 30th. 547th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.,
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

? GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'y. Ev. 8:15. Phone 351-38
The delightful Farcical Comedy.
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?
Wed. & Sat. Mats. Best Seats $1.

BERKELEY LYCEUM. 44 St. Tickets on sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
Thursday, Apr. 19, 8:30 P. M....."The Abyss."
Friday, Apr. 20, 8:30 P.M. } Saty, Apr. 21, 2:15 P.M. } "Love & Intrigue"

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co. Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curson & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

SHERRY'S, Wed. Aft., April 18, at 4 o'clock. Talk on The Latest Great Discovery in Egypt, by Joseph Linden Smith, with stereopticon views. Tickets $2, at Sherry's.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Benefit for Miss V. Ostermann, the New Farce Comedy, "Seine Kammerjungfer."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Brahams. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. Runaway Girls

YORKVILLE 86th St. Lex. Ave. Yorkville Stock Co. EAST LYNNE Mats. Daily.

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Popular Prices. Fiske O'Hara in Mr. Blarney From Ireland.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
200 Performance Friday.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD
Next Thurs. at 4, last East Indian Mat. Ruth St. Denis, in RADHA and other Hindoo dances, incl. the Spirit of Incense and the Cobra.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber.
To-night, first time, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Thursday. THE OPTIMIST
An American Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST 5 NIGHTS
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, Geo. Washington, Jr.
Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
It's All Yo r Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

TO-DAY
Begins at 1:30 A. M. Great Bill.
MRS. GILBERT'S TESTIMONIAL.
Four Plays by Local Stars and Prominent Actors and Special Novelties.
SEATS 50c. to $2.00. Boxes $25.00.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST WEEK
Closing the New York season next Saturday night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P.M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P.M. Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN
GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tm'w. Best Seats $1
Last Week Geo. Ade's COLLEGE WIDOW

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Howard Hall, Millionaire Detective.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed., Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. ACROSS THE PACIFIC
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. To-night 8:15. 25, 35, 50, 75c. THOMAS E. SHEA, Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE HOME AGAIN MRS. A LAUGH FROM START TO FINISH
TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
Evenings at 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK BECKY SHARP
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8
Next W'k—WILTON LACKAYE in THE PIT

COLONIAL THE FADETTES OF BOSTON, Viola Gillette & Co., B'way & 62d. Grace Fields & Nordland Girls. Daily Mats. 25c. Clarice Vance, Gus Williams, etc.

ALHAMBRA GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Della Fox, Will H. Macart, 7th Av., 126 St. Jno. L. Kearner & Co., Gus Edwards' School Boys & Girls, etc. Mats. Daily 25c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 World's Championship
TO-DAY, 2:30 P. M.—SLOSSON vs. CUTLER.
TO-NIGHT, 8:00—HOPPE vs. SUTTON.
WEDNESDAY, at 2:30—CURE vs. CUTLER.
WED'Y EVG., 8:00—SLOSSON vs. SUTTON.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 7th Av. & 57th St. Three Days Only.
April 23 and 24, 8 P. M.; April 25, 3 P. M.
PYGMALION and GALATEA. Gilbert's Amusing Comedy with curtain raiser BY THE LOTUS POOL.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In THE GALLOPER.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily.
Williams & Tucker, Chas. Howard, Lottie Gilson, etc.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40th St., near Broadway.
RECITAL by Mr. & Mrs. HENRY HOLDEN HUSS AND THE KNEISEL QUARTETTE
TO-DAY AT 3

WEST END Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU" Popular Matinee Wed., 25c.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; southerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,616. • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ODELL'S POWER SHOWN IN CRUSHING OF PAGE

Republican Senators Turn on the ex-Governor's Opponent.

KILL HIS SAVINGS BANK BILL

He Accuses Malby of Obeying the Behest of "The Man You Call Master."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Senator Page's bill to repeal the law taxing the surplus on the reserves of savings banks was definitely killed in the Senate to-day. Incidental to the action on the bill was presented the spectacle of a Republican majority voting almost solidly to kill a measure introduced by a Republican Senator, that had been incorporated in the Republican platform in the State election two years ago, which the Governor had twice urged in his message and concerning which he had sent a special message.

Senator Page was worked up to a high pitch of wrath when he saw that his position was hopeless and he turned on Senator Malby and openly accused him of acting at the behest of "the man you call your master," and trying to rob him (Page) of any honor that might attach to the passage of such a measure, to which the Republican Party and the Democratic Party as well had been pledged.

The matter brought to the fore again the fight between Page and Odell and demonstrated that the Newburg man has more friends in the Senate than had been suspected. Page's speech made it clear that the New York Senator knew he was being disciplined for his anti-Odell attitude.

There is a bill similar in character now under consideration in the Committee of Taxation and Retrenchment which was introduced by Senator Foley, and Page charged Malby with trying to humiliate him to the extent of killing the bill of a Republican and trying to pass a bill of similar intent introduced by a Democrat. Throughout the voting the Democrats voted solidly with Page, and only a few of the Republicans gave him support.

One of the remarkable features of the proceeding was that the Senate voted against reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was killed, and Senator Foley remarked that in the twelve years in which he has been in the Senate this was the first time that such a courtesy had ever been refused to a Senator on either side. It is usually a simple matter of form.

The bill came up first in Committee of the Whole, when Senator Lewis, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lewis made a long speech against the bill, and was supported by Brackett, Malby, and Cassidy. Page alone spoke for it on its merits, and pointed out that the party was pledged to it solidly. The motion to strike out finally prevailed, 18 to 15.

Then Page began to jockey for delay. After the Committee of the Whole had risen he moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the committee report. This brought about another lengthy debate, during the course of which Senators Elsberg and Saxe said that while they opposed the bill in form and on principle yet they and the party were pledged to it, and they must vote with its supporters. The report of the committee was agreed to, 21 to 16.

Page tried another tack after Elsberg had given him the hint that such an important measure should lie over until there was a full attendance and every Senator could have an opportunity to record his vote.

Malby opposed this, for as the Senate stood he had matters in his own hands. He denied that either the party or the Governor were pledged to the bill, and demanded that it be dispatched without delay. Page moved to consider the vote by which the Committee of the Whole's report was adopted and to lay the motion on the table, where it could be called up to-morrow. The motion to table was lost by 21 to 15. Then Page moved to adjourn, and was beaten again. Finally the motion to reconsider was put, and as the Senator from New York stalked up and down the floor of the Senate like a caged tiger and Malby laughingly sneered at him, the motion for reconsideration was lost by 24 to 16.

That settled Page's bill for good and all.

"I want to thank my Republican colleagues for their extreme courtesy," said Page when it was all over. "I understand that the Senator from the Thirty-second [Malby] does not desire to give me any consideration, and if he and his supporters and the man he calls master, who has exacted a promise from you to do this, can derive any satisfaction from it, he and they are welcome to it. You are welcome to any satisfaction you may get from a scheme to rob me of the credit of this measure and put the credit in the hands of a Democratic Senator. I wish you much joy in your bargain."

NO NUN'S GARB IN SCHOOLS.

Court of Appeals Affirms the Judgment of the Courts Below.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of the courts below and sustained the position of the State Department of Education in the famous Lima school case, affecting the power of the State Department of Education to forbid the wearing of nun's or other religious garb by a teacher in any public school.

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Employees, increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 88 Park Row.—Adv.

NO THIRD TERM—WATTERSON.

Suspects Roosevelt Is Trying to Build a Party on Wrecks of Old Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—Henry Watterson, in the Courier-Journal to-morrow, will deal exhaustively with that part of President Roosevelt's speech on Saturday in which he referred to the necessity of a tax on wealth.

"The utterance of the President," Mr. Watterson will say, "is just as radical, just as far reaching, and just as pertinent as that of President Lincoln, when he said: 'I believe this Government cannot permanently endure half free and half slave.'

"As slavery was the menace of the Union in 1858, is money its menace now? As slavery built up an oligarchy in the South, is money building up a plutocracy in the East? Just as it was true that the Government could not endure half-free and half-slave, is it true that if the Government does not destroy the plutocracy, the plutocracy will destroy the Government?

"What can he now be driving at; where is his objective point? There will not be wanting those who will accuse the President of a scheme to wreck both parties and to build a party of his own.

"Can such thoughts have been running through the Roosevelt fancy? Let us hope not, because there stands a third-term tradition, and woe to him who believes that it is not deeply rooted in the minds and hearts of the great body of the people, the very bedrock of Democratic and Republican government, their safeguard against absolutism. It will not do for Mr. Rousevelt to tamper with this.

"The country will want to hear from the gentleman from Nebraska. Mr. Bryan has the floor."

TWO MORE KEARSARGE DEAD.

Admiral Evans Appoints a Court to Investigate the Accident.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Two more deaths were reported to the Navy Department to-day as the result of the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge last Friday.

A cablegram was received from Rear Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, stating that Frederick Thomas Fisher, chief gunner's mate, died on Sunday night, and that James S. McArdle, electrician, first class, died yesterday.

Fisher was a resident of San Francisco. His next of kin is given on the records as Miss Minnie Fisher, (sister,) Buckworth Rectory, Huntingdon, England.

McArdle was a resident of New York. His next of kin is his sister, of St. Thomas, Guelph Convent, Ontario.

Admiral Evans has arrived at Guantanamo on his flagship, the Maine, and has cabled that he has appointed a court of inquiry consisting of Rear Admiral Brownson, Capt. Ingersoll, and Lieut. Commander Bradshaw to investigate the accident on the Kearsarge. Lieut. Commander Harrison will act as Judge Advocate.

LOBBYING FOR THE CONGO.

Consul General Whiteley's Effort to Prevent Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—It developed to-day that Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister, is not the only "international lobbyist" as one of the members of the House designated them to-day. James Gustavus Whiteley, Consul General of the Congo Free State, has been mixing up in the discussion of a resolution pending in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and doing his best to prevent it from being reported to the House or adopted.

The resolution aims at some sort of an investigation by the United States into the allegations of inhuman cruelty in the Congo. The fact that there has never been the slightest chance that it would receive any considerations at the hands of the committee has not kept Mr. Whiteley from making himself very active in opposition.

Members of the House scouted the idea that anything would be done about it. They take it that the publication of the breach of etiquette of the Chinese Minister will have a sufficient tendency to check such interference. Mr. Denby will probably take an early occasion to make a few remarks in the House about Sir Chentung's criticism, and the incident will close with that.

MINERS AWED BY BAYONETS.

Streets of Windber Strongly Guarded by State Constabulary.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., April 17.—Windber's streets to-night are bristling with bayonets of State Constabulary, who are maintaining the order that was brought out of the rioting and chaotic conditions that prevailed for several hours last night, but it is feared that there will be another outbreak to-morrow, when the funerals of the mob victims are held.

The prisoners arrested last night, and charged to-day with rioting, have been transferred from the Windber lock-up to the county jail at Somerset by Sheriff Begley, with a corps of deputies. The entire town to-night, as well as the Berwind-White Coal Company's mines, are closely guarded, and all who go in or out of the town must pass the scrutiny of the State Constabulary.

DR. CRAPSEY'S ANSWER.

Denies Questioning Virgin Birth of Christ—Trial Goes Over.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 17.—The trial of the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey of the Protestant Episcopal Church on charges of heresy was called before the Ecclesiastical Court at St. James's Parish house here to-day.

Dr. Crapsey's answer was read by Representative Perkins as soon as the proceedings were under way. He admitted that he preached the sermons contained in his book entitled "Religion and Politics," but denied Specification 2 of Charge 1, which sets forth that in a sermon he expressed his disbelief in the virgin birth of Christ, &c. He said he taught or declared no statements except which were contained in Holy Scriptures and what may be considered as true. In conclusion, he denied the right of the Diocese of Western New York to consider his case.

Eighteen Trains per day to Rochester via the New York Central and West Shore, affording perfect service.—Adv.

500 IN FIVE INNINGS NEW BILLIARD RECORD

Sutton's Average Is 100, Doubling Previous Scores.

WINNER RUNS 234 UNFINISHED

Hoppe Had Only 118 Points When Sutton Terminated Match in Fifth Inning.

George Sutton created a new world's record average last night of 100 for 18.2 billiards. He also counted the record high run of the present international championship tournament by completing his string of 500 points with an unfinished cluster of 234 carroms. Incidentally he left William F. Hoppe, the youthful 18.1 champion, with only 118 points on his string, thus administering to that aspirant for new honors in this meeting his second crushing defeat.

The sensational cue manipulation of Sutton was accomplished before the largest gathering of spectators that has assembled in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden since the meeting began. Their applause and enthusiastic cheering when Sutton attained 200 on his final run, and upon his remarkable victory, have never been equaled in this country. At the 200th count Sutton was engaged in a delicate nurse within the confines of the unlimited centre panel. The cheering of the spectators continued for five minutes, and after bowing his acknowledgments Sutton walked over to Hoppe's chair and filed his cue tip, allowing the noise to subside before continuing at the table. The previous record average was 50, and was held by Vignaux for a match of 500 points. Cure, playing in the present tournament, holds the record high run of 255 for this style of billiards.

In striking contrast to the night match was that of the afternoon, in which George F. Slosson continued his line of victories by defeating Albert G. Cutler by 500 points to 346. This contest was long drawn out, and the winning average was only 14 24-34.

The opening lay-off shot fell to Hoppe in the night match, and he gathered 11 carroms in various portions of the table before missing a difficult shot to the bank. Sutton's dangerous skill was amply demonstrated when he took his first turn and rapidly accumulated 128 as the result of his effort. Up to the ninetieth count of this run Sutton manipulated the ivory globes for ball-to-ball billiards. The warmth of the room contributed to the perfect rolling of the balls, and allowed Sutton to keep them under perfect control even when playing one-ball-dead drives of the most difficult and brilliant character. So sure and skillful was Sutton's work that only once was it necessary for him to use the massé stroke. Upon the ninety-first count Sutton began to nurse the ivory spheres, and, while he was as delicate-handed as Schaefer, he was deliberate and calculating. His handling of the cue and balls was the acme of gentleness at this stage, and brought about a kiss shot on the rail which was the gem of the deftly played collection. Finally his softness of touch led to his undoing, for a cushion shot failed to reach and caused his retirement.

Hoppe indicated no timidity as he took his second turn against such a lead. The young 18.1 champion began from a perfect leave. With the opportunity to nurse at hand it was immediately evident that he had improved his stroke to a marked degree since his defeat by Slosson last Saturday night. He held the balls at his command within the spaces until he had counted 50. The next shot presented a simple two-cushion shot, but Hoppe elected to play it by an uncertain one-cushion carrom, which went astray by inches, and again the young player fell as he did last week on account of his propensity to play the wrong shot.

Delicate nursing was overdone by Sutton on his following turn, and the result was that after putting together 14 the next carrom failed to connect, and again Hoppe was enabled to begin from a perfect leave. The younger player prettily led the ivories along the head rail and spaces for a total of 53 before failing as he had done in the preceding run by misgauging a single cushion carrom. He left the balls badly spread, and in an endeavor to bring them together on his opening round-the-table shot Sutton missed the red by the barest fraction of an inch. The leave offered Hoppe a difficult cushion carrom, but his cue missed, and Hoppe took his seat.

Two shots of his inning drew the balls together for Sutton, and then there was a flashing, scintillating sequence of carromic jewels, bits of nursing strung together, with dazzling drives around the table, which was ended at 124 by a massé in which the cue ball took on more than the required amount of twist and missed by a hair's breadth. Hoppe followed with 4 poorly worked out, and Sutton came back to the table.

Again Sutton was compelled to set the ivories rolling about the table at the beginning of what proved to be his last inning. A number of difficult cushion shots and a heart-breaking spread draw caused some ticklish manipulation before the globes gently came together in the upper left-hand square. These shots only too clearly demonstrated the skill of the bulky billiardist and his absolute resourcefulness and mastery. When once they were within his certain control Sutton never lost them. He was blessed with two fortunate kisses along the end rail, but his shots were sure, and when he attained his one hundredth count there was a big demonstration. Straight through the second hundred Sutton continued the delicate nurse, showing no tiring of the arm and wrist and at all times being a perfect judge of speed whenever it became necessary to send either the red or the white to the cushion. At the end of his second hundred the cheering and applause were so prolonged that Sutton walked over to Hoppe and laughingly joked with the young champion as he attended to his cue tip. There was not much joking left in Hoppe, for he was taking his defeat to heart, and he did not make any response to his opponent.

At the two hundred and eleventh count Sutton spread the balls, and a bad break placed them along the side cushion. A difficult and uncertain draw became necessary, but Sutton's execution did not fail him at the critical moment. He made the shot and counted steadily to the end, finishing a phenomenal contest with an average that doubled the previous world's record. The summary:

Sutton—128, 14, 0, 124, 234. Total, 500 points; average, 100; high runs, 234, (unfinished,) 128, and 124.

Hoppe—11, 50, 53, 0, 4. Total, 118 points; average, 23 3-5; high runs, 53, 50, and 11.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A recapitulation of the tournament, with the standing of the players, follows:

SCORES.	Slosson.	Schaefer.	Hoppe.	Sutton.	Cure.	Morningstar.	Cutler.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Games To Play.
Slosson			500		500	500	500	4	0	2
Schaefer				500	380	500	500	3	1	2
Hoppe	246			118		500	500	2	2	2
Sutton		397	500		427		500	2	2	2
Cure	351	500		500		403	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morningstar	358	253	207		500		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cutler	346	336	382	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
High run	153	137	105	234	109	71	146			

Best averages—Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-16; Hoppe, 23 3-5; Sutton, 100; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, [illegible]; Cutler, [illegible].

MOB MENACES PROSECUTOR.

Official Forced to Leave Oolitic, Ill.—Town Council Intimidated.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 17.—The town of Oolitic, four miles northwest of here, last night was in possession of a mob that caused Harry France, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, to flee for his life, the mob giving him twenty-four hours in which to leave town.

The mob also forced the Town Board to reassemble and compel Henry Sutton, the Town Marshal, to resign his office.

A dispute had arisen over the money left by William Etheridge, who died on Saturday at France's home, where he had been boarding. It is also alleged that France refused to allow Etheridge's body to be prepared for burial in his house and applied epithets to the dead man. He was arrested by Marshal Sutton on a charge of using profane language, and was fined $1 and costs.

This further enraged the townsfolk, and soon a hooting mob surrounded the Town Hall, demanding that the Council discharge Sutton, which was done.

Then the crowd headed for the home of France. They were met at the door by Mrs. France, whom they told that if her husband remained in Oolitic longer than twenty-four hours he would be lynched.

Mr. France came to Bedford.

BARNES INQUIRY SECRET.

Senate Sub-Committee Decides It Cannot Summon Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Senate sub-committee that is to investigate the incident at the White House, when Mrs. Minor Morris was ejected by the direction of Assistant Secretary Barnes, met and discussed its course of action to-day. The committee decided that all its sessions and the examinations of witnesses should be secret.

The power of the committee to summon witnesses was gone over in detail, and the three members came to the conclusion that they could not compel the attendance of witnesses and would therefore issue no summonses, but rely on the voluntary statements of those who desired to get the facts before the committee and the Senate. The sub-committee will report to the full Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and depend upon the instructions of the committee for further action. This action practically throws the decision in Barnes's favor, as four of the six witnesses of the Mrs. Morris affair are White House reporters and have no desire to endanger their jobs. They will not go before the sub-committee until they are summoned. One of the remaining witnesses saw only the brutal manner of the two policemen, and cannot connect Mr. Barnes with the affair directly by any knowledge of his own.

Senator Tillman will endeavor to get the Senate in executive session to adopt a resolution authorizing the sub-committee to send for persons and papers and compel the attendance of witnesses.

REWARD FOR BRAVERY, DEATH

Life Saver, Dying in California, Now Begs to Come Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUE POINT, L. I., April 17.—Slowly dying from consumption developed while saving shipwrecked sailors on the coast here a year ago, Frank B. Raynor has vainly appealed to the Government he served for money to return home and pass his last days among relatives and friends.

It was in February of 1905 that Raynor while bringing ashore those on board a stranded vessel became exhausted from exposure. Consumption followed, and he went to Pasadena, Cal., where it was hoped his health might be restored. Last February his year's extension of pay expired, and when he realized his poverty his condition rapidly grew worse. He sent appeals to the Government for funds to pay his traveling expenses home, but they were refused. His companions in the life-saving service, who have learned of his condition, are now raising a fund which will be forwarded to him that he may return here.

Raynor was one of the most popular men in the life-saving service. He has received a gold medal for conspicuous bravery in saving lives. His case has excited widespread interest and sympathy.

CINCINNATI PROBE ILLEGAL.

Court Holds Senate Cannot Investigate the City Officers.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—The State Senate had no authority to institute the investigation of the public offices of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, as carried on by the Drake Committee. This decision was handed down by the Court of Common Pleas in this city to-day.

The decision was rendered in the case of Thomas J. Davis, cashier of the First National Bank in this city, who refused to testify before the Drake Committee and was arrested. A writ of habeas corpus was secured, bringing the prisoner before the Common Pleas Court.

The decision says in part:

"The Court is of the opinion that the power asserted herein is judicial and not legislative; that the Senate had no authority to authorize the investigation as set out in the resolution; that the committee, therefore, had no lawful authority to require the petitioner to testify; that the resolution, subpoena and warrant were in like manner void for want of jurisdiction, and that his detention was without any lawful authority."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—Senator Thomas H. Schmidt, the Cleveland member of the Drake committee, said to-day that the committee intends to go ahead with its investigation as though Judge Smith's decision had not been rendered, and that an appeal from the decision will be taken.

Niagara City Bill Passed Over Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Niagara Falls City Charter bill was returned to the Senate to-day with the approval of the Common Council and the Mayor's disapproval. The bill changes the charter so that the Aldermen may be elected by the city at large instead of by wards. The bill was passed over the veto of the Mayor by a vote of 31 to 18.

Chicago's Counsel Free of Contempt.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—Col. James Hamilton Lewis, Corporation Counsel of Chicago, who was sentenced to sixty days in jail for violating an injunction issued by Judge Humphrey last May, to-day purged himself of contempt by withdrawing the suit.

[illegible] grateful sight renewed by using [illegible] Eye [illegible], 13 Maiden Lane.

C. E. HUGHES SELECTED TO PROBE COAL TRUST

Alexander Simpson, Jr., Also Retained by Department of Justice.

TRUST MUST PRODUCE BOOKS

Investigation Made Possible by Supreme Court Decision Permitting the Examination of Accounts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Attorney General Moody to-day gave out the following statement:

Charles E. Hughes, Esq., of the New York bar and Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Pennsylvania bar have been retained by the Department of Justice to take under consideration all the facts now known, or which can be ascertained, relative to the transportation and sale of coal in inter-State commerce; to advise what, if any, legal proceedings should be begun, and to conduct, under the direction of the Attorney General, such suits or prosecutions, if any, as may be warranted by the evidence in hand and forthcoming.

The general subject for some time has been under consideration by the department. It is believed that sufficient evidence has been developed in the investigations of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and otherwise to warrant the employment of counsel under the provisions of the Appropriation act of Feb. 25, 1903, authorizing the employment of special counsel and agents in proceedings of this nature. An important element in arriving at this conclusion is the recent decision of the Supreme Court in Hale vs. Henkel, holding that the Federal Government has the right, under legal proceedings, to examine the books and records of corporations engaged in inter-State commerce.

The Department of Justice refused to add a word to this statement. The result of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigations will be turned over to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Simpson for their examination.

The most striking point in the statement is the suggestion that the coal companies will be compelled to produce their books. There has been some criticism of the Government for not proceeding against the coal trust. The fact is that the nature of the evidence secured by the Inter-State Commerce Commission was not enough to make success certain unless the books could be examined, and prior to the decision in Hale against Henkel the right of the Government to examine the books had not been established.

The case of Hale against Henkel is known as the Tobacco Trust case, and furnished the basis for the Supreme Court's decision in the paper trust cases also. Its applicability to the coal combination is not doubted by the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Alexander Simpson, Jr., said to-night that he was not prepared to say anything about his appointment as counsel for the Government in the coal investigation. Mr. Simpson is one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He is regarded as an expert in legislation, and is frequently consulted in the drafting of bills for legislative enactment.

Charles E. Hughes said that he had nothing to add to the statement given out by the Department of Justice last night.

RETIRED BROKER A SUICIDE.

H. H. Ackerman Shoots Himself—Wife Finds His Body.

Henry H. Ackerman, a retired broker, living at 454 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, got up from the dinner table about 7 o'clock last evening and said to his wife:

"I'm going up stairs to transact some important business. If anybody calls, tell him I'm not in."

"All right," replied Mrs. Ackerman. "Hurry down stairs again."

Mrs. Ackerman waited for two hours for her husband to come out of his room, and then went in to find out why he didn't appear. She found him lying dead on the floor. Dr. Baumgard of the Norwegian Hospital said that Ackerman had shot himself through the head and had died instantly.

Ackerman's father died about four years ago, leaving him independently wealthy.

OTTO KAHN'S DEER KILLED.

Dogs Get Into Their Inclosure and Destroy Eight.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 17.—Two vicious dogs got into the deer pen at Cedar Court on the estate of Otto H. Kahn last night and killed eight deer and maimed several others. The dogs were found in the runway this morning by the caretaker and were shot. How they found a way in is a mystery. There is a high wire fence surrounding the court making it impossible for a dog to jump over. Mr. Kahn has thirty deer in the garden, which he prizes highly.

NEWBERRY TWINS HURT.

Fall While Playing with Archie Roosevelt on Roller Skates.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Barnes and Phelps, twin sons of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, met with a severe accident late this afternoon while they were coasting on roller skates on Executive Avenue, which runs between the White House and the State, War, and Navy Departments. Archie Roosevelt was with them.

Several teams were in the street and about them the boys played. Both boys were thrown to the ground and painfully injured. They were taken to the Navy Department and received medical attention. Phelps's arm was broken and Barnes suffered some bruises. They were removed to their home.

Transit Commission Bill Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The A. E. Smith bill, making non-residents of New York City ineligible to membership in the Rapid Transit Commission, was passed unanimously by the Assembly to-day.

Magistrates Elect Richter Chief Clerk.

The Board of City Magistrates' meeting yesterday managed after months of voting and discussion to elect a chief clerk. Charles Anthes, the Republican candidate, withdrew, and George F. Richter, the Tammany candidate, was chosen.

Dewar's Scotch stands for whisky-purity. Doctors know this and recommend it.—Adv.

VOLCANO IN PALMA ACTIVE.

Earthquakes in Caucasia Connected with Disturbances Elsewhere.

MADRID, April 17.—The newspapers here report that the long-dormant volcano on Palma, the largest of the Canary Islands, is showing signs of eruption.

Columns of smoke are issuing from the crater.

PIATIGORSK, Ciscaucasia, April 17.—There were two severe earthquake shocks yesterday in North Caucasia.

It is believed that they were connected with the seismic activity westward.

LODGE'S SECRETARY QUITS.

Indictment in Massachusetts Followed by Proctor's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—R. G. Proctor, clerk of the Committee on Philippines, of which Senator Lodge is Chairman, has resigned.

Proctor has been indicted in Massachusetts in connection with campaign contributions.

3 DEAD ON ENGLISH WARSHIP.

Boiler Explosion While Battleship Was Undergoing Speed Trial.

MALTA, April 17.—Three members of the crew of the British battleship Prince of Wales were killed to-day and four were injured by a boiler explosion while the vessel was undergoing her speed trial.

The connecting rod bolts on the high-pressure engine and the top cylinder cover were fractured.

DASH IN BLAZING AUTO.

Chauffeur, Though Flames Burned Him, Drove to an Engine House.

BOSTON, April 17.—A blazing automobile speeding through the streets to an engine house was the unusual spectacle presented in the South End to-day. Flames darted about the head and body of the driver, William Curry, of Brookline, but he steered the car to the house, where the blaze was extinguished by firemen, though the automobile was ruined.

Curry was badly burned about the face and hands, and his hair was completely burned off.

WIRELESS ON HIS YACHT.

Paul J. Rainey Will Have Apparatus Put on the Anona.

Paul J. Rainey closed a contract with the Atlantic De Forest Wireless Company yesterday for the installation of the De Forest wireless system on his steam yacht Anona. This will be the first American steam yacht equipped with wireless, although the Atlantic Company says it has orders on hand for many other installations.

The Anona is 188 feet long and has a tonnage of 140. Her owner is a member of the New York, Philadelphia, Corinthian, Larchmont, and Shelter Island Yacht Clubs.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES A HORSE.

Tells East Cleveland Fire Department It Mustn't Cost More Than $250.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—The East Cleveland Council met Monday night and considered an offer from John D. Rockefeller of a horse for the Fire Department. The horse is not to cost more than $250, and less if possible.

The offer will be accepted, providing it is found to be authentic.

WOMAN KILLED BY BAD NEWS.

Herd of Cattle She Valued Had Been Sold for Only $240.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 17.—When Mrs. Margaret Dorman, 65 years old, of Preakness, learned to-day that a herd of cattle about which there had been a dispute in the family was sold for $240, she threw up her hands, screamed, and dropped on the floor in her home, dead. She had two sons, Fred and Charles. The latter quarreled with his mother and brother recently and left home. He replevined the herd of cattle as his property. The cattle were re-replevined by Mrs. Dorman and her son Fred. Judge Scott ordered that the cattle be sold and the proceeds divided among the three claimants. Mrs. Dorman believed that the cattle would bring at least $1,000.

TAX DODGERS' BILL SIGNED.

Governor Approves Measure to Assess Non-Resident Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—In its amended form, Gov. Higgins signed to-day Senator Saxe's bill to tax the property of non-residents. This is known as the "Tax Dodgers'" bill, and was vetoed by the Governor in its original form.

In his veto message on the original bill the Governor approved of the principle of taxing the tangible property of non-residents in the State, and suggested corrections to make it operative.

DYNAMITE USED TO FIND BODY

Two Explosions in Bronx Park Lake, but Without Result.

Two one-pound charges of dynamite were exploded yesterday in the small lake in Bronx Park in an attempt to raise the body of Philip Karl of 1,846 Park Avenue, the boy who was drowned there Monday afternoon while trying to save his brother John.

The explosions threw a column of water twenty feet into the air, together with mud, sticks, leaves, and dead fish, but the body did not appear.

A large crowd in the park witnessed the firing of the charges. The police warned away all those in boats on the lake from the spot. Search for the body will be renewed.

POLICEMAN HAD STOLEN GEMS

Sent to Him by His Sister, Whose Mistress Was Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Through the arrest of Policeman James Bowers of this city, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, a $5,000 jewel robbery at the home of Mrs. Francis Riley, at 50 Morningside Avenue, New York, was cleared up.

Detectives in this city learned that Bowers had pawned two valuable rings. The policeman said the rings were sent to him through the mail from New York. The detectives learned from the Post Office officials that they had been sent by Mrs. Minnie May Nixon, a sister of Bowers, who was employed as a servant by Mrs. Riley. One of the rings was marked with the initials of Mrs. Riley.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MINERS' DEMANDS AGAIN REFUSED BY OPERATORS

Letter Blames Mitchell for Causing Stoppage of Work.

ALTERNATIVES STILL OPEN

Men May Accept Employers' Latest Proposal or Continue Agreement—Operators Seem to Expect a Strike.

The anthracite operators' committee of seven met yesterday afternoon in the Jersey Central Building and replied to the latest proposal of the miners' committee which was submitted by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers last week. The reply reiterates the refusal of the operators to consider the miners' offer.

There is nothing in the letter to indicate whether or not the operators' latest proposal is still open to the miners, but it was stated on behalf of the operators' committee last night that it is still open, as well as the alternative offer to continue for three years longer the agreement under the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission, which expired at the end of March.

The fact that the operators have begun to run their washeries and are preparing for all emergencies is thought to indicate that they look for a strike. When they last parted from Mitchell and his committee there was nothing in the conditions under which the meeting adjourned to prevent them from beginning to mine coal, or attempting to do so, if they so wished. In their reply to the miners' committee they draw attention to the fact that Mitchell ordered the suspension of work in the anthracite districts pending negotiations.

OPERATORS' LETTER.

The letter of the operators is as follows:

"To Mr. John Mitchell and others, Committee of Anthracite Mine Workers:

"Gentlemen: In 1902 you assented to the proposition of the operators that 'all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not,' should be decided by the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission; accordingly the award of the commission covered and decided all such questions. Therefore, we have heretofore proposed to you that the relations thus established by arbitration be continued for a term of three years—the same period as that fixed by the strike commission. This offer you have rejected.

"Your present proposition is that all relations between every employer and his employes shall be fixed and controlled by a single instrument. Originally you suggested that this should be a form of contract with the 'United Mine Workers of America'; now you suggest that it shall be with your committee as 'representatives of the anthracite mine workers.' Inasmuch as the authority and standing of your committee as representing any one depend wholly upon its designation by a convention of the United Mine Workers as the representatives of that body, it is clear that the change proposed is not substantial but merely formal and raises no new question. This is evident also from the fact that your proposition contains numerous provisions for action by 'the organization' and 'the district officers' of the United Mine Workers of America.

What the Miners Ask.

"This proposition restricts production by strictly limiting hours of labor and providing that no miner can work in more than one chamber or have more than two laborers; it seeks to equalize wages with reference merely to the name of the employe's position, and not at all to his capacity or the work which he actually does; it provides that no new veins or collieries can be opened without an arbitration as to wages and that no contract of employment can be terminated without an arbitration; it makes the employers the agents of the union to aid in leving upon the wages of the employes the dues fixed by the union; it provides for increase in wages and rates of payment which would approximate 21.6 per cent., and would increase the cost of the domestic sizes of coal about $1.20 per ton, and it suggests diluting the present Conciliation Board into three boards having co-ordinate powers. It provides still further that the arrangement proposed shall continue in force merely for one year.

"The above provisions, other than those regarding wages and the adjustment of complaints, concern radical and fundamental principles in reference to the management of the business which are vital to its success. These questions have all been settled by the award of the Strike Commission, which has established the existing conditions.

"So far as concerns the matter of wages and adjustment of complaints, we have offered to submit to the members of the Strike Commission the question whether any changes in conditions have occurred since the award of the commission requiring that the award should be modified as to those matters, and if so, how it should be changed. Those are the only subjects in regard to which you have made the least suggestion that conditions have changed since the award of the commission, and as to these no facts in support of that suggestion have been made public.

"But the claim for a change in the existing relations must obviously rest upon some change in conditions since those relations were all established by arbitration. You have rejected this proposition of arbitration. You now propose that it shall be submitted to the Strike Commission to decide whether the terms contained in your amended proposition, which are stated above, shall be adopted.

Would Revise Every Issue.

"In other words, you seek to have every subject which has been already settled by arbitration reconsidered, and every issue retried which was settled by the Strike Commission three years ago, pursuant to the President's injunction 'to endeavor to establish the relations between the employers and the wage earners in the anthracite region on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called upon to settle.'

"You say that 'it is not a sufficient answer to say that because a question was arbitrated three years ago, the same question would not be a proper subject for investigation at this time.' If any new facts have arisen in the meantime,

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these might properly be investigated. Nothing new is suggested to us in your communications. But it can scarcely be seriously claimed that questions already fully considered shall be re-examined because one of the parties thinks it may upon a rehearing secure a different decision. If that were so, controversy would never end. Indeed, in the present case you propose that in order to make an arrangement for only one year's duration the Strike Commission shall re-examine questions which it took six months to decide.

"To resume, the fundamental principles regarding the conduct of this business have all been established by the Strike Commission. No reason is suggested why they should be retried. As to the only matters regarding which you have made the least suggestion that conditions have changed, we have suggested that the existence and effect of such change be considered by the strike commission, and that its award be in force for three years, so that political considerations may have as little influence as possible upon these business questions.

The Blame for Stopping Work.

"You are responsible for the suspension of work. There was no good reason for ordering the men to stop work pending our negotiations, which had been delayed by you, especially in view of the fact that we were willing to continue to pay the wages fixed by the Strike Commission.

"We have no other suggestions to make than those contained in our former propositions, and we regret that you have declined both of them. We have nothing further to offer.

"Your respectfully,
"GEO. F. BAER,
"E. B. THOMAS,
"DAVID WILLCOX,
"W. H. TRUESDALE,
"MORRIS WILLIAMS,
"J. B. KERR,
"J. L. CAKE."

It was learned yesterday that the anthracite operators, in case of the expected strike, will see that public travel is not interfered with for lack of a supply of coal. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, it is estimated, uses 2,000 tons of coal daily in the Subway and elevated railroad power houses. In order to protect the public from inconvenience in traveling the operators are sparingly doling out anthracite to the dealers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—The International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America began a special session to-day at the Claypool Hotel to consider questions that have arisen out of the strike situation in the bituminous districts. President Mitchell said he had received no reply from the anthracite operators to his last proposition for adjusting the differences in the anthracite districts by arbitration.

PREPARING TO OPEN MINES.

Imported Miners in Scranton District —Old Hands Returning.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 17.—The Erie, the Delaware & Hudson, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, all of which have been cutting coal on a small scale at some of their collieries since the miners' suspension order went into effect, are preparing to go into the work more extensively.

The Erie will make its strongest efforts at the Barnum and Forest City mines. The Delaware & Hudson Company will try to work the Grassy Island colliery at Olyphant and one of its collieries in Carbondale. Nearly two carloads of imported workers, most of whom are negroes, have been sent to Carbondale for No. 1 Mine, No. 3 Shaft, and the Racket Brook Washery. The force of men at the Lackawanna's Bellevue colliery is increasing, and it is understood that twenty-five of the old employes who are dissatisfied with the suspension order went back to work to-day.

The Lackawanna Company is not importing any men, but expects that a large number of the old miners will return in a short time. Many of the foreign speaking men are restless, feeling that they should be working when no strike has been ordered and the miners and the company men are at work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The situation in the anthracite coal regions is perplexing. While quiet has been universal throughout the hard coal field it is difficult to forecast what effect the reply of the operators to the miners' latest proposition will have upon the latter. The miners almost to a man have signified their intention of standing by President Mitchell, but at the same time the operators have been quietly preparing for the operation of their mines.

That the mine owners contemplate an extended strike is evident from the fact that three-score of coal barges belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Company, which were used in the hard coal trade between Philadelphia and Eastern ports, were to-day ordered out of service. Throughout the lower hard coal fields the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company is building barracks around its collieries.

THAYER SOLD HIS COAL STOCK

Pennsylvania Road's Vice President Before Inter-State Commission.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 17.—At the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry to-day into the alleged community of interests between the railroads and the coal and oil business of the country, Fourth Vice President Thayer of the Pennsylvania Railroad said that he was the owner of stock in certain coal companies, but that he had obtained his holdings at a time when he was not connected with the railroad company.

Francis I. Gowen, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, conducted the examination of Vice President Thayer, whose testimony was evidently intended to rebut the statement of Capt. Alfred Hicks of Pittsburg, President of the Allegheny Steel Company and an officer of several large coal companies, to the effect that certain Pennsylvania Railroad officials received stock in various coal mines at nominal prices, and received large dividends on this stock.

Mr. Thayer said that he first went to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1881, and that he left it in 1889. He then went with a coal concern in Philadelphia. He invested $10,000 in the stock of three coal mining companies, the Avonmore, Pine Run, and Gilpin. He became an official of these companies, and took an active part in their management.

"In 1892," said Mr. Thayer, "I returned to the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. I resigned my positions with the coal companies, but retained my stock.

"When I went back to the railroad I was a division freight agent, and had nothing to do with the making of rates on coal, and didn't see any impropriety in retaining my stock. When I became Fifth Vice President, in 1903, I determined to make an effort to sell this stock, simply because, having something to do with rates, I wanted to be absolutely free. I found it impossible to sell, however. Last Fall, when I became Fourth Vice President, with entire charge of the coal traffic, I determined, at any sacrifice, to part with this stock. I found a purchaser in December, before there was any talk of this investigation. Before he could raise the money, however, this matter of an investigation came up, and I then told him all negotiations were off, that I would not sell in the face of an agitation like this. Later I consulted with a friend of mine, a man of high ideals, and he advised me to sell anyhow, and I did."

When asked as to the ethics of the case of a railroad official holding stock in a company from which the railroad bought goods, Mr. Thayer replied:

"It depends on how much stock he holds and how much the company has to do with the railroad. I would not hesitate a minute to hold stock in the United States Steel Company, because it is so big, and the business we do with it so small, and there are so many railroads serving it, that my personal actions in any event could have but little influence upon it."

The witness said, in answer to a question, that the Pennsylvania Railroad had not given a rebate since 1900.

HONOR FOR FRANKLIN.

Philadelphia Marks the 200th Anniversary of His Birth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—In the presence of a gathering of persons distinguished in the arts, science, literature, and many branches of education, the four days' celebration in this city of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was formally opened in Witherspoon Hall to-night, when a reception was given to delegates from societies and institutions of learning in all parts of the world. Many of the delegates are men who have received high honors and decorations, and as they filed into the hall wearing their orders or their academic robes and took their seats they presented a brilliant scene.

The celebration is in charge of the American Philosophical Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge, founded in 1743, of which Benjamin Franklin was the first President. Besides the reception of delegates and invited guests, formal addresses of felicitation from societies and educational institutions in Europe and America were read, and Andrew Carnegie, Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews, conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Miss Agnes Irwin, Dean of Radcliffe College, who is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin.

Following the address of welcome the presentation of addresses took place. A cordial reception was extended to Sir George Howard Darwin of the University of Cambridge, who brought from that institution an address in Latin.

Andrew Carnegie, as the Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews, presented the address of that institution. In doing so he said that St. Andrews had conferred a degree upon Franklin in 1759 and that he had been charged to say that in looking back over five centuries of its history St. Andrews found no greater satisfaction in any action it had taken than in the honoring of Franklin at that time.

Other universities and societies which presented addresses were the University of Oxford, the University of Glasgow, the University of Edinburgh, the Academy of Sciences of Paris, Harvard University, the Royal Society, London; the University of Berlin, Yale University, Princeton University, Columbia University, the Royal Institution of Great Britain, the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, and more than 100 other institutions in Russia, Spain, Italy, Holland, Australia, Ireland, Finland, and many of the States in the American Union.

The Grand Duke Constantine, President of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, cabled the felicitations of the academy.

IMMIGRANTS POURING IN.

About 5,000 Landed Yesterday—20,000 More in Harbor.

Ellis Island is still the busiest place in New York. Nearly 5,000 more aliens were passed yesterday, and there are nearly 20,000 more in ships in the harbor awaiting examination. There are eight more liners due to-day. They are the Oceanic, Caronia, Weimar, Citta di Palermo, Marco Manghetti, Ravenna, Breslau, and Sicilia, and all of them are crowded with immigrants.

The vessels in yesterday—the Kaiser Wilhelm II., Francesca, and United States—brought 3,425 steerage passengers, while the vessels expected to-day will bring more than twice as many.

While Ellis Island is having its troubles the steamship companies are having theirs in caring for the thousands still on board ships, who cannot be accommodated at Ellis Island for several days to come. Expectant relatives haunt the Battery from sunrise to dark, and many go alongside the ships in rowboats.

TEN YEARS FOR JERSEY BOY.

Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Sentenced for Shooting a Playmate Dead.

Justice Mahlon Pitney, sitting in Newton, Sussex County, N. J., on Monday, sentenced Edward Carmody, 16 years old, of Sussex Borough to ten years in the Rahway Reformatory as a punishment for having shot and instantly killed a playmate, John Haggerty, the eight-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. John D. Haggerty, of Sussex. The shooting was on March 2.

The defense contended all along that Carmody was mentally deficient if not actually weak-minded. The parents of the child are dead.

Reserves Out for $15,000 Fire.

Fire on the first floor of the four-story building at 50 West Fifteenth Street early last night burned out the first floor, occupied by Adolph Schwartz, embroidery manufacturer; the second, occupied by S. H. Hurwitz, maker of shirts, and the third, occupied by the A. & B. Ornament Company. The total damage was $15,000. The Tenderloin police reserves were called out to keep back the crowd.

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Mr. JOHN YOUNG, Tenor

Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at the Organ and Pianola.

PROGRAM

Nocturne, Op. 37, No. 1..........Chopin
Caprice—Valse..........Paderewski
PIANOLA.
Lend Me Your Aid—From Queen of Sheba..........Gounod
MR. YOUNG,
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Marche Religieuse..........Guilmant
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

Romance, Op. 45, No. 1..........Grunfeld
Rigoletto—Paraphrase de Concert....Liszt
PIANOLA.
Nocturne..........Chadwick
Before the Dawn..........Chadwick
MR. YOUNG,
Accompanied with the Pianola.

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POOLROOMS CUT OFF FROM RACE TRACK NEWS

Do Almost No Business on Contests at Aqueduct.

MONDAY'S LEAK IS STOPPED

Betting in Metropolitan Resorts is Sterilized Almost to the Point of Extirpation—Rooms Won't Close.

With lines drawn closer and ingress and egress at the Aqueduct race track more restricted than on the first day of the meeting, officials of The Jockey Club yesterday plumed themselves on what they asserted was a virtual victory in their fight to prevent the transmission of racing information to the city poolrooms. Outwardly there was little change from the conditions of Monday but for the fact that there were fewer poolroom men present and that they made no special effort to send racing news to their employers.

Beginning the day the Pinkerton policemen on guard at the gates denied admission to men who had been identified Monday as agents or correspondents of poolrooms, and in half a dozen cases detained the men for a time at the gates. There were no formal arrests, however. For the rest of the afternoon the Pinkerton men watched suspected persons to detect and prevent signalling by persons inside the track enclosure to poolroom correspondents outside. No signalling was done, however, so far as the police were able to discover.

Jockey Club officials believe that some of the telegraph operators employed by The Jockey Club's "Bureau of Information and Investigation," which is the successor to the Western Union Telegraph Company in the race track telegraph service, are in collusion with the poolroom men. New operators may be called for. Racing news to the newspapers was delayed on Monday for the purpose, officials believe, of causing protest from the publishers and compelling the restoration of the old service to the newspapers. If this were re-established it would be easy for the poolroom men to steal the information they need.

News Service a Mere Pretense.

As matters now stand the poolrooms can do business in only a small way, and with a flimsy pretense of a news service. Without knowledge of the withdrawals and some idea of the track betting, a former poolroom man now interested largely in racing, said none of the larger poolrooms would dare to accept any large bets for fear of the trickery to which they would be liable.

The news that the poolrooms have received so far, Robert Pinkerton, who has charge of the policing of the race tracks, says is only a flimsy pretense. Mr. Pinkerton stated that he had detectives in four of the biggest poolrooms in New York and Brooklyn on Monday, and again yesterday to watch the service that was received, and all these had reported to him that the information came so late and was so untrustworthy that no business was done.

The race-track betting went on in exactly the same manner that it did on the first day of racing in New York this year, and the conduct of racing affairs arranged on the first day was continued. All advance information of withdrawals from races, jockeys, and overweights was withheld. The scale on which the jockeys are weighed before riding was taken from the ground floor of the jockey house and put on the second floor. This made the isolation of the riders more complete than on the first day, when the boys weighed in in plain sight of the crowd, thus giving the opportunity for men familiar with racing colors to learn in advance of the official announcement what their mounts were to be.

Reporters Used Telephones.

In view of the delay to which newspaper messages were subjected on Monday, the reporters for nearly all the afternoon newspapers abandoned the telegraph for telephone service, and all the telephones about the race track were pressed into use for the newspapers. Two afternoon newspapers hired a house behind the paddock, overlooking the race track. This house contains two telephones. Its use by the reporters shut out the poolroom men. Another newspaper used a telephone half a mile away and sent a messenger to and fro in a carriage.

The effect of further restrictions at the race track was plainly evident in the poolrooms. Yesterday the rooms couldn't get even the scratches in the events at Aqueduct. In most of the rooms more business was done on the Western races than on those close at home. The service from the West was complete. When the matter of getting a bet down on an Eastern race came up, though, it was quite different.

Poolroom men, from the Bronx to the downtown district, were kept busy explaining that there was a hitch somewhere and promising patrons that "everything would be all right in a day or so." They did little business, and were evidently much perturbed over the situation. After a delay which averaged thirty minutes they received the names of the placed horses and what purported to be the odds, but most bettors chose to take the odds as printed in the newspapers. There was no advance service of any kind.

Poolrooms Won't Close.

"Naturally we won't close up," said a man who operates a big place in the Forties. "But we expect to lose a lot of business. The Jockey Club can't close our doors. That's up to the police, and just now they don't seem inclined to be troublesome. All this talk about the poolrooms being forced to close is just what the police want. It makes it easier for them to keep their eyes closed. To this extent the action of The Jockey Club is a help instead of a hindrance, but we can't hold our customers unless some scheme is framed up to secure advance information."

When the matter of turning over the Western Union lines to The Jockey Club was first mentioned to the company President Clowry is said to have regarded the suggestion as a joke. He soon found out that the proposal was serious, and it was put to him in such a way that he had no choice but to accept. The Postal Telegraph Company would be glad to get into the tracks, it is said, and this fact was not forgotten in the negotiations between the turf authorities and the Western Union's head.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer is confident that the poolrooms are having a harder struggle than at any time since Phil Dwyer started his war against them. Those were the days when telegraph poles commanding a view of the Dwyer track were at a premium, and when a man, having entered the track, couldn't get out until the last race had been run.

"From reports which have reached me," said Dr. Slicer, "I am confident that there is not a single poolroom which is getting race track odds in time to permit the handling of bets."

BINGHAM TOLD OF POOLROOMS.

He Says in Reply That They Have Been Open Before.

Commissioner Bingham was told by reporters yesterday that many poolrooms were doing business as a result of the opening of the Aqueduct race track, and he was asked if he had given any instructions for closing them.

"Well, I don't suppose that I am the only Commissioner who ever had poolrooms opened up on me," replied the Commissioner.

He was also asked his reason for transferring Capt. James McGlynn from the Kingsbridge Station to the West 125th Street Station, and if he was aware that McGlynn had been for the greater part of the McAdoo administration at the very station to which he is now transferred, and that it was said he had been transferred because of the number of poolrooms in the district.

"If you leave a man where he is, you get criticised," remarked Gen. Bingham; "if you move him you get criticised. One hardly knows what to do."

He was asked if the transfer had been made at the request of a politician.

"No it hasn't," he replied.

A reporter told him that he had knowledge that information was furnished from the race track yesterday afternoon to a poolroom which was in full operation not far from Police Headquarters.

"I am doing the best I can," replied the Commissioner.

When he was asked if he intended to give money to the Rev. Cortlandt Myers to get evidence against poolrooms, and if so, how much, he said:

"I haven't decided yet whether to give him anything or not."

HERE IS ODELL'S PLAN.

His Enemies to be Left Out in New Reapportionment.

Chief among the changes in the Senate districts of New York County which will be laid before the Republican County Executive Committee to-morrow for acceptance is the complete elimination of the district now represented by Senator Bernard F. Martin and the carving out of a new district in the Bronx to make up for it. This new district will be made up of the greater part of the present Thirty-fifth Assembly District and the present Annexed District.

This is under the Odell-Halpin plan, which commands the support of twenty-three of the thirty-six members of the Executive Committee. Many of its details became known yesterday in advance of submission to the Executive Committee at a formal meeting.

The Senate district now represented by Senator Fitzgerald will be so made over that it will contain what now are the Sixth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Assembly Districts, and a part of the present Eighth District. The Eighth Assembly District will be wiped out and Florence J. Sullivan, the Tammany leader, and Otto Rosalsky, the Republican leader, will be put in the present Twelfth District, so that they will have to put up leadership fights respectively against P. J. Scully and Jacob Newstead. Congressman Sullivan will run for the Senate again in this district this Fall, having definitely decided to quit Washington.

There will be a decided making over of the Senate District now represented by Senator Riordan. The new district will contain the present First, Second, Third, Seventh, Ninth, and a small part of the Fifth Assembly Districts. The First and Third will be thrown into other districts, however, so that Daniel E. Finn and P. J. Ryder on the Tammany side will have to fight with Thomas F. Foley for their leaderships.

Senator Samuel J. Foley's Senate district will be made up of the present Fourth, Twelfth, and Sixteenth Districts, with a part of the Eighth. Senator Grady's district will be made up of the present Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts, of which the Twentieth District will be wiped out on the Assembly list. To Senator Marks will be given the present Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Districts, while Senator Elsberg will get the banner Republican district made up of the northern part of the present Fifth and the whole of the present Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Districts.

The present Twenty-fifth will be wiped out and the Senate District cut into three complete Assembly districts, so that George F. Scannel on the Tammany side and Herbert Parsons on the Republican side will have to contest for their leaderships, respectively, with Joseph Prendergast and Richard Van Cott.

Senator Quinn will get a new district, made up of the present Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Districts; Senator Frawley will get a district made up of the present Thirty-second and Thirty-third, such parts of the Twenty-first as are between 110th and 116th Streets, Seventh and Eighth Avenues, and such parts of the Thirty-first as are between Fourth and Seventh Avenues and 110th and 116th Streets.

Senator Saxe will get a new district carved out of the northern end of the Nineteenth District, containing the Republican votes, the bulk of the Twenty-first, and part of the Twenty-third. His new district will lie entirely north of Seventy-second Street.

Senator Page will get most of the Thirty-first and most of the Twenty-third Districts, and a new Assembly district will be carved out in this district to allow the creation of a new district leader. Senator Hawkins will get a new district to be made up out of the Thirty-fourth District and a part of the Thirty-fifth, in which Senate district three Assembly districts will be carved out.

Under the Parsons plan, the district leaders who would have been wiped out were Merwin in the First, Levenson of the Fourth, Newstead in the Twelfth, Pegnam in the Fourteenth, Van Cott in the Fifth, and Newman in the Thirtieth, on the Republican side, and Finn, Ahearn, Scully, Oakley, Prendergast, and Sinnott of the same districts on the Tammany side.

Chairman Parsons of the Republican County Committee announced last night the appointment of this Finance Committee: Otto T. Bannard, Chairman; Gherardi Davis, John H. Hammond, Townsend Wandell, John Reisenweber, Marshall J. Dodge, Edwin O. Holter, Charles A. Berrian, Goelet Gallatin, Newbold Morris, Marvyn Scudder, W. Holden Weeks, Walter T. Rosen, Samuel Thorne, Jr., and John H. Iselin. The committee will hold its first meeting on April 20.

HAD EIGHT PAIRS OF GLOVES.

Daun and Another Brakeman Arrested Because of Freight Robberies.

Two New York Central brakemen were arrested last night charged with being suspicious persons, and knowing something about the robberies in freight yards on the upper west side in the past few months.

The prisoners describe themselves as Robert Daun of Kingston, N. Y., and Van Buren Golden, boarder at the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, in West Seventy-seventh Street. Detectives Coleman and Devanny arrested Daun first. Daun had eight pairs of gloves in his possession, which the police say were probably part of a lot stolen a week or so ago. Daun said he got them from Golden.

A razor was found on Golden, which the police say was one of a consignment stolen a month ago.

The police say that since February about $15,000 worth of goods has been stolen from the freight yards.

COAL POCKET COLLAPSES.

And Its 800 Tons Choke Up the Mott Haven Canal.

With a crash that was heard for blocks a huge four-story coal pocket on the west side of the Mott Haven Canal, near 188th Street, collapsed about 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Between 800 and 1,000 tons of coal fell into the canal, which is narrow at that point, blocking it completely. The pocket, which was built three years ago, is owned by Olin J. Stephens, President of the North Side Board of Trade. A loaded coal barge was lying alongside the pocket, and it was completely buried in the avalanche of coal.

According to Mr. Stephens, the accident was due to the weakening of the foundations of the pocket by the softening of the ground, the most serious part of it being that it carried engine boiler and hoisting machinery with it. The damage is estimated at between $8,000 and $10,000. All of the coal can be recovered.

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HEPBURN BILL'S CHANCE IMPROVES IN SENATE

Majority, for Rate Regulation, Disagree on Amendments.

REVERT TO HOUSE MEASURE

President Invites Senator Carter to Take an Active Part in Winning Over Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Carter of Montana was called to the White House to-day and invited by the President to take an active part in the leadership of the Administration forces in the Senate. Hitherto all the activity shown by the President's friends in the Senate has been on the Democratic side. The Republican supporters have been drifting along, spending most of their time in criticising each other and the Democrats.

Mr. Carter is energetic and aggressive, and his active participation in the fight is expected to produce results. Upon returning from the White House he went at once into conference with Senators Allison, Allee, and Burkett, and was with them most of the afternoon. Both Allee and Burkett are regarded now as more surely inclined to the President's side than they were before.

The reluctance of the President's Republican supporters to agree to anything that the Democrats propose is bringing nearer the possibility of the passage of the unamended Hepburn bill. A clear majority of the Senate is for the limited court review, but there is no majority for any one amendment. If all the amendments are beaten there are at least 60 Senators, or two-thirds of the Senate, who will vote for the bill as it stands.

The Senators of the Aldrich faction proclaim that they have not lost a vote, but they have, and from the beginning they have not felt strong enough to allow a vote to be taken.

The bill could be passed in a minute if the President's Republicans would agree to put Senator Knox's two words, "and lawful," into the court review amendment. Many of them admit that they do not see for themselves what harm it would do, but the fact that Aldrich, Elkins, Crane, Kean, and all that crowd are fairly crying for it makes friends of rate legislation suspicious. They regard Knox as a much greater lawyer than any of themselves, and are afraid of him.

A Senator who has the confidence of the President, and is one of those who are trying to bring about an agreement, said to-day:

"Within sixty hours I expect that you will see something like an agreement or the promise of one. By Saturday night we shall know what is to be done."

The Democrats will meet in caucus to-morrow afternoon, and the Republican managers to-night agreed to adjourn early to-morrow in order that the Democrats might have plenty of time to exchange views.

The members of the Judiciary Committee almost to a man are determined to oppose the Bailey amendment. They take this position now not so much because they think it is unconstitutional as because they object to it on political grounds. They have before them the demand of the organized labor of the country that the power of the Federal courts to enjoin be limited, and if they support the inhibition of the right to enjoin in the case of railroads, they must support it in the case of the labor unions. This objection does not weigh a hair with the President, but it weighs a ton with the Republican Senators.

The Senate now especially desires to hear Senator Spooner. Of all the Senators, he has pursued a course that they regard as worthy of great confidence. Senator Knox has weakened himself somewhat as a leader. The Senate knows that he traveled alongside the President for months as his adviser on rate legislation, and even was regarded by the President as his trustee in the Senate as to the court-review amendment, but when it came to putting in concrete words the ideas that had been discussed Senator Knox framed an amendment that the President and Attorney General Moody at once held to be altogether prejudicial to the public. From that moment Knox was definitely lined up.

Senator Spooner has not been one of the President's advisers on rate legislation. He has not been listed either way. He has taken high middle ground on the law as he sees it. The weight of his argument from such a coign of vantage must continue to be effective among his fellow-Senators.

BANKS' CAMPAIGN GIFTS.

New York Banker Makes a Suggestion to Aid Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Tillman called up his resolution directing the Senate Committee on Finance to enter upon an investigation of the question of campaign contributions by the National banks and after he had spoken at length the resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

In the course of his speech Mr. Tillman read a letter from a New York banker suggesting that the auditor of the Republican National Committee should be called to give testimony concerning the contributions to the Republican fund of the last campaign. Mr. Tillman said that he would not confine the inquiry to the Republican Committee, but would extend it to the Democratic Committee.

THE COOK RAMPANT

Drives Bernheimers from Their Apartment and Batters a Policeman.

Annie Smith of 133 West 113th Street, cook in the family of Solomon Bernheimer, at 76 St. Nicholas Avenue, went out on Monday afternoon and sought liquid relaxation from her duties. When she returned, in time to prepare dinner, she was a cook rampant.

Attracted by crashing dishes and equally startling language, Mrs. Bernheimer went into the kitchen to remonstrate. The cook charged on her, and she withdrew. When Mr. Bernheimer arrived dinner was not ready. Mrs. Bernheimer was in tears, and the cook was still smashing things in the kitchen.

"You must go in there and discharge her," said Mrs. Bernheimer. Her husband, not without qualms, advanced into the kitchen, but Annie repulsed him, too. Then, armed with a frying pan and a knife, she drove the Bernheimers out into the hall.

When Patrolman Hargreaves of the West 125th Street Station appeared the cook smashed his helmet with the frying pan, tore his uniform, and scarred his face before she gave in.

Magistrate Cornell sent her to the workhouse yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:05 A. M.—33 Park Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.
3:45 A. M.—Belmont Avenue and 189th Street; Dominick Deoris; damage slight.
4:45 A. M.—522 East 136th Street; Patrick Imley; damage, $500.
6:55 A. M.—922 Sixth Avenue; William Clancey; damage, $1,000.
7:50 A. M.—939 East 152d Street; William Hardish; damage, $76.
10:35 A. M.—59 West 132d Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
11:10 A. M.—976 Southern Boulevard; Peter Bige; damage trifling.
11:10 A. M.—105 Hester Street; synagogue; damage trifling.
3 P. M.—74 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:05 P. M.—36 Ludlow Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
3:20 P. M.—130 to 134 East Fifteenth Street; M. A. Campbell; damage, $25.
6:30 P. M.—76 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; damage, trifling.
6:35 P. M.—50 West Fifteenth Street; Adolph Schwartz; damage, $15,000.
7:15 P. M.—372 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
7:55 P. M.—254th Street and Riverside Avenue; Bernard Stewart; damage, $1,200.
9:30 P. M.—6-10 East Fifteenth Street; Corey Press Company; damage trifling.
9:45 P. M.—[illegible] East 165th Street; T. Thoretz; damage, $100.

FEARS FOR FAR EAST TRADE.

Cannot Keep Those Markets, Declares Congressman McKinlay.

Congressman Donald E. McKinlay of California, who was a member of Secretary Taft's party in their trip to the Far East, was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association last night at the Hotel Savoy. Congressman McKinlay spoke of industrial and commercial conditions in Japan as they are going to affect the markets in the Far East. His speech went far to disturb any illusions the credit men may have held regarding the commercial supremacy of the United States in that part of the world.

The Congressman took a side line at first by describing a dinner given by the bankers and business men of Tokio at the Maple Leaf Club to Secretary Taft and his party.

"When we arrived at the club," he said, "servants were on hand who took away from us our shoes, our coats, and waistcoats. They gave us instead some wooden slippers without any uppers, and Japanese kimonos. To our amazement, we were brought into a banquet hall where there were no tables and no chairs. We were told that the dinner was going to be served in Japanese style, and that we would have to squat on the floor and eat our food from little trays.

"Some of the leaner members of the party succeeded pretty well, but when Secretary Taft tried it he made a lamentable failure. Somebody called for a chair, and they brought in a sort of tub, which they turned upside down. When Secretary Taft sat on it and wrapped his silk kimono about his portly figure he looked about as graceful as some of the bronze Buddhas I saw in the Land of the Rising Sun.

"Before we went to the dinner we had been warned by Secretary Taft to make no reference whatever to the friendly relations between the United States and Japan. Russian spies had been active, the peace negotiations were going on at Portsmouth, and earnest warnings had been received from Washington to avoid anything that might look like an affront to Russia."

Congressman McKinlay added that everything went along smoothly until the dinner was about over, when a Southern Congressman, slightly overcome by saki, broke loose and drank a toast to "the United States and Japan—to hell with the rest of the world."

"Now, that sentiment may be all right," said Congressman McKinlay, "but if it was inspired by any illusion that Japan is going to be our commercial ally in the Far East or anywhere else, it was misplaced. We hear a whole lot these days about the United States dominating the markets of Japan and the Far East, but any hopes we hold in that respect are destined to be rudely shattered. The 800,000,000 of people that live on the shores and the islands of the Pacific before long will not only not be consumers of American goods, but will be our competitors, perhaps in our own home markets.

"'You need not be afraid that we will allow Japanese laborers to come to the United States,' said Marquis Ito. 'We need them all at home. In a couple of months we will bring home a million men from Manchuria. We are going to teach them all how to manufacture everything in the world with the best labor-saving machinery to be found. Instead of sending you cheap labor, we will sell you American goods cheaper than you can manufacture them yourselves.'

"It is only six months since Marquis Ito told me this," Congressman McKinlay went on. "Three weeks ago I picked up a California paper and read that a whole ship's load of Japanese goods had come into the port of San Francisco. The cargo consisted of brushes of all descriptions, cotton goods, hats and caps, and rough silk. These products of the new Japan are now competing with our own products in our home markets. I am afraid that the peoples of the Far East will become not only our commercial competitors, but that they actually may become our commercial masters.

"China, under the tutelage of Japan, is awakening. The Chinese are now sweeping out the foreigners and preparing to establish modern conditions by their own initiative, or possibly the initiative of Japan. When, say, 500,000,000 people awaken from their slumber to modern industrial conditions, and begin to send out into the markets of the world products turned out with labor-saving machinery by workmen paid less than 50 cents a day and the majority as low as 10 cents for 12 hours' work, what will be the result to our trade?

"In Osaka I saw twenty-five cotton mills. The machinery of one of those mills had come from the United States. The rest the Japanese had constructed themselves. I saw there also thirty flour mills ready for shipment to the wheat regions of Manchuria. One of these mills had been imported from the United States. Twenty-nine had been constructed in Osaka for one-fifth of the cost of the American machinery. Our patent laws do not extend to Japan. It is the sheerest folly for us to dream of establishing markets in the Far East."

Congressman McKinlay severely condemned the lethargy of Americans in their fight for the markets in the Far East.

LAWYER IN AUTO KILLED.

Two Other Philadelphians Hurt in a Collision at Vineland, N. J.

VINELAND, N. J., April 17.—Robert J. Wright, a lawyer, of Forty-first and Brown Streets, Philadelphia, was instantly killed early to-day in a collision between an automobile and a horse and buggy. With Mr. Wright in the automobile were W. H. Mullen and Thomas Meagher, both of Philadelphia. Both were hurled from the car and each had limbs broken. Ray Pancost of this place, who was driving the buggy, had one arm broken and was badly shaken up.

Miss Sadie Murthine of Millville and Ethel Watkins of this place were with Pancost in the buggy. They were returning from a dance. Miss Murthine's back was badly sprained. Miss Watkins suffered only from bruises. Charles Kilmer and George Grant, the chauffeur and mechanician of the automobile, were also hurt. Kilmer's injury is slight, but Grant's left wrist was broken.

The three Philadelphians had been at Cape May in connection with a land deal, and remained so late that there was no train to take them back to Philadelphia. They then hired a big touring car to make the trip. Kilmer and Grant were sent with them to run it.

Each party says that the other was to blame. Pancost declares that the automobile was being run at a high rate of speed, and he tried to avoid it, but did not get room enough. Kilmer insists that the horse was being driven recklessly, and that he had slowed down and gone so far into the ditch that the shock of the collision overturned the heavy car, because it was already tilted over to one side with the far side wheels over the crown of the road. Mr. Wright's head appears to have hit a fence post, and the blow fractured his skull. He left a widow.

Many a concern loses a big bulk of business every year simply because it keeps no systematic record of when its customers are likely to be in the market again.

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

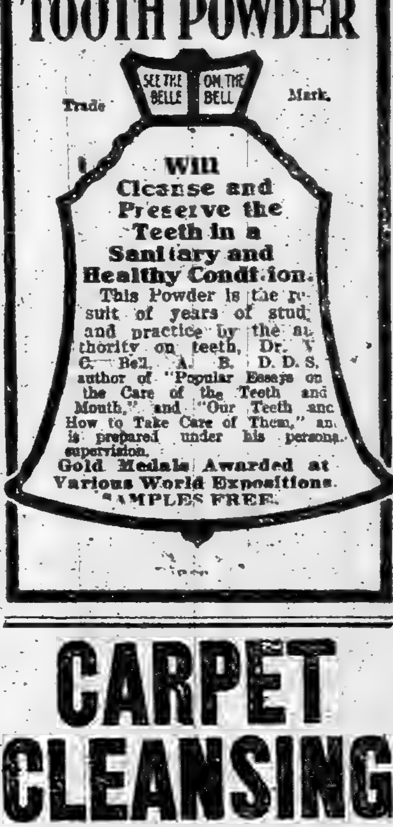

DR. V. C. BELL'S
TOOTH POWDER

Trade SEE THE BELL ON THE BELL Mark.

Will Cleanse and Preserve the Teeth in a Sanitary and Healthy Condition.

This Powder is the pursuit of years of study and practice by the authority on teeth, Dr. V. C. Bell, A. B. D. D. S., author of "Popular Essays on the Care of the Teeth and Mouth," and "Our Teeth and How to Take Care of Them," and is prepared under his personal supervision.

Gold Medals Awarded at Various World Expositions.
SAMPLES FREE.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by
VACUUM CARS.
Est. 1863. Send for Circular.
Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA.
326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
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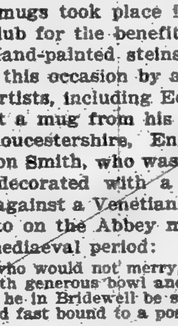

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.
CHIMES
YACHTS COMPLETELY FITTED
LAUNCH WHISTLE
$5.
POLISHED BRASS.
STRONGLY MADE.

$451 FOR AN ABBEY MUG.

A Record Price Paid at the Salmagundi Club's Sale.

Members of the Salmagundi Club made their monthly pilgrimage to Bohemia last night, when the annual auction sale of painted mugs took place in the galleries of the club for the benefit of the library fund. Hand-painted steins were contributed for this occasion by a score of well-known artists, including Edwin A. Abbey, who sent a mug from his studio in Fairford, Gloucestershire, England, and F. Hopkinson Smith, who was represented by a mug decorated with a black gondola painted against a Venetian background.

A motto on the Abbey mug thus refers to the mediæval period:

He who would not merry, merry be,
With generous bowl and toast,
May he in Bridewell be shut up,
And fast bound to a post.

The stein is decorated with three merry men of Shakespeare's days, drinking ale, with the space on the other side filled in with a picture of an old English inn. Howard Pyle's contribution shows the round, rosy face of a high roller of olden days, who looks as if he enjoyed his pipe and the flowing bowl.

Preceding the sale of the mugs, and following the library dinner, a silver loving cup was presented to William Henry Shelton, librarian of the Salmagundi, by his fellow-members. The mug contained many gold coins.

Chief interest centred in the sale of the mug contributed by Edwin A. Abbey. It was sold to J. Sanford Saltus for $451, a record price at the Salmagundi. A total of $1,175 was realized from the auction sale of twenty-four mugs. Mr. Saltus also bid in the mug contributed by Howard Pyle for $260. F. Hopkinson Smith's stein brought $51. A mug painted by Frank De Haven and greatly admired by the artists sold for $40.

FEWER BAD POLICEMEN.

At Least, the Brooklyn Force Isn't Swarming to the Trial Room.

That Commissioner Bingham's way of dealing with delinquent policemen is having a wholesome effect on the force in Brooklyn was strongly indicated yesterday, if appearances count, by the fact that the trial calendar which Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe had to dispose of was the lightest in years in the Brooklyn Department.

In the first two months after he took office the Deputy Commissioner had before him each week from fifty to sixty policemen charged with neglect of duty and other infractions. In the last few weeks there has been a steady falling off in the number of delinquents, the low record being reached yesterday when but fifteen men faced the Commissioner. Not only were the delinquents few, but the offenses they were charged with were comparatively trivial. The Deputy Commissioner was highly pleased at the apparent improvement in the behavior of the men.

The Mitchell Vance Company

TEMPORARY SALESROOMS
29-33 EAST 19TH STREET
(3 DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY.)

Makers and Importers of Lighting Fixtures for Electricity and Gas.
Attractive Assortment Displayed

N. B. Will return to Salesrooms at Broadway and 18th Street in the Autumn after Fire Damage is Repaired.

APRIL 1906

The cold storage of furs.

WE will store your furs, automobile apparel, rugs and costly hangings in cold dry air, where moths cannot exist. We maintain the best modern system of fur storage, with furriers in attendance. Remodelling and repairing done at special low prices during Spring and Summer months. 'Phone 2100 Chelsea or send postal.

Fur Storage Dept., Third Floor.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Stamped patterns for embroidery.

HAND embroidered garments for women's wear is now a dictate of fashion. Styles most in vogue—eyelet and shadow (Venetian)—are not at all difficult to execute. We show MORE DESIGNS and QUALITIES OF MATERIAL than all the other New York stores.

Nottingham lace curtains.

MORE than 500 of the latest designs to select from in perfect reproductions of the expensive originals. Almost every pair of curtains made to sell for double the money. Fourth Floor.

1.00 Curtains, per pair	49c	3.95 Curtains, per pair	2.25
2.00 Curtains, per pair	98c	4.85 Curtains, per pair	2.95
3.00 Curtains, per pair	1.35	6.50 Curtains, per pair	3.40

Newer styles and a larger variety than elsewhere are a few of the reasons our bed set business is more than double that of any previous season—values like these are also responsible.

5.50 Renaissance bed sets	3.95	9.75 Appliqued bed sets	6.50
8.90 Arabian bed sets	5.90	$5 Colored organdie bed sets	3.75

Novelty curtains.

250 new and novel styles—some white, some Arabian color; dainty, artistic and inexpensive curtains for the town house or Summer home. At 1.95—2.50—3.95—5.00.

Bordered portieres.

Popular and artistic effects, that have the appearance of hangings that cost many times to-day's special prices. Special at, per pair 3.95—4.85—5.90—7.90.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Spring sale Housekeeping linens.

IN planning for this sale we have kept in mind those large users of linens—families fitting up country homes—proprietors of hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, etc.

But the small buyer will profit, too, for these prices are about one-third lower than at any other time of the year. Main Floor.

Table linens.

Full bleached or half bleached all linen table damask; 63 in.; 58c. yd **45c**

Grass bleached satin damask, pure linen; 66 inches wide; value 89c yard, at **65c**

Extra quality bleached satin damask, 2 yards; value $1.10; yard **85c**

Pattern table cloths.

Pattern table cloths, 2 yards long, $1.50 and **1.95**

Pattern cloths, 2½ yds., $1.90 and **2.45**

Pattern cloths, 3 yds., $2.60 and **2.95**

H. s. table cloths, German Satin Damask.

4-4	8-4	10-4	12-4
At 75c	At 1.00	At 1.50	At 1.95
Value $1.00	Value $1.39	Value $1.95	Value $2.50

Napkins.

Strictly pure linen.

89c dozen; 18 in. sq.; 1.25 grade.

$1.50 dozen; 20 in. sq.; 1.85 grade.

1.95 dozen; 22 in. sq.; 2.50 grade.

2.85 dozen; 24 in. sq.; 3.50 grade.

Great towel values.

Unprecedented low prices.

8c for 12½c. hemmed huck towels.

10c for 15c. hemmed huck towels.

15c for 20c. hemmed huck towels.

19c for 25c. hemmed huck towels.

35c for 50c. hemstitched towels.

19c for 25c. bleached Turkish towels.

98c for $1.50 Turkish bath sheets.

Linen bed sheets.

Hemstitched, all pure linen, 2x2½ yds.; special, per pair. $3.75; 2½x2¾ yds.; special, per pair **4.50**

Hemstitched linen pillow cases, 22½x36 inches; special, per pair **85c**

Blanket specials.

250 pairs California wool blankets, double bed size; $5.75 grade, pair, **4.75**

200 pairs scarlet or gray camping blankets, full wgt., per pr. 4.50 and .. **3.50**

Chinese and Japanese mattings for Summer homes.

THIS sale was organized for those who intend moving into their Summer cottages by the sea or in the country by May 1st or earlier. You will never get better bargains. Fourth Floor.

These are special manufacturers' samples, obtained at prices little short of sensational—and all first quality.

JAPANESE MATTINGS.

16.00 roll at 10.50.

New patent selvedge Japanese mattings—fine straw—heavy cotton warp, beautiful designs. Blues, reds, greens and mixed colors. Roll contains 40 yards.

12.00 roll at 8.75.

All bright new patterns—excellent value. Come in all colors, reds, blues and greens. Roll contains 40 yards.

CHINA MATTINGS.

10.00 roll at 6.50.

Heavy jointless China matting—close woven in square blocks and mixed designs—reds, blues, browns and greens,

12.00 roll at 8.50.

Heavy jointless China matting—extra heavy and all palmed straw. This is as good a matting as you can buy for wear, reduced to, per roll, **8.50.**

55c and 60c fibre mattings, 39c and 49c.

39c Make nice cool Summer floor coverings, and come in the daintiest colorings. We secured a lot under the regular price, and offer them at a special bargain. They come in blue, red, green, brown and a beautiful mixture of colorings. **49c**

Linoleums at special price reductions.

1.10 linoleum, special, per sq. yard, 75c.

Special purchase of inlaid linoleum makes it possible for us to offer you genuine inlaid linoleum in tile and floral patterns at low price, sq. yd., **75c.**

65c and 75c linoleums, sq. yd., 45c and 59c.

A big line of heavy printed linoleums in all the best patterns and colors—no seconds, jobs or short ends in these lots. All perfect goods, **45c** and **59c.**

Sale of manufacturers' sample stair carpets.

THESE samples are each ½ yard long—small rug size. Regular price per yard is more than double what you are asked to pay to-day—½ yard lengths 35c. **35c**

Sample Wilton velvet rugs, $1.

1 yard long—all nice bright colors—neatly bound on each end—make nice rugs. Regularly per yard, 1.65.

Axminster and Brussels carpets, 1.25.

Manufacturers' samples of high grade carpets, 1½ yards long—nicely bound on each end—make nice rugs. Regularly 1.85 yd.

Wilton carpets, 1.50 each.

Manufacturers' samples—1½ yards long—bound on each end—make good rugs. Regular price $2 yard, sample lengths 1.50.

Importers' surplus plates 25c

HUNDREDS of the handsomest plates ever brought across the water, none of which can be bought out of stock for less than $4 to $7.50 per dozen. All at one price to-day **25c.**

Some of these plates are Theo. Haviland ware—others Austrian Imperial Crown China. Many in dainty Dresden designs; others in the much sought white and gold effects, with Greek fret pattern—borders and circles of roses. None have previously sold for less than $4 doz., some for 7.50 doz. Choice **25c**

Syracuse china dinner set, $15.

100 pieces decorated borders, stippled in gold—famous "Puritan" pattern—a $30 grade—23 sets at **$15**

Cut glass oil bottle, 2.75.

Two shapes—one a tall Greek vase—fan and star cutting; the other, shorter, "Sunburst" pattern, $4 grades 2.75

Cut glass bowls, 2.95.

For salad, fruit or berries—we have 300 of these in three shapes and two patterns—all 8 inches wide. One design is a chrysanthemum and star cutting; the other a novel "Sunburst" or "Pinwheel" effect—$5 bowl for........2.95

Cut glass pitcher, 3.95.

Several shapes to select from—some tall and some squat, but all deeply cut in effective designs.

90c Alarm clocks at 69c.

Full nickel plated—New Haven movement—only one to a customer. Warranted one year. They'd rouse even "The seven sleepers." **69c**

Salad bowls at 50c.

You'll enjoy salad, berries or fruit in these fine Austrian China bowls—richly decorated with medallion centres—bearing classical Roman figures in refined coloring. Fancy crisp green lettuce leaves against the Pompeian red of the design! A 75c piece for **50c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Compressed cane trunks, $25.

LIGHTEST weight dress trunk ever made. In the past tourists have been in the habit of buying a cheap trunk on this side, and upon their arrival in Europe procuring a light weight trunk for their trip on the Continent. No need of it; here's a trunk that beats anything sold abroad for the money. Third Floor.

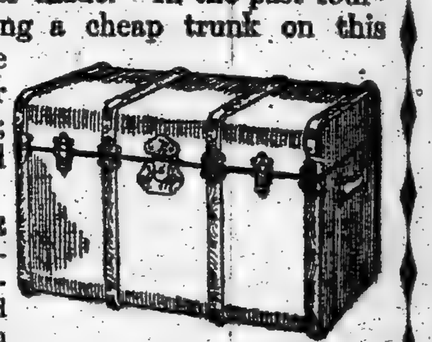

$25 EXACT REPRODUCTION OF THE celebrated GERMAN ROHRPLATTEN or compressed cane trunks, reinforced by hardwood circles all around the body—imported trimmings, cloth lined—two trays—will stand the abuse of the baggageman at **$25.**

Ladies' French dress trunks, $50.

Veneer box—covered with imported enameled duck—russet leather binding and strap all around—imported brass lock and trimmings—solid brass handles—deep tray with nine compartments—two removable hat carriers—patent swinging device on tray—two extra dress trays—French lining—padded top.

Leather suit case, 3.50.

22 or 24 inch steel frame—cloth lined—shirt pocket—brass lock with straps and buckles—good strong handle at **$3.50.**

Sole leather suit case, $7.

24-inch—has a steel frame—linen lined—shirt pocket—hand sewed on edges—hand made handle sewn to body of case.

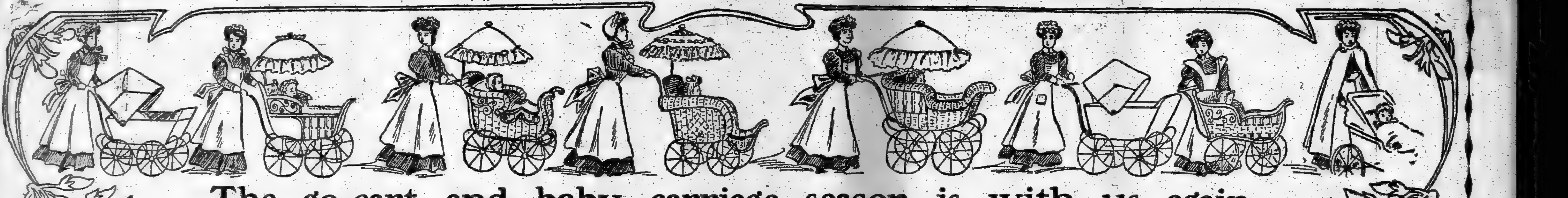

The go-cart and baby carriage season is with us again.

LONG processions of go-carts begin to appear on all the prominent promenades, and as soon as you see baby's face you know whether the carriage is comfortable. Our go-carts and baby carriages come from makers who know just what is necessary to soften the bumps. We've a very large stock and can show a great variety of styles at low prices.

Reclining go-carts.

Can be folded and placed in suitcase. Upholstered with dark green leather cloth.

$5.

Reclining go-carts.

Reed bodies, steel springs and axles, rubber-tired wheels. Adjustable back and foot rest.

$7.50

Reclining go-carts.

Metal reachers, reed bodies, steel springs and axles, patent rubber-tired wheels, white enamelled handles.

$10.

Hood go-carts.

Fine reed bodies, bedford cord upholstery, guaranteed axles and rubber-tired wheels, bicycle tubing gear.

$16.25

Perambulators.

Large assortment of the American made kind. Nothing better at any price. A special at

$29.25

Parasol covers.

No store shows a more comprehensive assortment. A ruffled net cover. Special

$1.

For well furnished homes.

WE'LL offer for sale to-day 500 maple rockers or chairs—with closely woven cane seats and backs—very comfortable and durable. A grade that sells regularly for $5. **$3.25**

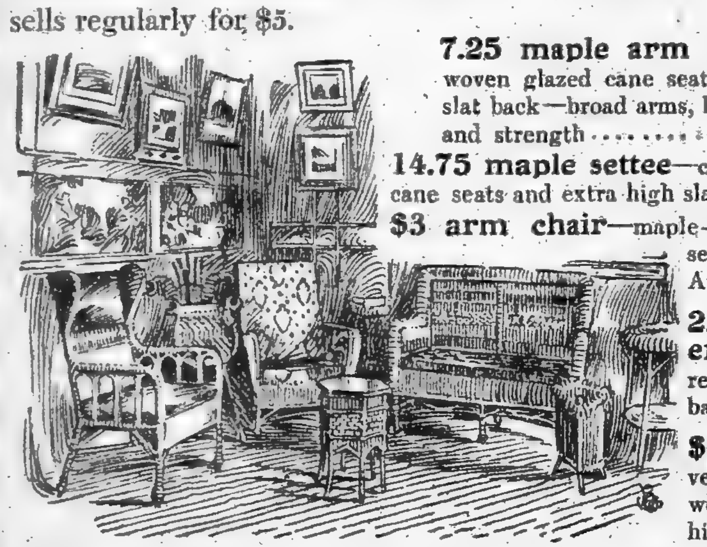

7.25 maple arm chair—closely woven glazed cane seat and extra high slat back—broad arms, built for comfort and strength **5.75**

14.75 maple settee—closely woven glazed cane seats and extra high slat back. At .. **$10**

$3 arm chair—maple—closely woven reed seat and spindle back. At **2.25**

2.50 maple rockers—closely woven reed seat and spindle back. At **1.75**

$6 arm chair—silver gray—with closely woven cane seat and high back—a very comfortable chair and one that will give long service **4.50**

$10 and $15 weathered oak tables—Mission style, fitted with an under shelf—best construction .. **6.50**

2.75 reed rockers—well finished—strongly made and comfortable .. **$2**

5.25 rockers and chairs to match—weathered oak, Mission style, with sliding upholstered seats—covered in imitation Spanish leather..... **3.75**

$12, $15 and $17 odd rockers and arm chairs—weathered oak—Mission style—most of them upholstered leather seats and backs—very comfortable **9.50**

$12 table desk—weathered oak, fitted with top gallery and 6 compartments—artistic and well finished, **7.75**

12.50 hair mattress—40 lbs., closely tufted—best A. C. A. ticking **8.75**

12.75 box couch—made from the best materials—indestructible springs—the upholstering of the highest order—covered in very best plain green denim; special at **8.50**

$6 iron bedstead—best backed enamel, guaranteed not to scale off—brass mounts—3 ft., 3.6, 4 and 4.6 sizes—best construction **4.75**

$3 springs—made of heavy tubing—closely woven wire—built for strength and comfort **2.00**

22.75 buffet sideboard—selected quartered oak, highly polished top, 42x21½, fitted with extra large French bevel plate mirror 26x16; two small drawers, one lined for silver, and one long linen drawer; also 2 wine closets—guaranteed construction..... **16.75**

Screens, garden goods, etc.

SCREEN doors that will stand the wear and tear of rain and wind are the kind you will find in our basement. A door like the one illustrated is very heavily made and good enough for any home. Have them in the following sizes:

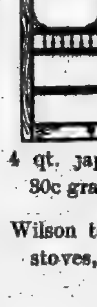

Basement Salesroom.

Size	2.6 x 6	6	1.50
Size	2.8 x 6	8	
Size	2.10 x 6	10	
Size	2.10 x 7.8	7	

4 qt. japanned watering pot, 80c grade **20c**

Wilson toaster for gas or oil stoves, toasts 5 pieces..**21c**

4 gal. japanned water cooler—lined with smooth galvanized iron—2.25 grade..... **1.50**

100 doz. 55c willow clothes baskets with braid edge... **39c**

1.50 square willow clothes hamper with wooden bottom **95c**

Window screens at lowest prices.

18 inches high—adjusting from 21½	to 34 in. wide	20c
24 inches high—adjusting from 21½	to 34 in. wide	24c
28 inches high—adjusting from 23	to 37 in. wide	33c
30 inches high—adjusting from 23	to 37 in. wide	36c
36 inches high—adjusting from 23	to 37 in. wide	39c

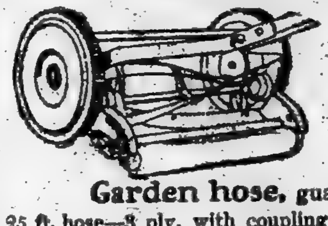

See the "clean cut" lawn mower. The best popular-priced lawn mower. Mechanism dust proof and blade of best shear steel.

12 inch	14 inch	16 inch	18 inch
2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25

Garden hose, guaranteed by manufacturer and by us, for 1906.

25 ft. hose—3 ply, with coupling 2.25

50 ft. length of garden hose—3 ply, protected with special cling wire process 5.50

25 ft. "favorite" garden hose—3 ply and extra heavy rubber 3.00

25 ft. 5 ply garden hose, very strong..... 3.25

Hardwood hose reel. Special .... .50

Large hose reel—holding 200 ft. of hose, 1.25

Brass hose nozzle that will throw stream or spray .... .21

Revolving water sprinkler—sprays 20 ft. 1.00

Annual April sale of refrigerators.

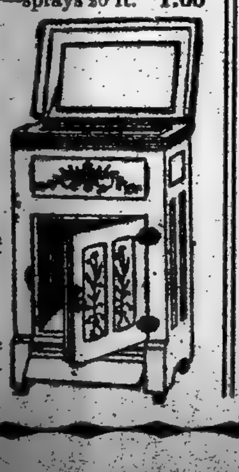

The "Star" Refrigerator is one that needs no introduction. It is without doubt the best made popular-priced refrigerator on the market. It is manufactured by the Alaska Refrigerator Co. of Muskegon, Mich., builders of most of the cold storage refrigerators in use throughout the country.

Lift cover style	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
	35 lbs. ice	55 lbs.	55 lbs.	75 lbs.	85 lbs.	105 lbs. ice
	4.95	7.95	9.95	11.95	14.95	16.50

Apartment—with ice chamber down in front.

house style	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
	65 lbs. ice	85 lbs. ice	110 lbs. ice	150 lbs. ice
	11.95	13.95	15.95	18.75

A modern upholstery shop

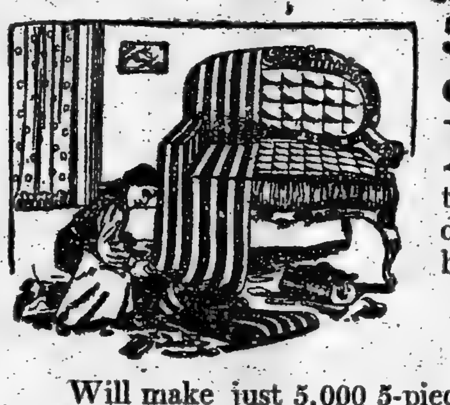

5-piece slip covers at $4.75

BETTER hurry your order, for just as sure as dust comes thicker through open doors and windows, as summer comes on, we'll be extra busy here, in a day or two.

Postal card requests, orders by 'phone and messenger are even crowding in on us now.

Will make just 5,000 5-piece slip covers of selected Belgian damask, allowing 20 yards of single width material. Fourth Floor.

Larger suits at proportionately low prices.

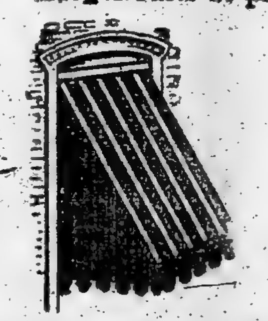

Awnings hung to order $1.90

WE will measure your windows, make and hang awnings of good heavy reversible duck, in blue or brown stripes, with galvanized iron frames and fittings for windows requiring awnings 2 feet 6 inches wide and 4 feet deep, for $1.90.

Special prices for larger sizes and finer grades.

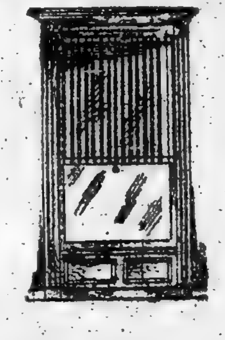

Window shades to order 49c

WILL measure, make and hang shades of strong, plain Holland, with hemmed sides, in all colors, for windows up to 33 inches wide by 6 feet long, 49c

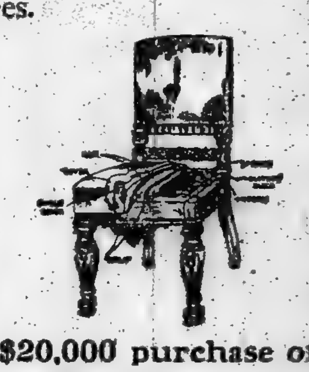

$20,000 purchase of furniture coverings ⅓ and ½ off

enables us to reupholster your furniture at about one-half regular prices.

Solid toned satin damask, $3.00 grade, yard, **$1.75**

Silk gobelin tapestry, $5.50 value, half price, yd. **$1.25**

For dining room or library.

French verdure tapestry, $1.75 quality, per yard, **98c**

Imported verona velour, 50 inches wide, $4.50 grade, yard........ **$1.95**

RUSSIA'S $440,000,000 WAS SPENT LONG AGO

Country Will Have to Borrow Again Before the Year's End.

LOAN TO PAY 5 PER CENT.

Issue Price Will Be 88 and Bankers Will Get 3 Per Cent.—Bonds to Run for Forty Years.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—The news that the loan had been settled brought distinct relief to financial circles, which were apprehensive that the negotiations might succumb to the press campaign and that the Douma might open with immediate hostilities.

The loan saves the country from bankruptcy. Its conclusion was successively interrupted by the battle of Mukden, the October disturbances, and the Morocco crisis, and the money now obtained was long ago expended. Russia has been living on the ruinous discounting of short-term bonds, the issue of paper money, and other expedients.

A ukase published to-day shows that the proceeds of the loan will be absorbed as follows: For the budget, £48,000,000; for the balance of last year's war expenses, £18,000,000, and for the redemption of the short-term bonds negotiated a year ago, £15,000,000.

There still remains £20,000,000 of short-term bonds unaccounted for, and it is evident that Russia will have to borrow again before the year is out.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—It was announced here to-day that the arrangements for the new Russian loan, totaling $440,000,000, have been signed in Paris. About half the amount is taken by France in conjunction with Belgian interests, and Austria takes the portion originally assigned to Germany. The United States does not participate in the loan, which is divided as follows: France, $240,000,000; Great Britain, $66,000,000; Austria, $23,000,000; Holland, $11,000,000, and Russia, $100,000,000.

The loan, which is at 5 per cent., is for forty years, and is free from taxation. The portions allotted to one country will not be good for delivery on the Bourses of the other countries participating in the loan. The issue price will be 88, and the bankers' commission is 3 per cent.

That Russia should be willing to issue a loan on such terms shows how anxious she was to obtain money before the assembling of the Russian Parliament.

Government securities fell heavily on the Bourse to-day upon the announcement of the terms of the loan.

The successful negotiation of the loan, ruinous as are the rates which Russia is obliged to pay for the money, extricates the Government from much of its embarrassment and enables it to clear the decks of the accumulation of debts. Premier Witte is greatly encouraged by the outlook.

The Associated Press is in a position to confirm the report that Count Witte has now definitely got the upper hand of Minister of the Interior Durnovo. The downfall of the latter is a matter of days, or weeks at the most, as Emperor Nicholas has promised to dismiss him before Parliament meets.

The Liberals and revolutionists are crestfallen over the decision of foreign bankers to come to the Government's rescue in the present crisis. They believe that it is apt to prove a severe blow to the entire liberal movement. Experience has taught them that the Government is never conciliatory except when it is driven into a corner.

TO OPEN MUKDEN JUNE 1.

Japanese Will Remove the Bars at An-Tung and Tatung-Kao May 1.

TOKIO, April 17.—It is semi-officially announced to-day that An-Tung and Tatung-Kao (both near the mouth of the Yalu River) will be opened to trade and travel on May 1.

Mukden will be opened on June 1, and other places soon after that date.

ENVOY SUGGESTED BOYCOTT?

Chinese Minister's Name Mentioned in the Senate Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Causes for the Chinese boycott of American goods were inquired into to-day by the Senate Committee on Immigration in compliance with a resolution introduced by Senator Tillman.

Charles Denby, Chief Clerk of the State Department, who for twenty years was in China attached to the American Legation, and after the Boxer outbreak held positions under the Chinese Government, was before the committee.

Mr. Denby said that among the explanations of the boycott was a report coming from China that it had been suggested by the Chinese Minister here and by others for the reason that such a movement would facilitate treaty negotiations. Mr. Denby disclaimed any personal knowledge of this feature of the movement.

"Do you think that Mr. Wu, the former Chinese Minister to the United States, had anything to do with it?" asked Senator Lodge.

"Well, I think the boycott as an effective implement must have been thought of by an intelligent Chinese official who has visited this country," replied Mr. Denby. He added that he had no direct information to show that Mr. Wu had been instrumental in starting the boycott.

Mr. Denby said the boycott was now apparently nearly dead, but that the spirit was latent and could easily be stirred to life and fury.

The English and German commercial institutions at first were inclined to exult at the movement against American goods, said Mr. Denby, but when they saw the movement developing into an anti-foreign boycott they changed their tone.

Asked concerning modifications of the exclusion laws which would be likely to allay the anti-American feeling, Mr. Denby said that the Chinese Government took little interest in the coolie class, and the concessions must be to the privileged classes. A modification of the laws excluding laborers, said Mr. Denby, would not appeal to the Chinese national pride—which was a new characteristic.

"Is this pride growing?" was asked.

"Well, it has grown so strong that it induced American financiers to part with the best railway concession in China," replied Mr. Denby.

A tale of love and mystery told by a master.

THE ARNCLIFFE PUZZLE

EDWARD J. CLODE, N. Y.

A Modernized Business

A comparison of methods in real estate transactions today with twenty years ago is a revelation to those whose experience does not go back that far. "Extras" and contingent charges in examining and closing titles, amounted, in many instances, to actual extortion. When this company founded title insurance in New York it established a reasonable and uniform system of fees—a standard by which to gauge all future transactions.

It is the oldest, strongest, and most progressive title insurance company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 196 Montague St.

ROOSEVELT CABLES TO CHINA'S EMPEROR

Latter Replies, by Order of the Empress Dowager.

MESSAGES OVER NEW LINE

Felicitations on the Completion of the Postal Company's Wire Between San Francisco and Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following messages were exchanged yesterday and to-day between President Roosevelt and the Dowager Empress and the Emperor of China, in commemoration of the opening of the last link of the Postal-Telegraph Cable Company's cable connecting the United States and China.

April 16, 1906.

Their Imperial Majesties, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor of China, Peking:

I gladly take the opportunity afforded by the auspicious completion of the last link in the new American cable that joins the Pacific coast of this country to the Far East to offer to your Majesties my congratulations upon the achievement of a work that must needs contribute to the high purpose of bringing our two Governments and peoples closer together in the bonds of mutual understanding and lasting concord.

It is fitting that this fresh tie between the Western and Eastern Continents should begin its happy service by bearing a message of good-will, and I voice the earnest wish of this Government and of my countrymen for the happiness and welfare of your Majesties and for the continued prosperity of the Chinese Empire and of your great people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PEKING, April 17, 1906.

To His Excellency Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, Washington:

Greeting: We are very much pleased on receiving your Excellency's special telegram of congratulation upon the auspicious completion of the new cable joining the Pacific coast of your country to the Far East. It is our sincere hope that by the completion of this cable commerce of your country and China will become more prosperous.

By order of the Empress Dowager, we now offer to your Excellency our sincere congratulations. EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The completion of the link of cable between Manila and Shanghai, which was celebated by an exchange of telegrams between President Roosevelt and the Emperor of China, finishes the transpacific line, which was begun several years ago. The first stretch of cable was laid between San Francisco and Honolulu. The line was later extended to Manila by way of Guam and Midway, and finally to Shanghai.

Nearly 10,000 miles of cable have been laid in an average depth of 2,640 fathoms. The greatest depth found on the line of the cable was 3,490 fathoms, approximately four miles.

CATHOLICS WRONGLY ACCUSED.

Taotai Reports That the Nan-Chang Magistrate Committed Suicide.

PEKING, April 17.—The Governor of the Province of Kiang-Si was dismissed for issuing false reports regarding the murder of French Catholic missionaries at Nan-Chang.

The Taotai Bang, who investigated the massacre, reports that the magistrate of Nan-Chang committed suicide.

UNIQUE GIFT TO PRESIDENT.

Address Bearing the Signatures of the Most Prominent Frenchmen.

PARIS, April 17.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant will forward to Washington within the next few days a unique testimonial to President Roosevelt bearing the autograph signatures of nearly all the great names of France.

Some months ago the arbitration group of the French Parliament, of which Baron d'Estournelles is President, sent Mr. Roosevelt a copy of the first edition of the "Memoirs" of Sully, the Minister of Henri IV., which urge a pacific union of the great nations. Mr. Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the gift, and expressed the wish that he had the names of those uniting in the gift inscribed in the volume.

The President's wish for the names has now been gratified. Four large pages of parchment open with an illuminated inscription in blue and gold, and are followed by the signatures of the foremost men in public affairs, literature, art, and science, all of whom are connected directly or indirectly with the movement for international conciliation which Baron d'Estournelles directs in Parliament. The inscription is as follows:

"To Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Republic of the United States, from the undersigned members of the French Parliamentary Group of Arbitration and of International Conciliation, who have decided to address to President Roosevelt a testimonial of their high esteem and their grateful sympathy for the persistent and decisive initiative he has taken for substituting progressively the friendly and judicial determination of conflicts between nations for a determination by violence.

"They have thought that the action of Mr. Roosevelt realized the most generous aspirations that history has recorded, suggesting the illustrious efforts of the past, notably the project of international accord known under the name of the Grand Design of Henri IV., as set forth in the 'Memoirs' of his first Minister, the Duc de Sully.

"In consequence they have obtained a copy of the first edition of those 'Memoirs,' which they are happy to offer him, in asking him to class them among his family archives."

The first signature is that of ex-President Loubet. Other signers are Léon Bourgeois, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Berthelot, President of the Academy of Sciences; ex-Premier Rouvier, ex-Premier Combes, Paul Deschanel, Jules Claretie, Jean Jaures, Eugene Carriere, (whose signature was affixed just before his death.) M. Pelletan, and the Marquis de Chambrun.

Spring & Summer Automobile Garments

For Men and Women.

Because we are hand-in-glove with the exclusive French, English and Danish designers, has given some folks the impression that with the inexpensive garments we do not concern ourselves.

Indeed we do, and in a fashion that leaves no contemporary of ours to brag of his prices. We go upward from a duster at a dollar and a quarter—and even that has the generous proportions which a garment for the automobile demands.

Garments for Men
Dusters of chambray, linen and mohair, $1.25 to $25
Coats of worsteds and cheviots, tropical weight, shower proof, $17.50 to $50.00
Coats of Danish leather, $8.00 to $25.00
Shirt Coats of rubber, $4
Shirt Coats, with patented rubber yoke, $13.50 to $45

Garments for Women
Dust Coats of chambray, linen and mohair, $2 to $35
Coats of worsteds and serges, $25.00 to $45.00
Rubber Coats, $10 to $25
Coats of rubberized silk, $20.00 to $75.00
Coats of Danish leather, $12.50 to $125

The Requisites
Caps of linens and fabrics, $1.50 to $2.50
Caps of silk, $2.50
French Flare Lamps, the pair, $22.50
Luncheon Baskets, fitted with service for two, four or six persons, $17.50 to $125
Goggles in a variety of models, 50c. to $10.00

Broadway, **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

THIRD OF REALTY SALES HOLD-UPS, SPEAKER SAYS

But Square Deals Are Becoming More Popular.

ADVICE TO YOUNG BROKERS

Speakers Discuss Risks and Profits at Annual Dinner of Y. M. C. A. Real Estate Class.

The real estate class of the West Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association celebrated at Reisenweber's last night the end of its second sucessful season. About 150 members sat down to the annual dinner and listened to speeches that dealt with every side of the real estate broker's life.

His relations with the operator and the law, the attacks he has to meet, and his occasional disappointments were set forth in detail. A few words were said about the Acmy Real Estate Club, to which the members of the Y. M. C. A. classes belong, and the impressions a beginner has received from the instruction he has received.

Robert E. Simon was inclined to be optimistic in describing the real estate broker's life. He said:

"There is not another profession so quickly raised up to heaven and depressed to the other extreme as the real estate broker, but with it all he has an easy thing. It is easy to advise a man that property worth $100,000 now will sell for $150,000 six months hence, and charge $1,000 for the advice, whether one has made a mistake or not."

He went on to discuss the difference between the broker, the agent, and the operator. The broker has to bring together the seller and the buyer, and the buyer is always charged his commission in the price. The agent has simply to obey the orders of his employer, and his commission does not enter into the price, as far as he is concerned, for it is fixed, whatever happens.

"If there were only agents," he said, "and no brokers, prices would be firmer and there would not be three or four figures for every property.

"Do not be both an operator and a broker. How can a man, unless he be a knave or a fool, go out to sell a property he would not take himself. Operators today do not specialize in certain localities as they used to do. This makes prices vary, for no one can tell in what district any one is interested. I hope the Y. M. C. A. class will tend to bring back specialism.

"Another difficulty of the broker is the amount of change that is going on. Only a small paragraph in a newspaper announces the Pennsylvania Railroad is pulling down a new block, yet that means the movement of the population of a small town.

"With all these difficulties, I think the broker had much better keep away from operating. He can jump from part to part of the town with the latest boom, and is never 'property poor.' All he needs is a glib tongue, a thorough knowledge of the advantages and disadvantages of the realty he is handling, to talk it up and sell it."

The inequalities of realty as compared with personalty in the eye of the law were discussed by Henry F. Miller. He complained that in nine cases out of ten a new tax fell on real estate, as in the case of the mortgage tax. Therefore it behooved realty men to oppose dangerous laws in their very beginning.

It was unfair, he argued, that in a personalty suit an attachment could only be filed after security had been given, while in a realty matter any plaintiff could by his own attorney draw up a declaration of "lis pendens" with all the force of an injunction by the court.

E. A. Tredwell admitted that what constituted a "hold-up" in real estate all depended upon the point of view.

"As the juggler threw the first knife that was to outline the form of the charming young lady upon a board, a voice called from the gods, 'He's missed her!' So everything depends on the way we look at it. Probably one-third of the sales in New York are hold-ups, but operators and brokers are reaching of late an attitude more and more in keeping with the President's square deal."

He referred to the monopolies in land established in New York, and said: "Rockefeller, without realizing it, in putting hundreds of acres together at Pocantico is acting as an Anarchist. He is driving men to Socialism or municipal ownership, which is only Socialism in disguise. The Municipal Ownership League must become a prominent feature in New York. Which is the greater Anarchist, the man who absorbs the whole water front or the man who declares the rights of 4,000,000 people cannot be held up?

"At Sands Point there are ten miles of water front and only two plots for sale. You can sell a man land with a water view, but it is tantalizing to pay $1,000 an acre for land and have no road to the water.

"Then there is the Pennsylvania Railroad hold-up, and the title insurance companies hold-up. If you wish to see about the latter, you will read an article in the Sunday TIMES of a few weeks ago with much profit. As for the fire insurance hold-up that tends to cure itself, as the action of the new Belmont Hotel in insuring itself demonstrates."

Ronald E. Lee, in rising to speak of the disappointments of the real estate business, declared himself the death's head at the feast. The business of playing with immense sums and Manhattan, Long Island, and the Bronx as counters, instead of blue and red chips was full of excitement, he said, but there are hard problems to meet, like the man, who would buy real estate if it did not cost real money.

"Then there is," he added, "the owner who raises the price over night. There was a woman not so very long ago who agreed to sell a plot for $600,000, but when the broker had found a buyer she declared, 'My dear little dog was born on that lot, and I have not the heart to take the property from dear little Trixie.'"

William M. Kingsley, President of the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., wished the real estate class every success, and detailed his own experiences as a buyer.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS, DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

DOWN TOWN BRANCH
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Broadway and Lispenard Street

opens for the transaction of all approved banking and fiduciary business on
MONDAY, APRIL 23
and solicits the patronage of the neighborhood. Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Grande Maison de Blanc
308 FIFTH AVE., Between 31st and 32d Sts.
Est. 1861.

Embroidered Robes and Waists.
The notably fine things now arriving by every French steamer are new Hand-Embroidered Robes, Waists and Neckwear. We invite inspection and welcome comparison of prices.

GERMANY'S MYSTERIOUS DIPLOMATIST RESIGNS

Holstein for Years the Real Power in the Foreign Office.

PREFERRED TO WORK QUIETLY

Declined the Foreign Portfolio, but Used His Own Office to Direct Affairs—Never Went Into Society.

BERLIN, April 17.—By direction of Emperor William Foreign Secretary Tchirsky to-day accepted the resignation of Baron von Holstein, Chief of the Department of Higher Politics in the Foreign Office.

This action retires from public life a personage who more than any other has been responsible for German foreign affairs since Prince Bismarck's time. For sixteen years Baron von Holstein has thought out policies and drawn up the instructions to Ambassadors, and he has been recognized by the diplomacy of Europe as the man whose counsel was in the ascendant at the Foreign Office under all Prince Bismarck's successors. When Prince Bülow assumed the Chancellorship he offered Baron von Holstein the Foreign Secretaryship, but the Baron declined the office because parliamentary and social activity was distasteful to him. He preferred the vital direction of affairs in seclusion rather than public honors.

Baron von Holstein had a reputation for unbending convictions which occasionally brought him into opposition to the Chancellor or sovereign, who, though they might overrule him, always respected him. The cause of his retirement is that he found himself unable to work in harmony with Foreign Secretary Tchirsky.

Baron von Holstein, who entered the service in 1860 as Attaché of the St. Petersburg Embassy, was next assigned to London. He asked in 1865 to be transferred to Washington, and was there for two years. He always kept in close touch with American affairs, and it was his belief that it was America's destiny profoundly to influence Europe. Baron von Holstein was a member of Prince Bismarck's field Chancellery in 1870-71. For five years he was Secretary of the embassy at Paris, and was instrumental in 1874 in proving that Prince von Arnim, the German Ambassador at Paris, took certain documents which were the property of the embassy. The affair caused a terrible scandal at the time, and is believed to have intensified Baron von Holstein's retiring ways.

Since 1875 he has been connected with the Foreign Office, and though never going into society, was credited with mysterious powers and influences.

TO HASTEN NEW BRIDGE.

Committee Asks Mayor to End Strike on Blackwell's Island Structure.

A delegation of business men and taxpayers in Manhattan and Long Island City called on the Mayor yesterday to ask him to end the delay in building the Blackwell's Island Bridge. Commissioner Stevenson told the delegation a few days ago that the delay was due to the strike of the Housesmiths' Union, which began on Jan. 2 and is still on. Speaking for the delegation, Richard J. Donovan said his committee believed the Mayor could procure a settlement of the strike without trouble.

W. P. McLaughlin declared that the union was ready to make fair terms with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, but that the company had returned no answer to the union's communications.

The Mayor promised to ask Commissioner Stevenson to confer with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at once.

Mr. Stevenson is likely to be a successful negotiator. He is now advertising for about 45,000 tons of steel for the Manhattan Bridge, and the Pennsylvania Company, the lowest bidder before, probably will compete for the contract.

KING ALFONSO AT COWES.

Personally Appeals to Newspaper Men Not to Annoy Him.

COWES, April 17.—King Alfonso of Spain arrived here this morning, and was met some miles outside by Princess Ena of Battenberg and her mother, who boarded the Spanish royal yacht Giralda.

The King and the Princesses subsequently landed and drove to Osborne. The young couple were warmly greeted by crowds.

King Alfonso has personally appealed to the newspaper men to permit him to enjoy his visit to his fiancée without being subjected to any annoyance.

H A L L S
SAFE CO.
Safes are Standard.
The Kinsey, Rainier & Thomson Co.,
Sales Agents,
393 Broadway,
Between White and Walker Streets,
NEW YORK.
Telephone 4810-11-12 Franklin
S A F E S

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

$1 Rough All Silk Suiting, 69c.

TWENTY-EIGHT INCHES WIDE—which is two inches wider than similar Silks which have been exploited as unusual value lately at 75c. a yard.

These all silk rough Suitings are in white, pink, Alice blue, porcelain, gray, cadet blue, reseda, old rose, champagne, pongee, tan, lilac, Gobelin blue, wine, garnet, myrtle, brown, navy blue and black. A remarkable value at 69c. a yard.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

$3 Batiste and Lawn Waists, $1.98.

FIVE HUNDRED DAINTY NEW WAISTS will have a special main floor table to-day. A great variety, the short sleeves predominating, although some have the deep gauntlet Cuffs. Trimmings are of lace and embroidery in the daintiest fashioning. Every one is full $3 value. To-day's price $1.98.
Main Floor, Center.

Cream Dress Fabrics.

NO ITEM IN THE SUMMER WARDROBE is apt to be useful in so many ways as the frock or separate skirt made of one of these soft, cream white materials. For evening wear at the seashore, for occasions that demand a little more elaborate dress at Summer hotels, and also for home wear—these white frocks or skirts are specially distinctive and appropriate.

We have made a special feature this season of these Cream Fabrics. No other store hereabout has such a collection and nowhere else are prices so moderate for fabrics of like beauty.

Cream herringbone English Serge, $1 and $1.25
Cream worsted Serges, 59c., 69c., 75c., 79c., 85c., 98c., $1.25 & $1.50
Cream French surah Serges, 79c., $1 and $1.25
Cream shadow checked Tamise, $1 and $1.25
Cream wool French Taffeta, 98c. and $1.25
Cream French Voile, 69c., 85c., 89c., 98c., $1.25 and $1.50.
Cream Panama.........55c. and 98c
Cream English plaided Mohair..$1.50
Cream Brilliantine, 39c., 45c., 49c. and 59c
Cream English chiffon Mohair, 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98
Cream Sicilians, 45c., 49c., 75c., $1 and $1.25
Cream English figured Brilliantine, 49c
Cream checked French Armure..$1
Cream Lansdowne...........$1.25
Cream Veilings...49c., 65c. and 75c
Cream wool Henriettas 98c. and $1.25
Cream Chiffon Cloth (silk and wool), $1 and $1.50
Cream Chiffon Voile (silk and wool), $1.50 and $1.75
Cream Poplinettes (silk and wool), $1.50 and $1.98
Second Floor.

New Summer Underwear for Women.
The Daintiest We Ever Had.

"COOLER THAN LINGERIE"—most women say—"if only they were as pretty!"

These are. The Swiss makers, sturdily persistent in making qualities trustworthy, might be frivolously French this year, such prettiness have they put into the Summer Underwear.

Stocks are full and fresh now—every size range complete. And with all the daintiness prices are less than we have ever seen for Underwear of this grade. The largeness of Loeser orders had something to do with that.

FOR LITTLE SUMMERY VESTS that fit like a glove and are delightfully cool and light, one may pay up to $5, depending on the elaborateness of the crochet edge—done entirely by hand in Berne, Switzerland. A plain Swiss lisle Vest may be had for 35c.; one of silk-and-lisle for 50c.; one of all silk for $1.25. For those who like always to wear some wool, there are Vests of silk-and-wool or of fine merino at............$1

DAINTY COMBINATION SUITS, airy and lace ruffled as lingerie, but beautifully snug and trim about waist and hip, come in fine cotton, in lisle, in silk-and-lisle, in merino and in all silk, from............$1 to $5

KNEE LENGTH TIGHTS for Summer wear, traveling, etc., are to be had in cotton at $1; in silk at..............................$3.25
Second Floor.

A $5 Suit Case for $3.95.
An Unusual Value.

THE BEST SUIT CASE chance hereabout in many a day, we think. Suit cases every bit as smart and dependable as the celebrated Loeser Five Dollar Suit Case—but a bit lighter for carrying. Women will appreciate that.

They are made of brown cowhide, neatly stitched on the edges, with reinforced corners; linen lining, four inside straps and a strong handle. Sizes 22, 24 and 26, at...............................$3.95
Main Floor.

New Carpets : : Save a Fourth.
A Sale Never Equaled at This Season.

NEITHER THIS STORE nor any other store can show you finer or newer Carpets than are concerned in this great offering. They are the product of the best American mills. They were all made for this Spring. When this sale is over they will be sold at regular prices.

But during this week these Carpets may be chosen at a STRAIGHT FOURTH REDUCTION from the regular prices.

Is it any wonder that hundreds of people who had not meant to order Carpets for several weeks are ordering them now? Is it any wonder that the Carpet Store is breaking April sales records?

85c. extra super Ingrain ..64c
75c. Tapestry Brussels at ..59c
85c. & 90c. Tap'st'y Brussels 69c
$1.10 Velvet Carpets at...84c
$1.50 extra qual. Wiltons $1.29
$1.25 & $1.50 Axminsters..98c
$1.50 & $1.75 Axminsters $1.19
$3 Royal Wilton Carpets $1.98
Third Floor.

Bedroom Furniture.
Bargains.

IN THE READJUSTMENT OF THE FURNITURE STOCKS to make room for the great display of purely Summer Furniture some sharp price concessions on brass and enameled Iron Bedsteads, on Bureaus and Chiffoniers are a notable feature.

When you understand that this Bedroom Furniture is as fine as can be bought to-day for the full prices these lowered prices certainly seem interesting.

White Enameled Iron Bedsteads.
$3.65, reg. $5. | $6.95, reg. $9.
$4.35, reg. $5.75. | $7.75, reg. $10.
$5.55, reg. $7.50. | $8.95, reg. $12.
$11.95, regularly $16.

Brass Bedsteads.
$16.75, reg. $21. | $48, reg. $74.
$19.95, reg. $32. | $65, reg. $110.
$28.75, reg. $42. | $80, reg. $100.
$38.75, reg. $50. | $125, reg. $225.

Bureaus.
Golden Oak Bureaus.
$7.65, reg. $9.50. | $28, reg. $34.
$22.50, reg. $30. | $45, reg. $56.
$52, reg. $70.
Maple Bureaus.
$17, reg. $21. | $29, reg. $35.
$24, reg. $29. | $48, reg. $59.
$65, reg. $80.
Tuna Mahogany Bureaus.
$22.50, reg. $30. | $48, reg. $60.
$42, reg. $56. | $165, reg. $235.

Mahogany Bureaus.
$22, reg. $27. | $30, reg. $39.
$24, reg. $32. | $60, reg. $80.
$165, reg. $235.
Birch Bureaus.
$22, reg. $27. | $28, reg. $34.50.
$47, reg. $57.

Chiffoniers.
Golden Oak Chiffoniers.
$7.35, reg. $9.25. | $21, reg. $26.
$8.65, reg. $10.25. | $32, reg. $48.
$45, reg. $62.
Mahogany Chiffoniers.
$17.50, reg. $22.50. | $48, reg. $62.
$37, reg. $50. | $60, reg. $80.
$75, reg. $135.
Birch Chiffoniers.
$19, reg. $24. | $28, reg. $35.
$24, reg. $29. | $32, reg. $48.
Tuna Mahogany.
$27, reg. $36. | $45, reg. $66.
$60, regularly $95.
Maple Chiffoniers.
$17.50, reg. $22.50. | $36, reg. $45.
$22.50, reg. $27.50. | $45, reg. $55.
Fourth Floor.

My cigars prove that they are equal to cigars costing double or more of a retailer.

There are three ways in which my Panatelas at $5.00 per hundred prove themselves equal to the retailers' "10c. straights."

First: The tobacco in them is long, clean Havana and genuine Sumatra. They are hand made by experienced men—expert cigar makers; not by machines operated by inexperienced girls. You will not find tobacco or workmanship of equal quality in any cigar that retailers sell for less than 10c.

Second: Former smokers of retailers' 10c. cigars testify to perfect satisfaction in changing to my Panatelas.

Third: My customers tell me that if they run out of my Panatelas between orders they have to pay a retailer 10c. or 15c. apiece for cigars that will take their place.

These are all simple facts.

However, I do not ask you to take my word or the word of my customers. I want you to PROVE FOR YOURSELF that what I say is true. Hence I make you this offer.

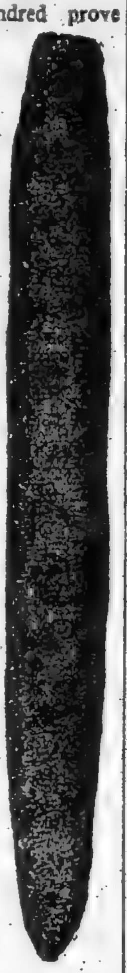

Shivers' Panatela

Exact Size and Shape.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

The fillers of these cigars are Clear Havana, of good quality—not only clear, but long, clean Havana—no shorts or cuttings are used. They are hand made, by the best of workmen. The making has much to do with the smoking qualities of a cigar. The wrappers are genuine Sumatra.

In ordering please enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are desired.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THERE ARE COAT SHIRTS AND
COAT SHIRTS
BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE
Cluett
INSIST ON THE LABEL—IT MEANS RIGHTNESS, FITNESS, WHITENESS AND COLOR FASTNESS
$1.50 AND MORE
"ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT"
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. TROY, N. Y.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

STORAGE OF FURS.

Two entire floors in our new building devoted to care and storage of valuable furs.

Goods may be inspected at any time for purpose of repairing, which can be done to the best advantage during the Spring and Summer months.

C. C. SHAYNE & CO.
126 West 42d St.
& 129 West 41st St.,
Bet. B'way & 6th Ave.

GREAT SALE OF CUT GLASS
Largest Special Sale of
CUT GLASS
ever offered to New York people.

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Company have gone out of business.

We have purchased the entire stock
High grade goods, perfectly finished.

The collection includes: Bowls, Water Bottles and Jugs, Cologne Bottles, Vases, Bonbons, Celery Trays, etc. We offer it to you at 50% lower than regular price. Illustration:

CUT GLASS DECANTER,
Value $15, now $7.50.
For This Week Only.
At 22 W. 34 Street.
D. B. BEDELL & CO.

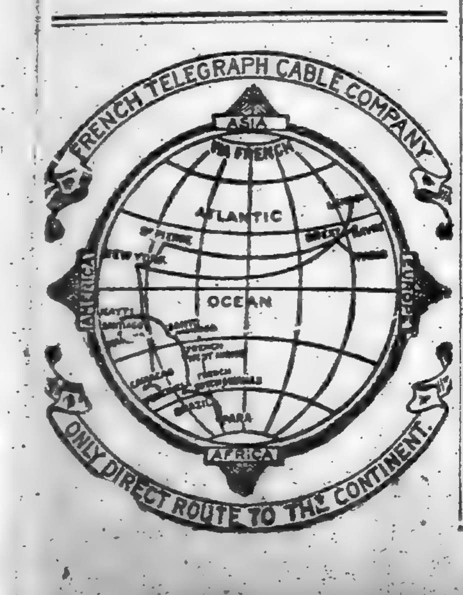
FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
ASIA
ATLANTIC
NEW YORK
OCEAN
AMERICA
EUROPE
AFRICA
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

PRESIDENT WOULD END INSURANCE SCANDALS

Unpardonable Not to Preclude a Repetition of Them, He Says.

APPEALS DIRECT TO CONGRESS

Urges the Enactment of a Bill Prepared as Result of the Insurance Convention in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Roosevelt to-day transmitted to Congress a message relating to insurance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommendations of the Insurance Convention, which was held in Chicago last February. Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill which Congress is urged to enact into law, with such amendments as its wisdom may suggest. The text of the message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I herewith transmit the report and recommendations, with accompanying papers, of the Insurance Convention, which met in February last at Chicago. The convention was called because of the extraordinary disclosures of wrongful insurance methods recently made by the Armstrong Legislative Committee of the State of New York, the suggestion that it should be called coming to me originally from Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, through Commissioner of Insurance Thomas D. O'Brien of that State.

"The convention consisted of about 100 Governors, Attorneys General, and Commissioners of Insurance of the States and Territories of the Union. The convention was seeking to accomplish uniformity of insurance legislation throughout the States and Territories, and as a prime step toward this purpose decided to endeavor to secure the enactment by the Congress of the United States of a proper insurance code for the District of Columbia, which might serve as a model for the several States. Before adjourning the convention appointed a committee of three Attorneys General and twelve Commissioners of Insurance of the various States to prepare and have presented to the Congress a bill which should embody the features suggested by the convention.

"The committee recently met in Chicago, and in thorough and painstaking fashion sought to prepare a bill which should be at once protective of policy holders and fair and just to insurance companies, and which should prevent the graver evils and abuses of the business, and at the same time forestall any wild or drastic legislation which would be more harmful than beneficial. The proposed bill is discussed at length in the accompanying letter by Supt. Thomas E. Drake of the Department of Insurance in the District of Columbia.

"I very earnestly hope that the Congress at the earliest opportunity will enact this bill into law, with such changes as its wisdom may indicate. I have no expert familiarity with the business, but I have entire faith in the right judgment and single-minded purpose of the insurance convention which met at Chicago and of the committee of that convention which formulated the measure herein advocated. We are not to be pardoned if we fail to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business as disclosed by the Armstrong Committee.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, April 17, 1906."

The bill recommended was drafted by amending the measure introduced in Congress by Representative Butler Ames, (Mass.) It provides for the establishment of an insurance bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor and for the appointment of a Commissioner, required at least once in three years to examine all companies doing business in the District of Columbia. Forms are prescribed for the issuance of annual statements, and the Commissioner is authorized to demand other information from the companies if he believes it necessary.

The Commissioner is empowered to lay before the Attorney General any infraction of the law by any domestic insurance company, and the Attorney General may apply to the Supreme Court of the district for an injunction restraining its further business. Under the same conditions, he is authorized to revoke the certificate of a foreign insurance company.

A minimum capital stock of $50,000 is proposed for accident companies, $100,000 for plate-glass and elevator insurance, and $200,000 for all other companies. It limits the investment of capital stock. Companies may also be organized on a preliminary stock plan.

Directors are made liable for any illegal investments, and companies are not permitted to do both a participating and non-participating business.

The bill contains a plan whereby all policy holders shall be enabled to participate through proxies in the election of Directors at the annual meetings. The salaries of all officers and agents over $5,000 a year must be authorized by a vote of the Board of Directors of the insurance corporation. Pensions cannot be voted to a member of the family of an officer after his death, and disbursements of over $1,000 require properly itemized vouchers.

The bill prohibits rebating of portions of premiums and discriminating between classes of insured. Standard forms of policies are prescribed. A policy cannot be forfeited after the payment of two full annual premiums.

NO MERCY FOR SHOPLIFTERS.

Justices Decide Three Must Serve Out 500 Days for Their Fines.

Extraordinary efforts have been made by outsiders to obtain the remittance of the remaining part of the punishment imposed on Isaac Abramovitch, Dora Glenner, and Cynthia Steinberg, three shoplifters, who have just finished the term of one year in prison given to each of them, and who are now paying off their $500 fines by staying in prison a day for each dollar.

The Justices of Special Sessions announced yesterday that under no circumstances would they be parties to any cutting down of the penalty inflicted. The reason for their decision was that at the time of the arrest the prisoners were proved to have bank accounts aggregating $40,000. The goods they had stolen from one department store alone and which were recovered in the rooms of the Glenner woman had a value of $5,000.

The Dewey Near the Suez Canal.

PORT SAID, April 17.—The United States drydock Dewey was reported by wireless telegraph to-day to be 150 miles off this port.

BRAIN WORKS
Clear and Clean
ON
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"
Get "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Style and comfort combined with quality.
KNOX
HATS
All the correct styles and shades for the ensuing season.
Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

MISS TARBELL TALKS, BUT NOT OF ROCKEFELLER

Tells Wells College Alumnae of the Bane of Imitation.

THE SADNESS OF 23D STREET

More Imitators to be Seen There Than in Any Other Street in the World, Writer Says.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell made a speech yesterday afternoon at a luncheon at Sherry's given by the Eastern Association of Wells College, and did not mention Rockefeller or Standard Oil once. Some fifty or more former students, several members of the Faculty, and one or two invited guests heard Miss Tarbell talk about the wickedness of imitation. The theme of her talk was "The Imitation and the Real."

Mrs. J. D. Higgins presented the association's annual $50 prize for the best essay written by a student to Miss Helen Hawkes, 1906, for her essay, "Two Great Movements in the English Church." Miss M. Helena Zachos, President of the association, said that all the essays offered in the contest had been read, even by those who didn't have to read them, so interesting had they been. Miss Janice McDonald got honorable mention for her essay, "Christian Socialism."

Dr. George Moran Ward, President of the college, the only man formally present, (the two male reporters were not formally present,) told of the satisfaction of the Faculty at the status and prospects of the college. He had been at the college only a little while, he said, but he had had experiences he had never had before. He had come to know the full power of a woman's tears when the students had come to ask for things they wanted. He said right out that he had never refused them.

It seemed to Miss Tarbell that people, as a rule, wanted to imitate, that they really preferred to imitate somebody else or something else. The maid had fifty cents to spend for ornaments for her sleeves and neck, but instead of buying a pair of simple cuffs and a collar that would become her, she spent it on cheap lace, which made of her as she put it on a thing awful to behold.

People went to England, she continued, and tried to imitate the obvious things in English enunciation and pronunciation, instead of absorbing the subtle things of English which they might take up naturally. The result was fearsome, Miss Tarbell thought. New Englanders had a distinctive way of talking; the South had a beautiful way. But what was natural for one was unnatural for another, and imitation on the one side or the other brought forth a terrifying combination.

But it was in dress, Miss Tarbell said meaningly, that people were the rawest imitators. "Twenty-third Street is the saddest street in the world to me," she said, "and the awfullest. There are more people on that street every day walking up and down looking for somebody or something after which they can pattern than on any other street in the world.

"A nun comes along, dressed as it is natural for her to dress, as she always has dressed. A little country woman comes along dressed in the way she likes. They are always things of beauty and a joy forever as compared with the women who walk along with 'imitation' marked all over them.

"In my editorial capacity I see this often. So many times we come across young writers out in the West who have something definite and strong and natural to say. So long as they say natural things, so long are they interesting. But they want to come to New York, go to Paris, London, or somewhere else, not content to stay on their own fields, where they are doing good work, but absolutely anxious to get over on somebody else's preserves, where they can imitate."

The reward for naturalness was obvious enough, Miss Tarbell thought, and the way to attain it and kill imitation was to study one's own soul and follow the advice of Emerson "to hold that it is a popgun if one believes it a popgun, although everybody else on earth swear it is the crack of doom."

TWO ART SALES TO-NIGHT.

Paintings on Exhibition at the Silo Galleries.

A large collection of paintings by American and foreign artists will be sold by Mr. Silo at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, near Thirty-fifth Street, to-night at 8:15 o'clock, and also on the evenings of Thursday and Friday. They belong to private owners and estates which are being settled, and so they offer an unusually varied bill of fare.

Among the deceased Americans whose oil paintings are shown are George Inness, Alexander Wyant, W. T. Richards, and Homer D. Martin, who are represented by unimportant examples. Among the living are George H. Bogert with two interesting canvases, Frederick D. Kost, Albert Lynch of Peru, D. Ridgeway Knight of Paris, Charles Warren Eaton, Leonard Ochtman, always thoughtful and often poetic in his landscapes; Alexander Harrison, a technician of sterling worth; Bruce Crane, W. H. Howe, the cattle painter; Arthur Parton, and Loyal Field.

The foreign contingent has a wider sweep between extremes than the American. Here is the pretty-pretty figure work of the late Asti of Paris, together with heads by Jacquet and figures assigned to the late J. J. Henner. There are military figures by Berne-Bellecour and peasants and fisher folk by Haquette and the Scandinavian Hagborg, along with characteristic pieces from the industrious easels of Perrault, Karl Daubigny, and Debat-Ponson. Every taste is consulted in this heterogeneous collection of foreign and native canvases.

THE C. A. STEIGER GALLERY.

To-night and to-morrow night the private gallery of the late Mr. C. A. Steiger of Irvington-on-Hudson will be sold by Mr. C. E. Smith at the Knickerbocker Art Galleries, 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, the auction beginning at 8:30. There are 140 foreign and American oil paintings, some of them by artists very little known.

Frits Thaulow is represented by a "Sunset on the River." There are landscapes by the late Robert C. Minor and R. A. Blakelock, by Arthur Hoeber and Henry P. Smith, figures by Edward Potthast and Addison T. Millar, marines by Otis Webber, Enright, James G. Tyler, and Richards, a moonlight by Joseph H. Boston, cattle pieces attributed to Charles F. Daubigny and Van Marcke, and canvases assigned to Diaz, Ruysdael, and Jordaens. Among the New York artists represented, aside from those above mentioned, are W. Merritt Post, William K. Amsden, Califano, Arthur Parton, E. L. Field, H. P. Flagg, the late William Hart, Clinton Loveridge, Robert Hamilton, Albert Insley, J. S. Shaughnessy, O. P. Black, S. L. Collingford, Wesley Webber, J. Willard Raught, Emil Roebling, Arthur T. Holmes, G. Glenn Newell, and W. Warren Brown.

It is not often that a new style is accepted so readily as the Ormond—our Spring Overcoat with the flare skirt, deep vent and side plaits. We have had to press our workshops to keep up the supply. We are showing it in Grays, with velvet collars to match, also in Black, Oxford and Tan.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

Prices
$25 to $40.

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

COCKRAN NOT AT DINNER BECAUSE BELMONT WAS

He Says That Things Are Narrowing Down to Graft or Riot.

BY RIOT HE MEANS HEARST

And He Wouldn't Eat at a Dinner with a Transit Man Who Refuses Universal Transfers.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran made public last night the text of a letter which he had sent to Mayor McClellan on Saturday, explaining that it was August Belmont's connection with the Democratic Club's Jefferson dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday night, and not the presence of Mayor McClellan, that would keep Mr. Cockran away from the feast. Mr. Cockran was to have been one of the chief speakers. Mr. Cockran's letter follows:

My Dear Sir: The statement made in certain newspapers that the withdrawal of my promise to speak at the Democratic Club on Monday night had some relation to you, or that it was caused by any act or omission of yours, is so utterly mendacious and obviously malicious that I deem it proper to let you know the exact reasons which have governed me.

When I received the invitation I was informed that you would be one of the speakers and that your subject would be "Democracy." I selected my own subject in the hope that I could make some practical application to pending issues of the fundamental principles which I felt confident you would define accurately and forcibly.

Belmont's Dinner.

Shortly afterward, as you are probably aware, a dinner was given by the club at which the gentleman who is head of the company operating all the transit facilities of the city presided, and one of his attorneys was the chief speaker. These proceedings, which attracted wide attention, were generally described in the newspapers as part of a movement to organize the Democratic Party throughout the State on certain lines, and in this movement the adoption of resolutions defining the difference between Democracy and Socialism at Tammany Hall on March 19 was said to have been an initial step. As these resolutions had been prepared and offered by me, I knew, of course, that this statement was wholly untrue, and I felt at once that my participation in a banquet held by the same club would be popularly accepted as a confirmation of this misrepresentation. And this I should regard as a grave disaster to the community, as well as to the political organization, wholly apart from any question of the patriotism or lack of it which animated those gentlemen to whom I have referred.

The strongest appeal of the Socialist to public opinion is an assertion that unless the Government assumes ownership of the corporations, the corporations will acquire ownership of the Government. Both political parties, he charges, are controlled by corporate interests so completely that while the leaders pose as opponents in politics, they are in fact partners in business, and what appear to be their conflicts over matters of public interest are but devices behind which they combine to despoil the people for their private interests.

Bondage or Revolution.

If this conviction become general, there is little doubt that the people at the next election will rise in wrath against both political parties, and if there be no other means available to liberate themselves from a bondage so degrading, they may even elect to the Governorship some advocate of revolutionary and dangerous measures, who, possessing enormous wealth and several newspapers, stands ready to employ all his resources in organizing the discontented, the visionary, and the violent into an effective force for the exploitation of his theories or the gratification of his ambitions. If reduced to a choice between government by exploiters of public utilities, who are generally believed to have developed such efficiency in corruption that our political system must perish if it be abandoned wholly to their control, and an apostle of violence and disorder who proposes to cure corruption by measures of confusion and confiscation, an honest man may well hesitate about the path which he will elect to pursue.

For my part, I do not believe the people are reduced to a choice between submitting to graft and encouraging riot. The whole purpose of the resolutions adopted at Tammany Hall was to meet this attitude of the Socialists by making clear that Government administered on democratic principles is as much bound to prevent plunder of the people by rich men through partial laws as to prevent the disturbance of order or the destruction of property by violent or misguided men through revolutionary measures. Manifestly, it is of vast importance that the organization display as much loyalty in applying these principles as it showed enthusiasm in adopting them.

Demands Universal Transfers.

These resolutions adopted at Tammany Hall demanded that the people be admitted to a share in the profits resulting from the recent merger of the various companies engaged in local transportation by the issue of transfers, so that use of the whole transit system throughout the entire city would be made available to every one on payment of a single fare. This reform it is within the power of some gentlemen who will be active at the banquet to establish. So far it has been refused. To grant it now would be a much better contribution to Democratic success than any amount of festive oratory, however excellent in style or brilliant in rhetoric. While that concession to justice and sound government is withheld, I do not believe that men who share my views can join in political feasts with gentlemen who refuse it without casting doubts on our sincerity in demanding it, and thus strengthening seriously the Socialistic propaganda. Yours very sincerely, W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

To the Hon. George B. McClellan.
New York City, April 14, 1906.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18th & 19th STS.
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
NEW YORK

China Bargains Unprecedented.

Over and over again on Monday we had to fill up the four big bargain tables on which fancy china of every description was selling at 25c. and 50c. We filled them up with plates, cups, pitchers, bowls and odd pieces prized by every woman in goods that formerly sold at prices up to $2.75.

The chance hasn't gone yet. Here's an aftermath for to-day:

At 25c.—Plates, bowls, cups and saucers and odd pieces of every kind, formerly priced at 50c., 75c., and $1.

At 50c.—Decorated gold bowls, celery trays, service plates, cracker jars, chocolate pots, formerly priced from 95c. to $2.00.

At $1.—Fine Limoges fancy china, formerly priced from $1.75 to $3.00.

Dinner Sets.

Fine decorated Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, with soup tureen; value $12.	7.75	Fine Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, all finely decorated; value $24.50	15.00
Fine Decorated Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; every piece with gold lines; value $18.	12.75	Fine Limoges China Sets, 100 pieces; assorted decoration; value $35.	18.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

How to Save Time in Marketing

As Well as Save Considerable Money.

One of the great features of this superb Pure Food Store of ours is its wonderful COMPLETENESS. We call it "the World's Greatest Grocery"—and so it is. It does the largest business in foods that is or has ever been done under any one roof. But it is more than a grocery.

It Is a Fish Store, It Is a Wine Store, It Is a Delicatessen Store, It Is a Fresh Meat Store, It Is a Fruit Store, And a Grocery Store.

Each one of these separate stores is as complete as any that you can find in New York. The whole combination has no counterpart in its completeness. Whether you buy for light housekeeping or for a hotel, you can get everything you want for your table on this one floor—and be sure always of getting it at its best and for the lowest price that is quoted in this city. And you are sure also of having it delivered promptly—a very important feature.

It's a comfortable, roomy, airy place to buy in, too, and as clean and sweet as glass, tiling, perfect ventilation and constant care can keep it. A walk through it will stir up an appetite in the most fastidious dyspeptic. If you trade here you save time as well as money. Some special features for to-day:

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, Washburn-Crosby best patent; bbl., $5; ½ bbl. $2.65; ⅛ bbl.	65c
WORTHLEY'S JERSEY BARTLETT PEARS, in good syrup, regular 15c. can	10c
Extra choice Garden Grown TEA, green, black or mixed, usually sold at 50c. and 60c.; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb.	40c
FANCY MAINE POTATOES, will cook dry and mealy; bag, $2.75; peck	25c
Extra Fancy Golden SANTOS COFFEE, fine flavor, fresh roasted, lb.	16c
QUAKER OATS, QUAKER PUFFED RICE, per package	7c

SWEET POTATOES—"Old Mammy Brand," finest quality dry-packed Southern Sweet Potatoes, per doz., 83c; regular 12c. can	7c
CONDENSED MINCEMEAT—Atmore's famous Philadelphia making, per carton	8c
SOUP—Schimmel's Concentrated Soup; regular 10c. can	6c
SOFT GRAIN MAPLE SUGAR—Most delicious and more desirable than pressed sugar. Maplewood Brand, large 2½-lb. friction top can	40c
WALNUT MEAT—Finest Quality freshly opened walnut halves; per lb.	38c
BREAKFAST COCOA—"Fountain Brand," finest quality, ready to serve Breakfast Cocoa; ½-lb. can	15c
RED KIDNEY BEANS—Sugar Loaf Brand, finest quality Red Kidney Beans, selected tender stock, per doz., $1.15, per can	10c
CHUTNEY RELISH—Made at the celebrated factory of McMechen, in Virginia; a most delicious conserve for cold meats, fish, etc.; quarts, 35c.; pts., 20c.; ½-pints, in bottles	12c
ASPARAGUS TIPS—"Old Fort Brand"; extra choice California Green Tip Asparagus Tips, tender, fine flavor; regular 20c. can per doz., $1.85; per can	16c
CORN—Fountain Brand, extra fancy quality Maine Sugar Corn, selected tender stock, the cream of Maine packing; per doz., $1.40; per can	12c
TEA—Extra quality fine rose-flavored Oolong, Golden Ceylon, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, or Japan Teas; most delicious in flavor and aroma; usually sold for 60c. and 75c. per lb.; special 5 lbs., $2.00; per lb.	45c
SOAP—Hazel Brand, finest quality absolutely pure family laundry soap; this soap being free from alkali is the best for all laundry purposes; packed in boxes containing 60 1-lb. cakes, $2.65; per cake	5c
PINEAPPLE—Chop Nan Kee Brand, choice quality Singapore Pineapple chunks; per doz., $1.50; large can	13c
OLD VIRGINIA CORN MEAL—New goods direct from Virginia; old-fashioned water-ground Corn Meal; 5-lb. pkg., 18c.; 2½-lb. pkg.	10c
SOUSED MACKEREL—Pickert's fine quality "Crown Brand" soused mackerel for ready luncheons; 2-lb. can 23c. 1-lb. oval can	15c
PEAS—Vacation Brand, extra choice New York State early June Peas, tender, fine flavor, well filled cans, per doz., 90c.; per can	8c
PEACHES—Troubadour Brand, extra standard quality of California golden lemon cling peaches, selected fruit in heavy sugar syrup; per doz., $2.90; per can	25c
CRACKERS—Fresh from the oven: Cocoanut Sensations, Vanilla Wafers, Egg Biscuit, Five o'Clock Teas, Walnut Fingers.	12½c per lb.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 4th floor.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Brill Clothes Are for YOU.

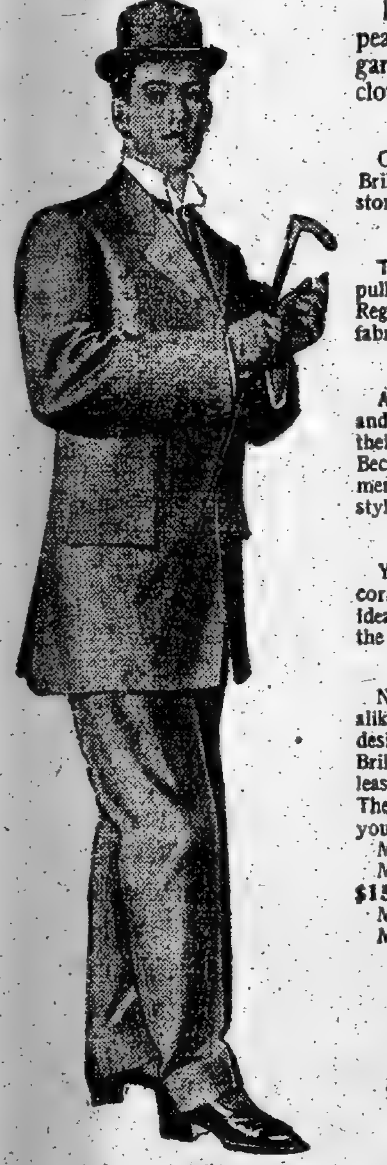

Copyright, Brill Brothers.

Every quality of a garment that appeals to you and makes you want that garment is highly developed in "Brill clothes."

VALUES.

Only stores that give good values grow fast. Brill stores are the fastest growing clothing stores in America.

FABRICS.

The fabrics in Brill clothes will not fade, pull out at the seams or cockle out of shape. Regardless of price you pay, we guarantee the fabric will wear satisfactorily.

TAILORING.

America's six leading tailoring institutions and four Brill tailoring organizations employ their expertest craftsmen to make Brill clothes. Because of the good tailoring every Brill garment is warranted to hold the shape, fit and style until worn out.

STYLE.

You are absolutely certain Brill clothes are correct style. They express the most recent ideas of the highest salaried master designers in the world.

FIT.

No two designers size their garments exactly alike. Ten "36" coats, each from a different designer, will present ten variations of size. Brill clothes comprise complete ranges from at least ten different tailoring organizations. These almost endless size variations must insure you a smooth and comfortable fit.

Men's Spring Suits, $10 to $35.
Men's Fitted Back Louis XV. Spring Coats, $15 to $35.
Men's Spring Overcoats, $10 to $35.
Men's "Cravenette" Raincoats, $10 to $30.

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
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Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free
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Coward
Shoe

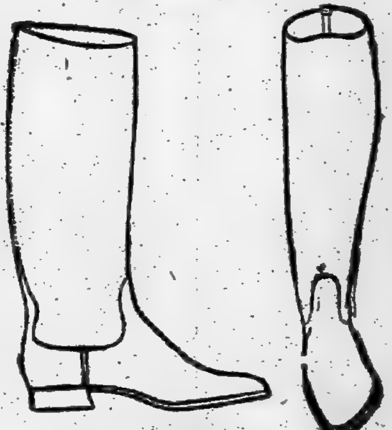

Coward Riding Boot.

If you have been paying exorbitant prices for custom made Riding Boots, let us sell you one exactly like it, with right and left legs for $9.00.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

"STORK" REGISTERED TRADE MARK
ABSORBENT DIAPERS
FOR YOUR BABY
THE BEST
DIAPERS EVER MADE

Sold in antiseptically sealed boxes containing ½ dozen diapers. Small size, 75c. per box; medium size, 90c. per box; large size, $1.00 per box.

BE SURE TO TRY THEM.
FOR SALE BY
SIEGEL COOPER CO., New York

APRIL
1906

All Bristle
BRUSHES
for Every
TOILET USE
AT
HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
Times Building,
Broadway & 42d St.

The best tooth brushes are made in Europe. France produces beautiful goods, notable for their style and fineness. England's product is heavier—perhaps more substantial. Both countries send us good brushes. We are showing a very extensive line, in every weight from the finely molded and delicately turned French brush with bristles soft as camel's hair to the strong, stiff, lasting one of English make.

Every one of them is pure bristle.

Many persons leave the choice of a tooth brush to the druggist, but some druggists don't know a good from a bad one. You can make your own selection from our stock and rest assured that you have a satisfactory and reliable article.

Seekers for Quality Are Satisfied Here.

We have Hair, Nail, Bath, Flesh and Shaving Brushes in great variety. Standard makes that need not be examined, but show their quality on close inspection. To the ladies we offer a superior Complexion brush.

In this department we carry a very fine line of Combs of French and American make. Sponges, Bath Mitts, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Mirrors and Manicure Instruments and supplies.

OMNIPSE SHAVING CREAM

For men who travel and those who do not care to bother with a shaving brush and lather cup. It softens the beard, makes shaving easy, and is very cooling and soothing to the skin. Being strongly antiseptic it overcomes the danger of disagreeable itching eruptions of the face. Put up in collapsible tubes it is easy to carry, and keeps indefinitely.

True Spanish Olive Oil Soap
Blue Letter Brand

This is the purest and best of toilet soaps. We recommend it strongly. It is not perfumed or treated in any way to make it attractive in appearance, but what it lacks in looks is more than made up in quality. This is the ideal soap for those with tender skin; it does not irritate or cause roughness and is a great cleanser.

Hegeman & Co.'s Pure Glycerine Soap

is largely used by those who are troubled with roughness of the skin. It is an excellent toilet soap, delicately perfumed; emollient and healing because of the glycerine incorporated in it.

Telephone Service

Prompt free delivery of anything ordered by telephone. Our messengers call for and deliver prescriptions. Ask Central to give you 4021 Bryant.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.
HEGEMAN & CO.
(A CORPORATION.)
CHEMISTS—DRUGGISTS
Times Building,
42d St. and Broadway.

THE PRESIDENT'S IDEAS DO NOT IMPRESS ODELL

Ex-Governor Speaks of Uriah Heeps in Politics.

RIDICULES TAX ON WEALTH

"Sleek, Oleaginous Alleged Reformers" a Phrase in His Speech to the Bronx Press Club.

Ex-Gov. Odell paid his respects to the muck-rakers last night at the second annual dinner of the Bronx Press Club in Crotona Casino, 169th Street and Boston Road. The sayings of the former Governor were more or less in line with those of President Roosevelt on this subject, but Mr. Odell seized the occasion to make some thinly veiled comments of quite another character on Mr. Roosevelt's latest proposal for a tax on wealth.

Ex-Gov. Odell had received when he got up to speak a warm welcome from the 300 diners, and this gave him the opportunity for his first reference to the Rooseveltian policy.

"I have heard it said," said he "that a drowning man who is resuscitated suffers great agony. But I assure you that in being brought to earth again since Jan. 1 last my experience has been quite of a contrary character. But I have seen certain changes since I came back from death's door, and it appears that if those of you here to-night who are Democrats will only take a stand for a centralization of government in this country we shall be all so nearly in agreement that the millennium will be near.

"You will appreciate the delicacy that prevents me from using as strong language as the gentleman whose letter of regret to you for his inability to be here to-night I read in the papers this morning."

He referred to Perry Belmont's letter attacking Mr. Roosevelt. Gov. Odell did not go further into the subject at the moment. He made some epigrammatic remarks, in part as follows:

"Pugnacity may not be a desirable attribute, but at least it is an evidence of virility. Temporary defeat should never discourage us, but should rather be an incentive for greater efforts. Fallen fortunes are sooner restored by manly efforts than through homilies against those who criticise our profligacy. The world applauds success, but seldom has temper for a recital of woes. We should therefore never become so egotistical as to believe that our ills are always of interest to our neighbors, or that they justify our button-holing mankind for the purpose of burdening them with our troubles. We shall inspire greater confidence if we effect self-cure, or if we keep our troubles to ourselves. Praise often blinds us to merit, and in such cases it is only when censure replaces flattery, only when we have done some mental housecleaning, that we fully recognize its existence. The man with the hoe has little use for the rake; he prefers a spade, finding it much easier with it to overturn slime and expose its germs to sunshine and death.

"We may overthrow weak, inefficient, or unworthy individuals, but there is no movement that can eliminate leadership, leadership without courage, however, is a failure, without discipline defeat more often than victory is its reward. Those who believe that they can attain power if they have not the ability to use it will soon discover their mistake. Reform cannot be accomplished by painting the other fellow's evils and flaunting our own goodness, for holiness is attested by deeds rather than by proclamation. We must be sure of ourselves and the loyalty of our fellow-workers if we are to achieve much. Some men mistake sycophancy for friendship, and never discover their error until long after their power to reward servility is lost.

"Parties do not exist for the exploitation of individuals, but for the enunciation of principles that make for better government. Reforms in party politics in government are evidences of moral growth. Every age has had its own peculiar methods of accomplishing reformation. The putting to death of those who oppose us may have been a means in times past of attesting our faith in Divine goodness, but this is not the modern conception; reform, therefore, which is sought by assassination of reputations and character is scarcely the true reform, for true reform seeks the advancement of the worthy, and the reclamation and not the destruction of the wicked. Our Government can only advance so long as we understand that its functions are not oppression, but that it exists for the enlargement of individual possibilities and the enjoyment of equal privileges.

"Condemnation of that which is wrong is proper, but in our wrath let us not forget that in the guilt of the past we may have participated. Those who howl the loudest, however, are usually the chief sinners, and probably will be found among the first of the backsliders.

"There are human wolves, as well as those that roam the forest, wolves that fatten upon the blasted reputations and grow into sleek, oleaginous alleged reformers. The Uriah Heep of politics is as despicable a chap as that painted by Dickens. He seeks to drug the public by accentuating the wickedness of the world in the hope that thereby he may hide his own shortcomings and advance his personal fortunes.

"We are a part of a Republic which has given to the world a magnificent example in self-government. We have a Constitution which guarantees equal rights, a Government whose paternalism has given to us the greatest measure of prosperity and happiness. One man's voice is as potent as another's, and if any of our rights have been impaired it has been through our own neglect.

"The danger to our supremacy lies not so much in the fact that the people ask too many questions as that our representatives are not always in a position to answer them satisfactorily. The duty of the hour is respect for and consideration of each other's rights.

"The safety of property depends not so much upon force as the inculcation of knowledge that its possession is always possible to the thrifty. Wealth can fly away or hide itself with equal facility, and is therefore generally able to care for itself, but in its initial form, that which we call labor, we should not alone aim to safeguard it, but also seek to bring about respect between it and capital. Threats of confiscation have no terrors for wealth, because it can soon place itself beyond the power of hostile forces. Its withdrawal, however, would mean idleness and want. Our laws are not for the poor or the rich unequally, neither are they for the punishment of thrift, whether the result be measured in pennies or millions."

Senator McCarren spoke on "The Empire State" for about a minute and a half, after saying that Gov. Odell's speech evidenced traits qualifying the speaker for membership in the Democratic Party. The other speakers were Herman A. Metz, "Little Tim" Sullivan, Walter Hawley, and Borough President Haffen of the Bronx. Fire Commissioner O'Brien and Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall also sat at the head table.

PUBLICITY BILL PASSED.

Assembly Measure Requires the Production of Campaign Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—After rejecting by a vote of 88 to 29 amendments to the Judiciary Committee's Publicity bill relative to political contributions, the Assembly to-day unanimously passed a measure, based upon Perry Belmont's bill.

The substitute bill compels the production of the records of campaign expenses and the publication of contributions made to political committees with the name of the contributor and the amount of the contribution.

Laundry Check Bill Pushed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Assembly to-day advanced the Reilly Laundry Check bill, and Reilly of Kings is the happiest man in the Capitol.

SAY NIAGARA IS NOT INJURED.

Plenty of Water Left, Power Man Tells House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—It was said before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day that Niagara River was greater in volume at the present time than it had been in years; that the use of its waters for the development of power so far had not detracted from the scenic beauty of the falls, and that at least 30 per cent. of the flow might be diverted before any difference in the volume of water could be detected.

This statement was made by F. A. Dudley, Vice President of the Niagara Falls Electrical Transmission Company, whose plant is now in course of construction on the Canadian side, but whose contracts for the furnishing of power are largely on the American side.

The normal flow of water on the American side, he said, was a stream of water four feet deep over a fall 900 feet in length. On the Canadian side the normal flow was fourteen feet deep over a fall 1,500 feet wide. The use of this water for power purposes to the full extent now authorized by franchises would diminish the depth of the American stream over the falls between three and four inches and on the Canadian side abount one and a half feet. Measured in cubic feet per second, descending over the falls, he said the total was 275,000 feet.

SAY LAWYER CONFESSED.

Detective Declares That Conkey Admitted Forging Checks for $5,026.

Harvey J. Conkey, the younger lawyer who was arrested on a charge of forgery Monday night in his home, 1,383 Bristow Street, the Bronx, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Tombs Court and held for trial Friday in $10,000 bail. The sums involved aggregate $5,026, the fourteen checks said to be forgeries all bearing the signature "Arthur B. Wallace," except one, which bears that of "Kate M. Wallace."

The lawyer, who formerly had an office at 15 William Street, was appointed to represent the Wallace estate, which is in the Bronx. He was a college friend of young Wallace at Yale. Last week, according to Assistant Superintendent Bailey of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, Mr. Wallace sent in his bankbook to the Trust Company of America to have it balanced. With it came back the fourteen checks said by Wallace to be forgeries.

One of the checks had been indorsed by the Fidelity and Trust Company, and a clerk there said he recognized it as having been handed in for indorsement by Harvey J. Conkey. Bailey says he has an affidavit to that effect.

Conkey was married last Summer. It was about that time that he is alleged to have cashed a forged check for $200 to take a trip to Palm Beach, Fla. When the detectives went to his home on Monday his wife told them to step right in. They asked her and a friend to go out of the room while they talked with Mr. Conkey, but she must have suspected that something was wrong and listened at the door. She came back presently, begging to know if anything was wrong. Conkey told her to go back to her mother, and that everything would be all right in a day or so.

According to Bailey, Conkey broke down and confessed that the money had gone in race track gambling.

WOODBURY INQUIRY TO-DAY.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Will Be the First Witness.

Chairman Max Grifenhagen of the Aldermanic committee which is to investigate the Department of Street Cleaning, together with William M. Ivins, its counsel, said yesterday that the preliminary arrangements had been completed, and that the open sessions of the investigation will begin this morning at 10:30 o'clock, with Commissioner Woodbury on the witness stand. The investigating sessions will be held every weekday except Saturdays and Tuesdays, from 10:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M., without recess. The investigation will be in the Aldermanic Chamber.

Chairman Grifenhagen said yesterday that Commissioner Woodbury would be asked first concerning the various charges and complaints of his administration, and would have every opportunity to present his side of the case before the testimony of others would be taken.

GAS METER BILL PASSES.

Companies Must Give Five Days' Notice Before Cutting Off Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Assembly to-day unanimously passed the Hartman bill compelling gas companies to give five days' notice in writing to consumers when a meter is to be removed or the supply of gas shut off.

If the consumer objects, he may take the case into court and the company there be compelled to prove that it is removing the meter or shutting off the gas for just cause.

CITY RECORD BILL PASSED.

Assembly Adopts Measure Putting Borough Presidents on the Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Assembly to-day passed the Murphy bill which increases the members of the Board of City Record to seven, so that they shall include in addition to the Mayor and Controller, the five Borough Presidents.

"This is a bill to put the Mayor of New York in a hole," shouted Oliver. Bohan declared it was advocated by newspapers that are now without city printing. Only a few votes were mustered against it. Its passage is assured to-morrow in the Senate.

Whole Family Has Scarlet Fever.

Six sisters of the Kramer family, occupying an apartment in the tenement house at 324 East Nineteenth Street, were removed to the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday, suffering from scarlet fever. Their father and mother have the same disease.

A New Kind of Milk Toast

N. B. C. Zwieback is twice-baked toast. A thousand times better than the toast made at home. Better for dyspeptics, invalids and convalescents and easier to prepare. Place the golden brown slices in a bowl, pour hot milk or cream over them and the nourishing and delicious dish is ready—a new kind of milk toast. Ask for N. B. C. Zwieback with the trade mark in red and white on each end of the package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Wilson's Outside Venetian
BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired.
Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesrooms.
JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS THE TRANSFER TAX LAW

The Decision Unanimous as to Its Constitutionality.

NOT A TAX ON PROPERTY

Court Says Law Does Not Discriminate Between Different Kinds of Stock, but Treats All Alike.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Court of Appeals by a unanimous decision handed down to-day upholds the constitutionality in every feature of the law of this State taxing the transfer of shares of capital stock. The opinion of the court was written by Justice Vann, and overturns all of the contentions made by those who sought to overthrow the act.

As to the argument that the bill should have been on the desks of the members of the Legislature in its final form in each house for at least three calendar days, the court holds that the intention of the Constitution was that bills should be on the desks of members for three days, and not for six, as the Legislature means the whole body, and not each separate house.

In answer to the objection to the classification made by selecting one kind of property and taxing the transfer of that only, the court says:

"All taxation is arbitrary, for it compels the citizen to give up a part of his property; it is generally discriminating, for otherwise everything would be taxed, which has never yet been done, and there would be no exemption on account of education, charity, or religion, and frequently it is unreasonable, but that does not make it unconstitutional even if the result is double taxation."

The opinion then goes on to show that there is no discrimination in the tax itself. On this point the decision says:

"The tax in question is not imposed upon property, but on the transfer of a certain class of property extensively bought and sold throughout the State. It does not discriminate between different kinds of stock, taxing the sale of some and leaving others untaxed, but treats all in the class alike. It is a large and comprehensive class, as is shown by the revenue produced, which amounts to $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 per annum. The sales affected are made chiefly for speculation, which may have influenced the Legislature in making the selection."

As to the claim that the statute is invalid because it fixes the amount of the tax regardless of the value of the certificates sold or of the sum for which they are sold, the court says:

"The tax in question is an excise tax, which need not depend upon any principle of valuation or on any notice to the taxpayer. It is not a direct tax governed by the rule of appraisement, but an indirect tax governed by the rule of uniformity."

The opinion discusses fully the contention that the tax in the case under consideration being on the transfer of stock certificates issued by a foreign corporation and owned by a non-resident, is a tax on property without the jurisdiction of the State, but holds that the tax is not upon property, but upon the sale of property, which, having taken place in the State of New York, comes within the taxing power of the State.

Judge Vann says on this point:

"By coming into the State they subjected themselves to its laws and to its taxing power. So far as the making of such a contract is concerned, it is immaterial whether the contract is between residents or non-residents, or between a resident and a non-resident, for if it is made within the State it is subject to taxation by the State."

The court overruled the final objection that the statute violates the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, because it taxes transfers of certificates of stock in a foreign corporation when made by a non-resident in this State. The opinion holds that the property was within the State when transferred, and that nothing was brought in or taken out of the State in order to make the exchange.

The stock transfer tax, passed by the Legislature last year, has brought the State a sum vastly in excess of the amount estimated at the time the act was passed. In the first eight months of the operation of the tax the State of New York collected $4,441,000, as compared with an estimate of $3,000,000 as the probable amount of its annual yield. This fact has been made the basis of the bill recently introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Prentice to reduce the stamp tax from 2 cents on each $100 of par value to 1 cent.

The stock transfer tax was bitterly opposed by Stock Exchange interests, which held that it was inequitable and that it would work to the disadvantage of New York City and in favor of other near-by markets. It was held at the time the tax was proposed that business which theretofore had been done on the New York Stock Exchange would in future be transacted in Boston, Philadelphia, or in some other city. This contention, it is now admitted, has not been borne out by the actual developments. The passage of the act last year was made the basis of a scheme to establish a Stock Exchange in Jersey City in order to avoid the transfer tax. The project was much discussed for a time, but was never carried into effect.

OUT TO-DAY.
THE MECHANIC
By ALLAN McIVOR, Author of "The Overlord."

A Romance of Steel and Oil.

Read how John Worth, the hero, acquires an education; how he battles with the despots of Steel and Oil; how he marries a famous heiress; how he triumphs over all obstacles and rightfully becomes a great captain of industry himself. Read of his love for his wife and child; his deep affection for the uncle who reared him, and his reverence for father and mother who died to save him. Read of his terrible and prophetic vengeance.
AN INSPIRATION TO SUCCESS, NOT A PROTEST AGAINST WEALTH.

Published by WILLIAM RITCHIE, New York.

WILLIAM S. WYCKOFF AND HIS SON TO WED

The Father to Marry a Prussian Woman in England.

YOUNGER A BIT SURPRISED

Though He Had Some Hint in Cablegrams—Miss Tomlinson Will Become His Bride To-day.

Oversea congratulations from son to father and from father to son will be in order to-day in the case of William S. Wyckoff, and his son, Clarence P. Wyckoff, both well-known members of society.

The fact that both were to be married soon was revealed through a dispatch from London last evening which said that application had been made to the Archbishop of Canterbury for a special license for the marriage of William S. Wyckoff of New York to Miss Sophie Manasse of Stettin, Prussia.

Simultaneously with the receipt of this dispatch came announcement of the details of the wedding ceremony of Clarence P. Wyckoff, the broker and son of William S. Wyckoff, to Miss Esther Walden Tomlinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canfield Tomlinson, of 45 West Fifty-seventh Street. The wedding is to take place this afternoon at St. Thomas's Church.

Clarence P. Wyckoff lives at the bachelor apartments at 135 Madison Avenue. When he had returned to his home after a call to his fiancée last evening the dispatch from London was shown to him. After he had read it he looked up with a smile and said:

"H'm, I'm to be married myself to-morrow."

Asked if this announcement regarding his father was a surprise to him, Mr. Wyckoff replied:

"No, not exactly. My father cabled me about a month ago that he was going to get married, and soon afterward sent me another message telling me not to say anything about it. I am, therefore, not at liberty to speak further about the matter."

Mr. Wyckoff, however, added that his father was left a widower about five years ago, was about 60 years old, and had two sisters, one married, in England, and the other in Scotland. He explained that he did not know his father's betrothed, but that his father knew about his coming marriage.

William S. Wyckoff is a Brooklyn man. He has been retired from business so long that his son could not remember last evening the business he had once been in. He has lived in late years at the Hotel Manhattan when not at Palm Beach, Fla., or abroad. Since June he has been in Europe, visiting both Paris and London. The older Mr. Wyckoff is a well-preserved, tall man. He is a member of the Union League and other clubs.

Clarence P. Wyckoff is an athletic, tall young man of about 25 years. The ceremony making Miss Tomlinson his wife will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Stires, the pastor of St. Thomas's. The ushers will be J. Augustus Barnard, Kilisen Van Rensselaer, Cecil Barret, Louis Hosmer, W. Forbes Morgan, George McIntosh, and John C. Tomlinson.

BENNY WAS LOSTED.

And He's Not Sure That His Name Isn't Helen Smith—Matron Is.

A four-year-old boy, nicely dressed and with flaxen curls falling over his shoulders, was found by a policeman at dusk last evening wandering about the Botanical Gardens and in Bronx Park crying bitterly.

"I'm losted," he told the policeman. "My name is Benny Motner an' I live downtown."

At the Bronx Park police station Benny repeated his story, but could give no information as to the location of his home. It was decided to send him to the Tremont Station, and Police Headquarters was notified.

When the Tremont Station was reached and Benny was taken before the Sergeant, he was comforted and snuggled close to the policeman who had brought him over.

"What is your name?" asked the Sergeant kindly.

"Helen Smith," was the startling reply. "I'm a little girl what's losted."

Now Helen or Benny—the policeman did not know which—looked just as much like a little girl as he did like a little boy. His long hair and the fact that he was wearing dresses proved perplexing to the policeman. Headquarters was notified that Benny Motner was not Benny Motner at all, but was really Helen Smith, and a new alarm was sent out in that name.

Then the matron came in and decided that Benny was a boy.

Late last night nobody had claimed Benny, who said he had gone to the Park with other boys and had become separated from them.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Incoming and Outgoing Passengers of Yesterday and To-day.

Among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. yesterday were:

Allison V. Armour, Dr. George A. Wyeth, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Arnold, Mrs. Samuel Bancroft, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Billings, T. M. Burr, Mrs. Charles F. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. John Bancroft, W. R. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Davis, George G. Odell, R. G. Pacheco, Mexican Minister at St. Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Saunders, G. J. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard L. Woods, Charles S. Wadsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Wheeler.

On the Hamburg-American liner Moltke, from Naples, arrived:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, Miss Constance F. Cushing, Norman Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ellis, Miss Annie H. Gilbert, John Hatton, C. Lothrop Higgins, Mrs. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McElwee, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Patton, Baron Shilling, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thomas, Baron and Baroness Paul Vietinghoff, and H. C. Warren.

Sailing to-day for Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic are:

The Lord Bishop of Nassau, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Butt, Miss Lowndes, Miss Elizabeth Lowndes, T. J. Longstaff, John M. L. MacDonald, Miss MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Marshall, Mrs. Frank Willet, the Rev. Thomas O'Sullivan, Countess Potulicki, Donald Price, and Miss Rose Stahl.

Going to Rotterdam on the Noordam to-day are:

Mrs. A. A. Boden, Mrs. H. B. Buckwalter, Miss Buckwalter, William J. Carr, J. W. T. Nichols, Miss Caroline Patch, and Mrs. Charles J. Carew.

Stern Brothers

Spring and Summer Importations of the Celebrated
Classique Corsets
in choice materials are now being shown, embodying the latest Parisian ideas, including the long round waist effect, for the Princess and more closely fitting gowns now in vogue,
at $6.50, 8.75, 9.50, 10.75 to 25.00

UPHOLSTERY FABRICS & DRAPERIES
SLIP COVERS AND PRINTED MATERIALS are now displayed in new effects, such as Belgian Linen, Cotton Damask, Swansdown, Dimity Cretonne, Taffeta and Art Stuffs.
SUMMER PORTIERES AND COVERS, with Cretonne Applique in dainty color effects.
SHADES AND AWNINGS MADE TO ORDER IN OUR OWN WORKROOMS
PORTIERES AND DRAPERIES PLACED IN COLD STORAGE and insured during the Summer months. Alterations and repairs made if required.
LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED. No extra charge for storage.

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The "Riverside" is as good a timepiece as you can buy, of either American or foreign make, no matter what you pay. See the name "Riverside" as well as the word "Waltham" engraved on the movement plate.

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The Real Estate Pages of THE NEW YORK TIMES contain the announcements of a varied assortment of apartments in the best sections of the city.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOCAL LAWYERS PRAISE THE DIVORCE DECISION

But Find Nothing Startling or New in It.

MAY BRING UNIFORM LAWS

Views on the Supreme Court Finding by Dittenhoefer, Logan, Coudert, Davies, and Dillon.

Despite the dissent of four out of nine Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the most eminent lawyers in New York were unanimous yesterday in their praise of the court's decision that a divorce obtained in Connecticut, with the defendant outside the jurisdiction of that State, need not be considered valid in New York. The decision is in line with former decisions of the New York Court of Appeals, and this brings considerable pride to lawyers here. They agree that the Supreme Court has decided justly as to the law and in the interest of public morality.

Many persons who read of the court's decision in yesterday's newspapers jumped to the conclusion that thousands of children would be rendered illegitimate as a result. There is litle truth in that, for these reasons:

For a divorce procured by a New Yorker in South Dakota, for example, not to be considered valid in New York it is necessary that the defendant has not come within the jurisdiction of South Dakota in any way. If the defendant appears in answer to the suit, even if the decree is granted for a cause which is totally unrecognized in New York, then the divorce is valid everywhere. For, in that case, both plaintiff and defendant put themselves under the jurisdiction of the State where the suit is tried.

Lawyers in New York and other Eastern States have, for years, been advising their clients not to trust to divorce decrees procured in other States unless both parties to the suit be present in court. And second marriages on the part of persons who got their decrees by the defendant's non-appearance are much rarer than seems to be generally supposed.

All the lawyers a TIMES reporter interviewed yesterday, except ex-Judge Dillon, said that children of a second marriage, after a divorce obtained in another State by the defendant's non-appearance, would be illegitimate in New York, since the divorce would be invalid here. Judge Dillon said that it was doubtful if "every divorce granted upon publication of notice, or where there was no appearance by the other party to the divorce proceedings, would necessarily be held invalid, and the children of subsequent marriages illegitimate." Each case of this kind, he said, would depend probably upon its own special facts and circumstances.

Frederic R. Coudert, who has figured in many prominent international divorce cases, called attention to Section 1,745 of the New York Code of Civil Procedure, which provides that the children of parents to a void marriage, when either parent entered into the contract in good faith and in ignorance of its true nature before the law, shall be considered legitimate.

Walter S. Logan, who took a prominent part in the divorce congress in Washington and has given much study to the subject of divorce laws, interprets Section 1,745 as referring to any case in which either husband or wife is ignorant of actual facts, such as the existence of a former husband or wife.

There is some hope that the Supreme Court's decision may be an important step toward uniform divorce laws throughout the United States. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer said that the decision emphasized the necessity of a National marriage and divorce law. When asked for his general opinion on the decision ex-Judge Dittenhoefer said:

"The principle now enunciated by the Supreme Court is in accordance with what I have always advised. It has always been my opinion that a divorce obtained by publication of the process, instead of by personal service thereof on the party against whom the suit was commenced, was invalid and void in every State except the one in which the decree was obtained, unless the defendant party voluntarily appeared in the action.

"In my practice at the bar I suppose there have been twenty cases in which I have been concerned where I gave that advice. It is correct law, and it is in the interest of public morality.

"If the law were otherwise, either a husband or wife could abandon the other, go to another State, and there get a divorce without the knowledge of the other. Indeed, I know of cases in which the husband has done this and then come back to live with two wives according to the laws of New York State.

"The Supreme Court decision imposes no hardship, for a resident of New York ought not to be allowed to go to another State and get a divorce for some cause for which he could not get it in this State. However, I am not to be understood as committing myself that there should be only one cause for divorce.

"In connection with this, and as bearing on the public good, attention should be called to a strange anomaly in the marriage and divorce laws of this State. Under the law defining bigamy, the crime is committed only when the marrying takes place in this State. Husband or wife could go to another State, get married there, come back here to live, and not be guilty of bigamy. So that, according to our law, marrying is the crime, not living in bigamy. This condition of affairs enforces the necessity of a National marriage and divorce law. There are two ways to accomplish such a reform.

"The first is to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to give to Congress power to enact marriage and divorce laws. This would be a long and tedious process, if at all practicable. The other way is for the States to agree to unify legislation. This is much more practicable and quicker of accomplishment."

When ex-Judge Dittenhoefer was asked of the status of persons divorced in the manner mentioned in the Supreme Court decision he said:

"When both parties have remarried it would be to the interest of both to have the divorce proceedings validated, and they could do this by starting mutual suits to obtain another decree. Suppose, for instance, a man obtained a decree in South Dakota, his wife not appearing, and then both married again. They would have to open the case again in South Dakota, and then, if they got the decree, every other State would consider it valid.

"As a general thing, although a divorce decree provides that the plaintiff may remarry, but the defendant may not, yet it has been held by the courts that remarriage by the defendant is not a violation of the decree, and the only penalty that the remarrying defendant is liable to is punishment for contempt of court."

A case similar to hat just decided by the Supreme Court was that of Anna Ogden Pell against Duncan Pell, tried more than a year ago. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer was counsel for Mrs. Pell. Mr. Pell got a decree of divorce in Florida, his wife being served by publication of process, and then remarried. Counsel advised Mrs. Pell that she was not divorced. So she brought a countersuit in the New York courts against Mr. Pell and named his second wife as co-respondent. The case was bitterly fought and was finally decided in favor of Mrs. Pell. So that the validity of ex-Judge Dittenhoefer's advice in that case, as he pointed out yesterday, is now upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

In regard to the decision, Mr. Logan said:

"The effects of the decision are not quite so sweeping as many have supposed for this reason: In recent years New York lawyers have generally advised their clients not to trust to divorce decrees obtained in other States unless both parties were present at the trial of the suit. The Court of Appeals in this State has several times given the same opinion that a majority of the members of the United States Supreme Court now give, and we have a right to feel no little pride in seeing our court thus sustained.

"It should be understood that this decision does not invalidate divorces here just because they are obtained in other States, even for causes not recognized in New York, but only invalidates htose nl the trial of which the defendant did not appear. If a divorce suit is defended in South Dakota—that is, if both parties come under the jurisdiction of that State—then the decree has just as much force here as it has there."

"What effect will this decision have on the fight for uniformity in marriage and divorce laws?" Mr. Logan was asked.

"It may be considered as a step toward one branch of uniform divorce laws—it may lead to a refusal by one State to give a decree to a resident of another for any cause that was not a cause in the other.

"There is no prospect of a uniform divorce law which will prescribe a uniformity as to causes. The East will never broaden its causes to suit the West, and the Western States will never accept the strictness of the East. But there is a good prospect of uniformity as to methods. The divorce congress practically agreed on certain principles, but these did not include causes. They included length of residence, the method of serving notice, the form of decree, the right to remarry, &c.

"A Constitutional amendment providing a uniform divorce law is utterly out of the question. In fact, there is no reason why the different States should not have different laws, as conditions are very different. But what we want to do, and can do, is to prevent what they call 'railroad divorces'—that is, the kind a man gets by just 'stopping off' at a railroad station."

Frederic R. Coudert said:

"The Supreme Court decision is sound and conservative. It is in line with former decisions, one of which, I recall, was rendered in the English courts little more than a year ago. In that case a person—I think it was the husband—went out to South Dakota, played golf for a few months, and got a decree of divorce. He went to England and married again. When he died there was a contest between his first and second wife over his property. The English courts held that the first wife should get the property because the second marriage was not valid.

"The case decided now by the Supreme Court brings up an interesting question as to what marriage is. It has been asserted that marriage is a 'status' rather than a 'contract.' If a man in New Jersey owes you $10 you can't get it from him by a judgment given in New York unless you bring him within the jurisdiction of New York. Yet a man can get a divorce from a woman without her being within the jurisdiction of the State where the decree is given. Doesn't that seem to be putting the binding and sacred tie of matrimony on a lower basis than a bargain to pay $10?"

Julien T. Davies said:

"There is nothing particularly new in this Supreme Court decision, except in the way it was reached—that is, by considering the constitutional provision that one State give full faith and credit to the decree of another. The lawyers on the losing side chose to make it their plea that the State of New York violated the 'full faith and credit' clause of the Constitution in not recognizing the Connecticut decree, but the court has decided that the Constitution was not violated; that, since the defendant did not come within the jurisdiction of Connecticut the decree given to the plaintiff was not the kind of a decree to which 'full faith and credit' had to be given.

"Undoubtedly, I should say, the children of a marriage in New York, after one of the parties got a decree in another State, the defendant having been served by publication only and not appearing in the suit would be illegitimate."

When a reporter called at ex-Judge Dillon's office this statement was given out:

"Judge Dillon said that he had not seen the recent full opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States relating to divorce, and he felt unwilling to pronounce any positive opinion on the subject. He understands, however, that the Supreme Court of the United States decided only that where the courts of New York had held that the particular Connecticut divorce was not binding in the State of New York on the wife, (a citizen of New York,) that such Connecticut decree of divorce would under the circumstances not be held by the Supreme Court of the United States to be binding on the New York courts under the clause of the Constitution of the United States which requires full faith and credit to be given by the courts of each State to the judgments of the courts of other States.

"In short, the Supreme Court of the United States left the case before it, which came from New York, just where it was left by the courts of the State of New York. It might be, if the same case came before the courts of Connecticut, that the courts of that State would hold the Connecticut decree to be good, and in such cases it remains to be seen whether the United States Supreme Court would in that event hold the decree invalid as respects Connecticut. Judge Dillon hardly thinks that it would follow from the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the New York case that every divorce granted upon publication of notice, or where there was no appearance by the other party to the divorce proceeding, would necessarily be held invalid and the children of subsequent marriages illegitimate. Each case of this kind would depend probably upon its own special facts and circumstances."

DOMICILE FOR DIVORCE.

Some Points in the Supreme Court Decision of the Haddock Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Haddock divorce decision handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday has been a leading topic of discussion here. Among lawyers and especially among those who have practice before the Supreme Court, it is accepted that the decision puts an end to the practice of going to Dakota or Oklahoma to establish a domicile to get a divorce.

Taking up the facts in the case, it is urged that as Haddock never lived with his wife even a moment after the wedding, according to the testimony, there may be question as to there having been any matrimonial domicile. Justice Brown dissents on this very point, reasoning that there never was any matrimonial domicile.

The majority opinion holds that the man deserting his wife could not take the matrimonial domicile with him wherever he went. The wife remained in New York. He had the notice of his application to the Connecticut court mailed to her at Tarrytown, N. Y., where he had heard she was living, and the notice did not go back to him as unclaimed. There was also service in Connecticut by publication. The wife, in the testimony, says that Haddock, after leaving her, went back to Ossining on a visit to his father, and while there for two weeks occupied the relation of husband to her. This statement, however, is not taken into account by the court.

PANIC IN SIOUX FALLS.

Divorce Colony Much Disturbed, but Is Reassured by the Lawyers.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 17.—The announcement of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Haddock divorce case caused a panic among the members of the divorce colony in this place. There was a scurrying of anxious divorcées to the offices of the various divorce lawyers, and many consultations were held. Under the reassurances of the lawyers the panic has subsided. Sioux Falls divorce lawyers say they don't believe that the decision is so sweeping in its effect as the dispatches indicate.

J. H. Voorhees, one of the attorneys for the former Mrs. Florence Bigelow Dodge, now Mrs. Lionel Guest, said:

"There must be some mistake, as this decision is exactly opposite to that given in the Atherton case, in which Judge White also wrote the opinion."

Other lawyers say that the decision will make no difference in the divorce cases pending here, and inquiry shows that none of the divorce seekers intends to abandon his or her case or give up Sioux Falls residence on account of it.

ODD TRIAL OF DIVORCE SUIT.

Supreme Court Had to Hear a Case from the Philippines.

In view of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Haddock vs. Haddock, particularly interesting is another divorce case just decided by that tribunal. It is the first and only divorce case ever tried on its merits by the Supreme Court, and the only reason this one was tried is because the United States owns and governs the Philippine Islands. The Haddock case, of course, was only a test of whether the New York courts had violated the "full faith and credit" clause of the Constitution, and the Supreme Court dealt not at all with the original evidence.

In the case of Agueda de la Rama against Esteban de la Rama, though, the court had to review all the evidence and decide whether Agueda, who sued, had a right to a divorce. According to Section 10 of the act of July 1, 1902, the United States Supreme Court has jurisdiction to review a decree of divorce rendered by the Supreme Court of the Philippines, when the decree includes a money judgment "in which the value in controversy exceeds $25,000."

The court decided the de la Rama case by a vote of five to four, the same vote as in the Haddock case. The majority opinion was in favor of the woman.

Esteban de la Rama married Agueda Benedicto in 1891, when she was 14 years old. Thirteen months later they separated. The Court of First Instance in the Philippines decided in favor of the wife, but the Supreme Court reversed the decision and ordered that the complaint be dismissed. Then the lawyers representing the plaintiff put the case in the hands of Coudert Brothers of 71 Broadway.

Coudert Brothers carried it to the Supreme Court. The Justices were very much surprised at first, for it looked like a case that was entirely without their province. But Mr. Coudert called their attention to the statute of 1902 and showed them that they would have to conduct a regular divorce trial.

Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the court. It is very long and goes completely into the details of the behavior of both husband and wife. A marriage, according to Spanish law, is just like a business partnership, and the husband and wife have equal rights to the property in case of a dissolution of the partnership. By winning this case in the highest court the wife gets a large judgment. Justices White, Peckham, Holmes, and Day dissented.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

STARR—HAMMOND.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Hammond, daughter of the late Gen. John Henry Hammond and Mrs. Hammond, and Louis Starr, Jr., son of Dr. Louis Starr and Mrs. Starr of Philadelphia, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother, John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton, Conn.

The ceremony was performed in the ballroom of the Hammond residence, which was decorated with palms and quantities of white flowers. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Hammond, wore a white satin princess gown, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil. She carried a silver Prayer Book. Miss Elizabeth Starr of Philadelphia, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. She wore cream-colored dotted net, trimmed with lace and topped by a white Gainsborough hat trimmed with white plumes. She carried white lilacs. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ione Page, Anita Peabody, Mercer Atterbury, and Clare Ellsworth of New York.

Dillwyn P. Starr was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Malcolm D. Sloane, James Watson Webb, Robert L. Bacon, and James J. Higginson of New York, Nathaniel F. Emmons, George Whitney and Francis W. Sargent, Jr., of Boston, and Philip Boyer of Philadelphia.

Relatives and intimate friends only were asked to the wedding and reception.

TURNER—STRONG.

Harold McLeod Turner, son of Mrs. E. B. Turner, and Miss Martha Prentice Strong, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, were married at 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Brick Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards and the Rev. Dr. Marvin Vincent officiating. The church was elaborately decorated with palms and pink and white flowers. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a soft white satin gown with bertha and sleeves of point lace and a point lace veil caught with orange blossoms.

The maid of honor, Miss Kate De Forest Prentice, a cousin of the bride, was in white lace applique topped by a white hat trimmed with pale-pink aigrettes. The bridesmaids, the Misses Mildred Harbeck, Ruth Hubbell, Martha Pitkin, and Rhoda Sargent of New Haven, were gowned in white net over satin. Their Neapolitan hats were trimmed with pink roses and rose-colored velvet ribbons. All the attendants carried pink roses.

Mr. Turner's best man was his brother, Spencer Turner, and the ushers were Theron R. Strong, a brother of the bride; Buell Hollister, Robert S. Tilney, 2d, Edmund P. Rogers of New York, Murray Sargent of New Haven, and Clarence H. Young of Albany.

A reception for relatives and intimate friends only followed the ceremony at the Strong residence in East Sixty-fifth Street.

After their bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Turner will make their home at Pelham Manor, where they have taken a house.

FAY—PETERSON.

The wedding of Malcom N. Fay of Boston and Miss May Peterson, daughter of Mrs. Wilson Peterson, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church. The bride wore a white satin Princess gown, with point lace bertha and sleeves, and tulle veil. Miss Alice Peterson, the maid of honor, was in blue, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Florence Peterson, Ethel Peck, Helen Stinson, Grace Maclay, Grace Brewster, and Ethel Thompson, were in white embroidered mull gowns, topped by white-plumed hats, having touches of blue ribbon. Mr. Fay's best man was Hendrick Whitman, and the ushers were Benjamin Power, Kenneth Moller, Malcolm Williams, Hugh Miller, George Upton, and Edward Howland. A reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 27 West Eighty-sixth Street, followed the church ceremony.

HUGER—MYNDERSE.

Alfred Huger of the South Carolina family of that name, a brother of the Misses Huger of 726 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Margaret Mynderse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus Mynderse of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, were married yesterday at the Mynderse residence by the Bishop of Long Island. Miss Alice Dalol was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses M. Douglas Bosworth and Christina Whitehouse of this city, Caroline Huger of South Carolina, Caroline Squib and Marie L. Abbott of Brooklyn. Rutledge Parker of Charleston, S. C., was the best man, and the ushers were Frank R. Blair of Boston, James Chestnut of Charleston, S. C., Thomas S. Chalmers of Chicago, William Mynderse Rice of Auburn, and Norman J. Gould of Seneca Falls.

SMITH—SHEPARD.

The marriage of Alfred D. Smith to Miss Edith M. Shepard, daughter of Henry B. Shepard, took place last night at Delmonico's, the Rev. William E. McCord officiating. Miss Florence Shepard was the only attendant of the bride. The bride wore a white satin Princess robe, with point lace trimmings, and a tulle veil. Percy Yalden was the best man, and the ushers were Frederick D. Shepard, James Duane Taylor, Walter H. Mote, John Le Boutilie, Thomas Corning, and H. C. Fuller.

HERRICK—STEPHENS.

Miss Carrie Wickes Stephens and Charles J. Herrick were married last night in the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fredenburgh Stephens of 1,284 Flatbush Avenue, and the bridegroom is the son of ex-Supreme Court Justice D Cady Herrick of Albany. Miss Helen Wickes Rossiter was the maid of honor, and the best man was Walter R. Herrick. After the ceremony a reception was given by the parents of the bride.

ROBBINS—GROSE.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the New Jerusalem, Thirty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, Miss Miriam Earle Grose and Nathaniel C. Robbins were married by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth. The bride's attendants were Mrs. George Klots, matron of honor, and the Misses Edith Brander Matthews, Margaret Ivins, Louise Robbins, and Miriam Smyth. Louis L. Robbins, Jr., was his brother's best man, and Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, George B. Nichols, Lyman Ward, and Waldo Grose were the ushers. Joseph Grose, the bride's father, gave a reception at his home, 461 West Twenty-third Street, after the ceremony.

CHILDS—SMITH.

Miss Grace Smith, sister of Mrs. Clayton Rockhill, 485 West End Avenue, was married to Cleaveland Vernon Childs last evening in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, assistant rector of that church, and was followed by a reception at Mrs. Rockhill's home. The bride was attended by Miss Elizabeth Durbrow Allen, maid of honor; Miss Muriel Childs and Miss Anita Hunt Allen, bridesmaids, and Miss Eleanor Rockhill, flower girl. The best man was Dr. Leonard Higbie Smith; the ushers John Alfred Allen, Albert A. Northrop, James Brackett Van Vleck, and Henry Noble MacCracken. After their return from a three weeks' trip, Mr. and Mrs. Childs will make their home in Montclair, N. J.

BLUN—SIDENBERG.

Miss Alice Sidenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sidenberg, was married in Temple Emanu-El last night, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman officiating, to Edwin Blun, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blun.

The maid of honor was Miss Elsie Sidenberg, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Mrs. William R. Sidenberg, Miss Florence Shafer, Miss Olga Blun, Miss Carrie Bijour, Miss Edith Sidenberg, and Miss Madeline Sidenberg. The little Misses Alva Russell and Marian Long were the flower girls. Mr. Blun's best man was William R. Sidenberg, and the ushers were Ralph E. Kempner, Frank E. Solomon, A. M. Sidenberg, D. P. Rosenheim, J. W. Sidenberg, Reuben Hecht, Edwin Walter, Otto Kausman, Jerome Schloss, and Dr. Eugene Eising.

After the wedding there was a supper and reception at Delmonico's.

SCOVILL—BUTTENHEIM.

Miss Adelaide Buttenheim, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Harold Buttenheim of Madison, N. J., was married last evening to Harry Lamson Scovill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Scovill of Washington. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. Edwin E. Butler officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Margaret Buttenheim, sister of the bride, and her brother, Arthur W. Buttenheim, was best man. Relatives and a few intimate friends only were asked to the ceremony.

RIVES—BLACKISTONE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Miss Frances Pinkney Blackistone of this city and Henry R. Rives of New York were married to-day at the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Ascension. The Rev. Clement Brown, the rector, officiated. Joseph Rives was best man and Miss Edna Rives bridesmaid. George Stone of New York was among the ushers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Wiley, domestics; F. R. Williams, gloves; J. Lamb, hosiery; Mr. Murphy, infants' wear; W. H. Burns, notions; Mr. Pendergast, silks; J. W. Watters, cloaks and suits; 3 Greene Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. L. Lee, laces; 320 Church Street.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Conden, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. S. Stackpole, shoes; 214 Church Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. L. Lowne, silks; R. Brown, linens; 57 White Street.

Cutting, S. H., Boston, Mass.; neckwear; Hotel Imperial.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery and ribbons; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. P. Daglish, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Houston, J. A., Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, and underwear; G. A. Reidpath, jewelry; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. C. Shute, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Canon, McClung & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; C. J. McClung, dry goods; 17 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Easter, dress goods and woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; A. Hamling, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rubel, J., Aberdeen, Miss.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Bluen, G., Lima, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stein, B., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Stein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Woodstock.

Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods; R. M. Starbuck, dry goods; L. A. Norton, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Pitts, Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Murphy, cloaks and suits; M. Young, hosiery and cotton underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; T. H. Logan, domestics; J. C. McKinney, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Froley, J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Froley, cloths, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Dickieson & Co., Springfield, Mass.; A. E. Dickieson, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; W. S. Freeman, dry goods; W. A. Powers, dry goods; 58 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Bacon, Chappell & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks and suits; 817 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Wendland, H. G., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; H. G. Wendland, cloaks, suits, and waists, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Vendome.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; C. L. Prouter, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Hunter, A. S. & J., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Vencil, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; H. P. Ducharme, domestics, dress goods, and silks, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Webb-Freysclag-Merc Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. E. Mullens, stationery; Hotel Empire.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopf, cloaks, suits, millinery, and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. David, upholstery goods; Continental Hotel.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. C. E. Maxwell, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; R. H. Webber, dress goods and silks; G. E. Preston, domestics; 113 Bleecker Street.

Thomas, J. W., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. O. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Murray Hill Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Bucks, boys' clothing; 832 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. L. Mahoney, silks; 31 Union Square; Westminster Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evens, ladies' and infants' wear; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Zenner, D., & Co., Athens, Ohio; J. Hassler, notions, clothing, and carpets; 47 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Wilson, hosiery; 3 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Myer Jonason & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Cohen, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Wortham Brothers Company, Rockford, Ill.; J. L. Wortham, notions, millinery, and cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Frank, A. B., & Co., San Antonio, Texas; R. E. Seeligman, notions; 43 Leonard Street.

Samuels, D., Lace House, San Francisco, Cal.; J. W. Kennedy, silks and dress goods; 467 Broadway.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 493 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. Sparkman, notions, laces, and ribbons; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Taft, J. H., & Co., Parkersburg, Va.; R. V. Taft, carpets; Victoria Hotel.

Dowell, Helm & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

Cowan, McClung & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; C. W. Thomas, woolens; J. Thomas, notions, furnishing goods, and jewelry; 17 White Street; Hoffman House.

Lynch, C. E., Springfield, Mass.; dry goods; Miss E. Healy, waists; Hotel Breslin.

Rindfoos, W., Circleville, Ohio; dry goods and notions; Victoria Hotel.

Anderson Brothers Company, Portsmouth, Ohio; W. B. Anderson, upholstery goods; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves and parasols; 438 Broadwy; Holland House. F. E. Mock, linens; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; P. S. McQuaid, clothing; Hotel Broztel.

Wallace, J., Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Bonney, W. A., Boston, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Fitzgerald & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods and notions; Prince George Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., Company, Providence, R. I.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.

Kilpatrick, T., Company, Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions and laces; 258 Church Street; Hotel Seville.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Stevens, dry goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass.; J. E. Burrows, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Seville.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

UP TO YOU
Notice how COFFEE affects you. Quit and see how well you feel after 10 days on
POSTUM
"There's a Reason."

Pencil Perfection
attained after years of costly experimenting to produce just such a pencil as the
VENUS
A black Pencil that in every grade contains the smoothest and longest lasting lead ever produced. 17 grades. Each grade guaranteed to be always the same. No variance whatever.
Ask for "Venus Drawing."
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
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NEW YORK.
Six samples (assorted grades) mailed on receipt of 50c.

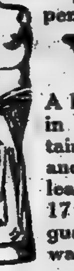

HUNTER — HUNTER
BALTIMORE BALTIMORE
RYE RYE

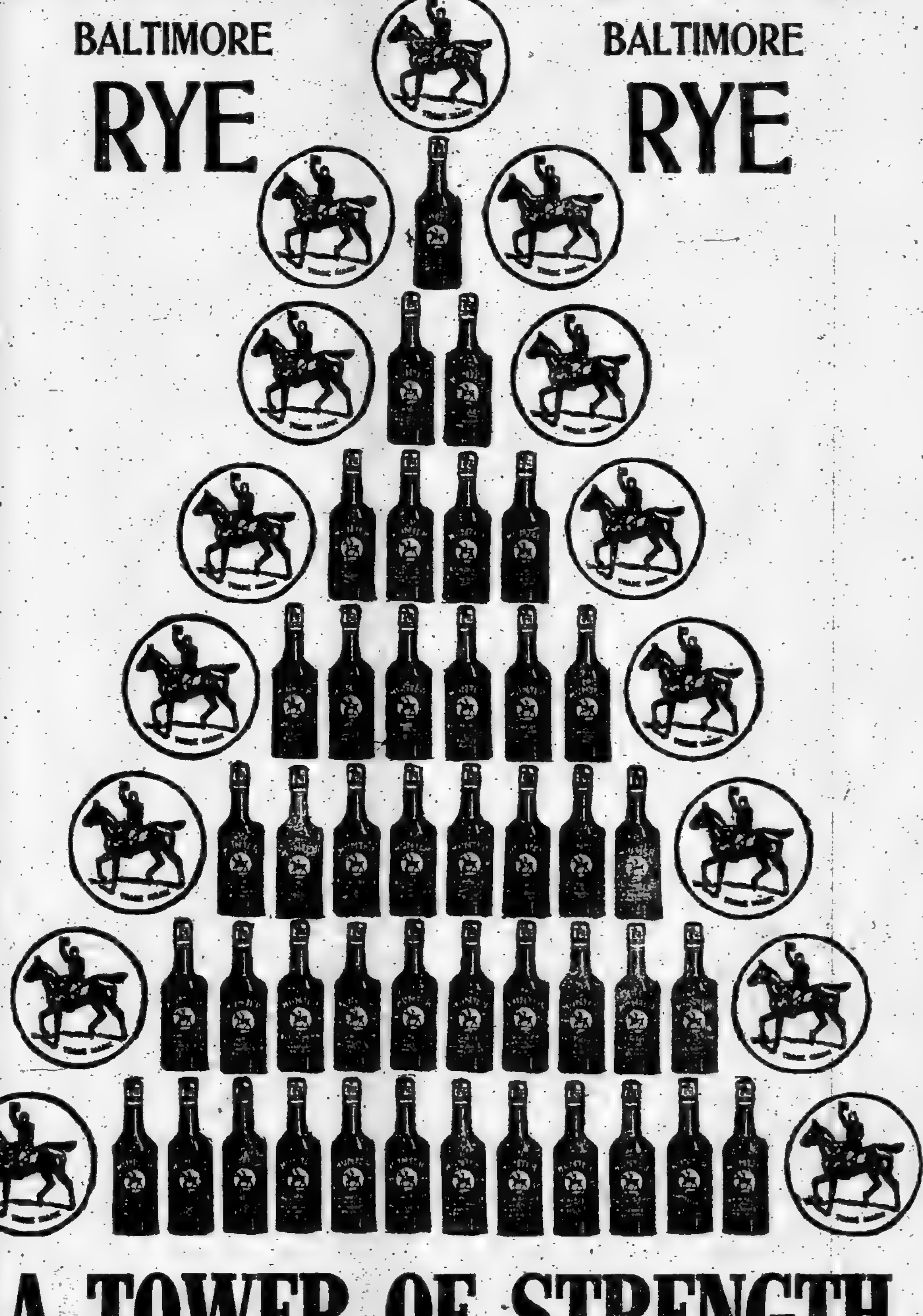

A TOWER OF STRENGTH
A PYRAMID OF PURITY
A MONUMENT OF MERIT
FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 38 William St., New York, N. Y.

THE NEW $500
STEINWAY
VERTEGRAND
is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building. At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.
Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.
Also Pianos for Rent, by the Month or Season.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

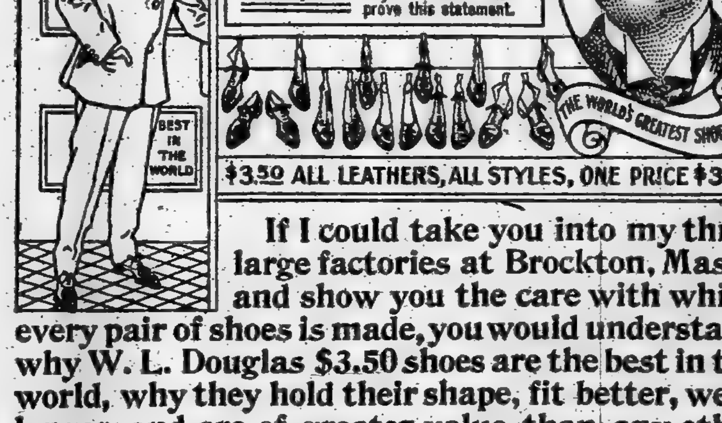

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50
If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.
"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."
"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.
BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.
CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
856 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
85 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

THE DEAF HEAR
with the
Acousticon
Demonstration Rooms,
114 West 32d St.
Telephone 3790 Madison.

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WHALEBONE CORSETS
Fitted by a Corset Specialist
JOHN FORSYTHE
865 Broadway 17th and 18th Sts

REFEREE SAYS GOSLIN FORGED MOTHER'S NAME

A New Swindle Unearthed in a Bankruptcy Case.

ASSIGNED CLAIM INVOLVED

Goslin Said His Mother Signed the Assignment—Signature a Fraud, Declares Referee.

Alfred R. Goslin, pirate of Wall Street and master swindler, disappeared three weeks ago, forfeiting his bail bond. But his memory is kept green in financial circles. Wall Street heard yesterday that a referee and special Master in Chancery had decided that evidence furnished by Goslin in a bankruptcy case which he started was forged. The United States Circuit Court will be asked on Monday next to confirm the referee's report.

This action discloses a new phase of Goslin's crooked activities. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 15, 1903, against Henry J. Robert, a lawyer of 132 Nassau Street. Goslin alleged that he was a creditor of Robert to the amount of $37,300, of which $30,000 was due for services rendered in 1903, and $7,300 for Union Pacific bonds. This matter has been the subject of constant agitation in the courts ever since the petition was filed. Unusual questions have been raised and all sorts of motions have been made.

Goslin took advantage of a point in law to control the situation, as he thought. He declared that there were less than twelve creditors of Robert, in order to comply with the rule which permits the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by one creditor where there are actually less than twelve interested. Where twelve or more creditors are discovered, the law requires that three of them subscribe to the petition.

No sooner had Goslin's petition been filed than eleven other creditors intervened, one of whom was Bernard Uhren, a man who, as it turned out, was mixed up in the swindle on account of which Goslin is now a fugitive. Since the filing of Goslin's petition all of the intervening creditors, except Uhren, have either been paid or their claims have been disallowed.

Judge Holt referred the issues to Stanley W. Dexter of 71 Broadway, as a Special Master, some time ago, and a great deal of testimony was heard by him. Goslin appeared at all the hearings until the one set for March 21. Then he had dropped from view, and his attorney failed to offer any proof at that hearing in support of his client's contentions. Mr. Dexter accordingly reports that the Goslin petition against Mr. Robert should be dismissed for lack of proof, and that all the intervening petitions have either been settled and withdrawn or disallowed, except Uhren's claim.

Uhren's claim was based on a guarantee of Mr. Robert to Sophie Marchais to Le Greve of Paris, France, for payment of $5,000 on or before July 1, 1904, secured by a mortgage on property in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Her claim was assigned to Uhren on March 10, 1905.

Goslin's interest in this claim comes up in an extraordinary way. He produced the claim and the assignment at a hearing on March 1. He testified that Mrs. Le Greve is his mother, that Mr. Robert turned over the first instrument to him when it was drawn, and that he mailed it to his mother in Paris. He declared that she returned it by mail with the assignment to Uhren, which he, Goslin, had drawn previously and sent to her for execution.

On this testimony the two instruments were admitted in evidence and the claim rested. Subsequently Mr. Robert offered in evidence a bond and mortgage from the Register's office in this city for $2,000 and a satisfaction for them acknowledged by Mrs. Le Greve in Paris on July 29, 1904.

Mr. Dexter's report says that the signature to this satisfaction, which was conceded to be a proper standard of comparison, together with the signature on a letter admitted to have been written by Mrs. Le Greve, when compared with the signature to the assignment, disclosed that the signature to the assignment was written by another hand, and was, in fact, a forgery. Mr. Dexter says that Goslin swore falsely when he testified that the signature to the assignment was his mother's.

No other evidence on this point exists, says the referee, except the evidence of Goslin, a vitally interested party. Mr. Dexter, therefore, rejects Goslin's testimony on this point and all others because of Goslin's gross imposition on the court. The referee is convinced that the bond never left Goslin's hand, and that the assignment was forged.

The referee recommends a dismissal of all the petitions and proceedings, subject to the settlement of the receiver's accounts.

EVICTED TO A HALLROOM.

But the Flat Owner Didn't Mind, There Being a Bride.

The trick that James McMorrow played on John Hardegan is described in a Times Square restaurant, where both men are employed, as sharp, although Hardegan, one of the old time waiters, cannot bring McMorrow, the day ticket checker, to account because of the circumstances.

Hardegan has a flat at 210 West End Avenue and rented a hall room to McMorrow. He knew the ticket checker well. There was nothing in the life of either that the other did not know or think he knew.

Last Sunday was McMorrow's day off; or, rather, night off. When Hardegan finished his work he went to his flat and turned the knob of his bedroom door. He found the door locked on the inside.

"Say, phwat's all this about?" he inquired through the keyhole.

"Go 'way," came the voice of McMorrow; "I'm married, I am, and the hall room wouldn't suit a bridal couple."

Hardegan stood in the hall and tore his hair.

"And am I, the owner of the primises, to be evicted to a hall room?" he asked. "And you, me old friend, not even tellin' me ye had a sweethar-rt?"

"Yis," said McMorrow firmly.

Hardegan has been sleeping in the hall room since.

"But they leave f'r Oireland on Saturday nixt," he said yesterday, "and God grant them a plisint vyage."

The marriage ceremony was performed in the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Eighty-second Street, near Broadway, Sunday afternoon. The ticket checker's bride is Miss Margaret Faughnan.

CUT GLASS MAY GO UP.

Manufacturers Informally Agree on a Minimum Schedule.

Cut glassware is likely to be advanced in price as a result of action taken at a meeting held yesterday in the Astor House by the National Association of Cut Glass Manufacturers. A committee appointed at a preceding session submitted a minimum scale of prices for the staple products, and urged its adoption to check the flood of low prices which is said to threaten the prosperity of the industry. It is said that cut glass is selling for less than half the prices asked ten years ago. The minimum schedule was informally approved. Definite action is to be taken at the annual meeting which the association will hold June 18 in the Astor House.

J. D. Bergen of J. D. Bergen & Co., 33 Murray Street, is the President of the association, and W. H. Lum is Treasurer.

A LOCK OF DICKENS'S HAIR

Sells for $40—"Vicar of Wakefield" First Edition Brings $450.

A clean copy of the rare first edition of "The Vicar of Wakefield," by Oliver Goldsmith, in a beautiful binding by Riviere, was one among many rare books sold by the Anderson Auction Company in West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday. No work of the eighteenth century, it is said, has made greater advance in value than the first edition of this classic, which was printed at Salisbury in 1766. It sold for $450 to G. D. Smith. The Appleton copy sold for $640 and the French copy for $620.

An interesting relic of Franklin was a mezzotint portrait of him by M. Chamberlain in the original block frame. On the back is this inscription in Franklin's autograph, "For Miss Sally Davenport in Newburyport." She was the daughter of John Davenport, innkeeper in that town, and a grandniece of Franklin. It was sold for $71.

Other rarities sold as follows: A large paper copy, only fifty printed, of George Livermore's historical research respecting the opinions of the founders of the Republic on negroes and slaves as citizens and as soldiers, extra illustrated with sixty-three portraits and an order written and signed by Benjamin Franklin, June, 1787, $29.

A genuine lock of Charles Dickens's hair, said to have been received by one Thomas White from Dickens's sister-in-law, Miss Hogarth, who was with the famous novelist at the moment when he had his fatal illness, $40.

Edwin Booth's own prompt book of "Romeo and Juliet," printed on only one side of the page, with directions, &c., in his autograph, $45.

A first edition of "The White-Footed Deer," and other poems, one of the rarest of William Cullen Bryant's works, uncut, and with the original wrappers, $210.

The first edition of "Science and Health," by Mary Baker Glover Eddy, one of the scarcest of modern American works, $89.

THIEVES LEFT HIM CAR FARE.

Beat Contractor and Robbed Him, Then Gave Him a Nickel Back.

After beating him and stealing his watch and $15 at 110th Street and Second Avenue, early yesterday morning, three highwaymen returned to Peter J. McArdle, a contractor, of 306 East Fifty-eighth Street, a nickel of their loot.

"Here," said one of the robbers, "we'll do the right thing by yer; here's yer carfare home."

McArdle had been visiting friends, and had fallen asleep on a car. That accounted for his being in the uptown "gashouse district."

When they left him McArdle limped to Third Avenue, where he met Roundsman O'Connor. He told O'Connor his experience, and went back with the Roundsman to the spot where he had been held up. They met three young men, who, McArdle thought, resembled his assailants. They were arrested. McArdle's property was not found on them.

In the Harlem Court yesterday, McArdle could not positively identify the prisoners. Magistrate Cornell, therefore, reluctantly discharged them. They called themselves Louis Grantl, John Siegla, and Alfonso Durico.

WORKING GIRLS' HOMES ARE AN URGENT NEED

300,000 Women Wage Earners Need Them at Once.

MANY EARN ONLY $3 A WEEK

Lack of Decent Homes Is What Gives a Chance to the Dance Hall and Saloon Back Rooms.

"We women in New York talk too much and do too little, and that is the reason there is such a desperate need of respectable homes for 300,000 wage-earning women in New York and the reason this city is so much behind the times in these matters," Mrs. Clarence Burns told the workers at the Conference of Charities in the Charity Organization Building yesterday morning in a talk upon the needs of workingwomen. Miss Alice Smith, a sociological worker in the police courts, corroborated all that Mrs. Burns said, and added with emphasis:

"The police tell me," said Miss Smith, "that I can't make too strong the need of girls in New York for respectable homes. One of them says he has taken girls almost to the police station, and, learning on the way the dreadful trials they have undergone in the city, he has let them go. I have known of a girl sitting for two nights in the Grand Central Station because she had no place in all the city to go to. We have tried to place some of these girls in the tenement houses, for almost any one will take a boarder, but we find it is not satisfactory. It is not the place for them.

"Having no sitting room forces a girl to meet her friends in the parks and on the streets, which is one of the great dangers to the girls. There are hundreds of cases of girls who come from the country ambitious, thinking that they will have opportunities here, but, incompetent, they find nothing to do at living wages. They are ashamed to go home and acknowledge they are failures. That is when they fall into temptation.

"A Dominican sister wrote me that a home for 200 or 300 girls taken at very low prices could be made self-supporting, but, she added, it must have at its head a woman who would work for the love of God and girlhood and motherhood."

"There are a few homes for girls in the city that are successfully run," said Mrs. Burns, "but they are only a drop in the bucket. It has been suggested that groups of girls go into the model tenements. Then there are the lodging houses, boarding houses, and the lodgings in the tenements for the poorest-paid workers. In the lodging houses the girls are put into rooms occupied by from five to fifteen persons, sometimes men, women, and children together, and the conditions can be imagined. The tenement houses are not satisfactory, and in the boarding houses they would rather take men at lower prices, because the women are 'fussy' and want to do their washing and ironing.

"In many places the girls can't go to their rooms from 9 in the morning until 9 at night, and they cannot use the parlor of the house. Then, meeting their friends outside, they are tempted by the family entrances of saloons and the dance halls, with sad results. They are obliged to sit in the parks, or you will see them in the waiting rooms of the shops.

"While it may be possible for girls who earn $5 a week to support themselves, it is absolutely impossible for those who earn $3. They must be helped. We want to raise the standard of wages, but in the meantime something must be done for the workers. Different projects are on foot for this work by the City Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Ely, and Miss Wald of the Nurses' Settlement. Homes for the girls must be run on a business basis, conducted with common sense and not prison rules, that their occupants may feel that they are decent human beings. In one establishment in the city where there are eighty-five girls the meals average 6 1-10 cents a meal, and they are good. The Superintendent told me that when she took charge of the place there were innumerable rules, but she had gradually reduced them, so that there were now only two—that the girls must be up to breakfast and that the lights must be out at 10:30, and she was not strict about enforcing the last."

No actual move was made for working-girls' homes, but it was understood that some important steps will be taken in the near future.

FEAR LUDLOW CAN'T LIVE.

Doctors Believe the Young Aeronaut's Injury Is Mortal.

Specialists who made a superficial examination of Israel Ludlow in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday said that the case of the young lawyer-aeronaut, whose spine was injured in a fall with his aeroplane at Atlantic Beach, Florida, last Saturday, is very serious and almost hopeless. An X-ray examination, which will be held to-morrow or Thursday, will be necessary to show the exact nature of the injury, but the surgeons who made the superficial examination were able to determine that the second lumbar vertebra is fractured. Mr. Ludlow's lower limbs are paralyzed by the injury.

The surgeons' only hope is that the spinal cord itself may not be injured, and that the paralysis is due to the pressure on the cord of the displaced and broken vertebra.

Ate Colored Easter Eggs and Died.

Coroner McDonald of the Bronx began an investigation yesterday into the death of four-year-old Joseph Utolumbi, who died after eating colored Easter eggs. The Coroner obtained several eggs from the stand where the boy's had been bought. He would not express an opinion about the case until the color on the eggs had been analyzed.

Columbia Awards Fellowships.

The Columbia University Council awarded thirty-two fellowships yesterday for the academic year 1906-1907. These fellowships bring about $700 a year, in return for which the recipients agree to pursue exclusively the subject in which they have qualified as fellows.

DARED THE THIRD RAIL.

Boy Crossed Tracks at a Subway Station on a 2-Cent Bet.

Two youngsters were standing on the edge of the track in the downtown Times Square Subway station yesterday afternoon engaged in an argument.

"You dassent do it," said one.

"Aw, sure I'll do it," replied the other with scorn, "and I'll do it fer two cents, see?"

"You're on," rejoined the other; "g'wan, now, an' I'll give you de coin."

The other boy jumped from the station to the nearest track. Stopping for a moment, he picked his way gingerly across the third rail and onto the downtown express track. This he crossed in safety just as an uptown express hove in sight. He looked back at his companion with a laugh and dodged in front of the express just as it appeared to rush down on him.

"Say, Jimmy, it's a pipe," he yelled back at his awestricken associate on the platform.

"Git a move on, Bill," answered the other nervously, "git a move, or you're a dead one, sure."

An uptown local was entering the station. The boy on the tracks jumped over the remaining third rail, reached for the platform, and pulled himself up to safety.

"'Member, Jimmy," he yelled across the tracks as the train slowed down to make the stop, "you'se is to meet me at the Seventy-second Street 'spress station wit' dat two cents."

Then he got on the train and was whizzed uptown.

FATHER TOOK BABY AWAY.

Had It Wrapped in an Overcoat—Caught at Ferry.

Mrs. Annie Hannigan left her home at 709 Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, three months ago, and went to live with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Vogel, 746 Eleventh Avenue, Long Island City. Timothy Hannigan, her husband, did not like the arrangement. Yesterday he called at the Vogel house to make an effort to get back his wife and baby. Mrs. Hannigan would not return to him and he went away.

Soon afterward Mrs. Hannigan heard a cry from the baby in its crib in a rear room. She ran in and found the crib empty and a window open. The neighborhood was alarmed and fathers and mothers swarmed to the house. Robert Vogel, Mrs. Hannigan's brother, ran to the nearest telephone and sent an alarm to the Hunter's Point and Astoria Police Stations, and the policemen on duty at the ferries were told to watch.

An hour later Policeman Joseph Brown, on duty at the Astoria Ferry, saw a man board the ferryboat Bowery Bay. He had something wrapped up in his overcoat. It was a sleeping baby. Man and infant were taken to the Astoria Police Station. Mrs. Hannigan was there, and she identified the baby as her's, and the man as her husband.

Hannigan was held in $500 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Made Police Captains Again.

Dennis Sweeney and William G. Hogan handed in their shields as Police Inspectors yesterday and got in return their old shields as Captains. It was ruled that there had been no vacancy when they were advanced in rank.

The Overcoat of the Hour.

The tidal wave of popularity has swept the fitted back gray overcoat into the favor of the best dressed men.

Ours are the really correct types—42 inches long, conforming to the body as far as the waistline and flaring out over the hips with a deep centre vent. Velvet Collars.

From $15 to $40 we present a great series of these fitted back overcoats in the better class of gray fabrics.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

EASTER CHURCH ELECTIONS.

Easter elections held in the Protestant Episcopal churches of this city and its vicinity showed these results:

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.—Wardens—David H. Decker and David Charles Leech; Vestrymen—J. Hull Browning, D. W. Thompson, James L. Barclay, F. Egerton Webb, George Gray Ward, Nathan Seeley, Charles A. Clark, and Allen M. Thomas, M. D.

CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSION.—Warden—L. A. Rodenstein; Vestrymen—A. B. Cordner, B. F. Cromwell, John P. Leo, C. Klupfel, and W. L. Murray.

ALL SAINTS'.—Wardens—John T. Walker and James E. Morgan; Vestrymen—George Stark, Harry B. Sniffen, Charles Wilson, Manniere Nesbit, William Nesbit, William D. Luhrs, John Morgan, and Justus E. Ralph.

ST. MARK'S, Brooklyn.—Wardens—Clement Lockitt, Charles A. Bryan; Vestrymen—E. J. Campbell, Edward M. Johnston, Divine F. Burtis, A. W. Merrill, J. H. De Les Derniers, Edwin F. Page, John Wilson, Frederick Webster.

ST. PAUL'S, Morrisania.—Wardens—Edward D. Stryker, A. S. Beardsley; Vestrymen—F. A. Drake, Mark Ellsworth, I. H. B. Keating, Albert S. Taylor, Jerome B. Keating, Samuel Griffin, Charles H. Briggs, and William Nixon.

TRINITY, Morrisania.—Wardens—Frank V. R. Dodge, Dr. J. Ostram Taylor; Vestrymen—Frank A. Hatton, William Sherwood, Norman E. Gray, William F. Shiels, George W. Smith, Harry C. Bryan, Arthur G. Bedell, Charles J. Holland.

ST. PETER'S, Westchester.—Wardens—Frederic W. Jackson and Thomas H. Harrington. Vestrymen—Frederick A. Belmont, M. Hart Brown, Isaac Butler, James Elgar, Edwin C. Hoyt, S. Duncan Marshall, Eugene H. Rosenquest, and George B. Serenbets.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Pelham.—Wardens—John C. Hazen and Isaac C. Hill; Vestrymen—Samuel E. Lyon, Theodore M. Hill; Henry L. Rupert, George Simonson, Albert R. Searles, Louis B. Nutting, Henry N. Babcock, and William D. Baker.

CHRIST'S CHURCH, Rye.—Wardens—Clarence Sackett and Thomas T. Sherman. Vestrymen—George R. Read, John H. Pool, Walter T. Hart, Charles Greer, J. Howard Wainwright, Arthur C. Gwynne, Edmund S. Nash, and W. K. Bond Emerson.

CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW, South Orange, N. J.—Wardens—William H. Bradshaw and Robert Y. Hebden. Vestrymen—Henry P. Winter, John T. Colt, Benjamin C. Mumford, Matthew V. R. Brinckerhoff, William J. Rogers, Henry G. Craig, and Robert T. Spencer.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Morristown, N. J.—Wardens—John E. Taylor and Francis S. Hoyt. Vestrymen—John H. Lidgerwood, Augustus L. Revere, John R. Emery, Joseph R. Moody, J. Stuart Mackie, Charles D. M. Cole, George E. Chisolm, and Oscar B. Smith, Jr.

The annual election at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., yesterday resulted in the election of the following Board of Wardens and Vestrymen: Wardens—Thomas E. Fisserson and William Dixon. Vestrymen—Arthur E. Barlow, Charles H. Baldwin, Ralph Jefferson, A. L. Doremus, Richard Riker, James Fisserson, James Meldrum, W. S. Howard, Frank Bradson, and George Hay.

At the annual election held yesterday at All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel Streets, this city, of which the Rev. Dr. William N. Donnell is rector, the following gentlemen were elected: Wardens—John T. Walker and James E. Morgan. Vestrymen—George Stark, Harry B. Sniffen, Charles Wilson, Manniere Nesbitt, William Nesbitt, William D. Luhrs, John Morgan, and Justus Ralph.

ROSLYN, L. I., April 17.—The first election of the Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church was held to-day. Dr. John Ordronaux and H. M. W. Eastman were chosen Wardens, and Edward D. Morgan, W. T. Willis, Samuel Hooper, W. J. Witte, and Prof. J. E. Clark were elected Vestrymen. Those officials will have charge of plans for the proposed new church, toward which Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay gave $10,000, and is collecting the balance of the $45,000 required.

Church Elections in Torrington, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

TORRINGTON, Conn., April 17.—At its annual meeting on Easter Monday evening, Trinity Parish elected officers as follows: Wardens—Henry J. Hendey and John Workman; Clerk—S. C. Workman; Treasurer—C. L. McNeil; Vestrymen—E. T. Coe, F. F. Fuessenich, H. E. Hotchkiss, C. L. McNeil, H. M. Rodgers, R. C. Swayze, L. G. Turner, A. E. Workman, and Walter Harrison.

Loving Pitcher for Capt. Parsons.

Capt. C. B. Parsons, President of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, received a silver loving pitcher from the Board of Directors of the association at its annual meeting yesterday, to mark his retirement as the head of the association, after four years of service. Resolutions indorsing Capt. Parsons for his work in behalf of the association were adopted.

THE DELINEATOR

For May = Now Ready for Reading

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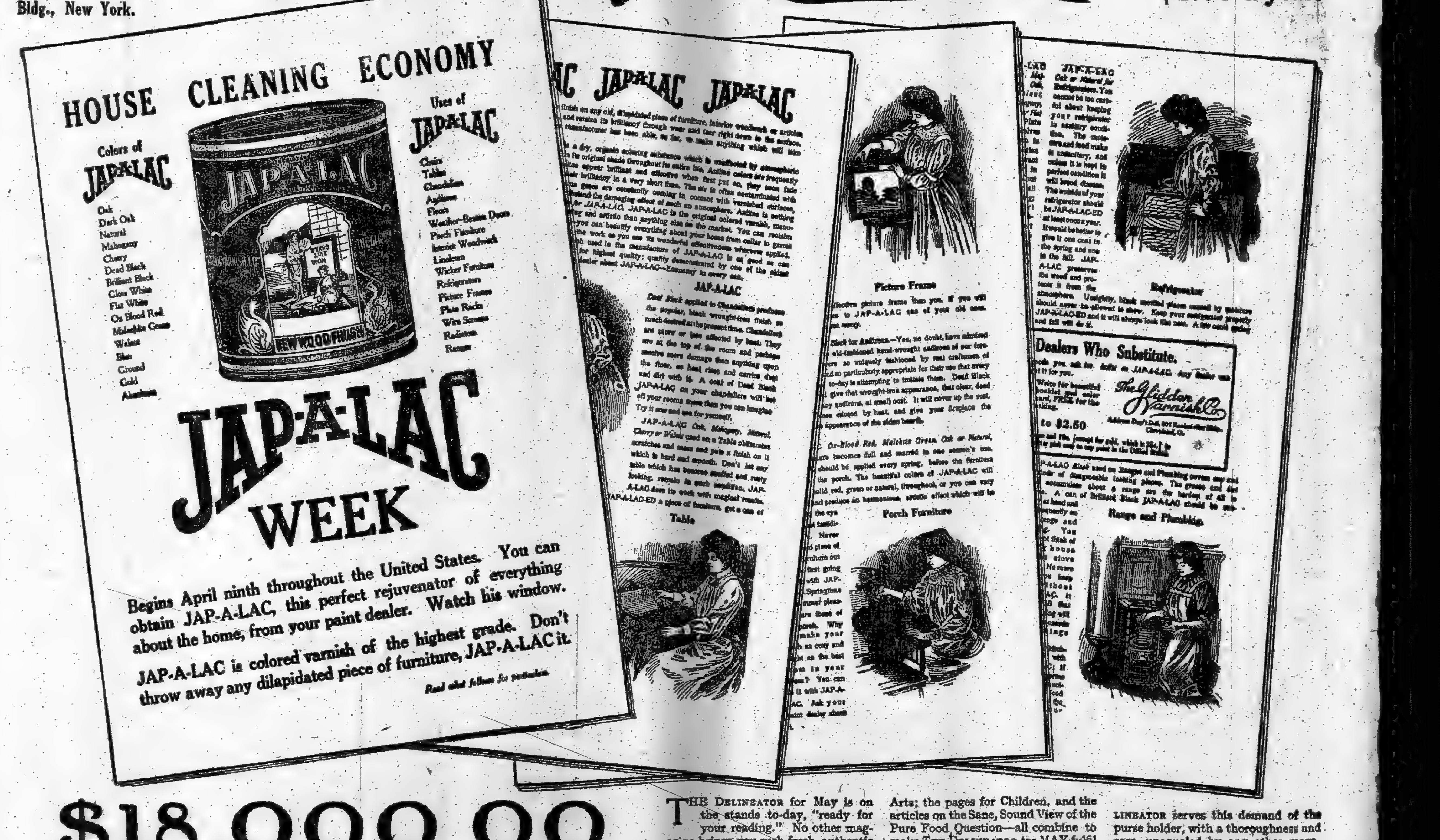

HOUSE CLEANING ECONOMY

Colors of JAP-A-LAC

Oak
Dark Oak
Natural
Mahogany
Cherry
Dead Black
Brilliant Black
Gloss White
Flat White
Ox Blood Red
Malachite Green
Walnut
Blue
Ground
Gold
Aluminum

Uses of JAP-A-LAC

Chairs
Tables
Chandeliers
Appliances
Floors
Weather-Beaten Doors
Porch Furniture
Interior Woodwork
Linoleum
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Refrigerators
Picture Frames
Plate Racks
Wire Screens
Radiators
Ranges

JAP-A-LAC WEEK

Begins April ninth throughout the United States. You can obtain JAP-A-LAC, this perfect rejuvenator of everything about the home, from your paint dealer. Watch his window.

JAP-A-LAC is colored varnish of the highest grade. Don't throw away any dilapidated piece of furniture, JAP-A-LAC it.

Read what follows for particulars.

$18,000.00

was paid for this single four-page advertisement of "Jap-a-lac" in this issue of the Delineator.

3 OTHER advertisers wanted the same privilege. They knew that such an advertisement,—even though its price is the highest in all the history of advertising,—is cheap at the price.

THE DELINEATOR for May is on the stands to-day, "ready for your reading." No other magazine brings you such fresh, authentic and practical news of coming fashions, or gives you illustrations that tell their story so clearly and helpfully. The highest-salaried fashion artists in the world worked on the preparation of this issue of THE DELINEATOR. The fiction; the continued stories; the papers by experts in Womanly Arts; the pages for Children, and the articles on the Sane, Sound View of the Pure Food Question—all combine to make THE DELINEATOR for MAY fulfil in the highest degree the ideal of "the magazine of greatest usefulness and greatest interest to woman." But nowadays the reading pages cannot alone satisfy.

Practical women demand the news of wise buying, in the advertising columns of their magazine. THE DELINEATOR serves this demand of the purse holder, with a thoroughness and care unequaled by any other magazine. Manufacturers and retail merchants alike esteem the readers of THE DELINEATOR more highly, and (thanks to the scrupulous care with which the news of buying is edited), readers esteem DELINEATOR Advertisers more highly than those of any other magazine.

First Aid to Beauty

There is a new method of beauty culture that is simplicity itself.

It is ever ready, ever efficient, unfailingly delightful.

Thousands of women are already marveling at the wholesome, natural, permanent effects of Pond's Extract Soap in restoring the skin to perfect beauty and health.

Pond's Extract Soap

Immediately penetrates the pores and expels their impurities.

It strengthens, softens, stimulates; quickens the thousands of tiny blood vessels beneath the surface.

Pond's Extract Soap combines cleansing properties of superior merit with the stimulating influence of Pond's Extract.

Begin to use Pond's Extract Soap to-day.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company

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The Pond's Extract Co.
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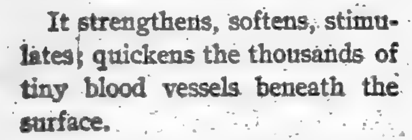

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

This Evening at 8:15.

THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries,
366, 368 Fifth Av.
(near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
This WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings,
at 8:15 o'Clock,
The Final Important Painting Sale
OF THE PRESENT SEASON,
The Collection
of the Late
William T. Hamilton
of SYRACUSE, N. Y.
By order of Mr. H. M. ROWLINS, Executor.
—ALSO—
The Paintings
belonging to
Mr. George H. Sands
of BROOKLYN.

Among these Paintings will be found choice examples of the work of the following American and Foreign painters:

HOMER MARTIN,
GEORGE INNESS,
GEORGE H. BOGERT,
DAVID JOHNSON,
WM. T. RICHARDS,
GEORGE H. McCORD,
ROBERT C. MINOR,
RALPH BLAKELOCK,
BRUCE CRANE,
ARTHUR PARTON,

HENRI LAISSEMEN,
J. J. HENNER,
JOSEPH ISRAELS,
DIDIER POUGET,
MEYER VON BREMEN,
H. RIGAUD,
Sir WM. BEECHEY, R. A.;
LEON PERRAULT,
JOHN CONSTABLE,
J. M. W. TURNER,

GIANTS WORRIED, BUT WON FROM BROOKLYN

Lewis's Dropped Fly Cost His Team a Victory.

10,000 SAW THE CONTEST

Greater New Yorks Defeat Boston for the Third Time—Champion Athletics Beaten.

A new leader appeared in the National League after the games yesterday, the Pittsburgs' defeat of Cincinnati by one run in a twelve-inning game placing the ex-champions in front of the Bostons, who found the Philadelphians a different proposition than the Brooklyns, whom they beat four straight games, and were defeated by one to nothing. The New Yorks had considerable trouble to defeat the tailenders in Brooklyn, but after the third extra inning game of the five played since the opening of the season they succeeded in winning by three to one. At Chicago the St. Louis team surprisingly trimmed the locals by six to three.

For the first time of the season all the American League teams were actively engaged yesterday. The Greater New Yorks played in real championship form and captured the third straight game from Boston. The Athletics played their last game of the series in Washington and were defeated. In the West Manager Lajoie's Clevelanders outplayed the St. Louis team, and Chicago triumphed over Detroit in a close contest by five to three.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 0.
Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 3.
Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 3.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Pittsburg	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Pittsburg	—	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	1.000
Boston	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	.800
New York	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	1	3	.600
Phila'phia	..	1	2	—	..	..	..	..	3	.600
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	3	..	..	3	.500
Cincinnati	..	..	..	..	2	—	..	..	2	.333
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	1	..	—	..	1	.333
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Games lost	..	1	2	3	3	4	2	5		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Chicago	Philadelphia	Washington	Boston	Detroit	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	1.000
Cleveland	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1.000
Chicago	..	..	—	..	..	..	1	..	1	1.000
Phila'phia	..	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	2	.667
Wash'ton	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	1	.333
Boston	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Detroit	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Games lost	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	

LEWIS'S COSTLY ERROR.

By Which Brooklyn Lost a Ten-Inning Game to New York.

Ten thousand persons saw the world's champions defeat the Brooklyns by three to one, after ten innings, at Washington Park yesterday, but the result was gained by the merest chance. Had Lewis caught the fly ball of Donlin's in the fifth inning the Brooklyns would have won by one to nothing. It was an easy chance for Lewis, but he attempted to scoop the ball close to his breast, an entirely new style of his, and it dropped to the ground. There were two men out at the time, and Browne, who was at second base, lost no time in reaching the plate. That was the most serious mistake made by the Brooklyns, and it proved to be a costly one.

Although the preponderance of base hits favored the New Yorks, the work of McIntyre was of the highest order. Especially was this the case in the seventh inning, when, with men on first and second bases and two out, Donlin came to the bat, and was promptly sent to first base on called balls. This filled the bases. It was a rather daring chance for McIntyre to take, but it turned out to be a winning one. McGann, the next batsman, put out a fly to centre field, and the Brooklyn pitcher got a great recognition as he returned to the bench.

In the ninth inning the champions made an auspicious opening, Gilbert placing the ball close to the left field foul line for two bases. McGinnity's sacrifice sent him to third, where he was left. In the tenth inning Alperman fumbled Donlin's grounder, and on McGann's safe bunt toward first base reached second. Mertes was declared out in attempting to bunt on the third strike. Dahlen scored both runners by a fine hit for two bases to left field, and although he reached third on the throw in he was left there, an excellent double play by Maloney and Bergen ending the inning.

The Brooklyns began weakly at the bat in the first inning, but in the second, after Gessler had hit a long fly ball to Donlin, which was accepted, McCarthy landed safely at first on a hard hit to Gilbert. He stole second, and on Lewis's hit reached the plate with the first and only earned run of the game. Lewis attempted to make second, but was well thrown out by Browne and McGinnity to Dahlen. In the sixth inning Gilbert made a phenomenal stop of a fast ball from Lumley's bat, and he also made a great stop and throw in the ninth inning of a ball from the same batsman, McGann making a difficult catch. In the fifth inning Lewis was declared out at first on a high throw by Devlin, and the "rooters" were loud in their denunciation of the decision. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresnah'n, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Browne, rf.	1	1	2	2	1
Donlin, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	2	4	1
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	2	2	5	0
M'Gin'ity, p.	0	0	1	7	1
Total	3	8	30	21	3

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Maloney, cf.	0	1	5	1	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Gessler, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
McCarthy, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	1	1	3	1
Alperm'n, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1
Bergen, c.	0	0	6	0	0
McIntyre, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	3	30	11	2

New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

First base by errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on balls—Off McIntyre, 4. Struck out—By McGinnity, 2; by McIntyre, 4. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Gilbert, Dahlen. Sacrifice hits—Gilbert, Alperman. Stolen bases—Browne, Donlin, McCarthy. Double play—McCarthy and Bergen. Hit by pitched ball—By McIntyre, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie. Time of game—1:32. Attendance, 10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 1; BOSTON, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Philadelphia shut out Boston to-day in a game that was a battle of the pitchers from start to finish. The only run of the game was scored by Sentelle on his own single and Magee's two-base hit. Boston lost a chance to score in the first inning through poor base running. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goode, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1
Bates, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	0	1	5	1	0
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1
Needham, c.	0	0	7	2	0
Pfeffer, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	0	5	24	8	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
Sentelle, 3b.	1	3	3	0	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	4	1	0
Br'nsf'ld, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	1	2	4	1
Dooin, c.	0	1	8	0	0
Duggleby, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	1	7	27	11	1

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—1

Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1. Stolen bases—Dooin, Sentelle. Two-base hits—Sentelle, (2,) Magee. Sacrifice hits—Bridwell, Goode. Double plays—Titus, Gleason, and Dooin; Brain, Bridwell, and Tenney; Gleason, Doolin and Bransfield. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 6; by Duggleby, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 3; off Duggleby, 3. Passed ball—Needham. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—4,562.

PITTSBURG, 3; CINCINNATI, 2.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—The season opened to-day with fine weather, and one of the largest crowds that ever attended a game here. Both Phillippe and Weimer were well supported. The winning run was made in the twelfth inning, when Wagner hit for two bases into the crowd, and Nealon followed with another. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	1	1	0	2	0
Ganley, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Clymer, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	1	5	3	1
Nealon, 1b.	0	3	16	1	1
Sheehan, 3b.	0	1	1	7	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0
Gibson, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Carisch, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Phillippe, p.	1	3	0	0	0
Total	3	13	36	26	2

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	2	1	4	1
Barry, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
Carr, 1b.	0	3	18	1	0
Seymour, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Del'h'ny, 3b.	2	1	0	5	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	2	3	1	1
Odwell, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Phelps, c.	0	2	10	2	0
Weimer, p.	0	1	0	6	1
Total	2	14	*34	20	3

*One man out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburg .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner, Nealon, Sheehan, Huggins, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Sheehan, Barry, 2; Phelps. Stolen bases—Carisch, Odwell. First base on balls—By Phillippe, 2; by Weimer, 2. Struck out—By Phillippe, 3; by Weimer, 4. Double plays—Nealon and Wagner; Ritchey and Wagner; Huggins and Carr; Huggins, Carr, and Corcoran. Wild pitches—Phillippe, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter. Attendance—17,036.

ST. LOUIS, 6; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The opening contest of the local season proved a farce on the National game. Outside of the third inning, when the visitors made five hits for four scores, the batting was decidedly weak, and all the other runs were gifts on errors and wildness by the five pitchers. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	2
Schulte, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
Stein'fdt, 3b.	0	0	4	3	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	1	2	4	0	1
Moran, c.	1	0	4	1	0
Pfeister, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Wicker, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Beebe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Noonan	0	0	0	0	0
†Kling	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	27	8	3

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1
Shannon, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Grady, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Smoot, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	0	6	0	1
Himes, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	1	2	3	1	0
McBride, ss.	2	1	4	4	0
Puttmann, p.	0	0	1	2	0
M'Farl'nd, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	6	7	27	11	2

*Batted for Pfeister in second inning.
†Batted for Wicker in eighth inning.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
St. Louis.............0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

Hits—Off Pfeister, 1, in two innings; off Wicker, 5 in six innings; off Beebe, 1 in one inning; off Puttmann, 3 in six innings; off McFarland, 2 in three innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 11. Two-base hits—Schulte, Chance. Sacrifice hits—Himes, Beckley. Stolen bases—Sheckard, 2; Chance. Double play—Grady and Bennett. Struck out—By Wicker, 2; by Puttmann, 2; by Beebe, 2. Passed ball—Moran. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 3; off Wicker, 2; off Puttmann, 4. Wild pitch—Puttmann. Time of game—2:30. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 16,000.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY, THE ROSE STAKES
and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball. Polo Grounds. To-day—Yale vs. Fordham, 3 P. M. Admission 50 cts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

AMERICANS STILL WIN.

Outplay Bostons Before Big Crowd and Take Game by 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—A big crowd of Bostonians turned out to-day to see their ex-champions of the American League go down in defeat in the opening game of the local baseball season of 1906. The Democratic Mayor handed the ball to the umpire and then took a seat beside the Republican Governor. A band played between innings, and the gathering was not only a great one, but a gay one—almost indeed a rival to the horse show in progress further down Huntington Avenue.

It was a disappointment to Manager Griffith to find Grimshaw and Ferris in Boston uniforms, for he had counted on seeing substitutes in the places of these players; but it made little difference—their inability to bat, which is Boston's characteristic, was never more clearly shown. Hogg's swift delivery was entirely too much for the Bostons. Three singles was their total, when, in the eighth inning, with two out and Parent at the bat, Orth was sent in to clinch the game. The score was then tied at two each.

A base on balls, a sacrifice and a single had given a run to Boston in the second inning, and in the sixth two New Yorkers had scored by dint of bunting balls. In the ninth Williams singled, Conroy's bunt was poorly thrown by Grimshaw, and Moriarity bunted; Kleinow and Orth, respectively, forced Williams and Conroy. Dougherty drove the ball into Stahl's territory, it bounded from his glove, and two runs were scored.

In Boston's half of the ninth Freeman drew a base on balls and immediately thereafter Grimshaw drove a high one into right field, which Keeler could not quite capture. Ferris and Graham then struck out. Godwin, batting for Winter, smashed out a long drive intended to clear the bases and win the game, but Dougherty's fine throw caught Grimshaw at the plate, Freeman alone scoring.

The battery work of Winter and Graham and their fielding, too, featured the Bostons' game, while to Dougherty must be awarded highest honors for the visitors. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Do'herty, lf.	1	2	3	2	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Elberfeld, ss.	0	1	0	4	0
Chase, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Williams, 2b.	0	3	3	1	0
Conroy, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
M'riarity, 3b.	1	0	2	2	0
Kleinow, c.	1	0	6	2	0
Hogg, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Orth, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	10	27	15	0

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Stahl, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Parent, ss.	1	0	1	4	0
Freeman, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Grims'w, 1b.	0	1	15	0	1
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0
Graham, c.	1	0	4	1	0
Winter, p.	0	0	1	8	0
*Godwin	0	1	0	0	0
Total	3	5	27	20	1

*Batted for Winter in ninth inning.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3
New York..............0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—4

Sacrifice hits—Freeman, Moriarty, Elberfeld, Winter, Conroy. Two-base hits—Dougherty, Grimshaw. Hits—Off Hogg, 3 in seven and two-third innings; off Orth, 2 in one and one-third innings. Stolen base—Graham. First base on balls—Off Winter, 1; off Hogg, 3; off Orth, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Winter, 2; by Hogg, 2; by Orth, 2. Wild pitch—Hogg. Time—1:50. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Attendance—17,697.

WASHINGTON 5, PHILADELPHIA 2.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Washington won its first game of the season to-day, defeating Philadelphia by the score of 5 to 2. Dygert essayed to pitch again, but was relieved by Coakley after working three innings, the local team getting three hits and three runs off his delivery. Falkenberg was effective with men on bases. Manager Stahl was put out of the game in the third inning for objecting too strongly to the umpire's decisions. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	0	1	3	1
Schalfly, 2b.	1	0	6	4	0
Hickman, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
L. Cross, 3b.	1	0	1	1	1
Anders'n, lf.	0	3	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	4	0	0
Will'ms, 1b.	0	0	4	1	0
Jones, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Falk'b'rg, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5	7	27	10	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, cf.	1	2	0	1	0
Br'th'rs, 3b.	0	1	2	2	1
Davis, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Seybold, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	1	1	1	5	0
M. Cross, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
Schreck, c.	0	1	5	3	0
Dygert, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Coakley, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	8	24	16	1

Washington ....2 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 .—5
Philadelphia ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Murphy, Dygert, Jones, Hickman. Sacrifice hit—Schalfly. Stolen bases—Nill, Schalfly, L. Cross, Anderson, Jones, Murphy. Double plays—Schalfly and Stahl; Murphy, Cross and Davis; Schreck and M. Cross. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 14. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 7; off Dygert, 3. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dygert, 1; Falkenberg, 2. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 4; by Dygert, 2; by Coakley, 3. Passed ball—Heydon. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance—4,137.

CHICAGO 5; DETROIT, 3.

DETROIT, Mich., April 17.—Chicago was the winner of the opening game to-day in this city, a game that would not have been especially interesting but for the record-breaking crowd. Spectators encroached on the players in the ninth inning, making it almost impossible to complete the inning. Manager Jones of Chicago was put out of the game for disputing a decision. The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
Schaefer, 2b.	1	3	7	2	0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
Cleary, ss.	1	1	0	6	0
Warner, c.	1	0	5	1	0
Mullin, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total	3	6	27	18	0

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neil, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Isbell, 2b, cf.	2	3	2	2	1
Davis, ss.	0	2	2	6	1
Donohue, 1b.	0	2	14	1	0
F. Jones, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Vinson, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dundon, 2b.	1	0	2	3	2
Hemphill, cf., lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	1	2	0
Owen, p.	0	2	1	0	0
Total	5	13	27	15	4

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—5

Two-base hits — Schaefer, 2; Crawford, O'Leary, Davis, Rohe. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Warner, Sullivan. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 3; off Owen, 4. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Chicago, 7. Struck out—By Mullin, 4; by Owen, 1. Double plays—McIntyre and Warner. Wild pitch—Mullin. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor. Attendance—13,875.

CLEVELAND, 3; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—St. Louis opened the local American League championship season to-day with a poor exhibition against Cleveland, losing 3 to 1. The home team's errors figured prominently in the visitors' run-getting. Hess was wild, giving five bases on balls, but the home team was unable to hit him. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Koehler, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	4	1	1
Wallace, ss.	0	0	0	4	2
Jones, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0
Spencer, c.	0	0	8	1	1
Howell, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Total	1	3	27	13	5

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Flick, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	1	4	0
Jackson, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	1	16	0	0
Buelow, c.	0	0	8	2	0
Hess, p.	0	0	0	3	1
Total	3	8	27	14	1

St. Louis.............1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Sacrifice hits—Buelow, (2,) Bradley, Koehler, Hemphill. Double plays—Hess, Buelow, and Stovall; Buelow and Stovall. Passed ball—Buelow. Stolen bases—Bradley, Flick, Jackson, Koehler. Bases on balls—Off Hess, 5; off Howell, 2. Struck out—By Hess, 5; by Howell, 7. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—9,300.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Atlanta, 1; Birmingham, 0.

At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Montgomery, 1.

At Shreveport—Shreveport, 6; Little Rock, 4.

South Atlantic League.

At Macon, Ga.—Augusta, 2; Macon, 0.

At Savannah, Ga.—Jacksonville, 5; Savannah, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

R.H.E.
Georgetown ..0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—5 6 3
Yale ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 3—8 11 4

Batteries—Cantwell, Drennan, and Mudd; Parsons, Chapin, and Erwin.

At Danville, Va.—Danville, 6; Baltimore Substitutes, 4.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Rochester, 7; Cornell, 3.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 6; Lehigh, 2.

At Lexington, Va.—Davidson College, 12; Washington and Lee, 5.

At Springfield, Ohio—Springfield, 6; Buffalo, 2.

At Knoxville, Tenn.—Michigan, 12; Tennessee, 4.

At Guilford, N. C.—Guilford College, 7; St. John's of Annapolis, Md., 6.

At Baltimore—Walbrook Athletic Club, 6; University of Syracuse, 1.

At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 10; University of Maine, 4.

At Medford, Mass.—Holy Cross, 12; Tufts, 0.

Sanscript, at 50 to 1, Won.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—The opening race to-day produced a surprise, when Sanscript, at 50 to 1, beat the favorite Merrie Lassie by several lengths. The favorite, Bobby Kean, fared very badly also in the fourth race, finishing two lengths behind Peter Paul, the second horse, the winner being Anna Smith at 8 to 1.

A. G. VANDERBILT WINS IN DURLAND HORSE SHOW

Representative Entry in Opening Equine Exhibition.

"BLUES" FOR MISS BEDFORD

Big Crowd Attends Riding Academy's Annual Event—Mrs. John Gerken's Tandem a Winner.

The fifteenth annual Spring horse show at Durland's Riding Academy opened last night. It was quite a social event, and the first local equine exhibition of the year. The quality of the entries compared favorably with the big November exhibition at Madison Square Garden.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt entered twenty prize winners, including his unbeaten four-in-hand road team of fast-trotting grays, which captured first honors in their class. W. H. Moore's list of entries was a big one, as were those of Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Joseph Larocque, Jr., J. Campbell Thompson, Miss Emily Bedford, Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, Mrs. John Gerken, and other equally well-known exhibitors.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt made an auspicious first appearance, winning two first prizes, one with his newly imported hackney mare Witchman Elgitia, which was seen in the ring in America for the first time last night, and his park team. Miss Emily Bedford also secured double honors, her bay mare Pattie Palmer winning blue ribbons in two classes. The classes were well filled, and the work of the judges was watched by a big gallery, which included:

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, John Gerken, T. Carmichael, J. Ott Koch, George C. Clausen, R. E. Fox, W. J. Steel, E. W. Kearney, John D. Carroll, C. E. Chapin, A. B. Meyer, Col. C. L. Relley, C. W. Watson, J. B. Hughes, Robert Gerry, Gordon Hughes, H. L. Ingersoll, E. D. Farrell, W. S. Elliott, Eugene Meyer, J. H. Rhoades, C. K. G. Billings, J. Campbell Thompson, Gage E. Tarbell, Fred Gerken, W. L. Beadleston, A. M. Slawson, Mrs. William Orr Barclay, Miss Lucy Carr, Miss C. Adelaide Doremus, Mrs. Harvey Ladew, Mrs. W. S. Elliott, Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. H. G. McElwaine, Mortimer L. Schiff, Jefferson Seligman, J. Henry Smith, Mrs. W. J. Steel, Miss Beavor Webb, Miss M. S. Whitney, Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, Charles N. Talbot, Mrs. W. G. Loew, Mrs. James G. Marshall, Miss Emily H. Bedford, John L. Conway, Alfred B. Maclay, Arthur S. H. Jones, W. H. Collier, Mrs. James G. Marshall, Miss Elsa Schleip, W. A. Jamison, Joseph Larocque, Jr., M. M. Sternberger, Mrs. Hobart Park, Miss M. Sherman, M. F. McDonald, George L. Rives, Miss Grace F. Antony, Emil Seelig, M. G. Byers, S. Taber Willetts, Mrs. Charles C. Railley, Gen. John B. Castleman, Charles F. Baker, Walter F. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Durland, R. A. Fairbairn, Richard Newton, Jr., Charles H. Hurkamp, Major John R. Hegeman, Jr., Dr. Charles McBurney, Col. Daniel Appleton, George O. Knapp, Cyrus F. Lawrence, Dr. S. O. Van der Poel, Albert Turner, and Thomas C. Reid.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt scored his first victory of the season in the initial class, which was for single harness horses. Mr. Vanderbilt's entry was a well-knit, good-acting chestnut mare, Witchman Elgitia, which secured the blue ribbon after a close competition with The Fly, exhibited by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who watched the judging from one of the front boxes, led the applause as the winner was driven around the ring after the award.

Nineteen saddle horses paraded in the second event, and so nearly were they matched that the judges required over an hour to determine the winner. There were several bad actors, which somewhat delayed the work of the judges. The judges selected Miss Emily H. Bedford's bay mare Pattie Palmer for the blue ribbon.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Albert De Cernea engaged in a driving duel in the class for park teams. The former drove his own quartet, while De Cernea handled the ribbons over a spanking team of well-matched bays. It was an interesting contest. Each driver showed himself to be a past master in driving, while the horses readily responded to expert handling of the drivers. De Cernea was handicapped by a comparatively newly formed team, while that of Mr. Vanderbilt has passed successfully through several seasons. It was the past experience of both the wheelers and leaders that won the blue ribbon for Mr. Vanderbilt. Summary of awards:

Single Harness Horses over 14.3 hands and not exceeding 15.1.—Won by Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) ch. m. Witchman Elgitia, 15, 7 years; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co.'s b. g. The Fly, 15, 6 years, second.

Saddle Horses over 13 hands and not exceeding 15.2, three-year-olds and upward.—Won by Miss Emily H. Bedford's b. m. Pattie Palmer, 15.1, 4 years; Mrs. W. S. Elliott's ch. m. Orinda, 15.2, 6 years, second; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Mayo, 15.1, 5 years, third.

Single Harness Horses, Ladies to drive.—Won by Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's b. g. Sinner, 15½, 7 years; George C. Clausen's blk. m. Cas-ed-Mar Belle, 15.2, 6 years, second.

Ponies Under Saddle Not to Exceed 14.1.—Won by Miss Beavor Webb's b. m. Sport, 14, aged; Master A. M. Billings's blk. m. Persevere, 13, 8 years, second.

Tandems, Not Exceeding 15 Hands.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's c. g. Newsboy, 14.3, 8 years, and c. m. Shopgirl, 14.3, 7 years; Elsinore Stock Farm's blk. m. Cassia, 15, 5 years, and Earl of Holme, 14.3¾, 6 years, second.

Park Team, horses to count 50 per cent., appointments to count 50 per cent.—Won by Alfred G. Vanderbilt's team; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company, second.

POLO EVENTS AWARDED.

Newport Gets Championship and Open Event for Van Cortlandt Park.

Newport will be the scene of the polo championships this year, and the club and junior events will be played there on the field of the Westchester Polo Club from Aug. 11 to 24. The open championship will be held at Van Cortlandt Park in connection with the annual Squadron A tournament, from Sept. 15 to 23. These were the most important tournament announcements made last night at the annual meeting of the Polo Association, held at the Metropolitan Club, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

H. L. Herbert, who has been Chairman of the association ever since the organization in 1890, was unanimously re-elected. William A. Hazard was retained as Secretary, and the other members of the Executive Committee are: George J. Gould, Lakewood; R. L. Agassiz, Myopia; John C. Groome, Philadelphia; O. W. Bird, Meadow Brook; Joshua Crane, Jr., Dedham; Charles Wheeler, Bryn Mawr, and Sidney C. Love, Onwentsia, Ill.

Two new clubs were elected—the Orlando Polo Club, Florida, with W. P. Gynne as delegate, and the Penllyn Polo Club, Pennsylvania, with Richard Vaux as delegate. This brings the membership of the association up to thirty-seven clubs.

The list of events thus far arranged for the season is: May 30-June 8, Country Club of Westchester; June 9-22, Philadelphia Country Club; June 23-July 3, Meadow Brook Hunt Club; July 4-14, Rockaway Hunting Club; July 16-21, Great Neck, L. I.; July 23-28, Rumson, N. J.; July 30-Aug. 10, Point Judith, R. I.; Aug. 11-24, championship and junior championship, Westchester Polo Club, Newport, R. I.; Aug. 25-29, Saratoga; Sept. 15-23, open championship and Squadron A tournament, Van Cortlandt Park; Oct. 1-6, Buffalo.

BALLOON ASCENSION TO-DAY.

Count de la Vaulx Will Attempt Another Flight from Pittsfield.

Cortlandt Field Bishop and Augustus Post of the Aero Club of America left for Pittsfield on the midnight train last night for the purpose of making their delayed balloon ascension to-day with Count Henry de la Vaulx in his big balloon, the Centaure. Charles Levee, who will superintend the filling of the big 50,000 cubic foot balloon went to Pittsfield yesterday afternoon, and he hopes to have everything in readiness so that an early ascension may be made.

It is understood that it is Count de la Vaulx's purpose to remain up as long as possible, for he is anxious to make a long journey before leaving America. He has only made two short ascensions since arriving here, one being from West Point and the other from 138th Street, this city, when he went up with Dr. Thomas and Levee. If to-day's ascension is successful the Count will probably bring his balloons to this city and make one or two more ascensions from the gas works at the foot of East [illegible] Street before going back to France.

Good Prices for Horses at Auction.

There was an unusually high class of horses sold at Van Tassel & Kearney's auction yesterday, including two notable consignments of out-of-town stock. R. P. McGrann sent thirteen head of show animals from Lancaster, Penn., that brought a total of $5,200, while from William Post & Sons, at East Williston, L. I., a consignment of seven brought $1,725.

The top price in the McGrann lot was brought by the chestnut gelding Senator, which Philip A. Dodge bought for $1,000. Close behind this was the bay gelding Dragoon, bought by C. C. Vernon, which realized $900. Mr. Vernon also bought the brown gelding Mandalay for [illegible], while others bringing good prices were Lily of the Valley, ch. m., to J. V. W. Reynders for $510; Congressman, ch. g., to E. Schleip for $320; Pete, b. g., to B. Winant for $400, and Jerry, b. g., for $300. J. F. Mungrew got two good-looking geldings, the chestnut Alderman and the bay Daniel Boone, for $460, while J. Kayfeltz, E. Dilworth, and W. C. Bean also secured horses.

Scene from "The Music Master," a reigning success.

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TWENTY PAGES.

JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

A good deal was said at the dinner of the Democratic Club on Monday evening concerning the "principles" of Jefferson, the need of returning to them, and the brilliant future opening to the Democratic Party when it gets ready to return to them. Most of the references of this sort were a little vague, and some of them implied that all the party or the country requires is an application of the preamble of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Woodrow Wilson was more direct, and called attention to the fact that Jefferson was a typical American political leader of his region and generation, and that the root of his influence on the political thought of his own and of later times was his firm conviction that government should interfere with private conduct as little as possible.

The idea is sound, though some of the modes in which Jefferson tried to work it out were impractical in his day and would be ridiculous in ours. To some extent he failed to see how large was the field for political action by the National Government in which the States could not do what was needed. His notions of a navy and an army and of the scope of the authority of the Supreme Court were provincial in their narrowness; but his conception of the future of the country, as shown in the purchase from France, and, still earlier, in the ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory, was nobly National. In other words, he was not an inspired oracle, but an earnest, talented, rather "viewy" American, deeply interested in political matters, fond of theorizing, but intensely wrought by the American spirit when it came to definite action. Of one thing we may be entirely sure. Jefferson would have loathed the idea of "collectivism," of concentrating in the Government the management of private business, of limiting by statute the rewards of energy and enterprise, the general "meddling and muddling" so fashionable in many circles to-day. Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Bryan, with their joint and several plans for the millennium by legislation, would have been approved or trusted by the keen critic of Monticello.

THE DIVORCE DECISION.

When five Justices of the eminence and soundness attributed to the Supreme Court decide a case one way, and four Justices of precisely equal eminence declare that the decision is mistaken, the layman may be pardoned for thinking that there is room for difference of opinion and that no one can tell for sure exactly what the decision on the case in point will amount to when applied to other cases apparently like it. In the matter of the decision on Monday in the divorce suit of the Haddocks there is not only the dissension among the Justices and the confusion in the lay mind; there is also considerable difference of view among the leaders of the bar, with whom interviews are published in The Times this morning.

On the whole, however, it seems to be the understanding of the legal profession that the decision is not so sweeping in its terms or likely to be so important in its consequences as at first blush appeared probable. It is to be remembered that all that finally and really counts in a decision of even the Supreme Court is what is declared to be the law with regard to facts actually existing in the case before the court. It is not in human nature, certainly not in the nature of Judges, always to resist the temptation to enlarge at length on a question that has been the subject of earnest dispute. Yielding to that temptation it often happens that learned Judges inject into their opinions somewhat more than is contained in their decisions, and one of the chief occupations of the bar and of the courts is to disentangle from judicial utterances the principle that has authoritatively been settled in the courts. A very distinguished Judge of this State once remarked that the civil war was largely brought on by an obiter dictum of Chief Justice Taney in the famous Dred Scott case. Obiter dicta, therefore, may be very important in their consequences, but they are not strictly law.

We venture to think that the recent

to be before the court in the specific case, will be found to be not very revolutionary. Probably it renders the obtaining of ill-considered and hasty divorces more difficult, and it also emphasizes the need of uniformity in the divorce legislation and legal practices of the several States, and neither of these results will be regretted. That it will have much effect on the interests and rights of the great body of divorced men and women and of their children is not yet shown, and is seriously doubted by those best fitted to judge.

ARE GREAT FORTUNES "DANGEROUS"?

It is rather curious that the President's suggestion of confining private fortunes to "healthy limits" should have been so extensively received and discussed as a revenue measure. For it is perfectly plain that it is not primarily as a revenue measure that his notion of limiting accumulations endears itself to the President. It is as a social solvent. If Henry George had proposed merely to confine necessary taxation to land values, his preachments would have been much more acceptable than they were when he proposed to take the whole of the "unearned increment" for public purposes and afterward ascertain the public purposes to which it might be devoted. Similarly the President with his proposition to confine private fortunes within "healthy limits." Underlying this proposition there is the assumption that fortunes so greatly in excess of the average as many of our private fortunes now are are dangerous and pernicious. If they were so, they would manifestly become less dangerous, even to the point of innocuousness, as soon as they are transmitted from the certainly able and possibly rapacious original accumulators to the presumably less able and almost certainly less rapacious inheritors. These latter will commonly regard themselves and be regarded as "fruges consumere nati," men whose ambition is limited to spending the income of their inheritances in steam yachts and racing stables and country houses, not in corrupting Legislatures and perverting the impartiality of railroad Presidents. It is at the point where a great fortune becomes inert and innocuous that the President proposes to alight upon it in the interest of the public safety.

But, as to the whole assumption, "non sequitur." There is already a "stewardship of wealth" in this country, an effective social compulsion upon the great accumulator to become a great benefactor. And this compulsion is strongest precisely upon the possessors of the fortunes which are so large as to impress the President as "unhealthy" and abnormal. If the wealth of Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Rockefeller had been divided, as the President would have it divided, among fifty or a hundred or a thousand holders, with no great "superflux" to any one, then it is quite certain that the colossal benefactions of these multimillionaires would not have been at all. Upon more mature reflection the President may conclude that it is not wise to undertake to interfere, by Governmental operations, with the natural course of our social evolution. He may even come to be impressed with the wisdom of the familiar line:

I sometimes think that it were best to leave the Lord alone.

"THE COSSACK SYSTEM."

Immigration Commissioner Watchorn has explained why he does not favor restriction of immigration. "I came through Castle Garden with $15 in my pockets," said the Commissioner, and he does not think that the country would have benefited by his exclusion. An argument of a similar sort was addressed to the coal miners who asked the operators if they did not think the wages they are offering are inadequate. "I worked in the mines for less myself," said President Thomas. Such cases supply the best answer to labor extremists.

The miners now resent the activities of the mounted police in Pennsylvania. "We want no Russian Cossacks in America," they say. The argument against repression might be good in Russia, but it fails here. We have no unjust repression, and nothing but personal incapacity prevents any striker from repeating the experience of the immigrant who became Commissioner of Immigration or the working collier who became President. If now those of that class seek to prevent others of the same class from working their way to competence, or perhaps wealth, they cannot ask or receive any general sympathy. There are no Cossacks here, and no Russian methods in opposing governmental restraints will be tolerated again. In Pennsylvania's "red Sunday," or what stands for it, the workmen were the aggressors, not the aggrieved. Those really injured were those forbidden to earn their living. That class deserves not to be overlooked in any adjustment between Mr. Mitchell's trust and Mr. Baer's trust. The bloody news from Pennsylvania lends point to these observations.

A NEW YORK RAILWAY RATE CASE.

In his message Gov. Higgins invited the attention of the Legislature to the regulation of public utility corporations, hinting that their earnings might be limited to cost, without allowance for profit, and saying that they should

the ears of corporations to the pump is matter of history, both upon the statute book and the Stock Exchange. At last, however, the Legislature has gone too far even for the temper of the moment, and Gov. Higgins has been compelled to moderate the zeal of his allies. He has vetoed two bills regulating railway rates, and has caused the abandonment of others well upon the way to the statute book. An Attorney General's opinion would have sustained his signature, and was in fact rendered before the bill was passed, but the Governor preferred to rest his veto upon considerations which Congress is rejecting in the Federal rate legislation.

The bills provided a three-cent fare for scholars in the several counties of the metropolitan district. The Attorney General argued that this was not class legislation, because it was for the benefit of the State that children should be taught, and legislation promotive of education has been sustained uniformly. The Governor's dissent has caused insinuations of subservience to corporate influence, but this theory is unnecessary, as better reasons are advanced in his message. The proposed laws required the railways of a specified district to carry a certain class of passengers at actually less than cost. According to the State Railway Commission, none of the companies affected can make a profit at 3 cents. And it would seem to need no argument that no class of persons has any lawful claim to ride more cheaply than others, and that no specified companies can be denied the right to charge what other railways charge for a like service. It is to the interest of the State that children should be educated, but the cost should be the State's, or the parents', not the railways'.

The Governor bluntly says that it is demagogy to pass laws violating the Constitutional rights of corporations. To impute corrupt motives to the veto of such legislation is gratuitous. The Governor will not suffer from the reconsideration of his position—albeit his second thoughts are somewhat too numerous—even though his abandonment of the Legislature is too marked for consistency and too abrupt for courtesy. If he had reconsidered his message he would have avoided the necessity of a veto, and have been spared one more separation between the policies of the State legislative and executive departments.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

In a recent number of The Outlook, and under the title of "England's Stride Toward Democracy," Mr. Sydney Brooks makes a distinction, commonly overlooked but very needful to be borne in mind, between British and American democracy. The political democratization of Great Britain is going on very rapidly, and we are apt to think the process one of Americanization. But this is not at all the case, for the reason, as Mr. Brooks points out, that the British democracy has a purely political connotation, British society being "essentially aristocratic in its composition and penetrated with the spirit of caste." Other observers have expressed the same thing by saying that the British believe in "Liberty," but not in the "Equality" which to Americans seems its necessary complement.

Naturally, in such a society the force of snobbery is very great, and its influence in politics has been none the less for being indirect. The famous instance of the Westminster election which the Duchess won by kissing the butcher, might almost be taken as an allegory of British politics. The image of British society as a "ladder" is that of a British novelist, Henry Fielding, and the pervading British social ambition is to mount at least one rung. In politics this has had several curious consequences. One is that the demagogue, the leader of the people, when he has exceptionally got into the House of Commons, has become the easy prey of his social "betters," if they thought it worth their while to conciliate him, and has thus been led to betray the people who elected him to represent them. Another, pointed out by Mr. Brooks, is that the lower classes of the British electorate have preferred to be represented not by men of their own kind, but by their betters. Thus the British Legislature has continued to be an essentially aristocratic body in spite of the successive enlargements of the franchise.

Apparently the Irish members have constituted an exception to this rule. They are outlaws in "London society" whether by or against their own will. Very few of them are accepted as "gentlemen" by their British colleagues. Accordingly they do devote themselves to the separate interests or sentiments of the nationality they really do represent. It is in the advent of the fifty-odd "Laborites" to the present House of Commons that Mr. Brooks sees a still more important accession, not from a foreign island, but from a lower social stratum. These new members have come up from the under world. Doubtless most of them are socially "impossible." Apparently social blandishments would be wasted on them and social exclusion has no terrors for them. They are, in fact, representative workingmen who go to Parliament not in the fulfillment of so-

first time, "working class" constituencies have turned their backs on their "betters" and chosen representatives of their own social class. In this view, when the essayist says, "the social aspects of the new Labor Party seem to me to have an importance equal if not superior to its political aspects," his estimate seems to be well warranted.

THE CHINESE MINISTER.

Without question the Chinese Minister has committed an indiscretion. He had no right, in the first place, to make any public comment on pending projects of legislation. Still less had he the right to endeavor to influence by public comment American legislation favorably to his own country. Least of all had he the right to arraign an American member of Congress before the body to which he belongs, and before the public.

It is quite true that the responsibility should be divided between himself and the American association which invoked his comment for the evident purpose of influencing American legislation on Chinese subjects. Indeed, since an Asiatic diplomatist is by no means so completely "charged with knowledge" of diplomatic proprieties as a European diplomatist would be, this fact might be held to absolve the Minister from responsibility. The present Chinese Minister, however, is not entitled to such an exemption for the reason that his own residence and education here gave him a knowledge of the American point of view which is one of the most valuable elements in his equipment as a representative of his country in ours. It is not likely that his indiscretion will be very seriously visited upon him. But it is unfortunately true that it has introduced a new point of friction in a situation which is especially in need of lubrication.

There is something extremely impressive in the emphatic silence with which The Tribune continues to treat the President's speech of last Saturday.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

So Changed, but Just the Same. "Sterilized betting" is declared to be entirely satisfactory by Dr. Slicer, the track managers make no complaint, racegoers have as much amusement as ever, the bookmakers prosper, and the poolrooms have not shut up entirely. Everybody, apparently, is happy. Well, not quite everybody. There are a few old-fashioned folks who, unlike Dr. Slicer, feel a certain uneasiness over exclusion of the State Constitution from the race tracks—they think it should follow even the starter's flag—and are not prepared to accept the doctor's statement that "gambling is not a poor man's game" if they must also accept his obvious implication that it is the game of the rich man. They have a feeling that gambling is intrinsically as well as legally bad, and that public indulgence in it by anybody ought to be stopped. And at least a few of these old-fashioned folks are sophisticated enough to doubt the possibility, even if the poolrooms had been or could be deprived of all information from the tracks, of limiting betting on the races to those who can prove their right to the name of "rich" by actual attendance at the races. They know, by report or otherwise, that the poolrooms can attract patrons almost as well without direct and immediate track information as with it, and that the chief result of such deprivation as Dr. Slicer thinks sufficient protection of the poor bettor from himself would be the determination of wagers from next morning's racing reports—and the giving of odds a little more in the poolroom's favor. This makes "the game harder to beat," but experience has not shown that it at all decreases the inclination to play it or in the slightest degree mitigates the resulting evils, moral or financial. Perhaps it increases them. Those whom Dr. Slicer calls "the immature and the irresponsible"—epithets at which many of them would smile derisively—were always more than willing to play "policy," though they had no chance at all of winning and knew it. And, while the good doctor is congratulating himself at the success of his reforms, he should keep in his memory the fact that the Legislature is still in session. There are whispers that after the adjournment the effects of sterilization will be hard to find, even by his particularly sharp eyes. But that, of course, may be merely wicked cynicism, and it is permissible to hope that there is nothing in it.

A New Theory and a Newer One. Only a few weeks—or at most months—ago people were startled when the leaders of the medical profession abandoned all the old ideas about "inflammation" as something to be feared and fought, and asserted that it was nature's method of repair—the result of her summoning of her soldiers to a threatened point to repel bacterial invaders. Sir Frederick Treves exploited this view with great effect and his address on the subject excited much comment. Now comes one Spiess, presenting in a Munich journal some suggestions on the subject of inflammation, in which, as The Medical Record says, "these beneficent attributes of the phenomenon involved receive scant courtesy." Spiess, it seems, starts from the observed fact that in certain minor operations, as on the nose or throat, when all pain both in the course of the procedure and during the period of healing is suppressed by the very free use of local anaesthetics, no inflammatory reaction whatever follows. His idea, therefore, is that all manifestations of this nature are evoked purely by centripetal stimuli emanating from the point of injury, and if these are abolished no reaction can follow. In support of this belief he refers to the well-known immunity to inflammatory processes exhibited by patients with hysteria or anaesthesia due to mental disorders. Continuing its exposition of the new theory, The Medical Record says: "Wounds in the insane heal without complications even though contaminated by the hands of the patient; the Hindu fakirs can perform their self-mutilations with impunity, and a patient of the author's with hysterical anaesthesia could plunge the hand into boiling water without giving rise to the ordinary accompaniments of a burn if the act

sible to cut off all centripetal impulses from an injured part, and that already existing inflammations are caused to subside rapidly through anaesthetization of the inflammatory focus. The method of anaesthesia must affect only the sensory nerves, however, and should not interfere with the ordinary vasomotor mechanism." This sounds a good deal like saying that if the injured part is not allowed to telegraph its suffering to the "central office" in the brain it not only does not suffer, but it is not injured, and somewhere in that direction lies, if not madness, at least absurdity.

Transfers a-Many Promised. So it is the operating, not the financial, departments of the street railway companies that have been doing all the fighting against the extension of the transfer system, and it was regard for public convenience, not a hunger for the public's nickels, that prevented the issuance of "universal" transfers long ago! This is rather astonishing news, but it comes from high authority, and it is supported by arguments that sound pretty well—which is more than can be said for all arguments that come from authorities who certainly know everything about the subjects they discuss. Before these assurances are fully accepted by the public, however, there will have to be full explanation as to just how it is that transfers block travel and decrease the speed of service. These effects are not, to the wayfaring man, quite obviously inevitable. It is, however, easy enough to believe the declaration that our transportation facilities would be found more nearly adequate to the city's needs if people would only use a little more intelligence and care in the selection of routes. We all know the apparently inveterate tendency of the traveling public to crowd the middle cars of elevated and Subway trains and to leave the end cars comparatively empty, and it may well be that the daily journeys to and from business could be materially shortened—as regards time, which is, of course, all that counts—if a few hundred thousand of us would take the "longer way round" of the proverb. Still, the traveling public has a very large appetite for transfers—knows they are economical and thinks they are convenient. The promise that sooner or later transfers will be given wherever one line intersects or meets another is therefore a pleasing one, and the warning of a blocked traffic will be heard without much apprehension. We all feel a touching confidence in the ability of the managers to invent methods for preventing the congestions.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Representative Sulzer of New York was standing in the Marble Room of the Senate lost in reflection over something he had just been saying to Senator Patterson of Colorado. To him there came one of those chipper and irreverent Senate pages.

"Mister," said the audacious child, "how much is three times five and four times two?"

"Why, let me see," said Mr. Sulzer, coming out of his reverie. "That is—why, it's twenty-three—"

"For you!" chortled the urchin, and seven of his comrades popped their heads around the doorway and joined gleefully in the chorus.

What is that crash that awakens the echoes on Pennsylvania Avenue? It is the arrival in town of Dr. Edward Bedloe, Citizen of the World. He has just got back from Egypt and he is flaunting a telegram in the silent air and indignantly voicing his opinion of telegraph operators in general and this one in particular.

"All there was of it," he explains to the chorus of eight hundred Congressmen, correspondents, lobbyists, and assorted citizens who gather about him instantly on his arrival, "is that the steamship company mislaid my trunk. I kept the wires hot all the way from Alexandria to New York and they kept assuring me that they were on the track of it. I kept getting daily bulletins, and finally they located it, and a telegram arrived in New York which was instantly forwarded to me here. The telegraph operator mixed it up, and here is the result. Look at it! What do you think of that?" and the doctor exposed to the sympathetic view of the populace the following libelous message:

"Dr. Bedloe's drunk. Arrived to-day."

A Prudent Conductor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A wiseacre once remarked that in republics the people are ruled by their servants. The writer had a splendid illustration of the truth of this during one of the coldest days last month.

The car in Chambers Street was comfortably filled with passengers and fairly warm, when the conductor entered, and by turning a little knob threw open all the transoms, thereby chilling the car and incidentally the passengers.

Going out on the rear platform where the draughts were uniform, I asked his majesty in the regalia of the Manhattan Street Railroad, who had command of the juggernaut, why he had disturbed the equilibrium of the temperature of the omnibus. I was filled with admiration by the following reply:

"Well, you see, boss, when de car is so warm I'm afraid to ketch cold, so I allus like to keep de temp'rature about even. See?

I told him to be very careful of himself as there was a chance of his becoming a great man some day.

D. CAVANAGH.

New York, April 12, 1906.

Against Further Labor Privileges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days since I read in one of the daily papers an article entitled "Flood of labor bills welcomed. Legislators give unusual consideration to measures extending rights of employes. Eight-hour law again. Measure introduced by Senator Page and expected to pass unopposed."

Have the citizens of this State heeded the notice given them by the daily papers? Is it not time some action was taken by the Merchants' Association, the City Club, the Citizens' Union, and other public spirited bodies? Where is the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the Produce and other Exchanges, the different civic bodies who are looking out for the welfare and prosperity of the city and State? It is time they woke up, else the most obnoxious laws ever introduced at the instance of the men paid by the labor organizations who infest the lobbies of the Capitol at Albany will be put through and become laws.

L. J. CALLANAN.

New York, April 12, 1906.

Tacoma and Rainier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please get right on the name of the mountain out in Washington which is showing volcanic uneasiness. It is Mount Rainier, not Mount Tacoma.

Think how badly you will feel if an eruption takes place out there, and you find that you have not given your readers the correct name of the performer.

GEORGE H. PRESTON.

New York, April 13, 1906.

A Sort of Box Party.

From The Waynesville News.

Thursday of last week Mr. A. Maffit had the pleasure of attending, by invitation, the grand display of the Richmond Coffin Company, at the Burnett House, Cincinnati. It was quite an elegant affair, and Mr. Maffit tells us that the guests were royally entertained.

REDUCING FORTUNES.

Where Would the Application of the President's Theories Lead Us?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would, indeed, be interesting to know upon just what theory it is proposed to transfer large accumulations of wealth from private possession to the public Treasury through the arbitrary medium of an inheritance tax. If it is on the ground that the wealth does not belong to its possessor, why wait until they are dead before taking it? Or is it simply because the public is in need of revenues and finds it easier to rob widows and orphans than less helpless people?

The proposition is significant, not only as illustrating the prevailing disregard of moral law in considering matters of taxation, but also as indicating utter inability to distinguish between public and private ownership.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.

New York April 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have seen nothing in The Times so good as the leading editorial to-day showing the shallowness of Mr. Roosevelt's proposition to tax wealth in order to reduce or limit fortunes. If a man has the right to make a dollar, he must have equal right to make all he can by honest and legal methods.

Originally our laws relating to land ownership prevented perpetuities. But corporations can now hold land for a thousand years or forever, without limit as to the amount of the land. This favors the concentration of wealth, perpetuation of family, and tends to establish a kind of aristocracy somewhat like the British. Our first state policy was calculated to cause a division of fortunes among heirs. But the laws now aim at a non-division. As to trust fortunes, there can be no perpetuity of wealth in them unless by means of the corporation device. And there would be no trusts if there were no laws permitting the existence of corporations.

E. R. D.

New York, April 16, 1906.

THE MAN WITH THE MUCK RAKE.

Who Fears Him Save the Man with the Muck?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is anybody afraid of "The Man with the Muck-Rake" except "the man with the muck"?

I. F. FERRIS.

New York, April 14, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to commend the letter of "A Daily Reader," published in your issue of April 13, in regard to "The Muck-Rake Man." The average reader believes that, although the attacks which have been made upon prominent men may contain some things which are false or incorrect, the majority of them contain so much of truth that the man attacked knows better than to enter a suit for libel.

Some of the "Muck-Rake Men" by their own admissions are, or have been, little better than the individuals whom they attack, but this does not, I think, detract from the value of their writings to the public, if such writings contain so much of truth that the man attacked dares not risk a libel suit. The libel suit criterion is, in the main, a pretty good one.

ANOTHER DAILY READER.

New York, April 13, 1906.

THE PRESIDENT'S "RADICALISM."

More Comment on the Deliverance as to Taxing the Rich.

From The Chicago Record Herald.

In the present temper of the public such a declaration must result in pronounced efforts to establish the tax that is proposed. The qualifications suggested by the reference to a "matter of personal conviction" only, and by the use of the word "ultimately," will exercise no very great restraint. For the feeling of millions upon this subject of swollen fortunes is such that definite schemes will be devised in plenty, and "now" will be substituted for "ultimately."

Naturally, too, it will be expected that the President will become a leader in the movement, or rather the leader, and the very energetic leader of the movement. Such are his position and his prestige that he will be hailed at once as the ideal man for directing its course.

From The Boston Transcript.

Of course, the President's suggestion was merely a case of "thinking aloud" on his part, and no one can be more fully aware than he of the tremendous obstructions, constitutional and legal, that are fortunately in the way of putting such an idea into operation. An inheritance tax drives people of wealth into making gifts in their lifetime. The President has noted this under the New York State law, and so he includes such gifts, as of course would be necessary to bring his plan out equitably. But when the arm of the laws steps in to prescribe the terms under which a man may present a house to his daughter, we shall have gone a long distance on the down grade road that leads to the Socialistic state.

From The Baltimore News.

When the President of the United States, elected by the party which in this country is identified with the great capitalist interests, makes a deliberate and emphatic expression of his conviction that the time must come when we shall do something to check the growth of colossal fortunes, it cannot be questioned that his words will be of powerful influence in the promotion of a tendency toward such action.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No long-haired politician of the wild and woolly West ever preached doctrine more Populistic. Put a limit upon the amount of money a man may accumulate, or dispose of by will, and you will have put a limit upon human endeavor. What man would exert himself beyond his lawful accumulation if he knew that the excess was to be confiscated?

From The Bridgeport Standard.

The President's ideas as to the control of corporate and individual wealth are greatly interesting, and the more especially so that he voices the opinions of thousands who have never been able to formulate and present to the public their convictions with reference to such matters. The evils are increasing continually, and the question is only, How can they be best controlled? The President puts the matter in a way that indicates what he calls for—an honest purpose, enthusiasm without hysteria, and certainty accompanied and controlled by sanity and common sense.

From The Hartford Courant.

His suggestion that law should limit the amount of fortune that a man may pass down to later generations will strike some people with a shudder, and they will talk of advanced Socialism, but it is only by law that a man is allowed to pass anything whatever along after he is dead, and there can be no question that vast dangers lie in the enormous fortunes that have been amassed in recent years.

From The Boston Herald.

The President's suggestion in his address on Saturday of a legal limitation upon the size of fortunes in this country is a radical step in advance even of the rate-fixing policy which he "lifted" from the Democratic platform. (The Bryan resolution of 1896 went no further than to recommend a graduated income tax, but the President's idea is to put a limit to the principal sum of a fortune that may be either given in life or bequeathed at death. It is certainly a novel suggestion to come from a President of the United States elected by the help of the moneyed classes.

A PATCHWORK STATUE.

Head of Seward on the Body of Lincoln in Madison Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the official pamphlet "Works of Art Belonging to the City of New York, 1904," which is for free distribution at the office of the Municipal Art Commission, City Hall, there is this record: "Madison Square Statue, Seward, William H. Randolph Rogers, inv. et mod. Romae, MDCCCLXXX. Inscription: William H. Seward, Governor, U. S. Senator, Secretary of State of U. S."

In its way it is a most extraordinary imposition, for while the head of the statue is Mr. Seward's, the body is Abraham Lincoln's, and the whole statue, it seems to me, should be removed, as being in its absurd make-up only an imposition.

The record goes to show that while, about 1870, a fund was raised by many patriotic citizens for the purpose of erecting a Seward statue, the committee having the matter of its erection in charge asked the sculptor to lower his price. This proposition the sculptor very properly declined to accede to, but did, with much disregard for his own fame and the true fellow craft spirit, offer to make a patchwork of the statue at a lower figure by attaching to the head of Seward a statue of Lincoln—minus the head, of course—which had been left on his hands by a defaulting Western city.

A distinguished sculptor told me that the author of a life of W. H. Seward had told him that he deemed this composite statuesque fraud a disgrace to the sculptor and to the committee with whom he had conspired to produce this imposition, and he thought that the city authorities should have the monstrosity removed and a proper fitting statue of our honored Secretary of State erected in its place.

I trust that this matter will be examined into by our Municipal Art Commission, as well as by our Sculptors' Society.

JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY.

Cathedral Heights, April 10, 1906.

Rebated Policy Not Valid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 3d inst. your correspondent, "Constant Reader," says: "The poor policy holder who received no rebate on his life insurance premium, while his richer fellow did, has not suffered highway robbery; he has merely been cheated, and is poorer than he should be; his fellow richer."

This is not so. He is financially just where he should be, and where he only would be, did he know the law and value the security of those he insures to protect. But as to the rebate he is correct, for the policy holder has indeed been cheated, though not in the way named. By rebating a life insurance premium the broker has broken a State law, thereby making the contract legally void and rendering himself liable to imprisonment and fine—both punishments are inflicted every year—and placing the policy holder, unwitting, in a like position with that of a receiver of stolen goods.

Were men more generally aware of this they would either pay in full and hold a good contract or not insure at all, and if any insurer doubt me let him consult his lawyer, or ask the rebating broker if he will consent to his (the insurer) inquiring of his company if it hold a rebated policy good.

J. H. POSTLETHWAITE.

New York, April 17, 1906.

Work of the Educational Alliance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Americanizing immigrants the Educational Alliance not only serves humanity, but also benefits the country. The Alliance adjusts its work to the variable conditions of immigration in such a way as to bring the foreigners in touch with the best in art, science, religion, and physical culture.

At 8 o'clock Thursday evening, April 19, the Advisory League of the Educational Alliance will meet at the residence of Mr. Lee Kohns, 129 West Seventy-ninth Street, with the purpose of increasing the funds and membership of the organization. The attendance of all persons interested will be greatly appreciated.

New York, April 17, 1906.

M. R.

Not an American Invention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article about Gorky in "The Topics of the Times" column of the 16th of April gives the impression that the average view of marriage is an American invention shared only by Americans.

I want to say that this view of the institution of marriage founded on a legal basis is an old one, acknowledged by all civilized nations, and imported from Europe to America by immigrants who made the United States the great country it is to-day, and that the same view is still held by the majority of the people in Russia.

L. B.

New York, April 17, 1906.

Jail for an Auto Speeder.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents in this morning's paper suggests that overspeeded autos be driven to a pound under lawful protection and held according to conditions for a space as a punishment for being naughty.

Many men own more than one auto, consequently the inconvenience and fine would not deter speeding. But make the penalty imprisonment without appeal and New York streets would be safe even for creeping babes as far as auto drivers are interested.

New York, April 16, 1906.

A TRAMP.

A Call for a Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed the Borough of Manhattan is being well sprinkled with public libraries, and I would like to ask of some one who can tell me why we readers of Williamsbridge and Wakefield can't have one. Those of us who want to get a book to read must take a journey of an hour or so to get to a library. One of our schools alone has over 1,000 children in it. Surely it is time for us to have a public library. Can The New York Times not do something for us?

ALEXANDER WYNNE.

Williamsbridge, April 16, 1906.

Popular Pastors.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Speck," remarked Mr. Roosevelt.

"Sire?" said Von Sternburg.

"I wonder if Wilhelm wouldn't like to exchange pulpits with me some Sunday?"

Riparian.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The alligator yawned.

"O ho!" said the flamingo, standing at a safe distance. "Got the Spring fever, have you?"

"On the contrary," answered the alligator. "I'm preparing for active business. That was my Spring opening."

IS THIS THE MILLENNIUM?

I.

From Oklahoma's mountains
And mighty prairie land,
Where Colorado's fountains
Roll down their golden sand,
There comes a breath of gladness
Where fear had dwelt before,
The President has promised
That he will hunt no more.

II.

The bear and mountain lion
Find now a bless'd surcease,
And with the prairie chicken
May lay them down in peace.
Long have they watched and dreaded
The cruel shaft of fate,
And hibernating creatures,
Have feared to hibernate.

III.

There's silence in the forest,
Unbroken save by snores;
The animal creation

'TWAS CHILDREN'S DAY, THOUGH BAILEY IS DEAD

Circus Entertains 6,000 Crippled and Homeless Ones.

EVEN SPECULATORS HELP

They Give Peanuts to All the Childish Spectators—Youngsters Gambol with the Freaks.

The late James A. Bailey's institution of Orphans' Day at the circus was honored yesterday just as if the organizer of the annual treat for the little cripples and homeless children had been there, as he was last year, personally to carry the smallest and most helpless ones to comfortable seats.

More than 6,000 children from eighty-four institutions were in attendance at the Garden yesterday afternoon. Of these, 600 came from the Hebrew Orphans' Home, on Manhattan Heights. No tickets were sold to outsiders, and the only adults present were the teachers or guardians of the orphans and cripples.

It may be that the ticket speculators on the sidewalk felt that they ought to be doing something while any sort of performance was on in the Garden. Yesterday afternoon they surprised all their friends and enemies by what they did do.

They appeared as usual before the Garden. They couldn't get tickets, of course, so they cornered the peanut market.

"Well," said the policeman at the door, "that's about as dirthy a thrick as iver I seen."

But the ticket speculators just grinned and instructed the four or five Italians whose stock in trade they had bought to put the peanuts in bags. This was done while the policeman looked on with fire in his eye and disgusted eloquence in his words. Finally, when the wagonettes and other vehicles—all labeled "Children's Aid" or "Orphans' Aid" or "Home for Crippled Children"—came rumbling along, the ticket speculators lined up on each side of the entrance to the Garden.

As the little ones got in line and marched or hobbled or were carried across the sidewalk to the door, each got a big bag of peanuts from a speculator.

"Well, I'll be—here, I take it a-a-a-all back!" said the policeman. He held out his hand to one of the speculators, who took it with some surprise.

"Did you think we was goin' to sell 'em at a profit to them little things that ain't got a cent?" asked the speculator.

The people around Madison Square Garden now regard the ticket speculators as almost human.

Inside the Garden it was interesting to see the thousands of children running about among the freaks. Yesterday the circus was a circus. The children were the spirit of it, and the spirit was in the hearts of the older people—and the freaks and performers, too. The freaks let the children literally walk over them. George Auger, the Cardiff giant, let them climb up his tree-like legs; the trapezists and the clowns and bareback riders excelled themselves, and when the children laughed the performers in the ring laughed back at them.

There were many unrehearsed performances. One of the clowns who plays a trombone in burlesque, and hesitates about where he'll make his stand, was invited by thousands of shrill voices to "stop here" and play "If You Ask Me Why I Love You."

"I'll stop," said the clown, "right opposite the little one that can ask me without laughing."

But they all laughed uproariously, while the clown waited solemnly. He was just pretending to walk off when a little boy leaned over the edge of the box and said without a trace of laughter:

"Please, Mister Music, stop here 'cos Mary's got to lie on two chairs, an' she can't see you." Mary got all the trombone music the clown had in stock.

Up in the galleries, where most of the rough-and-tumble boys were, it was instructive to listen to the comments of the children on the circus below. For the most part the orphans and cripples were a silent lot, so unused to laughing loudly, or possibly so utterly thunderstruck at what they saw that they looked on with lips parted, restlessly shifting in their seats. But by and by, when they saw their teachers and guardians laughing, they relaxed. By the end of the performance they were whooping like a band of little red Indians.

"Look at de goil in yaller, Ikey. Chee! she's swell—" this latter with a marked sinking of the voice and a glance at the teacher.

"Oh, hokey, look at dat guy stannin' on de gallopin' hoss!" cried another. His companion, a wise, old-fashioned, book-taught boy, looked at the bareback rider a moment, then answered:

"'Member dat Buckskin Sam I give yer wid the pitcher of him gall'pin' stannin' on de mustang an' shootin' off pistols?"

"Hully chee! Is dat him?"

"T'ought I knowed him," was the nonchalant reply, delivered between the snap of teeth on a peanut.

One other little chap displayed a strangely sensitive temperament. When the elephants enter, the circus band plays a majestic march, in which the bass horn snores and the measure is slow. The little fellow began to sob. As he could not be comforted, his teacher took him to her side and, putting an arm about his shoulder, asked him what was the trouble.

"It's de band," he gulped.

When the band later played a Spanish measure from a current comic opera the little fellow's eyes danced. He paid little or no attention to the band, but was crying, or laughing, or silent as the band played.

The little ones showed plenty of courage and chivalry despite the fact that many had crutches or were unable to sit up straight. When the chariot races were being run, handkerchiefs, hats, and crutches were waved in wild confusion, while 6,500 voices urged the girl in blue to "win or bust." The "Dip of Death" and other thrilling features did not seem to appeal much to the children, but when their teachers told them it was time to go, from all over the Garden came a unanimous:

"Aw—aw—aw—aw!"

They were all like Oliver Twist.

THE GOOD IN J. A. BAILEY.

A Tribute to the Great Circus Man by His Friend Hamilton.

"Tody" Hamilton of the Greatest Show on Earth said last night that it was so well organized that James A. Bailey's death would have no more effect on its movements than if Mr. Bailey had gone away for a vacation.

"No part of the world's business was ever better organized than this—a show to amuse the people," said Mr. Hamilton. "Everything goes along just the same as though he were here directing it. But he is no longer here.

"The will? There will be no sensations in the will. It will simply, I believe, tell Mrs. Bailey to go ahead as she sees fit.

"I think it will be difficult for men interested in great commercial enterprises to realize the big heart of this man, who was only a showman. He traveled seven months in the year, and he had the most beautiful and well-balanced home in Mount Vernon that one could wish to see. If reproached for not taking his ease he would say—he has said it to me:

"'I am not living to make money for myself. I am making it for others.'

"And do you know what he meant by that?" said Tody, leaning forward and tapping his interviewer on the shoulder. "Of course you don't! Well, every employe who wanted to invest his savings in the business could do so—and they did; they knew when they were well off. Of the stockholders I am the third largest shareholder in the show."

Tody Hamilton, gray-haired, gray-mustached, and earnest, is grief-stricken over Mr. Bailey's death. He boasted last night of his fortitude.

"I went to the funeral," he said, "and never shed a tear."

Then he sat back in his chair defiantly and puffed away at a big cigar.

"I never shed a tear!" he reiterated, and awaited comment. "I walked around the coffin and looked at his face for the last time with the rest, and then I walked out. But afterward, O Lord!"

The veteran press agent of the greatest show yanked out a handkerchief in a hurry, wiped his eyes, blew his nose, and continued:

"You couldn't ever tell just what kind of a man Mr. Bailey was. There was Benjamin Fish of Bridgeport, who was a bookkeeper in the circus for years. He is 70 years old now, and is a cousin of P. T. Barnum's wife. Guess he's good for about $200,000, but Mr. Bailey never forgot every year to send Mr. Fish tickets for himself and his family to Winter in Florida. There are any number of people situated in the same way. We used to see them going to Mr. Bailey's office, and they would come from there wearing a broad grin. No one knows who they all are, because Mr. Bailey never told, but if the family learns their identities the same thing (whatever it was) will be kept up.

"I think he had one of the most beautiful ideas that a man could have when he invited his employes to participate in the profits of a business that he knew would pay them well.

"Here is an illustration: A few days ago an Egyptian or Arab whirled some 2,450 times in 37½ minutes. Well, that was the press agent side of the circus business. She did it without recompense. Now, we connected with the press department bought a souvenir for her. A little medal—it only cost $65. I handed it to her last Friday night. What do you suppose she said? She said:

"'I can't take it.'

"We thought there must be something the matter with it and took it back; looked it over, and offered it to her a second time, asking: 'What's the matter?'

"'Do you think I can take that,' said she, 'which would give me so much pleasure to accept at any other time, and Mr. Bailey lying dead?'

"That's the regard in which Mr. Bailey is held by all his people."

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Silver experts show their knowledge of silverware when they demand to see the famous trade mark—

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

when buying spoons, knives, forks, etc. Your dealer will be glad to show you.

In buying tea sets, pitchers, trays, dishes, etc., ask for those made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Assembly ball this evening at the Astor House, Lower Broadway, will be preceded by several dinners, including one given by Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and others at the Astor House, and others by Robert Hewlett at Sherry's, by Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore, and W. Jay Mills. The patronesses of the ball are Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. William M. Chase, Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. John Hone, Mrs. Childe Hassam, Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, and Mrs. J. Alden Weir.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Catherine Cossit Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George E. Dodge and a granddaughter of the late William Earl Dodge, to John Shillito Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Pendleton Rogers and a grandson of the late John Shillito of Cincinnati, will take place at the Brick Church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's mother, 27 West Fifty-seventh Street.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Maude Irene Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson, to Arthur Corlis will take place this afternoon in All Angels' Church, at Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue.

⁂

Under the patronage of several fashionable women a lecture for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants will be given this afternoon at Sherry's by Joseph Linden Smith. The lecture is entitled "Recent Greatest Discoveries in Egypt," and is to be amusing as well as instructive. The hour is 4 o'clock and tickets may be procured at the door. Eliot Norton is President of the society and William B. Howland is Treasurer.

⁂

Mrs. Lester del Garcia gave a large bridge whist party last evening in the east room and adjoining rooms of the Waldorf-Astoria, the game being followed by music by a string orchestra and a supper. The prizes were white silk parasols for the women and silver articles for the men. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mrs. Temple Merritt, Miss Barrowe, Mrs. Warren Goddard, the Baronne de Neufville, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison, Gen. Henry L. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, and others.

⁂

The University Cotillions had their Easter dance at Sherry's last night, the cotillion being led by W. Montague Geer, dancing with Miss Grace Ruggles, and Orson Munn. The favors were silver flower pots with tiny growing palms and envelope purses made up in colored linens to match Summer gowns for the girls. The men received leather fobs with monogram "U. C." on them and small steins. The receiving committee was composed of Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Gordon Macdonald, Mrs Perkely Mostyn, Mrs. William Appleton, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, and Mrs. Howard Mansfield. Among the guests were the Misses Vanderhoof, Emily Coster, Ethelberta Russell, Susan Sedgwick, Julia Dodge, Katharine Atterbury, Anne Clark, Edyth Deacon, Elizabeth Stevens, Annie Sturgis, Launa de Rham, Helen Trotter, Elsie Nicoll, Dorothy Grinnell, Georgiana Farr, Marion Clark, Beatrice Pratt, Rosalind Fish, Lucy Blair, Lorraine Roosevelt, Sallie Dixon, Dorothy Kane, Dagmar Wetmore, Harriet Alexander, Dorothy Whitney, Charles and William Appleton, O'Donnell Iselin, Gordon Auchincloss, W. S. Webb, Jr., J. Watson Webb, Maurice Heckscher, Bayard Hoppin, Malcolm Sloane, Barrington Moore, McVickar Haight, Seth Low Pierrepont, Oscar Egerton Stevens, Alexander Wetherill, Sydney Breese and J. L. Breese, Jr., Gordon Macdonald, Alexander D. B. Pratt, Harold Vanderbilt, Lydig Hoyt, and Lewis Morris.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wilfred North will replace R. Peyton Carter in the rôle of the Colonel in "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan Theatre beginning next Monday night. Mr. North was one of the original "Charley's Aunt" company in America.

Estimates given out after the performance at the Knickerbocker Theatre yesterday afternoon in behalf of a fund in aid of a memorial window to Mrs. G. H. Gilbert in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, showed that about $3,500 had been realized.

Among the volunteers for the annual vaudeville benefit to be given for the Actors' Fund Home at the Academy of Music, April 29, under the auspices of the vaudeville managers and agents of Greater New York, are Vesta Victoria, Dave Lewis, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Frank Bush, and Billy Clifford.

Rose Stahl sails to-day on the Majestic to begin an engagement at the Palace Theatre, London, in James Forbes's comedy of stage life, "The Chorus Lady." Arrangements are being made for Miss Stahl to appear later in a French version of the piece at the Theatre des Capucines in Paris.

The benefit performance in aid of the sufferers from the recent volcanic eruptions of Mount Vesuvius, Italy, announced by the Association of Theatre Managers to take place on Monday afternoon, April 23, at the Metropolitan Opera House, has been indefinitely postponed, because within the next fortnight there are several big testimonials to take place. Tickets purchased for April 23 will be redeemed.

A VERY CAPABLE ACTRESS SEEN AT THE LIBERTY

Florence Roberts Reveals Exceptional Intelligence.

A SOCIAL PROBLEM AGAIN

Discussed with Little Skill in "The Strength of the Weak," a Play by Two Women—The Acting.

Pauline Darcy	Florence Roberts
Katherine Dare, (Kitty)	Adelaide Manola
Alice Newton, (Jack)	Ruth Allen
Ruth Delano	Mary Bertrand
Priscilla Potter	Fanny Cannon
Mrs. Dare	Florence Robinson
Dorothy Dare	Lucile Yorke
Jane	Emma Campbell
Mr. Adams	Tyrone Power
Richard Adams	Eugene Ormonde
Baron Oscar von Kleber	Max Figman
Tom Dare	H. S. Northrup
Mr. Sampson	Robert McWade
Myron Delano	Donald Weldon
Dobson	Frank Richter
Jorkins	Frank Woodson

An exceptionally capable actress was revealed to New York last night when Florence Roberts, hitherto unknown to Broadway, made her first appearance at the Liberty in "The Strength of the Weak," a four-act problem play by Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson.

Miss Roberts succeeded in the face of great difficulties. To begin with, she was comparatively unknown, a fact which to a sensitive artist must always add a considerable share of nervous excitement not conducive to the best results in playing.

Furthermore, several of the most trying and crucial scenes of the new play are so badly written and constructed that a large amount of the actress's resourcefulness is wasted in covering up defects of the dramatists.

Miss Roberts indicated at the outset that she has had much experience of a valuable and varied sort. A woman with natural dramatic instinct, temperament, and excellent physical endowment, she has added the expressiveness which comes from correct and informed technical method. Momentarily, she suggests Mrs. Fiske, but the resemblance is apparently one of physical and vocal accident rather than imitation. She has a rich, colorful voice, with, however, a tendency to monotonous reiteration of one tone in emotional passages. On the whole, her acting shows pliancy of method, superb naturalness, power, and depth of feeling, marked at all times by intelligence in conception and execution.

Her presence is a distinct acquisition to the local stage.

It is to be regretted that Miss Roberts's first appearance was not made in a play more generally worthy of her talents. "The Strength of the Weak" insistently cries for the measure of judgment based upon its weakness, not its strength. Its authors have taken the disagreeable theme of inequality in the sexes, where the cardinal sin is involved, have argued it through a series of long and tiresome scenes, beginning it in an American university for women, and ending it nowhere, have neither offered nor suggested any possible solution to their hopeless entanglement, and when all is said and done have simply added one more to the many incompetent dramas upon the subject.

Briefly, the play tells the story of a young woman who, at a tender and unknowing age, has become the victim of a middle-aged man, who subsequently poses as her guardian. She has a gift for literature, embodies her own experiences in a book, and eventually falls in love with and is loved by the son of the man who has betrayed her. Naturally neither of them is aware of the father's relations to the other. When the disclosure comes, in the moment of what promises to be the woman's greatest happiness, nothing remains for her but to end her sorry existence.

The several love scenes of the play are written with a good deal of naturalness and charm, but the main story is frequently halted while numerous uninteresting nonentities chatter about nothing in particular for the seeming purpose of creating some sort of atmosphere. Several types of girls, most of whom do nothing, are introduced in brief sketches. There is the conventional Western mamma who talks fractured English in approved Mrs. Malaprop fashion and a pair of silly young lovers, who, when nothing else is doing, provide the lighter sentimental comic relief. Also there is a youthful villain, who promises to make trouble, but gets lost before the play has progressed more than half its course. This villain is very badly played by H. S. Northrup.

Tyrone Power as the elderly "alias" is not convincing. His playing of the rôle suffers from a certain immobility, expressionless and imagelike, which his makeup serves to accentuate materially. Eugene Ormonde plays the lover with much sincerity, though lacking in his tender moments the essential quality of manliness. Adelaide Manola and Ruth Allen play small parts nicely. Max Figman as a German Baron is far from his best, and Robert McWade is capital in a character bit.

A SERIOUS FRANCIS WILSON.

Makes a New Hit at the Criterion in "The Little Father."

Pere Marlotte	Francis Wilson
Frere Gregoire	George S. Spencer
Captain Chevillon	Harrison Armstrong
Duke St. Albret	Augustin Duncan
Mlle. Henriette	Edith Barker
Louis XV.	William Lewers
Chevalier de Frontenac	Joseph Brennan

The promise of Francis Wilson in a serious rôle drew a large and interested audience to the Criterion Theatre last night, when the comedian was seen for the first time in New York in "The Little Father of the Wilderness," a one-act comedy by Austin Strong and Lloyd Osbourne. The new piece precedes "The Mountain Climber," with which it forms a sharp contrast.

Mr. Wilson's new rôle—of which he is said to be very fond—is that of a mild, snowy-haired old French priest, Père Marlotte, who has been a missionary in the American wilds. Summoned to Versailles from his little parish at Rouen the old man dares to dream modest dreams that his long labors are to be recognized and rewarded. But the young Louis XV. has sent for the missionary only to decide a careless wager made with a courtier that the Falls of Niagara are four miles high. When the bewildered old man falters that the King is mistaken, Louis turns pettishly away and forgets all about him.

Just then the Governor of the North American provinces arrives with his followers to receive the King's thanks for their services. While they listen to his praises they catch sight of Père Marlotte humbly making his way out. Instantly Governor and warriors drop on their knees hailing the old man as their beloved "Little Father." The Governor assures the astonished Court that the little priest has suffered more and accomplished more in the New World than have all the King's armies.

Whereupon the King uncovers, begs the old man's forgiveness, and the whole Court kneels to receive the tremulous blessing of Père Marlotte, henceforth Archbishop of Toulouse.

The whole appeal of the play is simple, human, touching—with only the faintest suggestions of humor in the old man's naiveté. It is a new style for Mr. Wilson, but the absolute stillness with which his audience last night followed the little piece and the warmth of the applause which came after the fall of the curtain must have gone far to make him feel that he has made no mistake.

The interest extended to the rest of the cast, 'William Lewers's graceful and light-tongued Louis leaving a particularly pleasant impression. Edith Barker played Henriette, and Joseph Brennan was specially engaged for the part of the Governor.

"The Little Father" will continue to raise the curtain for "The Mountain Climber."

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia

HENRY HOLDEN HUSS'S MUSIC.

A Concert in Mendelssohn Hall Devoted Chiefly to His Compositions.

Mr. Henry Holden Huss gave a concert yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Huss, of which the special objects were to introduce the work of Mr. Huss as a composer, and of Mrs. Huss as a singer. They had the assistance of the Kneisel Quartet, and of Mr. Huss's more important pieces, a string quartet in E minor, Op. 22, and a sonata for violin and piano in G minor, Op. 19, played by Mr. Kneisel, as well as of a romanza for 'cello, played by Mr. Schroeder, it may very well be said that they were presented with everything in their favor, with all the art and all the skill that are ever likely to be expended upon them. And as Mr. Huss played the group of his own piano pieces and the piano parts of these concerted works, and Mrs. Huss sang the group of his songs, it may be assumed that everything was presented as near the composer's own ideals as might be hoped for.

The quartet opened the concert with the first movement of Schubert's G major quartet, and Mrs. Huss followed with a collection of five songs by classical and modern masters. These having been heard, all the rest was Mr. Huss's music, and there was an hour and three-quarters of it. Now, there are few composers who can stand successfully such a test as this, and it is no unfairness to Mr. Huss's talent to recognize that he is not one of them. His music has been given more than once in New York concert rooms, and full recognition has been given to his ability as a composer. The music that was heard yesterday did not show him, in fact, at his best. His string quartet, the most important composition he brought forward yesterday, discloses a certain agreeable fluency, especially in the second and third movements, (the fourth was omitted,) but it likewise shows a singular lack of grasp upon the fundamentals of good quartet writing, and upon the logic and consistency of the larger forms of composition. It is ineffective, and the first movement is weak. There are many passages in which one or two instruments the less could just as well have carried on the processes of his development, and few of his themes lend themselves to fruitful treatment, or have received it. Mr. Huss's violin sonata is more successful. Mr. Kneisel had already played it here, and much of it is worth the artistic and serious consideration that he gave it. The principal theme of the first movement is hardly attractive, but there is skill in the treatment, and there is especially a certain richness of harmonic sense in the music that gives it distinction.

Mr. Huss's piano pieces are not among his more fortunate attempts; there is little distinction of idea in most of them. To the seven that he gave he added another—a waltz. Mrs. Huss's equipment of voice and her command of style scarcely enabled her to do full justice to the songs she sang. There was an audience of considerable size and friendly disposition.

NEW FARCE IN IRVING PLACE.

Given for Hedwig von Ostermann's Benefit and Pleases Well.

A crowded house at the Irving Place Theatre last night made a success of the benefit in honor of the popular actress of the company, Hedwig von Ostermann. The three-act farce-comedy "Seine Kammerjunger," known better in its French original "Nelly Rozier," by Bilhaud and Hennequin, was played for the first time in America.

The piece, which deals with a laughable complication of jealous husbands and clever wives, of which latter Nelly is the bright particular star, was well received. A friendly audience had many tokens of good will for Fraulein von Ostermann, who played the part of Nelly, and the rest of the cast, including Otto Ottbert, Max Hänseler, and Amanda Blum, came in for their share of applause.

The piece continues through the week.

TO HELP THE CITY'S POOR.

Belasco Entertainment for Charity Draws Only a Small Audience.

Actors and actresses of recognized talent appeared at the Belasco Theatre yesterday afternoon at a benefit performance for the poor of New York, the proceeds of which are to be forwarded to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. There was only a small audience.

One of the first numbers was "The Little Mother," the score of which was laid in an east side tenement, presented by the Smedley and Arthur company. There was a humorous sketch, "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband," by Gracie Emmett and company, and Millie Blanchard was seen in the curse scene from "Leah the Forsaken."

Others who took part were Dan McAvoy, Fields and Ward, Vesta Victoria, David Bispham in selections from grand opera, Edward Harrigan, and Alice Fischer.

THEATRES CHANGE HANDS.

The Yorkville and Metropolis Go to Hurtig & Seamon.

Hurtig & Seamon have got both the Yorkville and the Metropolis Theatres. The final arrangements were closed yesterday.

The Metropolis is to be held on a twenty-year lease, beginning June 1. The Yorkville has been purchased outright at a price said to be $285,000. Both deals were settled within a space of twenty-four hours.

The policy of the two new houses has not been definitely decided, but the Metropolis is likely to be devoted to romantic plays and melodrama. The Yorkville opens after May 1 with "Me, Him, and I."

An Actor's Name Omitted.

In calling attention yesterday to the excellent work of the actor who plays Scott, the colored servant, in "The American Lord," the name of another player was inadvertently substituted for that of Harry Blakemore, who is entitled to credit for that particular part in the performance.

An Annual Sousa Opera Hereafter.

Klaw & Erlanger announced yesterday that they had established a Sousa Opera Company, for the yearly presentation of an opera by John Philip Sousa. The books will be written by Harry B. Smith. It is planned to make Easter Monday the regular date for these annual productions.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—High pressure, clear weather, and moderate temperatures continue over the eastern half of the country except in the Western Gulf States, where there were showers. In the slope and Rocky Mountain regions the weather was partly cloudy to cloudy, with showers over the latter district, while in the plateau and Pacific Coast districts clear weather prevailed.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light and variable, becoming south; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeast to east; East Gulf Coast, light and variable; West Gulf Coast, light to fresh east; on the lower lakes, light to fresh south; on the upper lakes, fresh south.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds, becoming south, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware.—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; variable winds, becoming south and fresh.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania.—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	31	44	3 P. M.	43	65
6 A. M.	31	41	6 P. M.	42	63
9 A. M.	33	40	9 P. M.	41	56
12 M.	36	56	12 P. M.	37	57

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 47.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature 68 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

"A TALE OF OLD EGYPT AND LITTLE OLD NEW YORK."

The False Gods

By GEORGE HORACE LORIMER.

A spirited novel that has the element of mystery stamped on every page. With a strange collection of mummies and idols from the temples on the Nile to furnish a unique setting, and a twentieth century reporter to promote the action, Mr. Lorimer has told a thrilling story, blending the atmosphere of ancient Egypt and modern Manhattan in a curiously weird way.

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400'S DRESSMAKER DEAD.

Mrs. Donovan, Whom New York Society Patronized, Passes Away.

Mrs. Catherine Donovan, known as "the pioneer dressmaker of the 400," died at Lakewood, N. J., on Monday night. She was nearly 80 years old. Mrs. Donovan, who was usually referred to by her customers as Mme. Donovan, had been making dresses for society women in this city for fifty years.

"She served at least three generations of fashionable New Yorkers," said one of her friends last night.

Mrs. Donovan did not hang out a sign to attract trade; she didn't have to. She lived for many years in a handsome brownstone house on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street. She owned the property. On a fine morning the old dressmaker's house had every appearance of being the centre of a social gathering. The street used to be lined with carriages, and of late years a mingling of carriages and automobiles sometimes interfered with traffic in the neighborhood.

The Goelets, Astors, and Vanderbilts were patrons of Mrs. Donovan. The wedding gown worn by the Duchess of Marlborough was made under her supervision.

Mrs. Donovan was born in Ireland, and came to the United States as a child. She married Charles Donovan, who died several years ago. She leaves no children, and has no near relatives in this country. The funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Ward Beecher Howard.

Henry Ward Beecher Howard, 56 years old, died of Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 360 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. His illness was long. Mr. Howard was born in Brooklyn. He was graduated from Yale in 1872, beginning business soon after in New York. For a while he was connected with The Tribune, and then he became bursar of the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn. Not long ago he resigned that place to assist Prof. Rossiter W. Raymond, his cousin, who is Secretary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Howard's father was a lifelong friend of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Howard was instrumental in founding and for many years was the Treasurer of the Church Work Committee of Plymouth Church. Mr. Howard's mother, 93 years old, is still living. She is the sister of the late President Raymond of Vassar College. Mr. Howard was a brother of John R., Edward T., and Joseph Howard, Jr., and of Mrs. Horatio C. King.

Henry Ward Beecher Howard.

Henry Ward Beecher Howard, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, died on Monday at his home, 360 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Howard was fifty-seven years old and a graduate of Yale University. After leaving college he did newspaper work in New York for several years, and later became bursar of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was active in Plymouth Church, and had served in the Twenty-third Regiment. He was a member of the Yale and Crescent Athletic Clubs. He leaves a wife, a daughter, and his mother, who is a sister of the late President John H. Raymond of Vassar.

Nora Hopper, the Poet, Dead.

LONDON, April 17.—Mrs. Nora Hopper Chesson, the poet and novelist, died today, aged 35 years.

Nora Hopper, as she was known to the literary world, wrote several volumes of verse and poetical prose strongly imbued with the "Celtic" sentiment, although she was not an Irishwoman and had never lived in Ireland. She was the daughter of an English army officer, and in 1901 married Wilfrid Hugh Chesson, a novelist and critic.

Mrs. Katherine Ketchum Corse.

Mrs. Katherine Ketchum Corse, widow of Israel Corse, for many years prominent in the hide and leather business here, and daughter of Morris Ketchum, at one time a Wall Street banker, died yesterday in her villa, Mimosas, at St. Raphael, France. Her daughter, Mrs. Charles Lyman, was with her. Mrs. Corse was advanced in years. She went to France soon after the death of her husband, in 1884. Besides Mrs. Lyman, two other daughters survive her, Mrs. Cadwalader Evans of this city, and Mrs. Joseph Beale of Washington.

Francis Lewis Sperry.

Special to The New York Times.

TALLMADGE, Ohio, April 17.—Francis Lewis Sperry, known throughout this country and Canada as a mineralogist and expert chemist, died here to-day of nervous exhaustion. Mr. Sperry, who was 44 years old, was the discoverer of "sperrylite," named for him. He was a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. He was a member of the American Society of Mining Engineers.

Obituary Notes.

HERVEY KENT, President of the Exeter Cotton Manufacturing Company of Exeter, N. H., died in that town yesterday. He was 89 years old.

LORENZO CASTLES, for thirty-eight years connected with the Clark Thread Company of Newark, died there yesterday at the age of 68 years. A widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Capt. W. A. POWELL, Treasurer of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, died at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, aged 81 years. He served with the Eighth Georgia Regiment during the civil war.

Dr. MATTHEW T. GAFFNEY, a practising physician of Newark, died at his home, 211 Plane Street, that city, yesterday. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. He was 36 years old and unmarried.

EMMA FRANCES BAXTER, wife of Capt. Charles Baxter, who served with Admiral Farragut, died Monday at 318 East 150th Street after a brief illness. She was 55 years old. She leaves three daughters and a son. Funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow at 11 A. M.

RUFUS DARROW, a dealer in building materials, died at his home, 308 West Ninety-first Street, yesterday. He was 76 years old and had been ill three weeks. Mr. Darrow was one of the oldest members of the Masons' Building Material Exchange. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters. His funeral will be held at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow night. The burial will be in Kensico.

WILLIAM McALPINE WISWALL died yesterday in the Hahneman Hospital, after a brief illness. He was stricken with paralysis last Saturday. Mr. Wiswall was 65 years old and President of the United States White Lead and Color Company. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and was educated in Port Austin, Mich., one of his teachers being James A. Garfield. He was a close personal friend of the martyred President. Mr. Wiswall is survived by a widow, three sons, and a daughter. The funeral services will be held at the home, 35 Mount Morris Park West, on Thursday.

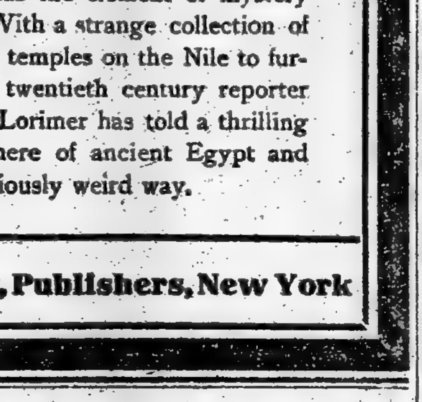

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The mere appearance of an advertisement in such a publication as ours guarantees it a certain respect. Our readers know that our space is valuable. "This advertiser must have faith in his proposition to use THE SATURDAY EVENING POST," say they.

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Tel. {8585 8586} Cordt. 41 and 43 Vesey St.

CLAYTON McMICHAEL DEAD.

Ex-Postmaster of Philadelphia Formerly Owned The North American.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Ex-Postmaster Clayton McMichael died suddenly this afternoon at his home in this city, aged 62 years. Col. McMichael was formerly owner of The Philadelphia North American.

He was one of the sons of Morton McMichael, who was Sheriff and Mayor. He was graduated from the Friends' Central School in 1861 in his seventeenth year, and was appointed a Second Lieutenant at the outbreak of the civil war by Simon Cameron, who was then Secretary of War, and six weeks after was appointed a First Lieutenant.

He first served in the West protecting immigrants from Indian raids and preventing Southern sympathizers in California from forming a Pacific Confederacy. After the battle of Gettysburg he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. During the last months of the war he was injured and stricken with fever.

After the war Col. McMichael devoted his attention to journalism, joining the staff of The North American, of which his father, Morton McMichael, was publisher. In 1873 he was appointed a Commissioner from the United States to the International Exposition in Vienna. President Arthur in 1881 appointed him Marshal of the District of Columbia, from which post he resigned three years later when President Cleveland was inaugurated, but his resignation was not accepted until eight months had elapsed.

Col. McMichael was appointed Postmaster of Philadelphia in January, 1902. His term expired about one month ago.

COL. WILLIAM MAYER DEAD.

He Published Several German Newspapers in This City.

A dispatch from Berlin yesterday announced the death of Col. William Mayer, who was associated with C. B. Wolffram in publishing Der German Herold, Die Grosse New Yorker Zeitung, and Der New Yorker Revue.

Col. Mayer was born in Vienna in 1834. He became a Lieutenant in the Austrian Navy and later came here. When the civil war broke out he was one of the first to enlist. He entered the Seventy-first Regiment, where he rose rapidly, so that in two years he became a Colonel.

In 1875 Col. Mayer entered the newspaper business, buying Der New Yorker Demokrat, which was later consolidated with Die Allgemeine Zeitung, and appeared after that under the name of Die New Yorker Zeitung. In 1880 he associated himself with Mr. Wolffram.

When the typesetting machines were invented Col. Mayer took a great interest in them, and in 1894 he purchased all the Merganthaler patents for Germany, where he then established himself, without, however, giving up his business interests in America. Twice every year he came to New York, remaining here for several weeks.

Col. Mayer was a wealthy man, and was a giver to many charities. He belonged to many charitable and other societies in New York, and was especially well known among civil war veterans. He leaves a son, Jacques Mayer, a daughter, and a grandson, who reside in Berlin. In New York his relatives were a sister, Mrs. Mayer, and Dr. B. Morje of 1,291 Madison Avenue, a brother-in-law. His death was due to paralysis.

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By Ervin Wardman.

Harding, a young American engineer, is sent to Crevonia, a little, independent kingdom in the heart of Europe, to reorganize certain mining interests held by American financiers. Crevonia proves to be a very nest of plots and intrigues, the succession to the throne being claimed by four heirs. Harding becomes involved in exciting and dangerous adventures, falling in love with the most beautiful of the conspirators, the Princess Olga, who is matched against him in the struggle. An absorbing romance, told with vivacity and vigor.

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Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,
Buffalo Courier,
Cincinnati Enquirer,
Chicago Record-Herald,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Minneapolis Tribune,
Phila. Public Ledger,
Pittsburg Dispatch,
Providence Journal,
Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
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Syracuse Post-Standard,
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In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—MYERS.—On April 17, at Ellenville, N. Y., by the Rev. Herman C. Berg, D. D., Jennie, daughter of James A. Myers, to Albert Augustus Johnson.

KERR—BRINCKERHOFF.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, D. D., Janet, daughter of Elbert A. and Emily Vermilye Brinckerhoff, to Clarence Dilworth Kerr, son of Thomas B. and Clara D. Kerr.

PORTER—DE RUYTER.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at the residence of the bride's sister, 31 East 77th St., New York City, by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Ella, daughter of the late John and Henrietta de Ruyter, to Augustus Drum Porter of Pennsylvania.

TURNER—STRONG.—On April 17, 1906, at the Brick Church, New York, by the Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Martha Trentice Strong, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theron G. Strong, to Harold M. Turner.

WILSEY—MAXFIELD.—Tuesday, April 17, at the Church of the Moderator, Kingsbridge, by Rev. John Campbell, Elsa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Maxfield, to Edwin Shuey Wilsey.

DIED.

CORSE.—At her villa, "Mimosa," St. Raphael, (Var,) France, April 17, Catharine Ketchum, widow of Israel Corse.

COX.—On April 17, Mary Cox, beloved daughter of Mathew and the late Ann Cox.
Funeral from her late residence, 54 Audubon Av., Thursday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Rose Lima, 165th St., near Audubon Av., where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul.

DARROW.—On Tuesday, April 17, Rufus Darrow, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 308 West 91st St., on Thursday evening, April 19, at 8:30 o'clock.

DENNY.—At Rome, Italy, on March 22, 1906, Catherine M. Denny, wife of Edward W. Denny and daughter of the late Edwin J. Brown.
Interment private at Greenwood, April 17, 1906.

DONOVAN.—At Lakewood, N. J., April 16, at midnight, after a brief illness, Catherine Donovan of 280 Madison Av., New York.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Paris papers please copy.

HALL.—On Monday, April 16, Rowland Minturn Hall, second son of the late David P. and Caroline Minturn Hall.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 15 West 8th St., on Wednesday morning, April 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Pomfret, Conn.
Delaware County, N. Y., and Boston papers please copy.

HOWARD.—On Monday, April 16, at his residence in Brooklyn, in the 57th year of his age, Henry Ward Beecher Howard, son of the late John Tasker and Susan T. Howard, and husband of Katharine Gold Vaill.
Funeral services in Plymouth Church Lecture Room, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, April 19.

JACKSON.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, April 16, 1906, after a short illness, Charles A. Jackson, son of the late William A. Jackson, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his country residence, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday morning on the arrival of the 8:49 train from New York. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LESTER.—On Sunday, April 15, 1906, in his 47th year, Charles H. Lester.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 209 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Wednesday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet the D., L. & W. train leaving Barclay St., New York, at 9:20 A. M.

LEWIS.—Monday morning, April 16, after a short illness at San Francisco, Cal., Louis Lewis, beloved husband of Caroline Lewis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLS.—At Larchmont, N. Y., April 17, 1906, Hannah E., beloved wife of William H. Mills.
Funeral services at her late residence Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MORRIS.—In New York City, suddenly, on April 14, Elizabeth Morris, second daughter of the late William S. Morris of Montclair, N. J.
Interment on Tuesday at Rosedale Cemetery, Montclair.

RANNEY.—On Sunday, April 15, Marie Celle, widow of Ambrose L. Ranney, M. D.
Funeral services at her late residence, 245 Madison Av., Wednesday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at his late residence, 461 West 164th St., Theodore W. Reynolds, aged 60.
Funeral service will be held Wednesday, April 18th, 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, Mary Ray Knight Smith, wife of Thomas W. Smith.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 69 West 130th St., on Thursday, 2 P. M. Special train to Kensico, leaving 125th St. Station 3:45 P. M.

WEAVER.—On Tuesday morning, April 17, 1906, at 8:45 o'clock, Jane Weaver, aged 78 years.
Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Stewart, 4,211 Mifflin St., Pittsburg, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WISWALL.—On Tuesday, April 17, at Hahnemann Hospital, William McAlpine Wiswall.
Funeral services Thursday, April 19, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Douglas Grahame Smyth, 35 Mount Morris Park West. Interment private.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished; high-class; unexcelled in everything; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; exceptional table; references exchanged.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished, desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice room; private bath; well-appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select; near parks, elevated, Subway; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small room, clean; good table; transients accommodated; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, conveniences; also single sunny room; good board; telephone; references.

120TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; suitable for one or two; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; private house; excellent table; telephone.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Board in newly furnished house; reasonable.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Single room, with dressing room; excellent table; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

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34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Double and single rooms; private baths; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696 (61st St.)—Rooms, $18, $22, two persons, with superior board.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St.—Accessible throughout N. Y. City and Seaside Neighborhood House; table high-class. Telephone 905 Main.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

PERMANENT BOARD for two gentlemen; private family; no others; separate rooms $9 week. F. M., Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $3 up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—In Asbury Park, N. J., from about the middle of May until Oct. 1, board and lodging with a private family or in a small boarding house for an elderly lady. Address, giving references, E. A. D., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Two very attractive, large rooms; couples, bachelors; neighborhood select; central; reasonable.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; central location; reasonable rates.

51ST, 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; board optional; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

103D ST., 212 WEST.—Charming all-light suite, adjoining bath, suitable one or two refined gentlemen; inspection solicited; $6.50-$7. Rogers.

107TH, 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

145TH ST., 581 WEST.—Close to Subway station; bright, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

CAULDWELL AV., 916, (163d.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable.

East Side.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Bright, cheerful single room, ample closet space; gentleman; references. Owner.

58TH ST., 34 EAST, (Madison Av.)—Large, square front room; bath; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished commodious cool room; bath; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

117TH ST., 155 EAST.—Furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping.

120TH ST., 333 EAST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; gas, bath, running water; respectable; private.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; all accommodations.

MADISON AV., 432, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Small and large unfurnished rooms in respectable neighborhood. Moderate, 350 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $500. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Typewriters.

WANTED—In a law office, a Remington operator of neat appearance and methodical habits; one living with parents preferred; immediate. Reply in handwriting, stating qualifications, experience, salary desired, and references, Law, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sales girl or man take charge candy stand; $6 and commission; references. Apply till 11 A. M., Room 507, 220 West 49th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, corporation, $1,800; manager, mail order, $1,500; investigator, $1,000; stenographer, $800. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

Compositors, Etc.

WANTED—One first-class compositor for catalogue work and one good stoneman; good wages and steady employment. Address, at once, The J. B. Savage Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman; excellent opening for man with established trade thoroughly experienced in skirts; general dry goods man handling similar line might answer; salary $2,500-$5,000; call, write. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesmen, clerks with established trade for the South; A1 references required. L. Wilson, 735 Broadway.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FARM HELP WANTED.
Single and married men and families to work on farms New York State; immediate employment. Call 9 A. M. Wednesday, Department of Agriculture, Room 22, 23 Park Row.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Coachman; must thoroughly understand horses and be strictly sober; wife must be a good laundress, able to do collars and cuffs; 18 miles from city; none need apply except with the best of references. W. H. T., Room 204, 147 West 125th St.

WANTED—A young man as stenographer and typewriter familiar with classifying and filing correspondence. Apply by handwritten letter only, giving references. Room 1,313, No. 71 B'way.

WANTED—Designer; one who fully understands the designing on men's clothing in all its details; only experienced men need apply. Moe Levy & Co., 119-125 Walker St., after 10:30 A. M.

WANTED—Young man between the ages of 16 and 17; will have an opportunity to learn good paying trade. Apply with references to R. A. F., P. O. Box 900, New York City.

WANTED—Office boy to be generally useful in law office; must be honest, bright, and intelligent. Apply Room 39, 52 Wall St., between 9:30-10:30 and 12:30-1:30.

WANTED—Manager for gentlemen's furnishing goods dept.; none but experienced need apply; best of references requested. Manager, Box 206 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Designer on fine furniture; one thoroughly familiar with the different periods; A1 references required. A. J. Crawford Co., 253 5th Av.

WANTED—Boy, by dry goods commission house. Address, stating age and particulars, Dry Goods, P. O. Box 710, New York City.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit advertisements; good commissions. H. W. Roseborn, 155 East 42d St. Call 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—Steward for large Southern hotel; high-grade man. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—A bright, intelligent boy in downtown office. Address E. G., Box 106 Times, Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; willing and obliging; best city references; wages, $35. 150 West 64th St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Settled; colored; Asbury Park or Bath Beach preferred. 136 West 17th St., 2 flights.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Will some charitable person give a poor woman some work scrubbing or cleaning? Is sober, honest, industrious. Mrs. Hayes, 514 East 18th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR ATTENDANT.—By young Swedish woman; masseuse; good sewer and packer; very handy; will travel. 352 Riverside Drive.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; good needlewoman, packer, and traveler; make herself useful; first-clas reference. 42 West 55th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

TRAINED NURSE.—Will visit patients daily. Mrs. Moxon, 225 East 105th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $5; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Ward, Box 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Miss Hildrith, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced, rapid, accurate; knowledge of bookkeeping.—C., care Berliner, 1,423 2d Av.

Miscellaneous.

GRADUATE MASSEUSE desires position with lady for Summer; references given. E. Doolittle, St. Luke's Hospital, city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—German; correspondent; well experienced business man; good ideas. B., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR.—35; Swede; married, no family; thoroughly competent family coachman; can operate and repair any four-cylinder gasolene car in market; best references for both positions. William, 39 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

AUDITOR.—Thoroughly experienced in the details of all clerical work connected with the management of a large restaurant. B., Box 319 Times, Times Square.

BOY desires position in office; two years' experience; reference. F. E., 350 Times, Times Square.

CASHIER OR STOCK CLERK.—30 years now employed by large corporation in Western New York; wants to make change; highest references; bond. W. W. L., Room 414, 93 Nassau St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest and sober, wishes position; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vallat, Woodhaven, L. I.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN of ability to represent high-class secret service. President, 309 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT of many years' experience; audits tradesmen's accounts, monthly trial balances and profit and loss accounts rendered; money-saving systems devised; day or evening work, suit clients; reasonable terms. Milsom, 65 West 130th St.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 181 Times Downtown.

WES, HEAVILY BACKED, WON STAKES IN A ROMP

John A. Drake's Horse Had a Galloping Victory for the Union.

THREE FAVORITES BEATEN

Ben Crockett Captured the First Steeplechase Decided at the Aqueduct Track.

It was a strong tribute to the popularity of racing that a crowd of about 8,000 visitors gathered at the Aqueduct track yesterday, for the programme was singularly commonplace, even for the early season. The nominal features were a selling stake for three-year-olds and a steeplechase, the first that ever has been run at the Queens County Jockey Club's track.

The mile race was the stake fixture of the day, the Union, with selling conditions, and though it brought out a field of only four runners, it made the most interesting contest of the afternoon. Bellsnicker, the overnight favorite, was withdrawn, on account of lameness, the form followers then installing Monterey as the choice at the opening of the betting. There came a tremendous rush of money to bet on John A. Drake's gelding Wes as soon as the odds went up, and in a startlingly brief period Wes displaced Monterey as favorite. Mr. Drake made public declaration on the first day of the meeting that he had determined that he would not again bet heavily and that $100 would be his largest wager, but, in spite of the disfavor with which The Jockey Club holds plunging, a great amount of money found its way into the ring from the clubhouse to be wagered on Wes.

The race was as one-sided as the betting, for Wes, ridden by the lightweight apprentice rider from the Drake stable, Garner, went to the front with a rush when the barrier was lifted, and, taking a commanding lead in the first quarter of a mile, galloped in front all the way and won away off by himself.

Aqueduct's first steeplechase, run as the second race, brought out a field of five over the two-mile course, the imported English jumper Miss Hobhouse making her début in America in the race. Ben Crockett made nearly all the running, and, though headed on the last round of the field, came again in the run to the last jump, and was first to the flat. From that point he was hard ridden, and won, ridden out, by a length from Phantom, while Saltine finished third. Kassil, heavily backed as a good thing, fell in the first turn of the field, and threw Jockey Rodrock heavily, but the rider escaped without injury.

In one other race of the day a post favorite was successful, this being in the half mile for fillies two years old, for which Dollie Dollars, from the Newton Bennington stable held the place of choice. Dollie Dollars, though green to racing, broke well, and, racing in front of her field all the way, won rather cleverly at the finish from Toddles, another green runner from the stable of E. R. Thomas.

The longest chance winner of the day also came from the Bennington stable, this being Cinna, an 8-to-1 chance in the six furlongs for maidens three year old and upward. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; four furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Fay, 102, Radtke, 6-1, 2-1	1	1	1¾
Clements, 102, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	12	9	2^1
Mexican Silver, 99, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	3^h
Isidore Hirsch, 99, C. Morris, 4-1, 8-5	3	4	4
Salvisa, 102, Baird, 5-1, 2-1	6	5	5
Pohgnie Belle, 108, Sewell, 50-1, 15-1	2	2	6
Gulliver, 105, Perrine, 30-1 12-1	8	7	7
Van Loan, 108, Shaw, 50-1, 15-1	9	8	8
Ellicott, 107, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	13	11	9
Charley Heeney, 99, J. Hennessy, 40-1, 12-1	7	10	10
Mirabel, 100, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	4	6	11
Rye Boy, 106, W. Knapp, 30-1, 12-1	10	12	12
Skip Jack, 102, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	11	13	13

Time—0:48 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Blue Devil-Fairy Queen. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	½.	F.
Ben Crockett, 156, Gallagher, 9-5, 8-5	1	1	1^2
Phantom, 156, Ray, 9-5, 3-5	3	2	2^4
Saltine, 141, Sobel, 25-1, 5-1	4	4	8½
Miss Hobhouse, 153, T. O'Brien, 15-1, 8-1	2	3	4
Kassel, 134, Rodrock, 2-1, 7-10	*5		

*Fell.

Time—4:33 2-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Ben Holladay-Maggie Moore. Owner, Queen City Stable. Trainer, James Johnston.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Dollie Dollars, 104, O'Neill, 9-20 and out	1	1	1^1
Toddles, 104, Horner, 5-1, 4-5	3	2	2^3
Scotia Belle, 104, Miller, 8-1, 7-5	4	3	3^2
Umbrella, 104, H. Cochran, 10-1, 2-1	2	4	4
Jezebel, 104, L. Smith, 20-1, 4-1	5	5	5

Time—0:49. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner, b. f., 2 years, by Toddington-Nadanis. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

FOURTH RACE.—The Union Stakes, for three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Wes, 93, Garner, even and out	1	1	1^8
J. F. Donohue, 106, Doyle, 20-1, 5-2	4	2	2^4
Monterey, 106, Radtke, 11-10, out	2	3	3^4
Yazd, 104, Treubel, 60-1, 6-1	3	4	4

Time—1:40. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 3 years, by Inverness-Sauteuse. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Robador, 103, Pottering, 7-2, 4-5	2	2	1^3
Colossal, 105, Dickson, 3-1, 3-5	3	1	2^3
Workman, 108, Shaw, 7-10, 1-4	1	3	3^1
Gentian, 97, Springer, 30-1, 3-1	4	4	4

Time—1:21 1-5. Start good. Won handily; place ridden out. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Rey El Santa Anita-Lady Diamond. Owner, M. Kraus. Trainer, R. Boyle.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Cinna, 103, J. Hennessey, 81, 8-1	5	1	1½
Ballot Box, 103, Radtke, 11-10, 1-2	8	2	2^3
Sahara, 101, Wishard, 8-1, 3-1	2	3	3^1
California King, 103, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	1	4	4
High Brush, 106, W. Robbins, 10-1, 4-1	6	5	5
Radical, 106, Springer, 40-1, 15-1	7	7	6
Billy Banastar, 108, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	9	9	7
Grace Curtis, 105, Romanelli, 40-1, 15-1	4	6	8
Lichtmess, 110, H. Cochran, 10-1, 4-1	3	8	9
Knight of Weston, 110, Treubel, 50-1, 20-1	10	10	10
Greeting, 107, McFadden, 40-1, 12-1	11	11	11
Mel. Nominee, 106, Pottering, 20-1, 8-1	12	12	12
New England, 106, Blondheim, 100-1, 40-1	13	13	13
Modest, 107, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	14	14	14

Time—1:15 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place cleverly. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by Marius II.-Elminetta. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, with allowances; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Lady Amelia	115	Andria	97
Zienap	102	Cousin Kate	94
Veribest	97	Oriflamme	89

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

King's Gem	102	Riggs	99
*Deux Tempe	102	*Vanguard	97
Israel	102	*Lady Valentine	96
Flavigny	101	*Elm Ridge	94
Hocus Pocus	99		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Monet	126	Batts	108
Granade	119	D'Arkle	106
Tom Waddell	116	Black Prince	104
Edna Jackson	112	Warning	97
Consideration	109		

FOURTH RACE.—The Rose Stakes, for fillies two years old, special weights, with allowances; half a mile.

Budapest	109	Economy	104
Nancy	104	Dollie Dollars	104
Miss Sago	104	Inoffensive	104
Lachesis	104	Rain Queen	104
Revenue	104	Bemay	104

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Ebony	115	Jack McKeon	106
Caronal	108	Yorkshire Lad	106
Pass Book	108	Jane Holly	103
Parkville	108	*Masaniello	103
*Just So	106	*Consuelo 2d	94
Phoebus	103		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; half a mile.

El Tovar	108	Norfolk	108
Wilton Lackaye	108	Merrill	108
Velocity	108	Jarvis Lane	105
Roswell	108	Molesey	105
Brushman	108	Higgenbotham	105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

ALCOHOL FOR AUTO USE MEETS POPULAR FAVOR

President Morris Says Tests Will Be Held in Near Future.

GIVES GOOD SPEED RESULTS

Gasoline May Be Dispensed With by Attaching Special Carburetor—Economical for Wagons.

President Dave Hennen Morris stated yesterday that just as soon as the free alcohol bill becomes a law the Automobile Club of America will take immediate steps to hold a practical test of alcohol motors.

"I am glad to see that the bill has passed Congress by so large a vote," said Mr. Morris. "This is a matter in which the members of the Automobile Club have been deeply interested and the club has done all in its power to further the success of the bill. With the constantly increasing price of gasoline and the fact that its production is necessarily limited, free denatured alcohol will, I feel sure, become one of our greatest staples for future power. It will revolutionize the motor engine industry, and as alcohol can be made from nearly every vegetable product, it will make the farmers, as it were, partners in the commercial prosperity of motor vehicles.

The free alcohol bill provides that the present revenue tax of $2 a gallon shall be taken off of denatured domestic alcohol, and as it has been proved that alcohol can be manufactured at a profit to sell at a price very much less than the retail now asked for gasoline, about 20 cents a gallon, a marked impetus will be given to the serious study of the alcohol motor problem. The bill will now go to the Senate, and three months after its final passage it will become a law. Mr. Morris said that as soon as the bill passes the Senate plans for holding a test will be discussed by the technical committee of the Automobile Club, and the first competition will probably be held in the Fall.

There are at present no alcohol motors in use in this country, but in Germany and France a number of motor vehicles and a much larger number of stationary engines are being run by alcohol with excellent results.

"There has been no incentive to use alcohol here," said an automobilist yesterday who has devoted considerable study to the subject. "With the income revenue tax it was impossible to think of it as a fuel. In France and Germany, on the contrary, where there is a high duty on gasoline and none on alcohol, it was but natural that the manufacturers should endeavor to use alcohol as a substitute for gasoline. By the use of a different carburetor the problem is practically solved. In fact, all that is necessary to use alcohol in any automobile is to attach the alcohol carburetor and the car will run with ample satisfaction. Both gasoline and alcohol have their peculiar advantages. A gallon of alcohol will not carry a car quite so far as the same amount of gasoline. Perhaps 25 per cent. more of alcohol will be needed for the same distance. Alcohol vaporizes at a higher temperature than gasoline, so it is necessary to keep the carburetor heated, but this may be done by the exhaust gas or by placing a water jacket around it. The engine compression, however, is vastly greater from alcohol. From 80 to 90 pounds is the highest compression that is used now in the best gasoline cars, while with alcohol tests have successfully shown a compression of 150 pounds, and in some cases slightly higher."

NEW 40-FOOT SLOOP.

Alfred Hennen Morris's Yacht Will Go Overboard on May 1.

The details of the new 40-foot sloop building from designs by William Gardner for Alfred Hennen Morris to race the Canada Cup winner Irondequoit and the Long Island Sound champion Mira were made public yesterday, when work on her hull was completed at Wood's yard, City Island. She is to measure 61 feet over all, 41 feet on the water line, to have 11 feet 10 inches beam, and 8 feet draught, while she will carry 2,450 square feet of sail. Built on easy lines with generous displacement, she is expected in moderate weather to show a clean pair of heels to both Irondequoit and Mira, though some think the Canada Cup boat, a remarkably speedy craft in heavy weather, will defeat her in a gale. The boat will be named Gardenia.

The joiner work is still to be completed before she leaves the shop. She will go overboard about May 1. Her spars are ready, and can be stepped immediately thereafter to give her a trial about May 10. Mr. Morris intends to race her in all the principal regattas of the early season and to enter her in the New York Yacht Club cruise.

NEW YORK HORSES FIRST.

Vanderbilt and Lehman Strauss Get Boston Horse Show Blues.

BOSTON, April 17.—The contest for ribbons at the horse show to-day was keen, and the Boston entries, led by the champion Hildred of Eben D. Jordan's stable, forged to the front as a leading winner. To-night the members of Troop K of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry arrived from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Reginald Vanderbilt won a well-merited first in the runabout class, his entry, Fancy, leading a high-class field.

In the class for novice pairs the blue ribbon went to Lehman Strauss of New York, who showed Battle Axe and Tomahawk. He also won in the dealers' class for pairs.

The first clash between the leaders came in the hackney class, but Hildred was judged superior to Judge Moore's White Gate Majesty. Carr Brothers of New York won the blue in the pony tandem class, Judge Moore being placed second. The latter had similar ill-fortune in the four-in-hands, for the Jordan team captured the blue.

The pony pairs gave Judge Moore his first blue of the day, his Bulah Bennet and Irish Bracelet being placed over Reginald Vanderbilt's Frills and Frocks.

American Athletes Leave Brindisi.

BRINDISI, April 17.—The American athletes who are to compete in the Olympic games at Athens next week arrived here to-day. James S. Mitchel, the weight-thrower of the New York Athletic Club, whose left shoulder was dislocated by a sea which boarded the steamer Barbarossa on the voyage across the Atlantic, is still incapacitated. Charles Parsons, the California sprinter, is in fair shape, as also are the others of the team. The party, which came as far as Naples on board the Barbarossa, was joined here by the members of the team who traveled in advance of them. The team left at midnight on board the Italian steamer Montenegro. On board the same vessel is the German athletic team.

Championship Basket Ball.

By defeating the senior team from Public School No. 6 yesterday by the score of 20 to 8 the seniors from Public School No. 19 gained the final round of the Manhattan Borough basket ball championship, which will be played with Public School No. 62. The game was contested on the court of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The line-up:

P. S. No. 19, Sr.	Position.	P. S. No. 6, Sr.
Manson	Forward	Smith
Casey	Forward	Vaughn
L. Meyer	Centre	De Ona
W. Meyer	Guard	Mannhardt
Stang	Guard	Macauley

Goals from field—W. Meyer, Manson, (2,) Stang, Casey, (3,) De Ona. Goals from foul—Manson, (2,) De Ona, (3.)

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.

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10 & 15 Years' Guarantee

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Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.
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BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
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Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:
Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
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Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

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$90 $100 $125
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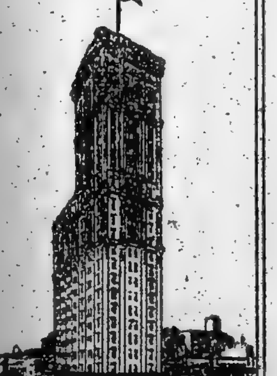

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WITH ADDITIONS BY CELEBRATED
American Artists.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE EVENINGS OF
Wednesday and Thursday,
APRIL 18 AND 19, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 1,509-1,511 1st Av., cor. 94th St., as receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped improved plant of the LINCOLN STEAM LAUNDRY and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.
CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver, 119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

MRS. R. H. LEONARD, TAKE NOTICE! That a painting stored at my place of business, No. 1,501 3d Av., City of New York, May 27, 1904, will be sold at public auction by Jacques Cohen, auctioneer, at his salesroom, 216 West 42d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on April 24, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder. Dated New York, April 3, 1906.
LOUIS VAN BRINK.

INSTRUCTION.

Wood's 5th Ave. 7th Ave. School on 125th St. Business and Shorthand.

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Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirt waist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 325 Broadway.

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TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

For sale, an electric plant; Singer machine, tables, and office partitions. 67 East 8th St.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE CITY COURT of the City of New York, held at the Chambers thereof, at No. 32 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1906.—Present, Hon. Samuel Seabury, Justice.—In the matter of the application of ROBERT FREDRIK THEODOR PETERSON to change his name under Section 2,410 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

On reading and filing the petition herein of Robert Fredrik Theodor Peterson, verified the 6th day of April, 1906, in which petition Robert Fredrik Theodor Peterson prays for an order that his name be changed from Robert Fredrik Theodor Peterson to Robert Fredrik Theodor Rayment, and it appearing to my satisfaction that all the requirements of the statute in relation to the proposed change of name have been complied with and that the petitioner is of full age and an individual and from all facts set forth in the petition that the petitioner herein will be materially benefited by said change of name, and that there is no objection to the change of name proposed, and that all the facts stated in said petition are true; it is hereby

Ordered that said petitioner herein is authorized to assume the name proposed, to wit, Robert Fredrik Theodor Rayment, after thirty days have expired since the entry, to wit, on the 9th day of May, 1906, and it is

Further ordered that this order be entered and the papers on which it was granted be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and it is

Further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City of New York, and that said publication shall appear once in said paper. Enter, S. S., J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARTHUR, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Charlotte Arthur, Henry Browning, Daisy Smith, John Weber, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOSEPH ARTHUR, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charlotte Arthur of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Arthur, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
THOMPSON, VANDERPOEL & FREEDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COSMOPOLITAN RANGE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, range, gas broiler, dish tray, steam table, meat cutter, sideboard, kitchen utensils, oil cloth, fans, chairs, &c. WILBUR LARREMORE, Receiver. THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 30 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK D. OTIS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frank D. Otis of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Frank D. Otis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 17th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MASCHIL D. CONVERSE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Maschil D. Converse of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Maschil D. Converse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 17th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS L. JAEGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris L. Jaeger of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Morris L. Jaeger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 17th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ANNA L. COSTON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated April 14, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 30, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 17, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—FRANK F. SCHULZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 10, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 30, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 17, 1906.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—FRANK M. HARNED, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank M. Harned, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 25th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 12, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NAJEEB MOLLUK, Bankrupt.—No. 8,673.

To the creditors of Najeeb Molluk of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Najeeb Molluk was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 16th, 1906.

NO. 8,197.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William Greenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1905, the said William Greenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 18th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,908.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLF E. F. BRAUSS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Rudolf E. F. Brauss of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Rudolf E. F. Brauss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 17th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,785.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SPIELHOLZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris Spielholz of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Morris Spielholz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 17th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MISEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt and consisting of a stock of wings, feathers, and plumes, straw braid and material used in the manufacture thereof, office furniture and fixtures and machinery and appliances constituting a plant for the manufacture of straw braid will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, in premises at Nos. 9 Bond Street and 6 Bond Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, April 5th, 1906. The sale will begin at No. 9 Bond Street at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and be continued at No. 6 Bond Street. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid addresses on April 3d and 4th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Esq., Receiver.
W. P. & R. K. PRENTICE, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to Thursday, April 12th, 1906, at same hour and places. The property may be inspected on the premises.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

The foregoing sale is further adjourned to Tuesday, April 17th, 1906, at same hour and places.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

The foregoing sale is further adjourned to Monday, April 23, 1906, at same hour and places.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 17, 1906.
McDOUGALL HAWKES, Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.
ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

227—The United States vs. The Milliken Imprinting Company. Argument continued.

228—The United States vs. Emil Dieckerhoff et al.—Argument commenced.

230—Antonio Ortega vs. Angela Lara.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 18: Nos. 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 243, and 244.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 18.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

232—In re L'Hommedieu
233—Timmins-Scow E 25
234—Sanford-Tug John F. Cuming
235—B & F Co-Schr A. Truber
236—Doepfner-Michaelis
238—Confed Mem Assn-Shaughnessy
..—Am Acetylene B Co-Kirschberger
241—Met Rubber Co-Place
118—Switch Co-Cutler
161—In re Plasman Co
162—Same
193—Downer-The Sandy Hook

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

3—Kraus-Hollender
4—Nat Co-Roebling
6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N. Y. &c. Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c. Co-Autom, &c. Co
11—Cushman, &c. Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c. Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c.-Claremont

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
31—Souter-Nat Bridge Co
33—Herdley-De Lamar
95—Panulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

56—Flagler-Launch Quickstep
150—Prov-Wash In Co-Tug Resolute

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

188—Briggs-Lighter Daniel Wheeler
89—Geoghan-Tug J. K. Gilkinson
128—Clyde-Tug West Farms
149—McWilliams-Tug F B Dalzell

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

Rocknagel, respondent, vs. Steinway et al., executors.—Judgment modified in accordance with opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs in this court to either party.

People, respondents, vs. Noblet.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Parsons Brothers, Incorporated, appellants, vs. City of New York et al.; Nathan, administratrix, respondent, vs. Uhlmann, executrix; Schermerhorn, executrix, appellant, vs. Gardiner.—Orders affirmed and judgment absolute ordered on the stipulation, with costs in all courts.

Jackson, appellant, vs. Taller, executrix; Williams, executrix, respondent, vs. Boul; Fuller, trustee, &c., respondent, vs. Jameson and another; Dumar, administratrix, appellant, vs. Witherbee, Sherman & Co.; Underwood and another, respondents, vs. Greenwich Insurance Company; McGuire, respondent, vs. Roberts; Chapman, respondent, vs. La Dow, executrix, and Siewert; Jewett, respondent, vs. Schmidt et al.; Praher, respondent, vs. Tousey, executrix; Wolf, administratrix, appellant, vs. Manhattan Consumers' Brewing Company; Reilly, ancillary, administratrix, appellant, vs. Catholic University of America; O'Conner, appellant, vs. Wortman et al.; Stimmel vs. Seibert, Jr., executrix; Tyler, respondent, vs. Soper; O'Conner, appellant, vs. Hendrick, sole trustee, &c.; Stewart, appellant, vs. Russell and another; Davern, appellant, vs. Rockwell, temporary receiver.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Rawson, respondent, vs. Leggett; Holmes, respondent, vs. Seaman; same vs. same.—Judgments reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

McCormack, respondent, vs. Coddington et al.—Interlocutory judgment of Appellate Division reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs in both courts; first question certified answered in the negative; second answered in the affirmative.

Bachmann, respondent, vs. Harrington, President, &c.—Order of Appellate Division and of Special Term reversed and motion denied, with costs on this court and $10 costs of motion; first question certified answered in affirmative; second not answered.

Weston, respondent, vs. Commercial Advertiser Association.—Judgment affirmed, with costs; question certified answered in the affirmative.

People ex rel Hatch, appellant, vs. Reardon.—Order affirmed.

Koster, a taxpayer of Yonkers, appellant, vs. Coyne, Mayor, &c.—Order affirmed, with costs; first question certified answered in affirmative; second answered as stated in opinion.

MacKenna, appellant, vs. Fidelity Trust Company and another.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed so far as it modified judgment of Special Term and awarded costs to defendant, and judgment of Special Term affirmed, without costs in either court; appeal from order dismissed, without costs.

People ex rel. Hamilton vs. Police Commissioner of New York.—The court refuses to hear this appeal until the relator surrenders himself to custody.

People ex rel. Bebro, appellant, vs. Bond.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, without costs.

In re petition of Lawson, respondent, to revoke liquor tax certificate, &c.—Motion to file undertaking and perfect appeal denied; motion to dismiss appeal granted, $10 costs.

Scallon (now Murphy) and another, respondents, vs. Manhattan Railway Company and another.—Application to place cause upon the present calendar and to set it down for argument on April 23, 1906, with the case of Hindley vs. same, defendants, granted; briefs of appellants to be filed and served on or before that date and respondents to have five days thereafter to file their briefs.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 18.

SUPREME COURT.—Appellate Division.—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

71—I P Co-Heineman
75—Geuetal-Geuetal
77—South Bay Co-Howey
78—Steel Co-Iron Wks
79—Gruen-Fund
80—Glazer-Ins Co
3—People-Smith
4—People, &c.-Gianvecchio
62—Hartmann-Schnugg
68—Duncan-St. Luke's Hospital
45—Rawitzer-Beckman
74—Bergmann-Lord
81—Norden-Duke
82—Benedict-Pincus
83—Sanford-Sanford

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Cartier
2—Ringler-O'Rourke
3—Rosenberg-Imp Co
4—Sugar Co-Blit
5—Hayden-Yankauer
6—McLaughlin-Engel
7—Dunn-Dunn
8—Webb-Webb
9—Bachman-Schnaars
10—McTernan-N Y Ry
11—In re Jay
12—Groge-Ruff
13—In re Myers
14—Ely-Weedon
15—In re Doolittle
16—In re Western Hat Co
17—Gruner-Artgies
18—In re Hill
19—In re Burgauer
20—Robinson-N Y Cont Co
21—Battaglia-same
22—In re Carroll
23—Raymond-Ins Co
24—Hoffman-Abel
25—Hemstreet-Auto Co
26—Von Foregger-Von Foregger
27—F. W. Seybel Co-Willegerod
28—Nichols-Riely
29—De Fillipo-Isenberg
30—Beber-Beber
31—Davis-Davis
32—Landberg-Schlanger
33—Kerwin-Brennan
34—Oswald-Nicholsburg
35—Duffy-Offenbach
36—Friedman-Lottman
37—Pratle-Butler
38—Johnston-Belt Co
39—Silverstein-Van Bergen
40—Ross-Ross
41—Mishkind-Sidorsky
42—Slayden-Fenlon
43—In re Lippman
44—Haynes-Abramson
45—Hyman-Sklaar
46—Dwight-Badgley
47—Boyd-Naylor
48—Schindler-Bank
49—Kamalky-Sarasohn
50—Royal Bank-Goldstein
51—Asto-Faggello
52—Auerbach-Lubinger
53—Donnell-Church
54—Lillienthal-Arnold
55—Hellner-Ehrmann
56—McCarthy-McCarthy

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

1152—Puddell-City N Y
Preferred cause.
4518—N Y C & H R R-Du Barry
General calendar.
3303—U S Frame & Picture Co-Horowitz
3318—Lipkin-Cohn
3319—Same-Viane
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin
3391—Wiggins-Burr
3568—Atkins-Butler
3667—Messemer-Messemer
4401—Nesbit-Braker
3674—Weber-Bronx Const Co
3729—McKenna-Wood
3766—Nevins-Nevins
3769—Sheehan-Marks
3559—Lydon-Latham

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Michael J Farley
2—Mike Brush, alias Jacob Huter
3—Antonio Strollo

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rie, Smyth, and Appleton for the People.

1—Samuel Adelman
2—John Tieschman
3—Mon Moon
4—John W Alexander
5—Mildred Miller
6—Julia Faber

To fix a day for trial.
1—Elias Zreck, George Zreck
2—George Tow, Yee Toy, Louis Way
3—Josephine Terranova
4—Dominico Micelli

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6603—Henderson-Henderson
6610—Kowarsky-Beer
6336—Hoff-Reid & Co
6363—Sutta-Steinfeld
6636—Stern-Sampter
6231—Scott-Cushman
6293—Sassa-Sassa
6533—Purcell-Ferguson
6641—N Y Hippodrome-Cardani
6620—Palmer & Embury Mfg Co-Gedge Shop
6612—Freud-Wyse

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1457—Ferrari-Int St Ry
1391—Emanuel-B H RR
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1623—Klein-Met St Ry
1624—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1067—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4462—Haughey-Mulry
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
2921—Landau-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same
1187—Wallace-Reinhart
1188—Same-same
813—Donovan-Higgins
4203—Jones-Ryan
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
4537—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
941—Kavanagh-Smith
1166—Merz-Behring Piano Co
924—Heinze-Brass
1205—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jaggar-Gordon
1385—Albia-Bollerman
1392—Brautigan-Beller
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1253—Lonzberg-Levy

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts Parts IX., X., XI., and XII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3530—Zak-Fritzel
3878—Miller-Harris
3587—Dreeben-Rankin
1893—Van Norden Trust Co-Baker
408½—Col Brewery-Koreff
5705—Eytenbenz-Kimball
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
2531—Davidson-Loeser
2631—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co-Snare & Triest
2430—Rogers-City of N Y
6407—Gullinan-Sobler
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Same-same
2626—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co
1291—McManus-American Woolen Co
3376—Ziegler-Freedman
2721—Curran-Morgan
2758—Blackburne Co-Scarsdale Pub Co
2781—Haan-City Tr, S Dep & S Co
2272½—Tynan-Levy
2415—Collins-Donnelly
1158—City of N Y-Murray
2792—Boick-Smith
2815—Decker-Slosson
2877—Adler-Gaines & Co
2913—Fid & Casualty Co-Reynolds

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Adjourned until April 19.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Louis L. de Janon,
John D. Miner,
Maria E. Frazier,
Henry Schmitt,
James O'Brien,
Mary J. Reilly,
Augustus Blumenthal
At 2:30 P. M.
Edward M. Condon,
Mary Haggerty,
Jacob Fischer

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

6744½—Hamilton-Pelonsky
2221—Bryant-Carr

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day or otherwise adjourned except for legal cause upon this calendar.

2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
1025—Carr-Const Co
4003—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
1088—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2272—Wargas-Int Ry
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glase-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Grothe-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Amsterdam Cas Co
1015—Ciaccio-Int Ry
1819—Casbert-same
1639—Byers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
2228—Taiger-Pav Co
2262—Trunk Co-Platt
2278—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Express Co
2366—Weber-Mut Res F Life Assn
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R Tr Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met St Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Tr Co
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2409—Broderson-Int Ry
2383½—Pacsary-Nageldinger
1592—Dreyspool-Horsch
2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2400—Wannamaker-Ennis

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

845—Schonwetter-Int Ry
2388—Scarry-same
2339—Ohly-Mendham
2345—Lappratte-Cleese
1989—Link-Int Ry
1912—Kaufman-Davidson
1928—Fourth St Nat B-Bartenbach
1931—Sova-Vessell
1009—Witcoff-Pearson
2251—Rismore-Int Ry
2258—Weissbein-same
2412—Scarpinato-C C R R
2136—Lutz-Cuzzani
2184—Leaman-Luziak
2183—McDonald-N Y Tr Co
2188—Lawyers' Title In Co-Meter
1941—Slabb-Keene
1958—Cohen-Ins Co
1518—Fitten-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes
7714—Adinolfi-De Rose
7518—Weinberg-Ins Co
7527—Sire-Burroughs
7744—Kitson Hyd Carbon, &c. Co-Williams Engin, &c. Co
7765—Benjamin-Lischinsky
6352—Cooper-Toplitz
6681—Goldenthal-Popper
7794—Arbib-Herts
6874—Papert-Levy
6909—Snow-Cortina
6058—Roganitsky-Rosenzweig
6165—Kerby-Schwenck
6937—N Y Realty Co-Ward
6629—Drucker-Heyl Dia
7808—Shongood-Klugman
7750—Kulish-Bandis
7877—Sims-Herbst
6508—Wilson-Elkins
7872—Muir-Miles
6396—Rotschild-Klein
7008—Hochstein-Wright
7858—Forth-Read
Equity and non-jury cases
5564½—Sarwya-Horowitz
557½—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2004—Meyers-N Y Elec V T Co
276—Diskin-Kramer
2208—Senger-Int M M Co
2320—Lyons-Field
2348—Keller-Hanks Dental Assn
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2081—Berg-Trench
2210—Goldfine-Gundrum
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2435—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
2490—Vidovtsky-Rosenbaum
2235—Hannauer-Burghardt
2296—Clarke-Heath
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2503.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Fred'k A. Burnham et al
Trial calendar.
1—Morris Leonard
2—Frederick Jordan
3—Wolf Brandt, Ike Schimer
4—Tillie Lessler
5—Cirill Fisher
6—Robert McDonald, alias Thos. McDonald
7—Isot Dink, Gann Gekops
8—George L. Jordan
Pleadings.
1—John R. Peach
2—William Stroh
3—John Murphy, Robert Leary
4—Harry Goldberg
5—William Albert
6—Meri Ersek
7—Alfred G. Britton
8—John Ford, Edward Stone, alias Edward Lowe
9—Frank Fingeri
10—Gus Gerber
11—Frank Maisto, Senley La Salle, Joseph Angarola
12—Andrew Burns
13—John Duffy
14—Charles Roy
15—Aaron Epstein
16—John Anderson, John Wilson
17—John A. Burnham, Geo. Burnham, Jr, George D. Eldredge

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—George L. Thompson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—John Green, John Harris
2—Florence Dornkowsky
3—Eleanor Campbell
4—Frederick Jantzen, Max Weisner, John Kloses
5—William Lyons
6—Joseph Goodman
7—Albert Smith

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Albert Klenk vs. Clare E. Page—H. M. Stevenson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Weed vs. Inter-Colonial Realty, Finance and Bond Company—James P. Davenport.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Diesinger vs. Diesinger—Leo C. Dessar. Bostwick vs. Cary—Abraham R. Lawrence. Empire City Savings Bank vs. Sanderson—Moses Feltenstein.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—In re Burgauer—Jacob Levy.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Johnson vs. Weil—H. M. Stevenson.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

491—Driscoll-L I R R
334 M A—Helmke-City of N Y
335 M A—Same-same
336 M A—Werner-same
486 M A—Bowen-Farley
480—Dean-Tarrytown Railway
489 M A—Hettrick-Selner
316 M A—Rosenwig-Manes
284—Jones-Moss
418—Bklyn Tr Co-7th Regiment League
461—Carson-City of NY
443—Freer-Crane-Giles Co
497—Gray-Weir
499—Seaman-Gibb
500—Jacoby-Jacoby
501 M A—Kaplan-Yanacopoulo
506—Reinheimer-Cunningham
507—Washburn-Trav Ins Co
508—McCarthy-Weir
510 M A—Palmer-Nassau Brew Co
512 M A—Duckworth-Shunk
518—Gladd-B, Q C & S R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2616—Haggerty-Craig
1990—Marano-Savarese
1491—Stasom-City N Y
3478—Appelman-Levy
3479—Miller-N Y C R R
3481—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-City of New York
10141—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cummings Co
3484—Lowenthal-Forman
3485—Halligan-B H RR
3486—Thorpe-Milliken
3004—Edwards-Gordon
3488—Cohen-Shapiro
3489—Kreamer-Cent Cr R R
3401—Gribbin-B H R R
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3497, 3498—Bruno-Reynolds
3503—Garafalo-B H RR
3506—Besby-same
3312—Bedell-same

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3217—Heller-Albin
3097—Cooper-Shapiro
2759—Macedo-Macedo
3207—Reynolds-Wynne—Pettit-Gade
2953—Mehler-Rimler
2712—Wanser-Forest, Fish and Game
3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3067—Percival-Percival
2899—Chatterton-Chatterton

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, April 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

131—Litin-L I R R
94P—Heinshon-Orr et al
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
1—Vogel-Am Bridge Co
149—Friedman-Weiss
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
488—Brown-Brown
151—Kraushar et al-N Y & Q Co Ry
152—Seebeck, admx-L I R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trustee-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
83A—Papadenic-Man R
Old No 585—Shannon-N Y & Q E L & P Co
154—Mulvehill, admr-B H R R
158—Deboe, an infant-McKeon et al
159—Schmidt-same
159A—Taylor-East River Gas Co of L I C
160—Heinz, an infant-L I R R
161—Schmidt, an infant-B H R R
162—Mittleman-N Y C Ry
163—Oldmixon-Kennedy
164—Bastardi-B H R R
165—Hagerty-Riter Conley Mfg Co
166—Peppler-L I R R
167—Schleth-N Y Press Co, Ltd
168—Schwartz-N Y & Q Co Ry
169—Same-same
170—Schwindeller-L I R R
171—Koehler-same
171A—Same-same
172—Gregory-Taylor
173—Foggler-Hoe and another
174—Noxon-N Y & Q Co Ry
175—Allen-same
176—Gaggin-L I R R
177—Schulte-N Y & Q Co Ry
178—Moore-same
179—Same-same
180—Schulte-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 180.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

83—Schweitzer-Briemen and ano
109—Cole-Wells Bros Co of N Y
91—Puthinsky, an infant-B H R R
105, 106—Norton-same
107—Dunn-same

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Fredderheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen K. Lyford, Mary Pearson Murdock, James P. Murdock, Eleanor H. Murdock, Marion P. Murdock, George A. Freeman, Alice Paulding Haldane, Elisabeth P. P. Haldane, William Paulding, Gertrude K. Paulding, Norah Paulding, Elizabeth P. Paulding, Mary H. Paulding, Eleanor Paulding, James K. Paulding, Katharine O. Paulding, Maude S. Paulding, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, James K. Paulding, second, Elise B. Paulding, Gouverneur Paulding, second; Margaret Paulding, as Executrix of the last will and testament of Charles P. Paulding, deceased, Allan J. Lawrence, as executor of the last will and testament of Gertrude K. Lyford, deceased, and George A. Freeman, as executor of the last will and testament of Beatrice P. Freeman, deceased, and William Henry Haldane and James K. Paulding, as trustees under the last will and testament of Isaac Green Pearson, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 11th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, survivor of Peter Kemble Paulding and James N. Paulding, substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Isaac Green Pearson, deceased:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New York, 18th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN J. GOLDEN, plaintiff, against MICHAEL WOODS, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint; such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Annie R. Daily, as executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of George Daily, deceased; the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company, the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company, Catherine B. Woods, and Mamie Lackmann, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 31st, 1905.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Michael Woods, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint. Said premises being part of the lot of land known as number 91 on a map of the Village of Morrisania, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated August 10th, 1848, and lying and being in the 23d Ward of the City, County of New York, late of the Town of Morrisania, of the County of Westchester, and more particularly described in the complaint in this action. Such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, and each of them.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward S. Clinch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated April 10, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph V. Lemaire, Catherine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank H. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Charles J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Pulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, P. Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants.—Summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1906.

ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Emma Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Lydia Fisher, Ida Fisher, Frank Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Annie Fisher, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, some of the above named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Arthur E. Sutherland, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in the County of Kings, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated, New York March 26th, 1906.

ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HANS HEINLEIN and FRANK H. DE LEON, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Eggers & Heinlein, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK R. JEKYLL, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated February 6, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address 5 Nassau Street, New York City, County of New York.

To the above-named defendant, Frederick R. Jekyll:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the sixth day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1906.

HOTCHKISS & BARBER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN E. GILHOOLY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. GILHOOLY and others, Defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date March 23d, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, now known by the street number One hundred and thirteen (113) Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Nassau Street, and extending through to Theatre Alley, between Ann and Beekman Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and which is further bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street, distant eighty-four feet and nine and one-half inches, more or less, northerly, from a corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Nassau Street with the northerly line of Ann Street, and running thence westerly along the property now or late of George G. Sickles, one hundred and two feet and eight inches, more or less, to a point in the easterly line of Theatre Alley, distant ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, northerly from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of said Theatre Alley with the said northerly line of Ann Street; thence northerly along the said easterly line of Theatre Alley twenty-four feet and ten inches, more or less, to property now or late of Fernando Wood; thence easterly along said property now or late of Fernando Wood one hundred and two feet and three inches to a point in the westerly line of Nassau Street distant twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the point or place of beginning; and thence southerly along the said westerly line of Nassau Street twenty-five feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being sold subject to a lease of the store floor and basement expiring May 1, 1906; and also to a lease of the front half of the third floor or loft expiring April 30, 1906. The rents will be duly apportioned with the purchaser.

Dated New York, March 26, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

NOBLE & CAMP, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

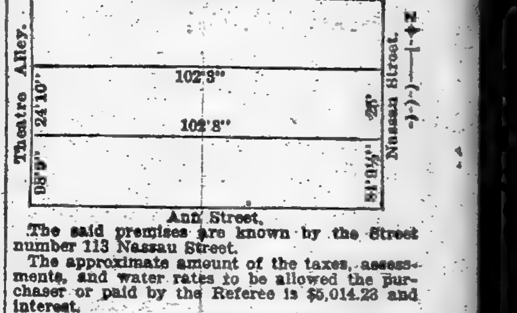

The said premises are known by the Street number 113 Nassau Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates to be allowed the purchaser or paid by the Referee is $5,014.23 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIA L. DWIGHT, plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL R. LAWRENCE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of April, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in separate parcels at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. 2. All that certain leasehold property being for the unexpired term of ninety-nine years from the first day of August, 1836, at an annual rental of three hundred dollars ($300,) in addition to taxes and assessments, and includes the premises known as No. 339 West Eighteenth Street and No. 340 West Nineteenth Street, situate in the borough, city, county, and State aforesaid, and which taken together are described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet easterly from the easterly side of Ninth Avenue; running thence northerly, and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to the southerly side of Nineteenth Street; thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Nineteenth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and Eighty-four feet to the northerly side of said Eighteenth Street; and thence westerly, and along the northerly side of Eighteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the building and improvements thereon; being now known by the street numbers 339 West Eighteenth Street and 340 West Nineteenth Street.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

DE LANGEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is the diagram of the property to be sold:

PARCEL 2—

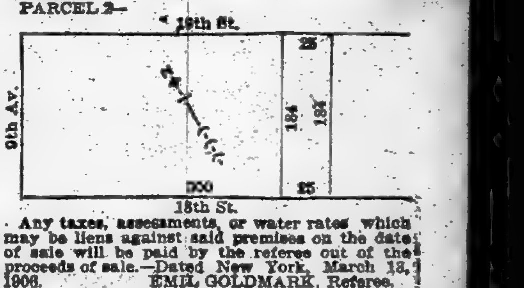

Any taxes, assessments, or water rates which may be liens against said premises on the date of sale will be paid by the referee out of the proceeds of sale.—Dated New York, March 13, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

The sale of Parcel No. 2 is adjourned to April 19th, 1906, at the same place and hour, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of N. Y., First Department, Special Term, Part I., dated April 4th, 1906.—Dated New York, April 5th, 1906.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JACOB COOPER and MORRIS COOPER, as trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JOHN ACKER and SUSAN ACKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 71st Street, distant one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet westerly from the westerly line of Avenue B and 71st Street, running thence southerly, and parallel with said westerly line of Avenue B, one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence running northerly and again parallel with the westerly line of Avenue B one hundred (100) feet four (4) inches to the southerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly side of 71st Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

JULIUS B. BAER, Atty. for Plaintiffs, No. 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 328 East 71st Street.

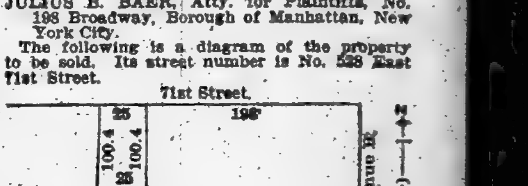

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,161.11, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1906, together with costs and allowances amounting to $295 28-100, with interest from March 23, 1906, together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $200.00 and interest.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.

ABRAHAM L. GUTMAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.

ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.

SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

Transcontinental Map

Showing the main lines and important branches of practically all of the Transcontinental Railroads of the United States and Canada with the Western Pacific and St. Paul extensions to the Pacific Coast.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 3@4½ Per Cent.

Time Money Rates Easier and Sterling Approaches Gold Import Point.

Yesterday's stock market was largely a repetition of that of Monday, prices rising in the morning session with every appearance of permanent strength, only to fall back in the later trading, and to close with general recessions from the level of the previous day. For two days now the market has resembled those which followed the high money period of the latter part of December, when, after a stubborn resistance to the influence of the money market, stocks fell into a state of lassitude, from which they failed to recover for many days. The explanation of such markets lies, of course, in the fact that those who cling to their stocks in spite of the excessive interest charges accumulating upon them take early advantage of the opportunity to reduce their holdings when money eases and a more stable market is promised. Liquidation of this kind was in evidence on Monday, and again yesterday, and in a market so devoid of outside buying sales of this nature easily influenced the course of prices. London, where the Stock Exchange was open for the first time since Thursday of last week, sent over slightly higher quotations for our securities, but accompanied these with liberal sales, the movement representing, doubtless, profit-taking on shares bought before the week-end developments in the money market. So far as London's attitude on Secretary Shaw's measures for facilitating gold imports could be gauged by the day's developments, no actual uneasiness was evinced, although certain cable advices, which were foolish to a degree, represented that market as concerned over our financial situation as a result of the Treasury's action. Better proof of the real view taken of this matter is found in the reduction in the price of bar gold in the London market, a step which, of course, brought further imports nearer.

Much of the hesitation was due, doubtless, to knowledge of the fact that the anthracite operators were in session in this city for the purpose of framing a formal reply to the last communication of the miners, it being Wall Street's opinion that this reply will contain no concessions from the offers previously made, which have already been published. The stocks of the anthracite roads were quiet under the influence of this situation and price recessions in them were general. The day's advances were confined, as on Monday, to the Pennsylvania group, Pennsylvania itself, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, and Chesapeake & Ohio moving with conspicuous strength throughout the day, and closing substantially higher. Specialties were again active, but advances in them were less numerous than on Monday. Consolidated Gas moved erratically once more, dropping 2½ points upon wholly unverified rumors that the dividend would be reduced to 8 per cent., and closing with a final loss of 1 point.

Developments in the money market were again extremely favorable, call money lending in volume at 3½ per cent., while rates for time money for long periods, including nine months, were quoted at 5 per cent., a concession of one-half of 1 per cent. from Monday's figures. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling fell sharply, resting at the close little more than one-fourth of a cent in the pound from the import point, as that is now fixed by Secretary Shaw's measures. Foreign markets, particularly that of St. Petersburg, were affected by the announcement of the details of the new Russian loan, which nets 5½ per cent. in the way of interest and carries a 3 per cent. bankers' commission in addition. The features of this transaction, as now disclosed, are the heavy participation of Paris and London and the abstention of Berlin, under Government pressure apparently. The heavy Viennese subscriptions represent, presumably, indirect participation by Berlin.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Beet Sugar Co.
Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co.
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
Michigan State Telephone Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

New York Air Brake Co.
Southern Railway on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Associated Merchants.
Bingham Consolidated Mining Co.
Brooklyn Ferry Co.
Elm River Copper Co.
Franklin Mining Co.
New York Central Railroad.
New York & Putnam Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

New York Central Railroad.
Southern Railway.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

The exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,152,985, compared with $11,854,495 in the preceding week and $10,189,404 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports aggregate $187,072,609, against $156,904,448 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 17, 1906.

Total sales April 17, 1906.................. 825,677
From Jan. 1, 1906.................. 90,694,251
Corresponding date last year.................. 93,088,841

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
22¼	22½	600	Allis-Chalmers Co	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22½	−⅛
57½	59	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	−½
113½	113⅝	132,950	*Amal. Copper Co.	114⅛	114⅜	112⅞	113⅝	−⅝
93	94	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	−3
27¾	28¼	9,100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	30	30½	27¾	28	−1⅝
44⅜	44½	1,700	Am. Car & F. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44½	...
102	102½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
34	34½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	+¼
225	237	30	Am. Express	227½	230	227½	230	...
10	10⅛	700	*Am. Grass Twine	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	...
33¾	34½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	34¼	34¼	34	34	−¾
63⅛	63¾	23,850	Am. Ice Securities	63⅞	63⅞	62¼	63⅜	+⅜
40½	42	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	41	41	41	41	−3
69½	69¾	6,200	*Am. Locomo. Co.	70¼	70¼	69¼	69½	−¼
28¾	29	100	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾	...
51½	53	300	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	52	52½	52	52½	−1⅛
85	88	300	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	87	87	86½	87	−1
161	161⅛	14,900	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	161⅜	161⅜	160⅜	161¼	+¼
12	12½	500	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	−⅜
45	46	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	46½	46½	45¼	45⅛	−1⅜
141	141½	10,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	142¼	142⅜	140¾	141	−1
104⅛	104½	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
43½	43⅞	300	*Am. Woolen Co.	43¼	43⅝	43½	43¾	−⅜
279½	280	57,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	283	284	277¼	279¾	−3¾
111	112½	70	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	111	111⅞	111	111⅞	...
93½	93¾	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93¾	93¾	93⅛	93½	−¼
102⅞	103	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	...
5⅛	5¼	700	At. Coast Line rts.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
112⅝	112¾	7,800	Baltimore & Ohio	111½	112⅝	111½	112⅝	+1
87½	87⅝	14,724	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87⅝	88½	86⅞	87½	−¼
20	20⅞	300	Brunswick City	20½	20½	20½	20½	−½
52	56½	2,000	*Butterick Co	50	52	50	52	+12
173¾	174	16,480	Canadian Pacific	172¾	174¾	172¾	174	+1¼
45½	45¾	1,300	Central Leather	46½	46½	45½	45¾	−¼
105	105½	400	Central Leather pf.	105½	105½	105⅜	105⅜	...
59⅝	59⅞	7,550	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59⅞	59	59⅞	+⅞
75	76½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	76	76	76	76	...
21⅝	21⅞	15,500	Chicago Great West.	21⅝	22¼	21½	21⅞	+¼
77¾	78	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	78	78	78	78	+½
37⅝	38	1,500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	37⅞	38	37½	37⅞	−⅛
177	177½	5,519	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177½	177⅞	176½	177⅝	...
185	187	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185½	185½	185½	185½	...
211	213	700	Chicago & Northw.	213⅛	213⅛	212½	213	...
22	22½	1,900	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22	22¼	22	22¼	−½
6	6¼	100	Chi. Union Traction	6	6	6	6	−¼
17¾	18¼	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−¼
100¼	102	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+½
62⅝	62¾	3,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	63	63⅛	62⅞	62¾	−⅜
35	35½	300	Colorado & Southern	35	35½	35	35½	+⅜
71½	71⅝	600	Col. & South. 1st pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71	71⅝	...
50	50½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50	50⅝	50	50⅝	−⅝
23	23¼	1,100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	23¼	23½	23	23⅜	−⅜
138¼	138½	24,550	Consolidated Gas	139¼	139¼	136¾	138¼	−1
24⅝	25	3,600	Corn Products Ref.	24½	25¼	24½	24⅞	+¼
79	79½	1,150	Corn Products Ref. pf.	80¼	80¼	79½	79⅞	−1¼
212	213	800	Delaware & Hudson	213¾	213⅞	213	213	...
46¼	46½	500	Denver & Rio Grande	46⅛	46⅛	46	46¼	−½
88⅛	88½	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	88½	88½	88⅛	88½	...
59¾	60	8,583	*Distillers Securities	60	60¼	59	59¾	−⅛
21	21½	910	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20⅞	21¼	20⅛	21	+⅝
42⅝	42¾	3,700	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	42¼	+¾
45¼	45⅜	5,800	Erie	45¼	45⅛	45	45⅜	
78½	78¾	200	Erie 1st pf	78½	78½	78¼	78½	+⅛
69	70	700	Erie 2d pf.	70	70	69½	69½	−½
171½	172½	800	General Electric	170	171¾	170	171¾	+1½
323½	324	1,500	Great Northern pf.	325½	325½	323	323	−2
41	42	200	Havana Electric	41⅛	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝	−⅝
82½	..	100	Havana Electric pf.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	−½
131¾	132	400	Hocking Valley	130	131¾	130	131¾	+¾
175	175¼	1,160	Illinois Central	175	175½	175	175	+¼
22¼	22½	200	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	−¼
85⅝	86	100	Internat. Paper pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	...
72½	75	100	*Internat. Power Co.	73	73	73	73	−1
46½	47½	1,300	Inter. Steam Pump	45	47	44	46	−1⅜
83	85	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	−⅛
30¼	30¾	800	Iowa Central	30	30⅜	30	30⅜	−⅜
64¾	65½	2,600	Kanawha & Michigan	64	65⅞	64	65	+1⅝
66¼	66⅝	1,000	Knick Ice, Chicago	66½	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛	−½
38	40	400	Lake Erie & West.	38	38⅛	38	38	...
88	95	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
74	75	100	Long Island	74½	74½	74½	74½	−½
150¾	151	2,100	Louisville & Nash.	151⅜	151⅜	150½	150⅞	−½
155½	158	800	Manhattan Elevated	155½	156	155⅜	156	+¼
73¾	74¼	200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	74¼	74½	74	74	−⅜
116⅝	118	100	*Met. Street Ry.	117	117	117	117	...
116⅞	118¼	100	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	−⅛
25⅛	25¼	400	Mexican Central	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	...
73	80	200	Minn. & St. Louis	76	76	76	76	+½
174	175	500	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	173⅜	174¼	173⅜	174¼	+¼
35⅜	35⅝	9,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34½	36¼	34½	35½	+1
72½	73	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72⅝	73¼	72⅝	72⅞	+¼
96¼	96½	1,200	Missouri Pacific	96⅛	96½	96⅛	96¼	+⅛
65½	66	1,200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66¼	66¼	65	65½	...
83½	84	1,550	*National Lead Co.	84	84¼	83⅝	83⅝	−½
150	152	100	*New York Air Brake	150	150	150	150	−⅞
143⅝	144¾	816	New York Central	145¼	145¼	144	144½	+⅛
72¾	73	4,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	71½	73¼	71¼	73	+2
42½	47	100	New York Dock	42½	42½	42½	42½	−2½
198	200	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199½	199½	199½	199½	−¼
51¾	52	700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	51⅞	51⅞	51½	51⅞	...
91⅜	91½	12,600	Norfolk & Western	90	91⅝	89⅞	91½	+1¾
100⅝	101	700	North American	101⅜	101⅜	100½	100½	−1⅞
220	220¼	2,500	Northern Pacific	221	221	219½	220¼	−½
123¾	127	1,400	Pacific Coast	127¾	128	127	127	−1
44½	45	100	Pacific Mail	45	45	45	45	+½
143	143⅛	118,190	Pennsylvania R. R.	142½	143⅞	142½	142⅞	+⅝
94	94½	700	People's Gas, Chicago	94¼	94½	94	94½	−⅛
81	83	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	83	83	82	83	+1
15	16	200	Pittsburg Coal	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−1⅜
57	57¼	2,300	Pressed Steel Car	57	57	56½	57	...
4	4¼	100	Quicksilver pf.	4	4	4	4	+1
55½	56¼	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	56	56	56	56	+½
102⅞	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103	103	103	103	...
137	137⅛	35,000	Reading	137⅞	138¼	137	137¼	−¼
31½	31⅝	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+¼
102½	103	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	−⅛
27⅞	28	2,000	Rock Island Co.	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	−⅝
66½	67	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	...
48¼	48⅜	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	48¼	47⅝	48¼	−⅜
24	24½	2,600	St. Louis Southw.	23⅞	24½	23½	24½	+⅛
57	57½	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	57	57½	57	57½	+1¼
81½	82	900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	81	82½	81	81½	−1½
69	69⅛	7,350	Southern Pacific	69½	69⅝	68⅞	69½	−⅛
40⅛	40⅝	4,800	Southern Ry. ext.	40½	40⅝	40½	40½	−⅛
100	100¼	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
33⅝	34	100	Texas & Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	−⅜
133½	135	100	Third Avenue	133½	133½	133½	133½	+2½
35¾	36¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+¼
54¾	55½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
119	120½	100	Twin City R. T.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	−¾
9½	10	1,160	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9⅜	9⅜	9½	9½	...
72	73	660	*Union B. & P. Co. pf	73	73	72	72	+1
157⅝	157¾	101,400	Union Pacific	157⅞	158⅜	157⅛	157⅝	−⅛
51½	51¾	2,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51¼	51½	51	51⅜	+⅛
33½	34	1,200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34	35	34	34	+⅝
70½	71	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	71¼	71½	70½	71	...
53⅝	54¼	4,350	U. S. Rubber	53	54¼	53	54¼	+1⅛
111½	112	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	−⅜
81	83	10	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	...
43⅛	43¼	77,900	U. S. Steel	43⅜	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	−¼
108⅛	108⅞	10,400	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	109⅛	108⅜	108⅞	−¼
49⅞	50	1,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50	50½	49⅝	49⅝	−½
46½	47½	125	Va., Iron, Coal & Coke	46	46	46	46	−1⅜
11	12⅞	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	...
63¼	65	400	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65	−⅝
21⅞	22	1,200	Wabash	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22	−⅛
92½	92¾	100	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
163	164	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	164	164	164	164	+1¼
26¾	26⅞	100	Wisconsin Central	27	27	27	27	+⅛
54½	55	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

SHAW AGAIN SEES BANKERS.

Private Concerns, It Is Said, Can Profit by Gold Import Plan.

Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, was at the Sub-Treasury yesterday, having returned overnight from Utica, where he delivered an address on Monday last. Secretary Shaw continued his conferences with bankers and explained to them the reasons for the action he took last week to facilitate gold imports and the workings of the plan which he had adopted for this purpose.

At the Sub-Treasury yesterday it was explained that the criticism that Secretary Shaw's plan favored the National banks in the matter of gold imports to the practical exclusion of private bankers was not well founded. It was pointed out that private bankers, by co-operating in the matter of gold imports with National banks, could obtain all the advantages of Secretary Shaw's plan. It was said that the banks could well afford to serve private bankers in this way free of charge, for the reason that the banks would be placed in possession of gold or its equivalent, which could be made the basis of fresh credits to three times the amount of the gold import.

In some quarters it was said that it would be profitable for the National banks in times of monetary stringency even to pay interest to the private bankers who might arrange gold imports, inasmuch as the bank could earn interest on $3 for every dollar of gold imports arranged under Secretary Shaw's plan.

Money showed increasing ease yesterday, but foreign exchange rates were slightly lower than they were on Monday. Demand sterling closed at 4.8545, compared with 4.8560 the previous day.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Tremendous Demand for Steel Rails Keeps Mills Busy.

Further large purchases of pig iron by the cast iron pipe companies have been made in the last few days. It is said that the United States Cast Iron Company has recently bought about 60,000 tons. While supplies of low-grade iron are said still to be large at certain centres, there is such a scarcity of raw steel that full operation of some finishing mills is prevented.

Advices from Sharon yesterday said that out of the 258 tin plate mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, twenty-nine mills are idle owing to the scarcity of steel. A number of the independent tin plate concerns are suffering from the same shortage in the steel supply.

The tremendous demand for steel rails continues to excite the interest of the steel trade. The expression is used in some quarters that the rail mills are actually swamped with orders.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper advanced in the London market yesterday, but there was no change in the price of the metal here. Supplies of copper abroad are small, and it is believed in some quarters that Europe is facing an actual shortage of the metal. Many projects requiring copper, it is said, are being held in abeyance owing to the difficulty of obtaining sufficient amounts.

Closing quotations on the Metal Exchange for copper and other metals yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.00	6.10
Tin	38.87½	39.00	38.30	38.62½

BROKER KLOPFER SUED.

Creditors Allege Preferential Payments Amounting to $50,000.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benno Klopfer, stock broker, of 15 Broad Street, by Hays & Hershfield, attorneys for these creditors: Leo Bloch, $2,900, balance due on stock transactions; Isaac A. Baum of Rochester, $450, on an assigned claim of an account known as Leo Bloch special, and Samuel Alderman, $150 on a note.

It was alleged that while insolvent Klopfer transferred property to creditors to prefer them and concealed and removed part of his property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Julien T. Davies, Jr., receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $5,000. It was said that the assets consist of $10,000 cash from the proceeds of the sale of his seat in the New York Stock Exchange, and some speculative accounts. His liabilities are in excess of $75,000. It was also stated that within the last ten days he has paid out $50,000 to various creditors, which are alleged to be preferential payments.

Mr. Klopfer became a member of the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 1898, when the firm of Burras & Klopfer was formed. They dissolved in February, 1903, and Mr. Klopfer continued business alone. He recently sold his seat in the New York Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Moderate pressure developed in several local stocks during the early session. Diamond Match, which ran off late yesterday to 132½, sold at 133, and then at 132. Books for the special meeting on May 1 to authorize the $1,000,000 new stock will close on Thursday. Prospects for a cut-and-dried passing of the resolution are not bright; hence some of the liquidation.

Illinois Brick sold at 57, and back around 56. Sales of Brick are being made at prices sufficiently low to suggest that recent reports of a brick war were well based. Telephone shares went again at 110. Some light selling in Swift's was seen at 106¾. Subway was firm.

In the afternoon Subway sold at 57, but eased fractionally. Brick improved to 56½. Edison fell from 158 to 154½.

Money, 5@6 per cent.; New York exchange, 20@35c premium.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	American Can pf.	64½	64½	64½
150	Am. Shipbuilding	57	56½	57
175	Black Mountain	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,000	Chicago Edison rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Chicago Edison	154½	154½	154½
1,495	Chicago Subway	57	56¾	56¾
100	Canal & Dock	62	62	62
115	Chicago Telephone	111	110	110
147	Diamond Match	132½	132	132
205	Illinois Brick	57	56⅛	56½
125	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	64	63⅞	64
150	Kan. City Ry. & Lt. pf.	91	91	91
215	National Biscuit	65½	65½	65½
12	National Biscuit pf.	117	117	117
4	National Carbon	92	92	92
6	Quaker Oats	125	125	125
5	Quaker Oats pf.	103	103	103
255	Swift & Co.	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	United Boxboard	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
810	United Boxboard pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,755,719
Gold coin and bullion	78,870,270
Gold certificates	39,911,350
Silver coin and bullion	8,840,552
Silver certificates	5,156,131
United States notes	8,711,285
Treasury notes of 1890	38,568
National banknotes	11,964,255
Total receipts this month	25,125,917
Total receipts this year	471,600,659
Total expenditures this month	25,850,000
Total expenditures this year	460,361,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$548,465,869
Silver dollars	471,920,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,741,000
Total	$1,028,126,869
General fund	$161,524,119
Deposits in National banks	90,542,795
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursements	674,172
Current liabilities	99,458,024

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	5	7½
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	6	Strat. Ind'p'ce	0	1	9

SWEPT LONDON MARKET BARE.

New York Took All the Gold Offered—Financiers Disturbed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 17.—New York's persistence in withdrawing gold from this market is beginning to disturb London financiers. One million pounds has been obtained for shipment to America since last Friday, £500,000 having been bought on Saturday and another £500,000 to-day, and yet on Friday it was generally believed that the gold export to New York had ceased.

There is a certain amount of reserve now in predictions as to further withdrawals, but the fact that the present shipments do not earn a profit suggests to most experts doubt as to whether they will continue much longer.

The London money market seemed to be moving in the direction of higher rates this afternoon, and that, of course, is not favorable to the prolongation of the campaign of the American gold hunters.

The Times to-morrow will say that New York swept the bullion market bare to-day, obtaining about £300,000 in bar gold in addition to the £201,000 in gold coin it bought of the Bank of England.

Approves Secretary Shaw's Step.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 17.—Charles S. Fairchild of New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is here with his wife en route home from California, in an interview to-day expressed his approval of the act of Secretary Shaw in loaning Government gold to Eastern banks pending the arrival of gold from London. The surplus of gold in the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild said, could easily relieve the shortage pending the receipt of the foreign gold, and he considered this a simple and harmless method of providing for the stringency due to the activity of the stock market and the increasing interior demand for money.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4½ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $403,953,193; balances, $12,296,302. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $406,261. The local banks have gained since Friday $16,899,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $2,158,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8540@$4.8545 for demand bills, $4.8270@$4.8275 for sixty days, and $4.8580@$4.8585 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.82¼@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.17¼; reichsmarks, 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅝@94 13-16; guilders, 39 11-16@39¾ and 39⅞@39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—None. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—10@15c premium. St. Louis—40@50c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 15-16d per ounce, and in New York at 64¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 2.00, 200 Iron Silver at .60.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.75, 300 Best and Belcher at 1.20, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 500 Diamondfield at .45, 500 Goldfield at .55, 200 Gold Anchor at 1.05, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .05, 500 Jim Butler at 1.45, 250 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Phenix Lead at .03, 600 Potosi at .19, 300 Sandstorm at 1.25, and 300 Yellow Jacket at .25.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 17.—Supplies of money were abundant in the market to-day, but the inquiry for loans was quiet. Discounts were firm on the export of gold to New York.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened with a cheerful tone, but business was inactive, the market not having fully recovered from the holiday inactivity, many operators still being absent. Consols were a shade easier owing to fears of a continuance of the gold movements to New York. Home rails improved in anticipation of greatly increased traffic reports as the result of the holidays.

Americans opened irregular and advanced to above parity. Union Pacific was favored. Prices closed quietly steady and below the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were quietly firm. Russian imperial 4s suffered from the announcement of the details of the new loan, the issue price, 88, being below expectations.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅛.

The United States secured $3,505,000 in gold to-day, $2,500,000 of which was bought in the open market. This was all which could be obtained. About $1,005,000 in eagles was obtained from the Bank of England.

Bar silver was steady at 29 15-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.15; Lisbon, 4. Bar gold, 77s. 11⅝d. American eagles, 76s. 6⅝d.

Bullion amounting to £201,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States and £5,000 for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 13-16	..	..	−1-16
Consols, account	90 15-16	..	..	−1-16
Atchison	96⅝	93⅞	93⅝	+⅛
Canadian Pacific	178⅜	173⅞	172½	+1
St. Paul	182¼	177¼	177⅝	+⅛
Erie	46⅛	45⅞	45⅝	....
Erie 1st pf	80½	78⅛	78⅜	−⅛
Illinois Central	180¼	175¼	174¾	+⅝
Louis. & Nash	155⅜	151¼	151	+½
N. Y. Central	149	144⅞	144	+¾
Pennsylvania	73½	142⅞	142¼	+¼
Reading	71	137⅞	137½	....
Southern Pacific	71½	69⅛	69¼	+¼
Union Pacific	162¼	158⅛	157¾	+⅛
U. S. Steel	44⅜	43¼	43⅜	−⅛
U. S. Steel pf	112½	108¼	109	−⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm, but trading was inactive. New Russian 4s were quoted at a premium.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 522.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks.

BERLIN, April 17.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firmer, but trading was limited.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BUNNELL & ENO INVESTMENT COMPANY SECURITIES.

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold, through Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock noon on the 25th day of April, 1906, all our right, title, and interest in and to, and without recourse to us, the securities then held as collateral for the debentures of the above Company of Series L, O, P, Q, R, S, and T.

A list of the securities to be sold can be seen upon application at the office of the undersigned, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, where full explanation and information will be given with regard thereto and as to the terms of sale thereof.

Dated New York, April 17, 1906.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President.
JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor,
Charles H. Allen,
George F. Baker,
Edward J. Berwind,
Paul D. Cravath,
Frederic Cromwell,
James B. Duke,
Henry M. Flagler,
Daniel Guggenheim,
G. G. Haven,
James N. Jarvie,
Walter S. Johnston,
A. D. Juilliard,
Joseph Larocque,
D. O. Mills,
Levi P. Morton,
Richard A. McCurdy,
W. G. Oakman,
Samuel Rea,
Winthrop Rutherfurd,
Thomas F. Ryan,
Jacob H. Schiff,
Valentine P. Snyder,
Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
CHARLES H. ALLEN,
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
PAUL D. CRAVATH,
G. G. HAVEN,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Germania Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Metropolitan Street R'way (old stock.)

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
130 shs. Little Miami R. R.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
6 shs. Manufacturers' Commercial Co. pfd.
$4,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Income Bds. 2000.
1 share Triton Fish & Game Club of Canada.
101 shs. Distillers' Securities Corp.
$2,000 Distillers' Securities Corp. 1st Mtge. 25-year 5 p. c. Convt. Bds., 1927.
50 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
7½ shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
$1,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 1st 5s, 1932.
147 shs. The Emerich & Maus Hoffman Cafe Co.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$50,000 Devlin Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., Jany., 1906, Coupons on.
1 share Adirondack League Club.
48 shs. N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.
30 shs. Realty Associates.
44 shs. International Construction Co.
10 shs. General Storage Battery Co., V. T.
$40,000 Quincy Quarries Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1924.
20 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
100 shs. Battery Park National Bank.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½ p. c. 50-year 1st Cons'd Gen'l Ref. Bds., 1952.
5,000 shs. Superior Consolidated Oil Co.
$30,000 Chic., Bur. & Quincy R. R., (Neb. Ext'n,) 4 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$4,000 National Starch Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 West Shore R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Guar. 4s, 2361.
2 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$120,000 Vehicle Equipment Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., due July, 1933, Jany., 1906, Coupons on.
265 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. common.
All the interest which the Humber Consld. Mining & Manufg. Co. has in and to a certain indenture of lease of Mineral and surface lands and the like, situated at York Harbor, Newfoundland, dated on or about Oct. 6, 1902, made by John Harvey and Daniel J. Henderson to the Humber Consolidated Mining & Manufacturing Co., comprising the so-called York Harbor Copper Mine, consisting of two and one-half square miles of mining lands, situated on the Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, West Coast, together with the equipment of the same, and the saw-mill thereon, and the ocean tug Active, and the timber scow, and the right in timber cutting privileges of a twenty-four square mile tract near the mine.

Delaware & Hudson Convertible 4's
Descriptive circular on application
Millett, Roe & Hagen
3 Broad St., New York

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF J. SACHS & CO. OF THIS city, dealers in and converters of cotton goods, was this day dissolved, and Messrs. FREYDBERG BROS. are no longer in any wise connected with the said firm.
Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.
AARONSTAMM & CHOROSH, Attorneys at Law, 58-62 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

78	827	1500	2527	3317	4575	5573	6731
93	847	1516	2578	3414	4582	5589	6793
104	854	1554	2581	3484	4583	5598	6824
117	890	1555	2630	3525	4600	5615	6846
121	900	1574	2631	3531	4683	5659	6851
142	916	1615	2633	3550	4691	5660	6878
156	919	1617	2652	3568	4705	5669	6980
190	927	1670	2677	3574	4736	5679	7044
201	931	1671	2705	3586	4751	5688	7055
210	946	1672	2808	3589	4754	5712	7077
218	963	1687	2819	3592	4793	5763	7107
223	984	1698	2821	3608	4799	5774	7113
228	994	1722	2835	3630	4800	5859	7218
239	998	1730	2847	3659	4816	5870	7297
247	1005	1732	2864	3674	4817	5880	7309
253	1007	1742	2874	3703	4827	5882	7325
284	1035	1789	2878	3715	4857	5989	7411
321	1040	1802	2974	3729	4886	6006	7419
339	1042	1808	2998	3730	4887	6052	7476
369	1053	1813	3021	3789	4893	6099	7506
395	1054	1822	3028	3899	4932	6112	7590
397	1102	1836	3049	3922	4954	6119	7593
429	1113	1854	3053	3937	4955	6137	7596
451	1119	1865	3054	3950	5055	6215	7622
486	1121	1873	3075	3994	5067	6258	7631
511	1129	1884	3086	4037	5079	6309	7643
514	1134	1926	3097	4116	5085	6328	7651
548	1141	1990	3114	4127	5094	6336	7661
566	1151	2032	3122	4160	5178	6383	7662
577	1166	2092	3127	4195	5209	6448	7721
593	1206	2141	3129	4197	5238	6449	7724
595	1251	2179	3133	4206	5246	6450	7726
616	1278	2190	3142	4210	5304	6466	7812
645	1283	2191	3147	4230	5307	6470	7831
646	1288	2198	3162	4236	5341	6472	7839
656	1295	2207	3191	4239	5393	6483	7909
658	1353	2222	3195	4242	5399	6487	7940
688	1357	2252	3210	4292	5405	6506	7958
706	1368	2257	3237	4338	5484	6565	7960
727	1370	2268	3265	4347	5489	6598	7989
728	1422	2305	3270	4415	5452	6626	8031
740	1423	2443	3279	4435	5457	6685	8082
798	1470	2508	3308	4450	5461	6690	8084
811	1473	2518	3315	4460	5559		

Bonds.................. 350

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 28th day of May, 1906.

New York, March 29th, 1906.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES B EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series B Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice-President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 38 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CERtificates of preferred and common stock of the Tacoma Land and Improvement Company have been lost, namely: Cert. No. 17 for 675 shares preferred, Cert. No. 51 for 64 shares preferred, Cert. No. 58 for 33 shares preferred, Cert. No. 49 for 605 shares common, all in the name of John U. Brookman; Cert. No. 18 for 18 shares preferred, Cert. No. 50 for 16 shares common, in name of Sarah C. Brookman. Transfer of the above described shares has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against dealing in said certificates. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, 41 Wall St., New York City.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 15, 1906, and then opened, for supplying Mineral Oil. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Specifications furnished upon application. The Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil, to be opened May 15, 1906." and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 14, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel, Forage, and Straw, during the year ending June 30, 1907, will be received here until 12 M., May 14, 1906. Information furnished upon application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel," or "Forage and Straw," addressed Q. M., U. S. A.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., April 14, 1906.—Sealed proposals for grading and sodding about new mess halls and kitchens here will be received until 12 M. May 16, 1906. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Grading, &c.," addressed Wm. Paterson, Lieut. and Q. M.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
Letters of Credit.

Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 41 Wall St., New York

Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co. Cons. 1st & Col. 5% bonds.
J. G. ZACHRY & CO.
Telephone 5454 John. BONDS 40 Wall St. New York.
Buy and Sell Railroad, Traction, and Industrial Investment Securities, Bank and Trust Co. Stocks. Make Loans.

High-Grade Investment Securities.
G. W. Walker & Co.
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Two stocks, United States Steel and Pennsylvania Railroad, furnished over one-half of to-day's business. The trading in them was almost wholly by the arbitrage houses and floor traders. The early movement in Pennsylvania soon petered out, and the stock relapsed into extreme dullness. There were plenty of rumors afloat to account for its early strength and activity, but they proved to be only rumors, so that the movement came to be regarded as purely speculative. Philadelphia Electric and United Gas Improvement were strong features, but the tractions were neglected. General Asphalt preferred declined another point, and there was some pressure in Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation trust certificates, both declining slightly. Bell Telephone was up ½, and Easton Consolidated Electric ½. Cambria Steel was dull and heavy.

Total sales, 19,010 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜
200	Am. Car & F.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
50	Bell Telephone	58½	58½	58½
200	Brooklyn R. T.	88	87¼	87¼
1	Cambria Iron	50	50	50
225	Cambria Steel	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	62½	62½	62½
20	Consol Gas	137¾	137¾	137¾
145	Easton Con. Elec.	29½	29½	29½
150	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
46	Elec. Storage Bat.	78½	78½	78½
100	Erie	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
10	Fair. Park Trans.	18	18	18
9	Gen. Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
44	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾
16	Keystone Tel.	15	14½	15
124	Lake Sup. Corp.	21⅛	21	21
200	Lehigh V. R. R.	77	76½	76½
10	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	108½	108½	108½
300	Marsden	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
110	Penn. Elec. V. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,105	Penn. R. R.	71⅛	71	71 7-16
20	Penn. Salt	113½	113½	113½
100	Phila. Co.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
200	Phil. Co. rcts. stamped	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
665	Phila. Electric	8 5-16	8 3-16	8 5-16
25	Phila. Traction	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,040	Reading	69	68 9-16	68 11-16
300	Southern R. R.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
100	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
320	Tonopah Mining	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1,006	United Gas Imp.	95	94⅞	94⅞
7,110	U. S. Steel	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
200	U. S. Steel pf.	109	108⅞	108⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.02	.02	L. W. Con.	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.09	.09	Mexican	1.15	1.15
Andes	.20	.20	Occid. Con.	.95	.95
Belcher	.24	.24	Ophir	5.25	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.12	.18
Bullion	.25	.25	Potosi	.19	.20
Caledonia	.44	.43	Savage	1.00	1.00
Chal. Con.	.24	.24	Seg. Belcher	.10	.12
Chollar	.15	.14	Sierra Nev.	.30	.31
Confidence	.91	.90	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.30	1.35	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.51	.51
Crown Pt.	.06	.06	Utah Con.	.06	.06
Gould & C.	.27	.23	Yel. Jacket	.22	.23
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.10	Silver bars	.64¾	.64⅝
Julia	.10	.12	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Justice	.03	.04	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.05	.05			

Mexican dollars unchanged at 50@51.

TONOPAH DISTRICT STOCKS (CLOSE.)

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Adams	.07	.07	Montana	2.92	2.92
Atlanta	.19	.18	Midway	2.20	2.20
Belmont	5.50	5.37	North Star	.54	.53
Bullfrog N.B.	.60	.58	Ohio Tonopah	.40	.41
Bullf'g M.Co.	.65	.61	Orig. Bullfrog	.21	.21
Cash Boy	.17	.16	Red Top	1.90	1.95
Den. Bullf'g	1.75	1.70	Sandstorm	1.17	1.20
Diam'df. Con.	.42	.41	St. Ives	.45	.45
Dixie	.10	.10	Steinway	.37	.38
Eclipse	1.10	1.12	Tramp	1.20	1.15
Gold. Anch.	.92	.90	Man. Con.	1.45	1.40
Gold. Crown	.42	.42	Man. Crescent	.27	.27
Home	.23	.27	Man. Dexter	.05	1.00
Jim Butler	1.47	1.45	Man. Lit. Joe	.10	.10
Jumbo	1.70	1.75	Man. Broncho	.10	.17
Kendall	.82	.86	Mustang	.23	.22
McNamara	.71	.70	Man. Min. Co.	.14	.17
Mon. Pitts.	.16		S. Humphrey	.25	.27

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"I think," said a private banker yesterday, "that the plan by which Mr. Shaw saves importing banks the interest on gold in transit is likely to have a more far-reaching effect than Wall Street has yet considered. Such a policy on the part of the United States Treasury, if sustained, will make it easier to bring gold in than to send it out. It will make it easier for us to draw gold from Europe and harder for Europe to get the gold back. It will give us a permanent advantage in the foreign exchange market. It may be a little hard on private bankers. On these terms they cannot hope to compete with National banks as importers of gold."

⁂

The following is a good example of the kind of letters which predominate these days in the miscellaneous mail received by the financial bureau of a New York newspaper:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in one of the Wall Street papers that one man has been running a number of businesses in other names. I have lost considerable sums with one of these firms, and I have come to New York in order to place my claims before a good lawyer. Before doing so will you inform me whether you think I can recover from a get-rich-quick broker, who represented that he lost my money in a Missouri Pacific pool? He disappeared shortly after, but his partner remained in this city. Perhaps if you will publish this letter it will be the means of warning foolish investors who live outside this fine city. IGNORANT.

⁂

Once in a while an outraged client, seeking revenge with great determination, succeeds in putting a get-rich-quick broker in jail, but rarely does anybody recover money from that type of swindler. If the swindler is prudent he puts his money out of reach as fast as it comes in, and if he is not prudent he spends it in gorgeous living. In either case the difficulties of recovering anything from him are well-nigh insurmountable. There is a proverb among swindlers that a "new sucker is born every minute," which is to say that dupes reach the plucking age at the rate of one a minute, and it is certainly true that the crop is inexhaustible. Every swindling scheme ever discovered in Wall Street has been written up in the newspapers, not once, but twenty times, and yet swindling continues to flourish indecently and probably will do so always, unless human nature changes.

⁂

At one time yesterday Reading sold higher than Consolidated Gas. Bets were made several weeks ago that the two stocks would cross each other. Two years ago Reading, then a non-dividend-paying stock, sold around 40 and Consolidated Gas, paying 8 per cent., sold around 200.

⁂

A lot of stocks bought at the low prices last week when money was tight have been for sale since Monday morning. To those who knew of the impending transactions in gold, stocks must have looked very attractive at last week's low prices, with call money at 20 to 30 per cent. and with uninformed speculators throwing over their lines in dismay. Amalgamated Copper bought then could have been sold on Monday at a profit of 8 points; Union Pacific acquired at the same time could have been sold along with the Amalgamated Copper at a profit of 7 points. Such profits are not to be despised. On the whole, the market has stood this realizing much better than might reasonably have been expected, in view of the extremely limited participation of the commission house public. It began yesterday afternoon to show the weight of the stocks which had been put upon it, and toward the end of the session prices fell back rather sharply, but from the highest prices of Monday forenoon the reaction, it must be admitted, has been very moderate. In the absence of any enthusiastic outside response to the easing of money and the improvement in the stock market, profit-taking on the part of last week's buyers was bound to bring a reaction. The wonder is that such profit-taking has made so little impression upon prices.

⁂

Commission business in general respects is highly unsatisfactory. An operator who is very confident, however, that the public will take hold of the market if properly encouraged, makes a strong point of the fact that there is a large unemployed buying power in the Street, represented by a surplus of margins in all of the leading offices. This, he thinks, is of greater importance than technical conditions, which change from day to day.

⁂

The market took its tone yesterday from Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, both of which were reactionary from the opening of the session to the close, breaking rather sharply in the afternoon under miscellaneous selling. Having led the recovery, it was natural that these stocks should lead a reaction, and the selling in both issues might with every reason be attributed solely to professional traders, who failed to get their profits on Monday, and were constrained to sell yesterday when they saw a reaction in progress.

⁂

Butterick Company stock, which declined 13 points on Monday, yesterday recovered 12 points on transactions amounting to 2,000 shares.

⁂

The weakness of Amalgamated Copper yesterday gave rise to doubts concerning an increase of the dividend at Thursday's meeting. The probability is that nobody knows for certain what action will be taken on the dividend. In quarters where the dividends are often forecast confidently there is shown a strong disinclination to be committed to any opinion. In one such quarter a positive opinion expressed several weeks ago in favor of an increase has been modified. The trading in the stock also is much confused. In the last few days there has been good selling and good buying, which is to say that persons whose operations in the stock are oftentimes based on trustworthy information have been trading both ways, some selling and some buying. The movements of the stock in advance of a dividend meeting cannot be trusted. Once within a year an increase of the dividend took the Street almost completely by surprise, because it had not been preceded by any unusual activity in the stock. At another time an excited speculation on the bull side preceded a meeting at which no change was made in the dividend. The only speculative tradition which can be associated with Amalgamated Copper stock is that more than any other stock in the market it is likely to do the unexpected thing. There was doubtless some short selling of the stock yesterday, on the idea that the dividend would not be changed on Thursday, wherefore a break of 5 or 6 points might be expected on the disappointment.

⁂

It is reported from Boston that Lawson predicts an increase of the Amalgamated Copper dividend to the rate of 7 per cent., which is a sign, some will believe, that it is not likely to be increased. Mr. Lawson has been unfortunate in his forecasts of the Amalgamated Copper dividends.

⁂

Pennsylvania was the strongest of the important railroad stocks in yesterday's market, advancing to the highest price so far reached on this recovery. The largest buyers reported from the floor were Rutter & Gross. Hallgarten & Co. also were prominent buyers of the stock on the advance. The only collateral security of the Pennsylvania group to show corresponding strength was Norfolk & Western, which advanced nearly 2 points. There is a strong bull feeling on Norfolk & Western. The original bull element is now trading on its profits, having accumulated the stock patiently below 90. This movement in Pennsylvania stock is accompanied by sustained activity in the convertible bonds. One object of a bull campaign in the stock, it is supposed, is to help the market for the undistributed bonds. A sustained bull movement in Pennsylvania securities would probably attract a good deal of general interest. It is a group of stocks which has not been prominent in a speculative way at any time during the bull market of the last two and a half years. There is room in these stocks still, shrewd speculators believe, for a broad speculation.

⁂

Brokers continued yesterday to report the presence of good buying in the Steel stocks.

⁂

The first effect of easier conditions in the money market, as was the case in January, has been to invite profit taking from those who bought stocks when the light-waisted bull element had to sell.

EXCHANGE MEMBERS' BANK.

Will Be Called the Commercial and Hopes for General Support.

Members of the financial and commercial exchanges, including the Stock Exchange and the Cotton and Produce Exchanges, it was learned yesterday, are at present engaged in the formation of a new bank to be called the Commercial Bank, with offices in the New York Produce Exchange Building. Circulars have been sent to the members of the several Exchanges outlining the plan for the establishment of the new institution. It is hoped by the promoters of the plan to obtain the support of active members of all the Exchanges. Albert H. Lawrence, a member of the Produce Exchange, is Secretary of the syndicate or group of Exchange members who have gone into the scheme.

The bank is to have a capital of not more than $500,000 nor less than $300,000, and a surplus equal to half the capital. It will occupy the quarters formerly used by the Produce Exchange Bank, which recently moved into a building of its own. The Directors of the institution will be men who are associated with one or another of the Exchanges or with the Custom House Brokers' Association. It is specifically set forth in the formal announcement of the project that the Directors will be men who are not connected with any other bank.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104
4s, c., 1907	103½	104
4s, r., 1925	130½	131½
4s, c., 1925	131½	131¾
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Phil. 4s	109½	110½
Phil. 4s 1935	109½	110½
Adams Exp.	244	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. C.	27	28½
A. B. S. pf.	86	87½
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	93
A. H. & L.	7¼	8
Am. L. Co.	21½	23
Am. Loc. pf.	115	116½
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5½	6
A. S. pf. B.	99¾	100
A. S. & R. pf.	120¾	121½
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	130	138
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	137	140
Am. W. Co. pf.	107½	108
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Atl. C. L.	152½	153½
B. & O. pf.	95	96½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. Gas	127	130
B., R. & P.	142	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67½	69
C. R. R. of N. J.	215	225
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	31	33½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	138	145
C. G. W. d.	84¾	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	153	158
C. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	10½	12½
C. T. & T. pf.	26	28
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	103	114½
Cleve. & P.	177	183
C. & P. sp.	108	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	111
Consol. Coal	70	..
D., L. & W.	450	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	37
Det. U. R.	97	99
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	180
F. M. & S. pf.	104½	105
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Hock. V. pf.	97⅝	98
Ill. C. L. l.	102½	104½
Iowa C. pf.	58	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	82½	83
Kan. C. So.	28	29½

	Bid.	Asked.
Kan. C. So. pf.	57½	59
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kn. Ice, C. pf.	80	83
Lacl. Gas.	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. & W. C.	50	55
Man. Beach	10½	11
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	159
N., C. & St. L.	140	145
Nat. B. pf.	110	118
Nat. Enam.	14⅛	15
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
Nat. L. pf.	103	104½
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	39	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	116
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	88	90
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146	148
N. & W. pf.	90	92½
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	101	110
P. C. 2d pf.	120	127
Pen. & E.	37	42
Pitts. C. pf.	56	60
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107½
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	170	..
P. S. C. pf.	99¾	100
Pullman Co.	237	238½
Quicksilver	1½	2
R. R. S., L. C. stk. ctfs.	94	95
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	90½	99
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126	135
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
So. Pac. pf.	118	118¼
Texas Cent.	30	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
T. P. L. Tr.	74	78
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	33	32
Un. Pac. pf.	94¾	95½
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	84	86½
U. Rys. Inv.	92	93
U. Rys. Inv. pf.	85	86½
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy. pf.	93	95
U. S. Exp.	116	122
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Imp't	88¼	88½
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	111	114
Wabash pf.	40	50
W.-F. Exp.	256	..
West. Md.	27	27⅝
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	185
W. & L. E.	19	19½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	44½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	28	29½

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, April 17, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chal.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22½
82,590	Amal. Cop.	114⅝	114⅝	113	113⅝
560	A. C. & F.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜
660	Am. Ice	63⅜	63⅜	62½	63
1,210	Am. Loco.	70½	70½	69½	69⅝
1,060	Am. Smelt.	161⅛	161⅝	160⅝	161½
2,720	Am. Sugar	141⅞	142½	141	141¼
70	A., T. & S. F.	93½	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
2,390	Balt. & Ohio	112	112⅞	111⅝	112⅜
8,340	Brook. R. T.	87⅝	88½	87¼	87⅝
1,800	Can. Pac.	173	174¼	173	174¼
160	Cent. Leath.	46⅝	46⅝	45½	45⅝
170	Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	59⅜	58⅞	59⅜
1,620	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞
860	C., M. & St. P.	177¼	177⅝	176⅞	177⅜
1,890	Col. Fuel & I.	63⅛	63¼	62⅜	62⅜
1,860	Con. Gas	138⅝	139	136⅝	138
10	Den. & R. G.	46	46	46	46
30	Dist. Sec.	60	60	59⅝	59⅝
1,260	Erie	45⅝	45¾	45	45⅜
130	Louis. & Nash.	150⅝	151	150½	151
20	Mex. Central	25	25	25	25
250	Mo., K. & T.	34½	36½	34½	35⅝
30	M., K. & T. pf.	72⅝	72⅞	72⅝	72⅝
10	Mo. Pac.	96⅛	96½	96⅛	96⅝
150	Nat. Lead	84⅜	84½	83⅞	84
30	N. Y. Cen.	145	145	144	144⅜
50	N. Y., O. & W.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
20	Norf. & West.	90⅛	90⅞	90⅛	90⅞
8,120	Penn.	142⅞	143⅛	142⅝	143⅛
10	People's Gas	94	94	94	94
180	Press. S. Car.	57	57	56⅝	57
11,600	Reading	137⅞	138	137	137⅝
10	Rep. Steel	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
280	Rock Island	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
1,100	So. Pac.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛
820	So. Ry.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
12,240	Union Pac.	157⅝	158⅜	157¼	157⅞
50	U. S. Rub.	53	54½	53	54½
8,740	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43⅜
640	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109½	108⅞	109
40	Wabash	22½	22⅝	22	22
97,510					
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Jap. 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

WILL FORM A NEW FIRM.

Jacob Field and W. B. Oliver to Go Into Partnership.

Jacob Field and W. B. Oliver, two of the best-known traders on the floor of the Stock Exchange, it was announced yesterday, will form a new Stock Exchange firm on May 1. The new house will occupy the offices now held by C. H. Dewitt & Co., which firm will dissolve when the new copartnership between Mr. Field and Mr. Oliver goes into effect.

Jacob Field has made his headquarters with Dewitt & Co. since the organization of that firm in 1898. The offices in which Field and Oliver will succeed De Witt & Co. were formerly occupied by Bell & Co.

Jacob Field has operated in the stock market on a very large scale, and has been the leader in many market movements. Both Mr. Field and his new partner, W. B. Oliver, were formerly members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. They were graduated from that institution to the New York Stock Exchange and quickly became prominent on the "big board."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 17, 1906.

Imp Jap Govt 6s sterling loan
5,000 98
2,000 98¼
500 98⅛
2,000 98⅛
9,000 97⅞
2d series
4,000 97⅝
500 97⅝
500 97⅝
5,000 98
3,000 97⅞
13,000 98
4½s sterl loan
109,000 93
30,500 93
15,000 93⅛
500 93⅛
5,000 93⅛
50,000 93
47,000 93⅛
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs for 4s sterling loan
17,000 85½
500 85¼
500 85½
5,000 85⅛
2,500 85⅛
500 85⅛
4,000 85⅛
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series
40,000 91⅝
5,000 92
2,000 91⅝
8,000 92
10,000 91⅞
12,000 92
13,500 91⅞
11,000 91⅞
10,000 91⅞
Virginia Ga defd Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000 24¼
5,000 24
Am Ice Sec 6s
12,000 91½
1,000 92
Am Tobacco 6s
2,000 113⅝
12,000 113⅝
1,000 113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
1,000 79⅛
6,000 79⅛
6,000 79⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000 96⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 101⅝
500 101⅝
2,000 101⅝
10,000 101⅝
6,000 101⅝
conv 4s
108,000 108⅝
adjustment 4s
5,000 95⅛
A, T & S F warrants for subs 1st instal 25% paid conv 4s
10,000 102
B & O gold 4s
1,000 102⅝
14,000 103
prior lien 3½s
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
500 94⅛
2,000 94⅛
B R T gold 5s
10,000 106
refg conv 4s
5,000 98⅝
3,000 98⅝
5,000 99
13,000 98⅝
20,000 98⅝
2,000 98⅝
34,000 98⅝
Cen of Ga con 5s
5,000 114½
registered
5,000 113
2d inc 5s
10,000 90
10,000 89½
3d inc 5s
10,000 89½
stamped
10,000 89
Cen Leather 5s
26,000 98⅛
13,000 99
Cen Pac gtd 4s
20,000 100⅜
4,000 100⅜
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s
1,000 101⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s
2,000 80½
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000 100⅜
1,000 100⅜
8,000 100⅜
5,000 100⅜
2,000 100⅜
4,000 100⅜
registered
85,000 99½
Neb ext 4s
25,000 100⅜
10,000 100⅜
C & Erie 1st 5s
1,000 122
C, M & St P gen 4s series A
5,000 108
C & P Wn 5s
2,000 114½
C, R I & P R R 4s
11,000 80⅛
3,000 80⅜
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s
2,000 91
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupon off
7,000 90½
Colo Indus 1st 5s ser A
25,000 78
10,000 77½
48,000 77¾
1,000 78
1st 5s ser B
25,000 77½
3,000 77
20,000 77½
5,000 77½
Col Mid 1st 4s
6,000 76
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 94½
8,000 94⅝
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
5,000 144½
20,000 143½
1,000 143½
18,000 143½
D & R G con 4s
1,000 100½
Dist Sec Cor 5s
47,000 88
Erie Penn col tr 4s
2,000 95
Erie conv 4s
10,000 105⅝
Evans & Ter Hte gen 5s
1,000 109½
Flint & Pere M 6s
1,000 112½
Ft W & D C 1st
7,000 114
Kan City So 3s
5,000 73¼
10,000 73⅛
1,000 73
Laclede Gas Light of St L 1st 5s
5,000 107½
L S & M S deb 4s
20,000 98⅜
5,000 c 98⅜
8,000 98⅜
3,000 98⅜
Long Island ref 4s
22,000 100⅝
Long Isl unif 4s
1,000 98
L & N gen 6s
5,000 118
Manhatn con 4s
5,000 101½
Met Elev 1st 6s
3,000 105½
Met St Ry ref 4s
3,000 87¾
Mex Cen 1st inc
10,000 24½
10,000 24½
Mex Cen 2d inc
2,000 20
1,000 20½
20,000 20⅜
10,000 20½
M, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 102⅝
8,000 102⅝
M, K & T ext 5s
15,000 107
Mo P 1st con 6s
6,000 122⅝
Mo Pac 4s
9,000 93
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
1,000 83½
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934
10,000 101⅝
10,000 101⅛
L S col 3½s
2,000 89½
N Y C & St L 4s
1,000 104
N Y G, E L, H & P gen 5s
2,000 107½
N Y, O & W ref 5s
2,000 101½
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 100⅜
8,000 100⅜
Nor Pac 4s
6,000 104⅛
6,000 104⅛
Or R & N con 4s
5,000 101⅛
25,000 101⅛
Or, S L gtd ref 4s
1,000 96⅛
2,000 96⅛
1,000 96⅛
Penn conv 3½s
20,000 102
1,000 102½
1915
100,000 96⅜
48,000 96⅜
5,000 96⅜
100,000 96½
20,000 96⅝
90,000 96⅝
60,000 96⅝
51,000 96⅝
126,000 96⅝
140,000 96⅜
4,000 96⅜
85,000 96⅜
11,000 96⅜
11,000 96½
7,000 96⅜
77,000 96⅜
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs
10,000 97¼
P, F W & C 2d 7s
4,000 118
Peo G & C Chi 1st con 6s
1,000 120
Reading gen 4s
29,000 100⅛
1,000 100⅛
St L, I M & So gen 5s
12,000 114½
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
1,000 113½
San An & A P 4s
21,000 88⅝
20,000 88⅛
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
3,000 88
So Pac 4s
5,000 93
500 93
So Pac 1st ref 4s
12,000 96⅝
Third Av con 4s
2,000 99
Tol, Peo & W 4s
1,000 93⅛
T, St L & W 4s
2,000 81⅛
Undergd Elec Rys London profit-sharing 5s
46,000 97⅜
5,000 97⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s
9,000 104⅜
2,000 104⅜
5,000 104⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
20,000 159⅛
4,000 158⅜
1,000 158½
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
10,000 85⅝
10,000 85⅛
U S Steel Cor skg fund 5s
5,000 99⅞
285,000 100
10,000 99⅞
45,000 100
5,000 100⅛
148,000 100
80,000 100⅛
2,000 100
29,000 100⅛
registered
500 100⅛
500 100
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 115⅝
1,000 115⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 105
Wab deb B 6s
5,000 80⅛
5,000 80¼
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
5,000 37⅝
West Shore 4s
2,000 108
registered
1,000 106½
West Maryl 4s
1,000 88
Wn Maryl conv 4s
4,000 72⅛

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Ice deb 6s 1½ | Cen of Ga 3d pf inc stamped 1
Cen of Ga 3d pf inc 1¼ | M, K & T ext 5s 1

DECLINED.

Con Gas deb 6s 1½ | Flint & P M 6s 1⅝

Total sales April 17, 1906 $3,391,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 258,768,100
Corresponding date last year 407,879,250

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Sugar	142⅛	142⅛	142⅛
8,050	Cable Consolidated	69c	67c	68c
545	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜
550	Crucible Steel pf.	81	80½	80½
383	Indep. Brewing	15½	15	15½
112	Indep. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
188	Mfrs. L. & H.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
400	Marsden	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
227	Ohio Fuel	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
260	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
185	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	50	49⅞	50
50	Pittsburg Coal pf.	58	58	58
75	Pittsburg O. & G.	40	40	40
32	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
25	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
70	Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10⅛	10½
55	Westinghouse Elec. 2d	81	81	81
	BANKS.			
3	Colonial Trust	300	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	Guarantee Title & T.	190	190	190
35	Pittsburg Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator Guardian

THE INVESTMENT VALUE OF RAILROAD BONDS
COMPARED WITH PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATION BONDS
CIRCULAR COVERING THE ABOVE MATTER MAILED ON APPLICATION.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER, Bankers
PROVIDENCE. 49 WALL ST., NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
80 Broadway, New York, March 9, 1906.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%.) out of accumulated income, has this day been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable April 18, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 7, 1906.

The preferred stock transfer books will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

23 Wall Street, New York, March 9, 1906.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 7, 1906, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 19, 1906.

On April 18, 1906, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%.) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906.

S. C. MERWIN, Cash.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Fultonville, April 16, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Orange County Milk Association will be held at office, 146 West 25th St., on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of authorizing Directors to borrow an amount of money, on bond and mortgage, on property, 146 and 148 West 25th St., New York City, sufficient to purchase property 518 to 519 West 25th St., New York City, and for such other and further business as may properly come before meeting. WARREN LOWELL, Sec.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

ARGENTINE QUEBRACHO COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, No. 156 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, April 25th, 1906, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until three thirty P. M.

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, Jr., Secretary.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

REMINGTON CONSTRUCTION CO.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of Remington Construction Company has been called by the Board of Directors, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Such meeting is called for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1906.
W. R. ELLINGTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of stockholders of PERSIAN RUG MANUFACTORY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 894 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. GILES WHITING, Secretary.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Trading was rather unsettled to-day. The generally active securities were mixed, while those of the usually active list opened higher and held their gains. Cotton Duck 5s opened up ½ and advanced ⅝ additional, to 86⅝. Consolidated Gas 4½s were half a point lower. Norfolk Railway & Light 5s were half a point higher. Seaboard 4s were weaker.

In the stock list Alabama Coal and Iron preferred was a moderate feature, opening 1 point higher, at 94. United Railways free incomes gained half a point. Atlantic Coast Line rights dropped ⅝, to 5⅛.

Houston Oil common sold up to 10, an advance of ½ since yesterday, and a point since Saturday. The market closed dull, but firm. Sales: Bonds, $82,000; shares, 1,813. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Balt. City 3½s, (1940)	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
4,000	Charles.-West C. 5s	110	110	110
2,000	Seaboard 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,600	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	102½	102½	102½
26,000	United Railways 4s	92½	92⅜	92½
6,000	United Railways inc.	74	73⅝	74
25,000	Breweries inc	35¼	35	35¼
8,000	Con. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86⅝	86	86⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	Northern Central	101	101	101
100	Seaboard Co	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
250	Howard Bank	12½	12½	12½
20	Maryland Bank	23½	23½	23½
27	Alabama C. & I. pf.	94	94	94
800	Breweries	9⅛	9	9⅛
375	Houston Oil	10⅛	10	10⅛
200	Atlantic C. L. rights	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, payable May 1. No action was taken in regard to a dividend on the common.

The retiring Directors of the Utah Consolidated Copper Company were re-elected at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday. The Directors organized by naming the old officers for the ensuing year.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Stock removed from the official list of the Exchange yesterday the preferred stock of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad Company and the 5 per cent. bonds of the Standard Rope and Twine Company.

T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, it was announced yesterday, has resigned, to take effect July 1. He will be succeeded by George A. Cullen, General Western Passenger Agent of the Lackawanna.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COMPAGNIE HAITIENNE.
New York, N. Y., April 11th, 1906.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Compagnie Haitienne for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 156 William St., in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M. P. C. WADDINGTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Cottier & Co. will be held at 3 East 40th St., on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year. JAMES S. INGLIS, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the partnership and business name of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, in New York, and LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY, in Switzerland, has been this day dissolved by the retirement of Sigmund B. Heine therefrom, and the purchase of all his interest in and to said copartnership by the copartners, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of St. Gall, Switzerland, constituting a majority of the members of said copartnership, and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and

Whereas, Said Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, together with Isaac Weingart and David May, both of the City of New York, have this day formed a copartnership to continue in business at the several places of business of said old firm, and have acquired all the assets and property of whatsoever nature thereof, and have assumed all its debts, obligations, and liabilities.

Now, therefore, we, Hans Leumann and Emil Boesch, both of whom reside at Kronbuhl, in the Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, and Isaac Weingart, residing at No. 2 East 127th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and David May, residing at No. 1,845 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, do hereby certify, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that we, constituting said firm as aforesaid, shall continue the use of the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND COMPANY," in connection with our business in Switzerland, and shall use the partnership and business name of "LEUMANN, BOESCH AND WEINGART" in connection with our business in New York City and County, our principal place of business being located at 593 Broadway, New York City and County, and we further certify that until July 1st, 1906, solely for the purpose of collecting and receipting for subsisting accounts and notes, and securing possession of goods and property now belonging to said firm of SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY, we shall continue to use in the City of New York the firm name of "SIGMUND HEINE AND COMPANY" when by us deemed proper for said purposes.

Dated New York, March 14, 1906.

HANS LEUMANN,
EMIL BOESCH,
ISAAC WEINGART,
DAVID MAY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 14th day of March, 1906, before me personally came and appeared HANS LEUMANN, EMIL BOESCH, ISAAC WEINGART, and DAVID MAY, to me known, and known to me to be the individuals mentioned and described in the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

ALFRED STEINER,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For preparing plots for tree planting in Manhattan Square and in St. Gabriel's Park.

No. 2. For the improvement of the small triangular plot bounded by St. Nicholas Avenue, St. Nicholas Place, and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

New York, April 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) pounds best No. 1 white clipped oats and thirty thousand (30,000) pounds best rye straw (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering three thousand (3,000) cubic yards broken stone of trap rock and three thousand (3,000) cubic yards screenings of trap rock (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (998) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

FOR TIMELY QUOTATIONS ON INACTIVE SECURITIES CONSULT
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Weekly Financial Quotation Review
Published Every Monday.
Stocks which have not been traded in during the week on the Stock Exchange are carefully tabulated, showing date upon which they were last dealt in, price of sale, range for year, and dividend and capitalization statistics. Every investor knows how difficult it is to secure timely quotations on inactive stocks, a fact which proves the value of this table of inactive securities.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906. A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering chemicals, draughting materials, engine room supplies, metals, lamps, lanterns, glass, rope, leather, hemlock bark extract, brushes, hose and iron castings, &c., for pumping stations, repair yards, reservoirs, offices, and laboratory.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering soap, polishing paste, paints, oils, electrical supplies, hardware, &c.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, &c., for the repair shops.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering ten thousand (10,000) gallons of kerosene oil.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Headquarters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906,
Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering general supplies (Classes A, F, and K.)

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Fire Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering timber (No. 2, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 11, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

For furnishing all the labor and material required for reconstruction of sewer and appurtenances in Cedar Street, between West and Greenwich Streets.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN,
Borough President.

The City of New York, April 13, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 24, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

The Curb Market Was Dull and Uninteresting.

General Tone Heavy, with a Narrow Movement of Prices—Copper Stocks Quieter.

The trading in the outside security market yesterday was dull and uninteresting. Some appearance of broadness was given the market by the number and variety of the issues dealt in, but even in those in which there was a semblance of activity their range of prices was within very narrow limits. A few stocks showed firmness, but the general tone was heavy. The copper group suffered to some extent from profit taking, United falling from 67⅛ to 66⅞, British Columbia from 8⅛ to 7½, Butte Coalition from 37 to 36½, Copper Securities from 39 to 38⅝, Gold Hill from 2 15-16 to 2½, Nevada Utah from 5¼ to 4⅞, and Union from 2⅞ to 2⅜. In most instances closing prices in these stocks were a shade above the lowest figures. Nevada Consolidated was an exception to the general trend, rising from 19⅝ to 20, with the latter the last price of the day.

Mackay Companies common was reactionary, losing ⅞, to 64⅞, and closing at 65; International Mercantile Marine preferred declined a point, to 31½, and recovered only ½ at the close. Standard Oil was dealt in at 655. Chicago Subway held comparatively firm within a range of half a point. Interborough-Metropolitan common sold down from 53⅝ to 53⅛ and closed at 53⅜. Baltimore & Ohio rights reflected the advance in the company's shares on the Stock Exchange, advancing from 1 5-16 to 1⅝.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Am. W. P. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
100	Beth. Steel Cor.	29½	29½	29½	29½
100	Beth. S. C. pf.	90	90	90	90
200	Elec. Vehicle pf.	19	19¼	19	19¼
15	Hall Signal	100	100	100	100
100	Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
100	Houston Oil pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½
200	H. O. pf., rcts.	40	40	39½	39½
1,000	Int. Mer. M. pf.	32½	32½	31½	31½
10	Internat. Salt	40½	40½	40½	40½
100	Lacka. Steel	71	71	71	71
137	Lord & Taylor	120½	*120½	120½	120½
80	Lord & T. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
2,100	Mackay Cos.	65¾	65¾	64⅞	64¾
1,600	Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	74	73½	73½
1,060	Manh. Transit.	4⅝	*4⅝	4½	4½
25	Royal B. P. pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½
7	Standard Oil	655	655	655	655

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	B. & O. rights.	1⅝	1⅝	1 13-16	1 5-16
9,700	Chicago Subway	56¾	57¼	56¾	57
1,000	Int.-Met., w. i.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜
100	Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	90	90	90	90
1	No. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	275
200	New Or. Ry.	33½	33½	33½	33½

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
425	Boston Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½
1,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
2,160	Butte Coal., w. i.	*36⅞	37⅛	36½	36½
1,500	Butte & London	2⅞	3	2¾	2 15-16
200	Butte Cop. & Z.	6½	6½	6½	6½
600	Copper Sec.	39	39	38⅝	38⅝
4,500	Cumb.-Ely. Min	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
80,000	Dom. Copper	13-32	15-32	13-32	7-16
200	Giroux Min.	10½	10½	10½	10½
7,000	Gold Hill	2⅞	3	2½	2 9-16
4,000	Granby Con.	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
350	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
8,300	Greene C. Cop.	31⅝	†31⅝	31⅜	31½
7,000	Gr. Go.-Sil	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
10	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
500	Guana. Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,430	Micmac G. M.	4½	4⅝	4	4½
885	Mitchell Min.	*11½	11⅝	11½	11½
7,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
2,500	Nev.-U. M. & S.	5⅛	5¼	4⅞	5
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47	47	47	47
100	Tonopah Ext.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
4,000	Union Cop. Co.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
1,900	United Copper	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	67
420	Utah Copper	29	29	28½	28½
2,200	W. K. Cop.	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
200	W. K. Cop. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	85
2,000	Cent. F. 6s flat	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
75,000	Del. & Hud. 4s, 50% paid	109⅛	109¼	109	109¼
45,000	Inter.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	91	91	90½	90½
63,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79⅜	79⅜	78¾	78¾
95,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98

*Odd lots. †Buyer 3.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 17. Bid.	April 17. Asked.	April 16. Bid.	April 16. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	4
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111½	112½	111½	112½
American Can	8¼	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
American Can pf.	64½	64⅞	64½	65
American Chicle	..	..	175	178
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	100⅞	102	100⅞	102
Am. Malt 6s	104½	105¼	104½	105½
Am. S. F. 6s and int.	..	..	..	88½
American Tobacco	..	..	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	3⅞	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Balt. & Ohio rights	1½	1⅝	2⅝	2 7-16
Bethlehem Steel	29	30	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	89½	90½	90	91
Borden's Cond. Milk	175	180	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	115	118	115	118
Boston Copper	23½	23¾	23⅝	24
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36¼	36⅝	36⅝	37
Butte Coalition ctfs.	..	..	35½	36
Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅜	6⅝	6½	6¾
Central Foundry	6	6½	5½	6½
Central Foundry pf.	23¼	23⅞	22½	24½
Central Foundry 6s	84¼	85	84¼	85
Chicago Subway	56¾	57	56¼	56⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	38⅜	38⅝	39½	39¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅞
Del. & Hudson 4s	..	..	109¼	109⅝
Del. & Hud. 4s 50% pd.	109	109⅜	109¼	109⅝
Dominion Copper	⅜	½	13-32	7-16
Dom. Copper (new)	..	..	4	4½
Electric Boat pf.	60	75	60	75
Electric Vehicle	12	15	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	19½	18	20
Empire Steel pf.	..	..	37	42
Giroux	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
Gold Hill	2 5-16	2⅜	2⅜	3
Granby Consolidated	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
Greene Con. Copper	31⅜	31½	31⅜	31½
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10¼	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Con.	5⅜	6	5½	5⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	95	100	92	98
Havana Tobacco	28	31	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	36	40	35	40
Houston Oil	10¼	11	9⅞	10
Houston Oil pf.	45	50	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32	32⅛	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	79	79¼	79	79½
Interborough Rapid Tr.	228	233	229	231
Inter.-Met., w. i.	53⅜	53⅝	53¾	54
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	89⅞	90	90¼	90½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90½	90⅞	90¾	91
Interborough receipts	228	232	229	..
International Salt	40	41	40	41
International Salt 5s	69½	70½	69½	70½
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	75	80
Mackay Companies	64⅞	64⅞	65¼	65⅜
Mackay Cos. pf.	73⅜	73⅝	73½	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Mitchell Mining	11	11½	11½	12
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16½	16½	17¼
N. Y. Transportation	..	..	5	6
Nevada Con. Copper	19⅞	20	19⅞	19⅞
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	5	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
New Orleans Rys.	32	33½	33½	34½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	80½	82	80½	81½
N. O. Rys. 4½s & int.	..	..	89½	90½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	45	55
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf	70	80	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114½	114¾	114½	114¾
Northern Sec. stubs	262½	287½	262½	287½
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17	16	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29½	30½	29½	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59½	60½	59⅞	60½
Standard Milling 5s	82	83	82	83
Standard Oil	654	655	653	657
Tennessee Copper	45½	47½	46½	47½
Tintic Mining	8	8½	8	8½
Tonopah Extension	10⅜	10⅝	10	10½
Tonopah Mining	..	..	18½	19¼
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	78	70	78
Union Typewriter	98	100	97	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	..	..
Union Type. 2d pf.	122	124	122	124
United Copper	66⅞	67⅛	67¼	68½
United Copper pf.	95	104	95	104
United Lead deb. 5s	..	..	80	82
Utah Apex	6⅜	7	6⅜	6⅞
Utah Copper	28½	29	29	29⅜
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 17.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Citizens' Railway and Light Company of Chicago, (to connect suburban towns by electric roads and supply them with street lighting;) capital, $100,000.

The Great Northern Asbestos Company of Lancaster, including mines to operate; capital, $100,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

W. P. Brown Predicts Famine Before New-Crop Moves.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina.—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer on the coast; light to fresh east to south winds.

South Carolina.—Fair Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday fair; warmer on the coast; light easterly winds.

Georgia.—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer on the coast; light easterly winds.

Eastern Florida.—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh northeast winds.

Western Florida and Alabama.—Showers Wednesday. Thursday showers; variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana, fair Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday, fair; variable winds.

Eastern Texas, fair Wednesday; warmer in the interior. Thursday, fair; fresh east to south winds.

Western Texas, fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday, fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas, fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Tennessee, fair Wednesday; warmer in western portion. Thursday, fair.

In reply to an inquiry as to the new crop outlook and the present supply and demand, W. P. Brown of New Orleans writes to THE TIMES: "My advices indicate some increase in acreage, but I hardly think that it will exceed 8 per cent., and in South Texas, South Georgia, and South Alabama, where we always get the earliest cotton from, the crop is late, and my opinion is that the visible supply on Sept. 1 will be down so low, and with a late crop in the section that we depend on for early cotton, this will add materially to the bullish statistics that are inevitable at the end of this season, (Aug. 31.)

"At the present rate of consumption, which is runing on the basis of about 12,500,000 bales per annum, I see nothing to prevent practically a cotton famine before much relief can be received from the movement of the new crop."

The local cotton market showed very little animation yesterday after the four holidays. Liverpool was much better than expected, being 3 to 5 points up at the opening here. This market responded, opening 2 to 7 points over Thursday's close: May at 11.34, July at 11.26, and October at 10.63. Prices fluctuated within a 5 point range in the old crop months and 6 in the new. May traded up to 11.38, July to 11.29, and October to 10.67, and closed at practically the top, the net advance for the day being 10 points in May and July and 7 in October. Spots advanced 10 points to 11.90 against 7.85 last year.

Liverpool and the South were moderate buyers here and Wall Street took some cotton for outside account. A prominent spot dealer bought considerable May, and there was a moderate demand from spinners for new crop options. New Orleans reported spot dealers holding for 1-16 to ⅛ advance, but no business doing. The Liverpool spot market was 8 points up with sales of 8,000 bales at 6.24d against 4.17d last year. The sales included 7,000 American bales. The imports there since Thursday aggregated 40,000 bales, 32,500 of which were American cotton.

Aside from the ring and black board changes in the local Exchange a new room for the Board of Managers was opened yesterday morning and four more rooms of telephone booths were installed.

The Liverpool future market closed quiet, but steady, at an advance of 2 to 4 points, May-June 6.05, July-August 6.04, August-September, 5.98, October-November 5.76, December-January 5.74. Manchester reported cloths and yarns quiet and firm.

Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 2,500 to 3,000 bales against 3,286 last week and 9,313 last year; Galveston, 3,500 to 4,500 bales against 2,716 last week and 8,305 last year; New Orleans, 6,500 to 7,500 bales against 9,931 last week and 9,906 last year. Interior receipts were 11,043 bales against 13,973 last week and 19,664 last year. For the half week, 25,180 bales against 25,102 last week and 48,384 last year. Shipments yesterday, 12,634 bales against 16,165 last week and 22,575 last year. Thus far this week 34,427 bales against 38,871 last week and 52,553 last year. Port receipts were 21,540 bales against 26,905 last week and 35,243 last year. Export were 35,810 bales. Port stocks 698,376 bales.

Cotton Opinions.

FERNIE, WILSON & CO.—There can be little doubt that farm work has been pushed vigorously during the past fortnight and that conditions have been favorable to an expansion in the area cultivated.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—The market is in a very strong position, and we look for a further advance.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—Scarcity of Egyptian cotton means greater demand for the higher grades of American cotton, thus adding to the absorption of the latter.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—We advise purchases on declines.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—There is little in sight at present to cause a decline.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—Conditions are bullish and favorable to higher prices.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—We find the South selling the late months against their anticipated crop. These sales are gradually resulting in the accumulation of a considerable scattered short interest in the new crop positions.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.67	10.71	10.65	10.70	10.62
April	11.20	11.27	11.27	11.28	11.18
May	11.34	11.39	11.34	11.38	11.28
June		11.26	11.28	11.28	11.20
July	11.26	11.30	11.24	11.29	11.19
August	11.07	11.14	11.07	11.12	11.02
September		10.78	10.75	10.79	10.71
October	10.63	10.67	10.61	10.66	10.59
November	10.63	10.60	10.60	10.65	10.58
December	10.63	10.68	10.62	10.67	10.59

Market closed firm. Estimated sales, 300,000 bales. New Orleans closed 7 points higher in May, at 11.46; 8 up in July, at 11.57, and 5 in October, at 10.64. The tone of the market was steady.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued to-day shows the total visible to be 4,526,025. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,962,025.

All other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,564,000. Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,163,000, in Egypt 151,000, in India 1,028,000, and in the United States 1,184,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The market for wheat opened firm at an advance of ¼c, and subsequently increased the advance to a matter of 1c on May—the option showing the most strength—⅝c on July, and 9-16c on September. From this high point there was a fractional recession, only explained by an effort to secure profits. The market was finally firm at a net rise of ¼@⅜c. The market for cash wheat, while quiet, was firm, closing as follows: No. 2 red, 91c, nominal, and 91¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90¼c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—After opening at an advance of ⅛@¼c, corn for a time reuled quite active, but later became quiet and quite weak, with much of the selling attributed to certain large interests in the West. The early advance was largely due to better cables. The market was finally barely steady at net unchanged prices to an advance of ⅛c. There were no sales of corn for export. Some bought futures early in the day on the large seaboard clearances of corn, but this factor was more than offset by the generally favorable character of the weather in the corn belt. Cash corn while quiet was pretty firmly held, closing about as follows: No. 2 corn, 57c, elevator, and 58c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 66c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 15-16	87 1-16	87⅝	86¾
July	85⅝	85⅛	85⅜	85
September	84 1-16	83⅝	83⅞	83¾
Corn—				
May	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
July	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝
September	53⅜	53½	53½	53⅜
December				52½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
Wheat—				
May	80⅝	79⅛	80⅜	79⅝
July	79⅜	78⅝	79⅛	78½
September	78⅛	77⅞	78	77⅜
Corn—				
May	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
July	46½	46	46⅛	46⅝
September	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	46½
Oats—				
May	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛
July	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	30⅝
September	29⅝	29½	29⅝	29⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.82	$8.72	$8.75	$8.77
July	8.95	8.85	8.90	8.90
Ribs—				
May	8.82	8.75	8.75	8.77
July	8.97	8.85	8.85	8.92
Pork—				
May	16.25	16.15	16.20	16.17
July	16.47	16.32	16.35	16.37

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—The local money market is easier. Call loans, 6@7 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4¾@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, not quoted; clearings, $35,977,465; balances, $2,740,275; Sub-Treasury debit, $58,978.

North Butte was the feature in the early trading, advancing to 92, but later on profit taking declining to 90⅝, and later rallying to over 91, closing at 90⅝. Amalgamated was active, at one time showing nearly 2 points loss, but later rallying and closing at about a point decline from the high. Calumet and Arizona, listed on the Exchange to-day, while not active, was strong, selling at 120. Around noon United States Smelting issues became very active, the common advancing over a point to 62⅜, and the preferred half a point to 47⅛, on large transactions, both closing at a slight reaction. Nevada gained half a point to 19⅞, closing at the top. Balance of market strong, but generally showing but slight price changes. The closing was steady, but quiet.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 5s	100⅛	99½	99½
2,000	K. C., Lin. & S. P. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Mexican Cent. 1st inc.	24	24	24
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Atchison	94	93⅝	93⅝
30	Atchison pf.	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
37	Boston Elevated	159½	157	158½
1	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
13	Boston & Lowell	245	245	245
141	Boston & Maine	179½	179	179
50	Boston & Worcester	38½	38½	38½
881	C. & N. W. rights	23	22	22
12	C. J. R. & S. Y.	168	168	168
30	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
15	Fitchburg pf.	143½	143½	143½
110	Mass. Electric	20	19½	20
887	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199⅝	199	199½
3	Old Colony	210	210	210
919	Union Pacific	158⅛	157⅜	157⅜
1	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	94½
238	West End	100	99⅝	99⅝
16	West End pf.	116	116	116

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
584	American	138½	138	138¼
4	Cumberland	117¾	117¾	117¾
41	New England	141	140½	140⅝
20	Western pf.	89½	89½	89½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
1,185	Am. Pneu. Service	26⅜	25½	25⅝
325	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	43¾	43	43
1,535	American Sugar	142¼	141⅛	141⅛
81	American Sugar pf.	137½	137⅜	137⅜
7	American Wool pf.	107½	107½	107½
60	Dominion Iron	33	32⅜	32⅜
800	East Boston Land	9¼	8⅞	9
77	*Edison	248⅝	248	248½
10	General Electric	170	170	170
156	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
30	Seattle pf.	100	100	100
2	Swift & Co.	106	106	106
181	United Fruit	108⅛	108	108¼
175	United Shoe Machine	84½	84½	84½
145	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	30¾	30⅝	30¾
1,360	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜
170	U. S. Steel pf.	109	108⅞	109
100	West End Land	50c	50c	50c

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	†Adventure	8	7⅞	7⅞
10,272	Amalgamated	114¼	112⅞	113⅜
80	Allouez	40	40	40
37	*Anaconda	70⅛	70	70
210	Atlantic	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
863	Bingham	40	39	39½
400	Boston Consolidated	23⅞	23½	23½
360	Calumet & Arizona	120	117½	119¼
33	*Calumet & Hecla	710	710	710
205	Centennial	27	27	27
1,131	Copper Range	82½	81⅞	82
207	Daly-West	15⅛	15	15¼
16	Dominion Coal pf.	121	121	121
95	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,480	Franklin	18	17	17¼
130	Granby	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
2,561	Greene	31⅝	31⅜	31½
10	Isle Royale	23	23	23
100	Mass.	9	9	9
70	Michigan	14¼	14¼	14¼
310	Mohawk	62½	62	62½
200	Montana C. & C. rects.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2,450	Nevada	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
5,600	*North Butte	92	90⅝	90⅝
250	Old Dominion	44⅝	44⅛	44¼
592	Osceola	109⅛	107	108⅜
750	Parrot	40⅛	39⅛	39⅛
50	Phoenix	87½c	87½c	87½c
20	Quincy	106⅛	106	106⅛
75	Rhode Island	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	Shannon	8⅛	8	8
20	Tamarack	109	109	109
105	Tecumseh	12	12	12
645	Trinity	12	11¾	11¾
75	U. S. Oil	12½	12½	12½
2,545	U. S. Smelting	62⅜	61	62
663	U. S. Smelting pf.	47⅛	46¾	46½
2,400	*United Copper	67⅛	66⅞	67
1,674	Utah	64½	63⅞	64
281	Victoria	8⅞	8½	8½
250	Washington	1½	1½	1½
100	†Winona	8	8	8
10	Wolverine	140	140	140
100	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
4th week March	$121,855	$199,740	$98,817
Month	331,069	310,505	260,373
1st week April	156,925	129,615	52,337
From July 1	2,903,792	2,538,669	2,388,209
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
4th week March	283,503	230,407	192,127
Month	786,447	837,645	572,401
1st week April	156,925	129,615	113,100
From July 1	6,394,663	5,612,378	5,143,364
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
2d week April	437,831	415,017	396,140
From July 1	19,647,248	19,930,155	16,324,200

Toledo Bondholders to Meet Again.

The Toledo Railway and Terminal Bondholders' Protective Committee met yesterday to consider the action which they should take to protect their interests. No definite steps were taken, however, as the meeting was largely for the purpose of organization. The drawing up of an agreement of deposit, under which deposits of the bonds will be asked, was intrusted to counsel, who will report to the committee at another meeting to be held a week from to-day.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Incorporated to-day:

Panama Tin Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. A. Muller, Brooklyn; E. D. Bradford and P. D. Slocum, New York.

Pfeiffer Brothers, Incorporated, New York, (manufacture sheet metal work;) capital, $8,000. Directors—Herman Pfeiffer, North Bergen, N. J.; William Pfeiffer, Jersey City, and Ferdinand Aue, New York.

Pittsburg Bowling Hall Company, Rochester; capital, $50,000. Directors—G. E. Barker, G. E. Montgomery, and M. W. Gage, Rochester.

Joseph Hull Smith Company, Rochester, (iron and steel;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. H. Smith, Sr., William Horcheler, and J. H. Smith, Jr., Rochester.

S. R. Ball Company, New York, (decoration and furnishing business;) capital, $25,000. Directors—S. R. Ball, E. G. Pier, and E. L. Peck, New York.

Conservative Investors Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $3,000. Directors—Elias Ash, M. M. Abrahams, and M. G. Weller, New York.

Damarra Manufacturing Company, New York, (manufacture lacquers and varnishes;) capital, $5,000. Directors—H. O. Blumenthal, F. E. Goetze, and W. P. Hough, New York.

Vortex Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, (manufacture hardware;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Samuel Greenblott, D. B. Date, and J. C. Sneckenberg, Brooklyn.

Hastings Motor Car Supply Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—E. A. Peter, G. J. Jackson, and Cornelius Gallagher, New York.

Ruinart Mining Company, Orangeburg; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. R. Schuyler, Orangeburg; Ira Van Giesen and F. B. McNish, New York.

Mountain Side Distilling Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Louis Cohn, T. M. Simonton, New York, and E. C. Dietz, Hoboken, N. J.

Kern Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel Krasnoff, M. M. Krasnoff, and Simon Doyne, New York.

Netting-Raymond Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $2,000. Directors—W. F. Netting, A. F. Raymond, and J. M. Desomd, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Home Building Company, Princeton; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Alfred A. Woodhull, Elizabeth D. Paxton, George Mackoskie, and seven others.

Champion Bridge Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, L. H. Gunther, and John R. Turner.

The De Zeng Standard Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry L. De Zeng, Philip S. Reid, and J. Ernest Reid.

H. Birkenhauer, Jr., Incorporated, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—H. Birkenhauer, Jr., Isaac Scharff, and H. Birkenhauer, Sr.

The Smokeless Fireproof Fireplace Company, Newark; Incorporators—George Vitte, John W. Brinton, and Henry Pomerehne.

The Vanderbeck Realty Company, Hackensack; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—William S. Vanderbeck, Edward S. Hinners, Frederick Hinners, and Alfred E. Sage.

The Monticello Distilling Company, Camden; amended charter.

The Leeds Company, Atlantic City; increased capital to $300,000.

Ventnor Sewerage Company, Atlantic City; increased capital to $900,000.

The Geysers National Carbonic Acid Gas Company, Jersey City; dissolved.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:19 | Sun sets..6:41 | Moon rises..3:06

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:40	4:29	10:03	10:35
Governors Island	4:10	5:08	12:15	11:15
Hell Gate	6:03	7:01	12:15	12:47

Arrived—Tuesday, April 17.

- SS Mesaba, London, April 7.
- SS Moltke, Genoa, April 5.
- SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, April 10.
- SS Maracaibo, Curacao, April 9.
- SS Francesca, Trieste, March 31.
- SS United States, Copenhagen, April 5.
- SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 16.
- SS Denver, Galveston, April 11.
- SS Hamilton, Norfolk, April 16.
- SS Navahoe, Georgetown, April 13.
- SS King Frode, Port Antonio, April 11.
- SS Marianne, Trieste, March 3.
- SS Alleghany, Kingston, April 11.
- SS Livingstone, Baracoa, April 12.
- SS Twilight, Algiers, March 26.
- SS Monterey, Havana, April 14.
- SS Guthell, Havana, April 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tjomo, Campeachy	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Germanic, Naples	———	———

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seydlitz, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brooklyn, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	4:00 P.M.
City of Washington, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Ravenna	Genoa	Mar. 31
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 9
Nueces	Galveston	Apr. 7
Citta di Palermo	Gibraltar	Apr. 1
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Rio Grande	Mobile	Apr. 9
Virginia	Colon	Apr. 7
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Oceanic	Liverpool	Apr. 11
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Apr. 4
Weimar	Naples	Apr. 5
Finance	Colon	Apr. 12
Ponce	Ponce	Apr. 14
Mohican	Nuevitas	Apr. 12
Curityba	Nuevitas	Apr. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Main	Bremen	Apr. 7
Batavia	Hamburg	Apr. 6
British Empire	Antwerp	Apr. 6
Erny	Patras	Mar. 29
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. 5

DUE FRIDAY.

La Savoie	Havre	Apr. 14
Campania	Liverpool	Apr. 14
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 8
Seneca	Tampico	Apr. 12
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	Apr. 12
El Sud	Galveston	Apr. 13

DUE SATURDAY.

New York	Southampton	Apr. 14
Napolitan Prince	Sagres	Apr. 9
L. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 14

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

- SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, April 17.
- SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, April 17.
- SS Amerika, at Hamburg, April 17.
- SS Barbarossa, at Genoa, April 12.
- SS Minnehaha, at London, April 17.
- SS Stag, Malta, April 17.
- SS August Korff, at Plymouth, April 17.
- SS British Trader, at Antwerp, April 17.
- SS Indrasumba, at Singapore, April 17.
- SS Hughenden, at Valparaiso, March 11.
- SS Eastern Prince, at Pernambuco, April 12.
- SS Giulia, at Venice, April 13.
- SS Manhattan, at Venice, April 13.
- SS Titian, at Manchester, April 15.
- SS Prinzess Irene, at Gibraltar, April 16.
- SS Caucasian, at Belfast, April 16.
- U. S. transport Kilkpatrick, at Singapore, April 17.
- U. S. transport McClellan, at Singapore, April 17.

Sailed.

- SS Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen, April 14.
- SS Patrician, from Boulogne, April 15.
- SS Byron, from Barbados, April 15.
- SS Hudson, from Havre, April 14.
- SS Felt, from Genoa, April 12.
- SS Arabiston, from Rosario, March 15.
- SS Ultonia, from Palermo, April 16.

Passed.

SS Italia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Willkommen, New York for Swinemunde, passed Dunnet Head.

SS Colorado, New York for Hull, passed Scilly.

SS Sicilian Prince, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW ACKER-MERRALL STORE.

To Pay $175,000 Rental for Building at 5th Avenue and 35th Street.

The old New York Club site at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, together with the adjoining lots on both avenue and street, is to be improved with an eleven-story building which has been leased to the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company for twenty-one years at an annual net rental of $175,000. The building will be erected by the owners of the land, the Thirty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue Realty Company, (Boehm & Coon.) The lease was negotiated by Albert B. Ashforth.

The entire plot to be covered by the proposed structure has a frontage of 85.9 feet on Fifth Avenue and 150 feet on Thirty-fifth Street. Owing to the impossibility of getting immediate possession of all of the properties included in the site, the new building will be put up in two sections. On May 1, work will be begun on that part of the plot covered by the New York Clubhouse, and in about two years, when James P. Silo's lease on the adjoining parcels expire, the structure will be extended over those lots. George A. Boehm and Clinton & Russell will be associated as architects of the new building. The Acker, Merrall & Condit Company will occupy only the store in the structure, subletting the upper floors.

Boehm & Coon bought these properties a little over a year ago, paying $1,100,000 for the New York Club property and enough more for the adjoining lots to bring the price of the entire plot up to about $1,850,000. Fifty years ago the late August Belmont sold this same property for $35,000.

The erection of the new Acker, Merrall & Condit Building will complete the rebuilding of the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, the southerly half of the block, formerly the site of the A. T. Stewart mansion, being covered by the Knickerbocker Trust Company's building and Aeolian Hall. Across the street is the new Altman store, and at the rear, running through from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth Street, is the new Claflin establishment. The New York Club is erecting a new house on the south side of Fortieth Street, facing Bryant Park and the new Public Library.

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	10	Keystone	1½	1⅞
American	1¼	2	Lexington	1¼	1⅞
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2⅜	2¼
Anaconda	16⅝	16⅞	M. Anchor	2⅜	..
Banner	3	3¼	M. Gibson	6	6⅛
C. K. & N.	9⅝	10½	Nevin	4	4⅜
C. C. Con.	5½	5⅝	N. Haven	4⅛	4½
Dante	5	5⅝	Old Gold	4	4¼
Dr. Jackpot	5	5⅝	Pilgrim	2	2½
Elkton	42⅝	45	Pharmacist	3⅜	4¼
El Paso	53	53⅞	Portland	180	190
Findlay	78⅛	78⅝	Ross. Maud	3½	3⅞
Gold Bond	2⅜	3	Rose Nicol	2	3
Gold Coin	..	4	Sample	3	5
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	United Gold	9	9½
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Vindicator	94	100
Sovereign	3⅝	4	Work	8¼	9
Isabella	26½	27	Indep'dence	19	..
Jackpot	4	4	Teutonic	4½	5
J. Johnson	..	4			

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS REALTY COMPANY:

New York, April 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Heights Realty Company will be held at the Astor House, Room L, corner of Broadway and Vesey Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., on the 2nd day of May, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for said company for the ensuing year, and also two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting of said company, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully and properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open for one hour.

FRANK M. RANDALL, Secretary.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRY RUBINSTEIN.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an execution for $467 against Harry Rubinstein, manufacturer of corsets and garter supporters at 100 Stanton Street, in favor of Samuel Siegler. The Sheriff locked up the place.

HENRY FOGLER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 13 against Henry Fogler, jeweler, at 262 West 116th Street, on consent of creditors. It is said all the creditors have been paid.

MANUEL GOLDBERG.—Judge Hall of the United States District Court has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Manuel Goldberg, a clerk, of 222 West 122d Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 9, 1904, with liabilities of $3,770. He was formerly a wholesale jeweler on John Street.

MOSES ROTHEIM.—Deputy Sheriff O'Neil has received an attachment from Kings County against Moses Rotheim, dealer in house furnishing goods in Brooklyn, for $899, in favor of Bernard Zellenko. The Sheriff levied on a lot of goods, in an auction room on Walker Street, this city, but they were afterward claimed by Philip Smith, who said he bought them.

AARONSON CREDIT CENTRE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moses A. and Lionel E. Z. Aaronson, doing business as the Aaronson Credit Centre at 62 Bowery, dealers in clothing, jewelry, &c., on the installment plan, by these creditors: Israel D. Shlachetzki, $1,481; Israel D. Schlachetzki & Co., $180, and Klein & Sheinman, $1,255. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and on April 6 suffered Joseph Rosenberg, a creditor, to obtain a preference by legal proceedings. The Sheriff took charge of their place of business, on an execution.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANAGNOSTI, George—Charles Groll	$153
ABELL, Allen B. and John T.—Henry Eggers	8,146
ALLARD, Joseph P.—Orlando W. Blauvelt et al.	77
ALTHEIMER, Samuel — Nelson Morris et al	65
AMMATURO, Salvatore—Huron Cigar Co	29
BISHOP, James E.—City of N. Y.	175
BELKNAP, Mary C.—Same	173
BLONES, Theodore—Charles Groll	137
BUCH, Wolf—David Mayer	771
BLAISDELL, Walter F.—Henry Eggers	3,146
CURRAN, James M.—City of N. Y.	932
COCKS, Alfred—N. Y. Telephone Co.	42
COLSON, Frank E.—City Real Estate Co	50
CONTELMO, Louis D.—Louis C. Anwell	218
DEMOREST, Edward—City of N. Y.	327
DANIELS, Vashti—Same	190
EDELSTEIN, David—Elizabeth A. Hays, costs	88
SAME—N. Y. City Church Extension Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, costs	87
ELLIS, John S.—City of N. Y.	173
EGBERT, Henry L.—N. Y. Telephone Co	26
ELKAN, Siegfried—George Schaefer	112
FELM, Henry—N. Y. Telephone Co.	86
FUTTER, Simon—P. Baumgarten et al.	87
FEROS, Geo. C.—Albert Maynard et al.	174
FRECKER, Alfred W.—Passaic Steel Co.	808
FELB, Emily L. and Henry L.—Mary M. Greenfield	1,849
GORMAN, Thomas W.—American Paper Goods Company of New York	519
GOODMAN, Michael—James Talcott	219
GORDON, Thomas—City of New York	482
GLOCKNER, Nathan—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	24
GROTH, Charles A.—James P. Bennett	157
GROSS, Sidney—Wm. Holzwasser et al.	20
GOTTLIEB, Solomon—Stand. Dairy Co.	27
HOENIG, Max—U. S. Frame & Pict. Co.	37
HILLYARD, Charles—City of New York	175
HAFF, J. Henry—Minnie E. Fritz	101
HOEY, Fred—New York Telephone Co.	146
HABORAY, George—Same	28
HAYES, Edward—Hans J. Ruge	72
HENKEL, Wm. M.—Frederick Freeman	39
JOHNSON, Fred. R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	42
JEWELL, Frank—Bert K. Bloch	354
KOELBE, Peter F.—N. Y. Telephone Co	27
KNOETCH, Herman—Same	35
KANZE, Gustave—Same	20
KALLENBERG, Sarah—Benj. Mayer	84
LANDAUER, Arthur—Henry Waldman	59
LANGSTAFF, Scotland—City of N. Y.	175
LEVITT, Francis J.—M. H. Oppenheim	64
LASKAY, Clarence, (not summoned)—Hans J. Ruge	72
MORGAN, James P.—Geo. F. Fish	402
MANDELBAUM, M. Joseph—Edwin F. Hunting	88
MEYER, D. S.—Sidney Nat. Bank et al.	289
McDONALD, Edw. F.—City of N. Y.	173
MARSHALL, Chas. K.—Alphonse A. Richardson	62
MARTINEZ, Mary, individually and as administratrix—Horatio Jackson	155
MASSIANO, James—Evardo Mezzadio	370
McCANLESS, Frank—James E. Murphy	117
MAYER, Bernard—Annie Becker	595
MORSE, Edw. D.—Bamberger-Stern Co.	611
NEUWEILER, Philip—City of N. Y.	173
NOVEMBER, H.—Standard Dairy Co.	68
O'BRIEN, John D. S.—City of N. Y.	173
O'HANLON, P. F.—Columbia Cab Co.	177
PFEIFER, Wm. L.—City of N. Y.	175
POTTER, Albert—Same	175
PROSY, John—Same	327
PEPE, Charles—Same	79
PERRY, Robert—Chas. H. Acker et al.	22
RUBENSTEIN, Harry—Samuel Siegler	467
RANKIN, Alfred N.—Wm. B. Ellison	3,007
RAFTER, Daniel—Geo. B. Morrow	330
ROSENAGLE, Charles—Fred. Freeman	50
SPEAR, Herman J.—City of N. Y.	327
SCHMIDT, Gottfried—Same	175
SCHATTMANN, Jacob—Same	170
SIDULSKY, Andrew P., or Andy P.—Lewis Leining	145
STURMAN, Henry—N. Y. Tel. Co.	33
STEINFELD, Max—Jacob M. Frank	20
STEVENSON, J. A.—J. A. Kelly et al.	900
STAGE, Benj. F.—John S. Biesecker	47
STEVENS, Emma L., as executrix—Man. Transit Co.	1,606
TUTTLE, Thos. W.—City of N. Y.	327
VIAL, Edw. C.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	110
VAN LOAN, Lottie—John Wanamaker	81
WILLIAMS, Ed.—Phoenix Mills Distilling Co.	85
WEINBERG, Rosa—J. C. Bogert & Co.	271
WEIL, Jonas—Annie Becker	895
WILSON, Rich.—John B. McDonald, costs	108
ZIMMERMAN, Chas.—People, &c.	500
BLEICHRODE, J. B., & Co.—Max J. Bernheim	268
REESE, Thos., Jr., Co.—Edw. C. Wallace	433
THE INTERNATIONAL REFRIGERATING Co.—Edw. H. Raynolds	1,093
KIRK MFG. CO.—Geo. A. Harris	1,301
MAN. RY. CO.—Matthew Curran	1,185
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Peter Rutz	2,312
THE MUIRHEAD CORP.—Blackfords	160
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Co.—Jacob Schwartz	731
MADAME BAKER CO. — Banberger-Stern Co.	611

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

McGOWAN, Thomas H.—A. D. Juilliard, et al., Dec. 23, 1902	108
SAME—Same, April 5, 1904	136
McMANUS, Chas. J.—R. R. Perkins, Jan. 20, 1894	121
SCHURMANN, Michael—F. Zimmermann, May 13, 1886	249
WALLACH, David—J. Lowenthal, Oct. 15, 1902	30
WILLYOUNG, Elmer G.—H. R. Whitman, Feb. 8, 1906	114
THE PRUDENTIAL INS. CO. OF America—G. Mayer, March 15, 1906	614
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co., Feb. 28, 1905	148
SAME—Same, April 10, 1906	157
SAME—Same, Dec. 15, 1905	105

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Capt. W. E. Ellis, artillery, will proceed to Fort Knox and Fort Popham to inspect, receipt for, and ship torpedo material.

Capt. C. B. Wheeler, ordnance, will proceed to the Sandy Hook proving ground on his duties as a member of the joint army and navy board.

Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry, General Staff, is assigned to duty as assistant to the Chief of Staff.

Lieut. W. L. Littlefield to navy yard, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Perry at Marisland, Me.; Leonidas, Macdonough, and Lawrence at Guantanamo, Minneapolis at Hampton Roads, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Concord at Yokohama, Blakely at Key West, and Tacoma at Port Said.

Sailed.—Mayflower from Washington for Capes of Chesapeake, Dupont and Porter from Tortugas for Port Royal, Scorpion and Dubuque from San Juan for Farjardo, Newport from Culebra for Fajardo, and Yankee from Kingston for Monte Cristi.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
United States ... April 26
OSKAR II. ... May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
C. F. TIETGEN ... May 17, June 28, Aug. 9
HELIG OLAV ... May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
UNITED STATES ... June 7, July 19, Aug. 30
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Washington, May 19.
Cabin [illegible] up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M. stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
†6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.23, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.45 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†3.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 327, 349 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19, 2 PM | Kaiserin A. V. ... May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM | Deutschland ... May 31
Amerika, May 10, 8 AM | Amerika ... June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM | Bluecher ... June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM | Waldersee ... May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | *Oceana ... May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM | Pennsylvania ... June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia ... June 9
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar ... April 20 | †Moltke ... June 12
†Moltke ... April 28 | P. Adalbert ... June 19
P. Adalbert ... May 8 | P. Oskar ... July 17
P. Oskar ... June 5 | †Moltke ... July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul ... Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York ... Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis ... May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila. ... May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA ... Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS ... Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA ... May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA ... May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland ... Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland ... Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland ... May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland ... May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic ... Apr. 18, 10 A. M.; May 16; June 13
Celtic ... Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic ... Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic ... May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric ... May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic ... May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC ... Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC ... May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC ... Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC ... May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II ... Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz ... June 5, 6 AM
Kronprinz ... May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser ... June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser ... May 15, 10 AM | K. Wm. II ... June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II ... May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Seydlitz ... Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Main ... Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel ... May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't ... May 1, 10 AM | Rhein ... May 17, 10 AM
Trave ... May 2, 10 AM | †F. Alice ... May 24, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar ... Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert ... June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert ... Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene ... June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene ... May 12, 11 AM | K. Luise ... June 23, 11 AM
K. Luise ... May 19, 11 AM | K. Albert ... July 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria ... Apr. 21, 2 PM | Etruria ... May 5, noon
Caronia ... Apr. 24, 3 PM | Carmania ... May 8, 2 PM
Campania ... Apr. 28, 9 AM | Lucania ... May 12, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA ... Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA ... May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA ... May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia ... April 21, 3 PM | Caledonia ... May 5, 3 PM
Furnessia ... April 28, noon | Ethiopia ... May 12, noon
AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER.
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam ... Apr. 18, Noon | Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
N. Am'd'm ... Apr. 25, 5 AM | Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM
Statendam ... May 2, 10 AM | Noordam, May 23, 5 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—26 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
[illegible]
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
[illegible]
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.
[illegible]

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
[illegible]

FALL RIVER LINE
BOSTON $2.00
[illegible]

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; [illegible] direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
[illegible]

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
[illegible] SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. from foot FRANKLIN ST.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal for Front Street Property—Upper Eighth Avenue Corner Sold—Successful Auction Offerings of Bronx Property.

John N. Golding has sold for Elizabeth H. Jaques to John Bittner 1 Front Street, adjoining the corner of Whitehall Street, 33.5 by 110 by 30.5 by 110. The property connects at the rear with the Eastern Hotel, at Whitehall and South Streets, of which Mr. Bittner is proprietor, and will probably be improved with an addition to that structure.

The leasing of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street by Boehm & Coon to the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company is referred to in more detail in another column.

Sale of Upper Eighth Avenue Corner.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Simpkins estate the plot, 149.11 by 100, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 147th Street, the longer dimension on the avenue, together with the adjoining plot, 25 by 199.10, running through from 147th to 148th Street, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue. The buyer is the Realty Transfer Company.

L. Kramer has sold for A. Schwoerer the five-story double flat 205 West 140th Street, 28 by 99.11.

B. Nathan has sold for a Mrs. Adler the five-story flat, with stores, 523 Lenox Avenue, 25 by 75.

Morningside Avenue Purchase.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Hugo Mayer 34 Morningside Avenue, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Marie A. Kraft the five-story double apartment house 137 West Ninetieth Street, 27 by 100.8.

Porter & Co. negotiated the recent sale of the six-story elevator apartment house 27 and 29 Manhattan Avenue for Alexander Rankin to B. Valentine Rosenberg.

John R. Davidson has sold for Nathan & Zimmermann the five-story double flat 1,456 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for Dionoso Costa to Adolph Klempt the five-story apartment house 523 and 525 West 152d Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Lexington Avenue Apartments Sold.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have sold for a client the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 40 by 100, the longer dimension on the avenue.

M. & L. Hess have resold 13 to 19 East Tenth Street, 97.8 by 94.9, 100 feet west of University Place, for William J. Patten and James L. Van Sant to clients of Davies, Stone & Auerbach. B. Richards represented the purchaser.

The Willard S. Burrows Company has leased to the Childs Unique Dairy Company for twenty-one years the four-story building 279 Sixth Avenue, at the aggregate rental of $210,000.

New Residence on Park Avenue.

Plans have been filed for the four-story residence to be built by Amos R. E. Pinchot at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. It is to be 42.5 feet front, with a façade of marble or buff limestone. It is to cost $75,000, according to the estimate of Architects Hunt & Hunt.

Payson McL. Merrill, formerly with Horace S. Ely & Co., has opened offices at 259 Fifth Avenue, where he will conduct a general real estate business.

Fifth Avenue Deal Near 110th Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Emma R. Harbaugh and William J. Roome the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 11 inches north of the circle at 110th Street, upon which the buyer, Simon Epstein, intends to erect a four-story building.

D. Vandewort is the buyer of 71 and 73 East 128th Street, sold recently by N. & E. Marx through Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.

Luigi Forrisi has bought, through Isadore M. Levy, attorney, the five-story tenement 2,252 First Avenue, 25 by 95.

Corners Sold on Madison Avenue.

Edward McVickar has sold for George A. Morrison the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, a plot 100.11 by 81.

Benjamin Florsheim has bought the five-story flat at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 115th Street, 25.10 by 84.

N. Klein has sold for John H. Moller to Mrs. Julia Singer 219 East Twenty-ninth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Buyer for Mott Street Tenements.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 171 and 173 Mott Street and 371 and 373 Broome Street, six-story double tenements, with stores.

I. Rosenblum has sold for the estate of Elias Taub the six-story apartment house 73 and 75 Avenue C, 37.6 by 90.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold 21 Bedford Street, a five-story tenement, 20 by 75, for W. H. H. Moore to Rafael Capadura.

West Side Tenement Buying.

H. C. Senior & Co. have resold for H. A. Devine the five-story tenement 202 West Sixty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 100, to Augustus L. Hayes and Emanuel Kapelsohn.

John Peters & Co. have sold for David and Harry Lippmann 400 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for E. B. Levy a plot on the south side of 170th Street, 50 feet east of College Avenue, 75 by 105.

H. Glassman has bought the four-story brick flat, with store, 20 by 80, at 146 St. Ann's Avenue, Jonas & Co. were the brokers.

George Mariamson has resold the five-story flat 1,014 East 136th Street, to Henry Levy, Jr.

Alexander Gerhards has sold for James T. Barry the southeast corner of 170th Street and Wilkins Place, a plot 52 by 100.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Gustave Cerf the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and 223d Street, a plot 57 by 105, to R. R. Maslen.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for the estate of Frederic de Peyster the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Mathilda Street, 350 feet south of 237th Street.

Big Deal in Ridgewood Section.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have closed contracts for the sale of a tract of about 450 lots in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, fronting on Myrtle Avenue, Elm Avenue, and Fresh Pond Road. The properties included in the deal are the old Debevoise and Purdy farms. The tract has been bought by a syndicate, which will immediately open up the streets and develop the property. The amount involved in the deal was about $500,000. The Debevoise farm has been held in that family for 140 years.

Mrs. Lucy N. Stroub has sold to L. G. Fischer 244 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, a two-family frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 136. The buyer will convert the building into a three-story flat, with stores.

Tuoti & Co. have leased for a Mr. Epstein the property 75 to 79 Main Street and 25 York Street, Brooklyn.

Syndicate Buys in College Point.

Daniel W. Blumenthal, representing a syndicate, has purchased the Gilbert Lawrence tract, of about 100 lots, at College Point, L. I. The property has a frontage on the East River and will be improved for building purposes in conjunction with the tract adjoining, which was recently purchased by former Deputy Attorney General Maurice B. Blumenthal for a Western syndicate. The combined properties run back from the water front to Third Avenue, and are on the main road from Flushing to Whitestone.

Steingotter & Spultz have bought a plot of fifty lots at Hoffman Boulevard and Maple Street, between Richmond Hill and Jamaica. They have also bought the block front on Jamaica Avenue, between Centre and Johnson Avenues, at Union Course, for about $30,000.

Joel Fowler & Co. have sold the southeast corner of Jamaica Avenue and Maple Street, Richmond Hill, to a Manhattan syndicate.

John M. Pryse, in conjunction with E. C. McDonnell, has sold for Rose V. Darrow three lots on Debevoise Avenue, near Freeman Street, Long Island City.

M. H. Beringer & Co., in conjunction with Joseph A. Riordan, have sold to T. Shriver & Co. 106 lots in Harrison, N. J., known as the Duke farm, on Hamilton and Schuyler Avenues. The buyers will erect an iron foundry on the property.

Successful sales of Bronx properties were held yesterday at both the Manhattan and Bronx Auction Rooms. The offering at the downtown salesroom consisted of 51 lots at and near Westchester and Tremont Avenues. F. C. Bamman paid $5,000 each for two corner lots, each about 15.8 by 75, facing the public place or square formed by the junction of the two thoroughfares. Other lots on Tremont Avenue ranged in price from $1,500 to $2,300. Seven lots at the southwest corner of Westchester Avenue and White Plains Road were sold at from $2,200 to $2,600 each, the immediate corner bringing $5,050. On White Plains Road, south of Westchester Avenue, the successful bids varied from $1,200 to $1,700, according to depths of the lots. Other buyers further south on White Plains Road paid from $910 to $1,000 a lot.

At the Bronx Salesroom Auctioneer George W. Bard disposed of 140 lots owned by A. P. Gardiner in the Sherwood Park section. The property is situated on Webster Avenue, Crescent Place, Gardiner Place, and Mile Square Road. The sale was well attended, and the large number of small buyers provided plenty of competition in the bidding. The total amount realized was $57,000.

Detailed results of yesterday's offerings in the Vesey Street Salesroom follow:

By Mooney & Lawrence.

2d Av, 1,031, w s, 25.5 ft n of 54th St, 25x75, four-story tenement; voluntary partition sale, to Edward Miehling	$23,300
51st St, 352 East, s s, 105 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5, four-story tenement; voluntary partition sale, to Adolph Bowsky, Jr.	17,050
West Farms Road, w s, 300 ft s of 173d St, triangular plot, 80x185x201, two-story dwelling and two-story hotel; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, De W. C. Flanagan	5,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Park Av, 1,021 and 1,023, for a four-story brick dwelling, 42.5x74; A. R. E. Pinchot of 111 East 72d St, owner; Hunt & Hunt, architects; cost, $75,000.

111th St, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, for two six-story brick flats, 50x58.10; H. & E. Maran of 6 East 108th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $100,000.

144th St, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, for seven six-story brick flats, 40x86.11; Apollo Realty Company of 124 Bowery, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $283,000.

65th St, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 37.6x87.5; Mildred Realty Company of 163 East 125th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

Andrews Av, e s, 200 ft s of Fordham Road, for a two-story brick school, 54x100; Augustine Society, Tompkinsville, S. I., owner; J. O'Connor, architect; cost, $50,000.

Weeks Av, e s, 95 ft s of 173d St, for five two-story brick dwellings, 20x61; Rosenzweig & Elson of 1,625 Bathgate Av, owners; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $40,000.

Briggs Av, w s, 377.4 ft n of 198th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x65; Lawrence Powers of 206 East 73d St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $15,000.

Mosholu Parkway, s s, 87 ft e of Decatur Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 24x40; Charles Repzig of 1,190 Boston Road, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $7,500.

Fulton Av, n w corner of 171st St, for a six-story brick parish clubhouse, 80x115; David H. Greer of 7 Gramercy Park, owner; Bosworth & Holden, architects; cost, $180,000.

Grant Av, s s, 175 ft s of Unionport Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x50; Edward Heffernan of 2,111 Mapes Av, owner and architect; cost, $4,700.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Columbus Av, n w corner of 60th St, to six five-story brick tenements; Cohen & Glauber of 165 Broadway, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $15,000.

61st St, 40 and 51 East, to two four-story brick schools; H. Pell and another of 450 Madison Av, owners; S. E. Gage, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, April 17.

AMSTERDAM AV, 585, e s, 28.4x100; Otto Bausch to B. Grabenheimer, (mtg $20,000)	100
AVENUE A, 293, w s, 20x90; Mathilde Reinemann to Morris Dulgeasch, (mtg $80,000)	1
AVENUE A, n e corner of 11th St, 103.3x95.5; Max Lipman and others to Joseph Berkowitz and another, (mtg $110,000)	100
BALCOM AV, w s, 275 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; Joseph S. Acker to William G. Heapes, (mtg $1,500)	100
BANK ST, 67, n s, 25x100; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Jean G. Deane	15,000
BATHGATE AV, e s, 49.7 ft s of 173d St, 16.8x81.1; Hayman Rosenberg to Charles H. Louis, (mtg $8,250)	1
BARROW ST, 20, n s, 25x90; Jane McKeown to Martha E. McKeown	1
BAYARD ST, 84, n s, 168x49.11; John Sbarboro to Augustus Sbarboro, (mtg $5,000)	1
CARMINE ST, 52 and 52½, s s, 30x80; Samuel Glaser to Joseph Faggelle, (mtg $30,500)	100
CARMINE ST, 81, n s, 33.11x irregular; John Sbarboro to B. Sbarboro	1
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x100; Irving J. Lewine and another to Joseph Oussani, (mtg $10,000)	100
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 450 ft w of 7th Av, 25x171.10; Zillah Cullinan and others to Irving I. Lewine and another	100
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 100x171.10; Augustus F. Holly to Irving I. Lewine, (mtg $35,000)	100
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n e corner of Manhattan Av, 191.10x110; Mark Ash to Arthur E. Silverman, (mtg $130,500)	100
CLAY AV, 1,050, e s, 27x80; E. Wengmann to Frank Dirks, (mtg $7,500)	100
CLINTON AV, e s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 66x145; James G. Patton to William P. Welfert	1
COLLEGE AV, w s, 86.6 ft n of 169th St, 53.9x92.6; Bernard Bloch to Charles H. Thornton and another	100
CRESTON AV, 2,765, w s, 16.7x100.4; Henry C. Kosler to Sitta Ranfelsen, (mtg $2,500)	100
DIVISION ST, s s, 46.8 ft e of Clinton St, 23.4x109.11; Emanuell Raunheim to Charles A. Silver and another, (mtg $38,000)	100
DOCK ST, n e s, 150 ft s e of Thomas St, 50x—; Catharine H. Bowne to Thomas B. Watson	100
EAST END AV, n w corner of 82d St, 25.11x98; B. S. Menkin to Barnet Rebofsky, ½ part, (mtg $28,000)	100
FULTON ST, 214, s s, 25x58; John C. Minor and others, trustees, to Alexis P. Bartlett, (mtg $18,000)	100
GRAND ST, e s, 200 ft s of 192d St, 50x100; Elmer A. Allen to Franc T. Green, (mtg $6,700)	100
HEATH AV, w s, 515.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Sumner Deane to Harriet A. Honlorer, (mtg $2,700)	1
HOME ST, s e corner of Forest Av, 143x61; Mary E. Tooker and another to Thomas J. Quinn	100
IRVING PLACE, e s, 62 ft n of 15th St, 20.6x80; Eli Capstick to Celia E. Galbraith, (mtg $16,000)	1
JACKSON AV, 967, w s, 19x75; Katie T. Voelfel to Nellie Sommerfeld, (mtg $5,000)	100
LEWIS ST, 201, n w s, 22.9x70; 6th St, n s, 201.10 ft e of Avenue D, 20x67.9; Louis M. Jones to Henry H. Goldberger, (mtg $14,000)	100
LOT 376, map Van Nest Park; Frank Muller to Elizabeth Hegelein, (mtg $225)	100
LOT 31, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Norbert Robillard to Frederick W. Marthens, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 242, map of Bronx View Park; Thomas Scott to Anna K. Anderson, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOTS 110 to 115, map of Laconia Park; Sound Realty Company to M. J. Doenberg	100
LOTS 108 and 109, map 407 of Seton Homestead; J. M. Levy and others to William Walters and another	1,800
LOTS 40 and 98, map Claremont, near Highbridge; Emerence K. Ager to William S. Patten, (mtg $12,000)	100
MARCHER AV, w s, 102.10 ft n of 169th St, 23x104; G. Fusco to William Daly, (mtg $4,000)	100
MATHILDA ST, e s, 200 ft s of Kossuth Av, 100x100; Gustave Cerf and others to John A. Bruckner and another, (mtg $1,760)	1
N ½ of LOT 708, map of Wakefield, 57x105; Teresina Dursie to the Sound Realty Company, (mtg $2,500)	100
PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 64 ft n of 13th St, 25x105; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to William T. Welsh, (mtg $3,000)	100
SUMMIT AV, e s, 120 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; E. A. Kemp, trustee, to John F. Kaiser, all title	2,150
TREMONT AV, s s, 100 ft e of Morris Av, 209.7x125; Gustave Zimmermann to Mary Zimmermann, (mtg $5,000)	1
TRINITY AV, e s, 50 ft n of 163d St, 34x100; Matilda Grossman to Joseph Fischer	100
UNION AV, w s, 273.9 ft n of 165th St, 37.6x125.9; Irving Realty Company to Isaac Kaminsky, (mtg $37,500)	100
VESEY ST, 94, n s, 17.9x50; Helen C. Irving to Morris Weinstein	100
VYSE AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Jacob Levy to Abraham Kaufman, (mtg $3,000)	1
1ST AV, 1,168, e s, 25.5x81; John H. W. Doscher to John F. Warthmann, (mtg $10,000)	100
2D AV, 1,444 and 1,446, e s, 50.1x100; Libbie Fleig and another to John Trunk and another, (mtg $40,700)	100
2D AV, 2,089, w s, 25.3x75; Harris Goldberg to Bernard Greenberg and others, (mtg $13,525)	100
2D AV, n e corner of 10th St, 25x105; Ernest A. Demcke to Morris Deugasch and another, (mtg $17,500)	100
2D ST, s s, 265 ft w of Avenue C, 25x145, Unionport; William Heinrich to Emil R. Entress	100
5TH AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 50x110; Marcus L. Osk and others to William McGowan, (mtg $33,000)	1
6TH ST, 530, s s, 424.7 ft e of Avenue A, 25.1x97; Ida Machiz to Albert E. Lowe, (mtg $20,000)	100
7TH AV, 2,255 and 2,257, e s, 49.11x100; Julius Herrmann to Eugenia Wolf, (mtg $50,000)	100
8TH AV, 2,779, w s, 24.11x75; Louis Wack to Leopold Buchsbaum and another, (mtg $11,000)	1,000
15TH ST, 312 and 314 West, 33.4x103.1; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, executor, to Isidore Jackson and another	100
14TH ST, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 25x94.2; Samuel Schwartzman to Lena Portman and others, (mtg $40,000)	100
18TH ST, 120 West, 25x92; Agnes Lynch to Adams Realty Company, (mtg $24,000)	100
33D ST, 220 East, 25x98.9; Elise Lotze to Samuel Rouse, (mtg $20,000)	100
34TH ST, 470 West, 21.6x88; Louis Hassenfratz to Louis J. Lipset, (mtg $7,000)	100
41ST ST, 462 and 464 West, 36x98.9; Charles Leicht, Jr., to William P. Waters, (mtg $14,800)	100
46TH ST, 535 West, 25x100.4; Bernard Tonjann to Charles Kass, (mtg $10,500)	100
46TH ST, 242 East, 25x100.5; Frank Sachse to Joseph Newmark and another, (mtg $11,000)	100
50TH ST, 419 East, 20x100.5; Minnie Wahlig to Katharine Schnabel	100
52D ST, 330 West, 25x100.5; Michael Neumann to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $30,800)	100
52D ST, 430 West, 25x100.5; Henry N. Bochrack to Martin Bachmann and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
72D ST, 119 East, 20x102.2; Richard B. Kelly to Harriet S. Smith	100
77TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Jacob Kornberg to Charles Pollacek, (mtg $18,300)	100
80TH ST, 155 West, 20x102.2; Rebecca S. Mills to Wilhelmina Berls, (mtg $24,000)	100
81ST ST, 400 East, 25x102.2; Peter Otten to Peter Allesch, (mtg $10,000)	100
88TH ST, 444 East, 27x100.8; Maria Lutz to Martin Offenburger, (mtg $6,000)	100
84TH ST, 342 West, 18x102.2; Mary M. Barkley to Marie A. O'Brien, (mtg $12,000)	100
87TH ST, 63 East, 17.3x100.8; Mary T. Pickett to Walter A. Burke, (mtg $7,000)	100
94TH ST, 316 East, 25x100.8; Frank Eberhart to Jacob Wenk, (mtg $15,400)	100
87TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 55.10x100.8; Nathan Adelsdorfer to Samuel Katz, (mtg $40,000)	100
89TH ST, n s, 106.8 ft e of 4th Av, 26.8x100.8; Michael Cohen to William Connolly, (mtg $19,000)	100
97TH ST, 331 East, 80x100.11; Isaac Gingold to Abraham Strauss, (mtg $23,250)	100
98TH ST, 206 East, 25x100.5; Benjamin R. Farkin to Elias Gordon, (mtg $18,000)	100
99TH ST, 24 West, 25x100.11; Jacques Kahn to Rosalie Wiener, (mtg $21,500)	1
99TH ST, 26 West, 25x100.11; Jacques Kahn to Richard G. Wiener, (mtg $24,000)	1
103D ST, 106 and 108 East, 32x100.11; Harry A. Gordon to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $16,000)	100
104TH ST, 168 East, 25x100.11; Jesse J. Goldberg to Joseph Kaufmann, (mtg $14,000)	100
105TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 37.6x100.9; Morris Williamson to Bernard Fleck, (mtg $42,000)	100
105TH ST, 64 East, 25x100.11; James G. Freaney to Henry Cohen and wife, (mtg $19,875)	100
106TH ST, 237 East, 25x100.11; Henrietta Froman to Annie Matzke, ½ part, (mtg $17,000)	1
108TH ST, 13 East, 26x100.9; John C. Knoll to James G. Freaney, (mtg $15,000)	100
110TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.11; Emanuel Eschwege to S. Scalgo, (mtg $10,900)	100
111TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Augustus F. Holly to Zillah Cullinan and others	100
112TH ST, 257 West, 31.8x100.11; Mary Fick to Abraham Alexander, (mtg $35,000)	100
113TH ST, 340 to 353 East, 50x100.11; Raphael Kurzrok to Charles F. Cuche and another, (mtg $50,000)	100
114TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Thomas J. Bannon to Ray Simpson, (mtg $19,100)	100
115TH ST, 67 and 69 West, 50x100.11; Louis Crieger and others to Frida Heidelburger, (mtg $43,000)	100
115TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 100x100.11; Herman Oppenheim to the Oppenheim Realty Company, (mtg $67,500)	100
117TH ST, n s, 300.3 ft w of 5th Av, 84.8x100.11; Dora Roseno to Louis Roseno, (mtg $52,000)	100
118TH ST, s s, 210.8 ft w of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11; Patrick T. Brown to Harris Mandelbaum and another	100
118TH ST, 20 East, 25x100.11; David Keppler and another to Yette Greenhood, (mtg $28,625)	100
118TH ST, 426 East, 25x100.10; Isabella Orr and others to Harris Mandelbaum and another	100
118TH ST, s s, 227.4 ft w of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11; Charles W. Hutchinson to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $6,000)	1
118TH ST, s s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11; Miriam Berger to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $5,000)	1
118TH ST, 430 East, 16.8x100.10; Louis Lese to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $7,000)	100
118TH ST, s s, 277.4 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.10; Matilda Hutchinson to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $4,000)	100
123D ST, n s, 85 ft e of Lexington Av, —x—; Louis Reiner to Samuel Fritz, (mtg $22,000)	1
132D ST, 66 West, 18.9x99.11; Emily B. Selleck to Harry Shwitzer, (mtg $5,000)	100
132D ST, 68 West, 18.9x99.11; H. A. Batjer to Harry Shwitzer	1
132D ST, 66 and 68 West, 37.6x99.11; Harry Shwitzer to Abraham Nevins and another	100
134TH ST, 996 East, 17.3x103.6; Margaretha Dreyer to William C. Klumpp, (mtg $3,500)	100
136TH ST, s s, 179.6 ft w of Broadway, 108x99.11; Herman Oppenheim to the Oppenheim Realty Company, (mtg $100,000)	100
137TH ST, 9 West, 35.7x99.11; Simon Lefkowitz to Louis Seidman, (mtg $38,000)	100
153D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Charles Froelich to Leopold Gigerich, (mtg $12,000)	100
155TH ST, s s, 68.3 ft e of Morris Av, 27.6x66.6; Milton Realty Company to Simon Kreielsheimer, (mtg $11,500)	1
158TH ST, 575 and 577 East, 50x100; Charles Schreiber to Thomas J. Bunt	12,000
163D ST, 933 to 935 East, 53.6x67.4; Katie Roth to Julius Brunnings, (mtg $23,000)	1
176TH ST, s e corner of Mohegan Av, 70x70; Richard Tattersall to Edward J. Brown	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AGER, Emerence K., to M. P. Osborn; Washington St, 785, 25x52, due June 1, 1907, 5½ per cent	2,500
ALEISCH, Peter, to Peter Otten; 81st St, 409 East, 25x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
ANDERSON, Anna K., to Thomas Scott; Plot 340, e of White Plains Road x600 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,000
ADAMS REALTY COMPANY to Agnes Lynch; 18th St, 120 West, 25x92, due May 1, 1908	9,500
BENIGSOHN, William, to Louis Sidorsky; 102d St, 217 East, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	6,000
BERKOWITZ, Joseph, and another to Samson Lachman and another; Avenue A, 174 and 176, 51x95, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
BERKOWITZ, Joseph, and another to Samson Lachman and another; Avenue A, 178 and 180, 51x95, 5 years, 6 per cent	9,500
BREAKSTONE, Maer, to Isaac Breakstone; Rutgers St, w s, 45.7 ft n of East Broadway, 20x28, 3 years, — per cent	10,000
BROWN, Annie L., to E. F. Dannemann; St. Nicholas Av, 424, 24x125, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
BROWN, E. J., to R. Tattersall; Woodruff Av, s e corner of Mohegan Av, 70x70, 1 year, 5½ per cent	8,000
BUNT, Thomas J., to Charles Schreiber; 158th St, 515 and 517, 50x100, 3 years	6,000
BUCKSBAUM, Leopold, and another to L. Wack; 8th Av, 2,779, 24x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
CANNON, Margaret J. T., to J. Bussing, Jr.; Lots 50 and 51, map Bronxwood Park, 100x103, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
CHAPMAN, Charles J., to E. E. Potter and another; Prospect Terrace, e s, 246 ft n of 12th St, 93x225, 5 years	10,000
COBURN, Alfred P., to Samuel W. Bowne; Old Broadway, w s, 137 ft n of Manhattan St, 37x118, demand, 6 per cent	10,000
COHEN, Lucia M. Solis, to Charles H. Clark and others, executors; 53d St, 117 East, 25x100, due June 16, 1907, 5½ per cent	22,000
CUCHE, Charles F., and another to R. Kurzrok; 113th St, 349 to 353 East, 50x100, due Oct. 17, 1910, 6 per cent	17,000
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to George J. Fernschild; Bathgate Av, 1,780, 18x108, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,750
CUDDEBACK, Myron W., to George J. Fernschild Bathgate Av, 1,778, 21x109, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,750
DEANE, Jean G., to Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company; Bank St, n s, 177 ft w of 4th St, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	10,000
DRIVER, William S., to P. Whitehead; Convent Av, n e corner of 146th St, 19x50, 3 years, 5½ per cent	18,000
DRIVER, William S., to Elva A. McKenzie; Convent Av, n e corner of 146th St, 19x50, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
DULGASCH, Morris, to M. Reinemann; Avenue A, 293, 20x90, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
DURYEA & POTTER to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 5th Av, s e corner of 41st St, 19x98, due June 30, 1900, — per cent	350,000
DOERNBERG, Milton J., to Sound Realty Company; Lots 110 to 115, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
DONIGER, David D., and another to H. Hill; Avenue C, n e corner of 8th St, 70x63, 5 years, 6 per cent	22,500
EAST BRONX REALTY COMPANY to J. Wicks, Jr.; Boston Road, s e corner of East Chester Road, 100x86, 3 years	3,500
EVENS, Julius N., to M. Cohen and others; 8th Av, 2,894 and 2,896, 39x100, demand, 6 per cent	8,000
FISCHER, Joseph, to Matilda Grossman; Trinity Av, e s, 50 ft n of 163d St, 34x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
FISCHER, Joseph, to Matilda Grossman; Trinity Av, e s, 50 ft n of 163d St, 34x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
FREANEY, James G., to John C. Knoll; 108th St, 13, 26x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
FREEDMAN, Charles N., and another to M. Markel; 123d St, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,000
FRITZ, Samuel, to B. Nieberg and another; 123d St, n s, 35 ft e of Lexington Av, 100.11x irregular, due Nov. 15, 1906, 6 per cent	18,000
GALBRAITH, Celia E., to J. J. Campbell; Irving Place, 20, 20x80, 1 year, — per cent	8,500
GAROFALO, Louisa, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 115th St, 322 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	11,000
GAROFALO, Louisa, to Charles W. Weston, Jr.; 115th St, 322 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,000
GLASSER, Samuel, to John Vogel; 52d St, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,000
GLASSER, Samuel, to Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society; 52d St, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100, 5 years	12,000
GOLDBERGER, Rose, to N. Kirsh; 79th St, 210 East, 120x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
GOLDBERGER, Henry H., to Louis M. Jones; Lewis St, 201, 22x78, 2 years, 6 per cent	7,680
GREEN, Franc T., to E. A. Allen; Grand St, e s, 200 ft s of 192d St, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,550
GUTH, Frank, to L. S. Goebel; Union Av, w s, 83 ft n of Denman Place, 20.8x106, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,800
JACKSON, Isidore, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 15th St, 312 and 314 West, 33x108, demand, — per cent	15,000
KASS, Charles, to B. Tonjann; 46th St, 535 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
KENNEDY, James, to J. A. Besemer; Saratoga Av, n s, 50 ft w of Newport St, 100x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
KRAMER, Max J., to Standard Operating Company; 103d St, n s, 95 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100, as per bond	4,000
KREIELSHEIMER, Simon, to Milton Realty Company; 155th St, s s, 68.3 ft e of Morris Av, 27x86, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,800
LAURIA, Pasquale, and another to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 29th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 100x98, demand, 6 per cent	18,000
LAURIA, Pasquale, and others to Citizens' Savings Bank; 29th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, 50x98, 2 mtgs, $50,000, due June 5, 1909	100,000
LEVENBERG, Max, to George A. Woods; Park Av, e s, 75 ft n of 180th St, due June 1, 1910, 6 per cent	2,800
LEWINE, Irving, and another to A. F. Holly; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100, 3 years	85,000
LEWINE, Irving, and another to A. F. Holly; 111th St, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100, 3 years	5,000
LEWINE, Irving, and another to Empire Trust Company; 110th St, n s, 450 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100, 2 years	15,000
LIPSET, Louis J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 34th St, 470, 21x88, demand, — per cent	13,000
McGOWAN, William, to M. L. Osk and another; 5th Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,750
McNALL, Emma F., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 31st St, 15, 25x98, per bond	30,000
MACHIZ, Ida, to M. Kronester; 6th St, 530, 25x97, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,500
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Title Insurance Company; 118th St, 426 to 438 East, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	45,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Title Insurance Company; 119th St, s s, 300.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 62x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	21,000
MARION, John B., to C. T. Culyer; Columbus Av, s w corner of Van Buren St, 26x72, demand	2,000
MARTIN, Caroline, to Oscar Smith; Hill Av, w s, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	687
MATZ, Harry, to Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 211.7 ft s of St. Mary St, 41x99, demand	$25,000
MATZ, Harry, to Harlem Savings Bank; Beekman Av, e s, 253.2 ft s of St. Mary St, 41x101, demand	25,000
MAYNARD, Mabel G., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broadway, e s, 33.8 ft s of Canal St, 26x85, due June 30, 1911	80,000
MERCY, Jacob, and another to Samuel Cooper; 61st St, 338 East, 28x100, due Oct. 15, 1910, 6 per cent	4,000
MUTSCHLER, Christian, to Joseph Diamond; Lot 169, map of Neill estate, 4 years, 5½ per cent	950
NAVSKY, Nathan, and another to Corporate Realty Association; 1st Av, n w corner of 94th St, 100.8x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	63,000
NEIDHARDT, Kathie, to F. Gerstner; 88th St, 535 East, 24x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,000
NEVINS, Abraham, and another to American Mortgage Company; 132d St, 66 to 68 West, 37x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	14,500
NEVINS, Abraham, and another to American Mortgage Company; 132d St, 66 and 68 West, 37x99, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
NEWMARK, Joseph, and another to L. Frankel; 40th St, 240 East, 25x100, due Oct. 16, 1907, 6 per cent	4,500
O'CONNOR, Rose, to Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company; 85th St, 183 West, 20x97, due June 30, 1909	19,000
O'BRIEN, Marie A., to M. M. Baskley; 84th St, 342, 18x102, 2 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
OFFENBURGER, Martin, to M. Lutz; 88th St, 444 East, 27x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	11,000
OUSSANI, Joseph, to Irving I. Lewine; n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x100, due Oct. 1, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
OSE, William, to J. Schreyer; 118th St, 21 West, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent	4,900
RADO, Frederick, and another to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lot 78, map of Ruser estate, due May 1, 1910, 5½ per cent	400
RAUFEISEN, Sitta, to H. C. Koster; Creston Av, 2,765, 16x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	1,750
REBOFSKY, Barnet, to R. Menkin; Avenue B, n w corner of 82d St, 25x98, installments, 6 per cent	2,400
RILEY, Margaret, and another to M. G. Kuerzi; West End Av, w s, 88 ft n of 98th St, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
ROGERS, Mary E., to William G. Gorham; Lot 111, map of Mount Eden, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
ROMM, Louis, and another to State Bank; 121st St, n s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, secures notes, 6 per cent	5,000
ROOSEVELT HOME CLUB to Guardian Trust Company; 20th St, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 25x72, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
ROTHFELD, Joseph, to I. Butler; Eastern Boulevard, n s, Lot 33, map of lots of S. F. Myers and another, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
ROUSE, Samuel, to Elise Lotze; 33d St, 220 East, 25x98, due June 1, 1911, 6 per cent	10,000
ROSENWASSER, Isaac, and others to H. C. Stiehler; 60th St, 319 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,600
SCALZO, Saverio, to Alice Mayer; 110th St, 226 East, 25x100, due July 1, 1908, 6 per cent	3,000
SCHLESINGER, Abram, and another to Golde & Cohen; 118th St, n s, 281 ft w of 2d Av, 29x100, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
SCHNABEL, Katherine, to N. Necarsulmer, trustee; 50th St, 419 East, 20x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
SCHWARTZ, Solomon, to Louise Effinger; 1st Av, 1,787, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
SEXTON, Anna T., to Selig Falk and another; Broome St, s w corner of Mott St, 50x74, 5 years, 6 per cent	28,000
SHEA, Caroline M., to W. T. Traud and another; St. Ann's Av, w s, 25 ft s of 189th St, 25x101, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
SHEFFIELD FARMS, SLAWSON, Decker Company to H. F. Dean; Brook Av, w s, 108 ft s of Melrose Av, 154x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	30,000
SILVER, Charles A., and another to E. Raunheim; Division St, s s, 46.8 ft e of Clinton St, 23x110, 10 years, 6 per cent	12,000
SILVERMAN, Arthur E., to Mark Ash; Cathedral Parkway, n e corner of Manhattan Av, 191x110, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent	150,000
SILVERMAN, Arthur E., to Mark Ash; Cathedral Parkway, n e corner of Manhattan Av, 191x110, due June 1, 1907	44,500
SMITH, Harriet, to Dry Dock Savings Bank; 72d St, 119 East, 20x102, due June 30, 1907	25,000
TESORO, Joseph, to George W. Moore; Lot 87, map of Union Hill, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY to George W. Davis; Park Row, 109 to 113, 50x irregular, per bond	10,000
WACHT, Samuel, to American Mortgage Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 139th St, 24x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	17,500
WACHT, Samuel, to American Mortgage Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 139th St, 24x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,500
WATSON, Thomas B., to Catherine H. Bowne; Dock St, n e s, 150 ft s e of Thomas St, 50x irregular, 3 years	65,000
WATTENBERG, Philip, to L. Leibsohn; Melrose Av, s w corner of 163d St, 100x21, due Dec. 10, 1907, 6 per cent	2,250
WEIL, Samuel J., and another to Z. Bendheim; 45th St, 549 and 551, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $2,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,000
WEINSTEIN, Morris, to R. E. Barry; Vesey St, 94, 17x50, 3 years, — per cent	13,000
WELSH, William T., to Belmont Realty and Construction Company; Prospect Terrace, w s, 64 ft n of 13th St, 25x105, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,200
WIENER, Richard G., to Jacques Kahn; 99th St, 26 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
WIENER, Rosalie, to Jacques Kahn; 99th St, s s, 400 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,500
WILFERT, William P., to J. G. Patton; Clinton Av, e s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 66x145, 3 years, — per cent	6,500
WILSON, Max S. A., to Edward Herman; 164th St, s s, 105 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 100x112, 2 months, 6 per cent	[illegible]
WOLF, Eugenia, to Julius Herrmann; 7th Av, 2,255 and 2,257, 2 lots, 49x100 together, 2 mtgs, $2,500, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

ELTON AV, e s, 95 ft s of 159th St, 50x100; Pelham Operating Company against Vincent Bonagus, owner; Michael Cuppiello, contractor	35
BROOK AV, e s, 161.9 ft n of 169th St, 100x100; Joseph Krach & Co. against Albert J. Schwarzler, owner and contractor	60
138TH ST, 719 to 725 East; Henry F. Keyser against Hyams Realty Company, owner and contractor	79
LOWER BOLTON ROAD, e s, whole front between 215th and 215th and 216th Sts, 490x600; Robert L. Christie against Cornelius Kahlen, owner and contractor	35
BROADWAY, 176; John Simmons Company against Title Guarantee and Trust Company, owner and contractor	$3,100
100TH ST, 179 to 185 East; Jacob Schwartz against S. T. Slater & Co., owners and contractors	3,075

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

227TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of 5th Av; J. Marcus Woodworking Company against Joseph Rakue and others, Feb. 14, 1906	47
227TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of 5th Av; John E. Hallett against Joseph Rakue and others, Feb. 13, 1906	95
227TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of 5th Av; Daniel M. Cash against —, Feb. 9, 1906	160
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av; American Eagle Tile Works against Times Realty and Construction Company and others, March 30, 1906	38
133D ST, 49 to 53 West; Paul Silverstri against Max Miller, Jan. 22, 1906	$700

Lis Pendens.

PARCEL OF LAND, beginning at the intersection of east line of land of Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris Railroad Company, with division line between land of Marian Schramme and New York State Realty and Terminal Company, containing 1,095 square feet; the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company against Marian Schramme and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, A. H. Harris.

PARCEL OF LAND, beginning at a point 97.8 ft e of Oakley Av and 174.11 ft s of Emmons Place, runs s— x e — to Bronx River x n 84.1x w 112.7 to beginning; The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company against Martin J. Klug and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorney, A. H. Harris.

106TH ST, 108 and 110 East; Ignatz Moses against Hyman Goldberg, (specific performance;) attorney, C. B. Barfield.

117TH ST, 519 and 521 East; Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company against Louis O. Cohen, (specific performance;) attorney, J. A. Seldman.

LYON ST, s s, 204 ft w of Fox St, 30x44x32x56; Elizabeth J. Tyrell, administratrix, against Peter J. Stumpf and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Best.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x100; Virginia Danziger and others, executors, against New York Operating Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gross & Sneudaire.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell above parcels at auction,

Thursday, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.

JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,

Will Sell at Public Auction

Friday, April 20, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,
100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,
183 feet south of 181st St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,
Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,
19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,
250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,
270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,
25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,
75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,
188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,
About 79 feet south of 178d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to Auctioneer's Office, S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Estate of William Kelly, Dec'd,

1274 to 1286 Madison Ave.,

Northwest Corner 91st St.

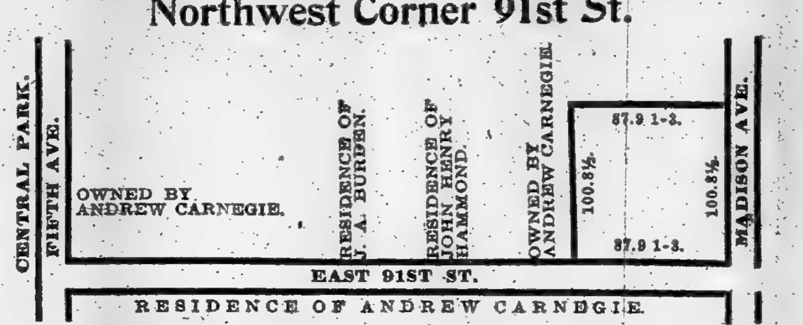
CENTRAL PARK.
FIFTH AVE.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
RESIDENCE OF J. A. BURDEN.
RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
100.8½
87.9 1-3.
100.8¼
87.9 1-3.
MADISON AVE.
EAST 91ST ST.
RESIDENCE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

This magnificent Plot, with the brick buildings thereon. Size of plot as per diagram. Highest point on Madison Ave. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executor's Sale,

Estate Matilda E. Goodwin, deceased,

358 to 364 Bleecker St.,

Southwest Corner of Charles St., the four five-story and basement brick tenements with five stores; size of plot, 96.8x75.

50 Choice Lots

ON

Deal Lake, North Asbury Park, N. J.,

Situated on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Avs., and Wukapecko and North Wawamassa Drives, adjoining the Ross-Fenton farm; size of lots, 50x100 each.

35 Choice Lots

Situated on Passaic and Berry Sts. and De Wolf Place, Hackensack, N. J.

Extra deep lots.

60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Messrs. Stimson & Williams, Attorneys for the estate, 55 Liberty Street. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct, will sell at auction, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

373 & 375 Lenox Ave.

102 West 129th St.,

Southwest Corner.

The four-story and basement brick and stone double apartment, with two large stores; five rooms and bath to each apartment; size of lot, 52x85.6.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

to close the estate of Philip Kallman, dec'd, by order of GEORGE ABENDSCHEIN, Esq., executor,

257 Third Ave.,

46 FEET SOUTH OF 21ST ST.

The three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling, with two-story extension; size of lot 18x75.

MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys, 111 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.

97 Sullivan St.,

75 FEET NORTH OF SPRING ST.

The three-story and basement brick tenement; size of lot, 25x85.11.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r, will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, APR. 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' and Trustees' Sale Estate of

Alan W. Wood, Dec'd,

40 Riverside Drive,

Northeast Corner 76th St.

The magnificent five-story and cellar brick and limestone dwelling, with 17 rooms and four bathrooms, exquisitely decorated in materials, handsomely trimmed in hardwoods, parquet floors; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; steam heat; passenger elevator, &c.; one of the handsomest dwellings on Riverside Drive; size of plot, 30¼x53.

TERMS EASY.

MESSRS. MORGAN & SEABURY, attorneys, 290 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with HORACE S. ELY & CO., 27 W. 30th St., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

134 W. 81ST ST.

The four-story basement and cellar, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling; butler's pantry, laundry, and bathroom extension; 3 bathrooms, hardwood trim throughout, decorated, heated by hot air, gas fixtures, mirrors, &c., go with the house; in perfect order; sanitary plumbing throughout; size of lot, 18x102; possession; caretaker. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.,

Near Madison Av.,

the magnificent four-story basement and cellar brownstone high stoop dwelling, with laundry and butler's pantry extension; decorated; electric lights; in good order; size of lot, 20x100.5; possession; caretaker.

W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq., Attorney, 140 Nassau St.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., TUESDAY, APRIL 24, NOON,

42 CHOICE LOTS

and one-family dwelling.

DECATUR & PERRY AVS., PARKSIDE PL., RESERVOIR OVAL AND 207TH ST., West of Webster Av. and Williamsbridge R. R. Station, adjoining

North Bedford Park,

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY.

Splendid building location; city improvements; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station, on line of trolley connecting with "L" at Bedford Park and Subway at 149th St. Liberal terms.

Send for maps and particulars to Abel Crook, Attorney, 93 Nassau St.; Salter & Steinkamp, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St.; or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

Thursday, April 19th, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street,

To Close an Estate,

The 5-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores and plot of land,

Nos. 137 & 139 East 57th St.

Northwest Corner Lexington Ave.

For maps and terms apply at the Auctioneer's office, 14 Vesey Street.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 19, 1906

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee.

No. 448 West 57th St.

Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5.

Excellent Speculative Investment.

Maps, &c., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs; P. S. Treacy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auct'r's, 158 B'way.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R, will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

To Close a Partnership,

23 Choice Lots

South Side 4th St.

117.10½ WEST PROSPECT PARK WEST,

Borough of Brooklyn

size of lots, 20x100.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct., will sell at auction, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Supreme Court Partition Sale by order of Algernon S. Norton, Esq., referee,

113 Nassau St.

running through to

Theatre Alley

the choice six-story brick and brownstone business building, with store; size of plot, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3.

Messrs. Noble & Camp, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 2 Wall St.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

530-532-534 Tenth Av,

and

462 West 40th St.,

Southeast Corner,

the three four-story brick tenements, with four stores; size of plot, 40.5 on avenue by 90 feet on street. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auction'r, Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.

By order of Alfred S. Jaworower, Esq., Referee.

317 EAST 40th STREET,

Size 25x67.2x irregular.

To be sold at Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Esq., Plaintiff's Atty., 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel for Plaintiff, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

For further particulars apply at office of above Attorneys or Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

HUDSON Mortgage Company

Organized under the Banking Law

170 BROADWAY

CAPITAL - - $500,000

SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 63-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

A HOUSE. 15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot. Write for photographs, descriptions, etc. COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

Large Mortgage Fund to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan. **JOHN FINCK** MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St. BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

$25,000 cash buys business building, 7-story, near Bleecker St.; leased to good tenant, paying good returns; will sell reasonable, as owner needs money. 763 Courtlandt Av., 156th St.

Modern factory; 5-story and basement; new building, 25x98x98.9; lights on 4 sides; power; large elevator; first-class income property. Brown, 306 East 40th St.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 603, 35 Nassau St.

$6,000 cash buys 5-story 20-family house, 25x100; private house street in Harlem's best section. Herrmann, 1,489 Amsterdam Av.

In best section of Harlem, two five-story triple flats; hot water supply; price, $32,500; easy terms. Herrmann, 1,489 Amsterdam Av.

Attention, Builders!—East and West Harlem plots; sacrifice prices. Devery & Polok, 132 Nassau St.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

For Sale.—Good tenement properties on 28th St. and 8th St. G. Nicholas, 537 8th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS

EAST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.

	Price.
36th, near 4th Av., 3 stories, 20x99	$30,000
38th, near Lex'ton, 3 stories, 34 ft. frontage	18,000
57th, near 3d Av., 3 stories, (spacious)	14,000
62d, near Lexington, 3 stories, 20x100	28,000
65th, near Madison, 4 stories, 18x100	55,000
72d, near 3d, 3 stories, 18x100	17,500
116th, near 3d, 3 stories, 17x100	18,000
127th, near Madison, 3 stories, 17x100	14,000

Cheapest Flats Offered! ! !

	Price.
96th, nr. Park, 5 stories, (double,) 25x100	$33,000
97th, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	24,500
103d, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	25,000
106th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
114th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	27,500
122d, nr. Madison, 5 stories; rental $2,100	20,000
Third Av., near 93d, 5 stories, 25x90	27,500
Second Av., near 78th, 5 stories, 25x100	29,500
Madison, near 106th, 5 stories, 25x100	34,000

Bargain!—Norfolk, near Rivington, 6-story tenement, 25x100; price $36,000; owner anxious to sell.

Builders!—12th St., adjacent 5th, 3 stories, 25x129; price $43,000. Also East 12th St. corner, plot 84x75; price $40,000. Also 111th, near Madison, 50x100; price $35,000.

WEST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.

	Price.
29th, near Eighth, 3 stories, 17x99	$16,000
47th, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	67,000
52d, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	60,000
56th, near Eighth, 4 stories, 17x100	18,500
64th, near Columbus, 3-story dwelling	12,500
68th, near Central Park, 5-sty. (American)	32,500
78th, near Columbus, 3 stories, 20x102	30,000
78th, near Broadway, 3 stories, 19x102	24,000
82d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 18x102	20,500
83d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 17x102	23,000
86th, near Riverside, 3 stories, 20x100	24,000
88th, near West End, 3 stories, 18x100	25,000
90th, near Central Park, 3 stories, 19x100	24,000
121st, near 8th Av., 3 stories, 17x100	14,000
126th, near Lenox, 3 stories; only	15,000

Cheapest Flats Offered.

	Price.
56th, near Ninth, 5 stories, 25x100	$24,000
64th, near Columbus, 5 stories, 25x100	30,000
90th, near Columbus, 5 stories	22,500
114th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 32x100	40,000
117th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
117th, near Eighth, 5 stories, 25x100	27,000
118th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,000
121st, near 7th, 5 stories; rental $2,100	19,000
133d, near Eighth, 5 stories; rental $3,800	34,000
134th, near 8th, 5 stories; rental $3,700	34,000
Lenox, near 132d, 5 stories; rental $3,700	36,000
7th, near 132d, 5 stories, 25x100	38,500
7th, near 133d, 5 stories, 25x100	38,000
7th, near 138th, 5 stories, 27x100	41,500

Builders and Speculators.

	Price.
46th, nr. 9th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,700	$16,000
48th, near 8th, 3 stories, 30x100	21,000
52d, nr. 10th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,300	10,000
127th, near 8th, 4 stories, 50x100	32,000

JOHN FINCK, 39 WEST 42nd ST.

To Mortgagees!

This Company, for a small annual charge, will ascertain whether the Municipal taxes, assessments and water rates are paid on any property covered by a Mortgage, so that the Mortgagee may know whether his investment has been affected by any such liens. This service is not only valuable but essential for the protection of all Mortgage lenders.

For further particulars address the

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

West Side.

Wanted
Elevator Apartments
Large Propositions Preferred.
Must be reasonable in price.
M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co.
Real Estate Agents and Brokers,
Tel. 2287 Cortlandt. 135 Broadway

A CHEAP PROPERTY

114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $22,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

8th Av., between 148th and 149th Sts.—Excellent investment; 5-story, 3-family flat, with attractive stores; all improvements; present rents, $3,708, but can be easily raised to $4,200; price, $31,000; satisfactory mortgages; principals only. A. Hoyt Levy, 150 Nassau St.

8th Av. Bargain.—New law house, 5-story quadruple; 3 fours and 1 five; all improvements; 4 stores; 3 basement stores; mortgage $58,000; asking price $74,000; rental about $7,800. Owner, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Choicest corner; no steam; $2,300 net $16,000 investment; rent will increase $500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Opportunity for real estate man, fully furnished well-established real estate office; sell cheap, or rent unfurnished, $30. 354 West 116th St.

West 102d.—Very substantial double, six rooms, bath, no steam; $30,000; easy terms; sure income property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three five-story doubles, west side, near 14th; no steam; large returns; very cheap; terms arranged. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$5,000 cash buys five-story ten-family house; hot water supply; price, $25,000; rents, $2,000, (low.) Address Owner, 128 Hamilton Place.

Near 120th, Lenox—Wide five-story double, six rooms, bath, $6,500 cash, balance 5 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Harlem—Six-story, new-law, four-family, at $55,000; rent $6,500; easy terms; sure money. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Near 43d and Eighth Av., fourteen-room house, best in this section, $28,500; rent $3,918; low. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—50 ft. new law, direct from builder; cheap if sold now; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., Booming Locality!—Two splendid five-story triples, 14 rooms, no heat; $36,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Six-story elevator apartment, 50x100, near Park, vicinity West 104th; price $83,000; rents $10,400. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

34 West 15th St., 25x103,
for sale, with building loan.
M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway.

$3,500 in cash buys 4-story double and basement; 5 rooms, bath; near "L"; price, $17,250; rent, $1,728. Fredrickson, 3,428 3d Av.

Harlem.—Adjacent Lenox Av.; six-story, 18 rooms, baths; rent, $6,700; price, $53,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

39th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $28,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Amsterdam, Vicinity 79th.—Modern triple; asking $45,000; worth $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Edgecombe Av.—5-story double flat, all modern improvements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two avenue flats, near 110th St., $12,000 cash, $27,500 each. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Bargain.—35th St., near 7th Av.; 42-foot plot, $69,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—54th St., near Broadway. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Corner, one block from 8th Av., 125th L station, 29x114. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

10th Av.—Full lot, joining corner, $22,000; call at once. Duross, 155 West 14th.

West 97th.—Wide three-story private dwelling, $14,000. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Attention!—West 56th St., near 9th Av., 5-story 14-room tenement; open shafts; price, $32,000. West 41st, tenement suitable for alteration, $17,500; also 14-room tenement near Amsterdam Av., $27,500; many other bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Bargain.—Two 5-story apartments, 204-6 W. 133d, 37x100; 15 rooms to each floor; sold to settle partnership; price $44,000; mortgage $33,000, 4½. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway.

Colored institution desires to dispose of its tenement in West 60's; 14 rooms, 4 families; ranges, tubs, toilets, good condition; $23,000; terms. Attorneys, Box 179 Times Downtown.

$15,000 cash will purchase the choicest six-story corner, west side; pays very large returns now. An absolute bargain for a quick purchaser. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

78th St., 3-story dwelling, perfect order; price, $9,500; Park Av., 4-story double, 2 stores, cash $4,000, $18,000; 103d St., nr. Lex., 5-story double, 27x100, $25,000; 95th St., nr. 2d Av., 5-story double flat, $20,500; 111th St., nr. Lex., 4-story double, cash $4,000, $20,000; 121st St., 4-story double flat, 26x100, $17,500; 96th St., 5-story double flat with bath, $23,500; 95th nr. Lex., elegant 4-story dwelling, 19 front, $15,000; 108th nr. Lex., 5-story single flat, 7 and bath, $13,000; 2d Av. modern 5-story with 2 stores, $28,000.

T. Hattenbach, 179 East 94th St.

Investment Offerings!

1st Av., cor. near 90th, tenement, stores	$52,000
Park Av. cor., in 90's, apartment house	56,000
3d Av., near 100th, tenement, with stores	36,000
88th, near Park Av., five-story triple	34,000
89th, near Park Av., five-story double	32,500
98th, near Madison Av., five-story triple	32,500
99th, near Madison Av., five-story triple	29,250
102d, near Madison Av., triple, 30 feet	38,500
103d, near Lexington Av., 5-story double	25,500

Duff & Conger, Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.

50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET.

Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY.

MADISON AVENUE, VICINITY 116TH.
5-story double flat; seven rooms, bath; all improvements; 33x96x108; will show rental of $6,000, with stores; price, $43,500; mortgages, $34,500.
S. L. FREY, 81 EAST 125TH.

ONLY $8,000

for a seven-room brick private house, near Pleasant Av. and 123d St.; lot 16.8 by 100; splendid condition; possession at once; offer wanted. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

Investors' or Speculators' Chance.—122d St., near 3d Av., six-story, new-law, 40x100, 2-3 and 2-4; all improvements except steam; two double stores and basements; all rented, shows $6,324; mortgage, $46,000; price far below market; principals only. Leo Herman, 39 W. 132d.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY 4-family new law flat, all improvements; good location; price $43,250.

L. REITER, Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Plot on 42d St., very near Grand Central Depot, containing 8,500 sq. ft.; suitable for bank, hotel, or office building. Apply to Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St., and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

East 15th St., Near 1st Av.—Six-story improved tenement; price, $34,000; $8,000 cash, balance at 5%; excellent investment. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Near 14th St. and 1st Av.—4-story tenement; first floor, built entire depth, suitable for bottler, &c.; price, $24,000. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Yorkville!—Two fine wide double flats, no steam; big return; easy terms; perfect condition; positive bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Dandy Bargain—Little dwelling, private street, 133 East 87th; price $12,000; little cash. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway. Tel. 6007 Cort.

Only $22,500.—Five-story double, 5 and bath; ranges and boilers; 26x100; excellent condition; near 3d Av. and 125th St.; mtges., $16,500. Address H. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

Bargain.—Adjacent Grand Central; wide five-story, four family, 14-room tenement; rent, $2,540; price, $33,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Avenue A corner, near 72d; 5-story, 50-foot factory building, $55,000; $6,000 cash; suitable for cigars. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Madison Av., Near 106th—Five-story double, with stores; price $34,500; guaranteed rents $3,528. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

East 114th.—Full lot; five-story; no heat; only $24,000; easy terms; a sure moneymaker. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—5-story, 26x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $35,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 2500 Cort.

Call and obtain particulars of genuine bargains all over Manhattan; little cash required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

$1,000 Cash.—East 115th, near Lexington; three-story highstoop brownstone; price $8,500; lot value. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

72d St., near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Near 72d and 3d Av.—Four 5-story doubles; $33,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Park Av. corners in the 70's, 80's, 90's; great opportunities. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

12th St., near 3d.—6 story, 2 stores, $34,000; $6,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, near 2d.—Six private houses; 100 feet front; $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

73d, near 1st.—5-story modern; 14 rooms; stores; $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

82d, near Lexington.—Two extra fine 5-story doubles; $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

East 63d.—Plot, dwellings; 117x100; $76,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Near 42d, 2d-3d Avs.—Five-story tenement, $19,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 46th.—Five-story double, toilets, ranges; $28,500; terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE.

The sale of the property at the Northeast corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement, that this property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.
M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

DOWNTOWN CORNER.
Seven-story fireproof; price $130,000; rents $17,000; mortgage $105,000, 4½. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

SECOND MORTGAGES.
I have a large fund to invest in second mortgages.
LEMUEL BAUM, 135 Broadway.

Morton, near Bedford.—5 story; 12 rooms; $38,500; rents, $3,402. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Bedford Park! 2-family houses built by day's work, complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west Webster Av.; caretaker on premises.

Who Wants a Bargain?—2½-story brick two-family house on lot 50x100; price $3,900; best section Van Nest. Kramer, 22 Southern Boulevard.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $500 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St.
Open Sundays.

Greatest bargain ever offered; plot about 28 acres, over 1,000 feet water front on Westchester Creek; for less than $300 per lot. Schaefer, 783 Courtlandt Av., near 150th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Builders!—Four excavated lots on leading avenue, 150 feet from Subway; equity $23,000; may exchange. Owner, Box 77 Times, Harlem.

Builders.—Corner plot in Bronx, near Jackson Av. station of Subway, for sale, or good exchange considered. Store, 1,235 3d Av.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av., modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms; caretaker on premises.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 33.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

FACTORY BUILT TO YOUR ORDER
CORNER PLOT 100x100
Good site; owner will build to suite purchaser.
Only $10,000 cash required; balance at 5%.
KELLUM BROS.,
Third Av. and 138th St.

Exceptional Opportunity

To buy this 5-story, 50-foot apartment house, just being completed; 19 rooms on a floor; south side 158th St., between Tinton and Union Avs., one block from Prospect Av. Station.
Extraordinary Bargain.
Brokers protected. Builder on Premises.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE;
14 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, FURNACE.
2-story and basement house on 100 ft. street; lot 19x95; price, $11,250.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

BROOK AVE. CORNER.
4 stores, 6 flats; near 149th St.
Price, $28,000; very easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

ONE FAMILY / TWO FAMILY } Houses.
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $33,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths; three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE
mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

DOUBLE FLAT WITH STORES
Lot 25x100; near 143d St. station.
Price $20,500; terms to suit.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

$7,000 Buys Prominent Corner
on Westchester Av., near station; price $44,000.
L. REITER Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT
And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

$300 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

Mohican Park, Dobb's Ferry-on-Hudson.—Large lots, $425 upwards; high, healthy location, overlooking beautiful Palisades; city improvements; commutation, 10c.; suitable terms. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Modern, perfectly equipped 12-room house and stable, and plot; 12 minutes' walk to King's Bridge terminal of Subway; high ground, splendid view; price $21,000, half cash. Owner, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Brand new house, ten rooms, hardwood, electric lights, de luxe finish; rent $65. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND

Is PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.
Growing at the rate of HUNDREDS every MONTH.
Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.
TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days.
1905 was a money maker for our patrons.
September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look out for a similar offer this year.
New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29.
Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.
Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.
Information and maps.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 995 Broad. 82 Broadway, N. Y.
For Inspection, call any time.
12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 60 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. Owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence, large lot, high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.

New 9-room house; sanitary plumbing, steam heat; conservatory; hardwood finish throughout; lot 50x125; beats anything on our list; price, $8,500.

8-room house, almost new; every improvement; fine location, easy distance to station; we defy you to find another like it for $7,000.

Here's another bargain in an 8-room house, with all improvements, high ground, fine neighborhood; price, $6,000, half cash.

Write for catalogue describing over 100 homes for sale; also, good list of furnished houses for the Summer.

EVERYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine Street, Tuesdays.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres, on macadamized road; large house; good condition; five minutes from cars; near the Thebaud estate; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; $700.00 per acre; easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, Box 178 Times Downtown.

Yonkers.

Acreage.—Several large tracts in Westchester County; one of 250 acres, forty minutes out, ready for subdivision; $500 per acre. Thomson Brothers, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

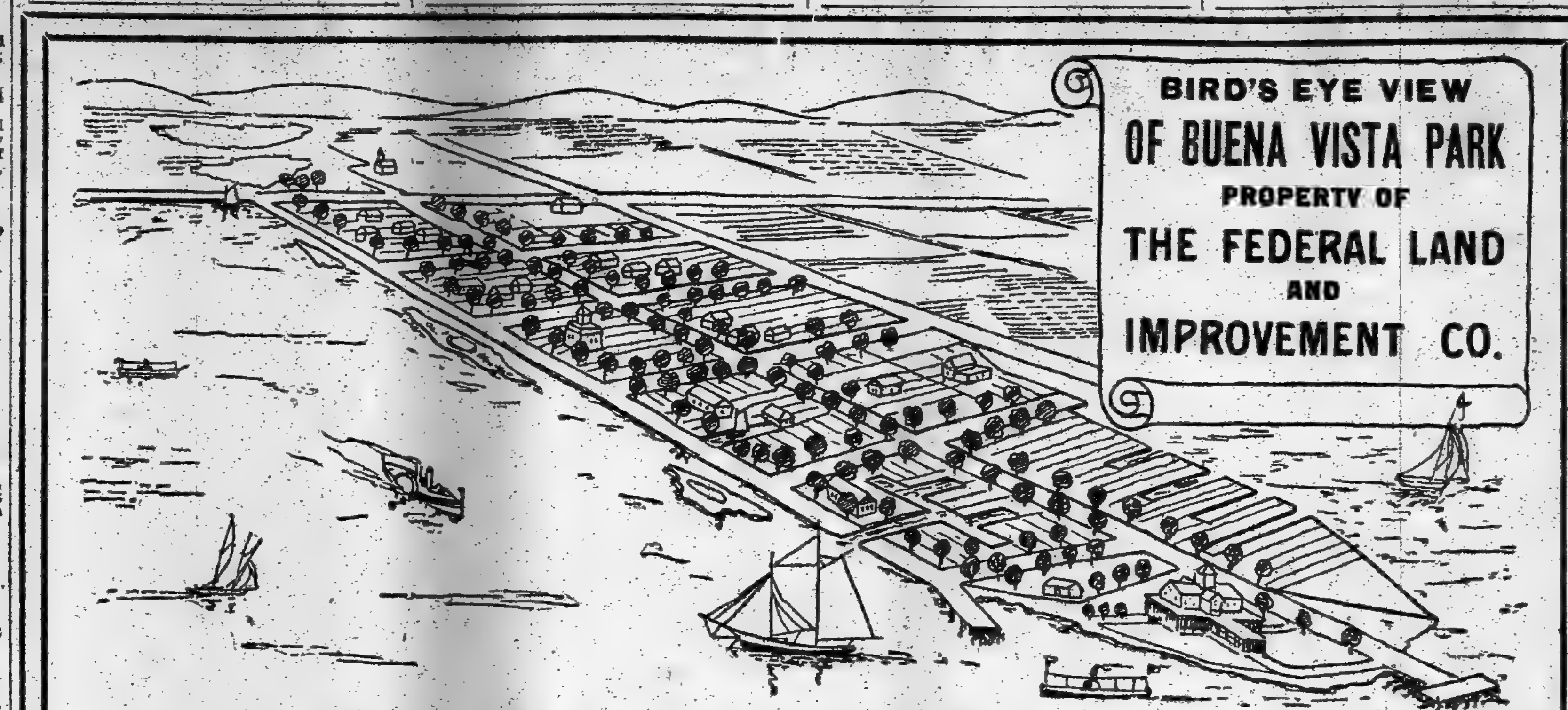

NO TAXES

AMITYVILLE BY-THE-SEA

NO INTEREST

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"

NOT A FARCE BUT A FACT

Amityville is situated directly on the GREAT SOUTH BAY. Has **Churches** of all denominations, **Schools, Stores** of all descriptions, **City Water, Electric Lights, Fire** and **Police Protection.** 40 TRAINS daily make Amityville a very desirable residential section. Trolley now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville, will be in operation by July of this year. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT OR A HOME

OUR THREE LEADERS

Lots 150 feet from Merrick Road,	25x100,	**$350**
Lots directly on the water	25x110,	**$350**
Lots 5 mins. walk from R. R. station,	25x125,	**$49**

Not meadow land, but every foot of ground high, dry and level. This property cannot be duplicated in price or location anywhere on Long Island. We ask you to look and you will be convinced. Investigate our statement at our expense.

We will make terms to suit your pocketbook.

Special Sale Days—Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday

SEND FOR FREE TICKETS

FREE LIFE INSURANCE

Federal Land and Improvement Co.
349-353 FIFTH AVENUE,
Corner 34th Street. New York City.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BUY LOTS AT WHOLESALE

and Save Brokers' Commission

WE CAN SHOW YOU SOME OF THE BEST INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN

84 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.

46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $600 each; (act quickly for this.)

80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Our property sells rapidly, and you had better write us to-day.

H. B. MATTHESEN COMPANY
14-16 Church St., N. Y.

Chance for Investors

FOUR STORY CORNER.
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,
19x63x100, 6-room Apartments; every Improvement. $9,200.00.

TERMS TO SUIT.

All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

MATHEWS, BUILDER,
BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV.,
BROOKLYN.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,639 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

CHEAP LOTS IN FLATBUSH.
Underselling everybody; closing estate; positively half price; monthly payments. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$5,500 buys 358 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 358 Prospect Place.

$1,350 cash buys 2-family detached house in Bay Ridge; latest improvements; lot 25x136; mortgage $3,500. Fisher, 719 East 140th.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale—Fairview Heights and Westerleigh; delightful prospect, convenient to beaches; select neighborhood; trolley, church, and school; price $500 up. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ADIRONDACK CAMP FOR SALE. Easily accessible, attractive, rustic, on beautiful lake; fine boating, bathing and fishing; new launch; pure spring water; boat and Summer house; wood and ice house filled; photos on view. Further information, Owner, Box 107, 617 5th Av., N. Y.

Commuters' chance; hour West Shore or Erie Railroad; cozy cottage, eight rooms; fine outhouses; 10 acres; large orchard; near depot; "quick," $3,750, half cash. McGowan, 7 East 42d.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent.—Cottages in the Berkshires, furnished if desired; prices, $125 and upward. Address Dunham, Ashley Falls, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN
are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Owners, send full particulars of Manhattan flats; tenements, apartment houses; have clients waiting to invest. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 412.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Wanted—Cheap tenement store property in Bronx; brokers protected. Kaiser, 633 East 138th St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THE NEW BRONX
WE HAVE THE LAND, LOCATION AND PRICES
Valuable Building Lots, Full Size

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L.I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.

FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. To every purchaser a FREE guaranteed title by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Low Taxes. No Assessment. Twenty Miles from N. Y. Eighteen Trains Daily, Trolley to Brooklyn. Water, Gas, Electric Light. Free Mail Delivery.

Prices of Houses,	$5,750, $5,850, $5,950
Prices of Lots, 25x138	$400
25x150 $425 25x175	$450

The Artistic Homes Co.,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

162 acres near L. I. R. R. Experimental Station No. 2, at Medford, at $35 per acre; also, several parcels in the vicinity of Lake Ronkonkoma at from $25 to $60 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Farmingdale.—14 acres; cleared; mile from station; $250 an acre; must be sold at once. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

THREE GOOD PROPOSITIONS.

3D AV. TENEMENT, YORKVILLE; free and clear; leased to one tenant; for good avenue corner will add cash.

3-story private; rents $1,000; price $15,000; free and clear; for west side lots.

6-story elevator apartment house, adjoining Broadway; price $120,000; rents $13,000; mortgages $76,000; will take part cash, part lots.

Full particulars on personal application.
KEHOE & WHITE,
1,623 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 140TH.

Will exchange farm of 40 acres, with cottage and 2 large barns at Mountaindale, Sullivan Co., N. Y., for lots in the City of New York. S. Jacobs & Sons, 1,365 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor.
Special Spring Illustrated number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE } 44 ACRES SOUTH OF
RICHMOND HILL
4TH WARD, SOUTH JAMAICA,
BOROUGH OF QUEENS, Near STREET CARS
10 Cent Fare from Manhattan.
Asking Price $1,000 Per Acre, Easy Terms
E. E. MEACHAM,
Room 1039 Park Row Bldg., New York City.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, near Lake Ronkonkoma; partly cleared; will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

If you wish to buy Hicksville acreage, write me. A. Frederick Ruther, Bank Building, Hicksville, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$5 DOWN — BRING YOUR DEPOSIT — $5 DOWN

OPENING SALE DAYS.

Wednesday, April 18th.
Thursday, April 19th.
Friday, April 20th.
Saturday, April 21st.
Sunday, April 22nd.

FIVE GREAT DAYS

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are completed.)

FACTS: No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare. FACTS:

MINEOLA

$88 · $118

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS TO BE JUST OPENED FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper. We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight. Every investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS — OUR PRICES

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly.
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st.

BUY TO-DAY. WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

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If you cannot visit the property send $5 for first deposit on a lot and we will select for you.

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LOTS $250 TO $1,000
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10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
25 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

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ACREAGE.
Choice Locations, All Sizes and Prices.
32 Acres Queens, L. I., $3,250 per acre, on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A HOUSE ON THE WATER, containing every modern improvement and everything that goes to make a home comfortable, one acre of land, at Cold Spring; the owner has spent over $30,000 on this property; built two years ago for own use; must be sold; any reasonable offer considered. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

¾-MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York. Also a large tract of fine Sound and Harbor front near Oyster Bay, both ripe for subdivision or gentleman's residence. Also a fine gentleman's residence at Islip, on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Sayville, L. I.—Furnished cottages to rent for the season; for sale, cottages, farms, water fronts, at Bayport; 14-room cottage on choice corner lot of 2 acres, $4,000; at Bellport, near bay, 9 large room cottage, 2-story, barn, good condition, $2,000; other bargains in small places. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Long Island.—Big bargain, 50 lots for $750, each 25x100, near ocean; high ground; half cash, balance long time. Address Bargain, Box 218 Times Downtown.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, $130 acre; 100 acres, $120 acre; Stony Brook, 30 acres for $1,600; act quick. F. W. Conklin, Deer Park, L. I.

Central Park.—13 acres for $2,400; 28 lots, with good house, for $3,500; this week only. Thomas McCord, Central Park, L. I.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

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A large amount of money
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WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

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FURNISHED.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 323 West 83d St.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $65.00 monthly.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Choice $60 modern elevator apartment, seven rooms, at reduction until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired. Counseca.

17 West 8th.—Family going abroad, sublet handsomely furnished apartment, six large, cool, light rooms, bath; two, three adults; $60. Giles.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

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UNFURNISHED.

$42.00—NEW ONE-FAMILY HOUSE,
Detached, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome and 167th.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

147th St., 632 West.—3 stories and basement; near Broadway; $75 a month; Apply Du Bois & Taylor, 1,780 Amsterdam Av.

Choice Harlem houses, $540 to $1,000; keys at Murray's Agency, 3d Av. and 112th St.

Bronx.

Fordham Heights—House 9 rooms; grounds; improvements; $45 monthly. Boyd, 936 West End Av.

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FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SECOND-FLOOR FRONT OFFICE,
36 EAST 23D ST.,
near Broadway; modern building; also SMALL OFFICES at moderate rentals.
S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Broadway store, with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate.
SACHS & CO., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

1 CEDAR ST.
Five-story store and loft building.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

Desirable corner suite of offices in Broad-Exchange Building to sublet from May 1 for one year. Choice, 176 Times Downtown.

Store to let; also photograph gallery; excellent location. 509 8th Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.

Building, five-story, near 10th Av., below 42d; excellent light all sides; elevator; 12,500 square feet, 20c. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Leonard and West Broadway, northwest corner, (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, stores, basements; steam, elevator.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Offices, studios, 106 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th St. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

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Lofts
Store and Basement
To rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.
Facing Abingdon Square.
Hudson Realty Co
135 Broadway, Cor. Cedar St.

A—A—6 WEST 28TH STREET,
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1ST LOFT TO SUBLET.
Lowest rent quoted in district.
SIZE 25x100.
Magnificent plate glass front.
Ceiling exceptionally high.
7 large windows—very light.
4 entrances to loft from main hall.
Elevator, steam heat, modern improvements.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
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TO LEASE, Newly Constructed
5-story Stable,
on plot 53x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 38TH ST., consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

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74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 West 31st St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 83 feet by 75 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

LOFTS TO LET; 45x100;
60 & 62 11th St.;
all improvements; excellent light.
M. & L. HESS,
643—BROADWAY—907.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 88 Park Place, west of Greenwich St., in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1; rent low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

136 Beekman St., Close to Front St.—Four-story building to let in the heart of the Fish district; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $65, business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Let—Fine front offices in Horton Building, 110 E. 125th; elevator; all improvements; near Park Av. and desirable business location.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to rent, reasonable, 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Manufacturers, stablemen, 384 South St., near Gouverneur; three lots and buildings. Hallock, 401 Grand St.

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BIG BARGAIN.
JAMAICA LOTS WHOLESALE
32 Lots, High Ground, 3 minutes to new 3d Rail Long Island R. R. Depot.
Easy Terms.
JAMES H. EINSTEIN, Owner,
The Old O'Donnell Homestead,
East Side Rockaway Turnpike,
Jamaica, L. I.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

We Challenge Comparison With Every Other Town Site

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR.
WILL YOU PROFIT BY THIS ADVICE?
AND PLACE YOUR 3½% BANK ACCOUNT WHERE IT WILL EARN 350 PER CENT. WITHIN THREE YEARS.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES AND SEA SHORE PLEASURES.
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BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. 300 Foot Pier, Picturesque Park & Water Front for all Lot Owners.

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THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. Fare 5c

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is to-day. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

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THE FIRST THROUGH SERVICE TO MANHATTAN via the BROOKLYN SUBWAY.
Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

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THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

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APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

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WYOMING

SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS

FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

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135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.
Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.
Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders. University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
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THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

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515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

ROSEMERE, 141-447 West 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th — 3-4-5 ROOMS.
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

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Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

THE PORTLAND.
No. 612 West 115th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8-STORY new apartment building.
FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Every improvement, all-night service.
One block from Subway station.
RENTS $60 TO $85.
Now ready for occupancy, rent from May 1.
One 3-room apartment at $40 per month.
Inquire on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.
Broadway and 103d St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 149th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

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Apartments of 7 rooms, ½ block from Broadway Subway station; highest point in New York;
IDEAL SUMMER LOCATION.
Decorated to suit tenant.
RENT $32 TO $35.
A. B. Mosher & Co.,
55 West 116th St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
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Elegant new apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; 2 blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent, on premises daily, or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
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HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.
HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

HARVARD COURT,
767 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

270 W. 12th St.—[illegible] light room apartment; hot water [illegible] baths.

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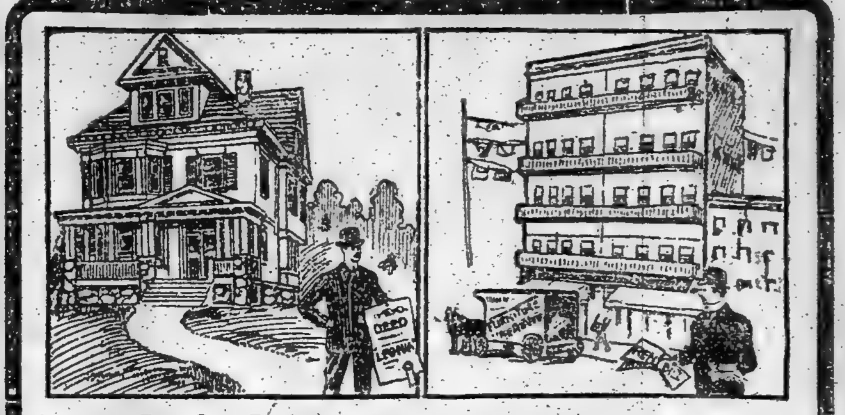

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IT AFFORDS A GREATER OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK PROFITS ON A SMALL INVESTMENT THAN ANY RESIDENTIAL SECTION AROUND NEW YORK.

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¶ We have spent a great deal of money in developing the property, and will spend a great deal more to build it up quickly. Six months from now LEONIA will be one of the finest suburban towns in New Jersey.

ONLY TWO OF THE ELEGANT HOUSES JUST COMPLETED ARE UNSOLD, BUT WE ARE BUILDING MORE.

Write to Dept. Y for Free Tickets to Inspect the Property.

Houses built from your own plans and you can pay for them like rent.

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Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

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At Maywood, New Jersey,
Composed of splendid country estates and country clubs, six miles from Manhattan. To-day but 30 minutes from Broadway; 40 trains a day. Only 15 minutes on completion of the 3 N. R. tunnels. Our lots are in the very centre of the borough; the price, from $175 to $500.
Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."
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Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

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ELBERON, N. J.
Select Cottages for rent on Ocean, Park, Lincoln, and Norwood Avenues.
J. A. STRATTON,
Opposite Depot.

Well-furnished modern residence for Summer months at low rental to desirable tenant; 12 rooms; every convenience; ground 75x100; excellent neighborhood; 8 minutes' walk from trolley and 15 minutes by trolley to centre of Newark. Apply Franklin F. Mayo, 788 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Furnished Cottages
on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x160; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

ON THE PALISADES.
If you are looking to buy property in a booming section of the Palisades at bargain price, with 5c. car fare to New York, you cannot do better than to call or write to
W. H. HALPIN & CO.
85 8th Av., Near 14th St., Manhattan.

SELLING PRICES RAISED MAY 1ST.
BUY NOW.
We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,884; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000.
C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

Gentleman's Place.—180 acres; macadamized boulevard; 2 miles Metuchen; 4 miles Plainfield; hour Manhattan; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open nickel plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; large shady grounds; old trees; two barns; orchard. Full details, owner, Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

$10,000—Country home, eleven rooms, six lots, very near New York; modern, very attractive; can be bought $1,000 under value; low interest; no commissions. Owner, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

Elegant four-story brick dwelling, eleven rooms, steam heated; two bathrooms; newly decorated; twenty minutes to city; $7,800; exceptional offer. F. E. Price, 88 Wall St.

House, all improvements, two acres, shade, brook; convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Bloomfield—22-room house; grounds 208x148; price $12,000; easy terms. Standinger, 342 Hudson St.

Farm for $100; 5 acres, good soil;
near Atlantic City; $5 down, $5 monthly.
H. CARR, Room 413, 150 5th Av.

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UNFURNISHED.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
707 St. Nicholas Av., between 145th and 146th Sts.; six-story, high-class; just completed; 65x100; rents $18,000; price $160,000. Brokers invited.
ARONSON & BAUM,
135 Broadway.

229 WEST 101ST ST.,
corner Broadway.
Apartment of four large, light rooms for housekeeping; high-class house; passenger elevator, telephone; rent $55.00.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

$32.00==7 Rooms and Bath
Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

104th St., 111-117 West, Newport Court—Elegant 4, 5, 6 room apartments; elevator; electric light; telephone; every modern improvement; new building; convenient location; very attractive; $40 to $55.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Five large, light rooms, all improvements; desirable location; $30; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

112th St., 509 West.—Five rooms; elevator, telephone; near Subway; Riverside; $40. San Marino.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

Six rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; $83. 24 West 59th St.

Doctor's apartment, $600 year; runnnig water in office; seven light rooms. 181 West 103d.

Triple flat, vicinity Jane St., 8th Av., under $32,000. G. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

East Side.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 Second Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five and six room apartments; hall, telephone service; $40-$56. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th.

Have (2) steam-heated flats to lease; rent, $8,000, to lease for $6,000 per annum, for term. Deutsch, 259 East 72d St.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pleasant airy rooms; redecorated, steam, bath, Subway handy. See janitress.

116th, 18 East.—Four pretty rooms; bath, steam heat, redecorated; Subway handy. See janitress.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—Two rooms, bath, $4,250; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Kingston, 129-131 East 70th St.—Eight light, extra large rooms and bath.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths } .... $75.00.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station.
7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

THE DOROTHY APARTMENTS.
N. E. cor. of Marion Av. and 195th St. High-class apartments, with all improvements, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; most desirable and convenient location in the Bronx; 6 minutes from L or Harlem stations; rents $42 to $46. George W. Flagg.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,
5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station; Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELL PIANO COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 553 East 140th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of pianos, finished and unfinished, piano cases, keyboards, frames, hardware, lumber and materials used in the manufacture of pianos, tools, machinery, and office fixtures. JUDSON B. WILDS, Receiver. STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

APRIL 1906

SCHOOL HEADS APPROVE PUPIL SELF-GOVERNMENT

But Board of Education Committee Opposes Plan.

MORE DISCIPLINE IS NEEDED

The Rev. Dr. Slicer, Sterilizer of Race Track Betting, Would Train Children Gradually, Like Colts.

To determine the effectiveness of pupil self-government as a substitute for corporal punishment, now abolished, the Committee on Studies and Text Books of the Board of Education held an open hearing at the hall of the board yesterday afternoon.

The hearing was principally on a report of Associate Supts. Edson and Stevens, who, in view of the agitation which arose about a year ago for the restoration of corporal punishment, were appointed a committee to visit Syracuse and Philadelphia and to report on the experiments there in pupil self-government. These reports opposed the adoption of the "school city" plan, which is the proposition of Mr. Gill, and commended highly the Ray system developed by John T. Ray of Chicago, and observed in one of the schools of Syracuse.

City Supt. Maxwell wrote in his annual report:

> The abolition of corporal punishment—one of the most praiseworthy measures ever adopted by the Board of Education—has left the schools, in the judgment of many persons, without adequate means of obtaining the discipline that is necessary for the welfare either of the individual pupil or of the entire body of pupils. What is to be done?

In answering his own question he said that a return to corporal punishment is impossible, because the public would not tolerate it, and declared that pupil self-government is a possible solution of the problem. Accordingly, he requested the Principals to try it in their schools.

Principals from all over the city were on hand at the hearing, to tell the results of their exeriments, and with them were teachers and other interested persons who expressed opinions. On the whole, the Principals favored self-government, but opposed an ironclad system, be it Ray or otherwise, saying that they should be permitted to work it out according to their own ideas.

The Rev. Dr. Slicer made an address. Presenting his credentials by saying that he has been associated with Mr. Gill, the author of the "School City," as a member of the Patriotic League, Dr. Slicer said:

"Belief in the plan of pupil self-government arises from the fact that we deal in our schools with children who come to this country from monarchies abroad. As Edward Everett Hale has well said, the school is the stomach of the Government, and digests all that is put into it. Pupil self-government is a process which shall not make serfs of our foreign-born children, but parts of a constituent whole. It teaches them government, not by repression from without, but by self-expression from within. I may use an illustration which does not come out of my recent racing experiences. In the past colts were broken in one day by being hitched to a wagon. Nowadays colts are educated to harness by being taken young. This same principle is applicable to our schools, which have been monarchical in their administration."

District Superintendent Haaren declared that the "School City" which he favored may not be regarded as a substitute for corporal punishment. He said he believed in corporal punishment as the last resource, and added that both it and pupil self-government should be used.

Principals Bernard Cronson of Public School No. 135, Boyer of No. 87, Albert Shields of No. 40, Millicent Baum of No. 68, Sidney M. Feurst of No. 55, Brooklyn, and Frank Moore of the Commercial High School also spoke.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—On Saturday, April 14, between Church and Webster Avs. and Poe Cottage, Kingsbridge Road, a gold watch and fob bearing monogram M. J. McC. Reward if returned to M. J. McCarthy, 2,661 Creston Av., Fordham, N. Y.

LOST—Between 80th St. and Bloomingdale's, one lady's small gold watch, open face, with monogram M. S. S. Suitable reward if returned to 156 East 80th St.

LOST—A yellow and white Japanese bitch, answering to name of Thida. Liberal reward by returning promptly to 703 Park Av.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch, between 72d and 110th Sts., Riverside Drive, Sunday afternoon; reward. Return 170 West 94th St.

STRAYED—Small brindle pup, female; collar marked "Sister." Hotel Sturtevant; liberal reward. Sympathy, 141 West 35th St.

LOST—College fraternity pin; Theta Delta Chi, name on back; liberal reward. Return to C. D. Trubenbach, 324 West 57th St.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Brown bag; Macy's reception room. Finder keep money, return purse clerk Hotel Webster, 40 West 45th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 124,657, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Brindle bull; licensed, No. 26,371R, 1905; reward. Address Watts, 230 East 27th St., one flight up.

LOST—Between 49th St. and Longacre Square Thursday, gold pearl set pin; reward. Pascal, 220 West 49th St.

LOST—A pearl net pin, between 87th and 88th Sts., on April 17. Reward if returned to 51 West 87th St.

REWARD for opera glasses lost Saturday evening, Fields's Theatre. Pennamacoor, 110 East 109th St.

LOST—Amethyst brooch, also silver purse; probably Subway Saturday noon; reward. 467 West End Av.

LOST—Bulldog pup, male; white body, brown spots on head. Reward if returned to 721 East 180th St.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Between St. Bartholomew's Church, 80th St., and Madison Avenue, lapis lazuli (blue stone) and gold brooch. Reward if returned to L., 441 Park Av.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 302, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Watches and miniatures, from 57th St., Sunday night; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. Address B., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 97th St.

$350 REWARD—Diamond heart, at Hotel Majestic, evening of Jan. 15; no questions. Hirsch & Flashner, 29 Gold St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wiltschek, 750 9th Av.

LOST—Sunday, gold cross, with flat chain; reward if returned. G. A. Dessez, 481 West 159th St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Lost, west side, female setter; white breast. 815 West End Av.

JUDGE SCOLDS RAILROAD.

Steinert Says There'll Be an Uprising Against the City Railway.

In paroling Joseph A. Cohen of 471 Sixth Avenue for examination to-morrow on a charge of assault, Magistrate Steinert, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, criticised the New York City Railway Company. He also related an experience he had on Monday night in getting a transfer.

Cohen boarded a west-bound Grand Street car on Monday night, and after paying his fare asked for a transfer. He did not get one, and when he reached Broadway asked a second time for a transfer. The conductor, Thomas Tippertt, paid no attention to Cohen, and at West Broadway the passenger made a third request for a transfer. Not receiving one at that time, he had an argument with Tippertt, which ended in the conductor getting a blow on the jaw. Cohen was then arrested.

When he paroled Cohen Magistrate Steinert said this concerning the New York City Railway Company, addressing his remarks to a lawyer representing the company:

"You railroad people are going mad over these rules you are making. There is a limit to everything, and you have exceeded the limit. I have had my own troubles with your company. The more recent was the experience I had last night. I got on an Eighth Avenue car at Fifty-fourth Street, going north, and asked for a transfer, intending to go east on Fifty-ninth Street. The conductor delayed giving me a transfer until we got almost to Fifty-ninth Street, although I had paid my fare at Fifty-fifth Street. He tried to tell me that I had just that moment got on the car, and if I wanted a transfer I would have to pay. Several persons on the car, however, corroborated me, and after a hard struggle I convinced the conductor and got my transfer. It was simply a matter of principle with me, so I can readily understand how the poor people fare.

"This whole thing will lead to an uprising against the company some day. The people will not stand for it."

HE PICKED UP $1,750,000.

Carpenter Says He Got $5 for Returning Checks for That Sum.

Ernest Chapman, a carpenter, of 319 West Twenty-sixth Street, employed by John Hoe, a contractor, to make some repairs in the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, was walking down Wall Street from Broadway Monday morning on his way to work. Hundreds of persons were walking in either direction on the street, when Chapman, at the corner of Nassau Street, saw lying in the gutter a yellow-covered book, with a dozen or more slips of pink paper protruding from the ends. He picked it up and opened it.

Then he backed against the wall of a building and looked with amazement at the book and its pink slips. The carpenter then hurried to the Northern Pacific office, where he showed the clerks what he had found. The book was made out to Wolf Brothers & Co., bankers and brokers, of 100 Broadway, and the pink slips were checks for amounts which aggregated, he says, $1,750,000.

"Take 'em back," advised a clerk, "they ain't worth the paper they're written on to you."

"Sure," responded Chapman, "I'm goin' back with 'em now. I just wanted to have a good look at 'em before I started. It's the most I ever had, and it feels good totin' it around for a while."

He took the book and checks back to Wolf Brothers & Co., who had discovered their loss and had telephoned about it to the National City Bank, to which they were being carried for deposit by a careless messenger when dropped in the street. An important-looking office boy received Chapman.

"I want to see the manager," said the carpenter.

"Oh, you do, eh?" replied the boy. "And who shall I say called, Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Morgan?"

"Neither, son," rejoined Chapman, producing the checks. "Just say that Mr. Chapman's outside and wants to hand him a couple of millions of dollars. That's all."

The boy ran for the manager. The latter looked over the checks for a moment, and then pulled out a roll of bills.

"It's all right," he remarked laconically. "Good morning, Sir." He handed Chapman a bill and then returned to his office. Chapman fumbled with the bill a moment before he walked out, and then looked at it. He says it was $5.

FOUGHT FOR HER DOGS.

Bayonne Woman Rescues One—Crowd Backs Her Against Dog Catchers.

Seeing her two pet dogs seized yesterday by wardens of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mrs. G. E. Hamblen of 669 Avenue B, Bayonne, N. J., went to their rescue, and for fifteen minutes battled with the wardens while a crowd applauded her.

Neither of the dogs was licensed. They were sunning themselves on the sidewalk when the dog catchers came along. The dogs began to yelp when seized, and Mrs. Hamblen ran out and tackled the wardens.

One of the dogs was thrown into the wagon, but Mrs. Hamblen managed to wrest the other one away and, dropping it, cried "Go home, Fido." The dog took the hint. As the wardens tried to drive off Mrs. Hamblen seized the horses's heads and prevented their moving. Finally she was advised to quit, and the wagon drove off with the other dog.

DEPEW'S SECRETARY DENIES

That It Was "Buster" Depew Who Said "Damn the Newspapers."

M. T. Cowperthwaite, Senator Chauncey M. Depew's secretary, said yesterday:

"Senator Depew's son was not at the pier of the White Star Line on Sunday and did not make use of the expression 'Damn the newspapers,' which was attributed to him in a published statement."

Impressive Funeral of Mgr. Kennedy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 17.—The funeral of the Right Rev. Mgr. John J. Kennedy, held here this morning, was the largest in the history of Syracuse. There were 150 clergymen in attendance from all parts of the State. The Right Rev. Bishop Patrick A. Ludden, Bishop of the Syracuse Diocese, officiated at the solemn high mass of requiem. Fully 5,000 mourners walked to the cemetery in Elmwood from the cathedral.

VICHY
CELESTINS
THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER
CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders
Taken in the Mornings and at Meals
Your Physician knows all about it
Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HARDMAN PIANO
Experts everywhere state that the unequalled power, resonance, and singing tone of the Hardman render it the
LEADER OF QUALITY
among the great pianos of to-day.
Moderate prices. Easy payments if desired.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Makers,
Fifth Ave. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

DELANY RULES AGAINST NEW TELEPHONE CO.

Says the Old Franchise It Built On Has Lapsed.

MUST GET A NEW ONE AND PAY

Old N. Y. Electric Lines Company Is Dead, He Holds—Franchise for Telegraphy Anyway.

Under an opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Delany yesterday to Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Electricity, the Great Eastern Telephone Company will have to go to the Board of Estimate for a new franchise if it intends to establish an independent telephone system in this city. The Corporation Counsel declares worthless the company's claim to a franchise through the New York Electric Lines Company, and goes on to deny the corporate existence of that company.

The New York Electric Lines Company is owned by the Great Eastern Telephone Company, of which D. A. Reynolds is the President. It is under the supposed franchise of the former company, granted by the Board of Aldermen of the old City of New York in 1883, that the Great Eastern Company planned to engage in the telephone business in Manhattan and the Bronx. The company has been selling 6 per cent. stock on the strength of this franchise claim, and has been scattering broadcast circulars stating that its rights under this franchise, and under another franchise granted by the old City of Brooklyn to the New York and Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company, were broader than the franchise rights possessed by any other public service corporation in this city. Mr. Delany now holds that this supposed franchise is dead and worthless, and that the corporate existence of the New York Electric Lines Company has ended.

It was incorporated in 1882 and was last heard of when it declined to accept as applying to itself the act requiring the placing of all wires underground and under the jurisdiction of the Board of Electric Control. It began litigation to mandamus the Commissioner of Public Works to give a permit to do business, but on this contention it was defeated all the way from the Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Early in this year the alleged representative of the company sought from the Department of Electricity a permit to tear up the streets to install conduits, and the matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Delany.

The Corporation Counsel holds that the legislation of 1884, requiring the placing of all wires underground, and to which legislation the company did not conform, was in the nature of the exercise of the police power of the State, and that the company's contentions to the contrary have been overruled. This, Corporation Counsel Delany holds, puts the company back to its original alleged franchise of 1883, and this, he declares, has expired from non-usage.

He holds further that the original permit to the company was for telegraph and not for telephone business, that the company never had any intention other than to build subways for electrical conductors for use by other companies, and did not intend to operate the wires itself; it was not prepared to engage in the business for which it was organized; at the time it obtained permission from the city to put down electrical conductors it was not able to do any of these things; up to 1885 it did not engage in any business under its charter or its alleged franchise from the city, and it has now transferred itself and its alleged franchise in the streets to another company contrary to the terms of the resolution under which it claims its alleged perpetual franchise.

To clear up whatever legal tangle there may be, Mr. Delany now recommends that all the old city grants or licenses to the New York Electric Lines Company be revoked at once by Commissioner Ellison. This Commissioner Ellison says he will do in addition to refusing the application to tear up the streets and lay wires.

ELECTION CASES CLEANED UP.

Only Three Out of Eighteen Indictments Stood in Court.

Before closing up his part of General Sessions for the rest of the term and starting for Washington on personal business, Judge McMahon disposed yesterday of the last of the election indictments returned by the Special Grand Jury granted by the Governor last January for the exclusive investigation of franchise violations. The total number of indictments returned was eighteen. Three of the defendants pleaded guilty yesterday or Monday and were fined. In all the other cases but one the indictments were dismissed. All these cases were handled by Deputy Attorneys General.

John J. Lynd, Chairman of the Board of Inspectors in the Ninth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District, pleaded guilty to neglect of duty and was fined $100. A fine of $500 was imposed on Chairman David A. Wolfer of the Second Election District in the Sixth Assembly District, who was charged with counting void ballots. A similar fine was put on Aaron Cornell, an Inspector in the Second Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District, who permitted "John Krup," now a fugitive from justice, to vote under a false name. In the case of Peter Haggerty, charged with illegal voting on three different occasions in the same election district, Judge McMahon ordered the jury to acquit. The man was then rearrested on another indictment by direction of the court and held in $2,500 bail for trial.

Austrian Decoration for New Yorker.

Emil S. Fischer of this city has just been decorated by the Emperor of Austria for work done for the Austrian Government during the St. Louis World's Fair. He has received the "Ritter Kreuz" of the Francis Josef Order, a distinction previously given to only six others in the United States for their labors at St. Louis. They are Gov. Francis, Mr. Skiff, Mr. Ives, and Mr. Hurlbert of the World's Fair management, and A. Kraus and Edwin J. Cavley of Chicago.

You can't find any old note in our Spring song.

Every man's fancy suit we offer is brand new and cut in this Spring's styles.

But even in the more extreme styles we avoid the exaggerated "rah! rah!" effects which make so much cheap clothing ridiculous and old fashioned in a few weeks.

Every fancy pattern we show is exclusively ours, until it's yours.

Spring suits; $18 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

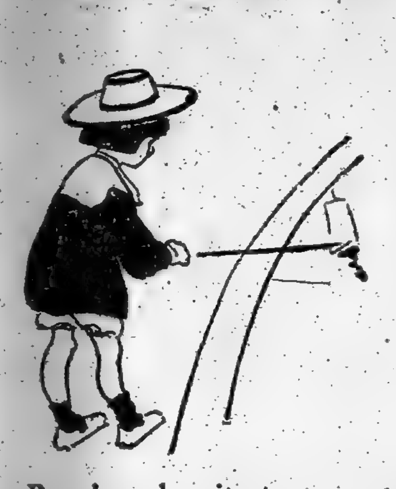

Boys' wash suits, too, are as fresh and pretty as any mother could wish.

More than that, they're really washable and we're always ready to take back any suit that goes back on you.

All the fabrics usual in wash suits of fine quality; in an unusually tasteful selection of patterns and colorings.

Russian suits; sizes 2½ to 8; $1.75 to $6.50.

Sailor suits; sizes 3 to 10; $1.75 to $5.50.

Norfolk suits; sizes 8 to 16; $4.50 to $6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Because I make all the clothing I sell—I can steadily fit my stock with the properest and newest styles as soon as they are created. There's a price difference, too. 33 1-3 per cent. less than the lowest.
I can prove it.
Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton St., B'klyn.

GEORGE W. PERKINS IS ARRESTED AGAIN

This Time for Violating the Traffic Rules of the Police.

TAKES HIS TURN IN COURT

He Has To—Morgan's Partner Promises Not to Disobey the Rules Again and Is Discharged.

George W. Perkins of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. was arrested for the second time in his life yesterday, but without the assistance of the District Attorney or as the result of any agitation at all. It was a simple case of violation of traffic rules, with a policeman on the spot.

Mr. Perkins was driving downtown from his home in Riverdale. He turned his team of bays from 110th Street into Broadway, but instead of taking the west side of the street he cut over to the east side, which is the uptown driveway.

Bicycle Policeman William J. Shea is on duty at that corner, which is more or less dangerous to pedestrians because of the Cathedral Parkway pleasure traffic headed for Riverside Drive. Shea chased the banker, and caught him at 109th Street.

"Drive on the other side of the street," said Shea to the partner of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Perkins started to turn his horses, saying something the policeman could not understand.

"What are you saying to me?" asked the policeman.

"I don't care to talk to you," replied Mr. Perkins. "I have nothing to say to you."

"I guess you'd better drive to the 100th Street Station," replied Shea. "You are under arrest."

Mr. Perkins obeyed this order, and he and the policeman went to the station. The banker asked for the Captain, who was not in. The Sergeant scribbled the name of Mr. Perkins on his blotter and asked his address, nationality, occupation, &c. Then he sent the banker to the West Side Court. Shea took a seat beside Mr. Perkins in his rig and escorted him there.

There was a long line of "drunks" and petty offenders, and Mr. Perkins began to grow uneasy as the cases were called. To Roundsman McNulty on duty in the courtroom the banker said:

"I want my case called as soon as possible. I have an important stock meeting downtown at 10:30."

"I can't help that," replied McNulty. "Some of these policemen have been on duty since midnight, and are waiting to get to bed."

When his case was called Magistrate Barlow asked the prisoner what Mr. Perkins he was.

"The partner of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan," replied the prisoner.

The policeman stated his case. Mr. Perkins said that he had been turning that corner in that way every morning on his way to the bank.

"Well, you won't do it again?" asked the Magistrate.

Shea broke in to say that if every driver did as Mr. Perkins did at this corner there would be a congestion of traffic. Mr. Perkins promised not to violate the rules of the road again, and was discharged.

"Well, you're quite a criminal now," suggested some one as the banker left the courtroom.

"Yes," the banker replied, "but this is worse than the other time."

HOPE
NEW YORK
ANT-I-WET

Trade Mark Reg'd.
The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet—moisture proof.
Wednesday, April 18th, 1906.

"Ant-I-Wet" Ready-made Excels Custom-made

THE finest and swiftest boats are built after models originated by expert designers. When the hull is once constructed, it is not *cut in a little* on the port, *built out a little* on the starboard, nor is it made more pointed at the bow. Its lines must be and are correct from the start, because the slightest alteration would destroy their symmetry; moreover, so much money depends upon the work that the builder cannot afford to be careless.

With custom tailoring it is different.

The cutter knowing that his work is to be tried on, has grown to depend too much for the fit of the garment upon the alterations, and therefore is careless in his first cutting. *From each of OUR models*, thousands of garments are cut, each finished ready for delivery. So much money depends upon this work, that the lines of our garments, *like the lines of the ships*, must be and are correct from the start.

Hence our clothes fit—they fit perfectly.

"Ant-I-Wet"
Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats,
$15---$20---$25.
HOPE
BROADWAY–CORNER–CHAMBERS

BANKRUPT HAS MILLIONS.

But It's Nearly All in Shares Which, He Says, Are of No Value.

Charles F. Wenham of 200 West Eighty-sixth Street, who has been a prisoner in Ludlow Street Jail since Jan. 27, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, in order to effect his release from the institution. His counsel will apply for a writ of habeas corpus to-day, on the ground that the debt for which he is in custody is dischargeable in bankruptcy. He is held under $40,000 bail.

Wenham's liabilities are said to be $253,801, while his nominal assets are $106,425. The judgment against him is for $56,303, and was obtained by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. He was formerly a passenger agent in Chicago, and his arrest here was pursuant to an order issued by the United States Circuit Court on complaint of the railway company.

The prisoner names a long list of creditors. Among them are the Silver Fissure Mining Company, $6,129, which is secured; Clay R. Lawrence, Hoboken, N. J., $5,000, secured; Blanche Rungler, Chicago, $7,800, secured; International Bank and Trust Company, in liquidation, $3,400; Chicago Safe and Merchandise Company, $50,000, on a note given for subscription to capital stock and $7,582 in cash advanced to him; Z. E. Wenham, Chicago, $35,000 on a note given to the Chicago Safe and Merchandise Company, which the company sold to Z. E. Wenham; Elder Dempster Company, Liverpool, $64,000 balance found by a decision of the United States Circuit Court in Chicago to be due on an accounting.

The assets listed by Wenham surpass for variety anything in that line seen here for a long time. They include: Real estate, $23,680; an automobile in Chicago, $200; office furniture, $50; notes, $12,107; draft on the International Bank and Trust Company, $15,000; claims against various persons and commissions, $8,400; shares of stock, $47,018, and cash in the Chatham National Bank, 2 cents.

The real estate comprises unimproved land in Clark County, Wis., $12,500; lots in Chicago, $9,000, and other property in Cook County, Ill., $2,150. The stock includes 213,800 shares of the Interstate Mining and Milling Company, the probable value of which is given as $21,318; two shares of the Silver Fissure Mining Company, the par value of which is $20,000; twenty shares of the Armstrong Opera House Company, valued at $200; one-quarter interest in the Vermillion Valley Coal Company of Danville, Ill., valued at $500, and a contract with the International Mining and Milling Company for the sale of 2,000,000 shares of its capital stock at 5 cents a share.

Wenham has a lot of other stock which he says is of no value, including 2,000,000 shares of the Mexican Cuban Company of Arizona, 472,200 shares of the Idaho Chemical Company, and 44,375 shares of the Chicago-Montana Gold Mining Company. He also has an interest in 60,000 acres of land in Johnson County, Ky.

Silver Gray

Is our leader. We have hundreds of beautiful patterns, all exclusive styles. Suit to order $25. Overcoat, silk lined, $25.

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MARK TWAIN
Will Deliver His Farewell Lecture
CARNEGIE HALL,
Thurs. Eve., April 19th, 1906,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ROBERT FULTON MONUMENT FUND.
MUSIC BY OLD GUARD BAND.
Box Seats, $2.00. Orchestra Chairs, $1.50. Dress Circle, $1.00; balcony, 50c. On sale Carnegie Hall, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel Victoria, Cafe Martin.

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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL. 18.2 World's Championship TO-DAY, at 2:30—CURE vs. CUTLER. TO-NIGHT, 8:00—SLOSSON vs. SUTTON. THURS., at 2:30—MORNINGSTAR vs. SUTTON. THURSDAY EVG., 8:00—HOPPE vs. CURE.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK BECKY SHARP Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8. Next W'k—WILTON LACKAYE in THE PIT

BERKELEY LYCEUM, 44 St. Tickets on sale. THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff TO-MORROW NIGHT, 8:30...."The Abyss." Friday, Apr. 20, 8:30 P. M. Sat'y, Apr. 21, 2:15 P. M. "Love & Intrigue"

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CARNEGIE LYCEUM 7th Av. & 57th St. Three Days Only. April 23 and 24, 8 P. M.; April 25, 2 P. M. PYGMALION and GALATEA. Gilbert's Amusing Comedy with curtain raiser BY THE LOTUS POOL.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co. Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.

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FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

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HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In THE GALLOPER.

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WEST END Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU" Popular Matinee To-day 25c.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 200th Performance Friday. MAUDE ADAMS In J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE In THE AMERICAN LORD. To-morrow at 4, last East Indian Mat. Ruth St. Denis in RADHA and other Hindoo dances, incl. the spirit of Incense and the Cobra.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Thursday. THE OPTIMIST An American Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, Geo. Washington, Jr. Souvenir Mat. Wed. Best Seats, $1.50.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST 4 DAYS
Closing the New York season next Saturday night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
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The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50. Children half price to seats from $1 upward.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. 'Phone 3390—Mad. YVETTE GUILBERT Extraordinary Double Bill WEDNESDAY. "The Prisoner of Zenda." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel. All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, &c. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla. All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1240—Har. "THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow and Saturday. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat. ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Matinee To-day. MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-m'w. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT. **Mats. Apr. 24, 25, 26. Seats To-morrow. MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 50c. to $1.50. LAST 2 WEEKS WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1. Last Week Geo. Ade's COLLEGE WIDOW

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 548th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

Carrying Weapons Means Jail Now.

Six persons were tried in Special Sessions yesterday for carrying concealed weapons. Four were sent to the penitentiary for terms varying between ten and thirty days. Two, who had comparatively good excuses, were let off with fines of $25 each. Fifty cases of this kind have been disposed of in the last ten days. Most of the defendants were sent to the penitentiary.

Capt. Goddard Left $427,626.

According to the appraiser's report, the late Capt. F. Norton Goddard left property in this State valued at $427,626, most of which represented his interest in the firm of J. W. Goddard & Co.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; rising southerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,617. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906.—TWENTY TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OVER 500 DEAD, $200,000,000 LOST IN SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE

Nearly Half the City Is in Ruins and 50,000 Are Homeless.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS AND DYNAMITE IS USED IN VAIN

Great Buildings Consumed Before Helpless Firemen—Federal Troops and Militia Guard the City, With Orders to Shoot Down Thieves—Citizens Roused in Early Morning by Great Convulsion and Hundreds Caught by Falling Walls.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Earthquake and fire to-day have put nearly half of San Francisco in ruins. About 500 persons have been killed, a thousand injured, and the property loss will exceed $200,000,000.

Fifty thousand people are homeless and destitute, and all day long streams of people have been fleeing from the stricken districts to places of safety.

It was 5:13 this morning when a terrific earthquake shock shook the whole city and surrounding country. One shock apparently lasted two minutes, and there was almost immediate collapse of flimsy structures all over the city.

The water supply was cut off, and when fires started in various sections there was nothing to do but let the buildings burn. Telegraph and telephone communication was cut off for a time.

The Western Union was put completely out of business and the Postal Company was the only one that managed to get a wire out of the city. About 10 o'clock even the Postal was forced to suspend.

Electric power was stopped and street cars did not run, railroads and ferryboats also ceased operations. The various fires raged all day and the fire department has been powerless to do anything except dynamite buildings threatened. All day long explosions have shaken the city and added to the terror of the inhabitants.

Following the first shock there was another within five minutes, but not nearly so severe. Three hours later there was another slight quake.

First Warning at 5:13 A. M.

Most of the people of San Francisco were asleep at 5:13 o'clock this morning when the terrible earthquake came without warning.

The motion of the disturbance apparently was from east to west. At first the upheaval of the earth was gradual, but in a few seconds it increased in intensity. Chimneys began to fall and buildings to crack, tottering on their foundations.

The people became panic-stricken, and rushed into the streets, most of them in their night attire. They were met by showers of falling bricks, cornices, and walls of buildings.

Many were crushed to death, while others were badly mangled. Those who remained indoors generally escaped with their lives, though scores were hit by detached plaster, pictures, and articles thrown to the floor by the shock. It is believed that more or less loss was sustained by nearly every family in the city.

Steel Frame Buildings Stand.

The tall, steel-frame structures stood the strain better than brick buildings, few of them being badly damaged. The big eleven-story Monadnock office building, in course of construction, adjoining the Palace Hotel, was an exception, however, its rear wall collapsing and many cracks being made across its front.

Some of the docks and freight sheds along the water front slid into the bay. Deep fissures opened in the filled-in ground near the shore, and the Union Ferry Station was badly injured. Its high tower still stands, but will have to be torn down.

A portion of the new City Hall, which cost more than $7,000,000, collapsed, the roof sliding into the courtyard, and the smaller towers tumbling down. The great dome was moved, but did not fall.

The new Post Office, one of the finest in the United States, was badly shattered.

The Valencia Hotel, a four-story wooden building, sank into the basement, a pile of splintered timbers, under which were pinned many dead and dying occupants of the house. The basement was full of water, and some of the helpless victims were drowned.

Fires Start in Many Places.

Scarcely had the earth ceased to shake when fires started simultaneously in many places. The Fire Department promptly responded to the first calls for aid, but it was found that the water mains had been rendered useless by the underground movement.

Fanned by a light breeze, the flames quickly spread, and soon many blocks were seen to be doomed. Then dynamite was resorted to, and the sound of frequent explosions added to the terror of the people. These efforts to stay the progress of the fire, however, proved futile.

The south side of Market Street, from Ninth Street to the bay, was soon ablaze, the fire covering a belt two blocks wide. On this, the main thoroughfare, were many of the finest edifices in the city, including the Grant, Parrott, Flood, Call, Examiner, and Monadnock Buildings, and the Palace and Grand Hotels.

At the same time commercial establishments and banks north of Market Street were burning. The burning district in this section of the city extended from Sansome Street to the water front, and from Market Street to Broadway.

Fires also started in the Mission, and the entire city seemed to be in flames.

Long Detours Around Fires.

The flames, fanned by the rising breeze, swept down the main streets until within a few hundred feet of the ferry station, the high tower of which stood at a dangerous angle.

The big wholesale grocery establishment of Weelman, Peck & Co. was on fire from cellar to roof, and the heat was so oppressive that passengers from the ferry boats were obliged to keep close to the water's edge, in order to get past the burning structure.

It was impossible to reach the centre of the city from the bay without skirting the shore for a long distance so as to get entirely around the burning district.

About 8 o'clock the Southern Pacific officials refused to allow any more passengers from trans-bay points to land, and sent back those already on the boats. The ferry and train service of the Key Route was entirely abandoned owing to damage done to the power house by the earthquake at Emeryville.

Lack of Dynamite Felt.

There was little dynamite available in the city. The Southern Pacific soon brought some in. At 9 o'clock Mayor Schmitz sent a tug to Pinola for several cases of explosives. He sent also a telegram to Mayor Mott of Oakland. At 10:30 he received this reply to his Oakland message:

"Three engines and hose companies leave here immediately. Will forward dynamite as soon as obtainable."

The town of San Rafael, despite its own needs, sent fire fighting apparatus here.

Mayor Schmitz gave orders to use dynamite wherever necessary, and the firemen and United States soldiers, who assisted them, blew down building after building. Their efforts, however, were useless, so far as checking the headway of the flames was concerned.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

Absolute purity and old age make Dewar's Scotch welcomed everywhere.—Adv.

For trains to Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

The shortage of water was due to the breaking of the mains of the Spring Valley Water Company at San Mateo. The water needed so badly in the city ran in a flood over San Mateo.

Burning of the Opera House.

The fire swept down the streets so rapidly that it was practically impossible to save anything in its way. It reached the Grand Opera House on Mission Street, and in a moment had burned through the roof. The Metropolitan Opera Company from New York had just opened its season there, and all the expensive scenery and costumes were soon reduced to ashes.

From the opera house the fire leaped from building to building, leveling them almost to the ground in quick succession.

The Call editorial and mechanical departments, in the handsome building at Third and Market Streets, were totally destroyed in a few minutes, and the flames leaped across Stevenson Street toward the fine fifteen-story stone and iron building of Claus Spreckels, which, with its lofty dome, was the most notable structure in San Francisco. Two small wooden buildings furnished fuel to ignite the splendid pile.

Thousands of people watched the hungry tongues of flames licking the stone walls. At first no impression was made, but suddenly there was a cracking of glass and an entrance was effected. The inner furnishings of the fourth floor were the first to go. Then, as if by magic, smoke issued from the top of the dome.

This was followed by a most spectacular illumination. The round windows of the dome shone like so many full moons; they burst and gave vent to long, waving streamers of flames. The crowd watched the spectacle with bated breath. One woman wrung her hands and burst into a torrent of tears. "It is so terrible," she said.

The tall and slender structure which had withstood the forces of the earth appeared doomed to fall a prey to fire. After a while, however, the light grew less intense, and the flames, finding nothing to consume, gradually went out, leaving the building standing, but completely gutted.

At California and Sansome Streets stood the Mutual Life Building, a modern structure of architectural beauty, to which the flames were soon communicated. An attempt was made to save it, but the fire was irrepressible. The flames gained, and in a few moments the big building was beyond hope. The Anglo California Bank was swept by the flames and came down in a rush.

Time and again attempts were made with dynamite to clear a space which should prevent the flames from spreading to other buildings, but freely as the explosive was used the fire crept and climbed from one structure to another.

An unusually loud report showed that a gas house at Eighteenth and Market Streets had blown up. The fire caused by the explosion quickly communicated in various directions. As the gas house exploded a feeling of despair overcame the men who were performing the rescue work.

Scare at Palace Hotel.

The Palace Hotel, the rear of which was constantly threatened, was the scene of much excitement, the guests leaving in haste, many with only the clothing they wore. Finding that the hotel was surrounded on all sides by streets, and was likely to remain immune, many returned and made arrangements for the removal of their belongings, though little could be taken away owing to the utter absence of transportation facilities.

The Parrott Building, in which was located the chambers of the State Supreme Court, the lower floors being devoted to an immense department store, was ruined, though its massive walls were not all destroyed.

A little further down Market Street, the Academy of Sciences and the Jennie Flood Building and the History Building kindled and burned like so much tinder. Sparks carried across the wide street, ignited the Phelan Building, and the army headquarters of California, Gen. Funston commanding, were burned.

Still nearing the bay, the waters of which did the firemen good service along the docks, the fire took the Rialto Building, a handsome skyscraper, and converted scores of solid business blocks into smoldering piles of bricks.

Thousands Watch the Flames.

Banks and commercial houses, supposed to be fireproof, though not of modern build, burned quickly, and the roar of the flames could be heard even on the hills, which were out of the danger zone. Here many thousands of people congregated and viewed the awful scene.

Great sheets of flame rose high in the heavens, or rushed down some narrow street, joining midway between the sidewalks, making a horizontal chimney of the former passageway.

The dense smoke that arose from the entire business district spread out like an immense funnel and could have been seen miles out at sea. Occasionally as some drug house or place stored with chemicals was reached, most fantastic effects were produced by the centred flames and smoke which rolled out against the darker background.

One of the first orders issued by Chief of Police Dinan this morning was for the closing of every saloon in the city. This step is taken to prevent drink-crazed men from rioting in the streets.

Mayor Schmitz sent out word to the bakeries and milk stations throughout the city that their food supplies must be harbored for the homeless. Provisions were made to place tents in every park in the city, and those who have lost all will be given food and shelter.

Early in the morning the prisoners confined in the city prison on the fifth floor of the Hall of Justice were transferred in irons to the basement of the structure. Later they were removed to the Broadway Jail, and if necessity arises they will be taken to a branch county jail on the Mission Road.

The Mayor also established a base of rescue, and soon had forces out where they could accomplish most. Many men were sent down to the lodging house district near Market Street. There it was found that many frame buildings, packed with people, had collapsed, burying their occupants in the ruins.

The rescuers jumped into the wrecks and pulled out the dead, the dying, and the injured. Practically every physician in the city immediately volunteered his assistance, and soon there was a well-equipped medical corps organized which began ministering to the injured.

For hours bodies were taken out in the lodging house district, and hundreds of men volunteered to go into the ruins to get more.

The pretentious City Hall, bounded by Larkin and McAllister Streets and City Hall Avenue, was badly shattered by the earthquake, and the ruins later were burned. It took twenty years to build the City Hall, the pride of the coast. When the first shock was felt the building rocked and swayed until it cracked. Part of the interior fell and the ruins caught fire. An alarm was turned in and the firemen responded. Chief Sullivan, awakened by the shock at his quarters in a firehouse, hastened to put on his clothes. As he reached for them the tower of the California Hotel dropped upon his building and crushing through the roof killed him.

The firemen arrived at the City Hall, but were helpless. They hitched their hose to the fire plugs, but there was no water supply.

Every possible precaution has been taken to guard property. Immediately after the destructive shocks the police turned out on guard, and the Governor and Gen. Funston, commanding the Pacific Division of the United States Army, were asked to send troops.

A thousand men from the Presidio, sent by Gen. Funston, arrived downtown at 9 o'clock to patrol the streets. The Thirteenth Infantry, 1,000 strong, arrived from Angel Island a little later and went on patrol duty at once.

The soldiers were ordered to shoot down vandals caught robbing the dead and to guard with their lives the millions of dollars' worth of property placed in the streets to escape the flames.

The First California Artillery, 200 strong, two companies, was detailed to patrol duty on Ellis Street. Two more companies patrolled Broadway in the Italian section. The Ellis Street contingent of guardsmen were under the command of Capt. G. A. Grattan. Capt. William A. Miller commanded the forces on Broadway.

The city is under martial law, and all the downtown streets are patroled by cavalry and infantry. Details of troops are also guarding the banks.

Early this morning Mayor Schmitz, who established his office at Police Headquarters, named the following citizens as a Committee of Safety:

James D. Phelan,
Herbert Law,
Thomas Magee,
Charles Fee,
W. P. Herrin,
Thornwell Mullalley,
Garret W. Enerney,
W. H. Leahy,
J. Downey Harvey,
Jeremiah Dinan,
John J. Mahoney,
Henry T. Scott,
I. W. Hellman,
George A. Knight,
I. Steinhart,
S. G. Murphy,
Homer King,
Frank Anderson,
W. J. Bartnett,
John Martin,
Allan Pollock,
Mark Gerstle,
H. V. Ramsdell,
W. G. Harrison,
R. A. Crothers,
Paul Cowles,
M. H. De Young,
Claus Spreckles,
Rudolph Spreckles,
C. W. Fay,
John McNaught,
Dent Robert,
Thomas Garrett,
Frank Shea,
James Shea,
Robert Pisis,
T. P. Woodward,
Howard Holmes,
George Dillman,
J. B. Rogers,
David Rich,
H. T. Cresswell,
J. A. Howell,
Frank Maestretti,
Clem Tobin,
George Toumey,
E. D. Pond,
George A. Newhall,
William Watson.

THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

A Partial List of the Structures Torn Down or Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The following is an incomplete list of the buildings destroyed or injured:

Call Building, entirely destroyed.

Claus Spreckels Building, burned out.

Hearst Building, collapsed.

New Chronicle Building, hardly damaged.

The White House, walls badly cracked; all plate glass windows gone; every piece of stock in building removed before 9:30 A. M.

Winchester Hotel, Third Street, totally destroyed by earthquake shock.

Grand Opera House, entirely destroyed.

Claus Spreckels house and stables, Van Ness Avenue, badly damaged and will have to be largely rebuilt.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Van Ness Avenue, will have to be pulled down.

Mechanics' Library Building, Post Street, cornices fell to street; building slightly injured.

Crocker Building, Market and Post Streets, slightly damaged, principally around light shaft.

Lick House, walls and roof largely caved in.

Upham Building, Pine and Battery Streets, totally destroyed; loss, $550,000.

Fire house adjoining California Hotel in Bush Street; Chief Sullivan and wife, sleeping in engine house, severely bruised by bricks crashing through roof from hotel.

California Hotel, Bush Street, upper walls collapsed and upper floors wrecked.

The building in course of construction to be occupied by the Hamman baths will have to be rebuilt. It is in Post Street near the Olympic Club. The walls are badly warped and twisted and the roof has fallen in.

San Francisco Gas and Electric Company's Post Street plant, only slightly injured.

St. Francis Hotel, exterior slightly cracked and seamed, but not seriously injured.

Pacific Union Club, Post and Stockton Streets, front injured and fissures in rear wall.

St. Dominic's Church in Pierce Street, total loss. The interior of the church is wrecked and there are fissures in the walls. The structure will have to be pulled down. The parochial house in the same block is nearly a wreck. It is estimated that the loss to the parish is $300,000.

The ornamental top on St. Dunstan's, the apartment house at Sutter Street and Van Ness Avenue, fell into the street.

The Concordia Club building in Van Ness Avenue has several fissures in the side, and rebuilding will be necessary.

The Hotel Grinado, badly damaged; stone coping about roof fell.

EARTHQUAKE'S AUTOGRAPH AS IT WROTE IT 3,000 MILES AWAY.

Tracing Made by the Seismograph Needle in the Office of State Geologist John M. Clarke, State Museum, Albany, Showing How the Earthquake Traveled Across Continent in 19 Minutes.

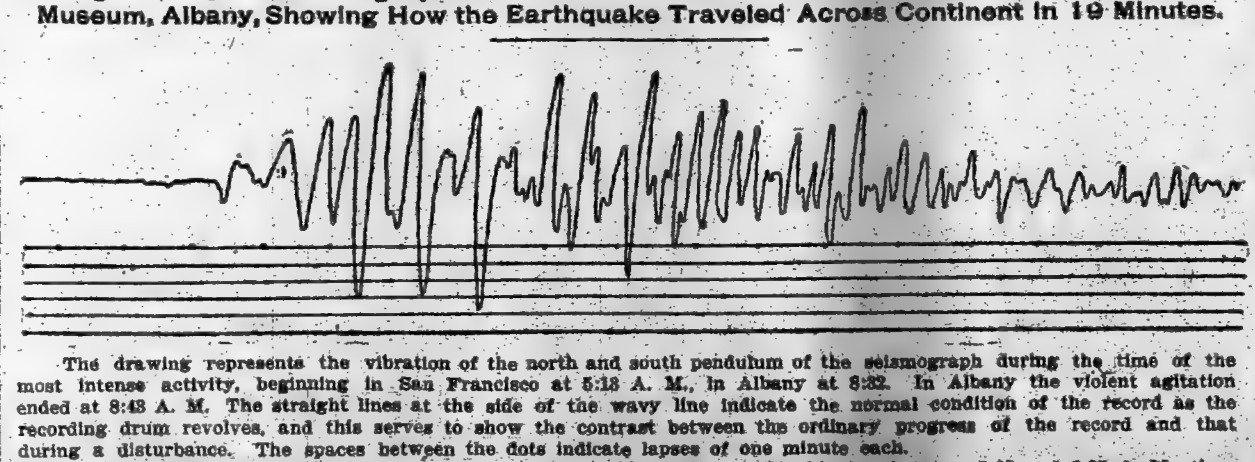

The drawing represents the vibration of the north and south pendulum of the seismograph during the time of the most intense activity, beginning in San Francisco at 5:18 A. M., in Albany at 8:32. In Albany the violent agitation ended at 8:48 A. M. The straight lines at the side of the wavy line indicate the normal condition of the record as the recording drum revolves, and this serves to show the contrast between the ordinary progress of the record and that during a disturbance. The spaces between the dots indicate lapses of one minute each.

The same violent disturbance was noticeable on the seismograph at Washington between 8:32 and 8:35 A. M., thus verifying the time of transit across the continent—19 minutes.

ALL SAN FRANCISCO MAY BURN; CLIFF HOUSE RESORT IN SEA

Flames Carried From the Business Quarter to Residences

PALACE HOTEL AND MINT GO; BIG BUILDINGS BLOWN UP.

Other Shocks Felt During the Afternoon—Insane Asylum Is Wrecked and Hundreds of Former Inmates Are Roaming About the Country—Reports of Heavy Loss of Life at San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 19.—12:15 A. M. (3:15 A. M. New York Time.)—At midnight the fire still roars. Fleeing inhabitants can see from miles around the pillars of fire towering skyward. The crash of falling ruins and the muffled reports of the exploding dynamite reach the ear at regular intervals.

A disaster that staggers comprehension and in point of terror and damage is unprecedented on the coast has not yet reached its culmination.

The Merchants' Exchange Building, one of the handsomest and most substantial edifices in the city, is in flames, as is also the Crocker-Woolwarth Building.

The former building is a fourteen-story structure, seven floors of which are occupied by the Southern Pacific Railway Company as offices. The Crocker-Woolworth Building is a twelve-story terra cotta and granite structure and stood directly opposite the Palace Hotel.

The immense D. O. Mills Building is surrounded by fire and probably will burn. The Lick House, the Occidental Hotel, and the Russ House in this immediate vicinity are in immediate danger.

The exact loss of life never will be known. Hundreds have been incinerated. To-night the city resembles one vast shambles with the red glare of the fire throwing shadows across the worn and panic-stricken faces of the homeless.

At the morgue in the Hall of Justice fifty bodies lie. Before the eyes of an Associated Press reporter three thieves were shot dead.

The Japanese quarter has been burned and the people fled in terror, packing on their backs what household effects they could tie together.

At 9 o'clock to-night an Associated Press man who went to a high hill overlooking the city noted that the sky on the east and south sides was illuminated for a distance of four or five miles. The illumination on the southern side was in a duller glow, showing that the flames were not consuming property of such great proportions as was the case on the east side.

In the business district toward the water front the flames were either checked or blocked at about Washington Street, and at the corner of Kearny Street the Hall of Justice could be noted standing, but it was impossible to determine what damage had been done to the interior. From the Hall of Justice to the south the fire cut its way through some of the choicest buildings in the city, the Pacific Mutual and the Italian-American Bank Building being reduced to ashes.

Down Kearny Street on both sides at 10 o'clock the conflagration was still raging with fury, but the direction of the wind prevented its advance up the hills to the west toward the residence quarter.

To the west of Kearny, up to Dupont, most of the buildings were burned as far south as California Street. All around the new fourteen-story Merchants' Exchange Building the fire burned fiercely, licking the sides of the steel giant, but it resisted the influence of the heat.

Then came the destruction of the Western Union Building, at the corner of Pick and Montgomery Streets. In this building were the offices of the Associated Press. Earlier in the day the occupants had been ordered out by the authorities on account of danger, and The Associated Press established a temporary station in The Bulletin editorial rooms. Then the latter place was closed, and this dispatch is written on a doorstep near Chinatown, the illumination of the burning buildings furnishing light for the writer.

It appeared that the great Mills Building would block some of the southward sweep of the blaze, as it had already checked an advance northward earlier in the night. If this proves true the limits of the fire will be determined, but predictions on this point are as unreliable as the strong wind, which every five minutes is changing from one direction to another.

The city to-night in face of its appalling disaster, is fairly quiet and orderly. Liquor cannot be had anywhere and the formidable presence of Federal troops, militia and naval reserves has had its effect on the element that might be disposed to be disorderly.

The Mayor's proclamation authorizing the shooting of looters on sight has been scattered broadcast in circulars and few reports of thieving are received.

It is impossible to give anything like an accurate statement concerning the killed. Unquestionably many people were either killed outright, imprisoned or rendered unconscious in collapsed buildings which were afterward burned.

At 10 o'clock the Occidental Hotel began burning and the great Crocker Building containing the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank was ablaze.

On Geary Street the Albert Pike Memorial Temple of the California bodies of the Scottish Rites Masons, containing scenery that cost $20,000 and costumes valued at $15,000, collapsed. The new Jewish synagogue adjoining was cracked to its foundations.

While five dying men were taken from a collapsed building at Second and Jessie Streets Fathers Hogan, Rogers, and Huber of St. Patrick's Church granted them the last rites of the Catholic Church. This ceremony was performed while a mass of coping overhead threatened to crush the priests to death. Three of the men died.

A shoemaker, Joseph Lindsay, was four hours in a demolished building and when dug out it was found that he had not been hurt.

The entire Larkin Street frontage of the City Hall for a distance of several hundred feet was thrown out into the street, and that thoroughfare for two blocks is piled high with boulders of mortared brick and twisted iron.

Latest reports from Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto indicate that the magnificent stone buildings of that institution have suffered severe damage. Many of the buildings were ruined by cracks that split them from cornice to foundation.

The University of California at Berkeley, across the bay, escaped serious injury. The buildings are intact. Only a few structures collapsed in Berkeley, the shock being slight there.

Artillerymen from the Presidio with their supply wagons and the army commissary wagons are aiding in getting the fleeing inhabitants and their baggage out of the threatened quarters.

270 Dead in an Asylum.

The insane asylum at Agnews is a total wreck, 270 of the inmates being killed. It is reported that the attachés of the institution who were about at the time of the earthquake were saved. The ruins took fire shortly after the collapse. One hundred and twenty bodies have been removed.

There were about 700 persons in the building. Hundreds of the inmates who escaped death are roaming about the country in a state of panic.

Half San Francisco Gone.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 18, 10 P. M.—It looks now as if the entire City of San Francisco would be burned.

At 10 o'clock to-night the fire

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was unabated, and thousands of people are fleeing to the hills and clamoring for places on the ferryboats to cross the bay.

Correspondents are trying to get matter to Oakland by boat, but they are very uncertain. The Government is furnishing tugs, but the confusion is so great that they cannot be relied upon.

It will be impossible to send full details for several days.

From the Cliff House comes word that the greatest pleasure resort and show place of the city, which stood upon a foundation of solid rock has been swept into the sea. Not a thing stands to tell where the monster stone building once stood. It has been leveled to the foundation and only the rock lining the sea coast remains intact.

At this hour the fire is increasing in violence. It is spreading in all directions in both the business and residence quarters.

Practically the entire district south of Market Street, from the water front to the Mission, has been swept clean by the flames.

At 5 o'clock to-night, in the northern part of the downtown business section, the fire swept around the Hall of Justice and communicated to Chinatown, thence proceeding westward into the heart of that colony. It then began rapidly eating its way southward on both sides of Kearny Street, and at 7 P. M. was within a block of the California Hotel.

This point was near the plant of The Evening Bulletin, in which the three morning papers had agreed to join to issue a four-sheet paper to-morrow morning. The plan was abandoned, as The Bulletin lay directly in the path of the flames.

One of the big losses of the day was the destruction of St. Ignatius Church and College, at Van Ness Avenue and Hayes Street. This was the greatest Jesuitical institution in the world, and was built at a cost of $2,000,000.

At 7 o'clock the fire had swept from the south side of the town across Market Street into the western addition, and was burning houses at Golden Gate Avenue and Octavia Street. This result was reached after almost the entire southern district, from Ninth Street to the eastern water front, had been converted into a blackened waste. In this quarter were hundreds of factories, wholesale houses and many business firms, in addition to thousands of homes.

On the north side, the fire to-night was not making such rapid headway as in the western addition, where there is a limited water supply available. The firemen were making desperate efforts to stop the flames.

Temporary headquarters were established in tents in Portsmouth Square this evening for Mayor Schmitz, Chief of Police Dinnan, and Gen. Funston, but this site became too dangerous about 6 o'clock and was abandoned. Later the flames swept the square.

Wide fissures have been made in the streets, street railways have been twisted out of line, sewers and water pipes have burst, and it is feared there will be an epidemic of disease.

Water Sold by the Glass.

Provisions are sold at fancy prices, and even water is vended by the glass.

As the flames spread into the residence districts people left their homes and fled to the parks and squares. A series of rather severe earth shocks at 7 o'clock further increased the terror, and many left homes that were not in danger.

A Finance Committee, with James D. Phelan at the head, has been appointed, and Mayor Schmitz has been instructed to issue drafts for all funds needed on this committee. A general meeting of the Citizens' Committee has been called for to-morrow morning.

A message from President Roosevelt was received this morning, and it had a cheering effect. George Gould also telegraphed, offering assistance.

Throughout the city, wherever there is a public square, a scene of desolation is presented. Tents have been pitched by fortunate possessors of canvas, but most of the homeless people are huddled in frightened groups about the household belongings they managed to save from the general ruin.

From Golden Gate Park comes news of the destruction of the immense building covering a portion of the children's playground. The walls are shattered beyond repair. The roof has fallen in, and the destruction is complete. The pillars of the new stone gates at the park entrances are twisted and torn from their foundations. Some of them, weighing nearly four tons, were shifted as though they were constructed of cork.

Nearly every noted landmark that has made San Francisco famous has been laid in ruins or burned to the ground. Never has the fate of a city been more disastrous.

In Union Square Park, where a number of homeless now have temporary shelter, the mighty Dewey Monument has been shifted from its base. It now stands leaning at an angle of 10 degrees. There is danger of the immense stone structure falling.

No afternoon papers were issued, and it is doubtful if the morning papers will appear.

The papers in San Francisco estimate the dead at from 500 to 700, and 20,000 homeless.

The Palace Hotel is destroyed. The Postal and Western Union buildings and the magnificent new Union Trust Company Building, eleven stories high, have been dynamited.

It is reported that the Mint in San Francisco is ablaze, and from the outside indications it will be impossible to save it. The fire surrounds it on every hand.

A Western Union operator has just been along Montgomery Street to the section formerly occupied by the Western Union Building. He says that this whole section is aflame and is surrounded by United States troops. The block bounded by Montgomery, Bush, Pine and Sansome Streets is doomed. Fifteen or twenty blocks along the water front are now a mass of flames.

All efforts to prevent the fire from reaching the Palace and Grand Hotels were unsuccessful, and both were completely destroyed, together with all their contents.

Commissioner E. Myron Wolf has announced that the eighty-odd fire insurance companies interested had decided to pay dollar for dollar to every one insured with them. The companies will not discriminate between fire and earthquake, and every one insured will be paid to the extent of the loss. But two of the companies affected are Pacific Coast concerns, the others having principal offices in the East or in Europe, and all will stand the loss without danger of failure.

Another sharp shock of earthquake was felt on this side of the bay after 6 o'clock this evening. It was of short duration, lasting about five seconds.

The city is under martial law and precautions have been taken to prevent disorder and looting to-night. Four thieves were shot by soldiers to-day for looting. The soldiers have orders to shoot without warning any person acting in a suspicious manner.

DO NOT MOVE
YOUR OLD PIANO

MOVING-TIME is often seized upon as a good opportunity to buy a new piano. To move a piano may mean an extra load and in many cases results in damage.

You can notify us when you are ready to have the old piano removed and we will issue a credit-slip for its value, to be applied upon the purchase of a new piano when you are settled in your new quarters,—either in the immediate future or in the Fall.

Thus you save the trouble and expense of moving the old piano or of storing it, and are assured of a new instrument that will be in every respect a credit to the new home.

The customer is thoroughly protected in this method of purchase at Aeolian Hall, because here *all instruments are sold strictly on the one-price system*, each piano being marked in plain figures with its exact selling price. We offer the choice of a variety of standard pianos, uprights and grands, at a wide range of prices:

The Weber
In its fifty-fourth year—"The Piano of the Opera."

The Wheelock
Enjoying a wide sale for over a quarter of a century.

The Steck
With a half-century of prestige. Endorsed by Wagner and Liszt.

The Stuyvesant
For twenty years a standard of moderate-priced pianos.

The Pianola Piano
Aeolian Hall is also *the only place in Manhattan* selling the Pianola Piano, the instrument that is revolutionizing the piano trade.

All of the above makes are owned and controlled by the Aeolian Company so that a purchase of anyone is a purchase made *direct from the manufacturers.*

The Aeolian Company
AEOLIAN HALL
362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York

The greatest destruction was wrought in that part of the city which was reclaimed from San Francisco Bay. Much of the devastated district was at one time low, marshy ground, covered by water at high tide. As the city grew it became necessary to fill in many acres of this low ground in order to reach deep water.

The Merchants' Exchange Building, a fourteen-story steel structure, was situated on the edge of this reclaimed ground. It had just been completed and the executive offices of the Southern Pacific Company occupied the greater part of the building.

The damage by the earthquake to the residence portion of the city, the finest part of which is on Nob Hill and Pacific Heights, seems to have been slight. On Nob Hill are the residences of many of the men who in the early seventies became wealthy through mining investments or the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad. They include the Stanfords, Huntingtons, Hopkinses, Crockers, Floods, and others.

The magnificent Fairmount Hotel, not yet completed, stands on the brink of Nob Hill, overlooking the bay. The hotel was not seriously damaged. The construction of the hotel was started by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs of New York as a monument to her father, United States Senator Fair, but she recently sold it for $3,000,000. To the westward of Nob Hill, on Pacific Heights, are fine new residences, but little injury was done to any of them.

The Palace Hotel was a seven-story building, about 300 feet square. It was built thirty years ago by the late Senator Sharon, whose estate was in the courts for many years. At the time it was erected the Palace Hotel was the best-equipped hotel in the West.

The Post Office is a fine graystone structure, and has been completed less than two years. It covers half a block on Mission Street, between Sixth and Seventh Streets. The ground on which the building stands was of a swampy character, and some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a solid foundation.

The City Hall was a mile and a half from the water front. It was an imposing structure, with a dome 150 feet high. The building covered about three acres, and cost more than $7,000,000.

Best Theatres All Burned.

All of San Francisco's best playhouses, including the Majestic, Columbia, Orpheum, and Grand Opera House, are a mass of ruins. The earthquake demolished them for all practical purposes, and the fire completed the work of demolition.

The scene at the Mechanics' Pavilion in the early hours of the morning and up to noon, when all the injured and dead were removed because of the threatened destruction of the building by fire, was one of indescribable sadness. Sisters, brothers, wives, and sweethearts searched eagerly for some missing dear ones. Thousands of persons hurriedly went through the building inspecting the cots on which the sufferers lay in the hope that they would locate some loved one that was missing.

The dead were placed in one portion of the building, the remainder was devoted to hospital purposes. After the fire forced the nurses and physicians to desert the building, the eager crowds followed them to the Presidio and the Children's Hospital, where they renewed their search for missing relatives.

Up to a late hour this afternoon more than 750 persons who were seriously injured by the earthquake and the fire had been treated at the various hospitals throughout the city.

The front of the Bailey & La Costa Building on Clay Street, near Montgomery, fell in and three men and seven horses were killed.

Capt. Gleason of the Police Department was severely injured at noon by falling tiling.

The stereotypers and the pressmen of The Examiner and The Call, as soon as the shock was felt, rushed out of their buildings and found that the coffee house at Stevenson and Third Streets had collapsed. They immediately set to work with axes and other implements to rescue those inside.

The sheds over the Southern Pacific long wharf on San Francisco Bay completely collapsed. Many of the bunkers fell into the bay, carrying with them thousands of tons of coal. The long wharf was one of the most important shipping points about the bay, and freight traffic will be interrupted considerably.

At Eighteenth and Valencia Streets to-night there is a crevice six feet wide in the pavement, and the entire sidewalks are torn up. The street car tracks at this point are twisted into fantastic shapes.

When the time arrived for the banks to open this morning there was a rush by many depositors to withdraw their accounts. The banks, however, kept their doors shut, and would give money to none of the depositors.

The Board of Supervisors has been called together and will decide on the proper measures which should be immediately adopted to afford first aid to persons who have been driven from their homes.

A. W. Hussey came to the station at the Hall of Justice shortly before 10 o'clock this morning and told how, at the direction of a policeman whom he did not know, whose star number he gave as 615, he had cut the arteries in the wrists of a man pinioned under timbers at the St. Katherine Hotel.

According to the statement made by Hussey, the man was begging to be killed and the policeman shot at him, but his aim was defective and the bullet went wide of the mark. The officer then handed Hussey a knife, with instructions to cut the veins in the suffering man's wrists, and Hussey obeyed orders to the letter.

Chief of Police Dinan directed that Hussey be locked up. There has been no opportunity to investigate his story, but the police believe that the awful calamity rendered him insane and that the incident reported to them has no existence excepting in the imagination of the man who made the report.

Sixteen-year-old Otto Settner of 3234 Pierce Street rushed into the room of his father when the big shock came and shouted: "Oh, papa, I am dying!" The child fell dead in his father's arms.

Measures have already been taken for the care of the destitute. They will be fed and protected in Golden Gate Park and the public squares.

The Southern Pacific Railroad is carrying out of town all those who want to leave. No one is allowed to enter, and those who have left will not be able to get back for several days at least.

It is reported that while a building was being blown up with dynamite a premature explosion killed fifteen men.

The Terminal Hotel, at the water front and Market Street, fell to-day and buried twenty persons under the debris. They were incinerated and there is no possibility of learning their identity.

The Court House at Redwood City and other buildings collapsed. Menlo Park, Burlingame, and other fashionable suburban towns suffered. Santa Rosa, to the north; Napa, Vallejo, and all towns around the bay were damaged. These reports, alarming as they were, created little interest in San Francisco, where the people were in a frantic state.

To-day's experience has been a testimonial to the modern steel building. A score of these structures were in course of construction, and not one suffered from the earthquake shock. The completed modern buildings were also immune to harm from the seismic movements. The buildings that collapsed were all flimsy wooden and old brick structures.

The damage by earthquake does not begin to compare with the loss by fire. The heart of the business quarter of San Francisco has been destroyed by fire. Fire has done the great damage. An area of thickly covered ground of eight square miles has been burned over, and there is no telling when the fire will be under control.

The principal damage done in Oakland was caused by falling chimneys.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The War Department has received the following message from the Western Union at San Francisco:

"Although water has been secured to the firemen in many sections, the fire is by no means under control. It is raging around Pine and Montgomery Streets, and the Western Union Building has been abandoned to its fate. At the Oakland ferry house, where the company has established an office, it is difficult to obtain information concerning current events."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 18.—Many rumors are in circulation that additional shocks occurred at San Francisco during the day. All wire communication with San Francisco was lost early to-day. The Postal Telegraph Company had two wires working to Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco.

A special train of four cars with about seventy-five doctors and nurses on board left Los Angeles for San Francisco over the Southern Pacific Railroad this evening. The train is due in San Francisco to-morrow forenoon.

An equal number of doctors and nurses who tendered their services was turned away on account of lack of accommodation on the train. Another special will leave to-night with more nurses, doctors, and policemen.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Henry Forsland, racing correspondent at San Francisco, wired his paper from Oakland this afternoon:

"All means of transit from San Francisco to Oakland closed. No one is allowed to enter the city from outside points, martial law having been declared. A number of racing folk said to have perished in the St. Nicholas Hotel."

FUNSTON ASKS AID.

Sends to Washington for Tents and Rations for 20,000 People.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 19.—The Secretary of War earl ythis morning received the following second dispatch from Gen. Funston:

"OAKLAND PIER, Cal., April 18, via Union Pacific special wire via New York.—We are doing all possible to aid residents of San Francisco in the present terrible calamity. Many are homeless, and I shall do everything in my power to render assistance, and trust to War Department to authorize any action I may have to take. Army casualties will be reported later. All important papers saved. We need tents and rations for 20,000 people.

"FUNSTON."

A dispatch received early this morning from Army Department Commissary Trauthoff, is as follows:

"Oakland Pier, Cal. April 18, via Union Pacific Railroad special wire, via New York.—Depot destroyed by fire. Everything lost. Local troops supplied. Will wire in reference to Manila shipments.

"TRAUTHOFF."

From Benica, Arsenal, Cal., comes the following addressed to the Chief of Ordnance:

"Damage by earthquake chiefly to chimneys and ceilings. Probably not over $1,500. Report will follow. No one injured here. BENET, Commanding."

This dispatch was sent to General Funston by Commissary General Sharpe:

"The Secretary of War has directed the Commissary at Vancouver Barracks to forward to the Depot Commissary at San Francisco 200,000 rations. Is the railroad open to Portland?"

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The first message received from Gen. Funston arrived here at 11:40 o'clock to-night. It was addressed to Secretary Taft, who had already retired. The message follows:

"Secretary of War, Washington:

"We need thousands of tents and all the rations that can be sent. The business portion of the city destroyed and about 100,000 people homeless. Fire still raging. Troops all on duty assisting the police. Loss of life probably 1,000. Best part of residence district not yet burned. FUNSTON."

Orders will go forward from the War Department to-morrow morning to the adjacent posts to carry out Gen. Funston's recommendations.

200 OR 300 DIE IN SANTA ROSA

10,000 Reported Homeless in That Town.

SAN JOSE LOSS HEAVY

News of Disaster in Many Other Towns.

Terrified Crowd Fled to the California Hills and Watched Santa Rosa Burn.

SACRAMENTO, April 18.—Dr. Stone, Superintendent of the Napa State Hospital, telephones the Governor's office that an automobile arrived there with news that Santa Rosa is ruined and that between 200 and 300 persons were killed.

LOS ANGELES, April 18.—A report from San José, fifty miles south of San Francisco, says that the Vendome Hotel annex was wrecked, ten or fifteen persons being killed there. The Doherty Block was burned and one woman was killed. Dr. Degrow was killed and his wife was injured.

Every business building in San José was damaged or demolished. The Mayor deputized 500 men to watch property. It is estimated that fifty persons wer killed in San José. The Post Office was nearly wrecked.

The First Presbyterian Church was demolished, and the Court House is a wreck.

Passengers from many other cities in California bring tales of death and disaster. Canta Cruz, Monterey, Gilroy, and Hollister, they say, are wrecked. The death list at Santa Cruz is reported to be large.

A report says that Santa Rosa is a wreck, 10,000 being homeless. The loss probably will reach into the hundreds. Main Street is piled many feet deep with fallen buildings. Not one business building is intact. The four-story Court House is a pile of broken masonry. Identification of the dead is impossible. What was not destroyed by the earthquake was swept by fire.

Citizens fled to the fields and hills to watch the destruction of Santa Rosa. The water system was destroyed by the earthquake.

Eight dead Italians were taken out of an Italian hotel at San Jose. At that place the Presbyterian Church, St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the High School were destroyed. The new Hall of Justice at San Jose, just completed at a cost of $800,000, was demolished.

At Loma Prieta, eighteen miles from Santa Cruz, a mine house slipped down the side of a mountain, burying ten men in the ruins.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY RUIN.

All But Two Buildings Demolished—Two Persons Killed.

OAKLAND, April 18, 8 P. M.—Reports from districts outside San Francisco indicate widespread damage. San José, fifty miles south, lost many buildings, and from fifteen to twenty persons were killed. The annex of the Vendome Hotel collapsed, and fires started. Stanford University and Palo Alto suffered.

At Stanford all but two of the fine buildings were demolished and two men were killed. One of them was Julius Robert Hanna of Bradford, Penn., and the other was Otto Gurb, a fireman.

Six students are lying in the Palo Alto Hospital with bruises, cuts, and internal injuries. These are Ross D. Howard of San Francisco, Henry L. Deering of Santa Ana, Cal.; —Frolic, Halburt R. Thomas of Los Angeles; Robert Westnick of Santa Barbara, and W. H. Masters of Portland, Ore.

IN OTHER TOWNS.

Enormous Loss of Property in Places Near San Francisco.

Oakland, which is across the bay from San Francisco, suffered considerable damage to property, but no fatalities were reported after the earthquake, according to a message sent to the New York office of the Western Union yesterday by one of its operators in Oakland. This operator reported that the trains were able to run in Oakland, but that they went very slowly.

STOCKTON Cal., April 18.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 5:15 o'clock this morning. The Santa Fé bridge over the San Joaquin River settled several inches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—At Napa many buildings were shattered and the loss will amount to $300,000. No loss of life is reported.

In Vallejo the damage was slight in comparison with that suffered in other places. The loss will be about $10,000.

SALINAS, Cal., April 18.—At 5:15 o'clock this morning three earthquakes shook Salinas, lasting respectively five, three, and forty-two seconds. They came from the northeast and southwest. The damage is $2,500,000. No lives were lost in Salinas.

Among the buildings destroyed in Salinas are the Ford & Stanbury Building, dry goods; Elks' Hall, Masonic Building, the Knights of Pythias Building, armory, Porter & Irving store, Logan cyclery, Odd Fellows' Building, City Hall, and several smaller buildings. Every window in the city was broken. Chimneys toppled over and crashed through roofs. Spreckels's sugar factory, three miles from town, was destroyed, causing damage of $1,500,000. The High School Building was wrecked. Several stores lost their entire stocks. At 2:25 o'clock this afternoon another shock was experienced, but no lives were lost. Several men, women, and children were cut about the face by flying glass.

Salinas was cut off from wire communication with San Francisco, 118 miles north.

At Watsonville, the Moreland Academy was destroyed by fire and several buildings collapsed. At Monterey and Pacific Grove there was a slight shock that caused little damage.

At the Delmonte Hotel three chimneys fell through the roof, killing a bridal pair and a hotel servant, and injuring several other persons.

At Hollister, Granger's Union warehouse was restroyed. A Mrs. Griffith was killed, and her husband became crazed.

LOS ANGELES, April 18.—Los Angeles did not feel the earthquake to any extent. The nearest point where damage was done was 400 miles north of this city.

GOOD POINTS

LOZIER

No. 2—36" TIRES.

- Large tire diameter is now recognized as *correct.*
- Right from the start THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR has had 36" tires—and was one of the *very few* that had them *last year.*
- Others have them *this year* and we predict their general use *next year.*
- 36" tires have from 30 to 50% more air space than 32" and 34" tires, and they ride easier, of course.
- Besides they easily bridge the gullies that distressingly jar the small-tired car.
- 35, 40, 60 H. P., $4,500, $5,500, $7,000.
- *55th Street and Broadway*

Member Ass'n Licensed Automobile Mfrs.
(Motor Boats and Motors, Too.)

Dry Cleaning

preserves—adds at least 50% to the wearing qualities of a garment, and keeps it always fresh and newlike.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1818.
Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

304 Columbus Ave.
338 " "
556 " "
912 " "

Goods called for in any part of Manhattan and The Bronx.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

SOZODONT
POWDER

is a beautiful polisher, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You ought to be. Ask your dentist.

ALBANY GETS A RECORD OF THE PACIFIC SHOCKS

Earthquake Travels Across the Continent in 19 Minutes.

IS FELT MORE THAN AN HOUR

Violent Vibrations Caused a Quarter-Inch Swing in Seismograph at State Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—State Geologist John M. Clarke obtained a complete record of the San Francisco earthquake on the recording seismograph in the State Museum this morning. The record is automatically inscribed on smoked paper and shows the exact time of the arrival and duration of the vibrations. As the disturbances lasted for one hour and twenty minutes, the record was many feet in length. The most destructive period was from 8:32 to 8:43. Mr. Clarke said:

"The first manifestation of the disturbance was received here at 8:21½ A. M., corresponding to 5:21½ A. M. Pacific time. The first waves to arrive were the slight tremors which travel much more rapidly than the destructive waves of great amplitude. These slight preliminary vibrations continued until 8:32½ A.M., when the first large waves arrived, followed immediately by shakings of the greatest intensity that lasted until 8:43. The amplitude of the most violent vibrations shown on the record is about two inches, but as the record is intensified about ten times the actual swings of the greater waves were one-quarter of an inch.

"After the intense shakings the vibrations gradually decreased, though they continued to be felt until 9:50 A. M.

"The heavy waves traveled at the rate of about 11,000 feet a second and the lighter preliminary and subsequent waves much more rapidly, about 40,000 feet a second."

It is evident that the first tremors felt in Albany were not noticed in San Francisco by the sleeping people. The shock, which at 5:13 set buildings to tumbling, was the one recorded here at 8:32. Therefore the disturbance took 19 minutes to cross the continent.

On April 10 the seismograph in the State Museum showed the prevalence of an earthquake which lasted fifty-five minutes. The disturbance was quite marked, but Mr. Clarke made no mention of it, thinking that perhaps the instrument might have been out of order. He has since had the shock confirmed by Baltimore and other places where he wrote for information.

This shock, he believes, was the forerunner of to-day's disturbance. Prof. Clarke says there are tremendous disturbances in the centre of the earth.

RECORD MADE IN WASHINGTON.

Needle Passes Off Sheet of Seismograph for Three Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The San Francisco earthquake registered itself most accurately on the seismograph at the Weather Bureau in this city. For the first time since the discovery of the instrument by which earthquake waves could be measured the experts of the bureau were able to see the vibrations as they recorded themselves.

It was not until a telephone message was sent to the bureau that attention was directed to the seismograph, when it was at once noted that the indicator was moving violently from one side to the other of the sheet of paper on which the record is marked. Prof. Charles F. Marvin, who has charge of the instrument, and his assistants, at once concentrated their work for the day on the phenomena of the earthquake.

The seismograph consists of a cylinder on which a sheet of paper six inches by three feet, coated with parafine and soot, is placed and over which a needle or stylus hangs. This stylus marks most delicately as the cylinder moves, the line resulting from the difference between the earth waves and a mass of matter that as far as possible by all means known to science is immovable.

There are a dozen similar instruments in use throughout the world and the scientists of the various countries provide for such observations, and there is an international bureau at Strasburg, Germany, where all records are compared and the results reported back to the various corresponding bureaus in various parts of the world.

There is no seismograph on the Pacific Coast similar to the one here, but there is one of a different type at the Lick Observatory and another maintained by the Canadian Government at Vancouver. The coast survey has one at Baldwin, Kan., and there is one of the old type at Johns Hopkins University and one of the modern pattern at Albany recently installed.

The first disturbance on the seismograph here was noted at 8:19:20 o'clock. It appeared in minute wavering marks on the sooty paper. These kept on almost imperceptibly, increasing in size for several minutes, until at 8:25 they began to break into well-defined waves over a quarter of an inch long. From second to second they lengthened, and within an inch space as the cylinder moved on from the needle they gradually grew to be an inch and a half long. At 8:32 the waves had increased to be three inches long, and the needle passed off of one side of the sheet of paper.

For three minutes it remained off the sheet, and at 8:35 again came up on the bevel of the brass cylinder and began once more to mark the record of seismic disturbance. What movements the indicator made while off the paper can only be imagined. The waves may have been much longer during that period than at the time when the record was completed. The greatest length of the vibration or wave was four inches.

Under the old methods of fixing this basis of measurement a pendulum was used. This pendulum was sometimes made several hundred feet long. By means of levers this has been done away with, and a most acute and accurate means of measurement has been devised. The stylus makes a fine straight line around the cylinder when there is no disturbance.

The wave register continued for three hours, although the length of the waves had become again quite minute.

The Weather Bureau did not receive as usual the 5 o'clock observation which is taken every morning. This observation it is believed must have been taken before the earthquake occurred, but no dispatch could be sent reporting it. About noon a dispatch was received from Prof. McAdie, the Observer in charge of the San Francisco Weather Station, saying he and his three assistants were safe and well. The station was in the Mills Building, which was in the heart of the destroyed district, and went down with other buildings.

The scientists rely on the staff of the Lick Observatory to make the observations of the earthquake phenomena that will give its history.

Prof. Willis Moore of the Weather Bureau said to-day that the eruption of Vesuvius was recorded during its entire period on the magnetic instruments of the research station at Mount Weather, a few miles from this city in Virginia. He stated, however, that thi swas not an earthquake record, but rather that Vesuvius acted like a powerful wireless transmitter and Mount Weather as the receiver, Vesuvius with its eruptions there disturbing the electrical potentials which disturbances sent out electro-magnetic waves that encircled the earth. The records at Mount Weather were clear and distinct.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The seismograph at the Johns Hopkins University shows a record of the earthquake at San Francisco which marks it as the most severe disturbance ever recorded in this city with the exception of the earthquake in Colombia, South America, last January.

The recording film shows the disturbance to have been most severe between 8:25 and 8:55 A. M., Eastern time, and that it had not ceased when the film was taken from the instrument at 11:30 o'clock.

VIENNA'S DISTINCT RECORD.

Observers Learn of Earthquake Soon After the First Vibrations.

VIENNA, April 18.—A telegram from the Government Observatory at Laibach says that from 2:25 to 2:59 o'clock this afternoon the seismograph recorded a distant earthquake of great force and destructiveness.

The indications showed that the disturbances were much more violent than those which recently occurred in Formosa.

The difference in time between San Francisco and Vienna is 9 hours and 6 minutes.

WASHINGTON WITHOUT NEWS.

War and Navy Departments Fear Their Depots Are Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Up to 10 o'clock to-night not a word of an official nature had reached the War Department from San Francisco. Secretary Taft has made repeated efforts to obtain some information from Gen. Funston, in command of the Department of California, but thus far without avail.

Quartermaster-General Humphrey and Commissary General Sharpe to-night expressed the opinion that both the Quartermaster's depot and the commissary warehouse in San Francisco are destroyed. The description of the district burned over contained in the press reports includes that on which both the depot and the warehouse stand.

If this should prove to be correct, the War Department, it is said, would have no supplies available in San Francisco for relief work. There are various army stations along the coast, however, both north and south of San Francisco, which might be called on in an emergency to render some assistance in this direction.

The Navy Department is also without any advices from the naval station at Mare Island, California, and the officials are in ignorance as to what, if any, damage has resulted to the naval establishment there. This station is perhaps twenty-five miles from the City of San Francisco, and the officials hope that it has not felt any serious effects from the earthquake. Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla is in command there and his judgment is relied upon by Secretary Bonaparte and his assistants to take whatever action may be necessary to safeguard the Government interests.

Secretary Taft late to-night directed another message to be sent immediately to Gen. Funston urging him to advise the War Department of the conditions at San Francisco as soon as possible and to do everything in his power to let the public at large know of the actual state of affairs in the stricken city.

The War Department was advised that an officer who had an automobile had consented to make an attempt to reach Gen. Funston at once and carry the dispatches which have accumulated at Oakland and could not be sent because of lack of ferry accommodations. At 11:10 o'clock to-night Secretary Taft was without any official advices.

The War Department late to-night received a Western Union dispatch from Oakland saying that another sharp earthquake had just been felt on that side of the bay, but that it was of short duration, lasting about five seconds.

Upon hearing the news of the San Francisco earthquake, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver telegraphed Major General Greely, commanding the Pacific Division, with headquarters at San Francisco, instructing him to co-operate with the local authorities and use all resources at his command to assist in alleviating the situation there.

DEAD IN THE STRICKEN CITY.

A Partial List of Those Known to Have Perished.

SAN FRANCISCO, via Oakland, April 18.—Here is a partial list of the dead in the city itself:

BAKER, ——, Second and Stevenson Streets.
BRODERICK, PATRICK, Valencia Hotel.
BUNNER, STEVE, Police Sergeant; killed at door of City Hall.
BUSALACCHI, PHILIP, fish market, Seventh and Minna Streets.
BURGE, FRANK, native of England, 65 years old; killed by walls falling upon him at 285 Geary Street.
CARR, WILLIE, 1,547 Ellis Street.
CROWDER, Mrs. LENA, 14 Seventh Street.
DRUM, Mrs. HART.
FEBNER, MAX, policeman; killed at door of City Hall.
GETZ, ——, Sixteenth and Folsom Streets.
GUELLIMAN, WILLIAM, 110 Eddy Street.
HESLIP, Mrs. IDA, Geary and Stockton Streets.
HUSTEL, M. A., 2,527 Sutter Street.
ISHIDO, SAKIE, 420 Stevenson Street.
KING, ——, 920 Mission Street.
KORNFELD, W., 12 years old, 939½ Folsom Street.
KNOWE, WILLIAM, injured by falling wall; died in Mechanics' Pavilion.
LACKMANDA, T., 427 Stevenson Street.
LIND, PETER, Western Meat Company.
McGANN, Mrs.
McKENZIE, ——, 115 Haight Street.
MIYIKAI, F., 423 Stevenson Street.
PALADINA, LOUIS, Montgomery and Merchant Streets.
MINZE, MYRTLE, 258½ Langdon Street; killed by the collapse of a wall.
STAGMAN, GERONIMO, 518 Merchant Street.
STINSON, Mr., physician; killed in his room on the eighth floor of the California Hotel by collapse of wall.
SWINDETT, ADOLPH, and wife.
THRAPHY, JOHN, fish market, Montgomery and Sacramento Streets.
VAIL, WILLIAM, 4 years old, 280 Stevenson Street.
WEBSTER, ANNA, 14 Williams Street.
WHELAN, ANNIE, 2,782 Sacramento Street; killed while asleep by the falling of a chimney upon the roof of the cottage.
UNKNOWN—Three Chinese, two white women, man at Hayes and Polk Streets, man at Wilcox House, Second and [illegible] Streets; father and son living at [illegible] Langdon Street.

APRIL 1906

INSURANCE LOSS MANY MILLIONS

Eastern Concerns Hard Hit by Disaster.

POLICY WILL BE LIBERAL

Earthquake Clauses Not to Be Enforced.

ESTIMATES BY EXPERTS

They Are Bewildered by the Catastrophe, but Make Calculations on Companies' Losses.

Never were fire underwriters so bewildered as to their probable loss in a catastrophe as yesterday, when they tried to estimate the magnitude of their liability for the California earthquake. Several conservative underwriters agreed that the property value of the collapse and burned areas will probably aggregate $100,000,000.

A comparison with the Baltimore fire of Feb. 7, 1904, was instantly drawn in insurance circles. In that conflagration, $70,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, and the loss which eventually fell upon the insurance companies was approximately $30,000,000.

Between that disaster and yesterday's there was the one great difference in the fact that the fire underwriters are not liable for losses caused by the earthquake itself. But as for the damage to buildings which collapsed partly and then took fire underwriters were uncertain during the day. As to the blocks of buildings which escaped the earthquake and then were burned the estimates were clearer.

California is not what is called among insurance men a "standard policy" State, and for many years most fire insurance policies issued upon property there contained a specific clause exempting from liability for wreckage through earthquakes. Within a few years most of the companies writing the bulk of San Francisco insurance have used the New York standard policy, which contains only one clause in any way bearing upon liability for earthquake damage. That clause is as follows:

"If a building or any part thereof fall, except as the result of fire, all insurance by this policy on such building or its contents shall immediately cease."

Will Not Raise Technicalities.

Some companies have retained an old-fashioned policy which exempts from damage "occasioned by earthquake." Officials of these companies were busy yesterday examining the question as to how far this clause would exempt them from losses by resultant fires.

The general disposition, however, was that the companies would raise no technicalities, but wherever there could be the slightest question the benefit of the doubt would be given to the policy holder.

One official of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters said:

"Buildings partly demolished by earthquake and then destroyed by fire are no doubt entitled to investigation by the companies, which wherever possible will give policy holders every benefit, as they did in the Johnstown flood. In that disaster one building was carried a mile away by the flood and then took fire. Despite a flood clause, the insurance upon the building was paid.

"According to the California statutes, when the municipal authorities decide to blow up buildings with dynamite to stay a fire, the companies are liable for the dynamited buildings as well."

Few companies had any information here yesterday beyond the meagre news dispatches, but so far as they could estimate the extent of the damage the losses upon insured property were not expected to exceed 80 per cent. of the total damage by earthquake and fire. When the fire has been conquered and the insurance officials are able to open their vaults in the ruins the first exact knowledge will become available.

At the top of the list of ninety-seven fire insurance companies, which are licensed to do business in the State of California, is the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco. The other big California company, the Home Fire and Marine Insurance Company, is also heavily affected.

Liability of the Companies.

So far as the best rough guesses obtainable showed, many of the companies had the following amounts of insurance involved in the wrecked districts of San Francisco:

Fireman's Fund	$500,000
Hartford	250,000
Home of New York	250,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	250,000
Royal of Liverpool	200,000
London Assurance	200,000
London and Lancashire	200,000
Home of San Francisco	180,000
Aetna of Hartford	180,000
German of Freeport, Ill.	175,000
German-American	150,000
Milwaukee Mechanics	150,000
Insurance Company of North America	150,000
New York Underwriters	150,000
Pennsylvania	150,000
Northern of London	150,000
Commercial Union of London	150,000
North British and Mercantile	150,000
Sun of London	150,000
Aachen and Munich	130,000
Transatlantic	120,000
Connecticut	110,000
Traders' of Chicago	110,000
Phenix of Brooklyn	100,000
Queen	100,000
National of Hartford	100,000
Western of Toronto	100,000
Hamburg-Bremen	80,000
Atlas of London	70,000
Caledonian of Scotland	60,000
Norwich Union	60,000
Svea of Sweden	50,000
Union of London	50,000
Alliance of London	50,000
North German	50,000
Rhine and Moselle	50,000
Palatine	50,000
Scottish Union and National	50,000
New Zealand	50,000
British-American	50,000
Prussian National	50,000
Austrian Phoenix	50,000
Law, Union, and Crown	50,000
Germania of New York	50,000
Northwestern National	50,000
Springfield	50,000
Niagara	50,000
Fire Association	50,000
American of Philadelphia	50,000
Franklin of Philadelphia	30,000
Williamsburg City	30,000
Westchester	30,000
Hanover	30,000
American Central	30,000
National Union	30,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine	30,000
Pacific Underwriters	30,000

Premium Income of Companies.

Outside of San Francisco fire underwriters believe they have suffered losses in many parts of the State. As to the extent of the insurance interest in California, the premium income for twelve months, as shown in the last biennial report of the State Insurance Department, aggregated $10,163,440, against $3,836,128 in losses. The premium income of the individual companies licensed to do business in California follows:

CALIFORNIA COMPANIES.

Fireman's Fund of San Francisco	$588,457
Home Fire and Marine of San Francisco	219,206
Pacific Underwriters	89,975

OTHER STATE COMPANIES.

Home of New York	$302,174
Hartford	207,967
Continental	204,272
Aetna	182,179
German of Freeport, Ill.	181,258
German-American	172,605
Milwaukee Mechanics	169,796
Insurance Company of North America	168,661
New York Underwriters	167,561
Pennsylvania	165,963
Traders' of Chicago	164,681
Connecticut	149,221
Phenix of Brooklyn	131,308
National of Hartford	120,466
Queen	118,412
Germania	113,920
Northwestern National	112,984
Springfield	103,357
Niagara	102,600
Fire Association	94,683
American of Philadelphia	93,331
Franklin	88,637
Glens Falls	82,503
Williamsburgh City	80,868
Westchester	74,341
Hanover	71,664
Western Underwriters	62,719
American Central	59,346
Dutchess	58,482
National Union	56,358
Citizens'	55,890
American of Boston	54,566
St. Paul Fire and Marine	52,679
Colonial Underwriters	51,198
German Alliance	49,058
Girard Fire and Marine	48,203
Providence-Washington	47,852
Agricultural of Watertown	43,320
American of Newark	39,344
New Hampshire	37,521
Rochester German	37,248
Orient of Hartford	36,145
Equitable Fire and Marine	35,553
Philadelphia Underwriters	34,909
United Firemen's	31,650
Delaware of Philadelphia	31,432
Michigan Fire and Marine	28,370
Caledonian-American	23,566
Globe and Rutgers	23,235
Mercantile Fire and Marine	22,347
Concordia	18,581
New York	18,257
North German of New York	17,458
Indemnity	17,147
Union of Philadelphia	16,362
Pelican	14,477
Teutonia	14,451
Phoenix of Hartford	11,956
Commercial Union	8,452
Austin of Texas	7,155
British American	7,139
Victoria	6,078
German of Peoria	5,944
Assurance Company of America	5,564
Kings County	3,829

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Royal	$281,893
Liverpool and London and Globe	266,825
London and Lancashire	260,483
London Assurance	203,809
Royal Exchange	178,492
Northern	168,054
Commercial Union	164,083
Aachen and Munich	157,351
Sun of London	156,864
Transatlantic	153,209
Western Assurance	146,421
North British and Mercantile	138,515
Phoenix Assurance	135,952
Atlas	135,673
Hamburg-Bremen	134,147
Caledonian	130,417
Norwich Union	122,451
Svea	119,370
Union Assurance	117,804
Alliance	110,766
North German	110,636
Rhine and Moselle	109,438
Palatine	95,991
Scottish Union and National	86,853
New Zealand	86,839
British America	81,623
Prussian National	73,713
Austrian Phoenix	72,012
Manchester	70,669
Law Union and Crown	65,027
State of Liverpool	48,017
Netherlands	7,546
Scotch Underwriters	234

Pacific Loss Record Low.

While the United States generally has had an unprofitable ten years of fire underwriting with the conflagrations of Hoboken, Ottawa, Jacksonville, Paterson, Waterbury, and Baltimore, the Pacific Coast has had a loss record unusually low, compared with the rest of the country. During the year 1905 the losses in San Francisco, for instance, aggregated each month as follows:

January	$75,928.53
February	14,091.44
March	55,706.92
April	40,757.72
May	105,443.72
June	116,450.41
July	48,492.84
August	84,818.94
September	64,365.90
October	21,563.71
November	110,914.89
December	57,250.45
Total	$804,785.13

Despite this record of comparatively low losses, the city authorities had planned to increase largely the fire protection facilities of San Francisco because of pressure by the underwriters. In the budget for the fiscal year beginning with July 1, 1906, Chief Engineer Sullivan of the Fire Department, who lost his life yesterday, had asked for an appropriation of $1,000,000 in order to cover the proposed improvements, such as new water mains, engines, trucks, and engine houses.

One reason why the insurance loss must fall far below the property loss, no matter how liberal the underwriters are in their disposition to waive any technicalities, is to be found in the large amount of municipal and railroad property which was not covered by the insurance companies. With the wires down, the greatest difficulty was experienced here yesterday in ascertaining the probable extent of the wrecked areas.

Companies Are Optimistic.

That the earthquake has created a critical situation for underwriters was generally admitted, but that it would cripple any of the companies was doubted seriously. The lack of information was so great and the probable extent of the damage was so large that many prominent underwriters would not express any opinion as to the insurance side of the catastrophe.

Henry W. Eaton, United States manager of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, would have nothing to say until the advices of another twenty-four hours had been received.

William N. Kremer, President of the German-American Insurance Company, declared that underwriters were all at sea as to what losses the earthquake had brought to them, and also as to what districts had been affected by fire.

John Kelly of Blagden, Kelly & Fuller of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company of London was in receipt of some general advices, but could make no statement until he had had another day's batch of information.

Toward the close of the afternoon many underwriters privately expressed the fear that some of the companies would fare worse than they did in Baltimore.

For the fire insurance companies the year 1906 with the California earthquake bids fair to be exceeded only by 1904, when more than $230,000,000 worth of property in the United States was destroyed by fire, making the largest annual ash heap in the history of the country. But, besides the Baltimore fire, 1904 saw the $12,000,000 Toronto conflagration, a $2,000,000 fire in Sioux City, Iowa, and a $1,500,000 fire in Shelby, Ohio, as well as a $2,000,000 fire in Rochester. Of the total loss of 1904, more than $80,000,000 was due to conflagrations. In 1903 the record was lighter. In 1902 there were three conflagrations—Paterson, N. J., $7,000,000; Waterbury, Conn., $2,300,000, and Atlantic City, $1,500,000, making a total conflagration loss in 1902 of $10,800,000. The year 1901 had but one conflagration, that at Jacksonville, and aggregating $10,500,000. In 1900 the cities of Ottawa and Hull had a $13,000,000 fire and the Hoboken water front suffered a damage of $6,500,000.

CONGRESS GIVES AID TO STRICKEN CITIES

War and Navy Departments Are Directed to Act.

TENTS FOR THE HOMELESS

United States Supplies to be Given to San Francisco and Near-by Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The only thing that interested the members of the House to-day was the situation in San Francisco.

Representative Kahn, whose home is in that city, was constantly the centre of a knot of his colleagues, who were either expressing their sympathy for him in his suspense or seeking the latest information he might have. Once Representative Gilbert of Kentucky, hearing that Representative Lacey of Iowa, whose daughter lives in San Francisco, had just received a telegram, asked unanimous consent that the House suspend until the telegram could be read for the general information.

Mr. Kahn was constantly in communication with the War Department, which kept him informed of all the dispatches it received. His home is in the residence section of San Francisco, and he received some measure of reassurance from the telegram saying that that part of the city had escaped with less damage than the business part. It is only two days since Mr. Kahn was receiving the congratulations of his colleagues over the arrival of a new son at his home, and he was especially anxious about his family for that reason. Up to this evening he had received no word about them, and the best consolation he had was that there had been no mention of them in any of the press messages recounting casualties.

House Members Anxious.

Representatives Knowland and Gillett have also a keen personal anxiety about the situation. Mr. Knowland's family lives in Oakland, and Mr. Gillett has two daughters in school, one at Palo Alto and the other at Mills College, both within the zone of heavy damage.

When definite news of the wide extent of the damage was received through the War Department about 3 o'clock the Representatives concluded that the House should do something to mark its sympathy for San Francisco, and its desire to extend any aid in its power. By general consent it was left to Mr. Kahn to prepare a resolution, and as soon as he had drafted it, the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, which was pending, was suspended and Mr. Kahn was recognized.

"The condition in San Francisco is appalling," he said, "and in view of this fact I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of a resolution.

"The last I have heard is that fifty-four blocks of San Francisco have been destroyed, while the cities on the other side of the bay are also in a very terrible condition. No doubt there is a great loss of life and very great suffering. Therefore I offer as a resolution that the War Department and the Navy Department place at the disposition of the Mayor of San Francisco such supplies as may be necessary."

The Speaker suggested that the resolution should be in black and white, and drawn with care.

The debate on the District Appropriation bill was started with the understanding that just as soon as the resolution was prepared it would be considered.

Other Business Laid Aside.

At 4:30 the committee rose and laid aside the District Appropriation bill.

Mr. Kahn was again recognized. He read a telegram just received from the War Department saying that fifty-four blocks had already been destroyed and that 500 bodies had been brought into the morgue, and that Berkeley was in ruins. In view of the calamity he asked immediate consideration of the following joint resolution, which was adopted without debate:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to loan to the Mayors of the Cities of San Francisco, Berkeley, Oakland, Alameda, and such other cities on the Pacific Coast as have sustained damage, under such regulations and restrictions as he may deem proper, a sufficient number of tents to temporarily shelter such persons as may have been rendered homeless and lost property by the earthquake of this date and attending conflagration, and to issue rations, supplies, and render such other aid to such as are destitute and unable to provide for themselves;

"Be it further provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy are also hereby directed to co-operate with the Secretary of War in extending relief and assistance to the stricken people herein referred to to the extent of the use of the naval vessels, revenue cutters, and supplies under their control on the Pacific Coast."

Read in Absolute Quiet.

The House had been in a listless mood all day, and it had been with unusual difficulty that the man in the chair had been able to maintain a semblance of order. But during the reading of this resolution absolute quiet prevailed, and every member on the floor sat with his eyes fixed on the paper in the Clerk's hands, as if reading the resolution for himself. When the reading was finished, Speaker Cannon announced that without objection the resolution would be considered as passed.

Immediately Representative Gill of Maryland was on his feet with another resolution. Without undertaking to make any explanation of it, he sent it up and had it read as follows:

"That the sympathy of the House is hereby extended to the people of California in this hour of great distress caused by the extraordinary convulsion of nature in that State, and that as an expression of our profound sympathy we do now adjourn."

The resolution was adopted in the same manner as the first.

Secretary Metcalf has been all day trying to get some word about his family, and is to-night sitting beside a telegraph wire with a special operator. Up to a late hour to-night he had not been able to find out anything about them.

When the roll was called to-day at the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution there was no answer from any of the California delegation when that State was reached. All were out at the telegraph offices.

Consult our Contract Department about your Summer home.

WE have a corps of experts in connection with our CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, who make a specialty of furnishing country homes. We will send one of them to estimate on the furnishings either complete or in part on request. The special prices are worth considering.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

New effects in tailored linen waists.

Magnificent display of women's strictly tailored shirts—showing that is not equalled in New York.

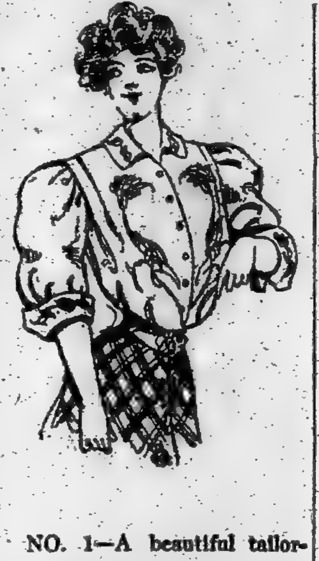

NO. 1—A beautiful tailor-made waist of embroidered handkerchief linen; a very clever design, $3.95

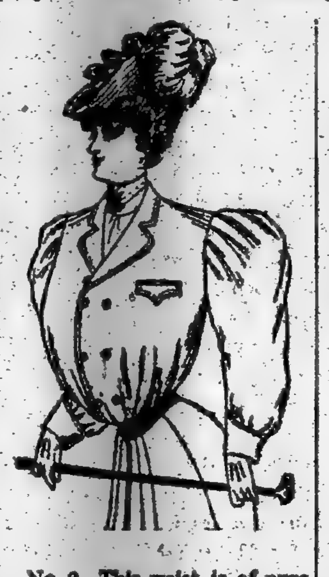

No. 2—This waist is of pure Irish linen. The illustration gives a correct idea of its jauntiness; with chemisette, $5.75

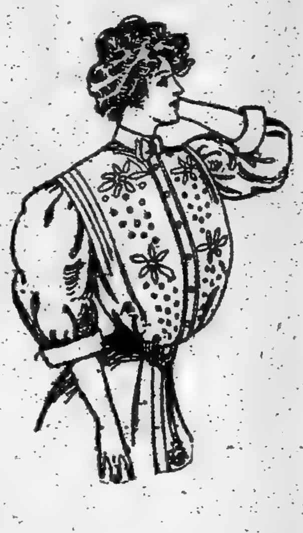

NO. 3—A very effective model in pure linen, beautifully adorned with hand embroidery; a rare value, $3.65

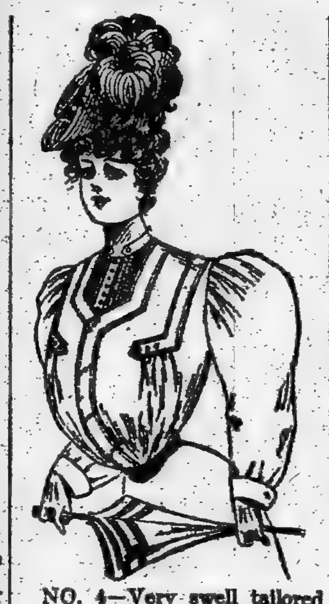

NO. 4—Very swell tailored waist; made of pure Irish linen, pearl buttons, including chemisette, $6.50

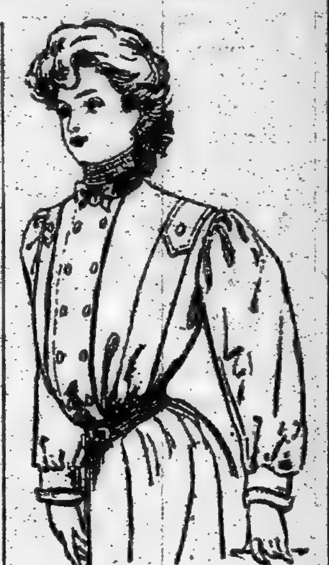

NO. 5—A model which will find many admirers; made of pure Irish linen, with stock collar, $5.50

Special sale of sunburst skirts at $5.

HERE'S a skirt sale that all New York will be talking about to-day. A sale so remarkable for the value offered that we restrict it to one day, notwithstanding that the quantity of skirts is very large. $9.75 was the price which the maker intended these skirts to sell for, and similar skirts are selling for that price in every city in the country to-day. Third Floor.

Sunburst skirts, $5.00.

These fashionable skirts were made up for a large Western house, but owing to a misunderstanding as to the time of delivery, order was cancelled after the material was cut and work begun. The maker, who is one of the foremost in the skirt business, offered to make up the entire order for us at less than cost price. Materials are fine mohairs in plain or fancy weaves, and in new stripes; also all black—also white and navy. A very fashionable effect—tight over hips and full at bottom—as illustration—regular price $9.75. Sale price........................ $5.00

$15 Spring and Summer skirts, $10.75.

White chiffon panama and fancy outing material, shadow plaids and checks; also black taffeta, circular, sunburst and many plaited styles.

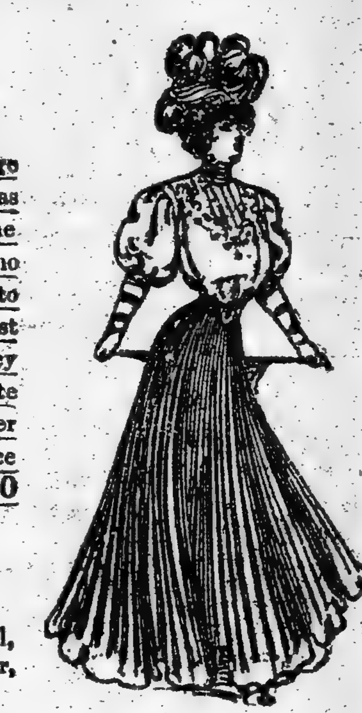

Broadcloth coats, $9.75.

Another bargain scarcely less important than the skirt at $5 is a new broadcloth coat at $9.75. A coat as fashionable in outline as many of the popular $18 coats. Comes in Eton or short, nobby cut, with white or pearl gray lining—trimmed in various designs with handsome silk braid—either short or long sleeves. The broadcloth is one of those durable weaves that never fails to give satisfaction. There's not another coat in New York possessing so many good points that can be bought for less than $15 or $18. To-day........................ $9.75

New broadcloth pony coats, $12.75.

Exceptionally fine quality—strictly tailored—notch collar—long sleeves—fancy strappings and lined with white Duchess satin.

Imported lace robes.

A TYPICAL Simpson Crawford sale of lace robes to-day—a sale more extraordinary than those remarkable sales held early in the year. Main Floor.

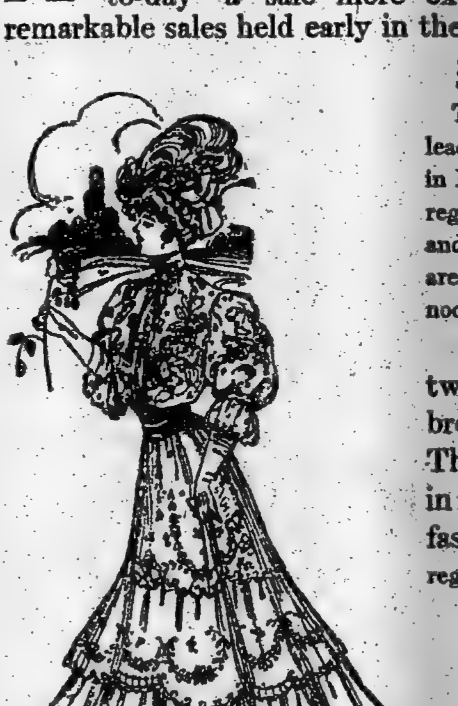

$20 lace robes, $10.

The maker is recognized as the leader in this line of costuming in Europe, and his creations are regarded as the most original and artistic—Lierre lace robes are the favorite styles for afternoon and evening wear.

Each robe made with two flounces—richly embroidered on fine net. The styles are the most in vogue in Europern fashion centres, and sell regularly at $18 and $20. A remarkable opportunity for June brides to secure a handsome costume at a small expenditure. Choice of white, champagne and ivory tints—an offer that we shall be unable to repeat........ $10

Cold storage of furs

ABSOLUTELY safe and modern system of cold dry air storage for fine furs, fur-lined garments, rugs, hangings, with practical furriers constantly in attendance. Remodelling and repairing will be done at specially low rates during the Spring and Summer months. Fur Storage Dept., 3d Floor.

Imported dress trimmings

A NEW YORK importer who brings over Europe's most exclusive productions only, disposed of his overstock to Simpson Crawford's for hardly more than the custom duty. You will find that our prices are from one-third to a half below the usual quotations. Main Floor.

The assortment covers all the smart novelties—Persian trimmings chosen for the new Spring costumes; rich embroidered novelties from St. Gall, taffeta Anglaise effects; newest band and side effects; evening wear trimmings; Paris novelty effects; trimmings for Boleros, Etons, etc.................... 25c

25c for trimmings worth 50c and up,
50c for trimmings worth 1.50 and up,
95c for trimmings worth 3.00 and up.

Silk petticoats at $5.

BOUGHT the silk from an importer who wanted to dispose of surplus stock before going on his regular European trip. Had the silk made up according to our $6.95 specifications, and as the silk is of even better quality, the bargains are unusual.

$6.95 silk petticoats, $5.

$5 Made of heavy quality taffeta—full and flaring with deep accordion plaited or sectional flounces—finished with ruffles and ruches. In black and all the popular shades. Second Floor.

$5 silk petticoats, $3.95.

In black and colors—made of excellent quality taffeta with flaring circular flounces—trimmed with tucks and shirrings.

Silk petticoats at $6.95.

Several excellent styles—handsomely designed, of best quality taffeta silk, in black, light and dark changeable effects—made with accordion plaitings—trimmed with ruches, shirrings and tucks.

Sale of gilt chain bags.

NOTHING so popular as these attractive and practical bags. They are very scarce. In fact, we waited three months for this shipment. Main Floor.

Little change bags to very large hand bags—all finely gold plated; some with chamois lining, some exact copies of the real gold bags.

Chamois lined gilt bags, 4.50 to 12.50
German silver bags—large size—chamois lined—$5 grade at.......2.50

Soldered link gilt bags, 6.75 to 14.50
French gilt change purses—round and square top—$1.50 grade.......................1.00

Sample silk umbrellas at $1.95.

MAKER put his best work into these umbrellas, for sample umbrellas must undergo critical examination at the hands of those expert in detecting faults. They've been the rounds, and every umbrella shown has won liberal orders.

$1.95 Cheapest umbrellas in the lot would cost you $2.50 in regular stock. Many would cost a good deal more.

These umbrellas are made of fine twilled silk—26-inch size for women and 28-inch size for men—have strong paragon frames—fancy or plain handles. Every umbrella has capacity for long service. Choice............ $1.95

APRIL 1906

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO SHOWING EXTENT OF THE DEVASTATION

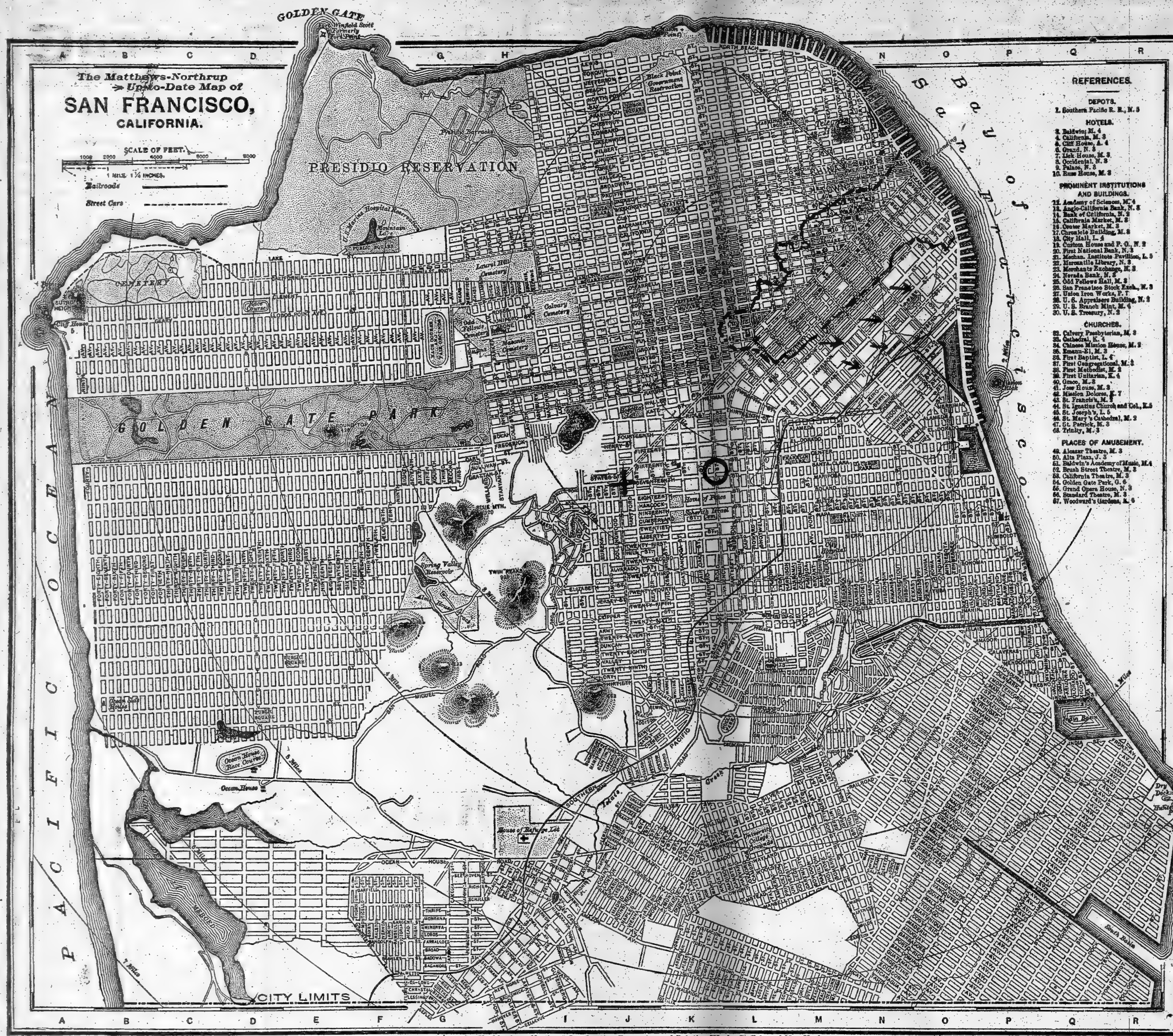
The Matthews-Northrup
Up-to-Date Map of
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.
SCALE OF FEET.
1 MILE 1¼ INCHES.
Railroads
Street Cars
GOLDEN GATE
PRESIDIO RESERVATION
GOLDEN GATE PARK
PACIFIC OCEAN
San Francisco Bay
CITY LIMITS
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
REFERENCES.
DEPOTS.
1. Southern Pacific R. R., N. 5
HOTELS.
3. Baldwin, M. 4
4. California, M. 3
5. Cliff House, A. 4
6. Grand, N. 3
7. Lick House, M. 3
8. Occidental, N. 3
9. Palace, N. 3
10. Russ House, M. 3
PROMINENT INSTITUTIONS AND BUILDINGS.
12. Academy of Sciences, M. 4
13. Anglo-California Bank, N. 3
14. Bank of California, N. 3
15. California Market, M. 3
16. Center Market, M. 3
17. Chronicle Building, M. 3
18. City Hall, L. 4
19. Custom House and P. O., N. 2
20. First National Bank, N. 3
21. Mechan. Institute Pavilion, L. 5
22. Mercantile Library, N. 3
23. Merchants Exchange, M. 3
24. Nevada Bank, N. 3
25. Odd Fellows Hall, M. 3
26. San Francisco Stock Exch., M. 3
27. Union Iron Works, P. 7
28. U. S. Appraisers Building, N. 2
29. U. S. Branch Mint, M. 4
30. U. S. Treasury, N. 3
CHURCHES.
32. Calvary Presbyterian, M. 3
33. Cathedral, K. 4
34. Chinese Mission House, M. 2
35. Emanu-El, M. 3
36. First Baptist, L. 4
37. First Congregational, M. 3
38. First Methodist, M. 2
39. First Unitarian, K. 4
40. Grace, M. 2
41. Jew House, M. 3
42. Mission Dolores, K. 7
43. St. Francis's, M. 3
44. St. Ignatius Church and Col., K. 5
45. St. Joseph's, L. 5
46. St. Mary's Cathedral, M. 2
47. St. Patrick, M. 3
48. Trinity, M. 3
PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.
49. Alcazar Theatre, M. 3
50. Alta Plaza, J. 3
51. Baldwin's Academy of Music, M. 4
52. Bush Street Theatre, M. 3
53. California Theatre, M. 3
54. Golden Gate Park, G. 6
55. Grand Opera House, N. 3
56. Standard Theatre, M. 3
57. Woodward's Gardens, L. 6

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Dotted line indicates burned district from City Hall, along both sides of Market Street to the Water Front.
Arrows show direction in which the fire is progressing. Cross marks the gas tank explosion. Circle at the point where the Valencia Hotel collapsed, killing many persons.

OFFERS OF AID RUSHED TO THE STRICKEN CITY

Mayor McClellan Early Sends a Telegram to Mayor Schmitz.

BOSTON DONATES $25,000

Assistance Offered by Every Big City of the Union for the Stricken Western Metropolis.

Offers of assistance to the stricken city of San Francisco were sent yesterday from all over the country. Mayor McClellan of this city sent a message offering aid early in the day. This is the Mayor's message to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:

"The City of New York expresses its horror and profound grief at the calamity that has fallen upon San Francisco. If New York, in any way, can give aid in any form to your stricken city command me.

"GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor."

After sending the telegraphic offer of assistance to San Francisco Mayor McClellan ordered the flags on the City Hall to be half-masted as an expression of sympathy to the afflicted city. This was done immediately.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—The Senate to-day took official cognizance of the San Francisco earthquake. Senator Marks offered a resolution of sympathy and condolence, which was unanimously adopted. It read:

"Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate be, and he is hereby directed to transmit by telegraph the following message to the Mayor of San Francisco:

"The Senate of the State of New York in session has heard with deep regret the calamity that has befallen the City of San Francisco and extends to that city its sincere sympathy."

NORFOLK, Va., April 18.—Acting Mayor Andrew Jackson Dalton sent this message to-day to the Mayor of San Francisco:

"Norfolk is appalled and very much grieved to learn of your terrible calamity and extends to you and your people our heartfelt sympathy. If we can assist you our resources are at your command.

"A. J. DALTON, Acting Mayor."

BOSTON, April 18.—Telegrams were sent to-day by Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., to Gov. Pardee of California, and to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco. The telegram to Gov. Pardee says:

"Informed terrible earthquake has spread beyond San Francisco and other cities also suffering. Deepest sympathy for your people. Invite suggestions as to which localities are most in need of aid. Massachusetts wishes not merely to sympathize, but to help."

The telegram to Mayor Schmitz reads:

"News terrible disaster received. How can Massachusetts best aid you? Deepest sympathy of all our people."

Following the sending of a telegram to Mayor Schmitz offering aid, Mayor Fitzgerald called a meeting of business men. It was held at noon. Gov. Guild was present. It was voted that a relief committee of fifteen be appointed and $25,000 raised by subscription to aid San Francisco.

This afternoon Gov. Guild, Mayor Fitzgerald, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., the last acting as treasurer for the relief committee, sent a telegram to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at San Francisco authorizing the Governor of California and the Mayor of San Francisco jointly to draw upon the bank at once to the extent of $25,000 for such immediate aid as might be necessary for the people of California. The telegram is this:

"The Governor of California and Mayor of San Francisco have been authorized by meeting of Boston citizens to spend $25,000 toward aiding people of California. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has been authorized to place this amount at your disposal. We stand ready to give such further aid as later news may show to be necessary."

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Mayor E. Clay Timanus sent the following telegram today to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:

"I am greatly shocked to hear of the terrible calamity that has befallen your city. You have the deepest sympathy of our citizens. Let me know at once if Baltimore can be of assistance to you."

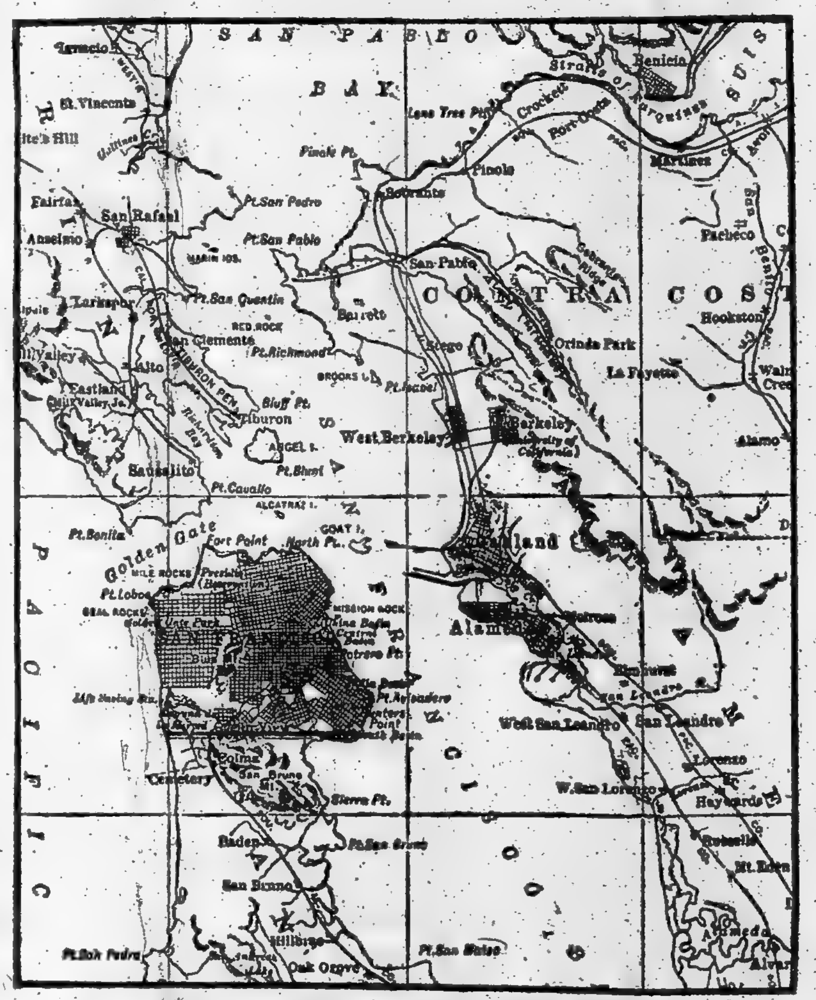
SAN PABLO
BAY
Benicia
Straits of Carquinez
Ignacio
St. Vincents
Fairfax
San Rafael
Anselmo
Mill Valley
Sausalito
Golden Gate
Pt. Bonita
Pt. Lobos
Berkeley
West Berkeley
Oakland
Alameda
San Leandro
Haywards
Martinez
Pacheco
CONTRA COSTA
Orinda Park
La Fayette
Alamo
Walnut Creek
PACIFIC
Baden
San Bruno
Pt. San Pedro
Oak Grove
Pt. San Mateo
Mt. Eden
Alvarado

SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS EN VIRONS.

DETROIT, April 18.—Mayor George P. Codd to-day sent the following telegram to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:

"We stand ready to help you. The citizens of Detroit will do all in their power to aid the stricken people of San Francisco."

LOS ANGELES, April 18.—Mayor McAleer of Los Angeles has filed a message to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco offering to render any assistance possible and asking for advices as to the situation and what aid may be needed. President Summerland of the City Council called a special session of that body to-day and forwarded a telegram to the Mayor of San Francisco offering in the name of Los Angeles to render any aid possible. Both the Mayor of Los Angeles and the President of the City Council requested The Associated Press to communicate, if possible, their tenders of assistance, as they did not expect to be able to reach San Francisco through the ordinary channels.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—This message from George J. Gould to Mayor Schmitz has been received here:

"I am greatly shocked and distressed at the great calamity that has overtaken your city and which must cause great suffering to so many of our citizens. When you have determined the extent of it and their necessities, please telegraph me if you need assistance, as I would like to be one of the contributors. Accept my assurances of very deepest sympathy.

"GEORGE J. GOULD."

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Mayor Weaver sent this message to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:

"Philadelphia is very much concerned over the report of an earthquake in your city. Hope conditions are not as bad as reported, but, whatever has happened, can Philadelphia assist? You have but to command, and we shall do all in our power to help you. JOHN WEAVER."

CHICAGO, April 18.—A message was to-day sent by the Chicago Clearing House Association to the Clearing House Association of San Francisco expressing to the banks of San Francisco and the community at large deep felt sympathy, and offering any assistance which may be desired.

The City Council will hold a special meeting to-morrow to authorize the Mayor to appoint a committee of citizens to take charge of the relief measures in this city for the benefit of San Francisco. A mass meeting of citizens will be held to-morrow morning to formulate measures of relief.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day sent a telegram to the Mayor of San Francisco tendering sympathy and asking information as to the assistance needed. Acting Mayor Pfaff sent a similar message.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18.—Mayor Sherburn M. Becker to-day telegraphed the Mayor of San Francisco:

"Milwaukee stands ready to render any assistance to your city that may be required."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—Grand Exalted Ruler R. W. Brown of the Order of Elks telegraphed the grand officers in San Francisco to-day asking if the grand lodge could be of assistance in relieving the distress of brother Elks or others.

Cable Messages Delayed.

The Commercial Cable Company announced at noon yesterday that messages for Honolulu, Manila, China, and Japan would be accepted subject to delay. The office of the company at San Francisco is in the zone affected by fires following the earthquake.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18.—Mayor Woodward to-day sent a telegram to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco expressing sympathy and offering aid. A meeting of the City Council here was called for to-morrow morning to take suitable action in regard to the San Francisco disaster.

THE DISASTER'S EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET

Heavy Liquidation Here in Many of the Active Stocks.

'FRISCO TRACTION HARD HIT

Net Loss of 15 Points in United Railways Investment Issue—Rally of 13 Points.

News of the earthquake at San Francisco reached Wall Street before the opening of the market yesterday, and the first prices of the day showed losses in most of the stocks directly affected by the disaster. As the later reports reached the Street showing that the first accounts had apparently not exaggerated the actual loss the market yielded still further.

There was heavy liquidation in many of the active stocks, and in some of these the losses by 2 o'clock amounted to as much as three points. The only issue which broke very violently on the news was the stock of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, which declined from 92 at the opening to 64. There were practically no buyers of the stock, and drops of three or four points occurred between sales. The absence of specific information in regard to the extent to which the property of the company had been damaged by the earthquake made every one hesitate about buying the stock. Nevertheless, before the end of the day, the price rallied 13 points from the bottom. At the close the stock was selling at 77, a net loss of 15 points compared with the final price of the previous day. The preferred declined from 85½ to 71 and rallied to 75½. Its net loss amounted to 10 points. The extreme decline in the stock represented a loss of approximately $3,000,000 on the company's $10,000,000 of common stock.

The market was unfavorably affected by the decision of the Government to proceed with the formulation of cases against the coal companies and coal-carrying railroads as well as by the disaster in California. Reading and some of the other coal stocks were among those which lost heavily yesterday.

The principal net losses for the day, apart from the United Railways Investment issues, were Union Pacific, 2⅝; Southern Pacific, 1⅞; Amalgamated Copper, 2¼; American Smelter, 2⅞; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 12⅜; Atchison, 2, and Reading, 3.

It was thought likely yesterday that New York would be called upon to ship money to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury to enable the banks in that city to meet possible large demands for currency. No such transfers, however, were made yesterday, and at the Sub-Treasury it was expected that such demands for money would not be received here until quieter conditions prevailed in San Francisco. After the Baltimore fire, New York sent about $800,000 to that city through the Sub-Treasury, and it is believed that San Francisco will ask for money in the same way.

FRISCO TRACTION LINES.

$51,000,000 Company Showed Good Earnings Last Year.

In view of the large interest of the United Railways Investment Company in San Francisco, through its ownership of the United Railroads of San Francisco, these figures of the capitalization and earnings of the Investment Company and of its proprietary properties are of interest:

The outstanding obligations of the United Railways Investment Company are gold bonds and preferred and common stock to the amount of $31,150,000. The company owns United Railroads of San Francisco common stock, $20,000,000; preferred stock, $20,000,000, and ten-year 5 per cent. notes, $1,000,000; also $21,000,000 par value common stock of the Philadelphia Company, making total securities owned $62,000,000, against $51,150,000 of its own or assumed obligations outstanding.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1905, the United Railroads of San Francisco, after paying all charges, would have accruing to it actual net earnings above fixed charges and sinking funds of $2,031,500, which is equal to nearly 10 per cent. upon the outstanding common stock

APRIL 1906

SHOCK MAY RECUR, SAYS PROF. TARR

If San Francisco Was the Centre, She Is Still in Peril.

SEISMIC EXPERT'S VIEWS

The Cornell Geologist Tells The Times His Views of the Pacific Coast Disaster.

Ralph Stockman Tarr, Professor of Dynamic Geology and Physical Geography at Cornell, and perhaps the most noted authority in America on seismic disturbances, telegraphed from Ithaca to THE TIMES last night his views on the causes of the disaster.

Prof. Tarr was formerly connected with the United States Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institution. He is the author of several monographs and text books on geology and physical geography, and is the associate editor of the Journal of Geography. He observed personally an earthquake in Alaska about five years ago which probably marked the last seismic change on the North American continent previous to this. It hoisted the territory surrounding the Muir Glacier. Prof. Tarr lectured on the subject before the American Geological Society at its last conference.

Here is what Prof. Tarr thinks of the causes of the disaster:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

ITHACA, April 18.—Ninety-four per cent. of all recorded earthquake shocks occur in two narrow zones following two great circles of the earth. One of these passes through the West Indies, Mediterranean, Caucasus, and Himalaya regions, and in this belt 53 per cent. of all recorded earthquakes have occurred.

The other, in which California lies, encircles the Pacific, following the Andes, the mountains of Western North America, the Aleutian Islands, Japan, and the East Indies. Forty-one per cent. of all known shocks have occurred in this belt.

Other regions on the earth have supplied but 6 per cent. of recorded earthquakes, and these for the most part were of slight intensity. Consequently, areas outside these belts are in slight danger of earthquakes. The two zones of recent shaking are also regions of volcanic eruptions and growing mountains.

The great majority of the active volcanoes of the earth lie in these belts, and geological evidence proves conclusively that in these zones the mountains are still rising. These two phenomena, volcanoes and growing mountains, account for the vast majority of earthquake shocks. The movements of the lava and of the pent-up steam preceding and accompanying volcanic eruptions send out tremors and shocks through the earth. But the most extensive and violent shaking occurs when the rocks break or move along previous breaks, called faults. Then a succession of jars passes through the crust, often doing great damage. Such movements result from the strains to which the rigid crust of the earth is subjected in the process of mountain growth.

His Alaskan Experience.

This may be illustrated by a specific instance that the writer studied last Summer in Alaska, which lies in the same belt as California. In September, 1899, Yakutat Bay, which lies at the base of Mount St. Elias, was visited by a series of earthquake shocks, beginning the third and ending the twentieth, being especially violent on the tenth and fifteenth of the month. At the same time there was such a violent earthquake in the Muir Inlet that the front of Muir Glacier was so shattered that for several years the tourist steamer could not go to the glacier. Fortunately few people lived in the affected district, but from prospectors we learn that the shocks were of great violence, probably far more violent than that at San Francisco.

My studies of last Summer prove that these shocks were the result of slipping of the mountain rocks along a number of fault lines due to an upward rising of the Mount St. Elias range. This uplift bore up with it the beaches on the shores of the bay, and they now stand at various elevations above present tide level. In one part of the bay the upraised shore line is forty-seven feet above present high tide, and on it still cling barnacles and marine shells which in 1899 were growing in the seas, but among which young alder bushes are now growing.

It is too early to pronounce a final opinion upon the nature and cause of the San Francisco earthquake, but from what has been said it will be seen that it is probable that this shock is the result of movements along one or more fault lines in the course of the natural growth of the Coast Ranges, which geologists have long known to be still in progress throughout the entire extent of California. That the Coast Ranges are growing is proved by numerous evidences. There are upraised shore lines at various points along the California coast, proving recent uplift. The very bay of San Francisco is the result of a geologically recent subsidence of this part of the coast which has admitted the sea into the gorge that the Sacramento River formerly cut across the Coast Ranges. This forms the Golden Gate, and in the broader mountain valley behind the sea has spread out to form the bay.

Mountains There Growing.

A further reason for knowing that the mountains of this region are growing is the frequency of earthquake shocks in California. Every year there are from twenty-five to forty earthquakes recorded in the State, and not a few of these have been felt in San Francisco itself. For example, on March 30, 1898, there was a shock which did damage to the extent of $342,000 at the Mare Island Navy Yard. The city is in a region of earthquake frequency, and itself seems to be near a line of movement. Whether the centre of greatest disturbance of the present shock is in or near the city cannot yet be told, though the meagre reports so far received indicate this. If it is, San Francisco is in danger of future disasters.

It is the experience in the study of earthquakes due to fault movement that the slipping may extend through a period of days before the strain is fully relieved. This was illustrated in the Yakutat Bay earthquake, which lasted seventeen days. Therefore it need not be surprising if the shock of yesterday is followed by others, but this is not an absolutely certain conclusion, for it is possible that the single slip completely relieved the strain for the time.

Some day—no one can tell when—the strain will again need relief, and renewed slipping will occur, and with it renewed shaking of the crust, the violence of which will depend upon the amount of slipping. It is a necessary result of mountain growth. This instance is but one of many thousands on record, and from all accounts apparently not one of the greatest magnitude. It has attracted our attention because it happened to be near a great centre of population, and not far away from habitations, as was the case with the Yakutat Bay earthquake, which was scarcely noticed.

Connection with Vesuvius.

Coming so soon after the eruption of Vesuvius it is natural to think of association between the two phenomena. There is, however, no known geological reason for associating the two. They are too far apart, and on two separate zones of earthquake frequency. For these reasons they can hardly be sympathetic. Geologists will, I feel confident, agree that the close relation between the eruption of Vesuvius and the San Francisco earthquake from the standpoint of time is a mere coincidence. The shock is but one of many in the history of California; it is one out of many in the great circum-Pacific belt of earthquakes even during the present year—one more movement chanced to come near a great city a short time after an eruption of Vesuvius.

I am confident also that, barring its occurrence near a city, geologists will agree that the San Francisco earthquake is a normal outcome of rock movements which are a necessary result of mountain growth. The reason for the mountain growth, however, is not a subject upon which agreement would be so general. This is not the place to enter into a discussion of that subject, and it must suffice therefore to state a hypothesis most generally held by geologists as best supported by the evidence. This hypothesis is that the heated earth in cooling is contracting; that in doing this the cold, rigid crust along certain lines is being crumpled, placed in a state of strain, and broken. When the break occurs and a renewed movement is forced along a previous line of breaking an earthquake results. The mountain belt which almost completely encircles the Pacific is receiving the thrust from the shrinking of the earth, and for that reason its mountains are rising all the way from the Southern Andes to the Bering Sea and from the Kurile Islands (in the North Pacific) to the East Indies. With this rising melted rock is forced out here and there in form of volcanic cones, and by their eruptions and by the slippings of the rocks along fault planes earthquake shocks are occurring throughout the zone and may always be expected to occur so long as the mountains continue to grow.

RALPH S. TARR,
Geological Department, Cornell University, Ithaca.

VIEWS OF SCIENTISTS.

Earthquake Not Connected with Vesuvius, They Declare.

Scientists in New York interviewed by a TIMES reporter yesterday on the causes of the earthquake scouted the idea that the recent activities of Mount Vesuvius could have had anything to do with yesterday's upheaval in California. They declared it merely an interesting coincidence that the Italian volcano was on the same parallel as San Francisco and the regions in Cis-Caucasus and the Canary Islands, from which recently seismic disturbances have been reported.

"If there was any connection between the eruptions of Vesuvius and the Cis-Caucasus and Canary Island earthquakes," said Prof. James F. Kemp, who occupies the chair of geology at Columbia University, "other places in all probability would have suffered, too. New York, for instance, is on the same parallel as all these places. While I would not deliver an absolute opinion, to my mind these disturbances have nothing to do with the California earthquake.

"The California coast is a place where earthquakes of more or less violence are frequent. The Pacific Coast line is one of the latest additions to our continent. Conditions there are absolutely unsettled; it is still in the making. The coast, which I visited last year, traveling for about 200 miles along it, is very abrupt. It has few good harbors and is very mountainous. It is a more unstable country than any other part of the United States.

A Slipping Caused It.

"The present earthquake in all probability was started by a slipping along some fault line, as we call it, in the interior of the earth. A fault line is a line where two or more geological deposits from the same or different formative periods meet. Accelerated by one cause or another, these deposits slip apart and create a rift. There is a consequent adjustment of the crust of the earth to the new conditions in the interior, and this generally is the cause of an earthquake. Fault lines are very common in the mountainous country of California."

Prof. Kemp, as an illustration of the geological contrasts that often cause earthquakes, pointed to the geological formation of the Palisades and that of Manhattan Island.

"If we were to project the Palisades on Manhattan Island, the bottom layer of the Palisades would go over Manhattan Island. It is a later formation, and the contrast to the formations on Manhattan is very great."

"Do you think there is any danger that the seismic wave which caused the devastation of San Francisco might travel east?" Prof. Kemp was asked.

"I do not think so," he replied. "The direction of these waves on the American continent are not east and west, but north and south. The lines of weakness which are the lines of upheaval follow the great mountain ranges, and these run parallel with the coast lines of the continent so far as we know."

Prof. Kemp said he thought the earthquake in California was not of volcanic origin, and therefore had no connection with the great upheavals that have occurred from time to time in Central America and the northern part of South America.

"The outer portion of the earth," he said, "from time to time adjusts itself to interior conditions. No exact theory for these adjustments has been formulated, but two or three suggestions have been advanced as to the causes.

"Some think that the adjustments are due to the earth radiating heat and a consequent shrinkage in the interior.

Rotation of the Earth.

"Others believe that they are due to the fact that the earth is gradually slowing up in its rotations, causing a flattening at the poles and a swelling at the equator, and the crust of the earth is readjusting itself to this new shape. Our mountain ranges provide the lines of upheaval in these occasional readjustments. The vibration of a slipping in the bowels of the earth naturally will extend over a certain territory, the vibrations weakening in proportion to the distance from the centre.

"The entire Pacific Coast region has been formed by some violent upheaval at a time prehistoric even as geological periods go. The surface of the Pacific in those past ages must have been much higher than its present level. We know this, because we still can discover the traces of beaches on the bluffs far above the sea. There has been no rising of the North American continent south of Alaska since it became the home of the white man. South America has been raised within the last century or so. There we can still find shellfish clinging to the rock far above the sea.

"The last change of some note that occurred on the North American continent was about five years ago when a section of Alaska about the Muir Glacier was hoisted considerably by a seismic upheaval. Prof. Tarr of Cornell observed it and read a very interesting paper on his observations before the Geological Society last Winter.

Prof. Hovey's Views.

Prof. Edmund Otis Hovey, Fellow of the American Geological Society and Associate Curator of the Geological Department of the American Museum of Natural History, was another scientist who discussed the earthquake. Prof. Hovey visited Martinique after the recent eruption of Mont Pelée and the Soufrière.

"All the Pacific Coast," he said, "is comparatively new territory. Frequent seismic disturbances occur there owing to the fact that the mountain-building forces constantly are at work in this territory. Volcanic and seismic disturbances only mark the efforts of the rigid crust of the earth to conform to the contractions due to loss of heat beneath the surface of the earth.

"San Francisco stands on ground the foundations of which were formed by ancient volcanoes. These volcanoes date from such ancient ages that there are several other geological formations on top of them and the volcanoes are deep down below the surface of the earth.

"Do you think that this earthquake is of volcanic origin?" Prof. Hovey was asked.

"While I hardly believe so, I would not be too positive," he replied. "The nearest volcano to San Francisco is Mount Shasta. This is about 250 miles north of the Golden Gate, and has been extinct for centuries. Mount St. Helena, 300 miles north, dominating a part of Northern California and Southern Oregon, was in eruption about sixty years ago. Several small volcanoes in Northern California have been active in the last 100 years. We have little positive or first-hand knowledge of these eruptions, and know of them only through later observations, because the region where they are situated was not inhabited by white men while they were active."

"Do you think this earthquake marks the culmination of the numerous less severe disturbances that have occurred in recent years, or do you believe something more severe is coming?" Prof. Hovey was asked.

"That would be impossible to say," Prof. Hovey replied. "This disturbance possibly may be less severe, as far as its effect on the surface of the earth is concerned, than some of those which have preceded it. It did more damage merely because it happened to strike San Francisco."

Doesn't Fear Another Soon.

Prof. Hovey said he did not fear that the present earthquake would be followed immediately by another equally severe.

"These earthquakes very seldom occur in rapid succession," he said. "The most destructive earthquake recorded here in the last century was the one at Charleston in 1886, but the most extensive was the one that occurred in 1812, and which is known as the New Madrid earthquake, because it extended south from that town, following the bottom of the Mississippi River. It created great changes in the surface of the earth, forming a lake seventy-five miles long, if I remember right."

"Do you think the earthquake will be followed by further seismic disturbances?"

"That would be hard to say," was the reply. "Such disturbances are likely to occur as long as there is any shrinkage under the surface, and that will go on until the subterranean strata have settled and all tension has been relieved."

According to Prof. Hovey, a German scientist who for years has been experimenting to trace a possible connection between barometric pressure and seismic disturbances following the mine explosion at Les Courrières predicted a series of seismic and volcanic upheavals.

"It seems as though the prediction of the German scientist has been verified, though I won't go so far as to say that his theory, however interesting, has been vindicated," said Prof. Hovey.

Prof. Berkey's Opinion.

Prof. Berkey of the Department of Geology at Columbia University said there were no instruments at that institution for recording seismic disturbances. The nearest are at Albany.

"There is no possible connection between the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake at San Francisco," said Prof. Berkey when this was suggested to him. "Earthquakes are not necessarily of volcanic origin. The earth's crust in cooling contracts and often contracts unevenly, so as to cause the strata to slide. Such a sliding may have caused the San Francisco earthquake.

"Some scientists hold that volcanic eruptions are caused by a percolation of water from the sea into the heated parts of volcanoes and that the steam thus generated starts the eruption. According to the theory now generally accepted by scientists, however, volcanic eruptions are caused by steam, but not from water percolating from the sea but from contact of the molten matter with underground masses of water. Volcanoes thus become the safety valves of the earth."

Prof. William Hallock of the Department of Physics at Columbia held with Prof. Berkey that a "sliding" had caused the earthquake in San Francisco. He regretted the lack of instruments to record seismic disturbances at the university.

Many Pacific Shocks.

From a perusal of the bulletins of the United States Department of Geological Survey, it would appear that earthquakes, though of very moderate violence, have been of frequent occurrence in California and along the Pacific slope. The record for 1896 shows fifty-five such disturbances. In 1897 not fewer than eighty earthquakes are recorded. In 1898 there were twenty-four.

An odd circumstance manifest from the perusal of these records is that there are more earthquakes in March, April, May, and June than in other months of the year. In recent years the most severe earthquake occurred on March 30, 1898. This disturbance did more damage to property than any one that had occurred since the very destructive one of April, 1892.

The earthquake of 1898 extended to Vallejo and Benicia, but caused most destruction at the Mare Island Navy Yard. It lasted only forty seconds, but in that space of time destroyed nearly half a million dollars' worth of machinery at the Navy Yard. Only one San Francisco building, that at 445 Clementina Street, was destroyed, but several were damaged.

Northwest Volcanoes.

Geologists agree that in the north of California, in what is known as the Lassen Peak district, between the Sacramento Valley and the Great Basin and adjoining the northern end of the Sierra Nevada, there is a region sixty-nine miles long and fifty-three miles wide in which the presence of numerous hot springs shows volcanic activity in the bowels of the earth. Throughout this district there is a belt of volcanic cones some twenty-five miles wide and fifty miles long, which recently has aroused the interest of scientists.

Prof. Kemp of Columbia said that he did not believe that there was any connection between the possible activities of this chain of volcanoes and the San Francisco earthquake. The latest eruption in this region, he said, occurred some 200 years ago, when the Cinder Cone, near the centre of the district, had a violent outbreak, the latest of note in the North American Continent south of Alaska. Dense forests have since grown up in this district on a seven-foot layer of volcanic sand that was scattered all over the district and destroyed all vegetation.

PROF. PICKERING'S VIEW.

Head of the Harvard Observatory Rejects Volcano Theory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 18.—Prof. W. H. Pickering of the Harvard Observatory, said to-night:

"There is no evidence that the disturbance on the Pacific Coast is the result of any volcanic action, or that it is in any way connected with the disturbances in other parts of the world.

"Where earthquakes are caused by volcanic eruptions, the disturbance extends only within a limited area, not more than a hundred miles or so. These are short and very violent. For this reason the disturbances of Mount Ranier in Washington State probably had no relation with that at San Francisco, as it is too far way.

"Earthquakes of the kind occurring at San Francisco are caused by the slipping of strata at the ocean bed. This is very probably the cause of the present disaster.

"The slope from the shore to the bed of the ocean is very steep. This rests directly on the bed of the ocean, and, as frequently occurs, cracks form at the junction. The result is a slipping of the whole formation to fill up the gap.

"This may occur at once or some time later. When it does slip, the effect is felt in an earthquake on the nearest shore. This is what has occurred at San Francisco.

"Such occurrences are more frequent on the Pacific Coast than on the Atlantic, for the simple reason that the slope is so much steeper there. Japan suffers frequently for this reason, and South America frequently sees such disturbances."

SAYS COAST MAY SINK.

Carnegie Institute's Head Fears for Land West of Mountains.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Dr. W. J. Holland, head of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg, here as a delegate to the Franklin bicentennial, said to-night:

"The extreme western coast of the Americas is subject to almost continual disturbance. The coast line represents for the most part comparatively recent geological formation.

"There are series of what might be called cracks in the earth's surface extending along the western coast line from Patagonia to Alaska. The stretch of earth between the mountain ranges and coast is constantly uplifting or sinking, and it is not impossible that it may all sink.

"There is no doubt that there has been a breakdown and shifting of strata, perhaps at a very great depth in the region of San Francisco. There is certainly great connection between this earthquake and recent private reports which have come to me of intense volcanic activity on the part of Mount Tacoma. I would say that it is not possible to connect the disturbance in San Francisco with the activity of Mount Vesuvius.

"There has been great potential energy on the Pacific Coast, and this energy is being changed into actual energy, and the whole coast is in danger of subsidence."

A SEISMIC PATH.

Disturbances Are Curiously Between the 30th and 40th Parallels.

In spite of the declarations of some scientists that there can be no possible connection between the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake at San Francisco, others are inclined to view certain facts in regard to recent seismic and volcanic activity as, to say the least, suggestive.

Last month there was a severe earthquake in the Island of Formosa, and many lives were lost there, while an enormous amount of damage was done. A few days ago there was another earthquake in the same island. Still greater havoc was caused by it than by the earthquake in March, but fewer lives were lost, so far as is known at present, the reason being that the people were warned in time.

Ten days ago the eruption of Mount Vesuvius reached its height and devastated the country around the volcano, covering an enormous territory with ashes, and caused the loss of hundreds of lives.

On Tuesday night word was received from Platigorsk, Ciscaucasia, that there had been two severe earthquake shocks the previous day in Northern Caucasia.

The same night a telegram from Madrid said that the newspapers there reported that the long-dormant volcano on Palma, the largest of the Canary Islands, was showing signs of eruption, columns of smoke issuing from the crater.

There is one very remarkable circumstance in regard to all this activity. All the places mentioned—Formosa, Southern Italy, Caucasia, and the Canary Islands—lie within a belt bounded by lines a little north of the fortieth parallel and a little south of the thirtieth parallel. San Francisco is just south of the fortieth parallel, while Naples is just north of it. The latitude of Calabria, where the terrible earthquakes occurred last year, is the same as that of the territory affected by yesterday's earthquake in the United States.

There is another coincidence, which may be only a coincidence, but which is also suggestive. The last previous great eruption of Vesuvius was in 1872, and the same year saw the last previous earthquake in California which caused loss of life.

For Men Who Know Style—$20 Suits.

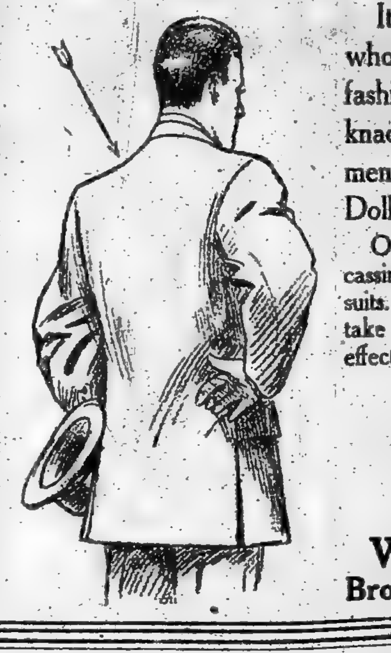

It's the very critical man, the man who has kept tabs on every move of fashion, who knows all the little knacks and innovations—to such men will these suits at Twenty Dollars assume importance.

Of worsteds and fine velour finished cassimeres, single and double breasted sack suits. Gray's the color, and the patterns take form in plaids, checks and plain effects.

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After Easter Sale of Millinery

Heavily Reduced Prices on Samples and Trimmed Hats

Women who were unable to secure a hat for Easter Sunday have an unexpected but very comforting compensation in this offer. They can save several dollars on the hat they would have bought, or they can get a hat several dollars *better* than the same money would have bought them up to last Saturday night.

$3.50 Ready-to-Trim Hats for $1.95

These are sample shapes from a prominent manufacturing milliner. The duplicates are selling at $5 each. They can be made complete, ready for wear, by the addition of a flower or a feather—as simple or as elaborate as you choose. Your choice in black, white and all the Spring shades of these $5 hats to-day at........ $1.95

New $8 and $10 Hats for $5

New trimmed Hats—a lot that was finished too late for the pre-Easter selling.

They would have gone into our $8 and $10 assortments last week.

All shapes and all colors; black and white. Dress hats, sailors, tilted small hats and medium hats, chic turbans and walking hats. Choice........ $5

See the Entirely New Lot of Hats at $10—Containing Many that are Equalled Elsewhere Only at $15 to $18

The Largest Showing of Popular Priced White Waists is Here

This will be no news to the women, who have already been here and have seen.

"Largest Showing" means this—We don't limit your choice to a few numbers THAT WE THINK ARE GOOD, but you can choose literally among *thousands.*

As for values, here are three that prove our supremacy in that line:

Handsome White Lawn Waists—As illustrated. New short sleeve model; front designed with fine embroidered panels; lace insertings and side plaits; plaid back; attached collars and cuffs tucked; a remarkable value at........ $1.35

Exquisite Lingerie Waists—Of fine white batiste; entire front and back artistically designed with embroidered panels, lace insertings and French tucks. Attached collar, and short sleeves are lace trimmed; a winner at........ $2.25

Charming White Lawn Waists—Sheer white and superior in quality; elaborately designed with embroidered panels, French tucks, inserting of fine lace and embroidery. Tucked back, lace trimmed; attached collar, short sleeves, embroidery and lace trimmed; exceptional value at........ $2.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Women's Rainproof Coats for $8.75!

Simply a merchandising and tailoring wonder, for the material alone is worth more than the price asked for the carefully cut and perfectly finished garment.

The saving hasn't come out of the *style* either, for it's as smart a model as has appeared this season.

Style, Service and Value Combined

You may have your choice of the proper dark shade of gray or a becoming castor. The model is a tasteful collarless effect; contours and cuffs being outlined with numerous rows of soutache braid. Front has a shapely yoke; front and back and sleeves neatly plaited. Finished with self-covered buttons.

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Heel-Hug Oxfords
In Many New Styles

Have you seen the new Regal Oxford models?

The combination of Regal *quarter sizes* and Regal leathers in an Oxford that has been built on a special ankle fitting last, is a combination of *fit* and *style* and *comfort* and *wear* which you can secure in Regals and nowhere else.

Not only correct lasts as far as *style* is concerned, but correct as far as true *fit* is concerned, too—there's a Regal ready for *you*, made up in the exact shape and measurement of *your* foot.

Straight lasts, and lasts with wide outside swing; lasts with a flat, square tread, special lasts for those whose shoes run over at the outside. Every possible combination of length and width that the custom bootmaker can provide at three times the Regal price.

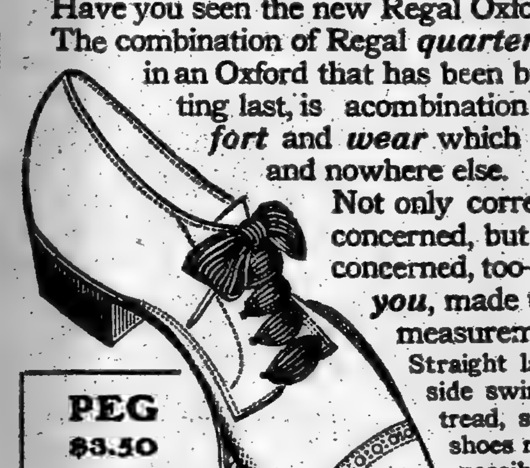

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(ALL VIRTUALLY NEW.)

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APRIL

VIEWS OF SAN FRANCISCO—SOME OF THE DISTRICTS DESTROYED

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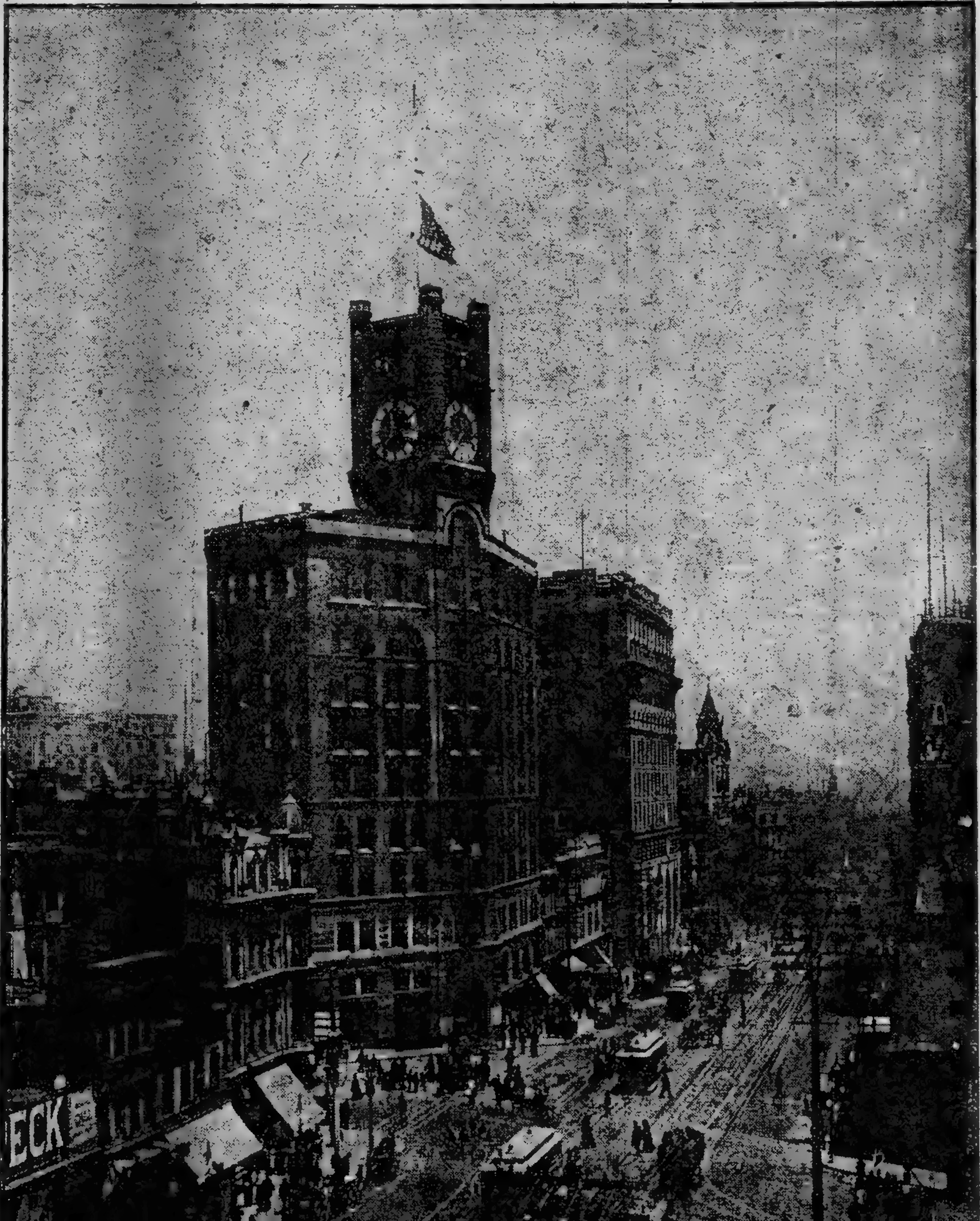

MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE. THE TALL BUILDING IS THE CALL BUILDING, NEXT TO IT IS THE EXAMINER BUILDING, AND BEYOND THAT THE PALACE HOTEL.

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MARKET STREET; ANOTHER VIEW SHOWING THE CHRONICLE AND CROCKER BUILDINGS.

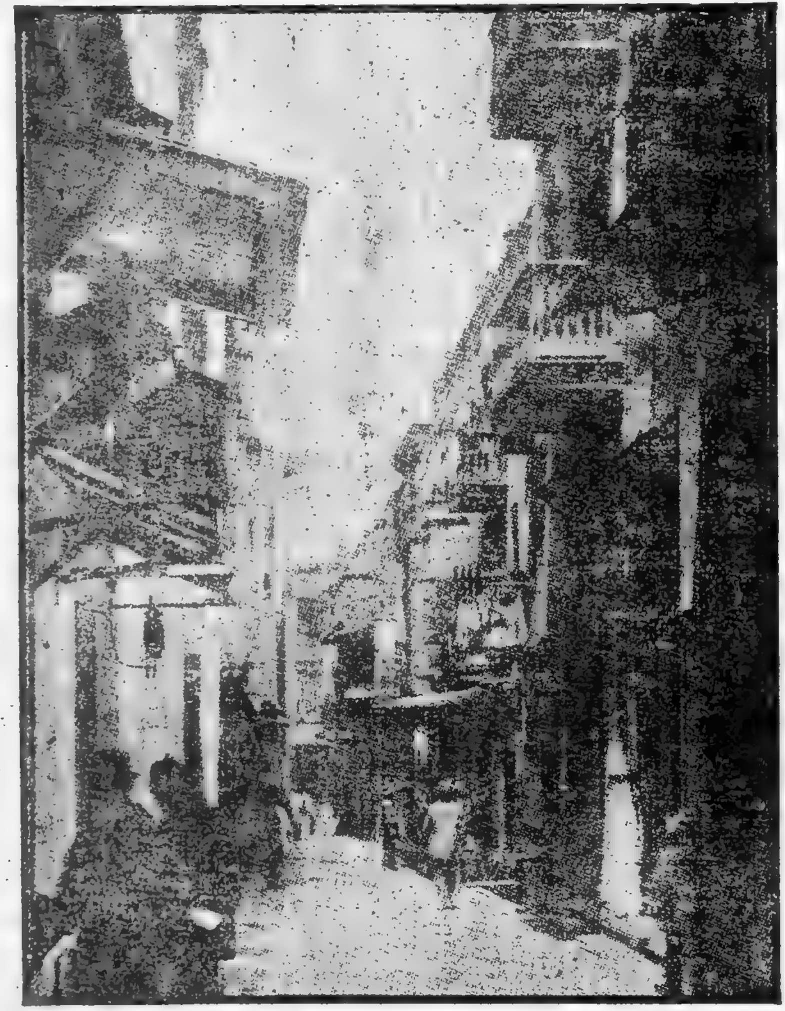

TYPICAL ALLEY IN CHINATOWN.

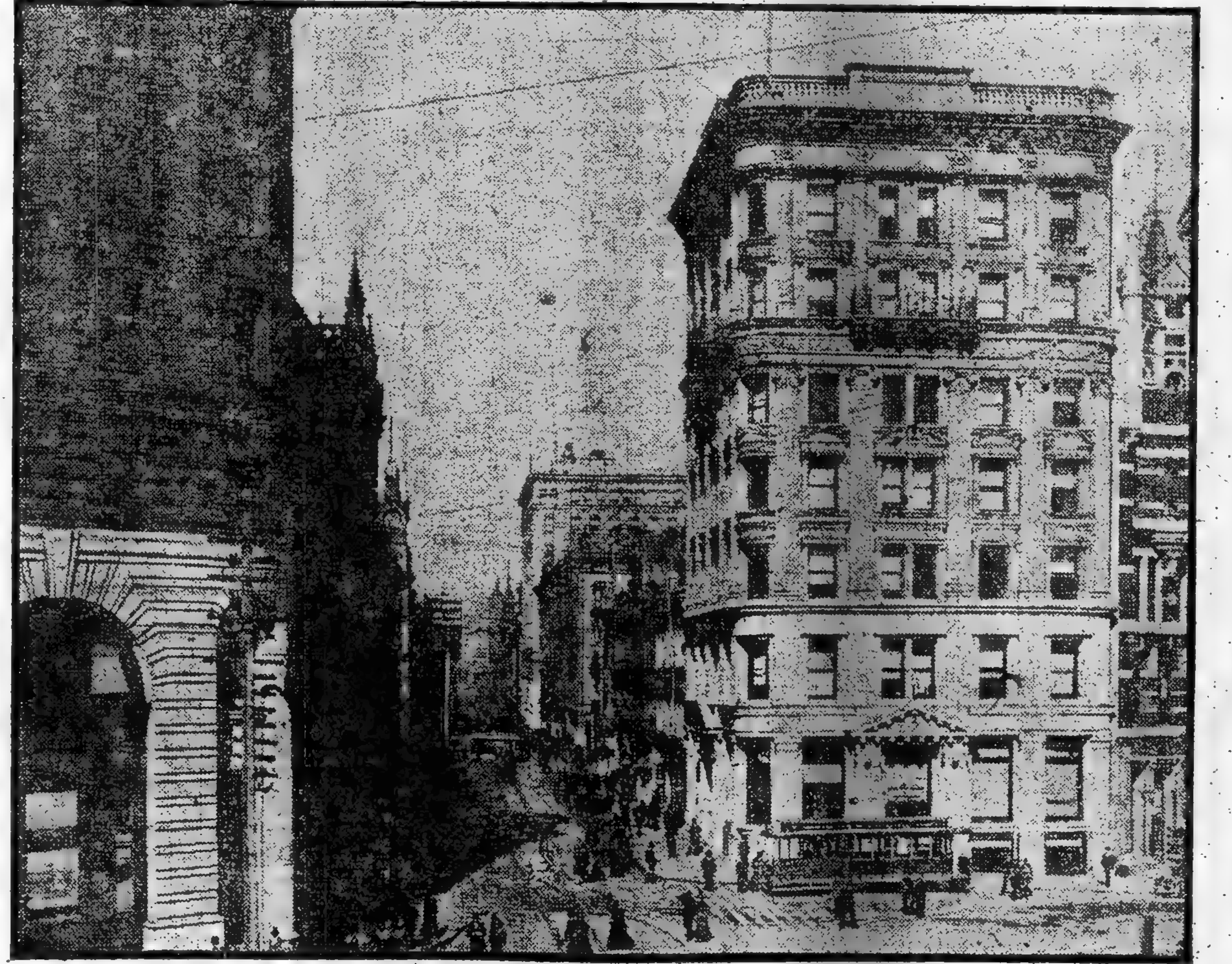

MONTGOMERY STREET LOOKING NORTH FROM MARKET STREET.

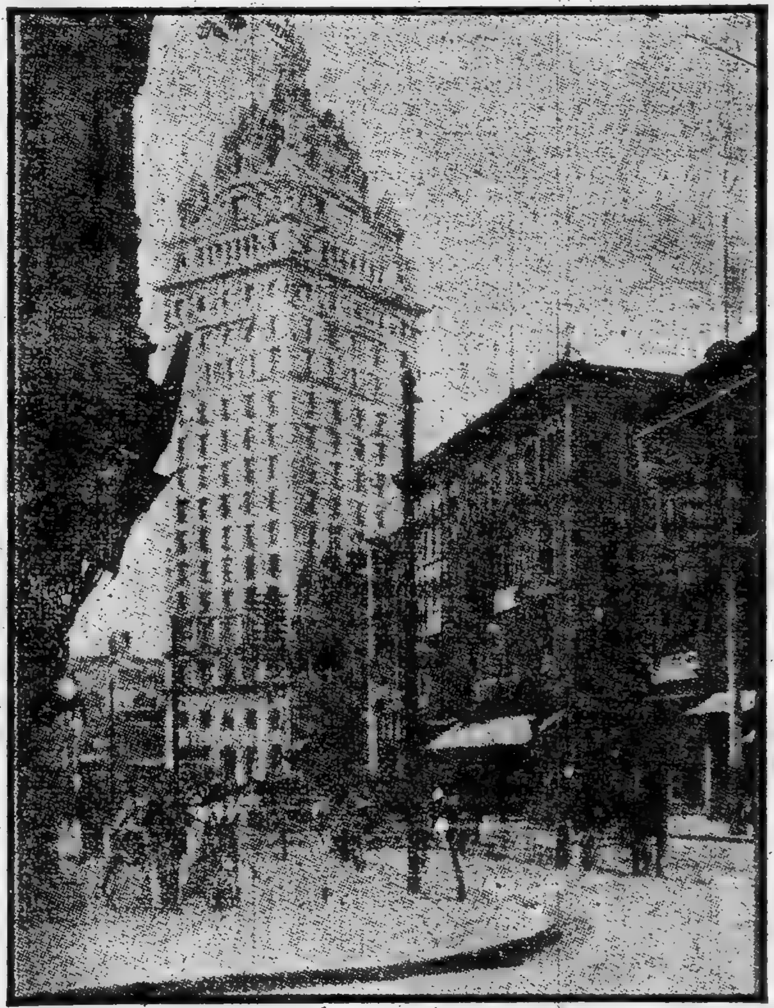

LOOKING DOWN KEARNEY STREET TO THE MARKET.

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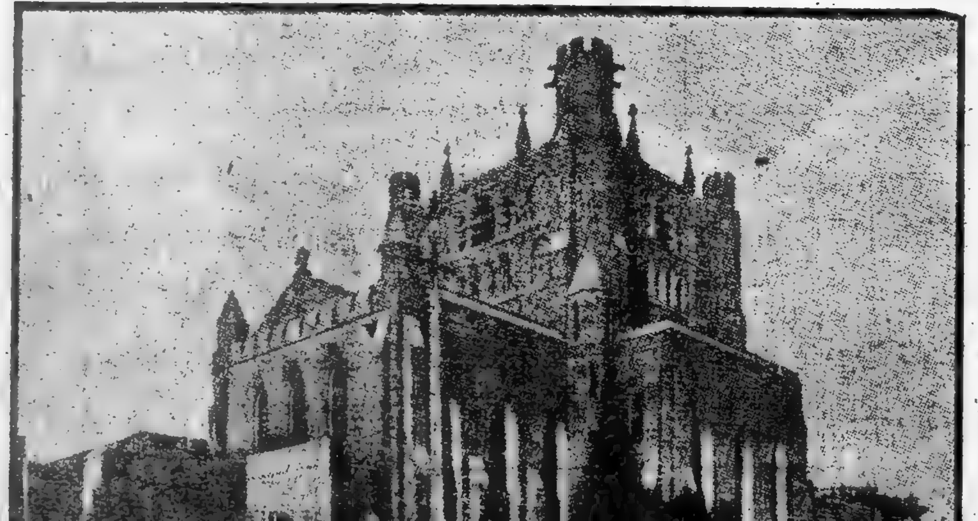

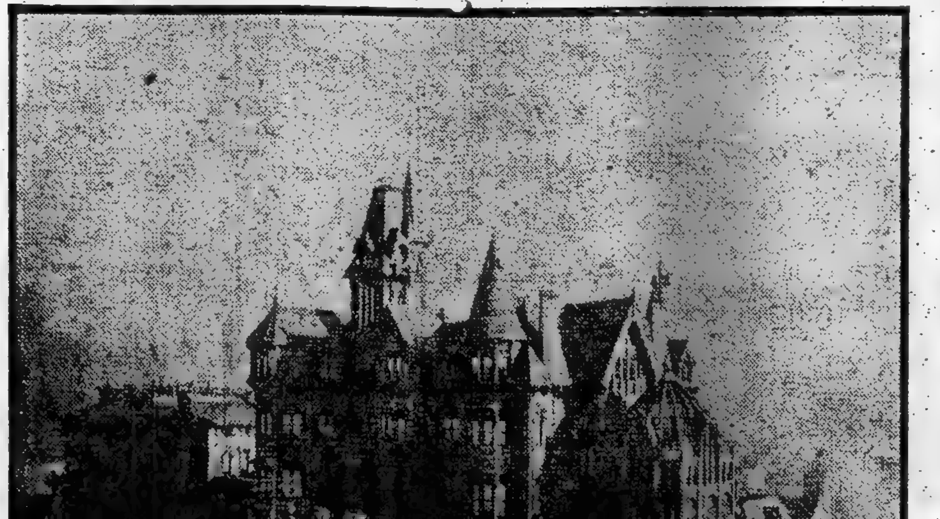

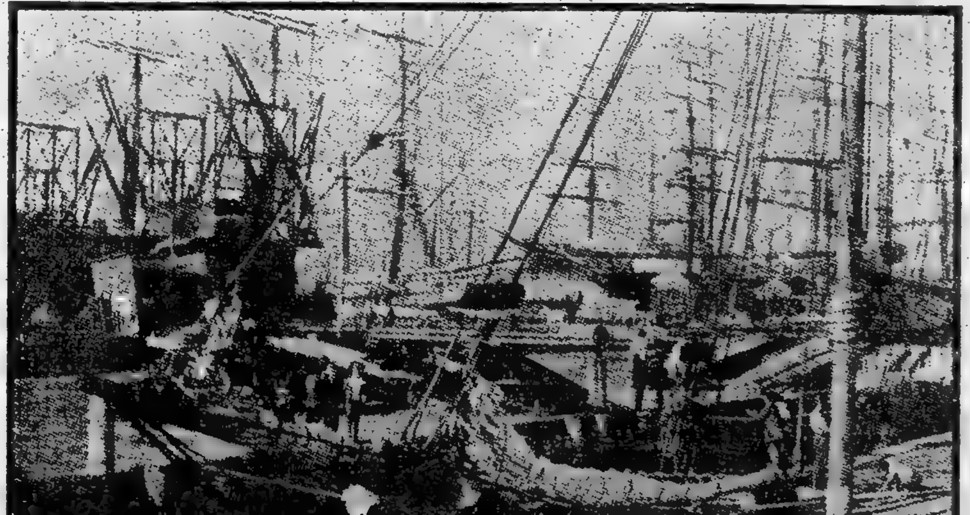

OLD TRINITY CHURCH.

THE CROCKER AND HOPKINS MANSIONS ON "NOB HILL."

ALONG THE BUSY WATER FRONT.

APRIL

THE EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE-STRICKEN CITY OF THE GOLDEN GATE

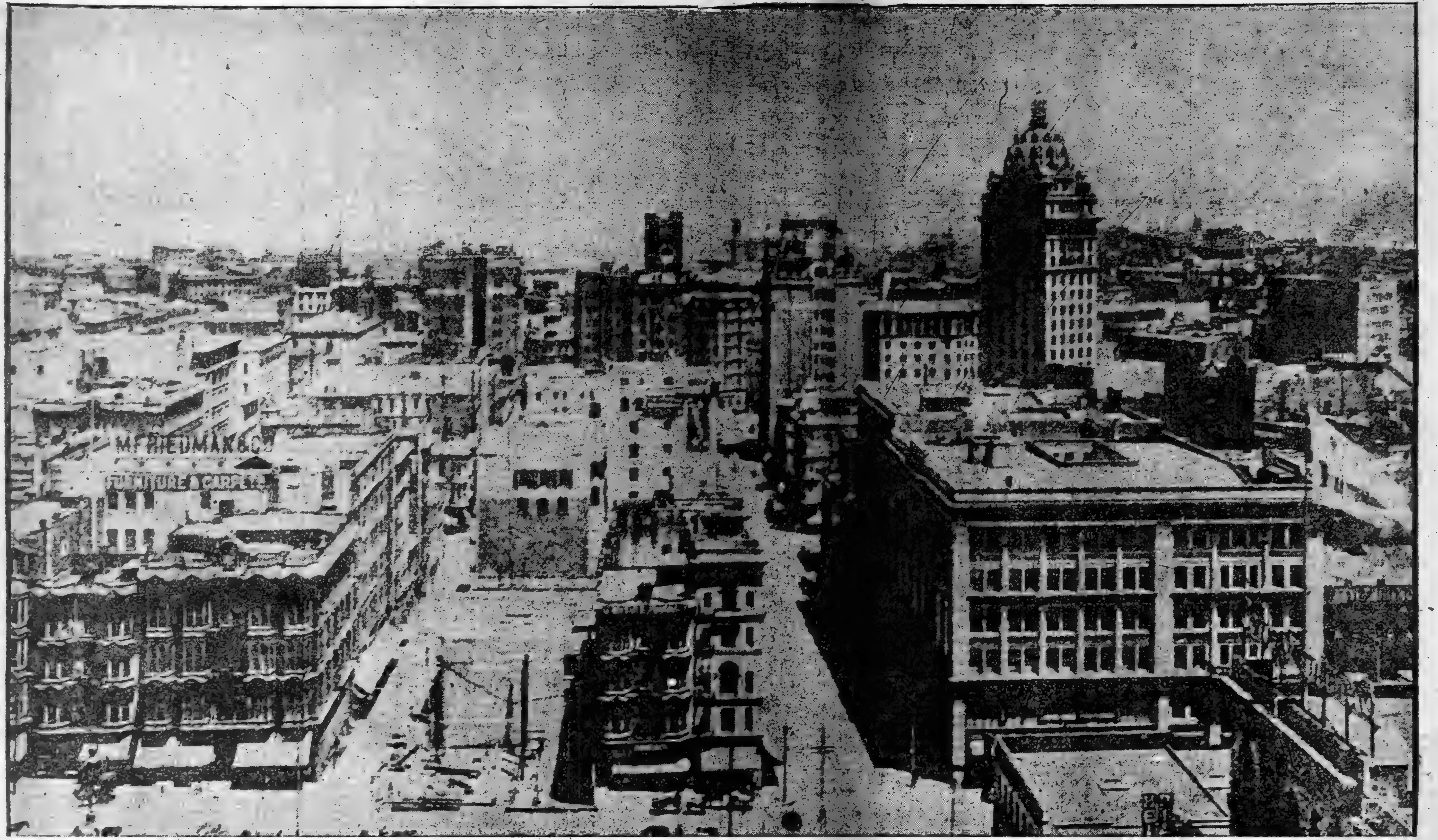

GENERAL VIEW OF THE SECTION OF SAN FRANCISCO DESTROYED. THE CITY AS SEEN FROM AN EMINENCE IN UNION SQUARE, LOOKING SOUTHEAST. THE TALL BUILDING ON THE RIGHT IS THE CALL OR SPRECKELS BUILDING. ON ITS LEFT THE EXAMINER BUILDING. THE TOWER IN THE CENTRE IS THE CHRONICLE BUILDING.

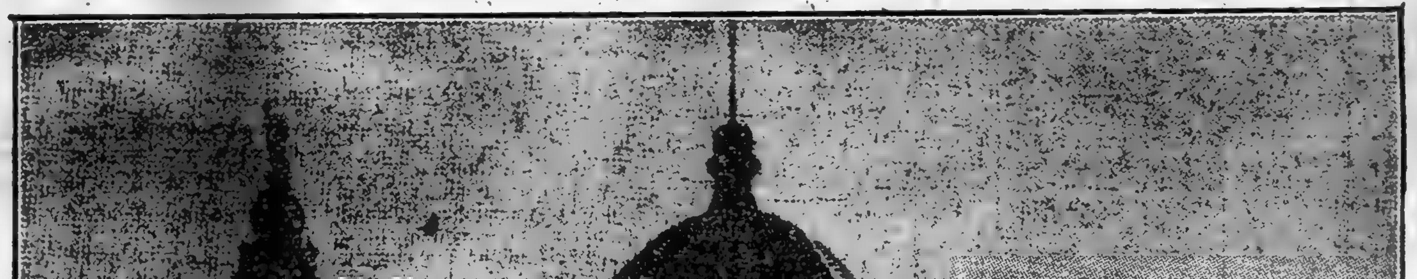

1906

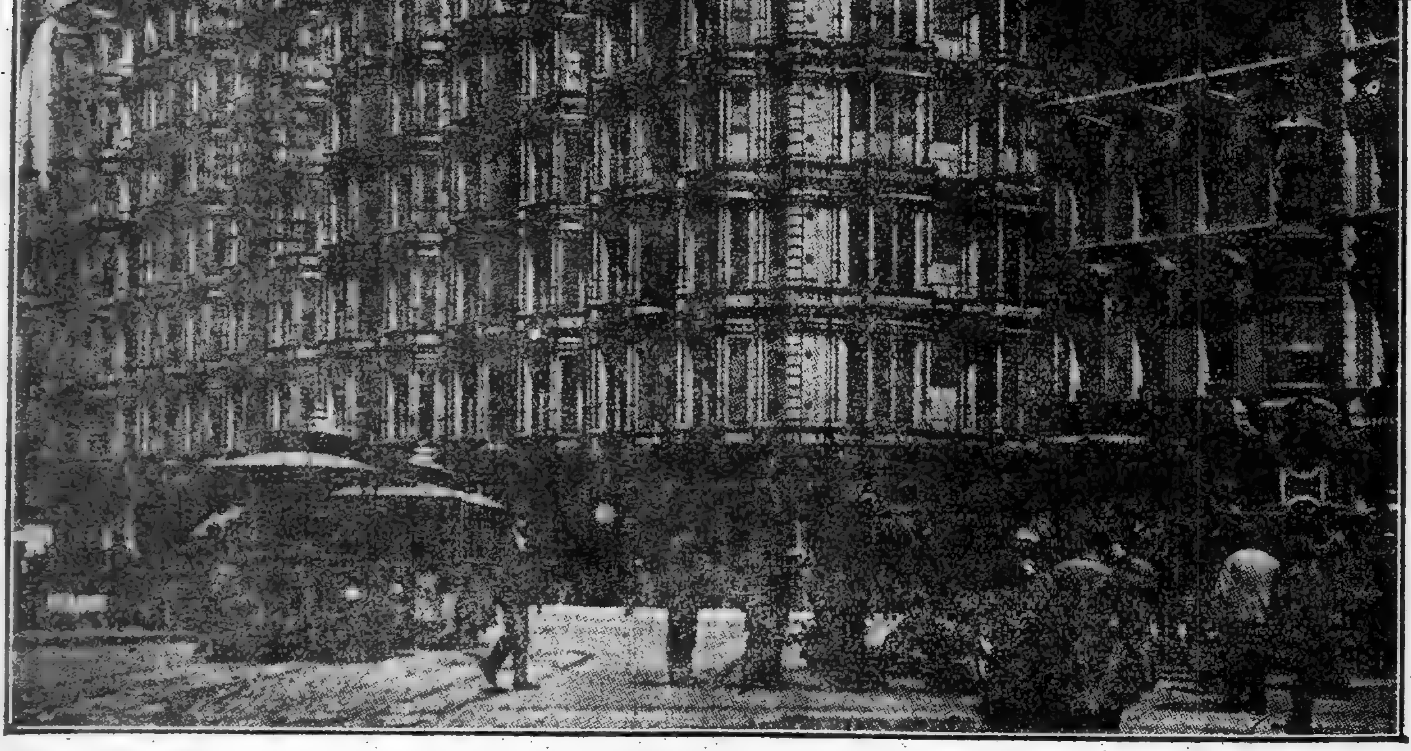

THE PALACE HOTEL.

THE CITY HALL.

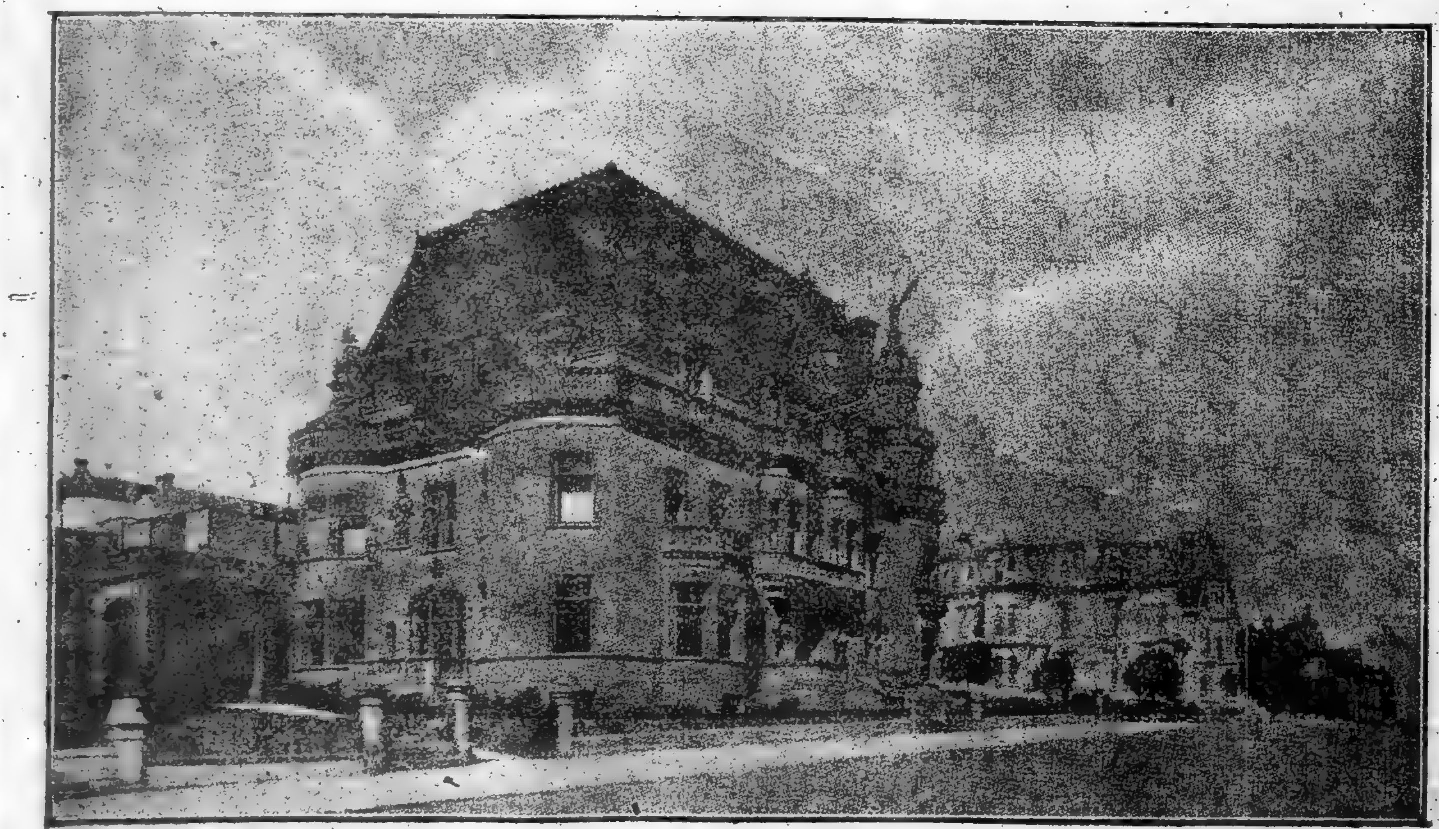

VAN NESS AVENUE RESIDENCE.

THE OLD MISSION DOLORES.

APRIL 1906

DISASTERS SUFFERED BY SAN FRANCISCO

City Never Before Damaged Much by Earthquakes.

FIRES SWEPT THE OLD TOWN

Her Many Wooden Houses Were Put Up Because Earth Tremors Did Not Affect Them Much.

The greatest disasters that have hitherto come to San Francisco have been fires, although there have been frequent earth tremors. These have discouraged the construction of the kind of office buildings with which New York is familiar. Most of the important office buildings of the city are built of stone, and their solidity reminds the Easterner of the Tribune building in this city. Many of the dwellings are of wood, although many of the residences in the better part of the city are of stone.

High buildings were thought impossible in San Francisco until about fifteen years ago. In 1890 The Chronicle built the first ten-story building in the city. That was followed by others a few stories higher, although in 1903 the wooden buildings were still very much in excess of the buildings of brick and stone. In 1903 there were only 3,881 brick and stone buildings as compared to 50,494 frame buildings.

According to Prof. E. S. Holden's catalogue of California earthquakes, covering the years between 1769 and 1896, ten of the earthquakes of the nineteenth century were sufficiently serious to crack the walls of buildings and discourage the erection of high and fireproof brick and stone buildings, thus always laying the city more liable to destruction in case of fire.

Many Earth Tremors.

In the thirty-six years between 1850 and 1886 there were in San Francisco alone 254 separate light seismic disturbances, and in the same time in the entire State there were 514 tremors. A very severe shakeup was on Oct. 8, 1865, when the tremor cracked the walls of many buildings, and so frightened the people that a lot of pioneer families left the city and State. The weird murmur and the clattering of loose objects on the earth that go with earth tremors have since become familiar things to San Franciscans.

A severe shock in 1852 destroyed one of the ancient and picturesque missions of the Franciscan Fathers in Southern California. It was felt in San Francisco, but it did little damage there.

On March 26 and 27, 1872, there was a series of violent shocks in the Inyo Valley, which destroyed several small towns and killed some thirty persons. The disturbance was felt in San Francisco, where the usual cracking of building walls accompanied the quiver. Great damage was done to the Lick House, a well-known hotel.

A shock in 1898 did much damage in San Francisco, though it did not cause any loss of life. It began at 11:43 on the morning of March 31. Houses were shaken to their foundations, and even the old residents who were used to the ordinary tremors were excited. A tidal wave accompanying the shock rolled in from the bay to wreck small boats and parts of the docks. The city was cut off from telegraphic communication for several hours. Since that time no buildings more than two stories in height have been erected on the Government reservation on Mare Island, for the seismic disturbance of 1898 did over $150,000 damage to the naval station there.

This shock was felt in Central and Northern California. Serious damage was done in three or four small interior towns, where fires started. The tremor of 1898 is said to have been the severest San Francisco ever experienced, and it was counted remarkable that no lives were lost.

Residents Didn't Worry.

Little news comes out of San Francisco about the ordinary and frequent tremors or "temblores," as they are called, for it is not good business for the city. Strangers sojourning there are sometimes alarmed by the quivering of the earth that makes gas fixtures clatter and the bed shake, but the old San Franciscan will always count such things as nothing, pooh-poohing the idea of danger. Often a stranger who sees usually stable things about him cutting up is told that blasting just outside the city is responsible for the shock. In most cases it is some slight seismic disturbance that is responsible.

The City Hall in San Francisco is one of the very finest buildings in the city, and the people are proud of it. It cost $9,000,000. One Sunday not long ago it was noticed that the peak of one of the twin towers had been jarred from its base. It was denied that seismic disturbances had caused it, but the popular idea laid it all to the "temblores."

San Francisco seems to be always the subject for either very sudden evil fortune or very sudden good fortune. In 1849 her population was about 20,000. It had just sprung up into a somewhat big city for those days and that section of the country, following the discovery of gold in her neighborhood. Like a mushroom it had grown, coming up almost in a night from a little village that was almost a century old.

The First Big Fire.

While the city was experiencing the first influx of good fortune there came the first big fire, in 1849. All the buildings on Kearny Street, between Washington and Clay, were swept away. The loss was $1,000,000, which was big for a city of its size. Lumber and labor were hard to get. The wages for laborers went up as much as $8 or even $16 a day.

But in spite of the difficulties, San Francisco built up her burned district with even better houses than had been there before. Then the next year, on May 4, 1850, three whole blocks were eaten up by the flames. Two of them were between Clay, Jackson, Kearny, and Montgomery Streets. The other one was bounded by Washington, Kearny, Jackson, and Dupont Streets. Parts of other blocks were burned. The loss this time was $3,000,000.

In a perfect frenzy the San Franciscans began to rebuild. Six weeks later, on June 14, a fire swept away everything bounded by Clay, California, and Kearny Streets and the water front. Again the loss was $3,000,000. Nevertheless, rebuilding was begun at once, the effort always being to put up better houses than had burned down. In the last two fires the merchants had suffered heavily. Piles of goods lay about on the streets and much of it was stolen. The harbor was filled with old hulks that were used to store away the goods that had been dragged from the burning buildings.

The next year, on the anniversary of the fire of May 4, flames swept over the entire business section of the city, burning what had escaped former fires and what had been built since they devastated San Francisco. The damage this time was $7,000,000. More than 1,500 houses were destroyed, and many persons were killed. Workmen connected with two of the several brick stores remained inside their walls to protect the goods. They perished.

Sixteen Blocks Burned.

The flames raged over sixteen blocks, ten being bounded by Pine, Jackson, Kearny, and Sansome Streets; five by Sansome, Battery, and Sacramento Streets and Broadway, and one by Kearny, Montgomery, Washington, and Jackson Streets. The Custom House and the old Jenny Lind Theatre were destroyed. A man suspected of having set the fire was beaten to death in the sight of the flames he was supposed to have started. A Vigilance Committee took charge of the city. The harbor was filled with still more hulks that were brought from anywhere to hold the goods of the merchants. San Francisco was more a city of the water than of the land.

But San Francisco was not done with fires for even a breathing spell. A few weeks later, June 22, eight more blocks went to ashes. There wasn't much to San Francisco then but a few little houses on the outskirts of what had been the city and a motley collection of hulks that choked the harbor.

One reason why the fires had been so disastrous was that the buildings were of wood. As the city built up after that finer and more substantial buildings took the place of those that had been destroyed, but always the thought of earth tremors influenced builders to put up frame structures.

Last Previous Earthquake.

The last earthquake that occurred in San Francisco before yesterday's was about the middle of January, 1900. Several distinct shocks were felt early in the morning, causing the vibration of buildings all over the city. The chief building affected was the St. Nicholas Hotel, which was severely shaken. The walls collapsed in parts of the structure, patrons were thrown out of their beds, and furniture was destroyed.

In 1904 there was a severe seismic disturbance in Los Angeles, which was felt throughout that city and miles around. No actual damage was done, but this was the most severe shock that has ever been felt in Southern California.

RAILS SINK DOWN.

Mile and a Half of Tracks on the Marshes Disappear.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 18.—The severest earthquake felt in this city in many years occurred at 5:13 o'clock this morning. Buildings rocked like cradles. Many clocks stopped. No serious damage was done here. A few cracks were discovered in the stone Post Office Building. Slight damage was done to some brick buildings.

There are great crevices on each side of the tracks through the Suisun Marshes, and it is reported that a great ocean of water has flowed over the lowlands between Suisun and Benecia.

A short distance below Suisun a Southern Pacific switch engine sank into the ground for a distance of three feet, not far from where the tracks disappeared.

Reports received from the train dispatcher's office tell of minor earthquake damage at Suisun and Tracy, San Joaquin County.

At Napa there was scarcely a whole pane of window glass left.

A short time after the shock a message came from Suisun, Solano County, saying that a long section of track had disappeared from view. It was learned later that at one place between Sprig and Teal stations, in the Suisun marshes for a distance of one mile and a half the track had sunk three to six feet and at another point near 1,000 feet of track went out. Trains which were dispatched for San Francisco had to be brought back and sent by the Lathrop route.

OUR OPERA COMPANY WAS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Lose All Their Scenery and Some of Their Baggage.

ALL BELIEVED TO BE SAFE

Conried Unable to Get In Direct Communication with His Representative on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—5 P. M.—The Conried Metropolitan Opera House Company of New York, which had just opened a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera House, lost its entire consignment of valuable scenery. The artists suffered heavily in the loss of personal baggage, but they were all found later, to be safe.

The Grand Opera House, where the company opened a two weeks' engagement on Monday night, was one of the oldest theatres in San Francisco. It is in Mission Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, and for years it was the leading playhouse of the city. The performance on Tuesday night given by the Metropolitan Opera Company was "Carmen," with Caruso and Fremstad in the leading rôles.

This dispatch, from The Associated Press correspondent, was all that was received last night to relieve the anxiety of the friends of Mr. Conried and those in his company.

Director Conried said late last night that he had received no word from his company, but since private messages have been almost entirely, if not altogether, lacking from that city he is not surprised. Dispatches indicate that the Palace Hotel, where the company was staying, was one of the last important places reached by the fire, and Mr. Conried's belief is that none of the members is hurt. The financial loss will of course be considerable, as there were several weeks to play, and the indications are now that the engagement will suffer materially.

Mr. Conried could form no plans as to the course he should pursue until he knew better what the conditions were. The San Francisco engagement was to extend to April 28. On April 30 there was to be a performance in Los Angeles, which would be the last one of the tour, and the company would then come East. The monetary loss caused by a cancellation of the engagement would be very great, as the advance sale for the rest of the San Francisco performances after Tuesday amounted to $118,000.

The artists who were with the company in San Francisco were Mmes. Sembrich, Eames, Abott, Rappold, Alten, Fremstad, Walker, Homer, Bauermeister, Jacoby, Mulford, Ralph, and Poehlmann, and Messrs. Caruso, Burgstaller, Dippel, Van Rooy, Scotti, Journet, Campanari, Blass, Mühlmann, Goritz, Rossi, Dufriche, Parvis, Paroli, Bégué, and Reiss, with the three conductors, Hertz, Vigna, and Franko.

SYMPATHY ABROAD.

Movement to Raise Money for San Francisco Sufferers Inaugurated.

LONDON, Thursday, April 19.—The calamity which has befallen the people of San Francisco overshadows in interest all other topics in the newspapers here this morning. All the papers publish long special dispatches describing the terrible effects of the earthquake, with descriptions of the city.

Following so close upon the heels of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake shocks on the Island of Formosa, the possible connection between the events is being earnestly debated. Few scientists have as yet expressed an opinion on the subject.

Prof. John Milne, whose seismic observatory at Shide, on the Isle of Wight, recorded a disturbance at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, English time, expresses the opinion that the earthquake had no connection whatever with the volcanic eruption. Prof. Milne secured a number of photographic records.

E. W. Maundes, Superintendent of the Greenwich Observatory, on the contrary, considers that in all probability the San Francisco earthquake was a direct consequence of the activity of Mount Vesuvius. He argues that the eruption started a severe wave movement through the crust of the earth.

Dr. Davidson of Birmingham, another seismic expert, obtained valuable records, but could suggest no connection between the Vesuvius and San Francisco disasters.

All the morning newspapers print editorials deeply sympathizing with the American people and the victims of the calamity. The Standard says:

"We are well convinced that there will not be lacking in this land, so happily removed from these sudden calamities, an impulse to succor our brethren in distress."

BERLIN, April 19.—All the morning newspapers deal sympathetically with the situation arising from the earthquake in San Francisco. The Tageblatt says it is certain that the entire German people will evince their sincerest sympathy with the sorely visited city, and intimates that money to assist the needy will be raised in Germany.

Prof. Archenhold, director of the Treptow Astronomical Observatory, expresses himself as very doubtful that the eruption of Vesuvius had anything to do with the earthquake at San Francisco.

NO VESUVIUS CONNECTION.

Prof. Charles F. Marvin Thinks This Earthquake a Separate Disturbance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Prof. Charles F. Marvin, who is the Meteorology expert in the United States Weather Bureau, said to-night that he did not think any common cause existed between the San Francisco earthquake and the eruption of Vesuvius.

"The disturbances around Vesuvius were purely local," said he. "We had no record here of any vibrations in the earth's surface, and the general belief of scientists is that the phenomena there were wholly local.

"This earthquake at San Francisco is more general in character. It was undoubtedly recorded in India and in England. You can see how rapidly such earthquake waves travel when you note that the reports say the upheaval occurred in San Francisco at 5:13 or 5:15, and our first register of the vibrations began at 8:19.

"It must be remembered that we do not know the location of the cause of the disturbance at San Francisco and cannot tell the direction of the greatest wave force. We may have been situated laterally to the path of the wave. The seismograph here records a displacement of the earth's surface just one-tenth of the length of the wave on the cylinder of the instrument. Therefore the disturbance here was four-tenths of an inch, the longest wave on the instrument being 4 inches long.

"There have been many more earthquakes this past year than several years prvious," continued Prof. Marvin. "We have had numerous records here of late. The earthquake in Formosa the fourteenth was registered here. Just before that, on April 9, there was a distinct disturbance somewhere. We have had no information as to where that occurred, and are in correspondence to find out where it was. We have received letters from other observatories where there are seismographs, asking if we had a record of a disturbance on that date.

"Jan. 31 and for two days thereafter we had more decided records from the earthquake in Colombia than this one to-day. That came in the night, and none of our staff saw the needle recording the movements. A year ago, on April 3, we received a record of a violent earthquake, and the next day occurred the terrible earthquake in India, by which a score of cities and towns were nearly destroyed and many lives lost. The wave traveled around the world, and as always occurs in traveling from the Orient this way, gained a day in the calendar.

"We do not think there can have been any injury from a tidal wave on any portion of the Pacific Coast of the United States. Such a wave may have struck the coast of Japan. Such waves travel with great speed and are hardly noticable in midocean, but when they strike the land the trouble comes. The wave that followed the explosion of the volcano of Krakataua traveled 3,000 miles, and was at certain points estimated to be 120 feet high, but had expended its force. Ships rode upon it unharmed."

PROFESSOR TELLS OF SHOCKS.

Earthquakes Twisted Davidson's Seismograph Out of Shape.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 18.—Prof. George Davidson of the University of California, formerly connected with the United States Geodetic Survey, said to-night:

"The earthquake came from north to south, and the only description I am able to give of its effect is that it seemed like a terrier shaking a rat. I was in bed, but was awakened at the first shock. I began to count the seconds as I went toward the table where my watch was, being able through my practice closely to approximate the time in that manner. The shock came at 5:12 o'clock. The first sixty seconds were the most severe. From that time on it decreased gradually for about thirty seconds.

"There was then the slightest perceptible lull. Then the shock continued for sixty seconds longer, being slighter in degree in this minute than in any part of the preceding minute and a half. There were two slight shocks afterward, which I did not time. At 8:14 o'clock I recorded a shock of five seconds duration, and one at 4:15 of two seconds. There were slight shocks which I did not record at 5:17 and at 5:27. At 6:50 P. M. there was a sharp shock of several seconds.

"Regarding the cause, I maintain, as I always have, that it is the earth cooling on the inside. The cooling brings about contraction, which is bound to create a readjustment of the earth's surface.

"I have heard talk of the eruption of Vesuvius having connection with this disaster, but that is rank nonsense. My seismograph was twisted out of shape by the shock, so that I have no record from that.

"As to telling whether there will be a repetition of the earthquake, I can no more predict that than I could have predicted those of to-day."

ROOSEVELT OFFERS AID.

Sends Telegrams of Sympathy to Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Roosevelt manifested profound interest throughout the day in the news of the earthquake at San Francisco. Early in the morning he sent the following telegram to Gov. George C. Pardee at Sacramento and Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz at San Francisco:

"Washington, April 18.

"Hear rumors of great disaster through an earthquake at San Francisco, but know nothing of the real facts. Call upon me for any assistance I can render.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Later in the day he sent the following dispatch to Mayor Schmitz:

"I share with all our people the horror felt at the catastrophe that has befallen San Francisco, and the most earnest sympathy with your citizens. If there is anything that the Federal Government can do to aid you it will be done.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

He also sent the following message to Gov. Pardee:

"It was difficult at first to credit the news of the calamity that had befallen San Francisco. I feel the greatest concern and sympathy for you and the people not only of San Francisco, but of California, in this terrible disaster. You will let me know if there is anything that the National Government can do.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The President to-night received this reply from Gov. Pardee:

"Sacramento, Cal., April 18.

"To the President, Washington:

"Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, the extent of the disaster in San Francisco is not well known here, but no doubt the calamity was very serious. People of California appreciate your prompt inquiry and offer of assistance. State troops doing patrol duty, and all that is possible is being done. Any assistance needed will call on you.

"GEORGE C. PARDEE, Governor."

AMERICA HAD SUFFERED FROM FEW EARTHQUAKES

In the Rest of the World They Have Cost Millions of Lives.

MANY JAPANESE VICTIMS

190,000 Killed in the Islands in 1703 and 30,000 in 1896—250,000 Victims at Antioch in A. D. 526.

Mallett's earthquake catalogue contains the record of nearly 7,000 seismic disturbances, but of these only a very small number affected the northern part of this hemisphere. While earthquakes are on record here as far back as 1755, when the inhabitants of Boston were scared by falling chimneys at about the time when Lisbon was destroyed, only three serious disturbances in the North American Continent are recorded.

Two of these occurred in California. One was in 1812, when while vesper service was being celebrated in the mission church at San Juan Capistrano the building collapsed, burying several hundred worshippers, some fifty of whom were killed. In 1872 a series of shocks passed through the Inyo Valley, Cal., with disastrous consequences both to life and property. Chasms opened in the ground, swallowing several persons. The town of Long Pine was buried under a crumbling hillside and twenty-seven of its inhabitants lost their lives. Some extraordinary phenomena were observed on that occasion. In several places the land sank many feet. Owen's Lake rose five feet, and for several hours the waters of two tributary rivers were running backward.

The third serious earthquake on this continent occurred in the City of Charleston, at about 10 P. M. on Aug. 31, 1886. The first shock was the most severe, causing the loss of about fifty lives by the collapse of buildings and destroying property to the value of $5,000,000. It was estimated at the time that seven-eighths of the buildings in the town were wrecked or damaged. The most terrible feature to the inhabitants was the continuance of slight shocks for ten days afterward. None of these caused damage, but they kept the population in a state of constant panic, and many slept out in the streets during the entire time.

Though this continent up to yesterday had suffered comparatively little from this cause, the rest of the earth, and particularly the tropical regions, has experienced terrible disasters through seismic upheavals, often accompanied by tidal waves that have swallowed up human lives by the tens of thousands. It is safe to say that no other natural cause has been so productive of death and destruction. The regions that have fared the worst have been Japan, the Sunda Islands, Asia Minor, and Central America.

Gibbon records an earthquake in the City of Antioch in A. D. 526, when a quarter of a million people were killed. The Island of Yeddo, in the Japanese Archipelago, suffered from a similar disaster in 1703, when it is said 190,000 persons were killed.

Again, in 1896, Japan was thus visited, although not so severely. In the evening of June 15 in that year something happened about two miles off the northeastern coast of the main island. It is thought that the walls of the subaquean crater known as the Tuscarora Deep suddenly collapsed, sending a mountain of water toward the sky and furnishing the impetus for three successive tidal waves, each one thirty feet high, which raced toward the coast, devastating the shores for a distance of 200 miles. Inside of five minutes 30,000 people were killed, 8,000 more were maimed, mostly for life, and 8,000 human dwellings were razed.

The wind that rose simultaneously had such force that it leveled whole forests, stripping every tree of its leaves and branches. Next to no warning was given. The barometer had recorded no impending disturbance. The weather was fine. The people were at the time celebrating what is known as the "Boys' Festival." Suddenly a hollow booming, wholly different from thunder, was heard out at sea.

"The sardines are coming," said the people, and went on merry-making. That was twenty-five minutes before they were struck by the tidal wave. Fishermen at work four miles out at sea did not know that anything unusual had happened until they approached the shore, when they found numerous dead bodies floating in the water.

At about the time of the volcanic disaster which overwhelmed the City of St. Pierre on the Island of Martinique on May 8, 1902, when 25,000 persons were killed, a large area in the Western Hemisphere was affected by seismic disturbances. On April 10 the Aleutian Islands experienced an earthquake shock. On April 18 another shock struck Guatemala, laying the northwestern corner of that country in ruins.

The Island of Krakatoa, fifteen miles off the coast of Java, disappeared on Aug. 26, 1883. Over 50,000 persons perished at that time. The whole topography of the region was changed. In one place eighteen new volcanic peaks rose out of the ground. The tidal wave which rose as a result of the earthquake proceeded westward at the rate of 467 miles an hour and made itself distinctly felt on the South African Coast, 5,000 miles away.

It has been characteristic of almost all great seismic disturbances that they made themselves felt simultaneously in places far distant from each other. When on Nov. 1, 1755, Lisbon was completely destroyed, with an estimated loss of 50,000 lives, and property valued at $100,000,000, the earth trembled simultaneously in the West Indies and Asia Minor, in Scotland and Morocco.

The last earthquake of a disastrous character recorded prior to that at San Francisco yesterday destroyed a score of villages in the southern part of Italy on Sept. 8, 1905.

BENEFITS FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Four Performances Announced by New York Theatre Managers.

Among the theatrical people along Broadway, a number of whom come from California, the San Francisco disaster caused much anxiety. Throughout the afternoon groups of actors and actresses gathered about THE TIMES bulletins, in the heart of the uptown theatre district, eagerly discussing the chance of getting news from their friends and relatives on the Pacific Coast. More than one theatrical manager was busy all day sending telegrams and waiting for replies that didn't come.

David Belasco is a Californian, born in San Francisco. His father and all his brothers and sisters live in the stricken city. David Warfield's mother, whom he visits every Summer, also lives there. Blanche Bates has several relatives there. All day long these three Californians tried hard to get news.

Of the Frohman forces, Alf Hayman, the general manager, spent his earlier years in San Francisco. William Collier and his company were to sail from San Francisco for Australia to-morrow. Nothing could be learned last night of the company's exact whereabouts, but it was reported that their steamer would sail as scheduled.

Florence Roberts, the San Francisco actress who made her début in New York last Monday night at the Liberty Theatre, said yesterday afternoon that she had spent the whole day between the telegraph office and the telephone. Her husband's son was to have sailed within the last few days for the Philippines, but nothing could be learned of his movements.

Ada Lewis of "The Social Whirl company was another anxious watcher at the TIMES bulletins.

Four theatrical benefits for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers were announced by local theatre managers last night.

David Belasco will give a special matinée of "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, May 1. David Warfield will recite between the acts.

Lee Shubert announced last night two special benefit matinées for next week. The first will be a performance of "Arms and the Man," at the Lyric, on Monday afternoon. A second performance will be given later in the week at the Casino, the programme to be made up of an act of "The Social Whirl," and act of "Zira," an act of "Brown of Harvard," and one of "Arms and the Man." The entire proceeds of these performance will be devoted to relieving the California sufferers.

At Weber's Music Hall there will be an extra matinée of "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl" next Tuesday afternoon for the same purpose.

PROCLAMATION BY SCHMITZ.

San Francisco's Mayor Warns Citizens to be Orderly.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 18.—At a meeting of the Committee of Safety to-day Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco issued this proclamation:

To the Citizens of San Franco:

"The Federal troops, which are now policing a portion of the city, as well as the regular and special members of the police force, have been authorized by me to kill any persons whomsoever found engaged in looting the effects of any citizens or other wise engaged in the commission of crime.

"Under these circumstances they request that all citizens whose business does not require their absence from home after dark remain at home during the night time until order shall have been restored. I beg to warn all citizens of the danger of fire on account of defective or destroyed chimneys, gas pipes, gas fixtures, and the like.

E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor."

WIRELESS WON'T WORK.

Navy Department Unable to Connect with San Francisco Stations.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Repeated attempts were made to-day by the Navy Department to get news of the San Francisco disaster by means of wireless telegraph, but without avail.

The navy has a station on Goat Island which is in San Francisco Bay, and has another station on the Farallone Islands, and a third at Point Arguella, near Port Harford, on the California coast, through which it was hoped communication might be established by means of the other two stations with trans-continental telegraph lines.

The telegraph communication to the station near Port Harford has not been completed, however, and attempts to get wireless dispatches through were unsuccessful.

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We would call particular attention to our new "sailors" of finest quality of SPLIT, SENNET or Rough Straws. Mannish in outline, undoubtedly the most popular lady's hat designed for outing and street wear this Spring.

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Try on one of our stylish English models or our new and popular walking hats of Milan braid.

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APRIL 1906

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MANUEL GARCIA.	
Deliciosas, Box of 25,	20c. straight $4.50
Puritanos, Box of 50,	15c. straight $6.50.

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HOW SAN FRANCISCO LOOKED ON TUESDAY

Some Points of Interest in the Metropolis of the West.

GREW LIKE A MUSHROOM

Was Burned Out Several Times, but Had Many Notable Buildings—Its Great Ferries.

San Francisco Bay is a long inlet in the western coast of California, forty-two miles long and from five to twelve miles wide. A long arm of land separates it from the ocean. The middle of that long ocean arm is pierced by a connecting link of water four miles long and one mile wide; that is the Golden Gate. South of the Golden Gate is a peninsula. And on the northern end of that tongue of land is San Francisco, the metropolis of the West, the largest city west of the Missouri River, the tenth largest city in the country, with a population of more than 400,000.

San Francisco is an old city. The first settlement made on the hilly peninsula was in 1769, when a party of Dominican padres who were looking for Monterey discovered the San Francisco Bay. The town was named after St. Francis, the founder of the order. In 1776 Gov. Duigo Borica sent Don Pedro de Alberni to report upon the upper end of the southern peninsula as a place for a growing town. Having decided that both water and wood were too scarce on the peninsula to support a growing village, Don Pedro reported that the worst place in all California to start a city was what has become San Francisco.

Commodore Montgomery took possession of San Francisco for the United States in 1846, while Mexico and the United States were at war. Previous to the discovery of gold in the late forties the little town on the bay or eastern corner of the southern peninsula had but a thousand inhabitants. It grew up like a mushroom from that time on, in spite of its five destructive fires between 1848 and 1851, which simply swept out of existence the business section of the city and destroyed $16,000,000 worth of property.

Became a Metropolis.

San Francisco became, nevertheless, the metropolis of the gold-producing section. It was filled with a class of adventurous young men, and it had few old men and few women. Following the great fires, the town was so upset that a Vigilance Committee was made up to preserve order. For several years the law of the land was the committee, and many a man was hung because the committee so willed it. Crude as was this administration of law, it was effective, and San Francisco grew amazingly. In 1860 the population was 56,802; in 1880 it was 233,959. The United States census gave it 342,782 in 1900, and now it claims over 400,000.

The population of the city is the most cosmopolitan in the country, one-third of the people being of foreign birth. Of the foreign element the Germans predominate with some 40,000, the Irish coming next with nearly 25,000 souls. The Chinese now number possibly less than 25,000, and it is reported that the number is diminishing yearly. The Japanese of late years have been coming into the city fast. The Oriental atmosphere is more pronounced in San Franciso than in any other city of the United States.

Despite the saying of the old Spaniard in the early days that the peninsula by the bay was the worst place in all California upon which to found a town, its position has helped San Francisco in its remarkable growth. It is the boast of Californians that all the navies in the world might ride in the land-locked bay. Shut in on all sides by rocky mountains of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in height, San Francisco Bay is a perfect natural harbor, to which the shipping of the West has been naturally attracted.

The upper end of the bay connects with San Pablo Bay, which is some ten miles in diameter, and that in turn connects with Suisun Bay by the Strait of Karquines. The waters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers empty into Suisun Bay.

The situation of the city upon its peninsula gives it a unique climate. The Summer trade winds blow across the city, and during thirty years of observation the lowest temperature recorded was 29 degrees and the highest 100, while the lowest mean temperature for any one month in that period was 46 degrees and the highest 65 degrees. Semi-tropical plants grow there in the Winter.

And so because of its harbor, its climate, and its surrounding country, San Francisco grew to be the metropolis of the Pacific Coast. Its harbor is the chief cause of its upbuilding. From San Francisco run steamship lines to China and Japan, Australia, Mexico, Central and South America and the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. An active coastwise trade centres at San Francisco. The activity of trade in the city is reflected by its bank clearings, which were more than a billion dollars in 1902. Since the Spanish-American war and the Russo-Japanese war trade through the Western port has increased enormously.

The western side of the long southern peninsula is hilly, sloping down to the eastward to the bay, where along the northeastern shore much of the ground now occupied by the wholesale and banking and real estate buildings has been made by filling in. Some of the houses in those sections are built on piles driven down to bed rock. Along the southern edges of the city are several suburban settlements and across the bay on the main coast to the eastward are Oakland, Port Richmond, Berkeley, Sausalito, Alameda, and other suburban places.

The city covers forty-seven square miles and there 750 miles of streets and 20 miles of boulevards. The city is governed by a charter adopted by the people in 1900. The city is free from debt. There is a provision in the charter that only 1 per cent. of the assessed valuation of property may be collected for ordinary municipal purposes, but a clause makes provision for the levying of an extra tax to meet extraordinary requirements. The assessed value of San Francisco property in 1903 was $428,000,000.

Great Ferries.

The Southern Pacific Railway is the only one that comes into San Francisco from the South by the mainland. The other systems take passengers to the city by huge ferryboats from Oakland and Point Richmond, across the bay. Even the Southern Pacific uses ferries into the city. Practically all who go to San Francisco by the land enter through the biggest ferry house in the world, which is at the northeast corner of the peninsula on the bay side.

The State maintains this ferry building, whose iron work, the dispatches say, was twisted by the earthquake. It is over 800 feet long, built of light-colored sandstone, and surmounted by a clock tower. The clock stopped at 5:15 yesterday morning, it is reported. The building contains a lofty nave, which is frequently used for exhibit purposes by the State. A complete exhibit of the mineral resources is maintained there by the State Mining Bureau. The ferry building is marked by quite a little architectural beauty.

Coming on the various big ferries from the railway terminals across the bay to the eastward, the traveler goes through the ferry building out to see San Francisco. Stretching out in front of him is Market Street, the main thoroughfare of the city, corresponding to New York's Broadway. It runs southwestwardly across to about the middle of the peninsula, where it stops. The traveler will notice that the streets north of Market run down to it in a straight north and south direction, thus making a number of irregular triangular-shaped blocks. To the south of Market Street the blocks are laid off perfectly square. Away out at the end of Market Street one sees the Twin Peaks, the land rising up as it goes westward, so that looking at San Francisco from the east the houses seem to be piled one on another. Often the streets have a 50 per cent. rise, and along some sidewalks wooden cleats are nailed to assist one in climbing.

Before starting to walk out on Market, "up on" Market Street, the San Franciscan says, the traveler may take his directions. Straight across the rocky hills on the western side of the peninsula is the Pacific Ocean. On both sides of the Ferry Building, along the water front, extending some little distance, is the wholesale section of the city. On the right are many banks. At the northern point of the peninsula, to the northwest of one going in by way of the ferries, is the Presidio Reservation, where are the soldiers, who are playing a part in the earthquake excitement.

Walking "up" Market Street four or five blocks one comes to Sansome Street. To the right four or five blocks is Chinatown, where practically all the Chinese of the city are huddled, twice as many in Winter as in Summer, because the harvest seasons draw them out to the farms.

Big Buildings.

Walking up a block or so more on Market Street, one comes to Montgomery Street, near one of the centres of destruction. To the right was the big Postal Telegraph Building, which was destroyed, according to reports. To the left of Market Street was the Grand Hotel, which was reported damaged. In this neighborhood are many restaurants and theatres.

The next street is Kearny Street, which comes in from the right. At that corner is The Chronicle Building. It was the first of the higher buildings in San Francisco. Coming into Market Street from the left at about the same place as Kearny is Third Street. At the southwestern corner was the building of The Examiner, which was wrecked. This is Newspaper Corner. Across Third Street, on the northwest corner, was the huge Spreckels Building, in which was The Call; it was destroyed. Just west of the Spreckels Building were the Grand Opera House and the Winchester House.

This section is the shopping district of the city. Many of the stores are, or were, on Market Street, but most of them were in the streets just to the right of it—Kearny, Sutter, Post, Geary, Grant, and Stockton Streets. The streets to the left of Market now are numbered from Third upward, and from Ninth Street back down to the water front, on the left side of Market Street, the fire had swept last night, taking in many of the wholesale houses, bank buildings, and real estate offices.

The City Hall.

Looking up Market Street some three miles one sees Yerba Buena Park, just to the right of the street. There was the magnificent City Hall, the most conspicuous building in the city, surmounted with a dome 332 feet high. It required twenty-five years to build, and its cost varied, according to different reports from $6,000,000 to $9,000,000. It was shattered.

Running parallel with Market Street one block to the south of it is Mission Street, and on the corner of Mission and Seventh Street was the Post Office. About opposite Seventh Street, on the right side of Market Street, was the Flood Building, a huge $1,500,000 office structure.

In this neighborhood also was the Valencia Hotel. To the north of Market Street, between the City Hall and the Presidio Reservation, near the Golden Gate, is the hilly and fashionable residence section of the city. It is called "Nob Hill," and there the millionaires who put through the overland railways built there their palatial homes, and there other rich men have also bought homes.

The Fire Department of San Francisco, which was considered one of the best equipped in the country outside of New York, was made up of thirty-three engine companies, seven truck companies, a water tower, a monitor battery, and two fireboats. In addition there was the Underwriters' Fire Patrol, a company maintained by the fire insurance companies, with a fire-alarm box system similar to that of New York, with boxes in all of the public buildings and many in private establishments. The firemen had a hard time of it last week, fighting many big fires which occurred in the district near the water front.

James J. Hill on the Disaster.

James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, who has just returned to New York from the West, said yesterday:

"I was grieved to learn of the disaster in San Francisco. If the calamity is as severe as reported it may retard to some extent the progress that is being made toward the commercial and industrial development of the Pacific Coast."

D. A. R. Expresses Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Upon receipt of the news of the disaster which has overtaken San Francisco business was temporarily suspended at the morning session of the Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and resolutions expressing the deepest sympathy of the Daughters for the sufferers were unanimously adopted.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.,
15 Dey St.
Telephone 9010 Cortlandt.

NEW YORK STUNNED BY DISASTER NEWS

Newspapers Besieged for News by Anxious Californians.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AID

Meeting to be Held To-day to Plan Succor—Flags Half-Masted—Stocks Break.

It was with perceptible excitement that New York received news of the earthquake.

The city had just settled into business for the day when the first bulletin arrived at 9:10 o'clock in the morning. All the news it contained was that there had been a severe earthquake in San Francisco and on the coast. Then there appeared a running fire of brief but important dispatches telling of the loss of life and destruction of property.

The newspapers posted bulletins conveying the news of the catastrophe and in an hour the report was all over town. Immediately hundreds of anxious inquiries began to pour into the newspaper offices for details, but the sources of information were so limited that little that was definite could be furnished.

Following the first bulletin came a second nine minutes later, in which it was stated that there was no communication with San Francisco and that all wires were evidently down. Twenty minutes later the Postal Telegraph Company received a dispatch saying that many lives had been lost, several buildings had collapsed, and that San Francisco was panic stricken.

Then the inquiries redoubled and crowds gathered about the bulletin boards of the newspapers for detailed information.

THE TIMES displayed dispatches as they were received and hundreds gathered in Times Square to read them as they were posted. The bulletins attracted many men and women going to the theatres in the afternoon and held them on their return.

Naturally the most anxious of all were the Californians in New York. They besieged the newspapers for particulars. The bulletins were so slow in arriving, however, on account of interruption to the telegraphic service by the earthquake shocks, that it was late at night before anything like a satisfactory report in detail could be given. The following notice from the stricken city, however, served to allay the fears of many who were anxious about relatives or friends in San Francisco:

"Nearly all of those killed or injured were men and women who lived in the cheap lodging houses of the city."

Mayor McClellan was prompt in acting when he heard of the disaster. Learning that the loss of life and destruction of property were great, he sent a dispatch to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco expressing New York's condolences and asking in what direction New York could be of assistance, and ordered the city flags half-masted.

Simultaneously Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, called a special meeting of that body for 12:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to take such action as may be deemed advisable for relief.

Then Mr. Jesup went into conference with Col. R. C. Clowry, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, after which this message was sent to the Mayor of San Francisco:

> Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, has just called and desires to know if his association can render you any assistance. Advise exact situation.

The message had the right of way over the Western Union wires. Up to an early hour this morning no reply had been received.

Almost immediately afterward came the first contribution for the relief of sufferers in the stricken city. Sutro Brothers & Co. telegraphed to their San Francisco correspondent the sum of $1,000 to be used for relief purposes. The firm announced incidentally that it would receive and disburse funds.

The first dispatch giving details of the shock came to The Associated Press shortly before 11 o'clock, or 8 o'clock Pacific Coast time. It told at length about the dead, the injured, the fact that buildings were about to be dynamited, and that the Palace Hotel was in danger.

Immediately that this dispatch was published several hundred persons gathered at the offices of the Metropolitan Opera House to make inquiries about members of the Conried Opera Company, who were known to be registered at the Palace. The company arrived in San Francisco on Saturday night. The opera house management had no news, and relatives of performers in the company were in sore distress until a later dispatch was made public saying that none of the guests of the Palace had been injured.

Then came other dispatches in turn, among them this by Postal Telegraph, which was meant as a last message:

> At 11 o'clock we had to leave our office and abandon it. The Palace and Grand Hotels are not yet on fire, but probably will be soon. The militia is in charge.

Shortly after this was received the word "Good-bye" was ticked, and no further communication could be obtained. The good-bye indicated that the last wire had been disconnected.

Later it was learned that this message had been sent by the San Francisco manager of the company, and that he had been ordered to leave the building by men who were in charge of the work of dynamiting buildings to prevent the spread of fire.

Then came this:

> We are having a succession of slight shocks. A heavy southwest wind has sprung up within the last half hour. The Call Building has just burned and the Anglo-California Bank has been destroyed. Every building in the city has been more or less damaged by the shock.

At intervals following, a word came now and then showing that the loss of life would run into the hundreds, and that probably 1,000 or more had been injured.

Meantime, the subject of the disaster was the sole topic of discussion about town. Everybody was eager for news. Larger crowds gathered about the newspaper bulletins awaiting fresh reports. Many persons could not restrain their patience, and waiving ceremony insisted upon seeing city editors and discussing the situation with them personally.

Little was spoken of on the Stock Exchange but the disaster, the effect of which was shown by a break in the United Railway Investment Company. Logan & Bryan, bankers, received a dispatch saying that dynamite was to be used in blowing up buildings, and another firm was advised that fire had broken out in seven districts.

President Calhoun of the United Railroad Company, which embraces the entire railroad system of San Francisco, was particularly anxious to know what news had been received of the disaster. Failing to get satisfaction at this end of the line he telegraphed to Alameda, Cal., and ordered that messengers be sent to San Francisco in automobiles to immediately report to New York by wire upon their return. Late last night Mr. Calhoun's secretary called at THE TIMES office for more details.

At the offices of E. H. Harriman he could only learn that the wires of the Southern Pacific Railroad were down, and that no communication with San Francisco could be obtained.

Mr. Harriman will leave here this morning for San Francisco.

VICHY
CELESTINS
THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER
CURES
Gout
Dyspepsia
Stomach Disorders
Taken in the Mornings and at Meals
Your Physician knows all about it
Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons
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146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BIG EXCURSIONS AFFECTED.

Shriners and Teachers Had Arranged to Go to San Francisco.

Owing to the disaster to San Francisco much anxiety is being felt among officials of the big trunk lines over the outcome of two large excursions which had been planned for that city this Spring.

The first of the excursions was to be given on the occasion of the National Convention of Shriners, which was scheduled to begin in San Francisco the latter part of this month. It is said that ten thousand Shriners of the Eastern States expected to attend the convention.

It was said last night that the convention probably would be changed to another city, as San Francisco probably would not be able to accommodate so many visitors.

Another large convention scheduled for San Francisco is the annual meeting of the school teachers of the United States in June. The trunk lines have been arranging for an attendance of 60,000 teachers.

V. V. Beard of Mount Vernon, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad, said that he could not tell last night what effect the earthquake would have on the plans for the convention. The excursion will go anyway, said Mr. Beard.

"They may have to hold the convention in Los Angeles or Portland," he continued, "but it will not be abandoned, as too much expense has been incurred in making preparations."

CIGAR STORES MEN THERE.

Were in San Francisco to Open New Stores—All Reported Safe.

The United Cigar Stores Company, the general offices of which are in this city, is deeply concerned in the calamity, not only because of its interests in San Francisco, but also because at present a number of its officials are on the coast looking after the extension of its business there. The company has eight stores in operation in San Francisco, being the lessee of a number of buildings in the heart of the city.

The officials there include Frederick A. Whelan, Superintendent of construction, a brother of George J. Whelan, President of the company; David Rosenfeld, Superintendent of stores; his secretary, Eugene Steiner, and Edward Wise, Treasurer of the company. These men are all residents of New York. They went to the coast ten days ago to supervise the opening of eighteen new stores to be established in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, and Spokane.

At the offices of the company, at 141 West Seventeenth Street, telegrams had been received last evening giving assurance of the safety of the men, but they said that there was no way to estimate the property loss sustained. Owing to pressure on the wires, the company could not learn to what extent the stores had suffered.

RED CROSS ASKS FUNDS.

Offers to Handle All Funds Intended for San Francisco.

The Red Cross organization announces through Cleveland H. Dodge that it will receive funds for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers and forward them to the Red Cross organization in San Francisco for distribution.

It will handle the subscriptions of either individuals or organizations in this way. Checks should be made payable to Jacob H. Schiff, 500 Fifth Avenue.

There will shortly be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross, when it is likely that a large relief committee will be formed in this State. The contributions will be forwarded for distribution by the Red Cross of California.

INSANE PATIENTS KILLED.

Earthquake Demolished San Jose Asylum—Some Inmates at Large.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Supervisor Fred Horner of Oakland, who returned from San José in his automobile this afternoon, reports that the Agnew Insane Asylum, near that city, is a total wreck, that many of the inmates were killed and that the rest are running around and scaring people living nearby. The Superintendent of the institution and his wife were killed.

Shipping Co. Will Carry Supplies Free.

The Export Shipping Company of 11 Broadway writes to THE TIMES that it "will undertake the transportation of all supplies for the relief of San Francisco free of charge." F. G. Bailey is President of the company, which has branch offices in the important cities of the world.

Jersey Bank Gets New President.

Robert S. Ross was yesterday elected President of the Third National Bank, Jersey City, to succeed the late John D. Carscallen.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.—Adv.

SATISFACTION.

Good fit, correct style, worthy fabric, intelligent tailoring and long wear are the essential features of Brill clothes that make them satisfactory.

ASSORTMENT.

Your individual taste is allowed wide range at Brill's. Brill stores are the only stores in New York where you can choose your garments from the selected lines of six national tailoring institutions and four Brill tailoring organizations.

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Stores that give best values grow fastest. Brill stores are the fastest growing clothing stores in America.

Custom Tailored Clothes at $10.

The only Suits, Topcoats, Spring Coats and "Cravenette" Raincoats at the price that hold their shape, fit, style and color until worn out.

Hand-Tailored Clothes at $12.50.

Correctly styled Suits. "Cravenette" Raincoats, Spring Coats and Topcoats that at $16.50 would be excellent value. Hand tailor work is your surety for long wear.

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Brill stores show best and most diversified stock of garments at $15.00 in New York. Louis XV. fitted back Spring Coats. Worsted Suits. "Cravenettes" and Topcoats.

"Brill" Clothes, $18 to $35.

Best ready-for-service clothes we know of. Tailored by the six best ready-for-service clothes-makers in America. Men's Suits, Louis XV. Overcoats, Spring Overcoats, Paletots and Paddocks and Topcoats, best ready-for-service..................$18 to $35

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279 Broadway, near Chambers.
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ENGRAVED GLASS at Reduced Prices.

B. Altman & Co. HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF A NUMBER OF PIECES OF ENGRAVED GLASS, INCLUDING

CENTRE VASES, FRUIT BOWLS AND BASKETS, COMPOTIERS, INDIVIDUAL CONFECT AND BERRY DISHES, CANDLESTICKS, WINE EWERS AND DECANTERS.

(DEPARTMENT ON THIRD FLOOR.)

DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP GOWNS.
(SECOND FLOOR.)

B. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN'S MADE-UP GOWNS, WHICH CONTAINS A SELECTED STOCK OF HIGH-CLASS COSTUMES, RANGING IN PRICE AS FOLLOWS:

$85.00, $110.00, $125.00, $145.00 AND $175.00.

INCLUDING DRESSES FOR LUNCHEON, GENERAL AFTERNOON, RECEPTION, THEATRE AND INFORMAL EVENING WEAR, MADE OF CHIFFON CLOTH, FANCY NETS AND LACES, SILK VOILE, CREPE DE CHINE, CLAIR DE LUNE AND CHIFFON FOULARD SILKS.

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Linens for Country Houses and Yachts.

Owners of Country Houses and many Yachtsmen commission us each season to furnish complete linen outfits. Our facilities enable us to supply the most desirable linens at moderate cost.
Estimates and special designs cheerfully submitted.

SPECIAL.
DINNER NAPKINS, $3.00 per dozen upward.
DINNER NAPKINS AND CLOTH to match, from $10.00 per set.
LINEN SHEETS, single size, from $6.00 per pair.
TOWELS, hemstitched, all linen, from $3.00 per dozen.
SUMMER BLANKETS AND QUILTS, in all qualities.

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OFFERS DECORATIVE WALL COVERINGS OF GOOD STYLE. FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

Paperhangings from 10c a piece; Grass Cloth, 50c. a yard; The Pierrot Posters, $1.00 each.

SELLS SIMPLE HANDLOOM FLOOR COVERINGS FOR CUNTRY HOUSES;

Ragstyle Carpets, 50c. a yard; Solid Color Dhurries, 45c. yard; Colonial Cotton Rugs, $2.50 ea.

SHOWS A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF INEXPENSIVE UPHOLSTERY STUFFS FOR COUNTRY HOUSES;

Chintzes, Calicoes & Linens. SINGAPORE LATTICE; Taffeta Covered Cushions, $1.

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Linen—to be sure—"H. & I." is too honored a stamp to put on a cotton collar.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

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A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take

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Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

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MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.

INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; ½% on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

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MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.

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SENATE REJECTS PUBLICITY CLAUSE

Insurance Work Largely Nullified, Says Armstrong.

EVEN M'CARREN'S ON DECK

Every Member Is Present When Vote is Taken Affecting the Mutual Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—After an eight-hour battle, one of the bitterest that the Senate has ever known, the Malby-Grady-Cassidy-Coggeshall contingent, aided by Horace White of Syracuse, succeeded yesterday against the determined protest of Senator Armstrong in having stricken from the "Big Insurance Bill" which amends the insurance laws generally the publicity feature of the measure, which provides that the list of policy holders of mutual companies shall be filed with the Superintendent of Insurance and copies be kept in the main and branch offices of the companies so that any policy holder may inspect them.

The substitute for this publicity clause was introduced by Mr. White. It was of such a character that the supporters of the bill in its original shape, headed by Armstrong, laughed at it as not possible of being carried, for twenty amendments offered earlier in the day by Grady, had been rejected without even a roll call.

There was evidence, however, that this assault had been carefully planned. White has on other occasions voted for the original bills and against the amendments. When he was put to the fore to-day there was much astonishment. Men who had enjoyed personal interviews with Supt. Hendricks met and compared notes.

It was seen that the attacking party showed a great deal more confidence in its position on this amendment than it had on any of the others, and the final vote showed twenty-six Senators favoring the amendment, a bare majority of two.

Every Senator was present for the first time during the entire season. Even McCarren, who had been excused from attendance by consent of the Senate, dropped in at the critical moment long enough to record his vote for the amendment.

The amendment keeps the list of policy holders securely locked up in the companies as heretofore. Divested of its technical phraseology, it means that if 100 policy holders intending to make a contest will send to the company stamped envelopes and circulars containing the matter the one hundred want the other policy holders to get, the company will address the envelopes and send them out with the enclosed circulars. The lists will never be open to any one except those who now control them. It means, too, that the 100 policy holders must bear the expense of sending out hundreds of thousands of circulars to other policy holders in efforts to get proxies or to get them to the polls to vote for Directors.

As soon as the vote was announced Senator Armstrong moved to reconsider it and that the motion lie on the table. He will call up the motion to-morrow and another hot fight is inevitable. As it is, the bill must go back to the printer and lie three days on the desks of the members before it can be finally considered.

When Senator Armstrong could choke down his wrath and chagrin long enough to talk last night he said:

"I don't know what influences were behind this scheme to make the change in the publicity feature of the bill, but whatever it was it never emanated in the interest of the policy holders or from the policy holders. This action has taken from the bill its most important feature. It nullifies to a large degree the work of the investigating committee, robs the companies of the mutual feature that we and every one, we thought, was trying to inject into them, and makes it impossible to have the untrammeled expression of choice registered by policy holders in mutual companies.

"The action is monstrous. I cannot understand on what plea any Senator could stand for it or even vote for it. It leaves the control of the companies just as firmly tied up with the men who have heretofore controlled them as it ever was."

White contended that as the policy holders were continually changing, the amount of labor entailed in making up the lists of the enormous number of policy holders would be almost impossible of performance. He also contended that it was unfair to domestic corporations to force them to make their lists public and give to foreign companies the advantage of knowing who its competitors' customers were. This was also the line taken by the other supporters of the amendment.

The vote shows that the minority had been cut squarely in half, seven Democrats voting on each side. Nineteen Republicans voted for the amendment and seventeen voted against it. The vote stood:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Republicans—Brown, Burr, Carpenter, Cassidy, Cobb, Coggeshall, Cooper, Davis, Drescher, Fancher, Fechter, Gardner, Gates, Hill, Hinman, L'Hommedieu, Malby, White, Wilcox—19.

Democrats—Frawley, Grady, Hasenflug, Hawkins, Kehoe, Martin, McCarren—7.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

Republicans—Allds, Armstrong, Barnes, Brackett, Cordts, Elsberg, Goodsell, Lewis, McEwan, Page, Prime, Raines, Saxe, Smith, Stevens, Tully, Warnick—17.

Democrats—Cullen, Fitzgerald, Foley, Keenan, Marks, Quinn, Riordan—7.

FOOD.

IN MEXICO

Fried Beans and Red Pepper.

"It is a positive pleasure," writes a San Antonio, Texas, man, "to write what follows, and you may use it at your discretion. It may, I hope, serve to set some other unfortunate on the 'Road to Wellville.'

"I am a traveling man, selling dry goods in Texas and Old Mexico. That alone ought to tell a story of a disordered stomach, a sluggish liver—what I once thought was a hopelessly impaired digestion, and all the rest of the ills that go with a stomach completely wrecked.

"Have you ever eaten a meal in a country town in Mexico? To keep it up for three years would break down any decent American constitution, just as it did mine.

"Just figure, Mr. Grape-Nuts man, one is served three times a day with black Mexican beans, cooked semi-hard in grease, and you eat them, too, because you have to. Along with this you must eat (for you can get nothing else) greasy pork cooked in the hottest of hot, peppery juice or grease, and drink coffee black as Hades and strong as aqua fortis.

"Now wouldn't that jar your constitution, even if you are from Michigan?

"Well, it got me, and got me good and plenty. I was so emaciated, weak, hollow-eyed, sallow, and what we here in Texas call 'no count' that I seriously thought of collecting my life insurance. This was a year and a half ago. One doctor gave me liver medicine that made me worse, but the next one I struck was what I then called a 'pure food crank'—I don't call him that any more.

"He ordered me to use Postum for coffee and Grape-Nuts for my meals, and mighty little else. I was desperate and followed his directions implicitly. Then I got well. To-day, after 14 months of this diet, I weigh 34 pounds more, have a clear complexion, a good appetite, a good digestion, attend to my business every day, but never go on a trip without carrying my Postum and Grape-Nuts with me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

LOCAL OPTION BILL DELAY.

Measure Amended—Agent Reed Forced to Leave Assembly Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Legislative Agent T. H. Reed of the Anti-Saloon League was to-day forced to retire from the floor of the Assembly during the debate on the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill, Mr. Hackett of New York having charged him with lobbying. Mr. O'Neill of Kings moved that the privileges of the floor be granted to him, but Mr. Hackett and Mr. Bohan, also of New York, made such a strenuous protest that the Anti-Saloon League representative was glad to retire from sight for the time. He later came as far as the rail.

The bill was amended by a vote of 82 to 5, on the motion of the introducer, Mr. Wainwright of Westchester, and this will cause a delay of three days, as the measure must now be reprinted. There was no attempt to advance the bill in view of the plan to amend.

Wainwright's amendments include the requirement of a verified petition to determine the question whether the petitioners are voters and the changing of the time of voting on the proposition to general elections.

There was no trouble in passing the amendments, but they afforded an opportunity to a number of members to attack the bill. Some two hours were devoted to this. Other amendments were defeated.

The methods of Wainwright were exasperating to several of his colleagues. Wainwright remarked: "Well, I can't help it. I have been left all alone to make this fight. I must paddle my own canoe without help, and if I make some mistakes I must take the responsibility. I am just as mad as they are."

TWO BOLD BOY ROBBERS.

Attack Broker's Wife in Park—Pursuing Policeman Breaks His Leg.

Five boys tried to rob Mrs. Grace Hepburn, 28 years old, wife of H. G. Hepburn, a broker, of 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, while she was sitting on a bench, with her baby, near the East Drive in Central Park. Her screams brought three policemen.

In the pursuit of the boys Patrolman Dillon of the Central Park Squad broke his right leg in jumping twenty feet from the drive down into a transverse road after the fugitives. The other two policemen, Bergman and Hellman, who were mounted, followed the fugitives to Fifth Avenue and caught two of them. Three others got away. The prisoners—Joseph Underdorfer of 137 West 117th Street and Isador Haber of 18 West 117th Street—were held for further hearing to-morrow.

Mrs. Hepburn was sitting on a bench, embroidering, with her baby in a carriage beside her. She had a large bag containing her work and her purse, in which was $25. When five boys approached her she put her pocketbook under the baby's pillow. The boys lurked about the bench, and when Mrs. Hepburn stooped over the carriage to smooth the baby's clothes they ran up behind, seized her bag, and went through it. When they dropped a heavy article in it on the sidewalk Mrs. Hepburn looked around and screamed. One of the boys swung the bag at her and hit her in the face, bruising her cheek. She screamed again, and Mounted Policeman Bergman appeared. When the boys saw him they fled.

Patrolman Dillon was attended by Dr. Flanagan, a physician in the neighborhood, and was taken to his home.

FOUND METEOR FRAGMENT.

Cemetery Workman Digs Up One Buried for Twelve Years.

Special to The New York Times.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 18.—John Godfrey, in excavating for a monument today in Hazlewood Cemetery, dug up a meteor fragment weighing 25 pounds. It seemed to be composed of fused minerals, glass, stone, and steel. There is a mixture of vari-colored stones intermingled through the otherwise gray mass.

Twelve years ago Keron Kiernan, keeper of the cemetery, while at work one afternoon, heard a whistle, like escaping steam, coming through the clouds overhead. Then came a bright light, an odor or sulphur filled the air, and about fifty feet from where he stood a missile buried itself in the ground scorching the grass about and melting the gravel where it fell. The opening showed the object to have been buried twelve feet deep. Since then it has gradually worked to the surface.

Fire on Train Causes Wreck.

NEW FLORENCE, Penn., April 18.—Nine passengers on the New York express over the Pennsylvania Railroad were injured in a rear-end collision with a freight train near here last night. The express had stopped to extinguish a fire which broke out in the baggage car, when the freight train crashed into it. Among those hurt were Mrs. H. Whiting, New York, and A. O. Captain of New York.

Inventor Ludlow Is Better.

At Roosevelt Hospital last night it was stated that the condition of Israel Ludlow, the aeronaut, was much improved. He passed a very comfortable day, and it is hoped that an operation may be performed to-day.

NOURISH

the body, don't dose it with medicine. Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment in existence. It is more than a food; you may doubt it, but it digests perfectly easy and at the same time gets the digestive functions in a condition so that ordinary food can be easily digested. Try it if you are run down and your food doesn't nourish you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

JURY TRIAL TO PERKINS FOR BIG CAMPAIGN GIFT

Was Without Authority to Make It, Says Justice Greenbaum.

WRIT PETITION DISMISSED

Plain Diversion of Funds, but Jury Must Decide Question of Criminal Intent.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court dismissed, yesterday, the writ of habeas corpus sued out by George W. Perkins, the former Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, after he was arrested on a grand larceny charge, the basis for which was a contribution of $48,000 to the Republican National campaign fund in 1904. Perkins paid the money out of his own pocket, but was reimbursed with interest by the New York Life.

In the opinion of Justice Greenbaum, there is sufficient evidence to hold Perkins, but the question of criminal intent must be determined by a jury. Mr. Perkins is on parole, pending the determination of the issue, in the custody of his counsel, Lewis L. Delafield.

In arriving at his decision, Justice Greenbaum refers at length to similar cases, saying in part:

"It is seriously argued by the learned counsel for the relator that he had not the custody, possession, or control of the money of the corporation, and of necessity, therefore, there could be no appropriation by him of said moneys.

"It is plain that his relation to the transaction was one of mere passivity; that he was an instrument performing the bidding or request of the President of the corporation, his superior officer, and that however negligent he may be found to have been in that behalf, for which he might be civilly liable, he does not come within the meaning of Section 528 of the Penal Code.

"It seems to me that these deductions are fallacious and inconclusive, and based upon a strained and narrow reading of the statute.

"Aside from the provisions of Section 29 of the Penal Code, which makes an accessory before the fact a principal, it is incomprehensible to me how it can be sound legal doctrne to hold that a Trustee and Vice President of a corporation, and in this case a Chairman of its Finance Committee, may deliberately receive and take from another officer of the corporation moneys belonging to it, with full knowledge that the act constitutes an unlawful diversion of funds, and not be deemed to have the 'control' of said moneys.

"As Trustee, an affirmative, active, and vigilant duty devolved upon him. It is well settled that a co-Trustee cannot assume an attitude of passivity when he knows of improprieties of his associates, without coming equally under the judgment of the laws for the consequences of such acts.

"It will, doubtless, be conceded as a correct statement of the law that if a Trustee deliberately appropriates to the use of another trust moneys under his control, with the knowledge that he had no right to so apply them, and that the consequence of his acts is to deprive the trust estate of its property, that a criminal intent to so deprive the estate of property would be inferable from these acts.

"Assuredly, it is not the part of the business of a life insurance company to participate in political questions, and the appropriation of its funds toward a political party striving for the ascendency of its principles in public affairs, and of the elevation of its nominees to public offices, is an unauthorized act.

"Indeed, the only justification for the course pursued which has been urged is that the opinion of the relator and other Trustees of the company was that the success of the Republican Party in 1904 was essential to the maintenance of values of the securities held by the company."

Justice Greenbaum says that the "crime charged must stand or fall under the statutes in force when it is alleged to have been committed."

DOWIE GETS AN INJUNCTION.

Restraining Voliva from Preventing His Return to Zion City.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 18.—Following the filing of a bill in chancery, to set aside the conveyance of property in Zion City valued at about $21,000,000, Judge R. Wright of the Circuit Court to-day granted an injunction restraining Wilbur G. Voliva and others from interfering with John Alexander Dowie, or in any way preventing him from going to Zion City and entering his house or barn.

The injunction also gives Dowie the right to hold religious services in the Tabernacle on alternate days. The hearing is set for April 25, and the injunction will continue in effect until that date.

The bill in chancery seeks to nullify the transfer of Zion City property by Overseer Voliva to Deacon Alexander Granger.

As soon as the issuance of the injunction became known in Zion City, factory whistles were blown to call a mass meeting. Some 4,000 Dowieites at once left work and hurried to Shiloh Tabernacle, where they were informed of the legal action.

Almost 2,000 persons who have their money invested in the industries at Zion City signed a petition to Judge Wright, asking him to restore Deacon Alexander Granger to control of the finances of Zion, declaring that Dowie is no longer fit, physically or mentally, to act as trustee of the property owned by the Christian Catholic Church.

Voliva asked the audience what should be done if Dowie tried to hold meetings in Shiloh Tabernacle, and those present agreed to remain away from any such meeting.

CAUSED KEARSARGE DISASTER

Electric Switch Short Circuited by Contact with Shell Extractor.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The accident on the Kearsarge was without precedent in the American or any other navy so far as is known.

A cablegram from Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the Atlantic Fleet, dated Caimanera, Cuba, forecasts the probable finding of the court of inquiry which is now ascertaining the cause of the explosion and fixing the responsibility. He says that the accident was probably caused by fused metal from an electric switch, which was short circuited by accidental contact with a shell extractor during the operation of withdrawing a charge from a gun after the completion of target practice.

This extractor is eight feet long, and is never kept in the turret, but is passed in from above only when needed to draw a charge. The accident is therefore regarded as one of the most remarkable in naval records. It would be impossible in the latest type of battleship, owing to the improvement in electrical appliances in the last few years.

SHAW SUSPENDS COLLECTOR.

Frederick O. Murray of Buffalo Relieved from Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—After a conference with the President to-day Secretary Shaw, who has just returned from New York, decided that he would suspend from office Frederick O. Murray, Collector of the Port of Buffalo, N. Y., who a few days ago was indicted in connection with what is known as the graveyard scandals.

The suspension of Mr. Murray from office, it is understood, will not carry with it a loss of salary unless he should subsequently be removed.

FREIGHT TRAIN OVERBOARD.

Cars Sunk by Collision Between Steamship and Floats in Hell Gate.

Six freight cars loaded with valuable merchandise went overboard in a collision in Hell Gate yesterday afternoon between the tramp steamship Werdenfels and a tug of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, towing two steel car floats carrying twenty-two cars.

Float No. 52 had a twenty-five-foot hole torn in her port bow and was beached on the Long Island shore near Astoria to save her from sinking. The steamship, although her nose and bow plates were badly dented, proceeded on her way down the East River and was finally docked. A misunderstanding of signals is said to have caused the accident.

The collision occurred in the mouth of the Gate soon before 3 o'clock. The tug, with Float No. 52 on her port and Float No. 51 on her starboard side, was bound for the Oak Point railroad yards. The Werdenfels was bound south from Boston heavily loaded.

Capt. Isaac Shoomaker, who was in the pilot house of the tug, signaled that he would take the easterly course. There was an answering signal that caused confusion, and, caught in the strong flood tide, the big steamship bore down on the tug and her tow with great speed.

Both Captains, seeing that a collision was inevitable, rang for full speed astern. In spite of their efforts the four vessels came together with a heavy crash. Float No. 52 caught the full force of the collision. She listed to port almost instantly, and this combined with the force of the blow started the six cars on her port side tracks. They tore away the bumpers and plunged overboard under the nose of the steamship, one after the other like water rats diving. The ships soon drifted apart and the steamship proceeded on her way to this city.

The float is damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars, but the loss involved by the sinking of the freights cars could not be estimated last night.

OPERATORS EXPECT A STRIKE.

Think Mitchell Won't Back Down and Are Preparing.

It was learned on good authority yesterday that the anthracite operators are going on in a quiet way with preparations for a strike. Beyond saying that the last proposal of the anthracite operators, or its alternative proposal to continue the agreement under the award of the anthracite Strike Commission for three years longer was still open to the miners, the operators would not discuss the situation.

It became known through other sources, however, that mining has been started in some of the collieries in a small way. Nothing will be attempted on a large scale until a strike is officially declared or President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers backs down. This is not expected, and the men who are now mining coal are old employes, who have returned to work and are tired of the delay in ordering a strike officially. There is a great deal of grumbling also among the rank and file of the miners at being kept in idleness while no official strike has been declared.

All the washeries will soon be running, and as there is little demand for domestic anthracite now this will relieve the situation as to the small steam sizes.

The coal dealers here say that the operators expect nothing but a strike, as they think Mitchell will lose all influence with the union if he backs down.

No change took place in the price of soft coal yesterday, and the dealers said that the market for it was stagnant, as the buyers are waiting to see if an anthracite strike will be officially declared. If it is declared soft coal will be higher in price, but if there is no anthracite strike the price of soft coal will go down. The joint convention of the soft coal miners and operators in the Clearfield district set for next Tuesday, which was postponed twice by the operators, is expected to be postponed again if between now and Tuesday it is not known whether there will be an anthracite strike. An anthracite strike would mean a soft coal settlement, it is believed.

HOSPITALS TO CO-OPERATE.

Thirty-eight City Institutions Organize for Economy and Efficiency.

Representatives of thirty-eight hospitals adopted a permanent organization for the Hospital Conference of the City of New York at a meeting in the Academy of Medicine yesterday. Its purpose is the promotion of economy and efficiency in hospital management by the comparison of methods and results. To effect this the hospitals have been requested to send in detailed statements of their expenditures to the Secretary.

Any hospital with not less than thirty free beds may send two representatives to the conference on payment of $5 annually. The city hospitals have not yet been asked to join, but probably will receive invitations in the near future. Among those that have joined the conference are St. Luke's, Mount Sinai, the New York, Roosevelt, German, Flower, Lincoln, J. Hood Wright, Lebanon, New York Eye and Ear, General Memorial, Seney Hospital, Brooklyn; German Hospital, Brooklyn; the Brooklyn, New York Polyclinic, Smith Infirmary, Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, and the Sloane Maternity. The most important absentee is the Presbyterian Hospital.

The following officers have been elected: President, Rev. George F. Clover, St. Luke's; Vice Presidents, Richard H. Townley, J. Hood Wright; Mrs. A. M. Lawson, General Memorial; Secretary, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Mount Sinai; Treasurer, Dr. A. H. Harrington, New York Eye and Ear Hospital.

An Executive Committee of seven is to be nominated.

FERRYBOAT RAMS ITS SLIP.

Passengers on the Montclair Thrown to the Deck—Two Men Injured.

The Lackawanna ferryboat Montclair on its 12:30 o'clock trip from Hoboken to the foot of Christopher Street, in this city, through some misunderstanding in the signaling arrangements yesterday ran into the bulkhead at the foot of the Christopher Street slip. The shock of the collision was so great that a number of the passengers, many of whom were women, were thrown to the deck of the vessel.

The roadway on the boat was filled with wagons, and all the horses attached to them were thrown down. Stephen Tableaux, 38 years old, of 225 Second Street, and Max Shapiro, 17 years old, of 713 East Fifth Street, who were in charge of a florist's cart, were thrown from their seats on the wagon. Both men were painfully but not seriously injured. The boat was not damaged to any extent.

FRESH AIR CONFERENCE.

Plans for the Coming Season Discussed by the City Societies.

A conference of representatives of fifty organizations interested in fresh-air work was held yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, 109 East Twenty-second Street. The following resolution was adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That this conference considers it desirable to establish a bureau of application, to be composed of representatives of fresh air agencies, and of the public schools, and to establish and maintain a card catalogue to be open to the use of all those interested in fresh-air work; secondly, that the fresh-air agencies communicate with the Public School Principals in the months of May and June, to discover children truly deserving but otherwise not reached.

On motion of Archibald A. Hill, Secretary of the Metropolitan Park Association, a resolution was passed calling on the Mayor to give his sanction to the Saxe bill. Under the provisions of this bill the city would be empowered to appropriate $2,500,000 for the purchase and establishment of a seaside park and home for convalescents.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Board of Health; Dr. John J. Cronin, Chief Inspector of Schools for the Board of Health, and several other persons addressed the conference.

At Our Expense

We would like every housewife who loves fine olive oil to test a sample of "Cresca." The sample bottles, put up in France, are perfect miniatures, five inches tall, of the quart bottles for sale by good grocers.

Cresca Olive Oil

A sample of this remarkably pure, delicate oil will be sent postpaid, with our compliments, on receipt of your name and address. The name and location of your grocer would be appreciated. Address Reiss & Brady, New York.

REISS & BRADY,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

This Evening at 8:15.

THE Fifth Av. Art Galleries,

366, 368 Fifth Av. (near 34th St.)

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer, WILL SELL

This (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY Evenings, at 8:15 o'Clock,

The Final Important Painting Sale OF THE PRESENT SEASON,

The Collection of the Late

William T. Hamilton of SYRACUSE, N. Y.

By order of Mr. H. M. ROWLINS, Executor.

—ALSO—

The Paintings belonging to Mr. George H. Sands of BROOKLYN.

Among these Paintings will be found choice examples of the work of the following American and Foreign painters:—

HOMER MARTIN,
GEORGE INNESS,
GEORGE H. BOGERT,
DAVID JOHNSON,
WM. T. RICHARDS,
GEORGE H. McCORD,
ROBERT C. MINOR,
RALPH BLAKELOCK,
BRUCE CRANE,
ARTHUR PARTEN,
LEONARD OCHTMAN, N. A.;
RIDGEWAY KNIGHT,
GUSTAVE JACQUET,
HENRI LAISSEMEN,
J. J. HENNER,
JOSEPH ISRAELS,
DIDIER POUGET,
MEYER VON BREMEN
H. RIGAUD,
Sir WM. BEECHEY, R. A.;
LEON PERRAULT,
JOHN CONSTABLE,
J. M. W. TURNER,
SEIGNAC,
ERNST,
CONSTANT MEYER,

and many others.

EXHIBITION daily until time of sale.

CORONER IN A FIGHT.

Rival Broker Says Schwannecker Threw Him Out of His Office.

Coroner Albert F. Schwannecke of Bronx Borough was arrested by Detectives Rider and Kidney of the Jefferson Market Court Squad in his office in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building yesterday on a warrant charging assault. The complainant was Louis S. Grenner, a bond broker of 79 West Forty-fifth Street, who also has an office in the Metropolitan Life building.

Schwannecke is manager of the American Surety Company. Grenner charged that on Monday at noon he went to Schwannecke's office, having been sent for, and upon entering, he says he was berated by the Coroner, and afterward assaulted by him and thrown out of the office.

The two men are in the business of bonding saloons and hotels. Schwannecke asserted that Grenner took over a number of hotels that the American Surety Company formerly bonded and this angered Schwannecke. The case was heard by Magistrate Finn.

Charles Schindler testified that he was passing the door of Schwannecke's office at noon on Monday when he saw Grenner land in the hall. There was much profane language used. Schwannecke admitted that he had thrown Grenner out.

The hearing was continued until Sunday for further examination. The Coroner was paroled.

SPEEDED E. R. THOMAS'S AUTO

Two Arrests in Long Island City for Running Sixty Miles an Hour.

William Lutgan of 159 East Fifty-fourth Street and Gustav Schon of 42 East Sixty-second Street were arrested late Tuesday night in Long Island City, charged with running an automobile said to belong to E. R. Thomas at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Patrolman McHugh of the Astoria Precinct tried to stop the machine, but only succeeded when a fire broke out on Flushing Avenue. The policeman got the firemen to turn a hook and ladder truck across the street. Then the automobile had to stop, and its occupants were placed under arrest. In the Long Island City Court yesterday they were reprimanded and discharged.

One-Arm Billiardist Falls Dead.

Harry F. Wiley, 30 years old, well known as a one-armed billiard and pool player, died yesterday afternoon at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue before the arrival of an ambulance. The body was taken to the Morgue. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death. Wiley lost his arm in a fire in the Rexford Hotel in Boston. The hotel for a time placed him in charge of its billiard room.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street. Catalogue Free

Call or Write for Catalogue

NOVELS OF THE SPRING.

THIS WEEK

THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

WILL BE A

FICTION NUMBER

containing spirited and appreciative reviews of a large number of the best novels of the early Spring.

BOOKS ON MUSIC.

A few of the recent works relating to music and musicians will be reviewed by Richard Aldrich.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Frederic Barbey's fascinating book about the strange experiences of the French Queen's friend Charlotte Walpole (Lady Atkyns) will be the subject of a notable article, and there will be a scholarly review of the new complete edition of the poems of the inspired engraver and lyrist

WILLIAM BLAKE.

There will be an article also on the book describing the long cruise of the yacht Virginia

UP THE AMAZON.

CAUGHT BY MRS. BISHOP.

The Police Arrest in Her House an Alleged Swindler.

After being sought for a long time by the Western Union Telegraph Company on the charge of swindling wealthy people by getting money from them for a bogus messenger boys' dinner, a young man calling himself Edward Short, 24 years old, of 262 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday in the home of Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, wife of a General Electric Company official, at 36 East Sixty-second Street.

Short had just presented to Mrs. Bishop's butler, to be given to her, a receipt for $5. The money was to be given toward a dinner to the Western Union messengers. Mrs. Bishop had received a warning from the telegraph company, and kept Short waiting until she could communicate with the Western Union office. Benjamin Davies went to the house, taking Roundsman Duane with him. Duane arrested Short.

Short said the envelope was given to him by a dark-complexioned man at Madison Avenue and Sixty-second Street, who asked him to deliver it. A representative of the Western Union said a more serious charge would be made against Short when his case was heard in court to-day. A number of people living on Fifth Avenue are said to have given money to Short.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Pay $1,000,000 for 34th St. Building Site.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., importers and manufacturers of cloaks at Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-first Street, purchased yesterday a plot of land, with two old dwellings, at 33 and 35 West Thirty-fourth Street, 48 by 98 feet, and also the land and old dwellings at 48, 50, and 52 West Thirty-fifth Street, 60 by 98 feet.

They will erect a building on the site that will extend through the block from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth Street. The price paid for both plots was a little more than $1,000,000. The building will have twelve floors and be of fireproof construction.

The Tariff on Metal Sculptures.

Judge Waite of the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest filed by Angelo del Nero against the customs classifiation of metal sulptures at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Dingley tariff for manufactures of metal. Judge Waite decided that the articles come within the meaning of statuary and must be admitted on a 15 per cent. basis.

APRIL 1906

A Superior Cash and Credit Store.

Individual styles in Princess, Eton, Pony and English Box Jacket Suits.
They fit to figures as if made for them—very little alteration to do.
$12.75 to $45.00.
Fine selection of Lawn Waists. 59c to $3.98.
Magnificent Spring ideas in Millinery and Walking Hats. $1.98 to $12.75.
High Class Furnishings for men—Spring Neckwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc.
Welcome to our "Long-Time" Credit. Small sums, weekly or monthly. A cash discount of 10 per cent. if paid within thirty days.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

Browning, King & Company

The New Summer Sack for Men is full of Style and departs in many points from the suit of a year ago.

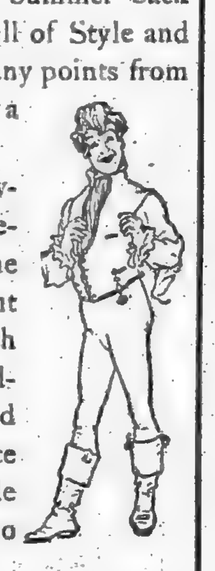

Besides showing the graceful lines of the waist, the front is straight, with slightly rounded points, and there is a choice of centre or side vents, or no vent at all.

Single and Double breasted in regular and half sizes.

$15 to $35.

The new patterns in Neckwear and fancy Shirts are beautiful.

"Taste, first of all," said Beau Brummel, "should govern in dress."

B&K Co
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

CUSTOM CLOTHES THAT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

It is pretty generally known that our MADE-TO-MEASURE Suits are as perfect as human skill and educated experience can produce. It is also universally conceded that the suits we turn out at

$16.00

are called bargains elsewhere at double the price.

Just now the Bivalve and Silver Grays fashioned with military waist, creased side seams, centre vent, flare over hips and concave shoulders are proper.

IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

Devine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

Nine-tenths of the danger is in delay. If your head aches, if your eyes tire, if your sight blurs it is not wise to put the matter off even for a day.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
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PRESIDENT ASKS LAW TO LIMIT IMMUNITY

Sends a Message to Congress About Packers' Cases.

SEVERE ON JUDGE HUMPHREY

Thinks Decision Misinterpreted Will of Congress and Made a Farce of the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Roosevelt made it very clear to-day that he does not intend to let up in his efforts to secure the conviction of violators of the anti-trust and anti-rebate laws. In a special message to Congress dealing with the recent decision in the Beef Packers' case in Chicago he was unsparing in his criticism of Judge Humprey, who, he declared, had brought about a "miscarriage of justice."

At the same time the President urged upon Congress the necessity of passing an act plainly declaring what its intention was in enacting the existing legislation concerning immunity. He also asked for the passage of an act giving the Government the same right of appeal in criminal cases that the defendant has on questions of law and where the defendant has not been on trial. The House had anticipated him in this, and only yesterday passed just such a bill.

Mr. Roosevelt declares in the plainest sort of language that the difficulty with our criminal procedure nowadays is not that some innocent man may be convicted, but that the guilty may escape, and he is insistent that some amendment shall be made that will make conviction more certain. He does not hesitate to express his own belief that the Chicago packers were guilty, and says the Department of Justice has the evidence to convict them but for the decision of Judge Humphrey, which, he says, "comes measurably near making the law a farce."

After the message had been read in the House Gen. Grosvenor called attention to the fact that yesterday Judge McPherson in the Iowa Circuit had decided a case similar to that which Judge Humphrey decided in exactly the opposite way to the Chicago Judge.

"Thus the way is open at once for an appeal to the Supreme Court," said Gen. Grosvenor, "and in a short time we can have the final interpretation of the law, and know whether Judge Humphrey or Judge McPherson is right. Then we shall be in a position to take such further action in the enactment of legislation as may be indicated to be necessary.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

The text of the President's message is:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I submit herewith a letter of the Attorney General, inclosing a statement of the proceedings by the United States against the individuals and corporations commonly known as the beef packers and commenting upon the decision of District Judge Humphrey.

"The result has been a miscarriage of justice. It clearly appears from the letter of the Attorney General that no criticism whatever attaches to Commissioner Garfield; what he did was in strict accordance with the law and in pursuance of a duty imposed on him by Congress which could not be avoided, and of course Congress in passing the Martin resolution could not possibly have foreseen the decision of Judge Humphrey.

"But this interpretation by Judge Humphrey of the will of the Congress, as expressed in legislation, is such as to make that will absolutely abortive.

"Unfortunately there is grave doubt whether the Government has the right of appeal from this decision of the district judge. The case well illustrates the desirability of conferring upon the Government the same right of appeal in criminal cases, on questions of law, which the defendant now has, in all cases where the defendant had not been put in jeopardy by a trial upon the merits of the charge made against him. The laws of many of the States, and the law of the District of Columbia, recently enacted by the Congress, give the Government the right of appeal. A general law of the character indicated should certainly be enacted.

Asks Congress for Definition.

"Furthermore it is very desirable to enact a law declaring the true construction of the existing legislation so far as it affects immunity. I can hardly believe that the ruling of Judge Humphrey will be followed by other judges; but if it should be followed, the result would be either completely to nullify very much, and possibly the major part, of the good to be obtained from the Inter-State commerce law and from the law creating the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor; or else frequently to obstruct an appeal to the criminal laws by the Department of Justice.

"There seems to be no good reason why the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission each should not, for the common good, proceed within in its own powers without undue interference with the functions of the other. It is of course necessary under the Constitution and the laws that persons who give testimony or produce evidence as witnesses should receive immunity from prosecution.

"It has hitherto been supposed that the immunity conferred by existing laws was only upon persons, who, being subpoenaed, had given testimony or produced evidence as witnesses relating to any offense with which they were, or might be, charged.

"But Judge Humphrey's decision is, in effect, that if either the Commissioner of Corporations does his duty, or the Inter-State Commerce Commission does its, by making the investigations by which they are required, to issue no subpoena and receive no testimony or evidence, within the proper meaning of these words, the very fact of the investigation may, of itself, operate to prevent the prosecution of any offender for any offense which may have been developed in even the most indirect manner during the course of the investigation or even for any offense which may have been detected by investigations conducted by the Department of Justice entirely independently of the labors of the Inter-State Commerce Commission or of the Commissioner of Corporations—the only condition of immunity being that the offender should have given, or directed to be given, information which related to the subject out of which the offense has grown.

Danger That Guilty Will Escape.

"In offenses of this kind it is at the best hard enough to execute justice upon offenders. Our system of criminal jurisprudence has descended to us from a period when the danger was lest the accused should not have his rights adequately preserved, and it is admirably framed to meet this danger.

"But at present the danger is just the reverse; that is, the danger nowadays is not that innocent men will be convicted of crime, but that the guilty man will go scot free.

"This is especially the case where the crime is one of greed and cunning perpetrated by a man of wealth in the course of those business operations where the code of conduct is at variance, not merely with the code of humanity and morality, but with the code as established in the law of the land.

"It is much easier, but much less effective, to proceed against a corporation than to proceed against the individuals in that corporation who are themselves responsible for the wrongdoing. Very naturally, outside persons who have no knowledge of the facts, and no responsibility for the success of the proceedings, are apt to clamor for action against the individuals.

A Change to Strike Individuals.

"The Department of Justice has, most wisely, invariably refused thus to proceed against individuals unless it was convinced both that they were in fact guilty, and that there was at least a reasonable chance of establishing this fact of their guilt. These beef-packing cases offered one of the very few instances where there was not only the moral certainty that the accused men were guilty, but what seemed—and now seems—sufficient legal evidence of the fact.

"But in obedience to the explicit order of the Congress the Commissioner of Corporations had investigated the beef-packing business. The counsel for the beef packers explicitly admitted that there was no claim that any promise of immunity had been given by Mr. Garfield; as shown by the following colloquy during the argument of the Attorney General:

"'Mr. Moody—I dismiss almost with a word the claim that Mr. Garfield promised immunity. Whether there is any evidence of such a promise or not, I do not know and I do not care.

"'Mr. Miller, (the counsel for the beef packers)—There is no claim of it.

"'Mr. Moody—Then I was mistaken and I will not even say that word.'

"But Judge Humphrey holds that if the Commissioner of Corporations (and therefore if the Inter-State Commerce Commission) in the course of any investigations prescribed by Congress asks any questions of a person not called as a witness, or asks any questions of an officer of a corporation not called as a witness, with regard to the action of the corporation on a subject out of which prosecutions may subsequently arise, then the fact of such questions having been asked operates as a bar to the prosecution of that person or of that officer of the corporation for his own misdeeds.

"Such interpretation of the law comes measurably near making the law a farce, and I therefore recommend that the Congress pass a declaratory act stating its real intention.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"The White House, April 17, 1906."

MR. MOODY'S ANSWER.

In the letter of the Attorney General referred to by the President, Mr. Moody reviews rather exhaustively the proceedings of the Government against the beef packers. The Attorney General says:

"In inviting the co-operation of the packers in conducting the investigation Mr. Garfield said to them that the detailed figures of cost, profit, and loss that might be obtained would be considered as confidential and would not be published or disclosed as to individual houses, but would be used for the purpose of preparing tables showing general averages. He assured them that he was not co-operating with the Department of Justice, but was acting independently, and that he would not give to that department any evidence obtained from the packers, but would report it only to the President for such use as he should determine to make of it.

"In the opening statements made to the jury it was said that at this time Mr. Garfield promised the defendants immunity from prosecution, but there was no evidence to sustain this statement, and during the argument any such claim was expressly disaffirmed by Mr. Miller, the leading counsel for the defendants."

The Attorney General says the packers finally afforded Mr. Garfield complete access to their records relating to the costs, prices, and profits of the beef business. He then adds:

"Subsequently Mr. Garfield made a partial report to the President which was transmitted to Congress and printed as a public document known as the Garfield report. Before the report was made it was submitted to the officers of the packing companies for the purpose of seeing whether the confidential figures were properly used. Criticisms on minor points were made, and the report corrected accordingly. After its publication the defendants ordered many copies for the purpose of circulation."

As to the information obtained by Mr. Garfield, Mr. Moody says: "It may be said here that not a scrap of evidence obtained by Mr. Garfield, directly or indirectly, from the packers was used before the Grand Jury to obtain the indictment."

In conclusion, the Attorney General suggests to the President the desirability of recommending to Congress the enactment of laws the President proposes in his message.

HUNYADI JÁNOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

WOULD PROBE STANDARD OIL.

Independent Operators in the West Appeal to the President.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Frank Monnett, ex-Attorney General of Ohio, who now represents the independent oil operators of Kansas and the Indian Territory, is endeavoring to obtain another investigation of the Standard Oil Company's operations in Western territory. Mr. Monnett had a conference with President Roosevelt to-day, but no details concerning the interview were disclosed.

PLATT ON THE RATE BILL.

New York Senator Offers a Street Railway Amendment.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Platt to-day offered an amendment to the railroad rate bill providing that it shall not apply to street surface railways.

Senator Warren suggested an amendment providing that in time of war precedence shall be given by the railroads to the transportation of troops and war supplies.

TORTURER OF RUSSIAN GIRL IS ASSASSINATED

Revolutionists Shoot Mlle. Spiridonovo's Assailant.

FATHER GAPON DISAPPEARS

May Have Been Kidnapped by His Enemies—Woman Kills a Gendarme in a Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—Abramoff, the Cossack officer who treated Maria Spiridonovo, the revolutionist, in an outrageous manner while she was in prison, has been assassinated at Borissogliebsk, Province of Tamboff. He was shot three times with a revolver on Monday and died yesterday.

The crime was committed in the centre of the town, but Abramoff's assassins, whose identity is unknown, succeeded in making their escape.

A woman arrested by a gendarme at Voroneśh to-day was taken to prison, where the gendarme escorted his prisoner to a separate room with the intention of searching her. Several minutes later a pistol shot was heard, and the keepers rushed in and found the gendarme dead on the floor. The woman declared that he attempted to assault her, and that she seized his revolver and killed him.

Father Gapon mysteriously disappeared about a week ago, and his wife is greatly alarmed, fearing foul play on the part of his enemies, as the police insist that he has not been arrested, and that they know nothing of his whereabouts. It is considered possible that Gapon has been kidnapped by his enemies, as was the case a fortnight ago with Urusoff, one of the workmen's delegates, who, being suspected of being in alliance with the Government, was captured by the Social Democrats and conveyed to Helsingfors, where he was subjected to torture.

Mlle. Spiridonovo, who is 17 years old and the daughter of a General, shot and killed Chief of Police Lushenoffsky of Tamboff, and a sentence of death upon her was later commuted to twenty years' imprisonment.

The girl was terribly treated in prison immediately after committing the crime. Abramoff and another Cossack officer subjected her to eleven hours of torment. They kicked her back and forth across a cell, tore her hair, burned her flesh with cigarettes, and threatened her with abandonment to the Cossacks unless she confessed.

Abramoff was tried by a military court at Moscow, and was acquitted. Upon his return to Borissogliebsk he was exceedingly arrogant, declaring he was sorry he had not shot the girl, as then the story would not have been published. He also boasted that he would like to hang Mlle. Spiridonovo with his own hands.

Abramoff was with Lushenoffsky when the latter was terrorizing the population of Borissogliebsk, and all the participants in the repression were marked for execution by the revolutionists.

MACEDONIAN LEADERS SLAIN.

Turks Defeat Four United Bands, Killing Forty Men.

SALONIKA, April 18.—In the Melnik district on April 15 Turkish troops defeated the united Bulgarian bands under Bakaltcheff, Coona, Voivuda, and Rizo, killing forty men, including the four chiefs mentioned.

The Turks lost four men killed and three wounded.

SAYS BUELOW WILL RECOVER.

Prof. Renvers Hopeful — Chancellor Must Have a Complete Rest.

BERLIN, April 18.—Chancellor Bülow is still kept in strict privacy at his residence. Prof. Renvers, his physician, has assured Princess Bülow that her husband will recover and that it is simply a question of letting business alone and of a thorough rest.

Naturally there are many rumors about the Chancellor's disability, but those who are nearest to him accept Prof. Renvers's assurance of ultimate complete recovery.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK.

Rammed by a Destroyer in Naval Manoeuvres Off Malta.

VALETTA, Malta, April 18.—In the course of the British naval manoeuvres last night Torpedo Boat No. 84 was rammed and sunk by the torpedo boat destroyer Ardent.

A gunner who was injured at the time of the collision died later. Otherwise there were no fatalities.

TAFT URGES CANAL ACTION.

Tells Senate Committee the Type Must Be Decided at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Taft to-day told the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals that the question of the type of canal must be determined for Panama at once or Chief Engineer Stevens would be placed in a position where he will be compelled to suspend work. He did not attempt to discuss the engineering or technical questions, but said that he already is committed to the lock type, as recommended by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers and would adhere to his first opinion. He said that if Congress does not settle the question the President would not hesitate to adopt the minority plan.

The Secretary expects to be before the committee in about three days and discuss questions that have been raised by the canal inquiry. He will deal particularly with the legislative needs for the Government of the zone.

Mayor Signs Street-Opening Bill.

Mayor McClellan has announced his acceptance for the city of the legislative bill changing the method of acquiring property for street openings. With the bill he sent a memorandum to the Legislature saying that the measure will tend to correct the defects of the present system by lessening the expense of condemnation proceedings.

Countess in Benefit Performance.

The Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum has completed arrangements for the benefit performance of "The Little Duchess," to be given on Saturday night at the Lexington Opera House, Fifty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, with the Countess Olga von Hatzfeldt as the star. A dance is to follow the performance.

It's Gambling to buy teas in bulk.
You take no chances when buying
White Rose
CEYLON TEA

APPEAL FOR THE STARVING.

United Hebrew Charities Needs $40,000 to Help Poor Families.

"Ladies, our people are starving," said Mrs. William Einstein at the meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Membership Committee of the United Hebrew Charities at a meeting at the house of Mrs. Jefferson Seligman yesterday afternoon. "I beg and pray that you will find some means to help raise $40,000, needed to enable the United Hebrew Charities to carry on its work this year.

"The United Hebrew Charities spend $180,000 in a year," said Joseph L. Buttenweiser, "and I am sure that the Jewish community in New York spends that every week for the theatre, and as much as that every week for its suppers after the theatre. I don't ask you to give up the theatre—or even the Easter bonnets—but I ask you to supplement this with your charitable work. Give your children a pleasure in learning to care for some deserted mother who has to support her little ones, and ask your neighbors to each give a certain sum a month toward the support of a single family."

The Ladies' Committee was augmented from the original twenty-five to fifty members yesterday. It is asking individual families to assist the charities association by giving a certain definite sum each month for the support of a single family.

Among those present yesterday were Mrs. Isador Wormser, Mrs. Daniel Berry, Mrs. Robert Landsburgh, Mrs. Simon Rawitzer, Mrs. Joseph Sulzbacher, Mrs. William Hochster, Mrs. Louis Schloss, Mrs. Charles Israels, Miss Fisher, and Miss Jacobson.

Longworth Violin Not Miss Morosi's.

The criminal proceedings which Miss Elise Morosi tried to institute against Victor S. Flechter, a music dealer of 23 Union Square, for the purpose of recovering a valuable violin, said to have once belonged to Congressman Nicholas Longworth, were dropped yesterday. An Assistant District Attorney said it had been established to his complete satisfaction that the violin in question was not the one which had once been in Miss Morosi's possession.

Bayonne "Vamps" Abolished.

An ordinance abolishing the Volunteer Fire Department and establishing a paid department in Bayonne was passed by the Council yesterday. The change will go into effect on Sunday, June 3.

STEERAGE LAW VIOLATIONS.

Captains of Atlantic Liners Brought Before U. S. Commissioner.

Three sea Captains were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon charged with violations of the immigration laws.

There were two charges against Capt. J. B. Ransome of the steamship Celtic. The first concerned the voyage ended March 19, when he had from Italian ports 2,200 steerage passengers, and, it is charged, only 316 seats at dining tables were provided. Capt. Ransome explained that the Italians refuse to eat at the tables and carry their food out on the decks to eat it. On this complaint he was discharged.

The second warrant charged Capt. Ransome with not having given his steerage passengers good and wholesome food, and alleged that the officers and crew of the Celtic were allowed to visit the steerage passengers. On this complaint Capt. Ransome will have a hearing to-morrow afternoon.

Capt. Edward B. Casey of the steamship Maranhense, from Manaos, Brazil, was charged with not having provided proper seats for his steerage passengers. He was released pending examination.

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¶ Single and double breasted Sack Suits in a great variety of styles and fabrics specially priced at $15 and $20.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

Probably most uninstructed persons who thought at all about the subterranean effects of the unusual eruption of Vesuvius, which has not yet subsided, on the latent forces of the underworld over which humanity and human civilization so precariously swim, took the easy and comfortable view that Vesuvius was a safety valve for those unknown and subterranean forces. This view is contrary to all that we on the surface know of what is going on in the deeps to which we cannot penetrate. The seismologists, the geologists, the astronomers, who are also "cosmogonists," were no nearer than the rest of us to foreseeing that the eruption of Vesuvius, instead of affording a vent to the internal fires of the still liquid core of our planet, was but the symptom of an internal unrest which would show itself in still other disturbances. And yet we historically know that disturbances at one point of any zone have usually been followed by disturbances at other points in the same zone. The destruction of Lisbon, the greatest disaster in human history resulting from the unequal cooling of the crust of the earth, may have been of less geological importance than disturbances which passed unmarked. And yet we historically know that the earth-wave which destroyed Lisbon, and put to death 60,000 persons in six minutes, undulated from Iceland to Africa. We know that the earthquake which from the human point of view was most memorably felt,

Where Ischia smiles
O'er liquid miles;

carried its serpentine undulations into the Indian Ocean, suppressing charted islands here and raising uncharted islands there, to the dismay and discomfiture of navigators. We know that the upheaval which depopulated Martinique by the eruption of Mont Pelée was experienced far away from Martinique, through channels which must have been subterranean. As to the earthquake which, as it were, incidentally destroyed Lisbon, HUMBOLDT, after the fact, estimated its area of operations as four times the extent of Europe. But the point is that none of the specialists deduced any of these sequels before they had actually happened. Since the test of science has very well been defined to be prescience, and since none of the consequences of these convulsions was predicted, we seem to be warranted in saying that seismology is far from being a science. How could it be when the comparative thickness of the crust which we so precariously inhabit, the very first datum of the science, is known only from our assumption that the various upheavals of which we are compelled to take notice operate in the line of least resistance?

We do know, empirically if not scientifically, that some tracts of earth are more liable to subterranean disturbance than others. The historian BUCKLE founded a disputable national psychology on the superior liability of the shores of the Mediterranean to volcanic and seismic disturbance. And we do empirically know that the coast of California is more liable to that kind of disturbance than any other portion, at least than any other inhabitable portion, of the North American Continent. The shores of the Bay of San Francisco were designated, with a foresight which really attained something like prophetic strain, as the main seat and centre of any possible civilization of the Pacific Coast by RICHARD HENRY DANA, in that classic, "Two Years Before the Mast," for which the materials were gathered ten years before the war with Mexico and twelve years before the discovery of gold in California. To so observant and educated a man that was, even in the thirties, a safe prediction. But, when the actual settlement of San Francisco began, and down to this day, the liability to earthquakes has been recognized as a drawback, not only to the Californian coast in general, but also to the shores of the Bay of San Francisco in particular. It was this liability which induced the early "magnates" of "Nob Hill" to construct their houses of timber rather than of masonry, their theory, founded at least partly on experience, being that a frame building would merely "give" where a building of masonry would completely collapse. In point of fact earthquakes are and have been a much more abiding terror to dwellers on the Pacific Coast than to dwellers on the Atlantic. New Yorkers of mature years, for instance, have experienced but one shock where San Franciscans have experienced a dozen or a score.

As to the loss of life in general, it is plain that the early estimates given are not to be accepted as final. That there has been a lamentable disaster admits of no doubt. But, apart from the irreparable loss of life, the great earthquake of San Francisco of 1906 may be as much a blessing in disguise as the great fire of Chicago in 1871. We may be quite confident that the new San Francisco will bear as improved a relation to the old as that which is no longer, the new Chicago bears to the temporary settlement on the swampy river which was the site of Chicago before the fire.

"A MIGHTY IMPORTANT MATTER."

President ROOSEVELT has made the tardy discovery that too many cooks spoil the broth. He has had the Inter-State Commerce Commission, Mr. GARFIELD of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the Attorney General merrily stirring away at the pot in which he is stewing the wicked corporations, and, finding that in the case of the beef packers the concoction proved to be altogether unpalatable, he berates, not the cooks, but the partaker of the broth, who in this case happened to be Judge HUMPHREY. Attorney General MOODY earnestly sought to convince the court that Commissioner GARFIELD's antecedent questioning and badgering of the packers did not under the law give them immunity from indictment and prosecution. Judge HUMPHREY took the contrary view. He ruled that as the answers made by the packers were in no case voluntary, their testimony and evidence being in fact extorted from their reluctant lips by Mr. GARFIELD, who was clothed with full authority by the resolution of Congress, immunity was conferred. Therefore Mr. MOODY's well-meant efforts to get these gentlemen in jail were baffled. In the message he sent to Congress yesterday President ROOSEVELT expresses grave doubts whether the Government can appeal from Judge HUMPHREY's decision. Being unable to get the matter before the Supreme Court, he himself overrules the Judge and asks Congress by a declaratory statute to say whether his decision shall stand as a correct interpretation of its purpose.

Judge HUMPHREY's decision, which was printed in full in the Congressional Record of April 5, reads astonishingly like common sense. It has the superficial appearance and even the inward structure of good reasoning. It might have been accepted as sound law had not Mr. ROOSEVELT declared that it is farcical, and that it makes the legislative act of Congress abortive. There is a very considerable body of law, statutory and Judge-made, in regard to the immunity of witnesses. Counsel in the beef packers' case cited profusely, and Judge HUMPHREY asserts that he was at considerable pains to look up the authorities. This again would create the presumption that he was upon solid ground had not Mr. ROOSEVELT taken the contrary view. Attorney General MOODY admitted that the facts obtained by Mr. GARFIELD were of "some assistance" to him in preparing for the prosecution of the packers. Judge HUMPHREY believes that the primary intent of Congress in passing the act under which Commissioner GARFIELD proceeded was to ascertain how the laws in regard to corporations were operating, whether they were being evaded, and how to strengthen them in case they needed strengthening by further legislation. To use testimony obtained for this purpose and under this pretense to enable the prosecuting arm of the Government to strike at the witnesses and their business, in his opinion at once brought into play the immunity provisions of the act relating to testimony thus taken by the Commissioner. He therefore instructed the jury to sustain the immunity pleas as regarded the individual defendants, but to deny that plea as to the corporations. Government counsel intimated that the necessary steps would be taken for appeal. Judge HUMPHREY thereupon remarked that he hoped an appeal would be taken, "because it is a mighty important matter."

Undoubtedly it is of some importance that there should be a determination of the question whether the Government when, in pursuit of its recently adopted policies, it begins the teasing of the corporations by all manner of inquisitory commissions it does not run the risk of conferring upon its victims an unexpected immunity from the pursuit of the Department of Justice.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

Estimates as to the net yield of the Russian loan, and the purposes to which it will be devoted, differ considerably. Our St. Petersburg dispatch of yesterday showed pretty plainly, however, that there would not be much of the loan left after this year's expenses and the demand debt are paid. If this be the correct view of the situation the Government cannot meet the Douma with that lightness of heart that is attributed to it. If the reactionaries should assume that it is safe either to dismiss the representative assembly or to disregard its expression of the popular will the error might be found to be serious.

The more reasonable view of the Government's interpretation of the situation is indicated by the statement of The Associated Press:

> The Associated Press is in a position to confirm the report that Count WITTE has now definitely got the upper hand of Minister of the Interior DURNOVO. The downfall of the latter is a matter of days, or weeks at the most, as Emperor NICHOLAS has promised to dismiss him before Parliament meets.

The Emperor has not really given his promise to dismiss DURNOVO except under pressure from Count WITTE, inspired by the Count's conviction that the policy DURNOVO stands for would result in the near paralysis of the empire. The condition of things is the more interesting from the fact that WITTE and DURNOVO are old and intimate friends, that the latter was much trusted by the former, and that WITTE would not have given up his friend had he not thought that it was essential to the safety of the Emperor. The representative principle is slowly but surely working in the dominions of the Czar, and its effects cannot easily be undone.

MR. ODELL AND THE SAVINGS BANKS.

One would say that the people who put their money in savings banks would receive decent attention from politicians. There are more than two and a half millions of them in the State of New York, and their savings amount to over a billion and a quarter. The average deposit is less than $500, showing plainly enough what class are really interested in these institutions. The Republican Party has repeatedly declared against the taxation of any part of these deposits, and the Governor of the State has repeatedly urged on the Legislature the repeal of the tax on the "surplus" of the banks. He sent in a special message recommending the measure that has just been killed in the Senate.

It was killed, according to all reports from Albany, solely to embarrass and humiliate Senator PAGE, who was its sponsor, and gratify the spite of Mr. ODELL, whom Mr. PAGE has been opposing. Incidentally, the snub to the Governor was also agreeable to the irritated nerves of the Chairman of the Republican State Committee. We are at a loss to think of a meaner motive for doing an unjust and wrong thing. It is making the interests of a large body of relatively poor and generally industrious and thrifty people the football of the lowest sort of politics.

THE BAY STATE'S PROGRESS.

The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics, in its published census of 1905, records fewer manufacturing establishments in that State than in 1900. There is greater organization. The capital invested has increased by 23.54 per cent., to $965,949,000. Wages paid, number of employés, and stock used have increased notably. The value of goods made in factories producing over $500 a year was $1,124,092,051, a gain of 23.85 per cent. over 1900.

Of the twelve principal manufacturing cities in Massachusetts Brockton gained 52 per cent. in value of its output, Cambridge 45.7 per cent., and Springfield 42.44 per cent.—in all $106,058,296, as against $72,102,536 five years previously. The total value of product of the twelve cities was $619,102,235, representing a gain of 21.25 per cent.

MORTGAGE TAX DANGER.

The briefs filed with the Governor afford scant support upon the merits for the report that he intends to veto the bill imposing a single recording tax upon mortgages, instead of an annually recurring tax. There is nothing new to say in favor of the bill, nor is there any need of anything, as it has won its way to the Executive table upon full argument. On the other hand, the criticisms in the briefs filed against the bill do not go to the merits at all, but relate to details which might be endured if not amended, and could be amended if thought necessary in a separate measure as well as by defeating this one and starting anew. For example, no one desires to impose a tax upon the borrowings of charitable institutions, but if this result should follow it would be easy to remedy. It is carrying charitable exemption too far to refuse the benefit to the entire community because of the burden upon a part of it already favored.

The objection that the bill omits mixed mortgages, especially corporation mortgages, is also an objection relating to an exception, and does not invalidate the wholesome rule. If it is desired to include such mortgages in a bill designed to relate to a different class of mortgages, and if, in fact, they are omitted, then they can be included by separate enactment. There is no such tenderness for this sort of exemption as exists in the case of charitable corporations, and there would be no pressure for favoritism in their behalf. But on the other hand, an allegation of that sort ought not to obstruct a measure which, in the judgment of an overwhelming majority, is for the benefit of the entire community.

These considerations are such as would be advanced by those convinced of the bill's merits. But its fate rests with an Executive who will be convinced against his will, and who has a reputation for consistency to maintain. The Legislature has changed its mind, but it remains to be seen whether Gov. HIGGINS is open to arguments which have convinced others. It is quite apart from arguments upon the bill that if he vetoes it he antagonizes both parties and all interested in real estate. That is a serious responsibility for any individual to take in a question of mere expediency where no question of principle necessitates an example of Spartan virtue in a degenerate age. Such an exhibition would fail to command such approval as the demonstrator might assume.

It is a curious comment on the state of mind and morals of the State Legislature that the Corrupt Practices bill which has just passed the Assembly was made practically ineffective as the price of passing it. Mr. WAINWRIGHT was entirely justified in saying that the exemption from publicity of contributions less than $200 and of expenditures less than $10 left the measure "open at both ends," and Mr. PRENTICE in saying that without the amendments proposed on these points by Mr. WAINWRIGHT "the successful operation of the measure will be impossible." We remarked when the matter was first brought before the Legislature that it was extremely improbable that the party in power would enact a self-denying ordinance on the eve of a State election for which they are in many ways so ill prepared. They have managed substantially to emasculate the bill. It has a single merit, that it is a beginning of the policy of publicity, and that is a merit of doubtful value. Still, thorough agitation may yet secure better results. It is a matter of education of public opinion.

Whatever may be the views of Congress on the need of restricting immigration, the slightest knowledge of conditions at this port ought to convince any one that the inspection service is hopelessly undermanned. The officers are working from twelve to fourteen hours a day, and are not able to keep near up with their task. Some sixteen thousand immigrant passengers slept aboard ship on Tuesday night awaiting attention; some of them had already been detained two days, and were not likely to pass for two more. It is obvious that the work of inspection, which at best is difficult, and sometimes delicate, cannot properly be done in these circumstances. It ought to be plain to Congress that the enforcement and administration of the present system should be made as perfect as possible before we proceed to change it, and especially before we extend it.

If Assemblyman MERRITT will examine attentively his map of the Catskills and the projected reservoirs for the use of this city he will discover that the works will not trench upon the State forests. Mr. MERRITT will be pained to learn that his proposed amendment to the Constitution removing the prohibition to flood any State forest, either for the use of reservoirs or for any other purpose, would really give aid and comfort to the inimical power companies. The New York Water Board, in whose behalf Mr. MERRITT has displayed such touching zeal, doesn't want the Constitution amended.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Marriage and Americans. One of our correspondents, thinking, for reasons not quite clear to us, that we were in need of an assurance as to the identity of American and European respect for marriage as an institution, told us in a letter we printed yesterday that "this view of the institution of marriage founded on a legal basis is an old one, acknowledged by all civilized nations, and imported from Europe to America by immigrants who made the United States the great country it is to-day, and that the same view is still held by the majority of the people in Russia." The information is not exactly new, but it is correct, and even if we didn't need it somebody else may, so no harm is done. If we were going to make a guess as to why it was offered we should probably hit upon the theory that our correspondent had been slightly irritated because, in commenting on the Gorky case, recently, we ventured the opinion that the tolerance of marital eccentricities which the Russians apparently expected all of us to show he would find only in a small group of "unassimilated immigrants." With all due respect to our correspondent, we think so still, though we will confess, if he insists, that a few people not included in the group we had in mind have also evidenced a more or less cautious disposition to hint that GORKY's critics were making a great fuss, if not about nothing, at least about something of no momentous importance and but remotely relevant to his cause and to himself as a preacher of that cause. That question is one we do not deem it worth while to argue. However it might be settled, the fact would remain that the Russian has shown himself, by failing to take into account conditions he should have known, a reckless and incompetent leader of any cause. He did not come over here to illustrate his opinions as to the rights of wives and—others, but to tell us about the wrongs of the Russian people at the hands of their oppressors and to get our help for remedying those wrongs. And he deliberately came in company that closed against him all the doors he wanted to open. That it did so may or may not prove us a narrow-minded and fanatical lot, much given to expectoration, and America a "wretched country" from which, as he tells his French friends, he will be glad to escape, but it certainly does prove that GORKY is a man of such bad judgment that he sets about the getting of what he wants in a way that makes success impossible.

Rent Leaves Price Out of Sight. Fifty years ago the late AUGUST BELMONT sold for $35,000 a certain plot of land at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. There is every reason to suppose that Mr. BELMONT secured what he considered a fair price for the property and none for supposing that he did not exercise in the sale his well-known shrewdness and good judgment. Yet the same land was purchased a year ago for $1,850,000, and now a building is to be erected upon it for which a tenant has already been found at an annual rental of $175,000 for a term of twenty-one years. It is evident that unless Mr. BELMONT had a special need for that $35,000, put it at once to extremely profitable use, and kept it hard at work ever since, it would have been better for him to keep the land and trust to New York to increase its value for him. New York is an amazingly efficient worker along that line, and apparently confidence in the city's future cannot be excessive. Sums like $35,000 will not go far, nowadays, in buying Fifth Avenue property, or property anywhere on Manhattan Island, for that matter, but then sums a good many times larger than $35,000 are in at least as many hands as had that sum fifty years ago, and the chances for securing what some people will insist on calling an unearned increment are probably even better than they were in the legendary period when the whole island was bought for a kettle, presumably brass, and wasn't regarded as a particularly good bargain at that, since it could about as easily have been taken from the then owners for nothing. We always had our doubts as to the truth of that kettle story, but it has a certain simple beauty, and is, as we proved not long ago, extremely interesting and impressive to the child mind—in New York. Whether that fact is more significant in regard to child minds in general or in regard to the local variety is a question to be decided in Boston, say, or in Philadelphia. However that may be, there is interest and impressiveness for us all in the news that a plot of our land now rents for five times what it cost only half a century ago.

Well Ruled Without Any Rules. There is much encouragement in the revelation, made before the Conference of Charities this week, that in one of this city's "homes" for working women—and one of the most successful—the problem of "rules," long supposed to be difficult to the point of insolubility in such institutions, does not make any trouble at all. Starting with the usual number of regulations as to what the tenants of the house should and shouldn't do—especially shouldn't—one rule after another has been found unnecessary and dropped till now they are required only to get up in time for breakfast and to put out their lights at 10:30 o'clock. The Superintendent admits that she isn't very strict in enforcing the second of these rules, and the chances are probably that with reasonable excuse the other, too, can be broken. In other words, there are no rules at all in this institution, but the tenants guard the proprieties because they like them—with a little help from the "suggestion" that they are expected to do so. It looks, therefore, as if the old problem was one wholly imaginary, or at least artificial, and that success in conquering the many difficulties of ancient assumption lay in calmly ignoring them.

Muck-Raking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perry Belmont's letter to the Bronx Press Club was a well-deserved tribute to newspaper correspondents, for at the present time they are being subjected to much unjust criticism.

We would have no faith if reports were all fixed up to hide the truth. When men deserve praise they give it to them, and bountifully; when men do wrong they criticise their acts, and tell the facts as they are. That's what the people want and that's what they buy newspapers for—to get facts. The newspapers of these United States have as a whole done nobly by the President, and touched very lightly on his "mistakes." He is the very last person to accuse them of being "Muck-Rake" men.

A DAILY READER.

New York, April 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

T. R. had better beware lest The Man With The Muck Rake, so-called, retort with an article on The Man With The Whitewash Brush.

JOSEPH KERR.

Kingston, R. I., April 16, 1906.

Wanted—A Word!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have suffered a great deal of inconvenience because of my inability to find a word which will express exactly the opposite meaning of the word "postpone."

An occasion requiring the use of such a word was presented to me recently when I was called upon to change an engagement for a date some days off to an earlier date, and I was unable to properly and correctly express what I was doing, and I write you to inquire if you are aware of the existence of a word such as I seek.

I have decided to use the word "antepone," which I have "coined," until I learn of the correct one, if it exists. I hope, however, that you can induce some of our philologists to find or construct a word more expressive and euphonious than the one I suggest.

ADOLPH RUGER.

New York, April 17, 1906.

Adventure with a Mad Dentist.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, April 2.—"Do not stir. I am going to extract all the defective teeth in your mouth, and you will not have any more to pay than if one was taken out." "But I have only come for one," replied the patient, a young man, who was already suffering horribly. "I tell you that I shall extract the lot, and instead of thanking me you object. You see that revolver. Well, if you move I shall shoot you," and the dentist laid a revolver on a table by him. The luckless patient, perceiving that he had fallen into the hands of a lunatic, resigned himself to his fate, and had an awful time. When, however, it was all over, the dentist was as good as his word. He only asked for a very trifling sum, and after expressing the hope that his victim would send him some customers, and would himself return one day, bade him farewell. As soon as the young man was clear of the place he proceeded to the nearest police station with the story of his woes, and the dentist, who was known to have been in a queer state of mind for some time, has been removed to an asylum. But this will not restore the lost grinders, and the patient has received such a shock to his system that some time must elapse before he can be himself again.

A "Dead Man" Returns.

From The London Mail.

A seaman named Patrick Flynn jumped overboard from the steamer Jura while on a voyage from Hamburg to Cardiff, and was reported by the Captain as dead.

The Captain had, on April 4, just arranged to forward a money order to Flynn's relatives in payment of his wages when he was amazed to see Flynn, very much alive, standing before him.

The meeting took place at the shipping office in Cardiff, where Flynn had gone to demand his wages.

He explained how he had come to life again. When he jumped overboard, he said, he was picked up by a fisherman, who took him back to Hamburg, whence he traveled to Harwich and Barry. From Barry he walked to Cardiff—a distance of ten miles.

This explanation was accepted and Flynn was paid the wages due to him.

Up in the Air.

From The Boston Transcript.

The fine and delicate art of getting one's self noticed has at last reached its zenith. Not illogically, it has soared thither by balloon. In vain do we build grand houses. The houses stand still, and few see them. In vain do we race up and down the seacoast in 1,200-ton oceangoing steam yachts. The vast majority of our compatriots live inland and are thus denied the spectacle of our felicity. In vain do we go snorting across the continent in motor cars. At best the automobile cuts a swath of publicity some 200 feet wide or less. But the balloon—ye gods, what a device! Seven counties gape at you at once, and as you course blithely across the empyrean new counties come hourly within your zone of influence.

Supply and Demand.

Nurse—Yes, Johnny, the stork has brought you a little brother.

Johnny—And we needed a cook!

A BUMPTIOUS CRITTER.

The violet begins to blow
As per the poet's song;
Man doesn't have to make a start,
He blows hard right along.

LIMITING FORTUNES.

Suggested That Real Property of Decedent Be Redeemed by the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Following the suggestion as to taxation or limitation of the fortunes acquired in this country, made by President Roosevelt, may I offer to the readers of THE TIMES what seems to me to be one remedy?

I have had the necessity within the past few weeks to study the inheritance tax law very thoroughly, and have noted that the exceptions to "the right of succession" (which is the basis of the tax, and not the property itself) leave the law almost inoperative in the case of small fortunes. Any bequest or legacy over $10,000, however, is taxable, and the decisions which were rendered at the time of making this law show it to be constitutional to tax inheritable property.

If the Government in some of the States has found it possible to levy a tax on the "right of succession," the rate of taxation can be fixed by law as well, and would bring the matter well within the suggestion of President Roosevelt that large fortunes should be taxed to such an extent that it would limit the amount to be received by any one individual.

What I wish to put forward as a method of taxation is that at the time of death the real property of the decedent be taken over by the State, which, after an appraisal of value that should be conservative, should pay to the heirs in money what it would be considered worth.

As each man dies and leaves his accumulated wealth, the realty would, by the fact of his death, revert to the State, and at the end of the lives now in being the State would be in possession of all the realty. In case of a homestead, the heirs could rent from the State; in the case of tenements or other rent-producing buildings, the rentals would go to the State.

But the State would be in control of the money-producing property, and the great fortunes would be limited to a very large degree, and the vast number of people who spend their days in an ineffectual effort to keep their rent paid would find their rentals gradually decreasing, as the necessity for the property to make the large returns to private gain lessens with governmental control.

Private control of realty makes the few men kings and the many men slaves. Governmental control of the realty is, according to my present point of view, after looking into the inheritance tax law, the safest and most effectual method of producing the result which the President and so many of his followers find to be an increasing need.

G. S. MULLINER.

New York, April 17, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's editorial, "Are Great Fortunes Dangerous?" you say: "Upon more mature reflection the President may conclude that it is not wise to undertake to interfere, by governmental operations, with the natural course of our social evolution."

The trouble is that our so-called social evolution has and can have no natural course, being itself unnatural. It is already a jumble of governmental operations, artificial interferences with natural or normal methods of industrial progress. It is not so much an evolution as an involution, to whose disastrous complications the President would add still further complexity.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.

New York, April 18, 1906.

THE NEW TAXATION.

Press Comment on the President's Suggestion Continues.

From The Philadelphia Record.

First, we charter corporations carefully indued with power to rob us.

Then we enact tariffs putting a premium—in the shape of prohibitive duties on imports—upon the plundering of consumers.

Then, the corporations conspire together and form combinations and trusts to destroy competition and enrich themselves by exacting tribute from the people beyond the dreams of avarice.

Then comes President Roosevelt with a remedy. He proposes to rob the robbers.

But the real remedy—the Democratic remedy—is to pare the claws of the corporations, and to reduce the tariff to a simple revenue basis. This digs away the foundation of robbery and restores the rule of live and let live.

From The Buffalo Evening Times.

The President's plan is quite as radical as that of Mr. Bryan for an income tax, which was at first favored by the Supreme Court of the United States, but afterward decided unconstitutional by that court. It will not be indorsed by the leaders of the Republican Party, who are bent to the will of the multi-millionaire heads of the giant trusts. But the common people who are suffering in order that the trusts may accumulate more dishonest millions for their proprietors will regard it with favor.

From The Boston Herald.

The principle and policy of our Government in matters of this sort cannot be altered to meet the wishes or to suit the character of every President. If Congress is to have a law confiscating fortunes that are "swollen beyond all healthy limits," and giving the power of life and death over "all large corporations" to an agent of the President, this principle and policy must prevail under whatever party may succeed in the election and be administered by whomsoever the people may see fit to elect as President. Truly, radicalism is getting very close to the danger line when such propositions are seriously put forth by the recognized leader of the dominant party, holding the office of Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

From The Indianapolis News.

If this is not drawing the line against wealth, we do not know what it is. The President has just said that the important thing was not the size of the fortune, but the way it had been won and the use made of it. Yet he adds that a fortune may be too large, and that we ought to force its dispersion by taxing its transmission.

From The Richmond News-Leader.

With Mr. Roosevelt advocating a graduated income tax and Wall Street clamoring for a flexible currency, we are in a fair way presently to find the country governed on Democratic principles by administrations nominally Republican.

From The Washington Post.

An analysis of the President's astonishing suggestion that the National Government should impose a progressive tax upon the inheritance or transmission of "fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits" forces the conclusion that he spoke more as an individual than as Chief Magistrate, and that his remarks are to be construed as suggesting an ideal, rather than forecasting an actual effort to secure legislation. When the full effect of the suggestion is understood, we believe that even the President's warmest admirers will confess that he has failed in this instance to strike the popular chord. It will be fortunate, indeed, if the President's suggestion does not do more harm than good. It may increase the discontent that is manifested by the growth of Socialism, without pointing out a practicable method of removing the causes of such discontent.

From The Chicago Daily News.

It is singular that the President should have turned at this time to the evils of inherited wealth, while the public is being made to feel the pinch of high prices for necessities because of the power of industrial combines and other active agencies for the extraction of exorbitant profits. The high tariff still rears its frowning crest and no one at Washington dares to make a determined attack upon its harmful features. It seems rather absurd to enter upon a discussion of the advisability of taking money away from the heirs of men who pile up great fortunes, while the pressing need is to cure injustices by reason of which many of those fortunes are being piled up.

MAXIM GORKY.

Some Comments on the Russian Patriot and His Domestic Relations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The treatment accorded to Maxim Gorky upon his arrival to these shores has been little less than outrageous. The entire proceeding is ridiculous and hypocritical in the extreme, and should make us the laughing stock of the civilized world.

As to the charge against Gorky itself. The slanderers of the writer lay great stress upon his having "deserted" his lawful wife for an actress, with all that "actress" implies to the American mind. Perhaps it was his wife who deserted him. I have no doubt, however, that the separation was due to a mutual understanding, not infrequent in Russia, where divorce laws are very unreasonable and such separations are often a necessity. Besides, Gorky, with his well-known antagonism to the Orthodox Greek Church, would have no chance of securing a divorce.

Gorky and Andreieva have traveled through Europe, and everywhere were received with courtesy and respect. But of course it remained for us, with our superior standards, in a country where divorces are almost as frequent as marriages, to cast the first stone.

It is hardly necessary to defend the famous Russian author. The name and fame of Maxim Gorky will live long after the bones of his defamers will have rotted in their graves.

JACOB B. HORWITT.

New York, April 17, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to oppose your sentiments in to-day's Topics of the Times, wherein you take the position that Gorky's usefulness to the cause of Russian liberty in this country is ruined because of the "revelations" in his family affairs.

You, in effect, state that he has "impudently insulted" those who were disposed to honor and assist him in having come here in company of the lady he calls his wife, and in introducing her as such, when, according to report, she is not such. You also say that, "being an intellectual," he might, or should have, known that his conduct would give grave offense to American sensibilities.

Gorky's conduct has not been such as to cause all that! Contrary to report, the lady accompanying him is his wife. He states so; she states so; he openly and publicly acknowledges her as such. They have for years lived openly as husband and wife in their home in Russia, and were known and treated as such by all surrounding them. They have never been in conflict with the Russian authorities on that score. What more could make them husband and wife more than they are?

Are we still living in the time of "The Scarlet Letter"?

LEO WEINSTEIN.

Hartford, Conn., April 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An intellectual giant should at least be met as an intellect; a great and long-suffering hero and humanist should be met with humanity, and a powerful publicist and patriot should be welcomed for his power and purpose, at least by gentlemen and freemen as a gentleman and a freeman.

S. A.

New York, April 17, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The punishment of Gorky by the aroused conscience of American people will have, in my opinion, a more beneficial effect on the ultimate cause of Russian freedom than any amount of money contributed here for the same purpose.

It will teach the lesson, so needed by Russia, that the enduring liberty of a nation must rest per se upon the immutable and eternal principles of morality. In his domestic kingdom Gorky is guilty of the same offense of which the Czar and his minions are guilty in the domain of State—tyranny over the weak for selfish motives.

A LOVER OF LIBERTY.

New York, April 16, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the Gorky incident, it is interesting to note that the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which was handed down yesterday, places him in the company of some of the foremost families of this country. The social and legal status are identical in both cases. They have no legal right to call the women they live with their wives, and it has been suggested that the immigration authorities deport Gorky because of his assertion that the woman he lives with is his wife. He considered his former ties severed; they thought themselves free to enter into new relations. In both cases the all-essential forms have not been observed.

MORRIS HALPARN.

New York, April 17, 1906.

Concerning The Times.

From The Des Moines Mail and Times.

In the morning newspaper field in New York the great success of the day is THE TIMES, occupying the most magnificent office in America, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, twenty-three stories, all above the eleventh floor being occupied by the newspaper. It is the most modern and effectively as well as comfortably arranged office. THE TIMES is never lurid, never gets excited, and tries never to make a mistake as to facts. It never "fakes." But it does not hesitate to print the facts of life. It prints the news of the world and of the United States, and its work is always done with superior intelligence and discrimination. THE TIMES is never dull. It speaks out plainly on its editorial page, and gives facts with precious little bias in its news columns. It has a very large circulation, and is read by all classes.

Out of a Job.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Madam, might I rake your lawn?"

The speaker, albeit he had a furtive eye, did not look like a regular tramp.

"What will you charge me?" the woman asked.

"The usual space rates," replied the applicant.

Thinking he was crazy, she slammed the door in his face. How could she know he was a magazine muck-raker out of a job?

Bad Companies.

From The Washington Star.

"Did Dustin Stax get into trouble by keeping in bad company?"

"Worse than that. He was an insurance official and got into trouble by keeping several bad companies."

Disappointing.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

President Roosevelt does not offer the whitewash brush as a substitute for the muck-rake. The President always has been disappointing to some people.

VESUVIUS.

An altar of the Primal Gods am I—
Those "shrouded Gods" whom dark Etruscans knew
But dared not worship. I, their homage due
Still pay with incense lifted toward the sky.
Across my plains the Races surge, and die—
Pelasgian, Umbrian, Roman. Ashes strew
The arms that conquered empire. Deep from view
About my base the buried cities lie.
And now immortal rage inflames my soul.
The Shrouded Ones are wroth that homes of men
Profane their sanctuaries. Lightnings sheen
Flash swords above me. Round my craters roll
The Eleven Thunders, roaring, "Wake! Again
With Desolation make our places clean!"

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

APRIL 1906

DANCED ASSEMBLY BALL AS IN DAYS OF 1840

Belles and Beaux at Astor House in Grandparents' Attire.

HOOPSKIRTS, BEAVER HATS

Women Have Some Trouble with Their Ample Gowns—Danced the Sir Roger de Coverley.

After nearly threescore years—in fact, since the ball of the Racket Club in 1848, when New York society was still downtown and hoopskirts were worn—the old Astor House, gray pillared, dignified, and a landmark with old Trinity Church, was last night once more a scene of powder and patches, of crinoline and side curls, and its old ballroom a picture of the time of Daniel Webster, of Clay, of Poe, and Willis.

The Assembly Ball at the old Astor House last night was given with the costumes of those who danced in the ancient hostelry in its gay days from 1840 to 1860. An entrance was provided on Vesey Street, across which highway ran the dark shadow of old St. Paul's Church. As carriage after carriage drove up and men and women in costumes of the days of long ago, it seemed as if the guests of Manhattan's ancestry tripped from the vehicles to the spread of carpet leading to the entrance. But the laughter was far from ghostly, and the tripping was literal, for the young women had not the skill of their grandmothers in handling hoop skirts and the carriage doors of to-day are not as wide as those of the coaches built in the forties, when crinoline was to be reckoned with.

Old, and Yet New.

As old as it was, it was all new to the young people, the beaus and the belles of to-day. The men talked self-consciously of their flowered waistcoats and nankeen trousers, and told each other the details of their preservation since grandfather last wore them. Some of the high beavers did not fit well, and they kept scurrying around the heads of their wearers; one athletic descendant of a "Declaration" signer said that he had on his grandfather's suit, and that he dared not attempt a courtly bow because his grandfather did not happen to be as well built in the nether limbs as he.

Some of the young women had rehearsed with the hoop skirts, but that had been in private. They had not rehearsed leaving automobiles in the apparel of the day when an automobile would have been a marvel. The hoop skirt, in fact, caused batches of the young women to come in large vehicles, squeezed in in little uncertain and fearful parties. When the doors of their cabs, cabriolets and electric 'buses were thrown open they spread their white arms an either side of their wide spreading skirts, squeezed their finery out in front and far behind in a much depressed oval and slid to the sidewalk. Going up the stairs of the Astor House was almost as difficult. There was more than one accident as a tiny heel caught in the encircling wires and more than one call for help.

The gentlemen in stocks and blue and bottle green swallowtails, in satin and silk waistcoats and nankeen trousers, with their white stockings gleaming over their low-cut pumps and buckles, rushed to their rescue, hanging to their skyscraping beavers or bending with great gentleness in remarkably tight trousers.

But these accidents were passed off laughingly, the dowagers, the chaperons, and patronesses, in their beflowered, their damasked and proudly floating satins and velvets, advising the young women how to gather their skirts so as to include the wires and helping mightily with their better experience.

Wore Willis's Monocle.

The originator of the costume assembly in the ancient hostelry was Weymer Jay Mills, the author of "Caroline of Cortlandt Street," and a student of old New York. Tucked in his right eye was a monocle once worn by the poet Willis and in the ruffles showing through his waistcoat was an amethyst that an old beau of many years agone had worn to his own great satisfaction. The success of the quaint function was due to his ideas and the help given him by Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. John Hone, Mrs. William M. Chase, Mrs. Phillip Livingston, Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. J. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Edwin Heeland Blashfield, and other ladies.

In the ballroom there was no trace of the display of wealth that is to be seen to-day in the great ballrooms in private residences and in the magnificent hostelries that have been built in the last twenty years. The old walnut wainscotting that was once considered quite magnificent, old candlesticks from wall and mantelpiece, wreathings of smilax and white flox, calla lilies, and lilies of the valley, and vases of old-fashioned roses such as the "hundred leaf," even the old-fashioned lace curtains, all made the room sweetly fragrant and reminiscent to those present who had passed to the three score year and who had not forgotten the heyday of their youth.

In many years it was the first Assembly Ball when the stranger within the gates and blessed with a "bid," could tell who were the guests and who was the major domo of the occasion. Then men, without a single exception, wore the clothes of their grandfathers becomingly and the Jeems Yellowplushes wore their plushes as become such factotums.

Grandfather's Evening Clothes.

Matthew Astor Wilks wore his own distinguished grandfather's evening clothes—the fine gear of John Jacob Astor. There may have been the must of the years and the dust of a century or two still lingering in them, but the fragrant old-fashioned flowers smothered the faint, ghostly odor of days that are dead.

The quadrille d'honneur was started shortly after 11 o'clock. It was led by Alexander Hadden, and was danced by the Misses Constance Pratt, Gladys Endicott, Helen Gouverneur Hone, Grace Moore, Elsie Nicoll, Beatrice Pratt, Anne Hyde Clarke, Helen Cuyler, and the Messrs. Alexander M. Hadden, Schuyler Schieffelin, Francis Kinnicutt, George Peabody, Alfred Macy, W. Halstead Vanderpoel, Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr., and Carrol Stetson.

The quadrille was danced in the manner of the beaux and belles of 1840, and before it was started the informal dances, all with the music that was popular in the old days, included the old hop waltz of 1838, which one or two couples indifferently essayed.

The supper was preceded by the Sir Roger de Coverley. The lights were dim, and through the wide windows the bells of St. Paul's and of old Trinity tolled 12.

All downtown was dead quiet, save on Vesey Street, which echoed the laughter of the women as they enjoyed the lapse back to a half century ago along with the music that has been forgotten many a decade.

Some Quaint Costumes.

Among the quaintly and effectively gowned women were the following: Mrs. Robert Endicott wore a white brocade gown in the mode of the Court gowns of Louis Philippe.

Miss Angelica Schuyler Church wore a frock of white and yellow muslin, made after a model which was the débutante dress of her grandmother, who was Miss Van Wyck of Albany.

Miss Justine Erving wore a white gown of illusion, with flounces made over white silk and trimmed with garlands of flowers, like one of her grandmother's débutante frocks.

Miss Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt, daughter of Mrs. Hillborne Roosevelt, a gown of gauze de Chambray of 1852.

Mrs. Tiffany Dyer wore a court dress and train which had been her mother's, who was Mme. La Bau, a daughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, when she was presented at the Tuileries shortly after the wedding of Louis Napoleon and Eugenie.

Mrs. Henry Dimock wore a ball costume of the period of the late fifties in white and silver. Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey was in white and pink changeable silk, with roses.

Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones wore a gown of the forties. Her jewels were heirlooms in the Gardiner family.

Miss Carolyn Wells, the writer, went as Carolyn of the (Trelawny) Wells.

Miss Ward McAllister was in a white and lavendar 1850 gown worn by her mother, Mrs. Ward McAllister, as a bride.

Miss Eleanor Hewitt wore a gown of blue shot silk, which was her mother's, when as Miss Cooper she was present at the ball given in honor of the Prince of Wales.

The gown of Miss Hester Gouverneur Hone was copied from an old daguerotype of Miss Hester Gouverneur, an ancestress for whom she was named.

Mrs. Edward H. Ripley, the wife of Gen. H. Ripley, wore a French brocade, copied from a miniature of her mother.

Viscountess Maitland had a most effective 1850 costume.

Miss Minerva Gersen wore a lavendar watered moiré silk trimmed with velvet. Miss Gersen, her sister, was in white. The Misses Gersen represented the old French set, their great grandmother having been a de la Pagerie from Martinique, and a near relative of Empress Josephine.

Miss Edith Van Courtlandt Jay wore a gown copied from a miniature of Mrs. John Jay. This gown and coiffure in the high pompadour style, with a wreath of pink roses, was made after the fashion of the First Empire and seemed to-day, when these styles are being revived, as almost modern. Miss Jay wore jewels belonging to her ancestress, who was one of the notable and beautiful women of the Revolutionary period.

Mrs. Philip Livingston wore a gown of 1840, modeled after one in the Morris family.

Mrs. Carroll Beckwith wore a white moiré brocade gown, with pearl ornaments.

In the costumes the men wore Matthew Astor Wilks wore a costume of the early thirties.

F. Delano Weeks wore a costume belonging to an acestor in the forties.

Oswald Jackson wore a Court costume worn by a collateral ancestor at one of the European Courts. The coat was of blue-black brocade heavily embroidered. The trousers were of white cloth.

William Frederick Dix was dressed as Nathaniel P. Willis, the founder of The Mirror and Home Journal. Mr. Dix wore the tight-fitting coat and frilled shirt and wide trousers of the period, and a wig arranged as in portraits of George IV., a style which Mr. Willis affected when young.

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WOMAN'S ART CLUB.

Annual Exhibition of a Society of Painting and Sculpting Women.

Paris has several organizations devoted to the exclusive exhibition of woman's work in the fine arts, and the society which shows work by women only is not unknown in London. In this country, outside a few of the largest cities, one often imagines upon entering an exhibition of the arts that it must be run and patronized by the fair sex, because most of the exhibits are from feminine hands. A Woman's Art Club really has a more difficult problem to solve in surviving at all in New York than it would in any other city of the Union.

This, because the number of painters and sculptors here is so large that they naturally set the tone, and so women are more concerned with attempts to gain a foothold in the regular yearly exhibitions managed by men than with the interests of a club of fellow-workwomen.

The Woman's Art Club has opened its annual exhibition in the National Arts' Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, and clothes the walls of the galleries with oil paintings, pastels, and water colors, with here and there a miniature, a colored drawing, or a bit of sculpture.

The portrait of a sculptor by Miss Louise L. Heustis, that of a young Frenchman who holds a bronze statuette in his hand, is handsomely wrought as to the technical side, and displays no small appreciation of character, as well as feeling for the special national traits of the gentleman. The likeness deserves the prominent place it has been given.

Miss Jean McLane follows with "Girl in Gray" and "Child in Brown," largely treated in neutral tones and with a much more ambitious canvas "The People of the Square," in which she tries to include most of the types of poor people. It is a piece of realism very unrealistically treated, but still not idealized; what might be termed a big sketch rather than a picture, and perhaps also a subject better suited to illustration than to canvas and oils on the scale attempted.

Over this canvas hangs a very pleasant little idyl of out of doors, "The Salt Marsh," by Miss Julia M. Wickham, and not far off the finely toned and clever bit, "In a French Courtyard," by Blanche Dillaye, and the broadly brushed shorescape "Long Island Dunes," by Miss Louise Munger. Here are tender flower bits by Mrs. E. M. Scott, (yellow roses and geraniums,) nasturtiums by Miss Elizabeth Hardenbergh, poppies by Miss Frieda Redmond, rhododendrons by Miss Ethel Hore, and roses by Miss Spafford and Mrs. Parrish; but the flower pictures are inconspicuous owing to the number of portraits.

An excellent portrait is that of a lady in violet and mauve by Miss Elizabeth Finley. Notable for the painting of fur muff and tippet is the half-length of a lady, Mrs. Henry Mottet, while a more experienced and technically surer hand does not produce so convincing an impression of character in Miss Helene Pupke's likeness of a seated lady.

In the matter of still life one may note the handiwork on objects in "My Studio," by Miss Emily N. Hatch, such as the green jug and the shadow-laden air of "A Canadian Interior," with one seated and one standing woman, by Miss Content Johnson; in regard to animals observe the camels in Miss Elizabeth Nourse's water colors of Oriental scenes.

An example of Miss Mary Cassatt's work has been lent by Durand-Ruel called "The Cup of Tea," half-length of a young woman, part drawn, part painted. Effective through its masses of color, but not altogether satisfactory in composition and line, is the young girl's figure "When Mother Was a Girl," with the little face in a big poke bonnet, by Miss Florence Carlyle, who shows two other canvases, "The Jewess" and "My Mother." Miss Lydia Field Emmet sends a full-length of "Baby Kate," and Mrs. Ruth Payne Burgess a painting of a painting with the figure of a woman in the foreground looking at the canvas, called "Adoration," also "A Lady of Quality" and a small profile, "Burgomaster." Mrs. Burgess is President of the Woman's Art Club.

Nice bits of tone and good still life are found in "Cornish Kitchen," by Miss Alethia H. Platt; "The Old Bureau," with figure of seated woman overhauling satins and silks, by Miss Ethel Hore; "Knitting," by Miss Susan M. Ketcham; "Courtyard of the Abbey of San Gregorian," by Miss Anna Fisher, and "The Old Chateau," Mrs. Emma L. Cooper. Among the portraits are drawings in color by Miss Mathilde de Cordoba, in water colors by Miss Laura C. Barrett, in oils by Miss Helen Watson Phelps, in pastels by Miss Juliette Thompson. There are good landscapes by Miss A. W. Salisbury, Mrs. A. L. Wyant, Mrs. Timken Fry, Miss Alice M. Simpson, Miss Anna C. Hillman, and Miss Alice C. Cushman, and a marine, "The Wave," by Miss Emma B. King. Only two pieces of statuary appear—"Head of Satyr," by Miss Ellen Lesley, and low relief head, "In Olden Time."

TROLLEY CAR ABLAZE CROSSING NEW BRIDGE

Williamsburg Structure Endangered by Flaming Vehicle.

A MOTORMAN'S BRAVERY

Three Persons Slightly Hurt in a Collision on the Same Bridge Earlier in the Day.

The blowing out of a fuse on a trolley car bound for Brooklyn over the Williamsburg Bridge last night set fire to the car, frightened the passengers, brought out the fire engines and fireboats, and stopped traffic on the bridge from 7:15 until 8:15 o'clock. The car was in charge of Motorman Arthur Blaisdell of 525 Hudson Street and Conductor John Smith, of 107 East Tenth Street.

There were five women and five men in the car when it started across the bridge. At the Manhattan tower there was a loud report like that of a pistol shot. Then came a flash of fire and an electric display which frightened the passengers so that they ran pellmell to the platforms and jumped to the roadway. A minute later a tongue of flame shot up through the floor of the car.

"We've blown out a fuse," the motorman yelled to the conductor, "but I guess we can make Brooklyn before the car sets fire to the bridge."

Blaisdell put on full power. The high speed fanned the flames, so that soon the whole car was on fire. After the car reached the Williamsburg end the fireboats Boody and Van Wyck steamed up under the bridge and tried to get a stream to the fire, but it was too high for them.

Policeman Donlin of the Williamsburg Bridge Squad, who was on duty at the Brooklyn tower, saw the flames eat their way to the bridge planking beneath the car, and fearing that the extreme heat would warp the bridge cables, he had the blazing car boosted down the incline to the Brooklyn plaza. At the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, some one who had seen the fire on the bridge rang an alarm, bringing the fire engine. All the woodwork of the car was burned away, leaving nothing but the trucks and iron work.

The slight fire which started on the bridge planking near the Brooklyn tower was put out with the aid of the bridge chemical engine. The fire, however, damaged the feed wires of the lighting plant, leaving the bridge in darkness for an hour.

There was a rear-end collision between two cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the incline of the Williamsburg Bridge, near the Manhattan tower, yesterday morning. All the passengers were badly shaken up and three persons were slightly injured. The cars were a bridge local, in charge of Motorman John Miller, and a Broadway car in charge of Motorman P. J. Dodd. The bridge local had about sixty passengers aboard, and the Broadway car about thirty.

The local car was just going down the incline on the Manhattan side when the motorman slowed down. The Broadway car was directly behind, and ran into it before the motorman could check it. Traffic was blocked on the bridge for some time following the accident.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Martin Phillips Parks, son of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, to Miss Alice C. Adenaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Adenaw, will take place in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, at 4 o'clock to-day. The personnel of the bridal party has been slightly changed. Miss Alice Grant Smith is to be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses G. Mabry Parks, Ray Winters, Alice Blackwell, Katharine Sanford, Evelyn King, and Katharine Jewett. J. Lewis Parks, Jr., Charles Coe Townsend, Lawrason Riggs, Charles T. Payne, William Constable, Jr., Arthur P. Adenaw, Webb Bell, J. Percy Remington of Philadelphia, Henry E. Montgomery, and Francis Bartow, South Orange, are to be the ushers.

⁂

The marriage of Mrs. Katherine Corse Ingersoll and Robert Taylor Varnum, in Grace Church Chantry, at noon to-day, will be a very quiet affair, as the bride is in mourning. Very soon after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Varnum will sail for Europe to be absent most of the Summer. Gen. James Varnum will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be John V. Bouvier, Jr., and Madison Grant.

⁂

An invitation concert by the Board of Managers of the Music School Settlement will be given at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall by the pupils of the school, assisted by Mrs. Francis Wellman. The Board of Managers who issued the invitations include Mrs. Howard Mansfield, President of the School; Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Robert Abbé, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, and others.

⁂

This evening Mrs. Robert Olyphant will give a theatre party for her débutante daughter, Miss Sophie Vernon Olyphant.

⁂

The Neighborhood Cotillions will have their Easter dance this evening at Dodworth's. The cotillion will be led by George Bodman, dancing with Miss Elizabeth Hannah.

⁂

The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Miss Constance Vazenove Lee, daughter of Mrs. Francis Dupont Lee and niece of Archibald H. Taylor, to Don Luis Pastor y de Mora, Chargé d'Affaires of Spain at Washington. The wedding will occur early in June.

⁂

The wedding of Nathaniel C. Robbins to Miss Mirian Earle Grose will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the New Jerusalem, in East Thirty-fifth Street, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's father, 461 West Twenty-third Street, after the ceremony.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Klein gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at their residence, 154 West Seventy-seventh Street. The Viscountess Maitland, Miss Jordan, Miss Florence La Selle Fiske, Mrs. Susan Hawley-Davis, Arthur Rosenstein, and Hermann Klein were among those who furnished the music. Among the guests were Sir Percy Sanderson, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Lorraine Roosevelt, Justice Vernon H. Davis, Miss Eloise Breese, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, and Frank R. Lawrence.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Bluecher and La Champagne Sail To-day—Arrivals on Caronia.

Among the passengers for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Bluecher to-day are:

Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Arnold G. Dana, Robert G. Fowler, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, Dr. Lawton M. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo P. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mack, and Mrs. Louis Stern.

Some of those booked to sail for Havre on the French liner La Champagne to-day are:

D. K. Hegeman, J. A. Craig, George Henry Payne, Alexander Sienkiewicz, G. B. Bartels, Mrs. C. P. de la Vasselais, Miss de la Vasselais, and Eugene Weil.

Some of the arrivals on the Cunarder Caronia from Liverpool yesterday were:

Patrick J. Alexander, James W. Allen, Mrs. F. E. Bailey, W. H. Baldwin, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Fergusson, Clarence M. Hyde, the Misses Hyde, and Mr. and Mrs. Cord Meyer.

BINGHAM MAKES A SPEECH.

He and Pugilist Sharkey Are Now Post Comrades.

Police Commissioner Bingham, Deputy Commissioner Waldo, and Secretary Slattery went to Whitestone on Tuesday night to be present at an installation by Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, Garrison 35, Regular Army and Navy Union, an organization formed some years ago and composed of soldiers and ex-soldiers and sailors.

Tom Sharkey, the ex-pugilist, occupied a seat with Commissioner Bingham on the stage. The Police Commissioner and his Deputy were among those installed, and they and Secretary Slattery and Sharkey are now all comrades of the same garrison.

After the installation Commissioner Bingham made a speech on loyalty, patriotism, and unselfishness, exemplified in the American soldier, and said that a good soldier was a good Christian as well as a good citizen. Money sometimes does not bring happiness, he said, and newspaper notoriety did not either, but friendship and comradeship did. The Commissioner was warmly applauded.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

ROGERS—DODGE.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Cossitt Dodge and John Shillito Rogers was solemnized yesterday at 3:30 o'clock at the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. William Richards and Dr. Endicott Peabody of Groton officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge and a granddaughter of the late William Earle Dodge, and also of the late Frederick H. Cossitt. Mr. Rogers is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers, a grandson of the late Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, and of the late John Shillito of Cincinnati.

Miss Dodge's white satin wedding gown was trimmed with old family lace, and her veil of fine point had belonged to and been used by both her mother and her grandmother, the late Mrs. Frederick H. Cossitt. She wore a handsome diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, and a strand of pearls given to her during his lifetime by her father.

The bridesmaids were Miss Emily Rogers, Miss Susan McCook, Miss Eunice Terry of New York, and Miss Charlotte Hopkins of Washington. They wore pale yellow chiffon gowns trimmed with white lace, leghorn hats with pink feathers, and carried pink roses. The bride was given away by her uncle, Augustus D. Juilliard. The groom's brother, H. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., was the best man, and the ushers were Henry R. Taylor, Frederick Kernochan, Bradish Johnson, Jr., Frederic A. Juilliard, R. Bayard Cutting, and Beverly Robinson, Jr.

After the ceremony a small reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Dodge, at 27 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The bride received a large number of handsome wedding presents, among which were a diamond tiara from her mother, a tea set and tray of silver from the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers; a Louis XVI. diamond collarette from her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, and a chest of small silver from Gordon Shillito.

Among over three hundred others who sent presents were Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster Foster, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Wallace Shillito, Mrs. John Sloane, Miss Evelyn Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. William E. Dodge, the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, William Rhinelander Stewart, Henry T. Sloane, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mrs. Robert de Forest, Miss de Peyster, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.

CORLIES—ROBINSON.

Miss Maude Irene Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robinson, and Arthur Corlies were married yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church by the Rev. Dr. Reeve Alsop. The bride wore a princess robe of white satin trimmed with rose point, a tulle veil, and carried gardenias and lilies. She wore a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Joseph Dillette White, sister of the bride, was her matron of honor. She was in white lace, topped by a lace hat. Mr. Corlies's brother, Howard Corlies, was his best man, and the ushers were Craig Colgate, Henry Sampson, Jr., Richard L. Morris, James T. Terry, E. Hubert Litchfield, David Stuart, Renée Martin, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, J. R. Goetchius, and C. Arthur Comstock. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 340 West Eighty-ninth Street, followed the ceremony.

WYCKOFF—TOMLINSON.

The wedding of Clarence P. Wyckoff and Miss Esther Walden Tomlinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Canfield Tomlinson, took place at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Miss Tomlinson, who wore white satin, point lace, and a tulle veil, was given in marriage by her father. Her only attendant was Miss Antoinette Erhardt, who wore a yellow silk frock trimmed with white lace and a dash of brown topped by a large plumed brown hat; she carried an armful of lilacs. J. Augustus Bernard was the best man, and the ushers were W. Forbes Morgan, Killaen Van Rensselaer, John C. Tomlinson, Jr., Cecil Barrett, Louis Hosmer, and George McIntosh. A reception at the Tomlinson residence, 45 West Fifty-seventh Street, followed.

HALLAHAN—O'DAY.

Florence O'Day, a daughter of Daniel O'Day, and J. H. Hallahan, a Philadelphia Councilman, were married yesterday at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The solemnization and mass were celebrated by the Rev. Father Taylor, assisted by Bishop McFail and the Rev. Father Coghlan of Philadelphia.

The church was decorated with flowers, among which the Easter lily was predominant. There were nearly 1,000 guests. The bride entered on her father's arm, attended by her two sisters, Geraldine O'Day and Dorothy O'Day. The bride wore a princess gown of satin, hand embroidered. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Edmund Hallahan.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 128 West Seventy-second Street.

STALKER—HALLOCK.

Glen A. Stalker, son of E. J. Stalker, cashier of the Chase National Bank, and Miss Olive Hallock, daughter of the late George Garret Hallock, Jr., were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, 176 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. J. F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony. John H. Hallock, the bride's brother, gave her away.

The bride wore a white chiffon cloth gown trimmed with Duchess lace, and carried a large shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. There were no bridesmaids. The maid of honor was Miss Olive Hallock Stine, and Mr. Stalker's best man was Halsey Downer. Mr. and Mrs. Stalker will reside in Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

DOLL—BRUBACHER.

The marriage of Miss Alice King Brubacher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brubacher, to Otto Doll, son of Jacob Doll, both of this city, took place yesterday at Holy Trinity Church. Miss P. Brubacher, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Doll, Miss May King, and Miss Henriette Lindenmeyr. George Doll was best man, and the ushers were Jacob Doll, Jr., Fred Doll, E. O. H. Cillis, and H. H. Tower.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Simony Friedberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedberger of this city, to Samuel J. Strauss.

MR. HUTCHESON'S RECITAL.

Pianist Plays an Interesting Programme in Mendelssohn Hall.

Mr. Ernest Hutcheson, a pianist of Baltimore and of good repute in New York from his previous appearances here, gave a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday. His programme was unconventional, containing a number of interesting pieces that pianists have not pursued to the death. The most important was Schumann's F sharp minor sonata. Mr. Hutcheson played artistically, intelligently, with ample technical power to compass all that he undertook. He has a good tone upon the piano and a command of a certain variety in it. His playing is on the whole the outcome of sound musicianship and abundant training. It is in many respects enjoyable and indeed admirable; but it cannot deeply move. It is not exactly dry, but it is not the product of a vigprous imagination or a deeply poetical feeling. It seemed almost as if he attempted to supply this temperamental lack by a certain artificial exaggeration at times, as in the aria of Schumann's sonata, and in some of the episodes elsewhere in the piece as well as in certain of his Chopin selections, where a cantabile theme enters. In such places he seldom failed to put an overemphasis or an excess of rubato. His playing of Busoni's arrangement of a choral prelude by Bach was excellent in its clearness and symmetry. The "Tambourin," by Rameau, from his opera "Dardanus," a charming minuet by Beethoven, and an arrangement by Tausig of Scarlatti's F minor capriccio were played sympathetically. His interpretation of Chopin, if it was not the communion of a kindred poetic soul, was sane and straightforward. So that there was an abundance for the small audience to admire in this post-season recital.

GORKY SURPRISES RUSSIANS.

Not by His Morals, but by His Lack of Diplomacy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—Much interest has been aroused here by the cabled accounts of Maxim Gorky's fall in public estimation in the United States on account of the disclosure of the fact that the woman who accompanied him to New York was not Mme. Gorky, but the actress, Mme. Andreieva.

Many Russians, among whom quite a different code of morals is accepted from that which prevails in the United States, seem incapable of comprehending the American point of view, and there is much surprise at what is regarded as the intolerance of Americans. Nevertheless, many liberals, even among the novelist's friends, are severe in their criticism of him for his lack of diplomacy in jeopardizing his popularity and the cause which he went to America to plead by taking with him Mme. Andreieva.

The Dewey at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Egypt, April 18.—The United States ry dock Dewey, with her convoys Gaesar, Glacier, and Brutus, arrived off this port to-day.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Rutherford Elliot.

Henry Rutherford Elliot, editor of The Church Economist and an author, died at his home, Broadway and 106th Street, yesterday morning from pleuro-pneumonia. Mr. Elliot was born at Woodbridge, Conn., April 21, 1849. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1871. He served in the United States Navy for a time as Fleet Paymaster's clerk, and while on the Asiatic Station resigned to enter the Educational Department of the Japanese Government, remaining in Tokio for two years. While there he was correspondent for The New York Evening Post, and on his return to America served that paper for six years as Washington correspondent.

Death of Judge G. H. Davis.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Judge G. Harry Davis of Common Pleas Court No. 5 died suddenly to-day of heart failure following an attack of acute indigestion.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. BENJAMIN W. HOPPER, for over forty years the General Agent of the Newark and New York branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died at his home, 49 Lafayette Street, Newark, yesterday, aged 67 years. He was a veteran of the civil war and a thirty-third degree mason.

Mrs. HANNAH CANTOR, mother of Jacob A. Cantor, former Borough President of Manhattan, died yesterday at her home, 314 West 140th Street, of cerebral paralysis. Mrs. Cantor was in her seventy-eighth year. She was the widow of Henry Cantor, who was an engineer of the Aqueduct Commission. She leaves three sons and three daughters.

GEORGE CLARK STEVENS, Vice President and General Manager of the New York sales office of the Hawes-Von Gal Company, hat manufacturers, died on Tuesday of septic pneumonia at Dr. Bull's Hospital, this city. Mr. Stevens was born in Danbury, Conn., fifty-three years ago, and had been identified with the hat industry for a generation. A widow and three adult children survive.

LOUIS LEWIS, who died in San Francisco on Monday, April 16, while on a pleasure trip with George A. Kessler, was born in New York in 1850. He was a pioneer in the advertising business, having established his firm twenty-five years ago. His body will reach this city on Saturday morning, April 21. Funeral services will be held at his former home, 450 West End Avenue, on Sunday. The body will be buried in Washington Cemetery. The business will be carried on by his two sons, Harry W. Lewis and Louis Lewis, Jr., under the same name.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—There has been no change in the weather conditions east of the Mississippi River, except a general rise in temperatures. In the slope and Rocky Mountain regions a combination of high pressure to the northward, a low pressure over New Mexico and Western Texas is causing rain, with much lower temperatures from Wyoming southward through New Mexico.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east to southeast; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh east to southeast; West Gulf Coast, fresh east to south, becoming north Friday; on the lower lakes, fresh southwest, becoming north Friday; upper lakes, fresh south to southwest, shifting to north, possibly increasing by Friday.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh south winds.

New England—Fair to-day, and warmer, except in Southeast Maine; Friday, fair; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	37	54	4 P. M.	38	71
6 A. M.	37	52	6 P. M.	42	69
9 A. M.	43	58	9 P. M.	39	65
12 M.	48	67	12 P. M.	37	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 5:50 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Death by Milk Or by Earthquake?

Jacob Riis says: "You can kill a man with a tenement as well as with an axe." So babies can be killed by bad milk as well as by earthquakes or volcano. Thousands died last Summer in New York because of inadequate inspection of milk.

You can help reduce this mortality (1) By writing City Controller, 280 Broadway, your request for more inspectors; (2) By supporting Summer charities that work hardest during the hottest weeks to prevent tenements and impure milk from killing mothers and babies.

A. I. C. P. Treasurer, 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

1843 1906

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

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Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

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Convenient for tourists.

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"CONCERNING MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP" for April contains:

Unlawful Municipal Trading.
Municipal Credit.
Editorials.
Waste of City Water.
Looking Backward.
Municipal Gas Works.
Difference Between Public and Private Service.
Municipal Ownership of Extinct Ferries.
New York State Gas Commission Report.
Lease Plant or Build New.
Municipal Extravagance in Ontario.
The Views of a "Boss."
Municipal Gas in Leeds, England.
Wheeling, West Virginia.
Glasgow's Gas Deficit.
Fear of Municipal Ownership Impairs New York's Credit.
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"BLACK POPE" IS DEAD.

Father Martin Had Been General of the Jesuits Since 1892.

ROME, April 18.—Father Louis Martin, General of the Jesuits, known as the "Black Pope," died shortly before noon to-day. He had been suffering from cancer of the breast.

Father Martin had been head of the Jesuit Order since September, 1892, succeeding Father Anderledy, who died in July of that year. Just before Anderledy died he nominated Martin, who was then one of the Chancellors of the General of the order, to act as temporary head of the Jesuits until a new General was elected.

Father Martin was a Spaniard, and was born in 1846. He became a Jesuit novice when he was 22 years old, and ten years later was made rector of the University of Salamanca. He gained high distinction as a theologian, and in 1886 became Provincial of the Jesuit Order in Castile.

Father Martin was a strenuous opponent of the "Americanization" of the Catholic Church in this country, and about three years ago was sued by an Italian editor for payment for alleged services against that movement. He had been ill for over a year, and his right arm was amputated a year ago.

MARRIED.

ALEXANDER—LAUGHLIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, at the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, by the Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., Madelaine Frances, daughter of the late Alexander Laughlin, Esq., to the Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D.

ALLEN—CURTIS.—In Cambridge, Mass., April 17, by the Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., Mary Gardiner Curtis, daughter of the late Benjamin R. and Mary Horsford Curtis, to Dr. David Gordon Allen of Savannah.

BELL—HUTCHINSON.—On April 18, at Bayside, N. Y., by the Rev. George Eccles, Emily Newbold, daughter of R. M. Bell, to Isaac Harrison Hutchinson.

CRUIKSHANK—BIGELOW.—On Monday, April 16, 1906, at 8 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, by the Rev. L. Mason Clark, Edwina Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Bigelow, and William Morris Cruikshank.

FAY—PETERSON.—On April 17, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., May, daughter of Mrs. Wilson Peterson, to Malcom Norman Fay of Boston, Mass.

KEASBEY—VIBBERT.—On Wednesday, April 18, at Trinity Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Vibbert, assisted by the Rev. P. F. Sturges, Mary Howard, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, to Frederick Winston Keasbey of Morristown, N. J.

Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

ROGERS—DODGE.—On April 18, 1906, at the Brick Church, New York, by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., Catherine, daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, to John Shillito Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers.

RUNK—HERTLEIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Knubel, Emma K., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher E. Hertlein to Mr. Otto A. Runk.

SCHULTZ—CONWAY.—On Wednesday, April 18, at 196 Ocean St., Lynn, Mass., Grace Leviseur Conway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Conway, to Clarence Maurice Schultz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schultz of Summit, N. J., by the Rev. F. W. Peters.

STALKER—HALLOCK.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, at the bride's residence, 176 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. J. F. Carson, Olive, daughter of Mrs. George Garrett Hallock, Jr., to Glen Allan Stalker.

STARR—HAMMOND.—On April 17, 1906, at the residence of the bride's brother, No. 9 East 91st St., New York City, by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Miss Margaret Van Schoonhoven, daughter of Mrs. Hammond and the late Gen. John H. Hammond of St. Paul, to Mr. Louis Starr, Jr., of Philadelphia.

STONE—REED.—At Kansas City, Mo., April 18, Sarah Elsa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Reed, to Alfred Worthington Stone of New York.

VAN VOORHIS—PATTON.—On April 18, 1906, at St. Agnes Chapel, New York, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Miss Edith de Zouche Patton, daughter of Cecilia de Zouche and the late Samuel Walter Patton, to Mr. Bartow White Van Voorhis of Monterey, Mexico.

WARD—CONWAY.—On Monday, April 16, at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., by Archdeacon Cameron, Louise Palen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Conway to Holcombe Ward.

DIED.

CORSE.—At her villa, "Mimosa," St. Raphael, (Var,) France, April 17, Catharine Ketchum, widow of Israel Corse.

DARROW.—On Tuesday, April 17, Rufus Darrow, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 308 West 91st St., on Thursday evening, April 19, at 8:30 o'clock.

DONOVAN.—At Lakewood, N. J., April 16th, at midnight, Catherine Donovan of 280 Madison Av., New York.
Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., Thursday at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

FRANKENSTEIN.—Morris, aged 73, husband of Ricka (née Stich) and father of Ray Gordon, Annie Lindeer, Eva Sussman, Ed. M., Lester H., and Israel Frankenstein.
Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., 302 East 119th St.
Detroit, Hillsdale, Rochester, Warsaw, and Cincinnati papers please copy.
Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLAND.—On Wednesday, April 18, Henry Holland.
Funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. S. Butler, 155 East 80th St., Friday morning at 10 o'clock; thence to Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 76th St. and Lexington Av.

HOWARD.—On Monday, April 16, at his residence in Brooklyn, in the 57th year of his age, Henry Ward Beecher Howard, son of the late John Tasker and Susan T. Howard, and husband of Katharine Gold Vaill.
Funeral services in Plymouth Church Lecture Room, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, April 19.

HARPERS BOOKS

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By Rex Beach

Novels are like men: strong personalities, virile emotions, energy and resource forge to the front and are quick to catch the public eye. This same magnetic force in THE SPOILERS—the work of a new writer—has immediately caught the reading world in its grip. They can't let go.

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"Not often does the reader come upon a story of this virile quality. It will grip the reader's attention until the last page is turned. No better romance of the life of civilized men, reverting under primitive conditions to the master passions of mankind, has been told. Mr. Rex Beach, the author, has scored a brilliant success."—Brooklyn Eagle.

HARPER & BROTHERS

DIED.

HOPPER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18th, 1906, Capt. Benjamin W. Hopper, in his 67th year.
Funeral services will be held from the Third Presbyterian Church, Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 21st, at 11 A. M.
Friends may view the remains on Friday at his late home, No. 49 Lafayette St., from 3 to 5 P. M. Interment at Easton, Penn.
Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, April 16, 1906, after a short illness, Charles A. Jackson, son of the late William A. Jackson, in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his country residence, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday morning on the arrival of the 8:49 train from New York. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LATHAM.—At Llangollen, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Catherine Cecilia, widow of the late Robert W. Latham, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services from Llangollen on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet 12:55 train from New York.

LEWIS.—Monday morning, April 16, after a short illness at San Francisco, Cal., Louis Lewis, beloved husband of Caroline Lewis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

McGEE.—At Philadelphia, on April 17, 1906, Alexander, youngest son of the late Alexander and Margaret McGee and brother of Harry McGee of 67 East 85th St., New York City.
Funeral on Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late residence, 1,241 Catharine St., Philadelphia. Solemn requiem mass at St. Teresa's Church to proceed to Cathedral Cemetery.

MILLS.—At Larchmont, N. Y., April 17, 1906, Hannah E., beloved wife of William H. Mills.
Funeral services at her late residence Friday, April 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

NASH.—April 18, Dr. Spencer M. Nash, in the 61st year of his age.
Services and interment at Syracuse, N. Y., Friday afternoon.
Syracuse and Cazenovia (N. Y.) papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—At Tarrytown-on-Hudson, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Maria Dent, widow of George M. Nichols, in the 82d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, April 18, Anna M. Richards, widow of the late Rev. George Richards, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 163 Irving Av., South Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 20, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will be at Mountain Station on the arrival of the Lackawanna train leaving Christopher St. Ferry at 10:10. Interment at New London, Conn.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, Mary Ray Knight Smith, wife of Thomas W. Smith.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 69 West 130th St., on Thursday, 2 P. M. Special train to Kensico, leaving 125th St. Station 3:45 P. M.

STEVENS.—On Tuesday, April 17, George C. Stevens, aged 53 years.
Funeral on Thursday, April 19, at 2:30 P. M. from his late residence, 28 West St., Danbury, Conn.

THOMAS.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Maria Louise, widow of Henry A. Thomas, aged 71.
Funeral service at her late residence, 163 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Friday, April 20, at 1 P. M.

URICCHIO.—In Providence, R. I., on the 16th inst., Prospero Uricchio, aged 66 years.
Funeral Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 171 Federal St.

WALCOFF.—On Wednesday, April 18, after a short illness, Bessie, the beloved wife of Philip Walcoff.
Funeral from her late residence, 28 West 115th St., Thursday at 1 P. M. Please omit flowers.

WARRIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, in the 80th year of her age, Elizabeth Lord Warrin, widow of Thomas Warrin, and eldest daughter of the late Samuel Lord of Cheshire, England.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WEIANT.—At Haverstraw, on Wednesday, April 18th, Laura A., widow of the late George W. Weiant.
Funeral at her late residence Saturday, April 21st, at 2 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

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GIANTS TRIM BROOKLYN, BUT ARE STILL THIRD

Champions Take Another Game from Tailenders, 4 to 1.

AMERICANS TIE WITH BOSTON

Teams Agree to Quit After Eleven Exciting Innings—Cleveland Shuts Out St. Louis.

Notwithstanding the defeat of Pittsburg yesterday at the hands of Manager Hanlon's Cincinnatians and the non-playing of the Bostons, the victory of the New Yorks did not improve their position in the race, but the contest is so close that a reverse sustained by each of the leaders and a victory for McGraw's men will place the champions at the head of the column. The latter are scheduled to play five more games in succession with the Brooklyns, while at the same time Boston will face the Philadelphias five times and Pittsburg will meet Cincinnati in three additional games and then go to Chicago for three more. The Greater New Yorks and Lajoie's Cleveland team lead the Americans without a defeat, but the champions are a close third.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston. (Two games.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Boston	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	.800
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	.750
New York	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	2	4	.667
Phila'phia	1	..	2	—	..	..	..	..	3	.600
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	3	1	..	4	.571
Cincinnati	..	1	..	..	2	—	..	..	3	.429
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	1	..	—	..	1	.250
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	....
Games lost	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	6		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Washington	Boston	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1.000
Cleveland	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1.000
Phila'phia	..	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	3	.750
Chicago	..	..	..	—	1	..	..	..	1	.500
Detroit	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	1	.500
Wash'ton	..	..	1	..	..	—	..	..	1	.250
Boston	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	....
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	....
Games lost	..	..	1	1	1	3	2	2		

CHAMPIONS FINISH FIRST.

With Wiltse Pitching, Giants Take Second Game from Brooklyn, 4 to 1.

There was no question as to the better team winning yesterday in the game between the champion New Yorks and the Brooklyns at Washington Park. With Wiltse as pitcher, the world's champions gradually drew away from "Pat" Donovan's team, and finally won by 4 to 1. But what the crowd of more than 5,000 "rooters" could not understand was the vacillating work of the umpires. Strickiett was ordered out of the game by Umpire Emslie because he threw his glove in the air, the sign of a protest, evidently, against giving Devlin a base on called balls, but in the first inning Bresnahan, who made a vigorous objection against calling a strike on him, went unpunished. Furthermore, in the sixth inning, no less than nine New Yorkers surrounded Umpire Conway, and with the most pointed objections protested against the decision declaring "Bill" Dahlen out at first base because he was caught napping.

Dahlen was sent out of the game and Strang substituted. The latter started off so poorly that but for his horrible throw to first base in an effort to make a double play the Brooklyns would not have been able to make a run. A base on balls, Gilbert's out and a hit by Wiltse gave the New Yorks their first run in the third inning; and after the first two were out in the fourth, a single by Mertes and Dahlen's double to left scored the second run. A wild throw by Capt. Casey to first was responsible for the third run in the fifth inning, while Lewis's wild throw, Donlin's steal, and Mertes's sacrifice hit enabled Donlin to cross the plate in the sixth inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'n, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Lumley, rf.	0	3	1	0	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Maloney, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Donlin, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Casey, 3b.	0	1	0	2	2
McGann, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	Gessler, 1b.	1	0	15	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	4	1	0	Lewis, ss.	0	0	4	4	1
Strang, ss.	0	0	2	2	1	Alp'man, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	1	1	0	0	Bergen, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	8	0	Strick't, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Wiltse, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Eason, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	4	5	27	15	1	Total	1	6	27	16	3

New York ....0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Bases on errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Strickiett, 2; off Eason, 1; off Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Strickiett, 1; by Eason, 1; by Wiltse, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Three-base hit, Lumley. Two-base hits—Dahlen, McGann. Sacrifice hits—Mertes, Lewis. Stolen base—Donlin. Double play—Strickiett, Lewis, and Gessler. Base hits—Off Eason, 5 in 6 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Wiltse, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance, 5,500.

CINCINNATI, 7; PITTSBURG, 4.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 18.—The Pittsburg team was unable to hit or field and lost to the Cincinnati team to-day. Two new faces made their appearance, Drubot for Cincinnati and Karger for Pittsburg. Both are left fielders, and did excellent work. Cincinnati won in the seventh inning without getting a hit. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	1	0	1	0	1	Huggins, 2b.	1	3	2	8	1
Ganley, cf.	1	3	2	0	1	Barry, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Clymer, rf.	1	1	3	0	0	Carr, 1b.	1	0	9	0	0
Wagner, ss.	0	0	6	1	0	Seymour, cf.	2	0	4	0	1
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Delah'ty, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Sheehan, 3b.	1	0	2	3	0	Corcoran, ss.	1	2	1	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1	Odwell, rf.	1	2	4	0	0
Carisch, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Schlei, c.	0	0	4	2	1
Leever, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Overall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Karger, p.	0	0	0	4	1	Drubot, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	4	27	11	4	Total	7	9	27	9	3

Pittsburg ....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0—7

Sacrifice hits—Clymer, Seymour. Stolen bases—Clymer, Sheehan, Huggins. Bases on balls—Off Leever, 1; off Karger, 2; off Overall, 3; off Drubot, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Leever, 1; by Drubot, 1. Struck out—By Leever, 2; by Karger, 2; by Overall, 1; by Drubot, 3. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem. Attendance—5,500.

CHICAGO, 11; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Chicago easily defeated St. Louis to-day. The visitors got only four scattering hits, a fumble giving them their only run. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Bennett, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1
Sheck'd, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Shannon, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	3	1	0	0	Grady, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Hofman, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Smoot, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	2	1	3	1	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Tinker, ss.	1	1	3	1	0	Himes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	2	1	1	5	1	Arndt, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Kling, c.	3	3	5	1	0	McBride, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Brown, p.	2	1	0	4	0	Adams, p.	0	0	0	3	1
						Hoelskoetter, p.	0	0	0	8	0
						Holmes, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	11	12	27	12	1	Total	1	4	24	18	2

Chicago ....0 0 2 6 1 0 0 2 .—11
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 4. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Tinker, Brown, Shannon, Himes. Sacrifice hits—Brown, Evers, Beckley. Stolen bases—Schulte, Tinker, Evers, Himes. Double play—Arndt and Beckley. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Hoelskoetter, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Adams, 2; off Hoelskoteer, 4. Time of game—1:42. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 6,200.

AMERICANS TIE IN BOSTON.

New Yorks Field Poorly and Use Three Pitchers Against Ex-Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 18.—Boston and New York fought for eleven innings this afternoon, and then the game was called, with the score at three runs each. It was an exciting contest in many ways, both teams having plenty of chances to win, but the unexpected always intervened. The visitors tried in every way to pull out with the game, but the locals demonstrated a stubborn spirit and refused to surrender. New York got a run in the first inning on Keeler's bunt, a wild throw by Graham, and Harris's wild pitch. The locals tied it up in their half on Selbach's single and Collins's ripping double.

The ex-champions took the lead in the fifth, when Moriarty fumbled Harris's slow grounder, Selbach sacrificed, and Harris scored on Stahl's double to left. There was nothing of moment from then on until the eighth, when Harris gave three men bases on balls, following Conroy's strike-out, but Moriarty was thrown out trying to steal, and Dougherty flied to Selbach. In the ninth Keeler hit to left. Elberfeld bunted to Harris, who threw wild to second. Chase advanced the two New Yorkers with a sacrifice, and Williams brought them home with a hard single to right. In Boston's half the score was tied again. Grimshaw batted out a single and Ferris sacrificed. Graham flied to Dougherty. Godwin batted for Harris, and his grounder carromed off Le Roy's toe, and Selbach brought Dineen, Grimshaw's substitute runner, across the plate with a clean hit. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	2	1	6	1	Keeler, rf.	2	2	2	1	1
Stahl, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	1	0	2	2	1
Parent, ss.	0	0	2	6	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	17	0	1
Freeman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	W'lliams, 2b.	0	1	3	8	0
G'msh'w, 1b.	1	1	16	1	0	Conroy, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Peterson, 1b.	0	0	4	0	0	Moriarty, 3b.	0	1	2	4	1
Ferris, 2b.	0	3	1	2	0	Kleinow, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Graham, c.	0	0	5	2	1	Cl'kson, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Harris, p.	1	0	0	6	1	Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	1	1
T'nehill, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Newton, p.	0	0	0	1	1
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0	†E. Hahn	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Maguire	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	10	33	24	3	Total	3	4	33	22	6

*Batted for Harris in ninth inning. †Batted for Clarkson in eighth inning. ‡Batted for Le Roy in tenth inning.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
New York..........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Clarkson, Selbach, Chase, Ferris, Kleinow, Parent. Two-base hits—Collins, Stahl. Hits—Off Clarkson, 6 in seven innings; off Le Roy, 2 in two innings; off Newton, 2 in two innings; off Harris, 4 in nine innings. Double plays—Moriarty, Williams, and Chase; Williams and Moriarty. Stolen base—Kleinow. First base on balls—Off Harris, 4; off Tannehill, 1; off Clarkson, 1. Struck out—By Harris, 5; by Clarkson, 3. Wild pitch—Harris. Time of game—2:05. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Attendance, 5,674.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; WASHINGTON, 2

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The American League season was formally opened in this city to-day with a victory for the champions over Washington. Good hitting gave the contest to the home team. Seybold played a star game, batting in two runs and scoring two himself. Prior to the beginning of the game the American League pennant was unfurled by Mayor Weaver in the presence of Ban Johnson, President of the League, and a large number of other baseball officials.

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	1	1	1	0	Hartsel, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Schlafly, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0	H'fman, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
H'kman, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Br'thers, 3b.	1	0	2	1	0
L. Cross, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 1b.	1	0	10	1	0
And'son, lf.	0	0	5	0	0	Seybold, rf.	2	3	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
Jones, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	M. Cross, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
K'tredge, c.	0	0	7	1	1	Schreck, c.	0	1	9	1	0
Wolfe, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Bender, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	2	5	24	11	1	Total	4	6	27	11	0

Washington ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 .—4

Left on bases—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen bases—Hoffman, Seybold, Bender. Two-base hits—Seybold, 2; Bender, Stahl, Schreck. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Schlafly, Hoffman. Double play—Davis, Cross and Davis. Struck out—By Bender, 6; by Wolfe, 5. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 1; off Wolfe, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance, 16,611.

DETROIT, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—A touch of pathos marked the closing of to-day's contest. Edward Siever, after pitching and winning his game, walked to the bench and received a telegram announcing his father's death at Wichita, Kan. Three hits in a row in the first inning and Walsh's poor fielding in the fourth gave the locals their victory. Score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	O'Neil, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	4	5	1	Isbell, 2b.	0	2	1	4	0
M'Intyre, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	Davis, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Donohue, 1b.	1	1	15	0	1
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	2	0	1	0	F. Jones, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0	H'phill, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	2	1	0	Rohe, 3b.	0	2	0	3	0
Warner, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Siever, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Walsh, p.	0	1	0	3	1
Total	3	8	27	12	2	Total	2	8	24	14	2

Detroit ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—3
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Isbell. Three-base hit—Walsh. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, F. Jones. Stolen bases—Coughlin, Donohue. Bases on balls—Off Siever, 1; off Walsh, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Walsh, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Chicago, 6. Struck out—By Siever, 2; by Walsh, 2. Wild pitch—Walsh, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—3,500.

CLEVELAND, 4; ST. LOUIS, 2.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—St. Louis was unable to hit Joss to-day, and Cleveland won by 4 to 0. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf.	0	2	4	0	0	Bay, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
K'hler, cf.	0	0	5	1	0	Bradley, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
H'phill, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Flick, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	1	3	0	Lajoie, 2b.	1	0	4	8	0
Nordyke, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Turner, ss.	0	3	3	1	1
Hartsell, 3b.	0	0	2	4	0	Jackson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0	Stovall, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
Spencer, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Bemis, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Glade, p.	0	0	1	1	0	Joss, p.	0	1	1	5	0
Total	0	4	27	12	0	Total	4	11	27	11	1

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Bay, Turner, 2; Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Lajoie. Double plays—O'Brien and Wallace; Koehler and Nordke. Passed ball—Spencer. Stolen bases—Bay, Stone. Hit by pitched ball—By Glade, 1. Bases on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Glade, 1. Struck out—By Jose, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance, 2,500.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Atlanta, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 1; Nashville, 0.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 1; Memphis, 2.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 10; Little Rock, 2.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Minneapolis, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Milwaukee, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 15.

South Atlantic League.

At Savannah—Jacksonville, 4; Savannah, 3.
At Charleston—Charleston, 8; Columbia, 2.

Manager Chance of Chicago Suspended

CHICAGO, April 18.—An order issued to-day by President Pulliam of the National League suspended Manager-Capt. Chance of the Chicago team for three days because of his verbal attack on Umpire Johnstone during the game yesterday.

BEMAY WON ROSE STAKE BY A HEAD FROM FAY

Filly from Winter Tracks Took the Aqueduct Feature Race.

THREE FAVORITES BEATEN

Brushman, in New Turfman's Colors, Was the Longest Chance Winner of the Day.

Fields of moderate quality made the racing at the Aqueduct track yesterday, but the rather commonplace card had no effect on the attendance, which again went up to something like holiday proportions. The track was fast enough to fit in with the other conditions, and the fastest mile of the year was made in the fifth event, won by Yorkshire Lad in 1:39, while in one of the six-furlong races the track record of 1:12 4-5 was equaled by the three-year-old filly Edna Jackson, which, after leading all the way, won, ridden out, before Tommy Waddell, with the favorite, Monet, third.

The racing throughout was interesting, several horses of reputation figuring among the starters, the most notable of the number being the great sprinting mare Lady Amelia, which made her first appearance of the year in the opening event at five furlongs, and won in her most gallant style after making all the pace, doing the five furlongs easily in 0:59 2-5.

The stake feature of the day, the Rose, for fillies two years old, at a half mile, introduced the stake-winning Bemay from New Orleans to the New York public, and Bemay, a favorite on her Winter form, won again, but only after a hard fight with Fay, herself a winner the day before. The race throughout was between Bemay and Fay, the Winter track filly finally getting the decision by a head.

One other race, for two-year-olds, furnished something of a sensation, when the longest chance winner of the day, Brushman, in the colors of J. W. Henning, a new comer on the turf, and trained by the veteran Matt Byrnes, got home at 8 to 1 in the closing race, for which Merrill, from the Bennington stable, was a warm favorite. The clubhouse contingent made a very disastrous plunge on Just So, running in John A. Drake's colors in the fifth race, Just So starting at odds on, but failing by a short head in the race, when his rider, Garner, tried to take him to the rail and so lost ground enough to let Yorkshire Lad, ridden by Radtke, win by a head. Israfel, a cast-off from the H. P. Whitney stable, made a runaway race of the second event, for which he was backed down to the place of favorite. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; five furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Lady Amelia, 115, W. Davis, 2-9, out.	3	1	1^1
Zionap, 102, Pierott, 20-1, 2-1	2	2	2^2
Cousin Kate, 95, Baird, 8-1, 6-5	1	4	3½
Veribest, 97, Garner, 25-1, 8-1	5	3	4
Oriflamme, 91, J. Johnson, 100-1, 30-1	4	5	5
Andria, 97, Miller, 12-1, 2-1	6	6	6

Time—0:59 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush—La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Israfel, 102, Dickson, 8-2, 7-10	2	1	1^5
Duex Temps, 104, Hayes, 12-1, 5-1	8	2	2½
Elm Ridge, 94, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	7	4	3½
Hocus Pocus, 99, Crimmins, 5-1, 8-5	3	3	4
Lady Valentine, 96, Horner, 7-2, 7-5	4	5	5
Vanguard, 97, Freishon, 30-1, 10-1	6	6	6
King's Gem, 106, Radtke, 8-1, 3-1	5	7	7
Riggs, 101, Treubel, 15-1, 6-1	9	8	8
Flavigny, 101, Wishard, 15-1, 6-1	1	9	9

Time—1:13 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Meddler—Geisha. Owner, G. F. Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Edna Jackson, 112, O'Neill, 8-1, even	3	1	1½
Tommy Waddell, 116, Sewell, 10-1, 5-2	2	3	2½
Monet, 126, B. Smith, even, 1-3	4	2	3^3
Batts, 108, Pierott, 50-1, 15-1	5	4	4
Warning, 100, Springer, 40-1, 12-1	6	7	5
D'Arkle, 106, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	1	6	6
Black Prince, 104, McFadden, 40-1, 12-1	7	5	7

Time—1:12 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Watercress—Pensa. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, F. Burlew.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rose Stakes, for fillies two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Bemay, 100, Baird, 7-5, 3-5	1	2	1½
Fay, 104, Radtke, 7-2, even	4	1	2^1
Economy, 104, H. Cochran, 12-1, 5-1	6	3	3^4
Nancy, 104, C. Morris, 6-1, 2-1	2	4	4
Budapest, 104, Sewell, 40-1, 12-1	7	6	5
Inoffensive, 104, Wishard, 20-1, 8-1	5	5	6
Mariposa, 104, J. Hennessy, 12-1, 5-1	8	8	7
Revenue, 104, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	3	7	8
Rain Queen, 104, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	9	9	9
Miss Sago, 104, Forehand, 100-1, 40-1	10	10	10

Time—0:47. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Albert—Misery II. Owner and trainer, W. H. Snyder.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 106, Radtke, 16-5, 4-5	3	1	1^h
Just So, 100, Garner, 7-10, 1-3	2	2	2^1
Jack McKeon, 106, W. Robbins, 6-1, 6-5	1	3	3^8
Ebony, 115, Doyle, 12-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Masaniello, 103, Gerdes, 50-1, 12-1	5	7	5
Caronal, 108, Springer, 40-1, 10-1	8	6	6
Parkville, 109, Shaw, 15-1, 4-1	4	5	7
Passbook, 108, Horner, 30-1, 10-1	6	8	8

Time—1:39. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Dinna Forget—Rose Marjorie. Owner, J. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Brushman, 108, Radtke, 8-1, 3-1	9	1	1^4
Molesey, 108, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	4	2	2^1
El Tovar, 108, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	10	3	3^h
Merrill, 109, O'Neill, 8-5, 7-10	1	4	4
Jarvis Lane, 109, Shaw, 25-1, 8-1	5	5	5
Norfolk, 108, J. Jones, 3-1, even	2	7	6
Velocity, 106, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	3	9	7
Wilton Lackaye, 108, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	7	8	8
Higginbotham, 105, W. Robbins, 20-1, 8-1	6	6	9
Roswell, 105, Forehand, 60-1, 20-1	8	10	10

Time—0:49. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Ben Brush—Handmaid. Owner, J. W. Henning. Trainer, Matt Byrnes.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Halifax	125	Gold Badge	112
Battleaxe	124	Calabash	111
Lord of the Forest	113	Optician	110
Benevolent	115	Cassandra	108
Watergrass	113		

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old, special weights, selling; four furlongs.

La Rose	105	Maid of Kentucky	105
Umbrella	105	Cora Price	105
Kingston Girl	105	Taunt	105
Lachesis	105	Pohgenie Belle	105
Ponemah	105	*Shule Agra	100
Nettie Carita	105	*Donna Elvira	100
Miss Nothing	105		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Ormonde's Right	126	Red Friar	104
Red Knight	120	Chimney Sweep	102
Monet	118	Watergrass	102
Grenade	116	Sailor Boy	100
Race King	109		

FOURTH RACE.—The Rockaway Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Keator	112	Alencon	105
Right and True	110	*Rebo	102
Diamond	109	Sterling	99
Austin Allen	108	Bivouac	97
Aeronaut	108	*Warning	86
Consideration	107		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $800, special weights, with allowances; four furlongs.

Campaigner	109	Conville	105
El Dorado	105	Leo Swatts	105
Buford	105	Garters	102
Acrobat	105	Philander	102

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old, special weights; six furlongs.

High Brush	108	Ballot Box	108
Bundooran	105	Mary Hickey	108
Ethelred	105	Cressina	108
Waterbearer	105	Sahara	103

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Cornell Elects Football Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 18.—George Tandy Cook of Canton, Ohio, a member of the sophomore class of Cornell University, was elected Captain of the football team to-night at a meeting of all the members of last year's 'Varsity. Cook was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Ray Van Orian, who was expelled for cribbing. Cook has played right tackle on the 'Varsity for the past two years, and has made a great record. He also secured second place in the hammer throw at last year's intercollegiate track meet, and is President of the sophomore class.

FENCERS MUST MEET AGAIN.

N. Y. A. C. Did Not Win Championship Trophy—Reception to T. S. Saltus.

W. Scott O'Connor, Secretary of the Amateur Fencers' League, said yesterday that owing to an error discovered in scoring bouts in the team dueling sword championship, that event will be held over again. The championship was competed for last Saturday night at the Fencers Club, and after a close final round the award was given to the New York Athletic Club team by one bout, the New York Turn Verein being second. Owing to the fact that the score was kept by a Turn Verein fencer who is famous for his accuracy, the officials did not examine the record carefully until early this week. The unusual error was then discovered which made the result a tie. Mr. O'Connor said that no date has been set for the contest, but it will not be held until after the individual championships on April 27.

In recognition of the generosity of J. Sanford Saltus, who has given several cups and medals to the league this year, in addition to the offer of a silver international trophy, the Executive Committee decided yesterday to give a reception to Mr. Saltus at the close of the annual meeting of the league, which will be held on May 12 at the New York Athletic Club. A gold medal will be presented to him on behalf of the fencing clubs in the league. A number of informal bouts will be fenced to add to the interest of the affair.

TRIUMPH FOR MISS GILBERT.

New York Woman Beats Moore and Jordan Horses at Boston Show.

BOSTON, April 18.—Miss Gertrude Gilbert of New York won a notable victory to-day at the Boston Horse Show with her harness pair, The Baron and President, defeating both the Jordan and Moore entries. The jumping was a special feature, in which the Myopia Hunt Club carried off the blue ribbon with Torchlight. The Union County Hunt of West Orange, N. J., with women riders, one of whom was Miss Catherine Elkins, was a close second.

Judge Moore won two events in the afternoon, one in the novice pairs for heavyweights. Reginald Vanderbilt scored first in the class for runabout horses, in which he showed Fancy. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia carried off the first and second in the roadsters.

FORDHAM, 3; YALE, 2.

Fordham treated Yale to a surprise at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon by trouncing the New Haven baseball team by a score of 3 to 2. Yale outbatted and outfielded the Fordham lads, but Pratt, who occupied the box for Yale, was too liberal with bases on balls in the opening inning. Two bases on balls and two hits and Yale's only error netted Fordham three runs, which were enough to win the game. After that Pratt settled down and held Fordham to one hit, and although still wild, the local team never had a chance to score.

Rudolph, meantime, was effective when he needed to be. He scattered the hits well, and had he been well supported would have had no trouble in shutting out the New Havenites. The score:

YALE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	FORDHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Madden, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Egan, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, ss.	0	2	1	4	0	Rudolph, p.	0	0	1	8	1
Kinney, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Hartman, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Huiskamp, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	M'Dowell, c.	1	1	3	0	0
Camp, 2b.	1	0	4	4	0	McNellis, 2b.	0	2	3	4	1
T. Jones, 1b.	0	2	13	0	1	Shean, 3b.	0	0	1	0	1
Church, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Coffey, ss.	0	0	5	7	1
Chapin, c.	0	0	5	2	0	Gargan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Pratt, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Hinchcliffe, 1b.	0	0	14	0	1
Total	2	6	24	15	1	Total	3	3	27	18	5

Fordham ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Yale ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—McNellis. Sacrifice hit—Shean. First base on errors—Yale, 3; Fordham, 1. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Pratt, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Pratt, 1. Double play—Coffey, McNellis and Hinchcliffe. Struck out—By Pratt, 3; by Rudolph, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

COLUMBIA, 6; RUTGERS, 4.

Columbia's baseball team defeated Rutgers College nine in a mediocre game yesterday afternoon, at South Field, the score being 6 to 4. For seven innings the Columbia boys held the New Jersey team down to one run, although not playing a first-class game. In the eighth inning the visitors squeezed in three runs, while the Blue and White team lost their nerve, and Rutgers almost tallied another before the local nine gathered themselves together. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	RUTGERS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Schmidt, rf.	2	2	2	0	0	Hughes, lf.	1	0	1	0	1
Armst'g, 2b.	1	0	1	3	0	Green, 1b.	1	1	17	0	2
Collins, ss.	2	4	3	0	0	Baker, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Young, c.	1	0	9	5	0	Nelson, c.	1	3	0	2	0
Kimbel, 1b.	0	1	7	1	2	R'nh'm'r, 3b.	0	1	1	5	1
Hayes, 3b.	0	0	1	0	1	Nutt, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Tr's'd'le, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	B'dwin, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Lyons, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Ritter, ss.	0	0	2	1	1
*Lee, p.	0	0	0	5	0	Fisher, p.	0	0	0	10	0
Oxnam, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	6	10	27	14	3	Total	4	6	24	20	5

*Tilt batted for Lee in eighth inning.

Columbia..........3 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 .—6
Rutgers..........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Kimbel, Nelson. Stolen bases—Collins, (2.) Nelson, Lyons, Green, Ritter, Armstrong. Struck out—By Lee, 6; by Oxnam, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Lee, 4. First base on balls—Off Lee, 6; off Fisher, 5. Left on bases—Columbia, 4; Rutgers, 1. Double play—Armstrong, Hayes, and Young. Sacrifice hits—Armstrong, Hayes, Truesdale, Lyons. Umpire—"Doc" Kennedy. Time of game—Two hours.

Scores of Other Games.

AT GARDEN CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
St. Paul's	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	2	3
Erasmus	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	4

Batteries—Hartwell and MacMaster; Sibley and Carlis.

AT PRINCETON.

		R.	H.	E.
Lafayette	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	4
Princeton	1 1 3 0 3 1 0 0 .	9	7	4

Batteries—Newbury and McAvoy; Heysinger, Doyle, and Cooney.

AT OHIO FIELD.

		R.	H.	E.
N. Y. U.	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2	6	6	2
Eastern Col.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	4	5

Batteries—Lowther and Tietjen; Canning, Murge, and Sweeney.

At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 4; Massachusetts "Aggies," 2.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Rochester, 11; Cornell, 1.

At Springfield, Ohio—Buffalo, 8; Springfield, 2.

At West Point—West Point, 3; Johns Hopkins, 2.

At Richmond, Va.—Harvard, 7; Randolph-Macon, 3.

At Bridgeport, Conn.—Newark, 9; Bridgeport, 4.

At New London, Conn.—Cuban X Giants, 7; New London, 4.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterbury, 14; Philadelphia Giants, 11.

At Hartford, Conn.—Hartford, 6; Montreal, 3.

At Washington, D. C.—Syracuse, 2; Georgetown, 0.

At Burlington, Vt.—Maine, 16; Vermont, 13.

At Providence, R. I.—Bowdoin, 7; Brown, 5.

At Exeter, N. H.—Bates, 4; Phillips Exeter, 1.

At Knoxville, Tenn.—Michigan, 11; Tennessee, 0.

At Danville, Va.—Danville, 8; Baltimore Substitutes, 0.

At Pennington, N. J.—Princeton Freshmen, 7; Pennington, 8.

Schoolboys Run at Seward Park.

The annual field day of Public School 34 was held yesterday afternoon at William H. Seward Park and resulted in a victory for Class 6 B 2 for the banner offered for the class championship. In the places of honor were the entire teaching corps, who were keenly alive to the spirited contests between their charges. Miss Hess, who has been a teacher in the school for some time and knows all the boys, was particularly enthusiastic and applauded the victory of Louis Klinkowstein, the proud possessor of the only athletic uniform worn, delightedly. The games were voted a complete success. The summary:

Fifty-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by Louis Klinkowstein, 6 B 8; William Sumovitch, 6 A 2, second; Louis Goodgold, 6 B 1, third. Time—0:08.

100-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by Philip Bragman, 6 A 8; Harry Waldman, 6 B 8, second; Henry Wertheim, 6 A 1, third. Time—0:16.

440-Yard Relay.—Final Heat—Won by 6 A 1, with Joseph Levy, Charles Perlowitz, Louis Tabak, Harry Schlacter; 6 B 1, second—Louis Berkowitz, Abraham Vogel, Samuel Deitch, Isidore Shattuck; 6 A 2, third—Joseph Scheck, Henry Schieffler, Sol Mandelberg, Harry Fishman. Time—1:00.

880-Yard Relay.—Final Heat—Won by 6 B 2, with Charles Friedman, Jacob Newman, Abraham Pisnitz, Benjamin Schloks; 5 A Special, second, with A. Cologero, D. Eickner, L. Hoffman, A. Viatrofsky; 6 A 8, third, with Jacob Spritzer, Samuel Weissman, Samuel Zahn, Meyer Lipschutz. Time—2:00 1-5.

Senior Broad Jump.—Won by I. Schlanger, 6 A 3, with 6 feet 9 inches; Samuel Litowitz, 6 B 2, second, with 6 feet 8 inches; Louis Bard, 6 B 3, third, with 6 feet 8 inches.

Junior Broad Jump.—Won by James Friedland, 6 B 2, with 6 feet 10 inches; [illegible] Weinberg, 6 B 3, second, with 6 feet [illegible] inches; Samuel Orner, 5 B 2, third, with [illegible] inches.

SUTTON BEATS SLOSSON BY SUPERIOR BILLIARDS

"Student" Suffers First Defeat of the Tournament.

FINAL ISSUE VERY DOUBTFUL

Cutler Disposes of Cure in the Early Game After a Close Contest, 500 to 439.

George F. Slosson, the leader of the international billiard tournament, went down to defeat last night for the first time before the superior play of George Sutton. There was no repetition of the wonderful nursing by the victor which he had shown the previous night, but he played a sterling game nevertheless, averaging 22 16-22 and running 80 in his best inning. His victory was easy, 500 to 271, and at no time after the tenth inning was Slosson in the race. A great crowd gathered in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden expecting to see Sutton repeat his record average and runs of the night before. They were disappointed in this respect, but he played brilliantly at times. The result makes the ultimate outcome of the tourney very doubtful.

Both players began poorly, evidently experiencing a strain in the endeavor to coax the ivory globes into position for close range and nursing manipulation. Sutton was the first to turn the hundred-mark, which he accomplished in his tenth inning with a beautifully put together run of 53, his highest count up to that time. The greater part of this accumulation of carroms was attained by Sutton's gently stroking the balls as with a feather and nursing them perfectly along the long line and in the centre panel. At the finish of this run, which was terminated by his overdrawing a two-cushion shot, Sutton's score showed a total of 114 points to 24 for Slosson.

At the beginning of the following inning Slosson took the spheres from a close leave, and by alternately playing the short table game and holding for sparkling bits of nursing, he gathered 80 carroms. His best shot was a three-cushion follow shot, in which his cue ball and the white made the circuit of the table, traveling together so that both rubbed all the way around.

There was an unsteadiness about the cue work of Sutton which prevented his mastery of the balls as upon the night previous. There were only flashes of that incomparable brilliancy in his runs of 64 and 34 for his twelfth and thirteenth turns at the table, which carried him within his third hundred at 212, as against Slosson's 123. In negotiating the smaller of these runs, Sutton provided a spectacular carrom by playing a three-cushion drive around the table as his cue ball lay frozen to the end rail beside the red, while the white touched the side cushion at right angles and a masse of any certainty was impossible. The beauty of the shot was the clever manner in which the globes were brought together, so that Sutton might continue until he missed a long follow to the cushion.

Bad breaking of the balls for Slosson caused him to drop behind at every inning and Sutton continued to count in double figures each time he went to the table. It was by the most persistent use of his cushion carrom shots, which brought out his perfect gauging of difficult angles, that Slosson produced a run of 102 as the result of his seventeenth turn at the green plateau. There were periods during this inning in which Slosson essayed the line nurse. His touch was not attuned to the sensitive ivory, however, and a few shots of this character always resulted in their separation.

The balls dragged heavily for Sutton at the end, and only by the cleverest sort of carromic manipulation was he successful in finishing his last hundred in four innings. The summary:

Sutton—0 1 3 27 4 0 0 5 21 53 0 64 34 50 24 57 33 11 80 4 14 10. Total, 500 points; average, 22 16-22; high runs, 80, 64, and 57.

Slosson—4 0 4 2 0 11 0 3 0 80 7 12 1 3 9 102 8 17 1 7 0. Total, 271 points; average, 12 7-22; high runs, 102, 80, and 17.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

In a courageous finish Albert G. Cutler, the Boston ex-amateur, won the matinée game after Louis Cure, the Frenchman, had it within his grasp. The score was 500 points to 439, and the winner's average was 17 7-29. Mark Twain witnessed the contest from his usual seat at one side of the table. He laughed heartily as the French billiardist rubbed along the carroms for fair-sized runs at the beginning until he had obtained a lead of 270 to 193 at the end of the thirteenth inning by cleverly executed ball-to-ball billiards.

The American humorist foresaw the end, however, as he explained to those sitting near him. When once Cutler attained perfect control of the ivories on his short table system similar to the method pursued by Sutton on the previous night, the Bostonian speedily overhauled Cure, passing into the lead with a prettily accumulated cluster of 32 on his twenty-fourth turn at the table. Cutler backed this with 40, and the Frenchman endeavored to retaliate, as the score was 447 to 392 against him. His stroke had deserted him at this critical stage, and he found all of the holes around the balls, Cutler experiencing no difficulty up to the end of his string. The summary:

Cutler—4 0 9 27 0 16 2 1 63 45 1 23 2 59 83 5 8 19 0 0 1 11 1 32 40 0 10 6 37. Total, 500 points; average, 17 7-29; high runs, 83, 63, and 59.

Cure—1 76 3 6 30 1 0 1 1 77 2 38 34 50 8 1 2 1 50 9 0 2 4 0 1 34 0 0 12. Total, 439 points; average, 15 4-29; high runs, 77, 76, and 50.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A recapitulation of the tournament, with the standing of the players, follows:

SCORES.	Slosson	Schaefer	Hoppe	Sutton	Cure	Morningstar	Cutler	Games Won	Games Lost	To Play
Slosson	....	....	500	271	500	500	500	4	1	1
Schaefer	....	....	....	500	380	500	500	3	1	2
Hoppe	245	....	....	118	....	500	500	2	2	2
Sutton	500	397	500	....	427	....	500	3	2	1
Cure	351	500	....	500	....	463	439	2	3	1
Morningstar	388	253	207	....	500	....	459	1	4	1
Cutler	346	366	382	220	500	500	....	2	4	0
High run	153	137	105	234	100	71	146			

Best averages—Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-16; Hoppe, 23 3-5; Sutton, 100; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 13 4-35; Cutler, 24 6-15.

The matches to-day will bring Morningstar against Sutton in the matinée and Hoppe against Cure in the evening.

In order to avoid a repetition of $15 being charged for $3 seats by the speculators, as was the case at the Slosson-Hoppe match last Saturday night, the sale of seats for the final matches of the tournament will begin this afternoon. It is now certain that there will be ties to be played off and these will be decided at evening sessions next week.

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THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY, ROCKAWAY STAKES
and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:20 P. M.

A. G. VANDERBILT WINS AGAIN.

Defeated De Cernea in Park Team Class at Durland's Horse Show.

Another big society crowd attended the second night's judging of the fifteenth annual Spring horse show at Durland's Riding Academy. There was a marked increase over the opening night, and the spectators showed more interest and enthusiasm. Several attractive features were on the programme, all of which were closely contested, the principal being the class for park teams. A. G. Vanderbilt and Albert De Cernea again clashed, but premier honors went to Mr. Vanderbilt for the second time during the show. The polo pony class was unwieldy and was divided into two classes, double awards going to the winners.

It was a representative gathering that filled the boxes and galleries and prominent among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, John R. Hegeman, Major J. R. Hegeman, Jr., the Hon. Hugh J. Grant, the Hon. George C. Clausen, C. K. G. Billings, Gen. J. B. Castleman, Mortimer L. Schiff, Jefferson Seligman, Miss E. H. Bedford, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, C. E. Chapin, Mrs. C. E. Chapin, Irving Brokaw, Robert L. Gerry, Harvey S. Ladew, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Fred Gerken, J. Campbell Thompson, Gage E. Tarbell, W. Stanton Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. William Durland, J. Otto Koch, Thomas Carmichael, Robert Maclay, Col. C. L. Railey, Miss Adelaide Doremus, N. J. Hess, C. H. Pierce, Mrs. A. B. Prentice, J. W. Peale, Mr. and Mrs. William Tonne, W. H. Roome, Richard H. Halsted, Mrs. H. M. Rollins, Eugene Schleip, Stanislaus Stange, Mrs. C. F. Hubbs, Baron and Baroness Paul Veltinghoff, F. C. Hilliard, J. Beavor Webb, A. V. Huyler, James R. Keene, Paul A. Sorg, Joseph Larocque, Jr., C. W. Watson, Miss A. Debarry, Count von Chorus, James G. Marshall, R. R. Moore, Mrs. William Orr Barclay, H. S. Borden, Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, D. Clarence Durland, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bamber, Malcolm Stevenson, M. M. Sternberger, W. R. H. Martin, and Alfred Maclay.

The first class of the evening furnished a surprise, when The Lion and The Mouse, exhibited by M. L. and A. C. Schwartz, in the pairs of harness horses defeated Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's prize-winning pair, Saint and Sinner. In the saddle horse class Otto H. Kahn's Elsa scored an unexpected victory over H. G. McIlwaine's Lebanon and Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s Somerset. The latter was one of the best blue-ribbon winners last season, but was not in the best of condition last night. The harness horse class brought out twelve entries, but five were shown the gate before the actual judging began. George D. King's Easter Bell, a spirited chestnut mare, was awarded the blue ribbon, the decision meeting with general approval.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's champion team won the blue ribbon for the best park team. Mr. Vanderbilt drove his own team, and won easily. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co.'s team, with Albert De Cernea driving, secured second ribbon. The summary:

Harness Horses over 14.3 and not exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by H. L. and A. C. Schwartz's b. g. The Lion, 15.1, 6 years, and b. g. The Mouse, 15.1, 6 years; Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's b. m. Saint, 15.1, 8 years, and b. g. Sinner, 15¼, 7 years, second; Mrs. William Orr Barclay's ch. g. Sandow, 15, 8 years, and ch. g. Sultan, 15, 8 years, third.

Saddle Horses over 15.2, three years old and upward.—Won by Otto H. Kahn's ch. m. Elsa, 16, 8 years; H. G. McIlwaine's b. g. Lebanon, 16, 5 years, second; Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s, b. g. Somerset, 16.1, 7 years, third.

Harness Horses, 14.3 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by George D. King's ch. m. Easter Bell, 15.2, 6 years; John Arthur's b. g. Vermont Boy, 15.1½, 6 years, second; Fiss, Doerr-Carroll Company's b. g. The Spider, 15, 5 years, third.

Qualified Polo Ponies, shown with mallet and ball.—Won by Charles N. Talbot's b. g. Montes, 14.2, 9 years; John C. Cowden's ch. g. Lakewood, 14.2, aged, second; R. C. Lawrence's ch. m. Sunflower, 14.2, 7 years, third.

Qualified Ponies, Second Division.—Won by H. S. Borden's w. g. Bullet, 14.2, 8 years; J. H. Hunt's b. g. Big Joe, 14.2, 9 years, second; Sunnyside Farm's gr. g. Grey Eagle, 14.2, 7 years, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses, 14.3 hands and under.—Won by Oaklawn Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt;) Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company second; Mortimer L. Schiff third.

Road Drivers' Speedway Parade.

The weekly meeting of the Road Drivers' Association was held last night, when plans for the annual Speedway parade and Horse Show were adopted. It was one of the best-attended meetings of the organization, and the report of the Parade Committee showed a record number of entries. An appeal was made to horsemen outside of the association to send entries for the parade.

FIRE IN REMSEN HOME.

Miss Remsen's Bucket Brigade Failed to Put It Out.

Flames were discovered at 7 o'clock last night in the servants' rooms on the top floor of the five-story residence at 3 East Eightieth Street, occupied by Mrs. R. G. Remsen of the family who are among the owners of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, by Miss Margaret Remsen. Some painter, it is supposed, left behind a cigarette or cigar after some work in the room, and it set fire to some of the draperies.

Miss Remsen sent the butler to turn in an alarm, and then organized the servants into a bucket brigade. Their efforts failed, and the fire was gaining headway rapidly when the firemen arrived. It required nearly half an hour of hard work by the firemen to put out the blaze. The upper floor of the house was wrecked. The loss is $3,000.

Mrs. Remsen became very much excited during the fire, and was taken into the residence of F. W. Woolworth, adjoining, where she was cared for.

DELANY'S SALARY PLEA.

He Says the City Should Pay Its Law Employes More.

The Bronx Bar Association dined last night at the Bronxland Hotel, at Willis Avenue and 133d Street. About sixty of the members sat down to table and listened to speeches afterwards from Judge Clinch, Corporation Counsel Delany, and others.

Judge Clinch took up the Socratic list of the essentials of the just Judge and declared that in his experience they heard courteously, answered as wisely as they could, pondered soberly, and decided impartially.

Judge Clinch closed with his testimony to the absolute fairness of the bench and a plea for greater opportunities for social intercourse between bench and bar.

Corporation Counsel Delany made a plea for the better remuneration of his staff.

"What we need to impress upon the public," he said, "is that we live under a reign of law, even if at the moment it does not seem to fit into the general plan. I have the honor to preside over the largest general law office in the world, and the men charged with the responsibilities of my assistants should be paid commensurate salaries. The bench is not cleaner than the Corporation Counsel's office. But in a few years some of those who have spent their life in the service of the city will be getting past work.

"New York should pay its officials somewhere near as much as they could get in private practice. Experience of years is needed in their work. Do you suppose we hear of the scheme of a franchise-holding corporation before it has been matured by the best lawyers of the city? Yet we are bidden decide on it, offhand, and once it has been submitted to the Board of Estimate with our approval the city may be bound irrevocably. When you pit a man with a salary of $5,000 or $6,000 against a man earning $100,000, where is the equality?

"My assistants should get sufficient pay to allow them to lay by for their old age."

CHURCH GETS HER PROPERTY.

Mrs. Smith Leaves Large Bequests to Catholic Institutions.

The will of Catharine T. Smith, which was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday, is believed to dispose of a very large estate, although the realty is estimated at only $14,000.

The will is rather unusual in respect to the bequests. The Rev. Theophile Wucher, rector of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, receives a picture of the Crucifixion, a statue of the Blessed Virgin, a Holy Land cross, a relic of the St. Catherine, a jeweled decoration of the Pope, and a decoration conferred upon the testatrix by the French Government.

Several cash bequests are mentioned in the will. Mr. Stillwell, one of the executors, gets $2,500, while Mr. Amundeson, another executor, receives $25,000. Father Wucher is the richer by $50,000 under the will. A memorial chapel for the Jeanne d'Arc Home is to be built with $10,000, while $15,000 is left to maintain it. The Sisters of Bon Secours receive a legacy of $10,000.

SUPPER NOT READY—SUICIDE.

East Orange Hatter Kills Himself After Quarrel with His Wife.

After having a quarrel with his wife because his supper was not ready, Timothy Lynch committed suicide at his home, 52 Taylor Street, in East Orange, N. J., last night by taking carbolic acid.

Lynch was a hatter, and when he returned to his home his wife did not have supper ready.

This led to a fierce quarrel, and finally, with a threat that he would stop all the arguments, Lynch went to a nearby drug store and secured the poison. Returning to his home, he drank the acid. He died in the Orange Memorial Hospital shortly afterward. He was fifty years old, and leaves two sons.

No Training Table at Columbia.

Columbia's track team received a severe setback yesterday when it was announced by Gustavus T. Kirby, Graduate Director of the Track Association, that hereafter no training table would be allowed. Mr. Kirby said that the association had not a sufficient amount of money to devote to the purpose. Some time ago the association was about to disband because of lack of funds. Sufficient money was successfully raised, however, and the students now believe that there are funds sufficient to keep things going for some time to come. This lack of money is therefore not at the root of the recent step, the students believe, but it is done in accordance with the desire to abolish training tables in general as advocated by the Faculty Committee.

Rodgers Bailed in Auto Case.

The bench warrants for the arrest of John B. Rodgers, Jr., and his chauffeur, John Johnson, who were indicted for murder in the second degree for running over and killing Mrs. Kuchler and her sister at New Rochelle on Sunday, April 1, were placed in the hands of Sheriff Merritt to-day. The accused men gave bail for $10,000 each, and were not arrested.

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A gentleman going abroad for an indefinite time wishes to dispose of horses, carriages, &c.; team of bay horses, a landau, brougham, victoria, and double phaeton; one single and one double harness; the above can be seen at the Broadway Stables, 2,148 Broadway. Ask for Robert, coachman.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2103 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Half-vans, express, furniture, top, butcher, laundry, wagons, trucks, cheap. Paint Shop, 345 East 59th.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 358 East 57th St.

All kinds of wagons cheap; special ice wagons. A. Unger, 336 East 64th St.

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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138TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

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21ST ST., 130 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

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MADISON AV., 432, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696 (61st St.)—Rooms, $18, $22, two persons, with superior board.

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HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

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The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 59 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Inexpensive Summer in cottage on Maine coast for one or two women; share actual cost, or have rooms in cottage and board themselves; reference. Mrs. S. Jay, Englewood, N. J.

PERMANENT BOARD for two gentlemen; private family; no others; separate rooms $9 week. F. M., Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

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43D ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; central location; reasonable rates.

51ST. 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; board optional; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

107TH. 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

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145TH ST., 551 WEST.—Close to Subway station; bright, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

142D ST. WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room, private house; references; near Subway station.

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LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Exceptionally large, pleasant second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

East Side.

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61ST ST., 108 EAST, near Lexington.—Newly furnished large room; all improvements; private house.

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WANTED—Protestant nurse to care for two children; North of Ireland Protestant preferred; only best class; country; good wages. Call between 12 and 2 Thursday, Kellogg, 100 Madison Av.

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WANTED—In a law office, a Remington operator of neat appearance and methodical habits; one living with parents preferred; immediate. Reply in handwriting, stating qualifications, experience, salary desired, and references, Law, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Seamstress, dressmaker; fits well; children's clothes; assist otherwise; city credentials; settled person; neat, intelligent American. M., Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 503 5th Av.

WANTED—Housekeeper; by family of three, suitable party to keep house; no washing; references required; state salary expected. "Housekeeper," 165 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Compositors, Etc.

WANTED—One first-class compositor for catalogue work and one good stoneman; good wages and steady employment. Address, at once, The J. B. Savage Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FARM HELP WANTED.
Single and married men and families to work on farms, New York State; immediate employment; none but experienced hands need apply. Call 9 A. M. Thursday, Department of Agriculture, Room 22, 23 Park Row.

WANTED—A large business house is in a position to employ a number of competent men who have had experience in Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries; none but men of ability and possessing unquestionable references need apply; to the right men, who are employed to be sent to foreign countries, a satisfactory salary will be paid. L. D., Box 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A gentleman capable of handling agents; one having some experience in real estate preferred; good position; must have first-class reference. Call between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., J. A. Bailey, Florence Hotel, 4th Av. and 18th St., New York City.

WANTED—Coachman; must thoroughly understand horses and be strictly sober; wife must be good laundress, able to do collars and cuffs; 18 miles from city; none need apply except with best of references. W. H. T., Room 204, 147 East 125th St.

WANTED—Linotype operators; four good men, in eight-hour union office; $25.00 per week and steady work for reliable service. Advancement, Box 207 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man between the ages of 16 and 17; will have an opportunity to learn good paying trade. Apply with references to R. A. F., P. O. Box 960, New York City.

WANTED—Manager for gentlemen's furnishing goods dept.; none but experienced need apply; best of references requested. Manager, Box 206 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man of presentable appearance in a downtown real estate office. Apply to D. N. Y., Box 192 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 360 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Proofreader in eight-hour union office; steady work all year to good man. Label, Box 205 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Clerk, American, about 21; salary, $9. Call, after 9, Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

WANTED—Superintendent for structural iron works; experienced; $1,500. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Laundry machine washer; steady man. Call 657 Park Av., Mrs. Sheehan.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Cultured young American; good reader; experienced. L Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID and waitress; American family; we have best references. Care Kenefick, 748 6th Av.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Will some charitable person give a poor woman some work scrubbing or cleaning? Is sober, honest, industrious. Mrs. Hayes, 514 East 18th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced, refined young woman, able and efficient; references. Q Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID OR ATTENDANT.—By young Swedish woman; masseuse; good sewer and packer; very handy; will travel. 352 Riverside Drive.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $8; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Ward, Box 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, ladylike appearance; capable business woman; references; $15-$18. Unsurpassed, Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Anxious, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8-$9. Miss D. V., Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate; good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Ambitious, Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. High Class, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Reliable, Box 127 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—German; correspondent; well experienced business man; good ideas. B., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Swede; 35; good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. Fred Soderlund, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN and CHAUFFEUR.—(35;) Swede, married, no family; good appearing; competent in every particular; operates and repairs any four-cylinder gasoline car; best recommendations. William, 30 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 5 feet 9; aged 26; 3 years' city reference; people can be seen; country preferred. A. D., care Stephenson, 269 West 45th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; 17 years' first-class reference; city and country. Price, 153 East 52d St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

AUTOISTS RETALIATE AGAINST JERSEY LAW

Friendly Relations Only Extended to States Doing Likewise.

BAD POLICY, SAYS C. T. TERRY

He Will Oppose the Clause, Although New York State Association Demands Its Adoption.

More trouble is in store for the amended L'Hommedieu Automobile bill. It was stated yesterday by Charles T. Terry, who is acting for the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, that if the so-called retaliatory clause was retained in the bill he would demand a public hearing on the subject, and if the objectionable clause is not taken out he and other automobilists will oppose the bill.

This retaliatory clause, it is claimed, is practically an attempt on the part of the New York State Automobile Association to punish the New Jersey legislators with their own weapons for the recent New Jersey attitude of compelling automobile owners from other States to secure New Jersey licenses before visiting tourists can use their machines on Jersey roads. Every one using a motor car in that State must obtain a license, paying $3 for machines of thirty horse power or less and $5 for machines of greater horse power. Moreover, only the New Jersey license numbers can be displayed on the car.

For States that recognize the New York law of registration there will be no retaliation. In other words, New Yorkers will do unto other States in automobile matters as those States do unto her. Massachusetts and Connecticut recognize the New York law, and for a certain number of days no additional fee is demanded from New York autoists touring in those States. To autoists from those States New York will extend the same courtesies.

Secretary S. M. Butler, who had a conference in Albany this week with President Quayle of the State Automobile Association and Speaker Wadsworth on the amended L'Hommedieu bill, defended this retaliatory principle yesterday on the ground that New Yorkers had adopted the open policy in the past toward all States, whereas New Jersey has shown a disposition to make additional revenue from New York automobilists by insisting upon a special Jersey fee.

"I do not think this measure will weaken our position at all next year," said Mr. Butler, "if an effort is made by autoists here to secure better reciprocal relations with New Jersey. We have done all we could in the past and it is of no avail."

Mr. Terry said that he believed the moral effect of the principle was bad.

"I know we have not got all we wanted, nor what automobilists from one State ought to receive from other States," he added, "but I believe it would make New York's position strong for all time if we could go before hostile legislators and show them that our policy had always been one of open generosity. I don't like this plan of hitting back unless there is some good reason for it. I understand that the State Association has since insisted that it be placed among the amendments."

Automobile Notes of Interest.

President John Farson of the American Automobile Association, who was expected to come to New York this week, sent word yesterday that business would detain him in Chicago until next week. When he arrives he will probably remain until after the regular meeting of the American Automobile Association Directors, early in May.

Chairman Jefferson De Mont Thompson said yesterday that a number of American automobile manufacturers had written to him promising to enter cars for the Vanderbilt Cup race as soon as the official entry blanks are out. Mr. Thompson had intended to hold a meeting of the Racing Board this week, but owing to the absence of President Farson from the city the meeting will probably be postponed until early next week.

George Robertson, who drove the Christie car in the last Vanderbilt elimination trials, will go to Atlantic City next week with Walter Christie to assist the latter in the handling of his racing car. It is possible that Robertson may pilot the car in some of the fast events. Walter Christie has completely overhauled his machine, and he expects it will make a more creditable performance this season than last year. At Atlantic City it will compete in the free-for-all race against the Darracq car, with which Hemery won the Vanderbilt Cup; a 60 horse power Thomas, and an 80 horse power Napier.

The Contest Committee in charge of the two-gallon efficiency test, to be held on May 5 by the Automobile Club of America, expects to issue the detailed rules of the contest this week, and entries will then be received. Many club members have promised to compete.

The alcohol motor problem has received much attention by some of the instructors in the New York School of Automobile Engineers, 146 West Fifty-sixth Street, and as soon as it becomes possible to use alcohol as a fuel the technical features of alcohol motors will form a part of the regular instruction.

BALLOON TRAVELS 35 MILES.

Successful Journey by Count de la Vaulx and Aero Club Members.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., April 18.—Count Henri de la Vaulx, the French aeronaut, and Augustus Post, A. M. Herring, and Alan R. Hawley, all members of the Aero Club of America and residents of New York, who ascended at Pittsfield, Mass., at 12:54 P. M. to-day in the Count's large balloon, the Centaure, landed safely on the farm of C. R. Frits, in North Colebrook, six miles north of here, at 2:21 P. M.

About thirty-five miles were traversed. The party ascended with twelve bags of ballast, and at the end of the journey had four and a half bags left. With a panoramic camera the aeronauts obtained many excellent views. Four small parachutes were dropped in the course of the journey. To each was fastened a postal card with a request that it be sent to the Aero Club by the finder. The parachutes took from six to twelve minutes to land. An empty bottle was dropped from the basket as the highest mountain was being passed.

Mr. Herring said that the balloon could have traveled thirty miles further, but as the party were "out for fun, and not to break any records," when they saw a good spot on which to land, they decided to end the journey.

The car was dragged about 100 feet on the ground, but no one sustained even a scratch after striking terra firma. The aeronauts hastened to Mr. Frits's house and telephoned to friends in New York and Pittsfield. They came here to-night and will go to New York to-morrow morning.

The balloon used was the one in which Count de la Vaulx made the world's long-distance record, from Paris to Kieff, in 1900. At that time he traveled 1,300 miles in thirty-five hours.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest and sober, wishes position; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vellat, Woodhaven, L. I.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT of many years' experience; audits tradesmen's accounts, monthly trial balances and profit and loss accounts rendered; money-saving systems devised; day or evening work; suit clients; reasonable terms. Milsom, 65 West 130th St.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,605 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 151 Times Downtown.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; J. Robb, carpets; Hoffman House; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Ackerland, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Ingber, J. M., Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; W. R. Black, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brothers, Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

Less & Nast, Toledo, Ohio; L. Less, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Dell, millinery and ribbons; Miss C. Hirsch, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Hotel Normandie.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Pa.; J. G. Cormony, silks and dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. B. Hutzler, notions, trimmings, jewelry, and leather goods; Miss Patterson, fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

Kahn Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Kahn, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and notions; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. Q. Lasell, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Loomis, W. W., ladies' and infants' wear; T. E. Burney, notions, laces, and jewelry; Hotel Wolcott.

Upson, Singleton & Co., Waterbury, Conn.; H. M. Upson, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. B. Henrion, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. Galland, suits; Hotel Imperial.

Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; T. W. Crippen, suits; P. J. Mulholland, waists; Hotel York.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Josephine Webb, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel York.

Hunt, E. P., Great Barrington, Mass., dry goods; Hotel York.

Moy Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. Legros, millinery; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cadillac.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss Dyer, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

"Filenes," Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filenes, dry goods; E. A. Filenes, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., Sons, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; W. C. MacMillan, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Bower, laces; Victoria Hotel; W. F. Walker, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 60 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Epstein, Baltimore, Md.; G. Froelich, jewelry; Victoria Hotel.

Chicago Novelty-Cloak Company, Chicago, Ill.; R. Munzer, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street.

Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; G. L. Wiest, cloaks, suits, and waists; 491 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Maher Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; J. R. Griffith, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwarz, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. M. H. Summer, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Beale-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; C. E. Risley, dress goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; Miss K. Gucker, laces; Victoria Hotel.

Halle, Schwarz & Skoll, Cleveland, Ohio; M. N. Halle, hosiery and gloves; 380 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Johnson, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; J. Loebel, millinery; Hotel York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

BOSTON—Samuel L. Merchant of Gloucester filed a bankruptcy petition to-day, giving his liabilities as $65,144.38. There are no assets. Unsecured claims amount to $23,646.17, and accommodation paper to $41,498.21.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Peter—John Simmons Co.	$3,233
AUSPACHER, Louis K.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	64
ARROWSMITH, D. A., Jr.—C. P. Croft	3,475
BLOOMFIELD, Jos.—Zebulon S. Taylor	30
BOYCE, Edward C.—Jeffrey Mfg. Co.	1,609
BURNS, Zenos—N. Y. Telephone Co.	38
BEHRMANN, Henry J.—Same	137
BLUMENTHAL, Adolph—Same	28
BURLING, Clinton—Same	172
BECHER, Solomon—Barton Chapin	323
BLOOM, Kalman—Benjamin Sel et al.	321
BENSUSAN, Joseph—Oscar R. Meyer	2,518
BLUMENTHAL, Solomon—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	113
BOWEN, Abner T.—Alwin Elsert	1,155
BUSEY, Samuel T. and Mary E.—Same	1,155
COOPER, Anna A.—Julia E. Shotland	399
CROCKER, Harry—John Simmons Co.	3,233
COHEN, Isidore, (not summoned)—Charles P. Croft	3,475
CATHCART, Jos. D.—L. Wellman, costs	69
CARMAN, C. M.—Hildebrand Lith. Co.	96
DELANEY, Cornelius—P. W. Cullinan	1,821
DUKAS, Michele—Salvatore Rizzo	88
ELDRIDGE, E. F.—Wilhelmina How	246
FISH, John J.—James Quinn	118
GRIFFIN, Wm. H.—City of N. Y.	175
GEYANT, Samuel—Same	175
GORDON, Harry—N. Y. Telephone Co.	23
GOETZEL, Joseph—Patrick W. Callinan	1,821
GORDON, Hyman—Milton S. Herzog	282
HISLOP, Andrew C.—Simpson Crawford Co., costs	109
HOUSEMAN, Geo. W.—City of N. Y.	173
HILL, Charles—Same	372
HOLFMANN, George—Same	79
HARRIS, Bernard—Nelson H. Crane	83
HUEFFMEYER, Meta—Schieffelin & Co	153
HARTIGAN, John F.—Cook & Bernheimer Co.	126
HUFF, Fred P.—Francis E. Phelps et al	101
HUEFFMEYER, Meta H.—Eimer & Amend	240
JENNINGS, Alonzo J.—N. Y. Tele. Co.	48
KENNEDY, Janet—Frederick Durand	423
KAUFMANN, Leopold—Emanuel Stein	202
KAUFMAN, Simon—Mark Rubinsky et al	48
LUEHRS, Henry—Wm. T. Hait	1,406
LAWLOR, Nellie A.—Paul W. Arnold	277
MELFI, Nozlata—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brew. Co.	276
MULLEN, Andrew—City of N. Y.	175
MYERDIERKS, Dedrick—Julius I. Metzger	47
McGOWAN, John and Michael—Solomon Morris	347
SAME—Same	370
MOONEY, Patrick J.—Paul Grillo	89
OWENS, Michael J.—City of N. Y.	49
PRESTON, Charles—City of N. Y.	175
PULISE, Santi—Eliza Kelly	216
ROOSEVELT, Robert B., Jr.—Holland Trust Co., costs	121
RYAN, Ella T.—City of N. Y.	175
RYAN, Kate A.—Same	175
ROCKWELL, Henry B.—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	1,095
RANSOM, Rastus S., as executor—Chas. S. Utterson	391
SMITH, Alexander D.—Karl Schultz	394
STEINER, L.—Carl Goldmark	216
STEINMAN, I.—Interurban St. Ry. Co.	111
STEINMAN, Ignatz—Int. St. Ry. Co.	111
SEAMAN, Morris—Geo. F. Victor et al.	323
SCHONLANK, Max—Geo. Mannheimer	41
SCHLESSEL, N.—Edw. D. Page et al.	2,738
SPERLING, Solomon—L. Klein et al.	40
SCHAEFER, Geo.—Am. Sales Book Co.	344
SIMS, Chas L.—General Electric Co.	396
THIELMANN, Fred—City of N. Y.	475
TOWNSLEY, Chas. W.—Chas. P. Pearson	404
VAN TASSELL, Nicholas—City of N. Y.	175
WEINSTOCK, Herman—Benj. Sel et al.	321
WEISBERG, Jennie—Morris Weisberg	83
WALTER, Emil—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	107
WEYMOUTH, Elisha T. and Walter—John M. Wolff Co.	69
WILLYOUNG, Elmer G.—Lawrence A. Tanzer	49
YA DEAU, Wm. H.—Annie O'Neill	1,598
ZLAMANY, Jos.—David Stevenson Brewing Co.	437
T. H. DELACEY CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	27
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Morris Weissberger	343
SAME—Louis Berkowitz	190
LANGILL FOUNTAIN PEN AND Brush Co.—Acme Metal Novelty Works	515
SPERO & MALONE—Alfred L. Hollihan	158
THE WILLYOUNG & GIBSON CO.—Lawrence A. Franzer	40
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Michael Leamy	354
SAME—Elizabeth Hart	1,146

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BALDWIN, Stephen C.—E. C. Schaus and others, Nov. 27, 1904	$250
CRIMMINS, Thomas E. and Thomas—T. B. Leahy, April 10, 1906	1,168
COHEN, Louis O.—M. A. Feinberg, March 10, 1906	521
DONATO, Nicola—R. E. Viggiano and others, March 29, 1906	104
KILLMER, Nelson—American Surety Co. of New York, Jan. 4, 1906	80
LANGDON, William—G. W. Simpson, April 9, 1906	329
ROTHSCHILD, David—J. F. Schroeder and others, April 6, 1906	373
SCHNAARS, Diedrich—C. Stahl, June 16, 1891, (canceled)	238
WEIHER, Lorenz—H. O. Best and others, March 27, 1906	257
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT CO. OF Maryland—Tindel-Morris Co., March 16, 1906	374
JOHN J. HART CO.—E. Steinsburgh, April 3, 1906	508

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:17|Sun sets..6:42|Moon rises..3:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:40	5:18	10:39	11:28
Governors Island	5:15	5:55	11:35	
Hell Gate	7:08	7:48	1:07	

Arrived—Wednesday, April 18.

SS Caronia, Liverpool, April 10.
SS Oceanic, Liverpool, April 11.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, April 7.
SS Main, Bremen, April 7.
SS Ravenna, Genoa, March 31.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 15.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 17.
SS Rio Grande, Mobile, April 9.
SS Erny, Oran, April 4.
SS St. Hugo, La Plata, March 24.
SS Vera, Port Morant, April 12.
SS Virginia, Colon, April 10.
SS Curityba, Gibara, April 8.
SS Citta di Palermo, Genoa, March 10.
SS El Cid, Galveston, April 12.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, April 16.
SS British Empire, Antwerp, April 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Bluecher, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seydlitz, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brooklyn, Naples		2:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Celtic, Liverpool		4:00 P.M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples		
City of Washington, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Weimar, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		4:00 P.M.
Messba, London		9:00 A.M.
La Bretagne, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allegheny, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Prinz Mauritz	Demerara	Mar. 29
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 8
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Armenian	Liverpool	Apr. 7
Oceanic	Liverpool	Apr. 11
Chicago City	Swansea	Apr. 4
Weimar	Naples	Apr. 6
Finance	Colon	Apr. 12
Ponce	Ponce	Apr. 14
Mohican	Nuevitas	Apr. 12
Main	Bremen	Apr. 7
Batavia	Hamburg	Apr. 6
British Empire	Antwerp	Apr. 6
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 27
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 26
Citta di Napoli	Naples	Apr. 5
DUE TO-MORROW.		
La Savoie	Havre	Apr. 14
Campania	Liverpool	Apr. 14
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 2
Seneca	Tampico	Apr. 12
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	Apr. 12
El Sud	Galveston	Apr. 13
Alene	Jacmel	Apr. 9
DUE SATURDAY.		
New York	Southampton	Apr. 14
Napolitan Prince	Sagres	Apr. 9
L. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 14
El Siglo	Galveston	Apr. 16
Alamo	Galveston	Apr. 14

Reported by Wireless.

SS Baltic, outgoing, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Brow Head at 6 P. M. yesterday, when 180 miles to the westward. Due in Queenstown about 7 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Queenstown, April 18.
SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, April 18.
SS Trent, (for New York,) at Barbados, April 17.
SS Wray Castle, at Hongkong, April 18.
SS Waddin, at St. Vincent, C. V., April 18.

Passed.

SS Excelsior, New York, for London, passed the Lizard.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Louise, (on cruise,) from New York, passed Cape Spartel.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BELCHER'S VICTIM FLEES.

Warrants for Loan Association Secretary—Accounts Don't Tally.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 18.—George W. Allee, formerly a School Commissioner and for seventeen years Secretary of the Manchester Building and Loan Association, is missing. Warrants have been issued for his arrest on charges of embezzlement made by Samuel Rogers, President of the association.

State Bank Examiner Conklin discovered pass books calling for $1,597, $3,112, and $3,026, respectively, for which no record appeared on the books of the association. Allee was notified at his home, 473 Union Avenue, of the discrepancy and promised to explain matters. Instead he left town hurriedly.

William H. Belcher, ex-Mayor of Paterson, now a fugitive, forged Allee's name to pass books representing many thousands of dollars and the Secretary was practically impoverished through having to make good these amounts.

Allee was a bookkeeper for the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 AT THE
Knickerbocker
Art Galleries,
7 West 29th St.,
C. E. Smith, Auct'r.

Now on Exhibition,
151 SUPERB
Oil Paintings
BY ARTISTS OF RENOWN OF THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, DUTCH, FLEMISH, AND GERMAN SCHOOLS.
REMOVED FROM THE RESIDENCE AT
Irvington on the Hudson,
AND SOLD BY ORDER OF ELIZABETH STEGER, EXECUTRIX, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE CHAS. E. STEGER.
WITH ADDITIONS BY CELEBRATED
American Artists.

STORAGE.

MOVING,
Packing or Shipping
"WE KNOW HOW."
METROPOLITAN
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE CO.,
39-41 West 66th St.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well; absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE BERKELEY, Kentucky Av., Near Beach and All Attractions.
Modern, high-class, every comfort, unexcelled cuisine. Capacity 300. Booklet. Special rates $8.00 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet.
W. B. Cotton.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:55.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL
GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y. Also {Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. Manhasset House, Shelter Island, L. I.} Props.

Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE.
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 3,004.
D. F. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Where you can catch trout.
THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.
Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet, W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

NEW ENGLAND.

STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES. Red Lion Inn Now Open. Heaton Hall last of June. A. T. Treadway, Prop.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

Europe.—Write Town and Country Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Av., New York, for illustrated Booklet on The Gordon Hotels, Ltd.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 158 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 5th day of March, 1906.
DAVID L. PHILLIPS, Administrator.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $18. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

MACHINERY.

Wire Stitcher.—Morrison power wire stitcher, in perfect condition; can be seen working. American Folding Box Co., 150 Worth St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. TO 3RD AVE. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Gigantic Piano Sale of
Walters Pianos,
$1 a Week,
3 OF THE MOST POPULAR RENOWNED STYLES OF CELEBRATED WALTERS PIANOS.
$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250
(Prices include Stool and Cover.)
$5 Down and $1 Week
And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.
Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.
Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.
10 & 15 Years' Guarantee
inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:
Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.
500 NEW PIANOS
To rent or for sale on Easy Terms.
Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere.
Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 16th Streets.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80 upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165, $185. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly. Chickering $50. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3 Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $85 to $150. — 7 East 14th St.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 West 42d St., Near B'way, N. Y.
You cannot afford to take a chance in buying a piano. There's no experiment in buying a Pease. Over 74,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 61 years. Manufacturer's prices and three years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $2; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

Chickering upright, fine tone and condition; big bargain, $165. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

Experienced Private Instructor.
Wayland Spaulding, B.A., B. D. (Yale)
Next College Examinations,
SPECIAL DRILL,
Covering their ground with thorough TESTS to make you at home and confident in them.
Also Careful Elementary Training.
Temporary address, Bedford Park, N. Y. City.

Wood's 5th Ave. 7th Ave. School on 125th St. Business and Shorthand

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

100 PER CENT. PROFIT!!
No Gold Mines in Colorado!
No Oil Wells in Texas!
No Racing System—but
MANUFACTURING
of a Staple Article
IN NEW YORK CITY
For particulars, address Office, 1,623 Madison Avenue.

The Netherland Manufactory of gold and silverware, care of J. H. H. Gerritsen, Zeist, Holland, asks for American firm inclined to take over the sale of the official small REMBRANDT MEDAL. About 500,000 medals are coined, to be distributed over the world; 100,000 of those are destined for America; prices are so low they can be sold at retail at 10 cents. Particulars and samples cheerfully furnished by addressing the house or R., Box 428 Times, Times Square.

Certified public accountant making a specialty of investigations, solicits patronage of lawyers, capitalists and investors. Bankruptcy cases; business propositions, &c., investigated; commercial references as to integrity and ability. Address Expert, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 Broadway, New York.

Wanted—$800, regular income and security; unusual opportunity. Address "Wilson," 310 Times, Times Square.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

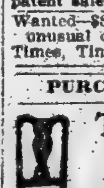

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

SEEKERS OF APARTMENTS can find many offerings in the apartment columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APRIL 1906

Brown Brothers & Co.
59 WALL STREET.

Investment Securities
MEMBERS OF THE
New York, Philadelphia & Boston
Stock Exchanges.

A. B. LEACH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Formerly
Farson, Leach & Co.,
35 Nassau Street
140 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
28 State St., BOSTON
421 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street, NEW YORK. Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for Investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade bonds bought and sold.
Letters of Credit
Issued available the world over.

$25,000
Detroit and Flint Railway Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds,
GUARANTEED UNCONDITIONALLY by the
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY CO.
Which is paying 5% on its Common Stock.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.
BANKERS,
Philadelphia, 421 Chestnut St. NEW YORK, 27 Pine St. Boston, 50 Congress St.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. 27 William St., New York.
TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENT.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO.
Preferred and Common Stock.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone 2720 Rector.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

Pfaelzer & Co.
BANKERS
35 Broad Street

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money 3½ @4 Per Cent.

San Francisco Catastrophe, Coal Road Situation, and "Beef Message" Factors.

Prices at the opening of yesterday's stock market broke sharply, many issues falling 2 points or more upon the news of the early morning catastrophe at San Francisco, and the influence of this disaster, augmented as it was by other unfavorable developments, including the firm reply of the anthracite operators, the engagement of a successful inquisitor by the Department of Justice for its crusade against the Eastern oil and coal corporations, and the President's extraordinary message to Congress anent the beef trust case, dominated the market throughout the day, causing maximum declines of 3 or more points in such issues as Union Pacific, Amadgamated Copper, and Reading, and provoking general liquidation of stock holdings. In the absence of definite information as to the extent of the damage to property and business interests in San Francisco, Wall Street was compelled to rely upon such bulletins as came to hand over private wires and through news agencies, and confused and shocked, it was disposed to accept at full value these thoroughly unsettling reports. They may prove to have been exaggerated, but even yesterday it was possible to work out some of the consequences upon financial markets; thus the loss caused to the railroad companies through the destruction of shops, water towers, equipment of one kind and another, and diminished traffic, as well as the damage resulting from the burning of business properties, must be large, while of more immediate importance to this market is the practical certainty that large transfers of currency must be made to the ravaged city to assist in its reconstruction. It was natural, therefore, that these matters should be reflected in securities most closely affected, as in the United Railways, the traction system of San Francisco, the stock of which fell from 92 to 64, recovering later to 77, and in Atchison, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific, all of which roads enter the city.

Declines elsewhere through the list of active stocks, while brought about in large measure by the depressed sentiment of the day, would, in all probability, have occurred had there been no earthquake, for the other developments of the day were, in a stock market sense, only little less unfavorable. Thus, the President's message to Congress and the activity of the Department of Justice in the matter of the coal roads investigation, convinced Wall Street that even with the closing of the present session of Congress there will be no let-up in the campaign against corporations, while the tenor of the anthracite operators' formal reply to the miners was anything but an assurance that there will be no coal strike. The liquidation provoked by these various matters brought about the heaviest volume of trading witnessed on the Stock Exchange in many days, but at no time was the selling so urgent as to create an impression of real unsoundness. Late in the day there were rather general recoveries from the extreme low prices, but these were in most cases little more than fractional, and substantial losses marked the closing.

In the money market, rates for call funds were again easy, while those for time loans were a trifle higher, owing, of course, to the day's developments. Following a slight increase in discount rates at London and Paris, demand sterling rose some 15 points. A loss of $216,000 by the banks to the Sub-Treasury was the first reported for some days, but in all the banks have gained since Friday $16,680,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Diamond Match Co.
Great Northern Railroad preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Anaconda Copper Co.
Goodwin Car Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
National Lead Co.
New York Harvester Co.
Philipse Manor Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

Total sales April 18, 1906.................... 1,242,653
From Jan. 1, 1906.................... 91,936,904
Corresponding date last year.................... 93,320,020

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
240	255	17	Adams Express	250	250	250	250	...
22	22¼	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	22½	22½	21½	22	—½
57	57½	700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1
111⅝	111½	242,050	*Amal. Copper Co.	113	113	110⅝	111⅝	—2¼
27	29	200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27½	27½	27	27	—1¼
27	27½	1,700	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	28¼	28¼	26¾	27¼	—¾
82	87¼	100	*Am. Beet Sug. Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	—1¼
43⅝	43¾	3,300	Am. Car. & F. Co.	44	44	42⅞	43⅝	—⅞
102	104	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¾	102	101¾	102	...
34	34⅜	800	Am. Cotton Oil	34⅛	34⅜	33⅝	34	—¼
33	33½	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33½	33½	33	33⅛	—⅜
61½	61¾	11,700	Am. Ice Securities	63⅛	63⅛	61	61½	—1¾
41½	43½	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1½
68¼	68½	7,900	*Am. Locomotive	69	69	67¾	68½	—1
114	115½	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+½
..	..	100	*Am. Malting Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
5	6	100	*Am. Malting Co., t. r.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
..	..	600	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	—⅛
28½	29	300	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	...
50	51½	100	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	51	51	51	51	—1½
81	86	100	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	84	84	84	84	—3
158	158⅜	32,000	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	160¼	160¼	157¾	158¼	—2⅞
119½	120	800	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	120	120	119⅝	119⅝	—1⅜
11½	12	100	Am. Steel Foundries	12	12	12	12	...
44⅞	45	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45⅛	45⅛	45	45	—⅛
139	139¼	4,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	140½	140⅝	138⅝	139¼	—1⅜
137¾	139	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	138	138	138	138	—½
104	104½	225	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104¼	104¼	104⅛	104⅛	—⅜
42	42½	450	*Am. Woolen Co.	42¾	42¾	41⅝	42¼	—⅛
275¾	276½	53,800	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	278	279½	273½	276¼	—3½
91½	91⅝	16,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	93	91½	91½	—2
102	103	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	103	102½	102½	—⅜
111⅜	111⅝	6,300	Baltimore & Ohio	112	112⅛	111¼	111½	—1⅛
95½	97	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	...
86⅛	86¼	49,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87	87⅛	85½	86⅛	—1⅜
123	126	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	125	125	125	125	—4
19	20½	200	Brunswick City	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	—1¼
54	55	2,110	*Butterick Co	52	54½	52	54⅛	+2⅛
173½	173⅝	4,600	Canadian Pacific	173¾	173¾	172¾	173¼	—¾
44½	45	800	Central Leather	44¾	44¾	44¼	44½	—1¼
104½	105	500	Central Leather pf.	105	105	104½	104½	—⅞
214	217	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	215	215	215	215	+2½
58½	59	4,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59¼	58¼	58¾	—1⅛
75	76½	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼	+¼
21¼	21⅜	5,100	Chicago Great West.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21⅜	—⅜
37	37⅝	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	—⅝
176	176⅛	14,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177⅛	177¼	174¾	176⅛	—1¼
183	186	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	185	185	185	185	—½
..	..	117	Chi. & Northw. rts.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
17⅛	18	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	—1
100½	101½	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	—1⅜
60¾	60⅞	8,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	62	62	60⅛	60⅞	—1⅝
34½	35	600	Colorado & Southern	34	34⅝	34	34⅝	—½
70¾	71¼	800	Col. & South. 1st pf.	71	71¼	70½	71¼	—½
49	50	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	50	50	49½	49½	—⅞
22⅞	23¼	400	Col. & H. C. & I., x r.	23	23	23	23	—¼
..	⅛	5,300	Col. & H. C. & I. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
138	138¼	11,300	Consolidated Gas	138	138¾	137½	138¼	...
24⅝	25	1,300	Corn Products Ref.	25	25	24¼	24⅞	...
78	78½	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79	79	78	78	—1¾
210	212	800	Delaware & Hudson	210	210	210	210	—3
440⅛	460	200	Del., Lack. & West.	440⅛	440⅛	440⅛	440⅛	—12⅞
45⅝	46	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	46⅝	46⅝	45	45	—1¼
87½	88	300	Denver & R. G. pf.	88½	88½	88	88	—½
57¾	57⅞	4,120	*Distillers Securities	59½	59½	57⅞	57⅞	—1⅞
20⅛	21	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20¼	—⅜
41	42½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	41½	41½	41	41	—1½
44⅛	44¼	19,100	Erie	44¾	44⅞	43¾	44⅛	—1¼
77⅞	78½	550	Erie 1st pf	78¼	78⅜	78	78	—½
68	69	300	Erie 2d pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+⅝
103	104	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	104½	104½	103	103	—1¾
103½	104½	200	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	...
169⅞	170	600	General Electric	170¼	170¼	169	170	—1¾
320	320½	7,300	Great Northern pf.	323	323	320	320⅛	—2⅞
41	45	500	Havana Electric	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	+¾
81⅜	82½	130	Havana Electric pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	—⅛
97	99	171	Hocking Valley pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	—2
173	173¾	1,000	Illinois Central	174½	174½	173	173	—2
22	22⅛	300	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
85½	86	100	Internat. Paper pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	—¼
70	72½	200	*Internat. Power Co.	72½	72½	71½	71½	—1½
46⅝	47	2,300	Inter. Steam Pump	47	47	46	47	+1
83	84	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	—1⅝
63½	64½	850	Kanawha & Michigan	65	65	64	64	—1
28	28½	300	Kansas City South.	28	28	28	28	—1
65⅞	68	700	Knick. Ice, Chicago	66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	65⅞	—¼
149⅜	149½	8,600	Louisville & Nash.	150¼	150¼	148⅛	149½	—1⅝
73	73¾	1,700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73	73	72½	73	—1
114½	118	375	*Met. Street Railway	116½	116½	115½	115½	—1½
24½	24¾	2,300	Mexican Central	25	25⅛	24½	24½	—⅜
156½	157	1,200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158¼	158¼	156¼	156½	—½
170	173	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	173¼	173¼	173¼	173¼	—⅞
35¼	35½	5,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	35⅝	35⅝	34½	34⅝	—⅞
72	72⅝	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72	—⅞
95½	95½	2,900	Missouri Pacific	95⅞	95⅞	94¾	95	—1¼
64½	65	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65½	65½	64⅝	64⅝	—⅞
82¼	82½	6,050	*National Lead Co.	83½	83½	82	82¼	—1½
19½	20½	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—½
147	149	1,000	*New York Air Brake	149	149¾	147	147⅝	—2¼
143	143½	4,000	New York Central	143¼	143¼	142	143	—1½
71	72	2,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	73	73	71	71½	—1½
42½	50	100	New York Dock	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
198	199½	2	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199¾	199¾	199¾	199¾	...
50¼	50⅜	900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50⅞	51	50½	50⅜	—1
91	91½	17,100	Norfolk & Western	91½	91⅝	90⅝	91⅛	—⅛
91	93	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	—1
99	99½	800	North American	100¼	100¼	98⅝	98⅝	—1⅜
216½	217	20,050	Northern Pacific	219	219	215½	216½	—3⅜
124	124½	2,900	Pacific Coast	125½	125½	121½	124¼	—2¾
121	124	400	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	123	123½	123	123½	—3½
141½	141⅝	73,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	142½	142½	141	141⅝	—1½
93¾	94	1,000	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅛	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	—⅝
80	82	406	P., C., C. & St. L.	81	81	80	80	—3
14½	17	100	Pittsburg Coal	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
56	60	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57	57	57	57	—2
56	56½	4,050	Pressed Steel Car	56½	56½	55½	56	—1
99½	100	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+⅛
54½	55¼	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	55¼	55¼	55	55	—1
134¼	134⅜	109,200	Reading	136	136¼	134	134¼	—3
90	91	100	Reading 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+¼
30½	31	1,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31½	31½	30	30½	—1¼
101½	101⅞	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102½	102½	101⅞	101⅞	—⅞
27¼	27⅜	3,700	Rock Island Co.	27½	27½	27	27¼	—⅝
65½	66	525	Rock Island Co. pf.	66	66	65½	65½	—1¼
66	69	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	...
46¼	47	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48	48	46⅝	46⅝	—1⅝
23⅜	24	1,000	St. Louis Southw	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	—⅝
55¾	56⅛	900	St. Louis Southw. pf	57¼	57¼	56	56	—1¼
80½	81	1,600	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	82	82	79¼	82	+½
67¼	67⅜	53,400	Southern Pacific	68⅝	68⅞	66⅝	67¼	—1⅞
118	118¾	100	Southern Pacific pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¾	...
39⅝	39¾	10,600	Southern Ry. ext.	40¼	40¼	39½	39⅝	—⅞
99⅞	100	300	Southern Ry. pf., ext	100	100	100	100	—½
33	33⅜	900	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½	—½
74	76½	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	74	74	74	74	—2½
35⅜	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	35¾	36	35¾	36	—½
54¾	55½	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	—½
118¾	119	1,400	Twin City R. T.	119	119	118	118⅛	—1½
9	9½	2,200	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9½	9½	9	9	—½
72	73	300	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	72	72	72	72	...
155¼	155⅜	189,500	Union Pacific	157	157	154⅝	155¼	—2⅝
94¾	95½	100	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95	95	...
77	78	6,950	United Rys. Invest.	92	92	64	77	—16¼
75½	76⅜	13,560	United Rys. Inv. pf.	85½	85½	71	75½	—10
49⅞	50	4,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51	51	49¾	50	—1⅝
93	94	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	—⅝
115	120	100	U. S. Express	115	115	115	115	—1½
32¾	33¼	1,500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34	34	32⅞	33¼	—¾
69	70	1,100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	70¼	70¼	69	69½	—1½
53	53¼	1,900	U. S. Rubber	53½	53⅝	53	53¼	—⅝
111	111½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
42¼	42⅜	101,060	U. S. Steel	43½	43½	42¼	42⅜	—⅞
107⅞	108	24,600	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	108⅜	107⅝	108	—⅝
49⅜	50	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49½	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	
46½	47½	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝	+⅜
63¾	64½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+½
21½	21¾	1,100	Wabash	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21½	—½
48¼	48½	1,600	Wabash pf	49	49	47¾	47¾	—1½
256	269	35	Wells-Fargo Express	260	260	260	260	
92¼	92½	200	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92⅜	92⅜	—⅛
26	26¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—⅝
26½	27½	900	Wisconsin Central	27	27	26½	26⅝	—⅞
54½	55	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	54	54½	54	54½	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

JAMES J. HILL'S PLANS FOR CANADIAN ROADS

Says His Projects There Have Been Much Exaggerated.

HIS CONTEST WITH HARRIMAN

The Hill Canadian Line to Cover 1,300 Miles Instead of 3,000, as Reported.

James J. Hill, who has just returned to this city after an absence of a number of weeks, gave a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday the first definite public statement which he has made in regard to the extent of his railroad projects in Canada. Mr. Hill said that these had been very much exaggerated in some recent accounts, and that what he was doing in Canada was merely carrying out work which he had undertaken some time ago. The total length of the lines in Canada, which he intends to build, Mr. Hill said, will be about 1,300 miles. He was reminded that it has been reported that the lines which he proposed building would amount, all told, to 3,000 miles.

"I do not know where I would put the 3,000 miles," Mr. Hill replied.

"Some accounts had it that you proposed continuing the line from the Pacific straight through to the Atlantic."

"That is not so," he said. "There is really nothing new in the work which we are doing in Canada. For the last two years we have been at work on a line from the Pacific Coast through the mountains in British Columbia, and we are now working on a line from Winnipeg westward. We are building the line from both ends, and by the time the Grand Trunk reaches Winnipeg—that is, perhaps in three or four years—we expect to have our line completed from Vancouver on the Pacific to Winnipeg."

Asked about the relations between this Canadian line and the Great Northern lines, Mr. Hill said:

"The Canadian line is really a distinct undertaking in many respects. The roads, of course, will co-operate, as there is a good deal of international business. At the same time our tariff laws are not favorable for the development of that country, and things in that respect are a little easier in Canada. In that part of the country there is one smelter on the American side, which has been there for some time. None has been added to it, although on the Canadian side seven new smelters have been built. This new line in Canada is really for the development of that country."

Mr. Hill was asked whether he meant to buy the rails for his new Canadian line in Canada in order to avoid the Canadian tariff on steel rails. He replied that probably foreign rails would be used.

He was inclined to treat lightly the reported contest between him and Mr. Harriman over the construction of new lines in the Northwest. All that he would say on this subject was:

"The contest is in a very small way, indeed. It is merely in regard to a certain right of way."

Mr. Hill denied all knowledge of any contest between himself and Mr. Harriman or any one else for the control of the Pacific Coast Company.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

50 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 451.

100 shares Metropolitan Street Railway Company, (old stock,) $100 each, 116¼.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

130 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, (guaranteed 8 per cent.,) $50 each, 230¼.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

1 I. O. U. of P. O. Stewart for $35, dated June 22, 1896, at Plaza Hotel. $125 note dated May 1, 1886, signed Augusta E. Lang. $200 note, (mutilated,) dated Dec. 15, 1889, signed by Elise Conley. $2,150 note, dated June 29, 1896, signed Howard A. L'Hommedieu. 1 I. O. U. for $100, dated February, 1904, signed by W. S. Mercer. 1 I. O. U. dated Oct. 31, 1903, signed by George Armitage for $10. 1 receipt for 2,000 El Imprio Copper claims stock, $4 the lot.

1 share The Triton Fish and Game Club of Canada, (subject to by-laws of club,) $300, $150.

101 shares Distillers' Securities Corporation, $100 each, 58½.

$2,000 Distillers' Securities Corporation first mortgage 25-year 5 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1927, interest April and October, 85⅝.

50 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 189¾.

7½ shares Bowling Green Trust Company, $100 each, 219.

147 shares The Emerich and Maus-Hoffman Cafe Company, $100 each, $500 the lot.

$50,000 Devlin Coal Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, January, 1906, coupons on. No bid will be accepted for a less sum than 75 per cent. of the face value of the bonds, and the pledgee of the bonds now offering the same for sale may bid therefor and become the purchaser thereof. The sale will be subject to a report thereof to the District Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, within thirty days after the sale, and to confirmation thereof by that court, 83⅞.

48 shares New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $100 each, 149.

80 shares Realty Associates, $100 each, 170½.

$40,000 Quincy Quarries Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1924, coupons April and October, April, 1906, coupons on; $1,000 each, $500 the lot.

20 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each, 395.

$1,000 West Shore Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds, due 2361, coupons January and July, 106⅜.

2 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 660.

All the interest which the Humber Consolidated Mining and Manufacturing Company has in and to a certain indenture of lease of mineral and surface lands and the like, situated at York Harbor, Newfoundland, dated on or about Oct. 6, 1902, made by John Harvey and Daniel J. Henderson to the Humber Consolidated Mining and Manufacturing Company, comprising the so-called York Harbor Copper Mine, consisting of two and one-half square miles of mining lands situate on the Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, West Coast, together with the equipment of the same and the sawmill thereon and the ocean tug Active and the timber scow and the right in timber cutting privileges of a twenty-four square mile tract near the mine, $1,000.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Further bear selling and light liquidation developed in Diamond Match shares on the local Exchange to-day, depressing the price from 132 to 130 before noon. As the special meeting for the consideration of the $1,000,000 new stock on May 1 approaches, shareholders of a speculative turn are giving more thought to the possible storm of queries which will break upon the Barber management. The pertinent question among these interests just now is why pay 10 per cent. dividends and increase the capital stock in order to cut down a debt practically incurred by these excessive dividend payments.

The tremor in Wall Street was not appreciable in the rest of the local list. Subway dipped from 56¾ to 55½ on a small scale, but rallied.

Brick eased to 55½ and rallied to around 56. Swift's eased off. Telephone sold all morning at 110. Edison went again at 154. Lake Street Elevated first mortgage bonds sold off a point, at 99.

New York exchange, 15 to 20c premium. Money, 5½ to 6 per cent. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
465	American Can	8¾	8¼	8¼
200	American Can pf.	64½	64	64
16	Chicago Brewing pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Chicago Edison rights	6¾	6½	6½
10	Chicago Edison	154	154	154
1,200	Chicago Subway	57	55½	57
15	Chicago Telephone	110	110	110
215	Chicago Title & Trust	110	109	110
175	Chicago & O. P. Elev.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
415	Diamond Match	132	130	130
113	Illinois Brick	56	55½	55½
150	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	63¾	63½	63½
100	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	91	91	91
25	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	68	67	68
68	Milwaukee Brew. pf.	22½	22½	22½
66	National Biscuit	65½	65	65
15	National Biscuit pf.	117	117	117
100	National Carbon	92	92	92
100	South Side Elevated	93	93	93
428	Swift & Co.	106½	106	106
100	United Boxboard	2	2	2
150	United Boxboard pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Advance in Sheet Steel Expected—Heavy Steel Rail Orders.

Meetings of the steel associations in New York this week are not expected to bring about any change in the price of steel. Owing to the scarcity of the raw product in some quarters, an advance in sheet steel is looked for.

Steel rail orders since April 1 aggregate 180,000 tons, not including a large contract said to have been given to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company for 1907 delivery. This company, according to The Iron Age, has taken a 42,000-ton order from Louisville & Nashville, an order for 25,000 tons from another road, and is negotiating the sale of 60,000 tons more.

Of the situation The Iron Age says:

> Reports from the leading interest indicate that there has been a more general resumption of buying. The congestion of the rail mills is growing more serious and is likely to have its effect on the general steel market, and indirectly upon the output of the rolling mills.
>
> There have been further sales of steel rails for 1906 delivery, among the larger orders being 25,000 tons for the Southern Pacific and 20,000 tons for the New York Central, in addition to former purchases.
>
> The prospect of an anthracite coal strike is having little effect on the market. The structural trade is quieter, notably so far as new buildings are concerned. It is admitted that the strike is having some effect. Among the large orders placed are 5,200 tons bridge work for the New York and Long Branch Railroad.
>
> It is estimated that the contracts of the bar mills with the Western implement makers aggregate from 175,000 to 200,000 tons. They were made on the basis of 1.40c Pittsburg, with the implement makers exclusively, and that figure has since been withdrawn.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four to six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for nine months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $397,514,203; balances, $13,309,091. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $632,428. The local banks have gained since Friday $16,680,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $1,969,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8550@$4.8555 for demand bills, $4.8265@$4.8270 for sixty days, and $4.8590@$4.8595 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.82@$4.83.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs 5.20 and 5.17; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39¾ and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—10c premium. St. Louis—40@50c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 15-16d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 400 shares of Comstock sold at .24.

On the Consolidated Exchange 30 shares of Alice sold at 3.00, 1,500 Atlanta at .19@.20, 1,100 Comstock at .21, 500 Elkton at .45, 300 Gold Anchor at 1.10, 300 Gould and Curry at .28, 500 Jim Butler at 1.45@1.40, 400 Little Chief at .09, 200 Phenix Lead at .08, 300 Union Consolidated at .48, and 1,500 Work at .09½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 18.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day and considerable sums changed hands in connection with the retirement of $5,000,000 of Exchequer bonds and the payment of $12,500,000 for London County Council bills. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet on the disquieting news from Natal and the heavy New York demand for gold. Consuls were easier at first but rallied at the close. Home Rails drooped.

Americans opened irregular, rose to above parity and sagged later, especially during the last hour on New York selling and closed weak.

Grand Trunk improved on the traffic returns but reacted later. Foreigners were dull on Paris selling in preparation for taking up the Russian loan.

Kaffirs were flat.

Japanese Imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Bar silver steady at 29 15-16d. per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.07; Lisbon, 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90⅜	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	90¼	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	14⅛	279⅝	279¾	—⅜
Atchison	95½	92⅝	93½	—¾
Can. Pacific	179¼	174⅛	174	+⅛
St. Paul	182	177	177⅝	—⅝
Erie	46⅛	44⅞	45⅜	—½
Erie 1st pf.	80¼	78⅛	78½	—¼
Illinois Central	180½	175¼	175	+½
Louis. & Nash.	155	150⅝	150⅞	—¼
N. Y. Central	148	143⅞	144½	—⅝
Pennsylvania	75½	142	142⅜	—⅜
Reading	70	135⅞	137¼	—1⅜
So. Pacific	70⅝	68⅝	69⅛	—½
Union Pacific	161	156⅝	157⅝	—1¼
U. S. Steel	44	42⅞	43½	—⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	108⅛	108⅝	—½

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, increased	23,640,000
Treasury notes, increased	1,360,000
Other securities, decreased	76,500,000
Notes in circulation, decreased	91,080,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 18.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive and prices were weak owing to dear money and the miners' strikes in the North of France.

Russian Imperial fours were quoted at 82.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 499.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 10 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London 25 francs, 10 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, April 18.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was very quiet. The decline in the prices of Americans caused realizations.

Exchange on London 20 marks, 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	3	9
Tomboy	1	8	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	8	0	Strat. Ind.	0	7	9

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,722,790
Gold coin and bullion	78,345,911
Gold certificates	38,358,670
Silver coin and bullion	8,708,929
Silver certificates	4,727,880
United States notes	8,811,768
Treasury notes of 1890	35,343
National banknotes	11,916,349
Total receipts this month	27,465,199
Total receipts this year	473,939,941
Total expenditures this month	27,860,000
Total expenditures this year	468,371,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$548,997,869
Silver dollars	472,072,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,738,000
Total	$1,028,807,869
General fund	178,917,972
Deposits in National banks	91,138,144
In Philippine Treasury	4,502,657
Awaiting reimbursement	690,751
Current liabilities	96,628,734

$1,938,000

Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co.

4½% Equipment Gold Notes

Dated May 1st, 1905. Maturing $97,000 every six months.
Last two maturities $96,000 each. Average maturity 5¼ years.

15% PAID IN CASH.

These notes are secured on the following equipment:
3,000 standard freight cars.................... $2,241,060
40 Roger ballast cars.................... 39,425
Total.................... 2,281,085

Of which amount $343,085 was paid in cash by the railroad.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Company operates a line of 337 miles of road running from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Chattanooga, Tenn., forming, with the Alabama Great Southern and the New Orleans & Northeastern, the "Queen & Crescent Route" from Cincinnati, Ohio, to New Orleans.

During the years from 1834 to 1905, according to figures from various records, railways aggregating 94,000 miles, on which there were outstanding about $60,000,000 of car-trust obligations, went into the hands of receivers. **In every case the holders of the equipment notes were paid in full, without the loss of a dollar, even when the roads were in default upon their first mortgage bonds.**

In the present case we wish to call attention to the strategic position of the road, and the financial strength of the property.

We have purchased the above bonds from the Railroad Co., and having sold over three-quarters of the issue, we offer the balance for sale at price to yield 4.90%

POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE
HANOVER BANK BUILDING,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. NEW YORK Tel. 1500 Rector.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT ....37 LIBERTY ST. }
Brooklyn Branch, Title Department & Trust and Banking Department, 188 Montague Street.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortagages as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager
ARCHIBALD FORBES, U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

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Stewart Building. 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

California Safe Deposit and Trust Company
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
OFFICERS:
DAVID F. WALKER.................President
J. DALZELL BROWN..V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. J. BARTNETT.................Vice President

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital $3,000,000 Surplus $10,000,000

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited, held this day, a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the par value of the stock outstanding was declared out of the net earnings of the company, payable May 15th, 1906, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on April 27th, 1906.

Further notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from April 27th, 1906, until the opening of business May 16th, 1906.

Dated this 3d day of April, 1906.
(Sgd.) NORTHRUP FOWLER, Secretary.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY.
Consecutive Quarterly Preferred Dividend No. 44

The regular quarterly dividend (No. 44) of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the preferred capital stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid May 15, 1906, to stockholders of record May 1.

By order of the Directors.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

The partnership of J. TOBORISKY and L. SCHWARTZ has this day, April 17, 1906, been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted under the firm of J. TOBORISKY, who will assume all debts and liabilities of the copartnership firm of J. TOBORISKY and L. SCHWARTZ.

THE FIRM OF LOUIS FINFER & CO. OF No. 84 University Place, New York City, has been dissolved, ISIDOR GERLER and MAX ARBEIT retiring therefrom. New York, April 17th, 1906. LOUIS FINFER, ISIDOR GERLER, MAX ARBEIT.

WANTED—BROKER TO HANDLE HIGH CLASS MINING PROPOSITION. FOR INTERVIEW ADDRESS
B., BOX 333 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9⅝	10	Keystone	1¼	1¼
American	1½	2	Lexington	3	3¼
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2¼	2½
Anaconda	16½	16¾	M. Anchor	2⅝	3
Banner	2⅞	3⅛	M. Gibson	6	6¼
C. K. & N.	..	11	Nevin	4	4¾
C. C. Cons.	5¼	5⅝	N. Haven	1¼	2¼
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	4	4½
Dr. Jackpot	5	5½	Pilgrim	..	2½
Elkton	43	43½	Pharmacist	3¼	4
El Paso	52	52½	Portland	180	190
Findlay	78	80	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅝
Gold Bond	2¼	2½	Rose Nicol	2⅝	3
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	5	6½
Gold Dollar	7⅝	8	Un. Gold	9½	10
Gold. Cycle	75	85	Vindicator	95	100
Sovereign	5⅜	5½	Work	8¼	9
Isabella	26½	27	Indep'dence	10	..
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic	4¼	..
J. Johnson	9	..			

More Capital for New York Central.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The stockholders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company met in annual meeting in this city to-day and voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000, as had been planned. The old Board of Directors was re-elected.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 183 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held on the 27th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of said Company, No. 23 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to alter the certificate of incorporation of said Interborough-Metropolitan Company by adding to Article VII. thereof, as amended, the following provision:

"The Directors shall, as soon as practicable, divide themselves, by lot or otherwise as they may agree, into three classes, each consisting of one-third of the whole number of the board; the term of office of the first class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1907; the term of office of the second class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1908, and the term of office of the third class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1909, and at each annual election the successors to the class of Directors whose term shall expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for three years. The Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to make by-laws to carry out this provision, which by-laws shall bind the members of the corporation."

Dated New York, April 11, 1906.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

THE BROAD-EXCHANGE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the seventh day of May, 1906, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation Trust Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

No stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the Books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated New York, April 12, 1906.
JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK TANNING EXTRACT CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 156 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, April 26th, 1906, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until eleven-twenty.

WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF the Revolution will be held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on April 19th, 1906, at eight-thirty o'clock P. M., to act upon proposed amendments to Constitution as to date of Annual Meeting.

By direction of the Board of Managers.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

The New York Times
Weekly Financial Quotation Review,
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY,
Presents an authoritative and convenient epitome of the week's financial and commercial operations. Complete quotations of the movements of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange and of outside securities, tables of declared dividends and other statistics of value to financiers and investors are given.
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APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Weakness on the Stock Exchange Affects Curb Market.

General Recessions of a Point or More in Leading Securities—Slight Rally at Close.

Sympathetically with the weakness on the Stock Exchange, as a result of the San Francisco calamity, the market for outside securities yesterday was feverish and depressed. Losses of a point were general and in some instances exceeded that amount. Opening figures were well under those of Tuesday evening and the movement of prices continued downward until near the close when a fractional rally occurred. United Copper led in activity and was offered down from 66⅝ to 65⅝, closing at 66¼; Butte coalition receded from 36⅛ to 35½, but recovered to 36¼; Copper Securities dropped from 38⅛ to 36 and closed without a rally. Nevada Consolidated was comparatively firm, its loss of ¾ to 19¼ being practically recovered before the close. Boston Consolidated declined from 24 to 23⅜, closing at 23⅞; British Columbia from 7½ to 7, closing at 7⅛; Gold Hill from 2 15-16 to 2⅝, closing at 2⅝; Union from 2⅜ to 2 and Greene from 31¼ to 30⅛, the two latter closing at their lowest figures.

Chicago Subway lost a point to 56, but rallied to 56⅝; Inter-Met. fell off from 53⅜ to 52½, and closed at 52⅞. Mackay Companies, common, which has been a recent strong feature, opened at 65, but the next sale was at 63¾, a loss of 1¼ points. It dropped half a point further to 63¼, closing with only a slight rally at 63⅜. Standard Oil on light sales lost 3½ points to 650. Baltimore and Ohio rights varied from 1½ to 1⅜.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
420	Am. Can	*8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
400	Am. Can pf.	64¼	64¼	63¾	63¾
700	Beth. S. Corp.	28⅜	28½	28	28
300	Beth. S. C. pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Elec. Veh. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½
400	Houston Oil	10	10	9½	9½
400	Houston Oil pf	43	43	42⅜	42⅝
15	Int. Salt	40	40	40	40
1,400	Mackay Cos.	65	65	63¼	63¾
300	Mackay Cos. pf	73	73½	73	73½
2,000	Manhat. Tran.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
200	Orv. Dredg. Co	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
24	Standard Oil	653½	653½	650	650

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,000	B. & O. rights	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,700	Chicago Sub.	57	57	56	56⅝
1,850	Int.-Mt. w. i.	†53⅜	53⅜	52½	52⅞
400	I.-M. pf. w. i.	89½	89½	89	89
2	No. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	275

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Boston Copper	23⅞	24	23⅜	24
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	7½	7½	7	7⅛
1,400	Butte C., w. i.	36⅛	36⅛	35½	36¼
1,000	Butte & Lon.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Copper Sec.	38⅛	38⅛	36	36
2,400	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	13-32	13-32
400	Giroux Mining	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
12,000	Gold Hill	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 9-16	2⅝
2,400	Granby Cons.	12⅞	12⅞	12¼	12¾
500	Greene Gold	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
3,500	Greene Con. C.	†31¼	31¼	30⅛	30⅛
3,000	Greene G.-Sil.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,600	Micmac G. M.	4⅝	4½	4	4½
2,300	Mitchell, Min.	11	*11½	10⅞	10⅞
4,500	Mont. Mount.	67	67	64	64
6,200	Nev. Con. C.	20	20	19¼	19⅝
2,000	N.-U. M. & S.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
150	Ton. Extension	10½	10½	10½	10½
3,000	Union Cop. Co.	2⅜	2 7-16	2	2
3,900	United Copper	66⅝	66⅝	65⅝	66¼
100	Utah Copper	28	*28⅛	28	28⅛
1,200	Wh. Knob Cop.	13-16	⅞	13-16	13-16
300	W. K. Cop. pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	D. & H. 4s	109	109	109	109
3,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	75	75	75	75
20,000	I.-M. col. 4½s, w. i.	90½	90½	90½	90½
30,000	I. M. M. 4½s	79⅛	79⅛	79	79
25,000	W. E. 5s w. i., and interest	97¾	98	97¼	97¼

*Odd lots. †Ex dividend. ‡Sells cents per share.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 18. Bid.	April 18. Asked.	April 17. Bid.	April 17. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	112½	111½	112½
American Can	8¼	8½	8⅛	8¾
American Can pf.	63⅞	64½	64¼	64⅛
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	100½	102	100½	102
Am. Malt. 6s	104½	105¼	104½	105¼
American Tobacco	450	475	..	..
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	84	85	84	85
Balt. & Ohio rights	1 5-16	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	89½	90½	89¼	90¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	175	180
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	115	118
Boston Copper	23⅞	24¼	23¾	23⅞
British Col. Copper	7	7¼	7½	7¾
Butte Coalition, w. i.	36⅛	36⅜	36¼	36½
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	6⅜	..	6⅜
Central Foundry	6	6½	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	21	23⅞	23¼	23¾
Central Foundry 6s	84½	85	84½	85
Chicago Subway	56½	56⅝	56⅞	57
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	36	36½	38½	38¾
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109	109½	109	109⅛
Dominion Copper	13-32	⅞	⅜	½
Electric Boat pf.	60	70	60	73
Electric Vehicle	..	..	12	15
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	19½	18	19½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	..	..
Giroux	10⅛	10½	10½	10⅝
Gold Hill	2⅝	2¾	2 5-16	2⅝
Granby Consolidated	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	13
Greene Con. Copper	30½	30⅝	31⅛	31¼
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5⅝	5⅞	5¾	6
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	280	300
Hall Signal	98	102	95	100
Havana Tobacco	28	31	28	31
Havana Tobacco pf.	36	40	36	40
Houston Oil	9	9¾	10¼	11
Houston Oil pf.	42½	45	45	50
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12¼	12	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31⅞	32	31⅞	32
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78⅝	79	79	79½
Interborough Rapid Tr.	227	232	228	233
Inter.-Met., w. i.	52½	53	53⅜	53½
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	88⅝	89½	89⅝	90
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90⅛	90⅝	90¼	90⅜
Interborough receipts	228	232	228	232
International Salt	39	41	40	41
International Salt 5s	69	71	69¼	70½
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	75
Mackay Companies	63⅝	63⅞	64¼	64½
Mackay Companies pf.	73¼	73⅝	73¼	73½
Manhattan Transit	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4¼	4¼	4½
Mitchell Mining	11	11½	11	11½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅞	16½	16	16½
Nevada Con. Copper	19⅝	20	19⅞	20
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4⅞	5	5⅛
New Orleans Rys.	32½	33⅝	32	33½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	..	..	80⅝	82
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	64	45	55
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	..	84	70	80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114	114¾	114¼	114⅞
Northern Sec. stubs	262½	287½	262½	287½
Pope Mfg	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	17
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29¾	30½	29½	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59⅞	60½	59½	60⅝
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82	83
Standard Oil	648	653	654	655
Tennessee Copper	45⅞	47½	45⅝	47⅛
Tintic Mining	7⅞	8¼	8	8¼
Tonopah Extension	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18	18⅜	..	..
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	101	98	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	78
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	122	124
United Copper	66⅛	66⅜	66⅜	67⅛
United Copper pf.	95	104	95	104
Utah Apex	6½	7	6⅝	7
Utah Copper	28	29	28½	29
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Cable Consolidated	.69	.67	.68
[illegible]	Crucible Steel	14⅝	14½	14⅝
[illegible]	Crucible Steel pf.	80⅝	80½	80½
[illegible]	Fireproofing pf.	27	26⅞	26⅞
[illegible]	Indep. Brewing	15	15	15
[illegible]	Indep. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
[illegible]	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
[illegible]	Ohio Fuel	36	36	36
[illegible]	Ohio Tonopah	.40	.40	.40
[illegible]	Pitts. Brewing	29½	29⅜	29¼
[illegible]	Pitts. Brewing pf.	50	50	50
[illegible]	Pitts. Coal pf.	57	57	57
[illegible]	Pitts. Oil & Gas	40	40	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
[illegible]	Tonopah Extension	10½	10½	10½
[illegible]	U. S. Steel	43	42½	42¼
[illegible]	West. Air Brake	152	152	152
[illegible]	West. Elec. 2d	81¾	81¼	81¼
[illegible]	Guar. Title & Trust	190	190	190

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The verdict among unbiased critics was that the stock market stood the test of the San Francisco disaster anybody could have expected. Doubtless if commission houses had been loaded up with stocks there would have been a much more serious break in prices.

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At the close of trading the confusion of ideas was almost as great as at any time during the day. It seemed almost idle to speculate as to the effect of the San Francisco disaster in Wall Street when the extent of the disaster itself was still unknown. Fuller details might give the calamity a more or less horrible aspect over night. Another thing to be considered was that a secondary selling movement might follow a complete reading of the story by the country at large. The selling done yesterday was largely intended to anticipate the worst. Only a small proportion of it came from the public, and there is never any telling for sure how the public is going to be influenced by a startling piece of news. The opening this morning, therefore, is awaited with considerable anxiety. If it does not reflect an outside selling movement Wall Street will assume that the initial effect has passed. Western wire houses were among the heaviest sellers of stocks yesterday, the market's Western following being disposed, apparently, to take the matter in a very serious light.

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The market contended yesterday with an uncommonly forbidding set of influences. Politically, there was the news from Washington that Charles E. Hughes, who conducted the "insurance inquisition" here in New York, had been retained to perform a like service for the Government in its investigation of the coaler railroads, and also that the President would send to Congress during the day a special message dealing with one phase of the corporation subject. There was also the news that negotiations for amicably terminating the coal strike were at an end, at least so far as the operators were concerned.

Overwhelming everything else, of course, was the dramatic fragmentary news from San Francisco. The coaler railroad stocks were sold on the news from Washington and on the growing prospect of an anthracite strike, while Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, and other of the so-called transcontinental railroad stocks were sold on the disaster at San Francisco. In addition to the selling thus particularly influenced, there was general and indiscriminate liquidation, much of it coming from houses of highly speculative tendencies. The market opened down sharply, with severe weakness in the issues named, and was throughout the session in that condition which traders describe when they say that "the market is full of stocks." In the afternoon stop-loss orders began to be uncovered. The buying at the lowest prices was pronounced to be better than the selling by brokers who examined it closely.

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Houses that did not carry their stocks through the tight money period had an opportunity yesterday to replace their lines. It is doubtful, however, if they improved the opportunity to any extent. Such buying is commonly done only on rising prices, which is proof that brokers are subject to the same weakness as their clients, and that speculative human nature is all of one piece.

***

The news from San Francisco awaited the Wall Street community and took it completely by surprise. There was not the slightest inkling of it in the newspapers which were read on the way down town. The beginning of it was found on the news tickers and in the news slips shortly before the opening of the market. The disposition at first was to hold that the thing was being grossly exaggerated, but the terrible story, instead of shrinking, grew with each new bulletin, so that those who would not act on impulse and sell stocks at the opening fared worse, if they sold at all, than those who took the worst for granted at the outset and tumbled out of their stocks.

***

The recent Baltimore fire occurred on Sunday. On the following Monday news was received of the beginning of the war between Russia and Japan, and on the same day, too, a bull panic occurred in the cotton market. Stocks broke very violently, losses of 2½ to 4 points occurring abruptly in the active issues, and at the close of Monday's trading Wall Street was exceedingly blue. Contrary to general expectations, the selling movement was not resumed on Tuesday morning; instead, prices recovered all around. Commenting at the end of the week upon this phenomenon one chronicler said: "The next day, Tuesday, although the general sentiment the night before foreboded a panicky time ahead, affording a great chance for bargains at the Wall Street Exchange, the whole interpretation of the affair had in the morning materially changed. The truth is that the public is in a more hopeful mood now, and, hence, instead of accepting unfavorable circumstances at their worst, as it would have done six or eight weeks previously, appeared after a night's rest with its views clarified and its nerves steadied."

***

There will be an opportunity this morning to judge, if the public is still in that hopeful mood, to see whether, instead of accepting unfavorable circumstances at their worst, it will appear, "after a night's rest, with its views clarified and its nerves steadied." Probably the appetite for bargains is not as keen as it was in February, 1904, or rather, prices are so much higher than they were then that real bargains are not nearly so likely to appear.

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A large Philadelphia bull interest in Brooklyn Rapid Transit has been liquidated this week. Selling of this origin served yesterday to accentuate the stock's weakness.

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The out-of-town correspondents of Wall Street brokerage houses have been urgent of late in their requests for news of speculative value, saying, in support of their demand for this sort of thing, that it is almost impossible for them to get people into the market; that their clients do not come in on the mere inducement of rising prices as clients should, and that perhaps it will be possible to get business out of them if they can be provided news of specific value. A broker who commented upon a request of this character yesterday said that it was rather new to him. In twenty-odd years' experience as a broker he had never known a time before when people who trade on margins were so unresponsive to fluctuations. In a collateral vein, a very prominent house remarks: "The disposition to follow every bull rumor, and to indorse all kinds of schemes, no matter how vague, is distinctly lacking at this time." The market itself testifies to the absence of speculative enthusiasm, but there are experienced operators who confidently believe that it can be revived.

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There is now much doubt and perplexity concerning the Amalgamated Copper dividend. Some think it will be unchanged, others that it will be the regular dividend, with one-quarter of 1 per cent. extra, and others expect an increase to the rate of 7 per cent. But nobody seems to have any positive information on which to act. Some good traders would hardly know what to do with such information if they had it. Flower & Co. were reported to be buying the stock freely yesterday below 112.

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The necessities of the Baltimore & Ohio are apparent when it has to anticipate the sale of new 5 per cent. common stock with a temporary loan of $9,000,000 for which it pays 6 per cent. This announcement has not been favorably received.

***

So far the Government's uncomfortable interest in the methods of the coaler railroads has been viewed in Wall Street with no apparent concern—none at least that has been reflected in the market quotations for these securities. Unfortunately, there were so many other factors at work yesterday that the coaler railroad stocks could not be regarded apart from the general weakness, and hence it is impossible to say in what degree their weakness was due to the appearance of Mr. Hughes in the rôle of investigator. It is by no means a new subject, having been at the surface several times before, but it begins to present some new phases, and it is now a question in serious minds whether the proposed investigation will not at least interfere with a bull campaign in this group of securities, especially in the Pennsylvania group, on which a good deal of bullish talk has lately been heard. Some argue that to bull these stocks in the face of such an investigation would smack of impudence, and might arouse a good deal of undesirable antagonism.

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A prominent Wall Street critic questions the wisdom of permitting call money to rule at 3¾@4 per cent. so soon after a very serious money market stringency. He fears, for one thing, that it will cause the withdrawal of much outside money attracted here by the higher rates, as was the case in January, when, from rates that were almost prohibitive, money declined to rates that were abnormally low, as subsequent events have shown. In January, however, advantage was taken of the easy money to work up a big market on which many stocks were distributed.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104⅛
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104⅛
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103¼	104¼
4s, r., 1925	130½	131½
4s, c., 1925	131½	131⅜
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	100½	110½
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93	94
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. T.	..	35
Am. Exp.	225	237
Am. G. Tw.	9⅞	10¼
A. H. & L.	7¼	8
Am. L. Co.	21	23½
Am. Sm. pf., B.	99	99¾
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	105
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	92	95
Am. W. Co. pf.	106⅞	107⅝
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	112½
Atl. C. L.	152½	153½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B., R. & P.	142	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67¼	69
C. & S. A. T.	135	140
Chi. & Alt.	30¼	38½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C. G. W. d.	84¾	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W.	209½	210
C., St. P., M. & Om.	183	188
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T.	10¾	11½
C. T. & T. pf.	25	28
Chi. U. T.	6	6¼
C., S. & C. pf.	126	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114⅝
Cleve. & P.	177	183
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	115
Cons. Coal	75	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9⅝	11
Det. So. pf., ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. R.	97	99
East. Kod.	212	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	175	190
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	80	82½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B.Claflin	110	125
Hock. Val.	130⅝	131⅞
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. l. l.	102½	104⅜
Iowa Cent.	30	31
Iowa C. pf.	58	60
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81⅛	82
Kan. C. So. pf.	57	59
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	78	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	30	39
L. E. & W. pf.	88	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island	72	74
Man. Beach	9	11
Man. Elev.	155	158
Md. C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry. ctfs.	115⅛	117
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
N., C. & St. L.	140	143
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. Enam.	14½	15
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
Nat. L. pf.	103⅛	104
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	39½
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	113	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146	148
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Pac. Mail	42	45
Peo. & E.	37	42
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	107
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Pullman Co.	237	239
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
R. S. S. pf.	102⅝	103¼
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126	135
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
Third Av.	133	136
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., R. & L.	32	34⅝
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	84	85½
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Imp't	84	87
U. S. R. 2d pf.	81	82
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	111	114
Vulcan Det.	11½	12⅞
West. Md.	37	37⅞
Westinghouse assenting	156	163
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	19	19½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	45

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—There was more activity in the local market to-day, but it was due almost wholly to several of the arbitrage stocks, United States Steel, Reading, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and Pennsylvania, all of which were actively dealt in, especially the first named. Commission houses were liberal buyers of the stock. The anthracite coalers were under pressure most of the day, Lehigh Valley suffering most—2½ points; it recovered fractionally before the close. The selling was based wholly upon the promised investigation of the status of these roads.

Apparently, the Philadelphia Company issues were not disturbed by the great disaster at San Francisco or the break in United Railways Investment stocks, but this was due to the fact that no transaction occurred in them after the news became public. Until near the close not a single bid was made for any of the Philadelphia Company stocks except that an odd lot of the preferred sold at 49½. Cambria Steel was a shade lower, and Electric Storage Battery, on small sales, declined 1¾. Union Traction shaded off fractionally, while Westmoreland Coal was up a point. The remainder of the local list held steady.

Total sales, 33,847 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amalgamated Copper	111½	111½	111½
115	American Cement	7	6⅞	7
120	American Railways	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜
200	Atchison	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
10	Am. Bell Telephone	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
3,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	86⅝	85⅞	86
1,645	Cambria Steel	36	35⅞	35⅞
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	62	61½	61½
200	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
45	Elec. Storage Battery	78⅛	76⅞	76⅞
420	Erie	44½	43⅞	44
100	Lake Superior Corp.	21	21	21
914	Lehigh Valley R. R.	76	74	74¾
2	Lehigh Nav., tr. ctfs.	109	109	109
40	Little Schuylkill R. R.	42½	42½	42½
5	N. B. of Germantown	163	163	163
24	Norristown	158	158	158
1,402	Pennsylvania	71¼	70⅜	70⅞
170	Philadelphia Co.	49⅝	49½	49½
800	Phila. Co. recets., stpd.	54½	54	54
50	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49½	49½	49½
808	Philadelphia Electric	8 5-16	8⅜	8 5-16
430	Phila. Rapid Transit	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
47	Philadelphia Traction	99⅜	99¼	99¼
20	Railways Co. General	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5,950	Reading	68⅞	67	67¼
100	Southern Pacific	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
510	Southern Railroad	40⅛	39⅜	39⅝
290	Tonopah Mining	18⅜	18¼	18¼
145	Union Traction	62⅛	62⅜	62⅛
819	United Gas Improve.	94⅝	94¼	94¼
12,920	United States Steel	43⅛	42½	42⅝
1,050	United Rys. Inv. pf.	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛
[illegible]	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95
70	Wilkesbarre Gas & El.	60	60	60

THE COTTON MARKET.

Break in Egyptian Spot Market Starts General Liquidation.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh east to south winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Thursday. Friday, showers and cooler; fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly Friday.

Eastern Texas—Showers Thursday. Friday, cooler, with showers, except fair in northwest portion; fresh to brisk southeast to south winds, shifting to northerly by Friday.

Western Texas—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer in northern portion.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Rain and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; rain and cooler at night and Friday.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday. Friday, rain and cooler.

The cotton market took on something of a midsummer aspect yesterday. Trading was listless throughout the greater part of the session. Most of the activity was manifested immediately after the opening. A break in the price of Egyptian spot started heavy liquidation in the Alexandrian market, which extended to Liverpool and New York. Together with this foreign selling the San Francisco earthquake shook out considerable cotton from the South and West, and Wall Street liquidated rather freely. There was some support apparent from the bull leaders, but this was thought to cover selling. The room was thought to have generally gone short.

With Liverpool 6 points lower, the local ring started 6 points under the previous close, May trading at 11.32, July at 11.23, and October at 10.60. A further decline followed, carrying May down to 11.27, July to 11.17, and October to 10.54, making the full decline 11 to 12 points. The market closed at practically the lowest prices of the day. The Liverpool spot market declined 3 points, to 6.21d., against 4.19d. last year, with sales of 8,000 bales, 7,000 of which were American. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. In New York spot prices were 5 points lower, at 11.85 for middling cotton, against 7.85 last year.

The firmness of Southern spot markets and the accumulating short interest is the bulls' standby. The bears are harping on the brightening crop prospects, and though some look for a round-up of the scattered short interests, they believe the latter will ultimately win. It all hinges, on the weather, however. Meanwhile the trade awaits the outcome of the May deal.

Estimated receipts for to-day are: Houston, 3,250 to 3,750 bales, against 2,426 last week and 4,930 last year; Galveston, 3,500 to 4,500 bales, against 2,940 last week and 6,996 last year; New Orleans, 3,000 to 4,000 bales against 3,207 last week and 3,963 last year; interior receipts were 7,914 bales, against 9,424 last week and 16,794 last year; shipments, 10,882 bales, against 10,484 last week and 19,823 last year; port receipts were 17,631 bales, against 23,887 last week and 31,994 last year; exports were 7,702 bales; port stocks are 702,790 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The public cable accounts were better than called for by the American closing of the previous day. The bullish foreign news was supplemented by reports of light country offerings and a continued good demand for home consumption. The market opened ½c higher, but within a half hour the advance had all been lost under quick selling to secure profits on reports of exceptional weather in the belt. Again the market advanced sharply. The market was finally firm at ¼c net decline to ⅝c net advance. The market for cash wheat was too firm for general business. No. 2 red, 91½c nominal and 91⅝c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90⅝c.

CORN—Corn opened ½@⅝c lower under adverse cables and good weather conditions, returned to Tuesday's closing prices, with wheat, and became irregular, closing barely steady at net unchanged prices to a decline of ⅛c. Exporters took 24,000 bushels of corn. Cash corn closed steady as follows: No. 2, 57c elevator and 54⅞c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 55⅞c free on board, afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	88⅝	87⅝	88⅜	87⅞
July	85⅞	85 1-16	85⅝	85½
September	84¼	83 5-16	83⅝	83⅞
Corn—				
May	53⅞	53⅜	53⅝	53⅞
July	53½	52⅞	53	53¼
September	..	..	53⅝	53½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	81⅛	80 5-16	81⅜	80⅝
July	79⅞	78⅞	79⅝	79⅛
September	78⅜	77⅜	77⅞	78
Corn—				
May	47¼	46 5-16	46⅝	46¾
July	46⅞	45⅝	46⅛	46⅛
September	46⅜	46	46⅜	46⅜
Oats—				
May	32¼	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝
July	31⅛	30⅝	31	30⅞
September	30	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.72	$8.70	$8.70	$8.75
July	8.87	8.85	8.85	8.90
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.70	8.72	8.75
July	8.87	8.82	8.85	8.85
Pork—				
May	16.20	16.17	16.20	16.20
July	16.37	16.32	16.35	16.35

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
2d week April	$70,601	$153,223	$128,744
From July 1	6,797,532	6,305,370	5,920,662
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
2d week April	1,308,000	996,000	961,000
From July 1	47,093,118	39,544,618	35,729,130
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,480	2,398
2d week April	360,100	294,000	285,400
From July 1	15,030,500	13,087,000	12,806,400
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
2d week April	111,100	108,200	76,066
From July 1	5,422,856	5,072,749	4,757,163
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	3,042	2,933
2d week April	355,370	352,940	271,611
From July 1	16,971,188	16,049,908	14,407,863
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
2d week April	737,000	684,000	627,000
From July 1	33,475,238	33,160,344	......
Central Branch:			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week April	36,000	34,000	27,000
From July 1	1,526,475	1,268,260	......
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	......
2d week April	1,025,168	920,537	......
From July 1	42,447,598	38,444,654	......
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,828	1,754
2d week April	216,487	200,908	176,337
From Jan. 1	3,956,190	3,452,859	3,439,188

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WEST. for February—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	312,998	229,196	83,803
Op. expenses	226,721	219,086	7,635
Net earnings	86,277	10,110	76,167
Other income	551	371	180
Net revenue	86,828	10,481	76,347
Chgs. and taxes	60,740	59,375	1,364
Surplus	26,087	*48,894	74,983
Gross, 8 months	2,822,006	2,536,669	285,337
Op. expenses	2,071,705	1,938,802	132,902
Net, 8 months	750,301	597,866	152,434
Other income	15,257	10,144	5,112
Net revenue	765,558	608,011	157,547
Chgs. and taxes	488,166	466,250	21,916
Surplus, 8 mos.	277,392	141,761	135,630

*Deficit.

WESTERN MARYLAND for February—

Gross earnings	354,749	264,773	89,976
Exp. and taxes	226,263	177,838	48,425
Net earnings	128,486	86,935	41,551
Miscel. receipts	4,905	*677	5,582
Net profits, coal & other depts.	55,320	37,896	17,424
Total net inc.	188,711	124,154	64,557
Gross, 8 months	3,037,940	2,514,296	523,644
Exp. and taxes	2,063,483	1,589,927	473,556
Net, 8 months	974,457	924,369	50,088
Miscel. receipts	132,474	145,328	†12,854
Net profits, coal & other depts.	421,337	303,127	118,210
Total net inc.	1,528,268	1,372,824	155,444

*Deficit. †Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

L. V. F. Randolph will not be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency of the Consolidated Petroleum and Stock Exchange at the annual meeting in June. Ogden D. Budd will be the nominee on the regular ticket. Nominees for other offices have not yet been selected.

The Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company has listed $11,784,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds on the Stock Exchange of Frankfort, Germany.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $8,080,000 capital stock and $4,635,000 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds of the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 18.—Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 540, 387, [illegible], 1.

TO REPORT FOWLER BILL.

Measure Regulating the Deposit of Public Moneys in National Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency agreed to-day to report favorably the Fowler bill, which makes important changes in the regulations governing the deposit of public moneys. A report to accompany the bill is being prepared, and the bill will come before the House at the earliest opportunity.

The proposed law strikes out of the Revised Statutes the provision which excludes the customs receipts from the sums distributed by the Secretary of the Treasury among designated banking institutions. As amended by the terms of the bill, which it is expected will be passed by both branches of Congress, the statute will read:

"All National banking associations designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be depositaries of public moneys under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, and they may also be employed as financial agents of the Government, and they shall perform all such reasonable duties as depositaries of public moneys and financial agents of the Government as may be required of them.

"Whenever the public moneys in the United States Treasury exceed in amount $50,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deposit with National banking associations all such moneys without requiring special security therefor, as in his discretion may seem proper to prevent the absorption of money in the Treasury, always excepting the gold reserve held for the redemption of legal-tender notes.

"Such deposits shall be equitably distributed throughout the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be a first lien upon the assets of the banks receiving them, and such banks shall pay interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, upon the average balance thereof. The amount so deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury with any National banking association shall not exceed 25 per centum of the paid-up and unimpaired capital of such bank, and shall at all times be subject to the demands of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Legislation removing the restriction as to customs receipts has been the subject of widespread demand and members of the committee will make an earnest effort to have the provision speedily enacted into law.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	5,000	98
	5,000	97⅞
	5,000	98
	6,000	97⅞
	5,000	98
	1,000	97⅞
	1,500	98⅛
	1,000	98
2d series	10,000	97⅞
	500	97½
4½s, sterl loan	16,000	93
	5,000	92⅞
	7,000	93
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	500	91⅞
	11,000	91¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	1,000	85¼
	5,000	85⅛
	2,500	85
	16,000	85
	2,000	85⅛
Repub of Cuba 5s	2,000	104⅜
U S of Mexico 4s	500	95¼
	500	95⅛
	500	95¼
	500	95⅛
	2,000	95
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	24
	10,000	23⅞
	10,000	24
Am Hide & L 6s	8,000	95
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	91¼
	500	91⅛
Am Tobacco 6s	15,000	113⅛
	1,000	113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	5,000	79¼
	3,000	79⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	4,000	96
	2,000	95½
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	101⅝
	5,000	101⅛
	2,000	101⅜
	15,000	101⅛
	5,000	101¼
conv 4s	4,000	103⅞
	10,000	103⅜
	4,000	103½
	8,000	103¼
	23,000	103
adjustmt 4s	2,000	95¼
stamped	5,000	95⅛
At, T & S Fe war for subs 1st inst 25%paid conv 4s	25,000	102
	3,000	101⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s	2,000	99⅝
	2,000	99½
B & Ohio gold 4s	2,000	102⅝
	2,000	103
	1,000	103¼
pr lien 3½s	1,000	95
	2,000	94⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	22,000	98
	1,000	97½
	14,000	98
S W div 3½s	2,000	91
Br Rap Tr gold 5s	1,000	106
refg conv 4s	6,000	98¼
	2,000	98⅜
	2,000	98½
	6,000	98
	5,000	98¼
	5,000	98⅜
	2,000	98¼
	2,000	98½
Bur, C R & N 1st	2,000	101⅝
Canada South 1st 5s	2,000	102
Cent of Ga cons 5s	1,000	114⅝
1st inc	1,000	98⅝
	20,000	98¼
	3,000	98
2d inc 5s	1,000	91
	10,000	90
Centl Leather 5s	1,000	99
	2,000	98⅞
	8,000	99
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	106
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	50,000	100⅝
	5,000	100½
	20,000	100⅝
	10,000	100⅝
	6,000	100¼
	5,000	100⅝
	29,000	100⅝
	6,000	100½
	20,000	100⅜
	13,000	100¼
	1,000	100
Nebr Ext 4s	4,000	106⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s	1,000	114⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	65,000	94
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	80⅝
	16,000	80½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	4,000	91
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	27,000	78
	50,000	77⅝
	2,000	77⅞
	3,000	78
	1,000	77¼
	10,000	77⅞
	1,000	77½
1st 5s, Ser B	25,000	77
	25,000	77⅛
	35,000	77
	5,000	77¼
	15,000	77
Col & So 1st 4s	11,000	94¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	17,000	143
	500	142¼
	10,000	142⅞
	10,000	143
	10,000	142⅛
	10,000	142
	20,000	142½
	10,000	142⅛
	15,000	142⅛
Den & R G con 4s	1,000	100⅜
Dist Sec Cor 5s	2,000	85¼
	1,000	86
	4,000	85⅞
Erie 1st con 4s	2,000	101¼
Erie conv 4s	2,000-3	106
	12,000	105⅛
	12,000	105⅛
	26,000	105
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	84¼
Lacka Steel 5s	10,000	104
L E & Wn 1st 5s	5,000	115¼
L S & M S deb 4s	1,000	98⅜
Leh & W B Coal, ext gtd 4½s	7,000	101
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	110¼
Long Isld ref 4s	5,000	100⅛
	2,000	100⅜
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	1,000	98
Manhattan con 4s	5,000	101¼
Mex Cent con 4s	5,000	81
	20,000	80
	5,000	80⅜
Mex Cent 1st inc	10,000	24
Midld N J 1st 6s	500	103¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	3,000	102⅝
Mo, Kan & T 4½s subscrptn recte	76,000	88
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	1,000	122⅝
Mo Pacific 4s	2,000	93
N Y Cen & H Riv deb 4s, 1934	1,000	101⅜
	2,000	101½
gen 3½s	5,000	98
L S col 3½s	2,000	89
N Y, C & St L 4s	1,000	103⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	2,000	88
Norf & Wn con 4s	500	100½
	9,000	100⅜
	500	101
Nor Pac gen 3s	9,000	77
Northern Pac 4s	2,000	104⅝
	1,000	104¼
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	19,000	96½
Penn conv 3½s	25,000	101¼
	5,000	101⅛
1915	35,000	96⅜
	3,500	96⅜
	85,000	96¼
	2,000	96⅜
	35,000	96¼
	1,000	96⅜
	75,000	96¼
	29,500	96⅛
	172,000	96¼
	25,000	96⅜
Peo & East 1st 4s	1,000	96½
Peo & East inc 4s	2,000	73⅝
Reading gen 4s	1,000	100⅛
	1,000	100⅜
	4,000	100⅜
	3,000	100⅜
	5,000	100⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	3,000	114
unify & ref 4s	5,000	91¼
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	12,000	87
St Paul, Min & M, E M 1st div 5s	4,000	101¼
San An & Ar P 4s	1,000	88⅜
Southn Pac 4s	6,000	93
So Pac 1st ref 4s	6,000	96⅝
	1,000	96⅜
Southn Ry 1st 5s	6,000	118
St L div 4s	2,000	98⅜
Undgrd E Rys London prof shar 5s	5,000	97⅞
	13,000	97½
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	5,000	83½
	12,000	80
Union Pac 1st 4s	10,000	105
	1,000	104½
Union Pac conv 4s	1,000	156⅝
U S Red & Ref 6s	1,000	100¼
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	55,000	100
	21,000	99⅞
	50,000	100
	10,000	99⅞
	2,000	99⅞
	5,000	99⅞
	5,000	100
	65,000	99⅞
	68,000	100
Va-Car Chem 5s	4,000	100
Wabash 1st 5s	3,000	115⅝
	2,000	115⅛
Wabash 2d 5s	4,000	105¼
Wabash deb B 6s	10,000	79⅝
	1,000	79¼
	10,000	79⅞
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	2,000	85
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	5,000	37⅝
West Shore 4s, reg	3,000	105⅜
Westn Maryl 4s	1,000	85⅝
Wn Maryl cnv 4s	82,000	79
Wis Cent gen 4s	16,000	92

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Ann Arbor 4s	1
C of Ga 1st pf inc.	1
Con Gas deb 6s	1¼
Penn conv, 1912	1
U R R of S F 4s	5½
Union Pac conv	1⅝
Wabash deb B	1

There were no advances.

Total sales April 18, 1906	$2,258,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	287,021,100
Corresponding date last year	411,367,750

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 18.—The local money market continues to grow easier. Call loans, 5½@7 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 16 2-3c discount; clearings, $34,614,385; balances, $3,180,777; Sub-Treasury debit, $51,820.

There was considerable liquidation in the local market around the opening and this selling in turn reached stop-orders, resulting in lower prices all around. Amalgamated lost about 3 points, North Butte and Smelting over a point each, and the balance of the list in proportion.

There is considerable stock offering here at slightly above going prices, and little disposition on the part of local traders to increase their lines, but a great part of these offerings would undoubtedly be withdrawn should the New York market show any pronounced signs of strength. The closing was weak and at a slight advance from lowest prices for the day. To-morrow being a local holiday, there will be no session of the Exchange.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92¼
1,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	95	95	95
2,000	Cent. Vermont 1st 4s	88	88	88
4,000	Fremont & E. H. 6s	137¼	137¼	137¼
2,000	K. C., Clin. & S. P. 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Mexican Central 4s	80	80	80
1,000	Seattle Electric 5s	106	106	106
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Atchison	92⅛	92	92
12	Boston Elevated	158	158	158
68	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
127	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
3	C. & N. W. rights	22¼	21½	22¼
47	Fitchburg pf.	144	143	143
10	Maine Central	198	198	198
145	Mass. Electric	19⅝	19	19¼
10	Mass. Electric pf.	66	66	66
271	N. Y., N. H. & H.	199¾	199	199
23	Old Colony	210	210	210
1,895	Union Pacific	156⅞	155	155¼
79	West End	99⅞	99¾	99¾

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
697	American	138¾	138	138
283	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
84	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
70	New England	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞
5	Western	13½	13½	13½
40	Western pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
1,110	Am. Pneu. Service	25⅛	24⅞	25
108	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	43¼	42	42
890	American Sugar	140⅝	138⅝	139
3	American Sugar pf.	137	137	137
12	American Wool	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜
60	American Wool pf.	107⅛	107	107
200	East Boston Land	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
110	*Edison	248⅞	248⅜	248⅜
21	General Electric	170	169	169
100	Mass. Gas	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
405	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
20	Pullman	238⅛	238	238⅛
20	Seattle	74¾	74½	74½
1	Seattle pf.	100	100	100
225	Swift & Co.	107	106½	107
97	United Fruit	108	107½	107½
547	United Shoe Machine	84¼	83⅝	83½
72	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	30¾	30⅝	30⅝
4,610	U. S. Steel	43⅛	42½	42⅝
530	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	107⅞	108
4	Western Union	93	93	93
34	Westinghouse	83	82½	82½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19,863	Amalgamated	113	110⅝	111½
345	Allouez	40½	39⅝	40
80	Arcadian	4	3⅞	4
515	Atlantic	20⅞	20	20⅞
1,145	Bingham	39⅞	38⅜	38⅝
275	Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
2,150	Boston Consolidated	24	23⅞	24
20	Calumet & Arizona	119½	119	119½
2	*Calumet & Hecla	710	705	705
115	Centennial	26¼	25¾	25⅞
1,815	Copper Range	82⅝	81⅝	81½
225	Daly-West	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
1,075	Franklin	17½	17	17⅝
364	Granby	13	12⅞	12⅞
100	Greene	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
1,530	*Greene	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞
50	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
20	Mass.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
800	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
10	Michigan	14	14	14
220	Mohawk	62	61½	61½
144	Montana C. & C. rects.	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,370	Nevada	20	19⅝	19⅝
6,420	*North Butte	90⅝	88⅝	89
100	Old Colony	1	1	1
205	Old Dominion	44	44	44
485	Osceola	108⅛	108	108
915	Parrot	37⅝	36⅛	36⅝
100	Phoenix	1	1	1
43	Quincy	104½	104⅛	104⅛
235	Rhode Island	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
597	Shannon	8	7⅝	7⅝
13	Tamarack	108	107	107
25	Tecumseh	11	11	11
524	Trinity	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛
30	U. S. Oil	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛
8,084	U. S. Smelting	61⅜	60	60¼
928	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛
2,010	*United Copper	66⅞	66⅛	66⅛
573	Utah	64	63⅛	63⅛
150	Washington	1½	1½	1½
100	†Winona	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2	Wolverine	139½	139½	139½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The money stringency is making itself very strongly felt in the local market. So far from Baltimore sending money to New York, as has been asserted at various times, the financial institutions of the city find considerable difficulty in providing at present for their own needs.

An official of one of the largest banking institutions to-day said that his concern was yesterday required to turn down certain gilt-edge applications for money simply because it was impossible to accommodate the customers.

Several of the local National banks report that they are lending as much money as they can offer at 6 per cent. According to reliable information, it is a serious task for the majority of the banking concerns to take up all the paper offered.

In the trading to-day the usually inactive issues held about normal. Houston Oil was active at lower prices, opening ¼ lower at 10 and breaking through to 9⅝, but recovering at the close to 10. The preferred dropped one point. Atlantic Coast Line rights sold at 5. Cotton Duck 5s were active at 86½. United Railways 4s changed hands liberally at 92⅝ and 92½. Seaboard ten-year 5s gained ⅝. Augusta Railway and Electric 5s advanced ½. There was a stronger tone toward the close.

Sales: Bonds, $70,500; stocks, 1,815 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Carolina Central 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	Chas. & W. Caro. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s	113½	113½	113½
1,000	Seaboard 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
4,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Augusta St. Ry. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Balto. & Spar. Pt. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Lake Roland 5s	117½	117½	117½
23,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	102½	102⅛	102⅛
9,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½
6,500	Breweries 4s	61⅛	61	61⅛
5,000	Breweries inc.	35	35	35
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86½	86⅛	86½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	Breweries	9	[illegible]	9
30	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	94	94	94
465	Houston Oil	10	9⅝	10
200	Houston Oil pf.	43	43	43
220	A. C. L. rights	5	5	5

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A board of officers, to consist of Col. R. D. Potts, Artillery Corps; Major J. C. Bailey, Artillery Corps, and Capt. E. E. Winslow, Corps of Engineers, is appointed to meet at the call of the senior member of the board for the purpose of examining, laying out, and reporting upon the land set apart by the Directors of the Jamestown Exposition for military encampments.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Col. W. H. Heur, Corps of Engineers, President of the examining board at San Francisco, for examination for promotion: Capt. W. W. Harts and First Lieut. J. R. Slattery.

The Navy.

Capt. R. P. Rodgers is ordered to duty as Chief Intelligence Officer, Office of Naval Intelligence.

Capt. S. Schroeder is ordered to duty in connection with fitting out the Virginia with a view to command the vessel when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Colorado, at Annapolis; Saturn, at San Diego; Marcellus, at Bradford; Lawton, at Honolulu; Yankton, at Target Grounds; Newport, at Fajardo; Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, at Annapolis.

Sailed: Blakely, from Key West for Port Royal; Standish, from New York for Annapolis; Columbia, from League Island for New Orleans; Scorpion, from San Juan for Sanchez; Hannibal, from Guantanamo for Key West; Denver, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Cleveland, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Des Moines, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Hercules, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Minneapolis, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis.

BALTIMORE & OHIO LOAN.

Road Borrows $9,000,000 to Meet 4½ Per Cent. Notes Due May 1.

It was announced yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad a few days ago borrowed $9,000,000 for three months at 6 per cent. from the National City Bank. The loan was negotiated to provide the road with funds while awaiting the receipt of the first payment on the new issue of $27,750,000 of common stock announced last week.

The loan, it is understood, is specifically for the purpose of paying off the $8,915,000 of 4½ per cent. notes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which fall due May 1. The loan will in turn be paid off out of the proceeds of the new stock.

The loan is an ordinary time loan and not a note issue by the railroad company.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Allis-Chalmers	22½	22½	21½	21½
50,580	Amal. Cop.	112⅝	113	110⅝	111⅝
400	Am. Car & F.	44	44	42⅝	43½
10	Am. Cot. Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
220	Am. Ice	63	63	61	61½
1,240	Am. Loco.	69	69¼	67⅞	68¼
3,440	Am. Smelting	160⅞	160⅞	157⅝	158⅝
1,430	Am. Sugar	140¼	140⅜	138⅛	139⅛
40	Am. Woolen	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
700	A., T. & S. F.	93	93	91⅝	91⅞
520	Balt. & Ohio	112⅞	112¼	111¼	111⅝
7,780	Brook. R. T.	87⅛	87⅛	85⅝	86
220	Canadian Pac.	173	174⅛	172⅝	173
60	Ches. & Ohio	59⅛	59⅛	59	59
420	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛
2,170	C., M. & St. P.	177	177	174⅞	175⅞
5,750	Col. Fuel & I.	62½	62½	60⅝	60⅞
750	Consol. Gas	137⅞	138⅞	137⅜	138
410	Dist. Securities	59⅛	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝
3,400	Erie	45	45	43⅞	44
270	Louis. & Nash.	150⅝	150⅝	149	149
60	Mexican Cent.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
50	Mo., K. & T.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
200	Mo. Pacific	96¼	96¼	95⅛	95¼
300	Nat. Lead	83⅞	83⅞	81⅞	82⅞
180	N. Y. Central	143⅞	143⅞	142⅝	142⅝
90	N. Y., O. & W.	51¼	51¼	50⅞	50⅞
90	Norf. & West.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
4,680	Pennsylvania	142⅛	142⅛	141	141⅛
330	Pressed S. Car.	56⅝	56⅝	55⅛	55⅛
22,290	Reading	136⅞	136⅞	134	134⅞
70	Rep. Steel	30⅞	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛
1,060	Rock Island	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛
1,530	Southern Pac.	68⅛	68⅛	66⅞	67⅛
8,000	Southern Ry.	40⅛	40⅛	39⅜	39⅜
30	Texas Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
25,900	Union Pacific	156⅞	157	154⅞	155⅜
20	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
14,480	U. S. Steel	43	43⅛	42	42⅛
1,890	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅜	107⅛	107⅛
80	Wabash	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
80	Wabash pf.	48⅞	48⅞	47⅞	48⅞
156,400					

Southern Railway Bond Issue.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—Stockholders of the Southern Railway, in special session here to-day, voted an issue of $200,000,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds. That this bond issue would be authorized was announced by the Directors some time ago. The stockholders adopted resolutions approving the plan devised by the Directors for the general improvement of the different lines of the Southern system. The bond issue is a part of the scheme for extending and strengthening the system.

Proposed New Spanish Insurance Law.

MADRID, April 18.—The Minister of Finance to-day proposed to the Ministerial Council that foreign insurance companies operating in Spain furnish monetary guarantees for the policies issued and that the Government also establish the most severe control over such companies.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Incorporated to-day:

The New York and Ontario Power Company, Waddington, N. Y., (to manufacture electricity for light, heat, and power purposes and to supply it to Plattsburg, Ogdensburg, Watertown, Rome, Utica, Syracuse, Oswego, and villages in the Counties of Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson, and Oneida;) capital, $2,000,000. Directors—David J. Crichton, Jr., John W. Liston, and William F. Burt, Ogdensburg.

Continental Playing Card Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Samuel Hecht, William Goldberg, New York, and Samuel Newman, Brooklyn.

Albert Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—John Haesloop, C. P. Haesloop, and Margaret Flaumann, Brooklyn.

Health Food Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—O. F. Gotthold, Moses Ely, and Walter Cook, Jr., New York.

Thomas B. Bowne & Son Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $30,000. Directors—T. B. Watson, G. P. Barsley, Westchester, and John Davis, New York.

Hapgoods Sales Company, Brookhaven, (advertising and sales;) capital, $200,000. Directors—P. A. Prior, E. R. Twombly, and I. L. Collins, New York.

Auburn Construction Company, Auburn, N. Y., (building materials;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Reginald Holladay, W. L. Fairchild, and H. S. Ward, New York.

The Rensselaer Brick Company of Rensselaer; capital, $25,000. Directors—Abraham Ostrander, J. D. Henderson, Rensselaer, and Elmer H. Craver, Defreestville.

Moore Blind Stitcher and Overseamer Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Max Levy, Emil Heller, and Baldwin Schlessinger, New York.

Buffalo Radiator Company, Buffalo; capital, $159,000. Directors—W. G. Case, J. P. Pell, and H. M. Poole, Buffalo.

Corbett Manufacturing Company, Binghamton, (lumber and sawmill;) capital, $200,000. Directors—A. J. Parsons, G. C. Bayless, and Stoddard Hammond, Binghamton.

Moody's Magazine, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—John Moody, Cranford, N. J.; B. W. Holt, Brooklyn, and E. N. Potter, New York.

National Identification Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. G. Hutchins and J. D. Torrey, Washington.

Uwanna Home Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Philip Gordon, Jacob Pollack, and Jacob Madansky, New York.

The Glenmore Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $12,000. Directors—Jacob Koplowitz, Morris Schneider, and Max Schneider, Brooklyn.

The Haloid Company, Rochester, (manufacture photographic papers;) capital, $75,000. Directors—J. C. Wilson, H. H. Reichenbach, and Cogswell Bentley, Rochester.

The Northern Company, New York, (general promoting;) capital, $110,000. Directors—F. E. Gunnison, Walter Moffat, New York, and William Schek, Jr., West Nyack.

Metropolitan Audit Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—F. G. Brown, F. L. Eldridge, and C. C. Cuyler, New York.

The See Cure Company, New York, (manufacture combs and pins;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. Belwell, Catherine Miller, New York, and J. S. Elwell, Brooklyn.

The Inter-State Gas Light Company, Albany, (manufacture gas machines;) capital, $75,000. Directors—Samuel S. Poole, Albany; Samuel H. Hellen, Melrose, Mass., and Joseph Hellen, Summerville, Mass.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The R. I. Contract Engineer Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Charles N. King, Le Grand Bouker, George H. Russell.

The New York Brazilian Dredging Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—A. C. Ludlum, James Ewing, Charles Schliegel.

The South Norwalk Flanged Fitting Company, Jersey City; capital, $600,000. Incorporators—L. O. Coughlan, Thomas F. Barrett, R. Stafford Mantz, John R. Turner.

The Diamond Fabric Company of America, Hoboken; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—P. A. Le Wald, Charles T. Church, L. J. Sanker.

The New York Engineering Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—A. C. Ludlum, Joseph Ewing, Charles Schliegel.

The Kent-Costikyan Warehouses, Hoboken; capital, $100. Incorporators—William M. Urquhart, James T. Ransom, Uriah H. Wheeler.

The Central Park Realty Company, Elizabeth; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—William H. Cooper, Claude J. Van Sicke, Frank L. Holt.

The Bloomsbury Water Company, Elizabeth; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—John A. Staats, John F. Auten, Harry C. Van Emburg, and four others.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

INCOME VALUE AND QUOTATION RECORD OF ACTIVE INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS, MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

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APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

243—Mary Josephine Scannell et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Cole Blanche Company et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

230—Antonia Ortega, plaintiff in error, vs. Angela Lara.—Argument continued and concluded. Leave granted to counsel for the plaintiff in error to file an additional brief within five days.

231—The Drake & Stratton Company, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. John Manwaring.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Dismissed per stipulation.

233—The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mugg and Dryden.—Submitted for the plaintiff in error. No counsel appeared for the defendants in error.

234—Josiah Millard, appellant, vs. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer, &c., et al.—Argued and submitted.

235—Santa Fe Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Laurete Holmes.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error.

Day call for to-day: 235, 236, 237, 239, 244, 245, (and 246,) 247, 248, 249, 253.

Calendars for Thursday, April 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

..—Am Acetylene B Co-Kirschberger
241—Met Rubber Co-Place
118—Switch Co-Cutler
193—Downer-The Sandy Hook
213—Bleakley-City N Y
242—Tietjen & Lang Co-The Grand Republic
243—B & M R R-Stockwell
244—Ramage Paper Co-Balduzzi
245—In re Weinreb
246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

6—U S Fastener Co-Wertheimer
9—N Y, &c, Co-Sieber
10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
30—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
53—Herdley-De Lamar
95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

150—Prov Wash Ins Co-Tug Resolute
1—Merritt & Chapman Co-Schr P L Bleakley
119—Weinberger-Comp Genl Trans

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

149—McWilliams-Tug F B Dalzell
98—Stuart-Canal boat Jamaica

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, April 19.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

4—People, &c-Gianvecchio
62—Hartmann-Schnugg
68—Duncan-St. Luke's Hospital
81—Norden-Duke
82—Benedict-Pincus
84—Stern-Mayer
85—Moore-Coyne
87—Tate-Woolen Co
88—Feltenstein-Ernst
89—Smith-Irvin

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Hoffman House-Kinney
2—In re Jackson
3—Reohr-Reohr
4—Penrose-Int R T Co
5—Evans-Sire
6—Wronker-Titus
7—McLaughlin-Engel
8—Hoffman-Benedict
9—Metcalf-Manchester
10—Kobly-Fernandez
11—In re Bevan
12—Emanuel Cong, &c-35th St & 5th Av R Co
13—Rosenberg & Lechtar-Sommer Const Co
14—Mfrs Red Book Pub Co-Knauer
15—In re Wolsauer
16—Farmers' L & T Co-Shaw
17—In re Wight-Easton-Townsend Co
18—Smith-Cromwell
19—Shenstone-Dowse
20—Shaw-Stone
21—Morton-Morton Trust Co
22—Gilbert-Banss
23—Donovan-Middlebrook
24—Schiefer-N Y & H R R
25—Sekir-Klein
26—Gilbert-Matthews
27—In re Doyle
28—Willcox-Booss
29—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
30—Train-Davis
31—City of N Y-Bailey
32—Gibney-Gibney
33—Weiss-Nat Surety Co
34—People, &c-Schmittberger
35—Wood-Edelhoff
36—Zimmer-Rohter
37—Rockefeller-Hudson Co
38—Wilson-Isman
39—Same-same
40—Gitsky-Gitsky
41—Neumeyer-Maselli
42—In re Waterhouse
43—Demarest-Denning
44—Riker-Women's Hos
45—Bevan-Hagan
46—Lewis-Lewis
47—Lawyers Title Ins Co-Eastern & Realty Co
48—Lahey-Woodbury
49—Central Park West Realty Co-Banner
50—Nicholas-Lord
51—Gremer-Ortgies
52—In re Quinlan
53—In re G L Schuyler & Co
34—Slayden-Fenlon

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

Cause on, 1152—Puddell-City of N Y
General calendar.
8318—Lipkin-Cohn
8319—Same-Viane
8274—Hamlin-Hamlin
8568—Atkins-Butler
3729—McKenna-Wood
3861—Weldon-Brown
2890—Perlmutter-Perlmutter
3050—Rep Gen Con Co-Howard Realty Co
3965—Meyers-Meyers

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Mike Brush, alias Jacob Huter

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Smyth, and Appleton for the People.

1—Samuel Abelman
2—John Tieschman
3—Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6612—Freud-Wyse
6197—McKeand-Locke
6223—Perkins-Aldrich
5860—Strauss & Co-Johnson-Kahn Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1391—Emanuel-B H R R
1460—Berry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1124—Wohlfeld-Met St R
1625—Klein-same
1626—Hitt-Int St Ry
1637—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1668—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coognn-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4462—Haughey-Mulry
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1128—Price-City of N Y
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
971—Corrigan-C of N Y
813—Donovan-Higgins
4263—Jones-Ryan
4530—Metz-Gottlieb
4537—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
924—Heinze-Brass
1265—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jaggar-Gordon
1288—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
995—Ritz-City of N Y
1365—Albia-Bollerman
1392—Brautigan-Beller
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1253—Lonsberg-Levy
2056—Kaempf-C of N Y
1240—Spaulding-Brown
1307—Barcher-N Y Bureau of Information
1401—Cohn-Cunningham
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1405—Driscoll-Morgan's Louisiana, &c, Ry
1412—Jacoby-Lehmaier
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1419—Arms-Navarre Hotel & I Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1998—Van Norden Trust Co-Baker
2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
2531—Davidson-Loeser
2031—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co-Snare & Triest
2430—Rogers-City of N Y
6407—Cullinan-Sobler
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Same-same
8870—Ziegler-Freedman
2721—Curran-Morgan
2738—Blackburne Co-Scarsdale Pub Co
2781—Haan-City Tr, S Dep & S Co
2415—Collins-Donnelly
1158—City of N Y-Murray
2792—Boick-Smith
2815—Decker-Slosson
2013—Fid & Casualty Co-Reynolds

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Robert J Williams
Wm. De Lameter
Abraham Belchatosky
Adolph W Berle
Mary Sieper
Levi Spigelberg
Philip Ramsey
At 2:30 P. M.
Samuel Keyser
Jacob Fischer

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 6744½—Hamilton Pelonsky. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2390—Ryan-Int Ry
2401—Pearlman-same
2389—Borngesser-Trimm
4737—Lifschitz-Schnitzer

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2339—Ohly-Mendham
1989—Link-Int Ry
1931—Sova-Vessell
1000—Witcoff-Pearson
2251—Rismore-Int Ry
2253—Weissbein-same
2412—Scarpinato-C C R R
1941—Slabb-Keene
1518—Fitten-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

Short causes
7765—Benjamin-Lischinsky
6352—Cooper-Toplitz
6681—Goldenthal-Popper
7794—Arbib-Hertz
6874—Papert-Levy
6909—Snow-Cortina
6058—Roganitsky-Rosenzweig
7808—Shongood-Klugman
7730—Kulish-Bandis
7877—Sims-Herbst
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7725—Edelman-Zucker
7839—Glassburg-Mfg Co
7831—Mawhinney-Merchant Tailoring Co
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7865—Mauss-Schmitt
7652—Fromer-Baruch
7899—Doris-Rankin Del Co
Equity and non-jury cases.
556½—Sarwya-Horowitz
567½—Same-same
501—Balian-Vetter

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2094—Meyers-N Y Elec V T Co
276—Diskin-Kramer
2208—Senger-Int M M Co
2329—Lyons-Field
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2435—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
2490—Vidootzky-Rosenbaum
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
2415½—Pollock-American Writing M Co
2465—Steinhardt-Nat Pk Bank
2352—Kramer-Richman
1538—Platt-Met Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2503.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Thomas F. Driscoll
2—Annie Eisenstein
3—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
4—Louis M. Ellmore
5—Ciril Fisher
6—Wolf Brandt, Ike Schimer
Pleadings.
1—Charles Bridgette
2—Herbert A. Martin
3—Pedro Suarez de Moreno

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Michael Kelly
2—Gerschon Leder
3—Edward Willet
4—John Boyle
5—George Gillen
6—Wm. Zernowitch
7—Philip Moll, Adolph Rehm
8—David Ryan
9—Charles Costello
10—Peter Nastro, Louis Rongguano
11—James O'Hara
12—Stephen Moore
13—David Cohen
14—Harry Ferrar
15—Samuel Peyer
16—Hyman Rosenberg, alias Morris Rosenberg
17—Gennaro Broscia
18—George L. Thompson
To fix a day for trial.
1—Jacob Guttenberg

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Albert Smith
2—Stella Holmes
3—Henry Cassell, John Hughes
4—Florence Dornkowsky
5—Thomas Ryan
6—Thomas Killilah, John O'Brien
7—Bele Panagarkos
Josephine Smith
8—Harry Goldstein
9—Marcus Halman
10—Paul Telesca
11—Patrick Cassidy, alias Patrick Carey
12—Emil J. Podesta
13—William H. Fisher, Lewis Bradford
14—Joseph Goodman

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Eliza Arnollin vs. Louis Arnollin—Sidney H. Herman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Brock vs. Ketchum—Moses Cowen. Capstick vs. Zollikoffer—Edward Browne. Egan vs. Buellesbach—James A. Foley. In re Schoepp—David Fox.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

234—Jones-Moss
105 N. E.-People-Quimby
476 M A—Connolly-B H R R
80—Buckley-Boston Dyewood Co
303—Lynch-American Linseed Co
460—Bart-Schiff
514 M A—Smith-Walbaum
515—Warland-Muralo Co
516 M A—Macrea Gotham Rubber Co
517 M A—Alish-Hirsch
520 M A—Wettjil-Silverman
521 M A—McVan-B, Q C & S R R
522—Nichols-Eagan
523 M A—Morgan-Collins
524—Van Sise-Van Sise
525 M A—Dey-Kipp
526—Cohen-Behr
527—Sanford-Rhoads

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2616—Haggerty-Craig
3481—Garvey-Van Brunt St R R
3331—Mayhood-City of New York
10141—Dumont, Jr-Morris & Cummings Co
3484—Lowenthal-Forman
3485—Halligan-B H RR
3486—Thorpe-Milliken
3004—Edwards-Gordon
3458—Cohen-Shapiro
3489—Kreamer-Cent Cr R R
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3503—Garafalo-B H RR
3500—Besby-same
3312—Bedell-same
2346—Starkins-City of New York
2347—Fischetti-same
2725—Sullivan-same
3266—Werckmeister-same
7875—Johnson-Prince Line
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafer-Byrne-Bros Co
9503—Ross-McCaldin

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

3081—Yoerger-Yoerger
3067—Percival-Percival
2899—Chatterton-Chatterton

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar. Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, April 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

131—Litin-L I R R
1271—Fleming-Gen Chem Co
1272—Fogarty-same
149—Compton-B H R R
150—Alloy-same
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
114½—Sperry, as trustee-Parker
24A—Boycott-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
23A—Papadenic-Man R
Old No 585—Shannon-N Y & Q E L & P Co
134—Mulvehill, admr-B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

158—Deboe, an infant-McKeon et al
159—Schmidt-same
160—Heinz, an infant-L I R R
164—Bastardi-B H R R
165—Hagerty-Riter Coney Mfg Co
166—Peppler-L I R R
168—Schwartz-N Y & Q Co Ry
169—Same-same
170—Schwindler-L I R R
171—Koehler-same
171A—Same-same
172—Gregory-Taylor
173—Feggler-Hoe and another
174—Noxon-N Y & Q Co Ry
175—Allen-same
176—Gaggin-L I R R
177—Schulte-N Y & Q Co Ry
178—Moore-same
179—Same-same
180—Schulte-same

Highest number reached on general calendar, 180.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Seventy-fifth Police Precinct Building, Fourth Street, near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

93—Bell-Van Siclen
105, 106—Norton-B H R R Co
107—Dunn-same
113—Hanlon-B, Q C & S R R Co
115—Hanafan-same

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SCHOOL BONDS

OF THE

CITY OF YONKERS,

ISSUED TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals are invited for $105,000 Four Per Cent. Registered Bonds, interest payable April and October 1.

These bonds are issued in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 543 of the Laws of 1899, and of resolutions passed by the Common Council, Nov. 27, 1905. The bonds will be dated December 15, 1905, and will mature as follows:

$15,000	April 1, 1923
$15,000	April 1, 1924
$15,000	April 1, 1925
$15,000	April 1, 1926
$15,000	April 1, 1927
$15,000	April 1, 1928
$16,000	April 1, 1929

The necessary papers to establish the legality of this issue will be furnished immediately to the successful bidder, who will be expected to take up the bonds on April 28, 1906, which must be paid for, including accrued interest to date of delivery by certified check to the order of the Treasurer of the Board of Education, Yonkers, N. Y.

Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer, as above, and endorsed "Proposals for School Bonds," and addressed to J. H. Claxton, Secretary of the Board of Education, Yonkers, N. Y.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, which will be opened in the Board Room, High School Building, Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 8 o'clock P. M.

RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, Jr.,
SAMUEL M. STEVENSON,
Committee on Finance.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new underground system of feeders for supplying electric light to the various buildings and chapels, etc., and furnishing and erecting outside lights to entrances to buildings on Hart's Island, New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all labor and material required to make the necessary alterations and additions to pavilion No. 4, for the purpose of a dormitory, kitchen, keepers' dining room, etc., for the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island, New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 18 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24th WARD, SECTION 11. MAPES AVENUE—OPENING, from East 177th Street to East 182d Street. Confirmed December 19, 1905; entered April 17, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, April 17, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 18 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

8th WARD, SECTION 2. WATTS STREET (EXTENSION)—PAVING AND CURBING, from Sullivan Street to West Broadway.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.

City of New York, April 17, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York, April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 15, 1906, and then opened, for supplying Mineral Oil. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Specifications furnished upon application. The Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil, to be opened May 15, 1906," and addressed to W. H. MILLER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 10, 1906.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of May, 1906, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., on April 20, 1906, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened April 20, 1906," addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. L. BRAINARD, D. C. G., U. S. A.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., April 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals for grading and sodding about new mess halls and kitchens here will be received until 12 M. May 16, 1906. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Grading, &c.," addressed Wm. Paterson, Lieut. and Q.M.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. SIMMONS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 19, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stocks and bonds.

WILLIAM KING HALL, Trustee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 2, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

The petition of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company respectfully shows:

1. The said Manhattan Refrigerating Company is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal place of business at the northeast corner of West and Horatio Streets in the City of New York, and has built and is operating a large plant at that point for artificial refrigeration, conducting a cold storage warehouse and also a pipe line for the supply of customers in the market and others whose places of business front on the streets and avenues in the immediate vicinity. That it has for the period of about seven years maintained and operated in certain streets in The City of New York mains and pipes for the supply of mechanical refrigeration, and has supplied all acceptable customers along the said lines at reasonable rates.

2. The said Manhattan Refrigerating Company, by assignment, duly made to it by the Greenwich Refrigerating Company, is the sole owner of a certain franchise granted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of The City of New York, approved by the Mayor April 8, 1890, and respectfully petitions your Honorable Board to grant a license to lay a conduit not more than twelve inches in diameter, to contain refrigerating pipes, extending from the intersection of Fourteenth Street and Tenth Avenue to Hudson Street; thence southerly along Hudson Street to Gansevoort Street, and thence westerly along Gansevoort Street to West Street, the said pipes to be laid under the surface of the streets, and branches in the intersecting streets west of Hudson Street.

3. That said pipes are to be used to convey brine, ammonia, or other refrigerating medium to connect with other pipes of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company at the terminal points. This company has a line of pipes used for said purpose extending along West Street and Tenth Avenue, from Horatio Street to Fourteenth Street, for the purpose of supplying to such customers as may desire the same refrigeration for properly insulated compartments for the preservation of meats and other perishable goods.

4. That the said district through which it is proposed to lay the said pipes is largely devoted to the meat and produce trade, and for the proper carrying on of which it is necessary to have refrigeration, and that this company has been requested by persons engaged in said business along said route to extend its lines and to supply such persons with refrigeration.

5. That should said permit be granted your petitioners will supply to all persons providing proper compartments or boxes and requiring the same, refrigeration at reasonable prices, and will save the City harmless from any loss or damage to any sewer, gas or water pipe, or from any cause that may arise from the exercise of the privilege so obtained by it, and will furnish such indemnity or security as the City may require to insure the faithful compliance with the conditions that it may see fit to impose upon your petitioner conditioned to the license applied for.

6. This company desires that the said franchise may continue for the priod of ten years from the date of granting the same, and the company offers to pay to the City as a reasonable compensation or tax therefor annually a sum equal to 2½ per cent. on the gross amount of receipts derived from the customers supplied by pipes to be laid under the proposed franchise, and also from any and all customers on its present lines, except the standholders of the new market, on which last named business this company is already paying a percentage of its gross receipts. The company further offers that the percentage of its gross receipts to be paid for said franchise after the period of five years shall be increased to 5 per cent. during the remainder of the term.

7. This company further petitions that it may have the right of option at the expiration of the said term of ten years to a further term of ten years upon paying a like tax of 5 per cent. upon the gross receipts from all its lines, as above specified, excepting the standholders in the new market.

8. That said proposed pipe line will not interfere with any fixtures or appurtenances forming part of the water mains, sewers, conduits, subways or sub-pavement fixtures of any kind, or of any sub-structures existing by virtue of any franchise heretofore granted, all of which appears from the map herewith submitted. The company will do all work under the said franchise under the directions of the proper officers and departments of the City Government, and will comply with all requirements thereof.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that such license and franchise be granted as aforesaid.

Dated New York, March 2, 1906.

MANHATTAN REFRIGERATING COMPANY,
T. A. ADAMS, President.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Thomas A. Adams, being duly sworn, says: He is the President of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true; that the reason this verification is made by deponent is that the petitioner is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and that he is the President thereof, as aforesaid, and has been duly authorized by the Board of Directors of said corporation to present and verify the foregoing petition.

T. A. ADAMS.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1906.

STEPHEN BARKER,
Notary Public, New York County.

(When this petition was presented it was not verified, and was subsequently verified.)

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the MANHATTAN REFRIGERATING COMPANY, dated March 2, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 2, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 20th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least two (2) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering three thousand (3,000) cubic yards broken stone of trap rock and three thousand (3,000) cubic yards screenings of trap rock (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) pounds best No. 1 white clipped oats and thirty thousand (30,000) pounds best rye straw (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 6, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway,
New York, April 18, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that open competitive examinations will be held for the following positions:

HELIOTROPER, on Monday, May 14, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Thursday, May 3, at 4 P. M.

LIBRARIAN, on Thursday, May 10, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Thursday, May 3, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examinations and further information, apply to the Secretary.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, President;
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

For furnishing labor and material for:
Putting new roof on the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering supplies for manufacturing purposes, etc.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 20th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privilege, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For preparing plots for tree planting in Manhattan Square and in St. Gabriel's Park.

No. 2. For the improvement of the small triangular plot bounded by St. Nicholas Avenue, St. Nicholas Place, and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

New York, April 13, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering timber (No. 2, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated April 11, 1906.

THE
SPRING
SEA
TRIPS
OF THE
OLD DOMINION LINE
Make most attractive routes to
Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.

Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.

Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
PROTEUS.......Apr. 25 | PROTEUS.......May 9
COMUS.........May 2 | COMUS.........May 16

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA — Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80
COLON — Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single......$70
SOUTHAMPTON — Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $205
TRENT.......May 5 | TAGUS.......June 2
ORINOCO.....May 19 | ATRATO......June 16
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 34, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa. Solemeni, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N.Y. A	Lv. N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c.41 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c 2.40 PM	*d12.54 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5 11 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 331, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
BY MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher, April 19, 2PM | Kaiserin A. V....May 24
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM | Deutschland....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika.......June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM | Bluecher.......June 14
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4PM | Waldersee......May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM | *Oceana.......May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM | Pennsylvania....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia.......June 9
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Oskar.......April 20 | †Moltke........June 12
†Moltke........April 26 | P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert....May 8 | P. Oskar.......July 17
P. Oskar.......June 5 | †Moltke........July 24
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programms.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis..May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA.......May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA......May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland...May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Celtic.....Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18, June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic.........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic...May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13, July 11
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM | Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM | Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM | K. Wm. II..June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Seydlitz..Apr. 19, 10 AM | †Barbarosa May 10, 10 AM
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM | Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM | †P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar...Apr. 21, 11 AM | K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene. June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM | K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM | Etruria...May 5, noon
Caronia...Apr. 24, 8 PM | Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM | Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Apply for illustrated booklet, describing interesting trip through Mediterranean and Adriatic.
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia, April 21, 3 PM | Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
Furnessia, April 28, noon | Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5AM | Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM | Noordam..May 23, 5 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M. | N. Amst'm. May 30, 10AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x5:03 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:00, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. §Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via N. London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers, Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Until passed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E. R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats.
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Programs Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Another Concern Buys Site for New Building on Thirty-fourth Street—Sale of Upper Broadway Apartments—Other Dealings.

Following closely the deal by which a new building is to be erected at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, announcement was made yesterday of another large purchase for improvement in the same neighborhood.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., now at 921 Broadway, have bought from the Bankers Investing Company 33 and 35 West Thirty-fourth Street, 48 by 98.9, and from Potter & Brother the abutting properties 48, 50, and 52 West Thirty-fifth Street, 60 by 98.9. Chambers & Veiller were the brokers in the deal. The buyers will erect on the site a twelve-story building for their own use. The price paid for the properties was about $1,000,000.

Leopold Weil has sold for the Long Acre Realty Company to Max, Henry and Albert Cohen 148 to 152 West Thirty-seventh Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, old dwellings on plot 67 by 97 and irregular.

Buyer for West Side Apartments.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. and Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Alexander Walker the seven-story apartment house known as the Elizabeth, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 105th Street, on plot 74 by 93.

James L. Libby and Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for William Gratz the five-story flat on plot 102.2 by 50, at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street.

Buyers for West 70th Street House.

Mooney & Lawrence have sold for Frederick E. Himrod 41 West Seventieth Street, a four-story box-stoop dwelling with a three-story extension, on lot 20 by 100, to a client of Leroy Coventry.

The H. E. Hayes Company has sold for Eugene Vallens the four-story dwelling 25 West Sixty-eighth Street, on lot 19 by 102.2.

The four-story dwelling, 126 West Seventy-second Street, which was to have been sold at auction yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly, was disposed of at private sale.

Manhattan Avenue Purchase.

Leopold Strassny has sold, in conjunction with a Mr. Berwald, 15 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100.

Goldenberg & Co. have sold to Clara Steinmann 64 West 101st Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Hugo Heyman has sold for Landen & Steinberg to Henry Simon the five-story double flat 51 West 117th Street, 26 by 100.11.

S. Lefkowitz has sold 9 West 137th Street, a six-story apartment house, on lot 36 by 100.

Corners Sold on Seventh Avenue.

Max Marx has sold to Louis Cellar 2,215 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of 131st Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 45.11 by 100; also, 156 West 131st Street, adjoining the corner of Seventh Avenue, a five-story single apartment house, on plot 25 by 100.

John H. Van Tine has sold the five-story flat, on lot 25.11 by 92, at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 121st Street.

M. Bargebuhr & Co. have sold for Geiseman Mosliner to Leo W. Vogel, for $85,000, the apartment house, 40 by 100, in course of construction on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between 144th and 145th Streets.

James F. A. O'Donnell has sold for Henry J. Garner 308 West 118th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Shaw & Co. have sold for James T. Boyle 148 West 120th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 99.

Deal for Lots on St. Nicholas Place.

Charles M. Rosenthal has bought from James W. Howard, the Lawyers Realty Company, and the Fourteenth Street Bank, respectively, three lots, 75 by 100, on the east side of St. Nicholas Place, opposite 152d Street. Albert B. Ashforth negotiated the deal.

Adolph Hollander has bought from the McKinley Realty and Construction Company, 24, 26, and 28 West 140th Street, three six-story apartment houses, each 41.8 by 100. C. L. Halberstart was the broker in the deal.

The Reliance Construction Company is now building two forty-foot apartment houses, with stores, on the southwest corner of 169th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and has sold the corner building to William Moller. Henry H. Dreyer was the broker.

F. E. Barnes has sold for the Ely estate a lot, 25 by 86, on Riverside Drive, opposite the Claremont Hotel.

Sales of East Side Dwellings.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for Amelia J. Dougan 59 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 102.2.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., is the buyer of 64 East Seventy-third Street, sold recently by Annie A. Moran.

Samuel Mandel is the buyer of the northeast and southeast corners of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, each 100.5 by 60. Two six-story elevator apartment houses will be erected.

Nassau Street Building Leased.

Edward McVickar has leased to the corporation known as Huyler's the store and basement at 81 Nassau Street for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $55,000.

West Side Tenement Transactions.

S. Antokoletz has sold for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber 331 and 333 West Sixty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100, to the Preston Realty Company. This company has also purchased from I. Nagel 327 and 329 West Sixty-ninth Street, similar and adjoining.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Oliver Lynn of Brooklyn the five-story four-family tenement 225 West Sixty-first Street. The same brokers have leased the store and basement at the southeast corner of Sixty-second Street and West End Avenue for a term of ten years to Bernard Reich.

Alfred Olenick and Charles Horn have sold to Weil & Mayer for Mrs. Hannah Abrahams the five-story double flat 523 West Forty-ninth Street, 24.11 by 100.

Company Sells on Third Avenue.

The Schwab Realty Company has sold, through J. B. Parsons, 1,849 and 1,851 Third Avenue, two three-story brick buildings, with stores, on plot 37.2 by 105.

Pisani Brothers & Co. have leased for Morris Blum the new six-story tenement 308 and 310 East 113th Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $36,000.

David D. Weinberger, as attorney, has sold the five-story tenement with stores 480 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Williams & Grodginsky have sold to Seplow & Son 228 and 230 East Seventy-eighth Street, old buildings on lot 25 by 102.2, and 341 East 121st Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100.11.

Upper Fifth Avenue Purchase.

Arnold Adler has bought the five-story double flat with stores 2,193 Fifth Avenue, near 133d Street.

Philip Steinman & Co. have sold for Wolf Millis 53 East 104th Street, a five-story double flat on plot 25 by 100; also, 128 East 118th Street, a six-story triple flat.

Osorio, Klee & Co. have resold for a client 339 to 343 East 122d Street, old buildings on plot 75 by 100.11.

Samuel Grossman has sold 60 East 120th Street, a five-story flat on lot 19 by 100.11.

B. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased 1,735 and 1,737 Madison Avenue, two six-story double flats, for M. Levy & Co. to Vincenso Fauci for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $30,000; also, 2,085 Second Avenue, a four-story double tenement with stores, to Pasquale Pagnaro for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $15,000.

New Owners for Downtown Tenements

J. Fennig & Co. have sold the six-story tenement 25 and 27 Ridge Street, on plot 50 by 100; also, resold the similar property 210 and 212 First Avenue.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought for Siris & Molzman the six-story tenement 62 Mongomery Street, 23 by 96; also, for clients the five-story tenement 111 Hester Street; also, for Mercy & Zuckerman the five-story tenement 338 East Sixty-first Street, 28 by 100.

Schneidler & Bachrach have sold to Spiro & Wasservogel 313 and 315 Rivington Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Pepe & Brother and D. M. Gallo have sold for P. Bolander the five-story tenement 67 Carmine Street, on lot 25 by 95; also, for G. W. Morgan, the five-story tenement 53 Leroy Street, on lot 25 by 85; also 285 Bleecker Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 85, to G. Sisto.

Ames & Co. have sold for William S. Patten the three-story tenement 785 Washington Street, 25 by 54.

William P. Mangam has sold for a Mrs. Wynne 428 East Thirteenth Street, front and rear tenements, on lot 24.4 by 103.3.

Site in Bronx for New Factory.

A. C. Nitsch has sold for a client to J. J. Barry the southeast corner of Third Avenue and 135th Street, together with abutting lots on the east, 25 by 200, extending through from 135th to 134th Street. The buyer will erect a factory on the site.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for A. Pragnell 1,409 and 1,411 Bryant Avenue, near Jennings Street, two houses, on plot 40 by 102.

Joseph Roberts has bought from Ida Taylor the three-story dwelling, on plot 41 by 83, at the southwest corner of 168th Street and Forest Avenue.

R. I. Brown's Sons have resold to Isaac Lefkowitz & Samuel Fischmann the plot, 200 by 100, at the northeast corner of 237th and Mathilda Streets.

William T. Lavelle & Co. have sold the two-family brick dwelling in course of construction on the west side of Hoe Avenue for Louis V. Lavelle; also, the lot on the east side of Hoe Avenue, 400 feet north of Freeman Street, for John O'Donnell; also, the plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Hoe Avenue, 350 feet north of Freeman Street, for S. B. Goodale & Son.

On and Near White Plains Road.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Henry C. Raynor and Max Just the block front on the east side of White Plains Road, between 225th and 226th Streets.

Henry C. Rayner and Max Just have sold the two lots on the east side of White Plains Road, 25 feet north of St. Ouen's Place, 50 by 92.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold the plot, 50 by 92, on the south side of 211th Street, 200 feet east of Maple Avenue; also, the lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of 216th Street, 50 feet west of Tilden Avenue.

Brooklyn Properties Find Buyers.

Julius H. Reiter has bought for clients the plot, 53 by 100, on the south side of Prospect Avenue, 225 feet west of Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Reiter has sold to a Mrs. Berman one of the four tenements in course of construction at the southwest corner of Jerome Street and Blake Avenue, Brooklyn.

Max Salomon, as attorney, has bought for Bertha Kohosoff 126 and 128 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, and for Louis Kotlar 468 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

Hugo Heyman has sold to Mrs. Nina Klein the two-family brick dwelling 361 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.	
Nassau St, 118, w s, 84.9 ft n of Ann St, 25x102.8x24.10x102.3, six-story brick building, partition sale, to Charles A. Peabody	$134,000
Bleecker St, 358 to 364, s w corner of Charles St, 21.8, 25, 25, and 25, respectively, by 75, four four-story brick tenements; executors' sale, to Max Marx	129,000
Riverside Drive, 40, n e corner of 76th St, 32x53 and irregular, five-story brick and limestone dwelling; executors' sale, to Max D. Brill	81,750
Lenox Av, 373 and 375, and 102 West 129th St, s w corner, 52x35.6, four-story double flat, with store; public auction sale, to E. G. Crabbe	47,750
North Asbury Park, N. J., fifty lots on Sunset, Laurel, Gowan, and Miami Avs, near Deal Lake; executors' sale, to E. E. Thorpe	3,000
3d Av, 257, e s, 46 ft s of 21st St, 18x75, three-story building, with extension; executors' sale, to E. B. Corey	17,300
Sullivan St, 97, e s, 75 ft n of Spring St, 25x65.11, three-story brick tenement; public auction sale, to W. H. Innet	13,750
4th St, Brooklyn, s s, 117.10 ft e of 5th Av, 13 lots, each 20x100; public auction sale, to H. C. Pretzfield	49,000
Hackensack, N. J., 35 lots on Passaic and Berry Sts and De Wolf Place; executors' sale, to various buyers at, per lot	120 to 250
By Joseph P. Day.	
Sedgwick Av, w s, 819.7 ft n of Riverview Terrace, 101.11x153x100x102.6; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Townsend Wandell	9,200
169th St, n s, 518.3 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 30x86.7, vacant; foreclosure sale, to W. T. Ellets	9,060
By Charles A. Berrian.	
Morris Av, 1,350, n w corner of 176th St, 18x95, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. A. Meyer	8,600

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in the Bronx.

Villa Av, e s, 56 ft s of 204th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 26x66.6; Luigi Castaldi of Villa Av and 204th St, owner; George W. Yeandle, architect; cost, $14,000.

3d St, n s, 250 ft e of Avenue C, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x15; F. Wellman of 1,009 East 156th St, owner; J. Schwalkenberg, architect; cost, $3,800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 18.

ALLEN ST, 136, e s, 22.11x87.5; Ida $22,700)	100
ALLEN ST, 136, e s, 22.11x87.5; Amelia Rubinsky to Ida Machiz, (mtg $22,700)	100
AVENUE A, n e corner of 72d St, 25.8x100; Morris A. Wolinsky to Louis Reiner	1
AVENUE A, 1,596 and 1,598, e s, 50x98; Samuel Bauer to Max Cohen and others, (mtg $50,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,626, w s, 25x100; Henry Nathan and others to Morris Moses, (mtg $25,500)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,458, w s, 25x100; Henry Nathan and others to E. Heilner and another, (mtg $24,750)	100
ARTHUR AV, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x94; Benjamin Benenson to William Winckelmann, (mtg $12,000)	100
BERGEN AV, s e s, 85 ft s w of Grove St, 22.8x90.2; Charles Walker to Kate Montague	100
BERGEN AV, s e s, 142.2 ft s of Grove St, 16.10x107.8; Charles Walker to Kate Montague	100
CLAY AV, s w corner of 176th St, 20.3x—; David Hennessey to William C. Bergen	100
CLAY AV, s w corner of 176th St, 20.3x95; William C. Bergen to William McNabb	100
CANNON ST, 128, e s, 25x100; Aron Kramer to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $35,000)	100
CLINTON AV, e s, 264 ft n of 181st St, 66x145; William P. Wilfert to Moritz Sondberg, (mtg $6,500)	100
DECATUR AV, w corner of 205th St, 70x100; Margaret A. Murray to John H. O'Connell, (mtg $4,000)	1
DELANCEY ST, 108, n s, 21.10x100; Morris Marx to James Freeman	1
DELANCEY ST, 108, n s, 21.10x100; James Freeman to Florence Joel	1
EAST 25 FT of Lot 101, map of Wakefield, 25x114; William Flood to Rudolph Lochelt	100
EAST ½ of Lot 498, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Janet Rustan to Mary Hart	1
EAST ½ of Lot 493, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Selah B. Strong, as guardian, to Mary Hart	1
EAST ½ of Lot 498, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Mary Hart to William Taylor and another	1,000
ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 25x100; Frederick C. Woehr to Samuel Kamlet and another, (mtg $13,000)	100
FOX ST, n w corner of Home St, 77.1x110.10; Abraham Elterman to Jacob Bluestein, all title, (mtg $12,000)	100
FRANKLIN AV, 1,090, e s, 32.2x167.4; Charles C. Oeder to Morris M. Hagedorn, (mtg $8,000)	1
FULTON ST, e s, 168 ft s of 237th St, 72x100; Commonwealth Real Estate Company to Charles Dammeyer, (mtg $1,800)	100
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 128.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 200x100; Daniel G. Griffin to Albert M. Banker, (mtg $3,500)	100
FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n s, 128.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 200x100; Tremont Avenue Land Company to Daniel G. Griffin, (mtg $9,500)	100
HENRY ST, 39, n s, 26.8x100; Ernst Hansgen to Josef Preiser, (mtg $24,000)	100
HUGHES AV, w s, 382.8 ft s of 180th St, 25.1x186.8; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to William Seidman, (mtg $2,000)	100
JEROME AV, e s, 59 ft s of 179th St, 25x100; United Real Estate and Trust Company to Edmund Coffin	1
KAPPOCK ST, n s, at w line of Lot 5, partition map of Stevenson vs. Lesley, —x—; Jane E. Johnson and another, executors, to Dora M. Lesley	1
KATONAH AV, s w corner of 237th St, 100x85; George Schmitzler to H. A. Newman, (mtg $3,000)	100
LOT 435, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to William Seidman, (mtg $3,500)	100
LOT 5, partition map of Stevenson vs. Lesley; estate of Isaac G. Johnson to Dora M. Lesley	1
LOT 781, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Malinda G. Mace to Isidor Cohen and another	600
LUDLOW ST, 86, e s, 25x87.6; William Bernard to Solomon Frankel and another, (mtg $28,250)	100
LOT 112, map of Penfield property; Charles G. Strobel to Max Cherniack, (mtg $850)	1
LOT 86, amended map of Gleason property; John D. Culliton to Elizabeth T. Devine	100
LOT 590, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Joseph S. Wood to Abraham Shatzkin	100
LOT 628, map of Laconia Park; Irving Realty Company to Angelo Guazzo	100
LOTS 541 to 544, 513, 568 to 572, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Stephen McBride	1
LOT 110, map of Penfield property; William Baily to Barnett Friedman, (mtg $1,000)	100
LOTS 910 and 911, Block 9, Whitehall Realty Company; Jacob Christophel to Fridolin Weber, (mtg $787.50)	100
LOTS 6 to 18, Block 4, Whitehall Realty Company; Agnes Cotter to Speranza Realty Company, (mtg $9,380)	100
LOTS 61 and 62, map of Cebrio Park; Margaret A. Murray to John H. O'Connell	1
LOT 27, map of Van Nest Park; Pierce Ryan to Alberto Chiappo	100
MANGIN ST, 101, w s, 15.9x100; William P. Dixon and another, executors, to Israel Lewis	15,100
MORTON ST, 10, s s, 20x90; Dora A. Lehmkuhl and others to John J. Clarke, (mtg $8,000)	1
MORTON ST, 10, s s, 20x90; Loretta Lehmkuhl to John J. Clarke, all title	8,375
MONROE ST, n s, 225.8 ft w of Jackson St, 25x94; Rifka Famberg to Joseph Freedman	1
MONROE ST, 20, s s, 25.1x101; Simon Cohen and others to Hyman Hoptman, (mtg $41,000)	100
NORWOOD AV, w s, 173.11 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Society of the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin to Samuel A. Henocksberg and another, (mtg $2,500)	3,500
ORCHARD ST, 188, e s, 25x87.6; Pauline Goldstein to Rudolf Popper, (mtg $25,000)	100
PARK AV, 3,676, e s, 17.2x85.10; Charles Van Riper and others to Frederick Woce, (mtg $2,500)	100
PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 180th St, 25x100; George A. Woods to Max Levenberg, (mtg $4,800)	100
PITT ST, 30 and 32, e s, 37.6x100; Barnet Goldfein and others to Jacob Finkelstein, (mtg $58,000)	100
STANTON ST, 263, s s, 25x100; Max Goldberg and others to Max Gruber and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
SETON AV, w s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Axel W. Parson to John Olson, (mtg $3,195)	1
WASHINGTON TERRACE, w s, 88.9 ft s of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; Moritz Sondberg to William P. Wilfert, (mtg $5,000)	100
VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 150x150; Brokers' Investing Company to Maria W. Barton, (mtg $18,000)	100
1ST AV, 176, e s, 17.9x94; Louis C. Reichard to Isaac Meister, (mtg $7,000)	100
2D AV, 2,389, w s, 25x80; Max Lowenstein to John C. Prendergast, (mtg $17,000)	100
2D AV, e s, 300 ft s of 2d St, 50x100; Ollinville Simon Wasle to Charles Koch	100
5TH AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 135th St, 25x84; Marks Moses to Joseph Solomon, (mtg $21,000)	100
9TH ST, n s, 58 ft e of Avenue C, 25x58.2; Sarah Silberman to M. Zimmermann and another, (mtg $22,000)	100
34TH ST, 231 East, 25x98.9; Walter L. Scott, executor, to John Courtney	100
39TH ST, 116 East, 20x98.9; Kate R. Blacque to Edith Van B. McCullough	100
53D ST, 117 East, 25x100.5; Lucia M. Salis-Cohen to Maze Realty Company, (mtg $22,000)	100
61ST ST, 241 East, 20x100.5; Helen Smith to Margaret E. Hennelly	100
65TH ST, 304 East, 18x79; Emma Brocker to Margaret Stephen, (mtg $5,000)	100
74TH ST, 151 and 153 East, 37x102.2; Agnes M. Mott to Alfred V. Barnes, (mtg $25,000)	100
75TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 16x102.2; Alfred B. Wray to Rachel Aronson, (mtg $25,000)	1
76TH ST, 117 West, 20x102.2; Nathan L. Ottinger and another to Julie Spies, (mtg $20,000)	100
76TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Elizabeth Anger and another to Emil Schnude, all title in ⅓ part	1
77TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Charles Pollacek to Minnie Zelesny, 1-3 part, (mtg $18,300)	1
77TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Charles Pollacek to Jennie Pollacek, 2-3 parts, (mtg $18,300)	1
79TH ST, 61 East, 14x102.2; Frederic S. Sellew to William A. Taylor, (mtg $15,000)	100
79TH ST, n s, 142 ft e of Madison Av, 13.11x102.2; E. B. Hart and others to William A. Taylor	39,000
81ST ST, 446 and 448 East, 34x102.2; Eastern Crown Realty Company to Frank Frankel, (mtg $11,500)	100
101ST ST, 64 West, 25x100.11; William Liberman to Clara Steiermann, (mtg $23,750)	100
102D ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Louis Sidorsky to William Penigsohn, (mtg $15,000)	1
106TH ST, 244 and 246 West, 50x100.11; G. Klein to Louis Hauck, (mtg $50,000)	100
110TH ST, 132 and 134 East, 37.6x100.11; Nathan Kirsh to Louis Druskin and another, (mtg $61,500)	100
113TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x73.11; Knepper Realty Company to William Seidman, (mtg $19,500)	1
125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Morris Wohl to Morris Appel, (mtg $18,250)	100
127TH ST, s s, 421 ft e of Lenox Av, 33.3x99.11; Morris Kahn to Samuel Mayers, ½ part, (mtg $75,000)	100
134TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Margaret A. Murray to John H. O'Connell, (mtg $7,850)	1
135TH ST, 112 West, 25x99.11; Marks Moses to M. Weinstein, (mtg $22,000)	100
139TH ST, 337 West, 25x100; Regina Gottfried to Max Clausen and another, (mtg $16,500)	100
140TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av; Sarah E. Rollin and others to City Real Estate Company, all title	600
146TH ST, 305 West, 25x74.11; George R. Leach to Edith M. Adams, (mtg $12,000)	100
149TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 86, map of Melrose South; Simon Epstein to G. Tuoti, ½ part, (mtg $2,000)	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Edith M., to Samuel J. Ashley; 146th St, 305 West, 25x74, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
BAYLES, S. Taber, to R. B. Moneypenny; 48th St, 242 West, 21x88, due Jan. 8, 1907, 6 per cent	8,000
BOLTON, Joseph, to Stephen Duncan; Clinton St, 147 and 149, 40x65, 3 years, 5½ per cent	30,000
BOLTON, Joseph, to M. Ober; Clinton St, 147 and 149, 40x65, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
BRUMMER, Isaac, to Jennie Israel; 110th St, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100, due May 20, 1907, 6 per cent	1,500
BURNHAM, Herbert D., to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 128th St, 206, 16x99, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	9,000
BRETTLER, Max, and another to O. A. Rosalsky and another; 121st St, s e corner of Pleasant Av, 31x irregular, due May 1, 1908, 6 per cent	2,875
COHEN, Meyer, and others to W. W. Foster and another; 185th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 lots, 40x99, 3 mtgs, $35,000, as per bond	105,000
CHERNIACK, Max, to S. Baturin; Cleveland Av, n s, Lot 112, map of Penfield, 50x132, due Oct. 16, 1907, 6 per cent	750
COFFIN, Edmund, to United Real Estate and Trust Company; Jerome Av, e s, 50 ft s of 179th St, 25x100, 3 years	4,000
COURTNEY, John, to North River Savings Bank; 34th St, 231 East, 25x98, demand	20,000
CHIAPPA, Alberto, to Pierce Ryan; Lot 27, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years	2,000
COHEN, Isidor, and another to M. G. Mace; Shell St, s s, Lot 781, map of Laconia Park, 6 years, 6 per cent	225
DOELGER, Peter, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 2d Av, n e corner of 61st St, 25x75, per bond	20,000
DEVINE, Elizabeth T., to William B. Hogan; Lot 86, map of the Gleason property, 5 years, 5½ per cent	1,400
DELMENICO, Charles, to the Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Company; 50th St, n s, 635 ft w of 8th Av, 19x100, due June 30, 1910, 5½ per cent	8,000
DRUSKIN, Louis, and another to N. Kirsch; 110th St, 132 and 134 East, 37x100, 6 years, 6 per cent	9,000
FORLENZA, N., to Italian-American Trust Company; Centre Market Place, 7, 24x42, demand, 6 per cent	4,000
GUAZZO, Angelo, to Felice Rubano; 1st St, w s, Lot 628, map of Laconia Park, installments, 6 per cent	500
GRUBER, Max, to Max Goldberger and another; Stanton St, 263, 25x100, 5 years	11,250
GINSBURG-MORRIS COMPANY and another to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 2d Av, 2,091, 25x75, due June 30, 1909	12,000
CRIFFIN, Daniel G., to Tremont Avenue Land Company; Fairmount Place, n s, 128.5 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 200x100, 2 years, — per cent	9,500
GORDEL, C. H., to United States Trust Company; James St, 2, 17x irregular, per bond	1,000
HAMMOND, L. B., to William McClenahan; Washington Av, w s, 96.6 ft n of 4th St, 24x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	3,500
HOLZMAN, Jacob, to G. Stella; 2d Av, 1,577, 19x61, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
HUCK, Louis, to G. Klein; 106th St, 244 and 246 West, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs, $7,000 each, 3 years, — per cent	14,000
HENACKSBERG, Samuel A., and another to Society Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin; Norwood Av, w s, 173.11 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,500
KURDELSKI, Anton, to Nettie J. Jones; Lots 423 to 425, map of Haight estate, 2 years	400
KATZ, Hyman, and another to M. Brettler; 12th St, 504 East, 37x103, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
KAMLET, Samuel, and another to A. M. Woehr and another; Eldridge St, 197, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	11,500
KAHN, Herman, to American Mortgage Company; Arthur Av, s w corner of 182d St, 100x80	40,000
KOCH, Charles, to S. Wasle; 2d Av, e s, 300 ft s of 2d St, 50x100, 3 years	500
LURIA, Samuel, to M. Bissert; 115th St, 266 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
LESE, Louis, to F. Sender; 120th St, 429 East, 18x100, due June 1, 1908, 5½ per cent	6,000
LEWIS, Israel, to William P. Dixon and another, executors; Mangin St, w s, 55.4 ft s of Stanton St, 15x100, 4 years, 5½ per cent	11,500
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 58th St, 326 and 328 East, 44x100, due June 30, 1907	22,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 58th St, 326 and 328 East, 44x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 21st St, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 40x92, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 21st St, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 40x92, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	21,000
LEVY, Miriam, to Tudor Realty Company; 89th St, 72 West, 36x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,500
MEISTER, Isaac, to L. C. Reichard; 1st Av, 176, 17x94, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
MARRONE, C., to I. K. Tayler and another, executors; 1st Av, e s, 75.10 ft s of 116th St, 25x95, 5 years	24,000
LEFKOWITZ, Simon, to Israel D. Goodman; Rutgers Place, 16, 25x125, 8 years, 6 per cent	19,000
MARRONE, Michael, to Italian-American Trust Company; 118th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100, due Aug. 30, 1906	16,000
MULLER, R. J., to Elizabeth H. Koesting; Norwood Av, s s, 294 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Parkside Place, n s, 293.4 ft s w of 207th St, 25x112; Parkside Place, n s, 318.5 ft s of 207th St, 50x115, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
NEWMAN, H. A., to George Schnitzler; Katonah Av, s w corner of 237th St, 100x85, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
NEWMAN, Emanuel, to Joseph Liebling; 16th St, s s, 152 ft e of Livingston Place, 26x92, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,750
PEET, Walter B., to the Park Mortgage Company; Broadway, n w s, 100.8 ft s of Isham St, 30x204, 2 years, 5½ per cent	15,000
PREISER, Joseph, to E. Hansgen; Henry St, 39, 26x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,500
POPPER, Rudolph, to P. Goldstein; Orchard Av, 188, 25x87, due April 21, 1908, 6 per cent	7,500
PRENDERGAST, John C., to Max Lowenstein; 2d Av, 2,389, 25x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
POLLACK, Louis, to Home for Old Men and Aged Couples; Essex St, 71, 25x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent	20,000
SEEKAMP, Antonia, to H. Metz; Beekman Av, e s, 211.7 ft s of St. Mary's Park, 41x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
SCHERF, Elizabeth, to W. H. Seibert; 165th St, s s, 129.3 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x143, 2 years, 5½ per cent	500
SOLOMON, Louis A., to Grand Lodge Independent Free Sons of Israel; 65th St, 333 and 337 East, 88x100, 3 years	33,000
SHWEITZER, Rachel, to E. Hochheimer; 88th St, 107 East, 25x100, 3 years, — per cent	4,000
SHATZKIN, Abraham, to J. S. Wood; 228th St, n s, Lot 590, map of Wakefield, 100x114, 3 years	2,200
TRAINOR, Francis, to I. S. Balcom; Lot 195, map of Seton homestead, 3 years, 5½ per cent	400
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to A. Katz; College Av, w s, 86.7 ft n of 169th St, 53x92, 2 years, 5½ per cent	2,250
THOMAS, Benjamin F., to E. B. Henry; 122d St, 306, 18x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
VECCHIO, Anselmo, and another to M. C. Ginsberg; 121st St, n s, 123 ft e of 2d Av, 26x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
WINCKELMAN, William, to H. Hahnenfeld; Arthur Av, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x94, 2 years	3,000
WELCH, George M., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 59th St, n s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 1 year	1,000
WOLL, Frederick, to Charles Van Riper and another; Park Av, 3,676, 17x85, 3 years	1,400
WITHERELL, Joseph, and another to L. Salamon; Lot 797, map of Wakefield, 100x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,200
WILKUS, Henry, to F. B. Bicher; 2d Av, 2,125 and 2,127, 2 lots, 20x80, (2 mtgs, $4,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent	8,000
WALLENSTEIN, Saul, to P. Lowenfeld and another; Lots 5 and 36, map of estate of M. Menthorne, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent	25,000
WAHLIG & SONSIN COMPANY to A. M. Sottorey; Kelly St, e s, 20.3 ft s of Intervale Av, 25x95, 3 years	20,000
WEIL, Markus, to F. Cibulay; 54th St, 333 East, 19x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
YESKY, Leopold, and another to W. F. Kingsland; 116th St, n s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100, 5 years	32,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 176 and 178; The Goulds Manufacturing Company against The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, owner; Thompson-Starrett Company, contractor; Edward J. McCabe & Co., sub-contractors	$1,775
5TH AV, 85; Boggs & Stevens against Carrie M. Butler, owner; J. D. Butler, contractor	128
BROADWAY, 176; Albert Smith & Son against the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, owner; E. J. McCabe & Co., contractors	1,035
BROADWAY, 176 and 178; E. F. Keating Company against Title Guarantee and Trust Company, owner; Thompson-Starrett Company, contractor; E. J. McCabe & Co., sub-contractors	311

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE C, 126 to 130; Vincent Buscomi against Charles Adams, April 26, 1905	$1,000
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; Horenburger & Straub against Charles Adams, May 2, 1905	75
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; Nathan Greenblatt against Charles Adams, April 24, 1905	2,800
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; M. Larkin & Son against Charles Adams, April 24, 1905	434
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; estate of Joseph B. Friedlander against Charles Adams, April 22, 1905	300
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; Max L. Rohman against Charles Adams, April 22, 1905	2,275
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; John C. Orr & Co. against Charles Adams, April 26, 1905	1,137
AVENUE C, 126 to 130; Albert F. Tuma against Charles Adams, April 28, 1905	215
130TH ST, 122 West; Henry H. Meise against A. S. Iserson and others, Feb. 16, 1906	50
130TH ST, 118 to 122 West; Abraham Blumberg and others against Abraham S. Iserson, Jan. 16, 1906	1,673
9TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Avenue B, Bronx; Salzman & Frietag against Mrs. Henna M. Hubert and others, May 2, 1896, (canceled)	310
BROOK AV, e s, 161.9 ft n of 169th St; Joseph Krach & Co. against Albert J. Schwarzler, April 17, 1906, (by deposit)	60

Lis Pendens.

81ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.8x102.2x37.6x102.2; Anna K. Daniel against Sidney M. Teeter, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, B. B. Coyne.

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 179th St, 68.5x96.8 x irregular; Sadie Felson against Herman Kneppner and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, M. H. Wolfe.

9TH ST, n s, 174.4 ft w of Broadway, 26x92.3; John Drohan, trustee, against Edwin L. Kellogg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Breed, Abbott & Morgan.

8TH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 153d St, 49.11x100; 8th Av, w s, 99.9 ft s of 154th St, runs w 38.5 x s w 01x e 38.6x n 01½ to beginning; John A. Morris against Louis Bernstein, (action to establish lien;) attorneys, Skinner & Bermant.

UNION AV, n e corner of 166th St, 100x100; American Mortgage Company against Joseph Kaufmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

Absolute Sale—Without Reserve

By order of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York,

401 Broadway,

NORTHWEST CORNER of Walker St., formerly owned and occupied by

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

and

407 & 409 Broadway,

formerly owned and occupied by

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell above parcels at auction,

TO-DAY, April 19th, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Further particulars, maps, &c., of Shearman & Sterling, 44 Wall St., Attorneys for The Citizens Central National Bank of New York, or at Auctioneer's office, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, N.Y.

A rare opportunity to acquire a gilt edge investment in the heart of New York City's greatest thoroughfare.

ADJOURNED SALE.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey. Dec'd,

By Order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors,

1185 to 1193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.,

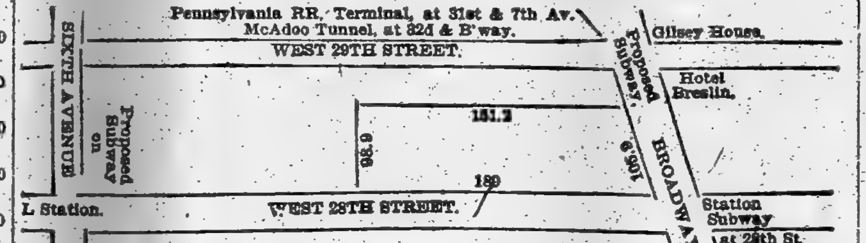

The 4 and 5-story brick and stone Buildings used for stores, offices. SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

75 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS AT 5 PER CENT.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys,

203 Broadway. Tel., 538 Cort.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.

JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,

Will Sell at Public Auction

Friday, April 20, 1906,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms,

149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,
100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,
183 feet south of 181st St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,
Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,
19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,
250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,
270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,
25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,
75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,
188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,
About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to Auctioneer's Office, S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Offices, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BENECKE,

By order of Lewis S. Goebel, Esq., Executor.

207 WEST 134th STREET

3-story brick and brownstone private dwelling. Size 17x99.11. Free and clear. To be sold at Public Auction

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

For maps and further particulars apply at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, Esq., Executor, 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, April 19, 1906

12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., By order of Emil Goldmark, Esq., Referee,

No. 448 West 57th St.

Valuable 5-story double Flat, 33.4x100.5. Excellent Speculative Investment.

Maps, etc., at office of Geo. W. Ellis, Esq., 141 B'way, Attorney for Plaintiffs, P. S. Treasy, Esq., 1,929 B'way, Receiver, or the Auctr's, 158 B'way.

Receiver's Sale.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 1,809-1,811 1st Av., cor. 94th St., as Receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped, improved plant of the **Lincoln Steam Laundry** and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver, 119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT

Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.

Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.

Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

P. C. ECKHARDT

Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,

Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

A BUILDER'S LOAN OF

$500,000 in one sum,

OR WILL DIVIDE ANY PORTION.

JAMES L. LIBBY, 34-36 PINE STREET,

Tel. 1307 John. New York.

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.

JOHN FINCK

MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.

BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,

62 Cedar Street.

Bargain.—Lewis St.; 3-story brick business property; leased for $1,200 yearly; $300 security; mortgage $10,000; price $13,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Modern factory; 5-story and basement; new building, 25x95x98.9; lights on 4 sides; power; large elevator; first-class income property. Brown, 306 East 40th St.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 603, 35 Nassau St.

$6,000 cash buys 5-story 20-family house, 25x100; private house street in Harlem's best section. Herrmann, 1,489 Amsterdam Av.

In best section of Harlem, two five-story triple flats; hot water supply; price, $32,500; easy terms. Herrmann, 1,489 Amsterdam Av.

HE SECURED CLIENTS

THEREFORE HENRY WEIL ADVERTISES EXCLUSIVELY IN THE TIMES.

New York, April 16, 1906.

The New York Times:

I know it will please you to learn that I sold two houses the past two weeks to clients secured through the advertising columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

My success this season, due to a large measure to advertising in your paper, has been so gratifying that I have concluded to give you my exclusive business. With best wishes,

HENRY WEIL, 35 West 131st St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS

EAST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.	Price.
28th, near 4th Av., 3 stories, 20x98	$30,000
35th, near Lex'ton, 3 stories, 34 ft. frontage	18,000
57th, near 3d Av., 3 stories, (spacious)	14,000
62d, near Lexington, 3 stories, 20x100	28,000
65th, near Madison, 4 stories, 18x100	55,000
72d, near 3d, 3 stories, 18x100	17,500
116th, near 3d, 3 stories, 17x100	13,000
127th, near Madison, 3 stories, 17x100	14,000

Cheapest Flats Offered! ! !	Price.
96th, nr. Park, 5 stories, (double,) 25x100	$33,000
97th, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	24,500
103d, near Lexington, 5 stories, 27x100	25,000
100th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
114th, near Madison, 5 stories, 25x100	27,500
122d, nr. Madison, 5 stories; rental $2,100	20,000
Third Av., near 93d, 5 stories, 25x90	27,500
Second Av., near 76th, 5 stories, 25x100	29,500
Madison, near 106th, 5 stories, 25x100	34,000

Bargain!—Norfolk, near Rivington, 6-story tenement, 25x100; price $36,000; owner anxious to sell.

Builders!—12th St., adjacent 5th, 3 stories, 25x128; price $43,000. Also East 12th St. corner, plot 84x75; price $40,000. Also 111th, near Madison, 50x100; price $35,000.

WEST SIDE.

Cheapest and Choicest Dwellings.	Price.
29th, near Eighth, 3 stories, 17x99	$16,000
47th, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	67,000
52d, adjacent Fifth, 4 stories, 25x100	60,000
56th, near Eighth, 4 stories, 17x100	18,500
64th, near Columbus, 3-story dwelling	12,500
68th, near Central Park, 5-sty. (American)	32,500
78th, near Columbus, 3 stories, 20x102	30,000
78th, near Broadway, 3 stories, 19x102	24,000
82d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 18x102	29,500
83d, near Central Park, 4 stories, 17x102	23,000
85th, near Riverside, 3 stories, 20x100	24,000
88th, near West End, 3 stories, 18x100	26,000
90th, near Central Park, 3 stories, 19x100	24,000
121st, near 8th Av., 3 stories, 17x100	14,000
126th, near Lenox, 3 stories; only	15,000

Cheapest Flats Offered.	Price.
56th, near Ninth, 5 stories, 25x100	$24,000
64th, near Columbus, 5 stories, 25x100	30,000
90th, near Columbus, 5 stories	22,500
114th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 32x100	40,000
117th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,500
117th, near Eighth, 5 stories, 25x100	27,000
118th, near Lenox, 5 stories, 25x100	32,000
121st, near 7th, 5 stories; rental $2,100	19,000
133d, near Eighth, 5 stories; rental $3,800	34,000
134th, near 8th, 5 stories; rental $3,700	34,000
Lenox, near 132d, 5 stories; rental $3,700	36,000
7th, near 132d, 5 stories, 25x100	38,500
7th, near 133d, 5 stories, 25x100	38,000
7th, near 136th, 5 stories, 27x100	41,500

Builders and Speculators.	Price.
46th, nr. 9th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,700	$16,000
48th, near 8th, 3 stories, 30x100	21,000
52d, nr. 10th, 4 stories, 25x100; rental $1,300	10,000
127th, near 8th, 4 stories, 50x100	32,000

JOHN FINCK, 39 WEST 42nd ST.

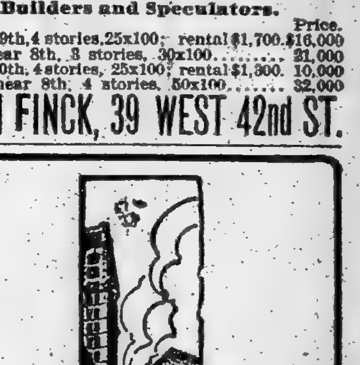

William St. Canyon, Showing Atlantic and Kuhn-Loeb Buildings.

Cost Insurance IN Building Construction.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,

Capital, Paid in, in Cash, $1,500,000.

51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

One mistake in an investment may cost you the savings of years of prudence. Why not buy only

Guaranteed Mortgages?

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO

Capital & Surplus - $4,000,000

59 Liberty St. (Chamber of Commerce).

A HOUSE, 15 minutes from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot. Write for photographs, descriptions, etc. COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE CO., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway, New York City.

Wanted—The best proposition that $6,000 to $10,000 will handle; steam-heated flats excluded; brokers protected. Limited, Box 151 Times, Harlem.

Wanted—A 1905 Bromley map of New York City; quote price. Realty, Box 202 Times Downtown.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

West Side.

A CHEAP PROPERTY

114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., 206 BROADWAY.

Colored institution desires to dispose of its tenement in West 60's; 14 rooms, 4 families; ranges, tubs, toilets, good condition; $23,000; terms. Attorneys, Box 179 Times Downtown.

Fifth Av., Near 116th.—Choicest corner; no steam; $2,300 net $16,000 investment; rent will increase $500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 102d.—Very substantial double, six rooms, bath, no steam; $30,000; easy terms; sure income property. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Three five-story doubles, west side, near 14th; no steam; large returns; very cheap; terms arranged. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$5,000 cash buys five-story ten-family house; hot water supply; price, $25,000; rents, $2,000, (low.) Address Owner, 128 Hamilton Place.

Near 129th, Lenox—Wide five-story double, six rooms, bath, $6,500 cash, balance 5 per cent. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West Harlem—Six-story, new-law, four-family, at $55,000; rent $6,500; easy terms; sure money. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Near 43d and Eighth Av., fourteen-room house, best in this section, $38,500; rent $3,318; low. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av.—50 ft. new law, direct from builder; cheap if sold now; easy terms. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Eighth Av., Booming Locality!—Two splendid five-story triples, 14 rooms, no heat; $36,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

34 West 15th St., 25x103, for sale, with building loan. M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway.

$3,500 in cash buys 4-story double and basement; 5 rooms, bath; near "L"; price, $17,250; rent, $1,728. Fredrickson, 3,438 3d Av.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,000. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

90th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $20,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Amsterdam, Vicinity 79th.—Modern triple; asking, $45,000; worth $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Edgecombe Av.—5-story double flat, all modern improvements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—35th St., near 7th Av.; 42-foot plot, $59,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—54th St., near Broadway. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Corner, one block from 8th Av., 125th L station, 29x114. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Triple flat, vicinity Jane St., 8th Av., under $32,000. G. Nicholas, 587 5th Av.

For Sale.—Good tenement properties on 30th St. and 66th St. G. Nicholas, 587 5th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Wanted

Elevator Apartments
Large Propositions Preferred.
Must be reasonable in price.
M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co.
Real Estate Agents and Brokers.
Tel. 2287 Cortlandt............185 Broadway

ONLY ELEVEN DOORS WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

North side of 50th St., 21 ft.; Columbia College leasehold dwelling; butler's pantry extension; positive sacrifice at $20,000; terms to suit; possession Spring or Fall. Apply to owner, Room 1,402, No. 43 Exchange Place.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT

707 St. Nicholas Av., between 145th and 146th Sts.; six-story, high-class; just completed; 65x100; rents $18,000; price $160,000. Brokers invited.
ARONSON & BAUM,
135 Broadway.

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY
MY CONTRACT ON THE BEST BARGAIN IN A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT IN THE FORTIES, (near 9th Av.)
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY
A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT
WEST 44TH ST. A GREAT BARGAIN.
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

Bargain.—Two 5-story apartments, 204-6 W. 133d, 37x100; 15 rooms to each floor; sold to settle partnership; price $44,000; mortgage $33,000, 4½. Adolph Kronengold, 165 Broadway.

$15,000 cash will purchase the choicest six-story corner, west side; pays very large returns now. An absolute bargain for a quick purchaser. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Building plots, west side; business stables, tenements; cheapest market affords. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Washington Heights.

Finest section of the Heights, near 168th St. Subway station, (now open;) for choice Broadway corner plots, (new Parkway section;) big bargains. Frederick, 58 Pine St., Room 312.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American Basement houses yet produced
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

Investment Offerings!

1st Av., cor. near 90th, tenement, stores..$52,000
Park Av. cor., in 90's, apartment house..56,000
3d Av., near 100th, tenement, with stores 36,000
88th, near Park Av., five-story triple......34,000
89th, near Park Av., five-story double....32,500
98th, near Madison Av., five-story triple. 32,500
99th, near Madison Av., five-story triple. 29,250
102d, near Madison Av., triple, 30 feet.. 38,500
103d, near Lexington Av., 5-story double 25,500

Duff & Conger, Madison Av., Corner 86th St.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.
50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

116TH STREET.
Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONLY $8,000
for a seven-room brick private house, near Pleasant Av. and 123d St.; lot 16.8 by 100; splendid condition; possession at once; offer wanted. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

$4,500 Buys Business Building.
5-sty., on Bowery, near Bond St.; price $21,500.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

TO INVESTORS.
We have a few choice double flats in our immediate neighborhood at low prices, paying handsomely. Avenue Realty Company, 86th St. and Park Av.

Real Bargain—Five-story, stores, 8 room, four-family house; wash tubs in each apartment; 2d St.; rent $3,400; price $31,000. N. S. Warsawer, 321 President St., Brooklyn.

Yorkville!—Two fine wide double flats, no steam; big return; easy terms; perfect condition; positive bargain. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Avenue A corner, near 72d; 5-story, 50-foot factory building; $55,000; $6,000 cash; suitable for cigars. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

East 114th.—Full lot; five-story; no heat; only $24,000; easy terms; a sure money-maker. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A Bargain.—5-story, 38x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $85,000. E. M. Michaelis, 208 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 2500 Cort.

$1,000 Cash.—East 115th, near Lexington; three-story highstoop brownstone; price $8,500; lot value. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St.

12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

72d St., near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story dwelling, 16.8x100; $11,500; $1,500 cash. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—East 124th St.; triple flat; only $30,000; rental, $3,800. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking $33,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Near 72d and 3d Av.—Four 5-story doubles; $38,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Park Av. corners in the 70's, 80's, 90's; great opportunities. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

12th St., near 3d.—6 story, 2 stores, $34,000; $6,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d, near 2d.—Six private houses; 100 feet front; $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

73d, near 1st.—5-story modern; 14 rooms; stores; $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

92d, near Lexington.—Two extra fine 5-story doubles; $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Below 14th Street.

DOWNTOWN CORNER.
Seven-story fireproof; price $130,000; rents $17,000; mortgage $105,000, 4½. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

SECOND MORTGAGES.
I have a large fund to invest in second mortgages.
LEMUEL BAUM, 135 Broadway.

Morton, near Bedford.—5 story; 12 rooms; $33,500; rents, $3,402. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In the Berkshires—137-acre farm in Middlefield, Mass., 10-room house, 2 barns, fine spring water, mowing, pasture, woodland, and orchard, 4½ miles from Chester, Boston and Albany Road; price $2,000. Address Particulars, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN
are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Owners, send full particulars of Manhattan flats, tenements, apartment houses; have clients waiting to invest. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 412.

One hundred or more acres at $60; or large tract of lots at $5; brokers protected. Acres, Box 205 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Cheap tenement store property in Bronx; brokers protected. Kaiser, 633 East 138th St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BUY LOTS AT WHOLESALE

and Save Brokers' Commission

WE CAN SHOW YOU SOME OF THE BEST INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN

84 lots, Beverly Road and Ave. C, between Coney Island Ave. and Ocean Parkway, the finest apartment proposition in Brooklyn.
46 lots within one block of Flatbush Ave. cars on open streets, water, shade trees, and sidewalks, $600 each; (act quickly for this.)
80 lots, Aves. C and D, East 2d and 3d; valuable because not restricted against 2-family houses; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage.
Our property sells rapidly, and you had better write us to-day.

H. B. MATTHESEN COMPANY
14-16 Church St., N. Y.

$1,350 cash buys 2-family detached house in Bay Ridge; latest improvements; lot 25x130; mortgage $3,500. Fisher, 719 East 140th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!
One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.
Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater; all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.
Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,653 Webster Av.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

FACTORY BUILT TO YOUR ORDER
CORNER PLOT 100x100
Good site; owner will build to suits purchaser.
Only $10,000 cash required; balance at 5%.
KELLUM BROS.,
Third Av. and 138th St.

GRAND AVENUE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; newly finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy.
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE
mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
East 139th St., 5 stories, 17 rooms, and baths; all improvements; no steam; price $42,500; mortgage $38,500; rent over $4,500.
ARTHUR G. MUHLKER,
1,511 3d Av.

ONE FAMILY / TWO FAMILY Houses.
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE;
14 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, FURNACE.
2-story and basement house on 100 ft. street; lot 19x95; price, $11,250.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

BROOK AVE. CORNER.
4 stores, 6 flats; near 149th St.
Price, $28,000; very easy terms.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

DOUBLE FLAT WITH STORES
Lot 25x100; near 143d St. station.
Price $20,500; terms to suit.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY FLAT,
4-family, new law, all improvements; good location; price $43,250.
L. REITER, Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Beautiful private house, 812 West 187th St., near Edgecombe Av.—Sacrificed to quick buyer; easy terms. Apply on premises mornings, 10 to 12, or Stone, 182 Nassau St.

Bargain if sold at once; up-to-date 2-family house; contains all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sunday.

Bedford Park! 2-family houses built by day's work, complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west Webster Av.; caretaker on premises.

Who Wants a Bargain?—2½-story brick two-family house on lot 50x100; price $8,900; best section Van Nest. Kramer, 22 Southern Boulevard.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $750 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Bedford Park, Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; detached two-story and attic modern houses; 10 rooms; easy terms. Watchman on premises.

Who Wants a Bargain?—2½-story brick two-family house on lot 50x100; price, $8,900; best section Van Nest. Kramer, 2,232 Southern Boulevard.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Builders!—Four excavated lots on leading avenue, 150 feet from Subway; equity $23,000; may exchange. Owner, Box 77 Times, Harlem.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av., modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms; caretaker on premises.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

$4,000 buys 4-story double flat, 5 rooms, bath, 25x100, near office; rents $1,704. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 33.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale—Fairview Heights and Westerleigh; delightful prospect, convenient to beaches; select neighborhood; trolley, church, and school; price $500 up. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

At Clifton, Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City, six minutes from station; houses all modern improvements; also in New Jersey, D., L. & W. R. R., 40 minutes from city. Address Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
TO LET FROM MAY 1, 1906.
LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING ELEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS AND TOILETS, BUTLER'S PANTRY, HARDWOOD FLOORS ON FIRST FLOOR; CORNER PLOT OF FOUR ACRES; HIGH GROUND; FINE VIEW; STEAM HEATED, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND STABLE FOR SIX HORSES. RICHARD RUTLEDGE, 75 RAILROAD AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 137 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Tarrytown.—To let, house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; carriage house, stable; five acres fruit; fine view; rent moderate. John Webber, 7 Beekman St., New York City.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Furnished house to let for the season, situated in Ulster Co., N. Y.; sixteen rooms, with 56 acres of land, or without; fine location. A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 307 Times, Times Square.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Chance for Investors
FOUR STORY CORNER.
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,
19x68x100, 6-room Apartments, every Improvement. $9,200.00.

TERMS TO SUIT.
All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.
MATHEWS, BUILDER,
BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV.,
BROOKLYN.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,639 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$5,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 358 Prospect Place.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

$300 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

Beautiful and extensive views from this 55-acre ridge, location and altitude exceptional; good farm buildings, orchard, woodland, stream, springs; $25,000. E. G. Horton, real estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Brand new house, ten rooms, hardwood, electric lights, de luxe finish; rent $65. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TO LET.

To Rent—Park Hill, Yonkers; 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; gas, electric lights, hot-water heated; 55 minutes to Rector St.; 5 minutes from station; river view; will sell. Owner, 21 Morris St., Yonkers.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished,
Exceptionally handsome house with all modern improvements.
IN the 50's,
2 doors east of 5th Av.
Owner desiring to go abroad, will rent reasonably. For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Phone 1200 Bryant. 520 Fifth Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

7 EAST 41ST ST.
Four-story American basement dwelling for physician or business.
OWNER, 31 NASSAU ST., ROOM 612.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

$45.—Three-story basement; one family private house; perfect order. 551 East 142d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

The SULGRAVE
On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute.
Telephone and safe in each apartment.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 West 31st.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Eight rooms and bath, elevator service, only half a block from Riverside Drive; now furnished but may be had unfurnished if desired; large, airy rooms; splendid location for Summer. Apply on premises, 223 West 83d St.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

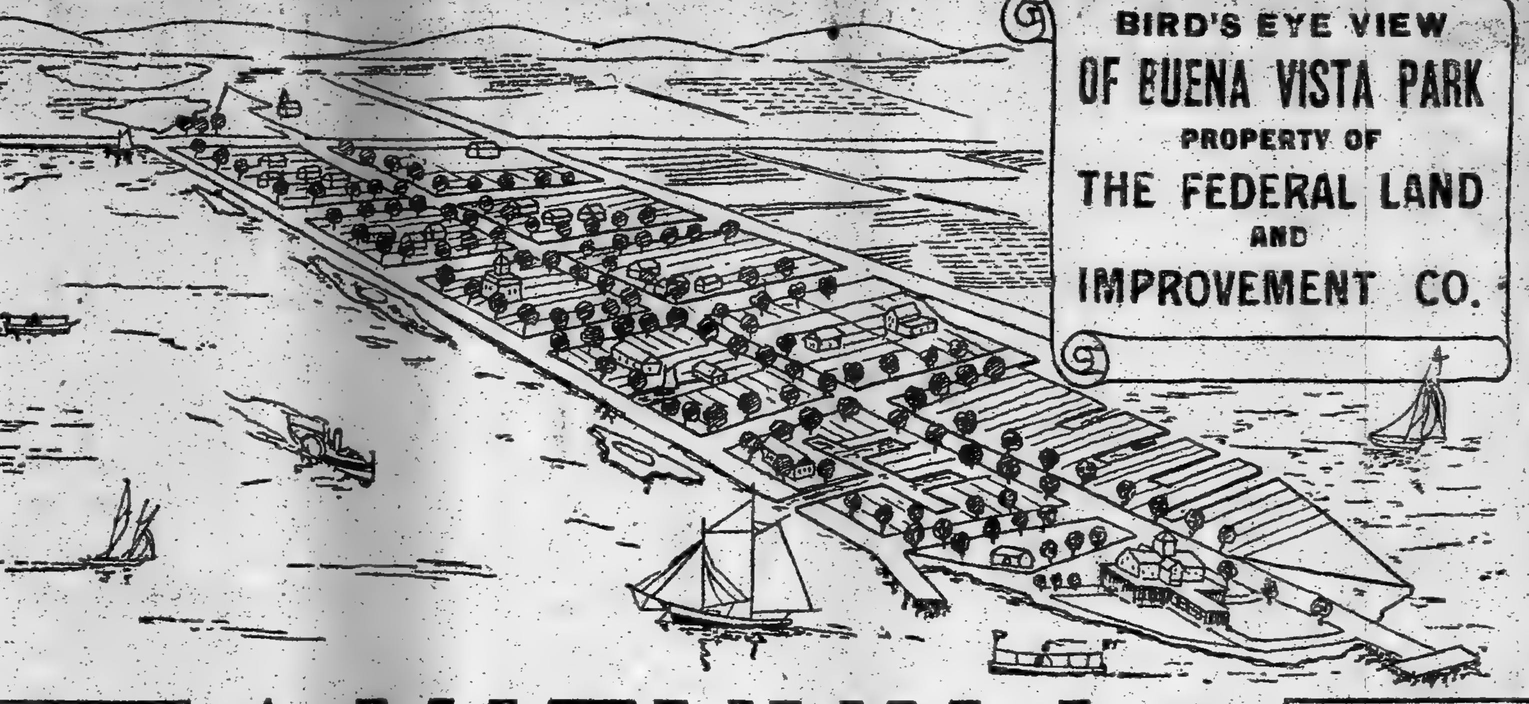

NO TAXES

AMITYVILLE BY-THE-SEA

NO INTEREST

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"

NOT A FARCE BUT A FACT

Amityville is situated directly on the GREAT SOUTH BAY. Has Churches of all denominations, Schools, Stores of all descriptions, City Water, Electric Lights, Fire and Police Protection. 40 TRAINS daily make Amityville a very desirable residential section. Trolley now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville, will be in operation by July of this year. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT OR A HOME

☛ OUR THREE LEADERS ☚

Lots 150 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350**
Lots directly on the water.......... 25x110, **$350**
Lots 5 mins. walk from R. R. station, 25x125, **$49**

Not meadow land, but every foot of ground high, dry and level. This property cannot be duplicated in price or location anywhere on Long Island. We ask you to look and you will be convinced. Investigate our statement at our expense.
We will make terms to suit your pocketbook.

Special Sale Days—Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday

Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M. SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.

SEND FOR FREE TICKETS

FREE LIFE INSURANCE

Federal Land and Improvement Co.
349-353 FIFTH AVENUE,
Corner 34th Street. New York City.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

Grand old country home, 160 acres, pond, stream, springs, woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $12,500. E. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground, near station; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A row of three new 11-room dwellings; hot water heat, electric light; macadamized street; rent, $50; others, $55, $60, $65, $75.
Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
At New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A new brick corner apartment house, all rented; every improvement; price, $28,000; rent, $3,200; also 3 buildings on 4th Av., corner, 75x100; price, $35,000; offer wanted.
Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS.
MOUNT VERNON'S BUSY CORNER.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
WM. S. ANDERSON,
PRESIDENT.
CALL, TELEPHONE, WRITE.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE
ON THE SOUND
Is PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.
Growing at the rate of HUNDREDS every MONTH.
Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.
TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days.
1905 was a money maker for our patrons.
September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look for a similar offer this year.
OPENING SALE.
New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29.
Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.
Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.
Information and maps.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 995 Broad; 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For Inspection, call any time.
12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 50 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. Owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Fine residence, large lot, high ground; modern; 12 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heaters, electric lights, gas; handsomely decorated; elegant mantels; quick buyer; owner going away. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.
New 9-room house; sanitary plumbing, steam heat; conservatory; hardwood finish throughout; lot 50x125; beats anything on our list; price, $8,500.
8-room house, almost new; every improvement; fine location, easy distance to station; we defy you to find another like it for $7,000.
Here's another bargain in an 8-room house, with all improvements, high ground, fine neighborhood; price, $6,000, half cash.
Write for catalogue describing over 100 homes for sale; also, good list of furnished houses for the Summer.
EVERYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Westchester Land Exchange, White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine Street, Tuesdays.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
3 Depot Square, White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres, on macadamized road; large house; good condition; five minutes from cars; near the Thebaud estate; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; $700.00 per acre; easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, Box 173 Times Downtown.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. G. Holland's house; new; nine rooms and bath; $5,750; your own terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money
to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 826 West 48th St.

Times Building
Times Square
Most successful Office Building in New York City.
ONLY A FEW OFFICES
Rentals $500
per annum and up.

NORTH END
500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE
Facing Broadway and 42d St.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.

OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY.
Size 10x20, 2 Windows.
Size 14x20, 2 Windows.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.
Size 20x24, 2 Windows.

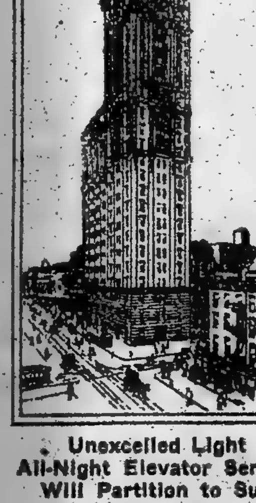

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THE NEW BRONX
WE HAVE THE
LAND, LOCATION AND PRICES
Valuable Building Lots, Full Size

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY
Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.

☛ FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA. ☚

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOME-SEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. To every purchaser a FREE guaranteed title by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone
CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.
BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor.
Special Spring Illustrated number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Low Taxes. No Assessment. Twenty Miles from N. Y. Eighteen Trains Daily. Trolley to Brooklyn. Water, Gas, Electric Light. Free Mail Delivery.
Prices of Houses, $5,750, $5,850, $5,950
Prices of Lots, 25x138..............$400
25x150 ....$425 25x175 ....$450
The Artistic Homes Co.,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

162 acres near L. I. R. R. Experimental Station No. 2, at Medford, at $35 per acre; also, several parcels in the vicinity of Lake Ronkonkoma at from $25 to $60 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

Central Park.—18 acres for $2,400; 26 lots, with good house, for $3,500; this week only. Thomas McCord, Central Park, L. I.

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
32 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations, All Sizes and Prices.
82 Acres Queens, L. I., $3,250 per acre, on Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Depot, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Long Island.—Big bargain, 30 lots for $750, each 25x100, near ocean; high ground; half cash, balance long time. Address Bargain, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, $130 acre; 100 acres, $120 acre; Stony Brook, 30 acres for $1,800; act quick. E. W. Conklin, Deer Park, L. I.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$5 DOWN BRING YOUR DEPOSIT $5 DOWN

OPENING SALE DAYS.

Wednesday, April 18th.
Thursday, April 19th.
Friday, April 20th.
Saturday, April 21st.
Sunday, April 22nd.

FIVE GREAT DAYS

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are completed.)

FACTS: No property advertised at this price as accessible. No property advertised at this price with such transit. No property advertised at this price with such good service. No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare. FACTS:

MINEOLA

$88 County Seat of Nassau County. 60 trains a day right at the City Line. Third Rail System June 1st. Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County. $118

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS TO BE JUST OPENED FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper. We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight. Every investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS **OUR PRICES**

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly.
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $8 Monthly.

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st.

BUY TO-DAY. WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.

WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

TAKE NOTICE. If you cannot visit the property send $5 for first deposit on a lot and we will select for you.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY, N. Y. City.
155-157 Broadway.

"SEE THAT HILL"
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
Full size lots
$200 to $500.
Title Insurance Policy Free. At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property.
Send postal to-day for circular, maps views and particulars to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
110 W. 34th st., N. Y. City. Phone 2237-38
ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW

Only $108

Lots full depth and full width. 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.

$5 DOWN $3 MONTHLY

MINEOLA

60 TRAINS A DAY. RIGHT AT CITY LINE. 10 CENTS COMMUTE.

GRAND OPENING SALE, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

Business Lots only $488 $10 down, $8 month. Free tickets and maps ready W. H. Moffitt Realty Company 155-157 Broadway, N. Y. City

For Sale—A very fine country home at Blue Point, L. I.; house contains 12 rooms, bath and attic; finished with hardwood, double floors, open fireplaces, heater, and all improvements; large stable, with coachman's room; three and one-half acres lawn, with 200 shade and fruit trees, grape vines, and small fruits; expensive shrubbery; price $18,500. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

A HOUSE ON THE WATER, containing every modern improvement and everything that goes to make a home comfortable, one acre of land, at Cold Spring; the owner has spent over $30,000 on this property; built two years ago for own use; must be sold; any reasonable offer considered. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

¾-MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York. Also a large tract of fine Sound and Harbor front near Oyster Bay, both ripe for subdivision or gentleman's residence. Also a fine gentleman's residence at Islip, on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay, farms and cottages. W. S. Hankins, Brookhaven, L. I.

If you wish to buy Hicksville acreage, write me. A. Frederick Ruther, Bank Building, Hicksville, L. I.

TO LET.

Furnished cottages at Brook Haven, $150 to $400 for season. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,859.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAYER LOEB, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mayer Loeb of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Mayer Loeb was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 18th, 1906.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS.

AT—

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey terminal and railroad improvements, insuring large profits to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

ON THE PALISADES.

If you are looking to buy property in a booming section of the Palisades at bargain price, with 5c. car fare to New York, you cannot do better than to call or write to

W. H. HALPIN & CO.
85 8th Av., Near 14th St., Manhattan.

SELLING PRICES RAISED MAY 1ST.
BUY NOW.

We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,884; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000.

C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

Great BARGAIN Great

Boarding or private residence; large house, 17 rooms; improvements, barn, four acres, lawn, garden, river front, three blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalk; 14 minutes by rail Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; easy terms; might exchange. Call E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

Gentleman's Place.—130 acres; macadamized boulevard; 2 miles Metuchen; 4 miles Plainfield; hour Manhattan; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open nickel plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; large shady grounds; old trees; two barns; orchard. Full details, owner, Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

GLEN ROCK, N. J., Near Ridgewood.—New station opens April 21st; Building Plots any size desired; will build from your own plans; trains leave Erie R. R., Chambers Street, 9:30 A. M., 1:50 P. M.; Sunday, 9:30 A. M. Write for information. GLEN ROCK COMPANY, Phone 97 Riverside, 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

At Glen Ridge.—Delightful nine-room house, perfectly appointed; heated by steam; fashionably located; convenient to golf links; has fine lawn, garden, and stable; only three minutes to two railroads and forty minutes to New York; rent, $900 or will sell. F. C. Osterhout, 258 Broadway.

Furnished Cottages

on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Orange.—14 Cleveland St., house, 14 rooms, all improvements; reception hall, with fireplace; pleasant surroundings; rent $55. Condict, 66 Broadway, Manhattan.

House, all improvements, two acres, shade, brook; convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x160; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large corner store, 6th Av.; long lease; reasonable rent; busy section; men's clothing, furnishings. Edgar Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

116th, 18, and 20 East.—Basement for ice and wood, glazier, tinner, shoemaker, &c. Janitress.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 B'way.

To Let—Part of cigar store with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

Large 8th Av. store and basement; extra value at $1,200. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5956 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small; framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. MONTHLY ACCEPTED PAYMENTS. NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

DON'T PUT OFF---Seize the First Opportunity.

THE FIRST THROUGH SERVICE TO MANHATTAN via the BROOKLYN SUBWAY.

Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.

In the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

BIG BARGAIN.
JAMAICA LOTS WHOLESALE
32 Lots, High Ground, 3 minutes to new 3d Rail Long Island R. R. Depot.
Easy Terms.
JAMES H. EINSTEIN, Owner,
The Old O'Donnell Homestead,
East Side Rockaway Turnpike,
Jamaica, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Lofts
Store and Basement
To rent with Steam Power
IN WILSON BUILDING
Hudson, Bank & Bleecker Sts.
Facing Abingdon Square,
Hudson Realty Co.
135 Broadway, Cor. Cedar St.

Columbia Building,
No. 29 Broadway,
Nos. 2, 4 & 6 Morris Street.
Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

FIFTH AVE. STORE,
with large plate glass show windows.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th to 47th Sts.
Also one remaining suite and a single office on the second floor; steam heat, electric lights and elevators; rents reasonable. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

TO LEASE, Newly Constructed 5-story Stable,
on plot 53x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 38TH ST., consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.
74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE,
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

17 West 31st St.
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Superintendent.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

SECOND-FLOOR FRONT OFFICE,
36 EAST 23D ST.,
near Broadway; modern building; also SMALL OFFICES at moderate rentals.
S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

Broadway store, with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate.
SACHS & CO., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Any business, $20, $30, $40; corner, suitable grocery, $65, business neighborhood, southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th. Janitor or Schwab, 200 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

Attractive offices, studios, 335 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Desirable corner suite of offices in Broad-Exchange Building to sublet from May 1 for one year. Choice, 178 Times Downtown.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Store to let; also photograph gallery; excellent location. 509 8th Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.

Leonard and West Broadway, northwest corner, (Lawrence Building;) lofts, offices, stores, basements; steam, elevator.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Garage.—Three-story building, near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN and others as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL V. ABEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1904, which was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, with costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 3rd day of April, 1905, and by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, with costs and damages by way of costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 11th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, now located at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, and formerly known as Numbers 54, 56, and 58 Chatham Street, and now known as Numbers 90, 92, and 94 Park Row, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) distant thirty-seven feet westerly from the westerly side of Chambers Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of land heretofore leased to Sarah Anderson, Henry J. Anderson, and Martha Bailey by indenture bearing date the 29th May, 1830, and recorded in Liber G, Page 124, of Leases of City Lots on file in the Comptroller's office of said city, forty-two feet to the southwesterly side of Chambers Street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Chambers Street five feet and one inch to land heretofore leased to William Mooney by indenture bearing date the 23d July, 1831, and recorded in Liber G, Page 160, of Leases of City Lots, on file in the Comptroller's office of said city; thence westerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-six feet eight inches; thence southerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-eight feet to the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row;) thence easterly along the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) fifty feet four inches to the point of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, being the same premises heretofore conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to Samuel V. Hoffman of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, by deed dated May 1st, 1845, and recorded in the office of Register of City and County of New York, in Liber 263 of Conveyances, Page 5, on the 8th day of May, 1845.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The street numbers of this property are 90, 92, and 94 Park Row.

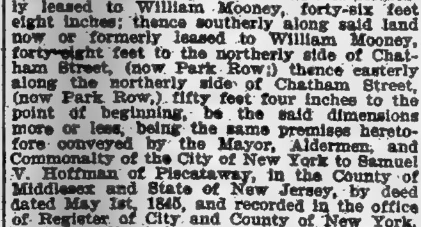

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $86,828.88, with interest thereon from the 27th day of June, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $492.84, with interest from the 27th day of June, 1904, and $117.75 costs on affirmance by Appellate Division, with interest from April 3rd, 1905, and $1,096.25 costs and damages by way of costs on affirmance by Court of Appeals, with interest from April 11th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, are $4,502.70 and interest and penalties.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROEDER, GEORGE, doing business as H. S. LECLERCQ & CO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE ROEDER, an incompetent, late of the City, County, and State of New York, doing business as H. S. Leclercq & Co. at No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of H. S. Leclercq & Co., No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before July 2d, 1906.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1906.

J. GEORGE GRILL,
Committee of the Estate of George Roeder, an incompetent.

ULLO, RUEBSAMEN & YUZZOLINO, Attorneys for Committee, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SAMUEL WOLSKY and PAUL KALISKY have purchased the store, stock, and good will of 637 9th Av. from Mrs. Heloise Le Roy, and that they will continue the said business.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

THE
WYOMING

SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS

FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

POTTER & BRO.
135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.
Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, or 2,706 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

THE PORTLAND.
No. 612 West 115th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8-STORY new apartment building, FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Every improvement, all-night service.
One block from Subway station.
RENTS $60 TO $85.
Now ready for occupancy, rent from May 1. One 3-room apartment at $40 per month. Inquire on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.
Broadway and 103d St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 163d St.

HARVARD COURT,
707 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.
Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham 57 West 125th St.

RICHMOND HILL,
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
A choice light apartment to let of six rooms and bath; strictly modern fireproof building; rent only $1,000.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENT.
A choice ground floor apartment of 9 large rooms and bath in The Windsor, Broadway and 54th St. Possession May 1st.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
749 Fifth Av., near 58th St.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

ROSEMERE, 141-447 West 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

83d ST., W., 215 & 217.
Convenient and desirable location.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $36-$38.
Jesse C. Bennett Co., 2,259 Broadway.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Physician's apartment; rent $50; seven rooms; running water in office; improvements; 131 West 103d St.

73 West 116th St.—Fourth floor; finest six-room apartment in city; $50; steam heat and elevator.

270 W. 12th St.—4 large, light room apartment; hot water and baths.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths . . . . $75.00.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

East Side.

In private house, top floor, five light rooms, hot water, fine house; reference; two in family. 135 East 95th St.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty, airy rooms; bath, steam; Subway; cars handy. See Janitress.

116th., 18 East—Four choice, airy rooms; bath, steam; cars handy. See Janitress.

53 East 11th St.—Desirable flat, five rooms, bath, $30. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

The Kingston, 129-131 East 76th St.—Eight light, extra large rooms and bath.

153d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

THE DOROTHY APARTMENTS.
N. E. cor. of Marion Av. and 195th St. High-class apartments, with all improvements, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; most desirable and convenient location in the Bronx; 6 minutes from L or Harlem stations; rents $42 to $46. George W. Flagg.

RENTS $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all light rooms, in new apartment, just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway Station.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,
5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station, Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th | **3-4-5 ROOMS,** Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

Boston Road, 1,272, Facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments; five sunny rooms; bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent, $27.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $30-$35. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

SUMMONSES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New York.—ANNA M. HALEY, plaintiff, against ANN M. HALEY as sole surviving executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Haley, deceased; William L. Dey and Dora T. Dey, his wife; Anna M. Sickles and Frank Sickles, her husband; Samuel M. Dey and Nellie B. Dey, his wife; Mary E. Clayton and Clifford Clayton, her husband; Garret Clayton and Dorothea P. Clayton, his wife; Emma H. Mount, widow of John H. Mount, deceased; Daniel A. Mount and Helen Mount, his wife; Charles B. Mount and Ellen B. Mount, his wife; William E. Mount and Lyda Mount, his wife; George Mount and Irene Mount, his wife; Caroline Vaughn and Samuel Vaughn, her husband; Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Robert H. Smith and Sarah H. Smith, his wife; Minnie H. Clark and William A. Clark, her husband; Marion H. Hills and John Hills, her husband, the name "John" being a fictitious name, his true name being unknown to plaintiff; Lulu Hinchman, Annie C. Haley, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of William H. Haley, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—To be tried in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 15th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants William L. Dey, Dora T. Dey, Anna M. Sickles, Frank Sickles, Samuel M. Dey, Nellie B. Dey, Mary E. Clayton, Clifford Clayton, Garret Clayton, Dorothea P. Clayton, William E. Mount, Lyda Mount, George Mount, Irene Mount, Caroline Vaughn, Samuel Vaughn, Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Emma H. Mount, William A. Clark.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward S. Clinch, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 5th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated April 9th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

OLNEY & COMSTOCK,
Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 42 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APRIL 1906

POOLROOMS GET RACES BY BICYCLE EXPRESS

But Sources of Track News Are Nearly All Closed Up.

JOCKEY CLUB STOPS LEAKS

Race Numbers May Now Be Read Only from Grandstand—Poolrooms Talk of Going to Law.

A bicycle express, between the Aqueduct race track and the nearest available telephone at Ozone Park, was the most spectacular development yesterday in the conflict between the officials of The Jockey Club and the poolroom men. The bicycle express, with two men riding constantly between the track and Ozone Park, proved something of a puzzle to the race track police, who were not able to ascertain how the bicycle men got enough news to keep them so busy. The police were on the alert for signaling, but detected none of the track patrons in the act of wig-wagging. The theory advanced was that information was sent out by means of some secret code, which included combinations of natural gestures by the men stationed inside at the back of the grandstand, on the promenade overlooking the Long Island Railroad tracks. The method, judged by the movements of the bicycle express riders, seemed to be successful. As the messengers were outside the race track inclosure no attempt to interfere with them was made by the race track police.

The race track officials yesterday covered with white paper the right side of the number blocks which designate the official placing of the horses, and which ordinarily show numbers on three sides of a square. This was to prevent persons outside the track at the lower end of the grounds from reading the official placing through telescopes or field glasses. The numbers were still exposed on two sides, but as it was believed that poolroom correspondents outside the track got the official results by reading the numbers on the left side of the board, it was decided that that side, too, which faces the betting ring, shall be covered to-day, making the only display of numbers on the front of the board, where the results may be read from the grandstand only.

The poolrooms made a better show yesterday at furnishing their patrons with a service on the Aqueduct races than since the opening of the season on Monday. They posted what purported to be the track betting and gave the scratches, overweights, and added starters before each race was run, but in every poolroom was a sign which set forth that conditions were still unfavorable, and that the information posted was not reliable. The signs further advised prospective bettors that they might make their wagers subject to newspaper odds if they so desired. Players who did not insist upon newspaper odds were paid off on poolroom figures.

That the poolrooms are getting all the worst of the war which has been declared upon them by The Jockey Club is easily apparent, and is admitted by poolroom proprietors. The poolroom syndicate is as much up in the air as are the wildcat rooms, and there is talk of raising a fund of $500,000 to take The Jockey Club into court.

At the law offices of Howe & Hummel it was said that an application would probably be made within the next day or so for an injunction to compel the race tracks to permit the sending of news. The courts, it was said, would not permit discrimination in the sending out of race news.

ASKS BELMONT TO PAY UP.

Controller Metz Thinks Interborough Company Owes the City $435,000.

Controller Metz has forwarded a letter to August Belmont, as President of the Interborough Company, calling his attention to the Subway contract with the city, which provides that if the operating company shall earn 5 per cent. or more on the money invested during the first five years of operation it shall pay 1 per cent. annually into the Sinking Fund for the redemption of bonds issued for the Subway construction.

This is in addition to the 3½ per cent. which the company is compelled to pay in any event for the interest on the bonds. The Controller says that he has been trying to get a return of its earnings from the company, as he believes there is something like $435,000 due the city on a 1 per cent. basis for the last year. This is in addition to the $334,000 received for rentals for the quarter ended Dec. 31 last, the April 1 rentals not yet being computed.

The Controller looks for litigation before the matter is adjusted.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Tuesday morning, on Lexington Av. car, Broadway and Murray, or near by, large black pocketbook, money and keys; reward. 64 East 65th St.

$50 REWARD—For diamond horseshoe pin, lost 17th inst., probably on Fifth Av., between 45th and 47th Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Commutation ticket between Philadelphia and New York, on Tuesday. Finder please return to name on ticket, 350 B'way.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1½ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

LOST—On Saturday, April 14, between Church and Webster Avs. and Poe Cottage, Kingsbridge Road, a gold watch and fob bearing monogram M. J. McC. Reward if returned to M. J. McCarthy, 2,661 Creston Av., Fordham, N. Y.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Sunday, between West 86th and 100th Sts., amethyst brooch, with pearls; liberal reward. Return to D., Room 303, 135 Broadway.

LOST—Watches and miniatures, from 57th St., Sunday night; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. Address B., Box 320 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch, between 72d and 110th Sts., Riverside Drive, Sunday afternoon; reward. Return 170 West 94th St.

STRAYED—Small brindle pup, female; collar marked "Sister," Hotel Sturtevant; liberal reward. Sympathy, 141 West 35th St.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 97th St.

LOST—College fraternity pin; Theta Delta Chi, name on back; liberal reward. Return to C. D. Trubenbach, 324 West 57th St.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Brindle bull; licensed, No. 28,371R, 1905; reward. Address Watts, 230 East 27th St., one flight up.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wiltschek, 750 8th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD—Lost, west side, female setter; white breast. 615 West End Av.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes bread in an hour—no standing over night.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CITY STABLE BOSS'S SON RENTED HORSES TO CITY

Woodbury Says Assistant Supt. Wallace Got Proceeds.

MONEY LOANED, HE EXPLAINS

The Commissioner Under Fire—Department Spent $27,000,000 Under His Four-Year Regime—Investigation Begun.

The Aldermanic investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning was begun in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall yesterday, with Commissioner Woodbury on the stand nearly all day. During the examination by William M. Ivins, counsel for the committee, it was brought out that some of the transactions in the department's purchase and condemnation of horses were under serious investigation by Commissioner Woodbury within the last fortnight, or several weeks after the investigation was projected.

The Commissioner testified that after the animals were condemned by the department they were sold at public auction. He said that within the last fortnight he had discovered some transactions connected with the hiring of horses that had looked so peculiar to him that he had held a conference on Monday of this week with an Assistant Corporation Counsel. It appears that there were many pay warrants for horses rented drawn to John C. O'Connor, a son of John J. O'Connor, chief hostler at Stable A. Several of the warrants had been indorsed by the younger O'Connor to Dr. John C. Wallace, as Assistant Superintendent of the department. The warrants ranged from $250 to $579.

Commissioner Woodbury said that as soon as he heard of the warrants he had called on Dr. Wallace for an explanation. The latter had told the Commissioner he had lent over $3,000 to O'Connor, and had received the warrants in part payment. O'Connor had paid back $2,830. The inquiry had been conducted by an Assistant Corporation Counsel, who said that there was no ground for the charges. Wallace and O'Connor were not sworn at this inquiry, the Commissioner said. The money was lent in cash. The horses hired from O'Connor were used in Stable H, two blocks west of O'Connor's stable in East Forty-seventh Street.

Discussing the affairs of the department generally Commissioner Woodbury said Capt. Gibson has been a deputy in the department for eleven years, first being named by Col. Waring. He admitted that Mayor McClellan and he had discussed Gibson's retirement in 1904 as a move that might be advisable. He also said that the Mayor frequently gave him suggestions about Gibson's department, but never instructions. Furthermore, he said the Mayor had expressed satisfaction with the manner in which he had conducted the department.

Mr. Ivins had the Commissioner indicate the figures that showed the cost of running the department. The Commissioner admitted that this was the first report of the kind he ever had made. He gave his department expenditures as $27,468,961.50 for the four years he had been in office. He said he did not know who started the present bookkeeping system in the department, but he had followed it as he had found it.

Among other details of his department's work the Commissioner said that the sweepers in some districts picked up from sixteen to eighteen tons of garbage a day, which is thrown into the streets from windows. The Commissioner said he thought the ashes should be removed from the houses proper instead of from the stoop lines, but it would cost about $200,000 a year extra, and the department never had the money. He said the only adequate way of cleaning the asphalt pavements was by water flushing.

The ashes were used to make land at Riker's Island, the Commissioner said, eighty-three acres having thus been made. Only during emergencies, he said, were ashes taken out to sea. Joseph Maron, an Italian, he said, had the contract for scow trimming.

Alderman Downing asked the Commissioner why snow was allowed to remain in the streets in Brooklyn for weeks at a time. The Commissioner replied that the first care of his department was to clear the streets necessary for the distribution of the perishable food supply.

The inquiry will be resumed to-day.

PARSONS, BEATEN, TO APPEAL.

Will Take Apportionment Fight to Higgins and the Legislature.

Chairman Parsons of the Republican County Committee practically admitted last night that he and his friends were hopelessly beaten in the apportionment fight which will come to a head in the Executive Committee late this afternoon and in the County Committee to-night. They did declare, however, that if swamped by the Odell forces in the Executive Committee, as they expect to be, they will carry their fight to the Legislature in the expectation that Gov. Higgins and Speaker Wadsworth will back up their plan and put it through.

"There is not so much difference between my plan and the Odell plan, after all," said Chairman Parsons last night. "I expected to be taken out of my present Assembly district and put into William C. Wilson's district, because our present Senate district falls materially below the required figure. My plans for the lower east side, however, did not wipe out the Eighth Assembly District, as is the case with the Odell plan."

HOME FOR ROCKEFELLER, JR.

His Present Residence to Have a Sixth Story Added to It.

John D. Rockefeller has bought, through Brokers Pease & Elliman and H. W. Nichols, the five-story dwelling 13 West Fifty-fourth Street, now occupied by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The house will be extensively altered and a sixth story added. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will continue to make it his home.

Wallach's News

3d Ave., cor. 122d Street.

THE HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-known Well-made) Paletots and Surtouts sold just a bit too fast for us. We find sizes broken in some of the lines---and we can't get more coats now. So we have been forced to buy from ourselves---to fill the gaps in the less expensive lines---from Higher Priced Goods. That's why you may buy a Paletot or Surtout to-day at savings like these ($35, now $30) ($25, now $22.50) ($30, now $25) ($22.50 now $20) and $20 Paddocks now $18

By the way—they're all as proof against rain as sunshine.

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN
EASTER PARADE WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE NEXT SUNDAY—BE CORRECT—WEAR ONE OF
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

$50 for a Gray Outfit.

A selection of one hundred styles of fine worsteds for Suit to measure and a silk lined Chesterfield Overcoat of herringbone worsted cheviot with a velvet collar. These goods are magnificent.

We will be pleased to mail samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

ALDINE CLUB LUNCHEON WITHOUT MAXIM GORKY

The Russian Author Sent His Regrets Several Days Ago.

STILL HIDING IN THIS CITY

Statement of a Champion of the Writer Who Seeks to Justify His Marital Relations.

Maxim Gorky was to have been the guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon at the Aldine Club, 111 Fifth Avenue. The luncheon was held without the Russian author. He sent his regrets five days ago. Gorky is said to be living at the Hotel Albert, Twelfth Street and University Place. This the hotel proprietor denies.

Leroy Scott yesterday made a long statement, attempting to vindicate the Russian writer's marital relations. Mr. Scott said:

"Maxim Gorky has been so outraged by the treatment accorded him and his wife that he has refused absolutely to make any statement whatever. But I believe the ill Mr. and Mrs. Gorky have suffered is greatly due to the public's ignorance of their relations and of Russian conditions, and so, as a friend who is acquainted with the facts, and with Mr. Gorky's consent, I make the following statement:

"Mr. Gorky was first married in 1896. The marriage was not a happy one, and three years ago he and his wife separated by mutual consent.

"The difficulty of securing a divorce, with the disreputable means that must be employed, has had the natural result of making a large part of the people of Russia revolt against divorce. If a man publicly accepts and acknowledges a woman as his wife, or vice versa, the couple are socially recognized as man and wife, and are socially received as such. The first Mrs. Gorky has herself remarried according to this custom.

"Since Mrs. Gorky has suffered so much detraction in the last few days, it is justice to her that the public should know more of her than the mere fact that she is an actress. She is of the Yurkobsky family, one of the oldest in Russia. Her father is a baron, one of her uncles was Admiral Yurkobsky, who was killed at Sebastopol. At 16 she was forced by her parents into marriage with Gen. Dgeliabujsky, a high Government official, belonging to a family of nobles that has been powerful in Russian affairs for over 1,000 years.

"But her husband was a conservative, was in favor of Russia's oppressive Government; her sympathies were with the people. Five years ago she secured a legal divorce, which was possible for her, since she had wealth and high position.

"Last year she abandoned the stage and threw her whole energy into the struggle for freedom. The result was that her arrest was ordered. A friend gave her thirty minutes' warning, and she escaped. Had she been captured it is certain she would have been executed."

TELEPHONE FIGHT IS ON.

New Company to Sue City to Obtain Permit to Lay Wires.

Corporation Counsel Delany's decision that the Great Eastern Telephone Company's claim to a franchise is worthless is not going to end the fight. The concern, which wishes to compete with the New York Telephone Company, announced yesterday that it will try to force the city to permit it to lay wires. This statement was given out at the Great Eastern Company's offices:

> The officials of the Great Eastern Telephone Company do not admit that the adverse opinion of Corporation Counsel Delany rendered yesterday is a death blow to an independent telephone service in Greater New York. They say that they expected that the influence of the Bell monopoly would be such as to prevent a favorable decision from the Tammany Corporation Counsel. They made the application for a permit to open the streets merely to comply with the law, and to show the customary courtesy to the city officials.
>
> Attorney General Mayer last January upheld the validity of the franchise, which is an inviolable contract between the City of New York and the New York Electric Lines Company, a subsidiary company, the rights of which no Commissioner has the power to revoke.
>
> Papers are now being drawn in mandamus proceedings to force Commissioner Ellison to grant the necessary permit to open the streets. The eminent counsel of the Great Eastern Telephone Company say that there is no doubt of the success of these proceedings.

President D. A. Reynolds also made this statement:

"We were not taken by surprise, as we knew something of the pressure brought to bear on the Commissioner and Corporation Counsel's office, but we do marvel at the similarity of the language used to that appearing in the brief furnished by the telephone monopoly. As to the value of that opinion, when tested in the courts, we have no fear. We have not gone into this matter without competent advice. Eminent lawyers have passed upon this franchise and pronounced it legal.

"No one has ever contemplated the establishment of an opposition telephone system in New York City without the adjudication of its rights, and the action of the Corporation Counsel is to be welcomed as a speedy means to that end.

It has never been contended that the contract between the city and the company was invalid or revocable, but that the charter of the company issued by the State was assailable on account of its failure to build subways. This question, however, was settled by the Attorney General last January, from whose decision no appeal can be taken. It was shown at that hearing that the telephone monopoly had found a very live corpse. No time will be lost in establishing our rights. The action ought to be finally determined before the close of June."

To Insure City Ferry Property.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund yesterday it was practically decided to insure all the boats, terminals, and other property of the municipal ferry system against fire and accident of all kinds. No vote was taken because President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen asked time to look into the question of rates. An offer to take the risk for [illegible] the Controller by a [illegible] company.

HOPE NEW YORK

ANT-I-WET

Trade Mark Reg'd.

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet—moisture proof.

Thursday, April 19th, 1906.

"Ant-I-Wet" Ready-made Excels Custom-made

A GOOD pair of boots—even when made to order—are not tried on and changed here and there, but are completed on the last that has been designed to fit your foot or a foot like yours.

Try on an "Ant-i-wet" Coat and you will recognize at once that "certain something": call it style, elegance or perfection. You will feel "at home" in the coat, as ease and comfort are important characteristics.

"Ant-I-Wet"
Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats,
$15---$20---$25

HOPE
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Lighter Underwear

You buy direct from the best mills, saving all middlemen's profits.

1.00 Silk Lustre at .79
Shirts or drawers, blue and novl
2.00 American Silk at 1.19
.75 Balbriggan at .49
1.25 White Merino at .75
Wright's 1.25 Woven Mesh at .79
White flannel Shirts, 1.98
with linen neck band, to be worn with linen collars.
A few Big Bargains from the Fire Underwriters in perfect condition.
.50 and .75 Neckwear, .17
1.25 Madras Pajamas, .50
1.50 Walking Gloves, all sizes, .50

TRADE E.&W. MARK

—BARNEY McGLYNN'S—

They are linen every thread, and are not collars; neither are they shirts.

EARL & WILSON.

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER,"
Broadway, Cor. 39th St.
Our children's pictures are world famous.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE | LAST WEEK BECKY SHARP
Prices 25,50,75,1.00,1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8
NEXT WEEK Wilton Lackay IN THE Pit.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
**Matinees Apr. 24, 25, 26. Seats on Sale.
MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays.
DOLCE, A Light from St. Agnes and the Eyes of the Heart.

ASK MISS FAY. SHE CAN TELL YOU ANYTHING.
DO YOU KNOW ANNA EVA FAY IS AT KEITH'S THIS WEEK?
HER ONLY ENGAGEMENT IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN | By David Belasco.
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST.
DAVID BELASCO announces
A SPECIAL MATINEE OF THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST.
In Aid of the California Sufferers.
TUESDAY, MAY 1ST.
Miss Bates and David Warfield will appear.
Seats Ready Saturday.

WEST END: Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU"
N't w'k, Williams & Walker, "Abyssinia."

LAWYER IS CONVICTED.

Jury Finds That L. P. Mingey Uttered a Forged Check.

Lawrence P. Mingey, a lawyer, with offices at 96 Wall Street and living at 390 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was convicted of uttering a forged check, in General Sessions yesterday. He has for years been a conspicuous figure in the Tenth Municipal Court, over which Judge Thomas C. Murray presides, and Judge Murray himself went on the stand yesterday before Judge Cowing to testify to the excellent character of the defendant.

The transaction concerned a check for $277 in favor of the Ross Lumber Company for a claim which that company had had against the David J. Menton Company. It was testified that David J. Menton signed the name of the Ross Lumber Company on the check in the presence of Mingey, who then indorsed it and cashed it through his own bank. Menton is still in the Tombs awaiting trial.

Even under the pressure of every-day wear the Knapp-Felt De Luxe keeps on looking the richest of Derbies.

The black is deeper and more lustrous.

It's the result of using the richest, most luxurious materials that can be found for a Derby hat.

$6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

Speaking of pressure—most men are glad the low shoe season has come to take off heavy shoes.

Black calf Oxfords, russet calf Oxfords, patent leather Oxfords at $3.50 and $5.

Imported pigskin Oxfords—a serviceable novelty; $6.50.

Riding boots, black or russet; $9 or $15.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., west of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER....Mgrs. | Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
SEATS SELLING FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO.
WITH Joseph Cawthorn IN SOUSA'S MILITARY COMIC OPERA,
THE FREE LANCE
BOOK AND LYRICS BY HARRY B. SMITH.
WITH NELLA BERGEN, JEANETTE LOWRIE, ALBERT HART, FELIX HANEY, GEORGE TALLMAN, AND 125 OTHERS.

LIBERTY THEATRE West 42d St., near Broadway. Matinee Saturday Only. Evs. 8:15.
A GENUINE TRIUMPH!!
FLORENCE ROBERTS IN THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
TIMES: "A DISTINCT ACQUISITION TO THE LOCAL STAGE."
TRIBUNE: "A POWERFUL AND SYMPATHETIC ACTRESS."
HERALD: "WESTERN ACTRESS WINS AN EMPHATIC SUCCESS."
PRESS: "SUCCESS FROM THE WEST."
COMMERCIAL: "A NEW GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST."
TELEGRAPH: "NEW STAR SHINES FOR BROADWAY."
MORNING SUN: "AN ACTRESS OF NO LITTLE EMOTIONAL POWER."

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

BROADWAY Theatre, TO-DAY 1:30 P.M., Sharp.
Benefit New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children
A Galaxy of Brilliant Stars
FRITZI SCHEFF, ELSIE JANIS, OTIS SKINNER, JOSEPH WEBER, GEO. M. COHAN, BLANCHE RING, JOSEPH CAWTHORN, NELLA BERGEN, JEANETTE LOWRIE, GUS ROGERS, JOE KANE, CORINNE & BESSIE DE VOIE, ETHEL LEVY, JOSEPH HART & CARRIE DEMAR, OTIS HARLAN, TRULY SHATTUCK, HALLEN & FULLER, JAMES NEILL & EDYTHE CHAPMAN, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE, BESSIE CLAYTON, HOPE BOOTH, J. C. NUGENT & CO., RENO & RICHARDS. PRICES 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST 3 DAYS
Closing the New York season next Saturday night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P.M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P.M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH.
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward

To-Night
MARK TWAIN
Will Deliver His Farewell Lecture
CARNEGIE HALL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ROBERT FULTON MONUMENT FUND.
MUSIC BY OLD GUARD BAND.
Box Seats, $2.00. Orchestra Chairs, $1.50. Dress Circle, $1.00. Balcony, 50c. On sale Carnegie Hall, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel Victoria, Cafe Martin.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.
5TH AV. B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. 'Phone 3390—Mad. | YVETTE GUILBERT "Rupert of Hentzau." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel. | All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, &c. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla. | All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1240—Har. | "THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day and Saturday.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.
PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in The Galloper.
Nxt Wk—Geo. M. Cohan, George Washington, Jr.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily.
Williams & Tucker, Charlie Howard, Lottie Gilson.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 World's Championship
TO-DAY, at 2:30—MORNINGSTAR vs. SUTTON
TO-NIGHT, 8:00—HOPPE vs. CURE.

BERKELEY LYCEUM, 44 St. Tickets on sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orlenoff and Nasimoff
TO-NIGHT, at 8:30........"The Abyss"
Tomorrow Night, 8:30 P.M. }
Sat'y, Apr. 21, 2:15 P.M. } "Love & Intrigue"

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. To-day, Runaway Girls

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. THE GREAT SUCCESS, "Seine Kammerjungfer," ("Nelly Rozier.")

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Popular prices. Fiske O'Hara in Mr. Blarney from Ireland

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
200th Performance Friday.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE | In THE AMERICAN LORD
TO-DAY, at 4, Ruth St. Denis in RADHA | last East Indian Mat. and other Hindoo dances, incl. the Spirit of Incense and the Cobra.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber. and The Little Father of the Wilderness.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20 | LAST WEEK. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW
'THE OPTIMIST'
A New Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld. Presented by a cast of noted players, including J. H. GILMOUR, LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER, THOMAS A. WISE, CHARLOTTE WALKER, WALLACE EDDINGER and others.
LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE
Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 NIGHTS
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, Geo. Washington, Jr.
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

NEW YORK MAT. DAILY
Hippodrome
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats 25c. to $1.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. Howard Hall, Millionaire Detective NxtWk—Shadows of a Great City.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. NextWeek—The Street Singer. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35, 50.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Thos. E. Shea. To-night—Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde. Nxt Wk—The Man of Her Choice.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM LAST 2 WEEKS
FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN
GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat.
Last Week Geo. Ade's COLLEGE WIDOW

COLONIAL THE FADETTES OF BOSTON, Viola Gillette & Co., B'way & 62d. Grace Fields & Nordland Girls Daily Mats. 25c. Clarice Vance, Gus Williams, etc.
ALHAMBRA GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Della Fox, Will H. Macart, 7th Av., 126 St. Jno. L. Kearney & Co. Gus Edwards' School Boys & Girls, etc. Mats. Daily, 25c.

? GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 331—38.
The delightful Farcical Comedy.
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1.

Madison Square Theatre
The Merry Laughing Success,
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
Nightly, 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co. Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant | Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; south to west winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,618. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BOMBARDMENT A MILE LONG FAILS TO SAVE SAN FRANCISCO

Mansions Wrecked by Cannon in Last Stand on Nob Hill.

NEW YORK RAISES $500,000. CONGRESS VOTES $1,000,000.

Whole Country Aids in Rushing Relief—Law of Pistol and Gun Keeps Order—Estimates of Loss of Life Vary From 250 to 3,000—Property Loss Uncertain.

The flames were still sweeping earthquake-ruined San Francisco early this morning. No accurate estimate of the destruction to life or property was obtainable. Gen. Funston thought the dead might be anywhere from 1,000 to 3,000. The property loss was estimated at above $200,000,000. Chief of Police Dinan believes only 250 lives were lost.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, (San Francisco time,) cannon were put in service to destroy the beautiful stone homes east of Van Ness Avenue in the hope of checking the flames, but in vain.

Yesterday morning the wind changed to the west and carried the flames to Nob Hill, where were the homes of wealthy citizens. A mile of buildings were then blown up along Van Ness Avenue, but the flames crossed that avenue and swept westward. The city's most costly residence were in the path and the flames threatened to sweep everything until they reached the sea.

To the southwest everything is in ruins for nearly three miles from the bay. Every building of importance is gone, save the mint—hotels, theatres, skyscrapers—everything. To the north Chinatown is a heap of ashes.

Two hundred thousand persons, or about one-half of the population of San Francisco, spent last night under the open sky in the parks and other open spaces of the city. Thousands fled by such ferries as still ran across the bay to Oakland, where the hospitals and churches and theatres were filled with the dead, the dying, and the injured.

The threat of famine is already hanging over the city. The troops and police have seized every unburned grocery and bakery in the city, and are husbanding all these resources. The troops under Gen. Funston are in command of the city and have thus far been able to prevent much looting, though a number of thieves have been shot dead.

The entire country is rallying to the relief of the devastated city. Congress passed a joint resolution yesterday appropriating $1,000,000 for the benefit of the sufferers, and President Roosevelt signed it before dark. The money will be sent at once.

The President, in behalf of the National Red Cross Society, also issued a proclamation to the country at large urging immediate relief. In Albany Gov. Higgins issued a similar proclamation, as did Mayor McClellan in this city. The Mayor also appointed a committee of about 200, who will manage the raising and forwarding of New York's contributions.

The Red Cross Organization named Dr. Edward T. Devine to take charge of its relief work in San Francisco. He started west at once.

In the financial district of New York nearly $500,000 was subscribed. Of this sum John D. Rockefeller pledged $100,000. Nearly every theatrical manager in the city offered a benefit.

From other cities, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and many others, came dispatches that told of similar efforts there. Within three days a flood of money will be on the way to San Francisco.

Reports of damage to towns outside San Francisco were meagre yesterday. But from the little town of Frawley, 120 miles south of Los Angeles, came word that practically the entire business section had been wiped out by earthquake shock and a fire that followed. No lives were lost.

From Los Angeles yesterday afternoon came word that another earthquake shock had been experienced there. It came at 12:53 P. M., but was slight and no damage resulted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, April 20.—At midnight the flames were slowly but steadily moving on portions of San Francisco still untouched.

The strongest fire seemed to be in the western end of the city, while the volume of flame in the Mission district would indicate that the conflagration was less severe than during the day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—San Francisco to-night is the city desolate. It seems that the acme of its misery was reached at dusk, when flames burst from all sides of the beautiful Hotel Fairmount, the structure above every other which was apparently most strongly protected from the oncoming fire.

This has been another day of an uneven struggle of man against the elements. Acre after acre has been reduced to dust and ashes, despite the heroic perseverance of the firemen to limit the conflagration.

To-night there is a hope that the worst has been nearly reached, and that when to-morrow dawns the end will have come, but the hope is faint. If the flames can be barred from the western addition then the end will be written to the great disaster.

To-night three distinct fires were burning. One was in the territory that extends from Nob Hill easterly toward the water front. It was traveling slowly northerly toward the Telegraph Hill section, and may die out from lack of material, or may sweep toward the extreme water front.

The second centre was in the Mission district. Here the fire had reached Eighteenth Street, but was making little headway toward the hillsides to the west, where thousands of people are camped.

The third and most dangerous fire is that threatening the western part of the city. This is really a continuation of the Nob Hill fire. It is wedge-shaped, with the apex pulling forward. This is the point against which the firemen are bending their greatest efforts. Dynamite was used for backfiring purposes, with only fair success. To-night many blocks may be blown up.

Chief of Police Dinan to-night said 250 would fully cover the number of dead. About fifty bodies have thus far been found. There was considerable shooting of looters to-day, but the offenders escaped with wounds.

Measures for Relief.

San Francisco is not discouraged. Its best and highest class has already begun to plan for restoration and to care for the stricken ones, and the relief will be immediate and effective. Total subscriptions of $180,000 were announced to-night.

Arrangements were made for the immediate relief of the needy. The baking of 50,000 loaves of bread daily will begin to-morrow. Free transportation will be provided by the Southern Pacific Railroad to destitute persons desiring to go to interior points.

Although worn by a day and night of fighting the flames, almost exhausted for want of food and water, citizens, firemen, policemen, soldiers, and sailors have made a desperate all-day fight to save some of San Francisco from fire. With even the wind turning to help along the destruction that the earth and flame had begun, without water, with dynamite run out, with only the artillery left to batter down houses, it was a hopeless struggle, but the heroic men kept on.

Daybreak found Mayor Schmitz and Chief of Police Dinan directing the Municipal Council, which is a safety committee, from the Fairmont Hotel, the beautiful structure on the top of Nob Hill.

Daylight Reveals Devastation.

During the night the flames had consumed many of the city's finest structures and skipped in a dozen directions to the residence portions. They had made their way over into the North Beach section, and, springing anew to the south, had reached out along the shipping section down the bay shore, over hills and across toward Third and Townsend Streets. Warehouses, houses, and manufacturers' concerns fell in their path. This completed the destruction of the entire district known as the "south of Market Street."

Looking eastward from the heights in the central portion of the city, everything attested to the awful havoc wrought. Where once rose noble buildings stood nothing but frail walls, tottering chimneys, heaps of twisted iron, and huge piles of brick and mortar. Great clouds of smoke in several sections showed the fire was still raging with unabated vigor.

Wind Turns the Fire Back.

It was hoped by the Mayor and his counselors that the flames might burn themselves out against the east water front. The wind had been blowing them toward the east all during the night, and had it kept its direction the bay would have done what dynamite had failed to do.

But the elements were all against the city. Just when hope was rising, the wind changed, and the flames started on a devastating march westward. By 8 o'clock the flames were working up to the California Street hill, known as Nob Hill.

This eminence had been chosen years ago by the multimillionaires of the "Bonanza days" upon which to erect their mansions. It was surmounted by the Hotel Fairmont, just erected by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs at a cost of more than $2,000,000. It was a beautiful structure of white stone, visible from almost every point of the city, and the horror was universal when its destruction seemed inevitable.

Stand at the Fairmont Hotel.

Steadily but surely, the fire ate its way up the slope, consuming the homes of the late Mrs. Jane Stanford and the Hopkins Art Institute, built by Mark Hopkins of Central Pacific fame. The hotel could be seen from a distance, occasionally, standing in the centre of huge clouds of smoke.

Here a great fight was made with what water could be had and what dynamite could be used. The hotel was a model fire-proof structure, and it was hoped that the flames would beat against it in vain.

A detachment of sailors from one of the warships assisted the firemen. Officers with drawn pistols forced citizens to take part in the fight. Every man who ventured near was impressed for duty by Lieut. McMillan of the revenue cutter Bear. This young officer had a cool eye and a wicked looking pistol, and the way the men jumped when his gun was pointed was interesting. McMillan was everywhere directing operations, and his energy earned the admiration of even those whom he forced to work.

Decision to Use Artillery.

The brave defenders were finally driven back before noon and the hotel caught fire. Mayor Schmitz and his Council retreated from place to place, finally taking refuge in the North End Police Station in Sacramento Street. The firemen, soldiers, and sailors gave way sullenly. They were powerless, however, as what water supply they had been using had failed and the supply of dynamite was almost exhausted.

In the police station, the Council, composed of the financial leaders of the city, decided to resort to the most heroic measure yet undertaken.

This decision was to bombard the entire section of the city lying along the east side of Van Ness Avenue, from Golden Gate Avenue to Pacific Avenue, sixteen blocks in all, containing the homes of many millionaires and fine apartment houses.

There was not a sound water main east of Van Ness Avenue, and west of that street the supply had been made scanty by numerous breaks in the continuity of the pipes, due to the earthquake. At Van Ness Avenue it was determined to make the desperate stand.

Should the fire cross Van Ness Avenue and the wind continue its earlier direction toward the west, it was agreed, the destruction of San Francisco would practically be complete. West of Van Ness and north of McAlister constituted the finest part of the city. Here were all of the finer homes of the well-to-do and wealthier classes, and if it should fall there would be little left of the city except a few scattered suburbs.

Wealthy People Driven Out.

The military was notified of the action of the Council and barrels of gunpowder, the only remaining explosive in the city, were taken from the Presidio, Fort McDowell, Alcatraz, and other near-by posts, and field guns were got ready.

The police, regiments of soldiers, and scores of volunteers were sent into the district to warn the people to flee. These heroically responded to the demand of law, and went bravely on their way, trudging painfully over the pavements with the little they could get together. Every available wagon was taken by the military to carry the powder.

Van Ness Avenue crosses the city from north to south, where the residences begin. This avenue is ninety feet wide, and the possibilities of checking the march of the flames looked hopeful. Orders were given to concentrate every fire engine in the city at the avenue, to marshal soldiers, police, and all workers, and make one last stand to save the remainder of he city.

Cannon Tear Down Mansions.

Huge cannon were drawn to the avenue to aid the dynamiters in blowing up the mansions of the millionaires on the east side of the thoroughfare. Every available pound of dynamite was hauled to this point, and the sight was one of stupendous and appalling havoc, as the cannons were trained on the palaces and the shot tore into the walls and toppled the buildings in ruins.

At other points dynamite was used, and house after house, the dwellings of millionaires, were lifted into the air by the power of the blast and dropped to the earth a mass of dust and débris. The work was dangerous, and many of the men who had been working for forty-eight hours without sleep and scarcely any food may have been killed while making this last desperate stand.

The fire line at 6 o'clock extended a mile along the east side of Van Nest Avenue, from Pacific Street to Ellis. All behind this, excepting the Russian Hill region, and a small district lying along the North Beach, had been swept clean by the flames.

The steady booming of the artillery and the roar of the dynamite above the howl and cracking of the flames continued for hours with monotonous regularity.

All efforts to check the spread of the flames at Van Ness Avenue by blowing up a mile of buildings proved fruitless. The fire spread across the broad thoroughfare, and the entire western addition, which contains the homes of San Francisco's wealthier class, seemed doomed. The destruction of the western addition of the city would complete the work of the ravaging flames, and mark the devastation of the entire city.

Spread of Flames Elsewhere.

From the upward slope the fire also took a direction northwesterly into the district that had been left untouched last night. This portion of the town embraced the Latin quarter, populated by people of various nationalities, and the houses are all of flimsy construction. Once getting foothold there, the fire cut its way as though going through a forest in the dryest time of Summer.

In the Mission district to the south of Market Street, the zone of ruin was extended further westward, toward the extreme southern portion, but was temporarily checked at Fourteenth and Mission by the wholesale use of dynamite. At this point were located the Southern Pacific Hospital, the St. Francis Hospital, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In order to save these institutions buildings were blown up all around them, and the danger threatening them was supposed to have been averted at noon.

Later the Southern Pacific Hospital was blown up, the patients having been removed to places of safety. The Linda Vista and the Pleasonton, two large family hotels on Jones Street, in the better part of the city, were also blown up to stay the progress of the conflagration.

THE SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

Stretches of Smoking Ruins Where the Beautiful City Stood.

SAN FRANCISCO, via Oakland, April 19.—Great stretches of blackened and smoking ruins to-day mark the place where business houses and beautiful residences of a great city stood two days ago.

From the water front the burned city can be seen to-day in all its smoky nakedness. From the Pacific Mail dock to Vallejo Street, on the West Side, a distance of two miles, wreckage and ruin are the rule. Although the fire did not jump east, the damage has been enormous.

The land facing the ferry building is a succession of little valleys, some four, others six feet deep. The ferry tower itself is out of plumb, and the big building is much twisted by the earthquake.

Looking up Market Street from the ferry building the city is a smoldering mass of ruins. Great manufactories, mercantile houses, banks, and office buildings are nowhere to be seen, and only in spots is there so much as a tower, the monument of a burned structure.

A Journey in the Ruins.

In the Hayes Valley district, south of McAllister and north of Market Street, the fire was confined on the west by Octavia Street and on the north by McAllister Street. In these confines the destruction was complete. Therein were located St. Ignatius's School and Church, of which only the side walls remain.

Of the Mechanics' Pavilion, the scene of hundreds of great political, social, and sporting events, not a timber remains. Opposite it was the St. Nicholas Hotel, and it is now simply a pile of ruined bricks.

From this point down to the Oakland Ferry a correspondent made his way through the menacing wall frontages, and climbed over hillocks of masonry and junk of all sorts in the middle of the city's greatest thoroughfare.

The journey was heartrending, the scene appalling. On either side was ruin, nothing but ruin. To the south, in hundreds of blocks, hardly a building remained whole.

Mint Almost Unscathed.

The United States Mint escaped almost unscathed on account of its isolated environment and its peculiar fireproof construction, but the force of rending power of the earthquake could be seen in the cracked walls of the new Post Office Building.

In front of the Post Office on Seventh and Mission Streets the ground had sunk for several feet. The building itself was ruined.

Across an alley from the Post Office stood the Grant Building, one of the headquarters of the army. Only the walls stand. Opposite the Grant Building on Market Street the ruins of the Hibernian Savings Bank loomed up, its former beautiful frontage transformed into hideous aspect. This was the great bank of the middle and poorer classes, and its loss will cause possibly greater sorrow south of Market Street than perhaps the loss of any one institution.

Ruin All Down Market Street.

From this point down to the ferry the same story could be told of each successive block. Last night at 11 o'clock the north side of the street had been untouched and hope had been expressed that the great Flood, Crocker, Phelan, and other buildings would be spared, but to-day they are included in the list of destroyed property.

The Palace Hotel still stands, a huge monument to the awful disaster of yesterday, its blackened walls and empty interior bearing little resemblance to the huge hostelry of a day ago.

The handsome, gigantic St. Francis Hotel on Powell Street, fronting on Union Square, is a ruined shell. This was one of the high steel structures that had defied the trembles of yesterday, but this morning it was another contribution to the disaster.

Among the other skyscrapers north of Market that fell prey to the flames were the fourteen-story Merchants' Exchange and the Mills Building, occupying almost an entire block.

Chinatown at noon was a furnace, and the denizens of that quarter earlier in the day had their simple possessions bundled for departure.

Beautiful Nob Hill Homes Gone.

The district on California Street, from Powell to Jones Street, known as Nob Hill, which was swept, contained the most beautiful homes of the city. The summit of the hill is about 500 feet above the sea level and gives a magnificent view of San Francisco Bay and the country for many miles around.

At the southwest corner of California and Powell Streets, just on the brink of the hill, was the Stanford residence. At the death of Mrs. Stanford about a year ago in Honolulu, the mansion became the property of Leland Stanford University. It contained many treasures of great value.

On the southeastern corner of the same block stood the home of the late Mark Hopkins, who amassed many millions along with Stanford, C. P. Huntington, and others in the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad. The Hopkins home was presented to the University of California by his heirs, and it was known as the Hopkins Art Institute.

Across California Street from the Stanford and Hopkins homes was the Fairmount Hotel, which had been under construction for more than two years, and was almost ready for occupancy. It was a handsome white stone structure, seven stories high and occupied an entire block.

One block west of the Fairmount was the Flood home, a huge brownstone mansion, said to have cost more than $1,000,000.

The Huntington home occupied the block on California Street just west of the Flood house. The Crocker residence, with its huge lawns and magnificent stables, was on the west of the Huntington home. Many other beautiful and costly homes are situated on the hill.

A mile further west, on Pacific Heights, were many costly homes of recent construction.

1:25 P. M. SATURDAY SPECIAL TO ATLANTIC CITY.
April 21 and 28, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Buffet parlor cars and coaches. Special train of parlor cars and dining car (no coaches) leaves Atlantic City for New York at 4:30 P. M. Sundays, April 22 and 29. Stop at Newark in each direction.—Adv.

The New York Central Shrine tour to California will be run as advertised. If hotels at San Francisco are not available, our people will be cared for at near-by resorts. Write M. C. Roach, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 1,216 Broadway, city.—Adv.

ATLANTIC CITY AUTOMOBILE RACES.
April 25, 26, and 27. Superior service via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through fast express trains every day.—Adv.

$61.75 TO LOS ANGELES AND RETURN Or San Francisco, via Pennsylvania Railroad, April 24 to May 4, account Shriners' Imperial Council. Consult ticket agents.—Adv.

Pure, mellow, wholesome—Dewar's Scotch. Dewar's Scotch wins because merit wins.—Adv.

ARMY OF HOMELESS FLEEING FROM THE DEVASTATED CITY

Oakland Overrun with Refugees—Multitudes Unable to Leave.

200,000 WITHOUT SHELTER AND FACING A FAMINE

Police Seize Groceries and Bakeries—Mayor Appeals for Food and Tents—All Possible Efforts Made to Open Railways and Give Relief to Sufferers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Probably 200,000 refugees are struggling to get out of the city. Hourly the task is becoming more difficult, as the fire and heat cut off avenue after avenue of escape.

The streets are filled with struggling people, some crying and weeping and calling for missing loved ones. Crowding all sidewalks in the threatened area are hundreds upon hundreds of householders attempting to drag their effects to places of safety.

In some instances men with ropes are dragging trunks, tandem style, others have sewing machines strapped to the trunks. Again, women are rushing for the hills carrying on their arms only the family cat or a bird cage.

There is no aid for any one from outside sources. In the awful scramble for safety the half-crazed survivors disregard anything but thought of themselves and their property.

In every excavation and hole throughout, the north beach householders are burying household effects, throwing them into ditches and covering the holes.

Wild Search for Food.

Sufferers are invading the few buildings that remain in the hope of finding something to eat. They only desist when warned or shot by the soldiers. At the ferry building a crowd of thousands gathered begging for food and transportation across the bay.

Bread is arriving from Berkely and Oakland, and is being distributed in the north end of the town by the relief parties organized by Mayor Schmitz.

Thousands are sleeping in the hills to-night. Women and children and little babies in arms are huddled together with the injured.

In Golden Gate Park the people are camping. This crowd is constantly increasing, and the relief committee are doing all in their power to get bedding and food for the homeless.

Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda are short of food, and in a few days will themselves be facing a serious shortage unless relief comes from the outside.

Expressmen are charging from $10 to $50 to haul a load of baggage or give any aid to refugees.

Liquor stores in the north end were broken into by thieves and hundreds of men were carrying away bottled liquors when soldiers arrived. The men had to be clubbed by the military before they would drop the bottles. Soldiers smashed the bottles on the stones and drove the mob at the point of the bayonet.

Residents of the hillsides in the central portion of the city were seemingly safe from the roaring furnace that was consuming the business section. They watched the towering flames and speculated as to the extent of the territory that was doomed.

Fleeing to the Parks.

Last night an army of men, women, and children walked the streets, headed to the westward. Most of them were bound to the Presidio or Golden Gate Park. To-night their numbers are trebled. Golden Gate Park and the surrounding hills resemble one vast camping ground. From the Government reservation have been sent all the available tents that could be spared. Improvised tents have been put up in all the open spaces.

To-night fireplaces have been built in the streets; beds and mattresses dragged from burning houses are scattered about in the open. Not that anybody is sleeping much, but there is a limit to the time that human beings can remain on their feet.

Dead Lying in the Streets.

To-day was bright and warm. The sun beat down on the tired workers and rescuers. There is scarcely any water to relieve the thirst of the suffering. The dead, in many instances, are lying in the streets and the ruins, but the authorities are doing all in their power to remove the bodies in order that a pestilence may be prevented.

It has been necessary repeatedly to move the injured from places where they had sought refuge, for the fire kept increasing with alarming rapidity. Water is the incessant cry of the firemen and the people, but there is only a scant drinking supply.

Already the threat of famine is heard. The following appeal for aid has been sent out by Mayor Schmitz to Gov. Pardee, and shows the destitute condition of the people and their dire need of food and shelter:

"Send all supplies and tents possible to Golden Gate Park. Have bakeries in small towns bake all the bread they can. We want bedding, food, and tents."

The Committee of Safety, consisting of fifty prominent citizens, met with Mayor Schmitz this morning, and organized a finance committee, composed of James N. Phelan, F. W. Hellman, Claus Spreckels, J. Downey Harvey, Thomas Magee, J. L. Flood, William Babcock, W. F. Herrin, M. H. De Young, and Robert J. Tobin.

Before the meeting had organized, Claus Spreckels gave $25,000, Rudolph Spreckels $10,000, Harry Tevis $10,000, Gordon Blanding $10,000, Eleanor Martin $5,000, J. L. Flood $5,000, with a promise of more.

Mayor Schmitz announced that the water company promised a supply of water in the western addition and in the Mission to-morrow. Committees were appointed to take charge of the relief of the destitute, and the work has already begun and assumed some system.

Famine is Feared.

Unless supplies are rushed and arrangements made for their distribution trouble is feared within a few days. Even men of wealth cannot obtain food with all their money. Gens. Funston and Sumner, in command of the Federal troops, are rendering great service. Refugees who go to the Presidio are being taken care of, but the number that can be accommodated is limited.

Except for an occasional accident, there has been no additional loss of life reported since yesterday. People have had time to leave the burning districts, though most of them have lost all their belongings.

Every unburned grocery in San Francisco has been taken in charge by the authorities, and each family is allowed to buy only a limited supply of food. In many places the police and the troops stand by to prohibit overcharging. Gen. Funston announced this morning that he hoped rations would soon reach the city and the people be supplied from the Presidio.

Bakeries have already been built within the reservation, and the bread supply therefore has not failed completely.

At best the city has never carried more than three days' supply of provisions and food, and now, with the wholesale districts and warehouses wiped out, there is a shortage already. Despite the police and the troops, prices to-day were in many instances more than trebled. A correspondent was obliged to pay 25 cents for a small glass of mineral water in the Hayes Valley district. That part of the city has been laid waste, and not a drop of water is to be had there except bottled mineral water.

Oakland Houses 50,000 Refugees.

Oakland to-night housed and fed probably 50,000 refugees of the stricken city. All day the stream of humanity poured from the ferries, every one carrying personal baggage and articles

The Train of the Century
is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

APRIL 1906

saved from the conflagration. Thousands of Chinese men, women, and children, all carrying luggage to the limit of their strength, poured into the limited Chinatown of Oakland.

Thousands of persons besieged the telegraph offices, and the crush became so great that soldiers were stationed at the doors to keep them in line and allow as many as possible to find standing room at the counters. Every boat from San Francisco took hundreds of refugees carrying luggage and bedding in large quantities. Many women are bareheaded, and all of them are weak from sleeplessness and exposure to the chill air of last night.

Hundreds of these people line the streets of Oakland, waiting for some one to provide them with shelter. Early this morning representatives of the Oakland relief committee appeared on the streets and at the railroad stations. Restaurant prices have increased 25 to 100 per cent.

The realty syndicate at once offered Idora Park for the use of those left without shelter by the earthquake. The offer has been gratefully accepted by the Police and Fire Departments, and 200 cots have been placed in the theatre for the use of the refugees.

Relief stations have also been established at the City Hall and at the various public parks throughout Oakland. Other relief stations have been established in such of the churches throughout the city as are considered safe for use.

An Early Morning Scene.

The flight of such residents as can leave the city grows in volume every hour, a slight earthquake at 5 o'clock this morning accentuating their terrors. The ferryboats to adjacent counties have been crowded to the utmost all day.

All traffic toward the city has been stopped by the military authorities, and every means of travel has been made available to the distressed and homeless people. In many cases wagons carry wounded, sick, and dying.

Employes of the Santa Fé Road have taken a great many people from San Francisco across the bay in barges, landing them at Port Richmond.

Trains Still Running.

The Southern Pacific trains are still running from San Francisco south down the peninsula toward San José. Refugees are being handled as speedily as possible. The company's station at Third and Townsend Street, while damaged, has not been destroyed and can still be used as a terminus.

The ferry building at the foot of Market Street and all the slips are still in use. Southern Pacific trains are running between Oakland and Fruitvale to the north. Trains over the Coast Division are going north via Fresno. It is expected that ferry service to Alameda (across San Francisco Bay) will soon be resumed; the local ferry service between Oakland and San Francisco is regular. The signal system outside of Oakland is not much damaged. The Southern Pacific expects to be able to handle freight and passenger service at terminals when the excitement subsides.

E. E. Calvin, general manager of the Southern Pacific, this afternoon wired Superintendent Ingram at Los Angeles to get a special train, buy five carloads of canned goods and send them here at the earliest possible moment. He sent word that conditions are so appalling as to be beyond belief or comprehension.

Rations for 200,000 are being sent from Seattle and Vancouver. Tents and medicinal supplies are coming from the military posts at Monterey.

Mayor Schmitz to-day appealed to Oakland for immediate supplies of bread and food of all kinds, tents, and bedding. He also issued an appeal for help to all California cities.

There is still much confusion concerning the loss of life. This forenoon there were twenty-seven corpses lying in Portsmouth Square, gathered from various sections. It is said that elsewhere bodies are lying in the streets, there being no means available to remove them. In his travels down Market Street a correspondent saw three bodies lying in the débris, some rude covering having been thrown over them.

Yesterday some sort of systematic communication could be had by means of automobiles, but to-day every street is piled high with ruins, and to add to this trouble, there is constant danger from falling walls. On miles of streets the front walls of ruined buildings still stand, swaying with the concussions of distant dynamite explosions and the rising winds.

The three morning newspapers of San Francisco, The Call, Chronicle, and Examiner, will combine in an issue to-morrow morning from the plant of The Oakland Tribune.

President Harriman of the Southern Pacific Company has wired orders to place the company's freight depots at the disposal of the San Francisco municipal authorities.

MAP OF THE BURNED DISTRICT.

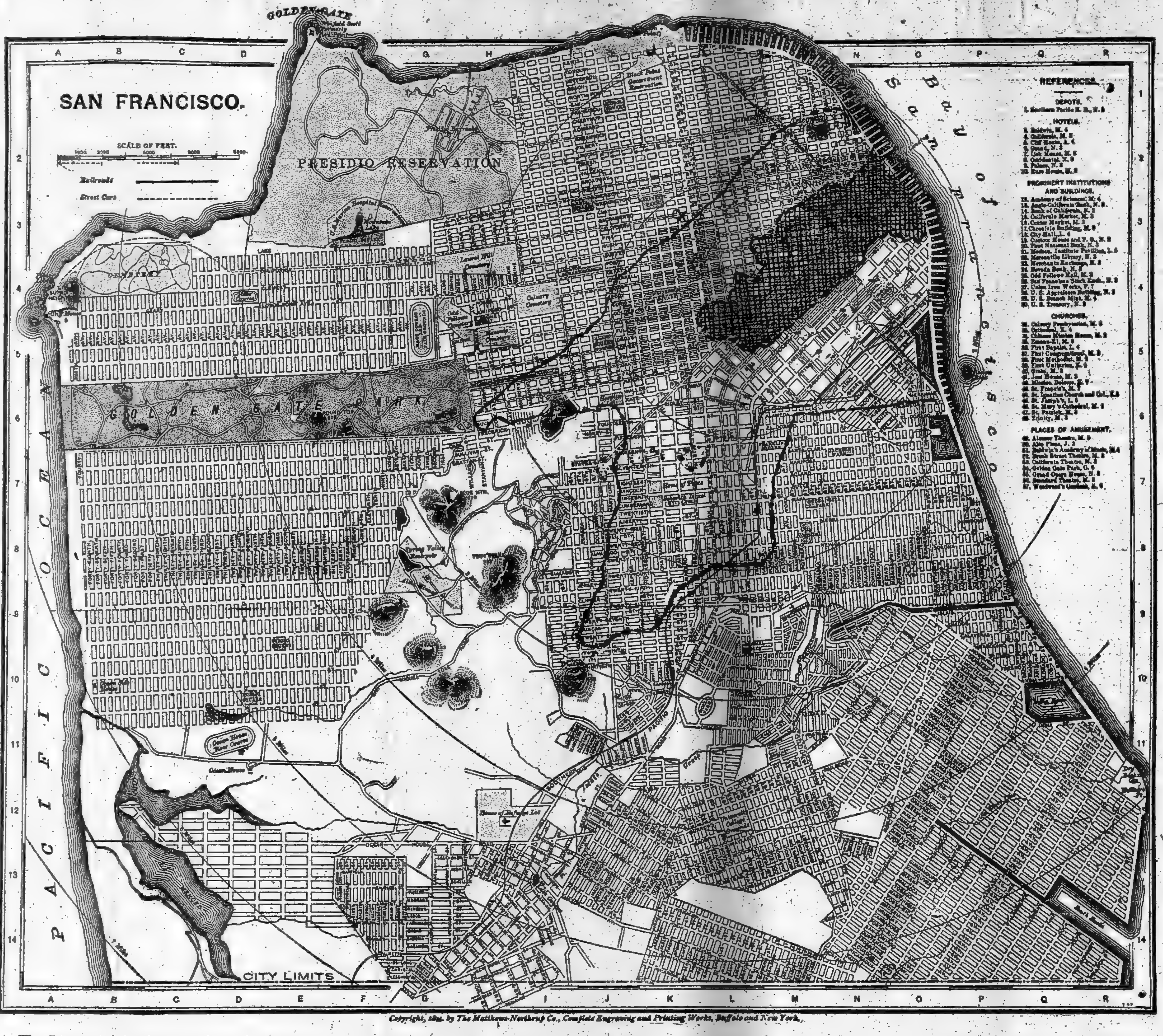

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The Inner and Darker Outline Shows the Area Burned Over on Wednesday. The Outer Line Shows the Spread of the Fire Yesterday. About Ten Square Miles Have Now Been Burned Over, an Area Comparable to That of Manhattan Island Below Fifty-Ninth Street.

REFUGEE'S TALE OF TERROR.

Stood with Thousands, Expecting to Die—Dire Straits of People.

SALINAS, Cal., April 19.—J. P. Anthony, a business man of Pacific Grove, arrived in this city this morning, having made the trip from San Francisco by automobile.

Mr. Anthony says that he was sleeping in his room at the Ramona Hotel on Ellis Street, near Macon, and was suddenly awakened at 5:23 yesterday morning. The first shock that brought him out of bed was appalling in its force. The whole earth seemed to heave and fall. The building where he was housed, which is six stories high, was lifted from its foundation and the roof caved in. A score or more of men and women immediately made their way to the street, which was soon filled with people. Débris showered from every side.

Mr. Anthony says he saw a score or more persons killed. Women became hysterical and prayed in the streets, while men sat on the curbing, appearing to be dazed. It was twenty minutes before those in the vicinity seemed able to realize the extent of the catastrophe.

The crowds became larger, and in the public squares of the city and in empty lots thousands gathered. It was 9 o'clock before the police were in control of the situation. When they finally resumed charge the officers directed their energy toward warning the people in the streets away from danger, many buildings being on the point of toppling over.

Mr. Anthony was walking on Market Street, near the Emporium, about 9 A. M., when a severe shock was felt. At once the street filled again with excited persons, and thousands were soon gathered in the vicinity, almost paralyzed with fear. Before the spectators could realize what had happened the walls of the building swayed a distance of three feet.

The thousands of bystanders stood still, expecting every moment that they would be crushed, but another tremor seemed to restore the big building to its natural position. Mr. Anthony said that he momentarily expected that with thousands of others who were in the neighborhood he would be crushed to death, but he could not move.

He made his way down Market Street as far as the Call Building, from which flames were issuing at every window, with the blaze shooting out from the roof. A similar condition prevailed in the Examiner Building across the street.

He then started for the station, at Third and Townsend Streets, determined to leave the city. He found several thousand other persons headed in the same direction. All south of Market Street about that time was a mass of flames. He made his way to Eighth and Market, thence down Eighth to Townsend and to Third Street, and the entire section which he traversed was afire, making it impossible for him to reach his destination. He attempted to make his way back, but found that retreat had been cut off by the flames.

He then went to Twelfth Street, and reached Market Street again by the City Hall. San Francisco's magnificent municipal building had in the meantime caved in like an eggshell. The steel dome was still standing, but the rest of the three-million-dollar structure was a charred ruin.

It was not yet noon, but the city's hospitals were filled with dead and injured and all available storerooms were being pressed into service. Dead bodies were being carried from the streets in garbage wagons. In every direction hysterical women were seen. Men walked through the streets, many of them weeping and all with white, drawn faces.

Transfer men were offered fabulous sums to remove household goods, even for a block distant. Horses had been turned loose, and were running at large, to prevent their being incinerated in the burning buildings. Women had loaded their personal belongings on carts and were pulling them through the city, the property being huddled in the public squares.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED.

Mayor Gives Warning That Troops Will Shoot Without Mercy.

SAN FRANCISCO, via Oakland, April 19.—Acting under a dispatch from President Roosevelt the city was placed under martial law to-day.

Mayor Schmitz this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

"The Federal troops, the members of the regular police force, and all special police officers have been authorized to kill any and all persons engaged in looting or in the commission of any other crime.

"I have directed all the gas and electric-lighting companies not to turn on gas or electricity until I order them to do so. You may therefore expect the city to remain in darkness for an indefinite time.

"I request all citizens to remain at home from darkness until daylight every night until order is restored.

"I warn all citizens of the danger of fire from damaged or destroyed chimneys, broken or leaking gas pipes or fixtures, or any like causes."

Gen. Funston is co-operating with Mayor Schmitz. When men have been needed to carry out any plans, they have been pressed into service. In a few instances it was necessary to resort to the cocked revolver and drawn sword, after which there was no hesitancy.

Thousands of troops patrolled the streets and drove the crowds back, while hundreds more were set at work assisting the Fire and Police Departments. The strictest orders were issued; and in true military spirit the soldiers obeyed. The curious were driven back at the breasts of the horses that the cavalrymen rode, and all the crowds were forced from the level district to the hilly section beyond to the north.

Reports are received that numerous men caught in the act of looting have been shot. One man on Market Street who was found digging in the ruins of a jewelry shop was discovered by a Naval Reserve man and fired upon three times. The fellow sought safety in flight, but the Reserve man brought him down by running a bayonet through him. The bodies of three thieves were found lying in the streets on the south side this forenoon.

MAYOR'S HOPEFUL MESSAGE.

Thinks Flames Under Control—Fire Marshal Is Pessimistic.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President has received the following from Mayor Schmits of San Francisco:

"Earthquake has done great damage, but fire has done more. Half of city in flames, but believe under control. Thanks for offer of assistance. We at present need no outside assistance, but will call on you if necessary."

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Postal Telegraph Company to-night received the following message from its Oakland, Cal., office:

"The Fire Marshal of San Francisco advises that more than two-thirds of the area of the city of San Francisco has been destroyed, and there is no probability of saving the rest of the city.

"Following is the district of Market Street now devastated: Sansome to Market Street, to Sacramento, to Buchanan, thence to California, to Hyde, to Eddy, to Larkin, to Gough, and to Market. On the south side of Market Street, the fire extends along Market Street to Fourteenth and below the Southern Pacific tracks to the boundary."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department has received the following from Gen. Funston:

"Fire crossed Van Ness Avenue to the west at 6:30 P. M. Almost certain now that entire city will be destroyed. Have ordered troops from Monterey, and everything is going as well as could be expected."

WIRE INTO SAN FRANCISCO.

Train Service Is Also Resumed by Two Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—To-night direct telegraphic communication was re-established between San Francisco and the outside world, and this message has the honor of being the first to be sent.

By most energetic efforts in the face of great obstacles, the Postal Telegraph Company succeeded in restoring one of its shattered lines, and its managers are hopeful of bringing back its service to normal in a day or two. The Postal office to-night is in a little wooden structure constructed on piles at the water front.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Railroad and mail service out of San Francisco has been resumed on the Santa Fé from Point Richmond and on the main line of the Southern Pacific from its terminal at Oakland.

So far as known, the first passenger train to leave for the East was the Santa Fé Train No. 8, which left the terminal at Point Richmond at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. It is due to arrive in Chicago at 8:45 Sunday night, but will probably be delayed. It was not known how many passengers the train carried.

The first Southern Pacific train to leave Oakland was the Atlantic Express. It left at 9 o'clock this morning, and is due here over the Northwestern Railroad at 8:50 o'clock Sunday evening. According to schedule, two other trains left Oakland during the day.

BERKELEY AIDS HUNDREDS.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 19.—The work of providing meals and sleeping accommodations for the large number of refugees that are pouring into Berkeley by every train from San Francisco was heartily carried on to-day and to-night by the university and town people alike.

President Wheeler has thrown open the grounds of the University of California to the refugees from the burning city across the bay, and the churches are supplying food.

Meals will be served from a great tent, which has been erected under the campus oaks, while crude sleeping accommodations will be provided by strewing the baseball grounds with a deep layer of straw. The Harmon Gymnasium will also be filled. Tents will also be placed on the campus. Churches and houses will accommodate many more.

The women of Berkeley are baking all the bread they possibly can for the sufferers in San Francisco, where the bakeries that remain standing are not allowed to build fires under their ovens on account of the danger of starting other fires through damaged chimneys.

Native Sons and Daughters and the Elks kept open houses last night for the poor.

Medical aid for a large number of persons injured in the earthquake and fire is provided here. The local hospitals have been thrown open, and medical men of the university are lending every effort to alleviate suffering.

To provide protection all the student cadets of the University of California to-night were detailed for guard duty on the campus.

ALABAMA CAVE IS SMOKING.

Countryside Panic Stricken, Expecting an Earthquake There.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, April 19.—For thirty hours dense smoke has been pouring from the mouth of Fennell Cave in North Alabama, sometimes in furious but steady volume, and at others in great puffs, as though from the stack of a titanic locomotive.

The cave, which is four miles southwest of Decatur, began to emit smoke soon after the first seismic disturbance in San Francisco, early yesterday morning, and the eruptions have increase in density and volume ever since.

Fennell Cave is very large, and has never been fully explored, although several miles of its windings have been traced back under its mountain base. The oldest resident cannot recall such a phenomenon before yesterday, and the countryside is in a state of panic.

The Men Who Sent the News.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Associated Press force, while naturally exhausted, is still on duty, awaiting relief men from Los Angeles and Portland, who are due at Oakland this morning. The Associated Press force at San Francisco, which has done such good work, includes Paul Cowles, Superintendent; R. S. Johnson, E. E. Curtis, J. M. Carroll, John Finlay, and H. H. McDonald, editors; R. L. Creighton and R. J. Waters, stenographers, and R. E. Geistlich, B. F. McInerney, W. F. Lynch, J. K. Brown, and Harry Collins, operators.

Brawley Has Been Wiped Out.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 19.—Reports from Brawley, a small town on the Southern Pacific, 120 miles south of Los Angeles, state that the town was practically wiped out by the earthquake.

This is the only town in Southern California known to have suffered from the shock. So far as known, there were no fatalities. Brawley was about two years old and had a population of 500.

LOS ANGELES FEELS A SHOCK.

Panic in the City, but No Damage from Slight Quake.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Los Angeles experienced a distinct earthquake shock of short duration at 12:33 o'clock this afternoon.

No damage was done, but thousands of people were frightened. Occupants of office buildings, especially of tall structures, ran out into the streets hatless. Many stores were deserted in like manner by customers and clerks. The shock passed soon, and most of those who had fled returned to the buildings.

The San Francisco horror has strung the populace here to a high tension, and a spell of sultry weather serves to increase the general nervousness.

G. E. Franklin, head of the United States Weather Bureau in this city, in his report of the earthquake, ten minutes after it occurred, said:

"There was nothing dangerous in the shock. It was hardly of sufficient strength to move the pendulum of the large clock in my office, and consisted of a single undulation. The quake seemed to be moving from north to south."

SARAYEVO, Bosnia, April 19.—At 11 o'clock this morning a short, sharp earthquake shock was felt. It was undulatory in character, and moved from west to east.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 19.—A special telephone message from Salinas, Cal., states that that town suffered from two distinct earthquake shocks shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

As the message was coming over the wire still another shock was felt in the city. Although to-day's earthquakes have done very little damage in Salinas, the inhabitants are greatly disturbed and fear a repetition of Wednesday's disaster, which did so much damage to property.

TREMOR FELT IN MICHIGAN.

Loosens Rock in a Mine—One Man Killed, Four Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

CALUMET, Mich., April 19.—An earth tremor was plainly felt over a wide area here yesterday, and caused the death of one man and injury of four others in the Quincy Mine. The men were caught by falling rock, loosened by the trembling of the earth.

What had happened in San Francisco served to heighten the alarm, and crowds gathered at the mine fearing a worse accident. There have been numerous earthquake tremors in Northern Michigan in the last two years. One, a year ago, was very pronounced, and was felt over a district 100 miles long.

LIKE THE GUARD AT WATERLOO.

Reply of the Fire Engineer at the Critical Post.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 19.—The reply of a grizzled fire engineer, standing at O'Farrell Street and Van Ness Avenue, beside a blackened engine, may not have been as terse as that of Hugo's guard at Waterloo, but the pathos of it could have been no greater.

In answer to the question of what he proposed to do, he said:

"We are waiting for it to come. When it gets here we will make one more stand. If it crosses Van Ness Avenue the city is gone.

COME TO US FOR AID whenever you weary of the care of your realty. We take charge and collect and pay over rents.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York
 { 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

The Wind and the Broom

Between the two the dust was anxious. With suitable life insurance you needn't worry over the wind of death, or the broom of disaster. We sell only the worriless kind.

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John Tatlock, President

¶ There is more pleasure and lasting satisfaction in reading a book which is well printed upon good paper.

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OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"
is used by discriminating men.
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¶ It is so easy to get our suggestions for any department of a business house.

Yet they may have such a vital bearing on the service value of the department head who applies them.

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Card and filing systems,
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This is the powder that's "Best for the teeth"

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER
ST. LOUIS U.S.A.

The municipal gas works of Leeds, England, pays $14,850 annually in taxes; under like conditions, American private companies pay $100,000.

A loss of $157,720, to be made up from general taxation, is the best that can be said of last year's operation in Leeds.

See "CONCERNING MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP" for April. Send 25 cents for the remainder of the year to

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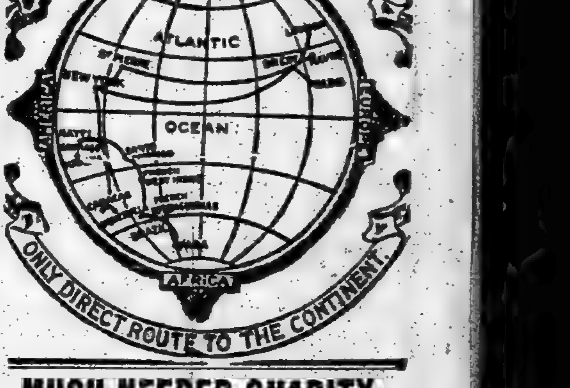
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ASIA
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
NEW YORK
AFRICA
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

MUCH NEEDED CHARITY.

The infant mortality rate will steadily increase from now until September; 3,500 died during July and August last year; a larger number will die next July and August unless more milk inspectors are provided. Please do not go on your vacation without helping tenement babies. 1. By urging the city to supply enough inspectors. 2. By supporting fresh air work.

Let us tell you of Summer conditions in the tenements. R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843 1906

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Established 1883.
WAREHOUSES AND OFFICES:
Lex. Av. & 42d St. Tel. 4593—38th St.
7th Av. & 52d St. Tel. 1702—Columbus.
ENTIRELY FIREPROOF STORAGE.
Inspection of warehouses invited. Private rooms for storage of furniture, &c., renting at $4.00 per month upwards.
Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed.
Van Service by skilled workmen.
—Safe Deposit and Silver Vaults.—
Facilities and methods unequaled.
Descriptive pamphlets mailed on application. Lawrence Wells, President.
Adrian Iselin, Jr., Sec'y & Treasurer.

APRIL 1906

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WE quote the very lowest prices for stamped patterns, and experts will show you how to do the work

Lingerie lawn hats	15c	Lingerie linen waists	98c to 3.50
Lingerie linen hats	35c	Lingerie lawn waists	75c
Lingerie lawn corset covers	35c	Linen shirts	3.50 to 5.50
Lingerie linen corset covers	50c	Linen bolero jackets	2.50 to 3.50
Lingerie lawn chemise	59c		

Art Needlework, 2d Floor.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Corsets at half price.

UP to date silk ribbon girdles—straight fronts—closely boned, excellent for shirt waist and young ladies' wear—in all white, blue and pink—trimmed satin bow on front, all sizes, 18 to 22. Regularly 1.50. At.... 95c

Clearing $2.50 coutil and batiste corsets—size 18 to 30—1.65

After Easter bargains in women's suits and coats.

WE always adjust stocks right after Easter and the prudent shopper looks to Simpson Crawford Co.'s for the best values of the year in women's apparel. Coming right in the height of the season when the subject of dress is uppermost these clearing sales acquire exceptional interest, and will attract hundreds to this section to-day to secure at slightly more than cost of materials and trimmings, suits and coats that compare with the finest work of the best modistes. Third Floor.

Women's suits, 21.50

A great many suits at this price that sold for nearly double the money during the pre-Easter season, but now, that there are but one or two of a kind, we must close them out at a loss. A variety of charming styles in mixtures, mannish materials, English tweeds, plain panamas and a few broadcloths. It is really a remarkable opportunity, for where there's such a diversified selection, it will be almost impossible not to find a suit to your liking...21.50

$21.50

Muslin dresses, 18.75.

Daintily trimmed in fine narrow lace and handsome Swiss embroidery—deep yoke of insertion—short sleeve effect—entire skirt embroidery trimmed. An unusually good value at the price.

Silk taffeta suits, 22.50.

In black and colors—short Eton model—trimmed with narrow white lace applique—separate girdle—new style skirt.

Fancy netgown, 26.50

Elaborately trimmed in lace edging — triple skirts — all lace—short sleeves—a very fetching model—made over an extra net drop skirt. **26.50**

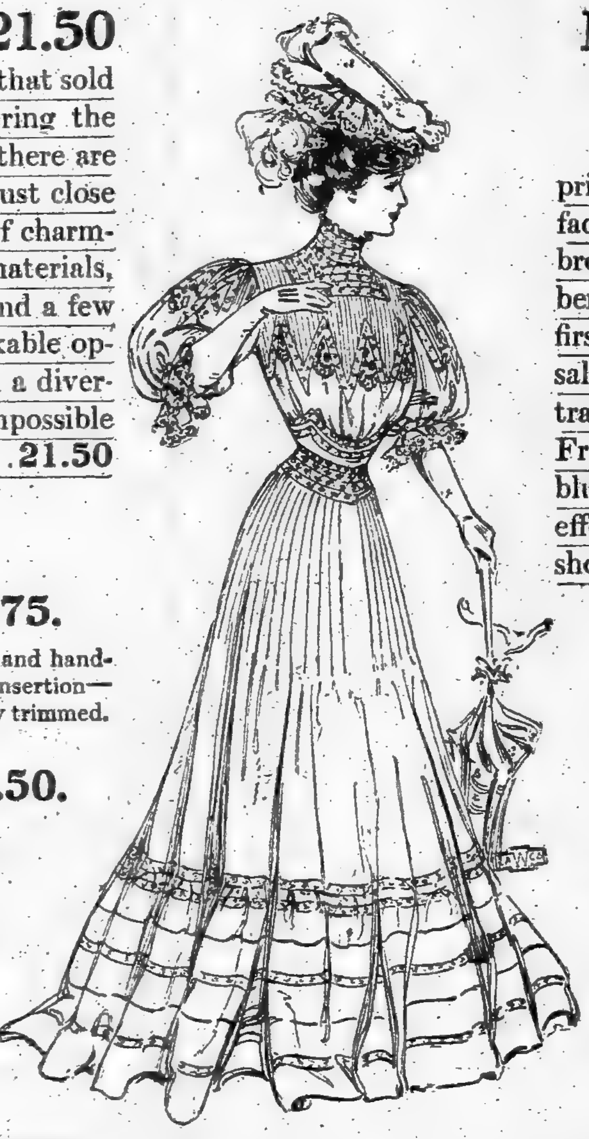

Remarkable Friday special—Fine voile suits, $29.75

These suits had a $45 price mark—and were moderately priced at that—to-day they're $29.75. The remarkable fact concerning these suits is that the line is but slightly broken, and instead of a scanty few, we offer a large number of suits in a wide variety of shades and sizes. The first lot of suits went the first week they were placed on sale. The second came a trifle too late for the Easter trade—hence the present sacrifice. Material is a beautiful French voile—such shades as reseda, rose, French or navy blue and black—made with short Eton jacket—collarless effect and trimmed with narrow silk braid and taffeta—short sleeves, coat lined with taffeta silk—skirt full plaited, and made over heavy silk drop. A $45 suit at $29.75.

$29.75

Women's suits, 32.50

Suits in the special new Eton model—in fancy all wool light suitings—white back grounds with dainty pin stripes of lavender, green, blue or gray, coat lined with taffeta and trimmed in taffeta bands and narrow silk braid—new skirts.

Silk dresses at 16.75

Plain taffetas in white and light shadings; also hairline stripes—bodice trimmed in fancy beading and narrow Val. lace—short or three-quarter sleeves—yokes heavily corded in taffeta—full circular skirts—plain or trimmed.

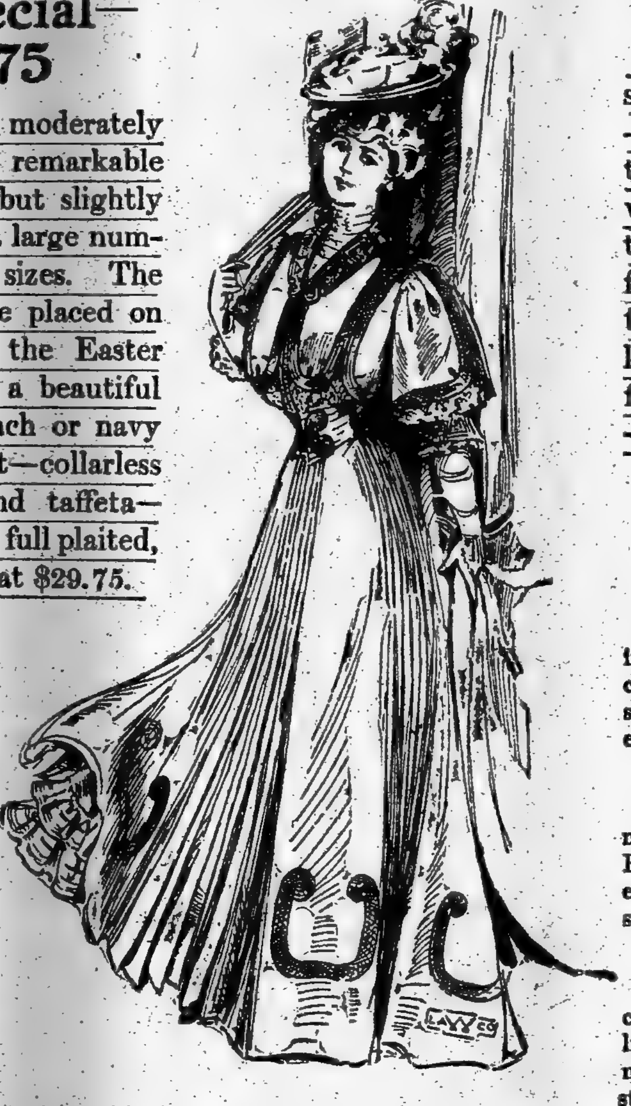

Princess dresses, $15.

Have been very fortunate in securing several hundred sheer white lawn dresses—made up in a handsome princess effect to sell at this exceptionally low price. If we were to ask $25 it would be no more than many houses consider a proper figure for a dress made up so stylishly. The trimming is very effective, and consists of lace insertions—comes in short sleeve effect—skirt made with tucks and insertion—a splendid value at............ $15

$15.

Women's suits, 24.75

A large assortment, which includes plain panamas in high colors—or fancy novelty mixtures—smart checks and invisible stripes—in as many models to select from, and all new skirts. Plain or trimmed effects.

Panama suits, 18.75

Or novelty weaves—English suitings and mannish mixtures. Made up in English coat fashion or short Eton—elaborately trimmed with braid and button effects to harmonize—new plaited or plain circular skirts.

Women's suits, 15.00

Short jaunty hip jackets in stripes and shadow checks—tight fitting—stitched seams—lined with light gray taffeta—also semi-fitted coats—in fancy mixtures or plain panama. Also black panama—Eton style with new Princess skirt.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

5,000 dress goods remnants

75c and $1 qualities, 32c and 42c.

CHOICEST weaves of the season, and the best color effects—some fabrics that sold as high as 1.25—none lower than 75c.

32c Have gathered them into two great lots for to-day's selling at 32c. and 42c. per yard. **42c**

Materials are fancy mohair brilliantines, shepherd check suitings, fancy gray check worsteds, canvas panamas, plain and fancy mohairs, granite cloths, Henriettas, albatross, batiste, etc. Main Floor.

Short kimonos at 19c.

COULDN'T buy the lawn for 19c—let alone the cost of workmanship. Maker had a surplus of several hundred and wished to close them out in a hurry. Second Floor.

Short kimonos in dainty figured lawns—of full liberal measurement—scalloped edge finished with buttonhole stitching. Special.........19c **19c**

Short kimonos of dotted Swiss in pretty floral designs. Specially priced for this sale at..... 75c

Many other pretty styles in colored lawns and Swisses at various prices up to........... 3.50

House wrappers of figured lawn—made with deep ruffle—waists trimmed with embroidery. Regularly 1.50 at...... **98c**

A variety of other pretty models in negligees and kimonos—in figured lawn and Swiss. At prices ranging up to..............7.95

Consult our Contract Department about your summer home.

WE have a corps of experts in connection with our Contract Department who make a specialty of furnishing country homes. We will send one of them to estimate on the furnishings, either complete or in part, upon request.

We especially feature Summer Furniture of exclusive design; dainty patterns in Cretonnes and Chintz for summer draperies; also summer Rugs, Mattings and Floor Coverings of every description; China and Kitchen Outfits. Estimates rendered showing how and where savings can be made for the entire furnishing of your home at special figures. Estimates submitted without cost to you.

A representative will call upon request to our Contract Department. Telephone 2100 Chelsea, fourth floor, Sixth Avenue side.

Women's Oxford ties, $1.95

A VALUE giving sale that affords an opportunity to save 55c to $1.05 on every pair. Second Floor.

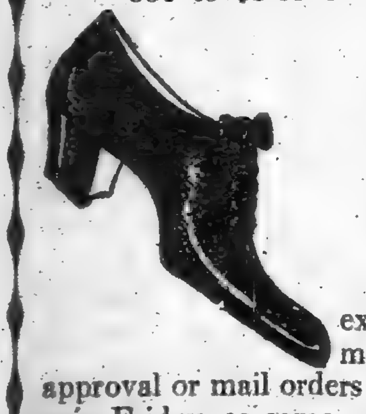

The styles are white canvas Gibson ties, Pumps and Oxford ties, Cuban heel; Kid Oxford ties, with patent tip, Cuban heel, or L. XV. heel, turn soles; patent kid Oxford, turn sole, L. XV heel; and a special offering of fine hand-turned sole, bronze beaded slippers; also black castor slippers, with L. XV. heel—worth double.............. **1.95**

The sizes in each lot are nearly complete except the bronze and black slippers, but almost any one can be fitted. None sent on approval or mail orders filled. Just enough for a very busy Bargain Friday, so come early and share the opportunity.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual sale Kneipp linen mesh underwear.

BY far the greatest sale of Spring and Summer underwear we have ever held. Messrs. C. Commichau & Co., manufacturers of the Kneipp linen mesh underwear, have recently installed an entire set of new machinery, and this famous linen mesh underwear that has so many thousands of friends the world over must undergo a slight change of weave. As a result the stock on hand, amounting to 15,000 garments, came to us at less than half regular wholesale prices. Main Floor.

$1.50 Regularly 3.25 and 3.50.

There's no underwear that has so many friends in the medical profession as Kneipp linen mesh—none so much worn by athletes and men devoted to physical culture—none that safeguards so well against colds, chills and pneumonia.

This is because of the wonderful absorbent and porous qualities of linen yarn. It is the first linen mesh underwear to come into general use, and amid the many imitations that have arisen, Kneipp linen mesh underwear still leads. Expert examination shows that it is absolutely free from mixture of any kind.

A leading Fifth Avenue haberdasher declares that he sells more of this underwear than of all others combined. After this lot is sold the garments turned out by new machinery will cost you 3.25 per garment, but those who take time by the forelock will secure a year's supply at less than half price. Per garment. 1.50

Plain flat linen in ecru and white.

Mesh linen in ecru and white.

Regularly 3.25 and 3.50. Sales price for either kind.......1.50

☛ NOTE—During the first two days of this sale we will fill mail orders. After that we will offer no assurance.

Women's Swiss rib lisle thread Union Suits—crocheted and lace trimmed—made extra full—regularly 75c., at.... .... **50c**

Women's Swiss rib vests—low neck — sleeveless — very elastic — regularly 25c. each, at 3 for 50c., or each.... .... **17c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Important specials in the model grocery store.

Own Baking HOME MADE CAKE, Delicate, light; ANGEL, SUNSHINE, GOLD CAKE; regularly sold at 30c. each; special, each.... 25c

MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE. Stuart Mandheling Java and genuine Arabian Mocha; rich flavor, delicate aroma; 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., $1; lb., 35c

COFFEE. Fancy Golden Santos Coffee or Cucuta Maracaibo Coffee; roasted fresh daily; regular 20c. quality, lb.............. 16c

GARDEN GROWN TEAS. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Ceylon, and all our Mixed Teas; regular 50c. quality; 5-lb. caddy, $1.90; lb. 40c

FIGS. Smyrna Layer Figs, new importation, direct from Turkey; large size; lb.............. 12c

DRAKE BROS.' CELEBRATED POUND CAKE. Plain, Marble, Raisin, Citron, Ginger, or Lady Cake; lb.... .... 15c

CHOCOLATE CREAMS. Fifteen varieties; regular 40c. quality; lb. box...... 29c

BONELESS SARDINES. Royal Stuart Imported; Selected Fish; packed in French olive oil; ½s; 3 cans, $1.00; cans.............. 35c

PEA BEANS. New York State; hand picked; 5 lbs.............. 18c

H. & E. Granulated Sugar; 5-lb. bag.............. 24c

Delicious Fresh Made CHOCOLATE CHIPS or CHOCOLATE SPONGE; Sold by many at 40c. lb. Our price, to-day, 1-lb. box.... .... 29c

Extra Fancy New York State FULL CREAM CHEESE. Per lb., 16c

VANILLA EXTRACT. Royal Stuart; triple strength, absolutely pure; 2-oz. bottle.............. 23c

MILK CHOCOLATE. Suchard's imported, full cream; lb., 60c.; ½-lb. cake, 30c.; ¼-lb. cake........ 15c

FANCY MIXED NUTS. All varieties; regular 20c. quality; lb.............. 16c

CUT ROCK CANDY. Regular 15c. quality; 3 lbs., 25c.; lb............ 10c

SLICED HAM. Armour's Star Boiled Ham; machine sliced; lb.. 22c

CAROLINA WHOLE HEAD RICE. 5 lbs.............. 35c

The celebrated WALTER BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA; ½-lb. box.............. 16c Limit, six boxes to a customer.

Extra Fancy, Fresh Made CREAMERY BUTTER. Fine Flavor. 1-lb. print........... 24c

Genuine IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, Lb., 27c

ORANGE MARMALADE. Chas. Southwell's finest imported; 2-lb. jar, 28c.; 1-lb. jar.............. 15c

FRESH BISCUITS. National Biscuit Co.'s Celebrated Currant Fruit, Grandma Cookies, Vienna Crimps, Raspberry Tarts, } Lb., 12c.; 3 lbs., 35c

NAVEL ORANGES. Or Fancy Florida, bright, sweet, juicy fruit; dozen, 38c. and.............. 29c

Wines and liquors.

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY. 10 years old; gallon $3.50; quart bottle... $1.00

GUINNESS'S EXTRA FOREIGN DUBLIN STOUT. Bulldog bottling; imported in glass; original; 1-doz. case.............. 1.60

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY. Gallon, $2.75; quart bottle.............. 75c

VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN. Gallon, $2.95; 1-3-gallon bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle.............. 68c

LOS GATOS PORT. Sherry, Tokay, Muscatel, Angelica or Malaga; vintage 1900; gallon, $1.40; quart bottle.............. 43c

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. Bottle.............. 70c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

All silk rough Shantung remnants.

MUST close out thousands of remnants to-day, and without stopping to think of the loss we group these silks into one grand aggregation at the low price, 29c.; same all silk Shantungs that sold off the piece up to 1.25 yard at, per yard, **29c**

Four other great silk bargains.

Plain and colored taffetas, louisines, peau de cygnes, messalines, crepe de chine, jacquard, taffeta and louisine, checked and striped silks and evening silks of every description; also hundreds of lengths of all-black silks. Lengths from 1 to 20 yards, and the regular prices vary from 50c. to 1.25. Main Floor.

Short lengths, yd. **29c** | Short lengths, yd. **39c** | Short lengths, yd. **49c** | Short lengths, yd. **59c**

Millinery specials.

NOW that the tremendous pre-Easter rush is over, and we have had time to turn around, we offer a new assortment of women's trimmed dress and street hats at special prices.

10.75 Sailors, leghorns and Continental effects, any one of same, even without the exclusiveness of style, would command 14.75 easily, to-day at........10.75

Adjoining showroom.

General after-Easter clean-up—500 simply trimmed and tailor suit hats—hardly any two alike—each 3.95

On main floor.

5,000 pieces of fine chip millinery braids. All Paris dye or bleach—12 yard pieces—value 48c. and 68c. a piece—at per piece, **25c** and **39c**

Untrimmed hat department.

500 sample untrimmed hats made of silk hair braids—plain covered over buckram frames. We have sold hundreds of these hats at 3.95. Choice of the lot, each..............................1.75

Bargains in Val. laces.

THERE'LL be literally clouds of laces here to-day—5,000 doz. of the latest, most beautiful Val. laces—fresh from leading French and German makers. Honors for lace bargains have long been conceded to this house, and this sale equals any we ever held.

Bewitching and widely varied exposition of edgings and insertions to match. Main Floor.

65c Val. laces—doz. yards..... **39c** | $1 Val. laces—doz. yards..... **55c** | 1.50 & $2 Val. laces—doz. yards **75c**

Clearing $15.50 Priestley cravenettes, $9.50

THERE is not every one who can take advantage of this great bargain offer. So, in order that no one need be disappointed, we quote exact sizes and number of garments in each size. Second Floor.

Size........	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46
Quantity...	7	14	19	12	8	6	8	3	6	3	2

$9.50 They comprise beautiful fancy worsteds, also plain blacks—a garment for the well dressed man—every day, rain or shine—regular 15.50 grades. Choice 9.50

Boys' clothing at reduced prices.

$4.50 and $5.50

Reefers, Russians, Norfolk and Sailors, sizes 3 to 16, reduced to........2.85

$6.00 and $7.50

Reefers, Sailor Suits with extra pants, reduced to..........................3.85

APRIL 1906

ENORMOUS LOSSES OF FIRE COMPANIES

108 Concerns Carried $238,000,000 of Insurance.

AGENTS NOT HEARD FROM

Not One Underwriter Has Sent a Message to His Home Office—List of Losing Companies.

Fire underwriters were utterly at a loss yesterday in regard to the extent of the California earthquake disaster. While on Wednesday they were estimating roughly the amount of their outstanding liability within a comparatively restricted business area of San Francisco they began with the spread of the fire to figure what were their total amounts of insurance in the entire city.

From the hour when the wires went down on Wednesday morning until the close of business yesterday not one New York underwriter had received a direct communication from a San Francisco underwriter. With the aid of now and then a short message from Chicago and the news dispatches, which lacked details as to property destroyed, underwriters tried to form an idea of what percentage of the insured value of the city was destroyed by fire or by fire and earthquake jointly.

The City of San Francisco covers about forty-six square miles. The estimated assessed value of real and personal property on June 1 of last year was about $524,250,000 on a valuation of 70 per cent. In the State of California 108 concerns, including companies and underwriting agencies guaranteed by companies, are licensed to do business. Their total outstanding insurance upon property within the city limits of San Francisco aggregated about $238,880,000. As to the ratio of loss, underwriters are waiting to learn two things—what part of the city was ruined by earthquake alone before fire set in and what salvage remains in the wasted areas and in districts which may suffer a comparatively slight damage.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, which alone carries nearly $6,000,000 of insurance in the wrecked city, figured its probable loss yesterday at not less than $2,000,000. This is about 36 to 40 per cent. of its outstanding liability. The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, which had written about $3,576,000 last year in San Francisco, is believed to have lost a considerably larger percentage than the Hartford. Some of the other companies have reason to believe that their insurance policies are more largely confined to the less-damaged areas.

In no quarter was any disposition shown yesterday to raise technicalities where the property destroyed was wrecked partly by earthquake and partly by fire. As to the effect of the disaster upon the companies, no underwriter of prominence was ready to hazard an opinion. That the losses to the companies would be a serious tax on their resources was freely admitted.

The list of the 108 underwriting concerns doing business in San Francisco and the approximately estimated amounts of their outstanding insurance in that city follow:

London Assurance	$7,016,000
Royal of Liverpool	6,088,000
Fireman's Fund of San Francisco	6,208,000
Transatlantic of Hamburg	5,912,000
New York Underwriters	5,880,000
Hartford	5,776,000
London and Lancashire	5,480,000
Phenix of Brooklyn	4,944,000
Rhine and Moselle of Strasburg	4,768,000
North German	4,712,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	4,688,000
Traders' of Chicago	4,640,000
Royal Exchange	4,520,000
Hamburg-Bremen	4,488,000
Pennsylvania	4,408,000
Phoenix of London	4,304,000
Northern of London	4,288,000
German of Freeport, Ill.	4,224,000
Aachen and Munich	3,952,000
Commercial Union of London	3,920,000
Ins. Co. of North America	3,912,000
Caledonian of Scotland	3,784,000
Germania of New York	3,720,000
Aetna of Hartford	3,576,000
North British and Mercantile	3,560,000
German American	3,560,000
Alliance of London	3,496,000
Union of London	3,384,000
Sun of London	3,200,000
Atlas of London	3,176,000
Home of New York	3,176,000
Palatine of London	2,736,000
Milwaukee Mechanics'	2,736,000
Connecticut	2,728,000
Continental	2,712,000
Niagara	2,648,000
Home of San Francisco	2,488,000
Austrian Phoenix of Vienna	2,440,000
Norwich Union of London	2,424,000
National of Hartford	2,416,000
New Zealand	2,336,000
Fire Association	2,296,000
Phoenix of Hartford	2,240,000
Law, Union and Crown	2,240,000
American of Philadelphia	2,200,000
Springfield Fire & Marine	2,088,000
Svea of Gothenburg	2,072,000
Queen	1,920,000
Hanover of New York	1,848,000
California of San Francisco	1,800,000
Scottish Union & National	1,752,000
Franklin of Philadelphia	1,672,000
National Union of Pittsburg	1,672,000
Pacific Underwriters of San Francisco	1,648,000
American Central	1,584,000
American of Newark	1,512,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine	1,496,000
Williamsburg City	1,440,000
Phoenix of London	1,432,000
Westchester	1,400,000
Citizens of St. Louis	1,400,000
Western of Toronto	1,392,000
Agricultural of Watertown, N. Y.	1,304,000
Globe and Rutgers	1,280,000
Alliance of Philadelphia	1,264,000
German National of Chicago	1,256,000
Providence-Washington	1,256,000
Glens Falls	1,232,000
State of Liverpool	1,232,000
German of Peoria, Ill.	1,176,000
Orient of Hartford	1,144,000
Dutchess	1,128,000
Calumet of Chicago	1,104,000
Girard Fire and Marine	1,096,000
British America of Toronto	1,064,000
Mercantile of Boston	1,040,000
Delaware of Philadelphia	1,000,000
American of Boston	984,000
Colonial Underwriters of Hartford	976,000
Eagle	952,000
North German of New York	928,000
Northwestern National	880,000
United Firemen's	880,000
Rochester German	856,000
Spring Garden	760,000
North River	720,000
New Hampshire	712,000
Philadelphia Underwriters	712,000
Caledonian American	704,000
Union of Philadelphia	696,000
Michigan Fire and Marine	632,000
Security of Baltimore	624,000
German Alliance	584,000
Nassau	584,000
Pelican of New York	576,000
New York Fire	552,000
Concordia	504,000
Atlanta-Birmingham	496,000
Security of New Haven	488,000
Equitable of Providence	464,000
Manchester	448,000
Teutonia of New Orleans	424,000
Indemnity of New York	376,000
Scottish Underwriters	368,000
Austin of Texas	344,000
Commercial Union of New York	328,000
British-American of New York	240,000
Queen City of South Dakota	152,000
Total	$238,880,000

With $238,880,000 of insurance at stake in the city and the fire not under control, underwriters admitted that the Chicago fire of 1871, with its damage of $170,000,000, had been exceeded, while it was considered that the aggregate damage in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, and other places was sufficiently great to be momentous, had there been not a dollar of loss in San Francisco itself.

Great Britain will pay a considerable part of the losses, because on the Pacific Coast the foreign companies have for years written nearly half the outstanding insurance. Some of the companies, which have the largest California lines, are hardly known in New York. The Rhine and Moselle Insurance Company of Strasburg, with its approximate outstanding San Francisco total of $4,768,000 insurance, is an instance of this.

Exclusive Business Locations

The cream of what remains in the new retail district of New York from Twenty-third to Forty-fourth Street.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

Abroad the weight of the blow has begun to be appreciated already. For example, in Liverpool the shares of the Royal Insurance Company fell yesterday from £56 5s. to £53 15s., while Liverpool and London and Globe shares fell from £52 12s. 6d to £49 15s.

So many were the inquiries as to whether the insurance companies would contest all but perfectly clear losses that Willis O. Robb, Secretary of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, made the following statement yesterday:

> There may be a few exceptions in some of the policies of the many companies doing business in California, but the standard policy excepts payment only in the case of damage by earthquake. If a building were completely demolished by earthquake and the ruins were subsequently burned, of course, the owner could recover no insurance.
>
> But if the building withstood the shock and was subsequently destroyed by fire, then the insurance company would have to pay for the loss by fire, less any theoretical loss which testimony might establish the building suffered by reason of the earthquake. In such cases there would always be some grounds for a compromise.
>
> But in the great majority of cases, according to the news dispatches thus far, the fire in the buildings which withstood the shock seems to have spread after the earthquake. Some of the buildings may have been slightly cracked, but that would be difficult for the companies to establish.
>
> Where the company could not clearly show that the building which was burned was previously materially damaged by the earthquake, it would have to pay the entire value of the fire policy.
>
> In the majority of cases of frame buildings which took fire subsequently to the shock there would be no dispute whatever. The companies would have to pay for the loss, no matter in what way the fire originated.
>
> Another serious item in the case of the fire in San Francisco is the loss of buildings by dynamite used in the effort to prevent greater damage. By one of the California statutes, whenever a building has to be blown up by dynamite by the firemen to prevent the spread of fire, the insuring company has to stand the loss.
>
> It does not make any difference whether or not it is in the policy of the company. The California law is supreme in such cases, and all companies doing business in the State have to abide by the law.

Some of the officials of the larger companies declared freely yesterday that a company which would be disposed to quibble with its policy holders would be practically forced into line by the joint action of the others. A company which would quibble would have to find testimony as to exact conditions after the earthquake and before the fire, and would have to prove its case to a California jury. Such a course, several underwriters asserted, even if successful, would have a very serious effect upon the efforts of such a company to do business in the future in California.

San Francisco had been so thoroughly free from fire for years that nearly all the large companies carried unusually extensive amounts of insurance there. The very freedom from severe fire losses had left it, in the main, a frame city. The conflagration, however, started in newly built business blocks.

But six months ago an expert committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters reported that San Francisco had "violated all precedent by not burning up." In this report the following summary was presented:

> Conflagration Hazard—Potential Hazard.—In view of the exceptionally large areas, great heights, numerous unprotected openings, general absence of firebreaks or stops, highly combustible nature of the buildings, many of which have sheathed walls and ceilings, frequency of light wells, and the presence of interspersed frame buildings, the potential hazard is very severe.
>
> Probability Feature.—The above features, combined with the almost total lack of sprinklers, and absence of modern protective devices generally, numerous and mutually aggravating conflagration breeders, high winds and comparatively narrow streets, make the probability feature alarmingly severe.
>
> Summary.—While two of the five sections, into which the congested value district is divided involve only a mild conflagration hazard within their own limits, they are badly exposed by the others, in which all the elements of the conflagration hazard are present to a marked degree. Not only is the hazard extreme within the congested value district, but it is augmented by the presence of a compact, surrounding, great-height, large-area frame residence district, itself unmanageable from a fire-fighting standpoint by reason of adverse conditions introduced by topography.
>
> In fact, San Francisco has violated all underwriting traditions and precedent by not burning up. That it has not done so is largely due to the vigilance of the Fire Department, which cannot be relied upon indefinitely to stave off the inevitable.

This report also stated that "about 90 per cent. of the entire city and 80 per cent. of the business section is of frame construction, brick buildings being confined almost entirely to the fire limits, and San Francisco can be justly termed a 'wooden city.'"

While the number of fires in the city has been moderate in past years, the loss per fire has been larger than in other cities because of the large number of frame buildings, which, according to this report, were erected as a precaution against damage from earthquake.

UNDERWRITERS HARD PRESSED.

Chicago Officials Fearful for Some of the Smaller Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—It was declared to-night by Chicago insurance men that some of the smaller accident and fire companies may be forced to suspend business, because of their enormous liabilities in San Francisco. Even some of the big companies will be hard pressed by their obligations. The total amount of liabilities involved now is reported here at more than $150,000,000 already in San Francisco alone. Added to the amount at stake in San Francisco will be at least $50,000,000 in other cities.

Insurance men here are worried to a degree bordering on a panic. They believe the losses to the companies will ultimately be far greater in this disaster than in the Chicago and Baltimore fires. The situation is aggravated by the fact that no accurate information as to the full extent of the destruction has been received by any of the local insurance companies or agents.

In many La Salle Street offices to-day, the managers of the insurance concerns were restless with anxiety as to the status of their business. Efforts to reach agents in San Francisco were repeatedly made, with futile results. Late estimates of the losses make the insurance men fearful as to the final results.

S. A. Rothermel, Secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company, which has risks amounting to nearly $5,000,000 in San Francisco, left to-night for that city to find out what the exact losses from fire are. Other representatives of various companies will follow him to-morrow. Other local companies to be affected by the disaster are the German National, with $1,250,000 in San Francisco risks; the Calumet Insurance Company, with $1,116,000 in San Francisco risks; and others of minor importance.

For Men Who Are Intent Upon The Main Chance:

Distinctive Suits at $20.00 to $25.00.

Build your tower as high as you will, but be certain that your foundation is strong enough to support it.

The graceful lines and cleverest innovations promise little for the garment, unless the tailoring be good enough to support them when the garment is in service.

That is what we would prove with our suits at twenty to twenty-five dollars. They are the product of the one organization that has the might and skill to tailor a ready-for-service garment at forty dollars that will justify the cost.

Now then, reason it out on your own account. Does that not incline you to believe that such tailormen can give an inexpensive garment, benefits that are wholly beyond the man whose capacity is limited to suits at a modest price?

Will you not believe that the operation of our tailoring system, devised to fashion garments of the very highest grade, must insure the benefits of expressive tailoring, such as distinctiveness and character, be the price of the suit what it may?

For the man with a "show me" disposition we have an easy chair—he will need it if he go through our stock of models and fabrics:

A series of eight new and altogether different models with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs, or without cuffs; half lined with mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herringbone and mixtures, together with plain gray, black and blue.

Broadway. **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

THE OPERA SINGERS LOST ALL THEY HAD

Franko Has Lost Track of Eames, Sembrich, and Caruso.

THINKS FRIENDS HAVE THEM

Had to Leave San Francisco Hotels in a Great Hurry — Will Be Brought Back Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—By the burning of the St. Francis Hotel, $4,000,000 went up in smoke. This magnificent hotel, which at the time of its destruction was being enlarged at great expense, was filled with guests.

Among those stopping at the hotel when the building was destroyed were James Ryley and wife of the Hotel Wolcott, New York City, several members of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, and many other Eastern visitors.

It was reported that no one was injured at the St. Francis. Adolphus Busch and party left the hotel when it was apparent that the building was doomed, and they are now housed with relatives at the Presidio.

The opera singers who were at the St. Francis, as well as those at the Palace Hotel, lost their all, except several violins valued at $12,000, which were saved from the flames at the eleventh hour by Nahan Franko, the musical director. Costumes, scenery, personal belongings, and musical instruments—everything, went into the flames. It is reported that several members of the opera company are without money or belongings.

Director Franko is now endeavoring to arrange for passage to New York for his people, and it is expected they will be rushed to New York at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Franko, who is now in Oakland, says that many of the stars have been lost sight of, including Mmes. Eames and Sembrich and Mr. Caruso, but he is of the opinion that they have been taken in charge by friends.

FRANKO TELEGRAPHS CONRIED.

Asks the Director to Tell Friends of "Our Safety."

Friends of the stagehands of the Conried Metropolitan Grand Opera Company heard on Wednesday night that the stagehands had escaped injury in the San Francisco disaster. The news came in a message from one of the stage carpenters.

Mr. Conried, however, did not hear directly about the members of his company, until at noon yesterday he received this message from Nahan Franko, one of the conductors of the orchestra:

"Inform friends of musicians through the Musical Union of our safety."

Mr. Conried also received another telegram, addressed to Mrs. Fred Hoslie. It read: "Had an earthquake. All well." This telegram was signed "Fred Hoslie," who is Mrs. Hoslie's husband, and one of the stagehands attached to the opera company.

Mr. Conried learned yesterday morning that his secretary, Mr. Meltzer, who was supposed to have been in Los Angeles, was in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel when the earthquake occurred

Mr. Conried said he could place no damage on the scenery used in the operatic productions, but that it was very valuable. Out of the six performances which were to have been given, but two had been presented, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The Director said that as soon as he could get into communication with the members of his company he would order them all back to New York.

PANIC IN THE PALACE HOTEL.

Chicago Man Tells of Experiences After the Earthquake.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Albert H. Gould of Chicago was one of three persons to arrive in Los Angeles on the first train from San Francisco, which reached here at 11 o'clock to-day.

"I was asleep on the seventh floor of the Palace Hotel," he said, "at the time of the first quake. I was thrown out of bed and half way across the room. I made my way down six flights of stairs and into the main corridor. I was the first guest to appear.

"Clerks and hotel employes were running about like madmen. Within two minutes other guests began to flock into the court. Most all wore night clothing only. Men, women, and children stood as though fixed. Children and women cried. The men were hardly less affected.

"I returned to my room and got my clothing, then walked to the offices of the Western Union in my bare feet to telegraph my wife in Los Angeles. I found the telegraphers on duty, but all the wires were down. I sat down on the sidewalk, picked the broken glass out of the soles of my feet, and put on my clothes.

"All this, I suppose, took twenty minutes. Within that time below the Palace Hotel buildings for more than three blocks were a mass of flames, which quickly spread to other buildings. The scene was terrible. Billows of fire seemed to roll from half-consumed blocks to other blocks. The Spreckels Building, at Third and Market Streets, looked out of plumb.

"I remained in San Francisco until 8 o'clock, and then took a ferry for Oakland, but returned to the burning city an hour and a half later. I remained a few minutes, then made my way back to the ferry station. People by thousands were crowded around. They clawed at the iron gates like so many maniacs. They sought to break the bars, and failing in that turned on each other. After a maddening delay we got aboard the boat and crossed the bay."

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR.

Made Yesterday a Holiday to Permit Order to be Restored.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—Gov. Pardee yesterday issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, A disastrous earthquake has this day visited a large portion of the State of California, resulting in appalling loss of life, in great fire loss, and disturbing the business affairs of many communities;

"Whereas, The City of San Francisco, in particular, has not only suffered great loss of life and property from earthquake, but, in addition, has been devastated by a terrible conflagration, by which double calamity the whole State is injuriously affected; now,

"Therefore, In order that the citizens of the State may set aside their ordinary daily concerns to address themselves to the catastrophe which has befallen them, in order that they may render aid to those in distress, that quiet may be restored, confidence regained, and financial panic averted, I, George C. Pardee, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Legislature and laws of the State, do hereby appoint, designate, and proclaim Thursday, the 19th day of April, 1906, as a public holiday. "GEORGE C. PARDEE."

BRAVE MEN SAVED THE MINT.

Flames Were All About, but They Were Fought Back.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Word was received to-day that the United States Mint at San Francisco escaped serious damage from the earthquake and the conflagration, and its stock of gold and silver coin and bullion, amounting to about $39,000,000, is safe.

Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, received a telegram from Supt. Leach:

"Mint buildings not damaged much by shock, but the big smokestacks were badly shaken and may have to come down; but not sure about it now. Every building around the entire mint burned to the ground.

"It is only building not destroyed for blocks. I reached building before worst of the fire came, finding a lot of our men, then stationed them at points of vantage from roof to basement, and with our fire apparatus and help from Fire Department we successfully [illegible] fire away, although the windows on Mint Avenue and back side, third story, were burned out."

MESSAGES TO THE PRESIDENT.

Some of the Cablegrams from Abroad Expressing Condolence.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Roosevelt has received many cablegrams expressing sympathy with this country from foreign rulers and others on account of the disaster at San Francisco. Some of the messages are:

From President Fallières of France—The overpowering disaster at San Francisco causes France great sorrow, and we join with all our heart in the sorrow of the great Republic of the United States. I extend to you, Mr. President, my most sincere condolences and convey to the sorrowing families of the victims my sympathy.

From President Pardo of Peru—My Government and the Peruvian people share keenly the grief of the people of the United States over the catastrophe at San Francisco. I convey my heartfelt sympathy in these sad moments.

From King Frederick, Denmark—I feel impelled to express my most heartfelt sympathy in the immense sorrow which has befallen you and the American people by the catastrophe of San Francisco.

From King Haakon, Norway—Please accept deepest sympathy in terrible disaster which has befallen San Francisco.

From Earl Grey, Ottawa—Please accept my sincere and deep sympathy concerning the terrible disaster at San Francisco.

From Premier Seddon, New Zealand—It is with profound sorrow we learn of the disastrous earthquakes at San Francisco. We people and Government of New Zealand tender your great Nation, and especially the bereaved and sufferers, their whole heartfelt sympathy.

From the King of Portugal—Deeply moved by the terrible catastrophe of California. I send the expression of my most sincere condolence and sympathy.

From Emperor Nicholas, Russia—Deeply impressed by terrible disaster in San Francisco. I express to you and to the American people my warmest sympathy and sincere condolence.

From the King of Italy—I convey to you and your countrymen the profound sympathy which the terrible disaster befallen San Francisco has evoked in Italy and my condolence with those who have suffered.

From Gen. William Booth, Salvation Army—God alone can effectually comfort and help the living sufferers by this agonizing calamity at San Francisco. The prayers and sympathy of our people the world over are with you.

AID BY LOS ANGELES.

Train of Supplies Started—Thousands Pledged for Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—A special train of sixteen cars loaded with supplies was started out over the Southern Pacific line this evening, and the steamer Roanoke is being loaded at San Pedro with clothing and provisions for San Francisco.

The Relief Committee of business men has pledged $100,000, the County of Los Angeles donated to-day $20,000. The Times's fund now amounts to more than $30,000, the Order of Native Sons has sent $5,000, and contributions from all sources are pouring in to the relief of the homeless and starving.

This message was sent to Gov. Pardee this afternoon by the Relief Committee:

"All supplies needed can be forwarded as promptly as transportation facilities can be afforded. Steamer Roanoke placed at disposal of Citizens' Relief Committee, leaves San Pedro to-night loaded with supplies and clothing. The President at Washington has been wiring for use of war ships at Long Beach. Aid us by confirming our telegram to Washington. Citizens' Relief Committee has already pledged $100,000. You can command us to the limit of our resources."

Gen. Greely Goes Back West.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Major Gen. A. W. Greely, commanding the Pacific Division, who was in Chicago on his way home when the earthquake at San Francisco occurred, has decided to return to San Francisco.

B. Altman & Co.

SALE OF MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), APRIL 20th, AND SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS OF MADRAS, CHEVIOT AND CRÊPE CLOTH, WILL BE OFFERED AT

$1.00 EACH. $10.50 PER DOZEN.

MEN'S UNDERGARMENTS AND HOSIERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, IN COMPLETE SELECTION OF THE BEST FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MAKES, INCLUDING

GARMENTS OF SILK, SILK AND COTTON, SILK AND MERINO, LISLE THREAD, BALBRIGGAN, AND NATURAL WOOL, LINEN AND COTTON MESHES.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE IN PLAIN AND FANCY STYLES, AND VARIOUS NEW AND DESIRABLE COLORINGS, INCLUDING

A VARIETY OF EMBROIDERED EFFECTS, IN BLACK AND COLORED SILK AND LISLE THREAD; ALSO MEN'S WHITE HOSIERY FOR TENNIS AND GENERAL SUMMER WEAR.

PAJAMAS, BATH AND NIGHT ROBES.

B. Altman & Co.

MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

THE LATEST STYLES IN BOOTS AND HALF-SHOES, FOR SERVICEABLE OR DRESSY WEAR.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' WHITE CANVAS AND BUCKSKIN FOOTWEAR; BLACK KIDSKIN AND RUSSET LEATHER BOOTS AND TIES.

BOYS' LACE OR BUTTON SHOES OF TAN AND BLACK RUSSIA CALF, AND PATENT LEATHER OXFORDS IN MANNISH EFFECTS.

INFANTS' KIDSKIN ANKLE TIES, AND FIRST HIGH SHOES OF TAN, BLACK OR WHITE KID, WHITE BUCKSKIN AND CANVAS, IN STYLES ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

(DEPARTMENT ON THIRD FLOOR.)

Stern Brothers

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS

(On Third Floor)

Are now showing a large assortment of the

Latest Imported Models

from which they are prepared to make copies

at Very Reasonable Prices.

Also an Unusually Choice Selection of

LINGERIE DRESSES AND TEA GOWNS

Attention is directed to their facilities for the

Cold Storage of

Furs, Fur Lined Garments, Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings

WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs

MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

REED & BARTON Co.
SILVERSMITHS and JEWELERS

Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

CLOCKS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

Stately Hall Clocks of mahogany or oak, $100 to $565.

French Ormolu Regulators, $10 to $63.

French Travelling Clocks, $5 to $122.

Mahogany Bracket Clocks, $21 to $112.

Brass Yacht Clocks, striking ship's bells, $54 to $72.

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Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

APRIL 1906

FEAR FOR THE ACTORS CAUGHT BY THE DISASTER

The William Collier Company Should Have Been There.

WAS TO SAIL YESTERDAY

No Word from Belasco's Family or David Warfield's Mother and Sister.

There is great anxiety among theatrical men over the fate of the hundreds of players who are supposed to have been in San Francisco at the time of the catastrophe. Only in one or two cases were there any replies to the hundreds of telegrams, and these were of the vaguest nature.

Alf Hayman, who manages the William Collier company, which was due to sail yesterday from San Francisco for Australia, had heard no word from the company. Mr. Collier left New York a week ago with a company of fifteen players, including Mabel Taliaferro, John Saville, and James Nash.

The company was due to reach San Francisco late on Tuesday evening or early on Wednesday morning and could have hardly been lodged in a hotel before the earthquake. Neither Mr. Hayman nor any friend of the members of the company in this city has heard from them since they left New York.

Last evening Florence Roberts, now playing at the Liberty in "The Strength of the Weak," received a telegram stating that her relatives were safe.

The other principal figures in the theatrical world who are natives of San Francisco have heard nothing from their relatives and friends. David Belasco's entire family are residents of the stricken city. David Warfield's mother and sister also reside there.

Ada Lewis of "The Social Whirl" company, has also a mother and sister there. Among others who have relatives and friends are Miss Bates and Mr. Benrimo of "The Girl of the Golden West" company, W. H. Northrup of "The Strength of the Weak" company, Irene Hobson, a chorus girl, and Edward Price, theatrical manager.

In addition to the Metropolitan Opera Company, which opened at the Grand Opera House in San Francisco on Monday night, there were there the "Babes in Toyland" company, with Ignacio Martinetti, at the Columbia Theatre; Walter Perkins in "Who Goes There?" at the Majestic; the Cherry Blossom Burlesquers at the California, and stock companies at the Alcazar, Alhambra, New Central, and Tivoli Theatres. Vaudeville was at the Orpheum, Chute's, Fisher's, and other houses.

Although the Western "Lion and the Mouse" company had concluded its engagement at the Columbia in San Francisco, it is believed that several members of the company were still in the city at the time of the earthquake. They were playing in Oakland on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Some of the principal members of the company are Arthur Byron, Gertrude Coghlan, George Parsons, Joseph Kilgour, Lillian Dix, and Edith Shayne.

Edwin Stevens, late of the "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" company, was appearing in vaudeville this week at San Francisco.

THEATRE INTERESTS SUFFER.

Losers Will Wait Before Rebuilding in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The destruction of the theatres of San Francisco means a direct loss to many Chicago interests. The Majestic Theatre, which was owned by the Shubert Brothers, owners of the Garrick Theatre in Chicago, is a total loss. It cost $85,000.

Manager Gerson of the Garrick said to-day that it was doubtful whether the playhouse would be rebuilt.

"We are going to wait until we see how the city recovers, for it would be folly to talk of rebuilding a theatre before other interests are taken care of," he said. "I believe Seattle will take on added life as a result of San Francisco's misfortune. I look for a boom up there. In that case it may be that we will look to Seattle as the place for a Western theatre."

NEWS SOUGHT OF NEW YORKERS

Anxiety of Concerns Here Having Branches in San Francisco.

There was increased alarm yesterday among those in this city having large interests in San Francisco when the news showed that conditions had not improved in the California metropolis. The anxiety was increased by the fact that no direct communication could be had with the stricken city.

Col. W. Evans of Wells, Fargo & Co. sent a wire asking what had happened to the express company's new million-dollar building at Second and Mission Streets. The only news received was on Wednesday, when the San Francisco cashier wired that there was an earthquake and that the building had been damaged. As no news has been received since, the worst is feared for the building.

The Southern Pacific had a wire working until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, but no news was sent over it from San Francisco since Wednesday afternoon, which indicated that the instrument had been abandoned. The Southern Pacific's offices in San Francisco are on California Street, between Montgomery and Sansome Streets. The last dispatch received over the wire said that the building had been deserted by all but the operator, who was on the point of leaving.

Considerable anxiety was manifested at the Maritime Exchange as to the shipping in San Francisco Bay at the time of the earthquake. No marine dispatch has been received since Wednesday morning, and that had been filed on Tuesday evening. Dearborn & Latham of 10 Bridge Street, who operate the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, have received no word from their agents. William Diamond & Co., whose offices are at Pine and Market Streets, San Francisco, in a fine building, which it is feared has been burned with the others in that district.

E. E. Olcott, General Manager of the Hudson River Day Line, received the following telegram yesterday morning from his partner, Christopher R. Corning, who arrived in San Francisco a few days before the earthquake:

"Bad earthquake. Entirely safe. Telephone relatives. This catastrophe is certainly apalling."

Ruhlman & Co., San Francisco fruit dealers, who have offices in this city, at 261 Washington Street, received this:

"Fire still raging. City under militia, who are doing police duty."

B. K. Denbigh, New York agent of the American and Australian Steamship Company, up to 10 o'clock yesterday had received no reply to numerous telegrams of inquiry sent to the main offices at San Francisco. The company owns large docks at the foot of Pacific Street, which is in the heart of the burned district.

The First Requisite

of a successful catalogue or booklet or advertising circular is that it should command attention.

Illustrations in color lift them out of the commonplace and get them attention when ordinary illustrations would get little or no notice. Moreover, they show what the articles illustrated actually look like—form, color, and texture.

Let us show you how we can make Colortype illustrations pay you in your advertising.

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Refinement in taste is the comment equal to a

KNOX HAT

Its wearers are men of dignity and sound judgment.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

RUSH TO STRICKEN CITY.

Thousands Leave Chicago—5,000 Telegrams There Waiting to be Sent.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Passenger Traffic Manager Black of the Santa Fé system announced late to-day that all passenger trains are now running through by way of Albuqurque and Mojave to the Santa Fé terminus on San Francisco Bay at Point Richmond. All the damage done to the track by the earthquake has been repaired. The ferryboat of the Santa Fé Road, the San Pablo, is in regular service between Point Richmond and the Market Street landing in San Francisco.

Mr. Black also announced that, while outside travelers are not allowed at present to enter the city of San Francisco, it is probable that within the next two or three days the embargo will be removed. There has been no interruption of through train service on the Santa Fé to Los Angeles, San Diego and other points in Southern California.

The Southern Pacific Railway, it is announced, has repaired its tracks and telegraph lines and resumed passenger and freight traffic between Sacramento and Oakland to-night.

Every train leaving Chicago for California to-day was crowded with half frantic residents of San Francisco. After a sleepless night of vain endeavor to get some word from relatives and friends in the ruined city the California guests at all the Chicago hotels rushed to the railway stations to take trains for the West. A number of San Francisco people who reached Chicago to-day started back at once.

In addition to the people from California who are hastening home, there are hundreds of people from the East and from Chicago and vicinity, members of whose families are in San Francisco, and all of them are trying to start West at once.

The Western Union Telegraph Company to-day sent to San Francisco ten miles of aerial cable and wire necessary to equip a new office. The consignment went by special train, following a carload of telegraph instruments which went with the Overland Limited. Chief Electrician McKissick and assistants left here for San Francisco last night. Salt Lake City and Portland have been drawn on for additional operators to man the extra wires, as soon as connections are made.

Telegraph and telephone offices are deluged with thousands of messages from friends and relatives in this city, inquiring for information of the fate of loved ones in devastated San Francisco. Hundreds of Chicagoans are in that city, either on business or on pleasure trips, while many residents here have relatives who make San Francisco their home.

One telegraph company reports that it has 5,000 messages on file, waiting to be dispatched to the Pacific Coast. Frantic men and women who feared for friends or relatives tried to bribe clerks of the company and to bring the influence of business to bear to have their messages rushed ahead of the others, but the rule of "first come, first served" was strictly enforced.

SYMPATHY HEADED OFF.

A Resolution of Regret Suppressed in the Illinois Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19.—Great indignation was expressed on all sides to-day at an exhibition of cheap politics at the special legislative session by which a resolution of sympathy for San Francisco was choked off.

E. J. Glackin of Chicago was the Democratic member who had the resolution. He attempted to get the ear of the Speaker at the opening of the session, but Chester W. Church of Chicago, Chairman of the House Republican steering committee, insisted that the document should go to his committee. The Speaker, who did not want it to go there contrary to the wishes of the Chairman of the steering committee, gave way, and refused to recognize Mr. Glackin.

Few of the members knew what was contained in Mr. Glackin's resolution, but when the nature of it became known members like Charles A. Allen, Cicero J. Lindley, and others who have served in the Legislature for years were indignant.

Speaker Shurtleff said after the House had adjourned that he felt he should have let the resolution through, despite the objection raised by the Chairman of the Steering Committee.

Mr. Church explained that he only followed the rules when he insisted that the subject should be referred to the Steering Committee. There is a rule which provides that all resolutions be submitted to the dominant party leaders.

SCHWAB SUPPORTS MARKET.

Helps Mining Brokers—Sympathy for the Coast Exchange.

The Wall Street Mining and Stock Exchange sent this telegram to the two mining Exchanges in San Francisco and the Mining Exchange at Goldfield, Nav., yesterday:

> The members of the Mining Exchange in New York, in special meeting, by resolution, extend sympathy to the members of the San Francisco Exchanges. The market here has been strengthened by the announcement that Mr. Schwab will lend, through New York brokers, 50 per cent. of the market value of approved Nevada stocks. Brokers here doing everything possible to discourage bearish activity. Supporting orders coming into this market.
>
> F. C. STAFFORD, Secretary.

There has been considerable activity recently in the stocks of the Tonopah, Goldfield, Bullfrog, and Manhattan properties in Navada, and the San Francisco Exchanges have transacted much of the business in these stocks. The San Francisco disaster will leave the market to be handled by New York, Philadelphia, and Goldfield until the San Francisco Exchange begins to operate again.

GEN. FUNSTON REPORTS.

Ferry Building and Wharves Safe—Trains Running to Stockton.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department late this afternoon received the following telegram from Gen. Funston at San Francisco:

"Latest report regarding railroad communication as follows:

"Ferry building and wharves to the north of Market Street intact and out of danger. Ferry running regularly to Sausalito, Tiburon, and Oakland.

"Railroad officials have established offices in ferry building. Trains now running regularly via Stockton to east and north. Report is that regular train service will be kept up. Large number of people leaving by ferries."

OFFICER MORTALLY INJURED.

Lieut. Pulis Blown Up by Dynamite in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19, (via Oakland.)—Lieut. Charles C. Pulis, commanding the Twenty-fourth Company of light artillery, was blown up by a charge of dynamite at Sixth and Jesse Streets yesterday and is probably mortally injured. He was taken to the Military Hospital at the Presidio. He has a fractured skull, several bones are broken, and he has internal injuries.

He had just placed a heavy charge of dynamite in a building in Sixth Street. The fuse was imperfect and did not ignite the charge as soon as was expected. Pulis went into the building to relight the fuse and the charge exploded while he was there.

Lieut. Pulis was born in Wisconsin July 6, 1874, and was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1896. He was a Second Lieutenant in the Third Nebraska Infantry in July, 1898, a Colonel July 24, 1899, a First Lieutenant of Volunteers Aug. 17, 1899, and a Captain Jan. 15, 1901.

LOSSES OF THE PACKERS.

Chicago Firms Believe Their Plants Have Been Destroyed.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Chicago packers may suffer a property loss of approximately $200,000 in the San Francisco fire. The Armour, Swift, and Morris firms have branch houses there, from which the export trade in the Orient is managed.

Arthur Meeker, General Manager of the Armour Packing Company, said last night that his firm had about $50,000 invested in its branch house. The building is a leased one and is within the fire zone.

The Morris house also maintained a branch establishment in San Francisco with an investment of approximately $60,000. No word was received in Chicago from their San Francisco manager up to a late hour last night.

ONLY 10 KILLED IN SAN JOSE.

Public Buildings Destroyed—Lick Observatory Untouched.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 19.—The latest reports to-day show that ten persons were killed by the earthquake in San Jose. The Hall of Records is destroyed, as well as the Hall of Justice.

R. H. Tucker, in charge of the Lick Observatory, says: "No damage was done to the instruments or the buildings of the observatory by the earthquake."

Pacific Cable Broken.

MANILA, April 20—2:30 A. M.—Honolulu reports that there is no communication with San Francisco.

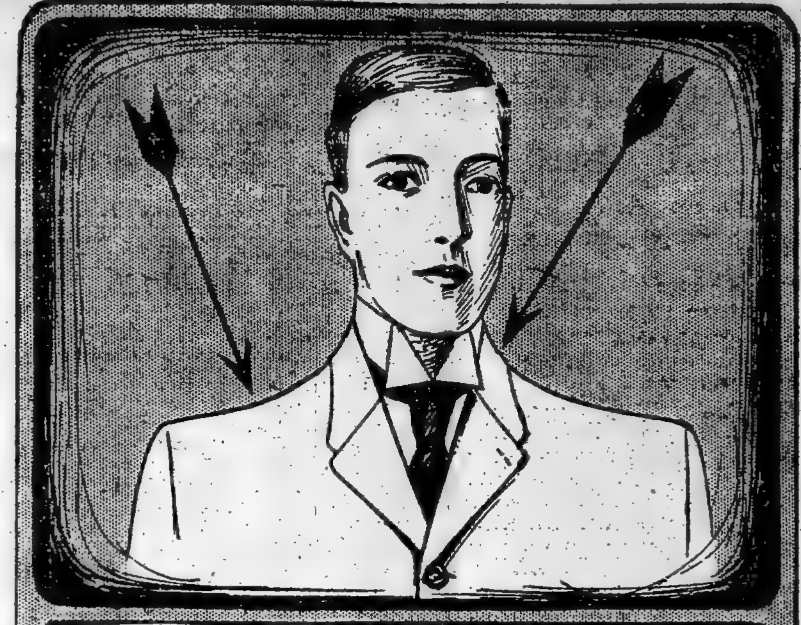

Men's $20 Suits and Overcoats

If good taste is to govern the selection of your suit or overcoat, then we can promise a series of garments that discriminating men will recognize as very foreign to the commonplace ready-for-wear sort.

In suits we present single and double breasted sack styles in blue, black and gray monotones and fancy effects.

And in overcoats, form-fitting Chesterfields of gray, silk-lined medium-length overcoats of black thibet, paddocks and tan covert topcoats.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway Houston Street

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Shirt Waists
For Girls and Misses.

Many new models in the latest fabrics and weaves, with a wide choice of becoming styles and colorings.

The modes are very appropriate and distinctive, and include many charming styles in sheer and lingerie effects.

The shirt waists are noticeably superior in the tailoring and excel in fit, finish and wear.

Our prices are based on value and are always as low as quality and workmanship permit.

60-62 West 23d Street.

JOHN MORGAN'S ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST.

Vichy, Carlsbad, Kissingen, Lithia, Marienbad, Pullna, Pyrmont Iron Water, Seltzer, Carbonic, Etc.

In syphons or bottles for out-of-town patrons.

Imperial Ginger Ale, Club Soda, Sarsaparilla

Highest Awards—Columbian Exposition.

Order from your dealer or direct.

JOHN MORGAN, 343-347 W. 39th St. 'Phone 226 Bryant.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Brass Bedsteads and Bedding.

If you should need any of the articles mentioned here, here's a chance for you to supply your need at a saving that would be impossible at any other time. There is not an article in the entire lot that would not please you—and that would not give you as good service as any higher priced piece you could buy.

Brass Bedsteads

Brass Bedsteads—as illustrated; 2 inch continuous posts; heavy laterals; solid brass T Ball connections; beautiful satin finish; sold elsewhere for $40.00; sizes, 4-6, 4-0, 3-3... $28.00

$11.00 Youths' Enamelled Bedsteads—one inch posts; half size stationary sides, complete with National Wire Springs; 3 ft. wide; 5 ft. 6 in. long; brass top rails and vases.......... $8.75

Regular $8.50 Enamelled Bedsteads—very substantially built, with continuous 1⅛-inch posts and heavy laterals. Finished with heavy coatings of the hardest and glossiest white enamel. *Made in full size only.*. $6.50

Enamelled Cribs

$6.00 Enamelled Cribs—size 2-6x4-6, brass caps and vases, stationary sides—very best enamel.............. $4.75

$7.00 Enamelled Cribs—size 2-6x4-6, brass rails and vases, swinging sides—very best enamel.............. $5.75

Mattresses

$5.50 Mattresses—No. 2, combination filled with excelsior—soft top and bottom...... $4.00

$5.25 Mattresses—filled with excelsior, cotton top and bottom.................. $4.00

$13.50 Mattresses—made of our Eclipse Felt; covered with special ticking—one or two parts.............. $11.50

$10 Mattresses—of excellent grade of felt; covered with special tickings (50 cents extra for two parts).............. $8.50

$9.50 Mattresses—of short hair covered with A.C.A. ticking (50c extra for two parts). $8.00

$6.75 Mattresses—No. 1 combination filled with fibre, and covered with cotton on both sides; special ticking.......... $5.25

$22 Mattresses—of pure South American hair; covered with A. C. A. or fancy ticking (one or two parts)........ $18.00

$3.00 Mattresses — filled with excelsior......... $2.50

$20 Mattresses—of No. 2 South American hair, covered with A. C. A. or fancy ticking (one or two parts).... $16.00

$15 Mattresses—of No. 1 mixed hair; covered with A. C. A. or fancy ticking (one or two parts)........... $13.00

$16 Mattresses—of our best white felt; covered with special ticking (one or two parts)........ $14.00

Wire Springs

$2.25 Wire Springs..........$1.75
$2.75 Wire Springs..........$2.25
$3.50 Wire Springs..........$2.85
$4.75 Wire Springs..........$4.00
$6.50 Wire Springs..........$5.00
$8 Wire Springs..........$7.00
$10 Wire Springs..........$8.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

Now Supply Your Toilet Table!

A Sale That Gives the Chance of This Season for Getting Toilet Helps, Soaps and Beautifiers.

It's small type this that follows, because there are more bargains than there is space to print them. But it's worth reading—every word of it.

Almost everything mentioned is famously familiar—brands that you have known for years but at prices that you have seldom, if ever, seen before. Here and there, however, you will note a new idea or an improvement on an old one. Among these note the "Adrienne" brace—a device that seems destined to win tremendous popularity, it is so simple, yet so efficient.

Mirrors, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Manicure Articles, Etc.

HAND AND SHAVING MIRRORS, a special lot of 5,000..........9c
HAND MIRRORS, oval shape, French bevelled plate glass, backs in ebony and rosewood, regularly 49c.; special....25c
STANDING MIRRORS, with heavy metal base and strong metal rod, stationary or moving rod; large assortment; little priced.
FOLDING TRAVELLING CASES, made to hold tooth and nail brushes, hair brush and comb, also wash rag; made of cretonne, lined with rubber and daintily finished, 98c. and up.
EBONOID MANICURE SET, consists of polisher, cuticle and file and pomade box, all mounted with silver ornaments; put up in morocco paper covered box....49c
TOOTH BRUSHES, assorted, imported, some with sanitary backs, usually 21c. and 25c.; special, 2 for..........25c
NAIL BRUSHES, bone handles, very white and clear; 9-row good bristles..19c
HAIR BRUSHES, fine bristles, backs in assorted colors, each..........25c
DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH—it is a medicinal brush, perfect in construction, $1.00 size..........59c
HAND SCRUBS, polished backs; the 10c. kind..........6c
BATH BRUSHES, with detachable and reversible handles; solid backs and bristles just hard enough..........49c
MANICURE FILES AND KNIVES, with celluloid handles, values 49c. and 59c.; special for this sale, choice..........10c

Rubber Goods.

FAMILY FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, white rubber, reinforced seams, rapid flow, 3 pipes each; in separate box; regularly $1.50..........98c
INVALID AIR CUSHION, for use in sick room; choice of many sizes..........69c
WOMEN'S GAUNTLET RUBBER GLOVES, tan color; sold elsewhere for $1.39; our price for this sale..........89c
HOT WATER BOTTLES, 2-quart, white Para rubber; special..........39c
BATH SPRAYS, special, each..........39c

Creams, Washes, Hair Tonics, Etc.

MELROSE BEAUTY CREAM, box....38c
VACAUIRE GALEGA TABLETS, women's tonic and bust developer; box..........83c
PURE GRAIN ALCOHOL, pint, 38c.; quart..........69c
TINCTURE BENZOIN, for toilet use, 2-oz., 10c.; 4-oz..........18c
VIOLET AMMONIA, bottle..........7c
GREEN SOAP SHAMPOO LIQUID, 25c. size..........19c
REPUBLIC COLD CREAM, jar..........7c
CELESTIAL CREAM, per bottle..........7c
EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL, pint....15c
MANHATTAN EGG SHAMPOO, jar..15c
THEATRICAL COLD CREAM, ½-lb., 29c.; lb..........49c
CALOX TOOTH POWDER..........15c
DR. BELL'S TOOTH POWDER....15c
SANITOL TOOTH POWDER, box....15c
WESTPHAL'S AUXILIATOR, $1 size..59c
SWANDOWN FACE POWDER, box....8c
DR. CHARLES FACE POWDER, box..15c
PETROLATUM JELLY, 1-lb. jar......7c
SEA SALT, large bags..........7c
VIOLET WITCH HAZEL, 8-oz. bottle.12c
CUTICLE NAIL BLEACH, bottle.....10c
VIENNA NAIL ENAMEL, jar..........19c

BENZOIN, GLYCERINE AND ROSE WATER LOTION, large bottle......12c
ROSE TOOTH POWDER, very special, bottle..........10c
POND'S EXTRACT, CREAMS and SOAPS. Talcum Powder and Tooth Preparations are being specially displayed and demonstrated.
LUSTRITE NAIL ENAMEL, box....14c
HAY'S HAIR HEALTH..........33c
COKE'S DANDRUFF CURE..........48c
DANDERINE, 25c. size, 15c.; 50c. size, 29c.; $1.00 size..........59c
MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP, heals, softens and beautifies, cures blackheads; regular 15c. cake for..........7c
LILY OF LUZON or RED ROSE SOAP, choice 5 cakes for..........10c
COPCO SOAP, cake..........3c
BORATED TALCUM POWDER, box....5c

Drugs.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS, box..........10c
QUININE PILLS, 100 2-grain..........14c
BLAUD'S PILLS, 100..........5c
EPSOM SALTS, lb..........5c
BICARBONATE SODA, lb..........7c
SYRUP WHITE PINE, bottle..........10c
BELDEN'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, bottle..........5c
WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL.....59c

PROFESSOR MUNTER'S ADRIENNE HEALTH BRACE gives an erect and graceful carriage; compels deep breathing and prevents lung trouble; strengthens the back and shoulders; expands chest and improves health in general.

Brace weighs 3 ounces; made of linen; washable; self-lacing; adjusts itself to any form; over 200,000 in use. Money back if brace does not produce results promised. Price..........$2.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Barley-Malt

is the foundation and the principal essential for a really good beer.

BUDWEISER

The King of Bottled Beers

is brewed from the choicest Barley-Malt obtainable, in combination with Select Hops and Special quality Yeast. In consequence it has the exquisite taste, the mellowness and the delicious flavor which can be found in no other Beer.

Budweiser is brewed and bottled only at the Home Plant of the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
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WILL ILLUSTRATE

Foley's Song of Schooldays

NEXT SUNDAY IN

The Sunday New York Times.

"Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet"—MARK TWAIN

CITY QUICKLY GIVES $500,000

Generous Aid Promised for San Francisco.

THE PRESIDENT APPEALS

Mayor Asks Prominent Men to Form An Aid Committee.

FINANCIERS ARE EAGER

Exchanges Start Relief Funds—Theatres to Hold Benefits—Whole Country Follows the Example.

President Roosevelt, aside from approving the action taken by Congress, issued an official appeal yesterday for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers in California. Long before the Presidential appeal was issued, however, cities and towns in every part of the United States had been stirred into practical sympathy for San Francisco, and had begun to send in contributions to relieve its stricken people.

New York led in these efforts to extend practical sympathy. At the close of business hours yesterday nearly $500,000 had either been contributed or pledged from this city for the relief of the earthquake victims. The individual contributions to the New York relief fund so far exceed anything ever contributed to a similar cause.

Mayor McClellan, immediately after arriving at his office in the City Hall yesterday morning, presided at a meeting to consider ways and means to aid the stricken people of San Francisco. The Mayor had already sent a telegram to Mayor Schmitz offering help on behalf of this city.

Those attending the meeting were Cleveland H. Dodge, representing the National Red Cross Society; Robert W. De Forest, representing the United Charities Organization; Thomas M. Mulry, representing the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and Nathan Bijur, representing the United Hebrew Charities.

Didn't Wait.

At the time of this meeting no word had been received from San Francisco intimating that aid was needed. Later, upon receipt of information that his message offering help had been held up in Chicago, the Mayor decided to waive this formality, and at once went ahead with his work of uniting all the charitable organizations in the city to relieve San Francisco.

From names submitted to him the Mayor last night succeeded in appointing a committee of about two hundred, who will undertake the work of gathering and forwarding contributions on behalf of the city. The membership of the committee was announced in this proclamation, issued last night from the Mayor's office:

"PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

"The appalling disaster that has befallen the City of San Francisco calls for immediate action from you.

"Enough is known of the calamity to show that San Francisco must have quick relief to provide food and shelter for the unfortunate.

"I have appointed a committee of citizens to receive contributions of money. The following gentlemen have been asked to serve:

"Morris K. Jesup, President Chamber of Commerce; H. K. Pomroy, President New York Stock Exchange; G. Perrin, President New York Produce Exchange; Cleveland H. Dodge, President New York State Branch American National Red Cross; Robert W. De Forest, President Charity Organization Society; Thomas M. Mulry, President Superior Council Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Henry Rice, President United Hebrew Charities; R. Fulton Cutting, President New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Joseph H. Choate, President State Charities Aid Association; Darwin R. James, President Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Thomas W. Hynes, President Brooklyn Society of St. Vincent de Paul; A. A. Low, President Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Abraham Abrahams, President Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

"The Rev. Lyman Abbott, William H. Allen, the Rev. Felix Adler, John F. Ahearn, R. Ross Appleton, John Arbuckle, F. W. Atkinson.

"David A. Boody, George F. Baker, Ballington Booth, Otto T. Bannard, August Belmont, Nicholas Murray Butler, Nathan Bijur, Cornelius N. Bliss, George C. Boldt, John Crosby Brown, Edmond J. Butler, William Berri, Arthur Von Briesen, George W. Ballou, Joseph Bermel, Edward J. Berwind, F. A. M. Burrell, Henry Batterman, Thomas T. Barr, Truman J. Backus, Andrew D. Baird, Bishop Frederick Burgess.

"George Cromwell, Andrew Carnegie, John Claflin, John D. Crimmins, Richard Croker, Jr., Macgrane Coxe, John Crane, Robert C. Clowry, John F. Calder, Bird S. Coler, Alfred Chapin, William J. Carr, George W. Chauncey, John B. Creighton, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman.

"Edward T. Devine, William N. Dykman, Silas B. Dutcher.

"Ralph M. Easley, Smith Ely.

"Most Rev. John J. Farley, J. H. Finley, Homer Folks, Lee K. Frankel, Henry C. Frick, Andrew Freedman, John Fox, Stuyvesant Fish, Edmund D. Fisher, Julian D. Fairchild, Louis L. Firuski, George H. Fisher.

"Thomas F. Gilroy, George J. Gillespie, George J. Gould, Hugh J. Grant, the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Gen. Fred D. Grant, Daniel Guggenheim, Cornelius Gallagher, James W. Gerard, Edward M. Grout, Randolph Guggenheimer, George A. Gregg, Herbert F. Gunnison, Arthur Gribb.

"J. B. Haggin, the Rev. C. Cuthbert Hall, Edward H. Harriman, R. W. Hebberd, R. Fleming Handy, Louis F. Haffen, Nicholas J. Hayes, Edward W. Hatch, Col. William Hester, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, John L. Heins, Henry Hentz, William S. Hurley.

"Adrian Iselin.

"John G. Jenkins, Nathan S. Jonas, Edward Johnson, Frank S. Jones.

"Thomas H. Kelly, Hugh Kelly, Elijah H. Kennedy.

"Adolph Lewisohn, William Chauncey Langdon, Seth Low, William H. Laffan, Hart Lyman, Martin W. Littleton, G. H. Livermore, N. H. Levi, John Z. Lett.

"Clarence H. Mackay, Julius H. Mayer, the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, the Rev. D. J. McMahon, William McCarroll, Gen. J. V. Meserole, the Rev. Charles Edward McDonnell, J. Roger Maxwell, the Rev. John H. Melish, Theodore F. Miller, Edward Merritt, James McKeen, Gardiner D. Matthews, Daniel Moynahan, V. Everitt Macy, St. Clair McKelway, the Rev. H. P. Mendes, D. O. Mills, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles A. Moore, Andrew McLean, Thomas F. McAvoy, James J. Martin, Theodore W. Myers, Herman A. Metz, Patrick H. McCarren, John Hall McKay.

"Ludwig Nissen, William M. Nichols.

"Adolph S. Ochs, Robert C. Ogden, Alexander E. Orr, Willis L. Ogden, the Rev. P. F. O'Hare.

"George Foster Peabody, Henry Phipps, Eugene A. Philbin, Charles V. Pratt, Joseph Pulitzer, Thomas P. Peters, H. Warley Platzek, Horace Porter, Alton B. Parker, Elwin S. Piper, David Porter, Charles M. Pratt, Lowell M. Palmer, Timothy Perry.

"Dr. Francis J. Quinlan.

"Herman Ridder, the Rev. William R. Richards, Thomas F. Ryan, William Reick, Douglas Robinson, Thomas F. Rush, Eugene Lamb Richards, Jr., William C. Redfield, Samuel Rowland, George Roberts, Jr., S. F. Rothschild, J. S. Remson.

"William B. Stewart, Jacob H. Schiff, Michael J. Scanlan, James A. Scrymser, Carl Schurz, I. N. Seligman, Charles A. Schieren, J. Edward Simmons, the Rev. Joseph Silverman, Isidor Straus, Oscar S. Straus, James Speyer, P. Tecumseh Sherman, James Henry Smith, Louis Stern, Charles Stewart Smith, Henry Stoddard, William Sohmer, Theron G. Strong, J. Edward Swanstrom, E. V. Skinner, Henry Sanger Snow, William F. Sheehan, William P. Sturgis, Byron H. Smith, George K. Southard, Andrew J. Sullivan, D. A. Sullivan, Clarence W. Seamans, Charles H. Steinway.

"Myles Tierney, Howard Townsend.

"William K. Vanderbilt, Lawrence Veiller, Oswald C. Villard, H. H. Vreeland, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

"Alfred T. White, William J. White, Samuel Wolverton, Clarence Whitman, M. Orme Wilson, Robert A. Van Wyck, Isaac Weil, Timothy L. Woodruff, George W. Wilson, Frederick W. Wurster, Edwin W. Winter, Daniel J. Wilson.

"Charles T. Young, Richard Young.

"Until the committee has had an opportunity to organize I shall be glad to receive contributions at the Mayor's office.

"GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor."

A meeting of the Mayor's committee has been called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the audience room at City Hall, and the Mayor probably will call it to order. It is expected that Robert W. De Forest will be appointed permanent Chairman, and that J. P. Morgan & Co. or Jacob H. Schiff will be appointed Treasurer. Vice Presidents will be appointed from the different boroughs to supervise the work of collecting funds there. The Mayor announced last night that before the official appeal had been issued contributions of more than $5,000 had been received at his office for the earthquake sufferers.

Wall Street Eager.

In the Wall Street district, organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the New York Stock Exchange, and other Exchanges vied with individual business concerns in extending practical sympathy to the stricken people of San Francisco. There has never been an occasion when generosity has been so open-handed among the financiers of the city.

The Chamber of Commerce, before its relief work had been officially begun, announced last evening the receipt of $65,000 in contributions. The biggest amount was $25,000, contributed by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. J. & W. Seligman gave $10,000, and N. M. Rothschild & Son of London $5,000 through August Belmont & Co. The Vice Presidents and Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce held an executive meeting at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and plans were made for a meeting of the entire body, which has been called for 12:30 o'clock to-day, when a formal appeal on behalf of the earthquake sufferers will be issued to the public.

The New York Stock Exchange reported contributions amounting to $85,000 up to the close of the market yesterday. This amount was collected in less than ten minutes. It is expected that this sum will be swelled to more than double that amount by contributions which will come in to-day.

There was an impressive scene on the Stock Exchange floor just after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the movement to aid the earthquake sufferers was formally started. Prices were tumbling by the wholesale on account of the California calamity, the roar of the market was rising to the arched ceiling, while brokers were unloading their securities and the bears were having things their own way. Then President H. K. Pomroy of the Stock Exchange mounted the rostrum, Chairman Talbert let his heavy gavel fall three times, and in a moment all the noises of the market day were hushed.

Brokers Quit Work.

To the brokers who silently crowded about the place where the Chairman sits, and who already knew what had occasioned Mr. Pomeroy's appearance, he announced that there would be a temporary suspension of business on the floor. Then, addressing the members, he called attention to the sad plight of the people of San Francisco, and called upon the brokers to come to their aid speedily. These resolutions were then introduced and adopted:

"Resolved that the members of the New York Stock Exchange extend their deepest sympathy to the people of San Francisco in their grave misfortune.

"Resolved, that subscriptions be received and forwarded without delay to the Mayor of the stricken city to be used to alleviate the suffering of the distressed."

A committee consisting of Ernest Thalmann, C. W. Maury, Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange; F. W. Gilley, its Treasurer, and B. N. Baruch, was then appointed. Mr. Thalmann, a member of the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., which has extensive interests in San Francisco, was appointed Chairman of the committee.

Secretary Ely of the Stock Exchange said last evening that contributions amounting to $85,000 had been subscribed within ten minutes of the appointment of the committee. Mr. Thalmann when asked for a list of the contributors said he could not give out the names until he had consulted his colleagues.

"It would hardly be fair to give out names and amounts," said Mr. Thalmann, "but when we are through you may practically take a list of the members of the Stock Exchange and print that as the list of the contributors."

The Consolidated Exchange and the Cotton Exchange also adopted plans to relieve the sufferers from the earthquake, but the taking of contributions in their cases will not begin until to-day. The Produce Exchange has a standing relief committee. This committee got into action following a meeting of the Board of Managers yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions of sympathy with the City of San Francisco were adopted. Notices that a subscription had been started were posted on the floor at once, and individual members were notified by letter of the urgent need of aid. The amount of contributions received was not made public last night.

Out of individual contributions the largest were from John D. Rockefeller, who authorized his agents in San Francisco to spend $100,000 for the relief of the destitute and homeless of that city. A similar amount was offered by Clarence H. Mackay to President Wheeler of the University of California.

"This is the time for all of us to pull together and to show the world what California can do in adversity," telegraphed Mr. Mackay.

When Mr. Mackey's gift was announced it was stated that it was to replace buildings of the university that were destroyed. Associated Press dispatches from Berkeley, however, said later in the day that the university buildings there were damaged very little, despite early reports to the contrary.

M. Guggenheim Sons gave $50,000, and $75,000 was transmitted to Mayor Schmitz through Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. on behalf of that firm, the United Railways Investment Company, Patrick Calhoun, C. Sidney Shephard, and Ford, Bacon & Davis.

The Red Cross organization yesterday nominated Dr. Edward T. Devine, Secretary of the New York City Charity Organization and Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, to assume control of all the Red Cross relief work in California. The nomination was communicated to Secretary of War Taft over the long-distance telephone. Secretary Taft at once appointed Dr. Devine, who left for the West on the Twentieth Century Limited yesterday afternoon.

Red Cross Designated.

President Roosevelt yesterday designated the Red Cross organization as the medium of distribution of all the funds sent in in response to his appeal. Dr. Devine in California will work in co-operation with Brig. Gen. Funston to relieve the earthquake and fire sufferers.

After an emergency meeting held late yesterday afternoon, the New York State Executive Committee of the Red Cross organization sent out an appeal of which this is a part:

"The American people are united in the desire to do all that is possible and all that may be necessary to relieve the horrible conditions that have overwhelmed the victims of the San Francisco earthquake. The American National Red Cross, as the official agency of the American people for doing this work, are ready to serve the American people in every way; to receive contributions from individuals, from firms, from organizations, or from special relief committees; and to forward them to San Francisco and other afflicted places in California for use. The matter of forwarding supplies will be considered at a later meeting. Owing to the great length of time required to transport supplies, these things are not practicable as immediate relief for the western part of the United States. In another day or two we shall know whether assistance of this kind is desired.

"The New York State Red Cross therefore calls upon all the people of the State and all its subdivisions to do their utmost to collect money to relieve their fellow-countrymen who are at the mercy of earthquake and unchecked fire, and to forward it promptly to the State headquarters. Checks should be made out to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, Room 509, 500 Fifth Avenue."

This was signed by Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman; William Cary Sanger, Elihu Root, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Jacob H. Schiff, Howard Townsend, Douglas Robinson, John D. Crimmins, George C. Boldt, Oscar S. Straus, Alfred T. White, F. C. Gratwick, T. R. Proctor, W. S. Andrews, and W. C. Langdon, Secretary.

Among those who attended the meeting were Robert C. Ogden, Douglas Robinson, Alfred T. White, Cleveland H. Dodge, John D. Crimmins, Schuyler M. Warren, Mrs. Catherine Leverich, Mrs. E. F. Britton, and Mrs. T. S. Bergen. George C. Boldt, who is a member of the Executive Committee, tendered the Red Cross Society the use of the Waldorf-Astoria for its deliberations.

Merchants' Association.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, after a meeting held yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions of sympathy were adopted, sent telegrams to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco and the Merchants' Association of that city, extending their sympathy and offering their aid. Later, in pursuance of the resolutions adopted, a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions.

The committee is composed of Clarence Whitman, Chairman; Gustav H. Schwab, Treasurer; Controller Metz, David Willcox, H. H. Westinghouse, Edward D. Page, Harry R. Towne, Horace J. Morse, William F. King, W. R. H. Martin, Arthur Iselin, John C. Eames, James Oliphant, George L. Duval, George A. Hearn, J. Hampton Dougherty, T. W. Ormiston, P. A. S. Franklin, John C. Fehring, and Dr. E. G. Janeway.

The committee immediately framed an address to the people of this city, containing an appeal for funds, of which 30,000 copies will be sent out to-day. The checks sent to the Merchants' Association should be made payable to Gustav H. Schwab, Treasurer.

Theatre Benefits.

Several theatrical benefits will be given for the earthquake sufferers. One of the largest will be at the Hippodrome. According to announcement made by the Hippodrome management, the house has been turned over for both performances on Saturday to a relief committee consisting of prominent New York women. Among those who, according to the management, have consented to act as patronesses are:

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mrs. Raoul-Duval, Mrs. James Speers, Mrs. Stanford White, and Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

The announcement of the benefit was read from the Hippodrome stage last night. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has already taken all the boxes. Of the other sittings Howard Fielding paid $1,000 for 100 seats for the employes of the United States Express Company. Several seats have been disposed of at from $10 to $50. The usual gross receipts for a Saturday performance are $10,000, and it is expected that the receipts for the benefits will far exceed double that sum.

Actors Volunteer.

Henry B. Harris and Daniel Frohman will give Monday night's receipts of "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum Theatre to the California sufferers. The members of the company will volunteer their services, and, in addition, will make up a purse to buy one seat which will be turned back to the box office to be resold.

A representative of Charles Frohman announced last night that Mr. Frohman and Maude Adams will give the entire receipts of the Empire Theatre to-night to the San Francisco relief fund. It will be the two hundredth performance of "Peter Pan," in which Miss Adams is appearing. Mr. Barrie, the author, cabled from London yesterday to Mr. Frohman's office the sum of $250 to be applied to the relief fund.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., conferred yesterday with Henry Miller as to the possibility of having a special benefit performance under their patronage at the Princess. It will probably be arranged very soon, and Miss Margaret Anglin will come in from her tour to participate. Mr. Miller and Miss Anglin are very popular on the Pacific Coast.

Joe Weber has arranged a special benefit matinée in his theatre for next Tuesday. He has leased a store in Broadway, which he will stock with shoe laces, penknives, and other useful things, and there he will install Miss Marie Dressler, Bonnie Maginn, and the other members of his company as saleswomen. They hope to raise a large sum on the matinée and their novel shop enterprise.

Manager Sire of the Bijou will announce a benefit matinée, probably to-day, for next week.

Manager Fiske of the Manhattan has arranged for a special matinée of "Charley's Aunt" for next week.

Frank McKee, at the Savoy, will give a special benefit matinée of "It's All Your Fault."

The Shuberts will give benefit matinées in several of their theatres next week.

George M. Cohan, the comedian, bought a wagon load of evening papers in Times Square last night and resold them for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers. He announced that he would repeat the performance to-night.

P. T. Powers, President of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, has sent out an appeal to the members of the association for financial aid for the California baseball clubs. Mr. Powers headed the fund with a subscription of $200.

James P. Silo, a Fifth Avenue art dealer and auctioneer, announced the receipt of a letter yesterday from Mrs. Emma F. Sully, wife of Daniel J. Sully, the cotton broker, authorizing him to set aside for the San Francisco sufferers 2 per cent. of the proceeds of the forthcoming sale of her pictures. Mr. Silo said he expected the sale to net $200,000.

A LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Some of Those Who Have Subscribed Here to Relief Funds.

Some of the contributions made to various organizations in this city yesterday for the relief of San Francisco are:

Ladenburg, Thalman & Co.	$75,000
J. P. Morgan & Co.	25,000
M. Guggenheim's Sons	50,000
J. Henry Smith	10,000
H. E. Huntington	10,000
H. G. Otis	10,000
Robins Dry Goods Company	10,000
Knights of Columbus	10,000
Brown Bros. & Co.	10,000
J. & W. Seligman	10,000
Lazard Freres	10,000
Morris K. Jesup	10,000
Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst	5,000
Mrs. Collis P. Huntington	5,000
Charles M. Schwab	5,000
Clarence H. Mackay	5,000
George J. Gould	5,000
William Randolph Hearst	5,000
C. A. Canfield	2,500
B. N. Baruch	1,000
Wolf Bros. & Co.	1,000
J. B. Haggin	1,000
National Exchange Bank	1,000
Bliss, Fabyan & Co.	1,000
C. N. Bliss	1,000
Charles S. Smith	1,000
E. R. Thomas	500
Senator G. S. Nixon	500
Dick Bros. & Co.	500
Gherardi Davis	250
F. L. Seligsberg & Co.	250
Steinway & Sons	1,000
Staats-Zeitung	1,000
Enoch Morgan's Sons	1,000
Hawley & Davis	1,000
A. A. Levy	1,000
The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough	1,000
Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co.	1,000
Foster & Lounsbery	500
Degener & Burke	100
Cash, Philadelphia	500
Trust Co. of North America, Phila.	1,000
R. H. Macy & Co.	2,500
Cornelius N. Bliss	1,000
August Belmont & Co.	10,000
N. M. Rothschild & Son, London	5,000
H. Cammann & Co.	250
Frederick Butterfield & Co.	1,000
Lamb, Finley & Co.	500
Thomas F. Rowland	500
New York National Exchange Bank	1,000
Austin, Nichols & Co.	1,000
Flatbush Trust Co.	250
Johnston, North & Co.	100
Corby Commission Company	100
John M. Chapman Company	50
John C. Hopkins & Co.	50
Mrs. John W. Mackay	5,000
Nozawaya, Yokohama	10

HERO FUND GIVES $25,000.

Members of Carnegie Body Give $50,000 More—Pittsburg's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Pittsburg hastened to-day to aid San Francisco. The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, whose members are in Philadelphia attending the Franklin celebration to-day, donated $25,000. About $50,000 more was given for the stricken Pacific Coast metropolis by the members as individuals.

A joint meeting of the Pittsburg City Councils, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association was held this afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The meeting had been called by Mayor George W. Guthrie, and was presided over by him. Within 45 minutes $22,426 was raised. A committee of twenty-one members was appointed, which will solicit further funds. Almost $25,000 was raised by the newspapers. All will be turned into the general fund.

A Pittsburg business man this afternoon chartered a special train of fifty cars, which will be filled with clothing and provisions by the people of Pittsburg and hurried through to the stricken city. It will leave here on Saturday for the coast. Three of the local theatres have already offered the total receipts of one performance to the committee.

F. M. Wilmot, manager of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, said this afternoon that the $25,000 donated by that organization was for the immediate use of the stricken people, and that more would be forthcoming if it was needed. All of the members of the commission are deeply interested in California. Particularly so is President Taylor, who spends every Summer automobile riding in that State.

San Francisco was one of the first cities in the country to offer relief to Johnstown when that city was destroyed. A meeting of the citiezns of that city was held this afternoon and a relief fund was started which has already reached several thousand dollars.

This telegram was received to-night at the office of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission:

San Francisco, April 19.

Charles L. Taylor, President Carnegie Hero Fund:

Your offer of $25,000 accepted with sincere appreciation. T. E. SCHMITZ.

GREAT BENEFIT PLANNED.

All-Day Performance at the Metropolitan Arranged.

A great benefit performance in aid of the sufferers at San Francisco is to be given by the joint managers of the Theatrical Managers' Association at the Metropolitan Opera House on May 4. The performance is to start at 11 A. M. and last until midnight. Every prominent actor in the city has already been asked to help.

Twenty-five thousand tickets will be issued at $1 each. The society has already bought the first seat for $1,000. Some tickets will be distributed through the Police and Fire Departments. Others will be put on sale at the hotels and big department stores.

The committee in charge is F. F. Proctor and Percy Williams, vaudeville; Heinrich Conried, Daniel Frohman and Charles Burnham, opera and drama; John S. Springer, Treasurer. The Musical Protective Union will supply the musicians free.

RAILROADS WILL HELP.

Will Carry Relief Supplies Free—Telegraph Companies Volunteer.

Railroad, express, and telegraph companies came forward yesterday offering to transmit free of charge to the stricken people of San Francisco and vicinity supplies and messages directed to the properly constituted authorities or organizations in charge of relief work.

Both the Pennsylvania and the Erie Railroad Companies announced that they would ship free of charge from any point on their own lines to any other point all merchandise sent for the relief of the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake. While these Eastern roads do not carry much further West than Chicago, similar offers were made by various roads there with terminals in the stricken city.

President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company made this announcement:

"The Western Union Telegraph Company will transmit free domestic messages relating to the relief of sufferers at San Francisco when offered by duly constituted relief organizations or public officers in their official capacity.

"When destined to San Francisco such messages will be subject to such delay as the conditions at that point impose."

WHAT CALIFORNIA NEEDS.

Governor Also Says Only a Fifteenth of the State Was Affected.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. April 19.—Gov. Pardee sent this dispatch to-day to Gov. Folk of Missouri in reply to an offer of aid:

"Thanks for your offer of help. There are thousands of homeless people in San Francisco and other towns, and food and shelter must be furnished. At the same time the people of the East should understand that the area affected by the earthquake is only about one-fifteenth of the whole State. The great Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and all the northern and southern portions of the State escaped the disaster. In San Francisco most of the ruin was wrought by fire and not by earthquake.

"GEORGE C. PARDEE."

$1,000,000 FOR RELIEF VOTED BY CONGRESS

Washington Is Acting with the Energy of War Time.

NO STOPS FOR RED TAPE

Shelter, Supplies, Food, and Medicines Ordered Forward from All Points—Army Handles Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The whole power of the Government has been called into play for the relief of stricken San Francisco. The strong military arm of the Nation is at work to-night with all its tremendous energy, and army, navy, revenue marine, and even the Fish Commission are hurrying forward the needed measures for helping the earthquake-ruined city.

It is exactly as if the country had been plunged suddenly into war with a terrible enemy, a war that focused about the California metropolis. To every part of the country where are stored military or naval supplies that can be of the slightest use to any of the people in the earthquake zone orders have been telegraphed to-day to have everything in readiness for immediate shipment. Rations, clothing, tentage, and medical supplies in unlimited quantities are already under way or about to start, and the army purchasing officers all over the country are preparing to gather what more may be required, buying in the open market without waiting to go through the usual slow process of red-tape methods.

Taft on Duty All Night.

Secretary Taft and Gen. Bell, the new Chief of the General Staff, were on duty practically all of last night, Gen. Bell spending the night at the White House to be ready for instant work. To-day there have been constant conferences between the President and the heads of the executive departments. Early in the day Attorney General Moody was summoned to the White House to give the President advice as to the authority for immediate action, without waiting for the special act of Congress.

Secretaries Root and Taft also advised with the President on the subject of the law. They found that all precedent was for proceeding at once to do all in the power of the Government, and the President promptly gave such instructions. As a matter of fact, that came in the nature of a formal authorization of what had already been begun, for last night Secretary Taft and Gen. Bell had sent out orders which started the work in the military districts outside of San Francisco.

Funston Did Not Wait.

The telegrams from Gen. Funston received last night and to-day show that he waited for no orders from any one. Gen. A. W. Greely, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Division, is on his way to Washington, to be present at the wedding of his daughter here next week. In his absence Gen. Funston acted with a promptness that has already received high commendation from the War Department officials. Several officers commented to-day on the fact that Funston had been busy for several hours before he had time even to notify the department that he was at work.

Funston's promptness in San Francisco is only an illustration of the readiness of the army all over the country. It wanted only the order to get to work at once, and to-night it is mobilizing supplies for San Francisco as if to meet the emergency of a sudden great war.

Orders to Send Rations.

This morning orders were sent to Gen. Williams, in command at Vancouver Barracks, Portland, Oregon, to ship 200,000 rations to San Francisco at once. The revenue cutter Perry happened to be lying in Portland Harbor, and orders were issued to her to carry the rations to San Francisco. In this way the valuable time was saved that it would take for a vessel to get up from California. This afternoon, on the receipt of further information from Gen. Funston, the order to Vancouver Barracks for rations was doubled.

At the same time general orders were issued to all naval commanders everywhere within reach of the stricken district to exert themselves to the utmost of their ability to be of assistance in any way possible, and all naval supplies are held in readiness for use at once. The steamers of the Fish Commission are to co-operate wherever possible.

Congress Acts Promptly.

Congress was no less busy than the Administration forces. Immediately after the opening of the session, without waiting for the reading of the journal, the Senate passed a resolution appropriating $500,000 and giving the same general authority to the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments to act as was given by the House resolution of yesterday. This resolution went over to the House at once. Speaker Cannon announced his opinion that the appropriation was not sufficient, and the House doubled it.

Back the resolution went to the Senate, which promptly accepted the amendment, and the President had the authority of Congress for the action he had been taking.

It was decided by the President that the army should have the handling of the Federal expenditures. He also issued a call to the country for subscriptions of money to be handled by the Red Cross Society.

Flood of Condolences.

During the day the President received dispatches from the rulers of nearly every civilized government on earth, expressing sympathy for the terrible calamity. The State Department was also in receipt of messages from American colonists all over the globe, asking for news, and saying they could not believe the terrible reports they had received. All of them offered to contribute funds for relief at once if the news should be confirmed.

Secretaries Taft and Bonaparte have been in frequent conference to-day regarding the work to be done by their respective forces. To-night 45,000 tents have been ordered shipped to San Francisco, and all the reserve tentage of both army and navy will be sent if necessary.

Surgeon General O'Reilly of the army has issued orders to the great army medical supply depot at St. Louis to start three car loads of medical supplies immediately, and to be prepared to ship further unlimited quantities at a moment's notice.

Work as in War Time.

In a word the Government is working as it would in war time. Its whole power and energy are exerted to give all the relief possible to the homeless destitute victims of the earthquake. Gen. Funston has been officially commended for his promptness and energy, and full authority given him to do everything that he considers necessary. He has about 4,000 troops now at his disposal. It has not yet appeared necessary to send more to San Francisco, but if it does the orders will be issued at once.

Within three days several thousand additional men could be on hand, and it may be that they will be sent without waiting for a request from Funston. The men now with him are under great strain, and army officers in Washington expect to hear of the depletion of the force from exhaustion.

Capt. Powell of the Marine Corps, who has charge of the books and property of the corps at the headquarters in San Francisco, to-night telegraphed Gen. Elliott, Commandant of the Marine Corps, that the books, supplies, and all effects have been destroyed by fire. In the Marine Quartermaster's storehouse about $100,000 worth of uniforms and clothing were destroyed.

The following telegram has been sent by Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff to Gen. Funston, by direction of Secretary Taft, after a conference between Secretary Taft and Secretary Bonaparte:

"The Secretary of War directs me to inform you that the Quartermaster General has been directed to forward to San Francisco all available canvas in the possession of the army. The Commissary General has been directed to ship 200,000 rations from nearest shipping points. Admiral McCalla at Mare Island will be instructed to confer with you and to furnish all food supplies that can be spared from the stores at Mare Island; also to furnish any available canvas suitable for making improvised shelter."

Secretary Taft early this morning sent the following dispatch to Gen. Funston:

"All available hospital, wall, and conical tents will be sent at once by express from Vancouver, Douglass, Logan, Russell, San Antonio, Monterey, Snelling, and Sheridan. Remainder will be sent from Philadelphia depot. Little definite information thus far received as to limits of burned district or conditions. Wire details as comprehensively as possible."

A telegram received at the Navy Department this morning from the commander of the Pacific Squadron, sent since the earthquake, reports that all is well with the squadron. The Chicago and Marblehead are en route from Long Beach to San Francisco, and will probably reach there some time to-morrow. The Boston and Princeton are at Long Beach.

A subscription of $10,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers was made to-day by Mr. Robert Lebaudy, the French philanthropist, through the French Ambassador in Washington. This sum will be immediately available through the French Consul in San Francisco.

The War Department officials have been making estimates of the losses sustained by the Government. The Quartermaster's stores in San Francisco were in rented buildings, and the loss in goods stored there by the Quartermaster's Department is roughly estimated at about $3,500,000. The loss on the commissary supplies is estimated at $200,000.

DETAILS OF THE RELIEF.

Funston Says 200,000 Are Homeless—The Government's Losses.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department received the following telegram from Gen. Funston dated San Francisco, April 19:

"Your four dispatches received. Have already filed several for you. Impossible now to inform you as to full extent of disaster. City practically destroyed. Troops have been aiding police patrolling and maintaining order. Martial law has not been declared. Working in conjunction with civil authorities. Have not interfered with the sending of any dispatches. You cannot send too many tents or rations. About 200,000 people homeless. Food very scarce. Provision houses all destroyed. All Government buildings in city gone."

The following telegram was received at the War Department this afternoon from Gen. Funston, at San Francisco:

"At this time—9:15 A. M.—nothing new. The city is still burning, and it could not be worse. Lieut. Pulis (Coast Artillery) mortally wounded. No other casualties."

The War Department at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon received a telegram from Gen. Funston, at San Francisco, saying that the "fire situation progressing same as reported in telegram of 10:30."

Secretary Bonaparte this afternoon sent the following cablegram to Admiral McCalla, commanding the Mare Island Navy Yard:

"Confer with Gen. Funston at San Francisco, and if deemed desirable you are authorized to transfer to him any stores and provisions at the navy yard, keeping in view the necessities of the fleet. Wire daily quantities transferred."

The Navy Department received the following dispatch from Capt. Perkins, in command of the Naval Training Station in San Francisco Bay:

"Severe earthquake in San Francisco. City in flames. Have sent medical assistance. Am in readiness to furnish other assistance when needed. Mare Island can also furnish assistance. Training station not seriously damaged."

A Western Union dispatch, timed 7:45 P. M., New York time, was received at the War Department to-night. It says everything not on Mission Street in San Francisco is entirely gone, and that Chinatown is wiped out. Also Nob Hill.

The War Department to-night directed the shipment of 300 stewards' tents from Fort Sheridan, Chicago, to San Francisco. This followed a report from Gen. Carter at Fort Sheridan that these tents were on hand.

President Roosevelt has issued instructions to the heads of the several departments that all possible assistance be rendered to the people of San Francisco.

In response to his telegram of yesterday President Roosevelt to-day received the following dispatch from Gov. George C. Pardee of California:

"The Mayor of San Francisco tells me he needs tentage, rations, bedding, and supplies for nundred thousand people. Can you order such supplies in from Government stations? Wire me Oakland."

The President replied:

"Telegram received. All available tents have already been ordered to San Francisco. Also rations. I have directed the Secretary of War to take at once the matter of bedding and supplies, and to do everything that you direct that it is in our power to do.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The President immediately transmitted Gov. Pardee's telegram and his reply thereto to Secretary of War Taft with the following instruction:

"Strain every effort to get the tentage, rations, bedding, and supplies asked for."

Commissary General Sharpe to-night received the following from Col. Davis, Commissary at Vancouver Barracks, Washington:

"Am shipping this afternoon 200,000 rations special train. Railroad promises to deliver early Saturday morning. Will ship 200,000 more rations special train to-morrow.

"Can purchase ample supplies here, Seattle and Tacoma, but will have to import rations, as some articles cannot be supplied at short notice. Railroad at present offers more expeditious way of sending than revenue cutter. Am gathering on request of Gen. Funston all rations that can be spared from posts, all to be shipped to-day."

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

Asks That Funds for San Francisco Be Sent to the Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Here is President Roosevelt's proclamation to the American people for aid for the people of San Francisco:

"In the face of so terrible and appalling a National calamity as that which has befallen San Francisco, the outpouring of the Nation's aid should, as far as possible, be intrusted to the American Red Cross, the National organization best fitted to undertake such relief work. A specially appointed Red Cross agent, Dr. Edward Devine, starts to-day from New York for California to co-operate there with the Red Cross branch in the work of relief.

"In order that this work may be well systematized, and in order that the contributions which I am sure will flow in with lavish generosity may be wisely administered, I appeal to the people of the United States, to all cities, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, relief committees, and individuals to express their sympathy and render their aid by contributions to the American National Red Cross. They can be sent to the Hon. Jacob H. Schiff, New York Red Cross Treasurer, or other local Red Cross Treasurers, to be forwarded by telegraph from Washington to the Red Cross agents and officers in California.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The Telegraphers Help.

New York Local No. 16 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America sent to the President of the San Francisco local of that organization yesterday afternoon a telegram of sympathy for the stricken telegraphers of that city and an order for $100. The New York local will hold a tournament and smoker at the Manhattan Lyceum to-morrow night, at which more subscriptions will be taken.

GOV. HIGGINS ASKS THE STATE TO HELP

Recommends the Red Cross as a Good Agent for the Task.

PROMPT GIFTS REQUESTED

"He Gives Twice Who Gives Quickly," Says Higgins, Asking Aid for San Francisco.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Higgins issued this proclamation to-night to the people of the State:

"To the People of the State of New York:

"A calamity unprecedented has fallen upon the State of California. The City of San Francisco, but yesterday the ninth city in point of population in the United States, has been practically destroyed. It is reported that about 200,000 people are homeless. The news of this disaster brings a prompt and spontaneous desire to the hearts of our citizens to aid in the relief of the thousands who must, temporarily at least, accept the assistance of their fellow-men.

"I urge upon you to give prompt effect to your generous feelings by sending without delay such subscriptions as you may desire to make, remembering that he gives twice who gives quickly.

"The American National Red Cross, of which the Secretary of War, the Hon. William H. Taft, is the President, through Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who is the Treasurer of the New York Branch, or through Mr. Charles Hallam Keep, the Treasurer of the National Association, at Washington, D. C., will receive contributions of money, which will be telegraphed to the local Red Cross branch in San Francisco as they are received.

"The Red Cross has the advantage of being a powerful and permanent organization for the relief of the sick and wounded on the battlefield, the famine-stricken, and the afflicted throughout the world, and I recommend it as a thoroughly reliable and well organized agency for the transmission and distribution of relief funds. "FRANK W. HIGGINS."

OUTSIDE CITIES AID.

Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and Others Give Thousands.

From cities outside New York generous aid was forthcoming yesterday for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia led in their tributes to the relief fund.

Offers of aid poured into Chicago from cities and States of the Middle West. Money was offered from all directions, and railroads agreed to carry all supplies free to the coast.

Chicago got $75,000 with the work barely begun. The Chicago Commercial Association gave $25,000 in five minutes. The Chicago Clearing House Association subscribed $50,000. The publis has had no chance to give yet.

Adolf Kraus, President of the B'nai B'rith of Chicago, issued a general order to the Jewish organizations to give freely for the relief of San Francisco. Many other fraternal organizations, the police, and the fire force were raising money.

Among the Governors who offered aid yesterday are Gov. Mickey of Nebraska, Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, and Gov. Deneen of Illinois.

Mayors of nearly all cities in the Middle West have offered aid, and even the smaller cities already have raised $1,000 or more each to give to sufferers in San Francisco.

Boston has contributed at least $100,000. Kidder, Peabody & Co., the treasurers of the fund, wired their representatives in San Francisco authorizing them to place the entire amount at the disposal of Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz. Another meeting of citizens will be held to-day at the Boston City Hall to raise additional funds.

The Executive Committee of the Chicago Vesuvius Relief Association met and decided to change the name to the 'Frisco-Vesuvius Relief Association, and to divide all funds equally between the sufferers in Italy and those in the Pacific Coast city.

The Citizens' Permanent Relief Association of Philadelphia have decided to send $25,000 to San Francisco for the immediate relief of the earthquake sufferers. The money will be sent to California to-day through Drexel & Co. That firm and Brown Brothers & Co. of Philadelphia contributed $10,000 each for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

In addition to the $25,000 given by the Citizens' Association, the City Council authorized the Finance Committee to present a bill appropriating $25,000 to the San Francisco sufferers. Many responded to a call of Mayor Weaver for funds.

In Sacramento an impromptu meeting was held on the City Hall steps yesterday morning, and $50,000 was raised in twenty minutes for the earthquake sufferers, and a resolution was adopted to start steamers with supplies to the stricken city immediately.

Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis sent a dispatch to Mayor Schmitz, authorizing him to draw on him for $10,000 at once, and offering further aid.

The Detroit Board of Commerce held a special meeting, and started to raise a $10,000 fund. In Omaha $10,000 was raised, and more money was pledged. Several carloads of provisions will be started for San Francisco from Omaha to-day. In Denver a relief committee was appointed yesterday.

In Cincinnati the Chamber of Commerce took comprehensive steps yesterday for the relief of San Francisco. Calls were issued to every organization of the city, civic, social, religious, and industrial, for co-operation.

A special meeting of the City Council in Atlanta, Ga., authorized the appropriation of $5,000 for the relief of sufferers by the disaster at San Francisco. The amount was immediately telegraphed.

Mobile, Ala., has raised $1,200, and expects to increase this amount to $5,000.

Syracuse has sent $2,000 to Mayor Schmitz, and promised further aid.

At Trenton, N. J., Gov. Stokes issued an appeal for the earthquake sufferers. Mayor Gulchtel of Trenton wired Mayor Schmitz last night authorizing him to draw on Trenton for $5,000 at once. The Relief Committee in that city expects to raise $15,000 immediately.

Dispatches from Seattle show that $21,000 has been raised for the earthquake sufferers in that city. Tacoma sent 100 tons of supplies and $10,000 cash.

Portland, Ore., went to the assistance of San Francisco quickly. Scarcely had a call for relief been made by the committee composed of members of the different commercial bodies, than it was decided to send $100,000 to San Francisco to-day.

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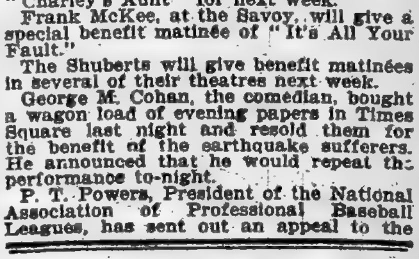

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BELIEVES SHOCKS CAN BE PREDICTED

Dr. Hayes Says It Is Merely a Question of Observation.

MANY PREMONITORY SIGNS

Expert of the Geological Survey Suggests the Establishing of Well Equipped Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Dr. C. Willard, Geologist of the United States Geological Survey, expressed the opinion this afternoon that the time would come when the scientists would be able to predict an earthquake sufficiently in advance of its occurrence to give warning to persons likely to be caught by it.

"Of course, I do not say that it will come soon," said Dr. Hayes, "but I see nothing improbable in the idea at all. I think it is largely a matter of having a sufficient number of properly equipped observation stations, with prompt and thorough exchange of observations. Earthquakes are almost invariably preceded by premonitory signs and symptoms. These are now recognized and recorded. But there are not enough observers engaged in the work to make their records and observations of practical benefit in the way I have indicated.

"Fifty years ago the idea that it would be possible to predict a storm would have been regarded as preposterous. But with the increase of the number of weather observers, and the development of their instruments they have reached the stage of practical certainty, and the service has become of immense value throughout the world. Of course they have had a great deal more weather to observe than the geologists have had earthquakes, and the scope and thoroughness of their observations have developed more rapidly than in the case of seismic disturbances. But I see no reason why, with a proper extension of the field of observations, and the proper equipment of the observers, there should not result, in a comparatively few years, substantially the ability to foretell, for an appreciable period of time, the occurrence of serious earthquakes."

In discussing the shocks which devastated San Francisco yesterday, Dr. Hayes said that the ultimate cause was undoubtedly "a deep readjustment" of the earth, manifesting itself upon the surface by a slip along the line of a fault. These faults occur at various places upon the earth's crust, and are similar to those found in ore or coal veins, except that their scale is thousands of feet compared to inches in the mine scale. When, for any cause, a deep readjustment takes place the surface effect usually follows the line of a fault.

When somebody asked what caused this deep readjustment Dr. Hayes smiled and replied:

"That is just what the geologists are asking. 'Why' is what we want to know. That is the great problem, or one of the great problems that we are studying all the time. We know that certain parts of the earth are slowly going down and other parts are rising. That has been going on in California. Only yesterday, speaking geologically, the coast line of California was lifted up to a considerable extent. The traces of the old beach line are easy to follow, and the fact that the line has been lifted to different heights at different places, and that in places it lies at an angle, and not horizontally, shows that it was lifted, and that it was not the receding of the water which left it there.

"There are several clearly defined faults which run near and even through San Francisco," continued Dr. Hayes. He then took a geological map and pointed out four or five. The more extensive run just south of the city, but there are two or three which cross the ground on which the city stood. They all trend northwest and southeast, in the direction in which the earthquake wave is reported to have traveled. The most pronounced of them passes through Palo Alto, where a violent shock was felt.

"It may be," said Dr. Hayes, "that a slip occurred somewhere at the upper, or northern, end of one of these faults, and, following down to the southeast, produced the shock that destroyed San Francisco and wrecked Palo Alto buildings."

EXPECTED THE EARTHQUAKE.

President Van Hise Says Geologists Watched San Francisco.

MADISON, Wis., April 19.—President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, formerly of the United States Geological Survey, says a disaster at San Francisco had long been expected by scientists. He says:

"Scientists have known for many years that San Francisco is dangerously located, and would probably sooner or later be subject to severe shocks.

"The fear has been repeatedly expressed that San Francisco would be the first to show the effect of an earthquake upon steel structures, for it has been well understood that San Francisco has the most dangerous location with reference to earthquakes of any large city in the United States."

TWO SMALL AFTER-SHOCKS.

They Were Recorded by the Seismograph at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Weather Bureau issued this bulletin to-day:

"Two small after-shocks of the San Francisco earthquake were recorded on the seismograph at the United States Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., during the night of April 18 and the morning of April 19.

"The first shock was decidedly stronger than the other one, although both were very slight compared to the original disturbance. The principal portion, that is, the strong motion in the first shock, occurred at 8:46 P. M., and in the second shock about 2:03 A. M. The motion in the second shock was especially feeble and ill-defined. WILLIS L. MOORE,

"Chief U. S. Weather Bureau."

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EARTH "SWUNG" ONE SECOND.

Vibration Very Slow, Says the Observatory Head at Berkeley.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 19.—A. O. Leuschner, Director of the students' observatory of the University of California, gave out to-day this record of the earthquake:

"The principal part of the earthquake came in two sections, the first series of vibrations lasting for about forty seconds. The vibrations diminished gradually during the following ten seconds, and then recurred with renewed vigor for about twenty-five seconds more. But even at noon the disturbance had not subsided, as slight shocks are recorded at frequent intervals on the seismograph. The motion was from south-southeast to north-northwest. The remarkable feature of this earthquake, aside from its intensity, was its rocking motion. As seen from the print the sum total of all displacements represents a very regular ellipse, and some of the lines representing the earthquake's motion can be traced along the whole circumference. The three severest earthquakes on record in this vicinity are those of Oct. 21, 1868; March 30, 1898, and that of Wednesday.

"The result of observation indicates that our heaviest shocks are in the direction south-southeast to north-northwest. In that respect the records of the three heaviest earthquakes agree entirely. But they have several other features in common. One of these is that, while the displacements are very large, the vibration period is comparatively slow, amounting to about one second in the last two big earthquakes."

SEVERE 7,000 MILES OFF.

California Shocks Injured the Seismographs in Florence.

ROME, April 19.—The seismographs in the observatories throughout Italy yesterday recorded distant earthshocks. Those of the Observatory at Florence, which has the best instruments, indicated that an earthquake had been felt at a distance of more than 7,000 miles. The shocks were so severe that they injured the instruments.

The Director of the Florence Observatory thinks that the earthquake in California, viewed in connection with the outbreak of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in Calabria last September, indicates the approach of further terrestrial convulsions.

King Victor Emmanuel was much impressed with the news from California, following so soon after the Calabria disaster and the eruption of Vesuvius. The news was communicated to the Pope by Cardinal Merry del Val. The Pontiff gave orders that he be kept informed of all developments, especially in regard to the safety of Archbishop Riordan and of the clergy of San Francisco.

CHICAGO MIGHT HAVE ONE.

Prof. Goode Says an Earthquake There Is Not Impossible.

CHICAGO, April 19.—There are slight indications that Chicago may experience an earthquake within a few years, according to Prof. J. Paul Goode of the Geology Faculty of the University of Chicago. The presence of certain species of rock in the earth inside or near the city limits, he believes, is an indication of a condition that might result in the injury of a part of the city.

"There is no absolute geological proof that Chicago may not have an earthquake in the next few years," Prof. Goode declared.

"One can detect slight symptoms, however. Certain formations of certain kinds of rock underneath Chicago might be taken as an indication. An earthquake is as simple as the breaking of a timber.

"I believe that the seat of the disturbance at San Francisco was about seven miles below the surface of the earth."

GERMAN SCIENTISTS' VIEWS.

Doesn't Believe San Francisco and Vesuvius Had Any Connection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 19.—There are many students from California in this country, and their anxiety is pitiable. None of them is able to obtain an answer to cablegrams to relatives in the stricken district.

Leading German scientific authorities discuss the earthquake. Prof. Archenhold, Director of the Treptow Observatory, is skeptical in regard to any connection between the eruption of Vesuvius and the earthquake in California. This is also the view of Prof. Felix Wahnschaffe. He say that as San Francisco was built on volcanic ground the earthquake was not surprising. It was a "tectoic" earthquake, and, although not connected with the eruption of Vesuvius, was possibly connected with the seismic disturbances in Formosa.

The newspapers all express deep sympathy with the sufferers in California and appeal to the Germans to aid them. The National Zeitung refers to the frequent occasions in the past when the United States has helped victims of disasters in Germany.

The Tageblatt declares that American enterprise will rebuild San Francisco, and that before long a "new Queen City of the West will arise in full splendor."

Sympathetic Waves at Manila.

MANILA, April 19.—Twenty minutes after the earthquake in San Francisco on April 18 sympathetic seismic waves were felt at Manila. The oscillations were chiefly horizontal, the vertical vibrations, which are usually disastrous, being slight. No damage was done.

Registered in Germany.

CARLSRUHE, Germany, April 19.—At Heidelberg Observatory the seismographic instruments registered a vibration lasting an hour yesterday afternoon. The strongest quiver was at 2:26 P. M.

DYNAMITE OF NO USE.

Explosives Just Help Conflagrations, Bonner and Croker Say.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Hugh Bonner, who organized the Fire Department in Manila, P. I., and who knows San Francisco well, said yesterday of the use of dynamite in fighting the San Francisco conflagration:

"I never saw dynamite used to fight fires, and I never want to. It has been useless in all the instances in which it was ever tried, particularly in the big fires in Boston and Chicago in the early seventies.

"If an open space could be created in the path of a conflagration by using dynamite, then it might be of some avail, but instead of razing buildings completely it only splinters them, and makes them better food for the flames than if the buildings were allowed to stand."

Fire Chief Croker also said he did not put much faith in dynamite for fighting conflagrations.

HEAVY SALES OF STOCKS, ENTIRE LIST AFFECTED

San Francisco Railway Issues Again Break Violently.

LARGE TRANSFERS OF MONEY

Gold Must Be Imported to Meet Demands—Insurance Companies Must Unload Stocks.

Bewilderment pervaded Wall Street yesterday morning. Every one went to the Street wondering what would be the effect upon the stock market of the morning's news on the extent of the disaster at San Francisco.

Brokers and their clients had gone home Wednesday afternoon thinking that the stock market had already discounted to a large extent the effects of the disaster, and hoping that later news would show that the first account of the calamity had been exaggerated. The accounts contained in the morning papers necessarily dispelled these hopes, and the further dispatches during the day showed that the catastrophe was growing from hour to hour.

For a while early in the day the stock market was relatively firm, but as the Street realized more fully the extent of the losses prices yielded throughout the entire list, and in some cases broke violently. Heavy selling of stocks persisted all through the day, and the final trading was practically at the lowest prices. United Railways Investment, which owns the street railway lines in San Francisco, was again the heaviest loser in the day's liquidation, but many other stocks suffered losses varying from 2 to 9 points.

All the while the collection of funds for the relief of the sufferers by the San Francisco catastrophe proceeded apace. On the Stock Exchange itself the execution of selling orders was interrupted long enough to enable the members of the Exchange to contribute generously for the relief of the sufferers from earthquake and conflagration, and outside of the Exchange, among banking houses large subscriptions were added hourly.

Millions for Stricken City.

Even in advance of the forwarding of relief money, the banks in this city were called upon to transfer large amounts of cash to the banks in San Francisco and adjacent towns to enable them to meet all demands which might be made upon them by their depositors. Secretary Shaw authorized the New York Sub-Treasury to transfer by telegraph to San Francisco as much as $10,000,000 if called upon by the banks to send so much. Uncertainty existed, however, in regard to the ability of the Government to make payments in San Francisco against money deposited by the banks at the New York Sub-Treasury.

Early in the day the National Park Bank paid $3,000,000 into the Sub-Treasury here to be paid out by the Government in San Francisco. The Sub-Treasury officials had to accept this money conditionally, inasmuch as they did not know whether the Sub-Treasury or the Mint in San Francisco was still standing. Inquiries were made by many bankers concerning the ability of the Government to assure the actual payment of the money in San Francisco.

It was not until late in the day that the officials here were able to give positive assurance that the Mint in San Francisco had been saved, and that all moneys paid here for transfer to San Francisco could be delivered promptly. The National Park Bank, which sent $3,000,000 to the Pacific Coast yesterday, made preliminary arrangements for the shipment of as much more to-day, and other inquiries made by intending shippers indicated that to-day's transfers through the Sub-Treasury may amount to as much as $5,000,000.

Gold Will Be Imported.

The money market was not perceptibly affected by this movement of money to the Pacific Coast. It was assumed that any demands which might be made upon New York in this way could readily be made up by gold imports. That this view was well-founded was shown by the fact that late in the day foreign exchange rates broke to a point at which gold could profitably be imported from Europe. No engagements were announced, largely for the reason that the decline in demand sterling to 4.8450, a full cent below the previous day's rate, did not occur until after the close of banking hours abroad.

International banking houses, however, said that arrangements for gold imports were under way, and that receipts of gold from Europe were practically certain. The movement will be greatly facilitated by the special deposit of Government funds against the gold imports, according to the plan announced by Secretary Shaw last week. Dispatches from London stated that $400,000 gold had been taken from the bank for shipment to America, but it was not made clear if this was a fresh engagement or a withdrawal on last week's engagements.

One of the chief causes of yesterday's decline in exchange was heavy purchases of securities in this market for London account. It is estimated that about $5,000,000 of bills drawn against shipments of securities were sold during the day. Another factor working to lower exchange, although it was probably not an active influence in yesterday's market, was the drawing of bills on their home offices by agents of foreign fire insurance companies which have suffered heavily by the conflagration.

Accurate estimates of the losses of these companies were not available yesterday, although in banking circles it was thought that $50,000,000 was probably not an excessive estimate of the amount which foreign fire insurance companies will be called upon to pay. These companies hold large amounts of American securities, and it is believed that many of these will be sold to offset part of the loss. In any event, however, it was regarded as certain that the insurance companies will have to draw heavily on Europe to provide the funds which they will have to pay out to their insured.

The liquidation of securities is of course not expected to be confined to the foreign companies. The American insurance companies, which naturally lose even more heavily than the foreign companies, bankers pointed out, will have to sell a large amount of stocks and bonds to make good their losses. In some quarters it was said that selling of this kind was partly responsible for yesterday's decline in the stock market.

Heavy Trading on Exchange.

The dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday totaled 1,543,659 shares, which was about 300,000 shares in excess of the previous day's sales. The stocks most heavily traded in were Reading 243,000 shares; Union Pacific, 238,000 shares; Amalgamated Copper, 217,000 shares; Pennsylvania, 119,000 shares; United States Steel common, 111,000 shares, and Southern Pacific, 63,000 shares.

The heaviest losses of the day were those suffered by the stocks of the United Railways Investment Company. The common, which lost 16½ points on Wednesday, declined 12 points further yesterday, and the preferred added 15 points to its previous day's loss of 10 points. Some of the other large losses were Amalgamated Copper, 2⅝ points; American Smelting, 3¼; American Sugar, 2⅜; Pacific Mail, 4¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 2⅜; Reading, 9½; Southern Pacific, 2¼; Union Pacific, 4⅝, and Wells Fargo Express, 8.

Bankers gave attention yesterday to the question of the probable effect upon the New York money market of the Pacific Coast calamity. It was pointed out that in all probability the Pacific Coast in the near future will make heavy demands upon New York for money, in addition to the very large amount of currency that is already going forward in the shape of remittances to the California banks and of relief money contributed here in the East.

Besides the $3,000,000 sent yesterday through the Sub-Treasury it is said that large shipments were made by express. It is known that the amounts already forwarded will be largely augmented within the next few days.

After the first needs are supplied in this way it is probable, many bankers think, that the East will be called upon to finance to a large extent the rebuilding of the cities which have been partly or totally destroyed. The influence of these demands upon the money market would of course extend over a long period, but it is believed by bankers that they may prove an important factor in the financial situation at this centre.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 19.—The State Board of Bank Commissioners has opened offices in this city and will meet bankers of the State to devise ways and means to ameliorate the financial stringency.

Many San Francisco commission houses and wholesale insurance agents are securing quarters in Oakland for the transaction of business.

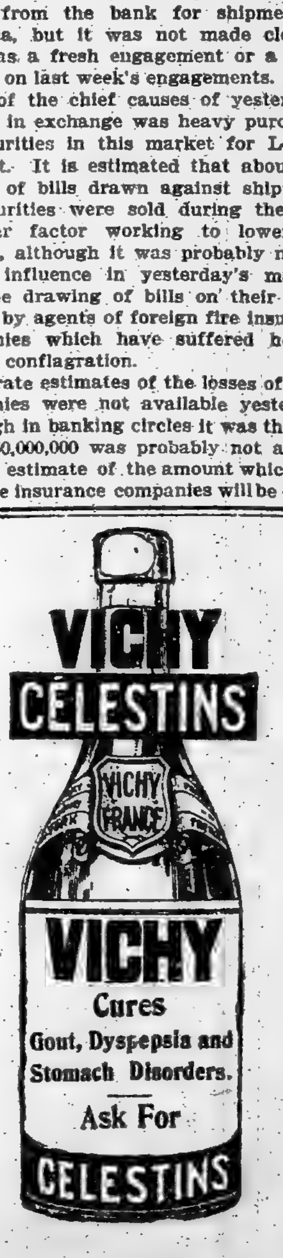

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Cures
Gout, Dyspepsia and Stomach Disorders.
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EFFECT IN CHICAGO MARKET.

Stocks of Concerns Having San Francisco Interests Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The San Francisco earthquake and fire were a factor to-day in the local Exchange. Many large corporations were reported to be heavy losers, and their securities suffered in consequence. It is believed that the two California railroads, the Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific, have been hit hard, but nothing definite has been reported.

The preferred stock of the United Railways Investment Company dropped from around 90 to 62, due to losses sustained in the San Francisco fire. The company owns the street railroads there.

The American Can Company has in San Francisco two canmaking plants and one machine shop. There was some uncertainty to-day as to what damage had been suffered by the property.

Diamond Match stock continued weak in the local market, falling to 126½. The natural weakness, combined with the San Francisco fire, increased the distrust of investors.

PRINTERS WILL HELP.

The Times Chapel Contributes $100 for Their San Francisco Brothers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Cmposing Room Chapel met informally last night before starting the work of putting in type the latest news of the San Francisco disaster and passed a set of resolutions expressing their sympathy with all the sufferers on the Pacific Coast, and particularly their brother workmen.

More than $100 was then contributed, and this, together with the warm sympathy that goes with it, will be forwarded to the San Francisco branch of the Typographical Union as soon as connections are re-established.

SEISMOGRAPH RECORD HERE.

Instrument in the Subway Told of the Pacific Disturbance.

Evidence that the earthquake was felt here in New York was shown to the members of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday, when Chief Engineer George S. Rice laid before the board a seismograph record taken by the instrument which had been placed at the Thirty-third Street Subway station to see if the blasts for the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel, directly underneath, were of sufficient force to do any damage to the Subway.

The instrument was placed at the station some time ago by E. H. Clark, the assistant engineer in charge of the first division. The record of the instrument, as Mr. Clark found several hours later on, showed that the shock was felt at 8:32 o'clock on Wednesday morning, exactly the time recorded by the instruments at Albany and at Washington. The duration of the shock here, however, was fourteen minutes, stopping at 8:46, while the instruments at Washington and at Albany recorded shocks for slightly longer periods.

The record of the instrument, the "autograph of the earthquake," was shown at the meeting. It revealed a very slight wave in the otherwise regular line.

Just before 8:32 there was the slightest of movements of the needle, but at the minute recorded both in Washington and Albany there was a distinct quiver, which continued until 8:33 o'clock, when there was a dip of almost a sixteenth of an inch in the line, which had been straight before the disturbance, plainly indicating the first great shock felt in San Francisco.

Another series of quivers followed for two minutes, and then there came two sharply defined curves, but not of the depth of the first decided shock. Still one further dip occurred at 8:46, and the line again became straight and remained so.

Until the engineers received word of the disaster they were greatly puzzled by the recorded disturbance, some thinking it was caused by moving Subway trains, although the instrument had not been affected by moving Subway trains ever before since it had been in place. Scientists consulted by Mr. Rice, however, say that the record unquestionably was of the great earthquake.

HOW NEW YORK KEPT IN TOUCH WITH FRISCO

Telegraph Operators Dared Death to Stick to Duty.

SOLDIERS HARD TO DEAL WITH

Secretary Taft Appealed to by Local Superintendent—A Better Wire Service Promised for To-day.

The Western Union Company was in touch with San Francisco yesterday without interruption. At this end of the line Assistant General Manager Barclay remained on duty all day, receiving messages from the little group of operators, headed by Chief Willman of the San Francisco bureau, who were working the keys in the Oakland Ferry building at the foot of Market Street, San Francisco. From Chief Willman the reassuring information was received in the afternoon that four cables, with fifty-four wires in all, were intact between that vantage point and Oakland, insuring uninterrupted communication.

Later in the day the Signal Corps men of the troops under Gen. Funston built a military telegraph between the commanding General's headquarters at the Presidio and the ferry building, thus insuring the delivery of Government messages without delay. Sergt. Bincklay of the United States Signal Corps, who was in charge of the ferry end of that wire, and who was anxious to let his wife in the East know that he was still alive, placed himself in direct communication with Mr. Barclay at 7:50 o'clock last night for the purpose of transmitting the following message:

"Everything up to Market Street and Twenty-third Street burning fiercely. All gone but the Mint. The Post Office was partly damaged by the earthquake, but only three or four rooms in it were burned out. Everything north of Mission Street entirely wiped out up to Van Ness Avenue, and past that avenue west of Golden Gate Street up to Octavia Street. Chinatown is gone, and we hear that Nob Hill is quite wiped out.

"The fire has crossed Van Ness Avenue east of Union Street. The entire business district is wiped out, and not a single thing is left. The fire is still raging around Union and Franklin Streets with the prospect of its continuing. It looks as if the whole town would go before it stops.

"About all that is left now is bounded by Union Street, Golden Gate Street, Van Ness Avenue, Octavia, Hayes, and Fillmore Streets. There are a few houses left out in the Mission section, but they will probably go, and the fire will continue until it reaches the scarcely populated outlying districts. All hotels and every business block have been totally destroyed."

This summarized and verified what had previously been received in fragments from Chief Wildman and Operator Le Compte, the man who was thought to have been lost night before last on his way from the regular offices to the ferry station. His silence was due to the fact that he was arrested by a soldier on his way to his new station and locked up over night as a prowler. He reported to Mr. Barclay as soon as explanations had resulted in his liberation yesterday morning.

The trouble of delivering messages in San Francisco was increased by the attitude of the soldiers, who apparently understood that nobody should be let through the military lines. Telegraph operators, messengers, and newspaper reporters suffered arrest whenever they tried to break the cordon until Mr. Barclay placed himself in communication with the War Department at Washington and explained to Secretary Taft that if the Government messages were to be delivered, he would have to furnish soldiers for the purpose.

By the time an order from the Secretary reached San Francisco calling for a moderation of the established cordon, it was found that Gen. Funston had learned of the trouble and had issued orders that telegraph messengers and duly accredited newspaper reporters should be permitted to pass the military lines and move about the streets, except in places where their passing was regarded as accompanied with too great risk.

But even after the raising of the cordon it was found impossible to deliver messages, as the messengers could not make their way through the burning and barricaded streets. The only possible thing for the company to do was to hang up placards at the ferry stations with the names of those for whom messages had been received.

This resulted in such a rush toward that point that the practice had to be stopped. The crowd, consisting exclusively of men, fought like maniacs to get near the lists, and in their eagerness nearly wrecked the office. After that all strangers had to be kept out of the office.

On several occasions when attempts were made to send out messages, the crowd waiting outside would fall on the men carrying them, and in some cases the messengers were so terrified by the sudden onslaught that they dropped the envelopes and ran back into the office for their lives. Speaking of this phase of the situation, Mr. Barclay said last night:

"It is rather a hard proposition, when you are laboring under great disadvantage to relieve great distress and anxiety on the part of the public to run up against a man with a bayonet who does not want to listen to explanations. Wendesday night we brought four men from Oakland to relieve our tired-out men at the Ferry Station. Two crossed in a launch and succeeded in passing the military lines. But the other two were held up and made prisoners by the soldiers. The very same thing happened to us at the time of the Galveston flood until the tin soldiers gave us the password."

At 5:15 yesterday afternoon, or 2:15 according to San Francisco time, Mr. Barclay received a message from Chief Wildman saying that the smoke hanging over the burnt city was turning day into night, so that he would have to "rustle for a light" before he could continue his work at the key.

The Postal Telegraph Company concentrated its force on the Oakland side, but was looking for a chance throughout the day to tap some of its underground wires within San Francisco and to re-establish an office on that side of the bay. During the day Vice President Bradley heard from Supt. Storer of the San Francisco office that all the valuable apparatus had been saved, including the multiplex instruments, and that the loss to the company would not exceed $5,000. It was also learned that the Commercial Cable Company had saved its apparatus and would escape with a nominal loss.

Supt. Storer added that the whole city was doomed without a doubt, and that, though his own home was still standing in a part of the residence district which was not yet burned, he felt sure that it would be destroyed before midnight. He explained that the only district remaining intact was between the Golden Gate Park and Webster Avenue. This district, which adjoins four of the principal cemeteries grouped around a hill, was the only one which had a water supply and was able to fight off the flames.

Late last night Mr. Baker of the Postal Telegraph announced that the company had obtained the desired location for a temporary office in the Southern Pacific Railroad terminal, and that a plant would be installed there to-day.

SYMPATHY FOR COLLEGES.

President Telegraphs to Their Heads His Horror and Grief.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Roosevelt learned with deep regret of the wrecking of the buildings of the University of California and of the Leland Stanford University by the earthquake. To-day he sent the following telegrams of sympathy:

"White House, Washington, D. C.,
"April 19, 1906.

"President B. I. Wheeler, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.:

"I earnestly hope the University of California has not suffered as much as is reported. I share the horror and grief of the country at the disaster that has befallen California.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"The White House,
"Washington, April 19, 1906.

"President David Starr Jordan, Stanford University, California:

"Am inexpressibly shocked by the dreadful calamity that has befallen California, and have deep personal concern and sympathy over the destruction of the buildings of Leland Stanford. I most earnestly hope that things are not so bad as they are reported.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

MR. MACKAY'S SYMPATHY.

Move Heaven and Earth to Open Communication, He Wires.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph Company, sent the following message yesterday to L. W. Storer, General Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company in San Francisco:

"I cannot adequately express to you my feelings regarding the calamity which has befallen San Francisco. I trust sincerely that all is well with you and yours.

"The men in your division and all our people along the line have done magnificent work, and they may rest assured that the executive not only appreciates this, but that they and all concerned will be fully rewarded. Convey this to staff. I hope you will move heaven and earth to open communication to San Francisco City and thus relieve thousands from anxiety. Do this at any cost within reasonable bounds.

"CLARENCE H. MACKAY."

FRANCE EXTENDS SYMPATHY.

President Fallieres Telegraphs Condolences for the Disaster.

PARIS, April 19.—President Fallières has telegraphed to President Roosevelt an expression of France's profound sympathy with the United States in the distress resulting from the earthquake in California.

The Ministerial Council to-day discussed the catastrophe at San Francisco and decided to forward condolences.

M. Morland, Chief of the Protocol of the Foreign Office, called at the American Embassy and personally conveyed to Ambassador McCormick an expression of sorrow for the sister Republic.

The Feeling in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The calamity at San Francisco has created a profound impression here. Although the day was observed as a holiday, the papers printed extras giving the latest news, and everywhere expressions of sympathy were heard. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff made a personal call on Ambassador Meyer and expressed the sympathy of the Russian Government.

Sympathy of the Irish.

LONDON, April 19.—John E. Redmond telegraphed to-day to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, on behalf of the Irish Party and nation, an expression of sympathy and mourning.

"Differences Disappear."

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, April 19.—The Frankfort Gazette, in a leading article to-day, says:

"The German people take the greatest concern in the terrible calamity which has fallen upon the United States. All national differences disappear in view of such catastrophes."

Emperor William Expresses Sorrow.

SCHLITZ, Grand Duchy of Hesse, April 19.—Emperor William, who is here to-day, directed Foreign Secretary Tschirsky to cable to the American Government his sorrow and sympathy for the disaster in California.

Statue Unveiling Postponed.

PARIS, April 19.—In view of the disaster at San Francisco, the exercises which were to have taken place to-morrow on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, presented to the Municipality of Paris by John H. Harjes, the American banker, of this city, have been postponed. The statue will probably be unveiled on April 27.

Francis Joseph's Regrets.

VIENNA, April 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph ordered Ambassador Hengelmuller, at Washington, to-day to express to the American Government his profound regret for the California calamity.

From New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 19.—The Premiers of New South Wales and Victoria have cabled to President Roosevelt their sympathy with the United States for the disaster at San Francisco.

Danish King's Sympathy.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—King Frederick, members of the royal family, Cabinet Ministers, and members of the Diplomatic Corps to-day called at the American Legation to express sympathy with the sufferers in the San Francisco calamity.

Columbia Condoles with Stanford.

The senior class of Columbia University adopted resolutions yesterday on behalf of the undergraduates of the university, expressing sympathy with the students of the Leland Stanford University.

Missouri's Condolences.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Gov. Folk sent a message of sympathy to Gov. Pardee of California last night.

FOOD.
NO WORDS WASTED
A Swift Transformation Briefly Described.
About food, the following brief but emphatic letter from a Georgia woman goes straight to the point and is convincing:
"My frequent attacks of indigestion and palpitation of the heart culminated 3 years ago in a sudden and desperate illness, from which I arose enfeebled in mind and body. The doctor advised me to live on cereals, but none of them agreed with me until I tried Grape-Nuts food and Postum Coffee. The more I used of them the more I felt convinced that they were just what I needed, and in a short time they made a different woman of me. My stomach and heart troubles were cured as by magic, and my mind was restored and is as clear as it ever was.
"I gained flesh and strength so rapidly that my friends were astonished. Postum and Grape-Nuts have benefited me so greatly that I am glad to bear this testimony." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason.

CHURCH WORKERS ANXIOUS.

Fear Their Missions in San Francisco Were Destroyed.

Through its President, J. Cleveland Cady, and E. B. Sanford, Secretary, of the National Federation of Churches and Christian Workers, an appeal has been sent out to all Christian ministers, churches, and people that next Sunday, April 22, be set apart as far as possible as a day of special prayer because of the California earthquake.

There was great anxiety at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday on the part of Archbishop Farley and Mgr. Lavelle, the rector, over the fate of the Catholic clergy in San Francisco. No word was received from Archbishop Phelan.

At the offices of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city no word had been received yesterday from San Francisco. The society has a big mission known as the Chinese Mission on the edge of the Chinatown district of San Francisco.

The Methodist Book Concern is also anxiously awaiting news. It was building a house on Market Street. The Board of Presbyterian Missions also had considerable property in San Francisco.

Col. French, in charge of the Salvation Army in San Francisco, sent this message to the headquarters in this city yesterday morning:

"The Salvation Army provincial headquarters, with all records and social institutions and corps halls and properties, are destroyed in the fire. No loss of life."

The message came from Col. French at Oakland, where he has established temporary headquarters.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SYMPATHY.

British Would Gladly Help the San Francisco Sufferers.

LONDON, April 19.—There is a great wave of sympathy in Great Britain for the sufferers from the San Francisco catastrophe. It would take a practical form on the slightest intimation that financial relief is necessary or acceptable. It is the general opinion, however, that the Americans will prefer to take care of the situation themselves without outside aid.

Public meetings of Church, Good Templar, and many other societies to-day adopted expressions of sorrow over the calamity.

The American Society has summoned its members to attend a meeting to-morrow, to discuss steps to assist the sufferers at San Francisco. Ambassador Reid is expected to preside.

There were many callers at Dorchester House, Ambassador Reid's residence, to-day to express sympathy for the earthquake sufferers. Mr. Reid has also received many telegrams, including one from the Lord Mayor of London and another from the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, which he immediately forwarded to the State Department at Washington.

County Committee's Sorrow.

Resolutions of sympathy with the people of California in their trouble and disaster were adopted by the Republican County Committee at its meeting last evening. The Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to join the movement to aid the sufferers. Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger offered the resolutions.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.
This Evening at 8:15.
THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries,
366, 368 Fifth Av.
(near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
This (FRIDAY) EVENING at 8:15 o'Clock,
The Final Important Painting Sale
OF THE PRESENT SEASON,
The Collection
of the Late
William T. Hamilton
of SYRACUSE, N. Y.
By order of Mr. H. M. ROWLINS, Executor.
—ALSO—
The Paintings
belonging to
Mr. George H. Sands
of BROOKLYN.
Among these Paintings will be found choice examples of the work of the following American and Foreign painters:—
HOMER MARTIN, GEORGE INNESS, GEORGE H. BOGERT, DAVID JOHNSON, WM. T. RICHARDS, GEORGE H. McCORD, ROBERT C. MINOR, RALPH BLAKELOCK, BRUCE CRANE, ARTHUR PARTEN, LEONARD OCHTMAN, N. A.; RIDGEWAY KNIGHT, GUSTAVE JACQUET, HENRI LAISSEMEN, J. J. HENNER, JOSEPH ISRAELS, DIDIER POUGET, MEYER VON BREMEN, H. RIGAUD, Sir WM. BEECHEY, R. A.; LEON PERRAULT, JOHN CONSTABLE, J. M. W. TURNER, SEIGNAC, ERNST, CONSTANT MEYER,
and many others.
EXHIBITION daily until time of sale.

THE FAMOUS
PALL MALL
CIGARETTES
A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.
H. I. M.
THE KING'S SIZE
One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.
FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.
SPAR VARNISH
YACHT
FOR BOTTOMS.
Red Copper Paint, most durable, fast in color; special, per gallon......1.50
Green Yacht Copper Paint, per gallon......2.25
FOR THE DECK.
Deck Paint, all colors; will not blister, crack or peel; per gallon......1.85
Rubber Seam Paint; per gallon......1.90
FOR WOODWORK.
Liquid Oil Stain, cherry, rosewood, mahogany, ash, light or dark oak; per gallon......1.25
PAINT
PAINT BRUSHES

APRIL 1906

BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS THAT LIE IN RUINS

Structures Famous the World Over Destroyed.

THE $7,000,000 PALACE HOTEL

Cliff House That Slid Into the Sea —Massive Mills Building Gone —Churches, Theatres That Were City's Pride.

According to the most authentic reports from San Francisco the earthquake and following fire destroyed the finest buildings as well as the poorest in the city. The flames went marching up the hill from the downtown sections, where huddled the Chinese by the thousands, to Van Ness Avenue, the Fifth Avenue of San Francisco, destroying some of the most palatial homes. Here are brief descriptions of some of the best-known buildings in the city that were destroyed:

PALACE AND GRAND HOTELS.—The Palace Hotel, at Market and New Montgomery Streets, covered two and a half acres of land. It was seven stories high. The building cost $7,000,000, and was projected by the late W. C. Ralston. The Palace was the most famous hotel in the city. It was the rendezvous of many notable men about town, particularly the gourmands of San Francisco.

The building was a huge pile of stone and brick, in the centre of which was a court, 84 by 144 feet. It had a bitumen drive for carriages 50 feet in diameter. The floor of the promenade was paved with marble. The west end of the court was encircled by a series of Doric pillars of classic design. The pillars were surmounted by a coping on which were tropical plants and flowers. Tables and settees were usually scattered about the court, where men might have an afternoon chat and smoke.

The court was covered by a glass roof, and a goodly number of the 850 rooms looked out into this opening, which furnished them with a subdued light. The Palace Hotel was connected by a bridge across New Montgomery Street with the Grand Hotel, which was under the same management, and which was also destroyed.

The Palace Hotel was provided with reading and smoking rooms, social, women's and men's parlors, telegraph offices, billiard rooms, five elevators, a restaurant, and a grill room, which was considered one of the most elegant dining apartments for men in the world.

The outer and inner partitions were of brick from top to bottom. Four artesian wells furnished the hotel with water. From the top of the hotel a fine bird's-eye view of the city could be obtained. The extent of the corridors amounted to some two and a half miles. The style of the building was peculiarly San Franciscan, bay windows abounding.

THE CLIFF HOUSE.—This stood on Point Lobos, at the south head of the Golden Gate, on the extreme western coast of the peninsula upon which San Francisco was built. It slid into the sea. It was a favorite resort in the Summer, attracting thousands from the thickly settled eastern section of San Francisco. One could sit on the veranda and look out over the ocean and watch sea lions playing around the rocks a few hundred yards distant. Out to the south he could see a long line of sea beach upon which the breakers rolled. On a clear day Farallone Islands, twenty-six miles distant, can be seen from the spot where stood the Cliff House.

The huge structure that slid into the sea was designed after a French château of the seventeenth century. Running around it was an inclosed balcony. There were parlors, dining rooms, and halls where photographs of local objects of interest and curios were sold.

The Cliff House has suffered several disasters. It was first built in 1863. It was partly wrecked in July, 1886, when the schooner Parallel drifted in shore with 80,000 pounds of dynamite on board, which exploded. Having been rebuilt, it was burned to the ground on the Christmas night of 1894. Cliff House was seven miles from the Palace Hotel, and several car lines led to it. Its keepers boasted that Presidents Grant, Hayes, and Harrison had stood on its balconies.

MILLS BUILDING.—This was one of the finest buildings in the city, being ten stories high, and made of California marble, light-pressed brick and terra cotta. It cost $1,500,000, and was put up in 1891-2 by D. O. Mills at the northeast corner of Montgomery and Bush Streets. The three entrances from Bush, Pine, and Montgomery Streets led into a great open court in the centre. The entrance from Montgomery Street was through a magnificent marble arch that extended to the top of the second story. The halls were tiled and wainscoted with marble. A complete law library was supplied for the use of the tenants. The United States Weather Bureau had its headquarters on the top floor, with the signal station on the roof. This was another building which the San Franciscan was always proud to point out to the visitor. Built of iron, stone, brick, and marble throughout, it was thought to be proof against both earthquakes and fires.

CITY HALL.—This occupied a large three-cornered tract of land bounded by Larkin and McAllister Streets and City Hall Avenue. It required twenty-five years to erect this building, and San Franciscans learned to designate a long period of time by saying, "As long as it will take to build the City Hall." It cost between $7,000,000 and $9,000,000. Connected with the City Hall was the Hall of Records, which was surmounted by a dome 134 feet high. The building was surrounded by Corinthian pillars forty-eight feet high.

The land upon which the City Hall stood was formerly the Yerba Buena Cemetery, and there once lay the bodies of the early pioneers of the city. The bodies were removed to Laurel Hill and other cemeteries in the early sixties. In the northwest wing of the building was the City Prison. The Receiving Hospital occupied a like position in the southwest wing.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH.—This was the biggest church in the city. It stood in the fashionable district, on Hayes Street, between Van Ness Avenue and Franklin Street. It cost $2,000,000, and was the finest Jesuitical church in the world. Its spires, 275 feet high, were the tallest in California. Its organ was the second largest in America, and was the only one on the coast operated by electricity. It weighed 100,000 pounds. Its central columns were surmounted by life-sized angels with trumpets, and the outer ones supported huge urns holding burning torches. The organ was presented to the church by Mrs. Welch. The main hall of the church was 200 feet long. Hanging over the altar was a large oil painting representing the reception in heaven of St. Ignatius Loyola.

THE CHRONICLE BUILDING.—This was one of the first high buildings erected in San Francisco. Its skeleton still stood at Market, Geary, and Kearny Streets at last reports. It was nine stories high, surmounted by a bronze clock tower 210 feet high. The building was of pressed brick and a dark brown sandstone that is found in Ventura County. The building was fitted with all modern improvements. It was one of the handsome buildings that made Newspaper Corner a centre of no little architectural beauty. The Chronicle occupied the basement, the first floor, and the top floor, all the other floors being rented as offices.

THE EXAMINER BUILDING.—Before this collapsed it was eight stories high, standing on the southeast corner of Market and Third Streets, the corner near which were all the big newspaper offices. The offices of The Examiner, Mr. Hearst's San Francisco paper, occupied the rotunda of the building, the rest being rented for offices. The building was of the Spanish Renaissance style. The severity of its exterior was broken by the ornamented windows of the second story and the loggias with their decorated columns along the top stories.

THE CALL BUILDING.—This was the tallest building on the Pacific Coast, and was occupied by The San Francisco Call, having in it, besides, 272 offices. It was erected in 1896-7, at the southwest corner of Market and Third Streets. From the basement to the top of the dome was 300 feet. There were sixteen floors. It was constructed entirely of marble, sandstone, and steel, and was considered fireproof. It was of no little architectural beauty. It was one of the first buildings seen when one entered San Francisco.

THE CROCKER BUILDING.—This stood on the gore made by Post, Montgomery, and Market Streets. It was erected in 1891-92, at a cost of $1,000,000. It was eleven stories high, made of Rocklin granite and light-pressed brick, with terra cotta ornamentations. The ground floor was occupied by the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank and Shreve & Co., jewelers. The upper floors were divided into 250 offices. The building was 130 feet in height, and was one which the San Franciscan always pointed out to the visitor.

THE FAIRMOUNT HOTEL.—It was just about ready for occupancy. It was seven stories high and of white stone. It required two years to construct it, and it was one of the very finest structures in the city, situated right across the street from the Mark Hopkins Art Institute, on California Street, between Mason and Powell Streets. Its cost was $2,000,000. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs had traded it for two buildings downtown, both of which were destroyed.

MARK HOPKINS INSTITUTE.—This was formerly the magnificent private residence of Mark Hopkins, one of California's pioneer citizens, at the southeast corner of California and Mason Streets. It was given to the city in 1893 by E. F. Searles of Methuen, Mass. It had been used for illustration and instruction in the fine arts. It contained many fine specimens of painting and sculpture. A spacious gallery had recently been added to the institute. The interior of the house was finished with rare woods and beautiful frescoes.

THE LICK HOUSE.—This was one of the quiet, family hotels of San Francisco, in Montgomery Street, between Sutter and Post Streets. The building was completed in 1861; it was one of the very old hotels. When it was first completed its dining hall was considered one of the finest in the world. The site of the Lick House was once a sand dune, and the ground sold for $300.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—This stood on the north side of Mission Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, near Market Street, the main thoroughfare. Its stage, which was 100 by 120 feet, was the largest on the other side of the Rockies. It seated nearly 2,000 people, and cost $500,000 when it was opened in 1876 as Wade's Opera House.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. — This three-story building was on the south side of California Street, between Montgomery and Sansome Streets. It was surmounted by a clock tower 120 feet high. Incorporated in 1868 by the State, the Merchants' Exchange had for its object the acquirement, preservation, and dissemination of information concerning commercial and maritime exchange. The United States Hydrographic office was in the building.

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.—This hotel was a sort of headquarters for army and navy officers in San Francisco and visitors from the Pacific islands. It occupied the entire block on the east side of Montgomery Street, between Sutter and Bush Streets, and was a rather old-style four-story building, with cement facings, though its table was noted in the city.

THE RUSS HOUSE.—This was a merchants' and farmers' hotel. It was one of the old-style, low, rambling buildings, being only three stories high, but covering the entire block on the west side of Montgomery Street, between Bush and Pine Streets. It was erected in 1862 by Christian Russ, who bought the site in 1847.

THE HALL OF JUSTICE.—This was one of the newest, if not the newest, public building in the city. It was situated on the east side of Kearny Street, between Washington and Merchant Streets, opposite Portsmouth Square. The cornerstone was laid in 1896. It contained Police Headquarters, the police courts, and the Criminal Departments of the Superior Court. It stood on notorious ground. It was in that neighborhood that the most famous gambling dens were once located, and there, later on, the Jenny Lind Theatre was burned down and rebuilt.

PARROTT BUILDING.—This big seven-storied building occupied the site of the old Jesuit Church on the south side of Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. The two lower floors were occupied by the Emporium, one of the biggest department stores in the world. This store used nine acres of floor space, maintained sixty departments, and employed 2,000 persons. Its shelves were of mahogny with marble bases. A dome 100 feet high surmounted the building.

PHELAN BUILDING.—Situated at the gore of Market and O'Farrell Streets and Grant Avenue, this large, five-story building was conspicuous in the sight of one walking up the main thoroughfare of Market Street. It was the headquarters for the California Department of the United States Army.

HIBERNIA BANK.—This bank stood at the junction of Market, Jones, and McAllister Streets, and was one of the handsomest buildings in San Francisco. It was constructed of white granite with Corinthian columns. A massive dome surmounted the roof, and the entrance at the corner was ornamented by graceful columns of granite.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL. This hotel was situated on the north side of Bush Street, above Kearny. It was eight stories high, made of carved stone and pressed brick. It was opened in 1890 and was one of the first-class hotels of the city.

GRACE CHURCH.—This was one of the older churches of the city, having been built in 1860, the corner-stone being laid by Bishop W. I. Kipp. It stood at the southeast corner of California and Stockton Streets, on the eastern slope of the hill of California Street, and was a conspicuous object from downtown. It cost $125,000.

ORPHEUM THEATRE.—This theatre presented the best class of varieties in the West. It had the largest seating capacity of any playhouse in San Francisco, seating 2,500 people. It stood on the south side of O'Farrell Streeet, between Powell and Stockton Streets.

THE COLUMBIA THEATRE. — This was a pretty little playhouse, situated on the west side of Powell Street, above Market Street, opposite the Baldwin Hotel. It seated 1,400 people, and was first opened as Stockwell's Theatre.

MECHANICS' PAVILION.—The pavilion stood at Larkin and Grove Streets, and there every year the Mechanics' Institute gave an industrial exhibition.

MRS. OELRICHS'S LOSS.

She and Her Sister, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Owned Much Property Destroyed.

Two of the heaviest losers in this city in the San Francisco disaster are Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., both of whom inherited much valuable property out there from their father, James G. Fair. Mrs. Vanderbilt owned some 200 houses in the Mission district, which is said to have been swept by the flames.

The property of Mrs. Oelrichs was even more valuable, including the $3,000,000 Rialto Building, a modern office structure, and the old Fair mansion, at Pine and Jones Streets. She also shared with her sister the Nob Hill property, at Powell and California Streets. The Rialto is known to be a complete loss.

Both Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt have regarded San Francisco as their home city and have a large circle of friends there. They were trying vainly yesterday to obtain some definite news concerning some of their more intimate friends.

D. O. MILLS TO REBUILD.

Will Put Up Another Mills Building in San Francisco.

D. O. Mills said yesterday that he would rebuild the Mills Building in San Francisco, but that it was too early yet to make any definite arrangements.

"Before taking any definite steps," said Mr. Mills, "I will have to learn exactly what has happened."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MYERS SAYS THE POLICE CAN CLOSE POOLROOMS

Clergyman Tells Mathot Official Methods Are All Wrong.

THE POOLROOM MEN WARNED

Agent Brinton of the Criminal Law Society Accuses Deputy of Befriending Gamblers.

Joseph B. Britton, chief agent of the New York Society for the Enforcement of Criminal Law, accused Third Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot before Magistrate Finn yesterday afternoon of taking the part of the gamblers. The accusation was made in the course of the inquiry instituted by Mr. Mathot to ascertain how much knowledge the society had in regard to the existence of poolrooms in New York.

Mr. Britton was called as a witness after two private detectives had testified as to the existence of a poolroom in Dey Street.

"You are not going about this thing in the right way," said Mr. Britton. "If you wanted to stop the operation of poolrooms in New York, you could do so in 24 hours. All that you would have to do would be to issue a bona fide order to the policemen and make them understand that they must either close up the poolrooms or be held responsible. Instead, you are conducting a public inquiry in such a manner as to give all the poolrooms warning. From your examination of the witnesses that have been called, it is plain that you are protecting the poolrooms.

Mr. Mathot asked Mr. Britton if he had any evidence of a legal nature on which the Police Department could act, and when Mr. Britton replied that he had reports from secret agents who had visited poolrooms in different parts of the city he wished to know the names of these agents. Mr. Britton refused to give the names except privately, and Magistrate Finn suggested that the Third Deputy and the witness retire to his private room.

"No quarreling," said the Magistrate, as they started for the room.

When they returned Mr. Mathot, who had written the names of the secret agents on a slip of paper, sought to identify the slip. Mr. Britton refused to identify the slip until he had seen the names written upon it, saying that Mr. Mathot might have substituted another slip for it while coming out of the private room. Mr. Mathot was much angered by this statement, but showed Mr. Britton the names, whereupon the slip was marked for identification. After a lot of talk in which the Police Department was accused of all manner of dereliction by Mr. Britton, Mr. Mathot asked the witness if he thought he could suppress poolrooms if he was in the position of the Commissioner of Police.

"I certainly could!" shouted Mr. Britton. "If I was Chief of Police I would send men I could trust to the poolrooms which were on the list furnished the Commissioner of Police by our society, and instruct them to find out whether or not the poolrooms were in existence. If they were in existence it would be an easy matter to close them. The poolrooms wouldn't last five minutes if an earnest order was given," he declared.

The Rev. Cortland Myers, President of the society, was called to the stand. He denied that he had said there was more graft in the Police Department than during the days of Croker and Devery, but he admitted that he had been correctly quoted in the statement that thousands of young men were being ruined by the operation of poolrooms.

"I am guided in this statement," he said, "by letters which tell me of the wrecking of families by the poolroom evil."

Dr. Myers also admitted that he had said that the attitude of Third Deputy Mathot was antagonistic to the forces operating for law and order. He declared that the society of which he is President was not under any obligation to furnish evidence regarding poolrooms, holding that it was the duty of the police to get this evidence. He repeated that he was willing to get evidence if he were paid for the work.

"The Police Department," said Third Deputy Mathot, "is not willing to buy a pig in a poke. When you furnish us with evidence which will bring about the conviction of the proprietors of poolrooms we will pay you what is reasonable, but we do not propose to pay for evidence which will not stand in the courts."

Both Mr. Britton and Dr. Myers said that the evidence which the Society for the Enforcement of Criminal Law had in its possession regarding the existence of poolrooms was in the hands of Attorney Walker, counsel for the society. Mr. Mathot then asked an adjournment until Mr. Walker could be had as a witness.

After the hearing was over Mr. Mathot gave out the entire correspondence between Dr. Myers, Mayor McClellan, Commissioner Bingham, and himself. Under the date of April 4 Dr. Myers wrote to the Mayor giving a list of about thirty-five places suspected of being poolrooms.

Mayor McClellan turned Dr. Myers's letter over to Police Commissioner Bingham.

Commissioner Bingham got Dr. Myers's letter on April 6 and wrote to the clergyman in part as follows:

"The difficulty always is to obtain the necessary evidence which will hold good before the courts. The gambling fraternity are very agile, and jump from place to place, and the judiciary have time and again criticised the Police Department for strong-arm measures. If you yourself would once undertake to close up one of these places through your society you would gain experience as to the difficulty of getting the necessary evidence."

There was the same difficulty about securing racing information from the Aqueduct track yesterday which has marked the poolroom situation since the decision of The Jockey Club to shut off the source of supply. Odds were posted on the different races, and a pretense was made at furnishing the names of the jockeys, but in every room there was a notice to the effect that neither weights, odds, nor jockeys were guaranteed, and that if a bet was registered on a horse which was scratched the money would be refunded. There was a delay of about thirty minutes in securing the results of the races, and when they finally came in there was no accompanying statement of prices.

The messenger service, by bicycle riders, between the agents of poolrooms on the watch outside the Aqueduct race track and the nearest telephones at Ozone Park, which was established Wednesday in an effort to supply the New York poolrooms with racing news, was abandoned yesterday. The service was found to be too slow. In every other respect the conditions at the race track were unchanged.

The Magazine That's Different
You never saw so good a magazine as the May Number of the
BURR McINTOSH MONTHLY
No other magazine is like it or approaches it for beauty and interest. This is a strong statement, but you buy a copy and see for yourself.
Over Sixty Magnificent Illustrations
Many in color. Portraits of Grand Opera singers, stage favorites and prominent people. Superb landscapes, views of Egypt, and interesting studies.
"The Delayed Wedding," by Charles Battell Loomis, is one of the best short stories ever written by this popular humorist.
A $5.00 Art Collection for a Quarter
$3.00 yearly; 25 cents a copy. See your newsdealer to-day
BURR PUBLISHING CO., 4 West 22d Street, New York
WATCH FOR THE MAGAZINE WITH THE PORTRAIT OF MISS ETHEL BARRYMORE ON THE COVER

WALTHAM WATCHES.
A Waltham movement in any kind of a case is as accurate a watch as money can buy.
The "Riverside" movement is particularly recommended—made in all sizes.

Browning, King & Company
The whole advertising proposition is first to have just what the public wants; and then to let them know about it.
By that same token, this announcement should interest such as want the newest styles in clothes first hand from the makers, and Furnishings and Hats of the best kinds.
French-back Overcoats, $20 to $40.
Single-breasted Sacks, $15 to $35.
Double-breasted Sacks, $16 to $35.
Rain Coats, any style, $18 to $30.
All styles in Hats, stiff or soft, and fancy Shirts, Neckwear and Spring-weight Underwear and Hosiery.
Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.
"Faith in one's dealer is the first consideration in buying clothes," said Beau Brummell. "He will supply the style and quality."
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

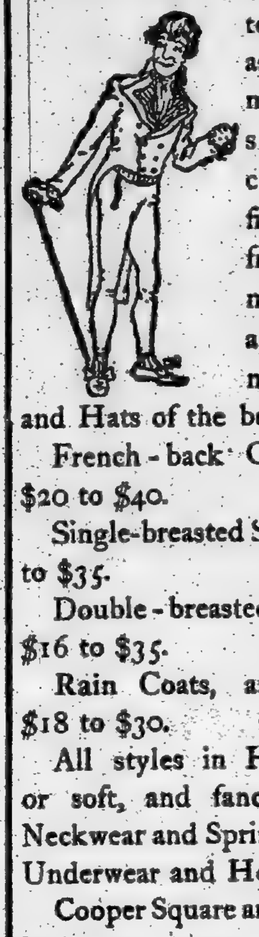

To Reorganize Democratic Club.

The committee appointed to prepart a plan and address for the reorganization of the Democratic Club into the National Democratic Club announced last night that it had completed its work. Notice has been sent to the members calling a special meeting for April 25 to vote on the change of name and of scope. The address is signed by William P. Mitchell, Chairman; Charles F. Murphy, Samuel Untermyer, Edward Cahill, Perry Belmont, John J. Quinlan, Theodore W. Myers, Thomas L. Feltner, George W. Young, and John R. Dunlap, Secretary, as the committee.

Dynamite Kills One—Four Will Die.

ROANOKE, Va., April 19.—A Times special from Bluefield, W. Va., says John Wilson was killed and four other men were fatally injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at Bosse Raive, on the Pocahontas Road, now under construction.

Metropolitan Scenes—"Opening Day at Aqueduct."
IN every puff of every Murad there's the same tempting, satisfying flavor. There's the richness of the ripest, rarest Turkish leaf—the mildness that results only from the most skillful blending.
MURAD CIGARETTES
present these desirable qualities so originally, so perfectly, so uniformly, that they have become the unvarying choice, on every occasion, of the most critical smokers of New York.
"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"
10 for 15 cents
S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer, 111 Fifth Ave., New York

APRIL 1906

HEGEMAN & CO.'S
NEW DRUG STORE
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone, 4021 Bryant.

The Most Magnificently Appointed Pharmacy in the World.

After many months of preparation, we opened our new store to the public on Saturday, April 14th. Many hundreds have called to inspect it. Their unanimous verdict is—"beautiful—the soda fountain alone is worth coming miles to see."

We have given much time, thought and labor to establish a pharmacy here that will satisfactorily supply the needs of the people. Many will be interested in knowing just what we have prepared to do.

Prescriptions.

We compound physicians' prescriptions from fresh drugs of absolute purity. Our chemists are careful, trustworthy, competent men; each is a qualified pharmacist. We have a system whereby each detail in the preparation of a medicine is doubly checked before the mixture is handed to a customer. This insures accuracy in the reading and copying of a prescription, as well as in the weighing, measuring and mixing of the ingredients. When a medicine with our label leaves this store it is exactly what the doctor prescribed. Substitution in any shape or form is never permitted or practiced in our business.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Our stock of Perfumes and Toilet Waters is select. We have all the popular odors of the best French and English perfumers, as well as those of American make. There are many of the newest foreign creations here—extracts not to be had elsewhere.

A complete line of face powders, lotions and creams, dentifrices, soaps, manicure goods, combs and brushes for the hair, teeth, flesh and nails, offers unequalled opportunity for selection.

SICK ROOM SUPPLIES.

We have everything an invalid could need. Syringes of all shapes and sizes, hot water bottles, air cushions, atomizers, feeding cups, bed pans, thermometers, trusses, crutches, invalid chairs, maternity outfits, etc., together with surgical dressings and supplies; all of the very best materials and superior workmanship.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Our stock comprises crude botanical drugs, extracts, tinctures, elixirs and syrups. Chemically pure acids and salts. We can supply everything from the commonest drug of everyday use to the rarest chemical. We are the largest retail buyers of these goods in America, and have on hand supplies of many articles hard to find elsewhere.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

In this line we carry every preparation on the market. Every day some one comes to our store for a remedy that he has heard or read about, but does not find in the average store. To come here first means a saving of time and trouble—money too—for as soon as there is a demand for anything we stock it.

Conveniences.

Prompt free delivery of anything ordered by telephone; prescriptions called for and delivered; all night service; entrance to store from Subway.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.

HEGEMAN
& CO.
(A CORPORATION)
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway,
Telephone 4021 Bryant.

HIGGINS USES WHIP FOR INSURANCE BILL

Republican Senators Will Restore the Publicity Provision.

MEASURE A PARTY ONE NOW

Compromise Amendment to be Introduced by Armstrong To-day and the Bill Put Through.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Higgins put a strenuous hand to the legislative wheel to-day, and as a result of his action the Republican Senators, after a four-hour caucus, decided to make the Insurance bill now on consideration before the Senate, and which was emasculated yesterday by the White amendment, a party measure, to restore it practically to the shape in which it was when originally offered, and to make the rest of it still to be considered a party measure, which is to be passed without the crossing of a t or the dotting of an i.

In the cold gray dawn of the morning after, when the newspapers had put the matter into cold print, the action of yesterday of taking out of the bill its publicity and mutualization features by not making mandatory the publication of the list of policy holders looked fishy to the Governor. By no stretch of imagination could it be made to appear an accident that the two parties had been split exactly in half, seven Democrats on each side and nineteen Republicans on one side and seventeen on the other on the question to amend the bill, thus making it impossible to place the blame on either party for the practical nullification of the insurance investigation.

Gov. Higgins for the first time since he has held office got to work directly to force compliance with his desires as regards the insurance legislation, and to bring matters to a focus he issued the following statement in the morning:

"I learned with regret of the adoption by the Senate yesterday of an amendment to the bill amending the insurance law generally which took out of the bill the provision whereby policy holders were assured of information as to the names and residences of their associates.

"The progress of the insurance legislation reported by the Armstrong Committee is followed by the people with the keenest interest. I feel that the public demands that these bills be enacted into law, substantially as reported, and looks with suspicion upon all efforts to amend them.

"It would, in my judgment, be a matter for serious concern and deep regret if public opinion should hold that the work of this session on insurance was marred by the defeat of any of the cimmittee's bills."

The Governor made it plain that he considered the party as well as his administration on trial as regards the insurance investigation, and so while Senator Armstrong on the floor of the Senate was killing time by talking on another section of the bill, the Governor summoned the Republican members to him and read the riot act. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff came in for the same kind of a talking to. He was generally credited with having inspired the White amendment. Mr. Woodruff, who is President of the Provident Life, of which White is counsel, was summoned to Albany, and it is understood that he denied to the Governor quite as strenuously as he did to the correspondents here that he was the author or the real mover of the amendment.

"I did not know anything about it until I saw it in the newspapers," said Woodruff. "It is true that Senator White is my counsel, and I did not know, after a talk I had with him last Fall, that he was opposed to the mutualizing of the companies. He told that to me and to them before the committee finished their session, and I said then that I disagreed with him on that subject. He told the same thing to others, and so he may for that reason have been selected to move the amendment. It will readily be seen that my company, being a stock concern, would benefit by having the lists of its competitors made public."

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the White amendment came to light to-day. It appears that Mr. McIntosh of the New York Life issued a pamphlet some time ago, which he sent around, embodying his suggestions as to how the insurance bills ought to be changed. It did not contain any hard-and-fast recommendations, but asked questions in a diplomatic fashion as to whether the reader did not think that this or that change would improve the situation. As embodying the desires of the New York Life management to give the policy holders some say, the last part of the letter contained a suggestion about making public the policy holder lists, in almost the exact words of the White amendment.

The first hint that Gov. Higgins had taken hold hard and fast came when the Senate took a recess at 1 o'clock and Senator Raines made the announcement that there would be a caucus of the Republicans during the recess. This lasted for an hour and a half, and after adjournment, at 4 o'clock, the caucus straightway went into session again, remaining locked up till 6 o'clock. It was learned then that a compromise amendment had been agreed upon, which will be introduced by Senator Armstrong to-morrow, when a regular session will be held and the big bill finally put through.

Twenty-six Senators pledged themselves to vote for the measure as it will stand with the Armstrong amendment. The others also promised their votes, but asked out of consideration for pledges which they had made to their constituents that they be allowed to speak on a number of features in the bill which they would like to have changed. This is particularly true in the cases of the Erie County Senators, Davis, Fechter, and Hill, who are against the assessment company clause in the bill, which affects the Masonic Life in Buffalo and some similar concerns in other parts of the State.

In the original bill the clause about the publication of the lists of policy holders stated that they should be filed with the Superintendent of Insurance five months before each election for Trustees or Directors, and kept on file in the main and branch offices. The compromise amendment puts it that independent nominations are to me made three months before an election, and two months before that the lists shall be filed, as originally provided. After the election they may be withdrawn until a similar time before the next election. It is believed that this will to a certain extent do away with twisting by agents of other companies.

Another situation confronted the Senate, which might have kept the Legislature in session most of the year. Moreland, the majority leader in the Assembly, stated to Armstrong that when the bill came back in its amended form for concurrent action he would hold it there till December, if necessary, rather than let it go through in its emasculated condition. That would have brought about a dead-lock that could only have been broken by a back-down in the Senate.

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DENOUNCED BY C. E. HUGHES.

He Says Purpose of Insurance Amendment Is to Intrench Management.

The passage of the White amendment to the general insurance bills drafted by the Armstrong Committee, striking out the requirement that the companies shall file lists of their policy holders with the State Superintendent of Insurance and substituting a provision that the companies shall distribute at policy holders' expense such literature as they may care to address to each other, threatens now to put a different phase on the entire insurance campaign.

It was declared yesterday by representatives of the policy holders' organizations that, unless the Senate reconsidered its position, there would be no course left to them in the approaching contest but to conduct a line of personal attack upon the existing administrations in the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies with a view to bringing public opinion to a point where these officers could not possibly remain in power.

Suits for restitution, demands for further investigation with the backing, already assured, of the Insurance Commissioners of various outside States, and individual complaints of a criminal nature in case the actions promised by District Attorney Jerome do not materalize, were some of the measures discussed yesterday.

Charles E. Hughes sounded the keynote of this course yesterday by declaring that, instead of allaying agitation, the newly revealed policy of the companies would only intensify it.

"The amendment which passed the Senate yesterday is a most damaging amendment," said Mr. Hughes. "The claim that it is in the interests of the policy holders is a shallow pretense which will deceive nobody. The interests of the policy holders require that the administration of these companies should be conducted with a proper sense of responsibility which can only be enforced by giving absolute freedom to the policy holders to combine for the purpose of changing the management whenever it is guilty of abuses. In mutual companies the policy holders are the members and the Directors are simply their appointed agents to manage their affairs.

"It is of the first importance that the policy holders should have free opportunity to know each other, to communicate with each other, and to effect whatever combinations may be needed to secure a proper representation. In my judgment, those who have sought this amendment have committed a grave tactical blunder. Instead of allaying agitation and permitting the Fall elections to be held under conditions which would by reason of equal opportunity and fair play aid in the expression of conservative sentiment, they would, by keeping from the policy holders the information to which they are entitled, greatly embitter the controversy.

"I attach little importance to the solicitude that is said to be felt for the policy holders lest they should be induced to 'twist.' It should be clearly understood by the public that the main purpose of the amendments is to intrench the management and make it more difficult for the policy holders to assert their rights."

Rumors have been heard here for several days of a recrudescence of opposition to the Armstrong Committee's bills, and the efforts of Vice President Kingsley and Counsel McIntosh of the New York Life Insurance Company at Albany have been generally known, but they were not taken seriously, in view of the announcements from up-river that all opposition to the programme had been withdrawn—for this session, at least.

Yesterday the name of a lawyer who has represented the companies in many litigations where the rights of the policy holders were concerned was mentioned in connection with the lobby that has been organized, and it was learned that ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, now President of the Provident Savings Life, had gone to Albany from Syracuse to aid in opposing the principal bill.

It is said that the New York Life, the Mutual Life, and the Equitable Life are all interested in the programme of opposition that now comes into full view, and that Mr. Woodruff's services are availed of, both because of the close connection between the Provident Savings Life and the New York Life in years gone by and because he is more familiar with political conditions than other insurance men in these days when Andrew Fields and Andrew Hamilton are out of the running.

John De Witt Warner, counsel for the committee of Mutual Life policy holders, of which Bernard N. Baker is the head, had this to say:

"The introduction yesterday of the White amendment and its temporarily successful support by the insurance lobby, commanded by discredited officials of the companies concerned and including the so-called agents' organization they have before utilized, will stir the policy holders as has nothing since Hamilton arraigned the same marplots.

"For it shows the management of the companies concerned as cabals of speculators who, having gotten policy holders' money into their hands and somewhat into their pockets, propose to give the policy holders no chance whatever to turn them out, although the act already approved brands them as unfit to remain. In short, in legislative as well as corporate tactics they have shown themselves to be of the class which may be depended upon to carry off anything that isn't too heavy or too hot.

"It may well be that we have not had exposés enough. But if this amendment remains we shall have plenty more. In State after State Insurance Commissioners will not be longer apt to permit either of these companies to do business within its borders until their present control has been torn loose from them. From still other States, now sleeping, demands for further inquiry will be resistless.

"And between investigations, indictments, policy holders' suits, and the growing stench of discredit as many facts come out which are not yet common property, the business of these companies will be paralyzed until their management is changed, or they are wound up.

"This is precisely what we do not want, and which therefore our association hopes may yet be prevented by a reconsideration of the White amendment and the restoration of the bill to its original shape.

"The matter is too large to bother with individuals. The well-meaning Senators who yesterday helped the 'Black Horse Cavalry' are in company they must accept or leave. There is no reputation good enough to remain so if it stays bracketed with that of the long recognized public enemies who are leading in this fight against the policy holders."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policy Holders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Company, sent a telegram to Senator Brackett yesterday, in which he said:

"The action of paid officials like Kingsley and McIntosh openly lobbying for days against the interests of those they are paid to prevent is unexampled for audacity and demonstrates anew the lengths to which the companies would go to prevent the attempts at restitution that would follow a change."

Della Fox's Husband Arrested.

Jack Levy, a diamond dealer of 140 West Forty-seventh Street, the husband of Della Fox, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Henry McAleenan, Jr., a pawnbroker, of 1,330 Broadway, who charged Levy with the larceny of a diamond ring valued at $750. The pawnbroker said that the ring was given to Levy last July to sell, but that instead he pawned it and kept the proceeds. Levy was paroled in custody of Lawyer Fred House. Magistrate Finn set the hearing for Monday.

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ODELL BEATS PARSONS AT RIOTOUS MEETING

Personal Encounters Near in County Committee.

HISSES AND HIGH WORDS

Parsons's Apportionment Plan Turned Down Decisively — Says He Will Fight It at Albany.

Charges of bad faith, bitter personalities, hisses, and riotous proceedings that threatened at times to the verge of personal encounters filled the session of the Republican County Committee last night when, in the Murray Hill Lyceum, the Odell forces defeated Chairman Herbert Parsons on the apportionment plans for the county. Chairman Parsons gave open warning, as he previously had given in the Executive Committee meeting in the afternoon, that he would fight the plan before the Legislature with every confidence in his ability to defeat it.

There was no roll call at the County Committee meeting in the evening, but in the Executive Committee, at its meeting late in the afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Odell-Halpin forces controlled twenty-three of the thirty-six district leaders, while Chairman Parsons had the support of the three ex-officio members of the committee who were not district leaders, making the vote 23 to 16.

Last night Lemuel E. Quigg gave notice that at the next meeting he would move to amend the rules so that no ex officio members could vote in the Executive Committee meetings, thus leaving that body solely to the district leaders. In the Executive Committee the Odell-Halpin men controlled the votes of District Leaders Hines, Hoeninger, Levison, Van Cott, March, Hackett, Halpin, Windolph, Newstead, Pegnam, Koenig, Quigg, who held the proxy of Gilman, Gruber, Pine, Alexander, Gunner, Lauterbach, with the proxy of Colby, Neal, Newman, Raymond, Ten Eyck, Healey, and Germain.

Chairman Parsons had the support of Leaders Delessando, proxy for Merwin, Rosalsky, proxy for Eidman, Joveshoff, Wanmaker, Page, Henkel, Shea, Lexow, McKee, Parsons, Wilson, Meyers, for Page, and the ex officio members, Second Vice President J. G. Kremer, Treasurer George Bladden, and Chairman Otto T. Bannard of the Finance Committee.

When the Executive Committee met Quigg moved that it indorse the apportionment plan prepared by the Odell subcommittee of the Parsons committee on apportionment. This sub-committee was composed of Messrs. Windolph, Ten Eyck, and Gruber. He said it was better adapted to the needs and wishes of the district leaders than was the Parsons plan. Wilson, who headed the committee named by Parsons, wanted the entire matter to go over a week to see if the two plans could not be brought together. This was lost by the vote of 23 to 16, and the Odell-Halpin plan was put through by the same vote.

Quigg then moved for the appointment of a special committee, with Parsons at the head, to go to Albany and urge the plan. Chairman Parsons declined to serve, and said he would fight the plan later in the County Committee, and still later at Albany.

The resolution was adopted without his name on the list, and then Mr. Levinson raised a row by accusing Chairman Parsons of bad faith in having had Kremer, the Second Vice President, named a member of a Subway appraisal committee without consulting the leader of the district, Levinson's, in which Kremer lived. He said such actions tended to destroy organization. Parsons said he had secured the appointment, but acted in good faith.

The bad blood engendered was carried into the Murray Hill Lyceum in the evening and both sides were on hand full of fight. Halpin took the first opportunity to move the adoption of the Odell-Halpin apportionment plan, saying it had been indorsed by a majority of the district leaders in the Executive Committee meeting. Parsons turned the gavel over to Mr. Wilson and took the floor to oppose the motion. He said the Wilson-Parsons plan was far better for the party, as it would make at least three Republican Senate districts in the county and possibly four. He offered a resolution committing the organization to the 1902 and 1904 Gubernatorial votes as a basis for the apportionment. This resolution was tabled on Halpin's motion.

The debate by this time had taken on much heat. Ex-Judge Rosalsky started in on a bitter attack on the Odell-Halpin plan, which he declared was against the east side Republicans, and which was planned to annihilate the Eighth District.

"The Eighth District used to be 5,500 Democratic," he declared. "We have worked hard, and Adler carried it seven times for Assembly on a straight party vote. Now you want to wipe us out. We don't want sympathy; we are used to caring for ourselves, but if you do this you are inviting trouble on next primary day."

Mr. Halpin replied that the Eighth District could not be kept intact as it now had but 29,000 votes and the apportionment required more than 40,000 votes to an Assembly district. He said that by cutting up the Eighth it would make the Tenth and Twelfth Republican.

"If the other side had given this the attention I have," he said, "they would not speak as they now do through ignorance. The Eighth should not be protected at the expense of several other districts."

Hisses greeted Halpin. Then Mr. Levinson spoke for the Odell-Halpin plan, and said the east side had been fairly trated. Some more bitter speeches were made when Halpin moved the previous question, and a chorus of yeas and of nays greeted the call for a vote. Chairman Parsons apparently did not want a roll call, and he ruled against himself and in favor of the Halpin motion, thus putting the plan through, and not placing his minority under the obligation of being counted.

Halpin then promptly called up the Parsons resolution, which had been tabled, and which urged the use of the 1902 and 1904 votes as a basis. He had the committee vote this down, after which Quigg sprang a resolution naming Messrs. Halpin, Van Cott, Raymond, Koenig, Healey, and Parsons as the committee, to go to Albany to urge the plan. With a bang of his gavel, Parsons charged this was bad faith and in violation of the result of the Executive Committee.

"I decline to serve on the committee, as I do not think the plan the best one," he said. "I shall oppose it at Albany with every confidence that it will be defeated."

"The Chairman ought to be willing to act as the agent of this committee when it instructs him," announced Quigg.

"I move that Quigg's name be substituted for that of Parsons," shouted Mr. Prentice of Parsons's own district. There was a chorus of ayes and a corresponding chorus of noes.

"Carried!" announced the Chairman, with a bang of his gavel.

The Halpin-Odell men were in a quandary for a moment and worried. A motion to adjourn was sprung, and Chairman Parsons wavered and then lost the opportunity that had been presented of adjourning the meeting and leaving the committee with the Quigg tag on, which would have condemned it before the Legislature. He entertained a motion for a roll call, and some stormy incidents followed, during which Halpin shouted at Josiah Newcomb:

"I won't discuss this with you; you don't know anything!"

Friends got between the men and trouble was avoided. Then Quigg offered to withdraw his proposition to name Parsons if Prentice was willing to withdraw the name of Quigg, thus leaving the committee of five. This finally was done, and the meeting, after three hours of bitter strife, adjourned.

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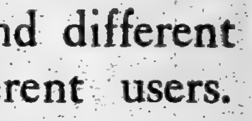

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THE RELIEF OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The people of the country must by immediate contributions of money provide for the relief of the victims of fire and earthquake in San Francisco. The need is great, the requirements urgent. By extraordinary efforts temporary provision can doubtless be made for providing food, water, and shelter. But for many weeks and months to come help must be given, and with a generous hand.

Some measure of San Francisco's need and of the country's duty will be afforded by a comparison of the extent of this disaster with the havoc wrought by the Chicago fire in 1871. In Chicago the money loss was estimated at $290,000,000. Dispatches from San Francisco put the loss due to the fire and the earthquake at above $200,000,000. In Chicago 250 lives were lost, in San Francisco and environs the present estimate is all the way from 1,000 to 3,000. The Chicago fire left 98,500 persons homeless. Gen. FUNSTON advises the War Department that 200,000 persons have been made homeless in San Francisco. For the relief of suffering in Chicago $3,500,000 was put in the hands of the Relief and Aid Society within one month, and the State of Illinois by legislative action rendered further aid to the extent of nearly $3,000,000.

It will be seen from this comparison that the calamity which has befallen San Francisco is one of the first magnitude. It is appalling, surpassing in horror and destructiveness any calamity of like nature recorded in the annals of the country. The city has been practically destroyed. Moreover, later dispatches indicate that other cities in the State have suffered from the destructive force of the earthquake. Scores of towns are reported to be in ruins. The prompt action of Congress in appropriating a million dollars for the relief of the sufferers, the raising of $85,000 by subscription in a few minutes on the Stock Exchange, the forwarding of funds from Boston and other towns, and the private subscriptions exceeding $500,000 already reported in this city, show that the Nation's heart has been deeply touched, that the people of the United States, always humane and ready to provide relief for the sorrowing and the afflicted, will at once and bountifully respond to an appeal in behalf of San Francisco.

Organization is necessary. There should be a committee in each State of the Union, and a central committee either in this city or in Chicago, as convenience may determine, to carry on the work. In these matters systematic effort is the true method. The people of this city will recall the admirable plan and gratifying success of the movement organized by Gen. HORACE PORTER to raise funds for completing the Grant Monument. Gen. PORTER divided the labor of soliciting subscriptions among a great number of committees, each representing some trade or calling. Thus, without waste or duplication of effort, the entire organization working like a perfected piece of machinery, the fund was accumulated through an immense number of subscriptions readily obtained and in a surprisingly short time. The energy and capacity which Gen. PORTER exhibited in that work would naturally make men turn to him to head the present undertaking for the relief of San Francisco. The initiative in this city has been taken by the Mayor, and action may be expected from the Chamber of Commerce and other similar organizations.

At least $10,000,000 will be needed immediately to relieve the suffering of the homeless people of San Francisco, and it is apparent that ultimately not less than $25,000,000 will be required. The Chicago Committee was extending aid to 60,000 persons many weeks after the fire. In San Francisco barracks and temporary houses must be built, food supplies provided, clothing furnished, and aid and comfort given for a long time to come to those who have lost everything. The men and women of the country will not permit them to suffer if the appeal for help is properly made and the opportunity to give it is made universal. The work should be organized in such a way that every community in the land shall hear the call, that every city, town, and hamlet shall be made to look upon it as a matter of pride as well as of duty to join in the effort. All this can be done by organization, by working from the central committee outward through State and local committees. This is a Nation of newspaper readers, and the press will make the appeal heard in its every corner. And the very essence of such benefaction is its promptness.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE RESTORED.

No one would be guilty of minimizing the San Francisco catastrophe before the dead have been extricated from the ruins. From excess of sympathy, rather than a deficiency, comfort and reassurance may be addressed to the country upon grounds which will commend themselves even to San Franciscans when they have time to think about their material losses.

For example, nothing could be more absurd economically than the excessive depreciation in San Franciscan local securities, especially such properties as the traction company, dealt in upon this market. The value of public utilities can be destroyed only by the destruction of the communities they serve, and such communities cannot be destroyed by the destruction of their buildings. If every skyscraper in New York should be leveled they would be rebuilt as certainly as the rivers flow past Manhattan Island to the ocean. The throwing down of blocks of buildings in San Francisco affects but little the value of their sites. While San Francisco Harbor exists, and commerce flows past it to the Orient, the future of San Francisco is assured. No well placed city can be destroyed even by the destruction of its population, much less by the deaths of two or three thousand. Such cities will be rebuilt for the same reasons that they were founded, because of natural advantages instead of artificial enhancement by investment, which contributes but a small proportional part of values.

There are repeated proofs and examples of this. Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Galveston are cases which illustrate the certainty of better cities arising upon ruins, with a speed remarkable by comparison with the original growth. In our own local experience we have seen that it takes ten years to build a bridge, but a generation does not suffice to bring its communications into proper relation with it. San Francisco's railway communications exist and cannot be destroyed. They and the harbor will cause a new and better San Francisco to spring up with a speed and certainty which ought to comfort and reassure all having intrinsic interests in the afflicted city.

Such considerations should be distinguished from the absurdity of arguing, as was done after the Baltimore fire, that it was an actual advantage. It did indeed stimulate construction, and gave the city a clean slate upon which much was written to the city's advantage in a manner impossible otherwise. There was a demand for labor and building materials, and there was great activity outside the city as well as within it. But it was at somebody's cost, and a mortgage was placed upon the new values which were created. Destruction of capital is never beneficial, not even in a successful war. But there may be offsetting assets. Japan is benefited by her victory as certainly as she is burdened by her war. And San Francisco will experience benefits which will reduce her losses to an endurable burden, although the losses themselves are very real.

TWO WRONGS AND NO RIGHT.

The coal strike controversy has now reached a stage where each of the disputants seems in the wrong to third parties, however they may justify their procedure logically and to themselves. Surely the miners have the right peaceably to lay down their tools, and the disturbances which have occurred, although indefensible, are not enough to destroy the plea that they have done so. But while the right to stop work is admitted, the stoppage is prejudicial to the position of the negotiator responsible for it. The operators are entitled to credit for continuing negotiations, without demanding that work should continue as a condition precedent. But that condition might now very well be imposed upon both parties by that exterior authority of public opinion to which both parties will ultimately appeal in case of final rupture.

The operators themselves have committed a similar fault against impartial judgment in declining arbitration and offering no exit from the deadlock. They are logical and within their rights in standing upon an adjudication, and asking rest from disturbance of settled principles. But the offer was to take the opinion of the same court, not of another court. The court's opinion being registered, there is no risk in taking it again. Upon the contrary, a second decision would place it further beyond attack, and the operators would occupy a better position before the public whose good-will is more valuable than the right to stand upon a position technically correct.

Neither party will do well to carry the controversy too far, for both are vulnerable. The miners deem themselves intrenched behind the law forbidding mining without a license. But the operators ought to be able to tempt a few miners, and a few will be able to earn almost wealth if they work as hard as they can, instead of as hard as the union has allowed. A few hundred miners would keep busy an army of rough labor. And it is possible to repeal the miners' license law. The operators would do well to walk warily when Congress is sitting and Mr. HUGHES is about to ask them questions. The temper of the time is different from that when both sides tempted public toleration before. A policy of revenge or punishment once started would be hard to stop. Prudence is a good watchword. Idle labor, idle mines, idle railways, and a public clamorous for coal make a combination to which the torch of anger ought not to be applied.

"FRAME" BUILDINGS VS. MASONRY.

The frequent and destructive fires which have visited San Francisco before this last and greatest calamity have been invited by the flimsy and combustible character of most of the building. This mode of building is only partly due to the provisional and temporary character of the structures. It is also in great part due to the local belief that a frame building was better adapted to survive seismic shocks than a building of masonry, so that the least fire-proof building might be the most earthquake-proof.

Upon the whole this belief has been vindicated by the results of the earthquake. Only it is now supplemented by the proof that the same type of building which is most earthquake-proof may be the most fire-proof. The invention of the steel frame has wrought this advance. We read that the picturesque and attractive buildings of the Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto collapsed under the shock of the earthquake, although they were low and of massive masonry. We may infer that they collapsed because their structure allowed nothing for "play." It is quite true that in wide-jointed masonry there is, with or without the intention of the builders, often such an allowance, insomuch that certain Gothic vaults have undergone strange and almost incredible distortion, due to unequal settlement, such as an earthquake might induce, without collapsing.

On the other hand, there is only one building in San Francisco entitled to be called a "skyscraper" in the sense in which that term is used in New York or Chicago. That is what is officially known as the "Spreckels," but popularly as the "Call," Building, an extreme skyscraper in San Francisco, in which the need of tall buildings has not become urgent, but a very moderate instance in either of the two more crowded cities. Architecturally the tall parallelopiped, crowned with a dome, is one of the most interesting of its kind. It has evidently had the same advantage over masonry buildings of the same height that the early magnates of "Nob Hill" expected for their timber palaces over palaces of masonry, that it would stand a certain amount of racking with some torsion and deflection, but without collapsing, as a masonry building of like dimensions and proportions might be expected to do. That was the view taken of the steel frame construction by the architect of a New York skyscraper of whom a cautious Director asked what would happen to it in case of an earthquake, and who made answer that the building would be all right, though it might be compelled to "shed" its masonry veneer. Possibly he might have added, though it killed all its inmates. Of loss of life, on any considerable scale, there is in this particular instance happily no question, since the shock of the earthquake was administered at so early an hour in the morning that the building was practically uninhabited.

It is true that it is reported that another steel-frame building in San Francisco "collapsed," though the collapse seems to have consisted merely in the subsidence of the foundations under one of its walls, a result of seismic dislocation, against which, of course, no precautions can guard. Still another steel-frame building, and a very handsome and imposing specimen of its kind, though not distinguished by a disproportion of altitude to area, the Crocker Building, is reported to have passed through the ordeal of the earthquake practically unscathed, while the buildings in its neighborhood compact of masonry were shaken into fragments. As to the fire which followed the earthquake, San Francisco has no new lesson in construction to give. It was known already that a sufficiently fervent heat near a fire-proof building would set fire to whatever in it was inflammable. But the architectural lesson of the entire calamity seems to be that the steel-framed structure comes as near to being both earthquake-proof and fire-proof as any structure yet devised by man.

AS A "TAX ON WEALTH."

The President's proposition to limit accumulations is commonly accepted throughout the country, it appears, as a proposition to "tax wealth." Most of the Gubernatorial and legislative commentators upon it take that view of it. Of course in that construction it is not a novelty but a commonplace. From and before the time of ADAM SMITH it has been accepted that everybody ought to pay the expenses of government "according to his ability." The trouble has been to make him pay. It is almost a commonplace that you must not be too minute and inquisitorial or you will defeat your own purpose. It is like the tariff on diamonds, undoubtedly a proper tariff on mere luxuries. Only, it is accepted that if you put the duty so high as to make it worth while to smuggle them, you will get less revenue than if you make the duty so moderate that the probable gain from smuggling will not compensate, with most importers, the risk of detection and punishment.

A great fortune can be "caught" effectively only at the point of devolution or transmission. Hence what they call in England "legacy and succession duties" have become increasingly popular in this country, and among the States. But if these duties be made too onerous it has been shown that, like a high tariff on diamonds, they defeat their own purpose. Very rich testators fix their legal residences in the States which pursue them with the least animosity.

Nevertheless, the States which have imposed these taxes have found them so productive and convenient as revenue makers that the President's proposition to assume the proceeds of them for Federal purposes will be viewed with apprehension by prudent Governors, although these are not so far as much in evidence as the imprudent Governors who see in it only the suggestion of "sticking the millionaires." The convenience and productiveness for State purposes of the legacy and succession taxes will nevertheless become, as they are more considered, more serious obstacles to the Federal assumption. A "little thing like the Constitution" may not amount to much "between friends" united in their purpose to reduce the bloat of the billionaire. But when the necessary amendment comes up for practical consideration, the argument against it that it forces the States to look elsewhere for a source of revenue which they have hitherto had to themselves will certainly play an important and perhaps a decisive part in the discussion.

Gov. HIGGINS has vetoed the Mortgage Record Tax bill upon the only possible grounds—that is, criticism of details. He has not a word to say in defense of the indefensible system of double taxation imbedded in the tax which was repealed. It is an immense gain that he does not veto this bill because it is wise to revive that system, but because the proposed substitute seems to him obscure in wording, or to have possible loopholes for specific interests. Upon the theory that he has exhausted his objections, and would have no excuse for another veto, it may be better to redraw the bill and send it back to him. Then he can save his face and sign the measure with good grace. Probably this would be the better way, even though there were votes enough to pass the original bill over his veto. There is no object in gratuitous annoyance of the State's chief officer, and if he has indicated defects it will be well to amend them. We should have preferred the original bill to a year's delay, but an amended bill this year would be better yet.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Newspaper Science" Vindicated. Many scientific men have now spoken—or at least have been interviewed—in regard to the earthquake which has produced such frightful results out in California, but we think our readers will agree with us in the opinion that the dispatch from Prof. RALPH STOCKMAN TARR of Cornell, printed by us yesterday, gave a clearer idea of what probably happened than has come from any other source, American or foreign. The dispatch, indeed, despite the fact that it scarcely exceeded a newspaper column in length, was an article or essay in which the whole subject of earthquakes, their causes and methods of action, was set forth in the simplest language, entirely comprehensible to the layman and yet presenting the latest theories and conclusions of science. In denying the probability of any connection between this disturbance and the eruption of Vesuvius, Prof. TARR is in agreement with most of the other authorities, but while they have as yet contented themselves with asserting, he explained, and, as it seems to us, carried something very much like conviction to all who read his words. One curious fact to be noted is that the disturbance of Wednesday morning was not exceptionally violent, as earthquakes go. It did an enormous amount of damage because it acted upon a great city, but Prof. TARR was himself privileged to observe and study a much severer earthquake up in Alaska, no longer ago than 1899. There the ground was not shaken, but actually convulsed, the obtrusion from below in some places amounting to nearly fifty feet. Had anything like that occurred in San Francisco every building in the city would have been instantly shaken to pieces, and we would to-day have been counting, not the many dead, but the few survivors. Yet the Alaskan earthquake was only a highly interesting phenomenon, to be observed and measured by a little party of scientists who were delighted by the opportunity that had come to them. Nothing could better illustrate the truth there is in the proverb that cases are altered by circumstances. We have Prof. TARR's high authority for believing, not only that there is no connection between Vesuvius and the earthquake which started the destruction of San Francisco, but that it is also unnecessary to suspect a relation between the earthquake and Mount Rainier or any other volcano. It was a readjustment of strata, a yielding to strains caused by the slow elevation of the neighboring mountain ranges. Volcanoes and earthquakes are probably connected only as they are both the results of mysterious activities deep within the earth, and when the two come together it seems to be merely a coincidence.

Gorky Viewed at a New Angle. There is some difficulty, it must be confessed, in maintaining all the sternness of outraged propriety toward MAXIM GORKY now that his friend, LEROY SCOTT, has removed from our mental pictures of a too complicated situation the pathetic figure of Mrs. GORKY No. 1, weeping in a deserted home while her two little children harrow up her heart with cruel questions about an absent father. According to the presumably well-informed Mr. SCOTT, the separation of the GORKYS was an amicable agreement to disagree, as much desired on the one side as on the other—which helps things just a little—and not only that, but the wife whom so many good Americans have been pitying as a victim of masculine fickleness, made immediate use of her liberty in exactly the way her husband did. In other words, she bestowed the abandoned title upon another man and is now a Mrs. Somebody-or-other-ending-in-"vitch," as happy as she was before, if not more so. Marital mutations of this particular sort remain highly obnoxious to us—our way of accomplishing the same end being different, and more formal, if not obviously more virtuous—but, as already stated, the rigorist, though an American, does feel his indignation slowly oozing away as he contemplates a situation so unlike the one he has had in mind. We will, however, be no more ready than before to accept GORKY as the preacher of a great cause or as an illustration of the yearnings for freedom we were expected to help along with money and sympathy. It is quite settled that he has done for himself here, and, while Mr. SCOTT is a success as an explainer, his excuses are ineffectual. As for the charge made by one of our correspondents that GORKY has been "outrageously treated" here, that is nonsensical. Suddenly to cool to a man is not to treat him outrageously. He was simply relegated to the obscurity allotted in this country to any man who openly violates what most of us consider a divine law and the rest of us regard as a highly important custom, upon which the stability of society depends. He has been scolded a little, but GORKY has done a good deal of scolding himself, and he should not be seriously disturbed by that.

Dowie in a Decline. All hopes of excitement to be derived from a clash between "Elijah III." and his rebellious followers must apparently be abandoned. On each side there is still some talk about the "leadership of Zion," but it is very half-hearted talk, with all the signs of being merely for effect and the gaining of time, and what really interests both DOWIE and his enemies is "the property." It looks as if the controversy from which so much was expected will turn into a long course of litigation, without a single picturesque feature in it and amusing only to the lawyers. It's a sad outcome of high hopes. DOWIE should have gone straight to Zion City as he promised; he should have trusted to the arguments that have always served him so well. But his faith in the limitless possibilities of human folly seems to have left him, and with it, of course, went his power. Haggling for percentages of what was all his own, explaining the use he made of unbounded discretion, pleading where he once commanded—this is indeed poor work for a "prophet" with a large vocabulary of vituperative epithets.

WEALTH AND DEATH.

Disposition of a Testator's Property Always Subject to Control of State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice the letter of John Sherwin Crosby in your issue of even date discussing Mr. Roosevelt's proposed inheritance tax. It seems to me that the writer totally overlooked the distinction between the active acquisition and possession of wealth on the one hand and the inheritance of it on the other. The right of man to the wealth he himself acquires is based on the theory that either directly or indirectly he has created or made available that wealth and is therefore entitled to the enjoyment of it. There is something—if not very much—to be said in favor of this proposition.

But the question of the inheritance of wealth turns on entirely different considerations. A man's dominion over his possessions, as over all earthly things, ceases with his death. Of himself he can then do no act continuing or resuming his broken possession. He cannot reach his arm out of the grave to deliver his former goods and chattels as he would have wished, nor can he in any way enforce any desired disposition of his one-time property. The State, as a matter of grace or of public policy, may carry out for him any wish of his which it deems fit, but this is a mere privilege extended by the State, capable of indefinite limitation or instant revocation.

In point of fact at the present time a man cannot after his death dispose of his property without the intervention of law. If he leave no will the State disposes of it according to rules laid down by the State. If he do leave a will he must have executed it in a prescribed form; it must not dispose of his property in certain prohibited ways, and it can be of no effect at all until the State has granted letters testamentary. In addition, the whole course of disposal is under the immediate supervision and direction of the State's courts.

In the history of every people the power to dispose of one's property after death has always been a comparatively late development, and has always been granted as the free gift of the State.

While many of us may, and do, disagree with Mr. Roosevelt's views on this and other matters, it would seem probable that a little clear thinking and fair reasoning would be a more effective preparation for their refutation and defeat than hysterical shoutings about the bugaboo of "Socialism," variegated by the pompous utterance of ponderous "deep thoughts," and the flippant deliverance of shallow-pated half-truths. J. A. W.

New York, April 18, 1906.

San Francisco Not Alone in Her Sorrow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, in one of the most beautiful of personal monuments, is an acknowledgment of Francis Scott Key's service to his country. The Star-spangled Banner still waves over dear old 'Frisco, and her sister cities love her with that love born of our glorious Union.

"And the gate, it is God's, to
Cathay—Japan,
And who shall shut it in face
of man?"

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Appreciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Foley for writing and to THE TIMES for publishing in Monday's issue that true masterpiece, "The Secret." I have acquired the habit of looking in the corner for these verses, and would not have missed this poem for the price of a year's subscription to the best paper published. CONSTANT READER.

New York, April 18, 1906.

Maxim Gorky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The family is the very root of the civilized state. And the family cannot exist without the observance of the marriage tie. It follows, therefore, that Maxim Gorky is a pure Anarchist. Those who believe that Anarchy and liberty are compatible are of course welcome to follow him. But I guess he won't get many followers here. B. W.

New York, April 18, 1906.

The Rage.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The man whose house was next door was scraping an acquaintance with the man who had just moved in.

"I see you have an automobile," he said. "I suppose you will use the barn as a garridge."

"Yes; I expect to use it as a garahzh," responded the new neighbor.

This held him for a minute or two, and then he made another overture.

"The man that lived here last year," he said, "used this back yard as a cabbahzh patch."

THE SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER

Some Observations on Its Presentation as a Matter of News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think THE TIMES should be complimented upon the way it handled the California disaster. It is in times of such catastrophes that its readers feel justly proud of their paper, knowing its news to be absolutely reliable. The illustrations, too, were excellent, giving those of us who have never been there a comprehensive idea of the ruin wrought in the great City of San Francisco. VERITAS.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I congratulate you on the splendid paper you printed to-day? It contains the best handling of the various phases of a great story I ever saw "the day after," and I've been in this dashed business thirty-five years. JOURNALIST.

New York, April 19, 1906.

SEWARD STATUE AN ORIGINAL.

Denial of the Story That a Body Modeled from Lincoln Was Used.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Again the curious allegation in reference to the statue of Seward in Madison Square is going the rounds. It is asserted that it was originally cast to counterfeit Lincoln. The story goes that the price asked for a new statue was larger than Seward's admirers cared to pay, and that the sculptor, having on hand one of Lincoln, which had been ordered by a defaulting Western city, stated that he could change the head if that would be satisfactory, and this bargain was struck. As a confirmation Harold Stevens of the Savage Club, London, repeated the allegation in The Strand Magazine for January, 1905.

Allow me to inform my friend, Mr. Pumpelly, whose letter appeared in your issue of the 18th, that in the preparation of some historical work it became necessary to run down the quarry. This quotation from a letter dated March 28, 1905, from Frederick W. Seward, the statesman's son, ought to put the story to sleep: "I had not seen the story to which you refer. It is of course unfounded and absurd. D. Appleton & Co., in 1876, published a volume entitled, 'The Seward Memorial.' You will find in it a detailed description and history of the statue, narrating when, where, and how it was made and containing a full account of the ceremonies attending its presentation to the city, together with a list of the chief persons participating therein."

From this volume it is ascertained that the statue was designed by Randolph Rogers at a cost of $25,000, which was raised among 250 individuals, each subscribing $100, and was cast by the Royal Bronze Foundry at Munich. It is, however, doubtful if even these facts will put a quietus on the story.

HOPPER STRIKER MOTT.

New York, April 18, 1906.

RANK SOCIALISM OR NOT?

Some Very Contradictory Expressions About the President's Suggestion.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The President's public expression in favor of a National and progressive inheritance tax raises no political issue and might stand without comment. However, it seems to have caused alarm in some quarters, and an outcry has been raised against it. The chief objections are that such a tax would be unconstitutional and Socialistic.

The President did not speak of an income tax, such as was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, but of an inheritance tax—and a progressive one at that—such as we had over the whole country during the war with Spain.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

A radical of the radicals, a reactionary of the reactionaries, a half-baked student in the science of government, eccentric in his emotions, and unbalanced in the exercise of his political power, it is not surprising that he should have been caught by the first wave of the Socialistic spirit sweeping over this country. Yet he would be the first to fail in any practical recommendation looking to the adjustment of our industrial and political conditions, and the last to admit that he had been in any sense responsible for the dissatisfaction resulting from present methods of protection and taxation.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Those of President Roosevelt's critics who characterize his suggestion of an inheritance tax as "rank Socialism" go far beyond the bounds of just criticism.

What he feels that we shall ultimately have to consider is a progressive inheritance tax such as will prevent the transmission of enormous fortunes in their entirety to single individuals. This in itself cannot fairly be described as Socialistic at all.

It does not propose to limit the amount of wealth that a man may honestly accumulate or to restrict his liberty to use all he may so acquire in any lawful kinds of business or for the innocent personal enjoyment of himself and others. It proposes only to prevent the perpetuation of great estates in their entirety from generation to generation by bequest. And that is a different thing.

From The Boston Herald.

One of the most fantastic of the President's suggestions in regard to "a progression tax on all fortunes" is that "we should discriminate in the sharpest way between fortunes well-won and fortunes ill-won; between those gained as an incident to performing great service to the community as a whole and those gained in evil fashion by keeping just within the limits of mere law-honesty." "Of course," he adds, "no amount of charity in spending such fortunes in any way compensates for misconduct in making them."

Is the reference here to Carnegie or to Rockefeller?

From The Arkansas Gazette.

In other words, we shall have to have a law under which, if John D. Rockefeller would leave his tremendous millions to his son, a big hunk of the money must first be paid to the National Government. The same thing would be done in less degree with smaller fortunes that are handed down from one person to another. Furthermore, the tax is to be actually so framed as "to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual."

From The Independent.

Mr. Roosevelt is right, and his "personal conviction" will be that of many others; and one of these days it will be embodied in National legislation. It is the conclusion which the civilized world is coming to.

MARK TWAIN.

Jester—sage—man! These are the titles, three,
We grant you in pre-eminent degree.
First to awake the drowsy ear of mirth
With joyous call, a-rippling round the earth;
Then dropping in the cup of human tears
A pearl of wisdom—straightway hope appears!
Then last and best to break the chilling ice
Of cold convention, piteous pride's device,
Warming the heart of human brotherhood—
For these, a precious trinity of good,
For these our thanks, and far beyond, above,
Gold, laurel, grant we you the wreath of love.
So wrote I heedless, but forgive me, pray,
You've worn that priceless wreath for many a day!

JAMES ERNEST CALDWELL.

WOODBURY FLARES UP AT HINTS OF GRAFT

Tells Ivins Man with the Muck-Rake Must Have Made Charges.

MURPHY IN CONTRACTING CO.?

Commissioner Admits District Leaders May Control Some Employes—A Surfeit of Hostlers.

Commissioner John McGaw Woodbury occupied the stand during the whole of yesterday's investigation by the Aldermanic Committee into the Street Cleaning Department in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall. The arrangements for dumping ashes and the price paid by Joseph Morrone for the privilege of trimming scows occupied most of the attention of W. M. Ivins, the counsel for the committee. He brought out the fact that Morrone had obtained the contract on a weekly arrangement without advertising. William Rand represented the Commissioner.

Before the session opened Alderman Greiffenhagen, the Chairman, accused Jerome F. Reilly, Secretary of the Department of Street Cleaning, of signaling to the Commissioner at Wednesday's hearing. He assigned him to a seat in the background.

Mr. Ivins began by asking Commissioner Woodbury if it were not a fact that at some stables there were three men acting as chief hostlers instead of one, but could get no information. The Commissioner stated that he had made several midnight inspections of the stables during the Winter, and had inspected 400 horses an hour. Mr. Ivins seemed skeptical, and Woodbury added:

"I didn't feel their pulses, you know, but made rough examinations, unless I saw they were not clean, when I went over them thoroughly."

The Commissioner then explained the dumping of ashes at West Seventy-ninth Street and West Ninety-sixth Street. By the action of the West Side Protective Asosociation the department is shut off from having dumps of its own from Forty-sixth Street to 134th Street. To avoid the long haul to the east side, it pays 30 cents a load for the privilege of dumping at private dumps.

"Is not the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, which owns the Seventy-ninth Street dump, a Murphy company?"

"I don't know. I have been told he is interested."

Passing on to the question of patronage, Mr. Ivins asked:

"Have you heard that So-and-So is So-and-So's man?"

"Not as a follower of any one in the office, but sometimes of some one outside, as a district leader."

"Is it not a fact that you receive civil service lists with only one name upon them?"

"I don't know, but I'll look it up."

Then the contract which gave Joseph Morrone of the firm of Mollinelli & Morrone the privilege of trimming scows for the payment to the sinking fund of $1,200 a week was taken up. The amount paid for this right in 1902 was $90,996.38, and last year only $62,736.96. This Commissioner Woodbury explained was through the continuous decrease in the value of the refuse.

"The great department stores have discovered the value of their refuse," he said. "One storekeeper sells his for $20,000 a year."

"The 'golden dustman' has his place in literature," remarked Mr. Ivins. "You know your Dickens, Mr. Woodbury?"

"The man with the muck-rake I'd call him," replied Woodbury.

It appeared that Morrone got his contract without it's being advertised and Commissioner Woodbury justified this by his own reading of the charter. He did not think that Mr. Ivins could prove that Morrone made more from paper waste than he paid the city, and denied all knowledge of his political affiliations or that he fomented a strike among the Italian employes of former contractors in order to secure the privilege for himself.

The examination brought out a number of curious facts about the disposal of garbage. Tins have increased greatly in value in the last six months through a new process to separate the tin from the cast iron. The ragpicker has now a horse and cart instead of a hook and a sack. The city dumps are the favorite sleeping places of the idlers of the water front, and the police have to drive them away. From the incineration plants at West Forty-seventh and Delancey Streets, the department provides much electric power for its own use, and will sell 250 horse power an hour to outsiders if the city legal department authorizes it.

Mr. Ivins made a strong point of the rebates of $520 a week to Marrone on account of the work done at the Delancey Street dump. The Commissioner explained it was because Marrone had to hire extra hands to comply with the Health Board regulations. As Mr. Ivins pressed him Alderman Torpey exclaimed: "You needn't answer that question, Commissioner. You needn't answer no questions."

The Chairman suppressed the interruption and Mr. Ivins went on: "I want to know why you make the Sinking Fund pay for your labor. It seems a robbery—"

Commissioner Woodbury seemed to be growing angry and Mr. Ivins stepped up to him and fairly talked him down.

"I don't mean it in any improper sense. I'll use the word deprivation. Of course you're a big man and all that, but you can't frighten me with a look. You're on the witness stand and must answer me."

"When he tries to explain what you ask you always butt in," grumbled Mr. Rand.

"He makes speeches instead of answering," said Mr. Ivins.

"Seems to me it's the counsel who makes speeches instead of asking questions," retorted the Commissioner.

After a few more questions on the detail of the Delancey Street dump the inquiry was adjourned till 10:30 this morning.

Free Messages for Vesuvius Relief.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will allow free domestic service to duly constituted committees engaged in collection of funds for relief of Italian volcanic sufferers.

Meeting of the Vassar Aid Society.

The New York City Branch of the Vassar Students' Aid Society will hold its last social meeting for the season on Saturday evening, May 5. At the meeting Mrs. Blanche Martin of Boston will appear in a dramatization of Justin McCarthy's "If I Were King."

Sun Spots and Earthquakes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers, I wonder, tell me whether the recent volcanic and seismic disturbances in Italy and California have any connection with the sun spot which is at present visible?

Looking at the setting sun last night, I noticed in its northern hemisphere a spot of considerable magnitude. It had traversed about two-thirds of the surface; that is to say, it must have been visible about a week.

Last year was, I think, the regular eleven-year period of sun spot maxima, when one or two big spots appeared, but this one looks to me an isolated case, as far as I can see through a small glass.

If there is no connection it is at least a curious coincidence and worth noticing.

New York, April 19, 1906. H. V. B.

MARK TWAIN APPEALS FOR THE 'SMITTEN CITY'

Begs the Audience at His Last Public Lecture to be Liberal.

A UNIQUE TALK ON FULTON

Humorist Speaks in His Old Vein for the Benefit of the Fulton Memorial Association.

Mark Twain's last words on the public lecture platform were an appeal for charity to alleviate human suffering. He delivered his public valedictory at Carnegie Hall last night, and in announcing with a tinge of sadness that he appeared in the rôle of a public lecturer for the last time, he begged New York to aid the victims of the disaster in San Francisco.

"Now," he said to the audience which filled the hall, "since I must, I shall say good-bye. I see many faces in this audience well known to me. They are all my friends, and I feel that those I don't know are my friends, too. I wish to consider that you represent the Nation, and that in saying good-bye to you I am saying good-bye to the Nation.

"In the great name of humanity, let me say this final word: I offer an appeal in behalf of that vast, pathetic multitude of fathers, mothers, and helpless little children. They were sheltered and happy two days ago. Now they are wandering, forlorn, hopeless, and homeless, the victims of a great disaster. So I beg of you," he concluded, raising his head and stretching out his arms in appeal, "I beg of you to open your hearts and open your purses and remember San Francisco, the smitten city."

Mr. Clemens later talked to the newspaper reporters about earthquakes on the Pacific coast.

"I haven't been there since 1868," he said, "and that great city of San Francisco has grown up since my day. When I was there she had 118,000 people, and of this number 18,000 were Chinese. I was a reporter on The Virginia City Enterprise in Nevada in 1862, and stayed there, I think, about two years, when I went to San Francisco and got a job as a reporter on The Call. I was there three or four years.

"I remember one day I was walking down Third Street in San Francisco. It was a sleepy, dull Sunday afternoon and no one was stirring. Suddenly as I looked up the street about 300 yards the whole side of a house fell out. The street was full of bricks and mortar. At the same time I was knocked against the side of a house and stood there stunned for a moment.

"I thought it was an earthquake. Nobody else had heard anything about it and no one said earthquake to me afterward, but I saw it and I wrote it. Nobody else wrote it and the house I saw go into the street was the only house in the city that felt it. I've always wondered if it wasn't a little performance gotten up for my especial entertainment by the nether regions."

Mr. Clemens delivered his lecture last night for the benefit of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association, which is to erect a monument in New York to the memory of the man who applied steam to navigation.

"I wish to deliver a historical address," he began. "I've been studying the history of—er-a-let me see-a," then he stopped in confusion and walked over to Gen. Fred D. Grant, who sat at the head of the platform. He leaned over in a whisper and then returned to the front of the stage and continued:

"Oh, yes! I've been studying Robert Fulton. I've been studying a biographical sketch of Robert Fulton, the inventor of—er—a—let's see—oh, yes, the inventor of the electric telegraph. Also, I understand he invented the air—diria—pshaw! I have it at last—the dirigible balloon. Yes, the dirigible—but it is a difficult word, and I don't see why anybody should marry a couple of words like that when they don't want to be married at all and are likely to quarrel with each other all the time. I should put that couple of words under the ban of the United States Supreme Court, under its decision of a few days ago, and then take 'em out and drown 'em.

"And Fulton was born in—er-a-well, it doesn't make much difference where he was born, does it? I remember a man who came to interview me once, to get a sketch of my life. I consulted with a friend—a practical man—before he came, to know how I should treat him.

"'Whenever you give the interviewer a fact,' he said, 'give him another fact that will contradict it. Then he'll go away with a jumble that he can't use at all. Be gentle, be sweet, smile like an idiot—just be natural.' That's what my friend told me to do, and I did it.

"'Where were you born?' asked the interviewer.

"'Well-er-a—,' I began, 'I was born in Alabama or Alaska, or the Sandwich Islands; I don't know where, but right around there somewhere. And you had better put it down before you forget it.'

"'But you weren't born in all those places,' he said.

"'Well, I've offered you three places. Take your choice. They're all at the same price.'

"'How old are you?' he asked.

"'I shall be 19 in June,' I said.

"'Why, there's such a discrepancy between your age and your looks,' he said.

"'Oh, that's nothing,' I said, 'I was born discrepantly.'

"Then we got to talking about my brother Samuel, and he told me my explanations were confusing.

"'I suppose he is dead,' I said. 'Some said that he was dead and some said that he wasn't.'

"'Did you bury him without knowing whether he was dead or not?' asked the reporter.

"'There was a mystery,' said I. 'We were twins, and one day when we were two weeks old—that is, he was one week old, and I was one week old—we got mixed up in the bathtub, and one of us drowned. We never could tell which. One of us had a strawberry birthmark on the back of his hand. There it is on my hand. This is the one that was drowned. There's no doubt about it.'

"'Where's the mystery?' he said.

"'Why, don't you see how stupid it was to bury the wrong twin?' I answered. I didn't explain it any more because he said the explanation confused him. To me it is perfectly plain.

"But," continued Mr. Clemens, "to get back to Fulton; I'm going along like an old man I used to know, who used to start to tell a story about his grandfather. He had an awfully retentive memory, and he never finished the story, because he switched off into something else. He used to tell about how his grandfather one day went into a pasture, where there was a ram. The old man dropped a silver dime in the grass, and stooped over to pick it up. The ram was observing him, and took the old man's action as an invitation. Just as he was going to finish about the ram this friend of mine would recall that his grandfather had a niece who had a glass eye. She used to loan that glass eye to another lady friend, who used it when she received company. The eye didn't fit the friend's face, and it was loose. And whenever she winked it would turn over.

"Then he got on the subject of accidents, and he would tell a story about how he believed accidents never happened.

"There was an Irishman coming down a ladder with a hod of bricks," he said, "and a Dutchman was standing on the ground below. The Irishman fell on the Dutchman and killed him. Accident? Never! If the Dutchman hadn't been there the Irishman would have been killed. Why didn't the Irishman fall on a dog which was next to the Dutchman? Because the dog would have seen him coming. Then he'd get off from the Dutchman to an uncle named Reginald Wilson. Reginald went into a carpet factory one day, and got twisted into the machinery's belt. He went excursioning around the factory until he was properly distributed and was woven into sixty-nine yards of the best three-ply carpet. His wife bought the carpet, and then she erected a monument to his memory. It read:

"Sacred to the memory of sixty-nine yards of the best three-ply carpet, containing the mortal remainders of Reginald Wilson. Go thou and do likewise.

"And so on he would ramble about telling the story of his grandfather until we never were told whether he found the ten-cent piece or whether something else happened."

MUSIC SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.

Concert by Its Pupils Heard by Large Audience in Mendelssohn Hall.

The children of the Music School Settlement have before now given evidence of their delight in music and the progress they have made in studying it. The concert of the school, held yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall, gave renewed proof of it, and it was the cause of much satisfaction to a large audience that filled every seat in the hall. The programme included a symphony of Haydn's, played by the orchestra class under Mr. Mannes's direction, and with the help of professionals in the parts for wind instruments; a movement from Mozart's G major quartet, played by the "junior orchestra" of strings, an intermezzo from a piano quartet of Mendelssohn's, and Saint Saëns's prelude to "The Deluge" for string orchestra, six solo violins and organ. In addition to this, the orchestra played the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's D minor piano concerto, and there were solos for piano, violin, and 'cello, and Mrs. Francis Wellman sang a group of songs with charming expression and finished art.

The Settlement pupils are all children; most of them very little ones. They play with every evidence of delight in what they are doing, with small trace of affectation or self-consciousness. They show in general musical disposition and the evidences of correct training. There was no thought, apparently, of producing them as prodigies, but rather as healthy and enthusiastic pupils who played for the friends of their school what they had studied and learned there for the love of it. They are in the way of learning, not only technique, as it seems, but knowledge of good music, taste, and appreciation. The work of this school, then, ought to be a supplement to that of the other agencies that are spreading the love and understanding of choral, orchestral, and chamber music among the wage earners of the east side and other sides of the city. It gives an opportunity for hearing and reading music that is prized by the people to whom it is extended, and that ought to have its influence on the taste of the community, as the other opportunities all are.

"COUSIN LOUISA" PUT ON.

Frederick Paulding's New Comedy Produced at Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 19.—Daniel Frohman and Joseph Brooks gave Frederick Paulding's new American comedy, "Cousin Louisa," its first production in this city this evening.

The story of the play concerns Louisa Westover, 18, and trained to a creed of "money before all," who elopes with a poor man only to be divorced a year later because of incapability of income. Both agree to remarry for money, but the husband, after the separation, finds that he loves Louisa; so remains single and amasses a fortune. Louisa marries a California multi-millionaire, and after four years of marital infelicity he dies and Louisa assumes her maiden name and comes East to encounter many companions, and at last to be remarried for love to her first husband.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Amie Willets, daughter of the late Joseph C. Willets, and of Mrs. Willets of New York and Skaneateles, to Samuel Roosevelt Outerbridge, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Emilius A. Outerbridge of New York.

⁂

Mrs. William Manice will give a small theatre party this evening for Miss Josephine Flagg, daughter of Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, to be followed by a supper.

⁂

Miss Inez Enid French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, will give a dinner this evening for her attendants at her wedding next week to Daniel Oliver Towl.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, who sailed some time ago for Europe, have decided to spend the entire Summer abroad.

⁂

Mendelssohn Hall was crowded yesterday afternoon with an appreciative audience invited by the Board of Managers of the Music School Settlement to a concert given by its pupils. David Mannes, who instructs the pupils, conducted; but Miss Emilie Wagner conducted the junior orchestra. The committee in charge included Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Miss Laura J. Post, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. C. C. Worthington, Miss Katharine Barney, Miss Florence Wardwell, and a number of other well-known women.

⁂

The Neighborhood Cotillions had their last dance for this season last night at Dodworth's. Pretty favors were provided for the cotillion, which was led by George Bodman and Miss Elizabeth Hannah. The patronesses of this set of dances includes Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. Edward M. Cook, Mrs. A. C. Bodman, Mrs. W. R. Barr, and others. The dances will be continued next season, as they are extremely popular.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant gave a theatre party last night for Miss Sophie Vernon Olyphant, and afterward took their guests to their residence for supper. The guests were the débutantes of the season, and of course the younger set of men.

Building Trades Election.

It was announced yesterday that the Building Trades Employers' Association has elected the following officers to serve for a year: Isaac A. Hopper, President; Benjamin D. Traitell, First Vice President; Paul Starrett, Treasurer, and William J. Holmes, Secretary.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Better.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who a few days ago had an operation performed on his eye, is reported to be steadily improving. It was said to-night that he expected to return to college very soon.

PROF. CURIE KILLED IN A PARIS STREET

The Discoverer of Radium Run Over by a Wagon.

EXPERIMENTED MANY YEARS

Success Followed Early Hardship—Curie Was Greatly Aided by Mme. Curie.

PARIS, April 19.—Prof. Curie, the discoverer of radium, was run over and killed by a wagon on the Place Dauphine this afternoon.

Ever since the discovery of radium by Prof. Curie and his wife they had devoted their energies to further researches on the same lines and to the manufacture of the wonderful element they had found. It was in 1899 that radium was discovered. Two years afterward the French Academy of Sciences awarded the La Caze Prize of 10,000 francs to Prof. and Mme. Curie, and soon afterward the Curies produced a minute quantity of pure radium. In December, 1903, the Nobel Prize for chemistry was awarded to them, and a few weeks afterward they received 60,000 francs, part of the French Osiris Prize, in recognition of their services to science.

These rewards were the result of a series of efforts entailing the greatest self-sacrifice and the most sustained labor. Pierre Curie was born in Paris on May 15, 1859. He was the son of a physician, and early showed his bent for scientific research. He was educated at the Sorbonne, and when only 20 years old began chemical experimentation on his own account. In his researches he was aided by Marie Sklodowska, a Pole, who was born at Warsaw, in 1868, and who after studying chemistry and physics there went to Paris to continue her work.

Curie became a professor in the School of Physics and Chemistry at Paris in 1895, and about the same time married Mlle. Sklodowska, who had already attracted considerable attention by her contributions to scientific publications.

The couple, both entirely devoted to science, passed through many hardships together. Neither had any fortune, and with the few thousand francs which they earned it was by no means easy to make both ends meet. They took a house in the suburb of Paris called Bourg-la-Reine, a couple of miles from the walls of the city, and it is related of them that, in order to save carfare, they each day made the journey from their home to their laboratory, in the Rue Lhomond, on bicycles.

It was in the little laboratory in the Rue Lhomond that the experiments which resulted in the discovery that has already revolutionized chemistry, and which may revolutionize the practice of medicine, were conducted. The Curies began by studying the magnetic properties of steel, but in a little while the study of the conductivity of air under the influence of the rays of uranium and thorium led them to the path which ended in the finding of radium.

To attempt to outline the experiments which resulted in the discovery would be impossible in limited space, but the upshot of these experiments was a communication to the Academy of Sciences in 1898, in which the Curies positively confirmed what they had previously announced as a probability—the presence of a new and strongly radio-active substance contained in pitchblende. They first found a new element which they called polonium, and afterward discovered an element having the chemical appearance of nearly pure barium, but showing quite different characteristics. This element was radium.

The efforts of the Curies recently had been directed toward cheapening the cost of radium, its expensiveness being at present the chief obstacle to more general experiments with it and its use in medical practice. It takes 5,000 tons of uranium residues to produce 1 kilo (2.2 pounds) of radium, and the cost of handling these residues is $2,000 a ton. It would be impossible to obtain pure radium by chemical analysis, and the far more sensitive electrical method is employed. Prof. Curie said he could detect the presence of a radio-active substance in such a minute quantity that it would require 5,000 times the amount to show it on the spectroscope.

The professor was frequently forced to delay his tests for three or four hours, by reason of the fact that he had been exposed to radium and that his clothes had become so radio-active as to prevent him from going near his instruments. The Curies' laboratory became so thoroughly impregnated with radium that they had to move into another place for their experiments. Both the professor and his wife recently became ill through the effects of radium.

Prof. Curie in 1904 refused the decoration of the Legion of Honor. "I am of the opinion," he said, "that the hope of receiving decorations is not necessary as an inducement to acts of devotion or courage."

Prof. Curie leaves one child, a daughter 9 years old.

VETOES MORTGAGE TAX BILL.

Gov. Higgins Says the Legislature Should Have Perfected It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Higgins today vetoed the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill on which Mr. Page made such a hard fight in the Senate. The Governor in his veto message is particularly severe on the proposition of handing a confessedly imperfect bill to the Executive and leaving him to do the work of correcting it instead of having it perfected in the Legislature

Referring to the change in the policy of the Legislature, which last year established an annual tax, and this year reversed itself, the Governor says:

"This abrupt change of policy on the subject of mortgage taxation, which has taken place inside of a single year, is accounted for not by any change in party politics or party management, but rather by the fact that in the independent judgment of two-thirds of the members voting in each House on the bill the present law should no longer remain on the statute books. Such an expression of policy is entitled to conscientious and serious consideration."

The Governor points out that in 1900 both political parties recommended mortgage taxation, and adds:

"Approval of the principle of this bill would indicate no more serious reversal of policy on my part than on the part of the Legislature, nor would pride of opinion lead me to a stubborn and unreasoning refusal to reverse my own policy in response to an enlightened public demand."

"Taxation for taxation's sake," says the Governor, "is not a rule of statecraft, and since the stock transfer tax has been upheld by the Court of Appeals the State does not seem to be dependent for revenue upon the continuance of the annual mortgage tax. Approval of a recording law will tend to increase the direct tax on real property, but it would seem from the reports of the State Tax Commissioners that fully seven-eighths of the assessed personal property of the State is found in those counties which are most united in support of the present bill and in opposition to the annual mortgage tax."

The Governor after denying that it was his duty to point out defects in the bill indicates his technical objections to the measure. He says that it is evasive and ambiguous, that it might permit corporation mortgages to escape taxation, and that it is not clear as to the collection of the tax on mortgages received during the year ending June 30, 1906.

"I seriously question," Mr. Higgins says, "the propriety of the provision for the optional payment of taxes on old mortgages and on bond issues. It is true the substance of these sections is contained in the existing law, but the change from an annual tax to a recording tax changes the principle which should control in this regard. There is a vast difference between securing exemption from taxation on prior mortgages by paying annually a tax of one-half of 1 per cent., which may continue for a lifetime, and securing such exemption by paying a single recording tax of one-half of 1 per cent. When mortgages are exempted from taxation it should be done with regard to the rights of borrowers to whom the rate of interest has been fixed by the rate of taxation prevailing when their mortgages were given and lenders' value should not be unwarrantably enhanced by legislative act."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

VARNUM—INGERSOLL.

The wedding yesterday noon in Grace Church chantry of Robert Taylor Varnum and Mrs. Katharine Corse Ingersoll was one of the small but fashionable Easter wedding ceremonies, and the chantry was crowded with well-known people, including a large number of the bachelor friends of Mr. Varnum. The chantry was banked with green and white flowers, and the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., officiated.

Mrs. Ingersoll, who was frocked in a pale gray chiffon voile, combined with embroidered chiffon, and topped by a gray plumed gray hat, was escorted to the altar and given away by her young son, Hamilton Ingersoll, and was preceded up the aisle by her little daughter, Miss Anita Ingersoll, who wore a white Anglaise embroidered gown, with pink ribbons, white and pink hat, and carried a basket of pink roses.

Gen. James Varnum was his brother's best man. The ushers were John V. Bouvier, Jr., and Madison Grant. A small breakfast for the bridal party and relatives was given by Mrs. James Varnum.

Mr. and Mrs. Varnum are booked to sail at an early date for Europe, and will probably spend the Summer abroad.

PARKS—ADENAW.

The wedding of Martins Phillips Parks, a son of the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, and Miss Alice C. Adenaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Adenaw, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue. The father and uncle of the bridegroom, the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., and the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., rector of St. Bartholomew's, both participated in the ceremony.

The maid of honor was Miss Alice Grant Smith and the bridesmaids were the Misses G. Mabry Parks, sister of the bridegroom; Ray Winters, Katharine Sanford, Alice Blackwell, Evelyn King, and Katharine Jewett.

J. Lewis Parks, Jr., was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Charle Coe Townsend, Lawrason Riggs, Charles T. Payne, William Constable, Jr., Arthur P. Adenaw, brother of the bride; Webb Bell, J. Percy Remington of Philadelphia, and Henry E. Montgomery and Francis Bartow of South Orange. The wedding was followed by a small reception at the Adenaw residence, in East Sixty-fourth Street.

ROBBINS—GROSE.

The wedding of Nathaniel C. Robbins and Miss Miriam Earle Grose took place at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the New Jerusalem, in East Thirty-fifth Street, the Rev. Julien K. Smyth officiating. The Misses Edith Brander Matthews, Margaret Ivins, Louise Robbins, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miriam Smith were the bridesmaids, and Mrs. George Klots was the matron of honor. Louis L. Robbins, Jr., was Mr. Robbins's best man, and the ushers were Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, George B. Nichols, Lyman Ward, and Waldo Grose. The wedding was followed by a reception at the residence of Joseph Grose, the bride's father, 461 West Twenty-third Street.

METZGER—BOLCE.

At the home of the bridegroom's parents, 548 East 140th Street, Miss Mattie Olga Bolce was married last night to John Metzger, the Rev. Franklin Moore of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, officiating. Sylvester Ramee was Mr. Metzger's best man, and Miss Flora Bolce the maid of honor. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the couple by the parents of the bridegroom.

WYCKOFF—MANASSE.

LONDON, April 19.—William S. Wyckoff of New York and Miss Sophie Manasse of Stettin, Prussia, were married this morning by special license at the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Field, this city.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Arrivals and Departures by the Different Atlantic Liners.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barbour, Capt. L. S. Battye, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Beaupre, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Clark, Mrs. S. A. Crocker, Col. J. H. Cunningham, the Rev. M. A. Farr, the Rev. Dr. William Gaston and Mrs. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gordon, Dr. L. O. Howard, Mrs. F. H. Ives, J. E. Osborne, the Rev. H. S. Potter, the Rev. Dr. T. W. Schwartz, Mrs. W. H. Stevens, Gen. T. F. Taylor, and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Tuttle.

The following persons will leave for Naples on the Prinz Oskar to-morrow:

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cheesbrough, Mrs. L. C. Davis and Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. C. Von Jagemann, the Misses Selby, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Woodsworth.

The Cunarder Umbria will carry these passengers for Liverpool to-morrow:

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Faulkner, N. M. Denniston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray, P. S. Turnbull, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Woodford.

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Crisp, brown slices of N. B. C. Zwieback heated in the oven and buttered on both sides—Ah—there's a dish to give a jaded appetite new ambition.

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DANIEL HUNTINGTON DIES.

Well-Known Artist Passes Away at His Home in This City.

Daniel Huntington, an ex-President of the National Academy of Design and of the Century Club, a Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum, member of the American Geographical Society, and a well-known American painter, died on Wednesday at his home, 49 East Twentieth Street. He was 90 years old.

Mr. Huntington was of distinguished American ancestry. He was born in New York Oct. 14, 1816. He was a descendant of Elder William Brewster and John Alden of the Mayflower, and among his direct ancestors were Lieut. John Richards and Capt. Guy Richards of New London. Mr. Huntington married Harriet S. Richards in 1842. They had one son, Charles Richards Huntington.

The artist's earliest studies were under Prof. Morse. He was subsequently a pupil of Inman. In 1839 he went to Florence, where he painted for a while before making his residence in Rome. Upon his return to America he painted portraits in this city. He returned to Rome in 1844. In 1850 an exhibition of his works was held here. Mr. Huntington became a member of the National Academy in 1849, was elected its President in 1862, and so continued until 1869. He was re-elected to the same office in 1877. Among his paintings are portraits of President Lincoln, the late ex-Gov. Morgan of New York, President Van Buren, the late William E. Dodge, William H. Appleton, Bishop Potter, and the Rev. Morgan Dix. His great picture, "Titian, Clement VII., and Charles V. at Bologna," was exhibited in Philadelphia in 1876. Another of his masterpieces, "The Republican Court," was bought by the late A. T. Stewart. It had attracted attention at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.

The funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Dewell.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. James D. Dewell died suddenly from heart disease at his home in this city to-day. He was apparently in his usual health yesterday, and attended to business.

Mr. Dewell was born in Norfolk, Litchfield County, in 1837. He went to New Haven when a youth, and worked as a salesman for the wholesale grocery house of Bushnell & Co. After two years he became a member of the firm, and in 1879 the firm changed its name to J. D. Dewell & Co. Mr. Dewell was a Director of the New Haven Water Company, Vice President of the Security Insurance Company, and a Director of the New Haven City Bank. For many years he was President of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He was elected President of the State Board of Trade in 1890.

In politics he was a Republican, and was for three terms President of the Connecticut Republican League. He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1897.

In 1860 Mr. Dewell married Mary Elizabeth Keys of Norfolk. He leaves five children.

Mrs. Margaret Sloan Duryee.

Mrs. Margaret Sloan Duryee, daughter of Samuel and Mrs. Sloan, and wife of the Rev. Joseph Rankin Duryee of Grace Reformed Church, died Tuesday night at her home, 139 East Thirty-sixth Street. She had been ill several months. Mrs. Duryee was born in Brooklyn fifty-one years ago. She was one of the managers of the Army Relief Society, and a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution. The funeral will take place Saturday morning from the Grace Reformed Church.

Dr. Spencer M. Nash.

Dr. Spencer M. Nash, a dentist, died on Wednesday at his home, 63 West Forty-ninth Street. He was 61 years old, and was a member of the Long Island Club, the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club of Pike County, Penn., the New York Athletic Club, and the Fresh Air Club, which he and "Father Bill" Curtis founded.

Obituary Notes.

Col. MERRITT BARBER, retired, died at his home in Watervliet yesterday. At the beginning of the civil war Col. Barber enlisted from Vermont. At the close of hostilities he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, an office which he held up to several years since.

Mrs. Guggenheim Gives $10,000.

The Emanuel Sisterhood announces the receipt of a gift of $10,000 from Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim for the establishment of a Jewish home in the country for overworked mothers and sick children of the district in which the Emanuel Sisterhood is doing its work. Mrs. Guggenheim has also promised to pay the running expenses of the house.

President Roosevelt and the Panama Canal

"Tell the whole truth, whether it hurts or not."

Armed with this manly message from the President to the Panama authorities, Mr. Lindsay Denison, of Everybody's Magazine, went to Panama to find out what was really going on there.

What he found should make every patriotic American's cheek glow with pride.

"Making Good at Panama" —in Everybody's for May—tells exactly what is being done.

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By WILL PAYNE, JAMES BRANCH CABELL, MARY HEATON VORSE, ARTHUR E. McFARLANE and KARL EDWIN HARRIMAN
TWO ESSAYS, FOUR POEMS
Special departments by E. S. MARTIN and others
MANY ILLUSTRATIONS
By A. B. WENZELL, W. L. JACOBS, ARTHUR E. BECHER, E. BENSON KNIPE, GORDON H. GRANT and others.
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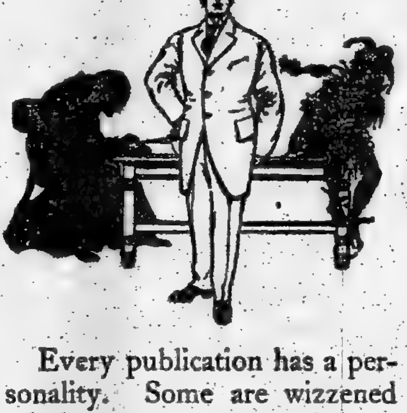

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The editorial page of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is personal, intimate, friendly. It has moral earnestness without being somber; it has humor without flippancy, it is profound but not abstruse. Personality pervades the other pages, essays, stories, verse—and it is an attractive personality,—*a personality which helps to sell goods.*

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NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON BUFFALO

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—There have been showers in Eastern Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, the Missouri Valley, and the upper lake region.

Winds on the New England coast will be light to fresh south to southwest and west; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh southwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and variable; on the East Gulf Coast, light to fresh east to south; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh south, shifting to west and north; on the lower lakes, light to fresh west, becoming variable; on the upper lakes, fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest to west winds with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh south to west winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	34	58	3 P. M.	54	70
6 A. M.	32	54	6 P. M.	56	65
9 A. M.	37	58	9 P. M.	49	58
12 M.	46	69	12 P. M.	45	55

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 63; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Will Sail Over Madison Sq. Garden.

Arrangements have been made by the managers of the Advertising Show with Charles New, a Chicago aeronaut, to make daily ascensions in his dirigible airship from Madison Square Garden for one week from May 3 to 9. New is expected to sail over Madison Square and around the Madison Square Garden tower not only in the daytime, but at night.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

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In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MARRIED.

BELL—HUTCHINSON.—On April 18, at Bayside, N. Y., by the Rev. George Eccles, Emily Newbold, daughter of R. M. Bell, to Isaac Harrison Hutchinson.

BLUN—SIDENBERG.—On Tuesday, April 17, 1906, at Temple Emanu-El, by the Rev. Dr. Jos. Silverman, Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sidenberg, to Edwin Blun.

FAULKNER—STEVENSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 162 West 92d St., by the Rev. Dr. Pleasant, Agnes Trumbull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stevenson, to Harry Richard Faulkner.

HUGER—MYNDERSE.—In Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Tuesday, April 17, 1906, by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, and Rev. Charles F. J. Wrigley, D. D., Margaret, daughter of Wilhelmus Mynderse of Brooklyn, and Alfred Huger of New York.

MORITZ—FITZPATRICK.—Mr. Charles H. Moritz of Englewood, N. J., and Miss Mary E. Fitzpatrick of Philadelphia were married Wednesday, April 18, at the Cathedral, by Rev. Father Hilterman, rector of Trinity Church.

STONE—REED.—At Kansas City, Mo., April 18, Sarah Elsa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Reed, to Alfred Worthington Stone of New York.

VARNUM—INGERSOLL.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., Katharine Corse Ingersoll to Robert Taylor Varnum.

DIED.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly, April 19, at her residence, 257 Steuben St., Brooklyn, Lydia Rawson, wife of William C. Briggs and daughter of the late Edward Taylor of Staten Island.
Funeral services private. Interment Moravian Cemetery, S. I.

DARLING.—At Norwich, Conn., April 19, Robert Darling, husband of the late Janet B. Darling, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral services Saturday, 2:30 P. M., at the residence of Mr. Robert Hogg, 143 Keap St., Brooklyn.

DAVID.—On Thursday, April 19, Joseph David, aged 79 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 121 West 117th St., Sunday, 9:30 A. M. sharp. Members of Mt. Neboh Lodge, 257, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

DURYEE.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at her home, 139 East 36th St., New York City, Margaret Sloan Duryee, wife of Rev. Joseph Rankin Duryee and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan.
Funeral service at Grace Reformed Church, Seventh Av. and 54th St., Saturday morning, April 21, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Garrison-on-the-Hudson.

HOLLAND.—On Wednesday, April 18, Henry Holland.
Funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. S. Butler, 155 East 80th St., Friday morning, at 10 o'clock; thence to Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 76th St. and Lexington Av.

HOPPER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18th, 1906, Capt. Benjamin W. Hopper, in his 87th year.
Funeral services will be held from the Third Presbyterian Church, Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 21st, at 11 A. M.
Friends may view the remains on Friday at his late home, No. 49 Lafayette St., from 3 to 5 P. M. Interment at Easton, Penn. Kindly omit flowers.

HUNTINGTON.—Wednesday evening, April 18, Daniel Huntington, son of the late Benjamin and Faith Trumbull Huntington, in his 90th year.
Funeral at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LATHAM.—At Llangollen, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Catherine Cecilia, widow of the late Robert W. Latham, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services from Llangollen on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet 12:55 train from New York.

LEWIS.—Monday morning, April 16, after a short illness at San Francisco, Cal., Louis Lewis, beloved husband of Caroline Lewis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARCH.—In his 86th year, April 19, 1906, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sisel March.
Funeral April 22, 3 P. M., in Chapel U, Jewish Cemetery, Walnut Hills.

NICHOLS.—At Tarrytown-on-Hudson, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Maria Bent, widow of George M. Nichols, in the 82d year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 209 South Broadway, on Saturday, the 21st inst., on arrival of the 2:06 train from New York. Carriages in waiting at station. Kindly omit flowers.

RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, April 18, Anna M. Richards, widow of the late Rev. George Richards, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 163 Irving Av., South Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 20, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will be at Mountain Station on the arrival of the Lackawanna train leaving Christopher St. Ferry at 10:10. Interment at New London, Conn.

STEWART.—Mrs. Peter Stewart passed away on Thursday, April 19, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. MacDermott, 323 West 84th St.
Funeral services Saturday at 1 o'clock.

THOMAS.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Maria Louise, widow of Henry A. Thomas, aged 71.
Funeral service at her late residence, 103 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Friday, April 20, at 1 P. M.

VANGIESEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at his residence, 24 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Rev. A. P. Vangiesen, D. D., in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral on Monday, April 23, in the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, at 3 P. M.

WARRIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, in the 80th year of her age, Elizabeth Lord Warrin, widow of Thomas Warrin, and oldest daughter of the late Samuel Lord of Cheshire, England.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

APRIL 1906

LA FOLLETTE DEFENDS RAILWAY RATE BILL

Declares Federal Government Is Responsible to States.

MUST SEE RATES ARE FAIR

This in Return for the Surrender by the States of Power Over Inter-State Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senator La Follette began his speech on the Railway Rate Regulation bill to-day and will continue to-morrow. His is the most exhaustive and informing contribution to the debate that has yet been presented. His grasp of the facts in the history of rate legislation and of the practical conditions and methods of railroad management lent great interest to all that he had to say. The Senate showed a disposition to visit upon the Wisconsin Senator some manifestation of its displeasure at his temerity in making a set speech before he had served out the customary year of probation. At one time the Republican side of the chamber was empty, but for the presence of Senators Nelson and Kean. La Folette suddenly broke out in an impassionate denunciation of the Senate for not desiring to hear him.

"I am aware," he said, "that Senators desire to show a want of interest in what I am saying, but I wish to say here and now that seats now temporarily vacant will be permanently vacated by Senators who will not listen to the appeals of the American people for justice."

The galleries broke out with a burst of applause. Senator Kean suggested a call of the Senate, to which La Follette objected. Kean then moved that the galleries be cleared, but Senator Long, who was in the Chair, contented himself with administering the customary warning against applause.

Senator La Follette said in part:

"The opponents of the regulation of railway rates and services have skillfully conducted this debate almost from the beginning upon Constitutional grounds. This has prevented the Senate from giving consideration to the provisions of the bill and the abuses which call for correction.

"For many days the discussion has been confined to a consideration of the court procedure to test the orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The importance of this branch of the subject will depend entirely upon the character of the orders which the commission is authorized to make. The importance of any order issued will depend upon the power conferred and the duties imposed by law upon the commission. The authority of the commission may be so limited that the procedure for the enforcement of its orders will be relatively of little public importance.

"Taking the construction of the Constitution contended for, is there not an obligation on the part of the Federal Government, under any rational interpretation of the true meaning and spirit of this delegation of power, not only to give no preference, but to see that no preference is given? The States surrender all their commerce and all their power of regulation over it to the General Government, subject to the stipulation that in the exercise of that power no preference should be given to any power. Ought not the Government to protect the commerce of the States which have lost the right to protect it themselves? Ought not the Government to see to it that the transportation companies, over which the States have no control, which the Government alone can regulate, shall not do the very thing which the States expressly stipulated should not be done by the Government?

"If the Federal Government permits a third party, subject to control by no one but the Federal Government, to do the very thing which it was expressly forbidden to do, is it not, in fact, doing the forbidden thing itself? Is it not, in fact, a violation of the spirit of this very provision of the Constitution for the Federal Government to allow the railway companies to give preference to the ports of one State over another by parceling out its commerce to suit themselves?

"Corporate interests have little reason to expect aid and comfort from the Supreme Court. The opinion of Justice White in the coal case, delivered in February, that of Justice Harlan in the Chicago Corporation cases, in March, and the opinion of Justice Brewer in the Michigan tax case, rendered within a few days, are opportune illustrations of the conservation by the Supreme Court of the inherent rights of the people against the encroachment of corporate power. To the great honor of the court and to the preservation of Government, this final tribunal remains as unsullied and ideal to-day as when created by the Constitution. The great interests have not hesitated to corrupt legislation and propose its attorneys for judicial appointment, but its taint has never reached the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The people have no need to fear the final judgment of the Supreme Court. Indeed, they have every reason to seek the final adjudication of questions involving public rights by our highest court. Again and again it has interposed the strong arm of the law between the people and the unlawful encroachment of corporate power.

"The great bulk of commerce is inter-State. The National Government has the exclusive power to regulate inter-State commerce. It has the responsibility that goes with the power. Shall Congress use it freely, courageously, or timidly, cringingly, ineffectively?

"The Supreme Court has decided that the Constitution fixes a limitation upon the power of Congress to establish rates. The fifth amendment provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. The constitutionality of the orders of the commission can always be tested on this ground, regardless of any express provision in the law to that effect.

"The transportation companies having built up the great industrial trusts through transportation agreements, their identification now became more pronounced. They became partners in interest. The railroads acquired ownership in the trusts. The trusts acquired ownership in the railroads. Coal, oil, iron, steel, shipping, telegraph, express, gas, beef, food products, and, indeed, the whole field of industrial production came rapidly into combination and unity of interest.

"They did not stop here. Banking, insurance, in fact the whole commercial system, was centralized. Less than one hundred men officered, controlled, and directed throughout the entire field. The identity of ownership could be seen in the appearance and reappearance of the same names, some in one group, some in another, massing and knitting together its vast organization. This was the inevitable result of turning over the highways to the common carriers unrestrained. Combination is bound to breed its own kind.

"The pending bill will not solve the transportation problem. Unless greatly strengthened, it will not meet the expectations of the country. It will not dispose of the question.

"I shall offer an amendment to the pending bill, drawn with a view of giving the commission full authority and imposing upon it the duty of ascertaining the value of the railway property of the United States, and reporting the progress upon the work at the beginning of each regular session of Congress. If we are desirous of giving the public assurance that Congress has taken hold of this subject with sincerity of purpose, that an intelligent, economic basis is to be established for thoroughly and justly dealing with the great interests involved, we shall embody such a provision in this law.

"If this bill is to have far-reaching results—if it is to protect the consumer as well as the shipper—then the foundation must be laid for ascertaining the reasonable rate, in fact. The structure must not be based on the relatively reasonable rate. The ascertainment of the value of the railroads is the very cornerstone of any great and enduring service which this legislation is to accomplish for the people of this country."

REBATE INDICTMENTS STAND.

Kansas City Court Overrules Motions to Quash Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States District Court to-day, overruled the motions to quash the indictments returned last December against George H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and against L. B. Taggart and George L. Thomas, freight brokers, charged with conspiracy to violate the Inter-State Commerce laws in the soliciting and giving of rebates on packing house and other products.

In his decision Judge McPherson held that the conspiracy statutes apply to all kinds of offenses against the Federal Government.

Motions relating to the similar indictments which are now pending against other railroads, packing houses, and officials are yet to be argued.

JERSEY AUTOISTS WARNED.

Get Licenses Now or the New Auto Law Will Get You.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Assistant Secretary of State J. B. R. Smith, who is Motor Commissioner under the new automobile law, is sending out notices that there has been widespread error in the statement that the provisions of the Automobile act does not go into effect until July 1.

He says that the penalties in the act go into effect on July 1, but licenses are now due, and must be renewed. By May 1 the Automobile Department will be organized, and then new licenses under the statute at the rate of $3 for cars up to thirty horse power and $5 for cars beyond that limit will be ready for issuance. Applications for licenses should be sent in now to avoid the expected rush later.

Edward Johnston of Jersey City has been named Deputy Commissioner. The seven Inspectors will not be named until about the time the penalties of the law go into effect.
effect.

Negro Shot and Killed by a Posse.

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—John Davis, a negro, was pursued, shot, and killed by a possé of officers and citizens after Davis had shot through the lungs William H. White, an aged special Norfolk County policeman and toll keeper of a suburban draw bridge across the Elizabeth River here, because the keeper would not let him pass before he paid a charge of one cent. White may recover.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WEINSTOCK & BLOOM.—Schedules in the assignment of Weinstock & Bloom, who did business as the Empire Sheet Metal Works, at 488 Cherry Street, show liabilities $5,317, nominal assets $10,089, and actual assets $2,705.

SOPHY R. HOUSTON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Sophy R. Houston, dressmaker, of 500 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $12,642, and nominal assets $3,189, consisting of stock $2,000, furniture and fixtures $500 and book accounts $689.

ANGELO MANNELLO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Judson B. Wilds receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Angelo Mannello, manufacturer of mandolins at 553 East 140th St., and fixed his bond at $2,500.

JUDAH GOODMAN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Delano C. Calvin receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Judah Goodman, grocer, of 104 Rivington Street, which are estimated at $1,600, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

EDWIN C. HEATHCOTE.—A meeting of creditors of Edwin C. Heathcote, wholesale jeweler, of 7 Maiden Lane, who said he lost $12,000 worth of diamonds in a case on the Brooklyn Bridge, was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, at 67 Wall Street, and John J. Hayden was elected trustee, his bond being fixed at $2,000. The schedules showed liabilities $7,213 and assets $2,312.

TIDEWATER TRIM AND DOOR COMPANY.—Judge Scott of the Supreme Court has appointed Edward H. Karelsen receiver for the Tidewater Trim and Door Company on the application of Maurice H. Powers, who obtained a judgment against the company for $269 on Nov. 23, 1903, which he could not collect. The company was incorporated three years ago with a capital stock of $10,000. E. K. Fassett was Treasurer.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARROWSMITH, David A., Jr.—Max Englander	$53
BARNASKY, Adell M. and Lathrope W.—Dennis E. Spencer et al.	428
BARNASKY, Adell M.—Same, costs	125
BAUERSCHMIDT, E. A.—Jas. J. Reid	328
BRETTSCHNEIDER, A.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	79
BAKER, Cyrus R.—Same	25
BAKER, David—Same	32
BARNETT, Charles R., (not summoned)—Same	32
BOSCH, Johannes M., (not summoned)—Davis Turner & Co.	521
BRINN, Simon—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Company	70
BORNGESSER, Balthaser—Fred'k Doll	68
CHUM, Arthur L.—Newell W. Hyatt	166
CARPENTER, Ira H.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	89
CLINTON, Henry F.—Same	87
COHEN, Isidor—Max Englander	53
CREEKELLO, Peter—Charles Groll	126
CLAYTON, Pat'k J.—John J. Cook et al.	109
DOYLE, James M.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	32
DRESCHER, Ernst—Same	29
DOONAN, John F.—Same	44
DALY, Marion I.—Same	28
DUFFRIM, Julie—Hyman Axelrodel	121
FALKENSTEIN, S.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	35
FRANK M., (not summoned)—S. Shirik	22
FLEISCHER, Harry and Isaac—Isador Goetz et al.	64
FREIDMAN, Jeno—D. Berg et al.	48
GREENBERG, H.—Ida Schreiber et al.	840
GIBB, Anna B.—Felix Block	1,087
HURWITZ, Hyman—N. Y. Telephone Co.	27
HOLLANDER, Henry—Same	24
HUFF, Fred P.—Edward Smith & Co.	302
HOENER, Albert—Eureka Fire Hose Co.	363
HERVAN, John—Wm. A. Leggett et al.	40
HOROWITZ, Nathan—Asher Nurenberg	20
ILLENSWORTH, E.—E. A. Watson	8,936
JACOBSON, Leonard—Moses Packard	92
JOHNSON, August W.—Duval & Co.	609
JOHNGORIS, John—Charles Millang	31
KIVOWITZ, Max—Asher Nurenberg	20
KENWORTHY, Wm. J.—P. Schmidt	40
LAMPMAN, Chas. H.—Eureka Fire Hose Co.	305
LIPPINCOTT, Oliver—Geo. H. Terry	537
MUIRHEAD, T. Herbert—Frank D. Creamer et al.	142
MAMONE, Bernardo—Pasquale Gargullo	36
MUNDT, Mamie—Ella M. Whiffen	72
MOLONY, John S., (not summoned)—Thomas J. MacEvoy et al.	440
MIDDLETON, Robert—Eureka Fire Hose Co.	365
NEWMAN, Mortimer B., (not summoned,) and Henry—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.	70
O'SHAUGHNESSY, Bridget—Stanley Hod Elevator Co., costs	68
O'NEILL, Martin—Carlson Hod Elevator Co., costs	68
O'CONNOR, Thomas F.—Frank S. O'Donnell, possession of property and	2,236
PIERCE, Alvin E.—John H. Wiggins	79
PERRY, Robert—Arthur W. Elting	530
PETSKY, Max—Sinclair Shirik	222
RICHARDS, Robert H.—Rita Dunlevy	223
RANDALL, Samuel H.—John Wilson costs	110
RABINOWITZ, Kalman—Sigmund Ernst et al	21
RICHARDS, John B.—Emily Charles et al	174
ROTHENBERG, Nathan—Eagle Roller Mill Co	186
ROBERTS, Katharine—John T. Oussani	50
RENIGER, John—Richard K. Fox	139
STUTZ, Joseph, (not summoned)—Ida Schreiber et al	840
SECORD, Frederick R. L.—Harlem Club of New York City	88
SPITELNIK, Reuben—Ilsley & Held Co.	77
STORM, Henry—Martha J. McClatchy	3,139
SPERO, Lazarus—Thomas J. MacEvoy et al	440
SCHWARZ, Edward, (not summoned)—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.	70
SCHILLER, Moses—Same	70
STEINFELD, Solomon—Louis Sulta et al	1,097
SELIGMAN, Ferdinand—Same	1,097
TANENBAUM, Emanuel—Morris C. Lichten	321
TRENCH, Charles S.—Joseph Berg	1,274
VAN DER LAAN, Albert—Davis Turner & Co.	521
WOLF, Charlotte—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.	54
WEISS, Morris L.—Daniel Jonas	445
WEINBERG, Rose—Eagle Roller Mill Co.	30
WHITEHILL, Chester—Eureka Fire Hose Co.	365
WEISMAN, Simon A., (not summoned,) and Thomas W.—U. S. Fidelity & Guar. Co.	70
HUFF BUILDING SUPPLY CO.—West End Mfg. Co.	122
UNION RY. CO. of N. Y. City—Louise Essewein	6,400
T. E. HAYMAN CO.—Alert Advertising Co.	108
A. D. CARTINA CO.—Alphonse Snow	368

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

CALLAHAN, John—B. Altman, March 30, 1906	$40
CARPENTER, Frank B.—M. Browne, March 15, 1906	383
COHN, Morris O.—N. Reisler and others, June 8, 1905	156
CLARK, Nathan E.—City of New York, March 23, 1906, (canceled)	284
D'AMBRA, Annie—City of New York, Jan. 18, 1906, (vacated)	262
GURALNICK, Meyer—A. Rabinowitz, March 21, 1906	178
HOWE, Charles T., and William T. Mills—N. De Wolff and others, May 17, 1905	442
HILSMANN, Emil A.—The United Electric Light and Power Co., June 15, 1905	138
HUFF, Fred P.—J. Ellice, March 14, 1906	140
KALB, Edward M., and Richard H. Hagens—O. Rudolph, Feb. 25, 1903	51
McELROY, Daniel S.—M. Lederer, April 3, 1905, (reversed)	6,116
STERN, Israel, Herbert, and Oscar—M. Herman and others, June 15, 1905, (vacated)	505
SCHULTZ, Carl R.—O. Glaukopf, May 1, 1905	1,936
SLATER, Isaac—H. Schreiber, May 5, 1905	179
STARBUCK, William H.—W. Parker, Nov. 21, 1904	183
THOMAS, Orlando F., and Edwin M. Post—Helios-Upton Co., Aug. 15, 1904	147
SAME—Same, Oct. 31, 1903	3,173
SAME—Same, March 30, 1906	115
VINDER SEITH, William—A. F. Karsten, March 3, 1902	464
WARNER, William—City of New York, Aug. 17, 1903	67
WATERBURY, John C.—N. Y. Transportation Co., March 22, 1906	60
SUN PRINTING AND PUB. ASSOCIATION—O. L. Triggs, Dec. 9, 1905	183

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Grumbacher, S., & Son, York, Penn.; M. Grumbacher, cloaks and millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; V. C. McGowen, shoes; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wineberg Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; I. Wineberg, cloaks; Hotel Breslin.

Williams-Echols Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, cloaks, waists, and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Enwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; W. D. Enwer, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Woolfe & Weinning, Leavenworth, Kan.; I. B. Weinning, house furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, hosiery and gloves; 255 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hilgartner, C. L., Baltimore, Md., millinery; Hotel York.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Freund, linens and domestics; Mr. Braham, notions and leather goods; Miss McKenna, laces; 684 Broadway.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. E. O'Neil, skirts and petticoats; 350 Broadway.

Shopbell Dry Goods Company, Williamsport, Penn.; C. W. Clauson, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Cassidy, mackintoshes; Hotel Imperial.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. White, millinery; Prince George Hotel.

Sage, J. E., Hartford, Conn.; cloaks; E. Boughton, waists; Hotel Navarre.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Dease, cloths and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Fields, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Hanna, dress goods and woolens; J. L. Dumorner, silks; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Fiske, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Schwartz, laces; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Quinn, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Normandie; A. W. Gillis, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Neal, linings; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Atwater, art goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; W. Brown, cloaks, suits, and waists; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. J. Thompson, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. T. Grant, ribbons and laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. McLaughlin, laces and ladies' wear; 55 White Street; Victoria Hotel.

Elliott, W. H., Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Godfrey, ladies' wear; Miss Hall, infants' wear; 817 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; William Sargent, cloaks, suits, and waists; Prince George Hotel.

Crone, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. M. Clark, dry goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Waldorf, M., & Son, Hornellsville, N. Y.; M. Waldorf, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. P. Long, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. G. Powers, books; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Albert.

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Housefurnishing Warerooms

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130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:16|Sun sets..6:43|Moon rises..4:09

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:33	6:03	11:46	..
Governors Island	6:05	6:35	12:02	12:23
Hell Gate	7:58	8:28	1:34	1:55

Arrived—Thursday, April 19.

SS Main, Bremen, April 7.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, April 3.
SS Napolitan Prince, Naples, April 3.
SS American, Antwerp.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 18.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, April 6.
SS Athalie, Seville, March 30.
SS New York, Santo Domingo, April 6.
SS Consuelo, Hull, April 1.
SS Finance, Colon, April 12.
SS Prins Maurits, Demerara, March 29.
SS El Sud, Galveston, April 13.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, April 18.
SS Citta di Napoli, Naples, April 5.
SS Alene, Jacmel, April 9.
SS Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 16.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	4:00 P.M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	———	———
City of Washington, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Weimar, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	———	4:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	———	9:00 A.M.
La Bretagne, Havre	———	8:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Weimar	Naples	Apr. 5
Ponce	Ponce	Apr. 14
Mohican	Nuevitas	Apr. 12
Batavia	Hamburg	Apr. 6
British Empire	Antwerp	Apr. 6
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
La Savoie	Havre	Apr. 14
Campania	Liverpool	Apr. 14
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Seneca	Tampico	Apr. 12
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	Apr. 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Southampton	Apr. 14
L. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 14
El Siglo	Galveston	Apr. 16
Alamo	Galveston	Apr. 14
Louisiana	Naples	Apr. 7
Minneapolis	London	Apr. 12
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Apr. 18
Foxley	Shields	Apr. 7

DUE SUNDAY.

Grenada	Grenada	Apr. 15
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11

Reported by Wireless.

SS New York, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 350 miles east of Sable Island, N. S., at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, probably, about 8 A. M. Sunday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Lorraine, at Havre, April 19.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, April 14.
SS Neustria, at Marseilles, April 17.
SS Weston Grange, at Table Bay, April 18.
SS Ardgowan, at Melbourne, April 19.

Sailed.

SS Deutschland, from Dover, April 19.
SS Teutonic, from Queenstown, April 19.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, April 19.
SS Prinz Adalbert, from Naples, April 17.
SS Orinoco, from Southampton, April 19.
SS Nord America, from Genoa, April 16.
SS Gregory, for Barbados, April 18.

Passed.

SS Perugia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Terence, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head.

SS Gerty, Venice for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS Il Piemonte, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.

SS St. Andrew, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly.

SS Wurzburg, New York for Beremen, passed Scilly.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80 upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly; Chickering $50.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3 Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $85 to $150.	7 East 14th St.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.

Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rates; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave. (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
Will Exhibit Free of Charge
Beginning Saturday Afternoon, April 21,
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary

Asiatic Floor Coverings

Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert

JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of
"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in

"ORIENTAL RUGS"

The whole 500 to be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, April 20, 1906, at 2 P. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., lot of woolens.

By virtue of execution, I will sell to-day, 9 A. M., at public auction, at 25 1st Av., Manhattan, lot of clothing. Jacob Subin, City Marshal.

MACHINERY.

Looking for the best? You're not the only one on that job. We're it for coils, batteries, and plugs for gas and gasoline engine work. William Roche, 52-54 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Gas engines, all sizes, ½, 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 25 horse; stationary, new and used; sell cash; easy terms. Stenger, 880 Hudson St., near West Houston.

Receiver's Sale.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 1,809-1,811 1st Av., cor. 94th St., as Receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped, improved plant of the

Lincoln Steam Laundry

and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.
CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver,
119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3d Ave. 59th To 60th St.

Gigantic Piano Sale of

Walters Pianos, $1 a Week,

3 OF THE MOST POPULAR RENOWNED STYLES OF CELEBRATED WALTERS PIANOS.

$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250
(Prices include Stool and Cover.)

$5 Down and $1 Week

And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.

Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.

Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.

10 & 15 Years' Guarantee

inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.

Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.

Warerooms 3rd Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:

Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.

500 NEW PIANOS

To rent or for sale on Easy Terms. Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere. Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Streets.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

Wholesome Fun for Old and Young

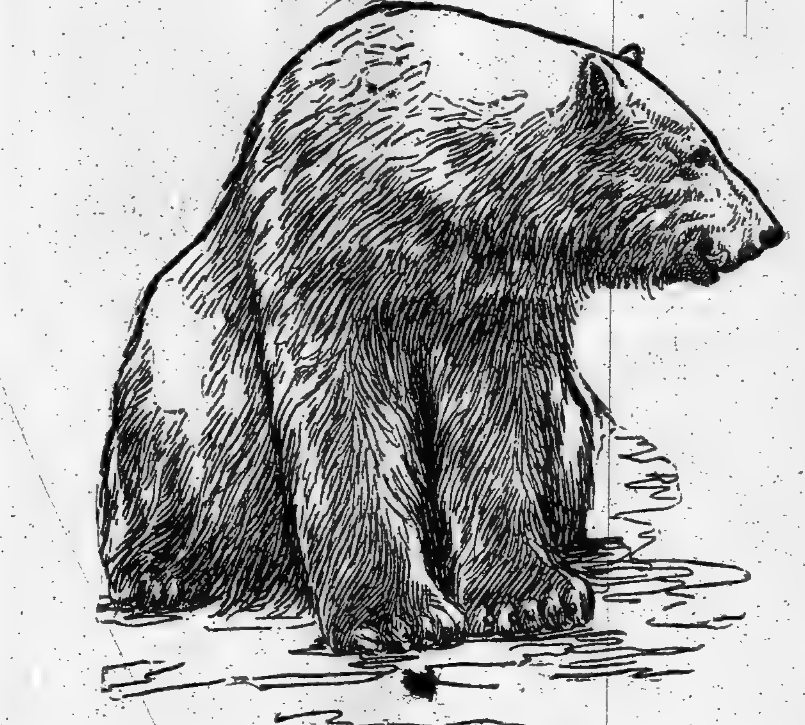

The Roosevelt Bears Arrive in New York

Driven out to Sea from Boston in a Small Boat. A fearful night in an Ocean Storm. A successful landing on an Iceberg. The finding of a Polar Bear on the Ice: "The biggest brother they ever saw and white as snow from nose to paw." Sighted by an Ocean Liner. The landing of sailors to take them off. Their parting with the Polar Bear. Their landing in New York. This complete Children's Story in jolly rhyme and interesting pictures.

Next Sunday in The New York Times Order in Advance for the Boys and Girls

GIANTS DROP A GAME TO BROOKLYN TEAM

Batting Rally Gives Donovan's Men Their First Victory.

AMERICANS WHIPPED TWICE

Philadelphia and Boston Lead in National League and the Clevelands in American.

For the third time since the National League season opened last week, a change in leadership has appeared. By their victory over the Bostons yesterday the Philadelphia team tied the Eastern team for the premier position, while the world's champions, through their defeat by the Brooklyns, were placed fourth. In the American League the double defeat of the Greater New Yorks was very damaging, deposing them from the lead and placing them on an equal basis with the Athletics, in third place. Lajoie's Cleveland team, without a defeat to its credit, now ranks first, with Detroit second.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 8; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 2; New York, 0.
Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 11; Philadelphia, 10.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Boston	Pittsburg	New York	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	.667
Boston	..	—	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	.667
Pittsburg	..	..	—	..	..	1	2	..	3	.600
New York	2	..	..	—	..	..	..	2	4	.571
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	3	1	..	4	.500
Cincinnati	..	..	2	..	2	—	..	..	4	.500
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	..	2	.400
Brooklyn	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	—	1	.143
Games lost	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	6		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Philadelphia	Washington	Boston	Chicago	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1.000
Detroit	..	—	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	.667
New York	..	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	3	.600
Phila'phia	..	..	..	—	3	..	..	..	3	.600
Wash'ton	..	..	..	2	—	..	..	..	2	.400
Boston	..	..	2	..	..	—	..	..	2	.400
Chicago	..	1	..	..	..	..	—	..	1	.333
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	.000
Games lost	..	1	2	2	3	3	2	3		

BROOKLYNS' FIRST VICTORY.

Defeat New York, 8 to 5, by Lively Rally at Bat in Sixth Inning.

After six straight defeats, Patrick Donovan, successor to Edward Hanlon as manager of the Brooklyn Club, saw his team score a well-merited victory over the champion New Yorks at Washington Park yesterday, the score being 8 to 5. Even with Scanlon in the box, it looked very much like a victory for the New Yorks until the sixth inning, when, by the hardest and cleanest batting, aided in a measure by errors of Bresnahan and Donlin, the Brooklyns clinched the victory by scoring five runs. This ended Taylor's career as pitcher, and he was succeeded by Ferguson, who did very well in the next two innings.

It was not until the third inning that the champions were enabled to make the first runs of the game, and they were due to Devlin's single, three bases in succession on called balls, and Browne's long fly to centre field. In the ninth inning, with the score 8 to 2 against them, Scanlon apparently let down in his pitching. He gave Dahlen a base on balls, and Devlin followed with a single. Gilbert forced out Devlin at second, but Dahlen reached third. Ferguson's first effort at the bat resulted in a strong hit to centre field, on which Dahlen scored. Gilbert tallied on Bresnahan's good single to centre field, and Ferguson scored on Browne's long fly to Lumley.

The Brooklyns earned their run in the fourth inning on Casey's single and Gessler's three-base hit to centre field. Two innings afterward Donovan's men gave a splendid exhibition of batting. Lumley began with a single, Maloney followed with a double, and Casey and Gessler with a one-base hit each. McCarthy, the only Brooklynite who did not make a safe hit throughout the game, struck out. Then Lewis hit safely, and by errors of Bresnahan and Donlin the third and fourth men crossed the plate. Alperman's out gave another man a chance to score. Scanlon opened the seventh inning with a slow hit toward third base, and got second on Lumley's sacrifice. Maloney hit safely and stole second, and by Dahlen's wild throw to first on Gessler's hit two runs were tallied. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresnah'n, c	0	1	7	3	2
Browne, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Donlin, cf.	0	0	1	0	2
McGann, 1b	0	0	2	0	0
Strang, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	0	4	3	1
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	2	2	2	2	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Marshall	0	0	0	0	0
Ferguson, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Total	5	7	24	11	5

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Maloney, cf.	2	2	4	0	0
Casey, 3b.	2	2	2	1	0
Gessler, 1b.	1	2	2	0	1
McCarthy, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Lewis, ss.	1	1	2	0	0
Alp'rm'n, 2b	0	1	2	2	3
Bergen, c.	0	1	10	4	0
Scanlon, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Total	8	11	27	9	4

*Batted for Taylor.

New York ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 5 2 0 .—8

Bases on errors—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 5. Struck out—By Scanlon, 4; by Taylor, 7; by Ferguson, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 2. Three-base hit—Gessler. Two-base hits—Maloney, Ferguson. Base hits—Off Taylor, 9 in six innings; off Ferguson, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Lumley. Stolen bases—Mertes, Marshall, Maloney, Gessler. Double plays—Taylor, Dahlen, McGann; Bergen and Casey. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; BOSTON, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Good hitting and fine all around playing gave Philadelphia a victory over Boston to-day. Catcher Dooin put up a good game for the home team and led in the hitting. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Good, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	2	15	1	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, 2b	0	1	2	5	0
Brain, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Bates, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	0	2	2	5	2
Needham, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Lindaman, p	0	1	0	2	0
Total	1	7	24	17	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Sentell, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Magee, lf.	1	0	4	0	1
Titus, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Br'nsf'ld, 1b	1	0	7	0	0
Doolin, ss.	1	1	1	4	0
Dooin, c.	1	3	8	1	0
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	7	27	7	1

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 .—4

Two-base hits—Dooin, 2; Titus. Three-base hit—Bates. Sacrifice hit—Sentell. Double plays—Howard and Tenney; Lindaman, Bridwell, and Tenney. Stolen bases—Dooin, Thomas, and Magee. Struck out—By Sparks, 4. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Lindaman, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—2,182.

CINCINNATI, 8; PITTSBURG, 2.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 19.—Pittsburg could do nothing with Haford, Cincinnati's new recruit from Vermont, to-day, while Willis, for Pittsburg, was batted freely, especially in the ninth inning. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Ganley, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
Clymer, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	1	5	2	0
Nealon, 1b.	0	1	5	1	0
Leach, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	1	0	2	0
Smith, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Carisch, c.	0	0	6	1	1
*Meyer	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	0	1	1	4	1
†Beaumont	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	27	12	3

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	5	1	0
Barry, lf.	2	4	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	1	7	1	1
Seymour, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Corcoran, ss.	2	1	3	4	2
Odwell, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Phelps, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Haford, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	8	14	27	8	3

*Batted for Carisch in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Willis in the ninth inning.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 4—8

Two-base hits—Wagner, Nealon, Barry. Three-base hit—Seymour. Sacrifice hit—Ganley. Stolen bases—Ganley, Nealon, Barry, Odwell, Phelps. Double play—Corcoran, Huggins, and Carr. First base on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Haford, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 8; by Haford, 2. Wild pitch—Willis. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 7. Time—2:20. Umpires—Messrs. Klein and Carpenter. Attendance, 4,105.

ST. LOUIS, 4; CHICAGO, 1.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Reulbach's wildness and clever sacrificing by the visitors gave St. Louis an easy game to-day without the necessity of base hits. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	4	0	0
Hofman, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Tinker, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0
Moran, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Reulbach, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Beebe, p.	0	1	1	1	1
Total	1	9	27	8	3

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0
Shannon, lf.	1	1	5	0	0
Grady, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Smoot, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Himes, cf.	1	1	1	1	0
Arndt, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
McBride, ss.	0	1	2	4	1
Taylor, p.	1	0	0	4	0
Total	4	5	27	12	1

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 13. Two-base hits—Slagle, Beebe, Himes. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Grady (2,) Bennett, Taylor. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Hofman, Evers, Shannon. Double plays—Himes, Bennett, and Beckley; Arndt and McBride. Struck out—By Reulbach, 1; by Beebe, 4; by Taylor, 1. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 6; off Beebe, 4; off Taylor, 2. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—3,500.

BAD DAY FOR AMERICANS.

Defeated Twice by Boston on Patriots Day Before Big Crowds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Nearly forty thousand Bostonians celebrated "Patriot Day" by seeing their favorite ball players, the Boston Americans, win two games from the Greater New Yorks. The crowd at the morning game, more than 12,000, was a record for a holiday forenoon, but in the afternoon there was present probably the greatest assemblage by actual count that ever witnessed a baseball match. Thousands also were turned away. The enthusiasm over the good showing made by the local team was uproarious, and the vast assemblage dispersed with prospects of another pennant dancing before their vision.

In the morning Chesbro and Tannehill did the pitching and in the afternoon Newton was pitted against the veteran "Cy" Young. The first game was won by the home team in the first inning, thanks in part to the fumble by Moriarity of Stahl's little fly. Selbach had singled and Collins sacrificed previously, so that the bases were full when Parent pushed a "Texas leaguer" in right field, scoring Selbach. Freeman slashed a line single to right, on which Stahl tried to score, but he was caught on Keeler's fine throw to the plate. Grimshaw laced a single over second base, scoring Parent and putting Freeman on third. Grimshaw stole second and Freeman made for home, but Williams's quick return of the ball nailed him by two yards.

As in the forenoon, the afternoon game was early decided, although so closely matched were the teams that one could not be sure of the result until the final inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Stahl, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Parent, ss.	1	2	1	1	1
Freeman, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
Grims'w, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0
Peterson, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Tannehill, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total	2	8	27	7	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Do'herty, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Elberf'd, ss.	0	0	2	5	0
Chase, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Williams, 2b	0	2	0	2	0
Conroy, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Moria'ty, 3b.	0	0	2	0	2
McGuire, c.	0	2	6	1	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Chesbro, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	0	6	24	11	2

Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Williams, Ferris, Tannehill. Stolen base—Freeman. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Peterson, Keeler. Double plays—Chesbro, Elberfeld, and Chase. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 2. Struck out—By Tannehill, 6; by Chesbro, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Attendance—12,125.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	2	4	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Stahl, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	3	2	0
Freeman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Gr'sh'w, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0
Graham, c.	0	0	4	2	1
Young, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	3	7	27	9	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Elb'feld, ss.	0	2	0	1	0
Chase, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Will'ms, 2b.	0	2	1	1	2
Conroy, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	0	0	2	4	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Newton, p.	0	0	0	1	1
*Hahn	0	0	0	0	0
Leroy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	8	24	7	3

*Batted for Newton in the eighth inning.

Boston ....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—3
New York ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Stahl. Stolen bases—Williams, Grimshaw, Keeler. First base on balls—Off Newton, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Newton, 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Newton, 4. Wild pitch—Young. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Evans. Attendance—27,257.

WASHINGTON, 11; PHILA., 10.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Washington defeated Philadelphia to-day in a heavy hitting ten-inning game. Each side used up three pitchers, and in all twenty-nine men participated in the contest. A feature was Davis's hitting, he making two home runs and a double. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	2	0	3	0	0
Schlafly, 2b.	2	1	7	3	0
Hickm'n, rf.	2	3	0	0	0
L. Cross, 3b.	2	3	4	3	2
Anderson, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Jones, cf.	0	3	0	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Kittredge, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Starkell, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Patten, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Stanley	1	1	0	0	0
†Williams	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	15	30	18	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzel, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Hoffman, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Lord, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Brouth's, 3b.	2	0	1	3	0
Davis, 1b.	3	3	10	0	0
Seybold, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
M. Cross, ss.	1	1	1	1	1
Powers, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Schreck, c.	0	0	8	1	0
Plank, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Dygert, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Waddell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Byrnes	0	0	0	0	0
§Hanifan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	14	30	10	3

*Batted twice for Starkell in fifth inning. †Batted for Heydon in sixth inning. ‡Batted for Plank in fifth inning. §Batted for Waddell in tenth inning.

Washington ......0 1 1 0 5 3 0 0 0 1—11
Philadelphia ......0 1 5 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—10

Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 10. Stolen base—M. Cross. Two-base hits—Murphy, Davis, Stanley, Stahl. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Jones. Home runs—Davis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Nill, Seybold, Powers, Byrnes. Double plays—Schreck and M. Cross; L. Cross, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Starkell, 1; by Patten, 2; by Plank, 3; by Waddell, 7. Bases on balls—Off Starkell, 2; off Patten, 2; off Plank, 1; off Dygert, 2; off Waddell, 1. Wild pitch—Waddell. Hit by pitched ball—Stahl, Jones. Time—Two hours and a half. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance, 4,517.

DETROIT, 3; CHICAGO, 1.

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—McIntyre stopped Chicago from a possible tie or victory in the ninth inning to-day by a wonderful one-hand juggling catch off Hart, with two men on bases, doubling Vinson before he could get back to second. Donovan became wild and weak toward the finish. Crawford hit the ball over the centre field fence, a feat accomplished but once before in the park's history. The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	0	0	5	4	0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	1	4	1	0
Crawford, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Coughlin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Lindsay, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
O'Leary, ss.	1	2	3	2	0
Warner, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Donovan, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3	8	27	13	0

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neil, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Isbell, 2b.	1	2	1	2	0
Davis, ss.	0	0	2	5	0
Don'hue, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
F. Jones, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Hemphill, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	3	0
*Vinson	0	0	0	0	0
†Hart	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	24	16	0

*Batted for Hemphill. †Batted for Smith.

Detroit ....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—O'Leary, Smith. Three-base hits—Warner, Isbell. Home run—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Rohe. Stolen base—Lindsay. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 5; off Smith, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 3. Struck out—By Donovan, 3; by Smith, 1. Double play—McIntyre and Schaefer. Wild pitch—Donovan, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connor. Attendance—3,500.

CLEVELAND, 5; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—For the third successive time Cleveland defeated the St. Louis team to-day. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf.	1	3	3	0	0
Koehler, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	0	5	2	0
Nordyke, 1b.	0	0	12	0	1
Hartsel, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Spencer, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Pelty, p.	0	0	0	4	2
Total	1	5	27	13	4

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	2	4	0
Flick, rf.	3	2	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	0	3	3	4	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	1	7	0
Jackson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	0	17	0	0
Buelow, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Bernhard, p.	1	0	0	4	0
Total	5	6	27	20	0

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland ....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Stone, Flick. Three-base hits—Stone, Lajoie. Sacrifice hits—Hemphill, Bradley, Bay, Jackson. Double plays—Bernhard, Lajoie, and Stovall; Lajoie and Stovall. Stolen bases—Koehler, Bay, Flick. Bases on balls—Off Pelty, 6; off Bernhard, 2. Struck out—By Pelty, 3; by Bernhard, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—2,930.

FORDHAM, 8; SYRACUSE, 2.

The Syracuse University team was beaten by the Fordham University boys yesterday afternoon at Fordham Field by the score of 8 to 2. The game was replete with brilliant fielding on the part of the Bronx collegians, the work of Coffey, McNellis, and Schiess being commendable. McDonald, by his accurate throwing, caught several of the up-State men trying to steal. The Syracuse nine, although getting eight scattered hits, was unable to connect, with Egan's delivery, with men on bases. Egan's first essay for Fordham was auspicious. He struck out ten men, and only eight scattered hits were made off his delivery. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Egan, p.	2	1	0	1	1
Rudolph, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hartman, lf.	1	3	0	0	0
McDonald, c	1	2	11	2	0
McNellis, 2b	1	1	5	3	0
Schiess, 3b.	1	1	1	0	1
Coffey, ss.	1	1	2	4	0
Gargan, rf.	0	2	0	0	3
Hinchl'f, 1b.	0	0	6	0	2
Total	8	11	27	10	6

SYRACUSE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ruth'f'd, ss.	1	1	6	2	1
Wilbur, 1b.	1	0	9	1	0
Ryan, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Scully, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
Madden, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
DuBrois, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Wheeler, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0
Dolard, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Watkeys, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	2	8	24	11	2

Fordham ....0 4 0 0 2 0 2 0 .—8
Syracuse ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Hartman, 2; Coffey, Rutherford. Sacrifice hits—Rudolph, Wilbur, Dolard. First base on balls—Off Egan, 1. First base on errors—Syracuse, 4. Struck out—By Egan, 10; by Watkeys, 4. Left on bases—Fordham, 2; Syracuse, 11. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk. Attendance—1,000.

POLO GROUNDS OPENING.

Big Celebration Planned for Giants' First Home Game To-day.

All indications point to a record-breaking attendance at the opening of the championship season at the Polo Grounds to-day, when the world's champions and Brooklyns begin a series of four games. Many new innovations have been planned, and the grounds on which the National League champions won world's honors last year never looked handsomer than it is proposed to have them to-day. A specially prepared programme of musical selections will be furnished by the Catholic Protectory Band, the usual parade of players will take place, but the most interesting ceremony will be the raising by the entire New York team of the new National League pennant in front of the grand stand, and it will fly from the centre pole of that stand.

In anticipation of an enormous crowd, the gates of the Polo Grounds will be opened at 12 o'clock, and promptly at 4 the game will be called. At 2 o'clock the band will give a concert until the time for the two teams to appear on the field.

The Giants will be without the services of Christopher Mathewson, who has, however, recovered sufficiently from a severe cold to be able to be out, but in all other respects they will present a strong front. It is likely that McGinnity and Bresnahan will be the battery, while the Brooklyns will probably oppose them with Harry McIntyre, who worried the champions considerably in Brooklyn, and Bergen.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Lynchburg, 11; Richmond College, 0.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 3; Brown, 2.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Rochester, 2; Binghamton, 1.

At Fall River, Mass.—Jersey City, 6; Fall River, 3.

At Andover, Mass.—Phillips Andover, 5; Bates, 2.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts, 13; Bowdoin, 2.

At Springfield, Mass.—Newark, 8; Springfield, 2.

At Holyoke, Mass.—Holyoke, 5; Montreal, 4.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterbury, 3; Philadelphia Giants, 1.

At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 8; Bridgeport, 1.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 11; Carlisle, 3.

Southern League.

At Birmingham.—Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 3.

At Montgomery.—Montgomery, 1; Nashville, 11.

At Little Rock.—Little Rock, 3; Shreveport, 5.

At New Orleans.—New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 3.

American Association.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 5; Columbus, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Minneapolis, 0.

At Toledo—Milwaukee, 6; Toledo, 5.

At Indianapolis—St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 2.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville.—Jacksonville, 9; Macon, 1.

At Augusta.—Augusta, 3; Savannah, 8.

At Columbia, S. C.—Columbia, 11; Charleston, 10.

New Yorkers Behind in Marathon Run.

BOSTON, April 19.—P. Ford of the Cambridgeport Gymnasium Association, Cambridge, to-day won the tenth renewal of the 25-mile Marathon race from Ashland to Boston. His time was 2:45:45. D. J. Kneeland of the Roxbury Athletic Association was second, and T. P. Morrissey of the Mercury Athletic Club, New York, third. Kneeland's time was 2:45:51, and Morrissey's 2:53:41.

Kneeland got away in the lead, keeping it until the last few miles, and was followed by Katzenstein, Laffarque, Mann, and Devlin, all of New York, in the order named. Between Framingham and Natick, S. A. Mellor, Jr., of the Mohawk Athletic Club, New York, caught Kneeland, but later fell back.

The race record is held by J. J. Caffrey of Hamilton, Ontario, who ran the distance in 1901 in 2:29:23 3-5.

Meeting of the College Association.

The Association of Colleges of the State of New York met yesterday afternoon in the Trustees' room of Columbia University. The association is to promote good fellowship among the colleges of New York State. The members of the association consist of the Presidents of colleges in the State which confer degrees.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The new Fiat motor boat, known as Fiat XIII., made the high average speed of 32 miles an hour in the recent one-mile race at Monaco, winning the Prince of Monaco's Cup. This race was one of the most important in the motor boat contest now in progress there.

Ernest Keeler, who has been selected to drive the Oldsmobile car that will be entered in the Vanderbilt Cup race, has already commenced training for the event. He has made several runs over the proposed Long Island course in a touring car, and by the time his racer is ready he will be thoroughly familiar with the roads for fast work.

C. W. Churchill has been appointed manager of the New York branch of the Winton Motor Carriage Company, to take the place recently vacated by Percy Owen, who has become the Eastern sales manager for the Aerocar. Mr. Churchill was formerly assistant manager of the Winton's Cleveland branch.

Information has been received by the American branch of Panhard & Levassor that the racing cars now under construction for the Grand Prix race in France and the Vanderbilt Cup race in America will be built on exactly the same lines as the Panhard cars that competed for the Vanderbilt Cup last year. They will be four-cylinder touring cars of high power, with a few modifications over the touring types of previous years.

Webb Jay, the track racer, who was so badly injured last year that for a long time his life was despaired of, will be a visitor at the Atlantic City beach races next week. He is now engaged in the automobile business in Chicago.

Three foreign manufacturers have decided to adopt for their 1907 cars the three-disk metallic clutch now in use on the Thomas Flier. Early in the year word was sent to the E. R. Thomas Motor Company that one of the foreign manufacturers had adopted the triple-disk clutch, and the query was made whether the company wished to take any action in the matter. It decided it would not, although even the yielding cushions in the manganese bronze driving disk had been copied. Of the foreign manufacturers now ready to adopt this clutch system two are French and one an Italian.

KEATOR BEAT DIAMOND IN A HARD-FOUGHT RACE

Sprinters Were a Head Apart in the Finish for Rockaway Stake.

THREE LONG CHANCES FIRST

Cassandra, 30 to 1; La Rose, 15 to 1, and Race King, 10 to 1, Winners at the Aqueduct Track.

The most sensational afternoon's racing of the young turf season kept patrons of the Aqueduct track on the tiptoe of expectancy yesterday, and furnished a series of surprising and disappointing results for the big crowd in attendance. Close finishes were the rule, heads and necks separating the placed horses in most of the contests, while beginning with a 30 to 1 chance outsider as winner of the opening race, the post favorites were beaten in four races without a break. Then favorites won the last two races of the card and restored something like a fair balance between the backers and layers for the day.

The weather was Summer-like, and the track was dry and fast. The attendance again was large.

The feature race, the fourth on the programme, was the Rockaway Stakes, six furlongs, selling, for three-year-olds and upward, seven runners, the field including a smart lot of selling class sprinters, with Alex Shields's Diamond, a winner on the first day of the meeting, as the post favorite, and Frank Farrell's fast horse Keator a heavily backed second choice. The contest was quite as good as the promise of the race, the two best backed horses having the finish to themselves after Bivouac and Aeronaut, the first two away from the post, had been outrun in the early stages of the race. Diamond broke well and showed in front in the first furlong, while Keator, which got away back in the crowd, had to make up a lot of ground in the first quarter. Beginning the last half mile Keator took second place to Diamond, and as they turned into the stretch ranged alongside the favorite. Lyne on Keator went to the whip first, Keator under punishment hanging on so gamely beside Diamond that Shaw on the latter was driven to the whip inside the last quarter. From that point on to the winning post the two horses fought it out head and head, Lyne, riding with perfect judgment, and the skill and strength that he showed on Roseben in the Carter Handicap, finally landing Keator winner by a head from Diamond, with Rebo third, beaten off.

Ex-Jockey George Odom's Cassandra at 30 to 1 in the betting at one time, H. T. Griffin's La Rose, starting at 15 to 1, and O. L. Richards's Race King, at 10 to 1, were the long-chance winners of the afternoon, all being hard ridden to win, and La Rose just managing to snatch the decision on the post, with the second and third horses at her throat latch.

Three of the winners, Cassandra, La Rose, and Ballet Box were horses cast off from the James R. Keene stable. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Cassandra, 108, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	5	4	1¼
Optician, 110, Radtke, 7-2, 6-5	2	2	2^{1}
Battleaxe, 124, Hildebrand, 2-1, 4-5	1	1	3^{2}
Halifax, 125, Shaw, 10-1, 4-1	6	3	4
Lord of the Forest, 115, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	5
Watergrass, 113, W. Davis, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	6
Gold Badge, 112, O'Neill, 13-5, even	4	7	7

Time—1:01. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Horoscope—Secress. Owner, G. M. Odom. Trainer, G. M. Odom.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old, selling; four furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
La Rose, 105, (Miller, 15-1, 6-1	4	1	1h
Umbrella, 105, H. Cochran, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	2½
Taunt, 105, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	5	3	3½
Donna Elvira, 100, Horner, 8-5, 7-10	3	5	4
Cora Price, 105, Radtke, 4-1, 8-5	2	4	5
Nettie Carita, 105, Forehand, 100-1, 40-1	10	7	6
Miss Nothing, 105, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	13	6	7
Pohgenee Belle, 105, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	8
Lachesis, 105, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	11	11	9
Kingston Girl, 105, Springer, 100-1, 40-1	8	10	10
Ponemah, 105, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	11
Maid of Kentucky, 105, Blendheim, 100-1, 40-1	12	12	12
Shule Agra, 102, Mulranen, 60-1, 20-1	6	13	13

Time—0:49. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by St. Leonard—Maid of Dorset. Owner, H. T. Griffin. Trainer, H. T. Griffin.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Race King, 109, Robbins, 10-1, 5-2	1	1	1½
Sailor Boy, 100, J. Hennessy, 15-1, 4-1	5	4	2½
Red Friar, 104, Treubel, 40-1, 10-1	3	3	3^{2}
Chimney Sweep, 102, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	4	6	4
Grenade, 115, B. Smith, 2-1, 7-10	2	2	5
Ormonde's Right, 126, Shaw, 7-5, 1-2	6	5	6

Time—1:39 4-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Tenny—Orderlette. Owner, O. L. Richards. Trainer, J. McLaughlin.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rockaway Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Keator, 111, Lyne, 2-1, 7-10	7	2	1h
Diamond, 109, Shaw, 9-5, 7-10	5	1	2^{3}
Rebo, 102, Garner, 8-1, 5-2	4	3	3^{3}
Sterling, 90, Miller, 8-1, 5-2	3	4	4
Alencon, 105, W. Knapp, 15-1, 5-1	6	5	5
Aeronaut, 108, Dickson, 7-2, 7-5	2	6	6
Bivouac, 97, Rosen, 60-1, 20-1	1	7	7

Time—1:13 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Charaxus—Genevieve. Owner, Frank J. Farrell. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; four furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Conville, 108, O'Neill, 9-5, 4-5	3	1	1^{5}
Philander, 102, H. Cochran, 13-5, even	5	5	2¾
Campaigner, 109, W. Robbins, 3-1, 4-5	4	2	3½
Acrobat, 105, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	7	4	4
Buford, 105, Forehand, 100-1, 40-1	1	6	5
Garters, 102, Horner, 8-1, 5-2	6	3	6
Leo Swatts, 102, Miller, 12-1, 4-1	2	8	7
El Dorado, 105, J. Jones, 25-1, 8-1	8	7	8

Time—0:48 2-5. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Dieufonne—Gualala. Owner, N. Bennington. Trainer, F. Burlew.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Ballot Box, 106, J. Jones, even, 1-2	6	1	1¼
Cressina, 103, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	2	2	2½
Waterbearer, 108, O'Neill, 10-1, 3-1	1	3	3^{3}
High Brush, 108, W. Robbins, 15-1, 6-1	7	4	4
Bundooran, 105, Muth, 12-1, 4-1	8	5	5
Sahara, 103, Wishard, 3-1, 4-5	4	6	6
Ethelred, 105, Baird, 20-1, 6-1	3	7	7
Mary Hickey, 103, Radtke, 15-1, 6-1	5	8	8

Time—1:15 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Voter—Belle of Maywood. Owner, Thomas Lloyd. Trainer, F. A. Jones.

Roseben's Metropolitan Trial.

Roseben, winner of the $10,000 Carter Handicap at Aqueduct on Monday, will make his next public appearance next Wednesday, when, in a mile race at Aqueduct he will have a public trial to determine whether he shall be a starter for the Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park against the stars of the turf named for that big event. This was decided by D. C. Johnson, owner of Roseben, yesterday. Roseben's reputation was made in sprint races, he holding the world's record for six furlongs, and Mr. Johnson is somewhat in doubt as to how the horse will show in a race at a mile against first-class company. Roseben's race next Wednesday is intended to settle all doubt. The race for which he is to start then is the Sterling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age, in which Roseben will be called on to carry 127 pounds. The twenty-six entries for the Sterling include among the best horses Hamburg Belle, Delhi, Tradition, Hermis, and the Western pair, Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, and the prospective field is one that will make Roseben's trial for the Metropolitan a severe one.

College Crews May Row Here.

There is every indication that the annual Decoration Day regatta of the Harlem Rowing Association will be the most important in the history of the organization. President Connell is in correspondence with Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Columbia with a view to securing college crews for the regatta. While nothing definite has been accomplished along these lines, the replies have been of such a character as to encourage the hope that one or more of the crews will row on the Harlem River next Decoration Day.

A special meeting of the Regatta Committee was held yesterday, when several important matters relating to the regatta were adopted. Harry Burke of Philadelphia will officiate as referee in place of Robert J. Milligan, who was originally selected for the position. No explanation was made regarding the change. Emil Kimmelberg of the Wyanoke Boat Club was selected as clerk of the course.

VANDERBILT'S HORSES LEAD.

His "Four" Takes the Blue in Durland's Horse Show.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt again led the winners last night at the annual Spring horse show in Durland's Riding Academy. He carried off the blue ribbon with his famous gray four in the class for park teams after a close contest with Albert De Cernea's quartet, and secured stellar honors in the tandem class with Albert De Cernea again a close second.

The close and friendly rivalry between this pair of experts eclipsed all other events of the evening.

The biggest crowd of the week witnessed the judging, which was full of interest, and kept the spectators on the keen edge of expectancy during the evening. The world of sport, society, and fashion again made a brilliant showing, the boxes all being filled, while there was not a vacant seat in the galleries. The spectators included:

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Frank J. Gould, C. K. G. Billings, Richard Halsted, Joseph Larocque, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Werner, Miss A. C. Maguire, E. H. Clift, Gilbank Twigg, Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen, J. Otto Koch, Gage E. Tarbell, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Harvey Ladew, Major J. R. Hegeman, Robert L. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Loew, Gen. J. B. Castleman, Hugh J. Grant, George C. Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanton Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Steel, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, C. E. Chapin, Mortimer L. Schiff, Irving W. Brokaw, Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hubbs, J. Beavor Webb, Miss G. Riendeau, Miss E. H. Bedford, Paul A. Sorg, Baron and Baroness Paul Veltinghoff, Count G. von Chorus, Miss A. De Barry, R. R. More, James G. Marshall, and Alfred Maclay.

The feature of the evening's judging was the road team competition. Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove his splendidly matched team of four to his coach Venture. Albert De Cernea cleverly handled the reins over three bays and a brown, and J. Campbell Thompson's entry was two bays, a gray, and a brown. Mr. Thompson was outclassed by the other entries, and interest was centred in the Vanderbilt and De Cernea teams. The latter was somewhat handicapped by a rather green pair of leaders, but his clever work with the reins largely overcame this, and each team was ordered to drive around the tanbark ring several times. There was little to judge between the two in style and appearance, but the confined space of the ring prevented De Cernea appearing at his best and Mr. Vanderbilt's four gained the coveted ribbon.

Peter Manning's Oakland King, a well-built, fine-acting chestnut, defeated Miss Emily H. Bedford's prize-winning Pattie Palmer in the combination driving and riding class after a close competition. Mrs. Stanton Elliott secured a well-merited blue ribbon with her champion Flashlight in the ladies' saddle class. Fourteen entries, all ridden by ladies, made judging a difficult matter. Miss Emily H. Bedford drew the red ribbon for the second time during the evening with Helena, a handsome mare.

The tandems brought out the liveliest kind of competition. A. G. Vanderbilt entered The Youngster and Rustling Silk, Albert De Cernea drove Costly Comfort and Extravagance, while Maurice Howlett, the well-known English whip, handled the reins over the Elsinore Farm's gray pair, Buster Brown and Betsey Bouncer. Each of the three entries was liberally applauded. The selection of the judges fell to Mr. Vanderbilt's seasoned pair, while Mr. De Cernea's driving did much toward securing for his pair the second prize over Maurice Howlett. The summary:

Combination Class, to be driven before vehicle, afterward ridden.—Won by Peter Manning's ch. g. Oakland King, 15.3½, 7 years; Miss Emily H. Bedford's b. m. Pattie Palmer, 15.1, 4 years, second; the Misses Sherman's g. Dixie, 15.2½, 6 years, third.

Ponies Over 12.2 Hands and Not Exceeding 14.1 Hands.—Won by Carr Brothers' ro. m. All There, 13.2, 4 years; Alfred B. Maclay's br. m. Molly O., 14, 8 years, second; Henry W. Rose's ch. g. Warwick, 14.1, 7 years, third.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, 15.2 hands and over, ladies to ride.—Won by Mrs. W. Elliott's ch. g. Flashlight, 15.3, aged; Miss Emily H. Bedford's br. m. Helena, 15.3, 5 years, second; Mrs. John Gerken's b. g. Surprise, 15.2½, 5 years, third.

Tandems Over 15 Hands.—Won by Oakland Farm's b. m. The Youngster, 15.3, 5 years, and b. m. Rustling Silk, 15.3, 5 years; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company's br. g. Costly Comfort, 15.3, 7 years, and br. g. Extravagance, 15.3, 6 years, second; Elsmore Farm's gr. g. Buster Brown, and gr. m. Betsey Bouncer, 15.1½, 7 years, third.

Registered Saddle Horses.—American Saddle Horse Breeders' Prize—Won by C. L. Rainey's blk. m. The Rival, 15.3, 5 years.

Road Team.—Won by Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) team, driven by owner; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company's team, driven by Albert De Cernea, second; J. Campbell Thompson's team, driven by owner, third.

Pairs of harness horses, driven by ladies.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy, 14.3, 8 years, and ch. m. Shop Girl, 14.3, 7 years; Mrs. W. Orr Barclay's ch. g. Sandow, 15, 8 years, and ch. g. Sultan, 15, 8 years, second; Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company's b. g. The Spider, 15, 5 years, and b. g. The Fly, 15, 6 years, third.

Owing to a mistake on the part of the boy who has charge of the board showing the numbers of the prize winners, Messrs. Schwartz's Lion and Mouse were shown as the winners of Class 20, for pairs of harness horses, on Wednesday night. The first prize in this class was won by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company's The Spider and The Fly, driven by Albert De Cernea.

New York Horses Win in Boston.

BOSTON, April 19.—The holiday crowd that flocked to the Horse Show at Mechanics' Hall to-day saw a continuation of the rivalry for leading honors between Judge William H. Moore of New York, Eben D. Jordan of Boston, and Reginald Vanderbilt of Portsmouth, R. I.

The success of the Vanderbilt stable was the feature of the afternoon. The Portsmouth exhibition captured the first in the class for heavy harness horses with his well-known Dr. Selwonk, Mr. Jordan being placed second. Mr. Vanderbilt's second blue came in the pony harness class.

Judge Moore won his first blue of the day with his four-in-hand, defeating the four of Everett Webster of Boston for the second time this week. George Watson, Jr., of New York, captured the blue in the heavy saddle class, and Lehman Strauss, also of New York, won in the middleweight pairs. E. H. Weatherbee of New York captured the blue in the jumping class.

"Bobby" Walthour Leads Cyclists.

BOSTON, April 19.—"Bobby" Walthour of Atlanta, Ga., easily defeated "Tommy" Hall of England and Menus Bedell of Long Island in a 25-mile motor-paced bicycle race at the Revere track to-day. Walthour's time was 0:37 3-5.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1906, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Consideration	117	Edict	100
Modest	110	Glendare	96
Belle of Portland	110	Lawsonian	96
*Tomcod	110	Lilita	96
Colossal	110	*Mary Morris	98
Toots Mook	104		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs.

Lady Amelia	123	Emergency	110
Ostrich	116	Consideration	102
Monet	115	Menacodor	95
Edna Jackson	111	Cousin Kate	95
Fireball	[illegible]		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Brushman	112	Disaster	98
Flowaway	102	Sandossie	98
Lord Stanhope	101	Irene A.	95
*Quagga	101	Ransom	95
No Marks	100	*Mexican Silver	94
Clements	96	*Blue Dale	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Arverne Stakes, for three-year-olds, special weights, with allowances; six furlongs.

Hermitage	112	Zienap	107
Israel	108	Green Room	105
Veronese	108	Jack Dolan	105
Clark Griffith	108	Veribest	103
Watergrass	107	Halifax	103

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Parkville	110	*Consuelo 2d	96
Lord Badge	107	Water Dog	96
D'Arkle	107	*J. F. Donohue	92
Jane Holly	105	Elevation	92
Reidmore	103	Flavigny	88
Nil	96	*Listless	85

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings two years old, special weights; half a mile.

Inoffensive	106	Scandal	106
[illegible]	106	Toddles	106
The Galloper	106	The Belle of Brighton	106
Mirsa	106	Cavatina	106
Scotia Belle	106	Handsome Biddy	106
Estimate	106		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY, ARVERNE STAKES
and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:30, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:01, and 2:30 P. M.

HOPPE'S THIRD VICTORY IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

Young Champion Increases His Average and Defeats Cure.

SUTTON DOWNS MORNINGSTAR

Holder of Record Average Makes Another High Run in Garden Concert Hall Matinee.

Showing the phenomenal genius for billiards which has attracted all followers of the game, William F. Hoppe, the youthful 18.1 champion, last night defeated Louis Cure, regarded as the leading professional of France. The stroke, method, and manipulation of the young American was so perfect that he distanced Cure, counting 500 points and leaving his opponent at 336. The rapidity of Hoppe's game in the international championship 18.2 tournament, nearing its end in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden, is best indicated by the fact that his average was 27 14-18, and his best run 177.

The afternoon game was won by George Sutton, who by a remarkable run of 222 took the lead when he was apparently hopelessly behind, and which allowed him to defeat Ora Morningstar by the score of 500 to 341.

Cure began by counting the regulation lay-off shot, and then bungled a draw, allowing Hoppe to negotiate 22 along the short rail as his first effort. The balls played their old trick of lining for Hoppe during this run, which was brought to an end by his attempt to overcome an alignment by a follow kiss, in which the spheres acted like pouting lovers and passed without the coveted caress. The Frenchman displayed pleasing qualities of stroke and manipulation on his next turn, and by nursing and short-table carroming he counted 51, ending his effort, as had Hoppe, by the failure to get a timely kiss.

Three innings later the young 18.1 champion at tremendous speed and by the most perfect method of balk line billiards that he has shown in the tournament accumulated a cluster of 177. The first 95 carroms of this run were made along the three chalked squares at the head of the table. Then the gently rolling ivories spread, and he was compelled to lead them by the seductive mazes of cross and cushion carrom shots to the short rail at the foot of the table. Here a wonderful series of massé shots interspersed with clever nipping drives into the corners, of which Hoppe indicated a remarkable appreciation of their possibilities for so young a player, carried his count along to the end of the run. He did not miss the last carrom, but a too delicate shot failed to relieve the balls from the restrictions of the balk line.

The Parisian followed Hoppe's big run with eleven wonderful cushion-carrom shots in sequence, and then, with the globes apparently safely lodged in one corner for a big-sized run, Cure blundered and overdrew to the cushion, causing the inevitable miss. His leave was perfect, and the young American backed his big run with 57, in which the brilliancy of the previous inning was repeated with all of the daring and splendid execution which caused the youth to be the favorite for the honors before the meeting began.

Cure endeavored to get into touch with the globes, but despite his effort bad breaks were his portion. After an unremunerative seventh inning for both, Cure, by dint of skillful execution, counted 40. But Hoppe came back at him with 29. Hoppe's eleventh inning was partially inspired by a fine array of 76 carroms which Cure had counted in the previous inning. For sheer spectacular effects of massé and round-the-table shooting, in which the skyrocketing was heightened by a surprisingly clever use of English and reverse, this run easily holds the premier place among single innings of the tournament. Hoppe played with uniform steadiness until within 20 of the end of his string. Then the balls broke badly for him, and under a tired, nerveless touch he experienced great hardship, requiring five innings to obtain the needed points, while Cure was rapidly overhauling him. The summary:

Hoppe—22 3 6 177 57 0 29 6 41 9 66 23 44 1 1 4 12 2. Total—500 points. Average—27 14-18. High runs—177, 66, and 57.

Cure—1 51 0 12 11 1 40 0 3 76 1 1 0 12 32 6 86 3. Total—336 points. Average—18 12-18. High runs—86, 76, and 51.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Sutton's eleventh-hour effort in attaining his stroke, resulting in a run of 222, closely followed by an unfinished 86, brought about the defeat of Ora Morningstar in the afternoon match. The final score was 500 points to 341. The match completed Sutton's schedule, and, with his record of four victories and two defeats, it was attended with momentous prospects, for it is possible for him to tie for first honors and surely for second. It carried Morningstar down to the bottom of the list, with one win and five losses, Cutler, who finished at the previous matinée, being in sixth place with two victories and four defeats. Summary:

Sutton—5 0 0 0 0 12 7 1 29 48 3 0 36 2 0 8 9 222 29 1 1 1 86. Total—500 points. Average—21 17-23. High runs—222, 86, and 48.

Morningstar—12 19 15 31 9 0 40 2 0 36 82 6 31 29 2 6 9 4 10 5 0 2 0. Total—341 points. Average—14 19-23. High runs—82, 40, and 36.

A recapitulation of the tournament, with the standing of the players, follows:

SCORES.	Slosson	Schaefer	Hoppe	Sutton	Cure	Morningstar	Cutler	Games Won	Games Lost	Games To Play
Slosson	..	..	500	271	500	500	500	4	1	1
Schaefer	..	..	..	500	380	500	500	3	1	2
Sutton	500	397	500	..	427	500	500	4	2	0
Hoppe	245	..	..	118	500	500	500	3	2	1
Cure	251	500	336	500	..	463	439	2	4	0
Morningstar	388	253	207	241	500	..	439	1	5	0
Cutler	346	306	382	220	500	500	..	2	4	0
High run	153	137	177	234	100	82	146			

Best averages—Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-18; Hoppe, 27 14-18; Sutton, 100; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 14 19-23; Cutler, 24 6-15.

The schedule for the remainder of the week will bring Hoppe against Schaefer to-night, and Slosson and Schaefer, the two veteran rivals, will meet to-morrow night. A tie match will be played at the matinée to-morrow, but the competitors have not been decided upon.

If you are interested in the subject of the inside finish of a coat, you should make it a point to look at the linings of ours.

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AUTO MOTOR RELEASED.

Seized by Customs Officials Because Value Seemed Low.

One of the happiest automobile men in the city yesterday was H. N. Harding, who has been entered to drive a forty-horse power English Daimler car in the Atlantic City races next week. A new motor that had been ordered from the English factory arrived early in the week, but was seized by the Customs House officials in this city on the plea of undervaluation. It reached the garage at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street last night and workmen were busy up to a late hour fitting it to the car.

The story of the seizure and release of the motor illustrates many of the difficulties that frequently confront the automobile importer in getting his goods through the Custom House. On the other hand, in explaining this particular case, the Custom examiners claim that the tendency to undervalue automobiles and automobile parts is so great that all motor importations are viewed with more or less suspicion.

J. E. Demar, the agent for the English Daimler cars in this country, entered his touring car in the Atlantic City races some time ago. Unfortunately, about that time an accident damaged the motor and it was necessary to cable to the home factory for a new one. It arrived early in the week, but while preparations were being made to get it from the Custom House word came that the officials believed its valuation of $500 was too small. They placed a valuation on it of more than double those figures and then seized it.

For a short time it looked as though there would be no sport for Harding at the beach races. A cable dispatch was sent to the English factory and the reply came that individual motors had never been sold, but a value slightly in excess of the factory price had been placed on it. With this statement Mr. Demar and Thomas Moore went to Collector of the Port Stranahan, and after a hard day's work in which practically every department of the Custom House was visited and a number of telegrams sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, word came from Washington late Wednesday night that the original valuation seemed to be correct and made in good faith, and Collector Stranahan authorized the release of the motor.

The absence of automobile track races this season has concentrated the racing interest in the coming Atlantic City meet and the unexpectedly large number of fifty-eight different cars has been entered. A number are on the ground now. Word was received yesterday at the Pope-Toledo headquarters that in a series of trial races Stewart E. Elliott, a Yale student, who owns one of the latest forty-horse power Pope-Toledos, had beaten Harry Houpt's fifty-horse power Thomas racer in two heats out of three. Montague Roberts will drive the six-cylinder Thomas car in the free-for-all event, and pitted against him will be Walter Christie with his remodeled car that competed in the Vanderbilt race last Fall, the Darracq car that Hemery drove to victory in that event, and an eighty-horse power Napier driven by T. M. Hillard.

SPORTING EVENTS.

OPENING NATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP, POLO GR'DS, TO-DAY, 4 P. M. GIANTS, Champions of the World, vs. B'klyn. Band concert begins at 2 P. M. Adm. 50c.

AUTOMOBILES.

GOOD POINTS

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¶ Few if any have more than 10"—the average being 9" or under. Our additional "inch" assures safety for all American roads.

¶ The cast aluminum plate under the motor, clutch, flywheel and transmission *effectually* excludes all dust and dirt, which is in contrast to the unsightly and inefficient tarpaulin frequently seen.

¶ The clean, smooth appearance of the underbody of THE LOZIER CAR is a noticeable feature.

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[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

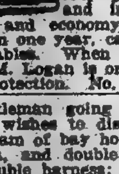

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A gentleman going abroad for an indefinite time wishes to dispose of horses, carriages, &c.; team of bay horses, a landau, brougham, victoria, and double phaeton; one single and one double harness; the above can be seen at the Broadway Stables, 2,148 Broadway. Ask for Robert, coachman.

5 to 25 stalls, to let, with wagon room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max P. Greenbaum, 157 East 29th St.

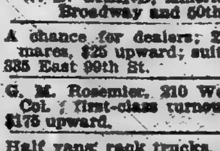

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AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.

W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 38th St.—Tel. 3103 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 368 East 57th St.

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Scully, Painter & Beech
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KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
60 BROADWAY, 5TH AV. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

Guggenheims in National Lead.

Daniel and Murray Guggenheim were added to the Board of Directors of the National Lead Company at the meeting of the stockholders yesterday, the board membership being increased from thirteen to fifteen. Edward Brush was elected to succeed the late W. H. Thompson. These three new Directors will represent the interests of the United Lead Company, and the American Smelting and Refining Company. Murray Guggenheim will become a member of the Executive Committee.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 3½@4½ Per Cent.

Heavy Transfers to San Francisco—Gold Engagements Under Way.

The hopes entertained at the close of the Stock Exchange on Wednesday that the devastation wrought in San Francisco had been exaggerated, vanished with the opening of yesterday's stock market, and as dispatch after dispatch reached Wall Street through public or private channels, each missive painting a picture far more depressing than its predecessor, gloom overspread the entire financial district, and stocks were pressed for sale in such volume as to carry prices before them with only a shadow of resistance. Two classes of securities, of course, suffered most in this movement—those directly affected by the devastation, including the railroads entering that city and the corporations, such as the street railway companies, doing business within it, and stocks which for weeks and months past have been the subject of pool operations. In the first class were Union Pacific, Atchison, and Southern Pacific, which fell, respectively, 4⅝ points, 2 points and 2¼ points, and the United Railway investment stocks, common and preferred, the first-named falling 12 points and the last 15 points. The conspicuous examples of the second class of securities affected were the Copper shares and Reading. Reading fell 9⅛ points in all upon an exceptionally heavy volume of trading, while Anaconda dropped 7⅝ points and Amalgamated Copper 2⅝ points, the fall in this stock occurring in spite of the fact that the Directors at a meeting during the day increased the dividend one-quarter of 1 per cent. With sentiment in the state it was, however, losses were not confined to such issues alone, and standard shares like Pennsylvania, New York Central, and St. Paul closed at losses running from 4 to 2 points. The end of the day found prices at their lowest point and the news from the stricken city correspondingly disheartening. The disquieting advices regarding the shocks at Los Angeles reached Wall Street after the close of business.

With confidence so thoroughly shaken as was the case yesterday, it was entirely natural that the mitigating factors in the situation should be wholly overlooked. But there are such factors, and the most important of them have already come into play, working to better the present position of affairs. Thus, while we transferred from this city to San Francisco yesterday by means of the Sub-Treasury system some $3,000,000, an amount which will be comparatively unimportant beside the ultimate total of such transfers, our bankers were at the same time making arrangements in London for the importation of large amounts of gold, the sharp break of a cent in the pound in demand sterling bringing the foreign exchange market well below the import point. Transfers of capital from London to this city promise to be exceptionally heavy, owing to the fact that the great foreign insurance companies will be compelled to make payments estimated at not less than $30,000,000. While a portion of these funds will be secured through the sale of American securities, doubtless, the greater part must come in the transfer of capital in one form or another. Again it is very clear that every argument will be brought to bear upon Secretary Shaw to induce him to make large deposits here of Government moneys, and since such deposits will simply form a reservoir for the needs of San Francisco, there seems little room for doubt that Secretary Shaw will make such deposits. Another alleviating feature of the situation is that, so far as the railroads and manufacturing companies are concerned, any loss due directly to the fire will be compensated by transportation and sales of supplies and structural materials to the new city which will rise from the ashes of that destroyed.

Stock Broker Newcombe Fails.

I. B. Newcombe, a stock broker, has announced his failure. Two years ago he was suspended from the Stock Exchange for five years for alleged violation of the commission rules. Since then he has been operating on the curb. His assets consist of the seat on the Exchange, which is still his despite the suspension. His liabilities consist of debts to banks and individuals. He joined the Stock Exchange in 1869.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 19, 1906.

Total sales April 19, 1906 1,543,658
From Jan. 1, 1906 93,480,562
Corresponding date last year 95,163,983

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21⅝	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Co	21½	22⅝	21¼	21⅝	— ⅝
56½	57	700	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	57½	58½	56⅜	56⅜	— ⅜
108⅝	108¾	215,230	*Amal. Copper Co.	110⅝	111⅞	108⅝	108⅝	—2⅝
26	29	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	27	27	27	27	...
26⅛	26⅝	600	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26½	26⅝	26¼	26⅛	—1⅛
41⅞	42	7,200	Am. Car & F. Co.	43	43⅝	41⅞	42	—1⅝
102	102½	700	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
33	33½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	34	34	33¼	33½	— ½
9⅝	9⅞	400	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
7¼	7⅜	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ½
31½	32½	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32⅜	32⅜	32	32	—1⅛
60	60¼	10,021	Am. Ice Securities	60⅞	62½	60	60	—1½
66¼	66½	7,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	67½	68½	66	66½	—2
113	116	130	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	—1
40½	42½	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½	—2
28	28¼	500	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t. r.	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
46	49	100	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	50	50	50	50	—1
155	155¼	44,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	157	158¼	155	155	—3¼
119½	121	700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119⅝	120	119½	119½	— ½
11	12	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11½	11½	11	11½	— ½
44½	45	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45	45	44½	44½	— ½
136½	137	7,510	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138¼	139¼	136½	136½	—2⅝
103½	104¼	1,600	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104⅛	104⅛	103½	103½	— ⅝
41	41½	2,330	*Am. Woolen Co.	41⅝	42	41⅛	41⅛	—1⅛
106	106¾	250	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—1¼
268	268½	50,600	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	274	275⅝	266½	268½	—7⅝
110	112½	100	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	111	111	111	111	—1½
89¼	89⅝	19,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90⅝	91½	89¼	89½	—2
100½	101½	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅛	102½	100½	100½	—2
150½	151	100	Atlantic Coast Line	152½	152½	152½	152½	—1
110	110¼	14,300	Baltimore & Ohio	111½	111⅝	110⅛	110⅛	—1⅝
95¼	96½	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½
83⅛	83½	42,395	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	85½	86	83	83¼	—2⅛
56	56½	1,200	*Butterick Co	54½	56	54⅛	56	+1⅞
172¼	172½	5,500	Canadian Pacific	172⅝	173¼	172	172¼	—1
43⅝	44¼	8,100	Central Leather	44½	44⅞	43¾	43¾	— ¾
103	104½	700	Central Leather pf.	104½	105	103⅛	103⅛	—1⅝
212	213	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	212½	212½	212½	212½	—2½
57½	58	5,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58⅝	57½	57½	—1¼
75	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	— ¾
20⅝	20¾	5,200	Chicago Great West.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
77½	78	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	— ¾
36¼	36⅝	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
171½	172	23,820	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	175½	175⅝	171¼	172	—4⅛
182½	183	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	183	183	182½	183	—2
205	207	2,230	Chicago & Northw.	208	209	205	205	—8
20½	21¼	3,465	Chi. & Northw. rts.	21	21¼	20½	21	—1¼
9⅝	11¼	800	Chi. Term. Trans.	10¼	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	—1¼
6	6¼	100	Chicago Union Trac.	6	6	6	6	...
16	16⅝	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ¼
100¼	101	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	— ¼
59¼	59⅝	20,550	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59⅞	61½	59⅛	59⅝	—1⅜
33	33¼	400	Colorado & Southern	33⅛	33¼	33	33	—1⅛
70	71	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	71	71	71	71	— ¼
21⅛	22½	900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	—1
138	138½	12,200	Consolidated Gas	137	138⅝	137	138⅝	+ ⅛
24	24¼	1,800	Corn Products Ref.	24½	24½	23⅝	24	— ⅞
78	79	1,400	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78	78½	78	78½	+ ⅛
206	207	900	Delaware & Hudson	209½	209½	206⅝	206⅝	—3¼
44¼	44½	2,800	Denver & Rio Grande	45	45½	44½	44½	— ½
86	90	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	— ½
56⅝	57	4,599	*Distillers Securities	57⅝	58¼	56⅝	56⅝	—1
19½	20⅝	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝
39½	43	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40	40	40	40	—1½
42⅜	42½	20,400	Erie	43½	43⅞	42⅜	42½	—1⅜
76	76½	2,100	Erie 1st pf	77⅞	77⅞	76	76	—2
66½	67	500	Erie 2d pf.	68	68	66½	66½	—3⅝
102¼	103¼	900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	101⅞	102¼	— ⅝
103	104	800	General Chemical pf.	104	104	103½	103½	— ½
167	168¼	1,100	General Electric	169¼	170½	168	168	—2
316	317	4,700	Great North. pf., x d.	317	318½	315	316	—2⅝
40⅝	41½	800	Havana Electric	41¼	41⅜	41	41⅛	— ⅝
80	83	500	Havana Electric pf.	82½	82½	81	81	— ½
131	133	100	Hocking Valley	132	132	132	132	+ ¼
97	98½	250	Hocking Valley pf.	96½	97¼	96½	97¼	+ ¾
171½	171⅝	8,104	Illinois Central	172	173	171½	171⅝	—1½
21	21½	500	International Paper	21	21¼	21	21	—1¼
84	85	500	Internat. Paper pf.	85¼	85½	84¼	84¼	—1⅝
45⅝	46	1,375	Internat. Steam Pump	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46	—1
29	29½	200	Iowa Central	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	—1⅛
60	64	1,100	Kanawha & Michigan	64	64	60	60	—4
81¼	82	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	—1
27⅝	28	100	Kansas City South	28	28	28	28	...
65½	65⅝	900	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65½	— ⅝
35	39	200	Lake Erie & West	36	36	36	36	—2
72	78	500	Long Island	72	72	70	70	—4½
146⅝	147	11,100	Louisville & Nash	148½	148⅝	146½	147	—2½
155	156	800	Manhattan Elevated	155½	155½	155	155	—1
72¼	72½	2,200	*Met. Securities, t. r.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝	+ ⅝
114	115	700	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	116	116	114	114	—3⅝
24	24½	2,500	Mexican Central	24⅝	24½	24	24	— ½
156	157	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155½	156¼	155¼	156¼	— ½
169¼	172	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	170¼	170¼	169	169½	—3⅝
33⅝	34½	2,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34⅝	35	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅞
70½	70⅝	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72	72	70½	70⅝	—1¼
94⅜	94½	5,700	Missouri Pacific	94½	95¼	94⅛	94⅜	— ⅝
63½	64½	1,500	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64½	64½	64	64	— ⅝
14¼	14⅝	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½
80	80½	7,845	*National Lead Co.	81⅞	82	80	80	—2½
38¼	40	100	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	—1½
145	148	100	*New York Air Brake	146	146	146	146	—1⅝
141	142	8,100	New York Central	142½	143	141	141	—2
69½	70	2,000	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	70	71½	69½	70	—1½
84	88	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	86	86	86	86	—3
42½	50	100	New York Dock	42	42	42	42	— ½
195	196	84	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197⅜	197	197⅜	...
146	149	75	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146	146	146	146	...
49	50	2,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50¼	50⅜	49½	49⅝	—1⅛
88¼	88½	12,500	Norfolk & Western	90	91	88½	88⅝	—3
91	92	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
		1,700	North American	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	— ¼
214	214½	18,500	Northern Pacific	215¼	217¼	213⅝	214¼	—2½
2	3	100	Ontario Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
123	124	8,500	Pacific Coast	122	125	122	124½	+ ½
123	125	400	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	123	125	123	125	+1½
40½	40⅝	2,800	Pacific Mail	42	42	40½	40⅝	—4½
138⅝	139	115,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	141	141⅝	138⅝	138⅞	—2⅝
93	93½	2,800	People's Gas, Chicago	94	94	93	93	— ½
14½	16	200	Pittsburg Coal	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅜
53⅝	54	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	55⅝	55⅝	53½	54	—2
98½	99½	305	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99½	99½	98½	98½	—1⅛
236	237	850	Pullman Company	237½	237½	237	237	— ½
54	55	500	*Ry. Steel Spring	55¼	55½	55	55	...
125⅛	125¼	242,400	Reading	133	133⅝	125⅛	125¼	—9⅛
89⅝	90	100	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	— ¼
29⅝	29¾	1,050	*Rep. Iron & Steel	30¼	30¼	29½	29⅞	— ⅝
101½	102	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ⅝
26½	26⅝	4,600	Rock Island Co.	27	27½	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
63	63½	4,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	65	65½	63	63½	—2
46	46½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
22⅝	23	200	St. Louis Southw.	23½	23½	22½	22½	— ½
54½	57½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	—1½
80	80½	700	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	81½	81½	80	80½	—1½
64⅝	65	64,000	Southern Pacific	66½	66⅝	64½	65	—2½
117⅝	118	800	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	117⅝	117⅝	— ½
39	39¼	18,800	Southern Ry. ext.	39¼	39⅝	39	39	— ⅝
99¼	99⅞	650	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100½	100½	99⅝	99⅝	— ½
32⅝	32½	1,600	Texas & Pacific	32⅝	33	32¼	32½	—1¼
71	74	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	72	72	72	72	—2
35¼	36¼	800	Tol., St. L. & West.	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
53	54	150	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54	54	54	54	—1
117¼	118½	1,500	Twin City R. T.	117⅝	118½	117½	117½	— ⅝
8½	8⅝	400	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	8½	8½	— ½
150½	151	239,400	Union Pacific	153⅜	154⅝	150⅝	150⅝	—4⅝
95¼	96	100	Union Pacific pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
82	85	100	Uni. Rys. of St. L. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	—1½
55	60	5,000	United Rys. Invest.	71	71	62	65	—12
60	61	13,420	United Rys. Inv. pf.	70	73	60½	60½	—15
48⅝	48⅞	2,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	50	50	48⅝	48⅝	—1⅝
84½	87	900	U. S. Real. & Imp. Co.	87	87	87	87	—2
29⅝	30	750	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	33	33	29	29	—4½
65	67	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	67	67	67	67	—2½
52½	52⅝	1,800	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	53⅛	52½	52½	—1
110½	111	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
41⅞	42	118,200	U. S. Steel	42¼	43½	41⅝	41⅞	— ¾
107⅛	107¾	27,900	U. S. Steel pf.	107½	108⅜	107	107	—1
48	49	2,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅝	49⅝	48	48	—1⅝
111	113¼	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+ ⅝
45⅝	47	600	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	—1
21½	21½	1,100	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	21	21½	— ½
46⅝	47¼	4,600	Wabash pf.	47⅝	48½	46¼	46⅝	—1⅛
240	253	400	Wells-Fargo Express	256	256	252	252	—8
36½	37¾	100	Western Maryland	37	37	37	37	...
18⅝	19	600	Wheel. & Lake Erie	19	19	18⅝	19	...
25⅞	26	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26	26	26	— ½
26¼	27½	500	Wisconsin Central	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¼	— ⅝
52½	53¼	1,700	Wisconsin Central pf.	54	54	51	51½	—3½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Scarcity of Crude Steel Becoming More Serious—Pig Iron Improved.

The scarcity of crude steel, says The Iron Trade Review, is becoming constantly more serious, and Western buyers of billets are finding difficulty in getting the amount they need. Sheet bars are so scarce that several sheet and tin plate interests are planning to cut down operations. Jobbers report great activity in structural materials, with the new business comparatively light. Of the pig iron situation The Iron Trade Review says:

> The buying movement in pig iron has assumed considerable proportions, and an improved tone prevails in practically all sections. Inquiries are much more numerous and in many instances deliveries are specified well into the third quarter, and from present appearances considerable heavy business for the second half will shortly be placed. The coal strike has made itself felt in the East. Four or five anthracite furnaces in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts have been closed and two or three stacks in Central Pennsylvania using bituminous fuel have been banked. The Southern iron situation has materially strengthened, and $14 is apparently the minimum for current business.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has obtained an order for 140,000 tons of open-hearth rails for next year delivery. This represents a big proportion of the company's probable capacity in 1907.

EXTRA COPPER DIVIDEND.

Amalgamated Directors Add 1-4 Per Cent. to the 6 Per Cent. Rate.

The Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, at their meeting yesterday, declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. and an extra dividend of one-quarter of 1 per cent. The dividend paid last February amounted to 1½ per cent. without any extra dividend. At that time the regular rate was increased from 1¼ per cent. quarterly to 1½ per cent. quarterly, placing the stock on a 6 per cent. basis.

A continuance of dividends at the rate declared yesterday would establish the stock on a 7 per cent. basis. The Amalgamated Copper Company has made large profits recently owing to the favorable position of the copper trade.

The payment of a 7 per cent. dividend would bring Amalgamated within 1 per cent. of the highest dividend rate maintained by that company in any year since its organization. Last year's dividends totaled 4½ per cent.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
Copper Range Consolidated Mining Co.
Greenwich Bank.
H. R. Worthington Co.
Homestead Mining Co.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway preferred stock.
Mount Morris Bank.
National Steel and Wire Co. preferred stock.
New York National Exchange Bank.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Pacific Bank.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. common stock.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad on preferred.
Consolidated Ice Co. of Pittsburg.
Cripple Creek Central Railroad on common and preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
Force Food Co.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. on preferred.
Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co.
Plymouth Cordage Co.
Sheppard Knapp & Co. on preferred.
Tonopah Extension Mining Co.
Vulcan Detinning Co. on preferred.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—There was a marked increase in the volume of business transacted at the local Stock Exchange to-day, but it was at the expense of values, and also because of the heavy dealings in Reading and United States Steel. New York tried to find a market here in which to sell these stocks, but was successful only in United States Steel, for which there was a good demand. Reading could only be sold here at concessions in prices. Philadelphia Company receipts, stamped, was the only active member of the group, and it held fairly firm, all sales being made at 53⅝@53, but the closing quotations were lower—51½@52. The unstamped receipts were down to 46, as against last previous sales at 58½.

The unassented stock was 1½ lower and the preferred ⅜. The Consolidated bonds were unchanged at 106⅝. Reading weakened the other coal stocks, Lehigh Valley declining 2¼ and Lehigh Navigation 2. Other losses were American Railways ½, Bell Telephone ⅛, Cambria Steel ⅝, Keystone Telephone ½, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅛, Tonopah Mining ⅛, and United Gas Improvement 1¼.

Total sales, 54,546 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
420	American Cement	7	7	7
225	American Railways	53½	53¼	53⅜
100	American Locomotive	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
300	American Woolen	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
100	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
192	Am. Bell Telephone	58½	58	58
1,320	Brooklyn Rap. Trans.	86	84⅝	84⅝
930	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35¼	35½
294	Con. Traction, N. J.	80½	80	80
2	De Long Hook & Eye	11	11	11
1,160	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
400	Electric Storage Batt.	77½	76⅝	76⅝
300	Erie	43⅝	43¼	43¼
200	Ft. Wayne & Wab. Tr.	28	28	28
3	Hunt. & Br. Top pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
193	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	28	27⅞	27⅞
120	Keystone Telephone	15	14½	14½
35	Keystone Teleph. pf.	40	40	40
1,687	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74¼	72½	72½
124	Lehigh Nav., tr. ctfs.	107	107	107
754	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅝	69 9-16	69 9-16
18	Penn. Salt Co.	113½	113½	113½
220	Philadelphia Company	49	48	48
200	Philadelphia Co. rects.	46	46	46
2,140	Philadelphia Co. stpd.	53⅝	53	53¼
119	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49½	48⅝	48⅝
1,444	Philadelphia Electric	8¼	8	8
1,460	Phila. Rapid Transit	28¼	27⅝	28
85	Phila. Traction	99¼	99¼	99¼
20	Railway Cos. General	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
16,085	Reading	66⅝	62⅝	63
200	Reading 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
100	Reading 2d pf.	48	48	48
200	Southern Pacific	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
600	Southern Railroad	39⅞	39⅛	39½
100	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Tonopah Mining	18	18	18
280	Union Traction	63½	63	63
9	United Cos. of N. J.	263	263	263
1,201	United Gas Imp. Co.	94⅜	93½	93⅝
17,795	United States Steel	43	41⅞	41⅞
2,150	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
300	Un. Rys. Inv., S.F. pf.	69½	62½	62½
789	W. Jer. & Seash. war.	12½	12	12½
2	Westmoreland Coal	95	95	95

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Selling of local stocks was induced in some degree today by the liquidation in New York incident upon the San Francisco disaster. The fact that the American Can Company has plants in the stricken city and elsewhere in California and that the Diamond Match Company has large interests in the same State may have been the incentive for some of the liquidation in these issues.

Can preferred got as low as 62, and the common sold at 8. Match, having internal financial difficulties, weakened to 126½, almost the recent low level. Subway was affected somewhat by the action of the court in the matter of tax assessments, and sold early at 55⅝@56¼. Biscuit sold as low as 64. Shipbuilding went at 56. The acute selling in Wall Street in the afternoon brought a break in Subway to 54, with fitful rallies. Can preferred sold at 61, and then at 62. Swift's eased further to 105½.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York Exchange, 25 to 30c premium.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	American Can	8	7½	7⅝
775	American Can pf.	62½	61	62
50	American Radiator	128	128	128
75	Am. Shipbuilding	56	55⅝	55⅝
187	Chicago Edison rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
60	Chicago Edison	153	153	153
2,850	Chicago Subway	56⅝	54½	55½
25	Chi. Pneu. Tool	55	55	55
102	Chicago Telephone	110	110	110
435	Diamond Match	129	126¼	126½
50	Kan. City R. & L. pf.	91	91	91
1,130	National Biscuit	64⅝	64	64
30	South Side Elevated	92	92	92
181	Swift & Co.	106	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	United Box [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HEAD OF BUTTERICK CO. OUT.

President O'Loughlin Denies That Strike Forced His Resignation.

R. S. O'Loughlin has resigned from the Presidency of the Butterick Publishing Company after a service with the company of more than thirty-eight years. Ill-health was given yesterday as the reason. M. R. O'Loughlin, brother of the President, has resigned as Director. They disposed of their stock to George W. Wilder, President of the controlling corporation, the Butterick Company.

Monday the stock of the Butterick Company had a severe drop, closing 13 points down. It regained the loss Tuesday and Wednesday, and yesterday made still further gains, being one of the few stocks that did not take part in the general downward movement. It closed at 56, scoring a net gain of 1⅞ for the day.

When the resignation of President O'Loughlin was announced yesterday it was generally suspected that the printers' strike might have had something to do with his withdrawal. This was denied by both himself and his brother.

"There was no trouble between me and anybody connected with the company," said Mr. O'Loughlin. "Just say that bad health was the cause of my resignation. I have been at it a long time, and now I need a rest."

Who the next President of the Butterick Publishing Company will be is not known yet. At the offices of the company yesterday it was said that no name had yet been suggested.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4½ per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four to six months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for nine months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $342,819,463; balances, $9,681,695. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $571,141. The local banks have gained since Friday $16,849,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $76,000.

Sterling exchange broke sharply. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8450 for demand bills, $4.82 for sixty days, and $4.8540@$4.8545 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs 5.20 and 5.17; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅝; guilders, 39⅝ and 39 11-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Holiday. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15c premium. St. Louis—40@50c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29 13-16d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange, 200 shares of Comstock sold at .20.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,600 shares of Comstock sold at .20, 500 Diamondfield at .45, 500 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 400 Isabella at .27, 300 Jim Butler at 1.35, 500 Lone Star at .12, 300 Sandstorm at 1.25.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 19.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day. Discounts were firmer. Bill brokers were cautious owing to the probability of further gold withdrawals from the Bank of England for New York. The continued weakness of Paris exchange intensified the nervousness.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and the tone was not cheerful, owing to the monetary outlook and the anxiety regarding the situation in Natal. Prices closed irregular, but with a better tone. Consols opened easier and recovered toward the close.

Americans opened weak, dropped further, rallied in some cases to above parity, became inactive, improved during the last hour, and closed at the highest quotations of the day.

Foreigners improved slightly after some realizations.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bullion amounting to £57,000, was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to South America, £40,000 for shipment to Gibraltar, and £80,000 for the United States.

Bar silver steady at 29 13-16d. per ounce.

Gold bars, 77 11½. American eagles, 76 6½.

Gold premiums at Madrid, 15.10.

Besides the American eagles in the Bank of England, America to-day bought all the available gold in the open market, about $3,500,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£881,000
Circulation decreased	385,000
Bullion decreased	1,216,250
Other securities decreased	481,000
Other deposits decreased	1,157,000
Public deposits decreased	251,000
Notes reserve decreased	748,000
Government securities decreased	135,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.71, as compared with 44.10 of last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England was unchanged to-day at 3½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90⅛		..	— ⅛
Consols, account	90⅜			— ⅛
Can. Pacific	178⅝	173⅝	173¼	+ ⅜
St. Paul	181	175⅝	173¼	+ ⅜
Erie	45⅛	43⅝	44⅛	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	80	77⅝	78	— ½
Illinois Central	178¼	172⅝	173	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	153¼	148⅞	149½	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	147	142⅝	143	— ½
Pennsylvania	72⅝	141	141⅝	— ⅝
Reading	68½	132⅝	134¼	—1½
Southern Pacific	68½	66⅞	67¼	—1⅛
Union Pacific	159¼	154½	155¼	— ⅜
U. S. Steel	43⅝	42¼	42⅝	— ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	111	107⅝	108	— ⅜

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, April 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	3,450,000
Treasury deposits increased	10,450,000
General deposits increased	13,675,000
Gold in hand decreased	3,100,000
Silver in hand increased	100,000
Bills discounted increased	28,900,000
Advances increased	300,000

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak and trading was inactive, but at the close the market had a better tone.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 81.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 70c.

Exchange on London, 25f 9½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 19.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. The tone of the foreign markets restricted business.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	0	Esperanza	3	19	4½
Tomboy	1	6	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	7	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	7	9

$1,478,000

Alabama Great Southern R. R. Company

4½% Equipment Gold Notes

Dated May 1st, 1906. Maturing $74,000 every six months, from Nov. 1st, 1906, to May 1st, 1916. Last two maturities $73,000.

15% PAID IN CASH.

These notes are secured on the following equipment:

1 passenger engine	$15,200.00
4 consolidated engines	68,000.00
3 switch engines	39,000.00
2000 standard freight cars	1,618,742.50
	$1,741,002.50

Of which amount $262,002.50 was paid in cash by the railroad.

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company operates a line 300 miles long, connecting with the Cincinnati, New Orleans, Texas and Pacific Railway, which roads, with the New Orleans and Northeastern, form the well known "Queen & Crescent Route" from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The company is controlled by the Southern Railway.

During the years from 1884 to 1896, according to various records, railways aggregating 94,000 miles, on which there were outstanding about $60,000,000 of car-trust obligations, went into the hands of receivers. In every case the holders of the equipment notes were paid in full, without the loss of a dollar, even when the roads were in default upon their first mortgage bonds.

We have purchased the above notes from the Railroad Company and, having sold over one-half of the issue, we offer the balance for sale at a price

to yield 4.90%.

POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE,
BANKERS,
Hanover Bank Building,
New York.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. Tel. 1500 Rector.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - - $3,200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries from New York and Brooklyn. These are the nearest vaults to New York that are operated under the law of another State.

Safe Deposit Boxes may be held jointly in the name of husband and wife, and at the death of either the survivor has access to the box.

Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.

OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

BANKS AND THE TRUST COS.

Clearing House Urged to Adopt Regulations Improving Their Relations.

William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, who was very active in the movement to secure legislation requiring trust companies to maintain a cash reserve, has taken the position that it is expedient for the Clearing House to adopt regulations sufficiently liberal to bring about close and friendly relations between the banks and the trust companies. In an article on the trust company reserve question in the April number of Trust Companies, Mr. Nash says:

> If there is a genuine and generous desire on the part of the trust companies to resume their relations with the Clearing House I believe it to be a good business policy to meet such a desire in a liberal spirit and accept the new conditions as being an important step to better banking in the hope and belief that the wisdom and policy of still more ample reserves will be perceived and adopted by the trust companies.
>
> The question of actual membership in the Clearing House is a wider one and need not be met until the emergency arrives. But even here I advocate such liberal regulations as will solidify in one mass those institutions that are now so diverse and separated.

The bill fixing a 15 per cent. reserve, 5 per cent. of which must be cash, for the trust companies has been passed by both the Senate and Assembly, and is now in the hands of Gov. Higgins, who is expected to sign it. This will bring forward the question whether or not the Clearing House should adhere to its present regulation in regard to trust company reserves, which fixes 10 per cent. in cash as the minimum, or whether it will permit the trust companies to become members of the Clearing House Association without requiring any reserve beyond that fixed by law.

At present only three trust companies have Clearing House privileges, the Knickerbocker, the Manhattan, and the Van Norden Trust Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103⅝	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104½
4s, c., 1907	103½	104½
4s, r., 1925	130½	131½
4s, c., 1925	131½	131½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110⅝
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93	94
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. T.	..	39
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. L. Co.	21	21½
A. M. C. cfs.	5	5½
A. P. S. pf.	81	87
Am. Sm. pf. B.	99	99½
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	135	140
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	137½	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. U. Gas	123	126
Bruns. City	18¼	20
B., R. & P.	142	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67½	69
C. & S. A. T.	137	140
Chi. & Alt.	30¼	33
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. G. W. d.	84⅝	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T. pf.	..	28
C., S. & C. pf.	186	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114½
Cleve. & P.	177	183
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	105
C. S. 2d pf.	49	50
Cons. Coal	75	..
D., L. & W.	440	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	25
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. R.	96⅝	98
Elec. S. B.	..	80
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Fed. M. & S.	175	180
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	110	125
Homestake	81½	88
Ill. C. L. L.	102½	104½
Int. Power	65	71
I. S. P. pf.	82	85
Iowa C. pf.	57	59
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. C. So. pf.	55½	57½
K. & D. M.	11	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	78	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	88	97½
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	9	11
[illegible] C. pf.	120	..
Met. St. Ry.	113	117½
Mich. Cent.	142	150
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
N. C. & St. L.	138	140
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
Nat. L. pf.	103	104½
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	113	115
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
P. C. 1st pf.	102	110
Peo. & E.	37	41
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	77	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	107
P., Ft. W. & C.	176	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	176	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r. pf.	4	4¼
R. R. S. I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
R. S. S. pf.	102⅝	103
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	98
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	126	135
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
Third Av.	132	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	32	34½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	92	94
U. S. Exp.	114	120
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. 2d pf.	81	82
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Vulcan Det.	11¼	12½
Vul. Det. pf.	63½	64½
W. U. Tel.	92½	93
Westinghouse assenting	150	161
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	43	44

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER, WELL EDUCATED, POSSESSING MARKED EXECUTIVE ABILITY, WHO HAS HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE, DESIRES TO CHANGE FROM HIS PRESENT POSITION; HE WOULD CONSIDER POSITION AS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY, MANAGER, OR OTHER SIMILAR WORK REQUIRING ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS; SALARY EXPECTED BETWEEN $4,000 AND $5,000. ADDRESS EXECUTIVE, BOX 810 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW,

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
All the News That's Fit to Print.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Declines Occur in the Curb Market.

American Can Shares Pressed for Sale—United Copper and Greene Consolidated Particularly Weak.

The outside security market yesterday continued under the influence of the distressing news from San Francisco, but only in a few issues was the severity of the day's decline on the Stock Exchange fully reflected. The American Can shares were under particularly heavy selling pressure and the preferred declined from 64 to 60, while the common receded from 8¾ to 7⅝. The latter recovered to 7⅞ at the close and the former to 62. The decline was attributed to the loss sustained by the company in its San Francisco plant. Chicago Subway on heavy selling fell off from 56½ to 54½, closing at its lowest price. On light transactions Havana Tobacco lost 1½ points to 27. Standard Oil rose from 647 to 649, but lost the gain later. Mackay Companies fluctuated very narrowly, half a point covering its range from 63½ to 63. Interborough-Metropolitan sold at 52⅝ to 52¼.

United Copper continued the leader in the copper group, although there was also good trading in Greene Consolidated. Both issues were weak, the former selling down from 66⅝ to 63¾ and the latter from 30⅝ to 29¾. A slight rally at the close carried them above their lowest figures. Butte Coalition sold at 36 to 35½, Gold Hill at 2 13-16 to 2¼, Granby at 12⅞ to 12⅝, and Nevada Consolidated at 19⅝ to 19.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	American Can	8¾	8¾	7⅝	8
2,000	Am. Can pf.	*64	64	60	62
500	Beth. Steel Cor.	28	28	28	28
400	Houston Oil	9	9	9	9
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	12	12	12	12
100	Int. M. M. pf.	32	32	32	32
1,600	Mackay Cos.	63¼	63½	62¾	63
378	Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	73½	73	73
1,900	Man. Transit	4⅛	4½	4¼	4¼
300	Orville Dr. Co.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
97	Standard Oil	647	649	647	647
	RAILROADS.				
8,000	B. & O. rights	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
7,000	Chi. Subway	56½	56½	54½	54¾
400	Int.-Met., w. i.	52½	52⅝	52¼	52¼
300	Int.-M. pf., w.i.	88½	88½	88	88
100	Seaboard 2d pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
	MINING STOCKS.				
4,100	Alaska Mines	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅞
700	Boston Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛
900	Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
975	Butte Coalition, when issued	35¾	36	35½	35½
400	Butte & London	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
400	Copper Sec.	35⅝	36	35	35
2,100	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
2,000	Dom. Copper	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
2,500	Gibraltar	82	82	81	82
5,000	Gold Hill	2⅝	2 13-16	2¼	2¼
12,000	Golden Anchor	95	97	95	97
2,500	Granby Con.	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅝
3,300	Greene Con. C.	30⅝	30⅝	29¾	29¾
11,000	Greene Gold-S.	2¾	*3	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	Guanaj. Con.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,320	Micmac Gold M.	4	4⅛	4	4
2,520	Mitchell Mining	10⅛	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
1,150	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅝	19⅝	*19	19⅛
2,000	Nev.-U.M. & S.	4¾	4⅞	4½	4½
400	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47⅛	47⅛	45½	45½
100	Tintic Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,060	Tonopah Ext.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
4,000	Union Cop. Co.	2¼	2¼	1⅞	2
6,000	Union Cop. Co.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2
8,000	United Copper	66	66⅝	63¾	64½
1,300	Utah Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½
400	White Knob C.	13-16	13-16	¾	¾
100	White Knob pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½
	BONDS.				
$15,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
30,000	Del. & H. 4s	108⅝	108⅝	108¼	108¼
1,000	Stand. Mill. 5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
17,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and int.	97⅛	97⅛	97	97

*Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.	April 19. Bid.	April 19. Asked.	April 18. Bid.	April 18. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅞
Albany & Susq. 3½s	111	112½	111	112½
American Can	7⅝	8⅛	8¼	8⅝
American Can pf	61½	62½	63¾	64½
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	100¼	102	100⅝	102
Am. Malt. 6s	104½	105¼	104½	105¼
American Tobacco	450	475	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	84	85	84	85
Balt. & Ohio rights	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1⅜
Bethlehem Steel	27½	28½	28	29
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	90	89½	90½
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22½	23	23⅝	24⅛
British Col. Copper	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35	35⅛	36⅛	36¼
Central Foundry	5⅝	6⅛	6	6½
Central Foundry pf.	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
Central Foundry 6s	84½	85	84½	85
Chicago Subway	54½	55	56½	56⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s.	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	34	35	36	36¼
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108	108¼	109	109¼
Dominion Copper	13-32	½	13-32	½
Electric Boat pf.	60	70	60	75
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	19½	18	19½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Giroux	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10½
Gold Hill	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
Granby Consolidated	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	29⅝	29⅞	30¼	30⅜
Greene Con. Gold	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10	10½	10½	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	275	300
Hall Signal	95	100	98	102
Havana Tobacco	28	31	28	31
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	36	40
Houston Oil	8½	9⅛	9	9⅜
Houston Oil pf.	41	45	42½	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅞	12¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31⅝	32⅛	31¾	32
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	78⅝	79	78⅞	79
Interborough Rapid Tr.	227⅝	231	227	232
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51⅝	52⅛	52¼	53
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87⅞	88⅛	88⅜	89½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90	90⅝	90⅝	90⅞
Interborough receipts	227½	231	228	232
International Salt	39	41	39	41
International Salt 5s	69	70	69	71
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	75
Mackay Companies	62⅞	63⅛	63¼	63⅜
Mackay Companies pf.	72⅞	73⅛	73⅛	73⅜
Manhattan Transit	4⅛	4⅜	4½	4⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Mitchell Mining	9⅝	10	11	11⅛
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	15⅝	16½	15½	16½
Nevada Con. Copper	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝	20
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
New Orleans Rys.	32½	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	64	..	64
N.Y. & Q. E.L. & P. pf.	..	84	..	84
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114	114⅝	114	114⅝
Northern Sec. stubs	282½	287½	282½	287½
Pope Mfg	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	63	72	63	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	17½	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	30½	29½	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59½	60½	59⅝	60½
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	643	648	648	653
Tennessee Copper	45	46	45½	47½
Tintic Mining	7½	8	7⅝	8½
Tonopah Extension	10⅛	10½	10⅜	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	101	97	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	123	128
United Copper	64¼	64⅝	66½	66⅝
United Copper pf.	95	104	95	104
Utah Apex	6	7	6⅛	7
Utah Copper	27½	29	28	29
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97	97½	97⅝	97⅝

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,724,187
Gold coin and bullion	77,474,242
Gold certificates	38,736,400
Silver coin and bullion	8,814,533
Silver certificates	4,800,471
United States notes	8,957,793
Treasury notes of 1890	40,847
National banknotes	11,841,762
Total receipts this month	29,090,057
Total receipts this year	475,384,790
Total expenditures this month	29,900,000
Total expenditures this year	460,811,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$549,605,869
Silver dollars	471,999,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,731,000
Total	$1,029,335,869
General fund	158,140,442
Deposits in National banks	90,350,581
In Philippine Treasury	4,160,626
Awaiting reimbursement	645,321
Current liabilities	93,578,784

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

It was a long day in the stock market. A recovery in the last hour would have shortened it somewhat, but after a feeble rally at 2 o'clock trading became more demoralized than at any time previously during the day, and the last hour seemed longer than the preceding four. Time slips by rapidly in a good market and drags heavily in a bad one. There were minutes in the last hour yesterday when people who were waiting anxiously for the close were under the delusion that the timepieces had stopped. Once when the market began, at the opening of a day's session, to break badly a silent little man at a ticker around which eight or ten clients were gathered was asked if his stock had been quoted yet. He answered: "Not yet, thank goodness, and I hope it won't be!"

⁂

What most people feared yesterday was a bad opening. Instead of that, trading began on approximately the level of Wednesday's closing. Fresh weakness was confined to the stocks most concerned in the San Francisco calamity, notably, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and the United Railway issues. This was offset by strength in such issues as the Steel shares and Amalgamated Copper and by the apparent disposition of the general market to assume that the worst had probably been discounted. But as the day wore on the volume of selling increased steadily, and the more of it there was the worse it looked, assuming the significance finally of urgent liquidation. Until 2 o'clock there was a continuous market for stocks in large quantities. There was, in other words, until that hour a market for all the stocks which had to be sold. A recovery in the last hour was confidently expected by perhaps four traders in every five. This hope was strengthened by the announcement that in addition to the regular dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. the Amalgamated Copper Directors had declared an extra dividend of one-fourth of 1 per cent. Prices recovered fractionally, but just then the news from San Francisco became more distressing and the market suffered another bad break. The lowest prices of the day were made in the last hour, and whereas previously there had been no great difficulty in disposing of stocks, there was now a very limited demand for them, and prices fell away abruptly.

⁂

The condition of the market in the last hour was apparently worse than at any time previously during the day, and this made Wall Street very uneasy about the opening this morning. It is feared that the outside selling which was expected yesterday forenoon may come this morning. The break in prices has been violent enough to alarm the public.

⁂

It would be difficult to recall a break in prices comparable to that which has occurred in the last two days wherein the commission house public had so little to lose. In almost every office in the Street the experience is the same in this respect. "Fewer of my clients have been really hurt than in any previous break of equal violence that I can remember," one broker said. "My people were not in the market heavily, and on the whole we have come through without much damage," said another. Like comment was heard in many different quarters, showing that the commission houses had not been vulnerable. They were not loaded up with stocks. Some think that if it had been the other way nothing could have prevented a panic, but the matter is open to argument. Perhaps if the commission houses had been holding their share of the stocks the liquidation of pools and from highly speculative quarters would have been less urgent.

⁂

The heaviest selling yesterday came from large speculative houses, some of them acting, no doubt, for pools, and others for a class of individuals who swing enormous lines of stocks on smaller margins than conservative brokers would require. There has appeared in the stock market in the last few years a class of semi-professional speculators who swing tremendous lines of stock on the smallest possible margin of pledged capital. Their accounts are productive of big commissions, and some brokers are glad to get them for that reason, but they are a menace to the market when things begin to go wrong. A house whose selling attracted a good deal of attention in the forenoon was supposed to be liquidating a large line of Reading, Union Pacific, and other stocks, especially Reading, for the account of a well-known "plunger" of the semi-professional class. Yesterday's heaviest selling, in brief, came from quarters in which speculative stocks had become concentrated in large amounts. Western houses were reported again to be selling heavily. They were large sellers on Wednesday.

⁂

But in addition to the selling, which was conspicuously of a highly speculative origin, there was evidence throughout the day of serious-minded liquidation by men and houses more or less directly concerned in the San Francisco disaster. One large Western estate was said to have sold a great many stocks. Such liquidation was doubtless impelled by a desire to free the resources which may be required either to protect San Francisco investments or to anticipate the demands which shall presently be made for fresh capital. In some situations the only alternative may be to sell the stocks for which there is a market and use the proceeds to protect investments which cannot be liquidated. It has not been possible, for example, to liquidate United Railway investments except at great sacrifice, and hence it is not unreasonable to suppose that other securities may have been sold to protect them. A large banking corporation having extensive interests on the Pacific Coast called loans very heavily yesterday, and this forced liquidation which had nothing whatever to do directly with the trouble at San Francisco.

⁂

A bear gloats secretly over calamity. He talks in the conventional manner, but his sympathy is hollow, and he hopes for the worst. Those who are long of stocks, with the market still going against them, hate the bear and regard him with loathing, but many would cheerfully change places with him. There are probably some bears who would be ashamed to own, even to themselves, that the growing horror of yesterday's news from San Francisco gave them an impersonal kind of satisfaction, since it increased liquidation and swelled their profits. But the bear is a buyer of stocks. He buys when others are obliged to sell, and if there were no bears to buy when prices are falling, the sellers would fare much worse.

⁂

The United States Steel stocks showed remarkable resistance under selling pressure. The manner in which they were supported was a subject of general comment.

⁂

The relative strength of the Hill stocks yesterday doubtless reflected the belief in many minds that a great deal of business is likely to be diverted to the Pacific Coast termini of the Hill roads.

⁂

The liquidation of the last two days has, to use the Street vernacular, "loosened up stocks." The technical position of the market has undergone a considerable change since the first of the week, and some revision of ideas will doubtless be unavoidable. The floating supply of stocks must have been greatly increased. On the other side, the short interest has probably become very large. It remains to be seen whether the liquidation has been completed. It remains to be seen, also, whether the lower prices will serve to attract the public. In some quarters speculative capital must have been seriously impaired; in others, capital which might have been employed in the stock market will be forced elsewhere.

⁂

The Amalgamated Copper dividend received scant attention. Before the announcement the stock had sold as low as 109. It rallied immediately to 110⅞, but broke with the general market in the last hour, going as low as 8⅜. It closed at a decline of 2⅜ points. The declaration of an extra dividend of one-quarter of 1 per cent., in addition to the regular 1½ per cent. quarterly, does not establish the stock permanently on a 7 per cent. basis, but the disbursement is at the rate of 7 per cent. a year. This is all that anybody has had reason to expect. It rather improves the market position of the stock. It combines the idea of conservatism with the suggestion of increases yet to be made.

⁂

In the last hour the market had to contend with false and unfortunate rumors of financial "trouble."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 19, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907
11,000........103¼
Impl Jap Gov 6s, ster loan
1,000........98¾
4,000........98
1,500........98¼
4,000........98
2d series
5,000........97⅝
5,000........97½
2,000........97⅝
4½s, sterl loan
10,000........92½
80,000........92⅝
15,000........92⅝
7,000........92¾
1,500........92⅞
30,000........92⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
42,000........91¾
23,000........91⅝
3,000........91½
25,000........91⅝
1,000........91⅝
1,000........91½
5,000........91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
6,000........85
1,000........85¼
500........84⅞
12,000........85
500........85¼
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000........24
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
10,000........98
Am Ice Secur 6s
4,000........90¾
8,000........90½
Am Tobacco 6s
4,000........113¾
5,000........113½
5,000........113⅝
5,000........113
1,000........113½
5,000........113
500........113
8,000........113
5,000........113½
2,000........113¼
15,000........113
Am Tobacco 4s
18,000........79½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000........96
2,000........95
8,000........94
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000........101½
10,000........101⅝
conv. 4s
16,000........103
1,000........102¾
45,000........103
20,000........102⅞
17,000........102⅞
40,000........102⅝
adjustmt 4s
2,000........93½
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000........98⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000........103
4,000........102⅞
5,000........102⅝
pr lien 3½s
10,000........95
1,000-s........94⅞
B R Tr ref conv 4s
5,000........98
5,000........97⅝
8,000........97½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
10,000........108¼
Buffalo Gas 5s
1,000........75
Canada So 1st 5s
1,000........102¾
Cen Branch Ry 4s
1,000........97
C of G Ry 2d inc 5s
37,000........90
18,000........89⅞
10,000........89½
stamped
20,000........89½
3d inc 5s
10,000........85
Cent Leather 5s
29,000........98¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
15,000........100¾
Ches & O gen 4½s
7,000........105¾
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds
5,000........100⅛
2,000........100⅛
2,000........100⅛
54,000........100
Nebr Ext 4s
5,000........100½
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
1,000........113¾
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........102¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
23,000........80½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
100,000........90¼
5,000........90½
5,000........90¾
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
5,000........77⅛
1,000........77⅝
5,000........77⅝
2,000........78
5,000........77½
1st 5s, Ser B
5,000........76¾
30,000........76½
10,000........76⅛
Col Mid 1st 4s
10,000........76⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
20,000........142⅝
10,000........142⅞
17,000........142¼
1,000........142⅝
500........142
10,000........142⅛
8,000........142¼
20,000........142¾
22,000........142
15,000........141¾
Des M & Ft Dge 1st gtd 4s
1,000........97
Det So, O So div 4s
10,000........85
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000........85½
5,000........85⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000........92⅛
1,000........92
Erie 1st con 4s
13,000........100½
registered
1,000........100½
Erie conv 4s
4,000........105
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000........96¾
Kans City So 3s
1,000........75
Ken Cent 4s
2,000........100¾
Lacka Steel 5s
5,000........104
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000........107½
L S & M S deb 4s
15,000........96¾
25,000........96
Lo & Nash col tr 4s
1,000........97½
5,000........97⅝
unified 4s
20,000........100¾
2,000........100⅞
9,000........100¾
2,000........100⅝
Mex Cent con 4s
80,000........81
10,000........80½
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000........23¼
28,000........24
15,000........23⅞
3,000........23⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000........101¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
20,000........89
Mo, Kan & Tx 4½s, subscrptn recta
39,000........88
1,000........88½
Mo Pac trust 5s
1,000........104¾
Mo Pac 3d 7s
1,000........104
Nas Elec R R 4s
10,000........38½
N Y Cen & Hud R deb 4s, 1934
12,000........101⅝
4,000........101⅝
3,000........101½
10,000........101⅝
gen 3½s
4,000........93
N Y, Chi & St L 4s
1,000........104
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000........87¾
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st refundg 5s
1,000........110¾
Norf & Wn con 4s
500........101
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
3,000........92¾
Nor Pac gen 3s
4,000........76½
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000........101⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
10,000........96½
Penn conv 3½s
21,000........101
5,000........101⅝
1915
72,000........96½
23,000........96⅛
60,000........96⅝
104,000........96
120,000........96⅛
14,000........96
1,000........96½
15,000........96
Peo & East 1st 4s
2,000........96⅞
1,000........97
Reading gen 4s
7,000........100⅛
3,000........100⅛
5,000........100⅛
2,000........100⅛
10,000........100⅛
10,000........100⅛
10,000........100⅛
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000........97½
4,000........96½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000........114
unify & ref 4s
2,000........91¾
5,000........91½
River & Gulf 4s
1,000........95¾
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
10,000........86¾
10,000........86
1,000........86¼
St L Sthwn con 4s
1,000........80
5,000........79¾
St P, Min & M 2d 6s
1,000........106¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s
25,000........96¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000........117¾
1,000-c........118
M & O col 4s
5,000........96
St L div 4s
1,000........98½
Third Av con 4s
1,000........93
Tol, St L & W 4s
4,000........81
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s
1,000........97½
Union Pac 1st 4s
29,000........105
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000........155¼
2,000........155⅝
2,000........155¼
2,000........155⅝
5,000........155
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
11,000........79
5,000........78
U S Red & Ref 6s
8,000........100¼
1,000........100
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
63,000........99¾
5,000........99⅝
61,000........99⅝
5,000........99⅝
30,000........99⅝
19,000........99⅞
21,000........99¾
2,000........99⅞
3,000........99¾
5,000........99⅞
10,000........99¾
11,000........99⅝
10,000........99⅞
28,000........99⅞
9,000........99⅞
27,000........99⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s
3,000........98
Wabash deb B 6s
20,000........78
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
7,000........94⅞
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
2,000........57
Westn Maryld 4s
1,000........86
2,000........85½
West Shore 4s, reg
2,000........106
9,000........105¾
West U fund & real est 4½s
2,000........105
Wis Cent gen 4s
16,000........93
2,000........91¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Am Ice deb 6s	1	Erie genl 4s	1
Ann Arbor 4s	1½	Erie consol 4s	1
C of Ga 3d pf inc	1½	Mo, K & T 2d	1
C, M & St P, C P & W 5s	1	Union Pac conv	1⅛
		Un Rys of S F 4s	2

There were no advances.

Total sales April 19, 1906	$3,454,500
From Jan. 1, 1906	$389,556,600
Corresponding date last year	$414,408,750

$21,000,000 Cigar Reincorporation.

The United Cigar Manufacturers, a corporation formed four years ago by the consolidation of several large firms, is to be reincorporated with $5,000,000 preferred and $15,000,000 common stock. Now the stock consists of $1,000,000 7 per cent. preferred and $5,000,000 common. The common has been paying 22 per cent. dividends. For the last four years the annual net profits have amounted to $1,100,000. Goldman, Sachs & Co. will offer for sale $4,500,000 of the new preferred stock.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Break on San Francisco Disaster, but May Premium Holds.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Western Florida—Fair Friday; Saturday probably showers; light east to southeast winds.

Alabama—Fair Friday; Saturday showers; variable winds.

Mississippi—Showers Friday; Saturday fair, cooler; light to fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

Louisiana—Showers Friday, cooler in northern portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh southerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Showers Friday, cooler in northeast portion; Saturday fair, warmer in the interior; fresh shifting winds, becoming northerly.

Western Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer in northern portion.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Friday, showers and cooler at night or Saturday.

The San Francisco conflagration bore down more heavily yesterday on the cotton market as the greatness of the disaster became apparent, but notwithstanding a further break of 21 points, making a decline of about 30 points for the last two days, the liquidation was absorbed without any evident support, and the premium of May over July, amounting to 11 to 12 points, was still maintained. There was considerable buying of May on the decline, but it could not be learned that the Price interests were taking an active part. The buying was thought to have come from New Orleans. Liquidation was the feature of trading.

A great many were of the opinion that the West would need much money, and that the withdrawals from New York would restrict trading. Most of the liquidation, however, was thought to have come from Wall Street, where some outside long interest had been built up on the volume of bullish literature circulated of late. It is argued that the insurance companies will have to sell a large amount of securities to meet their San Francisco risks, and that traders preferred to dispose of their cotton and protect their stocks. San Francisco had recently made heavy drafts on New York, and the balance held here to the account of Western banks was said yesterday to be too small to affect the money market.

Opening 1 to 4 points lower the local market gradually declined a further 17 to 18 points. May started at 11.25 and sold down to 11.08, closing at 11.09. July went from 11.16 to 10.98, and closed at 11 cents. October opened one point lower at 10.53 and closed at 10.38, and December finished 14 points down at 10.40.

Liverpool closed quiet at a decline of 1 to 3 points on futures, May-June 5.93, July-August 5.90, August-September 5.90, October-November 5.68, and December-January 5.67. Spots there declined 5 points to 6.16d. for middling, with sales of 10,000 bales, 9,000 of which were American. Manchester yarns were quiet, but firm, and there was a fair business in cloths. The local spot market declined 15 points to 11.70, against 7.80 last year. Southern spot markets were steady at unchanged prices to ⅛ lower.

Estimated Receipts.

	To-day.	Last week.	Last year.
Houston	1,500 to 2,000	2,046	5,228
Galveston	6,500 to 7,500	6,528	6,859
New Orleans	1,500 to 2,500	5,426	7,618

Interior Receipts.

Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.	Year before.
7,577	5,133	12,801	2,473

Shipments.

11,552	9,844	14,305	5,294

Port Receipts.

	Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.
	12,801	11,262	20,177

Exports........23,361 | Stocks........635,002

Cotton Opinions.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—We still adhere to the belief that on all declines purchases should be made.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—Whatever goods the distressed community may require must necessarily be of the cheapest grade. There will no doubt be an increased demand for cotton goods from that quarter as soon as matters are quieted down.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—Few care to sell short as yet, while bulls profess unbounded confidence that the market will eventually improve on the strong statistical situation and firmness of spot markets.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—We think the decline has been very moderate and should tend to inspire confidence in cotton, and we favor buying.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	High-est. Low-est.	Clos-ing.	Prev's Close.
January	10.56	10.56-10.45	10.44	10.58
April	11.15	11.02-11.02	11.01	11.18
May	11.25	11.32-11.08	11.09	11.29
June	11.16	11.16-11.02	11.01	11.16
July	11.16	11.22-10.98	11.00	11.17
August	10.89	10.90-10.83	10.82	10.99
September		10.63-10.63	10.50	10.67
October	10.53	10.56-10.38	10.38	10.54
November	10.50	10.47-10.38	10.37	10.53
December	10.53	10.56-10.39	10.40	10.54

Market closed barely steady. Estimated sales, 500,000 bales. New Orleans closed 23 points off on May at 11.08, July 23 points lower at 11.21, October 20 points down at 10.31, and 21 points under the previous close on December at 10.31. The tone of the market was steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The market for wheat was decidedly irregular; unsatisfactory cables, favorable weather, liberal receipts as compared with estimates, a bearish Price Current, and bearish private wires on the crop subject prepared the way for a lower opening, May selling at a decline of ⅜c and July at a decline of ¼c. From this level, however, the market made a quick advance of ½@⅝c on covering by shorts, who became intimidated by the pretensions of the bulls regarding the so-called if not the actual congested condition of the May position. Still later, however, the market broke 1@1⅛c under an attempt to liquidate May contracts here and in the West; the decline was very sharp and the market finally closed weak at a net loss of ⅝@1c. The spot wheat market closed easy. No. 2 red, nominal, in elevator, and 90⅛c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Corn opened a little lower at the West, but about ⅛c higher here, only to develop irregularity and weakness later. There was no great amount of stuff on the market, and receipts were moderate; the trouble was with the demand; buyers were not at all aggressive, and the market was finally easy at a net decline of ⅛c to a net rise of ⅛c. Exporters took 32,000 bushels corn. Cash corn closed about steady, No. 2 corn, 57c, nominal, in elevator, and 54⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 58c, and No. 2 yellow, 55½c, free on board, afloat, all nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	88⅝	87⅝	87⅞	88⅜
July	85¼	84 9-16	84⅝	85⅜
September	83 11-16	82 15-16	82⅞	83⅜
Corn—				
May	54	53⅝	53⅝	53¾
July	53⅝	53	53¼	53
September	53⅝	53⅛	53⅜	53⅝
December	52⅝		52⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	82⅛	79⅞	80⅝	81⅝
July	79⅞	78⅛	78⅝	79⅝
September	78	76⅝	76⅞	77⅞
Corn—				
May	47	46⅛	46⅜	46⅞
July	46⅞	45⅞	46⅛	46⅞
September	46⅜	45⅞	46⅛	46⅝
Oats—				
May	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	32⅝
July	31⅛	30⅜	30⅝	31
September	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	29⅝
Lard—				
May	8.72	8.70	8.70	8.70
July	8.87	8.82	8.82	8.85
Ribs—				
May	8.75	8.70	8.70	8.72
July	8.87	8.82	8.85	8.85
Pork—				
May	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.20
July	16.57	16.32	16.32	16.55

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9⅝	10	Keystone	1⅛	1¼
American	1½	2	Lexington	1¾	2
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	3⅛	3½
Anaconda	15⅜	16⅜	M. Anchor	2⅛	2⅝
Banner	2⅝	3⅛	M. Gibson	6	6½
C. K. & N.	9	10½	Nevin	4½	4⅞
C. C. Cons.	5½	5⅝	N. Haven	4	5
Dante	4½	5⅛	Old Gold	8⅝	..
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¼	Pilgrim	1	1⅛
Elkton	40	42½	Pharmacist	3¼	4
El Paso	51	52½	Portland	180	190
Findlay	77	78½	Rose Maud	3	3⅜
Gold Bond	2½	2⅝	Rose Nicol	3	5
Gold Coin	..	3	Sample	5	6½
Gold Dollar	7⅜	8	Un. Gold	9⅛	10
Gold, Cycle	75	85	Vindicator	93	102
Sovereign	5⅜	5⅝	Work	3⅛	3⅜
Isabella	25	25½	Indep'dence	18	..
Jackpot	3⅝	5	Teutonic	1⅛	..
J. Johnson					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—The weakness of the New York market as usual had no effect locally other than to cause extreme dullness. The market in New York was watched with much interest and close attention was paid to the quotation on the stocks of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, in which many Baltimoreans are largely interested.

United Railways free incomes were the feature of the light trading, declining ½. Alabama Coal and Iron preferred dropped 1 point. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 4s certificates ran off ⅜. Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 4s were ⅜ lower. Cotton Duck 5s dropped 1 point. The market closed dull but steady.

Sales, bonds, $27,000; shares stock, 61.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 4½s, 1940	108¾	108¾	108¾
2,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s	99½	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s certificates	93	93	93
3,000	Seaboard ten-year 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
7,000	United Rys. incomes	73⅝	73⅛	73½
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	112	112	112
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	107	107	107
9,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85¾	85½	85½
	STOCKS.			
22	Fidelity Trust	215	215	215
25	Con. Gas	85	85	85
5	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	93	93	93
9	Atl. Coast Line rights	5	5	5

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, April 19, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalmers	22⅛	22⅜	21¼	21¼
40,370	Amal. Copper	110⅝	111⅛	108	108⅝
960	Am. Car & F.	42½	43½	42⅛	42¼
180	Am. Ice	62¼	62¼	60	60
2,080	Am. Loco.	67⅝	68⅛	66⅜	66⅝
4,930	Am. Smelt.	156⅛	157⅝	155	155
1,590	Am. Sugar	138⅛	139	136	136⅝
870	A., T. & S. F.	91	91¼	89⅝	89⅝
680	Balt. & Ohio	111¼	111⅛	110⅛	110⅛
7,480	Brook. R. T.	85⅛	86⅛	83	83
180	Canadian Pac.	172⅝	173	172⅛	172⅛
160	Cent. Leather	44½	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛
100	Ches. & Ohio	58⅞	58⅞	57⅝	58
160	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
8,400	C., M. & St. P.	175⅞	175⅞	171⅛	172
8,250	Col. Fuel & I.	60⅛	61⅛	59	59¼
430	Con. Gas	137¾	138⅛	137⅛	138
10	Corn Prod.	24½	24½	24½	24½
100	Dist. Sec.	57½	58⅛	57⅛	57⅝
5,620	Erie	43⅝	44	42⅛	42¾
120	Louis. & Nash.	148⅛	148⅛	146⅛	146⅛
80	Mex. Cent.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
40	Mo., K. & T.	34⅞	35	34½	35
350	Mo. Pacific	94⅝	95	94	94¼
570	Nat. Lead	82	82½	80⅝	80⅝
110	N. Y. Central	143	143	141	141
330	N. Y., O. & W.	50	50⅛	49⅛	49⅛
100	Norf. & West.	90⅛	91⅛	89⅛	89⅛
60	Pacific Mail	41½	41½	41⅛	41⅛
4,460	Pennsylvania	141⅛	141⅛	138⅝	138⅞
180	People's Gas	94	94	93⅛	93⅛
570	Pressed S. Car	55⅛	56	53⅝	54⅛
35,920	Reading	132⅛	133⅛	125⅝	125⅝
10	Rep. Steel	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
970	Rock Island	26⅞	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛
6,310	South. Pac.	66⅛	66⅛	64⅛	64⅛
2,390	Southern Ry.	39⅝	39⅝	38⅞	39
110	Texas Pac.	33	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛
38,020	Union Pacific	154⅛	154⅝	150⅛	150⅝
70	U. S. Rubber	53⅛	53⅛	52⅛	52⅛
14,800	U. S. Steel	42⅛	42⅛	41⅛	41⅛
5,600	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	108⅛	107	107
90	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
10	Wabash pf.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
10	Wis. Central	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
155,870					

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,100	Cable Consolidation	.67	.65	.65
670	Crucible Steel	14⅛	14	14
435	Crucible Steel pf.	80¼	79½	79½
55	Fireproofing	7½	7½	7½
245	Fireproofing pf.	20⅝	20¼	20¼
530	Indep. Brewing	15	15	15
200	Indep. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
157	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅛	30¼	30¼
55	Monongahela Water	38	38	38
1,750	Ohio Tonopah	.36	.35	.35
17	Pitts. Brewing	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
33	Pitts. Brewing pf.	50	49⅝	49⅝
82	Pitts. Coal pf.	57	56	56⅝
240	River Coal pf.	23	23	23
95	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
200	Tonopah Ext.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
550	U. S. Steel	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
100	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108	108⅛
50	Westing. Air Brake	150	150	150
54	Westing. Elec. 2s	81	80	80¼
	BANKS.			
43	Exchange Nat. Bank	83	83	83
5	Commonwealth Trust	182	182	182
2	Federal Nat. Bank	193	193	193
25	Guar. Title & Trust	190	190	190
8	Bank of Pittsburg	102½	102½	102½
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
5,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	105	105	105

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Incorporated to-day:

Viol Pharmacy, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Josephine Viol, J. F. Harley, New York; H. O. Herold, New Rochelle.

Novelty Importing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—E. A. Muth, J. G. Berry, D. C. Berry, New York.

Cobalt Securities Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Woodford Brooks, Alexander Dallas, E. L. Barney, New York.

Sanitary and Municipal Supply Company, New York, (building materials;) capital, $20,000. Directors—P. J. Baker, O. S. Ticer, T. E. Pierce, New York.

Neal-Chalten-Scott Company, New York, (hardware and machinery;) capital, $50,000. Directors—B. B. Neal, J. W. Scott, Brooklyn; P. J. Chalten, Fishkill-on-Hudson.

Thomas B. Adams, New York, (manufacturer of lamps;) capital, $5,000. Directors—T. B. Adams, Lucinda J. Adams, Edith Adams, New York.

R. Bertelli & Co., New York, (engines and motors;) capital, $75,000. Directors—R. R. Bertelli, Ernenegildo Paladini, Celestino Piva, New York.

The Vadem International Electro-Chemical Company, New York, (to develop water power;) capital, $500,000. Directors—E. A. Ashcroft, Murray Hill Hotel; R. L. Redfield, R. P. Lydon, New York.

The Waist Shop Company, New York, (ladies' wearing apparel;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Morris Kraus, S. C. Kraus, Nathan Goldstone, New York.

Coon Drug Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. H. Coon, Rose Coon, Anna Cohen, New York.

Rothschild & Co., New York, (automobiles;) capital, $30,000. Directors—W. H. Mendel, M. J. Rothschild, N. D. Reich, New York.

Velox Manufacturing Company, New York, (to manufacture copying machines;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. L. Wilkie, R. R. Logan, Walter Cook, Jr., New York.

Depan Co-operative Mercantile Company, New York, (department store;) capital, $50,000. Directors—T. D. Depan, Indian Lake; C. D. Depan, C. G. Hastings, New York.

Universal Bulletin Company, New York, (news bulletins;) capital, $5,000. Directors—T. P. Riley, A. W. Osborn, J. S. Marvin, New York.

William P. Chase Company, New York, (hotels;) capital, $25,000. Directors—W. P. Chase, Hotel Grenoble; H. A. Sperry, New York; H. R. Wardell, Philadelphia.

Welch Motor Car Company of New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. A. Hamilton, Burgoyne Hamilton, L. H. Perlman, New York.

Conavan Investing Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—D. P. Conavan, J. F. Conavan, M. J. Conavan, New York.

New York and Bridgeport Transportation Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—F. L. Moulton, J. E. Orr, Brooklyn; Edward Kolee, New York.

Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, New York, (to operate steam road 3½ miles long from Dekalb Junction to Hermon, St. Lawrence County;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. B. Van Vorst, S. H. March, Alfred Kimber, New York.

H. H. Lee Company, New York, (steam lighters and derricks;) capital, $5,000. Directors—H. H. Lee, H. M. Lee, New York; J. A. Engelsin, Brooklyn.

Haverstraw Realty Company, Haverstraw; capital, $3,000. Directors—Everett Fowler, J. S. Hedges, Haverstraw; L. H. Washburn, Stony Point, Rockland County.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Greaves Pharmaceutical Company, Jersey City; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—George J. Fernlier, James E. Pyle, and Frank W. Hastings, Jr.

The Hilke Realty Company, Hoboken; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Louis H. Hilke, Frederick W. Hilke, and Elizabeth Hilke.

The Bayonne Realty and Construction Company, Bayonne; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Leon Lazarus, Christian Rickart, and Nathan Levy.

The Frommel Realty and Investment Company, Hoboken; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Oscar Frommel, Frank Frommel, and William Frommel.

The Resort Realty Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Harry W. Dilkes, George B. Evans, and S. Stanger Iszard.

The Bloomsbury Water Company, Plainfield; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—John A. Staats, John F. Auten, and Harry C. Van Emberg.

The American Pharmaceutical Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Howard C. Walton, M. W. Darnall, and George D. Connelly.

The Phoral Company, Boonton; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—James V. Beam, Edward J. Cahill, and Charles L. Grubb.

The Planet Oil Company, Trenton; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—M. W. Dunlap, E. L. Kern, and A. Mernberg.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Administrator Guardian

RESULTS OF OUR TWO MONTHS' WORK: Two veins 5 and 7 feet wide respectively, assays averaging $20.80 gold per ton, one double compartment shaft down 80 feet, four single shafts from 16 to 40 feet deep, two blacksmith shops, bunk house, boarding house, 25 h. p. hoist, diamond drill—and the reputation in Bullfrog of having pushed development work more rapidly than any other property in the district.

TOMORROW

Is the Last Day

on which Treasury shares of this Corporation can be purchased

AT 45 CENTS PER SHARE.

From and After April 21st, 1906, the Price Will Be

55 CENTS PER SHARE.

After this allotment immediate application will be made for listing on both the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange and the San Francisco Stock Exchange.

All Applications at the present price of 45 cents per share must bear postmark not later than April 21st and should be accompanied by check to the order of this Corporation, for the number of shares desired.

Minimum subscription accepted, 100 shares.

The right to reject or reduce any subscription or subscriptions is expressly reserved.

AS BOTH our preceding issues were largely over-subscribed, we advise reservations by telegraph, which may be made at our expense, remittance to follow by NEXT MAIL.

THE PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd.

1201-1202 Peoples Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

Amalgamated Copper Company.
42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 7, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1906.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 10, 1906, to Stockholders of record on April 20, 1906. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 20, 1906, and will reopen on the morning of May 10, 1906.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. and Treas.

THE HELENA LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.,
48-49 Exchange Place,
New York City.

A dividend for the quarter ending March 31st, 1906, of 1¼% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 30, 1906, to Stockholders of record April 28, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. April 28, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. May 1, 1906.

GEO. W. BUNNELL, Treasurer.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.
Church & Worth Streets.
New York City, April 19th, 1906.

The quarterly interest on the First and Second Preferred Stocks will be paid May 1st. The transfer books will be closed at 1 P. M. April 21st and reopened at 10 A. M. May 2d, 1906. The transfer book for the Common stock will remain open.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906.

S. G. MERWIN, Cash.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,585
2d week April	$127,400	$85,900	$51,200
July 1-April 14	4,045,200	2,983,800	2,421,500
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
2d week April	208,200	174,300	149,750
From July 1	9,230,419	8,240,766	7,729,821
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	818	929
2d week April	151,802	133,974	145,866
From July 1	6,989,661	6,049,527	6,634,579
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
2d week April	203,348	150,592	86,779
July 1-April 14	9,308,678	7,508,841	4,675,382
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
2d week April	54,581	49,400	46,891
July 1-April 14	2,362,405	2,047,481	1,914,036
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	4,117	3,986	3,619
2d week April	834,885	751,225	673,100
From July 1	33,639,144	30,932,033	29,632,844
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	799	799	842
2d week April	60,939	57,376	48,886
July 1-April 14	2,661,694	2,329,457	2,317,416
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,451	1,451	1,293
2d week April	172,639	176,752	......
From July 1	7,118,929	7,097,678	......
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week April	68,505	58,492	61,880
From July 1	3,261,087	2,986,570	2,577,968
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	586	477	[illegible]
2d week April	96,314	79,181	......
From July 1	3,638,128	2,998,992	......
BALTIMORE & OHIO for March—			
Gross	6,711,095	5,910,621	5,844,377
Expenses	4,222,278	3,939,581	4,058,484
Net	2,488,817	1,971,040	1,785,893
9 mos. gross	57,697,476	50,358,184	52,151,058
Expenses	36,606,697	32,830,742	35,112,212
9 mos. net	20,996,779	17,527,442	17,038,841

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the International Harvester Company held their annual meeting in Hoboken yesterday and elected the retiring Board of Directors. No report was given out.

Three new partners have been taken into the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston. They are N. Penrose Hallowell, Hugh G. Levick, and David Shaw.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A board, to consist of Lieut. Col. G. N. Whistler, Majors F. S. Harlow and A. C. Blunt, and Capt. H. H. Sheen, is appointed to meet to conduct the mortar firing at Fort Terry, and to investigate the cause of drift to the left at high angles of elevation.

Lieut. Col. A. S. Cummins and Capts. C. D. Willcox and J. W. Furlong are ordered to report to the Chief of Staff for assignment to duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Mayflower at Annapolis, Baltimore at Sydney, Glacier, Caesar, and Brutus at Port Said, Boston and Princeton at Long Beach; Yankton at Guantanamo, and Hercules at Annapolis.

Sailed.—O'Brien from Southport for Norfolk, Lebanon from Bradford for Lamberts Point, Scorpion from Sanchez for Monte Cristi, Nero from Guantanamo for Key West, Choctaw from Norfolk for Washington, Chicago from Long Beach for San Francisco, Marblehead from San Diego for San Francisco, Maryland from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

The Texas will be placed in reserve at Norfolk.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY,
111 Broadway, New York.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Cypress Realty Company, passed at a meeting of the said Board of Directors, held at the office of the Company on March 19th, 1906, at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Cypress Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
Yours truly,
R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

New York, April 17, 1906.
To the Shareholders of
THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of shareholders has been called and will be held at 4 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1906, at the offices of the Northern National Bank of New York, Nos. 692-694 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to authorize an increase in the maximum number of Directors of the said Bank, and to amend its Articles of Association accordingly, and to elect additional Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY A. BELDEN, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.
Hanover Bank Building, 5 Nassau Street.
New York, April 2, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tennessee, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to two o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, April 10th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 2, 1906.

L. HOOVER, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the San Bartolo Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 32 Nassau Street, (Room No. 449,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at the hour of three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FREDERICK A. MURPHY, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Mott Haven Apartment Company has been called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, to be held at Number 66 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
CHARLES F. MINOR, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the John Lane Company will be held at the office of the Corporation, 67 Fifth Avenue, Wednesday, May 2d, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

PLAINFIELD TRUST CO., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

April 6, 1906.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$1,794,726.88	
Interest accrued	7,247.07	
Cash	255,677.20	$2,057,651.15
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	135,874.47	
Circulation	7,126.53	
Deposits	1,814,650.15	$2,057,651.15

O. T. Waring, Pres. A. V. Heely, Vice Pres. H. A. McGee, V. P. J. Herbert Case, Sec'y. E. F. Feickert, Ass't Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Municipal Board,
Manila, P. I., March 15, 1906.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Municipal Board until 11 A. M., September 15, 1906, and thereupon opened, for the purchase of the lease of a hotel site in the north wing of the Luneta Extension, City of Manila. The site is approximately 500 by 600 feet, fronting on the new boulevard on the east, with the Luneta on the south, Manila Bay on the west, and the new commercial centre and works of the port on the north. Detailed information and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., or from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Each bid will be accompanied by a certified check for P15,000 ($7,500 United States currency) as a guaranty that the bidder, if awarded the lease, will, after due notification, promptly enter into contract and furnish an acceptable bond in the sum of P20,000 ($10,000 United States currency) for the faithful fulfillment of the conditions of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defects.

JOHN M. TUTHER,
Secretary of the Municipal Board.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., May 8, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, &c., New York, N. Y., the annual supply of coal, coke, charcoal, wood, and fuel oil for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. Applications for proposals should refer to Schedules 506, 507, 509, 510, 511, 512, and 513. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. H. T. B. Harris, Paymaster General U. S. N.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125TH ST. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 260 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 823 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished; high-class; unexcelled in everything; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Beautiful large connecting rooms; private bath; exceptional table; references exchanged.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Neatly furnished, desirable room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Choice room; private bath; well-appointed house; exceptional meals; table guests.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small room, clean; good table; transients accommodated; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, conveniences; also single sunny room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

120TH ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; suitable for one or two; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; private house; excellent table; telephone.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Board in newly furnished house; reasonable.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Single room, with dressing room; excellent table; references.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

MADISON AV., 432, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696 (61st St.)—Rooms, $18, $22, two persons, with superior board.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Furnished rooms, with board; table guests; convenient Bridge, ferries; telephone.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Young woman, newspaper work, wishes large room, with or without board, upper west side, May 15; state terms and details. R Box 306 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; forty minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

PERMANENT BOARD for two gentlemen; private family; no others; separate rooms $9 week. F. M., Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

15TH ST., 352 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board; French family.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Two very attractive, large rooms; couples, bachelors; neighborhood select; central; reasonable.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; central location; reasonable rates.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Two well furnished large rooms; every comfort; telephone; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Light square room; running water, bath, telephone; gentlemen. Mullen.

107TH, 12 WEST.—Parlor, adjoining bedroom; conveniences; private entrance; quiet surroundings; suitable two. Beebe.

133D, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished room to let; all conveniences; near Subway.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room; neatly furnished; $3 weekly; private dwelling.

145TH ST., 581 WEST.—Close to Subway station; bright, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

142D ST. WEST, (103 Hamilton Place.)—Large front room, private house; references; near Subway station.

CAULDWELL AV., 916, (163d.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Exceptionally large, pleasant second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 80 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

East Side.

18TH, 123 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; neatly furnished; also small rooms.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

56TH ST., 120 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician's or dentist's office; also other rooms.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Well-furnished commodious cool room; bath; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or married couple; all accommodations.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Typewriters.

WANTED—In a law office, a Remington operator of neat appearance and methodical habits; one living with parents preferred; immediate. Reply in handwriting, stating qualifications, experience, salary desired, and references. Law, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS.—Very plain, rapid writers wanted; no work given out. Apply in person to the Trow Addressing Department, 89 3d Av.

WANTED—Skirt hands, skirt drapers, finishers; long season; good salary. Dumas, 4 West 37th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for North Carolina church, $300; fine teaching opportunity. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400, Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church oratorio; soloist preferred; $700. Webster Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS.—Very plain, rapid writers wanted; no work given out. Apply in person to the Trow Addressing Department, 89 3d Av.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A PROMINENT BANKING HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; EXCELLENT REFERENCES AND SOME BUSINESS EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. ADDRESS J. H. S., POST OFFICE BOX 822, N. Y. CITY.

WANTED—A couple of men, not necessarily experienced but with adaptability and good references, for position, with A1 chance to right party; $15 a week; substantial increase when familiar with duties. Call 9 to 12, Hall & Locke, 30 East 21st St.

WANTED—Advertisement writer for furniture, carpet, and interior decorative company; must have ability and command of good language. Address, with sample ad, naming qualifications and salary desired, J. B. Van Sciver Co., Camden, N. J.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man as order clerk, with some experience in the stationery business. William, Box 211 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Gentleman of ability to represent high-class secret service. President, 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Shoe salesman. Frank Brothers, 5th Av. and 28th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—For six weeks, a young girl as chambermaid and assist laundress; call any time Saturday morning. Mrs. Thompson, 200 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Lady wishes to find position for responsible woman as companion to invalid or elderly lady; has lived in her family three years; is neat, refined, capable, faithful; can take charge of linen and make herself generally useful. Apply 29 Washington Square, before 10 and after 5.

COMPANION.—Cultured young American; good reader; experienced. L Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Will some charitable person give a poor woman some work scrubbing or cleaning? Is sober, honest, industrious. Mrs. Hayes, 514 East 18th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Hausen, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, ladylike appearance; capable business woman; references; $15-$18. Unsurpassed, Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Anxious, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8-$9. Miss D. V., Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate; good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Ambitious, Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. High Class, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience, academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Reliable, Box 127 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

LADY desires position in refined household; environment more important than salary. E., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Practical experience with corporations and estates; open, write up, and close books; profit and loss and general statements; highest references furnished. Accountant, 440 West 22d St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR.—35; Swede; married, no family; good appearing; thoroughly competent in every particular; operates and repairs any four-cylinder gasoline car; best recommendations. William, 39 West 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman with 8 years' experience in selling to locate with large real estate office; commission basis. Experience, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; perfectly capable to take charge of case; no objection to travel; highest reference of best society people and physicians. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKER—Of private houses, middle aged man and wife; no incumbrance; best of reference. A. T., 427 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honest and sober, wishes position; good reference; shop experience. Henry Vallat, Woodhaven, L. I.

CHEMIST, well-equipped laboratory, part time free, analysis of oils, milk, water, foods, drugs, &c.; research work, waste products; reasonable rates. Chemist, Times Office, Times Square.

FARMER, American, married, practical, temperate, energetic, wants position as manager of country place. Frederick Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 824 Times, Times Square.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT of many years' experience; audits tradesmen's accounts, monthly trial balances and profit and loss accounts rendered; money-saving systems devised; day or evening work, suit clients; reasonable terms. Milsom, 65 West 130th St.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,006 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 181 Times Downtown.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,123, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—235—Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company vs. Laurete Holmes.—Argument continued.

236—Thomas O'Conor vs. the State of Texas.—Argued.

237—Peter Pearson et al. vs. William Williams, United States Commissioner of Immigration, &c.—Argued.

Day call for April 20: 237, 239, 244, 245, (and 246,) 247, 248, 249, 253, 254, and 256.

Calendars for Friday, April 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

241—Met Rubber Co-Place
118—Switch Co-Cutler
193—Downer-The Sandy Hook
242—Tietjen & Lang Co-The Grand Republic
243—B & M R R-Stockwell
244—Ramage Paper Co-Balduzzi
246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co
216—White-Smith Co-Apollo Co
217—Same-same
247—Van Zandt-Hanover Nat Bk
248—Snyder-Home Ins Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

10—Cutler-Hammer, &c, Co-Autom, &c, Co
11—Cushman, &c, Co-Denny
24—Besson & Co, Ltd-Goodman
32—W Vobach Co-Morn Journal Assn
34—Simplex Elec Heating Co-Leonard
35—Doyle-Cin, &c, Ry
36—Lanston Mon Mach Co-Merg Lino Co
39—Mines-Scribner
40—Clement-Dowling
41—Fielding-Crouse-Hinds El Co
42—Robinson-Am L Co
45—G W Cole Co-Coles Many-Use Oil Co
48—Rumford-Egg Baking Powder Co
28—Societe, &c-Claremont
42—Union-McClure

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases.
1—Alvarez-Hirsch
3—Paris Medicine Co-Hegeman & Co
4—Martin-Wall
5—Maryland Trust Co-Kirby Lumber Co
6—Marconi-De Forest
7—D Appleton & Co-Am Newspaper As
8—Same-same
Noticed cases
10—Smoley-Clark
11—Am Choc Mach Co-Holmstetter
12—Bowker-H & F Co
13—Same-same
14—Same-same
15—In re Grass
16—Knapp-N H R R
17—Kibler-same
18—Lagman-I M M Co
19—Roebling Co-Sire
20—Ham Bk-Brodhead
21—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

119—Weinberger-Comp Genl Trans
73—Gorry-Tug Osceola
101—Yule-SS Seneca

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

149—McWilliams-Tug F B Dalzell
130—Bennett, Walsh & Co-Tweedie Trad Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 19.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 16.

Calendars for Friday, April 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Houghton, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Motions.
1—Depew-City of N Y
2—In re Doremus
3—Thomas-Feussel
4—Brenen-Brenen
5—Haigh-Whitlock
6—Minor-Garden
7—In re Venable
8—Haven-Nichols
9—Treffinger-Groh
10—Fox-N Y C Ry
11—Hibbs-Brown
12—In re Dwyer
13—Kosower-Sandler
14—Katzenstein-Jonasson
15—Schlessinger-Man Ry
16—Canonico-Cunard SS Co
17—Tocci-Gianvecchio
18—In re R T Commrs
19—Same
20—In re Meade
21—Same
Non-enumerated motions.
11—Gunton-Lowe
12—Same-same
19—Kearney-N Y Ry
8—Garrett-Cockerill
3—In re Morris
15—Muller-City of Phil
31—Steinfeld-Lincoln
43—In re Wetmore
47—Peters-Kelly
48—Farrell-Gaskill
52—Diab-Shibley
53—City of N Y-A T Stewart Realty Co
54—Taylor-Goosby
55—Same-same
56—Peters-Matthews
57—Sternberger-Sternberger
58—Sullivan-McCann
59—Sykes-Thompson
60—Rhodes-Adams

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Duryea-Norwood Co
2—Glass Co-Const Co
3—Schwartz-Schwartz
4—Site Co-Const Co
5—Agnew-Latham
6—Ryder-Eaton
6½—Same-same
7—McLaughlin-Engel
8—O'Keefe-Hofferberth
9—Kraus-O'Brien
10—Horne-O'Brien
11—De Courcy-same
12—Hodkinson-same
13—McTernan-N Y Ry
14—Raymond-Ins Co
14½—Same-same
15—Aste-Faggello
16—Ryder-Eaton
16½—Same-same
17—Sullivan-Allan
18—Minor-Garden
19—Same-same
20—Same-same
21—Renwick-Renwick
22—Shonberg-Ross
23—McNeal-Hayes Co
24—Royal Bk-Goldstein
25—Burgis-Met Ry
26—In re Boehm
27—Park-Park
28—Werberg-Kane Co
29—Deering-Leeson
30—Kellogg-Trood Co
31—McCord-Latz
32—Tams-Schirmer
33—Bevan-Hagan
34—Stillwell-Wardens
35—Neumeyer-Hooker
36—People, &c-Fed Bk
37—McLaughlin-McLaughlin
38—Ballario-Fava
39—Cohn-Cunningham
40—Kaltman-Kaltman
41—People-Stringer
42—Cacippo-Am Piano Mfg Co
43—Hyman-Sklaar
44—Michelson-Giles
45—Lowther-Lowther
46—Aytenreith-Wustrow
47—In re Brown
48—Gillin-Rathbone
49—Nichols-Riley
50—Pannish-Shaw Co
51—Keating-Hennessey
52—Kearns-Rodgers
53—McGettrich-Vought
54—Crawford-Toussaint
55—In re Met P G Co
56—Booth-Ward
57—Landberg-Schlanger
58—Costello-42d St Ry
59—In re Turl
60—Sulzer-Sulzer
61—Frazer-Mott
62—Sigman-Sigman
63—Sacks-Brotskey
64—City of N Y-Sickles & Nutting Co
65—Siegelstein-Lynch
66—Johnson-Doherty
67—In re Bevan
68—Smith-Cromwell
69—Ryder-Eaton
69½—Same-same
70—Solomon-Rosenfeld & Co
71—Slayden-Fenlon
72—Weber-Bronx Co
73—Jackson-Deas
74—In re Lunney
75—Mooney-Mooney
76—Berlin-Berlin
77—In re Partridge
78—Same
79—Williams-R S Co
80—Tooker-Conkling
81—Same-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes
3973—Rutherford R Co-Cook
4013—Bloomingdale-O'Donnel
General calendar
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin
1148—Huner-Lasner
2421—Patrick-Co-op Bldg Bk
2883—Schreiber-Elkins
2888—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
3064—Timble-McManus
3079—Berger Mfg Co-Field
2966—Nosco-Nosco
042—Eels-City of N Y
442—Beck-Hart
2600—Ehrlich-Voges
1208—Stein-Klein
3247—Stearns-Upland
3270—Fuller-Fuller
2207—Daxe-City of N Y
2044—McHugh-Hilton
3888—Wheelock-Wheelock

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Mike Brush, alias Jacob Huter
2—Domenico Bruna

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Smyth, and Appleton for the People.

1—Mon Moon
2—Julia Faber
3—Samuel Abelman
4—John Tiechman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6652—Stewart-Kinnier
6445—Dietrich-Heim
6217—Adams-Cary
5439—Rubin-Feinberg
6293—Sussa-Sassa
5968—Blair-Chamberlaine
6681—Giovanniello-Giovanniello

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III. and IV. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1460—Barry-Met St Ry
1440—Mathies-Union Ry
1625—Klein-Met St Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1665—Dickerson-West Elec R R
1666—Same-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1688—Gillman-N Y C & H R R R
1695—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1690—Goldstein-3d Av R R
1691—Same-same
1707—Trumon-Met St Ry
1708—Walsh-B H R R
1724—Muler-Int St Ry
1725—Calopinto-West Elec R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned until April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4263—Jones-Ryan
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
4587—Taylor-N Y Cab Co
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
924—Heinze-Brass
1265—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jaggar-Gordon
1392—Brautigan-Beller
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1253—Lonzberg-Levy
2956—Kaempf-C of N Y
1397—Barcher-N Y Bureau of Information
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1412—Jacoby-Lehmaier
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
810—Duffy-Meyer
124—Frischen-Con Gas Co
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1360—Clark-Geo C Flint Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Trans Co
1016½—Grohs-New Am Gas Co
1374—Lehlbach-N Y Times Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2492—Lazar-Minzesheimer
2430—Rogers-City of N Y
6407—Cullinan-Sobler
2068—Bogart-N Y & L I R R
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Same-same
2628—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co
3876—Ziegler-Freedman
2721—Curran-Morgan
2758—Blackburne Co-Scarsdale Pub Co
1158—City of N Y-Murray
2792—Boick-Smith
2815—Decker-Slosson
2918—Fid & Casualty Co-Reynolds
829—Pohalsky-Levy
330—Barth-same
2060—Pringle-Haff
3608—Bolles-Ennis
4090—14th St Bk-Gersten
2660—Utica Heater Co-Schuster
2184—Carolan-Bracken
3249—Furber-Nat M Co
2579—Veniero-Perniciaro
2593—Med Gas & Elec L Co-Buff Ltg Co
2795—Oswald-Nicholsberg
2276—Schwab-Oatman
2708—Niles-Nat Safety 3d Rail Co
2894—Same-European Ry Ref Co
1391—McManns-Am Woolen Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—August Jacob
2—Isador Davidow
3—Marcus Ezagui
4—Patrick Doolan
5—Maria Santa Tufani
6—Joseph N Scott
7—William H Clark
8—Michael Kennedy
9—John B Locke
10—Elizabeth McMullan
11—Marcus Lehmann
12—Thekla Sack
13—Joseph Corbit
14—Margaret A Divine
15—Bridget Steiner
16—Mary A Sewall
17—Catherine Reilly
18—Edward M Brown
19—Anna Koenig
20—Abraham Vanderbeck
21—Mary McKenna
22—Christian Hackemeister
23—Abraham Vanderbeck
24—Abraham Vanderbeck
25—Daniel O'Brien
26—Wm F J Prelle
27—Abraham Underhill
28—Abraham Underhill
29—Alexander McKenzie
30—Frederick Ryer
31—Sarah M Belden
32—Bessie Feigenbaum
33—Luella L K Harnett
34—Susanna P Lees
35—August Burgemeister
36—Samuel Markbreiter
37—Louis H Peavy
38—Patrick F McKeon
39—Louise Sakmann
40—William Cullen
41—Mary E Smith
42—Antonina Lamarca
43—Patrick Pender
44—John Branigan
45—Michael Dowd
46—Harry Leventhal
47—Lucy K Lathrop
48—Margaret Hegner
49—John Bayley Bland
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
Jane Simpson
Charlotte Badham
Rose McGonigal
Annie T Coveney
Charlotte Taussig
Amelia A Gleason
At 2:30 P M
Gustav Buehler
John W Grady
Max B Engel
Elisabeth Nickels

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2221—Bryant-Carr
2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2390—Ryan-Int Ry
2002—Darling-Beakes
2504—Frankel-Scheuer
2505—Killaleh-Un Ry
2506—Barton-Imp Nov Co
2507—Abrams-B & M Co
2508—Bourke-Maine SS Co
2509—Gaines-Hinkle
2510—Fallon-Klepham
2511—Same-same
2512—Nugent-Int Ry
2513—Langinotti-N Y Transp Co
2514—Weinstein-Arnold
2515—Schaeffer-Int Ry
2516—Galdsmidt-same
2517—Goldberger-Bklyn Ferry Co
2518—Paley-same
2519—Eske-Un Ry
2520—Corell-Zerbe
2521—Correll-Marks
2522—Friedman-Int Ry
2523—Same-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2339—Ohly-Mendham
1931—Sova-Vessell
2251—Rismore-Int Ry
2253—Weissbein-same
2412—Scarpinato-C C R R
1941—Slabb-Keene
1518—Fitten-Int Ry
2427—Goldstein-C C R R
2428—Richter-Int Ry
457—Stile-Nicklas
2277—Masor-Osk
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld
2284—Kuntz-Frank
2494—Forsyth-Bowman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
7765—Benjamin-Lischinsky
6852—Cooper-Toplitz
7808—Shongood-Klugman
7750—Kulish-Bandis
7877—Sims-Herbst
7725—Edelman-Zucker
7839—Glassburg-Mfg Co
7831—Mawhinney-Merchant Tailoring Co
7835—Maus-Schmitz
7676—Kinsey-Lawrence
7715—Constantino-Nierenberg
7641—Stronsky-Geiger
7744—Kitson Co-Williams Co
7679—Bernstein-Levy
6885—Cabcelliery-Corlein Co
6927—McGuire-Doelger
6937—Realty Co-Ward
6641—Blumenthal-Mendel
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
Equity and non-jury case.
550—Konop-Church, &c

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

276—Diskin-Kramer
2298—Senger-Int M M Co
2329—Lyons-Field
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2483—Shapiro-Int Ry
2485—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
2490—Vidootsky-Rosenbaum
7046½—Levinsky-Un Ry
2416½—Pollock-American Writing M Co
1558—Platt-Met Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 2528.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

1—Frederick Von Gordon, Seefeld
2—Victor Goodman, Morris Baumgarten
3—William Albert
4—William Pressley
5—Harry Levine
6—Adolph Spielner
7—Alexander Vabinco
8—Luigi Delawisa
9—Henry Johnson
10—Abram Lipp
11—Wolf Brandt, Ike Schimer
12—Christine Barthel
Pleadings.
1—Howard Post
2—Joseph Finkelstein
3—William Clark
4—Michael Thompson
5—Annie Cook
6—Robert Streuber
7—James Monahan
8—Sidney Drown
9—F J Dusenhausen

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Anton Binakowsky
2—John Murphy, Robert Leary
3—Harry Miller
4—William W Wood
5—Philip Moll, Adolph Rehm
6—James O'Hara
7—Peter Nastro, Louis Ronggnano
8—George L Thompson
9—Harry Ferrer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Charles Weiss
Trial calendar.
1—Israel L Piken
2—Giovanni Di Giuseppe
3—Nathan Herzstein
4—Mike Pelkalsky
5—Chas H Pearce
6—George F Kelly
7—Eleanor Campbell
8—William Leonard
9—Bele Panagarkos, Josephine Smith
10—Henry Cassell, John Harold
11—Keva Mouchek, Fred Smith, Michael Brady, Harry Silverman, Charles Hamilton

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Maurice H. Powers vs. Tidewater Trim and Door Company—E. H. Kareisen.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Manhattan Square Realty Company vs. Eighty-first and Columbus Avenue Realty Company, et al.—Henry L. Felt.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Maxwell C. Katz vs. Herman S. Whitcomb—William E. Hill.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company vs. Eastern Union Realty Company—William L. Turner. Corbett vs. Manhattan Brass Company—Edward L. Parris.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Seitz vs. Messerschmitt—Leigh K. Lydecker.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Occidental Realty Company vs. Palmer—John V. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Diesinger vs. Diesinger—Sampson H. Weinhandler.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hooker, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

528 M A—City of N Y-Vandewater
529 M A—Parfitt-Balleisen
530—Sammis-Day
531 M A—Rosenberg-N Y C Ry
532 M A—Mears-North American
534 M A—Wuertz-Brown
535—Tucker-Dudley
536—Sellew-Holmes
538—Shonts-Thomas
541—McCallum-Guinan
546—Fanizzi-N Y & Q C Ry
547—Madden-Madden
548—Schmidt-Jewett
550 M A—Guth-Barth
553 M A—Gelenter-Schwartz
554 M A—Sickles-B H R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J. Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2610—Haggerty-Craig
3484—Lowenthal-Forman
3485—Halligan-B H RR
3004—Edwards-Gordon
3489—Kreamer-Cent Cr R R
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3503—Garafalo-B H RR
3506—Besby-same
3312—Bedell-same
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafer-Byrne
8612—Collins-City N Y
9117—Carey-same
9118—McGuire-same
9119—Morgan-same
9317—Tompkins-Fischer
9440—Rosenberg-Times Realty Co
8180—Stratton-City N Y
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials.—Adjourned till April 24, 1906, when 3081, Goerger-Goerger motion, will be argued.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Friday, April 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1096—Van Suetendael-Clarke
1327—Hopper-Union Ry Co of N Y
1307—Wasiscko-Y R R
544—Hoffman-Met Ex Co
659—McGuire-Int R R
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1724—Spannknebel, Jr-N Y C & H R R R
1088—Holohan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
—Dolobacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1067—Divinglo-New Yk
1068—Same-same
957—Forte-Roberts Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

1023—Cole-City Yonkers
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
707—Kuhnast-Int Ry
708—Sands-same
838—Johnson-same
839—Same-same
840—McCarthy-N Y C Ry
1100—Brennan-Russell
501—Reynolds-Bischoff
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon
755—Day-Un Ry of N Y City
1087—Carmany-Cowperthwait
1146—Camnerona-N Y C Ry
1147—Same-same
1086½—Snow-City Mt Vernon

Queens County.

Day calendar for Friday, April 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

83—Johnston-L I R R
150—Alloy-B H R R
153—Kerrigan-N Y & Q Co Ry
24A—Boycott-same
33A—Papadenic-Man R

Balance of calendar passed over until April 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Wood's School on 125th St. 5th Ave. 7th Ave. Business and Shorthand

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Conservative investors can secure preferred shares of stock in industrial company of high standing; business is growing beyond present capacities, and capital is required to build new plant and improve machinery; interest of 6%, fully guaranteed on preferred stock, and bonus of 50 per cent. of common stock. Address Business, Box 110, 1,552 Broadway.

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PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St. Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

For Sale.—New Underwood typewriter, desks, rotary neostyle, check protector. Stationery store, 20 Fulton St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY EXPRESS. Sale of Unclaimed Express Goods.

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in offices of Wells Fargo & Co. Express at different points in the State of New York, received prior to April 1st, 1905, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to pay express charges and storage, at 87 and 89 Leonard St., New York City, on May 4, 1906, with the possibility of it extending into 9th day of April, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., unless the same in the meantime shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

New York City, April 5th, 1906.

TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Auctioneers.
F. J. HICKEY, General Agent.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906. A. Y. BRITTON, Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
New York, April 18, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that open competitive examinations will be held for the following positions:

HELIOTROPER, on Monday, May 14, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Thursday, May 3, at 4 P. M.

LIBRARIAN, on Thursday, May 10, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Thursday, May 3, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examinations and further information, apply to the Secretary.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, President;
R. ROSS APPLETON,
ALFRED J. TALLEY,
Civil Service Commissioners.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

For furnishing labor and material for: Putting new roof on the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering supplies for manufacturing purposes, etc.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering, printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 13 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

8th WARD, SECTION 2. WATTS STREET (EXTENSION)—PAVING AND CURBING, from Sullivan Street to West Broadway.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 17, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 193D STREET, OPENING between Audubon Avenue and Fort George Avenue. Confirmed March 8, 1906; entered April 16, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the Confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, (CITY ISLAND,) TIER AVENUE, OPENING, from North Street to Main Street. Confirmed November 3, 1905; entered April 16, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 16, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York to acquire certain real estate at MASSAPEQUA, in the Towns of Hempstead and Oyster Bay, in the County of Nassau, for purposes of water supply.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Leander B. Faber, Charles F. Lewis, and William S. Bennet, the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed herein, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau on the 28th day of March, 1906, and that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof for motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated March 28, 1906.

JOHN J. DELANY, Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall, Brooklyn, New York City.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new underground system of feeders for supplying electric light to the various buildings and chapels, etc., and furnishing and erecting outside lights to entrances to buildings on Hart's Island, New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all labor and material required to make the necessary alterations and additions to pavilion No. 4, for the purpose of a dormitory, kitchen, keepers' dining room, etc., for the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island, New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 18 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24th WARD, SECTION 11. MAPES AVENUE—OPENING, from East 177th Street to East 182d Street. Confirmed December 19, 1905; entered April 17, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 17, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 24th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

You will please take notice that the undersigned, Trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the warerooms of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 30th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., all his right, title, and interest in and to a certain lease bearing date of December 1st, 1897, made between William Allen of the State, City, and County of New York, the lessor, and Liberty Silk Company, the lessee, the said lease covering all the four (4) floors of the four-story and basement brick factory building situated on the southeasterly side of West Fifty-seventh Street, distant two hundred (200) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and known as Numbers 546 and 548 West Fifty-seventh Street, in the State, City, and County of New York, same being for the term of ten (10) years and five (5) months from the first day of December, 1897, with the privilege of renewal of ten (10) years at the yearly rental of seven thousand five hundred ($7,500.00) dollars; such sale will be made subject to the rules and regulations of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the Trustee reserving the right to reject any and all bids therefor, and any bid will be subject to the terms of sale, which may be obtained from the auctioneer, or the Trustee, four (4) days prior to the sale of such lease.

The property covered by this lease may be inspected on any day prior to the sale, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and the said lease may be examined at the offices of the attorneys for the Trustee.

Dated April 19th, 1906.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee,
34 Pine Street,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of LIBERTY SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,664.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

You will please take notice that the undersigned, Trustee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the warerooms of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 30th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., all his right, title, and interest in and to a certain lease, bearing date of December 1st, 1897, made between William Allen of the State, City, and County of New York, the lessor, and Liberty Silk Company, the lessee, the said lease covering all the four (4) floors of the four-story and basement brick factory building situated on the southeasterly side of West Fifty-seventh Street, distant two hundred (200) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and known as Numbers 546 and 548 West Fifty-seventh Street, in the State, City, and County of New York, same being for the term of ten (10) years and five (5) months from the first day of December, 1897, with the privilege of renewal of ten (10) years at the yearly rental of seven thousand five hundred ($7,500.00) dollars; such sale will be made subject to the rules and regulations of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the Trustee reserving the right to reject any and all bids therefor, and any bid will be subject to the terms of sale, which may be obtained from the auctioneer, or the Trustee, four (4) days prior to the sale of such lease.

The property covered by this lease may be inspected on any day prior to the sale between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The said lease may be inspected at the office of the attorneys for the Trustee. AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee,
34 Pine Street,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 60 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SIEGEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 20, 1906, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, dress goods, piece goods, &c. IRVING L. ERNST, Trustee. CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 20, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, braids, millinery novelties, machinery, &c. HENRY B. BARNES, Jr., Receiver. JOHN H. BOGARDUS, Attorney for Receiver, 48 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES F. WENHAM, Bankrupt.—No. 8,939.

To the creditors of Charles F. Wenham of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Charles F. Wenham was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 19th, 1906.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SAMUEL WOLSKY and PAUL KALISKY have purchased the store, stock, and good will of 637 6th Av. from Mrs. Heloise Le Roy, and that they will continue the said business.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Ferry Street Properties Sold—Deals on Fourth Avenue and Irving Place—Buyers for Broadway Parcels at Auction.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Charles H. Isham the five-story store and loft building 11 and 13 Ferry Street, covering a plot 31 by 77. The same brokers recently sold the connecting property, 1 and 3 Jacob Street, for Mrs. Jane S. Sturges.

Sale by the Roosevelt Estate.

Myron W. Robinson has sold for the Roosevelt estate 354 and 356 Fourth Avenue, two two-story buildings, on plot 48 by 68 and irregular, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

William L. Sutphin and Frederick C. Gilsey have bought, through E. C. Williams, 36 and 38 Irving Place, two three-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 86.

To Improve West 112th Street Plot.

Kleinfeld & Engelsberg have bought from Meyer Vesell the plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of 112th Street, 175 feet east of Broadway, and will erect thereon a six-story elevator apartment house from plans by Stern & Morris. The estimated cost of the building is $150,000.

Duff & Brown have sold for the T. J. McGuire Construction Company 540 and 544 West 146th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, known as the Rosario, on plot 75 by 100.

The Louis Meyer Realty Company has bought from Herman Rabe 525 West 151st Street, a six-story apartment house, 40 by 100.

Harlem Corners Quickly Resold.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for the Realty Transfer Company to Simon, Siegel & Kuraman the southwest corner of 147th Street and Eighth Avenue, 149 by 100, and the adjoining plot at the rear, 25 by 200, running through from street to street. The buyers will erect six-story apartment houses.

Edward C. H. Vogler has sold for Louis Celler the southeast corner of 131st Street and Seventh Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 40 by 100; also, 156 West 131st Street, a five-story apartment house, on lot 25 by 100, adjoining the foregoing.

Godfrey B. Moore has sold for Oppermann & Wortisek the six-story apartment house, 40 by 100, in course of construction at the northwest corner of 143d Street and Lenox Avenue, to a Mrs. Weis.

Adolph Hollander has resold to Harris & Timble 24, 26, and 28 West 140th Street, three six-story apartment houses, each 41.8 by 100. Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohen and M. Nasanowitz & Son were the brokers.

L. Kramer has sold for D. Davidovitz 219 West 120th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Henry R. Stern is the buyer of 749 Amsterdam Avenue, the apartment house, with stores, on lot 32 by 100.

West Side Houses in New Hands.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Carl F. Boker the four-story brownstone dwelling 22 West Sixty-ninth Street, on lot 22 by 100.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mary McGinley to a client, for occupancy, the four-story, American-basement dwelling 223 West Seventy-ninth Street. The seller bought the house last week through Samuel J. Redlich, who is also interested in the present deal.

The Albert Booth Cohn Company has sold for Dora H. Coles 259 West Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 16 by 75.

Joseph P. Day has sold for ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy to Dr. Robert Kunstzer 7 West 121st Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 21 by 100.11, near Mount Morris Park.

Buyer for 45th Street Dwelling.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Matthew Clarkson 15 West Forty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy the house.

Daniel B. Freedman has resold to a client of Strong & Cadwalader the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, two four-story dwellings on lot 34.5 by 80.

West Thirty-fourth Street Purchase.

L. & A. Pincus have bought the five-story brownstone apartment house 258 West Thirty-fourth Street. Thomas & Eckerson were the brokers. The buyers also own the adjoining property, 256.

E. Henry Eckhardt has sold, in conjunction with F. B. Robertson, for Robert B. Moneypenny to S. Taber Bayles 242 West Forty-eighth Street, a three-story and brick dwelling, 21 by 90.

Louis Schrag has sold for Francis and Elizabeth Mathews the five-story tenement 232 West Nineteenth Street.

Ames & Co. have leased the building 303 to 309 Ninth Avenue for K. W. Mead; also, stores at 132 West Thirty-fourth Street, 114 East Twenty-eighth Street, 28 West Thirty-first Street, and 163 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Estella S. Russell to the Prudential Real Estate Corporation 245 West Nineteenth Street, 15 by 91 and irregular.

Upper Park Avenue Buying.

The Dexter Realty Company has been incorporated to operate in Manhattan property. The officers are Martin H. Goodkind, President, and Sanders Gutman, Treasurer. The company has purchased, through William Henry Folsom and Leon S. Altmayer, the properties at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, known as 1,054 and 1,056 Park Avenue and 74 East Eighty-seventh Street.

Harry Goodstein has sold 1,688 Park Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 90, between 118th and 119th Streets, to a client of Alfred Bullowa. Devery & Pollak were the brokers.

I. Abramson has sold for Sarah Adler and Regina Weledniger to Herman W. Weaver 8 and 10 East 107th Street, a six-story apartment house, 41.8 by 88 by 100.11.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has sold for Benjamin Menschel to a client of Sameth & Co. the seven-story tenement 337 East 100th Street, 25 by 100.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for Frank Eberhart the five-story double flat 338 East Ninety-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 100. The same broker has also sold for the Immanuel Lutheran Church the three-story frame building 120 East Eighty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to B. Moskowitz, represented by Oscar Baumann.

Deal for 92d Street Apartments.

Simon C. Bernstein has bought from Dr. Arnold Sturmdorf the five-story apartment house 156 East Ninety-second Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, 25 by 100. The buyer will remodel the building.

R. Prezzano has sold the property 216 East 108th Street, for Morris Blitz to a Mrs. La Sala.

Samuel Werk has resold the five-story double flat 324 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100; also, the five-story double flat, 540 East Eighty-fifth Street.

Isaac Goldberg has bought 332 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 102.

Thomas Graham is preparing plans for a six-story loft building and stable, to be erected by W. J. Lynch at a cost of $25,000, at 232 East 118th Street.

Sale of Pleasant Avenue Corner.

Rosalsky & Subin have sold the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Pleasant Avenue and 121st Street, 32.3 by 78.6, and have bought the apartment house at 50 and 52 East Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

George Brettell & Son have sold for a client to Louis Lese 429 East 120th Street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.

Joseph P. Day has sold to a client 503 and 505 East 118th Street, two five-story tenements.

H. Forman has sold to Philip Schwartz the five-story brownstone triple flat 63 East 122d Street, 25 by 100.11. S. Gold & Sons were the brokers.

Second Avenue Tenement Deals.

M. M. Stone has bought the five-story front and rear tenements 692 Second Avenue, on a plot 25 by 137; also, 694 Second Avenue, a similar property, 25 by 138. P. V. Pescia & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

K. Lauber has bought the four-story tenement with store 1,644 Second Avenue.

Max Mayer has sold for A. von Etten to Adolph Miller 343 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 98.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought 216 and 218 East 114th Street, two three-story buildings on plot 36 by 100.11, and have sold 168 and 170 East Eighty-first Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 40 by 104.

Operators Buy on Avenue C.

Dobroczynski & Blumenkranz have bought from Simon & Harris Ginsburg the northeast corner of Fifth Street and Avenue C, together with the adjoining house, 74 and 76 Avenue C, on plot 73 by 75.

Deutsch & Rosenberg, in conjunction with M. Kashuk, have sold for Pincus Burger 203 Avenue C, a four-story tenement with stores on lot 25 by 70.

Leo Deutsch has sold for Isidore Michel the four-story brick dwelling 15 Fillmore Place, Brooklyn, on lot 20 by 83 by 86.

Joseph Liebling has sold to Emanuel Neuman 327 East Sixteenth Street, a six-story triple flat, 26.6 by 92; also, to Mrs. A. Bendix, the similar property 329 East Sixteenth Street.

E. Sharum has bought from S. Greenwald 207 and 209 West Tenth Street, a six-story flat, on a plot 37.6 by 90.

Lower East Side Corners Sold.

H. Faden and another have sold to L. Schultz the northwest corner of Hester and Eldridge Streets, a six-story tenement, 42.7 by 52. A Shreiber was the broker.

Max Bronstein has sold for E. Reibstein the southwest corner of Cherry and Catharine Streets, a new six-story tenement, on plot 40 by 85 and irregular, to Joseph Gertner, who has resold the property to a Mr. Leipzig.

S. Lefkowitz has bought 16 Rutgers Place, a seven-story double tenement, 26 by 126.

Louis Wolf & Sons have sold for Dr. Bernard Gordon 214 Henry Street, a six-story double flat, on lot 28.6 by 100, to Louis Kovner.

A. Goldberg & Co. have sold for Joseph Gertner to J. L. Rubinsky the five-story tenement 36 Scammel Street.

B. Bernstein has sold for Joseph Gertner the five-story tenement 81 Allen Street, 25 by 87.6, to a Mr. Schatz.

Van Vliet & Place have sold the houses 47 Bedford Street and 43 Leroy Street to Gaetano Maresca.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., from the Remsen estate 796 Washington Street, a three-story building, on lot 19.6 by 70.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Cahn & Cahn have sold for D. Allen 502 Robbins Avenue, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

The Union Avenue Realty and Construction Company has sold to A. Huth the four-family flat, on lot 40 by 100, at 140 and 142 Beach Avenue. This is the third house sold out of a row of five.

Brunssen & Weber sold for A. Ducker 1,266 to 1,270 Brook Avenue, three three-family houses, on plot 50 by 100.

John H. Steljes & Co. have sold to Kues Brothers five lots at the northwest corner of Carter Avenue and 175th Street.

Aaron M. Goldstein has sold 2,130 Hughes Avenue, a two-family house on a lot 17 by 86, for the Belmont Construction Company, to a Mr. Daly; also, 2,140 Hughes Avenue, a similar house on lot 15 by 86, for the Belmont Construction Company, to a Mr. Lilley.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Michael J. Dowd the plot on the east side of White Plains Road, 28 feet south of 218th Street, 86 by 81, to the Sound Realty Company.

Long Island City Speculation.

The Randolph-Thompson Realty Company reports the following sales in Long Island City: Twenty-five lots on Steinway Avenue, running through to Eleventh Avenue, 150 feet north of Pierce Avenue, for the Jackson Steinway Realty Company to Paul Bonwit, S. Osgood Pell & Co., representing the buyer; also, eight lots on Debevoise Avenue, running through to Lawrence Street, 175 feet south of Ditmars Avenue, for Clarence A. Weller to Isaac Wolf; also, four lots at the southeast corner of Flushing Avenue and Chestnut Street for Pauline R. Oehl to Clarence A. Weller; also, two lots on Academy Street, east side, 290 feet north of Payntar Avenue, for T. McDonnell to J. F. Anderson; also, one lot on Jackson Avenue, south side, 25 feet east of Purves Avenue, for M. E. O'Donnell to J. F. Anderson; also, four lots on Rapelje Street, west side, 240 feet south of Flushing Avenue, for Pauline R. Oehl to Clarence A. Weller.

Maxwell S. Mannes has bought the following properties in Long Island City: From James H. Pinckney, two lots on the east side of Debevoise Avenue, 120 feet north of Vanderventer Avenue, 50 by 130; also, from William Blumers, three lots on the west side of Debevoise Avenue, 70 feet north of Grand Avenue; also, from Pasquela Discicco, two lots on Hamilton Avenue, west side, between Freeman and Noble Avenues; also, from Margaret Pienken and others, fourteen lots on Vernon Avenue, running through to Hamilton Avenue, 175 feet north of Freeman Avenue; also, from Annie T. McDonnell, two lots on the east side of Academy Street, 149 feet north of Payntar Avenue.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. report the following sales in Long Island City: Four lots at the southeast corner of Van Alst and Flushing Avenues, to W. Clarence Martin; also, one lot on the north side of Jackson Avenue, 25 feet east of Washington Place, to W. Clarence Martin, who has resold the property; also, two lots at the northeast corner of Debevoise and Beebe Avenues, to a client; also, one lot at the northwest corner of Lockwood and Beebe Avenues, 25 by 100; also, thirty-one lots on Van Alst Avenue, between Temple and Elm Streets, for the Stevens estate, to Minturn Post Collins; also, twelve lots on Academy Street, running through to Raade Street, 150 feet north of Pierce Avenue; also, six lots on Jackson Avenue, running through to Tenth Street.

Syndicate Buys on Long Island.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold the Kinsey farm, at the corner of Lynbrook Road and the Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike, for about $100,000. The property adjoins a farm of eighty acres recently sold through the Gulick Company. Both tracts are now controlled by a syndicate which will develop them.

The Auction Room.

Yesterday's business in the salesroom was uniformly successful, every parcel that was put up being sold. Most prominent among the offerings were the properties 401, 407, and 409 Broadway, owned by the Citizens' Central National Bank, and sold for that institution by Auctioneer Lewis Phillips of L. J. Phillips & Co. Buyers were also found for the large plot at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 118th Street, and for the apartment house at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Detailed results follow:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.	
Broadway, 401; n w corner of Walker St, 28.8x103.4, six-story iron-front building; public auction sale, to David and Harry Lippmann and the American Central Realty Company	$196,350
Broadway, 407 and 409, w s, 79 ft n of Walker St, 52.8x103.2 and irregular, five-story marble-front building; public auction sale, to O. G. Walbridge of Calhoun, Robbins & Co.	256,100
57th St, 448 West, s s, 166.8 ft e of 10th Av, 88.4x100.5, five-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager	88,825
By George R. Read & Co.	
Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 118th St, 74.10x150 and irregular, excavated plot of five lots; public auction sale, to Richtmyer & Irving, representing a client	114,500
By Bryan L. Kennelly.	
71st St, 528 East, s s, 198 ft w of Avenue B, 25x100.4, two-story frame building; foreclosure sale, to Julius Levy	7,200
By Joseph P. Day.	
18th St, 339 West, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, running through to 340 West 19th St, 25x184, three-story dwelling and two-story brick dwelling, leasehold; partition sale, to Louis Lese	12,000
By Peter F. Meyer.	
57th St, 137 and 139 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 40x60.5, five-story apartment house, with stores; estate sale, to John L. Martin	73,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

111th St, 311 and 313 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 41.8x87.10; Buscemi Construction Company of 767 East 183d St, owner; E. Ciccarelli, Hoboken, N. J., architect; cost, $28,000.

129th St, 623 and 625 West, and 130th St, 628 and 638 West, for two four-story stables, 50x124.8; Borden's Condensed Milk Company of 108 Hudson Street, owner; G. H. Chamberlain, architect; cost, $50,000.

97th St, 27 West, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x86.11; R. Kurzrok of 491 Broadway, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $30,000.

179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, for two five-story brick flats, 37.6x88; H. B. Cohen and J. Perlman of 73 East 109th St, owners; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $84,000.

Audubon Av, s e corner of 179th St, for two five-story brick flats and stores, 50x75; L. Pollak and A. Cohen of 1,465 5th Av, owners; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $135,000.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 178th St, for two five-story brick flats and stores, 50x78; I. Axelrod of 133 East 109th St, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $135,000.

121st St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x87.10; Powers Court Realty Company of 140 Nassau St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $30,000.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 124th St, for two six-story brick flats, 50x87.11; Pekelner Brothers of 687 Cauldwell Av, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $30,000.

212th St, s e corner of Holland Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x90; Luigi de Luccia of 17 State St, owner; William Biehl, architect; cost, $9,000.

Hewitt Place, e s, 225 ft n of 156th St, for a two-story brick church, 50x94; Montefiore Hebrew Congregation of 193 to 197 Amsterdam Av, owner; Danmar & Co., architects; cost, $30,000.

Bronx Park Av, n w corner of 177th St, for four two-story frame dwellings, 22x50; Joseph Diamond, Bronx Park Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $29,000.

Bronx Park Av, w s, 50 ft n of 177th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 50x15; Joseph Diamond, Bronx Park Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $1,500.

Woodlawn Road, w s, 101.9 ft s of 212th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Augusta Peterson, Webster Av and 168th St, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,500.

11th St, n s, 180 ft e of Avenue E, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Andrew Mensch, Avenue D and 12th St, Unionport, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,800.

Grace Av, n w corner of Rose Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 24x48; D. Plante of 90 East End Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $8,000.

Classon Av, n w corner of Mangin St, for six two-story frame dwellings, 19.8x35 and 16.8x42; Bertha Knauf, Classon Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $24,000.

St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of Merrill St, for five three-story frame stores and dwellings, 20x45 and 20x40; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $25,000.

Teller Av, w s, 99 ft n of 165th St, for twelve three-story brick tenements, 20x55; David Robinson of 982 Jackson Av, owner; Edward A. Meyers, architect; cost, $120,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 260, to a four-story brick dwelling; G. F. Baker of 258 Madison Av, owner; Walker & Gillette, architect; cost, $60,000.

40th St, 138 to 142 East, to two five-story brick tenements; A. B. Foster of 107 East 16th St, owner; J. V. Van Pelt, architect; cost, $30,000.

3d Av, n e corner of 95th St, to a five-story brick tenement; A. Satzman of 105 Rivington St, owner; H. Felser, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, April 19.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, w s, 40x70; Luis Krause and others to Morris Punch, (mtg $31,250)	100
AVENUE A, e s, 81.5 ft n of 88th St, 20x75; C. M. Lowes to Alexander Woszczynski, (mtg $11,250)	1
AVENUE A, 1,406, e s, 26.1x98; Saul Levine and others to Lewis Danzig and another, (mtg $19,500)	100
AVENUE A, 1,404, e s, 26.1x98; Saul Levine and others to Kern Realty Company, (mtg $19,500)	100
AVENUE B, 207, e s, 24.1x93.7; Lena Apfelbaum to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
AVENUE B, 207, e s, 24.1x93; Jonas Weil and others to Abraham Cohen, (mtg $12,000)	100
AVENUE C, n e corner of 5th St, 72.8x75.3; Simon Ginsberg and others to Isador Dobroczynski and another, (mtg $127,500)	100
AVENUE C, 204, e s, 25x62.3; Alexander Erklin to Otto Reissmann, (mtg $7,000)	100
BRADHURST AV, 114, e s, 25x75; Simon H. Glasscheit to Moses D. Moss and another, (mtg $15,500)	100
BROADWAY, n e corner of 54th St, 102.4x80.8; Edwin Thorne to Tyee Realty Company, (mtg $150,000)	1
CANAL ST, n s, 75.11 ft w of Centre St, 37.4x101.10; E. McCreery to Henry I. Barbey	100
CHERRY ST, 124, n s, 25.1x103.9; E. K. Browd to Joseph Liebman and others, (mtg $30,000)	100
CHERRY ST, 230, 25.6x108.7; Abraham Cohen and others to Louis Shapiro and others, (mtg $47,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, e s, 74.8 ft s of Houston St, 25x75; Solomon Alter to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $19,000)	100
DIVISION ST, 90, n s, 24.7x84.2; Isaac Slater to Harris Goldman, (mtg $19,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, 149, s s, 25x87.6; Louis Peristein and others to Nathan Hurwitz, (mtg $33,000)	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 198, e s, 24x87.6; David Frankel and others to Ike Katz and another, (mtg $30,000)	100
FAILE ST, e s, 189.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100; American Real Estate Company to Jacob H. Kern	100
GAINSBORG AV, w s, 100 ft n of Tremont Road, 50x100; Arthur H. Williams to Samuel H. Gainsborg	100
GOUVERNEUR ST, 47, w s, 16.11x64.10; Louis Zinovoy to Benjamin Margulies, (mtg $12,000)	100
GRAND ST, 521, s s; Henry I. Jacobs to Nathan Kirsh and another, (mtg $32,500)	100
HESTER ST, n w corner of Forsyth St, 60x50; Tillie Salvin to Bene Posner, (mtg $92,000)	100
LAFAYETTE AV, n s, 230 ft e of Whittier St, —x—; A. R. Granith to Nonpareil Realty Company, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $6,500)	100
LAFAYETTE AV, s e corner of Whittier St, 200x95.3; Lafayette Av, n s, 230 ft e of Whittier St, —x—; Max J. Adler to Nonpareil Realty Company, (mtg ½ of $6,500)	100
LEWIS ST, 27, w s, 25x100; Rubin Resler and others to Herman B. Kitay, (mtg $29,050)	100
LEROY ST, 53, n s, 25.1x83.11; Charles B. Morgan to Louis P. Dowdney, (mtg $15,000)	100
LEROY ST, 53, n s, 25.1x83.11; Louis P. Dowdney to Denis M. Gallo, (mtg $20,000)	100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 41.8 ft n of 104th St, 18.3x70; Mary A. Baxter to Irving S. Charig	100
LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Samuel Grossmann to Bertha C. Gottlieb, (mtg $18,000)	100
LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Bertha C. Gottlieb to Benjamin Gottlieb, (mtg $18,000)	1
LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Gottlieb to Morris H. Feder and others, (mtg $26,000)	100
LOT 41, Block A, map of Mapes estate; Moses Schlansky to John Stradinger, (mtg $3,100)	Omitted
LOT 66, map of South Washingtonville; Lot 84, same map; Max Bonaventura to Nicholas Volckmann	100
LOT 66, map of South Washingtonville; Lot 84, same map; Nicholas Volckmann to Max Bonaventura and wife	100
LOT 398, map of Section 2, St. Raymond Park; M. J. Gaskin to Frank A. Smith	100
LOTS 1 to 4, 15 to 17, 22, 99, 108 to 110, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, at Fordham Ridge; Julius Becker and another, executors, to Gussie Silberstein	3,100
MONTGOMERY ST, 60, w s, 25x93.4; Nellie Goldman to David Frankel and another, (mtg $31,500)	100
MONTGOMERY ST, 39 and 41, e s, —x—; Meyer Vesell to the Business Men's Realty Company, (mtg $21,075)	100
MONTGOMERY ST, 41, e s, 20x78.2; Mary S. Kernochan to Meyer Vesell	100
MONTGOMERY ST, e s, 89.8 ft s of Madison St, —x—; James A. Donegan, executor, to Meyer Vesell	14,550
MONTGOMERY ST, 39 and 41, e s, —x—; Mary S. Kernochan to Meyer Vesell	100
MONTGOMERY ST, 39 and 41, e s, —x—; Business Men's Realty Company to Henry Wilchinsky, (mtg $21,075)	100
OAK ST, 18 and 20, n s, 50x100.2; Esther New and another, executors, to William G. Ihrig	75,000
OAK ST, n e s, at s e s of Chestnut St; Fredrick Lubben to Antonio G. Casazzo, (mtg $7,500)	100
PART of Lot 9, map of East Tremont, 22x123; H. I. Halprin to Bessie Ceitlin, (mtg $5,000)	100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 95th St, 76.2x98.5; Randolph Guggenheimer and others to Simon Uhlfelder and another, (mtg $150,000)	100
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lewis St, 50x100; Irving Bachrach and others to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $40,000)	100
ROBBINS AV, e s, 79 ft n of Dater St, 25x100; David Allen to Henrietta Launer, (mtg $11,000)	100
SOUTH ½ of n ½ of Lot 141, map 1 of Olinville, 25x86; Abraham Goldberg and others to Samuel Marcus, (mtg $1,400)	100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 133d St, 63.10; 133d St, 312 West, 25x99.11; Hicks Realty Company to Hoffman Realty Company, (mtg $60,000)	1
THOMPSON ST, 27 and 29, w s, 40.2x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Joseph Langan	100
WATER ST, s w corner of Jefferson St, 23x76.6; David Levine and others to Aaron Leviton, (mtg $14,000)	100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 67th St, 200.10x100; Ida Margoles to Junction Realty Company, (mtg $90,000)	100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 67th St, 200.10x100; Junction Realty Company to Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company, (mtg $90,000)	100
WILLIAM ST, 114, e s, 27.6x48.9; Blanche Weiler to the South Manhattan Realty Company, (mtg $25,000)	1,000
WOOSTER ST, 137 and 139, w s, 50x100; Edward Moroney to Julius E. Siegel, (mtg $105,000)	100
1ST AV, 2,252, e s, 20x95; Solomon Rosenblatt to P. Forrisi, (mtg $24,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,658, e s, 25x74; Meyer C. Jacobs and others to Julius Himmelweit, (mtg $18,000)	100
2D AV, 126, n s, 341.7 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x121.11; Elias Konigsberg and others to Mary Saideman, (mtg $50,825)	100
3D AV, 1,796, e s, 25.2x105; Samuel Wolchok to Julius Levy	100
8TH AV, 381, w s, 23.5x80; Henry E. Davies to Julien T. Davies, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $16,000)	1
9TH AV, n w s, at s w corner of 205th St, 199.10x100; Morris Freundlich to Lewis S. Marx and another, 5-9 parts, (mtg $27,500)	100
9TH AV, n w s, at s w s of 205th St, 199.10x100; Lewis G. Marx and others to Morris Freundlich, all title, (mtg $27,500)	100
9TH ST, n s, 213 ft w of Avenue C, 30x92.3; Abraham Fine and others to Barnet Appel, (mtg $36,250)	100
10TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94.10; Emily Forder and another to William Goldstein	24,000
10TH ST, 207 East, 25x94.10; William Goldstein to Joseph B. Adler and another, (mtg $19,500)	100
18TH ST, 417 East, 25x92; Annie Aaron to Isaac Partman, (mtg $10,000)	1
19TH ST, 245 West, —x—; Estella S. Russell to Prudential Real Estate Corporation, (mtg $16,000)	100
32D ST, 115 West, 25x98.4; 131 West 32d St, 25x105.5; 133 West 32d St, 25x101.7, (mtg $31,000;) 122 West 33d St, 25x90.7; Willmarth A. Robinson to Ross A. Mackey	100
32D ST, 125 to 129 West, 75x113.9; Daniel E. Seybel to Ross A. Mackey, (mtg $150,000)	100
37TH ST, 314 East, 20x98.9; William J. Whitaker to Lewis F. McMahon, (mtg $10,500)	100
48TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 200x irregular; Henry E. Stevens, Jr., to William L. Miller	100
48TH ST, 242 West, 21x88.10; Robert B. Moneypenny to S. L. Bayles, (mtg $13,000)	100
49TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5; John F. Horman and others to Franklin C. Smith, (mtg $16,000)	1
54TH ST, 435 West, 25x100.5; Michael Erlanger and others to Ralph E. Kempner, (mtg $19,250)	100
58TH ST, 211 West, 25x100.5; Benjamin Sire to William F. Donnelly, (mtg $33,000)	100
66TH ST, 136 West, 25x100.5; Franklin C. Smith to John F. Hormann and others, (mtg $20,000)	1
69TH ST, 327 and 329 West, 50x100.5; Isaac Nagel to Preston Realty Company, (mtg $35,000)	100
76TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Jonas Weil and others to Louis Diamond, (mtg $10,000)	100
77TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x102.2; Thomas Daly to Mary S. Kernochan, (mtg $45,000)	100
77TH ST, 318 and 320 East, 43x102.2; Anton Kotzum to Irving P. Lovejoy, (mtg $28,000)	100
77TH ST, 318 and 320 East, 43x102.2; Irving P. Lovejoy to Alice M. Frost, (mtg $28,000)	100
77TH ST, 203 and 205 East, 60x102.2; David Brooks to Meyer Nurken and another, (mtg $65,000)	100
79TH ST, 158 and 160 East, 40x102.2; Michael Fitzpatrick and others to William B. Lunn and another, (mtg $37,000)	1
79TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Emma L. Wesson to Eufrasia Leland, ½ part, all title	100
79TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; E. Leland to Emma L. Wesson, ½ part, all title	100
79TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Emma L. Wesson to E. A. W. Tucker, (mtg $23,000)	100
81ST ST, 435 East, 26.5x irregular; Albert Mathias to August Zanzig, (mtg $14,250)	100
82D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 19x102.2; Annie Davis to Henrietta Boroschek, (mtg $30,000)	100
83D ST, s s, 331 ft w of 8th Av, 19x102.2; Emily M. English to Lucy W. Kuhns	80,000
88TH ST, 413 East, 20x100.8; Samuel Wolchok to Frances Wolchok, (mtg $7,000)	1
93D ST, 312 to 316 East, 75x100.8; Leo S. Greenbaum and others to Hannah Solomon, (mtg $75,000)	100
96TH ST, 172 East, 30x100.8; Herman Schwarz to Prescott Realty Company, (mtg $17,000)	100
101ST ST, 331 to 345 East, 100x100.11; Solomon Frankel and others to Louis Dubinsky and others, (mtg $178,000)	100
101ST ST, 319 West, 20x100.11; Henry B. Pogson, trustee, to Michael F. Loughman, (mtg $17,500)	24,250
102D ST, 317 and 319 East, 75x100.11; M. Freundlich and others to Edward Rubin, (mtg $89,000)	1
104TH ST, 168 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Kaufmann to Jesse J. Goldburg, (mtg $14,000)	100
104TH ST, 168 East, 25x100.11; Jesse J. Goldburg to Jacob H. Friedman and another, (mtg $14,000)	100
106TH ST, 22 East, 25x100.11; Harry Nelkin to Giuseppe Stella	1
106TH ST, 22 East, 25x100.11; Essie Nelkin to Giuseppe Stella, (mtg $20,000)	100
106TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 25.6x100.11; Johannes M. Johannsen to J. William Kurtz, (mtg $29,000)	100
109TH ST, 70 East, 17x100.11; Rose M. Matthews to Morris B. Gasmorsky	100
110TH ST, 10 to 18 East, 128x100.11; Knepper Realty Company to Jennie Reichman	100
111TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x71.10; Irving I. Lewine and another to Abe T. Harris, (mtg $49,000)	100
112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Matilda Meyer to Ray Bleier, (mtg $19,000)	1
114TH ST, 230 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Kantrowitz to Bertha Bank, (mtg $16,000)	100
118TH ST, 60 East, 20x100.11; Simon Tannenbaum to Leopold Brand, (mtg $17,500)	100
119TH ST, 422 to 426 East, 62.5x100.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Felice Rubano and another, (mtg $21,000)	100
119TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; Theresa Abraham to Emil Neufeld, (mtg $13,000)	21,000
121ST ST, 219 East, 37.6x irregular; Louis Peck and another to Max Garfunkel, (mtg $37,000)	100
121ST ST, 72 East, 25x100.11; Emanuel Hochheimer to Abram Bachrach, (mtg $23,500)	100
121ST ST, 323 and 325 East, 50x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Morris Morgenstern, (mtg $61,500)	100
122D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x90.11; John O. Baker to Charles P. Simpkins	100
131ST ST, s s, 175.3 ft e of Bloomingdale Road, —x—; Morris Wolf and others to Samuel M. Hoffberg and another, (mtg $58,000)	1
136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 300x99.11; David Shaff and others to Hyman Horwitz, (mtg $108,000)	100
148TH ST, n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99.11; William Sax and others to Leon Sable, (mtg $32,000)	100
152D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 109.10x100; Simon Uhlfelder and others to Randolph Guggenheimer, (mtg $62,400)	100
169TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x81.7; Edward Rubin to Morris Freundlich and others, (mtg $20,000)	100
171ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x95; Charles Garfiel to Mayer Hoffman, (mtg $45,000)	100
172D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 145x95; Charles Garfiel to Mayer Hoffman, (mtg $35,500)	100
183D ST, n s, 27 ft w of Hughes Av, 23x100; Rosa Heyman to Morris Heyman, (mtg $5,500)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified:

APPEL, B., to A. Fine and another; 9th St, 635 East, 30x92, 4 years, 6 per cent.	5,250
ARNOLD, Edward A., and others to the Title Insurance Company; 45th St, 70, 20x100, installments	35,000
BANK, Bertha, to Joseph Kantrowitz; 114th St, 230 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
BERG, Louis, to Louis Lese and others; 133d St, 42 West, 18x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,600
BIRNS, Louis, and others to Louis Birns and another; 147th St, n s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 2 lots, 37x99, (2 mtgs $2,500,) 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
BLIER, Ray, to Matilda Meyer; 112th St, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $4,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
BRIGANTE, Michele, to L. Stern; Elm St, 162 and 164, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent.	3,000
BRUCKNER, John A., and another, to J. C. Crawford and another, trustees; 227th St, n s Lot 518, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,800
CAMERON, Alexander, to German Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Place, 26 and 28, 2 lots, 37x100; 2 mtgs, $36,000, 3 years	72,000
CASAZZA, Antonio G., and others to F. Lubben; Oak St, n e s, at s e s of Chestnut St, 71x irregular, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	7,000
CERF, Gustave, to M. Suchy; 223d St, s e corner of 4th Av, Wakefield, 3 years, 5 per cent.	1,750
CLEMENT, Percival W., to H. De Vries; 44th St, 134 West, 20x100, 3 years	37,000
CHARIG, Irving S., to A. A. Alexander, trustee; Lexington Av, 1,635, 16x70, demand, — per cent.	10,000
COHEN, Isaac, to I. Bachrach and another; 313 and 315 Rivington St, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs $6,900,) due Sept. 1, 1907	13,800
COHEN, Myer, and others to the Title Insurance Company; 135th St, n s, 220 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 8 lots, 40x99, due June 30, 1909	105,000
COHEN, Abraham, to J. Weil and another; 207 Avenue B, 24x93, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,500
COVI, Angelo, to Charles Ott; Lot 36, map of Van Nest Park, installments, 6 per cent.	500
CREGAN, William J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 241 38th St, 17x98, demand	12,000
DAILY, George, and another to Joseph Hamershlag; Central Park West, s w corner of 60th St, 100x125, due Sept. 28, 1906, 6 per cent.	40,000
DELMONICO, Charles, to P. Rinaldi; 50th St, n s, 635 ft w of 8th Av, 19x—, 2 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
DIAMOND, Louis, to Jonas Weil and another; 420 East 76th St, 25x102, 7 years, 6 per cent.	18,500
DIAMOND, Elias, to S. Kutner; Lewis St, 29, 25x100, 7 years, 6 per cent.	10,500
DOBROEZYNSTSI, Isador, and another to S. Ginsberg and another; Avenue C, n w corner of 5th St, 36.10x75, 5 years, 6 per cent.	6,600
DOBROEZYNSTSI, Isador, and another to S. Ginsberg and another; Avenue C, e s, 36.10 ft n of 5th St, 5 years, 6 per cent	4,000
DONNELLY, William F., to J. Mason and another, executors; 58th St, 211 West, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	2,000
DONNGAN, John A., to Fannie H. Kelly; 161st St, 572 West, 16x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
DUBINSKY, Louis, and others to Solomon Frankel and another; 331 to 345 East 101st St, 4 lots, 40x100, (4 mtgs $5,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent.	20,000
FALK, Moses J., and another to A. Diener; 10th St, s s, Lot 211, map of Unionport, 100x108, 3 years, 6 per cent.	700
FINELLI, Nicola, to Timothy Sullivan; 151st St, s s, 225 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118, 5 years, 6 per cent.	5,300
FOLBE, Louis, and another to J. Elias and another; Montgomery St, 57, 21x58, 5 years, 6 per cent.	2,700
FORRISI, P., to Solomon Rosenblatt; 1st Av, 2,252, 25x95, installments, 6 per cent.	1,500
FRIEDMAN, Morris, and another to the Corporate Realty Association; 120th St, n s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 49x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent.	26,000
GARFINKEL, Max, to Louis Peck and another; 121st St n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 37x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	12,800
GARRETT, William, to S. A. Briggs; 15th Av, n s, west 1-3 of Lot 1,034, map of Wakefield, 33x114, 1 year, 5½ per cent.	1,000
GLEICH, Henry, to Trustee of Leake and Watts Orphan House; 337 East 123d St, 18x100, 1 year	9,000
GODSPEED REALTY COMPANY to B. Cohen; 306 East 59th St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,500
GOLDFEIN, Barnet, to W. E. Roosevelt and another, trustees; 112th St, 322 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1911	23,000
GOLDMAN, Harris, to Isaac Slater; 90 Division St, 24x64, due Oct. 18, 1906, 6 per cent.	3,000
GOLDMAN, Herman, to M. McMahon and others, trustees; Allen St, 124, 38x87, due June 30, 1909	30,000
GOLDSTEIN, William, to E. Forder and another, executors; 10th St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	17,000
GOLDSTEIN, William, to E. Forder and another, executors; 10th St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94, 1 year, 6 per cent.	2,500
GOTTLIEB, Benjamin, to B. C. Gottlieb; Lewis St, 12, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
HANRAHAN, Richard, to J. T. Penfield; Concord Av, w s, 175 ft s of Kossuth Av, 25x108, 2 years, 6 per cent.	400
HARRIS, Abe T., to I. I. Lewine and another; 111th St, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 125x71, demand, 6 per cent.	17,500
HARTMAN, Herman, and another to German Savings Bank; Woodycrest Av, s w corner of 162d St, 50x105, 1 year	50,000
HARVIER, Ernest, to Charles E. Harvey; 27th St, n s, 180 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98, 3 years	18,000
HIMMELWEIT, Julius, and another to M. C. Jacobs and others; 1,658 1st Av, 25x74, 4 years, 6 per cent.	5,500
HOFFMAN REALTY COMPANY to Kicks Realty Company; 454 St. Nicholas Av, 37x81, 5 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
HOFFMAN REALTY COMPANY to Kicks Realty Company; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 133d St, 26x56, 5 years, 6 per cent.	8,000
HOFFMAN, Mayer, to Charles Garfeil and another; 172d St, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 145x95, due Oct. 24, 1907, 6 per cent.	28,800
HOFFMAN, Mayer, to Charles Garfeil and another; 171st St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x95, due Oct. 24, 1907, 6 per cent.	32,000
HORMAN, John F., and others to F. C. Smith; 66th St, 136 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
HOROWITZ, Hyman, to D. Shaff and another; 136th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 4 lots, 75x99, 4 mtgs $4,450, 1 year, 6 per cent.	17,800
HORTON, Rochelle, to J. H. Crawford; South Elizabeth St, n s, at common high-water mark on e s of City Island, 150x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,000
HURWITZ, Nathan, to L. Peristein and another; East Broadway, 149, 25x87, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent.	8,500
IHRIG, William G., to Esther New, executrix; 18 Oak St, 100x irregular, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	25,000
KERN, Jacob H., to Emma P. Gergens and others, trustees; Faile St, e s, 189 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	3,000
KINGSTON, George D., to Augustus Gareiss; Decatur Av, n e corner of 199th St, 26x105, 3 years	3,500
KIRSH, Nathan, and another to H. I. Jacobs; Grand St, s s, 64 ft w of Jackson St, 38x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,050
KRACKE, Edward A., to North New York Realty and Improvement Company; Plots 1, 3, 9 to 12, and 15, map of New Park, 5 years, 5½ per cent.	99,000
LA CAGNINA, Orazio, to W. E. Roosevelt and another; 114th St, 337 and 339 East, 40x100, due June 30, 1911	40,000
LESE, Frederick, to R. Oppenauer; 103d St, 54 East, 40x100.11, due Oct. 15, 1907, 6 per cent.	2,000
LIEBMAN, Joseph, and others to E. K. Browd; Cherry St, n s, 90.2 ft e of Catharine St, 25x103, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,250
LIPKIN, William, to Elise F. Klenke; Bathgate Av, 1,776, 21x109, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
LIPKIN, William, to Elise F. Klenke; Bathgate Av, 1,774, 19x110, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
MACHIZ, Ida, to A. Rubinsky; Allen St, 186, 22x87, due Dec. 15, 1906, 6 per cent.	2,400
MAYER, Lillie, to H. Maass; 142d St, 709 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	850
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Junction Realty Company; West End Av, w s, 80 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,500
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Junction Realty Company; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 67th St, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,000
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Junction Realty Company; West End Av, w s, 40.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	3,000
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Junction Realty Company; West End Av, s w corner of 67th St, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	4,500
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to Junction Realty Company; West End Av, n w corner of 66th St, 40x100, due Oct. 10, 1907, 6 per cent.	4,500
MILLER, William L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 48th St, s s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 100x irregular, demand	60,000
MILLER, William L., to H. E. Stevens, Jr.; 48th St, s s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 100x irregular, due June 10, 1906	20,000
MORGENSTERN, Morris, to G. Kadin; 12th St, 321 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent.	7,000
MORRIS, Simon, and another to A. G. Ferris and others; 153d St, s s, 70 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100, due May 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.	38,000
MOSHER, Howard H., to J. Schreimer; Lexington Av, n e corner of 123d St, 100x85, 7 years, 6 per cent.	14,000
MURRAY, James, and another to German Savings Bank; St. Nicholas St, 22 and 24, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs, $36,000, 3 years	72,000
NEUFELD, Emil, to T. Abraham; 119th St, n s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100, 5 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
O'DONELL, James H., to William J. Amend; 118th St, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	20,600
PORTMAN, Isaac, to M. Rosenthal; 18th St, 417 East, 25x92, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
POSNER, Bene, to Tillie Salvin; Hester St, n w corner of Forsyth St, 60x500, 6 years, 6 per cent.	15,500
PRESCOTT REALTY COMPANY to H. Schwarz; 96th St, 172, 30x100, 2 years, 6 per cent.	4,000
RAUNER, Henrietta, to D. Allen; Robbins Av, e s, 79 ft n of Dater St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,500
REISSMANN, Otto, to A. Erklin; Avenue C, 204, 25x62, due Oct. 15, 1906, 5½ per cent.	5,000
RUBANO, Felice, and another to H. Mandelbaum and another; 119th St, s s, 300 ft w of Pleasant Av, 62x100, due July 30, 1907, 6 per cent.	10,000
RUBENSTEIN, Nathan, to A. Rubenstein; Eldridge St, 141 and 143, 48x irregular, 3 years, 5 per cent.	20,000
SABLE, Leon, to William Sax and others; 148th St, n s, 236 ft e of 8th Av, 39x99, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
SASMARSKY, Morris B., to R. M. Mathews; 109th St, 70 East, 17x100, 5 years	11,000
SCHERZ, Carrie, to George W. Striker; 18th St, n s, 265 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100, 3 years	18,000
SCHNUDE, Emil, to Elizabeth Anger, individually; 76th St, s s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102, 1 year	2,850
SHAPIRO, L., and another to A. Cohen and another; Cherry St, 230, 25x108, 5 years, 6 per cent.	7,000
SILBERSTEIN, Gussie, to S. Siskind; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 15 to 17, 22, 99, 108, 109, and 110, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,747
SISSERMAN, Benjamin, to A. Harris and another; 137th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99, demand, 6 per cent.	5,000
SMITH, Frank A., to Donald Mackay; Lot 184, map of St. Raymond Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	3,000
SOLOMON, Hannah, to Leo S. Greenbaum; 93d St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 2 lots, 87x100, (2 mtgs, $12,500,) due March 1, 1911, 6 per cent.	25,000
SOUTH MANHATTAN REALTY COMPANY to Blanche Weiler; 114 William St, 27x48, 3 years, 5½ per cent.	25,000
TACINELLI, Giuseppe, and another to J. Haffen; 149th St, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, due June 29, 1906, 6 per cent.	3,000
TACINELLI, Giuseppe, and another to Dollar Savings Bank; 149th St, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, due June 29, 1906, 5½ per cent.	7,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to R. Guggenheimer and another; Riverside Av, s e corner of 92d St, 76x98, due May 1, 1911, 5½ per cent.	50,000
UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to R. Guggenheimer and another; Riverside Av, s e corner of 92d St, 76x98, secures notes	5,000
VESELL, Meyer, to M. S. Kernochan; Montgomery St, 39 and 41, 75x irregular, demand, 5½ per cent.	21,075
WAXBERG, Louis, to William Richtberg; 9th Av, 574, 19x65, 2 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
WILCHINSKY, Henry, to Business Men's Realty Company; Montgomery St, e s, 89 ft s of Madison St, 75x irregular, 2 years, 6 per cent.	8,675
ZIMMERMAN, Charles J., to Sound Realty Company; De Milt Av, s w s, at s e s of Matilda St, 33x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.	800

Mechanics' Liens.

5TH AV, 88; Davis-Speyer Company against Carrie M. Butler, owner and contractor; Jacob D. Butler, contractor	116
38TH ST, 257 West; James McLaughlin Company against Plymouth Realty Company, owner; Fireproof Building Company, contractor	167
118TH ST, 344 East; Joseph Tino & Co. against Samuel Pollak and John Goodman, owners and contractors	85
135TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x128.3; Louis Bossert & Son against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	2,578
66TH ST, 348 to 352 East; Isaac Simons and others against Max J. Kramer and Henry Rockmore, owners and contractors	4,000
134TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 120x99.11; Abraham Srager against Joseph Rosenthal, owner and contractor	85
179TH ST, 1,007 East; John Muller against Mary Armstrong, owner and contractor	1,100
CLINTON AV, 2,159; Amalia Pirk against Johanna Zangenberg, owner and contractor	42
135TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x—; M. Eberhart and Soj Company against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	167
WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 177th St, 125x100; David Miller against Hyman M. Ellender, owner and contractor	1,220

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 77th St, 105.5x119.10; Maud Brooks against Albert Saxe and others, Jan. 25, 1905	$600
CRESTON AV, e s, 99 ft s of 183d St; George I. Bailey against Hillside Realty and Construction Company, Feb. 14, 1906	1,606
55TH ST, 347 East; Francis X. Grady against Gus Schmitt, Feb. 26, 1906, (by bond)	185
118TH ST, 11 and 13 East; Nathan Kantor against Morris D. Selinger, March 26, 1906, (by bond)	106
78TH ST, 453 East; Giuseppe Pelli and others against E. G. Schevolk and others, Dec. 2, 1905	165
5TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Anna L. Friberg against Abraham Scheinberg and others, Dec. 8, 1905, (canceled)	180

Lis Pendens.

144TH ST, 714 East; Katie Ott against Conrad Weber, (action to establish lien;) attorney, H. C. Knoeppel.

52D ST, 318 to 322 East; Elias Randell against Louis Frank, (action to impress lien;) attorney, C. Schwick.

11TH ST, 17 and 19 East; Charles H. Reed against Leopold Wertheim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wilson.

1ST AV, 1,845, 1,851, and 1,853; 1st Av, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x80, four actions; Congress Brewing Company, Limited, against Ignatz Margareton and others, (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

32D ST, 109 to 135 West; 33d St, 106, 110, 112, 114, 122, 124, and 126 West; Broadway, 1,285 and 1,287; New York & New Jersey Railroad Company against Wilmarth A. Robinson and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

32D ST, 105 and 107 West; 33d St, 102, 104, and 120 West; Broadway, 1,275 to 1,283½, 1,289 and 1,291; New York & Jersey Railroad Company against Mary J. McDonald and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

1ST AV, 479 to 485; Barnett Lewine against Ely J. Reiser and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. Goldzier.

LOT 53, map of land belonging to S. F. Meyers, Throgg's Neck, Bronx, 25x150; Louise Cook against Elizabeth Gallagher, individually and as executrix, and others, (action to determine claim;) attorney, H. S. Cook.

WEST END AV, 677; William W. Tracy and others against Alfred R. Goslin, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. C. Quinby.

CHERRY ST, n s, 37.2 ft e of Market St, runs e 23.3 x n 70.5 x w 22.8 x s 36.11 x w 7½ x s 35.3 to beginning; Thomas J. Mooney against Etine B. Sachs and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. M. Hulbert.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co.
JULIUS H. HAAS, Auct'r,
Will Sell at Public Auction
Friday, April 20, 1906,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON
At the Bronx R. E. Auction Rooms,
149th Street and Third Avenue.

E. Side Morris Ave.,
100 feet north of 182d St., 100x123, vacant.

W. Side Webster Ave.,
183 feet south of 181st St., 37x95, vacant.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near 170th St., two fronts, 25x180, 26 feet south St. Paul's Place, running through to Brook Ave.

E. Side Webster Ave.,
Near St. Paul's Place, 100x104; 125 feet south of 171st St.

S. Side 183d Street,
Near Webster Ave., 25x100; vacant.

N. E. Cor. Ford Place, and Tiebout Ave.,
19.37x100, vacant.

S. Side East 150th St.,
250 feet east of Morris Ave., 25x100.

E. Side Monroe Ave.,
270 feet north 174th St., 50x95.

E. Side Park Ave.,
25x141, 250 feet south of 182d St.

W. Side Catherine St.,
75 feet north of 242d St., 24x100; irregular; vacant.

E. Side Hughes Ave.,
188 feet south of Pelham Ave., 25x87.5; vacant.

E. Side Anthony Ave.,
About 79 feet south of 173d St., 100x100; vacant.

For particulars apply to
Auctioneer's Office,
S. E. cor. 149th St. and Third Ave.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., the Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, NOON,
42 CHOICE LOTS
and one-family dwelling.
DECATUR & PERRY AVS., PARKSIDE PL., RESERVOIR OVAL AND 207TH ST.,
West of Webster Av. and Williamsbridge R. R. Station, and adjoining
North Bedford Park,
BRONX, NEW YORK CITY.

Splendid building location; city improvements; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station, on line of trolley connecting with "L" at Bedford Park and Subway at 149th St. Liberal terms.

Send for maps and particulars to Abel Crook, Attorney, 93 Nassau St.; Salter & Steinkamp, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St., or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

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Mortgage
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CAPITAL - - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

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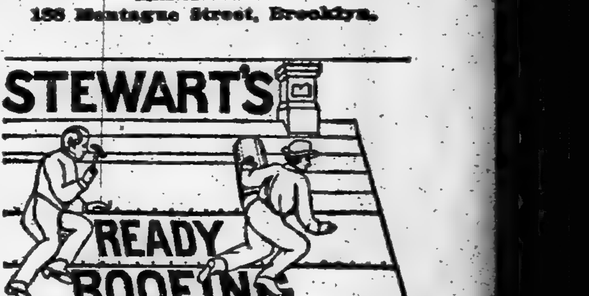

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$6,000.00 cash over five and ten year mortgage will buy finest house in city, arranged for boarding or small hotel; 27 rooms, 13 baths; present income and future speculative value; controlling plot on square heart of city. Hotchkiss, 50 West 18th St.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 70 East 114th St.

Modern factory; 5-story and basement; new building, 25x95x98.9; lights on 4 sides; power; large elevator; first-class income property. Brown, 306 East 40th St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

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Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Fifth Av. building, best location, to lease. E. P. Holdridge, 150 Broadway.

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Elevator Apartments
Large Propositions Preferred.
Must be reasonable in price.
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767 St. Nicholas Av., between 145th and 146th Sts.; six-story, high-class; just completed; 65x100; rents $18,000; price $160,000. Brokers invited.
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135 Broadway.

A CHEAP PROPERTY
114th St.; 25 ft. 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A GREAT BARGAIN!
$18,000 WILL BUY A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT (WITH STORES).
Size 25x100, on West 42d St., near 9th Av.; best bargain on the west side. This house must be sold within a few days. Rent guaranteed over $1,900. Mr. Aaron Kosofsky, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) Telephone 3192 Bryant.

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY
MY CONTRACT ON THE BEST BARGAIN IN A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT IN THE FORTIES, (near 9th Av.)
—A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.—

8th Av. Bargain.—New-law house, 5-story quadruple; 8 fives and 1 four; all improvements; 4 stories; 3 basement stores; mortgage $58,000; asking price $74,000; rental about $7,800. Owner, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Sell cheap double plot, 33x100, near 84th and Columbus; 8-room apartments; low rentals; asking $33,000. Necessity, Box 218 Times, Times Square.

$8,800 rental; 50-ft. double; perfect gem; near 85th and Columbus; large apartments; price $76,000; easy terms. Suburbanite, Box 338 Times, Times Square.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY
A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT
WEST 44TH ST. A GREAT BARGAIN.
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

Beautiful private house, 312 West 137th St., near Edgecombe Av.—Sacrificed to quick buyer; easy terms. Apply on premises mornings, 10 to 12, or Stone, 132 Nassau St.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Colored institution desires to dispose of its tenement in West 60's; 14 rooms, 4 families; ranges, tubs, toilets, good condition; $23,000; terms. Attorneys, Box 179 Times Downtown.

34 West 15th St., 25x103,
for sale, with building loan.
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$8,000 Cash—55th, near 10th, four family, 15 rooms, two stores; price $26,500; rent $2,850. Apply Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th.

3 houses on West 46th St.; triples; open shafts; splendid condition; $25,000 each. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 3 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $20,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Edgecombe Av.—5-story double flat, all modern improvements, $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—55th St., near 7th Av.; 42-foot plot, $59,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain for Investor or Speculator.—54th St., near Broadway. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Corner, one block from 8th Av., 125th L station, 29x114. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Triple flat, vicinity Jane St., 8th Av., under $32,000. G. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

For Sale.—Good tenement properties on 38th St. and 66th St. G. Nicholas, 537 5th Av.

10th Av.—Full lot, joining corner, $22,000; call at once. Duross, 155 West 14th.

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Finest section of the Heights, near 168th St. Subway station, (now open;) for choice Broadway corner plots, (new Parkway section;) big bargains. Frederick, 56 Pine St., Room 312.

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FOR SALE.

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TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
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INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
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Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
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UNUSUAL BARGAIN.

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50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $37,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.

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116TH STREET.

Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.

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206 BROADWAY.

$4,500 Buys Business Building.
3-sty., on Bowery, near Bond St.; price $21,500.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A.—Second Av. cor., 14 rooms, with a rental of over $4,400; price $43,000; little cash above 1st and 2d mtgs. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Avenue A corner, near 72d; 5-story, 50-foot factory building, $55,000; $6,000 cash; suitable for cigars. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

A Bargain.—5-story, 25x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $25,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

On East 20s, a 20-family tenement, 4 fam., 12 rooms, open shafts, for $30,500; little cash. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—16.5x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500; $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 280 Cort.

On East 74th St., a 20-family tenement, 10 rooms, 4 families; rents $2,608; price $24,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Centre St., Near Grand.—Good store, basement; 5-story building; possession May 1, 1906. Cyrille Carreau, 706 6th Av., 45th.

12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lots & Herriman, 287 West 16th St.

72d St., near Park.—Private dwelling; fine condition; asking $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

164 East 91st St.—3-story dwelling, 16.8x100; $11,500; $1,500 cash. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $33,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Near 72d and 3d Av.—Four 5-story doubles; $33,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Park Av. corners in the 70's, 80's, 90's; great opportunities. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

12th St., near 3d.—6 story, 2 stores, $34,000; $6,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

73d, near 2d.—Six private houses; 100 feet front; $70,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

73d, near 1st.—6-story modern; 14 rooms; stores; $31,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

92d, near Lexington.—Two extra fine 5-story doubles; $27,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE.

The sale of the property at the Northeast corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement that this property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.

M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

SECOND MORTGAGES.
I have a large fund to invest in second mortgages.
LEMUEL BAUM, 135 Broadway.

Morton, near Bedford.—5 story; 12 rooms; $33,500; rents, $3,402. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

FACTORY BUILT TO YOUR ORDER

CORNER PLOT 100x100
Good site; owner will build to suite purchaser.
Only $10,000 cash required; balance at 5%.
KELLUM BROS,
Third Av. and 138th St.

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TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; newly finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE

mortgages $24,000 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

ONE FAMILY
TWO FAMILY } Houses.
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$5,000 BUYS 5-STORY FLAT,
4-family, new law, all improvements; good location; price $43,250.
L. REITER, Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

A very pretty ten-room detached dwelling; lot 87x120; convenient, halthy location; no nuisance of any sort in sight; price, $11,000. Owner, on premises, 2,306 Morris Av., near Fordham Road. Photograph and further particulars Murray's, 2d Av., corner 112th St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

A Grand Investment.—A double flat, 5 rooms and bath; no steam heat or hot water supply; adjoining 156th St. Station, 3d Av.; 25x85x100 feet. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., Bronx.

Extra nice two 2-family houses, adjoining 3-story; basement; detached; lots 25x130; near this office; cheap; $11,500 each. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

Brick 3-story, 2-family houses; attractive styles and interior layout; 14-16 rooms; $12,000-$14,000; on restricted block. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Bargain—50x100, on Vyse Av., with a 2-family house, 11 rooms, thereon; cash $3,500; price $10,500; 2 minutes from Freeman St. station. A. D., Box 215 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park! 2-family houses built by day's work, complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west Webster Av.; caretaker on premises.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $750 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

Great Speculation, near 165th St., 100 ft. on Jerome Av., through to Cromwell Av., 200 ft. deep; sacrifice $24,000; worth over $30,000; free and clear. Manss, 198 Broadway.

Who Wants a Bargain?—2½-story brick two-family house on lot 50x100; price, $8,000; best section Van Nest. Kramor, 2,232 Southern Boulevard.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story, 4 families to floor; rental $5,100; price $43,000; lot 40x100; terms to suit. A. A. Mosher, 809 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av., modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms; caretaker on premises.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 33.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

$6,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 358 Prospect Place.

$1,350 cash buys 2-family detached house in Bay Ridge; latest improvements; lot 25x136; mortgage $3,500. Fisher, 719 East 140th.

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FOR SALE.

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JAMAICA LOTS WHOLESALE
32 Lots, High Ground, 3 minutes to new 3d Rail Long Island R. R. Depot.
Easy Terms.
JAMES H. EINSTEIN, Owner,
The Old O'Donnell Homestead,
East Side Rockaway Turnpike,
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FOR SALE.

Chance for Investors

FOUR STORY CORNER.
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.

7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100, eight families; six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.

10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements. $11,500.00.

FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT,
19x68x100, 6-room Apartments, every Improvement. $9,200.00.

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All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

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$5,000 to $9,000.
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One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.
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Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

$4,500 cash, $20,000 mortgage, rented for $2,800; exact house, next door rents for $3,100; 30x80x100; built by Reynolds; finest block near Park Slope; call between 12 and 1; also 4-story corner brick building, store, leased for 3 years; six apartments above, in this neighborhood; $6,000 cash, $12,500 mortgage; rented for $1,800, with little improvements will bring $2,400. Call to Owner, 35 Prospect St., near Brooklyn Bridge entrance, Brooklyn.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

"Colored Buyers" should examine 1,689 Atlantic Av.; two-family house, all improvements; full lot; price, $2,950; terms, $1,000; balance as rent; lot worth $2,500. Stephenson, on premises.

$6,000 buys old-fashioned home, right at depot, third rail, for two families; 12 rooms; half acre land worth soon $6,000. Condict, owner, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$4,000 buys 452 or 454 Decatur St., near Patchen Av.; cottage house; every improvement; unoccupied; 7 rooms and bath; terms same as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

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FOR SALE.

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Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.
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The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.
Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
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Three new 8-room dwellings; furnace heat, electric light; convenient to station; rent. $50; others, $55, $60, $65, $75.
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AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A new brick corner apartment house, all rented; every improvement; price, $28,000; rent, $3,200; also 3 buildings on 4th Av., corner, 75x100; price, $35,000; offer wanted.
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MOUNT VERNON'S BUSY CORNER.
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WM. S. ANDERSON, PRESIDENT.
CALL, TELEPHONE, WRITE.

Bargain—$2,000 buys plot, 100x105, on 6th Av.; $500 buys plot 60x125 on Railroad Av., near station. Owner, Frank Franklin, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

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NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND

Is PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.
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Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.
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1905 was a money maker for our patrons.
September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look for a similar offer this year.
OPENING SALE.
New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29.
Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.
Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.
Information and maps.
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For Inspection, call any time.
12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 60 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. Owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

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WHITE PLAINS.
Decided Bargain.—About 40 acres, on macadamized road; large house; good condition; five minutes from cars; near the Thebaud estate; fine view; suitable for gentleman's country home or subdivision; $700.00 per acre; easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, Box 173 Times Downtown.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. O. Holland's house; new; nine rooms and bath; $5,750; your own terms.

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20	"	AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100	"	AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

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Low Taxes. No Assessment. Twenty Miles from N. Y. Eighteen Trains Daily. Trolley to Brooklyn. Water, Gas, Electric Light. Free Mail Delivery.
Prices of Houses, $5,750, $5,850, $5,950
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Desirable tract, choicely located. Walter D. Abraham, 99 Nassau.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
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See Sunday Edition.

162 acres near L. I. R. R. Experimental Station No. 2, at Medford, at $35 per acre; also, several parcels in the vicinity of Lake Ronkonkoma at from $25 to $60 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

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If you wish to buy Hicksville acreage, write me. A. Frederick Ruther, Bank Building, Hicksville, L. I.

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$800 CASH BUYS CORNER PLOT, 150 ft. front, in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer, 30 minutes from 42d St., balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan. Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway; Phone 6001 Cort.

Grand old country home, 100 acres, pond, stream, springs, woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $22,500. E. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

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A HOUSE ON THE WATER, containing every modern improvement and everything that goes to make a home comfortable, one acre of land, at Cold Spring; the owner has spent over $30,000 on this property; built two years ago for own use; must be sold; any reasonable offer considered. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

Central Park.—13 acres for $2,400; 28 lots, with good house, for $3,500; this week only. Thomas McCord, Central Park, L. I.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

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Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
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FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Modern plumbing, and conveniences. Ocean front. For rent season 1906.
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Sayville, L. I.—Furnished cottages to rent for the season; for sale, cottages, farms, water fronts, at Bayport; 14-room cottage on choice corner lot of 2 acres, $4,000; at Bellport, near bay, 9 large room cottage, 2-story, barn, good condition, $2,000; other bargains in small places. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

Charmingly furnished cottage, Long Island seaboard; 60 miles; $150 for season. F. L., Box 150 Times Downtown.

Furnished cottages at Brook Haven, $150 to $400 for season. Valentine & Reeve, Brook Haven, L. I.

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E. J. Kehoe,
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Gentleman, 36 years old, hitherto without real estate experience, but business man of demonstrated ability, wants to join real estate broker as salesman on commission basis; must be chance to make good income. Address E. T. L., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

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2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Wanted—4-family, 12 or 14 rooms, open shaft tenements on east or west side; will act quickly. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 B'way.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 412.

Owners.—I can sell your Manhattan apartment, flat, or tenement if price is right; let me prove it. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Wanted—Cheap tenement store property in Bronx; brokers protected. Kaiser, 633 East 138th St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS
AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.
Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.
Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.
EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE
Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.
Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

A.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE
NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

SELLING PRICES RAISED MAY 1ST.
BUY NOW.
We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,884; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000.
C. HOWARD SLATER,
306 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

GLEN ROCK, NEW JERSEY,
Near Ridgewood.
NEW STATION OPENS APRIL 21ST.
Building plots any sizes desired. Will build from your own plans. Trains leave Erie R. R., Chambers St., 9:30 A. M., 1:50 P. M.; Sunday, 9:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M. Write for information. GLEN ROCK COMPANY, Phone 97 Riverside, 426 Columbus Avenue, N. Y.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

A large, attractively furnished house at Orange, N. J.; fine location; eight minutes' walk from station; fourteen rooms, two bathrooms, and every convenience; stable; owner obliged to be away for five months; will rent to desirable party for $150 per month. For further particulars address Robinson, Box 211 Times Downtown.

Gentleman's Place.—130 acres; macadamized boulevard; 2 miles Metuchen; 4 miles Plainfield; hour Manhattan; large mansion, handsomely decorated; pure spring water; electric pump; large bathroom; open nickel plumbing; laundry; fireplaces; large shady grounds; old trees; two barns; orchard. Full details, owner, Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Furnished Cottages

on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x100; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, in choice neighborhood, fully improved dwelling with all modern improvements; $4,500; worthy of your prompt attention. Irving Dorland, Arlington, N. J.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. B., 464 Amsterdam Av.

Orange.—14 Cleveland St., house, 14 rooms; all improvements; reception hall, with fireplace; pleasant surroundings; rent $55. Condict, 66 Broadway, Manhattan.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Modern dwelling, all improvements; nine rooms; plot 40x150; advantageously situated. Further particulars C. H. Haring, 268 Canal St.

House, all improvements, two acres, shade, brook; convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 367 Times, Times Square.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 187 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y.—Furnished cottages, nine and ten rooms, every improvement, $500, $800 season. Bullwinkle, 101 West 101st St.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money

to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Building, 50,000 square feet; west side, below 42d; 23c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

To Let—Part of cigar store, with two large outside showcases. 130 Fulton St.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building

Times Square
Most successful Office Building in New York City
ONLY A FEW OFFICES
Rentals $500
per annum and up.

NORTH END
500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE
Facing Broadway and 42d St.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.

OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY:
Size 10x20, 2 Windows.
Size 14x20, 2 Windows.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.
Size 20x24, 2 Windows.

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

TO LEASE, Newly Constructed
5-story Stable,
on plot 53x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 38TH ST., consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.

74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

Modern factory building, Brooklyn, 100x200, 4 stories and basement, convenient; 100,000 square feet; electric plant for power and light, 2 elevators, artesian well sprinklers, light all sides, 2 boilers, insurance 10 cents; rent, 16 cents square foot. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

STORE.
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.,
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

SECOND-FLOOR FRONT OFFICE,
36 EAST 23D ST.,
near Broadway; modern building; also SMALL OFFICES at moderate rentals.
S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Broadway store, with two large show windows, suitable for any business; will divide; rent moderate.
SACHS & CO., 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to rent, reasonable; 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

Attention.—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light three sides; five years' lease; rent, 24½c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

At 34 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Let—Fine front offices in Horton Building, 110 E. 125th; elevator; all improvements; near Park Av. and desirable business location.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, 14th St., every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

116th, 18 and 20 East.—Basement for ice and wood, glazier, tinner, shoemaker, &c. Janitress.

APRIL 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

THE WYOMING

SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS

FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
POTTER & BRO.
135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.

Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

THE PORTLAND.
No. 612 West 116th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

8-STORY new apartment building, FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT. 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Every improvement, all-night service. One block from Subway station.

RENTS $60 TO $85.

Now ready for occupancy, rent from May 1. One 3-room apartment at $40 per month. Inquire on premises.

GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.
Broadway and 103d St.

Bachelor Apartment To sublet, two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel service. Apply at **THE WESTERLY 103 WEST 54th ST.** or McGREAL & LEWIS, 194 Bowery; Tel. 3691 Spring.

HARVARD COURT,
707 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED.

Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.) One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises. Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th St.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

ROSEMERE, 141-447 West 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

$32.00==7 Rooms and Bath
Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

83d ST., W., 215 & 217.
Convenient and desirable location.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $36-$38.
Jesse C. Bennett Co., 2,259 Broadway.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 5 and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $32 to $41.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT.
$600 year; seven rooms. 131 West 103d.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

270 W. 12th St.—4 large, light room apartment; hot water and baths.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths . . . . $75.00.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

The SULGRAVE
On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment. 5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $85. Owner on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

511, 513, 515 W. 145th St.
Apartments of 7 rooms, ½ block from Broadway Subway station; highest point in New York;
IDEAL SUMMER LOCATION.
Decorated to suit tenant.
RENT $32 TO $35.
A. B. Mosher & Co.,
55 West 116th St.

A.—A.—AMSTERDAM AV.,
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; 2 blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27-$42.

Superintendent, on premises daily, or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

East Side.

THE CAMBRIDGE
NORTHWEST CORNER
Madison Av. and 124th St.

Seven and eight room apartments to rent, from May 1; immediate possession; faces Mount Morris Park; large, light rooms; telephone each apartment; hall and elevator service. Apply Superintendent, premises, or telephone owner, 5547—John.

Flats of six and seven extra large light rooms and bath in the well kept apartment houses 720-782 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St.—Two rooms, bath, $4,250; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

140 East 48th St.—Stoop flat; all improvements; suitable for doctor, dentist, dressmaker, milliner; $37.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th St., 20 East.—Four pretty, airy rooms; bath, steam; Subway; cars handy. See Janitress.

Floors.—55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

116th., 18 East—Four choice, airy rooms; bath, steam; cars handy. See Janitress.

Bronx.

Elegant Apartments,
725 to 733 East 140th St.
Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $35 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

THE DOROTHY APARTMENTS.

N. E. cor. of Marion Av. and 195th St. High-class apartments, with all improvements, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; most desirable and convenient location in the Bronx; 6 minutes from L or Harlem stations; rents $42 to $46. George W. Flagg.

Rockmore Elegant New Apartments,

5, 6 rooms, all improvements; choice neighborhood; 1,308-10 Union Av., near Boston Road; 169th St. L station, Freeman St. Subway; rents $27-$35; inducements.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th **3-4-5 ROOMS.** Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximillian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW APARTMENTS,
505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month. cannot be surpassed for location and finish. Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

For Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished, Exceptionally handsome house with all modern improvements.
IN the 50's,
2 doors east of 5th Av.
Owner desiring to go abroad, will rent reasonably. For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN
'Phone 1200 Bryant. 520 Fifth Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

7 EAST 41ST ST.
Four-story American basement dwelling for physician or business.
OWNER, 31 NASSAU ST., ROOM 618.

15 East 40th St., close to 5th Av.; very desirable four-story brownstone dwelling to let, 20x55x100; butler's pantry; open plumbing; parquet floor; rent reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

147th St., 632 West.—3 stories and basement; near Broadway; $75 a month; Apply Du Bois & Taylor, 1,760 Amsterdam Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.

Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

POPULAR MOTOR RUN

LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
SPRING SEASON UNTIL JUNE

Horse Show and Steeplechase Meet
Weekly Polo Tournaments
Ideal Golfing Conditions and a
Variety of Other Out of Door Sports.

LAUREL HOUSE,
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 800; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East, 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.
Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopens April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from N. Y.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also {Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. {Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

THE CHESTNUTS.
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Opens for the season April 16th.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS
One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—CommonwealthAv

CANADA.

AMONG THE 30,000 ISLANDS OF GEORGIAN BAY.—For information write G. T. BELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Grand Trunk Ry., Montreal, Canada.

From Ocean to Ocean
From
New Orleans to San Francisco
Sunset Express
OF THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
RUNS DAILY
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

LIFE BUILDING,
19-21 WEST 31ST ST.
Two rooms and bath to rent by the month; meals served.
Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

75 West 116th St.—Fourth floor; finest six-room apartment in city; $50; steam heat and elevator; all light; southern exposure.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. ANDREWS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,893.

Whereas, on or about the 23d day of March, 1906, a petition was filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against Frederick S. Andrews;

And Whereas, it appears from the annexed affidavit that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made therein;

Now, on motion of Richard T. Greene, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered, that Frederick S. Andrews appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 30th day of April, 1906, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 23d day of March, 1906, and in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition.

And it is further Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 13th day of April, 1906, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Frederick S. Andrews at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, April 10th, 1906.
GEO. C. HOLT, J.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

Atlantic City.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

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Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach; One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

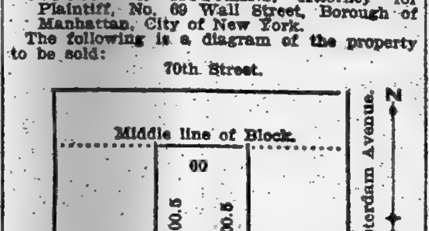

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 269, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 300. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 29th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 65, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.
LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

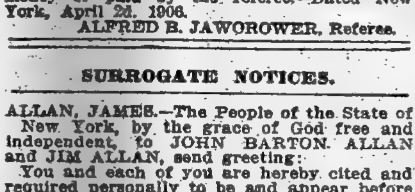

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next.

Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 202, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000-Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
—Direct to—
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at noon.
United States..........April 26
OSKAR II..........May 10, June 21, Aug. 2
C. F. TIETGEN..........May 17, June 28, Aug. 9
HELIG OLAV..........May 24, July 5, Aug. 16
UNITED STATES..........June 7, July 19, Aug. 30
First cabin, $65 & upwards; second cabin, $52.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.30 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 333, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Deutschland, Ap.28, 7 AM	Deutschland.....May 31
Amerika....May 10, 6 AM	Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher. May 17, 1:30 PM	Bluecher.........June 14
Kaiserin A. V. My 24, 4 PM	Kaiserin A. V....June 21

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Penn'vania, Apr. 21, 4 PM	Waldersee.........May 19
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	*Oceana...........May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM	Pennsylvania.......June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM	Batavia............June 9

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Oskar......April 20	†Moltke.........June 12
†Moltke.......April 26	P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Adalbert.......May 8	P. Oskar.........July 17
P. Oskar.........June 5	†Moltke..........July 24

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul...Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS..........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA..........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland.....Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Celtic.....Apr. 20, 4 P. M.; May 18; June 15
Oceanic..........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.....May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic.........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic...May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11

TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31; Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II...Apr.24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM	Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM	K.Wm.II...June 19, 5 AM
K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM	Kronp'z.J'y 3, 12:30, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT

Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't. May 1, 10 AM	Rhein...May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 2, 10 AM	†P. Alice. May 24, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM	†Friedrich. May 29, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM	K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n. May 5, 11 AM	P. Irene.. June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene...May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise...June 23, 11 AM

*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria....Apr. 21, 2 PM	Etruria....May 5, noon
Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM	Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM	Lucania...May 12, 9 AM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Columbia. April 21, 3 PM	Caledonia...May 5, 3 PM
Furnessia. April 28, noon	Ethiopia...May 12, noon

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM	Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM	Noordam...May 23, 5 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.	N. Amst'm. May 30, 10 AM

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Washington, May 19.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 98 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R R
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:30 A. M., 4:00, 5:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—*8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‖5:02, *‡‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—‖9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M. Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M. Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M. Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P.M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

OFFERS 3-CENT TRANSIT AT 100 MILES AN HOUR

Inventor Behr Solves City Travel Problem Before Aldermen.

ALL BY MONORAIL SYSTEM

He Asks for a Franchise for a Test Line to Coney Island—Indorsed by Lindenthal.

Declaring that the present Subway system, even with the extensive additions proposed by the Rapid Transit Commission, will fail to supply Greater New York with real rapid transit, F. B. Behr, the English engineer, who patented the Behr monorail system, appeared before the Aldermanic Committee on Railroads yesterday and outlined a comprehensive system to bring the most distant parts of the Bronx or of Staten Island to Wall Street in fifteen minutes.

By adopting his scheme, Mr. Behr says the city can have a municipally owned railroad at once to run to Coney Island at a three-cent fare. The road, he says, would pay for itself in twenty years. Seventy-five to one hundred miles an hour, he says, can be attained by express trains and fifteen miles an hour by locals, as against twenty-five miles an hour by the Subway expresses and twelve miles an hour on the Subway locals.

Mr. Behr wants the initial or test line constructed from Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, in Brooklyn, via Fourth Avenue to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island. The cars would run on a single rail laid on top of an "A"-shaped structure along the sides of which would run the rails for electric power. The system could be built either as an elevated line or as a Subway. His general plan, of which the Coney Island line would be but the first step, would be for a line from Tottenville, S. I., running through the island and under the Narrows by tube to Fort Hamilton, through Brooklyn to Borough Hall, and thence under the East River to Manhattan and north to the Bronx or Kingsbridge. The entire line would be thirty-five miles long, and, with the branch to Coney Island, would cover forty-six miles. Mr. Behr states that the cost of building and equipment for use would be $86,000,000, while, he declares, the cost of the Subway system proposed by the Rapid Transit Board to be approximately $800,000,000.

Mr. Behr has applied to the Rapid Transit Board for the Coney Island line franchise, and wants the Aldermen to indorse the project. He says he is willing to surrender his individual patent rights and turn over his patents to the public if the city will build the Coney Island line to introduce the system.

"If the city will build the road as I have designed it," said Mr. Behr to the Aldermen, "and I give it my patents without charge, the result will be a three-cent fare and the retiring of the bonds in twenty years. By a five-cent fare the line would be paid for in eight years. When the bonds are retired the city would earn $800,000 a year on a five-cent basis and $650,000 on a three-cent basis. This assumes that the traffic on the line is less than the full capacity, which would be about 160,000 in a day of sixteen hours. Under the system passengers can ride without unpleasantness at a rate of 100 miles an hour."

Gustav Lindenthal, Bridge Commissioner under Mayor Low, and an engineer, followed Mr. Behr and gave his hearty indorsement to the monorail system. Mr. Lindenthal said its chief feature was its capability of high speed, and that the English Parliamentary commission had decided, after thorough investigation, that it was possible to carry passengers according to the Behr system in perfect safety at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

Mr. Behr illustrated his address with lantern slides.

YOUNG WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

Dress Caught Fire While She Was Burning Waste in Her Home.

Miss Elizabeth Dunbar, 18 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dunbar, died at the home of her parents, in Northfield Road, St. Cloud, West Orange, Wednesday night, from burns received a few hours before.

The young woman was burning waste paper in the yard at the rear of her home, when the wind blew the flames against her dress. Miss Dunbar did not see that her dress was burning until the flames had reached almost to her waist. She soon became unconscious, having received terrible burns about the body.

Hearing on Shaw's Suppressed Play.

Arnold Daly, the actor, and Samuel W. Gumpertz, the manager of the Garrick Theatre, who were arrested last October for producing "Mrs. Warren's Profession," were arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. The Justices will read over the prompt book of the play and a decision will be handed down in about a month.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteous, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Gold watch, double case, engraved J. H. J., Jr., attached to silk fob, with buckle and locket; liberal reward. J. B. J., Jr., Room 611, 111 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for diamond horseshoe pin, lost 17th, probably on 5th Av., between 45th and 47th Sts. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—In the shopping district, a gold pencil marked W. S. H.; keepsake of deceased parents; reward. J. H. Stewart, 132 West 12th St.

LOST—In Childs's restaurant, 34th St., lady's silver watch and fob; monogram "F. L. P." Liberal reward. 264 West 127th St.

LOST—Purse, with watch, Spring St. Subway station, April 18; reward. Coleman, 182 West 83th St.

LOST—Fox terrier (male); lame back leg; $2. Return to Bennett, 17 West 42d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 23,221 of American Savings Bank.

LOST—On Saturday, April 14, between Church and Webster Avs. and Poe Cottage, Kingsbridge Road, a gold watch and fob bearing monogram M. J. McC. Reward if returned to M. J. McCarthy, 2,661 Creston Av., Fordham, N. Y.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Pearl and diamond brooch, between 73d and 110th Sts., Riverside Drive, Sunday afternoon; reward. Return 170 West 94th St.

STRAYED—Small brindle pup, female; collar marked "Sister," Hotel Sturtevant; liberal reward. Sympathy, 141 West 35th St.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 87th St.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Brindle bull; licensed, No. 26,371R, 1906; reward. Address Watts, 230 East 27th St., one flight up.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wiltschek, 750 9th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1¼ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

JOHN CLAFLIN RESIGNS.

Resents a Proviso in Elsberg Bill—Board Lays Resignation Over.

John Claflin resigned his membership in the Rapid Transit Commission at yesterday's meeting of the board, but the resignation was laid on the table until the Legislature finally acts on the Elsberg bill, which, if enacted, will give Mayor McClellan power to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Claflin, who has been a member of the board since its formation, lives in Morristown. President Orr, in receiving the resignation, said that Mr. Claflin had always given his best thought to the work and had felt keenly the passage by the Legislature of a bill requiring that all of the members of the commission should be residents of this city. It was because of this provision of the bill that Mr. Claflin resigned.

The board received from the Commissioners of Accounts a letter asking for a detailed statement of the bonds which would be required for new subways this year and for the amount of bonds that would be required for all of the routes laid out.

A reply was sent stating that the lines laid out for Manhattan will cost $175,000,000, those for the Bronx $46,000,000, and those for Brooklyn $97,500,000, a total of $318,500,000. The board replied that it could not tell what percentage of the contracts would be let until after the bids were in, and could not tell until then what proportion of the total of bonds would be required this year.

An executive session was held, to go over the brief and arguments that will be presented by counsel to-day at the hearing on the Elsberg bill before Mayor McClellan. Opposition will be expressed chiefly to the clause limiting operation contracts to twenty years on future subways, with renewals for like periods.

BRYCE FAMILY GETS $135,000.

Lawson and Others Pay Up in Cooper Estate Suit.

Through an order of Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the action of Edith C. Bryce, Lloyd S. Bryce, John E. Parsons, and Edward F. Bedell, as executors of the estate of Edward Cooper, instituted against Thomas W. Lawson, Camille Weidenfeld, and George Wharton Pepper, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company, is finally discontinued.

This ends a long litigation brought by the Cooper heirs to enforce payment upon the part of the Bay State Gas Company for a majority holding of the stock of the Trenton Water Power Company, a corporation owned by Cooper and sold by him to the Bay State Company shortly before his death.

The court orders the discontinuance upon the payment of $135,000 with interest to the Cooper heirs by Receiver Pepper, as provided for in the recent decree of Judge Bradford of New Jersey.

At the time of the formation of the Bay State Gas Company Lawson and Weidenfeld retained a lot of securities, the property of the Bay State Company, which they refused to turn over, claiming a lien upon it for money due them. This action was recently settled by Lawson and Weidenfeld paying over to Receiver Pepper the sum of $350,000. Of this sum $200,000 was ordered set aside by the courts to pay the Cooper heirs for the stock of the Trenton Water Power Company, and the courts now order the receiver to pay the Cooper estate $135,000 with interest from 1899 and grant an additional allowance of $500 for costs.

The entire disbursements, it is said, will leave very little of the $200,000 ordered set aside to liquidate the obligation.

SALE OF LIQUOR IN CANDY.

Confectioner Freed Because of the Obscurity of Liquor Tax Law.

The Justices of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday acquitted Hans Muller of 214 East Fourteenth Street of the charge of selling candy containing liquor. In setting the man free Justice Olmsted said:

"A majority of the court believes that, owing to the vagueness of the liquor tax law in reference to what constitutes liquor, we cannot convict the defendant. We very much regret, however, that this is so."

An analysis of the candy made by J. P. Atkinson of the Board of Health, and sworn to, showed that one pound of candy contained five ounces of alcohol in weight and .585 per cent. of alcohol in volume. It would be fatal to children, Dr. Atkinson said.

PINNED IN AUTO WRECKAGE.

Fitch A. Hoyt Badly Injured by Machine Hitting Telegraph Pole.

A large touring car in which were Fitch A. Hoyt and Col. W. H. Talmadge of Stamford, Conn., was almost demolished in a collision with a telegraph pole at Larchmont yesterday afternoon. Hoyt, who was driving, was pinned beneath the wreckage. His arm and two ribs are broken, and he may have sustained internal injuries. Col. Talmadge jumped from the car and escaped with a few bruises.

Hoyt was on his way from Stamford to New York, and was said to have been going at a speed of about twenty miles an hour. Midway between Larchmont and New Rochelle he came upon a crowd of people standing in the Boston Post Road, where passengers are transferred from the trolley cars, and in trying to turn out so that he would not run any one down he lost control of the steering gear.

The car swerved to the side of the road, and before Hoyt could regain control it struck the telegraph pole and turned over on its side. Hoyt was caught between the steering wheel and the front of the machine and held so tightly that it required the efforts of three men with crowbars to get him out. He was unconscious. Late this evening he was taken home by relatives.

GEORGE W. PERKINS APPEALS.

Will Take Decision Holding Him for Grand Larceny to a Higher Court.

George W. Perkins appealed yesterday from Justice Greenbaum's decision holding him on the grand larceny charge preferred by District Attorney Jerome. The ex-Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company contributed $48,000 to the Republican campaign fund in 1904. He was reimbursed later.

He sued out a writ of habeas corpus following his arrest. The writ is now dismissed, and notice to that effect has been served on the District Attorney. Mr. Perkins was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

GOT FATAL COLD AT FUNERAL.

William H. Gardner, the Circus Man, Dead—Associate of Late J. A. Bailey.

William H. Gardner, the well-known circus man, died at his home, 208 West Seventy-eighth Street, yesterday. He was 66 years old. He caught cold at the funeral of his friend, James A. Bailey, on Saturday, and pneumonia developed.

Mr. Gardner was the son of the famous circus clown, Dan Gardner, and was born in this city in 1840. Early in life he was associated with his father in the Gardner & Kenyon Circus, and successively was with the Forepaugh & Sells, Cooper & Bailey, Ten Allied Shows, and Barnum & Bailey Circuses. He had been with the Barnum & Bailey shows for a period of thirty-six years, with brief intermissions, during one of which he took the Pawnee Bill Show to Europe. He retired from the Barnum & Bailey Show in 1904, but last Winter bought an interest in the Hagenbeck Circus, returning to active work again. Mr. Gardner was twice married, and leaves a widow and one son, Dr. W. S. Gardner.

MAXIME COMES HERE TO AID REVOLUTION

To Stir Up Sentiment Among the Jews of America.

TELLS OF RUSSIAN BUND

Declares Upheaval Is Coming Soon—Thinks Father Gapon an Agent of the Government.

Sent for by the Revolutionary Bund of this city, an organization of Jewish citizens helping the Jewish revolutionary movement in Russia, a young man with a high forehead and piercing, black eyes, and describing himself as Gregory Maxime of St. Petersburg, arrived yesterday in New York as the representative of the parent bund in Russia. How he came and where he agitated last he declined to say. He admits that Maxime is not his real name, and that he may address the Jewish people of some other large city by some other name in a few weeks.

Maxime is the representative of the powerful Jewish revolutionary party in Russia. It is known that he is of fine education, and that his father is a wealthy Jew in Russia. Under the name of Maxime he headed the provisional government in Riga after the big railroad strike, and, while the names of the central committee of the Bund are known to very few sympathizers in the old country or abroad, he is believed to be a member of it, and also a controlling mind in the direction of the Jewish end of the revolutionary work.

The Bund in New York is strong, and contributes largely to the work of the organization in Russia. As all the Bund's work is done underground, and as many members of it are subject to imprisonment, exile, or death at the hands of the Russian Government, Maxime changes his passports, his name, and as far as possible his appearance as frequently as he deems it necessary to dodge Russian spies. At present he looks the student. He is 27 years old, dresses simply and neatly, and wears a neatly trimmed black beard and mustache. He might easily pass as a university instructor.

Maxime's practical rule of Riga came to an end when the Czar's agents poured into that city sufficient troops to overwhelm the large revolutionary population of Jews and Letts. Maxime says that he was addressing an audience in the theatre of the city when the place was surrounded and artillery trained on it. He had escaped from exile in Siberia just prior to the strike, and he knew that he was wanted. He dropped through a trap in the stage as the officers entered the theatre, and was hurried to the roof of an adjoining building, which was the home of a member of the Bund. He was then shaven and in a few moments was in the garments of a woman and rushing out with the women of the household as they fled to the streets and the Czar's officers rushed in. The Government Secret Service has not had trace of him since.

Maxime will remain in New York about three weeks, addressing the Jews of the city on the revolutionary movement in Russia. Next Sunday night he will talk at Grand Central Palace. After several addresses in Yiddish in this city he will visit other cities with large Jewish populations.

Asked what he thought of Maxim Gorky's plight in this country, he said yesterday: "I have never met Gorky. In Russia we accept him as a great writer and factor for good, and do not pry into his private affairs. The Mme. Gorky who is with him here was accepted in Russia as Mme. Gorky by the best people. As for me, I'm here unmarried—that is, my wife's in Russia."

"What do the Jewish revolutionists think of Father Gapon?" he was asked.

"They think him an agent of the Government."

"What is the opinion of Count Witte?"

"Witte is first for himself and the emoluments," was the reply. "He would serve any form of government for the price."

DOUBLE MURDER ON ELEVATED

Negro Shoots Colored Man and Woman, and Escapes.

Alice Williams, a young colored servant, and Lewis R. Williams, a young colored man, who lived in West Thirty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, were shot and killed by a negro whose identity the police have not yet learned, yesterday morning on the uptown platform of the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad at One Hundred and Tenth Street.

The three alighted from a north-bound train there at 8:30 o'clock. After they had started for the stairs leading to the street, the murderer stepped back of his victims and unwrapped a newspaper in which he carried a revolver. A large crowd on the opposite platform then saw him take careful aim and fire. The bullet struck the woman in the back and she fell dead on the platform.

The man started to run, but he was closely followed by Williams. He then fired three shots, the third striking Williams in the right side just as he reached the top of the stairs. He toppled down the stairs and died a few seconds later on the platform.

The murderer rushed down the stairs, jumping over Williams's body on the way. He turned toward Manhattan Avenue, where he boarded a Lenox Avenue car. Louis Marx and Simon Gold, who are employed as chauffeurs at the garage of the Central Park Automobile Storage Company, on the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 110th Street, heard the shots, saw the negro rush out, jumped into an automobile, and gave chase. They followed the car up to 121st Street, but were prevented from going further by excavations.

Roundsman Brady of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station was on a south-bound train, which stopped at the station just after the shooting. He alighted and crossed to the uptown platform, but was too late to get on the trail of the murderer. In questioning passengers, who had alighted with the negroes, he learned that the three had quarreled fiercely all the while that they were in the train.

The bodies of the two victims were removed to the West 125th Street Police Station, where they lay until afternoon before they were identified. On the woman was found a slip of paper containing the address 628 West 114th Street. Rudolph Tombo, Jr., an instructor at Columbia University, who lives at that address, identified the dead woman as a servant for his mother.

"I expected her to do some work at my house to-day," he said, "and she was probably on her way when she was shot."

Williams was identified by a negro woman named Lilly Johnson of 240 West Fortieth Street, who was brought to the police station by Detectives Graham and Campbell.

Immediately after the shooting a general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters, and several detectives were put on the trail of the fugitive negro. The police believe that jealousy prompted the shooting. In spite of the fact that both the victims have the same name it is not thought that they were related.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS DINE.

Survivors of Hawkins's Zouaves Hold a Reunion at the Astor.

The Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, otherwise known as Hawkins's Zouaves, a civil war organization, gave a banquet in celebration of its forty-fifth anniversary last evening in the wine vault of the Hotel Astor. Forty-five veterans of the regiment were present, thirty sons of survivors, and a number of guests.

Among the civil war officers present were Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, the organizer of the zouaves; Gen. W. H. Curtis, Gen. E. M. Molineux, Gen. Frederick Pearson, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, Col. Charles Swift, and several others.

Straight Fibre
In Wool and Word
Men's Suits Ready-to-wear
$32

THERE'S a vast deal of fustian to the average clothing advertisement both in text and texture. Like the Summer resort, exquisitely etched on stationery—no mosquitos, no malaria, fine fishing, etc.—you want to discount it a full 50 per cent. Almost without exception, every clothing shop in New York claims to sell exclusively its own output. With the exception of a few other shops besides our own, all the rest are retailers only, and *not* manufacturers. Always our values are the best the ready-to-wear clothing world affords, and the exclusive output of *our own* tailors.

The Suits discussed to-day at **$32** *are the very mould of your money, and, if made to measure, would cost* **$50.** *Fine domestic Worsteds, in sharp, clear gray, single or double breasted styles. And all sizes, from "shorts" to extra large.*

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

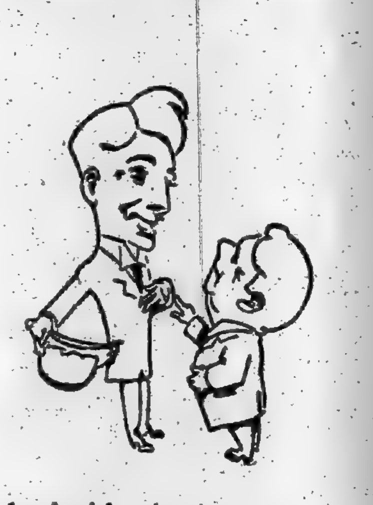

An inside tip.

We don't recommend silk linings for wear, but there's a lot of satisfaction in them for the man who can afford a little luxury that doesn't show.

So we make a limited number of our finest Spring suits lined throughout or half lined with silk.

They're from $28 to $38.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

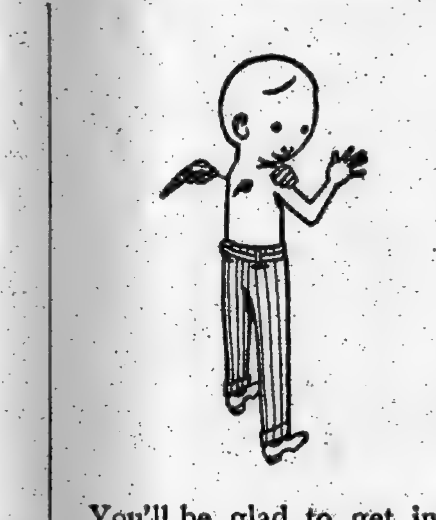

You'll be glad to get into the meshes of fly time.

Comfortable, cool underwear these meshes are, and a good guard against colds.

Deimel Linen Mesh.

Ramie Fibre mesh—a fibre stronger than flax.

Lisle Mesh—a dollar garment with many of the advantages of more expensive materials.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Go to any one of my three stores and ask to see the "Longacre" Sack. It's the cleverest style of single-breasted Suit shown about town. It's just $16 That's just $5 less than it should be.—*I can prove it.*

Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK.
1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

FOR A 5C. TELEPHONE RATE.

Aldermen Hear Arguments for Cheaper Tolls—New Co. Represented.

An investigation of the telephone rates in New York was begun by the Aldermanic Committee on Laws and Legislation yesterday. Alfred R. Conkling and D. A. Reynolds did most of the talking to the members, while Edward Lauterbach watched the proceedings for the New York Telephone Company.

Mr. Conkling spoke in favor of the adoption of a five-cent interborough telephone rate. Mr. Reynolds, who is the President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, spoke in favor of the establishment of an independent telephone system. While not urging the establishment of a municipally owned system, Mr. Reynolds said the city could run such a system on a two-cent per call basis and make money. The Aldermen said they would take the matter up and report to the board later on.

Martin Littleton, as counsel for the Atlantic Telephone Company, has sent a letter to the Board of Estimate, asking for the appointment of a sub-committee of the board, or of engineers acting in its behalf, to investigate the workings of the automatic telephone system which the Atlantic Company proposes to use if it gets its franchise. The company wants to have the committee visit other cities, Mr. Littleton states, to see the workings of the automatic telephone exchanges.

Sandy Hook Route to Open May 6.

The New Jersey Central Railroad will begin operating the boats of the Sandy Hook route on May 6. Boats will leave Pier 10 North River, foot of Cedar Street, at 10:20 A. M. and 1, 3:45, and 4:45 P. M. weekdays and at 10 A. M. and 1:30 and 8:10 P. M. Sundays. From the uptown pier, at the foot of Forty-second Street, boats will leave at 9:55 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., 3 P. M., and 4:15 P. M. The steamboats Monmouth and Sandy Hook will be run until June 23, when the Asbury Park will be placed in commission.

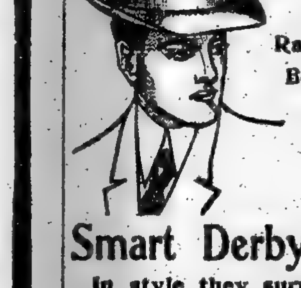

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Soft Hats.
Rakish in Design.
Becoming in Tilt.
1.90 and 2.75.

Smart Derbys at 1.90.

In style they surpass, in quality they are the same, as $3 hats elsewhere.

All our former sales records have been beaten by the rush of this Spring's business.

Middlemen's Profits Saved.

VINCENT says:

Spring Paddocks
$18.75, were $28 and $30.

There are grey cheviots, brown and grey mixtures and dark Oxfords.

The Style is pleasing and the tailoring permanent.

Spring Suits
$15. Special Value.

Cut in the new designs, and there are others up to $38.

Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Ave. 12th Street.

Southern Road's New Special Train.

The Southern Railway announces a new high-class train between Atlanta, Ga., and Shreveport, La., via Birmingham and the Queen & Crescent route through Meridian and Jackson, Miss. The first train will leave Atlanta Sunday, April 29. Trains will be equipped with sleeping and dining cars, and will go through without change. The train leaves Atlanta at 11:30 P. M. and arrives at Birmingham at 5:35 A. M. The east-bound train will leave Birmingham at 11:30 P. M. and arrive at Atlanta at 6 A. M.

Street Car Transfer Hearing.

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen held a hearing yesterday on the resolution criticising the management of the Metropolitan Street Railway for compelling passengers to request transfers at the time of paying fares, or else go without them. General Manager Oren Root, Jr., said the company adopted the system to put a stop to fraudulent use of transfers, as the company was being defrauded of $100,000 annually. No action was taken.

HOPE NEW YORK
ANT-I-WET
Trade Mark Reg'd.
The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet —moisture proof.

Friday, April 20.

"ANT-I-WET"
ready made clothes excel custom made.

THE most prominent clothiers in America have continually "harped" on their product being equal to custom made. In fact, all the clothing advertisers have surrounded the custom tailor with a sort of halo. We have no grudge against him.

Our Ant-I-Wet specialties in men's apparel save you the fret, the worry, the disappointment and the delay, and, in addition, a great big round sum in the price, for you can suit yourself perfectly here, whether it be a SPRING SUIT or TOP COAT at

$15---$20---$25.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
200th TIME TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE RECEIPTS FOR SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUND
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE In THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. LAST Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. WEEK.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
NEXT WEEK SEATS NOW
'THE OPTIMIST'
A New Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld. Presented by a cast of noted players, including J. H. GILMOUR, LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER, THOMAS A. WISE, CHARLOTTE WALKER, WALLACE EDDINGER and others.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 NIGHTS
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, Geo. Washington, Jr.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST2DAYS
Closing the New York season To-morrow night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward

ALL NEXT WEEK
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TENTH ANNUAL
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League. Every Night Review of U. S. Troops and National Guard. Splendid Military Pageant. Daring Work by Cavalry and Artillery. Athletics at 7:30 P. M.
Adm. 50c. Reserved Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
BoxOfficeOpen(ConcertHallEntrance)26thSt.side

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Regular Mat. Tom'w.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK BECKY SHARP
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8
NEXT WEEK. Wilton Lackaye IN THE Pit.

Manhattan THEATRE. B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
*Matinees Apr. 24, 25, 26. Seats on Sale.
MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays.
DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co. Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.

BERKELEY LYCEUM, 44 St. Tickets on sale.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS Orleneff and Nasimoff
To-night at 8:30 To-morrow Mat., 2:15 { "Love & Intrigue."

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

WEST END. Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU" N't w'k, Williams & Walker, "Abyssinia." Next Sun., Last t. Shepard's Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

AMUSEMENTS.

N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mr. H. S. Black has arranged Two Monster Benefit Performances on
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT APRIL 21
For the SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS, under the Patronage of
Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. Raoul-Duval, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. James Speers, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Clarence Mackay.
The entire proceeds of both performances will be given to the sufferers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
AND
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains. Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats 25c. to $1.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way.
Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Sats. only, 2:15.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE
BOOK & LYRICS by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15.
A GENUINE TRIUMPH!!!
"An Actress of no little emotional power." —Sun.
FLORENCE ROBERTS in a New Play by Alice M. Smith & Charlotte Thompson
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. WED. & Sat.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.

5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. 'Phone 2380—Mad.	YVETTE GUILBERT "Rupert of Hentzau." Miss Bingham, Evesson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel.	All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, &c. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla.	All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons, Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1240—Har.	"THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

KEITH'S
All New York Talking
The Woman Wonder of the World.
ASK MISS FAY. SHE CAN TELL YOU ANYTHING.
ANNA EVA FAY
HER ONLY ENGAGEMENT IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON.

MOTOR CABS CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. Howard Hall, Millionaire Detective. NxtWk—Shadows of a Great City.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. NextWeek—The Street Singer. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat., Night, 25, 35, 50

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Thos. E. Shea. To-night—Cardinal Richelieu. Nxt Wk—The Man of Her Choice.

Madison Square Theatre
The Merry Laughing Success,
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
Nightly, 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
BENEFIT SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUND NEXT MON., TUES. & WED.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN LAST 2 WEEKS

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tom'w.
Last Week Geo. Ade's COLLEGE WIDOW

COLONIAL THE FADETTES OF BOSTON, Viola Gillette & Co., B'way & 62d. Grace Fields & Nordland Girls. Daily Mats, 25c. Clarice Vance, Gus Williams, etc.

ALHAMBRA GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Della Fox, Will H. Macart, 7th Av., 126 St. Jno. L. Keerner & Co., Gus Edwards' School Boys & Girls, etc. Mats. Daily, 25c.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1, in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint appearance of Blanche Bates and David Warfield. Seats Ready Saturday.

BIJOU B'way & 30th | 550th Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Eves. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

GARRICK 35 St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 351—38.
The delightful Farcical Comedy.
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $1.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 World's Championship
TO-NIGHT, 8:00—HOPPE vs. SCHAEFER.
SATURDAY, 8:00—SCHAEFER vs. SLOSSON.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In The Galloper. Nxt Wk—Geo. M. Cohan, George Washington, Jr.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Williams & Tucker, Charlie Howard, Lottie Gilson.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Sat. Mat. & Evg., THE GREAT SUCCESS, "Seine Kammerjungfer," ("Nelly Rozier.")

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day, Runaway Girls

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Popular prices. Fiske O'Hara in Mr. Blarney from Ireland

APRIL
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy, possibly showers to-night or to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,619. • • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW PERIL; GALE DRIVES FIRE FERRYWARD

Threatens Egress by Water and May Cut Off Supplies.

HUNDREDS OF BODIES FOUND IN THE RUINS OF BUILDINGS

Eleven Postal Clerks Were Alive In the Ruins of the Post Office After Exposure and Privation—Strict Military Measures Enforced and Order Preserved.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—San Francisco is threatened with a new danger to-night. Driven by a high wind, fire is sweeping down upon the great ferry house and is threatening to cut off communication with Oakland and Berkeley.

Should the fears of the fire fighters be realized, all supplies for the great army of refugees in the city, except such as could be brought in by the crippled railway from the south, would be cut off.

It is not believed that this fire will endanger what is left of the rest of the city, because it will probably burn itself out against the bay. But the loss of the ferry would probably bring famine to the hundreds of thousands in the city.

The change in the direction of the wind was hailed with relief to-day because it meant that the fire would be driven back from the Western Addition, which early this morning was threatened with annihilation.

It was after the wind had turned the flames to the northeast that announcement was made by Mayor Schmitz that the fire was under control. It was believed during the afternoon that the flames would be driven against the bay in the direction of North Beach, above the Ferry House, and burn themselves out against the water front.

This evening, however, a northwest wind of high velocity came up and sent the wall of fire back in the direction of the Ferry House. This place had been left standing by the earthquake and the early fires, after threatening it had left it standing.

The Postal Telegraph Company has abandoned its temporary office in the Ferry Building.

Gen. Caster has ordered out a squadron of men to endeavor to keep back the flames, which threaten the ferry, the only present means of egress from the city. The water front emergency hospital is endangered, and the officials in charge are prepared to move their quarters.

The wind is of such velocity that brick and granite walls, weakened by the earthquake and the subsequent fire, are falling into the streets. Market Street, the principal avenue of escape from the city to the ferry buildings, may be blocked, thus shutting off the only ready means of escape to the ferries.

Armed Guards Are Increased.

The city is plunged in absolute darkness to-night at 10 o'clock. The authorities considered conditions so grave that it was decided to swear in immediately 1,000 special policemen armed with rifles furnished by the Federal Government. In addition to this force, companies of the National Guard arrived from many interior points.

It was reported to-night that thirty-five white men had been shot and killed while attempting to work their way into the ruins of the United States Sub-Treasury, on Commercial Street. Two Chinese were shot and killed on Market Street for refusing to obey orders of the soldiery.

To-night the chief remaining fire was confined to the east of Van Ness Avenue and north of Union Street, but was burning its way to the shore.

Late this afternoon the police broke open every saloon and corner grocery in the saved districts and poured all malt and spirituous liquors into the gutters.

At 7 o'clock to-night a fire was raging over fifty acres of the water front lying between Bay Street and the end of Meiggs's and Fisherman's Wharf. To the eastward it extended down to the sea wall, but had not reached the piers, which lie a quarter of a mile toward the east.

The cannery and warehouse of the Central California Canneries Company, together with 20,000 cases of canned fruit, were destroyed, as also was the Simpson and other lumber yards.

Reports of babes born in the refugee camps were frequently received. Five babies were born in Golden Gate Park.

Hoped Fire Danger Was Past.

The fire was positively stated to be under control early this afternoon, with the probability that one-quarter of the city lying west of Franklin Street, and known as the addition, northward to the Presidio, will be saved.

The stand made at Van Ness Avenue was generally successful, the flames crossing that avenue to the west in only a few places. The strongest fire at noon to-day was toward North Beach, east of Van Ness Avenue, but it will be controlled.

The fire this morning was burning in the western section and moving toward Golden Gate Park and the Presidio on the west and Telegraph Hill on the north.

It went close to Fort Mason last night, and the big Fontana Warehouse and near-by canneries were in danger. It was feared that the flames would make a clean sweep of everything as far as Golden Gate Park, and would take the eucalyptus trees that line the park and burn the shrubbery clear to the ocean beach, endangering the refugees there.

Stopped from Western Reserve.

The Western Addition danger was averted by the use of gun cotton, dynamite, and two streams of water. The explosives were handled by the chief gunner of the Mare Island Navy Yard and his accomplishments proved him to be a master of his profession.

Meanwhile the fight to save what was left of the Nob Hill district had been made with desperation. The device of blowing up a mile of buildings the night before had not been sufficient to prevent the jump of the flames across Van Ness Avenue, but where they did jump they did not get much of a foothold.

While the fire on the easterly slope of Nob Hill was eating its way toward Telegraph Hill, the firemen finally managed to get a stream of salt water from the bay, pumped through a hose a mile long. This delayed the progress of the conflagration.

Finally the wind changed and came from the ocean and this drove the flames back from the western portion of the city which they were threatening. A supply of water was also provided, and the hard-pressed firemen were able to bring their engines to bear with effect. The result was that the flames were turned northeast, going toward North Beach.

Flames Turn on Themselves.

When the Nob Hill fire was turned back upon itself and the other fire from Telegraph Hill was burning toward the district it had devastated and was therefore bound to burn itself out, and the fire in the Mission district had also been turned back upon its own ruins, it was felt that the fire situation could be controlled at last.

At the same time there was great danger to the people who had taken refuge on the water front in the vicinity of North Beach and to the Ferry House, and much valuable property.

The flames had gone around the base of Telegraph Hill, and, leaving the few houses standing there, had gone back from the west and were in full possession of the houses on the hill and threatening to take everything down to the water front on Van Ness Avenue and west of there. The main fire reached Octavia Street and was going at a fast rate.

Thousands in Peril of Flames.

Michael Williams, city editor of The San Francisco Examiner, told of danger to the people at North Beach.

"Shortly before 10 o'clock," he said, "I boarded the Government steamer Gov. Sternberg, having on board members of the San Francisco Relief Committee under orders from Col. Reynolds, Commander of the Twenty-second Infantry, to commandeer all available tugs along the water front to go to the rescue of at least 10,000 men, women, and children congregated in the neighborhood of Meiggs Wharf, who are menaced by the march of the flames.

"Around Meiggs Wharf there are several huge oil tanks, some of them containing at least 15,000 gallons of oil. If the flames reach these tanks fearful explosions will result.

"When the Gov. Sternberg left Meiggs Wharf the whole of that portion of North Beach seemed doomed. The people were flocking to the wharves and crowding into all available craft."

There has been no renewal of the fire west of Octavia Street or south of Market Street, but it is not under control at the water front, and it is creeping toward the ferry house. However, not much alarm is felt that it will reach the ferry building, even if it reaches the steamer freight sheds on the north.

A clear sky over the Mission district shows that the fire there has been extinguished.

Hundreds of Bodies Found.

From a three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna Streets, which collapsed Wednesday morning, more than seventy-five bodies were taken to-day. There are fifty other dead bodies in sight in the ruins. This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth Street.

At least 100 persons were killed in the Cosmopolitan, on Fourth Street.

More than 150 persons are reported dead in the Brunswick Hotel, Seventh and Mission Streets. Many persons dropped dead to-day of heat and suffocation.

Eleven postal clerks, all alive, were taken from the débris of the Post Office to-day. All at first were thought to be dead, but it was found that although they were buried in the stone, every one was alive. They had been for three days without food or water. All the mail in the Post Office was saved.

Messages Cannot Be Delivered.

The delivery of telegraphic messages from outside points to the people in San Francisco is an impossibility. The messenger service of both the big telegraph companies no longer exists. Even had the companies an army of messengers, they would be of little value because the people are scattred far and wide, and a journey from the ferry building to the western addition or to the refugee camps consumes many hours.

Most of the automobiles have been impressed into the service of the police or military authorities, and these have but one circuitous route from one telegraph station at the water front to municipal headquarters and the unswept western portions. This is by way of the northerly water front line. Nearly every other street has been made impassable by the fall of the portions of buildings.

Killing by the Soldiers.

The extent to which the rule of law has given way to the rule of the gun was illustrated to-day by the killing of Policeman Joseph M. Meyers. He got into some dispute with a National Guardsman as to authority, when words brought no settlement the Guardsman bayoneted Meyers.

Fourteen men, caught in attempted robbery, were killed by the soldiers guarding the Government Mint.

The regular soldiers of the United States Army have been the lords of whatever district they were assigned to protect. At the Presidio, every citizen who came near was immediately pressed into service by the soldiers and forced to help bury the dead. The corpses became piled up so that they were a menace to health. Whether a man was rich or poor made no difference in this case. To every one who objected the point of a bayonet was a convincing argument. Men evidently unused to physical labor dug graves in company with laborers.

Mayor Schmitz, weary and worn but still busy, was at his desk to-day. He has had little or no sleep since the earthquake waked him Wednesday morning.

To-day and to-morrow have been made legal holidays. This, it is believed, will give the bankers of San Francisco time to be in a position to meet the demands of the depositors and the danger of a financial crisis will be averted.

The State banks and banks of the United States in general have telegraphed, guaranteeing support to local financial institutions, and arrangements have already been made whereby it can be stated every depositor will be paid in full.

The insurance companies have already taken up the question of losses. It was stated yesterday that the companies have decided, if possible, to pay dollar for dollar on all the losses, whether occasioned by fire or earthquake. This will mean, if the loss totals $200,000,000, as it is believed it will, that $110,000,000 will be paid into the pockets of San Francisco realty owners, and with this as a start new structures will soon be in course of erection on the sites of the old.

Casualties May Never Be Known.

The work of clearing up the débris has already begun at the water front in the business section. One hundred men were employed this morning under the direction of the Street Department.

Bank Vaults Found Intact.

A committee of bankers has examined all the bank and safe deposit vaults in San Francisco and found them all intact. This makes it certain that the money and papers on deposit are all safe. It was reported that the books and records in the San Francisco Hall of Records also escaped serious injury.

The only bank in the huge ruined district that escaped destruction was the Market Street Bank, at the corner of Seventh and Market Streets. It is in the gutted Grand Building, but the firemen saved the ground floor. It will pay out money just as soon as it hears from the Clearing House officials.

Postmaster Dargie of Oakland has telegraphed to the Post Office Department at Washington that owing to the wreck of the San Francisco Post Office registered pouches and packages will be held in the Oakland office indefinitely. He also suggested that offices making up mails for Manila and the Orient might be instructed to forward them to Seattle, instead of San Francisco.

Until further notice, letters from this city will be sent through the mails free of postage. This has been made necessary on account of the unprecedented demand for stamps which the local Post Office cannot supply.

Six hundred men from the Ocean Shore Railway arrived to-night with wagons and implements to work on the sewer system. Inspectors are going from house to house, examining chimneys and issuing permits to build fires.

The report that the famous Cliff House had toppled into the sea cannot be verified and is probably untrue. In the confusion it is impossible to get to it.

The man or woman who sought to leave the city to-day by vehicle had to pay dearly for it. It was common for a truckman to charge $20 to carry a trunk half a mile. Sometimes, though, they have to carry them for nothing—when either the police or the military have need of teams. If a truckman offers any objections to obeying the order of a soldier or a policeman he is reduced to sudden submission by the sight of a pistol.

Extent of the Ruin.

These facts will give some idea of the ruin:

Every bank but one was destroyed, every theatre wrecked, and every hotel has been razed by earthquake and flames.

Where there was a business section of activity unsurpassed in the United States, there is now only block after block of ruins. In that district practically the only buildings whose condition warrants a belief that they can be repaired are the Mint and the new Post Office and the new Chronicle Building. The Post Office walls sank several inches.

The new Chronicle Building, which was not completed or ready for occupancy, was uninjured by the earthquake, barring a few cracked bricks. This building had not an ounce of wood in its construction, and while the old Chronicle Building, standing at its side, and reaching to a height of nine stories, is gutted, the new structure is practically uninjured, its top three stories not even havin its exterior of glazed white brick soiled by smoke or soot. This is perhaps the only tall building in the city left practically intact, but its entire surface below the twelfth floor will have to be gone over, and the two months that would have been required for its completion will probably be stretched into six now.

The whole of Chinatown has been wiped out, so, also, have the humbler residential section in the Mission district, the fine Nob Hill section, and the Van Ness Avenue quarter.

The work of making up a list of casualties has been neglected largely because the living needed all the help that could be given. It seems likely that a death list anywhere near accuracy will never be made up. Just after the earthquake the undertakers gathered up many of the dead and removed them to the undertaking shops.

When the fire began to sweep the city many of these bodies were removed to places of safety. But the authorities say that all of them certainly were not removed. Many bodies, too, have been seen in the burned district since the ruins have begun to cool.

Real estate experts who have attempted to figure out the total loss admitted that their estimates were little better than guesses. These estimates range from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000. The work of adjustment will be badly hampered because all of the records of the Board of Underwriters have been destroyed.

In the stories of the refugees there have been accounts of some extortion by meat and bread dealers and a few stories of brutality and looting by thieves, but these stories are overshadowed by the tributes paid to rescuers. Self-sacrifice has been the rule.

The long line of refugees that streamed across the bay to Oakland and Berkeley contained weak old men and women and practically helpless children by the scores. They had been helped in many instances by persons hardly stronger than themselves.

The strict rule put in force by the authorities to prevent more persons getting into San Francisco has been a hardship in many cases. Hundreds of men who went across the bay and got food for 160 families they had left behind, were not allowed to land. One party of such men who returned in a launch was fired upon.

Getting Water at Last.

Pelham W. Ames, Secretary of the Spring Valley Water Works, says that water is now coming into San Francisco in many places. California Street, Van Ness, and Golden Gate Avenues have water in plenty. The principal main was broken at the Five Mile House, but has been fixed. News of the condition of the other mains is meagre.

Market Street is being cleared so that food can be transported through the city to the needy.

Bankers and business men are going to organize a new temporary bank.

W. W. Phelps, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., arrived in Oakland to-day and opened headquarters. He has issued an appeal for aid to every lodge in America.

HOLE WHERE CHINATOWN WAS.

Depth of the Underground City Revealed by the Fire.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—"Strange is the scene where San Francisco's Chinatown stood," says W. W. Overton, who reached Los Angeles to-day from San Francisco. "No heap of smoking ruins marks the site of the wooden warrens where the Orientals dwelt in thousands. Only a cavern remains, pitted with deep holes and lined with dark passageways, from whose depths some smoke wreathes.

"White men never knew the depth of Chinatown's underground city. Many had gone beneath the street level two and three stories, but now that Chinatown has been unmasked, men may see where its inner secrets lay. In places one can see passages 100 feet deep.

"The fire swept this Mongolian quarter clean. It left no shred of the painted wooden fabric. Joss houses and mission schools, groceries, and opium dens, gambling resorts and theatres, all of them went. These buildings blazed up like tissue paper.

"From this place I saw hundreds of crazed yellow men flee. In their arms they bore opium pipes, money bags, silks, and children. Beside them ran the trousered women, and some hobbled painfully.

"These were the men and women of the surface. Far beneath the street levels in those cellars and passageways were other lives. Women who never saw the day from their darkened prisons and their blinking jailors were caught and eaten by the flames."

FIGHTING FAMINE AND DISEASE AMONG THE 500,000 REFUGEES

San Francisco Multitudes Camped Out Shelterless and in Want.

DANGER IS PAST, SAYS MAYOR, BIDS PEOPLE AID AUTHORITIES

Water Supply Is Restored and Food Is Being Rushed In—All Social Lines Down in Great Camps—Oakland and Other Cities Flooded With the Refugees.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—With the danger from fire seemingly past, all the energies of the authorities of San Francisco are bent upon the great problem of caring for the great multitude of the destitute. Although wearied with the long fight with the flames, no effort is being spared by Mayor Schmitz and his military and other aides to prevent starvation and disease.

Hundreds of thousands are without shelter or food, but order is being brought out of the terrible chaos. Water has been supplied, trainloads of food are coming in and being distributed and shelter is being provided.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

Mayor Schmitz issued the following proclamation to-day:

"To the Citizens of San Francisco:

"The fire is now under control and all danger is passed. The only fear is that other fires may start should the people build fires in their stoves, and I therefore warn all citizens not to build fires in their homes until the chimneys have been inspected and repaired properly. All citizens are urged to discountenance the building of fires.

"I congratulate the citizens of San Francisco upon the fortitude they have displayed, and I urge upon all the necessity of aiding the authorities in the work of relieving the destitute and suffering. For the relief of those persons who are encamped in the various sections of the city everything possible is being done.

"In Golden Gate Park, where there are approximately 200,000 homeless persons, relief stations have been established. The Spring Valley Water Company has informed me that the Mission District will be supplied with water this afternoon, between ten and twelve million gallons daily being available. Lake Mercedes will be taken by the Federal troops and that supply protected."

Great Camps of Refugees.

At the Presidio military reservation, where probably 50,000 persons are camped, affairs are conducted with military precision. Water is plentiful, and rations are dealt out all day long. The refugees stand patiently in line, and there is not a murmur.

This attitude is observable all over the city. The people are brave and patient and the wonderful order preserved by them has been of great assistance.

In Golden Gate Park are encamped 200,000 persons. A huge supply station has been established there and provisions are dealt out.

Many thousands are camped in vacant lots and squares scattered about the city, and these are the unfortunates that are hard to reach. Throughout the entire western portion of the city refugee camps are located. The Municipal Safety Committee has had plans for concentrating these unfortunate people, but unless they are forcibly herded together this scheme seems impossible of accomplishment.

Army Officer in Command.

Major McKeever of the United States Army has been appointed commandant of the camps, and with his staff of assistants was to-day trying to reduce relief to a system. His first thought is to supply food and water, and then to arrange sanitary measures. The throngs of people crowded in open lots and fields are threatened with an epidemic of disease unless precautions are speedily observed.

In buildings close to the camps the police are storing available foodstuffs and bed clothing for convenient delivery. That there will be a just and equal distribution of the supplies is evident from the temper of the city authorities. No distinctions are drawn and few favors shown.

The grave question is, How soon will an adequate supply of food arrive from outside points, to avert famine and destitution? There is little food in San Francisco outside of what little each person possesses, and this cannot last more than a few days. San Francisco is geographically an isolated city. Its nearest large neighbor on the south is Los Angeles, 500 miles away. To the north is Portland, nearly 800 miles distant, and its nearest sister in the east is Salt Lake City, 1,000 miles away.

These cities and all of the less populated nearer towns are making sacrifices for the destitute, but it is to the big cities of the Nation that San Francisco looks with anxious eyes for relief.

Scene at the Great Camps.

Next to viewing the many square miles of ruins that once made San Francisco a city, no better realization of the ruin that has come to this place can be gained than by visiting the refugee camps.

Golden Gate Park was the mecca of the destitute. This immense playground of the municipality has been converted into a vast mushroom city that bears striking resemblance to the fleeting towns located on the border of a Government reservation about to be opened to public settlement.

Social Distinctions Wiped Out.

The common destitution and suffering have wiped out all social, financial, and racial distinctions. The man who last Tuesday was a prosperous merchant is occupying with his family a little plot of ground that adjoins the open-air home of a laborer. The white man of California is maintaining friendly relations with his new Chinese and Japanese neighbors. The society belle who, Tuesday night, was a butterfly of fashion at the grand opera performance, is assisting some factory girl in the preparation of humble meals.

Money this afternoon had little value. The family that had foresight to lay in the largest stock of foodstuffs on the first day of disaster is rated highest in the scale of wealth.

Improvised Fireplaces.

A few of the families who could get willing expressmen were possessors of cooking stoves, but more than 95 per cent. of the refugees are doing their cooking on little campfires made of brick or stone. Kitchen utensils that last week would have been regarded with contempt were to-day articles of high value.

Many of the homeless people are in possession of comfortable clothing and bed covering, but the great bulk of them are in need. The grass is their bed, and their daily clothing their only protection against the penetrating fog of the ocean or the chilling dew of the morning.

Fresh meat disappeared Wednesday morning, and canned foods and breadstuffs are the only victuals in evidence.

A well-known young lady of social position, when asked to-day where she had spent the night, replied:

"On a grave."

Many a San Franciscan is spending to-night in total ignorance of whether his family is alive or dead. The police have opened up a bureau of registration to bring families together, but it has not yet been able to effect many reunions.

Women and children who had comfortable homes Tuesday night are seeking sleep on the bales of hay on the wharves to-night, some of them wrapped in flimsy sheets as protection against the chill ocean winds, and others with no covering but the sky.

Keeping Down Food Prices.

The Committee of Safety appointed by Mayor Schmitz met to-day and made plans to obtain and distribute food. This morning bread sold at $1 a

Demand what doctors recommend—Dewar's. Above all, Dewar's Scotch is pure.—Adv.

Employees, increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 32 Park Row.—Adv.

Speer's Wines at Passaic, N. J.
Very Old Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, and 1891 Brandy. Write for free samples and prices. —Adv.

"The Second Empire" of the New York Central is a fast daily train, leaving New York at 1:02 P. M., arriving Buffalo 10:20 P. M., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Batavia.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

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MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO.

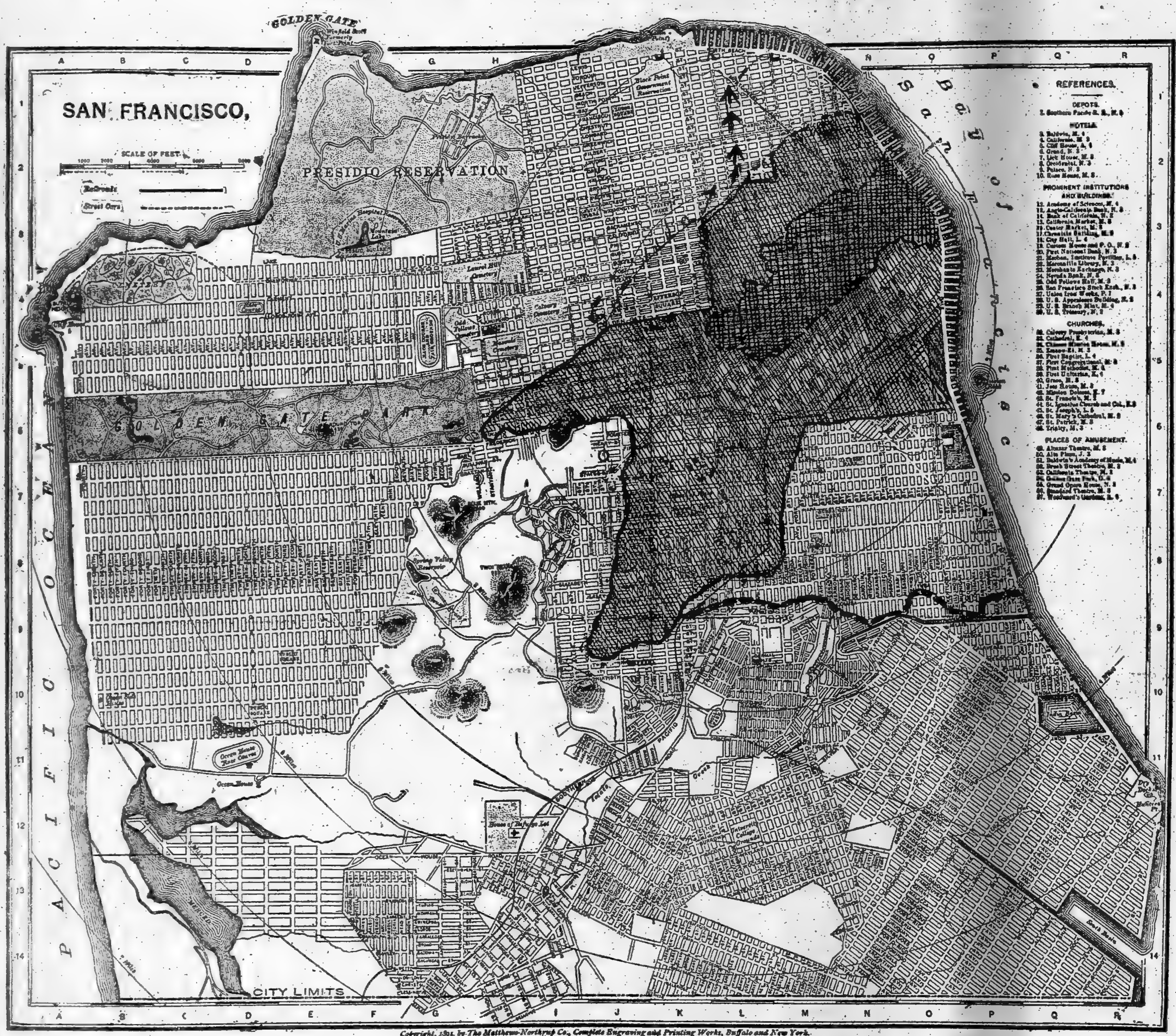

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The Inner and Darkest Section Is That Burned Over on Wednesday. •The Lightly Shaded Part of the Map Shows the Extent to Which San Francisco Suffered on Thursday. The Sections Indicated by the Other Lines were Burned Over Yesterday.

loaf, and in one instance, at least, a can of sardines brought $3.50. To keep avaricious retailers from using the great catastrophe as a means of gain, the master bakers across the bay from San Francisco met to-day and fixed the price of bread at 5 cents a loaf. They agreed to refuse to sell bread to any retailer who made an attempt to force the price above that point.

One big bakery in the district that escaped the fire started its ovens at full blast to-day and baked 50,000 loaves of bread. Thousands of people lined up before the bakery and the police were present in force to see that nobody got more than one loaf.

When Mayor Schmitz heard a policeman report that two grocery stores were closed, he commanded:

"Smash them open and guard them!"

Thus every store containing provisions was broken open and its contents were distributed under police supervision. Now there is an immediate prospect of a large supply of fresh water. Officers of the Spring Valley Water Company say that they will be able to furnish 10,000,000 gallons a day.

A bank President of San Francisco has offered to place $3,000,000 in the hands of the Citizens' Relief and Restoration Committee, to be used at its discretion. Later subscriptions added $191,500 to that sum.

200,000 QUIT SAN FRANCISCO.

Oakland and Other Nearby Cities Overcrowded with the Refugees.

OAKLAND, April 20.—At least 200,000 refugees from San Francisco have come to this side of the bay and are now distributed in Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley.

While hundreds have found lodging with friends, there are the countless poor who are dependent upon charity. The work of evolving a system for supplying the immediate wants of the people is now under way. Gov. Pardee, his staff, Mayor Mott, and the local City Government and civic organizations are co-operating in this task.

It is the general belief, however, that despite all efforts there will be great distress and perhaps starvation unless immediate and wholesale aid is forthcoming. The supply of food in this city may only last out the week. To what extent the outside country can supply the needs is a question that only actual trial will demonstrate.

Supplies Seized on Trains.

The seizure of supplies coming in on trains has been authorized by Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco.

Following out this order and under authorization given the Relief Committee by the civil authorities of Oakland, Edwin Stearns, Chairman of the Executive Committee, seized a carload of flour this morning. Part was immediately sent out to Idora Park, where there are a large number of homeless people, and another part to Adams Point, where people are encamped under the trees.

A carload of ice was seized for the hospitals. A carload of potatoes was also taken.

It is not the purpose of the committee to confiscate these goods, and the names of the consignees are taken in each case, and as soon as there are any funds available they will be paid for. Other cities are sending supplies, and it is hoped that the amounts will be sufficient.

At present the supply station at Thirteenth and Franklin Streets is emptied as fast as goods are received. The demands cannot begin to be supplied.

Bakers Join Heartily in Work.

Mayor Mott this morning addressed a circular to the bakers of the Cities of Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley, requesting them to continue work regardless of holidays. The bakers have agreed to work their plants to the utmost capacity and to send all their surplus output to the Relief Committee.

At the headquarters of the Relief Committee the detail of the work is being handled by sub-committees. There is a registration bureau where all are asked to register their names for the use of those wishing to find families or friends, because in hurried flight many families were separated.

There is a Provision Committee, which takes charge of the provisions, which are sent to a grain warehouse at Thirteenth and Franklin Streets, and there distributed to the various depots where people are being fed.

The churches of the city are taking charge of the work of administering to the wants of the needy and hungry.

University Campus Filled.

It is estimated that at least six thousand homeless people are in Berkeley, and the city has practically been placed under martial law. A thousand cadets of the University of California are patrolling the streets and a hundred special police officers are watching homes and stores.

Last night the campus and athletic field of the University of California were converted into a great sleeping place. Tents were provided for women while cots of straw were stretched out for the men. Under the oaks of the campus is an immense tent where the cooking is done.

Every church and fraternal hall in the city was thrown open and converted into bedrooms. Medical men have their hands full with sick and injured persons.

General Manager Calvin of the Southern Pacific Railroad has arranged to take all destitute people possible on local trains to points in California without charge. He also is sending steamers to take off the people on the wharves between the ferry building and Port Mason and carry them to Oakland without fare.

The Southern Pacific is running its through trains and suburban trains on schedule time. The Wells-Fargo Express Company horses and wagons were saved, and these will be used in distributing relief supplies.

Mayor Mott to-day issued a proclamation requesting that lodgings and food be sold at usual rates.

If exorbitant prices are demanded for lodgings or food, the military authorities will have power to take possession of such lodging houses or supplies, compensation for same to be determined later by the courts.

Gov. Pardee to-day wired to President Roosevelt asking him to send the Pacific Squadron to San Francisco under speed, in order that the marines may help the unfortunate sufferers, and also that the supplies of the squadron may be used for the relief of the needy.

Masons Are Giving Aid.

Mottley H. Flint, Postmaster of Los Angeles and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California Masons, arrived to-day to organize relief for the aid of the distressed.

"Telegrams are pouring in from Masonic lodges in all parts of the country," said Mr. Flint this afternoon, "offering aid."

At a meeting of Masons to-day large quantities of provisions were purchased and preparations were made to serve meals and supply bedding. It was also ordered that branches of the Masonic Relief Bureau be opened in San Francisco. An appeal was issued for funds and supplies to be forwarded to the relief bureau at Masonic Temple, Oakland.

THE CHINESE SUFFERERS.

List of Those Burned Out Prepared for Their New York Brothers.

In Chinatown yesterday Kai Kee of 1 Doyers Street got out a printed list of the names of the big Chinese firms burned out in San Francisco's Chinatown. The list was six feet long.

At the head of the list was printed the streets. The names followed in Chinese characters printed in red at the left and in English letters in green at the right. The street number followed the name in English. In some instances the business of the firm was given.

DETAILS OF HAVOC IN THE SMALL TOWNS

San Jose Left a Wreck, and at Least 19 Dead There.

100 KILLED IN ASYLUM

Catholic Students Helped Care for the Insane—Forty Dead in Santa Rosa—Stanford Ruins.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 20.—The damage here is $5,000,000. A company of militia is in charge of the city. The damage to the Texas Pacific Milling Company at Santa Clara, a suburb of San José, is $150,000. The total loss in Santa Clara is $500,000. There was no loss of life there.

At Gilroy, $300,000 damage; none dead.

At Hollister, one man killed; $100,000 damage.

The Southern Pacific tunnel at Wright's, nearly a mile long, caved in.

Hundreds are streaming into Santa Clara County from San Francisco. The strictest martial law is in force in San José. Mayor Worsick has asked Gov. Pardee for more soldiers to maintain order. A vigilance committee has been organized, and placards have been posted throughout the city saying that any person found stealing or committing any lawless act or an act of violence will be summarily executed. No one is allowed in the streets after dark.

The Moreland Academy, a Catholic institution at Watsonville, was damaged, but no lives were lost.

Santa Clara College and Notre Dame Convent were not damaged.

Among those killed in San José were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Haley of Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. Kerrigan of Oakland, Thomas O'Toole of Gilroy, Mrs. Charles Costa, Mrs. Claude Everett, Mrs. Warden, and Fireman Farrar. Provisions are running short in San José.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—"San José, which was the prettiest city in California," said William White, Sheriff of Los Angeles County, when he arrived from San José to-day, "is the worst-looking wreck I ever saw. The residence quarters, however, were not harmed much.

"When I left San José yesterday afternoon nineteen dead bodies had been recovered, and there was a possibility that others would be found. At the Agnew Insane Asylum, near San José, I helped to carry out sixty bodies.

"The shock came to San José at 5:12:45 o'clock Wednesday morning, according to the clock in the St. James Hotel, which was stopped by the shock. I occupied apartments on the fourth floor of the St. James Hotel. The shock knocked plaster off in great chunks. The chimney knocked a great hole in the roof. I hurried to the street. It was full of people, dressed and undressed, who were running about distractedly. The annex of the Vendome Hotel, a three-story frame structure, fell, and some of the guests had to be dug out of the ruins, including Deputy Sheriff O'Toole of Gilroy's.

"There was not a brick or stone building of two stories or over in San José that was not leveled to the ground or so severely damaged that it will not have to be torn down. Some fires started after the quake, but the Fire Department soon had them under control.

"San José is under martial law and the city is thoroughly patrolled by the militia. Those who died were all residents of San José.

"After getting away from San José I saw evidences of the earthquake at Niles and even as far as Livermore in the shape of fallen chimneys and broken glass."

Several other men who felt the earthquake at San José reached home to-day. All of them had thrilling escapes. State Senator Cornelius Pendleton said:

"After the earthquake I covered San José in an automobile and saw at least twenty dead. Nearly every brick and stone structure in San José was demolished or damaged. I was at the Vendome Hotel. The shock of the earthquake was so severe that the floors and walls of the hotel collapsed. We had a room on the side of the hotel near a large tree. The side wall of my room fell against this tree, which also sustained that part of the roof, preventing it from falling in on us.

"My room was on the second floor, but when I got up I was in the basement. I crawled over the débris and escaped through a third-story window that was on a level with the ground. I saw one dead woman in the hotel ruins. Among the large buildings demolished were the Hall of Justice, the First Presbyterian Church, the Catholic Cathedral, the Hale Block, the Vendome Hotel, and several other large buildings."

OAKLAND, April 20.—An Associated Press correspondent who arrived here last night from Santa Cruz reports that up to noon on Thursday 108 bodies had been taken out of the Agnew Asylum near Santa Clara. Official estimates place the number of injured insane patients at 207, and of these thirty were not expected to live.

The main building of the hospital collapsed, pinning many of the patients under fallen walls and débris. The padded cells had to be broken open, and the more dangerous patients were tied to trees out on the lawn in lieu of a safer place. The doctors and nurses stuck heroically to their posts, and a hundred students from Santa Clara College went over in a body to assist in succoring the wounded. Brother De Martini, in charge of the college infirmary, did good work in giving first aid to the injured, as did Dr. Gerlache of San José, the county physician, who later collapsed. Drs. Sapp and Wright of San José are assisting the hospital staff.

Very little damage was done to the buildings at Santa Clara College, and not one of the students or priests was injured.

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—State Controller A. P. Colgan, who is at his old home town, Santa Rosa, telephones that reports from that place have been greatly exaggerated. The public and business buildings, he says, are wrecked, but the residence part is only slightly damaged. Forty were killed in the business part of the town, but no one was injured in the residence section.

EXPERIENCES OF A DOCTOR.

No Alarm Felt at First, He Says—The Flight by Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—It is almost impossible to realize the total destruction which has overwhelmed San Francisco and its near-by cities until the men and women who passed through the fires tell with voice and gesture, with the past horrors still reflected in their faces and eyes, the story of the destruction which overwhelmed at a moment's notice that magnificent city.

The few trains which reached Los Angeles to-day were crowded with refugees from the pile of ruins now smoking along the shores of San Francisco Bay, which remain to mark the great metropolis of the West.

Perhaps the true story was told today by Dr. George H. Kress, who went to San Francisco to report the proceedings of the State Medical Society on Tuesday morning, the day before the earthquake occurred. Dr. Kress returned home to-night and gave this account:

"I stopped at the Hotel Walten, in Ellis Street. I was awakened at dawn on Wednesday by the swaying of the building. I realized that it was an earthquake shock, but as no plaster fell in my room I felt no especial alarm. I arose, however, dressed, and went down Ellis Street.

"I passed the Y. M. C. A. Building, where our society had held its meeting, and noticed that a large mass of débris filled the street. I went on to Market Street. Down on Third Street, a few blocks below Market, two buildings were burning, and south of Market Street fires showed on Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Streets.

"These fires quickly grew in proportion and spread rapidly. There was no water to quench them. They steadily ate their way toward Market and Third Streets, and by noon The Call Building was a mass of flames.

"In Union Square Park, opposite the St. Francis Hotel, had congregated several members of our Southern California delegation, and I joined them.

"Individual experiences varied. Those who were thrown out of bed and had plaster and furniture topple over them were scared into a realization of danger, while those of us who felt only the shock regarded it at first merely as a quake of unusual severity. Only here and there could one see the dead and injured.

"The visiting physicians offered their services wherever possible, but it early became evident that their brother practitioners of San Francisco were fully able to handle the situation. We realized then that there must be a food and perhaps a water famine, and that our unfamiliarity with the city made it desirable for us to get across the bay, if possible.

"As we stood there scenes sad beyond description passed before our eyes. Poor people were hauling trunks and boxes. One man had his cot, another rushed along with three derby hats on his head. Chinamen flew wildly past, and two hysterical negroes passed through the park shouting:

"'Prepare to meet your God! The hour of Judgment is at hand!'

"The Los Angeles party decided to go out to Golden Gate Park. One hackman wanted $20 for the use of his carriage. We hired an expressman and clambered in, but Dr. Mattison's uncle told us he thought he could get us to the water front, where we could charter a launch and get across the bay. We decided to take the chance, and were fortunate in getting a boat and crossed to Oakland pier.

"San José was in ruins, and we returned next morning to Oakland. On Thursday morning we were fortunate enough to get out."

New Warships Escape Injury.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Navy Department to-day received a telegram from Rear Admiral McCalla, commanding the Mare Island Navy Yard, reporting that the warships under construction at the Union Iron Works are uninjured. He also reported that the loss of life is much exaggerated.

Latest Shipping News.

[illegible] Graf Waldersee, New York, for [illegible], passed the Lizard.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.

The infant mortality rate will steadily increase from now until September; 3,500 died during July and August last year; a larger number will die next July and August unless more milk inspectors are provided. Please do not go on your vacation without helping tenement babies. 1. By urging the city to supply enough inspectors. 2. By supporting fresh air work. One baby one week at the seashore, $2.50.

Let us tell you of Summer conditions in the tenements. R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
1843 1906

JUST WHAT IS NEEDED.

Also Just How to Send It—California Official's Statement.

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—Lieut. Gov. Alden Anderson, who is assisting with the work in the Governor's office at Sacramento, gave a signed statement to The Associated Press this afternoon as an answer to numerous inquiries received from various places asking what to contribute and to whom to send it.

The statement was prepared as conferring over the telephone with Gov. Pardee in Oakland. It is:

"Three-fourths of San Francisco, including factories and all the wholesale districts, have been burned, thousands of people are homeless and destitute and must have food and other supplies for some time. Nearby places should send prepared food, such as bread, crackers, tinned goods, cured meats, &c.

"Those making cash contributions should send currency or coin, so it become immediately available. Send supplies or money to General Relief Committee, care Mayor E. E. Schmitz, San Francisco, Cal."

ARTIE HALL IS KILLED.

Crushed with One of the Argoust Sisters When Orpheum Fell.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—Artie Hall, a colored singer and a member of the Agoust family of jugglers, playing an engagement at the San Francisco Orpheum, was crushed to death in the collapse of that theatre, according to the assistant property man of their company, who arrived in Los Angeles last night. Said he:

"I saw Miss Hall and one of the Agoust sisters go into the theatre. No sooner were they well within the building than the walls crashed down upon them. John Morrissey, manager of the theatre, is safe, but Harry Orndorf, stage manager, suffered serious injuries; both legs were broken, but I think he will recover."

BUSCH DESCRIBES IT ALL.

The St. Louis Brewer Tells of His Adventures in San Francisco.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—A special to The Globe-Democrat from Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer, dated Sparks, Nev., says:

"I left San Francisco this morning with my family, Henry Nicolaus, and Carl Conrad. The earthquake which shook San Francisco made all frantic, and was undoubtedly the severest ever experienced in the United States. The beautiful Hotel St. Francis swayed from south to north like a tall poplar in a storm. Furniture, even pianos, was overturned, and people were thrown from their beds.

"I quickly summoned my family and friends, and urged them to escape to Jefferson Square, which we promptly did.

"An awful sight met our eyes. Every building was either partly or wholly wrecked, roofs and cornices were falling from skyscrapers on lower houses, crushing and burying the inmates.

"Fires started in all parts of the city, the main water pipes burst and flooded the streets. One earthquake followed the other. The people became terrified, but all behaved wonderfully calm. Over 100,000 persons are without shelter, camping on the hills. There is no light, water, or food. Fortunately, martial law was declared at once, and the regulars and militia maintained order and discipline. Otherwise more horrors would have occurred, and riots might have prevailed. Then the worst happened.

"The fire spread over three-fourths of the city, and could not be controlled; no water to fight it, no light, and the earth still trembling.

"Building after building was dismantled to check the progress of warring, seething flames, but all of no avail. We were fortunate to secure two conveyances and fled to Nob Hill, from which we witnessed the indescribable drama. Block after block was devastated. The fires blazed like volcanoes, and all business houses, hotels, theatres, in fact, the entire business portion, lay in ruins, and two-thirds of the residences; but I trust 'Frisco will rise a phoenix from its ashes, that a new and more beautiful San Francisco will be born and that the generous American Nation will give it the support and financial assistance it so fully deserves.

"After a night of horrors we boarded the ferry for Oakland, where my private car had been since Tuesday.

"We are now en route home with nothing saved but what is on our backs, but extremely happy at having escaped unharmed.

"ADOLPHUS BUSCH."

PROF. MATTEUCCI'S VIEW.

Says Vesuvius and Earthquake Are Diverse Effects of One Cause.

BERLIN, April 21.—Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, answering an inquiry of the Lokal Anzeiger, telegraphs that the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the California earthquake supply splendid confirmation of the general belief that volcanoes and earthquakes are diverse effects of one cause.

APRIL 1906

50 engraved cards at $1.85.

YOUR name plate engraved in Shaded Old English or Roman style—50 cards printed and a Cabinet with 50 sheets high-class correspondence paper and envelopes stamped with your monogram—any color—from 2 or 3 letter dies—regularly sold at $4—specially priced for to-day at $1.85

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Cold storage of furs.

YOUR furs, rugs and costly hangings will be safe if you will let us care for them during the Summer in our large, modern cold storage vaults, where they will be under the supervision of expert furriers. Alterations and repairs at low Summer prices. Send postal or phone 2100 Chelsea, Fur Storage Dept, third floor.

Women's tailored stocks 25c.

Our assortment of tailor-made stocks and mannish neckwear is attracting a great deal of notice—2 lots of them...25c and 50c.

Coat sets

Newest ideas in lace of different kinds—Irish predominating—hand embroidered and machine work on linen and etamine. Per set 50c—75c—95c.

Lingerie and Etamine stocks and neck fixings.

Newest foreign and domestic creations..........25c—50c up.

3,000 yards 25c ruchings on the bargain section, main aisle, at, per yard..............15c.

Smart styles in misses' suits at 18.75

WHATEVER the price, Simpson Crawford wearing apparel is sure to be absolutely correct in point of style. We pride ourselves upon the perfection of our organization, and the ability to offer at low prices models possessing the exclusiveness and charm of made-to-order garments—and another thing, there's just as much character and individuality in our juvenile clothing as in garments for older people. Third Floor.

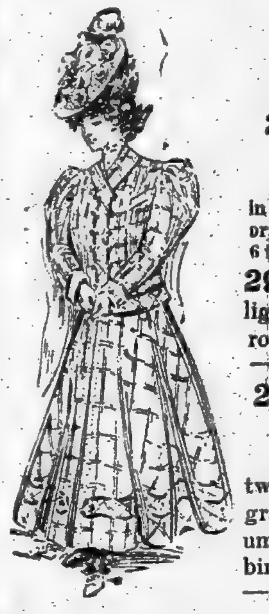

$18.75 for misses' panama suits.

Also intermediate sizes in plain high colored panamas or novelty mixtures—several new Eton models with various combination trimming effects—coats silk lined and new skirts.

$18.75

2.95 for girls' reefers.

Made of fine paca cloth in cardinal, French blue or tan covert cloth. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

16.50 for misses' and junior suits.

Made of plain panama or mannish mixtures—some special new models—Eton or coat styles. $16.50

$18.75

3.95 for girls' coats.

Three-quarter length in plain cloth or fancy mixtures—well tailored—full and boxy. 6 to 14 years.

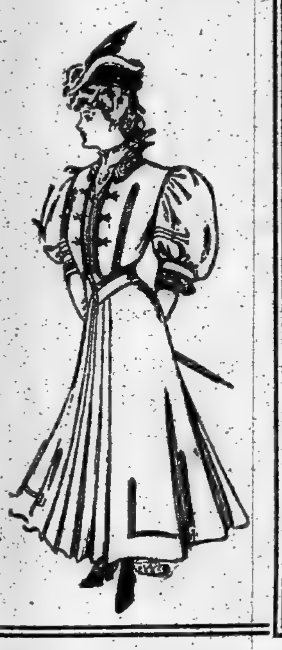

29.75 for misses' suits.—Suits for misses or small women—14—16—18 or 32—34—36 sizes. In beautiful outing materials—light colorings—white background with dark stripes and checks. Also French voile suits in all the high colors—Alice or gobelin blue, rose, gray, navy and black—nobby Eton model daintily trimmed with lace edging and batiste collar and cuffs—coat lined with taffeta—separate girdle—skirts over heavy silk drops.

22.50 for misses' suits.

Smart box style in fancy tweeds, mixtures and plain gray homespuns—medium length coats with combination trimming effects—circular skirts.

6.50 for misses' coats.

Three-quarter length in high class mixtures, full and boxy—top coat style, suitable for early wear. You'll be much pleased with these garments at $6.50.

6.95 for girls' 7-8 length coats.

Beautiful golf red or marine blue—white broadcloth collars—fancy braided—large silk emblem on sleeves. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

1.95 for girls' wash dresses.

Complete line of wash dresses. French percales, white or blue galatea—pretty chambrays—many new styles—all colors. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

4.75 for girls' dresses.

Russian or Dutch neck styles—in plain Irish linen. Imported reps or fine piques. A variety of which are hand embroidered.

Irish linen handkerchiefs 12½c

One of our great Belfast purchases including several thousand handkerchiefs of the purest Irish linen.

Both Men and Women share in these bargains.

Women's dainty embroidered handkerchiefs—lace trimmed—plain hemstitched in different size hems—hand embroidered initials and men's large size soft Irish linen handkerchiefs. Regularly 19c. and 25c., at..............12½c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our great annual Spring book sale starts to-day.

A YEARLY event hailed by every one who covets books. Thousands of titles. Popular authors of the day, as well as the great lights of literature—Shakespeare, Hugo, Balzac, Dickens, Dumas, Thackeray, Scott, Holmes, Poe, etc., etc. It's the time when people come to the Simpson Crawford Book Store for an entire library—because prices are the lowest and the variety greater. Have made tremendous purchases—bought up entire editions of standard works from the leading publishers, and secured several vast overstocks. Book Store—Third Floor.

Smart linen waists, 1.98

ALL New York has been admiring these smart severely tailored linen waists. Here is the balance of that great purchase that created such interest the first part of the week. Second Floor.

Waists that were positively made to sell at 2.75, 3.75, 4.75 and 5.50. Waists that express the very latest styles, that will remain in high fashion favor all Summer, at........ 1.98

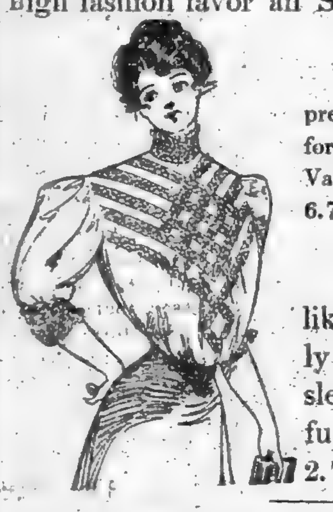

150 dress waists allover Valenciennes, prettily trimmed with baby Irish medallions forming a yoke effect, edged with ruffle or Val.—very stylish—¾ sleeve. Regular 6.75 waist at..................4.75

600 Excellent quality lawn waists, like cut, front and back elaborately trimmed with Val. insertion, ¾ sleeves—baby back—made extra full and well formed. Regular 2.75 waist, at................ $2

Latest silk belt, 50c.

THESE belts, under the name of two famous popular comediennes, have had a tremendous run—made up in calfskin. Main Floor.

With change of season the popularity of the style continues. Have them now in fine silk taffeta—a belt you can't duplicate under $1 elsewhere.

Have enough for about one day's selling at half price—a very dainty accessory to a Summer girl's costume—all the favorite shades—old rose, Alice blue, silver gray, black and white, instead of $1, choice.............. 50c

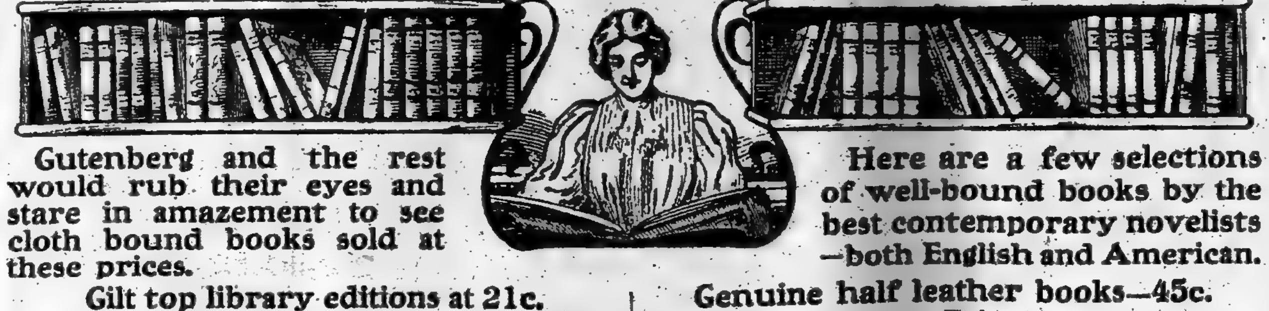

Gutenberg and the rest would rub their eyes and stare in amazement to see cloth bound books sold at these prices.

Here are a few selections of well-bound books by the best contemporary novelists—both English and American.

Gilt top library editions at 21c.

Over 100 titles from which to choose.

Les Miserables
Emerson's Essays
Charles O'Malley
Grimm's Fairy Tales
Mysteries of Paris
Mysterious Island
Three Guardsmen

21c

Salathiel, the Wandering Jew
Vanity Fair
California and Oregon Trail
Shadow of a Crime
Macaria
and many others.

Recent copyright fiction.

Formerly up to 1.50 each—now 45c. Hundreds of titles.

Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come	John Fox
Leopard's Spots	Thos. Dixon.
The Brethren	Rider Haggard
The Fortunes of Oliver Horn	Smith
The Helmet of Navarre	Runkle
Norman Holt	Capt. King
The Cost	David Graham Phillips
Long Night	Stanley Weyman
Pillar of Light	Louis Tracy
Black Friday	Isham
Man on the Box	MacGrath
Viking's Skull	Carling
Master Christian	Corelli
Children of the Ghetto	Zangwill
The Vagabond	Frederick Palmer

45c

etc., etc., etc.

Copyright cloth fiction—10c each.

Printed from same plates as regular 1.25 edition.

Cigarette Maker's Romance	Crawford
Fair Barbarian	Burnett
Light of Scarthey	Castle
House in Bloomsbury	Oliphant
The Splendid Spur	Quiller-Couch
The Uncalled	Paul L. Dunbar
Captain Shannon	Kernahan
Free Joe	Joel Chandler Harris

10c

etc., etc., etc.

Genuine half leather books—45c.

100 Titles.

Autocrat Breakfast Table
Count of Monte Cristo
The Koran
Kenilworth
Lorna Doone
Other Worlds Than Ours

45c

The One Woman
Pride of Jennico
With Fire and Sword
Self Raised
Poe's Tales
etc., etc., etc.

Famous copyright books never offered before at less than 1.50 up to 3.50. 59c

Making of an American	Jacob Riis
Tennyson's Complete Poems	Globe Edition
Life of Gladstone	Justin McCarthy
The Quest of Happiness	N. D. Hillis
Poverty	Robert Hunter
The Gospel for an Age of Doubt	Van Dyke
Japan: An Interpretation	Lafcadio Hearn
Christ and the Social Question	Peabody

etc., etc., etc.

Handsomely bound cloth books—17c—6 for $1.

A selected list of the best known writers—printed on white paper—clear type—strongly bound in cloth—with cameo cover design. 80 good titles, such as:

Alkenside	
Autocrat Breakfast Table	Holmes
Belle of Lynn	Braeme
Beulah	Evans
Black Beauty	Sewell
First Violin	Jessie Fothergill
In His Steps	Sheldon
Jane Eyre	Bronté
John Halifax	Mulock
David Copperfield	Dickens

17c

etc., etc., etc.

Handsome standard library sets in half leather bindings.

11.50 Shakespeare—12 vols.—½ Russsia back and corners, photogravure frontispieces—40 colored plates, complete glossaries—comments on each play—notes, etc. Very best edition. Subscription price, $24. Our price..... 11.50

Dickens' complete works—15 vols.—over 200 illustrations—genuine half leather back, cloth sides. Subscription price, $30. Our price, $12.

Scott's Waverley Novels—24 volumes—½ leather—profusely illustrated with photogravures and half tones. Subscription price $48. Our price 19.20.

Victor Hugo's Works—10 vols.—half leather—handsomely bound—profusely illustrated by best artists. Subscription price $20. Our price, $8.

Balzac, Unabridged Saintsbury Edition—18 volumes, 140 illustrations—good paper—handsomely printed—half leather back, cloth sides. Subscription price, $36. Our price, 14.40.

Alexandre Dumas' Romances—15 volumes, 106 illustrations by Leloir, Lefort, De Neuville, etc. Good paper—excellent type—½ leather back—cloth sides. Subscription price $30. Our price 12.00.

Children's reefers at $3.95

THOSE new handsome creations—put forward as the best values in New York—a special bargain for to-day. Several pretty styles in red and blue cloth—emblem on sleeve—some trimmed with white star on collar—at 3.95. Second Floor.

10c **Children's drawers**—made of muslin—cluster of fine tucks—hemstitched. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Children's poke bonnets, 1.25.

Large flare, edged with lace—several rows of shirring in crown—lawn strings. Another style with fine tucks, rosette of ribbon—lace trimmed.

Children's dresses, 1.25.

Long waist dresses—trimmed with embroidery and lace. Others with hemstitched yoke and deep bertha—lace insertion and buttonhole scallop edge. At just about what you pay for the material..............1.25.

Children's hats, 2.95.

Made of white lawn with embroidery ruffle—prettily trimmed with ribbon.

Children's reefers, 8.50

Reefers in shepherd plaid—large pearl buttons—colored velvet collar and cuffs.

Children's white lawn dresses, 58c.

Made Russian style—some trimmed with embroidery. Others with fine tucks. Sizes 2 to 5 years

Music of the hour, 10c.

When Whip-poor-will Sings Marguerite.
Keep on the Sunny Side.
Just a Little Rocking Chair and You.
Down in the City of Booze.
Spoontime.
Colleen Bawn.
When Mocking Birds are Singing.
I'm Dreaming of You.

10c

Happy Heine—Two Step.
Will You Love Me in December?
College Life—Two Step.
Moving Day.
Hammock Built for Two.
Daddy's Little Girl.
Hello Peaches.
Don't Argify.
Can't You See I'm Lonely?
Belle of the Ball.

Operatic successes, 15c.

Free Lance—March, Sousa.
I Was Just Supposing—Mexicana.
When Love is Young.
Moon Dear—Hippodrome.
I've Got to Dance Till the Band Gets Through.
At the Telephone—Blanche Ring.
Ethel Levy's Virginia Song.
Mexico.

15c

Milo—Babes & Baron.
Dearie—Sergeant Brue.
Syncopated Gypsy Maid.
Little Chauffeur.
My Houseboat Beau (Elsie Janis).
I Like You.
Tokio.
The Goose Girl Song (The Free Lance).

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Purchase men's negligee shirts at 75c.

LAST Saturday we advertised the surplus stock of a shirt maker's 1.25 and 1.50 shirts at 75c, and the entire quantity, amounting to several thousand, were gone by the middle of the present week. This is another purchase involving a still larger quantity. Have held the option for several weeks, but owing to the vast quantity, deemed it inadvisable to close the transaction until we saw how men responded to last week's sale. Main Floor.

It's plain now that we need them, for they're the styles and qualities that men are choosing, and the saving in price is so extraordinary that no man who takes the trouble to investigate will hesitate to buy several. 75c

There's been just enough hint of Summer to make this offer opportune—Spring and Summer designs—fresh and new and are sold by leading haberdashers at 1.25, 1.50, and some are even higher in price—made with attached cuffs—coat model or detached cuffs—perfect fit—all sizes. Nothing like them for the money in New York or in any other city. Choice........................75c.

Splendid assortment of men's new four in hands at 50c.

You'll marvel at the variety of styles shown at this price. Have never attempted to show such a multitude of designs—some are very exclusive. New styles and latest tints. Haberdashers boast no better at 75c and $1.... 50c

Queen Quality shoes

Ten thousand pairs daily average production

COULD there be more striking evidence of the tremendous popularity of the "Queen Quality" Shoe than these amazing figures? *Every day* this great factory consumes the skins and hides of 7,800 kids and goats, 300 calves, 300 horses and colts, 425 steers.

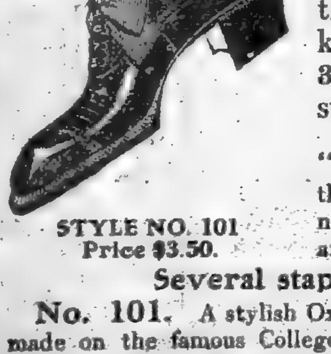

STYLE NO. 101
Price $3.50.

Concrete idea of the demand for "Queen Quality" Shoes. We are the New York agents. New styles now ready—priced mostly at $3.00 and $3.50.

Several staple styles, 2.50

No. 101. A stylish Oxford of brilliant patent goatskin made on the famous College last. Graceful outside swing, wide silk ribbon lacing and medium weight flexible sole with extension edge. Especially suited for outdoor wear.

Boys' middy hats 95c

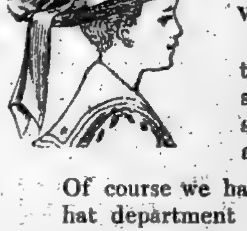

ONE of the styles you see on smartly dressed Fifth Avenue youngsters. The model shown here is built on the lines which fashion demands. Second Floor.

In fine and rough straw—handsomely trimmed with silk. The sort which you see marked $2, and even more, in exclusive hat shops, where you pay a dollar or so for the name... 95c

Of course we have the generous assortment in our hat department that you'd expect here. All the various kinds of straws—each with the proper trimming—every one correctly designed and carefully made—at very moderate prices.

Collegians, Tams, Golf Caps.

Another bargain—part of a canceled order, which the manufacturer closed out to us at very near cost price. Serge and cloth, navy, red, brown and gray, silk lined......... 50c

Will open up a large shipment of blue serge suits at 15.50.

A WORLD of difference in serges. Can be woven in flimsy texture for suits at any price, but good serge is always an expensive fabric and the proof of the quality is in the wear.

15.50 There's no better serge made than is used in these 15.50 suits, and, by the way, we have had to stretch a point in order to make them 15.50 instead of $20.

Had to do the closest kind of figuring with the maker, and then content ourselves with a narrow profit margin, but we are glad to see them an accomplished fact at this price. Couldn't find a better advertisement for our men's clothing section. Second Floor.

15.50 Exact copies of custom tailor models, reproducing in every detail the finer points of the best made-to-order clothing, and these suits will fit you just as well as though you paid a tailor $30 or $35. The styles are entirely new—single or double breasted effects for people of regular, stout or slim build—33 to 50 chest measure—special.

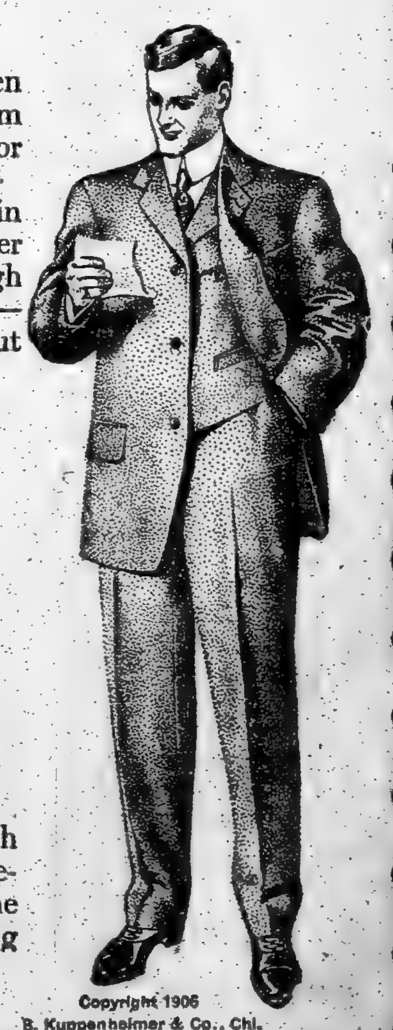

Copyright 1906
B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

Purchase of 650 fine worsted suits.

15.50 Kuppenheimer make—qualities that ordinarily retail for $25 and $30, at **15.50** and **19.75.** Kuppenheimer is the acknowledged leader of men's high grade clothing, so, gentlemen, here is your opportunity—all cut in the swellest up-to-date models, with an individuality not to be seen in the ordinary ready to wear clothing. All the new merchant tailor effects. 19.75

Boys' $6 suits with extra pants, 3.85.

Yes, every suit has an extra pair of trousers to match, a point worth considering. Your choice of the Norfolk jacket suit or the plain double-breasted with belt. One pair of Knickerbocker and one pair of plain. The fabrics, all wool cheviots—in hard twisted effects—made up in the new Spring colors. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Reduced prices after Easter.

Boys' 4.50 and 5.50 grade Reefers—Norfolk Suits, Russian Suits—Sailor Suits 2.85

Boys' $6 and 7.50 grade Reefers, Officer Suits, Russian Suits and Sailor Suits 3.85

APRIL 1906

$1,000,000 NOW FROM NEW YORK

Fund for San Francisco May Be Twice That To-day.

POOR AND RICH HELP

An Anonymous Gift of $25,000 to One Fund.

CHURCH AND STAGE ACT

Standard Oil Sends $100,000 to the Coast—Committees Have Barely Organized, Too.

Contributions from this city for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers passed the $1,000,000 mark yesterday. And, with this large amount in the hands of the organizations having charge of the relief work in this city, further aid for the stricken people of San Francisco was pouring in last night. It is believed that by this evening the amount collected will have reached $2,000,000.

Contributions from outside cities have probably amounted to at least $1,500,000, Congress has appropriated $1,000,000, and independent gifts are being hurried to San Francisco.

Rich and poor alike are contributing. The gifts here yesterday varied from $100,000 to a dime. Churches and religious organizations last night sent word that the collections of next Sunday would be devoted to the San Francisco relief fund. Theatrical managers are preparing benefit performances for the earthquake sufferers which are expected to add at least $100,000 to the fund.

The relief fund was swelled yesterday by several large individual contributions. Andrew Carnegie sent a telegram from Philadelphia to Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, announcing that he would give $100,000 to the relief fund of that organization. Officers of the Standard Oil Company announced that they had duplicated John D. Rockefeller's gift of the previous day of $100,000, and that the money had already been sent by telegraph to San Francisco to be distributed by their agents. Another $100,000 contribution came from William Waldorf Astor, who cabled from London to his attorney, Charles A. Peabody, authorizing him to forward that sum to Mayor Schmitz or such persons as may be in charge of the relief work in San Francisco.

Giver of $25,000 Hides.

To the Mayor's relief fund were added yesterday four contributions of $25,000 each. W. K. Vanderbilt made one. One of them came from the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., another from the American Tobacco Company. The fourth was contributed by a person whose identity is not known to the Mayor. The Mayor has been informed that another contribution of an equal amount is on the way and will reach him to-day.

The anonymous contributor had taken great pains to prevent his name from becoming public. The Mayor was sitting in his office a little after 1 o'clock yesterday when the anonymous contribution arrived. It was brought by a messenger, who placed twenty-five new one-thousand-dollar bills in the Mayor's hands.

"Who is the generous giver of this magnificent sum?" asked the Mayor.

"I cannot tell you from whom it comes, but I can assure you that it is clean money, every dollar of it," said the messenger.

When the Mayor suggested that he would have to make some acknowledgment of the contribution on the list and that some name would be necessary for the purpose, the messenger replied:

"Write in the list that it is a contribution from a friend of humanity."

This was done. The Mayor said he had not the faintest idea who the anonymous contributor was and no one at the City Hall recognized the messenger.

While the relief movement in reality was not formally launched until yesterday, when the first meeting of the Mayor's relief committee was held, and the Chamber of Commerce committee was appointed at another meeting, the contributions received were already large enough far to overshadow any precedent set in this country. In addition to this, there were many contributions made directly by individuals or corporations, and these did not get on any of the contribution lists.

The local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce received word from its main office in Montreal yesterday that the manager of the bank in San Francisco had been authorized to advance for relief to the earthquake sufferers $25,000 of the bank's funds. The banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co. received yesterday a telegram from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco acknowledging the receipt of $10,000 donated through the Bank of California. The banking firm of N. W. Harris & Co. remitted directly yesterday the sum of $2,000.

Total Pledged so Far.

The amounts collected through the various organizations gathering relief funds at the closing of business yesterday are given in the table below. The miscellaneous and Red Cross amounts are estimated, but at a very conservative figure:

Chamber of Commerce	$343,320
Mayor's Relief Fund	137,013
New York Stock Exchange	120,000
John D. Rockefeller	100,000
Standard Oil Company	100,000
William Waldorf Astor	100,000
Red Cross (estimated)	60,000
Merchants' Association	47,230
Cotton Exchange	15,610
Consolidated Exchange	5,000
Produce Exchange	3,500
Miscellaneous	122,555
Total	$1,154,223

The Mayor's Committee of One Hundred met at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and after organizing appointed an Executive Committee to take active charge of the work of collecting funds. It is probable that this committee will open headquarters in the City Hall to-day.

The Executive Committee is composed of Robert W. De Forest, Chairman; Myles Tierney and Alfred T. White, Vice Presidents; Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer; Robert E. Hebbard, Morris K. Jesup, Cleveland H. Dodge, Charles A. Schieren, St. Clair McKelway, Nathan Bijur, Thomas M. Mulry, Isaac N. Seligman, E. T. Devine, the Rev. D. J. McMahon, Lee Fraenckel, and W. H. Allen.

The Mayor was at a hearing on the Elsberg bill when the time fixed for the meeting arrived, but he adjourned long enough to call the committee meeting to order.

"I want to thank you," the Mayor said, "for responding so quickly to my call, and to apologize for not sending you each a personal notice, but lack of time prevented any formality. None of us has succeeded in reaching Mayor Schmitz, but after considerable consultation we have reached the conclusion that San Francisco needs help and needs it quick. I have no doubt that the contributions will be generous, and it is for this committee to devise methods for handling the money."

The Mayor, after nominating Mr. De Forest permanent Chairman, hurried back to the hearing. Mr. De Forest made a short address.

"We all know why we are here," Mr. De Forest said; "the profound sympathy which we, as citizens of New York, feel toward the misfortunes of citizens of sister cities is finding its expression not in mere words of regret, but in action directly intended to relieve their needs.

"It is all important from my own point of view that the many different spontaneous efforts to give aid, which are naturally springing up in all parts of our beloved country, should be co-ordinated and concentrated. Otherwise, they will be in large part wasted.

"I trust that efforts to collect money for this purpose will be concentrated in the agencies already designated by the President and by the Governor of our State for that purpose, and it is a happy coincidence that Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, who was named by our Mayor as Treasurer of his committee, should at the time be, without his knowledge, Treasurer of the New York Branch of the Red Cross Society, and that that society, without our knowledge, should have appointed as its special agent a member of our own committee, who left for California before his appointment was announced.

"I trust that contributions will not come merely from the rich, who are generously giving their thousands and tens of thousands, but equally from the poor, who may not even be able to give their dollar."

Those present included Archbishop Farley, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Capt. Thomas Holland of the Salvation Army, John D. Crimmins, M. Warkley Platzek, Oscar S. Straus, Richard Young, Isaac N. Seligman, Mortimer H. Schiff, William Berri, R. Fulton Cutting, Nathan S. Jonas, James W. Gerard, John Fox, Herman Ridder, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas F. McAvoy, Richard Croker, Jr., Macgrane Coxe, Louis Stern, J. J. Gillespie, Col. William Hester, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Metz, and about thirty others.

Mr. De Forest read the Mayor's proclamation. Then the officers and the Executive Committee were appointed. R. Fulton Cutting spoke opposing any indiscriminate forwarding of money to San Francisco, saying that in the case of such a catastrophe as this there was every likelihood of an indiscriminate distribution of the funds. Controller Metz was on his feet and objected at once. He said that San Francisco undoubtedly was quite capable of taking care of the distribution of funds.

Not for the Red Cross.

After the regular meeting, the Executive Committee met in the audience room at City Hall. The committee adopted a resolution which practically will leave the Red Cross organization out of the handling of the funds collected by the Mayor's committee, as it provided for the handling of the funds so far as possible through local committees or organizations in the cities and towns to which relief is to be sent. The committee will meet again on Tuesday afternoon.

The Chamber of Commerce held its meeting to launch the relief work movement at 12:30 o'clock. The large hall of the Chamber was filled when the meeting was called to order by President Jesup. He said:

"No explanation is necessary as to why this meeting has been called. We are facing a dreadful calamity and we are here to express our sympathy and to offer our services. We are here to work."

Charles Stewart Smith immediately offered these resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, An inscrutable calamity of appalling magnitude has overtaken our sister city of San Francisco, causing the death of a large number of its citizens and depriving thousands of their homes and of the necessities of life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Chamber is desirous to convey to the Mayor of San Francisco, and through him to its citizens, an expression of its profound sympathy in their terrible affliction.

"Resolved, Second, that a special committee be appointed by the President, of which he shall be Chairman, whose duty it shall be to receive subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers and to dispose of the same in such manner as the committee may deem advisable to accomplish the best results."

Mr. Smith then said:

"Mr. President, no words can add to the impression which the awful facts convey. In some respects this dreadful calamity seems unparalleled in the history of the world."

The special committee appointed by President Jesup is composed of:

Morris K. Jesup, Charles S. Smith, Alexander E. Orr, John S. Kennedy, Vernon H. Brown, Isidor Straus, Cornelius N. Bliss, Seth Low, J. Edward Simmons, John Harsen Rhoades, Gustav H. Schwab, A. Barton Hepburn, A. Foster Higgins, Anton A. Raen, George F. Seward, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Levi P. Morton, Joseph H. Choate, Horace Porter, Cleveland H. Dodge, August Belmont, John Crosby Brown, Isaac N. Seligman, James Speyer, John Claflin, D. O. Mills, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., James Stillman, Clarence H. Mackay, William Bayard Cutting, Robert C. Clowry, Charles A. Moore, Mortimer L. Schiff, James T. Woodward, John T. Terry, Charles A. Schieren, D. Willis James, Henry A. Sloane, and Henry Hentz.

Immediately after the Chamber meeting the special committee held an executive session and elected these officers: Morris K. Jesup, Chairman; Charles Stewart Smith, and Alexander E. Orr, Vice Chairmen, and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Treasurer. The committee will meet every day at noon until its work is done.

Catholics Act.

Special collections for the benefit of sufferers at San Francisco will be taken at all masses in the Catholic churches of the city on Sunday, April 29.

The collections are ordered in a letter sent out to all Catholic pastors by Archbishop Farley after a meeting of prominent Catholic laymen of the city last night. The sum of $11,900 was raised offhand at the meeting, and the amount to be collected at the various churches throughout the city is expected to swell this into probably ten times that figure. Following is Archbishop Farley's letter:

"The appalling calamity that has fallen on the City of San Francisco, and which has been so destructive to life and property, calls for our immediate aid and sympathy. The whole world indeed has been profoundly stirred by the disastrous event. In all sections of our country steps are being taken to go to the rescue of the stricken people of our sister city, and to rush forward as rapidly as possible the means for the alleviation of their pitiful condition.

"Our Catholic brethren of that city have been involved in the general catastrophe. Churches, schools, hospitals, convents, and asylums are in ruins.

"To give, therefore, practical impression to the sentiments that fill the souls of the Catholic people, you will please announce at all masses next Sunday that a collection will be taken up at each of the masses on the following Sunday, April 29, for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers."

Archbishop Farley presided at the meeting and briefly explained its purpose. Following his remarks the following subscribed the amounts indicated:

Archbishop Farley, $1,000; Henry Heide, $2,500; John D. Crimmins, $1,000; Peter Doelger, $1,000; James Butler, $1,000; Herman Ridder, $1,000; Eugene Kelly, $1,000; Thomas H. Kelly, $1,000; W. Bourke Cockran, $1,000; James S. Coleman, $300; John B. Manning, $100; John Fox, $250, and Dr. F. J. Quinlan, $250.

John D. Crimmins was elected Treasurer of the fund and will receive subscriptions. Mgrs. Lavelle, Mooney, and Edwards were present.

The Red Cross organization sent out yesterday to San Francisco as an aide to Dr. Devine, who left on Thursday, Miss Lucille Eaves, formerly the head worker of a San Francisco settlement.

The Red Cross organization sent out a new appeal yesterday, which called for not only funds for the relief of the sufferers, but also for clothing and supplies. All articles should be distinctly labeled "For the Red Cross Relief, San Francisco, Cal.," to insure the free transportation to the West that the railroad companies have offered.

All day yesterday there was a constant stream of contributors, both at the uptown offices of the Red Cross at 500 Fifth Avenue and at 52 William Street, the office of Jacob H. Schiff, its Treasurer, where relief subscriptions were received.

The teachers and Principals of the public schools and high schools of New York have taken a step to aid the sufferers and the helpless of the San Francisco disaster. At most of the schools yesterday there were no lessons, but both teachers and pupils talked of the disaster.

Dr. Buchanan, Principal of the De Witt Clinton High School, went around to all the classes yesterday and appointed a committee to take care of the funds which it will try to raise.

To Public School 171, at 103d Street and Madison Avenue, every teacher took a little safe yesterday morning. The children will try to fill the safes to-day.

Rector's, the restaurant at Forty-fourth Street and Times Square, will give its entire receipts on Wednesday to the San Francisco relief fund. This includes everything—even the waiters' tips. Charles E. Rector said last night:

"Everything that is taken in at the restaurant Wednesday, all day, will be given to the relief fund. I have decided on this with the consent of my entire establishment. We hope that Wednesday will be a record-breaking day."

Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army forces in this country, sent out announcement yesterday that she had called a large open air mass meeting in Union Square in aid of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers for to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

It was announced that Joseph H. Choate would act as Chairman and Bishop Coadjutor Greer, Gen. Fred. D. Grant, and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur would speak.

The Salvation Army "Keep the pot boiling" stands, which are a familiar sight on the streets at Christmas time, were brought out yesterday to receive the mite of the passer-by on behalf of the earthquake victims.

A cablegram was received at the office of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in this city, saying that the company had started a fund for the earthquake sufferers in Bremen by subscribing $25,000. It also announced that President George Plate of the company had sent a cable message to President Roosevelt expressing sympathy.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday issued a circular order to all its agents to accept for transportation free of charge all supplies consigned to the authorized relief committees in San Francisco and vicinity. It was also announced that the connections of the company at the Niagara frontier, the Grand Trunk, Wabash, Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, Lake Shore, and Père Marquette would accept such shipments under the same conditions.

The Southern Railway also announced that it would handle relief supplies free.

The National Federation of Churches sent out an appeal yesterday calling upon all religious organizations to take up a collection to-morrow for the earthquake sufferers and forward the money collected either to their denominational representatives in San Francisco or to the Red Cross.

Some of the contributions received yesterday by the various local organizations collecting funds for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers follow:

Andrew Carnegie	100,000
William Waldorf Astor	100,000
Standard Oil Company	100,000
Speyer & Co.	25,000
William K. Vanderbilt	25,000
"A Friend of Humanity"	25,000
American Tobacco Company	25,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	25,000
D. O. Mills	10,000
Taft, Dodge & Co.	10,000
James A. Hearn & Son	10,000
New Jersey Zinc Company	10,000
Harry Payne Whitney	10,000
Estate of Frederick Billings	5,000
U. S. Express Co., (by E. T. Platt)	5,000
John Claflin	5,000
R. T. Wilson & Co.	5,000
Blair & Co.	5,000
Norman B. Ream	5,000
Adolph Lewisohn	5,000
Henry Phipps	5,000
George T. Borden	5,000
N. W. Halsey	5,000
Levi P. Morton	5,000
Adams Express Company	5,000
American Express Company	5,000
W. & J. Sloane	5,000
Ogden Mills	5,000
Fisk & Robinson	5,000
Mrs. William E. Dodge	5,000
R. Hoe & Co.	5,000
Harvey Fisk & Sons	5,000
Andrew Freedman	2,500
Nathan Manufacturing Company	2,500
Maitland, Coppell & Co.	2,500
Lehman Brothers	2,500
United Cigar Manufacturers Company	2,500
Stern Brothers	2,500
Schalle Brothers	2,000
John T. Terry	2,000
Abraham & Straus	2,000
Amos F. Eno	2,000
Sullivan & Cromwell	1,000
G. Sidenberg & Co.	1,000
F. S. Smithers & Co.	1,000
D. Silberstein's Sons	1,000
William E. Carey	1,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt	1,000
Broadway Bank of Brooklyn	1,000
General Accident Assurance Corporation of Scotland	1,000
Smith, Hogg & Co.	1,000
Culman Haas	1,000
Thomas P. Clyde	1,000
Gorham Manufacturing Company	1,000
Alexander E. Orr	1,000
Charles B. Webster	1,000
Manning, Maxwell & Moore	1,000
Joy, Langdon & Co.	1,000
Lanman & Kemp	1,000
Bertron, Storrs & Emerson	1,000
David Wormser	1,000
Street & Smith	1,000
Hendricks Brothers	1,000
Seth Low	1,000
Clarence Whitman & Co.	1,000
Frederick Butterfield & Co.	1,000
Hermann, Aukman & Co.	1,000
W. B. Conrad & Co.	1,000
Huyler's	1,000
Calhoun, Robbins & Co.	1,000
Paris, Allen & Co.	1,000
Aitken, Son & Co.	1,000
F. Augustus Schermerhorn	1,000
E. Rosenwald & Brother	1,000
A. Cohn & Co.	1,000
C. H. Spitzner & Son	1,000
Stephen M. Weld & Co.	1,000
Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington	1,000
James Pyle & Sons	1,000
C. H. Van Ingen & Co.	1,000
Emanuel, Parker & Co.	1,000
China & Japan Trading Co., Ltd.	1,000
Elbert H. Gary	1,000
Redmond & Co.	1,000
Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co., Ltd.	1,000
Lincoln Trust Company, (by H. R. Wilson, President)	1,000
Foster & Adams	1,000
Baring & Co.	1,000
American Book Company	1,000
Henry Batterman	1,000
Simon Berg & Co.	1,000
August Luchow	1,000
Directors Germania Bank	1,000
Lawrence & Co.	1,000
Bernheimer & Walters	1,000
New York National Exchange Bank	1,000
Austin, Nichols & Co.	1,000
W. H. Dudley & Co.	1,000
Siegel-Cooper Company	1,000
James McGovern	500
Ward & Olyphant	500
Henry T. Shoemaker	500
John F. Talmage	500
Williams & Peters	500
Peters, White & Co.	500
Sanderson, Porter & Co.	500
Henry R. Wilson	500
E. R. Bacon	500
O. G. Jennings	500
Mrs. O. G. Jennings	500
Clinton & Russell	500
N. Erlanger, Blungart & Co.	500
Morris Loeb	500
Thomas A. Biddle Company	500
Bloren & Co.	500
George E. Sloan	500
John B. McDonald	500
Muser Brothers	500
New York National League Ball Club	500
I. T. Williams & Sons	500
American Finance & Security Co.	500
Hugh J. Grant	500
De Lancey Nicoll	500
L. Erstein & Brother	500
John St. Clair	500
Cornelius Zabriskie	500
Norman L. Reeves	500
Archibald Rogers	500
J. B. Locke & Potts	500
Grinnell, Wilks & Co.	500
Gen. Charles F. Rose	500
Stuyvesant Fish	500
Manufacturers' National Bank	500
Wm. T. Wardwell	500
W. B. & R. F. Cutting	500
Faulkner, Page & Co.	500
Lamb, Finlay & Co.	500
William Ewart & Son, Limited	500
F. W. Devoe & C. T. Reynolds Co.	500
U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company	500
Johnson, Cowdin & Co.	500
F. Miranda & Co.	500
Inman, Swann & Co.	500
Gwathmey & Co.	500
Hubbard Brothers & Co.	500
Norden & Co.	500
S. Gruner & Co.	500
Springs & Co.	500
Hermann Hagedorn	500
Walter T. Miller	500
Fernie, Wilson & Co.	500
Henry Hentz & Co.	500
Woodward & Stillman	500
Latham, Alexander & Co.	500
Quentell, Coats & Co.	500
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.	500
Atwood, Violett & Co.	500
Daniel Schnakenberg	500
R. Seidenberg & Co.	500
Tobey & Kirk	300
Frederick W. K. Kamm	300
Wesendonck, Lorenz & Co.	300
Chapman, Selter & Allen	300
Hopkins, Dwight & Co.	300
Wiebusch & Hilger, Limited	250
Richard Hudnut	250
Herman Boker & Co.	250
Creighton & Burch	250
Heilberger & Co.	250
Louis Siegbert & Brother	250
E. M. Townsend & Co.	250
Emil Calman & Co.	250
Sherman & Sons	250
Mohr, Hanemann & Co.	250
Ware & Leland	250
Robert Moore & Co.	250
C. D. Freeman & Co.	250
W. A. Taylor & Co.	250
Peter Henderson & Co.	250
Anton A. Raven	250
Collins & Co.	250
James R. Steers	250
William B. Davenport	250
I. O. Roe	250
Sol. Friedman	250
Henry McAleenan	250
H. C. F. Koch & Co.	250
David T. Leahy	250
Clement March	250
Charles Guiden	250
Jonas Maumburg	250
J. Hull Browning	250
Eustis L. Hopkins	250
C. R. Runyon	250
Horace White	250
M. J. Schalle	200
Mrs. Douglas Robinson	200
Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Murtland	200
Ralph Wurts-Dundas	200
Robert Reusner	200
Henry B. Wilson	200
Rusch & Co.	200
Burns Bros.	200
Ellinger Bros.	200
T. Wilson	150
Walter Wesendonck	150
E. S. Soltman	150
Robert B. Woodward	150
Mrs. Henrietta Bruhl	150
Mr. and Mrs. George Dana Mumford	100
Samuel E. Kilner	100
Richard Deeves & Sons	100
William H. Taylor	100
Elbert A. Brinckerhoff	100
Albert Levi	100
E. E. Clapp	100
Edward Griffieth	100
Daniel Edgar	100
G. F. Crane	100
Eugene Munsell	100
Martha T. F. Collard	100
R. Pfuna	100
M. S. Thompson	100
Maxwell Lester	100
National Licorice Company	100
Daniel Speyer	100
Obermeyer & Lichman	100
James O. Bloss	100
Ephraim B. Levy	100
William P. Quin	100
Cowperthwait & Co.	100
Thomas E. Rush	100
William Sohmer	100
Charles D. Simons	100
Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt	100
John Monks, Jr.	100
George E. Chisolm	100
Edward Corning	100
W. Flin	100
Schoverling, Daly & Co.	100
R. F. Downing & Co.	100
T. W. Stephens & Co.	100
D. F. Tieman & Co.	100
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart	100
Joseph F. McCoy & Co.	100
Everett, Heaney & Co.	100
La Manna, Azema & Farnan	100
A. A. Cowles	100
Charles Stillman	100
M. Groh's Sons	100
Mrs. Richard Mortimer	100
Marcus J. Parrott	100
William Mitchell	100
Nathan Herrmann	100
William Ray & Co.	100
Jones & Shutt	100
C. E. Rich & Co.	100
Inman & Co.	100
Heath, Witherspoon & Co.	100
Sanger & Ettelson	100
Edward K. Cone	100
John F. Black	100
William C. Atwater	100
W. K. Matthews	100
Schwab & Wolf	100
Karkel & Karkel	100
William Dick	100

COTTON BROKERS GIVE AID.

Raise $16,000 for San Francisco Relief Despite Mayor's Oversight.

Some feeling was manifested yesterday among cotton brokers at Mayor McClellan's failure to invite them to participate in the general relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers. This did not dampen their public spirit, however. Although their Exchange holds second place in the financial district, the brokers thought that in the excitement of the moment the Mayor might have overlooked them in his appeal to the various Exchanges.

The members of the Cotton Exchange nevertheless were not to be outdone. They made liberal subscriptions among themselves without any appeal, the action being spontaneous. The total amount raised yesterday was $15,610, and more will, it is expected, be added to-day. The subscription list was headed by Lehman Brothers with $2,500, and the donations ranged from that down to $5.

Following are the contributions:

Lehman Brothers	$2,500
S. M. Weld & Co.	1,000
Inmann, Swann & Co.	500
Gwathmey & Co.	500
Hubbard Bros. & Co.	500
Norden & Co.	500
S. Gruner & Co.	500
Springs & Co.	500
H. Hagedorn	500
Walter T. Miller	500
Fernie, Wilson & Co.	500
H. Hentz & Co.	500
Woodward & Stillman	500
Latham, Alexander & Co.	500
Quentell, Coats & Co.	500
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.	500
Atwood, Violett & Co.	500
D. Schnakenberg	500
R. Siedenberg & Co.	500
Chapman, Selter & Allen	300
Hopkins, Dwight & Co.	300
Mohr, Hanemann & Co.	250
Ware & Leldnd	250
R. Moore & Co.	250
C. D. Freeman & Co.	250
Ellinger Bros.	200
Edward K. Cone	100
John F. Black	100
M. J. Parrott	100
Wm. Mitchell	100
N. Herrmann	100
Wm. Ray & Co.	100
Jones & Shutt	100
C. E. Rich & Co.	100
Inman & Co.	100
Heath, Witherspoon & Co.	100
Sanger & Ettelson,	100
Henry H. Wheeler	50
W. P. Nesmith	50
T. M. Robinson & Co.	50
J. E. G. Higgens	25
T. J. Brophy & Co.	25
J. W. Wenman & Son	25
Louis de Gumoens	25
T. H. Burchell	25
F. B. Guest & Co.	25
Thomas Hale, Jr.	25
Wm. W. Wendler	25
John Tannor	25
Charles C. Cowan	25
Chas. F. Schneiker	25
William V. King	25
Frank H. Wiggin	25
N. H. Morison	25
Charles Messick	25
Leigh M. Pearsall	25
N. W. Wallis	25
James Riordan	25
George A. Milne	25
Searle Brothers	25
Charles Mayhoff	25
J. A. Swanson	15
A. G. Hagedorn	15
James F. Maury	5
Total	$15,610

The D. A. R. Helps.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution took up today the matter of relief for San Francisco. By unanimous vote $1,000 was appropriated, and arrangements were made for personal contributions, which it is thought will reach another $1,000.

An Important Announcement Relative to
Saks-Banister Shoes & Oxfords for Men

With Banister's name we have linked ours to identify the new shoe. We believe it can earn the laurel on three counts—better leathers, more head-and-hand work and infinitely more style and grace than have ever been found in a shoe at anything near the price—$6.00.

Banister has given his might to the Saks-Banister shoe; so have we. If you know the standing and standard of either of us, that is all you need know about the shoe.

The series of new Oxfords is ready for your service.

Lace Oxfords of patent-calf, with medium pointed toe, flat last, $6.00
Yale Oxfords of patent calf, with two large eyelets, light soles, $6.00
Blucher Oxfords of calf-skin, medium pointed toe, $6.00
Pump Ties of patent-leather or gun metal calf, with welted soles, $6.00

Broadway — Saks & Company — 33d to 34th St.

VICHY CELESTINS

LEMAIRE
PARIS

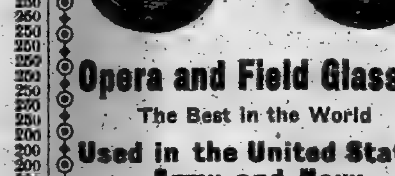

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.
U. S. Agency, P. O. Box 1067 N. Y. City.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Morning Shopping. One More Mention.

THE ADVANTAGES of MORNING SHOPPING are so large and so many that we cannot forbear saying another word.

The Loeser Store is giving splendid service at all times. We gear it up to take care of the great crowds which are thronging the aisles every pleasant afternoon of this beautiful Spring season. A business immense beyond all precedent is being handled with less friction than ever before possible in any Brooklyn Store.

But because the store-machinery is so high geared, those who come in the morning hours, when the crowds are less, find a store service that closely approximates perfection.

The great stocks are at their freshest and best then. You can find what you want without any delay. You can do in half an hour what might take twice or three times that in the middle of the afternoon.

Safe Summer Storage For Furs.

NO NEED TO FRET AND WORRY. No need to be opening and closing a trunk a dozen or more times during the Summer to see if the Furs are safe.

The Loeser Cold Dry Air Storage System

Is the absolutely safe Summer storage for Furs, Clothing, Rugs, Draperies, etc.

We guarantee against all losses.

In an atmosphere perfectly dry and the temperature constantly kept several degrees below freezing, moths or other insects cannot live. When your Furs come to us, before being put in storage, they are thoroughly cleaned and then they are hung separately in the storage plant, in order that the cold air may reach every part of them.

A postal card or a phone message will bring a man to your house.

Men's Spring Clothing.
Correct : Distinctive : Low Priced.

THE MAN WHO TAKES THE TROUBLE TO INVESTIGATE finds that there is a great deal more of good Clothing ADVERTISING these days than there is of good CLOTHING.

This is an advertisement which it is expensive to print. It is calculated to bring some men into the Loeser STORE FOR MEN. But if the men come in and buy a single Suit or Overcoat and never come back again for more the advertising is largely wasted.

This Clothing business is built on a PERMANENT BASIS. We are endeavoring to sell to every man who lives in Brooklyn and wants good Clothes, not only a first Suit, but EVERY SUIT HE BUYS. That is why we can afford to make a little less than the ordinary profit on each suit of Clothes, and afford to put a great deal more thought and work than usual into the production of those Clothes.

Loeser Clothes for Men have a distinctive style and many points of finish that you will not find in ordinary ready-for-service Clothing. But we could produce Clothing just as distinctive in appearance when you first put it on—AND WOULD COST ABOUT A THIRD LESS.

The difference is in the INSIDE TAILOR WORK and that difference means that the one Suit will wear and hold its shape and style while the other will go out of shape in two or three weeks.

In the new Clothes you will get for Spring we should like to show you what we mean. We believe you will find a greater variety of styles for selection here than in any other one store in Brooklyn. To-day we especially emphasize

The Remarkable Suits at $20 and $25.

They illustrate in splendid manner the distinctiveness and special excellence of Loeser Clothing. Most of the fabrics are exclusive and we show a very large assortment of the newest shades and patterns. There are unfinished worsteds and velour finished fabrics, including both imported and domestic cloths. No matter how particular you are or how much you have been accustomed to pay for your Clothing, we commend to your examination to-day these Suits at....$20 and $25
A full showing of other Suits at....$12.50, $15, $18 and up to $35
Men's Overcoats at....$12.50 to $30
Main Floor, Elm Place.

Mousquetaire Kid Gloves.
Most Complete Stock : : And Best Values.

IN THE EFFORT TO SUPPLY THE UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND for the long kid Gloves, it is natural that many stores should resort to such subterfuges as selling gloves of lambskin instead of real kid, and of shorter lengths than the regular and recognized lengths.

In this Glove Store you will find only the best product of the best French makers—long gloves of the finest French kid and perfect in fit and finish.

The Loeser Gloves are of full length, also—the 12 button Gloves always full 20 inches long, 16 button Gloves full 24 inches long, 20 button Gloves full 28 inches long, and so on.

Eight button suede are $2 a pair; glace, $2 a pair.
Twelve button suede are $2.25 a pair; glace, $2.50 a pair.
Sixteen button suede are $2.75 a pair; glace, $3.25 a pair.
Twenty button suede are $3.25 a pair; glace, $3.75 a pair.
Twenty-four button suede are $3.75 a pair; glace, $4.25 a pair.

Women's German Kid Gloves at 69c. a Pair.

Compare them with the best dollar Gloves to be found outside this Store if you would best appreciate their value. Made expressly for us and superior in every detail of fit and finish. Tans, modes, brown, white and black. On a special table to-day at....69c. a pair
Main Floor, Bond Street.

Fresh, New Clothes for Girls.

THE GAPS MADE BY THE GREAT EASTER BUYING have been filled in. Dozens of new styles are here for the very first showing, too. They evidence the special smartness and good workmanship which is a feature of Loeser Clothes for girls. Even the very least priced are worth examining to see how carefully modeled and finished they are.

One Piece Dresses at $1.39.
Made of pink and blue chambray, full blouse waist, tucked back and front, full sleeves, collar and cuffs of fine tucks, edged with embroidery, full gathered skirt with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

One Piece Dresses at $2.75.
Made of fancy striped gingham, box plaited back and front with insertion down each front plait, around collar and on cuffs, and belt finished with deep hem; sizes 4, 6 and 8 years.

Tan Covert Coats at $5.98.
Three-quarter length; full back with stitched strap down the centre of back, double breasted fly front, notched collar, coat sleeves, seams are all bound; sizes 6 to 14 years.
Second Floor, Front.

"Piccadilly" Reefers at $4.98.
Made expressly for the Loeser Store, of fancy mixtures and blue and red cheviots and tan coverts, full box back with strap, double breasted front, notched collar, coat sleeves; some are half lined, others are lined throughout with mercerized sateen; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Tailored Suits at $25.
Strictly tailored Suits of choice worsted in hair line stripe and plaid effects on white grounds. The coat has semi-fitted back, double-breasted front, shawl collar and cuffs of silk, finished with fancy braids. Lined throughout with taffeta. Circular gored skirt, plaited back and front; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years and also suitable for small women.

Plain Colored Chambray, 6c.

WOMEN WERE SO ENTHUSIASTIC over these fine Chambrays on Monday that we know the news of more for to-day will be widely appreciated.

This is one of the best Chambrays ever sold for the money, and there is a variety of such good plain shades as light blue, Alice blue, light gray, reseda green, Oxford gray, champagne, tan, rose, pink and oxblood. Six cents a yard.
Second Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

18c. Ribbons for 5c.
75c. Ribbons for 39c.

TWO OF THE BEST BARGAINS that even this Ribbon Store has had to offer.

At 5c. a Yard Instead of 18c. are 1½ inch loop edge Faille Ribbons in 35 colors, including the staple cream, pink, blue, lavender, nile, navy, cardinal, brown and black, as well as all the fancy dress and millinery shades.

At 39c. a Yard Instead of 75c. are 8 inch ombre moire Ribbons in fifteen beautiful color combinations; these are especially good for girdles, sashes and millinery trimmings.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

19c. Ribbons at 14c.
Metallique taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, in a full assortment of the needed colors and black.

23c. Ribbons at 17c.
Imported mousseline Ribbons, 5¼ inches wide; full assortment of the needed colors; splendid for millinery trimming.

25c. Ribbons at 19c.
Black metallique taffeta Ribbons, 5¼ inches wide; a very lustrous Ribbon and fine for hair bows.

ALL WASHINGTON BUSY EXPEDITING THE RELIEF

Reorganized Army Sends Supplies with Great Speed.

5,000 MEN FOR 'FRISCO

Small Army Will Be There Soon—Everything Turned Over to Funston and His Able Aides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Interest and effort in Washington to-day still centred in the situation in San Francisco and the measures taken and to be taken for furnishing prompt relief. President Roosevelt sent his personal check for $1,000 to the Red Cross office here, and his contribution was followed by those of many other men prominent in official life.

A meeting of citizens of Washington was held this morning at the Willard Hotel. Nearly $20,000 was subscribed, $10,000 of which was forwarded to Mayor Schmitz by telegraph. At the request of Secretary Taft another resolution was passed by Congress specifically authorizing the use of Government medical stores and supplies, which had been omitted from the resolution appropriating $1,000,000 passed yesterday.

The main work of the day here fell to the army. Gen. Bell, the new Chief of Staff, was on the jump constantly, and so was Gen. Humphrey, the Chief Quartermaster. This is the first test to which the reorganized army has been put, and the machine has responded as smoothly and efficiently as the finest engine. All that was needed was to turn on the steam, and when that was done by the issuance of the first orders, the response was immediate and perfect.

The work of Gen. Humphrey gives an illustration of how the new machine is working. When the order to send supplies to San Francisco was received by him yesterday he stood at his desk in the War Department, with stenographers on each side, and for an hour or two, as one of the General Staff officers put it, "fairly spouted" orders to the Depot Quartermasters. To each officer specific instructions were given as to what to send and how to send it. The number of tents, for instance, was given in each case, and so on all through the long list of different supplies. Each Depot Quartermaster was instructed to forward everything by express. He was ordered to acknowledge the receipt of his orders immediately and to notify Gen. Humphrey as soon as the supplies were loaded, and again when they started.

Got Replies Soon.

A string of replies was received by Gen. Humphrey within a few hours after the issuance of the orders, and to-day the telegrams have been rolling in announcing the shipment of the material. In each case the Depot Quartermaster notified his chief that a telegram had also been sent to Major Devol, the Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco, telling him what the shipment consisted of, the numbers and initials of the cars containing it, and when it was to be expected at San Francisco.

The familiarity of Gen. Humphrey with the stores on hand at the various depots was simply amazing. He hardly referred to a single document, but stood at his desk reeling off directions as if he were reciting his alphabet.

Meantime Gen. Bell was handling the other matters that required action by the army chiefs. Incidentally he was getting from the railroads the right of way for the army shipments, and arranging to have them sent through at top speed all the way. There was considerable telegraphic communication yesterday with Gen. Funston, in command at San Francisco, messages going to him on all sorts of subjects. There has been a flood of requests to the War Department to ask Funston for information of a personal nature as to the safety or whereabouts of many persons. The Treasury Department, unable to communicate with Assistant United States Treasurer Julius Jacobs, who was at the head of the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco, enlisted the aid of the army and had a message sent to Funston asking him to try to locate the missing official.

As soon as Gen. Humphrey had finished sending out the orders for shipment of supplies to the desolated city, he turned his attention to reckoning the loss of the Government through the destruction of the stores on hand in San Francisco, in order to submit to Congress estimates for an emergency appropriation to make them good. When he footed up the value of the supplies ordered forwarded for the relief work he found it to be already more than the amount appropriated by Congress yesterday. His total was $1,282,000. In addition, the Medical Department has sent forward supplies worth $357,000. So far as can be judged from the meagre information that has been received, the loss on stores in the San Francisco depots will aggregate $4,000,000. When Gen. Humphrey had completed the emergency estimates to-night they totaled more than $6,000,000.

While the army officers were thus busy with relief work the Cabinet at its regular meeting was discussing the situation and the measures taken to alleviate it. It was determined that Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor should go to San Francisco at once in the capacity of the President's personal representative. Mr. Metcalf's home is in Oakland, and he has been a heavy loser financially through the disaster. He will keep in touch with Gov. Pardee and Mayor Schmitz and keep the President informed constantly as to the situation and what can be done by the National Government in the way of further assistance. He started West this afternoon.

The improvement of telegraphic facilities at San Francisco was apparent to-day from the increased number of messages which arrived from Gen. Funston and his subordinates, and the messages which came to the Navy Department. Early in the day Funston wired that he had ordered ten companies of the Fourteenth Infantry from Vancouver Barracks to come to San Francisco at once. He had also ordered two battalions of the Twentieth Infantry up from Monterey, with a squadron of the Fourteenth Cavalry. But the order to Monterey had not been acknowledged, which made him suspect that it had not been delivered. Gen. Bell promptly repeated the order from here, and in due time received word from Monterey that Funston's order had been brought by a navy torpedo boat just before the Washington order came.

Admiral McCalla, in command at Mare Island, wired that he had visited San Francisco last night and added that his judgment was that food and shelter were the principal needs. He also said that marines and bluejackets would be sent to assist the troops under Funston.

Gen. Funston had about 2,500 men before ordering up those from Monterey and Vancouver Barracks. The additions will number about 2,000. Men have also been landed from the cruiser Chicago and the gunboat Marblehead. These, with the battalion of marines from Mare Island, under command of Lieut. Col. Karmany, will make about 5,000 of all arms of the three services on duty in the devastated district.

They will have their work cut out for them no less when the immediate excitement attendant upon the fire has subsided than now when everything in San Francisco is disturbed.

Many an army officer to-day has made the comment, "Lucky Funston," because the captor of Aguinaldo happened to be on the spot when the crisis came, and had the opportunity to show what he could do. Throughout the army he is receiving high praise for the manner in which he has done his work and for the promptness with which he shouldered all responsibility of getting in with his men without waiting for orders.

Army officers here say, too, that Funston is lucky in having two such men under him as Devol, the Depot Quartermaster, and Krauthoff, the Division Commissary. Both saw service in the Philippines, under Gen. Otis, when the army of occupation numbered about 70000 men, and the experience they had then will stand them in good stead now. Devol's work in San Francisco will be to supervise the issuance of the tents, blankets, and clothing supplied by the army, and the handling of all the mountains of supplies shipped in from all over the country, its transportation to temporary depots and to the distribution centres. Krauthoff will have charge of the issuance of rations to the thousands of people who will have to depend on such aid for an indefinite time.

Both are men of the type Mulvaney described "with all their teeth in their sockets and their two feet beneath them," and Funston is indeed lucky to have such assistants.

The General Stores.

With all his temporary work caused by the disaster, Devol has a full-sized job laid out for him by the destruction of the general stores in the depots. San Francisco was the general base for the Philippines, and the supplies destroyed included everything needed by the army in the Far East. A comfortable margin is always kept on hand in the Philippines, so that the loss in San Francisco will not cause any immediate hardship if Congress does not delay in passing the emergency appropriation that will be asked for to-morrow to renew the lost supplies. But the work of preparing the new temporary depot and handling the replaced supplies, looking out for their shipment to Manila and all that, will be no light addition to the work directly necessitated by the disaster.

In the work at San Francisco Devol and Krauthoff will have the assistance of Capt. Jesse M. Baker, who has been ordered down from Vancouver Barracks, at Portland. Capt. Baker had experience in the distribution of the Federal relief after the Johnstown flood.

The department here has made no suggestion to Gen. Funston as to the handling of the relief in San Francisco. It will be left entirely to him, and to Gen. Greely, the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Division, who turned back from Chicago this morning and is returning to his post instead of coming here to be present at the wedding of his daughter next week, as he had started to do. Army officers here say there probably will be established great concentration camps in the parks of San Francisco as soon as possible, which will be guarded and policed by soldiers. Sub-depots of supplies will be established at these camps, so that the distribution will be facilitated. It is not expected that this distribution will be necessary for a long time, as the demand for labor which is bound to arise as soon as order is restored will enable practically every able-bodied man to establish himself on a self-supporting basis promptly.

The Post Office Department had its first reliable news from its service in the devastated district to-day, in the shape of a message from Postmaster Fiske of San Francisco. An agent from one of the outside towns who was sent up to San Francisco as soon as the department had word of the disaster, failed utterly to give any information. He reached Oakland, took apparently one look, and wired the department in panic that everything was gone. That was the last heard of him.

Mr. Fiske reported that the main building was standing and that the mail and papers had been saved. Five of the fourteen branch stations were saved—B, C, E, K, and O, and No. 36 of the fifty-four sub-stations. Mr. Fiske thinks other substations were not destroyed, but had not obtained definite information. He advised the department that he was already planning to handle the mails which are piling up at San Francisco. He will establish a main office in a large tent, with branches at the several concentration camps.

The service, so far as Mr. Fiske has learned, had lost none of its men, so that they will be able to handle the mails as usual. The mails will be sorted as if to go out by the carriers, who will then deliver letters to the owners as they call for them.

Mr. Fiske believes that no appreciable amount of mail was lost in the disaster, as the morning collection was finished at 5:15, just as the first shock came, and the mail was all at the Post Office.

Mayor Schmitz sent this telegram to President Roosevelt to-day:

"Generous contribution of $1,000,000 from the Federal Government for relief of destitute persons received and deeply appreciated. The people are overwhelmed by your generosity. All of this money will be used for relief purposes.

"Property owners determined to rebuild as soon as fire ceases. City will immediately proceed to provide capital for the purpose of reconstructing public buildings, schools, jails, hospitals, sewers, and salt and fresh-water systems. The people hope that the Federal Government will at once provide ample appropriations to rebuild all Federal buildings on a scale befitting the new San Francisco. We are determined to restore to the Nation its chief port on the Pacific."

THE EASY OIL.

Scott's Emulsion is "the easy oil"—easy to take, easy in action. Its use insures deliverance from the griping and nauseating sensation peculiar to the raw oil. Nobody who has any regard for the stomach thinks of taking cod liver oil in the old way when Scott's Emulsion is to be had. It is equally certain that no one whose health is properly regarded will accept a cheap emulsion or alcoholic substitute for Scott's Emulsion. It fulfills every mission of cod liver oil and more.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

The Best Reputation a store can possibly have is to give honest value for every dollar you spend. That's the Adams Reputation.

6th AVE. 21st & 22d STREETS. NEW YORK
ADAMS
DRY GOODS CO.

Sale of
Chip Hats
at $1.25
The Regular $2.25 Kinds.

French Chip Sailors with the new side and back roll; two-piece styles—crown and brim blocked on separate blocks—then sewed together. The extra labor adds greatly to their cost—but "it pays in the end," since they hold their shape permanently. Black, White and Burnt Leghorn.

W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords 1.98

Every Style that is to be worn this Spring.
Every Kind of Leather that is Most Desired.
Every size and width in Almost Every kind.
Thousands upon Thousands of Pairs Now Here.

Is there a man within Greater New York who does not know that we sell Genuine W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords for $1.98 and $2.59 the pair? Is there a father or mother who does not know we sell Boys' Shoes of the same make for $1.69 the pair? Ought not to be a single one—for we certainly have heralded the news far and wide.

These Douglas Shoes come to us direct from the Douglas factories. We take every pair of their slightly imperfect kinds, which are termed "factory damaged." We'll leave it to you to find the hurts—if you can.

Thousands of pairs for to-day—probably ten thousand all told. Shoes and Oxfords in Black and Tan leathers.

Men's Perfect Douglas Sample Shoes and Oxfords; right fresh from their travelers' trunks.

Our Prices, $2.49 and $2.95.

Boys' $2.50 Douglas Shoes for school and dress wear; 11 to 5½ size.................... 1.69

Women's $3 Brown Vici Ties, Rochester make; silk ribbon laces; turn soles; high Cuban heels—the Gibson sort; A to E wide; at........................ 2.00

Girls' $1.50 Patent Leather Vamp Shoes with white kid tops; stylish and dressy; spring heels; large eyelets; 6 to 10 sizes....... 1.00

Girls' Brown Gibson Ties of $1.50 and $1.75 quality; 8½ to 11, and 11½ to 2; C, D, and E wide; broad laces and low heels; at....... 1.00

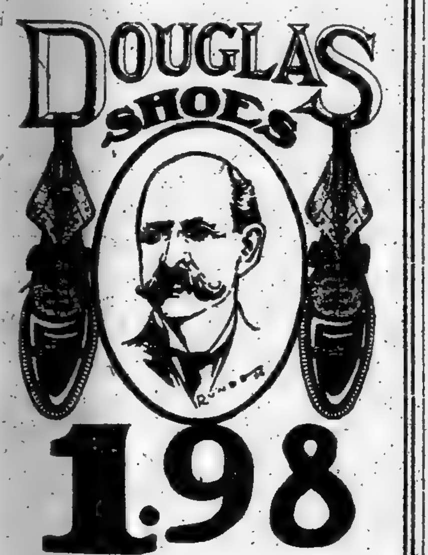

1.98

Men's $5 to $7.50 BATH ROBES, $2.95

Five hundred in the lot—the entire overstock of one of the biggest importers in this city, bought at our own figure, because he was anxious to get to Europe to secure his Fall stocks. Not a Robe in the lot worth less than $5.00; plenty of them worth $7.50. You're to choose at $2.95. Robes are of extra heavy durable quality double Terry Cloth—soft or hard finish; cut very full and extra wide; made 60 to 62 inches long; finished with large sailor collars; pocket and girdle to match. Patterns are excellent, comprising figure effects in pinks, light blue, dark blue and white mixtures; also various combinations of new stripings in light colorings.

25c. Imported Socks,
3 PAIRS, 50c
Fine gauge, full fashioned, regular made, imported, fast black Hermsdorf dye; splendid quality and a bargain at the price.

Men's $1.00 Underwear,
79c GARMENT.
Spring weight—just the thing to wear from now until hot weather. Four-thread, fine Sea Island cotton, silky fibre; silk fronts; French checks. Drawers double gusseted. Also a light Spring weight, two-thirds natural wool shirts and drawers; non-shrinkable; excellent wearing. Genuine dollar goods, at 79c.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

New York's Best Waists

A bigger, better and more completely stocked Waist Store cannot be found in America—it stands first in space, first in volume of business, first in value for price.

Of principal importance for to-day is a splendid new lot of

Handsome Lingerie Waists of French lawn and batiste, specially priced at $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, $6.90 and $7.90. Also exquisite styles in hand-made Lingerie Waists at $7.50 and upwards.

Japanese Silk Waists—We are showing a superior collection of these popular waists in both black and white; tailored and trimmed effects, regularly priced at $3.50, $4.50, $5.90 and $6.90.

Black Chiffon Taffeta Waists—Smart model; in a large variety of new styles; with the new short sleeves; exceptional values at $5.00, $5.90 and $6.90.

We also offer a limited quantity of Handsome Lace Waists—Beautifully designed; and trimmed with Venise and Val. lace insertions; demi-sleeve and attached collar, lace trimmed; regularly sold for $5.00. Special at.... $3.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, rear.)

Clearance of Good Books at 25c

A Most Inviting Sale for Every Book Lover.

On one immense special table we have gathered the most remarkable collection of good books that ever sold at 25c. each.

They represent remainders from a number of splendid offerings we presented during our great March sale.

We are determined to clear them out at once and, irrespective of cost or merit, we mark them all at the one price of 25c. each.

Over 400 titles are embraced, but cannot be quoted. Speaking broadly you will find:

Famous Copyright Fiction in 75c. and $1.00 editions. Standard Works in great variety and splendid editions. Broken Library Sets of the great authors. Books for boys and girls by the best writers. Educational Books, Works of Science, History, Poetry and General Literature.

The Book Store will be ready to attend a most enthusiastic attendance of book readers. They will find books at 25c. that sell everywhere at 50c. to $1.25 each.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, centre.)

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

100 CIRCUS WAGONS TO COLLECT SUPPLIES

Special Train Will Start for San Francisco To-morrow.

THE RAILROADS WILL HELP

Money and Supplies to be Collected All Over the Country by Barnum & Bailey Agent.

One hundred big circus vans, each drawn by from four to eight horses, will start out at noon to-day to make a house-to-house canvass of the city, to gather up contributions of clothing of all kinds, any kinds of eatables not perishable, and even offerings of money. All the supplies thus gathered will be shipped as fast as possible to San Francisco by the management of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, now playing at the Madison Square Garden.

Moreover, the receipts of both performances under canvas on Monday in Brooklyn, whither the circus will move to-night, will be contributed to the relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers. The plan of relief was suggested to the circus management by L. E. Cooke, General Agent of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, and he was sent to San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. Cooke will stop at all the larger cities on his way to the coast, to organize a force of wagons and men to collect contributions in the manner in which the work is to be done in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Communication has already been had with various Mayors, and the replies have been all in favor of the plan.

The management of the circus communicated yesterday with Vice President Brown and several other officers of the New York Central relative to the contribution of special trains to carry the donations of Manhattan and Brooklyn and of the other large cities along its route. The New York Central said it would furnish a million cars if necessary, and would start a special movement to collect cars from all points along the lines of the system for that purpose. The American Express Company, it is expected, will furnish special cars to hurry to San Francisco to collect money contributions on the way.

The circus management hopes that the plan of collecting things to eat and things to wear and contributions of money from the larger cities along their routes will be carried out by all the trunk lines leaving New York and reaching San Francisco. The express companies operating along those lines have agreed to collect the money contributions free of charge and forward them to San Francisco.

Mr. Cooke will reach San Francisco about the time the trains begin to arrive with the money and supplies, and he will see to it that everything donated reaches the proper relief committees appointed by Mayor Schmitz. A telegram has already been sent to notify him of the movement.

It had been planned to start the big circus wagons on their house-to-house canvass yesterday, but the contract for a number of huge signs needed to show what the wagons were for had not been executed. The circus management, however, is confident that everything will be in readiness by noon to-day.

As the goods are collected, they will be loaded directly from the wagons into cars at Madison Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, and as soon as enough cars are filled a special train will be started for San Francisco, picking up other cars along the line. One train will start to-morrow evening.

The circus management entered enthusiastically into this plan of relief because, as Tody Hamilton said, everybody knew it would have pleased the late James A. Bailey as much as it has pleased his widow.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Mayor Schmitz sent to-night the following telegram:

Louis E. Cook, 75 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York:

Grateful for your generous telegram. California heartily thanks you. We need tents, bedding, and food supplies. We require comforters and blankets in large number. Thousands of our people are sleeping in the open air without sufficient covering.

We particularly need adequate supplies of disinfectants to establish sanitary camps; also drugs and hospital materials. A committee of fifty has been appointed. Chairmen of the sub-committees are: Commissary Committee, Rabbi Vorsanger; Housing Homeless, W. J. Barnett; Finance Committee, James D. Phelan.

All telegrams addressed to Franklin Hall, Relief Commitee, San Francisco, will have prompt atention by Chairman of proper committee.

In your telegram you speak of ready cash. Would suggest that considerable currency of small denomination be sent. This is important, as all our banking quarters are destroyed. We would greatly appreciate if New York bankers would arrange to co-operate with California bankers with a view of securing temporary relief so that fiscal operations may be resumed at the earliest date possible.

San Francisco will rebuild. We want to resume the transaction of our usual business in the shortest time possible.

ENGENE E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.

DENVER ASKED FOR SUPPLIES.

Governor of California Telegraphs That the Need Is Great.

DENVER, April 20.—Mayor Speer of this city to-day received the following telegram from George C. Pardee, Governor of California:

"Three hundred thousand of San Francisco are in want of food. Can your city send supplies? Need is great."

Mayor Speer immediately issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Denver to aid in equipping a relief train, which The Rocky Mountain News and The Denver Times were already organizing. Liberal contributions of food, clothing, blankets, tents, &c., were made by merchants, and the relief train will be dispatched this afternoon.

CANADA GIVES $100,000.

Parliament Votes That Sum for San Francisco Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 20.—The Canadian Parliament to-day voted $100,000 toward the San Francisco relief fund.

The Bank of Commerce sent $25,000, and the Canadian Salvation Army $150.

Havana Can't Contribute.

HAVANA, April 20.—Resolutions of sympathy with the people of San Francisco and appropriating $1,000 toward their relief were rejected to-day by the Havana Provincial Council because the law does not permit of appropriations for purposes outside of the provincial jurisdiction.

Wants State to Give $50,000.

ALBANY, April 20.—Senator Marks introduced in the Senate to-day a concurrent resolution calling on the State to appropriate $50,000 for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. The resolution went over one day under the rule, and will go to the Finance Committee before final action is taken.

FOR TORPID LIVER
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It stimulates healthy liver activity, relieves constipation, sick headache and malaria.—Adv.

PROMISE OF MILLIONS FROM THE OTHER CITIES

Boston Gives a Guarantee of $500,000 for San Francisco.

FRATERNAL ORDERS BUSY

C. J. Burrage of Boston Wired $100,000 to Los Angeles Yesterday—Churches Made Supply Depots in Jersey.

Every city of any size, and scores of towns and villages all over the land, are gathering thousands of dollars, which promise to total many millions eventually, for the relief of San Francisco and other California cities.

Chicago had raised $250,000 at noon yesterday, and fifty-two committees were working to make a total of $1,000,000, which sum Managing Director Barlow expects the city will give. The Chicago Tribune made a contribution of $2,379.01, representing 1 cent for each copy of the paper sold on Thursday. The Mystic Shriners held their Spring meeting there yesterday and voted to turn over the $100,000 provided by the City of Los Angeles for entertainment of the Shriners at the May encampment in that city to the relief fund. The encampment will be abandoned. The National Board of the Fraternal Order of Eagles yesterday authorized a per capita tax of 25 cents, which will give $90,000 to the relief fund.

Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts yesterday called on every Chairman of Selectmen and every Mayor to get their communities to contribute to the relief fund. Last night the Governor and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston telegraphed a pledge of $500,000 cash to San Francisco. Arrangements have been made for a steamboat to leave Tacoma with $25,000 worth of food supplies. A train will be dispatched from Kansas City with more supplies bought by wire from Boston. A resolution appropriating $100,000 was offered in the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday.

A message was received yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce at Los Angeles from C. J. Burrage of Boston, authorizing Justice F. W. Henshaw to draw on Burrage for $100,000 for the San Francisco relief fund.

The Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia wired Gov. Pardee yesterday, authorizing him to draw on Drexel & Co. for an additional $50,000, making $75,000 in all.

Up to noon yesterday Pittsburg's fund had reached $100,000, one subscription being for $10,000, from Henry Clay Frick. Gov. Pennypacker issued a proclamation calling on the entire State for contributions toward Pennsylvania's share of the relief work.

Bishop Hartley of Columbus, Ohio, issued a letter to the clergy of his diocese calling for collections in all his seventy-nine churches on the Sunday after next.

Grand Exalted Ruler Robert W. Brown of the Elks left Louisville yesterday for San Francisco to direct personally the distribution of the Elks' share of the relief fund. He issued a call to all Elks yesterday asking that money be wired Fred C. Robinson, Grand Secretary at Dubuque, Iowa.

Edward L. Hearn, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, issued a notice to all councils from New Haven yesterday directing money to be sent to State Deputy George A. Connolly of San Francisco. The New Haven Chamber of Commerce yesterday voted $5,000 as its first contribution. Contributions to the local Red Cross fund there exceeded $800 yesterday.

In the Legislature of New York yesterday Senator Marks offered a resolution for an appropriation of $50,000 by the State. It was referred to the Finance Committee and will be taken up on Monday.

Supreme Regent Wiggins of the Royal Arcanum, at Rome, N. Y., received word from Los Angeles yesterday that money for the relief of members of the order was greatly needed. A call has been sent out to all councils of the order.

The Red Cross Branch in Utica yesterday wired $1,000 to San Francisco and will wire another thousand to-day, while the Chamber of Commerce of that city is raising a separate fund.

Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon, N. Y., said that he expected his town to contribute $10,000. A meeting of business men was held yesterday. Placards will be placed in all stores calling for contributions, and the storekeepers will be authorized to accept from a nickel to any amount. The two theatres have been offered for benefit performances.

The Business Men's Association of Middletown, N. Y., met last night and appointed a committee to raise money for the San Francisco sufferers, while the members of Company I, First Regiment, will raise a fund of their own.

All the churches in the Oranges to-day will be thrown open as supply depots and contributions o every sort, food, clothing, money, &c., will be received and shipped to San Francisco.

Mayor Reed of Morristown yesterday called on his people for contributions, and appointed a relief committee to make the collections and handle them.

Williamsport, Penn., yesterday sent a draft for $5,000 to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the American Red Cross Society. The money was raised by citizens.

A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, Neb., head of the Modern Woodman of the World, yesterday announced that he would call on the camps of the order to contribute $100,000 if that amount is needed.

Seattle had already contributed $40,000 for the relief of San Francisco, and its City Council yesterday appropriated $10,000 more.

From Hornellsville, N. Y., Grand Master Frank H. Robinson yesterday wired to the Grand Master at Los Angeles, giving $5,000 from the Masons of New York. All the lodges of the State will be asked to contribute.

Mayor Fagan of Jersey City last night issued a call for a public meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, when means of raising a San Francisco fund will be discussed.

At a meeting of manufacturers in New Britain, Conn., yesterday, $10,000 was raised in five minutes for the San Francisco sufferers. President Davidson of the American Hosiery Company has instructed the New York house to send to San Francisco 1,000 suits of underwear.

Providence, R. I., reports $16,000 collected and $20,000 in sight.

Charleston, S. C., which remembered its own earthquake in 1886, telegraphed $5,000 to San Francisco yesterday, and is raising more money.

At a mass meeting held in Passaic, N. J., last night $2,500 was subscribed in behalf of the San Francisco sufferers. It is expected that by to-night the fund will reach $8,000.

Gov. Swanson of Virginia issued a proclamation last night urging the people of his State to subscribe from their means for the assistance of the victims of the San Francisco earthquake.

Stockton, Cal., is hurrying food to San Francisco by the boatload. Secretary Bowen of the Chamber of Commerce sent 8,000 boiled eggs in this way.

A movement for the relief of the earthquake victims is in progress at St. John, N. B. About $4,000 has been collected so far.

Five hundred Sacramento women are packing food and clothing, and the citizens of that city have subscribed $100,000 so far for San Francisco relief. Two steamboat loads of supplies were sent yesterday. Mounted men, with a caravan of teams, wagons, and drivers, have been sent to San Francisco with hay and grain to feed the horses in that city.

Contributions in Detroit reached $26,500 last night. At Grand Rapids, Mich., the total last night was $14,985. Gifts aggregating $2,000 have been made at Kalamazoo, Mich., and the Common Council of Ann Arbor, Mich., appropriated $1,000.

Resolutions appropriating $5,000 for the relief of San Francisco sufferers have been proposed by the Finance Committee of the Norfolk, Va., City Council, and will be passed at a special meeting to-day.

At a mass meeting in Richmond last night a resolution was adopted instructing Mayor McCarthy to appoint a committee of twenty-five, with himself as Chairman, to canvass the city for subscriptions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. The committee will begin work to-morrow, and a fund has already been started.

Savannah raised yesterday $5,500 for San Francisco. The City Council to-day subscribed $1,000 and the Savannah Benevolent Association $1,000.

The total of contributions raised in the cities outside of New York yesterday will exceed $1,500,000. The various towns of Massachusetts will swell the $500,000 pledged by Boston to $1,000,000 or more, it is believed, while in all the cities named committees are at work increasing the funds started. Hundreds of cities and towns are raising money, but have not made reports of the amounts.

BERNHARDT IN A BENEFIT.

A Big Tent Performance to be Given in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Several entertainments have been planned in aid of the sufferers, and the list will grow.

Sarah Bernhardt and others of the theatrical world will combine in a noon matinée to be given in a huge tent on the Lake Front next Thursday. It is hoped that the entertainment will net at least $50,000. The tent will be that which Bernhardt used in Texas, and the French actress and her company will come here on the day of the show from Indianapolis.

In the special company will also be Julia Marlowe, E. H. Sothern, E. S. Willard, Robert Loraine, and the principals from all of the larger theatres. The labor, and printing will be given free.

Mme. Gadski Telegraphs Sympathy.

Mme. Gadski arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria from Chicago last night. One of her first acts was to send the following telegram to the Relief Committee at San Francisco:

I am deeply moved and grieved by the horrible disaster which befel the people of San Francisco, who have always been so very kind to me. Am sending $200 for the relief fund.

GOHANNA GADSKI.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness,
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

INSURANCE LOSSES UNDER $200,000,000

Confidence Expressed by New York Underwriters.

TO MAKE QUICK ADJUSTMENTS

No Quibbling, Says Mr. Correa—Directors Believe Bulk of Mortgages Will Not Be Touched.

After careful perusal of the dispatches from San Francisco yesterday, the belief steadily grew among insurance men here, in view of the fact that the fire is now under control, that the damage for which the underwriters are liable cannot equal $200,000,000.

In fact, it is pretty generally believed that the total will fall some millions short of this sum. The property loss in the Chicago fire was between $165,000,000 and $170,000,000.

For the San Francisco fire $200,000,000 has been taken as the maximum sum the companies would have to pay. With the checking of the fire, underwriters hope that areas which seemed doomed may prove to have escaped the flames, thus cutting down the maximum to be paid by a good percentage.

The only reason the underwriters were not confident that the loss would be considerably less was the delay of the San Francisco representatives in sending any information. Could they have sent estimates showing any considerable saving within easy margins of comfortable payment, it is believed that they would have done so.

Preparing to Adjust Losses.

While information as to the extent of the burned areas of San Francisco was of the most meagre at the close of business here yesterday, underwriters have begun their arrangements to ascertain and adjust their losses. The choice of the adjusters is being made quickly. One New York company, which sent seven adjusters to the Baltimore fire two years ago, plans to send those seven and thirteen others to San Francisco. This is only one instance of the general course which all the large companies will pursue.

Several British managers were advised by cable that at a joint meeting in London yesterday a formal resolution was adopted, instructing the foreign underwriters to act with the American companies, as they have been accustomed to do in the past.

Benoni Lockwood, President of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, said that the policy holders and the adjusters would undoubtedly find upon meeting that each would be disposed to arrive as speedily as possible at what would be the fair settlement of the loss claims.

"There will be no friction in the adjustment of the losses," declared William N. Kremer, President of the German-American Insurance Company. "Adjusters with full authority to act will be sent from the East to expedite matters. Each company will be anxious to make a record, as they were in the case of the Baltimore fire, to pay its losses quickly and to the satisfaction of the insured. We expect the City of San Francisco to rise from her ashes a bigger and better city than ever.

"If we treat our patrons well out there in their emergency we will get the business on the new and better buildings which will go up. It is to our interest, laying aside the question of humanity and accommodation to our fellow-men, to make settlements promptly.

"At the time of the Baltimore fire the insurance companies paid out $39,000,000, and the work of adjustment was carried on so fairly and promptly that we have yet to hear of any serious complaint."

Will Not Try to Quibble.

Vice President Correa of the Home Insurance Company had this to say:

"Any company which tries to avoid its liability by subterfuge in regard to the relation of the earthquake to the fire might just as well stop business. One or two of the large companies have been affected seriously, but they will not try to quibble as to their liability for fire losses. They will take their medicine and get ready to obtain new business by quick payments and fair adjustments."

Several underwriters of large companies, who went over figures as to outstanding insurance again yesterday, saw little reason for changing their previous day's method of estimating their total amount at stake in the stricken city. These estimates totaled $238,880,000. As to the percentage of loss, no company knows accurately, or can know for some days yet.

A few underwriters announced estimates of their losses, but the figures were computed upon a basis of wasted territory, which for forty-eight hours has been so far wide of the probably true mark as to make the announcements guesswork and too conservative to represent actual conditions, as shown by the news dispatches.

Many of the larger foreign companies will receive their home office reports direct from the Pacific Coast, so that their New York offices cannot give any idea as to the losses probable. Some of the American companies report to Hartford and Chicago, so that the first adequate statement of all losses is likely to come from the headquarters, which the small army of adjusters will establish in or near the wrecked city.

There seems to be little question that nearly one-third of the losses will be paid by draft upon European funds under instructions from home offices of foreign concerns. That will diminish by a considerable amount the money which would have to go from the Eastern States. A curious condition exists in regard to a few of the larger companies outside of this city. Were they called upon to pay instantly the amounts for which they now believe that they will be liable they would stand impaired. But before they can possibly ascertain what they should pay they will have completed arrangements to finance the situation, and no weakness can be developed. Upon the added investment handsome returns through new business on the strength of fair settlements and quick adjustments are expected. While there is much apprehension as to how strong some few companies may be after the settlements, underwriters expect that the full payments will be made without trouble to the policy holders.

May Disturb Few Mortgages.

Directors of a number of New York companies conferred informally yesterday as to the most expedient methods of preparing to pay the losses the moment the adjusters learn what the losses are. The opinion was expressed by the Chairman of one company's Finance Committee that quickly marketable assets are sufficiently large to leave the great bulk of mortgage investments undisturbed.

Everywhere the one comparison made was with the Chicago fire. While the San Francisco loss promises to exceed the Chicago loss by millions, the companies of the present are tremendously stronger and better able to pay. In 1871, only forty companies were able to pay their losses in full, while fifty-seven companies went to the wall. The number of companies was 335, but of this total many were so weak as to be unable to face any conflagration. By consolidation and growth, the number is much less to-day, and the individual company is far more than proportionately stronger.

To-day the companies are figuring on how to pay quickly, while in 1871 many small concerns were so embarrassed that they never figured what their total liability was.

Amounts Paid at Chicago.

The forty companies which paid Chicago losses in full, and the amounts they paid, follow:

Adriatic	$8,500	Howard	473,110
American	30,000	Humboldt	24,000
Am. Exchange	58,000	Imp. & Traders'	22,500
Buffalo German	5,000	International	546,911
Citizens'	35,000	Jefferson	42,500
Columbia	8,400	Kings County	31,000
Commerce (Albany)	450,000	Lafayette	7,500
Commerce Fire (New York)	26,000	Lenox	32,000
Commercial	5,000	Mechanics'	22,500
Continental	1,400,000	Mech. & Trad.	37,000
Corn Exchange	61,000	Mercantile	112,000
Exchange	2,500	Merchants'	10,000
Firemen's Friend	32,500	National	37,500
Firemen's Tr.	5,000	New York	15,000
Germania	226,500	Niagara	225,000
Glens Falls	13,000	Pacific	12,500
Greenwich	10,000	Phoenix	350,000
Guardian	45,000	Relief	40,000
Hanover	250,000	Republic	208,140
Hoffman	30,000	Resolute	109,927
Home	2,139,203	Sterling	7,500
		W'msburg C'y.	60,000
		Total	$7,262,201

It was this conflagration which taught the underwriters how to prepare for successive conflagrations which they have weathered in recent years, including the Baltimore fire, and bringing them in good condition to the San Francisco disaster.

BRITISH COMPANIES STRONG.

Preparing for Big Remittances to America—Insurance Shares Fall.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 21.—The London insurance experts say that the British fire companies will have no difficulty in promptly meeting all obligations arising from the San Francisco disaster, and will come out of the ordeal with their soundness unimpaired.

The Times in its city article suggests that the effect of the disaster on the financial strength of the British companies easily may be exaggerated.

"Even suppose," it says, "that at the worst the British companies affected had to pay eventually £10,000,000 of their total liabilities in San Francisco. This amount represents only six months' net premium income.

"During the past three years, in spite of the Baltimore and Ottawa conflagrations, the reserves of the companies have been strengthened by fully £6,750,000. Of the amounts paid in dividends, about £2,000,000 are derived from interest on earnings. The reserves and paid-up capital of about £40,000,000 can bear even such an unlikely drain as the loss at San Francisco of £10,000,000, and dividends in most cases will not be materially affected."

I have heard no expression of doubt as to the ability of the companies to meet their obligations, but there was an emphatic expression on the Stock Exchange to-day of the conviction that shares in the companies carrying San Francisco risks are not as valuable as they were before the earthquake.

London Assurance, which sold on April 12 at 73-5, sold to-day at 60-5; Commercial Union fell from 92-3 to 82-4; North British and Mercantile, from 44-6 to 39-4; Phoenix, 41-3 to 32-5; Royal Exchange, 319-24 to 300-10; Liverpool and London and Globe, 52-4 to 43-5. It is reported that the sales were made by timid shareholders who are rated as outsiders and that the holdings they disposed of were not heavy. Some companies were sellers to-day of gilt-edged stocks, their managers holding it wise to make early provision for San Francisco claims.

There also was selling of these same stocks by bears, who rather count on a depression in this market as a consequence of the American disaster. They know at least one thing for a certainty, and that is that large remittances are bound to go from London to New York to settle the obligations of the British companies in San Francisco. They believe there is some danger of a panic in New York, which would precipitate hasty withdrawals of gold from London.

The Times expresses the hope that the ultimate effect of the disaster will be to check speculation in the United States and so moderate the monetary needs of the country.

UNDERWRITERS FEARED IT.

Said Last Fall That a San Francisco Conflagration Would Come.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—The National Board of Underwriters warned the people of San Francisco last Fall that the city was in danger of being wiped out.

Among the fire insurance men now in Cleveland are the members of the Committee of Twenty of the National Board of Underwriters. For the last two months this committee has been at work in Cleveland studying fire conditions. Last October they spent two months in San Francisco studying conditions. After speaking of bad fire conditions in San Francisco the report says:

"In fact, San Francisco has violated all underwriting traditions and precedent by not burning up. That it has not done so is largely due to the vigilance of the Fire Department, which cannot be relied upon indefinitely to stave off the inevitable."

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Just Waiting Until "She Gets Cool," American Surety Man Says.

Already the business men of San Francisco are taking steps to resume business in the ruined city. In most cases, of course, no trace is left of former offices. Some companies have opened temporary offices in the homes of some of their officers while awaiting a chance to get more appropriate quarters. Among the New York companies represented in San Francisco which have been left without the means of conducting business except in the crudest way is the American Surety Company.

The results of the fire upon that company's operations in San Francisco and the condition in which its representatives have been left are probably typical of many others. The company's New York office received yesterday this dispatch from H. W. Lobb, its general agent on the Pacific Coast, dated on Thursday from Alameda, across the bay from San Francisco:

> San Francisco devastated by earthquake and destroyed by fire. Still burning fiercely. City under martial law and no one allowed to enter. All business absolutely abandoned. Our office and records totally destroyed and no office buildings standing. Will use my home as temporary office until possible to make better arrangements. Send mail to 1,611 Santa Clara Avenue, Alameda. Will need duplicates of all records. Banks out of business temporarily. Better send money to make new beginning and authority to hire and furnish new quarters, if any can be found. Furniture insured. Will do business again as soon as she gets cool.

WILL REBUILD AT ONCE.

The Roeblings to Reconstruct Their Stores in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 20.—The John A. Roebling's Sons' Company of this city received a telegram from San Francisco to-day announcing the total destruction of their store and warehouses in that city, extending from Fremont to Beale Street. The loss amounted to $500,000. The concern immediately passed a resolution to rebuild at once the burned properties.

Metz Hears of a Personal Loss.

Controller Herman A. Metz received a telegram yesterday from the Western manager of the Herman A. Metz Company, manufacturers of chemicals, stating that the company's San Francisco office, on Second Street, had been destroyed. The loss will be between $35,000 and $50,000.

Tuckahoe Man Hurt in 'Frisco.

The wife of Judge H. J. Cuthbert of Grifford Park, Tuckahoe, received a telegram from her husband yesterday which said that he had been slightly hurt in the fire that destroyed the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. He says he is coming home at once. He lost all he had with him, including four large trunks containing silver plate belonging to a company of Meriden, Conn., which he represented.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, GREAT BRITAIN.

Agents and Policy-Holders of this Company are advised that provision has been made for meeting all liabilities that may be found against the Company by reason of the great disaster at San Francisco, our London Office having cabled instructions as follows:

"E. G. RICHARDS, United States Manager:
"Draw on London in payment of recognized claims. Subscribe Five Thousand or more for sufferers."

UNITED STATES BRANCH
76 William Street
NEW YORK

CITY DEPARTMENT
W. P. YOUNG
General Agent

A NEW CHINATOWN TO RISE ON PACIFIC

Hongkong Syndicates Planning to Rebuild Their City.

FIRE CAUGHT GREAT CROWD

Quarter's Population Unprecedented This Spring—Many Chinamen May Come East—Exclusionists Feared.

With San Francisco's Chinatown, the largest Chinese settlement outside of China, destroyed—it occupied ten square blocks in the city's heart—a new Chinese city will be built on the Pacific Coast. A site will be purchased by a syndicate of Hongkong merchants, who already have the scheme well under way.

This information came to the Chinese merchants of New York yesterday. They were asked to lend a helping hand, so that the work of laying the foundation of the new city could be begun immediately. Tai Y. Hee of the importing house of Phong, Fat & Co., at 30 West Twenty-second Street, who has been named to head a Chinese relief committee here, said yesterday that the new Chinese city would probably be built at a point near San Francisco right on the beach.

Mr. Tai said that while many Chinamen were among those who had perished in the ruins of San Francisco, 20,000 had managed to get across the bay to Oakland, where some found accommodations in Oakland's Chinese quarter. The majority of the rich merchants of San Francisco's Chinatown, Mr. Tai said, were importing agents for large syndicates in China, and it was on these syndicates that much of the loss would fall. However, many of San Francisco's Chinese importers had lost every dollar they possessed, for some of them carried stocks of gold and silver jewelry of great value.

BIG CHINESE LOSSES.

"The firm of Sing Fat & Co., at 614 Dupont Street, of which my cousin is a member," said Mr. Tai, "was probably the largest firm of its kind in the world, and carried a stock valued at a million and a half dollars. They were in the heart of Chinatown in San Francisco, and were completely burned out.

"The firm of Wing Chong Wo, flour merchants, were at 716 Sacramento Street. They are the owners of big flour mills at Seattle, Portland, and Oakland, but their main headquarters were in San Francisco. As they were right in the line of the fire they probably lost half a million dollars.

"Sun Kam Wah, the Chinese millionaire of San Francisco, was at 716 Dupont Street, and his losses will foot up half a million. In fact, most all the importers and exporters along Dupont, Commercial, Clay, Washington, Jackson, Pacific, and Stockton Streets, Waverly Place, and Washington Alley have suffered losses that will amount to more than $10,000 each, and in many instances to $100,000. Chy Lung, at 640 Sacramento Street, did a great business with China, but from private information which I have received he has suffered great loss.

"Many of the Chinamen in San Francisco owned real estate in Chinatown, but some of them were backed by Hongkong syndicates, who will start them again in new buildings as soon as the work of erecting the new city gets under way."

Chinatown in San Francisco was bounded by California and Pacific Streets, and Kearney and Stockton Streets.

About 21,000 Chinamen lived there, many of whom had gone West only recently to work in the salmon fisheries. The normal population of Chinatown was about 17,000, but with the advent of Spring many Chinamen from other parts of the country had arrived, intending to remain for a few weeks. In fact, there were more Chinamen in San Francisco on the day of the disaster than had ever assembled there before. Not only was the Chinese quarter filled to overflowing, but in addition to the 3,000 employed as cooks and in laundries and in the twenty-four branches of the building trades, there were 4,000 others from the East who had gotten employment in the factories last month.

According to Le Compte, the Western Union telegraph operator who was the last to remain on duty, even after the city was in flames, many of the Chinamen gathered up their belongings and went up to the Golden Gate Park, where they camped out, but about 300 remained on guard in their shops until the roofs of the buildings caught fire.

Only a few of those who remained behind are believed to have escaped death, as they sat behind barred windows guarding their poultry and smoked fish until they themselves were smoked to death. Of couse, they were Chinamen of the lower class.

The bankers and traders were among the first to flee, and they are now safely housed with friends in Oakland. Some of them will make their homes in Oakland in the future, but the majority will go to the new Chinese city as soon as it is completed, because they will be able to transact their business as well in a new settlement as anywhere else, for the reason that much of their business consists of trade with China.

CHINESE WIVES TO GO EAST.

One of the big importers in New York's Chinatown said yesterday that several thousand of the burned-out Chinamen would probably come East and settle in New York. If they do this, he said, they would undoubtedly bring their Chinese wives, so that, instead of having half a dozen Chinese women here, New Yorkers would see four or five hundred. The Chinese women of San Francisco dressed very gaudily, with loose-fitting blouses of generous dimensions. They painted their faces so that the paint was easily discernible.

The destruction of San Francisco's Chinatown was discussed yesterday in New York's Chinatown by young and old, who, as they ate their rice and drank their tea, questioned each other as to the latest news. Every man in New York's Chinatown had sent a telegram to some friend or relative in San Francisco, but none had received answers.

This fact caused much worriment to the biggest part of our Chinatown's population, as the ignorant and innocent believed that no answer to a telegram meant that the person to whom it had been sent was dead. Consequently there was much wailing and weeping in the joss houses and groceries along Pell, Mott and Doyers Streets. Now and then some out-of-town Chinaman arrived to inquire as to the fate of a cousin in San Francisco. While the merchants explained that no news was good news, many of the visitors were of the opinion that no news meant that all San Francisco's Chinese population had been wiped out.

A NEW CHINATOWN.

Quan Shing, an up-State Chinaman, who had come into New York to inquire about his brother, who was in San Francisco, said that the only thing left for the burned-out Chinamen was to found a new city on the Pacific Coast, to take the place of San Francisco's Chinatown. He said that, while men of other nationalities would be able to go to other cities and begin life anew, the Chinamen of San Francisco would be hounded to death if they appeared in any great numbers in any particular city.

This, he said, was a grave side of the present situation. Even Oakland, which now has a Chinese population of almost 10,000, would probably not stand for 30,000 more Chinamen. So it would be absolutely necessary to build a city of their own. This man also believed that a committee of prominent Chinese merchants would call upon the United States authorities for permission to organize a municipality to be conducted by Chinamen, with Chinese officials appointed by the United States.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco had always favored a plan to establish a Chinese colony on the Pacific Coast away from the whites, and such a colony, it was believed, would thrive and prosper.

Although the Kearney period of Chinese hatred in California reached its height about 1880, it has not fallen off any since, the exclusionists being in favor of ridding the State entirely of the Chinese. They would vote for a measure sharply penalizing the return of Chinamen who once left California and prohibiting the coming of any others.

The League of Deliverance may be reorganized now that the opportunity presents itself, but the non-exclusionists would hail such a movement as at such a time as this, when 30,000 Chinamen have been made homeless, as sure to result in a boomerang favorable to the Chinese. But out of the ashes of San Francisco will come a Chinese city, say the Chinamen of New York.

RED CROSS TREASURERS.

Where Funds for the Relief of San Francisco May Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Inquiries from all parts of the United States reached the American Red Cross to-day as to where contributions for the relief of San Franciscans may be sent. Charles Hallam Keep, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., is the Red Cross National Treasurer. Funds may be sent either to him or to any of these State Treasurers:

California—Horace Davis, San Francisco.

Connecticut—Thomas Hooker, New Haven.

Delaware—Henry M. Canby, Wilmington.

District of Columbia—Thomas R. Jones, Washington.

Georgia—Allen Sweat, Savannah.

Illinois—Orson Smith, Chicago.

Indiana—George T. Porter, Indianapolis.

Maine—Frederic E. Boothby, Portland.

Maryland—Eugene Levering, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Gardiner M. Lane, Boston.

Michigan—Emory W. Clark, Detroit.

New York—Jacob H. Schiff, New York.

North Carolina—Mrs. Theodore F. Davidson, Asheville.

Ohio—Edwin R. Sharp, Columbus.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, Philadelphia.

Rhode Island—Edward Aborn Greene, Providence.

South Carolina—A. C. Kaufman, Charleston.

Vermont—Clayton L. Alexander, Burlington.

Washington—Louis W. Pratt, Tacoma.

Wyoming—Dr. Amos W. Barber, Cheyenne.

LEAVENWORTH SENDS TENTS.

Every Piece of Canvas in the Fort Hurried to San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 20.—Six hundred tents belonging to the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Leavenworth were hurriedly sent to San Francisco from Fort Leavenworth this morning as the result of a telegram from Division Headquarters, ordering all shelter canvas in the army to be sent to that city. The message came at 11 o'clock, and by 1:30 o'clock the tents had been loaded into army wagons, hauled two miles across the reservation and loaded into three express cars of the Santa Fé. A special engine took the cars to Holliday, Kan., to catch a main line special train.

When the order was received at Fort Leavenworth, a battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry had just gone into camp at the Target Range for a month's shooting. The last pegs had hardly been driven before the bugle was blown to take down tents, and within less than half an hour every tent was rolled up and ready for wagons to take them to the train. There is not a piece of canvas left in the big army post to-night, except the dog tents of the privates.

BUSINESS STIRS AGAIN.

Bank of California Sends for $1,000,000—Many Banking Losses Expected.

One of the first signs indicating that the business interests of San Francisco were beginning to recover was a telegram received yesterday by Laidlaw & Co., New York correspondents of the Bank of California. The dispatch asked for $1,000,000, which was immediately transferred by Laidlaw & Co. through the Sub-Treasury.

The money will simply be placed to the bank's credit in the San Francisco mint, which is doing duty as a Sub-Treasury, and held till called for. Laidlaw & Co. sent another $1,000,000 to the Pacific Coast yesterday by express. Some of this went to the National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. of San Francisco and some to Tacoma and other points.

A round of the principal banking institutions representing San Francisco banks in New York failed to bring to light any other direct news from the banking houses of the stricken city.

Some bankers expressed the view yesterday that there could be no doubt that the disaster in California would result in serious losses for most of the banks in San Francisco. It was thought that most, if not all, of them would be able to stand the strain to which they will undoubtedly be put; but the opinion expressed by these bankers was that many of the loans which they are now carrying would have to be marked off their books.

The point was made that advances which had been made to merchants who have lost their entire stock, which in some cases may have been very inadequately covered by insurance, may have to be continued indefinitely—if, indeed, the borrowers are ever able to pay. The view was expressed, however, that the banks of San Francisco will extend every accommodation possible to those to whom they have made advances.

"This is no time," one banker said, "for a bank to hesitate about its duty. It happens that my bank is carrying a demand loan of $40,000 made to a San Francisco banker, but I would no sooner think of calling in that loan now than I would of cutting off my right hand. I would call every other loan that this bank is carrying before I would make an effort to collect that one."

Union Prayer Service in Harlem.

Resolutions expressing sympathy for the San Francisco sufferers were adopted at a meeting of the Lenox Avenue Church of the Disciples of Christ last evening. A special appeal was issued to the people of Harlem to attend a great union service to be held in the Harlem Opera House next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

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"THERE'S A REASON."

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must be kept clean, so should their prospective contents. The sealed package of White Rose Ceylon Tea assures this desirable cleanliness and purity. Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.
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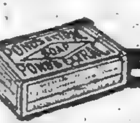

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THE OPERA TROUPE HAS STARTED EAST

Nobody Hurt, But Loss of About $150,000 to Members.

SEMBRICH SAVED HER JEWELRY

Caruso Ran with a Valise—Friends Cared for Mme. Eames—Prima Donnas Showed Courage.

OAKLAND, April 20.—The members of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, all of whom suffered from the great disaster, are leaving to-day for the East.

Some of the principals, including Mme. Sembrich and Messrs. Caruso, Campanari, Dippel, and Bars, and Conductor Hertz, started at 11 o'clock this morning on the Southern Pacific overland train, by way of Ogden and Chicago.

The greater part of the company, including the chorus and musicians, will travel by a special train by way of New Orleans. With this party are Miss Walker, Mme. Rappold, Messrs. Plançon, Scotti, and Reiss; C. H. Meltzer, press representative, and Conductor Franko. Conductor Vigna left last night, and some of the principals not named are traveling apart from the company.

All of the splendid scenery, stage fittings, costumes, and musical instruments were lost in the fire which destroyed the Grand Opera House, where the season had just opened to splendid audiences. No one of the company was injured, but nearly all of them lost their personal effects.

Mme. Sembrich Saved Her Pearls.

Mme. Sembrich placed her loss by the destruction of her elegant costumes at $20,000. She was fortunate enough to save her valuable pearls. The total loss to the members of the organization may reach $150,000.

For the last two days the singers and musicians have been living with friends or camping out in the parks and on the hillsides of San Francisco. Some were quartered at the Chutes.

When they were seen in their special cars to-day the operatic stars gave an interesting account of their experiences.

On the morning of the earthquake the members of the company were distributed among the different hotels, most of them being at the Palace, St. Francis, and the Oaks. Messrs. Caruso and Scotti, and Misses Walker, Abott, Jacoby, and other principals were at the Palace. Messrs. Plançon and Dippel and Mme. Sembrich were at the St. Francis, and the musicians and the chorus at the Oaks. Mme. Eames, Miss Fremstad, and several others were at private hotels or residences.

Caruso Guarded His Valise.

The sudden shock brought the singers out of their bedrooms in all kinds of attire. The women were in their night dresses, the men in pajamas. none paused to dress.

Ten minutes later Mr. Caruso was seen seated on his valise in the middle of the street. Many of the others had rushed to open squares or other places of supposed safety. Even then it was difficult to avoid the débris falling from the crumbling walls.

A few had time and presence of mind to pack up some necessary articles before the outbreak of fires in all directions barred them from returning to their rooms, but very few saved anything except what they had stood in.

Several of those stopping in the Oaks were awakened by plaster from the ceiling falling on their beds, and had barely time to flee for their lives.

One singer was seen standing in the street, barefoot and clad only in his underwear, but clutching a favorite violin which he had carried with him in his flight. The first impulse of many was to rush for their trains, which, however, happened to be across the bay.

Scared Singer Sang In Street.

Mr. Rossi, the basso, though almost in tears, was heard trying his voice on a corner near the Palace Hotel.

Gradually calm was restored, and taking a lesson from the coolness of the Californians, the artists began to regard their plight as less serious than it might have been.

Nearly all suffered more or less from the sudden stoppage of the food supply. A rush was made for the nearest grocery stores, and baskets were quickly filled with provisions and what wine could be secured before the closing of the liquor establishments. The next day many were reduced to a diet of bread, chocolate, and sardines.

Ernest Goerlitz, general manager of the company, until the Grand Opera House was actually reached by the flames, had hoped to give the proposed matinee performance of "The Marriage of Figaro." He and a few others thought the playhouse was fire-proof, and not ten minutes before the building went up in smoke some of the musicians were dissuaded from trying to save their instruments.

Hertz Slept Near the Lions.

Alfred Hertz, the conductor, was one of those quartered at the Chutes after the earthquake. He slept near the Zoo.

"To my dying day I will never forget my experience when I was awakened by the roaring of lions. I knew not that I was in a jungle or den of wild beasts," he said to-day.

Mr. Campanari, the baritone, resembled an immigrant when he boarded the overland train. He carried his kit in a gay-colored blanket on his shoulder, but was in good spirits.

"It is such a change," was all he said.

Another one of the party wore the flowing garb of an Arab chief, and all were more or less picturesquely costumed. A charming contralto had been compelled to don trousers and other men's garments.

Mr. Parvis, Mr. Dufriche, the baritone and stage manager, and Mme. Dufriche, the harpist, narrowly escaped death when the Oaks collapsed. Mme. Dufriche lost her precious Arard harp in the fire at the Opera House.

Mr. Paroli, one of the tenors, was missing this morning, but no anxiety was felt regarding his fate. He was seen after the earthquake, and it was supposed he became confused and failed to find his train.

Singers Showed Courage.

The courage displayed by some of the artists, notably the Misses Edyth Walker and Bessie Abott, helped largely to quiet the fears of their comrades, and their kindness to the chorus was highly appreciated.

After the earthquake, Mme. Eames and Mme. Sembrich found refuge at the home of Dr. Harry Tevis, but this later was burned, and they were then cared for by other friends.

Miss Olive Fremstad, who had apartments at the St. Dunstan, was fortunate to escape with her life, the building being badly shattered by the earthquake.

The guests at the Palace Hotel, among them being the Misses Walker and Abott, who were on the top floor when the great shock came, took it for granted that death was inevitable. The regular swaying of the walls and the pitching of the floor they compared to the motion of an ocean steamer in a storm. Yet, until destroyed by fire, the big hotel stood firmly on its foundation.

Caruso Thought of Vesuvius.

Speaking of the disaster, Mr. Caruso said:

"It instantly recalled the horrors of my native Naples, of which I have been reading. I have no doubt that the earthquake here has some relation to the eruption of Vesuvius."

Miss Walker said:

"We are too happy to have saved our lives to think of our dresses."

Mr. Dippel spoke in the same strain, though he lost costumes valued at $15,000.

Mr. Meltzer, the press representative, said:

"The members of the company desire to express their gratitude to the people of San Francisco, who, although themselves wholly or partially ruined, seemed to forget their own troubles. Speaking for the artists, I will say that nothing could have been more sensible or level-headed than the conduct of Manager Goerlitz and Local Manager Charles W. Strine in this great emergency. Everything that human effort could do was done to minimize the distress of all and to get the people to their homes in comfort."

Mr. Goerlitz added a warm tribute to the kindness of the citizens of San Francisco and the general calmness manifested by the members of the company.

Mr. Conried Is Reassured.

Heinrich Conried received advices from General Passenger Agent Nutting of the Southern Pacific Railway early yesterday afternoon that the train carrying part of the opera singers had left Los Angeles for El Paso, Texas, en route for the East. From another source Herr Conried learned that part of the members of the opera company had left Oakland by special train for Chicago yesterday morning.

The only dispatch received from a member of the organization was from Nahan Franko, conductor. The telegram, which came at noon, read:

"I escaped to Oakland. Members of the company all safe. Lost everything. Members suffering from lack of food and shelter."

At the same time Mrs. Franko received the following telegram from her husband:

"Send $300. Cannot explain agonies. I and Goldman escaped to Oakland together."

LOST ALL HIS BALLOONS.

Baldwin, the Aeronaut, Has an Airship East, However.

Tom Baldwin, the airship man, arrived in New York yesterday, and said that all of his balloons, including the big airship which he used in the Portland (Oregon) Exhibition last season and other aeronautical accumulations of the last dozen years, have been destroyed in the San Francisco disaster.

Mr. Baldwin left Los Angeles about three weeks ago, bringing with him one airship, a new California Arrow, with which he is making arrangements to give a series of flights in the East this season. This machine is now at Hammondsport, N. Y., where it is being fitted out for use. This is all the aeronaut has saved from San Francisco.

"My balloons were stored in a building I erected some time ago at Seventh and Market Streets, almost opposite the City Hall," said Mr. Baldwin. "I had there five ordinary balloons, the largest being a captive balloon, holding 100,000 cubic feet of gas and capable of carrying several persons. The greatest loss is that of my big airship, which was built last year. The tests that I had made with it, equipped with a seven horse power engine, were very successful, but I believed that with a larger engine it would beat anything of its kind yet seen in the world, and I had been making plans to bring it East this season for tests. My loss will probably amount to $8,000. I did not have a cent of insurance. There is no necessity of going back, for I couldn't do any good there. I shall continue my work with my new California Arrow."

PRAYER FOR THE VICTIMS.

A Form of Supplication to be Used in Episcopal Churches.

Bishop Coadjutor Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese has authorized this prayer for use in the Episcopal churches of the diocese:

"O Father of mercy and God of all comfort, our only help in time of need, look down from heaven, we humbly beseech Thee, behold, visit, and relieve Thy servants to whom such great and grievous loss and suffering have come through the earthquake and the fire. In Thy wisdom Thou hast seen fit to visit them with trouble and to bring distress upon them. Remember them, O Lord, in mercy, and endue their souls with patience under this affliction. Though they be perplexed and troubled on every side, save them from despair, and suffer not their faith and trust in Thee to fail.

"In this hour of darkness, when Thou hast made the earth to tremble and the mountains thereof to shake, be Thou, O God, their Refuge and their Strength, and their present help in trouble. And, forasmuch as Thou alone canst bring light out of darkness and good out of evil, let the light of Thy loving countenance shine upon them through the cloud; let the angel of Thy presence be with them in their sorrow, to comfort and support them, giving strength to the weak, courage to the faint, and consolation to the dying. We ask it in the name of Him, Who in all our afflictions is afflicted with us, Thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen."

KEPT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Immigrants Won't Be Allowed to Go There Yet.

Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration, announced yesterday that he had received word from Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, at Washington, not to allow any more tickets to be sold to immigrants who may desire to go through to San Francisco, until further word is sent him from Washington.

Twenty-five Italian immigrants who arrived here last Monday on the White Star liner Republic, from Liverpool, held a prayer meeting on Ellis Island on Thursday night, giving thanks for their deliverance from the disaster in San Francisco. They had intended to go through to the coast, but when they arrived here they found the fare was more than they expected. They were kept on Ellis Island until they could raise the money.

Newark Man in the Agnew Asylum.

Among the inmates of the insane asylum at Agnew, Cal., which collapsed in the earthquake was John M. Chaplin, who was once a well-known lumber merchant in Newark, N. J. His wife, who lives on Mount Prospect Avenue, has made fruitless attempts to learn if he was among the many who perished there.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

The clothes they make to-measure are, without exception, as stylish in cut, as perfect in fit and as well tailored as the productions of Fifth Avenue's exclusive tailors, but cost considerably less. For proof see them—

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
26 East 59th Street
(EMMET ARCADE)

RAILROADS TO 'FRISCO ARE NOT MUCH DAMAGED

Atchison Resumes Its Schedule—Southern Pacific Running.

CARRYING REFUGEES FREE

Western Traffic Managers Will Declare Low Rate on All Freight to San Francisco.

Reassuring news began to come into the New York offices of the Southern Pacific and Atchison systems yesterday which showed that the first returns of the damage to the two great railroad systems of San Francisco had been greatly overestimated.

Except for a spur of the Southern Pacific system running through the Santa Clara Valley to Hollister, about 100 miles southeast of San Francisco, reports are in from practically all of the road's mileage in California showing everything in working order. Only about fifty miles of the spur from San José south to the end of the line are cut off from communication, and it was said at the Southern Pacific offices yesterday that the silence down the line may mean nothing more serious than a freight wreck.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system has resumed schedule time to and from its terminal at Port Richmond, across the bay from San Francisco, and Controller Gallup said at the New York office yesterday that his road was ready to accept freight for San Francisco delivery. The ferry terminals on the San Francisco water front are undamaged, he said, and the boats have been in regular service since yesterday morning.

While Mr. Gallup could not tell the damage sustained by the Atchison in the city itself, he said he thought a conservative estimate would be somewhere under the half-million mark.

Arthur Wells, the Santa Fé's General Manager at Los Angeles, was ordered to San Francisco Thursday afternoon to take charge. The news of the resumption of traffic came from him. Early in the day he wired that the company's big freight yards in the city proper, at the foot of Spear Street, had been saved and were out of danger, and that the China Basin yards were also practically undamaged.

The Southern Pacific's docks, freight yards, and steamships on the city side of the bay were saved also. General Passenger Agent Nutting of the Harriman Lines received the following dispatch from Oakland yesterday, which gives a concise account of the railroad situation:

"The freight sheds and passenger buildings, located at Third and Townsend Streets, are not very much damaged and are considered safe. The old general office building has been completely destroyed. Forty cars were burned at Vallejo Street; wooden buildings and freight sheds at Vallejo Street were also destroyed. The ferry buildings at the foot of Market Street and all the ferry slips are all right.

"All local and main line passenger trains are running O. K. No through freight business was started East last night on account of no business from San Francisco. All through freight from the East for San Francisco and local shipments, including live stock and perishable goods for San Francisco, have been held up at Fresno, on the Coast and San Joaquin Division, until situation improves at San Francisco.

"The local ferry steamers in passenger service from Oakland and San Francisco are running on regular schedule. It is expected to resume service to Alameda here sometime in the course of Friday. On the Western Division the damage consists principally of the destruction of water supply tanks at various stations.

"I think we will be able to handle all freight and possible traffic for Third and Townsend Streets, San Francisco, as soon as the excitement subsides. Some damage has occurred to the Mission Bay Slip and have asked the Harbor Commissioners to allow us to make necessary repairs, so that our freight can be loaded in San Francisco at the earliest possible moment."

Dispatches from the Southern Pacific traffic officials gave some hint, even in their terse telegraphic form, of the wild panic at the height of the fire. Brief mention was made of the work done by the Southern Pacific steamers Newark and Apache when thousands of men, women, and children were driven before the flames to the water front and cut off from escape by land. The two steamers were put in service, taking the refugees from the sea wall and the beaches to places of safety across the bay. The steamer Modoc, the dispatch says, has been turned into a hospital boat.

The Coast Division of the Southern Pacific, which runs south from the city through the seaboard towns, is running frequent trains crowded with refugees out of the city and distributing the people among the smaller towns, where they can be housed and fed.

None of the roads is charging for the transportation of the fire sufferers. Controller Gallup of the Atchison said yesterday that the San Francisco railroads had no intention of profiting unduly by the needs of the city. The Western Traffic managers, who control the freight rates on the Pacific coast, would meet in Chicago in a day or two, he said, and fix a new rate to the city, which would be very low. This was not altogether philanthropy, the Controller explained, because the increased business would more than make up for the reduced rate.

The Southern Pacific and all other roads are working in conjunction with the Government authorities, and Gen. Funston has given strict orders that nobody shall be allowed to cross the bay into San Francisco unless it can be shown that he is called there by business of an urgent character.

Dispatches received yesterday from Gen. Funston declared the imperative necessity of getting food into the city as fast as possible, and the railroad officials are bending every energy to accomplish this.

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SAN FRANCISCO LOSSES

And the stability of the SOLID OLD COMPANY will remain ABSOLUTELY UNAFFECTED

New York Office, 50 Wall St. Agencies Everywhere.

"An Englishwoman in New York"
TO-MORROW
Compares American and Englishwomen's Different Ways of Managing Their Household Expenses in
The Sunday New York Times.

EARTHQUAKE AT HONOLULU.

Vibrations for Six Minutes Cause a Panic—Little Damage Done.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A cable dispatch from Honolulu says: "For six minutes yesterday a repetition of the San Francisco disaster, which would involve the capital of the Hawaiian Islands in destruction, was feared. Vibrations which were evidently the result of seismic disorders were felt quite plainly throughout the city.

"While earthquakes are by no means infrequent in the islands, that of yesterday was much more severe than any in recent years. It caused the buildings along Fort Street and the other thoroughfares in the business district to sway to and fro and in the residence districts some buildings were partly demolished.

"The disturbances caused the water in the harbor to rise rapidly and fear was felt that a wave might sweep over the city. However, inside of six minutes the vibrations ceased and no further ones were noted during the day.

"The vibrations almost caused a panic among the inhabitants, who had learned of the catastrophe in San Francisco. Crowds rushed into the streets and endeavored to make their way out of the business district, preferring to take their chances in the sugar plantations in the open.

"Fear of possible disorders as a result of the panic caused the landing of a considerable force of marines from the men-of-war in the harbor. These, with the assistance of local police, were able to restore order shortly, and within an hour conditions had become normal.

The dispatch bearing the news of the earthquake at Honolulu came around the world, by way of Manila, Asia, and Europe. There was no communication yesterday between Honolulu and San Francisco.

TRACTION OFFICERS HOPEFUL.

Their Loss in San Francisco May Not Have Been Large.

The officers of the United Railways Investment Company and the bankers interested in that company were still without specific advices yesterday in regard to the condition of the company's property in San Francisco. The hope was entertained that the power houses of the company had escaped serious injury. In that case, it was said, the company will be able speedily to repair the damage to its property.

It was said that by far the largest part of the company's equipment must have been in the car houses outside of the zone affected by the conflagration. Moreover, the company carried a large amount of insurance on its equipment and will thus be compensated for a large part of the loss which it may have suffered.

As an offset to the loss of passenger traffic which the company will undoubtedly suffer, at least during the early period of the reconstruction of the city, it was said yesterday that there was probably a very good chance to make up a large percentage of this loss by using the company's lines as soon as they are repaired for the clearing away of débris and later on for the transportation of materials.

The stock of the United Railways Investment Company suffered a further sharp decline yesterday morning, but recovered a large part of the loss before the end of the day. The preferred, in fact, closed with a net gain of 4½ points, at 65. The common, which sold as low as 50, closed at 59, which was 6 points below Thursday's final price. The recovery in the stocks was helped by the realization of the fact that the company has a large source of earning power in the control of the Philadelphia Company in Pittsburg, which is held by the United Railways Investment Company along with the street railway system of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON CONCERNED.

Disaster Causes Society Families to Withdraw for the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Washington society is deeply affected by the disaster on the Pacific Coast. It has already brought great sorrow to many well-known homes and caused the retirement of nearly a score of families from the Spring season.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, who were to have entertained this evening in honor of their guest, Miss Louise Jones of Milwaukee, canceled their invitations, while the round of entertainments in honor of the marriage of Miss Marie McKenna, daughter of Justice McKenna, has also been suspended. The marriage of Miss McKenna to Davenport Brown of Boston will take place on April 25.

Mrs. Henry May, who was a Miss Cokman of San Francisco, has suffered great financial loss, while among other heretofore wealthy Californians residing in Washington who have received or are anticipating great reverses are Senator Newlands, whose three daughters are deeply interested in the estate of their grandfather, the late Senator Sharon. These young women, who were regarded as Washington's greatest heiresses, are Mrs. Charles Johnson and Mrs. William B. Johnson, who married brothers of this city, and Frau von Bredow of Berlin. Lieut. von Bredow was formerly Attaché of the German Embassy in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy T. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Hannan Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Henley Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Perkins, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson Clover, Mrs. D. D. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Truxtun Beall, who were living at the Palace Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. M. Wallach and Major and Mrs. George M. Dunn, the latter a daughter of Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, are among the Washingtonians who were in San Francisco.

DEATH FROM ANXIETY.

Worry for Relatives in San Francisco Kills Samuel Menges.

Samuel Manges of 1,047 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, who was a member of the firm of Charles B. Flugge at 259 Canal Street, Manhattan, had relatives in San Francisco, from whom he was unable to hear after the earthquake disaster. The uncertainty so worried him that yesterday afternoon as he was getting off a train at the Thirty-ninth Street station at Brooklyn, where the elevated road runs down upon the surface, he collapsed on the downtown track.

Christopher Hanseon of 157 Twenty-second Street, a fellow-passenger on the train, ran an Manges's aid and pulled him off the track just as a train was about to run over him. He died in a few moments. Dr. Livingston of the Norwegian Hospital said that death was due to heart disease, exaggerated by anxiety.

HAWAIIAN CABLE UNBROKEN.

Operators Now in the Landing Hut at San Francisco.

MANILA, April 20.—Honolulu reported at noon to-day that tests showed the San Francisco cable to be intact, but that San Francisco apparently had no instruments.

Thousands of Americans here who have relatives in California are exceedingly anxious for news of their safety.

The Honolulu office of the Commercial Cable Company got into communication with the cable hut at San Francisco last night, and a message came around the world to New York. Traffic Manager Clapperton said after he received the message:

"The cable service between the hut and Honolulu is resumed. As far as communication with the actual City of San Francisco is concerned it does not mean much, for the end of the cable now is a good way from the city. But it will enable the Philippines and the East in general to hear of the disaster, and for that reason the resumption of communication is very important."

What probably happened to the Hawaiian cable, which has been useless since Wednesday, was explained yesterday by officials of the Commercial Cable Company.

When the cable comes out of the Pacific it enters a little building known as the Hut, near the water's edge, which provides a covering for the junction of the sea wire with the wire that runs to the centre of the city. The real terminus of the cable was the Postal Telegraph Building.

When on Wednesday the operators in San Francisco told New York that the city was coming down about their heads, this order was sent:

"Take your instruments and go out to the Hut."

The Postal officials applied to the War Department for aid yesterday, asking that the Government boat carry batteries and instruments around to the Hut.

ZETA PSI SENDS SYMPATHY.

Telegraphs Leland Stanford and California University Chapters.

Telegrams of sympathy were sent last night by the Zeta Psi Fraternity to their brethren of the Mu Chapter of the Leland Stanford University and the Iota Chapter of the University of California at Berkeley. The members of the fraternity were gathered at the Hotel Astor at a dinner in honor of William T. Cobb, Governor of Maine. The telegrams ran:

"Zetas of New York and vicinity, in reunion assembled in honor of Phi Alpha, Brother Cobb, send loving greetings and heart-felt sympathy."

The annual convention of the fraternity was to have been held in San Francisco on Sept. 7 and 8. Special cars were to have been run from New York for the convenience of the fraternity, and an elaborate programme had been arranged. It included visits to the Leland Stanford University and the University of California chapters, excursion to Redwood Grove and Mount Tamalpais, and a "bull's-head breakfast," at which an ox would have been roasted whole, upon the beach, a mile of which a member of the fraternity owns. But Frank P. Derring, with whom all the arrangements rested, has had his offices in the Union Trust Building, Market and Montgomery Streets, burned to the ground, and the fraternity does not know at present whether it will be possible to carry out even a part of its programme.

William H. McElroy presided at the dinner last night and introduced Gov. Cobb. Gov. Cobb, in returning thanks for the honor bestowed on him, said:

"I am loyal to Bowdoin College, and I agree with that man who said that in a large college a man went through more college, but in a small college more college went through him."

Speeches were made by Augustus Van Wyck, James H. Dodge, the Rev. Dr. T. C. McClelland, and others.

DISASTER REPORTED BY THE OPERATORS

News of the Day as It Came Here in Bulletins.

THE TELEGRAPHERS COOL

One of Them Described an Earthquake Shock as a "Dandy"—The Later News Hopeful.

Bulletins descriptive of the San Francisco disaster and of the resulting distress came at short intervals over the Western Union wires all day yesterday. One wire was devoted to nothing else but these bulletins, running direct from the Market Street ferryhouse in San Francisco into the office of Assistant General Manager Barclay on the sixth floor at 195 Broadway.

The Western Union has fifty-four wires running out of San Francisco. This enabled the company to keep one entirely clear for the news dispatches to New York.

The Postal stopped the issue of bulletins in the middle of the day. At Vice President Bradley's office this statement was given out:

"As the newspapers throughout the country are now receiving and publishing all information from the Pacific Coast that it is possible to obtain, the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company will devote its entire facilities to the handling of important telegrams for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers and for its patrons, and will not issue any further bulletins unless some important change occurs in existing conditions."

The Western Union's sender of bulletins did not confine himself to the businesslike phraseology which one would expect from a telegraph operator. Once he described an earthquake shock as a "dandy." He also told, with no ejaculation marks, how the ceiling fell down upon him while he was at his key.

One of the bulletins told of Gen. Funston's changing the headquarters of the army, Division of the Pacific, to Fort Mason. The regular army headquarters, at New Montgomery and Mission Streets, were destroyed by the fire.

The first bulletin yesterday morning reached Mr. Barclay's office at 6 o'clock (3 o'clock, San Francisco time.) It was as follows:

"The fire, which had crept around the base of Telegraph Hill and had left a few houses standing there, has worked its way back from the west and is now in full possession of the houses that had previously escaped. The fire will doubtless take everything in its path down to the water's edge on Van Ness Avenue and west of there. The main fire has reached Octavia Street, and is traveling at a very fast rate. I have had no callers since midnight.

"At that time the fire started afresh on the south end of the line of destruction and was burning furiously. The ferry house presents a fearful scene this morning. It is filled with women and children who have but few articles that they have saved from the ruin. They are waiting to leave the city by the first boat they can get away on. The road leading north and around the shore of the bay as far as Fort Mason is littered with all sorts of vehicles that broke down under their loads. They consist of baby carriages, wheelbarrows, and toy carts that were too weak to stand the weight of the articles with which they were loaded. Some of the abandoned vehicles still contain the effects of the fugitive citizens.

"The fire came very close to Fort Mason last night, and the big Fantana warehouse and near-by canneries will doubtless be destroyed to-day.

"I think the fire will make a clean sweep of everything as far as Golden Gate Park. I would not be surprised to see it take the eucalyptus trees that line the Panhandle and park and destroy the shrubbery in the park clear down to the ocean beach. This is about all that can be told as to conditions at the present time until I can get information from people from other parts of the city."

Chief Operator Wildman sent this bulletin to Mr. Barclay's office at 10:20 A. M.:

"Gen. Funston is giving out thousands of tents and is doing everything possible to relieve suffering. I had an escort take me through the parks last night. The people seeking safety there were fairly comfortable, but the heavy fog and dew at night is causing great distress. Tens of thousands of refugees are flocking into Oakland and the other towns across the bay. They had been without food and water since the outbreak of the fire. All the bakeries in the small towns are being worked to their fullest capacity. The people still in the city are living on what canned stuff they can obtain, with a limited number of crackers. The Chinamen, whose settlement was wiped out by the flames, are in evidence by the thousands this morning. They carry big bundles, and are waiting for the first boat to get to a place of safety. The scene in the extreme west end of the city, where thousands are camped in the vacant spaces and the parks, will be frightful when the fire, which is fast approaching that section, drives them out of the shelter they have there."

Just before noon came the following:

"The fire has been stopped at Octavia Street and is now confined to Telegraph Hill. There is a large burned space between the present fire and where it did not go further west. I do not think the fire will start again unless some ignorant persons try to light stoves in their stores. There is not a chimney in town that is safe to trust for the use of stove fires."

This came at 2:05 P. M.:

"We expect to get between five and six million gallons of water from the Spring Valley main to-day. The homeless people are gathered in three camps, one being located in Golden Gate Park, a second at Fort Mason, and a third in the Potrero district. Thus far fifty of the three hundred employes at our offices have reported. Do not believe that any of the missing have been lost. Some are taking care of their families. The fire is still being held in check at Octavia Street.

In this bulletin, which arrived at 2:30 o'clock, tells how the Western Union Building rocked when the earth shook:

"The earthquake wrecked the business and residential portions of the city alike, but on the hills the land did not sink or blow up. The shocks occurred prior to the fire. All made ground sank some in consequence of the quaking, but on the high ground the upper parts of the buildings were the only portions wrecked. I notice on Montgomery Street, half a block from the main office of the Western Union Company, that the middle of the street was cracked and blown up. On the hills the buildings were wrecked, mostly by the chimneys being tumbled off the frame houses. Down the hill the ground sank and also the sidewalk. Up Pine Street about four blocks from the office and about five blocks toward Main Street the land sunk some.

"The shock which struck the Western Union Building was a dandy. The entire building shook and wabbled and rocked like a boat. Only the top stories were cracked. The ceiling of the operating room fell down on me. The big clock of old standing, and known as the landmark, fell about ten feet toward Montgomery Street and broke into pieces."

The Western Union gave out this at 3:40 P. M.:

"The latest reliable information from San Francisco is that the residence district from Post to Union Streets and from Octavia to the Ocean is intact, and is believed to be safe. The exodus has now swelled the population of Oakland until it is greater than that of San Francisco. Relief trains are arriving with provisions and tents, which will greatly mitigate the sufferings of both cities."

At 4:55, in the following bulletin, came a report that the fire was under control:

"Probably one-fourth of the city lying west of Franklin Street, and known as "the western addition," and northwest to the Presidio, will be saved. The stand made at Van Ness Avenue was generally successful, the flames crossing the street to the west side in but few places. The The strongest fire at noon to-day was toward North Beach, east of Van Ness Avenue, but it will be controlled.

"Relief measures are being taken by the military and civil authorities, but lack of a food supply still makes the situation grave. The thousands camped in the parks and along the water front must be fed at once. Several boats and trains arrived at Oakland with supplies from the interior, and these will be taken across the bay. Thousands are pouring into the city looking for friends."

A TRUNK LINE MESSAGE.

Special Dispatch Tells of the Territory Burned Over.

This special dispatch came over a private wire from the Trunk Line Association to its agent here at 5:30 P. M., New York time, yesterday:

At this hour the latest reliable information from San Francisco is that the residence district from Post to Union Streets and from Octavia Street to the ocean shore is intact and, it is expected, will be saved. The exodus has now swelled the population of Oakland to greater than San Francisco. Trains are arriving with provisions and shelter materials every minute.

SLOCUM SURVIVORS CONDOLE

Send a Message of Sympathy to San Francisco.

The Organization of the General Slocum Survivors sent to Mayor Schmitz yesterday resolutions of sympathy for San Francisco. The letter was signed by Charles Dersch, President, and Fred W. Hotz, Secretary. A preamble to the resolution says:

"We, realizing and mindful of the terrible disaster of the steamboat General Slocum, over a year ago, in which over 1,000 lives were lost through others' neglect, while your loss was through the elements, be it resolved," &c.

Cigar Stores Men Confident.

The United Cigar Stores Company makes announcement to-day that, although ten of its San Francisco stores were destroyed at a loss of $300,000, it will immediately construct twenty in their place. Steel frames will be used. Such is its belief in the future of a new San Francisco that it is willing to spend money on it.

RUSHING TELEGRAMS INTO SAN FRANCISCO

But New Yorkers Can't Be Assured of Prompt Delivery.

DIFFICULTIES OF COMPANIES

They Are Making Every Effort to Restore Communications—Extra Operators Hurried to the West.

With thousands of messages directed to San Francisco piling up in their offices, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies are facing probably the most difficult task since the invention of telegraphy.

There is no way to deliver the dispatches in San Francisco—for most of the addresses to which they are directed are wiped out. Yet, despite the news of the exodus of the population from the city, half-crazed citizens of New York continue to pour into the telegraph offices and insist upon sending messages to their kinsfolk and friends.

J. C. Barclay, Assistant General Manager of the Western Union, was perhaps the hardest-worked man in New York yesterday. His job looked overwhelming, but he stuck to it. Everybody that asked to have a message sent was told that the Western Union would "do the best it could," but not to expect prompt delivery.

"I never saw anything like the flood of messages," said Mr. Barclay yesterday afternoon. "There are thousands of them. They are not all words, either—there is plenty of money going over the wire. Nobody in San Francisco is wanting for a dollar, I believe. They are getting all the money they need.

"We are making the most desperate efforts to deliver the messages. Of course we can't carry them to the offices or homes to which they are addressed when those offices and homes are not in existence, but we try to get the people to call for their messages.

"One way is to post lists of all the persons to whom telegrams are directed. In this way anybody that has reason to expect one will get it, because he will certainly make a search for his name in the list. This system cannot be thoroughly satisfactory, of course, because so many thousands of people to whom messages are sent have gone to places miles away.

"Besides posting the list of messages received, we are going to publish them to-morrow in all the Oakland newspapers, and tell the addressees to call for them. In the case of money transmission, of course, there will have to be satisfactory identification."

The Postal Telegraph Company, whose building was destroyed by the earthquake and fire Wednesday, announced yesterday that it had established an office at one of the Southern Pacific Railroad's piers on the bay. This office works in conjunction with a new Goat Island station, established in this way:

Goat Island, the seat of the big United States Government training school, is about half a mile out in the bay from Oakland. The wires, north-bound from San Francisco, running to Portland, Seattle, and other cities in that direction, pass directly by this island in a cable. The Postal taps the cable, clips the wires, and instals instruments. The Government, through the Secretary of War, has put launches and tugs at the service of the company to carry messages between Goat Island and Oakland and between Goat Island and the Southern Pacific pier in San Francisco. There are no wires from Oakland to Goat Island.

The Postal, with the San Francisco-bound messages piling up just as they are in the Western Union offices, is making the same strenuous efforts to have them reach their destination. This statement was given out at the Postal offices yesterday:

"Owing to the destruction of San Francisco and the consequent scattering of its people, it is as yet almost impossible to find individuals in San Francisco to whom telegrams are addressed, and all telegrams are still subject to indefinite delay. This company is, however, sparing no money or effort to re-establish effective telegraphic service.

"We have arranged to open an office at the Market Street Ferry Building, San Francisco, where telegrams for that city will be sent. It is impossible to make deliveries, but we will placard the city, announcing the opening of this office and requesting any one expecting telegrams to inquire there for them. The same course will be pursued at Oakland with all telegrams which cannot be delivered there."

The work to be done at San Francisco and the near by towns has made it necessary to send a small army of extra operators there. Mr. Barclay said yesterday that he had already ordered 100 Western Union men to California, and would send more if necessary. He has also arranged to have a second office, a little way up Market Street from the big ferry. In it will be twenty operators. Arrangements have been made to provide the operators with tents and plenty of food.

In sending messages from New York yesterday men and women had no regard for cost. They knew that the messages might never be delivered, yet they wrote long ones and paid the charges without a murmur. They said they would take the chances of delivery.

The companies both have a corps of extra men on duty in New York, and will work them, by relays, day and night and all day Sunday.

Col. Robert C. Clowry, President and General Manager of the Western Union, left for Europe yesterday afternoon on the White Star liner Celtic. Just before he departed he said:

"While I am on the ocean I will keep myself informed of the situation at San Francisco by wireless. The company has done everything it could and will continue. I want to express my admiration at the action of the Government officers in San Francisco. They have helped valiantly to take care of the people and to get messages through to and from the rest of the world."

George C. Thomas, partner in the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., called at the Postal offices yesterday and asked on behalf of the Domestic and Foreign Mission Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church to have messages sent free of charge to some eighty Bishops throughout the country, informing them that all contributions for San Francisco should be sent to 281 Fourth Avenue. Mr. Thomas's request was granted.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—Hundreds of persons in Los Angeles, many of them residents of other parts of the country, have been trying their best to get private messages through to Oakland to relatives and friends known by them to have been in San Francisco when the earthquake began.

Last night at the Postal Telegraph office 1,000 of these telegrams were stacked with only a prospect of their being sent and slight hope of their ever being delivered. Perhaps 60 per cent. of these carry individual succor.

NO WORD FROM FRIENDS.

Anxiety for Many New Yorkers Who Were in San Francisco.

Not only in business circles is alarm felt for missing friends and associates who were in San Francisco at the time the earthquake occurred. The greatest anxiety is being experienced by churchmen for the safety of their religious brothers on the Pacific Coast. Although the clergy of St. Patrick's Cathedral have heard of the safety of their friends, and Mgr. Lavelle has received assurances by telegraph, other bodies are still in doubt.

Until yesterday the Paulist Fathers in West Sixtieth Street had received no word from the Paulist community in San Francisco. The Jesuit body in San Francisco has also failed to communicate with Father Hearn of St. Francis Xavier's, in Sixteenth Street, although the latter has telegraphed repeatedly.

Gen. Ballington Booth, the head of the Volunteers of America, said yesterday that, although they had tried to get into communication with Col. and Mrs. Walter Duncan, the head of the organization in California, so far they had received no reply. Col. and Mrs. Duncan had their headquarters near the destroyed City Hall, and grave fears are felt for their safety.

Much of the anxiety felt in business circles was relieved yesterday by the receipt of telegrams from missing friends and agents. Wells, Fargo & Co., while hearing that their employes were safe, at the same time learned that their new million-dollar building in San Francisco had been burned out. The walls were left, however, and it is thought that they can be used in a new building. The company regrets the loss of the contents, as they included many relics of the West's pioneer days.

Ruhlman & Co., fruit dealers, of 261 Washington Street, heard from a fruit company in Sacramento that little damage had been done at that point and that the fruit crop was not injured. This was corroborated by a dispatch from the California Friut Company.

The Southern Pacific Company learned definitely yesterday that its fine offices at California and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco, had been destroyed.

Much anxiety is still felt for Hermann Oelrichs, who was staying at the Hotel St. Francis, one of the hotels destroyed. Gustav H. Schwab of the North German Lloyd Line, Charles Oelrichs, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and her sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have telegraphed in vain for news of him. It is thought likely that he is merely unable to get a message transmitted.

W. A. Boland, a banker, of 81 Nassau Street, is telegraphing night and day for news of his wife and two daughters, who arrived at the California Hotel, San Francisco, the night before the earthquake. The upper walls and floors of the hotel collapsed. Searching parties are now trying to find if Mrs. Boland and her children were in it at the time.

Inspector McLaughlin received word from Detective Sergeant Snyder, who was sent to San Francisco a week ago to bring back a prisoner wanted in New York. Snyder telegraphed that he was safe, but did not say he had his prisoner.

Earthquake Record in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, April 20.—The seismograph in the Government observatory recorded the San Francisco earthquake at 6:42:56 and 5:57 Mexican local time. Points on the Pacific Coast of this republic report no disturbance on the earth's crust.

Always Buy

Mount Vernon Rye

IN SQUARE BOTTLES

You can't be sure of any other bottling.

COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

HEAVY LOSSES TO CHURCHES.

Catholics, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians Had Much Property Burned.

Financial interests of all religious bodies which centre in this city are awaiting anxiously details from San Francisco.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral was on Van Ness Avenue, at O'Farrell Street, and was worth almost as much, from a financial standpoint, as the more pretentious St. Ignatius Church, located further south on the same avenue. Old St. Patrick's Church, in Mission Street; St. Bridget's, in Van Ness Avenue, at Broadway, and the fine St. Francis Church, at Montgomery and Vallejo, are known to have been demolished or burned. The losses to the Catholics can hardly be less than $10,000,000, it is said.

The finest Presbyterian Church in the city was Calvary, which was quite new, and the next was the First, which was blown up on Thursday in the effort to save buildings further west. The Rev. Dr. Robert McKenzie of this city was formerly pastor of the First Church.

The Presbyterian Boards of Foreign Missions and Home Missions had important property interests, especially in the Chinese quarters, where among other work was a home for Chinese women. Presbyterian property values will foot up into the millions.

The First Congregational Church was downtown, not far from Union Square, and in the vicinity of the clubs and the Central Young Men's Christian Association building. It had a property worth $150,000, and had declined to move west, as many other downtown churches had done.

The First Baptist Church of San Francisco, on Eddy Street, and in the ruined quarter, was the mother of Baptist churches on the coast.

The Episcopal Church suffered heavily, both in San Francisco and in towns around it. The Episcopal headquarters in San Francisco were destroyed, and so were St. Luke's, Grace, the Advent, and the Good Samaritan. It is possible that Trinity Church, the one in which the General Convention was held five years ago, was saved.

The First Methodist Church was well downtown, on Stockton Street. It is destroyed, and so is the Howard Street Church, back of the Palace Hotel. The Central is also gone. Methodist headquarters on the coast were in a fine building on Market Street, some distance southwest of the Call Building. This building is destroyed.

San Francisco to Be Rebuilt.

We have had ten of our stores and a warehouse destroyed in San Francisco (fortunately among our own people no lives were lost). Our own loss of close to $300,000.00 measures small in our grief and sympathy for our friends and customers. However, this is our policy: We have sent ten of our best men, including our Treasurer, Director of Construction, and General Superintendent there, with orders to open TWENTY new stores immediately. We believe the city will be rebuilt at once. We understand the damage from earthquake was small, and in the rebuilding steel construction will undoubtedly remove the possibility of future disaster from fire or earthquake. WE WANT TO BE PART OF THE BIG BOOM the NEW SAN FRANCISCO will have.

We believe it will be a better and greater city than ever, and we will back our judgment with our money.

UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1906.

By Order Board of Directors.

HARDMAN AUTOTONE PIANO

BEST PLAYER-PIANO MADE.

The only highest-class Player-Piano which is made in all its parts under one factory roof.—It is a Hardman instrument—every inch of it—and is the recent product of a house established in 1842.

Moderate Prices.
Easy Payments if desired.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO., MAKERS,
Fifth Av. and 19th Street, New York.
524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Browning, King & Company

The season for Summer clothes seems really to have arrived.

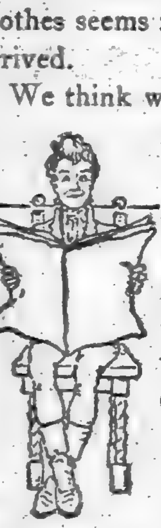

We think we've the Summer suit you want—correct in the matter of cut and an abundance of patterns to choose from.

Regular and Half sizes.

$15 to $35.

Furnishings, from Neckwear to Hosiery, and—to cap the climax—Hats in every proper shape.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open this evening.

"I like to deal," said Beau Brummell, "where I am sure of intelligent attention."

B K & C

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

DR. V. C. BELL'S TOOTH POWDER

Trade SEE THE BELLE ON THE BELL Mark.

Will Cleanse and Preserve the Teeth in a Sanitary and Healthy Condition.

This Powder is the result of years of study and practice by the authority on teeth, Dr. V. C. Bell, A. B. D. D. S., author of "Popular Essays on the Care of the Teeth and Mouth," and "Our Teeth and How to Take Care of Them," and is prepared under his personal supervision.

Gold Medals Awarded at Various World Expositions.
SAMPLES FREE.

Sold Everywhere.
American Dentifrice Co.,
Park Place, New York.

Eyeglass Talk

We like to talk about the complete facilities we have at hand to render satisfactory eyeglass service. We convince people by making glasses that are *correct, properly centered* and *exactly fitted.*

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."

Allen's Foot-Ease, **a powder for the feet.** It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. **It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age.** Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. **TRY IT TO-DAY.** Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. **Do not accept any substitute.** Sent by mail for 25c in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, Sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address,

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

[Mention this paper.]

TRADE MARK "LION BRAND"

BARNEGAT.

FRONT 2¼ IN. BACK 2 IN.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

SAN FRANCISCO THEATRES WILL LOSE $2,000,000

Managers Here Predict They Will Soon Be Running Again.

BENEFITS WELL UNDER WAY

Over $3,000 Realized by Maude Adams—Performances Arranged for Most of the City Theatres.

Yesterday brought scant relief to the scores of anxious theatrical people along Broadway who haunted the bulletins and telegraph offices hoping for news of relatives and friends in the devastated city. Although the general reports of the progress of the fire were slightly less alarming, only in a very few cases was any direct personal word from families or friends received. The stories of famine and hardship among the survivors were anything but reassuring.

But no private telegrams were needed to confirm the heavy property losses of the theatrical interests of San Francisco. New York managers who knew the city agreed last night that the destruction of theatrical property would amount to fully $2,000,000.

David Belasco said last night that he had heard absolutely nothing from his father and brothers. This satisfied him that they must be in the city itself. For Mrs. Belasco had received a telegram from her mother and sisters which was sent from Berkeley. It said only:

"Family completely burned out, but escaped in a boat to Berkeley.

"It will be several years before San Francisco can have a theatrical season again," said Mr. Belasco, sadly. "But," he continued, "it will have to have amusements before then. I believe the city will go through a kind of childhood again.

"To-morrow and for many days you will find the men of San Francisco, tradesmen and millionaires, toiling away in blue shirts and living in tents and shanties. It will be a kind of return to the old '49 days. There will be little grocery shacks and cabins of general stores. The big merchants who owned great modern shops and magazines will begin again in tents and board shanties.

"They will go back to the old '49 amusements. For a while San Francisco theatres will be only little side shows to relieve the scant leisure of men who are working hard to restore a city. Then, in a few years—a new San Francisco."

John Cort, a well-known theatrical manager of the Pacific Coast, who is now in New York with the Florence Roberts Company, is even more sanguine:

"I'll wager within thirty days there will be tents up in San Francisco and big shows going on inside. You can't down a Westerner. Why, we built the Grand Opera House in Seattle in fourteen weeks, and it seats 2,200. When Seattle was burned it wasn't a week before lumber and canvas and a few arc lights were put together to make a theatre that served us until we could get something better.

"The California circuit will probably not be popular among the Eastern companies for a while. But by the first of next January there will be an up-to-date theatre in San Francisco."

Mr. Cort said he had received a telegram yesterday from his agent at San Francisco which had evidently been telephoned over to Oakland. The message said that all Miss Roberts's property, including a storehouse of theatrical material on Sutter Street, valued at $75,000, has been destroyed, but that her mother and sister are safe. Miss Roberts had stocks and bonds to the amount of $200,000 in the vaults of the Anglo-Californian Bank. The bank was in the centre of the burned district.

Edward Price, manager for Fred Belasco, who controlled the Alcazar and Alhambra Theatres in San Francisco, is now in New York with Mrs. Price. They have three children in the stricken city, from whom not a word has been received since the catastrophe. Mrs. Price is prostrated with worry and anxiety, and Mr. Price spends his time between the telegraph office and Belasco Theatre hoping for news.

Henry B. Harris received a telegram yesterday saying that "The Lion and the Mouse" company was safe and would play in Fresno last night.

At the Frohman offices word was received yesterday that the Collier company was safe, but had probably lost all their baggage. It is as yet uncertain whether they can sail to Australia, as nothing is known of the movements of steamers from San Francisco.

Harry J. Seamon of the firm of Hurtig & Seamon received a telegram from his sister, Mrs. David Sickell, 3,936 Seventeenth Street, San Francisco, last evening which read:

"Terrible earthquake. Don't worry. All safe."

ACTORS DOING GOOD WORK.

Over $3,000 Raised by Maude Adams—Other Benefits in Preparation.

It took Maude Adams ten minutes to raise $80 for the San Francisco relief fund last night at the Empire Theatre. Just before the curtain went up one of Mr. Frohman's representatives went to Miss Adams's dressing room carrying twenty-five lithographs of the actress for her to sign. Miss Adams quickly did this, while Stage Manager William Seymour went in front of the curtain, and announced that between the first and second acts the pictures would be put on sale in the auditorium.

Sam Meyer, manager of the company, and Thomas Nelson, Treasurer of the house, went into the orchestra after the curtain fell, and in a few minutes had disposed of the twenty-five pictures for $80, each bringing from $2 to $5.

The total receipts from the performance of "Peter Pan" netted $3,407.50, which will be turned over to the Relief Fund for the San Francisco sufferers. Of the above amount, $1,000 was given by Miss Adams, $1,737 was the receipts of the house, $250 was sent by J. M. Barrie, $158.75 was collected from the members of the company, $111.80 from the employes of the theatre, $80 came from pictures sold between the acts, and $70 from the hotels.

David Belasco announces a special performance of "The Music Master" at the Bijou Theatre Thursday afternoon, May 3, the receipts to be sent to the California sufferers. A benefit performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" will be held at the Belasco Theatre on May 1.

Joe Weber and his company will set up a bazaar for the benefit of the sufferers in the big storeroom of the Gilsey House. Yesterday Marie Dressler, Flora Zabelle, Bonnie Magin, and the other principals of the organization visited local tradesmen for donations. Miss Dressler returned with two pianos to her credit. The company will be at the storeroom for the next week from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon selling goods. The chorus girls will act as cash girls. As an extra inducement, Mr. Weber, Marie Dressler, Bonnie Magin, and Flora Zabelle will give specialties.

Last evening at the Joe Weber Music Hall, Fred Oppenheimer, who was the guest of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs in a stage box, raised $565 in cash, and $200 in checks in an auction sale of seats for the benefit performances at the Hippodrome, to take place to-day.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering announce a benefit performance of "The Walls of Jericho" at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, on Sunday evening next. The play will be produced in its entirety, the Mayor of Boston having granted Mr. Hackett a special license, which permits the use of scenery and accessories on Sunday.

Two big benefit performances in aid of the San Francisco sufferers will take place at the Hippodrome this afternoon and evening. All tickets sold in advance will be honored as usual, and all extra contributions will be devoted to the relief fund.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs of 1 East Fifty-seventh Street, herself one of the heaviest losers in the disaster, is in active charge of the arrangements. Students and graduates of the University of California will sell souvenir and song books at both performances.

SPORTS OFFER AID.

Boxers, Baseball Teams, and Billiardists Will Give Benefits.

Sporting men in New York are organizing movements to aid in the relief of San Francisco. The first formal step was taken last night by various well-known boxers, and a mammoth benefit was arranged to take place next Wednesday evening by the Consolidated Athletic Club. Robert Fitzsimmons, James J. Corbett, Kid McCoy, Gus Ruhlin, Jake Kilrain, Tom Sharkey, and Frank Erne have volunteered their service for short exhibition bouts. Grand Central Palace will probably be offered for the purpose.

There is talk of a baseball game in Brooklyn on Sunday between the World's Champions and the Brooklyn team for the same cause. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn team announced that a game would be played at Washington Park on Sunday and that the entire receipts would be contributed to San Francisco. The effort to secure the co-operation of the New York team will be made, and will no doubt be successful.

At Madison Square Garden, in the Concert Hall, the seven billiardists who have been contesting for the international championship will give an exhibition on Tuesday night for the cause. The entire receipts will be turned over to the fund. Short games of probably 100 points each will be played by the different experts, and cushion carrom matches and corner games contested. Besides these Maurice Daly will give an exhibition of his famous fancy shots. Schaefer, Slosson, Hoppe, Sutton, Cure, Cutler, and Morningstar will play.

RACING MEN HELP.

Bookmakers Give $5,000—Jockey Club Will Act, Too.

The bookmakers and betting men at the Aqueduct race track, in anticipation of action by the race-track owners, made a contribution yesterday to the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the effects of the earthquake. The bookmakers of the Metropolitan Turf Association were the first to act. They agreed to give $5,000 to the fund, and at once signed for $1,000, as much as can be appropriated by the Finance Committee without sanction of a general meeting of the club. The rest was pledged by all the members at the race track.

A second fund was started by the Turf Benevolent Association, an organization of bookmakers' clerks, and a sum between $800 and $1,000 was raised at once. The subscription list is to remain open to-day.

Under the arrangements made it is probable that no racing benefit day will be set aside, the track owners having agreed to await the action of the Coney Island Jockey Club, the oldest and most representative club in the East. This club will hold a meeting next Wednesday, and then will make an appropriation for the relief fund. As the lesser race tracks are to follow the lead set, it is estimated that the action of the Coney Island Club can hardly fail to net less than $25,000 in the aggregate for the relief fund.

CLEVELAND HAS A SHOCK.

No Explosion Found, so an Earthquake Was the Next Guess.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—A distant shock, believed by many to have been an earthquake, was felt in various parts of Cleveland at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. A few minutes later the telephone and newspaper offices were besieged with telephone queries as to where the explosion occurred.

A report was circulated that there had been an explosion at the Austin Powder plant in Newburg, but this proved to be unfounded. Careful investigation failed to show that there had been any kind of an explosion in the city.

Forecaster Kenealy felt the shock in the Weather Bureau in the Society for Savings, but could not tell whether it was due to earthquake shock.

HOT SPRINGS GROW HOTTER.

Wyoming Rise in Temperature Dates from Vesuvian Eruption.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Wyoming, April 20.—The temperature of the water at the hot springs here is now 158 degrees, or 20 degrees hotter than ever known before. The rise in temperature began with the eruption of Vesuvius and it is known that there has been a steady and marked rise. For several days the patients and other bathers have been complaining of the intense heat of the water, but until to-day the management had not made a test, believing the complaints groundless or the trouble temporary. The water will be tested daily to ascertain whether the San Francisco earthquake had any influence upon it.

FOREIGN AID DECLINED.

Roosevelt Grateful, but Feels We Can Care for Our Own.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Offers of assistance from abroad have been very gratifying to the President, but he feels that the United States is able to care for the San Francisco sufferers, and contributions from foreign countries will be declined. Mr. Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line offered $25,000 for the California sufferers. This declination, forwarded to Mr. Hamlin by Assistant Secretary Bacon of the State Department, shows the President's appreciation of the friendliness shown by Europeans:

"The President deeply appreciates your message of sympathy and desires me to thank you heartily for the kind offer of outside aid. Although declining, the President earnestly wishes you to understand how much he appreciates your cordial and generous sympathy."

William Loeb, Jr., the President's Secretary, sent this letter to Emil L. Boas, General Manager of the line, in New York:

"The President heartily appreciates the courtesy of the Hamburg-American Line, but there will be no need to accept any help outside of our own country. Although declining, however, the President desires that you should understand how sincere is his appreciation of the generous courtesy of the offer of the Hamburg-American Line."

Los Angeles Hears News Via Berlin.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—Edward Newman of San Francisco, unable to communicate with Black Brothers of Los Angeles by wire, cabled to Isidor Holdheim, a cousin, in Berlin, Germany, saying that the Newman family, 1,802 Summer Street was well and alive. This news was cabled back from Germany to Black Brothers, who received the information to-day.

RUSHING RELIEF TRAINS TO THE STRICKEN CITY

Specials Carrying Food, Bedding, and Clothing Dispatched.

WILL HAVE THE RIGHT OF WAY

All Parts of the Country Anxious to Aid the Sufferers in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Three trains are on the way from Eastern army depots to Chicago, bearing tents and other Government stores for San Francisco. Advices to this effect reached Col. Robinson, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, to-day. He was instructed to arrange for transporting these supplies direct to the West without delay. The trains are running on special schedules under the direction of the War Department.

The Adams Express Company received fourteen cars of tents from the army supply depot at Philadelphia by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day. They were forwarded over the Burlington this afternoon. The Quartermaster's Department also sent West by express last night 812 large army storage tents from the Chicago army warehouse and from Fort Sheridan. Col. Robinson received a carload of army supplies consigned to San Francisco from Cincinnati this afternoon, which was rushed forward.

Reports from the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific offices in this city say that a large amount of supplies are moving to San Francisco.

One packing house started eight cars of meat to-day on the order of the Boston committee. Minneapolis is sending flour, and, in fact, every part of the country is moving for the relief of the stricken city.

E. H. Harriman passed through this city to-day on his special train for San Francisco. He was in the city less than one hour.

"I have issued orders," he said, "that the situation in San Francisco is to be considered above everything else. All the Harriman lines and all the steamship lines in which I am interested have been instructed to do everything possible and with the utmost energy for the relief of the people of San Francisco.

"I have ordered the collection and immediate sending of supplies from Los Angeles, Sacramento, Oakland, and other points. All other shipments of whatever character that may be given to the Harriman lines for transportation to San Francisco will, of course, be handled without charge of any kind.

"I am of the confident opinion that San Francisco will be rapidly rebuilt, and will be greater than ever. I am going through as rapidly as possible on a special train, and intend to see that my orders are carried out and to aid in their execution as much as I possibly can by being on the ground myself."

A carload of provisions, clothing, and bedding purchased by the Denver Chamber of Commerce for the homeless in San Francisco, started west from Denver last night, attached to the Union Pacific overland limited passenger train. Three express cars loaded with 1,000 tents and more than 500 cots left Fort Riley on the Union Pacific, and the entire tentage and camp equipment at Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, Wyoming, were shipped. The outfit is sufficient for 2,000 persons.

Word comes from Portland, Ore., that the Southern Pacific last night started a special train of twenty-six cars for the stricken city, carrying ten physicians, twenty trained nurses, and 800,000 pounds of provisions. Twenty-six cars more will start to-day. All available blankets and mattresses in Portland are to be sent. A train load of bread and provisions will follow each day. Two cars of potatoes and one car of bread will leave Salem, Ore., this morning.

SAFELY OUT OF THE CITY.

New York Refugees Reach Los Angeles and Tulare.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—The following New Yorkers have gotten out of San Francisco and arrived safely in Los Angeles: L. Mounteim, W. P. Garwin, F. J. Hanold, Fred. W. Owen, Louis Weil, T. H. Mitchell and wife, Winfield Scott and wife, Edgar Allen, Emile Lacroix, Lillian May Moller, F. A. Baker, Louis C. Hirsch, L. H. Heilbroter, J. C. Montgomery, C. E. Orr, and A. Dalrymple.

Among to-day's arivals from San Francisco are these persons from other Eastern points: Thomas H. Claggett, C. G. Littlefield and wife, Boston; F. A. Yeaton, Boston; B. A. Kaiser and wife, New Haven, and C. R. McWilliams, Syracuse.

J. W. Quinn of New York, who is injured, is on a hospital train now proceeding from Los Angeles to New York.

Others who have reached here safely are L. Montheim, W. P. Garwin, J. Hanold, Lillian M. Moller, Louis C. Hirsch, W. E. Ball, L. H. Helborner, C. E. Orr, Fred W. Owen, J. C. Montgomery, A. Dalrympa, all of New York; Thomas H. Clagett of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Littlefield of Boston, and C. R. McWilliams of Syracuse.

News began to arrive here last night of New Yorkers who were in San Francisco during the earthquake and were on their way back. From Tulare, Cal., came the information that Nicholas Madison of 772 Park Avenue, J. E. Hymes of 124 West 117th Street, and Mr. and Mrs. Rendall of 1,786 Lexington Avenue were safe and had left San Francisco on a Santa Fé train. Mr. and Mrs. Rendall were on their honeymoon. Mr. Rendall and Mr. Hymes are connected with the United Cigar Stores Company, while Mr. Madison is connected with a Philadelphia cigar company.

From Los Angeles comes the news that T. L. Briggs, H. P. Bross, J. H. Wallbrock, Edgar Allen, and F. A. Baker of New York had arrived there among the refugees.

E. W. Sutphen of the English Daimler Automobile Company, which is connected with the Decauville Automobile Company of 1,743 Broadway, was at the Palace Hotel at the time of the earthquake. A telegram was received from him yesterday, saying that he was one of the first to leave the stricken City of San Francisco and is now on his way to this city. His telegram was sent from Sacramento, and it stated that the Palace Hotel was in flames just previous to his departure.

FUNSTON TELLS OF FIRE.

Telegraphs the Extent of the Fire to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—This telegram was received by the War Department shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon from Gen. Funston:

"Burned district now approximately as follows: From water front up Broadway to Mason Street, thence south to California Street, thence west to Jones, thence diagonally to Van Ness and Golden Gate Avenue. All this line now actively burning. Fire on following line practically out: From Van Ness west on Golden Gate Avenue to Filmore, thence south to Market, thence on irregular line to Valencia and Twenty-sixt, thence irregular line east to bay.

"Indications are that active fire line will advance west to Van Ness and north to Union and Montgomery Avenue. About 300,000 people homeless. Everything quiet. Troops co-operating with police. Famine seems inevitable. All large supply stores burned. Most energetic efforts from outside only can prevent frightful suffering. Weather now fine, and it is expected to remain so. I request that everything possible be done in the way of food supplies, tentage, and blankets. No more troops needed at present."

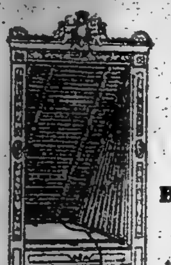

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BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired.

Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesrooms.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

The **Coward Shoe**

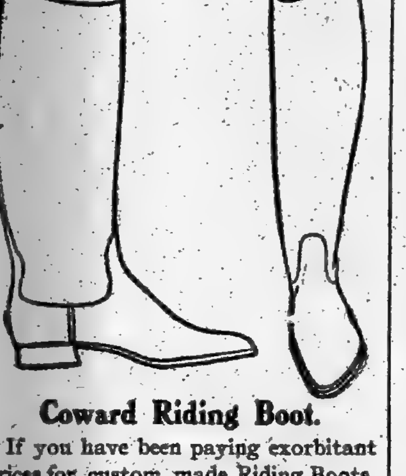

Coward Riding Boot.

If you have been paying exorbitant prices for custom made Riding Boots, let us sell you one exactly like it, with right and left legs for $9.00.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

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268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

GREAT
MASS MEETING
ALL DENOMINATIONS UNITE.
Sympathy and Relief
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.

UNION SQUARE,
Sunday, at 3 P.M.

MR. JOSEPH CHOATE
Will Act as Chairman.

BISHOP GREER,
GEN. FRED GRANT,
REV. DR. MACARTHUR
and Other Prominent Speakers.

EVANGELINE BOOTH,
Commander Salvation Army.

At 22 West 34th St.

50 Per Cent. Lower than Regular Price

Largest Special Sale of

CUT GLASS
Ever Offered.

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Company have gone out of business.
We have purchased the entire stock of High-Grade Goods Perfectly Finished.
The collection includes:—Bowls, Water Bottles and Jugs, Cologne Bottles, Vases, Bonbons, Celery Trays, &c.
Illustration—Cut Glass Decanter, Value $15, Now $7.50.

D. B. Bedell & Co.

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Yachting Flags and Signals

FOR ALL CLUBS.

Private signals made to order. Flag staffs, flag poles, sockets, etc.

Yachts Recushioned at Low Prices.

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Catalogue Free.
Call or Write for Catalogue

TAKE THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, turn to the APARTMENT COLUMNS, check off the announcements that seem to fulfil your requirements, and much trouble and fatigue will be obviated.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Sole LAMBERT Agent

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Ready-to-Wear

Meet custom tailor-work on every point of style, quality or workmanship. As a matter of fact, they ARE custom-tailored, each garment being handled by expert tailors only, from start to finish.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Suits & Overcoats
$20 to $45.

Your Tailor's Charges Would Be About Double.

Atterbury System Clothes
HAVE
Hand-made button holes,
Hand-felled collars and lapels,
Perfect modelled shoulders,
Shapely fronts,
Style and elegance equalled only by the leading tailors.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

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Cortlandt Street
LAMBERT
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Madison Square West

SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.

Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

Interesting, Instructive, Diverting, Amusing,

The Several Supplements of

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

TO-MORROW.

The Beautiful Pictorial Section is always A Uniqe and Most Attractive Feature.

It is invaluable if your young folk are making a scrap book. Its eight full-size pages are filled with superbly reproduced pictures of men and women, places and events of current news interest, printed on superfine paper in colors and black.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS.

Best, most up-to-date refined comic feature appearing in any New York Sunday newspaper—"Wholesome fun for old and young."

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays"

Delightfully Illustrated by

Florence England Nosworthy

So well known as a painter of children and child life.

"An Englishwoman in New York."

To-morrow Miss Mary Mortimer Maxwell has something to say about the contrasts between American and British women in the

Regulation of Household Expenses.

Every housekeeper will read it with interest if not profit.

The Seventh Regiment's Centennial.

It will be celebrated next month and every New Yorker who is proud of the crack military organization must want to know about its genesis and some of the stirring events in its history.

Difficulties of Living on $500,000 a Year.

You may not think it, but many a multi-millionaire knows what they are, and an article in the Sunday New York Times to-morrow will open the eyes of the man who has to live on a few thousands.

Another "Animal with a History."

A Zoo personality sketch by Miss Velvin.

The Discoverer of Radium.

A tribute to the late Prof. Curie by Dr. William Hallock.

The New Head of the Army.

Why Gen. Corbin is a fighting man and not a lawyer.

A German Who Has Discovered an Unpublished Play of Shakespeare.

New Explanation of the Cause of Consumption.

Hy Mayer's "Passing Show."

The Drama, Music, Art, Society, Fashions.

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

ORDER IT TO-DAY

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

HEGEMAN
& CO.'S
NEW DRUG STORE
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone, 4021 Bryant.

NEW YORKERS KNOW.

If a stranger were to stand on the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street and ask one hundred of the city's vast population taken at random as they passed by, "Where is the best drug store in New York?" the probability is that ninety-eight would answer, "Hegeman's, in the Times Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street." The other two would say, "We are strangers here; ask a policeman." And if the policeman were asked, the chances are that he would reply, "Hegeman's, Times Building, Times Square. Take a Broadway car and get off at Forty-second Street."

For nearly eighty years the name Hegeman & Co. has stood for the best in drug store goods. Purity, quality, and freshness of drugs; genuineness and perfect condition of medicines, accuracy and reliability in the compounding of prescriptions. New Yorkers know this and those who live within a radius of many blocks around Times Square have welcomed the coming of a Hegeman store.

THE NAME ON THE LABEL.

We have noticed that men and women who know exactly what they want look for the name on the label of almost everything they buy. They know that there are dealers who will not put their name on anything of doubtful quality.

In the drug line the name to look for is "Hegeman & Co." When you get a bottle of medicine, a package of drugs, a toothbrush, or a hot water bottle with Hegeman & Co. on the label, you have the best that money can buy. When you have a prescription compounded at Hegeman & Co.'s, you receive exactly what your doctor ordered, a mixture of pure ingredients, carefully weighed and measured, scientifically combined, and doubly checked to insure absolute accuracy.

Even in ordinary drugs like Epsom Salts, Licorice Powder, Bicarbonate of Soda, and the thousand and one items that make up a modern drug store stock, the Hegeman quality standard is sustained. A man may live in a cheap room, he may wear cheap clothes, he may even eat cheap food, but he cannot afford to take a chance with inferior medicines. Health is man's most valuable possession, and should be guarded with the greatest care.

NO SUBSTITUTION.

The name Hegeman & Co. is a safeguard against the evil of substitution. If there be one rule of business conduct that is more rigidly enforced than any other at Hegeman's, it is that one article must never under any circumstance be substituted for another. That is insurance worth having, and it costs nothing.

WHAT YOU WANT.

You can get anything you require in the drug line at Hegeman's; any rare chemical, any little-used drug, any medicine on the market. There is no reason why any one should waste time and effort to obtain an uncommon remedy, perhaps never heard of in the average store. Go to Hegeman's first, and if it be obtainable you will be sure to get it there. This applies to imported goods, perfumes, toilet waters, soaps, powders, as well as to standard medicines.

THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING AT HEGEMAN & CO.'S.

A point to remember in wet weather is that the store can be reached and entered from the Subway. A request by 'phone will bring you a messenger for a prescription to be compounded. Anything can be ordered by 'phone. Suppose you want a case of mineral water, a sponge, an atomizer, a box of mustard leaves, some quinine pills, and a thermometer, all you need do is call 4021 Bryant, and give your order. The goods will be delivered promptly at your door. Try this service; you will find it a great convenience.

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& CO.
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CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE,
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone 4021 Bryant.

PLANNING ALREADY FOR THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO

It Will Be Finer and Stronger Than the Old.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION STOOD

And There Is no Doubt of the Future in the Minds of Capitalists—What They Say.

OAKLAND, April 20.—Gov. Pardee to-day established headquarters at the City Hall. All persons seeking entry into San Francisco must apply to him.

Oakland has temporarily taken the place of San Francisco as the metropolis of the Pacific Coast. Here financiers, bankers, and merchants of San Francisco are conferring and getting into shape the first plans for the rebuilding of the burned city and preventing a widespread financial panic that for the first part of the catastrophe seemed certain. In the face of enormous loss and the complete wiping out of the commercial life of the empire city of the Pacific, the leaders of trade and commerce are cheerful and confident that all will be well in the end. The Governor, the Bank Commissioners, the architects, the insurance officers, and the representatives of many of the large commercial enterprises are now in the city arranging offices and clearing the way for a smooth adjustment of affairs which will lighten the heavy hand of disaster that has leveled everything in common ruin.

Leading men of the State are here assisting in the work of reorganization. The news that the money in the vaults of the banks of San Francisco is safe and that all the banks will pay in full as soon as calm replaces disorder has done much to prevent panic.

Construction companies have opened employment offices, and to-night hundreds of survivors have been employed to be sent immediately to the quarries, that there may be no lack of building and repair material.

Already many of the buildings damaged by the earthquake of Wednesday are being repaired, and activity of a healthy and reassuring sort is stirring all about.

With yesterday's news that the fire which had so multiplied the damage of the earthquake, was at last under control, came expressions of determination that San Francisco shall be created anew, more substantial and more beautiful than it was before nature wrecked it. It will take years to do what quake and flames undid in three days, but the owners of the land now buried beneath ruins say they will do it, and the builders say they can do it.

The practical men in the big construction companies in this city have not been slow to point out that, despite all that has been said about how easily the modern tall building would be leveled by such conditions as have been experienced in San Francisco, as a matter of fact the steel-frame buildings there were the ones which most effectually withstood the earthquake.

They also expressed confidence that many of this city's skyscrapers would have survived such a catastrophe and that with some extra precautions for strength in the outer walls the rebuilding of the Pacific Coast metropolis with structures that will withstand such an earthquake as that of Wednesday morning is perfectly feasible.

A Better, Stronger City.

In the rebuilding of San Francisco it is probable that an effort will be made to lay out the new city on different lines, so that the new structures for the business district may be provided with good foundations such as could not be obtained within the area of the made ground formerly occupied by the business section.

D. Ogden Mills, Col. Dudley Evans, President of Wells, Fargo & Co.; Archer M. Huntington, Isaac Guggenheim, and other New Yorkers who have lost heavily in the destruction of San Francisco, all expressed yesterday their conviction that the city would recuperate from this disaster and rise from the ruins more beautiful and more prosperous than ever. None of them seemed concerned about their personal losses, Mr. Mills saying that he did not know whether his loss would reach $8,000,000, and he could not make an estimate, but he was certain that to let the ruins lie piled upon the ground would be to throw away money, and that none of the losers was going to do that.

What D. O. Mills Says.

"I have not heard a word from my agent," said Mr. Mills, "and I fear that he is dead. I do not even know that my building, the Mills Building, a strong, ten-story structure, is standing. In spite of the uncertainty, one thing, however, is sure, the city will be rebuilt. If San Francisco alone was destroyed, there would be some sense in talk of leaving the city to lie in its ashes, but you see the shocks have extended over a large section of the State; so, really, if it comes to the point of abandoning San Francisco it comes to the point of abandoning California. I think no one considers such a tragic possibility."

If the ideas of Col. Evans, an old-time Californian, in the matter of rebuilding the city come to pass, the interesting fact will obtain that the disaster has shaken the places of the rich into the places of the poor, and vice versa. Col. Evans says that in rebuilding the city the business section should be laid out south of Market Street, where the poor have lived. There is better foundation to be had there.

Will Rise Phoenixlike.

"You may say for me, if my opinion is worth anything, that San Francisco will rise Phoenixlike from the ashes of her ruins. The present generation is imbued with the spirit of courage exhibited by their forefathers in their sturdy fight during the pioneer days of '49.

"In my opinion, San Francisco in a few years will be a greater and grander city than it ever was before. I do hope, however, that there will be some method arranged to keep the merchants from building on that dangerous spot of made ground.

"There the damage is always greatest, because there is no foundation, practically, for the immense buildings erected there necessary for the wholesale purposes. It is quite probable, though, that with the knowledge of the danger to be incurred by building there, the merchants will shun that portion of town and reconstruck on solid ground formerly known as Tar Flat, south of Market Street, where the poorer classes have heretofore lived."

The Logical Metropolis.

"All talk of abandoning the city for some such place as Seattle is foolish," said Archer M. Huntington, whose San Francisco residence containing many valuable paintings was destroyed. "San Francisco is the logical metropolis west of the Rockies. The city will be rebuilt at once, and it will be an improved city."

William H. Crocker, one of the great capitalists of San Francisco, who reached New York several days ago, and whose losses will be enormous, said yesterday:

"In five years San Francisco will be greater, finer, and more beautiful than ever. It is preposterous to think of abandoning the city. D. O. Mills, the Spreckels family—everybody I know—is determined to rebuild at once. The present calamity, frightful as it is, only clears the way for a city to be built on better plans and more beautiful."

Isaac Guggenheim of M. Guggenheim's Sons showed that his confidence of a new San Francisco is of a practical sort when he announced that orders had been issued to proceed as soon as possible with the construction of a new smelting plant planned recently for the city.

"We have every confidence in the city's recuperative power," he said. "Our losses have been fairly large, but so trifling in the face of the larger losses that I decline to discuss them."

Engineers and contractors are already sending representatives to the ruined city, where the results architecturally will be studied. The reports of these experts will have a great deal to do with the constructing business of the future. The George H. Fuller Company and the Thompson-Starrett Company have already started their men.

Why the Chronicle Building Stood.

Theodore Starrett, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company, called attention to the fact that the San Francisco Chronicle Building passed safely through the earthquake, although it was subsequently destroyed by fire. Mr. Starrett, nearly twenty years ago, when the Chronicle Building was put up, was the engineer for the firm of architects in charge of the job. He told yesterday his theories as to why the structure withstood the earthquake shock.

"When that building was put up," said Mr. Starrett, "the earthquake of 1873 was still fairly fresh in the minds of San Franciscans, and while the structure was not of the modern steel skeleton type, it contained one structural feature which, I am confident, saved it on Wednesday so far as the jarring of the earth was concerned.

"At every floor level and in some instances between floor levels there were imbedded in the outer walls courses of rails and I beams, extending entirely around the building and giving it greatly increased stability.

"The newspaper dispatches have indicated that the steel frame of The Call Building stood up in good shape and that The Chronicle Building was all right until the fire reached it, so that, so far as an earthquake is concerned, a union of these two types of building—that is, a steel frame with reinforced walls—should afford effective resistance."

Architect Francis H. Kimball, who designed the Empire and Trinity Buildings on lower Broadway, was quite decided in his belief that many of New York's tall buildings would have survived the San Francisco shock without serious injury.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Kimball, "that the foundations of many of our buildings, carried down by caissons to bedrock, would afford considerably greater security against any disturbances of the earth than could be had in structures supported by one means or another on a comparatively soft bottom.

"The modern steel skyscraper," added Mr. Kimball, "is no such fragile creation as most people imagine. Properly built, it is practically a unit, or a series of units bound together—much like a basket—and I am confident that this building (the Empire) would stand a powerful racking before collapsing or coming anywhere near it.

"There is one point in connection with the San Francisco disaster, to be brought out in the later investigation of its results, that will be of interest to architects and builders. That is whether the steel frame buildings which withstood the shock have not been thrown out of plumb. If, as has been told in some of the reports, the surface of the earth has been raised or lowered six or eight feet in places, it seems quite possible that some of the tall buildings which stood up may be found to be somewhat out of vertical alignment."

William H. Chesebrough, President of the Century Realty Company, who has been identified with many of the city's largest building projects within the last five or six years, said yesterday:

"I am not inclined to share the popular apprehension as to the fate of the skyscrapers, if New York should be visited by earthquake. Take the Whitehall Building, on Battery Place, for example—and I mention it only as one of a type and because I am thoroughly familiar with its construction—I feel safe in saying that if an earthquake of the same severity as the one at San Francisco should strike New York that structure would not be seriously damaged."

Engineers Have Started West.

Several of the larger building concerns already have their engineers on the way to the ruined city. Both the Thompson-Starrett and the George A. Fuller Companies will send engineers immediately, not particularly with the idea of getting business, but to make careful examinations of the damaged buildings, as was done in the case of the Baltimore fire, and collecting data which will be of service when the rebuilding actually begins.

One contractor, Frank B. Gilbreth, who has a representative on the scene, declared yesterday that he was prepared to go ahead as soon as he received satisfactory assurances that it was the intention of capitalists to invest there. Mr. Gilbreth expressed the opinion that the new San Francisco will be built of reinforced concrete. This type of construction consists of building an entire structure—walls, supporting columns, and floors—all of concrete, with steel rods or beams running through it to provide additional strength.

Reinforced Concrete Next.

"I believe," said Mr. Gilbreth, "that the new San Francisco will be built of reinforced concrete. The lesson taught by the Baltimore fire has been repeated here, for if it had not been for the conflagration the greater part of the Californian metropolis would still be standing.

"It is safe to say that no building can be put up that will stand the strain of a heavy earthquake shock when the motion is violent and variable, but it is possible to put up a structure that can resist the ordinary shock and at the same time be absolutely fireproof. I feel sure that this will be the method of procedure in the city that is yet to be erected."

RECORDS IN THE ANTIPODES.

Earthquake Rivals One in Guatemala, New Zealand Observers Say.

LONDON, April 21.—The Times correspondent at Wellington telegraphs that the New Zealand Government's seismograph showed that the California earthquake was almost as bad as that in Guatemala in 1902, the instrument recording waves around the earth five times at intervals of about four hours.

The leading morning newspapers to-day give a great deal of space to dispatches from and historical sketches of San Francisco. Editorials praise without stint America's courage and independence in not seeking foreign aid, but succoring its own, saying also that a new and magnificent San Francisco is likely to arise from the ashes of the old.

SETON AND HIS GANG GET THEIR SENTENCES

Norfolk & Western Stock Swindlers Sent to Prison.

COLMEY TO SERVE 11 YEARS

Six Years and Six Months for Humphreys — Seton Let Off Easily for Aiding the Prosecution.

Sentences were imposed yesterday by Recorder Goff, in General Sessions, on the four men found guilty, by confession or by trial, of complicity in the scheme to float 500 bogus 100-share certificates of the Norfolk & Western common stock. This scheme, had it succeeded, would have resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to its victims.

The prisoners lined up before the Recorder were Charles Augustus Seton, the brains of the conspiracy, who, however, admitted having insured the success of it by consulting the still more ingenious Alfred R. Goslin; "Col." T. C. P. Colmey, alias "Kid" Murray, a former pal of "Larry" Summerfield and still under indictment for a $40,000 fraud alleged to have been carried out together with that master swindler; Samuel L. Humphreys, who says he is a former reporter, and Douglas E. Smith, who was picked up by the others to do a subsidiary part of the work.

It was learned from Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who has prosecuted those cases, that the net is still out for several men accused of trying to dispose of the bonds prepared by the head conspirators. Foremost among these, Mr. Garvan mentioned a man named Davis, an accomplice of Colmey, who is said to have raised $4,000 on one of the bonds in Cleveland.

Mr. Garvan said that the scheme undoubtedly was conceived by Seton and Humphreys. Humphreys was the man who finally destroyed the 490 bonds remaining when exposure had become inevitable. To his share in the original offense he had added a false confession, which caused the District Attorney to leave him at liberty for a while on his own promise to report when required.

Of Colmey Mr. Garvan said that he had from the very start interfered in every way with the investigation of the State and had done his utmost to foil the prosecution.

Seton was the only one who made a clean breast of it, and who helped the prosecution to bring the other conspirators to justice. This he had done after being convicted before Recorder Goff of swindling the promoters of the Houston & Galveston Interurban Railroad out of $6,800, for which crime he was also to be sentenced. The fourth prisoner, Smith, Mr. Garvan said, had got $1.05 from Seton for forging one of the needed signatures, and he had got that money in installments of from 15 to 35 cents.

Smith got off with twelve months in the penitentiary. Humphreys received a sentence of six years in Sing Sing prison.

Colmey, looking defiant to the last, was told that but for his previous bad record the fact that four years and a half in prison were already coming to him would have been a reason for clemency. As it was he got six years and six months in addition, raising the term he has to serve to eleven years.

In recognition of the service Seton had rendered the State by his confession no sentence was pronounced for the Norfolk & Western swindle, to which he had pleaded guilty. The Recorder took pains to point out that the sentence was not suspended, but merely deferred. On the grand larceny charge, of which he had been found guilty by a jury, he got eight years in State prison.

NIAGARA A NATIONAL AFFAIR.

Canadians on Waterways Commission Say It Should Be Treated as Such.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 20.—The report of the Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission has been made public. It declares the maintenance of Niagara is a national affair and should be dealt with as such.

The United States Secretary of War has enforced rules and regulations upon American companies which the commission will probably use as a foundation for regulations to be ultimately recommended to the two Governments. The whole question of riparian rights in relation to navigable streams or international waters will most likely have to be adjudged by some treaty arrangement between the two countries.

The commission passed a resolution asking that no further rights or privileges be granted regarding the water flowing out of Lake Superior.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Six Liners Sail To-day with Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers booked for Antwerp via Dover, on the Red Star liner Zeeland to-day are:

Rear Admiral W. K. Van Reypen, United States Navy, and Mrs. Van Reypen, Mr. and Mrs. John Hobart Warren, Rush C. Hawkins, Mrs. H. M. Kohlsaat, the Misses Kohlsaat, Mrs. C. B. Bull, Miss Bull, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Decker, Miss Isabelle McClung, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Purdon, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Francis, and Prof. and Mrs. E. F. Andrews.

Going to Southampton on the American liner St. Paul are:

Mrs. Francis M. Bacon, Jr., Miss Bacon, Mrs. William T. Cooper, H. V. Day, C. G. Ewing, H. H. Landon, the Misses Landon, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, W. Forbes Morgan, Miss Charlotte Nilison, Mrs. Georgine H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Turner, and Dr. Lester F. Ward.

These will sail for Naples on the White Star liner Republic:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton, Mrs. William C. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Chapin, Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas James, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carroll Martin, W. J. Oliphant, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Potter, Miss Eugenie Schiff, Dr. James D. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Twombley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walters.

Sailing for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba are:

H. W. Broomhead, the Rev. Walter Cuming, Miss Edith Drew, Edward C. Elliott, the Misses Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Haff, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wigan.

The Anchor liner Columbia for Glasgow will have on board the following:

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barksdale, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Douglas, Mrs. George S. Drew, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Gray, Mrs. Edward A. Hackett, Miss Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. David King, Mrs. J. W. Meiklejohn, the Rev. W. H. H. Powers, and the Rev. Edward P. Southwell.

Booked for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania are:

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chappell, the Misses Chappell, Miss Helen Fairchild, Col. Raspopoff, Military Attache of the Russian Embassy at Washington; Mrs. H. R. Gaylord, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thacker, Mrs. George L. Whitman, Miss Whitman, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Jenner Woore, and Martin Keppler.

Two Cornell Men in Athens School.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 20.—Albert Ten Eyck Olmstead, 1902, has been appointed to a fellowship in the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece for the year 1906-1907. He is the holder this year of the fellowship in the American School in Jerusalem. C. O. Harris, instructor in Latin, is the holder of the Cornell Traveling Fellowship in Greek for the next year, so the college will have two representatives at the Athens school.

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
BROKAW BROTHERS

A THREE-SIDED WRANGLE AT WOODBURY HEARING

Ivins, Rand, and Alderman Dowling Enliven the Proceedings.

STREET CLEANING EXPENSES

The Commissioner Denies That the City Is Paying for a Department Contractor's Laborers.

A controversy between counsel enlivened the investigation into the Street Cleaning Department yesterday. W. M. Ivins and William Rand held different views on the functions of the counsel for Commissioner Woodbury. Alderman Dowling, a member of the Investigating Committee, sided with Mr. Rand. Chairman Grifenhagen interfered sharply, and Mr. Dowling declared that, whatever the majority might think, he was not going to be muzzled.

The dispute arose over the contract of a man named Morrone with the Street Cleaning Department. He is supposed to pay the sinking fund of the city $1,200 a week for the privilege of trimming scows. On this sum he receives some rebates. Mr. Ivins regards these rebates with suspicion, and tried to ascertain the exact form in which they were allowed. Mr. Rand accused him of "endeavoring to cloud the issue," and then the trouble began.

"The Commissioner," Mr. Ivins said, "is using padrone labor, and he is paying for labor without making it plain to the city that he is reducing his labor bill at the expense of the sinking fund."

Mr. Rand asked Mr. Dowling to ask the witness about the practice in trimming scows at other points. Woodbury did not give exactly the answer Mr. Rand wished, and he started to ask another question.

"I don't want you to ask questions," broke in Mr. Ivins, "and above all, I don't want you to suggest the answers."

"That's very discourteous of you, Mr. Ivins," said Mr. Rand, sotto voce.

"Mr. Rand has no right to conduct a cross-examination through a committeeman," said Mr. Ivins. "He will have an opportunity to ask anything he wants when I have finished."

"You are endeavoring to cloud the issue," interjected Mr. Rand.

"I'll say right now," broke in Alderman Dowling, "no committee will stop me asking what questions I want. I'm not sitting here to be muzzled."

Chairman Grifenhagen here intervened. "I have ruled that if counsel for the witness desires to ask questions he must put them through Mr. Ivins. The Commissioner's not a lawyer, but he can understand English."

Commissioner Woodbury then gave the amount expended in four years by the department for a new plant at $1,062,508.11, and declared that he was renewing the old uncovered carts for collecting refuse with covered ones as fast as the old ones wore out.

Mr. Ivins called his attention to the number of city buildings near the West Forty-seventh Street incinerator, in lighting which he could use his wasted 250 horse power. He replied:

"I can and shall soon light De Witt Clinton Park, but cannot serve the others, because I cannot get into the conduits. I shall ask the opinion of the Corporation Counsel about the legal rights you say we have. We light the Williamsburg Bridge with what used to be thrown into the sea. That's something, isn't it?"

A return of the stables hired by the department showed that G. W. Plunkitt was the lessor of two at a rental of $4,000 and $6,000 for ten years, and that Frank D. Creamer, ex-Sheriff of Kings County and Robert Furey, a contractor, of Brooklyn, also rented stables to the city.

The Commissioner said he did not know why the number of horses disabled by sickness had increased 25 per cent. since he had been in office. The hearing was then adjourned until Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Miller, D., Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. K. M. Easter, dress goods; Hotel Breslin.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; S. Seliger, notions; Hotel Cumberland.
Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. P. Lynch, corsets; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Dallett & Gross, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Dallett, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Jackson, white goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Illing & Mould, Troy, N. Y.; C. F. Illing, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.
Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. C. Ellsasser, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Simons, Hatch & Whitten, Boston, Mass.; F. C. Hatch, furnishing goods; Holland House.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.
Berkshire Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.
Ulmann, Seeligsohn & Brown, San Francisco, Cal.; U. R. Ulmann, clothing; Hotel Wellington.
Ward & Miller, Detroit, Mich.; E. F. Ward, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Empire.
Hillmann's, Chicago, Ill.; E. Hillmann, umbrellas; 684 Broadway; Hotel Gerard.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethelm, waists and wash goods; 2 Walker Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics and wash goods; 57 White Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. N. Seymour, gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. S. Baldwin, photo goods; 43 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Callender, McAuslon & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; G. A. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Meyers, J. G. Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. Broderick, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Park Avenue Hotel.
Korn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. S. Boxer, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Martinique.

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$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."
R. GUILES,
2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

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974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
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708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
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A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
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USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE
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THE WELL KNOWN PAINTER OF CHILDREN
WILL ILLUSTRATE
Foley's "Song of Schooldays"
"The Allegory of the Heavy Batter"
TO-MORROW IN
The Sunday New York Times

"Foley's Schoolboy Is a Pet."—MARK TWAIN

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A prime favorite with automobilists this Spring is our Rolled-Brim Turban made of Mackinaw straw, the softest, most pliable straw known. Also our Horse-hair Turbans in all colors. Dainty, light and serviceable.

Our automobile cloaks, if anything, are more handsome in design, and destined to appeal more strongly to fastidious customers than any we have yet offered. High praise, when you consider what discriminating dressers we count among our regular patrons.

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On Friday Evening Next,
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ALSO
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David T. Buzby,
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BY ORDER OF
SAMUEL S. BUZBY, TRUSTEE,
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AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of 30 cents.
The sales will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY of the
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Our "Long-Time" Credit—small sums—weekly or monthly. CASH discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.

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WHALEBONE CORSETS
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TAFT CHARGES WALLACE WITH TELLING UNTRUTH

Prevaricated, He Says, About Leaving Canal Well Organized.

NEW LIGHT ON HIS MOTIVES

Letter from Magoon Said Wallace Wanted $50,000 to $60,000 Salary and Limitless Power.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Taft appeared before the Canal Committee of the Senate to-day to explain the transactions of the Government in regard to the canal since May, 1904, and to urge speedy decision on the part of the Congress as to what its immediate policy in regard to the great undertaking will be. He pointed out that the work was at a point just now where it would be impossible to proceed further without definite knowledge on the part of the constructors as to whether the canal would be built at the sea level or with locks.

The statement was very voluminous, and was accompanied by numerous letters and other documentary exhibits. Though of great interest in every detail, it was particularly so in the parts referring to the events leading up to and connected with the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace.

The Secretary told the committee of his surprise when, a few months after the return of Mr. Wallace to Panama, he received a cablegram from the Chief Engineer asking in a most urgent way, but without giving the true reason, that he be given permission to start for Washington at once. Secretary Taft handed the committee copies of a personal letter from Gov. Magoon, now made public for the first time. It was dated from the Isthmus June 11, 1905, and said in part:

> Mr. Wallace has had two conversations with me of such character that I feel obliged to communicate the substance to you. He says he has received an offer of employment in the States that affords him more pay and better opportunities than his present position. He is going to resign as Chief Engineer, but is willing to remain as a member of the commission.
>
> I was anxious to ascertain if there were anything back of it, and therefore asked if there was anything in his relations with me, personal or official or our relative standing, &c., that was objectionable. He said, "No. The trouble lies in another direction," and proceeded to object to the requirement that he should remain on the Isthmus except when given permission to leave; to receiving less salary than Shonts; and to being placed in a position subordinate to the Chairman, "who was getting the credit of bossing the job."
>
> He went on to say that the only thing that would induce him to remain was to make him Chairman, combine the two departments of which he and Shonts are the heads, and give him full power over all the work, complete and unrestricted; fix his salary at between $50,000 and $60,000, he to come to the Isthmus when he saw fit and depart as his discretion determines. The plan he has in mind is, that he is to be so completely vested with all authority that no one can doubt or question that the entire credit of the enterprise in all branches belongs to him.
>
> He made a further statement to which I attached grave significance—that he left the Illinois Central twice without telling them, directly, what he wanted, and was sent for and given three times as much as would have induced him to remain at the time he left.
>
> Evidently he considers himself essential to this enterprise, and, for the immediate present, he is.
>
> Speaking of his desire to be the head of the enterprise, he told me that he figured from the first that Admiral Walker would not last more than two years, and he had intended to have things in such shape by that time that he would be made Chairman; but the old commission went to pieces too quickly for him. When to the present development is added numerous incidents occurring during the past two months, incidents that appeared to be trivial at the time but now appear important indices, I cannot escape the conviction that he is trying to "pull off" a carefully contrived coup d'etat. I think he expects to go, but to be recalled in the future. I can readily understand that from his point of view the action and motive I attribute to him is entirely justifiable. In railroad circles, as on the Stock Exchange, it is entirely justifiable, and even commendable, to "squeeze" friend or foe when you have the chance and can profit by it.
>
> That something like this is in his mind is indicated by his telling me when I urged him to have a full and free talk with you that he had thought of going to Shonts and "putting it to him straight."

Referring to the assertion by Wallace that he could not have chosen a better time to resign, as the departments had been thoroughly organized and W. E. Dauchy, whom he had left in charge, was in every way equal to the task, Secretary Taft said in substance:

"These statements are utterly untrue. Instead of that [making Mr. Dauchy his assistant chief engineer] he retained him merely as resident engineer at Culebra. Nothing could more emphatically testify to the fact that Mr. Wallace did not regard Mr. Dauchy as equal to the position in which he left him.

"Mr. Wallace deserted the Government at a time when his presence on the Isthmus was indispensable, and instead of making abundant provision, as he says, for the provision of the interests of the Government, he utterly ignored those interests and selected a time for his departure that could not have been more disastrous."

Mr. Taft ended his statement with these words about the canal:

> The enterprise is now organized on business principles and it is about time for the work of construction to begin. He would be a rash man who would assert positively and unequivocally that there had not been any waste of money or any corruption of any kind in the expenditure of some seventeen or eighteen millions under the conditions of distance and the sometimes necessary freedom from the closest supervision that have obtained in this work, but it can be affirmed that in spite of all the investigations, in spite of all the publicity given in various papers, as yet there has been no proof of corruption of any sort in the enterprise since the beginning, and I certainly hope that there is and will be nothing to justify such proof.

BOY AND GIRL STABBED.

Older Victim Can Tell Only of a "Fearful, Furious Face."

A boy and girl who were temporarily left in charge of a room full of diamonds and jewelry in the establishment of Meyerowitz Brothers, on the second floor of 37 Maiden Lane, at luncheon hour yesterday were dangerously stabbed. One is Bella Hecht, 18 years old, stenographer for the firm, of 91 Court Street, Brooklyn; the other, Jacob Meyerowitz, 15 years old, a relative of the members of the firm, who only recently came to this country from Russia. The girl is strong for her years, the boy quite a little chap for his age.

The members of the firm were out of town yesterday. They left their business temporarily in charge of Miss Rose Meyerowitz, a sister of the Meyerowitz brothers. There is usually a bookkeeper there, too, but she was not in the office yesterday. So when Miss Meyerowitz went out to luncheon about 12 o'clock only Bella Hecht and the office boy, Jacob, were left in the office.

At about 12:30 o'clock piercing shrieks resounded through the building. The Superintendent, who was temporarily running an elevator, and who was making a down trip at the time, told the up-going elevator man to see what was the matter. At the second floor he saw Bella Hecht stagger out of the Meyerowitz office and collapse.

"Save him! save him!" she was screaming. She apparently meant the office boy Jacob, who was found a moment later lying on the floor just inside of the diamond establishment, almost insensible from his wounds. On a table near by lay a long knife.

The two big safes containing the diamonds, all the show cases, and everything in the office were undisturbed.

The two wounded children were taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. The girl was found to have several wounds. She was operated on, and her chances for recovery are slight. The boy also had several cuts. He probably will recover.

"I was reading," Bella Hecht told her mother. "Suddenly I saw a fearful, furious face. I was stabbed and so was 'Yakob,'" this being the name by which the little office boy was most familiar to her.

"Go in and see poor 'Yakob,'" the girl added.

When Mrs. Hecht went to the bedside of the boy all that he said was:

"Bella is better off than me. She has her mother here, but I haven't."

Police Captain Dillon will continue his investigation to-day.

SHE HORSEWHIPS MERCHANT.

Third Time Miss Kesser Has Attacked Him, Says Heine.

Sigmund B. Heine, an embroidery merchant of 503 Broadway, and his son-in-law, William A. Heilprin, who live together at 116 East Sixtieth Street, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday against Mary A. Kesser, a young woman who lives at 54 West 117th Street, accusing her of assault.

Heilprin said that the woman horsewhipped his father-in-law when he left his residence for his office yesterday morning, and that when he interfered in Heine's behalf, Miss Kesser used her whip upon him. He displayed three horsewhips, which he said Miss Kesser had used upon Heine on as many different occasions.

Miss Kesser is suing Heine, in the Supreme Court, for breach of promise, naming her damages at $100,000. Heine is a widower with two grown daughters. He says Miss Kesser has horsewhipped him three times and has threatened many times more to attack him again.

Magistrate Mayo put Miss Kesser under $300 bond to keep the peace for three months, and paroled her in her counsel's custody until to-day to furnish a bond.

NEGRO SAYS HE'S MURDERER.

Philadelphia Police Say They Have Man Who Did Shooting on Elevated.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—William Perry, a negro, who, according to the police, says he shot and killed Lewis and Alice Williams, also colored, at the 110th Street elevated railroad station in New York yesterday, gave himself up to the Philadelphia police early to-day. Perry, who is about 35 years of age, says he objected to the attentions Williams paid to the woman and for that reason killed him. He had not intended killing the woman, he declares.

Perry says he purchased a revolver on Wednesday and lay in wait for the couple. He boarded the elevated train with them yesterday morning and would have shot Williams on the train except for the fact that a policeman was sitting opposite them. His opportunity came, he said, when the couple left the train at 110th Street.

Perry escaped on a surface car and went to Jersey City, where he sold the revolver. He then came to Philadelphia and later went to Camden, N. J., where he spent the afternoon and evening. Perry became remorseful, returned to Philadelphia at 2 o'clock this morning, and went directly to the Central Police Station, where he gave himself up.

"I'm a murderer," he said. "I shot and killed a man and woman in New York."

He is held for the New York police.

The Philadelphia police telephoned yesterday to Inspector McLaughlin in this city telling him of Perry's arrest, and Detective Sergts. Stransky and Ware were sent over to the Quaker City to take steps to fetch the prisoner to this city.

NEGRO ATTACKS A WOMAN.

Soldiers from Fort Hamilton Called Out to Join in Search.

Miss Louise Ott, 24 years of age, who lives in the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn, near Eighty-third Street, was returning home from visiting friends last night when, in Eighty-fourth Street, she was attacked by a negro who afterward made his escape.

Miss Ott's screams for help were heard by Policeman Seering, who took her to the Fort Hamilton Station. Dr. Livingstone of the Norwegian Hospital, who was called, said that the young woman was suffering from shock and fright.

The reserves from the Fort Hamilton station were immediately ordered out. They were joined in their search for the negro by a party of white men, who threatened to lynch the negro if they found him.

Fort Hamilton was asked to send a few soldiers to aid the police in the search and to prevent violence.

At an early hour this morning, although the entire vicinity was being hunted over, the negro had not been found.

RESTRICTS HAGGIN SUIT.

The Readers Must Confine Themselves to Bill of Particulars.

Justice Scott handed down a decision in the Supreme Court yesterday relating to the libel suits brought by Athole B. Reader and his wife, Eleanor Rawls Reader, promoters, against James B. Haggin, the horseman, in which they seek to recover $3,150,000. According to the decision the plaintiffs will be permitted to testify at the trial only concerning the facts stated in bills of particulars furnished to Mr. Haggin at his request.

The plaintiffs declare that the defendant libeled them concerning their business methods in Peru and Santo Domingo, where he purchased gold mines which cost him over $2,000,000. The defendant says that the bills of particulars furnished did not comply with the orders of the court. He requested that the plaintiffs be prevented from giving any further evidence than contained in the bills of particulars.

Must Explain Wife's Violent Death.

Coroner Gibson of Huntington, L. I., held Charles Meineke yesterday for further examination to-day in the case of the shooting of Mrs. Elizabeth Meineke, his wife, who was found dead with a bullet wound in her heart. Meineke told the Coroner that his wife had grabbed a revolver to kill herself, and when he tried to get it away from her the weapon was discharged. The Coroner does not think the shot was fired at short range, as described by Meineke.

Auto Hit Him and Sped Away.

A green touring car knocked down John Finonalli of 306 East Forty-sixth Street last night at Third Avenue and Fiftieth Street. An ambulance surgeon attended him and he went home. The automobile did not stop. The police have its number.

C. S. Francis Resigns as Regent.

ALBANY, April 20.—Charles S. Francis filed his resignation to-day with the Secretary of State as Regent of the University of the State of New York. He had ten years more to serve. Mr. Francis was recently appointed American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and will sail for his post April 28.

Jerome Urges Meade's Removal.

Argument was heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday on the application for the removal of Clarence W. Meade from the office of City Magistrate. The application was made by William Travers Jerome as a citizen. Mr. Meade is partly paralyzed, and it is contended that his illness clogs public business, and that another Magistrate should be appointed.

Bricklayers Sign Trade Agreement.

It was announced yesterday by the officers of the Bricklayers' Unions that Local 37, which had at first refused to sign the trade agreement with the Mason Builders' Association, has withdrawn its objection and signed the agreement. This agreement is for over two years and provides that the bricklayers receive 70 cents an hour for a day of eight hours.

THE growing demand for John Jameson Three Star Whiskey denotes the increasing wisdom of whiskey drinkers. It is the finest Pot-still whiskey made.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

COURT FINES RAILROAD $40,000 FOR REBATING

Two Burlington Officials Also Mulcted in $10,000 Each.

FINES PAID IMMEDIATELY

Judge Says a Penalty of Imprisonment Would Be More Effective in Preventing Such Offenses.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Darius Miller, and Claude G. Burnham, officials of the road, were found guilty to-day in the Federal Court of granting rebates in violation of law. The railroad corporation was fined $40,000 and the two officials $10,000 each.

The technical charge against the railroad and against Mr. Miller, who is Traffic Manager and Vice President of the road, and Mr. Burnham, who is Foreign Manager, was that illegal rebates had been granted to the United States Steel products Export Company, which is a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation in shipping tin plate from this country to Vancouver.

Chester M. Dawes, counsel for the railroad company, read a statement in which he acknowledged that the facts as charged in the indictment were correct. He admitted a technical violation of the Elkins act.

"The courts use the term 'rebate' in these cases," he said, "but there is no suggestion in this case that a rebate has been paid. The technical charge is a departure from the published tariff. Careful investigation of the prices at which tin plate was being sold in British Columbia and of the freight rates from British ports by steamers and sailing vessels convinced us that in order to compete not only would it be necessary for the American manufacturer to sell very close to the cost price, but also for the railroads to make a very considerable reduction in rates from mills to British Columbia points. The result of arrangements made by the railroads with the shipper was to promote American trade with injury to no American interest.

"When it is remembered that the Government itself gives a rebate of 99 per cent. of the duty paid on imported tin plates when they are manufactured into cans and exported in order to protect the American manufacturer against his foreign competitor, the departure from the tariff in this case finds full justification in principle, if not in law."

The case then went to the jury, District Attorney Morrison making no recommendation to the court.

A verdict of guilty was returned at once, and Judge Bethea immediately passed sentence, saying:

"Most of the suggestions made by counsel for the defendants applies to the law-making power, and not to the enforcement of the existing laws. It may be true that the law should be different, but I think it the duty of the court to enforce the law as it stands, and I must look at it in that light. There is too much practice in this country of people obeying what laws they please, and not obeying them all.

"I think there are circumstances in this case which will not prompt me to assess a heavy fine against the individuals to prevent them from repeating this offense and causing others to hesitate from following their example. It is not for me to say that a fine will accomplish this. If there was a provision for imprisonment in the penitentiary, much more in that way might be accomplished.

"The sentence of the court will be that Mr. Miller will be fined $10,000, Mr. Burnham $10,000, and the corporation $40,000 and the costs of the suit. The defendants will stand committed until fines and costs are paid."

The fine was paid promptly, the defendants going to the office of United States Marshal Ames, where a check was made out for the full amount of the three fines. Under the law, the court could have assessed a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000 under each of the six counts in the indictment.

Receiver for Hotel Rents.

Judge Clinch of the Supreme Court has appointed Henry L. Felt receiver of rents of the twelve-story apartment hotel building at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, in a suit brought by the Manhattan Square Realty Company against the Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue Realty Company, Harry L. Fairbairn and Thomas B. Williams, to foreclose a third mortgage for $23,500, on which there is interest unpaid. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $25,000, and he agreed to serve without compensation. There are two prior mortgages.

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Fur Department.
We receive and place in
Cold Storage,
Furs and Wearing Apparel
of every description.
All garments hung on shoulders.
Furs repaired, redyed or cleaned
during summer months,
at moderate rates.
Estimates Given.
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Broadway and Twentieth Street;
Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

Last Day "Cravenette" Sale

Involving several hundred very desirable Raincoats at prices 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than their actual value.

Piece goods bought underprice, tailoring done between seasons and minimum profit asked make possible these prices.

Now is Raincoat time. Now's your lucky chance to get a good Raincoat underprice. SALE ENDS TO-NIGHT.

Raincoats, $10
Worth 1-3 more
Tailored from Worsteds and Black Thibets. Cut on same models as finest coats. Every garment warranted to hold its shape till worn out. Sale price.................... **$10**

$16.50 Raincoats $12.50
Hand Tailored exactly like $18 garments and made from Worsteds and Black Thibets used in $16.50 coats. We've never seen as good a coat marked as low as $16.50. All sizes. Sale price............ **$12.50**

"Cravenettes" at $15 worth $20.
Priestley & Co.'s own "Cravenetted" Worsteds and Black Unfinished Worsteds "cravenetted" are used in these garments. Tailoring is high-grade journeyman work. Trimmings are of superior quality. If you ever bought as good a coat at $20 you got a bargain. Sale............................ **$15**

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

SLICER SAYS M'CLELLAN IS FOR STERILIZED BETS

Tells a Stamford Audience Our Mayor Wrote Indorsement.

TAKES A FLING AT JEROME

Minister Exults Over Success of Jockey Club War on Poolrooms and Uses a Little Slang.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 20.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls' Church, New York, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Congregational Club to-night, and in response to what he seemed to consider a challenge from the District Attorney's office, he departed from his prepared speech long enough to make a spirited defense of his recent action about race-track betting and to get in ever so gently, but just the same very distinctly, a couple of flings at District Attorney Jerome. Dr. Slicer was down to respond to the toast "Human Interest," and had not intended to speak about poolrooms. But Charles D. Lockwood, who is one of Jerome's assistants, was called on, and brought up the subject. He said the Constitution of New York prohibited all betting, and yet there was a law permitting it on race tracks. Then he told of Dr. Slicer's action, and, while he said he knew the clergyman's motives were good, yet it was rather an incongruous state of affairs when a rich man could legally bet but a poor man couldn't.

When Dr. Slicer was introduced he said, rather tartly, that, as regards the law, he would be glad to provide Mr. Jerome's assistant with decisions and opinions, but could not go into the subject then.

"I did deliberately make a deal with The Jockey Club Stewards," he said, "whereby I was to withdraw support from this bill prohibiting race-track betting and they were to cut off information from the poolrooms. Now, as regards the constitutional part of it, that law which they wanted to repeal was drawn up by Elihu Root, one of the most important framers of the revised Constitution. Now I am asked why I refused to line up with Peter De Lacey and The Allen and other poolroom kings to kill race-track betting. I did it because De Lacey and Allen and their like ensnare the immature and irresponsible. When I made this contract with The Jockey Club many were skeptical. Even my good friend Bill Devery remarked that this time Augey Belmont 'had' sold the Rev. Tommy a lemon. But The Jockey Club Stewards have lived up to the spirit and the letter of the contract, and there has been practically no poolroom betting this week.

"But anybody is wrong who thinks I have got fun out of this. I have had some since last Monday, I confess, but had not much before. This morning I had a letter from Mayor McClellan commending my action. I hope to get the co-operation of Gen. Bingham and Mr. Jerome."

This was all Dr. Slicer said about the poolrooms, but in speaking of policy playing he got in a slap at Jerome. He spoke of the conviction of Al. Adams, and said the late Capt. Norton Goddard supplied all the evidence in that case.

"Mr. Jerome carried that case through with signal success," he said, with emphasis on the "that." "He didn't let him off with a fine of $1,000, but he sent him to Sing Sing for two years."

The whole of Dr. Slicer's speech was in breezy style. Here is a typical passage:

"A man blew into a club around midnight, the other night, when I was talking with a couple of members. He butted into the conversation.

"'What I like about New York,' he said, 'is that you can live your own life.'

"He then described a life, but even he didn't say he lived it. When he got through, I said: 'Well, New York is so strong we could carry you, but I want to give you a rule. The question is not whether you could live that life, but whether 4,000,000 people could live it. Then we would not have New York—we would have hell, for the city would not hold together twenty-four hours.'"

DOWIE ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Federal Authorities Invoked by Investor of $10,000 in Zion City.

CHICAGO, April 20.—James Surrock of New Mexico to-day made complaint to the Federal authorities that he had been defrauded of $10,000 by John Alexander Dowie, and that the mails had been used in the operation.

Surrock asserted that by means of letters written to him by Dowie he was induced to invest in Zion City, and that he has demanded repayment in vain.

The matter was referred to Post Office Inspector Stuart for investigation.

An ex-Bank President Accused.

A capias was issued from the Sheriff's office in Newark yesterday for the arrest of Walter P. Lindsley, a lawyer and former President of the Caldwell Bank, on a charge of appropriating $1,700 belonging to the Co-operative Realty Company of Bloomfield, N. J.

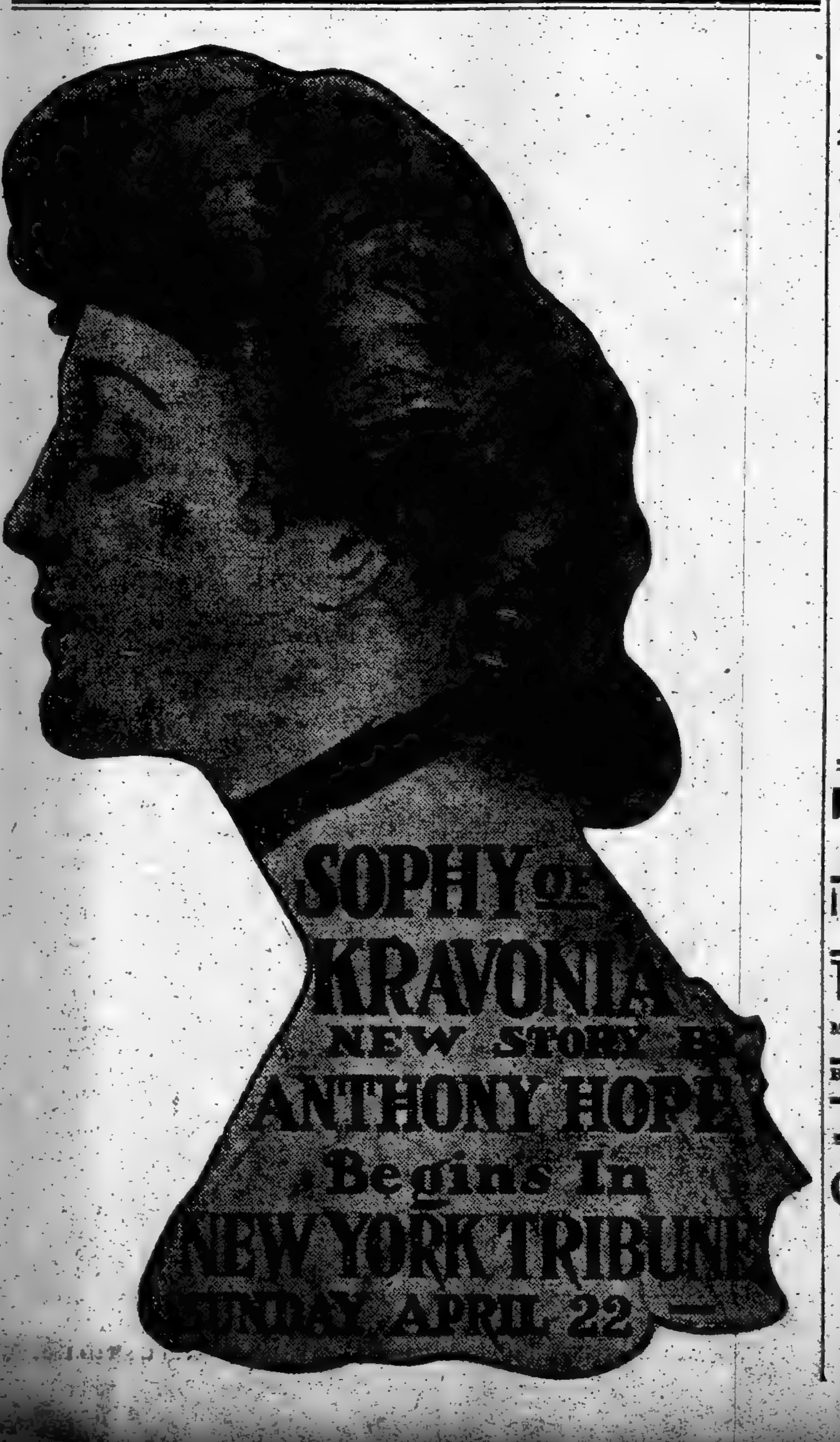

SOPHY OF KRAVONIA
NEW STORY BY
ANTHONY HOPE
Begins in
NEW YORK TRIBUNE
SUNDAY APRIL 22

QUESTIONS FOR THE DRINKING MAN WHO DARES OR CARES TO ANSWER THEM.

Must you have that morning drink before you begin business?

If so you have the alcoholic craving.

Do your drinking habits hinder your daily work, incapacitating you for accuracy at figures, quickness of thought, correctness of judgment or sustained effort?

That's a condition that precedes loss of employment or failure in business.

Are you ambitious to succeed, to save money, to push your advantage?

Drinking wastes instead of saving, and bars men from advancement.

Do you know that the whisper, "He's a drinking man," will bar you from lucrative positions which your ability entitles you to hold?

Has it yet been whispered of you, "He's a drinking man?"

Every bar-rail you lean on has been polished, by the elbows of "good fellows" whose wives to-day are drudges and their children neglected.

Have you a wife and children?

Do you know that medical science affirms alcoholism to be a disease, and that the disease can be promptly and perfectly cured by the

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT?

No man can longer take refuge in the hopeless statement, "I can't stop drinking." Any man can stop who will take the OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT.

No man need shrink from the giving up of liquor through fear of shock or suffering. There is no suffering. No detention from business. No injections.

The OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT for alcoholism absolutely REMOVES ALCOHOLIC CRAVING IN FROM 12 TO 48 HOURS.

It gives a man back his interest in and enjoyment of work, it restores his energy and application, increases his value to his employer, and therefore increases his earning capacity. The tabulation of salaries of wage-earners of all classes after taking the Oppenheimer Treatment shows EARNINGS INCREASED [illegible]. Any man who wants to recover his lost value to his family, to society and his employer can do so if he will take the OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT.

Representative physicians in each city of the U. S. administer this special treatment for alcoholism or it can be obtained from your own physician under the direction of the Oppenheimer Institute.

Full particulars will be sent in plain sealed envelopes on your request. Fill out this coupon.
Oppenheimer Institute, 159 West 34th Street, New York City.
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Address ....
(?)

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Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

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Dr. John Green says: "The knowledge that relief from headaches may come from wearing glasses is becoming more and more widely diffused."

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
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(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
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(Many years in private practice.)
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(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
Glasses Only If Needed—often as low as One Dollar; always at moderate prices.

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Are behind this shop. The ability to tailor well and the refusal to tailor otherwise.
We are not "cheap," but, buying for cash and selling for cash, we can afford to charge less than the credit-plagued tailor.
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Suits to Order......$15.00
Imported Suitings..$20.00
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MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.
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Separate Women's Department.

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CREAM OF CUCUMBERS
FOR THE
Immediate Improvement
In Appearance and Texture
of the Skin.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

THE RELIEF WORK.

The relief committees would do well to consider attentively what they have undertaken to do, and how they are going to do it. Some measure of the magnitude of their undertaking will be afforded by an attempt to picture forth conditions as they exist in San Francisco to-day. That is not altogether easy, for the total destruction of so large a part of a great city is new to our experience. Here are some 200,000 persons, possibly more, who have lost their homes. They must have shelter, not in faraway towns or cities, but right there in San Francisco while the work of rebuilding goes on. They must have food. A rough idea of what all this will cost may be had from a comparison with the cost of maintaining an army of 200,000 persons in the field. The daily food requirement is immense, and unless the supply is abundant and the means of distribution ample there will be untold suffering and many persons will die of hunger. These daily supplies of food kept up during months to come will cost a great sum of money.

Multitudes of the shopkeepers and persons engaged in trade in San Francisco have lost not only their homes, but their means of livelihood. Everything has been taken from them. Weeks must pass before they will be able to earn a living. The generous people of the country must take care of them, must tide them over this time of calamity and destruction until they are able again to care for themselves.

The response to the appeal in behalf of San Francisco has been prompt and surprisingly generous. It is easy to raise three millions or five millions by the initial impulses to benefaction always brought into play by such tales of destruction and suffering as have come from San Francisco. But the first impulse will not go far enough. Very much more than five millions will be needed. To raise the great sums demanded for adequate relief organized work will be necessary. It is not alone from the rich that the money must come. It ought to be a people's movement, broad as the land itself. Wide and general participation makes the raising of the fund not a burden but a pleasure and deep satisfaction. Without organized work the people will not be effectively reached by the appeal, nor will facilities be afforded for receiving and forwarding the multitude of gifts. It is a work in which all men and women, and children too, should join and will join if only the opportunity is offered. Churches, schools, social organizations, trades, shops big and little, and all centres that bring humanity together in large or small groups can be made to co-operate if the work is properly organized from the beginning.

It will be a mistake to trust altogether to spontaneous contributions. The fund got in that way will fall far short of San Francisco's need, and bitter suffering will be entailed before the mistake can be corrected. This is the time to take a just measure of the extent of the calamity and of the demanded relief. This is the time for broad and effective organization.

A VICIOUS BILL.

The Elsberg bill is a municipal ownership wolf, and it doesn't even wear decent sheep's clothing. It is vicious, and ought to be vetoed for that; it is false in pretense, and for that it ought to be sent to the limbo of death.

It has been put before the people of this city as a measure "permitting" the separation of the contract for construction from the contract for equipment and operation of future subways "so as to let in competition against the present monopoly." The bill will not work in that way. It cuts down the term of subway leases from seventy-five years—fifty years with a twenty-five-year renewal privilege—to twenty years, with a possible renewal for twenty years more. Mr. RIVES has pointed out that this shortening of the lease would drive away competition. Capitalists and corporations would not be interested to undertake a contract requiring them to provide rolling stock and build power houses for a twenty-year privilege of operation. The Interborough Company already has power houses, and with some additions to its present rolling stock it would be in a position to operate the new subways. It could easily outbid any competitor. As a means of opening a way to competition with the present monopoly the Elsberg bill is a sham. The real purpose of the measure is revealed by its treatment of the Rapid Transit Commission. It destroys the independence of that board, robs it of power, and provides for its degradation into politics.

The Rapid Transit Commission has been an efficient public servant. Within the memory of the oldest New Yorker no Commission has served the city with a higher degree of intelligence and ability, or of that high capacity that gets things done. It gave New York the Subway. Its efficiency has sprung from its independence. Municipal elections did not affect it; it stood in terror of no politician. The Elsberg bill drags the Commission down into the mire of politics and party strife. It makes the action of the board subject to approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It opens the Commissionerships to the ambition of district leaders. More than that, it clears the way for dangerous and costly ventures in municipal operation.

It will be yet some years before the city will have to invite bids for the separate operation of the new subways. Three years hence a Mayor will be elected, and the municipal ownership agitators hope to get in their man. They look forward to obtaining control of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and with the power to appoint Rapid Transit Commissioners in their possession they would have a clear field. Their hopes will not come to realization, but that is what they mean. The immediate evils that would certainly flow from the placing of this measure upon the statute book are, however, great enough to make it the duty of the Mayor to withhold his approval. We hope he will send the Elsberg bill back to Albany with his veto.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Unquestionably San Francisco will be rebuilt. The domestic and foreign commerce of which it is the immediate and indispensable centre makes that entirely certain. The vast interests, productive, industrial, financial, mercantile, and connected with transportation will not be denied. And, paradoxic as it may seem, the completeness of the destruction offers to those in control of these great interests an opportunity unlike any presented to an enterprising and intelligent body of able men in the history of cities.

The nature of the opportunity is indicated in the causes of the disaster to the city. Earthquake, followed by fire, due in the first instance to the earthquake, with the breaking of the water mains by the shock, and the spread of the fire through crowded quarters, this, in brief, is the case. On the site devastated and swept clean the renewed city is to be planned and constructed, and the two prime requirements of the new task will be resistance, as far as practicable, to earthquake, and the prevention of fire, with the best possible means of suppressing it if it occur. The earthquake is the most impressive of the menacing evils, but it is not the most to be dreaded. The actual injury to property, and probably to life and limb, from this cause is relatively small. It must carefully be guarded against, but fire is the agent of the worst destruction, is most imperatively to be resisted, and, fortunately, is most within the control and practical management of human foresight and skill.

As against fire on a large scale effective safeguards are possible. Fireproof or slow-burning material, spaces adjusted to checking the spread of flames and the best methods for putting out fire—these are now all well within the scope of organized precaution. The danger to all our large cities from fire has arisen, as it arose in San Francisco, from the steady and usually inevitable accumulation of cheap and combustible structures for residence and business in certain quarters of the towns. So long as building goes on unregulated, according to the needs and means of individual owners, this cannot be helped, and regulation that would help it has heretofore been impossible. It will not be impossible, and it ought to be certain, in this case, under the pressure of the awful consequences of neglect.

Enormous wealth, in the hands of as capable men as have ever been known, is enlisted in the resurrection of San Francisco. United and organized, these men, with this wealth, can make sure that the city is rebuilt of practically fire-proof material, on a plan that will give ample spaces to resist the advance of a conflagration, should one be started, and with provision of fire-fighting methods—modern chemistry is quite equal to such provision—largely independent of the water mains. Organization is the key to the problem, and perfectly effective organization to the men who in the last three decades have done what has been done on the Pacific Coast should be feasible. A terrible catastrophe has given them a splendid opportunity.

CASTRO.

The World has a curious Washington dispatch setting forth that the egregious CIPRIANO CASTRO, sometime so-called President of the so-called Republic of Venezuela, is coming to this country, "when secret diplomatic negotiations with Washington are completed and he is assured he will be received in his official capacity."

The dispatch is curious, because our Government has already and officially been assured that CASTRO has abdicated the Presidency of Venezuela, and consequently has no "official capacity." We have been officially told that Gen. GOMEZ is, until further notice, the President of Venezuela, and that, if we have any business to transact with that republic, it is through him that we must transact it. There cannot be, at least according to international law and usage, two Presidents of Venezuela at one time. If we recognize GOMEZ officially it is manifestly impossible that we should recognize CASTRO officially.

It is quite true that CASTRO's retirement had an obvious and trailing string to it. He reserved the right to revoke or modify it at any time, even while he said that if it proved to be a good thing for Venezuela he stood ready to make it permanent. It is of course possible that he issued it with the intention of traveling abroad. There will be much curiosity to see him in this country. He is looked upon among us in the light of Artemus Ward's kangaroo, which, it may be remembered, was described as "an amoozin' but onprinsipled little cuss."

But, to be received officially it is manifestly necessary that he should dissolve his own temporary injunction against himself. Otherwise he must come incognito, a mode of travel which would give him more fun and us less trouble.

ASSURING THEIR OWN DEFEAT.

Those insurance officers who have not opposed the pending amendments of the laws owe scant thanks to those whose opposition caused the expressions printed by us yesterday from Gov. HIGGINS and Counsel HUGHES. The case called for acquiescence in the inevitable, and ordinary diplomacy suggested the presentation of as much cheerfulness as the situation permitted. Nothing would have done more to incite antagonism and relentless eviction from prostituted trusts than this final proof—for it must be final—that the Trustees regard themselves as owners, and are resolved to rule as they wish instead of as the owners, the policy holders, may freely decide.

The Trustees and officers in possession already have too much in their advantage without the expedient of keeping the policy holders disorganized, separated, and unacquainted each with the other. In that condition policy holders are the natural prey of the selfish adventurers against whom Gov. HIGGINS warned them in words it is useful to remember. Getting into touch and cooperation with each other is the only way to prevent themselves from being exploited even worse than in the past. They know more than they did, and may be safely intrusted with their own affairs. To say that they shall not be allowed to know who they are lest the possibility of such knowledge by others also might result in their being "twisted" or electioneered is foolish. Few women and fewer children are insured. Policy holders are mostly male adults in possession of their faculties and competent to guard themselves against any sort of canvassers, either regarding the election or their interests as payers of premiums. If they choose to transfer their allegiance to another company, that is their business, not the business of those seeking to act as dry nurses, after having proved themselves unworthy to be in charge of unprotected wards. The companies exist for the policy holders, not the policy holders for the companies, and especially not the policy holders for the officers. If the policy holders choose to vote for others than the regular candidates, or even to nominate opposition candidates, that also is their privilege, however rash it may seem to those interested in a different course. The reconsideration of the proposed and defeated amendment, and the substitution of a compromise which Senator ARMSTRONG supports, save the situation, and even perhaps improve it, by making it sure that no more tricks will be tried in the further progress of the bill.

LOSS AND RECOVERY.

It is inopportune to dispute the material losses by California's calamity, but it is possible, and in a way a duty, to seek for encouragement if any may be found reasonably. In the first place it is to be remarked that the money market's recent chief anxiety is at an end for a double reason. Money will be poured out like water, and the demand for money for speculative purposes will be reduced to a point worrying nobody. Foreign insurance companies must send us over $25,000,000, and they are realizing such foreign resources as consols for this purpose. This must be distinguished from selling here generally like that of Thursday, which was likelier to be to prevent losses or to lay a basis for profit in repurchases. Insurance companies are under no instant necessity of selling in a bad market. Their first payments are likely to be financed by loans, and sales made to advantage when opportunity serves and necessity impels as losses are adjusted. Moreover, taking the worst estimate of local losses, it does not appear that the fundamentals of National values are involved to any serious extent.

The reflex and sympathetic effect is severe, but this does not diminish values as distinguished from prices apart from the stricken area. If sufferers must sell securities to live, or if sales are forced to relieve speculative commitments, buyers at the lower price of securities whose worth is untouched by such considerations are likelier to get their money's worth than as though they bought in an artificial boom. The speculative situation in the cotton market was even more strained than in the security market, and only encouragement can be drawn from its prompt softening. The weakness in the grain markets is partly due to the excellent crop outlook, and obviously this is in no degree open to alteration by any occurrences in any city.

Finally it is worth remarking that this disaster is happening in 1906, at a time of great wealth and prosperity, and not at a time of depression and strain. Thus ability to withstand loss is good, and disposition to make the best instead of the worst of things counts for something. "The worst is not the worst, if 'tis the worst." Just as soon as the worst is known recuperation will begin.

THE SELF-SUPPORTING BLIND.

We are informed that the New York Association for the Blind is now fairly organized, is incorporated, and is ready to carry on its beneficent work as thoroughly as contributions will permit.

The prime object of the Association is effectively to aid the blind, so far as practicable, to support themselves. For this purpose, it provides a system of instruction at night and at the homes of those helped, a workshop for men engaged especially in broommaking, chair caning, &c.; a census and employment bureau to keep track of the blind and to aid them in getting work, and, in addition, such effort as is practicable to prevent blindness, often due to neglect in the first stages of eye disease. The Association is in the hands of highly intelligent and experienced men and women, who can be relied on to make excellent use of any funds intrusted to their care. There is a considerable and definite field for the labor they have undertaken which is of a peculiarly satisfactory and sensible sort. Both as to the saving to the community made by enabling those to sustain themselves who otherwise would be a charge on the public, and as to the inestimable kindness to the sufferers themselves in relieving the gloom of a sightless existence, deepened by helplessness and dependence, the work of the Association is extremely appealing. Contributions may be sent to Mr. HERBERT S. BARNES, Treasurer, 35 Wall Street.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Always in Danger of Famine. It was noted long ago by Archbishop WHATELY that the provisioning of London, though a task probably beyond the ability of the greatest of commissary officers, backed up by the power of the greatest of Governments, was daily performed, perfectly and easily, by utterly unknown persons, not one of whom, so far as anybody ever heard, was able to look more than four inches ahead of his nose. Others have discussed the same curious subject, but one's wonder is excited anew whenever attention is attracted to it. Every war has shown that the feeding of a few thousand men, once they are taken out of the established routine of urban and rural life, is an enormously difficult problem—so difficult that it is never performed more than fairly well, and usually the performance is tragically bad. Now out in San Francisco the same problem has arisen, and within two days, simply because the established lines of supply are broken, the fear of dying from hunger and thirst has fallen upon those whom the earthquake and the fire have spared. A strange phase of the case is that practically nothing in the way of help is to be obtained, or even to be expected, from the men who have hitherto done the work so efficiently. They acted under no sense of responsibility; they were "in business," like other men, and none of them hesitated to abandon his part of the huge machine if any motive of taste or profit suggested a change. And yet the machine worked smoothly; close to exactly enough of everything needed was brought in and distributed in forms and amounts to suit every purse, and the thought that the city was constantly within two or three days of a famine occurred to none of its inhabitants. They are all thinking of it now, and as many as can are hurrying away to places where the butchers and bakers and grocers are still busy about their accustomed traffic without the slightest consciousness of all that depends upon its uninterrupted conduct. But the provisioning of San Francisco is child's play compared with that of New York and its immediate vicinity. There are more millions here than hundreds of thousands there, and all the necessities of life are much further away. Yet the thing is done, by whom few know and fewer care, for no higher reason than that the doing pays—as a general rule, though by no means always and to all engaged in it.

Resenting a Charge of Reform. A certain irritation, possibly significant and possibly only amusing, is betrayed by The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier at some comments made by The Boston (Mass.) Herald on a small story about two Representatives, one of Arkansas and one of North Carolina. The Arkansas man, it seems, recently enlivened the tedium of Congressional debate by saying to him of North Carolina: "I don't consider you a gentleman." To which the other replied: "Oh, well, I'll try and survive that." This tale moved The Herald to declare: "Time was when the remark of the Arkansas member would have been promptly met by the North Carolina member with a personal altercation on the floor of the House or outside the chamber. Evidently the old plantation method of procedure has gone by for good. This furnishes occasion for National congratulation." Several people living outside of Boston might have regarded The Herald's statement as fairly accurate, though of no measurable importance, but The News and Courier gets almost excited over the reference to "plantation methods." It sternly asks the rash Bostonian if he knows of any personal altercation, the Brooks-Sumner affair excepted, which was so started, and, not content with that question, asks several more—thus: "Does The Herald know of any better manners than the old plantation manners which it is inclined to decry at times, for no better reason that we can imagine than to say a bright thing? Does The Herald think that the changes that have taken place in the character and ability of Southern representation, in fact, 'furnishes occasion for National congratulation'? What is there in the manners of the present South that is in any sense more admirable than there was in the manners of the South of the past? Would such an incident as that described by our contemporary have been possible in former times? Why will so appreciative a newspaper as The Herald be so vulgar in its reflections upon the South simply because a vulgar fellow from Arkansas forgot himself in the heat of debate?" Here, now, is a chance for merry oratory—several chances. Boston can reply with suavity and still be exasperating, while "a vulgar fellow from Arkansas" is in duty bound to prove the characterization a misfit.

Earthquakes Here and in Russia. MAXIM GORKY has broken the sudden silence that recently fell upon him by contributing to one of our neighbors some thoughts awakened in his mind by the disaster on the Pacific Coast. The translator, unfortunately, was unable or unwilling to put them into English idioms as well as into the English language, but there is no obscurity of meaning, and the sympathy with our great sorrow is evidently as sincere as it is eloquent. One of the ideas is equally admirable and characteristic. GORKY emphasizes the fact that all of this loss and suffering and death is mitigated and made easier to bear because none of it is the work of man, but is the result of the blind working of natural forces. And he adds: "I cannot console myself with such a thought. My native land shudders in convulsive suffering by the will of men. In Russia perish thousands by the will of men who wish power and nothing more. Russia suffers from evil and harsh men, and this fills my soul with sadness and horror. I am overthrown on that side of the ocean by an earthquake which has been caused by the evil power of men, and not by an element which knows not what she is doing. But men know, and knowingly create evil and crime, covering the earth of my native land with the blood of its people." Both the similarity and the contrast here noted are obvious—now that GORKY has called attention to them—but to see them required the element of genius which some see in much of GORKY's work as a writer.

"AN IMPERIAL SOCIALIST."

The President, Like the Kaiser, Wants "Unlimited Power to Control Affairs."

From The New Orleans Picayune.

President Roosevelt is far from being a Socialist in the ordinary meaning of the term. He is the same sort of Socialist with the German Kaiser. He wants practically unlimited power to control affairs and to distribute favors and benefits broadcast in a paternal way. His is the imperialistic sort of Socialism, not the sort that would be administered by the multitude—a sort of mob government, in which every individual would have a say.

From The Columbia State.

The American press is practically unanimous in the view that Mr. Roosevelt's well-advertised speech on "The Man with the Muck-Rake" fell almost flat, but that his utterance with respect to the problem of great fortunes amassed in this country was radical, socialistic, revolutionary. The President is generally considered to have ranged himself fully and frankly with the extreme wing of Socialistic sentiment in regard to the confiscation of private wealth by the State. It is agreed that this is a position far in advance of any theory or policy that has been espoused by the Bryan or by the Hearst wing of the Democracy or by the Populists, or even by the more conservative of the Socialists.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

One excellent way to guard against the evils of excessive fortunes would be to repeal the laws which enable one interest to tax all others.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

In other words, if any rich man suffers the disgrace of not dying poor, Mr. Roosevelt would have the stain removed from his heirs.

The President and Judge Humphrey.

From The Pittsburg Gazette.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress is pretty certain to start another National controversy. His attack upon Judge Humphrey is savage, we believe unwarrantably so. His defense of Commissioner Garfield is unnecessary to those who are doing their own thinking, independent of the man with the muck-rake. The Commissioner did his duty as intended by Congress; Judge Humphrey construed the law in line with the precedents.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The President's message to Congress on the decision of Judge Humphrey in the beef packers' cases has its humorous Rooseveltian aspects, as well as its serious phase. It is made plain that if the President could overrule the District Court that decision would not stand. In default of being able to do so, the President sends a message to Congress, the first instance, we believe, in which the Executive has made a decision of the judiciary the subject of a State paper.

Busy Mr. Tillman.

From The Providence Journal.

Senator Tillman's activity, which, in the opinion of many of his colleagues, is pernicious, in the direction of fathering every known complaint and asking the Senate to investigate it, is apt to destroy much of his value as a legislator. His course is suggestive of the juggler who attempts to keep three balls circulating in the air at one time, then four, then five, and so on until the overloaded hand misses one and all fall in a confused heap. The South Carolina Senator has had at least three balls going all Winter, and pretty successfully. But his attempt to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Barnes as Postmaster at Washington because he happened to be Assistant Secretary to the President when Mrs. Morris was ejected from the White House vestibule adds a ball that bids fair to break the chain. The Senator has filed his charges and specifications; but the Senate apparently believes that, like the flowers that bloom in the Spring, they have nothing to do with the case.

The Original of "John Doe."

From the London Chronicle.

The news that "John Doe" proceedings are to be taken, for the purpose of procuring evidence for the American insurance prosecutions, revives memories of a fictitious personage well known to English law before the Common Law Procedure act of 1852 abolished him. He figured in the old-fashioned ejectment action, for the recovery of the possession of land, together with damages for the wrongful withholding thereof. For various reasons of convenience and history, dating from the reign of Edward III., A did not proceed against B directly in such a case. Instead A delivered to B an entirely false statement from the fictitious John Doe that A had devised the land to John for a term of years, and John had been ousted from it by the equally fictitious Richard Roe. Then Richard informed B that he was not going to defend the action himself, but B must do it, and so on. Occasionally, by way of variety, John Doe gave place to one Goodtitle.

Antony and Cleopatra.

From La Revue de Paris.

Antony and Cleopatra, who, according to Shakespeare, expended kingdoms in kisses, were married like two good bourgeois. M. Letronne has had the merit of throwing light by the aid of coins on a point which the writers have left obscure. At the beginning of the year 36, Antony, by his marriage with the Queen, became King of Egypt. He apparently needed the riches of Cleopatra to carry on his Persian campaign.

"Retrievers."

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

President Roosevelt's idea seems to be that the principal purpose of the muck-rake is to pick up game that has previously been brought down by the big stick.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF.

"He Gives Twice Who Gives Quickly"—Some Appeals to Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a guest of your city and as a citizen of the Pacific Coast, I appeal to the people, not only of this great-hearted city, but to all the people of our dear land, in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of stricken people of San Francisco and California.

That calamity, although confined within the area of hardly more than a modern city's limits, and within the period of forty-eight hours, is as great as all the dire results of the recent war between Russia and Japan, extending over two great empires and over a period of many months. Is ask that the brotherhood ow man on this coming Sunday be exemplified by every congregation offering up their heartfelt prayers for the stricken people of our Pacific Coast, and the earnestness of their prayers may be manifested in the generosity of their contributions, so generous as to mean that they pray God to spare them and their homes such dire calamity.

He gives twice who gives quickly.

FREDERICK MOTTET.

New York, April 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The magnificent gifts contributed for the relief of the sufferers at San Francisco need to be supplemented by more individual work, which can best be done through the churches or through committees of well-known and trusted private citizens.

The Unitarian churches at Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley are now in use day and night as relief stations, refuges, and hospitals. The work of caring for the injured, the hungry, and the homeless is regardless of creed or color, but is conducted with the touch of personal sympathy and the care impossible for the public officials. The work is in charge of efficient committees under the direction of the Rev. George W. Stone, Field Secretary for the American Unitarian Association. Similar relief bureaus will be opened in San Francisco itself as soon as circumstances permit.

All who wish to make their contributions for the relief of the suffering in this more personal way are invited to send their contributions to the undersigned at 104 East Twentieth Street, New York.

SAMUEL A. ELIOT,
Pres'd't American Unitarian Association.

New York, April 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While our men are getting together and raising large sums for the sufferers in San Francisco the women of the city might get together a large sum by calling on the members of clubs, associations, &c., to give a small sum, even though the men of the family have already contributed. Twenty-five cents each (which every woman can afford to give) from the many thousands of club women would amount to thousands of dollars.

I wish to suggest that the President of every organization or club send a notice to her members asking for a contribution from each, either to the Red Cross direct or through the club Treasurer, of money and clothing. It is a time of laying away Winter clothes. Let us send them instead to San Francisco, where they will be needed.

The New York section of the Council of Jewish Women has already sent a call to its members, and its President sends the suggestion to other Presidents. It has also sent $50 from its treasury.

Let women's organizations prove themselves an effective machinery for aid in time of emergency.

SADIE AMERICAN,
President New York Section, Council of Jewish Women.

New York, April 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading the account of the San Francisco disaster my heart yearns—not for the dead—but for the living, who are in an infinitely more deplorable condition. THE TIMES says there are at least 50,000 people homeless and destitute. Do your readers realize what this means? But how many of the destitute will accept charitable gifts without a sense of the deepest humiliation?

Putting myself, in thought, in the position of one of those San Francisco people I came to the following conclusion as being the more agreeable way to solve the problem:

Some of the millionaires should open a "free bank" and loan, say $1,000, to every one of the unfortunate people who has enough life left to begin over again, and who would gladly accept an honorable loan from a banker, who would expect every one of his customers to pay back the capital when and how he can, not urging for repayment nor demanding a percentage on such loan.

If I am not mistaken there would be few men accepting such a loan from a generous banker with the intention to retain it to forget the banker and his just claim on the capital advanced.

EMILIE WARTENWEILER.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May not we Christians learn something from the act of the sons of Philadelphia? It is a lesson in doing things versus guff.

Fancy the feelings of the Mayor of San Francisco on receiving those other messages: "If we can be of help," &c.

C. P. MACKIE.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If all the churches next Sunday would take up contributions for the San Francisco relief fund it would materially help. I suggest this.

CALIFORNIAN.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Oh, for a Word!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Adolph Ruger asks for a word to express the anticipation of a postponement. It would seem that "antedate" should serve his purpose, if he wants a word in common use. "Antephone" is an old word that has become obsolete and is not, as he supposes, of his own coinage. There would seem to be no reason why it should not be revived if in demand.

CHARLES J. BATES.

New York, April 10, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your correspondent who asks for a word having the opposite meaning to "postpone," I would suggest the word "advance."

New York, April 19, 1906. C. K.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Adolph Ruger can use the new word forefix, or attach some other end to the "fore," he might have a word in opposite meaning to "postpone." HERMANN SCHERER.

Yonkers, April 19, 1906.

"Fired Out" an Americanism?

Commenting on the use of the expression "fired out" by the Vienna correspondent of The London Times, with reference to President Roosevelt's dismissal of the American Ambassador in that city, The Pall Mall Gazette declares it to be an Americanism. Yet, adds The London Chronicle, in Shakespeare's Sonnets we find:

Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt,
Till my bad angel fire my good one out.

But the metaphor is here from driving out with fire, as when Lear says to Cordelia:

He that parts us shall bring a brand from heaven,
And fire us hence like foxes.

The modern "fired out," however, is a metaphor from a cannon ball, almost certainly, and a genuine Americanism. Shakespeare anticipated modern slang quite as accidentally as Pope did when he wrote:

Hear how the birds, on every blooming spray,
With joyous music wake the dawning day.

EARTH AND THE MAN.

The San Francisco Disaster Stirs Curiosity and Trepidation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When in school the writer was taught that the highest mountains were of the most recent geological formation, the upheaval creating them being more violent, owing to the greater thickness of the earth's crust at a late geological period.

While agreeing as to the higher elevations of the earth's surface being of the most recent formation, geologists and other scientists are now telling us that the crust of the earth in California is comparatively thin; hence the tendency to earthquakes in that section of our country.

California being a mountainous region, the writer would be interested to know which theory as to the thickness of the earth's crust is the correct one.

AN EARTHLY QUAKER.

New York, April 20, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Less than twenty years ago New Yorkers watched with interest the novelty of a skyscraper raising its roof above the steeple of Trinity Church. Since that time every new building, in order to compete, has been compelled to improve upon its neighbor. It certainly would be wise at this time to pause and ask all thinking, and even enterprising, citizens whether there is not a limit to the height of buildings beyond which none should be permitted.

This question is quite important enough without the added terror of the San Francisco earthquake fresh on our minds. Is it not time to ascertain the public sentiment thereon?

New York, April 20, 1906. S. N. M.

More Views of Gorky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nothing in my opinion could better illustrate the intellectual poverty, moral shallowness, and the hopeless hypocrisy of the average man and woman than the outrageous treatment accorded to Maxim Gorky, one of the world's genuine geniuses, one of nature's true noblemen.

What crime has Gorky committed that, one day a lion, he should be regarded the next day as a leper; one day with the city at his feet, he should be the next day a beggar with no place where to lay his head?

Maxim Gorky was married to his first wife in 1896. Three years later, for reasons best known to themselves, and which are nobody's business, the couple decided to separate. They wanted a divorce, but the Synod, which bore a grudge against Gorky for his liberal ideas, refused to grant a divorce. What were Gorky and his present wife to do?

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gorky has come here with an appeal for a cause the justice of which nobody denies. Somebody discovers that Gorky has offended our feelings on a certain question.

We will do nothing for his brethren, who are appealing to us for sympathy. We will ignore him and them. Poor Justice—with one eye open!

ALEX. GOLDMAN.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people of Russia can count upon the deep and practical sympathy of the American public, but Russia cannot expect aid through such a man as Gorky, who does violence to the moral sentiment of the American community. The factors which work toward the uplifting of human character may be classed as religious, political, and social, and not the least of these is the social.

E. E. H.

New York, April 19, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel inclined to agree with your criticism of Maxim Gorky's political wisdom in bringing Mme. Gorky II. with him to this country, but for a reason very different from yours. He erred, I think, chiefly in laying himself open to a plausible accusation of immorality, but to say he has violated and defied our National morals is ridiculous. Divorces and remarriage are recognized by our customs; our Legislatures have framed laws safeguarding them.

Did Maxim Gorky come among us the apostle of a new faith, preaching libertinism and exhorting us all to follow his example, there might be ground for vigorous objection. But such is not the case. He comes to us humbly as a political exile, as a man on a par with those we call the Fathers of our Country, working steadfastly as they did to give men light and liberty against a despotism far heavier, far crueler, far bloodier than any of England's. He comes to us seeking aid in his labor to change the customs of his people, not trying to change ours. He brings with him a woman as surely his wife in the eyes of God and reason as any second wife, and yet because of the imperfection of the Russian law he is doing his best to change he is put out on the sidewalk at midnight.

F. WILTON JAMES.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Origin of "Chauffeur."

From The Paris Figaro.

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutred, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garrotted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet, and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels. Hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.

Seems Fair.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It seems from the divorce decision of the United States Supreme Court that it also takes two to unmake a bargain.

THE YARN OF THE "LET-HER-RIP."

"The learnedest crew that I ever knew was the crew of the Let-Her-Rip;
They all read books in secluded nooks and wholly ignored the ship;
At the boatswain's beck on the after-deck they would sit in a seething gale
And learnedly rant concerning Kant, forgetting to reef a sail.

But the skipper, alas! was extremely crass—at maritime Kants he shied.
So they pummeled his head till he cried "I'm dead!"—which they presently verified—
And they buried him deep for his final sleep in the waters so green and cool,
While the boatswain said—he was very well read—"Sic transit a blamed old fool."

Then the cook for an hour read Schopenhauer—a book which he always kept—
And the crew all cried: "Give us suicide!"—but, as nobody did, they wept.
Then, immersed in gloom, from the long jibboom, while a tear down his features stole,
One sailor sunk to his death—kerplunk!—with a yell of "What is the Soul?"

And the boatswain cries: "Ay, wot is it, b'ys?" and the sailors, despairing, weep,
Till seventeen more, with a hopeless roar, plunge into the ocean deep.
So the scared cook reads some pleasanter creeds—the sailors new courage get—
And the suicide men, bobbing up again, are rescued, extremely wet.

Now all this may do in one gale or two, but it's bad as a steady thing;
So the Let-Her-Rip on a reef went "zip!" and split with a frightful "bing!"
And the crew all drowned with a look profound, expressive of "We don't care!"
And the solemn old mate just gurgled "Fate!" when he ceased to encounter air.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

APRIL
1906

$4,500,000 IN DEAL FOR STEWART SITE

Isman Gets Plot Often Talked of for Municipal Structure.

DECLINES A MILLION PROFIT

A. T. Stewart Paid $65,000 for This Broadway and Chambers Street Site in 1848.

Felix Isman of Philadelphia has bought from the Hilton estate the Stewart Building, known as 280 Broadway, and covering the entire block front on the east side of that thoroughfare between Chambers and Reade Streets.

The price paid for the property was about $4,500,000, and it is said that within a few minutes after signing the contract for the purchase Mr. Isman declined an offer of $1,000,000 profit for his bargain.

The Stewart Building is a seven-story marble-front structure fronting 151 feet on Broadway and extending 225 feet in depth on both Chambers and Reade Streets. A. T. Stewart bought the site in 1848 for $65,000 and erected the building which housed his dry goods establishment until the structure at Broadway and Ninth and Tenth Streets, was built in 1862.

Prior to Mr. Stewart's purchase, the Broadway and Chambers Street corner had been for many years the site of Washington Hall, one of the city's fashionable resorts in the early part of the last century.

In recent years various city departments have occupied much space in the Stewart Building—so much that a plan has been frequently agitated providing for the purchase of the building and all of the adjoining property facing City Hall Park, as far east as the Hall of Records, as the site for an immense municipal office structure. No definite action toward the carrying out of this scheme, however, has yet been taken.

This purchase by Mr. Isman is only one of several large real estate operations in this city in which the Philadelphian has engaged within the last few months. It is only a few weeks since he bought the Bennett Building, at Fulton, Ann, and Nassau Streets, from the New York Life Insurance Company for $1,000,000. His other recent purchases have included 252 Fifth Avenue and an entire block front on that thoroughfare between 106th and 107th Streets. He also took over, under a long lease, with an option of purchase, a group of properties at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-third Street, while he controls the old Parker House, on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, just east of Broadway, as well as several parcels forming an "L" around the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street.

Mr. Isman sailed for Europe yesterday afternoon on the Celtic, and decided only at the last minute to add the Stewart Building to his holdings, with the idea of demonstrating the truth of his recent dictum that "a man can be 75 per cent. wrong and only 25 per cent. right and still make money in Manhattan real estate."

KILLED ON FRENCH WARSHIP.

Three Dead, Many Injured, in Gunnery Accident on Training Vessel.

TOULON, France, April 20.—Three men were killed and five were mortally injured as the result of a gunnery accident to-day on board the cadet training ship Couronne.

Sixteen other men were seriously hurt.

ALL THERE BUT THE SMELL.

Modern Artificiality Extends Even to Dogwood Blossoms.

A florist's wagon standing at the corner of Twenty-third Street and Broadway yesterday contained such a gorgeous display of pink and white dogwood blossoms that many women and men stopped to look upon them with delight. The branches were so large and heavily laden with blossoms that the back of the wagon was completely filled by the blooms.

"Oh, dear!" said one woman, "I want to stick my nose into those be-e-e-eautiful blossoms."

She went to the rear of the wagon and stuck her pretty nose to the flowers, but withdrew it quickly. As she hopped back to the sidewalk she said:

"Of all the signs of artificiality in city life, this is the worst! They are imitation blossoms on real boughs!"

Judicial Districts Bill Signed.

ALBANY, April 20.—Gov. Higgins tonight signed the bill of Senator Carpenter, dividing the Second Judicial District into two judicial districts, one to continue as the Second, and the other to be known as the Ninth. The Second will include Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties; the Ninth, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange, and Rockland.

Alpha Delta Phi Dinner to Mr. Choate.

The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will give a dinner at Delmonico's in honor of Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to England, on Tuesday evening, April 24. Mr. Choate was for three years President of the fraternity, and for ten years President of the Alpha Delta Phi Club.

Russian Transport on a Reef.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, April 20.—The Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer Kazan, bound from Odessa for Vladivostok to bring home troops, is ashore on a reef near this port, and it is expected will be a total wreck. The crew were brought here. The Kazan was used as a hospital ship throughout the siege of Port Arthur.

To Increase Egyptian Garrison.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 20.—The British Government has decided to increase the British garrison in Egypt, owing to the attitude of the Turkish Government in the Tabah boundary dispute and its possible effect on the Islamic population.

To Investigate New Yorker's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—The Central police have asked the Coroner to inquire into the death of J. H. Hargreaves of 75 West Seventy-first Street, New York, which occurred last night in a Pine Street saloon. Hargreaves was stopping while here at the Planters' Hotel. His effects are still there.

NO ASTOR MARRIAGE.

Announcement That Waldorf Astor Wedded Mrs. Shaw Premature.

LONDON, April 20.—There is no truth in the announcement made in the United States that Waldorf Astor was married here yesterday to Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw.

Mrs. Shaw to-day authorized the statement that no date has yet been fixed for the wedding, which probably will take place the end of May.

COUNT KELLER CAUGHT BOMB.

Thrown at Him While He Was Out Riding, It Failed to Explode.

KALISZ, Russian Poland, April 20.—While Count Keller, commander of the garrison here, was driving with his wife in the main street of this city to-day a bomb was thrown at his carriage.

Count Keller caught the missile in his hand, and it failed to explode.

The man who threw the bomb escaped.

Count Keller was a cousin of Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, who was killed on July 29, 1904, while repelling a Japanese attack on Yangze Pass, Manchuria.

DEL-NERO BRONZES.

Original Designs, Copies of Famous Pieces, &c., in the Windsor Arcade.

In the old studio of the sculptor George Barnard, next the Fencers Club, on the upper floor of the Windsor Arcade, is a very interesting exhibit for a fortnight of curious and beautiful objects due to the cleverness, zeal, and industry of Signor Angelo del Nero of Rome. He conducts at home a number of ateliers for the applied arts in Rome, and his ideal for a number of years has been to establish there a completely appointed centre for craftsmen in bronze, pottery, carving in stone and wood, weaving, and other handicrafts which might revive the noble personal work of the Renaissance.

This time he brings a more varied and interesting record of his many activities. There are fine drums in Giallo Antico marble, with groups carved in relief, suitable for jardinières and small fountains. He shows the designs for a small fountain for a greenhouse, with three nude figures, and a plaster sketch for part of a monument at Harvard University. Taking figures by Fontana, such as "Tiber Urchin" and "Genius of Agriculture," he casts them in bronze by the wax process and gives them highly interesting patinas. Or he borrows a situation from one of the centaur groups surviving in Athens from the Parthenon and models for bronze a little, bushy-bearded centaur carrying off a lady during the famous marriage feast of the Lapithae. These bronze casts are certainly the most varied and attractive part of the exhibition, though there are others in silver and lead.

His "Dancing Faun," after the original found in Pompeii, has been cast with a blend of copper, silver, and gold, and then skillfully worn down in places, so that the result is a triumph of smooth surfaces which catch the light and darker, rougher parts. Another good piece is the so-called Narcissus of Pompeii, now believed to be a statuette of the young Bacchus; others are the Winged Nikè and Silenus, also discovered in the town destroyed by Vesuvius.

An experiment in lead is a reduction of the Venus of the Esquiline found in 1874, a marble statue of a Greek maiden. We have the figure of the Greek athlete assigned to the famous school of sculptors in little Sicyon, on the Corinthian Gulf, and the Discus Thrower in bronze, believed to be by Myron; we have several examples of Tanagra figurines, carried out in bronze, and the little figure of the Runner in Heavy Armor, found in German soil, with its pointed beard and action as of a man all ready for the word to go.

The large studio is hung with fine old tapestries lent by Mr. Henry O. Watson, Flemish and French. There are small pieces of silver and bronze in cases, bits of textiles, wood carvings in walnut, birch, pear, and chestnut, and samples of velvets, brocades, and damasks made on looms in Rome.

Signor del Nero's Roman workshops are in the Via Flaminia and his forges Via del Greci. His assistant in sculpture and carving is Carlo Alberto Petrucci, and in embroideries and textiles Signorina Emma del Nero. Mr. del Nero's father was a well-known antiquarian, and he himself, beginning life as a business man, soon took to the interesting profession he now follows. The Ministry of Public Instruction and Fine Arts has decreed him a gold medal for his efforts to raise the standards of the applied arts in Italy.

RECENT PURCHASE ON VIEW.

Exhibition Containing Forty New Paintings at the Metropolitan.

An exhibition of more than forty paintings opened with a private view and reception yesterday at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The exhibition includes some of the most important paintings recently acquired by the museum and several works of art loaned by J. P. Morgan and Henry C. Frick. Gallery 24, where the pictures are on view, has been redecorated in white and gold, and the pictures are hung against a golden brown background. The lighting system is admirable, and shows most of the pictures to the best advantage.

A "Kitchen Interior" by Jan Steen, an example of the early Dutch school, purchased through the Rogers Fund, is one of the new pictures shown. The scene is a simple one of the Dutch peasant type, and shows a maid standing in a kitchen near a table laden with implements and game. A classical landscape of the English school by Richard Wilson, considered a good example of this artist's work, is the picture sent by Mr. Morgan. Another rare work on view is a portrait of Pietro Aretino by Titian, lent to the museum by Henry C. Frick. The portrait represents Aretino dressed in an orange silk robe surmounted with a fur cape.

Other pictures of note in the new gallery are "The Holy Family," by Peter Paul Rubens, presented to the museum by J. Henry Smith in 1902; "The Nativity," by El Greco, which was purchased with the Rogers Fund last year; the famous portrait of James Stuart, Duke of Richmond, by Van Dyck; "Scenes in the Life of Primitive Man," by Puvis De Chavannes; Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Man," and "St. John the Evangelist," by Murillo. The reason for the exhibition is explained in the preface of the catalogue as follows:

"The main idea has been to bring together those pictures likely to be of interest to serious students of art, and to recommend them to the study of those who without having any special knowledge, may yet desire to become more intimately acquainted with the great expressions of creative thought in painting. The exhibition has been arranged as a temporary effort toward a more appropriate classification and display of the pictures in the Metropolitan Museum."

FRANKLIN MEDAL GIFT OF NATION TO FRANCE

Secretary Root Presents It at Ceremony in Philadelphia.

M. JUSSERAND ACCEPTS IT

Says It Tells of a Name Ever Venerated and Admired in His Native Land.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Representatives of nearly every civilized nation were in attendance to-day when the United States presented to France a magnificent gold medal in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The presentation was made by Secretary of State Elihu Root at the direction of President Roosevelt, and Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, received the medal for his Government. Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania presided.

Ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Charles William Eliot, President of Harvard University, and Dr. Horace Howard Furness of this city delivered addresses.

Dr. Eliot spoke on "Franklin as Printer and Philosopher."

"One would get a wrong impression of Franklin's career as a printer," he said, "if he failed to observe that he constantly used his connection with a printing office to facilitate his remarkable work as an author, editor, and publisher."

As a philosopher, Dr. Eliot said Franklin taught and illustrated four perennial subjects of human interest—education, natural science, politics, and morals.

"Franklin as a Citizen and a Philanthropist" was the topic assigned Dr. Furness. In concluding his address the doctor said of Franklin:

"The demi-god of peace, who scattered plenty over a smiling land and brought into millions of homes honesty, and frugality, and sterling virtue, lies, as he wished to lie, in the heart, and in the hearts of the city that he loved, under the humble walls of the churchyard of Christ Church."

Mr. Choate, in his address, dealt with "Franklin the Diplomat." He said in part:

"It is the fate of the average Ambassador or Minister to foreign countries to become generally subject to the influence of his new surroundings and to look sometimes through foreign spectacles at public and social questions, and unduly to admire the rules and institutions of the nations which welcome them so warmly and honor them so highly.

"But it was the unique merit of Franklin to be so intensely American that no foreign influence could touch him. Jefferson argued that it spoiled an American diplomatist to keep him abroad seven years—and I think many instances could be cited in support of his argument. One who narrowly escaped the forbidden limit may at least say that.

"But Jefferson took care to add that this did not apply to Franklin, who, he says, was America itself when in France, not subjecting himself to French influence, but subjecting France to American influence, and I am sure that this is true of him in his long stay in England."

In accepting the gold medal, on behalf of France, Ambassador Jusserand said:

"Everything in such a gift powerfully appeals to a French heart. It tells of a man ever venerated and admired in my country, the scientist, the philosopher, the inventor, the leader of men, the one who gave to France her first notion of what Americans were.

"The gift is offered in this town of Philadelphia, where there exists a hall the very name of which is especially dear to every American and every French heart, the Hall of Independence.

"Your gift will be sent to France, to be harbored in that unique museum, her Museum of Medals, where her history is, so to say, written in gold and bronze, from the fifteenth century up to now, without any ruler, any great event being omitted. Some of the American past is also written there—that period so glorious when French and American history were the same history, when first rose a nation that has never since ceased to rise."

The medal, which was struck by Tiffany & Co. of New York, was designed by Louis and Augustus St. Gaudens. It measures four inches in diameter, and contains 412 dwts. of 18-karat gold. The obverse shows a profile bust of Franklin, with a branch of palm on either side, and the inscription, "Benjamin Franklin—Printer, Philosopher, Scientist, Statesman, Diplomatist—1706-1790." A group of figures forms the chief decorative feature on the reverse of the medal. Clio, symbolizing History, is pictured writing upon her shield the legend "Eripuit coelo fulmen sceptrum que tyranno"—"He drew the lightning from the sky and wrested the sceptre from the tyrant." In the foreground are figures symbolic of literature, philosophy, and science bringing tributes to be embodied in the record of the great American. In the open spaces above and below the figures are the words—"History, Science, Philosophy—Struck by Act of Congress to Commemmorate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Benjamin Frankline, MCMVI."

PROTEST BY ROOSEVELT.

His Talk with Argentine Minister Garbled and Published as Official.

BUENOS AYRES, April 20.—Local papers here to-day publish a statement that Charles D. White, the American Chargé d'Affaires, has presented to the Argentine Government, on behalf of President Roosevelt, a protest against the publication in the official bulletin of the Foreign Office of an alleged conversation between President Roosevelt and Garcia Merou, late Argentine Minister at Washington, on March 31, 1905, relating to Argentine and other North and Central American republics.

The dispatch published refers to the phenomenal progress of Argentina and the drawbacks under which other republics labor. The note of protest contains President Roosevelt's denial of many of the utterances attributed to him and of the publication of other matters communicated confidentially to Señor Merou.

The Prenza and the Nacion published the mere announcement without comment. The Diario described the Foreign Office in this matter as grossly indiscreet. The Buenos Ayres Herald attacks the Foreign Office, suggesting a difficulty regarding future communications between heads of foreign States and Argentine diplomats, adding the suggestion that the dispatch as published was edited and revised at the Foreign Office here.

Mr. White declined to impart further information than the admission of the presentation of the note.

Ethel Barrymore Almost Well.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, who has been ill at the Hotel Bellevue, is improving rapidly, and will leave Boston next Monday for New York to make plans for her theatrical season.

PHILIPPINE TOWNS WIPED OUT

Fire Destroys Mariquina and Pasil—Thousands Homeless.

MANILA, Saturday, April 21.—Fire has swept the town of Mariquina, in Rizal Province. Many thousands of persons are homeless and starving. Two thousand dwellings are in ruins. The Government is rushing assistance to the sufferers.

Fire also destroyed Pasil, near the town of Cebu. Two hundred dwellings were burned, and many persons are homeless.

Mariquina, which had a population of about 10,300, was situated eight miles northeast of Manila on an affluent of the Pasig River, and at the intersection of several important roads. Its chief manufactures were shoes and other leather goods. In the neighborhood are the medicinal iron springs of Chorillo.

NIAGARA BILLS APPROVED.

Governor Indorses Measure Repealing Four Special Charters.

ALBANY, April 20.—Gov. Higgins today approved the bills introduced by Senator L'Hommedieu repealing the special charters of the Lockport Water Supply Company, the Lewiston Water Works Company, the Lewiston Water Supply Company, and the Buffalo and Niagara Power and Drainage Company. All are said to be inactive corporations.

A memorandum filed with the approval says: "This legislation is in accordance with recommendations made by Gov. Higgins in his message that the scenery of Niagara Falls should be protected from further spoliation."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Two brides' luncheons, one tendered by Miss Mary Renwick Sloane and the other by Miss Nannie Wright Brown, will be served to-day. Miss Brown's fiancée, Harold Richmond Talbot, will give a bachelor dinner at the Yale Club, and Keith Donaldson, who is to marry Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, will entertain his friends at Delmonico's.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mary Renwick Sloane and Joseph Livingston Delafield will take place at noon on May 5 in the Brick Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Henry Van Dyke, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Richards, will officiate. Miss Margaret M. Sloane will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Mazie L. Delafield, Mary Stewart, and May Van Winkle of New York, Miss Harmony Twitchell of Hartford, and Miss Mary Hoague of Boston. Mr. Delafield's best man will be William J. Littell, and the ushers his brother, Eugene L. Delafield, Charles H. Wainwright, Artemas Ward, Jr., Adrian T. Kiernan, and Francis J. and James R. Sloane. A small reception at the Sloane residence, 105 East Sixty-ninth Street, will follow the church ceremony.

⁂

Miss Nannie Wright Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, will have two bridesmaids less than she first intended, as Miss Alice Leavitt Kobbè is in mourning and Miss Gladys Gittings of Baltimore is ill. Miss Brown's fiancé, Herald R. Talbot, has added two ushers to his list; they are Paul Rainey of Cleveland and Newport and Walter H. Powers.

⁂

Thomas Reynolds will give a dinner at the St. Regis to-morrow night for Miss Hunter and her fiancé, Keith Donaldson, and the entire bridal party. On Monday Miss Hunter will give a luncheon to her bridesmaids.

⁂

Several out-of-town weddings set for to-day are of much interest to New Yorkers. One of them is that of Miss Mary Sweitzer Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray Park, to Raymond Robert Neilson, at Trinity Church, Pittsburg. Miss Park made her début in New York several years ago, when the Parks lived at 47 Fifth Avenue. Later they purchased a residence uptown, but finally returned to their old home in Pittsburg. Miss Park is a granddaughter of the late Gen. J. B. Sweitzer. Mr. Neilson is a son of Mrs. Louis Neilson of Far Rockaway, and a grandson of the late Admiral Frederick Rodgers. Miss Mary Cozzine Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Lefferts, and Miss Blanche Emory of Roslyn will be among her attendants.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Mignon Critten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten of Grymes Hill, S. I., and Congressman Swager Sherley of Louisville, Ky., will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Olivecrest, the Critten home. Miss Marjorie Critten will be her sister's only attendant.

⁂

Miss Inez Enid French gave a dinner last evening to the bridal party for her wedding next week, when she will marry Daniel Oliver Towl. Her guests were Mr. Towl's sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns, who is to be the matron of honor, and the four ribbon holders, the Misses Adele Wilson and Effie Pogson, Mrs. Allan T. Towl, and Mrs. Frederick T. Havens.

⁂

Keith Donaldson, whose marriage to Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter will take place on Wednesday at St. Thomas's Church here, will give his bachelor dinner to-night.

⁂

Mrs. Gerald L. Hoyt gave a dinner last night, followed by an informal cotillion led by Lydig Hoyt. It was a very small affair of about forty guests, who included the Misses Margaret Dix, Katharine Barney, May Tuckerman, Rosamond Street, and Marion Fish.

⁂

The Easter subscription cotillion to be given at Dodworth's on Monday, April 23, will be led by Marcel Steinbrügge, dancing with Miss Elsie Ladd. The patronesses are Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. James Otis Hoyt, Mrs. William Wesley Carter, Mrs. Warner M. Van Norden, Mrs. Francis Fletcher Palmer, and Mrs. Herbert Logan Patteson. The patrons are George Hammond Sullivan, Merrill E. Gates, Jr., Ferrars H. Tows, William M. Aiken, Gano S. Dunn, Francis F. Palmer, Maitland L. Bishop, Edward T. McLaughlin, Warren Mayou, Edward R. Finch, Warner M. Van Norden, James C. McGuire, Marcel Steinbrügge, Charles H. Wilson, David B. Helm, Stewart W. Eames, Charles H. Woodruff, Jr., George S. Mittendorf, Edward E. Stowell, Irving Giffen, Stephen Barker, and Edward K. Baird.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Mrs. Richard Townsend and Miss Townsend, who will sail for Europe May 10, have received invitations to attend the marriage of the King of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg, which takes place in Madrid on June 2. Mrs. Townsend, who is among the foremost hostesses of Washington, is a daughter of the late William L. Scott of Erie, Penn., and widow of Richard Townsend of this city. Miss Townsend made her début two years ago and has received much attention at home and abroad. The coming visit to Spain is by many of her friends regarded as evidence that she has decided to accept the suit of the Duke d'Albe, a high dignitary of King Alfonso's Court, whose devotion to her in Paris last Autumn led to the announcement of their engagement. The report was subsequently denied by Miss Townsend.

The Naval Secretary of the German Embassy and Frau von Rebbinghaus entertained at dinner this evening, as also did Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee.

Miss Cannon, daughter of the Speaker, and Mrs. Alger, wife of the Senator from Michigan, entertained at luncheon to-day.

Miss Grace Potter and Miss Corinne Robinson, a daughter of Douglas Robinson of New York, are guests at the White House.

Ex-Vice President Morton gave a dinner to-day at his former residence here in honor of Vice President Fairbanks and of the Senators who were in Congress during his term as Vice President.

KNOX SEES PRESIDENT ON RATE BILL AGAIN

Reopens Negotiations After Interval of Several Weeks.

ALDRICH PLANS A TRAP

He Would Pass Hepburn Measure with Hazy Review Clause, and Embarrass the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senators Knox and Crane have opened negotiations again with the President on the Rate bill. They went to the White House last night and had a long conference in regard to the situation and the possible way out of it.

This is the first time in several weeks that the Pennsylvania Senator has talked with Mr. Roosevelt on the bill. Heretofore they had met as associates in the effort to secure a law that would be of benefit to the whole country and remedy the evils complained of by shippers and consumers. Senator Knox now occupies the attitude of a follower of Senator Aldrich. Little could be learned from Republican Senators to-day as to the nature of the propositions submitted at the conference or the position taken by the President. From overtures made during the day to the Democratic leaders, however, the situation as discussed at the White House is fully reflected.

The Republican leaders have practically decided to draw the Democrats into the trap that Aldrich all the time has been setting for them and pass the Hepburn bill without amendment. The Rhode Island Senator has most adroitly led the Democrats on by pretending to oppose the bill, until they have come to the point where they are willing to vote for it as the best they can hope to get this session. The Senators who stand with Aldrich would like to put in a broad court-review clause, but do not see enough votes in sight for that, and, having been told that the Hepburn bill as it stands has a court-review element in it, and that this court-review feature, if it exists at all, is of the broadest sort, will take the bill as it stands, with all the gratifying contingencies of possible unconstitutionality and administrative shortcomings.

Senator Carter, who is making the effort to align the Republicans on a compromise that will meet the approval of the President, made absolutely no progress to-day toward that end. He meets with opposition on every side to the Bailey amendment forbidding temporary injunctions and with a disposition to fall back on the unadulterated Hepburn bill.

The La Follette speech has met with great favor among the Democrats. One of the leaders on that side said to-day:

"If there were only sixteen or seventeen Republicans like La Follette, who are as well informed on this subject and as honest and as able to go home after it is all over and explain to their people the reason for their action, I would guarantee the defeat of the Hepburn bill, and we would pass no bill at all and let the whole matter go over to the next Presidential campaign as an issue to be decided then."

GROSVENOR AND CLARK CLASH

Ohio Congressman Menaced by the Representative from Florida.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Congressman Clark of Florida and Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio clashed on the floor of the House to-day. A serious altercation was only prevented by the diplomacy of the minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who secured unanimous consent to have the unparliamentary language indulged in by the parties to the quarrel stricken from the record.

Mr. Clark made a speech regarding the alleged mismanagement at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum and charged Mr. Grosvenor with preparing a resolution based on newspaper stories.

Mr. Grosvenor angrily responded that Mr. Clark was "purposely misrepresenting him."

"I ask that the language of the gentleman be taken down," Mr. Clark called out. He then said that Mr. Grosvenor dare not use that language to him outside the chamber, at the same time shaking his fist at the member from Ohio. Instantly the House was in confusion, Mr. Keifer of Ohio in the midst of the noise calling Mr. Clark to order.

"As for menacing me with personal violence," said Mr. Grosvenor, "it need not be taken down."

Then came the intervention of Mr. Williams and the restoration of peace.

D. A. R. Officers Elected.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At to-day's session of the congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution the election of the following officers was announced: Honorary Vice Presidents General—Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, District of Columbia; Mrs. Eleanor H. Lindsay, New York, and Mrs. R. De B. Keim, Pennsylvania; Vice Presidents General—Mrs. Park, Georgia; Mrs. R. J. Barker, Rhode Island; Mrs. L. H. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. W. D. Kearfott, New eJrsey; Mrs. T. C. Bates, Massachusetts; Mrs. C. L. Bowman, Connecticut; Mrs. D. W. Bushnell, Iowa; Mrs. S. Marshall Hardy, Kentucky; Mrs. I. H. Evans, Texas, and Mrs. A. B. Henneberger, Virginia.

French Squadron Passes Cape Henry.

CAPE HENRY, Va., April 20.—The French squadron, consisting of three cruisers, passed here to-day on its way to Annapolis.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Benedict Arell Milburn.

Benedict Arell Milburn, a lawyer and a member of the editorial staff of the American Law Book Company, died of cerebro-spinal meningitis at the New York Hospital yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Milburn was at various times connected with the Edward Thompson Company of Northport, L. I.; the Bender-Chaquette Company of San Francisco, and the L. D. Powell Company of Los Angeles. He was the author of "Milburn's Curious Cases" and of "Milburn's Office Boy's Digest." The larger part of his writings, however, appear in the several cyclopedias of law. He is survived by a widow, his father, J. C. Milburn of Alexandria, Va.; his mother, and three sisters.

George W. Stockley.

George W. Stockley of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the pioneers in the electrical business in this country and the first President of the Brush Electric Light Company, died at Atlantic City on Thursday. His death was due to pneumonia. Mr. Stockley was born in Cleveland fifty-three years ago, and is survived by three sons and one daughter—Walter D., Galt, and George J. Stockley and Mrs. Owen Johnson of New York.

Patrick J. Meehan.

Patrick J. Meehan, the oldest editor of a Catholic paper in the United States, who had served continuously for fifty-four years as editor of The New York Irish American, died yesterday at 392 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City, of bronchitis, in his seventy-fourth year. He leaves a widow and eight children.

Ex-Police Captain Yule.

Ex-Police Captain Peter Yule died at his home, 176 East 111th Street, on Thursday. He was [illegible] years old. His last post of duty was the Kingsbridge Station. A widow and one son survive him.

THE FALSE GODS

By George Horace Lorimer,

Author of "Letters From a Self-Made Merchant to His Son."

"A tale of old Egypt and Little old New York." An occult mystery, born in some famous temple on the Nile thousands of years ago, goes echoing down the halls of time until it presents its baffling exterior, in twentieth century dress, to a reporter of the modern school. His efforts to unravel this mystery form the basis of a wonderfully thrilling story.

Profusely illustrated by J. C. Leyendecker.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

DOUBT IF GIRL IS DEAD PUTS OFF HER FUNERAL

Postponement Ordered When Hearse Was at the Door.

PRIEST SENT FOR DOCTOR

Child's Arm Was Limp—Other Signs of Death Lacking—Two Doctors Say Veronica Is Dead, Though.

Little Veronica McCann, the eleven-year-old daughter of John McCann, of 218 West Eighteenth Street, was to have been buried yesterday afternoon, but she wasn't. The hearse was waiting at the door of the house, when the family physician ordered the funeral postponed.

Father McGrath of St. Francis Xavier's Church, who had administered the last rites, took up the child's arm and noticed that it was extremely limp, and that the fingers lacked the rigidity that death should have given them. Other customary signs of death had not appeared, although the child was supposed to have died early last Wednesday morning. The priest advised the family to call the physician.

Dr. Joshua M. Fraser, whose address was said to be the Bartholdi Hotel, but who could not be found there last night, was called. He had previously certified to the girl's death, and after a second examination he again pronounced her dead. In order to satisfy the parents, another physician was called in consultation. He agreed with Dr. Fraser that Veronica was dead, but both physicians admitted that, while there were no evidences of life, the absence of several of the usual signs of death and the lifelike appearance of the body made it wise to postpone the funeral for another twenty-four hours.

The hearse was sent away, and the mourners who had gathered returned to their homes. There was a crowd in the street, and when it became known that the doctors had sent the undertaker away there was great excitement in the district.

Rumors of all sorts arose. "The child came back to life! She opened her eyes and spoke to her father! To think she would have been buried alive!" These were a few of the remarks that were heard, but as a matter of fact nothing so extraordinary had taken place. Father McGrath was surprised to learn that Veronica had not been buried. He had not heard of the doctor's decision.

"The child seemed to me to be dead without any question," he said, "and I made no such statement as reported, that the funeral ought not to take place. I noticed that the child's arm appeared unusually limp and lifelike, and advised that a doctor look at her as a precaution."

Veronica McCann, who was a very pretty, fair-haired girl, had been ill for some months with articular rheumatism and oedema. Every arrangement had been made for the funeral, and the coffin was decorated with masses of flowers sent by friends of the family, when the doctors decided to postpone the burial. They are to examine the body again this morning, and will report the matter to the Board of Health.

Hebrew Asylum's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society will be held at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning at the institution, in Amsterdam Avenue, 136th and 138th Streets. The election will be for President, Vice President and Treasurer, and seven Trustees to serve for three years. The polls will close at noon.

Senator Colby Has New Daughter.

A daughter was born to State Senator Everett Colby and Mrs. Colby at their home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, yesterday. "She weighs nine pounds and a half, and she's a crackerjack," said the Senator. She will be named Edith, her mother's name.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Unsettled weather prevails over the eastern half of the country and in the Western Gulf States, where there have been local showers.

Temperatures are lower in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and generally higher elsewhere. They are especially high in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Western Montana, ranging from 25 to 31 degrees above the seasonal average. Temperature changes will not be marked.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh and variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and mostly southwest; Gulf Coast, light to fresh and variable; lower lakes, fresh southwest to west; upper lakes, light to fresh and mostly west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds, with partly cloudy weather.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in eastern portion, possibly showers at night or Sunday, variable winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Showers Saturday morning, followed by clearing; Sunday fair, light to fresh west winds.

New England—Fair Saturday, warmer in west and south portions, showers at night or Sunday, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light to fresh west to southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair, variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday, warmer in north portion; Sunday fair, light west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	44	50	4 P. M.	65	65
6 A. M.	43	49	6 P. M.	63	61
9 A. M.	48	53	9 P. M.	58	64
12 M.	54	59	12 P. M.	57	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

VOGUE Fashion Published Thursdays 10 cts. on newsstands $4.00 a Year. 11 E. 24th St., N. Y.

"Big Six" to Give a Ball.

New York Typographical Union No. 6, commonly known as "Big Six," will hold its fifty-sixth annual reception and ball on Monday evening, April 23, at the Grand Central Palace. Eugene A. Johnson will direct the music, and the proceeds will be devoted to the hospital fund of the union, for the maintenance of beds in various institutions in this city.

MARRIED.

BELL—HUTCHINSON.—On April 18, at Bayside, N. Y., by the Rev. George Eccles, Emily Newbold, daughter of R. M. Bell, to Isaac Harrison Hutchinson.

PARKS—ADENAW.—On Thursday, April 19th, 1906, at Calvary Church, Fourth Av. and 21st St., by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Alice Celestine, daughter of Julius Karl Adenaw, to Martin Phillips Parks.

SMITH—SHEPARD.—On April 17th, at Delmonico's, by the Rev. William E. McCord, Miss Edith May, daughter of Mr. Henry Blanchard Shepard, to Mr. Alfred D. Smith.

STONE—REED.—At Kansas City, Mo., April 18, Sarah Elsa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Reed, to Alfred Worthington Stone of New York.

TWOOMEY—TRIMMER.—April 19, at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Frank M. Twoomey and Mary S. Trimmer. Reception at home of the bride, 36 Edgecombe Av.

VARNUM—INGERSOLL.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., Katharine Corse Ingersoll to Robert Taylor Varnum.

DIED.

BRIGGS.—Suddenly, April 19, at her residence, 257 Steuben St., Brooklyn, Lydia Rawson, wife of William C. Briggs and daughter of the late Edward Taylor of Staten Island. Funeral services private. Interment Moravian Cemetery, S. I.

BESSLER.—Mrs. Mary Bessler will be buried from Mt. Moriah Vault, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sunday, April 22, 1906, at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

DAVID.—On Thursday, April 19, Joseph David, aged 79 years. Funeral from his late residence, 121 West 117th St., Sunday, 9:30 A. M. sharp. Members of Mt. Neboh Lodge, 257, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

DIXON.—April 10th, 1906, Alexander Bruce Dixon, age 74 years. Services at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

DURYEE.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, at her home, 139 East 86th St., New York City, Margaret Sloan Duryee, wife of Rev. Joseph Rankin Duryee and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan. Funeral service at Grace Reformed Church, Seventh Av. and 54th St., Saturday morning, April 21, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Garrison-on-the-Hudson.

HOPPER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18th, 1906, Capt. Benjamin W. Hopper, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held from the Third Presbyterian Church, Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, April 21st, at 11 A. M. Friends may view the remains on Friday at his late home, No. 49 Lafayette St., from 3 to 5 P. M. Interment at Easton, Penn. Kindly omit flowers.

HUNTINGTON.—Wednesday evening, April 18, Daniel Huntington, son of the late Benjamin and Faith Trumbull Huntington, in his 90th year. Funeral at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LATHAM.—At Llangollen, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Catherine Cecilia, widow of the late Robert W. Latham, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services from Llangollen on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet 12:25 train from New York.

LEWIS.—Monday morning, April 16, after a short illness at San Francisco, Cal., Louis Lewis, beloved husband of Caroline Lewis. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 450 West End Av., Sunday morning, April 22, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOTZE.—At her late residence, 120 West 119th St., Elise Lotze, widow of Theodore Lotze, after lingering illness, in her 70th year. Services Saturday evening, April 21st, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

McCLINTOCK.—On Friday morning at her home, 28 North 8th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Clara Anna, wife of David P. McClintock and daughter of Clara Anna and the late Dr. C. M. Yates of Meadville, Pa. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

NICHOLS.—At Tarrytown-on-Hudson, Wednesday, April 18, 1906, Maria Bent, widow of George M. Nichols, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 300 South Broadway, on Saturday, the 21st inst., on arrival of the 2:06 train from New York. Carriages in waiting at station. Kindly omit flowers.

PAUL.—At Grasmere, Florida, April 10th, Mrs. J. W. Paul, mother of Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin.

SAND.—At Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., on the 20th April, 1906, Isabella Low, eldest daughter of Alice O. L. and Maximilian E. Sand. Funeral private.

STEWART.—Mrs. Peter Stewart passed away on Thursday, April 19, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. MacDermott, 323 West 84th St. Funeral services Saturday at 1 o'clock.

STOCKLY.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on Thursday, April 19, George W. Stockly of Cleveland, Ohio, and Lakewood, N. J., in the 63d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VANGIESEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at his residence, 24 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Rev. A. P. Vangiesen, D. D., in the 77th year of his age. Funeral on Monday, April 23, in the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, at 3 P. M.

VAN KLEECK.—In Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, April 19, 1906, in his 76th year, Walter, husband of Sara Lent Van Kleeck.

WARRIN.—On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, in the 80th year of her age, Elizabeth Lord Warrin, widow of Thomas Warrin, and oldest daughter of the late Samuel Lord of Cheshire, England. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WAY.—On April 20, 1906, Eleanor Milbank Way. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, April 21st. Interment at Oaklawn, Greenfield Hill, Conn., on Monday, April 23, on arrival of 10:05 train from New York.

WHITMAN.—At the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Frederick D. Sherman, Short Hills, N. J., Cecelia A., wife of Isaac A. Whitman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 62d year of her age. Funeral at convenience of family.

CEMETERIES.

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Marriage and Death Notices

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Rochester Herald,
St. Louis Republic,
St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Syracuse Post-Standard,
Washington Post.

APRIL 1906

BIG INSURANCE BILL PUT THROUGH SENATE

Republicans Protest Bitterly in Passing Publicity Measure.

SENATE VOTE IS 42 TO 2

White and Malby Say the Measure Will Permit Blackmail, and Is Hysterical Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Another stormy session, marked throughout by much bitter talk from members of the majority, against the party whip, and Senator Grady using every opportunity to denounce his colleagues for placing party above conscience, witnessed the final passage by the Senate to-day of the big Insurance bill, which amends the insurance laws generally.

An emergency message from the Governor aided in the bill's passage. It now goes to the Assembly for concurrent action. The Assembly will sit to-morrow for a short session to consider the bill.

"We don't want to crawfish, but we must," was the burden of the cry of the Republicans who were bound by the caucus of yesterday to put through the bill without any change other than that suggested by the amendment of Senator Armstrong.

Senator White, who introduced and has passed the amendment which would have wiped out the publicity and mutualization features of the bill, said that the caucus action was the most unjustifiable piece of work ever done to make the Republican Senators stultify themselves before their constituency and vote against their judgment.

The protesting Senators, who, however, did not carry their fight to the extent of becoming bolters, announced themselves relieved from the necessity of secrecy concerning the caucus, and told some of the things that happened behind the doors, chief among them being that it had been pointed out that the Republicans might have a hard time in the State this Fall, and so could not afford to go before the people with any change in the Insurance bill for which they might be held accountable.

"The action of invoking the caucus was the most unrighteous, the meanest, and the most unprecedented action on a measure of this kind ever carried out," said White. "I do not recede from my position taken two days ago that to adopt the compromise measure agreed upon in the caucus would lay the companies open to blackmail and make them give up their most valuable asset. The action of the caucus is utterly subversive of decent and proper legislation. It is a frenzied sensationalism that is groading the members to do that which they do not believe in and for which repentance will come all too soon."

Senator Malby said he held exactly the same views. He said the amendment of the laws on insurance was quite as important as the investigation and should have had the same time for consideration. He said the unprecedented spectacle was shown in the passage of these bills that all the new laws had been framed by the investigating committee and not one by the Legislature. Such legislation, he said, had nothing to recommend it and everything to condemn it. But, like White, Malby said he must bow to the will of the caucus.

Then Malby took a whack at the Governor by saying: "When the time of trouble comes and the people demand the repeal of much of this legislation and condemn you for doing what you have done, when you are being damned for not doing your public duty, at that time let the onus attaching to your actions to-day fall on the other fellow who has driven you into this position."

Under the roll call to reconsider the vote by which the White amendment prevailed the rest of the protestants took occasion to explain their votes and to tell that they considered themselves as much in the right to-day as they had yesterday, when they voted to emasculate the bill, but demands of party were too strong to resist. The motion to reconsider prevailed —39 to 4. Those voting in the negative were Grady, Hasenflug, Kehoe, and McCarren, Democrats.

The motion to substitute for the White amendment the one introduced by Armstrong, the provisions of which make very little change from the original draft of the bill except that after each election the list of policy holders may be withdrawn and not again filed until the next election, should there be a contest, was made the subject of a bitter attack by Grady, who said that it was insulting to the intelligence of the Senators to offer it as a compromise.

"The performance we are now witnessing," he said, "could only proceed from weak men who could never add anything of merit to the laws of the State. Sworn officials, bound by oath to do their duty as their consciences dictate, funish the spectacle of amending their views in twenty-four hours under the lash of the party whip. It is to laugh."

Grady said that if the Insurance Committee had schemed for years to put domestic corporations at a disadvantage for the benefit of foreign corporations it could not have devised a better means than this bill. He accused the majority, and especially Armstrong, of false pretense, and said that had he known that he [Grady] was playing a game with loaded dice he would have acted differently.

Armstrong made a political speech attacking Grady, and the amendment finally previled 35 to 4, the same Senators being recorded in the opposition as before.

Grady persisted in the face of the announcement by Armstrong that the bills on which there was opposition would have to be passed so that the Assembly could concur in them, and got himself on the record. Every amendment was knocked out in order, until finally the big bill was passed by a vote of yeas, 42, nays, 2, only two Senators, Grady and McCarren, voting against it.

Gov. Higgins to-day signed the sixth of the special Insurance Committee's bills, that amending the Penal Code to more effectively penalize falsification of the books and records of a corporation. This leaves one bill pending in the Governor's hands and two pending in the Legislature.

NOT LOBBYING—PEABODY.

He Denies Mutual Attempted to Change the Big Insurance Bill.

Representatives of the insurance interests were quick to deny that they had been affiliated with the New York Life in the attempt to mutilate the general bill drafted by the Armstrong Committee by striking out the requirement that lists of policy holders should be published, when they heard yesterday that the Republicans in the Legislature had been whipped into line for the passage of the original act.

President Peabody of the Mutual Life said that the Mutual had nothing to do with the pending legislation since its representatives appeared in protest at the Albany hearings in March. He said he considered that the publication of lists of policy holders was an extremely unwise measure, and thought that a much better system of elections could have been devised than the one put forward by the Armstrong Committee. It was said also that the Equitable had been doing absolutely nothing regarding the legislation since the hearings on the bills.

MINERS WON'T ARBITRATE.

Proposal of Operators in the Chief Soft Coal District Rejected.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—The mineworkers' executive board to-day rejected the proposition of the operators of Western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, who are opposing the payment of the 1903 wage scale, and who, through J. H. L. Winder, their Chairman, offered to submit the differences to arbitration.

The reply to the operators contains a dispatch from Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg district, where the operators have agreed to the restoration of the 1903 scale, in which Robbins says that J. H. Winder had no authority to offer arbitration for Western Pennsylvania or the Hocking Valley since the mines there are in operation under the 1903 contract.

The reply further says that the arbitration proposition, if carried into effect, would tend to destroy the competitive conditions which have been established by years of mutual agreement. The committee, therefore, agrees to meet the operators only on condition that they sign the 1903 scale.

STRIKE DECISION NEXT WEEK.

Anthracite Operators Expect Then to Know What Is Coming.

Neither the anthracite operators nor any of their representatives would say yesterday what preparations were going on for a strike, but it was learned from authoritative outside sources that they are acting as if a strike had been declared.

They are working quietly and getting such licensed miners among their former employes as apply for work in readiness, so as not to take any risk of violating the licensing law. These men, and other miners proper with a State license who return to work will be protected at any cost, it is promised.

A. L. Barber of Alfred Barber's Son, a member of the Coal Merchants' Association, said that the general impression was that it will be known next week whether an anthracite strike will be officially declared.

Murdered His Niece.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 20.—Fred Lang of South Bethlehem, Penn., shot and killed his niece, Kittie Gordon, in front of her home at Piscatawaytown, three miles from here, early this morning. Sheriff Church of this city organized a posse at once and hunted for the murderer, but without success. John Gordon, father of the murdered girl, is a well-to-do dairy farmer. Kittie was the oldest of eleven children, the mother of whom was Lang's elder sister. A reward of $500 is offered for Lang's arrest.

William Becker of Milwaukee a Suicide

MOBILE, Ala., April 20.—William Becker, a wealthy retired tanner of Milwaukee, Wis., committed suicide here to-day by shooting himself through the head. He is known to have been despondent because of ill-health. He was 65 years of age, and is survived by his widow.

POLICEMEN BADLY BEATEN QUELLING A STRIKE RIOT

Tailors Attack Foremen's Houses in East New York.

THE MOB URGED ON BY WOMEN

Police Reserves from Three Precincts Called Out to Check the Rioting —Many Strikers Arrested.

A mob of strikers and their sympathizers from the clothing factory of J. Eisner & Co., at Sheffield and Belmont Avenues, in East New York, attacked the homes of the two foremen of the tailors who have taken the strikers' places yesterday and smashed every window in the buildings with stones, besides seriously injuring several policemen who were called to stop the disorder.

The police arrested ten women and an equal number of men. The strikers have been out more than a month, and have become desperate because the firm has refused to take them back. They sought revenge on the two foremen, who they think influenced the firm against reinstating them.

A heavy police guard has been kept at the factory ever since the strike was declared, but the attack on the homes of the two foremen, Louis Levine, at 339 Wyona Street, and Moses Halpern, at 340 Wyona Street, was entirely unexpected.

The trouble started when two women came to the foremen's houses and demanded that the two men, who were at dinner, should come out. The women stood in the front yards armed with stones and encouraged the mob of strikers assembled in the streets to wreck the places. In answer to their appeals the crowd began hurling stones through the windows. Fearing for their lives, the foremen and their families locked the doors of their houses and awaited the arrival of the police.

Roundsman Fox, who was one of the first policemen to appear, was attacked by the mob and severely beaten. A mounted policeman was hit many times by a shower of stones. The mounted man charged the crowd and drove them into the courtyards. Roundsman Fox arrested one of the ringleaders of the mob, but a woman knocked him down with a stone and the prisoner escaped. Capt. Rooney and the police reserves came up in a patrol wagon from the Liberty Avenue Station and attacked the strikers with nightsticks. The women fought them like tigresses. Four other stations were called upon for reserves before the police stopped the rioting. The prisoners were taken to the police station in patrol wagons. Everything was quiet around the factory last night, but a large force of police were on hand to prevent trouble.

MRS. COREY CHANGES PLANS.

Wife of Steel Trust's President Wants No Nevada Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—Mrs. W. E. Corey, according to an announcement made to-day by the friends of the wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, is not going to ask the courts of Nevada for a divorce.

The decision of the Supreme Court regarding the legal standing of divorces granted in States where only one of the parties is a legal resident has caused her to change her mind.

KIDNAPPED IN AN AUTO.

Baby Son of Dr. Richards of This City Spirited Away in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Anson Head Richards, 3 years old, was kidnapped by two men in an automobile from the walk in front of 2,661 North Forty-fourth Avenue at noon to-day. His mother is the wife of Dr. William M. Richards of New York City.

Mrs. Richards separated from her husband and came here a short time ago to live with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Hunting, at the above address. The lad was playing in front of the house, when an automobile stopped a block away and two men got out, ran up to the boy, and carried him to the machine. Then all got in and rushed away.

It was the first time the child had been permitted to go out alone. None of the Hunting family saw the abduction, but a number of people on the street gave chase before the men reached the machine, but they were too late, and the automobile got away.

The Richards family has had considerable dissension. The mother and her sister said the abduction was probably done by the father, or some of his friends.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Anson H. Richards, the three-year-old boy abducted in Chicago to-day, is the son of Dr. William M. Richards, Yale, '95, of New York City, and grandson of Prof. Eugene L. Richards of Yale, who recently retired from the mathematical Faculty.

Prof. Richards refused to-night to discuss the family affairs. Dr. William M. Richards has been in this city frequently of late. Friends of the family said Dr. Richards married Miss Rosa Head of New York, but that his wife had not been with him on his visits home. Nothing was known about any family disagreement, however.

KAISER A GREAT MECHANIC.

Sternburg Calls Him One of Germany's Foremost Technical Experts.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—In a speech delivered here to-day by Ambassador Sternburg, he referred to Emperor William of Germany as one of that nation's "most prominent technical experts and master mechanics," and the possessor of "far-seeing genius."

The Ambassador said that Germany and America lead the world in industrial expansion. There are two reasons for this. Both countries passed through the trials of a great war and came out united. This unification has been the most powerful promoter of industrial progress. In both countries scientific research has been applied to practical industrial problems. The German Government fosters testing institutions where chosen experts are employed.

"The extraordinary, rapid industrial and commercial progress of Germany," he continued, "was fostered by the master mind of Emperor William and his policy of peace, for, struck by the vast losses suffered by other nations engaged in expensive wars, he demanded a thorough change as regards size and equipment of the old testing laboratory at Charlottenburg, and approved the plans for a new laboratory, in which he has harnessed science to industry in the most economic and efficient manner.

"What both our countries need, and will need more and more every year if we do not want to damage the work we have built up, are foreign markets. These we shall easily find if we follow the great words of the lamented President McKinley, that 'no nation can be a seller if she is not a buyer.'"

ALTMAN SELLS HIS 6TH AVE. PROPERTY

Morgenthau and Greenhut Buy It —Was Held at $2,500,000.

NEW STORE NEARLY READY

The Sixth Avenue Structure Is the Second Largest Department Store in This City.

Benjamin Altman, whose new store on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, is nearing completion, has disposed of the buildings now occupied by his establishment on the west side of Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, to Henry Morgenthau and J. B. Greenhut. The property has been held by Mr. Altman at $2,500,000.

The buildings have frontages of 184 feet on Sixth Avenue and extend west along the side streets a distance of about 480 feet. All of the land was owned in fee by Mr. Altman with the exception of the lots on the Sixth Avenue frontage, which he held under long leases from the Astor and Tonnele estates. Included in the deal also is the new granite-front stable in Eighteenth Street.

Messrs. Morgenthau and Greenhut have acquired the property as an investment with a view to leasing it to some large retail concern. Their belief is that with the present difficulty of getting large plots in central locations there ought to be no great delay in finding a tenant for this immense store in the heart of the retail shopping district, where eight establishments now do a business of over $50,000,000 a year. It is thought, moreover, that with the many projected transit improvements, especially the McAdoo tunnel up Sixth Avenue, this section will become even more firmly intrenched as the great shopping centre.

The Altman store covers an area of 88,000 square feet, making it the second largest department store site in the city, the Siegel-Cooper store covering about 2,000 square feet more. It is, furthermore, the third largest in the country, the first in point of size being the Marshall Field property in Chicago.

Mr. Altman began business on this site thirty-five years ago in a small store, adding adjoining property and extending his buildings as his business expanded.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:40 A. M.—219 West Sixtieth Street; John O'Brien; no damage.

3:35 A. M.—126 and 128 Greene Street; Joseph Meyer & Co.; damage, $2,000.

3:50 A. M.—178 East Eighty-fifth Street; Clement Selice; damage, $25.

8:45 A. M.—31 East Eleventh Street; A. L. Julio; damage, $25.

10:50 A. M.—413 West Fifty-third Street; Mrs. Lewis; damage, $500.

1:40 P. M.—52 West 117th Street; Isaac Paulkin; damage trifling.

2:05 P. M.—186 Second Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

3:45 P. M.—368 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

5 P. M.—182 Edgecombe Avenue; W. G. Woole; damage, $10.

5 P. M.—314 First Avenue; S. Dehart; damage, $60.

5:05 P. M.—279 East Fourth Street; Louis Weicer; damage, $15.

5:30 P. M.—618 East Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

5:45 P. M.—Front of 186 Grand Street; Metropolitan Paper Box Company, $100.

5:45 P. M.—42 Clinton Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

6:30 P. M.—752 Wendover Avenue; A. Strench; damage, $10.

6:30 P. M.—131 West Thirty-first Street; Will Fellman; damage, $15.

7:10 P. M.—54 Allen Street; W. Zukman; damage, $25.

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Expert Tailoring Only

We can't possibly enumerate our entire stock, but you can get an idea of its completeness when we assure you that we carry a range of 5,000 patterns of the finest foreign fabrics, price marked as follows:

Trouserings $6.50 to $12.
Saxony Suitings $25 to $40.
Overcoatings all fabrics $25, $35, $40.
Full Dress Suitings $40, $45, $50.

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119 & 121 Nassau Street.

ALL HAIR ON FACE and arms permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 36 years' experience. Protected by law. No connection with any other person. Beware of those who copy my ad. Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave. (20th St.)

JUDGE ACQUITS BLACKBURN.

Took Case Against Congressman Out of Jury's Hands.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., April 20.—"Gentlemen, if you should bring in a verdict of guilty, I would promptly set it aside. I therefore order you to write upon each and every one of the eight indictments the words 'Not guilty.'"

United States Circuit Judge Nathan Goff thus took the case of the United States against Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn out of the hands of the jury to-day. The courtroom, which was crowded, resounded with cheers when Judge Goff's decision was announced.

Mr. Blackburn was charged by the Government with having violated Section 1,782 of the Revised Statutes in practicing and receiving a fee therefor before the Government departments at Washington while a member of Congress.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, Major J. D. Glennan, Capt. T. M. Corcoran, and Ervin L. Philipe, and First Lieuts. C. C. Billingslea and L. L. Deitrich, all of the Thirteenth Cavalry, are appointed a board to meet at Fort Myer for the examination of officers for promotion.

Major A. D. Kniskern, commissary, will make four visits per month to Buffalo, N. Y., to inspect subsistence supplies, and will return to his station at Chicago after each visit. Whenever it shall be impossible for Major Kniskern to make any of the journeys, Major H. E. Wilkins, assistant to the purchasing commissary at Chicago, will make the visits to Buffalo.

Major J. L. Lusk, engineers, will proceed to Detroit and relieve Col. G. J. Lydecker of duties connected with the lake survey.

The Navy.

Capt. S. M. Ackley to Bureau of Navigation for special temporary duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Minneapolis, Denver, Des Moines, and Cleveland at Annapolis, Brooklyn at Gibraltar, Choctaw at Washington, Yankee and Scorpion at Monte Christi, Porter, Dupont, and Blakely at Port Royal, O'Brien at Norfolk.

Sailed—Vesuvius from Boston for Newport, Leonidas from Guantanamo for Key West.

The Maryland will be directed to proceed to New York instead of Hampton Roads.

The Newark has been placed in commission at Norfolk.

The Terror has been placed out of commission at League Island.

The Ideal Tonic

A Predigested Liquid-Food

For Convalescents, Young Mothers, Growing Children, the Overworked, Old Folks—*all* who need health and strength, a keen appetite and good digestion—

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
A NON INTOXICANT
SPARKLING
MALT
HOPS

Malt-Nutrine builds Firm Flesh, Restores Brain and Nerve Force—Because the strength-giving elements of Pure Barley-Malt and the nerve-building properties of Hops in *predigested* form, are almost instantly assimilated by the system, and provide a Quick, Sure, Natural Tonic.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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St. Louis U. S. A.

APRIL 1906

20,000 CHEER GIANTS AT THE POLO GROUNDS

New Yorks Open Season at Home with 8-to-2 Victory.

CHAMPIONSHIP FLAG RAISED

Big Crowd Disappointed with the Playing of the Brooklyns—Ames Pitches Well.

Amid the roar of cannon crackers and the stirring strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the second pennant of the New York baseball team, emblematic of their victory in the National League championship race last season, was raised at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon in the presence of a crowd of 20,000 persons. Incidentally, the opening of a new championship season was recorded, and another step taken toward a third pennant and a second world's championship title. The day, though frowning in the morning, had changed its countenance to smile on the occasion, and the enthusiasts that gathered within the big enclosure came in happy frame of mind to witness again one of those splendid exhibitions of up-to-date baseball that the Giants so well know how to give. In this alone was the crowd disappointed, for the exceedingly poor showing of their tail-end opponents robbed the game itself of all semblance of a contest and left the Champions to romp home winners with no need to exercise their finer skill to achieve a victory. The score was 8 to 2 in their favor.

In its earlier aspects the event promised to be a successful and notable opening. The crowd came early, filling the right-field bleachers first and then overflowing to the left, with a generous representation in the grandstand and upper pavilion. When the concert, given by the Catholic Protectory Band, began at 2 o'clock, the spectators in attendance might have been regarded as an excellent crowd on an ordinary day. From then until 3 o'clock, when the pennant-raising was scheduled, the people continued to file into the grounds in droves, scurrying for the desirable seats, but well ordered and good humored. All the stands were comfortably filled when the signal for the entree of the players was given, and from that time on, though the people continued to arrive, their number was small, showing plainly the conviction that on an opening day the only time to reach the ground was early or not at all.

Champions Appear on Field.

The excellent arrangements that marked the handling of the crowds was conspicuous in the ordering of the flag raising. Not a sign of a player was to be seen during the hour that the crowd listened to the inspiriting strains of popular or martial music. Suddenly, at the hour of 3, the small host of white-robed idols of the baseball "fandom" appeared in a body from the clubhouse. The crowd, bubbling over with good spirits, made their appearance the signal for a mighty shout, which swelled and spread till the entire amphitheatre was a mass of standing, flag-waving people, cheering wildly their appreciation of two seasons' great achievements. The band meantime had moved to the scene of new activity and formed in front of the players while they surrounded the huge blue pennant that lay stretched on the turf in right field, ready to be borne to its new place above the grand stand.

Besides the generous festoons of flags and banners that decorated the stands on all sides of the field and lent color to the sombre masses of black-coated people behind them there were standing on the field itself a quantity of little flags, outlining the diamond circuit. These were hastily gathered up by an attendant at the first sign of the players' appearance and carried off to left field, en route to the clubhouse. But they never reached their destination. Some "rooters," minded to have a real souvenir of the auspicious occasion, seized one from the arms of their bearer as he passed before the stand, and instantly he was set upon by a horde and flag after flag wrenched from his grasp until not a one remained. As spontaneously there began a wild waving of miniature American and Irish flags in that section of the stand, which continued incessantly until the greater pennant waved proudly from its staff.

While this bit of byplay was being enacted the members of the two teams had formed for the parade across the field and awaited the start. A figure had been noticed by the crowds in the grand stand rushing excitedly back and forth across the diamond to the pitchers' box where stood two cylinders. In these fuses were placed, and a touch of a spark sent two cannon blasts reverberating from the field and back from the surrounding heights. This was the signal for the march, and instantly the band struck up and began to wend its stately course across the field. During the progress of the group from field to grand stand the two cylinders continued to boom forth their welcome, and the crowd echoed its cannonading with a bombardment of cheers.

New Pennant Raised to Pole.

Following immediately behind the band came Manager McGraw with "Buster" Wilson, the mascot, in full uniform. Proudly, in answer to the resounding welcome as he approached, the manager, who has been so largely responsible for the Giants' success, bowed his acknowledgments. Following him came the players of the New York and Brooklyn teams, forming a solid cordon on the three sides of the great blue pennant which they bore to the staff from which it was to fly. When they reached the grandstand it took but an instant to fasten the flag to its halyards, each Giant eager for a chance to aid in the work, while Bresnahan and Gilbert, bearing small blue pennants, lettered 1904 and 1905, stood by watching. Then to the boom of the cannon and the strains of the National anthem the huge blue flag began its ascent to its proud pinnacle, unfurling and revealing in great yellow letters its legend:

GIANTS.
Champion Baseball Team
of the
National League, 1905.

The cheers that had gone before were as nothing to those that now rent the ambient air, the vocal expression that relieved the oppressive feeling of exultance that each chest of each loyal rooter had hitherto striven to restrain until this proper time arrived to give it vent.

While the cheers were still sounding the players of the two teams scattered for preliminary practice. This was the signal for the informal recognition of each individual favorite by name, called joyously with some timely word of greeting or advice. The first to be recognized was Mathewson, the principal idol of them all, who appeared for the first time this year in uniform, showing the effects still of his recent illness, but as he sped the ball to Bowerman manifesting no indication of weakness in his arm. The other members of the team gathered at the plate to practice batting out the benders served to them by the reserves on the pitching staff, and as each assumed his place he, too, was welcomed.

The practice season was speedily over, and the teams prepared for the start of play. Young Ames was elected to pitch for New York, while against him McIntyre was to serve. As New York took the field Umpire "Hank" O'Day approached the stand, looking expectant to a box in the upper pavilion, and the crowd, following his gaze, rose, too, to watch for the advent of the first ball. A surprise awaited them, for instead of Mayor McClellan, who had been invited to officiate, but had been obliged to decline owing to the press of official duties, arose a slender young woman, Ida Brooks Hunt. As she tossed the ball lightly to the waiting umpire she was recognized as an erstwhile stage favorite who formerly appeared in the original Woodland company some two years ago.

The game was on at last, and the crowd settled down expectantly to see a fine display. Cheers greeted Ames as he struck out the first two men and retired the third on a pop fly, but when the Giants took the bat Brooklyn immediately commenced its wretched error-making that was so outrageously amateurish as to be farcical. Those who came to cheer remained to scoff, and such expressions greeted the offending players as a typical parody of the popular song rendered—"Everybody works but the shortstop, and he muffs every ball."

As the crowd filed out of the grounds at the end of the game, overflowing in an eager throng the playing field, some wag started rolling the great pushball that the Giants had used for exercising in the South. In an instant it was seized by a hundred hands, and with a great cry they started it rolling across the sward. There was a mad scurry to avoid its path, but, constantly changing direction from each new impetus, it traversed a zigzag course until it reached the fence, keeping all on the alert to escape it. No sooner was it there than back it was rushed until it struck the grandstand. There it was lifted high in the air, in an effort to force it into the stand, but it was thrown out, and, suspended, so passed on the hands of the crowd until it crushed down on some unwitting one not agile enough to avoid it, breaking hats and prostrating figures.

So far as the playing of the champions was concerned, no criticism can be made, because they were not called upon to put forth any unusual efforts. They took every advantage of the mistakes made by the Brooklyns, and, with a large majority of basehits to their credit, they were enabled to win by a one-sided score. On the part of the Brooklyns affairs were just the reverse. They did not give to McIntyre the support that his pitching entitled him to, and in the fourth inning he was succeeded by Doescher, the left-hander.

The fielding of Lewis, particularly in the first and second innings, was of the most amateurish description—not altogether on account of his fumbling, but because he fielded too deeply and was slow in gathering and throwing the ball. It was his weak efforts, coupled with McIntyre's failure to hold a thrown ball at the plate, that gave the champions four more runs than they were entitled to in the first two innings.

While the full staff of the Giants' pitchers participated in the preliminary practice, which, of course, included Christopher Mathewson, who does not look at all well, Manager McGraw designated Ames as the pitcher, and, with the exception of two innings, he had the batsmen all at sea. These were the fifth and sixth. He gave two bases on balls in succession in the fifth, but the side was retired without scoring, while in the sixth two well-placed singles and a double gave the Brooklyns two earned runs.

Of the special incidents of the game the futile effort of "Mike" Donlin to steal home in the fourth inning was the most conspicuous. He had first sent the ball close to the ropes at right field for three bases. Believing he had an opportunity to tally because of the slow delivery of Doescher, he made a sudden dash for the plate, but was caught by a wide margin. In the seventh inning, after Lewis had fumbled his grounder, Donlin took too much ground at first and was thrown out. The very next instant the Giants claimed a balk on Doescher, and it was allowed. Browne, who was on second, was advanced to third in consequence, and he finally scored on McGann's single. Bresnahan received some hard usage behind the bat from foul balls, and in the seventh inning Marshall took his place.

Although Bresnahan made the only safe hit in the first inning, six men went to the bat, and two unearned runs were scored. Browne got first on called balls, but he was forced out by Donlin at second, Bresnahan going to third on the play. On McGann's hit to McIntyre Bresnahan was caught between third and home, but McIntyre allowed Casey's thrown ball to get away from him and two men ran home. Four singles, Lewis's slow handling of the ball, and Gessler's failure to catch a thrown ball added four more runs to the Giants' score. A base on balls and Donlin's triple gave them another tally in the fourth, and Lewis's failure to field McGann's single enabled Donlin to cross the plate.

Lumley opened for Brooklyn in the sixth inning with a single, and went to third on Maloney's double to right. Casey was retired, but Gessler scored both runners by a single to left. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Maloney, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Gessler, 1b.	0	1	6	1	1
M'Carthy, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	4	5	1
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	7	4	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	5	4	0
*Jordan	0	0	0	0	0
Butler, c.	0	0	1	1	0
McIntyre, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Doescher, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	2	4	24	21	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c.	3	2	5	2	0
Marshall, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Browne, rf.	3	2	3	0	0
Donlin, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	8	3	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	2	2	2	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	0	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	1	3	1	0
Ames, p.	0	1	3	1	0
Total	8	14	27	12	0

*Batted for Bergen in seventh inning.

Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
New York ... 2 4 0 1 0 0 1 0 —8

Bases on balls—Off Ames, 3; off McIntyre, 1; off Doescher, 2. Struck out—By Ames, 6; by McIntyre, 1; by Doescher, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Three-base hit—Donlin. Two-base hit—Maloney. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Browne. Base hits—Off McIntyre, 7 in three innings; off Doescher, 7 in five innings. Double plays—Lewis, Hummel, and Gessler; Hummel, Lewis, and Gessler. Balk—Doescher. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance, 20,000.

PITTSBURG, 6; CINCINNATI, 4.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 20.—Harper was wild in the sixth inning to-day, giving three bases on balls, which, with two singles and a double, gave Pittsburg five runs and the game. Lynch, although wild at times, pitched a good game. Cincinnati's four runs were made on errors. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Ganley, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Clarke, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	1	0	0	2	1
Nealon, 1b.	2	1	17	0	0
Leach, 3b.	0	2	1	3	1
Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	1	5	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Lynch, p.	0	1	0	7	1
Total	6	7	27	17	3

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
Barry, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Cor'ran, ss.	1	0	3	2	1
Odwell, rf.	1	1	3	1	0
Schiel, c.	1	0	3	0	0
Harper, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Overall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	3	24	9	1

Pittsburg ... 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 0 —6
Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Nealon. Three-base hit—Ritchey. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Corcoran, Schiel. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon. Stolen base—Leach. First base on balls—Off Lynch, 5; off Harper, 3. Struck out—By Lynch, 2; by Harper, 2; by Overall, 1. Wild pitch—Harper. Passed ball—Peitz. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem. Attendance—2,825.

BOSTON, 7; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

BOSTON, April 10.—First place in the standing depended upon the result of the opening game of the National League series here to-day, and the locals won from Philadelphia, 7 to 3, by fast fielding and hard hitting. Young greatly outpitched Kane, who had poor control. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Goode, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Strobel, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	2	12	1	0
Dolan, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
How'd, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
Brain, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0
Bates, lf.	2	3	3	0	0
Brid'll, ss.	0	2	1	5	0
N'dham, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Young, p.	0	1	2	4	0
Total	7	10	27	13	0

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
Sant'lle, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	1	2	1	0	1
B'nsf'd, 1b.	1	1	8	1	1
Doolin, ss.	1	2	3	1	0
Dooin, c.	0	0	7	3	0
Kane, p.	0	0	1	5	0
Total	3	7	24	15	2

Boston ... 0 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 —7
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Sacrifice hit—Bridwell. Three-base hits—Doolin, Tenney. Stolen base—Dolan. Double plays—Kane and Dooin; Doolin and Bransfield. First base on balls—Off Kane, 5; off Young, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Kane 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Kane, 6. Passed ball—Needham. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Attendance—8,210.

Scores of Other Games.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 8; Carlisle, 1.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Lynchburg, 8; Richmond College, 2.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Rochester, 6; Binghamton, 1.

At Kingston, R. I.—Massachusetts "Aggies," 6; Rhode Island State College, 2.

At Hartford, Conn.—Newark, 6; Hartford, 1.

At Norwich, Conn.—Norwich, 17; Jersey City, 4.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterbury, 5; Independents, 1.

At Richmond, Va.—Richmond, 13; Randolph Macon College, 5.

At Springfield, Mass.—Montreal, 8; Springfield, 1.

At Columbia Oval—Trinity School, 11; Dwight School, 10.

At Crotona Park—College of the City of New York: 1908, 19; 1909, 4.

South Atlantic League.

Augusta, Ga.—Augusta, 7; Savannah, 5.

At Columbia, S. C.—Columbia, 6; Charleston, 3.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Macon, 7; Jacksonville, 3.

AMERICANS ARE ROUTED BY CHAMPION ATHLETICS

Orth's Pitching Batted Freely, and Team Loses, 11 to 3.

GIANTS DEFEAT BROOKLYN

Have No Trouble to Win First Game at Home—Boston Nationals Regain Lead.

While the Greater New Yorks were overwhelmingly defeated by the Philadelphia team yesterday, they did not lose their position in the race, being now tied with Washington, Detroit, and Chicago. The Athletics' victory placed them a clear second to Cleveland, which was not scheduled to play. In the National League the Bostons regained the lead by defeating the Philadelphias, the latter team falling back to fourth place. The champions, by defeating Brooklyn, improved their standing, being third and close to Pittsburg.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 11; New York, 3.
Washington, 10; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 6; Detroit, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Boston	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	—	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	5	.714
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	.667
New York	..	..	—	2	..	..	..	3	5	.625
Phila'phia	2	..	2	—	..	..	..	..	4	.571
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	3	1	..	4	.500
Cincinnati	..	2	..	..	2	—	..	..	4	.444
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	..	2	.400
Brooklyn	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	—	1	.125
Games lost	2	2	3	3	4	5	3	7		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Detroit	Washington	Chicago	Boston	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
Cleveland	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1.000
Phila'phia	..	—	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	.667
New York	..	..	—	..	..	..	3	..	3	.500
Detroit	..	..	..	—	..	2	1	..	3	.500
Wash-ton	..	2	..	..	—	..	1	..	3	.500
Chicago	..	..	..	2	..	—	..	..	2	.500
Boston	..	..	2	..	..	..	—	..	2	.333
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—		
Games lost	0	2	3	3	3	2	4	3		

GRIFFITH'S TEAM EASY.

Athletics Bat Orth Freely and Win the Game by 11 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The champion Athletics enjoyed a batting feast to-day at the expense of Pitcher Al Orth. When the engagement between New York and the Athletics had ended the latter had scored 11 times to New York's 3. The game was almost a farce after the sixth inning. Up to this time Orth gave some evidences of form, but in subsequent innings the champions had nothing to do but slam out singles, doubles, triples, and home runs. Coakley had the New York players guessing in every inning but the seventh, when they solved his delivery for three hits, which, with a wild throw by Brouthers and a passed ball, yielded three runs.

There was plenty of good fielding to relieve the monotony of the disproportionate score. Clever catches, fine stops, and quick throws were made by both teams. In the fifth inning Hoffman caught Orth's low drive only a few inches from the ground while running at full speed, and completed an easy double play by throwing to Davis, Kleinow being a runner at the time and having reached second base. In the same inning Conroy duplicated Hoffman's brilliant effort by taking the ball in the same manner on an equally hard chance from Hartsel's bat. Hartsel and Keeler also made splendid running catches.

The New Yorks began their seventh inning auspiciously. La Porte hit a nice single to left and was followed by a double by Conroy in the same direction. La Porte tallied on the latter's hit. Chase should have been easily retired at first, but Brouthers's wild throw enabled the runner to reach second, while Conroy crossed the plate. A passed ball put Chase on third. Kleinow was easily retired, but Davis made a bad threw of Orth's hit to the plate and Chase reached home. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	1	2	1	0
Elb'f'd, ss.	0	0	4	2	0
Yeager, ss.	0	0	0	1	0
W'lliams, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
La Porte, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Conroy, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Chase, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Orth, p.	0	0	0	2	1
*Hahn	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	24	10	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
H'fman, cf.	2	1	4	1	0
Br'thers, 3b.	2	2	0	1	2
Davis, 1b.	1	1	12	0	1
Seybold, rf.	1	4	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0
Cross, ss.	1	2	1	6	2
Powers, c.	0	2	6	2	0
Coakley, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Total	11	15	27	13	5

*Batted for Orth in ninth inning.

New York ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
Philadelphia ... 1 0 0 1 0 2 3 4 —11

Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Stolen bases—Cross, Chase. Two-base hits—Williams, Conroy, Hartsel. Three-base hit—Davis. Home run—Seybold. Sacrifice hit—Hartsel. Double play—Hoffman and Davis. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Coakley, 4. Bases on balls—Off Orth, 5; off Coakley, 4. Passed ball—Kleinow. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and O'Loughlin. Attendance—8,081.

WASHINGTON, 10; BOSTON, 1.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Falkenberg held the Boston team down to five hits to-day, three of which were of the scratch order, and Washington won easily, 10 to 1. Winter was batted out of the box in the fourth inning, and Gibson was hit hard. The batting of Anderson and Cross were features. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	3	3	4	0
Sch'fly, 2b.	2	0	3	5	0
Hick'n, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Cross, 3b.	3	4	2	0	0
And'son, lf.	1	4	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	2	7	0	1
Jones, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Heydon, c.	1	0	7	0	0
Falk'b'g, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Total	10	14	27	13	1

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3b.	1	2	1	3	1
Stahl, cf.	0	1	3	0	2
Parent, ss.	0	0	3	5	1
Freem'n, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
G'shaw, 1b.	0	0	10	1	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	1	3	1	1
Graham, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Winter, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Gibson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	24	14	5

Washington ... 0 1 3 2 1 0 1 2 —10
Boston ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Collins, 2; Anderson. Sacrifice hits—J. Stahl, Jones. Stolen base—Nill. Double play—Falkenberg, Nill, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 2; off Winter, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 3; Boston, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Falkenberg, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 7; by Winter, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Attendance—4,537.

CHICAGO, 6; DETROIT, 1.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The local American League baseball season opened to-day with a victory for the home team over Detroit by a score of 6 to 1. Chicago hit at opportune times, took the lead in the beginning, and with a good rally in the eighth clinched the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neil, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Isbell, cf. 2b.	1	1	3	1	0
Davis, ss.	1	2	1	3	0
Don'hue, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0
F. Jones, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Dundon, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
H'ph'll, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Altrock, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total	6	8	27	11	0

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	1	0	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	1	2	3	1
McInt'e, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
C'wford, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	1	10	2	2
Oleary, ss.	0	0	4	4	0
Warner, c.	0	0	6	4	0
Mullin, p.	0	1	2	2	0
Total	1	8	24	18	3

Chicago ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 —6
Detroit ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 4. Two-base hits—O'Neil, Davis, F. Jones, Lindsay. Sacrifice hits—Crawford, Rohe. Stolen bases—O'Neil, Davis. Double plays—Warner and Oleary; Isbell and Donohue; Altrock, Davis, and Donohue. Struck out—By Altrock, 3; by Mullin, 5. Bases on balls—Off Altrock, 1; off Mullin, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Attendance—11,100.

RUNAWAY AT HORSE SHOW.

Oakland King Caused Excitement by Bolting in Durland's Academy.

Galloping furiously around the tanbark ring, beyond the control of his rider, Peter Manning's chestnut gelding, Oakland King, created a mild sensation in the last night's judging of the Spring horse show at Durland's Riding Academy. Twelve horses were entered in the class, which was for saddle horses. As the horses were cantering around the Academy on the right rein Oakland King managed to get the bit between his teeth and bolted. The other horses quickly scattered, giving the runaway a clear space. After circling the ring twice the horse swerved against the east side, nearly unseating his rider. Many of the spectators jumped to their feet. Oakland King straightened himself out and continued his mad career. He galloped down the school and straight for the box which contained Mrs. William J. Steel and party, which was next to that occupied by Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt. The rider tugged at the reins and managed to swerve his mount just as it reached the box. Several women screamed, but the occupants of the Steel and Vanderbilt boxes remained cool. The horse galloped straight for the entrance doors, which he forced open. The impact stopped him, and as he reared on his hind legs one of the employes caught hold of the reins and brought the exciting scene to a close. Neither the horse nor the rider was injured, and the excitement quickly subsided.

The feature of the closing night's exhibition was the success of Mrs. John Gerken, who won three first prizes and one second prize. A. G. Vanderbilt was successful in one class only, while he gained second and fourth ribbons in another class.

Mrs. Gerken followed up her previous successes with Newsboy and Shopgirl by capturing the Stivers Cup for pairs of horses to runabouts from Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company's The Spider and The Fly. Mrs. Gerken has swept everything before her at the show with her famous pair, and there was not the slightest hesitancy on the part of the judges in awarding the blue ribbon. Mrs. Gerken also won the blue ribbon for ponies under the saddle with a dashing black mare named Welsh Princess.

One of the most difficult classes of the show to judge was for trained saddle horses for park use. Out of a field of fifteen the selection, after an hour's work on the part of the judges, narrowed down to four, all of which were so nearly even on all points that the judges were in a quandary. Each horse in turn performed the necessary evolutions, which appeared to puzzle the judges all the more. The lot finally fell to Miss Rhea Reid's black mare Endoria.

For the best four-in-hands, not exceeding 15 hands, Mrs. John Gerken and the Winchester Hall Stables were the only contestants. Mrs. Gerken drove her own team and elicited applause for the clever manner in which she drove. There was little doubt from the outset, and when Mrs. Gerken's entry received the blue ribbon the applause broke out a second time.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt scored his first win of the evening in the single harness horse class with his bay mare The Youngster, which found instant favor with the judges.

ATLANTIC HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Kaiser Cup Winner Passes the Azores with Owner Aboard.

LONDON, April 20.—Wilson Marshall's three-masted auxiliary schooner yacht Atlantic, winner of the Imperor William Cup race from Sandy Hook to the Lizard in May of last year, passed St. Michaels, the Azores, to-day.

The schooner Atlantic is homeward bound, bearing Commodore Wilson Marshall and his guests, and is expected to arrive in New York about the first week in May, when the boat will be docked and overhauled preparatory to going into commission to perform her function as the flagship of the Larchmont Yacht Club, of which her owner was recently elected Commodore.

With Commodore Marshall on board are H. A. Bergman, Joseph Pearsoll, Frank Unger, George Ade, Clay M. Greene, and Morton W. Smith. The boat will be received by yachtsmen on this side of the water with the keenest interest, to see how she stood the terrific gruelling of her race across, of which such thrilling tales have been told. She is said to have been in excellent condition when she left the Mediterranean.

A. A. U. Registration Rulings.

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan District of the Amateur Athletic Union has announced its rulings passed at the last meeting, approving the reinstatement of M. J. Sheridan and deciding various other cases at issue.

Suspensions were ordered of Banker of Pingry School for using unbecoming language at the St. Ignatius games; of Marcus Brennan for competing for two different organizations within two weeks; of Ben Miller, Company F, Hudson, N. Y.; John Murphy, P. S. 158; J. M. Girsdansky, De Witt Clinton; Crosby, Boys' High School; Albert Alexander, Harry Erlanger, T. P. Ferry, Irving Gilson, Joseph Gilson, John Hayden, Cornell Rosenberg, R. W. Hutchinson, H. J. Rosenkrantz, D. Clyde Samuels, R. D. Walker, all of Stuyvesant High School; O. Shaughnessy, P. S. 18, and H. A. H. Andreason for competing against unregistered or suspended athletes.

Suspensions were raised on Victor Schwarz, E. J. Clapp, John A. Rollinson, C. F. Odgers, F. M. Pearson, W. C. Geiger, F. J. Mulligan, C. W. Bowen, Roy S. Staley, and S. P. Gillis, charges being disproved.

The Company G basket ball team of Gloversville was suspended for playing against an unregistered team. Messrs. Mils, Dowd, Tuttle, Fisher, and Quinn of the Cortland Athletic basket ball team and James William Seward of the Xavier A. A. were declared professionals. Similar action against A. W. Dorner, H. A. Cook, J. E. Girs, E. F. Johnson, and F. X. Sawmiller of the Pastime A. C. basket ball taem of Syracuse was deferred for investigation. The Sixty-fifth Regiment A. A. of Buffalo was suspended for allowing unregistered athletes to compete.

The cases against J. J. McEntee and E. P. Hamilton were continued.

Well-Known Racing Yachts Sold.

Announcement was made yesterday by Frank Bowne Jones of the sale of a number of notable yachts, including several that have been prominent in racing in recent years. On the list the better known are:

The cutter Camilla, by J. S. Lawrence to L. P. Bradley.

The auxiliary yawl Cherokee, by A. G. Thompson to a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

The sloop Zillicoa, by William Grosvenor, Jr., to Arthur Hale of Baltimore.

The sloop Siren, by C. F. Wigand to E. C. Buchignani.

The raceabout Invader, Jr., by Roy A. Rainey to Robert Mallory of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

The cutter Eelin, by C. W. Gillett to a member of the Eastern Yacht Club.

The knockabouts Kippewa, by R. B. Thompson to G. A. Wotherspoon; the Kenosha, by Clifford Mallory to W. L. Dias; the Bantem, by W. Kernochan to P. A. Caesar, and the Gowan, by F. W. Robertson to Mr. Hoffman of Baltimore.

The motor yacht Ildico II., by C. H. Davis to Russel A. Alger, Jr.

The 21-footer Eaglet, by Edmund Reeks to C. M. Harris of Baltimore.

The Seawanhaka 15-footer Bairn, by W. Matheson to A. H. Hagemeyer.

The sloop Virgeth, by H. W. Hasan to H. A. Borrowe.

Cornell Tries New Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 20.—Twenty-five candidates reported for the first Spring football practice this afternoon at Percy Field. Passing and kicking were first practiced, after which a short time was devoted to the new game to be introduced by Coach Warner. Miniature goal posts have been erected, the object being to get the ball between these. Passing and running with the ball is permissible, but no tackling is allowed. The game is designed to add interest to the work, and give valuable practice in passing.

After this game was concluded the men lined up, and ran through a few new plays that will be used on account of the changes in rules.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Atlanta, 3.

At Nashville—Birmingham, 6; Nashville, 5.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 6; Memphis, 3.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 1.

At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Minneapolis, 3.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 1.

[illegible]

CLARK GRIFFITH WON IN REAL STAKE STYLE

Baseball Horse Took the Arverne as He Pleased.

GOOD DAY FOR FAVORITES

Two-Year-Olds Were the Only Choices to Fall for Backers at the Aqueduct Track.

As results went the racegoers at the Aqueduct track yesterday showed judgment to such a degree that the bookmakers thought seriously over the question of where the advantage rested. While there was a full ring again yesterday, it was a fact that attracted notice that many men who were noted for their shrewdness as bookmakers "played the races" as simple bettors on the outside. They played so successfully, too, that the margin of credit was on their side when the day finished.

The feature event of the day, the race for the Arverne Stakes, six furlongs, for three-year-olds, provided a contest that was of tremendous importance to the betting crowd in anticipation, but in the actual running, it was interesting only for the fact that it showed a prospective rival for the star three-year-olds in Frank Farrell's colt Clark Griffith. The Farrell colt, named for the popular baseball player, already had won at Aqueduct in cheap company, and in yesterday's race got in light, though with a very much higher grade of horses. He was backed with great confidence by his stable, and justified the support he received by winning in hollow style in fast time.

Clark Griffith trailed for a little more than three furlongs, then, making a move after Green Room, the pacemaker, took the lead about as he pleased. From the quarter pole to the finish he held command with ease, and won, pulling back to the fast filly Zienap, while Jack Dolan, which came from far in the rear, was a fair third.

Toots Mook easily won the first race, and Lady Amelia quite as easily took the second event, both starting at odds on.

In the races for two-year-olds, form, as established by the few races that have been run in the East this Spring, went askew. In the first of the youngsters' contests, Blue Dale, counted a stake colt at the New Orleans Winter meeting, galloped in hand all the way, and won cleverly from Mexican Silver, over the longest course that two-years-olds have been asked to go this season in New York. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Toots Mook, 104, Radtke, 9-20, out	3	1	1^{1}
Edict, 100, Romanelli, 20-1, 5-1	1	2	$2^{1/2}$
Mary Morris, 88, Garner, 12-1, 5-2	5	4	3^{1}
Consideration, 117, Hildebrand, 7-2, 7-10	4	3	4
Lilita, 96, Pierott, 30-1, 7-1	8	5	5
Glenclaire, 100, Wishard, 40-1, 8-1	7	7	6
Lawsonian, 96, Notter, 50-1, 15-1	6	6	7
Belle of Portland, 110, Bergen, 200-1, 50-1	2	8	8
Tomcod, 110, Clare, 300-1, 100-1	9	9	9

Time—1:14. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Titkonus-Harlcot. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; five furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Lady Amelia, 123, W. Davis, 9-20, out	2	1	1¾
Fireball, 110, W. Knapp, 12-1, 11-5	4	3	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Monet, 115, R. Smith, 16-5, 2-5	1	4	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Cousin Kate, 96, Baird, 25-1, 8-1	3	2	4
Ostrich, 116, Romanelli, 60-1, 10-1	5	5	5

Time—1:00 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Blue Dale, 90, Garner, 9-1, 3-1	2	2	1½
Mexican Silver, 94, Horner, 4-1, 6-5	1	1	2^{2}
Clements, 98, Miller, 13-5, even	3	3	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Quagga, 102, Hayes, 50-1, 20-1	9	4	4
Disaster, 98, J. Hennessy, 8-5, 8-5	4	5	5
No Marks, 100, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	5	6	6
Lord Stanhope, 101, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	6	7	7
Sandossie, 98, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	8	8	8
Flowaway, 102, Baird, 25-1, 10-1	7	9	9

Time—0:54 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., 2 years, by Faverdale-Blue Jacket. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

FOURTH RACE.—The Arverne Stakes, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Clark Griffith, 109, Lyne, 9-10, 2-5	5	1	1^{3}
Zienap, 107, Radtke, 8-1, 3-5	3	3	2½
Jack Dolan, 104, Bell, 20-1, 7-1	2	2	3½
Hermitage, 112, W. Knapp, 15-1, 4-1	6	5	4
Veronese, 108, Miller, 20-1, 7-1	4	6	5
Green Room, 108, O'Neill, 5-1, 7-5	1	4	6
Killkare, 108, Muiranen, 15-1, 5-1	7	7	7

Time—1:13 4-5. Start good. Won easily, place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Kinley Mack-Maiden Poem. Owner, Frank J. Farrell.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Water Dog, 92, Miller, 2-1, 4-5	3	1	1^{1}
J. F. Donohue, 98, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	6	3	2^{3}
Jane Holly, 103, Bell, 30-1, 10-1	1	2	3^{1}
Parkville, 110, W. Robbins, 30-1, 10-1	4	4	4
D'Arkle, 107, Shaw, 8-1, 3-1	2	5	5
Reidmoore, 103, Radtke, 7-2, 8-5	9	6	6
Flavigny, 90, J. Johnson, 30-1, 10-1	5	7	7
Consuelo II., 96, Garner, 7-2, 8-5	10	9	8
Lord Badge, 107, W. Knapp, 15-1, 5-1	11	8	9
Listless, 85, G. Burns, 50-1, 20-1	8	10	10
Nil, 100, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	7	11	11

Time—1:40 3-5. Start bad. Won easily, place same. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Watercress-La Primera. Owner, P. H. McCarren. Trainer, R. Minton.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Scotia Belle, 106, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	5	1	1^{h}
Toodles, 106, J. James	6	2	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Mirza, 108, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	1	3	3^{2}
Cavatina, 106, Miller, 12-1, 4-1	9	4	4
Scandal, 106, Baird, 30-1, 10-1	3	6	5
Renraw, 106, Radtke, 12-1, 4-1	4	5	6
Estimate, 106, J. Martin, 30-1, 10-1	10	10	7
The Galloper, 107, W. Robbins, 6-1, 2-1	2	8	8
Inoffensive, 106, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1	4	9	9
The Belle of Brighton, 106, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	7	7	10
Handsome Biddy, 108, Blondheim, 100-1, 30-1	11	11	11

Time—0:48 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Frankfort-Scotia. Owner, W. B. E. Lockwood. Trainer, H. H. Selby.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
The Cure	115	Varieties	110
Austin Allen	113	Jennie McCabe	108
Neptunus	112	*Grapple	105
*Telephone	110	*Deuxtemps	100
*Thespian	110	*Warning	91

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles through the field.

Ben Crockett	160	Divider	142
Copper	153	Kasell	134
Miss Hobhouse	142		

THIRD RACE.—The Canarsie Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; four furlongs.

Okenite	109	Merrill	107
Bemay	109	Molesey	104
Curriculum	109	Punka	104
Solly M	107		

FOURTH RACE.—The Queens County Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Lord of the Vale	118	Race King	98
Ram's Horn	118	†Master of Craft	97
Ormonde's Right	112	Ebony	95
†Red Knight	107	Red Friar	95
Grenade	103	Batts	90
Bohemia	100		

†P. S. P. Randolph's entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, handicap; six furlongs.

Santa Catalina	115	Diamond Flush	98
Edna Jackson	108	Watergrass	97
Sue Smith	104	Idle Dream	88

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Eltopia	108	Canopy	100
Waterbearer	102	Oriflamme	100
Realm	102	Miss Monroe	100
*Melb'rne Nominee	100	*Beaufort	97
New England	102	*Carola	95
Ava	100	*Cloisteress	95
*Radical	100		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Boys' High Lacrosse Team Won.

The lacrosse players of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn defeated the twelve representing Townsend Harris Hall by a score of 8 to 0 at the Crescent Athletic Club grounds, Bay Ridge, yesterday. The Brooklyn team scored six goals in the first half. The New York team displayed more aggressiveness in the second half, allowing only two goals to be shot, and were pressing hard on the Brooklyn defense when the whistle blew.

REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT.

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YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

A gentleman going abroad for an indefinite time wishes to dispose of horses, carriages, &c.; team of bay horses, a landau, brougham, victoria, and double phaeton; one single and one double harness; the above can be seen at the Broadway Stables, 2,148 Broadway. Ask for Robert, coachman.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

Six truck express horses, three runabout wagons, express wagons. Office, 304 West 11th St.

All kinds of wagons cheap; special ice wagons. A. Unger, 336 East 64th St.

5 to 25 stalls, to let, with wagon room. Equitable Ice Co., 186 11th Av.

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AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
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THE GREAT EASTERN
Sale and Exchange Stables, Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Half vans, rack trucks, express, butcher, and market wagons; cheap. Axelrad, 358 East 57th St.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum 157 East 25th St.

WOMEN ON LAKEWOOD LINKS.

Miss Thompson Beats Male Opponent in Cup Contest—Close Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 20.—Close contests and surprises marked the results of the two match play rounds concluded to-day in the golf tournament of the Country Clug of Lakewood. Wylie W. Carhart, the Yale golfer, entered from the Detroit Country Club, who won the medal on the preceding day for the lowest score, went out in the first round, after a close match with Pierre A. Proal of Seabright, the latter winning by 1 up.

Mrs. T. H. Polhemus of the Eastern Parkway Club, Brooklyn, and Miss Mabel G. Thompson, the Canadian champion, who both qualified in the fourth cup set, attracted considerable attention by their clever playing. Miss Thompson easily defeated F. F. Reid of North Jersey by 8 up and 7 to play, but in the afternoon she met defeat. Mrs. Polhemus had a good match with H. A. James of the home club, but was beaten in the first round on the home green. The results of the two rounds for the first two cups are:

Country Club of Lakewood.—First Round—Allan Lord, Columbia, beat Jasper Lynch, 3 up and 2 to play; A. W. Mitchell, Rock Island, beat F. R. Kimball, Lakewood, 4 up and 2 to play; W. T. West, Princeton, beat Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 1 up; Charles L. Toppin, Westbrook, beat S. K. De Foerst, Lakewood, 3 up and 2 to play; Pierre A. Proal, Seabright, beat W. W. Carhart, Detroit, 1 up; A. L. White, Harvard, beat A. D. S. Johnson, St. Paul, 1 up, (19 holes;) A. J. McClure, Albany, beat H. G. Gee, Princeton, 3 up and 2 to play; D. C. Clark, Jr., Princeton, beat L. W. Mitchell, Rock Island, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Second Round—Mitchell beat Lord, 5 up and 4 to play; Toppin beat West, 2 up and 1 to play; White beat Proal, 1 up; Clark beat McClure, 3 up and 2 to play.

Metedeconk Cup.—First Round—B. Stockton, Jr., Prineton, beat A. R. Miller, Brookline, 2 up; T. Leggett, Jr., Princeton, beat E. E. Giles, Pittsburg, 1 up, (20 holes;) L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, beat F. D. Keeler, Apawamis, 3 up and 2 to play; H. B. Gaines, Wykagyl, beat F. W. Ash, Montreal, 5 up and 4 to play; F. C. Jennings, Garden City, beat Edward Morton, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play; Dr. A. T. Haight, Fox Hills, beat R. L. James, Pittsburg, 3 up and 2 to play; A. T. Mackey, Atlantic City, beat A. F. Southerland, Fox Hills, 1 up; H. L. Lewis, Oakley, beat E. W. Smithman, Albany, 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Round—Leggett beat Stockton, 2 up and 1 to play; Hamilton beat Gaines, 4 up and 3 to play; Jennings beat Haight, 1 up; Lewis beat Mackey, 2 up and 1 to play.

H. P. Whitney Secures Jockey Lyne.

Overtures were made yesterday and an agreement practically was reached for a contract under which Lucien Lyne, the most successful of the jockeys riding at high weights this season, will be attached to the big stable of Harry Payne Whitney for the coming year. Frank Farrell in the Winter secured first call on Lyne, and so the agreement, which has not yet been completed, will give Mr. Whitney only second call on the rider, but the arrangement planned is one that will be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Whitney, as his chief use for Lyne will be in the big two-year-old stake races in which the Farrell stable is not likely to be represented, while the make-up of the Farrell establishment is likely to give the Whitney establishment the chance to use Lyne's skill in about all the big handicaps and weight-for-age races, where the rider is able to make the weights.

National Backing for Ridgewoods.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Notwithstanding the protest of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, the Ridgewood Club, of Ridgewood Park, Long Island, was taken under the protection of the National agreement by a decision made by the National Commission to-day.

Americans Wish Giants Success.

Judging by the acts of President Brush of the New York National League Club and of President Gordon of the Greater New Yorks of the American League, since the opening of the season, all the prejudices that have existed between the two organizations since the Americans invaded New York in 1901, apparently have been obliterated. When the Greater New Yorks began their championship race last week at American League Park, President Brush, from Philadelphia, extended his good wishes for a successful season for the Greater New Yorks. Yesterday President Brush received the following dispatch from President Gordon:

"Heartiest congratulations for successful and prosperous season for the Giants."

Indian Harbor's Yacht Racing Dates.

The Regatta Committee of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club has announced its programme of races for the coming season, opening on Decoration Day with a series of special races, and closing on Labor Day with the annual water sports. The feature of the schedule is a cruising race for sloops and schooners set for June 23, which is not only a distinct innovation, but if it attracts the entry expected will be one of the notable events of the year. The dates are:

May 30, races for the N. Y. Y. C. 30-footers, the raceabout class, the handicap classes, and club catboats; June 23, cruising race for schooners and sloops; July 4, races for motor boats; July 12, inter-club races for the N. Y. Y. C. 30-footers and raceabouts; July 14, annual regatta for all classes; Aug. 18, club handicap and race for club catboats; Sept. 1, Fall regatta for all classes. Sept. 3, ladies' race for club catboats and races for canoes and row-boats, and the annual water sports.

AUTOMOBILES.

GOOD POINTS

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No. 4.—AXLES.

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Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY The Canarsie Stakes, The Queens Co. Handicap and a Steeplechase
and three other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL POLO GR'DS TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS, CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD, vs. Brooklyn. Adm. 50c.

GERMAN TO MAKE ASCENSION.

Brings Balloon from Abroad and Will Go Up Next Wednesday.

Plans for another balloon ascension, to be held from the Union Gas Works, foot of East 138th Street, next Wednesday, were completed yesterday. The aeronaut will be an entirely new aspirant for honors in this country, William Hendel, a German, who came to New York about six months ago, and who has been spending the greater part of his time in that interval in making aeronautical experiments in Jersey City. Mr. Hendel will use a balloon which he brought over with him. It was made in Germany, and the foreign aeronaut said yesterday that he had made nearly twenty ascensions with it in Europe. It will hold 20,000 cubic feet of gas, and the basket will accommodate two persons.

Since the death of Paul Nocquet the Union Gas Company has made a rule that it will furnish no gas to balloonists unless the aeronauts are known to be men of experience. While the German aeronaut claims to have had all the experience nessary, he holds no pilot's certificate from any of the leading Aero Clubs abroad, and he discovered yesterday that he might have difficulty in having his balloon filled at the gas works. He endeavored to persuade Leo Stevens to go with him, but the latter is now putting the finishing touches to three big dirigible balloons that he hopes to finish next week, Major Miller's air ship being one of them, and he was unable to devote the time necessary for a successful ascension. One of his workmen, Tracy Tisdall, who has piloted balloons several times, was elected as Hendel's assistant, and as this plan was satisfactory to the gas company, the German's balloon will be filled without trouble.

Count de la Vaulx, who has had little success since his arrival in this country with ballooning, may make one or two ascensions from West Point before he sails for home on May 3. The Aero Club hopes to make arrangements for one or two flights next week. It is understood that Count de la Vaulx is very much disappointed at the general lack of interest in ballooning as a sport in America.

APRIL 1906

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 212 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "What Shall We Say to These Things?" 8 P. M., "The Christian Doctrine of Speech."

At Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters.—At 11, "Letting Go the Past and Looking Out for the Future"; 8, Illustrated Lecture on Martin Luther.

Calvary Church, 57th St. and 7th Av.—Dr. MacArthur preaches at 11 and 8; evening, "Human Brotherhood," before "Gordon Lodge."

Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11, 8; evening, "Human Brotherhood," before "Gordon Lodge."

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christ Surprised"; 7:45 P. M., "The Meaning of Calamity." Morning offering for the San Francisco sufferers.

First Baptist Church,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Subway station at the door.
Preaching every Sunday, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
by
Rev. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D.
MORNING SUBJECT, "CHRIST MADE UNTO US WISDOM FROM GOD."
EVENING SUBJECT, "TRUE AND FALSE RATIONALISM."
Regular Prayer and Testimony Meeting
Every Friday, 8 P. M.
Everybody welcome.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Meditative and the Executive in Religion."
3 P. M.—Madison Ave. League.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "A Public-Spirited Citizen."
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Church,
Fifth Av., Above 126th St.
DR. HENRY M. SANDERS, Acting Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, (8th and 9th Avs.) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45 and 7:45. All cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 28 W. 23d, Harlem Branch, 121 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William A. Kirkwood, Assistant Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Assistant Pastor will preach at both services.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Arthur Smith, D. D., Missionary in China, famous for his great ability, will speak at 11 A. M.; Vesper Service, 4 P. M. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—Mr. Leslie Willis Sprague, associate leader of the society, will speak at 11 A. M.; subject, "The Choice of the Life of the Spirit; or, Browning's Easter Day."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "Not in the Earthquake and Not in the Fire, but in the Still Small Voice of Our Hearts Is the Eternal."

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, at 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Providence and the Forces of Destruction." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, "Our Merciful High Priest"; 7:45, "To Judge, or to Save?"

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning topic, "SEEING VS. BELIEVING."

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
PASTOR PREACHES 10:45 AND 7:45.
Attractive Services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Overcomer's Completed Work."
8 P. M.—"Some Spiritual Aspects of Marriage and Divorce."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street,
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

A Great Spiritual Earthquake.
Sermon by the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.; Service at 11 A. M.; the Easter music will be repeated. All are cordially invited.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
Morning Prayer and Sermon..........11 A. M.
Choral Evensong..........8 P. M.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rev. A. H. Judge; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Rector.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Messiah Victorious," by William G. Hammond.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon.

Church of The Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector,
8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer; Holy Communion; Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman. 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, the Rector.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Confirmation Service.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th.—Communions, 6, 7, 8, 9; Sermon and MOZART'S MASS, (Orchestra,) 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, (Orchestra,) 4; Choral Compline, Anthem, (Quartet,) and Sermon, 8 P.M.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 11 o'clock
Choral Service; Preacher, Rev. Richard M. Sherman..........8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11.

St. Andrew's, Harlem,
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector. Communion, 8, and Rev. J. L. Lasher, Curate, preaches at 11 A. M.; Rev. Cannon Voorhis of the Cathedral at 8 P. M. Easter music repeated.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus," Handel.

St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square,
The Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector.
Special Musical Service Sunday at 8 P. M. Selections from Handel, Roberts, Wagner, Gounod, and Massenet arranged to interpret the Resurrection and Ascension of the Saviour. Soloists: Miss Roth, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Burleigh, and Mr. Price. Mr. Homer Norris, Organist and Choirmaster; Mr. Merrill Hutchinson, Assistant Organist.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. Mr. Littell of China.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns on "Does Wickedness Account for the Earthquake?"

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; preacher, the Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt, D. D., of Auburn Theological Seminary; subject, "The Harmony of Law and Love." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4.
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Selections from the Easter Music.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday Service, 8 P. M. Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church,
West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "The World's Great Friendship."

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public Worship on Apr. 22 at 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av., Corner of 24th St.
Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach in the morning,
and Rev. George R. Montgomery,
Assistant Minister, in the evening.
Bible School in Chapel, with
Classes for Adults, 10 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11 & 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street,
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M., the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Dr. William S. Hubbell.

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Allan M. Dulles, D. D., will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M., Rev. Simon Blocker 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"But the Lord Was Not in the Earthquake."
Evening—"The Story of the Lost Gods."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Exchanging the Best Things in Life for the Second Best."
Evening—"How the Vision of the Cross Made a Timid Disciple Bold."

The West End Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D. Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th.—The Pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach at 11 A. M.; Dr. W. T. McElveen, Pastor Shawmut Ave. Congregational Church, Boston, will preach at 8 P. M.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., MINISTER.
9:45—Children's Service.
11 A. M.—"No More Sea."
8 P. M.—"The God That Healeth."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Theosophy and Citizenship"; next Tuesday evening, "The Power of Mind."

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch. Free public lecture Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.; subject, "Come Again, Ye Children of Men," by Alexander Fullerton, 226 West 58th St.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor, will preach on "The Unfolding of a Human Soul"; Services 11 A. M.; all cordially invited. Evening service 8 P. M. of the Actors' Church Alliance; address by Mr. Bronson Howard upon "The Growing Dignity of the Dramatic Profession."

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. Robert Collyer will preach; subject, "Immortality"; Communion after services; Sunday School 10 o'clock, in Chapel; entrance on Park Av.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Cor. 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "The Critics' Bible"; violin solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, 76th St., Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. subject, "The Christ in Man"; 8 P. M., Easter music will be repeated.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Dr. Chas. R. Scoville,
Evangelist, of Chicago,
will preach on "Manhood" at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St., Sunday, 4:30 P. M. De Loss Smith will sing.

Services in Christ's Mission, 142 West 21st St., afternoon, 3:30, Rev. Dr. Burrell, Marble Collegiate Church, preaches; James A. O'Connor, Pastor.

Vedanta Philosophy.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M., "Perfect Health."

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93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Opposite Columbia.—Block from Subway; south rooms, single or en suite; overlooking river and park; good restaurant; references.

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145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Board in newly furnished house; reasonable.

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East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

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22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

MADISON AV., 432, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 84th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

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East Side.

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WANTED—Chambermaid and laundress for six weeks, a young girl as chambermaid and assist laundress; call any time Saturday morning. Mrs. Thompson, 200 West 56th St.

WANTED—Housework; girl for apartment; small family; no washing. Pendleton, 214 W. 109th St., near Broadway.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

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WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

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I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BIULDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,380 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—In a Bronx bank an experienced stenographer and typewriter; (Underwood;) willing to make himself generally useful, as occasion requires; salary, $60 per month. Cashier, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man as order clerk, with some experience in the stationery business. William, Box 211 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—References. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class; references; wages, $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—North Ireland Protestant; infant's nurse; $30. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Hausen, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat, ladylike appearance; capable business woman; references; $15-$18. Unsurpassed, Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, rapid; best references; $10. Anxious, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—One year's experience; neat, accurate; references; $8-$9. Miss D. V., Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate; good speller; willing, obliging; references; $6. Ambitious, Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; best references; $15. High Class, Box 171 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, six years' experience; academic education, capable assuming responsibility. Heathcoat, Post Office Box 1,612.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, good speller; references; $12. Reliable, Box 127 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

LADY desires position in refined household; environment more important than salary. E., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKER.—Of private houses, middle aged man and wife; no incumbrance; best of reference. A. T., 427 West 56th St.

Chauffeur.—German; married; posted on all repairs on gasoline machine. Storm, 1,702 2d Av.

FARMER, American, married, practical, temperate, energetic, wants position as manager of country place. Frederick Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 824 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,005 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 181 Times Downtown.

BEQUEST FOR MASSES VOID.

Not Within Purposes of a Hospital, Appellate Division Holds.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday by a majority vote to affirm the decision rendered by Justice McCall in Special Term, in the case of Edward S. Johnston as executor of the will of Joseph Hughes against various relatives or claimants or legatees, including Archbishop Farley and the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.

Three-fourths of the estate was left to "the Trustees of St. Francis Hospital in the City of New York for the benefit of the Blessed Virgin Mary Purgatorial Fund" of that hospital. The lower court held the legacy was void.

The majority of the Appellate Division affirmed this decision, declaring that "it seems clear that the object of this gift was not within any of the purposes of the corporation."

CHARGE CEMETERY ABUSES.

Lot Owners in Lutheran Burial Ground to Investigate Accounts.

Two hundred lot owners of the Lutheran Cemetery met in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 158 Third Avenue, last night and voted not only to have the accounts of the Trustees investigated, but also to take the matter to the Legislature in the hope of having radical changes effected in the management of the cemetery.

Magistrate Wahle, who was one of the speakers, said:

"We are anxious to find out what has become of the money that has been paid for the lots. Who has been getting the graft, the meanest kind of graft, graft derived from the dead."

WASHINGTON QUITS WORK TO TALK OF DISASTER

Californians There Are Stunned by the Calamity.

OFFERS $10,000 FOR MESSAGE

Senators Newlands, Perkins, and Flint Lose Heavily—Honolulu Gets News Via London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Social and political activities in Washington have been paralyzed by the San Francisco disaster. As the days have passed the despondency of the thousands of people in this city having relatives and friends in the stricken California metropolis from whom they cannot hear has extended to the entire city.

The members of the California Congressional delegation are almost frantic. Three of them who had decided upon the receipt of news of the earthquake and fire that they could not reach San Francisco in time to do any good, to-day could stand the strain no longer and started for the Pacific Coast.

It was said at the Postal Telegraph Company that one wealthy resident of Washington had offered $10,000 if the postal company would transmit a dispatch to San Francisco and bring him an answer. The offer, being irregular, was declined. It has been impossible to receive more than fragmentary reports up to this time.

In the Democratic and Republican cloakrooms of the House every news agency posts its bulletins. The same conditions prevail on the Senate side. Washington is perhaps more closely related to San Francisco through social and political ties than any Eastern city. As a result all the formal social functions which were set for the latter part of this week have been abandoned.

The various embassies have regarded the San Francisco disaster as a national catastrophe, and here, too, invitations have been recalled. In each of the departments where there were Western division and bureaus, the greatest anxiety prevails. The War Department is the only department which can keep in any kind of touch with the situation.

Francis J. Heney, the Assistant Attorney General appointed to prosecute the late Senator Mitchell and others who were implicated in the Oregon land frauds, has his office in San Francisco and had just arrived to prepare for the trial of Binger Hermann, which is set for next week.

Hermann's trial has been postponed in order that Mr. Heney may return to San Francisco. He has three sisters living in the burned district, and could not proceed with his preparation of the case. The press dispatches announce that the building in which his offices are located is a total loss and both banks in which he is a depositor totally destroyed.

Senator Newlands of Nevada says the Sharon estate will be one of the heaviest losers by the disaster. The Senator married a daughter of the late Senator Sharon, and he is a trustee for the Sharon estate. Some of the largest and finest buildings in San Francisco are owned by that estate, including one large hotel. The understanding here is that the loss the estate will suffer will run into the millions.

Senators Perkins and Flint are both heavily interested in San Francisco real estate. Neither has authentic information on which to base an estimate of his losses. Representative Kahn, unable to get definite information concerning Mrs. Kahn and their children, left here last night for San Francisco. This morning his secretary received a telegram which removed all doubt as to the safety of the family. The dispatch was forwarded to the Californian at Chicago.

"Send twenty words San Francisco earthquake" was the order received by a Washington correspondent whose paper, like every paper in the United States, had printed 20,000 words at least of the horror on the Pacific Slope.

After recovering from his amazement the correspondent looked at the date of the dispatch and found that it had been sent last night from Honolulu. There is a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, but it was disrupted by the earthquake, and nothing was known in Honolulu of the earthquake until yesterday morning, the news being doubtless received from Manila.

The business interests in Honolulu are almost exclusively in the hands of San Francisco men and San Francisco capital is most heavily invested in the Hawaiian Islands. The cablegram from Honolulu was answered by the correspondent in twenty words. It was filed at noon, and it was probably about daybreak this morning when it reached the Honolulu newspaper offices, owing to the difference in time.

The cablegram left Washington over the Postal lines to New York and thence to London. From London it went to the British lines to Lisbon, thence over the eastern extension to Aden, thence to Bombay, thence to Madras; thence to Singapore, thence to Hongkong, thence to Manila, and finally by way of Guam it reached Honolulu.

BOY LOCKED IN WITH FIRE.

Policeman Rescues Him—Says He Was Tied—Mother Denies It.

Smoke was seen to issue from the five-story apartment building 131 Edgecombe Avenue, Harlem, late yesterday afternoon by Charles Hasenbolg, who found Policeman Schumm of the West 125th Street Station. They broke in the door of the flat from which the smoke seemed to be coming. It was the one occupied by Mrs. M. G. Wooley.

In the bathroom the two men found seven-year-old Ward Wooley, after they had also broken in the door of that room to get at him. A heap of towels was burning beside him. He was rescued without being burned, and the blaze was quickly extinguished.

Schumm said that he had found the boy tied to a steam pipe in the bathroom. The boy said that he had amused himself by lighting matches and touching the woodwork with them.

Mrs. Wooley told the police later that she had locked the boy in to prevent him from getting into mischief. She denied tying him. The boy was taken to the Children's Society rooms.

NO BLUE POINT FAMINE.

Seed Oysters Supplied to Make Up for Starfish Ravages.

Special to The New York Times.

BLUE POINT, L. I., April 20.—Manhattan epicures will be elated to learn that there will be no dearth of the Blue Point oyster, despite the ravages of the starfish which appeared here in the Fall. Hundreds of thousands of bushels are being planted in the bay, a large fleet of vessels being employed to transport them from their native beds in Long Island Sound.

It is said that supplying the seed oysters is affording the Sound oystermen almost as lucrative employment as furnishing the eatable size, and that many thousands of dollars are being realized in consequence.

TWO-GALLON AUTO TEST.

Contest Arranged to Show How Far a Car Can Go.

Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman of the Contest Committee which will conduct the two-gallon efficiency test on May 5 under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, announced the conditions yesterday, and entries will be received to-day. The entry fee for each car is $10. The entries will close on May 2. Sufficient assurances have already been made to the committee to guarantee the success of the contest, and it is confidently believed that the results will have a wide-reaching effect in demonstrating certain practical principles in the economy and endurance of motor vehicles.

Among the club members who will drive their own cars will be Gen. George Moore Smith, A. R. Shattuck, Winthrop E. Scarritt, John B. Trevor, Alan R. Hawley, Col. A. B. Hilton, Frank Eveland, Cortlandt Field Bishop, E. B. Gallaher, and A. Ward Chamberlin. The cars will be started at intervals beginning at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, May 5, from a garage near the Automobile Club, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. They will pass the clubhouse, going up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street, then to St. Nicholas Avenue, to 155th Street, crossing Central Bridge up Jerome Avenue to Pelham Parkway, to the Shore Road, and thence through New Rochelle, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, and as far beyond as the vehicles can run on two gallons of gasoline.

Dr. Wheeler and his associates, George F. Chamberlin and Charles G. Curtis, have compiled the rules with unusual care, and the handicap allowances have been arranged so as to make the test as fair as it is possible for all classes of vehicles.

The basic rating is on cars having four or more cylinders. Two-cylinder cars will be rated as though they weighed, loaded, 75 per cent. of their actual weight, while single-cylinder cars will be rated at 70 per cent. of their actual weight. To the weight of the car, with its full quota of passengers, a handicap of 800 pounds will be added. This sum will be multiplied by the distance in miles traveled to obtain the final score of efficiency. A five-hundred-dollar silver gilt punch bowl will be the first prize, a hundred-dollar silver cup will go to the second man, and a silver medal to the third.

Any car that does not finish within five hours after starting will be disqualified. The distance traveled will only be considered, no credit being allowed for the time taken to make the run. The carburetors will be examined before starting by expert officials, and special tanks containing exactly two gallons of gasoline will be handed to each contestant when his car has passed the critical examination of the experts. An official observer will be assigned to each car. As soon as the car stops the observer will note its position, marking it upon his map, and word will be sent to the clubhouse. Automobiles carrying gasoline will precede the competing vehicles, and when they stop sufficient gasoline will be supplied to return to the city.

The committee in charge of the contest will remain in session at the clubhouse during the run, so that the records may be compiled quickly, and the final awards will be made as early as possible that evening.

STUDENTS ACT AS HOSTS.

New York University Boys Entertain "Prep" School Lads.

The New York University authorities were called upon last night to solve a novel problem, and the methods adopted were in keeping with the occasion. Nearly 150 preparatory school boys from New York and New Jersey were the guests of the university, and all the resources of the institution were taxed to meet the requirements. A general invitation was extended to several hundred schoolboys to attend a big athletic meet at University Heights, which is to be held to-day, and to come on the night before the games as the guests of the university. The invitation was generally accepted, and every effort of the university students was devoted to making the boys feel at home. It was the first visit for many of the youngsters to a real college.

A general committee was formed, with Waldo Clark as Chairman. Members of the freshman class were divided into squads under sophomore leaders. Each train and trolley reaching University Heights was met by a squad of students, and the visiting schoolboys were escorted to the gymnasium, where they registered. Here another committee was in waiting, and the lads were assigned to the various fraternity and boarding houses around the campus. Students cheerfully gave up their comfortable rooms to the visitors. Cots were brought into requisition and couches and lounges improvised for sleeping purposes. There was a general disposition on the part of the schoolboys to refuse the courtesies, and many expressed a desire to "rough it" rather than to put the students to any inconvenience. Quite a number of the boys declined to accept the sacrifice on the part of the students and spent the night in the gymnasium on cots or mats which are used in gymnastic exercises.

The students were imbued with the desire to help Alma Mater and resigned their comforts with the best possible grace. The visitors were treated with every consideration. Those entered in to-day's interscholastic meet indulged in their final work, while those without athletic inclinations were shown about the campus and buildings, and will and eager students explained to them the many advantages of the New York University.

Dinner was served in the gymnasium and other buildings, and was thoroughly enjoyed, the novelty of the situation appealing to them. Many mistakes were made, such as boys going into wrong rooms, but they were not disturbed and made themselves at home. In spite of the mistakes everything was pleasant and harmonious. After dinner the visitors and the students enjoyed an exhibition by the gymnastic team, which was followed by three wrestling bouts, light, middle, and heavyweight. The evening's entertainment closed with a cane rush between the sophomores and freshmen, which was productive of much enthusiasm and excitement.

The remainder of the schoolboy guests will arrive this morning and will witness the baseball game on Ohio Field between New York University and Trinity College. This afternoon will be devoted to athletic games for the Chancellor MacCracken Cup, on which St. Paul's and Dwight Schools have each two legs. It becomes the permanent property of the school winning it three times.

Chancellor MacCracken last night expressed himself as being delighted with the result of the experiment and thanked the students for the hearty manner in which they had entered into the project.

Among the schools that accepted the invitation were St. Paul's, Horace Mann, De Witt Clinton, Cutler, Berkeley, Montclair High School, Morris High, Montclair Military Academy, Yonkers High, Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn Boys' High, High School of Commerce, and Rutherford High.

Hummel Wins a Point.

In a decision handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Abraham Hummel won a victory over District Attorney Jerome in the dispute over his release under bail pending the hearing of his appeal from his conviction for conspiracy. Immediately after Hummel's conviction his attorneys obtained a certificate of reasonable doubt, and he was admitted to bail pending appeal. District Attorney Jerome appealed from this order, and now loses his appeal.

Lieut. Grant for Alfonso's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—First Lieut. U. S. Grant, grandson of President Grant and Military Aide to President Roosevelt, has been detailed to represent the United States Army at the nuptials of King Alfonso of Spain at Madrid. The naval representatives have not yet been designated.

SCHAEFER'S SCANT WIN OVER CHAMPION HOPPE

"Wizard" Lands Closest Match by 500 to 488.

DECIDING GAME TO-NIGHT

Slosson and Schaefer Tied for First in Billiard Tourney—Ties for Other Positions.

Jacob Schaefer last night defeated William F. Hoppe in the latter's final match of the international 18.2 billiard championship. Schaefer won by 12 points, 500 to 488, after Hoppe had manipulated the ivory spheres for a sensational run of 145 when his veteran opponent was within 6 of the end of his string. As a result Slosson and Schaefer, the two rivals of more than a hundred matches, are tied for the championship, which their contest to-night in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden will decide. The loser will tie with Sutton for second place, while the best Hoppe can get is fourth. Hoppe's propensity to line the balls cost him the contest last night, and his victory over Schaefer would have brought about a triple, and possible a four-handed, tie in the most remarkable tournament that the game has ever experienced.

Schaefer's win of the bank at the beginning was followed by his usual misfortune of being kissed off by the red in his attempt of the regulation opening shot. Then Hoppe took his turn, and by a pleasing system of cushion carroms he counted 18 as his opening contribution before missing a single cushion shot. The "Wizard" went wide again, while the young champion added 26 to his string. This inning indicated that Hoppe was in the best of stroke, and that he was skillfully upholding an effective method of balk-line billiards. As he followed in the next inning with 22, during which he held the ivories at close range and delicately played across the face of the object balls, the crowd which packed the hall demonstrated its interest and approval of the young billiardist in no uncertain manner.

In his portion of the third inning Schaefer counted his first carroms, 4 in number, and the last was a spectacular three-cushion follow in which his cue ball and the white completely circled the table in a race to meet the red, all settling snugly in one corner. It was a great opportunity for Schaefer, but he let loose a massé before he was actually in position, and the red was omitted from the necessary combination. Two turns later Schaefer managed to steady himself and persuaded the rolling spheres to yield 50 carroms for him. All of this run was negotiated by an amazing sequence of difficult open-table shots in which Schaefer's inability to hold or control the balls at any stage caused his admirers considerable concern. Schaefer was nearly even with Hoppe at this stage, the beginning of the sixth inning, the score being in the latter's favor by 78 to 72.

The weak spot in Hoppe's manipulation showed itself repeatedly in the way of the lining of the balls during the following four innings in which he counted. Each time a splendid opportunity for close range play and a big run was spoiled by his inability to overcome the difficult problem. Hoppe was the first to turn the hundred mark, which he accomplished in his ninth inning with a run of 67, which up to this time was his best effort of the match. The youthful aspirant for honors adroitly used the short rail for close range billiards during this bit of manipulation, and as he backed it with 46 he obtained a lead of 79 over his veteran opponent.

From the moment Schaefer began on his eleventh turn at the table, showing his tricks of English and reverse with marvelous effect, the crowd audibly approved as it realized that some more of "The Wizard's" fine work was to be displayed, possibly a great run. The latter was the case, for Schaefer soon coaxed the balls to the short rail and seductively leading them for periods of nursing between the rail an dthe unlimited centre panel, accumulated 171 carroms before carelessly missing a draw shot. Schaefer displayed perfection at the massé to its fuliest degree during this run. He also used the bank so deftly as to call forth from the crowd lively and continuous applause. The result of this splendidly managed cluster was to put Schaefer in the lead at 290, leaving Hoppe at 209.

Schaefer bungled a cushion carrom when within six of the end of his string, and, following with a zero, afforded Hoppe the chance he was eager for. The youth played ball-to-ball billiards of a steady and sensational character along the head of the table until the crowd was keyed up as he began to near the finish mark. His speed was excellent but at times uncertain, and after the one hundred and forty-fifth count the spheres lined along the cushion and he missed an attempt at a kiss shot when within twelve points of winning. Schaefer wasted no time, but by straight billiards counted his necessary six and won the match. The summary:

Schaefer, 0 0 4 18 50 0 16 0 28 3 171 16 5 39 14 59 35 42 0 6. Total, 500. Average, 25; high runs, 171, 59, and 50.

Hoppe, 18 26 22 1 11 0 1 6 67 46 11 41 3 61 8 1 0 20 145. Total, 488. Average, 25 13-19; high runs, 145, 67, and 61.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A recapitulation of the tournament, with the standing and record of the players, follows:

SCORES.	Slosson	Schaefer	Hoppe	Sutton	Cure	Morningstar	Cutler	Games Won	Games Lost	Games To Play
Slosson	..	..	500	271	500	500	500	4	1	1
Schaefer	..	..	500	500	380	500	500	4	1	1
Sutton	500	397	500	..	427	500	500	4	2	0
Hoppe	245	488	..	118	500	500	500	3	3	0
Cure	351	500	336	500	..	463	439	2	4	0
Cutler	346	366	382	220	500	500	..	2	4	0
Morningstar	388	253	207	341	500	..	458	1	5	0
High run	153	171	177	234	100	82	146			

Best averages—Slosson, 21 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-18; Hoppe, 27 14-18; Sutton, 100; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 14 19-23; Cutler, 24 6-15.

The schedule of matches for to-day brings the Frenchman, Louis Cure, against Albert G. Cutler in the matinée game in a play-off of the tie for fourth place. The two veteran rivals, Slosson and Schaefer, will meet in the evening contest, the last of the tournament series. The tie for second and third moneys will be played off Monday night.

Committee Plans for Football Officials.

The sub-committee of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, having in charge the organization and direction of the Central Board of Officials which will instruct and supervise the officials to serve at the various games played next Fall, met at the Murray Hill Hotel last evening and formulated its general plan of action. At another meeting to be held on Friday, May 4, the various sectional committees which are to operate under it will be announced and the work which they will do marked out. The plan adopted will be announced to-day by Chairman Babbitt.

Three of the five members of the committee were in attendance last night. Chairman Babbitt of Haverford, Prof. C. W. Savage of Oberlin, and Walter Camp of Yale. Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell sent on the outline of the plan which he favored, which concurred with that adopted, while Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton sent a general acquiescence in whatever was to be done. The plan approved was sent to him at Princeton for his formal approbation.

New York Horses Win More Blues.

BOSTON, April 20.—New York owners were again the leaders in the Boston horse show yesterday. In the light harness class Judge Moore received the blue, and the highsteppers of Reginald Vanderbilt won, but both were beaten by Miss Gertrude Gilbert in the class for lightweight pairs. George Watson won two blues in the heavy harness classes in the morning.

E. D. Jordan's great Hildred won again in hackney class, and Glenwood M. took the blue among the trotters. Both were championship classes. The Union County Hunt's pack of hounds from West Orange, N. J., was beaten in the hunt club competition by the Middlesex hounds.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Necklaces Held Dutiable as Jewelry—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a claim filed by M. Wolff & Co. of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to completed necklaces composed in chief value of beads and long pins with fancy beads. The board affirms the action of the Collector in returning the merchandise for duty as "jewelry" at 60 per cent. ad valorem. Several claims for lower duty were made by the importers, but none of them is held by the board to possess merit.

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision for the board denying a contention raised by Ludwig Victor of New York regarding the customs classification of nickel-plated zinc sheets. Collector Stranahan held the articles dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision in the tariff law for manufactures of metal.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by Balfour, Williamson & Co. and F. H. Petry & Co., New York; Reina Brothers, Tampa; F. W. Myers & Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.; Edson, Keith & Co., Chicago; William C. Schoenemann and Winters & Reincke, Philadelphia.

The board sustained protests filed by John Baird & Sons, Blumenthal & Co., and others, New York.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 167 failures in the United States for the week, against 161 for the previous week and 183, 190, 152, and 181 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 52, New England 22, Southern 33, Western 43, Northwestern 9, Pacific 6, and Territories 2. Canada had 22, against 15 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRIET S. THISTLE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Harriet S. Thistle, cigar dealer of 673 Columbus Avenue, show liabilities $2,856 and no assets.

FELIX CORNYN.—Felix Cornyn, bartender at 288 Ninth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,280 and no assets. The liabilities were contracted between 1901 and 1904, when he kept a saloon. The largest creditors are the Conville Brewing Company, $3,609, and the Lion Brewery, $2,800.

NEW YORK CARBON AND TRANSFER PAPER COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the New York Carbon and Transfer Paper Company of 62 John Street was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 346 Broadway, and John S. Montgomery was elected trustee, his bond being fixed at $3,000. The liabilities are $16,525 and nominal assets $22,780.

HERMAN CHEIFETZ.—A meeting of creditors of Herman Cheifetz, flour salesman of 991 Union Avenue, Bronx, was held yesterday at the office of Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, at 346 Broadway, and Emanuel Hess was elected trustee. The liabilities are $17,652 and assets $1,400. Mr. Cheifetz was President of the Leading Vienna Baking Company.

CRAVEN COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Cruise received an execution yesterday against the Craven Company, manufacturing stationers and engravers at 107 Duane Street, for $1,961 in favor of Charles E. Vanderwater, a salesman of the company, for money which he lent to the company. He also entered a judgment for $203 additional. The business was established six years ago by George D. Craven, and it was succeeded by this corporation in April, 1901, when it was incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000.

ARTHUR F. GEYER.—Deputy Sheriff Cruise has received an attachment against Arthur F. Geyer, formerly Secretary of the Mercantile Finance Company of 41 Park Row, for $5,900 in favor of Franklin Egerton on an assigned claim of the Mercantile Finance Company. It was alleged that on March 30 the company intrusted Mr. Geyer with $7,000, of which he converted $5,900 to his own use and departed from the State. The Sheriff served the attachment on an officer of the company. Mr. Geyer was Secretary for about two years.

Out of Town.

BOSTON—From the schedules filed in the United States District Court at Boston yesterday, it appears that the S. P. Cummings Company, builders in that city, has liabilities of $155,893.23 and assets of $74,000.

BOSTON—Bankruptcy proceedings were begun yesterday against Wert X. Fuller of Brookline, a stock broker, doing business as W. X. Fuller & Co., 60 Devonshire Street, who, on March 6, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABELMAN, S.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	$36
AVISON, Jacob—Nathan Rosenberg	94
BERGER, John—N. Y. Telephone Co.	60
BINKLEY, Miller—Same	23
BRINA, Guido J. C.—Same	25
BUNKER, Geo. T.—W. Underhill	237
BLOOM, Julius C.—A. E. James et al.	68
BLUM, A.—J. Kammerlohr	59
COHN, David—Max Gortine	111
COCHRAN, Wm. H.—W. Underhill	237
CUNNINGHAM, P. M.—H. T. Bulman	36
COURAN, C. S.—Lambertville Paper Co.	310
DURLACH, Joseph E., (not summoned)—Morris Simiansky	49
DIETRICHS, Charles—J. Lerman	210
DRAFFIN, Wm. H.—Butler Bros.	111
DE ROSA, Frank—A. Adinolfi et al.	504
D'ORIENZO, N.—N. Y. Edison Co.	31
DRESSER, Albert J.—Same	157
EMERSON, Harry—E. Hemmendinger	214
FRANK, Charles—Samuel B. Balcom	386
FRANCIS, John S.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	131
FLORSHEIM, Charles—Mutual Milk and Cream Co.	63
FRELINGHUYSEN, Joseph S.—Joseph S. Fuller, costs	111
FOGARTY, Wm. P.—Sarah A. O'Reilly, costs	46
FRIEL, J. J.—Edw. P. Coet et al., costs	27
FRITZEL, Wm. and Elizabeth—Kopel Zak	1,612
GOLDBERG, Sam.—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	110
GOLDSMITH, Harry—Harris Bronstein	119
HOLLAND, David—Henry Frank, Jr.	174
HENDERSON, Ella C.—Wm. J. Henderson, costs	58
HERMAN, Meyer—Solomon Antokolitz	[illegible]
HEYMAN, Frederick—Jacob Baum et al., costs	[illegible]
HEINE, Arnold B., Benjamin and Arthur—Leonard S. Shoninger	2,029
HIGGINS, Thomas E.—N. Y. Edison Co.	[illegible]
JONSON, Edwin H.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	29
JAMESON, Edwin C.—J. S. Fuller, costs	111
JOHNSON, James H.—Charles Benner	238
KENWORTHY, W. J.—Pauline Schmidt	40
KOHLER, Andrew—N. Y. Tel. Co.	[illegible]
KALTMAN, Abraham—Same	46
KALLMAN, Isidor—Simiansky	49
KIELGOST, Emil—Royal Bank of N. Y.	205
KAHN, George—Empire State Drug Co.	71
KRAMER, Albert J. and William, Jr.—Moses Dickin	1,097
LOEWENTHAL, Gustav—N. Y. Tel. Co.	[illegible]
LEOPOLD, Julius—Samuel B. Balsom	386
LOKITZ, Maurice D.—Morris C. Samuels	[illegible]
LAVENE, John (not summoned) and Mike—Joseph Coltz et al.	69
LENNON, Wm. F.—Henry C. Glaser	90
LENNON, Wm. F. and Anna J.—Same	200
MARX, Michael—N. Y. Telephone	27
MICHEL, Leopold—Same	133
MUNDET, Lorenzo and Joseph—Trenton Oilcloth and Linoleum Co.	1,457
MANNELLO, Angelo—Chas. P. Partridge	216
SAME—Chas. P. Partridge	216
MECHANIK, Bernard, (not summoned)—Harris Bernstein	110
McCABE, James—N. Y. Edison Co.	124
McINTOSH, Burr W.—Chas. Phillips	1,516
OLMSTEAD, Samuel R.—Francis M. Barnes	130
PILIERO, Pietro—J. Henry Rutve et al.	45
PEARSON, Geo. H.—Benjamin Shapiro	94
POMBO, Giuseppe—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	112
ROGERS, Theodore P.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	45
RAWSON, Louis L.—Same	[illegible]
ROSEN, Max—Same	23
SAMPTER, Lizzie—Seymour Stern	9,556
SCOTT, John—Wm. B. Cushman, costs	59
SCHWARZ, Mayme L.—Thirty-second Street Hotel Co.	332
SCHLESSEL, Nathan—Carl Schefer et al.	617
SAME—Charles Spielmann et al.	1,167
SAME—Geo. F. Vietor et al.	566
SELLARO, Vincenzo—Biagio Nicchia et al.	[illegible]
THE CRAVEN CO.—C. E. Vandewater	1,981
SAME—Same	203
JOSEPH A. FARLEY CONSTRUCTION Company—John H. Prisk	960
THE EMP. STATE SURETY CO.—Same	960
42D ST., MANHAT. & ST. NICH. AV. Railroad Company—Frank Gormley	1,647
JOHNSON COFFEE CO.—A. Ball, Jr.	2,019
HANKS DENTAL ASSN.—H. C. Keeler	1,591
THE CRAVEN CO.—Martha R. Townsend et al.	36
N. Y. TRANSP. CO.—Charles Meyers	805
THE INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Alvin Petersen	1,144
THE BAKER MOTOR VEHICLE CO.—New York Edison Company	289
UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY Company—City of New York	5,762

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

BARRETT, Thomas F.—S. J. Taylor; March 26	$17
BRODIE, William—City of N. Y.; Aug. 31, 1903	74
COE, Edward P., and Hans W. Brandt—J. J. Friel; March 27, 1906, (vacated)	402
LEVENSON, Jacob and Morris—The People, &c.; Nov. 21, 1905, (vacated)	100
PASCA, Michael G., and Pasquale Baglivi—Interborough St. Ry. Co.; Oct. 31, 1905	121
RICHARDSON, Mary L.—City of N. Y.; March 12, 1906, (vacated)	650
SINCLAIR, Thos. R.—W. R. G. Down; April 10, 1906	89
SUSSMAN, Max—C. F. Wildey; Dec. 30, 1904	[illegible]
WETSTONE, Louis, and Rachael Richard—L. Gruber, April 3, 1905	108
WHITE, James T., and Stanley-Bradley Pub. Co.—F. G. Dow; June 13, 1895	174
SAME—Same; June 13, 1895	175
WHITE, James T., Winant V. P. Bradley Pub. Co.—H. G. Whipple; June 3, 1895	74
SAME—F. G. Dow; June 3, 1895	174

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

254—Oscar D. Hadsell et al vs. William C. Renfrow et al.—Submitted.

237—Peter Pearson et al. vs. William Williams, United States Commissioner of Immigration, &c.—Argument continued.

239—The United States vs. The Cornell Steamboat Company.—Argument commenced.

244—Allan L. McDermott, receiver, &c., vs. Charles E. Severe, by his next friend, William B. Severe.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 23: Nos. 244, 14, 13 original, 245, (and 246,) 247, 248, 249, 253, 256, and 237.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Frederich Wilhelm Mayar, respondent, vs. Albion L. Page, as ancillary executor, et al., appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ellen A. Lefevre, as administratrix, respondent, vs. James P. Silo, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham, Laughlin, and Houghton, JJ. (Houghton, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Robert Hall, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered (including costs, but exclusive of extra allowance, which is disallowed,) to the sum of $10,872.70; in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Mutual Milk and Cream Company, respondent, vs. John Prigge, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Ingraham and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Francis P. B. Sands.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry G. Hahle et al., respondents, vs. John B. Cole, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew as stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Thomas S. Doyle, respondent, vs. Joseph M. Delaney, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant Delaney to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Patterson, J., (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Rosa Koebel, respondent, vs. Frederick W. Beetson as administratrix, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin and Houghton, JJ. Order filed.

In the matter of Jane Schreiber, deceased.—Decree reversed and trial ordered by a jury, as stated in opinion, with costs to appellant to abide event, payable out of the estate. Opinions by McLaughlin and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

William C. Haight, respondent, vs. Haight & Freese Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Samuel Jaffe, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Clarke, J.

Gansevoort Bank, respondent, vs. Empire State Surety Company, appellant.—Appeal from decision dismissed, with costs.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of such costs, or to apply to the Special Term for leave to amend. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Marks N. Rosenthal, as administrator, respondent, vs. New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Pauline Rosenthal, appellant, vs. New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Elweina Cartier, respondent, vs. Pabst Brewing Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J., (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.)

Louis Grimm, appellant, vs. Rachel I. Krahmer, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Margaret Antes, as administratrix, appellant, vs. William H. Watkins et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ. Order filed.

Edward W. S. Johnston, as executor, respondent, vs. The Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, impleaded, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respondents, payable out of the estate. Opinions by Clarke and Ingraham, JJ., (O'Brien, P. J., and Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Angelo Dorienza, as administratrix, appellant, vs. New York City Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

Patrick W. Cullinan, as Commissioner, appellant, vs. Peter J. Daly and another, respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius Romy, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulated to reduce judgment as entered, including costs, &c., to the sum of $3,187.05, in which event judgment as so modified, and order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Catherine A. Wilson, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, J.) Order filed.

J. Gardner Cassatt and another, appellants, vs. George D. Sproul, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Storck, respondent, vs. Interurban Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of William Barbour, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John W. Jones, as receiver, respondent, vs. Eliza J. Arkenburgh and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, and judgment ordered dismissing complaint, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Edward Alden as stockholder, &c., appellant, vs. Aluminum Press Company et al, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles C. Curry, appellant, vs. Prudential Insurance Company of America, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Adolf Schlesinger, plaintiff, vs. Louis Klinger, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by Patterson, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Julia H. Egan, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Industrial and General Trust Company, Limited, plaintiff, vs. J. Kennedy Tod et al., defendants.—Exceptions overruled and motion for new trial denied, and judgment ordered for plaintiff on verdict, with costs. No opinion.

Industrial and General Trust Company, Limited, appellant, vs. J. Kennedy Tod et al., defendants.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Settle orders on notice.

Delia Glover, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment as entered to the sum of $15,714.75; in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Richard L. Rees, appellant, vs. New York Herald Company, respondent.—Judgment modified, as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs.—Appeal from decision dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Leo Schlesinger, as receiver, respondent, vs. Henry Bischoff, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas B. Stillman, appellant, vs. Charles S. Johnson and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer and to reply on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Weiss, respondent, vs. Josephine Bleier, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

Minnie L. Brewster, respondent, vs. Austin F. Montanye, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

In re Hawkesbury Lumber Company, respondent, vs. Thomas G. Patterson, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Appeal from order dismissed, with costs. Order filed.

Lester J. Saul, as executor, appellant, vs. Henrietta Schwartz et al., respondents.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to all parties payable out of the estate. Opinion by Clarke, J.

Lawrence Stevens, respondent, vs. William McAdoo et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the motion to continue denied, with $10 costs, and the temporary injunction vacated. Opinions by Ingraham, J., and O'Brien, P. J. (O'Brien, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Martha C. Farwell, appellant, vs. David A. Boody et al., respondents.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the plaintiff. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

In the Matter of Alexander McGarren, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Max M. Cohen, appellant, vs. Cecilia Cohen, respondent.—Order modified by reducing alimony to $10 per week, and counsel fee to $50, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. William T. Jerome, appellant, vs. Court of General Sessions et al., respondents.—Order reversed and motion granted. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Hirsch Wilkenfeld, appellant, vs. Pincus Isaacson, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary D. Gegan, respondent, vs. Union Trust Company of New York, appellant.—Order modified by permitting plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of all costs of action, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Moses J. Berlin, appellant, vs. Sadie Berlin, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac M. Hays et al., appellants, vs. Faatz Reynolds Felting Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. Order filed.

The Stirn-Bloch Company, respondent, vs. Solomon Frankenstein, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Ferdinand Hirsch, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry R. Worthington and another, appellants, vs. City of New York et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Sarah Miller vs. Charles C. Miller,—F. Campbell Thompson, appellant; Michael L. Erlanger, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of widening East 138th Street.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Solomon R. Jacobs and another, respondents, vs. Mexican Sugar Refining Company and another, appellants.—Order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

The same, appellants, vs. the same, respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied without costs, with the modifications stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Lucaino Rizzo, appellant, vs. New York Catholic Protectory, respondent.—Order affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph C. Cohen, appellant, vs. Sun Insurance Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Donnelly, respondent, vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Henry Clews et al., appellants, vs. George Pepper, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and with leave to renew on terms stated in opinion. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Benjamin Stock, appellant, vs. Albert Hoffstetter, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward R. Dunham, appellant, vs. Hastings Pavement Company, respondent.—Order modified by allowing service of complaint on payment to the defendant of $10 costs of motion, and $10 costs and the disbursements of appeal, and as modified affirmed. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Moritz Gruenstein vs. George B. Gurley.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. Memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Ignatz Roth vs. Julius Mautner.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John D. De Ronda vs. Eva A. Bell and another.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Rudomin vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Catherine McLaughlin vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Florence Nunnally vs. New York Staats-Zeitung; Florence Nunnally vs. Tribune Association.—Motions granted; questions settled as stated in orders. Order filed.

Edward J. Ward vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Leo Friedman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Harry L. Williamson vs. Lewis V. F. Randolph.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Lewis V. F. Randolph vs. John Proctor Clarke, Justice, &c.—Application denied as matter of law. Settle order on notice.

Julia L. Dwight vs. Edgar V. Lawrence.—Motion granted. Order resettled.

Francis Muldoon vs. John P. Herren.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Eugene L. Bushe and another vs. Mary E. Wright et al.; same vs. same; same vs. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Thomas P. Wickes.—Respondent disbarred. Order filed.

Calendars for Saturday, April 21.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: Anna Dunn, Mary A. Gallagher, Abraham Bahatosky.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Octave Joyousas vs. Elizabeth M. Flanagan—William G. Wise. Jacob Grossman vs. Sigmund Sabel—Alfred D. Lind.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Zwickert vs. Korsteger—Nathaniel Myers.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Sawyer vs. International Bank and Trust Company of America—Charles L. Hoffman. In re Jones—Edward B. La Fetra.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Olwell vs. Olwell—Charles Donohue.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Campbell vs. Alderdice, (2 cases)—John E. Duffy.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Despite the widened breach between anthracite coal miners and operators and the devastation of the California cities, general trade conditions outside of the localities immediately affected are, according to Dun's Review, exceeding best expectations. Dun's says:

> The Nation as a whole is responsive to the favorable influence of good weather for Spring business, agricultural undertakings, and building operations—all of which are on a scale never before approached. Retail distribution of dry goods, millinery, and kindred lines is surpassing sanguine expectations, and mercantile collections are prompt as a rule. A special canvass of the Winter wheat situation by this paper shows little injury and large acreage, and structural work is not checked by the high prices of building materials. Manufacturing plants are fully occupied, except some dependent upon hard coal, and the chief complaint in most industries pertains to the supply of labor. Immigration beyond all precedent should relieve this difficulty, if it can be properly distributed.

Bradstreet's says:

> Retail trade shows considerable stimulus as the result of warmer weather, and this in turn has resulted in much reordering to fill in stocks. Traveling men now on the road are sending in good advance orders for Fall delivery, the indications being for a good trade. Railway earnings are heavy. Collections tend to improve, and money is certainly easier, though still in active demand. Country roads for the most part are in better condition.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Incorporated to-day:

Calhoun Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $3,000. Directors—A. R. Miller, F. D. Jolly, and H. O. Patterson, Brooklyn.

Krieger Shoe Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Gustave Krieger, B. E. Taft, Brooklyn, and J. M. Delaney, New York.

Metting & Hansen, New York, (milk, butter, and cheese;) capital, $4,500. Directors—Emil Metting, Simon Hansen, and H. S. Hansen, New York.

Telegraph Transmitting Instrument Company; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Bailey, Alexander R. Bebb, and R. McL. Jackson, New York.

Cygnus Company, New York, (manufacture toilet articles;) capital, $25,000. Directors—L. J. Bisbee, New York; H. F. Bisbee and John Drudy, Jr., Brooklyn.

Mastic Dock Corporation, New York, (contracting;) capital, $1,000. Directors—G. F. Hendel, New York; H. T. Randall, Orange, N. J., and Robert McGill, Hoboken, N. J.

Beach Street Store Company, New York, (storage warehouse;) capital, $10,000. Directors—William J. McDonnell, E. J. Talley, New York, and L. A. Glynn, Flatbush, L. I.

Henry Wellbrock Company, New York, (wines and liquors;) capital, $250,000. Directors—W. J. Behrens, Jersey City; W. H. Wellbrock, New York, and F. C. Hecker, Brooklyn.

The Netherland Diamond Cutting Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—Albert Handy, D. G. Brennan, and J. L. Pinks, New York.

McAdow & Co., New York, (stock brokerage;) capital, $500. Directors—Lillian N. McAdow, New York; F. C. Vause and G. W. Vause, Brooklyn.

Ellrodt-Lynch Company, Matteawan, (manufacture silk goods;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Christian Ellrodt, Jr., Charles Ellrodt, Brooklyn, and J. G. Lynch, Matteawan.

E. Spencer Hall & Co., New York, (house decoration;) capital, $200,000. Directors—P. V. C. Miller, A. W. Lord, New York, and E. S. Hall, Water Witch, N. J.

American Exchange Bond Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—James Beach, Harry Getsinger, and William Sponholz, New York.

Glen Head Realty Company, Glen Head; capital, $5,000. Directors—Rougier Thorne, Flushing; Irving Katz and C. J. Osborn, New York.

Shelley & Ahl Company, Binghamton, (manufacture furniture;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. C. Shelley, J. N. Ahl, Jr., and T. B. Crary, Binghamton.

Westview Construction Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $700,000. Directors—G. E. Manwaring, A. H. Muller, and G. S. Fulton, New York.

New Rochelle Development Company, New Rochelle; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. G. Curran, New Rochelle; C. S. Steckmest and Howard McWilliams, New York.

Multiphone Company, New York, (patents;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Isaac Thorman, F. G. Wesel, and B. J. Campbell, New York.

American Metal Cap Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Hammer, Filbert Korndoerfer, and C. H. Werner, New York.

Advertising Novelty Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—B. A. Simmons, P. M. Wade, and W. G. Laurenson, New York.

Hesse Automobile Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,200. Directors—Emanuel Hesse, J. J. Hesse, and Herman Hesse, Brooklyn.

Master Builders' Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. W. Reichow, David Ravitch, and Joseph Ravitch, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:14 | Sun sets..6:45 | Moon rises..4:38

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:29	5:42	12:14	12:28
Governors Island	6:50	7:15	12:50	1:05
Hell Gate	8:43	9:08	2:22	2:37

Arrived—Friday, April 20.

SS Weimar, Naples, April 6.
SS Mohican, Nuevitas, April 12.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 18.
SS City of Everett, Port Arthur, Texas, April 9.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 19.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Zeeland, Antwerp	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Merida, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	4:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
La Bretagne, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allegheny, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W'm II., Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	——	3:00 P.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Ponce	Ponce	Apr. 14
Batavia	Hamburg	Apr. 6
British Empire	Antwerp	Apr. 6
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
La Savoie	Havre	Apr. 14
Campania	Liverpool	Apr. 14
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Seneca	Tampico	Apr. 12
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	Apr. 12
New York	Southampton	Apr. 14
L. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 14
El Siglo	Galveston	Apr. 16
Alamo	Galveston	Apr. 14
Louisiana	Naples	Apr. 7
Minneapolis	London	Apr. 12
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Apr. 18
Foxley	Shields	Apr. 7
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Grenada	Grenada	Apr. 15
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Colon	Colon	Apr. 14
Byron	Barbados	Apr. 15
DUE MONDAY.		
Finland	Antwerp	Apr. 14
Statendam	Rotterdam	Apr. 14
Furnessia	Glasgow	Apr. 14
Bovic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Caracas	La Guayra	Apr. 16
Proteus	New Orleans	Apr. 19

Reported by Wireless.

SS Campania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 5 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Minneapolis, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 5 P. M. yesterday, when 100 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS New York, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 8 P. M. yesterday, when 180 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 6 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Lucania, at Queenstown, April 20.
SS Baltic, at Liverpool, April 19.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, April 20.
SS Italia, at Naples, April 19.
SS Lombardia, at Genoa, April 18.
SS Giulia, at Trieste, April 15.
SS Vincenzo Florio, at Palermo, April 13.
SS Vasconia, at Marseilles, April 18.
SS Excelsior, at London, April 20.
SS Ormley, at Port Natal, April 20.
SS Colorado, at Hull, April 20.
SS Gutenfels, (for New York,) at Suez, April 20.
SS Slavonia, at Trieste, April 20.

Sailed.

SS Deutschland, from Cherbourg, April 19.
SS Nord America, from Naples, April 18.
SS Tomoana, from Barry, April 19.
SS Lobelia, from Swansea, April 18.
SS Cameron, from Huelva, April 19.
SS S. Hohenberg, from Trieste, April 15.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, April 20.

Passed.

SS Ultonia, Trieste for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Brooklyn City, New York for Bristol, passed Barry Island.
SS Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Farringford, New York for Newport, passed Brow Head.
SS Ville de Rouen, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Longshifs, Shanghai for New York, passed Perim.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,934,156, as against $3,518,250 for the previous week and $2,748,087 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,794,927, as against $3,253,125 the previous week and $2,759,988 for the corresponding week last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	591
2d week April	$109,945	$112,957	......
From July 1	4,628,637	4,350,167	......
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week April	30,927	30,132	$28,951
From July 1	1,350,670	1,192,964	1,238,512
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
2d week April	121,012	142,375	......
From Jan. 1	1,838,853	1,846,517	......
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
Mileage	880	880	880
2d week April	116,780	127,216	......
From Jan. 1	2,172,260	1,888,838	......
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,828	1,629	1,453
2d week April	236,787	142,694	119,654
July 1-April 14	9,184,447	6,885,440	5,635,598
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
2d week April	164,679	149,349	115,566
July 1-April 14	7,268,092	6,473,979	6,129,458
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,730	1,683	1,683
2d week April	257,919	225,173	......
From Jan. 1	4,019,637	3,460,556	......
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week April	8,628	8,024	8,121
July 1-April 14	444,991	379,931	395,444
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week April	21,414	19,244	24,544
July 1-April 14	1,045,528	1,020,156	1,009,060
TEXAS CENTRAL for March—			
Gross	73,428	63,595	48,567
Net	24,502	18,125	5,271
Surp. over chgs.	21,979	15,542	2,658
9 mos. gross	744,357	550,600	613,260
9 mos. net	298,318	242,660	175,517
Surp. over chgs.	275,568	219,410	152,257

STORAGE.

MOVING, Packing or Shipping
"WE KNOW HOW."
METROPOLITAN FIRE-PROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.,
39-41 West 66th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $35 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave. (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
Will Exhibit Free of Charge
Beginning This Afternoon, Saturday, April 21,
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia
Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of
"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in

"ORIENTAL RUGS"

The whole 500 to be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave. 59th To 60th St.

Gigantic Piano Sale of
Walters Pianos,
$1 a Week,
3 OF THE MOST POPULAR RENOWNED STYLES OF CELEBRATED WALTERS PIANOS.
$350 STYLE B WALTERS PIANO at $195
$450 STYLE C WALTERS PIANO at $235
$500 STYLE D WALTERS PIANO at $250
(Prices include Stool and Cover.)
$5 Down and $1 Week
And no interest is charged for time taken in making payments. No extras whatever.
Pianos which do not begin to compare with the Walters are being offered for sale every day by others at prices ranging from $350 to $500. So we feel that we are offering you a positive saving of from $150 to $250.
Pianos Delivered Upon First Payment of $5.00.
10 & 15 Years' Guarantee
inserted in gold letters on the inside top lid of every Walters Piano.
Upon request a representative will call upon you with full particulars.
Warerooms 3rd Floor.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St

JACOB DOLL & SONS
Offer bargains in USED PIANOS worth investigating; a very large collection to choose from:
Steinway Upright, $225 | Steck Upright, $145
Chickering Upright, $165 | Knabe Upright, $240
Jacob Doll Upright, $200.
Kranich & Bach Upright, $225.
Other prominent makes from $125 to $200.
Write for complete list, with prices.
500 NEW PIANOS
To rent or for sale on Easy Terms.
Write for our Catalogues, with factory prices and our easy-payment plan. No matter where you live, we ship Pianos Everywhere.
Largest Exclusive Piano Factory in America.
JACOB DOLL & SONS,
92 Fifth Av., between 14th and 15th Streets.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
Harlem's largest Piano Warerooms. Installments $5; rents $3. Player Piano at cost. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.
$80 upright a bargain. Others $110, $125, $165. Rents $3. Cartage free; quarterly. Chickering $50. | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.
$3 Per month will rent an elegant sweet-tone piano. Bargains in used Pianos from $35 to $150. | 7 East 14th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS,
sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

MACHINERY.

LOOKING FOR THE BEST?
You're not the only one on that job. We're it for coils, batteries, and plugs for gas and gasoline engine work. William Roche, 52-54 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Gas engines, all sizes, ½, 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 25 horse; stationary, new and used; sell cash; easy terms. Stanger, 380 Hudson St., near West Houston.

Hoe drum cylinder press, 27x33, tapeless delivery, $375; 4 h. p. Otto gas engine, $75; first class. A. Wurm, 53 Vesey St.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

Detectives.—Civil, criminal investigations; confidential; reasonable. Charles Schneider, (Lords Court Building,) 27 William St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

Receiver's Sale.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction on Monday, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 1,809-1,811 1st Av., cor. 94th St., as Receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped, improved plant of the

Lincoln Steam Laundry

and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.
CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver
119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

A new white silk dress for large figure; sold cheap. Yeitler, 307 East 76th St.

INSTRUCTION.

Wood's 5th Ave. 7th Ave. School on 125th St. Business and Shorthand

In the Berkshire Hills.
Miss Hall's School for Girls
PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve's Classes.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

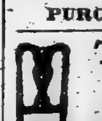

The Antique Furniture Exchange
152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably endorsed on envelope for construction of an Addition to Superintendent's Residence, (Heating, Plumbing and Lighting not included,) Central Islip State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y., will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, 1906, by the State Commission in Lunacy, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., when bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at Central Islip State Hospital, Room 3043-44, Metropolitan Building, New York City, or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved.

Dated Albany, N. Y., April 16th, 1906.
T. E. McGARR, Secretary,
State Commission in Lunacy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH HEYMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,284.

To the creditors of Adolph Heyman of the City, County, and State of New York and District aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Adolph Heyman was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 20th, 1906.

NO. 8,915.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY STEINDL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Henry Steindl was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 30 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 20, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.
A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.
Dated April 12, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.
Dated April 12, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 18 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

8th WARD, SECTION 2. WATTS STREET (EXTENSION)—PAVING AND CURBING, from Sullivan Street to West Broadway.
HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, April 17, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 193D STREET, OPENING between Audubon Avenue and Fort George Avenue. Confirmed March 8, 1906; entered April 16, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the Confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, (CITY ISLAND,) TIER AVENUE, OPENING, from North Street to Main Street. Confirmed November 3, 1905; entered April 16, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 16, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new underground system of feeders for supplying electric light to the various buildings and chapels, etc., and furnishing and erecting outside lights to entrances to buildings on Hart's Island, New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all labor and material required to make the necessary alterations and additions to pavilion No. 4, for the purpose of a dormitory, kitchen, keepers' dining room, etc., for the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island, New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.
Dated April 16, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON,
Commissioner of Bridges.
Dated April 9, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 18 to May 1, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24th WARD, SECTION 11. MAPES AVENUE—OPENING, from East 177th Street to East 182d Street. Confirmed December 19, 1905; entered April 17, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, April 17, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for repairing asphalt pavement (993), will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 26th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

APRIL 1906

A. B. LEACH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Formerly
Farson, Leach & Co.,
35 Nassau Street
140 Dearborn St., CHICAGO
28 State St., BOSTON
421 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Our list containing offerings of
INVESTMENT BONDS
Yielding
4% to 5%
May be had on application.
Pfaelzer & Co
Bankers 25 Broad Street

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, - NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. 27 William St., New York.
TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENT.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & Co.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street, Cor. of Wall, N. Y. City.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
ORDERS EXECUTED ON COMMISSION.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee, and Produce Exchanges, New York.

CONNECTICUT RAILWAY AND LIGHTING CO. STOCK.
SUTRO BROS. & CO.
BANKERS,
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS & DAVIES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
30 Pine Street, New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital $3,000,000 Surplus $10,000,000

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDNG.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES. President.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

No action was taken on the dividend of the Pittsburg Oil and Gas Company yesterday. The meeting was postponed till early next week for lack of a quorum.

The Butte and London Company has filed a financial statement in Butte showing $407,101 cash on hand and $30,000 in machinery. The Glendale placer is valued in the statement at $5,000,000.

The Consolidated Cotton Duck Company has arranged to take over next week the business of the J. Spencer Turner Company, which it recently purchased. The Turner Company is a selling agency for duck and other cotton fabrics.

The National Corporation Securities Company, capitalized at $2,000,000 for the purpose of participating in underwritings against which it will issue and sell its own bonds, has perfected its organization by the election of the following officers: President—James Kerr; First Vice President—William H. Taylor; Second Vice President—George W. Fairchild; Third Vice President—F. M. Kirby; Fourth Vice President—J. B. Russell; Treasurer—A. G. Palmer; Secretary—Homer Greene; Assistant Secretary—J. E. Dockendorff.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover — Call Money Rates 4@6 Per Cent.

Over $6,300,000 Gold Engaged for Import—Heavy Shipments to West.

After a morning of irregularity, in which the contending forces upon prices were a continuation of the liquidation so marked on Thursday, although upon a much smaller scale, and the substantial support accorded to many issues, the stock market slowly developed strength, the first impulse toward recovery coming from dispatches reporting that control of the fires in San Francisco had been effected. As the day wore on the news from the afflicted city became more and more cheering, reductions being made in the estimates of the area burned over, and therefore in the losses suffered through the destruction of property, and prices of securities reflected this favorable turn in affairs by steady gains, which at the close of the day ran from 1 to 3 points throughout the active list. Another matter working toward the dissemination of cheerfulness was the announcement, shortly after the noon hour, of the engagement of $6,370,000 gold in London for import, deposit of approved securities being made at the Sub-Treasury, in accordance with Secretary Shaw's plan, whereby amounts equal to the gold engaged were secured at once from the Government institution. Announcement was also made of the intention of several of the largest English fire insurance companies to secure funds to meet their losses in San Francisco through withdrawals of capital from their home offices rather than by means of sales of American securities, and the drawing of exchange in anticipation of the payments which must be made by foreign underwriters explained, in large measure, the sharp break in the foreign exchange market, both these matters contributing to the better sentiment of the day. Foremost in the advance which attended these various developments were Reading, which rose 3⅝ points; Union Pacific, 2⅝ points; Great Northern and Northern Pacific, 2¼ and 3¼ points, respectively, and Amalgamated Copper, which, after opening at 107, closed at 110⅝. The steel shares were firm throughout, and rose vigorously in the afternoon, this movement, as well as that in Colorado Fuel and Iron, reflecting the prospects of heavy demands for structural materials for reconstruction purposes in San Francisco.

Outside of the engagement of gold in London and the break in exchange the developments of interest in the money market were further heavy shipments to various points on the Pacific Coast, through the Sub-Treasury and by express, certain shipments to Chicago representing payment for drafts which had already been forwarded from that city to Pacific Coast cities for local account, and a rise in call money rates to 6 per cent. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, which have been, of course, unusually confused, foreshadowed a gain by the banks of from $15,000,000 to $16,000,000, all but a small part of this coming, of course, from the Sub-Treasury in the shape of deposits to be returned upon the receipt of gold in transit. Inasmuch as the heavy gains in cash made on Saturday of last week will count, of course, fully, in to-day's bank statement, and since the transfer of $3,000,000 to San Francisco on Thursday is offset by the $6,000,000 gained through gold engagements, it is probable that to-day's bank statement will be a favorable document.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light & Traction Co. common and preferred.
Chicago Edison Co.
United Electric Securities Co. preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Locomotive Co. on preferred.
Cable Consolidated Mining Co.
New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, April 20, 1906.

Total sales April 20, 1906	1,225,567
From Jan. 1, 1906	94,706,129
Corresponding date last year	95,163,988

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅜	22	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
56¾	57½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	− ⅝
110½	110⅝	147,400	*Amal. Copper Co.	107	110⅝	107	110⅝	+1¾
43⅛	43¼	10,100	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41⅞	43⅛	41½	43⅛	+1⅛
101¾	102	500	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
33	33½	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	33	33¼	32	33¼	− ¼
9⅝	9⅞	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
7½	8	200	Am. Hide & Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
82	83	700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	81	81½	81	81½	− ½
62¼	62⅝	13,150	Am. Ice Securities	59¾	62⅝	59½	62¼	+2½
41¼	43	100	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅜
67½	67¾	8,000	*Am. Locomo. Co.	66¼	68	66¼	67¾	+1¼
27¾	28¼	700	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27¾	− ½
47	50	600	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	46	47	44	46	−4
157¼	157½	31,700	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	155¼	157⅝	154½	157⅝	+2⅝
119½	120	900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	119¼	119¾	119¼	119⅝	+ ⅛
11	12	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11½	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
44	46	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44½	44½	43⅞	43⅞	− ⅝
138½	138¾	8,075	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136¼	138½	136¼	138½	+2
136	140	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	137	137	137	137	− ⅝
103¼	103½	1,835	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103½	103½	103	103¼	...
41¼	41½	1,900	*Am. Woolen Co.	41	41¼	40⅞	41¼	+ ⅛
270½	270¾	49,300	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	267	271	265½	270¾	+2¼
90⅞	91	30,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¾	91	89	91	+1½
101½	103	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100½	101¼	100½	101¼	+ ¾
151½	152	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	150	151½	150	151½	−1
4¾	5	1,100	At. Coast Line rts.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5	− ¼
110⅞	111	5,200	Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	111	109⅝	111	+ ⅛
95	97	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
84½	84¾	34,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82½	84¾	82½	84⅝	+1⅝
19	21	200	Brunswick City	18	19½	18	19½	+ ½
59	60	2,525	*Butterick Co.	54	60	54	59⅝	+3¾
161⅝	161¾	4,300	Canadian Pac., x rts.	160¼	161⅝	160¼	161⅝	+1⅝
11⅞	12	9,600	Canadian Pacific rts.	11⅝	12	11½	12	...
44¼	44½	3,900	Central Leather	44	44	43¼	44	+ ¼
103⅜	103½	200	Central Leather pf.	104	104	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅜
213	213½	400	Central R. R. of N. J.	212½	212⅝	212	212⅝	+ ¼
58	58¼	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅞	58½	57¼	58½	+ ⅜
75	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75	75½	75	75½	...
21	21¼	5,600	Chi. Gt. West	20⅝	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ½
37	37¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36½	36½	36½	36½	− ½
84½	85	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84	84	84	84	...
173⅜	173¾	15,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	172	173¾	171¼	173⅝	+1⅜
183	184	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	183	183	183	183	...
207¾	208	2,800	Chicago & Northw.	206½	208	205	207¾	+2¾
..	..	840	Chi. & Northw. rts.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
10	10¼	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
5⅞	6	300	Chi. Union Trac.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
18	18½	700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	16½	18	16½	18	+1
100	102	600	C., C., C. & St. L.	100	100	100	100	− ½
60¾	60⅞	11,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59½	60¾	59¼	60¾	+1⅝
33⅝	33¾	2,900	Colorado & Southern	33	34¼	32½	34¼	+1¼
70	70½	2,100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70	70½	69⅝	70½	− ½
22⅛	22¼	1,100	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20¼	22	20¼	22	...
139½	139¾	12,400	Consolidated Gas	137¾	139¾	137½	139¾	+1⅜
24¼	24½	1,750	Corn Products Ref.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
78½	79½	800	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78¼	79	78¼	78¾	+ ⅝
207½	208¾	900	Delaware & Hudson	207	208	206	208	+1¼
440	460	100	Del., Lack. & West.	440	440	440	440	− ½
44¼	44¾	3,550	Denver & Rio Grande	44¼	44⅝	43¾	44⅝	+ ⅛
86	88	450	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86½	87	86	86	−1½
57¾	57⅞	3,005	*Distillers Securities	56⅞	57⅞	56⅝	57⅞	+ ⅞
19½	20	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
40	41	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39¼	40½	39¼	40½	+ ½
43⅝	43¾	14,800	Erie	42½	43⅝	42⅛	43⅝	+ ⅞
76⅞	77¼	1,580	Erie 1st pf.	76	76¾	76	76¾	+ ¾
68¼	68¾	1,210	Erie 2d pf.	67¾	68	67¾	68	+1½
103¼	103½	400	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	102	103¼	102	103¼	+1
169	170	900	General Electric	167	169½	167	169½	+1⅛
317¾	318¼	5,400	Great Northern pf.	315½	318⅝	315¼	318¼	+2¼
41¼	45	300	Havana Electric	41	41	41	41	− ⅛
81½	..	200	Havana Electric pf.	81	81	81	81	...
96½	97½	200	Hocking Valley pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	− ¾
171¾	172½	585	Illinois Central	170⅞	171¾	170⅞	171¾	...
21½	22	100	International Paper	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
84⅞	85½	100	Internat. Paper pf.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅝
68	69	200	*Internat. Power Co.	69	69	68½	68½	−3
47	47½	1,300	Inter. Steam Pump	45	47	46	47	+1
29	30	700	Iowa Central	28¼	29¼	28¼	29¼	+ ¼
61¼	62	300	Kanawha & Michigan	60⅞	61½	60⅞	61½	+1½
81½	82	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81¼	81⅝	81¼	81⅝	+ ½
27¾	27⅞	2,700	Kansas City South.	27½	27⅞	26¼	27¾	− ¼
57½	58	450	Kansas City South. pf.	57½	57½	57	57	−1⅝
64½	64¾	400	Knick. Ice, Chicago	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	− ⅝
86	87½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	88	88	88	88	−2
72	74	200	Long Island	73	73	73	73	+3
147¾	148	8,300	Louisville & Nash.	146¼	148⅛	146¼	148	+1
154½	155½	400	Manhattan Elevated	155	155	154½	154½	− ½
72½	73	400	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72½	72½	72⅛	72½	− ⅛
114½	115	2,060	*Met. St. Ry., t. r.	114½	114½	114	114½	+ ½
24¼	24½	7,000	Mexican Central	24	24⅛	24	24¼	+ ⅛
156	159	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	156	156	156	156	− ½
171	173	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169½	171	169½	171	+1½
34¼	34½	5,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33⅝	34⅝	33½	34⅝	+ ⅝
69	69⅛	1,000	Mo., K. & T. pf., x d.	68½	69⅛	68½	69	+ ½
95	95¼	4,400	Missouri Pacific	94¼	95½	94¼	95	+ ⅝
64¼	64¾	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64¼	64⅝	64¼	64¼	+ ⅛
13⅞	15	500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14	14	14	14	− ½
81¼	81½	7,900	*Nat. Lead Co.	79¼	81½	78¾	81⅜	+1⅜
103	104	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	− ¼
146	148	900	*New York Air Brake	146½	147	145	146⅝	+ ⅝
141¾	142	6,400	New York Central	141¼	142	141	142	+1
69½	70	2,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	69¼	68	69¼	− ½
40	42½	100	New York Dock	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
195	196	25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197⅝	197⅝	197	197	...
49⅝	50	5,430	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49½	49½	48½	49½	− ⅛
89¼	89½	11,300	Norfolk & Western	88⅝	89½	87½	89¼	+ ⅞
99⅝	100	2,200	North American	98¼	100	98¼	100	+1½
215¾	215⅞	27,250	Northern Pacific, x d.	212½	216¼	212¼	215⅝	+3¼
124½	125	1,000	Pacific Coast	123½	125	123½	125	+ ½
124½	126	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ½
41¾	42	3,050	Pacific Mail	40	41⅝	40	41⅝	+1
140	140¼	53,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	139	140¼	138½	140¼	+1⅜
92⅞	93	2,200	People's Gas, Chicago	92⅛	93	92	93	...
14½	15½	100	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
54⅞	55	3,000	Pressed Steel Car	54	55⅛	53¾	55⅛	+1⅛
99	99½	500	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98¼	99	98¼	99	+ ½
236	238	277	Pullman Company	236¼	236¼	236¼	236¼	− ¾
4	4¼	100	Quicksilver pf.	4	4	4	4	...
54¼	55	900	*Ry. Steel Spring	54	54¼	52⅞	54¼	− ¾
128¾	128⅞	159,100	Reading	126¼	128¾	125⅝	128¾	+3⅝
30⅜	30½	4,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	30¼	29	30¼	+ ⅜
102½	103	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101	102½	101	102½	...
27	27⅛	7,100	Rock Island Co.	26½	27	26¼	27	+ ½
65½	66	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	63	65⅝	63	65⅝	+2¼
46½	47¼	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	47¼	46	46⅝	+ ⅛
23⅛	24¼	400	St. Louis Southw.	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	...
55	55½	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54¾	56	54¾	56	+1½
80¼	80½	900	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	79½	80½	79½	80½	...
65⅝	65⅞	41,700	Southern Pacific	64½	66	64	65⅝	+ ⅜
117¾	118	900	Southern Pacific pf.	117¾	118	117¼	117½	− ¼
39⅜	39½	13,000	Southern Ry. ext.	39⅛	39⅜	38½	39⅜	+ ⅜
99¼	100	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ½
32¾	33	700	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ¼
73½	74	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	74	74½	72	72	...
35¾	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	35¾	36	35¾	36	+ ½
54½	55¼	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54½	54½	54¼	54½	+ ½
118	119½	300	Twin City R. T.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
70	71	190	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70	70	70	70	−2
153⅜	153½	162,150	Union Pacific	150⅛	153⅝	150⅛	153¼	+2⅝
94	95	100	Union Pacific pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	− ⅝
58½	59	2,000	United Rys. Invest.	60	60	50	59	−6
64½	64¾	10,530	United Rys. Inv. pf.	55	65	55	65	+4½
49⅝	49⅞	4,100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48¾	49⅞	48¼	49⅞	+1¼
94	94½	1,500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93¾	94	93½	94	+ ¼
88	90	700	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	87	89	87	89	+2
31¼	32	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	29½	31	29½	31	+2
67	69	620	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	65	68	65	68	+1
52⅞	53	1,100	U. S. Rubber	52	53	51⅞	53	+ ¾
109⅞	110	1,300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	108½	109⅞	−1⅛
80¼	80½	1,500	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	80¼	79¼	80½	−1
43⅜	43½	144,000	U. S. Steel	42¼	43½	41⅞	43½	+1⅛
108⅛	108⅜	16,350	U. S. Steel pf.	107	108⅜	107	108⅜	+1⅜
48⅛	49	3,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48⅜	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+ ⅝
112	114	150	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
46¾	48	600	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44	46¾	44	46¾	+1
11¼	12½	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−1⅝
63	63½	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	−2
21¼	21½	1,200	Wabash	20¾	21½	20¾	21½	...
47	47½	2,800	Wabash pf.	46¾	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅝
249	251	40	Wells-Fargo Express	250	250	245	245	...
36⅝	37½	200	Western Maryland	37	37	37	37	...
92	92½	200	Western Union Tel.	92⅜	92½	92⅜	92½	+ ½
41½	42	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	−2⅛
25½	25½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜	− ⅜
25⅞	26¼	100	Wisconsin Central	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅝
51¾	52¼	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	52	51	52	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

$4,500,000 SENT WEST FROM HERE YESTERDAY

Total of $10,000,000 Since San Francisco Fire Began.

$6,370,000 GOLD ENGAGED

The News That the Fire Was Checked Helped Stock Market, Which Closed Strong.

The predicted gold engagements, which Wall Street expected as an offset to the loss in cash caused by the shipments to the Pacific Coast, were formally announced yesterday to the amount of $6,370,000. This more than equaled the day's transfers of currency to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points. Moreover, the position of the foreign exchange market at the close of the day gave promise of further gold engagements to-day or early next week.

The Sub-Treasury transferred by telegraph to San Francisco $1,500,000, of which $1,000,000 was sent forward by the banking house of Laidlaw & Co. The same house sent another $1,000,000 by express to various points on the Pacific Coast, including Sacramento in California and Seattle in Washington.

The Metropolitan Trust Company forwarded $300,000 by express to one of its correspondents in Sacramento. Other shipments by various banks made known during the day brought the total of these direct shipments by express up to about $3,000,000. Taking into account the $1,500,000 transferred through the Sub-Treasury, New York's contributions in cash to the needs of the Pacific Coast banks yesterday amounted to $4,500,000.

The previous day $3,000,000 had been sent to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury, and other large shipments were made direct. It is estimated that since the news of the San Francisco catastrophe reached this city on Wednesday banks and bankers in New York have sent a total of about $10,000,000 to the Pacific Coast.

In addition to the money sent to the Pacific Coast, the Sub-Treasury transferred by telegraph $250,000 to Chicago. Dispatches from that city reported that the banks there were sending large sums to their correspondents in San Francisco and other California cities. The transfer from this city to Chicago probably reflected withdrawals by Chicago banks to offset partially the money they had to send to the Pacific Coast.

The stock market showed considerable improvement yesterday after much irregularity in the early part of the day. The news from San Francisco received early in the afternoon that the fire had been checked and the announcement of large engagements of gold abroad were helpful factors.

The market during the early part of the day was feverish, but in the last hour became strong, and closed with net advances in nearly all the active stocks. United Railways Investment preferred, which suffered so heavily the day before, yesterday made a net gain of 4½ points. The common, although it recovered substantially from the low price of the day, showed a further net loss of 6 points compared with Thursday's price.

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Atchison, the three railroad stocks most directly affected by the Pacific Coast calamity, all showed net gains. That in Union Pacific amounted to 2⅝ points. Other advances, varying from 1 to 2 points, took place in a majority of the active stocks, including the standard Eastern railroad stocks, which on Thursday had suffered sharp declines along with the rest of the market.

The engagement of $6,370,000 gold abroad for import to this country was made known through the deposits of bonds at the Sub-Treasury to cover special deposits made by the Government with the National banks against gold engagements, in accordance with the plan announced by Secretary Shaw last week. The names of the banks which obtained cash equal in amount to the gold engagements were not given out by the Sub-Treasury officials. It was learned that the banks which received the special deposits were the National City Bank, the Chase National, and the National Bank of Commerce. The Bank of Comerce got $370,000, which was taken for the account of the Guaranty Trust Company. The $6,000,000, representing the bulk of the day's engagements, was divided between the two other banks.

The total amount of money which has now been advanced by the Sub-Treasury against gold imports since a week ago last Thursday, when these special deposits were authorized by Secretary Shaw, is $19,470,000. The Sub-Treasury has thus advanced close to the total amount which it has been authorized by Secretary Shaw to deposit with the banks against gold imports. The limit may be raised by an additional ruling of the Secretary, but on the other hand it was thought yesterday that there might be no need of raising the amount inasmuch as over $6,000,000 in gold is due to arrive to-day.

The Campania of the Cunard Line, due to-day from Liverpool, and La Savoie of the French Line, from Havre, have on board $5,150,000 consigned to the National City Bank, and smaller amounts consigned to other importers. The arrival of this gold will reduce by so much the indebtedness of the banks to the Government on the score of special deposits secured against gold imports.

Call money was firmer yesterday, advancing at one time to 6 per cent., but most of the day's loans were at 4 per cent. Time money was also firmer, 5½ per cent. being bid for all periods up to six months. While money rates were growing firmer, the foreign exchange market moved very erratically. Demand sterling opened at 4.84, a decline of about 50 points from the previous day's final rate, and then on the news of gold engagements rose to 4.8475. There was heavy selling of bills on the advance, and the market quickly receded again to the low point of the day. Demand sterling at the close was quoted at varying figures, from about 4.84 to 4.8415. Drafts drawn against shipments of securities were still much in evidence in yesterday's business in foreign exchange. Another factor in the exchange market was the announcement by some of the foreign insurance companies which carried heavy risks in San Francisco that all their losses would be paid from the home offices, and that their American resources would not be drawn on at all to meet the losses incurred in the San Francisco conflagration.

Leading international bankers were inclined yesterday to regard as conservative the estimates that the foreign fire insurance companies will be called upon to pay at least $50,000,000 to policy holders in California.

EFFECT ON WORLD FINANCE.

German Insurance Companies May Be Heavy Losers by Earthquake.

BERLIN, April 20.—In German financial circles some concern is felt as to the possible effects of the San Francisco disaster on the international money markets. One newspaper here estimates the amount of German fire insurance in California at over $350,000,000, including the risks of one Austrian company, but this estimate probably is excessive.

Nevertheless, gold exports from London, and probably from Germany, are looked for, as New York exchange is rising, cable transfers to-day reaching 4.22, which permits profitable gold export. Various American railway stocks and bonds were sold heavily to-day on the Boerse, and the shares of several fire insurance companies doing business in California scored big drops upon prospective losses.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

San Francisco Disaster Is Expected to Result in Large Orders.

San Francisco's disaster is looked upon in the steel trade as an advertisement. The buildings which proved themselves best suited to withstand earthquake shock were the few structures of steel construction the city boasted, and it is confidently believed that the new city will be very largely composed of steel frame buildings, which will add greatly to the demands on the mills already producing up to the limit of their capacity.

March records of the United States Steel Corporation exceed all previous figures in every department, and are the largest in the history of the industry. The blast furnaces of the corporation now number eighty-nine, and only one of these is out of blast for repairs. A similar remarkable report has come from the Crucible Steel interests. For the first time in many months, despite increased production, there has arisen a scarcity of crucible steel that is causing generally higher prices.

The demand for steel rails has made another defection in the producers of steel billets in the shifting of the Youngstown mill of the Carnegie Company to rails, scheduled for May 1. This shift will increase the scarcity of raw steel, which is becoming acute.

Copper Market Reports.

Copper metal for spot and future delivery made no change in price in the London market yesterday. The closing quotations were: Spot, £84 15s.; futures, £81 15s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.45	5.50
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.10
Tin	38.65	38.85	38.85	39.05

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6 per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $368,250,526; balances $20,084,558. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $332,256. The local banks have gained since Friday $13,781,000, against a loss in the same time last week of $39,000.

Sterling exchange again broke sharply. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84@$4.8410 for demand bills, $4.8150 for sixty days, and $4.85@$4.8510 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80½@$4.81¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.18⅛ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅝ and 39 11-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—8c discount. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Stock Exchange 800 shares of Comstock sold at .15@.20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at 2.75, 1,300 Atlanta at .18@.17, 500 Diamondfield at .44, 500 Elkton at .41, 400 Jim Butler at 1.30, 300 Little Chief at .09, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .06, 500 Original Bull Frog at .23, 200 Ontario at 2.50, 500 Silver Pick at .24, and 75 Standard at 3.50.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 20.—Money was scarce in the market to-day and rates were firm, being affected by the withdrawal of Japanese balances. The San Francisco disaster also depressed the market. Discounts grew firmer owing to the drain of gold and the condition of French exchange.

The tone on the Stock Exchange was gloomy on account of the calamity at San Francisco, and remained dull almost throughout the day. There was a better feeling toward the end, and the market closed quietly steady.

Consols were depressed on account of fears that the insurance companies would be obliged to realize on their holdings, and closed a fraction above the lowest quotations. Home rails were heavy.

Americans opened flat, and the drop in prices enabled the bears to realize, which caused them to rally somewhat on fair support and moderate business. But they reacted on the receipt of New York's opening, were very irregular during the last hour, and closed firmer. The other sections were practically featureless.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver steady at 9⅞d. per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.15; Lisbon, 4.

Bullion amounting to £52,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90	..	..	− ⅛
Consols, account	90¼	..	..	− ⅛
Anaconda	13⅝	261¼	268¾	− 7⅝
Atchison	92½	89⅞	89½	+ ⅜
Can. Pacific	178¾	173	172¼	+ ¾
St. Paul	177½	172¼	172	+ ¼
Erie	44	42⅝	42⅛	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	79½	77¼	76	+ 1¼
Illinois Central	177¼	171⅞	171⅞	...
Louis. & Nash.	152	147⅝	147	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	146¼	142¼	141	+ 1¼
Pennsylvania	71½	139	138⅞	+ ⅛
Reading	65	125¼	125¼	+ ⅜
South. Pacific	66½	64½	65	− ½
Union Pacific	156½	151⅞	150⅞	+ 1
U. S. Steel	43⅝	42⅝	41⅞	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	111	107¾	107	+ ¾

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 20.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

The new Russian loan was quoted at 3 per cent. premium.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.00 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 493.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 85c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 10c for checks.

BERLIN, April 20.—The trading on the Boerse to-day was not of a noteworthy character.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Esperanza	4	0	0
Tomboy	1	8	1½	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	7	6	Stratt. Indep.	0	7	6

New Yorkers Buy Lumber Interests.

NORFOLK, Va., April 20.—The Wiley, Harker & Camp Company, a large lumber corporation of New York, has acquired the plants and railroads of the failed Tunis Lumber Company in and about Mount Airy, N. C. The various interests will be merged into one concern to be known as the Wiley, Harker & Camp Corporation. The merger will be completed at a meeting in New York on April 26.

$547,000

New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad

4½% Equipment Gold Notes

Dated Apr. 9th, 1906. Maturing semi-annually from Oct. 1st, 1906, to Apr. 1st, 1913. The first installment being $40,000, and all others $39,000 each.

These notes are secured on the following equipment, built by the American Car & Foundry Company:

450 box cars	$343,800
200 flat cars	135,800
150 coal cars	128,250
	$607,850

Of which amount $60,850 was paid in cash by the railroad.

The New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad operates 196 miles of road, connecting with the Alabama Great Southern Railroad at Meridian, Miss., which roads, with the Cincinnati, New Orleans, Texas and Pacific, form the well known "Queen and Crescent Route" from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad gives the Southern Railway its entrance into New Orleans.

During the years from 1894 to 1896, according to various records, railways aggregating 94,000 miles, on which there were outstanding about $80,000,000 of car-trust obligations, went into the hands of receivers. In every case the holders of the equipment notes were paid in full, without the loss of a dollar, even when the roads were in default upon their first mortgage bonds.

We wish to call attention to the strategic position of the road.

We have purchased the above notes from the Railroad Company, and, having sold three-quarters of the issue, we offer the balance for sale at a price

to yield 4.90%.

POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE,
BANKERS,
Hanover Bank Building,
New York.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. Tel. 1500 Rector.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Owing to the special deposits made at the close of last week against gold imports the record of the known movements of currency this week show a very large gain by the banks, variously estimated yesterday at from about $15,000,000 to about $16,500,000. Discussing the currency movement of the week, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

> The reported movements of currency this week indicate a gain in cash held by the banks of $15,020,400, of which $14,100,000 was derived from special United States deposits against the engagements of gold for import. The banks received from the interior $6,861,200, and sent to the interior $8,521,890, of which $3,000,000 was transferred through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco and $1,338,000 National banknotes were sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $1,710,600.
>
> Receipts of new gold were $1,246,600, of which $458,700 was in imported gold, $753,800 on New York Assay Office checks, $23,800 on San Francisco Mint checks, and $10,800 on Seattle Assay Office checks.
>
> The movement of currency between this city and the interior was normal last week, reflecting the usual return after the planting season, and but for the transfer of $3,000,000 to San Francisco there would have been a gain from the interior of $1,289,400. The currency movement of the ensuing week will represent chiefly the requirements of San Francisco.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103½	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103½	104½
4s, r., 1925	130¼	131¼
4s, c., 1925	131¾	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	..
Adams Exp.	240	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	26¼	27½
A. A. C. pf.	93	95
Am. B. S.	27	27½
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. L. Co.	21	23
A. Loc. pf.	113	116
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5	6
Am. Pneu. S. pf.	82	86
Am. Sm. pf. B.	98¾	99¾
Am. Snuff	205	215
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	137	139
Am. W. Co. pf.	106	107½
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. U. Gas	123	126
B., R. & P.	142	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	67	69
C. & S. A. T.	137	140
Chi. & Alt.	30¼	32
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	131	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
C. T. & T. pf.	25	28
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	177	183
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	99	105
C. S. 2d pf.	49½	50
Cons. Coal	75	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	22
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. R.	97	98
East. Kod.	220	..
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	172	180
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104
G. & S. T.	120	..

	Bid.	Asked.
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hock. Val.	128	132
Homestake, ex div.	81½	83
Ill. C. L. L.	102½	104½
I. S. P. pf.	83½	85
Iowa C. pf.	56	58
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice C. pf.	78	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	35	39
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	9	11
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	112	118¼
Mich. Cent.	141	145
M. & St. L. pf.	98	100
N. C. & St. L.	138	145
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38	40
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19⅝	21
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	113	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	90
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	147	150
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Peo. & E.	38	42
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	107
P., Ft. W. & C.	178	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	170	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
R. S. S. pf.	102⅝	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	90
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	97
Rens. & S.	207	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	170	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	135
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	114
Texas Cent.	30	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
Third Av.	133	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	35
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	84	85½
U. S. Exp.	114	120
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Westinghouse assenting	156	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	18¾	19

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—There was a continuation of the demand for United States Steel common from local commission houses to-day, the result being that this stock was the leader of the market. Late in the day the Philadelphia Company issues came into prominence, the group rallying sharply with the exception of the consolidated 5s, which sagged off ⅝. The unassented stock, after a weak opening, advanced 1⅝. The receipts, unstamped, were down 3 points, but recovered 1½, while the stamped receipts rallied a point, to 51½. Yesterday's last sale was made at 53⅛. The preferred stock was up ⅝. The late strength was due to official statements regarding the company's position, as well as more encouraging reports regarding the outlook of its new owner.

United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, Reading, and Lehigh Valley improved, the latter a point. Cambria Steel rose ½. Philadelphia Rapid Transit 1½, and United Gas Improvement ⅞. Selling of Tonopah Mining from out-of-town holders broke the price 1¼ points, to 16⅞, but it rallied at the close to 17½. Total sales, 43,893 shares.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	109½	109¼	109½
10	Am. Cement	7	7	7
70	Am. Railways	53	53	53
8	Bell Telephone	58¼	58¼	58¼
600	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	84½	82⅝	84½
8	Cambria Iron	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1,047	Cambria Steel	35½	35	35½
200	Colo. Fuel & Iron	60	59⅝	60
675	Elec. Co. of America	11½	11¼	11½
100	Elec. Stor. Battery	76½	76½	76½
400	Erie	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛
25	Ins. Co. of N. A.	27½	27½	27½
303	Lake Superior Corp.	20	20	20
2,030	Lehigh Val. R. R.	73	72	73
2,155	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅛	69⅝	70
19	Penna. Steel pf.	106	106	106
645	Phila. Co.	48⅝	47	48⅝
1,500	Phila. Co. recets.	44½	43	44¼
1,000	Phila. Co. recets. st.	51½	50½	51½
24	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
1,730	Phila. Electric	8 3-16	8	8⅛
1,500	Phila. Rap. Tran.	28	27	28
10	Phila. Traction	99½	99½	99½
200	Rys. Co. General	6½	6½	6½
7,780	Reading	64⅝	62⅞	64¼
25	Southern Pacific	65¼	65¼	65¼
2,325	Southern Railroad	39⅛	38⅝	39
640	Tonopah Mining	18	16⅞	17½
220	Union Traction	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
2,067	United Gas Imp.	93⅝	93	93⅝
14,840	U. S. Steel	43⅝	42	43⅝
760	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107	107⅝
877	W. J. & S. S. R. R. warrants	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$2,500 La Republica de Cuba 7 p. c. Bds., dated June 1, 1869.
200 shs. Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co., Col.
25 shs. Hamilton Copper Co. of Mich.
30 shs. Compania Explotadora del Carbon de Piedra Nacional.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$4,000 Alliance Water Works Co. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1912.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
50 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
30 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Ry. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
80 shs. Realty Finance Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Realty Finance Co. common.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½ p. c. 50-year 1st Consld. Genl. Ref. Bds., 1952.
1,000 shs. Interest Ocean View Cemetery.
40 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
14 shs. First National Bank of Bklyn.
5 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
10 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
10 shs. Interboro. Bank.
30 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
20 shs. Atlantic Shore Line Ry. common.
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtge. Guar. Co.
10 shs. Chemung Canal Trust, Elmira, N. Y.
18 shs. Dayton National Bank.
100 shs. Merchants' National Bank.

New York & Rockaway Beach Railway Company
2nd MTGE. 5% INCOME BONDS and STOCK.

The undersigned, having concluded to act for the holders of the above bonds and stocks to promote their interests, have prepared a Deposit Agreement.

Holders of the above securities desiring to participate in the benefits of the Agreement are requested to deposit same with the undersigned ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1906, after which date no deposit of same will be received except on terms. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit will be issued in due course.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BUNNELL & ENO INVESTMENT COMPANY SECURITIES.

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold, through Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock noon on the 25th day of April, 1906, all our right, title, and interest in and to, and without recourse to us, the securities then held as collateral for the debentures of the above Company of Series L, O, P, Q, R, S, and T.

A list of the securities to be sold can be seen upon application at the office of the undersigned, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, where full explanation and information will be given with regard thereto and as to the terms of sale thereof.

Dated New York, April 17, 1906.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.

HOLDERS OF
United States Reduction & Refining Company
6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

are invited to tender the same for sale to us at our office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 3 P. M. of Wednesday, April 25th. All tenders should state the amount of bonds tendered, and price.

This request for tenders is made by us as agents for the Company, in pursuance of resolution of the stockholders' meeting of January 26th, 1906. All bonds purchased will be canceled. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of tenders.

KESSLER & CO.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 18, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

The New York Times Weekly Financial Quotation Review,

published every Monday, contains a standing and continuous record of dividends declared during each week, together with date of opening and closing of books of corporations concerned, date of payment, amount and date upon which stock must be held in order to secure dividend. Annual meetings and special meetings covered with same care.

Complete quotations of movements of stocks and bonds of New York Stock Exchange and of outside securities and other statistics of value to financiers and investors.

Subscription price, $1 per year.

Sample copy on request.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Substantial Recoveries in Curb Shares.

Stocks That Suffered in the General Slump Regain Lost Ground on Good News from 'Frisco.

Recovery was general yesterday in the curb securities which suffered along with the stocks on the big Exchange in the general slump following the news of the San Francisco calamity. The market opened generally strong, but very dull, and followed markedly throughout the day the fluctuations of the Stock Exchange as the rumors from the scene of disaster were disquieting or favorable. After news was received that the fire had been checked there was a noticeable recovery from the slight reaction which followed the opening, and the close was strong. Throughout the day trading was sluggish and there seemed to be very little buying on behalf of the public.

American Can, which suffered heavily Thursday, opened half a point above Thursday's close for the preferred, but sold down quickly to 60½, recovering to 61¼ at the close. The Mackay companies which, next to American Can, were the most active of the industrials, closed with fractional gains. Chicago Subway, after sales of 4,900, closed at 56¼, a gain of one point. The little activity developed in the mining shares resulted in fractional gains practically throughout the list.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..Am. Can	8	8¼	7⅞	8¼
2,500..Am. Can pf.	*62¼	62½	60½	61¼
600..A. De F. W. T.	1.23	1.25	1.23	1.25
100..Am. Wr. P. pf.	27	27	27	27
500..Beth. St. Cor.	28	28	28	28
400..Houston Oil	8	8	8	8
100..Houst. Oil pf.	41	41	41	41
160..H. Oil tr. recpts. pf	35	35	35	35
700..Int. M. M.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
200..I. M. M. pf.	31½	32	31½	32
415..Int. Salt	*40	*40½	39	40½
725..Mackay Cos.	63	64½	63	64½
1,000..M. Cos. pf.	72⅞	73½	72⅞	73½
1,800..Manh. Transit.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
20..N. Y. Transp.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
200..Orv. Drdg. Co.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200..Str., P. & P.	½	½	½	½
RAILROADS.				
18,000..B. & O. rights	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
4,900..Chi. Subway	54½	56½	54½	56¼
1,350..Inter.-Met. w. i.	52	52	51⅞	52
500..Int.-Met. pf. w. i.	88	88	87⅞	88
MINING.				
1,200..Alaska Mines	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
400..Boston Copper	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜
600..Brit. Col. Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400..Butte C., w. i.	35	35	35	35
300..Butte C. & Z.	6	6¼	6	6¼
500..Copper Secur.	34½	35	34½	35
2,500..Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
2,000..Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200..Dom. C. new	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
15,000..Gold Hill	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2 5-16
2,000..Granby Con.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
3,600..Greene Con. C.	29¾	30	29½	30
800..Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
2,600..Greene Gold-S.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
400..Guan. Con.	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
1,700..Micmac G. M.	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
1,350..Mitchell Min.	9¾	10	9½	10
3,500..Nev. Con. C.	19	*19⅝	18⅞	19⅜
2,200..N.-U. M. & S.	4⅜	4⅞	*4¼	4⅞
200..Tenn. C. Co.	45	45	45	45
1,800..Tonopah Ext.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
5,000..Union C. C.	1 15-16	2 3-16	1 13-16	2 3-16
4,000..United Copper	65	66⅞	64⅞	66⅞
1,000..Utah Copper	27	27½	26⅞	26⅞
BONDS.				
$30,000..A. & S. 3½s	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
67,000..D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	108	108	107½	107⅞
19,000..Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90¼	90¼	90	90
2,000..Int. Salt 5s	70	70	70	70
21,000..West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97	97½	97	97

*Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 20. Bid.	April 20. Asked.	April 19. Bid.	April 19. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3¾	3⅞	3⅞	4
Albany & Susq. 3½s	109½	110	111	112½
American Can	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
American Can pf.	61	61½	61½	62¼
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	100½	102	100½	102
Am. Malt 6s	104½	105¼	104½	105¼
American Tobacco	450	475	450	475
Am. Writing Paper	4	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27	27½	27	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	85	84	85
Balt. & Ohio rights	1¼	1⅜	1 3-16	1 5-16
Bethlehem Steel	27½	29	27½	28⅝
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87½	88½	87½	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	23	23⅜	22½	23
British Col. Copper	7⅜	7⅝	7	7½
Butte Coalition, w. i.	35	36	35	35½
Butte Copper & Zinc	6¼	6⅝	..	..
Central Foundry	5¾	6½	5⅝	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	23	24	23	23¾
Central Foundry 6s	84¼	85	84¼	85
Chicago Subway	56⅛	56⅝	54½	55
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	33	30	33
Copper Securities	35¼	35½	34	35
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝
Del. & H. 4s, 50% pd.	107½	108	108	108½
Dominion Copper	⅜	7-16	13-32	⅞
Dominion Copper, new	3½	3¾	..	..
Electric Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	19½	18	19½
Empire Steel pf.	37	41	38	45
Giroux	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
Gold Hill	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Granby Consolidated	12⅜	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	29⅞	30¼	29½	29¾
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	2⅞	3⅜
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10	10½	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5¼	5½	5⅛	5⅜
Guggenheim Explor.	290	300	275	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	26	30	28	31
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	40	35	40
Houston Oil	8	9	8½	9½
Houston Oil pf.	40	45	41	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11½	12	11½	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31½	32	31½	32¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
Interborough Rap. Tr.	227	231	227½	231
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51½	52	51⅞	52¼
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87⅞	88¼	87½	88⅜
Inter.-Met. 4½s	89⅞	90	90	90⅛
Interborough receipts	227	231	227½	231
International Salt	39	41	39	41
International Salt 5s	60	70	60	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	75
Mackay Companies	64¼	65¼	62⅝	63½
Mackay Companies pf.	73	73½	72⅞	73¼
Manhattan Transit	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅝
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅜	4½	4	4½
Mitchell Mining	10	10¼	9¾	10
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16¼	15⅞	16¼
Nevada Con. Copper	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4⅞
New Orleans Rys.	32½	33½	32½	33½
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	..	64	..	64
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	..	84	..	84
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114	114⅝	114	114⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	..	..
Northern Sec. stubs	262½	287½	262½	287½
Pope Mfg	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	72	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	30½	29	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	60½	59½	60½
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	638	656	642	648
Tennessee Copper	44⅞	47¼	45	46
Tintic Mining	7⅜	8¼	7¼	8
Tonopah Extension	10	10⅜	10⅛	10¼
Tonopah Mining	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	101	97	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	2¼	2¼	..	..
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	123	126
United Copper	66⅝	66⅞	64½	64⅝
United Copper pf.	104	105	105	108
Utah Apex	6½	7	6	7
Utah Copper	27	27⅝	27½	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97⅞	..	..
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., 50% paid	96⅞	97	..	..

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,475..Cable Consolidated	.66	.63	.66
1,840..Crucible Steel	14¼	14	14¼
750..Crucible Steel pf.	79½	79	79½
60..Fireproofing pf.	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
94..Indep. Brewing	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
80..Indep. Brewing pf.	42	41⅞	41⅞
73..Lustre	30¼	30	30¼
59..Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	30¼	30¼
420..Ohio Tonopah	.35	.32	.32
10..Pittsburg Brewing	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
5..Pittsburg Plate Glass	115	115	115
800..Tonopah Extension	10⅝	10¼	10¼
150..Treasury Tunnel	5	5	5
400..U. S. Steel	43⅝	43	43⅝
104..U. S. Steel pf.	107½	107¼	107¼
15..West. Elec. 2d	80½	80¼	80½
BANKS.			
5..Bank of Pittsburg	102½	102½	102½
4..Guar. Title & Trust	190	190	190
13..Pittsburg Trust	405	400	400
16..Real Estate Trust	223	223	223

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An operator whose long experience of mercurial Wall Street enables him often to anticipate its moods and who can always be trusted to oppose extremes of sentiment on either side said yesterday: "Stocks were a purchase this morning, in my judgment, because nothing could be worse than the news at hand upon which people impulsively sold their securities. You see if I am not right in saying that a more bullish feeling will rapidly supplant the unreasonable dismay of the last few hours. The news from San Francisco should be better to-morrow. It cannot conceivably be any worse than it was this morning. If it improves, as I believe it will, and if we learn that in our overwrought imaginations we have anticipated more than the worst, a reaction of some importance may be looked for. The news of large gold imports, actual and probable, enough to offset the demands to be expected from San Francisco, together with estimates of the insurance loss that will fall upon foreign companies, will contribute to restore confidence. I predict, further, that in a week's time this San Francisco disaster will cease to be thought of as a factor in the stock market. Wall Street will say, and perhaps rightly, that it has not touched the prosperity of the country."

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The recovery in prices which occurred during the afternoon will tend to revive confidence.

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As is almost invariably the case, the unstable element of Wall Street was most hysterical yesterday morning when the news on which impulsive action might be taken was so bad that it could not grow any worse, and the change, which had to come, was therefore a change for the better. Many brokers lost their wits, and could see nothing ahead of the market but a period of disastrous liquidation. They sent out messages to that effect, and, as one who had maintained his pose said afterward, did all that they could to demoralize sentiment rather than to prevent it from running to extremes. "If I had not made up my mind firmly that the worst had been realized," said a prominent commentator later in the day, "I should have been scared blue by the messages that I found awaiting me at my office." There were many brokers who must have influenced not only liquidation of long stocks but short selling at the very lowest prices of the first hour by taking the most alarming view of the situation possible.

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The liquidation which was in progress at the close of business on Thursday continued in the first hour of yesterday's session, but there was evidence throughout the list of organized support. Whether its presence checked the selling or whether the liquidation simply ran its course is a question that cannot be readily answered. At any rate, the lowest prices were reached in the first hour, and a substantial recovery followed. From the low prices of the forenoon there were such recoveries as 3½ points in Amalgamated Copper, 2⅞ points in Union Pacific, 2 points in Southern Pacific, 2 points in Atchison, 3½ points in Reading, and 1⅜ points in Pennsylvania. The highest prices of the day were made in the last hour. The market closed strong and active.

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There is said to be a very large short interest in the market.

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Low priced stocks made the best record in the break of Wednesday and Thursday, even allowing for the fact that the fluctuations of a high priced stock are normally wider than those of a low priced stock.

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Nowhere else do people rush from one extreme to another as in a Stock Exchange community. There were bulls who held on Wednesday that the news from San Francisco was grossly exaggerated, which, of course, seemed possible, and who held, besides, that the total destruction of a city 4,000 miles away ought not to upset Wall Street. Yesterday those same bulls, having got out of their stocks at a disadvantage, were heard to proclaim that the calamity had put a bull market quite beyond the range of possibility. One position was no less untenable than the other. What most good critics now expect is a feverish market for some little time, perhaps for several weeks—a market in which fitful exhibitions of strength will alternate with spasms of fresh weakness. Even so conservative an opinion as this, however, needs to be qualified by many conditions. There are those who are so sanguine as to think that a bull market needs not necessarily be postponed. They do not try to maintain that the destruction of so much wealth is a bull argument, but they do assert that there is some compensation in the extraordinary demand for materials and labor which is thereby created. There are other forms of wealth, notably wheat, of which $200,000,000 worth could be destroyed without disastrous results. As compared with the marketable value of the country's agricultural products per year, say, $6,000,000,000, a destruction of $200,000,000 of durable wealth has not the appearance of a disaster.

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In the light of this week's unexpected events last week's heavy engagements of gold for import seem almost providential.

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It seems to be taken quite for granted that San Francisco will be rebuilt on a greater scale, following the precedent set recently by Baltimore, and, to go further back, by Chicago and Boston. It is the American spirit. In this light the reconstruction of the city will amount to a good deal more than the replacing of wealth destroyed. When a man tears down a building that is worth $100,000 it is a destruction of wealth, theoretically, just as much as if the building were blown down or burned, but if he replaces it with a building worth $500,000 he has added something to the sum of wealth. It was announced yesterday that D. O. Mills, who has reached his three score and ten, would begin as soon as possible to reconstruct his building at San Francisco. He was only a little less proud of his San Francisco building than of the one which stands on the east side of Broad Street, opposite the Stock Exchange, pronounced by many critics to be the finest example of architecture in the Wall Street district. William H. Crocker is quoted as having said: "Within five years San Francisco will be greater, finer, and more beautiful than ever. This calamity will only give the opportunity to make a more splendid city than people have ever dreamed of."

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There has been not a single transaction in Tennessee Coal and Iron stock throughout the decline in prices this week.

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There is said to be a very powerful bull pool in United States Steel common.

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Persons whose information is usually trustworthy say that the dividend on Amalgamated Copper would have been at the rate of 8 per cent., except that the condition of the market did not justify such action from a speculative point of view. The inference is that it is intended to make the rate 8 per cent. three months hence. The stock recovered very sharply yesterday afternoon, closing well above 110, after having sold in the first hour as low as 107.

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The actions of Consolidated Gas recently have not squared with the idea that the dividend is likely to be reduced to 4 per cent. or less. On a 4 per cent. basis, with a lot of expensive litigation ahead of the company, the security would not seem to be worth anything like 139¾, the price at which it closed yesterday. It has been very strong in the last few days. It closed at a fractional advance on Thursday, when nearly everything else broke badly. There is a very large short interest in the stock—as large, perhaps, as any that has ever existed in it. Brokers who have been buying it steadily on a scale-down have been lending it freely to the shorts. Always before the stock has been made accessible to borrowers when a short interest was being cultivated. As yet there has been no demonstration against the short account, except one that was engineered by a prominent room trader, and this in itself is a suspicious circumstance.

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Some of the larger commission houses bought stocks on balance yesterday. It is believed in some quarters that the lower prices will attract the outside buying, which until now has been wanting. Brokers as a rule, however, are extremely conservative in their views, and less sanguine about the purely speculative possibilities of the market than they were a few days ago. A bull movement seemed just to be getting under way, hopes were reviving, and the Street was beginning to feel cheerful again—but the earth quaked. Now the bull crowd must begin all over.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 20, 1906.

U S 4s, cpn, 1925	
25,000	131¾
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan	
16,000	97⅞
1,000	97¾
500	96⅞
9,000	97⅞
500	98
500	98
500	98
2d series	
5,000	97⅞
80,000	98
1,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
1,000	98
5,000	97⅞
4½s, sterl loan	
15,500	92⅝
5,000	92⅝
22,000	92½
7,000	92⅝
37,000	92½
8,000	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92¾
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
500	92⅝
5,000	92⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
5,000	91⅝
10,000	91⅝
5,000	91½
20,000	91⅝
11,000	91⅝
1,000	91½
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	
6,000	85
Adams Express 4s	
3,000	102⅝
Am Tobacco 6s	
15,000	113¼
10,000	113⅜
1,000	113¼
5,000	113
10,000	113¼
Am Tobacco 4s	
6,000	79¼
2,000	79⅛
5,000	79¼
5,000	79⅛
2,000	79¼
2,000	79¼
10,000	79⅛
1,000	79⅛
At, T & S F gen 4s	
29,000	101½
3,000	101½
7,000	101⅝
conv 4s	
10,000	102¼
10,000	102⅝
60,000	102½
20,000	102⅝
91,000	102½
94,000	102⅝
1,000	102⅝
adjustm 4s	
2,000	95¼
stamped	
8,000	95⅛
Atl Coast Line 4s	
1,000	99¼
Balt & O gold 4s	
5,000	102⅝
9,000	102½
11,000	102⅝
B R Tr ref conv 4s	
5,000	97¼
5,000	97
10,000	97¼
20,000	97
20,000	97¼
35,000	97½
20,000	97½
5,000	98
5,000	97¼
6,000	97⅜
5,000	97¼
5,000	97½
5,000	97⅝
Canada So 1st 5s	
1,000	101⅝
10,000s10F	101½
5,000s20F	101⅝
Canada So 2d	
2,000	105½
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	
10,000	114½
2d inc 5s	
2,000	89
8,000	88½
80,000	89
stamped	
20,000	89
3d inc 5s	
5,000	87½
5,000	88
Cent Leather 5s	
19,000	96⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s	
10,000	106
5,000	105⅞
C & O, R & A div 2d con 4s	
2,000	96⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds	
20,000	100
5,000	99⅞
10,000	99⅞
3,000	99⅞
11,000	99⅞
17,000	99⅞
65,000	99½
Nebr Ext 4s	
8,000	106½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
24,000	102⅝
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	
6,000	90¼
2,000	90⅝
1,000	90½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
1,000	80⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
35,000	77
10,000	76⅞
20,000	77
1,000	77¼
10,000	77
8,000	77¼
2,000	77½
1st 5s, Ser B	
118,000	76¼
Col Mid 1st 4s	
5,000	76⅝
5,000	76½
Col & So 1st 4s	
5,000	94½
8,000	94⅛
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
5,000	142
8,000	142¼
5,000	142
2,000	142½
500	141½
10,000	142¼
1,000	142½
20,000	142¼
2,000	142⅜
5,000	142⅜
10,000	142¼
29,000	142⅛
Erie 1st con 4s	
6,000	100⅝
58,000	101
5,000	100⅞
1,000	101
Erie 1st gen 4s	
14,000	92
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
12,000	92⅞
Ft Wth & D C 1st	
1,000	114¼
Gr B & W deb ctf B	
7,000	19⅝
4,000	19½
Int Paper conv 5s	
1,000	96⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
2,000	112
Kans City So 5s	
1,000	73
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
4,000	84½
Lacka Steel 5s	
1,000	104½
10,000	104
L S & M S deb 4s	
2,000	96⅞
15,000	98⅛
3,000	98¼
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	
1,000	97⅞
unified 4s	
10,000	103½
Met St gen 5s	
1,000	110½
Met St Ry ref 4s	
10,000	86
1,000	87
Mex Cent con 4s	
8,000	80⅛
10,000	80⅛
25,000	80⅛
Mex Cent 1st inc	
15,000	23⅝
11,000	23¼
5,000	23⅝
4,000	23¼
5,000	23⅝
11,000	23⅞
Mo, K & T ext 5s	
1,000	107¼
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	
4,000	89
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
1,000	122½
Mo Pac trust 5s	
1,000	104½
N Y Cen & Hud R deb 4s, 1934	
9,000	101½
gen 3½s	
10,000	96
L S col 3½s	
9,000	88½
10,000	88⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
3,000	101⅝
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s	
5,000	106
Norf & Wn con 4s	
1,000	100⅝
48,000	100½
12,000	100⅜
Nor Pac gen 3s	
500	76
1,000	76⅜
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	
8,000	96⅛
2,000	96
25,000	96⅛
10,000	96⅛
1,000	96
Penn conv 3½s	
40,000	100¼
1,000	100⅜
500	100⅜
1,000	100⅜
1,000	100⅜
500	101
10,000	100⅜
500	101
2,000	100⅝
5,000	101
1915	
55,000	96
30,000	95⅞
1,000	96
45,000	95⅞
78,000	96
500	96⅛
161,000	95⅞
Penn Co gtd 3½s, Trust Co ctfs	
1,000	97⅞
Reading gen 4s	
50,000	100½
12,000	100⅝
3,000	100½
Rio Gde Wn 1st	
1,000	96⅛
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
5,000	86
1,000s20F	86
5,000	86¼
6,000	86⅛
2,000	86⅛
St L Sthwn con 4s	
2,000	80
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
1,000	102½
So Car & Ga 1st	
1,000	107¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
12,000	96½
T C, I & R gen 5s	
2,000	99½
Term Assn St Louis 1st con 5s	
1,000	119½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	123
Third Av con 4s	
4,000	93¼
Undgrd E Rys, London, prof shar 5s	
7,000	97½
Union Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	104⅝
2,000	105
1,000	104⅞
1,000	105
4,000	104⅞
2,000	104⅞
Un Pac conv 4s	
25,000	152½
1,000	152⅝
1,000	153¼
1,000	153⅝
Un Rds of S Fr 4s	
5,000	75
5,000	74
6,000	72
8,000	71
6,000	74
1,000	76½
U S Reduc & R 6s	
1,000	100
3,000	99⅝
1,000	100
6,000	100½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
20,000	99¼
5,000	99⅝
70,000	99⅝
1,000	99⅝
6,000	99⅝
50,000	99⅝
1,000	99½
10,000	99⅝
35,000	99½
8,000	99⅝
82,000	99⅝
1,000	99½
20,000	99⅝
2,000	99⅝
15,000	99⅝
7,000	99⅝
1,000	99⅝
2,000	99⅝
9,000	99⅝
registered	
500	97⅝
Va Ir, C & C 5s	
2,000	93
Va-Car Chem 5s	
6,000	100⅛
10,000	100¼
Wabash 1st 5s	
8,000	115¼
1,000	115⅝
5,000	116
Wabash deb B 6s	
10,000	77¼
22,000	77
10,000	77¼
5,000	77⅞
26,000	78
1,000	78⅛
9,000	78⅜
5,000	78⅛
5,000	78
10,000	78¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
10,000	37
Wis Cen gen 4s	
5,000	91½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

Consol Gas deb 6s	1	Union Pac conv	1½
N Y, Sus & W gen	1½	Un Rys of S F 4s	1½

Total sales April 20, 1906	$2,976,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	242,481,000
Corresponding date last year	414,402,750

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liquidation Spent, Prices Recover with Prominent Southern Buying.

The cotton market bore up well yesterday under the existing unsettled conditions. After easing off a further 5 to 7 points from Thursday's close on belated Wall Street liquidation and scattered selling from the South, prices recovered 15 points from the lowest and closed at the top.

Heavy sales of spot cotton in Liverpool at the decline and the stubbornness of Southern spot markets induced covering by local traders. Aside from this demand a very large Southern operator, not from New Orleans, bought cotton freely in the New York market.

Philadelphia spot interests were believed to have sold July moderately. This selling, it was said, was against spot purchases. Spinners did not appear, however, to be attracted by the reaction in prices. Brokers identified with Price interests, it was stated yesterday, signed most of the contracts for sales of the May delivery on Thursday, and it was thought that the clique sold all they could yesterday under cover of support.

The local market opened 3 to 5 points lower on the near months and 1 to 2 higher on new crop options. May and July declined 6 to 7 points from the previous close and then rebounded 15 points, closing at 11.18 for May and 11.07 for July, the net advance being 7 to 9 points. October sold off to 10.35 and closed at 10.46, December to 10.36 and closed at 10.48.

Liverpool was apprehensive of the effect of the San Francisco disaster here and was inclined to be very weak, at one time being 8 to 10 points lower. Futures recovered some, however, and closed 5 to 8 points lower, May-June at 5.89, July-August at 5.88, August-September at 5.83, October-November at 5.63, and December-January at 5.62. Spot prices lost 12 points with sales of 12,000 bales at 6.04d. for American middling. The local spot market advanced 5 points to 11.75 against 7.80 last year. The tone was quiet. Southern spot markets were fairly steady at 1-16 to ⅛ decline. Advices from New Orleans stated that exporters were trying to secure cotton on a lower basis, but holders would not make a cut.

Cotton Opinions.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—It appears to us as if the liquidation has spent itself, and the trade will now turn their attention to legitimate influences.

J. S. BACHE & CO.—We regard as the most potent adverse influence the poor spot demand, but we think it will speedily reappear with a renewal of strength in the future markets.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—Southern spot markets are holding very well, and there has been no desire on the part of Southern holders to sacrifice their cotton. We look for a further improvement.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—Any outside speculation for an advance seems to have received another serious check.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—On all such breaks as we have had cotton should prove a good purchase.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.46	10.50-10.41	10.52	10.44
April	10.90	....	11.11	11.01
May	11.05	11.19-11.04	11.18	11.09
June	10.93	11.08-10.93	11.07	11.01
July	10.95	10.90-10.77	11.07	11.00
August	10.78	10.59-10.46	10.89	10.82
September	10.51	10.47-10.35	10.60	10.50
October	10.40	....	10.46	10.38
November	....	10.49-10.36	10.45	10.37
December	10.41	....	10.48	10.40

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 450,000 bales. New Orleans closed 11 up on May, at 11.19; 12 up on July, at 11.33; 10 up on October, at 10.41, and 11 on December, at 10.42. The tone was steady.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The market for wheat had a quiet opening at a decline of about ⅛c, cables being unsatisfactory, and crop news generally bearish. Later the market rallied ¼c, and was finally steady at a net decline of ⅛@¼c. Cash wheat closed quiet but firm, No. 2 red nominal, in elevator, and 90¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Corn was fairly active and quite strong within a narrow range of variations, opening ⅛c lower for May, ⅛c higher for July, and ¼c lower for September. Later the market moved up ⅛@¼c from these figures, with the tone finally firm, at a net advance of ⅛c to a net decline of ⅛c. Cash Corn was firm but quiet: No. 2 corn, 57c, nominal, in elevator, and 54⅞c, nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 55¾c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 11-16	86⅝	86⅞	87⅜
July	84 5-16	84	84⅛	84½
September	82 11-16	82⅛	82⅜	82⅞
Corn—				
May	54	53⅞	54	53⅞
July	53⅝	53⅛	53½	53⅜
September	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	53⅝
December	..	..	52¼	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	79½	79	79⅜	80¼
July	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	78⅞
September	77¼	76½	77	76⅞
Corn—				
May	47⅜	46⅝	47½	46⅞
July	46⅝	45⅞	46	45⅞
September	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32¼	32½	32¼
July	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	30⅝
September	29⅝	29¼	29½	29¼
Lard—				
May	$8.67	$8.55	$8.60	$8.70
July	8.82	8.75	8.75	8.82
Ribs—				
May	8.72	8.67	8.67	8.70
July	8.87	8.82	8.82	8.85
Pork—				
May	16.17	16.10	16.10	16.15
July	16.35	16.25	16.27	16.32

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, April 20, 1906.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
120..Allis-Chalmers	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
20,270..Amal. Copper	108½	110¾	108	110½
600..Am. C. & Fdy.	42	43	41⅞	43
20..Am. Cot. Oil	32½	32½	32⅛	32½
270..Am. Ice	59⅞	62¼	59⅞	62¼
400..Am. Locomo.	66⅞	68⅝	66¾	67¼
3,110..Am. Smelting	154½	157¾	154½	157¼
960..Am. Sugar	136⅞	138¼	136½	138¼
810..A., T. & S. F.	89½	90⅞	89	90⅜
320..Balt. & Ohio	110	111	109⅞	110⅞
7,650..Brook. R. T.	82⅞	84⅞	82⅝	84⅞
90..Can. Pacific	160	161½	160	161
10..Can. Pac. rts.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
60..Cent. Leather	44⅛	44¼	44⅛	44¼
80..Ches. & Ohio	57⅛	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝
70..Chi. Gt. W.	20¼	21	20⅛	20⅞
2,560..C., M. & St. P.	171⅞	173⅞	171⅞	173⅞
4,200..Col. F. & I.	59⅛	60⅞	59⅛	60⅞
20..Col. Southern	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
50..Cons. Gas	138⅞	139⅛	138⅞	139⅛
40..Den. & R. G.	43⅞	45	43⅞	45
50..Dis. Securities	57⅛	57⅛	57	57
3,770..Erie	43	43⅛	42¼	42⅞
30..Ill. Central	171	171	171	171
170..Louis. & Nash.	147	147⅞	147	147⅞
30..Mex. Central	24	24¼	24	24¼
30..M., K. & T.	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
60..M., K. & T. pf	68⅛	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜
520..Mo. Pacific	94	95⅛	94	95
540..Nat. Lead	79¼	81	79⅞	80⅞
60..N. Y. Central	141⅛	141⅝	141⅛	141⅝
470..N. Y., O. & W.	49⅛	49⅛	48⅞	49⅛
80..Norf. & West.	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛
130..Pacific Mail	40⅛	41⅛	40⅛	41⅛
4,900..Pennsylvania	139⅛	140⅜	138⅞	140⅛
140..Pr. Steel Car	54	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
29,740..Reading	126⅞	128⅞	126¼	128⅞
140..Rep. Steel	29⅞	30	29	30
20..Rep. Steel pf.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
490..Rock Island	26⅞	27	26⅞	27
6,130..Southern Pac.	64⅛	65⅞	64	65⅞
4,290..Southern Ry.	39	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛
30..Texas Pacific	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
23,760..Union Pacific	150⅛	153⅛	150⅛	153⅛
10..U. S. Rubber	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
14,360..U. S. Steel	42	43⅛	42	43⅛
2,170..U. S. Steel pf.	107	108⅛	107	108⅛
100..Wabash	20½	21⅛	20½	21⅛
138,970				

World's Supply of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 4,416,071 bales, including 2,855,071 bales American cotton. There are now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,101,000 bales; Egypt, 414,000; India, 1,408,000, and United States, 1,123,000.

Rockaway Beach Railway Bonds.

F. J. Lisman & Co. announce that they will act for the holders of the second mortgage 5 per cent. income bonds and stock of the New York & Rockaway Beach Railway Company. Holders of these securities are requested to deposit their bonds and stock with the bankers on or before April 30. Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued for the security.

CENTRAL'S EARNINGS GROW.

Were $86,095,602 Gross Last Year, Says Annual Report.

The annual report of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, issued yesterday, shows gross earnings of $86,095,602, an increase of $7,522,393, and net earnings of $24,594,831, an increase of $2,144,027, compared with the previous year. Operating expenses show an increase of $5,393,662, due largely to heavier maintenance and equipment charges and increased cost of conducting transportation resulting from the larger volume of traffic.

After the payment of 5 per cent. dividends on the stock the road showed a surplus for the year of $2,113,848. From this sum $1,500,000 was set aside as a special fund for new equipment and betterments.

The extraordinary expenditures provided for during the year amounted to $16,400,413. This includes, $2,853,718 for renewals of equipment charged to operating expenses. The funded debt of the company was increased by the issuance of $3,500,000 4 per cent debentures and $202,096 3½ per cent. gold mortgage bonds.

The acquisition of new lines, including the New York & Ottawa and the St. Lawrence & Adirondack, added 239 miles to the New York Central's lines. The statement of President Newman to the stockholders largely concerns the taking over of the new lines and the definite financing of the New York Central's recently acquired electric lines, all of which was announced from time to time last year.

Discussing the rebuilding of the Grand Central Station and the other improvement work which the road has under way, President Newman says:

> Satisfactory progress has been made on the work connected with the improvement of the Grand Central terminal and the electrification of lines to Croton and North White Plains. The main power stations at Port Morris and Yonkers are nearly completed, and work on substations at various points and transmission lines is well under way. It is expected that operation by electric traction between the Grand Central Station and temporary terminals at Woodlawn and Highbridge will be installed during the coming year.
>
> Among the important improvements under way or completed are the abolition of grade crossings at various points on the system, the relief of main tracks between Albany and Buffalo by construction of additional sidings, &c., and the continuation of double tracking, revision of grades, and the construction of additional sidings on the Pennsylvania Division.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 20.—The local money market is dull. Call loans, 5@7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 8c discount; clearings, $37,914,425; balances, $3,524,584; Sub-Treasury debit, $108,241.

There were large realizing orders here at the opening, and the volume of business was large. This selling in turn brought in stop orders, under which prices crumbled rapidly. Calumet and Hecla showed a decline of 5 points, United Copper about 2 points, Amalgamated over 1 point, Smelting and Copper Range about 1 point each, and the majority of the copper shares in proportion. After the early trading the market became stronger, in sympathy with the better tone shown by the New York list, and advances were shown all along the line. The closing was firm at very near the highest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000..Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000..Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
11,000..C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000..C., J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	105½	105½	105½
2,000..Japanese 1st 6s	98	98	98
1,000..Mexican Central 4s	80	80	80
5,000..West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½
RAILROADS.			
50..Atchison	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
10..Atchison pf.	101	101	101
108..Boston Elevated	158	157	157
50..Boston Suburban	21½	21½	21½
8..Boston & Albany	255	255	255
40..Boston & Lowell	244	244	244
93..Boston & Maine	179½	179	179½
100..Boston & Worcester	38	38	38
1,047..C. and N. W. rights	21¼	21	21
20..Mass. Electric	19	19	19
238..N. Y., N. H. & H.	198¼	198	198
6..Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
1,503..Union Pacific	153⅝	151	153⅝
21..Union Pacific pf.	95	94⅞	95
10..West End	90½	90½	90½
TELEPHONES.			
980..American	137½	137	137½
100..Cumberland	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
50..New England	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞
10..Western	13	13	13
MISCELLANEOUS.			
120..Am. A. Chem. pf.	94¼	94	94
4,232..Am. Pneu. Service	25	21⅞	23¼
210..Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	41½	41	41½
790..American Sugar	138	136⅝	137⅞
143..Am. Sugar pf.	138½	136¾	138½
125..American Wool	41	41	41
28..American Wool pf.	107	106¾	107
100..East Boston Land	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
10..*Edison	248½	248½	248½
130..General Electric	170	160	160
310..Mass. Gas pf.	87	86¾	86¾
20..Pullman	237	236½	236½
35..Seattle	74½	74½	74½
13..Seattle pf.	100	90	100
99..Swift & Co.	106¼	105¾	106
544..United Fruit	107½	106½	107
274..United Shoe Mach.	88	88	88
25..United S. Mach pf.	30½	30½	30½
4,350..U. S. Steel	43¾	41½	43¼
245..U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	107½	108¼
16..Westinghouse	81	81	81
400..West End Land	50c	50c	50c
MINING.			
110..†Adventure	7½	7	7½
11,815..Amalgamated	110⅝	108¼	110⅝
550..Allouez	39½	39	39½
5..Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
300..Arnold	1	1	1
600..Atlantic	19½	19¼	19¼
1,805..Bingham	38	37	38
10..Bonanza	65c	65c	65c
1,085..Boston Con.	23¼	22½	23⅝
100..Calumet & Arizona	116	116	116
14..*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
405..Centennial	25¼	25	25
850..Con. Mercur	63c	62c	62c
2,071..Copper Range	80¼	79½	80¼
103..Daly West	15¼	15	15¼
150..Dominion Coal	79	79	79
50..Elm River	2	2	2
1,712..Franklin	17½	17	17½
91..Granby	12½	12¼	12⅝
2,219..*Greene	30	29⅞	30
109..Guanajuato	5¼	5⅛	5¼
475..Isle Royale	22	21	22
190..Mass	8½	8¼	8¼
457..Mohawk	61	59¾	60½
1,810..Nevada	19½	18¾	19¼
9,238..*North Butte	86½	85	86¼
200..Old Colony	1	1	1
800..Old Dominion	43¼	42¼	43¼
1,645..Osceola	107½	105½	106¼
390..Parrot	38½	38	38½
320..Quincy	104½	100	104
215..Rhode Island	4½	4¼	4½
70..Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
1,440..Shannon	7½	7¼	7¼
800..Tecumseh	11¼	10½	11½
1,635..Trinity	11	10½	11
50..U. S. Oil	12½	12¼	12½
2,060..U. S. Smelting	60½	59½	60½
1,083..U. S. Smelting pf.	46½	45½	46
8,500..*United Copper	66½	64½	66¼
2,650..Utah	63	62	63
125..Victoria	8	8	8
100..Winona	7½	7¼	7½
15..Wolverine	138½	138½	138½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Houston Oil common's decline to-day affected a large part of the list. It sold as low as 8¼, which was 1⅜ below the price recorded Wednesday. The general trading was more active than on any previous day this week. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rights dropped to 50¼, swinging back to 53 toward the close. United Railways' pooled stock showed weakness, dropping off 1 point, but recovered ¼.

In the bond list trading was larger in volume than in stocks, and declines were more numerous. United Railways' pooled incomes were the feature, selling steadily for a 1-point loss. Sparrow's Point 4½s broke through for ½ loss. Consolidated Gas declined ¼. Charleston Consolidated Electric 5s were ½ off. Cotton Duck 5s were very active and stronger.

The market closed firm. Sales: Bonds, $75,000; shares, stocks, 2,790.

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..At. Coast Line 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000..Charles.-West Caro. 5s	110½	110½	110½
1,000..Seaboard 10-year 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000..Balt. & Sp. P. 4½s	97	97	97
11,000..Charles. Con. Elec. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
4,000..Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102¼
12,000..United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000..United Railways inc.	73	73	73
14,000..United Railways ctfs.	72	72	72
2,000..Alabama Coal & I. 5s	94	94	94
10,000..Consolidated Gas 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
13,000..Cotton Duck 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
STOCKS.			
400..United Railways ctfs.	17½	17¼	17¼
5..Merchants' Bank	182½	182½	182½
2,350..Houston Oil	8½	8¼	8¼
35..A. C. L. of Conn. rts.	53	50¼	50¼

Marconi Wireless

An Established, Operating, Commercial Success.

THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD.

We have been continuously telling our customers and friends about Marconi Securities. Every word we have said is coming true and much we did not venture to predict. The American people are now awake to the importance and usefulness of the MARCONI SYSTEM, and the demand for the securities has been unprecedented. It would take a book to tell you all about this greatest of inventions. We print the main facts in our prospectus and a good deal of additional information is contained in "THE MARCONI WIRELESS NEWS," both of which are free to you upon application.

To those who are not familiar with the great progress that has been made by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company we publish below a few facts:

The Marconi System has the largest field to work of any enterprise in the world, being adapted to land and sea in every clime in every part of the earth's surface.

The business is on an established commercial basis, now earning money every day and hour.

Its arrangement with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies gives it the use of their 30,000 offices, covering the United States and Canada, so that a message can be sent from and received in every town and hamlet.

Its Officers and Directors include men of the highest business standing and capacity, including John W. Griggs, President of the Company and former Governor of New Jersey, and ex-Attorney General of the United States; with a strong Board of Directors, and Thomas A. Edison, with other leading scientists as Consulting Engineers.

The English Marconi Company, which was brought out previous to the American Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, according to their annual statement, earned

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

SEVEN PER CENT. NET LAST YEAR.

A remarkable showing for a young company. The American Marconi Company, which is younger, has the advantage of all the English Company's expenditures, and is growing rapidly, and with its much larger territory its earnings should be much greater.

IT IS NOW TO THE OCEAN WHAT THE BELL TELEPHONE IS ON LAND,

and with many times a wider field of operation affords greater opportunity for advancing its securities.

One hundred dollars originally invested in Bell Telephone stock now represents $200,000 value.

The Company is capitalized exceedingly low, has no Bonds or Preferred Stock, and its securities are based on the assets, contracts, and patents of the System in the United States and its possessions and dependencies.

First in the field, based on the highest scientific principles and the widest experiments, and will always be FIRST, like the Bell Telephone.

Electric inventions have proved the most profitable of all investments, and the Marconi Wireless will ECLIPSE them all, as it does in utility and wideness of field.

Its stockholders embrace the most conservative investors in America, including bankers, merchants, mechanics, and professional men of all classes.

The Marconi System is now in daily operation between both sides of the Atlantic and trans-Atlantic steamships and most war vessels at sea. These securities offer the greatest investment opportunity in the world, and will LAY THE

FOUNDATION OF YOUR FORTUNE.

Your chance for profit is in finding out that the investment is a good one before everybody else knows it. If Bell Telephone stock were offered now at the price it was sold to original investors, it wouldn't last a minute. $100 invested in Bell Telephone stock in 25 years increased to over $200,000. The only difference between the Bell Telephone opportunity you missed and the MARCONI opportunity you need not miss is in the name. The time to buy is while Marconi stocks are cheap.

Bell opportunity is one opportunity worth regretting. Marconi Wireless Telegraph is just as good to-day.

The New York "Sun," January 28, 1906, says:

"One thousand messages, commercial and personal, have been sent from one ship to others and to shore stations on one trip in the busy season. This means an expenditure by the passengers for Marconi Wireless messages of more than $2,000. On a recent trip to New York from Hamburg the Amerika sent 700 dispatches to ship and shore."

Now is the time to buy Marconi Securities. To-morrow may be too late. A big demand and an advance in price are at hand.

Invest Before the Next Great Rise in These Securities and Reap the Benefit.

For full information concerning the wonderful Marconi System and for a free illustrated pamphlet and copy of the latest edition of the Marconi Wireless News, address, without delay, as below,

F. P. WARD & CO., Marconi Securities,

NEW YORK, 41 Wall St.

PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg.

DO IT NOW. Fill in the following coupon and address it to our NEAREST OFFICE.

FILL IN, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TO-DAY

F. P. WARD & CO.:

Please send, free of any expense to me, pamphlet and Marconi Wireless News as per your offer in The Times, April 21st.

*Name*__________

*Address*__________

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON DYEWOOD COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held on the 30th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, No. 156 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, consisting of six thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to thirty thousand dollars, to consist of three hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.

JOSEPH C. BALDWIN, President.

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, JR., Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,

Borough of Brooklyn.

New York, April 20th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given of an election for seven (7) Trustees of the BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY and for three (3) Inspectors, to be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 177 and 179 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M. Transfer books will close on April 25th, 1906, and reopen May 9th, 1906.

STANLEY W. HUSTED, Secretary.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—There was a firm tendency in local issues to-day. Can common sold around 7⅝ and the preferred at its previous low price of 61. Chicago Telephone came out freely at 110. Subway was fairly active around 55. North Chicago sold at 35 and then at 32. Diamond Match recovered somewhat from its extreme weakness of yesterday, and sold up to 129. South Side Elevated sold at 92.

Bonds were active. Knickerbocker Ice 5 per cents. sold at par. Illinois Tunnel 5s sold at 93¼. West Chicago Consolidated 5s sold at 65½.

Late trading took Can preferred down to 60½ and back to 61. Subway sold as high as 56. Kansas City Light common ran up from 61½ to 61.

Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10@20c. premium. The sales:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
650..Am. Can	8	7⅝	7⅝
1,050..Am. Can pf.	61½	60½	61½
200..Straw Board	25	25	25
10..A. Booth & Co.	38	38	38
6..Chicago Edison	153	153	153
227..Chicago Edison rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,120..Chicago Subway	56	55	55⅝
30..Canal & Dock	60	60	60
401..Chicago Telephone	110½	110	110
3..Chicago Title & Trust	109	109	109
120..Chi. & Oak Park El.	6¼	6¼	6¼
464..Diamond Match	129	127	129
140..Illinois Brick	56	55¾	55¾
750..K. C. R. & L.	63	61½	63
500..Nat. Biscuit	64⅝	64	64⅝
74..North Chicago	35	32	34
18..South Side Elevated	92	92	92
10..St. Stable Car pf.	100	100	100
353..Swift & Co.	106⅜	105	106⅜
10..U. S. Steel	43¼	43¼	43¼
350..United Box Board pf.	12¼	12	12¼
25..West Chicago	28	28	28

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances from the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$160,230,907
Gold coin and bullion	78,007,472
Gold certificates	37,035,310
Silver coin and bullion	8,912,250
Silver certificates	4,395,600
United States notes	8,959,774
Treasury notes of 1890	35,934
National banknotes	11,817,259
Total receipts this month	30,736,098
Total receipts this year	477,211,437
Total expenditures this month	30,670,000
Total expenditures this year	471,181,038

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$548,910,869
Silver dollars	471,890,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,729,000
Total	$1,028,028,869
General fund	157,830,475
Deposits in National banks	90,626,745
In Philippine Treasury	4,166,026
Awaiting reimbursement	62,872
Current liabilities	93,509,721

DIVIDENDS.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, April 20th, 1906.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after May 15th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William St., New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

THE GERMANIA BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND.

New York, April 18, 1906.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of 2 PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, Room 419 Whitehall Building, No. 17 Battery Place, on May 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record on that date. Transfer books close April 26th at 3 P. M., and reopen May 2d at 10 A. M.

M. BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., April 19, 1906.

DIVIDEND NO. 34.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 25th, 1906, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. April 19, 1906.

Transfer books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LORD & Taylor have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT (1¾%) on the common stock of this corporation, payable May 1, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to May 1, both inclusive.

E. H. TITUS, Treasurer.

April 20th, 1906.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 157.

A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE from net earnings has been declared payable May 15th to stockholders of record at close of business April 30, 1906. Checks will be mailed.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

Chicago, April 20, 1906.

United States Express Company,

New York, April 16, 1906.

145TH DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars per share has been declared payable May 15th, 1906. Transfer books will close April 30th at noon and reopen May 16th, 1906.

EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,

470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906.

S. C. MERWIN, Cash.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF STERN & ROSENFELD of No. 87 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has, this 19th day of April, 1906, been dissolved by mutual consent. Temporarily the business will be continued by HERMAN STERN. Creditors will kindly present their claims forthwith.

HERMAN STERN,
ELIAS ROSENFELD.

Frank W. Burr, Atty. at Law, 257 B'way, N. Y. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please to take notice that the firm of FRANK & JACOBS, doing business at 540 West Broadway, has this day dissolved partnership, and the entire business now belongs to ABRAHAM FRANK.

Dated, New York, April 18th, 1906.

A. FRANK,
JULIUS JACOBS.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys Plot on Washington Heights—West Eighteenth Street Purchase—New Building on Twenty-sixth Street.

Detailed reports will be found in another column concerning the sale of the Altman store, on Sixth Avenue, to Henry Morgenthau and J. B. Greenhut, and Felix Isman's purchase of the Stewart Building for $4,500,000.

To Build on West 153d Street.

Duff & Brown have sold for A. Hirshfeld to a builder the plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Broadway, 25 feet south of 153d Street.

The Lenox Real Estate Exchange has sold for Newmark & Jacobs 424 West 146th Street, a five-story apartment house known as the Bancroft, on plot 87.6 by 100.

Thomas & Son have sold for Harry W. Wood the five-story flat 189 Audubon Avenue, 32 by 100.

Sale of Seventh Avenue Corner.

John R. Davidson has sold for Michael Scanlon 2,442 and 2,444 Eighth Avenue, southeast corner of 131st Street two five-story flats, with stores, to Nathan & Zimmerman; also, for the same owner, 272 West 131st Street, a four-story single flat, with stores.

Hyman Horwitz has sold 304 and 306 West 149th Street, 50 by 100, a six-story apartment house, to Moses Nathansen. Abraham Weinstein was the broker.

Builder Buys on 18th Street.

Charles Brendon & Co. have bought 120 and 122 West Eighteenth Street, a plot 50 by 92, and will erect there a six-story store and loft building.

A seven-story loft building will be erected by Max Solomon at 110 and 112 West Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 42 by 100. The front will be of red brick, with limestone trimmings. Architect F. C. Zobel estimates the cost at $85,000.

The Investors and Traders' Realty Company is the buyer of 36 and 38 Irving Place, recently reported sold.

Buyer for 64th Street Dwelling.

Collins & Collins have sold for Philip J. Britt 127 East Sixty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.5.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Henry H. Hollister and Henry D. Babcock 154 and 156 East Seventieth Street. The buyer will erect on the site an American basement dwelling.

Duff & Conger have sold for Mrs. Esther Jerkowski to Louis Borgenicht the three-story dwelling 74 East Ninety-first Street, 19.6 by 100.

West Side Houses Change Hands.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Ellie F. Moffitt to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 155 West Seventy-sixth Street, on lot 19 by 100.2.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Fannie T. Low the three three-story dwellings 170, 172, and 174 West Sixty-fourth Street.

The dwelling reported sold yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co. for Carl F. Boker was 46 West Sixty-ninth Street, not 22 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Manhattan Street Lots Sold.

Du Bois & Taylor, in conjunction with Max Marx, have sold for Sarah C. Rodenstein and others, the two-story frame building, on the northeast side of Manhattan Street, 113.6 feet northwest of Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

William R. H. Martin has sold the Aylsmere, a seven-story apartment house on plot 102.2 by 100, at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

J. Ireland has sold to Charles Hirschhorn the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, a seven-story and two five-story flats on plot 102.2 by 100.

Deal for Lexington Avenue Corner.

B. & D. W. Blumenthal have sold for Ida K. Bronner to a client the building at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-third Street, 20 by 62.

Sol Freidus has sold for Harris & Timble 1,513 Lexington Avenue, a five-story double flat and stores on lot 25 by 95.

Simon C. Bernstein has bought from Ida Elbe 158 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story apartment house on lot 25 by 100. Mr. Bernstein recently bought the adjoining house, 156, and will remodel both buildings.

Siegel Brothers have bought 2,221 to 2,227 Madison Avenue, four five-story flats, to which they will make extensive alternations. Mandel Cohen was the broker.

S. Kadin has sold 321 and 323 East 121st Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 50 by 150.

Abram Bachrach has bought from E. Hochheimer 72 East 121st Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

East End Avenue Transaction.

M. Nasonowitz & Son and Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohen have sold for Harris & Timble to A. Hollander the northwest corner of East End Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, a plot 102.2 by 148.

Parsons & Holzman have resold, through H. Rawak, the four five-story tenements 1,857, 1,859, 1,861, and 1,863 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 101 by 75.

Hutter Brothers have sold 1,487 Park Avenue, 27 by 88, to X. Shapiro and have resold the property to A. Heyman; also, sold for a client 430 East Seventy-eighth Street, 16.9 by 102.2, to Samuel Rosenberg.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Ronald K. Brown, as executor of the Lindsley estate, 137 East 121st Street, a three-story store and dwelling.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought the plot, 100.11 by 103.4, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; also, the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, 49.5 by 63, and the plot, 37 by 100.5, adjoining on the street. The same firm has sold to Abraham Lazinski 341 and 343 East 119th Street, two three-story buildings, on plot 50 by 100.11; also, to Benjamin Berger 225 and 227 East 123d Street, old buildings, on plot 31.8 by 100.11.

Edison Company Will Build.

The New York Edison Company will erect a new power station at 135 and 137 East Sixtieth Street, on a plot 40 by 100. The estimated cost of the structure is $75,000. Work will be begun on June 1.

Harry N. Kohn has bought from the Bruder estate 232 East Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story brownstone flat, on lot 25 by 100, and will remodel the building.

George E. Baldwin has sold for a Mrs. Hutton and the Tobin estate 797 and 799 Second Avenue, near Forty-second Street, to Simdel Hyman.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Frederick Hof to John Clausnitzer 308 East Twenty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 98.9.

Isaac Goldberg has resold to Weil & Mayer 332 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 102.

Teitelbaum & Daniels have sold 2,489 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement; also 225 East Seventy-sixth Street and 486 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Operators Sell on Tenth Avenue.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer 814 and 816 Tenth Avenue, a seven-story double tenement, on plot 47 by 100; also, for the same firm, 420 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 102.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Mary T. Sullivan to Maurice Gossett 428 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Lease of William Street Building.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the August Zinsser Realty Company to the Raynor & Perkins Envelope Company, from May 1, 1908, the seven-story building 220 and 222 William Street for a term of twenty-one years.

Corner Sold on Delancey Street.

M. Duglasch has bought from the Landsman estate 33 Willett Street, southwest corner of Delancey Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to Shapiro, Levy & Starr the five-story double tenement, with stores, 33 Goerck Street, 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Delancey Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Abraham Goodman the northwest corner of Hester and Chrystie Streets, old buildings, on plot 50 by 102.

H. Bernstein has sold for a Mrs. Campbell to Max Bronstein 48 Jefferson Street, a four-story dwelling. Mr. Bronstein has resold the property to H. Enderson.

L. Levine has sold the six-story loft building 94 Monroe Street to Max Bronstein.

Teitelbaum & Klein have sold the five-story tenement 22 Broome Street.

Gross & Elsler have bought from Adolph Rapp the five-story tenement, 25 by 92, at 318 East Seventeenth Street.

Samuel Levy and Bernard Schnitzer have sold 316 and 318 East Seventieth Street to a Mr. Hollard; also, 110 Columbia Street, to Gruenstein & Mayer; also, 113 Lewis Street, to the same firm.

New Owner for Avenue C Corner.

Louis Wolf & Son have sold the six-story tenement at the southwest corner of Eighth Street and Avenue A, on lot 25 by 75, for L. Menevetz to S. Graboys.

Salkind & Savitt have sold for Morris Wengeron 353 and 355 East Third Street, a six-story apartment house, to L. N. Lapinsky.

Jacob Schwach has bought 742 and 744 East Sixth Street, a seven-story tenement, 44 by 97.

Meyer Ellenbogen and I. Reis have sold for M. Gold to J. Berkowitz and Solomon Landsman the northeast corner of Eleventh Street and Avenue A, 103.3 by 95.6, four five-story buildings and three rear buildings on the avenue and two four-story buildings on the street, and have resold the properties to Max Fisch, who will remodel the buildings.

The same firm has also sold for Geiger & Braverman to Morris Ponch the six-story tenement 47 and 49 East Third Street, and has resold it to Samuel Bonis; also, sold to Morris Ponch the seven-story tenement 137 and 139 Allen Street, 40 by 70.

Third Avenue Deal in Bronx.

Edward Polak has sold for Kaufman & Schwartz the five-story triple flat, with stores, 3,778 Third Avenue, near 171st Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for E. B. Levy the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of College Avenue, 152 feet north of 169th Street; also, resold to Isaac Lefkowitz and Samuel Fischmann the plot, 200 by 100, at the southeast corner of 237th Street and Mathilda Street.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has bought from Christian Strohm the plot on the west side of Second Avenue, opposite 221st Street, 110 by 105. Frank McGarry was the broker.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold three lots on the west side of White Plains Road, 375 feet north of Kossuth Avenue, for Samuel Marcus to a client.

Edward Polak reports the following sales: For Thomas Callahan, a plot at Elm Street, Beach and Cedar Avenues, 200 by 100; also, for Joseph Schneider, a plot on the north side of 213th Street, near Sixth Avenue, 50 by 100; also, to Robert McGregor, and resold to Thomas Callahan, the plot, 75 by 114, on 228th Street, 275 feet west of Fifth Avenue; also, to H. Steinberg, the gore plot at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and 228th Street, 123 by 105 by 63; also, to Joseph Schmidt, the plot, 100 by 143, on the north side of 221st Street, 205 feet west of Fifth Avenue, and also the two-story frame building on the north side of 228th Street, 105 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

Purchase at Cedarhurst, L. I.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has sold the property at the corner of Burnside and New York Avenues, Cedarhurst, L. I., for a Miss Hopson to a syndicate, for about $75,000.

Stokes & Knowles have sold 845 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, a frame cottage, on plot 30 by 100, for Charles Beck; also, 395 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, two brick and frame buildings, on lot 20 by 90, for Theodore J. Van Horen.

Burrill Brothers have sold the following Brooklyn properties: The three-story dwelling 550 Second Street, for R. E. Stilman to H. W. Harrison; also, the four-story double flat 355 Twelfth Street, for Louis R. Marks to Mary Wallerstein; also, the three-story brownstone house 118 Garfield Place, for T. F. Watson to J. M. Kraft; also, the four-story brownstone flat, with store, 144 Seventh Avenue, for G. D. Hagan to Carrie Meyers.

Bronx Acreage Changes Hands.

L. Napoleon Levy has sold to Frank E. Hermanns a tract of sixteen acres in the upper part of the Bronx, fronting on Fifth Avenue and running through to the old White Plains Road. The Westchester & Boston Railroad has begun condemnation proceedings covering part of this tract. Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, when opened, will extend through the property.

S. E. Osserman sold to E. Sharum for the Hermitage Realty Company a plot, 75.8 by 100.11, on the east side of Walton Avenue, 175 feet north of Burnside Avenue, and a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Walton Avenue, 25 feet north of 179th Street.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Gustav Bartel the lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Theriot Avenue, 100 feet south of Cornell Avenue.

W. L. Varian has sold for a client a one-family dwelling in East 200th Street, near Valentine Avenue, to Bruno Fedter; also, for Sarah A. Briggs, a similar property on the east side of Pleasant Avenue, near 216th Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Fort George Av, e s, 100 ft n of 190th St, for a one-story brick amusement building, 40x90; W. B. Greene, Fort Wendel Hotel, owner; C. E. Reid, architect; cost, $5,000.

Liberty St, 91 and 93, for a fourteen-story brick office building, 52.10x100.2; Singer Manufacturing Company of 149 Broadway, owner; E. Flagg, architect; cost, $300,000.

58th St, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 40x62.3; Goodman & Shuppert of 156 Broadway, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

81st St, 21 and 23 East, for two five-story brick dwellings, 19.10x66; W. W. & T. M. Hall of 11 East 42d St, owners; Welch, Smith & Provot, architects; cost, $100,000.

17th St, 15 West, for eleven-story brick lofts, 28x85; G. H. Pigueron of 32 Union Square, owner and architect; cost, $75,000.

68th St, 47 East, for a six-story brick dwelling, 25x75; R. H. Beard of 48 East 61st St, owner; Adams & Warren, architects; cost, $60,000.

118th St, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 50x87.10; Epstein & Stone of 8 West 114th St, owners; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $45,000.

3d Av, w s, 274 ft n of 170th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 50.3x107.9; Thomas D. Malcolm, River Av and 167th St, owner; William F. Staab, architect; cost, $60,000.

Cypress Av, s w corner of 141st St, for five five-story brick tenements, 39.6x85.6 and 46x83; Northwestern Realty Company of 185 Broadway, owner; Michael J. Garvin, architect; cost, $235,000.

223d St, n s, 180.6 ft e of Paulding Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x31; Sound Realty Company of 128 Broadway, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $3,700.

Digney Av, s e corner of Kingsbridge Road, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 22x40; Henry L. Adt, 230th St and White Plains Road, owner; James X. Cahill, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

41st St, 415 and 417 West, to two five-story brick tenements; K. Balheimer of 24 East 21st St, owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $6,000.

57th St, 11 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; F. Achelis of 9 East 57th St, owner; A. Macintosh, architect; cost, $6,000.

Park Av, 79, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. R. Brown, premises, owner; D. Barber, architect; cost, $15,000.

5th St, 517 East, to a five-story brick tenement; George Ringler & Co. of 208 East 92d St, owners; B. W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, 70th St, Park Av, and 71st St, to a four-story hospital; Presbyterian Hospital, premises, owner; Cady & See, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, April 20.

ALLEN ST, 201, w s, 16.8x87.6; Nathan Greenberg to Minsky Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $6,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 111th St, —x—; Joseph Wittner and others to Wittner-Jaffer Realty Company, (mtg $17,500)	100
AVENUE A, n w corner of 16th St, 3 lots, 63.2x94; Max Lipman and others to Samuel Greenstein, (mtg $61,000)	100
AV C, s e corner of 6th St, 48.6x60; Louis Krause and others to David Berkman and another, (mtg $53,500)	100
ALLEN ST, [illegible]; Samuel Weinstock and others to Max Trashes and another, (mtg $32,000)	100
ANTHONY AV, w s, 770.10 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x79.10; Olof W. Chell to Michael J. Gilhuly	100
ARTHUR AV, e s, 237.3 ft n of 188th St, 16.8x80.11; Michael Fell to C. V. Moore, (mtg $1,750)	1
BROOK AV, 544, e s, 25x100; Morris Cukor to Charles E. Rosenthal, (mtg $16,000)	1
BROOK AV, 996, e s, 26.6x111.5; A B C Realty Company to M. Fraade, (mtg $21,250)	1
CAULDWELL AV, 717, w s, 18.9x115; Feny Weissman to Isak Tepper, (mtg $5,500)	1
DE MILT AV, s w corner of Matilda St, 100x100; Julius C. von der Linden to Marie E. von der Linden	1
ELDRIDGE ST, 196, e s, 24x½ block; Ike Katz to Philip Seiden, ½ part, (mtg $21,000)	100
ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 105 ft e of Prospect Av, 42.4x48.10; John P. Wenninger to C. W. Moore	1
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Allen St, —x—; Louise B. W. Ladew, executor, to Minsky Realty and Construction Company, ½ part, all title	100
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Allen St, —x—; J. H. Ladew to Minsky Realty and Construction Company, ½ part, all title	100
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Allen St, —x—; Minsky Realty and Construction Company to Max Lipman and another, (mtg $126,000)	100
LOT 38, Map 1,061, in Westchester; Nettie J. Jones to Mary R. Shaw	1
LOT 797, map of Laconia Park; 25x100; James McGuinness to James H. McGuinness	100
LOTS 333 and 334, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; John Reardon to Peter Donnelly	100
LOTS 84 to 91, map of W. F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Adela Blumauer to Irving Realty Company	100
LOT 66, map of Wakefield, 100x114.5; Mondiquot Real Estate Company to Ellen F. Madigan	1
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 93d St, —x—; Leonard Bronner to Josephine Zimmerman, (mtg $20,000)	100
LOT 105, map of 311 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x100; Pietro Pandolfi to Amalia Dragnett	1
LOT 181, Map 143 of Wakefield, 105x113.5; Kate Hurley and others to Charles A. Yost	1
MADISON ST, 305, n s, 26.6x93; Joseph Louis to Aron Gross, (mtg $33,500)	100
MARION AV, w s, 414 ft n of 194th St, 25x180.8; William Fajen to M. E. Gray, (mtg $6,500)	100
MONROE ST, s s, 201.2 ft e of Catharine St, 25x115.7; Harris Cohen and others to Sigmund Morgenstern, (mtg $35,000)	100
NORWOOD AV, s s, 144.4 ft e of 205th St, 50x100; Julius C. von der Linden to Marie E. von der Linden	100
NORWOOD AV, s s, 94.4 ft e of 205th St, 50x100; Julius C. von der Linden to Marie E. von der Linden	1
PERRY AV, s e corner of 201st St, 101.11x51; Daniel Houlihan to Bronx Heights Land Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
RUTGERS PLACE, s e corner of Jefferson St, 25.4x89.7; Samuel Friedman and others to Nathan Lamport, (mtg $55,000)	100
SCAMMEL ST, 36 and 36½, e s, 27x95.2; Josef Gertner to Amelia Rubinsky, (mtg $24,500)	100
TELLER AV, 1,302, e s, 25x80; Thornton Brothers Company to Dorothea Huckriede, (mtg $5,100)	100
VALENTINE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Clark St, 100x227.5; Samuel J. Tyler to William T. Hookey	100
VALENTINE AV, s e s, 305.9 ft n e of Travers St, 75x98.3; Mary E. Sweetser and others to Charles Platt	100
WATER ST, 50, n s, —x—; Francis R. Irving to Helen C. Irving, 1-3 part, all title, (mtg $10,000)	1
WATER ST, 50, n s, —x—; Helen C. Irving and another to C. Irving, 1-3 part, (mtg $10,000)	1
WATER ST, 50, n s, —x—; Cortlandt Irving to Helen C. Irving, ½ part, all title	1
WATER ST, 50, n s, —x—; Cortlandt Irving to Helen C. Irving	1
WILKINS PLACE, e s, 281.6 ft n of Jennings St, 53.5x100; James T. Barry to Martha Graham, (mtg $7,500)	100
WEST BROADWAY, 343, e s, 25x50; E. Myers to Mary Myers	1
Warren St, 22, 25x100; Kath. T. Martin and another, executors, to Adolf Horowitz	90,000
2D AV, n w corner of 126th St, 99.11x100; Henry H. Jackson and others, executors, to Albert London	60,000
3D AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 56th St, 20x80; Samuel Engle to Frederick W. Beinhauer, (mtg $16,000)	100
3D AV, 3,396, e s, 25x159; Gustave Frey and another to Morris Smith, (mtg $10,500)	100
4TH ST, n s, 47 ft e of Lewis St, 24x96; Dora Schroder to Anton Klug	100
7TH ST, 268 East, 22.8x90.10; Julius Wishman and others to Isidor Wells, (mtg $12,000)	100
14TH ST, 246 West, 25x103.3; Joseph L. Stix and others to Marx Ottinger and another	100
14TH ST, 603 and 605 East, 43.7x103.3; Bernat Springer and others to Adolf Kagel and another, (mtg $42,000)	100
14TH ST, 160 East, 18.9x102.2; Andrew S. Dickinson, Jr., to G. Atterbury and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
21ST ST, n e s, 475 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100; Max Schaffer to Wolf Nadler, (mtg $67,750)	100
26TH ST, s s, 435 ft e of 1st Av, 278x irregular; George M. Smith to City of New York	244,000
28TH ST, 214 to 218 West, 50x98.9; Adams Realty Company to Percy Learned, (mtg $34,500)	100
44TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Eugene Sharum to Joseph W. Baumann, (mtg $20,000)	100
44TH ST, 204 East; Bernhard Seymann to Eugene Sharum, (mtg $20,000)	100
48TH ST, 140 West, 18.5x100.5; David Werdenschlag to John H. Hindley	100
48TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, —x—; William L. Miller to George V. N. Baldwin, (mtg $80,000)	100
60TH ST, 117 East, 20x100.5; Arthur W. Saunders to G. W. Van Nest, (mtg $27,500)	100
78TH ST, 322 East, 17.6x102.2; Ann Griffin to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $3,500)	100
80TH ST, 228 East, 26.3x102.2; Elias Diamond and others to Hirsch D. Johre and others, (mtg $37,500)	100
81ST ST, 313 East, 25x102.2; Lottie Hahn and others to Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corporation, (mtg $20,750)	100
86TH ST, 119 West, 20x100.8; Frederick H. Comstock to Julius Hermann, (mtg $24,000)	1
88TH ST, 415 East, —x—; Israel Wolchok to Fannie Wolchok	100
80TH ST, 115 West, 25x100.8; Marie Tuchler to Nathan Scheurer, (mtg $19,900)	100
89TH ST, s s, 156.3 ft e of Avenue A, 18.4x100.8; Josephine Schoeppy to John Arfmann, (mtg $3,000)	100
91ST ST, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8; Edward Schenck, referee, to Bella A. Quay	75,000
91ST ST, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.8; E. Schenck, referee, to Bella A. Quay	75,000
95TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.8; Isaac H. Clothier to William G. Park, (mtg $65,000)	100
98TH ST, 38 and 40 West, 40x100.11; Reuben Sadowsky to Goodman Freedman, (mtg $59,500)	100
98TH ST, 38 and 40 West, 40x100.11; Goodman Freedman to J. F. Cryer, (mtg $59,500)	100
99TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Herman Jacoby and others to Morris H. Feder, (mtg $29,000)	100
107TH ST, 203 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Grossman to Harry Abrams, (mtg $14,500)	100
108TH ST, 109 and 111 East, 50x100.11; Herman Greenblatt to Israel M. Finkelstein, (mtg $24,500)	100
111TH ST, 181 East, 25x100.11; William Bjur to Albert Mede, (mtg $14,500)	100
115TH ST, 60 West, 33.4x100.11; Emma Frank to Palisade Realty Company, (mtg $41,000)	100
116TH ST, 87 East, 25x100.11; Cecilia E. Fendler to the Merger Realty Company, (mtg $29,600)	1
117TH ST, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20.2x100.11; Sarah Hershfield and another to Nicola Arenella, (mtg $9,000)	100
119TH ST, 135 East, 18.9x100.11; Mary E. O'Hara to Abram G. Abramson and another, (mtg $9,500)	100
131ST ST, 145 West, 20x99.11; Eliza Cohn to Rebecca Steinfelder, (mtg $10,000)	1
153D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100; Hartley Haigh to American Exchange Realty Company, (mtg $5,000)	100
169TH ST, 1,160 and 1,162 East, —x—; Gustave Frey and another to Marie C. Rupf, (mtg $8,625)	100
184TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of Grand Av, 40.2x101.3; W. R. Osborn to Herbert Aldhous, (mtg $4,500)	100
198TH ST, s w corner of Briggs Av, 30x98; Luder Hanken to Lina Plate	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ADOLPH, Solomon, and another to E. C. Slowey; Oakland Place, s s, 125 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,200
AMERICAN EXCHANGE REALTY Company to H. Haigh; 153d St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99, 2 years	9,000
ALDHOUSE, H., to H. Sillecks; 184th St, s s, 90 ft w of Grant Av, 40x101, due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	3,620
ARENELLA, N., to S. Hershfield and another; 117th St, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
AGER, Emerence K., to K. Oshinsky; 31st St, 307 and 309 East, 40x97, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,850
BOZZUFFI, John, to Van Norden Trust Company; 330 East 63d St, 25x100, 1 year	15,000
BROWN, R. K., to Dollar Savings Bank; Railroad Av, s w corner of Lafayette St, 108x153, due June 29, 1906, 6 per cent	3,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to H. R. Wood; Decatur Av, n w s, 316 ft n e of 205th St, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $5,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
DICKSON, Richard, to J. C. Schrader; Union Av, 1,077, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
DINGE, Mayer, to M. Cahn and another; 2d Av, 1,869, 25x100, due March 1, 1909, 6 per cent	5,000
DOCTOR, Emanuel, to Charles M. Rosenthal; Broadway, w s, 120 ft s of 127th St, 249.8x100, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
DOWDNEY, Louis P., to Charles B. Morgan; Leroy St, n s, 171.1 ft w of Bedford St, 25x85, 3 years, 5 per cent	5,000
FREEDMAN, Goodman, to R. Sadowsky; 98th St, s s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	14,500
FEINBERG, Louis, and others to A. Weiss; 113th St, 127 and 129 East, 36x100, demand, 6 per cent	5,000
FEINBERG, Louis, and others to R. J. Relley; 113th St, 127 and 129 East, 36x100, as per bond	37,000
FINKELSTEIN, Israel A. M., to I. Cohen; 108th St, 109 and 111 East, 50x100, demand	5,000
GREENSTEIN, Samuel, to M. Lipman and another; Avenue A, n w corner of 16th St, 3 lots, 23x94 each, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN St. Peter's Church to George Nattress; 5th Av, n s, 405 ft e of 3d St, 50x114, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
GELLER, Samuel, to L. Beatty; Taylor St, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, 50x100, due Dec. 31, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
GOLDGEIER, Adolph, to Isaac Butler; 12th St, n s, at s e corner of Lot 343, 108x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
GROSS, Aron, to S. Spiegel; Madison St, 305, 26x93, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,250
HINDLEY, John H., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 48th St, s s, 337 ft e of 7th Av, 37x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	36,000
HOROWITZ, Adolf, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Warren St, 22, 25x100, demand	60,000
HOROWITZ, Adolf, to J. T. Nelson; Warren St, 22, 25x100, 2 years	10,000
HUES, Herman, and another to H. C. Meyer; William St, adjoining Lot 17, map of William Weeks, 5 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
HARRIS, Herman, to Gustave Marder; 7th Av, e s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,500
HOOKEY, W. T., to S. J. Tyler; Valentine Av, e s, 300 ft s of Clark St, 100x227, 1 year	10,000
HENSLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; Claremont Av, w s, 473.2 ft s of 127th St, 75x91, demand, 6 per cent	75,000
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to C. R. Herron; Lot 91, map of lots at Williamsbridge, 2 years, 6 per cent	500
IRVING REALTY COMPANY to J. J. Fleming; Lots 84, 87 and 89 and 90, map of lots at Williamsbridge, 2 years, 6 per cent	5,000
JONES, Nettie J., to Frank Gass; Lots 349 to 352, 414 to 416, 419 to 421, map of Haight estate, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, 2,452, 26x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	22,500
KOHN, Sarah, to John W. Reichert and others; 10th St, n s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100, 1 year	28,000
KATZ, Mendel, to B. Cohen; Stanton St, 268, 25x100, due Oct. 20, 1909, 6 per cent	[illegible]
KLUG, Anton, to D. Schroeder; 4th St, n s, 47 ft e of Lewis St, 24x96, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
KAGEL, Adolph, and another to B. Springer; 14th St, 603 and 605 East, 43x103, 5 years, 6 per cent	15,000
KLEINFELD, Joseph, and another to A. Collier; Amsterdam Av, e s, 122 ft s of 167th St, demand	50,000
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Title Insurance Company; 111th St, n s, 101 ft w of Park Av, 38x100, due June 30, 1911	40,000
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Trust Company of America; 111th St, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 38x111, 3 years	40,000
KLUG, Anton, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 4th St, 339, 24x96, due June, 1911, 5½ per cent	8,000
KLEINFELD, Isaac, and another to Realty Transfer Company; 111th St, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 76x111, demand, 6 per cent	18,000
LOEWY, Nathan, to Corporate Realty Association; 100th St, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x100, demand, 6 per cent	20,000
LEVINSON, Leo, and another to B. B. Terrill; Valentine Av, w s, 210 ft n of 183d St, 100x200, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
LIEBERMAN, Isaac, to Washington Elkam; 2d Av, 977, 20x70, 5 years, 6 per cent	1,500
LEIS, Henry, to B. Rosenberg; 3d Av, 1,447, 20x70, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
LEARNED, Percy, to the Adams Realty Company; 28th St, 214 to 218 West, 50x98, due May 1, 1906, 6 per cent	7,000
LIPPMAN, Max, and another, to Minsky Realty and Construction Company; Houston St, s w corner of Allen St, 91.9x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	30,000
LOEWY, N., to New York Savings Bank; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 100th St, 50x100, 3 years	$70,000
LOEWY, N., to New York Savings Bank; Manhattan Av, w s, 50 ft n of 100th St, 50x100, 3 years	50,000
LAMPORT, N., to S. Friedman and another; Rutgers Place, s e corner of Jefferson St, 25x89, 5 years	10,000
McDONNELL, Robert E., to Title Insurance Company; 71st St, 231 West, 16x102, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	10,000
MEDE, Albert, to James O'Grady; 111th St, 181 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
MELLERT, F. M., to David Ascheim; Topping Av, 1,688, 25x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
MALAWISTA, Charles, to Ida Klingenstein; Suffolk St, e s, 150 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, 2 years	3,000
MARTINSON, Julius, and another to Ernest A. Denicke; 2d Av, n e corner of 10th St, —x— 10 years	27,500
MINSKY REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to State Bank; Eldridge St, e s, 96.1 ft s of Houston St, 87.10x irregular, demand, 6 per cent	25,000
MINSKY REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to J. H. Ladew and another, executors; Houston St, s w corner of Allen St, 91x50, 2 years, 4½ per cent	70,000
MINSKY REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to J. H. Ladew and another, executors; Eldridge St, e s, 96.1 ft s of Houston St, 127x irregular, 2 years, 4½ per cent, gold	80,500
MORGENSTERN, Sigmund, to H. Cohen and another; Monroe St, s s, 201.2 ft e of Catharine St, 25x117, due June 30, 1911	24,500
MAYER, Isaac J., to M. Clarkson; 45th St, n s, 217 ft w of 5th Av, 16x100, 3 years	40,000
NADLER, Wolf, to M. Schaffer; 21st St, n e s, 475 ft n w of 1st Av, 50x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	8,330
O'DONNELL, Edward F., to Katharine Gass; John St, s s, 150 ft w of Grant Av, 25x187, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
OLSSON, M., to Isaac Butler; Av C, s e corner of 5th St, 38x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
OTTINGER, Marx, and another to Seymour Realty Company; 14th St, 246 West, 25x103, due June 1, 1911	18,000
PARK, William G., to I. H. Clothier; 95th St, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	30,000
PLATE, Lina, to L. Hanken; Briggs Av, s w corner of 198th St, 98x31, 3 years, 5½ per cent	12,000
QUAY, Bella, to L. W. Beresford, trustee; 91st St, s s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 2 lots, 50x100, 2 mtgs, $65,000, 3 years	130,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 8th Av, w s, 50 ft s of 147th St, 50x85, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	22,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 8th Av, s w corner of 147th St, 50x85, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	35,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 8th Av, w s, 50 ft n of 146th St, 47x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	25,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 147th St, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 40x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	12,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 146th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	5,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 146th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	10,000
RUBINSKY, Amelia, to J. Gertner; Scammel St, e s, 25.1 ft n of Monroe St, 27x95, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,500
ROSENTHAL, Charles, to M. Cukor; Brook Av, 544, 100x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
SCHMIDT, A. A., to H. Schmidt; 124th St, s s, 148 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x100, due June 30, 1906, — per cent	[illegible]
SCHEUER, Nathan, to H. D. Greenwood; 89th St, 115 West, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SCHIFF, Dora, to J. Goldberg and another; 8th St, 333 East, 2 years	2,000
SHATZKIN, Abraham, to A. Lifshutz; 171st St, s s, 140 ft w of 3d Av, 16x101, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
STRASBURGER, Louis, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lenox Av, s e corner of 126th St, 99x85, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	120,000
SEGEL, Aaron, and another to J. Tishman and another; Avenue B, 282 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
SMITH, M., to G. Frey; 3d Av, 3,396, 147x irregular, due June 29, 1908	3,250
SOLOMON, Mollie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 43d St, 426, 16x100, demand	8,000
SCHMIDT, Philip, to M. Marx; Vermilyea Av, s s, 100 ft w of Emerson St, 25x100, due June 30, 1908	2,500
SCHROEDER, John H., and another to E. T. Smith and others; Valentine Av, w s, 210.8 ft n of 183d St, 100x200, 1 year, 5½ per cent	9,500
TEPPER, Isak, to Feny Weissman; Cauldwell Av, 77, 18x115, due May 1, 1908, 6 per cent	2,100
THORN, Wesley, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 78 and 80 Maiden Lane, 79x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	125,000
TAILER, Robert W., to D. Cunningham; 4th Av, w s, 76.4x82; 4th Av, w s, 51 ft n of 84th St, 25x82, 3 years	90,000
WITTNER-JAFFER REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 111th St, 201x125, 1 year, 6 per cent	275,000
WELLS, Isidor, to J. Tishman and another; 7th Av, 268, 22x90, 3 years, 6 per cent	[illegible]
WASSERMAN, Harry, and another to M. Schloss; Avenue A, e s, 51.9 ft n of 15th St, 2 lots, 25x95, 2 mtgs $3,500, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
WEAR, M. F., to J. Hyslop; 29th St, s s, 136.8 ft e of 3d Av, 23x½ blk, 3 years	32,000

Mechanics' Liens.

FREEMAN ST, 1,133 to 1,141; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Emil Robitzek, owner; William Guggolz, contractor	$107
135TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x91.5x irregular; Simons & Moersfelder against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	882
125TH ST, 124 West; Seward Engineering Company against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	635
136TH ST, 320 West; William H. Picken against Nettie Cohen, owner and contractor	450
133D ST, 225 West; Samuel Thor against Abe Felt, owner and contractor	40
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; John H. Bell Company against William H. Stutchbury, owner and contractor	152
118TH ST, 344 East; John H. Bell Company against Pollack & Goodman, owners; Bernardo Ruffino & Co., contractors	550
[illegible] ST, s s, whole front betwe'n Fox and Southern Boulevard, 200x100; Montag Brothers against Gustav E. Banhan and the Banhan Realty Company, owners and contractors	1,700
LAWRENCE ST, 54 and 56; Harriet L. Mannion against the Forward Realty Company, owner and contractor	440
86TH ST, 427 East; Jacob Danson against Wolf and Pauline Goldman, owners and contractors	930
116TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Dominick Peloso against Clinton W. Kinsella, owner; Martin & Driscoll, contractors	952
179TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 83.4x100; David Miller against Hyman M. Ellender, owner; Wolfinger & Zimmot, contractors	200

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

115TH ST, 135 and 137 West; Max Ravden against Israel Block and others, Sept. 7, 1905, (canceled)	1,450
172D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x94.6; Valenti Brothers against Albert London and others, Feb. 10, 1906, (by bond)	600
87TH ST, 56 to 60 East; Frederick Beck & Co. against Joseph King and others, Nov. 29, 1905	70
103D ST, 73 East; Bronx Marble Works against Morris Kannensohn and others, March 20, 1906	40
BRIGGS AV, w s, 100.11 ft s of 201st St, 50x110; Charles Peterson against W. H. Lunney and others, Jan. 10, 1906, (canceled)	$1,590
100TH ST, 179 to 185 East; Jacob Schwartz against Samuel T. Slater and others, April 17, 1906, (by bond)	2,075

Lis Pendens.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 241 ft n of 178th St, 108.8x145.6x irregular; Hene Cooper against Isidor Robinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

PARK AV, 1,680; 118th St, 77 East; Samuel Herrmann against Joseph A. Zweigel, (specific performance;) attorneys, Bloch & Hoffman.

RIVINGTON ST, 295 to 299; William A. Thomas against Louis Reiner and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Gantz, Neier & McKennell.

HANCOCK ST, 282; Carlo Montagna and others against Mary Cannon and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Gantz, Neier & McKennell.

INTERVALE AV, s e s, intersection of w s of Barretto St, runs s w 97.11x s e 27x e 85.11x n 95.5 to beginning; Ernest F. Luhrsen against Woodstock Building Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Eckley.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 92d St, 20.8x82; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Agnes F. Daly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

39TH ST, 251 to 255 West; Simon Myers against Betsey Bernstein and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Myers & Schwersenski.

WILLA AV, e s, 275 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; Frederic H. Ridgway against Annie M. Tindall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Artz.

STANTON ST, 278 and 280; Max Fertig against Samuel Kaufman and others, (specific performance;) attorneys, Bogart & Bogart.

PERRY ST, 166 to 172; John Hurley against Edwin Tucker and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, I. McLoughlin.

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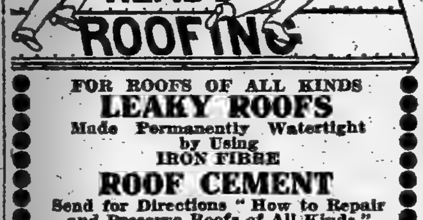

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Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 70 East 114th St.

Modern factory; 5-story and basement; new building, 25x95x98.9; lights on 4 sides; power; large elevator; first-class income property. Brown, 306 East 40th St.

Second mortgages and endowment or tontine life insurance policies quickly cashed. Room 608, 35 Nassau St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Many good, profitable houses; all sections; cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Fifth Av. building, best location, to lease. E. P. Holdridge, 150 Broadway.

West Side.

Building plots along west side; business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Corner, one block from 8th Av., 125th L station, 28x114. Elgar, 334 West 124th St.

Grand Lenox Av. corner, near 125th St., for sale; price, $65,000. Lenox, Times, Harlem.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Fort George,
Opp. Thompson & Dundy Show,
CHOICE CORNER PLOT.
St. Nicholas Av., northwest corner Fairview Av., consisting of over three Lots with frontage of nearly 300 feet; all passengers from Subway to Thompson & Dundy show will be landed in front of this property; price $25,000; quick cash offer will be considered; full commission to brokers.
DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway.

Wanted
Elevator Apartments
Large Propositions Preferred.
Must be reasonable in price.
M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co.
Real Estate Agents and Brokers,
Tel. 2237 Cortlandt. 135 Broadway

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
707 St. Nicholas Av., between 145th and 146th Sts.; six-story, high-class; just completed; 65x100; rents $18,000; price $160,000. Brokers invited.
ARONSON & BAUM,
135 Broadway.

A CHEAP PROPERTY
114th St.; 25 ft; 5-story 6-room double; $32,000; rents $3,400; mortgages $25,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A GREAT BARGAIN!
$18,000 WILL BUY A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT (WITH STORES).
Size 25x100, on West 42d St., near 9th Av.; best bargain on the west side. This house must be sold within a few days. Rent guaranteed over $1,900. Mr. Aaron Kosofsky, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) Telephone 3192 Bryant.

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY
MY CONTRACT ON THE BEST BARGAIN IN A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT IN THE FORTIES, (near 9th Av.)
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

Rental, $9,100; net income $4,000; quadruple apartment, with stores; A1 condition; permanent mortgages; terms to suit; near Abingdon Square; I need the money. Margins, Box 100 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—103 and 104 Columbus Av., near Washington St., 50x100; private houses and stable; first mortgage $7,000; rent $800; price $11,000, $2,000 cash. Will take back purchase money mortgage for the balance.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY
A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT
WEST 44TH ST. A GREAT BARGAIN.
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

18 per cent. investment; $7,000 each will buy two 5-story and basement apartments; 14 rooms; cold-water tenements; in the West Forties. A., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

34 West 15th St., 25x103,
for sale, with building loan.
M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway.

$6,000 Cash—55th, near 10th, four family, 15 rooms, two stores; price $26,500; rent $2,850. Apply Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th.

Central Park West.—Single flat; mortgage at 4½ per cent. for 8 years; price, $28,500. H. D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—Two 5-story double, $26,500 each; rents, $2,750; open shaft. J. R. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Washington Heights.

Better than Bonds
or Mortgages.
Pays well as it stands.
Has great future.
Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of 155th Street, 50x100 feet; 3 story substantial building; business on first and second floors; no leases; rear building also; expenses very low; nothing safer in New York for gilt-edged investment.
DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway. Amsterdam Av. & 155th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
TWO NEW PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NOS. 30 AND 32 EAST 52D ST.
The highest type of American Basement houses yet produced
INDIRECT STEAM HEAT.
OTIS ELEVATORS.
Descriptive Pamphlets on Application.
WINDSOR ARCADE,
5th Av., 46th and 47th Sts.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
Invest $10,000. Return $2,400.
50-ft. six-story triple, elevator apartment. Best price, $87,000; rentals $10,200; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

62d St., Between 2d & 3d Avs.
3 STORY AND BASEMENT
brownstone dwelling,
on lot 18.6x100; price, $15,500;
$4,000 cash required. For particulars
SAM J. REDLICH,
123 EAST 59TH ST.

116TH STREET.
Wide 5-story double, with stores; rentals $4,900; price $45,500; mortgages $36,500.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

A GENUINE BARGAIN
in lower 90s, close to Madison Av.
Attractive 3-story dwelling, 17x100,
ONLY $22,500.
Nichols & Lummis, 28 West 33d.

Only $22,500.—Five-story double, 3 and bath; ranges and boilers; 26x100; excellent condition; near 3d Av. and 125th St.; mtges., $16,500. Address H. W., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

A Bargain.—5-story, 26x100, 20 families, stores, near 45th St. and 3d Av.; price $25,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—$2,500 buys 4-story flat on East 78th; price $10,500. Barnett, care of Aldhous & Co., southeast corner 137th St., 7th Av.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 250- Cort.

Centre St., Near Grand.—Good store, basement; 5-story building; possession May 1, 1906. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th.

12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $33,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Bedford Park! 2-family houses built by day's work, complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west Webster Av.; caretaker on premises.

Snap.—Bronx lots, near Subway and "L," $750 up; $5 monthly. Apply J. P. Baust, care of Shatzkin & Sons, 3d Av. and 174th St. Open Sundays.

$500 cash buys desirable house, all improvements; water, sewer, gas; near White Plains Av.; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story, 4 families to floor; rental $5,100; price $43,000; lot 40x109; terms to suit. A. A. Mosher, 809 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St, (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge and Wakefield lots $600 up; lists mailed. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.; modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms; caretaker on premises.

$2,000 cash will buy 4-story brick modern flat, with store, on St. Ann's Av., vicinity 138th St.; price, $12,000. Box 50 Times, Harlem.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 12 rooms, 2 baths; lot 35.4 front. [illegible] Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Chance for Investors
FOUR STORY CORNER.
25x100, Brick and Stone, 2 Stores and eight Apartments, $22,000.00.
7 FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSES.
25x71x100, eight families, six-room Apartments, all Improvements, $15,000.00.
10 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES.
25x71x100. Six families, six-room Apartments, all modern Improvements, $11,500.00.
FOUR-STORY BRICK FLAT.
19x68x100, 6-room Apartments, every Improvement, $9,200.00.
TERMS TO SUIT.
All this property is in a restricted Residential Section, on high ground, only 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.
MATHEWS, BUILDER,
BLEECKER ST. & CYPRESS AV.
BROOKLYN.

HAVE YOU $50?
Vanderveer Crossings (Inc),
Westminster Heights Co.,
Borough Park Co.,
Bensonhurst Co.
Wm. H. Reynolds, President.
Send for our new bird's-eye view of Greater New York or
Brooklyn from the Balloon,
showing all the properties and the land values. Look into this thing; investigate. If you can save $2 or more weekly you can make thousands. The keynote of Real Estate investments is situation on main routes of travel. Every one of our properties is directly on ONE OR MORE direct main routes. Vanderveer Crossings affords an unequaled opportunity for investment. Let us show you what you can do. Our Jewish fellow-citizens are piling in their money on Vanderveer Crossings; if you can show me a better proof of value, I should like to know what it is. Buy now at ground-floor prices; prices all over the three plots go up on May 1.
R. Turnbull
General Manager,
New York Offices, 277 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,
3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors; Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

One of the best opportunities ever offered for a choice home site for an investment are lots on Ocean Ave., Flatbush. You can reach New York from the property we are selling, at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, in twenty-five minutes. Brighton Beach Railroad two blocks away, with four tracks; will run express trains direct to New York, using the Subway now building. We give all improvements; low prices on instalment plan.
New York & Flatbush Realty Co., Inc.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Flatbush, Two Family
Detached Queen Anne Houses
Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

CLOSING ESTATES AT
slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU
that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $13,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.
LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

Bainbridge St., 397.—Exceptionally fine one-family house, 9 rooms, bath; beautiful decorations; open plumbing; good location; in excellent condition; mortgage, $4,000; price, $6,750. Inspect this before buying.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

$5,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 356 Prospect Place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

KUSHNER & MORGENSTERN
are now at 105 Second Av. We have investors for 4, 5, 6 story tenements, improved or unimproved, any part of city.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of flats, tenement property.

Will buy 5 or 6-story tenement, 14 rooms, on a good avenue, from owner or builder; no brokers. S. L., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 4[illegible].

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners.—We sell, exchange, rent, manage, insure property. O'Shea & Klein, 336 West 48th St.

Bronx.

Owners desiring to sell two-family houses will find ready purchasers if reasonable. Send particulars Carhart, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

APRIL 1906

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM — NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years,

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

Look at the Proposition from Every Standpoint.

Situation, improvements, environment, accessibility and price, and nowhere in New York is there a greater opportunity to make money in Real Estate than at

ELMHURST SQUARE 16 Minutes from 34th. **Fare 5c**

Five trolley lines and two railroad stations on the property. The prices of Lots are still nominal, and they are sold for cash or easy payments. The property is fully improved and restricted, sidewalks, curb and gutters, water and gas; convenient to Churches, Schools and Stores; the only addition in the Borough with Sewers and paved Streets. No assessments. $150,000,000 BEING SPENT FOR TUNNELS AND BRIDGES which will make ELMHURST SQUARE as convenient as Harlem is today. Now is your opportunity. Prices will advance 10 per cent. May 1st.

Write or call for Booklet No. 6, Maps, and Views.

PARIS & MacDOUGALL, 1123 Broadway, New York.

DON'T PUT OFF---Seize the First Opportunity.

THE FIRST THROUGH SERVICE TO MANHATTAN via the BROOKLYN SUBWAY.
Scheduled for Sept. 1st will be to

QUEENS-COURT, The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park.
in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, (46 Trains Per Day Now.)
Healthful, High Ground, Schools, Churches, Improved and Restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
You know what followed the opening of the Subway in New York.
Buy now and make big profits.
Free Transportation. Agent always on the property.
Write or call for Handsome Booklet, Maps and Views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
THE BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN QUEENS BOROUGH.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath; heat; open plumbing; all improvements; $4,750 and up.

Two-family houses; 11 rooms; 2 baths; heater, all improvements; $5,500 and up; 13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 and up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 and up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, with small amount of cash. The finest plot of lots in Bedford Park, 100x111, price $14,000.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av.,
Just north Bronx Park Elevated Station.

FACTORY BUILT TO YOUR ORDER
CORNER PLOT 100x100
Good site; owner will build to suite purchaser.
Only $10,000 cash required; balance at 5%.
KELLUM BROS.,
Third Av. and 138th St.

GRAND AVENUE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; newly finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy
ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

$2,500 CASH ABOVE
mortgages $24,900 purchases 25 ft. 5-story 4-family cold water tenement, with stores.
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Attractive high class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing; built by day work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder. Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ONE FAMILY / TWO FAMILY Houses.
194th and Briggs Av., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 371 5th Av.

Two 3-family three-story all brick houses, full lot, 13 rooms and two baths, in fine condition; price $8,000 each; $2,250 cash required on each house. Address Bargain, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

Absolute Bargain!—Two-family house on Freeman St., all improvements, only $8,000; Subway station on street. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

$750 each; 4 lots near 5th Av.; desirable building location; convenient trolley; rapid transit extension. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday.

A Grand Investment.—A double flat, 5 rooms and bath; no steam heat or hot water supply; adjoining 156th St. Station; 3d Av.; 25x85x100 feet. Kennelly, 720 Elton Av., Bronx.

6-story, 3 stores, corner; bargain; $47,500; 14 rooms, triple; 2 stores; basement; $25,000; 3-family Johnson house, $12,000. Henry Seiler, 330 Westchester Av., Bronx.

Extra nice two 2-family houses, adjoining 3-story; basement; detached; lots 25x130; near this office; cheap; $11,500 each. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

Brick 3-story, 2-family houses; attractive styles and interior layout; 14-16 rooms; $12,000-$14,000; on restricted block. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

4 desirable lots, residence section, close to White Plains Av.; $1,200 each; macadamized street. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge. Open Sunday.

Have two plots, 100x100 each, in 216th and 220th Streets, Williamsbridge. Carleton & Hart, 27 William Street.

Must be Quick!—Private house, stable, full lot; Mt. Hope; $6,000. Brooker, 778 Tremont Av.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices, easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost; write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

At Clifton, Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City, six minutes from station; houses all modern improvements; also in New Jersey, D., L. & W. R. R., 46 minutes from city. Address Talbot Root, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms and building sites for sale in beautiful Ridgefield.
Thaddeus Crane, Ridgefield, Conn.
Tel. 85-86.

Berkshire Hills—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. E. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Tuckahoe.—Beautiful corner residence for sale; high ground, near station; $7,000. W. M. Kern, premises.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Three new 8-room dwellings; furnace heat, electric light; convenient to station; rent $50; others, $55, $60, $65, $75.
Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
At New Haven Station.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
A new brick corner apartment house, all rented; every improvement; price, $28,000; rent, $3,200; also 3 buildings on 4th Av., corner, 75x100; price, $35,000; offer wanted.
Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS.
MOUNT VERNON'S BUSY CORNER.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
WM. S. ANDERSON, PRESIDENT.
CALL, TELEPHONE, WRITE.

Beautiful and extensive views from this 55-acre ridge, location and altitude exceptional; good farm buildings, orchard, woodland, stream, springs; $25,000. E. G. Horton, real estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Have large plots with houses and stables in good condition on 5th, 6th, and 11th Avenues. Carleton & Hart, 27 William Street.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE
ON THE SOUND

PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.

Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days.

1905 was a money maker for our patrons.

September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look for a similar offer this year.

OPENING SALE

New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29.

Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.

Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.

Information and maps.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 995 Broad. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For Inspection, call Sunday or week days at 12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Halcyon Park.—Very artistic, modern cottage; eight rooms and tiled bath; veranda all stone; paneled dining room; interior of house beautifully decorated; fine location; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $6,600. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

In beautiful Rochelle Park, modern cottage; eleven rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light; lot 100x200; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—I have three houses, just completed, in restricted neighborhood, facing a park; each lot 60 feet wide; high ground; near water and trolley; can give immediate possession; for sale on best terms. Owner, 51 Maple Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Go to White Plains, ask any broker to show you A. G. Holland's house; new; nine rooms and bath; $5,750; your own terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money
to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
TO LET FROM MAY 1, 1906,
LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING ELEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS AND TOILETS, BUTLER'S PANTRY, HARDWOOD FLOORS ON FIRST FLOOR; CORNER PLOT OF FOUR ACRES; HIGH GROUND; FINE VIEW; STEAM HEATED, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND STABLE FOR SIX HORSES. RICHARD RUTLEDGE, 75 RAILROAD AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 137 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y.—Furnished cottages, nine and ten rooms, every improvement, $600, $800 season. Bullwinkle, 101 West 101st St.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$300 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Lists good profitable farms, all sections, cheap. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building
Times Square
Most successful Office Building in New York City

ONLY A FEW OFFICES

Rentals $500
per annum and up.

NORTH END
500 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE
Facing Broadway and 42d St.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.

OFFICES FRONTING ON BROADWAY:
Size 10x20, 2 Windows.
Size 14x20, 2 Windows.
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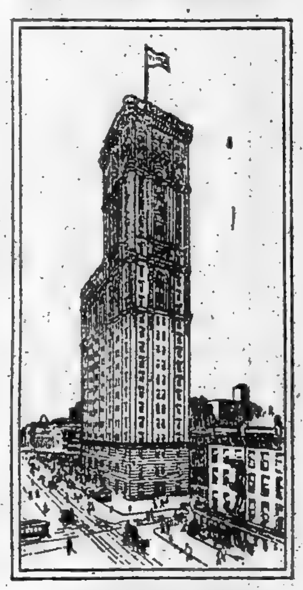

Unexcelled Light
All-Night Elevator Service
Will Partition to Suit
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
15th Floor Times Building
(Tel. 1000 Bryant)
or 158 Broadway

TO LEASE, Newly Constructed
5-story Stable,
on plot 53x100, situated at 427 AND 429 W. 38TH ST., consisting of 170 stalls and 5 box stalls; electric elevators, electric lights. For further particulars apply to
JOHN FINCK, 39 West 42d St.

CHOICE OFFICES TO LET.
74 Broadway, Through to New St.,
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS,
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Fine light offices in new building,
36 E. 23D ST.
at low rentals.
Best uptown location.
S. B. GOODALE & CO.,
6 West 24th St.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 83 feet by 75 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

Part of loft to let, 900 square feet; 4 large windows; excellent light; electric elevator; steam heat; every convenience; suitable for office or light manufacturing business. Inquire J. Webster, 6th floor, 240 West 23d St.

STORES FOR ANY BUSINESS
Third and Lincoln Ave. and 136th and 137th Sts.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Extraordinary light loft; will divide; manufacturing or business; freight elevator. Lennig, 327 East 34th St.

At 94 John St., three lofts to let.
Rent $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Store To Let—No. 304 West 145th St.; $50 per month. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $25 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Large 8th Av. store and basement; extra value at $1,200. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

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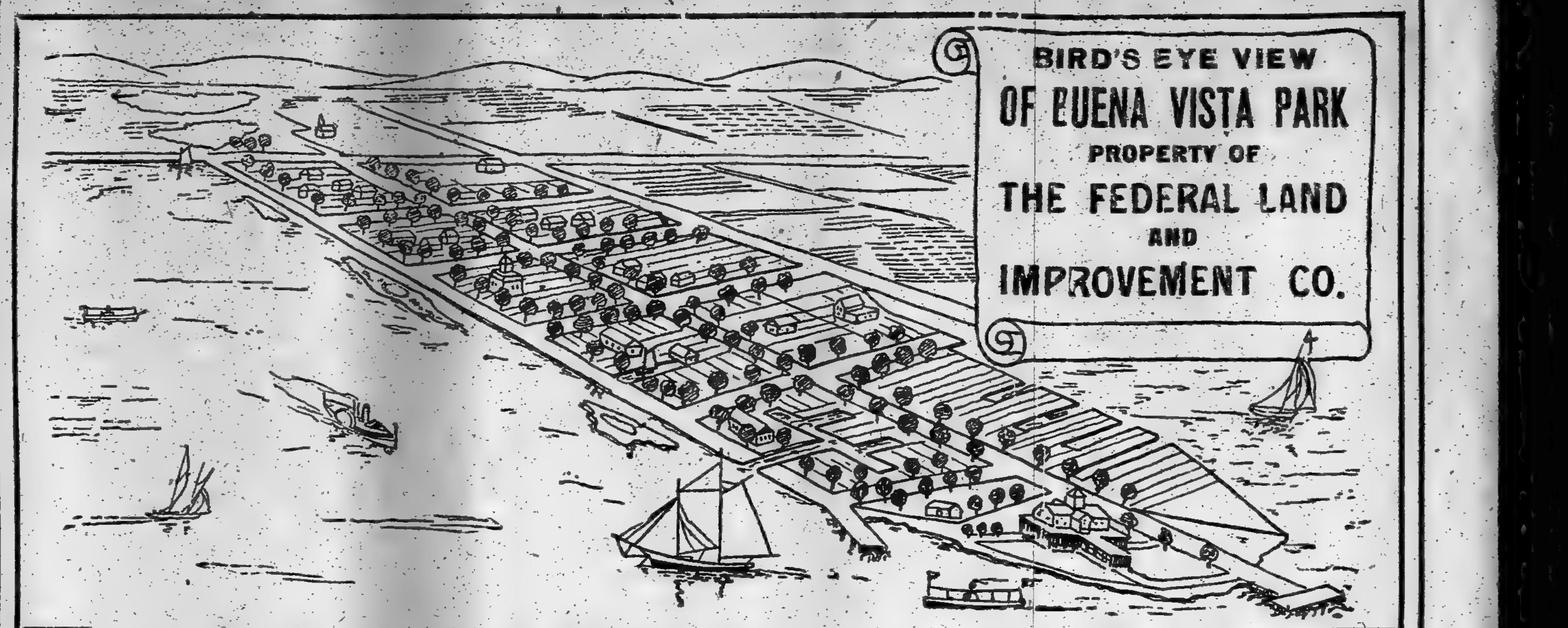

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AMITYVILLE BY-THE-SEA

NO INTEREST

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"

NOT A FARCE BUT A FACT

Amityville is situated directly on the GREAT SOUTH BAY. Has **Churches** of all denominations, **Schools, Stores** of all descriptions, **City Water, Electric Lights, Fire** and **Police Protection.** 40 TRAINS daily make Amityville a very desirable residential section. Trolley now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville, will be in operation by July of this year. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT OR A HOME

☞ OUR THREE LEADERS ☜

Lots 150 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350**
Lots directly on the water........... 25x110, **$350**
Lots 5 mins. walk from R. R. station, 25x125, **$49**

Not meadow land, but every foot of ground high, dry and level. This property cannot be duplicated in price or location anywhere on Long Island. We ask you to look and you will be convinced. Investigate our statement at our expense.

We will make terms to suit your pocketbook.

Special Sale Days—Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday

Trains leave Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10:45 A. M. SUNDAY at 11:15 A. M.

SEND FOR FREE TICKETS

FREE LIFE INSURANCE

Federal Land and Improvement Co.
349-353 FIFTH AVENUE,
Corner 34th Street. New York City.

ALL TITLES GUARANTEED

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

THE NEW BRONX
WE HAVE THE
LAND, LOCATION AND PRICES
Valuable Building Lots, Full Size

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

ORMONDE PARK
ROSEDALE, L. I.

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Third Rail Electric System Already Laid to Property.

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New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,
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TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 5.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

Homes Everywhere.—Westchester County, Long Island, Jersey; many bargains; farms, acreage; before purchasing see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

Farm for $100; 5 acres, good soil; near Atlantic City; $5 down, $5 monthly. H. CARR, Room 413, 150 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

House for rent, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) south of 165th St., Bronx; large, detached; modern improvements. Inquire next house, south.

161 West 49th St., for business or private, exclusive of the top floor. Inquire within or to agent.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL BARSTOW,
17-19 EAST 27TH ST.
Rooms singly or en suite; rate, $2 up; also lease arrangements made, $40 up; restaurant American and European plans.

11th St., 15 East, (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; [illegible]

ACREAGE
LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

10 ACRES, $1,500, EASTPORT; HOUSE & IMPROVEMENTS.
23 " $15,000, FARMINGDALE; FINE HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS, &c.; 1,000 FEET ON TROLLEY.
20 " AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT.
100 " AT $225 PER ACRE, 1,000 FEET SHORE FRONT ON GREAT PECONIC BAY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
30-32 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

ACREAGE.
Choice Locations, All Sizes and Prices.
25 Acres, Munson, L. I., $850 per Acre; near Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

162 acres near L. I. R. R. Experimental Station No. 2, at Medford; at $65 per acre; also, several parcels in the vicinity of Lake Ronkonkoma at from $25 to $60 per acre. Write A. Frederick Ruther, Hicksville, L. I.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. [illegible] 11 Broadway, N. Y.

LAWRENCE MANOR

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560 RESTRICTED LOTS
IN NEW YORK CITY
AT BAYSIDE, QUEENS BOROUGH, L. I.

Immediately adjoining the depot and extending to Little Neck Bay. Within 20 minutes of Herald Square. The most desirable LOTS in BAYSIDE. Within 5 minutes' walk of all the churches, schools and library, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Sound, the Oakland Golf Club, and Bayside Yacht Club.

LOTS $275 AND UPWARDS

Send for our descriptive pamphlet. Agent will meet you at Bayside Depot or go with you from the city. 54 trains daily.

McKNIGHT REALTY COMPANY
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☞ Only $108 ☜
Lots full depth and full width.
25 feet front by 100 feet deep.
$5 DOWN $3 MONTHLY

MINEOLA

60 TRAINS A DAY. RIGHT AT CITY LINE.
10 CENTS COMMUTE.

GRAND OPENING SALE,
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

Business Lots only $488
$10 down, $8 month

Free tickets and maps ready
W. H. Moffitt Realty Company
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Beautiful Springfield Park, 20 minutes from City Hall, Manhattan, offers the best sites FOR A HOME and the best opportunities for investment. Do not fail to visit

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MAIN LINE TUNNEL REALTY CO.,
150 Nassau St., N. Y.
Phone 5547 Beekman.
MILTON S. KISTLER, President.
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Bargain, Long Island Lots.—I will sell you for $1,000 120 lots (each 25x100) near bay; ocean breezes; high, level ground; only $100 cash needed for the whole block of 120 lots. Robt. Appleton, 7 Pine St., New York.

Central Park.—18 acres for $2,400; 28 lots with good house, for $8,500; this week only. Thomas McCord, Central Park, L. I.

Valley Stream, L. I.—Eight acres; cleared, level; $1,100 acre; near trolley and station. H. J. Miller, 378 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—To private family, my furnished cottage at Edgemere, L. I. Address A. Z., Box 335, Times Square.

If you wish to buy Hicksville acreage, write me. A. Frederick Ruther, Bank Building, Hicksville, L. I.

[illegible] Long Island City lots. Walter D. Abraham, Broker, 90 Nassau St., Manhattan.

BEFORE BUYING
Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor.
Special Spring Illustrated number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
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ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Low Taxes. No Assessment. Twenty Miles from N. Y. Eighteen Trains Daily. Trolley to Brooklyn. Water, Gas, Electric Light. Free Mail Delivery.
Prices of Houses, $5,750, $5,850, $5,950
Prices of Lots, 25x138............$400
25x150 ....$425 25x175 ....$450
The Artistic Homes Co.,
88 Village Av., Rockville Centre, Long Island.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

¾-MILE NORTH SHORE FRONT.—100 acres of the finest Sound or Harbor front on Long Island, 18 miles from New York. Also a large tract of fine Sound and Harbor front near Oyster Bay, both ripe for subdivision or gentleman's residence. Also a fine gentleman's residence at Islip, on Great South Bay. D. F. Wells, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2010 Cortlandt.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.

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Old Fashioned House with Modern Equipment, Completely Furnished at Huntington, Long Island.

Artesian water supply, electric light, bath, furnace, open fires, forest trees, fruit trees, arbors, berries, shrubs, and flowers in profusion. Four blocks from trolley, one-half-mile from harbor. Through express service. [illegible] minutes from Long Island City. Address [illegible] Loring Fullerton, Huntington, Long Island.

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FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Modern plumbing and conveniences. Ocean front. For rent season 1906.
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Sayville, L. I.—Furnished cottages to rent for the season; for sale, cottages, farms, water fronts, at Bayport; 14-room cottage on choice corner lot of 2 acres, $4,000; at Bellport, near bay, 9 large room cottage, 2-story, barn, good condition, $2,000; other bargains in small places. Wm. Hamilton, Sayville, L. I.

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THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL

To MASSAPEQUA In 35 Minutes from Broadway

LOTS $240--$10 Down, $5 per Month

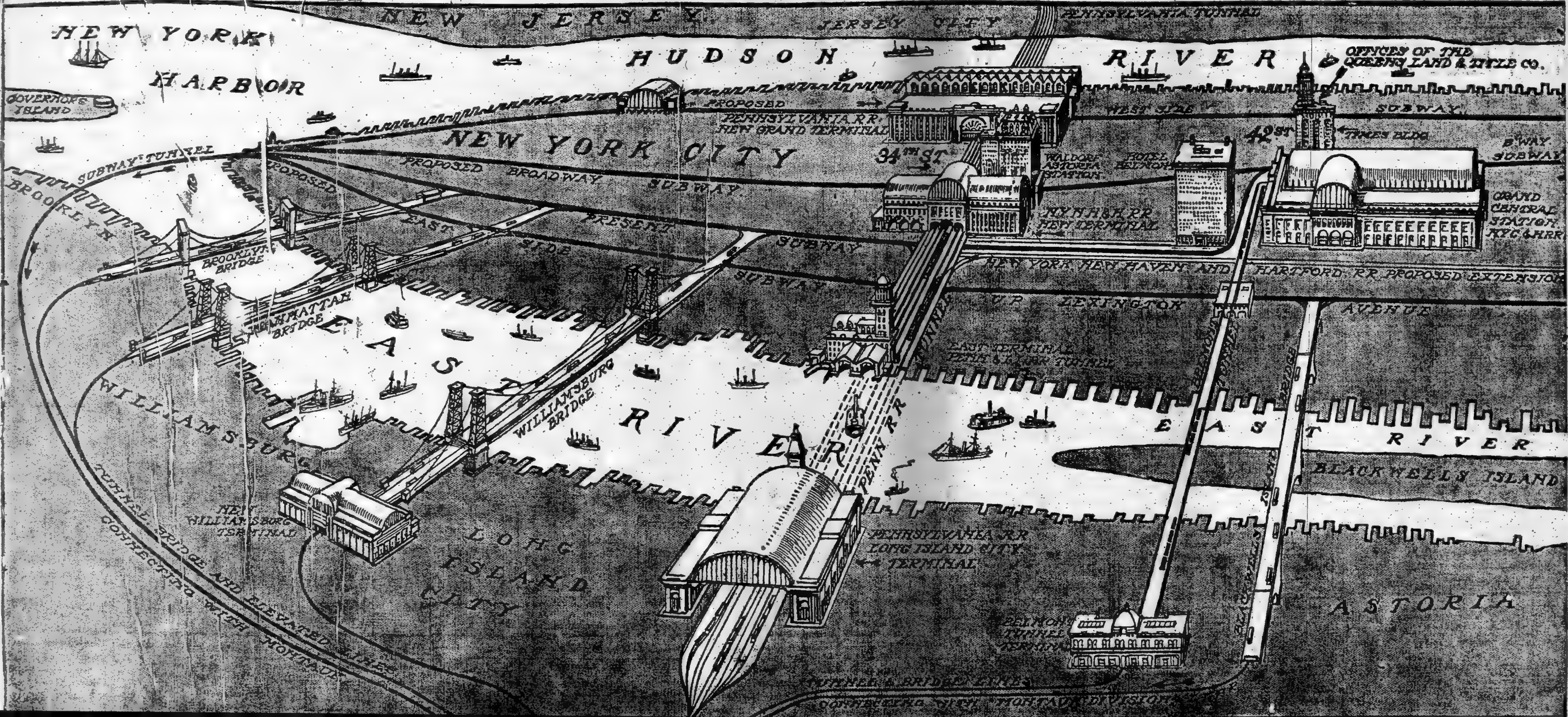
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PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL
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TUNNEL & BRIDGE LINES CONNECTING WITH MONTAUK DIVISION

1906

MASSAPEQUA on a high table land overlooking Great South Bay.

On Montauk Division Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania System.

Twelve miles from New York City Limits.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania Tunnel direct Electric Rapid Transit to the heart of New York, with running time of 35 minutes or less from Broadway. Commutation SEVEN CENTS. Every Lot Within Five Minutes' Walk of Either Depot. Every Lot High and Dry, Well Above Grade of Street.

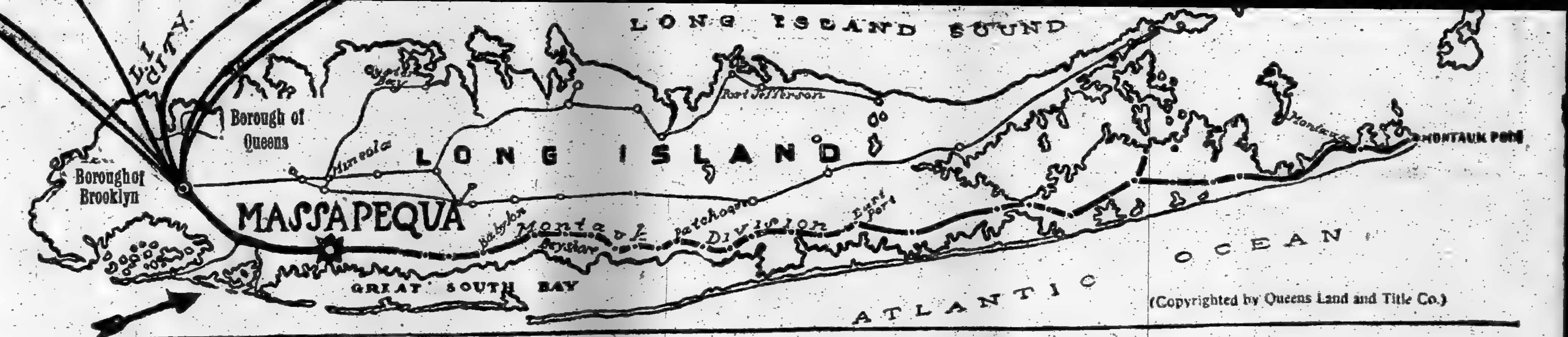

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BUY ALONG PRESENT MAIN LINES AND WHERE THE CROWDS GO, RAPID TRANSIT WILL STRIKE THERE FIRST.

The stupendous improvements NOW BUILDING, aggregating $360,000,000, to provide Long Island with Rapid Transit and New York's ever increasing thousands with homes, is the greatest expenditure of money for suburban development and affords the greatest opportunity for profitable investment in suburban property the world has ever known.

Bronx property made an average advance on completion of the Subway of over 900 per cent. Long Island will soon have three subways and three new bridges completed.

EVERY ONE OF THESE SUBWAYS WILL OPERATE DIRECT OVER THE MONTAUK DIVISION, Long Island Railroad, and

MASSAPEQUA WILL BE WITHOUT ANY DOUBT THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBURBAN CITY ON THIS DIVISION.

Its grand elevation and landscape; the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view, make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

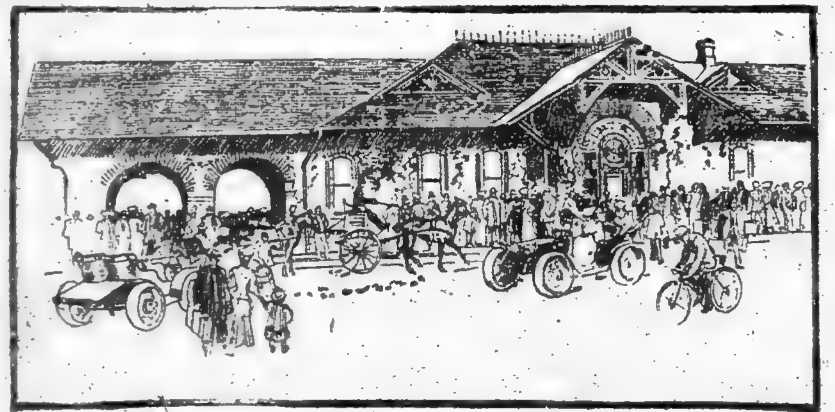

Pennsylvania Long Island Depot at Massapequa.

Our first section of 1900 lots has all been sold since placing the property on sale in December.

OUR SECOND SECTION OF TWO THOUSAND LOTS IS NOW ON SALE

For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments

Upon the completion of the Pennsylvania Tunnel MASSAPEQUA can be reached more quickly from the heart of New York and the Bronx, where lots are selling for $9,000 each, and MASSAPEQUA will be a more desirable place of residence.

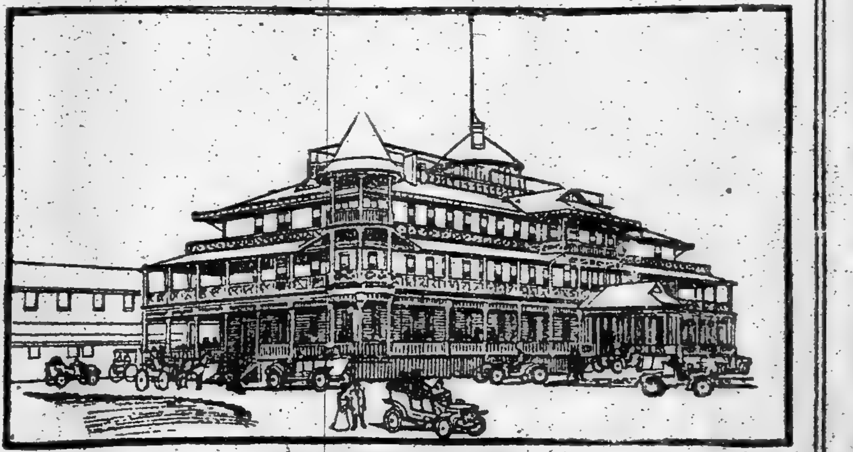

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Opens June 15th.

ABSOLUTELY AS SAFE AS A SAVINGS BANK AND YOUR MONEY DOUBLING AND TREBLING INSTEAD OF EARNING 3 PER CENT.

Every Sunday our "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL" Train is at the disposal and exclusive use of parties desiring to inspect our great SUBURBAN CITY SITE.

Life Insurance without cost

Deed in case of death without further payments.

Deed in case of total or permanent disability without further payments.

Property restricted to not less than two lots to a person.

Title policy of insurance from Title Insurance Co., N. Y., without cost to you.

Leaving on following Schedule:

East 34th Street Ferry, New York,
Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, } **2 P. M.**

Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn,
Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn, } **2:05 P. M.**
Jamaica, Long Island, **2:20 P. M.**

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, N. Y., and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 10.40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

Our representatives with tickets at above depots.

All Information, maps, tickets, etc., upon application

Fresh and Salt water fishing.

Surf and still water bathing.

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APRIL 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS
AT

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.
Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

CLEN ROCK, N. J.
NEAR RIDGEWOOD.

Only 50 minutes from New York, Erie R. R. main line, one of the healthiest sections in Northern New Jersey.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY. SPECIAL PRICES.
OPENING DAY SAT., APRIL 21ST.

The new station open on the property is one of the finest on the line, with 8 trains daily, 6 trains Sundays and use of Ridgewood unrivalled train service.

GLEN ROCK COMPANY offers building plots (not small lots) from $350, according to sizes and location, and will build to suit.

Convenient to good school, church, water, and electric light.

Several desirable houses for sale.

NATURAL CONDITIONS UNEQUALLED.

Good trains leave Chambers Street Station daily, 9:30 A. M., 1:50 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

Payments and terms to suit. For further particulars see or write

GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
'Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

A—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

SELLING PRICES RAISED MAY 1ST.
BUY NOW.

We offer following frame flats: Three 3-story, basement, 12 families, yearly rent, $1,812; net price, $15,000. Four 4-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $3,750; net price, $30,000. Six 3-story, cellar, 18 families; yearly rent, $2,448; net price, $21,000. Also, three 4-story, cellar, brick flats; 12 families, store; yearly rental, $3,884; after July, $4,200; price, $40,000.
C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

31 MILES TO NEW YORK;
60 ACRES, $2,800.

Nicely divided into fields, pasture, and woodland; 600 feet elevation; spring water; grand views; 6-room house and barns; only ½ hour's drive to station; owner, in another State, to get quick cash, has instructed us to sell at only $2,800, with $1,000 down and interest at five per cent. E. A. Strout, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PLOTS 50x150, $200,
on principal avenue, near lake and opposite Georgian Court, (Gould's.)
B. R. HALLEY HOUSE & LAND CO.
LAKEWOOD OFFICE, LENOX HOTEL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 2 EAST 125TH ST.

AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Delightful nine-room house, perfectly appointed; heated by steam; fashionably located; convenient to golf links; has fine lawn, garden and stable. Only three minutes to two railroads and forty minutes to New York. Rent $900, or will sell. Apply to owner, F. C. Osterbout, 258 Broadway, New York City.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Furnished Cottages

on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

Hotel to Let.—Newark, N. J., new hotel, just being finished; 53 rooms, large dining room and kitchen, tiled floor; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall and theatres; centre of city.

Up-to-date house, East Orange; lot 50x160; 11-room house; all improvements; open plumbing; parquet floors; high location; good street; hardwood trim; price reasonable. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Fully furnished cottage at West End, N. J.; eight bedrooms and two baths; large lawn, shade, and private stable; $1,200 for season, including care of lawn. H. M. F., 404 Amsterdam Av.

Orange.—14 Cleveland St., house, 14 rooms, all improvements; reception hall, with fireplace; pleasant surroundings; rent $35. Condict, 66 Broadway, Manhattan.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Modern dwelling, all improvements; nine rooms; plot 40x150; advantageously situated. Further particulars C. H. Haring, 208 Canal St.

House, all improvements, two acres, shade, brook; convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 307 Times, Times Square.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., a Corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 8,813.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large and valuable stock of precious stones and jewelry, dies, machinery, office fixtures, and safes, will be sold as follows:

Sealed bids may be submitted for said property to Robert C. Morris, Esq., Receiver, at his office, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 23d day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place they will be opened by him.

A single bid will be received for the entire stock of goods, fixtures, machinery, &c., or separate bids will be received for the following parts, to wit: 1—Machinery; 2—Dies; 3—Office furniture, fixtures, and safes; 4—Lot A of the jewelry and precious stones; 5—Lot B of the jewelry and precious stones; 6—Lot C of the jewelry and precious stones; and 7, balance of the stock of jewelry.

Creditors may attend and pass upon the acceptance of any bids submitted. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of at least ten per cent. (10%) thereof in cash or by certified check; balance before delivery.

The said property may be inspected and examined at the premises formerly occupied by Schickerling Bros. & Co. at 28 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 18th, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and in case of the rejection of all bids, then the entire assets above named, or such part thereof as is not sold at private sale, will be sold at public auction at 28 East 22d Street, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, commencing Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; sale to continue until the entire property is sold.

In the event of such auction sale, property may be inspected and catalogues thereof may be obtained at the place of sale on the 27th day of April, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from the sale.

Dated New York City, April 10th, 1906.
ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver,
198 Broadway, New York City.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, of Counsel,
60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matters of JOSIAH F. DAY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 26, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 81 Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wagons, trucks, harness, office furniture, typewriter, safe, &c. Above property can be inspected on April 24th and 25th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JEROME H. KOEHLER, Receiver.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Inquire 147 Greenwood Ave.; house 10 rooms; reception hall, bath; built two years; steam heat, open plumbing, hard floors; excellent location; convenient school and Grove St. D., L. & W. Station.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PARSONS, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah J. Parsons, Frances N. Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Mary Parsons Hogan, Llewellyn Swayne Parsons, Robert W. Parsons, George Clarence Parsons, Winifred Parsons, Henry Humphrey Parsons, Charles Parsons, Edwin Parsons, Jr., Sarah Whitehead Parsons, Elizabeth Church Parsons, Mary Battle Parsons, Arthur Parsons Hogan, Helen Read Parsons, Maine General Hospital, Hope Cemetery, and Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as Trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and to all unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, creditors, legatees, executors, and administrators of CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, and assignees of such unknown heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, and administrators, and to all persons interested in the estate of said CHARLES PARSONS, late of the County of New York, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Edwin Parsons, Jefferson Hogan, and Robert W. Parsons, as executors of the last will and testament of the said CHARLES PARSONS, deceased, and of any supplemental account which may be hereafter filed herein, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

(Sgd.) FRANK T. FITZGERALD,
Surrogate.

HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh10-1aw6wS

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 5th day of April, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified, and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executor, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Elvers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CHARLES P. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

THE
WYOMING
SOUTHEAST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY BUILDING
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
IN SUITES OF 7 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
TO SUITES OF 13 ROOMS WITH 3 BATHS
FINISHED AUGUST NEXT NOW RENTING
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
POTTER & BRO.
135 BROADWAY, N. Y.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West,)
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St,
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

The Ogontz,
509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS
SUMMIT AV. AND 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; seven minutes' walk from 155th St., west side, elevated station. HIGH-CLASS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Five and six room apartments, $25-$32.

On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

COLLEGE COURT,
515 WEST 139TH ST.

New-law apartment of 5 and 6 large rooms, all light, modern in every particular, electric lights, telephone; one-half block from new City College; Subway station at B'way and 137th St.; rents moderate. Apply on premises, or to

W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.
Apply on premises or to
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

ALHAMBRA,
200 WEST 126TH ST.

Suites, two exceptionally light rooms and bath, facing on 7th Av. Drive; equipped with all modern conveniences; maid service and electric light included; rents $25 to $45. Firm of J. B. Ketcham 57 West 125th St.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

83d ST., W., 215 & 217.
Convenient and desirable location.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $36-$38.
Jesse C. Bennett Co., 2,259 Broadway.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

73 West 116th St.—Fourth floor; finest six-room apartment in city; $50; steam heat and elevator; all light; southern exposure.

6 rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; fine location, facing park; $63. 24 West 59th St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23-$35. Janitor.

139 West 83d St.—Elegant flat; 6 rooms and bath; hot water; latest conveniences.

270 W. 12th St.—4 large, light room apartment; hot water and baths.

Washington Heights.

BONAVISTA COURT,
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 157th & 158th STS.
FINEST LOCATION ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
4 and 5 room apartments.
RENTS $35 TO $45.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths } ....$75.00.
TELEPHONE AND HALL SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Subway Station, B'way and 157th St.

The SULGRAVE
On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

Jersey City.

LINDEN APARTMENTS,
Ocean and Linden Avs., Jersey City, (Greenville Section;) 20 min. to New York via C. R. R. of N. J.; 30 min. by trolley; 7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply; latest improvements; rents, $31 to $36. Apply to Jaeckle Bros., 190 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

East Side.

THE CAMBRIDGE
NORTHWEST CORNER
Madison Av. and 124th St.
Seven and eight room apartments to rent, from May 1; immediate possession; faces Mount Morris Park; large, light rooms; telephone each apartment; hall and elevator service. Apply Superintendent, premises, or telephone owner, 5547—John.

Floor in private house above 125th St., Madison and 5th Avs.; two adults; Christians; rent $25. Floor, Box 10 Times, Harlem.

Lexington Av., corner 48th St.—Elegant apartments, six rooms, elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Floors.—55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Stuyvesant Park, 308 East 15th.—Elegant suite; steam heat; bath; also single room, closet.

The Kingston, 129-131 East 70th St.—Eight light, extra large rooms and bath.

Bronx.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

RENT FREE UNTIL MAY 15th

3-4-5 ROOMS.
Third and Lincoln Avs. and 136th and 137th Sts.

The Rosedale Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25. 1,165 Union Av., bet. Home and 168th Sts.

Maximilian Apartments; 4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; $17-$22. Cor. 165th St. and Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

$30,$35,$50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW APARTMENTS,
505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month; cannot be surpassed for location and finish. Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Flat or apartment from May 1st, 84th to 59th, west side. Address B., 318 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 53-63 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Arthur A. Brownlee:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.
STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SPRING RESORTS.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from New York.)

SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

New York City.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

STOCKBRIDGE Mass. In the BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. A. T. Treadway,
Heaton Hall last of June. Prop.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SAMUEL WOLSKY and PAUL KALISKY have purchased the store, stock, and good will of 687 6th Av. from Mrs. Heloise Le Roy, and that they will continue the said business. H.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.

AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike, Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the Beach. Sea water in all baths, public and private; running water in rooms; sun parlor overlooking the Boardwalk; elevator, etc. New York representative at Gilsey House, 29th St. and B'way. N. J. COLLINS.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach. One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE BERKELEY, Kentucky Av., Near Beach and All Attractions. Modern, high-class, every comfort, unexcelled cuisine. Capacity 300. Booklet, Special rates $8.00 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. A. C. Ekholm.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Virginia Av., near Beach. Capac. 300. $10 to $17 weekly. $2 to $3 daily. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. 'Phones. Booklet. W. B. Cotton.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Adirondacks.

THE STEVENS HOUSE
ADIRONDACKS
OPENS
MAY 14TH.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
GEORGE A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Bronxville.

HOTEL
GRAMATAN
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I.
Props. { Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

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OF THE
OLD DOMINION LINE
Make most attractive routes to
Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.

Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 34, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa. Hartfield & Co., 24 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 413, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
‡3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c1.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12 f0 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 321, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM
Kaiserin A. V. My 24, 4 PM
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher.......June 14
Kaiserin A. V....June 21
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service,
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Penn'vania, Ap. 21, 4 PM
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM
Waldersee........May 19
*Oceana..........May 26
Pennsylvania.....June 2
Batavia..........June 5
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
†Moltke.........April 26
P. Adalbert.......May 8
P. Oskar.........June 5
†Moltke.........June 12
P. Adalbert......June 19
P. Oskar.........July 17
†Moltke..........July 24
P. Adalbert.......Aug. 7
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Paul..Apr. 21, 9:30 A. M.; May 19; June 16
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..........Apr. 21, 9 A. M.; May 19
MINNEAPOLIS.....Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA.......May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA......May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeeland...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 19; June 16
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic.........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13, July 11
Celtic.....May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15, July 13

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC...Apr. 21, 3 P. M.; May 31, Oct. 18
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC.......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser....May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM
Kronp's. J'y 3, 12:30, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't. May 1, 10 AM
Trave.....May 2, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
Rhein...May 17, 10 AM
†P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM
†Friedrich. May 29, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
*Weimar..Apr. 21, 11 AM
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n. May 5, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11 AM
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene. June 16, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples only.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria...Apr. 21, 2 PM
Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM
Etruria....May 5, noon
Carmania...May 8, 2 PM
Lucania....May 12, 9 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia. April 21, 3 PM
Furnessia. April 28, noon
Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
Ethiopia....May 12, noon
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Noordam. May 23, 5 AM
N. Amst'm. May 30, 10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.......$80
COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip $130; single.......$70
SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies $175 and $200
TRENT.........May 5
ORINOCO.......May 19
TAGUS.........June 2
ATRATO........June 16
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3.25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK. —*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY. —12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 90 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
STATIONS: {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:05 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (8:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g1:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, a5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, ‡8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z3:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway; 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:00 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‡||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†§8 A. M., †2 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:30, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. §Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N.R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:20 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3100 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout. Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, [illegible] B'way, New York.

URGE MAYOR TO APPROVE THE RAPID TRANSIT BILL

Large Attendance at the Hearing on the Elsberg Measure.

R. T. COMMISSION AGAINST IT

Commission's Counsel Hold the Twenty-Year Clause Will Tend to Keep Away Capital.

Arguments for and against the approval of the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill were presented to Mayor McClellan yesterday afternoon at a public hearing held in the Council Chamber at City Hall. Fully 200 persons attended the hearing, and from the Mayor's comments in the course of the proceedings, they left with the impression that he would sign the bill.

George L. Rives and Albert B. Boardman, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, opposed the bill on the ground that the clause restricting contracts for operation to twenty years, would keep capital from entering the construcing and operating field. Senator Elsberg, who introduced the bill, held that the measure really provided a forty-year operating right, as there was a stipulation for a twenty-year renewal, with a revaluation of the terms by a Board of Arbitration. He said the rental would be raised only if it should be shown that the property had increased materially in value. Senator Elsberg declared that the Manhattan Elevated lines, since they began operation in 1878, had paid the cost of construction, damages, capital, and other expenses nearly three times over.

"The best thing the Legislature could do would be to leave the situation to the local authorities," declared Mr. Rives, "as is the case under the existing law. To tie the hands of these officials in the manner provided in this bill is the worst thing that could happen to the city's rapid transit future. The new subways will have to carry twice as many passengers as the present subway if they are to realize 5 per cent. on the investment."

William M. Ivins followed Senator Elsberg. He said that under the Elsberg bill he believed there would be several bidders for the construction of the next subways. Ex-Senator John Ford insisted that competitors would be anxious to come into the field, because he said that in subway building their investments would not be subject to taxation on the franchise.

R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Citizens' Union, urged favorable action on the bill, but he took issue with the critics of the Rapid Transit Commission. He said the members of that body had given the city service far more valuable than the city could have obtained for pay. Borough President Coler of Brooklyn declared that the city would get plenty of bidders under the Elsberg bill if it became a law, while Horace E. Deming of the City Club opposed long-term franchizes or leases on the ground that they were injurious to the city. Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn also spoke in favor of the measure, as did James L. Wells of the North Side Board of Trade.

LAWYER MILES GUILTY.

He Conspired to Defraud City on Sewer Claims, Jury Finds.

The jury trying Lawyer William O. Miles, his three clerks, and two officials in the office of the Controller decided yesterday that Miles and Frank M. Wandell, Jr., and Charles M. Wells, two of the clerks, were guilty of conspiracy to cheat the city by means of fraudulent claims for damage because of defective sewers in Brooklyn.

The jury acquitted Martin J. McMahon, Chief of the Bureau of Sewer Claims, and John B. Scanlon, an examiner, both employed in the Controller's office, and disagreed as to the guilt of Daniel Casey, one of the clerks in Miles's office.

Judge Crane paroled Miles in the custody of his counsel and committed the two clerks to Raymond Street Jail, to await sentence on Monday. The crime carries with it a penalty of one year in prison or a fine of $500, or both. In the case of Miles the conviction will mean disbarment. Casey was permitted to go upon his own recognizance. He will not be tried again.

In explaining why he committed Wandell and Wells to jail and paroled Miles Judge Crane said: "I have known Miles for years. He is a member of the bar and has large property interests which would deter him from leaving the State."

Miles will ask for a new trial. He was First Assistant District Attorney of Kings County under Foster L. Backus.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, April 17, lady's lace pin, pearl and diamond crescent; $10 reward will be paid if returned to E. M. Townsend, 345 Broadway.

LOST—Between 4th St., Brooklyn, and the Bridge, a gold locket, inscribed "To A. Corse." Suitable reward paid to finder applying at 42 Washington Square.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodriguez, 257 West 85th St.

LOST—Friday night, March 13, open-faced gold-filled watch and chain; initial "R." on back; $15.00 reward; no questions asked. A., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bag, little money, keys, in Subway, April 16; reward. Anna Norman, 93 Madison Av.

LOST—Passbook No. 169,562, Harlem Savings Bank, 3d Av. and 124th St.; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

$15 REWARD (and no questions asked) for return of small gold change purse dropped at 72d St. Subway entrance Thursday afternoon; contained key and small change. Mrs. J. W. Merriam, Hotel Regent, 70th St. and Broadway.

$100 REWARD for diamond heart, containing 100 small diamonds, lost this month. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Troteous, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Gold watch, double case, engraved J. B. J., Jr., attached to silk fob, with buckle and locket; liberal reward. J. B. J., Jr., Room 611, 311 5th Av.

LOST—April 11, Irish terrier, wire haired; name and address on collar; reward. Mrs. Louis Victor Southack, 308 West 97th St.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 38 East 14th St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wiltschek, 750 9th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1¼ karat stone. Dr. Stea?, 85 Madison Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 23,321 of American Savings Bank.

BROOKLYN BOY IS MISSING.

Friends and Relatives of John Powers Are Anxious About Him.

Friends and the mother of John Powers, 18 years of age, of 146 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, are anxious to know what has become of him. He has been missing since Wednesday, when he should have reported for duty in the pressroom of THE NEW YORK TIMES, where he was employed.

Young Powers was injured in 1902 in a fire in the basement of the old Times Building after an explosion in the adjacent Subway. Since then his health has not been the best. On several occasions he has announced his intention of going into the country, for which kind of life he had a great longing. It is thought likely that the boy is somewhere in the country now.

Powers is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 105 pounds. He has light curly hair and blue eyes. On his left arm, between the wrist and the elbow, there is a scar. He carries his head inclined slightly to one side, and is of a nervous temperament. He carried when he went away a Pressman's Union card and a diary.

COULDN'T MISS BALL GAMES.

Branda Fled After Robbing His Sister, but the Diamond Lured Him Back.

Charles H. Branda's love for baseball brought about his arrest and arraignment in the West Side Court yesterday. He was charged by his sister, Mrs. Grace Kahrs of 182 West Eighty-second Street, with stealing $1,500 worth of silverware from her.

Branda went to Philadelphia after the alleged theft, but when the ball season opened his thoughts turned fondly to the bleachers in this city. He returned to the city and went to the Polo Grounds yesterday. Detective Sergt. Judge learned of Branda's passion for the game and was watching for him when he showed up at the ball grounds.

Branda pleaded guilty to the charge in the police court and was held for the Grand Jury.

ORIENTAL RUGS ON VIEW.

Exhibition and Sale of the J. K. Mumford Collection Opened.

An art exhibition and sale of the rug collection of John Kimberly Mumford, author of "Oriental Rugs," is being held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue. The exhibition will last until Wednesday, April 25. The sale will begin then and last through the afternoons of April 26, 27, and 28.

There are more than 500 rugs in the collection. One of the most beautiful of the lot is a red-centred prayer rug. It is 6 feet 6 inches in length by 4 feet 4 inches in breadth. It possesses all the characteristics of the Ghiordes prayer rug, but the workmanship is Persian. It is supposed that it was made by a Persian weaver, a captive of one of the Sultans, and that he produced in Persian art the Turkish religious symbols.

There is a fine old Persian silk prayer panel, showing the "tree of life," with a palm leaf border, and old Kali rugs of Chinese Tartary, which are becoming exceedingly rare. There are also rugs in the form of large carpets and in small three-foot saddle covers.

LINER GROUNDS IN FOG.

The Weimar Goes Ashore Off Sandy Hook, but Gets Off Again.

The North German Lloyd liner Weimar, while bound in from Naples and Genoa yesterday morning, went aground on the south edge of Flynn's Knoll, off the point of Sandy Hook. The Weimar struck in water 12 feet deep, and rammed her keel into the mud for a depth of about 3 feet. The wrecking tugs that went to the assistance of the liner succeeded in pulling her back into deep water at 8 P. M., after which the vessel proceeded into Quarantine and later to her dock in Hoboken. Apparently she sustained no damage.

The dense fog that prevailed over the harbor and out at sea yesterday morning was the cause of the liner's misfortune. So thick was the fog that in the harbor ferryboats had to run at half speed. One of the Cortlandt Street ferryboats of the Pennsylvania lost her way and had to be piloted to her slip by a tug, while the municipal ferryboat Richmond narrowly escaped collision with one of the Brooklyn annex boats of the Pennsylvania.

HABITUAL CROOKS SENTENCED

Most of Them Young—Salomon Says He's Robbed 100 Flats.

Sentence day in Part I. of General Sessions brought before Recorder Goff yesterday a remarkable array of old-timers. And yet there was not one really old man among them. A majority were still in their twenties, and Robert Dalton, who probably had the worst record of all, confessed to being just 20.

He was sent to the City Reformatory two weeks ago, after having been allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny, although charged with burglary. He said he had never been arrested before. At the reformatory he boasted so loudly of the way he had "fooled" the Recorder that the keepers overheard it and reported the matter. He was brought back yesterday for resentence.

Placed under oath, Dalton confessed that since, at the age of 7, he was sent to the Truant School, he had spent twelve of his twenty years in institutions and prisons.

He was sentenced to twelve months in the penitentiary and a fine of $500, which means that he will stay in more than two years.

Charles Yaeger, though only 21 years old, admitted having served four terms in prison for burglary, and was sent back to Sing Sing for four years more.

Thomas Holden, one of the cleverest pickpockets known to the police, owned up to six previous sentences in this State alone. There was no means of knowing how many he may have served elsewhere. He got four years also.

Thomas G. Britton, another pickpocket and sneak thief, known as "Toothpick," on account of his height, was sent to Sing Sing for a year and a half after confessing that he had been there five times since 1892.

Abraham Burnstein, a Russian tailor, who had pleaded guilty to two indictments for highway robbery, got ten years in prison.

A week was given Daniel Nolan, a recently arrived English crook, to decide whether he would tell what had become of the jewelry which he stole from Mrs. Anna H. Cotton and Mrs. Elsie A. McClurg, when he sneaked into their rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria. He refused to tell, although the Recorder told him he might be sent to prison for ten years.

Louis M. Salomon, a "gentleman burglar," who has harassed Harlem for months and who had been convicted on one indictment and pleaded guilty to another, with two more still untried over his head, changed his mind in court and decided to tell the police all about his exploits. He said that in a few months he had broken into more than 100 flats in the upper part of the city. He was remanded to the Tombs to give the police a chance to learn the details from him.

Edward Willis Declared Insane.

A commission appointed by Justice Keogh and a Sheriff's jury to inquire into the mental condition of Edward Willis at White Plains yesterday declared him insane and incompetent to manage his estate. Mr. Willis is 47 years old. Willis Avenue, in the Bronx, was named after his grandfather. Dr. Schmed said that Mr. Willis was suffering with progressive paresis, and that the disease was incurable.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LONGEST TEN MINUTES IN A MURDERER'S LIFE

Michael Brusch Spends Them Before Jury Says He May Live.

GETS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

He Shot Policeman Enright Two Years Ago—Patrick Helped Him Get a New Trial.

One of those times that set one's nerves to tingling with the realization of their dramatic quality—moments common in books and rare in life—occurred in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday when, for the second time in two years, Michael Brusch, alias Jacob Huter, burglar and all-around bad man, was watching the faces of twelve men who had been asked to decide whether he should pay with his life for the shooting and killing of Policeman Hugh J. Enright on March 20, 1904.

On one side were those twelve specimens of the average citizen, showing by their demeanor a clear consciousness of the responsibility placed on them, but yet calm, as men will be in the feeling of personal security; on the other hand was a white-faced, gray-haired, thin-cheeked man, looking more than fifty than the thirty-one which is his real age. And thus they confronted each other—the jury and the defendant—for more than ten minutes while the attendants were summoning Justice O'Gorman from a conference with another Judge.

To those who observed the scene it seemed that no keener torture could have been devised for an offender who knew that there could be no dispute about the act of which he was accused, but that his fate was wholly dependent on the motives the jury would ascribe to him. All through his second trial, granted on technical grounds after the effective appeal drawn for him by a fellow-prisoner, Albert T. Patrick, who is himself engaged in a struggle for his life, Brusch sat like a picture of death-in-life.

But those days were full of activity connected with the struggle between the opposed legal forces. The subsequent wait after the withdrawal of the jury had been bearable, too, because each minute that was added to those already gone by without a decision brought fresh hope to the waiter.

But the whole situation changed the moment the prisoner knew that his judges had made up their minds, and that his fate was already settled, though he was not yet permitted to know what it was. The prison pallor on his face blanched into a hue so livid that not a drop of blood seemed to be left in the skin or beneath it. Minute after minute his eyes clung with glassy, lifeless stare to the faces of the twelve men in the jury box as if he had hoped for some supernatural faculty to assist him in reading their thoughts.

Everybody in the room suffered under the tension. When at last the side doors flew open and a stir among the attendants announced the coming of the Judge, a sigh of relief rose from more than one spectator.

Only the prisoner did not move. It looked as if his nerves had been drawn so taut that he dared not relax them at all lest he collapse completely.

Then the customary formalities were had, and at last the crucial moment had arrived. The final question had been put to the foreman of the jury. And with a slight quiver in his voice he replied:

"Yes, we find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree."

As the words were uttered the corners of the prisoner's mouth were drawn upward just enough to be perceptible. It could not be called a smile, but rather the ghost of one. And into each white cheek stole a few drops of blood, painting a hectic circle above either cheekbone.

Those were the only visible signs of emotion. But they were plain enough to those who could see. They showed that life at any price had been his hope. On Monday he will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

Brusch was surprised while robbing a store. Fleeing from the watchman, he was seen and pursued by Policeman Enright. During that flight he fired four shots, and the pursuer fell dead.

MAY WATCH THE POOLROOMS.

Injunction Forbidding Police Guards Before Suspected Places Vacated.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday reversing the lower court in the poolroom case of Lawrence Stevens against ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo and others. The plaintiff obtained a temporary injunction from a Justice of the Supreme Court forbidding the stationing of policemen in front of his place in West Broadway, which was continued by Justice Sewell. That order is now reversed by the Appellate Division. Presiding Justice O'Brien dissents.

Justice Ingraham, who writes the opinion of the court, says:

> Prizefights, horse racing, poolrooms, liquor selling without a license, and other occupations prohibited by law have been carried on for years under the protection of injunctions issued by court of equity restraining the police from interfering with the persons engaged in these various occupations.

Presiding Justice O'Brien says:

> I do not think that any case has gone to the extent of holding that the police have the right to invade houses and places of business without a warrant where such a business is not done under a license or is not one where—under the right which the police have of inspection—their entrance for that purpose would not be a trespass.

The action was originally brought in Kings County.

For City Asphalt Repair Shop.

The Board of Estimate adopted a resolution yesterday appropriating $25,000 for the construction of a municipal asphalt repair shop in Brooklyn. Borough President Coler offered the resolution and Controller Metz approved it. Borough President Haffen of the Bronx offered a like resolution for his borough.

Thomas P. Wickes Disbarred.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision disbarring Thomas P. Wickes. Wickes was convicted of writing the "Lewis Jarvis" letters. His conviction was recently approved by the Appellate Division.

Wallach's
News
3d Ave., cor. 122d St.

THERE'S that about a HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Paddock Coat (Paletot or Surtout) that gives Style to a man. Emphasizes all the good points of his figure—hides his little deficiencies. Incidentally—short of sizes in the lower priced lines,—we've had to fill them from higher cost goods. Hence—Good Style at a Great Saving.

($35 to $30) ($25 to $22.50)
($30 to $25) ($22.50 to $20)
and $20 Paddocks to $18

Rainproof? Yes.

Two Important Items for Men:
Socks and Underwear

Men's Fine Lisle Thread Socks.

THE socks offered for Saturday were made expressly for us. The quality is superb, and the value, at 50c., unusual. The colors are strikingly attractive in Gray, Steel Gray, Champagne. Hand embroidered in wee dots of red, blue, tan, white. Special, 50c

Men's Spring-Weight Merino Underwear.

Merino (Cotton and Wool mixed) is ideal for early Summer wear, and to-day's offer is exceptional value. Pearl buttons, (all resewed,) reinforced gussets, French fold; shirts, 34 to 48; drawers, 30 to 48. Special $1.50

Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN
EASTER PARADE WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE NEXT SUNDAY - BE CORRECT - WEAR ONE OF
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

TRADE
E&W
MARK

We make
—*BARNEY McGLYNNS*—
Ever wear them?

EARL & WILSON.

JEROME WINS A POINT.

General Sessions Judges Cannot Grant John Blake a New Trial.

District Attorney Jerome scored a point yesterday by obtaining a decision from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court restraining Recorder Goff and the other Judges of General Sessions from granting a new trial to John Blake, convicted in November, 1905, before the Recorder of using a false label. When a motion was made for new trial on the ground that the crime had been committed more than two years before the finding of the indictment, the District Attorney contended that the case had passed out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Nevertheless, the Recorder heard argument on the motion, whereupon Mr. Jerome appealed to the Supreme Court. Justice Fitzgerald, in the Special Term, upheld the Recorder. His decision is now reversed by the Appellate Division.

Even the finest neglige shirts can be eaten up by chemicals.

But we're so sure of our shirtings that we guarantee their colors and take our chance of having to stand for a lot of laundry sins.

Neglige shirts $1.50 to $4.50.

Did you notice that we've marked down all our Spring paddocks and many rain coats?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

HOPE
NEW YORK
ANT I WET
Trade Mark Reg'd.

The clothes with a rich soft finish, yet—moisture proof.

Saturday, April 21.

"ANT-I-WET"
Ready-made Clothing
EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE.

OUR claim is put to the test daily. Men are not only pleased with their purchases, but are constituting themselves as active advertisers of "Hope," for daily we see many new faces who are recommended here by purchasers

New Arrivals on Sale To-day:
Serge Suits—blue and gray,
New Worsted Suits,
Chesterfield Coats.
$15—$20—$25.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mr. H. S. Black has arranged Two Monster Benefit Performances on
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT APRIL 21
For the SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS, under the Patronage of
Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mrs. Raoul-Duval, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Clarence Mackay.
The entire proceeds of both performances will be given to the sufferers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
AND
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.

NEW YORK Hippodrome MAT. DAILY
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains.
Sensation of the American Stage.
THE PLUNGING HORSES.
Avoid Speculators. Order Seats by Telephone.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
To-morrow Night. Seats 25c. to $1.

KEITH'S
All New York Talking
The Woman Wonder of the World.
ANNA EVA FAY
ASK MISS FAY. SHE CAN TELL YOU ANYTHING.
HER ONLY ENGAGEMENT IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON.

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FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
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"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

ALL NEXT WEEK
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TENTH ANNUAL
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League.
Every Night Review of U. S. Troops and National Guard. Splendid Military Pageant. Daring Work by Cavalry and Artillery. Grand Infantry Drills. Athletics at 7:30 P. M.
Adm. 50c. Reserved Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
BoxOfficeOpen(ConcertHallEntrance)26thSt.side

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. Howard Hall, Millionaire Detective. NxtWk—Shadows of a Great City.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. ACROSS THE PACIFIC. NextWeek—The Street Singer. Ted Marks' Concerts, Sun. Mat. & Night. 25.35.50

MURRAY HILL Thos. E. Shea, To-day, "The Bells." To-night "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde." Nxt Wk—The Man of Her Choice.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1, in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint appearance of Blanche Bates and David Warfield. Seats Ready To-day.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 553d to 500th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Tdy. 2 Eve. 8:15
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 World's Championship
TO-NIGHT AT 8—SCHAEFER vs. SLOSSON.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. VESTA VICTORIA, S. Miller Kent & Co., Billy S. Clifford, Smith & Campbell, Thorn & Carlton, & others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST TWIDDLE-TWADDLE

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Matinee To-day. Fiske O'Hara in Mr. Blarney from Ireland. To-mor. Mat. & Eve. Shepard's Moving Pictures.

WEST END. Geo. Ade's "SULTAN OF SULU" N't w'k, Williams & Walker, "Abyssinia." Next Sun. 2:15&8:15 Shepard's Moving Pictures.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Harry Braham. Xtra Attractions.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE In THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST DAY.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY THE EMBASSY BALL.
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW
'THE OPTIMIST'
A New Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld. Presented by a cast of noted players including J. H. GILMOUR, LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER, THOMAS A. WISE, CHARLOTTE WALKER, WALLACE EDDINGER and others.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

Herald Sq. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day, 2:15.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT
GEO. M. COHAN in his musical play, Geo. Washington, Jr.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

Barnum & Bailey
Greatest Show on Earth.
LAST DAY
Closing the New York season to-night. Opening in Brooklyn Monday, April 23, at 3d Street and 3d Avenue.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
At 2 and 8 P.M. Doors open at 1 and 7 P.M.
Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Freaks
TRIPLE CIRCUS
3 CIRCUS COMPANIES IN 3 RINGS.
THE LIMIT
The $7,000 a Week Sensation of the World.
THE DIP OF DEATH
The $5,000 per Week Sensation of the Age.
PEACE
$50,000 Allegory, with 400 Elegantly Costumed People.
300 Circus Performers, Troupes of Aerialists, Specialists, Acrobats.
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2 to $2.50.
Children half price to seats from $1 upward

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town. Every Matinee & Night.

5TH AV., B'way, 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. 'Phone 3390—Mad.	YVETTE GUILBERT "Rupert of Hentzau," Miss Bingham, Eveson, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Young, Cummings. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1026—Chel.	All-Star Vaudeville. Blanche RING, Wm. C. SCHRODE, Ercole Troupe, &c. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061—Pla.	All-Star Vaudeville. Margaret WYCHERLY, F. WALTON & Co.'s Four Seasons. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mat. Daily. 15, 25. 'Phone 1340—Har.	"THE PROUD PRINCE." Miss Morgan, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton Hill, oths. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MRS. FISKE LAST WEEK BECKY SHARP
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Mat. To-day, 2. Ev. 8
NEXT WEEK, Wilton Lackaye IN THE Pit.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Matinees Apr. 24, 25, 26. Seats on Sale.
MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays, DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. With JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE
BOOK & LYRICS by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Wed.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

LYRIC 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day.
ARNOLD DALY in "ARMS AND THE MAN."

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Regular Mat. To-day.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. LAST 2 WEEKS
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM—SQUAW MAN

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day.
Last Week Geo. Ade's COLLEGE WIDOW

Madison Square Theatre
The Merry Laughing Success,
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
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APRIL 1906

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906. 16 PAGES.

WITH HERRICK IN SPRING.

By CLINTON SCOLLARD.

NOW that all the wakened hills
Arrased are with tender green,
And the noon-gold daffodils
Greet their over-lord, the sun,
Now that tulips show their sheen,
And a thousand ardors run
Mead and orchard lane along—
Voices virginal with song—
Here's the book unfolds to me
How to-day may still be won
The old path to Arcady!

Pastoral revelry and rite,
Clear airs consecrate to Pan,
Dreams of innocent delight,
Love in frolic guise arrayed,
Merriment of maid and man
In the sunshine and the shade,
Here behold, compacted rare,
Ever fresh and ever fair!—
Herrick, pray reveal to me
(Singer Hesperidian)
Still the path to Arcady!

Clinton, N. Y., April, 1906.

GROVE'S DICTIONARY.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

THE second volume of Grove's Dictionary of Music (Macmillan) follows the first at a considerably longer interval of time than was expected; but its coming is greeted by music lovers as one of the most important additions to the musical literature of the year. The new volume extends from F to Lysberg. There have been, as in the previous volume, many additions, bringing especially the biographies down to date. Many men deserving of a place in a comprehensive musical dictionary have come up in the world since the same portion of the alphabet was covered by the first and second volumes, in 1879 and 1880. There are some new articles on technical subjects, and many of the older ones have been filled out. New names have also been added of old musicians who were not discussed in the first edition, as Heinrich Finck, (1482-1519); for there has been much work done in research in musical history in the last thirty-five years.

* * *

The new names, however, are chiefly those of new men. The young French, Russian, Italian, and English composers are well represented. Such men as d'Indy, Fauré, Lekeu, Ippolitoff Ivanoff, Glazounoff, Kalinnikoff, Glière, for instance, appear here; they had no place in the first edition. American musicians are especially provided for, and all appear who have any rightful claim for a place in such a book.

There are several new and important technical articles. One, for example, covers the ground of Greek music in a more thorough and lucid way than that in which the difficult and discouraging subject was treated before. The orchestral instruments, as the flute, (like the bassoon in the previous volume,) are more fully discussed. The article on "Fugue" has been completely rewritten. The most important of such articles in this volume is the one on "Instrumentation," which is a great improvement over the one on "Orchestration" in the first edition, and treats the subject, in fact, in a more modern way than any similar article on the subject readily accessible. It is by Frederick Corder. He even mentions the "heckelphone" that Strauss has used in "Salome;" he cites that composer's employment of the oboe d'amore in the "Symphonia Domestica," and gives a number of quotations from his orchestral scores, with not a few incisive criticisms. Tschaikowsky's scoring he admires as the most brilliant example of the new art of instrumentation, and his scores as of the greatest educational value to the student. He is not of those, however, who will accept everything in the scores of the great masters as conclusively right. "Much orchestral music," he says, "is written in all countries without this experience and knowledge, and nothing but the curious fact that an orchestra will nearly always sound beautiful, even when the composer has gravely miscalculated his effects, saves such works from failure." For instance, in the prelude to "Das Rheingold," he thinks, "none of the effects come off as intended," and having enumerated them, he yet finds that the general effect desired, that of a swelling, surging river, is undoubtedly attained. The examples of the use of the trombone, quoted in the books from Beethoven and Schubert, are nearly all bad, "for it is almost certain that neither of these composers, great though they were, ever heard a trombone in his life, and they seem to have no notion of their enormous tone." And Mr. Corder's independent and original discussion throughout this article, in fact, makes it not only instructive but extremely readable.

* * *

Some will think that there is a disproportionate space given to British music and musicians and matters relating to the cultivation of music in Great Britain. But the book is a British book, and is largely intended for reading in Great Britain; and the disproportion is not surprising. It is clearly intentional. Such correction of this lack of balance, which was marked in the first edition, as is made in this revision, comes more from increasing the space devoted to men of other nations than from pruning down the articles about organists, composers, and singers of little more than local reputation in England. Tha articles about British musical festivals, about collections of music and musical books in England, are even largely increased; and British biography flourishes in all its branches.

Likewise, it would not be difficult to go through the book and point out errors in dates, incomplete statement of facts, omissions of various kinds, in some cases errors. It is notorious that no attempt to marshal so vast an array of divers facts, extending over centuries in time, can hope for complete accuracy. There is a table of corrections of errors in the first volume at the end of this, and there will doubtless be more corrections in the third volume. The longer articles are critical in their tone, and are more than mere statements of facts. There is room, naturally, for conflict of opinion over most of these: Many, for instance, will not agree that "Liszt stands before us as a man in whom sympathy was a far stronger thing than imagination," yet articles of this kind that are not critical in tone would be of very little interest or value; and as soon as criticism enters, enters also divergence of opinion.

Nevertheless, Grove's Dictionary is an invaluable work, and since the appearance of its first edition it has been superseded by nothing in English except this revised and enlarged edition. The revision is in charge of Dr. J. A. Fuller Maitland, and that well-known scholar has carried on and developed in an admirable manner the high and ambitious intentions of the first editor, Sir George Grove, whose spirit and intelligence and catholic taste are still in evidence through the successive volumes.

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NOVELS OF THE SPRING.

G. B. Lancaster's Stirring Tale of the New Southland Australia, Called "The Spur"—Owen Wister's New Story and Others.

"THE sky was brass and the earth was tow color, with a livid heat reeling giddily between." It sounds like Kipling, but it is not. For thus begins the story called "The Spur; or, The Bondage of Kin Severne," by G. B. Lancaster, (Doubleday, Page & Co.;) and no common story it is, either, for motive or for language. It deals with hard things hardly, brutally, cruelly, with hard, direct words, wasting no reverence upon traditions of squeamish reticence. It scoffs and gibes and snarls and walks with unregenerate man naked and unashamed, but it leads on from these basic matters to the heights of sacrifice, to things not taken into account by the unregenerate one. And it goes on its way burningly, passionately, with full blood and tingling nerves. Which means that it is a story of living, not of dreaming only, though great dreams also are dreamed. As of right, where men are concerned who have heads as well as hands, fizzing brains as well as warm blood.

The scene is not the ancient land east of Suez, but the new land south of the Equator—Australia, New Zealand, Samoa; and the plot, or as much of it as we intend to reveal, goes this way:

There was a lean young man in Coolibah, who was nobody in particular as to origin, but one who had grown up and lived as he could. He was shearing sheep between the earth and sky above mentioned, when Mr. Haddington came that way. Haddington was a promoter and explorer of whatever under the sun seemed to promise profit. And he bargained with the lean young man, hot with ambition as he was. For three years he was to have education and funds at Haddington's hands, and if, within that period he failed to make name and fortune with his pen—that way was his bent—he was to be Haddington's bondman for seven other years. Thus the story begins. And it goes on to tell how the lean young man, by name Kin Severne, toiled and wrote and partly won and partly failed. It takes him to Sydney, where strange things are done upon the streets and within men's houses; it takes him to Samoa when war is there, and leads him through nights full of whistling bullets, wounds, groans, and darkness; then to a sick bed with a priest and a susceptible brown maid attending; then, naturally, to other things—including the knowledge of how a woman can die and how a man must stick to a weaker comrade even though he wreck his own ambitions thereby. So to Sydney again, and stormy scenes with the man who holds the bond and no little stress of soul and body. After that New Zealand and a period of fiercer stress of soul—a rescue from the quicksands by a wild rose barefoot maid, days and nights of writing at white heat, other days and nights fatal to literary concentration and subversive of life philosophies. All of which is the path of love the transformer, teaching the lean young man that taking a pen and playing wizard with scrawled words till men must see things as you have seen them is not all of life. Also that the hard things of life, the brutal, cruel things that rejoice the untamed, are not all of life; that, even a wizard of words must show.

The lean young man, staying with comrade Dick, whose weakness is drink, and comrade Dick's brother, who is a born lover, and having the wild rose girl living hard by, with a tragedy behind her, learns much of these new things—much and reluctantly. And this learning makes a moving story—a story which grows more moving and more intense as it builds toward its climax—a story into which is woven much of the unreason which is called humanity, expressed in words which cut into the consciousness

APRIL

sometimes like whiplashes. This effect of jagged incisiveness is a distinct fault in the earlier part of the book, where it is overdone. By now the author, whose sex is concealed even from the publishers, has fallen into his or her stride (we mix metaphors fearfully,) and the full effect of the manner is apparent—a manner admirably adapted to the material. For these are rude countries and the ways of them direct. And the refining of Kin Severne out of the utter savagery of his youth is no subject to handle with kid gloves. What the end of it all is it is no part of our business to set out here, but it is an end which shows in the author a rather astounding measure of courage. There are points about the story that are a bit beyond our philosophy, any way.

Haddington's malevolence seems, for instance, to overcome his self-interest, and the ethics of Kin's devotion to honor—to his passed word when he had sworn to his own hurt—is not, in the circumstances in which he finds himself, quite clear. Taking the author's viewpoint for granted, the drama is tremendously impressive. And in any case, the story is one that gets the reader firmly by the human part of him and plays upon his emotions and his sympathies. If the sharply accented style is overdone, as already noted, many things are admirably said—some superlatively—and effects are produced—thrills, glimpses of the unguessed, shocks of truth. Wherefore, one may say boldly, it is a story worth while.

H. I. BROCK.

SOME NEW NOVELS OF THE SPRING.

OWEN WISTER'S STORY.

MR. OWEN WISTER, who wrote "The Virginian," has caught in his latest story, "Lady Baltimore," (Macmillan,) a touch of Henry James. As in the earlier book he showed himself a brave romancer, so in this one he proves the possession of a fine observing eye. "Lady Baltimore" is primarily a study of Charleston and the Charlestonians—those of the old school; secondarily a love story told with singular objectiveness; and finally a collection of obiter dicta on the questions of the day, especially the negro and the new rich. Mr. Wister chooses to consider Charleston under an alias—he calls it King's Port. But the alias is not intended as a disguise, and there's no possibility of failing to recognize the picture. There was, we seem to recall, some little umbrage taken by the Charlestonians themselves while the story was appearing from week to week in The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia; but Mr. Wister is at once so perceptive, so appreciative, so sympathetic, that those who have provided him with copy should have little to forgive. The charm of the old South Carolina city, with its lingering bit of that which used to be the best American society, has quite enchanted Mr. Wister. Not only so, it has set him to making comparisons with the thing which now pretends to be society. He recognizes that Charleston has kept a little longer—by virtue of isolation, perhaps—what all the cities which were once Colonial capitals once had; what in the first years of the Republic, when the country was still small, they shared and by intercourse among themselves perfected. It was a real aristocracy, he thinks, and really American, made up of certain families in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Virginia, Charleston, who visited and married much among themselves. And he finds in the old ladies of Charleston the finest conserved flower of it. To be sure, he admits that isolated cases of old ladies of equally fine flower may be found in New York or Boston; but it is only in Charleston that they are still regnant. That leads to much talk about the "replacers," "the yellow rich," "alcoholic girls," and so forth, which shows that Mr. Wister is a better impressionist than philosopher. His condemnations are too obviously sweeping. Perhaps he does not mean to agree entirely with his first personal narrator, Augustus; but you can't separate the two, and the talk is tiresome. More to the point, perhaps—though that delays the story, too—are the observations of Augustus on the "reconstructed nigger" and the feelings of Southerners on that and other matters connected with the late war. For Augustus sets himself to understand the Southern point of view, and does it very well. Plainly Mr. Wister has taken pains to get at the matters—sentimental and practical—upon which this view is based.

However, the attraction of the book is in its hitting off things and people in little illuminating phrases which flash this and that characteristic home to you. The felicity, subtlety, and nice discrimination in the shading of words, and something in the objective attitude, are the suggestions of Henry James already noted; but Mr. Wister doesn't get labyrinthine. The strain of humor which runs through the whole is a part of the author's attitude toward life.

The story tells how Augustus, who was a young man of good family in New York, was sent to King's Port with letters of introduction from an aunt who was a Livingston, (or some such,) how he met the old ladies of King's Port and took lunch in the Woman's Exchange, where a young lady of King's Port presided, how the whole town was absorbed in the impending marriage of John Mayrant, a young man to whom all the King's Port old ladies were aunts, to a young woman belonging to some family one doesn't know. This young woman presently appears, with many "yellow rich" persons and a motor; she is beautiful, she is a finished work of art, she is a most accomplished campaigner, and she has a young bounder of a banker in her train. The subsequent proceedings involve John, the young lady of the Woman's Exchange, the disapproved beauty, (whose father, a bogus General, ran away at Chattanooga,) and a number of interesting subordinate persons. It is the triangle. Lady Baltimore is a kind of cake.

"THE EVASION."

IT has been some time since the appearance of Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham's first book, "The Turn of the Road," but it was so far out of the ordinary that its impression is still vivid enough to make one open "The Evasion" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) with the confident expectation of finding it worth reading, and that confidence is not betrayed. The story is interesting, well constructed, and written with charm and spirit, but too many novelists attain, temporarily at least, all three of these merits nowadays to make them by themselves especially noteworthy or especially reassuring as to the staying powers and the possibilities for development behind them. There was something rarer and better than mere technical cleverness and skill in "The Turn of the Road" to make it hold the memory so long among its innumerable rivals, and "The Evasion" gives even surer evidence of Miss Frothingham's real power, of her possession of an insight, imagination, and dramatic intensity that are more than suggestive of the great ones in her profession. Her people are alive, they develop slowly and surely under her hand in the satisfying fashion that is found only in the occasional book, however "popular" the tens of thousands may be, and the story of their lives, as she unfolds it, involves mental resources in the author that are certainly not commonly in evidence among novel writers.

"The Evasion" contains a plot absorbing enough to hold one's attention tensely to the end, but it will be remembered longer for its vivid portrayal of the lives of the idle rich and the convincing contrast drawn in its pages between these seemingly useless members of society and the big majority that "counts." Miss Frothingham's methods are very quiet, her characters indulge very little in the extremes of either virtues or vices—the hero is not always heroic, the other man is far from being an unequivocal villain, and the heroine frankly shirks the higher issues at the critical point in her career—but it is this very moderation and restraint that gives the story its attractive semblance of reality.

The plot turns on the cheating at a game of cards by one of the two men in love with Gladys Lawrence—the evasion of a confession of guilt by the real culprit and the entirely too quixotic shielding of him by the other one accused. There is much of the unexpected in Miss Frothingham's mode of settling this unhappy state of affairs, and the ending of the story is unusual in its disregard of what is wont to be considered the necessary claim to popularity. It is not often that the villain has the best of it to the very end, but there seems to be no other way in "The Evasion."

THE PEERLESS HORSEMAN.

IN his new story of the West called "The Throwback," (the Outing Publishing Company,) Alfred Henry Lewis has gone back into a period anterior to "Wolfville." He has reverted, too—and one must suppose he has done it deliberately—to something of the manner and spirit of Capt. Mayne Reid. That is, Mr. Lewis has yielded himself freely to the old-fashioned romance—the romance in which the hero is a peerless horseman, the heroine as good as gold, the villain as black as ink, the Indians noble, picturesque, loyal to benefactors, the adventures thrilling and crowded—yet not productive of fatal wounds for any of the favorites. Mr. Lewis has not forgotten to begin with the description of a party crossing the plains; he has taken care to introduce the peerless horseman dramatically at a moment chosen to flutter the virgin breast of the young girl from the East, and he has remembered at the end to bring all the threads together and reward all the deserving with suitable marriages and the distribution of rich treasure. He has not omitted either the hero's faithful friend, talkative in the dialect of the West, nor the black-eyed Spanish maid, nor the soft-eyed Indian girl, nor the hero's great, wonderful horse, nor the heroine's swift and faithful pony. There is the gay Mexican ball on the great rancho, whither the hero comes clad in green velvet and bullion—though the house is the house of enemies.

There is the dance with the Señorita, while the men of the house glower and feel of their knives. There is the wild riding afterward and the roping of steers, in which the hero magnificently carries off all the honors—including the heroine's handkerchief—and there is the encounter with the cowardly villain afterward and the utter foiling of the villain's hired assassin on the way home. Also there is a buffalo killing, and a fearful slaughter of Kiowas, led by halfbreed Pedro of the Knife—the earless one—and a famous ride of the heroine with murderous Indians showering arrows after her—even piercing her white shoulder. She rides to warn the hero, of course, and he is in the nick of time to save her and suck the poison from her wound.

It is good reading, too, as romantic as Mayne Reid in spite of certain welcome modern improvements in the style of conversation, and the omission of the excellent Captain's passages of set instruction. Mr. Lewis has tamed his usual picturesque Wolfville language, but he has left enough of it to add spice, and he has introduced some very engaging humorous personages—especially a learned professor from old William and Mary College in Virginia, Ptolemy Doremus by name. Prof. Doremus is a man of quaint learning and high spirit, who finds the Western country full of interest, and readily accommodates himself, in spite of his old-fashioned manners, to the ways of the men of that strange region.

Of course the peerless horseman is the most important person in such a story, and Mr. Lewis has made of Alan Gordon, (alias Tom Moonlight,) the man who plays that part, all that the heart could wish. Tom is a very Mars in war, and with the ladies most dashing, gentle, and winning. Altogether—taken purely as a pleasant time killer—"The Throwback" is very well indeed. The title refers to the circumstances that the hero is a sort of reversion to type. He was born of a good family of Eastern Virginia, and parentally designed for the Christian ministry, but he had the blood of wild Highland men in him, and that led him to leave his father's house and take to the life of the plains, where the story finds him a mighty man of his seat and hands.

A DEVON STORY.

THE MAN FROM AMERICA. A Sentimental Comedy. By Mrs. Henry de la Pasture. One volume. Pp. 417. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

MRS. HENRY DE LA PASTURE'S "The Man from America" will need no better recommendation for those who read "Peter's Mother," than that it is from the same pen and fully comes up to the charming impression left by that book. The author frankly calls it a sentimental comedy, than which no better description could be found for this fresh, clean, simple love story of the old-fashioned and well-nigh obsolete kind, where there is no villain of either sex, no problems of any kind to be settled, nothing but a pleasant picture of an agreeable set of people amid most attractive surroundings, where the interest is entirely due to the author's skill in the depiction of her characters and the wit or pathos with which she manages to invest their conversation and their relations to one another. It is only out of an abundant experience of life, a keen habit of observing and analyzing both men and things, and a special cleverness in presenting the fruits of all, that one could hope to tell with any appeal to his readers a story which thus dispenses with such valuable accessories as stirring incidents, thrilling adventures, and extraordinary characters, and the pleasure one derives from "The Man from America" is proof of Mrs. de la Pasture's attainments in these respects. It is not tragedy, but comedy of the most light and charming kind, with sentiment enough of a natural and healthy kind and wit enough to add savor to the sentiment.

It is, moreover, a cosmopolitan little group that the author brings together against her Devon landscape—a charming old French Vicomte, a fabulously rich American family, a sprinkling of British titles, and a generous quota of youthful persons of both sexes with no special claim to notice except through the pretty romances which they proceed to weave in pairs. The Vicomte happened to go to Devon because his daughter married an English Squire and he could not live without her, and he stayed when she was dead to look after his two little granddaughters. There is nothing better in the book than these three, their old servant, Pelagie; their thrifty French housekeeping, their tea parties in the garden, and we doubt if there is a more delightful old gentleman in the whole realm of fiction than the Vicomte de Nauroy, son of Chevalier O'Reilly, a naturalised Frenchman and soldier of fortune. The children are drawn most attractively, and abound in quaint speeches. Their first visit to London chaperoned by "bon papa" is inimitable.

A certain Mr. Gregory Griffin is responsible for an introduction which is nothing more than a very flattering review of the story that follows. It is an innovation in which there seems to be no particular virtue or advantage, especially when the reviewer is not so well known as the author.

A SOLDIER'S STORY.

A LAME DOG'S DIARY. A Novel. By S. Macnaughton. Pp. 311. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

IT is a great relief to find that the "lame dog," is an English soldier who has left a leg in South Africa, and not one of those piteously anthropomorphic animals whose tragic biographies have been so rife in these latter years, fairly twisting our hearts out of our bosoms when we are compelled to read them—and we never do read them save upon compulsion.

This very human "lame dog" is a brave and cheerful one, filling his diary, not with repinings, but with charming pictures, quite in the "Cranford" style, of his sympathetic neighbors. There is a romance, too, such as "Cranford" has not, unless one developed between Mary Smith and Mr. Peter, as we have always privately suspected.

The character sketches are delightful. There is the group of Jamieson girls, whose sole objects in life are to make other people happy and to get married themselves. "The different stages of development in love affairs is shrewdly noted and commented upon by the Jamiesons. The first evidence of a man's preference is that he 'is struck,' and the second, when he begins to visit at the house, is known as 'hovering.' The third stage is reached when the lover is said to be 'dangling,' and the final triumph, when Maud" (who "gets them all") "has received a proposal, is noted as having 'come to the point.'"

And there are the Miss Traceys, who in moving have "the handsomest pieces of furniture duly placed upon the outside of the van," and who, as it is well known that they keep three servants, never have any hesitation in going to the door themselves. Whereas, the Miss Blinds, who have only one domestic, "would seem hardly to know where their front door is situated."

Mrs. Fielden, the gay, pretty young widow and devastator of hearts, is very charmingly audacious and inconsequent. "Do you smoke?" asks the diarist. "No," said Mrs. Fielden, "I don't." "I'm glad you don't," he replies. "For years," she said, "I tried to think it was wrong, and then I quite enjoyed smoking, but there is certain effort involved in trying to raise an innocent occupation to the level of a crime." She avers, furthermore: "I look upon smoking as a purely feminine habit, like drinking tea, or having headaches, or anything of that sort. It was simply because it was so expensive that men took to it in the first place."

Then there is the young American widow

SPRING NOVELS.

(Continued)

who asks at bridge: "Col. Jardine, did you play the lost chord?"

"I know the tune," said the Colonel, "but I don't play at all."

"And how was I to know," he splutters over his whisky and soda, after she had left, "that she meant the last card?"

And there is the hero's devoted sister—such an ideal sister! And the delicious younger brother of the Jamiesons, who, on the strength of an eventless week in Buenos Ayres, "in dress and general appearance suggests a pirate King," and always alludes to that highly civilized town as "out there."

And—but one must read the companionable, pleasant book, warm at the heart with neighbor feeling and radiant with gentle humor. There must needs be a note of pathos in "A Lame Dog's Diary," but it is a pathos which has nothing in common with egotism and morbidness.

FOR ART'S SAKE.

UNDER the curious title "A Grain of Madness" (New York: New Tide Publishing House,) is issued a sort of romance of transcendental renunciation by Lida A. Churchill. The story concerns two painters, a priest, and a musician. The priest is one who, having forgotten his vows in the hot days of youth, has devoted his life to repentance and work among the poor. One of the painters is his daughter, fruit of his sin, though until the end she is ignorant of her parentage. The other painter is a man, a stern devotee of art, who takes the girl as his pupil and teaches her only on condition of her swearing to forego love for ten years. Even then she must marry none other than a painter greater than herself. In that test lies the sting—for, naturally, the teacher is in love with the pupil, and she outstrips him in his art before the ten years are past. As for the musician, he grows into great fame and serves by his love for the painter woman to whet the ardor of the painter man. There are certain mystic matters interwoven—visions and the like—which lead the repentant priest to become an evangelist of a rather unusual sort. He blossoms forth as the apostle of the doctrine that "unhappiness is sin"—a doctrine at least as true as many others. The whole story is rather incoherent, but it is written with a sort of passion—a passion born rather of dreaming, one might suppose, than of living, though there seems a deep suspicion in it of the quality of mere love of man and woman.

THE TRANSFORMATION.

JAMES BALL NAYLOR'S "The Kentuckian" (C. M. Clark Publishing Company) is a story of a brave young man handy with his fists and his pistol, a fine horse, a pretty girl, a small boy, a gang of horse thieves, and the underground railway. The scene is Southern Ohio, and the time a few years before the civil war. The small boy tells the tale, which is, on the whole, fairly readable. This is the idea: A young gentleman comes riding up out of the South on a fine sorrel horse honestly come by in his case, but recognizable as having been stolen from a farmer in the countryside. He knocks down a bully blacksmith with his bare hands first off, and thereafter undertakes to teach the district school. Also he settles down to live at the house of a drunken ruffian who has a pretty niece and a comic story-telling hired man. Love comes in at the window, of course. Also these humanitarian persons, the abolitionists, are busy helping their neighbors' human property to get away to freedom and a climate fatal to black men, and the ruffian's house is one of the half-way stations.

The young gentleman from Kentucky, whose own slaves have been sold away from him under the auctioneer's hammer, is gradually transformed by environment into an abolitionist himself, and eventually serves as food for powder in the Union Army. Meantime, however, there is time for a pretty lively series of happenings. Horses are stolen and recovered, plots are plotted and overheard, black fugitives are helped along, high words are exchanged, guns spurt lead, pistols crack, wounds are bound up by gentle hands, and songs are sung at midnight. There is a will, too, and arguments, and many dialect yarns by the comic hired man.

MORE OF MR. PIDGIN.

ANOTHER of the curious stories of Mr. Charles Felton Pidgin, whose "Corsican Lovers" was noticed in these columns not many weeks ago, is entitled "Sarah Bernhardt Brown." The publishers of the present effort are J. K. Waters Company of Boston, and the letter press deals industriously with a great many things. First there is a murder in the mining West—a singularly perfidious murder. Then the story skips to New York, with an entirely new set of characters. Colonel Orlando Hix of the metropolis is a theatrical manager. Major Thoroughbrace of some rural place is an angel. These two launch a company of burlesquers with Major Thoroughbrace's money—or, rather, money embezzled by that worthy. Whereby you meet a number of ladies and gentlemen of the stage and attend several rehearsals. The proceedings, conversations, jests, even the lines of the piece are reported with infinite detail and at great length, the intention of it all being humorous. If Mr. Pidgin's humor is very primitive his supply of talk and narrative (such as it is) is apparently limitless. So the thing flows on. We couldn't quite hold the connection, but anyhow the burlesquers get to a certain country town of Methodist proclivities and there are stranded. And Miss Sarah Bernhardt Brown (otherwise Winifred Winton, leading woman) went into business in those rural parts as a Lady Bountiful, which gives opportunity for "Old Homestead" humor and pathos, the poorhouse, the hired man, and all that, to a point far beyond the limit of endurance. Then the murderess of the West turns up, rewards and punishments are distributed, and Miss Winton marries her one-time leading man. The book is very long.

An Indian Story.

BLUE EYE. By Ogal Alla. Portland, Oregon: The Irwin-Hodson Company.

This story of the Western plains is said to have been written by an Indian. Certainly the author was familiar with the region of which she wrote. The tale concerns the fortunes of a cow puncher enjoying the sobriquet of "The Kid" and contains hairbreadth escapes enough to satisfy the most exacting reader of adventure. The rescue from the Indians of Blue Eye, a white girl, who afterward proves to be the sister of The Kid's chum, is the introduction to a romance which ends in the usual way. The interest is sustained throughout the narrative and there are occasional gleams of humor. Uncle Zach is a conventional philosopher of the David Harum type, but his remarks are apt and always bring a smile.

Soap Boiler and Aristocrat.

THE CHATEAU OF MONTPLAISIR. By Molly Elliott Seawell. Pp. 245. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

Dame Fortune is often erratic in her choice of whom to smile on, and thereby hangs a tale. Louis Victor de Latour, of irreproachable ancestry but no income, sits at a window of the dilapidated Château of Montplaisir, which is his sole inheritance. Enter Victor Louis de Latour, a soap boiler with no family tree, but more than enough money to make up for the deficiency. He claims descent from the same ancestors as Louis Victor de Latour, and unblushingly offers him 300,000f. for recognition as a member of his family.

"It is worth 300,000f. to put the de Latour crest on my carriage without being arrested for it," explains the soap boiler.

"You may have it tattooed on your body if you like," Louis hastens to reply, and so this story of modern French life proceeds.

The antique Comtesse de Beauregard, with a predilection for youthful habiliments and abhorrence for piety in men, is not the most conventional character, and provides much of the comedy. It will be strange if this book is not one of the most popular for Summer reading, for it is sparkling with humor and is full of amusing situations.

Swinburne's Tragedies.

The collected tragedies of Algernon Charles Swinburne are shortly to be published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers in two five-volume editions—a library edition (uniform with Swinburne's Complete Poetical Works, issued by the same house) and an edition de luxe. The price of the library edition is $10, the format crown 8vo. It is hardly necessary to say that much of the very best of Mr. Swinburne's work is couched in dramatic form, though the dramas remain rather poems than plays. Volume I. in the present series contains "The Queen Mother" and "Rosamund." Volume II. contains "Chastelard," and the first two acts of the chronicle play, "Bothwell," the remaining three acts of which make up Volume III. Volume IV. contains, not only Mr. Swinburne's drama of "Mary Stuart," but the poet's essays on the life and character of the unfortunate Scottish Queen; while Volume V. contains the old English play "Locrine," "The Sisters," "Marino Faliero," and "Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards."

"Living in the Sunshine."

The Fleming H. Revell Company announces the publication of "Living in the Sunshine," by Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, author of "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life." The book deals with practical religious experiences and goes back to the style and purpose of the author's first volume. Mrs. Smith, although a Philadelphian, has been living in England for several years past.

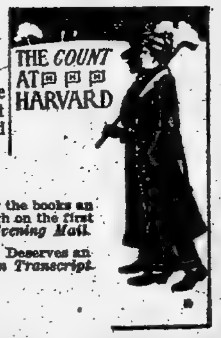

BEST NEW FICTION

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You Should Read

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The 2d edition of Mr. PATERNOSTER'S sequel to his famous "The Motor Pirate," which has had such a vogue among motor enthusiasts and adventure lovers, is almost exhausted. His original "pirate" is now a sea-rover, cruising in the most up-to-date motor boat in the world.

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FOLLY By EDITH RICKERT

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One of the most discussed novels of the year.

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UP THE AMAZON.

The Course of the Yacht Virginia Described by Richard Arthur and William M. Ivins.

A LITTLE book about the somewhat celebrated cruise of Mr. E. C. Benedict among the West Indies and up the Amazon in the Winter of 1904-5 appears with the imprint of E. P. Dutton & Co., and the title "Ten Thousand Miles in a Yacht." Richard Arthur, one of the eleven persons who made up the party, is the writer, and an introduction is furnished by William M. Ivins, another of the company—the same who was not so long ago pleasantly and picturesquely conspicuous as candidate against Mr. McClellan and Mr. Hearst for the Mayoralty of the City of New York. Mr. Ivins, who had business interests in Brazil and had visited and studied the Amazon country before, was, indeed, primarily responsible for the expedition, if one may use so imposing a name for what was really only a jaunt. Neither love of science nor hope of conquest inspired the cruise—rather the pursuit of pleasure, and this fact is abundantly evident from Mr. Arthur's narrative. A singularly naïve narrative it is, by the way, reminding one of letters home written by travelers more conscientious than inspired, better armed with good intentions than with the eye to see and the words to tell. The pictures, reproduced from photographs, are numerous and excellent, and the paper and print all that could be desired. The frontispiece is a portrait of Mr. Benedict, to whom the book is dedicated.

The party sailed from New York on the 15th of November, 1904, in the 200-foot steam yacht Virginia, visited Bermuda, voyaged through the Lesser Antilles, touching at Dominica, Martinique, Santa Lucia, Barbados, and so passed to the mouth of the Amazon. Then they sailed in their big white boat up the great river past Para and Santarem, and up to Manaos, where they spent a week and were hospitably entertained by the Brazilians. Mr. Ivins, by the way, has a good deal to say about the Brazilians in his introduction:

> The Brazilian race as a whole [says he] has come to be quite a new and distinct people in the world. It is quite as well marked as, let me say, the Spanish or the French or the Italian, and, I may even add, the English. Our people of the United States have as yet by no means been brought into such a degree of synthetic racial unity as the people of Brazil, but the Brazilians are infinitely more unlike the Portuguese, although they speak their tongue, than the people of the United States, taken as a whole, are unlike the English, for the predominant strain is Indian and negro, while the predominant culture is Portuguese, chastened by the more primitive culture of the other races.

Mr. Ivins adds that Brazil has a literature also—"a literature wholly unlike any other literature in Christendom, and as beautiful as any other whatsoever, even if not as rich."

One may gather something of the manner of the body of the book—the author's part—from the excerpts which follow.

> Among the many pleasurable sensations experienced by us in Dominica, there were two at least which I for my part shall long remember. One was purely physical, the other mental; the first was the joy of diving from the yacht and swimming in tepid water that looked like a sea of liquid sapphire; the second was the quiet emotion of watching the approach of night over the island. The sun sank, a crimson globe, into the indigo sea, and, disappearing, threw up a flush of delicate orange and violet along the western horizon and a faint pink glow to the arch of the firmament. The hills of Dominica on our east, but a few moments before luminously verdant, darkened to a sombre green, then to a vague black from which the green had vanished. And now a profound peace and a brooding melancholy fell upon the land from shore to peak. The glow of the atmosphere went out; the stars began to twinkle here and there in the heavens; the sea became dim and shadowy. Now the hills grew into an obscure slumbering mass. Far up the mountain side gleamed one lone light. Here and there a lamp flickered in the town.

That's a very unusual flight; however, chiefly the pages deal with the commonplaces of the cruise and the towns and islands visited, though sometimes they are concerned with the jests of the company—jests rather faint in the retelling. Here is a fish story:

> It was on the evening of Jan. 5, about 10 o'clock. The yacht was gliding through the sea at nearly 15 knots an hour and rolling about 25 degrees. One of the stewards was sitting in the dining room on deck forward. He was dozing and dreaming. Suddenly he was awakened by something swishing through the open window, over his right shoulder close to his face. Before he could open his eyes he heard the flop of something weighty on the floor beneath the dining room table, and then, to his amazement, he saw the gleaming back of a good-sized, tale-flapping, all-alive-o fish. A brother steward was immediately summoned, and then nearly the whole crew, and the fish was duly measured and weighed. The official report made him 2 feet 3 inches long and gave him 3½ pounds avoirdupois. He certainly made a famous leap to get out of the sea into the dining room. Allowing for a possible lurch of the yacht in his direction at the moment of his jump, he still must have leaped in a curve over twenty feet long in order to clear the railing of the yacht and the passageway between the railing and the dining room, to pass through the window and land under the table.

There are other fish stories; there is rather guide-bookish information about the Antilles, the Amazon, and the lives of the dwellers on the Amazon's banks; there are even some speculations about the future of the country, statistics of the rubber trade, &c.—but the book is for the most part a mere memento of the cruise. The returned Virginia dropped anchor in the East River on Jan. 30, 1905.

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SHADOWY.

ANOTHER collection of powdered rose-leaf and passion-flower sketches by Richard Le Gallienne is named characteristically "Painted Shadows," (Little, Brown & Co.) There is about Mr. Le Gallienne something which causes downright folk to count him a thing of perfumes and poisons, the truth being that he delights in rolling the tenderer sentiments like a sweet morsel under his tongue—lingering luxuriously over the dear, sad taste of them. That is too epicurean a practice to be quite wholesome, and it infects everything Mr. Le Gallienne writes with an element of weakness aromatically evident. And yet Mr. Le Gallienne is an artist—sometimes an admirable artist—in words.

In this volume he expresses a number of truths—and more half truths—subtly and even pungently. He has wit, which is not always drowned in a flood of rose-water sentimentalism, and he has a poignant appreciation of certain beautifully sad psychological moments. For instance, in the first sketch in this volume, called "The Youth of Lady Constantia," he writes beautifully of the death of a woman's youth, "the glory of glories—womanhood standing on the last lighted frontier of the shadow—even yet it was Summer with her—but a step and it would be the Autumn woods."

So he translates a mood which must come once in a lifetime to all the Helens. Even the sketch in which this occurs, however, Mr. Le Gallienne spoils by giving it a decadent twist. The next, called "The Shadow of the Rose," is a rendering into prose of Andrew Lang's exquisite "Who Wins His Love Shall Lose Her"—a flower which will not bear transplantation from the garden of verse.

The fantasy "Poet, Take Thy Lute," is a shadow tale after the fashion of the symbolists—inspired, no doubt, by the like of "Aucassin and Nicolette," and "The First Church of the Restoration" is a satiric vision in which some remarkably striking phrases occur, especially one or two passages touching upon the Jewish race and its real and imagined characteristics. "Old Silver" is the idyl of a painter who loved to paint the sky line of New York as one sees it towering from the river. And "Beauty's Portmanteau" is another idyl—a satiric idyl this time, involving some amusing observations on the British aristocracy and the humors of travel on those "feudal" trains which on Saturdays bear the elected weekenders out of Waterloo into the "more distinguished parts of Surrey." This sketch shows, along with a fine perceiving eye, hardly a touch of Mr. Le Gallienne's besetting weakness of over-sentimentalization, and gains no little thereby. It is not necessary to go further specifically. Mr. Le Galliene's mark is his own; most of him is like the rest of him. If you have moonlit moods of your own—more or less decadent—you'll undoubtedly find times when he's quite readable.

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HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.

THREE volumes of "The History of All Nations" (Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., subscription) are on our table now—so rapidly do the volumes of this monumental work appear. These three are the fourteenth, "The Age of European Balance of Power"; the fifteenth, "The Age of Frederick the Great," and the sixteenth, "The French Revolution and the Rise of Napoleon." The first two are by Prof. Martin Phillipson—his final contribution to the series, the sixteenth volume is by Prof. Theodor Flathe, the first of four volumes on the Napoleonic epoch which he will contribute.

Dr. Phillipson's volumes cover the history of Europe from about the beginning of the eighteenth century to the death of Frederick the Great, 1785; the record of the history of separate States being carried on further or shortened as may be needful. Dr. Flathe's first volume studies the actual French Revolution—the Terror—and the development of the republic to the eighteenth Brumaire; and in a second book, the rise of Napoleon to the Consulate and the Empire. The text of these volumes is succinct and yet interesting; the whole complicated history is covered without waste of words, yet without omission of important details. It is evident that the stories of events were written by men who knew their subjects. The illustrations are almost invariably reproductions of pictures of the time, and what they may lack in strenuousness and action they make up in interest as exhibits of the actual time. It is unusual for the bindings of historical books to call for notice; but those of the books before us deserve attention. The binding of each volume is typical of its contents. Volume XIV. has as the decoration of its side a group of the arms of the chief rulers of Europe; Volume XV. shows the Prussian eagle; Volume XVI. the crown of France and the Phrygian cap of liberty within the imperial wreath. The decorations on the backs of the books are equally symbolic.

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MORE ENGLISH PROSE.

THE name of George R. Carpenter on the title page of a volume dealing with education at once arrests the attention and invites examination. The success of his compilation called "Modern English Prose" has inspired a new volume particularly designed to meet a definite need in the secondary schools of the country. ("Model English Prose." New York: The Macmillan Company. 90 cents net.) The authors from whom extracts are made comprise a list ranging from Thomas Malory, who wrote in the middle of the fifteenth century, to Robert Louis Stevenson and Rudyard Kipling, and include these Americans: Franklin, Webster, Irving, Hawthorne, Emerson, Poe, Holmes, Thoreau, Lowell, Parkman, and Bayard Taylor.

For convenience, not only of rhetorical, but of logical and practical examination, the extracts are arranged under such heads as will invite what follows being studied as refreshing and inspiring supplements to the departmental "grind" of English rhetoric as taught in the secondary school—the diary, the letter, description, narration, argument, style. The brief pages accorded to "Argument" show that its intent is only general, which is eminently proper, as the student cannot master this subject until he shall be well grounded in logic, which is not a subject for secondary schools.

The aim of this book, indeed the aim of all of Prof. Carpenter's works dealing with secondary education—whether addressed as aids and guides to teachers or to pupils as text books—is to raise the standard of English among students preparing for college. This standard is now so low, whether judged from a knowledge of English or its literature, that much of the freshman work continues to be devoted to teaching students how to write simply and forcibly their mother tongue, whether translating from a foreign language, writing a composition, or answering examination papers on any subject whatsoever.

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A NEW RUSSIAN READER.

WHAT may be called academic Russian presents few difficulties for the student with a taste for languages as long as one remains satisfied to read public documents, reports of scientific societies, the best newspapers, and novels by the best Russian authors. Speaking the language or understanding it when spoken is quite another matter. This requires a long residence in Russia or a daily Russian environment—for there are many ways among Russians of speaking the same language, and many oral differences of place, class, and race. To be sure, this language with its numerous and complicated inflections for nouns and pronouns, and a verbal system of varied flexibility presents definite difficulties from the purely grammatical point of view, but the student's enthusiasm is constantly stimulated by a varied and simple syntax and a freedom of construction which at once appeals to the imagination.

One great obstacle the language presents to the foreigner rests in the fact that nearly all books which have been written to make it accessible to him have been composed by theoretical grammarians who confuse the student by a futile attempt to teach by means of analogies with classical and modern non-Slavonic tongues, where no such analogies exist. In order to study the Russian language intelligently and with pleasure one may acquire within a fortnight sufficient grammar to begin reading the language. Indeed, one should stick to the grammar only until one becomes convinced of its uselessness as the via magna to the language. The best method to acquire a reading and writing knowledge is through a book of interlinear or alternate page translation, but the abuse of this method causes it to be eschewed by most instructors. The alternative is a "reader" beginning with simple fable and folk tales with full footnotes explaining verbal and phrase characteristics, including, as far as necessary, a running vocabulary with a complete vocabulary at the end. Such a volume has just been prepared for English readers from the original of Profs. Boyer and Speranski of Paris, by Samuel Harper, ("Russian Reader." The University of Chicago Press. 400 pages, 8vo. $3 net.)

Mr. Harper is the son of the late President William R. Harper. He has spent some time in Russia and holds a diploma from the Ecole des Langues Orientales of Paris. At present he is an instructor in the Russian language in the University of Chicago. In the first part of the book he judiciously reverses the usual method and uses the text to illustrate pertinent notes rather than vice versa. Fully nine-tenths of the text is drawn from episodes, bits of conversation, and descriptions to be found in the writings of Tolstoy—a good English version of which should be within easy reach of the student, who would make the most rapid progress, but who has sufficient self-command only to employ it when continued readings fail to give the thought. A blankbook and pencil should also be constantly employed. Mr. Harper's book is a splended example of the typography which always characterizes the Press, the imprint of which it bears.

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A MODERN GUIDE BOOK MAKER.

THE LETTERS OF RICHARD FORD, 1796-1858. Edited by Rowland E. Prothero. 8vo. Pp. 285. Illustrated. Cloth. Gilt top. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50 net.

THE letters written from Spain to Henry Unwin Addington, British Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Madrid in 1830, by Richard Ford, who may be rightly called the first modern correspondent, and author of the first modern guide book, have been collected and edited by Rowland E. Prothero, M. V. O., author of "The Life of Dean Stanle[illegible]he Psalms in Human Life," &c.

Richard Ford was one of the best known and most welcome men sixty years ago in art, literary, and social circles of England. An amateur artist, he was also an interpreter of Velasquez and a connoisseur of engravings. In fact, some of his drawings appeared in contemporary journals of the day and illustrated Byron's "Childe Harold" and Lockhart's "Spanish Ballads." He had a splendid collection of the ceramic arts of Italy. In addition he was an expert cook, and introduced into England Amontillado sherry and Montanches hams. Finally he was widely read, a gifted conversationalist, and had a keen memory and sense of humor.

Born in 1796, in London, he was educated at Winchester and Trinity College, and called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1822. But he never practiced. He indulged his love for travel, which he was enabled to do by his easy circumstances. He visited different parts of France and Italy, and in 1830 went to Spain.

The letters to Addington in the present volume begin with the announcement, Sept. 30, 1830, of Ford's intention to winter in Spain. The second letter tells of the writer's arrival at Seville the latter part of November safely, "in spite of the Bay of Biscay, and all the dangers and perils supposed to abound in this quiet country by the good people in England. We had rather a long passage—twenty days—but were in a good ship with a good Captain. * * * We were right glad to be landed at the Rock. * * * By the way, before you leave Spain, you should see the Straits of Gibraltar. I never yet have seen any scenery to equal the African coast, so bold and mountainous."

It was here, at Seville, that Ford laid the foundations of his knowledge of Spanish life. And the letters that follow describe the various styles of architecture, both ecclesiastical and civil, which he studied with interest; the ceremonial origin and meaning of the religious functions; the pictures in the cathedrals, churches, universities, museums, private galleries, rare volumes, for which he ransacked the shop of a Greek bookseller in the Calle de Genoa, in Seville, and other things. He drew sketches of many of the objects he saw, and some of these drawings have been reproduced in the book.

Leaving Seville, he journeyed to Madrid by "diligence," explored "Don Quixote's" country, and then returned to Seville in May. Later, the Fords moved to an apartment in the ruined palace of the Alhambra, not having been suited with a furnished house at Granada, which Ford had contemplated renting. A tour was then made to Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona, and Zaragoza. In December, 1831, the Fords returned to Seville, where they remained for a year. Between January and September, 1833, the letters are dated from Seville, Granada, Tetuan, and Madrid, the last one in September announcing the departure of Ford and his family for England. The letters following contain references to Ford's literary activity, the death of his first wife and subsequent second and third marriages, the publication of his "Handbook of Spain," and other writings dealing with that country, until in the last letter, dated Dec. 26, 1857, Ford speaks only of his regard for Addington, a Christmas dinner, and the state of the people of India. Ford died at Heavitree, the last day of August, 1858.

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"Mountain Wild Flowers."

This is the title of a volume by Mrs. Julia W. Henshaw, which Ginn & Co. will publish shortly. It is the result of many years of study on the part of the author. The 300 flowers described in the book have been arranged according to colors. The illustrations, 101 in number, are on full pages, and present reproductions of photographs taken by Mrs. Henshaw. The book has been written for the general reader.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Frederic Barbey's Book About the Exciting Career of Her Friend, Charlotte Walpole, Lady Atkyns.*

By Arrangement with The London Times.

THE Question Louis XVII.—the question on which so many novels have been founded—never loses its hold on the imagination. Lady Atkyns was the friend, or rather lover, of Marie Antoinette, and, shortly before her death, the Queen, refusing help for her own escape, besought her to look after her children. Thenceforward the kidnapping of the Dauphin and the spiriting of him to her home in England became the one object of Charlotte Atkyns's life, and her correspondence, only recently discovered and now published for the first time, has once and for all solved one part, at least, of the question. It proves that the Dauphin left his prison in the Temple; that first a "little mute" was substituted for him, then a scrofulous boy, who died as Dauphin in his dungeon; that both the Prince and the mute were released. But just as all hopes were rising, while Lady Atkyns, who kept ships plying on the coast, was triumphantly expecting her royal charge, she learned it was the mute who was delivered to her emissaries, and that the Prince, also liberated, had been taken away, why and whither no one has ever discovered. The probability is that the Committee of the Republic secretly put an end to him; the possibility remains that he was allowed to go free, to grow up, and perhaps to leave descendants. In that most exciting of all forms of sport, the search after documents, some one blessed among huntsmen may one day discover fresh papers finally clearing up the matter. Till that day fiction and pretenders may still enjoy their opportunities.

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Lady Atkyns was née Charlotte Walpole, and she came from Norfolk, where, according to M. Barbey, the gloomy skies and the green grass foster sensibility. Accordingly the fascinating Charlotte developed a talent for acting, and at nineteen migrated to London and "came out" upon the boards of Drury Lane. She scored an immense success in "The Beggar's Opera" and "Love in a Village," and as Jessica in "The Merchant of Venice," and then her dramatic career was suddenly cut short by matrimony. She married a Norfolk Squire, Sir Edward Atkyns, and went to live on his estate, Ketteringham Hall, which was henceforth to be the scene of her plottings and counterplottings. Before long, however, she and her husband removed for a time to Versailles, and here she became acquainted with the Duchesse de Polignac, who introduced her to Marie Antoinette. The die was cast; "a current of ardent sympathy established itself between the two women"; and from that day onward Charlotte Atkyns was not a free woman. She thought she was the righteous champion of a just cause; she was really a heroic woman acting under a personal spell.

The strength of that spell—the charm of Marie Antoinette—has perhaps never been rivaled except by that of Mary Queen of Scots. Mary was dowered with so much more power of personality, with so much more fateful a beauty, that the analogy may seem overstrained, but the enduring magic of their sweetness, unexplained by portraits, or (save for happy moments) by memoirs, produced the same strange results in either case. They broke fortunes, they inspired life, they inspired death. Lady Atkyns returned to England at the outbreak of the troubles in France, but the end of 1789 found her resident in Lille, and for six years to come her life was an incessant journey between the two countries. Her dramatic instinct had not died upon the stage; the romantic actress and the histrionic woman were alike involved in the conspirator's existence that now began for her, her aim being nothing less than to effect the escape of the Queen.

Early in the day Sir Edward Atkyns conveniently disappears from the story, probably, thinks the chivalrous M. Barbey, because of his own infidelities; and, from the outset, his wife was at liberty to sacrifice her fortune and her strength for the sake of the ill-starred Queen. She went to Paris—she moved heaven and earth—she got into the Concièrgerie, in 1793, in the costume of a National Guard. She "was to content herself with offering a bouquet to the Queen," but at the critical moment, "under the stress of intense emotion," she unfortunately let a note fall out from among the flowers, and only redeemed her blunder by swallowing it whole. Her training at Drury Lane was not for nothing. However, she was rudely expelled. A second time she gained access to her royal mistress, and on this occasion had an interview with her. She pressed the Queen to escape—all was ready. But Marie Antoinette refused firmly; she would neither desert her children nor endanger the life of another. All that she did was to commend the Dauphin to the care of her faithful friend.

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It was thus that this sacred charge became the motive of that friend's existence after the Queen's execution. Lady Atkyns developed into the centre, the organizer, the financier of a series of complicated intrigues to effect the deliverance of the Prince and to leave a substitute in his cell. Her aides de camp were few and fervent. The two chief ones were inclined to be in love with her, and quarreled with each other in consequence—the one being the Chevalier Notté, afterward a leader of the Chouans; the other M. Cormier, a solid, impetuous Breton magistrate. The least trusted, the most active member of the band, was the restless "Little Baron," the Baron d'Auerweck, a never-resting and ubiquitous Hungarian agent, who, years after all the game was over, was imprisoned by Napoleon for seven years without real trial, on account of his former indiscretions.

The volume before us mainly consists of the correspondence of these conspirators with their quixotic feminine employer, and we confess that their letters are dull. A web of intrigue seldom makes good reading, however interesting the cause of the manoeuvrings, and in this case the drawback is emphasized, because, although M. Barbey is a good compiler of evidence, he has no gift for vividness. Had M. Sardou fulfilled his first intention, of which he tells us in his graceful preface, and written the work himself, we should have known more about its dramatis personae. As it is, the energetic gentlemen in question "bustle over Europe," like so many irregular verbs, and we hardly feel that they are human beings; and we might say much the same of Lady Atkyns, a more possible subject for a living portrait.

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The result of her high-souled plottings we have already seen. Six years of self-sacrifice found her with no better reward in her hands than the wrong child. The fate of the right one she never knew, though to find him remained the dream of her existence, and the various impostors who claimed to be the Dauphin became her hope and her excitement. The last days of conspirators are always melancholy and generally inadequate. Lady Atkyns had spent £80,000 in the cause of the Bourbons; her estate was mortgaged; her spirit was broken. It is no wonder that for the last years of her life she was an importunate widow, (a real widow by this time,) and that she spent them in petitioning Louis XVIII. and Charles X. for compensation. But she never got more than a small sum of money, and she died, disillusioned, in 1836, with no friend near her but an old servant.

One incident cheered her later existence—her friendship with the tragic Louise de Chatillon, Princesse de Tarente and Duchesse de Tremville. This lady, an émigrée at Richmond, had survived all her relations and lived like a shadow only in the past and in her love for Marie Antoinette. Yet so strong was this romantic devotion that it still lent vitality to this sad ghost of a grande dame, and a letter from her about her memories (given in the appendix) seems now more vivid than all the action in the rest of the book. The letter was written on Oct. 15, 1797—the day before the anniversary of the French Queen's death.

> I am thinking sadly of her, whom I loved more than all the world besides, to whom I would have sacrificed anything. * * * That thought stays with me still, the thought of Her, of Her alone. * * * It is 11 o'clock now. Where was She then? I evoke it all—the whole scene, afresh. * * * To-morrow I shall be alone all day; I won't see my brother-in-law, or any one else. My door will be fast shut, and I shall return to you.

The great feelings of the world do not pass like its glory.

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*A FRIEND OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, (LADY ATKYNS.) Translated from the French of Frédéric Barbey. With a Preface by Victorien Sardou. London: Chapman & Hall.

MRS. WARD'S NOVEL.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S latest novel, "Fenwick's Career," now drawing to the end of its serial course in The Century Magazine, and founded, as was noted in "Topics of the Week" in the last issue of THE SATURDAY REVIEW, upon the story of the painter George Romney, will appear in book form some time during the first week in May. The Harpers, who are the publishers of the book, announce two editions—an ordinary $1.50 edition and an edition de luxe (price $5) in two volumes, limited to 498 numbered sets, with the autograph of the author and photogravure illustrations on Japan paper from drawings by Albert E. Sterner. Mr. Sterner's illustrations appear in the ordinary edition also. As those who have been following the story in The Century know, Mrs. Ward has departed somewhat from her high company of aristocrats in choosing a hero. Fenwick (who must be pronounced Fennick) is a painter in a little Westmoreland village, severely handicapped by lack of training and injudiciously equipped with a wife in his youth. Fenwick goes to London and there meets Eugenie de Pastourelles, a beautiful woman, unfortunate in her husband. Mrs. Ward's admirers, who are legion, may trust her to extract from the situation all her well-known effects. The publishers declare that they expect for the story a wider acceptance than was given to "The Marriage of William Ashe."

THE EVASION
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HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY
BOSTON AND NEW YORK

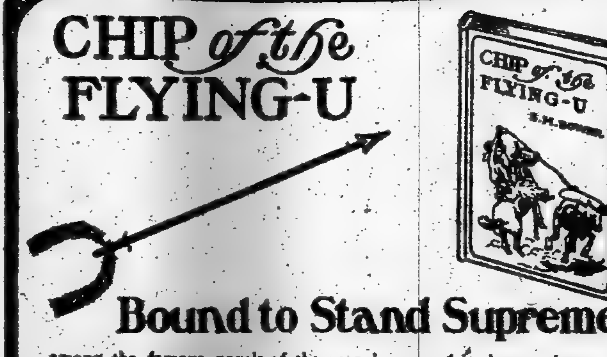

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By B. M. BOWER
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COWARDICE COURT..........By George Barr McCutcheon
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POETICAL WORKS OF WILLIAM BLAKE.

A Noteworthy New Edition of the Writings of the Inspired Engraver and Lyrist—The Story of His Career.*

Published by arrangement with The London Times.

WILLIAM BLAKE was a professional engraver of talent; a designer of imagination all afire and of an inexhaustible invention, a prophet and a mystic, a lyric poet of genius. Many of his songs can only be compared to those of Shakespeare. Many of them are unsurpassed by Shakespeare. But he himself never drew these distinctions. In his own eyes his literary gift and his pictorial gift were, so to speak, fused into one. From the first he wedded and welded his poem to the illustrations he made for his poems. His unflagging pencil drew designs and wrote out verses with the same ardent simplicity. To Blake language and design were but the two wings which bore him, singing, to a remote and illuminated Heaven.

No man was ever more distinctively an artist. Blake lived, and lived to express his own individual sense of beauty, for just seventy years. The mere quantity of work he accomplished is most remarkable. Yet it is a bare seventy-nine other years since his death, and the work he left behind him is all dispersed, scattered over half the English-speaking world. Some of it is safe and jealously guarded in our museums; some of it exists in private collections; much, and of the best, is held in those United States which were but the rebellious colonies of Blake's abstracted young manhood. For in judging the value and the originality of his poetical achievement one should never forget that William Blake dates back as far as 1757, and grew up in the very midst of Dr. Johnson's formal and exclusive and aristocratic and periwigged England. It is astonishing to remember what changes this one man lived to see—and how little they disturbed or affected him. The American Revolution, the French Revolution, shook and tested and strained the whole fabric of civilization. England staggered and righted herself. Nelson, Wellington, Napoleon, went and came. The Peninsular War was fought, and Waterloo. A new generation arose and dreamt new dreams and preached very new doctrines. Burns was only two years Blake's junior. The Lake Poets were yet to appear, and Shelley and Walter Scott, and Keats and Byron.

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Our modern world itself was born out of those stormy years, and awoke and passed before Blake's eyes without ever interrupting his close absorption, his intent preoccupation. Kings were restored and acclaimed and beheaded; kingdoms rose and fell; a new world shone like a star at the horizon—and still the artist who was Blake pursued his unremitting art, and lived, remote, withdrawn in a vast alien world of visions, unshaken by rumors of war, or sounds of defeat, or paeans of triumph, or the clash of ringing changes. His letters contain no single allusion to the political events of his time. And this is the less to be wondered at, since Blake was probably the most naturally and intrinsically unworldly man of the modern world. He has been repeatedly accused of actual madness. Wordsworth (who did not know him) speaks of his "insane genius." Southey, the incessant and uninspired Southey, dubs him "great, but insane," and it has always been the custom of the lesser biographers—the men with "Spirits too Flat for Phrensy"—to apologise for Blake's powers of poignant and painful vision by calling him a madman. Yet it is certain that this was never the opinion of those who knew him most familiarly. Butts, with whom he corresponded and was associated for more than half a lifetime, Fusell, Flaxman, Johnson, his publisher, Hayley, near whom he lived for some three years in closest, most intimate companionship, never doubted his fundamental sanity.

His letters, of which there are a vast number, bear every evidence of being written by a man of burning enthusiasms, and an idealist, and a visionary; but each individual letter shows, too, indisputable marks of common sense, and sober, and shrewd, and unaffected reasoning. When we remember that all his life long Blake was probably one of the most persistently industrious artists who ever lived—that he habitually worked twelve and fourteen hours a day at his engraving and coloring by hand of his own drawings—it is difficult to reconcile this sober and persistent mastery of one of the most delicate forms of the manual arts with any known aspect of insanity. And Blake was at all times a prodigious worker. "I don't understand what you mean by the want of a holiday," he would say to a friend. As Mrs. Blake described him, "Day and night Blake was always reading, writing, or designing." It is certain that at the age of 67 he began the study of Italian (in order to understand the Dante he was about to illustrate) and taught himself enough of the language to read it easily, as in other years he had taught himself Latin and French and even a certain amount of Greek. He was ever an affirmer; an asserter; a born partisan. "Negations are not merely contraries. Negations exist not," he writes somewhere. And again,

He who Doubts from what he sees
Will ne'er Believe, do what you Please,
If the Sun and Moon should Doubt
They'd immediately Go Out.

It is not difficult to imagine with what impatience, what scornful wonder, a man of such temperament must have met the obvious objections of conventional and literal minds.

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And undoubtedly as he grew older in a society which made no place for him Blake fell at times into a habit of talking extravagantly and of set purpose to the more persistently inquisitive among his associates. The (very doubtful) story repeated by Leigh Hunt on hearsay about how Blake once took off his hat to the prophet Elijah in the Strand, the story of his seeing a fairy funeral, the story of his walking on the seashore with Moses, Homer, Dante, and Milton—"all majestic shadows, gray but luminous, and superior to the common height of men"—above all, the hundred-times repeated anecdote how Blake and Mrs. Blake were found on one occasion sitting naked in a summer-house in a small suburban back garden, and of how Blake encouraged the hesitating Mr. Butts to come in, "since we are only Adam and Eve, you know"—these and a score of similar legends, generally repeated at second and third hand, might easily mean little more than that Blake, too, took a childish delight in playing like a serious child with his untroubled imagination.

William Blake was born in London, in Golden Square, on Nov. 28, 1757, (the year of Canova's birth,) and was the son of a small and not very prosperous hosier. Before he was five years old he had fallen into a fit of screaming at seeing "God put His head in at the window." He is also, perhaps, the only person who ever saw angels sitting in a tree at Peckham Rye; indeed the tree was full of them, "bright angelic wings bespangling every bough like stars." Another time, on a Summer morning, the boy, strolling along, sees haymakers in a field and the same bright-winged visitants moving composedly among them. He was 9 years old or more when he used to return from his country walks wild with delight at seeing such sweet wonders, and the hosier, his father, used to beat him soundly and soberly to teach him the real aspect of life. At 10 Blake was "put to Mr. Par's drawing school in the Strand," where he learned to draw from plaster casts and began to frequent print shops and auction rooms, and showed his usual detachment from the taste of his day by collecting cheap and despised reproductions of pictures after Michael Angelo, Raphael, and Albert Durer—all things utterly out of the fashion and condemned as "mechanical" by the cognoscenti of the eighteenth century. "I cannot say that Raffaele ever was from my earliest childhood hidden from me," Blake writes (in his MS. notes to Reynolds) many years later. When he was about 12 he began writing verses. One of his best-known songs,

How sweet I roam'd from Field to Field
And tasted all the Summer's Pride,

was certainly composed before he was 14, and it was about the same time that he was apprenticed for seven years to Basire, official engraver to the Royal as well as the Antiquarian Society, who had a shop in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

One day (as Blake used to tell the story) Goldsmith himself walked into that shop, and the little 'prentice stared at him and admired him hugely, and wished he might have a head like his when he grew up to be a man, and never afterward forgot him. At that time Johnson, too, might have been seen rolling through those same streets, counting the posts as he walked along, and there was also a thin, very old, very foreign gentleman of nearly 81 who wore a full-bottomed wig, a pair of long ruffles, and a curious hilted sword, who carried a great gold-headed cane as well, and whose name was Emmanuel Swedenborg. Twenty years later we find Blake eagerly reading him. But in 1772, and for several years later, Blake was quite otherwise occupied. Nearly all the time of his apprenticeship he spent making drawings from the monuments and tombs in Westminster Abbey and the various old churches in and near London, Basire, his master, having commissions to engrave many of these for Gough, the antiquary. So that, by happiest chance, Blake may be said to have passed the most formative years of his early youth brooding over old, solemn, half-forgotten and beautiful things.

All he ever knew of English history he learned in those long, lonely brooding hours in Westminster Abbey. Very soon, too, we find him beginning to draw and engrave imaginary portraits of the great dead among whose graves he was chiefly living. In 1783, when he was still in his seventeenth year, Blake published (with the help of friends) his first collection of verses. This is a thin octavo volume, "Poetical Sketches, by W. B.," and so rare that until a few years ago there was not a copy of it to be found even in the British Museum. Yet it contains the "Mad Song," the "Song of the Old Shepherds," the lines beginning "I love the jocund dance," and that lovely, that enchanted and wandering echo of the Elizabethan Muse, "My silks and fine array." And this, it should be remembered, was the work, the invention, of an obscure little engraver's 'prentice lad in the dead middle of the prosaic eighteenth century, years before Burns, years before Wordsworth or Coleridge had written, a burst of the sweetest, the most artless, the most miraculously perfect English song that men had heard since Shakespeare.

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The "Songs of Innocence" did not begin to appear until 1788. In the meantime many experiences had happened to their author. He had exhibited at the new Royal Academy, he had engraved some of his best-known plates, and, for another thing, he was married. His wife was a humble and beautiful and ignorant young girl, daughter of Catherine and William Bourchier of Battersea—too illiterate to write her own name down in the parish register at the time of their marriage, but who lived to become Blake's right-hand and cherished comrade, working by his side, at his own trade, for more than five and forty years, helping to copy his poems and print and color his drawings until their work became at times hardly distinguishable. How Blake came to adopt the mixture of verse and design—the system of engraved copper plates, often highly finished and colored by hand—can never be known precisely. The method was absolutely original. Blake himself believed it had been revealed to him in a dream by the spirit of a favorite dead brother. But, from this time onward, all his poems were produced and beautified in this same fashion. And because of the curious and particular form in which the most personal expression of his art reached its limited public, Blake's work differs enormously, both in significance and beauty, according to the special example of it under consideration.

No reproduction can give any but the coarsest hint of what Blake's color can be in the best of his "illuminated printings." "Much," says Dante Rossetti, "which seems unaccountably rugged and incomplete is softened by the sweet, liquid rainbow tints of the colored copies into mysterious brilliancy." And Gilchrist, Blake's first and most impassioned biographer, speaks of turning over the leaves of Lord Crewe's copy of "The America" until "it is like an increase of daylight in the retina, so fair and open is the effect of particular pages."

On "The Songs of Innocence" followed the first of the prophetic books, "The Book of Thel," and the still more mystical "Marriage of Heaven and Hell," which includes some of the wisest philosophy ("The Proverbs of Hell") ever beaten out of man's experience. "A fool sees not the same tree that a wise man sees," and again, "Truth can never be told so as to be understood and not be believed," writes Blake, and the ten strenuous years that follow—years of passionate effort, of a passionate continuous outpouring of poem and picture, and scores and hundreds of commissioned engravings, illustrations, original compositions, hard work hardly paid for, and mystical prophecies paid for not at all—are like a commentary and a living testimony to his burning faith in his own brave, wise words.

The "Songs of Experience" were put forth in 1794, printed and colored in the same loving fashion. For these plates Blake used to receive (from his friends) the sum of one, sometimes two, guineas. He had one constant and faithful patron, the Mr. Butts of the Adam and Eve episode, and with that and his work he lived in a secret world of deep content. Blake could be violent and indignant (as he was in his epigrams on Cronck and Hayley and the Venetian masters) or violent and unjust and coarsely vituperative, (as with Reynolds,) but he was one of the few men who have treated all questions of gain with sincere and unshakable indifference. Blake, poor and obscure and ignored, treated all questions of money with a princely indifference quite unknown to Princes. On at least two or three occasions he might have done work which, rightly or wrongly, he despised and which would have lifted him out of the cruelest poverty. He was capable of rejecting such opportunity without even the shortest pang of temptation.

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In 1800, and for the first time in his life, Blake left London for the country in Sussex, where he stayed for three years. He went at the invitation of his friend Hayley—himself a poet in a mild and elegant and perfectly gentlemanly fashion—a busy, kindly, fussy sort of man, amateurish even in his gravest deficiencies, and lived in a condition of divine ecstasy (and in a very damp cottage) at Felpham by the sea. Nothing could exceed the joy with which he looked forward to this humble migration. "My wife is like a flame of many colors of precious jewels whenever she hears it mentioned," he writes of the country while still in London. "Heaven opens here on all sides her golden gates: * * * voices of celestial inhabitants are more distinctly heard and their forms more distinctly seen, and my cottage is also a shadow of their houses," he writes again while still in the first ardor of possession. while the journey from town, "in seven different chaises," is still an amusing reminiscence. But three mortal years of Hayley's unrelieved companionship, of Hayley's patronage, and Hayley's insect-like activities, and Hayley's advice, and criticism, and fine friends, his literary aspirations, and his measureless, bottomless, unfathomable, incalculable accumulations of information, were too much even for the most magnanimous of mystics to ignore. Even the Unseen and the Voices were affected and afflicted by Hayley. "Naked we came here—naked of natural things—and naked we shall return," writes Blake to his faithful Butts, and sighs for that familiar London where alone he could "see visions, dream dreams, and prophesy and speak parables unobserved, and at liberty from the doubts of other mortals." Doubts are always pernicious, adds the poor weary Prophet, "pestered by three years of genteel ignorance and polite disapprobation." Mrs. Blake had contracted acute rheumatism and "the Voices were angry at Felpham." It was a disastrous experiment.

Still more prophetic books, the "Milton" and the "Jerusalem," and those designs for Blair's "Grave," (which by the accident of their being actually published are the best-known of Blake's drawings,) followed upon the Sussex episode. To the next years belong those "Inventions to the Book of Job" which Ruskin praised as work "of the highest rank," and recorded his belief that "in expressing conditions of glaring and flickering light Blake is greater than Rembrandt." Blake was in his sixty-fourth year when, in his only known woodcuts in illustration of Virgil's "Pastorals," in an edition specially designed for the use of schools, he recaptured (in another medium) all the lyric grace and charm and sweet profound mystery of his boyhood's songs. For Blake's genius was ever a purely lyric genius. His best designs are as lyric in character as his loveliest verses. All good gifts in life and in art were to him in a literal sense gifts of the Spirit: life to Blake meant just seventy years of conscious and rapturously grateful inspiration.

The bridge which crosses from the visible to the invisible world was always firm and sure in his sight. All his life he trod it alone, but with unhesitating feet. As a poet he is often nearer perfection than as a designer. His pictorial work at its best has, indeed, "nobility and dignity of outline, a grave solemnity, and a keen feeling for little tendernesses of attitude and incident," as Mr. Raleigh justly says. But his work suffered constantly from ignorance of anatomy. It is frequently violent in treatment, frequently exaggerated; at its worst it is perilously capable of bordering upon the grotesque. Yet, as in the wildest of the Prophetic Books, in Blake's loosest work we are always conscious of underlying substance. He wanders into lonely twilight lands, where form grows obscure, and shape and size endure strange, monstrous transfiguration; a land where there is horror born of the night, and beauty unknown by day. Blake died on the 17th August, 1827. His last effort was a portrait of his wife, "who had ever been an angel to him." He was working on it till within a few hours of his calmly radiant death. The only reproach that gentle wife was ever heard to make to him was when she complained that "Mr. Blake was so little with her, though in the body they were never separated: for he was incessantly away in Paradise." That is the summing up of all Blake's art and life.

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*BLAKE'S POETICAL WORKS. Edited by John Sampson. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 10s. 6d. net.

THE LYRICAL POEMS OF BLAKE. Edited by John Sampson, with an introduction by Walter Raleigh. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 2s. 6d.

Justin H. McCarthy's Novel.

"The Flower of France" is the sufficiently characteristic title of a forthcoming novel by Justin Huntley McCarthy, author of "If I Were King," and "The Proud Prince." The book is described as a "semi-historical romance of great dramatic interest" constructed around the story of Joan of Arc. Mr. McCarthy has, of course, made a play of the same material while he was making the novel—a play which, it is reported, will be given next season by E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe. The book will be published by the Harpers early in May.

1906

BOOKS RECEIVED.

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Up to and Including Thursday Afternoon.

History.

RECONSTRUCTION IN SOUTH AMERICA, 1865-1877. By John S. Reynolds. 8vo. Columbia, S. C.: The State Company.

A HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION. The Reformation in Germany from Its Beginning to the Religious Peace of Augsburg. By Thomas M. Lindsay. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

Biography.

CALEB BENTON AND SARAH BISHOP. Their Ancestors and Their Descendants. By Charles E. Benton. 4to. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: A. V. Haight Company.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON. Reminiscences of a Fellow-Player. By Francis Wilson. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2 net.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. By G. K. Chesterton and W. Robertson Nicoll. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. 50 cents.

SAMUEL J. MILLS: Missionary, Pathfinder, Pioneer, and Promoter. By Thomas C. Richards. New York: The Pilgrim Press. $1.25.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, Drama, and Art.

THE LIFE STORIES OF UNDISTINGUISHED AMERICANS. As Told by Themselves. Edited by Hamilton Holt. 8vo. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC. By Edward Everett Hale. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. 75 cents.

COMPLETE WORKS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Edited by John G. Nicolay and John Hay. 8vo. New York: Francis D. Tandy Company. Volumes III. and IV.

SONGS OF RUSSIA. Rendered Into English Verse. By Alice Stone Blackwell. 12mo. Published by the author and printed under the supervision of Charles H. Kerr Company, Chicago, Ill.

AUGUSTINE THE MAN. By Amelie Rives. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

TANGLED THREADS. A Tale of Mormonism. By M. E. Dudley. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THE MYSTERY OF THE WEST. By Henry Nehemiah Dodge. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THE DYING MUSICIAN. By Mary Elizabeth Powell. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

OVER THE BRIDGE AND OTHER POEMS. By Ella M. Truesdell. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

LOVE'S TESTAMENT: A Sonnet Sequence. G. Constant Lounsbery. 12mo. New York: John Lane & Co.

INTO THE LIGHT AND OTHER VERSE. By Edward Robeson Taylor. 12mo. San Francisco: Stanley-Taylor Company. $1.25.

GIOVANNI BELLINI. (Newnes' Art Library.) Everard Meynell. 8vo. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25.

THE NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON. (Art Galleries of Europe Series.) By Frederick Wedmore. 8vo. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25.

SOCIAL CARICATURE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By George Paston. Folio. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $15 net.

Religion.

THE DIVINER IMMANENCE. By Francis J. McConnell. 12mo. New York: Eaton & Mains. 75 cents.

THE PERSONALITY OF JESUS. By Charles H. Barrows. 12mo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

LEVITICUS AND NUMBERS. (An American Commentary on the Old Testament.) By George F. Genung. 8vo. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society. (Pamphlet.)

SOME TRINITARIAN FORGERIES: Stated by a Monotheist. 12mo. New York: Grafton Press. $1.

Fiction.

BETWEEN TWO MASTERS. By Gamaliel Bradford, Jr. 12mo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin Company. $1.50.

A LITTLE SISTER OF DESTINY. By Gelett Burgess. 12mo. New York: Houghton, Mifflin Company. $1.50.

THE LUCKY PIECE: A Tale of the North Woods. By Albert Bigelow Paine. 12mo. New York: Outing Publishing Company. $1.50.

THE CIRCULAR STUDY. By Anna Katherine Green. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno Company. 50 cents.

THE HOUSE BY THE BRIDGE. By M. G. Easton. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

SHADOW LAND: Stories of the South. By Florence H. Robertson. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THE SIN OF SAINT DESMOND. By Amy Cameron Farias. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

A GRAIN OF MADNESS: A Romance. By Lida A. Churchill. 12mo. New York: New Tide Publishing House. $1.25.

A SICILIAN MARRIAGE. By Douglas Sladen. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.

IN THE SHADOW. By Henry C. Rowland. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE MECHANIC: A Romance of Steel and Oil. By Allan McIvor. 12mo. New York: William Ritchie. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN BAPTIST YEAR BOOK, 1906. By J. G. Walker. 8vo. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society. (Pamphlet.)

STUDIES IN SOCIALISM. By Jean Jaurès. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

PRACTICAL RIFLE SHOOTING. By Walter Winans. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 50 cents.

A PRACTICE BOOK IN ENGLISH COMPOSITION. By Alfred M. Hitchcock. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

IRRIGATION IN THE UNITED STATES. By Frederick Haynes Newell. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $2 net.

◆

Edited by Mark Twain.

The third volume of "Mark Twain's Library of Humor," published by the Harpers and edited by Mr. Clemens, is announced for the first week in May. The title of the volume is "The Primrose Way," and it contains, besides gems from Mark Twain's own writings, selections from George Ade, Stephen Crane, Simeon Ford, Carolyn Wells, Peter Dunne, (Mr. Dooley,) John Kendrick Bangs, Frederick Trevor Hill, W. D. Howells, and others. Previous volumes of the "Library of Humor" have been named, respectively, "Men and Things" and "Women and Things," and have been similarly made up of cullings.

◆

INDIA WITH PEN AND PENCIL.

A VERY pleasing book on India has been put together by Mr. A. H. Hallam-Murray in "The Highroad of Empire." (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.) This is not a guidebook to India; it gives no advice as to what to wear, what to eat, where to stop, what medicines to carry; but it describes in word and picture much of the better-known scenery of Hindustan, and so indirectly suggests to the reader what to see, and directly what to look for when he sees it.

The book differs from a series of illustrated books on various parts of the world. In those the illustrations are the thing; the text is merely subsidiary to the pictures—so to speak, it illustrates the paintings. In Mr. Hallam-Murray's book, however, pencil, paint brush, and pen stand on an equality. The text is sufficiently full, and by one who knows whereof he speaks; and the pictures, by the author, are good to look at as pictures, and also as illustrations of the text. The highway of empire, as picked out on the map, is by no means a straight road. It begins at Bombay, goes south, north, west, and east, and then, from Jodhpur on the west, jumps to Ceylon. Historically, the road was not so roundabout, and began, not at Bombay on the west, but near Madras on the east. The highroad, however, makes an interesting track to travel in a book; if the author-artist traveled it as indicated in the book, his added miles and greater fatigue do not interfere with our pleasure.

Among the illustrations, the landscapes are the most successful; those with figures are not nearly so well done. Two of the former must be mentioned—the Taj from the fort at Agra and a tropical shower. The black-and-white sketches are also effective. It seems almost treasonable for Mr. Hallam-Murray to show Gibraltar as it is—with the head of "the lion" looking toward Spain and the tail turned toward the Straits, which it is usually but fraudulently represented as guarding with wide-open eyes.

◆

The British Whigs.

The volume of "Further Memoirs of the Whig Party, (1807-1821,) With Some Miscellaneous Reminiscences," by Henry Richard Vassall, the third Lord Holland, edited by Lord Stavordale, (8vo. Pp. 500. Illustrated. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5 net,) completes the memoirs of Lord Holland. There are four chapters under consideration. Full details are given of the Prince Regent's negotiations with the Whigs in 1809 and 1812, and a rapid sketch of the principal events and incidents of the last decade of George III.'s reign. But, says Lord Holland, his object was to record only such incidents, anecdotes, or intrigues which were not generally known at the time, and which were not likely to be found in the recognized histories, periodicals, or journals. The additional chapter is a series of tales and recollections of the literary celebrities and scientists of note with some of whom Lord Holland was "intimate, with many others familiarly acquainted."

At the end of the first chapter, dealing with the events in England between 1807 and 1810, Lord Holland sums up the character of George III. as follows:

> He was a man of principle, honest, and anxious in forming his rule of action, sagacious in the application and steady in the observance of it; but then his views were narrow and mischievous, his judgments warped, and his feelings illiberal. * * * He was, too, a stranger to every generous affection which renders a Prince either amiable or benevolent. There was nothing great, nothing kind, nothing open, nothing graceful in his character or manner.

The frontispiece is a portrait of Lord Holland, and the other seven pictures in the book are photogravure reproductions of portraits of noted men referred to by Lord Holland.

◆

The New Edition of Oppenheim.

Little, Brown & Co. have just added to their list three of Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim's novels, formerly published by Dodd, Mead & Co., "The Traitors," "The Yellow Crayon," and "The Betrayal." These, in addition to the new editions of two other earlier Oppenheim successes, "A Millionaire of Yesterday" and "The Man and His Kingdom," will be immediately reissued by Little, Brown & Co.

◆

Scribner's Magazine.

Among the contributions to the next number of Scribner's Magazine will be "Vanishing Indian Types: Tribes of the Southwest," by E. S. Curtis, illustrated in tint; "A Corner in Normandy," by Mme. Mary King Waddington; "Gen. Sam Houston and Secession," by C. A. Culberson, and others by Albert Bigelow Paine, Katharine Holland Brown, Neith Boyce, &c.

A New Novel by the Author of *"The Virginian"*

Lady Baltimore

is one of which the critics say:

"There are not so many books that the meditative reader is moved to wish he might have written; but among the few there was '*The Virginian*' that touched deep down the well-springs of youth and joy of life and the native integrities of the heart of man; and now there comes another by the same author, *Owen Wister*, that for the blitheness of its charm and the contagion of its light comedy manner, moves the reader to wish that he might have had that same sort of a book in his heart to write."

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HARPERS BOOKS

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Those who have read "Men and Things" know what perfection of fun this succeeding volume of Mark Twain's Library of Humor must contain. All the world's greatest humorists have contributed to it. It is illustrated by the best artists—Newell, Frost, Kemble, etc.—and is undoubtedly the most notable work of humor ever published. Mark Twain has made two laughs grow where none grew before.

The Princess Olga

Ervin Wardman's new novel recalls *The Prisoner of Zenda*. The hero is a plucky young American engineer whose adventures in Crevonia, a little independent kingdom of Europe, which proves to be a nest of plots and intrigues, are thrilling indeed. It is the most absorbing kind of modern romance.

Silas Strong

"A stronger character than *Eben Holden.*"—*Utica Observer.*

"By all odds the best story Irving Bacheller has written."—*Portland Advertiser.*

"A modern Leatherstocking. Brings to the city dweller the aroma of the pine and the music of the wind in its branches."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Spoilers

"A tornado of a novel."—*N. Y. Globe.*

"Nobody who reads *The Spoilers* will waste breath asking whether or not Rex Beach has 'arrived.' This novel places the author among the chosen few who can tell a story of sustained power and breathless interest. There will be more sleep lost over this book than over any other since *The Masquerader.*"—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Miss Primrose

"There are delightful pictures of country life, rare touches of nature and sympathetic delineation of child life in this latest of Roy Rolfe Gilson's books. It possesses the same charm, the same fidelity to human emotions and the same underlying spirit of humor that made *When Love Is Young* and *In the Morning Glow* teem with life and love and human sympathy."—*Philadelphia Record.*

HARPER & BROTHERS

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF
THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, APRIL 21, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

MR. WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS contributes to the May Harper's in the historic department of the Editor's Easy Chair a singularly suggestive, new, and readable little essay, one of the best of his recent utterances in these always stimulating pages of mature reflection delightfully expressed. Mr. Howells has been reading the published letters of Henrik Ibsen. The reading has inspired him to put into words his doubt whether the development of a man's talent or genius "can be profitably made his sole, or even his chief, business in life." After reading the letters Ibsen interests him as "an extreme case of the literary consciousness." Mr. Howells does not undertake definitely to say what men are here for, but he ventures the opinion that they are here to "be" as well as to "do," and not merely "to get the most literature, sculpture, music, architecture, or painting out of themselves, or to try for circumstances and experiences in which to increase their yield of the highest artistic results." This is certainly sound doctrine. The poet, for that matter, is the better poet for being a many-sided man. The traditional "type" of the man of genius is abominable. Self-worship makes no man a good citizen, and no matter how great his genius may be no man is justified in living solely for its development. One need not follow Mr. Howells quite as far as his estimate of Goethe and Carlyle in accepting the doctrine he so neatly formulates. The poet, the painter, the musician who so carry themselves in public as to satisfy a long-established and vulgar idea of the physical aspect of poets, painters, and musicians, are not often producers of much that is worth producing. Take note that in the picture we can clearly form from abundant historical data of Shakespeare we have distinctly the sane, well-balanced man, and not the so-called "type" of the poet. Perhaps this is the reason why petty natures have been fond of crying aloud so many years that Shakespeare was not Shakespeare.

◆

THE new experiment in fiction of Mr. George Horace Lorimer, who achieved international fame and became the prey of a host of imitators with his "Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," is worth a note in passing, for the originality of its underlying idea, and the expertness of the exposition. "The False Gods," which has already done service as a serial, comes now in book from the Appletons. It cleverly mingles the traditional mystery of ancient Egypt with the bustle and humor of everyday life in contemporary New York. The principal personage is an imaginative and wide-awake reporter, a little too imaginative and wide-awake for the extraordinary situation in which he finds himself. The charm of the narrative is all in the telling, of course; the elements of it are simple, the outcome trifling. The reporter finds a "good story," and is at great pains to write it out and send it to his newspaper, only to learn that he has imagined his "facts," like the celebrated Mr. Dundas, and is the self-hypnotized victim of a splendid "idea." We can heartily commend Mr. Lorimer's book as a stirring story to read at one sitting.

◆

WE learned from San Francisco, almost simultaneously with the news of the earthquakes, that Gertrude Atherton does not think much of Edith Wharton as a novelist. Mrs. Atherton is certainly entitled to her own opinion, and no one knows better than she how to express her opinions, both lucidly and forcibly. She says that the construction of "The House of Mirth" is "amateurish," and the personages "puppets." Mrs. Wharton, she declares, is a "non-creative novelist." That is all right. Criticism of the harshest sort never hurt anybody, and a world in which everybody agreed about everything would be a very dull world to live in. Mrs. Atherton says also that she "predicted the inevitable end of Amélie Rives and Mrs. Craigie." The first named of these, she says, "had talent without brain, and the latter brain without talent." Well, the latest book of Miss Rives, (the Princess Troubetskoy,) a dramatic poem called "Augustine the Man," has been as highly praised as anything she ever wrote, while Mrs. Craigie has lately seemed to be on the very top wave of popularity. We gather these expressions of Mrs. Atherton's opinion from a communication of hers, published in San Francisco, protesting against what she considers overpraise of Mrs. Wharton. It is all very interesting. Mrs. Atherton's is a powerful individuality. Like Edward FitzGerald, Thomas Carlyle, and others of strong minds, she is often at war with contemporary estimates of literary work. But everybody would be glad to have a new book by Mrs. Atherton. She is an imaginative, picturesque, and forcible story teller; and we sincerely hope that her personal losses have not been large in the terrible calamity on the Pacific Coast.

◆

ALTHOUGH the reports from the publishers at the beginning of the Spring season in the book trade generally agreed that the output of fiction would be smaller than usual, the reviewers' shelves are already crowded with novels that demand careful reading and more serious notice than the ordinary novel of commerce generally gets. As a matter of fact, many of the new novels of this Spring are worth reckoning with, books that are not only well written, but have something of the logic of life in them. Eugenia Brooks Frothingham's story of Boston life, "The Evasion," for instance, is already receiving much admiring comment from readers far from Boston. It is a novel that will be talked about eagerly all Summer. In the field of spirited romance, the novel of action, we have Mr. Beach's "The Spoilers," Mr. Lancaster's "The Spur," Mr. A. H. Lewis's "The Throwback," and others that are already in great demand. "The Spur," by the way, is one of the novels reviewed this week, along with Owen Wister's "Lady Baltimore," "The Evasion," "The Throwback," and a few other novels not only worth reading, but also worth thinking about.

◆

EXCEPTING Mr. Eden Phillpotts's "The Portreeve" there has been no English novel of the first class lately, but Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Fenwick's Career" will be published within a fortnight, while there are new books coming from the authors of "Sir Richard Calmady," "No. 5 John Street," and "Red Pottage." "The Far Horizon" is the title of the novel by Lucas Malet, (Mrs. St. Leger Harrison,) who, as most readers of fiction already know, is a daughter of Charles Kingsley. She is a painstaking writer, who works slowly, and much is expected of the book, which is her first since "Calmady" aroused a veritable storm of discussion. "Ring in the New" is the title of Richard Whiteing's novel. Its heroine is a refined, well-educated English girl, left penniless and friendless, to fight for her living. "Prisoners" Miss Cholmondely's story is called, and its action passes in England and Italy. There is a new story coming also from that vigorous and audacious English writer, Julia Frankau, who signs her books "Frank Danby." It is called "The Sphinx's Lawyer," and is dedicated, in this rather original way, to the author's brother, "Owen Hall," the author of musical plays:

> Because you "hate and loathe" my book and its subject, I dedicate it to you. For, incidentally, your harsh criticism has intensified my conviction of the righteousness of the cause I plead.

"The Sphinx's Lawyer" will be published here by the Lippincotts, who did so well by the same author's "Pigs in Clover."

◆

POSSIBLY it is due less to Mr. Roosevelt's use of Tinker Bunyan's phrase, "the man with the muck-rake," than to accident—for in this case we do not think that cause can have followed so closely upon (alleged) effect—that there is a distinctly perceptible renewal of interest in "The Pilgrim's Progress." There was such a renewal about fifteen years ago, when a specially illustrated edition of the great allegory was published; but the present increase of interest does not depend on any one form in which the story is issued, but is really general. All editions are bought. Macaulay's article on Bunyan, contributed to the Encyclopaedia Britannica more than half a century ago, contains a brief summing up of the history of the story of Christian: "'The Pilgrim's Progress' is perhaps the only book about which, after the lapse of a hundred years, the educated minority has come over to the opinion of the common people," he says, and continues, "The attempts to improve and imitate this book are not to be numbered. It has been done into verse; it has been done into modern English. A Catholic version of the parable may be seen. It was determined to transform 'The Pilgrim's Progress' into a Tractarian book." It has been done in words of one syllable, and selections from it have appeared in "First Readers." But the story has never been utterly spoiled. Any revival of interest in the doings of Christian and Christiana, apart from any increase of devotion, means an increase of interest in a very pregnant piece of English—and that is something to be glad of in this age of slipshod and vague writing.

◆

IT seems strange to find so well informed a literary review as The Academy of London classing Mr. Bliss Carman as an American poet and a native of the United States. Mr. Carman is a native of Canada and a loyal subject of King Edward VII. He has dwelt in London and mingled there with the lit'ry. That he prefers to live in New York does not seem as strange to New Yorkers, perhaps, as to Londoners. The Academy has been struck by the good sense and comprehension exhibited in Mr. Carman's book of prose essays, "The Poetry of Life." It does not quite agree with Mr. Carman's estimate of Swinburne, (originally contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW,) and fancies that he "places Longfellow on a higher pedestal than would be given him in Europe," but Mr. Carman's book seems to The Academy "to hold forth promise of higher criticism than we have yet received from America."

◆

NO doubt the forthcoming biography of Andrew Jackson by Tom Watson will be full of good reading. Mr. Watson is a graphic and forcible, often an amusing, writer, who frequently impresses even the sophisticated reader with his sincerity. As in his other books, so in this, he puts forward the claim that he writes for the whole country, not for any one part of it. "The history of this Republic," says Mr. Watson, "is something more than a New England primer." Jackson the man is a good subject for Mr. Watson's pen, while the epoch offers large opportunities for his eloquence. We may not accept Mr. Watson's "Life of Andrew Jackson" as a standard textbook in American history. But we shall be delighted to read it.

◆

THE house in which the tales of the Decameron were told seems a fabled edifice, one that it would be difficult to place geographically nowadays, like the palace of King Arthur in Caerleon, the bower of Fair Rosamond, and the home to which Theseus, "Duke of Athens," took his Amazon bride. We know, as we read, where those places are, to be sure, but we can never satisfy ourselves we have found the right location of any one of them if we go abroad and hunt. Yet the owner of the Villa Palmieri, in Fiesole, who intends to sell it by auction May 7, doubtless expects a better price because of its traditional association with Boccaccio and his world-famous work. There is not, so far as we know, one scrap of evidence that Boccaccio ever set foot in the Villa Palmieri. Probably the house and gardens and shady walks, the little lake and the water mills he describes, form a purely imaginary picture. But the Villa Palmieri and its surroundings have always resembled the picture more than any other villa and grounds near Fiesole, and the prosaic mind must ever try to find the "originals" of every place and personage in the fiction that lives.

◆

WATSON'S LIFE OF JACKSON.

TOM WATSON, editor of Watson's Magazine, has written a "Life of Andrew Jackson," which will be published serially in his magazine, and then issued in book form. Mr. Watson was a schoolmaster, and later a practicing lawyer, in Georgia, and was candidate for Vice President on the Populist ticket in 1896. He has written "The Story of France," "The Life of Napoleon," and "The Life and Time of Thomas Jefferson." His manner of writing is fluent and picturesque, and his books have had many readers. Here is an extract from his new biography:

> The historian, the orator, the painter have been eager in the duty of blazoning the deeds of our pioneer missionaries, lawmakers, and soldiers. The names of these heroes live, and deserve to live, in letters of light upon the records of our country. But to our pioneer farmers justice has never been done. Theirs was a combat calling for every soldierly trait of John Smith and Miles Standish. The patient courage which swung the axe, in the depth of primeval woods, was no less heroic than the bravery which made the musket conquer. The toil of the warrior's march was slight by comparison with the homely but exhausting work of preparing the soil for the sowing of seed. The arrows of the redmen were not more deadly to the soldiers than were the fevers which rose from the swamps and pulled down the settler as he struggled to open out his farm.
>
> In the South, in the East, in the West the story of the pioneer plowman of America is one of dauntless courage, of quiet heroism. He found the New World a wilderness, and he has well-nigh made it a garden. His axe, his spade, his hoe, his plow, his muscle, his brain, his very heart and soul have all been enlisted in the work; never once have his lips uttered the craven's cry of "Protection." Never once has he gone begging to the doors of legislation, asking special favors. Never once has he lied to the Government and the people for the purpose of securing a selfish advantage at the expense of his fellow-man.

◆

An Astronomical Map.

The Barritt-Serviss Star and Planet Finder, published by Leon Barritt, 150 Nassau Street, is an ingenious combination sun, moon, star, and planet map by which it is possible to locate the position of any member of the solar system within a few degrees of its true place in the heavens at any hour in the next twenty years. A map of the heavens is provided, with movable disks of the sun, moon, and planets. The map revolves, and if on the tables around it the day of the month stands opposite the hour of the day marked on the movable portion the opening presents the stars and planets in view at that hour. By holding the map over one's head, with the top north, the stars are shown just as they appear in the heavens.

The map is accompanied by tables of the planetary positions, the moon's phases, and the sun's daily position for the next twenty years, with directions for placing the movable disks representing these bodies on the map.

THE NEW VARIORUM SEPTUAGINT

Cambridge University's Monumental Edition of the Bible—Other Religious Works of Unusual Importance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 20.—The first volume of Part I. of the great variorum edition of the Septuagint, which the Cambridge University Press has been preparing since 1883, will be published next week. The text is the Codex Vaticanus, and the variations extend to all uncial manuscripts, to select cursive manuscripts, to all the mort important versions, and to quotations from the earlier ecclesiastical writers. The Cambridge Press has also reproduced in fac simile the only copy known to exist of Wynkyn de Worde's edition of Lydgate's "Assemblie of the Goddes," printed at Westminster about A. D. 1500.

⁂

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO. will issue next month the seventh volume of the History of the English Church. This volume treats of the Church from the accession of King George I. to the close of the eighteenth century. It was written by the late Canon Overton and the Rev. Frederic Relton. John Murray will soon publish "Empires and Emperors," by Monsignor Count Vaydevaya.

⁂

VISCOUNT ST. CYRES, son of the Earl of Iddesleigh, and grandson of the famous Sir Stafford Northcote, has written a volume on Fenelon for Methuen's series of Oxford Biographies. Richard Whiteing's new novel, called "Ring in the New," (a queer title until one remembers his Tennyson,) will be published by the Hutchinsons next week. The Methuens announce a book about the Spanish Main by John Mansfield, which contains romantic pictures of the lives of Elizabethan seamen, especially the old buccaneers.

W.

FROM JOHN ADAMS TO JAMES MONROE.

Two New Volumes in The American Nation Series—The Jeffersonian System and the Rise of American Nationality.*

THE first twenty years of the nineteenth century is the period covered by the twelfth and thirteenth volumes of the American Nation Series. It is a period for which the source materials are abundant. It has been brilliantly exploited by the late Henry Adams, whose work, as is well known, is a historical performance of the highest class. Both the present authors have, of course, made extensive use of this work. Prof. Channing says that it was the appearance of Adams's history that dissuaded him from making a prolonged investigation of the first Administration of Jefferson. He is well equipped, nevertheless, for writing on the Jeffersonian period.

The accession of the Jeffersonians to power in 1801 constituted a revolution, and the new President recognized it as such. Yet the author of the Kentucky Resolutions did not act in so radical a manner as might have been expected. Prof. Channing shows how moderate he was in his policy of removal and appointment. The abolition of the internal revenue system, which meant the destruction of a large share of Federal patronage, was "a sacrifice of political power to which few other men than Thomas Jefferson would have consented."

This quotation indicates the author's favorable view of the character and personality of Jefferson. He has never, apparently, acquired the popular habit of sneering at the President for his "inconsistency" or his "love of peace" or his "democracy." Prof. Channing is sympathetic and evidently is attracted by Jefferson's sometimes whimsical but always human character.

⁂

The purchase of Louisiana is the event of most far-reaching importance in Jefferson's Administrations. With the ratification of the treaty of cession, "the Jeffersonian theory of strict construction was abandoned in the house of its friends." As to the various questions and disputes relating to the boundaries of the ceded territory, Prof. Channing says "the whole history of the transference of Louisiana from Spain to the United States through the medium of France is so absolutely opposed to legal and historical hypothesis that it seems quite useless to argue the matter on any such grounds."

Napoleon had no legal right to sell us Louisiana. But he did it because Spain was subject to his will. "In taking Louisiana we were the accomplices of the greatest highwayman of modern history, and the goods which we received were those which he compelled his unwilling victim to disgorge."

The acquisition of West Florida, supplementary to the Louisiana cession, is thus described by President Babcock: "[Madison] without the formality of negotiation, with scarcely a compunction at the disregard of international usages, with a speciousness bordering on recklessness, asserted jurisdiction over the Province of West Florida, still the subject of fair and friendly negotiations." Long before the days of the Mexican war the territorial expansion of the United States was fostered by means not always impeccable.

⁂

The embargo is commonly held to have been Jefferson's greatest blunder. Historians are fond of dilating upon its baneful and blighting effects on the economic welfare of the country. Prof. Channing thinks the stories of grass growing in the streets of seaports, of ships rotting at the wharves are gross exaggerations. "The truth of the matter seems to be that the Federalists seized upon this occasion to place their opponents on the defensive, and succeeded in so doing. The opposition to the embargo in New England was mainly political. * * * The speeches which were made in the House and in the Senate had more to do with politics than with the industrial situation."

The relations of the American Government with France and England during the half dozen years before the war of 1812 are described in both works. President Babcock is more severe than Prof. Channing in his criticism of the course of the Administration, which was certainly not always courageous or even dignified. Babcock speaks of Madison as being forced into war, Channing as desiring it as the only proper course. The former is certainly unjust to the Administration in speaking of its acceptance of the Russian offer of mediation in 1813. "With the same precipitation and injudicious eagerness * * * both Madison and Monroe assumed that the offer would not have been made without the consent of England." It seems to us quite natural that the President and the Secretary of State should have assumed that the Czar would not have made an offer of mediation to the enemy of his ally without having first sounded his ally on the subject. There is enough fault to be found legitimately with the United States Government at this period without indulging in captious and carping criticism.

⁂

The preparations for war, or, rather, the lack of them; the prosecution of the war by land and sea, the peace negotiations, and the results of the war are the subjects dealt with in Babcock's "Rise of American Nationality." The story, in brief, is how America, already politically free, became socially and economically independent. Viewed as a "second war for independence," the war of 1812 was successful. After 1815 Great Britain no longer assumed that maternalistic and patronizing air so galling to American pride. The United States, freed from foreign politics, was allowed to work out its domestic problems. A profound change had taken place in the strict construction Republican Party of 1801. It emerged from the war as an all-embracing National party, the only real political party in the country. It was nationalized democracy, purged of most of its impractical theories. It passed such strongly National measures in 1816 as the Tariff bill and the Second United States Bank bill, which can be held constitutional only on the principle of loose construction. President Babcock's volume fittingly closes with a chapter on "The Great Decisions of the Supreme Court," which did so much to establish broad principles for the construction of the Constitution.

R. L. S.

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*THE AMERICAN NATION. Vol. XII., The Jeffersonian System, (1801-1811,) by Edward Channing, Ph. D., (Professor of History, Harvard University.) Pp. xiii-299. Vol. XIII., The Rise of American Nationality, (1811-1819,) by Kendrick Charles Babcock, Ph. D., (President of the University of Arizona.) Pp. xvi-339. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2 per volume.

"Technicalities" of War.

The technical aspects of war are the theme of a new series which the Macmillan Company has acquired. "The Special Campaign Series" it has been named, and its first volume, "Saarbruck to Paris, 1870: A Strategical Sketch," by Lieut. Col. Sisson C. Pratt, is now being published. It will shortly be followed by a description of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877 and other volumes, which will deal with those campaigns of the nineteenth century that present features of exceptional military interest. Each volume is to contain strategical and tactical comments, and is to be illustrated by numerous sketches.

There are twelve chapters in the present book. Opening with a résumé of the war of 1870, it continues with descriptions of Weissenburg, Woerth, Spicheren, Borny-Colombey, Vionville-Mars-la-Tour, Chalons, and Rheims, Sedan, Metz, and so on, down to Paris.

Thucydides's Athens.

Miss Jane Ellen Harrison, the well-known English archaeological writer, has compiled a new book on "Primitive Athens as Described by Thucydides," which the Macmillan Company is publishing. Herein Miss Harrison presents the views of Prof. Dörpfeld, the well-known archaeologist, who is at present excavating at Pergamos. These views, with which the author agrees, are "diametrically opposed" to those held by Dr. Frazer and Prof. Gardner.

In chapters on the character and limits of the ancient city of Athens, the sanctuaries in and outside the citadel, and the spring Kallirrhoë-Enneakrounos, Miss Harrison explains the description by Thucydides and shows how he has been misinterpreted. She proves her version by referring to the most recent excavations. The book has been provided with a bibliography and foot notes.

Bonaventure's New Catalogue.

A volume of 112 pages, fully illustrated, with fac similes of bindings and title pages, makes public the latest acquisitions of rare books, illuminated manuscripts and historical bindings to be found in the collection of E. F. Bonaventure.

The books are classified as follows: Miscellaneous English and French illustrated books in artistic bindings by Coverly & Hodge, David, Canape, Levasseur, &c.; eighteenth century volumes, illustrated by Eisen, Cochin, Fragonard, Gravelot, &c.; "Incunabula," early printed books, woodcuts, and rare specimens of the Aldine, Elezvir, Plantin, and other presses, historical bindings, illuminated vellum manuscripts, collections of rare autographs with portraits, and rare books of engravings and etchings by Boydell, Gallot, Salvator Rosa, Holbein, &c.

An appropriate and timely item is "La Scienza del buon Uomo Ricardo di Beniamin Franklin," published in Turin about 1790, which is a 12mo volume, bound in pearl gray silk, embroidered with gold, and having a portrait of Franklin painted on ivory in the centre of the fore cover. A reproduction of this cover is given in the catalogue. Another interesting item, of which an illustration is also given, is a copy of the 1899 edition of Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac," published in Paris by Magnier. It is a tall 8vo, bound by David, in new full crimson crushed levant, the sides and back gold-tooled, a doublure of green levant, with rapier ornaments at angles and red and white silk fly-leaves. It is one of a limited edition on China paper, and contains, besides a dozen original water-color drawings by Grivaz, wood-cut illustrations, in three proof states, by Thevenot, Adrian Moreau, Leandre, Laurens, Flameng, and Besnard.

The catalogue is unusually rich in rare copies from Elzevir and Aldine presses, most of which are bound by world-renowned binders.

J. W. Foley.

Mr. Foley, whose "Songs of School-days" will come from Doubleday, Page & Co. next Saturday, has been known for many years as a writer of verse. He was born in Missouri in 1874, but when quite young his family moved to the then territory of Dakota. He began newspaper work with The Daily Tribune at Bismarck, contributing a daily column of verse and humor. THE NEW YORK TIMES was the first to pay the poet for his work. He also contributed to Life. At present he is private secretary to Gov. Searles of North Dakota, and is well known throughout the State. During the war with Spain his patriotic poetical pieces were widely read and copied. Mr. Foley has served as Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended April 18: Adult Fiction—Miss Glasgow's "Wheel of Life," Mrs. Wharton's "House of Mirth," McCutcheon's "Cowardice Court." Juvenile Fiction—Barbour's "Four in Camp," Warde's "Betty Wales, Sophomore," Drysdale's "Fast Mail." Miscellaneous — Longfellow's "Poems," "The Long Day," and Schiller's "Don Carlos."

Miss Margaret Morse Abroad.

Miss Margaret Morse, the young author of "The Spirit of the Pines," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., was in Naples during the recent eruption of Vesuvius. She will return with her family early in June and spend the Summer at Falmouth.

Are you one of the increasing thousands who at this time begin to rake not "muck," but good honest brown earth—to perform those familiar garden miracles of creating delights for the eye and the palate?

If so, we confidently recommend to you the May GARDEN MAGAZINE, just out.

Isn't there a smell of Spring in the mere cold titles of these articles?

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Flowers, After Frost
Tomatoes for Preserves
Spiræas Worth Growing

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P. S.—You are invited to visit our library salesroom to examine these magazines and our out-of-door books.

T. 4. 21. '06.

APRIL

FROM READERS.

Stephen Phillips's "Nero" and the Early English Play on the Same Subject.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE very title of Mr. Phillips's new play brings it into comparison with the Jacobean drama of the same name. Neither the anonymous author of the early "Nero" nor Mr. Phillips is a true dramatist. "The refined and scholarly poet" (as Mr. Ellis has called him) who wrote the first "Nero" failed to bring about the necessary climax to which he had conducted his play through four well-constructed acts. It is in the pitifully weak fifth act that he reveals his lack of dramatic insight.

Many critics have agreed that Mr. Phillips has been spectacular, even panoramic, in the construction of the play in question. He is capable of the conception of vivid and impassioned scenes; but scenes they remain, separate and distinct and joined together by the barest possible thread. Such faults, however, are more apparent in reading than on the stage.

The scenes of Mr. Phillips's play are laid at a slightly later date than those of the first "Nero." Its dénouement is the burning of Rome, which takes place in the third act of the early play. Mr. Phillips has made the murder of Agrippina the climax of his third act, while the same event is supposed to have occurred already when the curtain rises on the early "Nero." This later date of action of the Jacobean play gives it its one decided advantage over the other, since the death of Nero forms a fitting climax to the tragedy of his life. Mr. Phillips's fails to impress us with the sense of completion which a drama should give. His final stage direction is, "He falls in a trance, Acte runs toward him." We cannot but wonder how he will treat Acte when he returns to his so-called senses. He is capable of killing her or of asking her opinion of his singing. Which will he do?

The treatment of Poppaea—"staining the beauty of the evening sky"—is much the same in both plays. And Nero, whom Mr. Phillips makes sigh for the artist who dies in him, and who in the other play bids farewell to the theatres when about to die, is the same Nero—cold and placid one moment, and then boiling over with "artistic" fervor in the next. It is in the plays as wholes that they differ. The one is Elizabethan to the core, following "Julius Caesar" and "Valentinian" as models; the other is influenced by Keats and the early Tennyson. Might not, for instance, these lines be taken for Keats's?

"Yet hath none fairer strayed into the world
Or wandered in more witchery through the air
Since she who drew the dreaming keels of Greece
After her over the Ionian foam."

This is graceful and pretty, but it might have inspired one of Keats's "enemies" to inquire why "keels" should be "dreaming."

Mr. Phillips has impressed us with the power of Rome, but nowhere better than does the old drama in these lines:

"Great are thy fortunes, Nero, great thy power,
Thy empire limited with nature's bounds;
The day and night are thine,
Nor can the planets wander where they will,
See that proud earth that fears not Caesar's name."

Critics have declared the writers of the school of the elder "Nero" to be verbose. They are so at times. Mr. Phillips's work, on the other hand, is a crystallisation of conversation by a process of refinement which leaves the bare skeleton of that which the characters, under such circumstances, would have said.

SAMUEL C. CHEW, Jr.

Baltimore, Md., April 19, 1906.

Mr. Tabb and His Book.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Recently you published a letter from me in which I attempted to justify the spirit and the purpose of my story "The Struggle." In the letter I contended that the paramount purpose of literature should not be only to entertain, but to elevate and instruct. The letter brought a challenge to me from one of the leading critics in New York, in which he contends that the history of fiction thoroughly establishes the fact that the great writers have written to entertain rather than to instruct. I cannot concede this statement as a fact. I will concede that a great many of the writers who have written for a living only have written to entertain; but those who have written to uplift and elevate humanity have written to instruct rather than to entertain. Fielding wrote to entertain; Dickens wrote to picture the existing wrongs of his age, to elevate and instruct. Who was the greater benefactor to humanity—Fielding or Dickens? What is true as to the literature of these writers is true in the literature of our race.

Fiction, as a rule, is classified into two great divisions—that which pictures an ideal condition and that which pictures the real condition. Authors who write fiction, therefore, as a rule, are either idealists or realists. There are two other minor divisions into which fiction may be classified—namely, that which paints character and that which describes incidents. All great fiction, therefore, must come under one or the other of these divisions. Sometimes a work may partake of both; but my contention is that to picture the ideal conditions, to paint character as it should be, is non-effective, however high the standard, unless you paint the real conditions of life and its defects; you must first deal with the real conditions and their defects before you can make ideal conditions effective. The writer who is a realist and paints the real conditions of his generation and the existing wrongs that prevail, and then paints the ideal conditions—conditions as they should be—is the writer who serves well his generation, and serves both the cause of humanity and literature.

And now comes the literary editor of the San Francisco Argonaut and declares that "The Struggle" is written by "one of the mob for the mob." If to point out the real conditions and the crimes of this generation is to classify the writer as one of the mob, then I am one of the mob. There are more thieves and criminals in that little space opposite Trinity Church—Wall Street—than in any other spot on earth; more high-class thieves there than in any penitentiary or prison on this globe. If to point out their crimes and their thievery and their plunder of the people; if to declare that these are the real criminals of the land and the men whose heads should be shaven and upon whom stripes should be placed; if to point out these criminals and their crimes, which are destroying our civilization, is to classify the writer as one of the mob, then I am one of the mob; if to paint the picture of the great struggle between the masses, the wealth producers, and these criminals is to stamp the writer as one of the mob, then I am one of the mob.

SIDNEY C. TABB.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13, 1906.

"Hawaiian Yesterdays."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

You were kind enough to find place for a note some weeks ago concerning "A Boy's Town" and "Farmington," and I am constrained to ask for space in which to call the especial attention of lovers of books that look backward to a new work which I cannot too highly praise. "Hawaiian Yesterdays," by the late Dr. Henry Munson Lyman, belongs to the small and choice class of books which were written for the mere joy of calling back days that are past, and with little thought that other eyes than those of the most intimate friends of the writer would ever read the pages in which he had set down the memories of his childhood and youth. In this instance the childhood and youth were passed among the most unusual surroundings, and the memories are such as no one born of the present generation can ever hope to have. Dr. Lyman was born in Hilo in 1835, the child of missionary parents. With an artistic touch which has placed the sketches just published among "the books which are books," he has given an unequaled picture of a boyhood lived under tropical skies. As I read on and on through his delightful pages memories came back to me of three friends of my own childhood—"Robinson Crusoe," "The Swiss Family Robinson," and "Masterman Ready"—and I would be glad to know that all, old and young, who have enjoyed those immortal tales would take to their hearts this last idyl of an island.

SARA ANDREW-SHAFER.

La Porte, Ind., April 18, 1906.

American Essayists.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Some of the roll calls of our essayists remind one of the tale of a rejected and dejected suitor. To lift the half-mast expression on his countenance a cheerful friend remarked: "Oh, well, cheer up; there are other girls in the world."

"What other girls?" quoth the myopic mourner.

The trouble with almost any of the estimates of American literature is due to the fact that we do not see the trees on account of the woods. Few countries have produced more or better essayists than America, but only a few of them—and not always the best ones—are in the "plane of perpetual apparition," astronomically speaking. Others are like the maiden celebrated by Wordsworth—

A violet beside a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye—
Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky.

In the interests of justice, as well as for the future pleasure of your readers, it were well to decoy from behind their mossy stones a few essayists who have been overlooked in the entertaining letters of your correspondents. Strangely enough, one of our most brilliant and pungent essayists—a real thinker—has been omitted on the lists so far given. If any one wishes to verify the accuracy of the adjectives I have used let him look up in The Critic of three or so years ago—the April number, if my memory serves—a paper on "The Comic View," by Mr. Benjamin De Casseres. This is one of the best essays I have ever read—the very best on its own theme. Others nearly as good by the same author have appeared in other issues of The Critic and The Bookman, as well as elsewhere, plenty enough for a good-sized volume. But one of them gives the genre. One does not need to eat a bushel of pomegranates to get the flavor.

Mrs. Martha Baker Dunn is another essayist whose piquant originality places her very near Dr. Crothers, which is an enviable position for any writer. But without going into detail, I shall simply make a list of American essayists, dead and living, for the benefit of those who cannot manage the switchkeys of memory as readily as they might wish. Of course if the works of these essayists had been issued by "The Red Canal Press" of Mars and imported by the Interplanetary Pneumatic Chute Company we should see how uncommonly good work they were. But what would you? Who can properly estimate a prophet whose mother and brethren are still with us?

However, for the benefit of some foreigner who may see our authors clothed upon with the fleecy garments of enchantment which distance weaves, I submit an approximately complete list of our best essayists, beginning with our greatest, whom death could not take from us:

1. Emerson.
2. Thoreau.
3. Lowell.
4. Holmes.
5. Lanier.
6. Curtis.
7. Warner.
8. Whipple.
9. Samuel McChord Crothers ("The Gentle Reader.")
10. Benjamin De Casseres ("The Comic View" and other essays.)
11. Martha Baker Dunn ("Cicero in Maine.")
12. Edmund Clarence Stedman ("Nature and Elements of Poetry.")
13. John Burroughs ("Ways of Nature.")
14. Miss Agnes Repplier (anything, preferably everything, she has.)
15. James ("The Question of Our Speech.")
16. Gerald Stanley Lee ("The Lost Art of Reading.")
17. Andrew Wheeler, alias Nym Crinkle, alias J. P. Mowbray ("A Journey to Nature.")
18. Lafcadio Hearn ("The Romance of the Milky Way.")
19. Elbert Hubbard ("The Little Journeys.")
20. Hamilton Mabie.
21. Prof. Sedgwick.
22. Bliss Perry.
23. Prof. Peck.
24. Prof. Matthews.
25. Prof. Lounsbury.
26. Prof. Egan.
27. Mr. Saltus.
28. Alfred Henry Lewis.
29. William Allen White.
30. Edward Sanford Martin ("Cousin Anthony and I.")
31. Charles Battell Loomis ("I've Been Thinking.")
32. Mrs. Cruger.
33. Paul Elmer More ("Shelburne Essays.")
34. Louise Imogen Guiney ("Patins.")
35. Beth Bradford Gilchrist, (a contributor to The Atlantic.)
36. W. C. Brownell.

This list might easily be doubled by a roll call of our political and historical essayists, not to mention the very fine religious essayists, whose works are commonly known as "sermons." Can any one mention an English essayist, besides Arnold, who has done work that approaches that of Emerson or Lowell?

ELLEN BURNS SHERMAN.

Boston, April 17, 1906.

"The Wheel of Life."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Since you published some weeks ago Mrs. M. Gordon Pryor Rice's very able review of "The Wheel of Life" there has scarcely been any mention of the book in your columns.

Why is it that this book is so much less discussed than was "The House of Mirth"? Isn't it remarkable that two books strong and cleverly written and having such a decided family resemblance could appear within a short period of time and not call forth more comparison?

In both we find the heroine of thirty or so placed in the same social environment—two women who might have met any day in the week, say at Gertie Bridewell's, and yet they are as different as if they had been educated at opposite sides of the world. Lily Bart is beautiful and in a way refined, but without culture or ideals—you could no more praise than blame her for her standards—yet somehow you are quite fond of her and experience a strong desire to protect her. In the other story, Laura Wilde is rich in the qualities of heart and spirit so lacking in Lily. But does any one love her very much? Even when tortured, as she is, upon the wheel of life, doesn't one rest comfortably in the belief that she will not be broken, but is bound to come into her kingdom?

Among the many points in which these stories resemble each other there is a minor one which is rather haunting—it is the suggestion that life's enigma may be answered by "a word."

Selden had never been impetuous, and it took him many hours to find "the word" which had been spelled for him in the hollows of Lily's cheeks and the shadows in her eyes. It mattered nothing to Lily Bart that in time he was able to call the word. For her life's unmerry jest had ended, and a whole chapter of words could not avail. But when Gertie Bridewell breaks from her husband's detaining hand, and with love and loyalty hastens to Laura in her needful hour, she goes without "the word," wondering "what word, among all others, was there that she could speak to her."

FLORENCE R. SIMMONS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 20, 1906.

Poet Lore and Essays.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As regards the statement of the publishers of Poet Lore, I would like to say that I do not believe this publication is quite the sort of "all-essay" magazine Mr. Moses and his followers mean to propose. I have read Poet Lore frequently; it is, as stated, a magazine of essays. But, with the characteristic blindness of "literary" people getting up an extremely "literary" journal for a coterie of "literary" readers, the publishers of Poet Lore have contented themselves mainly with essays about literature, technical, and at times very bald and very dry. Is there nothing to write essays about except various literatures, literary characters, and authors? Give us essays along Lamb's whimsical vein, studies of street types, shops, and odd characters; give us historical essays and a few "imaginary portraits" of soldiers and statesmen; give us essays such as Kipling could write about the poetry of modern mechanics and inventions. At times when I read Poet Lore I can close my eyes and see the Ladies' Browning Club of Oskaloosa, Iowa, in full blast.

H. M. L.

New York, April 19, 1906.

"Whitmaniacs."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Mr. A. M. Huger, in his letter printed in your columns April 7, speaks of "Leaves of Grass" as the "apotheosis of sweat," terms its admirers "Whitmaniacs," and further says that the book suggests to him, "not the meditations of a sage, but the mouthing of a mountebank whose head—weak at the best—had been muddled and maddened by worshippers of the coarse and commonplace."

These adverse critical remarks from Mr. Huger lead me to suspect that in reading "Leaves of Grass" he has turned several pages at a time.

"Leaves of Grass," as a whole, I consider to be one of the greatest of books; but to apprehend its real greatness and profound beauty it must be taken in its entirety; it must be viewed ensemble.

Nature—judged by any one of her laws or aspects—will seem inconsistent, imperfect, sinister, repellent; but taken as a whole, viewed ensemble, she reveals a profound beauty, harmony, wisdom, and beneficence sublimely justifying herself to God and man. It is even so with "Leaves of Grass." Judged by extracts from its pages it may repel you, but to all who read it through it grandly justifies itself. It is a case wherein the whole is greater than a part—a very high compliment to pay any book, and one far too seldomly deserved. Aye, drink deeply, or not at all, of the Whitmanian fount; for he who but sips at it becomes mad, while he who drinks deeply realizes the sanity of the gods!

Whitman had a profoundly philosophical and poetic soul, but was denied the gift of song. The nearest he came to song was chanted prose; but in his book of chanted prose we find expressed or intimated ethical and spiritual truths and ideals that measure, as yet, the highest soul-reach of man!

The real greatness and beauty of Whitman's book is felt rather than seen; is apprehended of the soul rather than of our less transcendent faculties. That the book is without flaw no one will maintain—and here I am reminded that there are spots on the sun.

In conclusion, I would say to Mr. Huger: Take "Leaves of Grass" into some sylvan nook of solitude in the "Over Hills," and there deliberately read it from title page to colophon; and if then you still believe its admirers should be termed "Whitmaniacs," I shall conclude that Whitman is either below or above you, and let it go at that.

WILLIAM H. BRASHEAR.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 19, 1906.

Advice as to Poetry and Prose.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

O Perplexed! Let Walt Whitman live, and die yourself if need be!

Quoting from "The Poetry of Life," by an author who is unperplexed: "Some people seem to have minds like mazes. It is next to impossible to get an idea into their heads; and, once lodged there, it never gets out. The avenues of their intelligence are all beset with barbs and thorns and prickles—a provision of nature for the self-preservation of identity, but an unfortunate endowment to bring to the appreciation of art." Quoting further, "If I do not like Walt Whitman or Monet, I ought to suppress my distaste. Why? Not because these men have been placed beyond doubt among the immortals, but because the prejudiced and carping mood is hurtful to myself."

LAMBKIN SPHINX.

Bronxville, April 17, 1906.

"Folly."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

As Ivanowski's interpretation of "Folly" is evidently causing discussion, and with good reason, too, I write to say that, in my opinion, your reviewer's judgment of the frontispiece in the book was fully justified, the owl story to the contrary notwithstanding.

To my mind, the story of "Folly" is much stronger and of more moment than the picture would lead one to believe. When reading the book, even though I objected to the theme of the two men and a woman, I nevertheless found the work so absorbing and so well written that it was quite impossible to put it aside until I had read on to the end.

It does seem to me, just as you point out, that the publishers have a better and more far-reaching book than they imagined.

H. F. W.

Bayonne, N. J., April 19, 1906.

Two Gorky Novels.

The Scribners are bringing out new editions of translations of two of Maxim Gorky's novels—"Foma Gordyeff" and "Orloff and His Wife." In the former the novelist gives a psychological study of two generations of the prosperous Russian tradesman type, and Georg Brandes, the well-known Danish critic, has said that "it contains the figures of one man and those of two or three women that one does not forget." In "Orloff and His Wife" the author deals with depraved creatures in wretched circumstances, who, however, as Brandes also has declared, "rise to a life of efficiency or enjoyment" for a time.

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¶This, like the above, is an intimate biography, by a lifelong friend, THOMAS SERGEANT PERRY—and the only life of the great American philosopher and historian. It is the latest issue in the famous "Beacon Biographies," and maintains the standard set for that unique series of handy pocket volumes: "to furnish brief, readable and authentic accounts of those Americans whose personalities have impressed themselves most deeply on the character and history of their country." With photogravure frontispiece. (75 cents *net;* 80 cents by mail.)

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TWO HISTORIANS.

The Controversy Over the Relative Merits of J. A. Froude and Edward Freeman.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

"AFTER all," however, says Mr. Paul in his "Life of James Anthony Froude," recent, though not in the "Spring announcement," having mentioned the emphatic censure, the hostile criticism, the earliest volumes of "The History of England," received from "the reviewers," "an author depends, not upon this party nor upon that party, but upon the general public." The public took to Froude's history from the first—and not only in England. When Mr. Froude visited us, in 1871, his publishers had sold 150,000 copies of his history.

Authors do depend a great deal upon "the public"—those average persons, "general readers." And Freeman is not the only superior one who in his final "verdict"—his own word for his opinion of Froude's history—makes sarcastic reference to "the general reader and his tastes, why this thing pleases him and the other displeases him, have ever been to us the profoundest of mysteries."

One may feel like a very humble reader, yet be provoked, to put it mildly, in return. If the tastes of "the public" are easily incomprehensible to certain intellects, it is sometimes difficult for a plain reader to understand how some of the trained critics reach their conclusions—if they are not hasty or prejudiced. How could critics supposed to be familiar with standards, trained to test a literary work, assert that Froude's "History of England" was the product of "a facile ignoramus"? But no matter how. They did. And some still rate Mr. Froude thus. Nothing is more interesting—in what seems a fair and reasonable study of Mr. Froude—than the account of how certain critics persuaded not only themselves, but other members of academic circles, that Mr. Froude was a superficial sciolist whose works no educated person could read with enjoyment.

It is probable that very few persons read Mr. Paul's biography unless interested in his subject. If so, it is no news that Froude was intensely disliked in his lifetime, his history called "vicious in conception, vicious in execution." After Mr. Froude became Regius Professor at Oxford, a lecturer from that historic town gave an American audience "a course" on "The Age of Elizabeth." He mentioned Mr. Froude's history. He asked his hearers to take it from him as a fact beyond dispute that Mr. Froude could handle English rather skillfully—but he was not a historian.

There were a number of the class called "general readers" attending that course. With the disposition to be deferential to a teacher who came to us with the benevolent intention of extending knowledge to "outsiders," we could not help venturing to think that our lecturer—he was a clergyman of the Church of England—was more authoritative than just when he warned us more than once, "Read Froude, if he pleases you, for style, but as a historian he is not to be trusted."

Such admirers, though bold enough to question a decision, may not be altogether the best allies for a historian. It is hard for us to express ourselves. We may be more copious than coherent. We may not be able to see undoubted mistakes in Mr. Froude's history—not notice when a proper name is misspelled. At least, we did not see, until Mr. Paul pointed it out, that Mr. Froude seems to imply the House of Commons in the time of Henry VIII. represented the people, when, in fact, members were chosen by Sheriffs through the Crown. It was not until Mr. Lang detected the mistake in his "Mystery of Amy Robsart" that one saw how Mr. Froude, in giving the gist of several dispatches from the Spanish Ambassador in London to Philip II., inadvertently left Queen Elizabeth in a still more awkward position than she remains after Mr. Lang concentrates his attention on the episode in which her Majesty figures.

But if any one of "the public," as distinguished from historical scholars and critics, is not likely to see all of Mr. Froude's faults, a reader who cares enough to read his history probably forms some independent opinion. One may feel sure Mr. Froude is right when he contends that in the sixteenth century the Church of Rome had become the enemy of human freedom and British independence; and yet one may not be altogether persuaded that Henry VIII. thought first of England, and only next of himself, when he was charmed by Anne Boleyn.

But even if one takes Mr. Froude's work for gospel, such a person would not seem to be as completely mistaken as scholars—as our lecturer trained at Balliol—who make up their minds that Mr. Froude is not a historian.

Mr. Paul observes, "While pedants and professors insisted that opinions disqualified Mr. Froude to be the historian of Henry VIII., Mary Tudor, and Elizabeth, the public had too much sense to believe that Mr. Froude was only the author of four volumes of ingenious paradox and eight volumes of anti-ecclesiastical pamphlet." This is certainly a compliment to the public. "Plain readers" may feel gratified to-day that those of their class who took to Mr. Froude in spite of the most of "the critics," were not idiots or perverse. The truth seems to be that sense and intelligence are happily not confined to any one class. It has been argued that no book, however fast it sells at first, is popular long unless it makes for righteousness—moral, if not artistic. Mr. Froude's great "History of England" is proof of this. Though some continue to think Mr. Froude was only "a garbler," scholars able to form a really instructed and impartial opinion, while they disagree on some points—as Mr. Paul, who is no blind devotee, shows—do Mr. Froude full justice.

Their opinion is truth rather more than the average reader's. But, all the same, any reader who has the sense to see that Mr. Froude is essentially in the right, who thinks that every chapter of his "History of England," from "The Fall of Wolsey" to "The Defeat of the Armada," shows evidence of study, may have satisfaction in the thought that the verdict of the really competent confirms the preference of a class Mr. Freeman fell upon with satiric analysis and contempt.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1906. A. F. B.

FRENCH CLASSICS.

TWO new volumes, tastefully printed from French types in 16mo. form and bound in pliable leather covers, have been added to the French Classics Series edited by H. D. O'Connor. ("Profils Anglais," by C. A. Sainte-Beuve, and "La Mare au Diable," by George Sand. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1 net per volume.)

The material of the first volume, which is introduced by a critical, biographical, and bibliographical preface from the pen of André Turquet, comprises a series of articles which are familiar to the readers of the "Causeries du Lundi," which naturally fall within the scope of the titles—Franklin, Marie Stuart, Gibbon, Chesterfield, and Cowper, together with some original translations and imitations of the English Lake poets. As everybody knows, Sainte-Beuve was the inventor of the historico-biographic monograph which groups the chronicles of a period around the career of a famous man. At a time when French criticism was submerged by a classical moralizing in which vague signs of the coming impressionistic school were noticeable, Sainte-Beuve, with the imagination of a poet, the thought of a logician, wrote critically of history and biography with a repose, dignity, elegance, and tact which will ever remain models of French rhetoric. Whatever French author one may be reading—except, possibly, Voltaire—one takes up a volume of Sainte-Beuve with a feeling of relief and of intellectual contentment.

"The Devil's Pool" of George Sand has long been familiar to "second-year" students in French. It is the most charming pastoral novelette written by this supreme head of the idealistic French school, as it was half a century ago. More need not be said here, except to note that the preface is the work of L. Corniquet.

In conformity with the scheme of this series, each volume has a delicately engraved etched portrait of the author as a frontispiece, together with a fac simile autograph. As has already been stated in noticing other volumes in the series, the scheme is most commendable in the selections made by the editor and in the typographical and bookish form in which they are presented. Without being captious, it may be suggested that the introductory matter contains two diverse elements which appeal to separate publics, the mental equipment of which may not be found common to those who may desire to possess French classics in an inviting form. It is perhaps proper, for the benefit of students, that the "introduction" should contain data which are within the reach of any one possessing a fair French library or even a fair knowledge of French authors. But the writers and compilers of this matter have seen fit to present it in the "feuilleton French" of to-day, which is hardly in keeping with the simple theme set forth, and measurably removed from the dignified French which follows. If we are to have purely encyclopedic prefaces they should be written in simple, encyclopedic French, and not in the French of impressionistic criticism.

Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Konkle has shown almost Teutonic carefulness in preparing his "Life and Speeches of Thomas Williams, 1806-1872," (Philadelphia: Campion & Co. Two volumes. $6 net.) For the life of Mr. Williams was not exciting, and at this period of time it does not seem to have been of especial interest, yet Mr. Konkle has carried his work to the end with no apparent diminution of energy and interest. Mr. Williams was a Whig in the forties, an editor, and an ardent high-tariff man; he was a member of the Pittsburg bar and one of its leaders in the fifties and until his death. Mr. Konkle's chapters show that he deserved his repute as a lawyer. After service at Harrisburg, Mr. Williams entered Congress in December, 1863. There he speedily made a name as a speaker, and won the title of "The Sumner of the Lower House." In 1868 he reached the apex of his fame, being chosen one of the seven managers of the impeachment of the President. This fact in Williams's life is of merely historic interest now; the attack on the President was so manifestly partisan that it failed dramatically, and Andrew Johnson's name endures to-day while the names of his opponents and prosecutors are forgotten. Mr. Williams died in 1872, and after a time half as long as his lifetime these volumes appear—undoubtedly memorial volumes, for his life was not of importance enough to demand them.

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SPELLING OF ENGLISH.

Not Reform, but a New System Called For—Weakness of the Old and the New Methods.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE matter of spelling reform seems to have taken a strong hold upon many intelligent people, and, together with the all-easily magazine, is quite the subject of conversation. I hear the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES, both the daily and THE BOOK REVIEW, highly commended for the encouragement it has offered to both propositions. The hope is very general that both issues, but especially THE REVIEW, will continue to keep both subjects before the people. Neither should be allowed to become merely sensations of a day. The papers are so continually forcing upon our attention so many things that we do and do not want to know that the fittest do not always survive.

Your correspondent "Englishman" has all his life made the mistake, so almost universal, and few are wholly free from it, of learning to pronounce wholly by ear; very few of us, however, ever brag of it. He says: "It was not necessary to learn English from books, for from my cradle I have been surrounded by those who spoke it with purity, * * * and always used it with a rich music of intonation, phrase, and rhythm utterly unknown in conversation here. * * * I never used a dictionary or saw one in our house." Most Americans would be ashamed to have it known that they did not own and use dictionaries. And that "rich music of intonation"; we do hear it, too much of it. I recently heard a very learned English gentleman deliver a number of lectures on an important and interesting subject; he had that "rich music of intonation"; he had it bad; it was simply dreadful; it took away the charm of what was otherwise very interesting and very instructive, for the man well knew what he was talking about; but when he used the word "church" he made it rhyme with "such"; he shortened all his first syllables and accentuated and prolonged all his second and final ones; his voice went up and down like a small boat in a rough sea, and the drums of the ears of the listeners were forced to do likewise.

But my object now is to place before your readers a somewhat comprehensive showing of the many abuses that need to be not reformed, but killed. Practically every one of the abuses that exist to-day can be attributed directly to our miserable alphabet and the confirmed habit of using the vowels indiscriminately. It is almost true that the vowels are synonymous.

The dictionaries give from five to eight sounds to "a." There are certainly five that are distinct; in addition, there are some that may be called exceptional. This letter, in its varying sounds, is written in not less than thirty-five different ways! Is it not astonishing, confusing, annoying, and disgusting? These ways follows: A-ce, p-ai-d, wh-ey, eigh-t, g-ao-l, g-au-ge, br-ea-k, v-ei-l, aye, s-ay, b-a-t, p-ar, are, l-a, ah, l-augh, al-ms, h-ear-th, p-aw, b-a-ll, h-au-l, augh-t, ough-t, a-ny, s-ai-d, wh-a-t, w-a-tch, isl-a-nd, w-ea-ther, a-bout, ere, p-ea-r, f-a-re, l-ai-r; and the list is very far from being exhausted. Besides these we have the "a" in ligament and the second "a" in altar and in a lot more of words where the sound is slurred or unaccented.

Five to seven sounds are given to "e," some of these it has in common with "a." These sounds are found in d-e-tail, C-ae-sar, oe-sophagus, gr-ie-f, g-ee-se, Portu-g-ue-se, c-ea-se, rec-ei-pt, e-nd, m-a-ny, h-e-r, f-i-r, c-u-r, ea-rnest, m-y-rrh, g-ue-rdon, w-o-rd, v-ei-n, th-e-re, b-ee-r, h-e-r-e, riv-e-r, lov-e; and as many more would be required to make a complete list. Silent "e" at the end of a word or a syllable is supposed to be there for the purpose of lengthening a preceding vowel; at times it accomplishes that purpose; but there are uncounted words where it does not; it (or something else) lengthens the "o" in move, but has no effect on the "o" in dove; it does not lengthen the "a" in are; to do that your must prefix a consonant, as in bare, care, dare, fare, hare, mare, pare, rare, tare, and ware; and we do a still more ridiculous thing; after we have lengthened a preceding vowel by annexing an "e" we proceed to shorten it again not by dropping the "e," but by adding a consonant—as from din we get dine and diner, and then by doubling the "n" get dinner; so with sup, super, supper. It is a bold man who will say that that "e" is worth retaining; let's quit it.

"I" is given five sounds, and it takes the sound at times of "h," "j," and "y," and is silent; we find these sounds written in the following ways: F-i-ve, r-ye, b-uy, n-igh, sl-eigh-t, b-y, p-i-n, pens-i-on, mill-i-on, sold-ie-r, p-i-que, wh-i-rl; in thousands of words it can be replaced by one or more of the other vowels, and no harm will result.

"O" is given as many as five sounds, and others in combinations; they are written as follows: B-o-ld, o-mit, o-rder, c-o-d, t-o-ngue, m-oo-t, h-oo-d, c-ou-ld, f-oi-l, p-ou-t, n-o-w; it also has the short "u" sound in an almost endless number of words.

"U" is given six sounds; it is unquestionably written in more ways than any of the others. The short sound is the most common in our language, and easily deserves a character all to itself; it is the only sound in our language that you cannot write if you want to; write it the way you think it should be, and then ask the next man to pronounce it; you will "kick yourself"; half the letters are used, one time and another, in the effort. I shall make no effort to try and show all of the ways in which the six sounds are written; here are some of them: F-u-se, n-ew-s, you, d-ue-s, u-nite, r-u-by, b-u-ll, t-u-b, t-ur-n, b-oo-by, w-oo-d, c-oul-d, r-oug-h, ea-rn, f-er-n, l-o-ve, pens-io-n, qu-art, err-or, cord-ia-l, pig-eo-n, naus-eou-s, virtu-ou-s, consc-iou-s, vog-ue, alt-ar, yu-le.

The confusion in the use of the vowels is so great that it is extremely difficult even to approach to a complete showing of the many ways in which they are used one for the other, or, you might almost say, the whole lot for one; it is a sort of grab-bag business, and the best way is to use the first one that comes to hand.

I pass by all of the consonants except "f" and "k," though there is plenty of room for comment on them all, enough of them that are one thing to-day and something else to-morrow. "F" really has but one sound of its own, though it takes the sound of "v" in "of." But so that the letter may have no occasion to grumble, this one sound is written seven ways; we have if, stiff, life, half, scarf, diphtheria, cough; "f" should be satisfied. But for an otherwise insignificant and little-used letter, "k" is a striking example of the unfitness of things. It is easily the "king" of them all, for, though it has but one sound, that sound is written in sixteen ways; that is all; only sixteen; at least, I do not know of any more. We find it as follows: Ha-wk, wa-lk, clo-ck, pa-rk, ba-ke, a-che, so-ak, k-ill, c-all, ch-orus, kh-edive, opa-que, li-qu-or, sa-cque, la-cqu-er, su-cc-or.

These sounds are carried out, of course, in the syllables, and we get such results as these: The sound of "ese" is written in eight ways—niece, grease, police, diocese, fleece, geese, peace, Portuguese; the sound of "eze" is also written in eight ways—bees, fleas, please, seize, squeeze, frieze, hades, these. The sound of "e" in her is written in six ways—pearl, purl, myrrh, sir, word, serf.

At the end of Volume 8 of the Century Dictionary there is a list of words and a set of rules for the guidance of those who are desirous of reform. It is recommended by both the English and the American associations. I hesitate to call the attention of "Englishman" to it; he will be severely shocked, and from now on will probably repudiate the English board. It is the most radical thing I ever knew to come from an English source, but it is all good, and if we only had the courage of our convictions and were enough in earnest to follow the rules there laid down, hundreds of these absurdities would be things of the past. But no real and enduring reform can be had with our present alphabet. New abuses will take the place of old ones just as long as "a" can be expressed in thirty-five ways.

C. E. HUDSON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

That spelling reform is getting an impetus and not a setback from the present commotion is made plain by the practical views about it advanced in your columns. Language is the best reflector of life, its alter ego, in fact; it mirrors both mind and body; it vitalizes biography with blood and breath. It cannot be reformed by impulse nor amended in the smallest way except by very slow degrees. The only power that can really affect it for better or worse, is that everlasting, almost invisible, evolution to which human life is subject from its natal to its nadir hour. The process goes on regardless of us; we can assist, but we must not try to supersede it.

The most useless and ludicrous activity in the cause is the out-and-out adoption of the phonetic system in print or writing. Ardent natures imbued with fonetic frenzi form themselves into societies to rescue our benighted orthography from its idiosyncrasies. When later they realize how grotesque the new style is they blush at their own simpleness. Prof. Matthews is unduly taxed if he submits to any responsibility for the society of this kind lately organized at Columbia University. The truth is that progress depends more upon individuals acting separately than upon groups; it means the doing by each one of us of something already determined by common sense as essential to his or her personal welfare. Scholarship, celebrity, wealth, can be helpful if they touch the sentiment as well as the sense of the people; not otherwise. Any people's mother tongue is vastly more inwrought with their feelings than their facts. The word "luv," for example, is simpler than "love," and yet its chances of being adopted are, it seems to me, like those of the rainy-day skirt. No one can deny that this garment is more hygienic and all that; but do our ladies want it? Again, a gentleman dare not remove his coat except in privacy, though the thermometer itself perspire, and yet from one point of view this is a greater absurdity than are the needless letters in "tough" or "beauty."

I should say that anybody willing to serve on the Universal Committee for Spelling Reform would do well to select twenty words in daily use. This number will suffice for the average lifetime. When choosing, a line should be drawn between those having basic peculiarities—as "ie" and "ei" in "sieve" and "deceive," respectively—and those with accidental or supplemental parts, like "k" after "c," or the laughable "ough." I myself would begin with that group in which the letter "o" stands for the sound of short "u"; "combat," "comfort," "ton," and "company" are specimens. There is very little resistance or risk when working in this unpresumptuous way. It wisely keeps one within the meaning of Pope's couplet:

"Be not the first by whom the new is tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside."

Should you ask me why I leave out "come," my answer would be: Reform aims at consistency, and though I would accept "cum," I am averse to "hum." But I must end this phase of the matter, though plenty of material is at hand that might be interesting to your readers. The most useful inquiry I know of is this: How can the simple facts of spelling reform be disseminated among the people? My answer is: Through the schools. A Board of Superintendents like New York's should have a committee to deal with this problem; in smaller towns Principals should grapple with it. The adoption of methods for the new spelling will have to be mandatory, not optional, in the course of study. Primary grades should have books with words already phonetic in form, of which enough already exist for the first two years. When this is done the foundation will really be on rock bottom; and, better still, the utterance and pronunciation of our daily speech will be immeasurably improved. Phonetic drill, I may remind you, means concerted action by ear and tongue, which are the sense factors in speech production. Not until we reach the rising generation in the classroom and win their enthusiasm by the ease and celerity of phonetic exercises, and obtain the teachers' co-operation by proving its applicability and efficiency, can there be hope for this new departure in popular education. Meanwhile, the journals may be filled with lingual research, Col. Sprague may be again reproached by some other Mr. Mitchell, (see issue of this REVIEW, April 7,) who perhaps may not know that but for the sacrifice and efforts of men like the Colonel there would be no such boon as spelling reform in existence. Simplified spelling must be grafted on the tree of knowledge beneath which our children can shelter against orthographic heresies. Judgment, courage, and composure are qualities one must have who would labor in so worthy a cause.

RICHARD E. MAYNE, Founder Department of Reading and Speech Culture, New York State Teachers' Association.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

You wer good enuf to publish an expreshon ov opinion from An Englishman on the speling question. May I crave a litl space for a wurd on the uther side?

My felo-cuntriman ov Waynesburg sayz that eni speling must be based upon the asertaind rezults of filoloji, and shud plainli sho to the lerned the derivashon and histori of eech wurd. Does the prezent speling fulfil those condishonz? Does the lerned need to no the derivashon and histori from the speling? Doo they not alredi no from ascertaind rezults, without consulting the garb ov a wurd, whot the histori ov a wurd iz? Iz it not esenshal and ov more importans to no whot the sound ov a wurd iz? And if its speling hidez its sound, iz not the pursuit ov filoloji frustrated? If it iz not servisabl to the filolojist, whot use iz it? Sertenli not for good to the poor comershal traveler, or the butcher, or the reporter, so sumarili dismist by "mine oan cuntriman." Just az fonetic speling wud help filolojists, so wud it help the children ov the despized traveler, butcher, and reporter. A few ourz ago I reseevd a cleer and firmli ritten fonografic leter from Mr. Henry Pitman, who iz over 80 yeers ov aje, who sayz: "Fonetic speling has been wel tested. Sixty yeerz ago my bruther Benn (ov Cincinnati) and I taut ignorant prizonerz in the Preston Hous ov Corecshon to reed the fonetic Bible in a few dayz. Bruther Benn taut poor children at Swinton scoolz, neer Manchester, and I taut pauper children in Liverpool with equal sucses." Who haz more riht or more at stake in seeking to simplify English speling than the traveler, butcher, reporter, or artizan? To save time iz to lengthen life, and Simplified Speling or, beter stil, Fonetic Speling, wil doo this. No wun deniez it. Why then cavil over it in order to foster a pedantic whim?

Perhaps my frend iz aware that the formz "theatre" and "centre," current in England, were formerli "teatre" and "center"?

Whot a suport "colour," "honour," "favour," ar to the conservativz! In time they wil be divested ov redundansi, just az a host ov utherz hav been, such az "creatour," "interiour," "warriour," &c., and neither filolojists, travelerz, butcherz, &c., will be a peni the wurst. He iz good enuf to acnoledj that "honor," &c., came to us from the Latin, but thru old French. Perhaps it did. Iz it not more wurthi to acnoledj a great-grandfather than a grandparent? If Latin woz content with "honor," why shudn't we? But reali, how did old French spel it? Waz it not "honur," "hunur," "honor," "hounor," "honnour," "onor," "ounor," "ounour," "enor," "annor," "honeur," "honneur"? If old French cud and did uze sum fourteen variant formz for "honor," then I fail to see why we shud in "honneur" be bound to spel it uther than we pleez. My frend iz veri fond ov the old cuntri and its wayz; iz he aware that Milton'z printerz printed "honor," "vapors," "favors," "rigor," "humor," "rancor"; that Spenser induljd in "neibor"; that Raphe Robynson wuns used "honor" when translating More'z "Utopia"; that W. E. Gladstone'z and Lord Salisbury'z first electoral adress containd "honor" without a "u"? Does he no that long before "crude 4th form scholarship" became famus, "savior" was adopted by the printerz ov the Scotish Covenanterz' Bible in the seventeenth senturi, and during the same period "labor" iz to be seen in the Parlementari Reports?

My frend, after expresing disaproovel ov amendashonz ov speling alredi made, at the close ov his efuzhon sayz: "No dout speling needz atenshon, perhaps reform." May I ask whot reform? Then he galantli consignz the hole task to Prof. Skeat. Does he no whot the profesor has said? I wil tel him; just this: "In the interests ov etimoloji, I wish the comon speling wer utterli smasht!" This wil carri my frend a litl further than "fourth formers" hav gon. Dr. Sweet says "our present speling is in meni particulars a far from trustwurthi gide in etimoloji, and ofen, indeed, entireli falsifies histori." Again, he declarz: "It is mainli among the clas ov haaf-taut dablerz in filoloji that etimolojical speling has found its suporterz. And tru filolojists and filolojical bodiez hav uniformli denounst it az a monstrus absurditi both from a practical and a sientific point ov vew." After this, may I ask him to pardon "fourth formerz" for their aledjd crudeness? I shud be glad if the Simplified Speling Board found a footing in England.

H. DRUMMOND.

Hetton-le-Hole, England, April 12, 1906.

Poetry, Music, and Prose.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

"C. H. E." and I must agree to disagree, I fear. I make no more claim than does he to the qualifications of a musical critic. But if it be true that more than 90 per cent. of refined persons of serious tastes feel as he thinks they feel, I venture to assure him his battle is won. The odds against "abnormal" taste are overwhelming. Naturally, I think that there is an error in his figures; and certainly I have not acquired my "abnormal" taste in either of the ways suggested. Nor would I, or any one not a crank, advise one who does not care for Wagner's music ("Wagner's music" being here used merely as a symbol) "to go and listen to the hurdy-gurdy." On the contrary, I would advise such a one to hear all he can of the class of music that appeals to him, trying, however, to have what he does hear the best of its class. He need not fear, I think, becoming "surfeited with all real music," and I am equally sure that for one of "C. H. E.'s" intellectual honesty there is no other danger. Should he come some day to care for the more complex forms of music he need not, on that account, lose his appreciation of the more simple forms.

My quarrel with "C. H. E." is not at all that he does not find beautiful what I find beautiful. It is that he makes the "old, familiar" assumption that those who prefer what they think "the simpler and more melodious forms" of music have a monopoly of intellectual honesty as well as of good taste.

By a singular coincidence I have tonight stumbled upon a bit from Spencer's "Study of Sociology" which perhaps explains this attitude of mind:

"You have, perhaps, in the course of your life had some musical culture; and can recall the stages through which you have passed. * * * Remembering all this, you suspect that your indifference to certain still more involved musical combinations may arise from incapacity in you, and not from faults in them. See, on the other hand, what happens with one who has undergone no such series of changes. * * * You hear him confess, or rather boast, how much he enjoys the bagpipes. While the last cadences of a sonata which a young lady has just played are still in your ears he goes up and asks whether she can play 'Polly put the kettle on' or 'Johnny comes marching home.' And then, when concerts are talked about at table, he seizes the occasion for expressing his dislike of classical music, and scarcely conceals his contempt for those who go to hear it. * * * Along with absence of ability to grasp complex musical combinations there goes no consciousness of the absence—there is no suspicion that such complex combinations exist and that other persons have faculties for appreciating them."

We seem to have strayed from our theme. If the "Sphinx" should think the straying more seeming than real, I beg that he will keep the thought to himself. What I took for a twinkle in the "perplexed" eye turns out to be something far more deadly. It is evident that "Over the Hills of Ottaray" is no safe place for "Lambkins" and "Jax" to go a-browsing, whether it be upon grass, thistles, or laurels.

JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 18, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I freely credit "Jax" with intellectual honesty, but his communication implies that he, too, has observed the class to which I refer. My plea for simpler and more melodious forms is meant, not in the narrow sense in which he regards it, but as distinguished from the excessive complexity and dissonance so prevalent. To appreciate the higher forms of music is one thing; to endure all that is presented as such and endeavor to like it quite another.

"Jax" complacently believes that time will decide; I fervently hope that before many years have passed music and poetry will escape the shackles of cant and commercialism and go forth to comfort and elevate the struggling souls of humanity.

C. H. E.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 18, 1906.

BOSTON NOTES.

Memoirs of Dr. Howe—The President in a Novel—O. B. Hayve.

SINCE the grave closed upon the casque and sword of violets laid on the coffin of Samuel Gridley Howe in memory of the violet-crowned city which he loved, many have been the inquiries as to a biography, the natural sequel of a life so picturesque and vivid at the outset, so glowingly benevolent in its later years. The two biographies of his most famous pupil, Laura Bridgman, the "Reminiscences" of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and the recollections of his daughters, have from time to time given tantalizing glimpses of him. His daughter, Mrs. Laura E. Richards, and his friend, Mr. Frank B. Sanborn, have for some months been at work upon a formal "Life," and the first of its three volumes will be ready early in the Summer and will be published by Messrs. Dana Estes & Co.

⁂

Samuel Gridley Howe's life began with the nineteenth century, and the story of his boyhood and youth and of his adventures in Greece will occupy this opening volume. His carefully kept diary will be reprinted with such passages from his letters as may be thought necessary, and such illumination as may be furnished by contemporary journals and letters. It is not too much, therefore, to expect the most stirring record of the Greek Revolution yet published. The book will be copiously illustrated with portraits and furnished with all necessary maps and battle plans, and that younger generation which hardly knows that its hero was ever anything but the friend and benefactor of the blind will find that his story casts new lights upon the recent group of Byron novels and memoirs. The succeeding volumes will follow in due order, and for once the children must give way to their elders—for Mrs. Richards will write no juvenile story for the next holiday season.

⁂

Perhaps it will be less missed than might have been the case had not Miss Edith Frances Foster written "Marigold," a continuation of "Mary 'n' Mary." Those who borrowed that book from the children last Christmas will remember that it was illustrated by its author, and she has already made the larger pictures for the new book. For older readers there are to be new editions of the handsome "Cities" series, written by Mrs. Clement Waters and others and amply illustrated, and there will be at least one and probably two novels by the author of "Jorn Uhl."

⁂

Granting that a title is a device to conceal the contents of a book, Mr. Herbert M. Hopkins has very happily named his "The Mayor of Warwick," to be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co; for, although the hero is indeed a "reform Mayor," it is with his private feelings and personal affairs that the reader is chiefly concerned. Moreover, he is partly obscured by the heroine, whose character is brilliantly sketched, but not so definitely that the reader may not indulge himself in filling the outline to suit his own theories of psychology and feminine motives. There is no doubt as to her novelty or as to her being a product of the present moment; and her father, the Bishop, is by no means like the conventional mixture of astuteness and energetic benevolence served up by some ten American authors during the last few years. Lastly, the story includes an episode showing the President in action, and behaving in an agreeably characteristic manner. Opinions as to the ending of the book will differ sharply, according to creed and to knowledge of canon law, but "The Mayor of Warwick" will be read.

⁂

Of books that have already been read Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce the sixteenth edition of "Jewel," and the fourth of "The Imminence of God." "Carolina Lee," Lilian Bell's Christian Science novel, is selling very well, but Mrs. Burnham, the first writer in the field, is still the most successful with unbelievers, but of course her books are not Christian Science literature. That can be written only by those for whom, in Mrs. Baker Eddy's phrase, "the waiting waves will weave * * * their winning webs of life in looms of love that line the sacred shores."

⁂

Mr. Charles F. Gettemy, the author of "The True Story of Paul Revere," was the Patriots' Day orator before the Paul Revere Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The chapter assembled in the "old North Church."

⁂

Real life has once again confirmed fiction in the recent success of the pool room wire tappers, whose doings were reported in the papers the same day that Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. sent Mr. Arthur Stringer's "The Wire Tappers" to press.

⁂

Mr. Jeremiah Curtin, while his latest volume of translation, "On the Field of Glory" is making its way, is preparing an original work, "The Mongols, a History." He has recently spent some months with the Buriats, a tribe among which the ancient creation myths still survive and the horse sacrifice is still offered, and this volume will therefore add something to the world's knowledge of the subject discussed in the author's earlier volumes of myth and folk lore, already on the list of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.

⁂

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. will anticipate the customary time for issuing their juvenile books and publish four this month: Miss Blanche McManus's "Our Little Scotch Cousin," and in the Cozy Corner Series "Alpatok," an Eskimo dog story, by Marshall Saunders, the author of "Beautiful Joe"; "Larry Hudson's Ambition," by James Otis, and "The Cruise of the Yacht Dido," by Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts.

⁂

"The Art Galleries of Europe Series" will be continued this year by "The Art of the Dresden Gallery," by Mrs. Julia De Wolfe Addison, and "The Art of the Netherlands Galleries," by Miss Esther Singleton, compiler of "Towers, Turrets, and Temples," and many another well-known volume of critical description.

⁂

Mr. David A. Curtis's "Stand Pat," which Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. have nearly ready, will contain twenty papers on poker as exemplified at Brownsville, against which village the author says that he has nothing, adding that he got away.

⁂

The American Association for the Study of Alcohol and Inebriety has transferred the publication of its magazine, The Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, to Mr. Richard G. Badger, but Dr. T. D. Crothers will continue to be editor. The annual meeting of the association will be held in Boston on June 8, and many of the papers there presented will be published in The Journal.

⁂

The Spring number of Poet Lore will contain "August Freidberg," by Mr. Francis J. Ziegler, and "The Stronger," Freidberg's one-act play, in Mr. Ziegler's translation. Mr. Badger is publishing translations of Gorky's plays, and two will appear almost immediately; the others before the end of the year.

⁂

The London Queen ranks Miss Eve Blantyre Simpson's "Stevenson" as "one of the most readable of recent Stevensoniana." It is to be followed in the Spirit of the Age Series by "Maeterlinck," by Mr. Alfred Sutro, author of "Mollentrave on Women" and "A Maker of Men," produced in London last year, and translator of "Wisdom and Destiny" and "The Life of the Bee." "Ibsen" and "Nietzsché" are to come in a few months.

⁂

The printing of Mr. Gordon Craig's "The Art of the Theatre," to come from the same publishers, Messrs. John W. Luce & Co., goes forward steadily, but its plates require great care in production, and it will not appear immediately.

⁂

"Foolish Etiquette," by O. B. Hayve, Messrs. John W. Luce & Co.'s newest "Foolish" book, to be illustrated by Mr. Wallace Goldsmith, is nearly ready. It is to be printed on pages bordered in slate color, with absurd designs in white, and it has a wicked cover upon which dance the descendants of the witches in Macbeth or folk of the same race.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, April 20, 1906.

STOCK GAMBLING RUSTICATED.

A TALE of Wall Street transferred, of stock gambling rusticated, is "The Other Mr. Barclay," (New York: Consolidated Book Publishers.) The author is Henry I. Dodge, and there are illustrations. The plot concerns a certain Mr. Barclay, who was a bear, and went short to such an extent that he was ruined. After that he retired to a country town called Cosburg, and filled the place with frenzy. For he got the inhabitants interested in a pool, and later admitted them all as partners with himself in a joint stock grocery concern. Every citizen who held a dollar stock certificate and made cash purchases at the company's store to the amount of a dollar got a rebate of 5 per cent. Naturally the groceries went off furiously, naturally the stock certificates were eagerly bought and sold, and naturally the older generation of grocerymen conspired to get rid of the spoiler of their trade. They undermined Mr. Barclay's credit and then organized a bear movement upon his stock —with which pétard they hoist not Mr. Barclay but themselves. Indeed but for a young woman who detested stock gambling, while she adored Mr. Barclay, all these older merchants would have gone utterly broke. The young woman relieved the tension—the town was a raging bedlam by that time—by throwing upon the market all Mr. Barclay's stock, which had been left with her for safe keeping. In this affair she has for ally a clergyman, who appears as very little better than the wicked. The clergyman was Mr. Barclay's rival for the lady's hand.

The story is designed, one guesses, to point a moral and to serve as a warning to those who would take what the knowing call "flyers." It serves as a sort of diagram, at any rate, to show in little what this jargon of the Street means. Many persons who have very dim notions of what Wall Street bears and bulls do may get a generally correct, if crude, conception of the different methods of these predacious beasts of the financial jungle. Besides which there is the love story.

TWO BOOKS ON ATHLETICS.

ROWING AND TRACK ATHLETICS. A volume in two parts: "Rowing," by Samuel Crowther, Jr., and "Track Athletics," by Arthur Ruhl. Illustrated and indexed. Edited by Caspar Whitney and published in the American Sportsman's Library. Pp. 449. 8vo. Cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Limited. Per volume, $2.

PRACTICAL ROWING AND THE EFFECTS OF TRAINING. A volume in two parts: "Practical Rowing with Sculls and Sweeps," by Arthur W. Stevens, and "The Effects of Training," by Eugene A. Darling, M. D. Illustrated and indexed. Pp. 169. 12mo. Cloth. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Per volume, $1.

TWO volumes devoted to rowing and athletics and the work of actual participants in the two forms of exercise are added to the literature of sport by the publication of "Rowing and Track Athletics," by Samuel Crowther, Jr., and Arthur Ruhl, and "Practical Rowing and the Effects of Training," by Arthur W. Stevens and Eugene A. Darling, M. D. Each in its sphere will no doubt serve its useful purpose, though of the two the former seems likely to have much the wider influence and to be the more lasting. The latter volume is handicapped in that its authors employ an unfortunate style that, in treating a subject on which opinions are widely diverse, is so pedantic as to be offensive to those whose views it opposes. In its effort to be a textbook it has in fact become a primer.

"Rowing and Track Athletics" forms an interesting volume, detailing the history of the two sports successively in a manner that avoids the appearance of statistical compilation, and yet contains a mass of such information and portrays the development of each form of athletic activity truly and entertainingly. Samuel Crowther, Jr., the author of that section of the book dealing with rowing, injects something of his personal prejudices, gained while rowing in the University of Pennsylvania crew which came so near winning at Henley, but he does so without being dogmatic, and one may pass over such passages and set them down to honest differences of opinion. Crowther has undoubtedly had sufficient experience in rowing to tell its story effectively, and has been out of it long enough to see the sport in proper perspective.

There is much in his story that will be new and intensely interesting to those who have followed aquatics. There will be some things in the book, where the values of different strokes and methods are estimated, with which many will disagree. There will be none, we venture to say, who follow the sport who will fail to find entertainment in its perusal.

The section of the work devoted to track athletics is if anything better reading than that on rowing. Arthur Ruhl, its author, is also an experienced athlete, who participated personally in the game, though less conspicuously than Crowther. His recitation of the advance of track athletics in this country is both correct and interesting, and his store of personal anecdote well stocked. In a few instances his information errs, but the inaccuracies are immaterial and do not affect the general value of his effort.

The book has doubtless improved through its having been edited by Caspar Whitney, whose association with amateur and college athletics has been sufficiently intimate to enable him correctly to judge its value.

"Practical Rowing" has a much harder field to cover. There can be no such thing as a self-teacher of rowing, and if Arthur W. Stevens has sought to instruct tyros in the game he has attempted the impossible. Demonstration and incessant correction are the only possible means of developing an oarsman, as the arduous training of crews attests. If the work is intended to speak to more advanced followers of the sport it has missed its mark by its labored explanations, which the man who knows the game will dismiss as too obvious to be followed if he agrees with the point made or will discard if they offend his preconceived ideas.

The portion of the book on the effects of training is a tabulation of the results of scientific study that will be interesting to those who care to measure the exact amount of energy expended in their pastimes, or wish to know just the degree that each muscular effort accelerates their circulation. The practical value of the volume as a whole is a matter on which experts may differ.

A Carolina Matron's Verses.

Walker, Evans & Cogswell Company of Charleston, S. C., are bringing out "A Book of Verses," by Mrs. Nanny Miles Durant, a daughter of the late William Porcher Miles.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

R. T. H., New York.—In what order should Fiske's histories be read chronologically?

"The Discovery of America"; "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors"; "The Beginnings of New England"; "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America"; "New France and New England"; "The American Revolution"; "The Critical Period of American History."

W. B. MERRILL, New York.—In The South Place Magazine, August, 1905, Page 163, it speaks of "the essays and philosophical subjects of Charles Robert Newman, published with an introduction by G. J. Holyoake." Kindly inform me of the name of the publisher of this work.

We have no idea; Charles Newman died in 1884, and the book probably appeared shortly afterward in England. It was not published in this country.

R. B. K.—Please give me the names of several of the best books on story writing. Also names of schools teaching or giving instruction in newspaper correspondence.

"How to Write a Novel," $1; (publisher out of business.) "How to Write," C. S. Baldwin; Macmillan, 50 cents. "How to Tell Stories for Children," S. C. Bryant, $1; Houghton. Macmillan publishes a little paper book on writing. So far as we know, no school or college has a course in journalism now.

H. E. MILLER, White Plains, N. Y.—Can you give me the titles of any Greek or Roman classics in which appear comments or essays on literary style? Can you tell me where to find essays on literary style by any of the French or German writers? Did not Walter Savage Landor and Thomas De Quincey also write on this subject, likewise Milton and Macaulay?

You would better consult Gayley and Scott's "Introduction to the Methods and Materials of Literary Criticism;" Ginn & Co. $1.40 net.

D. M., Philadelphia.—Is there an English translation of E. and J. de Goncourt's "Histoire Societe Francaise Pendant la Revolution et la Directoire"?

There seems not to be.

C. C. P.—Please publish the words of "The Heart Bowed Down," by Balfe, from "The Bohemian Girl."

We cannot publish it; you will find it at some music store.

W. H. KENT, Brooklyn—Will you kindly tell me in your queries column about a book I have, entitled "An Historical Discourse of the Uniformity of the Government of England, the First Part from the first times till the Reign of Edward the Third. London: Printed for Matthew Walbauck at Gray's Inn Gate, 1647." The title page of the second part, which is bound in with the first, as as follows: "The Continuation of An Historical Discourse of the Government of England, until the end of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, with a Preface, being a Vindication of the Ancient Way of Parliaments in England. By Nath. Bacon of Grays-Inn, Esquire. London: Printed for Matthew Walbauck and Henry Twyford, and are to be sold at Grays-Inn-Gate, and in Vine-Court, Middle Temple. 1651." Who was Nath. Bacon, and has this book any value?

Nathaniel Bacon (1593-1660) was a nephew of Francis Bacon, Lord St. Albans, generally miscalled Lord Bacon. His "Historical Discourse," a constitutional history of England, was published in 1647; the continuation in 1651; He was a Member of the two Protectorate Parliaments, sitting for Ipswich in Richard Cromwell's Parliament and in the revived Long Parliament. He was Master of Requests to both Protectors, and died in 1660. A new edition of his book appeared in 1665, and was suppressed; another, in 1676, caused the prosecution of the printer, but the edition of 1665 was reissued in 1689 after the revolution, and a fifth edition in 1760. The book has no especial value.

W. J. P., Monroe, N. C.—Can you inform me if the book entitled "Historic Doubts Concerning the Execution of Marshal Ney," by the Rev. J. A. Weston, has ever been reviewed in your columns or in those of any other New York periodical? I have read this interesting book lately and should like to know what the critics think of its statements and arguments concerning the escape of Marshal Ney to the United States.

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☞ B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K., B. K.—What does it mean?

Mr. Weston's book was published in 1895, before THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS was started, but it was reviewed in the THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Weston was unfortunate in taking for his title part of Richard Whately's "Historic Doubts Concerning the Existence of Napoleon Bonaparte," which latter book was written to show how easily one might offer circumstantial evidence against Napoleon's ever having lived, Whately's idea being that if one could practically prove the non-existence of Napoleon it was easy to prove the non-existence of Christ. Mr. Weston started handicapped; the records in France were against his theory, and the reviewers of the time pointed out that while his book might be interesting it was wholly inconclusive.

W. EMMERSON, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Can you tell me anything about the Rev. P. A. Sheehan, author of "Luke Delmege," "My New Curate," &c.?

The Rev. Patrick Augustine Sheehan was born in Mallow, County Cork, in 1852; was educated at Fermoy and Maynooth, and after serving as a missionary in England became a curate in Ireland; since 1895 he has been parish priest of Doneraile, and canon of Cloyne since 1903. Pope Leo gave him the degree of D. D. in 1902. His works are: "Geoffrey Austin, Student," "The Triumph of Failure," "My New Curate," "Luke Delmege," "Lost Angel of a Ruined Paradise," "Under the Cedars and the Stars," "Cithara Mea" (poems,) "A Spoiled Priest and Other Stories," "Mariae Corona," "Glenaar."

S. B. DOUGHTY, Englewood, N. J.—1. In an old number of The Century I read an essay by John Burroughs, "August Days." Can you tell me when it was and where I may find it? 2. I should like to know if it is possible still to obtain a copy of Emerson's "Parnassus" without additions and changes other than might have been made by the compiler?

1. It was published in Harper's for August, 1901; we don't know in which one of the naturalist's books it is to be found, or if he has republished it in book form. 2. You might try the recent edition published by Houghton, Mifflin; we doubt if it has been touched by any one since Mr. Emerson died.

F. S., Kansas City, Mo.—Where may I get a book by Mr. Swinburne on William Blake? The volume was published in England some years ago.

Swinburne's "William Blake, a Critical Essay," was published in 1867-68; there were two editions of it in a year, but it seems not to have been reissued since then. Copies of those editions have brought from $5 upward at auction. You will get a copy only by chance.

S., New York.—Are there any anthologies in Latin and German corresponding to Palgrave's "Golden Treasury" and Masson's "La Lyre Française"? In case there are such publications, will you also kindly state the publishers' names and the price?

In Latin there are Postgate's "Corpus Poetarum Latinum" (4 vols.) and Tyrrell's "Anthology of Latin Poetry," both published by Macmillan; in German, Buckheim's "Balladen und Romanzen" and "Deutsche Lyrick" (Macmillan) and many others; you should consult an importer of German books.

A. K., New York.—1. What is the pronunciation of the "i" in the Scotch dialect words licht, michty, sicht, &c.? Is it short, as in sick, or long, as in sight? 2. What is the difference between remorse and repentance?

1. It is long, as in sight. 2. Remorse is simply sorrow; repentance is sorrow and abstention from a repetition.

L. C. H., Brooklyn.—About two years ago I heard some verses recited and the end of each verse was, "If I were king, if I were king." Can you tell me where I may find them?

They are a sort of preface to Justin H. McCarthy's novel "If I Were King," but are not in the novel itself. They may be introduced into the play of the same name, which has been made out of the book.

C. H. D., Meriden, Conn.—Can you tell me who was the author of the following book, "Sayings and Doings at the Tremont House in the Year 1833, Extracted from the Note-book of Costard Sly, Edited by Dr. Zachery Philemon Vangrifter," 2 vols., Boston, Allen & Ticknor. 1833?

The anonymity of the book still exists; it is not broken by Halkett and Laing or by Cushing.

JOHN GILPIN, Newport, R. I.—Can you kindly tell me what became of the great bed at Ware, mentioned in John Gilpin's famous ride, after it was purchased by Charles Dickens in 1864?

The bed is at Rye House, two miles from Ware. It was taken there from the Saracen's Head Inn at Ware.

R. L. F., New York.—Where can I purchase a copy of "London Labor and London Poor," by Henry Mayhew? There are four volumes and supplement.

This was published in London in 1864; it is not now in print, but you may pick up a copy by chance.

E. F. F., New York.—Would you be kind enough to let me know if there is any newspaper in the United States that publishes a book review the same as THE NEW YORK TIMES?

There is not. Other papers have literary supplements, but none is like THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW.

Mrs. S. C. W., Johnson City, Tenn.—Please recommend in your "Queries" column four or five "best books" to read for a small club beginning the study of Shakespeare.

Rolfe's "Friendly Edition" of the plays; the Globe edition for the most correct text; Dowden's "Shakspere Primer" and "Shakspere, His Mind and Art"; Abbott's "Shakespearean Grammar"; Mrs. Clark's "Concordance."

L. E. H., St. Albans, Vt.—Kindly send me a list of moderately priced complete editions of Dickens's works, including miscellaneous writings some times not found in ordinary editions.

Complete editions of Dickens are published by dozens of publishers—Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Doubleday, Page & Co., Charles Scribner's Sons, Thomas Nelson & Sons, J. B. Lippincott Company—at various prices.

G. W., Salisbury, Conn.—Who wrote the poem, beginning, "Out of the night that covers me," and ending: "I am the Captain of my soul"?

William Edward Henley; the poem is "Invictus."

R. E. D.—Will you kindly inform me of some good and practical book on household medicine, how to prepare and compound remedies, &c.?

There is no such book published. Ask your family physician what book he recommends.

G. W. L., Boston—What is the proper form of address to the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union? Can you refer me to an authority?

"Mesdames," we should say. In addressing a body of men you would say "Gentlemen," not "Dear Sirs"; therefore "Mesdames" instead of "Dear Mesdames" or "Dear Madame." We know of no authority on the matter.

M. C. P., Baring Cross, Ark.—Can you give me the stanza in which this line occurs: "And Helen's lips are drifting dust," and tell me the name of the author?

This is a line from some translation of François Villon's famous "Ou sont les neiges d'antan." We do not identify the translator.

H. S. APPLEBY, Bath Beach, N. Y.—Please tell me if there was a book published with the title "Vaughan's Hours with the Mystics"? Is it still in print and where can I obtain a copy?

The book was published in England in 1856, 1860, and 1893. It was by Robert Alfred Vaughan, 1823-1857. Scribner's published an edition in 1893, and Gibbings & Co. of London an edition which they call the seventh.

OLD BOOTHOOK.—I do not know Rudolph Fitzpatrick, and cannot recall his father even by name, but must attest the accuracy of his statement, having had my own youthful ears (now dull enough) thrilled by those selfsame songs of Henry Russell. Mr. Fitzpatrick omits my favorite, "Set every stitch of canvas, boys," which made the old Cook Street Theatre (I think it was) vibrate with the swelling excitement of the "slave chase," although the concluding lines:

"And run aloft Saint George's Cross; all wanton let it wave,
The token proud that under it there never treads a slave,"

must be received "cum grano salis," being about as true as they would be of our own Stars and Stripes to-day.

The reproduction in "Dakota" twenty years later must be set down to that "unconscious celebration" whereof we have often read, and which certainly does "come in well" at times.

G. R. T., New York—In Miss Alcott's "Under the Lilacs" is a song much like that for which J. Farquhar, York, Penn., asks. I do not know if it was original with her.

◆

Appeals to Readers.

W. F. H., New York.—Will you state name and source of the poem recited by Henry E. Dixey in the curtain raiser, "David Garrick," played recently at the Madison Square Theatre?

INQUIRER, Norwalk, Conn.—Can you tell me the title of a child's book containing six or seven short stories, only two of which I remember—"Baby's Blue Shoes" and "Christmas Candles"? I read it about forty years ago.

G. W. H., Jersey City, N. J.—Can you give me the first stanza of a little poem published about fifty years ago, also its author, the second verse running thus:

"But Charlie replied, 'My dear friend,
You must know I've sworn and agreed
That my books I never will lend,
But you may sit by my fire and read'"?

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WORKS OF GERALD GRIFFIN; 10 vols., beautifully bound in half red morocco, $10; Racinet's "L'Ornement Polychrome," 340 colored plates, fine copy, $40; Owen Jones's "Grammar of Ornament," a new copy, $14; Hawthorne's (Nathaniel) Works, complete in 15 vols., published by Houghton, Mifflin Co., a new set, $20; Cyclopedia of Applied Electricity, published by American Technical Society, 5 vols., perfect and new, $8; Consolidated Library of Modern Cooking and Household Receipts, 5 vols., new, $4. New York Book-Mart, 117 East 23d St. Catalogue on request.

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An original oil portrait of Lincoln, 1862, by D. C. Bell, formerly the property of Aunt Sally Beck, with whom Lincoln lived at Springfield, and from whose house he was married. Bought from the estate of the late Judge D. J. Evans, who was Mrs. Beck's nephew. For sale by The Print Shop, dealers in rare prints and engravings, 138 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

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BOOKS BOUGHT; ALL KINDS; ONE or thousands; calls made anywhere; correspondence invited. Dargcon's Book Store, 28 East 23d. Telephone, 5610 Gramercy.

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WANTED—CHARLES BELLAMY'S "An Experiment in Marriage"; cloth preferred; but offer either paper or cloth. Edwin C. Walker, 244 West 143d St., New York City.

WANTED—FILE OF NEW YORK daily and Sunday Tribune from 1884 to 1896, inclusive. John F. Montignani, 25 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE, 62 CORTlandt St.—Fine sets or entire libraries wanted for cash. Write for catalogue, Cass & O'Malley.

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1906

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Wednesday, April 25
Duplicates from the library
of
Mr. John G. Heckscher
of New York.

BOOKS ON ANGLING, including The Universal Angler, 1766; Bowlker's Art of Angling (1758); Brooke's Art of Angling, 1766; Chetham's Angler's Vade Mecum, 1700; Cole's Young Angler's Pocket Companion, 1795; Cotton's Genuine Poetical Works, 1734; Phineas Fletcher's Purple Island, 1633; Nobbes' Complete Troller, 1682; Hon. Roger North's "A Discourse on Fish and Fish Ponds," 1713; Salter's Angler's Sure Guide, 1815; Scot's Philomathie, wherin Outlandish Birds, Beasts, and Fishes are taught to speak true English Plainely, etc., 1616; Venables' Experienced Angler, 1683; Walton's Complete Angler, Second Edition, 1655; Walton's Life of Richard Hooker, 1665; Life of Dr. Sanderson, 1678; and many other rare books.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

◆

New Art Books—Novels by New Writers — Automobile Books—Notes.

THE Scribners are importing a couple of volumes which will appeal to widely separated classes of readers. The first is Frederick Wedmore's "Whistler and Others," especially noteworthy for the essay which gives the volume its title. Other subjects included are papers on Venetian painting, print collecting, and Constable. A rare opportunity for lovers of Charles Lever, whose interest in his Irish stories goes hand in hand with curiosity to know the writer, is offered by "Charles Lever: His Life and His Letters." The epistles were chiefly written during the period of Lever's greatest literary activity, and most of them are addressed to Alexander Spencer and to Lever's publishers, the Blackwoods. All are thoroughly characteristic, brimming with rare wit, and showing the real character of the writer better than any objective biography has revealed it.

The American edition of Fogazzaro's romance, "Il Santo," already announced by the Putnams, will have an introduction by William R. Thayer. The story is also being translated into French, Spanish and German.

The forthcoming volume of Maeterlinck's plays, which will include "Joyzelle" and "Monna Vanna," is the only authorized English translation of the Belgian dramatist's work. Its publication has been postponed until the Fall by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Vol. VIII. of the large paper edition of Maurice Hewlett contains "The Fool Errant"; the Macmillan Company issues it this week. It will be followed early next month by Vol. IX., "Pan and the Young Shepherd," and in June the publishers expect to finish the publication of the set.

Little, Brown & Co. of Boston have just added to their list three of E. Phillips Oppenheim's novels formerly published by Dodd, Mead & Co. of this city—"The Traitors," "The Yellow Crayon," and "The Betrayal"—which, together with this author's "A Millionaire of Yesterday" and "The Man and His Kingdom," will shortly appear in new editions.

Prof. Forest Ray Moulton's "Introduction to Astronomy" will be brought out immediately by the Macmillan Company.

"Winged Wheels in France" is the title of the volume by Michael Myers Shoemaker, which the Putnams have down for early issue. This is the record of a motor-car trip through the Rhine Valley to Switzerland. It is illustrated with sixty pictures taken by the author, who will be remembered by his "Heart of the Orient," "Islands of the Southern Seas," "Prisons and Palaces of Mary Queen of Scots," &c.

The Macmillan Company will send out "The Sin of George Warrener," by Miss Marie Van Vorst, the talented "cosmopolitan" author of "Miss Desmond," &c., in May. The new story presents a study of life and manners in a suburban town, dealing with tempted virtue, fall, and sin.

Two new novels are announced for this season by the John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia. One is "Sim Greene," a story of the Whisky Rebellion, the scenes laid in Western Pennsylvania, by Richard T. Wiley; the other is "Deacon Babbitt," by Edgar G. Blankman, described as "a tale of fact and fiction," being the story of a young Dutchman who becomes separated from his family in Holland by the bursting of dykes.

The Fleming H. Revell Company is bringing out "The Forgotten Secret," by Dr. W. J. Dawson, which is an appeal for the reinstatement of the service and use of prayer as a practical part of life, and "Raising the Average," by Don O. Shelton, the story of a man who is "above" instead of "as good as the average."

"The Story of Brussels," by Ernest Gilliat-Smith, is the latest volume in the Mediaeval Town Series, which the Macmillan Company publishes. The book is illustrated with drawings by Katharine Kimball and Guy Gilliat-Smith, and has for frontispiece a photogravure reproduction of the portrait of the physician, George Zelle, painted by Bernard van Orley in 1510. Not only are the customs, manners, and life of the people of mediaeval Brussels described, but the painters and authors are also considered.

The Winston Company of Philadelphia has in press two new volumes by C. H. Forbes-Lindsay, which will be included in the Photogravure Illustrated Series, in which this writer's "India: Past and Present," appeared a year or two ago. The new books are: "The Philippines: Under Spanish and American Rules" and "America's Insular Possessions." The first provides an account of the history and development of the Pacific Islands since their discovery; the second takes up the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Guam, and also includes chapters on Panama, Cuba, Haiti, and Jamaica. Both volumes have been profusely illustrated with photogravures and maps.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company is bringing out "Alton of Somasco," by Harold Bindloss. This is a romance of the Great Northwest. In it the heroine unwillingly crosses the path of the hero, Henry Alton of Somasco Ranch, and thus finds her aristocratic standards of honor put to shame by the nice code of the rancher. The book is illustrated by R. Martine Reay.

The John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia will shortly issue from the International Press a volume of 450 pictures of "American Country Homes and Their Gardens," edited by John Cordis Baker, with an introduction by Donn Barber. The illustrations, which were selected from some 4,000 photographs and drawings, will present views of gardens and interiors of some of the handsomest homes in the United States.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out a catalogue of the etchings of William Strang, the well-known English painter, wood engraver, and etcher, who has lately won "enlarged fame and success" by his series of portraits. The volume contains reproductions of 471 examples of Mr. Strang's work, the whole introduced by an essay by Laurence Binyon.

From Doubleday, Page & Co. comes the report that Upton Sinclair's Chicago stockyards novel, "The Jungle," has been translated into "Yiddish," German, Dutch, Bohemian, and French.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company publishes this week a romance of to-day, "Huntington, Jr.," by Edward Clary Root. This is the story of a man who fights his battles alone and wins in the end by sheer force of personality, somewhat after the new type of "independent reformer" who is just now such a striking figure in American politics. The book has been illustrated.

"The English Voyages of the Sixteenth Century," by Prof. Walter Raleigh of the University of Oxford, England, is appearing here through the Macmillan Company. The book, which first appeared in the edition of "Hakluyt's Voyages" published last April, and has now been revised, contains chapters on the voyagers, Hakluyt, and "The Influence of the Voyages on Poetry and Imagination."

In a few days The Century Company will bring out "The Soul of the People." The material for the book was originally prepared by William M. Ivins, the recent candidate for Mayor of this city. It is described as an optimistic summary of the American people, their duties, and their possibilities.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company announces the immediate issue of the "Automobile Dictionary" in three languages—German, English, and French—by Sigmund Krausz. Besides the large number of technical terms and other words employed in connection with automobiles and motoring, other expressions in general use have been included.

Washington's "Farewell Address" and Webster's "Bunker Hill Oration" have been gathered into one small volume by William T. Peck, and added to the Pocket Classics series bearing the imprint of the Macmillan Company. The handy little book is supplied with introductions, brief biographies, and many notes.

Next Saturday Doubleday, Page & Co. will finally bring out "How to Buy Life Insurance," the long-delayed book by "Q. P." The volume is the first to treat of the policy as an article of merchandise, and it has been written in a popular manner. The chapters, it may be remembered, appeared in The World's Work.

The forthcoming issue of The World's Work will have a series of articles on "Selling Diseased Meat." A paper on "A Picture of Meat Inspection" has been prepared by Dr. W. K. Jaques; "The Failure of Government Inspection" is to be considered by Thomas H. McKee, a New York attorney, and the third article in the group is on "The Healthfulness of Packingtown," by Dr. Caroline Hedger, who lives at the University Settlement in Packingtown, Chicago. An important contribution to the same issue will come from Mrs. Hugh Fraser, the well-known novelist and sister of F. Marion Crawford. The article will present the first real intimate study of the Mikado, and Mrs. Fraser will describe his characteristics, working habits, &c., and include anecdotes of his private life.

A ninth edition, revised and illustrated, is being published by the Macmillan Company of the late Dr. A. M. Marshall's "The Frog: An Introduction to Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology," edited by F. W. Gamble.

"Humaniculture," by Dr. Hubert Higgins, formerly of the University of Cambridge, England, is about to appear through the Frederick A. Stokes Company. It presents the results of the author's investigations and experiments in "Fletcherism." The book has been written for the layman as well as the professional.

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APRIL 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

E. A. ARMSTRONG has provided characteristic examples of the work of the eminent Swedish painter, etcher, and draughtsman, well known for his designs of French, English, Italian, and Spanish churches, Axel Herman Haig, and described them, besides giving a full sketch of the career of the artist, in the large, handsome volume on "Axel Herman Haig and His Work," which E. P. Dutton & Co. are to publish in this country for the Fine Art Society of London.

Axel Herman Haig. Mr. Haig, or Hägg as his patronymic is spelled in its native form, was born at Katthamra, in the Swedish Island of Gotland, where he now spends much of his time. He began with the designing of ships, and when a very young man went to London for employment, and while designing vessels he also took up the drawing of buildings and portraits. His work immediately drew attention, and very soon he was asked by his employer at that time, Lawrence Hill, to design a house for him. The Hill family lived in the dwelling for many years, but, although still standing, Mr. Haig refuses to reveal its identity. Thus began the artist's career as an architect in the ordinary sense of the word, and his first position was with a firm of ecclesiastical architects. Mr. Haig's early travels are then dealt with, after which comes a chapter on his work in etching, another on the production of "The Vesper Bell," the first important work, and so on down to the present time.

Those who have the privilege of visiting him at his home at Haslemere will find him living in a picturesque, red-brick house on the brow of a hill overlooking as lovely a panorama of English country as any one could wish to see. He has been his own architect, and reaps the benefit in a residence thoroughly suited to his purpose.

Mr. Haig is an enthusiastic admirer of the good work of others, and his house is literally full of pictures, so that in some of the rooms, says Mr. Armstrong, the color of the wallpaper is hardly discernible. The illustrations in the present volume, forty-six in number, are some beautiful reproductions of etchings, water colors, and pencil drawings done by Mr. Haig and which formed the exhibition of the life work of the artist at the Fine Art Society.

⁂

Mrs. Stevenson's New Samoan Letters. The epistles in the new volume by Mrs. Margaret Isabelle Stevenson, "Letters from Samoa, 1891-1895," which the Scribners are bringing out, were all written to one person, a relative. They contain descriptions of objects seen and people met with by the writer on her way to Samoa and during her stay there until the death of her famous son. The writer's affectionate bits about "R. L. S." and the home life at Vailima are written unconsciously, and reveal the mother's heart. Many stories are told of the Samoans and their affection for Tusitala. One that is probably not "brand new" to some admirers of R. L. S., is the following, as Mrs. Stevenson wrote it to her relative in England:

> One last story of Vailima before the close. As the F—s had been again forced to take refuge with us, Lou and Fanny moved into the new house to make room, so that it is occupied, if not finished, before my departure—quicker work than we had dared to hope for. Sosimo was helping with the fitting, and when the work was over Louis sat down to rest and sighed for a cigarette, without feeling sufficiently energetic either to go or send for tobacco. At that very moment Sosimo appeared with all that Louis had just been longing for. "Quel e le potu," said Louis, gratefully—How great is the wisdom! And he was deeply touched with the quick reply, "How great is the love!"

The forthcoming volume will make interesting reading, not only because it is from the pen of Stevenson's mother and was written while she was so closely associated with her son, but also because Mrs. Stevenson's letters have been well written and contain interesting bits of hitherto unpublished information.

⁂

Enlightening the Middle East. A comparative survey of the various innovations and reforms introduced by Russia and England in Mohammedan Asia is given in the book on "Western Culture in Eastern Lands," the latest from the pen of Dr. Arminius Vambéry, C. V. O., of Budapest University, author of "Travels in Central Asia," "History of Bokhara," &c., which is about to be issued by E. P. Dutton & Co. The work is the outcome, the author explains in his preface, of a close investigation of what has been done by the two "culture-bearers."

It has been divided into three parts—the influence of Russia, what England has done, and "The Future of Islam." He says in summing up:

> The view that Russia will be better qualified than England to civilize Asia is altogether false. A politically free nation, occupying a higher cultural level, has more active measures at its disposal, has more strength and perseverance, and has nobler ends in view, than a nation which has scarcely emerged from infancy, which is as yet in the first period of cultural transition, and which, moreover, held fast in the bonds of a despotic, absolute monarchy, has been unable to acquire the knowledge necessary for cultural activity.

The fact that he gives the preference to England, the author writes, should not cause critics to accuse him of partiality, for England "unquestionably" occupies the higher "cultural" position of the two powers in question. The portion of the volume devoted to Islam is founded "not on vain speculations, but on conclusions drawn from concrete facts," and Dr. Vambéry attempts to throw some light upon the position taken up by the Muhammedans themselves.

⁂

The Talbot J. Taylor Collection. Apropos of the inventories now being taken of Church properties by the French Government agents, it has been authoritatively intimated, that many of the art treasures of the Church, in anticipation of the separation law, had been surreptitiously removed and would ultimately find their way into foreign collections.

Talbot J. Taylor, during his recent visit abroad, was so fortunate as to obtain many fine specimens of ecclesiastical art. These and other objects showing the expression of decorative arts in furniture, wood carvings, &c., have been made the subject of a book shortly to be published by the Putnams with the title, "The Talbot J. Taylor Collection: Furniture, Wood Carving, and Other Branches of the Decorative Arts."

The volume is a running commentary upon the various articles which are now at Mr. Taylor's country house at Cedarhurst, L. I. It will be presented in handsome form, and will include 187 illustrations.

⁂

Wealth and Happiness. Adam Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," transferred the foundation of economics from money to wealth. A new work, which Little, Brown & Co. announce for May publication, seeks to transfer economics from wealth to happiness, and so, James MacKaye, in his "Economy of Happiness," makes ethics the foundation of public polity. To accomplish this transfer, he proposes to make politics a branch of technology by the practice of which happiness rather than wealth "shall be manufactured with maximum economy; to apply the methods of science directly to the production of happiness, whereby the same increase in the output of that supreme desideratum shall be accomplished which the application of similar methods has accomplished in the output of steel rails, cotton cloth, and other forms of wealth, and in the efficiency of the railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone."

The volume has been divided into three parts. In Book I. the "Principles of Common Sense" are discussed, "The Technology of Happiness (Theoretical)" is examined in the second division, while "The Technology of Happiness (Applied)" is treated of in the third part. Thus, in the three sections of his work, Mr. MacKaye deals, respectively, with the logical and ethical foundations of the subject, the conditions fixed by nature which must be met in order to insure happiness, and the principal modes which have been proposed for directing the conduct of society.

⁂

Browning the Mystic. In his volume of St. Margaret's Lectures for 1905, "Studies of English Mystics," which E. P. Dutton & Co. are bringing out, Dr. William Ralph Inge, author of "Christian Mysticism," discusses the "Psychology of Mysticism," "The 'Ancien Riwle' and Julian of Norwich," "Walter Hylton," "William Law," Wordsworth, and Browning. Of the last named Dr. Inge writes:

> Browning loved and studied not mankind, but men. He is therefore complimentary to Wordsworth; he might be called the Wordsworth of human nature. We may rightly call him a mystic, in virtue of his profound belief in a perfect spiritual world, in which all broken fragments are made whole, all riddles solved, and all legitimate hopes satisfied. A strong hunger for eternity and perfection, combined with close and reverent handling of the facts of life, a tenacious grip of the concrete finite example, with a determination to make it illustrate and be illustrated by, its ideal and spiritual principle—this is the method of the true mystic, and in all that concerns human character it is the method of Browning.

When is a Pig not a Pig?
For the answer, read

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"Pigs Is Pigs"

SO great has been the demand for this little masterpiece of American humor that a week before publication a second edition was put on the presses. The book is meeting with a brilliant and well deserved success. Cloth. Five illustrations. Price 50 cents.

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By Alfred Henry Lewis

A Stirring Novel

Love and adventure in the early days of the Great Southwest are here entrancingly woven about the career of a dashing scion of an old Eastern family. Indian fighting, daring deeds of cowboy life, a search for buried treasure, and rare touches of humor make, together with a pretty love interest, one of the most fascinating books Mr. Lewis has ever written.

Cloth, Price $1.50

The Outing Publishing Co.
New York

A new novel by the author of "The Overlord."

THE MECHANIC

A Romance of Steel and Oil.

The pen of the novelist takes the reader into the realms of the unknown, but the mind of the inventor spans a generation in a single night, and the stories of Jules Verne have been discounted by wireless telegraphy. Nevertheless John Worth, the mechanic, discovers and patents a process for making fibrous steel, and the story of his early struggles and final achievements, as told by Mr. McIvor, makes a book that will be read with absorbing interest throughout the country. It deals with living characters, with the love of a strong man for a brilliant woman, with the system of money getting as practiced nowadays, and it emphasizes the value of honest business principles.

Published by WILLIAM RITCHIE, New York.

APRIL

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
April 22
1906

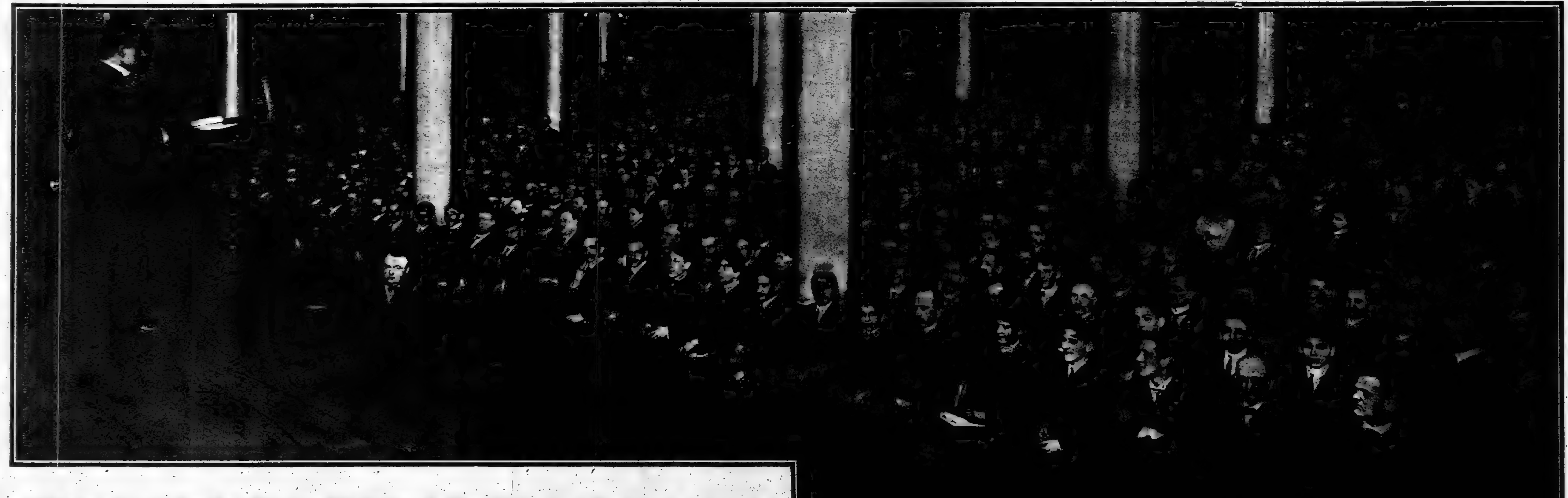

A TYPICAL AUDIENCE AT THE PEOPLES INSTITUTE, COOPER UNION.
Being Addressed by Charles Sprague Smith, the Managing Director.
(Photo by Byron.)

AFTER THE FRENCH COLLIERY DISASTER
Minister of Works Barthou in Miner's Clothes After Having Made a Descent into the Mines.
(Photo by Illustrations Bureau.)

Duke of Saxe-Altenburg.

Grand Duke of Baden.

Duke of Saxe-Meinegen.

Three Reigning Princes Who Will Celebrate Their Eightieth Birthday This Year.

1906

D'ANNUNZIO AND FRANCHETTI
Going Over the Score of Their New Opera,
"La Figlio di Iorio."

THREE GENERATIONS OF ROYALTY
Princess Alexander of Teck, Princess May Helen
Emma of Teck, and the Duchess of Albany.

ELLEN TERRY AT HOME
A Recent Photograph of the
English Actress.

ABDUL AZIZ,
The Sultan of Morocco

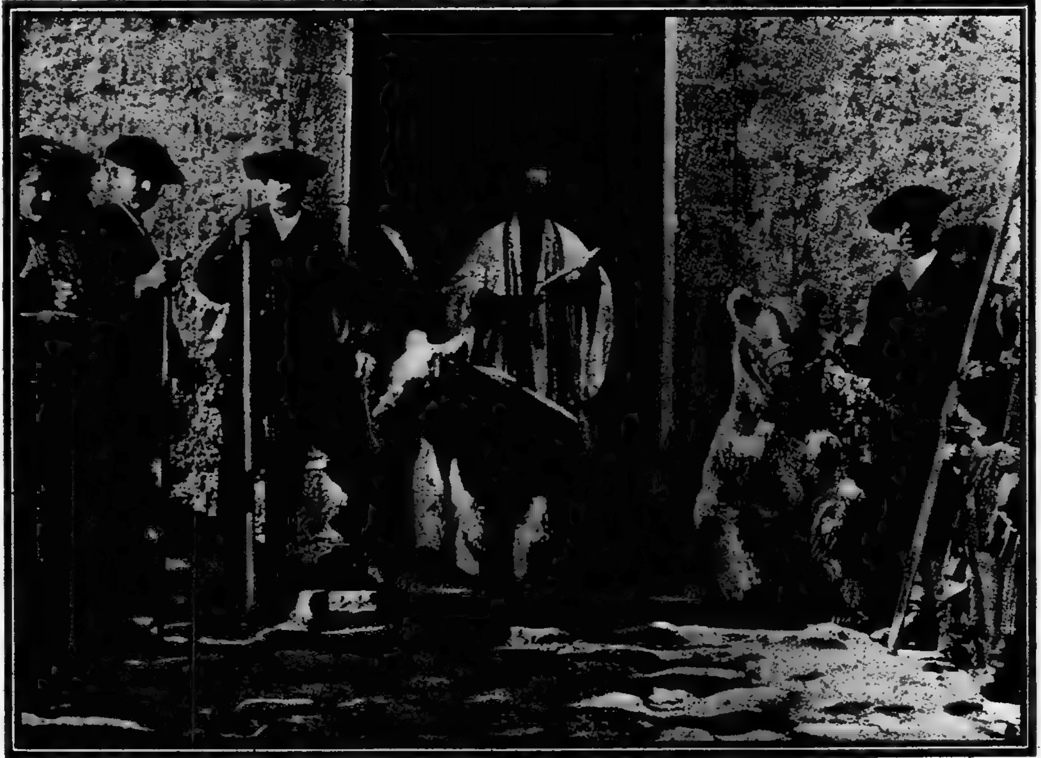

A WELL-DEFENDED FRENCH CHURCH
Ready for the Approach of the State Authorities
to Make the Inventory

LA CITOYENNE SORGUE,
Woman Leader of the French Striking Miners.

The New York Times Sunday, April 22, 1906

APRIL

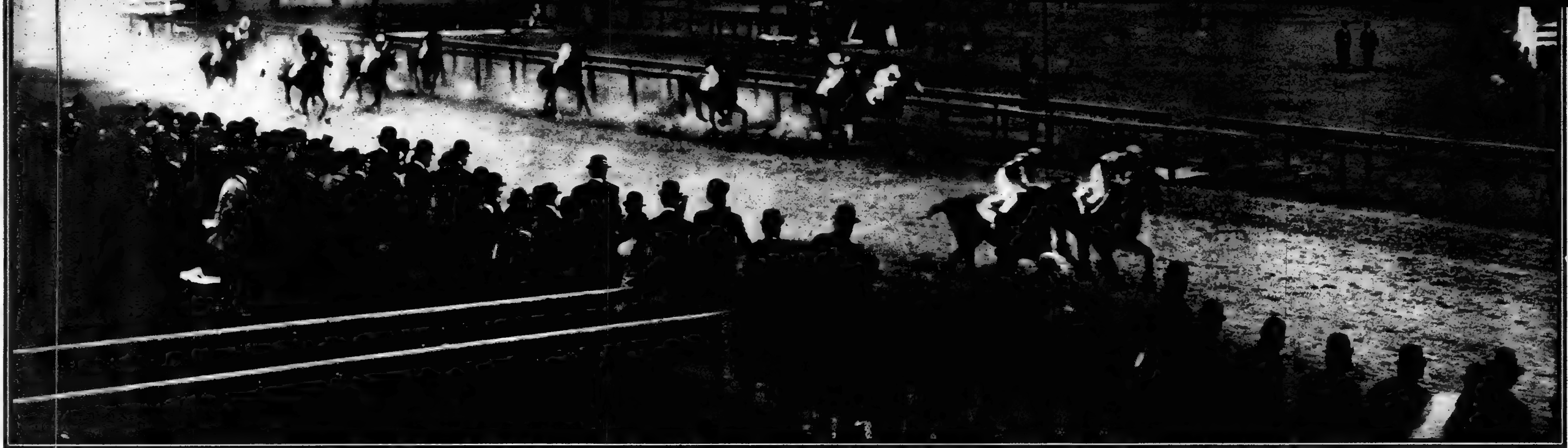

Finish of the Carter Handicap: D. C. Johnson's Roseben (on the right) winning, W. H. Snyder's Southern Cross second.

GOING TO THE POST FOR THE CARTER: ROSEBEN LEADING, FOLLOWED BY PHIL FINCH AND ORMONDE'S RIGHT.

RIDING CLUB OF THE PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

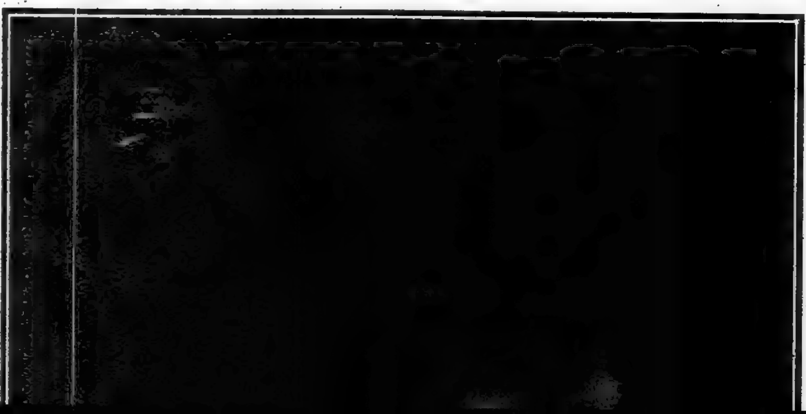

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER,
in "The Heart of Maryland."
(Photo by Falk.)

JANE OAKER.
(Photo by Bangs.)

BESSIE WYNNE.
(Photo by Hall.)

BAYOUX WHIPPLE.
(Photo by Steinberg.)

LILY BRAYTON,
as Isabella.

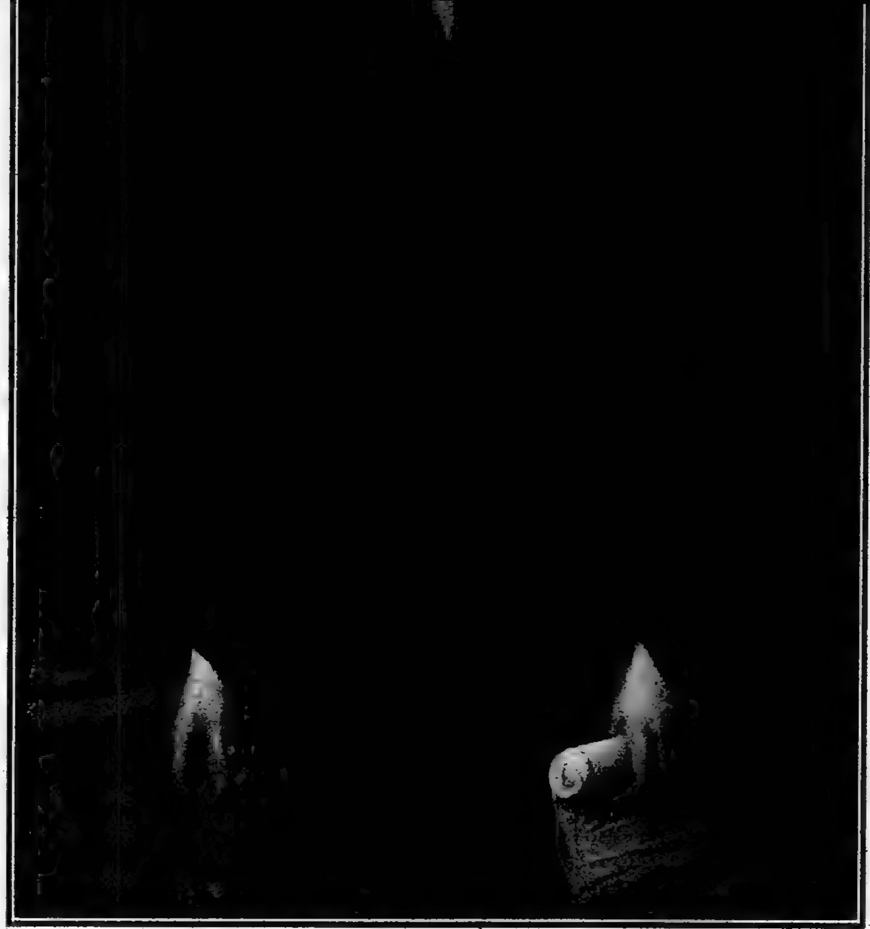

PORTIA.
Painting by Sir John Millais recently acquired by the Metropolitan Museum. It is a subject of controversy whether the subject is Ellen Terry or not.

FLORENCE ROCKWELL,
Leading Woman. Mr. Mansfield's Company.
(Photo by Marceau.)

EVA FAY,
"Thaumaturgist."

MARIE TEMPEST.

MABEL HACKNEY,
(Mrs. Laurence Irving.)

Marta Cunningham,
Soprano, who may be heard in America next season.

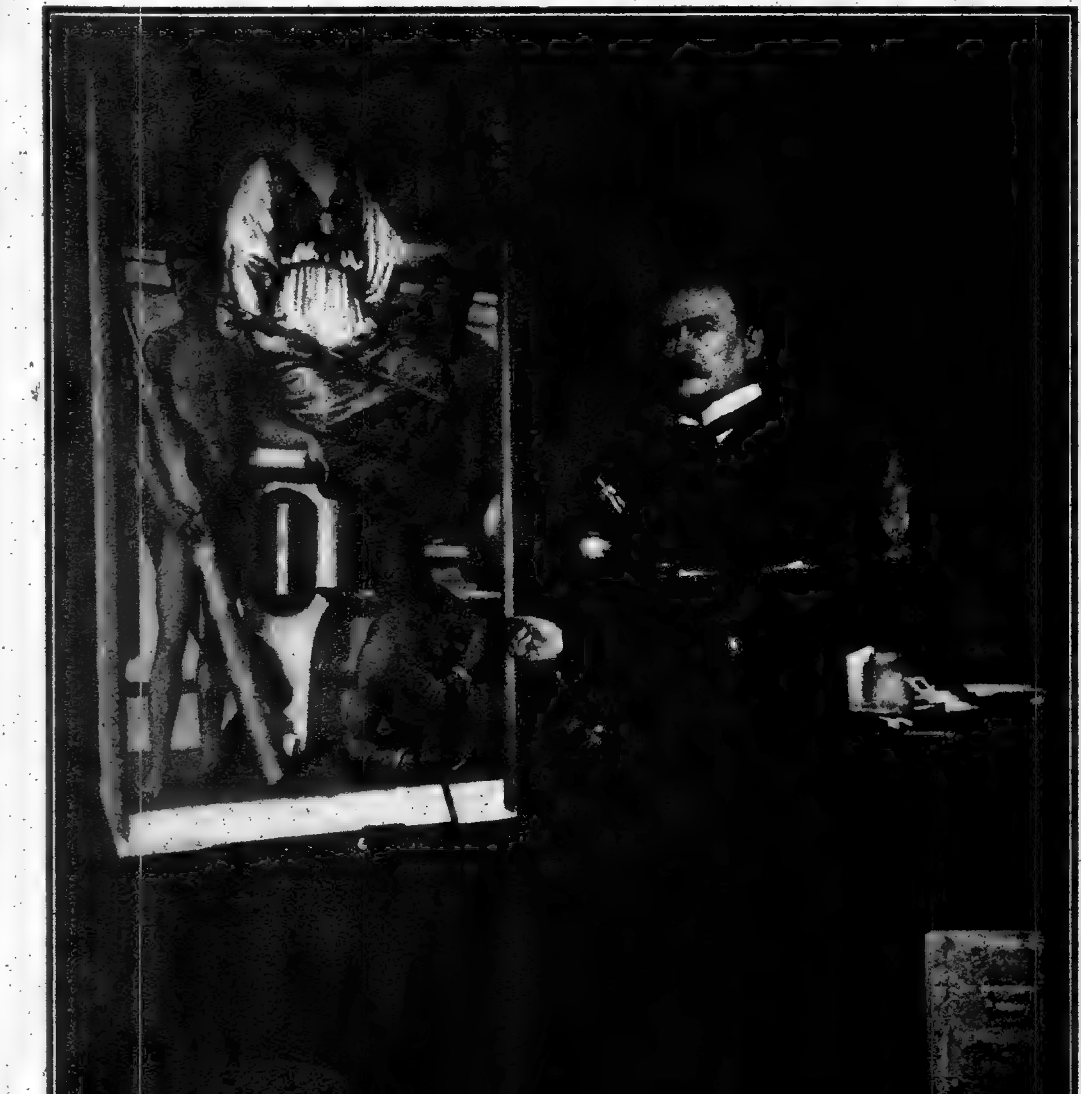

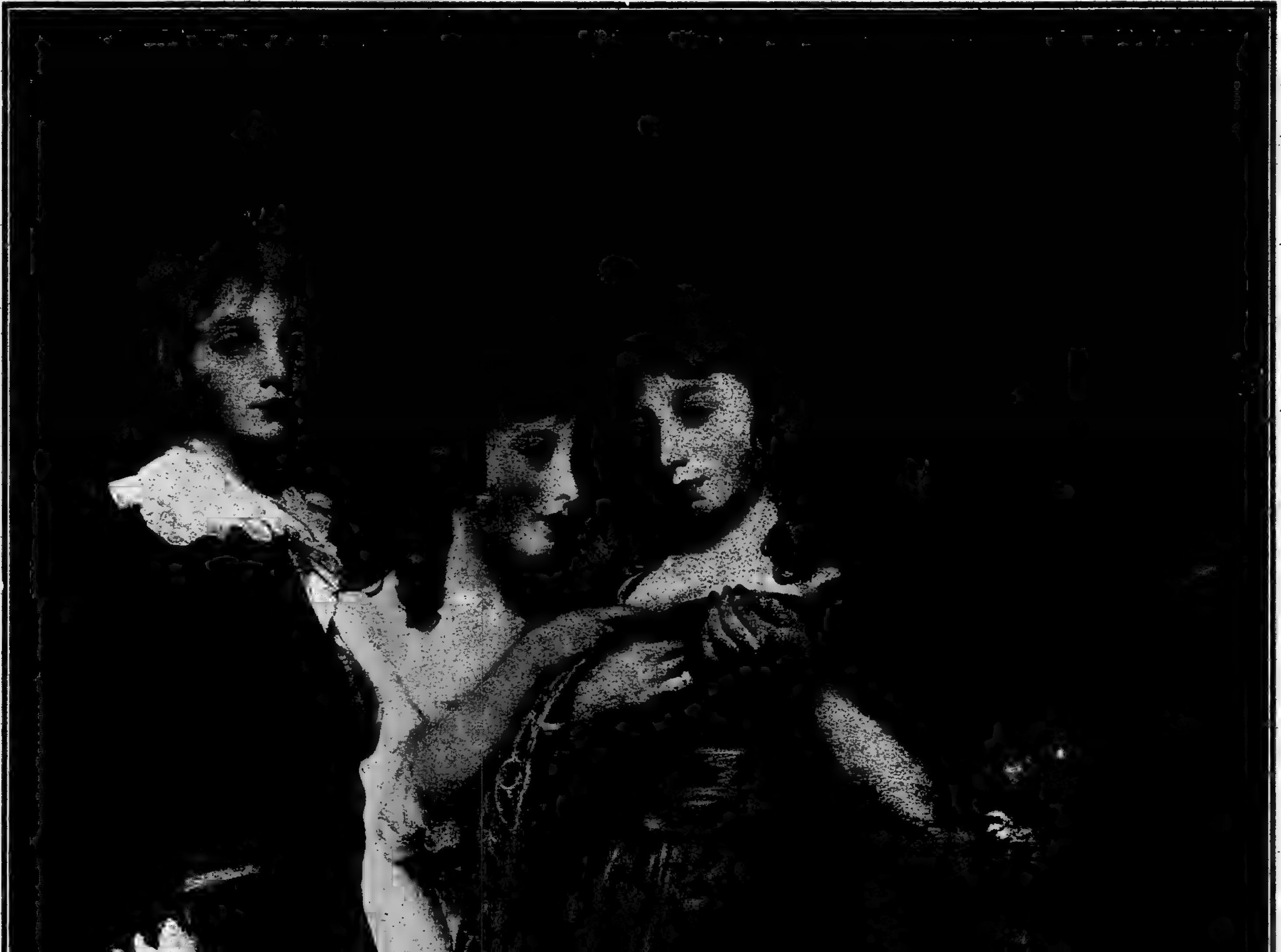

APRI

FREDERICK DIEHLMAN,
President of the National Academy of Design.

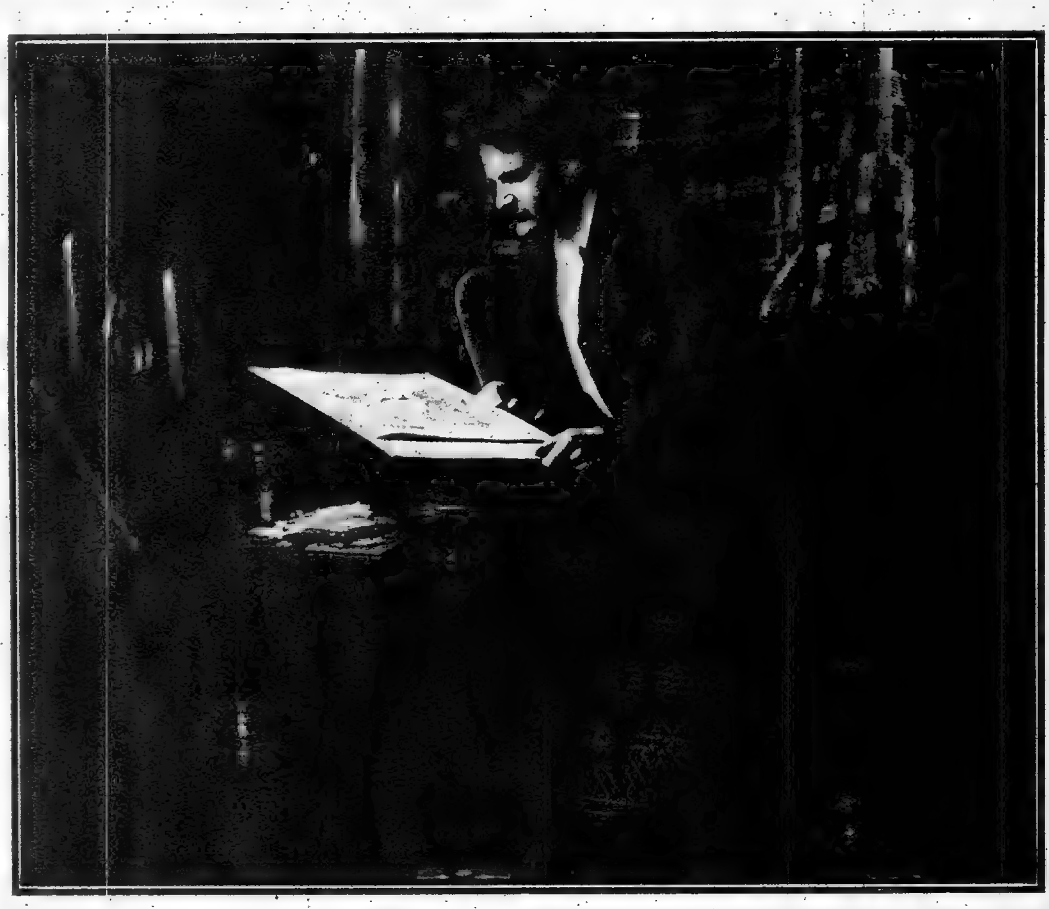

F. V. DU MOND.

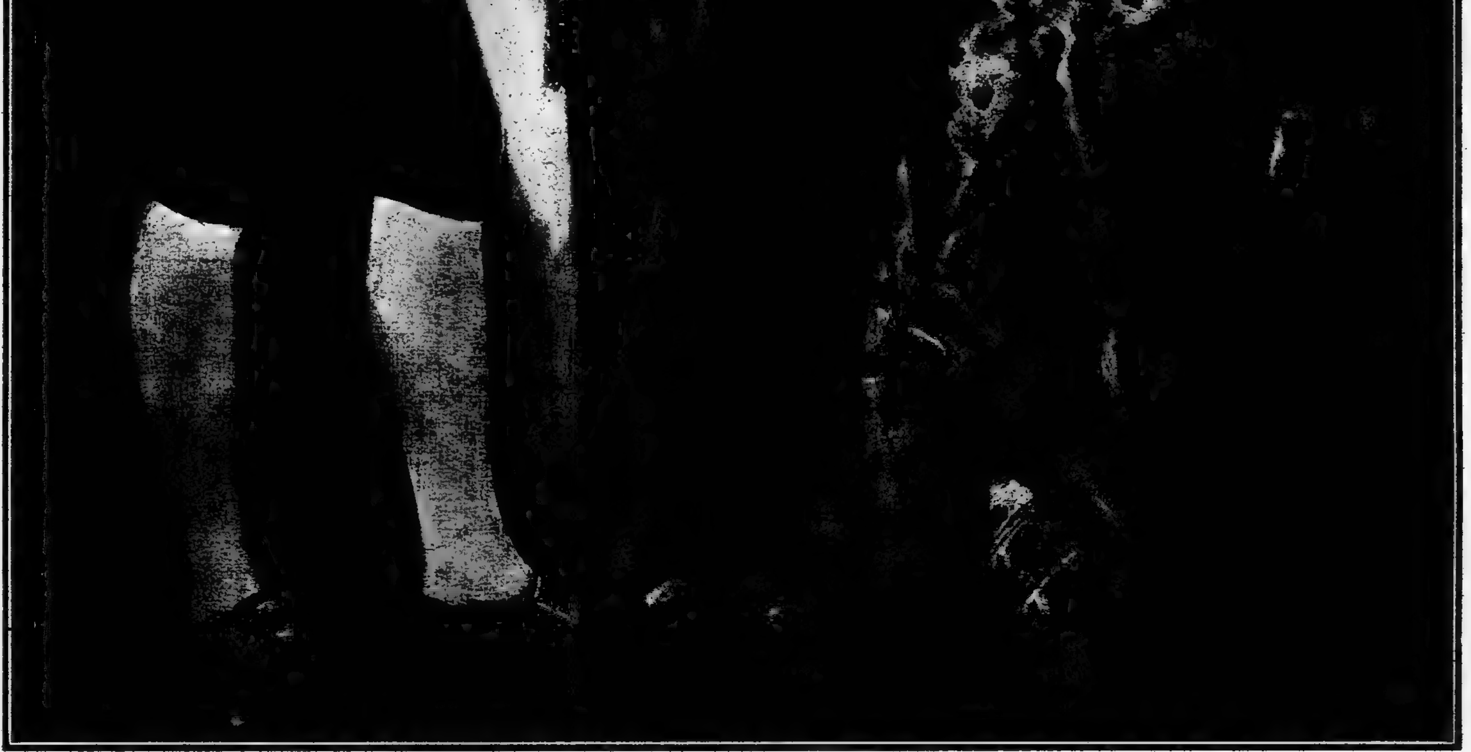

"THE CHILDREN OF CAPTAIN LITTLE," BY GEORGE ROMNEY, FOR WHICH OTTO H. KAHN IS SAID TO HAVE PAID $100,000.

(Copyright, 1906, by Scott & Fowles Co.)

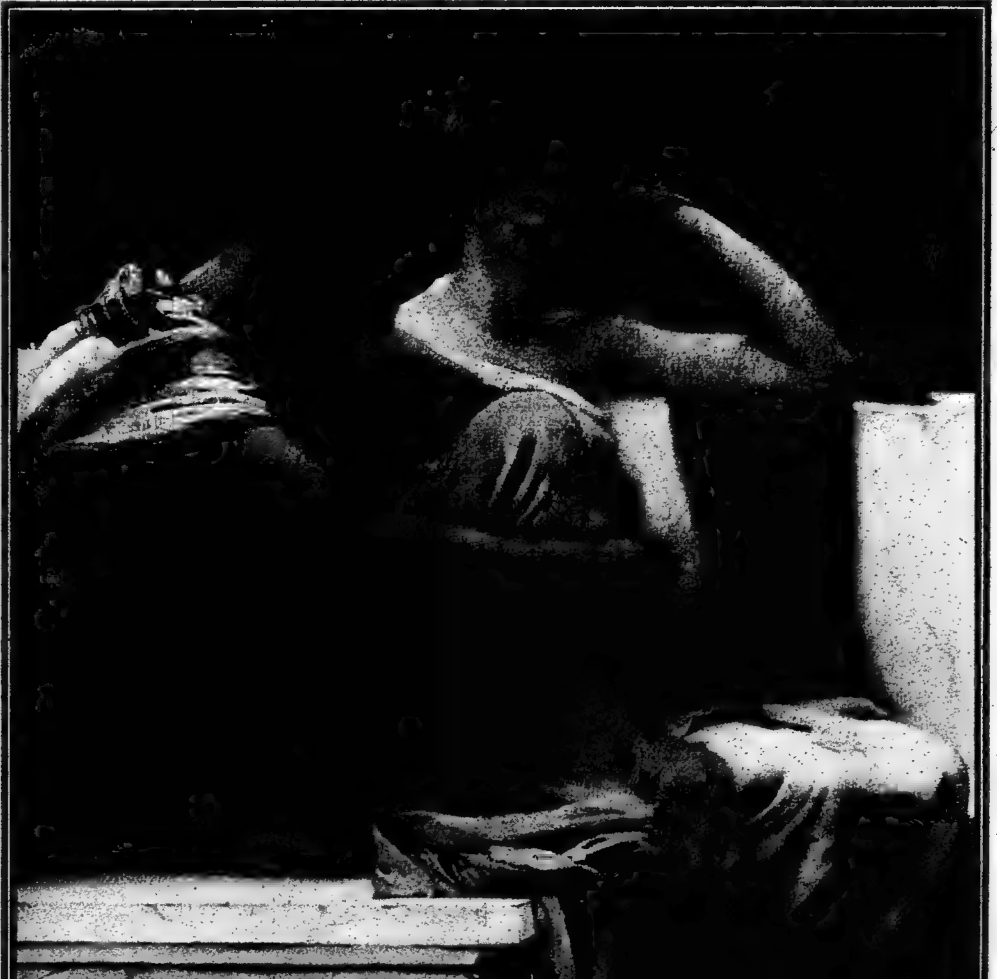

J. CARROLL BECKWITH.

New York Artists in Their Studios.

(Photos by Frederick Colburn Clarke.)

"DAY DREAMS."
An Interesting Example of Symbolical Painting, by George B. Barse, Jr.

The New York Times Sunday, April 22, 1906

WATCHING THE GAME FROM "DEADHEAD HILL"

ANOTHER WAY OF SEEING THE SPORT

APRI

JOHN M. WARD TALKING TO CAPTAIN GRIFFITH OF THE NEW YORKS AND CAPTAIN COLLINS OF BOSTON.

"WELL! WELL!" A FAMILIAR FIGURE AT THE BALL GAMES.

Opening of the Baseball Season at American League Park.

(Photos by The Press Photo Co.)

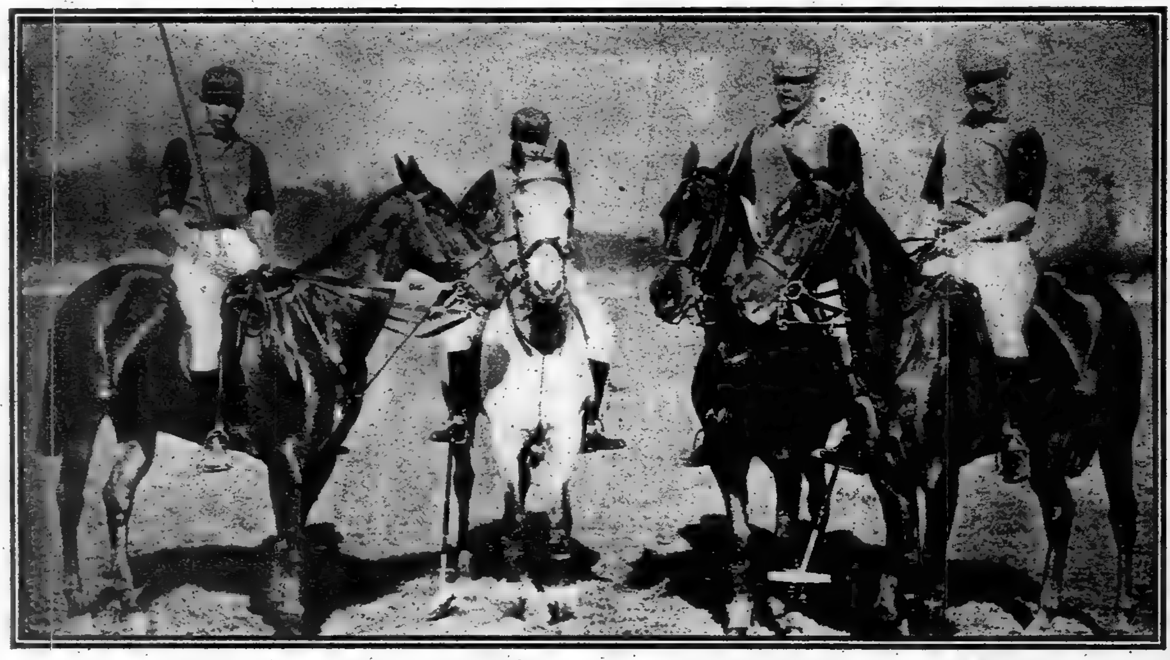

THE GOULD POLO TEAM: Kingdon Gould, Jay Gould, Benjamin Nichol and George J. Gould.

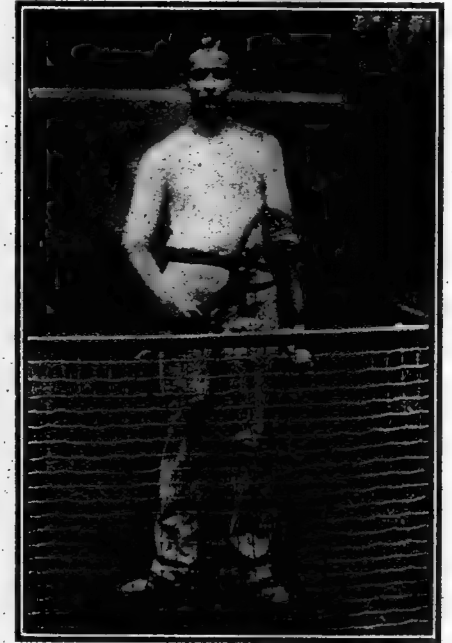

JAY GOULD,
Amateur Court Tennis Champion of the United States, who has gone to England to compete for the Championship of Great Britain.

THE GOULD BOYS CLEARING THE JUMPS AT LAKEWOOD.
(Copyright by Stanger.)

GEORGE J. GOULD AND HIS SONS, TRUE LOVERS OF SPORT.

THE GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND:

Scenes in the Paddock and on the Grand Stand.

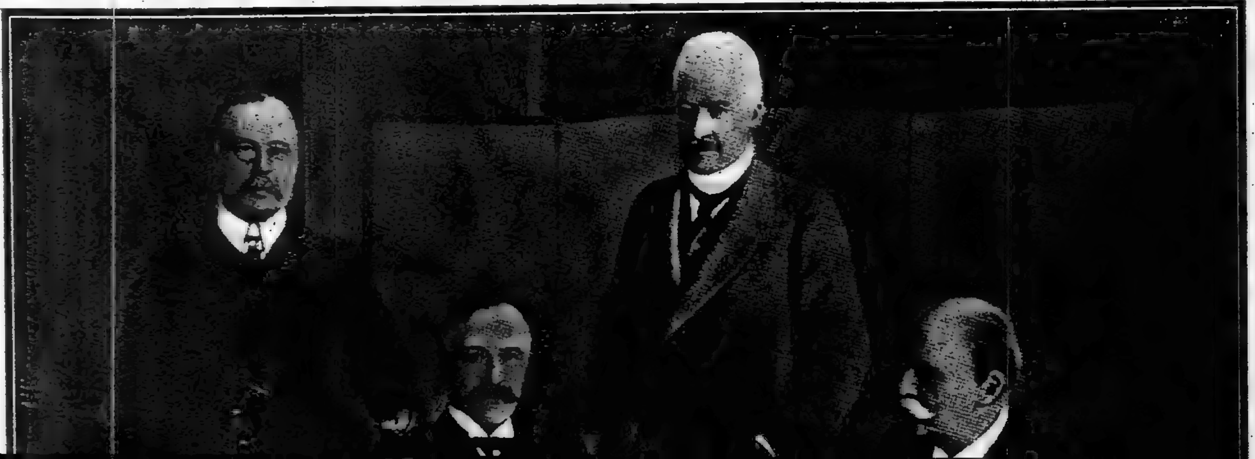

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MAYWOOD HEIGHTS

AT MAYWOOD NEW JERSEY

CLOSING INCIDENT OF THE ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE.
Photograph taken on the day when the Conference arrived at the final understanding For the first time, in order to commemorate the happy event, the French and German delegates, M. Révoil and Count Tattenbach, with their respective secretaries, were taken together

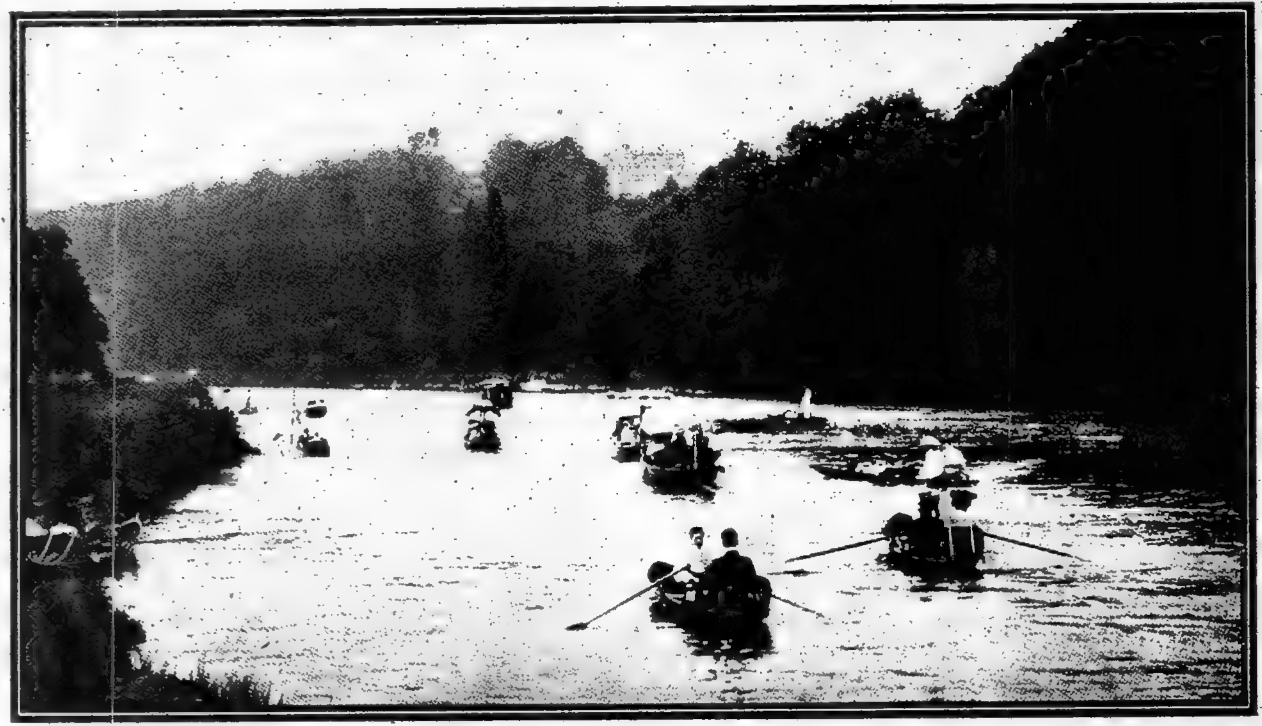

A MAGNIFICENT WEDDING PRESENT: CLIVEDEN REACH AND WOODS.
It will be presented by William Waldorf Astor to his son on his marriage with Mrs. Langhorne Shaw

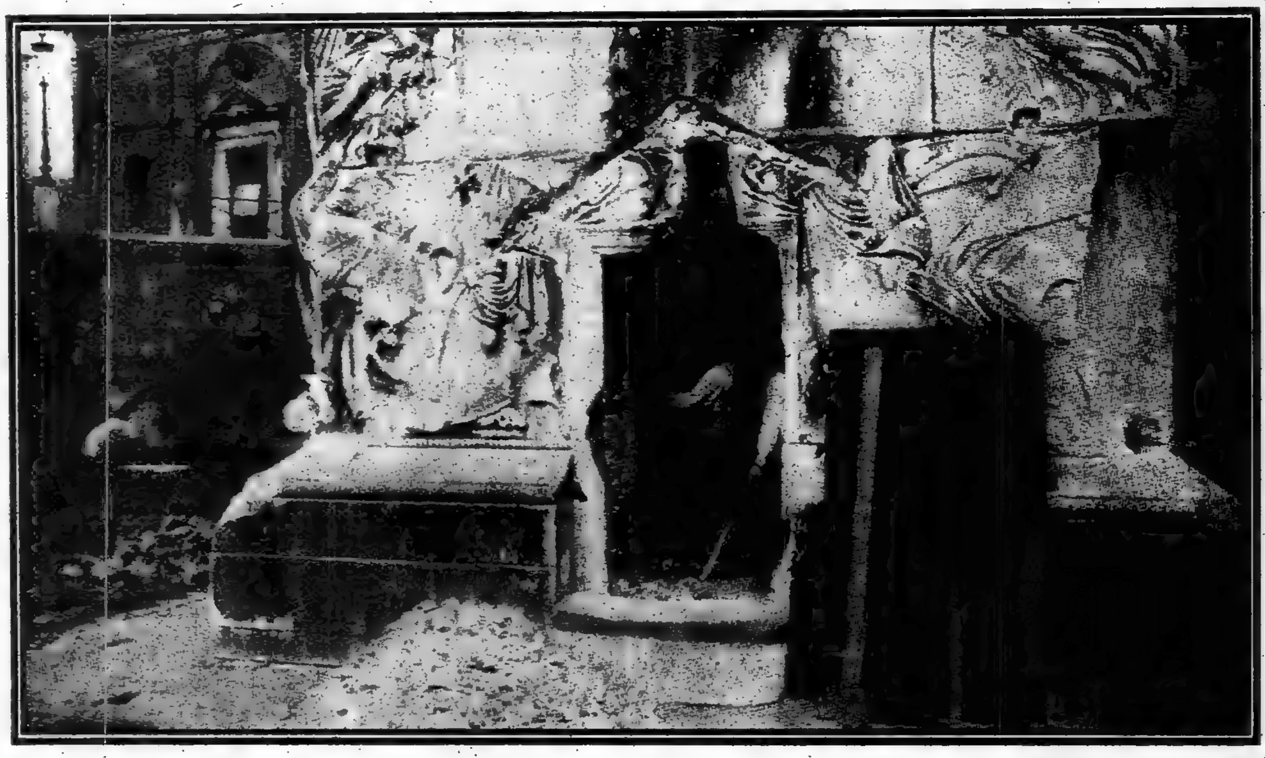

DISCOVERY OF THE EMPEROR TRAJAN'S REMAINS
Signer Boni has been excavating the base of the Column of Trajan, and has discovered an urn containing the Emperor's remains The photograph shows the exterior of the works

THE GOLF CLUB AND PUTTING GREEN

THE HOME OF THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

¶ Would you prefer to purchase a homesite in the centre of a beautiful borough peopled by aristocrats, to buying a crude "lot" in a houseless territory being "boomed" by land speculators?

¶ MAYWOOD is composed of splendid country estates—a magnificent park. Its residents are the sort of "nice people" you like best to meet; exclusive, yet democratic. Motoring, golfing, boating, tennis, riding, driving—the life of the country club is the keynote of Maywood.

¶ MAYWOOD is to-day but thirty minutes from New York City, the commutation but a trifle; 40 trains a day. It is as quickly reachable as Harlem, and upon the completion of the North River tunnels will be but fifteen minutes from the business and shopping centres of Manhattan. Three trolley lines afford a 40-minute service to Manhattan—a delightful ride. Its water is absolutely pure, gas and electric service cheap.

¶ Our lo s on Maywood Heights are in the very centre of the borough, immediately adjoining the School and Borough Hall. Each lot fronts on a wide, macadamized street, with stone and cement sidewalks. They are offered at prices from $175 to $500; prices no higher than those asked by other companies for lots in a barren wilderness, where the entire development depends on the sale of the property.¶

15 MINUTES from your OFFICE—from the SHOPPING DISTRICT.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."
It is a liberal education in the beauties of the homes, sports and healthful out-door pastimes of our modern suburban aristocracy.

Address **The Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Department B,**
38 Park Row, New York City.
Transportation to Maywood and return will be furnished free on request.

Drink DR. DADIRRIAN'S
ZOOLAK
Specially prepared fermented milk.
Claimed by Prof. METCHNIKOFF to be the
ELIXIR OF LIFE
and that by drinking freely of this nourishing beverage life will be greatly prolonged. Invaluable for indigestion and stomach troubles. Easily digested food.
Refreshing Beverage.
At Soda Fountains, Druggists, Cafes.
Refuse **"Just as good."**

This is Elmer Gray King, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. King, 827 San Julien St., Los Angeles, Cal., who write, February 13, "Kindly accept our heartfelt thanks and gratitude. Baby weighed at birth, 8½ lbs.; at three months but 6½ lbs. *Imperial Granum* was then tried, it agreed, and its use was continued with the result that at eight months baby weighed 21¼ lbs. and is still gaining. Before we heard of *Imperial Granum*, we had about given up in dispair, as we had tried eight other foods, none agreed and we could see our baby pining away every day and expected each day to be his last, but *Imperial Granum* capped the climax."

Physician's Statement

This is to certify that Elmer Gray King, when put on *Imperial Granum*, was suffering from a severe enteritis and was not expected to live. His present condition can best be judged by his father's statement and the baby's photograph. (Signed) ——— ———M. D.
(Name omitted by request but furnished upon application

If you want baby to grow up with robust health and a strong constitution, use "BABY'S STAFF OF LIFE"

Imperial Granum
The Unsweetened FOOD

FREE. A Cute Little Rag Doll, to be cut out and stuffed for baby to play with, Will be sent, FREE, to any mother who will send her name and address to John Carle & Sons, Dept. N, 153 Water Street, New York, and with the doll, a book of most valuable help to mothers, entitled "*The Care of Babies,*" together with a large sample of *Imperial Granum*. Write now before you forget it.

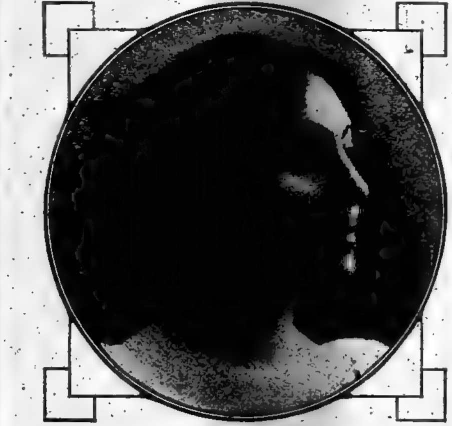

Queen Natalie of Servia.
She has become a devout Roman Catholic, and has interested herself in the party which has been protesting against the taking of the Church inventories in France. As a result, she has been requested to leave Biarritz, where she has lived in retirement for some years. She will reside at San Sebastian

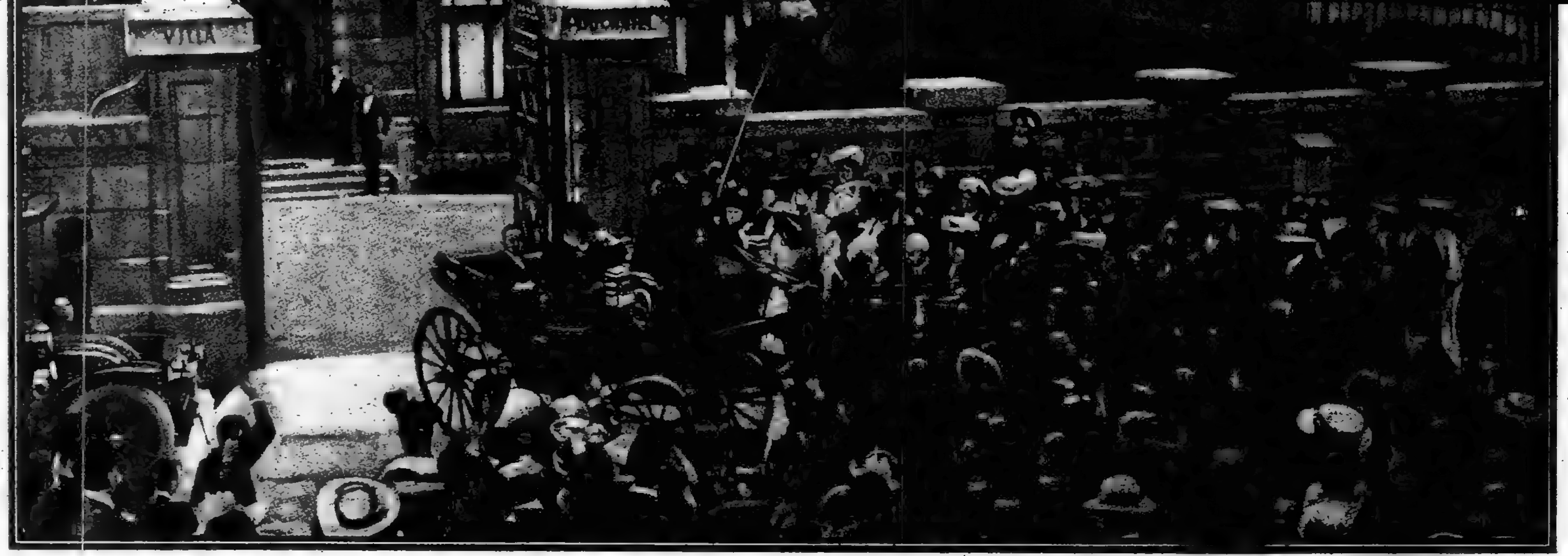

KING EDWARD AND KING ALFONSO
Their Majesties leaving the residence of the Duchess of Manchester at Biarritz after taking tea with her.

A Famous Jap Tar.
It was Lieutenant Sosa who led the daring attempt to block Port Arthur harbour by sinking steamers in the fairway, and he was the sole survivor of the forlorn hope. When all his comrades had perished, he coolly set about the scuttling of his ship, and then dived into the sea. He was picked up in an exhausted condition

A MIXED to order cocktail is *raw*—no matter what you pay for it. Even if the mixer guesses the delicate proportions correctly, you miss the heights of cocktail enjoyment.

CLUB COCKTAILS are mixed, by measure, from the finest old liquors and then seasoned in wood. That develops a flavor no mere mixer can produce.

Order a bottle to-day.

Just strain through cracked ice and serve.

Seven varieties: Manhattan, Martini, Vermouth, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Tom Gin and York—each one delicious—of all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO. Sole Props.
Hartford New York London

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.

SELTERS
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1ST AVE. C-P M-S NEW YORK
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER.

ILLUSTRATED BY
V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

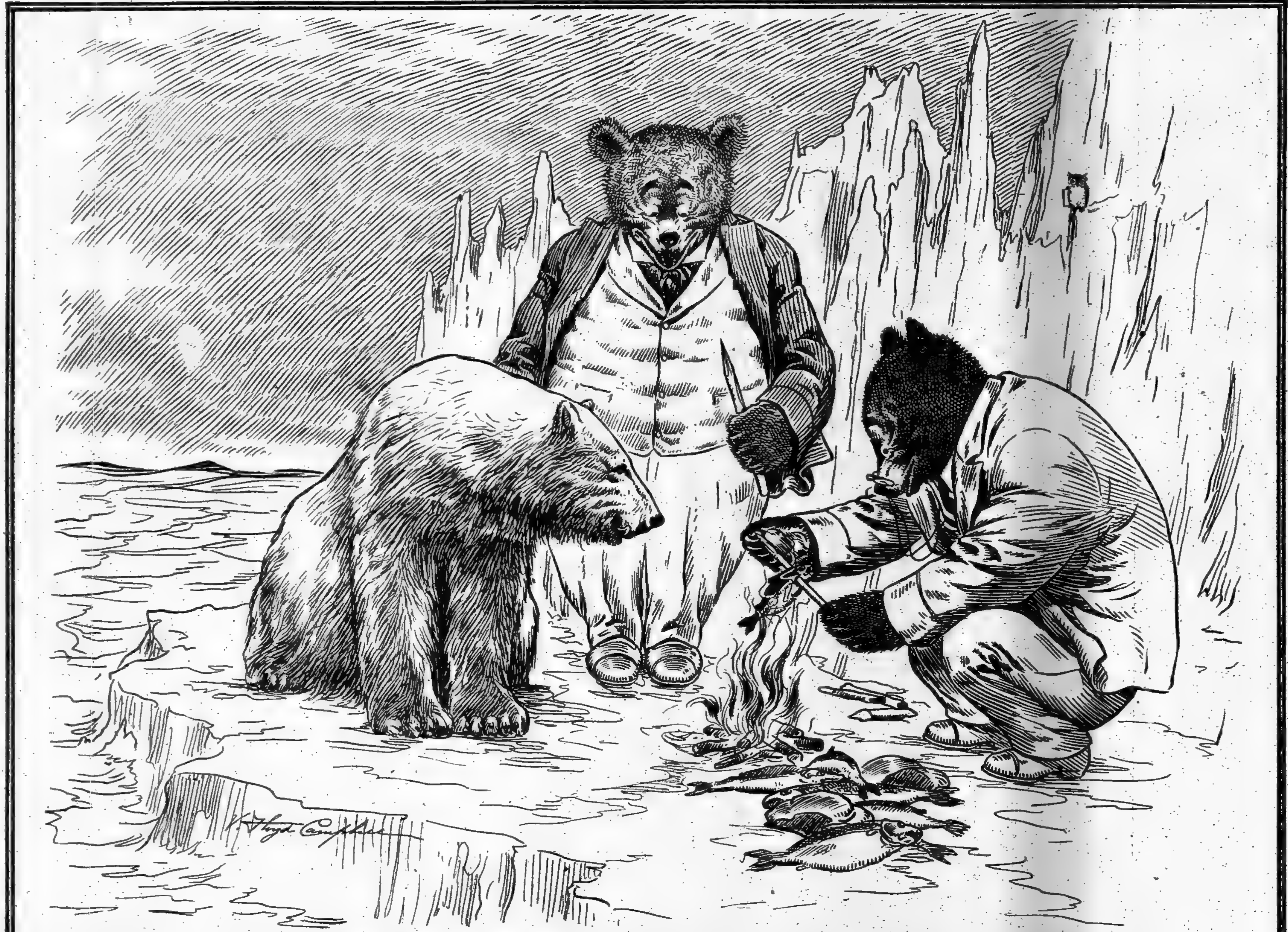

TEDDY—B put a match to a pile of wood, and made a fire and cooked the food, while the polar bear told TEDDY—G about the Eskimos and the northern sea.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XVI. THE BEARS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

The storm that raged on the bay that night
Blew the Roosevelt Bears clear out of sight.
They were now alone on the open sea;
No land nor ship; no house nor tree.

They were expected back some friends to meet
At a big hotel on Boylston Street;
With them to dine and to a playhouse go
To spend the evening and see a show.
But the night was spent on the ocean blue,
In the wildest storm, in a small canoe,
With paddles lost, like a shipwrecked crew.
'Twas dark as pitch; so scared were they
That neither spoke till break of day.

When the sun was up TEDDY—G said he
Would like those eggs, about forty-three,
That he sold to the women on the square,
Boiled hard or fried; he didn't care;
Or if eggs were scarce he thought a dish
Of griddled whale or some other fish
Of the larger size would fix him right,
And cure a weakness of his appetite.

"My doctor said," spoke TEDDY—B,
"That an ocean voyage would be good for me,
But a trip like this without things to eat
Is just a little incomplete."
The air was warm and the ocean wide,
And there wasn't a thing on any side
But the boundless sea and a sky of blue
With the central spot their frail canoe.

TEDDY—G was wishing for a feast,
If he couldn't eat, he could drink, at least;
He scooped up water from the sea
And took good swallows, two or three,
When TEDDY—B stopped him up quick,
And said sea-water would make him sick
"You ought to know," said TEDDY—B,
"That all this water in the sea
Was mixed with salt to make it keep,
And to preserve the fish in the briny deep
But TEDDY—G was too sick to speak,
And mumbled something like "mountain creek,"
And "home again" and "railroad ride."
And wished he was back on the mountain side.

At noon that day there came in sight
A tower of ice all glistening white.
"An iceberg that," said TEDDY—B,
"Let us hoist our sail and go and see."
The sail went up; the wind was fair;
In a little while their boat was there;
Close to the berg like a mountain high
With its fifty spires up to the sky.
On a floor of ice at its farthest side
Was a polar bear having an ocean ride,
As they sailed around to a landing place
The Roosevelt Bears came face to face
With the biggest brother they ever saw
And white as snow from nose to paw

"Ship ahoy!" called out the polar bear,
"What port are you making and what's the fare?"
"We're coming aboard," said TEDDY—G,
"To get some dinner and then we'll see;
If your ship is safe we'll pay your rates
To take us back to the United States."

The two Bears found a home quite nice;
A grotto cave and a lawn of ice;
With seal-skin rugs and an ice-chest seat,
And walrus liver and fish to eat.
TEDDY—B put a match to a pile of wood,
And made a fire and cooked the food,
While the polar-bear told TEDDY—G
About the Eskimos and the northern sea,
And the six months' day and an equal night,
And the sky lit up with electric light,
And the northern pole and its size and height,
And the flag that floated there night and day
The stars and stripes of the U. S. A.,
While TEDDY—G told the polar bear
Of the United States and the cities there;
Of Chicago's streets and buildings tall,
And Niagara River and its waterfall;
Of Boston Common with its famous trees,
And Harvard College where they grant degrees;
Of the auto ride and their harbor sail,
And the night they both were locked in jail
And thus they told of things they knew
While TEDDY—B made a walrus stew.

The dinner's ready," said TEDDY—B,
"I've cooked three times enough for three,
And one meal extra for TEDDY—G."
And down they sat the hungriest bunch
That ever ate an iceberg lunch
They spent that night with the polar bear;
They enjoyed the ice and the ocean air;
They were off for fun and they didn't care
How far they sailed, which way or where.
At breakfast time the following day,
A ship was seen a mile away.
Said TEDDY—G, "Our ship's too cool;

And bring on board this ice-bound crew
Who seemed starved to death and frozen through.

"We're the Roosevelt Bears," said TEDDY—B,
"A Boston storm blew us out to sea.
"Take us on board and we'll pay the fare
From here to New York or anywhere."
The polar bear said he'd like to stay
On Canadian ice for another doy.
"On British soil I was born and bred,
And prefer to stay right here," he said.
"I'll keep your boat, this small canoe;
If my ice gives out, 'twill help me through."

When the sailors signalled word by word
That the Roosevelt Bears were coming on board,
The stars and stripes was hoisted high,
And pennants floated in the sky,
And the crowds on deck with joy hurrahed
As "Yankee Doodle" the brass band played.

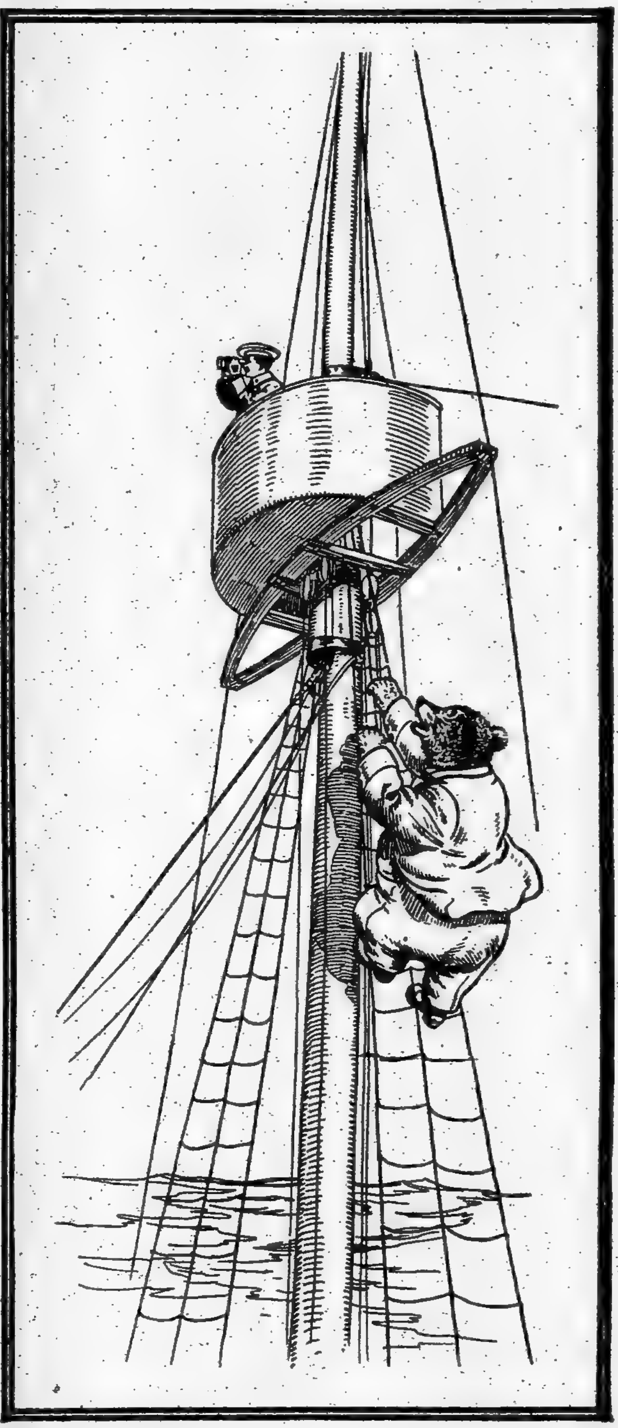

They walked the ship from bow to stern.
And shook hands with children at every turn.
They saw the engines and furnace fires,
And the dynamos and electric wires,
And the halls and gangways and big saloon
Where they would lunch that day at noon.

To the look-out aloft went TEDDY—G
On a ladder of rope to the top to see
If land were near and the ships about,
And to call "all's well" when the bells rang out.
TEDDY—B took a turn at the wheel awhile,
And steered the ship for half a mile,
A wireless message was sent on shore
To say that the Bears were found once more,
And to order their baggage without delay
To the New York hotel where they meant to stay.
At a concert given on the ship that night,
TEDDY-B made a speech that was out of sight,
While TEDDY—G in his usual way
Made children happy with dance and play.

Reporters met them at Sandy Hook.
And asked them questions and pictures took.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; wind west.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,620. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906.—50 PAGES, In Five Parts. Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO'S PEOPLE FED; FEDERAL AUTHORITIES RULE

Food in Plenty Reaches the City; Order is Being Restored.

CIVIL AND MILITARY CLASH AVERTED BY A CONFERENCE

Fire Almost Out and the Ferry House Is Safe—Forty Bodies Found In One House—Meals Cooked In The Streets—Houses and Vehicles Seized By the Authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Order and system are gradually being wrought out of the indescribable confusion which has prevailed in this city for the last three days.

The hungry thousands are being plentifully fed, wherever they are camped, and the fortunate householders who were not driven from their homes are procuring food at the various relief stations established throughout the unburned district.

Water in sufficient quantities to meet all the immediate and pressing needs of the people can be had. Sanitary measures are pushed with vigor everywhere. Sewers are being repaired, and the thousands of people camped on open spaces and in the parks are being organized into model camps by the military authorities.

Temporary buildings are being erected in the parks to shelter women and children, and all the churches, educational institutions, vacant houses, and the houses whch have been deserted by their occupants, to-night hold thousands of the homeless.

All those who desire to leave the city are being provided with transportation to any point in California free of charge. No one is permitted to enter the city who cannot show satisfactory excuse for being here.

The sick and injured are being cared for at the General Hospital in the Presidio and at various other hospitals as well as emergency hospitals established by the Red Cross Society at several widely separated points.

Harmony Conference Held.

Gen. Funston, Mayor Schmitz, and Gov. Pardee met in conference at Gen. Funston's headquarters at Fort Mason to-day and had a thorough understanding as to the relief measures and the policing of the city. It was decided to divide the city into three districts, one under the Federal troops, one under the State troops, and the other under the police. A plan of coöperation between the military and civil authorities was formulated, and all future conflicts of orders or confusion of authority will be obviated.

The supplies brought into the city from interior points will be stored at Oakland Mole under Major Duval of Gen. Funston's staff, who will forward the same by boat to the various water front stations, whence they will be distributed under the direction of Gen. Funston and his staff.

The bankers of San Francisco met this afternoon to discuss the financial situation. The question of opening the vaults of the wrecked financial institutions was thoroughly canvassed, and it was the sense of the meeting that a limit of thirty days be made for the resumption of business.

Military Rule Is Relaxed.

The stringent military rule of the past few days has been modified almost to the extent of permitting citizens to come and go at their pleasure. There will be no relaxation of the rigid police measures, however, and the entire city was patrolled to-night in a thorough and systematic manner. No disorder has been reported.

Rolla V. Watt, manager of the Royal and Queen Insurance Companies, and

entire city by physicians. For this emergency the Board of Health has called for 500 volunteers.

A son of T. P. Riordan, a real estate dealer, was shot and killed to-day a few feet from his residence. He was on his way home, and had a bottle of whisky in his coat pocket. The soldier on duty ordered him to stop and throw the whisky away, and when Riordan refused the soldier shot him.

A workman employed at the Gerson tannery was on his way home this morning when halted by a sentry. He explained that his wife was dying, and tried to pass. The sentry shot at him, but missed, and the workman ran back to the tannery.

Fires Are Almost Out.

Late this afternoon a journey along the northern water front of the city showed fires blazing in only two places, and these were hardly capable of spreading unless a severe gale should spring up. It is believed that unless the smouldering embers are again fanned to a blaze the water front is safe.

The walls of several ruined buildings in the downtown section collapsed to-day, but so far as can be learned no one was injured by the falling stone, brick, and steel. The tower on the Hall of Justice on Kearney Street still retains its upright position despite the fact that only one small corner of the structure bears the immense weight of steel and granite. One of the walls of the Mercantile Library Building fell across Golden Gate Avenue during one of the busiest periods of the day, but a grinding noise before the fall warned pedestrians.

In the last three days thirty-two Chinese and whites have been buried in Portsmouth Square. Few of the bodies were identified, most of them being burned beyond recognition. Squads searching for bodies met with some success to-day. In one ruin forty bodies were recovered, and on one side of Nob Hill five charred bodies were found.

Until this afternoon there had been considerable friction between the civil authorities, headed by Mayor Schmitz, and the military authorities, headed by Gen. Funston, due to separate police arrangements, but to-night the two systems are running together smoothly.

Conflicts of Authority Arise.

Since martial law was put in force there had been considerable confusion arising from conflicting orders between the two authorities. Each acted independently, and for a while to-day there was talk among citizens of requesting the President to proclaim absolute military rule, placing the entire situation in the hands of Gen. Funston. This, it was argued, would simplify matters.

Dissatisfaction was expressed at the conduct of many of the soldiers. Many of them doing guard and patrol duty are mere boys wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. They have been shooting at pedestrians under circumstances where milder measures would have been effective.

As a consequence Chief of Police Dinan asked the military authorities to withdraw many of the companies from the city. His recommendation was intended to cover especially the withdrawal of the University of California cadets and other militia bodies

authorities. The distance was so great and the needs of the people so urgent that frequently there was no time for consultation between them as to the proper measures to be adopted for relief.

When Mayor Schmitz and Gen. Funston coöperated, however, in the establishment of a military district with the military headquarters at Park Lodge, engineer, sanitary, and signal corps officers were detailed to take charge of various departments.

The fire this morning at 7 o'clock was burning grain sheds on the water front about half a mile north of the ferry station, but was confined to a comparatively small area. The work of fireboats on the bay and the firemen on shore, who are using salt water pumped from the bay, it is believed will prevent the fire from reaching the ferry building and the docks in that immediate vicinity.

On the north beach the fire did not reach that part of the water front lying west of the foot of Powell Street. The fire on the water front was the only one burning. The entire western addition of the city lying west of Van Ness Avenue was safe. The flames north of the ferry were under control at 8:30. They had burned as far south as the Lombard Street dock, where they were checked by the firemen and soldiers under Gen. Caster.

A reporter who skirted the water front in a tug says that everything except four docks was swept clean from Fisherman's Wharf, at the foot of Powell Street, to a point around westerly almost to the ferry building. This means that nearly a mile of grain sheds, docks, and wharves was added to the general destruction.

Much of the vigilance of the military authorities last night was devoted to the enforcement of the orders of the Mayor that no fires should be built in any buildings until after chimneys had been duly inspected and that no lights should be lighted in any houses.

Lights in Houses Forbidden.

In many cases persons who had fled from their homes in fear of the advance of the fire returned last evening and again took possession. Some of these at nightfal lighted lamps. Others attempted to make fires. In almost every case citizens interposed, and when they could not make the Mayor's order effective the military was called in.

In many cases persons built fires in the streets in order to cook food. But as the wind was blowing high these fires were forbidden and citizens and the military quickly had them put out.

Mayor Schmitz in a proclamation issued last night made it evident that the military regulations would still be enforced, for he said:

"You are particularly requested not to enter any business house or dwelling except your own, as you may be mistaken for one of the looters and shot on sight, as the orders are not to arrest but to shoot down any one caught stealing."

Soldiers patroled the streets, and no citizen was allowed to pass from one block to the other except by written permission of the Chief of Police.

Cooked Breakfast in Streets.

With the morning, the wind having abated, the regulations were relaxed and many persons breakfasted on food cooked in the open streets. A few bricks or stones gathered into a semblance of a furnace, with a few dry sticks beneath cans or kettles were the improvised kitchen in which the food of the millionaire as well as the humblest workman was prepared.

All through the fine residence section of Pacific Heights people sat on the sidewalks and took their black coffee, dry bread, crackers, and in some cases bacon and eggs. At the fires before some of the finest houses were many men and women, apparently wealthy, who had nothing to eat. These were supplied by neighbors in better circumstances.

Few Permitted to Go Hungry.

In the parks and along the north beach, or wherever people were camped, the relief stations handed out food sufficient to relieve the situation. There were probably very few persons who did not receive some sort of food.

ties amply sufficient to satisfy the hungry for the time being.

Thousands of tons of provisions were brought over the bay in the night and sent to the various distributing stations in drays and automobiles.

With the break of day steamers from Oakland, Alameda, Vallejo, and other points through which the railroads have means of communication with San Francisco began to arrive with cargoes of supplies at various points along the water front from the Petrero to the Presidio.

These supplies were in sufficient quantities to eliminate at once all idea that there would be any suffering from lack of food, provided that means could be had to get it to the people.

For this purpose the subcommittee on relief of the general committee established nine general food depots throughout the city. At each of the points to-day loads of provisions were stored and distributed as fast as the hordes of applicants could be served.

The districting of the city in accordance with the directions of the Mayor was undertaken by the relief committee early in the morning, and by noon was well under way. When this has been perfected those people of San Francisco who from one motive or another have refrained from making their wants known at the public headquarters will be reached and succored.

The largest open camp in the city lies opposite Fort Mason. It extends from Larkin Street to the Presidio and from Filbert Street to the bay. This space to-day contained 10,000 persons, all living in tents or similar shelters.

These are for the most part among the poorest people of the city. Nearly half of them are Italians.

It is stated that no deaths have occurred there during the last twenty-four hours and that sickness is confined principally to babies and old people. The entire area is exposed directly to a fresh breeze from the ocean.

At Golden Gate Park, where are camped probably the greatest number of refugees in the city, conditions were improved to-day. No estimate of the number of people in the park can be made at this time, but some sort of a canvass is being made by the military authorities to ascertain the approximate number of people as well as to relieve all the individual cases of suffering and to improve the sanitary conditions.

The food situation is not serious. There was plenty of food of the simplest sort, of course, provided for every one in the bread line. Major F. H. Keesling, of the First Battalion of the Coast Artillery, N. G. C., is in command of the military relief measures in the park. His headquarters have been established at the tennis courts. Here supplies of sugar, coffee, bread, and canned goods were distributed, and at another point some prepared meats were given out.

Army tents, as many as could be obtained, were set up everywhere, and other protections were made of blankets, rugs, carpets, bed clothes, and every other sort of materal that could be used for the purpose. In some places refugees had cleared out places beneath the thick shrubbery and the semi-tropical plants for which the park is famous, and under these found some sort of natural protection from the chilly night air.

Little Sickness Among Refugees.

As yet there has been little sickness aside from nervous shock and physical exhaustion, and from these most of the people have recovered. The efforts of the military authorities to-day were al lin the direction of improving the sanitary conditions and providing safeguards against any possible epidemic that may result from the exposed situation of so many thousands of people. All refuse must be deposited in trenches dug for that purpose, and the park has been divided into various sanitary districts over which military officers have command.

Information bureaus have been established and telephone service is being provided by the Signal Corps of the regular army. At the entrance of the park known as the Pan-Handle district, an enormous billboard has been erected and is being used as a Directory by those who wish to designate their location in the camp for the benefit of friends.

All vehicles that enter the park are confiscated by the military authorities and are being used to deliver supplies to the various points as well as to remove refugees desiring to reach points beyond the jurisdiction of the authorities.

All those who desire to leave the park

tricts of the city and handed out supplies from door to door.

Under the direction of the authorities, committees of the Associated Charities Board set to work to-day to organize the housing facilities of the city.

At the same time efforts were put under way to get as many vehicles as possible for the distribution of relief supplies. Every wagon and automobile in sight was pressed into service. The lack of teams was met before noon. In many cases individuals came forward and offered the services of their horses and wagons, one man providing the committee with twenty vehicles.

Warning Against Disease.

Mayor Schmitz has issued an urgent proclamation in which he asks the people to observe sanitary regulations carefully, cover up refuse, and use chloride of lime and other disinfectants freely.

"Do not be afraid of famine," he says, "there will be abundance of food supplied. Do not use any water except for drinking and cooking purposes. Do not allow any garbage or refuse to remain on the premises. Bury it and cover immediately. Pestilence can be avoided only by complying with these regulations."

The erection of a temporary camp in Golden Gate Park was begun to-day under the direction of Marcel Cerf, Chairman of the Committee of Refuge. Major McIvor of the Army also had men at work there laying out a sanitary camp, and to the completion of this all efforts were bent. The camp will be under the supervision of officers of the Army Engineer and Medical Corps.

There was little water in the unburned section of the city to-day, but it was promised by the water company that all that section lying west of Van Ness Avenue would have connections with the water mains before morning. About the only water to be had in the residence section to-day was that which had been conserved by the thoughtful householders who filled bath tubs and every other sort of receptacle.

The Relief Committee was advised to-day that the water supply would be increased just as fast as pipes could be repaired. In some places railway tracks have been torn up to facilitate the repairing of mains. Lake Merced is supplying about 1,000,000 gallons to Lakeview Post Office and 7,000,000 gallons to San Francisco. There is water enough stored to supply 35,000,000 gallons a day, the amount formerly used.

A general and systematic reconstruction of sewers is being made by the Board of Public Works.

An urgent appeal has been sent out for a supply of chloride of lime. It is necessary to insure sanitary conditions. It is wanted immediately, and in large quantities. Other drugs needed are sulphur, carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, vaccine points, general antiseptics, formaldehyde, cathartics, castor oil, opium pills, morphine tablets, and quinine. It is almost as urgent that people outside the city furnish these drugs at once as it is that they send food.

The Southern Pacific Company succeeded in getting the first train through on the coast division last night. It ran into the station at the corner of Third and Townsend Streets. Trains are now running with comparative regularity. Large gangs of men are working night and day to open the whole division.

Automobiles Help Workers.

The automobile has played an important part in the work of the past few days in San Francisco, first by carrying dynamite from place to place in the fight against the fire, in transporting troops and firemen to places of danger, in bringing in supplies and forwarding press matter and telegrams to Oakland, and in a thousand other ways that proved valuable.

Almost every private machine in the city is in use, many of them voluntarily tendered, others seized by the military authorities.

The drivers were impressed into service. Working day and night since the hour of the earthquake, some of these operators have been without sleep during the entire period. As a result several of the chauffeurs last night fell into collapse in front of the municipal headquarters.

Forty bodies were taken from the ruins of the building at 119 Fifth Street to-day by the Red Cross Service. The structure, which was a four-story wooden building containing three flats of ten rooms each, collapsed during the earthquake Wednesday morning. At the time several persons were taken out alive from the upper stories, and it was thought that all the inmates had escaped. The ruins took fire and were consumed. The bodies of those imprisoned within the ruins were burned, only bones being left.

Mrs. Henry Murray and A. J. McNear and wife lived in this building. They have not been heard of by friends since the fire.

The San Francisco daily newspapers, all of which were burned out, are gradually getting into shape to serve subscribers. On Thursday morning the best showing the morning journals

REFUGEES PICTURE SCENES IN THE FIRE-SWEPT CITY

Walking and Walking, Always Seeing the Fire and the Soldiers.

JOKING IN STRIDENT VOICES, DEATH A THING OF NO MOMENT

Ex-Mayor Phelan, Rudolph Spreckels, and Hermann Oelrichs Pause to Tell What They Did—The Work of Thieves and Their Summary Punishment.

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Four residents of Los Angeles, two men and two women, who were thrown together by the earthquake and for two days and a night walked the streets and hills of San Francisco, arrived here to-day. They are Dr. Ernest W. Fleming, Oliver W. Posey, Mrs. Francis Winter, and Miss Bessie Marley. They were strangers till they met in front of the Palace Hotel Wednesday morning.

They returned with feet swollen and bruised from miles of walking over ragged, broken streets, and with flesh seared and blistered from cinder and flame. The women remained in a local hotel all evening, prostrated. Mr. Posey went directly home, but Dr. Fleming, unkempt and disheveled, went to the Chamber of Commerce to give suggestions for relief.

It was on his advice that the Relief Committee made purchases of linen and bandages to send north. He said thousands were suffering from burns.

Awoke in Groaning Building.

"I was sleeping in a room on the third floor of the hotel," said Dr. Fleming this afternoon, "when the first shock occurred. An earthquake in San Francisco was no new sensation to me. I was there in 1868, a boy of ten, when the first great earthquake came. But that was a gentle rocking of a cradle to the one of Wednesday.

"I woke to the groaning of timbers, the grinding, creaking, and roaring. Plastering and wall decorations fell. The sensation was as though the buildings were stretching and writhing like a snake. The darkness was intense. Shrieks of women, higher, shriller than that of the creaking timbers, cut the air.

"I tumbled from the bed and crawled, scrambling toward the door. The twisting and writhing appeared to increase. The air was oppressive. I seemed to be saying to myself, 'Will it never, never stop?' I wrenched the lock, the door of the room swung back against my shoulder. Just then the building seemed to breathe, stagger, and right itself.

Stood in Street and Laughed.

"But I fled from that building as from a falling wall. I could not believe that it could endure such a shock and still stand. The next I remember I was standing in the street laughing at the unholy appearance of half a hundred men clad in pajamas, and less.

"The women were in their night robes; they made a better appearance than the men. There was raiment of every hue—and in many cases raiment never intended to be seen outside the boudoir.

"I looked at a man at my side; he was laughing at me. Then for the first time I became aware that I was in pajamas myself. I turned and fled back to my room. There I dressed, packed my grip, and hastened back to the street.

Met Women from Home City.

"All the big buildings on Market Street toward the ferry were standing, but I marked four separate fires. The fronts of the small buildings had fallen out into the streets and at some places

there in the street with débris falling about me. It seemed the natural thing for the tops of buildings to careen over and for fronts to fall out. I do not even recall that the women screamed.

Everybody Just Walked.

"The street gave a convulsive shudder and the buildings somehow righted themselves again. I thought they had crashed together above my head. The two women arose and started to walk. I followed in an aimless sort of way.

"The street was filled with moving things again. The rainbow raiment had disappeared, and all were clad in street clothes. Every one was walking, but there was no confusion. We did not even seem in a hurry.

"Down Market Street the flames were growing brighter, but we walked with our luggage to the St. Francis. Fires were burning down toward the ferry, but the Fire Department had turned them. We had faith in the Fire Department.

"Soon I became aware that squads of soldiers were patrolling the streets. It appeared perfectly natural. I do not think I wondered why they were there.

Joked While They Shivered.

"Men and women were all about us. We looked at each other and talked, even tried lamely to joke. But every few minutes a convulsive quiver swept through the city. The others seemed to be shivering.

"I noticed that the eyes of the men and women were rolling restlessly. Their tones were pitched high. It seemed to grate on my nerves. Then I fell to wondering whether I was talking shrilly too.

"I went to a grocery without a front and bought a few supplies, things that would make a cold lunch. The grocer did not even overcharge me. He was particular to give me the right change.

Always Faced Wall of Fire.

"The soldiers came and told us to move on. It seemed the natural thing to do. By this time the fire was creeping dangerously close. We would have walked to the ferry. We tried it on a score of streets, but that wall of fire was always there. It seemed to creep across in front of us.

"And in front of the fire always walked the soldiers. Many times I hired express wagons. We would ride for a few blocks and get out on the sidewalk. In not a single instance were we charged more than a reasonable price for the ride.

"Once we loitered until the soldiers came up. A rough fellow who had been standing by my side tried to dart through the line. He looked like a beach comber. A young Lieutenant caught him by the coat.

"'Here!' he called to his men. 'Shoot this man.'

"I hurried on without looking back. I don't remember that I heard a shot fired. But at the time it seemed so trivial a matter that I did not pay much attention.

Sailors Using Big Guns.

"The air was filled with the roar of explosions. They were dynamiting great blocks. Sailors were training guns to rake rows of residences.

"All the while we were moving onward with the crowd. Cinders were falling about us. At times our clothing

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seemed uncanny; the figures about us moved like ghosts.

Walked About to Keep Warm.

"The wind and fog blew chill from the ocean, and we walked about to keep warm. Thousands were walking about, too; but there was no disturbance.

"Families trudged along there. There was no hurry. All appeared to have time to spare. The streets, walks, and lawns were wiggling with little parties, one or two families in each.

"All night we moved about the hills. Thousands were moving with us. As the night wore on the crowd grew. Near daylight the soldiers came to the park. They were still moving in front of the fire.

"I had bought a little store of provisions before nightfall. I walked over to the fire made by one squad of soldiers and picked up a tin bucket. I went to a faucet and turned it on. A little water was there. I boiled some eggs and we ate our breakfast.

"Then we concluded to make our way to the water front, as soldiers were driving us from that part of the hills. The flames were still after us. We walked toward the water front for hours. Part of the time it was through the burned district.

Feet of the Women Cut.

"The streets were rough, the sidewalks jagged and broken. The women suffered severely. Jagged stones and wires cut their thin shoes from their feet. Bandages did no good.

"The walk back through the ruins was the worst of all. Dead horses lay along our path. Some were burned to a crisp. On Howard Street, near Market, lay the charred bodies of two men. Those were the only dead we saw in the streets.

"Walking and resting we reached the ferry near sunset. Soldiers seemed to be everywhere. They were offering milk to women and children. We took a boat to Oakland and hastened by train to Los Angeles.

"If it were not for the sting of the cinders that still stick to my face I might think it was all a nightmare."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Some of the prominent men of San Francisco paused long enough in their work to-day to tell of their personal experiences:

James D. Phelan, ex-Mayor of San Francisco, and Chairman of the Finance Relief Committee, said:

"When I was awakened in my house by the shock, I made my way downtown toward the fire, which was raging in two directions. One branch of the fire destroyed my office building on Market Street, and the other my home in the Mission. Of my personal effects I saved but a few. My family left my home and went to Golden Gate Park, where I followed and pitched two tents which I had at my home. Later I accompanied my family to Burlingame, twenty miles south, in an automobile."

Rudolph Spreckels said: "I can give no connected account of my experience now. I have not had time to think about myself. I volunteered as a special officer, and assisted the firemen in trying to check the fire, and my experience at Van Ness Avenue and Union Street was certainly a thrilling one."

Hermann Oelrichs said: "I was in the St. Francis Hotel. I lost all my personal effects except the suit of clothes that I have on and two flannel shirts. I have done what I could everywhere to relieve the suffering, and just at present am too exhausted to think connectedly."

Quick Vengeance on Thieves.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 21.—A. J. Neve, who was manager of a drug store in San Francisco, is in Sacramento.

"The work of the ghoul was the thing that added rage to discouragement and despair," he said. "Hundreds of women were crowded into the St. Francis Hotel, it being believed it could withstand the flames. The buildings were burned on all sides and then it caught. Bodies of women were carried out, and the villains cut off the fingers and put them in their pockets to get the diamond rings.

"The men caught at this work were shot at once. Many of them were killed. In the pocket of one who paid the penalty with his life there were five diamond rings that had been stripped from the fingers of the dead.

"The soldiers, worn down and thirsty, broke into saloons to get water or liquor to brace them up. Many of them got drunk and the result was that they shot many innocent people. That is a simple truth."

The Rush to the Ferry.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 21.—Many refugees from San Francisco are coming to Salt Lake with tales of the disaster.

"My room was in the Grand Hotel," said Sam Wolf. "When awakened I dressed and made for the street, which seemed to move like waves of water. On my way down Market Street the whole side of a building fell out and came so near me that I was covered and blinded by the dust. Then I saw the first dead come by. They were piled up in an automobile like carcasses in a butcher's wagon.

"A man cried out to me: 'Look out for that live wire.' I just had time to jump and escape certain death. On each side of me the fires were burning fiercely.

"I finally got into the open space before the ferry. The ground was still shaking and gaping open in places. Women and children knelt and prayed God would be merciful to them. At last we got on the boat. Not a woman in that crowd had enough clothing to keep her warm, let alone the money for fare. I took off my hat, put a little money in it, and we got enough money to pay all their fares.

"Just before I got out of the hotel I caught a woman at an open window.

"'Where are you going?' I asked.

"'Oh! I was going downstairs,' she answered.

"She would have fallen fifty feet to the stone pavement. She followed me out on the street, barefooted, and cut her feet on the broken glass. The last I saw of her she was on her knees, begging God for mercy on her sinful soul."

Thought Chicago Was Shaken.

Charles W. Lawson of Salt Lake said: "But one thought seemed to possess the terror-stricken people—that the end of time had come. In some way the report was started that Chicago had suffered even worse than San Francisco."

Mr. Lawson is hysterical at times and under the care of a physician.

W. H. Sanders, Consulting Engineer of the United States Geological Survey, insisted on paying his hotel bill before he left the St. Francis Hotel.

"Before leaving my room I made my toilet and packed my grip," he says. "The other guests had left the house as I hurried down the lobby. There I met the clerk, who had rushed in to get something. I told him I wanted to get something. I told him I wanted to pay my bill.

"'I guess not' he said, 'this is no time for settlement.'

"As he ran into the office I cornered him, paid him the money, and got his receipt, hurriedly stamped."

FLED FROM FIRE'S BREATH.

First Ship Reaches Port Los Angeles —Could See Flames 30 Miles Out.

PORT LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 21.—The steamer Itauri, bound for Hamburg, Germany, put in this morning. She is the first vessel to bring by the water route those who witnessed the destruction of San Francisco.

"The Itauri left San Francisco on Thursday afternoon when the flames seemed to be at their height," said First Mate Charles Appen. "As seen from the bay it was a sublime but a terrible spectacle. We were anchored more than a mile in the roadstead, but the wind as it swept over the burning city and down upon us was like the breath of a demon.

"At times it was impossible for us to remain on deck, so great was the heat. The terrific concussions of dynamite brought hundreds of fish to the surface. Our clearance papers were burned, but we could not retain our anchorage, and late on Thursday afternoon we started toward the open sea.

"The wharves were filled with people. They beckoned to us that they needed assistance. It was only the thought of self-preservation that kept the Itauri's course unchanged. At midnight we were thirty miles at sea, but the fire was still visible, and until almost dawn we stood on deck and watched the reflection of the flames as they played to and fro on the cloud mountain which hung over the ruined city."

"MAN WITH THE HOE" BURNED.

Millet Masterpiece Was Lost with the Crocker Art Collection.

Among the famous works of art believed to have been destroyed in the flames at San Francisco was Millet's picture, 'The Man with the Hoe,' rendered doubly celebrated by Edwin Markham's poem, which was inspired by it. This picture, with several other masterpieces, was in the residence of William H. Crocker, who acquired it about sixteen years ago.

Mr. Markham, who considered it to be one of the most impressive of all modern paintings, first saw a copy of the picture eleven years before he wrote his poem in 1897, and the pathos and pain of it so impressed him that he was finally impelled to depict his impressions in his now well-known verses. In speaking of this on one occasion, the poet said:

"The thought of that bent figure was in my heart—that stunned and stolid peasant, the type of industrial depression in all lands and in all labors. I often stood before the picture, absorbing the majesty of its despair, the tremendous import of its admonition. My poem, 'The Man with the Hoe,' is my soul's protest against the degradation of labor, the oppression of man by man."

The picture was painted by Millet in 1867, and sold by him for a trifling sum. Its value now is estimated by some experts as high as $150,000. It had changed hands several times when Mr. Crocker bought it in Paris at a private sale, with a number of other paintings, from Durand-Ruel, the dealers. Among the other works of art bought by him were pictures by Teniers, Troyon, Paul Potter, Corot, Monet, Renoir, Puvis de Chavannes, Pissarro, and Constable. The collection in his home at 1150 California Street, San Francisco, also included a number of valuable tapestries.

Mr. Crocker last evening declined to place a value upon the collection.

"I am not sure that it has been utterly destroyed," he said, "for I have been unable to obtain any definite information. But, anyhow, it doesn't make a particle of difference what my personal loss may be. It sinks into insignificance in the presence of the appalling calamity that has overwhelmed the city and people of San Francisco."

DISTRESS IN OAKLAND.

Not Room Enough for the Refugees—On They Must Go.

OAKLAND, April 21.—Driven from the San Francisco water front, which was almost swept away by fire last night and early this morning, thousands of San Francisco's homeless sought refuge in this city to-day. The survivors crossed the bay on ferryboats, tugs, and launches, and were met at the Oakland wharves by Relief Committees, which at once set about the task of relieving the needy and suffering.

The seriously injured were sent at once to the hastily improvised hospitals. Food was provided for hundreds of hungry. Rigid inspections were made for contagious diseases and many persons were quarantined.

Along the principal streets of Oakland there was a picturesque pilgrimage of former householders, who dragged or carried the meagre effects they had been able to save. The survivors who could not be cared for in Oakland went on to Berkeley and other surrounding cities, where relief committees are actively at work.

Utter despair was pictured on many faces. All showed the effects of sleepless days and nights and want of proper food. Yet, though nearly all the churches, skating pavilions, and halls of the city have been converted into temporary lodging places, there will not be room enough to-night to accommodate all the people who have surged into Oakland.

The effort to maintain even ordinary sanitation at these congested places is a serious task. All the medical men of the city are engaged in taking immediate charge of the refugees who became ill.

Employment bureaus have been hastily established. Able-bodied men who are willing to work on railroads and other large construction schemes in various parts of California and Nevada are sent with free transportation to the scene of the labor.

The Chamber of Commerce, church, newspaper offices, and relief headquarters have provided registers for the refugees and are aiding in finding friends and relatives for distracted survivors. The scenes at these places are in many instances heartrending. Many women are unable to bear up under the awful strain.

At The Bulletin office on Broadway a woman with four small children entered seeking traces of her husband and baby, whom they had lost in the rush for the ferry. While making her inquiries she fainted.

Pathetic and tragic incidents could be multiplied by the hundreds.

The crowds that are arriving represent for the most part San Francisco's cosmopolitan side. Chinamen, Italians, Japanese, negroes, are mingled together in common misfortune with business men and once well-to-do householders, guests from hotels and Eastern tourists. All carry what baggage they can. Some drag bedding behind them.

All are seeking food and shelter. Lack of water and provisions and the terrible strain of three days in a doomed city has sapped the vitality and left the refugees exhausted. On this account the task of caring for them is extremely difficult.

Twenty-five thousand persons left San Francisco yesterday and homeless people kept crossing the bay all night. All who wish to cross the bay are given to understand that they may go to any point in the State on any transportation line free of charge, but that they may not return for some time.

People are going to every point around the bay, and even to Los Angeles, San Diego, and other cities in the south—anywhere to get away from the sight of the skeleton walls and smoking ruins of the city.

The Oakland relief committee reports that more than 50,000 destitute persons were cared for in and around Oakland last night. Of this number 45,000 were placed in churches, halls, rinks, theatres, and other public buildings. In addition, camps of tents have been provided at the various parks and in the suburbs. Many thousands were sheltered and fed in private homes.

All religious services will be suspended on Sunday in Oakland and all surrounding places, and the congregations will devote themselves to relief work.

Thousands Homeless in Berkeley.

Berkeley has accommodated 2,000 homeless people, and had sent word to the authorities that it desired to take care of 4,000 more. Alameda will take 3,000, and Fresno has telegraphed that it wished to provide for 3,000.

A maternity hospital has been established at Berkeley under the direction of Prof. Magee at the University of California. Last night three infants were born. One child was born there in the public square.

NEVER MORE A CHINATOWN.

Minneapolis Merchant Says San Francisco Won't Allow It.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—The 200 Chinamen in Minneapolis to-day sent about $1,000 to their suffering countrymen in San Francisco, with an offer of more if it is needed. Moy S. James, proprietor of the largest Chinese restaurant here, who came from San Francisco's Chinatown two years ago, says that his countrymen there kept all their goods and money hidden in secret boxes in their houses, and that it is likely it was all destroyed.

James declared that there will never be another Chinatown in San Francisco. With the money sent by sympathizers, he says, the inhabitants of that quarter will come in large companies to Eastern cities because they realize that the growth of a segregated colony of Chinamen will never be permitted in the new San Francisco.

Portland Publisher Safe.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 21.—Harry L. Pittock, publisher of The Oregonian of Portland, Oregon, was a guest of the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, when the crash came. Mr. Pittock was not injured by the falling walls, but his suit case, lying open beside his bed, was flattened like a pancake.

SAN FRANCISCO MEN ARE BOUND TO REBUILD

And Won't Waste Any Time Starting the Work.

THE RECORDS ALL INTACT

Great Steel Structures Survived the Earthquake—Walls in Most Cases Unhurt by the Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, addressing the General Relief Committee to-day, suggested that the press make known to all people that the work of rebuilding will begin as soon as possible and that all skilled labor and trades should be prepared to remain in or near the city, as there would be plenty of employment immediately.

"California can take care of all the homeless," said Mr. Phelan, "and it is hoped and urgently desired that unskilled laborers do not go to far-off Eastern cities, as they will soon be employed in San Francisco."

He said later: "The city will be rebuilt on lines of strength and architectural beauty heretofore unknown."

Rudolph Spreckels said: "Of course the city will be rebuilt, and better than ever."

Banks Are Ready to Help.

Homer S. King, President of the San Francisco Clearing House, said:

"San Francisco has a future, and will rebuild. There is not even a panic, and I have seen more than one panic. It is only a setback from which the city is strong and vigorous enough to recover. I do not believe any of the bankers consider this disaster anything more than a serious wound that will heal quickly and cleanly.

"The banks are more than willing to help the people who have shared in the common distress. Chicago and Baltimore recovered from even greater setbacks. The people of San Francisco have always been progressive, and are recognized as hard workers. There is no reason why they should not do the same.

"The bankers will help to rebuild the city. We are absolutely satisfied and assured as to our own standing. Most of the money that is put into circulation will go where it will be most effective in the re-establishment of business."

With the fire almost out, authorities and large property holders to-day were able to go into the devastated district and get some idea of the extent of the ruin. It was found in many instances that the losses were not so great as supposed.

Valuable Records Found Intact.

The best news for property owners was that the records in the Hall of Records had been found intact. Had they been destroyed, a great tangle over real estate titles would have been the result. Now all such matters can be adjusted speedily. It was found that the Federal Court records also were unharmed.

The great modern steel structures were practically uninjured by the earthquake, except for cracked walls and displaced plaster. All these structures of course subsequently were badly damaged by the flames so far as the inner construction is concerned, but the wals are, in most cases, intact.

The most notable cases of practical immunity from the shock were the St. Francis Hotel, the Fairmount Hotel, the Flood Building, the Mills Building, the Spreckels Building, and The Chronicle Building.

M. H. De Young, publisher of The Chronicle, to-day telegraphed to Charles J. Brooks, his New York representative:

"We have not missed an issue. New building all right. Will finish and occupy as quickly as possible. Tell all our friends that we appreciate all they have done for us. Everybody connected with the business and editorial departments are all well."

Mint and Post Office to Open.

The branch of the United States Mint on Fifth Street, and the new Post Office at Seventh and Mission Streets are striking examples of the superiority of workmanship put into Federal buildings. The old Mint Building, surrounded by a wide space of pavement, was absolutely unharmed. Not even the few palm trees which stand on either sideof its broad entrance were withered by the flames that devoured everything around it. The Mint will resume business at once.

The Post Office Building also was virtually undamaged by fire. The earthquake shock did some damage to the different entrances to the building, but the walls are uninjured. Every window pane, of course, is gone, as they are in almost every building in town, but the Government will be able to resume postal business immediately.

The Fairmont Hotel, while seriously damaged in the interior, is left intact as to the walls, and the management has offered space in the building to any of the various Relief Committees who desire to house the homeless or to store supplies.

It is stated upon authority that the Merchants' Exchange and Monadnock Building will be open for public offices on Monday morning. These and the other buildings named have been carefully examined by expert architects, who have pronounced their framework and foundations to be absolutely safe.

Old Mission Dolores Unharmed.

Mission Dolores Church, the oldest building in the city, erected 130 years ago by the Spanish missionaries, survived the earthquake shock and was saved from the fire. It is constructed of adobe blocks. The newer church, built of brick alongside of the old building, suffered from the earthquake.

A trip through the burned districts to-day revealed a scene of unspeakable desolation. From many points on Market Street, as far as the eye could reach in any direction, there was nothing but skeleton walls and smoldering ruins.

San Francisco was not destroyed by the earthquake. While old buildings in that part of the city, which stood on "made" ground east of Montgomery Street, and some of that district lying south of Market, suffered from the shock, it was fire that wrought the great devastation and wiped out the entire business section and probably half of the residence section.

Many structural and architectural work plants are making preparations to open their works as soon as possible. Some will establish temporary plants in Oakland.

The Boundaries of Burned District.

In the section north of Market Street the ruined district is practically bounded on the west by Van Ness Avenue, although in many blocks the flames destroyed squares to the west of that thoroughfare.

The Van Ness Avenue burned line runs northerly to Greenwich Street, which is a few blocks from the bay. Then the boundary goes up over Telegraph Hill and down to that portion of the shore that faces Oakland. Practically everything in the district bounded by Market Street, Van Ness Avenue, Greenwich Street, and the bay is in ashes.

On the east side of Hyde Street Hill the fire burned down to Bay Street and Montgomery Avenue, and stopped at that intersection. All south of Market Street, with perhaps some exceptions in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail dock, is gone. This section is bounded on the north by Market Street, and runs south to Guerrero Street, goes out that street two blocks, turns west to Dolores, runs west six blocks to about Twenty-second, taking in four blocks on the other side of Dolores.

The fire then took an irregular course southward, spreading out as far as Twenty-fifth Street, and going down that way to the southerly bay shore.

the bay front. The ferry house was

That the spirit of the city is not broken is shown by the talk of prominent men to-day.

No Mercy for Criminals.

Superior Judges of this city to-day agreed that no further stays of executions will be granted in the cases of convicted criminals who already have been sentenced. Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning, is exempt from the order, as her case has been appealed to the Supreme Court. She will remain in custody of the Sheriff until a decision is rendered. Attorney General Webb to-day announced that certified copies of court records were intact in Sacramento and can be substituted for the original documents. The Judges made an order extending the time of filing papers for thirty days from April 21.

Gen. Funston has had 160 men arrested under civil process. Many of them are charged with felony. As there was no commitment for them, they could not be received at San Quentin Prison. All have been distributed among jails of near-by counties. Only two insane persons have been found.

FEARS FOR MRS. COREY.

Also C. M. Schwab's Sister-in-Law, Who Was at the Cliff House.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—The relatives of Mrs. W. E. Corey, wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, are much alarmed for her safety. It is feared she has been caught in the disaster in San Francisco.

A letter was received to-day from Mrs. Corey stating that she and her sister-in-law, Miss Ada Corey, were leaving Reno, Nev., for San Francisco, expecting to arrive there last Tuesday, the day before the earthquake. They were to stay at the Palace Hotel. All to-day messages were being sent to San Francisco by the anxious relatives of the two women, but no answer has been received. They intended to make an automobile trip through California, starting from San Francisco.

Alarm is also felt for the safety of Mrs. Joseph Schwab, sister-in-law of C. M. Schwab. Mrs. Schwab has been in San Francisco for several weeks. She was staying at the Cliff House, which is said to have slid into the sea. Her relatives have been unsuccessful in their efforts to get into communication with her.

Pacific Theologian Hurt.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 21.—Dr. J. K. McLean, President of the Pacific Theological Seminary of Berkeley, arrived home to-day, painfully wounded. He was almost killed at San José in the collapse of the St. James Hotel. The bed in which President McLean lay was covered with bricks and débris.

PLANS FOR REBUILDING THE DEVASTATED CITY

Senator Flint Says San Francisco Can Be Made Perfectly Safe.

NEW BUILDING LAWS NEEDED

California Senator Wants Only Stone and Steel Construction in the Business Section.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Flint of California estimates that there are accommodations at tourists hotels between San Francisco and Los Angeles for half a million people. The California Senator takes a rather hopeful view of the conditions at San Francisco so far as the opportunity for taking care of people is concerned.

The tourist season is now over, and the hotels which are generally filled during the season are practically empty. Los Angeles can be reached from San Francisco in a day, but Senator Flint is of the opinion that it will not be necessary for the people to go that far to secure accommodations.

"Very little hardship will be experienced," he said, "in sleeping in tents near the city. Thousands of people seeking health live in tents for months at a time in California. In fact, there is no danger to health for persons who may sleep on the ground, as the rainy season is over."

In common with other Californians, Senator Flint has not the least doubt that San Francisco will be rebuilt and become a more magnificent city than ever. It is accepted here that the Government will lose no time in replacing all Government buildings which have been destroyed. Discussing the lessons taught by the calamity Senator Flint said to-day:

"We should at once extend the fire limits and provide that only buildings constructed of steel frames should be allowed to go up within those boundaries. Stockton Street, Grant Avenue, and one or two other thoroughfares should be widened, and if that is done we will have a model city. Another question that should be met there is the construction of buildings in the residential section. Unlike many other places, we had long rows of frame houses.

"That condition assisted in the destruction of the city by fire. The city should not permit that kind of construction in the future. Provision should be made for detached houses within the residential section, where there may be frame buildings.

"When we come to analyze the causes of the destruction of San Francisco we find that the earthquake shock itself did little damage. It was the fire that did the great damage, and we can provide against such danger in the future. There should be a change in the method of fighting fires. While the reservoirs were exhausted, there was a whole bay of water accessible to the city. There were numerous fireboats on the bay. If we had had some means for piping water from the bay in case of fire it would have been possible to meet this awful situation and to check the flames.

"What we should have are several lines of pipes running from the bay to the city, so that in case of interference with our water supply it would be possible to pump water from the bay. The fact is we were no worse situated than is New York City, for instance. I do not know whether New York has any provision for piping water from the harbor into the city in case of interference with her usual water supply, but if she has not the experience of San Francisco should be a warning to her of the need of prompt action to remedy the deficiency."

Just as soon as it is accurately known what is needed in San Francisco in the way of public buildings to replace those destroyed by the earthquake and fire Congress will immediately make adequate provision for them. Already a resolution has passed both houses of Congress calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for such information. A reply setting forth the needs of the stricken city will be forthcoming as soon as reliable reports are received.

Several millions of dollars will then be appropriated. Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, said to-day that while the aim at San Francisco as elsewhere will be to provide buildings more for their adaptability to specific requirements than for mere ornamental purposes, the Congress will be liberal with the city of the Golden Gate. Dr. Bartholdt expressed the opinion that it is probable the new buildings in San Francisco may not be constructed on the old sites, but further inland.

A 'FRISCO OF CONCRETE.

New York Contractor Thinks That Is the Best Solution.

Reports received by Frank B. Gilbreth, a local contractor, from his engineer, James McLaughlin, who went down from Seattle to San Francisco the day after the earthquake to look into conditions for rebuilding, indicate that he believes the new City of San Francisco will be a city of concrete. Already Mr. Gilbreth, who is erecting some of the largest structures on the Pacific Coast, is preparing to undertake contracts calling for reinforced and monolithic construction which shall be earthquake-proof as far as modern methods can make them, and absolutely fireproof.

"I am free to predict," said Mr. Gilbreth yesterday, "that the future San Francisco will be erected almost entirely of concrete. If it had not been for the susceptibility of the buildings to flames after the convulsion the greater part of the Western metropolis would be standing to-day. Already Seattle has taken warning, and the Columbia Improvement Company, which is building a power house valued at $500,000, has changed its plans and will put up instead of a steel structure one of monolithic concrete construction. This, it is hoped, will withstand any ordinary earthquake shock, and will be absolutely fireproof. This change of plan shows how quickly the people of the Western coast are taking advantage of the lesson taught by the disaster. Any foolish reports that San Francisco will not be rebuilt you may put down as unfit for relief. The city will rise just as quickly as Chicago did. It is not so much the earthquake that we must guard against as fire. Concrete is the only solution."

YOUNG EHRET SAFE.

The Brewer's Son Went from San Francisco to Salt Lake.

News was received yesterday at the home of George Ehret, the brewer, at 1,197 Park Avenue, that his son George was safe in Salt Lake City, having gone there on one of the trains that took many refugees out of San Francisco.

While in San Francisco it was Mr. Ehret's habit to send a telegram to his father in this city each day. For four days no news was received at the home of Mr. Ehret, and that caused him much anxiety.

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MIKADO CABLES AGAIN.

Tells the President He Hopes for Reassuring News.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—This additional message of sympathy was received by the President to-day from the Emperor of Japan:

"I am anxiously awaiting more complete information regarding the appalling disaster that has overtaken San Francisco. In the meantime I hasten for myself and my people to tender to you and your countrymen a deep and heartfelt condolence and sympathy in the presence of this awful visitation. I sincerely hope that fuller particulars may prove more reassuring."

MATTEUCCI'S VIEWS.

Earthquake and Vesuvius Eruption Were Intimately Connected.

NAPLES, April 21.—Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Observatory at Mount Vesuvius, has been busily defending his observatory against the latest attacks of Mount Vesuvius, which on Thursday and Friday renewed its discharges of red-hot stones and again shook the observatory building. Only to-day was he able to answer the inquiry of The Associated Press regarding the possible connection between the outbreak of Mount Vesuvius with the California earthquake. In a telegram dated from Resina, the nearest telegraph station to the observatory, the professor says:

"Notwithstanding the distance separating Mount Vesuvius from California and in spite of lack of exact coincidence between the eruption of the volcano and the earthquake at San Francisco, I believe that a close relation exists between the two phenomena, which I consider to be different effects of a common cause. The surface of the earth since the remote epoch of the formation of its solid crust has suffered laceration as it yielded to internal pressure, thus producing volcanic eruptions. When the crust resists, the pressure of incandescent masses below reproduces its motions, which we call earthquakes.

"It is my opinion that the eruption and earthquake had reciprocal and intimate connection, which is rendered most evident by the present phenomena at Mount Vesuvius and in California.

"MATTEUCCI."

STRASSBURG RECORDED QUAKE.

Seismograph There Registered It 32 Minutes After 'Frisco Shock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—On April 18 the seismograph at the earthquake station at Strassburg registered a disturbance 32 minutes after the disaster at San Francisco occurred.

Announcements from the United States that aid from abroad for the victims of the catastrophe would be declined evoked expressions of astonishment in the newspapers this evening. The Tageblatt sees no reason for the rejection of contributions, which are an indication of international sympathy.

President Roosevelt on Friday declined an offer of $25,000 from the Hamburg-American Line for the California sufferers, saying there would be no need to accept help outside of our own country.

Dutch Volcano Rumor Unconfirmed.

THE HAGUE, April 21.—The rumors which reached New York of the eruption of the volcano on the Island of Krakatoa, in the Strait of Sunda, and of the earth shocks in Java appear to be unfounded. Nothing whatever has reached the Ministry of the Colonies, nor have the newspaper correspondents in the East Indies mentioned any such disturbances.

APRIL
1906

100 WERE LEFT DEAD IN SANTA ROSA'S WRECK

Business Section Knocked Flat, and Many Homes Wrecked.

THE KNOWN DEAD ARE 58

Martial Law in This California Town—A List of Its Dead, Injured, and Missing.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., April 21.—The list of known dead here now totals fifty-eight, and it is believed that one hundred is a conservative estimate of the number of persons who lost their lives in the earthquake which shook this city on Wednesday morning. Five bodies were recovered to-day from the wreckage, and the search has hardly begun.

The entire business section is in ruins, and practically every residence in town is more or less damaged, fifteen or twenty being badly wrecked. The damage to residences was caused principally by the sinking of the foundations, which let many structures down into the ground. The brick and stone business blocks, together with the public buildings, were all thrown flat. The Court House, Hall of Records, the Occidental and Santa Rosa Hotels, the Athenaeum Theatre, the new Masonic Temple, the Odd Fellows' Block, all the banks—everything went—and in all the city not one brick or stone building is standing except the California Northwestern Railroad station.

Bankers and millionaires are going about with only the few dollars they happened to have in their pockets when the crash came and are little better off than the laborers who are digging through the débris. Money has practically no value here now, for there is no place to spend it, and this phase of the situation presents its own remedy. Almost every one here is sleeping outdoors, the people being afraid to enter their homes except for a short while at a time until repairs have been made. There are plenty of provisions. Some have been supplied by other towns and much has been brought in from the surrounding country.

Two entire blocks of buildings also escaped being swept by the flames, which immediately broke out in a dozen places at once as soon as the shock was over, and from the tangled ruins of these buildings complete stocks of groceries, clothing, &c., are being dug out and added to the common store. Before the fire gained headway several grocery stores were emptied of their contents in anticipation of what might follow.

The city is under full martial law, Company C of Petaluma having been called to assist the local militia company in preserving order. Many Deputy Sheriffs and special policemen have also been sworn in, but no trouble has occurred, and none is expected. The Relief Committee is active and well managed, and all in need of assistance will receive it promptly. The work now requiring the principal attention of the authorities is the removal of the wreckage in order to search for the bodies of those missing and known to have perished. Forty marines, under command of Capt. Holcombe arrived to-day from Mare Island, and did splendid work in assisting in the search. Forty-two bodies were buried to-day.

Following is a list of the dead, injured, and missing:

DEAD.

Louis Blum, George and Willie Bluth, Yon B. Blu, J. Bratker, Mrs. W. H. Brown.

Joseph Curry, Harry Chesbro, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Carter.

Mrs. De Young and two children, William Day, John Day, J. Domeniconi, Smith Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ely, Miss Extelia, from the Novelty Theatre.

Miles H. Fish.

Miss Phoebe Green, E. Goddenl.

N. L. Jones, telephone man.

Mr. Keller, B. B. Knapp, Mr. King, David Kennedy.

Eli Loeb, S. H. Loohs.

W. H. Mallory, insurance man; H. Myrake, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Moke and child, Trueman McCord, Armond Muchellatti, John Murphy, Mrs. G. Manning and child.

Harry F. Newman, E. Nourmann.

Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Miles Perrman, Mr. Pedego.

Nellie Reed, Mrs. A. S. Rogers, N. Rosenfield, Mr. Richards.

Frederick Schieffer, Chester Sheppard, —Shirika, a Japanese; Walter H. Smith, J. F. Smith.

J. M. Vase.

W. Westrand, Anton Webster.

Besides these, eighteen other unidentified persons were buried under the direction of Dr. Gamble.

INJURED.

Prof. H. T. Ardley, Paul Anderson.

George Baylor, Mr. Baldwin.

Mrs. S. F. Culver, Mrs. L. Canopus, Mrs. M. Cunningham.

Mrs. C. Demer, W. Day, Mrs. M. Devassett.

Edward Faught, Mrs. Finkenstadt, J. E. Foick.

Mr. Given, Frank Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Hessel, Miss Hessel, L. C. Hill, Mrs. Homer Hale, Mrs. Hyde.

Mrs. L. N. Jones, W. D. Johnson.

H. Kanz.

Mrs. Eli Loeb, Dr. T. C. Light.

Ralph G. Miller, Joe McDonough, Michael McDonough, Barney Mullen, Mrs. McAndrews.

F. O'Brien.

Mrs. Palm, G. E. Porter.

J. Richardson, L. R. Reed, Mrs. Rose of the Unique Restaurant, Mr. Rosenbaum, Mrs. Myrtle Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Hilda Robinson, Mrs. Renck and child.

Mrs. Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. Lee F. Stone, Nicholas Stanford, George Sing, Chinese merchant; Judd Scott.

John Wheelan.

Mrs. M. A. Young.

Mrs. Mills and sons.

MISSING.

George Anderson, Edison Bishop, Fred T. Gotloff, K. Kane, K. Kegee, Andy Lee, Mrs. Muller and sisters, J. K. Russ.

FORT BRAGG WIPED OUT.

California Lumber Town Destroyed by Earthquake and Fire.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 21.—A letter received to-day by Postmaster Schmidt brings the information that Fort Bragg, one of the principal lumbering towns of Mendocino County, was almost totally destroyed as a result of a fire following the earthquake of last Wednesday morning.

The bank and other brick buildings were leveled as a result of the shocks, and within a few hours fire had completely devastated the town. But one person of the 5,000 inhabitants was killed, but scores were injured.

Eureka, another large town in the same county, five miles from Fort Bragg, was practically undamaged, although the earthquake was distinctly felt there.

Relief expeditions were at once sent to Fort Bragg from surrounding towns and villages, and the people of the stricken area are being cared for.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 21.—A dispatch from San Rafael says:

"The town of Tomales is a pile of ruins. All of the large stores are flat. Many ranch houses and barns are down. Two children, Anita and Peter Couzza, were killed in a falling house about a mile from town."

DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC.

The Need of a Strong Sanitary Body Discussed by Dr. Soper.

Dr. George A. Soper, who was in charge of the sanitary work at Galveston after the flood, said yesterday that in the relief measures taken for the survivors of the Californian disaster sanitary precautions should take a conspicuous place. Dr. Soper was expert for the State in charge of the suppression of the typhoid epidemic at Ithaca in 1903, acted for the City of Watertown in a similar capacity in 1904, and has had a wide experience in epidemic and sanitary work elsewhere. He said:

"There is every reason to believe that the relief work in California will be better and more effectively carried on than has ever been known before, but until some days have passed and the needs and opportunities of the situation can be thoroughly understood, there will of necessity be much confusion and uncertainty as to the nature of the relief measures necessary. We are informed that money is needed and blankets and clothing and food. There is equal need that the sanitary welfare of the survivors shall receive immediate attention.

"Contrary to the common belief, there is no danger of pestilence in the bodies of men and animals killed by violence. The presence of the unburied bodies is shocking and demoralizing, but they are not directly provocative of disease.

"The survivors of the California disaster may be likened to a rapidly organized army. The problems of their care are the problems of the camp. The task of guiding and controlling this dazed, undisciplined mass of human beings so that they shall not multiply their dangers and be an unnecessary menace to one another will be tremendous.

"There is needed now what has always been the direct need of our armies in time of war—a competent sanitary organization. A health department is needed stronger than the strongest which exists in any American city.

"Is it probable that such an organization will be formed and exercise its beneficent authority over the refuge camps before an epidemic actually breaks out? A clear recognition of the necessity for such action is the best assurance that it will be taken."

HEAVY LOSSES OF IMPORTS.

A Million Dollars' Worth May Have Been Wiped Out in the Disaster.

Importers in New York having business relations in the Far East, and who are in the habit of entering merchandise at San Francisco for immediate transportation to this city, are wholly in the dark as to how much of their merchandise may have been destroyed by Wednesday's earthquake and the subsequent fires.

Large quantities of Japanese and other expensive silks, curios, porcelains, and other products of the East are usually awaiting transit across the continent from San Francisco. Fears were expressed yesterday that imports aggregating nearly $1,000,000 intended for shipment to this city have been wiped out by the disaster. Representatives of prominent firms said they had been unable to get any response to telegrams of inquiry addressed to their correspondents.

BROOKLYN SENDING SUPPLIES.

Many Gathering Money for Relief Funds—Theatres Aiding, Too.

Brooklyn is giving with generosity to the relief of San Francisco. Already the work of collecting funds and supplies in the borough is well under way, contributions of money and donations of clothing and other articles needed by the sufferers coming in from all quarters. Many firms, as well as individuals, have started relief funds, and many of the local societies are planning entertainments and other means of raising money. Business houses in the borough have opened depots for the reception of goods, to be sent to San Francisco at the direction of the local branch of the Mayor's Relief Comittee.

Benefit performances are to be held in the local theatres, and in many of the churches to-day money will be collected for the earthquake and fire victims. The Home Trust Company, Flatbush Trust Company, and the Prospect Park Bank are among the financial institutions which are receiving funds for San Francisco's relief. The Brooklyn Eagle is also raising a fund and collecting supplies.

The business men of Coney Island have contributed $2,000, and the various Boards of Trade in the borough have made generous donations. The first large shipment of supplies from Brooklyn was made yesterday from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, when Rear Admiral Coghlan, the Commandant, forwarded 100,000 rations to San Francisco. Additional supplies will be sent from the yard as fast as they can be gathered.

The Hyde & Behman Amusement Company will give special matinée performances at their five local playhouses on Tuesday. The gross receipts will be given to aid the San Francisco sufferers. The five theatres are the Grand Opera House, Star, Folly, Gayety, and Hyde & Behman's Adams Street Theatre. Manager Percy Williams will devote the proceeds of the Thursday night performance at the Orpheum Theatre to the relief fund. On Monday the Barnum & Bailey circus will begin a week's stay in Brooklyn, and the entire proceeds of the Monday afternoon and evening performances will be contributed to the San Francisco relief fund.

A public meeting to discuss plans for relief work will be held in the Kings County Court House this afternoon, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Division of the Red Cross Society.

INSURANCE MEN MEET.

Do Not Intend to Raise Hopes of People Too High.

OAKLAND, April 21.—An important meeting of the San Francisco Underwriters' Board was held to-day at what will now be its permanent headquarters, Reed's Hall, at Twelfth and Harrison Streets.

The sense of the meeting was that the impression should not be given out that the insurance companies had money to throw away or that any losses would be paid until they had been properly adjusted, and only such losses as the companies are responsible for will be paid.

This matter was brought to the attention of the board by Rolla V. Watt, manager of the Royal and Queens Insurance Company. He said:

"I met ex-Mayor Phelan on the street yesterday, and he asked me to get some sort of notice given out to the public that their losses would be paid. I do not believe that this is the proper thing, and I told him so. The companies I represent will pay what they are liable for, and no more, and it is better for those whose spirits are drooping to allow them to droop rather than to buoy them up with false hopes."

The sentiment was generally concurred in. From the remarks made there is no doubt that the companies will draw a fine distinction between the loss by earthquake and that by fire, and will only pay for what was actually burned. The question of property destroyed by dynamite was not touched upon.

STORY OF DISASTER IN DOTS AND DASHES

The Man Who Sent It Here Hadn't Slept in Three Days.

THE SCENE AT FIRST HAND

Wind Saved the Ferry House, Where a Cutter Lay, Ready to Carry Telegraph Cable Away.

In the ferry house at the foot of Market Street, San Francisco, at dawn yesterday, T. A. McCammon, the Western Union operator, who had relieved Operator Le Compte, turned to his key and got into communication with the Western Union Building in New York City.

At this end of the wire, standing at the shoulder of an operator who had remained on duty all night, Assistant General Manager Barclay, who has taken personal charge of all the news that comes from the stricken city, read off the dots and dashes.

Mr. Barclay remarked that his operator in San Francisco was just saying that he had not had an hour's sleep in three days. Friday night he had spent in searching for telegraph operators to open up some of the forty-odd wires which can be tapped at the ferry house, and to reach the camps in the western part of the city he had had a hard time, being held up every few blocks by a soldier who demanded to see his passcard.

Soldiers were on guard everywhere, Operator McCammon said over the wire. Sixty of them, under the command of Major Benson, were guarding the Bank of California, at Sansome and California Streets, and doing patrol two blocks down to the wrecked Post Office building. They also guarded the German Savings and Loan Society's granite structure, around the corner in California Street, near Kearney, over which the flames passed on Friday. Other soldiers got as close as they could to the wrecked Wells-Fargo building and their bank, at Sansome and Market Streets.

Over at the sea wall, at the base of Telegraph Hill, Government tugboats were pumping streams into the ruined city. The operator also reported a guard of sixty soldiers at the United States Mint and small details at the vaults of three savings banks.

No one was permitted to pass through the streets unless he had a card signed by the Chief of Police, Mayor Schmitz, or Gen. Funston. Twelve United States soldiers were acting as messengers, carrying dispatches to and from the telegraph offices in the Market Street ferryhouse.

Wind Saved Wharves.

The telegraph operator reported that the fire was still burning along the wharves, but the wind had changed in the night, and there was now no danger of the fire spreading to fifteen sheds which would have carried the flames to the ferryhouse. The fifteen sheds mentioned, said the operator, were about the only things that were burnable left along the water front. If they did catch fire it would have been necessary for the operator to move.

He was prepared for it, a Government revenue cutter lying near by with a dozen wire men on board prepared to lift the cables and carry them to a point where the service would not be again interrupted. In fact, the operator said that if the fire caught the water-front sheds he would still be able to keep in touch with New York, as he would send his messages from a boat anchored out in the bay.

But his visit to the parks, where the people were camped out during the night, had convinced him that they had suffered much from the cold trade winds which had blown in from the ocean until dawn. There were camped out about 75,000 people altogether. About 20,000 more had got permission to go to the ferry to cross to Oakland. The Oakland boats were at the slip early and carried as many people as each would hold on a trip.

In this way, and by way of launches which had found persons gathered on various wharfs, about 300,000 men, women, and children had crossed the bay, deserting San Francisco, many of them declaring they would never return.

Those who came with baggage were told that they would not be permitted to remove it at present, and the result of this order was that thousands of pieces of furniture and baggage were left in handcarts and in wheelbarrows and wagons all about the ferryhouse.

Coming over from Oakland early yesterday morning, clicked the operator, were Mayors and Councilmen and Boards of Supervisors and Relief Committees from various towns and cities near San Francisco. They brought with them quantities of canned goods, clothing, and cash. These they had to hand over to local committees, who took them by launches to North Beach, where many thousands had camped out, and to a relief station that was established at Fourth and Kentucky Streets, near the Merrimac Pier. At East and Folsom Streets another relief station was established, and boatloads of provisions were landed there. The people who had gathered along Kentucky Street were mostly of the poorer class, who had been cut off from the ferry and were between a wall of flame and the oil docks.

Barefooted Refugees.

At dawn, the wire said, these people, some barefooted and with blankets wrapped around their shoulders, were placed on board boats that carried them across the bay to Oakland. When they got to Oakland they found relief committees there offering them shelter at towns far away from the stricken city, but when told that they would not be permitted to take any of their belongings with them they decided to remain as near San Francisco as possible, so they camped out in Alameda and in Berkeley. At these places the people have opened up their homes for as many as can be accommodated, but many are erecting temporary shanties on the lawns adjoining private dwellings.

When the Western Union's night operator was relieved at dawn yesterday in San Francisco the operator, who had been all over town skirmishing for men, sent word that he did not see such a large number of dead as he expected to see. In fact, he thought the death list would not reach more than 800, although no attempt has yet been made to dig into cellars of ruined dwellings in the tenement district. It was in this section of the town that the greatest loss of life occurred. Many were asleep in their beds when the houses sank two or three feet, causing roofs to cave in and ceilings to fall on top of the sleepers, who were burned to death later when the fire swept over Mission Street.

Bodies Piled in Heaps.

The San Francisco police, who established temporary hospitals at three places in town, found, upon visiting some of the wrecked lodging houses, scores of bodies piled in heaps in doorways, where their lives had been crushed out. The bodies of these people, according to the Western Union operator, were carried in wagons up to the Presidio and buried in trenches, fifteen placed in each trench.

There might have been several hundred found in the ruined district over which the fire traveled on Wednesday, said McCammon. This district, covering an area of three square miles, was practically burned to the ground, although here and there, the operator said, he saw the framework of a building standing. He added that there were seven distinct fires raging in various parts of the city at the same time on Thursday night, and this, following the earthquake, had unbalanced the minds of many persons in the tenement district, who, having started for the bay front piers, took refuge in all sorts of buildings, and for two days had neither food nor water.

The result of this was apparent in the appearance of persons who drifted to the ferry house at dawn yesterday. Some of them, when asked to tell just what had happened in the district they came from, simply answered that they did not know, nor did they know where they were going.

Some simply wept when questioned and appeared to be in a state bordering on insanity. Others anxiously inquired for missing relatives. Whole families had been separated, and everybody seemed so panic-striken that they simply could not say anything but that they were sorry they had not died outright.

Returning to Their Homes.

Many of the people who left their dwellings on Nob Hill and further back in the western section of the city, the operator wired, had gone to Golden Gate Park, as did those from the Palace and other hotels, walking three miles to get there. There they were quartered in the Museum Building and in the other park buildings and in tents on the lawns and under the music stand.

There the Government soldiers fed them yesterday. Some of them decided to return to their homes, which, in the western section of the city, were unharmed. Families that owned a home in this section usually invited thirty or forty others to share it with them, and as soon as they could get permits to return through the police lines they went back home. They were told that they would not be permitted to cart away any of their household goods until the authorities got matters straightened out.

Early in the day, said Operator McCammon, a heavy fog settled over the city and held down a cloud of black smoke, which gave the people another scare, for San Francisco was in murky gloom until long after noon. The operator said that San Francisco would again be in darkness last night, as it would be some time before the electric light plants were put in condition. No attempt to put them in shape had as yet been made, as there had been a scarcity of water, but by Monday he thought one plant would be in operation. But nobody seemed willing to start in to work. The people were still panic stricken, and simply wanted to get enough clothing and money to get out of San Francisco.

Still Dangerous in the Streets.

Travelling through the ruined business section of the city, the operator said, meant the risk of losing one's life, as the skeleton work of some buildings was still hanging perilously over the streets, while smoldering fires were all about. The people had been unnerved, and it would require aid from outside of San Francisco to start getting things in shape again.

Debris Two Stories High.

Persons who had not suffered from the earthquake shock would be able to come into the city and begin the work of getting things moving, but it would require a great force of such people to straighten out the tangle. All this the wire said.

Assistant General Manager Barclay telegraphed back that the Western Union Company was sending a thousand men to San Francisco, and that 110 operators from various points in the West were on the way there.

Chief Electrician Converse of the Western Union's coast division got in communication with Mr. Barclay at 9 o'clock in the morning, New York time, and said that the getting of news about town was a difficult matter, as the débris was piled two stories high in some of the streets, and it was necessary to climb over mountains of burned timber and broken stone to reach the western part of the city. The warships and tugs and the firemen on land had succeeded in checking the spread of the fire along the wharves, after a hard night's work, thus permitting the ferry company to run its boats every twenty minutes.

Manager Barclay telegraphed back to spare no expense in getting forty more wires into working condition so that persons in San Francisco might telegraph to their relatives here that they were safe. Mr. Barclay said that the General Superintendent of the Coast Division of the Western Union system, Frank Jaynes, left New York for San Francisco yesterday to take charge of the work of rebuilding a main office in San Francisco.

None of the company's records had been destroyed, Mr. Barclay said, and as it had forwarded thousands of instruments and many carloads of electrical apparatus it would not be many days before it would have things working in good shape, so far as the telegraphic service was concerned. Many of the instruments arrived in Oakland yesterday, and would be sent across the bay to San Francisco to-day.

"The situation, so far as I can learn," said Manager Barclay, "is that the fire is now under control, and ought to be practically stamped out by Sunday afternoon. Of course there will be smoldering ruins for several days and little bits of fire, but as far as the fire going further into the western portion of the city, it seems from the dispatches which I have received to-day that its progress in that direction has been choked off.

"The gale which sprung up Thursday night, and came from the west, blew across the ruins and started fires in half a dozen places. If the wind had shifted to the southwest our men would have been compelled to desert their posts in the ferryhouse, at the foot of Market Street, for the fire would have eaten its way along the wharfs right up to the ferry building.

Dead Under 800, Probably.

"As for the list of dead, I do not believe it counts up more than 800, and possibly not more than 600. Our operators tell us that there were very few people in the business district when the earthquake came along, so that very few were killed in the business district by the tumbling of buildings.

"Then, as the fire started over in the tenement district, the folks in the hotels had plenty of time to get out before the flames reached them. Consequently anybody who had relatives stopping at the Palace or other hotels in San Francisco need have no fear for their safety, even though they do not receive telegrams telling them the facts until a day or two.

"As our last dispatches tell us that money and food are now pouring into San Francisco and Oakland, it is safe to say that the wants of the people will be quickly supplied. Many of the big storehouses that escaped fire were filled with canned goods and dry groceries, and these have been taken charge of by the United States soldiers. They are distributing food now at all of the camps.

"The owners of several flour mills have volunteered to give away flour, and as other public-spirited citizens in San Francisco have now got to work with relief committees, the situation in the stricken city is much better than yesterday. The water supply to-day is excellent, and that means much to the people there.

Only 80,000 Left in 'Frisco.

"Only about seventy or eighty thousand persons have remained in San Francisco, the remainder of the population having gone to Oakland and its suburbs. The railroads are now in shape, and are carrying people away from Oakland free, but will not handle baggage for a day or two to come.

"The shipping along the bay has been heard from, too, and is now no longer a source of worry to the maritime exchanges.

"Each train that arrives brings relief, and trains are arriving very rapidly from from all sections of the West. Sickness, however, may be looked for among the people who have not had any rest for the past three days.

"The men who stuck to duty are now played out, but others have arrived fresh from other places and will be able to continue the good work commenced by men who will go down into history as heroes.

"Half of San Francisco is in ashes. A portion of the other half will have to be rebuilt, while the remaining quarter which stood through it all will probably be deserted by many of the folks who made their homes there. We have heard the worst of the news. What will come in the future will be good news."

WESLEY ON EARTHQUAKES.

In a Sermon Long Ago He Said That Mortal Sin Caused Them.

Many sermons on the earthquake and its results are scheduled for to-day. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, preached one on "The Cause and Cure of Earthquakes," about 1750, in which he declared that sin is the moral cause of the earth's disasters, no matter what the natural cause may be. His argument is based on the Scriptures, from which he quotes at length in support of his contentions.

"Earthquakes are set forth by the inspired writers," said Wesley, "as God's proper judicial act for the punishment of sin; sin is the cause, earthquakes the effect of his anger. So the Psalmist: 'The earth trembled and quaked, the very foundations also of the hills shook, and were removed, because He was wroth.' So the Prophet Isaiah: 'I will punish the world for their evil, and will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible; therefore I will shake the heavens, and the earth shall remove out of her place, in the wrath of the Lord of hosts, and in the day of His fierce anger.' And again: 'The earth shall reel to and fro like a drunkard, and shall be removed like a cottage; and the transgression thereof shall be heavy upon it; and it shall fall and not rise again.'"

Wesley then went on to describe several earthquakes, beginning with that which shook Sicily, Naples, and Malta in 1692. He said, in part:

"There arose from the mouth of Etna great spires of flame, which spread all around; the sea all on a sudden began to roar, and rise in billows; the birds flew about astonished; the cattle ran crying in the fields; and there was a blow as if all the artillery in the world had been discharged at once. Of the 18,914 inhabitants of Catania, 18,000 perished therein; of the several cities and towns 60,000 were destroyed out of 254,900."

The earthquake in Jamaica in the same year was next described. The houses, said Wesley, sank outright thirty and forty fathoms in the town of Port Royal. After depicting the destruction of Lima in 1746 and the swallowing up of Callao at the same time, the preacher continued:

"Of all divine animadversions, there is none more horrid, more inevitable than this. For where can we think to escape danger if the most solid thing in all the world shakes? If that which sustains all other things, threatens us with sinking under our feet, what sanctuary shall we find from an evil that encompasses us about? And whither can we withdraw in the gulfs which open themselves, shut up our passages on every side?

"With what horror are men struck when they hear the earth groan, when her trembling succeeds her complaints, when houses are loosened from their foundations, when the roofs fall upon their heads, and the pavement sinks under their feet! What hope, when fear cannot be fenced by flight?"

Wesley directed his followers to repent as a cure of earthquakes.

THEATRE CROWDS HELP.

Eager to Drop Coins in the Salvation Army Tambourines.

When the matinée throngs left the theatres yesterday afternoon they had to surrender to the Salvation Army. A red-jerseyed band, with its brass instruments hushed, came marching along to the solemn, measured tap of muffled drums.

A man at the head of the musicians held aloft a large printed sign calling for aid for the people of San Francisco. On each sidewalk Salvation Army lassies held out tambourines and called upon the passers-by to remember their stricken brethren in the West. At street corners Salvation Army "cook pots" were hung to receive contributions.

"While you are amusing yourselves," cried the Salvation Army women, "men and women and children are starving in 'Frisco. Remember, it may be New York's turn next!"

There was a quick response everywhere. Hands were thrust into pockets and wrist bags and then stretched forth eagerly to drop bills and coins into the tambourines. The progress of the band and the collectors was marked by a veritable shower of green paper, and coins that ranged from cents contributed by children to fifty-cent pieces.

Dempsey & Carroll

High Class Engraved

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Correct Forms Prices Moderate

22 West 23 St. Near Fifth Ave. New York

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY, APRIL TWENTY-THIRD, WE HAVE ORGANIZED

A Sale of Extreme Importance

CONCERNING

Silk, Voile & Cloth Suits & Coats for Women

MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE GARMENTS

At Radical Price Concessions

It demands a mighty big thing to disturb the even tenor of our business. This sale will disturb it. Perhaps it is the most important which we have conducted since the advent of the season. About three hundred suits and coats in all the later-day spring and summer models are involved. The price concessions average one-half.

The Suits { Value $29.50 to $39.00. At $18.50
Value $40.00 to $72.50. At $24.00

A complete series of models, including Eton, pony and box coat effects of Panama cloth, lightweight broadcloth, gray mixtures and homespuns, taffeta silk, fancy plaids and checks and silk lined voiles in black and a full complement of the season's colors and shades, together with white wool suits of broadcloth, Panama and French serge, a number of which are elaborately trimmed and embroidered.

The Coats { Value $22.50 to $30.00. At $14.50
Value $32.50 to $50.00. At $19.50

Long, short and Eton models of taffeta and Pongee silks; coats for dress service, of black, white or tan broadcloths, and tourist coats of coverts, mixtures and wool serges.

WE WILL ALSO PRESENT:—

Summer Lingerie Dresses in many new Princess and two garment models.
At $22.50, $29.00, $35.00.

Walking Skirts in circular models, of fancy light stripes, plaids and mixtures.
At $6.90, $10.00, $12.50.

Eton Suits in new models of taffeta silks in black or colors,
At $32.50, $37.50, $45.00.

Walking Skirts in Sunburst accordion plaited models with full sweep, of Panama, taffeta and fancy light worsteds,
At $10.00, $18.50, $22.50.

Walking Skirts, of silk lined voile in black, light gray or navy,
At $15.00, $16,50, $19.50.

Ready-for-Service Riding Habits for Women

The new spring and summer models, thoroughly tailored and designed, with all the innovations and exclusive features that characterize the most authoritative custom-made garments. We present a series of tight-fitting hip length and box coat models, with divided or side saddle skirts.

Habits of tan linen, $15.00
Skirts, Divided or Side Saddle, $7.50
Habits of wool crash, silk lined, $37.50
Skirts, Divided or Side Saddle, $12.50

FOR MONDAY, APRIL TWENTY-THIRD.

Standard $1.00 Rough Pongee Silks at 59c

TWENTY-SEVEN INCHES WIDE.

The Princess and Burma weaves, both of which you must know to be offered all over town at one dollar the yard. Perhaps you also know that they are identical in texture and weave with the much heralded brand that commands a dollar and a quarter the yard.

Every thread is pure silk and tightly woven. Every new spring shade and color is included—old rose, grays, Alice blue, reseda, light blue, pink, natural, street shades, black and white. On every count this is the most extraordinary offer which the department has yet presented.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 23 AND 24.

Standard $3.50 Oxfords for Women at $2.45

We declared them to be Standard Oxfords and not without reason, since in leathers, good service and every essential the Oxfords measure up to the best three-fifty shoes that you can find anywhere. The models are new—they were designed specifically for Spring and Summer service.

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS IN ALL STYLES.

Gibson Ties of patent leather with plain toes and large eyelets.
Blucher Ties of patent leather.
Gibson Ties of gun metal calf.
Oxfords of kid skin, with self or patent tip; with Cuban, military or low heels.
All the above are with welted soles.
Gibson Ties of patent leather, with large eyelet and silk ribbon bow.

Christy Ties of patent leather, with two eyelets and silk ribbon bow.
Christy Ties of patent leather vamp, with kid back, three eyelets and ribbon bow.
Christy Ties of gun metal kid with large eyelet.
Gibson Ties of gun metal calf, two or three eyelets; Cuban, military or walking heels.
The above with turn soles and plain heels.

APRIL 1906

WHERE THE GREATEST DAMAGE WAS DONE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

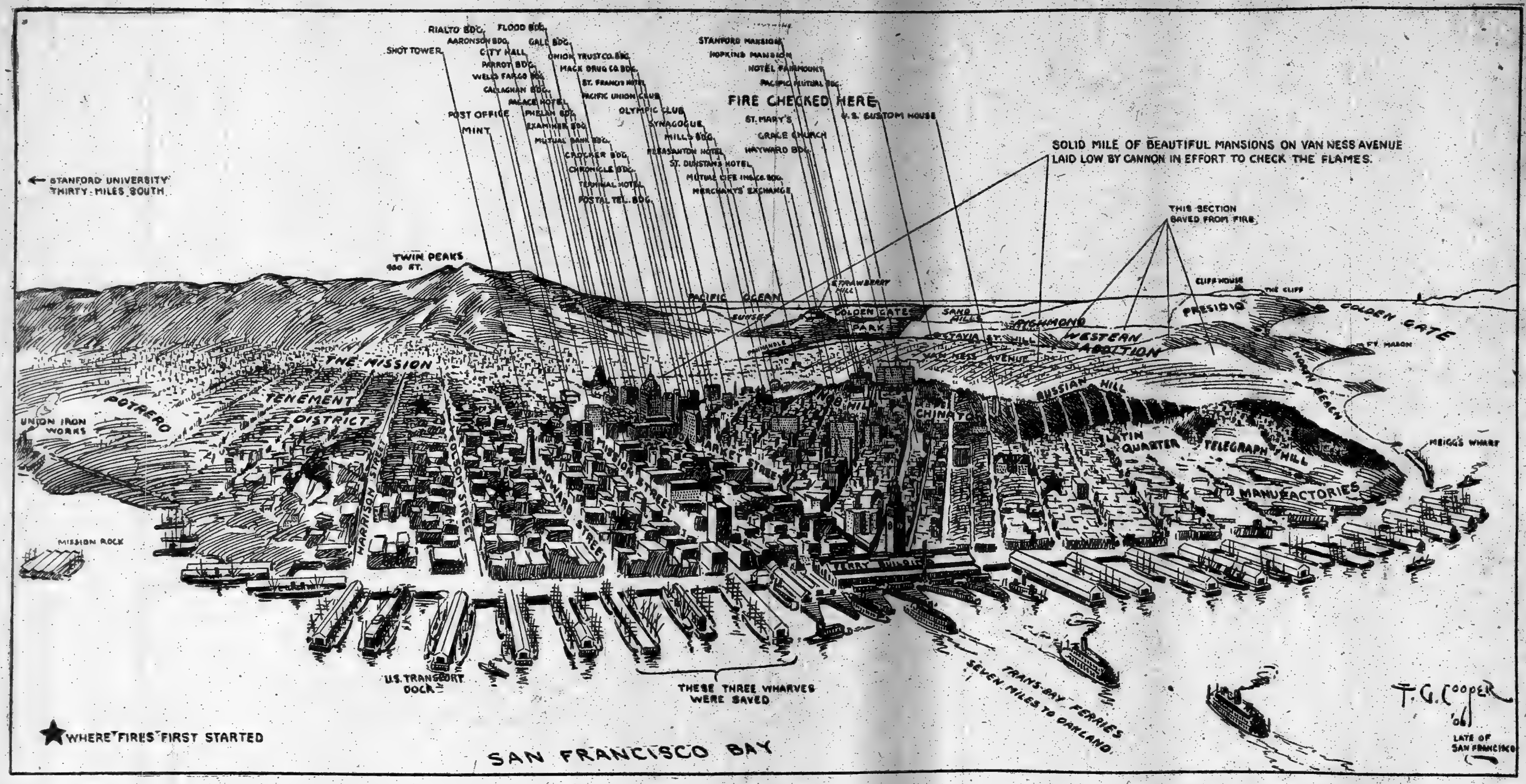

Bird's-eye View of the City Indicating the Principal Business Buildings and Residences---In the Business Section Every Building Except the Mint was Destroyed or Damaged

THE PRESIDENT ASKS FOR $1,500,000 MORE

Army's Relief Work Has Already Cost That Much.

WASHINGTON NOW BREATHES

It Has Done a Lot of Work to Aid San Francisco—Thinks the Worst Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—When it was found yesterday that the army had already moved forward for San Francisco's relief supplies worth more than the $1,000,000 already appropriated by Congress President Roosevelt determined to ask for a further appropriation. To-day, therefore, he sent to the Senate and House a special message asking for an emergency appropriation of $1,500,000. Secretary Taft had already made out a statement of what had been done under the previous authority and appropriation and had written a letter asking for $1,000,000 more.

While he was at the Capitol Secretary Taft gave a copy of his letter to Representative Tawney, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. The President's message had not yet come, and before it was read Mr. Tawney had prepared a resolution appropriating the $1,000,000 asked for by Secretary Taft. Only one voice was raised in the House in question of the proposed action, and that was by Underwood of Alabama, who wanted it made clear that Congress would have to be kept informed of what was done with all this money voted so lavishly.

As a matter of fact, it was in anticipation of just such a question that Secretary Taft had caused the statement of what had been done to be prepared. Gen. Bell, Chief of Staff, spent the entire night at the War Department last night getting the statement ready. Since the first report of the disaster either Gen. Bell or Gen. Barry, the Assistant Chief of Staff, has been at the office in the War Department all the time, prepared to act immediately upon any matter that required army action.

President Rosevelt's message was as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I submit herewith a letter of the Secretary of War, with accompanying documents, including a form of a resolution suggested for passage by Congress.

"This letter refers to the appalling catastrophe which has befallen San Francisco and neighboring cities, a catastrophe more appalling than any other of the kind that has befallen any other portion of our country during its history. I am sure that there is no need on my part of more than a suggestion to the Congress in order that this resolution may be at once passed. But I urge that instead of appropriating a further sum of $1,000,000, as recommended by the Secretary of War, the appropriation be for $1,500,000. The supplies already delivered or en route for San Francisco approximate in value $1,500,000, which is more than we have the authority in law as yet to purchase. I do not think it safe for us to reckon upon the need of spending less than $1,000,000 in addition.

"Large sums are being raised by private subscription in this country, and very generous offers have been made to assist us by individuals of other countries, which requests, however, I have refused, as in my judgment there is no need of any assistance from outside our own borders—this refusal, of course, in no way lessening our deep appreciation of the kindly sympathy which has prompted such offers.

"The detailed account of the action of the War Department is contained in the appendices to the letter of the Secretary of War. At the moment our concern is purely with meeting the terrible emergency of the moment. Later I shall communicate with you as to the generous part which I am sure the National Government will take in meeting the more permanent needs of the situation, including, of course, rebuilding the great Governmental structures which have been destroyed.

"I hope that the action above requested can be taken to-day.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, April 21, 1906."

The fact that the President's request and that of Secretary Taft were different caused a delay, so the mater went over until Monday. Assurances were given, however, that the appropriation would be made.

Washington Eases Up.

There was an entirely different feeling in Washington to-day with regard to the situation in San Francisco. The reassuring telegrams from Gen. Funston late yesterday and early this morning had the effect of relieving the intense anxiety, and then, too, the first strain of the relief work was over, and there was little more to do than pick up stray threads and attend to what matters were suggested by the messages from the scene of the disaster.

At the War Department there was distinctly less hustle in the air and the general prospect bore a greater resemblance to the quiet times of peace than has been the case since the earthquake. It has been very warlike at the big building for the last three days, with Generals and clerks on duty all night, and even the Secretaries on call for emergencies. But to-day, with all the immense quantities of supplies of one sort or another well on the way to San Francisco, the tension was eased.

But while the evidences of activity in the offices of the Chief of Staff, the Quartermaster General, and the Military Secretary were lessening, up in the offices of the Red Cross, in the same building, there was a steadily growing rush of business. The whole United States has arisen to do what it can for the relief and assistance of stricken San Francisco, and all the populous centres within reach of Washington are looking to this city for guidance. The flow of messages to Red Cross headquarters from all over the Eastern States, and even well out West, is very heavy, and not a few are received by the Chief of Staff and Military Secretary, asking what to do with supplies of one kind and another that have been contributed.

One thing that is not wanted for distribution in San Francisco is money. It is not the intention of either the army or the Red Cross to make free distribution of that sort of assistance, except in special cases that require it. Even then the army will not have part, and that will all be left to the Red Cross. The army will distribute supplies of clothing, bedding, tentage, and food, and will furnish medical and surgical treatment.

This afternoon Red Cross headquarters here telegraphed to the different agencies that clothing and blankets were the principal needs.

What the Army Has Done.

As an illustration of what the army has done for the relief of San Francisco, the single item of tentage and bedding already speeding toward the fire-swept city shows how the money appropriated by Congress went so quickly. The total value of the army material of this character now on the way is $1,056,534.40. Of this, $679,526.67 was in tents and $308,263 in blankets. The rest was in small items for cots, bedsacks—canvas sacks to be stuffed with straw and made into beds—mattresses, and tarpaulins. The army has forwarded every available tent it had, both from the depots and from posts, and even extra canvas. Besides, the Governors of Washington and Nebraska were instructed to send all the tents in use by the National Guards of those two States.

The first batch of army medical supplies sent forward from St. Louis consisted of five carloads. Surgeon Gen. O'Reilly made his estimates on the first report received from Gen. Funston, who then said he would need supplies for 20,000. On that Gen. O'Reilly issued orders to the medical depot in St. Louis to send forward twenty times the annual supply for a post of 1,000 men. In this lot there went one field hospital and three regimental hospitals, with extra canvas and all necessary supplies for three months, as well as a general assortment of medicines. A medical officer and a detachment of hospital corps men were sent along. To-morrow morning a company of hospital corps men will start from here. No more army medical officers will be sent, as there will be an ample number of civilians in San Francisco, it is felt, to handle the situation satisfactorily.

The Red Cross Work.

Red Cross Headquarters here estimate that aready $6,500,000 has been contributed for relief of the stricken city, exclusive of the $2,000,000 given and to be given by Congress. Several offers of aid have been received from foreign sources. All these have been gratefully declined, as it is felt this country is amply able to take care of the situation itself, without outside assistance. Guatemala and Canada each offered to send $10,000, and the Canadian Pacific Railway offered as much.

"The Chinese Minister, Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, announced to-day that the Chinese in this country had raised $4,800. He was advised that it would be a good thing to send the First Secretary of his Legation to San Francisco at once to use this money in caring for his fellow countrymen there.

The Red Cross shipped a carload of eggs from Chicago to-day, and the Commissary Department of the army a carload of evaporated cream to be used in caring for the little children who are homeless.

To-night Gen. Bell is again on duty at the office of the Chief of Staff, where he expected to remain all night, to be ready for emergency. It is not felt, however, that there will be any further necessity for such strenuous work as that of the last three days. It is believed here that the worst is over, and that what is needed now is organization for caring for the homeless and shelterless thousands until the new San Francisco can begin to rise out of the ashes of the old.

Free Hand for Funston.

There has been no interference with Gen. Funston from this end. Secretary Taft is greatly pleased with the way in which Funston has carried himself in San Francisco. To-day when the communications from the devastated city were less frequent than heretofore it was taken to mean that Funston was busy getting things straightened out as best he could, and as his last message told of improving conditions there was no disposition to worry him with a multiplicity of inquiries.

One thing Secretary Taft did ask Funston was whether he needed any more officers. The Secretary recognizes that in the handling and distribution of all the supplies that are rushing into San Francisco by the trainload there will be work for a good many men. It just happens that the two men in the army best equipped to handle such a situation are Majors Devol and Krauthoff, the Quartermaster and Commissary already stationed there. But the department is preparing to send them assistance if Gen. Funston thinks it will be needed.

Secretary Taft has directed that Major Bellinger of the Quartermaster's Department be ready to start West at once. Gen. Humphrey, Chief Quartermaster, and Gen. Sharpe, Chief Commissary, have been instructed to name three officers from their respective departments to be sent out if required.

A REQUEST FROM TAFT.

Wants All Relief Supplies Sent in Care of the Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In his capacity of President of the American National Red Cross, Secretary of War Taft has issued this proclamation:

"To the Public:

"As President of the American National Red Cross, I have appointed Dr. Edward T. Devine special agent of the Red Cross work to be done in San Francisco. I am in receipt from Dr. Devine of a telegram in which he suggests that notice of all available relief funds and all shipments for relief, whether consigned to the Red Cross or not, be sent to him, addressed 'Red Cross, San Francisco'; that it is exceedingly important to centralize this information. I concur with Dr. Devine's suggestion, and respectfully request those who are engaged in forwarding either relief funds or shipments for relief to notify Dr. Devine of the fact and name of consignee.

"The War Department is in constant receipt of requests that messages of inquiry be sent concerning the welfare of persons known to be in San Francisco. I have communicated with Gen. Funston with respect to some of these and have learned from him that it is absolutely impossible for him or his subordinates to locate individuals at this time. The confusion is so great that those who are naturally in distress, because of a lack of information with respect to friends or relatives in San Francisco must nevertheless await the settlement of conditions before it will be possible for them to hear. The necessary work of organization in order to feed and shelter the people is occupying the complete attention of all the army of Gen. Funston, and all the force that he can command, and it seems impossible to preserve any discipline or order if messengers are permitted to enter the lines without restriction.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT,

"Secretary of War and President American National Red Cross."

TRANSFERS THROUGH THE MINT

Supt. Leech Suggests That—No Attack on Government Treasure House.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following dispatch was received this morning at the Treasury Department from the Superintendent of the Mint in San Francisco:

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

Thanks for your complimentary dispatch. Every bank in San Francisco buried in ruins. All banks in Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda able to resume business, including First National, Oakland; Union National, Oakland; First Nation, Berkeley, and Berkeley National, Berkeley. It looks as if Oakland must be temporarily the banking centre for California north of Tehachapi.

State Banking Commissioners have located office in Oakland to meet this condition. The suburban banks ought to have free and prompt telegraphic transfer of funds. In view of ruined condition of Sub-Treasury, advise making the transfers direct through the Mint. The Sub-Treasury went down in the fire early, and is now surrounded by blocks of ruins. Have not seen or heard of Jacobs or Deputy. Will make search for them to-morrow. The fire is still burning, but it is thought to be confined to a few blocks of residences somewhat isolated.

"No foundation for published statement of attack on Mint. Will do what I can about bureau of information of refugees. Have received to-day Meline's order for transfer of funds to Bank of California, San Francisco. LEECH,

Superintendent United States Mint.

THE SENATE GRATEFUL.

Acknowledges a Message of Condolence from Brazil.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Immediately after the Senate met to-day, Mr. Perkins rose to make acknowledgment of the cablegrams received yesterday from the Vice President of the Brazilian Senate expressing the sympathy of that body for the people of San Francisco and other communities in California. He also acknowledged the great debt of gratitude due for the large sums of money contributed in aid of the sufferers. On his motion the Vice President was instructed to express the Senate's appreciation.

Mr. Perkins also said that he desired to thank the great railroads of the country for the prompt and cheerful manner in which they have given precedence to supplies of all kinds that are being forwarded to California.

The rest of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life of the late Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut. The first of a series of addresses was made by Mr. Bulkley. He was followed by other Senators. All spoke in strong tones of praise of the character and career of Senator Platt.

EUROPE'S SYMPATHY.

PARIS, April 21.—Ambassador McCormick presided to-day at a meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce, called to take action on the San Francisco disaster. Prominent Americans, including Consul General Mason and Prof. Albert H. Smyth of the Boys' High School, Philadelphia, who was designated by President Roosevelt to speak for the United States at the exercises of the unveiling of the Franklin statue here, were present, in addition to the members of the Chamber.

A relief committee was appointed, and a subscription was started. The money will be equally divided between the sufferers at San Francisco and the Californian students in Paris, many of whom are now without resources, their families being ruined.

The Ambassador, in behalf of the meeting, forwarded a dispatch of sympathy to President Roosevelt.

We have 3,000 rooms to let on our books.
GEORGE SHIPMAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 West 18th St.

CALIFORNIA'S WOMEN HERE ARE GOING TO AID

Will Give a Progressive Euchre and a Benefit by Amateurs.

TWAIN PRESIDES AT MEETING

It Sends a Telegram to San Francisco Saying "We Are with You"—Many Offer Aid.

The rooms of the California Club, at the Waldorf-Astoria, are to be the headquarters for relief work on behalf of San Francisco by many leading women of New York. They are to act under the lead of a committee consisting of Mrs. Thomas Vivian, President of the club; Miss Blanche Bates and her mother, and Miss Margaret Anglin. The committee will receive and forward clothing, money, and food.

A progressive euchre party will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday night, under the management of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

In the near future, also, Mrs. Benjamin Wood of 440 West End Avenue, who has a home in California, and whose husband lost $1,000,000 in the disaster, will give a benefit performance at her home here. Amateur performers who formerly lived in San Francisco will participate. Miss Margaret Anglin is arranging for the affair. The proceeds, of course, will go to San Francisco.

This programme was arranged at a meeting of sympathy at the Casino yesterday afternoon. It was held under the auspices of Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs, and was attended by many women and men in New York society. Mark Twain presided.

Message of Confidence.

This message was sent to the San Franciscans, as voicing the sentiments of the gathering:

"San Francisco shall rise more beautiful than ever. We glory in the bravery of her citizens and have unbounded belief in their ability and determination to sustain this great catastrophe. The spirit of your fathers still lives in their children, and their children's children. The general and spontaneous aid of the whole country is with you."

The telegram was indorsed with cheers.

"Before you give your cheers for the Californians," interrupted Mr. Clemens, walking to the front of the stage and raising his hands, "I hope you'll include the doctors who have done such noble service in the afflicted district. I don't like doctors on general principles, but those men out there have done some great work. Put the firemen and the soldiers in, too."

Then the cheers were given with a will.

The meeting, which was largely composed of women, was not without dramatic features. While Mr. Clemens was explaining the destruction and the suffering that had ensued, a man in the front row groaned and then fell back in a faint in his seat. A dozen women ran to him with restoratives and he soon recovered.

Joseph D. Redding, a former California lawyer, who was introduced by Mr. Clemens, remarked that it was a great pity that private telegrams were not being received from the scene of the disaster.

"I know of only four or five that have reached New York," he said.

Immediately a dozen persons jumped up, shouting: "We have news."

"Thank God for that!" exclaimed Mr. Redding. "Has anybody a telegram dated to-day?"

Telegrams Received.

"Yes, I have," replied a woman who said she was Mrs. Prescott. "I have one this morning, which says: 'We are poor, but safe and hopeful.'"

Another which was read said: "Safe and not discouraged."

Both telegrams were received with applause. Mr. Clemens opened the meeting by introducing Henry Miller, the actor, who said the sympathies of all the theatrical people were with California. He announced that a monster benefit was being arranged to be held at the Casino next Sunday night, and that Miss Anglin, De Wolf Hopper, Mrs. Fiske, Arnold Daly, Harry Woodruff, and others had volunteered their services.

Mr. Clemens then explained the object of the meeting.

"We must not let our minds dwell upon the dead," he said.

"'After life's fitful fever they rest well.'

"Our sorrows and our sympathies are for the living, suffering thousands. The last time I saw San Francisco was thirty-eight years ago. It was then my home. It is your home, too, and every sentiment endears it to us. Forty-eight hours ago I pledged myself not to speak to any audience that paid to get in. However, you didn't pay to get in here; you're going to pay to get out. [Laughter.] This earthquake and fire transcends any thing in human history, ancient or modern, but the same energy that built San Francisco in fifty years to be destroyed in a day, will build it again. Everybody is in a mood to contribute, from the hands of poverty up to those of the millionaire. But it is the poor man that gives most.

"The Salvation Army is the best means I know of to do this work. They are of the poor, and they know how to reach the poor. I have seen their work all over the world—always good. [Applause.]

"Food can and will be carried to the sufferers at once. What they need is covering. We want a committee of women to go to the Mayor and say:

"'Give us some of this money that has been subscribed, and we will buy clothes and bedding for the people who have none, and do it now.'" The committee headed by Mrs. Vivian was then appointed.

Going There to Help.

Just after the committee had been named a young woman arose in the audience and said:

"I am the daughter of the man who made the seal of California in 1849. He died last January. His widow, Mrs. Eudita Kuhner, is in San Francisco now. I was about to go to Europe, but instead I shall go to San Francisco."

E. Peixotto, the artist and a former Californian, made a plea for the young art students of California. Other pleas were made for actors and musicians.

Mr. Clemens spoke again, saying that he interpreted the President's announcement about foreign contributions to mean that foreign Governments and not individuals should refrain from contributing.

"There's one thing about blood and bone," he added, "and that is that it's common—made of the same clay."

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, said he wanted to give something.

"I used to live on the Pacific Coast, and I would like to contribute, but I haven't any money. I would like to offer 1,000 of my original drawings to be sold for the benefit of the suffering."

His offer was applauded.

No Doubt of Help.

Joseph Redding said there could be no doubt that Californians in New York would contribute handsomely.

"I have read somewhere in history," he declared, "of Caesar's entrance into Alexandria in Egypt. He asked the inhabitants where they came from.

"'We are Athenians,' they replied.

"They had lived in Egypt for thirty years. So I say about Californians, 'Once a Californian always a Californian.'"

This telegram has been received by E. J. McGanney, President of the California Society, in response to a message offering aid:

E. J. McGanney, 3 Broad Street, city:

Many thanks. Help is coming from many quarters. Calamity is so great that all possible aid is welcomed.

GEORGE C. PARDEE,
Governor California.

It was agreed before the meeting closed that another should be held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE
Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot=Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot=Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps.
FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, Sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address,
"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."
ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.
[Mention this paper.]

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.
American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
The Notable Paintings
collected by the late
Joseph Jefferson
Representative Master Works
BY
Rembrandt, Mauve, Israels, Neuhuys,
Blommers, Maris, Kever, Van Marcke,
Corot, Daubigny, Troyon, Reynolds,
Gainsborough, Lawrence, Hoppner, Inman,
Morland, Monticelli, Vollon, Maes,
Greuze, De Bock, Bouche, Couture,
and other Masters.
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale By Order of Executors
At MENDELSSOHN HALL
On Friday Evening next, April 27th,
Beginning Promptly at 8:30 o'Clock.
The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South

CITY AID FUNDS NOW $1,579,000

Chamber of Commerce Has $596,000 for 'Frisco.

ONE GIFT OF $200,000

From E. H. Harriman—$50,000 from F. Ayer.

$170,000 AT CITY HALL

Hippodrome Benefits Bring In $31,000—Many Churches Will Begin Their Work To-day.

The work of providing relief for the earthquake sufferers of San Francisco went on here without let-up yesterday. Contributions continued to pour in at the headquarters of the various organizations that have taken up the relief work, and several new agencies appeared in the field. The result was that at least $500,000 was added to the local relief funds.

All concerned in the work of gathering money for the stricken people of San Francisco and vicinity declared that if it had been an ordinary business day the fund would have been swelled by at least $1,000,000. The fact that the Exchanges closed at noon and that the Wall Street district practically became deserted after that hour naturally interfered greatly with the work of gathering funds.

To-day various churches and religious organizations will begin to do their share of the work. Through the National Red Cross organization copies of the President's proclamation on behalf of the fire and earthquake victims were sent out to the pastors of every church in this city. Many of the pastors have promised to read it from their pulpits prior to the taking of their collection and call upon their congregations to make a special effort on behalf of the stricken people on the shore of the Pacific.

The Chamber of Commerce fund was swelled by several large contributions yesterday. As on the previous day, it led all the other funds, totaling up at the close of business hours $596,800. Of this amount more than a quarter of a million had been received during the day, the larger part of that sum before noon.

Two large individual contributions were recorded yesterday. The larger was made by E. H. Harriman, who gave $200,000 on behalf of the various railroads he represents. This is the largest gift received here from any individual or corporation. Fred. Ayer of this city, who has large interests in Redwood, Cal., gave $50,000. Russell Sage came forward with a contribution of $5,000.

The Red Cross organization and the Merchants' Association almost doubled the large amounts they had received on Friday. At the City Hall contributions aggregating almost $30,000 were received.

Here follows a table showing the grand totals last night of the various relief funds in this city:

Chamber of Commerce	$596,800
E. H. Harriman	200,000
Mayor's Relief Fund	170,212
Stock Exchange	133,000
Merchants' Association	92,938
Red Cross	86,704
Fred. Ayer	50,000
Cotton Exchange	18,600
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	14,000
Produce Exchange	5,000
Consolidated Exchange	5,000
Silk Association of America	4,475
Salvation Army	2,200
Curb brokers	1,000
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	200,000
Total	$1,579,929

Mayor McClellan arrived at his office in the City Hall early. He found awaiting him a huge pile of mail, and in it were found so many contributions that it required the combined efforts of two clerks in the forenoon to tabulate them.

"I am delighted at the generous response to the call," said the Mayor. "I only hope that it will keep up until the last need of the sufferers has been supplied."

In his mail the Mayor found a check for $101.29 which had been sent by Samuel Knopf of 32 Union Square. It was accompanied by this letter:

"In talking to my three young children last evening about the horrors of the catastrophe that has overtaken the City of San Francisco, they each agreed to empty their little savings banks and contribute the same to relief fund. While their contribution is not large, it is all they had to give.

"My oldest boy contributed 61 cents, my little daughter 52, and my youngest boy, six years old, 16 cents.

"I cheerfully add to their little collection my contribution of $100 and inclose herewith check for $101.29, which please apply to the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. I wish my means permitted me to do more."

Robert W. De Forest, Chairman of the Mayor's Relief Committee, in discussing a resolution passed on Friday evening by the Executive Committee of that organization, which provided for the handling of funds by the local committees of the various communities to which relief is to be sent, said that the meaning of the resolutions had been misunderstood.

"There is complete understanding between the Mayor's committee and the Red Cross Society. Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer of both, and Dr. Edward T. Devine, who is National agent of the Red Cross in the stricken city, is also a member of the Mayor's committee. It is expected to have banks, savings banks, trust companies, and financial organizations collect funds for the Mayor's committee. That will relieve us of the necessity of opening separate headquarters. No collectors will be employed."

The most intensely interesting book,
"The Road to Wellville"
Found in pkgs. of
Grape-Nuts and Postum

The first money from any of the funds collected by the local organizations that have undertaken the work of succor was sent to San Francisco yesterday afternoon. Following the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who is its Treasurer, forward to a bank in San Francisco $300,000 by telegraph. This action was determined upon at the regular noon meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Merchants' Association also planned to send supplies to the stricken city. Yesterday the Relief Committee of that organization contracted with the Cudahy Packing Company in Omaha for the shipment of fourteen carloads of provisions, which left Omaha last night. The shipment consisted of seven carloads of canned meats and cooked vegetables, six carloads of pilot bread and crackers, and one carload of condensed milk. The committee was advised by wire from Omaha last night that the cars had already left and would run on a passenger schedule over the Union Pacific, reaching San Francisco in sixty hours.

The shipment was decided upon after this dispatch had been received by the committee from Frank J. Symmes, President of the San Francisco Merchants' Association, through which all supplies and money sent by the Merchants' Association here will be distributed:

"Full appreciation of your sympathy and offers of service. Probably 100,000 homeless, with banks, supply houses, and hotels destroyed. Food supplies not requiring cooking most desired."

At the close of the meeting of the relief committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday it was announced that the members had practically determined to use the large amount collected by the Chamber to aid the many thousand business men of San Francisco who had been ruined by the earthquake and fire. It is believed that at the meeting which is to be held to-morrow some line of action will be determined upon to carry this into effect.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee are convinced that the most urgent needs of the people in the stricken city will be amply provided for by the Red Cross and other organizations and individuals who have contributed so liberally to the various funds in all parts of the country.

A member of the committee, discussing this phase of the situation at the close of the meeting, said:

"It must be evident to everybody that hundreds and probably thousands of business men, a majority of them small dealers, were entirely wiped out by the catastrophe that overtook San Francisco. Their stores have been wrecked and their stocks destroyed. They will have great difficulty in receiving credit at the banks, and will be unable to build a new business for themselves without outside aid. What we intend to do is to try to give each of these unfortunate merchants a few hundred dollars each to start them on their way again.

"With the business men of San Francisco, especially the small ones, thus provided for, the commercial conditions will adjust themselves."

President Jesup said last night, however, that the report that the committee had practically decided to use the money to help the merchants of San Francisco, and particularly the smaller merchants, was incorrect.

"We have not decided how to best disburse the money," Mr. Jesup declared. "We are trying to find out just what the most pressing needs of the sufferers by the calamity are, and when we have learned this, the money we raise will first be devoted to relieving these needs. Further than that, the committee has decided upon no plan whatever."

This dispatch was received at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday:

"Morris K. Jesup, New York Chamber of Commerce: Your generous telegram just received. The greater portion of the population is camped in parks and on hills in great distress, which is being relieved by Citizens' Committee. The numbers make the task stupendous. It looks like a long siege. We cannot deny the fact that we can use any funds the generosity of the country will supply.

"JAMES D. PHELAN,
"Chairman Finance Committee."

President Morris K. Jesup said, after the meeting that he was in communication with several of the leading business men of San Francisco regarding the best methods of distributing the relief funds, and that the committee would be guided very largely by their advice.

The Red Cross organization yesterday did such a rush business that the officials found themselves cramped in their quarters in the Bristol Building, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. The owner of the building, J. W. Solomon, and three business firms having offices there came to the rescue with an offer of their own quarters for the Red Cross. A downtown furniture firm sent up a wagon load of furniture to put the offices into shape. The Red Cross offices will remain open all day to-day for the receipt of contributions.

Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Red Cross organization, said yesterday that all contributions received at the uptown office would be sent to Jacob H. Schiff. With the contributions received by the Mayor's committee a general fund would be formed to be distributed by Dr. Devine through the relief organizations in the Far West.

A Dime from Peekskill.

The largest contribution received at the Red Cross Headquarters yesterday was $10,000, subscribed by Americans in London. The amount was sent through I. & W. Seligman & Co. The smallest amount was a dime. It was from a little boy in Peekskill and was accompanied by this letter:

Peekskill, N. Y.

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff:

"My mother gave us boys, Anthony and me, 10 cents to buy candy with to-day. Won't you please let it go toward helping the poor, homeless San Francisco folks? I'll be much obliged if you will. I haven't any more or I'd sent it to you for them. I hope you get a lot, for I'm very sorry for them. ALFRED JOSEPHS.

This telegram was received at the office of the Red Cross from Dr. Devine, its National agent for California relief work:

"Leave Chicago by Overland Limited this evening. Due San Francisco Monday evening. Will advise later if help from distance is needed."

The Japanese Consul General, Mr. Uchida, called at the Red Cross headquarters yesterday and announced that he would form a committee at once to take steps for the relief of the earthquake victims in California. Many contributions from Japanese business houses in this city were received by the Red Cross yesterday.

The Salvation Army sent its big National Staff Band out into the streets yesterday. At noon the band gave an open-air concert at Broad and Wall Streets. The army lasses circulated in the crowds that gathered. Brokers and bankers hastening to their homes at the close of the market usually stopped long enough to drop bills, some of large denominations, among the quarters and dimes of poorer folks and pennies of the newsboys and messenger boys. The concert netted the band nearly $300 in less than three-quarters of an hour.

Several hundred soldiers and cadets of the army were sent out into the streets yesterday with the typical Army kettles and tambourines to catch the pennies of the passersby. In this manner, according to announcement made last night at Salvation Army Headquarters, $2,200 was collected. Similar work is being done in all the large cities in the country. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Army will hold its large open-air concert and demonstration in Union Square in aid of the earthquake sufferers.

The Salvation Army.

A telegram was received by Commander Eva Booth last evening from Provincial Commissioner George Kilbey, who is in charge of the Department of the West and left his Chicago headquarters on Thursday night for San Francisco. He said that he had reached Fresno and would be in San Francisco last night. He confirmed the dispatch sent by Col. French, the Salvation Army officer in charge at San Francisco, that the army had lost all its property in the disaster and that none of the members of the army in San Francisco had lost their lives.

The army buildings in San Francisco were twenty-seven in all, including industrial homes and halls, eleven meeting halls, and eleven homes, besides the provincial headquarters. Their value was about $125,000.

Bishop McDonnell of the Diocese of Brooklyn, which includes all Long Island, has issued an order directing that the collection in all the Catholic churches in his diocese to-day be set aside for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has sent out an appeal to all Methodist churches to contribute liberally to the relief of San Francisco's homeless and hungry, and for the immediate reconstruction of Methodist Church property worth $475,000, and believed to have been wiped out by the earthquake and fire.

Gen. Grant has directed that the collection taken at the church services at Governors' Island to-day be sent to the Red Cross relief fund.

Subscriptions Received.

E. H. Harriman	200,000
Fred Ayer	50,000
Lord Strathcona, (through John W. Sterling, 44 Wall Street)	10,000
John Hays Hammond	10,000
Thomas H. Hubbard & Co.	10,000
Frederick W. Vanderbilt	10,000
John S. Kennedy	10,000
First National Bank	10,000
Russell Sage	5,000
Helen M. Gould	5,000
Metropolitan Turf Club	5,000
Chase National Bank	5,000
Tiffany & Co.	5,000
James P. Smith & Co.	5,000
Winslow, Lanier & Co.	5,000
W. B. & R. F. Cutting	5,000
Frederick G. Bourne	5,000
Singer Manufacturing Co.	5,000
Atlas Assurance Co. of London	5,000
Mrs. William E. Dodge	5,000
American Locomotive Co.	5,000
M. D. Coykendall, Rondout, N. Y.	5,000
City of Passaic, N. J. (By J. Francis, Treasurer)	3,000
The O. B. Potter Trust	2,500
Holdman, Sachs & Co.	2,500
B. H. Howell, Sons & Co.	2,500
Remington Typewriter Company	2,500
James J. Hill	2,500
Spencer, Trask & Co.	2,500
United Cigar Manufacturers' Company	2,500
James Loeb	2,500
David L. Einstein	2,500
Victor Morowitz	2,500
American National Red Cross Society, Oneida County	2,000
Deering, Milliken & Co.	2,000
Serena Rhinelander	2,000
Citizens of Springfield, Ill.	2,000
Immigration officials, Ellis Island	1,500
Einstein & Wolff	1,000
City of Laconia, N. H.	1,000
Joseph Larocque	1,000
William Hall, Jr., and Mrs. Sarah W. Hall	$1,000
F. W. Woolworth & Co.	1,000
Watgen, Toel & Co.	1,000
A. D. Juilliard & Co.	1,000
Duveen Brothers	1,000
Schefer, Schramm & Vogel	1,000
Rogers, Peet & Co.	1,000
C. H. Mallory & Co.	1,000
Tefft-Weller Company	1,000
A. G. Hyde & Sons	1,000
Julius Kayser & Co.	1,000
J. M. Ceballos & Co.	1,000
Andrew Alexander	1,000
P. W. Rouss, (Charles Broadway Rouss)	1,000
Miles Tierney	1,000
F. S. Smithers & Co.	1,000
National Horse Show Association, America	1,000
Robert W. De Forest	1,000
Woodbury G. Langdon	1,000
Lewis S. Wolff	1,000
C. L. Bausher & Co.	1,000
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	750
Corning Daily Journal, Corning, N. Y.	545
Staff of Dry Goods Economist, Root Newspaper Agency, Garment Buyer and Manufacturer, Holtz Corporation, Federal Printing Company	535
Received Board of Trade, Ilion, N. Y.	500
Customs brokers and clerks	500
George Eastman	500
Willson, Adams & Co.	500
Isaac Read	340
Cash	333
Hinchman, Vezin & Co.	300
Kaufmann Brothers & Bondy	300
Ottinger Brothers	300
Manufacturers' National Bank, B'klyn	300
Received through Postal Telegraph Co.	277
Collected Mount Vernon Daily Argus	250
Charles S. Kirsch	250
Steinhardt & Goldman	250
Lord, Day & Lord	250
William G. Low	250
D. Stuart Dodge	200
F. W. H.	200
John H. Bloodgood	200
West Harlem Packing House	200
Mrs. J. C. Smock	200
Henry Rowley	200
Michael H. Cardozo	200
Carll H. De Silver	200
Alexander D. Napier	200
Cassimir Tag	200
Julius Loewenthal & Co.	200
Th. Michau & Co.	200
Continental Iron and Steel Company	200
M. & C. Mayer	200
Neuss, Hesslein & Co.	200
Union Stove Works	200
Eureka Fire Hose Company	200
E. G. Janeway, M. D.	200
Thomas Young	200
C. Bruno & Son	200
Citizens of Oneida, N. Y.	200
Bristol-Myers Company	200
Employes of Max Solomon	180
Received Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank, Poughkeepsie	152
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kuhn	150
G. Herbermann's Son	150
Jonathan H. Crane	150
Carhart & Brother	150
P. W. Lambert & Co.	150
C. W. Wilson & Co.	150
Binney & Smith	150
Mrs. Henrietta Bruhl	150
State Bank of Waverly, Iowa	150
Mrs. Regina Seligsby	150
Trecease & Underhill	126
Employes of Sol. Freedman & Co.	120
Employes of H. Hollins	111
Citizens of Rome, N. Y. (through Albert R. Kessinger)	105
Samuel Knopf and children	101
Virginia Tanziger	100
Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co.	100
Schmidt & Co.	100
John S. Sills & Sons	100
Eberhard Faber	100
Staples Coal Company	100
E. Heller & Co.	100
J. Ter Kuile	100
The De Laval Separator Company	100
W. W. Harrison	100
Universal Caster & Foundry Co.	100
Symons-Kraussman Company	100
Max Kurzvok	100
Steinfeld Brothers	100
W. H. Truesdale	100
J. W. Fiske Iron Works	100
Thurston & Braidich	100
Thomas Higgins	100
C. Bahnsen & Co.	100
Fishel, Nessler & Co.	100
Topping Brothers	100
Butler & Kelley Company	100
S. S. Stafford, Inc.	100
Lewis & Conger	100
Ferguson Brothers Mfg. Co.	100
Hess & Harburger	100
Carl Gutmann & Co.	100
Richard Ranft	100
Lucius H. Bigelow, Jr.	100
Herman Cosio	100
The Manhattan Shirt Company	100
Rothschild Brothers & Co.	100
Farrington & Whitney	100
Wendell, Fay & Co.	100
H. A. Butterfield & Co.	100
Sutphen & Myer	100
S. Langsdorf & Co.	100
Wright's Health Underwear Co.	100
Salant & Salant	100
I. Newman & Sons	100
Dimock & Fink Company	100
Henry C. Tinker	100
King, Beals & Co.	100
Ostrander & Co.	100
Locke & Altherr	100
Blackfords	100
Edward C. Moore & Co.	100
Biddle Purchasing Company	100
Goldschmidt & Co.	100
Wiener Brothers	100
Markt & Co., Limited	100
The Martindale Mercantile Agency	100
Charles E. Bentley Company	100
H. J. Farber, Drewry & Co.	100
A. L. Reid & Co.	100
Pfotenhauer & Nesbit	100
Na Kau Trading Corporation	100
Manuel Rionda	100
Roethlisberger & Gerber	100
Hoople & Nichols	100
G. R. Kinney	100
Porter Brothers & Co.	100
E. V. W. Rossiter	100
C. F. Dietrich	100
H. M. Anthony & Co.	100
Adolph Roskowitz	100
Theodore F. Miller	100
Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt	100
E. H. Behrens & Co.	100
Ovington Brothers Co.	100
Thomas C. Edmonds & Co.	100
Julius Bien & Co.	100
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer	100
Charles Morningstar & Co.	100
George L. Storm & Co.	100
Sidney Blumenthal & Co.	100
John Hassall	100
Paulson, Linkroum & Co.	100
The New York Boat Oar Co.	100
Henry Maillard	100
E. A. S. Clarke	100
B. Stern & Co.	100
Stern, Heineman & Co.	100
F. I. Newcomb Manufacturing Co.	100
J. B. Kaiser	100
Dr. Reginald H. Sayre	100
T. G. Sellew	100
Frank Tousey	100
Philip Strobel & Sons	100
E. D. Bushnell	100
Dunbar Box and Lumber Co.	100
Charles F. Fischer Lumber Co.	100
Hugo Reisinger	100
R. P. & J. H. Staats	100
Anderson, Pendleton & Anderson	100
J. D. Bedle	100
The Belfast Linen Hdkf. Co., Ltd.	100
E. H. Ogden Lumber Co.	100
Kalle & Co., Incorporated	100
"E."	100
Iden & Co.	100
F. Simon & Co.	100
Wilmot H. Smith	100
Wood & Selick	100
Mrs. C. V. Barton	100
Eugene G. Kremer	100
New York Veal and Mutton Co.	100
Lionello, Perera & Co.	100
D. J. Carroll	100
H. T. Carey	100
Street, Wykes & Co.	100
The Arlington Company	100
Nathan Bijur	100
A. Morton Ferris	100
Cook & Son	100
William H. L. Lee	100
Mrs. James Roosevelt	100
Macgrane Coxe	100
Henry Rice	100
Edward E. Poor & Co.	100
Heller & Long	100
Theodore E. Leeds	100
Edward J. McGanney	100
Anonymous	100
Mrs. John Livingston	100
George W. Miller	100
Mrs. William Sinclair	100
Raisler Heating Company	100
William D. Sargent	100
Silverstein Brothers	100
John F. Erdman, M. D.	100
August Moll Mfg. Co.	100
J. C. Dowd & Co.	100
The L. Martin Co.	100
Lewis De Groff & Son	100
J. K. Stiefel & Co.	100
Rosenthal Bros. Co.	100
Stern & Stern	100
The Arabol Mfg. Co.	100
J. B. King & Co.	100
Thomas Prosser & Son	100
William C. Atwater	100
Gen. Charles F. Roe	100
Anonymous	100
Schurb & Wolf	100
Kaskel & Kaskel	100
William Dick	100
David and Harry Lipman	100
John Innes Kane	500
James H. Proctor	500
Louis Marshall	500
National Cloak and Suit Co.	500
James MacDonald	500
Yamanaka & Co.	500
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	500
Hard & Rand	500
Crocker Brothers	500
The Macmillan Company	500
Haskins & Sells	500
Henry Morgenthau & Co.	500
Peter Donald	500
Charles Hathaway & Co.	500
W. F. Havemeyer	500
J. H. Thorp & Co.	500
Cora F. Barnes	500
E. Naumburg & Co.	500
Charles H. Schieren & Co.	500
Guardian Trust Co.	500
James T. Woodward	500
Alfred J. Cammeyer	500
Edward H. Litchfield	500
W. P. Willis & Co.	500
Henry W. F. Mall & Co.	500
W. R. Craig	500
William Muschenheim	500
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	500
E. Gorlic & Co.	500
Sons of L. G. Bloomingdale	500
Cherokee Club	500
George Parsons	500
Frank Du Bois	500
Caroline H. Polhemus	500
Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company	500
United Piece Dye Works	500
Weidmann Silk Dyeing Company	500
Atwood-Morrison Company	500
R. H. Rountree & Co.	250
Crutchfield & Co.	250
John Fox	250
George Loewer Brewing Company	250
Greenpoint Metallic Bed Company	250
Namcoki Club	250
Central Brewing Company	250
J. Kridel, Sons & Co.	250
W. Henry Rothschild	250
Charles Douglas	250
Klots Throwing Company	250
Smith & Kaufmann	250
H. A. Caesar & Co.	250
V. V. Morgan	250
Alexander C. Humphreys	250
Mrs. John V. Morgan	250
W. H. Penfold	250
William T. Wardwell	250
S. Oppenheimer & Co.	250
W. R. Ostrander & Co.	250
W. M. Parsons & Co.	250
Exchange Buffet Company	250
William G. Willcox	250
Harvey & Outerbridge	250
Estate of A. Barth	250
Dumont & Clarke	250
M. J. Drummond & Co.	250
Clarence H. Kelsey	250
Edward Livingston	250
Joseph Eastman	250
Hodgman Rubber Company	250
Andrew J. Robinson Company	250
Frederick L. Ladenburg	250
William A. Nash	250
Samuel N. Hoyt	250
B. Blumenthal & Co.	250
J. Harper, Poor & Co.	250
J. P. Stevens & Co.	250
Charles H. Osgood, Norwich, Conn.	250
Alfred & Charles Steckler	100
David S. Cowles	100
Norwood & Co.	100
Elijah W. Sells	100
Senor Don Juan Angel Rosillo, Madrid, (by George T. Wilson)	100
Edward Corning	100
Lesser Brothers & Gilmore	100
H. De R. Parsons	100
John F. Praeger	100
Walter R. Drew	100
William T. Meredith	100
Cash, "P."	100
A. Barton Hepburn	100
E. W. Emery	100
W. R. McAdoo	100
W. G. Rockridge & Co.	100
J. B. Dutcher	100
Calvin Tomkins	100
John J. Williams	100
Charles A. Schieren & Co.	100
Hodenpyl, Wallbridge & Co.	100
Calvin R. Orcutt	100
Emma Hendricks	100
Helen Ida Hendricks	100
Madelie Hendricks	100
Edith Hendricks	100
Mrs. J. S. Brush	100
J. & J. Slater	100
Henry F. Talmadge	100
Charles S. Syke	100
Henry Eggers & Co.	100
J. K. Lasher & Brother	100
George W. Marin & Brother	100
John Doscher & Co.	100
F. C. Barger & Co.	100
Charles P. Mecabe & Son	100
Brown & Rittenhouse	100
W. I. Young & Co.	100
Pettitt & Reed	100
S. S. Long & Brother	100
Gude Brothers	100
Droste & Snyder	100
J. D. Stout & Co.	100
Samuel B. Balcom	100
John Schoel & Brother	100
Aetna National Bank	100
Zimmer & Dunkak	100
Roger, Bamber & Co.	100
Harrison Street Cold Storage Company	100
Villa-Stearns Company	100
Franklin Allen	100
J. Bourdis & Co.	100
The John Burke Importing Company	100
Henry T. Sloane	100
Edward A. Morrison	100
S. Charles Welsh	100
J. H. Chaven	100
Edward W. Gould, Jr.	100
Henry W. P. Steinway	100
Robert Henderson Robertson	100
George D. Cook & Co.	100
Flagenheimer Bros.	100
M. & W. Naumburg	100
Henry Maurer & Son	100
George W. Wingate	100
Mrs. Thos. E. Satterthwaite	100
Toch Brothers	100
F. T. Nesbit & Co.	100
Abeel Brothers	100
Chas. L. Powers & Co.	100
Adolph Wimpfheimer & Co.	100
W. A. Openhym	100
Keppler & Schwarzmann	100
Furman N. Platt	100
Shoninger Brothers	100
Alfred Tuckerman	100
Mrs. Selma A. Liebman (through Lazard Freres)	100
Ushers, Hippodrome	100
J. Takamine	100
Otto Arena	100
Williams & Prehn	100
George Brennecke	100
R. H. Hooper & Co.	100
F. E. Hardenburg	100
H.	100
Eclipse Clothing Company	100
W. S. Y.	100
George A. Daniels	100
Mrs. J. S. McCilloh	100
Andrew Shilard	100
Moos & Co.	100
Nassau Smelting and Refining Works	100
Turle & Skidmore, Incorporated	100
Jaburg Brothers	100
Michigan Condensed Milk Company	100
Van Loan, Maguire & Gaffney	100
Horace S. Ely & Co.	500
James P. Smith & Co.	500
Metcalf Brothers & Co.	500
Rutherford Stuyvesant	500
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co.	500
Central Foundry Co.	500
Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.	500
Galey & Lord	500
American Encaustic Tiling Co., Ltd.	500
H. B. Kirk & Co.	500
C. H. Tenney	1,000
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.	1,000
Johnston Livingston	1,000
John B. Trevor	1,000
Henry Clews	1,000
Joseph Milbank	1,000
William H. Nichols	1,000
Carter, Macy & Co.	1,000
J. G. White & Co.	1,000
L. G. White	1,000
George H. McFadden & Brother	1,000
Simpson-Crawford Company	1,000
Thirty-first Ward Board of Trade	1,000
Degnon Contracting Company	1,000
George Ehret	1,000
Charles Duggin	1,000
Dowager Duchess of Marlborough	1,000
Citizens of Danbury, Conn., (by T. C. Millard)	1,000
Albert Tag	1,000
Isidor Wormser, Sr., (through Laidlaw & Co.)	1,000
Mississippi Gas Company	1,000
Mississippi Wine Company	1,000
Yokohama Specie Bank	1,000
Morimura, Arai & Co.	1,000
Francis Lynde Stetson	1,000
Flint & Co.	1,000
Niles-Bement-Pond Company	1,000
John Monroe & Co.	1,000
The Bradstreet Company	1,000
M. C. D. Borden	1,000
James Talcott	1,000
Joseph H. Choate	1,000
Flietmann & Co.	1,000
American Metal Company, Ltd.	1,000
Passavant & Co.	1,000
Park & Tilford	1,000
Pelgram & Meyer	500
Henry R. Towne	500
J. K. Lane & Co.	500
W. H. Langley & Co.	500
Greeff & Co.	500
National Ribbon Co.	500
Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.	500
Church E. Gates & Co.	500
Cooney, Eckstein & Co.	500
D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Limited	500
Charles W. Sloane	500
Marc Eidlitz & Son	500
Broesneck, Broesel & Co.	500
Stuyvesant Fish	500
Wheelock, Lovejoy & Co.	500
W. L. Wallington & Co.	500
Taylor, Wendell & Co.	500
William R. Stewart	500
James E. Reynolds & Co.	250
I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company	250
Voss & Stern	250
Brewster & Co.	250
Michaelis & Rohman	250
Adolph Kastor & Brothers	250
Herman Behr & Co.	250
Theodore Frelinghuysen	250
U. S. Rubber Reclaiming Works	250
H. A. Caesar & Co.	250
Kaufmann & Strauss Company	250
Raphael Tuck & Sons Company, Ltd.	250
The Foundation Company	250
R. J. Horner & Co.	250
Griswoldville Manufacturing Company	250
J. P. Logan & Son	250
The Kursheedt Manufacturing Co.	250
Dry Goods Economist	250
Marcus & Co.	250
Hardy, Voorhees & Co.	250
William P. Youngs & Brother	250
Charles Kohlman & Co., Inc.	250
H. E. Ward	250
Estate of Henry Iden	250
Mosle Brothers	250
W. A. Taylor & Co.	250
Peter Henderson & Co.	250

Do you want to rent your rooms, city or country? We have 1,000 applicants for rooms, with and without board. George Shipman Real Estate Co., 113 West 15th St.

THE SCHOOLS MAY HELP.

Plans Made for a Contribution for San Francisco.

The Board of Education sent this notice to all the school Principals of the city yesterday:

"The appalling disaster which has destroyed the greater part of San Francisco and rendered homeless 300,000 people appeals to the teachers and pupils of the public schools as well as to every other class in the community. It would seem that they should be given an opportunity to express their sympathy in the tangible form of financial assistance. In all probability the Board of Education will at its meeting April 25 suspend its by-laws so far as may be necessary to permit the collection of money from all in the public schools who voluntarily desire to assist the hungry and homeless in San Francisco.

"Will you kindly bring this matter to the attention of teachers and pupils at the morning assemblies and on other proper occasions, to the end that, in case the Board of Education should take the action anticipated, there may be no delay in securing the help that we feel assured will come from the children of the public schools and their parents? At the same time it should be clearly impressed upon all concerned that subscriptions will be purely voluntary, and that whether any pupil gives much or little, or gives nothing, the facts will not be made public. No money should be actually collected until the Board of Education has taken the necessary action.

"In case such action is taken, the following will be the plan:

"Each teacher will, on Friday, April 27, hand to each pupil an envelope marked on the outside by the teacher 'For San Francisco.' The pupils will return these envelopes on the morning of Monday, April 30, containing whatever subscription the child or the child's parents may desire to make and carefully sealed. The children will be instructed not to mention the name of the giver. All envelopes should be returned sealed, whether they contain subscriptions or not. On Monday afternoon the Principal and teachers will count the subscriptions. The Principal will deposit the total amount in a bank and transmit that afternoon a check for the amount to Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education. Respectfully yours,

"EGERTON L. WINTHROP, Jr.,
"President, Board of Education.
"WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, City Superintendent of Schools."

$31,500 AT THE HIPPODROME.

Everybody Helps Out the Two Big Benefits—Another Coming.

As a result of the two benefit performances at the Hippodrome yesterday $31,507.58 was realized for the sufferers at San Francisco. The sale of seats brought $15,525, Theresa Alice Oelrichs gave $5,000, John W. Gates gave $5,000, Harry S. Black gave $5,000, fortune telling brought in $78.40, the sale of music $378, the sale of books $488.50, and sale of pencils $37.68. The money was sent by telegraph last night to Mrs. Oelrichs's agent, John R. Phelan, in San Francisco.

There was a lot of enthusiasm all day yesterday behind the footlights at the big playhouse. The stage hands all donated one day's pay, and nearly all the performers purchased tickets. Olive North, the gypsy fortune teller of "A Society Circus," read the palms of the other players and got $78. Mrs. John W. Gates and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles G. Gates, were among those who went behind the footlights at the matinée performance and had their fortunes told by Miss North. They each handed her $10.

At the evening's performance the theatre was packed from floor to dome. After the curtain had rung down on the first act Fred Thompson came before the footlights and said that Mrs. Oelrichs would make an announcement of the result of the performances. Mrs. Oelrichs, through whose tireless efforts a great share of last night's success was due, then came before the curtain and said:

"I take great pleasure in announcing to the charitable and warm-hearted citizens of this city, who by their presence here have helped the unfortunate people of San Francisco, that the results of the two performances to-day are as follows:

"Mr. John W. Gates and Mr. Harry S. Black in addition to donating the Hippodrome for to-day have each generously contributed the further sum of $5,000 each. The other receipts are $21,507.58. I am sure that the people of my native State most deeply appreciate your aid and sympathy."

Mrs. Oelrichs did not mention her own liberal gift of $5,000.

Marie Dressler did her share in selling seats for yesterday's performances. She got a package of tickets and quickly disposed of them at Martin's restaurant before the time of the matinée. Last night Miss Dressler took her stand in front of the theatre as soon as the doors were open and "held up" patrons for extra tickets and souvenir books.

The actress was fortified with a speculator's badge and stood her post until it was practically time for her appearance at the Weber Music Hall. Through her efforts $500 was realized for the fund.

Thompson & Dundy annouced last night that a second benefit would be given at the Hippodrome next Sunday night. The bill will consist of Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Lillian Russell, Marie Dressler, and the George M. Cohan company.

For Men Who Know Style—$20 Suits.

It's the very critical man, the man who has kept tabs on every move of fashion, who knows all the little knacks and innovations—to such men will these suits at Twenty Dollars assume importance.

Of worsteds and fine velour finished cassimeres, single and double breasted sack suits. Gray's the color, and the patterns take form in plaids, checks and plain effects.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Now that the Fire Insurance situation throughout the United States is in a panicky condition, it is well to consult our concern and allow us to take care of your insurance.

We are the oldest brokerage concern in this city, being established since 1859, and thoroughly competent to protect and guard your interests.

J. ROMBERG & SON, Inc.,
135 WILLIAM STREET.

PRINCETON STUDENTS HELP.

Start a Relief Fund and Will Have a Benefit Show.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 21.—The students of Princeton University have manifested a deep interest in the San Francisco disaster and particularly in their fellow-university, Leland Stanford, which has received such a severe blow.

As a result they have decided to hold a mass meeting Monday afternoon to start local campaign to raise funds for the sufferers. The Triangle Club, which is the Princeton dramatic association, has also come to the front and announced that it would give a benefit performance next Thusday and that all receipts from the production of "Tobasco Land," the new play, would be devoted to the afflicted Californians and would be immediately turned over to the Red Cross Society. It is expected by this means alone that the students will be able to raise $1,000 or more.

TRAINS ON SCHEDULE TIME.

Service of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Is Uninterrupted.

Dispatches from their Pacific divisions received yesterday at the New York offices of the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads, the two systems entering San Francisco, confirm the report in THE TIMES yesterday morning that the roads had resumed schedule service to and from San Francisco. Both systems enter the city by ferry service across the bay. The dispatches announce that the ferries as well as the trains are in full operation, but, of course, traffic to the city itself is restricted by the orders of Gen. Funston keeping all save those who can show urgent business out of the city.

General Eastern Passenger Agent Dillard of the Atchison received this message from the Western headquarters of the road:

"The Santa Fe is open to Point Richmond for passenger traffic. All trains running as scheduled and ferry between Point Richmond and Market Street, San Francisco, is in operation. At present authorities prevent people entering San Francisco, but it is expected restrictions will be removed within two or three days. Our service to Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco has not been disturbed or interrupted."

The Southern Pacific's information came briefly to General Eastern Passenger Agent Nutting in this form:

"Our trains into and out of San Francisco are now running on schedule time."

AN ABSENTEE'S HARD LUCK.

His New Home Wiped Out and His Bride-to-Be Badly Injured.

Edgar E. Prilzer, a cabin passenger on the Cunard liner Campania, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, is one of the unfortunates who have been hard hit by the disaster. Mr. Prilzer represents the exporting house of Hay & Freer, which had offices in the Claus Spreckels Building. He was on a two months' business trip in Europe, and on his return home was to be married. Before starting on his European trip he purchased a cottage on Montgomery Street, San Francisco, for his future home. This house, with its furnishings, cost Mr. Prilzer $12,000, practically all his savings. There was no insurance on the property.

On his arrival here a telegram informed him that his new home had been wiped out, and that his future wife, a Miss Sutton, was dangerously injured. The telegram advised him to keep away, but Mr. Prilzer said, nevertheless, that he would start for San Francisco immediately. His parents live in Los Angeles.

To add to his ill-luck, he lost his diamond scarfpin, valued at $150, just before leaving Liverpool.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

Notify the Contract Department as far in advance as possible.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT
New York Telephone Co.
15 Dey St.
Telephone 9010 Cortlandt

MONSTER BENEFIT
IN AID OF THE
RELIEF FUND
FOR THE
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Managers' Association,
Metropolitan Opera House
FRIDAY, MAY 4
Commencing at 11 A.M. and running continuously until 12 P.M.
OPERATIC, DRAMATIC, VAUDEVILLE AND CIRCUS
Tickets, $1.00, on sale at all theatres, hotels and department stores.

If You Are Hard of Hearing
YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
A Scientific Instrument
by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
It is fitted to the ear as glasses to the eye.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
Manufacturers of Devices for the Deaf,
1 West 34th St., New York.
Branches in all prominent cities.

COLD STORAGE
FOR
Furs, Garments, Rugs, Etc.
Experienced Furrier in Charge.
An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.
LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
'Phone 5888—38th St.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

MORGAN'S GINGER ALE
AND
CLUB SODA
Acknowledged the Best.
HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition.
AVOID SUBSTITUTES.
Order from your dealer, or
JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 West 39th Street.
'Phone 236 Bryant.
Send for Booklet.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrholds, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

THE DEAF HEAR
with the
Acousticon
Demonstration Rooms,
114 West 32d St.
Telephone 3790 Madison.

MILLIONS POURING IN, AND MORE IS PROMISED

Every State, City, and Town Helps Swell Fund for Destitute.

$3,000,000 FROM BAY STATE

Plainfield, N. J., Asks State to Give $1,000,000 of Its Surplus—Up-State Towns Active.

From all over the country contributions are being poured into the common fund for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. The sums raised by individual cities, towns, and villages are growing hourly. Up to the present they aggregate many millions of dollars, and much more is promised.

In Chicago it was announced yesterday that $373,645 had been raised already in that city, and there seemed every prospect that in a few days the $1,000,000 which Mayor Dunne set as the amount which Chicago should contribute, would be oversubscribed. Among the latest contributions was $1,000 from the National League of Baseball Clubs.

The number of bazaars and entertainments which have been arranged for the benefit of the relief fund are almost beyond counting. The largest affair of this kind will be held on Thursday in the Bernhardt tent, which has been brought from Kansas City for the occasion. There are already many volunteers for the entertainment to be given, among them about 1,000 musicians from the Chicago Federation, headed by President Winkler, who will direct the big orchestra.

Boston, with the aid of the State of Massachusetts, has decided to raise $3,000,000, instead of the original $500,000 for the relief fund. At a mass meeting held at Faneuil Hall yesterday it was announced that $300,000 had been contributed to date. Gov. Guild stated at the beginning of the meeting that already two trains and one steamship had been sent from Eastern centres of supply to San Francisco by the Executive Committee.

Bishop Mallalieu offered a motion that Massachusetts should strive to raise $3,000,000. The motion was carried. During the meeting news was continually received of additional thousands being added to the fund. Already $100,000 has been placed by Massachusetts at the disposal of the California authorities. Collections will be taken up for the relief fund at all the Boston churches to-day.

Gov. Guild also telegraphed Secretary Taft that the Massachusetts militia could loan, if needed, 1,000 wall tents, 2,000 shelter tents, and 500 blankets. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has offered his services in relief work.

In addition to the $75,000 forwarded by Philadelphia to San Francisco, the citizens' permanent Relief Committee sent $100,000 to Gov. Pardee yesterday and $25,000 to the Mayor of Tacoma for the purchase of supplies. The Finance Committee of Councils also appropriated $100,000 for the sufferers. All this money is made available immediately.

The first relief train from Philadelphia left last night for San Francisco laden with medicines, surgical appliances, water, food, clothing, tents, bedding, &c. All these necessaries were contributed by merchants.

Philadelphia to date has contributed nearly half a million dollars to the fund. Among the greatest contributions are $60,000 collected by the newspapers, $18,000 by the Red Cross Society, and $13,000 donated by Brown Brothers & Co., bankers. Public contribution boxes have been placed all over the city by various charity organizations. Relief collections will be taken up at the churches to-day.

The Pittsburg Relief Committee announced yesterday that it had raised $225,000. This included the $20,000 contributed by the Carnegie Steel Corporation, but not the $25,000 donated by the Carnegie Hero Fund. A representative of the steel corporation at Portland, Oregon, received $25,000 by wire yesterday from his company, so that immediate relief might be entered upon by Pittsburg. Arrangements were also made by which a carload of supplies will be sent west every day beginning to-morrow. On Saturday a train laden with necessaries will start for San Francisco.

Charles L. Taylor, President of the Carnegie Hero Fund, announced to-night that arrangements have been made to land $25,000 worth of supplies at the San Francisco Harbor on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Instructions were sent to Santa Barbara yesterday to charter a vessel and ship the supplies at once. This makes the total subscription of the Carnegie Hero Fund $50,000.

Theatrical managers are also planning an immense benefit performance, which is quite aside from the benefit performance which each theatre will give during the week.

Commander in Chief Tanner of the G. A. R. sent out an appeal yesterday from Washington, calling upon every post in the country to show its spirit of fraternity and charity to the destitute in San Francisco. He asked that every post assemble at once, make contributions as quickly as possible, and forward them to the Red Cross representatives at Oakland. Charles Hallam Keep, treasurer of the National Red Cross Association, said in Washington yesterday that he had received $38,955 for the relief fund.

A meeting held in Baltimore yesterday under the auspices of the Red Cross, resulted in the collection of $50,000 for the relief fund.

Duluth, Minn., and Superior have combined in the contribution of $25,000, while the Mystic Shriners of Toronto, Canada, forwarded $25,000. To this Rameses Temple of Toronto has added $1,000. Houston, Texas, wired last night that the townspeople had raised $10,000 for the fund, $7,300 having been collected by The Houston Post. Galveston has wired $1,000 and raised $3,500 of the $10,000 fund which it has decided to contribute. Every other city and town in Texas has started a fund and reports indicate that $100,000 has already been raised. The Scottish Rite Masons contributed $1,000 last night.

Up-State towns have not been backward in starting relief subscriptions. Schenectady has denied itself the pleasure of a Fourth of July carnival which was being planned, and decided last night to give the $6,000 which it had raised for this purpose to the San Francisco fund. At Elmira the Chamber of Commerce and other business associations reported yesterday that several thousand dollars had been raised, while Rome forwarded $3,000 last night. Dr. W. J. P. Kinsley, former Mayor of Elmira, contributed $1,000 of this amount, the remainder being voted by the Royal Arcanum.

The Chamber of Commerce of Watertown also contributed $6,300. Utica gave $4,000, and Troy $3,795. The State President of the Order of Eagles, John D. Sloane of Yonkers, has ordered an assessment of 25 cents per head on all members of the order. Benefit performances and church collections will swell the fund there.

The Mayor of North Plainfield, N. J., made a request yesterday that Gov. Stokes of New Jersey call the Legislature in session to subscribe $1,000,000 of the State surplus to the San Francisco relief fund. It was reported last night that it was not likely the vote would be carried, as one-third of the State surplus of $3,000,000 was thought to be too much. However, a big contribution is expected. New Jersey towns are individually coming forward with donations. Plainfield itself has given $1,107, Paterson $5,000, and Mayor Johnson is appealing for more, reminding the Paterson citizens that during their town's great fire in 1902 one of the first cities to forward relief was San Francisco.

In Newark the Masons contributed $1,000, the United Workmen $5,000, and the Firemen's Association $200. Much more is promised.

Hoboken's Committee of Twenty-five has contributed $4,000. It is expected that $50,000 more will be raised among the citizens in a few days. A benefit has been arranged to take place at the Lyric Theatre there.

Passaic telegraphed $2,500 to San Francisco last night, while the Mayor of Bayonne issued an appeal to the people for funds and appointed a committee to receive them. Many donations have already been made.

Red Bank, N. J., reported last night that two citizens went afound town yesterday and between them collected $700.

HOMES FOR THE STRICKEN.

Rent Free for a Year Proposed by Pittsburg Real Estate Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—If plans set going to-day can be carried out 1,000 stricken families will be carried free from San Francisco to Pittsburg, where they will receive homes rent free for one year and at the same time heads of the families will have all the work they can do in order that they may once more get a start in life.

This novel plan of helping the destitute in the Far West was decided on to-day by several real estate men and persons with money. John Murphy, a banker, made the public announcement that he would give ten of his houses rent free for one year to families from the coast and would also give steady employment not only to the heads of these families, but many more that might come with the others. Mr. Murphy had several long conferences with other business men and said this evening:

"We have decided to ask the California Relief Fund Association here to work with us in this plan for helping the people of stricken California. If they will spend part of the money turned in for help, in bringing 1,000 families who want to leave the coast, to Pittsburg, we will give them their houses rent free for a year. I have not many houses, but I will donate ten for the year. The many men I talked to to-day are in favor of my plan, and I am satisfied that it will be a go. There are thousands in San Francisco who want to get away from there now—to leave the region forever, but they have lost their all, and now is the time to set them up in homes and in work. There is $20,000,000 worth of building alone planned for Pittsburg this Summer, and we shall be scarce of help."

RELIEF FROM THE WEST.

Trains Carrying Supplies—The Generosity of One Woman.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 21.—Mrs. Hugh Crum, a wealthy property owner of San Francisco, reported to the relief committee to-day that all her income-bearing property has been destroyed, but that she had a little money in the banks, which she proposed to divide equally with the relief committee. She therefore subscribed $10,000 to the relief fund.

Many other persons in comfortable circumstances are coming to the aid of the committee.

The Transportation Committee of the General Relief Committee arranged for the free deportation, via the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé Railroads, of more than 1,000 persons yesterday.

The Santa Fé has volunteered to carry free, upon the recommendation of the Relief Committee all worthy destitute persons to any place in California. The Southern Pacific is willing to carry them free to the limits of its system, to Portland on the north and El Paso on the south. This service, as well as the provisions and housing service continues day and night.

A steady stream of refugees is pouring into the relief headquarters.

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Another relief train of seventeen cars, loaded with miscellaneous provisions for the San Francisco sufferers, left Los Angeles last night.

All of the ministers of this city determined yesterday to offer to open their church buildings for the shelter of the destitute women and children who may arrive here from San Francisco.

DENVER, April 21.—A relief train of seventeen cars loaded with provisions, clothing, &c., was dispatched last night via the Union Pacific. The train will have the right of way, and should arrive in Oakland on Monday. Another relief train will leave to-night. Contributions are being collected in all the towns of Colorado and forwarded direct.

TACOMA, April 21.—The Chamber of Commerce has wired to Washington for permission to send the cable ship Burnside to San Francisco with supplies. Massachusetts has placed $500,000 in the hands of Stove & Webster to distribute for the relief of California sufferers. It will be used to buy supplies in Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, and Salt Lake City. About $25,000 worth of Massachusetts's supplies went forward to-day.

MANSFIELD PLANS A BENEFIT.

To Rebuild the Bohemian Club, Which Entertained Famous Men.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 21.—Richard Mansfield proposes to give a great benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, to rebuild and re-establish the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, at which most of the literary men and artists of the world have been guests. Mr. Mansfield will ask the co-operation of all newspapers, artists, and writers in the United States.

LIKE A WRINKLED APPLE.

Sir Martin Conway's Illustration of the Cooling Earth.

The cooling of the earth and the subsequent shrinking of the surface, according to Sir Martin Conway, F. R. G. S., the noted British mountain climber, who arrived here yesterday on the Cunarder Campania, caused the great San Francisco earthquake.

"The Western mountain range, extending through North and South America, is constantly growing," said Sir Martin. "As the cooling process goes on the earth shrinks, and, like the skin on a drying apple, as the sphere gets smaller the outer covering settles in some places and in others is forced up in ridges.

"These ridges are the mountains. Now, as the process goes on, the ridges get forced further up. The mountains in the West grow probably six feet in a century. This being so, every once in a while something slips, and then we have a disaster like that in San Francisco.

"Two or three shocks may come in succession, and then there will be no other disturbance for a hundred years. No one can tell when they are coming. Why this earthquake happened on the west side of the mountain range, and not on the east, is, I suppose, because that is the weaker side."

CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

Roosevelt Replies That It Is Greatly Appreciated Here.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 21.—Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, has received the following in reply to a telegram of sympathy in connection with the San Francisco disaster from Theodore Roosevelt:

"I thank you for the kind message of sympathy, which I assure you I deeply appreciate."

Losses of Wells, Fargo & Co.

The New York General Agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. received word yesterday from the General Manager of their San Francisco branch, who was at Oakland, that all the company's property had been destroyed, with the exception of the horses, all of which had been apparently saved. The Southern Pacific officers here have been in communication with their employes at Oakland, but so far have received no word from San Francisco.

CIRCUS VANS COLLECT TRAINLOAD OF SUPPLIES

Four-Horse Wagons Canvass the City in Sufferers' Behalf.

MEET A GENEROUS RESPONSE

The Railroads Promise to Get Contributions of Necessities Through in Five Days—A Second Trainload to Follow.

The first trainload of supplies and clothing collected by the management of the Barnum & Bailey Circus for the San Francisco sufferers will start for the coast to-day about noon. It required only a day for the circus vans to collect enough to fill fifteen cars.

The press agent had spoken in large terms of "one hundred wagons, drawn by four and eight-horse teams, making a simultaneous start in Manhattan and Brooklyn," yesterday morning.

Twenty-two four-horse wagons did canvass in Manhattan, and two in Brooklyn. Manhattan was covered as far north as Forty-fourth Street.

A train load was collected. It is probable that the circus wagons will canvass Brooklyn more thoroughly next week, and that another train load may be gathered. The circus moved to Brooklyn last night, but Lewis E. E. Cooke, general agent of the Barnum & Bailey Show, says other wagons may canvass Manhattan above Forty-second Street.

Several newspaper wagons are collecting contributions of clothing and food, and the New York Central has agreed to transfer free of charge everything collected as far as Chicago, and the Harriman lines, including the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and the Northwestern routes, will hurry it along to the coast.

The twenty-two vans and their complements of four men worked until 9 o'clock last night, gathering contributions and loading them directly into a string of cars, which the New York Central had placed at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street. At midnight they had to move the circus to Brooklyn, but the men on the wagons went about the work as if they were on a holiday outing.

Mr. Cooke, who suggested the relief plan to the Barnum & Bailey management, and who looked after the execution of the plan, received word that two cars of provisions would be ready to join the circus train at Albany, two at Rochester, two or three at Buffalo, one at Toledo, and two or three at Omaha.

Two cars were filled at Newark, N. J., in one day. Other cities are to be heard from, and it is probable that the first circus relief train will gather some thirty-five or forty cars, and will have to enter San Francisco in two sections. Omaha has already sent seven cars.

The Harriman lines have agreed to transfer as fast as possible as many cars as are sent. The first train will go by way of Cheyenne, and will reach San Francisco in five days. It will stop only at the larger cities, where a carload or more is ready, and then it will be necessary to delay only long enough to hitch on.

The collecting vans made a start yesterday morning from Brooklyn Bridge. On both sides of each was a huge sign which said: "Contributions for the San Francisco sufferers received and delivered to the Relief Committee there immediately by fast expresses to the coast." The men on the wagons didn't have to get out and make appeals. Their coming was heralded by a crowd of small boys, who entered as much into the spirit of the thing as if a real circus parade was in progress.

Smaller wagons went into the district below the Brooklyn Bridge to collect supplies from wholesale stores that had sent offers. In those districts no small things were offered. Hundreds and hundreds of sacks of flour, cases upon cases of canned goods, stacks of tents, blankets, and quilts, and almost everything else that the sufferers need were piled into the big red circus vans.

Having canvassed the wholesale district, where the most generous gifts were secured, the wagons started up town, two wagons to a street. The circus wagons attracted crowds of small boys whom school did not claim on Saturday. Heralded by these, people came out of their houses and gave old hats, old shoes, a single sack of flour now and then, a can of sardines, a pillow, an oil stove, overcoats, blankets, a can of baking powder, anything and everything.

A bencher wandered over from Tompkins Square to see what all the excitement was about when the wagons stopped near there. He saw a woman giving some clothes. He scratched his beard a moment, and pulling off his overcoat he threw it in at the rear gate of one of the wagons. The boys howled.

The most picturesque part of the journey was that made by the two vans that circled through Chinatown and made a triumphal march up the Bowery. Rice by the hundred pounds was picked up in Chinatown, for they seemed to know there were Chinese to be fed in the dim West somewhere.

A little Chinese girl ran out of a house in Doyers Street, holding up a big jar of candied mandarines. They were refused because no hopes were had of the jar ever reaching San Francisco unbroken. The little girl was disappointed. The Chinese threw sacks of nuts into the wagon.

The guards had never seen anything that looked like them before, but they of Doyers and Pell Streets said they "velly good eat," and they were taken along. A Chinaman tried to put in a lot of precious sharks' fins, but the guards wouldn't have them.

The contributions of the Bowery were varied. A German who keeps a delicatessen store was insulted because a whole limburger cheese was not accepted. A clothing store keeper gave a silk-figured waistcoat, which he said would fit anybody.

"Tim" McCarnahan, well known in the Tenderloin because of his unusual way of looking at things, for a boy, went over to the train early last night. Tim is 12, and he can read the papers he sells. He climbed into one of the rear cars, where Mr. Cooke was superintending the packing away of a lot of flour and other things given by wholesale houses.

Tim's face wore the stern expression habitual to him when most in earnest. He pulled a cigar box, cut full of holes, from his pocket, when he asked for "de boss o' de outfit."

"Dis," he said, pointing to the cigar box, "is Nifty, an' he's a peach. I see by de papes dat you're goin' to sen' somethin' to San Francisco ter he'p de people whut de earthquick an' de fire didn't kill. Say, I raised Nifty, an' he's the best I got, an' I guess I'll let him go all right. Of course, nobody can eat him, but eatin' ain't everything."

"What good is Nifty?" asked Mr. Cooke.

"Good? Why, he'd make a dog laugh, he cuts up so. An', say, I see by de papes dat de folks are starvin'. Well, Nifty kin make you ferget yer're hungry; he kin make you laugh. I knows; he's done me that way many a time."

"Well, what the dickens is Nifty, anyway?" asked Mr. Cooke.

"Nifty?" asked Tim, in surprise that any one shouldn't know about him. "Why, Nifty is a rat whut's got more sense in a minute than any other rat that ever lived."

"Rat in this carload of flour!" exclaimed Mr. Cooke. The other men began to yell, and so did Mr. Cooke, and then he caught a full glance at Tim's face and didn't. Tim went away in high dudgeon.

Late last night Mr. Cooke received a telegram from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, who is a personal friend. The telegram was in answer to one from him asking what was most needed. The Mayor expressed the city's gratitude for the offered provisions, but emphasized the necessity immediately of blankets, disinfectants, and small change. He asked that all money that was sent be split into small currency, of which there was at present a great lack.

Mr. Cooke leaves Monday for San Francisco. He will stop at a number of cities along the route to complete the arrangements for the offering of carloads of necessities that may be attached to relief trains following that of to-day.

STAGE FOLK RALLYING TO 'FRISCO'S RELIEF

Almost Every Theatre in Town Plans a Benefit.

FROM STAR TO STAGE HAND

Mark Twain Presides While Casino Plans Performance—Joe Weber's Benefit Bazaar—Boston Lifts Sunday Law.

The theatrical people along Broadway with whom San Francisco was always a favorite "stand" are coming promptly to her aid. An ever-increasing number of benefits is being planned. Announcements of new ones come in daily. Everybody connected with the playhouses, from the star who gives her $1,000 services to the stage hand who turns in his $1.50 wage, seems to be stirred by a genuine wish to do something toward helping the fallen city of the West.

As a well-known actress put it last night: "San Francisco always held out both hands to stage people. Now comes our chance to show her in ever so little a way that we haven't forgotten her."

The successful benefit performances at the Hippodrome yesterday, at the Empire Theatre the night before, and others earlier in the week, will be followed this week and next by many more.

At a meeting at the Casino Theatre yesterday morning, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, her sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and other well-known persons, including Mark Twain, who presided, considered ways and means for relieving the sufferers. They decided upon a big benefit performance at the Casino some day this week.

Next Tuesday, from the stage of the Casino, Margaret Anglin will sell at auction the seats for the performance. The programme already includes Mrs. Fiske in a one-act play, Henry Woodruff in the third act of "Brown of Harvard," Arnold Daly in "The Man of Destiny," Miss Anglin in a one-act play, De Wolf Hopper and the "Elysium girls" from "Happyland," Fenton and Ross, Joseph Coyne, and the "bootblack girls" from "The Social Whirl."

There will be a benefit performance of "Arms and the Man," with Arnold Daly, at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow afternoon.

David Belasco has announced a special performance of "The Girl of the Golden West," with Blanche Bates, and recitations by David Warfield for the afternoon of May 1. Thursday, May 3, at the Bijou Theatre, Mr. Warfield will appear in a special benefit matinée of "The Music Master."

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering are to-day giving a benefit performance of "The Walls of Jericho" at the Tremont Theatre, Boston. A special license was obtained from the Mayor of Boston permitting the use of scenery and costumes on Sunday. Broadway has expressed the hope that Mayor McClellan will follow this example and grant special licenses for Sunday night benefits.

A cablegram was received yesterday from George C. Tyler, managing Director of Liebler & Co., who is now in Italy, directing that every possible resource possessed by the firm be placed at the disposal of those in charge of any benefit or relief plan for the San Francisco sufferers. Arrangements have been made with the Directors of the benefit planned to take place at the Metropolitan Opera House May 4, by which Elsie Janis, the Constantine sisters, Otis Harlan, and Henry V. Donnelly will appear.

In addition to two benefit performances already announced for April 24 and May 1 Joe Weber will open, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, his bazaar in the big storeroom of the Gilsey House. Many local merchants have sent in generous contributions. Marie Dressler, Flora Zabelle, Bonnie Maginn, and other principals of the company, will act as salespeople, while the chorus will be floor walkers and cash girls. The company will be at the storeroom during the week daily from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. Specialties by Joe Weber, Marie Dressler, Bonnie Maginn, and Flora Zabelle will be added to attract purchasers.

Walter N. Lawrence, manager of the Madison Square Theatre, has started a traveling box office for the sale of reserved seats for four special performances of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" in behalf of the San Francisco sufferers. The performances begin Monday evening and end Wednesday evening. The entire receipts, including those of Wednesday matinée, will be denoated for the relief work.

Two carriages labeled "Traveling Box Office of the Madison Square Theatre" will leave the theatre Monday at 11 o'clock carrying five members of the company. They will be driven downtown to the financial district, stopping at frequent points en route, and giving business men, bankers, and brokers every opportunity to purchase liberally.

Barnum & Bailey's circus will give the proceeds of both Brooklyn performances to-morrow to the relief fund. Besides this the management has made arrangements to receive clothing and food in all cities between here and San Francisco. The officials of the New York Central Railroad have offered Edward Arlington, traffic manager of the circus, every possible assistance in shipping supplies. The circus sent its wagons over from Brooklyn yesterday to collect contributions from house to house in Manhattan. The first supply train left the Grand Central Station at 7 o'clock last night, with a special car for money contributions.

Hyde & Behman will give to the relief fund the gross receipts of five Brooklyn Theatres, including Hyde & Behman's, the Grand Opera House, the Folly, the Star, and the Gaiety, at the matinées next Tuesday afternoon.

A benefit performance at Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre next Sunday night will include all the burlesque shows now in New York City which have played in San Francisco.

It was announced yesterday that the proceeds of the Actors' Fund Benefit, to be held at the Academy of Music April 29, will go to San Francisco instead of to the treasury of the Actors' Fund. This money will be used especially for the relief of destitute theatrical people in and about the burned city. Lillian Russell will be one of the features of the programme.

The receipts of "The Lion and the Mouse" at to-morrow night's performance at the Lyceum Theatre will be devoted to the California sufferers.

Charles Burnham, President of the New York Theatrical Managers' Association, has been authorized by the Theatrical Protective Union to announce that stage hands for the Metropolitan Opera House benefit on May 4 will be furnished free of charge. Scores of musicians have volunteered their services.

The committee for the benefit planned in aid of Henry J. Barnabee and the widow of W. H. MacDonald, to be given on May 17, received a letter from Mr. Barnabee yesterday, expressing the wish of Mrs. MacDonald and himself that the testimonial be waived and that all efforts of the committee be devoted to helping the San Francisco sufferers. Mr. Barnabee offers his own professional services in their behalf. The committee has decided to postpone the testimonial till next season.

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"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

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Forsythe

We Direct Your Especial Attention to a Very Important Sale, Starting Monday, of

New Spring Suits

Representing Extraordinary Values

The business done in our Suit Department Easter week was the largest ever recorded in the records of the Forsythe House. While our stock was very complete and we satisfied the heavy demand made upon it, still we were left with a lot of broken lines, sizes, etc. These, we have gathered together for this sale, which will undoubtedly surpass anything in this line ever offered by us, when you consider the values, that we will place before you, and more especially since the prices are put upon them right at the height of the suit season. They will be made up and offered in three lots, as follows:

$58, $55 and $48 Suits

In Fancy Serges, French and English Mixtures, Panamas, etc., representing all the new Spring styles, at the special price of $37.50

$45, $42 and $38 Suits

Each one representing the latest style in Panamas, Serges, French and English Mixtures, at the low price of $29.00

$35, $32 and $28 Suits

All new Spring styles in a great variety of fancy mixtures. While we have all sizes, a great number of them run from 38 up to 44 bust, at the extremely low price of $21.00

This sale presents an exceptional opportunity for all who have not yet purchased their Spring suit, as the garments are remarkable bargains and strictly Forsythe models.

John Forsythe
THE WAIST HOUSE
Broadway, 17th & 18th Streets

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

$32.50 Women's Suits, $21.50

A Clean-Up of Early Purchases at a Remarkable Price-Cut to You.

WOMEN'S ETON AND JACKET COAT SUITS of plain and chiffon Panamas and lightweight broadcloths in all the novel colorings and black. Included are elaborately trimmed styles and those more plainly tailored. Coats are lined with fine quality of taffeta or satin. Skirts in circular and plaited models. We are also offering a variety of fancy mixtures in the above styles. There are light stripes, checks, overplaids and grays in profusion. These garments represent some of our early purchases, and are positively the best productions of the season, made to sell up to $32.50; Monday only 21.50

Women's Covert and Silk Coats.

WOMEN'S FINE COVERT AND SILK ETON COATS. The covert model is handsomely made and taffeta lined; strapped or tailor-stitched. The Eton is of a good quality black taffeta and is white satin lined. It is also further elaborated with trimmings of braids or silk and finished with vestee of light embroidery. A positive $13.50 value; to-morrow only 10.00

Beautiful Spring Hats.

A collection of which we are proud. Dame Fashion has stamped her highest approval on every model. You'll be charmed with the showing, for nowhere else can an assembly of beautiful, stylish hats for Spring and early Summer wear be seen at prices so favorable to you.

A Monday special of intense interest:

Fancy Straw, Java & Chip Hats.

Included are the pretty sailor and popular dented effects in a splendid assortment. They are effectively trimmed with ribbon, velvet, maline, wings and quills. All colors and black are shown. Value $5 and $6 3.89

Fine Silks Below Value.

CHECKED LOUISINE SILKS, fine quality and soft finish, a full line of colors, 19 inches wide; value 69c 49c
NOVELTY TAFFETA SILK, a choice line, suitable for shirt-waist suits, a large variety of new designs, 19 inches wide; value 89c. to $1.00 69c
BLACK CREPE DE CHINE, pure silk, chiffon finish, an elegant quality, 24 inches wide; value $1.00 79c
BLACK PEAU DE CYGNE, all silk and pure dye, bright and lustrous; value 85c 65c

15c Dotted Swiss Mull, 10c.

DOTTED SWISS MULL—A special purchase of about 3,000 yards; various size dots. Every yard worth positively 15c, but for Monday and Tuesday only we offer them at 10c

Dress Goods---4 Big Specials.

FRENCH CHIFFON NUN'S VEILING; all pure wool, in all the latest shades, including cream and black; 40 inches wide; regularly 65c 44c
IMPORTED EOLIENNES; pure silk and wool in all the newest shades, including black and cream; 43 inches wide; regularly $1.00 79c
BLACK ENGLISH SICILIAN; high lustrous finish, pure mohair, an exceptionally good value; 44 inches wide; regularly 75c 49c
IMPORTED BLACK VOILE; Lupin's make; chiffon finish, deep, rich black, pure wool; 45 inches wide; regularly $1.25 89c

40c. Mercerized Batiste, 29c.

A fine, sheer yarn, mercerized high-grade fabric, 48 inches wide, especially recommended for high-class shadow embroidery; so much in demand for shirt waists and fine gowns; sold regularly at 40c. a yard; Monday and Tuesday only 29c

Fur Storage.

Our system of storing Furs is ideal. Cleanly, roomy vaults are utilized, and are in direct charge of an expert furrier. At certain periods a thorough inspection of each piece of Fur is made. Thus every possibility of damage is removed. Save time, worry and labor by storing your Furs here. We'll insure them against moth, fire and theft. The cost is moderate.

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White enamelled Beds, like cut, heavy posts and fancy scroll filling. All sizes 3.50

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APRIL 1906

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INSURANCE UP HERE FOLLOWING 'FRISCO FIRE

25 Per Cent. Increase in Congested Districts Demanded.

TO HELP PAY BIG LOSSES

Total Insurance Loss Estimated to be Under $200,000,000—A Severe Strain.

In view of the great drain which the San Francisco fire will put upon fire insurance capital, fire insurance rates have begun to rise. The Home Insurance Company of New York took the first step yesterday, demanding 25 per cent. increase in rates upon all risks in the congested districts of Manhattan and Brooklyn. This step was taken independently of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, the rating bureau, and will undoubtedly be followed by other companies.

About one-twelfth of the premiums income of the country comes from New York City, and a considerable proportion of the New York policies expire in May, so that an increase in rates at this time means a considerable increase in income.

Fire underwriters began to get definite information as to the burned areas in San Francisco yesterday, and the figures so far received confirm their belief of Friday that the maximum damage for which the companies may be held liable cannot equal $200,000,000. The belief now is that more of the city has been saved than had been expected. The advices from Oakland yesterday also confirm the approximate estimate that the outstanding insurance in San Francisco was about $238,880,000, as published in THE TIMES on Friday.

Dspite many rumors as to the condition of some of the companies, underwriters are busily engaged in preparing to meet the losses. Some of the companies have net surpluses more than sufficient to meet their claims, while others are arranging for more capital. The Union Insurance Company of Philadelphia, for instance, has issued a call to its stockholders to meet on Tuesday to vote on a resolution to increase its capital from $200,000 to $500,000 in order to insure its ability to pay all losses. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, which heads the list of losers because it is responsible for the policies of the New York Underwriters' Agency as well as its own, has a net surplus of $5,150,006. George L. Chase, President of the company, said yesterday: "From latest advices received we are satisfied that our losses at San Francisco will be well within our surplus."

Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company, said yesterday:

"Assuming everything in the burned district to be totally destroyed, the Continental's loss will be measured by $2,350,000. The loss-paying ability of a fire insurance company is measured by its net assets; that is, the capital and net surplus. The reinsurance reserve and other liability items cannot be used for the payment of the San Francisco losses."

The American assets of many of the foreign companies will be left intact, by reason of the decision of the home office managers to authorize drafts on London for California loss payments. Consequently, a statement of the San Francisco liabilities of these companies and their American assets would furnish a totally misleading idea of their ability to stand the payment of losses.

There is no question that the amount of fire insurance capital in the United States will be greatly reduced by this fire, and underwriters would not be surprised to see some of the smaller companies go into voluntary liquidation after losses are paid. A company which loses its net surplus and 25 per cent. of its capital stock is required to make up its impairment or wind up its business. In the latter case, other outstanding business is an asset, and under such circumstances would be reinsured in another company.

The list of companies having written business in San Francisco does not show all the companies liable for losses there; for the reason that many lines were partly reinsured both here and abroad. A list of net losses in some of the outside companies follows:

Europe Insurance Company of Berlin, $3,000; Individual Fire Underwriters of St. Louis, $40,000; Individual Underwriters' Association, (John R. Waters,) $214,625; Jefferson Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, $20,000; La Confiance Insurance Company of Paris, $2,000; La Metropole Insurance Company of Paris, $5,000; La National Insurance Company of Paris, $3,500; La Paternelle Insurance Company of Paris, $7,000; La Polar of Bilboa, Spain, $3,500; Le Soleil Insurance Company of Paris, $3,000; L'Union Insurance Company of Paris, $6,500; L'Urbaine Insurance Company of Paris, $3,500; New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, N. J., $25,000; Standard of Amsterdam, $3,500.

The San Francisco fire has shown that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway invested $251,265 in premiums to provide fire insurance, while the Southern Pacific spent only $10,042.

The Federal Census Bureau's report on cities having a population of 25,000 or more in 1903 contained some interesting facts as to San Francisco's fire equipment. Ninth in population, that city had 500 firemen against 1,273 in Chicago, 38 fire engines against 123 in Chicago, and 85,000 feet of hose as against 207,491 feet in Chicago. Not one of San Francisco's 4,104 fire hydrants was owned by the city in that year. New York in 1903 had 24,886 fire hydrants, of which only 3,019 were not owned by the city. Chicago had 19,922 fire hydrants, all owned by the city. San Francisco's case was duplicated by New Orleans and Indianapolis, neither of which cities owned any of its fire hydrants.

MAY CONTEST FIRE LOSSES.

Canadian Companies Protected by Earthquake Clause.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 21.—Much litigation, in the opinion of James J. Kenny, Vice President and Managing Director of the Western Assurance Company, and Vice President of the British American Assurance Company, will arise over the question as to whether the companies are liable for damage caused by the San Francisco earthquake itself or by the blowing up of buildings to check the spread of the flames.

Mr. Kenny's remarks were construed to mean that the Canadian companies may decide to contest payment of such losses. He explained that the form of policies in general use in San Francisco all contain a clause covering earthquakes as follows:

"If a building or any part thereof fall, except as a result of fire, all insurance by this policy on such building or its contents shall immediately cease."

A number of companies add the following clause:

"This company shall not be liable for loss caused directly or indirectly by invasion, earthquake, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, or the military or usurped power, or by order of any civil authority."

Underwriters, moreover, were not at all agreed as to whether the insurance companies are liable on the property destroyed by the blowing up of buildings to prevent the spread of the fire. Some held that the companies must pay if such instructions are given by the Mayor of the city, but many other underwriters maintained that the clauses in their policies protected them on this point.

Mr. Kenny pointed out also that the estimate of $2,000,000 as the losses of the two Canadian companies with which he is connected, was unreasonable. These premiums cover a large area of the city, and only half the business portion of San Francisco, according to his advices, was destroyed.

GERMAN COMPANIES' LOSSES.

Not So Great as at Baltimore Fire, They Say.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—The German insurance companies report that their losses in San Francisco are not so considerable as to entail serious consequences.

Their losses, it is stated, are much less, in fact, than those suffered in the great fire at Baltimore.

OPERA COMPANY LOST ALL.

Prima Donnas, Homeward Bound, Tell of Narrow Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDEN, Utah, April 21.—Twenty-two members of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, on their way home from San Francisco, passed through Ogden this afternoon on the Overland Limited. In the party were Mme. Sembrich, Miss Edyth Walker, Miss Emma Abott, Signor Caruso, Conductor Hertz, M. Campanari, Mr. Parvis, M. Dufriche, Mme. Dufriche, Miss Fremstad, M. Rossi, Mr. Goerlitz, M. Dippel, M. Plançon, Miss Jacoby, M. Paroli, Mme. Homer and her husband, Mr. Allen, M. Journet, M. Bars, and M. Reiss.

The greater part of the company, including the chorus and the musicians, is going by way of Los Angeles and New Orleans, via the Southern route, by special train. All of the costumes and scenery were lost in the fire of the Grand Opera House, in which they had just opened to a splendid audience. Not one of the company was injured in the least.

Mme. Sembrich said she estimated her loss at about $40,000. She was fortunate in recovering her pearls, which were with her in the apartment at the St. Francis Hotel. She said it was an awful experience.

"I am only too glad to be out with my life," said Mme. Sembrich to THE TIMES correspondent. "I was on the sixth floor of the hotel and was asleep when the first shock was felt just after 5 o'clock in the morning. I jumped out of bed and ran into the street with nothing on but my night robe. After remaining for more than an hour in the square opposite the hotel, I returned to my apartment and dressed. It was at this time that I saved my jewels.

"It was remarkable how the people stayed together. I was taken to the home of Dr. Harry Tavis. He said he intended remaining with the ladies, even though he lost all he had. He was true to the promise, for he witnessed his beautiful home burning and did not leave us for a moment. It showed to me the spirit of the American people."

Mr. Georlitz said: "We are all safe and on our way home. The others of our party left by way of New Orleans yesterday, via the Southern route. We lost all our scenery, costumes, and instruments. I stayed at the Opera House until I was convinced it was doomed. I thought that, as the building was fireproof, it would be safe. Fires were then all around the building. I lost all my personal effects, escaping with nothing but the clothes I have on my back.

"I have found it necessary to purchase a shirt and socks in your city. Before the fire reached the Opera House I fully intended to give a matinée of 'The Marriage of Figaro.' All of the musicians and myself worked till we were ordered away, trying to save the property, but it was without avail."

Conductor Hertz said in a jocular way: "I am wearing Caruso's shirt, and I'm glad to be able to do so. I brought a souvenir of the fire." He showed a key to Room 516 of the Palace Hotel.

Signor Caruso said: "I was occupying a room at the Palace Hotel, and was awakened about 5:10 o'clock by the first shock. That big hotel danced a jig for several minutes, and then returned to its natural position. That is one of the things which I cannot understand, and I suppose never will. After the structure had regained its natural position I ran to the street. It is a miracle that some of us were not killed, because the débris in a very short time had the streets blocked. The steel skyscrapers were toppling, and I could see eight or nine afire from where I was standing."

Mr. Dippel said that his loss would probably reach $25,000.

Miss Abott said she had apartments on the top floor of the Palace Hotel. When the shock came she rushed down to find the streets crowded with people rushing frantically backward and forward. An attempt was made to hire expressmen to remove their trunks, but it was unsuccessful, and their belongings burned with the hotel.

Miss Abott was loud in her praise of the people of San Francisco. She said there was no such panic as might have been expected. On the contrary, people were orderly.

The train arrived at 3:40 P. M. and left soon after 4 o'clock. In the brief time intervening the party was busy going about the little stores near the station purchasing wearing apparel. Several sent telegrams to New York, advising relatives and friends of their arrival here, and informing them of the time they would reach home. All the members of the party voiced the sentiment that they had gone through an experience which they never will forget.

MEANS AN OPERA DEFICIT.

Properties Worth $150,000 Gone—Profits Wiped Out.

Heinrich Conried says he finds himself facing a deficit as a result of the San Francisco disaster, although otherwise the season has been a most prosperous one.

"The profits of the opera season are wiped out by the San Francisco disaster," said Mr. Conried yesterday. "Scenery and stage properties that cost $150,000 are gone, together with costumes and instruments.

"We must return the $118,000 advance subscriptions received in San Francisco, and also pay the artists up to the end of their contracts, although we shall give no more performances.

"I have the assurance that all my company are safe, for which I am deeply thankful. Had anything happened to them it would have ended my career as an operatic manager."

VAUDEVILLE ACTOR KILLED.

Telegram, at Least, Says Nocke Lost His Life in the Disaster.

Alonzo Nicholas of 372 Elm Street, Arlington, N. J., who is in the supply department of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, received a telegram yesterday from Manchester, N. H., that his brother-in-law, Thomas L. P. Nocke, whose home is in Arlington, had been killed in the San Francisco disaster.

The message was from another brother-in-law, Edwin Musselman, who is an actor and was playing in San Francisco. Mr. Nichols was not inclined to accept the news as final.

Nocke is a vaudeville actor, going under the stage name of Louis Marney. He was playing at the Empire Theatre in San Francisco. His wife lives at 87 Sussex Avenue, Arlington, and he has four children.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In answer to the large number of telephone calls from our New York customers having San Francisco branch houses, asking for our present San Francisco address, we would say that we will advise all, publicly, as soon as we can get in communication with our Pacific Coast Manager.

Believing thoroughly in the rapid upbuilding of a Greater San Francisco, we have already dispatched several special representatives from our New York office, and shipped three carloads of typewriters, furniture and supplies, with more to follow, and it will be our aim to give the usual Remington Service to all our San Francisco patrons at the earliest possible moment.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

UNLIMITED TRANSFERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Takes $10,000,000 Limit Off.

TO DO ALL HE CAN TO AID

Sub-Treasury Has Now Sent Nearly $6,000,000 to San Francisco Banks —Quarters in Oakland.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw visited the Sub-Treasury yesterday and conferred with the local officials in regard to the transfer of funds to San Francisco and other matters connected with the plans of the Treasury Department to assist San Francisco to the fullest possible extent. After the conference it was announced that the Secretary had authorized telegraphic transfer to San Francisco in unlimited amount, having removed the $10,000,000 limit which he had placed on such transfers on Thursday.

The Sub-Treasury has already sent forward to San Francisco a total of $5,816,000, including $1,316,000 transferred yesterday, and it is expected that further transfers in large amount will be made during the coming week.

Secretary Shaw said yesterday that it was his desire to do everything possible to help the banks in San Francisco, and in any other way in his power to better the conditions in that city. Secretary Shaw is willing to make additional deposits of Government funds with the National banks in San Francisco. It is known that he has determined to increase the deposits in any of the National banks there which may be in a position to accept deposits. All that they will have to do to get the money is to make the request of the Treasury Department and present collateral of the class which has been accepted in the case of other special deposits.

The local Sub-Treasury was advised yesterday that steps have been taken by the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco to establish the Sub-Treasury offices in temporary quarters in Oakland. It is assumed here that the reason for the transfer of the Sub-Treasury offices from San Francisco, where they might have been opened in the mint building, to Oakland, was that the Sub-Treasury would in this way be better able to serve the banks, which are expected to conduct business temporarily in Oakland while awaiting an opportunity to find serviceable quarters in San Francisco.

No further deposits of bonds were made with the Sub-Treasury yesterday in connection with gold imports arranged by the banks. It was announced that another engagement of $1,250,000 in gold had been made by a New York bank in London, which may have represented a withdrawal from the Bank of England of part of the gold which was announced as having been engaged on Friday. In addition to the $1,316,000 transferred through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco, $250,000 was transferred to Chicago. Further direct shipments by express were made by the banks yesterday to various Pacific Coast points, but the total of these shipments was said to be much smaller yesterday than on Friday, when close to $3,000,000 was forwarded by express.

Sterling exchange advanced yesterday and closed strong. Demand sterling advanced about [illegible] points, to [illegible], and cables at the close were quoted as high as 4.8510.

BANKS MAY CLOSE A WHILE.

California Institutions Are Trying to Readjust Matters.

OAKLAND, April 21.—A meeting of the members of the San Francisco Clearing House was held here to-day to discuss the financial situation, to consider the future of the banks, and to prepare some plan to be submitted to the State Clearing Association, which will meet here next Tuesday. The State Bank Commissioners have reported that all the banks of the State are in splendid condition, but it is believed that the situation demands that some unusual action be taken to prevent any distressing disturbance.

The advisability of having the Government pay out money from the San Francisco Mint on telegraphic orders was considered. The idea of the members was that it might be best to order a general suspension of banking business in the State until a safe readjustment of monetary matters had been reached.

TAFT WOULD CUT COMMISSION

Three Members on Panama Board Sufficient, He Tells Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Taft resumed his testimony to-day before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals.

He said Congress should pass an act reducing the commission to three members, and that the three men should have their headquarters on the Isthmus.

NO SALT WATER MAINS FOR AT LEAST A [redacted]

Commissioner Says [redacted]ake That Long to [redacted]em.

NOT BEGUN [redacted]ANHATTAN

Fate of San Francisco Emphasizes the Need of Haste in Installing the New Mains.

So many delays have occurred that this city may not have its auxiliary salt water fire service installed and ready for use for another year. This information was obtained from Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday in answer to many inquiries that have been made since the fire in San Francisco.

The conflagration there emphasizes the need for the salt water service in New York. D. O. Mills, in commenting on the San Francisco situation, declared that in the reconstruction of that city such an auxiliary salt water system would have to be installed. New York's plan for such a system was devised more than two years ago, immediately after the Baltimore fire, and the system has already been installed in a part of Brooklyn. [redacted]n's business section, however, is [redacted]thout this protection.

[redacted] is hard to tell when we can get [redacted]wn to work on the auxiliary system for [redacted]anhattan," said Commissioner Ellison yesterday. "Many grave problems have been presented, the opening of the streets being the principal one. We must consider the business interests of the city and therefore we cannot tear up streets recklessly or indiscriminately. It is necessary to figure what streets can first best be torn up at a single time. The construction of new rapid transit subways and the laying of electrical and other conduits also affects the situation. It will be a year before the auxiliary service is in use in Manhattan."

Mayor McClellan took up the salt water mains question in the first year he was in office. Commissioner Oakley, who was Mr. Ellison's predecessor in office, submitted a voluminous report on December 17, 1904, outlining the entire plan for Brooklyn, Coney Island, and for the section of Manhattan below Twenty-third street. Since that time the Coney Island system has been built and is in use. The system for the rest of Brooklyn is progressing rapidly and will be ready for use in a few months. Bids were called for early this year for installing the system in Manhattan and they were duly opened and tabulated. No contract has been awarded. The Manhattan plan provides for dividing the auxiliary system into three divisions, one for the East Side, one for the financial district downtown, and the other for the dry goods district. The river front, high office building and dry goods sections will thus be fully protected. The plan provides for three big main stations in Manhattan and the cost for the system completed will be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

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Every piano in our warerooms is for sale at a price concession made possible by our approaching removal May 1st to

THE KNABE BUILDING, 5th Ave. and 39th St.

In our stock will be found slightly used KNABE, STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER, and other pianos at prices that will at once appeal to the prospective piano purchaser.

During the few remaining days of this sale we cannot reserve pianos.

WM. KNABE & CO., 154 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St.

After May 1st The Knabe Bldg., Cor. 5th Ave. and 39th St.

VOLCANOES AND SHOCKS; SOME COMMON ERRORS

Points Discussed for The Times by Dr. Berkey of Columbia.

EARTH PRACTICALLY SOLID

Fault Lines Like That in San Francisco Common — Croton Dam, Oddly Enough, Built on One.

The various comments from day to day on the possible causes of the San Francisco earthquake suggest a few observations on related phenomena and general earth conditions that even the general reader may find interesting. Of the seven representatives of metropolitan dailies, calling for interviews on the morning of the disaster, every one raised, as the first question, the possible connection between the eruptions of Vesuvius and the California earthquake. This may be taken therefore to represent the general enlightened public opinion touching earth phenomena of this class. It reflects a former misconception of the condition of the interior when we were taught that there was but a thin shell of solid rock covering a hot liquid interior.

Condition of the Earth's Interior.

This earlier idea is still prevalent, although generally abandoned by geologists and physicists of to-day. It is no doubt more nearly true that the earth as a whole is solid. Only here and there, locally and temporarily, is there any really fused matter. Although conclusions based on observations made in deep mines, in deep well bores, on geysers, volcanoes, and rock strata that have been deeply buried at some time prove that the interior is highly heated, yet the overlying burden of rock holds it all under so great pressure that only where this equilibrium is temporarily neutralized can fusion take place.

Temperatures rise at the rate of about 1 degree for every 60 or 70 feet of depth as the earth is penetrated. The deep interior is therefore intensely hot, much above the temperature necessary for the fusion of any common rocks, but the so-called fusion point rises rapidly with increase of pressure, so that at the depths where temperatures are high the pressures are also high enough to keep earth matter solid. Near the centre of the earth it has been estimated that it would probably take over 70,000 degrees to fuse ordinary Palisade trap. It is not believed that such enormously high temperatures exist anywhere in the earth, and therefore that it is practically solid through and through in spite of its interior heat.

Volcanic Outbreaks.

If, by any local influence, a special weakness in the overlying strata develops, or if by reason of crushing or chemical change the high temperatures approach nearer the surface than usual, or if, in the process of removal of surface material, by erosion, so much of the capping load is removed that the pressure is not sufficient to keep it solid, then local fusion results. The water that more or less saturates the rock strata is thus raised way beyond its normal steam-forming point, and adds immensely to the danger of an explosion if the overlying load gives way or can be penetrated.

All of this presupposes a somewhat uneven and varying distribution of internal temperatures, the causes [illegible] are more difficult to explain. [illegible] sufficient, however, to say [illegible] general cooling of the whole mass [illegible] corresponding contraction sets up [illegible] in the outer colder layers, for convenience called the crust, which causes folding and other displacements along the weaker zones, and that these are surely one factor. Also sediments that accumulate to great thickness bury their lower members to depths that come within the highly heated zone and there undergo gradual reorganization, involving the chemical recombination that geologists call metamorphism. This may further add materially to the disturbance of the equilibrium that is so essential to stratigraphic stability. In all cases, however, such disturbance is local.

Earth Movements.

Slow adjustments of levels are constantly going on in all regions. Many districts are rising and others subsiding with reference to mean sea level. Still others are being tilted. In the Great Lakes region the southern margin of Lake Superior is being slowly drowned by the canting of the basin. But these slow movements receive little attention. They may in time build great folds, or if the strata breaks they may produce great faults and result in mountain distortions, but they involve ages of time.

Earthquakes.

If, however, in any of these processes there is a sudden displacement, vibrations of short duration are set up, and these, because of their suddenness, are destructive, and are known as earthquakes. It is fairly well established that most earthquakes arise from the sudden giving way or slipping of strata that are being deformed in this way by the stresses accompanying earth movements. Usually the displacement is what is known to geologists as a fault. Rock strata are broken by a fissure, and one wall slips past the corresponding parts of the other, resulting in an escarpment along the fault line.

If once broken, and the stresses relieved, for the time being all is quiet again, but with continuation of the same conditions the process is likely to be renewed with the similar results. This continues until the energy affecting the locality is expended, and once more stability is established. So it happens that earthquakes are frequent in certain regions, and they are all regions known to geologists as places where mountain-forming processes are still active.

Relation of Earthquakes and Volcanoes

Sometimes earthquakes accompany volcanic activity. More often by far they occur wholly independently. The two classes of phenomena are from the nature of the procuring causes most common in similar regions. The instability characterizing regions recently folded into mountains is favorable to both types of activity—both volcanic and seismic. The earth's crust suffers folding and faulting along those lines because they are weaker zones. Faults are known that indicate a displacement of the adjacent ends of the broken strata of several thousand feet. It is not supposed that such an immense movement could take place at any one time, but rather that the movement was going on for many centuries and, for the most part, almost imperceptibly except when a sudden slip of a little greater magnitude set up earthquake vibrations. So long as the movement continues the likelihood of earthquake recurrence remains.

New York Conditions.

Geologic conditions about the city of New York are fairly stable. True, the coast is slowly sinking, so that the Hudson has become but an arm of the sea; but that is going on quietly and at an extremely low rate. It is equally true that the city is built wholly upon the roots of an ancient mountain range, and that the rocks are folded in as complex manner as those of the Rockies; but it was all finished ages ago—so long ago that the mountains themselves have been all worn down and carried particle by particle into the sea. And it is also true that the whole adjacent region has been one of volcanic activity and rather extensive faulting.

The Palisade ridge and the mountainous ridges back of Montclair and Paterson are igneous formations of considerable magnitude that date back to an earlier epoch. But there has been no evidence of renewal since Cretaceous time. Faulting is equally plain, and the weak zones produced thereby are in many cases followed by the present stream valleys.

Hudson Fault Line.

The Hudson itself occupies one of these fault lines. The rock strata on opposite sides of the Hudson River at New York City do not match. New Jersey's side has dropped down until the total displacement is sufficient to bring strata of Mesozoic age on a level with rocks of the early Paleozoic. But the escarpment produced has been worn down so that both sides now present surfaces of no great difference of level. This is probably the largest fault of the district, and, while the movement was in progress, it is reasonable to suppose that earthquake shocks were of frequent occurrence.

How recently this has been no one knows. The physiographic features of the region would lead one to conclude that no movement of this sort has taken place since the Ice Age, and probably for a much longer time. If, however, such movement were once more inaugurated, these old fault lines might be expected to assume again the rôle of weak zones, and such displacements as arose would largely follow them.

In connection with this it is worth while to note the relationship of these principles to local engineering works. In many cases no amount of care can avoid the possible danger of locating permanent works upon or across the known fault lines. Such cases are the Hurson River tunnels. They cross the fault line, but there is no way to avoid it.

In others, however, as for example the new Croton dam for the city water supply, the case is equally clear and seemingly less defensible. The dam is placed upon an old fault following the Croton at that point. That the weak zone is still a reality was shown by the considerable trouble experienced in securing satisfactory foundations for the dam at one spot. If by any chance future quakings should be more severe than the very insignificant ones recorded for New York—sufficient to cause real displacements—it might be expected that this very important structure would be among the first to suffer serious damage. It would seem as though a more stable spot for the dam would have been desirable.

On the whole, however, this region is not a dangerous one. Its activities of this kind are of ancient time, and, so far as the best information along these lines can go, there is no apparent cause for alarm.

CHARLES P. BERKEY, Ph. D.,
Department of Geology, Columbia University.

TRAIN KILLS R. E. DRAKE.

Syracuse Lawyer Run Down at the Station at Lyons.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 21.—Robert E. Drake, one of the most prominent lawyers of this city, was struck and instantly killed by an east-bound New York Central train at 7:48 to-night.

The accident occurred at Lyons Station.

ANXIETY FOR TOURISTS NEEDLESS, SAYS 'FRISCO

Crippled Telegraph Companies Simply Can't Send Messages.

THOUSANDS OF THEM WAITING

Names of Many Who Are Safe Already Trickling Through, However, from Other Cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Eastern people need have little solicitude for their friends who were here as tourists at the time of the earthquake. It may safely be asserted that few, if any, such persons have been killed or injured. The casualties, with few exceptions, were confined to the occupants of cheap lodging houses.

As an inevitable result of the catastrophe, people are scattered far and wide, and the destruction of telegraph facilities renders it impossible to find them or to communicate with them. A great many strangers do not know where the temporary offices of the telegraph companies are, and these offices have been necessarily shifted from time to time. Even if the offices could be reached, the facilities for sending messages have been so crippled that the companies, although working incessantly, are unable to give much relief. There are thousands of telegrams at the offices of both companies awaiting transmission.

Many residents of Eastern States are attempting to get word to their friends, but it is almost impossible to get a message sent before a twenty-four-hour wait. The telegraph offices are more than a day behind with messages, so people who have relations and friends here should not worry if they get no word for several days.

Among Eastern refugees who have arrived at Los Angeles from San Francisco are:

Frank K. Quinn, shoe manufacturer, New York.

William Jackson, shoe manufacturer, Baltimore.

D. B. Chandler, commercial traveler, New York.

Guy Adams, Superintendent of Mails for the Rock Island Railroad, and wife, Chicago.

Among those who got to Los Anegeles from San Francisco yesterday are:

Mrs. Thomas Mackie, England; Miss Mary Mackie, England; Miss Mabel Mackie, England; Thomas O'Neal, Birmingham, Ala.; the Rev. S. B. Forbes and wife, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. H. B. Morris and daughter, Waynesburg, Penn.; J. M. Haig, Baltimore; C. T. Silsby, New York City; Oscar Dauble, New York City; C. C. Schempo, Kingston, N. B.; J. F. Dengler, Weehawken, N. J.; Count Ward, London, England; Mrs. J. Carter, Boston; Reginald Hart, England; N. W. McLeon, New York; Dr. Frank Barker, Rochester, N. Y.; R. F. Lund, Canal Dover, Ohio; E. W. Redpath, Boston; P. Lohrer, New York.

The Santa Fé train known as No. 8, which left Point Richmond, Cal., at 8 P. M., April 20, had among its passengers the following:

Philip Siehr, 723 Fifteenth Street, Milwaukee; J. B. Wagner, Chicago; A. M. Christensen, Chicago; N. Wall, Chicago; Henry Kershaw, 160 Forest Street, Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Bell, 1,410½ Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Fred Gould, St. Louis; William W. Robertson, 1,505 Genesee Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Edward Huff, 122 Yonder Street, Indianapolis; C. V. Henderson, Chicago; H. M. Blair and wife, Memphis, Tenn.; Leopold Cohen, 825 Livingston Avenue, Brooklyn; John Heizlenn, Joseph Heizlenn, and Frank Heizlenn, Sioux City, Iowa; W. A. Kastner, 94 North Dunlop Street, Memphis, Tenn.; Webb S. Wright, 26 North Forge Street, Akron, Ohio; N. Stacey, 34 West Thirteenth Street, New York; A. McMillan, Hillsburg, Ontario, Canada, and Annie Ebtwin, 68 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

These left Point Richmond for the East on the Santa Fé train yesterday morning:

John J. Cunningham, 51 East 100th Street; H. H. Ayuszuk, 240 East Twenty-first Street; F. F. Sebalar, 260 Broadway; F. B. Case, Jr., 237 Broadway, and E. S. Spaulding, wife, and daughter, 1,006 Madison Avenue, all New York City, and Edward Robinson, 7,919 Ferrell Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

At the offices of the New Haven Railroad in New Haven a message was received yesterday from General Manager Samuel Higgins of the road, saying that he and his family, who were in San Francisco on Tuesday, were safe, after a trying experience. The message was dated at Sacramento.

From Sacramento yesterday came news that the Agoust family of jugglers, who have been appearing in the San Francisco Orpheum, one of whom was reported killed in the earthquake, escaped. They arrived in Sacramento yesterday.

Among other New Yorkers heard from since the San Francisco disaster are the following:

W. J. Brewer of 49 Maiden Lane, who telegraphed from San Francisco on April 18, saying that both he and his business associate, Mr. Hyllstead, and the latter's family, were safe. Mrs. William A. Boland, wife of William A. Boland, banker, of 31 Nassau Street, and her two daughters were in the California Hotel, San Francisco, during the earthquake. They are reported safe. They left San Francisco Friday evening for 416 Comstock Street, Seattle, where a married daughter of Mr. Boland is now residing.

A. Haselton, traveling salesman for Lord & Taylor, escaped personal injury, but lost all his effects.

There is anxiety at New Rochelle for Mrs. Margaret E. Young, wife of the late "Caesar" Young, the bookmaker. Mrs. Young was in San Francisco at the time of the disaster, having gone West a few weeks ago, after returning from Europe. She went to look after the large ranch left by her husband in the vicinity of San Francisco, as well as her interests in the Oakland race track. When last heard from Mrs. Young was at the St. Francis Hotel. Her mother, who lives at 77 Woodlawn Avenue, New Rochelle, has sent several telegrams to Mrs. Young and others in the ruined city, but has received no replies.

James Haithwaite of 342 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, has received a telegram from his father, Albert Haithwaite, who was in San Francisco during the earthquake and the fire that followed, saying that he was perfectly safe, but had lost everything.

Venezuelan Diplomats Soon to Arrive.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Venezuelan Legation has been notified that Señor Cardenas, secretary to President Castro, and Gen. Velutini are due in New York on the incoming Red D Line steamer. It is believed that Gen. Velutini is clothed with some diplomatic powers, but their extent and nature are not known here.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

MRS. LONGWORTH ILL.

Absent from Wedding of Miss Critten and Congressman Sherley.

Miss Mignon Critten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Frees Critten of Stapleton, S. I., and Congressman Swagar Sherley of Louisville, Ky., were married at the home of the bride's parents yesterday afternoon.

Up to 4 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, it was hoped that Secretary Taft and Mrs. Taft and Representative Longworth and Mrs. Longworth would be present, but at that hour telegrams were received saying they would be unable to attend. The telegram from Secretary Taft explained that his absence was unavoidable, owing to the pressure of business arising from the San Francisco disaster, and Mr. Longworth was unable to be present, the telegram said, owing to the illness of Mrs. Longworth.

Archdeacon George D. Johnson of Christ Church, New Brighton, assisted by the Rev. Frank Crowder, performed the ceremony. The decorations included Japanese cherry blossoms, pleasantly suggestive of the Mikado's kingdom, where Miss Critten and Mr. Sherley became engaged. They were both members of the Taft party that visited the Far East.

The bride was given away by her father. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Madge Critten. The best man was Henry Clifford Smith of Louisville, and the ushers were Arthur Peter and Louis Brownlow of Washington, D. C.; Avery Robinson of Louisville, Ky., and Jack Lory of Bears Spring, Tenn.

Among those present were Congressman John W. Gaines, Congressman W. A. Jones and Mrs. Jones of Virginia, Mrs. T. F. Sherley, Fulton Meadville, Mrs. Meadville, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Lewis, Sherley Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon.

The wedding gifts included an aquamarine pendant from the members of the Taft party, a card table from Mrs. Longworth, and a loving cup from the bridegroom's Congressional colleagues of Kentucky.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. GRAEME.

Services for Naval Officer Killed on the Kearsarge Will Be Held Here.

The funeral of Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, United States Navy, who died on board the armored cruiser Maryland on April 14 as a result of injuries received on the battleship Kearsarge the day before, through the explosion of a thirteen-inch gun charge, will be held at Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Lieut. Graeme was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a son of Thomas Graeme of Wilkesbarre and was 31 years old.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Portland, Maine, 1866
Chicago, Ill., 1871
Boston, Mass., 1872
Baltimore, Md., 1904
Toronto, Canada, 1904

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY paid all its losses promptly and in full in the conflagrations in the various cities referred to, which practically cover all conflagration losses for the past fifty years. All claims upon the Phenix were paid without assessing the stockholders for one dollar.

Latest information from San Francisco places Phenix's loss, at the outside, at less than $1,500,000. The assets of the company at the present time amount to over $9,000,000 and its net surplus nearly $3,000,000.

All California losses of every kind will be paid in full on demand, and the company will have a Net Surplus, after such payments, of more than $1,000,000.

GEO. P. SHELDON, President.

B. Altman & Co.

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P. M.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES IN WOMEN'S APPAREL.

SELECTED STOCKS OF GARMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF APPAREL FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OUTFITTING, MORNING AND VISITING COSTUMES, TOILETTES FOR RECEPTION AND DINNER WEAR; MOTORING, COACHING AND GOLFING ATTIRE, CARRIAGE AND EVENING WRAPS, FINE MILLINERY, HOUSE ROBES AND LINGERIE; SILK HOSIERY, FOOTWEAR AND GLOVES.

WOMEN'S BLOUSES.

Blouses for present or Summer wear, made of linon, lawn, batiste, mull and crystalline, trimmed with hand embroidery, Valenciennes, Cluny and Irish laces.

Imported Lingerie Waists of linon and mull, hand-made and hand-embroidered. Blouses of linen and madras, for golfing and tennis.

BLOUSES OF WASHABLE MATERIALS AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE USUAL PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

On WEDNESDAY, April 25th,

Hand-made Blouses of sheer white fabrics in exclusive models	$10.00 and 15.00
Blouses of sheer white materials in various styles, trimmed with embroidery and lace .	$2.85, 4.00, 5.00 and 7.50

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES.

The newest models from the foreign designers, and a select assortment of the most effective styles produced here, in Dresses of sheer and medium-weight fabrics, adapted for town or country wear during the late Spring and Summer. Separate Costume and Outing Skirts, (Department on Second Floor.)

Sale on TUESDAY, April 24th,

EMBRACING AN ESPECIALLY PREPARED SELECTION OF WOMEN'S DRESSES AND SUITS, AT THE FOLLOWING VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES:

Dresses of Checked Cotton Voile, in combinations of white and the following shades: pink, blue, lavender and black	$20.00
Dresses of White Brussels Net over White, Pink and Blue Organdie, trimmed with Swiss embroidery and lace . . .	$19.00
Bolero Coat and Skirt in Princesse effect, made of Cotton Rep, white, and various shades; lingerie collar . . .	$18.00
Fancy Coat Suits of Cotton Rep, white, and various shades, with piqué vest and collar	$17.00
Poney Coat Suits of Cotton Rep, white, and various colors, trimmed with soutache braid, white collar and cuffs .	$16.00
Eton Suits of Cotton Rep with self strappings, white, and various colorings; collar lace trimmed	$15.00
Princesse Gowns of Batiste, white, and delicate shades, trimmed with embroidery and Valenciennes lace . . .	$14.50

COLORED DRESS MATERIALS.

A sale will be held of Colored Dress Fabrics, commencing Monday, April 23d, and comprising Several Thousand Yards of English Mohairs, in fancy mixed effects, various styles and colorings; usually sold for $1.25 and $1.45, at the special price of

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) 58c. per yard.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

Exclusive effects in Real Lace Neckpieces and Lace Dress Garnitures, designed expressly for gowns in the new Spring styles, including Boleros of Irish and Cluny laces, or of hand-embroidery; Lace and Hand-embroidered Yokes and Guimpes; Lace Chemisettes, with or without cuffs to match; Lace Collars; Deep Cuffs of Embroidered Tulle or Irish Lace; Collar and Cuff Sets and Stocks, in an extended variety of designs. Also a selection of Ostrich and Marabou Stoles and Scarfs.

Sale Commencing Monday, April 23d, as follows:

Neck Ruffs, black, black and white, white and black,	$2.25
Chemisettes of Imitation Irish Lace and Embroidered Tulle	90c.
Yokes of Imitation Irish Lace	68c. and 50c.
Stocks of Embroidered White Batiste and Imitation Irish Lace combined	35c.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

SUMMER CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, DECORATIVE FABRICS AND FURNISHINGS.

FOR THE FITTING OF COUNTRY HOUSES AND CITY HOMES, A LARGE SELECTION OF SUMMER FURNISHINGS ARE OFFERED AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER, OF DAMASK, CRETONNE, ENGLISH LINEN, COTTON DIMITY AND ART TICKING; ALSO WINDOW SHADES.

STORAGE. Facilities are provided for the Storing and Safekeeping of Rugs, Portières and Draperies, also Lace Curtains. Lace Curtains, when cleaned, will be stored during the Summer months without additional cost. (Department on Third Floor.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

APRIL 1906

GEN. MARTIN T. M'MAHON DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Noted Soldier and Judge Expires After One Day's Illness.

HIS FINE CIVIL WAR RECORD

General Sessions Judge Left the Army as a Major General—Held Congressional Medal for Bravery.

Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Judge of the Court of General Sessions, died in his apartments at the Grosvenor, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, last night, of pneumonia, after a day's illness.

Gen. McMahon was one of the conspicuous figures of the civil war. He served in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, was brevetted a Major General, and received the Congressional medal for bravery. He was President of the National Soldiers' Home for several years, having been connected with the institution since 1870. He was born in Laprairie County, Quebec, Canada, on March 21, 1838.

Early in life Gen. McMahon came to New York, where he received his education. He was graduated from St. John's College, Fordham, in 1855. He got his Master's degree in 1857 and his Alma Mater conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1866.

The legal career of Gen. McMahon began in this city in 1866, when he was appointed Corporation Counsel, serving for two years. Then he was sent to Paraguay as United States Minister. He was Receiver of Taxes in New York from 1873 to 1885, when he was appointed United States Marshal, serving for four years. He was elected to the Assembly in 1890, and the following year became State Senator, serving until 1895.

Gen. McMahon had served on the General Sessions bench since 1896. His term would have expired on Dec. 31, 1909. He was a member of the Catholic, Manhattan, Army and Navy, and Democratic Clubs, the Dunlap Society, the Liederkranz, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

JO JEFFERSON'S PICTURES.

Modern and Old Paintings Belonging to the Late Actor.

The late Mr. Jefferson was an enthusiastic painter of landscapes, as may be seen by a visit to the Blakeslee Galleries, where a number are shown. He was also a good judge of modern and old Dutch paintings, and of British portraits of the Reynolds-Gainsborough school, as appears from the pictures belonging to his estate, which hang in the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. They will be sold in Mendelssohn Hall, Fortieth Street, near Broadway, on Friday, April 27. There are seventy-four oils in all, and in addition to the uncommonly fine examples by Anton Mauve there are pencil and charcoal sketches for landscape, together with studies in color of horses, cows, and sheep by the same master, which he mounted on mahogany panels and signed a year before his death, late in the eighties.

Mr. Jefferson was a great admirer of Mauve, and his opinion as to the rank we should assign the master's different pictures is certainly entitled to consideration. He held that "The Return of the Flock," which is No. 67 in the catalogue, is the master's best example. It was painted in 1886, two years before Mauve's death, and bought in 1890 at the Gerardus Wynkoop sale. When exhibited at the Salon of 1887 it won a medal for Mauve. Certainly it is finer in sentiment, and more beautiful in tone than the record-making Mauve in the Waggaman sale, which brought so phenomenal a price. Whether it will fall short of, or equal, or surpass that piece on Friday is a matter not only for general speculation among picture buyers, but of bets.

The flock is moving away from the spectator over a sandy waste full of inequalities. The sky is softly radiant of white light filtering through a mantle of clouds. To the right is a knoll covered with the sparse vegetation of the dunelands near the ocean. The sheep look like gray and brownish growths akin to the desert vegetation among which they move, suggesting with their soiled and bulging fleeces big seed vessels of blossomed weeds, only the lambs are whiter and more shapely. Nothing could be simpler; yet this picture has a breadth and gentleness and discretion as to tones which set it apart from others by the same hand.

Another Mauve in the same class is "The Loggers," equally large and spacious, but not in every respect so complete a work. The trunks of fallen trees lie on the heath; horses stand beside them and workmen are making ready to remove them on a logger's cart. The chopped ends of these trunks are treated with a realistic touch Mauve does not often wield; yet the impression is not so harmonious and rounded as that we get from the other. Perhaps the rough ends advance too boldly for perfect enjoyment; certainly the foreground needs reinforcement to justify its existence. The fortunate possessor of this noble canvas might well try the experiment of shutting off half a foot of the lower canvas with the frame, and seeing whether that would not improve the picture.

Remarkable small pictures by Mauve are "The Old Red Horse" and "The Old Dun Cow"—to mention only two more of the eleven examples.

There is only one specimen of Jakob Maris, a "Canal at Amsterdam," but this is a jewel. The flocculent white clouded sky above towers and masts, the depth of the view up the canal under the bridge, the restraint in color which nevertheless produces an effect of richness extraordinary indeed—these and other qualities stamp it as a masterpiece.

His Josef Israels—"Madonna of the Cottage"—is another sign of the high degree of Jefferson's taste. As a theme it is far from novel, but when has it been surpassed by Israels? The Dutchwoman drying her infant after its bath sits in a gentle flood of light which leaves the rest of the interior full of shadows. The title comes from a picture of the Madonna and Christ child, which can be descried hanging on the wall.

Other excellent paintings by modern Dutchmen are an evening landscape by the late Théophile de Bock, characteristic pictures of peasant interiors with mother and child by Albert Neuhuys, and "The Happy Family," a sunlit cottage interior by Bernard J. Blommers.

Of the French pictures the most delightful for tone and poetic charm is the "Evening on the Oise" by Daubigny, though the little Corot landscape from Ville d'Avray may claim nearly equal rank. There is a portrait by Greuze of Mirabeau as a boy. Couture is represented by a savage landscape with despairing nude man crouching down to slake his thirst at a thread of water from the rock; it is called "A Fugitive"; Monticelli, by single figures and groups, recalling Diaz; the cattle painters Troyon and Van Marcke by notable canvases, and Gustav Doré by a scene from Don Quixote in which Sancho Panza shares the night vigil of his master mounted on a horse of lath.

A stunning portrait of Richard Brinsley Sheridan is attributed to Gainsborough, and there are two self-portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds. There is a very good likeness of Macready in the rôle of William Tell by Henry Inman, and a little half-length Saint John in adoration, assigned to another native, Benjamin West. To Sir Thomas Lawrence is attributed the portrait of the Italian sculptor Canova, who visited England early in the last century, and also the less-successful group of the children of J. J. Angerstein. Hoppner, Morland, Harlow, and Inskipp have representatives; there is a Constable so doubtful that perhaps "English school" would have been better than "attributed to." A slashing little bullfight, painted by Goya, with a matador impaled on one horn of the bull and a crowd of bullfighters and dogs streaming open-mouthed behind the beast, has all the nervous shock and the mad drawing of the famous etchings by the Spanish master.

Rembrandt in his earlier manner, without his corruscating color and broad, free brushwork, is seen in the likeness of Petronella Buys, a Dutch lady rather lantern-jawed and high of cheekbone, but clear-eyed, firm, and intelligent—a workmanlike performance; though the date, 1635, seems a little late for work so different from that of his maturity. Perhaps name and date were added later on, when Rembrandt's fame had become so widely known that owners of his portraits were proud to add it to the canvas.

THE J. P. MORGAN LAUNCHED.

She Is the Largest Fresh Water Steamer in the World.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A 600-foot steamer, christened the J. P. Morgan by Miss Blanche Hanks, was launched at the South Chicago shipyard to-day.

The vessel is one of two ordered for the United States Steel Corporation. She is the largest craft on fresh water in the world. Her length is 600 feet, and she is 58 feet in beam and has 32 feet depth of hold. Her capacity is 12,000 tons of freight. She will carry ore.

JURY FREES MRS. COOPER.

Her Plea That Killing of Northy Was an Accident Accepted.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 21.—Mrs. Alice F. Cooper, who was tried for the murder of Charles D. Northy, Jr., was acquitted to-day by a jury, in the Kennebec County Superior Court. The jury was out two hours.

The Government charged that Mrs. Cooper shot Northy, who was 22 years old, because she was jealous of his attentions to another woman. Mrs. Cooper's defense was that the shooting was accidental.

BILLS SIGNED AT ALBANY.

Amendment to Labor Law Regarding Sweatshop Goods.

ALBANY, April 21.—Gov. Higgins today signed the bill introduced by Senator L'Hommedieu, which compels a person instituting proceedings for the cancellation of a liquor tax certificate to file a bond for the bona fide prosecution of the case, and prohibits the discontinuance of proceedings when once begun without a court order.

Mr. Prentice's bill amending the labor law by authorizing the Commissioner to seize goods manufactured in violation of the Tenement House act and cause them to be disinfected at the owner's expense, was also signed.

PENSION FOR CURIE FAMILY.

No Ceremonies at the Funeral of the Discoverer of Radium.

PARIS, April 21.—The Council of Ministers has decided to have the Minister of Education introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies for a pension for the widow and children of Prof Curie, the discoverer of radium, who was killed in Paris last Thursday by being run over by a wagon in the Place Dauphine.

The funeral of Prof. Curie took place to-day. By his often expressed desire there were no ceremonies.

Mrs. Mary E. Crane Buried at Sea.

Mrs. Mary E. Crane, 80 years old, the widow of W. D. Crane, a builder of this city, died on board the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis on April 16 and was buried at sea. Mrs. Crane was accompanied by her grandson, L. W. Crane. The Minneapolis arrived yesterday from London.

COMMERCIALISM IN LAW ATTACKED BY A JUDGE

Justice Bartlett Says Lawyers Should Have Fees Only.

HE BLAMES THE LAW SCHOOLS

Needless Litigation Is Fomented by the Desire of Lawyers to Get Rich, He Thinks.

While speaking at the Hotel Astor last night as the principal guest at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the New York University Law School, Justice Willard Bartlett, recently elected to the Court of Appeals, made an attack on commercialism in the legal profession.

He began by deploring that the law schools did not exert sufficient influence ethically. Not as if any school countenanced wrong, but too many students were let loose by them that were anything but an honor to the profession.

"I am thinking in particular of a large class of young men," Justice Bartlett said, "among whom commercialism is rampant. They are looking on their profession merely as a means of earning money and becoming wealthy. They are thinking of nothing but to become rich as quickly as possible. Under the law which permits them to accept fees from clients, they think themselves entitled to foment needless litigation for the sake of selfish gain.

"Success of the highest order is indeed impossible to him for whom money is the principal aim and object. There are times when, in order to do right and to live up to the highest ethical standards of the profession, he must forget all commercial considerations entirely. That this materialistic and commercial spirit has been able to invade the bar is much to be deprecated, I think. To defend a right cause rightly, whether it be the cause of poor or rich, that is a noble service, and the only service to which the lawyer should devote his full ability.

"If thus he serves in the right spirit, he may set forth as proudly as the young knight of old."

Judge Martin J. Keogh presided. Among the other speakers were Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the Court of Appeals, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, W. Bourke Cockran, and Justice John Woodward. The guests included the following Justices and Judges:

David Leventritt, James A. Blanchard, Frederick E. Crane, Edward S. Clinch, John Proctor Clarke, Leonard A. Giegerich, Michael H. Hirschberg, George C. Holt, Theodore F. Hascall, Almet F. Jenks, Frank C. Laughlin, Nathan L. Miller, Chester B. McLaughlin, John H. McCarthy, Samuel T. Maddox, Morgan J. O'Brien, Edward F. O'Dwyer, Adelbert P. Rich, and Francis M. Scott.

BOYS' PROTECTORY BURNED.

Franciscan Dies of Fright and Firemen Are Injured Near Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 21.—A Catholic protectory for boys, managed by the Brothers of the Poor of St. Francis Seraphicus at Mount Alverno, Delhi Township, near this city, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. All the boys, 150 in number, were saved uninjured, but Brother Gregory, who was viewing the conflagration from a stable, dropped dead from heart disease, superinduced by fright, while District Fire Marshal Hurley and Firemen John O'Brien and John Varwig of Fire Company No. 24 were badly injured by falling timbers, and all the other firemen were hurt.

Three large brick buildings were destroyed the protectory proper, the chapel, and dormitory. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The fire started in the attic of the protectory and cut off telephone communication with Cincinnati, a mile and a half away. A messenger on horseback brought news of the fire, and this allowed the flames to obtain great headway before the firemen could get there.

Woman Speeds Auto Over Cup Course.

Two women in a lead-colored racing automobile caused considerable excitement yesterday among the residents of Mineola and neighboring Long Island villages by driving over last year's Vanderbilt Cup course at a high rate of speed. The car went so fast, say eyewitnesses, that it was impossible to decipher the number suspended from the back of the vehicle. The woman handling the wheel seemed to be intent upon getting the greatest possible speed from her machine, while her companion clung tightly to the seat, evidently not appreciating the situation as well as the fair and intrepid chauffeur. The unusual sight led to several speculations as to whether a woman was going to enter the Vanderbilt Cup race next Fall.

ROBBERS LOOT BANK.

Get $7,000, Fire on Citizens, and Escape on Stolen Horses.

WILLISTON, N. D., April 21.—To-day at Crosby, N. D., robbers looted the Bank of Crosby in broad daylight and secured $7,000.

They operated like the James-Younger boys, driving people off the street with volleys from their pistols. They escaped on horseback, with horses they had previously stolen.

HUSBAND COULDN'T SAVE HER.

Caught His Wife as She Jumped from a Window, but His Hold Slipped.

A few minutes after a woman friend and her fiancé had left her rooms in the tenement at Sixty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue last night to go to a clergyman's house to be married, and with the wedding supper set for them on their return, Mrs. Mamie Neilson, 35 years old, threw herself from a front-room window and was crushed to death on the Columbus Avenue sidewalk, fifty feet below. Alexander Neilson, the woman's husband, attempted to save her, and succeeded in grasping one of her hands, but she jerked the hand free and plunged headlong to the pavement.

The police say that Neilson admits that he and his wife quarreled about a week ago over her Easter bonnet. Since Easter Sunday, Neilson's story goes, he tried to induce his wife to become friendly.

"She refused to make up," Neilson said, according to the police. "She declared," he continued, "that she would not be around to bother me very much longer. I left the room in which we were and went into the dining room, where the table had been set for the wedding supper. I heard my wife scream and, looking out, saw her hanging by her hands to the fire-escape. I reached out of the window and grabbed one of her hands, but she let go of the fire-escape, the hand I was holding slipped, and she fell to the sidewalk."

The woman struck on her head and was instantly killed. Neilson was arrested, but the police discharged him later on the order of the Coroner.

SHONTS BACK FROM PANAMA.

Chairman of Canal Commission Gets Here on the Colon.

Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, arrived in New York on the Panama liner Colon last night. The Colon had some trouble in getting tugs to assist her in docking, the result being that she had to anchor while the officials ashore telephoned along the water front for tugs. This delay seemed to annoy Mr. Shonts, and he was in anything but a happy frame of mind when he came ashore.

Mr. Shonts refused to discuss Isthmian affairs in any way, and as soon as the Colon docked left the pier. It was said by some of his fellow-passengers that his visit was an important one, and that he would proceed to Washington for a conference relative to the canal affair.

GOVERNMENT STARTS NEW ANTI-TRUST SUIT

Special Counsel Engaged to Fight Fertilizer Combine.

ITS BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH

Cases Will Be Presented to Grand Jury in Nashville — Indictments Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Edward T. Sanford of Knoxville, Tenn., has been retained by the Attorney General as special counsel in the prosecution of the Fertilizer Trust. It is alleged by the Government that this trust, embracing manufactories all through the South, is conducting a business in restraint of trade, and it has been decided by the Attorney General to proceed against it.

The Federal Grand Jury has been called to meet in Nashville, Tenn., Monday, and before the end of the week it is expected indictments will be returned against a number of officials. The Government is said to contend that the entire fertilizer interests of the South are embraced in one vast combine to control prices, and the fight will take the nature of the one recently waged against the Beef Trust.

A. M. Tillman is the District Attorney at Nashville, and will have charge of the prosecution. Edward T. Sanford is a well-known Southern attorney, and has been selected by the Attorney General as special counsel owing to his familiarity with the details of the proposed prosecution.

There are several big phosphate plants in Nashville alone. Among them are the Tennessee Chemical Company, the Read Phosphate Company, the National Fertilizer Works, and the Federal Chemical Company. It is also alleged that both the Swift and Armour interests are involved in the fertilizing business of the South.

DOWIE WON'T PREACH TO-DAY.

Courts Give Voliva the First Turn at Zion City Tabernacle.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Judge Wright in the Circuit Court decided to-day that John Alexander Dowie could not occupy the pulpit in Zion City Tabernacle to-morrow, as he had planned to do.

The court, after hearing arguments from both sides, held that Overseer Voliva could use the tabernacle to-morrow and Dowie on each alternate day thereafter. Dowie, who had planned to visit Zion City to-day, at once abandoned his plan.

Attorney Wetten, Dowie's counsel, was informed to-day by Dowie's son, Gladstone, that if the elder Dowie appeared in Zion City he would be allowed to proceed to Shiloh, his former home, but that if he attempted to hold extempore meetings or conducted himself in other than a quiet manner violence might result.

At the request of Attorney Wetten the court directed that Gladstone be told that he would be held responsible to the law if in any manner he countenanced violence against his father.

Lord & Taylor
Shoe Department.

Women's Seasonable Shoes.

We direct attention to the following smart makes of Women's stylish footwear which are exclusive to this house:—

The "Princess":—A stylish, semi-dress shoe, with either Cuban or Louis XV. heels. Seven distinct models shown in many fashionable shades of fine leathers. Also to order to match the color of any costume.

The "Unique":—An entirely new model in women's shoes for street wear. Built on the Colonial order, it is about midway between a pump and an Oxford. Cool and extremely dressy. Comes in Patent Leather or Black Undressed Kid.

A Fashionable Novelty:—Imported Stripe Linen Sailor Tie or Walking Pump, with bow to match stripe. We display this innovation in seven desirable colors.

Special for Monday.
Sale of Women's Walking Pumps, Gibson Ties, Sailor Ties & Oxfords in white calf, white canvas, mat kid and patent leather; welted or turn soles; regular $5 values; $3.45

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY

Special Showing of Novelty Summer Silks, Wash Dress Fabrics, Grey and Black and White Sheer Woolens, Tailor Suits, Dresses and Wraps. New Models.

Tailoring and Dressmaking
Orders taken and prompt deliveries assured for Wedding Gowns, Bridesmaids' Dresses, Costumes, Tailor Suits, Travelling Dresses, &c., after latest Paris Models. An unusually large variety of handsome and appropriate materials is shown.
ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES
Salon de Robes — 2d Floor

NOVELTY SUMMER SILKS, especially adapted for Seaside and Travel, in new shadings; also Grey and Jasper Effects. Black and White Stripes and Checks. Pongees in Natural color. Calcium Lumineux

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SHEER DRESS FABRICS, Novelty Grey and Black and White Effects in Shepherds' Checks, Quadrille Checks, Stripes and Mixtures in Voiles, Tailor Suitings, English and Scotch Tweeds, Batistes, Serges and Flannel Suitings. Embroidered Robes of seasonable materials in handsome designs.

MONDAY, APRIL 23D

Butcher Linen Robes (Unmade)
Handsomely Hand Emb'd Robes, 25.00, 28.75, 39.00, 48.75
One-third Below Regular Prices

SUMMER BLANKETS of American manufacture are offered at the following attractive prices:
Single Bed Size 4.50, 5.50, 7.25 pair
Double Bed Size 6.25, 8.00, 10.50 "
BED SPREADS
Single Bed Size 2.40, 4.00, 6.50 each
Double Bed Size 2.75, 4.50, 7.00 "
COMFORTABLES, Summer weight, lamb's wool filled, plain silk borders, 8.50 each

American Made Lingerie
of fine material and workmanship, which are offered at the following prices:
NIGHT GOWNS, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50 to 5.00
DRAWERS, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 to 3.00
CORSET COVERS, .50, .65, .85 to 1.50
CHEMISES, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 to 2.50
SKIRTS trimmed with lace and emb'y 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 to 5.25
COMBINATIONS, with Circular Skirt, 1.75 to 5.50
SKIRT, DRAWER and Corset Cover Combination, 4.25 to 10.00
PRINCESS COMBINATIONS, plain and trimmed, 6.50 to 19.50
BRIDAL SETS of three or more pieces, daintily trimmed with lace or embroidery, 10.50 to 50.00

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers
are now displaying a choice collection of
Women's Fancy Costumes
comprising Nets, Messalines, Mousselines, Chiffon Voiles, Foulards and Taffetas, suitable for Afternoon, Calling and Street Wear.

To-morrow will be placed on sale
An Entirely New Model
of Fancy Grey Mixtures and Checks, Eton Coat, handsomely trimmed with satin and fancy braid, New Pleated Skirt, Actual Value $37.50, $25.00

Also, House Gowns and Kimonos
Of White and Flowered Swisses, Real Value $5.50, $3.95
Of Figured Imported Japanese Wash Silk, " " 8.50, 5.75
Of India Silk, handsomely trimmed with lace insertions, Real Value $16.50 10.95

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Additional Models of Hand-made Blouses of Linens, Nainsook, Batiste, Silks and Laces, also Novelties from Their Own Workrooms, suitable for Street and Evening Wear.
Special Values in Waists
Of Lawn, at $2.50, 3.98 and 4.95
" Linen, " 2.98, 3.75 " 4.98
" All Over Nets and Laces, " 5.95, 7.50 " 9.50

To-morrow, Monday, will be placed on sale a large collection of very desirable
Spring & Summer Silks
Consisting in part of Louisines and Taffetas in Checks and Stripes, Fancy Peau de Cygne and Wash Taffetas, at 55c Yd.
Actual Values 75c to $1.00 Yd.
Peau de Gant Faconne, Radiant Silk Imprime Cameleon Broché, Moiré Faconné, Messaline Imprimé and Pekin Messaline 95c, $1.25 Yd.
Heretofore $1.25 to 2.50 Yd.

A Special Purchase of
Cotton Dress Goods
6,000 Yds. Silk Warp Eoliennes, 36 inches wide, in all the popular shades, including Black and White, at 25c Yd.

Housekeeping Linens
at
Decided Reductions from Regular Prices.
TABLE CLOTHS 2x2 yds., $1.88 [illegible] $2.35 2x3 $2.85
[illegible] yds., 2.38 2½x3 5.00
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LINEN PILLOW CASES, [illegible]x36 ins., " 1.25, 1.50
MARSEILLES BED SPREADS, Full size, 1.85, 2.25
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Attractively Priced
Misses' Tailor-made Suits, Eton Model, of Grey, Navy, Black, Reseda, Light Blue and Coral Panama Cloth, trimmed with Moire, plaited circular skirt, 14 and 16 yrs., Value $30.00, $21.50
Misses' Junior Suits, Eton, Pony or Box Coat Models, Fancy English Mixtures, circular or plaited skirts, 12 to 16 yrs., Special 13.50
Girls' Reefers, of fine Golf Red and Navy Cheviots, Moire collars of contrasting colors, nicely tailored garments, self yoke lined, 6 to 14 yrs., 5.95
Girls' Wash Dresses, Surplice Model, of Chambrays and Fancy Check Ginghams, with separate Guimpes of White Lawn, 6 to 14 yrs., 2.95
Girls' Guimpes, of White Lawn, six plaits with hemstitching back and front 4 to 14 yrs., 89c, 98c

Reductions in Lace and Muslin
Curtains for Summer Homes
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, formerly 95c to 1.75 Pr. 75c to 1.45
Ruffled Net " " $1.35 " 5.00 " $1.10 " 3.75
Nottingham Lace " " 2.75 " 4.00 " 2.25 " 3.25
Cross Stripe Curtains for Windows or Portieres, 1.35 " 2.25
Formerly $1.65 to 2.75
AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Oriental Rugs
Special Attention is directed to Unusual Reductions in Turkish and India Carpets suitable for Summer Homes, as follows:
Turkish Carpets
Average size 7x10 ft., Formerly $65.00, $37.00
" " 9x12 ft. 6 in., " 90.00, 55.00
" " 10ft. 6x13 ft. 6, " 125.00, 70.00
India Carpets
Size 6x 9 ft., Formerly $75.00, $49.50
" 9x12 ft., " 150.00, 98.50
" 12x15 ft., " 250.00, 165.00
Other Sizes Reduced in Equal Proportions.
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE MATTING, HOPI AND ALGERIAN RUGS.

West Twenty-third Street

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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THE ELSBERG BILL.

If Mayor McCLELLAN were sure that he heard the distinct and authoritative voice of the people calling upon him to sign the Elsberg bill he would be justified in giving his approval to the measure. But it stands just the other way. The Elsberg bill is a municipal ownership contrivance very thinly disguised. Its authors, promoters, sponsors, and backers are municipal ownership men. They are not Mayor McCLELLAN's friends—they are his enemies. They worked against him last Fall. They strove by speech and vote, by coalition and intrigue, by deal and bargain to beat him. They failed. The people beat them and elected Mayor McCLELLAN.

In the Mayoralty canvass the municipal ownership issue was put before the people clearly, distinctly, and noisily. They heard all about it, they listened to the argument, they scrutinized the programme and promises of the municipal ownership candidates, and took their measure. Then they voted them down, rejected them, and elected Mayor McCLELLAN. Certainly the Mayor can hear no mandate requiring him to sign this unsound and unsafe Elsberg bill, miserably false in principle and in pretense. By their votes the people declared that they did not want to try the experiment of municipal ownership and operation. If the Mayor has any mandate at all it is the mandate to send the bill to Albany with his veto.

The Elsberg bill has two purposes. It aims to destroy the Rapid Transit Commission, and it opens the way to municipal ownership and operation of new subways. The pretense that it provides for competition in the bidding for new subway construction and operation is nauseating humbug. It does just the other thing. By shortening the term of the contract to twenty years it effectively discourages competing bidders and gives the Interborough a monopoly of future subway construction, unless the municipal ownership agitators, as they hope, should obtain control of the City Government, in which case they would, under the provisions of this bill, at once put the city into the railroad business.

The people of the Bronx ought to see that the Elsberg bill is hostile to their interests. If it becomes a law subway construction in their borough will be indefinitely put off. But it is not the Bronx alone that would be harmed by making the bill a law. It is against the interests of the whole city and of all its people.

IS IT A REMEDY?

In his "immunity bath" argument before Judge HUMPHREY in Chicago Attorney General MOODY contended that the Beef Trust officials, in order to obtain immunity, must first enter a sphere "the gateway of which is marked 'Subpoena' and its exit 'Perjury.'" Mr. MOODY, as everybody knows, lost his case. Now Senator KNOX, in pursuance of President ROOSEVELT's recommendation to Congress last week to "enact a law declaring the true construction of the existing legislation so far as it affects immunity," has introduced a bill which contains this provision:

> Immunity shall be extended under the said provisions of the said acts only to a natural person who, in obedience to a subpoena, gives testimony under oath or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise, under oath.

Of Judge HUMPHREY's decision the President said in his message:

> If it should be followed, the result would be either completely to nullify very much, and possibly the major part, of the good to be obtained from the inter-State commerce law and from the law creating the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor; or else frequently to obstruct an appeal to the criminal laws by the Department of Justice.

But is Senator KNOX's bill a remedy? After the statutes have been made conformable to the President's purpose the Constitution is still to be reckoned with. In the Beef Trust cases Mr. GARFIELD, Chief of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, by direction of the President and as a result of admissions which he was empowered to extort from the packers, turned over to the Department of Justice the names of certain officials for indictment and prosecution. Under the Constitution will the Bureau of Corporations continue its work of obtaining incriminating testimony? The immunity clause of the Fifth Amendment has been broadly construed by the courts on the ancient principle that a witness may not by any process of law be compelled to give testimony tending to incriminate him or subject him to fines, penalties, or forfeitures. The seizure or compulsory production of a person's private papers to be used in a suit for a forfeiture for a violation of law is equivalent to compelling him to be a witness against himself, says the Federal decision in the case of BOYD vs. United States and in the case of McKNIGHT vs. United States. Mr. MOODY admitted in court that one of the objects of GARFIELD's investigation, as shown by the evidence, was to bring on the indictment.

It would appear that hereafter, according to the accepted interpretation of the Fifth Amendment, the Bureau of Corporations cannot act with the Department of Justice in securing criminal convictions. Nor, if Mr. KNOX's bill is enacted, will Mr. GARFIELD's task be measurably lightened of securing, except under oath conferring immunity—even for the use of Congress—information regarding evasions of the law by corporations. The Administration appears to be trying to cover up its own blunders.

THE FRANKLIN MEDAL.

There is a peculiar appropriateness in the act of Congress voting a commemorative medal to France on the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of FRANKLIN; and the circumstances attending the gift were equally in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. The medal was designed by loyal American artists of French descent, and executed by a house as well known in Paris as in New York, while the French Ambassador, who received the medal in the name of his nation, stands in the front rank of historians and critics of our literature. And among no other people in Europe is there more than in France a keen appreciation of FRANKLIN's fivefold title to remembrance as "printer, philosopher, scientist, statesman, diplomatist." Had "patriot" been added, as a sixth, to the inscription on the medal, the appreciation in France would have been just as keen, since it was the rare fortune of FRANKLIN to illustrate his own patriotism on French soil and mightily to contribute to the establishment of the ideas that have made French patriotism so closely akin to that of the sister Republic of the West.

Without straining the metaphor, it might indeed be said of FRANKLIN that during his long stay in France, in the pursuit of his complex and difficult task, he was in a sense the Ambassador of the Future. He represented at the proud Court of the most ancient monarchy of the Continent the forces of the human intellect and the human spirit that within a century were to overthrow or seriously to modify that monarchy and the rule of nearly all the "royal brothers" then on European thrones. And in the performance of his extremely delicate function he manifested the utmost tact, courtesy, sound judgment, and intimate knowledge of human nature, so that he was equally persona grata, and even gratissima, to the monarch and his advisers on the one hand and to the forerunners of the reign of republican and democratic ideas on the other. It is a commonplace of history that the aid of the French Government was accorded to the revolted colonies of England, not from any love for the notions that inspired the revolt or the system of popular rule under which it was conducted, but by jealousy and fear of the English Government, the secular enemy of France. That was the motive power on which FRANKLIN was obliged to count, and to which he had to appeal. It required an equipment, mental and moral and social, such as probably no other American of his day possessed, and certainly such as no other of our numerous delegates to European Courts managed to show.

On the other hand, the money and supplies which FRANKLIN obtained with more or less secrecy from the French Government were but part, and perhaps not the greater part, of the aid given to the United States. Along with these were the services of a considerable body of young Frenchmen in the American Army and private succor to the new-born American Navy, in men, in officers, and in material, all of which were in great degree inspired by sympathy for the cause of political liberty. When LAFAYETTE returned to France to join his influence with that of FRANKLIN for the advancement of the American interests, and the surrender of BURGOYNE at Saratoga gave the Government the excuse for an alliance, there was already in France a popular devotion to America that brought an intense pressure on the Government and counted much in its final determination. It was in implanting, encouraging, feeding this spirit of devotion, while keeping on the best terms with the Court, that FRANKLIN's powerful, comprehensive, and subtle genius was so strikingly manifested. With the single exception of WASHINGTON, it is a fair statement that the personality of FRANKLIN was of higher utility to his country than that of any other American of his day.

In the influence of that personality, his scientific and philosophic vogue was a most important element. For FRANKLIN, when he went to Paris, was probably more widely known by his experiments in electricity, on the one hand, and by the homely aphorisms of "Poor Richard" on the other, than any other foreigner, of whatever nation. And he was known with equal familiarity in the salons of the "intellectuals," in the homes of the bourgeois, and even in the homes of the peasants. The men and women of fashion treated him as a lion at the start, the scientists recognized him as a leader in new fields, the common people saw in him a guide who understood them and was understanded of them, and the Court soon learned at once to respect and to trust him. M. JUSSERAND spoke of FRANKLIN as "one who gave to France her first notion of what Americans were." Happy, indeed, was the Nation of whom so remarkable a man could be taken as a sample.

THE WORK OF THE ARMY.

There is great consolation in considering what modern conditions can do for the alleviation even of such calamities as have befallen San Francisco. Imagine what would be the plight of the 200,000 people rendered homeless but for the railroads, coastwise and continental, the steamship lines, and the telegraph which make the transfer of credit instantaneous and the forwarding of material succor a matter of hours against the days or weeks which would render succor vain.

In particular, consider that it is the agency which we maintain for the destruction of human life which suddenly becomes the most available and the most valuable of our agencies for saving it. How fortunate that we have at San Francisco one of the most important of our military posts and depots, and the headquarters of one of our military departments. Gen. FUNSTON has not waited for orders. The machinery of peaceful civilization having for the time broken down, martial law became the only means by which it could be substituted and restored. Without even any express proclamation to that effect, but by universal consent, the army took charge of the situation, and the failure of the usual guarantees of order has entailed nothing like anarchy. Where stern measures were needed they were taken. A few ghouls who were caught turning the universal calamity to their private advantage by looting were made examples of, and the examples were sufficiently deterrent. More than that, the curious spectators of the conflagration were converted, without the shadow of legal right, of course, into active and no doubt in almost all cases into willing workers for its extinguishment.

Orders came as fast as the lightning could carry them to relieve the local commander of the responsibility he had assumed and to enlarge his powers. The whole Pacific Coast has been stripped of all the military stores, and, by the co-operation of Secretary BONAPARTE, of all the naval stores also which could be available for the needs of the sufferers of San Francisco. Two hundred thousand rations from Portland, at least a day's food for all the people who might otherwise go hungry, are already available. All the tents and blankets available on the coast must be likewise on their way or on the point of shipment, and these supplies both of food and shelter will be supplemented by others as fast as trains can carry them from the military posts in the Far West, the Middle West, and even from the Atlantic Coast. Evidently there is no agency of civil life which could so expedite such a work of relief.

The "first aid" to the people of San Francisco comes from a source of which nobody ever thinks in connection with works of charity and mercy, and it comes by the application to such works of methods which have been evolved from the necessities of warfare, and which otherwise would not exist at all. More than that, the promptness and efficiency of the relief constitute, we may safely say, a special tribute to the United States Army. Special dispatches from London express envy as well as admiration for the Gordian manner in which the American sword cleaves the tangle of red tape which would hamper the effort to perform such a feat of prompt relief by means of the machinery of the British Army. And yet it is only eight years since it was shown that "the canker of a calm world and a long peace" had so infected the army that there was hopeless and inextricable confusion in the attempt to mass our little army in Florida. The departments of supply were shown to be without any mutual co-operation. But the army learned its lesson. Secretary ROOT's project of a General Staff is already abundantly vindicated. It seems quite certain that we shall not have another Tampa during this generation.

FRENCH SUNDAY LAWS.

"The Continental Sunday" and particularly "the Parisian Sunday" have so often been held up to American odium that it seems strange to us that there should be any Sunday laws outside of the English-speaking countries. No two phrases could be much more opposed than "to observe the Sabbath" in English, and "to make the Sunday" in France.

Yet there is an actual project of law now before the French Senate to compel the better observance of Sunday as a day of rest. Of course the project is put upon entirely secular grounds, and the object of the measure is expressed as being the preservation of "the weekly rest." A commission was appointed by the French Senate four years ago, and it is the report of this commission which is the basis of the new project. The report setting forth the advantages of "le repos hebdomadaire," purposes to prevent any employer from forcing anybody in his employ to work more than six days in the week. There does not seem to be any special insistence upon Sunday, but of course such a requirement would be in effect a requirement that nobody should be called upon to work on Sunday, except in cases of absolute necessity. In Germany there is already a law, some fifteen years old, limiting Sunday labor to five hours.

In the French project, the right of direct prosecution is given to the aggrieved persons, upon the ground that violations could not be detected and prevented by the official inspectors, unless they were greatly multiplied in number, and greatly overworked on the rest-day. The critics point out as a main defect in the law that it has not a word to say upon the subject of closing places of business on Sunday, and that without some provision on that point the law would be a dead letter. If shops served only by the families of the shopkeepers are allowed to remain open on Sunday, it would be a hardship to compel their competitors to close. The German law compels the closing of all places of business except for five hours, and this feature of it is commended for imitation in France.

THE YOUNGSTERS OUTCLASSED.

The billiard tournament, which was expected to "shine in the sudden making of splendid names," and to reduce the veterans below the newcomers, has had no such effect. SLOSSON and SCHAEFER played off at the finish for first and second place just as they have been doing for a time to which the memory of the man of billiards hardly runneth to the contrary. This is at once the surprise and what may be called the moral of the tournament, that in this form of athletics, if it may be called so, youth does not give the advantage that it gives in others, and that so long as eyesight is unimpaired and nerves are steady a billiardist may remain at his best. That SCHAEFER and SLOSSON should have come out at the top of the tournament is much more interesting and important than that one or the other should be the winner. The victory by SLOSSON with the score of 500 to 396 is only one more notch on one side of a very long tally-stick, comparable to the series of Oxford and Cambridge boat races, in which neither side has, upon the whole, much to be ashamed of or to boast about.

Rather curiously, the third in the tournament is also a veteran. If there were in billiard tournaments, as in chess tournaments, a "brilliancy prize," it would have to go to SUTTON, on the remarkable score of his game against HOPPE. As for HOPPE, who must content himself with fourth place in a field of seven, it pretty clearly appears that he is not another FRANK IVES. It is true that he has played some remarkable games, possibly the most remarkable being that against SCHAEFER, which was so close that the loser's average was actually higher than the winner's, the divisor being one less. In fact, no one of the leading five would be regarded as "out of it" if the tournament were to be played over again. But it is evident that the veterans are in no immediate danger of being outclassed.

GEN. CORBIN.

In the supplement of to-day's TIMES is a sketch of the new Lieutenant General of the army, one of the few veterans of the civil war who remain upon its active list. Seeing that forty-one years have elapsed since the close of the conflict, the remarkable thing, with a compulsory retirement at "the grand climacteric" of human life, is not that there should be so few, but that there should be any.

One of the latest acts of Gen. CORBIN is one of the most creditable to him. It is, so far as we know, unique. At his own request his promotion to be the ranking officer of the army is not coupled with his promotion to be Chief of the General Staff. Thus far in the short annals of the General Staff the two things have gone together. It was Gen. CORBIN who pointed out that in order to give the best results to the work of the General Staff the officer at its head should not be upon the eve of his retirement, but in his prime, so that he could not only take long views of military policy, but do much toward giving lasting effect to them. The principle is obviously sound, but it was at his own expense, so to speak, that Gen. CORBIN secured its adoption. He is entitled to the greater credit because he is the only officer of the United States Army we know of who has declined to take anything in the way of promotion that was coming to him.

THE NAPANOCH REFORMATORY.

No penal institution in this or any other State has had so much influence or been copied to such an extent as the Elmira Reformatory for young men. It rapidly grew beyond the proper limits of a single institution, and a dozen years ago the decision was made to erect another building to be called the Eastern Reformatory, which was to receive the same class of prisoners and to be under the same Board of Managers.

The Eastern Reformatory is at Napanoch. For reasons political rather than penological it was taken in 1900 from under the control of the Board of Managers of Elmira and placed under the nominal control of the Superintendent of Prisons. It has been well-understood, however, that the appointments made to that institution, which were almost all political in character, were made at the dictation of powers behind the throne.

The reformatory at Napanoch has for several years existed more for the support of its force of officers than for the reformation of prisoners. No commitments have ever been made to it by the courts. At present the 300 men who are there were nearly all transferred from Elmira. That institution has now more than 1,500 inmates, and to relieve the congestion the law has permitted transfers to be made to Napanoch. The young men thus transferred have no reformatory discipline. They are supplied with but little work and little instruction, nor have they the advantage of the industrial training they might be afforded if sent to Sing Sing or Auburn.

It has been, therefore, a reformatory only in name. The State Prison Improvement Commission has unanimously recommended that the Eastern Reformatory be placed under the Board of Managers of the Elmira Reformatory. This report has met the approval of the Governor, and is signed by CORNELIUS V. COLLINS, Superintendent of Prisons. Senator CASSIDY has introduced a bill embodying its recommendations. It has the support of the Prison Association of New York, the Board of State Charities, and the State Prison Commission. Senator CASSIDY's bill ought to be promptly passed.

* * *

An Albany message asserts that the prospect of repassing the Mortgage Tax bill is none too good because "practically all the Republican leaders in the Senate and a majority of the Assembly Rules Committee oppose the recording tax." The result will show whether this very poor reason is sufficient, and whether the Republicans will present their opponents such a splendid campaign cry as this: Where Gov. HIGGINS surrendered it ought to be sure that lesser lights will not assume to resist further. For "leaders" and "committees" to oppose a registered verdict of the entire Legislature is foolish or worse. The first dozen lines of Gov. HIGGINS's veto give all the reasons necessary for repassing the record tax in short order. What the Governor calls "an abrupt change of policy" has been decreed by overwhelming majorities, and under such conditions it is prudence to get out of the way rather than be run over.

* * *

The wicked Oil Trust, which limited its gift to San Francisco to $100,000, has raised its buying price for crude oil for the first time in six months—except for Kentucky and Kansas. Evidently legislation excluding the monopoly from the States where crude oil is almost unsalable does not fit the case. What is wanted is a law compelling the trust to buy dear and sell cheap. As it is, its buying has made oil worth 2 cents more except in those States from which it is excluded. Will it be invited back, and if invited, will it be willing to go and expose itself to discriminating legislation and State-aided competition? Refined oil is no cheaper in Kansas and crude oil is lower. Gov. HOCH should try again.

* * *

In the United States District Court at Kansas City Judge McPHERSON sustained the indictments under the inter-State commerce law for rebating by packers and their accomplices, the railways. This puts life into indictments against other offenders, for the ruling extends the operation of the law to all conspiracies against the Federal statutes. On the other hand, at Washington Senator LA FOLLETTE, quite the fiercest if not exactly the wildest railway reformer, made a destructive criticism of the pending legislation. It is especially worth while to call attention to the Senator's able remarks, because the Senate Chamber emptied itself as he began. It is impracticable to catalogue here all the good things which he said are omitted from the bill, or all the bad things which he said are in it. The point which it is desired to make at the moment is that the work of declaring the old law efficient and the new law inefficient goes bravely on. If anybody should infer that better prosecution is demanded and less legislative fussing, the inference will accord with that suggested hitherto in this place. A little pursuit of the rebaters in the manner of Mr. HUGHES or Mr. HADLEY would be worth all and more than Congress is attempting and not accomplishing.

Treatment of Self-Supporting Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in your interview in THE SUNDAY TIMES of April 8, with Mr. Martin, owner of Trowmart Inn, a hotel for self-supporting women, which is now being built on Abingdon Square. Mr. Martin says in that interview there are to be no rules, that the girls may go to the theatre every evening in the week and no questions asked. He argues (and rightly) that girls who do not care for respectable society will not like the atmosphere of the Inn, and will leave of their own accord, to get among people of their own tastes and habits. Why is it that in theory we put women on a pedestal, claiming their natures are much finer than men's, but in practice we act toward them as if they were criminals, and must be closely watched and guarded by all kinds of ridiculous rules?

Another thing I have observed is that when houses are put up for men they receive the dignified title of "bachelor apartment houses," but if houses are put up for women they are called "homes for working women" or "hotels for working women." I heard a lecturer say once that there were two kinds of girls—"girls and working girls." It seems there is only one kind of man, and that is "mere man."

A WORKING WOMAN.

New York, April 19, 1906.

SPRINKLING THE STREETS.

Protest Against Giving Any Monopoly the Contract for a Term of Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your attention is called to a bill now being pushed through the Legislature creating a trust in favor of the Sprinklers' Association and fastening upon the city a monopoly of street sprinkling detrimental to the health and comfort of the entire community. No city in the world is so afflicted as ours with the dust nuisance in the Fall months and during February and March, when the city is covered by clouds of vile compound, which can only be laid by vigorous street sprinkling. No department of the City Government should have the right to contract out the street sprinkling for a period of six years to any association. The work ought to be performed by some branch of the City Government, be it the Street Cleaning Department or Health Department. If Commissioner Woodbury has lost the confidence of the public a new Commissioner may prove to be a second Waring.

The Sprinklers' Association only wets the streets from May to November, and then only if paid a fee by the property owner. An omission of payment by a few owners prevents effective sprinkling of any street, and during the windy months of February and March no attempt even is made to lay the clouds of vile compound which permeate dwellings and the lungs of individuals, producing epidemics of disease.

The Street Cleaning Department at a small expense can be equipped with the necessary apparatus effectively to water all the streets of our city at a minimum of expense to the taxpayer, and it is the logical department to handle the work. If the people are really desirous of owning their own franchises, why lease this important municipal work for a long period to a private monopoly? L. N. L.

New York, April 20, 1906.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COURTS

Condemnation Rather of the Propriety Than the Justice of the Message.

From The Providence Journal.

With a President of Mr. Roosevelt's temper in office it is well to keep in mind the commonplace distinction of the functions of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government. Heretofore the energetic occupant of the White House has let the courts severely alone and exercised his characteristic disposition to interfere in the direction of the Capitol; but now, in his message of Wednesday to Congress, he gives a sharp thrust at a Judge of a United States District Court and through him at the entire Federal judiciary.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The President's exhibition of temper in his latest message to Congress in the matter of Judge Humphrey's decision in the case of the beef packers will not help to further a desirable and really necessary reform which is already half accomplished, although the President does not seem to be aware of it. After an uncalled-for attack on Judge Humphrey and an equally superfluous defense of Commissioner Garfield, both of whom were doing merely their duty under the law as it stands, the President demands a change in the law, which the House has already made, so far as it can contribute to that result—and on the day before the message was received. Moreover, the Department of Justice has been for years clamoring for a law giving the Government the right of appeal and review in criminal cases.

From The Baltimore News.

The immunity conferred by the decision upon the Beef Trust people as a consequence of their communications to Commissioner Garfield is a thing which was universally regretted throughout the country; and the President may be, and probably is, entirely right in desiring such change of the law as will make a recurrence of such an experience impossible. It is possible even that Mr. Roosevelt is right in thinking that Judge Humphrey was not justified in his decision by the law as it stands; but between Theodore Roosevelt thinking that a Federal Judge has misinterpreted the law and the President of the United States sending a special message to Congress expressing that opinion in harsh and unrestrained language there ought to be a great gulf fixed. But Mr. Roosevelt is notoriously unable, or unwilling, to draw any such distinction. He does not recognize his great office as imposing any restraint upon the utterance of his individual sentiments.

Property Rights of Wives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There was recently presented in the Assembly a bill which proposed to give to the wife the same share in the personal property of the husband, dying without a will, that the husband now has in the personal property of the wife under similar conditions of intestacy.

This sensible and just measure was approved by the Committee on Codes, but when it was brought up in the Assembly for discussion an extraordinary scene was enacted. No less than seventy men sprang to their feet and declared with one voice, it would appear, that this bill must not pass, because if it should become a law the women would have no more babies!

What a strange, what an inexplicable state of mind this action discloses! Did these men really think that all the women in the State would be at once informed as to the meaning of this new statute and profoundly affected by it? Did they think that each and every one would be absolutely sure that she would survive her husband and that all these wives would be at once transformed, no longer loving mothers, but stern matrons rejecting the joys of maternity and gloating over the prospect of widowhood? What a singular condition of the mighty masculine brain is hereby disclosed! Will there ever come a happy day in which men will realize that women are human beings like themselves and are therefore entitled to equality of rights and of justice?

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Plan to Reclaim Valuable Land.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to a recent letter recounting a proposal to extend Riverside Park to the bulkhead line:

While we are about it, why not carry the streets from Fifty-seventh to Seventy-second Street and from Tenth Avenue to the North River, at a gradual down grade and, at the same time, overhead of the New York Central Railroad? We will thus reclaim for commercial purposes the river front for the benefit of the city and the blocks of space between the streets can be sold for tenement, commercial, and similar purposes. The map and the imagination can supply the necessary details of this practical and feasible plan.

HENRY HELLMAN.

New York, April 20, 1906.

Where the Churches Fail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of us, especially churchgoing people, are much interested in visiting the very poor, bringing them to church and school, looking after the foreign element who are daily pouring into this country, and doing ever so many other things which we are wont to call charity. But to how many has it occurred to speak a kindly word to that other class of people also daily coming here? I refer to the young men and women from other States and Canada coming here to study and to earn their living in various ways. How large a percentage of these people attend any church in a year's time? Where and with whom does the fault lie? Cannot something be done to attract and keep these people in our churches?

ONE OF THE CHURCHGOERS.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Sound of It.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

We are obliged to suggest, however, that the phrase "Senator Roosevelt" does not sound nearly so well to us as that other phrase, "ex-Senator Platt."

The Senatorial Brethren of 1909.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

Behold the United States Senate in 1909 with Vardaman, Roosevelt, Jeff Davis, La Follette, and Tillman occupying front seats!

A FABLE AND A MORAL.

Labor with "Muck Rake" Not Fragrant, but Ofttimes Effective.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A miller, preparing to go to market, filled a sack with flour, and then placed a large stone in another sack. He attached the bags together with a rope and slung them across his donkey's back, a sack dangling on each side, so that one balanced the other. His son watched the procedure and did some thinking.

A short time after his father directed him to take a bag of flour to market. The son divided the flour into two sacks, joined them with a rope and placed the divided burden across the donkey's back. As he started to leave his father came upon the scene. Said he:

"Stop, boy, what are you doing?"

The son replied, "Making it lighter for the donkey." His father commanded: "Take them off. Put that flour in one sack and sling a stone on the other side. What's good enough for your father is good enough for you."

Now that is the attitude that a goodly portion of mankind assumes when an innovation is broached for the purpose of lightening the donkey's burden.

Respect for custom, which ofttimes breeds prejudice in the minds of conservative folks, is one of the obstacles which all reformers encounter in their efforts to ameliorate political and social conditions. That point of view is partly responsible for the cry that a "muck-rake" is being used in making over the surface of things, for the purpose (it is alleged) of seeking for filth. The conservatives would rather leave conditions as they are at present. But, good friends, it is necessary to dig and delve until solid ground is reached, so that we can build anew. To be sure, the labor is not fragrant, but it cannot be accomplished with a feather-duster and a bottle of cologne. Besides, they are not responsible for the creation of the muck heap. WILLIAM C. LICHTENSTEIN.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Times's Reports of the Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES certainly deserves great credit for the manner in which it has supplied the public with news during the days of our National calamity in San Francisco. Uptown I have found it difficult to obtain a copy of your paper after 8:30 A. M. FRANK E. PERKINS.

New York, April 21, 1906.

Earthquake Shock Felt in Brooklyn?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At 6:07 this morning, in Brooklyn, I felt a distinct tremor of the earth. At once I was sure it came from earthquake, and at noon when I heard of the calamity in San Francisco I was not surprised, for the tremor of the morning made me expect some such news. The tremor lasted about three seconds, stopped for a second and then resumed for three seconds more. Recollection of the shock we experienced here on Aug. 10, 1884, made me confident that what I felt was a shaking of the earth. Can it be that this was a forerunner of what was to follow later on the other side of our continent? It certainly seemed so.

Brooklyn, April 18, 1906. A. D. M.

Stop Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not begin now and whenever the temptation occurs, in speaking or writing, to use the phrase, "Will rise like a phoenix from her ashes," manfully resist it?

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

New York, Saturday, April 21, 1906.

The Press Gallery.

From The Boston Herald.

The Senate press gallery figures conspicuously in debate on the floor again. When Senator Tillman was questioned as to his authority for his allegations concerning Banker Walsh of Chicago, he answered that his information came from a gentleman in the press gallery, and he added that the press gallery knew a great deal more about what was going on in the world than the Senators on the floor did. What a contrast to that memorable occasion when Senator Roscoe Conkling pointed up to the press gallery, and called it the buzzard's roost!

Here and There.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

"I have here some jokes."

"You what?" asked the editor.

"I said I have here some jokes."

"O, you have there some jokes. What kind of jokes are they?"

"New, brand new. Never been used before."

"Can't use 'em," said the editor. "It takes our readers too long to get used to the new ones. Good day."

Great Self-Control.

From The Evening Post.

With the extent of the California disasters now apparently defined, we have no doubt that the work of relief and recovery will be pushed on with the energy and skill which are demanded. The Evening Post has not thought it necessary to join in the hysterical appeals made by a part of the press.

THE CIRCUS OF YESTERDAY.

In the days I carried water to the thirsty elephants
Or wormed a surreptitious way beneath the circus tents.
It seems to me the camels were a taller lot than now;
The lions' fretted roaring was more terrible, somehow;
The peanuts were a crisper sort; the lemonade, I think,
Was very much superior to what you get to drink
At any circuses to-day—in short, I'm frank to say,
The circus of my boyhood was much better than to-day.

The seats are so much harder now; the tent is not so high;
The elephants are not as big, as they go shambling by;
The toy balloons are not, I'm sure, as brightly red and blue
As those of twenty years ago; the sprightly kangaroo
Seems not, by half, as wonderful as those I used to see;
The polar bears are not as white as those that used to be;
They do not have such funny clowns; the show is not as vast;
I don't think they've improved upon the circus of the past.

The side show tent is smaller now; the banners out in front
Don't bear such splendid pictures as was formerly their wont;
The hair of the Circassian girl is not as long and queer,
She isn't half as pretty as she was that bygone year.
The tattooed man has faded some, the Punch and Judy show
Lacks half the bubbling humor that it had so long ago;
The wild man caught in Borneo is tame, and when I see
Him smile I know the circus is not what it used to be.

I know they do the loop-the-loop and death-defying feats
That freeze the frightened people stiff with terror in their seats;
But as they feed the animals when the big show is through
My hair stands not upon its end as it was wont to do.
I do not feel that anguished hope—I know it was a sin—
That bade me stand out front and say: "Please, Mister, take me in?"
Nor do I seek the circus grounds, when all is moved away,
To mourn the vanished glory of the gladsome yesterday.

J. W. FOLEY.

SCENES IN DOOMED VESUVIAN TOWNS

Saints' Images Placed to Stay the Lava.

FATE OF BOSCO TRECASE

Townsfolk, Expecting a Miracle, Rejoiced Too Soon.

RAIN OF FIERY COMETS

King Edward Saw the Spectacle —A Noteworthy Description, Prepared for The Times.

Special Correspondence of The New York Times.

NAPLES, April 9.—Little by little the awful eruption of Vesuvius is subsiding, leaving as its record one town destroyed and another partly so; a quarter of the huge mountain itself blown to atoms, and an untold number of tons of ashes scattered over the country for miles.

Right here in Naples, nine miles from the crater, the ashes which have fallen for the last four days lie more than an inch deep over the entire city, and yesterday's rain has turned sidewalks and roadways into black, sticky, granular mud, through which men and horses slip and slide like drunken creatures on glare ice.

The present eruption, which is declared by old Neapolitans to be the grand finale of the one which began Feb. 5, has stopped all traffic bound south from Naples by either train or boat, and has done millions of dollars of damage which cannot be repaired. To-day not a train nor a coasting steamer left for the south with passengers, and many tourists, terrified by the horrid noises made by the convulsed Vesuvius, fled north in haste.

King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by Queen Helena, is here and has been one of the closest observers. With him was to be seen a large, elderly Englishman with a gray beard and merry eyes, a man one turns to look after—Edward of England.

The present destructive phase of the eruption, which has been proceeding slowly for about a year without doing any great mischief, began at a few minutes after midnight on April 4, when there was a violent upheaval which started a large, new arm of lava running down the southeastern flank of the mountain toward the sea. That was accompanied by a weirdly spectacular and furious discharge of fine dust, ashes, and small cinders. Hurled up some 5,000 feet or more above the crater, this vast mass rained down over the country for more than fifteen miles on every side.

Wherever the veering wind carried it, this dense dry rain of black coated everything thickly with the pungent atoms of the volcano's vitals. The land was covered with a dull brownish haze, like a London fog, and fully as impenetrable. Horses and men wept, coughed, sneezed, and choked as they lumbered uncertainly along through the noonday dusk. A little mucilaginous wafer pasted against the void told where the sun ought to be. Caps with long visors were a positive necessity, and many peaceful, inoffensive citizens who had never ridden in automobiles appeared as begoggled as the veriest scorcher. Locomotive engineers, motormen, cab drivers, porters, and newsboys made paper visors for their caps, and street gamins offered halves of newspapers folded and creased for the same purpose.

April 5 dawned misty and windless, with a terrible cloud of ashes ascending from the volcano. Naples was powdered thickly with ashes and dust, and the ordinarily unattractive and dirty city was smirched and streaked with drab until it lost all its usual character. "Wait," said the old men. "This is not all. That dust has not been seen for forty-two years. It means trouble. Wait till Il Vesuvio speaks! Then we shall see!"

We did see. Not a sound of any moment did the crater make until the evening of April 5, when heavy rumblings were heard, and the Vesuvian villages stirred slowly, as if conscious for the first time that something was afoot. Two o'clock in the morning of April 6 came, and with a roar like the explosion of a huge powder mill, a great piece of the southeastern edge of the crater hurtled up into the night, loosing a boiling torrent of lava, which belched forth and streamed down the mountainside toward the picturesque vineyards and town of Bosco Trecase.

That was the beginning of the end, for the last days of Bosco Trecase were at hand, and the terrified townsfolk spent the day watching the lava, packing and praying, for they are devout folk and loyal sons of the Church. But night fell, and the stream of stone had come little more than half way to the little city, so beds were to be thought of again in spite of the evil jumble of the swart monster whose hot breath and crushing hand were already preparing the grim blow which expunged the town.

Gathered in the Church.

All day the people watched. Early in the afternoon the lookouts reported the main stream once more in motion, and approaching the town at a velocity of some 200 feet an hour. Further down the hill, on that edge of Bosco Trecase nearest Torre Annunziata, the railway station for both villages, stood a quaint, rambling, whitewashed old chapel dedicated to the town's patron, Sant' Anna. She it was who had twice before saved the faithful from the devouring stream, and in her precincts gathered a little knot of the anxious parishioners, waiting for the priest and sexton to open the doors and lead the way.

A hurried message brought them both, and in a few moments the great image of the venerable saint, borne on the shoulders of half a dozen sturdy vineyard workers and preceded by two bearing a huge cross, came stately forth. The street filled and choked with an eager throng that uncovered reverently as the float passed by. Fear and faith mingled strangely in those strong, dark faces. Truly danger must be imminent when the presence of the saint was required. Out through the long, winding street of the town went the float and cross, climbing slowly upward to the little valley where the lava had dared intrude, accompanied by an ever-increasing horde of swart townsfolk, grave and earnest, and irresponsible tourists, armed to the teeth with repeating cameras and long-distance binoculars.

It was a beautiful sight. The town, old and gray and soft in its minor coloring, lent itself picturesquely to the scene. There seemed no incongruity, no mediaeval superstition in the faith of these simple wine growers in their clouted breeks and gay neckerchiefs, hob-nailed shoon, and their woolen stockings.

Frightened and anxious as they were, the people yet moved with determination and conscious pride, as if sure their faith would carry the day. There was no time to be lost, for already one poor house, well detached from the town and high on the lower reaches of Vesuvius, was ingulfed and partly crushed. The image moved rapidly, and ten minutes' hard climbing brought it to the valley of the shadow of panic and to the encroaching fire.

With a sigh the bearers set Sant' Anna down, close to the creeping snare of fire, and the cross poised unsteadily before it, while the great congregation, swelled to thousands and kept in bounds by strong guards of soldiery, knelt in prayer. Long and earnestly they prayed; and through the murmur of the petition the clank and rasp of the crawling lava made the grimmest of musical obligatos. Here and there some silly tourist laughed, but the fierce eyes of the worried townspeople checked the senseless brutality, and it died away in mutterings.

Then a dead silence fell upon the little vale of destruction as the good folk waited. It was a heart-rending sight, as pitiful as the procession had been picturesque. Scarce fifty feet wide at the bottom and not more than sixty or seventy feet deep, the narrow alley was full, and the hillocks forming its sides were rimmed and fringed with serrated humanity, black and clear against the sky.

An hour passed, the moments dragging interminably, and the stream coming steadily nearer. A cry rose from the watchers, a bitter, deep-throated wail, and the great float and cross moved back out of the blistering heat and pungent reek of the crumbling pile. The lava looked a live thing, sentient, portentous, evil. Its long brownish-red and gray and black mottled body rippled like the sea, scaled like an armadillo, gnarled like an oak, wound among the curves of the sloping mountain side and crept steadily downward, inch by inch. Steam and smoke and sulphur fumes hissed and rippled upward from it in thin bluish clouds, and heat waves rippled out from it in circles, scorching the faces and hands of the multitude. It looked like a vast moraine of coke and mud covering a live and palpitating body. Clinking and rasping, the cooler outside bits of stone chipped off and clamored down to either side and in front as the monster edged its way along. Each scale peeled off, each flake dislodged showed the giant's red tissue beneath.

The Sweep of the Lava.

To the peasants the sight was familiar, yet terrible. They, and they only, realized its full meaning. To the others the forastieri, or tourists, there was a majestic horror in the scene.

Another hour passed, and again the cry of dismay went up, sullen and heartrending, as the float retreated again. Four o'clock came in turn, and the smudged sun looked for the last time upon the blistered, cracking face of Sant' Anna as her bearers placed her sternly for a last stand.

Desperate now that all their homes were threatened and the saint seemed powerless to avert th impending catastrophe, the simple suppliants redoubled their efforts and the little valley sobbed with prayer. Slower and slower moved the oncoming stream. Little by little the heavy rumblings of Vesuvius quieted down. Bit by bit, instead of by small avalanches, ran the cooler lava, at last ceasing to approach. The image stood firm in the smoke and the cross wavered unsteadily not a yard away from the great mound. The victory was won—Sant' Anna had performed the miracle; the town was safe!

A swift-footed runner brought up a panting and red-faced young priest on the run, his red bands and long black cassock flapping in the murky evening air. Bareheaded and breathing hard, he stood on the mid-slope of the valley's edge and poured out a ten-minute address of such passionate thanks, prayer, and faith, as can be uttered only by the Latins, closing his address with a fluent benediction upon the town.

The crowd melted like the smoke about it, many following the float and cross into the town, where another impromptu thanksgiving was held at a crowded street corner. Into her dim chapel moved the saint, and in the barren churchyard the crowd gathered rapidly around some thirty or forty mascholi, tiny iron mortars well charged with powder and wads, as the sexton moved about quickly with a blazing portfire, touching them off rapidly in celebration of the triumph of faith over the powers of destruction.

Eager hands seized the smoking mascholi as fast as they were discharged, and reloaded them with prodigal liberality for a repetition of the salute. Horses reared and snorted, the crowd pressed close, and one eager stranger, full of zeal for curious mementos, willingly dropped a franc into the sexton's equally willing palm and vanished in the press with one of the stubby little iron tubes in his pocket, chuckling with foolish pride over his fraud upon the Church whose property he had confiscated.

That was at 5 o'clock, and the town was effervescing with life. Ten hours later there remained nothing but a huge mound of redhot, hissing lava, a few forlorn walls, and the ruins of an unusualy sturdy house in which lay the crisping bones of an old woman, too crippled and too feeble to flee while there was yet time. The celebration and thanksgiving had been too previous, and Bosco Trecase had gone the way of its sisters, Pompeii, Herculaneum, and many a less important town on the grim slope.

Flight of the Fugitives.

With the destruction of so flourishing a town as Bosco Trecase Vesuvius seemed content temporarily, and the lava began a very slow advance upon Torre Annunziato, moving about twenty feet an hour. All the roads were full, and fugitives by hundreds trudged warily through the still blinding rain of ashes, going they knew not whither. With daylight a few trains began to run, and every railway station along the line was packed. Tired mothers gave their peevish babies the breast sitting on the track, while grimy, heavy-eyed fathers and husbands looked gloomily on, too depressed even to talk. Children sank exhausted on platform or rails, crying and munching at great hunks of pasty-looking bread.

Soldiers were everywhere doing police duty; infantry in heavy marching order, with heavy goatskin haversacks; artillerymen, with huge pistols and clanking sabres and spurs; royal engineers in full kit, wearing mattocks, intrenching spades, axes, and crowbars fastened to heavy waistbelts. Class distinction was forgotten, and ragged peasants crowded into first-class compartments on the trains and in the stations without hindrance, regular passengers forgetting to protest.

But all this destruction and the death of the old crippled women were but the prelude for the disaster to come. Every eye and every thought was upon Torre Annunziata. Already the lava had destroyed the trolley railway and was clanking heavily at the postern gate of the cemetery and church of Santa Maria delle Neve, on the line between the railroad town and the smoking heap that was once Bosco Trecase. For an hour I stood upon the roof of the vaults there in the cemetery, camera in hand, watching the lava creeping up at my feet and crumbling the wall to bits. High overhead, hidden by vast clouds of rolling, greasy smoke, bellowed the infuriated volcano, invisible but menacing. The smoke and roarings increased. Lightning played fitfully through the torrential smoke, and the great image of the church inclosed in an icon-like blue and gold box, went down past the cemetery wall into the vineyard to stay the creeping arm that threatened continued destruction. That was noon. Six hours later the great vault walls were gone, and the cemetery was destroyed under tons of hot detritus that peeled the white plaster from the church and set its bell clanging a knell in pitiful peals of wild despair.

Evening waned and night fell. Fugitives had left all the towns along the shore, from Torre Annunziata to San Giovanni a Teducci. Apparently, however, no one dreamed of any danger threatening towns to the east and north, like Somma Vesuviana, San San Sebastiano, Ottajano, or San Giuseppe, far out of the line of the lava, and inconvenienced so far no more than Naples by the showers of dust and ashes. There, though, was where the real danger lay, and a few minutes before 7 in the evening, April 8, with a series of terrible explosions which blew up all that remained of the former cone of the crater, there began a horrible rain of stones and red-hot bits of lava.

The shock was terrible, the more so because the blowing away of the last section of the cone loosed the fresh torment mainly upon the towns to the east and north of the crater. Down pattered the fiery hail. The air was filled with innumerable tiny comets, and the earth glowed redly where they fell and sputtered. Great clouds of vaporized sulphur were belched forth, and the fumes and gases added to the flying peril.

Vespers and evening mass had filled the little church at San Giuseppe with about 500 anxious worshippers whose numbers increased rapidly during the first few moments of the fresh terror. In the incense and sulphur-laden air of the old stone house of worship the droning chant of priests and choir could scarce be heard above the Vesuvian pandemonium and the rattle of stones upon the roof. As the minutes fled, the uproar increased. The sharp staccato of small bits was punctuated roughly by the heavy thudding monody of huge ragged masses of glowing stone as the eruption momentarily augmented in fury.

Blinding and continuous flashes of lightning, striking panic to the stoutest of those peasant hearts, illuminated the church with a ghastly light and prayers and shrieks interrupted the service.

Suddenly, for the twinkling of an eye, absolute silence reigned. Indoors and out not a sound could be heard. Not a stone fell. Not a lip moved. No heart beat. That one second seemed like time poised on the brink of eternity. With a frightful, rending, splintering roar a fresh mass of huge red-hot blocks hurtled down, and the whole roof of the church crashed in upon the helpless worshippers. Again the volcano boomed its hideous minute gun of death, and the forked lightning writhed above the convulsed struggles of the maimed, and played blue and ghostly over the faces of the dead.

The struggle for life was maddening. Men fought like demons, tramping, crushing, striking, frantically endeavoring to get clear of the awful might of the fallen roof and the redhot rain of lava. Horribly mangled and contorted forms projected from under the binding edges of the roof stones, some silent, some crying dreadfully on death, some on life. Old women and babies, young men and maidens struggled feebly to beat out the fire from their smoldering garments. Before the catastrophe was complete more than two hundred souls had gone up in agony.

Repeated on a smaller scale in Ottajano, Somma Vesuviana, and scattered hamlets on the same side of Vesuvius, the rain of stones has crushed scores of houses, churches, factories, several stately palaces and villas, and piled the roads more than knee deep with fine lava about the size of coarse gravel.

Repeated efforts to get to the scene of this fresh cataclysm, except on foot, have been in vain, but by morning the railway will again be in operation, and it may be possible to survey the destruction. The local newspapers, through a service of Vesuvius guides accustomed to hot lava and ashes, have given meagre accounts of part of the occurrences and have rescued some of the bodies of the dead.

At Ottajano, grouped in a confessional of the Church of San Francesco, were found the bodies of three persons, two women and a child. Old Carmela Cunda, whose eighty-one years had been passed on the slopes of Vesuvius, lay with mangled face and constricted limbs upon a ragged mass of lava. Beside her they found Maria Aniella, but so dreadful was her appearance that reverent hands wrapped the aged husk in a cloth before laying it with the others in a shady nook of the ruined market place. The third victim, an unidentified boy of about 8, was curled up by the heat into much the position of a sleeping dog, his tiny limbs twisted under him, his face blackened and stamped deep with mortal terror and agony.

All the next day long processions of mourners filed along the nearly impassable roads, the women's hair loosed on their shoulders, their sacred images heavily shrouded, their grief-stricken chants full of agony and tears. To-morrow more of the dead will come forth, and the sad processions will wind slowly along the dusty mountain highways and trails, singing their dreadful refrain of "Madonna, have pity! Lift up our hearts and hear us!" for many a long day to come.

ARTHUR STANLEY RIGGS.

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

Inhabitants Flee in Terror from Two Damaged Towns.

ROME, April 21.—Thirteen earthquake shocks in succession were felt this morning in the Province of Siena, Tuscany. Several buildings were damaged at Poggibonsi, nineteen miles south of Florence, and Colle di Val d'Elsa.

The buildings damaged at Poggibonsi included the Town Hall.

The population of both places fled in panic to the open country.

Poggibonsi is a small town of about 8,000 inhabitants. On the hill above it is the old Castle of Poggibonsi and the Monastery of St. Lucchese.

Colle di Val d'Elsa is a few miles from Poggibonsi and has about 6,000 inhabitants. It contains a cathedral and some old palaces, including the well-known Palazzo Coccerelli.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

CONKLIN—BRUSH.

Miss Jessie Kendall Brush, daughter of the late James K. Brush of Huntington, L. I., was married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Roger Platt Conklin. The old First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, in which the ceremony was solemnized, was decorated elaborately to represent a forest scene.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George T. Eddy, pastor of the church. The bride wore white chiffon, her veil being caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Hazel Brush of Huntington and Miss Nellie Hubbs of Brooklyn, and was given away by her mother.

FISK—COLLINGS.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Augustus Richie Fisk of the New York banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons and Miss Edith Collings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Collings, were married at noon to-day in Calvary Church, Clifton, in the presence of a large gathering of society folk and large delegations from Louisville and New York.

Harvey Fisk, Ralph Bloomer, Louis Young, and Joseph Gaetens of New York were ushers and Charles Fisk, New York, best man. Miss Anna Fisk was maid of honor.

Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Florence Scofield with Hermon Forster Stone will take place in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, on Monday, April 30, at 3 o'clock. The bride will be given away by her mother, Mrs. Ebenezer Scofield. Mrs. Scofield will be attended by her sister, Miss Helen Scofield, as maid of honor, and by the Misses Gladys Smith, May Morse, Flora C. Lasher, and Miss Grace Scofield, her sister, as bridesmaids. The bridegroom's brother, Frederick Sigourney Stone, will be the best man, and the ushers will be the Messrs. Richard L. Morris, Arthur Paul Adenaw, Arthur S. H. Jones, Ezra Lincoln, William J. Littell, and J. K. Parton Stone. A reception at 3:30 at the residence of the bride's mother, 57 East Sixty-sixth Street, will follow the ceremony.

Miss Scofield will have her bridesmaids' luncheon on Friday and Mr. Stone his bachelor dinner on Saturday.

Engagement Announcements.

Mrs. Charles O'Donovan of Baltimore has just announced the engagement of her daughter Helen to Morris Underhill of this city. The wedding has been set for June 6 at the residence of the bride. Mr. Underhill is a member of the St. Nicholas Club and the Amateur Comedy Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Paul Amend announce the engagement of their daughter, Ottilie Alice Amend, to Arthur Manly Holbrook, son of Mrs. Holbrook and the late Giles J. Holbrook of Mount Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob W. Riglander of 1,730 Broadway announce the engagement of their daughter, Maybel C., to Daniel W. Blumenthal of this city. They will receive on Sunday, May [illegible], between 4 and 6 o'clock, at the Savoy Hotel, and will be married early in June at Sherry's.

ARMY OF LITTLE MOTHERS HAS AN EASTER HOLIDAY

Aid Association Charges for Once Rid of Nurse Duty.

"LITTLE DAVY," A WONDER

Only Eighteen Months Old, but He Can Eat Ice Cream with the Best of Them.

Seven hundred and three "Little Mothers," protégées of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, celebrated their Easter festival in Webster Hall, at 125 East Eleventh Street, yesterday afternoon. The children came from all parts of this city and Brooklyn, for the Mother House of the association, on Second Avenue, was represented with all four of its branches.

There was not a doubt of the feminine character of the gathering, for when the children were not eating or singing they talked so hard that it sounded like a mammoth afternoon tea party.

The most interesting feature of the party was the show of babies from the care of which the "little mothers" have been relieved by the day nurseries started by the Aid Association. These babies were out in numbers yesterday. The Sound Ferry Nursery had the star exhibit.

This institution has been started only a short time, and only one of its charges stayed away from the festival. This was a fourteen months' old baby, who, for convenience sake, was left behind. The others, thirty-four strong, included "Davy," who, having reached the dignity of eighteen months, sat up and ate ice cream and cake like a gentleman and was warranted not to celebrate with a pain later. The oldest baby from the Ferry was 4 years old, but they were all old enough to go up on the platform and sing about those who "come to nursery school and learn to keep the rule," and must "wash the face and hands with care."

Martha, a pretty little Syrian girl, with big, black eyes and curly hair, remembered that she must not sit down on the floor in the midst of the song, as she does sometimes when she is tired in the nursery, and wail, "Take me, Miss Randall."

Even little Davy sang with the rest. After the song, little Waheba Nahas, another small Eastern beauty, who couldn't speak a word of English when she came to the nursery a few months ago, said: "How do you do, Mrs. Burns?" to every one she met, for this address to the head of the Little Mothers' Association was her first lesson in English.

Members of the Mothers' Club of this city gathered around the babies to get a few lessons in child study, and it was said they laid out a few topics for discussion at their meetings next Winter. This is one of the topics:

"If two young women with two little girl assistants can take thirty-four children half way across the city in the public horse cars, why should one mother be exhausted in taking one baby?"

That was the way the South Ferry tots were managed and the harmony which reigned among them, notwithstanding the various nationalities brought together, made the mothers ask each other if a discussion of patience and discipline in the nursery might not be advantageous.

The children sang Easter, sewing, and cooking songs in excellent voice, time, and tune, but they didn't put more vim into them than they did into the popular songs they sang between times. They sang "Everybody Works but Father" at least five times, having from their positions as "little mothers," an appreciation of the sentiment, and shouted the "Good Old Summer Times" at the top of their lungs as they marched around to receive their bright-colored geraniums.

Among those present were Mrs. Alma Clader Johnston, the Honorary President of the Association, with Mr. Johnston; Mrs. Clarence Burns, the President; Miss Louise Schroeder, who was in charge of the festival with Mrs. H. F. Kiddle, Mrs. S. E. Draimse, and Mrs. Hattie Harms. Miss Abbott recited and a quartet, consisting of Miss Eleanor Colette, Miss Elsie Donnelly, Miss Carrie Finch, and Miss Mary Hodge, sang. There were solos by Miss Effie Stewart and John Lindley.

DEATH OF FATHER MERRICK.

A Prominent New York Jesuit Passes Away in This City.

The Rev. David A. Merrick, S. J., died at the St. Ignatius Loyola rectory, 980 Park Avenue, yesterday morning. Father Merrick was born in Cherry Street Feb. 19, 1833. Up to 1847 he attended various private schools, but that year he entered St. John's College, Fordham, which had just past into the hands of the Jesuits. He was graduated in 1850, and read law for a year in Charles O'Conor's office.

For a time he studied medicine, but finally in 1853 he entered the Society of Jesus. He was sent to France to make his novitiate and to study philosophy. He stayed in Amiens and Lava for six years. In 1864 he completed his theological studies at Fordham, and was ordained priest by Archbishop Bayley in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Mott Street, Sept. 24 of the same year. As a priest Father Merrick's distinguishing traits were his tireless energy and his strength of will. He was stationed at various times in Montreal, in Boston, and in Philadelphia, but his most noteworthy work has been done in this city. The Church of St. Ignatius Loyola and that of St. Francis Xavier are both monuments to his zeal and activity. In 1903 Father Merrick celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the Society of Jesus.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Oliver H. Penny.

Oliver H. Penny, a resident for many years of Danbury, Conn., died there on Friday, in the eighty-first year of his age. Mr. Penny was born in Putnam County, N. Y., where he lived, and was engaged in farming and business until the close of the civil war, when he purchased a cotton plantation in Georgia. In consequence of the animosity of the people in Georgia, arising from passions engendered by the war, he was forced to abandon his plantation and return North. He then purchased a farm three or four miles from Danbury, where he resided at the time of his death. He had been a Mason for many years. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Cardinal Laboure Dead.

RENNES, France, April 21.—Cardinal Labouré, Archbishop of Rennes, died here to-day. He was 64 years old. He was created a Cardinal in 1897, and in the controversy over the application of the law for the separation of Church and State took sides with the conciliation party, led by Cardinal Lecot, Archbishop of Bordeaux, which maintained that resistance to the law would entail a religious war.

John M. Fiske.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—John M. Fiske of Cambridge, Mass., Deputy Collector of Customs at Boston, died suddenly to-night of heart failure while the guest of his brother-in-law, Joseph R. French. Mr. Fiske had been arranging for the fiftieth reunion of the class of '56, Yale University, of which he was a member.

Major Theodore Scott Price.

Major Theodore Scott Price died on Friday of apoplexy at the Rivercrest Sanitarium. He was 65 years old. In the civil war he served with the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, entering the service as a private and being promoted to the rank of Major. He leaves a widow and two children. The funeral services will be held to-morrow at his late residence, 310 West 117th Street.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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For the Benefit of the
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
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SPECIAL BENEFIT MATINEE
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THURSDAY, MAY 3. Seats Now on Sale.

Obituary Notes.

CORNELIUS CREEN, a well-known Brooklyn builder and contractor, died at his home, 799 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Creen was 77 years of age, and came to the United States from Ireland as a young man. Mr. Creen was first connected with the contracting firm of Kingsley & Keeney, which later became Keeney & Creen. He is survived by two daughters.

$2 for Frank B. Raynor.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt from H. M. Aitken of $2 for the benefit of Frank B. Raynor, who developed consumption while saving shipwrecked sailors on the Long Island coast.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Unsettled weather continued over the eastern half of the country, with low pressure and local showers, with some thunderstorms. Over the western half of the country the weather was fair.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lake region, Minnesota, and portions of the Dakotas, and have changed but little elsewhere.

There will be showers Sunday in the South Atlantic States, and possibly along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast Sunday morning. No other precipitation of consequence is indicated during the next two days.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh west to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest, becoming variable; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh and variable winds; on the lower lakes, light to fresh and mostly northwest; on the upper lakes, fresh northwest to north.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Clearing Sunday, cooler in extreme south portion; Monday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Clearing Sunday; Monday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.

New England—Showers Sunday morning, followed by clearing; Monday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday; Monday fair, warmer, fresh north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday, cooler in south portion; Monday fair, fresh northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	61	54	4 P. M.	73	71
6 A. M.	58	54	6 P. M.	63	73
9 A. M.	61	61	9 P. M.	59	65
12 M.	72	68	12 P. M.	57	65

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 63 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 52 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 71 degrees. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Free Lecture To-night, Occult Forces, 236 West 58th St., 8 P. M., by Betiero, the preceptor; auspices Society of Mystics.

St. Nicholas (Holy Eastern Church) Cathedral, 17 East 97th St.—Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "Not in the Earthquake and Not in the Fire, but in the Still Small Voice of Our Hearts Is the Eternal."

Trinity Parish.

In Trinity Church and all of the Chapels of Trinity Parish, namely, St. Paul's, St. John's, Trinity, St. Chrysostom's, St. Augustine's, St. Cornelius's (Governors Island), St. Luke's, and St. Agnes's, the offerings at the Sunday morning service will be devoted to the aid of the suffering people of San Francisco.

MARRIED.

HARCOURT—HARREUS.—On Saturday, April 21, 1906, Susan Harreus to Alfred Harcourt.

JEANDHEUR—NORTHUP.—On Wednesday afternoon, April 12, 1906, at the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. S. P. Cadman, Amigh, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Weir Northup, to Charles Frederic Jeandheur.

LYNES—SPARKMAN.—On Saturday, April 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Everett M. Waterhouse, assistant at Christ Church, Adelaide Hall Sparkman to Joseph Russell Lynes.

SHERMAN—WARBY.—On Saturday, March 3, 1906, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, M. A., D. D., Elizabeth Annie Warby of New York City to Reginald Palgrave Sherman of Rye, N. Y.

DIED.

ARTH.—At Washington, April 21, Benjamin Arth, at his residence, 2,928 P St., N. W., aged 65 years.
Funeral private, from residence, on Monday.

CHAPPELL.—On April 21, Patience A. Oakley, widow of John Chappell.
Funeral services at her late residence, 1,054 Trinity Av., near 166th St., Bronx, Monday, April 23, 4 o'clock. Interment Nyack.

DAVID.—On Thursday, April 19, Joseph David, aged 79 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 121 West 117th St., Sunday, 9:30 A. M. sharp. Members of Mt. Neboh Lodge, 257, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

DIXON.—April 19th, 1906, Alexander Bruce Dixon, age 74 years.
Services at the funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

FOSTER.—On Saturday, April 21, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Bothwell, 73 Third St., Brooklyn, Margaret Wilson, widow of the late John Foster and beloved mother of Rosanna H. Foster, aged 55 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAEME.—At Caimenera, Cuba, April 14, on U. S. cruiser Maryland, Lieut. Joseph Wright Graeme, U. S. N., in the 31st year of his age.
Funeral at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., at 10:30 A. M., Monday, April 23.
Wilkesbarre and Washington papers please copy.

HATFIELD.—On April 21, Elizabeth Josephine Hatfield, aged 50 years.
Funeral services from the chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LEWIS.—Monday morning, April 16, after a short illness at San Francisco, Cal., Louis Lewis, beloved husband of Caroline Lewis.
Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 450 West End Av., Sunday morning, April 22, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MALLENBERGER.—On April 21, 1906, at her residence, 1,339 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Elizabeth Mallenberger, in her 64th year.
Burial at Spring Grove Cemetery, Tuesday, April 24, 1906.

McCLINTOCK.—On Friday morning at her home, 28 North 8th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Clara Anna, wife of David P. McClintock and daughter of Clara Anna and the late Dr. C. M. Yates of Meadville, Pa.
Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

McKEAN.—At Altoona, Penn., on Friday evening, April 20, Nellie Wheeler, wife of William Sterling McKean and daughter of Juliet and the late Bailey Wheeler of South Dover, N. Y.
Funeral at 3 o'clock Monday at South Dover. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:40 A. M.

MEEHAN.—April 20, at his residence, 392 Ogden Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J., Patrick J. Meehan, editor of The Irish-American, aged 74 years.
Requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, Hancock Av., Monday morning, 10:30 A. M.

MERRICK.—On Saturday, April 21, at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., the Rev. David A. Merrick, S. J.
Funeral mass 10 A. M. Monday, April 23, preceded by divine office.

MERRICK.—The members of the Fordham University Alumni Association are requested to attend the solemn office for the repose of the soul of our brother alumnus, Rev. David A. Merrick, S. J., Class of 1850, to be held at 9:30 A. M., and the requiem mass, which will be celebrated at 10 A. M. on Monday, April 23, 1906, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park Av. and 84th St.
FRANCIS O'NEILL, President.
ROBERT E. McDONNELL, Secretary.

PENNY.—At Danbury, Conn., on April 20, 1906, Oliver H. Penny, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence Monday, the 23d, at 11 A. M.

SAND.—At Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., on the 20th April, 1906, Isabella Low, eldest daughter of Alice O. L. and Maximilian E. Sand.
Funeral private.

SAPPING.—Entered into rest, at St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, April 21, 1906, James Sapping, beloved husband of Mary A. Sapping.
Funeral from his late residence in Tuxedo Park. Due notice will be given.

TEFFT.—At her home, Fort Miller, N. Y., April 20, 1906, Miss Caroline S. Tefft, daughter of the late Asa C. Tefft, formerly of this city.

TRAVERS.—At Manhasset, L. I., April 20, Peter Augustine, son of Adeline and the late James P. Travers.
Services will be held at his mother's residence, Manhasset, L. I., on Monday, April 23, at 10:30 A. M.

VANGIESEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at his residence, 24 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Rev. A. P. Vangiesen, D. D., in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral on Monday, April 23, in the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, at 3 P. M.

WAY.—On April 20, 1906, Eleanor Milbank Way.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, April 21st. Interment at Oaklawn, Greenfield Hill, Conn., on Monday, April 23, on arrival of 10:05 train from New York.

WEBB.—On Saturday, April 21, Emily H., widow of William H. Webb, at her residence, Boston Road, Bronxdale, New York City.
Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Interment private.

WHITMAN.—On April 20th, at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Frederick D. Sherman, Short Hills, N. J., Cecelia A., wife of Isaac A. Whitman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the [illegible] year of her age.
Funeral at convenience of family.

WIGHT.—Suddenly, April 21, in New York, Margaret Van Dyke, daughter of the Rev. J. K. Wight of New Hamburgh, N. Y.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots [illegible] up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

APRIL 1906

CHILDREN STABBED EACH OTHER, POLICE THINK

Victims Said Thief Did It—Are Too Weak to Talk Now.

ODD CASE OF JEWELRY SHOP

Miss Meyerowitz Thinks Robber Found the Knife in the Money Drawer of Maiden Lane Establishment.

The police of the Oak Street Station maintain that Bella Hecht, the sixteen-year-old stenographer, and Jacob Meyerowitz, the office boy employed by Meyerowitz Brothers, diamond dealers at 37 Maiden Lane, stabbed each other. They are, however, about the only persons who have reached any conclusion. Nearly everybody else who has any knowledge of the facts is mystified by the case.

It is surely far from certain that a man with a "fearful, furious face," which is the way the girl described him did not attack the two children when they were alone in the office Friday at the luncheon hour. That he was the worst bungler of a thief and the most inhuman one that has recently been heard from, if he really exists, is plain, for he could easily have frightened this youthful pair of diamond watchers into silence and taken what he wanted. As it was, nothing was stolen.

Both the girl and the boy were unable to help clear the puzzle yesterday. Bella Hecht's lip is almost severed, and the boy is also too low to make it safe to talk to him.

The police are trying to ascertain where the claspknife was bought with which the stabbing was done. This is what happened with regard to that knife, according to Rose Meyerowitz, a sister of the Meyerowitz Brothers, who was in charge of the office during the absence of her brothers:

Jacob had spoken to her about some men who had been glaring into the windows. On Thursday morning he found the big claspknife behind a box in the office. Taking it to Miss Meyerowitz, he said:

"See, Rose, what I have found. I tell you, they'll do you yet."

Jacob advised Miss Meyerowitz to let him take the knife to Mr. Lorsch, the owner of the building, and tell him where he had found it. Miss Meyerowitz declined to let the boy do this, however, because, as she explained last evening, she feared Mr. Lorsch would laugh at them. She allowed the boy to show it to the janitor of the building.

The knife was put in the money drawer, and it is the opinion of Miss Meyerowitz that the thief opened the money drawer, which was plainly in view, found the knife, and used it.

Another significent fact is that the girl's chief solicitude ever since the stabbing has been for the office boy, Jacob—"Yakob," as she called him. The assumption that the two children agreed to say that a burglar had attacked them, which is the view of the police and the Coroner, seems pretty far fetched to the friends of the boy and girl, who cannot bring themselves to believe that either of them could maintain such a pose under the pain of wounds.

There are other circumstances against such a theory. The suspicion was that the two had agreed to stick to this story while on their way to the hospital. Those who entered the jewelry establishment just after the stabbing, however, heard the girl say:

"He threw a towel over my head—he came in through that window."

The window which she indicated was one which opened on a skylight, and was the one at which Jacob said he had seen men looking in.

To Miss Meyerowitz Jacob said after the stabbing:

"You're lucky you weren't here—you'd have got it, too."

According to Miss Meyerowitz the boy, between gasps of pain, gave her a vague description of the man, saying:

"He was a fellow with dark hair coming over his forehead."

The Meyerowitz office is in the rear of the building, and is unusually well supplied with windows, everything going on in the office being observable from adjoining office buildings.

For several months men have been engaged in building an addition to the Lorsch Building. The top of this new addition is almost on a level with the windows of the Meyerowitz jewelry establishment.

The police closely questioned two men who were at work on this addition on the day of the stabbing, and convinced themselves of their innocence. Miss Meyerowitz said last evening, however, that there have been dozens of men at work there in the last few months.

Te theory of the police is that the children quarrelled, that Bella grabbed the knife and stabbed Jacob, and that Jacob snatched the knife from her and inflicted the wounds that are likely to cause her death.

But the boy has a wound in his chest which, after it was inflicted, must have left him pretty weak. Jacob, moreover, is one year the junior of Bella, and is slender and delicate. Even Bella's mother doubts the quarrel theory.

"She always spoke of him as the poor little greenhorn 'Yacob,'" was the way Mrs. Hecht put it.

One thing is certain: the injured boy and girl have neither by word nor look accused each other, and the first question they asked of Miss Meyerowitz, when they saw her after the stabbing, was the same. It was:

"Has anything been stolen! Did you look?"

PAYMASTER ASSASSINATED.

Killed While Carrying Pay to Miners—500 After Murderer.

PORT HENRY, N. Y., April 21.—D. C. Rosenberry, paymaster for Witherbee, Sherman & Co., was shot and instantly killed this afternoon at Mineville while carrying the pay to the employes at the Fisher Hill Mine.

The assassin, a man named Brown, escaped to the hills. He is being pursued by a posse of 500 men.

WERE MARRIED MARCH 3.

Wedding of Reginald P. Sherman and Miss Warby Announced.

There was some surprise in Rye-on-the-Sound yesterday when it was announced that Reginald P. Sherman, a real estate operator, had married Miss Elizabeth Warby of Manhattan on March 3. Cards were sent out yesterday. It is believed that the delay in the announcement was because of the death of John A. Gwynne a few weeks ago. Mr. Gwynne was the father of Mr. Sherman's first wife. Mr. Sherman and Miss Warby were married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Manhattan.

Mr. Sherman is a member of the Apawamis Golf Club and the American Yacht Club of Rye.

Woman's Murderer Must Die.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Richard G. Ivens, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, was to-day denied a new trial by Judge Smith and sentenced to hang on June 22.

NIAGARA BELONGS TO NATION.

Griggs Declares the Government Is Entitled to Its Absolute Control.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs presented a legal argument to the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day, representing the American Civic Association in advocacy of the Burton bill for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

The questions involved, he said, were the legal rights of the Riparian owner, which might be confined to the right to take water from the stream as it flowed by their property for domestic purposes; the legal rights of the State of New York which consisted of the ownership of the bed of the stream to its centre, for all State purposes; the legal rights of the United States and the legal status of the international agreements with respect to the stream.

The main question at issue was the right of the United States, and Mr. Griggs maintained this right was absolute, both with respect to the control of the stream to preserve navigation and because it was a boundary between this and a foreign country. Therefore Congress might do anything it chose in the way of regulating the taking of water from the stream or in any other respect.

On the feature of the Burton bill which prohibits the bringing in of electric power from Canada, he also maintained the right of Congress to act. The case was analogous to the landing of a cable in this country from a foreign country, which required a National permit.

J. Horace McFarland of Pittsburg, President of the American Civic Association, followed Mr. Griggs in advocacy of the bill; Charles M. Drew of Niagara, President of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara, also spoke for the bill, as did C. R. Woodruff, Secretary of the American Civic Association; E. H. Hall, Secretary of the American Civic and Historical Society, and Frederick Lamb, President of the New York Art Association.

FREE LECTURES THIS WEEK.

Sunday.

CHILD LABOR—Speakers, John S. Fargo and Dr. Owen R. Lovejoy, under the auspices of The People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M. Charles H. Minor, tenor.

JEWS IN ENGLAND—By Joseph Jacobs, Room 22-24, Educational Alliance, under the auspices of the Jewish Endeavor Society of America, 8:30 P. M.

Monday.

DEMOCRACY, The Threefold Ideal of—By the Rev. Dr. Leighton Williams, under the auspices of The People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

BOLIVIA AND MOUNT SORATA—By Miss Annie S. Peck, at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue, 8 P. M.

IRELAND AND ENGLAND, Wars Between—By Charles Johnston, at Public School No. 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICITY, Development of, and Its Use at Niagara Falls—Board of Education course lecture on Electricity—By W. Wallace Ker, at Public School No. 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8 P. M.

ART in the Streets of Europe and America—By John Quincey Adams, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

MUSIC, Why People Study—By N. Coe Stewart, at Public School No. 188, East Houston and Lewis Streets, 8 P. M.

FIRE FIGHTING at Home and Abroad—Board of Education lecture, by Charles T. Hill, at Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

FOODS, Their Dietetic Value—By Dr. Sarah W. Lyons, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

PARIS—By Prof. Henry E. Northrop, at Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 P. M.

JOAN D'ARC—By Prof. Georges Castegnier of West Point, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM—By Prof. Charles L. Bristol, at Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, 8 P. M.

ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION and Systems of Distribution—By Theodore I. Jones, at Alfred Corning Clark House, Rivington Street, 8 P. M.

NEW YORK CITY, Historic Landmarks—By Albert Ulmann, R. P. Bolton, and Edward Hagaman Hall, at Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, under auspices of Board of Education, 8 P. M.

THE SOUTH TO-DAY—By James Arthur McKnight, at Judson Memorial Hall, Washing Square South, 8 P. M.

OPPORTUNITIES—By Edward Russell Perry; Board of Education lecture, at Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Great Jones and Lafayette Streets, 8 P. M.

TEETH, The Care of the—Board of Education lecture, by Dr. Victor C. Bell, at University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, 8 P. M.

COLORADO, The Labor Troubles In—By speakers Robert Hunter and John Martin, under the auspices of The People's Institute, Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

FACTORY COST SYSTEMS—By Harvey Chase, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York University, Washington Square, 9 P. M.

Wednesday.

CORPORATE SECURITIES, Underwriting the Sale of—By Isaac N. Seligman, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York University, Washington Square, 9 P. M.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: The End of the War—Closing lecture in Board of Education course, by Dr. William MacDonald of Brown University, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8 P. M.

MEMORY, Improvement of the—By Herbert L. Pick, at Public School No. 171, 103d Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, 8 P. M.

STEEL, The Making of—By Prof. Bradley Stoughton of Columbia, at Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY—Closing course lecture under auspices of Board of Education on "Electricity and Magnetism"—By Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at Cooper Union, Third Avenue and Eighth Street, 8 P. M.

AMERICAN POETRY, The Evolution of—Board of Education lecture—By Mrs. Ellen M. Staples, at East Side House Settlement, Seventy-sixth Street and East River, 8 P. M.

HONEY BEE, The Life Story of the—By Dr. D. Everett Lyon, at Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery, 8 P. M.

TRADE SCHOOLS: The Work of Those for Girls—By Prof. Woolman, Teachers College Chapel, Columbia University, 4 P. M.

Thursday.

OPTICAL PHENOMENA in Moving Systems—By Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

JAPAN as the World Power—Closing lectures in course on "Japan"—By Dr. William E. Griffis, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE—By William I. Scandlin, at Public School No. 51, Forty-fourth Street, near Tenth Avenue, 8 P. M.

HUMOR AND HUMORISTS, American—By William B. Green, at Public School No. 86, Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

STATUE, The Making of a—By J. Scott Hartley, at Public School No. 110, 133d Street, near Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

EARTHQUAKES—By Cyrus C. Adams, at Public School No. 166, Eighty-ninth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, 8 P. M.

Friday.

AMERICAN COLLEGES and Universities—Special course on education under auspices of Board of Education—By Dr. Edwin H. Carr, at West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

THE CITY as It Might Be—Closing lecture in course on "Studies in Citizenship"—By Director Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, at Y. M. B. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

OPTICAL PHENOMENA in Moving Systems—By Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, Columbia University, 4 to 6 P. M.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY; Illustrated by Many Experiments—By Dr. Charles H. Tyndall, American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

ART AND LITERATURE, Robert Louis Stevenson's Views on—By Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, at High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

ESQUIMAUX, The Life of the—By J. Clint Wiseman, at Public School No. 1, Henry and Catherine Streets, 8 P. M.

MONEY AND BANKING—Closing course lecture under the auspices of the Board of Education—By Dr. Walter Clark, at Board of Education, Park Avenue, 8 P. M.

THE HERSCHELS and Star Growth—Closing Board of Education course lecture on "The Starry Heavens"—By Prof. Robert W. Prentiss, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, 8 P. M.

EDUCATION of the Streets—Board of Education lecture—By Miss Martha S. Bensley, at Young Men's Hebrew Association Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

REPORT WHICH CAUSED PROTEST BY ROOSEVELT

Garcia-Merou's Statements in the Argentine Pink Book.

OTHER NATIONS CRITICISED

President Credited with Saying That Argentina Was an Example to Neighboring Republics.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—South American diplomatists in this city were greatly interested to-day in the dispatch from Buenos Ayres, published this morning, regarding the protest of Charles D. White, American Chargé to the Argentine Government, against the report of the late Garcia-Merou, Argentine Minister to the United States, of a conversation between himself and President Roosevelt relating to Argentina and other Central American republics, which occurred March 31, 1905.

Perhaps no notice would have been taken officially of the statements of Minister Garcia-Merou had they not been published to the world in the Pink Book, the official organ of the Argentine Government, but in view of that publication, the President caused a note to be addressed to the Argentine Foreign Office declaring that he had been greatly misrepresented in the publication and not nothing was further from his mind than to reflect in the slightest degree upon any of the South American republics.

The report of Minister Garcia-Merou to which exception had been taken, is as follows:

"Mr. Roosevelt directed to us with the energetic and emphatic tone that is peculiar to him the following words, which I reproduce practically verbatim:

"'There could not be given to me a more pleasant or more desired opportunity than the present to inform you, Mr. Minister, of the high appreciation, admiration, and sympathy which which I feel the phenomenal progress of the Argentine Republic. Your country interests us greatly, and the power and riches that it has now obtained attract us and convince us that you are called to be to the south the defenders of the Monroe Doctrine, as we are in the north.

"'I do not wish to offend any nation, but I may say among us that I should desire that the States which border on the Caribbean Sea, Venezuela, Colombia, and the others, should rise and see beyond their mountains the example of the truly phenomenal progress (repeating the words) of Argentina, and see there a lesson and an example to imitate.

"'You are destined to form in the present century one of the great powers of the world, and your progress will be analogous and parallel to that of the United States. To the greatest extent possible I state and feel with the greatest interest the advance of the Argentine Republic, and I have a great affection for your country.'

"I begged permission to transmit to my Government his words in a prudent form, since I was certain that they would produce a grateful impression. The President said to me:

"'You are right in what you say with respect to the superiority of race of the Argentine people. Brazil is a great country, but has the misfortune that the greater part of its territory is situated within the tropical zone and consequently is not suitable to the white man. The same is true of Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, and Central America.

"'I have great consideration for Chile, but it cannot be forgotten that the territory of that country, which is but a very narrow streak between the mountain and the sea, offers but a slight field for the expansion of its people and cannot be compared with the greatness and wealth of the Argentine territory. Yours is a great nation, and has all the elements for a future greatness.'"

DIVIDES FRIARS' LAND MONEY.

Vatican Decides Question of $7,000,000 Received from Us.

ROME, April 21.—The Vatican has definitely settled the question of the division of the money—$7,000,000—paid by the United States for the friars' lands in the Philippines.

It has been decided that the interest on the amount shall be divided into three separate sums and be distributed yearly by the Vatican—one to the Philippine dioceses according to their need, another to the institution erected by the religious orders in the Philippines, and the third to the orders, largely for their missions in the Far East, and also to support the aged friars who were in the Philippines.

ART BEQUEST ENDANGERED.

Heirs of Stephen Salisbury Sue to Get Millions He Left.

BOSTON, April 21.—A clause in the will of Stephen Salisbury of Worcester, leaving the residue of an estate worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 to the Worcester Art Museum, may not become operative if the heirs prevail in the litigation which has been begun in the Supreme Court. They seek to get all of the property in excess of $1,500,000, on the ground that the corporation cannot hold more than that amount under its charter.

A petition for permission to file quo warranto proceedings against the corporation, with a view to have it show by what right it holds more than the amount stated in its charter, was filed yesterday by Benjamin W. Hubbard and Nathalie D. Hubbard of Forest, Va., and Gorham Hubbard of Boston, cousins and heirs-at-law of the testator.

STRIKE IN MITCHELL'S HANDS.

Executive Board Turns Hard Coal Situation Over to Him and His Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 21.—The coal miners' Executive Board completed its work to-day and adjourned. The anthracite situation has been left entirely in the hands of the anthracite miners and their Special Scale Committee, of which President Mitchell is the head.

Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson said to-day that no strike assessment had been levied on the membership now at work, but the board provided that an assessment could be levied as soon as it was thought necessary. Mr. Wilson said he believed that thus far none of the members had even drawn on their district Treasurers.

According to an estimate made by President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson to-day approximately 110,000 union miners will be at work next week. The total membership of the organization is 400,000.

SEARCHLIGHTS' NEW USE.

Long Island Life Savers to be Equipped with Them.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 21.—What promises greatyl to enhance the efficacy of the life-saving service on the Long Island coast is the introduction of powerful searchlights, which will mage objects clearly distinguishable at three hundred yards. Three stations have been already provided with these searchlights, which will enable the crews to work on the darkest nights.

It is expected that within a short time all the stations will be equipped with the lights.

First of the Gold Imports Arrive.

The Cunarder Campania, in yesterday from Liverpool, brought $6,250,000 in gold, a part of the $12,000,000 engagement recently obtained in London by American bankers. The gold weighed about twelve tons. La Savoie, also in yesterday from Havre, brought $500,000 in gold.

"CAP & BELLS" TO GIVE FARCE

Williams College Actors Will Produce "The Man from Mexico" Here.

Cap and Bells, the dramatic organization of Williams College, will give "The Man from Mexico" at the Carnegie Lyceum on April 27. This presentation of the well-known farce is declared by those who have seen it to be much better than anything Cap and Bells has done in recent years. The struggles of the men who represent the female characters with the skirts and other necessary or unnecessary articles of feminine apparel are said to add not a little to the amusement created by the original lines and situations of the piece.

Between the acts, Selwyn Reed Pevear, the tenor soloist of the college, is to sing. Many well-known New York women are to be patronesses of the affair. They are:

Mrs. H. E. Adriance,
Mrs. H. W. Banks, Jr.,
Mrs. Talcott M. Banks,
Mrs. Chas. T. Barney,
Mrs. S. V. Beckwith,
Mrs. Robert C. Black,
Mrs. Everett J. Brett,
Mrs. Harold Brown,
Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin,
Mrs. Bainbridge Colby,
Mrs. A. C. Combes,
Mrs. J. Howard Cowperthwait,
Mrs. Geo. H. Danforth,
Mrs. Melville Egleston,
Mrs. William Everdell,
Mrs. Stevenson Taylor,
Mrs. Chas. R. Gillett,
Mrs. Richard R. Williams,
Mrs. Walter D. Grand,
Mrs. Percival Hill,
Mrs. Geo. P. Hotaling,
Mrs. Chas. B. Hubbell,
Mrs. F. S. Hutchins,
Mrs. J. C. Jay, Jr.,
Mrs. F. B. Jennings,
Mrs. Eugene Jerome,
Mrs. Morris K. Jesup,
Mrs. Lewis H. Lapham,
Mrs. H. W. Mabie,
Mrs. Ralph Marsh,
Mrs. Charles May,
Mrs. Franklin H. Mills,
Mrs. Samuel C. Mygatt,
Mrs. Wilhelmus Mynderse,
Mrs. Edward Patterson,
Mrs. F. L. Robbins,
Mrs. Edmund Seymour,
Mrs. James A. Smith,
Mrs. F. L. Stetson.

FAMOUS GUNSTON HALL SOLD.

Gen. R. G. Smith Buys Estate of George Mason, Friend of Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Gunston Hall, the Colonial home of George Mason, was sold to-day to Gen. Robert Gibson Smith of New Jersey. Gunston is a famous plantation, once embracing 2,000 acres, and situated just below Mount Vernon, on the Potomac River. The place is alive with noble memories. Close by the mansion house is the grave of George Mason, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the author of the Bill of Rights, the first Constitution of Virginia, a legal pillar that Washington consulted; the companion of Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, James Madison, and other celebrities of the period of the Revolution.

Mason was one of the founders of the Republic, and was accorded to be the wisest man of his period, and one of the ablest debaters the country ever produced.

The mansion house was built by Mason in 1755. He named it after his English ancestry. It is a fine example of Colonial architecture. The interior carvings and delicate tracery, much of it being of roseweed, were doubtless without a peer in Southern homes of that period. Even to this day architects come from far and near to admire and copy the exquisite details of the interior work done in the days when the Indian chief Piscataway paddled his canoe on the Potomac.

The mansion is eighty feet by forty feet, being built with brick twice the size of those made to-day, and brought over from Scotland. Great cellars underlie the whole house, and the masonry is in as good condition at the present time as when laid with oyster shell and mortar, which defies the ravages of time. On the south side, facing the Potomac River, is a small porch where Washington and Mason used to sit and play chess.

DROPPED EGGS ON ASPHALT.

They're Not Very Good, Thinks Mr. Nagle of Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 21.—A large bullfinch, fighting with a sparrow, flew into the face of Cornelius Nagle of 211 Eleventh Avenue, early this morning, badly cutting his cheek.

Nagle was carrying a basket of eggs to a grocery store, and when the bullfinch flew into his face he dropped the basket to the asphalt. The bullfinch did for the sparrow. The fall settled the eggs.

EXPLOSION DROVE CROWD IN PANIC FROM CHURCH

Priest and Organist Badly Hurt in Passaic.

PICTURE MACHINE BLEW UP

Audience Rushed Terror stricken to the Street—Spark from Cigar Fell on Collodion.

Father Messerschmidt, pastor of St. Stephen's Church in Passaic, N. Y., was seriously injured by an explosion which occurred in the church last night, in the course of a moving picture exhibition. John Kantor, the organist, was so badly hurt that he may die.

A panic followed the explosion, and several hundred persons rushed pell mell into the street. Some cried that the city had been visited by an earthquake and the shrieks of the women in the audience added to the excitement.

It was some minutes before any one had sufficient courage to investigate the result of the explosion. By this time the interior of the church was on fire. Father Messerschmidt and Mr. Kantor were found lying in a half-conscious state ten feet from where they were standing when the explosion took place.

An illustrated lecture on the "Life of Napoleon" was being delivered. Mr. Kantor, the organist, was operating the picture machine. The lecture was nearly over, and the lights were still turned down, when some one lighted a cigar. A spark fell on the collodion used in operating the picture machine. There was a loud crash, and a column of flame shot to the roof.

Every one in the church was stunned for a moment, and then the audience rushed down into the aisles and made for the doors, the women and children screaming for help. Those who flocked to the church met the crowd struggling out. Near-by residents declared that their houses had been shaken, and expressed the belief that an earthquake had occurred.

It was some time before the frightened audience could explain that the explosion occurred inside the church. They were unable to account for it, declaring that a column of flame had suddenly shot from floor to roof accompanied by a crash.

Father Messerschmidt was unable to add to the explanation, and Mr. Kantor was so severely injured that he could only say that he believed a spark from a cigar was responsible for the explosion. Dr. Hiram Williams said that he was doubtful of the organist's recovery.

The fire resulting from the explosion was confined to the interior of the church, which was not badly damaged.

ANGLO-AMERICAN WEDDING.

Minister O'Brien's Daughter Bride of H. G. Chilton in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 21.—Katherine O'Brien, daughter of the American Minister, T. J. O'Brien, and H. G. Chilton, Third Secretary of the British Legation here, were married this afternoon.

The Countesses Lily and Suzanne Paben Levetzau were the bridesmaids, and R. S. Seymour, Second Secretary of the British Embassy at Vienna, was the best man. The attendance included the whole of the diplomatic body, the high aristocracy of Copenhagen, and friends of both families from abroad. A reception at the American Legation followed.

King Frederick, his daughters, and the Crown Prince, Christian, called at the American Legation this morning and congratulated the Minister, who received many cable messages from friends in America. The bride received numerous gifts from many countries and from members of the royal families of Denmark and Sweden.

Le Boutillier Brothers

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS
in
Women's Spring Garments.

Women's Tailor-made Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits, in Black and Colors, taken from our regular stock and marked down from $35.00 and $50.00 to

$18.00 and $27.50

Women's Silk Lined Voile Suits in Black and Colors. Taffeta Silk Drop Skirt.

$25.00 Value $35.00

Women's Rain Coats, made of English shower proof material, in Oxford, Olive and Tan. Value $15.00 and $18.00; at

$9.75 and $11.75

Women's Separate Walking Skirts, in Light Grey Homespun, Shepherd Checks and Fancy Light Grey Plaid and Check Materials.

$4.75 Value $10.00

Women's New Sunburst Model Skirts, in Shadow Plaid; also Black Taffeta.

$13.50 Value $18.00

Women's White or Black China Silk Waists, in Plain Tailor effect, with Lace insertion.

$3.98

Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

PLOTTED TO KILL AUTOISTS.

Six Men Arrested — Plan Involved Wreckage of Motor Car.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., April 21.—Chief of Detectives Charles S. White to-night arrested William Mummert, Wilbur Frey, Harry Grim, Oscar Eaton, Harris Hauer, and Harry Billett on the charge of trying to wreck an automobile and kill Dr. E. W. Brickley, an eye specialist, and John Myers, a dealer in automobiles, of this city.

A number of fence rails were picked across the road which were torn from a near-by fence as the men came dashing along in the machine. Myers was barely able to stop the machine in time. It is alleged that several of the men arrested have made a confession to Detective White. They have all been held for a hearing.

Question for the Rio Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The diplomatic representatives of the South and Central American republics held a meeting at the State Department to-day to consider proposed amendments to the official programme for the Rio conference. The only change of importance made was the addition of a few words to the fourth head, involving the famous Draco Doctrine, which will now read as follows: "A resolution recommending that the second peace conference at The Hague be requested to consider whether, and if at all, the extent to which the use of force for the collection of public debts is admissible."

RURAL CARRIER'S PLUCK.

Covered 23-Mile Route Daily for Three Weeks Over Bad Roads.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Reports of surprising feats of pedestrianism by rural letter carriers have recently reached the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The country roads have been in bad condition for several months, many of them being impassable for vehicles, and some of the carriers have been compelled to traverse their routes on foot.

A record was established by Carrier Jordan I. Fox upon a rural route from Sunbury, Penn. This carrier covered his route on foot for three weeks, during which time he encountered two unusually heavy snowstorms. With the exception of two days, on which he was held back by snowdrifts, he covered the route of twenty-three miles every day.

The Fourth Assistant is much gratified with the loyalty and persistence shown by the rural letter carriers under the trying conditions that have existed during the Winter and early Spring.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO LEHIGH.

Bestows $100,000 Upon the University for Erection of Dormitories.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—At the annual meeting and banquet of the Lehigh University Club of Pittsburg to-night, Charles L. Taylor, President of the Carnegie relief and hero funds, announced a donation by Andrew Carnegie of $100,000 to be applied to the erection of dormitories for the university.

ROOSEVELT

And his Panama policy indorsed by Coyne Bros.' Trade Schools. The Commission is employing Coyne Bros.' Trade School Graduates. The success of the Canal is assured.

SAN FRANCISCO

Suffered a terrible loss, but will be rebuilt more beautifully than ever, assisted by Coyne Bros.' Trade School Graduates who are daily leaving for California.

YALE, HARVARD, PRINCETON, COLUMBIA GRADUATES

Are being employed by the thousands for one and two dollars per day. They have brains, but their hands are not trained to make use of their knowledge. $5.00 per day in your hand is worth forty libraries in your head.

Mechanics' overalls are not in fashion this season on Broadway, but they are a surer meal ticket than a dress suit.

Put your brains to good use, learn a good trade—go into business. Ninety per cent. of the millionaires are mechanics and the other 10 per cent. wish they were.

If an ordinary man without education can, after two weeks' instruction, earn $5.50 per day, how long would it take a bright fellow to amass a million?

FOR ANSWER
Call at COYNE BROS. CO. TRADE SCHOOLS, 239-43 10TH AVE.
TELEPHONE, 1143 CHELSEA. FREE CATALOGUE.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SPECIAL OFFER---$50.00 LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.
PLUMBING PLASTERING BRICKLAYING
CAN A COLLEGE BEAT THIS?

April 21, 1906.
COYNE BROS. CO. Trade Schools:
GENTLEMEN—
I desire to state that after taking instruction in Plastering for two weeks at your School I secured a position at that trade and am now earning $5.50 per day, and am at the same time attending your night class.
D. H. HUNTER,
62 East 129th Street.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1906.
JOHN J. DALY,
Comm. of Deeds,
N. Y. County.

April 21, 1906.
MESSRS. COYNE BROS. CO.:
I desire to state that I attended your plastering class for four weeks and I immediately secured a position paying me five and one-half dollars per day. There are other Coyne graduates working with me for the same pay, and if you had a dozen more they could secure employment to-morrow. I wish to give your school the greatest commendation.
Wishing you the greatest success, I remain
GASPAR LABELLA,
36 Delmonico Place, B'klyn.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1906.
JOHN J. DALY,
Comm. of Deeds,
N. Y. County.

USES OF THE WATER POWER IN NEW YORK

How the State's Rivers Are Being Harnessed for Electricity.

NIAGARA ONLY ONE OF MANY

Great Power Station on Upper Hudson That Is Turning Mill Wheels, Moving Street Cars, and Lighting Cities Miles Away.

Efforts now being made to preserve Niagara Falls from further spoliation by water power companies which have greedily been seizing upon the waters of the Falls as the source of almost fabulous power bring prominently forward the subject of water power companies in this State and the use which is being made of them for the electrification of railroads. The power generated by them at Niagara, on the Hudson River, and along other water courses in the State is of course being used for many other purposes than the operation of railroads by electricity, but it is this phase of the subject which presents the most interesting questions. The New York Central some time since entered into contracts with power companies both in the eastern and the western portions of the State, and quite recently other railroads, including the Erie and indirectly the Delaware and Hudson, have made arrangements for the operation of subsidiary lines by electric current derived from water power works in various parts of the State.

While in the west, at Niagara, the power companies are proceeding with their development plans only in the face of strong opposition, the development work undertaken by companies in the eastern portion of the State along the Hudson River and other streams is said to be welcomed by those interested in the preservation of the State's sources of water supply. In line with this assertion is the fact that both the State and the water power companies in the eastern portion of the State are interested in the damming of the lakes in the upper portion of the Hudson watershed and in the building of new reservoirs.

The water power companies that have been particularly prominent in connection with the electrification of railroads are the Hudson River Electric Power Company and the Ontario Power Company. These two companies are the companies with which the New York Central has contracted for its electric power to be delivered along the whole length of its line from Albany to Buffalo. Syracuse is the dividing point. West of that city the Central will secure its power from the Ontario Company, while to the east the source of supply will be the Hudson River Electric Power Company.

The Ontario Power Company, although representing largely the investment of American capital, is situated on the Canadian side of the Niagara River. The plants of the Hudson River Company are situated at Spier Falls, at Mechanicsville on the Schoharie Creek, near Amsterdam, and at Utica. The last-named plant is operated by steam. It was constructed to supply power to the New York Central in the neighborhood of Utica in advance of the construction of the transmission line, which will carry the water generated current from Spier Falls as far west as Syracuse. These plants have a present capacity of 47,000 registered horse power. While this total appears small in comparison with the 175,000 horse power or more generated by the plants on the Niagara River, it nevertheless represents a tremendous amount of energy. Some idea of what may be done with generators of 47,000 normal horse power capacity is indicated by the work that is now being done by the power supplied by the Hudson River Electric Power Company.

In addition to the operation of electric light and power companies at Glens Falls, Watervliet, Saratoga, and Ballston, all of which are directly owned by the Hudson River Electric Power Company, that company is operating the electric lines controlled by the New York Central from Little Falls to Rome, is supplying all the power for the General Electric Company's works at Schenectady, is operating the interurban and city traction lines owned by the Schenectady Railway Company and by the United Traction Company of Albany, and in addition is supplying power for the lighting companies of Albany and Troy and for a number of smaller undertakings at other places.

The present development of the company, although covering a broad field, is only the beginning of the company's plans. The plants now owned by the Hudson River Power Company and their capacities are: Spier Falls, 32,000 horse power; Mechanicsville, 7,000; Schoharie Falls, 2,000, and Utica, 6,000. This makes a total of 47,000 horse power, and, allowing for a maximum possible overload of 50 per cent., the company now is in a position to produce a maximum of 70,000 horse power. Further development already planned by the company and definitely announced will add 25,000 horse power more, which will be supplied by plants to be located at Ashley Falls and Horton Falls, on the Sacandaga River, and at Gays Falls, on the Hudson River, which is at a point between Spier Falls and Glens Falls. Apart from these definite plans, the company now controls various other sites available for water power plants, and it is its intention to develop these in due course. These developments will eventually give the Hudson River Power Company a total considerably in excess of 100,000 horse power.

The scheme is to interconnect all the power plants, or rather, to re-enforce the main power current at various points by running the currents from the subsidiary power plants into the main transmission line. This line will have a total length of 146 miles from Spier Falls on the Hudson to Syracuse, which is practically the dividing line of the territories served respectively by the Hudson River and Niagara Power Companies. This transmission line is to be built for its entire distance over a private right of way 100 feet wide. The cables, which consist of nine strands of copper wire, are carried on steel frame towers 50 feet high placed at distances varying from 500 feet to 750 feet. The cables are capable of carrying a current of 60,000 volts. Engineering difficulties in carrying current to a much greater distance than 150 miles practically prevent direct competition at present between the power companies at Niagara and those in the Hudson River Valley. Syracuse, which is 146 miles from Spier Falls, as the transmission line runs, is 158 miles from Niagara. Current carried a greater distance than that, it is said, cannot be sold on a profitable basis in competition with steam generated current. As it happens, the New York Central is able by the power secured from these two sources to cover its entire line through Central New York. Already the work of electrification of the West Shore tracks is under way from Utica to Syracuse, and it is generally believed that eventually the whole West Shore Road will be electrified, at least so far as its passenger service is concerned. The New York Central having secured control of a number of interurban electric lines in Central New York, requires power for their operation in addition to that which will be used directly on the West Shore's line.

The contract between the New York Central and the Hudson River Electric Power Company runs for about twenty-five years, and calls for a total of about 20,000 horse power. At present the New York Central is taking from the company about 4,000 horse power, but this is to be gradually augmented as the road's requirements for electric power increase with the gradual development of its plans for electrification. West of Syracuse the New York Central will secure its power from the Ontario Power Company, with which it has entered into a long-term contract. Should the plans of the New York Central eventually call for the delivery of electric current along the Hudson River Division between New York and Albany, it will be possible within the radius of 150 miles from the power stations of the Hudson River Electric Power Company to deliver power practically all the way to New York City.

The extent to which the Hudson River power companies can cover the eastern portion of the State is indicated by the fact that the field covered by the Hudson River Electric Power Company includes the following counties: Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Rensselaer, Albany, Schenectady, Montgomery, Herkimer, Oneida, Madison, Fulton, Columbia, Greene, Otsego, Schoharie, Onondaga, and Cortland. The company is already supplying power in the first ten of the counties named, and the others are within reach of its lines, as these have already been planned. It is claimed on behalf of the Hudson River Electric Power Company that it finds much readier sale for its power than the Niagara power companies, owing to the numerous and varied industrial undertakings which are located in the northern portion of the Hudson River Valley, and through the Mohawk Valley. The price secured for its current by the Hudson River Electric Power Company is said to be considerably higher than that secured by the Niagara Power Company. This, no doubt, is accounted for in large measure by the superabundance of power at Niagara Falls. Comparisons between the possibilities in the way of power development along the Hudson River and its tributaries and at Niagara are highly interesting.

The Hudson River at Spier Falls has a maximum flow of 6,000 cubic feet per second, which in the dry months of the year sometimes falls to a minimum of 2,000 cubic feet per second. The Niagara River at the Falls has a flow of 27,000 cubic feet a second, or nearly five times the maximum flow of the Hudson River at Spier Falls. Moreover, the heads possible at Niagara are far in excess of those obtainable along the Upper Hudson. The turbines of the Spier Falls plant of the Hudson River Electric Power Company are operated under an 80-foot head. Those of the Niagara Falls Power Company are operated under a head of 210 feet. The power generated by this one company at its Niagara River plants amounts to 105,000 horse power, and this is not much more than half of the total power now available at Niagara Falls. When the companies now operating there are developed to the full extent planned a stupendous amount of power will be developed; in addition to the Niagara Falls Power Company's 105,000 horse power, that company, through the plant which it controls on the Canadian side, produces 40,000 horse power, and it is intended to increase this to a maximum of 110,000 horse power. The Ontario Power Company, which is also located in Canada, now has installed generators producing 20,000 horse power which will be increased shortly to 60,000 horse power, while the total development planned by this company calls for 200,000 horse power. This makes a total for these three companies alone of 415,000 horse power.

It is not surprising that plans calling for such tremendous power as this should call forth protests from those who fear that such draughts upon the power available at Niagara may prove a serious menace to the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls. That the protest against the spoliation of Niagara Falls is to be an energetic one is shown by the interest which the present Administration is taking in the question, and the recommendations that have been made by President Roosevelt on the subject of a law intended to prevent further heavy inroads upon the water supply at Niagara Falls.

FIRST TURBINE LAUNCHED.

Built for the Eastern Steamship Company in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., April 21.—The first turbine steamship ever built in the United States was launched at the Roach Shipyard, this city, to-day. The vessel is the Governor Cobb, and is destined for the Boston-New Brunswick trade of the Eastern Steamship Company of Boston. Outwardly, the new vessel resembles in appearance the Governor Dingley and the Calvin Austin, also of the Eastern Steamship Company's fleet, which vessels, propelled by reciprocating engines, have been in service for some time.

The Governor Cobb is 200 feet long and 51 feet wide and has 14 feet draught. She has a double steel bottom and four decks, known as main, saloon, gallery, and dome decks. There are 175 staterooms. The motive power will consist of Parsons marine steam turbines, which have been constructed by the W. & A. Fletcher Company of Hoboken.

There are three propellers. Steam will be supplied by six Scotch boilers. The vessel will be completed at the Fletcher works in Hoboken.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry, General Staff, is detailed as a member of the board of ordnance and fortification, vice Lieut. Gen. J. C. Bates, retired.

First Lieut. W. L. Reed, Eleventh Infantry, will proceed to Bridgeport, Ill., for the purpose of procuring evidence for the general court-martial at Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. F. E. Johnston, artillery, is transferred to the Twentieth Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. G. H. Penrose, Quartermaster, will proceed to and take station at Fort Wayne, and assume charge of construction work at that post, relieving Second Lieut. E. J. Bloom, Fourth Infantry.

Capt. F. C. Boggs, engineers, will proceed to Pittsburg, take station at that place, and report to Major W. L. Sibert, engineers.

Col. J. E. Greer, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Washington and Fort Hunt on business pertaining to the inspection of the seacoast armament and the work of the mechanics engaged thereon, thence to Fort Myer to inspect field artillery material.

Major J. W. Benet, ordnance, will proceed to Fort Rosecrans on business pertaining to the inspection of the seacoast armament, and the work of the mechanics engaged thereon.

Major O. M. Lissak, ordnance, will proceed to San Francisco, and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for temporary duty.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. H. Bayley, retired, from April 18.

Capt. J. P. Merrell, to home and wait orders.

Second Lieut. R. H. Davis appointed Second Lieutenant in Marine Corps.

Commissioned — Lieut. Commander H. H. Christy from Jan. 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Lambert Point, Vesuvius at Newport, Standish at Annapolis, Boston, Princeton, and Saturn at San Pedro, and Chicago and Marblehead at San Francisco.

Sailed—Wilmington from Cavite for Hongkong, Tecumseh from Washington for Annapolis, and Colorado from Annapolis for Tompkinsville.

DOCTOR STILL THINKS THE M'CANN GIRL LIVES

Specialist, However, Says She Is Unquestionably Dead.

HER CONDITION UNCHANGED

Child's Appearance Due to Natural but Unusual Causes, Bellevue Pathologist Says—Burial Postponed.

In a tenement house in White's Place, an alley running from 214 West Eighteenth Street almost through to Seventeenth Street, the body of Veronica McCann, 11 years old, lies either dead or in a state of catalepsy. Although she is in her coffin and surrounded by mourning friends and banks of flowers, the burial certificate has been rescinded and the funeral postponed. All this because there is still a difference of opinion as to whether the little girl is dead or alive.

While Dr. William Willard Armstrong, pathologist of Bellevue Hospital, who lives at 250 West Thirty-ninth Street, declares the child is dead and attributes all the remarkable features of the case to natural if unusual reasons, Dr. Joshua M. Fraser, also a graduate of Bellevue, is supported in his belief that the child still lives by a post-graduate nurse, members of the McCann family, and Father Magrath of St. Francis Xavier, the priest who first noticed the lifelike appearance of the girl.

The puzzling symptoms are these: Veronica was supposed to have died at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning. For four days she has been in the coffin without showing the usual signs of death. Rigor mortis has not set in; at times the temperature of her body has been higher than usual in a dead person; her face shows a tint of lifelike color through the usual pallor of a dead person, while her eyes, when the lids are raised, are quite clear, as of one who is asleep.

Veronica McCann, the eldest of three sisters, is a daughter of John McCann, who is in the employ of a dry goods firm. Ever since she was two years old the girl suffered from heart disease. For years she was attended by Dr. Frazer of 278 West Thirty-eighth Street, whose address is now the Hotel Bartholdi. He became much attached to his little patient.

On Tuesday evening Dr. Frazer was called in to attend Veronica, whose heart had suddenly failed. At 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, after a violent fit of coughing, the girl suddenly became unconscious and her heart ceased to beat. Dr. Frazer issued a certificate of death and left the house.

The body was turned over to E. A. Copeland, an undertaker, of 210 West Thirty-fifth Street. Veronica was dressed in a white silk frock with white stockings and put in a coffin in her parents' home in the alley. The funeral was arranged for Friday afternoon. The hearse and carriages lined up on Eighteenth Street and Father Magrath arrived to read the services. When he had finished he asked permission to look at Veronica. He laid his hand on her, then cried out:

"What is this?"

He then took her hand and raised it. A brief examination showed that the body was perfectly pliant, and that the feet were slightly warm. Father Magrath told the parents that he was not versed in such matters, but would advise the funeral to be stopped and a physician called.

Dr. Frazer went to the house, and after a glance at the girl in the coffin ordered that the funeral be stopped until a further examination of the body was made. He then notified his colleague, Dr. Armstrong, that the case of Veronica McCann presented some extraordinary features and requested him to come to the alley. Dr. Armstrong brought with him to the house a post-graduate nurse, Miss Rose Hart. At the first glance Miss Hart, the nurse, said:

"Why, this girl is not dead."

Dr. Armstrong, who has had experience with catalepsy cases, was inclined to agree with her. Dr. Frazer, who had not seen the body since Wednesday morning, was much agitated by the new development and naturally inclined to the belief that the girl was not dead.

The two physicians applied every test known to their science to ascertain if life was present. The girl did not respond to the blood test; consequently, when the body responded to another test applied by Dr. Armstrong, the two physicians and the nurse were greatly surprised. Although the girl had been dead, apparently, for nearly three days, Dr. Armstrong noticed that the eyes were quite clear, as he later said, "seemingly consciously intelligent." He also found no trace of rigor mortis. A mirror placed over the girl's mouth was slightly clouded.

Notwithstanding these facts, Dr. Armstrong, without giving his reasons for thinking so at the time, stated that, in his opinion, the girl was dead. Dr. Frazer, however, was not convinced, and even went so far as to have the death certificate rescinded. The nurse was positive in her opinion that the girl was in a state of catalepsy.

Dr. Frazer stayed through the night until yesterday morning watching the girl. When he went away he left a woman to watch for any sign of returning life. This woman said later that Veronica had moved and whispered something. This was scouted by the father of the girl, who had also sat up all night. The woman's statement, together with the wild rumors that circulated throughout the neighborhood, were attributed to the hysteria such an incident would produce among susceptible women.

John McCann, the father, said yesterday that he personally feared the girl was dead. His wife clung to the doubt raised by Father Magrath and Dr. Frazer. Neither of the parents would agree to interment until that doubt was settled.

Yesterday the girl still lay in the casket, with no apparent change decisively indicating life or death. Dr. Frazer called at the house twice, at noon and again at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After the last visit he left the house, evidently much unnerved. When asked if he had reached a decision, he shook his head.

"There is a doubt," he said when pressed for a definite answer.

"Is there any change since Dr. Armstrong's examination twenty-four hours ago?" he was asked.

"None," was the reply.

Dr. Frazer also stated that the body would not be buried before to-day, and even that was doubtful.

"There have been such cases before," was all that he could be induced to say further.

Dr. Armstrong was asked for the reasons supporting his theory that the girl was dead.

"This is the most remarkable case that has ever come under my notice," he said, "and at Bellevue I have seen many. Nevertheless, I contend that, in spite of the many puzzling features, the girl is dead.

"The principal test was the mirror over her mouth. The fogging came from the fact that the glass was of a higher temperature than that of the body, upon which, I learn, ice had been laid.

"The girl died, I am sure, from the breaking of a tendon in the ventricle of the heart. The break caused sudden death, and therein lies the secret of these unusual symptoms. When death is not sudden, the slow diminishing of the heart's action fails to keep the blood in circulation. In this case, as in some I have known, the sudden stoppage of the heart's action left the blood with every drop at its post of action. That accounts for the color in the girl's face, the clearness of her eyes, and the fact that she responded to some of the tests made. The real blood test—which should have shown the blood slightly in motion, even had she been in a cataleptic trance—failed.

"The warmth of parts of the body was what most deceived me at first. I have decided in my mind that this was caused by the reflection of sunlight from a point of the window. The absence of rigor mortis is simply due to the fact that it had already come and gone.

"Taking the whole case into consideration, I think it a remarkable series of coincidences, and I hardly blame Dr. Frazer even now for harboring a doubt about the death of a patient whom he had tended for years."

The incident provoked a morbid excitement in the neighborhood of White's place and the difference of opinion still existing between the doctors and among friends has not tended to allay it.

Coroners' Physician O'Hanlon viewed the body of the child last night, and reported to Coroner Harburger that there was no doubt that she was dead. The doctor said he found unmistakable evidences in support of this opinion.

BULGARIA'S BOLD MOVE.

Petroff to Visit the Powers and Urge Absolute Independence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Orient Correspondenz of this city reports that Gen. Petroff, head of the Bulgarian Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs will shortly leave Sofia on an important political mission to Vienna and Berlin, whence he will go to Paris and St. Petersburg.

It appears that notwithstanding the troubles in Macedonia, Bulgaria considers the time favorable to press for absolute independence of Turkey.

NEW FRENCH LINER SAILS.

The Provence Expected to Make the Trip Here in Six Days.

HAVRE, France, April 21.—The new French Line steamer La Provence left here to-day on her maiden trip to New York. The new liner is the largest ship in the French mercantile marine. She measures over 627 feet from stem to stern, is of 14,200 tons, and her normal speed is of twenty-one knots, permitting the trip across the Atlantic to be made in six days.

Accommodation is provided for 400 first-class passengers, 200 second, and 900 third. The crew consists of 500 men, under the command of fourteen officers. In addition, there is a staff of 150 waiters, stewards, stewardesses, &c., making a total of 2,000 persons on board when all her cabins are filled.

The main saloon of La Provence is in Louis XVI. style, in white and gold, and lighted by a large dome. The dining saloon seats 250, and is decorated in Louis XV. style. Besides these there are smoking rooms and boudoirs, which together with the staterooms are all furnished in the most artistic and comfortable manner. There are six suites de luxe, each provided with special bathroom and electric heating apparatus. An elevator has been installed to convey passengers to and from the three upper decks.

An interesting feature of the new steamer is the elaborate system of precautions for the safety of passengers. All the lifeboats, numbering twenty, together with six rafts, can, it is claimed, be put into the water in forty seconds by means of an ingenious apparatus requiring only four men to work it. Each cabin, besides, is provided with lifebelts. Against the danger of fire a network of indicators connects every part of the ship with the bridge and the engine room. The officer of the watch can close every watertight compartment from his post. Finally, La Provence is fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus.

LABOR RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Strikers Erecting Barricades and Fighting the Troops.

LENS, France, April 21.—Comparative calm prevails here to-night, strong patrols being on duty throughout the district, with fixed bayonets and drawn sabres. By the order of the Prefect all saloons are closed. Sixteen battalions of infantry and four squadrons of cavalry are expected to arrive to-night.

During the day the striking coal miners erected barricades, destroyed the railroad, and pulled down telegraph and telephone wires. Four army officers were wounded during a charge by the troops against the strikers.

VALENCIENNES, April 21.—An encounetr occurred to-day between 5,000 striking miners from Denain and a detachment of troops detailed to prevent the miners from interfering with non-strikers at Trith-Saint-Leger, about four miles from here. Many officers, soldiers, and strikers were severely wounded.

LORIENT, April 21.—The general strike inaugurated by the trades unions on Thursday is in full operation. Afrays between the troops and strikers are frequent, and the cavalry has been forced to charge mobs. Ten arrests were made to-day.

BRITISH OFFICERS PUNISHED.

Col. Cuthbert Loses Command as Result of Lieut. Kennedy's "Ragging."

ALDERSHOT, England, April 21.—The decision of the War Office in the case of the officers of the First Battalion of the Scots Guard, charged with the "ragging" of Second Lieut. Clark-Kennedy of the regiment because he was unable to meet certain regimental expenses, was promulgated to-day in the presence of all the officers.

By the decision, Lieut. Col. G. J. Cuthbert was relieved of his command, Adjt. Capt. R. G. Stracey received a light sentence, and four Lieutenants charged with connection with the affair lose a year's seniority. Lieut. Clark-Kennedy has left the regiment.

Lieut. Clark-Kennedy, after a mock court-martial, was stripped and bathed with motor oil, covered with feathers, and had his hair smeared with jam. He escaped from his tormentors by jumping through a window and taking refuge in a hotel.

HONOR FOR WOMAN LAWYER.

Dr. Esther Van Deman of Baltimore Gets a Carnegie Fellowship.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Dr. Esther Van Deman, who took degrees in the Michigan and Chicago Universities, and who for the last two years has been instructor of law in the Woman's College, has been appointed holder of the Carnegie Fellowship of Classical Research in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

The honor is considered to be an especially high one.

Ladrone Leader Surrenders.

MANILA, April 21.—Vilafarte, the Ladrone leader in Malolos, fifteen miles from Manila, surrendered to-day to the constabulary here. He will be paroled if he will return to the mountains and assist in the capture of the Ladrone chief Sakay.

Wanted, an Owner for a Keg of Powder

Any one who lost a seventy-five-pound keg of giant powder on St. Paul's Avenue, near Newark Avenue, Jersey City, some time on Friday night will find it at the Oakland Avenue Police Station. Chief Murphy believes the keg was stolen from the Lackawanna tunnel, at Eighteenth Street.

Brown Not to Displace Newman.

It was given out officially at the offices of the New York Central Railroad yesterday that W. C. Brown is not coming here from Chicago to displace President Newman. Mr. Brown is to make his headquarters here to facilitate his work following the Central's policy of centralization. The officers of the road will remain the same as for several years past. Mr. Brown is the Senior Vice President of the Central's system.

RUSSIA OPENLY BIDS FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL

Invites Investments to Develop the Nation's Resources.

MONARCHISTS MAKE PROTEST

Oppose the Parliament and Urge the Czar Not to Permit Foreigners to Exploit the Country.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—The Government to-night in an official communication made a direct bid for the investment of foreign capital, declaring that the convocation of the Russian Parliament will mark the end of the vexatious restrictions heretofore existing upon the exploitation of Russia's resources.

Siberia and Central Asia especially are pointed out as fields for development, and at the same time two rather rosy statements concerning the internal situation, financially and politically, are published.

Emperor Nicholas has received a dispatch from the Congress of Monarchists, in session at Moscow, laying at his feet the unanimous conviction of the delegates that the "unlimited" autocracy should be continued and at the same time humbly protesting against the exploitation of Russia by foreign capital.

The Gosudarstvo says it considers that the temper of the Reactionists of Moscow, where the Extremists even went to the length of proposing to prevent the assembling of Parliament, to be a grave danger, and says:

"It is apparent that the new régime will have to fight on two fronts, namely, with the Right as well as with the Revolutionists, and it is the duty of the real friends of liberty to aid the Government in its heavy task."

The radical papers have been filled with attacks upon foreign countries for furnishing funds to the Russian Government in the present crisis, declaring that these will only enable the Government to continue its war against the liberties of the people. Some of the newspapers are seriously undertaking a campaign in favor of boycotting goods from France and the other countries which participated in the loan.

MOSCOW, April 21.—The sessions of the Congress of Monarchists here have been characterized by the most inflammatory speeches.

Vladimir Gringmuth, publisher of the Moscow Viedomosti, declared that "Holy Russia must be saved from the Revolutionists, the chief conspirators of which are the Armenian and Catholic priests and the Jewish rabbis."

Prof. Nicholsky, the noted Reactionary, said that the Parliament could only advance the interests of non-Russians, adding:

"If the iron hand of power does not rescue us Russia will witness outrages from which God save us and the Jews."

A semi-official communication issued to-day declares that the agrarian disorders predicted for the Spring are now impossible, as the troops everywhere in the empire have been considerably reinforced and distributed in the localities where disorders were anticipated. The communication also says that the recruits have completed their training; that the reservists have been disbanded, and that the police have been thoroughly reorganized and increased by 55,000 men. It says, also, that there is every indication that the peasants are peaceful.

Another communication says that, despite a decrease of $3,000,000 in railway receipts, the revenue for February was $7,000,000 greater than that for February, 1905, and that the greatest increases were attained in the revolutionary districts.

RESENT TREATMENT OF GORKY

Russian Newspapers Call Americans Pharisees and Swine.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—Throughout the week the newspapers have made features of numerous letters and articles in denunciation of the treatment Maxim Gorky has received in the United States, some of them stigmatizing Americans as Pharisees and fat swine, and denouncing them for their hypocritical adherence to conventionalities.

The Twentieth Century, formerly the Russ, sneeringly remarked that the Americans were touched by Gorky's tribute to the "bronze idol" of liberty in New York Harbor, but were terribly offended when he attempted to put his ideas of liberty in practice. The paper declared that every book of Mark Twain, whom Russians previously have esteemed, hereafter will be branded as shamebul hypocrisy because he joined the persecutors of the "defender of the rights of man." It also severely criticises Gorky for presenting excuses for his action to the "country of bourgeoisie."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

4:15 A. M.—127 Pearl Street; August Dreyer; damage, $350.

7:35 A. M.—380 Pleasant Avenue; Edwin Brunner; damage trifling.

8 A. M.—81 and 83 Monroe Street; George Brunner; damage, $10.

11:15 A. M.—97 Avenue B; M. Bernstein; damage, $5.

11:20 A. M.—132 East 128th St.; Kate Morris; damage, $100.

12:25 P. M.—124th Street and Hancock Place; C. B. Morris & Co.; damage, $125.

12:45 P. M.—346 Bowery; Victor Lyney; damage trifling.

2:35 P. M.—326 East 117th Street; Moses Kovinsky; damage, $25.

2:50 P. M.—52 West 124th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:40 P. M.—420 East 108th Street; J. W. Stolis; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—318 East 119th Street; Elizabeth Seligman; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—1,307 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.

7 P. M.—707 Sixth Avenue; Louis Levy; damage, $25.

7:15 P. M.—121 Baxter Street; Joseph Lostetts; damage, $25.

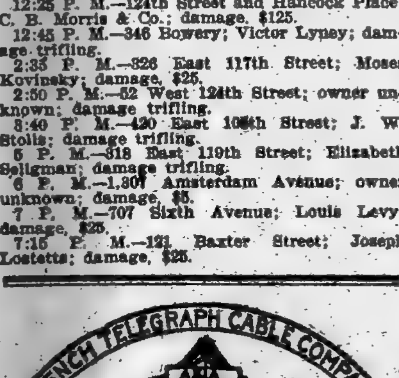
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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 468 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. N. R.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25 d12.45. e7.30. h5.25. x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*h5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 338, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschland, Ap.26, 7AM Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM Bluecher........June 14
Kaiserin A. V., My24, 4PM Kaiserin A. V....June 21
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Batavia. Apr. 28, 7:30 AM *Oceana..........May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM Pennsylvania......June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM Batavia............June 9
Waldersee, May 19, 3PM Patricia...........June 16
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
†Moltke.......April 26 P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert......May 8 P. Oskar.......July 17
P. Oskar........June 5 †Moltke........July 24
†Moltke.......June 12 P. Adalbert....Aug. 7
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul...May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS..........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..............May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA..........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..................May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland...May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland........May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic.........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic...........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic....May 18, 3:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II..Apr. 24, 6 AM Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 4 AM Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30 noon
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfurst..May 1, 10 AM Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave....May 3, 10 AM †P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM †Friedrich. May 29, 10AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert. Apr. 28, 11 AM K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzoll'n. May 5, 11 AM P. Irene. June 16, 11AM
P. Irene. May 12, 11 AM K. Luise. June 23, 11AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM K. Albert. July 7, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Mayer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Etruria.....May 5, noon Umbria...May 19, noon
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia. April 28, noon Ethiopia...May 12, noon
Caledonia. May 5, 3 PM Columbia. May 19, 3 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 6AM Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM Noordam. May 23, 5 AM
Ryndam. May 9, 5 A M. N. Amst'm. May 30, 10AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 7; Washington, May 19.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 30 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:35, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—x4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:40 Easton only) P. M. Sun., x4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, x4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—x4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k13:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—x4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—x4:00, x5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—x4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‖10:30 P. M., †*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖x4:00, x4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., z8:50 P. M., z12:30 P. M., z4:30 P. M., ‖11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily,	11:50pm	12:15n't
THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.		
Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *¶‖5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‖8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:30 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points, unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats.
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.
Central Hudson Boats from Franklin St. daily 6 P.M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout. Sundays, 9 A. M.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management, excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamer

APRIL 1906

ATHLETIC TEAMS READY FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES

World's Greatest Athletic Festival Will Start To-day.

AMERICANS' CHANCES BRIGHT

Royalty Will Witness Carnival Which Opens in the Stadium at Athens —Programme for Series.

ATHENS, April 21.—Foreign athletes from all quarters of the globe are arriving in numbers to-day, preparatory to the opening of the Olympic Games here to-morrow. Fully 500 visiting contestants will be in attendance when the carnival is officially opened by King George in the Stadium. The track there is overrun to-day with practicing runners, and the trials are being watched with the keenest interest by the populace. The Hungarian, German, Danish, Swedish, Norse, and Austrian teams arrived this afternoon, and, with the American and English contestants who reached here yesterday, practically complete the lists.

From the trials which have been witnessed in the Stadium to-day there is a pronounced conviction that the majority of the events will be carried off by the American and English athletes. They in their work showed excellent condition as a rule, and the greatest proficiency. Among the athletes of other countries there appeared occasionally a performer of especial merit in an individual event, but the Anglo-Saxons show a general proficiency that is astounding to the Athenians.

The Americans were visited in their quarters to-day by United States Minister Jackson. On returning he said that they were delighted with their reception and with the facilities for their comfort and convenience. Not a single complaint did he hear on any side from any one of the American contingent, and all seemed to be in the best of spirits and perfectly confident of the issue. "There has been some difficulty experienced with the physical condition of a few of the men," he said, "but there is nothing very serious the matter with any of them."

Harry L. Hillman and James S. Mitchell are still suffering from the effects of the injuries received on shipboard, though Hillman is recovering the full use of his knee very rapidly, and hopes that it will bother him very little. Mitchell believes he will be able to contest in his events; though he will certainly be handicapped by his injured shoulder.

Eli B. Parsons and Fay Moulton have both had a slight attack of tonsilitis, which, while it will not incapacitate either, has made both feel very badly, and has prevented anything like effective practice. The rest of the men are in the best shape, and appear to have felt no bad effects from their long sea trip and the consequent inability to practice. James E. Sullivan, the official American representative, expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the arrangements for the games, for the care of the American team, and with the team's prospects.

The great athletic event will take place in the Panathenaic Stadium, which has just been restored to all its classic beauty of snow-white marble by the munificence of the Greek merchant whose statue stands before its gates. It is a very different arena from that which was used at the first revival of these historic games in 1896, and will now accommodate 70,000 spectators, with 40,000 reserved and numbered seats. It is the largest amphitheatre in the world, built of Pentelic marble, and forms a worthy background for the setting of a scene that recalls the athletic triumphs of the Greek world at Olympia.

Great distinction will mark the festival by the presence of the King and Queen of England and the King of the Hellenes and other members of the Greek royal family. At one time it was thought that Emperor William of Germany would attend, but he has abandoned his Mediterranean trip. Many other distinguished American and European persons will be spectators during the festival.

The Marathon race, which is the feature of the games, will probably be held on Tuesday, May 1, and close the actual contests.

The following is the programme of the games and the accompanying festivities:

April 22—Official opening of the games in the Stadium, gymnastic competitions by teams; demonstration by the Swedish team, and the illumination of the Acropolis in the evening.

April 23.—Morning—Opening of the shooting and fencing competitions and athletic games, football, and lawn tennis. Afternoon—Cycling competitions, followed by a reception of the athletes and gymnasts in the evening.

April 24.—Morning—Rowing and swimming competitions, 100 and 600 meters. Afternoon—Fencing and swimming competitions and other games; excursion to Salamis.

April 25.—Morning—Continuation of fencing, shooting, and athletic games. Afternoon—Close of the athletic games. Evening—Gala performance at the opera.

April 26.—Morning—Swimming, 400 meters; fencing and other competitions. Afternoon—Finish of fencing competitions. Evening—Reception of the Parnassus Club.

April 27.—Morning—Visit to the Acropolis. Afternoon—Foot racing, field events, and gymnastics in the Stadium. Evening—Venetian fete.

April 28.—Afternoon—Foot racing and other sports and gymnastics. Evening—Illumination of the Acropolis and surrounding fields.

April 29.—Afternoon—Nautical games by Swedish teams and performance of Greek plays by the company from the Royal Theatre at the Stadium. Evening—Military tattoo.

April 30.—Afternoon—Foot racing and gymnastics. Evening—Conference by Col. Balck on sports in the North.

May 1.—Morning—Archaeological visits. Afternoon—End of foot-racing sports and gymnastics in the Stadium; Marathon race, (probably.)

May 2.—Afternoon—Proclamation of winners; gymnastic demonstration by boys of Greek public schools; farewell celebrations.

The American Olympic Games Committee selected the athletes who represent the United States. They come from all parts of the Union, and, with one or two exceptions, they represent the best athletic skill in the country. Although nearly all the nations of Europe will be represented, the struggle for the premier honors will be between the American, British, and French athletes.

For the 100-meter race America will be represented by Charles R. Parsons, W. D. Eaton, W. A. Schick, Archie Hahn, Lawson Robertson, and G. A. Queryouze. England has entered S. Abrahams of Cambridge University and champion of England; R. McPherson of Edinburgh, A. H. Healey of London, and R. C. Reed of Durham University. With the absence of W. H. Morton, the fastest sprinter in England, the Americans should capture two or three prizes in this event.

K. Cornwallis of Oxford University is the most favored for the 400-meter race. The other Britishers in this event are J. W. Horne, Cambridge University; Lieut. Haswell, Edinburgh, quarter-mile champion; R. C. Reed, Durham University; W. D. Anderson and R. McPherson, Scotland, and S. Abrahams, Cambridge University. If H. L. Hillman, Jr., is in good condition he should make Cornwallis run his best to win; Robertson, Schick, and Moulton should also give a good account of themselves.

In the 800-meter race Cornwallis again appears prominent. His best time is 1:54 4-5, which is better than any other entry. England's string, which is a strong one, in this event follows: Lieut. J. W. Horne, Cambridge University; J. McGough, one-mile champion of Scotland; R. P. Crabbe, Cambridge University; Lieut. Haswell, W. D. Anderson, and R. McPherson. J. D. Lightbody of Chicago University has a record of 1:57 2-5 for this event and is running better this year than ever. Eli B. Parsons of Yale, intercollegiate half-mile champion, ran the distance in 1:56 last year, and should repeat; Howard V. Valentine, New York Athletic Club, is the American, Canadian, and metropolitan champion, with 1:57 3-5 as his best time. America will have several other good men in this event, but they do not class with Lightbody, Parsons, and Valentine.

America will be strong in the 1,500-meter race, with J. P. Sullivan, 4:22 2-5; George V. Bonhag, J. D. Lightbody, M. Spring, and C. J. Bacon. But they will be pitted against the fastest milers in England, including K. Cornwallis, A. R. Churchill, and F. M. Edwards, Cambridge University, all of whom are good for 4:20 or better. This event promises to be one of the most interesting of the festival. M. Scalhat of France may prove a contender. He holds the French record for the distance, 4:08 1-5.

For the five-mile race George V. Bonhag, Harvey W. Cohn, and Michael Spring will represent the United States, but A. R. Churchill of Cambridge University is probably the best man in the world at the distance. The other English entrants are F. M. Edwards, Lieut. Hawtrey, S. H. Carnelly, and H. G. Weber.

A big field will compete in the Marathon race. Joseph Forshaw, Missouri A. C., Western champion, will have the assistance of M. Spring, Harvey W. Cohn, J. J. Fowler, W. G. Frank, and G. V. Bonhag. England will send a big delegation for this event, including H. C. Hawtrey, H. G. Weber, S. H. Carnelly, A. R. Churchill, and J. E. Fowler-Dixon. Ireland's representative will be J. J. Daly. J. N. Cormack will compete for South Africa, and Roffi, who won the French Marathon race, with Bonheure, winner of the 1904 race, will represent France.

In the jumping events the principal entrants are: Meyer Prinstein, 24:07¼, and Hugo Friend, 22:10⅛, America; P. O. Connor, 24:11½, Ireland; C. Leahy, 23:04; S. Abrahams, D. Walters, and A. H. Healey, England, are the most prominent in the broad jump. Ray Ewry and Meyer Prinstein should have little difficulty in winning from P. O'Connor and C. Leahy in the standing jumps, while H. W. Kerrigan will be pitted against O'Connor and Leahy in the high jump. Molinie, the French champion, cannot do better than 5:09, and can hardly be considered a contender.

The hurdle events should prove interesting. The Americans on form should win with Hugo Friend, R. G. Leavitt, and H. L. Hillman, Jr., as W. D. Anderson, D. W. Walters, and A. H. Healey of England are much slower than the Americans, and Europe has no hurdler of note. The discus throwing will bring together M. J. Sheridan, the all-around champion of America, and Robert T. Edgren of America; G. Robertson, Oxford University, and Tison of France. Ray Ewry has little to fear in the pole vault, as England has no polevaulter capable of clearing over 10:06.

The accident to James S. Mitchel may affect the Americans' chances in the weight events. Mitchel had his shoulder dislocated on the voyage, and may not be able to compete. Martin J. Sheridan and Robert T. Edgren should be strong enough to win from the foreign contestants in the absence of Mitchel.

With C. M. Daniels, Joseph W. Spencer, and Marquand Schwartz representing America, and J. H. Derbyshire, H. Taylor, and J. A. Jarvis of England, the swimming races should be productive of new records. The entrants are the fastest men in their respective countries, and the much-mooted question of superiority of the American and English styles will be determined. F. A. Bornaman will compete in the diving contests for America, while England's representatives will be G. Melville Clark and N. Smythe.

America will have no entries in the walking, gymnastic cycling, or gymnastic Penthalon events, but England, France, Denmark, and Germany have sent men. I. Niflot of St. George A. C. will be America's sole representative in the wrestling events.

NOVEL ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

Several Innovations Marked the Young Men's Christian Association Meet.

Several interesting novelties were introduced at the annual interassociation athletic-gymnastic meet of the Young Men's Christian Association, held last night at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Amateur sailors from the association yacht Amazon competed in white duck suits, and representatives from the United States Army at Fort Wadsworth and Governors Island wore khaki uniforms during a relay race, which was won by the former team. Nearly 4,000 persons witnessed the contests, which attracted a big entry list from the different branches of the Young Men's Christian Association. Summary:

60-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by William Kennedy, Jr., Harlem Branch; Charles C. Harris, Twenty-third Street Branch, second; A. V. Parke, Twenty-third Street Branch, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by M. Davidson, West Side Branch; H. McGinn, West Side Branch, second; J. W. McMaster, Prospect Park Branch, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. M. Cossenass, West Side Branch, (8 feet;) F. G. Martinsen, Brooklyn Central Branch, (10 feet,) second; John Randolph, White Plains Branch, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

Half-Mile Relay, Junior, Handicap.—Won by West Side Branch team, composed of P. Dworsky, H. McGinn, F. Schavel, and M. Davidow, (scratch;) Prospect Park Branch team, composed of T. Gondy, F. Bacon, C. Conklin, and C. Campbell, (10 yards,) second. Time—1:51.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by L. E. Lentz, Brooklyn Central Branch, (30 yards;) R. P. Tracey, West Side Branch, (16 yards,) second; A. L. Hetzer, West Side Branch, (28 yards,) third. Time—2:07 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by P. J. Dinan, Harlem Branch, (8 feet,) with a put of 52 feet 5 inches; W. Kennelly, Jr., Harlem Branch, (5 feet,) second; T. V. H. Gates, Twenty-third Street Branch, third.

Parallel Bars and Horse.—Leaders—Won by J. C. Francis; A. V. Fisher, second; N. Somerville, Jr., third. Assistant Leaders—Won by S. Eynon; A. N. Hay, second; George Fisher, third. Squad Members—Won by C. Weber; C. MacConnell, second; E. Rolle, third.

Side Horse.—Won by L. M. Thompson; Edward Provost second, Edward Unkess third.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by L. Sieges; J. P. Nill second, L. Schaun third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by R. Hyatt, West Side Branch, (5 inches,) height 5 feet 6 inches; W. Halstein, East Side Branch, second; C. H. Perry, Brooklyn Central Branch, third.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by C. F. Conklin, Prospect Park Branch, with a jump of 5 feet 4 inches; F. Moy, Newark Branch, with a jump of 5 feet 3 inches, second; R. K. Hanson, Harlem Branch, with a jump of 5 feet 2 inches, third.

200-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by T. F. Rudill, Harlem Branch, (12 yards;) S. R. Bennett, Harlem Branch, (scratch,) second; C. D. Haughey, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:26 4-5.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by West Side Branch team, composed of A. T. Bailey, J. A. Cox, C. Cossenas, and G. Cossenas, (scratch;) Harlem Branch team, composed of V. Gilroy, J. J. Armstrong, J. C. Fulton, and F. C. Terry, (40 yards,) second; Brooklyn Central second team, composed of W. H. Lentz, J. L. Strawn, L. E. Lentz, and I. B. Haller, (20 yards,) third. Time—3:45 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. P. Leo, Jr., Harlem Branch, (scratch;) R. A. Lennox, Harlem Branch, (20 yards,) second.

One-mile Relay, United States Army and Navy.—Won by Fort Wadsworth team, composed of Corporal Thomas Devlin, Private E. Knox, Private Charles Lufken, and Corporal Frank Ducell; Governors Island team, composed of Private Hutchins, Private Doran, Sergt. Talber, and Sergt. Gates, second. Time—4:24 3-5.

600-Yard Novice.—Won by G. Jehu, West Side Branch; R. A. Pasquall, West Side Branch, second; P. L. Matthews, West Side Branch, third. Time—1:25 1-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—Won by R. L. Sanford, Brooklyn Central Branch, (scratch;) H. A. Huff, Twenty-third Street Branch, (75 yards,) second; A. E. Ward, West Side Branch, (40 yards,) third. Time—4:49 3-5.

SCHOOLBOYS MAKE RECORDS.

Excellent Performances in the Track Meets at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 21.—The most successful interscholastic track games ever held at Princeton were contested this afternoon. Four new records were made, and one tied. Over 130 contestants, representing 20 schools, competed, Mercersburg winning the trophy by 6 points from Hill with a total of 42.

In the mile run W. Paull of Mercersburg finished splendidly in 4:37 2-5. His schoolmate, W. Robbins, broke the 440-yard record, making 0:50 4-5, and equaled the 220-yard hurdle mark in 0:26 flat. R. M. Hunter of the Philadelphia High School ran a remarkable two-mile race in 10:18 4-5, while Rector of Lawrenceville covered 220 yards in 0:22 1-5. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Rector, Lawrenceville; Wills, Mercersburg second; Ballard, Mercersburg, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Caesar, Hill; Merrill, Hill, second; Haydock, Central High, third. Time—0:16 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Robbins, Mercersburg; Black, Mercersburg, second; Page, Mercersburg, third. Time—0:50 3-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Hughes, Mercersburg; Whitely, Lawrenceville, second; Meunch, Brown Preparatory, third. Time—1:59 4-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Paull, Mercersburg; Strong, Hill, second; Carpenter, Lawrenceville, third. Time—4:39 2-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Hunter, Central High; Paull, Mercersburg, second; Scott, Pingree, third. Time—10:18 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Robbins, Mercersburg; Merrill, Hill, second; Caesar, Hill, third. Time—0:26.

220-Yard Run.—Won by Rector, Lawrenceville; Wills, Mercersburg, second; Black, Mercersburg, third. Time—0:22 1-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by McCarroll, Brown Prep.; Yost, Mercersburg, second; Orr, Lawrenceville, third. Distance, 44 feet 5 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Gamble, Tome Institute; Uptegraf, Mercersburg, second; Johnson, Lawrenceville, third. Height, 10 feet 5 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by Talcott, Hill; Merrill, Hill, second; Lowry, Delancey, third. Height, 5 feet 6¼ inches.

Throwing 12-Pound Hammer.—Won by McCarroll, Brown Prep.; Mercereau, Hill, second; Piper, Lawrenceville, third. Distance, 144 feet 3 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Platt, Hill; Davis, Baltimore City College, second; Talcott, Hill, third. Distance, 21 feet 11½ inches.

One-Mile Relay.—Won by Baltimore City College; Germantown Academy, second; Delancey, third. Time—3:34 2-5.

RAM'S HORN, FROM WEST, WON IN A BIG GALLOP

Newcomer in the East Took the Queens County Handicap.

BELMONT COLTS RAN ONE, TWO

Curriculum and Okenite Led the Field Home in Stake Race at the Aqueduct Track.

The record attendance at the Queens County Jockey Club's racing on the Aqueduct track was attained yesterday, when the summerlike weather, aided by an attractive programme, drew a crowd estimated at 15,000 to the races.

Two stakes were run in the course of the afternoon, and both went to the post choices, though in the case of the Queens County Handicap winner it took quite a lot of Western money to settle the betting in a positive way at the close and make the Western horse Ram's Horn the favorite.

Red Knight, ridden by the crack jockey Radtke, was the favorite in the early betting, but went back to the place of second choice as the money came in on Ram's Horn, while Race King and Bohemia each received steady support. The race, run as the fourth event of the card, made about as spectacular a contest as the season has furnished to date. Red Knight broke best and went on to race in front, followed in the opening strides by Race King and Ram's Horn, in a pace that strung out the field after the first few jumps. Race King showed much of the speed that he had in the race for the Carter Handicap, but Ram's Horn had more speed at all times, and the contest around the far turn and to the head of the stretch took on the aspect of a quarter sprint, as the rivals battled for the lead. With his advantage at the send-off, Red Knight lasted in front to the middle of the turn, but there gave way to Ram's Horn, and from that point on to the winning post Ram's Horn held his place in front, and won in a big gallop, two lengths clear of another Western horse, Batts, at 50 to 1, which was well up all the way and which got second place by a margin of about a length from Race King.

For the Canarsie Stakes only seven horses ran, but the number included two entries each from the stables of August Belmont and James R. Keene. The Belmont entry, Okenite and Curriculum, always held the place of favorite, and started at odds-on, Okenite supposedly being the better of the pair. As the race was run the stable estimate required revision, for from the first jump to the last Curriculum raced the better horse, breaking in front and holding his place in the lead to the last strides. For the first furlong Okenite was second, Merrill and Solly M. then passing him and trying after the leader, but with all the horses at the whip in the final furlong Curriculum lasted best, while Okenite there passed the others and fought it out with his stable mate. Both horses were ridden out at the finish, Curriculum winning, hard pressed, by a half length, while Okenite was a similar distance before Solly M., third. For the steeplechase, Coppera was a steady favorite.

Waterbearer, favorite in the maiden race, got second place, after meeting much interference in the last half mile, Aya, a well-backed "good thing," winning under pressure. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Varieties, 110, Perrine, 8-1, 3-1	8	1	1h
The Cure, 115, Bell, 7-2, 7-5	4	3	2h
Telephone, 110, Finn, 50-1, 20-1	2	4	3n
Austin Allen, 113, O'Neill, 8-1, 3-1	3	2	4
Warning, 91, Clare, 20-1, 8-1	9	5	5
Jennie McCabe, 108, Radtke, 5-2, even	1	8	6
Neptunus, 112, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	6	7	7
Thespian, 110, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	7	6	8
Deuxtemps, 102, Hayes, 6-1, 2-1	5	9	9

Time—1:28. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., 4 years, by Masetto-Vain Glory. Owner, James Curl. Trainer, James Curl.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward. About two miles.

	S.	1½	F.
Copper, 153, Gallagher, even and 1-3	1	1	1^{15}
Miss Hobhouse, 142, Rodrock, 13-5, 3-5	3	2	2^{100}
Divider, 142, G. Wilson, 40-1, 6-1	4	3	3^{8}
Kassil, 136, Pending, 13-5, 3-5	2	4	4

Time—4:21. Start good; won easily; place same. Winner, gr. h., 5 years, by Montana-Finalis. Owner, P. Lorillard. Trainer, J. Johnson.

THIRD RACE.—The Canarsie Stakes, for two-year-olds; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
*Curriculum, 109, Radtke, 4-5, 1-3	1	1	1½
*Okenite, 109, J. Jones, 4-5, 1-3	4	2	2½
Sally M., 107, Miller, 20-1, 5-1	6	3	3½
Merrill, 109, O'Neill, 7-1, 2-1	2	4	4
†Molesey, 104, Wishard, 10-1, 5-2	3	5	5
Bemay, 109, Baird, 5-2, 3-5	5	6	6
†Punky, 104, H. Cochran, 10-1, 5-2	7	7	7

*Belmont entry. †Keene entry.

Time—0:48. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Hastings-Carlotta. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, John Whalen.

FOURTH RACE.—The Queens County Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Ram's Horn, 118, Perrine, 8-5, 3-5	2	1	2
Batts, 90, Pierott, 50-1, 15-1	5	2	2n
Race King, 101, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	4	4	3½
Grenade, 103, B. Smith, 8-1, 3-1	3	5	4
Bohemia, 102, Sewell, 5-1, 8-5	6	6	5
Red Knight, 107, Radtke, 5-2, 7-10	1	3	6

Time—1:39 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Bute-Aunt Tessa. Owner, W. S. Williams. Trainer, W. S. Williams.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares three years old and upward, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Sue Smith, 104, Radtke, 3-1, even	1	1	1^{1}
Idle Dream, 88, Notter, 3-1, even	4	3	2½
Diamond Flush, 96, Miller, 3-1, even	2	2	3¾
Watergrass, 97, Horner, 7-5, 3-5	3	4	4

Time—1:14 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Masetto-Ethel Lee. Owner, W. H. Brown. Trainer, R. Tucker.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Ava, 100, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	1	1	1^{2}
Waterbearer, 102, J. Hennessy, 7-5, 3-5	10	2	2½
Realm, 102, Romanelli, 40-1, 15-1	9	8	3n
Carola, 95, Myers, 6-1, 2-1	8	6	4
New England, 102, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	6	5	5
Beaufort, 97, Powers, 7-1, 5-2	7	3	6
Oriflamme, 100, J. Johnson, 12-1, 5-1	2	7	7
Eltopia, 109, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	4	4	8
Canopy, 100, H. Cochran, 15-1, 6-1	3	9	9
Radical, 100, Clare, 50-1, 20-1	12	10	10
Melbourne Nominee, 100, Pottering, 20-1, 8-1	5	11	11
Cloisteress, 95, Alex, 50-1, 20-1	11	12	12

Time—1:16. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Atheling-Kava. Owner, R. W. Nelson. Trainer, G. Butler.

BETTING ON BIG HANDICAPS.

The Picket Backed to Win the Brooklyn Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 21.—Since the opening of the New York racing season and the running of the Carter and Montgomery Handicaps speculation on the Brooklyn, Suburban, and Brighton has quickened considerably, and some sharp changes are announced here at the office of B. J. Weller's future books. The bulk of the play this week, it is said, has come from New York, though The Pickett has been supported strongly from Kentucky, as well as from the East.

From 15 to 1 at the opening of the week, The Picket was played to 12, then to 10, and finally to 8 to 1 for the Brooklyn. Consequently, Sysonby no longer is such a pronounced favorite, especially as other horses have been well played for the Brooklyn this week. Rosebeu has been backed from 15 down to 10, Merry Lark from 20 to 15, Rapid Water from 30 to 20, Red Knight from 40 to 20; Aucassin from 40 to 30, and Ormonde's Right from 30 to 20. Sysonby remains first choice at 6 to 1, and Hermis at 15 and Oxford at 20 have been backed fairly well.

For the Suburban Sysonby and The Picket have been played briskly this week. Weller has been forced to cut the Keene champion's price to 5 to 1 and The Picket's from 20 down to 15.

For the Brighton The Picket has been backed from 30 to 20 and Ormonde's Right from 40 to 30. Sysonby's price remains 8 to 1.

TO ENFORCE FOOTBALL RULES

Central Committee Announces Plan to Insure Uniformity.

Chairman James A. Babbitt of Haverford College yesterday announced the plan of action adopted by the sub-committee of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee for the government of officials during the next football season. The plan contemplates the subdivision of the country into sections over each of which local committees will be appointed with general jurisdiction. It will be the function of each of these committees to instruct officials to secure proper and uniform interpretations of the rules and to generally furnish information to the colleges within its district. It will be the function of the Central Board, constituted by the whole sub-committee under Dr. Babbitt, to compile and publish lists of competent officials selected from the names nominated by colleges and individuals interested in the game throughout the country. While these officials need not be employed by any colleges in their games, the list will afford a guide to the various institutions in their selection of officials. The plan to fix prices for various classes of games has been abandoned, the suggestions of those who have furnished the Central Board with data being so diverse as to forbid formulation.

Four of the sectional committees will be appointed at first to serve in districts geographically defined. If further division of the country is demanded, others will be named. The Chairman of these four committees have been determined upon, but the personnel of the entire committees will not be settled until the next meeting of the Central Board, on Friday of next week. Dr. Babbitt's formal statement of the plan adopted by the committee on Friday is as follows:

1. This committee has been appointed by the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee to act in securing a proper and sportsmanlike interpretation of the new football rules.

2. This committee does not wish to impose its views upon any college or football association, nor does it desire to assume the appointment of officials in any case, but it stands ready to render any assistance in its power to those who desire its aid in the selection of officials.

3. While this committee has not yet definitely formulated its whole plan of action, it has been deemed wise at the present time to merely divide the country into convenient geographical groups, and while not intending to disturb already established relations or fixed arrangements, to appoint in each of these groups when feasible local committees, where competent men can be found, to assist the Central Committee in its work. Further, it is proposed to encourage at once the appointment of four such representative committees—one in the New England States, a second in the Middle Atlantic States, including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland; a third in Ohio and West Virginia, and a fourth to include the Middle Western States. If other sections of the country in the South and West desire to adopt the same plan the Central Committee stands ready to assist.

4. At a later date announcement will be made of the members of the local committees, and lists of officials, with proper addresses, will be prepared by the Central Committee, assisted by the local committees, and placed in the hands of such football managers as desire them.

5. The committee finds it impossible, owing to varying conditions, to make any suggestion or assume any responsibility as to the amount of compensation to be paid for services rendered by officials.

6. This committee earnestly bespeaks the cooperation of all colleges in the attempt to secure a proper and efficient enforcement of the rules.

But there is a bigger question than this football question that will develop out of this movement, which will shortly confront the college athletic world, and will find its expression in the Football Committee.

The question is, How is the successor of the present Football Committee to be chosen? Half of the present body of fourteen derives its authority from the intercollegiate conference, which appointed it last January. When this conference meets again next Winter this half of the committee will report to the conference and probably be discharged. When the question then comes up as to the successor of the present committee, there will be no so-called "old" committee to coalesce with. Will the sixty-eight colleges comprising that body—or the hundred and fifty as present promises forecast—be willing to have an equal representation with seven individual institutions on a new committee? Will not the seven be a part of the 150, as Harvard now is? If they are, how will the places on the next committee be apportioned?

C. T. DURNELL'S HORSES SOLD

Sir Wilfred Went for $16,000 to Roy A. Rainey.

An even dozen horses owned when they last raced in the name of Charles ("Boots") Durnell and commonly reported as really belonging to John W. Gates were sold yesterday by the Fasig-Tipton Company at Aqueduct. The sale was made necessary by the ruling off the San Francisco Jockey Club of Durnell. In the sale yesterday they realized only a fraction of their actual value, the sale being conducted in the name of Mr. Laffan, who formerly acted as agent for Trainer Durnell.

The surprise of the offering was Sir Wilfred, regarded as one of the best 3-year-olds in America, which went to Roy A. Rainey for $16,000, or about one-half the sum that he was estimated as worth by the stable. The details of the Durnell sale follow:

Sir Wilfred, b. c., 3 years, by Ossary-Plumeria, by Eagle Plume; Roy A. Rainey	$16,000
Lotus, b. f., 3 years, by Watercress-La Fleur, by Maxim; J. H. McCormick	4,000
Prince Silverwings, b. h., 5 years, by The Commoner-Miss Leaflet, by Silvermine; George Borkel	1,000
New Mown Hay, b. m., 5, by Ben Brush-Red Clover, by Kallicrates; W. W. Worthington	2,100
Incantation, ch. f., 4, by Horoscope-White Rose, by Warwick; Speedway Stable	1,700
Brother Frank, b. c., by Knight of the Thistle-Perfidy, by St. Blaise; J. R. Townsend	1,900
Vino, b. c., by Fresno-Lobosina, by Golden Garter; The Patchogue Stable	5,000
Israelite, ch. g., 5 years, by Isidor-Starlight, by Iroquois; W. W. Worthington	1,400
Colonel Jack, br. c., 2 years, by Pessara-Middy Morgan, by Exile; J. L. Holland	300
Brother Thomas, b. c., 2 years, by Marius II.-Maya II., by Prince of Norfolk; R. A. Smith	2,100
Tampico, b. c., 2 years, by Ben Strome-Barcarola, by Falsetto; J. L. Holland	4,100
Belle of Iroquois, b. f., 2 years, by Ben Strome-Passion Flower, by Bramble; Patchogue Stable	1,700
Total of Durnell sale	$46,800

Crescent Wins Lacrosse Match.

The Crescent Athletic Club defeated the Swarthmore team at Bay Ridge yesterday in a spirited lacrosse game by a score of 9 to 4. The collegians were no match for the crack Crescent players and were never dangerous, though at times they displayed some pretty plays. The attack of the Crescent team was fast and well together, and the ball in consequence was most of the time in the neighborhood of the Swarthmore goal.

The fine day brought out a gallery of fully a thousand spectators, who lined the lawns in front of the clubhouse and gave the grounds an almost midsummer aspect. O'Flynn and Liffiton made their first appearance of the season for the Crescents, while a notable addition was Gladney, the old Toronto University player, who has joined the Crescent ranks. Line-up:

Crescent, 9.	Position.	Swarthmore, 4.
Rose	Goal	Rowlands
Madden	Point	Millman
De Casanova	Cover point	Perkins
Dobby	First defense	Walker
Liffiton	Second defense	Booth
Sherreff	Third defense	Baker
O'Flynn, Miller	Centre	Bromwell
Gladney, Gill	Third attack	Ashton
Kennedy	Second attack	Eastwick
Wall	First attack	Price
O'Rourke	Outside home	Vernon
Moses	Inside home	Darlington

Goals—Moses, (4,) O'Rourke, (2,) Gladney, Kennedy, Wall, Vernon, (2,) Ashton, Price. Referee—L. J. Doyle, Crescent A. C. Umpires—Don Ford, Crescent A. C. and J. Bromwell, Swarthmore. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

Short-Stop Dahlen Suspended.

President Pulliam of the National League evidently intends to protect his umpires from the insults of players, for following the suspension of Manager Chance of the Chicago Club for three days for impeaching a decision of Umpire Johnstone in a vehement manner, "Bill" Dahlen, shortstop of the champion New Yorks, left the Polo Grounds yesterday under suspension for using unbecoming language to Umpire Conway in the game between New York and Brooklyn at Washington Park on Wednesday last. Dahlen was caught "napping" in the sixth inning and was clearly out. He protested Conway's decision vigorously, and the punishment yesterday was the result. Manager Chance resumed playing yesterday.

NEW YORK INVADED AGAIN BY EASTERN YACHTSMEN

Effort to Take Big Sloops and Schooners Away in Midseason.

READY TO LAUNCH NEW BOATS

Conflicting Statements Regarding the Clark Craft Being Built by Herreshoff at Bristol.

Having taken away from New York the big schooners for which plans were being made for early July by both the New York and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, the Eastern Yacht Club is now planning an inroad on the big sloops. A cup has been offered by Rear Commodore Gordon Abbott of the sloop Gloriana for competition between the seventy and sixty footers in the race from New London to Marblehead to start June 30, and special invitations have been extended to the Yankee, Mineola, and Rainbow, the Neola, Weetamoe, and the new sixties, F. M. Smith's Effort and Walter Clark's Herreshoff racer, to compete. If these seven boats, which will be the mainstay of all racing in New York, should be withdrawn at a time when so many regular events are scheduled to occur, it would mean the practical failure of some of the best regattas of the year.

There has been some feeling among New York yachtsmen that the arrangement of the Eastern race conflicts with long-standing annual fixtures in local waters, particularly as the schooners were depended on for big races in the weeks which the Eastern plans took them away from New York. This feeling in a measure subsided after a time, but the proposition to take away what remains to New York is likely to rekindle it with redoubled intensity, and in future years to bring reprisals upon the Eastern Club. The schooners were in a measure obligated to contest in the Eastern race by the fact that they accepted its invitation last year and won its races, but the sloops are in no way pledged to it, and there is almost no chance that any of them will accept the proffer.

There is the usual mystery surrounding the Herreshoff yacht that surrounds all his work. There have been no official data announced concerning her either by Herreshoff or by Commodore Clark. Two widely different statements have been made as to her form, and it is difficult to say what she will be except that it is very safe to assert that she will be fast. About her will certainly centre the principal interest of the early regattas when she is expected to make her debut with the new Effort in races against the old twin bronze boats. She is expected to take the water some time next week, although no definite date has been set as yet. She will be delivered about May 20.

THE SUMMER BALL PROBLEM.

Interests of the General Student Body Demand Its Proscription.

Before the Graduate Club of the Teachers College President Gulick of the American Physical Education Association in the course of an address on the "Philosophy of Athletic Control," spoke of the Summer ball question. Among other things he said:

"Why should not a boy who is a good baseball player use this skill to help pay his expenses through college? To play ball professionally is a legitimate way of earning money. A man should no more be criticised for using his ability to play ball to help himself through college than he should be criticised for using his knowledge of Latin or of mathematics in tutoring to help himself through college.

"But should such a boy be eligible to represent his college in intercollegiate contests? is a different question. These contests exist professedly as means of pleasant social recreation. They have become great spectacles.

"While there is nothing immoral in professionalism when it becomes worth while for a man to go into sport because of the income there is in it, his whole relation to it is different. He is enabled to put an amount of time and effort into the game which would be wholly unjustified were it merely a recreation. A team composed of such young men will play the game in a superior way, and may be admirable students, courteous gentlemen, and in every way suitable to represent their institution, but they are men whose living in part depends upon their winning, and are excluding those who cannot make a business of the game. The man who goes into athletics for the fun of it will speedily be left far behind by the man whose livelihood partially depends upon it. This is the foundation reason for the distinction between the professional and the amateur.

"When a man who is playing Summer ball for a salary, or who has in any other way to secure all or part of his living because of his athletic prowess, goes to college and then swears or otherwise attempts to deceive the authorities with reference to his being a professional, then we have the common and serious situation which now obtains in many institutions. It is all right for a man to play professional baseball; but it is all wrong for him thereafter to claim that he is an amateur. The object of athletic control on this point is to separate these two classes.

"When we attempt to state the precise point at which the lines should be drawn, great difficulties will inevitably be encountered. The amateur pursues sport for its own sake and secures from it no financial return whatever, either directly or indirectly; the professional includes all other classes. Professional athletics are legitimate, but they ruin amateur athletics when the two come in contact. Hence they must be kept absolutely separate."

VAN CORTLANDT LINKS OPEN.

Health Commissioner Darlington Competes in First Club Handicap.

There was great glee among the golfers who use the public links at Van Cortlandt Park, for after being closed for more than a month the course was thrown open for play yesterday. Health Commissioner Darlington was one of the early arrivals, and he competed in the opening handicap of the New York Golf Club. He took 115 strokes, while Gilman P. Tiffany, an ex-champion of the links, made the best record of the day, 85.

The mild weather brought out several hundred men and women, and two or three park officials stood at the first tee all day long keeping order and seeing that the players did not start too rapidly. The fourth hole has been shortened a few yards, and later in the season part of the sixth green will be cut away in order to widen the road near the railroad station. The playing distance is 5,400 yards for the eighteen holes, and the greens are in very fair condition for this time of the year.

The club handicap will be used as a basis upon which to make the new ratings for the season. That accounts for the large number of scores that were turned in. They are:

Gilman P. Tiffany, 85; L. I. Taylor, 88; J. P. Larkin, 92; P. F. Gilmartin, 94; C. Floyd, 92; J. Stafford, 93; J. H. Monahan, 94; D. H. Thomas, 98; C. M. Marshall, 98; A. Dudley, 95; H. A. Haines, 96; C. S. King, 97; R. R. Hollister, 96; E. M. Barnes, 97; J. H. Duff, 96; F. P. Deshon, 90; A. Boyd, 97; Francis Kelly, 98; A. Watson, 100; T. S. McLaughlin, 100; T. M. Sweeny, 100; A. B. Ripley, 100; R. F. Wallace, 108; A. McDougall, 102; W. L. Hall, 109; W. H. Beers, 106; W. L. Stevenson, 109; H. Gahim, 103; J. W. Weston, 105; F. U. Adams, 97; T. R. Crull, 113; J. G. Cannon, 113; W. J. Tucker, 116; Health Commissioner Darlington, 115; C. A. Carmell, 119; H. G. Leslie, 115; H. B. Millan, 120; Thomas Headley, 119; P. S. Campbell, 125.

New Bunker for Fox Hills Golfers.

Handicaps for Class A and Class B members were played yesterday on the Fox Hill golf links, Staten Island. A new cop bunkker, five feet in height, has been added to the course in place of the long trap bunker from the first tee. W. P. Lough won the Class A event with a net score of 80 strokes, and H. B. McClellan took the Class B event with a net score of 81. The results:

Class A.—W. P. Lough, 88, 8—80; H. Walser, 90, 5—85; W. P. Kendall, 89, 0—89; J. J. Warrall, 96, 6—90; B. T. Allen, 95, 5—90.

Class B.—H. B. McClellan, 94, 13—81; W. Lambert, 105, 20—85; L. W. Donnell, 106, 18—88; L. F. Young, 111, 22—89; D. A. Bullock, 111, 20—91; R. McClain, 112, 18—94; C. L. Smith, 122, 27—102.

YACHT RATING FACTORS.

Figures on Leading Racing Boats and an Interesting Theory.

Concerning the boats that will be prominent in this season's racing, promising to be the most interesting for some years in New York waters and certainly most important, some interesting data was gleaned from the notebook of a prominent yacht designer in this city a day or two ago. The data was produced during a discussion of the measurement rule—in which, by the way, he is not too thorough a believer—and was secured direct from the measurements taken by the official measurer of one of the leading yacht clubs in New York. It revealed the carefully guarded secrets of displacement, quarter beam length, and sail area, that go to make up the rating of many of the most prominent racing boats.

The argument it sought to prove was that there was no need for the inclusion of a displacement factor in the present rule, since the tendency of yacht designing was to increase the displacement of boats in the development of greater speed.

"Examine the records of the old racing boats in every class," he said, "and you will find that almost without exception their speed increases as their displacement increases—not proportionately, of course, but corelatively. Name the boats in the order of their speed and you will find that their displacement progresses in the same order, with one or two exceptions, the heavier the boat the faster. Of course, as in all cases, there must be normal conditions in other dimensions for this to be true, and there is a limit to the extent to which it may be carried but as a general proposition I should say without respect to the present rule or any other, if I were going to produce a boat to-day that would defeat one of the old boats, boat for boat, on the same water line, I should build a craft of larger displacement than they had."

His figures showed much that was interesting beside illuminating his theory comparing Vigilant and Sybarita.

A most interesting comparison is possible between the Irondequoit, Mira, and Gardenia, that will race in the 40-foot class. So, too, the figures reveal something of the peculiarities of the New York thirties and Mimosa III., which are interesting. The figures for the sloop class are:

SLOOPS AND YAWLS.

Boat.	¼ Beam Lenth.	Displacement. Cubic Feet.	Sail Area. Per Rule.	Racing Rating.
90-Foot Class.				
Sybarita	81.45	6,100.00	11,487.06	102.01
Vigilant	83.09	5,051.00	11,288.00	94.53
82-Foot Class.				
Rainbow	70.83	2,585.00	7,429.00	74.07
68-Foot Class.				
Weetamoe	57.25	1,445.00	4,580.03	68.30
Neola	57.25	1,445.00	4,038.68	68.38
Queen Mab	53.72	1,745.00	4,092.08	58.85
57-Foot Class.				
Doris	49.83	1,526.00	3,372.74	48.22
Irolita	47.88	1,224.00	3,651.00	49.15
48-Foot Class.				
Aspirant	39.16	517.00	2,738.04	47.05
Effort I	40.00	460.00	2,501.09	47.12
Mimosa II	41.04	554.00	2,820.00	48.75
Challenge	36.25	498.00	2,599.00	45.48
Rosalie	41.44	720.01	2,691.00	43.53
40-Foot Class.				
Irondequoit	39.07	681.08	2,477.03	40.01
Mira			2,381.09	40.01
Gardenia	37.01	551.95	2,450.00	40.00
Spasm	34.96	397.05	1,656.06	38.25
Pelegrina	36.00	583.00	2,088.07	37.78
33-Foot Class.				
Mimosa III	29.58	280.00	1,413.64	30.87
27-Foot Class.				
N. Y. 30s	29.00	275.05	1,085.00	26.69

The schooners, the designer declares, illustrate the point finely in the 90-foot class. These figures, too, show much of pertinent interest among boats that will race this year. The table follows:

SCHOONERS AND AUXILIARIES.

Boat.	¼ Beam Length.	Displacement.	Sail Area.	Rating.
Atlantic	143.75	14,999.03	16,118.00	134.55
Endymion		7,017.00		
Hildegarde	96.07	7,209.00	10,222.10	100.03
Vergemere	106.00	12,353.00	12,128.00	98.04
Elmina II	85.00	5,911.00	11,176.00	89.00
Ingomar	82.42	5,521.00	11,391.00	90.37
Corona	80.06	5,285.00	10,703.00	89.41
Emerald	76.17	4,464.00	8,878.03	69.00
Katrina	56.06	3,125.00	8,096.00	58.75
Elmina I	65.04	3,817.00	6,675.07	67.75

BIRD COLER BUYS FLAGSHIP.

The Schooner Rusalka Will Fly His Pennant on Gravesend Bay.

Bird S. Coler has bought the centreboard schooner Rusalka and will fly from her the Commodore's pennant of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The purchase was made in Providence from Dr. F. T. Rogers, who owned the trim Lawley designed craft, and the boat is to be taken to Greenpoint and overhauled at once to be placed in commission in time for the opening of the Brooklyn Yacht Club season on May 26, when the ocean race from Gravesend Bay to Bermuda for the Lipton Cup will be started.

She is a wood vessel built in South Boston in 1896 and developed quite a turn of speed, though essentially a cruiser. She measures 63 feet over all, is 45 feet on the water line, and would rate well under the present measurement rule if the Commodore decided to re-enter her in the racing lists. Her extreme breadth is 15 feet 7 inches and her draught 8 feet, while she carries a generous sail spread for her inches and type. Her registered tonnage is 28.8.

This will not be the first time that the Rusalka has carried a Commodore's flag. For two years she was the flagship of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, when the late F. F. Olney was its chief officer. Afterward she was sold to Dr. Rogers.

POLO PONIES SOLD.

Squadron Syndicate Disposes of 22 Texan Mounts for $6,273.

An auction sale of ponies that possessed many novel features was held yesterday at the Squadron A stables at Van Courtlandt Park. A carload of twenty-two polo ponies recently received from Texas was disposed of at public sale, members of the Squadron, however, being the chief purchasers. The ponies have all been tried out at polo in Texas, and for the past week they have been put through considerable practice at Van Courtlandt Park. The twenty-two ponies brought a total of $6,273, an average price of $285 apiece. The highest price was $540, paid by Leavitt J. Hunt for a splendid gray pony known as Monte Carlo.

The ponies were brought on by a syndicate of Squadron A men. The members were allowed first choice and then the sale was thrown open. Those in the syndicate were R. C. Lawrence, Leavitt J. Hunt, Joseph H. Hunt, W. S. McGuire, J. G. Nichols, P. D. Robinson, Herbert Barry, and Alfred Borden. Mr. Lawrence and P. D. Robinson bought three ponies each and Leavitt Hunt and Jospeh Hunt got two apiece. Robinson will use his ponies on the polo field of the Essex County Country Club this season at Orange. Other purchasers were Herbert Barry, Porter Stone, Harold Weekes, George Dyer, and W. S. McGuire. The lowest priced pony was $200.

Championship Basket Ball.

The senior basket ball team from Public School 62 and the juniors from Public School 25, both champions of Manhattan Borough, won their places in the finals yesterday for the Greater New York Public Schools Athletic League basket ball championship by defeating the schools from the Bronx, which were represented by the senior and junior teams from Public School 9. The seniors score was 49 to 3, and the juniors was 24 to 2. The games were played in the Twenty-second Regiment armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. The line-up:

P. S. 62, Sr.	Position.	P. S. 9, Sr.
H. Schirmer	Forward	Cohan
A. Parker	Forward	Bralower
Irish	Centre	Becker
Bogen	Guard	Freedman
De Parrie	Guard	Frank

Goals from field—Cohan, Bralower, 5; Becker, 7; Freedman, 6; Irish, 1. Goals from foul—Cohan, Bralower, Becker, Schirmer. Referee—Mr. H. S. Lochmiller of the A. A. U. Umpire—Mr. Le Comte of Public School 109. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

P. S. 25, Jr.	Position.	P. S. 9, Jr.
Flores	Forward	(Capt.) W. Parker
Greenman	Forward	Schwarzer
Judelowitz (Capt.)	Centre	G. Schirmer
Isaacson	Guard	Hundt
Lubliner	Guard	Prichep

Goals from field—Flores, 4; Greenman, Lubliner, 3; Judelowitz, Prichep. Goals from foul—Greenman, Judelowitz. Referee—Mr. H. S. Lochmuller of A. A. U. Umpire—Mr. Le Comte. Time of game—Ten-minute halves.

Wrestlers in Form for Match.

All indications point to a stubbornly contested wrestling match when John Piening, the "Butcher Boy," the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler, and Fred Beell of Wisconsin meet at the Grand Central Palace on Tuesday night. Both men have trained carefully for the event, and notwithstanding Piening's excellent record the Western man has many supporters, who believe he will spring a surprise on Tuesday night. In addition to this match, Harvey Parker, the "Little Demon," and George Bothner, the lightweight champion, will settle the long-standing question of superiority between them in a contest at catch-as-catch-can style. Both wrestlers have hosts of admirers in this city, and the wrestling will undoubtedly be up to the men's best form.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL WON THE MACCRACKEN PRIZE

Garden City Boys Scored Third Victory in N. Y. U. Games.

HACKETTSTOWN'S GOOD WORK

New Comer in Local Interscholastic Athletics Ran Close Second to the Winners.

The first interscholastic outdoor athletic meet of the season was held yesterday on Ohio Field under the auspices of the New York University. Nearly 500 schoolboys representing twenty of the leading preparatory institutions competed for the silver challenge trophy given by Chancellor MacCracken. St. Paul's School of Garden City, L. I., won the cup outright after having two legs on it. The cup was to become the property of the school winning it three times. Up to yesterday St. Paul's School had won it twice, and Dwight School and Brooklyn Boys' High School once each. St. Paul's School athletes were weak in the track events, but exceptionally strong in the three jumping events, which decided their victory.

The feature of the games was the showing made by the Centenary School of Hackettstown. Although a new comer in the field of interscholastic athletics, the representatives of the school ran St. Paul's School close for the cup, the scores being 24½ to 30. H. W. Faraday was the leading point winner for the school. He won the 100 and 220 yard runs, and it was due to his fast sprinting that his team won the relay race.

Only one interscholastic record was broken, A. H. Middleton of St. Paul's School clearing 10:06½ in the pole vault, which is 2½ inches better than the previous record. Middleton won the pole vault event with 10:03½. The bar was then raised to 10:06½, and he cleared it in the first trial. G. Hurlburt of De Witt Clinton High School broke the interscholastic mile record for the track, covering the distance in 4:44 3-5. He won the event without an effort, finishing nearly 100 yards ahead of the second man.

In nearly every event the performances were very good. H. W. Faraday of Hackettstown ran 100 yards in 0:10 2-5, and 220 yards in 0:23 2-5; E. Lynch of Manual Training School covered half a mile in 2:10 4-5; R. W. Bacon of Hackettstown ran the quarter in 0:53 4-5; Ware of Commerce High put the 12-pound shot 44 feet 4 inches; W. O. Waters of St. Paul's School cleared 20 feet 7½ inches in the broad jump, and W. Canfield of the same school was credited with a high jump of 5:08.

The meet, which was a big success, was arranged by the New York University authorities to bring the university and its advantages under the notice of the preparatory schoolboys, who were entertained by the college students on Friday night. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by E. Sanford, Manual Training High School; L. Browne, Rutherford High School, second; M. Adelson, De Witt Clinton High School, third; — Perkins, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by H. W. Faraday, Centenary Columbian Institute; W. T. West, Pingry School, second; L. Klopsch, St. Paul's School, third; L. R. Murphy, Brooklyn Boys' High School, fourth. Time—0:10 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by E. Lynch, Manual Training High School; G. Wiggins, Brooklyn Boys' High School, second; C. Swezey, "Poly. Prep.," third; F. H. Elsie, Newark Academy, fourth. Time—2:10 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by R. W. Bacon, Centenary Columbian Institute; F. R. W. Ross, Pingry School, second; A. B. Collins, Brooklyn Boys' High School, third; L. Voorhis, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:53 4-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by G. Hurlburt, De Witt Clinton High School; W. S. Winne, Hackensack High School, second; W. Groft, Newark Academy, third; A. F. North, "Poly. Prep.," fourth. Time—4:44 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by F. Bluhm, Newark Academy; E. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, second; H. Lynch, De Witt Clinton High School, third; R. R. Bumstead, Newark Academy, fourth. Time—0:17 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by L. Waters, De Witt Clinton High School; Vance Murray, Morris High School, second; W. H. Blandy, St. Paul's High School, third; E. H. MacKenzie, MacKenzie School, fourth. Time—0:27 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. W. Faraday, Centenary Columbian Institute; C. S. Brice, Brooklyn Boys' High School, second; A. Powell, "Poly Prep," third; O. D. Brown, Pratt Institute, fourth. Time—0:23 2-5.

Relay Race, One Mile.—Won by Centenary Columbian Institute, (G. W. Sutton, W. H. Bachelor, R. W. Bacon, and H. W. Faraday;) Brooklyn Boys' High School, (E. A. Mackerel, G. Wiggins, L. R. Murphy, and A. B. Collins,) second.

Shot Put.—Won by Ware, High School of Commerce, with a put of 44 feet 4 inches; Hirschman, High School of Commerce, with a put of 43 feet 5½ inches, second; J. F. Macklin, St. Paul's School, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by W. Canfield, St. Paul's School, with a jump of 5 feet 8 inches; F. Crafts, "Poly Prep.," second; D. L. Mills, Pratt Institute, third; R. R. Bumstead, Newark Academy, fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by W. O. Waters, St. Paul's School, with a jump of 20 feet 7½ inches; M. F. Atchinson, Newark High School, second; W. T. West, Pingry School, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by A. H. Middleton, St. Paul's School, with a jump of 10 feet 3½ inches; W. L. Davis, St. Paul's School, and C. A. Robbins, "Poly Prep.," tied for second place.

SOLDIERS AT THE GARDEN.

Military Show Opens To-morrow Night with Attractive Programme.

The tenth annual tournament of the Military Athletic League will begin to-morrow at Madison Square Garden. The various committees, under the guidance of Col. W. F. Morris, President of the league, have arranged an attractive programme of events. Officers and men of the United States Army from Fort Jay, Governors Island, and Fort Ethan Allen have been practicing special drills for the show, which will be one of the features. Troop C of the Fifteenth Cavalry, under Lieut. Van Leer, will give a series of rough riding and musical drills, and Company A, Fifth Infantry, from Fort Jay, commanded by Capt. Stanley M. Ford, will appear in their famous Butts manual drill and battle exercises, company drill, volley firing, and platoon drills, also making and breaking camp. The United States marines, commanded by Capt. John T. Myer, will give bayonet and other exercises.

The artillery exhibition will be by Major Henry S. Rasquin's Third Battery, National Guard of New York. Their flying platoon drill, which won so much applause last year, will be repeated. Corporal Lamothe and Private Crispen of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, National Guard of New York, will give exhibitions in contests with the sword and the bayonet, in tent pegging, lemon cutting, and mounted sword contests.

For Friday and Saturday nights the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, the Forty-third Regiment Canadian Militia, from Toronto, under command of Lieut. Col. Henry M. Pallett, will give their review and exhibition drills in addition to the other features on the programme. The review on Monday night will be taken by Hon. Herman A. Metz, Controller of the City of New York, Col. William F. Morris commanding, and reviews on subsequent evenings will be taken by Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, United States Navy; the Hon. William H. Taft, Secretary of War; Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant General of the State of New York, and Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, from West Point.

Sloop Ogeemah Goes to Larchmont.

The Ogeemah, the crack 22-footer that last year won the championship of Gravesend Bay in her class against the More Trouble, Saetta, Cockatoo II., and other notable new boats that attract such widespread attention among yachtsmen, has been sold by Alfred Mackay to a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and she will make her debut in the early races for her class in the Sound, where she is expected to duplicate her triumph on the lower bay.

The boat was designed by John R. Brophy, the amateur designer of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and was built in 1903. She measures 30 feet over all, 20 feet on the water line, 7.5 feet beam, and 5 feet draught. She carries a moderate sail spread, has a generous displacement, good lines, and rates about 21. She is a remarkably able and speedy boat.

Alfred Mackay has given carte blanche to Mr. Brophy to design a new 22-footer to win in her class in 1907.

APRIL 1906

GIANTS ARE ADVANCING TO HEAD OF COLUMN

One Game Separating Them from Pittsburg Leaders.

AMERICANS AGAIN BEATEN

Cleveland Loses First Game, but Still First — Boston Going Down Hill.

New York's fourth victory over Brooklyn yesterday places them within one game of the ex-champion Pittsburgs, who now lead in the race for the National League pennant. As generally anticipated, Boston has failed to keep up the gait it struck in Brooklyn, and the result of yesterday's inglorious defeat at the hands of Philadelphia removed them from the top of the column to an equal position with the Quakers in third place. The games in the American League did not affect the standing of the two leaders, but the Greater New Yorks fell back from third to fifth place, while the Detroit and Washington teams made a slight advance. St. Louis won its first game.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 18; Boston, 8.
Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 4; Boston, 3.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 1.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Pittsburg	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
Pittsburg	—	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	5	.714
New York	..	—	2	..	..	..	..	4	6	.667
Phila'phia	..	2	—	3	..	..	..	..	5	.625
Boston	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	4	5	.625
Chicago	..	..	..	..	—	3	2	..	5	.556
Cincinnati	2	..	..	..	2	—	..	..	4	.400
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	..	2	.333
Brooklyn	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.111
Games lost	2	3	3	3	4	6	4	8		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Detroit	Washington	New York	Chicago	Boston	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	..	—	..	3	2	..	..	..	5	.714
Cleveland	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	.750
Detroit	..	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	3	.600
Washn'tn	..	2	..	—	..	..	2	..	4	.571
New York	..	..	..	..	—	..	3	..	3	.429
Chicago	..	..	2	..	..	—	..	..	2	.400
Boston	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	..	2	.286
St. Louis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.250
Games lost	1	2	2	3	4	3	5	3		

GIANTS WIN BY A RUN.

Pitching of McGinnity and Stricklett Features of Game with Brooklyn.

McGinnity, the "Iron Man," and Stricklett, who has generally received the credit for originating the wet ball delivery, were the conspicuous figures in the game between the champion New Yorks and the Brooklyns at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Barring the first inning, McGinnity's delivery was an absolute puzzle, while Stricklett pitched one of the best games of his professional career. The champions just managed to pull off a victory in the ninth inning by a score of 2 to 1. Each team earned a run, the Giants' first tally of the game being due to Lewis's wild throw.

Another big crowd was present, numbering at least 15,000, and much enthusiasm was manifested when Browne crossed the plate in the ninth inning with the winning run. This was the result of the right fielder's tantalizing bunt, which dropped alongside of the plate and rolled so dangerously near to the third base foul line that Bergen, Stricklett, and Casey were deceived into believing that the ball would go into foul ground, and no effort was made to gather it. Donlin, after a tremendous high hit into the right field "bleachers," sent the ball safely into left field for a base. McGann's clever sacrifice advanced each runner, and Mertes hit a long fly to Maloney, which was accepted, and Browne scored the deciding run.

The Brooklyns became dangerous in their part of the ninth, even after Dr. Casey was caught out on a long fly by Browne. Gessler was placed at first on called balls, and landed on second on McCarthy's lucky hit to Strang, who made a good stop. Then the "Iron Man," appreciating the dangerous situation, gave one of his old-time exhibitions of deceptive pitching, although Bresnahan had much to do with the successful result. McGinnity had no trouble in striking out Lewis, who hit at three bad balls. Hummel followed, but he, too, struck out, leaving Gessler at second and McCarthy at first.

McGinnity did not make an encouraging start, for in the first six balls pitched a three-base hit and a single were made, one man reached first by being hit by pitcher, and a run was scored. Lumley led off with a triple to left field, and scored on Maloney's one-baser in the same direction, and Casey went to first on being hit by a pitched ball. Both players were advanced by Gessler's hit, which McGinnity made a good try to field, and the bases were filled, with no one out. McCarthy hit up a high fly back of first, the ball bounding out of McGann's hands into those of Gilbert, and Maloney, with poor judgment, attempted to reach the plate. He was nicely caught by a fast throw of Gilbert to Bresnahan, thus effecting a double play. After Lewis had got to first on called balls, Hummel put out a long fly to right field, which Browne accepted. For seven innings thereafter only two Brooklyn men reached a base, and one of these was on called balls.

The champions' first run in the second inning was scored by Capt. McGann. He hit sharply to Lewis, who could not put out the runner at first, but his throw was so bad that McGann reached second. A nice sacrifice by Mertes placed McGann on third, and he scored on a safe bunt by Strang. Stricklett then gave a fine exhibition of pitching, only two safe hits being made off him in the next six innings, and only one man got as far as second base. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	B's'han, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Maloney, cf.	0	1	4	0	0	Browne, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0	Donlin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Gessler, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	M'Gann, 1b.	1	2	8	2	0
McC'thy, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Mertes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	1	6	1	Strang, ss.	0	1	1	1	0
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
Stricklett, p.	0	0	1	3	0	M'G'n'ty, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	1	4	*26	14	1	Total	2	8	27	11	0

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 3. Struck out—By McGinnity, 6; by Stricklett, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Three-base hit—Lumley. Two-base hit—Casey. Sacrifice hits—Mertes, 2; McGann, 1. Double play—Gessler, Hummel, and Bergen. Hit by pitcher—By McGinnity, 1. Umpire—"Hank" O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Attendance—15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 18; BOSTON, 8.

BOSTON, April 21.—Philadelphia defeated Boston to-day in a game full of heavy batting and poor fielding, by a score of 18 to 8. Nichols, who started for the visitors, was wild, and was supplanted by Duggleby in the second inning. Pfeifer was batted out of the box in the seventh and McCarthy, who succeeded him, fared little better at the hands of the visitors. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	0	4	0	0	Brid'l, ss.	2	2	4	5	4
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	2	11	0	0
Sentell, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	Dolan, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Magee, lf.	2	1	3	0	0	How'd, lf.	1	0	2	1	2
Titus, rf.	2	3	2	0	0	Brain, 3b.	1	1	1	4	1
B'ns'd, 1b.	3	1	6	0	0	Bates, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Doolin, ss.	2	2	3	3	0	Strobel, 2b.	1	1	1	3	1
Dooin, c.	0	0	4	0	1	Brown, c.	1	0	8	0	1
Donovan, c.	3	0	2	0	0	Pfeifer, p.	0	2	0	4	1
Nichols, p.	0	0	0	1	0	McC'thy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dug'by, p.	2	3	0	2	0	*Needham	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	11	27	10	2	Total	8	10	27	17	10

*Batted for McCarthy in ninth inning.

Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 2 0 6 4 0 6—18
Boston .... 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—8

Two-base hits—Brain, Tenney (2,) Pfeifer, Titus. Three-base hits—Pfeifer, Magee, Doolin. Home runs—Doolin, Duggleby. Stolen bases—Tenney, Bridwell, Sentell, Magee, Bransfield. Double play—Strobel, Bridwell, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Pfeifer, 4; off McCarthy, 4; off Nichols, 3; off Duggleby, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Nichols, 1; by Pfeifer, 1. Struck out—By Pfeifer, 5; by Nichols, 1; by Duggleby, 3. Passed ball—Brown. Balk—Pfeifer. Wild pitches—Nichols, McCarthy. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Attendance—6,048.

PITTSBURG, 5; CINCINNATI, 3.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—Inability to hit Case, who pitched his first game of the season, was the cause of Cincinnati's defeat to-day. Weimer was compelled to leave after the fifth inning and Overall went in and stopped the run-getting. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	Huggins, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0
Ganley, cf.	0	0	4	1	0	Barry, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Clarke, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Carr, 1b.	0	0	8	3	0
Wagner, ss.	0	1	3	6	0	Seymour, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	Deleh'ty, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
Leach, 3b.	2	1	0	2	0	Corcoran, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	2	4	1	Odwell, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Peitz, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Phelps, c.	0	2	3	0	0
Chase, p.	1	1	2	2	0	Weimer, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						*Hinchman	0	0	0	0	0
						Overall, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Total	5	10	27	17	2	Total	3	5	24	15	0

*Batted for Weimer in fifth inning.

Pittsburg .... 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 ..—5
Cincinnati .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Leach, Overall. Three-base hits—Ritchey, Phelps, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Ganley, 2. Stolen bases—Clarke, Leach, Barry, Odwell. Double plays—Chase and Wagner; Huggins, Carr, Corcoran, and Huggins; Weimer, Corcoran, and Carr. First base on balls—Off Case, 2; off Weimer, 2; off Overall, 1. Struck out—By Case, 2; by Overall, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter. Attendance—12,252.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Perfect fielding and good base-running with an occasional hit gave Chicago an easy game to-day from St. Louis. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Bennett, 2b.	0	1	1	3	1
Sh'k'd, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Shan'n, lf.	1	1	1	2	1
Schulte, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Grady, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Chance, 1b.	2	1	7	0	0	Holmes, c.	1	1	4	0	0
St'nf't, 3b.	1	1	3	1	0	Smoot, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	0	1	4	3	0	Beck'y, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0	Himes, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Kling, c.	0	2	6	3	0	Arndt, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
L'dgren, p.	0	0	0	0	0	McBride, ss.	0	0	1	3	1
						Brown, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						H'sk'ler, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	5	9	27	8	0	Total	2	7	24	14	4

Chicago .... 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 .—5
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4. Sacrifice hits—Lundgren (2,) Tinker, Shannon. Stolen bases—Slagle, Sheckard, Chance, Kling, Steinfeldt. Struck out—By Lundgren, 1; by Brown, 2; by Hoelsketter, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 3; off Brown, 4; off Hoelsketter, 1. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—8,500.

WADDELL IN GOOD FORM.

Puzzles the Greater New Yorks, and Quakers Win by 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Waddell pitched in his best form to-day, and the Athletics again downed the Greater New Yorks by the score of 3 to 1. It was a battle of pitchers, in which Mack's erratic "southpaw" had the better of Hogg. The latter also displayed good form, allowing but six hits in seven innings, and only one earned run was made off him, but the Athletics profited by the misplays of the visitors and chances afforded to score, and this won them the victory.

The warm weather made it an ideal day for the sport, and more than 15,000 persons passed through the gates. The police forced the crowd to find room in the stands, and this prevented ground rules being necessary. The score was close at all times, keeping up the interest, while several spectacular plays aroused the enthusiasm of the spectators at various stages.

Conroy made of the most sensational catches ever witnessed in this city, when he pulled down Harry Davis's hard drive in right centre field. Conroy started with the crack of the bat, and, as the ball was sailing over his head, he bade a flying leap and grasped the soaring sphere with his gloved hand. The impetus carried him off his feet, and he turned a complete somersault, but held tightly to the ball, and the crowd cheered him liberally as he got upon his feet. Hoffman made two fine catches after hard runs.

In the eighth inning Dougherty was declared out at third by Umpire Evans. It was a close decision, and Manager Griffith created a scene by running into the field and jostling the umpire several times. The police interfered, and it looked for a time as if there would be serious trouble, but Griffith finally subsided, and was allowed to take his place on the bench. In addition to pitching a fine game Waddell finished with a clean batting record for the day, securing three hits, half the number made by his team. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gherty, lf.	0	0	4	1	0	Hartsel, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	H'f'man, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
W'lliams, 2b.	0	0	2	5	0	Br'thers, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0
Laporte, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 1b.	1	1	8	1	1
Elb'f'd, ss.	0	1	2	3	0	Seybold, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Conroy, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	0	1	9	0	1	Cross, ss.	0	1	0	2	1
Kleinow, c.	0	0	3	2	0	Schreck, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Hogg, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Waddell, p.	0	3	1	2	0
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
*Yeager	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	3	24	14	1	Total	3	6	27	7	2

*Batted for Hogg in eighth inning.

New York .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia .... 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 ..—3

Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Conroy, Schreck, Kleinow, Hartsel. Two-base hit—Conroy. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hits—Hoffman, Hartsel, Chase. Double play—Dougherty, Elberfeld, and Williams. Struck out—By Hogg, 3; by Waddell, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 2; Waddell, 4. Time—1:38. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Evans. Attendance—15,115.

WASHINGTON, 4; BOSTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Washington won an exciting eleven-inning game from Boston to-day by the score of 4 to 3. With one out in the eleventh Anderson tripled to the left-field fence and scored the winning run on Jones's single to left. Smith made his debut in major league ranks and held Boston down to five hits. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	0	0	5	2	0	Selbach, lf.	0	0	5	0	0
Schafly, 2b.	1	1	3	5	0	Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	4	1
Hickman, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	C. Stahl, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Cross, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0	Parent, ss.	0	0	3	6	0
And'son, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	Freeman, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0	G'msh'w, 1b.	1	1	10	2	0
Jones, cf.	0	2	5	0	0	Ferris, 2b.	0	1	4	1	0
Heydon, c.	1	1	6	1	0	Peterson, c.	0	1	3	1	2
Smith, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Dineen, p.	1	0	0	2	1
Total	4	9	33	13	0	Total	3	5	*32	16	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Washington .... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Heydon, Freeman, Cross. Three-base hits—Collins, Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Jones, Collins. Stolen bases—Nill, Schafly, (2,) Cross, Anderson, Jones, Grimshaw, Peterson. Double plays—Heydon and Nill; Collins and Parent. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Dineen, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Dineen, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Attendance—5,750.

DETROIT, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Detroit bunched hits to-day and won, 4 to 3. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neill, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	D. Jones, cf.	0	2	3	0	0
Isbell, 2b.	0	2	1	2	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	0	1	4	9	1
Davis, ss.	0	1	1	1	0	McInt're, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Don'hue, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0	Cr'w'd, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
F. Jones, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Cobb, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
H'ph'll, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	C'gh'n, 3b.	1	0	1	3	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	0	1	5	1	Lindsay, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	4	0	0	O'Leary, ss.	0	1	2	2	1
Hart, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Payne, c.	1	1	0	1	0
Owen, p.	0	1	0	5	0	Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Killian, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*McF'land	0	0	0	0	0						
Fiene, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	3	6	27	14	1	Total	4	10	27	19	3

*Batted for Walsh in eighth inning.

Chicago .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Detroit .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Detroit, 1. Two-base hits—O'Neill, Lindsay, Isbell, Davis. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Sullivan, McIntyre. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Crawford. Double plays—Coughlin and Lindsay; O'Leary and Lindsay. Struck out—By Owen, 2; by Walsh, 2. Base on balls—Off Owen, 2; off Eubanks, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Attendance—8,224.

ST. LOUIS, 5; CLEVELAND, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—St. Louis won its first game of the season to-day, defeating Cleveland by 5 to 1. One-half of the gross receipts of the game will be given to the San Francisco relief fund. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	1	0	2	0	0	Bay, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	1	3	1	0	0	Bradley, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Stone, lf.	1	3	0	0	0	Flick, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	0	1	2	1	Lajoie, 2b.	0	2	2	3	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0	Turner, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Jones, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	Jackson, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Koehler, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Stovall, 1b.	0	1	8	0	1
Spencer, c.	1	1	7	2	0	Buelow, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Howell, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Hess, p.	0	1	1	2	1
						Clarke, c.	0	0	1	1	0
						*Rossman	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5	9	27	9	1	Total	1	8	24	11	2

*Batted for Hess in ninth inning.

St. Louis .... 1 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 .—5
Cleveland .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Stovall, Hemphill. Three-base hit—Spencer. Double plays—Spencer and O'Brien. Stolen bases—Flick, Hemphill, Jones, Stone. Bases on balls—Off Howell, 2; off Hess, 4. Struck out—By Howell, 7; by Hess, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 9. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—11,250.

COLUMBIA, 3; WEST POINT, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 21.—In its annual game here this afternoon the Columbia University team defeated the cadets by a score of 3 to 2. Twice during the game poor base running alone kept the cadets from scoring. In the sixth inning, with the bases full, Bonesteel's hit should have scored two men, but indifferent base running allowed the New Yorkers to get in a double play and end the soldiers' dream of victory. Beaver's work in the box was fine, Columbia being unable to bunch hits on him. Columbia's fielding was ragged. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CADETS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Schmidt, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	R'kwell, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Armst'g, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0	Pritchett, ss.	0	2	2	0	0
Collins, ss.	0	1	3	5	1	Gron'ger, 3b.	1	2	0	0	0
Young, c.	0	1	5	4	0	Wilmer, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Tilt, p.	0	1	0	5	2	Hanson, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Kimball, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Wagner, 2b.	0	0	5	4	1
M't'b'g'r, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Bonesteel, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Tr'sdale, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Mathews, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0
W'liams, 3b.	1	0	4	1	1	M'tford, c.	0	0	4	1	0
						Beavers, p.	0	2	0	6	0
Total	3	5	27	19	4	Total	2	6	27	13	1

Columbia .... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Cadets .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Collins, Beavers, and Pritchett. Home run—Hanson. Bases on balls—Off Beavers, 1; off Tilt, 1. Struck out—By Beavers, 4; by Tilt, 5. Umpire—Mr. Brady. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

R.H.E.
Georgetown ....1 1 0 4 0 2 0 0 0—8 13 4
Fordham .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 5 1

Batteries—Mayog and Mudd and Maloney; Rudolph, Egan, and McDonald.

AT LAUGHLIN OVAL.

R.H.E.
St. John's .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 .—3 6 2
Stevens .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 5

Batteries—Evers and Masterson; Sturgis and Critchlow.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

R.H.E.
Yale ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2—4 9 1
Pennsylvania ...1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 .—5 7 5

Batteries—Parsons, Pratt, and Ervin; Hay and Hare.

AT ANNAPOLIS.

R.H.E.
Harvard ....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0—4 10 0
Navy .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 6 4

Batteries—Castle and Stevenson; Needham and Symington.

AT ITHACA, N. Y.

R.H.E.
Princeton ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3 5 1
Cornell .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 4 4

Batteries—Deshon and Welch; Byram and Cooney. Attendance—1,800.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 8; Union, 0.

At Albany, N. Y.—Toronto, 6; Albany, 2.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 17; Dorlans of Schenectady, 0.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 13; Norwich University, 0.

At Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin, 11; Exeter, 1.

At Cornwall, N. Y.—Military Academy, 8; De Witt Clinton, 5.

At Fall River, Mass.—Jersey City, 8; Fall River, 5.

At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 11; Massachusetts "Oggies," 2.

At Utica, N. Y.—Rochester, 11; Utica, 4.

At Middletown, Conn.—Niagara University, 13; Wesleyan, 8.

At Macon, Ga.—Mercer, 3; Clemson, 3.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Richmond College, 8; Hampden Sidney, 2.

At Greensborough, N. C.—Guilford College, 10; University of Kentucky, 1.

At Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk, 8; St. John's, 2.

At Pennington, N. J.—Pennington Seminary, 7; Trenton High School, 5.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 14; Tufts, 5.

At Raleigh, N. C.—Agricultural and Mechanical College, 3; University of North Carolina, 0.

Southern League.

At Montgomery, Ala.—Montgomery, 3; Atlanta, 3.

At Nashville—Birmingham, 7; Nashville, 2.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 3.

At Shreveport—Shreveport, 11; Little Rock, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia, S. C.—Charleston, 5; Columbia, 4.

At Jacksonville, Fla.—Jacksonville, 6; Macon, 3.

At Augusta, Ga.—Augusta, 1; Savannah, 0.

Games at Prospect Park.

Elmwoods, 3; Fort Greene F. C., 1.
Sterling A. C., 14; Cayuga A. C., 2.
Windsor F. C., 18; Prospects, 0.
Dauntless Lodge, 14; Good Hope Lodge, 12.
St. James Academy, 12; Boys' High School Second Team, 9.
Mystic F. C., 9; Oak A. C., 7.
Cathedral Club, 4; Flatbush A. C., 4.
Lefferts A. C., 12; Sampson A. C., 6.
Hilton A. C., 15; Kaken A. C., 4.
Chatham A. C., 2; Caton A. C., 0.

Rules for Women's Chess Congress.

Regulations governing the tournaments of the Women's Chess Congress to be held in this city during the second week of May have been announced by Miss Eliza Campbell Foot, President of the Woman's Chess Club. The first-class contest will be for the women's championship of the United States, the winner to get a valuable emblem in token of supremacy. The games will be played at the rate of two a day on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, May 7, 9, and 11, the players being so divided into sections that no one player will be required to contest more than six games. There will be a time limit of twenty-four moves an hour. William E. Napier, ex-British chess champion, will be the referee and adjudicate unfinished games after four hours of play.

Mrs. F. W. Lynn of Chicago is the best-known player who has entered thus far, and she will make a strong bid for the championship. Other entries are Miss E. H. Burgess, a sister of Bishop Burgess; Miss E. Campbell Foot, Mrs. M. Wilkinson-Robertshaw, Miss Mylorede M. Walker, Miss Estelle Whitney, and Miss Frances Peters.

Richmond County Links Crowded.

A big field of golfers competed yesterday in the first golf handicap of the season at the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island. Prizes were given for Class A and Class B members. F. L. Davis had the lowest net score in the Class A event, 81 strokes, and A. W. Johnson won the lesser event with a net score of 76. The leaders:

Class A.—F. L. Davis, 90, 9—81; Otis L. Williams, 83, 0—83; C. West Tainter, 84, 0—84; Charles T. Stout, 87, 0—87; C. W. Pierson, 98, 7—91; Vincent Hockmeyer, 102, 10—92; C. D. Simmons, Jr., 103, 10—93; Bradish Carroll, 105, 10—95; H. P. Emmons, 107, 8—99; H. E. C. Wonkam, 110, 10—100; L. H. Thomas, 102, 0—102.

Class B.—A. W. Johnson, 94, 18—76; A. L. Walker, 105, 22—83; E. W. Hoxie, 104, 16—88; De Witt Stafford, 107, 19—88; E. J. Shriver, 107, 18—89; W. I. Seaman, 100, 11—89; J. B. Leggett, 101, 12—89; W. T. Larned, 106, 15—91; F. L. Hughes, 115, 22—93.

SLOSSON IS CHAMPION AT 18.2 BILLIARD GAME

Defeats Schaefer in Deciding Match of Big Tournament.

TIE FOR SECOND PLACE

"The Student" Increases His Average in His Last Game—Garden Concert Hall Crowded.

George F. Slosson won the 18.2 balk-line world's billiard championship last night, defeating his old-time rival, Jacob Schaefer, by 500 points to 396. Slosson was in the best of stroke, and throughout the match in the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden he held the lead at his command. His average was 33 5-15, and he made two runs of more than 100, respectively 116 and 113. Schaefer is now tied with Sutton for second place, and they will meet to-morrow night.

As the two veteran billiardists entered the hall there was a spontaneous outburst of applause. They stood laughing and joking together for a while, then shook hands and wished each other good luck. The opening fell to Slosson, who counted 4 before missing a cushion carrom shot. Schaefer failed on a three-cushion drive and left the ivory globes in perfect position for the "Student," as he did in the following three innings, but Slosson's stroke had not become attuned to the sensitive spheres and he was only able to gather the carroms in small clusters, 4, 7, and 16, which brought his total up to 31, while Schaefer had only scored 5.

There was promise of a considerable addition to Slosson's string as he began his fifth turn at the table. He made good use of the short table until at the eleventh count the balls kissed and spread. Slosson used his skill at angles to lead the balls toward the foot of the table. He was in a fair way to accomplish his object when the balls lined at the thirteenth count. A long bank at a hopeless angle was the only possible shot, and Slosson missed it by a hair's breadth.

The globes were somewhat spread when Schaefer went to take his turn, but he coaxed them together in two shots, and then began a nurse across the face of the object balls as he led them along the short line and turned the red and the white down the long rail to the far corner. The ivories responded, so prettily to the master's cue that it amused the spectators. The balls seemed to obey the cue's will.

In the corner a twist threw the white off three feet out of range, and Schaefer stopped at 58 by his attempt to execute a long massé, which went astray. Slosson immediately demonstrated that he was at the pinnacle of his game by controlling the balls at close range along the short table. His method of keeping both object balls before him displayed the perfection of his stroke to a nice degree, and he rapidly counted 30, yielding the table to Schaefer upon the latter's claim of a foul touch as Slosson essayed a massé.

The next opportunity Slosson got he attained an even greater mechanical accuracy in his short-table manipulation and dead-ball driving than in his preceding inning. He was carefully deliberate, and with remarkable speed for him he rolled off 116 carroms before miscalculating a long left-hand draw to the cushion. During the progress of this run, which sparkled with prettily effected carroms, a spectator sitting beside the table made audible derogatory remarks as to Slosson's ability and play with the evident intention of causing him to break his stroke. The "Student" ignored the comments for a time and then appealed to Referee McLaughlin.

Stimulated by his opponent's run Schaefer made a splendid effort to overtake him in his portion of the seventh inning. Again the incomparable line and rail nurse was in evidence, the crowd continually applauding during one period of it as a score of carroms were counted within a few inches of space, the globes only perceptibly moving at each carrom. Schaefer appeared on his way to topping Slosson's run, but a carelessly played follow brought the run to an abrupt end at 71.

Bad breaking of the rolling spheres caused Slosson to experience difficulties upon his next two turns, while Schaefer gathered clusters of 30 and 42, passing into the lead at the conclusion of the ninth inning, with the tally showing 218 to 212 in the "Wizard's" favor. It was during the latter run that Schaefer indicated his unchallenged right to his sobriquet. By the most phenomenal cue handling he accomplished the wonderful performance of leading the balls straight down the centre of the table with only three drives to the side cushion for nearly the entire count. As he got them near the end rail and bent his arm over them to shoot Slosson bent down and peered under his arm so as to claim a foul in the event of a touch. Both the "Wizard" and "Student" engaged in a game of hide-and-seek for a few minutes, as Schaefer changed his position several times and his movements and those of Slosson entertained the crowd.

Close range billiards by Slosson and another brilliant display of cue manipulation by Schaefer, which brought out the beauty and potency of delicate nursing and massé strokes, produced large runs in the next inning. Slosson counted 84, while Schaefer's 85 kept him in the lead by 2 points. During his session at the table Slosson used the bridge very effectively, even for left-hand shots, and terminated his run by a miscue in attempting a draw. Schaefer also retired on a shot of the same character.

Two turns later Slosson found the globes attuned to his stroke, and, while he hitched and played the wrong shots at the beginning, the ivories were kindly disposed toward him, and he finally got straightened out and began to play a close and deft nurse. At the sixty-second count a scratch helped him to hold his position at the table, and as he essayed to engage the balls at close range the crowd hung breathless upon each carrom as it was made, the room being so quiet that the music of the circus band in the arena could be distinctly heard. Slosson kept the balls rolling perfectly up to 113, and then with the three in one corner he miscalculated a nipping follow shot of a few inches and was kissed away from the carrom.

Schaefer valiantly endeavored to make up the lost ground, but he found all the holes around the balls, while Slosson finished easily. The summary:

Slosson—4 4 7 16 13 30 116 17 5 84 13 113 36 5 37. Total—500 points. Average—33 5-15. High runs—116, 113, and 84.

Schaefer—0 1 3 1 58 7 71 30 42 85 27 52 13 1. Total—396 points. Average—28 4-14. High runs—85, 71, and 58.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

Louis Cure, the French billiardist, won the tie match for fifth place in the tournament at the matinée session. He defeated Albert G. Cutler, the Boston ex-amateur, by 500 points to 413. Little Leonie Cure, as her father made the winning shot, rushed to him and presented him with a dainty bouquet, which he appeared to value more highly than the fact that he had won the money prize, which will amount to $1,600 as his portion of the purse. The summary:

Cure—0 31 2 43 0 15 26 76 0 6 6 0 0 29 3 29 49 5 21 22 49 0 0 0 23 0 15. Total, 500 points; average, 18 14-27; high runs, 76, 50 and 49.

Cutler—8 148 6 10 7 2 48 21 3 7 0 0 0 50 5 0 2 10 18 43 0 16 0 7 8 1 0. Total—413 points; average, 15 8-27; high runs, 148, 50, and 48.

Referee—Edward McLaughlin.

A recapitulation of the tournament, with the standing and record of the players, including the tie play-offs, follows:

SCORES.	Slosson	Schaefer	Hoppe	Sutton	Cure	Morningstar	Cutler	Games Won	Lost	To Play
Slosson	....	500	500	271	500	500	500	5	1	0
Schaefer	396	....	500	390	500	500	500	4	2	0
Sutton	500	397	500	....	427	500	500	4	2	0
Hoppe	245	488	....	118	500	500	500	3	3	0
Cure	351	500	328	380	....	463	489	3	4	0
Cutler	346	366	382	230	500	500	....	2	5	0
Morningstar	383	253	207	341	500	....	459	1	5	0
High run	153	171	177	236	100	83	148			

Best averages—Slosson, 33 17-23; Schaefer, 31 4-18; Hoppe, 27 14-18; Sutton, 100; Cure, 21 17-23; Morningstar, 16 16-29; Cutler, 24 6-15.

WHITE WINS LAKEWOOD GOLF.

Harvard Player Gets the Chief Trophy —Other Cup Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 21.—A. L. White, the Harvard golfer and ex-intercollegiate champion, won the Lakewood Trophy to-day, the chief prize in the Country Club's golf tournament, by defeating the young Westerner, A. W. Mitchell, of the Rock Island Club, by 3 up and 2 to play. White played consistent golf throughout, beating in the semi-final round D. C. Clark, Jr., of Princeton. L. A. Hamilton of Englewood won the second cup, beating F. C. Jennings of Garden City by 1 hole. The third cup was won by C. A. Lindley of Lakewood, and the fourth trophy went to E. G. Frazer of Deal. An open handicap at eighteen holes brought out a big field of competitors. S. K. De Forest, Secretary of the home club, won the net score prize, his scores being 83, 10, 73, and Fred Herreshoff took the gross score prize with a card of 82. The results in the two match play rounds for the four cups are:

Lakewood Cup, Semi-Final Round—A. W. Mitchell, Rock Island, beat Charles L. Tappan, Garden City, 2 up; A. L. White, Wollaston, beat D. C. Clark, Jr., Princeton, 2 up and 1 to play.

Final Round—White beat Mitchell, 3 up and 2 to play.

Metedeconk Cup, Semi-Final Round—L. A. Hamilton, Englewood, beat T. Leggett, Jr., Princeton, 3 up and 2 to play; F. C. Jennings, Garden City, beat H. B. Lewis, Oakley, 2 up.

Final Round—Hamilton beat Jennings, 1 up.

Third Cup, Semi-Final Round—C. A. Lindley, Lakewood, beat Dr. Brown, Oakley, 1 up; R. P. Worrall, Nassau, beat R. B. Titus, 3 up and 2 to play.

Final Round—Lindley beat Worrall, 5 up and 4 to play.

Fourth Cup, Semi-Final Round—E. G. Frazer, Deal, beat F. B. Barrett, Fox Hills, 5 up and 4 to play; A. R. Gaussier, Camden, beat S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, 5 up and 4 to play.

Final Round—Frazer beat Gaussier, 3 up and 2 to play.

Schools in Baseball Tourney.

A baseball tournament is the latest contest that the Public Schools Athletic League has undertaken. Entries for the contest closed yesterday. Manhattan entered 81 schools representing 22 districts, Brooklyn entered 32 schools out of 14 districts, Queens has 9 schools from 4 districts, Bronx has 6 schools from 3 districts, and Richmond has 4 schools out of 2 districts. Schools in each district will play for the district championship, the winner then playing for the borough championship. The winner of the borough games will compete in the city championship games.

Columbia Outclassed by Stevens.

Columbia was no match for Stevens in the lacrosse game played yesterday afternoon at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, between the two collegiate teams. The Jersey boys won by a score of 7 to 2, and gave a sterling exhibition in both attack and defense, excelling especially in the latter play. Time and again Columbia had good opportunities to score, but the massing of the Stevens players in front of their goal was so compact that it was almost impossible to get the ball through.

At the end of the first half Stevens had scored 5 goals to Columbia's 0. The Stevens boys seemed to let up in the second half, and each team scored twice. The teams lined up:

Stevens, 7.	Position.	Columbia, 2.
Sturken	Goal	Lage
Hamilton	Point	Aigeltinger
Pinkney	Cover Point	Willis
Comstock	First defense	Baum
Demarest	Second defense	Richards
Starzenski	Third defense	Lismon
Murray	Centre	Moore
Gayley	Third attack	Adams
Devey	Second attack	Rennen
Davis	First attack	Hayes
Correa, Wiley, Helms	Inside home	Evans
Roberts	Outside home	Stewart

Goals—Roberts, (3,) Davis, (2,) Davey, Helms, Evans, (2.) Referee—W. S. Bird, Johns Hopkins. Goal umpires—Mr. Norris for Stevens; Mr. Barlow for Columbia. Timekeeper—Mr. Thayer for Stevens; Mr. Bissel for Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

Reid Leads St. Andrew's Golfers.

The St. Andrew's Golf Club, near Chauncey, Westchester County, opened its links yesterday with a members' handicap in which the first eight qualified to meet at match play. John Reid, Jr., the ex-club champion, made the best gross score, 84 strokes, and, although handicapped at plus 2, he tied with Alfred Craven at 86 for the lowest gross score. The eight who qualified for the cup are:

John Reid, Jr., 84, plus 2—86; Alfred Craven, 95, 9—86; J. W. Edginton, 93, 5—88; W. C. Flanders, 98, 10—88; C. W. Barnes, 98, 8—90; Walter T. Stern, 90, 0—90; J. N. Hunt, 103, 12—91; Austin G. Fox, 109, 15—94.

The draw at match play is: Reid vs. Fox, Craven vs. Edginton, Hunt vs. Barnes, Flanders vs. Stern.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

President John Farson of the American Automobile Association will arrive in the city this week from Chicago, and he will probably confer with the Racing Board regarding plans for the Vanderbilt Cup race. Mr. Thompson, the Chairman, said yesterday that, while the entry blanks had not yet been sent out, several inquiries had come to him from manufacturers intending to enter cars, and the indications are that a large number of entries will be received at an early date.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.'s, chauffeur will leave for Europe within a few days to secure from the Gobron-Brillie factory in France two new cars ordered some time ago by Mr. Morgan. The cars will be shipped to America as soon as possible.

Automobilists are wondering if Paul Deming and his A. A. A. Touring Committee are ever going to meet and make a definite announcement regarding the Glidden Cup tour this Summer. In view of the general uncertainty regarding the route and the methods of awarding the cup there is a natural inclination to ask that some clear statement be issued at an early date.

In reply to the challenge of the Olds Motor Works for hill-climbing contests, the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car Company has issued a counter-challenge to the Olds Motor Works or any other company for a hill-climbing contest. The Maxwell-Briscoe Company will compete at any time and place under the same conditions as in the case of the Maxwell-Reo match, which is to take place at Bridgeport on May 15. These conditions call for the purchase of a $100 cup by the loser to be presented to the winner.

The 60 horse power Lozier touring cars will be ready for delivery in a few weeks. This car has been in preparation for the past year, and there are no radical departures from the structural practice and features of the Lozier 40 horse power cars. The 60 horse power car has a wheel base of 120 inches, being 3 inches longer than the regular lower-powered car. The wheels are 36 inches in diameter, the frame of pressed steel with deep section. The car sells for $7,000.

Among the cars sold by Smith & Mabley during the past week are 35 horse power Mercedes to J. S. Watson and C. Josephs; 24 horse power Panhards to E. F. Hensen and W. N. Dykeman, 20 horse power Renaults to Joseph Bromley and H. L. Terrell, and 35 horse power Simplex cars to C. Edwin Webb and Louis Tim. A number of orders have been taken for cars to be delivered in Europe.

The Olds factory at Lansing, Mich., maintains probably the best half-mile race course in the country, having fallen heir to it in their purchase of their Lansing property from the State Fair Grounds, and the Oldsmobile Vanderbilt car will be speeded over the course until ready for trials on the open road.

The Rossel Company of America, sole agents in the United States and Canada for the sale of F. Rossel & Cie's automobiles, made in Sochaux-Montbeliard, France, has just opened an office in the Knickerbocker Building, Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway. The company is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of $100,000. Harry N. Fletcher is President, Francois Rossel of Sochaux-Montbeliard, France, Vice President, William H. Ottman Treasurer, and Count Manuel de Caserta of Paris Secretary. Four types of cars are made, ranging from 22 to 65 horse power, selling for $6,000 and upward.

AUTO RACES AND TESTS REVIVE MOTOR ACTIVITY

Many Tours Planned for This Week's Atlantic City Meet.

FAST CARS LEAVE TO-DAY

Every Type of Gasoline Machine Likely to be Seen in Two-Gallon Efficiency Test.

With the automobile races this week at Atlantic City and the completion of the plans for the two-gallon efficiency test by the Automobile Club of America on May 5, owners of motor cars who delight in competitive meets will find plenty to attract their attention within the next few days. These events have added a decided stimulus to the activity of the season, and this has been augmented naturally by the mild weather and drying up of suburban roads, a combination that always brings the automobiles out of the garages with a rush, showing that the real touring interest has set in.

"The country roads are much better than many of our city roads," said the manager of a big garage yesterday. "The numerous holes in the asphalt roads of the city are an abomination, not only to autoists, but to other users of the streets. In the country districts, especially in Westchester and through the popular Jersey suburbs, a long tour can now be made with genuine pleasure, and the chauffeurs are all getting busy."

As there will be no track races in the metropolitan district this year, those who are interested in speed contests must go to Atlantic City for their fun, and the prospect of some excellent contests among the fifty-eight machines entered for the three days' meet, beginning Wednesday, will carry a large delegation of local autoists to the beach track. A big majority of the visitors will make the trip in their machines. Several racing and touring cars will leave to-day, and a big delegation will start to-morrow. H. N. Harding will drive his English Daimler, just fitted with its new motor, to Atlantic City to-day, and the fast Wayne car, to be driven by A. L. Kull, will also leave. Many of the high-powered racing cars are already on the beach, and some fast times are looked for in the trial spins.

In addition to the ten racing cars which will meet in the big contest, a dozen events have been arranged for high-class touring cars, and their performances will do a great deal toward giving the public practical object lessons on the speed and reliability of the machines now on the market. In many of these events amateur drivers will appear.

Among the racing machines and drivers entered are the thirty horse power Grout steamer, which Harry Maynes expects to drive in 30 seconds; the eighty horse power Darracq, to be driven by the Boston amateur, William Wallace, Jr., and which covered a mile at Cape May last year in 38 seconds; Walter Christie, with his remodeled 110 horse power racer; W. H. Hilliard, who will drive the eighty horse power Napier; Guy Vaughn or S. B. Stevens, with the eighty horse power Darracq with which Hemery won the Vanderbilt Cup contest and the Havana road race; Montague Roberts, with the Thomas car; E. Cedrino, with the record-holding Fiat, Jr.; R. L. Lockwood, with the Reo Bird, and A. L. Kull, with the forty horse power Wayne.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
Racing Every Week Day at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

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AUTOMOBILE CLEARING HOUSE.
Following are a few of the second-hand cars placed with us for disposal. Just look them over—

20 H. P. C. G. V. Limousine	$3,700
30-35 H. P. Decauville Touring Car	5,700
15-18 H. P. Panhard Landaulet	6,500
12-16 H. P. Decauville Touring Car	1,200
24 H. P. Fiat Touring Car	5,500
12 H. P. Franklin Tonneau	750
35 H. P. Pope Toledo, new	2,800
24-30 H. P. Richard Brasier	4,000

All cars in first-class condition, having been approved by our Mechanical Department. Demonstrations will be given.
Alfred J. Diefenderfer,
Decauville Automobile Clearing House,
Broadway, at 56th St., N. Y. City.

Auto School,
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

Wanted—New or second-hand steam launch; length, 30 to 40 feet; 30 to 36 inches draught. Full particulars. W. M. M., Box 109 Times, Times Square.

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On account of the recent disaster at San Francisco, we have secured a number of the perfect 1906 PEERLESS TOURING CARS which were assigned to our Western Agents. We shall be able to make quick delivery of the 30 H. P. PEERLESS CARS at short notice.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. of N.Y.
220 to 224 W. 41st St.
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We also carry in stock everything pertaining to Automobiles. Finest equipped garage in New York, embodying Salesroom, Garage, Paint Shop, Body Building Department, Top Department, and a large selection of supplies for Automobiles.

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High-grade English Saddles and Harness
At about one half cost of importation.
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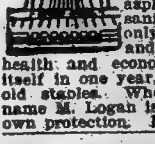

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Goodrich & Co
CARRIAGES.
61 Wooster St.,
near Broome St.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

$250 buy all.—Elegant combination cob, sound and fearless; driven by lady past two years in city; Stevens runabout; cushion tired; imported harness; robes, whip, &c. Miss Briggs, 29 Lexington Av.

Pony Outfit, $225.—Sound pony, safe for children; Brewster pony runabout, rubber tired; brass mounted harness. See Coachman, 29 Lexington Av.

To Rent—Summer season; Brewster cabriolet, Brewster surrey; stylish pair horses; terms reasonable. S., 301 Times, Times Square.

Six truck express horses, three runabout wagons, express wagons. Office, 804 West 11th St.

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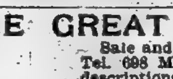

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Driving horse, dark brown gelding, 15.2, Harnet
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Owner, J. H. Rhoades, Jr.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2193 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

For Sale—Brewster landau, not much used; perfect condition. Seaman's Stable, 173 West 89th.

For Sale.—Pair heavy truck horses. Apply to Thos. Stokes's Sons, 323 Greenwich St.

APRIL 1906

SAYS DIME NOVEL'S DAY IS GONE FOREVER HERE

Children Reading Good Books Now, Declares Library Supt.

SCHOOLS START THEM RIGHT

New York Education Board Runs One of the Largest Circulating Libraries in the World.

Additional ammunition with which to continue the war on dime novels, sentimental rubbish, and other forms of so-called literature undesirable for children will be received by the Principals of the public elementary schools to-morrow in the form of their annual apportionments of school funds for library purposes. The total appropriation for such ammunition this year amounts to $53,052, and will be divided among 468 elementary schools.

Of this fund, Manhattan will receive $23,063.22; Brooklyn $19,285.08, Queens $4,555.48, the Bronx $4,321.43, and Richmond $1,345.67. Manhattan receives the most money, not necessarily because the dime novel microbe is most active here, but because it has many new schools which have no school libraries and must be equipped. Each school's share of the appropriation is based on the number of books which it reported it possessed on Feb. 15.

"The largest number of books are used by the fourth-grade pupils, who range from 10 to 12 years of age. At this period the mechanics of reading have usually been thoroughly mastered and the child begins to find it easier to read," said Claude G. Leland, Superintendent of Libraries of the Department of Education. "He discovers the pleasure to be gained from interesting books, and reads omnivorously. Probably more books are read at this time than during any other period of his life.

"The great number of good books eagerly read by the school children of this age seem to indicate that the day of the 'yellow back' and the lurid dime novel is over.

"The annual report on the condition of school libraries called for at the end of the first term shows that of the 11,883 classes in the elementary schools 10,017 have class libraries, and that these libraries contain 371,437 books. In the teachers' reference libraries there are 138,528 volumes, making a total of 509,965 books in the school libraries of New York City.

"The recorded circulation for the first half of the year, that is, the number of books drawn and taken home by the children from September, 1905, to February, 1906, is 3,438,171, a gain of 612,229 over the same period of last year.

"In nearly all of the larger cities library appropriations are based on the number of books circulated. The school library of New York City, with 450,252 books, had during the ten months of the school year, September, 1904, to June, 1905, a recorded circulation of 5,872,371, an appropriation from the city of $21,530.15, and an equal amount from the State, all of which was by law accounted for in books. The expense of operating these libraries, owing to the fact that the teachers act as librarians, amounts to but $4,600, for salaries of Superintendent and office force, making a total expenditure of $47,660.30.

"It should be remembered that the Board of Education, under the present system, is operating one of the largest circulating libraries in the world with practically no expense except for books."

Hebrew Asylum Meeting April 29.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, at which officers will be elected, will be held next Sunday morning, April 29, at 10:30 o'clock, and not to-day, as erroneously announced.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone 1000 Bryant
Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

STOLEN—From Thos. Henry's stable, 188 Palisade Av., town of Union, N. J., one bay horse; 15.3 hands high; heavy build, with both hind legs knuckled; one set of harness, one red-geared runabout, high wheels, side lamp; liberal reward by owner for information regarding same.

LOST—On April 4, a lady's gold neckchain, set with small diamonds, valued as keepsake. If finder will communicate with C. M. B., 123 East 56th St., liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—Between April 1 and 13, diamond horsehair bracelet, set with many diamonds; large reward will be paid for return; no questions asked. Room 1,116, 80 Wall St.

LOST—In Knickerbocker Theatre, (Box G.) Friday evening; aluminium opera glasses. Return to B. W., Apartment 110, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

LOST—In Subway or street, black wallet, contents of no value except to owner; name Max Hart in gold letters; liberal reward. Max Hart, 116 Nassau St.

LOST—Male fox terrier; blind left eye; cataract growing in other; undergoing medical treatment; reward. Kramer, 639 Lexington Av.

LOST—A pair of eyeglasses in an envelope, between Herald Building and Lexington Av. and 34th St. Leave at optician's, 617 6th Av. Reward.

$100 REWARD for diamond heart, containing 100 small diamonds, lost this month. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 2,271, Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

FOUND—On April 8, small locket. Apply Reed, 129 West 67th St.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteous, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—6th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Gold watch, double case, engraved J. B. J., Jr., attached to silk fob, with buckle and locket; liberal reward. J. B. J., Jr., Room 611, 111 5th Av.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, April 17, lady's lace pin, pearl and diamond crescent; $10 reward will be paid if returned to E. M. Townsend, 345 Broadway.

LOST—Between 25th and 29th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodrigues, 257 West 85th St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. B. Wiltschek, 750 9th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1¼ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 23,221 of American Savings Bank.

PERSONAL.

ACCIDENT.—Persons witnessing the fatal accident on evening of April 4th, 1906, near Rector St. elevated station, will confer a favor on the poor parents by sending their names and addresses to Lewis M. White, attorney, [illegible] Beekman St., New York City.

ROOT FELICITATES VETERANS.

Congratulates Them on Being Still Unafraid of Dinner Table Perils.

Congratulations that they are "still able to face the dangers of the dinner table" came from Elihu Root, Secretary of State, to the Seventy-first Regiment Veterans at their dinner in the Harlem Casino last night. There were a hundred and fifty of the veterans there, and they made merry until early this morning in celebration of the forty-fifth anniversary of the departure of the regiment to Washington in 1861. The letter from Secretary Root was as follows:

> I regret very much that I cannot accept your kind invitation to be present at the anniversary dinner of the Veterans of the Seventy-first Regiment. It is difficult to realize that forty-five years have passed since they marched away from New York to the relief of Washington. I beg you to give them my good wishes and my congratulation that they are still able to face the dangers of the dinner table. How happy they should be with the glorious memories of a youth fortunate in being passed among great affairs and in being a great part of them.

Col. Bates responded to the toast, "Our Regiment," and spoke of the devotion of the officers and men since fire destroyed the armory four years ago. At the time of the fire the regiment numbered 700 men; now it numbers 665.

President Boyd of the Veterans' organization expressed their sympathy for the San Francisco sufferers.

Gen. Augustus T. Francis and Capt. James E. Place told stories of the campaigns of 1861 and 1898.

JERSEY RETAINS CHOATE.

He'll Act in Litigation Over the Morris Canal Basin.

Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to England, has been retained by Attorney General McCarter of New Jersey to conduct the litigation to be set on foot by the State to determine the right and title of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to $2,000,000 of property at the Morris Canal Basin in Jersey City.

The settlement of the question whether the title to the basin rests in the State or in the railroad company is the important incident preliminary to the abandonment of the canal for canal purposes.

The Lehigh Valley is the lessee of the canal company. The State's contention is that its grant was made to the canal only for canal purposes, and that when the canal is abandoned it reverts to the State, along with all the other franchises conferred upon it.

For years the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has been trying to persuade the Legislature to permit it to go out of the canal business and keep all the water and land rights conferred by the State upon the canal company to facilitate transportation operations.

BABY'S SCATHELESS FALL.

Tumbled from Elevated Train to Brewery Wagon and Was Unhurt.

To fall from a moving Third Avenue elevated train into a brewery wagon on the street and escaped unhurt was the unusual experience of Theodore Sachnin, the two-and-a-half-year-old son of Mrs. Rose Sachnin of 627 East 142d Street yesterday morning.

Mrs. Sachnin was reading a paper and did not notice her boy as he climbed on top of the railing of the open car in which they were going up town. The boy was on top of the railing when the passengers realized his danger, and, before assistance could reach him, lost his balance and fell off. He landed on the canvas covering of a brewery wagon, and when the ambulance surgeon who was summoned examined him he said that he was unhurt. The accident happened at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

WON'T BAR MEN THIS TIME.

They'll Be Allowed to See Barnard Girls Play "The Critic."

The annual dramatic performance given by the Undergraduate Association of Barnard College promises to be an interesting event this year. The usual policy of admitting only the girl friends of the students has been abandoned this year at the suggestion of Dean Gill, so that fathers and other males are also looking forward to being there.

The play is to be "The Critic." The enterprise is being managed by Marie Louise Fontaine, '06, with the following committee: Marjorie F. Brown, '05; Evangeline Cole, '07; Agnes Miller, '08; Eva Von Bauer, '09.

There are to be three performances, as follows: April 27, at 2:20 P. M. and 8:15 P. M., and April 28, at 8:15 P. M., the evening performances to be followed by dancing.

HOSPITAL IN NEED OF FUNDS.

Money Required to Continue the Post-Graduate Tuberculosis Annex.

The New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital is in need of funds to carry on the work of its annex for tuberculosis at 322 East Nineteenth Street. Several apparent cures of tuberculosis have been effected there. It costs about $7,200 annually to care for eight patients that can be accommodated in the building.

This money, supplied by an anonymous friend, is sufficient to carry on the charity until June 1 next, but after that the hospital officials will have to depend upon donations from other sources. Checks should be made payable to Dr. George N. Miller, Treasurer of the Hospital Association.

LIGHTING CONTRACTS READY.

Commissioner Ellison Will Submit Them to the Mayor To-morrow.

Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has completed the preparation of the gas and electric lighting contracts on the basis of the bids submitted by the companies on Feb. 1, and expects to lay them before Mayor McClellan to-morrow.

Corporation Counsel Delany already has gone over them, and it is expected that as soon as the Mayor gives his assent the contracts will be signed. Commissioner Ellison believes that this will be done by Wednesday, thus giving the lighting companies contracts for the first time in three years.

THEY DINE T. H. McINNERNEY.

Siegel Cooper Company's ex-Manager Goes to Run a Rochester Store.

At the Waldorf-Astoria a dinner was given last night to Thomas H. McInnerney, formerly manager for the Siegel-Cooper Company, by a number of his friends. Mr. McInnerney is about to become the executive head of a large department store in Rochester.

Among those at the dinner were B. J. Greenhut, Vice President of the Siegel-Cooper Company; Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung; W. A. Deering, William C. Freeman, Gen. M. W. Day, Walter Janvier, and Jerome Siegel.

Campania Sinks a Lighter.

While turning into her dock, at the foot of Jane Street, in the North River, the Cunarder Campania, in yesterday from Liverpool, crashed into and sank the lighter Andy of the American Linseed Oil Company of 100 William Street. The Captain of the lighter jumped overboard and was picked up. The Campania was uninjured.

Fall River Line Rates.

The low fares to Boston and other points that have been in effect via the Fall River Line the past Winter will be withdrawn with the advent of the Priscilla and Puritan on the route May 1. The usual Summer rates will then go into effect.

MAY BE A DEAD-LOCK ON APPORTIONMENT

The Odell-Parsons Fight Hits Legislature To-morrow.

SENATE STRONG FOR ODELL

Assembly Probably for Parsons Plan—May Adjourn Without Action, Despite the Constitution.

With the adjournment of the Legislature only two weeks away, Republican leaders now fear that there will be a dead-lock between the Senate and the Assembly on the apportionment issue, which may result in a failure to adopt any apportionment this year, as it specifically required by the Constitution.

Both the Odell-Halpin plan, which has been indorsed by the Republican County Committee, and the Parsons-Wilson plan, which County Chairman Parsons is fighting for, will be laid before the Legislature to-morrow or Tuesday, and it is the contest between the two factions in New York County that threatens to block the adoption of any plan of apportionment at this session.

Odell leaders declared yesterday that the Legislature would be in duty bound to stand by their plan, as it has the indorsement of the regular organiation in the county. They declared frankly that the Parsons fight, even if it has the backing of President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins, is a fight against the will of the party oranization here, and therefore a fight of malcontents. Thus they place squarely on the shoulders of the Parsons men all blame for sidetracking an apportionment if it is to be sidetracked.

That the Senate will stand by the Odell-Halpin plan the Odell leaders confidently expect. They also look for the Assembly to get back of the Parsons-Wilsan plan, as the friends of the President and the Governor, who gained the election of Speaker Wadsworth against the candidate of the Odell forces, are believed still to control the situation in the lower House. This, the Odell men believed, will cause a dead-lock in the Legislature.

The Parsons men make no secret of the fact that they are counting on the Assembly to back them up in their contest to put through their apportionment plan, but they say they are confident that this action of the Assembly, with the support of the President and of the Governor, will compel the Senate to recede from its probable stand for the Odell-Halpin plan and either accept the Parsons-Wilson plan or agree upon a compromise.

That the influence of Gov. Higgins will be used to the utmost to compel Senators to abandon the Odell-Halpin plan is expected.

In spite of this, the Odell contingent expresses confidence in the ability of the State Chairman to handle the situation and to have the Legislature either put through the plan which has the indorsement of the county organization, or at least to prevent the adoption of any other plan presented by the malcontent minority, even though it has backing from high places.

There was a general sizing up of the strength of the two sides yesterday, and all now is in readiness for the battle that will be begun in Albany to-morrow and which promises to make the closing days of the session the liveliest in years. Neither side expects to see the Legislature in session beyond May 5, at the latest, and they believe that, if the apportionment cannot be settled by that time, the entire matter will go over for the year.

If that is done there may be litigation as a result, there even being some talk that proceedings might be begun to mandamus the Legislature into obeying a Constitutional mandate. Of course the Legislature is subject to no control except that of the Constitution, but, as a novel proposition of law, a Republican attorney yesterday advanced that the courts might have power to mandamus a Legislature to obey a mandate of the Constitution, just as the courts might mandamus a Board of Aldermen to obey a statute of the Legislature.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Who Arrived from Abroad Yesterday.

Among the arrivals on the Cunarder Campania yesterday were:

J. W. Appleton, C. J. Bishop, Major L. R. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Chatfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cook, Dr. J. H. French, Arthur J. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. Surtees Irwin, Mrs. Moore-Graham, R. D. B. Nicholson, Cyril Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Town, and Charles Yates.

On La Savoie, in yesterday from Havre, arrived:

Countess d'Aramon, Henry d'Aries, Dr. and Mrs. F. Bhering, Miss L. Durand, C. A. Greenfield, and L. F. Ware.

Among the arrivals from Southampton on the American liner New York were:

Benjamin H. Alvey, W. B. Bancroft, Mrs. O. E. Cromwell, Mrs. J. L. Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, Edward Gray, Col. A. Gross, Lieut. Col. D. M. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Marshall, Miss Marshall, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wood.

On the Panama liner Colon, in last night from Colon, arrived:

President Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission, A. L. N. Gottschalk, United States Consul General to Mexico, and W. Leon Pepperman.

THE MAYOR ON POOLROOMS.

His Indorsement of Dr. Slicer's Campaign Was Marked "Personal."

It was said at the Mayor's office yesterday that a speech made by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer Friday night, in which he referred to a letter he had received from Mayor McClellan and conveyed the idea that the Mayor had approved what is known as "sterilised betting," was somewhat misleading. The Mayor's approval of Dr. Slicer's campaign against the poolrooms, it was added, was contained in a single paragraph of a letter marked "personal," which the Mayor's secretary wrote in reply to a communication also marked "personal" received from Dr. Slicer.

The paragraph read:

"I think you are to be congratulated upon the progress you have made in arresting the poolroom evil. Your efforts have the hearty indorsement of myself and every officer of my administration."

CIRCUS MOVES TO BROOKLYN.

Show Closed Its Engagement Here Last Night—Benefits on Monday.

The Barnum & Bailey Circus closed its regular New York season last night. There were fifty-three performances here, with a total attendance of about 335,000 persons.

The show moved over to Brooklyn last night, and will open the engagement there Monday afternoon. Both matinée and night performances will be for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers.

Following the Brooklyn engagement the regular road tour will start, beginning in Jersey City and going through the Eastern States and Canada. The present tour, as outlined, will run well into November.

City College Men Hear Dr. Mottet.

At a meeting of the City College Club at its rooms, 133 Lexington Avenue, last night, the club listened to an address by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet. The club will move to its new quarters, 15 West Fifty-eighth Street, on May 1.

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY GOT 'EM.

Even Though the Audience Withheld Its Vegetable Ammunition.

A picturesquely red-headed youth sat in the front row of the Family Theatre, at 117 East 125th Street, Friday night discussing with a friend the probable merits of the performance they were about to witness.

They had with them potatoes, eggs, green-looking lemons, and other vegetation. It was "amateur" night at the Family Theatre, and the crowd was there to do as it pleased.

The first "artist" to appear was one "Kid" Barclay, who essayed to entertain his audience with a song and dance. His first notes evoked a shower of potatoes and cabbages. The "Kid" was agile and ducked, but before he could continue a man with a fifteen-foot pole with a hook on the end reached out from behind the wings, encircled his neck, and dragged him off the stage. He didn't reappear.

After the refuse had been swept aside another vaudevillian appeared and met the same fate. He in turn was hooked. Then came others to be treated likewise.

Finally the announcer said that the "cel-ebrated Sisters Monahan" would appear and do a turn. They did, and the crowd liked their work. They ran off the stage, happy, but were promptly taken into custody by three agents of the Children's Society, who held them to appear against William W. Ely, manager, and William P. Nolan, stage manager of the theatre, who were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of permitting children to appear upon their stage.

It was stated that one of the sisters was 12 and the other 14 years old. Ely and Nolan were paroled in the custody of their counsel until to-morrow, when they will have a further hearing.

RIGO'S VIOLIN ATTACHED.

He Says It's Worth $20,000—He's Sued for $1,650.

A violin, said by its owner to be worth $20,000, the property of Rigo, who eloped with the Princess Chimay, was attached yesterday by Deputy Sheriff John J. Murray at the Hotel Carlton, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, where the violinist has been living.

Rigo, or Rigo Jancis, as he is named in the complaint filed in the City Court, made a contract with Michael Pollak, by which the latter was to furnish him with nine musicians, for whose services Rigo was to pay Pollak $300 a week. Rigo declared that he was not satisfied with the services of the men furnished, and sent to Hungary for others.

After Rigo returned to this city from a tour, Pollak demanded $1,650. The violinist refused to pay, and suit was brought against him. Justice McCarthy issued the order for the attachment of the violin, on the representation of Pollak's counsel that Rigo is a non-resident.

Arthur L. Fullman, Rigo's attorney, will apply to Justice McCarthy to-morrow for an order to vacate the attachment. Pending the motion, Rigo, through his counsel, Charles Bornhaupt, deposited the amount Pollak demands, and thus obtained the temporary release of the attachment.

Rigo says that Pollak, and not he, is guilty of breach of contract.

FIRST STRAW HAT APPEARS.

It Shows Up in Times Square—Owner Has a Lecture on Comfort.

The first straw hat of the season made its appearance in Times Square yesterday. It was worn by a serious-looking young man, who was attired in blue serge and a negligé shirt, in harmony with his headgear, and who rode uptown in a hansom. Just as he reached Forty-fourth Street he stopped to talk to a group of friends on the corner.

"You're runnin' ahead of your ticket, ain't you, Jack?" asked one of them.

"Not at all," replied the man with Summer raiment. "To-day is as warm as many days in June will be. You ought to be wearing the same thing. The difference between you and me is that I have the courage to assert my convictions on comfort and you haven't.

"Now," he added, as he drove off, "you can perspire over that a while."

DINNER TO SENOR LIMANTOUR.

James Speyer Entertains the Mexican Minister of Finance.

Señor Don José y Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, dined last night with James Speyer at Mr. Speyer's residence, 257 Madison Avenue. Señor Limantour has been in New York for about a week, stopping here, on his way to Europe for a long holiday, to confer with Speyer & Co. and others interested in Mexican railway and financial affairs.

Among Mr. Speyer's guests to meet Señor Limantour were Secretary Shaw, Cornelius N. Bliss, Paul Morton, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Morris K. Jesup, H. C. Frick, President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio, Daniel Guggenheim, A. B. Hepburn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Cleveland H. Dodge, Stuyvesant Fish, George Blumenthal, Frank Vanderlip, Frank R. Lawrence, Luther Kountze, William H. Nichols, and Henry W. Taft.

MUSIC IN COLLEGE EXAMS.

Entrance Board Arranges Credits in Harmony and Counterpoint.

The College Entrance Examination Board held a meeting yesterday at Columbia University and adopted a plan for college entrance examinations in music. Examinations will henceforth be held in musical appreciation, harmony, counterpoint, and musical performance.

Several of the colleges in various States already allow entrance credit in music, and it is expected that others will follow, so that yesterday's action is considered important by college teachers of music.

The committee consisted of Prof. Lewis of Tufts College, Chairman; Prof. McWhood of Columbia University, Secretary, and Prof. Spalding of Harvard University.

NEW WARD LINER SAILS.

The Merida Is the Largest American Coastwise Steamer.

The new Ward liner Merida, the largest steamship ever built for the American coastwise trade, sailed on her maiden trip to Havana yesterday afternoon. The Merida is in command of Capt. Frank Stevens, the Commodore of the Ward Line, and left port with a full complement of passengers.

The new vessel is 416 feet long, 50 feet beam, 30 feet depth, and registers 8,000 tons. She is equipped with the De Forest system of wireless telegraphy, and the company announces that a newspaper containing all the latest news will be published on board every day she is at sea.

BRITONS TO DINE HERE.

Gen. Corbin and Admiral Coghlan to Address the St. George's Society.

Lieut. Gen. Corbin, now the ranking officer of the United States Army; Rear Admiral Coghlan, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Count Gleichen, a cousin of King Edward and Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, will be among the speakers at the annual dinner of the St. George's Society to-morrow night.

Jerome K. Jerome, the English humorist, will also speak at the dinner, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

FOREST FIRE THREATENS ROCKEFELLER'S HOUSE

He Watches His Men Fight Blaze at Lakewood.

WIND SHIFT SAVES HIS HOME

Neighbor Ingalls Was Burning Some Brush and the Fire Got Away from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 21.—For several hours to-day John D. Rockefeller's home in the Ocean Avenue Boulevard was in danger of being destroyed by a forest fire.

Several acres of timber land owned by Mr. Rockefeller were swept by the fire and the house stood directly in the path of the flames. A sudden shifting of the wind from the northwest to northeast saved the place.

The fire started in a piece of woods owned by William Ingalls, a neighbor of Mr. Rockefeller. He was clearing away the brush in the timber and, raking up a pile, set fire to it. The dry branches and twigs blazed up like a flash and spread to another pile of brush.

The blaze soon got beyond Ingalls's control and in a few minutes had swept across the Ingalls place to the timber land owned by Mr. Rockefeller. Ingalls's neighbors and all the employes at the Rockefeller country place joined in fighting the fire.

William Forrester, Mr. Rockefeller's Superintendent, directed the work. He set men at work digging trenches so as to bar the spread of the fire, and at the same time other men were kept busy shoveling dirt on the flames.

Three hours' hard work brought the fire under control. Mr. Rockefeller has a water tower on his property and complete apparatus for fighting fire. All his employes are drilled in fire duty, and their work to-day showed the effect of the drill.

Mr. Rockefeller watched the fire, and several times reports were made to him of the progress of the flames.

SICK WIFE YARN DIDN'T WORK.

Pickpocket's Moving Tale Failed to Fool His Victim.

Charles Gunther of 133 East Eighty-fourth Street felt someone tugging at his coat pocket on the rear platform of a Lexington Avenue car at Eighty-fourth Street last evening. The platform was crowded, but as the car stopped he saw a young man get off. Gunther followed, and saw him enter a near-by grocery store. When the man walked into the street again Gunther demanded his pocketbook, which he missed in the meantime.

"You got it on that car," he said, "and I want it."

"Ferget, son; I never saw you before," replied the other. "I jes' been in the store here buying a pound of butter for the baby."

Gunther followed and demanded the pocketbook with such persistency that the man finally said:

"Say, I've got a sick wife and six children. If I give you the pocketbook will you let the matter drop?"

"Prove your story and I will," Gunther promised. The man at Eighty-fifth Street attempted to board a moving car. Gunther yelled for help, and Policeman Ahearn of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station responded and locked the man up. The prisoner said he was Joseph Golberg of 235 East Eleventh Street. The pocketbook was found in one of his shoes.

WIFE SHOT, HUSBAND HELD.

Coroner Gibson of Suffolk County Disbelieves Mieneke's Story.

"I find that the wound that killed your wife could not have been self-inflicted, and, as you aver that you were the only person besides her present when the revolver was fired, I must hold you for the action of the Grand Jury," said Coroner Gibson of Suffolk County, to Charles Mieneke yesterday upon the completion of the inquest into the death of Mrs. Mieneke of Melville, who was shot and killed in her home last Tuesday evening.

Mieneke was at once taken to the County Jail in Riverhead. Frequent quarrels are said to have taken place between him and his wife. Mrs. Mieneke was shot through the right forearm and breast. Mieneke and his little six-year-old son told the same story at first, to the effect that Mrs. Mieneke had taken a revolver from the table; that it had dropped, striking upon the hammer, which discharged the weapon. Later the husband said the weapon was discharged when he was trying to prevent his wife from committing suicide. The Coroner found no powder marks on the body, and thinks whoever held the revolver must have been some distance away.

THREW HIM INTO A TREE.

That's Where Broker Maxwell Landed When His Horse Ran Away.

Horace Maxwell, a broker, of 7 East Seventy-fourth Street, went out driving behind a spirited horse, drawing a light runabout, in Central Park yesterday afternoon. Returning to the east entrance to the Park, at Seventy-second Street, the horse bolted and galloped toward Madison Avenue.

In front of the house at 27 East Seventy-second Street the runabout swerved and Maxwell was thrown out. He was pitched into the air and alighted upon a small tree about fifteen feet high next to the curb. He landed in the branches of the tree and then fell to the pavement. The break in his fall saved him from serious injury.

The runabout was turned over and smashed. The horse was caught at Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street by a policeman.

Military Athletic League Dines.

The annual dinner of the Military Athletic League, which precedes the annual tournament in Madison Square Garden, was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among those present were Rear Admiral Coghlan, Col. W. F. Norris, Capt. Meyer, United States Marine Corps; Lieut. McDougal, United States Marine Corps; Capt. Wilson, Second Battery; Lieut. Sayles, Twenty-second Engineers, United States Army; Capt. Ford, Fifth United States Infantry; Col. Duffy, Sixty-ninth Regiment, and Lieut. Johnston, Fifteenth United States Cavalry.

Won't Forbid Change of Motive Power.

Justice Clinch of the Supreme Court has denied the application of the Mount Morris Bank to restrain the New York Central and the New York and Harlem River Railroads from constructing pipes, conduits, and wires for the change of motive power from steam to electricity on the viaduct in front of the premises of the bank at 125th Street and Park Avenue.

Money for Dead Firemen's Families.

William H. Page, Jr., of 32 Liberty Street, sent to Fire Commissioner O'Brien yesterday $250 for the families of the four firemen who lost their lives in the Downing Street fire some weeks ago. Mr. Page said that the contribution was a slight recognition of the splendid work which the firemen had done in saving his home at 47 West Seventy-fourth Street.

John Daniell·Sons&Sons
Special Sales This Week.

Men's Negligee Shirts.
PERCALE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, plaited and plain bosoms, in checks, stripes, plain colors and white........ 1.00
MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, plaited and plain bosoms, white and colors, in novelty designs........ 1.50
IMPORTED SCOTCH MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, plain bosom, cuffs attached, novelty colorings and stripes........ 2.00
An extensive showing of MEN'S BATH ROBES, STEAMER RUGS, NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, PAJAMAS and NIGHT SHIRTS.

GLOVES.
The largest importation of long, real kid Gloves, received this month, just placed on sale.
16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE REAL KID GLOVES, black, white and colors........ 3.35
12 B. MOUSQUETAIRE GLACE GLOVES, white and ficelle shades; values $2.75, for........ 2.25
16 B. MOUSQUETAIRE MILANESE SILK GLOVES, all colors........ 1.25
MISSES' 2 CLASP PURE SILK GLOVES, double finger tips........ 50c

Orders by mail filled the day received.
Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.,
One Minute from Astor Place Subway Station.

Satisfactory Results.
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May we send our illustrated book of Fashion, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," with samples?
ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

FIRE HORSES DASHED THROUGH 5TH AV. CROWD

Mounted Policeman Stopped Them, Though Thrown.

LETTER CARRIERS HELPED

Engine Driver Fell on His Horses Trying to Pull Them Up by Hydrant—That Scared Them.

An alarm for a fire at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue was received at the engine house at Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street yesterday morning. Dan Mahoney, the driver, jumped into his seat, grabbed the reins guiding his three horses, and the big five-ton engine, with Lieut. Thomas Smith and Engineer Birmingham on the tailboard, swung out to Fifty-ninth Street.

The three horses were still galloping when the alarm box was reached, but Smith and Birmingham jumped off to make the hose connection. Mahoney put his foot on the brake to slow up, but he slipped, and, pitching forward, fell upon the horses and to the asphalt.

Frightened at the driver's fall, the horses jumped forward with renewed speed. Mahoney, by great good fortune, escaped their hoofs, and with rare presence of mind turned over quickly and rolled into the gutter and out of danger of being crushed by the heavy engine.

The three frightened horses broke for Fifth Avenue, and at the Sherman Statue turned to go uptown. The streets were alive with traffic, and several accidents were narrowly averted.

Turning the corner of Fifth Avenue, the horses made a straight line for a carriage containing two women being driven downtown. They saw their danger and began to scream.

"Jump!" yelled a dozen persons on the pavement in front of the Hotel Netherland.

"Sit still! I'll make it!" the driver yelled back. The women sat down, and as they did so their horses jumped forward under the whip barely in time to avoid a collision.

Just then Mounted Policeman Daniel J. Daly, on his horse, Babe, galloped up, and as the fire engine horses started up Fifth Avenue he started in pursuit. He caught them within a block and laid hold of the nearest bridle. As he did so his own horse stumbled and threw him. Daly was half stunned by the fall, but held to the bridle he had seized.

"Let go!" yelled twenty men in the crowd.

"Drop it or you'll be killed!" cried others.

Daly, however, held on, and after dragging him for two blocks at full gallop the three horses began to slow up. As they did so two letter carriers ran to the policeman's assistance and stopped the runaway. Daly was bruised in several places, and Mahoney was also hurt. Babe suffered an injured knee. The alarm was a false one.

AMMON TO VISIT LAW LIBRARY

Convicted Lawyer Will Prepare Briefs Under a Sheriff's Guard.

Under an order issued yesterday by Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, Robert Ammon, who is serving a sentence in Sing Sing on a charge of having received stolen goods from the Miller 520-per-cent. syndicate of Brooklyn, will be allowed to visit the law library at the White Plains Court House in the custody of the Sheriff while he prepares a brief covering irregularities which he alleges exist in his sentence.

The convicted man will work all day Sunday on his brief and the Librarian has been ordered to supply him with any books or documents that he may require. Ammon's wife will help him in the preparation of the brief. At night the prisoner will sleep in the County Jail, guarded by a keeper. Robert Taylor of the District Attorney's office in New York at first objected to granting Ammon's request.

"He drove me out of my office in New York," said Mr. Taylor, "and wrote briefs a yard long. Later he spent two weeks in the Tombs, where he wrote more of them." Mr. Taylor withdrew his objection when he learned that Ammon would be a prisoner in the custody of the Sheriff.

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MACHINISTS WANT 8 HOURS.

They Are Planning Now to Make a General Demand.

Preparations are being made by all the locals of the International Association of Machinists throughout the country for a general demand for the eight-hour work day, to go into effect on a date to be fixed in a week or two.

James O'Connell, President of the International Association, is due in this city in a few days to confer with the officers of Local No. 15 of the machinists in reference to the demand. This local has jurisdiction over Greater New York, and the demand affects 100,000 machinists throughout the country.

At present most of the machinists throughout the country are working nine hours a day. James Wilson, business agent for Local No. 15, said yesterday that the machinists expected the active coöperation of the other organizations in the metal trades. Among these are the iron molders, boilermakers, blacksmiths, coremakers, metal polishers, brassworkers, coppersmiths, sheet-metal workers, and brass molders. Edward Hourigan, Secretary of the Greater New York local of the machinists, said:

"The eight-hour idea is spreading, and all the shop trades are expected to make an eight-hour demand this Summer. There is a great demand for machinists at present, and we were never in better shape for winning the demand."

WIFE MAY DIE OF BEATING,

But She Forgives Her Husband—He's Held Without Bail.

Philip Hammer, a contractor's foreman, of 228 Cook Street, Williamsburg, was arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday and held without bail to await the result of injuries inflicted upon his wife, Mrs. Kate Hammer, 37 years old, on Friday night. The woman is now in the Eastern District Hospital, in a critical condition. The couple have four small children.

On Friday night Hammer, it is said, knocked his wife down and kicked her. The woman feebly told Coroner Kennedy that her husband had often threatened to kill her.

After Hammer's arrest he was taken to the hospital, where his wife expressed her forgiveness, and said she was willing that her husband should go free if he promised that in the event of her death he would care for their children.

Amy Grant's Musical Readings.

Amy Grant is to give a recital of musical readings at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a feature of which will be poems by Gustav Kobbé, with the author at the piano, and others from Walt Whitman, the music for which will be rendered by Franklin Harris, who wrote it. Other numbers on the programme are "The Wooing of Hiawatha" and "A Ballad of Hell."

APRIL
1906

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. APRIL 22, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The Seventh Regiment's Century

Hundredth Anniversary of the Original "National Guard" Will Be Celebrated May Fifth.

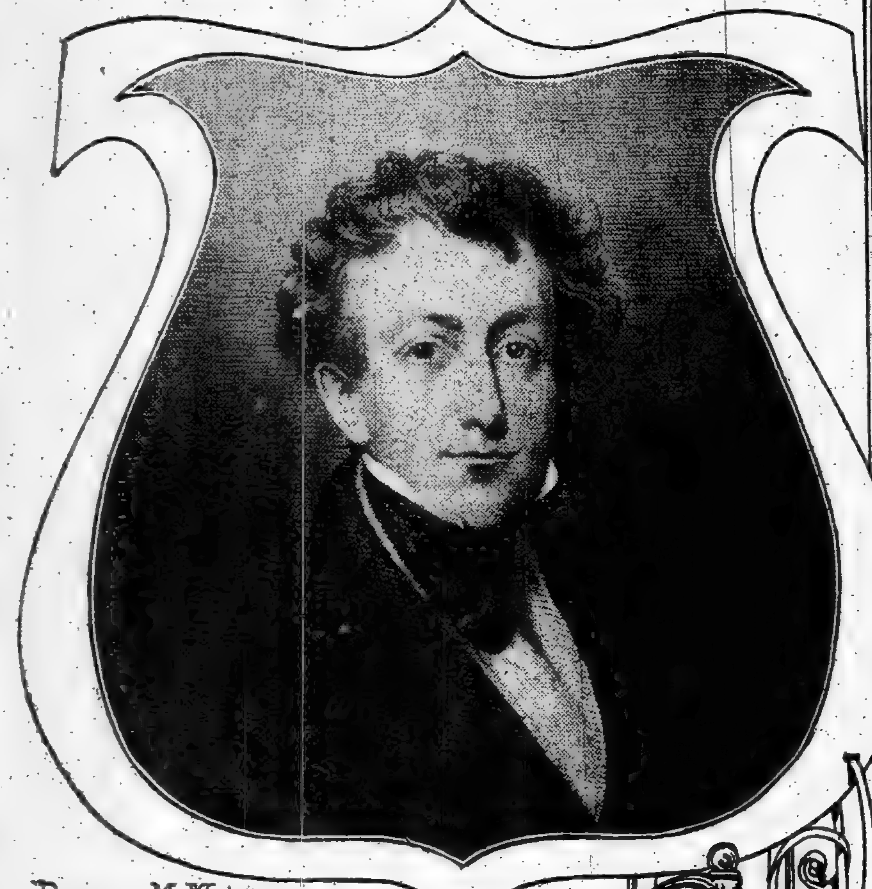
Prosper M Wetmore
The first Colonel

The Seventh in camp
[illegible]

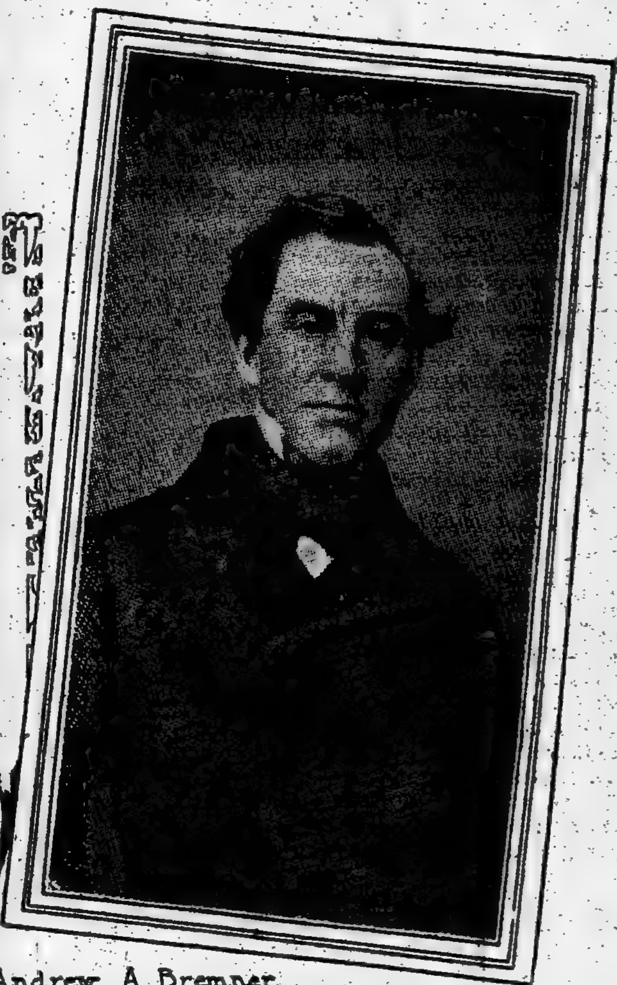
Andrew A Bremner
The only living Ex-Colonel

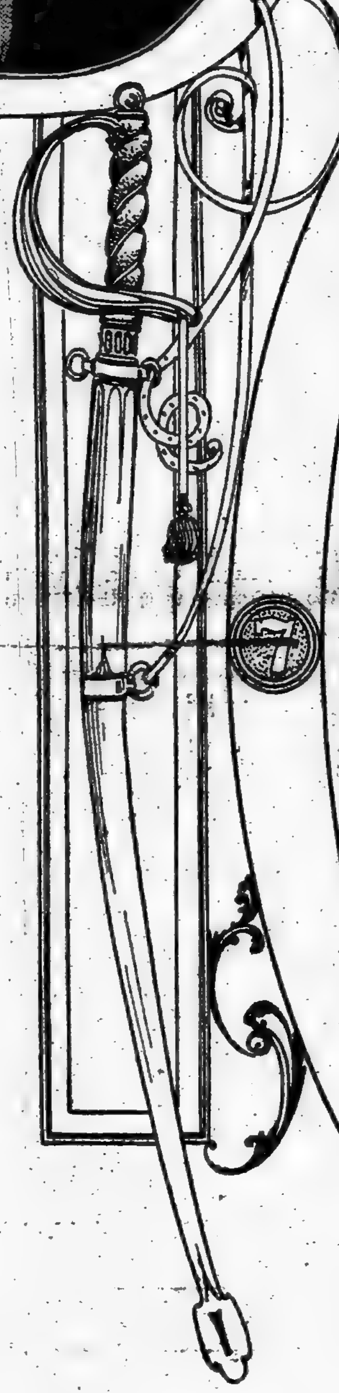

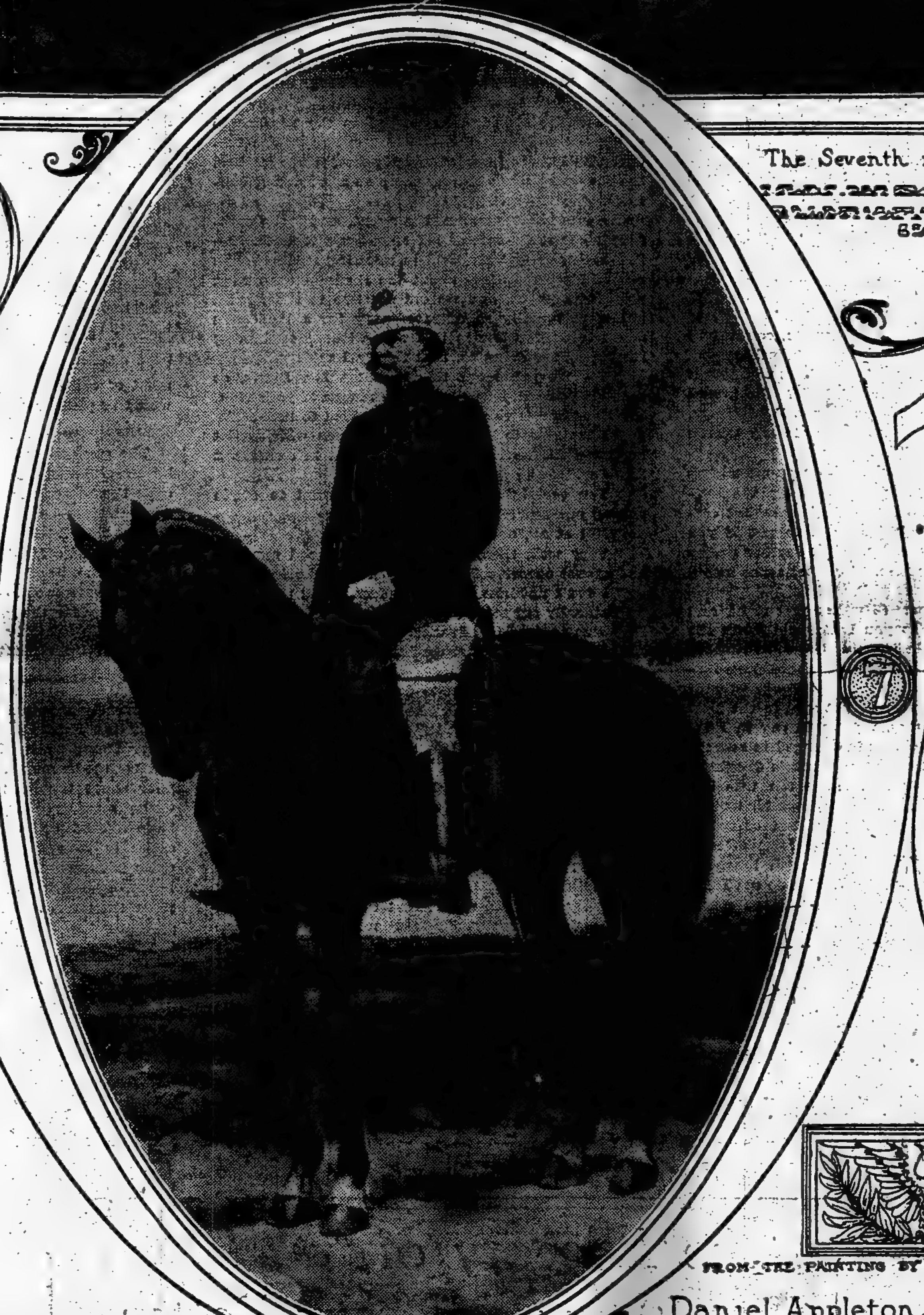

FROM THE PAINTING BY CRESELOT,

Daniel Appleton
The present Colonel

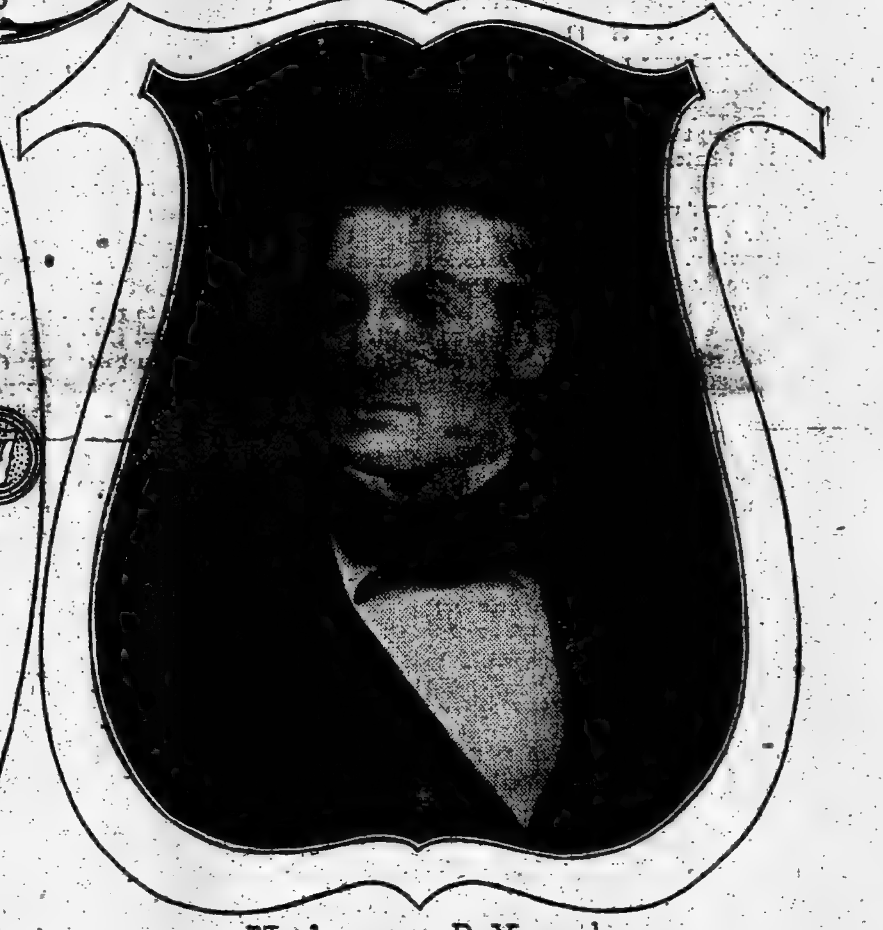
Washington R. Vermilye
Colonel in 1844

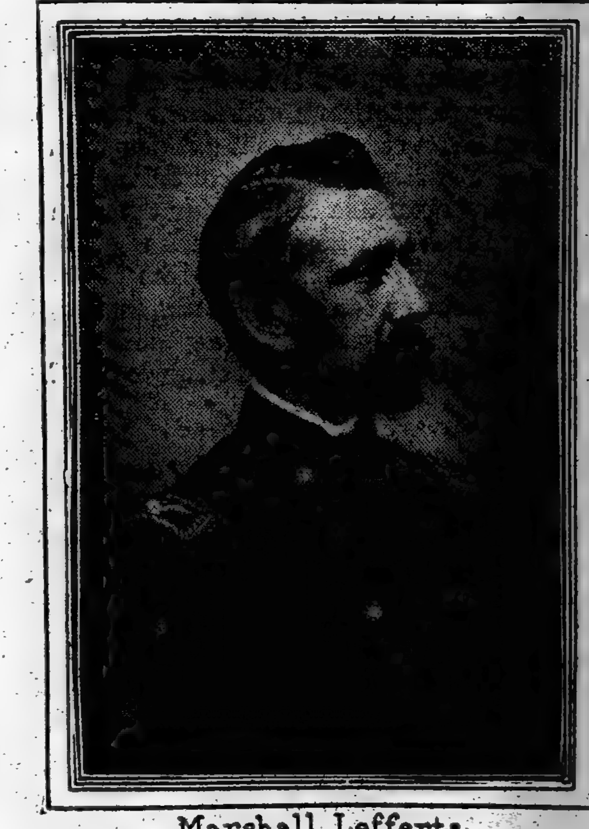
Marshall Lefferts
The War Colonel

The late Col Emmons Clark
Historian of the Regiment

Genesis of New York's "Crack" Military Organization --- Its Early Officers --- What It Has Contributed to the Regular Army --- Its War Record.

THE Seventh Regiment is going to celebrate. A hundred years ago, when the gunners on the British ships outside the harbor of New York were improving their marksmanship by firing on every American vessel that entered the Narrows, the military spirit of Manhattan was aroused, and the population began to talk fight. Then it was that the four companies of artillery—the germ of the present Seventh Regiment—were organized.

Now the time for the centennial is at hand, and Saturday, the fifth of May, has been set as the day the Seventh celebrates. There will be a grand parade up Fifth Avenue, with the rifles and the uniforms glittering in the sun, with four proud drum majors leading four regimental bands, and with Secretary of War William H. Taft on a reviewing stand to see the paraders pass by. The triumphal procession will end at the armory, which covers the whole block bounded by Park and Lexington Avenues, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets. There games, oratory, and feasting will fill out the end of a joyous day.

Just as the Seventh Regiment is about to bring its hundred years of existence to a splendid and glorious climax, some inquiring persons, imbued with the recently overdeveloped sense of investigation and discovery, have cast doubt on the age of the regiment.

"To celebrate a centennial is all very well," writes Faithful Reader, "but why not wait till the hundred years are up—and that won't be until 1 47? There wasn't any Seventh Regiment until 1847. They are celebrating forty-one years too early."

* * *

As a matter of fact, sure enough, there wasn't any Seventh Regiment until 1847. But for twenty years before that it was the National Guard of New York, being part of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and still before that it was the Second Battalion of the Third Regiment, and if you want to go a little further back, it was part of the Battalion of Artillery which paraded up Broadway under Col. Sitcher in 1807.

The genesis of the Seventh Regiment, according to the records in its possession, was as follows: Four companies were organized in 1806 and soon after became a part of the Battalion of Artillery commanded by Major Sitcher. In 1807 the Third Regiment was formed and the four companies were then known as the Second Battalion of the Third Regiment. In 1812 the militia organizations were numbered by lot, and the Third Regiment became the Eleventh. Later the Second Battalion left the Eleventh, under the executive order separating the infantry from the artillery, and joined the Second. In 1826, when the battalion had grown into six companies, Gov. Clinton issued an order which transformed it into the Twenty-seventh Regiment.

In 1847 it was decided to renumber the regiments. The Twenty-seventh was bitterly opposed to the change. It had borne its name twenty years and more, and was proud of it. But its protests were of no avail. "Well, let us have a name that will remind us of the old one," said the men, and so they came to be called the Seventh.

No part of the Seventh but the first four companies makes any pretense to being a hundred years old—the others know they will be if they wait long enough. Companies A, B, C, and D, as they are now called, have the place of honor; they are the original Seventh Regiment. In the parade two weeks from next Saturday these four, the elect, will parade by themselves, as a separate organization.

The procession will form at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, according to the present plan. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the march, eastward to Fifth Avenue, will begin. Then it will turn north, and, with bands playing and flags flying, will proceed up Fifth Avenue. Col. Appleton, of course, will be in command—the Grand Marshal.

The parade will be in three divisions—the regiment, the original four companies, and the veterans. This last class swelled so in size and importance through the first half century of the regiment's existence that they had to form themselves into a distinct organization, and they call it the Veterans' Association. In it are men prominent in every branch of life in New York—lawyers, financiers, merchants, physicians, teachers, and preachers. They will all be in the parade—all of them that are well and without corns on their feet. The veterans themselves are subdivided into three parts, these being the main body, the war veterans, and the uniformed veterans. The total number of paraders will be in the neighborhood of 2,500.

The personnel of the Seventh Regiment presents an interesting study. When you look over the roster you begin to think it's a sort of family affair. Father and son, brother and brother drill beside each other or give each other orders. John Daniell, for example, the wealthy merchant, who has a store on Broadway, is a private in Company G, and his son is Sergeant Major of the regiment. In business hours, perhaps, the younger Daniell may have to submit to his parent, but it's different up at the armory—for the son is boss there, and when he says "'Bout face!" then Private Daniell begins to revolve neatly on his heel.

* * *

Second in command is Lieut. Col. Kip, and he has a son who is Second Lieutenant of Company D. Major Lydecker's son is a Corporal in Company H. Major Fisk has both a brother and a son in the Seventh, the former a Lieutenant and the latter a Corporal. Quartermaster Walter G. Schuyler's brother James is Captain of Company B, and Battalion Quartermaster William H. Folsom's brother is a private in Company I. Quartermaster Sergeant Scriven has a son in Company C. Private Bavier's two sons are in Company C, and Private Morgan and his son are both in Company H. And there are many more such instances of kinship.

The Seventh, aside from its usefulness as a guardian of public safety, has been a great training school in its hundred years. Men who learned the rudiments of the science of fighting in its successive armories have gone abroad to help strengthen other regiments, both militia and "reg'lar." Fully fifty commissioned officers in the United States Army came out of the Seventh Regiment. There are said to be seventy-five of its veterans holding commissions now in other New York regiments, and all over the United States it has sent men to tell the country "how they do it in New York."

It is somewhat surprising that this regiment, as long as it has flourished, has had such a small number of commanders. Altogether there have been only thirteen—and only two since the close of the civil war. The only living ex-Colonel is Andrew A. Bremner, who was in command away back in the forties, during the Mexican war. Col. Emmons Clark, who wrote the voluminous history of the Seventh Regiment, served as Colonel twenty-five years, from 1864 to 1889, and Daniel Appleton has been at the head ever since. On the other hand, there was one Colonel who was in command but fifty days, and one or two more who served only a year each.

Nowadays most people have forgotten that the Seventh was the original possessor of the name National Guards. It was adopted in 1824, and was an exclusive privilege of the regiment until 1864, when the Legislature adopted the name for the entire State militia. Indeed, so jealous was the Seventh of its name that once there came near being serious trouble because another military organization in New York took a fancy to it. The original National Guards raised a cry and denounced the pilferers. It went so far that denunciatory resolutions were published in The New York Courier and Inquirer. Two Generals sought to come between with a flag of truce, but it did no good. The Sixth Brigade had to abandon the name or there was going to be trouble. The Sixth Brigade gave in.

That the original four companies came to call themselves the National Guards was almost a matter of pure chance. It is remarked that a group of officers were lolling in Battery Park one day in 1824, waiting for the boat with Marquis de Lafayette on board to come up the bay. Major Wilson, alluding to the connection of Lafayette with the famous National Guard of Paris, asked idly of his fellow-officers: "Why not call our new corps the National Guards?" The suggestion met with instant favor among the officers and later the men backed the choice up by loud approval.

* * *

The Seventh has not always been as well liked by New York as it is now. It was reviled and stoned by the populace in 1849, on the occasion of the Forrest-Macready riot. Marching down Lafayette Place to protect the English actor from the fury of Forrest sympathizers, the regiment was the target of sticks, stones, and bad fruit. The Mayor would not let the men fire on the mob, so they had to endure the pelting.

Finally their sufferings were beyond enduring, and they fired. Thirty men in the mob were killed on that May day fifty-seven years ago and more than a hundred seriously injured. This did not serve to increase the popularity of the regiment. For a long time afterward it was subjected to insults whenever it appeared on the streets.

The regiment regained its popularity, though, by its faithfulness in going to Washington during the civil war. Three times it made the journey—and three times returned. About the nearest the Seventh ever got to an actual fight was when it crossed the Potomac at Washington and helped put up earthworks to protect the city. The men were always anxious to go forward, but the Secretary of War as often decided that they must return to New York.

Though it did not take an active part in the war as a regiment, the Seventh gave many brave men and officers to the Union Army, and did valuable work toward the protection of Washington. On the first trip down, in 1861, it had to forsake the Baltimore route, railroad connections having been cut, and go to the capital by way of Annapolis. The Secretary of War issued a special order thanking and complimenting Col. Lefferts for the promptness with which his men made the trip.

The present home of the Seventh Regiment is the most splendidly appointed armory in New York. As large as Madison Square Garden, it is fitted in every way for the purposes of a crack military organization. There are a rifle range 300 feet long, a mammoth drill room, reception room, library, veterans' room, officers' board room, and rooms for the Colonel and his staff, for the Quartermaster, and for the Superintendent.

"An Englishwoman in New York": As to Household Bills

Our Kindly Critical Visitor Discovers Another of Our Inconsistencies and Makes Some Interesting Comparisons Concerning the Payment of Domestic Expenses.

FOR many weeks after my arrival in this city I did little else than admire the New York shopkeepers and expatiate by word of mouth and also in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES upon their liberality.

They were always giving me things and overloading me with benefits. I filled my desk with free blotting pads and calendars, and I waxed fat upon free luncheons at various "demonstration booths." I would buy a yard of silk, pay for it, change my mind about it, and lo! out would come the shopkeeper's hand to take it from me and hand me back my money.

Under such a system of whole-souled philanthropy I could never understand how American tradespeople made a living, much less became millionaires, as I knew many of them did become. I would be given pickles for nothing at the restaurants, bread and butter and potatoes were always "thrown in" with a meat order. I would be transferred from tramcar to tramcar till I seemed able to encircle, almost, the whole of Manhattan and its outlying districts for a beggarly tuppence-ha'penny. I would go to the theatre with a fifty-cent ticket and find myself sitting among the elegancies of the orchestra circle merely because I had responded with a quarter of a dollar to a whispered something from a gentlemanly usher.

Ordering merely ice cream, I would get a bit of cake with it for which I had not paid. All over New York I was continually coming across the most desirable acquisitions to my toilet and my wardrobe labeled "Take one!" and I always took one. I have purchased no face powder since I arrived here, and every week I try a new kind of sweet-scented soap, finding each sort better than its predecessor—soap handed out to me by smiling-faced drug clerks who tell me they hope I'll like it and to call again.

It is a sad thing to have one's illusions dissolved, one's idols demolished, one's little gods broken in bits.

The first shock came a month or more ago, when I began negotiating with New York landlords for a flat. With all the conformity possible to my British nature I paid a "deposit down" and the rental money a month in advance, though I had every sympathy for my Aunt Louisa in her reiterated protestations that such method of procedure had no "precedent" in England except among the working classes who might be said to live from hand to mouth.

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But the landlord was not a shopkeeper, so I was still left to worship at the shrine of the philanthropic New York shopkeeper. And after setting up in the flat the first thing that happened in connection with our chosen local butcher was a touching and beautiful thing.

Every morning Aunt Louisa and I begin the day with a rasher of bacon, waferlike in thinness and streaked in variety. I do not like American-cured bacon so well as English-cured, and at the only large shop where I found the English brand which I wanted they declared that they could not cut it, no, not if I paid double the price per pound for it. So I had it sent to the flat all done up in the thin muslin which can be so nicely turned into two handy dustcloths, and then sent the small maid around to the butcher's to ask if we might hire him to cut it into thin rashers. He knew it was not bought at his shop, and, declaring that he never did such a thing before and he hoped he'd never do it again, he proceeded to cut it into fifty rashers, and scorned the money that was offered him in payment for his work. So straightway I engaged that butcher to cater to our small necessities in the way of meat. He has cut our bacon several times now, always under protest, and without a glimmer of understanding why we cannot eat his brand of bacon, but he will not charge for the cutting.

I called Aunt Louisa's attention to the butcher's philanthropy, and she admitted that it was as much "without precedent" as was the payment of deposits and rental in advance.

It was that same butcher, however, who on a Saturday afternoon rang the bell, thrust a bill in my face, and stood and waited. The very original maid who serves us had admitted him to the only hall we have, and called me to come to him in a quaint way she has, addressing me generally as "Say." I am saving Aunt Louisa all the unnecessary shocks that I can, and so it was upon me that the butcher thrust his little account of something over $2. I took it and asked innocently:

"What would you like? Why have you called at this time in the afternoon, when I am entertaining visitors to tea?"

"Two dollars, sixty-seven!" he remarked.

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"That's the amount," he said.

"Oh, is it?" I answered. "We should probably have discovered that on looking it over. I must ask you to excuse me."

I returned to the drawing room trying to repress my anger with the remembrance that this man was from the shop where they cut our bacon for nothing, and directed the maid to show him out. I had returned to tea drinking when that young person entered with:

"Say, the butcher's waitin' for the money, and he's awful mad, 'cause he's so busy and got no time to lose."

I passed a calming hand over Aunt Louisa's back, and going again into the hall said: "What do you mean by waiting here for money?"

"Where else shall I wait?" he asked.

"I never had any one wait for the money before—" I began, when he interrupted with:

"See here, do you mean you can't pay a bill of $2.67?"

Hastily I found $2.67, informed the man that he need no longer serve us with meat, and returned to quiet Aunt Louisa's inquiries with the information that we were the victims of some sort of mistake.

⁂

It was the next morning that my 7 o'clock nap was disturbed with the announcement:

"Here's the milk bill."

"What do you mean by waking me to give me a milk bill?" I asked of the small personage.

"Ain't you got the change?" she asked.

"What change?"

"It's 56 cents, seven quarts at 8 cents."

I scrambled out of bed, found a purse, counted 56 cents, and directed that the milkman be discharged.

The maid returned to say: "He wants to know if you've any fault to find with the milk? He knows it's the best milk in New York, and one-third cream, and he says it's only fair to his firm to say what's the matter with the milk."

"Mary Ann," I said solemnly, raising on my elbows and stretching out a warning hand from the bedcovers, "I am not a bad-tempered mistress, but certainly something fearful will happen to you if you don't discharge that milkman without further parley and allow me to rest in peace. I cannot enter into a discussion about the merits of his milk."

"I guess you better go. She ain't just right, and her aunt's worse'n her, so you better not wake the old lady up. They're what you call 'peculiar.' My father says so, but he says they're all alike, these furriners."

Mary Ann is to me a very bright spot in the New York firmament. She is, as we should say in England, "obliging" us while we are engaged in searching for a proper maid. She is the janitor's daughter, just 16, and small of her age. It is she who has eaten the $2.67 worth of meat. She serves for us in a rather unceremonious style our breakfast of coffee and bacon, and does the work of the flat after a fashion, while a caterer supplies us with luncheon and dinner. Mary Ann and Aunt Louisa do not hit it off, my aunt regarding her as an impertinent young person, which she undoubtedly is, though she does not mean to be. Mary Ann and I, however, are great friends. She amuses me, and, incidentally, buttons my bodices up the back, and I know I shall greatly miss her when Aunt Louisa succeeds in finding that "nice young person" for whom she is daily advertising.

So when I heard Mary Ann confiding to the milkman her opinion of me I merely laughed and decided to get up early.

"The telephone man!" announced Mary Ann when the clock hands indicated 9:30.

"What does he want?" I asked.

"Four dollars and a half!"

"Discharge him. Tell him to take the telephone out!" exclaimed Aunt Louisa.

"She says to take the telephone out!" repeated Mary Ann, flying into the passage. "She" is always Aunt Louisa. I hope Aunt Louisa will never know that to Mary Ann this is her name. Even in addressing me concerning my aunt, Mary Ann invariably will say, "She says she's ready to go now," or "She wants to know if you have a safety pin."

While the telephone man pondered over the sudden instructions concerning the removal of the telephone Mary Ann opened the door and announced the landlord's agent, who bowed and smiled and gave it as his opinion that it was a pleasant day, and declared he hoped we found the steam heat satisfactory and had plenty of hot water.

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I informed him that both the heat and the water were all that could be desired, and then, looking about the drawing room, he complimented us on the taste with which we had fitted it up. We thanked him, and both Aunt Louisa and I stood waiting for his next remark, which was to the effect that he hoped we found the janitor attentive and that our garbage was removed every morning at 9 o'clock sharp, according to rule. We assured him that we presumed the rule was followed, as Mary Ann never mentioned anything to the contrary.

We still stood, and he walked to the window to examine the fire-escape, pointing out to us the fact that this building was absolutely fireproof, and that the fire-escape was merely there as a matter of conformity to the law.

He is a pleasant man, the agent, and looks carefully after the wants of his employer's tenants. He had been particularly kind in allowing us to change our minds three times about the shade of the dining room wall paper, and we did not like to seem rude, but it was really so extraordinary for a landlord's agent to call on one in this way without explaining his reason for doing so, that finally I said:

"We are going out this morning, Mr. Blank, so perhaps you will let us know the reason of your visit. We like the flat very much. We intend to keep it."

"I am glad to know that, and if you will just let me have the rent I will not keep you in on such a fine day."

"You certainly do not think we want to evade paying our rent!" exclaimed I.

"Not at all, not at all!" he laughed.

"Very well, then, may we bid you good morning and excuse ourselves?" interposed Aunt Louisa, icily.

"I don't understand you, Madam," said the agent. "I naturally supposed you knew I called for the rent. It is due to-day, in advance. You know it was explained to you that here we have the rent paid in advance."

"And what if it is due to-day—in advance or up to date?" I asked.

"Why, I called to get it."

"You have sent no bill, and this is only the day when the month is up," I retorted. "We had no intention of moving out, and we should have sent you a check very shortly after receiving the bill."

It was on the tip of Aunt Louisa's tongue to exclaim "Discharge the landlord!" when I said, half tearfully:

"We like this flat, and we do not want to move, but really we could not submit to being insulted in this way. And everybody insults us. The telephone man stands in the hall as though he thought we wanted to steal the instrument; the milkman came at 7 o'clock for 56 cents, and we do not understand being treated as though we were deadbeats. Are women always treated this way about bills in New York?"

The agent is a human man, and, posting himself against the mantelpiece, much to Aunt Louisa's horror, he explained to us this custom of New York in the matter of bill collecting.

It is all so different in England, but I am glad we found out before we had discharged every tradesman who serves us, as we certainly should have done had not the agent enlightened us. I sent the telephone man away with a check and a letter to the company declining again to receive their collector, but stating that a bill sent by post would be promptly paid. I called up the milk company and told them that we wanted to continue taking their delicious milk, but must insist upon a monthly account to be paid by check. We sent Mary Ann around to the butcher with explanations concerning our apparent lack of appreciation of all he had done for us in the matter of cutting up bacon free of charge.

But what a mass of inconsistencies you Americans are! In the midst of my anger at seeming insults I stop to laugh heartily at a landlord who will supply hot water, heat, cupboards, washtubs, mantel-mirrors, dress hangers, and what-nots to his tenants—where a London landlord would put a list of every key and hanging nail on a bill of "fixtures" for which to charge extra—and yet sends his agent around early on the morning when the rental is due to ask for the money in advance. In England the landlord, after waiting a quarter, allows seven, fourteen, or twenty-one days before he begins the sending of bills. If you do not send a check his letters get more and more polite and delightfully solicitous as the days and the weeks go on. He declares that he knows, of course, that the small matter of paying your rent has merely escaped your attention.

As does your landlord, so do your tradesmen. Your butcher will write you such a letter as might be copied from a book on "Polite Letter Writing." He does not even then presume to ask you for the whole amount. He asks for the favor of a small sum "on account." You may owe him £50, but he continues to "solicit your patronage," and hopes you find the steak to your liking.

Your grocer asks your forgiveness for calling your attention to the fact that his bill now amounts to £15, knowing, of course, that you have too many things in mind to have thought of so small an item, but he would be glad of something on account, and begs to inform you that he has just received a shipment of extra special loaf sugars and Madeira, and would be pleased to fill your order for the same.

⁂

The gas man comes, after he has written you six letters, and apologizes to the cook for troubling her to open the basement door. He leaves the seventh bill. After awhile he leaves a bill every day, and after months there is talk about cutting off your gas. Finally he will cut it off, after advising you to get in a stock of paraffin oil and candles, and one of these days you may be summoned to appear and show cause why you do not pay for the gas you burned up last year.

And his Majesty lets you go days and weeks and sometimes months without paying the King's taxes before his agents begin to call on you personally, and even then they do not try to see you, but merely mention to the maid at the door that really the King's taxes are things that can't wait. After a long while, if you haven't got the money, or having the money have not the inclination to pay your share toward the maintenance of the British Government, you are requested to step around and have a chat with a delightful official who has an office in your neighborhood, and you talk it over quite pleasantly. It may be that in particularly harassing times you may call on the polite official more than once.

You get so accustomed to this routine in England that really you are extremely surprised when you find yourself being sued in a police court for the payment of your honest debts, and you are more than surprised—you are positively annoyed—when you discover yourself in jail with a chair and a glass of water and a Bible for consolation, serving, say, a day for each pound sterling you owe. "In jail for debt!" you exclaim. You thought that in England we no longer imprison for debt? No, you are not in jail for debt. You are in jail for contempt of court. If the Judge orders you to pay within a certain time, and you do not pay, then you go to jail because you have not obeyed the Judge's orders.

In England we have long ago done away with the barbaric custom of imprisonment for debt!

⁂

But you do not always go to jail because you have not paid. The landlord has merely to "put a man in," and after you have paid the man for several days' or weeks' residence in your house, you either pay the landlord or he takes your furniture. The landlord is always safe. So are your other creditors if you have anything not entailed upon which they may levy.

And, come to think of it, I wonder if that is the reason the London landlord lets you pay quarterly and the London tradesmen wait so long and patiently!

And really, after all, perhaps, Aunt Louisa and I might have moved and not paid the landlord, nor the butcher, nor the milkman, nor the telephone company, and they have no redress! But could not they have arranged to treat us as honest till, at least, one day had gone by?

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

A Ballade of Old Romance

WHEN April spreads her mantle green
Across the pasture lands of snow,
And Spring's first scarlet breasts are seen
Where treetops rustle to and fro;
Then come fair fragrant dreams as though
Our lightest fancy to entrance
And paint us what we fain would know
Adown the lanes of old Romance.

Anon, we see the golden sheen
Of burnished mail the sunbeams throw,
Flashing the poplars tall between,
As knights ride by to meet the foe;
Or, mayhap, shepherd lads who blow
On slender pipes, a pastoral dance—
Ah, strong were they in weal and woe
Adown the lanes of old Romance!

But now the vast years intervene,
The fountain long has ceased its flow,
And silence rules the lone demesne
That once held such a goodly show;
Yet time, at least, does this bestow
Nor leave the best to fleeting chance—
They live again in fancy's glow
Adown the lanes of old Romance.

ENVOY.

Sweet, still for us some blossoms grow
From out that dim and dear expanse—
Come, take my hand and we shall go
Adown the lanes of old Romance!

THOMAS S. JONES, Jr.

Easily Explained

"TAKE off your hat, Sir!" directed a lunatic in an insane asylum. The visitor asked the reason for the request. The lunatic answered: "Because I am a son of the Emperor of the French."

On another visit to the asylum the visitor was again requested to doff his hat. This time the insane man announced: "I am the son of the Emperor of Germany." When his attention was called to the fact that at the previous visit he had claimed to be the son of the Emperor of the French he calmly replied:

"Ah, yes, that was by another mother."

Foley's "Songs of Schooldays": Illustrated by Florence England Nosworthy

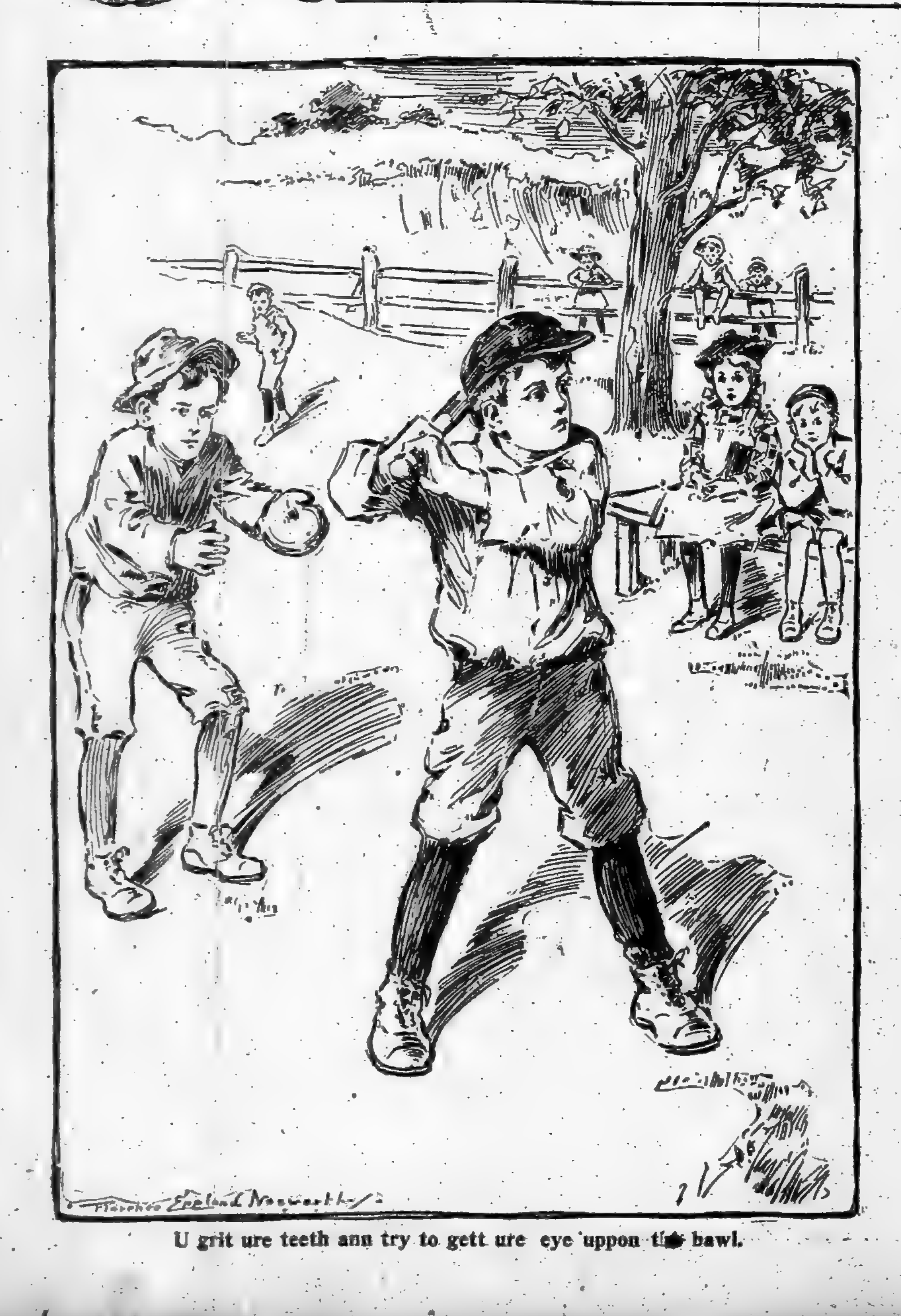

U grit ure teeth ann try to gett ure eye uppon the bawl.

The Allegory of the Heavy Batter

Ime up to bat ann she is watchen me
frum over thare ann wishen she kood be
a masskott soze ide line it owt ann winn
the gaim bi bringen too moar talleys in.
wun tize the skoar ann too wil winn the gaim
o wott a chance too winn undyen faim
with a too baggur intoo lefft. hoo nose
the turble strane wenn a good battur goze
intoo the bocks ann nose it awl depennds
on him the way the sturn hard struggle ends?

⁂

u gritt ure teeth ann try to gett ure eye
uppon the bawl wenn it goze whizzen bi
ann here the umpire cawl wun strike ann thenn
u wait until the bawl is pitcht agenn
ann tri too nock the kuver off ann doo
ure best but thay have got too strikes on u.
the bedes uv swett stand owt upon ure brow
ann sileuntly u pray to hit it now
ann swing at it ann awl ure fond hoaps di
becaws u jusst popp up a littul fli.

⁂

ann then u heer the mitey mitey cheers
that mite uv bin fore ure own teem ann teers
run down ure cheek ann in ure raige u thro
ure bat away ann walk back offle slo
ann sit upon the bench ann put ure hed
down in ure hands ann wish that u were dedd
ann hennry beamus sedd its offen so
that wenn u nede a too base hitt u go
ann fan rite owt ann sumtimes hit the bawl
fore a hoam run u do not nede at awl.

J. W. FOLEY.

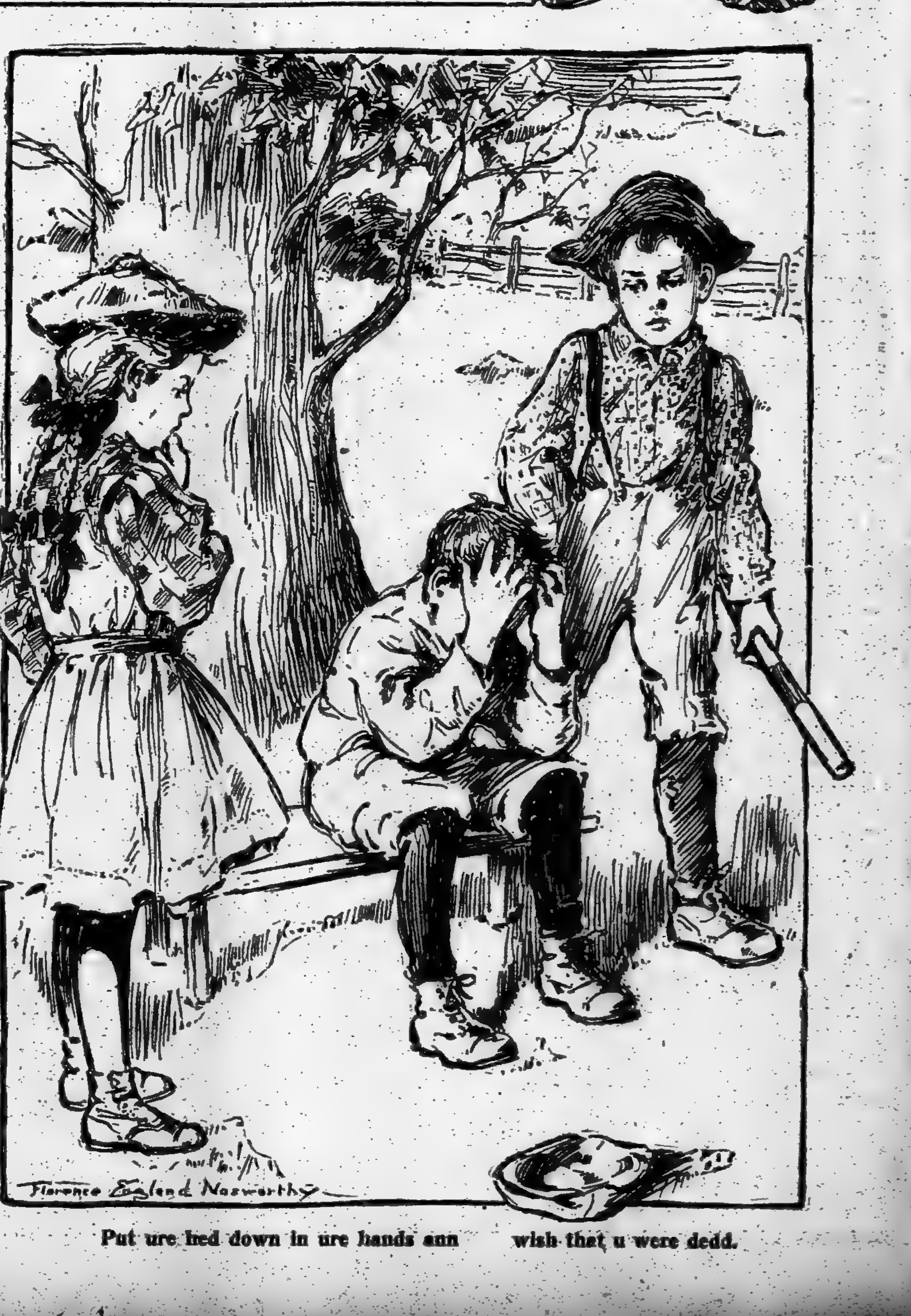

Put ure hed down in ure hands ann wish that u were dedd.

APRIL 1906

The Problem of Living on Half a Million a Year

Once You Establish a Standard You Will Find It No Easy Matter to Make Ends Meet---Where the Money Goes---Inside View of the Menages of Some Wealthy New Yorkers.

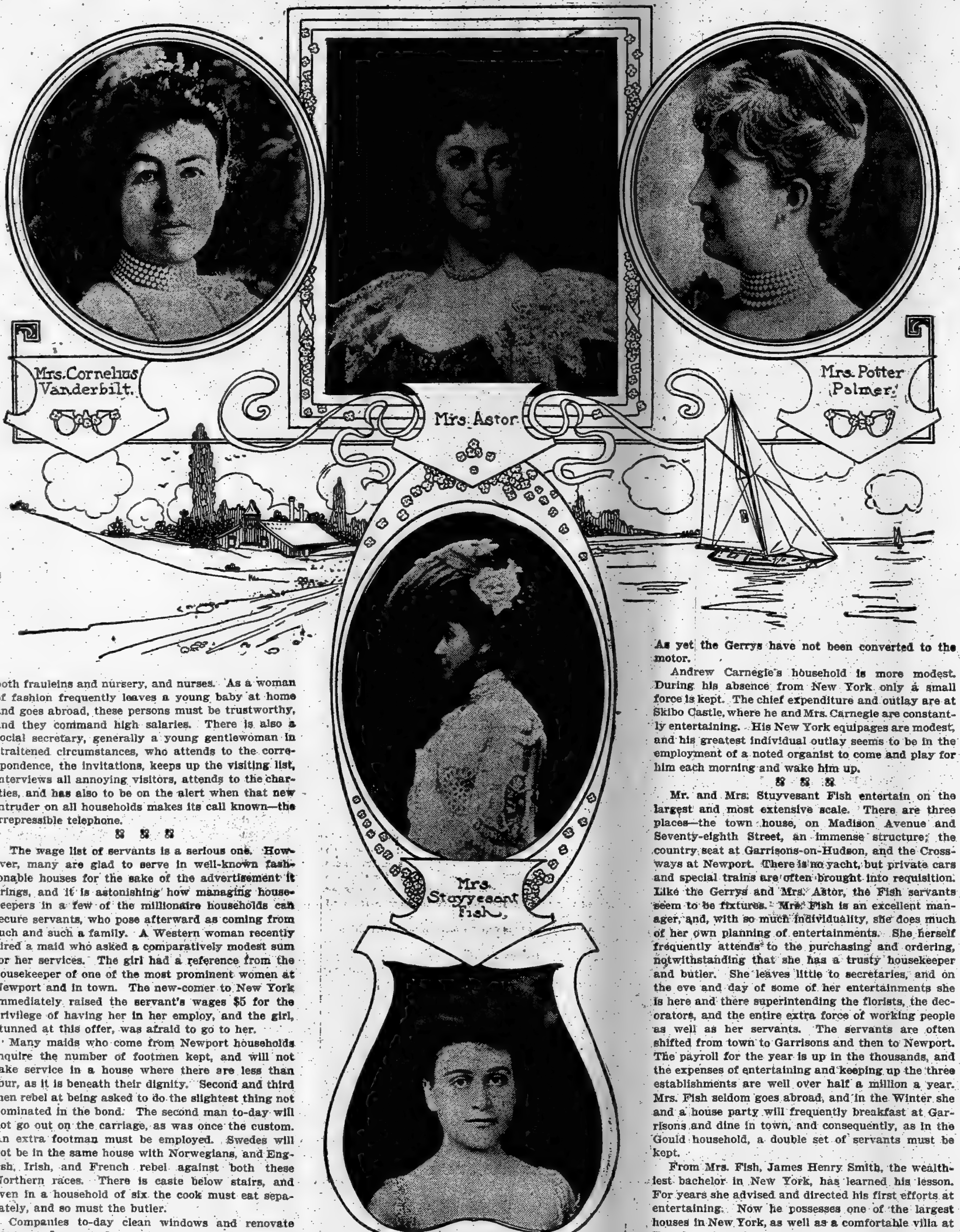

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Astor.

Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

Mrs. John R. Drexel.

It is just as difficult a problem for some people to live on half a million per annum, or even more, as it is for others to make both ends meet at $1,200 or less. A blasé clubman said recently at a dinner that it was impossible for any one even to keep up appearances in New York on less than $5,000 a year; that this represented absolute poverty for a single man in his set. His estimate was not exaggerated. To be anybody in New York society is out of the question unless a family has a town house, a country seat, a villa at Newport or Bar Harbor, or a lesser fashionable resort; a yacht, a garage of motors, a well-equipped stable, a private car, and a hunting box somewhere in the Carolinas or in Georgia. To this others add a camp, and all that it implies, in the Adirondacks, an apartment in Paris, and a town house in London, with the possibility of another house at Cowes for the yachting, and still another at Ascot for race week.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, one of the wealthiest widows in America, maintained in England last year no less than five establishments with an army of servants, and she did not close her house at Chicago. William K. Vanderbilt has his country seat at Oakdale, where, whether he is there or not, there must be kept a regiment of employes of all kinds; his town house, which is never left completely vacant; his villa near Versailles, and his hotel in Paris.

In some families the servants are transferred from town to country seat, to Newport or elsewhere, as the season demands. In others complete new sets of servants are engaged for the country and Newport seasons, under the direction of an older servant or with the addition of a few of the regulars of the household. In fact, a caterer at Newport is known to supply for an entertainment not only the waiters for the supper room, but butlers and maitres d'hotels for occasions. There are several French boarding houses in Newport where such functionaries go and pass the Summer, and make a handsome living by these "odd jobs." Their prices vary for the services of a single evening. Sometimes they soar as high as $50.

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Yet, with all this most necessary expenditure, there are different methods of living among these millionaires themselves, who are divided into sets or classes. There are those who have had their wealth for at least three or more generations, and who are either descended from or allied with the old Dutch and English and Colonial families, now called indiscriminately Knickerbockers; others whose money has been of much more recent origin, and others again who are not New Yorkers, but who have made their fortunes in other cities and whose ambition is to be prominent in New York society.

This society is like a lottery. There are those within the gates who do not spend fabulous amounts on their households, but who lead and who do things even better than others on a comparatively modest expenditure, and others again who are obliged to resort to spectacular effects with vast outlays of money in order to maintain their standing. To the newcomer or the young couple starting out in life with a modest income for these days of five figures, the problem of existing is serions and puzzling, and many even with comfortable bank accounts find themselves spending far beyond their means. The wages of servants and the number to be employed and maintained; the cost of keeping up different establishments, stables, garages, and yachts, added to the amount expended for actual entertaining and living, sometimes are items which only represent one-half the outlay. To this must be added two important matters—waste and graft.

Here is the entourage of an ordinary fashionable household of a multi-millionaire: First, the secretary or manager, at a salary of $5,000 or more a year; a butler at not less than $1,200, a second man or under butler at $600, two, four, or six footmen at $480 to $600. A managing housekeeper at $720 to $1,200, madam's maid at about $800, a nursery governess for the children at 6$00, a parlormaid, chambermaids, laundresses, home dressmakers in numbers from one each to two or three at wages not less than $25 to $35 a month. A chef at anywhere from $200 to $10,000 per annum, assistants and kitchen maids at $25 to $35 a month, electrical engineers for the dynamo engine and lighting apparatus at $1,200 to $1,500 more per annum. Add to this the men who shovel snow, carry coal, &c., the private watchman, and possibly a boy or a page, and it is not difficult to see where $25,000 of a yearly income would go.

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This does not include the stable, with coachmen and footmen and stable boys; the garage, with chauffeurs and assistants. And this is only the wages list in town. In the country there are, in addition, the head gardener and under men, the farmhands, the farmer himself and his household, the servants for the dairy, and a host of smaller offices. There is the yacht, with its Captain, its crew, and its steward, and frequently another cook and assistants and an extra force of waiters. When entertaining on a grand scale there are the extra men called in to reinforce the butler's department as well as the kitchen. Each person is a specialist. The housekeeper is general manager, takes care of the linen, the china, and the running of the house, arranging the smaller details of each entertainment, hiring the servants, ordering from the tradespeople, subject to the approval of the steward or social secretary. The butler, who is never in livery, attends to the wines and the service of the dining room and the engineering of dinners. Then there is an invisible assistant or an under man for the pantry. There are footmen for the hall and the men—generally the same in most households—to assist at waiting and to stand behind one's chair at dinner—one for every two guests. At many large dinners the waiting is done by the under butler and his assistants, and the footmen stand perfectly still, ornaments to their calling.

The chef has a full force, and there is a separate cook for the servants' hall. The parlormaid arranges the flowers in the drawing room, dusts the ornaments, but never goes beyond her domain. The chambermaids have their territory, and the laundress reigns supreme in hers. The maid to the mistress of the house is a confidential servant, who must be most tactful and clever. She has to be trustworthy to a degree. In her charge are the jewels, and it is she who puts them in the safe in madam's apartments and takes them out again when required. She superintends the robing of her mistress and brings her the light breakfast in the morning in her apartments, and is the last servant to leave her at night. She travels with her everywhere.

Where there are young daughters there are frequently several maids. Some wealthy women are opposed to this, and Mrs. Vanderbilt would never allow her eldest daughter, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, a maid until she grew up. But, then, she has practical ideas, and the Misses Vanderbilt, with all their wealth, were brought up very simply. When there are young children, there are governesses, both frauleins and nursery, and nurses. As a woman of fashion frequently leaves a young baby at home and goes abroad, these persons must be trustworthy, and they command high salaries. There is also a social secretary, generally a young gentlewoman in straitened circumstances, who attends to the correspondence, the invitations, keeps up the visiting list, interviews all annoying visitors, attends to the charities, and has also to be on the alert when that new intruder on all households makes its call known—the irrepressible telephone.

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The wage list of servants is a serious one. However, many are glad to serve in well-known fashionable houses for the sake of the advertisement it brings, and it is astonishing how managing housekeepers in a few of the millionaire households can secure servants, who pose afterward as coming from such and such a family. A Western woman recently hired a maid who asked a comparatively modest sum for her services. The girl had a reference from the housekeeper of one of the most prominent women at Newport and in town. The new-comer to New York immediately raised the servant's wages $5 for the privilege of having her in her employ, and the girl, stunned at this offer, was afraid to go to her.

Many maids who come from Newport households inquire the number of footmen kept, and will not take service in a house where there are less than four, as it is beneath their dignity. Second and third men rebel at being asked to do the slightest thing not nominated in the bond. The second man to-day will not go out on the carriage, as was once the custom. An extra footman must be employed. Swedes will not be in the same house with Norwegians, and English, Irish, and French rebel against both these Northern races. There is caste below stairs, and even in a household of six the cook must eat separately, and so must the butler.

Companies to-day clean windows and renovate houses and carpets by machinery, and others supply mechanics and furnace tenders. Many people close their town houses altogether at the end of the season, and put them in charge of another corporation, sealed and boarded up.

Thus it will be seen how difficult it is for persons of ordinary means to entertain in New York and live like their neighbors. Keeping a house only six months in the year costs at least $20,000, and many go abroad rather than try Newport or any of the Summer resorts, where conditions are even more strenuous.

The housekeeper has her apartments and her separate table. The coachman and footman and the entire stable following live now at a distance from the house, in a luxuriously appointed building, the lower part of which is a palace for horses and the upper part most comfortable apartments. To this recently has been added in another district the private garage, with its chauffeur and assistants. Many of the most modern houses, like those of the Sloanes, the Carnegies, the Burdens, and the Fabbris, have complete electric equipments, and there is a resident engineer with an assistant.

The first position to-day in a multi-millionaire's household is that of a steward or a groom of the chambers. Several men have made great successes in this line. One of these, William Hude Neilson, who was prominent in New York and Philadelphia society, manages for Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, who recently entertained Prince Louis and Prince Alexander of Battenberg, having the latter as a residing guest for one week. Mr. Neilson is not the secretary. He is virtually the head of the household department. He has his suite of rooms, and naturally is as one of the family. He plans all entertainments, and has direct supervision over the entire establishment. He frequently leads the cotillions, and he generally accompanies Mr. and Mrs. Drexel to Europe on their annual trips, returning before them so as to have either the town or Newport house ready for them. Mrs. Drexel entertains lavishly. There are at least twenty-four servants in the house, and on reception days there are from four to eight footmen in the Drexel livery standing in the hall.

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Apropos of these footmen—they must be imported Englishmen or Swedes, and be of a size and match perfectly—it is told of Stuyvesant Fish, who, on arriving at his house after a harassing day of committee and corporation work being obliged to pass through a similar line of these gorgeous persons, on his wife's reception day, remarked in his quaint way: "Well, I have been working hard for nearly twelve hours to help support these gentlemen of leisure."

The household of George Gould is regulated with the precision of a great railroad system. Mr. Hamilton, a cousin of Mr. Gould, has the control. He it is who directs and arranges everything both at Lakewood and in town. The town house has a small force for a part of the year, but the Lakewood corps is kept up. There is always some member of the family at Georgian Court. Sometimes it is one or another or perhaps all the boys, and again it may be Mrs. Kingdon, the mother of Mrs. Gould. The smaller country estate in the Catskills is used only two or three times a year. In Summer, when Mr. and Mrs. Gould are not traveling, they have a yacht, the provisioning of which is also intrusted to Mr. Hamilton. The system in the household is one of orders and requisitions, and it is so well planned in detail that it is said not even Mrs. Gould herself can get anything from the housekeeper's department without signing a requisition. All bills are paid on a certain day once a month. The living expenses of the domestics at Georgian Court amount to over a thousand dollars a month. The salary list runs considerably over that, because there must be taken into consideration the numerous attachés of a country place, including those in the stables and in the amusement courts and on the polo field. Mr. and Mrs. Gould make much use of private cars and special trains. Mr. Gould has also a shooting estate in North Carolina.

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The Gerry household is conducted on the most liberal lines, Commodore and Mrs. Gerry being most hospitable. At their town house the corps of servants includes a full kitchen force under a high-priced chef. Everything at the Gerry entertainments is made in the house and caterers are not employed. The Gerry footmen are the admiration of New York. They are very tall and match in size. Such men, even for ornamental purposes, command wages of from $40 to $60 a month. Mrs. Gerry and her daughters have each a maid, and there are second men and a numerous corps of household servants. The Electra, the Commodore's yacht, is in commission three months of the year and the entertaining is constant. The Commodore himself, who is a noted epicure, has his pickles and sauces and preserves put up specially for him in London or imported from India, and all the bottles bear the label of the Electra. Seaverge, the Gerry villa, although not as large as some other houses at Newport, is ample for entertaining on a small scale. Attached to the Newport estate are the famous conservatories and hothouses. Here, Mr. Gerry raises his famous melons and tropical fruits and all sorts of vegetables under glass. With a staff of gardeners, presided over by an expert man who commands a good salary, this fad alone costs anywhere from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. At Delaware Lake the Gerrys have a country seat. Robert L. Gerry has a separate stable, which employs a number of men, and a hunting lodge in Orange County. As yet the Gerrys have not been converted to the motor.

Andrew Carnegie's household is more modest. During his absence from New York only a small force is kept. The chief expenditure and outlay are at Skibo Castle, where he and Mrs. Carnegie are constantly entertaining. His New York equipages are modest, and his greatest individual outlay seems to be in the employment of a noted organist to come and play for him each morning and wake him up.

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Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertain on the largest and most extensive scale. There are three places—the town house, on Madison Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, an immense structure; the country seat at Garrisons-on-Hudson, and the Crossways at Newport. There is no yacht, but private cars and special trains are often brought into requisition. Like the Gerrys and Mrs. Astor, the Fish servants seem to be fixtures. Mrs. Fish is an excellent manager, and, with so much individuality, she does much of her own planning of entertainments. She herself frequently attends to the purchasing and ordering, notwithstanding that she has a trusty housekeeper and butler. She leaves little to secretaries, and on the eve and day of some of her entertainments she is here and there superintending the florists, the decorators, and the entire extra force of working people as well as her servants. The servants are often shifted from town to Garrisons and then to Newport. The payroll for the year is up in the thousands, and the expenses of entertaining and keeping up the three establishments are well over half a million a year. Mrs. Fish seldom goes abroad, and in the Winter she and a house party will frequently breakfast at Garrisons and dine in town, and consequently, as in the Gould household, a double set of servants must be kept.

From Mrs. Fish, James Henry Smith, the wealthiest bachelor in New York, has learned his lesson. For years she advised and directed his first efforts at entertaining. Now he possesses one of the largest houses in New York, as well as a comfortable villa at Tuxedo, where he gives week-end parties. During the season he is obliged to keep up two establishments. He entertains at one general affair once in the Winter, and this costs him not less than $15,000 or $20,000. In Summer he has his English place and his moor in Scotland, which he rents with servants and retainers—an entire clan—at a prohibitive figure. Mr. Smith has his own drag and his stable, but as yet he owns no garage. He keeps his motors at one of the garages near Broadway. He has avoided Newport and he does not have a yacht. His income is over half a million, but he does not spend it all, although entertaining lavishly.

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Perhaps Dr. Seward Webb may be said, with the exception of William K. Vanderbilt, to be the most lavish entertainer in the Vanderbilt family. The Webbs have their town house and Shelburne Farms, which is one of the largest country estates in America. With their camp in the Adirondacks and special trains whenever they make a trip to the South or the Pacific Slope, the outlay far exceeds half a million a year. Shelburne Farms is a village in itself, and second to no great country estate, except Biltmore, the North Carolina home of George Vanderbilt. The game preserves alone call for a corps of gamekeepers, beaters, &c., who ask triple the wages they get in Scotland or England.

And so the story goes on ad infinitum, taking the Ogden Millses, the William D. Sloanes, the H. McK. Twomblys, all the Vanderbilts, and some sixty or seventy others who go into society. Among the newcomers in New York and Newport are the Fricks and the Walshes. The former have the George Vanderbilt house, on Fifth Avenue, and the latter has the Bareda place, which has always been the scene of most lavish entertaining. The Fricks have a young daughter to bring out, and they have redecorated, refurnished, and rearranged the entire Vanderbilt mansion. The domestic force has been selected and drilled by prominent persons. The Walshes had the benefit of the advice of Mr. Beatty, who formerly acted as secretary and manager for the late Calvin Brice and who was the pioneer of the "social secretary" of to-day.

But, on the other hand, there are millionaires and multi-millionaires in New York who spend far less than half a million and still maintain splendid establishments. John D. Rockefeller is simple in his tastes, and the family have rarely entertained. They have the adequate force of housekeepers, butlers, and servants, but their households, in town, in the Pocantico Hills, at Lakewood, and at Cleveland, are maintained without the least show of pomp or circumstance, and with only the absolute number of servants required to manage large places. James B. Haggin lives modestly, although he and Mrs. Haggin have a villa at Newport in Summer and an opera box and give frequent dinners. Their expenditures fall short of half a million a year. They keep up their Kentucky estate, Green Hills, with a larger force of servants than they employ in New York, where their brownstone Fifth Avenue house is comparatively modest.

There is one woman in New York whose invitations are more eagerly coveted than any other, whose entertainments are red letter events in the social calendar, who has the largest ballroom, the most gorgeous dinner service, and who is more than lavish whenever she entertains, and yet half a million would be a big estimate for the running of her establishment. This is Mrs. Astor. Mrs. Astor has conservative ideas. Her arrival in New York, the opening of her town house, her three state dinners and her ball, her sailing for Europe, her stay in Paris, her visit to London, and her return to America, with her three months' sojourn at Newport and her entertainments there, are practically as immovable feasts as are Christmas and All Saints' in the Church calendar.

Mrs. Astor and her son and daughter-in-law, Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, occupy the great Astor mansion on Fifth Avenue, which is in reality two separate establishments. Sometimes, as on the occasion of Mrs. Astor's annual ball, these are thrown together, and society dances in one and sups in the other, but even then the entire entertainment is in charge of Hade, Mrs. Astor's trusty butler, who has been her major domo for many years. He is a man of exceptional intelligence and education.

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Mrs. Astor does not require the services of a social secretary. She herself, no matter what entertainment she has attended the previous evening, breakfasts simply each morning of her life at 7 o'clock. She has a companion, a lady who has been with her also many years, and who may be called her secretary, but Mrs. Astor writes many of her letters herself and even the directions to tradespeople and lists of guests for her entertainments. This list, which is the Court circular of New York, is revised and amended each year, and it is as accurate as the Social Register. All Mrs. Astor's servants have been in her employ for a number of years. Her aged housekeeper died last Winter. With her butler, two to four footmen, and an extra force for state dinners and great entertainments; her chef and assistants, and a working corps of some twelve people in all, she gives small dinners throughout the New York season, her great ball, where the supper is famous and really more bountiful than at many other houses, which are only spectacular, and several dinners and sometimes a dance at Beechwood, her Newport villa. The latter place is most modest, and looks small in comparison with some of the palaces recently built at that famous watering place. But Mrs. Astor does not believe in a great show for the country.

Col. John Jacob Astor's house at Ferncliff is small also, and has been the Summer home of the Astors for nearly a century. Col. Astor makes much more of a display than his mother. He has a Summer home at Newport, a yacht in commission three months of the year, Ferncliff, and sometimes a London town house. At Ferncliff there is an amusement hall or clubhouse which requires many servants for part of the year. Mrs. Astor does not own a yacht. Her apartment in Paris requires few servants, and is a pied à terre simply. Except on the occasion of a state dinner, Mrs. Astor at Beechwood can manage with the usual complement of six to eight in service. Her carriage, a brougham, is very modest. Col. Astor has an extensive garage at Ferncliff, but he does not employ many chauffeurs or drivers. Mechanics is among his recreations, and he drives his motors himself and knows more about their "inwards" than three-fourths of the imported or domestic chauffeurs.

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But the mere question of servants' wages, the cost of entertaining, and the keeping of what would seem to be a small hotel do not represent the entire cost. The "graft" is fearful and the waste is appalling. For instance, when a yacht is placed in commission it is an unwritten law that the steward shall have the ordering. Large wholesale and retail houses are eager for the custom. But the steward, with few exceptions, demands a percentage from the dealer and he always gets it. Naturally the dealer himself must make some profit, so he advances the prices. Many of the great houses buy their provisions and supplies by wholesale and their bills amount to over $1,000 a month, at what they consider rock-bottom prices. In yachting there are also the supplies for the vessel itself, such as paint, sails, or machinery, coal, and the thousand and one things needed on a small-sized ocean steamer. The Captain arranges for these, and here is where his profit comes in. The owner has a floating hotel on which to entertain his friends, but he is in the power of his Captain and his steward. Good men are hard to find, and he must close his eyes to these little transactions. He knows well that it is impossible to place a steam yacht in commission under less than $50,000 for the season, and that a short one.

In the stable the "graft" is supreme. Each new coachman demands a long list of expensive harness and accoutrements, and he stands in with the dealer for his "rake off." He is supreme master in his stable. Should he will it—and an actual instance is quoted, one of many—he will dictate to the head of the house as to whether or not the carriages or horses will go out. A coachman employed at the head of one of these stables, if he does not feel like going out at night, will refuse to have the horses or carriages brought out. The weather will be too bad or the horses will be sick, and his employers, afraid perhaps to lose him, will either send to the cab company or the nearest garage and hire a conveyance. The coachman advises on the purchase of horses, and there was an instance recently where, because he was not consulted and could not get his percentage on the buying of a pair of horses which had taken one of the ribbons at the Show, he deliberately drove them so as to lame them. He then told his employer that the horses had gone lame and would never be any use again. They were sold for a song to a dealer whom the coachman knew, and another pair bought from the same man, the coachman getting his "rake off" on that transaction and another when the lamed horses—when they recovered—were sold at a huge profit to another party.

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As for the garage, it is to many an unknown land. How many thousands are spent for worthless motors, for repairs, and for extraordinary accidents occurring to expensive machines would be a pretty problem for an arithmetician. In the household itself the housekeeper, the chef, and the butler must be appeased and, to use a common phrase, their paws liberally greased. With the percentages they get from the tradespeople and the waste and the disappearance of supplies and provisions, and the high wages, there is no doubt that in many houses of the rich, where there are not trusty employes or efficient heads or a system high life below stairs is a most profitable existence.

Young couples starting out in life with a few thousand dollars—say, fifty or more income—and wishing to keep up the pace have a problem before them.

APRIL 1906

What Is the "People's Institute"? Its Work Explained

Managing Director Charles Sprague Smith Tells of the Beginning, the Growth, Achievements, and Future Plans of This Interesting East Side Educational Enterprise.

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE.

EVERY Sunday night, for nearly eight years, a body of men and women come together in the hall of the Cooper Union and discuss the various questions that are uppermost in the public mind. The meetings are a kind of organization of the unorganized—a creedless church for churchless people—and the man who is the originator as well as the inspiration of the movement, or, as it is called, the People's Institute, is Charles Sprague Smith, the writer of some charming literary and art essays as well as a leader in "social work."

"You ask what the People's Institute means?" said Mr. Smith to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter. "Let me tell you. A few nights ago I was present at one of the leading theatres of the city. The most charming actress we have was giving a representation of a play that delights children. The first and second balconies were filled with boys and girls from the public schools, and during several nights every week they will be filled with a similar audience until the close of the season. How does this happen? How do these boys and girls happen to be there? That is part of the work of the People's Institute. The institute makes arrangements with the managers of leading theatres, whereby, at a reduced price, admission to selected plays, usually of an educational character, is placed within the reach of its audiences, but especially of the public schools. In this way some 25,000 such theatrical opportunities will have been provided to those of limited means before the close of the present season.

"Some ten days ago, if you had visited the Palm Garden you would have seen it crowded with dancers, men and women, chiefly from the east side. The earlier part of the evening was taken up with brief dramatic performances. The garden scene from the opera "Faust" was very creditably rendered. This was the annual entertainment of our social club, which occupies a charming home facing Stuyvesant Square, at 318 East Fifteenth Street. It is composed of men and women, has a membership of 350, and is doing a very extensive educational work besides enjoying social pleasures. The club is self-supporting and self-governing. The principle of its life is brotherhood. Marriages between its members are frequent. The clubhouse during the day is the resort of a large number of junior clubs, boys and girls, and at night some of its rooms are also occupied by working girls' clubs independent of the main club.

* * *

"Then you should come down some Sunday evening to the Cooper Union to find what results have been accomplished in attempting to solve the problem of a church for all the people, not merely those who hold fast to the old creeds, but also those who have given up the faith of their fathers. The Sunday evening ethical services of the People's Institute are one of its most successful features, and one that is constantly before the public. The audiences during the Winter not merely fill every seat, but are so crowded that there are always from 50 to 200 standing. The ablest clergymen in the city and some from without are our speakers.

"You ask whether in these meetings we have established a church entirely without a creed? My reply would be, nominally, yes, but, actually, our creed consists of two articles, which have often been affirmed from the platform: The brotherhood of man and the existence of a force that makes for righteousness, with which it is the privilege and duty of the individual to ally himself. On that foundation we can all stand, Hebrew, Christians of all creeds, and even the agnostic. Some orthodox clergymen have objected to the loose credal form, as they consider it, of the People's Institute, but it must be remembered that our purpose is to minister to the spiritual needs, especially of those who have abandoned the churches, and that we must have a formula of faith, if it may be so styled, to which every one of our audience can subscribe.

"The audiences at these meetings are composed 95 per cent. of men, chiefly of the working classes. They follow the addresses with the greatest intentness and remain almost in a body until the close, at 10 o'clock or after. The influence of this work has been a dual one: On the clergy, enabling them to understand the point of view of the people, placing them in close touch therewith, broadening their own horizon, and on the people, enabling them to understand that the leaders in the pulpit are sympathetic toward the people's cause, and that there is a growing conviction among good and intelligent men, in and out of the pulpit, that there is a common basis upon which all religions can meet, and the planks of that common platform are those which are in last analysis the only essential ones for a religious life.

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"The addresses are intended to be exclusively ethical, and a large number of them are definitely religious. For example, a course of addresses by Dr. Lyman Abbott on "Christ's Laws of Life," and another by Mr. Slicer on a related theme. Thomas R. Hall, George Knox, Rabbi Schulman are also familiar figures on our platform.

"Every position taken by the speaker is searchingly analyzed with application to and illustration from the life of the day. This close scrutinizing of the theory advanced by the speaker is most valuable, and might with advantage be introduced, in some measure, in our uptown churches, for it compels the strictest adherence to known facts and carefully weighed conclusions. For if that rule is not observed, the speaker is sure to find himself confuted by some one of his hearers.

"The most important field of our work, if I may emphasize one department rather than another, is that which we style the Forum. In the latter we include all the work done in social science, whether by lectures and classes or by action in connection with pending legislation, or other matters affecting the public welfare. The institute was conceived and organized to meet the increasing social unrest. The thought was that if this social unrest were allowed to develope uninstructed and apart from relation with the cultured world, serious danger to society might ensue. Those who had to do with its foundation had had experience on both sides of the fence, in the world of culture and in the world of labor. Their purpose was to bring the best thought and experience of the two sections together and, through comparison of views and induced co-operation, assist in the peaceful democratic evolution of our society. The results have been, first, the winning of the entire confidence of the people. It is without question that the People's Institute is to-day the tribunate of the masses of the people of New York City. All save the revolutionary wing of the Socialists and the revolutionary Anarchists give it full support. Last year our audiences footed up 150,000.

* * *

"We watch carefully what is going on in democratic evolution all over the world, and receive the reports of the best-informed specialists. We study every question that arises affecting National or local welfare, besides history in the broader or narrower domain. The class work deals in a closer way with the philosophy and facts of economics and other developments of social science. Then we are establishing civic clubs in different parts of the city.

"On the active side of the Forum we watch all legislation. According as it advances, in our judgment, or retards the people's interests, we favor or oppose it. If legislation is pending that may be designated as "grab" legislation, we frequently call a mass meeting, unite all good citizens whom we can win, and attempt its defeat. The People's Institute, by such a mass meeting on Feb. 8, 1899, saved the Subway to the city, and caused the Metropolitan Railroad Company to abandon its purpose of securing the franchise in perpetuity. No grab legislation in recent years affecting the city, of important character, has been enacted into law at Albany, and this result has been due, in a large measure, to the massing of the people by the institute against such legislation, acting usually in union with other civic organizations, sometimes alone. A notable instance of this occurred some three years ago, when five railroad bills, which had been ineffectually fought at Albany, were denounced at a mass meeting of The People's Institute, and on the following day killed in committee at Albany.

"The People's Institute, let me put it in a word, is the mouthpiece of the unorganized masses of the people of New York City, and as such is recognized to-day in Albany, as well as in New York City.

* * *

"Is there any other institution in the world like this? None, so far as I know. Outgrowths of the Forum side of the People's Institute have sprung up in many of the neighboring towns, and as far away even as Portland, Oregon. Recently the first steps have been taken to federate the various Forum movements in and about New York, so that they may act in union.

"The last outgrowth of the People's Institute, just organized, is the People's Institute League. It will be the association of all those who accept the statement of principles of the People's Institute and unite to extend its influence throughout the city. It has planned to accomplish this through dividing the membership into groups, each group to develop as rapidly as it may into a local civic organization related to the central body. The preamble of the constitution is as follows:

"The People's Institute, recognizing fraternity as the fundamental social truth, democracy as its highest known form of human government, and National worth as dependent upon individual worth, seeks to promote, through education and the co-operation of good men of all conditions and occupations, the peaceful evolution of a society based upon the recognition of the interdependence of man with man.

"For this purpose it provides lectures and classes, especially in social science, a forum, Sunday ethical services, clubs, and places within the reach of those of limited means worthy dramatic and musical opportunities.

"The People's Forum includes those activities of the People's Institute that fall within the social-political field. Non-partisan, it seeks, through education, discussion, and action upon pending measures, supporting or opposing them as they advance or retard democratic progress, to promote good government administered in the interests of all.

"In a word, the People's Institute is to-day a people's church for men of all creeds and no creed; a school of social science for adults, with occasional lectures on literature and other themes; a forum for discussion and action upon all matters affecting the public welfare, one that has become the tribunate of the masses of the people; an agency through which the best dramatic opportunities are offered to those of limited means and to the pupils in the public schools at a modest price. Similarly, through co-operation with another body, it is a provider of the best music at nominal rates; a club system with one large social club and many smaller clubs, chiefly junior clubs.

* * *

The two principles which bind all its activities together are, first, that the law of social life is and should be recognized as brotherhood; second, that democracy being the accepted form of government here, we shall attain true democracy in peaceful evolution only through the co-working of good men of all sections and professions. Every phase of the institute's life is simply the working out of these principles. Thus our Sunday evening services represent brotherhood and unity in religion; all our work in music and the drama represents the fraternal spirit which seeks to share the best with the poorest; our club life is based entirely on brotherhood; our forum work looks forward to a Government cleanly administered by the people and for the people, and asserts that the attainment of such a goal is in the interest of every one and the supreme object of American social evolution.

"What are our dreams for the future? Three. The expansion of the work until it touches every part of the city and binds the thought and inspiration of all in a common effort for sane democratic progress, there with duplication of the work in other centres. Second, a home for all departments of our work, a people's hall or people's palace (I like not the name palace) worthy of New York City. Frequented by millions, the influence of such a hall would be incalculable. Its founding is the supreme civic opportunity for men of wealth and philanthropic spirit. Third, the development of our little weekly bulletin until it becomes an organ of progressive democratic thought, inspired by the principles that have guided us hitherto. Time will bring all these things to pass as it has made a reality the original conception of the People's Institute."

A POSSIBLE RESULT OF THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS

Had the fierce ashes of some fiery peak
Been hurled so high they ranged around the world,
For day by day through many a blood-red eve
The wrathful sunset glared."

THE recent eruption of Vesuvius may be the forerunner of some of the marvelous celestial displays which greeted the eyes of mortals after the volcanic eruption on the little island of Krakatoa, in 1883. Until this event took place few were aware of the existence of this isle in far Eastern seas, save the mariner who navigated the Straits of Sunda, and found its name marked on his chart, as a peril to navigation in those waters.

The island probably owed its existence to some frightful eruption of bygone days, but had been quiescent so long that the volcano was considered extinct. Suddenly, however, Krakatoa attracted worldwide attention, and awoke from the slumber that had endured for centuries. During the Spring of the year 1883 deep rumblings and groanings proceeded from the earth, warning the inhabitants of Batavia that a display of some kind was about to take place. This was deemed such an attraction by these good people that they chartered a steamer for the occasion and went for a pleasant picnic to the island. They even ventured to climb the sides of the volcano, and peer into its cavernous depths. There they beheld a vast column of steam pouring forth with terrific noise from an opening about thirty yards wide.

During the Summer months the thunders of the volcano could be heard at a distance of twenty miles, and gave warning of an approaching catastrophe. A quantity of fine dust was thrown upward into the clouds, and a pall of darkness fell over the surrounding seas and islands. In fact, such was the thickness of these volumes of dust that the darkness of midnight prevailed at noon. Then the awful tragedy took place, and thousands of the inhabitants of Sumatra and Java were doomed to destruction. Tremendous waves swept inland, leaving ruin and devastation in their path.

* * *

But the supreme catastrophe did not occur until the night of Sunday, Aug. 26, 1883. The blackness of the dust-clouds was illumined by vivid flashes from the volcano; the houses in the town of Batavia, 100 miles distant, trembled with the subterranean violence, and the internal thunders gave warning that the climax was at hand. It came on the morning of Aug. 27, 1883, when suddenly a frightful convulsion tore away a large part of the Island of Krakatoa and scattered it to the winds of heaven.

So violent was the sound of the explosion that it was heard by a coast guard on the Island of Rodrigues, which is almost 3,000 miles from Krakatoa. He carefully noted the character of the sounds and the time they reached him. This was just four hours after the actual explosion, which would be the actual time required for sound to travel this distance.

If Vesuvius had been vigorous enough at the late eruption to emit a roar like Krakatoa, how great would have been the consternation of the world. Sir Robert S. Bell tells us, it would have reached the ears of exiles in Siberia. Nansen would still have been within its reach when furthest north near the pole. Even passengers on half the liners crossing the Atlantic would catch the mighty reverberations.

One of the most interesting facts about the great eruption of Krakatoa was that it revealed a very rapid current in the upper atmosphere, traveling round the equator at the rate of 74 miles an hour—a rate unsuspected before, and demonstrated by the carrying of the dust of the great explosion round the world. This caused remarkable sunset glows in the Autumn of 1883, and the newspapers were full of accounts of strange appearances in the heavens. Residents in Ceylon, the West Indies, and other tropical places told about the amazement of the people at seeing the sun looking blue, or the moon draped in vivid green. Others told of curious halos, and of signs in the sun, moon, and stars, which were extremely novel.

* * *

Few thought of attributing these unusual displays to the outbreak in Krakatoa, so many miles distant, but it was undoubtedly Krakatoa that painted the sun and moon in such ghastly hues, and produced the other strange and weird phenomena seen in the tropics. Yet it seemed scarcely possible that the glory of the autumnal sunsets which were observed even in London could possibly be due to a volcano in the Straits of Sunda. But the gorgeous phenomena in England were found to resemble similar wonders in other places all round the earth.

Twenty miles over our heads, a mighty tempest is incessantly hurrying with a speed so great that in ten minutes it could cause as much destruction as the most violent earthquake. This wind circles around the earth in the neighborhood of the equator, completing its circuit in about thirteen days. When this great wind became charged with the dust of Krakatoa, its presence first became known to us. The dust discharged from the volcano was whirled round the earth in this mighty hurricane, revealing its presence in the most glorious manner by decking the sun and moon in hues of wondrous splendor. The progress of the great dust-cloud could be traced by the strange sky effects it produced, and so long as that dust remained suspended in the atmosphere, so long were strange signs visible in the heavens.

* * *

But the dust which had been ejected to a height of twenty miles and had whirled round and round our earth for perhaps a dozen times or more in this air current, "asserting its perpetual right to dance," was finally obliged to succumb to the law of gravitation, which bids it fall to the earth, but it was slow in obeying the mandate. Owing to the great height to which it had been driven, and the impetuous nature of the current which hurried it along, and the tiny particles of which it was composed, it was not until two years after the original explosion that all the particles with which the air was charged by the volcanic explosion reached the earth.

If, perchance, the late eruption at Vesuvius was of sufficient power to charge this upper current of air with volcanic dust, why may we not again be treated to such a display. At any rate, it may be possible, although scarcely on a scale as magnificent as that which resulted from the eruption at Krakatoa.

MARY PROCTOR.

Volcanic Circuits

THE accepted theory of volcanic action, until a comparatively recent period, was an escape of the central molten mass of the earth. A volcano, according to this hypothesis, became active as a safety valve. The pressure inside of the furnace blew out some tube, which perhaps for centuries had been plugged with chilled basalt; or, although open to the air, and therefore termed active, found sufficient vent within its crater. It, however, became apparent that the extreme thinness of the crust of the earth, on this theory, did not take into account the immense force represented by the tides and the unequal pressure. If the crust of the earth were only a few miles thick, it was an eggshell in comparison with over 7,500 miles of molten rock. Briefly, the crucible was too thin to stand the strain. Then it was observed that as volcanoes were usually near the ocean, chemical action might be the source of the heat and the inrush of water cause the explosion. But evidently this accounted for very few of the phenomena actually notated.

Within the last decade there have been sporadic protests against almost all the so-called laws of Nature. It might be esoteric and feminine laughter at Newton in Paris; a paper in Russian at Kharkow; a very solemn and equally obscure utterance of Prof. Lodge in London; a telegram from Portland, Oregon, or a cable from the University of Gröningen, by way of Cape Town, in South Africa. They all pointed in the same direction. Newton lying under an apple tree saw an apple fall to the ground. He asked himself how far that attraction might extend, and suggested that it went to the moon, the sun, the remotest planets, and as near to infinite space as the most distant point of a cometary orbit. He did not consider the question why the tree which grew the apple raised water against gravity, any more than he asked himself why a comet which had turned toward the sun, about a billion miles away, never pointed directly to it, and, with undiminished velocity, started to back out when it was nearest its goal, following a course which it had prescribed for itself when it first started toward this solar system.

Then the theory that the sun and earth were only rotating magnetic masses, which was first published by the writer, began to find acceptance. It was pointed out by me that, in 1882, Nature actually held a rushlight to the sun, in the shape of a very faint comet, and for a minute or two cut off with the moon, as a screen, the dazzling brilliancy of the orb of day, so as to show the astronomers that there is no sphere of light emanating in every direction. It is only a searchlight, and there, by the side of the sun, perhaps only a million miles away, one could see in the darkness a light that was fainter than the millionth part of a farthing candle at the distance of a mile. This naturally led to the conclusion that volcanoes were points at which magnetic disturbances were caused by some sort of sparking or short circuit, and that the proximity to the sea was due to the temptation offered to the electric current to follow the water as the line of least resistance.

* * *

The writer pointed to volcanic reciprocity. Soufrière and Pelée had short-circuited, and it was the ground lightning which, having created gases in its course, flashed them into flames; the deluges of rain came from water formed above the firmament; the dust was a dry hailstorm produced by consolidating minute particles in the air above the place where it fell. But when Vesuvius went off on its own account, and there was no great convulsion beyond a circuit of a few miles in diameter, and Enceladus slept in Aetna undisturbed, it seemed as if this theory had received a fatal blow. However, the circuit now seems to have been established at points which can no longer be deemed remote to those who are engaged in wireless telegraphy. It might, of course, have been Erebus and Terror in the Antarctic which were the answering peaks! But the eruption of Mount Rainier and the seismic disturbances which, having apparently begun in Formosa and then reappeared in San Francisco, whether coincident in time by accident only, or due to a common extraneous cause or as reciprocal agents, at least save the situation. In physics it has been well said there are no arguments which establish a hypothesis. They are only collated phenomena. A theory is suggested. If you see it, well and good. It should be gravely considered until some one turns up with something more plausible.

COPE WHITEHOUSE.

SOLOMON IN ALL HIS GLORY

FOR over fifteen minutes old Peleg Ryerson had sat on his favorite cracker barrel in Minthorn's store, and it was not until the school teacher discovered that he was holding his copy of The Valley Dispatch upside down that the old man was aroused from his meditations.

"A penny for your thoughts, Peleg," exclaimed the school teacher gayly. Peleg's thoughts were generally worth more, but the school teacher was proverbially close.

"It was Solomon, wa'nt it, that had a thousand wives?" asked Peleg.

"Yes," replied the school teacher. "Why do you ask?"

"Oh, nothin' much, on'y I—" Peleg lapsed into his former silence, but the school teacher was not to be gainsaid.

"Solomon," he announced, "was the forerunner of Brigham Young and of the Rooseveltian antipathy to race suicide. His offspring were as the sands of the sea, and his raiment—"

"There hain't no doubt about Solomon really havin' a thousand wives, be they?" demanded Peleg. He did not seem to be particularly interested in offspring and raiment.

"It is a matter of profane as well as sacred history," replied the school teacher.

"I don't reckon he married 'em all at onct," ventured Peleg.

"No; he acquired them at different times."

"Never bunched 'em?"

"History fails to indicate that such was the case."

"Um. Now, this feller Solomon had a fust-class memory, I s'pose."

"He was the wisest man of his time, and a good memory is essential to wisdom."

"I s'pose so. I s'pose so. He must ha' been a wonderful man."

"He was. But why are you so much interested in Solomon, Peleg?"

"Oh, nothin' much, on'y I—" Peleg spat copiously at a knothole in the floor, worked his jaws meditatively for a few moments, and continued: "Well, you see, I've been married thirty-eight years—thirty-eight years las' Tuesday. O' course, Tuesday was the anniversary of our weddin', an' I clean fergot all about it till supper time, an' even then I wouldn't a remembered if my wife hadn't got mad an' druv me outen the house with her all-fired tongue. Said I didn't have no sentiment, an' all sich kind o' talk. Ever since then she keeps a'throwin' it up to me, but I can't help feelin' glad I hain't in Solomon's boots, bein' as I hain't got no memory like his'n must ha' been. Jest think o' havin' a thousand weddin' anniversaries, an' keepin' track of 'em all! My! my! What a wonderful man that was!"

* * *

A man makes allowances for his faults, even though his wife may be one of them.

APRIL 1906

"Animals with a History": Bridge, the Eskimo

Greatest Traveler of the Zoo Is the Dog Which Helped Commander Peary Make His Dash Toward the Pole.

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY N.Y. ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

BRIDGE SUBMITTING TO AN OPERATION

NEARLY all the animals in the New York Zoological Park are travelers more or less, but the greatest traveler of all is Bridge, the noted Eskimo dog who accompanied Commander Robert Peary to the furthest north point on land, at the northeastern extremity of Greenland.

It would perhaps be more correct to say "helped to take him there," for Bridge was the chief dog of the team which helped drag his master over the ice to that point. The party consisted of Commander Peary, Hansen, one Eskimo, a colored man, and four dogs. Bridge was chosen to be leader on account of his size, strength, and endurance. He was also an extremely intelligent dog and fairly good-tempered, a rare trait in an Eskimo dog.

In appearance Bridge is a fine specimen, both in coloring, size, and proportions. Like all his kind, he is curiously wolflike, even in his inability to bark, and with his thick, shaggy, rough coat, his up-standing ears, keen eyes, sharp muzzle, and bushy tail, it would be almost impossible in a dim light to mistake him for anything else.

Before becoming the property of Commander Peary, Bridge had had a hard time of it, like all other Eskimo dogs, and had been made to travel sometimes thirty or forty miles a day with heavy loads. Added to this hardship, Bridge and his companions were given very little food. It is not much wonder that the dog teams fight viciously among themselves, often injuring one another so severely that they are either killed by their masters at once or left to die.

Once with his new master, however, Bridge was treated kindly and well, although naturally he had to share the many hardships which his master suffered. Among these hardships Bridge had several adventures which would have killed a less hardy animal than he is.

When Commander Peary made his dash over the ice from Cape Hope toward the north pole, Bridge went with him. Over the rough and enormous ice pack they went, risking their lives, suffering from cold, terrible fatigue, and scarcity of food. But Bridge appeared as eager as his master not to give up, and pushed on until nearly a hundred miles had been covered under the most terrible difficulties. And then came worse difficulties than before. For the ice increased in roughness, until finally the party reached a point where the huge floes of ice were piled up like small mountains, and even the daring explorer was forced to admit that it was impossible to go on any further.

Even Bridge had to give in, for no dog, however willing, could drag himself, much less heavy loads, up those small mountains of ice, and so most unwillingly the party had to turn back. Needless to say, the return journey was far worse than the outgoing one, and poor Bridge was half dead when they reached safety.

This, however, was not so painful an adventure as when, quite suddenly, one day the party came across that rare animal, a musk ox. He made a curious dark object against the surroundings of pure white, with his shaggy brown body, short, stumpy legs, round, bright eyes, curved horns, and flat, hairy muzzle. For some time he stood still and surveyed the intruders quietly, and then, for some unknown reason, went straight for Bridge. In all probability the dog had never seen a musk ox before. The sudden onslaught apparently took him by surprise, for although usually nimble and quick, this time he stood long enough for the musk ox to reach him.

Before any one had time to realize what was going to happen, the ox, with lowered horns, had gored Bridge badly, and, to do him justice, Bridge made as much noise and fuss about it as he could. His howls were enough to terrify any creature, much more a musk ox, which seldom met any one, and when the rest of the dogs joined in partly from terror and partly from sympathy, the noise was deafening. I think I am right in saying that it was the flesh of this very musk ox which Commander Peary ate and pronounced to be very good eating. Bridge, meanwhile, had to have his wounds dressed, and for a time was a very sick dog. But he was tough and hardy, and soon recovered sufficiently to go on with the others, although it was some little time before he was quite himself again.

Another time an enormous polar bear met the party, and here again Bridge got the worst of it, for, being foolish enough to go too near the bear, he was caught and clawed severely. Again he was a very sick dog. He was nervous and irritable for a long time, and all those in proximity had to be careful that his sharp, wolflike teeth did not leave the impression which he seemed particularly anxious to make. It was always a critical time when his wounds had to be dressed, and the greatest care had to be taken not only in holding him, but to prevent his tearing his wounds open again.

Bridge recovered finally, and seemed as strong as ever. He was a good hunter and fisher, and when provisions ran short he would sometimes find food for himself. When he did this he also generally managed to keep it for himself, unless three dogs against one proved too much for him.

It would take quite a small book to tell of all his hardships and adventures, but when at last the expedition was over, Bridge was the only dog out of the team which reached America alive. For after that long, hard journey to the furthest point north (where all the dogs were photographed,) the three other dogs began to show queer symptoms. After watching them carefully it was found that all three were suffering from rabies. One by one Commander Peary saw his faithful followers die.

All but Bridge, although he was thin, worn, and weak, remained comparatively as healthy as ever. He alone returned with his master, and as it was considered that he had done enough hard work, and been through sufficient hardships to last a dog's lifetime, he was given to the New York Zoological Park, where he now lives in ease and comfort, and seems to enjoy it to the full.

But even here he has had one or two little hardships, for at one time he had a very bad leg—probably the result of either the goring of the musk ox or the clawing of the polar bear—and had to submit to some surgery. It was a funny sight to see him having his leg bandaged. Far from making any objection he seemed to enjoy it, and the accompanying photograph shows him in this very act. Occasionally he would give a little squeak when the old bandage was taken off, but after that he would hold up his paw, and submit in the most placid manner to whatever his operators liked to do to him.

The only other trouble or sickness which he has suffered from since his residence in the Park was caused by the heat, but this only lasted one day, as he was at once removed from the regular yard and put in a cooler place.

In order to make him feel at home and promote his happiness, a wife was provided for him, who was given the name of White Face, and who seems to be congenial in every way. Many Eskimo puppies have been born in the Park, and are fine, healthy little animals, hardy and pugnacious, daring and defiant. It is an interesting sight to watch them fighting among themselves, just to show what they can do.

Bridge is to be seen any day in the wolf pens, either pacing quietly and softly up and down, sitting down quietly with his wife, or—if near his meal time—lifting up his voice in a song of anticipatory thanksgiving.

ELLEN VELVIN, F. Z. S.

BRIDGE AND HIS WIFE, WHITE FACE.
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY N.Y. ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SCIENTISTS ARE ON THE TRACK OF THE FIRST AMERICAN

AT the Museum of Natural History hope is entertained that a problem that has mystified scientists ever since America was discovered is about to be solved. Who is the American Indian? Where did he come from? If he came from anywhere, how did he get here? There have been all kinds of theories advanced to meet these queries. Some say that the ten lost tribes of Israel, following an unknown route from Asia, wandered over to this continent and peopled it. Others say that the Chinese came across the Pacific, stopping at different islands on the way—and for this theory some singular confirmations have recently been found in certain old records unearthed at the taking of Peking, that are said to be corroborated by discoveries made in the excavations that are still in progress in the City of Mexico. The Welshmen and the Norsemen also are supposed by a few writers to have crossed the Atlantic and pitched their tents here. Finally, there are those who believe that there was an exchange of population between the Asiatic and American continents at their nearest point of contact in Alaska and Siberia. That was ages ago, and from this prehistoric immigration, it is asserted, both the Americas were peopled.

It was to prove or disprove this theory that nine years ago the Jesup North Pacific expedition was organized, the results of whose investigations are now being slowly elaborated and published from year to year in a series of volumes whose completion will be a monumental achievement in the annals of ethnology, and will, besides, settle the genealogy of the aboriginal American—so far as things of this kind can be settled by science. Although this final result has not yet been reached, the work of the expedition has been sufficiently advanced to furnish some interesting indications of what it will be. The funds required for this extensive investigation and publication were provided by the generosity of Morris K. Jesup, President of the American Museum of Natural History.

Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia University and the Museum of Natural History, one of the best-known anthropologists in the world, was the originator of the expedition. It was under his direction that the researches were made, and it is by him that the various discoveries made in the field are now being examined, interpreted, and prepared for publication.

* * *

"It is too early in our work," said Prof. Boas to a TIMES reporter, "to give a final answer to all of the questions that the Jesup expedition was sent out to solve. The actual field work necessary to the success of the undertaking was completed about four years ago. Now we are engaged in the publication of the material that was amassed by the different exploring parties comprising the expedition. According to our plan the completed work will fill twelve large quarto volumes. So far five of the latter have been published in Leyden, where it is proposed to bring out the entire work.

"Why do we choose Holland for our publishing centre instead of this country? Simply because there is a fixed, assured sale for scientific works of this special character abroad, while in this country there is not. In Europe certain publishing houses have a recognized clientele of readers who buy all the books of a given class that the former bring out. Hence to realize a sale for costly scientific works the European publisher has the readier market, and we are compelled to go to him.

"This work descriptive of the Jesup expedition is, of course, a costly one. Twelve specialists were in the field. The essential question before us is to determine the ethnological relation existing between Asia and America. The question of the influence of the Old World on the New World in remote ages, or vice versa, has been discussed by scientists for a long time, but no definite evidence of the existence of this influence had ever been systematically gathered until the Jesup expedition entered the field. In order to solve the problem it was necessary to devote our attention to the northern portion of both continents, and in what we are publishing the descriptive material deals equally with both and was collected by a corps of specialists of whom three were Russians, recommended by the Imperial Academy of Sciences; one German, and the remaining eight Americans. To each of these men a certain territory was allotted, which they explored, living with the native tribes, studying their languages and their general culture. In some of the more remote regions the visiting specialist was compelled to live for two or three years. Remembering that until we took up this line of study scarcely any systematic ethnological explorations of a scientific nature had been made of the Alaskan and Siberian coast countries, you will realize the extent of the undertaking.

"Prior to the formation of the Jesup expedition I had been engaged in work of this character in the same general region for the British Association for the Advancement of Science and again for the Smithsonian Institution, and it was while thus employed that I noticed the striking similarities existing between the northern races of Asia and America—and it was this fact that provoked the more extended and complete survey that we have now made.

* * *

"What results have been reached by the expedition? All the facts that have been collected are not yet systematized, hence it would be premature as yet to give a definitive answer to the main question of the origin and relationship of the Asiatic and American races bordering on Bering Sea. In this whole region we have found that there are eleven unrelated groups of languages, four in Asia, seven in America, among which no similarities are discoverable. In the whole of North America there are more than fifty unrelated groups of languages, and it is surprising to find that the differences among them are as great as the differences existing between English and Chinese.

"In the line of investigations that we are making the question of languages is a vital one, and so far we have discovered this important fact, that the Siberian languages that we have studied resemble more nearly the American than the Asiatic type—a conclusion carrying with it a deep significance as to the origin of the races. Indeed, it is now safe to say that, ethnologically, Siberia is a part of America more truly than it is a part of Asia. We can also say, as a probable result of the researches made by the Jesup expedition, that the American and Asiatic coast tribes were originally related in language and culture and that the diversities that now characterize them were brought about by the intrusion of the Eskimos, coming at a much later period from the northeast. When did this take place? In these gradual racial changes it is impossible to give even an approximate chronology. Ages take the place of years when we are dealing with the transformation of a people.

"As for the broader question, Was it from the American or the Asiatic shore that the first emigration took place? the data collected by the Jesup expedition has not yet been sufficiently investigated to render a complete and authoritative answer. With the publication of the last volume dealing with our work it is to be hoped that more light will be shed on this interesting phase of the subject.

"It seems to me not improbable that there are two great divisions of the human race, equivalent to each other in age and of a common origin, from which the rest of the earth has been populated. One of these divisions I would place in the continents contiguous to the North Pacific Ocean, from which have arisen the various tribes on the American continent and Northern Asia. The other division I would place on the shores of the Indian Ocean, whence it extended to Africa and Australia. As a pure hypothesis it may be assumed that ages ago the northern branch of the human race became extinct in the Old World and was then replenished from an American stock that had survived disaster. But, remember, this is a mere idea at present—a hypothesis in need of more data than we have at hand to corroborate it before it can be advanced with any degree of scientific certainty."

PROF. CURIE, DISCOVERER OF RADIUM: QUESTIONS SUGGESTED BY HIS DEATH

TO one familiar with the police regulations of Paris the sad news of the death of Prof. Curie, "run down and killed in the street by a wagon," must appear as a more or less natural consequence of the system which arrests the pedestrian for being run over instead of the driver for injuring any one on foot. The sympathy of the civilized world goes out to Mme. Curie, who has lost not only a husband, but a fellow-investigator.

One may naturally ask, What has the dicovery of radium really done for science and the advancement of the race? After the smoke and fog of popular enthusiasm have passed away, what will be the net gain to civilization?

Radium is unique only in possessing certain properties in a greater degree than any other substance. It is differentiated quantitatively rather than qualitatively from such elements as uranium, thorium, tellurium, &c. Nevertheless, quantitative differences are often most important. Often peculiarities appear in an experiment upon a large scale which would be lost to observation if the effects are small. Becquerel had discovered the phenomenon of radioactivity, and many were occupied with its investigation. It fell to the lot of the Curies to discover the "arch fiend," radium.

The phenomena of spectrum analysis, as well as certain other observations, had led inevitably to the conclusion that the atom is an extremely complex system, rather than the simple pellet of the chemist. For twenty-five years the physicist had sought to penetrate the fastnesses of the atom, but it was not until the discovery of radium that his efforts were successful.

Before the discovery of Becquerel we were familiar with the X rays of Roentgen, the kathode rays of Crookes, and the cana rays of Goldstein. It was at first impossible to identify the radiations discovered by Becquerel with any of these known "rays." The radiations from the materials used by him were so feeble that their properties must have remained unknown had not the Curies discovered radium.

It was soon discovered that the radiations emitted by radium were not homogeneous. They were early classified as alpha, beta, and gamma rays, the prime difference being that the alpha rays were deflected in one direction by a magnetic field, the beta rays in the opposite direction, and the gamma rays were unaffected.

Thus step by step it was proved that the alpha rays were particles of matter of about the size of a hydrogen atom, traveling with a velocity of about 10,000 miles per second, and consequently to be identified with the "canal rays" of Goldstein. The gamma rays have been practically identified with X rays; and, finally, the beta rays are nothing more nor less than the kathode rays of Crookes, Hittorf, Lenard, and Roentgen. They are particles of matter about one-thousandth the size of the atom of hydrogen, they travel with velocities as high as 160,000 miles per second, or nine-tenths the velocity of light. In other words, they are the radiant matter, as kathode rays of Crookes; they are the "elektrons" of the modern theorists. Radium has made it possible to show that we can knock elektrons out of any atom and that elektrons are always the same, no matter whether they are derived from oxygen, hydrogen, chlorine, or any other element.

The inevitable conclusion from this observation is that all atoms contain identical elektrons, or, in other words, the prophecy of Prout, a century ago, is realized—we find all the elements to be only different aggregations of the one and only primordial matter, the elektron. Rutherford has shown, by a beautiful line of circumstantial evidence, almost as elaborate as it is convincing, that the atom of radium is undergoing a continual disintegration. The various steps are evidenced by characteristic degrees of radio-activity, until finally the inert gas helium remains as one of the end products.

The philosopher's stone has been realised. One element has been transformed into another. When it was discovered that a mass of radium kept itself at a temperature several degrees above its surroundings the excitable scientist immediately announced that the laws of thermodynamics, as well as dear old gravitation, had been knocked into a cocket hat. More sober reflection brought out the fact that we were simply face to face with a new factor in our calculations, namely, the disintegration energy of the atom.

One of the beauties of the science of the present day is the ease and quickness with which it adjusts itself to new facts of observation.

All of the more recent theories of the nature and structure of matter start with the elekron. It is the most-talked-of member of the scientific family at the present time. Every one has a fair idea of the size of a hair, its cross-section, the area of its end. Try to think how many hairs, end on, it would take to cover the surface of the earth, multiply this number by a hundred or more, and you will get a conception of the number of elektrons in a gram (15 grains) of matter.

Radium has not only contributed to our knowledge as to the size of the elektron. It has even helped to determine its shape. It decides whether it may be flattened by high velocities. The therapeutic value of radium is yet an uncertain quantity. Although Abbé has effected remarkable cures of cancer, others feel it to be too soon to prophesy. No doubt exists, however, of the fact that a new tool has been placed in the hands of the physician the exact value of which may still be in some doubt.

It is quite safe to say that radium has helped more toward the reading of the riddles of nature than any other element. There is scarcely a branch of physics which has not been literally illuminated by raduim. It may solve the problem of the source of energy of the orb of day, which warms and sustains us, no less than of the microscopic flash which is seen when an alpha particle strikes a fluorescent screen.

If the cost of rebuilding San Francisco had [illegible] the cost of the radium so far produced it would have been a good bargain for the advancement of science and civilization.

WILLIAM HALLOCK, Ph. D.

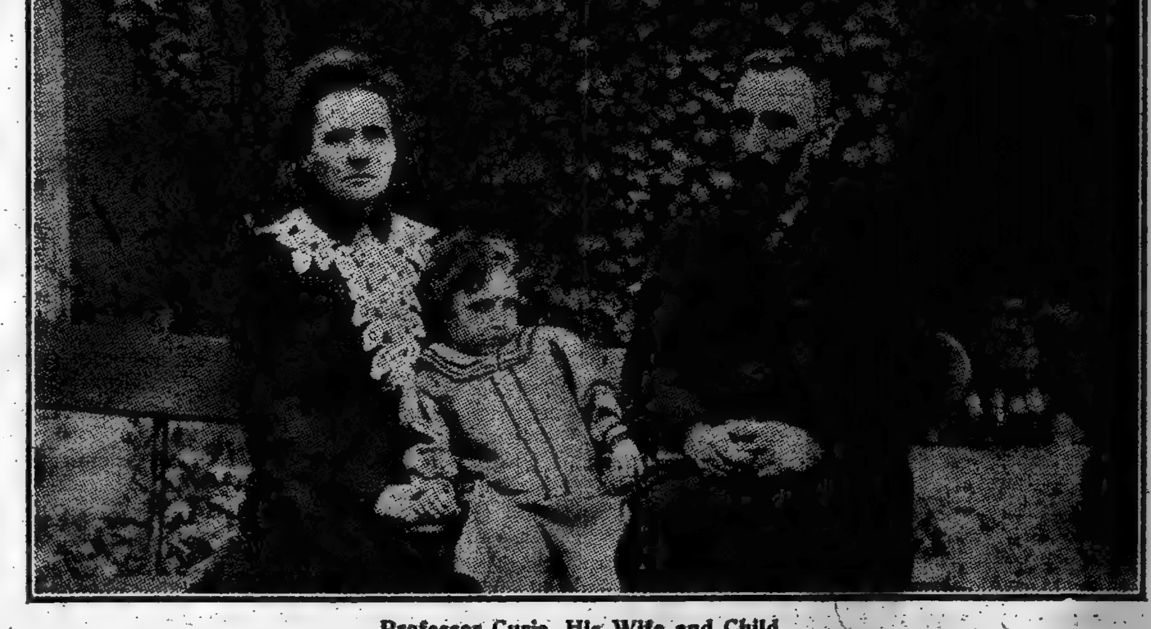
Professor Curie, His Wife and Child.

APRIL 1906

Murder a Fine Art with These Insurance Swindlers

Remarkable Case of the Three Men Now Awaiting Execution in Chihuahua, Mexico, for Two of the Most Cold-blooded Murders on Record.

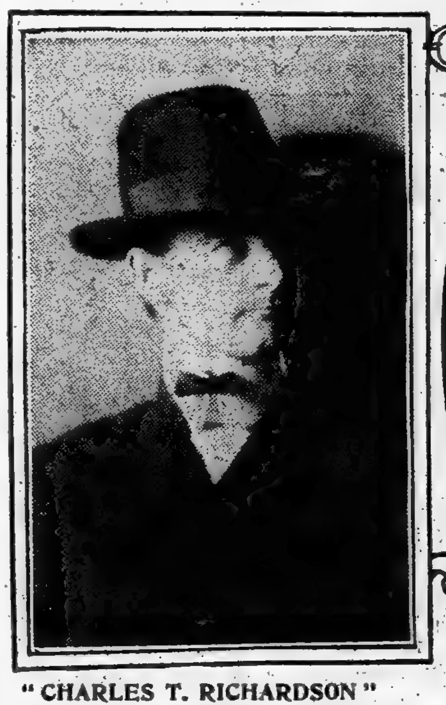

"CHARLES T. RICHARDSON"
One of the principals in the murder of H. M. Mitchell and James Devers by which the New York Life was swindled out of $25,000. His real name is Hurlbert and he was originally a Rochester lawyer.

Dr. CHARLES S. HARLE
who made a partial confession of his part in the Mitchell-Devers murders.

WILLIAM MITCHELL,
brother of one of the victims who was the "Willis Meredith" in the swindle. Photo taken in jail while Mitchell was feigning insanity.

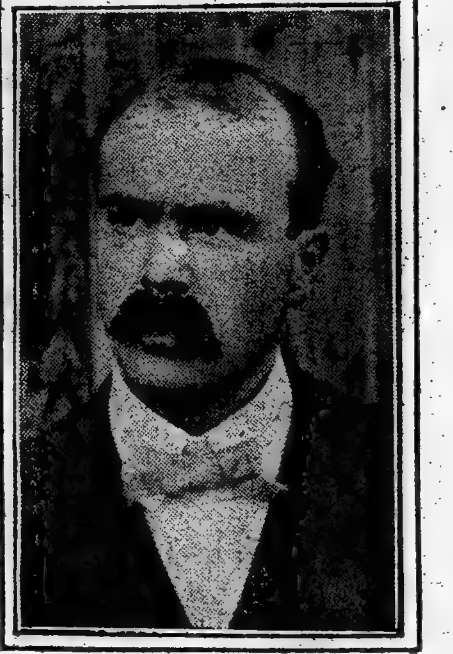

HARRY M. MITCHELL,
whom Hurlbert, Harle, and his own brother William killed by strychnine on February 11, 1902.

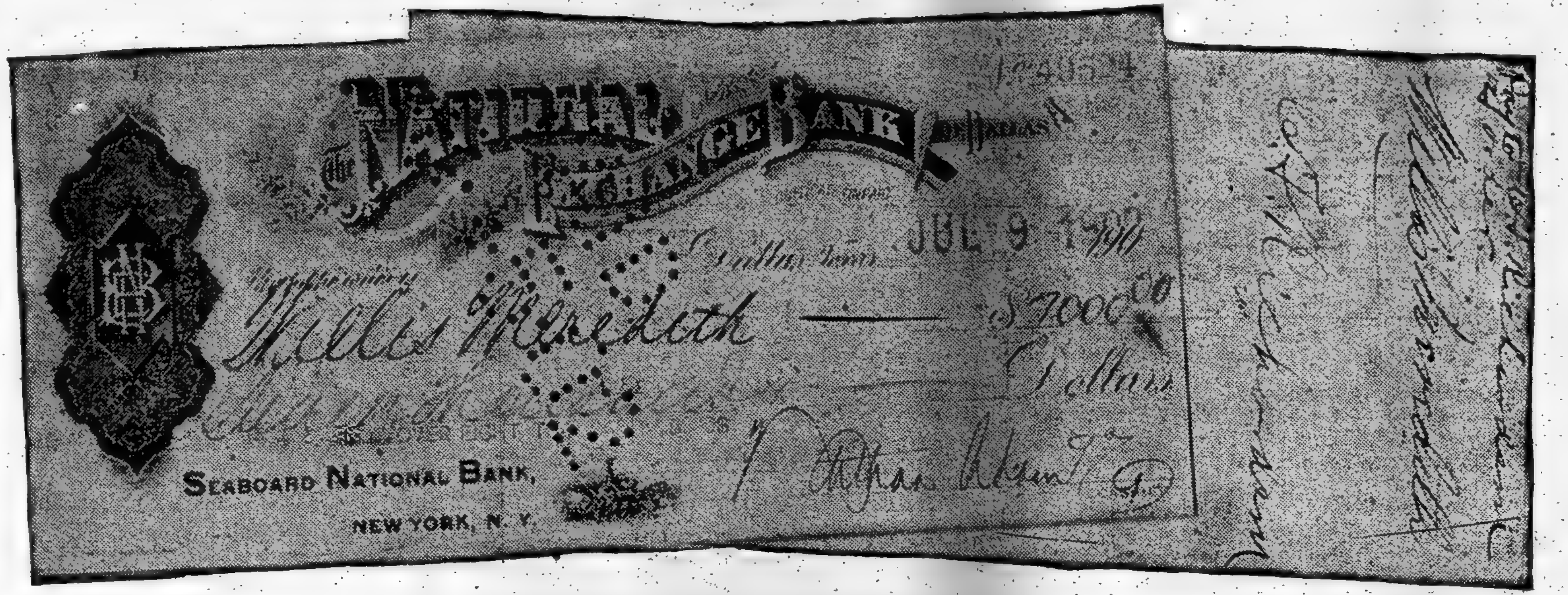

Willis Meredith

$7000.00

Dollars

Seaboard National Bank,
New York, N. Y.

DRAFT ON SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
and indorsements of "Meredith" and "Richardson" by which complicity of Hurlbert and Harle was established.

IN the little county jail at Chihuahua, Mexico, three Americans await death by shooting, under the sentence of the native courts. They have exhausted every device of law to escape the penalty of their crime, and have sought unsuccessfully to create an international incident by pleading that they are victims of persecution. Now the last hope has gone from them, and Leslie E. Hurlbert, William Mitchell, and Dr. C. S. Harle may only count the days to that morning when they will be led out into the sun-swept courtyard of the prison, blindfolded, stood up against a wall, and shot.

The crime was murder, as may be gathered from the severity of the sentence. This in itself—or even the fact that the condemned men were Americans—would not, however, lend to the matter the importance that has attached to it ever since the three were arrested and tried, for there are many murders in the border country, and Americans as well as Mexicans and half-breeds are found in the scum of humanity that has drifted in there from nobody knows how many different directions. What makes the case of Hurlbert, Mitchell, and Harle notable among all the criminal annals of this country is the fact that they employed murder as a means of operating what was in a fair way to be the greatest scheme of swindling life insurance companies that the country has ever known.

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The particular company victimized in the double crime for which the trio have been convicted was the New York Life, and its story leads through a skein of plot and counter plot that might easily furnish substance for any novel. From time to time isolated chapters of it have been told through the news dispatches as the proceedings against the murderers have been in one phase or another, but now that only the execution of the death penalty remains to complete the case the narrative may be given in its entirety.

It was in the Spring of 1902 that the New York Life was called upon to pay two death claims in Chihuahua, the first on the life of Harry M. Mitchell for $15,000 under a policy assigned to his sister, Helen Richardson, and the second on the life of James Devers for $10,000 under a policy of which one Willis Meredith was the beneficiary. Mitchell had died on Feb. 11 of that year and Devers on March 23, and the agent in both cases had been C. T. Richardson, who had formerly been in the employ of the company at Chihuahua, but was now living in Dallas, Texas.

Now, life insurance agents in Chihuahua, Mexico, even those who subsequently move to a town like Dallas, Texas, do not, as a rule, support private teams, nor drive out in style with negro coachmen and a footman or two. All these things were included in Richardson's establishment in Dallas, to the great wonderment of that place and greater amazement of a New York Life representative who went down from the El Paso office of the company, where the check for the Devers policy had been forwarded, to look into the matter. These things were reported to the home office, and under the direction of Second Vice President Kingsley, Harry H. Bottome, a lawyer of this city, and a detective, who may remain nameless, got busy on the case.

It was discovered that Devers had been in Chihuahua a few weeks before his death, and that nothing was known about him except that he was a hard drinker and of a type of social outcast common enough in that territory. This strengthened a theory that the very possession of a ten-thousand-dollar policy by such a man required some further explanation, let alone possible suspicious circumstances attending his death. So the investigators turned to the payment of the Devers policy at the El Paso office, after the company had unsuccessfully tried to have the check sent from here intercepted in transit.

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It appeared that the check had been forwarded from the El Paso office to the Fort Worth office at the request of Meredith, and when it came back after collection through a Fort Worth bank it bore Meredith's indorsement for deposit. Inquiry at the bank in question developed that soon after the claim had been filed on Devers's death, Meredith had called at the bank in company with Richardson, and had obtained there a loan of $8,000 upon Richardson's assurance that the company had admitted the claim under the policy and was about to pay the money. This loan was paid in part in cash and in part by a draft on the Seaboard National Bank of this city, and it was this draft for $7,000, a fac simile of which is printed herewith, together with its indorsement to Richardson, that forms the first link in the chain of evidence that was to connect him with the crime.

So the search led back to Chihuahua, and when more light was sought on the manner of the deaths of Harry Mitchell and Devers it was found that in the first case death had occurred in the house in which Richardson and his wife lived and within half an hour after Mitchell had talked with a friend in the street, apparently in perfect health. This was hardly consistent with the theory of spinal meningitis advanced by Dr. Harle, the physician signing the death certificate, who happened to be also the physician who had examined each applicant for insurance upon his admission to the company. In the case of Devers it appeared that death was due to dysentery, as might easily have occurred with a man of Devers's dissolute manner of living. Of Richardson nothing could be learned, except that he had appeared in Chihuahua in the Summer of 1901, with his wife, Helen Richardson, as an American looking for business opportunities in Mexico, and had secured an appointment as agent for the New York Life Insurance Company in the territory.

It was at this stage of the case that there came to Dallas, where the Richardsons were living in style, a prepossessing citizen named W. J. Gray, a dealer in lumber lands, who opened an office of some size and took a house in the best part of the town. The Richardsons happened to be in Hot Springs, Ark., at the time, and so Gray, the lumber man, who wasn't in any hurry to get his Dallas affairs moving anyway, took a trip over to the Arkansas resort and registered at the same hotel with the former life insurance agent, his wife, and child.

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The two got acquainted and became famous friends. Then one day Richardson proposed that he should insure Gray's life. Gray demurred, but he recalled that his wife had a brother who was ill with consumption, diabetes, and several other troubles, and it occurred to him that if there were any way in which a policy might be issued on the life of this unfortunate brother-in-law as security for some money he (Gray) had advanced he might contemplate with more equanimity his relative's approaching end. Richardson thought he could fix it, and the brother-in-law was sent for from St. Louis.

Now, the convenient brother-in-law was about as much a relative of Gray's as Gray was himself a lumber merchant, but he was indeed suffering from consumption and diabetes and was so ill when Richardson wrote his fifty-thousand-dollar policy in the New York Life, that he had to be propped up in bed in order to sign it. Richardson announced that he had bribed a couple of doctors to sign the physical examination papers, and the sick brother-in-law was shipped back to St. Louis, whence he went out to Arizona a year later to die.

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Greatly did Gray admire the skillful manipulation of the brother-in-law case by his friend Richardson. So when the latter suggested that there was plenty of easy money to be made by similar undertakings down in the border country where people are not watched too carefully, Gray fell in with the game at once, and the two went back to Dallas, where Gray's lumber office become shortly their headquarters. Firmer and firmer friends they became. Richardson used to open Gray's mail for him and take out the big checks that came to the lumber man through his successful operations. Gray used to hear from Richardson how it wasn't really necessary to bribe a doctor in an insurance case, but simply to take a dummy before the medical man to pass the physical examination. And Richardson had just the dummy that filled the bill, a young fellow named Mason, once a miner in Chihuahua, who had himself pulled off a ten-thousand-dollar game in that town and had turned the proceeds over to Richardson, retaining only his commission for services.

So the months wore on, and it was in October of 1902. The Gray-Richardson-Mason combination was now in good running order, and it was planned that they should go to El Paso, where Mason would take out $100,000 insurance in the name of Marshall D. Sanguinetto, an individual whom Richardson said he knew to be dying of consumption in Mexico. They were to make Gray the beneficiary of the policy, wait until Sanguinetto died, and then collect the $100,000. But a hitch arose. Richardson remembered one day that his friend Sanguinetto was a man of middle age, whereas Mason was but a youngster of 23. Why not, then, have Gray take out the policy as Sanguinetto, making Mason the beneficiary, and then collect in the usual way.

Gray was not overanxious thus to make his death a possible source of profit to Richardson and Mason, but he consented to be Sanguinetto for the purposes of the policy, and to own Mason as David Sanguinetto, his son and heir. After various introductions the policy was made out and the deal closed—apparently. What introduced a new element into it that Richardson and his friend Mason had not counted on was the fact that Harry Bottome and a couple of detectives had been keeping in nightly touch with Gray and incidentally had been doing a little work on the side, listening to conversations between Richardson and Mason when Gray wasn't around. It was in one of these conversations that Richardson gleefully remarked that Gray had been the easiest thing imaginable in the Sanguinetto case, and added.

"We won't do a thing to him when we get him over the border."

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Bottome and his men decided that matters had gone about far anough. They laid their information before the District Attorney of El Paso County and warrants were issued for all three, including Gray, for it was inexpedient just then to have an exposure of the part which the lumberman-detective had played in the case. Gray, however, was soon released, and the next step was a charge filed in the City of Chihuahua accusing Richardson and Mason of the murders of Mitchell and Devers. In the preliminary hearing Dr. Harle was called as a witness, and testified that Mitchell did die of strychnine poisoning instead of spinal meningitis, but that Richardson had told him that the case was one of suicide and wanted to have things hushed up. Devers, Harle still declared, died of dysentery. Harle said that he had been called in to attend him by a half-brother of Devers, William Meredith. Harle was not cross-examined, and he left the stand thinking that he had "got away with the goods."

At this point Bottome from El Paso telegraphed Harle that he was coming to Chihuahua and wanted to see him. Harle thereupon started for El Paso, and Bottome, when he was well on his way to the Mexican town, got a wire on his train that he would pass the train on which Harle was traveling in midroute. Bottome left his train at a convenient station and boarded the other. Then, as he did not know Harle, he sent a porter through the car with a Western Union telegraph envelope addressed to the doctor, and Harle tumbled into the trap. Bottome and a detective led Harle into the smoking compartment and started a quizz of the "third degree" order that wound up that night with a fifty-page confession implicating Harle in the death of Devers, and telling enough of the circumstances of Harry Mitchell's death to indicate how his "suicide" had been arranged.

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Harle said that Devers had been brought to Chihuahua from El Paso by Richardson in December of 1901, and that Richardson had said that he had explained to Devers that Devers was to be used in swindling one Willis Meredith out of a lot of money. For this purpose Devers was to pose as the half-brother of Meredith, and also was to take out a life insurance policy in his half-brother's favor. But Devers never signed any papers in this connection; that was all arranged between Harle and Richardson, so that when Willis Meredith, who turned out to be Mason, arrived on the night of Harry Mitchell's funeral with a woman who posed as his wife, it was necessary only that the final preparation should be made to put Devers out of the way before collecting on both of the policies. These were easily arranged. The bogus Meredith and Devers went to live together. On Feb. 23 Harle was called to see Devers, who appeared to be suffering from acute dysentery. Harle gave him some medicine to ease his pain, but shortly after he died.

In his confession Harle said that he knew Devers was being poisoned, and supposed that bichloride of mercury was given to him in whisky. Harle filled out a fake burial certificate and the other papers necessary to collect on the policy, after which Richardson, and Mason, who had now become William Mitchell, took it to the El Paso agency and eventually raised the $8,000, of which we have heard, at the bank at Fort Worth. Harle, of course, was immediately arrested and eventually came to trial with the other men.

But in the meantime photographs of the trio had been distributed through the usual police channels throughout this country, and when they reached Rochester, in this State, the photograph of Richardson was recognized as that of Lester E. Hurlbert, a lawyer, who had jumped that city in May, 1901, after the exposure of an extensive divorce mill which he had operated in the cities of Rochester and Buffalo. William Mitchell, or Willis Meredith, or Mason, as he was variously known, turned out to be the brother of Harry Mitchell, who was killed in Chihuahua in order that the gang might collect on his fifteen-thousand-dollar policy. Mrs. Richardson was identified as the wife of Hurlbert, and investigation in Rochester developed the fact that she was the sister of the Mitchell boys. William Mitchell's trail, indeed, was followed even to Hot Springs, Ark., where the "wealthy lumberman" Gray had his brother-in-law insured, for "Mason" was the engaging young man who had himself examined by the Hot Springs doctor as John J. Evans.

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Extradition proceedings were of course sought, and while they were bitterly fought and a United States Commissioner in El Paso was at one time disposed to refuse the extradition, the three men were eventually taken back to Chihuahua, there to stand trial. It was at this stage of the case that Mitchell performed one of the greatest "fit-throwing acts" on record. After he had been safely landed in Chihuahua he pretended to go into a state of catalepsy, and remained in an apparently unconscious condition for nearly two months. His teeth were so tightly set together that he had to be fed through a tube inserted in his nose. Finally an expert alienist, Dr. Graves, Superintendent of the insane asylum at San Antonio, was called across the border. He decided that Mitchell was faking, and thereupon tried the whisky treatment. At first diluted in milk, and later on straight from the bottle, whisky was fed to Mitchell through his nose, until he eventually got drunk like any other sane man, jumped out of bed, and proceeded to make things lively for everybody around. He hasn't had a cataleptic fit since he recovered from this spell of drunkenness.

The trial of the three men had been reported in part in the papers throughout the country, and it served only to develop the facts in the remarkable case which have been very simply narrated above. The verdict of guilty followed quickly the presentation of the facts to the jury, and it remained at length necessary only for the firing squad to carry out the sentence of the court.

NEW CONSUMPTION THEORY---WEAK HEART PREDISPOSES TO TUBERCULOSIS

THAT an undersized heart is the predisposing factor in consumption, and in itself constitutes the true "consumptive type," both in man and the lower animals, is the most recent theory advanced in the effort to fix upon more certain methods of diagnosis and prognosis, and to guide the physician in treating his patients along logical and rational lines. The advocates of this theory take little account of the lung itself, declaring, in fact, that the disease seizes most readily upon those who are equipped with undersized hearts and lungs of normal or unusually large capacity.

This reasoning, with the proofs already available, goes a long way toward solving the seemingly inexplicable fact that certain groups of the lower animals are extremely susceptible to the disease, while other groups, closely allied to the first, are practically immune.

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The results of a long and patient series of investigations of victims of consumption, both in the human and lower animal kingdoms, are set forth by Dr. Woods Hutchinson of Redlands, California, in a comprehensive paper read before the California State Medical Society, and recently printed in the Medical Record. Exhaustive comparisons are made with previous theories, and the biological side of the question is fully dealt with.

Without detracting from the important lessons learned, because from the days of Hippocrates physicians in studying the consumpt[illegible] have centred their attention on the lung, Dr. Hutchinson points out that with the increase of knowledge concerning the disease, an uneasy feeling has arisen in the minds of the medical faculty as to the necessity for locating a potent predisposing factor, other than the bacillus and its localization in the lung tissue. This factor, he declares, is none other than the undersized, undeveloped heart. It is now recognized, as the result of post-mortem investigation, that whereas it used to be thought that some time in life the lungs of but 30 per cent. of the human race were invaded by the germs of tuberculosis, it is now known that the percentage is between 70 and 80. The majority of these persons never develop consumption; that, according to Dr. Hutchinson, is because they have hearts proportionate to the rest of the anatomy.

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The consumptive type has been so variously and confusedly described in past ages, that with but slight exaggeration the entire human race might be included in the category. Sometimes it was described as the type "with clear skin, bright, expressive eyes, aquiline features, abundant, light, wavy hair, tall slender figure, tapering fingers, and blue veins"; again, it was a type "swarthy, thick-skinned, dark-haired, with heavy features, squat build, and stupid"; another time the type was that with "red or tawny hair, clear or freckled skin, and dark eyes, eyebrows and lashes."

Dr. Hutchinson has this to say about one predisponent other than the undersized heart:

"One general physical characteristic may perhaps be said to be a predisponent to the attack of tuberculosis, and that is unusual tallness of stature. This, of course, applies only to those who have reached somewhere near the maximum height at, say from sixteen to eighteen years of age and upward; for tallness in children is, in a safe majority of cases, a sign of vigor.

"Almost every observer who has paid attention to the point has expressed an unhesitating opinion that men over five feet eleven inches, and women over five feet seven inches in height, are distinctly more subject to the attack of the disease, and succumb to it more rapidly than the average of the race. * * * In all giants and very tall men whom I have examined, the heart is relatively undersized.

"My attention was first called to the size of the heart in tuberculosis," continues Dr. Hutchinson, "from the point of view of comparative pathology. I was engaged for nearly two years in making autopsies upon the bodies of the animals dying at the gardens of the London Zoological Society, where, of course, I found large amounts and almost infinite variety of tuberculosis and tuberculosis lesions. * * * While tuberculosis can be found in both animal and vegetable feeders in captivity, it never becomes a common or frequent cause of death except in herbivora or mixed feeders. It reaches the level of a pestilence in the herbivorous cattle, apes, and monkeys, fowls, pheasants, and turkeys. But there are curious variations among vegetable feeders. For instance, cattle and antelopes are exceedingly subject to the disease, while the equally purely herbivorous sheep, goats, and deer, as well as horses, zebras, and asses, are almost exempt. * * * Not one of the carnivora, either bird or mammal, was found to have a heart much less than one one-hundredth of its body weight; while among the herbivora, both bird and mammal, none of these whose heart weight was in excess of this standard was found to be susceptible, except in very moderate degree. Practically all of those who were susceptible were found to have heart weights far below this proportion. This explained nearly all the inconsistencies among the different groups.

"The deer, with a heart weight of 1-90 of its body weight is almost absolutely immune, while the antelope, in the same group, with a heart weight of 1-200, is exceedingly susceptible. The cow, with a heart weight of barely 1-250 of its body weight is, as every one knows, exceedingly subject to the disease, while the sheep, placed under even more unfavorable and unnatural conditions, with a heart weight of about 1-100, is almost completely immune. The same relation explains the marked immunity of the horse, ass, and zebra, even under domestication, for their hearts range from 1-90 to 1-100 of their body weight."

⁂

Dr. Hutchinson continues that with the results of these investigations in mind he has for the last five years sought a similar condition of undersized heart in patients suffering from tuberculosis that have come under his observation, and that the parallel holds good. He now regards the rate and quality of the pulse as the "most important and significant single symptom, both in diagnosis and prognosis." He asserts that he is convinced from his observations that the individual predisposed to tuberculosis is the one with the small or muscularly inadequate heart and a large lung, or a lung of normal volume, and that the object should be to develop the heart up to the level of the lung. The influence of this view on treatment he summarizes as follows:

"First of all, the putting of the patient at absolute rest as long as there is an afternoon temperature of 100 degrees or over.

"Secondly, the enormous overfeeding with highly nutritious foods containing a large percentage of live proteids, in the shape of eggs and milk, tends both to neutralize the toxins, which are poisoning the heart cells and breaking down the muscle-wall, and to supply nourishment in a readily soluble form to make good the defect. Overfeeding is the weightiest part of our modern treatment of consumption.

"Thirdly, the constant exposure to the purest and freshest of air gives adequate amount of oxidation with the minimum of depth and frequency of respirations and consequent reduction of the demands on the overworked heart."

⁂

Dr. Hutchinson's conclusions as a basis for further investigation are:

That a weak, undersized, muscularly deficient heart, indicated by a weak, rapid pulse and defective first sound, is one of the most constant and significant conditions present in consumption.

That this condition in a considerable percentage of cases precedes the development of tuberculosis; the earlier in the disease this condition is presented and the more striking its degree the more serious the prognosis.

That in tuberculosis as in pneumonia and typhoid fever, while the chief seat of toxin production is in the lungs or bowels, the chief strain falls upon the heart, and death in the majority of cases is due to toxic heart failure.

That the condition of the heart should be our principal guide in the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of consumption; if the pulse is slowing and strengthening, never mind the lung.

That a persistently rapid pulse without other ascertainable cause should always arouse suspicion of incipient tuberculosis.

VAN BUREN THORNE, M. D.

Musings of the Gentle Cynic

A quick lunch maketh a slow liver.

It's cold treatment that makes one's blood boil.

A new leaf is really the same old one with another turn.

The open door offers no inducements to the knocker.

Good advice is the kind that is never given until it is asked for.

Charity begins at home, but it is apt to be out when anybody calls.

Bad men are apt to make themselves scarce. Good men are already scarce.

There will never be universal peace. It is an idle dream. People will always get married.

Some people claim that heaven is their home, and then move every time the rent comes due.

There is no anguish quite so keen as that felt by a woman who gets a new dress to wear to a party, and then isn't invited.

Significant Foreign Events in News and Comment

May-Day Strike Threatens France---Inside Story of the Witte-Durnovo Scandal---Great Wealth of "Poor" Poland---What the Jewish-American Bankers Told Count Witte.

Vast Socialist Demonstration Due in France May 1

SOCIALIST papers of France announce that the present coal strike in the basin of the Pas de Calais is merely an incipient move for a general strike, which will be declared by all the labor associations of France on the first of May. It may be recalled that two years ago at the Labor Congress, held in Bourges, May 1, 1906, was set as the day for a great national labor demonstration.

The projected strike will not, however, be without object—an element which characterized the general Italian strike of September, 1904, which, owing to its ominous nature, caused the dismissal of Parliament by the King and the hurried election in which Italian Catholics combined with monarchists to stem the growing tide of socialistic domination. The French strike will be inaugurated for the purpose of instituting eight hours without overtime as comprising a day's work throughout the country.

* * *

The organizers of this vast revolutionary undertaking declare themselves to be confident of success. "It will be," said one, "a general industrial strike, and will very possibly stop every public service. Our action is particularly directed for the benefit of minor Government employés, who in all probability will support us as one man. Every union has replied in favor of the strike on receipt of the appeal from the 'Confederation.'"

All minor federations and syndicates of labor have admonished their members and adherents to prepare for the great struggle. Here is an extract from the appeal put forth by the Federation of Ironworkers:

"Let us unite and nothing can resist us. Let the ironworkers without distinction concentrate their efforts and go resolutely to all other organizations to bring about the day of eight hours on May 1. This first step is decisive. If we march hand in hand we shall prove to indifferent ones our right by our conscience and our strength. This first step accomplished, and we shall be reinforced by all unions no matter how hesitating their members may be. The stronger we grow, and the more numerous, the sooner will individual emancipation be brought about—the abolition of the exploitation of man by man."

Jewelers' employes, of whom there are many thousands in France, will join the strike unless their employers grant them before May 1 the desired eight-hour day. The National Syndicate of Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones, whose very organization is in defiance of the law, has addressed an appeal to its members to strike on the first of May unless the Government shall, in the meantime, grant them the eight-hour concession. The Federation of Lithographers will take similar action unles its employers make the following concessions before the appointed time: "Recognition of the union by all employers; a day of eight hours, without wage reduction; absolute suppression of overtime."

* * *

The Echo de Paris is publishing a series of remarkable articles on "The Coming Revolution," by Gaston Dru and Henri de Noussanne, author of "The Kaiser As He Is." Other Paris newspapers are following suit. A fortnight ago a huge placard was displayed outside the Labor Exchange in Paris setting forth that on and after May Day the hours of daily work will be limited to eight.

The well-known political economist M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares that the power of the Confederation of Labor Syndicates, which has the organization of the strike in hand, has been underestimated, and that, should employers of labor, including the Government, not come to terms, the biggest labor-socialist demonstration that the world has ever seen will begin in France on May Day next.

Message of American Bankers Who Saw Count Witte

IT may be recalled that no exact report of the conference which took place last Summer at Portsmouth, N. H., between Count Witte and prominent American Jewish bankers was ever published. The Russische Korrespondenz now publishes what it declares is an authentic memorandum of the proceedings.

The conference took place not on the initiative of the bankers, as was announced at the time, but at the invitation of one of Witte's lieutenants. The bankers only accepted Witte's advances. The following is an extract from this interesting and voluminous memorandum:

"The pretensions of the Russian Government that the question of the position of Jews in Russia belongs to home politics and in no way regards the Governments of other countries can no longer be maintained, and we must insist on the justice of this point. When the Government, by the application of exceptional laws or other measures, forces large masses of its subjects to emigrate to other countries in order to better their condition, then the people of those countries which afford a refuge to the emigrants against persecution and oppression have the full right to criticise the circumstances which cause this invasion. They have also the full right to insist that these circumstances should be changed in the measure necessary for the removal of the causes of the forced emigration. They may insist upon that without incurring the accusation of meddling with matters which do not concern them.

"Such is our opinion of the position which the whole American Nation has taken. As regards ourselves as Jews, we have still a greater and special interest in the position of Jews in Russia, thanks to the ties of blood and religion which unite us. We therefore consider it our absolute duty to do everything in our power to bring about an amelioration of their condition.

"* * * You have said that it might be wise and practicable to efface gradually the differences in civic standards between Jews and Gentiles in view of preparing the way for granting them complete civic equality. We can assure you that the million or more of Russian Jews who have come to the United States have proved good citizens in spite of their sudden emergence from the deepest darkness into the brightest daylight of civic and political freedom. They showed themselves equal to the duties laid upon them as citizens of this great Republic."

In commenting upon the memorandum, particularly upon that point referring to Witte's phrase "gradually to efface the differences in civic standing between Jews and Gentiles," the editor of the Russische Korrespondenz inquires what these differences are. "They amount only to the right of the Christians to plunder and torment the Jews, but are not the Christians, on their side, plundered and shot down by the Czar's troops and irresponsible bureaucrats? As long as the whole Russian nation has not conquered the right to rule their own destinies, no concession granted by the Czar to the Jews would be of any real value."

M. Jaures,
Chief of Socialists.

Comte de Mun,
Leader of the Right.

The Abbe Gavraud,
Leader of the Catholics.

M. Lasies,
Nationalist Leader.

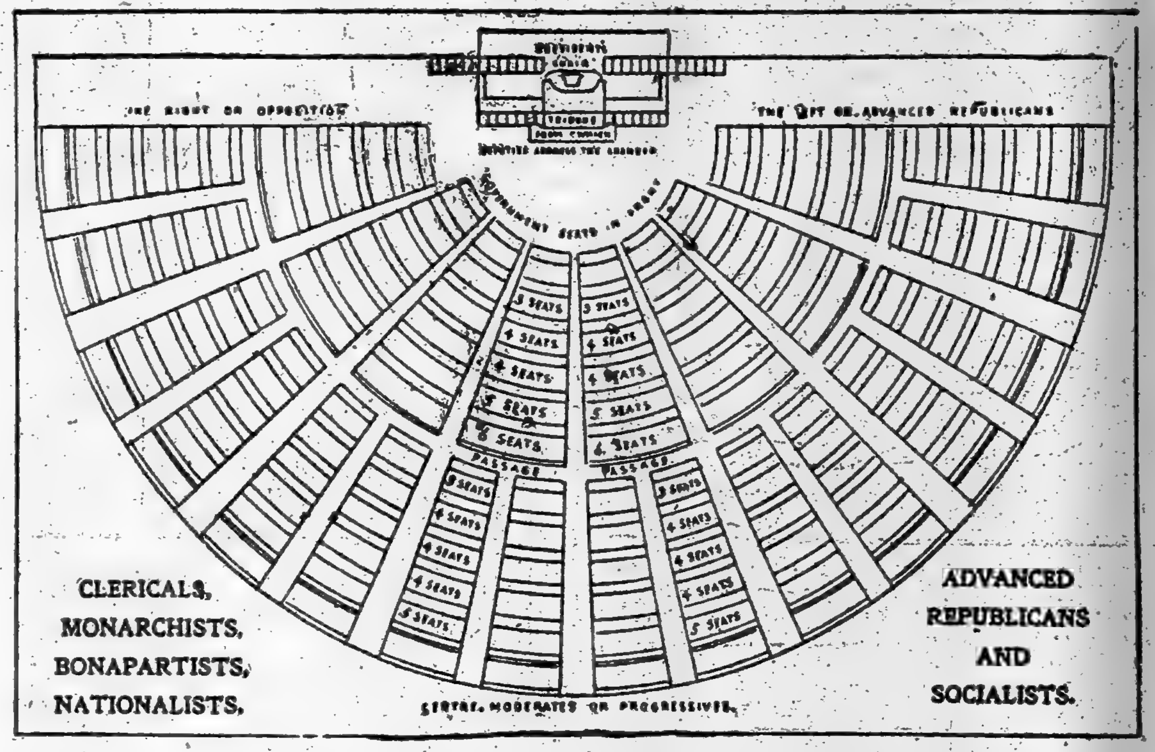
THE RIGHT OR OPPOSITION
THE LEFT OR ADVANCED REPUBLICANS
GOVERNMENT SEATS IN FRONT
3 SEATS
4 SEATS
5 SEATS
6 SEATS
PASSAGE
CLERICALS, MONARCHISTS, BONAPARTISTS, NATIONALISTS.
ADVANCED REPUBLICANS AND SOCIALISTS.
CENTRE. MODERATES OR PROGRESSIVES.

PLAN OF THE CHAMBER. WITH APPROXIMATE POSITION OF PARTIES.

Amazing Increased Prosperity in Russian Poland

ON account of the falling off of English imports in Russian Poland, the British Foreign Office has been collecting a budget of interesting statistics which, while possibly accounting for the diminution in question, forms a curious contrast to the current reports of Polish decadence and ruin, and presents a state of society of which the Russian Government should take heed.

The first striking feature of the statistics is that 24 per cent. of the population lives in towns, whereas, in the rest of Russia, the percentage is only 13. The movement toward the towns is increasing annually by 10 per cent., due to the rapid development of industry. Where thirty years ago only 27,000 workers were employed in factories and works in Poland, the total value of the production of which was 37,500,000 roubles, or about $18,750,000, now 250,000 persons are employed, and the value of the industrial production is $250,000,000, or about $20 per head of the whole population.

This colossal growth of local production is due to the enormous free market offered by the rest of the empire. Naturally it has had its effect upon civilization. In Warsaw thirty years ago there were 132 primary schools, with 10,000 pupils; to-day there are 345, with an attendance of 38,000. The increased prosperity also shows its effect upon the population, which has increased from 6,000,000 in 1875 to nearly 13,000,000 in 1905. The density of population is greater than in any country in Europe, being 250 per square mile. Still another effect of the prosperity is shown in the increased power of purchase by peasants. Prior to 1873 peasants held only 297,000 acres; in two decades following that date they nearly trebled that acreage, and have since augmented their property by 1,620,000 acres. One curious cause of Poland's increasing wealth is the $5,000,000 annually brought into the country by the field laborers who periodically visit Germany for the harvest. This amount is eventually invested in land.

Corneille's Third Century

ALL France, but particularly Rouen and Paris, will celebrate in June the completion of the third century since the birth of Pierre Corneille. At Rouen, where Corneille was born, an attempt will be made to renovate the buildings identified with his youth and to establish a Musée Pierre Corneille, after the fashion of the Victor Hugo Museum in Paris, Shakespeare's house at Stratford, and the Haus von Goethe at Weimar.

Paris is to have a new monument to the famous dramatist, paid for by public subscription. The committee which has had the selection in charge has decided to choose the design presented by M. H. Allouard, already well known by his "Dying Molière" in the foyer of the Odéon and his "Richelieu" in the Fine Arts Museum of the City of Paris.

M. Allouard follows tradition, and drapes his figure in the costume of the time. It is to be elevated upon a pedestal at the feet of which is a symbolical figure, "Thalia," the tragic muse, whose visage is a portrait of Mme. Segond-Weber, the beautiful and talented sociétaire of the Comédie Française.

Besides the unveiling of the statue a cycle of Corneille's plays will be given on the memorable date at the principal Paris theatres.

Italy's New Naval Base

ITALY has made a significant reply to the German Kaiser's offer to back up Austria-Hungary in any future international complication which may arise. The Italian Ministries of Marine and War have accepted the project of Signor Mocigga for the establishment of a great naval port in the lagoon of Mezzano, which lies southward of the mouths of the Po and about ninety-four miles distant from Pola, the headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian Navy.

The lagoon of Mezzano has a superficial area of 42,500 acres and an average depth of forty feet. Thus the entire Italian Navy could easily manoeuvre on the lagoon, which is only separated from the Adriatic by a strip of land about nine and a half miles in width. The lagoon would be easily protected by forts at its entrance and just as easily connected with the Vali di Comacchio, the inland sea lying northward of Ravenna, the superficial area of which is about ten times that of Mezzano.

Secret of Durnovo's Power Over Count Witte

THE late Alexander III., Czar of All the Russias, once gave this memorable order to Gortschakoff in regard to M. Durnovo, the announcement of whose retirement from the Ministry of the Interior alternates with that of Count Witte from the post of Premier: "Send that beast about his business within twenty-four hours!"

Durnovo bowed for a time to imperial wrath, but somehow, under the present Czar, managed to reinsinuate himself into office. Since the death of von Plehve his rise has been especially rapid and, to many persons, unaccountable except on the ground that he is the creature of the reactionary elements of bureaucracy and autocracy. A cable dispatch announced last week that his days were numbered, and that his long-threatened denouncement of Count Witte had been indefinitely postponed.

What is this denouncement? There is a story current at the Russian Court to the following effect: It may be recalled that von Plehve when assassinated was on his way to pay his regular Thursday visit to the Czar at Tsarskoe-Selo. After the fatal event the Minister's portfolio, with the papers still intact, was handed by the police over to the Minister of Justice, M. Muravieff. As they concerned the doings of the Ministry of the Interior, they at once fell into M. Durnovo's hands, then Acting Assistant in that department.

These papers, intended for the eye of the Czar alone, contain two important reports; one recommended that Count Leo Tolstoy should be inured for life in a distant monastery, the other contained a specious yet none the less damning assemblage of proofs revealing the "dangerous" activity of M. Witte, with documents in his alleged handwriting supporting the accusations of treasonable practices made against him by von Plehve. The latter, in conclusion, requested the Czar to authorize him to make a domiciliary visit to Witte's house and office, and, if as anticipated, certain additional evidence were found, to arrest him on the spot.

The portfolio of the dead von Plehve has never been communicated to the Czar. It is still in the hands of Durnovo, who, it is said, has used its contents as a rod over the Premier in such a manner as to account for the latter's seemingly vacillating conduct in carrying out the decreed legislative reforms. Count Witte is known to have recently won over to his side Count Solsky and Gen. Trepoff, and it may be owing to their combined efforts that Durnovo's fangs have been removed.

Woman Movement in Egypt

WOMAN'S emancipation goes merrily on in the valley of the Nile. A number of native women have just proffered a petition to the Government imploring protection from the unjust marriage laws of the country.

"When any of us," they declare, "have differences with our husbands, they simply abandon us and compel us to petition for maintenance to the Mehkemeh Sharieh," the supreme Mohammedan tribunal. But this court is circumlocutory. So when at last the needy wife secures a judgment and hopes to obtain a "nafaka" from the Government, that document is only too often valueless, the husband having pleaded poverty.

The Cairo Ministry, at the urgent request of Lord Cromer, is looking into the matter, and will try to see their way clear to redress the grievances of the petitioners, who, although they may be divorced by their husbands, are forbidden by the Mohammedan law to secure a similar independence.

Distressed Jews in Berlin

DR. NATHAN, President of the German Organization for Helping Distressed Jews, on being interrogated by the British immigration authorities as to the destiny of the 7,000 Jews to be expelled from Berlin, denies that they are going to England.

In the first place, he points out, they are not actually to be expelled, but have simply been regarded as "undesirables" from the point of view of the German political police. Those who are emigrating are all going either to the United States or to South America. Dr. Nathan's organization is pledged not to send any "undesirable aliens" to England. He has secured a concession from the head of the Berlin police by which the Jews tabulated as "undesirables" may remain in Germany until they are sufficiently independent to pass American immigration regulations.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN.
John J. Harjes's Gift to the City of Paris.

Harjes's Statue of Franklin to be Unveiled in Paris

FOLLOWING the exercises in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia last Tuesday, Parisians three days later were to have unveiled on the little square opposite the Trocadero a statue to Franklin, the gift of the well-known Paris-American veteran banker, John J. Harjes. Now, however, out of regard for the San Francisco catastrophe the ceremony has been postponed until next Friday.

The site of the statue is particularly well selected, for it is not far from the place occupied by the American Envoy when he was soliciting aid from the "Grande Nation" for the struggling colonies. The ceremony incidental to the unveiling took place in the Palace of the Trocadero.

The statue is the work of John J. Beyle, and is a replica of the one standing in Philadelphia opposite the Post Office; the pedestal, however, contains bas-reliefs designed by M. Frédéric Bron and these words of Mirabeau: "Le génie qui affranchit l'Amérique et versa sur l'Europe des torrents de lumière. Le sage que deux mondes réclament."

Where Vercingetorix Died

ARCHAEOLOGICAL proclivities of M. Bérard, the Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs of France, have seriously compromised that official. He is beset by the inhabitants of two towns with demands for first-class stations, one demand being on the ground of increased local distinction and the other in resentment to humiliation inflicted. M. Bérard, in trying to fix the deathplace of Vercingetorix, the last of the Gauls who defied Caesar, has settled upon Izernore to the exclusion of Alesia, which formerly believed itself possessing the right to that distinction.

Izernore was called Izernodurum by the Romans, while Caesar distinctly mentions Alesia as the place of the famous battle. This, however, did not daunt M. Bérard, while it stimulated local antiquarians. Incidentally he pointed out that the word "haricot" was derived from "faba." Moreover, Caesar says that Alesia was surrounded by ramparts 14,000 paces in circumference and having twenty-three gates. "Where are the remains of these ramparts?" M. Bérard inquired of the Alesians, when they interviewed him on the subject. On the other hand, he demonstrated that the ruined ramparts of Izernore exactly fitted in with the definition. "Should we rely on mere etymological resemblance of names rather than upon physical resemblance?" he asked. "I think not." And that ended the matter.

A New Russian Organ

RUSSIAN STATE is the name of the new daily paper recently started by the Russian Government. The original scheme included a fixed subsidy of $300,000 from the State; but this was based upon an estimated subscription list of 40,000. The subsidy has now been increased by $60,000, for only 269 persons came forward to subscribe to the paper.

The inauguration of Russian State is a severe blow to the only two papers in Russia which have remained loyal to the Russian Institution, the Novoye Vremya and the Moscow Gazette. Both received a subsidy from the Government in the shape of official advertisements, for which the Novoye Vremya, for example, was paid $50,000 a year. Now the advertisements have been withdrawn and transferred to Russian State—from the Moscow Gazette on the excuse that it has less than 5,000 subscribers, and from the Novoye Vremya because it is frankly stated that the new Government organ needs the money.

Paris Bois Threatened

PARIS is passing through an excitement similar to that which agitated Boston fifteen years ago, when the City Fathers of the Hub proposed to take a slice of the Common for building purposes. The great pleasure ground of the Parisians, the Bois de Boulogne, is threatened with partial extinction.

The Bois covers an area of about 4,200 acres, and, together with the space formerly occupied by the fortifications recently purchased by the Paris Municipal Council and forming a ribbon around the city nearly twenty miles in length and a quarter of a mile broad, has a total area of 7,200 acres. It seems that the Municipal Council is not disposed, whether through penury or for other reasons, to leave its purchase unproductive. The official proposal involves a diminution of the park by nearly 100 acres, the felling of over 6,000 beautiful trees which were planted after the war in 1871 along the Glacis from the Porte Maillot to the Porte d'Auteuil, and the construction of an entirely new residential quarter at the entrance to the Bois.

Letters are pouring in to the unfortunate Municipal Council from all over France promising vengeance in case the scheme should be carried out, for every Frenchman, no matter how humble his origin, claims to own a part of the Bois.

The importation of 2,000 Chinese coolies into German Southeast Africa is a subject which will come up for debate in the Reichstag next week.

French Leaders, New Chamber and Coming Elections

EVEN if presenting no elements of current internal interest, the close proximity of the Parliamentary elections and the fact that the Chamber of Deputies is to have a new façade, should cause the composition of the French Lower House as now grouped under its leaders to invite passing attention. Still the post-electoral session of the Chamber is certain, by reason of important questions pending, to attract broad foreign interest, even though the great national strike of labor and socialism scheduled for May 1 may not prove as formidable as certain publicists predict.

In the cable reports of French Parliamentary procedure occur the terms "left," "right," "centre," "left centre," &c., which would be more intelligible to the foreigner if he understood what they signify in French politics and comprehended the individual status of the numerous Parliamentary leaders. There are a dozen parties, or groups, and sometimes more in the Chamber. These are divided into three great divisions. The first is made up of the consolidated Republican groups, first brought together by Waldeck-Rousseau's Government of "Republican Defense." The second is the Opposition, including every group against the present administration. The third is the Extreme Left, composed of Socialist bodies of various complexions who, although voting usually with the Government "bloc," have a curious way of joining forces with the Opposition, just as they did when they overturned the Rouvier Cabinet the other day—the Opposition voting that the Government had been too severe in taking the church inventories and the Socialists voting that they had not been severe enough. It was the combined vote, however, individually censorious, which told.

What is geographically designated as the Centre of the Chamber is occupied by the Moderates. They are dominated by the Left-centre or the Right-centre, according as a Government proposition may be Radical or Conservative. The chief of this Centre group is M. Ribot. The Right-centre is composed of Nationalists, who believe in Parliamentary Government and direct suffrage. Their leader is M. Lasies. Further on the Right are seated the remnants of the Royalist, Bonapartist, and Clerical Parties, whose leader, the Comte de Mun, is the head of the well-known automobile firm; he is also the great leader of the regular Opposition. His usual lieutenants are the clergymen, Abbés Lemire and Gavraud, the latter being the recognized leader of Roman Catholic members. The Government, of course, finds its chief support in the Left-centre, at the extreme of which are the Socialists, those of rational legislative proclivities being manipulated by M. Jean Jaurès, one of the most eloquent speakers in the Chamber.

It will thus be seen that in passing from the Left-centre to the Right, the Government may encounter various phases of opposition from the Moderates' objections to the manner of executing laws to the objection of the regular Opposition to the laws themselves; while on the Left are the Socialists, ever ready to support the Government in Radical changes, particularly if these changes have Liberal and Socialistic aims, and just as ready to rebuke it should the law they have supported be not executed with proper vigor.

* * *

The announcement that the Corinthian peristyle of the Chamber of Deputies is to give place to a Louis Seize façade, designed by M. Nenot, gives a present picturesque interest to the official home of French legislators. The work, it is said, will cost $2,100,000, and the result will greatly improve the appearance of the Seine at that point. During the building of the new front, which it is expected will occupy two years, the Deputies will be provided with a temporary building in the rear.

If current signs be a guide, the elections on May 6 will show an overwhelming majority for the Government, with a more homogeneous return of Parliamentary Socialists than ever before.

Kaiser's Hand Noticed in the Turco-Egyptian Dispute

THE continued concentration of Turkish troops at Damascus, and their dispatch southward in large bodies would long ago have aroused the curiosity, if not the trepidation of Downing Street, had not Lord Cromer, the British representative in Egypt, constantly reported to his Government that the destiny of the troops was to protect the workmen engaged in completing the Hejaz Railway. In the meantime, Mukhtar Pasha has been authorized by the Porte to conduct negotiations on the subject of the Turko-Egyptian frontier dispute with the Khédive. Although the British Government is not a party to these negotiations, it behooves Lord Cromer to keep a vigilant eye on them, as well as on the augmentation of the Sultan's best troops just east of the Suez Canal.

Some curious revelations are made in the Arabic press concerning this Sinia frontier difficulty hitherto unsuspected in Cairo. The assertion made is that Mukhtar Pasha, the Ottoman Imperial Commissioner to the Khédiviate, is displaying in the present incident a degree of activity and energy surpassing his conduct in any previous conflict of interests between Egypt and Turkey, even when still more important than the existing affair. The cause, it is declared, arises from the conjecture that Mukhtar Pasha himself contributed to provoke the present difference. This happened, it is alleged, during his last stay in Berlin.

He then had an interview, it would seem, with the Kaiser, when the Hejaz Railway and the means of fortifying Turkish influence in Arabia, such as the laying of branch lines linking together the strategic points on the coast and elsewhere, were discussed. As a consequence of this interview, the Imperial Commissioner urged on the Porte the creation of the Akaba trunk line. The project found immediate favor with Ferid Pasha, whose propensities are all for Germany, and thus indirectly came the occupation of Tabah by the Sultan's forces. It may be added that Egypt is fully aware that if guns are fired, Turkey will yield at the first sound of the cannon.

An announcement of significant import is that the Sultan has just made over to the Imperial Ottoman Commissioner as a gift the palace and grounds of the Embassy's headquarters in Cairo—a property valued at not less than $575,000. In return, Mukhtar Pasha has sent to the Sultan a donation of $50,000 for the Hejaz Railway.

The famous French theologian Ernest Renan is to have his memory preserved by a first-class armored cruiser to be named after him. This cruiser has just been launched at St. Nazaire, and forms one of the group of 12,416 tons displacement of which the Victor Hugo, the Léon Gambetta, the Jules Ferry, and the Michelet are already members.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show

by Hy-Mayer

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APRIL
1906

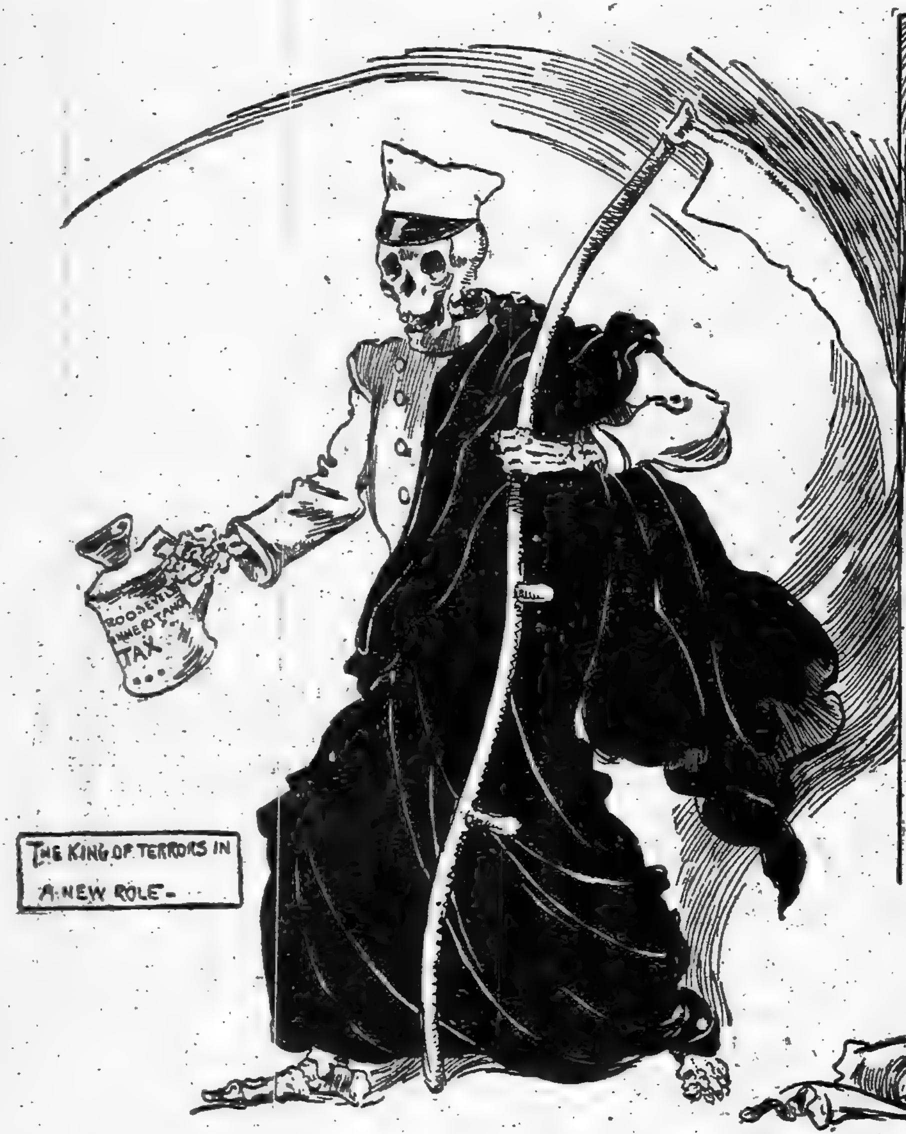
ROOSEVELT INHERITANCE TAX

THE KING OF TERRORS IN A NEW ROLE—

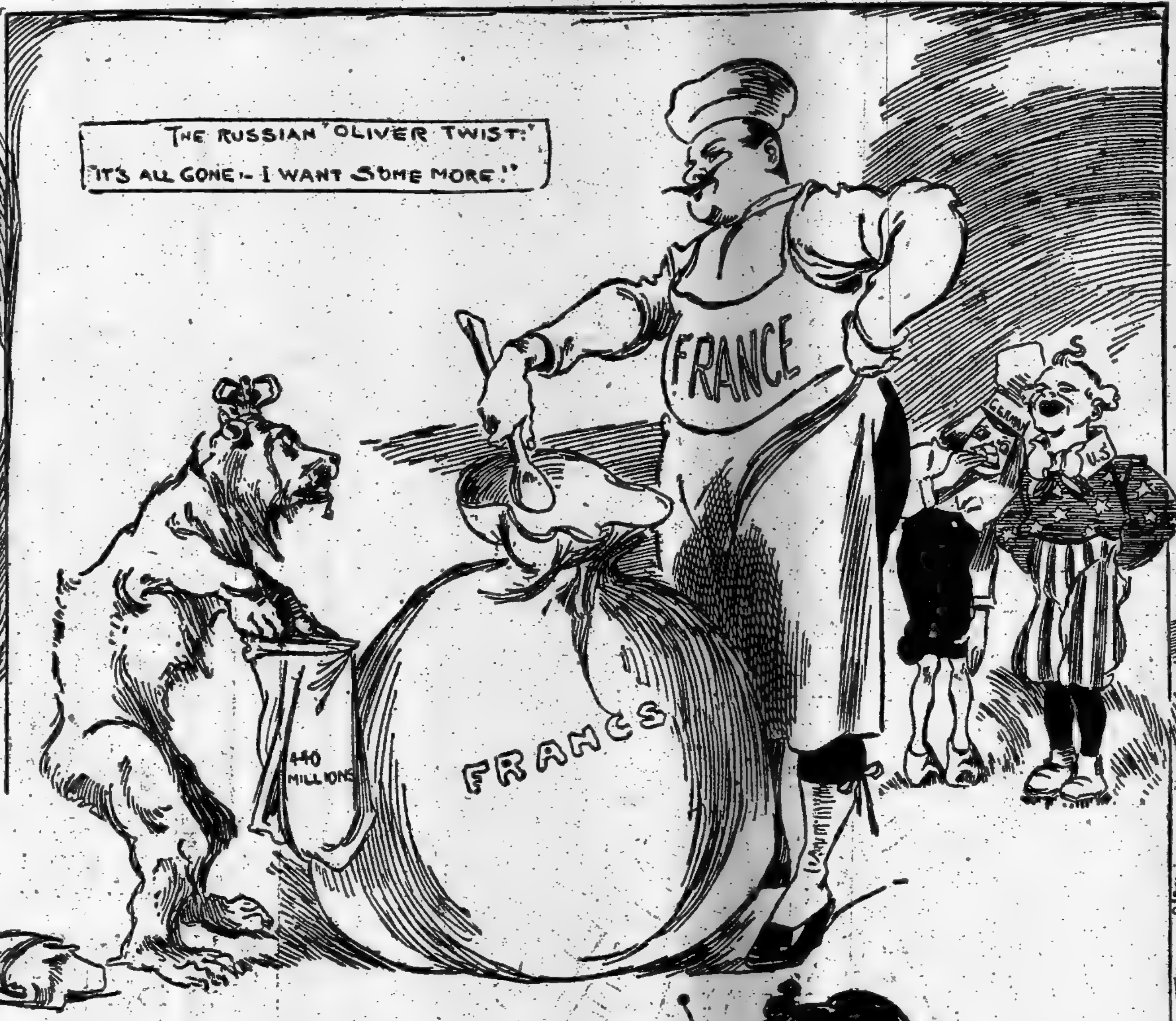
THE RUSSIAN "OLIVER TWIST:" "IT'S ALL GONE!—I WANT SOME MORE!"

FRANCE
FRANCS
440 MILLIONS
GERMANY
U.S.

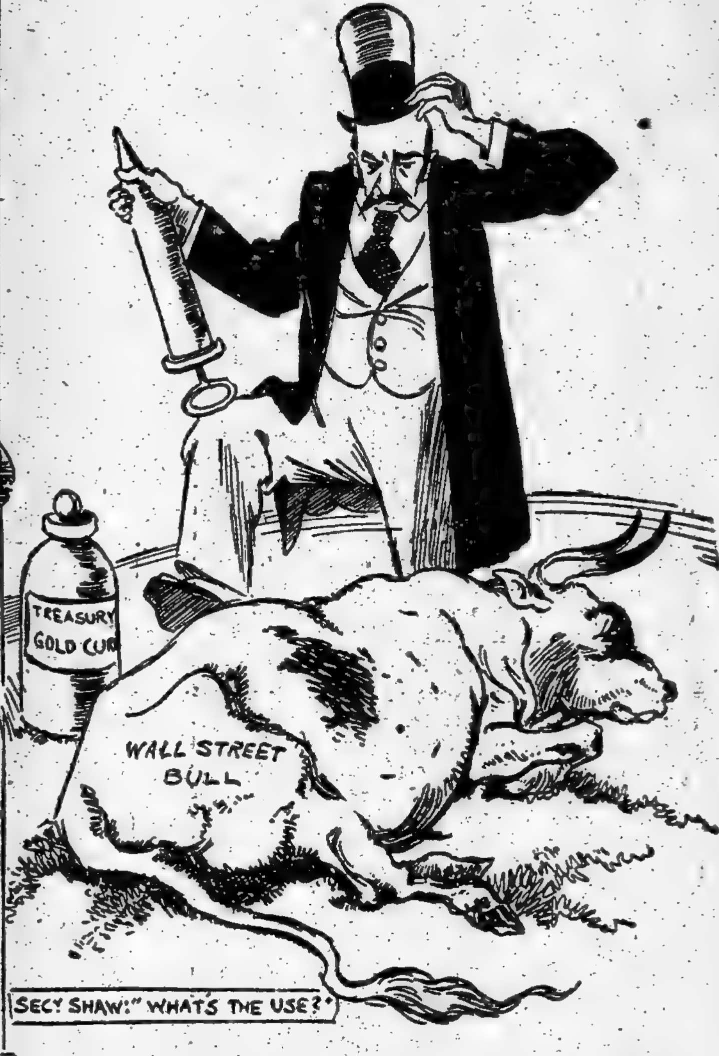
TREASURY GOLD CURE
WALL STREET BULL

SEC'Y SHAW: "WHAT'S THE USE?"

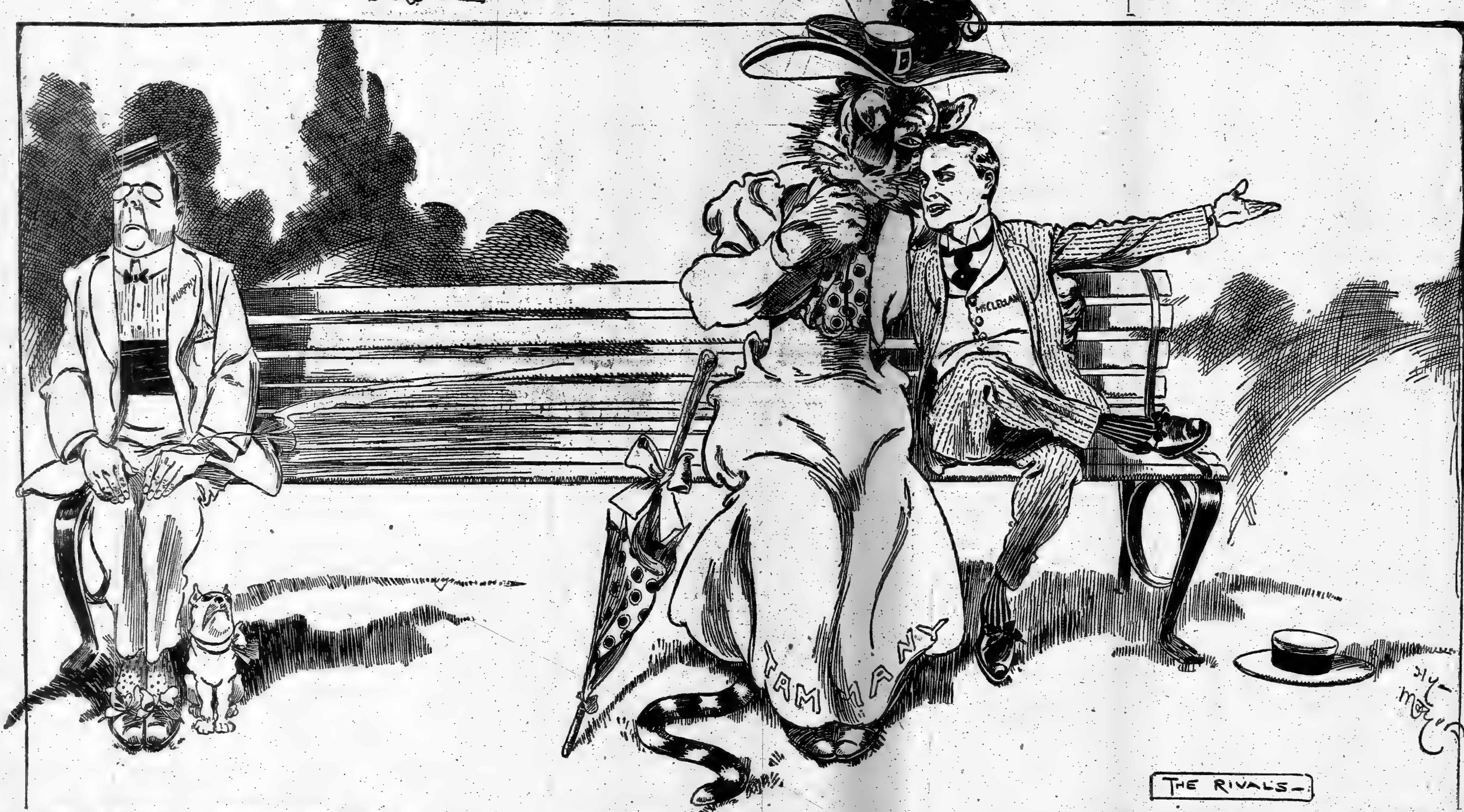
MURPHY
McCLELLAN
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Hy-Mayer

THE RIVALS—

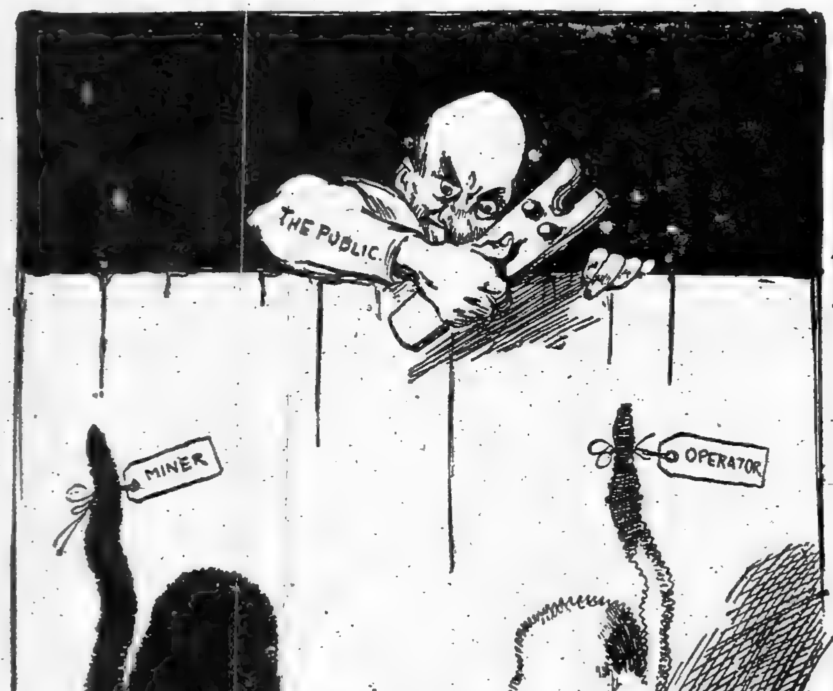
THE PUBLIC
MINER
OPERATOR

"WELL?!"

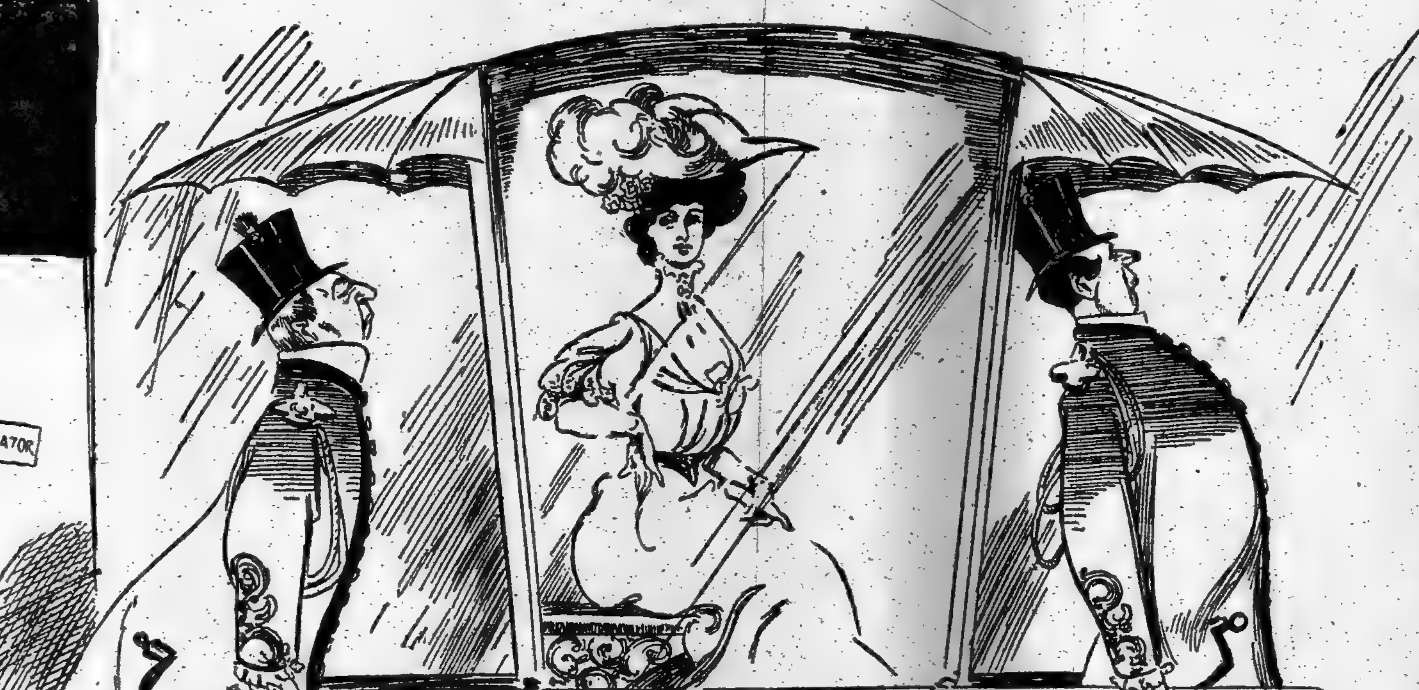
THE NEXT TIME IT RAINS ON EASTER—

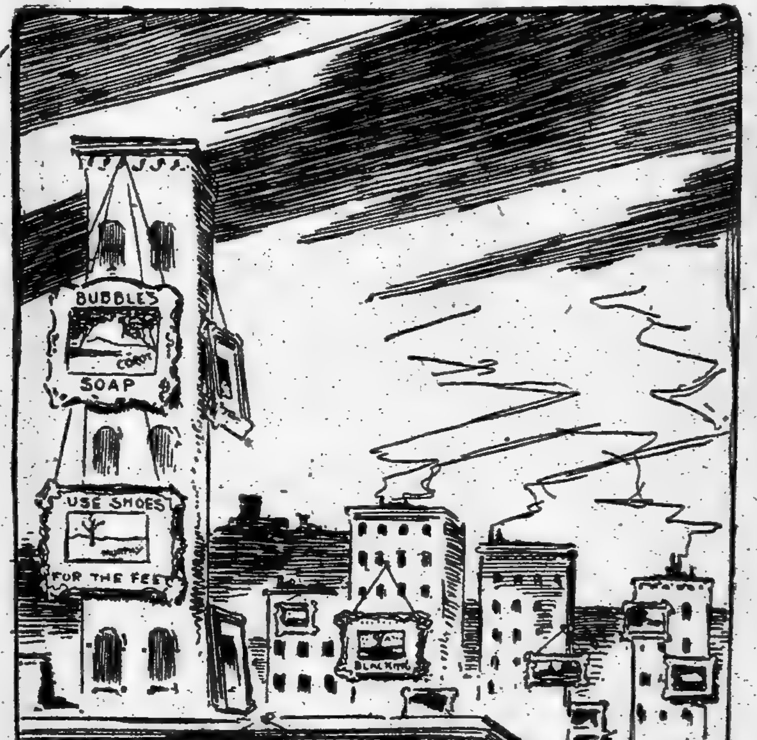
BUBBLES SOAP
USE SHOES FOR THE FEET
BLACKING
GROLL'S TEETH ARE THE BEST

ART IN ADVERTISING— A SUGGESTION TO THE MUNICIPAL ART SOCIETY!

APRIL
1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

Music—Drama—Art
Society—Fashions

X SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1906. X

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

CHARLOTTE WALKER
IN "THE OPTIMIST"
DALY'S

MRS FISKE
IN
"DOLCE," AT THE MANHATTAN

WILTON LACKAYE AND JANE OAKER IN THE PIT
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC

ANNA EVA FAY
THE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN
KEITHS

HATTIE WILLIAMS
IN
"THE ROLLICKING GIRL"
NEW YORK

ETHEL LEVEY
IN "GEORGE WASHINGTON JR."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE

FRED WALTON
THE TOY SOLDIER IN "CISSIE'S DREAM"
HURTIG AND SEAMONS

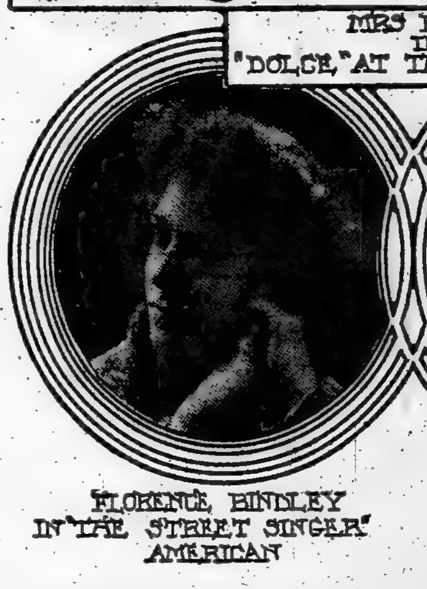
FLORENCE BINDLEY
IN "THE STREET SINGER"
AMERICAN

EDNA G BROTHERS
IN "THE MAN OF HER CHOICE"
MURRAY HILL

Overcoming Personal Idiosyncrasies and Individual Peculiarities

Francis Wilson's Commendable Achievement in "The Little Father of the Wilderness"---The New Actress from the West---"Arms and the Man."

AN individuality so strongly marked as is that of Francis Wilson, and in which personal idiosyncrasies and facial and physical peculiarities for more than twenty years have been emphasized at every point by the peculiarly narrow conditions of the actor's servitude and the equally narrow demands of his audiences—such an individuality is not to be lightly shaken off. Even were it possible for a comedian to change himself at will into a completely satisfying player of serious rôles, he would in all likelihood find it extremely difficult to convince the large majority of his hearers of the excellence of his transformation. Nowhere do the estimates of values become more promptly and permanently fixed than in the theatre; nowhere is it more difficult to create new standards to judge of individual accomplishment. Mr. Wilson's experience to-day is the experience of any number of very capable artists who have preceded him in the effort to combat the popular prejudice created by long familiarity. And condemnation based on such prejudice is as sure to be misleading as are most judgments of individual achievement based on the general premise of past performance.

These remarks are inspired by the fact that Mr. Wilson for the first time in very many years is now acting a rôle which calls for some show of characterization rather than the mere theatric reflection of an eccentric comic personality.

The little sketch played at the Criterion is only twenty minutes long. It tells how Père Marlotte, "the little father of the wilderness," friend and missionary to the Indians of the great lakes, has been unexpectedly summoned to Versailles by Louis XV., and how, awkwardly, hesitantly, half fearing and half hoping, the worn, tired, and uncouth little man makes his way into the palace, not knowing what to expect, but dreaming that perhaps a bishopric may be his before the interview with the King is ended. The monarch arrives and is at a loss to remember why he summoned the missionary to his presence. Suddenly, however, it dawns upon him that in a wager he had contended that the Falls of Niagara were four miles high. It was to decide this that the missionary was summoned. So the King informs him.

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The disappointment is complete. Père Marlotte, now even more halting and humble than before, answers the question of his royal liege. Then, white and trembling, turns to make his way out, amid smiles and jeers. But the royal mistress, more pitying than the rest, sees the old man's grief, has some little understanding of it, and leads him into another room for a glass of wine.

Then the great Frontenac, newly arrived from Canada, enters with a train of Indians. The King greets him as one who has served his master well, and the courtiers gather round to do him honor. Père Marlotte, slowly groping his way, passes into the room. Frontenac starts at sight of him; there is mutual recognition and mutual joy at the meeting. Then the soldier kneels and asks a blessing, as do the Indians, greeting the little father with reverential respect.

The King stares in amasement, and the attendant circle buzzes inquiry and astonishment, but Frontenac quickly explains. His conquests have left little behind them but whitened bones—Père Marlotte's victories of love and peace, of savage hearts tamed, of savage minds subdued and won, will live forever. A light dawns upon the monarch. And with the gracious humbleness of majesty he sinks to his knees and bids his courtiers kneel to ask a blessing of—the new Bishop of Toulouse.

Austin Strong and Lloyd Osbourne are the authors of the little fragment of a play, but fragment as it is, it is clean cut, clear, and unusually appealing. Seldom does it happen that in so brief a space of time a character is made to take such powerful hold upon the imagination as in the case of this pathetic little figure of the priest from out the wilds. Nor is it fair to summarize the result without a proper share of credit to the actor in the rôle. Mr. Wilson's mannerisms are inground. His walk is not always only that of the hesitating, timid priest. Frequently the shambling gait of Francis Wilson's comic opera days reveals itself beneath the sombre cassock, and he is still unable to resist the temptation to enforce a suggestion of a comic thought with tongue extended far out between wide-opened lips. But, these things apart, there is imagination and illumination in his sketch, his voice is sympathetic and tender, his manner generally expressive of simple-hearted gentleness. If one wonders that such a man as Père Marlotte is awed, uneasy, awkward, and afraid in the presence of courtly pomp, it must be remembered that the dramatists have so depicted him, and the actor first of all must give life and substance to his writer's text. A commendable achievement this of Mr. Wilson's—a competent and interesting one beyond a doubt.

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An interesting week histrionically, as illustrated in this sudden change of Mr. Wilson's milieu, it has brought added satisfaction in the presence of several notably excellent acting achievements. Of most interest undoubtedly has been the introduction to the New York playgoing public of an actress who probably needs only to be better known to be more generally appreciated. A week ago Florence Roberts was unknown here save to that very limited circle of persons whose knowledge of theatrical affairs is not wholly circumscribed by the geographical limitations of Manhattan Island. To-day the actress may sit back comfortable in the assurance that she has made at least a highly favorable beginning in one of the most difficult tasks that confront the player. The New York public, contrary to the general notion, is not the hardest public in the world to please, nor are the critics so inimical to new talent as is generally supposed. But through long experience a very natural belief has been evolved that talents that are not able to pass the tests of the New York first night are very apt to be talents of an indifferent sort.

It would be absurd to state that while Miss Roberts has been gaining her experience elsewhere women of far less desert have not succeeded in New York, but that fact does not minimize the wisdom of this actress's course, since the sort of success which is hers now is rather more certain to be enduring than is that which comes to the passing favorites of each year.

Loyalty to the players who have pleased us is a good thing in its way, a fine and generous thing, but it is often more generous than discriminating. Success in one strongly marked part is often enough to establish an actor or actress in a position of comparative security for years. We have had an instance of it this week in the case of Hilda Spong, who several years ago played Lady Huntworth with such delightful effect that ever since she has been comparatively free from any sort of unpleasant criticism. To-day she is playing with Mr. Crane, and playing very badly, but it is wasting words to try to convince her admirers of that fact.

In Miss Roberts's case one faces an entirely different proposition. Her success is not in the slightest degree the result of accident or adventitious circumstance. She is a fine artist, who, without conveying a decided impression of anything at all like genius, inspires respect by reason of the very evident intelligence behind every line she speaks and every move she makes while on the stage. Comparisons of her with Mrs. Fiske are unfortunate, but perhaps natural under the circumstances, although they are not by any means wholly to the disadvantage of Miss Roberts. She does suggest at times the better-known player, but if there has ever been a slavish copying of method, that fact is not apparent now. One missed on the opening night the positive touches of authority in little things which so often make Mrs. Fiske's playing a positive delight, but nervousness may account for this shortcoming in part. With the exception of a fault manifesting itself in a peculiar monotony of utterance in moments of emotional stress, Miss Roberts is a beautiful and eloquent reader, giving value and meaning to lines naturally, eloquently, and without the slightest suggestion of the strained elocution so often the accompaniment of otherwise excellent dramatic accomplishment. She does not hold herself in check for the big emotional passage, slurring and passing over everything that precedes so as to give additional force to the momentary outburst at a climax, and yet a more intensely emotional and impressive reading of a single line is not often heard than is hers when in "The Strength of the Weak" she at first realizes the identity of the man whose love has come to mean her very existence.

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On the whole, her acting is of a very superior, a very satisfying, order.

Things have changed when the review of a week relegates Bernard Shaw to the third or fourth division rather than to first and foremost place. But for once the unfamiliar things must have the precedence, and "Arms and the Man" is not new. The billboards call it "the merriest of Shaw's comedies," and this time the paste brush sticks very near the truth.

Even in the days before Shaw had been the most talked about man in the States, Mr. Mansfield succeeded in creating some sort of interest in this comedy. And his acting of the Swiss mercenary was, as may be remembered, a very distinct and emphatic departure from anything he had done before or has done since.

Mr. Daly, following upon his distinguished predecessor's initiative, manages to individualize the amusing Bluntschli, and it is testimony to the younger actor's progress and versatility that here less than in anything he has recently attempted one notices fewer of personal characteristics, and more of the general suggestions in traits and manners that go to make up a rounded study in character.

But the part of Captain Bluntschli, for all its quaintness, is not on the whole an exceedingly difficult one to play. Ease of manner, poise, the ability to read lines intelligently—these things it, of course, demands. So, too, capacity in mimetic mechanics, as in the passages of the first act, where Bluntschli's weariness provides the keynote to all he does. But all these are well within Mr. Daly's range, as they would be in that of other actors far less gifted and less original.

It is impossible to judge, however, whether the star himself or his support is responsible for the unnecessarily noisy playing of all the other characters. Everybody shouts but Daly might be worked over into a popular chorus to be sung by Lyric Theatre audiences. One can readily comprehend that an astute actor, seeking to enforce his own naturalness, might encourage such exaggeration on the part of his surrounding company, but the practice is not to be commended. And one hesitates to lay the charge upon Mr. Daly's head, remembering that Dodson Mitchell has generally been inclined to boisterous utterance, that Aubrey Boucicault has just come from musical comedy, where noise is very often an essential, and that Chrystal Herne has long had a habit of diaphragmatic explosiveness. This very beautiful young woman is a most tantalizing actress. One is constantly looking for her to do something and she does not do it. Then one decides that she is incompetent, and suddenly, quite unexpectedly, she does some little thing that is exceptionally able.

In her case it appears to be obviously a case of the future. There is latent capacity which needs developing. With proper and intelligent guidance she may yet do much. But there must be an awakening.

Where the Bill is Changed

"Shadows of a Great City" is the announcement for the New Star.

"In Old Kentucky" will be the offering at the Metropolis.

At the American "The Street Singer" will be the attraction.

"The Man of Her Choice" comes to the Murray Hill.

George M. Cohan comes to the Harlem Opera House in "George Washington, Jr."

Williams and Walker will be seen in "Abyssinia" at the West End.

At the Grand Opera House Dunstin Farnum will appear in "The Virginian."

Fiske O'Hara continues a second week in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the All Star Company will appear in "Joan D'Arc." Amelia Bingham will play the title rôle.

Augustin Daly's comedy "Nancy and Company" will be presented at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

"THE OPTIMIST,"
a comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld, at Daly's Theatre, to-morrow evening.

WILTON LACKAYE IN A REVIVAL OF "THE PIT."
at the Academy of Music, to-morrow evening.

MRS. FISKE IN "DOLCE,"
a one-act play by John Luther Long, at the Manhattan Theatre, Tuesday afternoon.

SYDNEY ROSENFELD'S latest offering, "The Optimist," a new comedy of contemporaneous American life, is to be presented at Daly's Theatre to-morrow evening. The comedy is reported to tell an interesting story presenting several novelties in dramatic construction. The time is the present.

The cast includes J. H. Gilmour, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Charlotte Walker, and Wallace Eddinger.

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Wilton Lackaye will appear at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening in a revival of "The Pit," dramatized by Channing Pollock from the novel of Frank Norris.

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Mrs. Fiske makes her first appearance here in the title role of John Luther Long's comedy, "Dolce," at the Manhattan Theatre on Tuesday afternoon. In connection with this little play Mrs. Fiske's plays "A Light from St. Agnes" and "The Eyes of the Heart" will be presented. Performances will also be given on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. The Manhattan Company will appear in the plays.

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The following is the repertoire of Mr. Conried's German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre for the coming week: To-morrow evening, Ludwig Fulda's "Paradise Lost"; Tuesday evening, Sudermann's drama "Die Ehre"; Wednesday evening, the same author's play, "Heimat," with Marie Reisenhofer in the leading part of Magda. Frans Kierschner will be tendered a testimonial on Thursday evening, when Ibsen's "Lady of the Sea," (Die Frau vom Meere,) will be performed with Fraulein Reisenhofer in the part of "Ellida." Friday evening will bring a repetition of this play, and the matinée on Saturday the one of "Die Ehre." Lina Abarbanell, the favorite star of the season in Irving Place, will be honored by a testimonial on Saturday evening, when she will appear in two one-act plays. These will be "Die Schulreiterin"; and "Versprechen hinter'm Herd."

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W. S. Gilbert's comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea," with "By the Lotos Pool," by Mrs. Charles de Kay, as a curtain raiser, will be presented at Carnegie Lyceum on Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 23 and 24, at 8 o'clock, and on Wednesday afternoon, April 25, at 2 o'clock. The purpose of the performance is to raise a fund for a library of art works in the National Arts Club.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, "Twiddle Twaddle," and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, and "The Social Whirl" at the Casino. This is the second week of Joseph Cawthorn in "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam, and Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl" at the New York.

THE HIPPODROME.

At the Hippodrome, "A Society Circus" continues the popular attraction. The feature of the circus performance is Mlle. Natalina Rossi, the graceful equestrienne. To-night Victor Herbert's Orchestra will give a concert.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that remain indefinitely are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" and "The Little Father of the Wilderness" at the Criterion, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

This is the second week of William H. Crane in "The American Lord" at the Hudson, Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Majestic, Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak" at the Liberty, Arnold Daly in "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric, "What the Butler Saw" at the Garrick, and "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Madison Square.

"It's All Your Fault" continues at the Savoy. This is the last week of William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's.

APRIL 1906

Laying Siege to the American Theatrical Stronghold

Florence Roberts Discusses Differences of Audiences East and West---A Nervous First Night.

"IT takes daring for a Western star to try to twinkle in the East."

Florence Roberts, the San Francisco actress who made her début in New York at the Liberty Theatre last Tuesday night, was chatting after dinner next day about the sensations of breaking into the theatrical stronghold of the land.

"Nervous? Indeed I was nervous—more nervous than I ever was before on a first night—except one that I'll tell you about presently. But, thank goodness, the first dash is over, and not so badly, either, it would seem. I am told it is very unusual for New York newspapers to agree about new player people. I am the more delighted and grateful. Last night there happened to be a lot of Californians in town on their way to Europe, and a number of unmistakable western faces in the front rows kept me from feeling homesick.

"It is curious how little the Far West really depends upon Eastern judgments or standards in matters theatrical. West of the Missouri you find little or no looking toward New York for successes, but as soon as you get east of the river all theatres face New York. San Francisco has its own dramatic individuality, its own notions of plays and players, and gets on happily by itself. Yet they are always willing to receive and welcome anything or anybody new—judging them on their merit, and acclaiming or dropping them with all the heartiness in the world.

"Naturally, that is where the West differs from the East—in its big, exuberant, open-armed attitude toward new things, wherever they come from.

"I noticed, too, an interesting difference in my audience last night. In a way you are easier to play to here in the East. You are quieter, you don't let your feelings run away with you. While you applaud you don't applaud in that boisterous way that almost blows out the footlights. When they like a thing in the West they are sometimes apt to drown half the scene to show you how unmistakably they do like it.

Florence Roberts.

"Oh, we get all the proverbial Western breeziness now and then, pretty close to the stage," said Miss Roberts, laughing. "There was a fearful and wonderful instance of it the opening night of 'The Strength of the Weak' in 'Frisco. We were playing at the Columbia Theatre, where the stage door opens on a wide alley surrounded with crowded houses and restaurants. Everything went along smoothly until the third act, which is, of course, the big scene of the piece. Just as I was beginning to get myself well together for my work, there came a sudden noise of hurrying feet, and then there flooded in upon that stage the most diabolical uproar of shouts, shrieks, pistol shots, curses, and tramping up and down stairs that I ever hope to hear. I nearly lost my head, but as you couldn't hear yourself speak anyway, it didn't matter. The audience was, of course, startled and curious, and whole rows began to get up and troop out.

"Some one on the stage hurried out to see what was the matter, and we stopped the piece a moment to explain to the audience that it was only a neighboring gambling resort being raided. We went on with the play, hoping the racket would die down. But it didn't. And I finished that act and most of the next with a running accompaniment of riot and rebellion that even closed doors and windows couldn't shut out. Imagine playing a domestic drama with a realistic war effect in full action just under the window. When Pauline Darcy killed herself that night it was simply one pistol shot more or less, and I believe the audience hardly knew whether it was in the play or outside.

"I shouldn't wish you to think first nights of that sort were the usual thing in San Francisco," laughed Miss Roberts, "but they are not absolutely unknown. I assure you that night was quite as strenuous in its way as breaking into New York."

News of the San Francisco disaster was only just beginning to come in, and when some one referred to it Miss Roberts looked very grave and held up her hand with a quick request that they shouldnt talk of it. "I am trying by sheer force of will not to let myself think or speak of it until all the particulars are known. I have so many friends there," she said, a shadow coming over her face, "yet so far as I can hear I have reason to hope they are all safe.

"Whatever happens to the city, the San Franciscans will rebuild it. They will go at the task to-morrow with as much courage and confidence as ever. That's California," said Miss Roberts simply. "But I'd rather talk about it as if it were all there, and nothing had happened.

"Although I was born in New York I went to San Francisco when I was two years old. California has been my home ever since, so I am completely 'of the Golden West.'

"Strangely enough, I began my stage career as a soubrette. In fact, I believed firmly that I was to be a Lotta or a Maggie Mitchell. I did their rôles with all devotion and ambition for several years throughout the West. Then I happened to take a small serious part with Lewis Morrison in 'Faust.' Before long I found myself playing Marguerite, and one day Mr. Morrison said to me roundly, 'Look here, Miss Roberts, you're not a soubrette, you know, and I would suggest that you get the idea out of your head at your earliest convenience.'

"'But look at my size,' I said wonderingly, 'I am certainly neither high nor wide enough for tragedy.' 'Never mind that,' he said, 'You'll see some day I am right.'

"Apparently he was, for it wasn't long before I was doing 'Camille,' 'Magda,' 'Tess,' 'The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch,' 'Sappho,' and other similar rôles with more success than I ever dreamed of.

"For that is the kind of play they like in the West—big, broad, emotional dramas, that give a chance for sheer old-fashioned acting. The sterling plays, like 'Camille' and 'The Country Girl,' they will listen to forever and ever. They are always glad to see a new actress, but they had ten times rather see her in one of those old-school parts they know, than in some talky drawing-room play from a strange social milieu. If they must have new things, let them be 'Zaza,' 'Sappho'—good, stirring, emotional pieces that give them something more vital than clever talk.

"And oh, but they're loyal—my Westerners. Once you've pleased them, they'll never forget you. I remember arriving in Salt Lake City a few seasons ago, an utter stranger. For that's another curious thing. The West beyond the Missouri is split up into a few big theatrical provinces. You may be well known in San Francisco, and ten to one they've never heard your name in Omaha. But when you do happen around, if Omaha and Salt Lake City happen to like you, they'll take you to their hearts and never forget you. That's the West.

"Then, too, I begin to think companies hold together longer out there than they do in the East. Why, I've played with the same people season after season through the West, and nobody had any thought of changing. In New York everybody seems to be forever announcing new plans, new casts. I found one of the hardest things about coming East was the need of playing all at once with people I had had no time whatever to become used to. I must say I think the permanent company is by all means the ideal. To become thoroughly accustomed to the people you are with night after night on the stage is a long step toward the artistic success of the pieces you produce.

"I shall be only too glad if New York cares to hear my 'Magda,' 'Tess,' 'Zaza,' and some of the others, but one piece I am particularly anxious to play here. That is D'Annunzio's 'Gioconda.' I believe I am the only woman who has played it in English in this country, though, of course, Mme. Duse gave the original. They liked the English version immensely in the West, and I hope New York will care to give it a hearing at least.

"'The Strength of the Weak,' which I have only been playing four months, is, as you can see, almost the only kind of modern play that suits the West. It has the big, emotional situations under its politeness of surface. Somebody between San Francisco and the Mississippi called it a Sardou-Ibsen play in Clyde Fitch clothing.

"If that is so," laughed Miss Roberts, as she got into her carriage, "it ought to get into the best Eastern circles on the strength of its tailoring."

While the Scenes Change

A Few Minutes with a Comedian on a Busy Stage.

"LOOK not down, but up!" is a good line for the actor's daily guide, and he'll have to take it literally now and then. During the entr'acte of "The Social Whirl" one night last week, Joe Coyne entertained a pair of elderly friends of his boyhood on the stage of the Casino. The gray-haired couple, in their Sunday broadcloth, had never been behind the curtain of a theatre before, and they timidly suggested that they would like to stay down on the stage, where they could watch the change of scenes. Of course such a thing is never allowed, but this was a special occasion.

They found a comparatively quiet spot in the centre of things, where they looked and listened with awe. The old man was staring straight up at the complicated overhead fixings, when all at once there was a shout and the long, solid-looking gallery, with its curtains and flower pots, against which he was leaning, rose swiftly and smoothly into the air, draperies, flower pots, and all.

"Bless my soul!" he said, when he had recovered his breath and his balance, "you don't mean to say—"

"Oh, we're all up in the air here," explained Mr. Coyne, laughing. "You see the stage is terribly small—hardly room in the wings to stand on two feet at once. So they just hitch ropes to things and pull 'em up out of sight—like one of those packing-case flats, where room is so precious that they keep chairs tied to the ceiling by pulleys and let one or two down when you come to call."

"But isn't it very dangerous to have all those things hanging about over your heads?" queried the old lady.

"Oh, bless you, no," said Mr. Coyne, with beautiful indifference. "An actor wouldn't know what to do without eight or ten tons of canvas, steel and assorted merchandise swinging around in the air over his head. It's like the sword of Damocles, it gives zest to the moment."

"But don't things ever drop?" she persisted.

"Oh, now and then, but they have a way of not quite killing you and you get to rather like it. I remember once when I was playing in 'A Stranger in New York' between the last two acts there was no change of scene or costume, and we used to sit around the stage and drink tea while the curtain was down. This particular night I was sitting well out toward the front a little apart from the others. In fact I was telling them a rather large story of a rather wonderful thing that happened to me once.

"I had just extended the hand that held the teacup to give force to the climax of my experience, when all of a sudden down came a whole fifty-pound row of border lights, with a terrific crash. Knocked the teacup clean out of my hand, and drenched two girls who were sitting ten feet away, with tea that for once happened to be hot. Nobody was hurt, and I rather took the thing as a providential help to driving in the point of my story. But the rest of the company who had been listening to the tale called it a terrible warning, and the two girls who got all my tea looked as if they thought my escape had been altogether too easy."

"I suppose you come to have a kind of instinct that tells you when something is falling," said the old gentleman kindly. Then, stepping hastily forward, as a big brown tree-trunk slid gently down his back, "Hadn't we better go over there while they are planting this forest?" he proposed mildly.

Mr. Coyne jauntily led the way to the other side of the stage.

"The horridest thing that ever happened to me" he said, "was while I was playing in 'The Rollicking Girl' a few seasons ago. You may remember that in one scene the old stage beau—my rôle—was hidden away in a prop dragon, and pulled up in the wings to get him out of the way. It was a pretty device. The ropes held me fastened at the waist and at the neck to keep me steady and upright. Well, one night in Cleveland when I was dangling about a foot above the stage, the neck fastening broke and that beastly dragon skin whirled upside-down, and shot me neatly out on the stage in full view of the audience.

"As the skin was rather a close fit and warm, I always took off my wig, collar and coat before I got into the thing. The sudden arrival on the scene of this mysterious negligé dragon-child, whom they didn't in the least recognize, threw the audience into fits, and we had to ring down the curtain until the rest of the cast could manage to keep their faces straight enough to speak their lines. The bump on the head was nothing, but my pride was black and blue and I refused to be hoisted up in that dragon case again.

"Still on the whole you're as safe on the stage as you are in a church. But you ought to keep your eyes open, you know, in both places—" and Mr. Coyne put forth a hand and gently plucked the absorbed couple out of the way of a stone house front, which was softly stealing down upon their white hairs.

"I never shall forget," went on Mr. Coyne cheerfully, "the first night I ever appeared on any stage. It was with Mr. Collier in 'Miss Philadelphia.' When the time came for my entrance I stood quaking in the wings, with one eye cocked up at a big counter-weight of scrap iron which hung just over me, and praying heaven that the blessed thing might drop on me and save me from having to go on. And that is the sober truth," added Mr. Coyne, as if he had only just come within reach of it. "I've acquired a handful or two of assurance since then, heaven forgive me, but at first I was as modest as modest could be."

The old lady produced a smile for Mr. Coyne's modesty. "I should think," she said thoughtfully, "that all this scenery would be torn to shreds."

"They're very careful, you know. Know just what to do. Never damage a thing. Look!" said Mr. Coyne, hastily spinning his guests around as a descending plank ripped a loud two-foot rip in the gable of the pretty brown house. "Do you see that stage-coach?" pointing to the big drag that is in the set of the last act, and speaking loudly to cover the stage manager's remarks about the tear. "The property man was telling me that that coach is so constructed that it can be taken apart piece by piece and tucked away in three soap boxes. You know I don't believe him," added Mr. Coyne, confidentially, "but they do manage some wonderful things in carting scenery on the road. I could tell you tales—"

And doubtless he would have done so if the stage hadn't suddenly filled up with a garden party of flounces and Spring hats, and the warning whistle sounded for the curtain. Mr. Coyne piloted his bewildered visitors hastily behind the stage coach just in time to get them clear of the opening chorus.

"Good-bye," he whispered, "look out for your heads!" and after ducking under a tangle of calcium light wires the two found themselves at last in the comparative quiet of the theatre.

"Well," said the old man to his wife, as he smoothed the top of his hat, while she brushed two big patches of white lime from his shoulder blades, "well, I've always heard a good deal about the pitfalls of the stage. So far as I can see, the dangers are all comin' the other way."

A REAL CONTEST, THIS.

THERE is just one serious moment during the presentation of "The Rollicking Girl"—when Ilona (Miss Hattie Williams) and Fanchette (Miss Esther Tittell) fight a duel with foils. According to the author of "The Rollicking Girl," Miss Williams has to be wounded and carried off the stage, but as a matter of fact there is much in this scene that the audience does not understand. It is a nightly contest of skill and swordsmanship between the two young women, both of whom are expert with the foils, and Sam Bernard declares that up to date Miss Tittell has been killed six times, while Miss Williams has been fatally wounded on several occasions.

Miss Williams is an adept at fencing according to the Italian school, while Miss Tittell studied under a French master of the foils, and the rivalry between the two schools of fencing is carried on by their representatives on the stage.

Just before the return of "The Rollicking Girl" to New York, Sam Bernard offered a prize to whoever should prove herself the best swordswoman. Ever since then the buttons on the foils have been chalked, and the duel scene is watched not only by Bernard and the others who are on the stage with the duelists, but by the other principals of the company, who crowd in the wings and watch the preliminary fencing when the real skill of the contestants is shown. As soon as the scene is ended, the waists of the two young women are closely examined for chalk marks, and it is then determined which has suffered most in the duel and who is victor.

Of course, the final "touch," when Miss Williams is supposed to be wounded—according to the author of the play—is not counted against her. The "points" of the contest are up to date very nearly equal, and both young women are trying hard to win the prize.

THE THEATRE DOCTOR.

ONE of the most curious institutions of the Paris theatre is the "médecin de service." In each theatre a seat is reserved for a doctor, who is inscribed on a list and takes it in turn to be present in case of accident, either in the auditorium or upon the stage. The medical "fauteuil" is always in the first or second row and close to the exit, so that its occupant can be readily called. There are constantly cases demanding medical treatment in the theatres, principally because of the lack of ventilation. "The other day," says the correspondent of Pall Mall, "it was a graver matter that summoned the doctor from his accustomed seat. One of the audience of the Comédie Française, feeling suddenly ill, leaned over the baluster of the grand staircase and fell to the floor beneath. He was picked up dead." Talk of theatre doctors is apropos, because of an association which has just been formed. Aesculapius in attendance upon Thespis will meet in annual banquet and take care of each other's interests.

Sometimes amusing complications occur through the doctor's not being in his seat. A pretty actress, suddenly feeling unwell, summoned the presumed practitioner to aid her. The latter was greatly embarrassed, not wishing to "give away" his friend, who had lent him the seat. So he prescribed "aqua stillata," and, strange to say, the lady recovered. But the case might have been less amusing.

Some Playhouse Confidences

Bijou Fernandez, who plays Lourka in "Arms and the Man," was saying the other night that her effort to find a play for her own use has made her an insatiable playreader. "I read every manuscript that comes my way," she said earnestly, "and I keep a careful record of all I read. I noticed the other night that in the last two years I have read hundreds of plays. Not one of them proved to be the right one, but I am perfectly convinced that it will come, and, what's more, that I shall know it when I see it. I am ready to read hundreds more to find it."

Bijou Fernandez
in "Arms and the Man."

* * *

Guy Standing, who has been playing the rôle of the doctor in "The Duel," is leaving Mr. Skinner's company to become leading man of the Columbia stock company in Washington. Although he will open next Fall in a new play under the Shubert management, he will be during the Summer the head of the Shubert stock company's chief rival in the capital. Walter Hitchcock of "The Embassy Ball" takes Mr. Standing's place in "The Duel."

* * *

Sibyl Klein of "The Music Master" company has been engaged by George Fawcett to play one of the leading parts with his wife, Percy Haswell, in a new piece to be produced in Baltimore this Spring. Miss Klein made her début four years ago under the management of Henry B. Harris, and was soon after engaged by David Belasco for a part in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." For the past two seasons Miss Klein has played with Mr. Warfield. Later this Summer she will play leading rôles in Mr. Fawcett's stock company in St. Paul, Minn.

* * *

Summer stock companies are getting to be more and more the rule in the larger American cities. One manager who controls a good many said recently: "Frankly, I am coming to regard my stock companies not so much as sources of profit as places for trying out new plays. At the end of this season I find myself with fifteen or twenty fairly good plays by young American authors on hand, none of which I have had any chance to get a look at. I expect my stock companies to prove excellent testing and rehearsing ground for these possible successes of another season."

Antoinette Perry
in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

* * *

Maida Snyder, who will be remembered as Cupid in "The White Cat," at the New Amsterdam Theatre earlier in the season, has had an offer from an English manager to play in pantomime in London. Miss Snyder, who has been only a few seasons on the stage, is now considering the offer, and will probably accept it.

* * *

The leading lady for Channing Pollock's new four-act play, "Anna," which is to be produced next season by James K. Hackett, seems more than likely to be Mary Mannering. The scene of the piece is Central America, but, the author hastens to explain, "it hasn't a revolution in it." The characters belong mainly to the American section of the foreign colony.

* * *

The plot of the latest play which Margaret Anglin has added to her repertoire for next season sounds a bit lurid. The piece is "The Sabine Woman," by Dwight Moody, which Miss Anglin produced last week in Chicago, and which seems to have surprised its author by succeeding. The story centres about a woman alone in the midst of a rough mining district. Besieged on one occasion by four drunken men, she promises to marry the one who will rid her of the other three. One of them, undertaking the task and succeeding, holds her to her promise. Whereupon she marries him in haste and learns to love him at leisure.

* * *

A well-known player told a story at dinner the other night about a brother actor who is noted even among his confrères for his fondness for striking clothes. "We were playing in a small Massachusetts city last month," said the man who was telling the story, "and K. was, as usual, attracting much attention with the variety and pointedness of his raiment. One afternoon, just after a matinée, I was standing at the stage door talking with the doorkeeper, when K. came down from his dressingroom and sauntered out. The doorkeeper looked after him a moment and then turned to me. 'How does it happen,' he asked in perfect good faith, 'that Mr. K. hasn't any of his street clothes at all?'"

* * *

If the American who jeers at the dullness of English music halls had stepped into one of the local vaudeville houses almost any afternoon or evening last week, at just the right moment between the songs of a certain English music hall favorite, ten to one he'd have found a theatreful of his countryman joyously stamping time with the orchestra and singing over and over again to a very un-American tune:

There was hi waitin' at the church,
Waitin' at the church,
Waitin' at the church,
When I found 'e'd left me in the lurch
Lord, 'ow it did upset me!
All at oncet 'e sent me 'round a note;
'Ere's the very note,
This is wot 'e wrote:
Can't get away to marry you to-day;
My wife won't let me!

* * *

Benefits are coming thick and fast. There were three last week; half a dozen more are scheduled for the California sufferers, and a performance for the benefit of Henry Clay Barnabee and the widow of W. H. McDonald is announced for the near future. The chief feature of the last will be a performance of "Robin Hood" with as many members of the old Bostonian cast as possible.

Edith Parker. Francis Wilson, in "The Little Father of the Wilderness." George Spencer.

THE WEEK'S VAUDEVILLE.

VICTORIA—The Fays, Grace Fields, James J. Corbett and company, Vesta Victoria, Stuart Barnes, Chasino, Dollar troupe, and the vitagraph.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Yvette Guilbert, "The Crickets," The Four Seasons, Mary Norman, the Piroscoffis, Fields and Ward, the Elgonas, Sam Edwards, Majestic trio, and the moving pictures.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Fred Walton in "Cissie's Dream," Kaufmann family, Marco twins, George H. Wood, Monroe, Mack and Lawrence, "Maggie's Day Off"; Rice and Cady, and the Three Westons.

KEITH'S—Al Shean and Charles Warren, Frank Bush, John Gilroy and his English Rosebuds, Celina Bobe, Marion Garson, Muller and Carelli, Buckeye trio, and the moving pictures.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Blanche Ring, Ryan and Richfield, Carter de Haven and Flora Parker, Three Cameras, Alfred Lester, Tenzi troupe, Piere and Opp, and the vitagraph.

COLONIAL—Margaret Wycherly in "In Self-Defense," "Ye Colonial Septet," Clifton Crawford, Merian's dogs, Edgar Bixley, Jules and Ella Garrison, Winona Winters, and Campbell and Johnson.

ALHAMBRA—Horace Golden, Josephine Cohan in "Friday, the 13th," Fred Niblo, Charles F. Semon, Howard's dogs and ponies, and the Elite Musical Four.

EDEN MUSEE—Figures in wax of Alexander Dowie and John Mitchell, cinematograph, and Hungarian Orchestra.

CIRCLE—The New Majestics.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents Mullen and Corelli, J. C. Nugent, West and Van Siclen, Mitchell and Dunston, Brown and Wright, and the Besserer sisters.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Julian Eltinge, Chevalier De Louis, Ed Clark, Billy S. Clifford, Annie and Jennie Yeamans, Cheridah Simpson, and Reno and Richards.

NEW STAR—Gus Edwards's Postal Telegraph Boys, May Vokes, George Crawford, Halliday and Leonard, and Katie Rooney.

The bill of last week's attractions will be presented at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Twenty-third and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE EVES. 8.15 SAT. MAT. 2.15

KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT THE

SOUSA OPERA CO.

WITH **JOSEPH CAWTHORN**

IN JOHN PHILIP SOUSA'S NEW MILITARY COMIC OPERA

THE FREE LANCE

BOOK AND LYRICS BY HARRY B. SMITH.

NELLA BERGEN, JEANETTE LOWRIE, ALBERT HART, FELIX HANEY, GEORGE TALLMAN, AND 125 OTHERS.

Real comic opera.—HERALD.

LIBERTY THEATRE. 42d St., West of Broadway. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Seats Four Weeks in Advance

FLORENCE **ROBERTS** IN THE **STRENGTH OF THE WEAK** by Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson.

"A distinct acquisition to the local stage."—Times.

"Western actress wins an emphatic success."—Herald.

"A powerful, sympathetic actress."—Tribune.

"Success from the West."—Press.

"New star shines for Broadway."—Telegraph.

"An actress of no little emotional power."—Sun.

IN PREPARATION: Miss Roberts will present D'ANNUNZIO'S "GIACONDA" at a SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE within the next two weeks.

Broadway THEATRE, Broadway & 41st St. LITT & DINGWALL...Managers. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. POPULAR MAT. WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS $1.50.

ELSIE JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP

New imitations this week incl. Yvette Guilbert and Le Domino Rouge.

With BARNEY OLDFIELD'S Automobile Race Effect.

New York Theatre B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. NO HIGHER

LAST 3 WEEKS

CHARLES FROHMAN presents **SAM BERNARD** IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH **THE ROLLICKING GIRL** WITH 80 FUNMAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO FOUR WEEKS

THE BIG SHOW FROM THE HERALD SQUARE.

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TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.

VIRGINIA EARLE AND HER JOHNNIES

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EDDIE HUME & SOPHOMORE GIRLS
DARRAS BROTHERS
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MATTHEWS & ASHLEY
STEWART SISTERS
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8 MUSICAL SISTERS

PROCTOR'S Best Shows In Town.

5TH AV. B'way & 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Box Seats, 50. Recep. Fridays. Phone 2390 Mad. A MOST IMPORTANT STOCK PRODUCTION "JOAN OF ARC." Proctor All Star Players. Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolph, Messrs. Van Buren, Young, Greene, Roberts, &c. Nights, Res'd, 25, 50, 75. To-day & Night—Yvette Guilbert, Ryan & Richfield, Maud Lambert, Sirronje, &c.

23D ST. The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. 'Phone 1026 Chelsea. F. F. Proctor Presents YVETTE GUILBERT In her inimitable French and English songs. "THE CRICKETS," Electrical Novelty, 4 Seasons, Sam Edwards, Field & Ward, Mary Norman, The Piroscoffis, Elongas Bros., &c. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. To-day & Night—Blanche Ring, W. C. Schrode & Co., Ercole Troupe, W. C. Kelly, etc.

58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25. 'Phone 2061 Plaza. The Favorite Comic Opera Star, BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE, Miniature Humpty Dumpty. Ryan & Richfield in a New Comedy, A Bit of Everything. Carter De Haven Co. NITA ALLEN & CO., Tenji Troupe, Pierce & Opp, others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. To-day & Night—Margaret Wycherly, Fred Walton & Co., 4 Seasons, Fields & Ward, &c.

125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. Recep. on Wed. 'Phone 1240 Harlem. The Daily Theatre Success "NANCY & CO." HARLEM'S OWN CO. Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Deshon, Messrs. McAllister, Morton. Star Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. To-day and Night—HENRI DE VRIES, Mme. Herrm'nn, Clifton, Crawf'rd, 4 Lukens, &c.

Annual Vaudeville Benefit Actors' Fund. All Stars. Academy, APR. 29.

CIRCLE Theatre, B'way & 60th St. Phone 1477—Col. Mats. Daily. AMATEUR NIGHT Friday. THE **MAJESTICS** BIG BEAUTY SHOW. ELABORATE PRODUCTION. 40—PEOPLE—40

The Exhibition of American Arts Company. **CONCEPTIONS OF CHRIST** BY EMINENT AMERICAN PAINTERS. Harmonie Building, Nos. 43-45 West 42nd St. Exhibition open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FIELDS THEATRE 42d St., West of B'way. Phone 44 Bryant. Mr. Hackett, Sole Lessee & Mgr. THIRD BIG MONTH. Curzon & Hackett's presentation of the Successful English Farce THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS **MR. HOPKINSON** By R. C. Carton. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Seats 4 weeks ahead. Transferred From Savoy Theatre. COMPANY and PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

14th St. THEATRE, at 6 Av., Evs. 8:15. Evening Prices 25c, 50c & 75c and a few in Orchestra $1. Wed. Mat. Balcony 25c. Entire Orchestra 25c & 50c. Owing to the extraordinary success of Fiske O'Hara in the musical comedy drama by Chas. E. Blaney, Mr. O'Hara will play here during this week, "MR. BLARNEY FROM IRELAND," TO-DAY AT 2:15 & AT 8:15 TO-NIGHT SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES. Next Week—New play, "A Square Deal."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42St. Ev 25c, 50c, 75c & $1. TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15. POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL. Week Beginning To-morrow. THE MARVELOUS **FAYS** ADEPTS MYSTIC. VESTA VICTORIA, JAS. J. CORBETT, Grace Fields & Girls, Chasino, The Dollar Troupe and others. MATINEE Every Day 25c & 50c.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "IN OLD KENTUCKY." To-day at 2:15 2-Big Concerts-2 & at 8:15 Tonight

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CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager. SEVENTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN presents **MAUDE ADAMS** in J. M. BARRIE'S Play, **PETER PAN** By the Author of "The Little Minister."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager. TWO BIG SUCCESSES. CHARLES FROHMAN presents **Francis Wilson** In the laughing triumph of his career, **THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER** By the Authors of "Are You a Mason?" Preceded by the One-Act Comedy, THE LITTLE FATHER OF THE WILDERNESS By Austin Strong & Lloyd Osborn.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager. **TO-MORROW (MON.) NIGHT, 8:15** The audience are requested to be seated at 8:20 o'clock, as the story begins with the rise of the curtain. IT'S ALL FOR THE BEST. **THE OPTIMIST** ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN. A Comedy of Contemporaneous American Life by SYDNEY ROSENFELD. Cast of noted players, comprising J. H. Gilmour, Lizzie Hudson Collier, Thomas A. Wise, Charlotte Walker, Wallace Eddinger, Katherine Browne, Martin L. Alsop, Gerald Griffin, Consuelo Bailey, Grace Gayler Clark, Anna Stannard, John Ince.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS..........Manager. CHARLES FROHMAN presents **WM. H. CRANE** in the Farcical Comedy, **THE AMERICAN LORD** By C. H. Broadhurst & C. T. Dazey.

Lyceum THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager. HENRY B. HARRIS presents **THE LION AND The MOUSE** SIXTH MONTH. A Play by CHARLES KLEIN. Seats Selling to June 1st.

Knickerbocker THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. AL HAYMAN & CO..........Proprietors. FIFTH MONTH. CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents **Fritzi Scheff** In the Comic Opera Success, **M'LLE MODISTE**

SAVOY THEA. B'way & 34th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. FRANK McKEE..........Manager. FOURTH WEEK. The Novelty Farce by Edgar Selwyn, **IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT** CAST INCLUDES—HERBERT SLEATH, HERBERT CARR, EDGAR SELWYN, CHARLES MASON, LOUISE CLOSSER, MAUD HOSFORD, MARY FABER, MASTER PINCUS.

NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT ANNUAL ACTORS' FUND VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GENERAL COMMITTEE: B. F. KEITH, F. F. PROCTOR, J. AUSTIN FYNES, PERCY WILLIAMS, OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, HYDE & BEHMAN, HURTIG & SEAMON, TONY PASTOR, Chairman. A MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT BY 4 HOURS OF "HEADLINERS." WATCH FOR THE NAMES!! Prices, 25-50-75-$1. Orchestra (Front) $1.50. SEATS AND BOXES ON SALE AT ACADEMY BOX OFFICE.

Manhattan Theatre Broadway and Thirty-third St. HARRISON GREY FISKE......Manager. Evegs. at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:20.

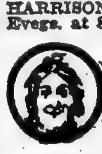

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MR. FISKE begs to announce **Three Special Matinees** NEXT TUESDAY, WED. & THURSDAY AFTERNOONS **MRS. FISKE** and THE MANHATTAN COMPANY IN THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS (First Time in New York) **DOLCE** A Comedy by John Luther Long. With MRS. FISKE in the title-role. **A Light from St. Agnes & The Eyes of the Heart** By Mrs. Fiske. PLAYED BY THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

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KEITH'S 14th St., n'r B'way. Subway Express Station. Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P. M. The Sensation of the Hour. All New York Wonders at her Power. THE MARVELOUS **ANNA EVA FAY** The Psychic Marvel of the Century. Why remain in doubt? She can tell you anything. SHEAN & WARREN. Buckeye Quartette, Lillian Appel & Co. FRANK BUSH. CELINA BOBE. John Gilroy and English Rosebuds. BROWN, HARRIS & BROWN. Cardownie Sisters, Juggling Mathieus, "Chalk" Saunders. MARION GARSON, MULLEN & CORELLI. PRICES, 25c. and 50c. RES. SEATS, $1. Tel. 1926 Gram. Seats Res. 2 Weeks in Advance.

Annual Vaudeville Benefit Actors' Fund. All-Stars Academy, April 29.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wednesday Matinee, 50c. to $1.50. **LAST** 6 NIGHTS, 3 MATINEES, WILLIAM **FAVERSHAM** (By arrangement with Charles Frohman.) In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance, THE **SQUAW MAN** Liebler & Co., Managers. Monday, April 30—A New Musical Play by Joseph E. Howard, "THE DISTRICT LEADER."

ADMISSION 25c, SUNDAYS **EDEN MUSEE** WORLD IN WAX. Prominent People of the Week: JOHN MITCHELL The Labor Leader. ALEX. DOWIE The Prophet of Zion. THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH. THE FIREMAN AT WORK. To-day, Sacred Concerts, commencing at 2 o'clock. NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.

125th St & 3d AVE. **Gotham** MATINEE EVERY DAY. MAT. TO-DAY 2:15. RESERVED SEATS, 25c. TO-NIGHT 8:15 25c & 50c. MATTIE KEENE & CO., COIN'S DOGS, BURTON & BROOKS, SCOTT & WILSON, CHARLOTTE COATES AND SUNFLOWER, CLARA DOUGLAS, Deltorelli & Glissando, WM. LA BELLE, THE GOTHAMSCOPE. Com. To-mor., Mon., Mat. and All Week, VANITY FAIR BURLESQUERS. Burlesque and Vaudeville.

New York Theatres Under Direction of Sam S. & Lee Shubert (Inc.)

PRINCESS Broadway and 29th St. Ev'gs at 8:15. Tel. 2848 Mad. Best Seats $1 at Tues. & Thurs. Mats. Regular Matinees Saturdays. **BROWN OF HARVARD** with HENRY WOODRUFF.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Tel. 1646 Bryant. Ev'gs at 8:15. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 500 SEATS AT 50c. IF YOU MISSED THE EASTER PARADE SEE **THE SOCIAL WHIRL** SUCH GOWNS! SUCH GIRLS! SEATS ON SALE UP TO JULY 7.

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Tel. 1646 Bryant. Matinees Saturdays. Special Performance To-morrow Afternoon for California Sufferers. **ARNOLD DALY** Announces the Comedy of Humanity, by Bernard Shaw, **ARMS AND THE MAN** The cast includes Mr. Daly, Aubrey Boucicault, John Findlay, Dodson Mitchell, P. T. Moore, Chrystal Herne, Bijou Fernandez, and Isabelle Urquhart.

MAJESTIC A. L. WILBUR, Prop. and Mgr. GRAND CIRCLE. Tel. 8500 Col. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Highest Price Wed. Mat. $1. LAST 2 WEEKS **MARGARET ANGLIN** —IN— **ZIRA**

DAVID BELASCO'S ATTRACTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.

DAVID BELASCO announces A Special Matinee TUESDAY, MAY 1ST in aid of the California Sufferers. Joint appearance of BLANCHE BATES and DAVID WARFIELD.

Seventh month in New York. DAVID BELASCO presents **BLANCHE BATES** IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST" A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO. SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Matinee Saturday, 2. Evgs. 8:15. 545th to 552d Time in N.Y. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS **WARFIELD** in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama, **THE MUSIC MASTER** Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

IT HIT 'EM AGAIN! WHAT DID? MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. GO AND SEE IT. "That's Just What I Was Going to Do." Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. William Morris & Harry Conor in Cast. **SPECIAL—MON., TUES., & WED.** Benefit San Francisco Relief Fund. MR. LAWRENCE WILL DONATE THE COMPANY'S ENTIRE RECEIPTS FOR THE FOUR PERFORMANCES ON MON., TUES., & WED. EVENINGS AND WEDNESDAY MAT. OF THIS WEEK.

WEST END To-morrow Night Silver Souvenirs. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **WILLIAMS & WALKER** in their new musical creation **ABYSSINIA** Company of 100. To-day, 2:15 & 8:15, Shepard's Moving Pictures, Scenes in San Francisco Before the Fire. Apr. 30, FLORENCE BINDLEY, 'Street Singer.'

HUBER'S 14th ST. MUSEUM ABBOTT PARKER,

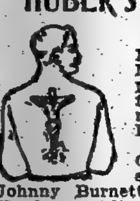

Man struck by lightning at Morristown, N. J., leaving perfect picture of the Crucifixion on his back. Mlle. Carino's Bears, Nip and Tuck, Harry de Mar, Others. THEATRE—Re-engaged, The Comedy Trio, Murphy, Thompson and Murphy, The Flynns, Johnny Burnett in illustrated songs; Joe Hardman, Edison pictures.

HUBER'S Casino JEROME AV. & 162D ST. GRAND OPENING SUNDAY. 5—BIG SPECIALTIES—5 Chas. H. Duncan, May Rossi, Geo. Shady, Ray Williams & Frank Robinson.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125TH STREET NEAR 7TH AVENUE. One Week, Beginning To-morrow Eve. Evenings, 8:15. Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15. ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. SAM H. HARRIS Presents The Yankee Doodle Comedian, **GEO. M. COHAN** in his latest American Musical Play, **GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.** With a cast of favorites including Jerry J. Cohan, Helen F. Cohan, Truly Shattuck, Eugene O'Rourke, Harry Montgomery, Cleveland Nicholson, Frank McNish, Rosella Rhoades, John Kauffman, & ETHEL LEVEY. Mon., Apr. 30—Wm. J. Kelley Stock Co. with Mr. Kelley & Miss Dorothy Donnelly in THE MASQUERADERS.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. To-day, 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15. Beginning To-morrow Mat. and all week, Mat. Every Day. Entire Orch. All Sts. Res. 25. England's Greatest Pantomimist **FRED WALTON** The Toy Soldier. Geo. H. Wood, Monroe, Mack & Lawrence, **MARCO TWINS** Rice & Cady, 3—Westons—3, Special Attraction, THE **KAUFMAN FAMILY.**

COLONIAL Broadway & 62d St. Phone 4457 Col. ★Concert To-night, 8:15. The Fadettes of Boston, Viola Gillette & Co., &c. Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily. MARGARET **WYCHERLY & CO.** **YE COLONIAL SEPTETTE.** MERIAN'S PANTOMIMIC DOGS. JULES & ELLA GARRISON, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, THE FOUR FORDS, EDGAR BIXLEY, WINONA WINTERS, CAMPBELL AND JOHNSON, THE VITAGRAPH. NEXT WEEK......VESTA TILLEY.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Phone 5000—Morn. Concerts To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15. Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily. **Horace Goldin** World's Greatest Illusionist. JOSEPHINE COHEN & Co. GUS EDWARDS MESSENGER BOYS. FRED NIBLO, CHAS. F. SEMON, HOWARD'S COMEDY PONIES, BROTHERS FREYDO, ELITE MUSICAL FOUR, MILT WOOD, VITAGRAPH.

THE LAUGH-HUNTERS' PARADISE
JOE WEBER
MARIE DRESSLER
AND 100 OTHERS IN
LE DOMINO ROUGE
AND
TWIDDLE TWADDLE
THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
Both by Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi, at
JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL
Evenings at 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:20

TWO SPECIAL MATINEES FOR SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, and TUESDAY, MAY 1.

GRAND DUSTIN FARNUM in THE **VIRGINIAN** To-night 50c. 25c. Anniversary Jubilee. Julian Elting, Edward Clark & Winning Widows, Billy Clifford, Annie & Jennie Yeamans, Cheridah Simpson, Reno & Richards, 6 Other Big Star Acts.

Irving PL. THEATRE. Last Week! Mon., "Das verlorene Paradies"; Tues. Evg. and Sat. Mat., "Die Ehre" ("Honor"); Wed., Reisenhofer in "Heimath" ("Magda"); Thur., Benefit, Kierschner, and Fri. Evg., Reisenhofer in Ibsen's Play, "Die Frau vom Meere"; Sat. Evg., Benefit for Miss Abarbanell. 1, "Schulreiterin"; 2, "Ueberbrettl Vortraege"; 3, "Vesprechen hinter'm Herd."

HIPPODROME THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.

A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Wonder Spectacle. COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS. The Plunging Horses and a Circus Tournament, embracing the Triumphs of the World, including Bonhair-Gregory Troupe; Woodward's Seals; the Flying Meteors; Manello-Marnitz Troupe; Five Lecussons; the Borsinis; the Four Rianos; Wulff's Leaping Hounds; Marceline and Slivers; Natalina Rossi, Equestrienne.

Evenings at 8. Daily Mats. at 2.

To-night, 8:30 Victor Herbert and his Orchestra WITH AMERICA'S GREAT SOPRANO, ELLEN BEACH YAW. Seats 25c. to $1.00

THIS WEEK ONLY. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. TENTH ANNUAL **MILITARY TOURNAMENT** Management Military Athletic League. To-morrow Night Review by Hon. Herman A. Metz, Comptroller City of New York, of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets and Marines, Old Guard, National Guard and Naval Militia, New York, including detachments from 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, H. A., 22nd Engineers, 47th, 69th and 71st Regiments, 1st and 2nd Companies Signal Corps, Squadron "C," 1st, 2nd and 3rd Batteries, 1st and 2nd Battalions Naval Militia, and the 4th Regt. N. G. N. J. Colonel William F. Morris, Commanding Officer. Evening Parade—Cadet Battalion N. Y. Institute for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb; Music Ride and Rough Riding Troop "G," 15th U. S. Cavalry; Butts Manual and Battle Exercises, Co. "A," 5th U. S. Infantry; Flying Platoon Drill, 3rd Battery N. G. N. Y.; Company Drill, Bayonet Exercise, Street Riot Drill and Volley Firng, U. S. Marines. New Programme Every Night. Athletic Events begin 7:30 o'clock. Admission 50c. Res. seats 75 cents, $1.00, $1.50. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15th, 1906. 1000 **MUSICIANS** N. Y. Musical Union. FRANK **DAMROSCH**. JOHN PHILIP **SOUSA**. WALTER **DAMROSCH**. VICTOR **HERBERT**. 1000 **SINGERS** People's Choral Union. Seats on sale at All of the Theatre Ticket Offices at Regular Prices. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Address applications by mail to J. P. Carter, Director, 32 East 42d Street.

? **GARRICK** THEATRE, 35th St. Tel. 351-38th St. Wm. H. Reynolds, President. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Delightful 3-Act Farce by E. A. PARRY & FREDERICK MOUILLOT, **What the Butler Saw?** with an excellent cast. Wed. & Sat. Mats. Best Seats $1.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. FLORENCE BINDLEY **THE STREET SINGER**. TED MARKS' VARIETIES. To-day at 2.15, To-night at 8.15. Mullen & Corelli, West & Van Sicklen, 16 Colored Students, Brown & Wright & 7 other big acts.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. **SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY** 15c 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat. To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25, 35 and 50c. May Vokes & Co., Gus Edwards, Postal Tel. Boys, etc.

MURRAY Hill Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av. **THE MAN OF HER CHOICE** 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.

THE OLD PLAYGOER REMEMBERS.

"THE only time I ever saw a play end before its appointed time," said an old theatregoer the other night, in an hour of reminiscence, "was once in St. John's, New Brunswick, where Lewis Morrison made his first and last appearance in a drama called 'The Indian.' Miss Florence Roberts's appearance here in New York the other night recalled the incident to my mind.

"Mr. Morrison at that time was making a Summer tour of Canada. Of course 'Faust' was, as always, his chief standby, but 'Richelieu' and one or two other plays were put in to add variety. Miss Roberts was then his leading woman, and I have not forgotten her charming performance of Julie in 'Richelieu.'

"But of 'The Indian' and his untimely demise. The first act seemed to go all right, and Mr. Morrison was really getting a good deal out of his rôle. In the second act the people on the stage began to seem a little uncertain what they were saying, and toward the end of the act, in the wilderness of 'the plains,' the players got completely lost. After a series of gulpings and gurglings and false starts they remarked audibly that there was no going on—and down came the curtain.

"Most likely Miss Roberts has forgotten all about it," the old gentleman concluded, laughing, "for that was—oh, well after all not so many years ago."

POINTS ON OYSTERS.

WHEN oysters are removed from more saline water to that which is less salt, says Dr. William K. Brooks, Professor of Zoology in the Johns Hopkins University, who has made the oyster a life study, they absorb water quickly, and become plump, or "fat," but the fatness is nothing but water. The "fattening" is usually carried on in the mouths of rivers, which are always near towns and polluted by sewage.

Every "fattened" oyster is too suspicious to be eaten raw, and the outbreaks of typhoid fever which have been traced to oysters most clearly have been traced to "fattened" oysters. All the fresh-water that a "fattened" oyster has absorbed is at once extracted by cooking, so that the "fattening" of oysters that are to be cooked is not only an unnecessary expense, but a fraud on the consumer, who is sold filthy water from the harbors of cities at the price of oysters.

THE BEST STAGE TYPES.

WHEN it comes to a question of whether city or country types go best on the stage, George Ade always has a word to say. Any one who has seen "The County Chairman" and "The College Widow" can pretty safely predict on which side of the balance that word will be thrown.

"In town," declares Mr. Ade, "where we are living more closely year by year according to cut and dried rule, the tendency is to clamp all men and women into the same mold—that is, men and women of the same class, the same social plane. The average 'nice family' of the city is pretty much like the other nice families that attend the same church, go to the same parties, and spin around in the same limited orbit.

"The women seem to have their gowns cut from one large piece of cloth by the same fashionable modiste who used to be a dressmaker—and a man's only chance of attracting attention to himself is to wear a Tuxedo now and then where the proprieties call for full dress. Of course we have the extremes of society and any number of picturesque types in a large city, but these extremes seldom meet except in melodrama.

"On the other hand, the real essence of country life is a sound, sweet, democracy. Out there the rows of human beings are set further apart, and each planted mortal may branch out and blossom without being choked by conventionalities. Still, however luxuriantly he may grow, he cannot escape his homely surroundings. A man in a country town does not find it pleasant to bloom all by himself. The true democracy planned by our forefathers still survives in the quilting bee and the Saturday night gathering at the 'general store.' The big man of the town is always 'Joe' or 'Lige' to his neighbors, and they discuss his wholesome respect for his wealth in doings with freedom and gusto. A no wise influences their candid opinions of his character.

"In a country town every man is under scrutiny most of the time, and the community soon sums him up pretty accurately. On Broadway a man may command a certain respect by wearing well-made clothes and having a clean shave every morning. In a small town he must carry a few goods back of the show window, or even the little boys who play about the railway station will have found out that he is a fraud. The man who travels with little but his wardrobe usually scorns any city whose population is under 200,000. He knows that he really doesn't amount to much of anything except in a crowd. Put him out where simple folk can walk around him and size him up from different angles and he is lost.

"The small town may have a shut-in horizon and a good many narrow opinions of the great world outside, but it has its charm and its admirable dramatic values for everybody that hasn't got himself so horribly up-to-date that he has lost all interest in simple things. I always think of a country town as a neglected, old-fashioned garden, full of a tangle of hollyhocks, morning glories, bachelor buttons, azaleas, phlox, and old-fashioned yellow roses. Some of these flowers are not fragrant, and not all are beautiful as compared with hothouse American Beauties, but after a season of conservatory products whether before or behind the footlights—what a relief!"

And That's No Joke.

Dubbs—Do you know Rockefeller has a dollar for every hair on your head?

Snubbs—Yes, and I have a dollar for every one on his head, too.

IMPRESSING A MANAGER.

One Playwright's Novel Experience in an Unusual Role.

M. CLAUDE ROLAND, the author of the French version of "Are You a Mason?" which is in its three hundredth preformance at the Théatre Cluny, in Paris, and which is touring the provinces as well, had an amusing adventure the other day. The duties of a French playwright begin, rather than end, when one of his plays is accepted by a manager, for he is expected to superintend rehearsals, look after the engagement of the artists, see to the painting of the scenery, and make himself generally useful. M. Roland has just finished a fairy play which is to be produced at Troyes, and he was on his way there to discuss some details with the manager. On his arrival at the station he found one of the "Francsmacons" companies in the same train, bound for Mulhausen, where a performance was to be given that same evening. The manager of the touring company was in a quandary. One of the actors had overslept himself, and the train was starting. "You are our guardian angel," said the manager, who had been unfolding his tale to M. Claude Roland.

"A guardian angel? Because I travel as far as Troyes with you?" asked the astonished playwright.

"Mais, non! because you will go on to Mulhausen and play the part for us," explained the manager.

Then, in the corridor of the train, after some protests and some bashfulness, the oddest imaginable rehearsal took place, and when the train arrived at Troyes M. Roland explained to the manager, who was there on the platfrom waiting for him, that he had signed for one night only at Mulhausen, and that their interview must wait. Luckily, the missing actor's luggage was on the train, and luckily, too, M. Claude Roland, who had never acted in his life, had learned his part. The other members of the company helped him to make up, and he was the success of a successful evening. At the end of the performance the manager of the Mulhausen Theatre went on to the stage and congratulated the company. He was particularly pleasant to M. Roland, whose identity he did not suspect in the least.

"Mon garcon," he said, "you have the true sense of the comical. Tiens! I am friends with the manager of the Théatre Cluny in Paris, and when I go to Paris I will ask him to introduce me to M. Claude Roland, and I will tell him about you."

Not Purchased That Way.

Howland Rant (amateur poet)—I have here some verses—"A Yard of Daisies," and——

Managing Editor (interrupting)—Very sorry, indeed, but we don't buy poems by the yard.

MUSIC AND MUSIC MAKERS

New Compositions Heard This Season

Formidable List of First Performances in Orchestral, Choral, and Chamber Works and Concerted Pieces.

THE season that is now closing has brought forth a number of new works that have attracted more or less attention on the part of the musical public, although it must be said that few of them have the stamp of masterpieces. No new work has been produced by the Philharmonic Society; for the "guest" conductors all came with specialties and hobbies which they conceived would enable them to appear to the best advantage in better known music. It is hardly to be expected that a conductor should come 3,000 miles to risk his success in the presentation of a new work to a public with whose tastes and judgment he is unfamiliar. On the other hand, the Russian Orchestra, almost by the terms of its existence, is committed to the production of many new orchestral pieces. It brought a considerable number forward in its seven concerts; but not one of them demonstrated itself as a neglected masterpiece that would be overlooked in the usual course of normal concert-giving. The coming of Mr. Vincent d'Indy was the occasion for producing much modern French music, some of which had not been heard before, and much of which had been. The New York Symphony Orchestra played several new works; but its course was not rash nor radical. On the whole, New York has been less fully kept in touch with the new productions of living composers than it was in the older days, but on the other hand there is less to regret. The days when new compositions by Brahms, Tschaikowsky, Dvorak, could be awaited, and were put before New York audiences as early as, and often earlier than, before the audiences of Berlin, Vienna or London, are not as these days.

The rather remarkable increase of activity in the field of chamber music is one of the most interesting developments of the season. It has brought forward some excellent organizations, although they have not found it easy to secure in the beginning a large measure of public support. They have together put a very respectable collection of new chamber works into their records.

Nor is a large measure of public support forthcoming for most of the choral societies. The old story of "The Messiah" performances, supporting the Oratorio Society through the year in its presentation of less hackneyed works, is repeated. Its other concerts have been fairly but not largely supported, and its superb performance of Beethoven's "Mass in D," a memorable occasion in musical annals, did not arouse the public interest it should have. The Musical Art Society still keeps undiminished the remarkable support with which it started out; and it makes perhaps as deep an impression as any of the musical activities of New York. The new choral works that were produced were chiefly those given by the Musical Art Society.

* * *

Following is a list of the most important orchestral, choral, and chamber works and concerted pieces heard for the first time in New York in the season now closing:

Gustav Mahler—Fifth Symphony, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Vincent d'Indy—Symphony on a Mountaineer's air, New York Symphony Orchestra.

Ernest Chausson—Symphony, op. 20, Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Rheingold Morisowitch Glière—Symphony, E flat, No. 1, Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Johann Stamitz—Symphony D minor, op. 3, No. 2, Sam Franko.

F. X. Richter—Symphony A, op. 4, Sam Franko.

Claude Debussy—"L'Après-Midi d'un Faune," New York Symphony Orchestra.

Hugo Wolf—Italian Serenade, (in its form for small orchestra,) New York Symphony Orchestra.

Edward Elgar—Introduction and allegro for string quartet and string orchestra, New York Symphony Orchestra.

Vincent d'Indy—"Saugefleurie," légende; Boston Symphony Orchestra.

César Franck—"Psyche et Eros," Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Josef Suk—Scherzo, New York Symphony Orchestra.

Gabriel Fauré—Incidental music from "Pelléas et Mélisande," Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Alberic Magnard—"Chant Funèbre," Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Wagner—Original form of the prelude to the third act of "Tannhäuser," Metropolitan Opera House concert.

Max Schillings—Symphonic prelude to "Oedipus Rex," Philadelphia Orchestra.

Rimsky Korsakoff—Suite, "The Snow Maiden"; Suite, "Christmas Eve," Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Jean Sibelius—"Finland," Metropolitan Opera House concert.

Zolataryoff—Hebrew Rhapsody, Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Glazounoff—Suite, "From the Middle Ages," Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Napravnik—Intermezzo, "Night," from "Dubroffsky," Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Seroff—Cossack Dance, Russian Symphony Orchestra.

C. Cui—Valse, Russian Symphony Orchestra.

F. Volbach—"Old Heidelberg," Liederkranz.

Arthur Shepherd—"Ouverture Joyeuse," New Music Society.

David Stanley Smith—Two Contrasted Pieces, New Music Society.

Frederick S. Converse—"The Mystic Trumpeter," New Music Society.

Engelbert Humperdinck—Prelude to "Dornöschen"; introduction and intermezzo from "Die Heirath wieder Willen," Metropolitan Opera House.

Heinrich Zoellner—Prelude to prison scene, "Faust," and Rautendelein's song, "The Sunken Bell," Metropolitan Opera House.

In chamber music the following new works were played:

Vincent d'Indy—String quartet, Op. 45 Kneisel Quartet.

Serge Tanelew—String quartet, D minor, Olive Mead Quartet.

F. Lorenz Smith—Piano quintet, Dannreuther Quartet.

Glière—String quartet, Op. 2, Marum Quartet.

Max Reger—Vivace from string quartet, Op. 74, Flonzaley Quartet. Trio for violin, flute, and 'cello, Op. 77A, Boston Symphony Quartet. Trio for violin, 'cello, and piano, Op. 77B, Flonzaley Quartet.

Grabert—Piano quintet, Op. 22, Kaltenborn Quartet.

Arensky—Piano trio, Op. 73, F minor, Kaltenborn Quartet.

C. M. Loeffler—Rhapsodies for viola, oboe, and piano, Kneisel Quartet.

W. Stenhammar—Quartet, Op. 18, F. Schulz Quartet.

Glazounoff—Quartet, Op. 70, D, Schulz Quartet.

Paul Juon—String quartet, Op. 29, Schulz Quartet.

F. A. Stock—Leicht und Lebhaft, from quartet, Op. 6, G minor, Kneisel Quartet.

Josef Suk—Piano quartet, Op. 1, Schulz Quartet.

H. H. Huss—String quartet, Op. 22, Kneisel Quartet, in Mr. Huss's concert.

Ernest Chausson—Piano quartet in A, Kneisel Quartet.

Gabriel Fauré—Nocturne, Op. 33, wind instruments, Longy Club.

Charles Lefébvre—Intermezzo Scherzando, wind instruments, Longy Club.

Mozart—"Die Dorfmusikanten," Sam Franko.

Max Reger—Sonata, violin and piano, Op. 84, Henri Marteau. Vivace from sonata, Maud Powell.

Sig. Stojowski—Sonata, violin and piano, Op. 13, Prof. Hess.

L. V. Saar—Sonata, violin and piano, Op. 44, Leo Schulz. Sonata, 'cello and piano, Op. 49, Karl Grienauer.

H. H. Huss—Romance, piano and violin, Maud Powell.

Saint-Saëns—Sonata, piano and 'cello, Op. 123, Karl Grienauer.

Haps Huber—Sonata in C, piano and violin, Miss Eberhard.

V. d'Indy—Sonata in C, piano and violin, Miss Eberhard.

Max Reger—Sonata, piano and violin, Op. 72, Miss Eberhard.

The following more important new solo and concerted pieces were given:

S. Rachmaninoff—Piano concerto No. 2. Raoul Pugno, (Russian Symphony Orchestra.)

Arensky—Violin concerto. Maud Powell, (Russian Symphony Orchestra.)

Mlynarsky—Violin concerto. Alexander Saslavsky, (Russian Symphony Orchestra.)

J. Jongen—'Cello concerto. Jean Gérardy, (Philharmonic.)

E. Jaques Dalcröze—Violin concerto. Henri Marteau, (Boston Symphony Orchestra.)

E. Schütt—Piano concerto, Op. 47. Mme. Olga Samaroff, (Philadelphia Orchestra.)

The following choral works have been sung for the first time:

Palestrina—Lamentations and "Salve Regina."

Orlando Lasso—"Laudate Dominum."

Haiden—"Mach mir ein lustig liedlein."

Max Reger—"O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden."

Strauss—"Jakob, dein Verlorner Sohn."

Loeffler—"By the Waters of Babylon."

Georg Schumann—"Herr, wie lange," (all by the Musical Art Society.)

Also the following melodramas and dramatic scenes for a solo voice:

Max Heinrich—"Magdalena." Mr. Bispham.

Amy Horrocks—"The Lady of Shallot." Miss Bowick.

Henry F. Gilbert—"Salammbo's Invocation." Miss Stevens, (New Music Society.)

F. S. Converse—"La Belle Dame Sans Merci." Mr. Bispham, (Boston Symphony Orchestra.)

Massenet—"Legend of the Sage Brush," from "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame." Mr. Campanari, (New York Symphony Orchestra.)

Umberto Giordano—Monologue from "Andrea Chenier." Mr. Campanari, (New York Symphony Orchestra.)

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WOMAN ORGANIST AT CHURCH OF EPIPHANY.

It is nearly as difficult, those who know say, for a woman to get the position of organist in a large city church as for the proverbial camel to pass through the eye of the needle. Men are preferred, and a woman, as a rule, is not able to get even a hearing when she makes application for an organ position. In out-of-town churches women are doing good work, but in New York the women filling large church positions could be counted on one hand. These things give a special interest to the appointment of the new organist of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Miss Magdalen S. Worden.

Miss Worden was for several years the organist of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church. Recently she has been devoting herself to teaching and composition, one of the leading publishing houses bringing out popular songs by her as fast as she could write them. With her other work Miss Worden is studying counterpoint and orchestration with Max Spicker, the composer and director of the music at the Temple Emanu-El. She is of French descent, and her work has been compared to that of her illustrious compatriot, Mlle. Chaminade.

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IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

THERE is to be an entire change in the personnel of the choir of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany the 1st of May, and the following quartet has been engaged to sing, under the direction of Townsend H. Fellows: Mrs. Willis A. Turnbull, soprano; Mrs. J. Corwin Salter, contralto; S. Ward, tenor, and H. A. Spaulding, bass. Miss Magdalen S. Worden will be the new organist.

Mr. Fellows is the bass soloist in the Church of the Incarnation, (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street,) and will sing at the Church of the Epiphany only on Sunday evenings. He has previously sung at the Bloomingdale Reformed and First Baptist Churches. Mrs. Turnbull was at one time the soprano at the First Baptist Church, but has not been doing church music this past year. Mrs. Salter leaves the First United Presbyterian Church, 108th Street, to go to the Church of the Epiphany. Messrs. Ward and Spaulding are young men of promise, who have been pupils of Mr. Fellows.

Miss Magdalen S. Worden, the New Organist at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany.

A large chorus has been organized to augment the choir for special monthly musical services. It already numbers forty, and other singers are invited to join for the practice. Griffith W. Griffith is the leader. The chorus meets Wednesday evening after the regular prayer meeting, and is now practicing the cantata "Nicodemus," which is to be given Sunday evening, May 20.

A special feature of the music, under the new conditions, will be the singing of Gospel songs by Mrs. Turnbull and Mr. Fellows, selected with special reference to the sermons. Many familiar tunes will be sung, and the choir will lead the congregation in hearty congregational singing.

* * *

A special and interesting musical service is to be given at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square (Homer Norris, organist) this evening. There is to be a recitative written and arranged by Mr. Norris for Mr. Burleigh, the church's famous baritone, with selections from Wagner, Handel, Gounod, and Roberts to emphasize the incidents connected with the resurrection and ascension. Portions of the "Mary Magdalene" of Massenet will also be given. The processional will be another special arrangement by Mr. Norris, the "King's Prayer," from "Lohengrin," set to the hymn "Ride on, Ride on in Majesty." The soloists will be Miss Roth, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Burleigh, and Mr. Price.

* * *

There was a big Easter crowd at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin in spite of the storm last Sunday morning, and the music went with spirit, though some of the performers were in drenched clothes. The programme is to be repeated in its entirety to-day, Haydn's Imperial mass being the special feature. There are a number of high festivals on the church calendar, which will be celebrated with special musical features before the close of the elaborate musical work of the church, which this year will be on Trinity Sunday, June 10. The chorus and orchestra are then given a vacation.

* * *

The cadet corps of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, composed of the choir boys, fifty in all, has appeared in its new uniform with great success in a semi-formal review given by the clergy. The boys are now looking forward to going into camp in the new home of the church at Keyport, N. J., where they will have three weeks the latter part of August.

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At the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West, of which Emanuel Schmauk is organist, an organ recital was given last week on Thursday by Scott Wheeler, organist of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

* * *

William C. Carl will give two free organ concerts in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, Tuesday evenings, April 24 and May 1, at 8:15. At the first concert next Tuesday evening Mr. Carl will be assisted by Mrs. Adele Laeis Baldwin, contralto, and Clarence de Vaux-Royer, violinist. The concerts are free. No tickets required. Programme for Tuesday:

Grand Choeur dialogue..........Gigout
Andante in E..........Wesley
Toccata in F major..........Crawford
Vocal Easter song (MS.)..........Hadley
Mrs. Baldwin.
Nuptial song, (MS.)..........Ecker
Premiere sonata..........Salome
Violin, sonata in A major..........Handel
Mr. de Vaux-Royer
Scherzo in B flat..........Hoyte
Fugue in D..........Bach
Vocal, The Omnipotence..........Schubert
Mrs. Baldwin.
Easter offertoire..........Loret

* * *

The Actors' Alliance is to have a special service at All Souls' Unitarian Church this evening when its members will hear the Easter music, parts of which will be repeated both morning and evening. Here it is as it was given on Easter Day:

Prelude, Andante religioso..........Bizet
(Violin, 'cello, and organ.)
Anthem, Light's glittering morn..........Parker
Anthem, As it began to dawn..........Buck
Response, The Easter Dawn..........Woodman
Offertory, Ye bells of Easter Day..........Dressler
(Soprano solo.)
Postlude, Festival March..........Guilmant
(Organ, violin, and 'cello.)

Choir—Mrs. Josephine Percy, soprano; Mrs. Lulu B. Cornu, alto; Mr. Kelley Cole, tenor; Mr. Fred Hilliard, bass; Louis R. Dressler, organist and director, assisted by Miss Mathilde Dressler, violoncello; Louis J. Cornu, violin.

* * *

At the Madison Square Church Prof. Parkhurst will give the following programme:

11 A. M.
Organ, Poeme erotique..........Grieg
When God of old..........Hall
103d Psalm, antiphonal..........Parkhurst
Draw nigh to me, ye weary..........Lassen
8 P. M.
Organ, Grave and adagio, from Second Sonata..........Mendelssohn
Jubilate..........Hanscom
I do not ask, O Lord..........Parkhurst
Holy Saviour..........Gounod
Beatitudes, antiphonal..........Parkhurst
Response.

* * *

As in many of the churches, parts of the Easter music will be repeated at St. Bartholomew's to-day. Barnby's "Awake Up, My Glory," for the offertory anthem, with "All praise be Thine," for the presentation will be given at the morning service, and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" for the offertory anthem in the afternoon. The anthem by Boyce will be sung by the quartet and chorus without accompaniment, "Blessing and Glory and Wisdom." The Vesper hymn will be the "Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away," Ouseley.

* * *

At the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Mr. Hedden will give for the voluntaries in the morning a "Romanza" by Macfarlane, and for the postlude a march by F. de la Tombelle. There will be a "Romance" by H. B. Day for the prelude in the afternoon and the organ postlude in D flat will be by George MacMaster. The Offertorium will be "As It Began to Dawn," as given on Easter, Martin. At the afternoon service there will be confirmation.

◆ ◆ ◆

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Young Men's Symphony Orchestra (A. D. Volpé, conductor) will give a concert at Carnegie Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The programme will consist of Overture, "Meerstille und Gluckliche Fahrt," Mendelssohn; Symphony, B minor, (unfinished,) Schubert; Concertante for four violins, Maurer; Suite, "Peer Gynt," Grieg; Aria, "Nozze di Figaro," Mozart; Marche Slav, Tschaikowsky. The soloists will be Miss Susan Metcalfe, soprano, and Messrs. Weisbach, Kasner, Jacobs, and Moskowitz, violins.

* * *

Victor Herbert and his orchestra will return to the Hippodrome to-night to resume their series of concerts. Ellen Beach Yaw, soprano, will be the soloist. The orchestral numbers comprise Lassen's Festival overture; a group of pieces, "Before the Altar," (Lund;) "Chinese Love Song," (Kelley,) and the Farandole from the suite "L'Arlésienne," (Bizet;) Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, Rossini's "William Tell" overture, and a group of Herbert's own operatic excerpts.

* * *

Arthur Voorhis, pianist, will give a recital on Thursday evening devoted entirely to the works of Schumann. The sonata in F sharp minor and the "Forschings Schwank aus Wien" are the principal numbers of his programme.

* * *

The Schumann Trio will give a concert at Aeolian Hall on Wednesday evening, April 25. The programme will consist of two trios and a group of songs, all by Helen Crane. The songs will be sung by Helene Stuart Wade, and Lucie Neidhardt will take the viola part in the string trio.

* * *

Mendel Hartvig, a Danish tenor, will be heard for the first time in this city, on Saturday evening, May 5, in Mendelssohn Hall. He will be assisted by Miss Johnstone, violinist, and S. Alberg, pianist.

* * *

A joint violin and 'cello recital will be given by Maud Powell, violinist, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, on Monday evening, April 30, at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

* * *

Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra started last Wednesday for a three weeks' tour of the South. The first concert was given in Wilkesbarre, Penn. They will go as far as Memphis, Chattanooga, St. Louis, and Louisville.

* * *

Josef Lhevinne, the Russian pianist, has announced by cable his safe return to Moscow, which city he left at the height of the rioting last January in order to reach New York for his American début. Lhevinne returned to Moscow only for a brief leave-taking with relatives and friends and former musical associates. He has resigned his professorship in the Moscow Conservatory, and in May will remove to Paris, where he will spend the Summer in preparation for his transcontinental American tour, opening here in November next.

* * *

Miss Charrille Runals will give a song narrative of American historical events on Thursday evening in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria to help establish an institute for the treatment of chronic diseases. There will be no admission, but envelopes will be handed to each guest on entering, in which can be placed voluntary contributions for the institution. These envelopes will be gathered up in baskets decorated with the National colors by little girls during an intermission in the programme. The programme includes "Landing of Columbus, 1492"; "Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 1620"; "French and Indian War, 1755"; "The American Revolution, 1775-1781"; "War of the Sea, 1812-14"; "Civil War, 1861-5"; "Spanish-American War, 1898"; "Twentieth Century."

* * *

Miss Nathalie Nathanson, pianist, will give a recital on Thursday evening, at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. The other artists who will appear are Francis A. Chambault, baritone, and Arthur Bernstein, 'cellist. The programme comprises Handel's sonata, ('cello and piano,) and pieces by Grieg, Mendelssohn, and Chopin.

* * *

The second pair of concerts by the Church Choral Society will be given on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday evening at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in Fifty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue. The chief number on the programme will be Prof. Horatio Parker's "Hora Novissima," and oratorio composed for the Church Choral Society and first performed by it in 1893. L. Boellmann's "Fantasie Dialoguée," Op. 35, for orchestra and organ, will also be played for the first time in New York.

* * *

Miss Edith Milligan will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Wednesday evening. Chopin has the largest representation on her programme.

* * *

The German Musical Festival Society, which was organized recently, is to give its first music festival at Carnegie Hall this evening. There will be a chorus of 400 voices under the leadership of Carl Hein, and an orchestra of 80. The soloists will be Miss Anita Rio, Emil Fischer, and August Fraemcke.

* * *

Rudolph E. Reuter will give a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday afternoon. He will play a varied programme.

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AMERICAN TENOR MAKES A HIT ABROAD.

IT is not a strange thing for an American girl to get into opera nowadays and gain recognition in Europe. Many have done it. But it is quite unusual for an American tenor to make his way on the Continent. Few have succeeded in that task. One who has won his way in Italy and will try to conquer other fields next season has come to New York to visit his family and tell his old friends of romantic experiences abroad. He went away almost five years ago as Hugh Whitfield Martin. He returns Richard Martin, because the Frenchmen pronounced his real name more like the grunt of a pig than anything else. The lucky chance of the interest of a wealthy pupil in his voice led him to go abroad. Luck led him to Italy. Luck gave him a chance to sing in Milan, and in one season he gained such favor that he will go to Rome and Lisbon in the coming season, and probably to other European capitals.

Mr. Martin is a New Yorker. Five years ago he was a music teacher and tenor of the First Presbyterian Church in Yonkers. He had also studied composition under Mr. MacDowell for four years, and some of his songs have been published not only in America but abroad. Through his teaching he got the opportunity to go abroad and take up his studies for the opera. A wealthy man of New York sought a teacher of music, and was sent to Mr. Martin. After studying with him for some time the pupil suggested that Mr. Martin should not confine himself to the career on which he had entered. The result was an arrangement whereby the pupil made it possible for the tenor to go to Paris and pursue his studies for three years and to gain an entrance into the operatic field.

"I spent three years in the study of French répertoire," said Mr. Martin, in telling of his experiences. "Finally, a year ago last October, I made my début in Nantes in 'Faust,' and also sang in 'Romeo and Juliet.' It happened that the second conductor of the opera took an interest in me. He was an Italian, and he said I ought to sing in Italian. He kept arguing with me and offering to assist me in every way he could if I would take up Italian répertoire. I decided to do so, and after the engagement at Nantes went to Milan, and there came into contact with Maestro Cannone, who got me my chance to sing in opera.

"Fortunately when I went there I was not known as an American, but was regarded as a French tenor. Americans have spoiled the whole music field of Italy for Americans. So many of them have been ready to sing for nothing at all, or even to pay money to make appearances in opera that the Italians expect now to be paid for anything they do for an American. They think we are simply made of money. It is really a matter much to be regretted because such a condition makes it very hard for any American who has not the money to pay for entrance into opera, but is compelled to depend upon the pay he or she may get. Such singers are not welcomed in the Italian field now, and it is a pity, because the Italian field is the best for one who wishes to get experience in opera. There are companies constantly about where a singer can work out his problems and make both ends meet at the same time—if he is not known as an American.

"However, as I say, when I went to Milan I was known as a French singer, and I was advised not to disabuse the minds of any one on that score until I had made my way. I did not. The result was that this last season I had an opportunity to make my début in Verona, and also to sing in Milan at the Dal Verme Theatre in 'Andrea Chénier.' In Verona it happened that I was the only tenor who was able to sing whenever called upon, and consequently 'Andrea Chénier' was put on the bill eighteen times in thirty days, and I sang the tenor rôle, a difficult feat when one has not been long in opera. It was worth while, however, for I was the only man in the company for whom an evening in special, as they call it, a performance especially to honor an artist, was given. When I went to Milan I had the same experience in being the only man in the company so honored, which of course was very gratifying."

Mr. Martin prizes a broad red ribbon which had been tied around the huge laurel wreath that was presented to him by the management on the night of his special performance in Milan. It is inscribed to him as the "supreme interpreter" of Andrea Chénier.

"But I had my trouble at Milan," Mr. Martin went on. "It happened that another tenor had been engaged for the rôle, but almost at the last moment it was decided by the holder of the rights in the opera that he would not do. I was the only tenor who could take the rôle on such short notice, and so I had my opportunity. But at that time I was suffering severely with the grip. I ached in every bone, and had a fever, and my doctor advised me that it would not do for me to go on. However, I went on, almost covered with porous plasters.

"The moment I entered I felt the resentment of the friends of the tenor whose place I had taken. A body of men were in the gallery, and when I appeared they began whistling against keys so as to make a long, hissing noise. It was some time before I could sing. When I had finished the hissing went on again, but I had the satisfaction of gaining the applause of the people in the lower part of the house.

"Each time I came on after that the hissing began again, but before long I had the audience in my favor. Some of the people stood up in the pit and called out to the men in the gallery and accused them of being hired to disconcert me. Then in the gallery men who liked what I had done undertook to silence the hisses, and fights took place several times. Twice the orchestra had to stop five minutes or more while these disturbances were being quieted.

"I assure you it was a trying time for me, and I had to use all my strength to get through. But before the end of the evening the hissing had been completely silenced and I knew I had gained my point. That night ended the trouble. I was told that I might expect other hostile demonstrations, but no more came. And all during the engagement I was well treated, and had the happiness of being honored with a special evening. My first week was the hardest of all, because the grip remained with me and between performances I had to remain in bed, but I managed to sing every time I was needed."

Mr. Martin was to have gone to Odessa for the opera this season, but when the time approached he was informed that, because of the revolutionary disorders in that Russian city, there would be no opera. Next Autumn he will return to Verona for a month with the privilege of choosing the operas in which he will appear. He will then go to Rome, where he will sing in the Adriano Theatre. For the Winter season he will be with the Royal Italian Opera Company at the San Carlos Opera House in Lisbon, where he will appear in "Romeo and Juliet," "Armide," and "The Damnation of Faust," among other operas.

"I am not seeking an opportunity to be heard in America yet," said Mr. Martin. "Of course, I shall want to be heard in New York when I am ready, but not till I am ready. Too many Americans expect to make a big place in opera too soon. They go abroad and study a year or two, and then expect high places. They are not willing to spend the proper time in fitting themselves. So while a few succeed and make big places for themselves, hundreds on hundreds fail. I was ready to spend several years in small Italian companies getting experience, and had I not been so fortunate I would have done so. As it is I do not intend to return until I am ready."

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DE PROFUNDIS.

(Out of the Subway.)

SOME time I tell ma leetla Jim,
  "Bimeby your pa he sava da mon',
(If Subway train no killa him
  An' make da orphan of his son.")
Some time I tell him, "You old pa
Soon take you to Italia."

One day my friend Giovanni fall,
  Da black cloud rushin' over him;
Express train cut him up, an' all
  Da worl' to me it seem so dim.
For great, big fear come over me,
Because my Jim he'd lonely be.

I know Giovanni well, an' he
  Is have at home, two, three, four, five
Sweet, little, black-eyed bambini,
  An' now dere pa is not alive.
They cry and hees wife sob hees name—
Some day shall train strike me da same?

I tell ma leetla Jim, I say,
  "Ma leetla fel', soon we will go
From this America away,
  To where da trains is very slow."
An' he say back in Engleesh, "Pa,
Let's go to dear Italia."

Dis leetla Jim show in hees eyes—
  Da big, black eyes, just like his pa—
He want to see Napoli skies,
  He want to know Italia.
He just like leetla shepherd boy,
Hees smile it fill his pa with joy.

So deesa leetla Jim I see
  All time I work on Subway track,
Da whistle always botherin' me
  To make me hop like jumpin'-jack.
But I no quit dees gooda place,
Because I love his pretty face.

But in da pape I read dees day
  (O, Mater Beatissima!)
Some more of trouble come da way
  Of my belov'd Italia;
I read da people is crush down
By lava from da mountain crown.

I tell ma leetla Jim, I say,
"I guess dees country we mus' stay!"

JOHN A. MOROSO.

MUSICAL CALENDAR

April 22—Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Volpe Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
April 24—Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society, Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.
Musurgia, Carnegie Hall.
April 25—Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
Schuman Trio, Aeolian Hall.
Edith Milligan, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 26—Church Choral Society, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
April 26—Arthur Voorhis, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 28—Rudolph E. Reuter, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
April 29—Gunner Wennerberg Memorial Society, concert, Carnegie Hall.
Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Hippodrome.
April 30—Hans Kronold, 'cello and violin recital, Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.
Marjory Sherwin, violin recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
May 5—Jean Gérardy, 'cello recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Mendel Hartvig, tenor, Mendelssohn Hall.

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APRIL 1906

The World of Art and Artists

Practical Aid for Public Museums

Will the Floating Talk of a Society to Encourage Our Art Collections Reach the Active Stage?

MUSEUMS get their appellation from the Muses; but in the peregrinations of the word from Athens to Asia Minor and Egypt, thence to Italy and Northern Europe, what changes in conception have taken place! Even at Alexandria, where so many ideas of the ancients were dislocated, recast, and given a modern air, the Museum was an outdoor meeting place, not a building, a quiet plaisaunce for philosophers, who were only too apt to regard the professors of the fine arts as little better than carpenters and house painters. The grammarians of the Middle Ages were scarcely more civil to artists and their wares, reserving their interest for such descriptions of art works as the classical authorities deigned to set down. It has ended by the specializing of a term derived from the nine symbolical attendants on Apollo into a definite idea of a building where the finest products of hand and brain are protected from harm and arranged so that the greatest possible number of people can examine them.

No wonder that we must have a term to denote so modern an idea as the democratization of art! It is easier to turn an old word to special use than to invent a new one; and this is not the only case in which the people laid hold of a word that once implied an aristocracy of intellect or of rank and bent it to their own uses, little caring whether it fitted perfectly or not. Each generation has seized on the ruins of the past and built from the debris its own houses or palaces—with more or less care for consistency. Until recently, scholarship and learning could still employ that other Attic term "academy" for the place of resort of teachers and their pupils but here again the arts have intervened; the word academy is disappearing before school, college, and university, at least where English is spoken, and so to most ears academy also implies the idea of art.

⁂

Such a shifting of the popular meaning attributed to words is a sign. The arts have been growing steadily in popular favor. In New York, for example, people say "the Museum," meaning the Metropolitan, and when the scientific collections are intended, add "of Natural History." And in France when they speak of the national museums they think of the collections of art works in the Louvre first of all, and then of the other art museums of Paris and the smaller cities. Seeing how strong a hold art has taken upon the popular imagination in Europe, it is not surprising that organizations outside are springing up to encourage these great forces of liberal education by adding rare objects to their treasures. Such auxiliary societies are a very remarkable product of modern times and perhaps are inconceivable in epochs when the study and love of art was confined to an aristocracy of birth or of intellect.

There are the Société des Amis du Louvre in France, and the more recent organization in London to add costly works to the national collections of Great Britain and Ireland. German cities often have unions which buy native paintings and sculptures and present them to the local museum; indeed, Germany may be said to have led the way, although we do not hear so much of these unions as we do of the societies in Paris and London.

⁂

The possibility of some such outside organization, working steadily to fill the gaps in our art museums, has been considered very often in THE TIMES; but hitherto nothing definite has pointed that way. Latterly, however, the subject has been discussed among collectors and artists, many of whom think that conditions are good for a movement in that direction. As usual in such matters, the objections are advanced first. If such a society were formed to assist the Metropolitan alone, would it not meet with coldness from those more interested in other collections? If it were quite local, even if it did engage to spread its gifts to the Natural History Museum, the New York Historical, the Hispanic, and Numismatic, then perhaps it would not find favor with the prominent art lovers and patrons elsewhere in the Union.

The French prototype distinctly aims at the Louvre collections. But then there is a system by which works of art are passed from the Louvre to provincial museums. The British example works for the "national collections," and these include the art galleries of Edinburgh and Dublin. Were we to be as magnificently comprehensive, the society would have to spread its benefactions over Washington and half a dozen great cities of the Union.

⁂

It is discouraging to those who bring forward a fine idea to be met at the start with objections, but they are inevitable, and in the end wholesome. When the moment comes for crystallizing the floating talk into the enterprise itself, it may be found that such desultory discussion and magnifying of obstacles shall have served a good purpose. What we need now is the expression of opinion, even if it be one so image-breaking as that of an artist who asserts that "museums are no good, because they never made a master." It is a fact that in 1806, when the British Parliament was asked to buy the collection of Julius J. Angerstein, which formed the nucleus of the National Gallery, many artists opposed the grant vehemently; John Constable with special violence. But so also they flouted the marbles from the Parthenon, and relegated them to obscurity for many years.

We need not apprehend an attitude of this kind from our artists generally, for two reasons. Large numbers of them are traveled and cultured—and the movement does not spring, as in 1806, from people indifferent or hostile to modern and native art. Quite the contrary. The likelihood is that a society of the sort would be chary of old and ancient art and spend its energies rather too exclusively on the purchase of works by the masters of the day. Let us hope that it would not follow in the footsteps of the Royal Academy and accumulate the poorest modern work, as we see it done by the Academicians with the income from the Chantrey bequest.

CHARLES DE KAY.

◆

In the Pictorial Supplement.

OUR illustrations in the Pictorial Supplement to-day contain a good reproduction of the painting by George Romney which Mr. Otto Kahn bought of Scott & Fowles for a price which is said to be in the neighborhood of $75,000. The chief beauty of this triple portrait of the children of Capt. Little is the boy in black velvet, who stands to the left of his younger sisters as if he had just joined the group. The little girls are examining a book. His lovely face and ingenuous look cause the sisters to pale before his charms. He is of an age when a boy may have the soft contours and rich coloring of a woman, along with the suggestion of manly strength to come. Hence from ancient times the painters and sculptors have exercised their skill in portraying Cupids, angels, and St. Sebastians with all the charms of that undeveloped period. Perhaps the composition as a group is not impeccable from the classic point of view, but the boy and the coloring disarm such hypercritical thoughts.

⁂

Recently there was printed on this page an interesting conversation with Mr. George B. Barse on the question of the symbolical in art, and to-day in the Pictorial Supplement we give an example of one of his pastels called "Day Dreams." In the reproduction one can still detect what is so clear in the original—the expression of relaxation in figures and faces which comes with the state of mind called "brown study" or "absentness." What is also noteworthy is the study of line shown by the picture, as well as the attractive composition in a group comprising two figures similarly but not identically posed. Mr. Barse is one of the few painters who believe in the old canons of art and scorn to evade the difficulties which beset those who attempt ideal and symbolical figures with little drapery or disguise.

⁂

Three notable painters of New York are shown in their studios. Mr. Dielman is now the President of an academy practically enlarged by the membership of the Society of American Artists; his presidency is marked by the most radical step ever taken by the National Academy of Design. Just as the venerable figure of Daniel Huntington disappears from the art world of New York—a man who held the Presidency of the Academy for many years, and could almost recall the beginnings of things in the academy in which he took such pride—that organization moves into a new sphere of work.

Mr. Carroll Beckwith represents the Society rather than the Academy, though he has relations to both organizations. Like the late Mr. Huntington, he has found portraiture more grateful than genre. Mr. Frank V. Du Mond belongs to a distinctly younger set of painters, who are finding in mural pictures what the older generation found in genre—a chance to employ all the resources of the profession without fearing that any of their skill need go a-begging.

⁂

On the theatrical page is a reproduction of a painting by Millais representing Portia in the "Merchant of Venice," which has been added to the Metropolitan Museum. She is a gracious figure, though it can hardly be said that in it Millais has added anything new to our conception of the character. A question that interests most people is the question of identity in the model. Is this a portrait of Miss Ellen Terry or not? She does not look like the portrait of Miss Terry as a girl in her teens, seated beside her elder sister, as George Frederick Watts depicted her. But this of course would represent a much later date, after the actress had made her mark.

⁂

On this page we give the portrait of Benjamin Franklin, by Charles Wilson Peale, restored to Philadelphia through the kindness of Earl Grey, its British owner. Although it has little merit as a work of art and fails to give any hint of the character of the man, it has great historical value, and finds its proper place in the city with whose Colonial glories Franklin will always remain identified.

◆

Current Matters of Art

ELEVATORS are not the first things planned by architects of art museums and galleries, but they will be hereafter. The Louvre has a single elevator on the Rue de Rivoli side, where the Decorative Arts have found a home in the Pavillon de Marsan, and the result is that a clamor smites the skies to have elevators established in the sections on the Seine. It is a weary tramping up and down hard stone stairs that one must undergo in order to see many of the treasures of the Louvre, and another matter that causes acute anguish to the tourist is the smooth waxed floor over which they have to skate when examining the finest pictures.

Scared by the possibilities of fire in the Louvre, the Minister in charge has issued an order that all woodwork and furniture must be fireproof. The copyists who earn their bread with more or less clumsy repetitions of famous paintings, the students who are not afraid of ruining their magnificent genius by transcribing an old master on canvas, learn with dismay that even their easels and stretchers must be of treated wood, warranted not to burst into flame. A large body of rapins in sombreros, Panama hats, and the peculiar flat-brimmed beavers affected by denizens of the Quartier Latin stormed the office of the Minister the other day and proclaimed themselves in mutiny against this decree. What seems to have hurt their feelings particularly is the fact that easels, paints, palettes, canvases, and brushes must at a certain hour be delivered up and placed over night in a fireproof room! Efforts are being made to oust the Minister of Colonies and the Minister of Finance from their offices in the Louvre. It is from the direction of their bureaus that a dangerous conflagration is feared.

⁂

Don Carlos, the burly King of Portugal, is a thoroughly educated painter, having been a pupil of Fonseca of the Lisbon Academy of the Arts, who kept drilling him in drawing four years before he allowed him to touch colors. He had become thoroughly weary of this monotonous work when one day Fonseca presented him with a box of colors and said: "Your Majesty is now a finished draughtsman, and will undoubtedly become a finished painter. Hereafter your Majesty can indulge himself in color to the top of his bent." And as a matter of fact, hunting and painting are his chief recreations, though he is also active in the study of deep-sea zoology. During a recent visit to Paris the King paid a visit to the atelier of Rodin, who afterward said of him: "What a pity that Dom Carlos had to be a King! Otherwise he might have become a great painter."

After he returned to Lisbon, about New Year's, the people who had entertained him in Paris, from President Loubet down, received New Year's cards painted by him, on which were the congratulations of the season. As Carmen Sylva is the foremost royalty in literature, Dom Carlos is the most proficient royalty in painting, although the German Emperor has no little talent in water-colors, and there are others who pursue the delightful work as a hobby. Two years ago the Lisbon Art Exhibition gave him a gold medal for a painting of a Morocco warrior, which is said to have won the distinction legitimately, and not because the jury wished to flatter the titular head of the Government. At the last international in Paris his painting of Portuguese fisher folk was considered worthy of serious criticism. He has painted excellent portraits of Princess Eulalie, sister of Alfonso of Spain, and others.

It is in Autumn, when he retires to his hunting castle at Cascaes, says a correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, that he finds time to paint in oils and water-colors, for there he can ramble about with easel and camp stool. He likes to paint the pretty girls and matrons of the farmers, and they are as eager to be painted as he is to paint. One day he received a letter from an unknown feminine hand stating that the writer was about to be married. Would he grant her the favor of presenting her with her portrait as a marriage gift? On looking up the matter he found that as a fact he had painted the young woman, who was a village beauty. Accordingly she was invited to the castle—"summoned" is the proper term when royalties are concerned—and the likeness duly presented by the painter-King. The precedent once established, others have not failed to follow her example, so that at any moment Dom Carlos is liable to receive a deeply respectful begging letter asking for another gift from his portfolios.

⁂

An old Dutch painter of whom little more than his name was known and the further fact that he was the master of Van der Helst, has leaped into fame at the sale of E. M. Denny's pictures in London. At first two portraits of exceptional beauty were catalogued as by Nicolas Elias; later it was discovered that he was Nicolaes Eliasz Pickenoy or Nick Pickenoy, son of Elias, an old Amsterdam painter well represented in the Ryks-Museum, who lived between 1580 and 1650. He was therefore an older man than but a contemporary of Rembrandt. The collector Denny was an Irish Captain of Industry, not unbeholden to bacon for his wealth, who used to appear at the auction sales in a state of apparent sleepiness bordering on imbecility; but he had a way of waking up at the psychic moment and capturing big prizes for small sums. The two Nicolass Pickenoys he got for $500; they were sold just now at Crystie's for $15,500. Gainsborough's portrait of Viscountess Tracy in a deep blue robe, with the air of a grande dame, was bought by Denny in 1895 for $7,500. At the sale this likeness brought $31,500.

⁂

Japanese color prints from the gift of Charles Stewart Smith are shown at the Lenox Library, Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street, in cases on the lower floor. A few examples of lithographs by Eugène Carrière, the notable French painter recently deceased, have been added to these Japanese prints. On the floor above is the exhibit of American etchings. Carrière began his career as an artist late in life. He was one of a large and poor family and excelled in painting humble scenes. But his first fame came with his strongly modeled portraits of contemporaries such as Clemenceau, Verlaine, de Goncourt, Henri Rochefort, Puvis de Chavannes, and Rodin, using paint as if it were a kind of clay, as if sculpture rather than painting were his ideal.

They Stop Our Advance in Art

Artist back from Europe Says Public Taste and the Minds of Children Are Depraved by Vulgar and Ill-Printed Illustrations.

MUNICH is a great centre for artists still, notwithstanding the attractions of Paris. The return of Mr. Albert Sterner from a sojourn of five years in the Bavarian capital suggested some inquiry concerning things artistic there, but the conversation developed on American questions.

Mr. Sterner is a well-known illustrator, has contributed for years to the American Water Color Society, and has often exhibited with the Society of American Artists. Last year he received the Gold Medal at the International in Munich for "Harold and the Deer Hound," an oil painting of his little son and pet dog. Although born in America and identified with New York, he exhibited with the Germans. His pictures for Mrs. Ward's "Marriage of William Ashe" have received great encomiums in England. Just now his illustrations of her "Fenwick's Career" have continued the interest.

⁂

Seated in the National Arts Club in a corner whence there was no escape, Mr. Sterner surrendered at last to the interviewer.

"Munich? Why, Munich is as delightful as ever—more so, I feel, as I look back and recall how warm and spontaneous was the welcome I received and how pleasant is the spirit of the art guild—call it esprit de corps, if you will—which animates the men there. Perhaps along with the delectable Bavarian beer I have imbibed ideas which will not stand the test of the home atmosphere, but you may have them for what they are worth."

"What of the Secession of which we hear so much?"

"It is absolutely unimportant."

"How so?"

"Unimportant because the old school from which it seceded no longer exists. Munich still has 'groups,' to be sure. There are some of the old men left, but they have felt the touch of the Secession and can scarcely be called academical any more. Then there is the Luitpold Gruppe, named from the Prince Regent, artists who may be said to represent a modified Secessionism. I should not compare them with the academical painters and sculptors in North Germany who look to the Emperor for commissions and honors."

"Who are the leaders now?"

"Oh, Franz Stuck, Habermann, and Fritz von Uhde, who, by the way, has given up his religious themes and gone over into Pleinairism. No one has quite taken the place of Lenbach, but there is still old Franz Defregger and there is Kaulbach."

"And what of Jugend and the Jugendstil, what of Simplicissimus and the artists who illustrate it?"

"There you touch me. Those illustrated papers manage to concentrate a band of artists and writers who in some respects produce better results than anything else we have in modern times. I often think that Munich depends more on them for her fame as a centre of the arts than on the old painters or the museums—the Pinakothek and Glyptothek—and the modern shows in Glas-Palast and Künstler-haus."

"How do our illustrated magazines and newspapers strike you on your return?"

"Don't ask me—they are terrible!"

"? ? ? ?"

"That everlasting Girl—she makes me ill. Those mawkish cartoons, those driveling pages in the style of 'Buster Brown,' * * * how can a public of supposedly reasonable beings stand such twaddly counterfeit of wit and humor? Is all the public an ass? Or have I lost my own sense of the ridiculous?"

"Such things sometimes happen. But explain."

"As I look about me on my return I feel as if we were being swamped by a mass of pretty-pretty trash. If we only had a periodical which united the best points of Jugend and Simplicissimus it might stem the flood of blithering nonsense which is ruining the public taste."

"You think our illustrated press harmful?"

"A large part of it, yes. For the last ten years our boys and girls have been fed on this badly drawn, badly painted, and vile slush. How do you expect the next generation to have any ideas of sound art if they have been brought up on such stuff?"

"But it is not rotten or obscene."

"True. I do not indorse some of the things they publish in Simplicissimus, but I believe that such occasional improprieties are not so dangerous as the kind of sloppy thing we get here."

"You think, then, that these Munich publications are educational?"

"Yes, in matters of art, at any rate. Jugend, Simplicissimus, and Fliegende Blätter form a running satiric comment on events political, literary, and artistic. In a highly intellectual way they swing the whip with their pictures and their text. It could be done here, for we have the talent; but the publishers will not allow it. They are after the boys and girls, the uneducated and ignorant, the man in the street."

"It may do no good, but what harm is there in it?"

"Double harm. In the first place it accustoms the growing generation to bad drawing, worse color, and inane jokes. In the second it encourages contempt of parents and teachers."

"What is your main charge?"

"That our illustrations lack virility, or, to use a German word, Derbheit, which I do not translate "coarseness," but downrightness, masculinity. Look at many of our illustrations in magazines and books—figures meaning nothing, doing nothing, just stuck in to have an illustration! Repetition, repetition, repetition. The same old attitudes—the same girl with her chin up, the same impossible tailor-made young athlete."

"What's the matter with the publishers?"

"They think God has imparted knowledge, to them and to no others, of what exactly the public wants. Having made money, they are like our other rich men; they think they know it all."

"You think they are in a rut?"

"That's it. Here we have everything—talent, energy, exhibitions well got up and well hung, and we are met by absolute indifference and irreverence on the part of the people for the higher thing. Why? I believe it is owing chiefly to the vast swash of wretched stuff in the papers, the only things they see, which they take for art."

"What offends you most in the book and magazine illustrations?"

"A terrible overniceness in place of real refinement; sweetness and soft prettiness in place of strength—and so all character and power lost. One doesn't see that over there. I feel that we are like a garden clogged with weeds, and the editors and publishers like the weeds because they think they pay. * * *

"What prevents a big uplift in art here is the amount of 'rotten' pictures which vitiates public taste. No country is better prepared for a sounder art; none has finer material to work with. We ought to weed our garden. In some way we must suppress the enormous output of pictorial matter which is vulgar from the aesthetic standpoint, and in every way unworthy of this great country."

In the preface to the forthcoming "Fenwick's Career" in book form Mrs. Ward has spoken very warmly of the illustrations by Mr. Sterner. His view of the poverty of our illustrated press and its effect on growing minds should be pondered and discussed.

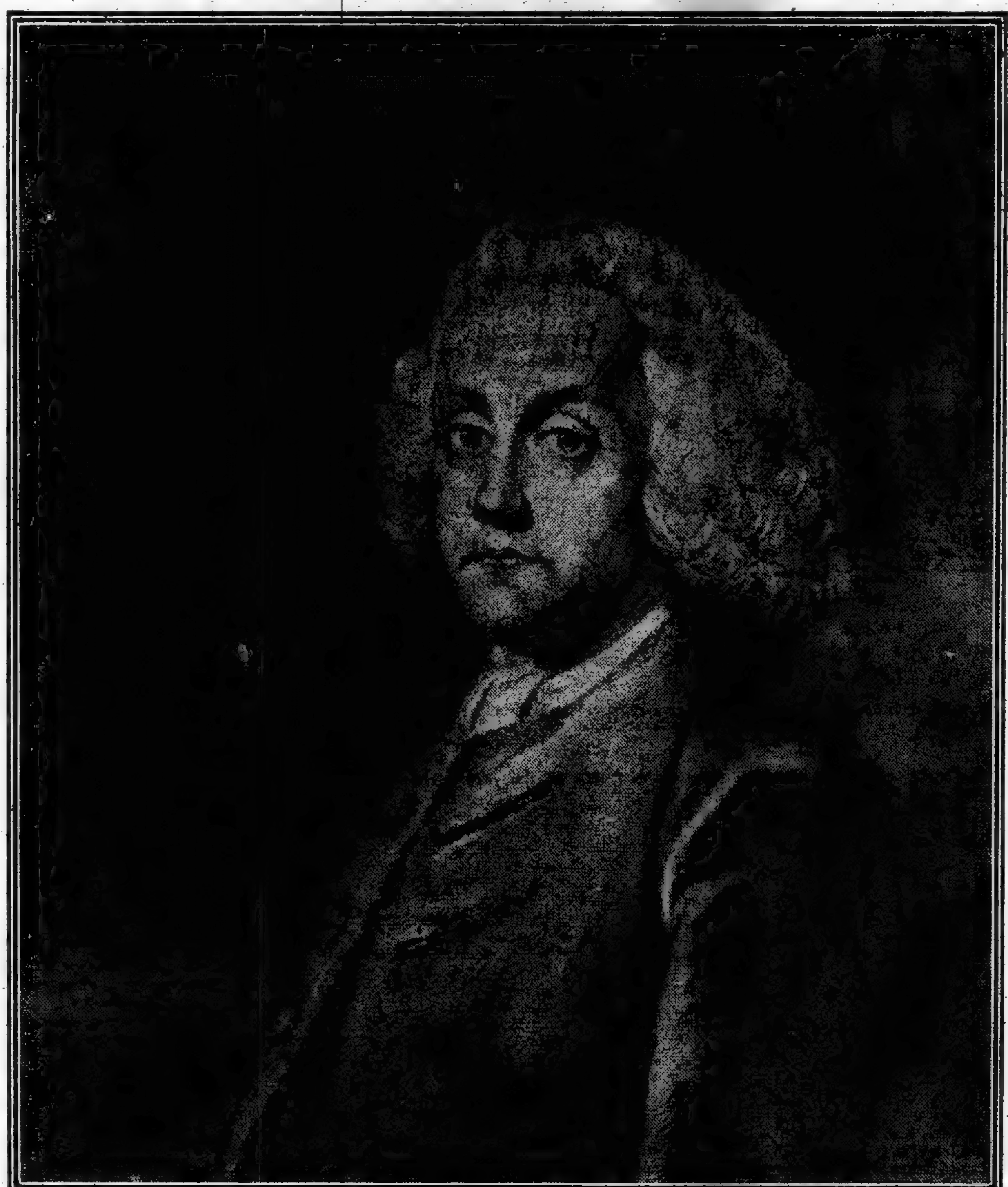

Photograph of the Painting of Franklin in the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, Just Returned to the United States by Earl Grey.

◆

What the Artists Are Doing

ELIOT DAINGERFIELD will leave town on May 20 for his studio at Blowing Rock, N. C., to resume work on the last of his large decorations for the chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. In addition to this and another commission he is to give occasional criticisms through the Summer to some young women from the Philadelphia School of Design, who will spend three months in the neighborhood of Mr. Daingerfield's studio.

⁂

Kenyon Cox has left town for Iowa, where he is to superintend the placing of his eight lunettes that are to go in the arches of the rotunda of the State Capitol.

⁂

J. W. Marble has been working on a portrait of Miss Fay Davis, for which the actress sat during the last two weeks of her engagement in this city. The portrait is a small full length, the actress being represented seated in a big chair over which is thrown a green opera cloak lined with white satin. Her gown is white, and a touch of color is added by an American Beauty rose pinned to the waist and a book bound in green covers that she holds in her hand.

⁂

J. Scott Hartley has gone to Montclair for the Summer and is at work in his studio on a bas-relief family portrait.

⁂

In his studio in the Sherwood, William J. Baer is putting the finishing touches on a three-quarter length portrait of Dr. Gilbert C. Greenway of Hot Springs, Ark. He has been relieving his eyes from the strain of miniature painting by working on a scene in Central Park.

⁂

Miss Helen Watson Phelps is to sail for Paris on May 23 for a Summer's stay in the French capital, where she has taken a studio. Miss Phelps goes abroad with the prospects of a busy three months before her, since she has several commissions in hand to paint portraits while in Paris.

⁂

W. Glackens is going to Newfoundland in June for a stay of two months. In addition to seeing the country and getting in some fishing he proposes to do a little sketching "on the side."

⁂

The Sculpture Society is not letting any grass grow beneath its feet in its efforts to make its exhibition next Fall a success. The committee in charge of the arrangements have just sent out requests to all the members of the society asking for information as to what they can be counted on to send to the show.

⁂

Another art society that has not forgotten there is much to be done before the next season of shows comes around is the American Society of Miniature Painters, which has decided that unless there promises to be a better representation of its members' works for the next annual show the society will not hold one. This decision is the result of the dissatisfaction over the preponderance of indifferent work shown at the last exhibition.

⁂

Augustus Lukeman will leave for his Summer home and studio early in May to begin work on an important commission he has just received. His heroic statue for the new Custom House on Bowling Green will be put in place in about three weeks.

⁂

Daniel C. French is to leave for his Summer home at Glendale, Mass., in May, where he is to complete his two groups for the new Custom House at Cleveland. Mr. French's equestrian statue of Gen. Devens is being cast in bronze and is to be unveiled at Worcester, Mass., on July 4. Another of his works that is to be put in permanent form this Summer is a duplicate in sheet copper of the quadriga that stood on the water gate at the Columbian Exposition. It is to form one of the sculptural ornaments of the new State Capitol at St. Paul.

⁂

As a result of his recent trip to Aiken, S. C., Robert Henri has been showing in his studio this week a large portrait group of the three children of Mrs. George Sheffield, which he painted in her home in that Winter resort. The children, dressed in white, stand in a garden against a tall hedge of Japanese quince, whose brilliant red flowers add touches of color to the canvas. Since they are all fair-haired and bear a striking resemblance to each other, the problem presented to the artist of saving the group from monotony could only be worked out by a careful study of personalities, and this he has done with signal success. Mr. Henri is going abroad in June as the artistic guide to a party of students who are to spend three months in Spain and Holland. Two of these months are to be spent in Madrid.

⁂

H. N. Hyneman has just sold to a Western buyer a recent canvas called "A Passing Glance," one of his characteristic city scenes, the glimpse being that of a smartly dressed woman who is about to step into her victoria in the Park. One of his ideal heads, "Lucille," has been placed on exhibition in Knoedler's. Mr. Hyneman is going to the Adirondacks in July for the Summer.

◆

Talk of the Studios

FRANK D. MILLET is designing a series of war medals for the United States Government. Among the portraits upon which Mr. Millet is engaged is a three-quarter length likeness of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, life size. He wears a collegiate robe of black, and stands holding in one hand a manuscript.

Mr. Millet returned from Washington, D. C., recently, where he went as a delegate from the National Academy of Design with other delegates appointed by leading art institutions of this country, to present a draft of a new copyright bill to Congress.

"The present copyright law practically offers no protection to artists," said Mr. Millet. "For example, the present copyright law does not presume ownership. In France, England, and other countries, the presumption is that the pictures are copyrighted, and that the copyright belongs to the artist. Works in the Paris Salon, for instance, are not necessarily copyrighted before an exhibition. In England they are not even obliged to register for a copyright until a controversy arises over a picture. * * * Various art institutions throughout the country have taken up the crusade in regard to improving the copyright law, and the result is that a new bill has been drafted, which artists hope will appeal to Congress, so that the property of artists and literary men may be adequately protected by law. Hitherto an artist could only bring suit for a single copy of a work found in the possession of the transgressor. This is one fault in the present law on copyrights which we hope to reform."

Mr. Millet has received a contract from the Government to decorate the new Custom House at Baltimore, Md. He also has received a commission to paint "The Entrance of the Fourth Minnesota Volunteers into Vicksburg" for the new Capitol at St. Paul, Minn. The Fourth Volunteers was one of the first regiments to make an entrance into Vicksburg during the civil war. The canvas will be about the size of "The Treaty of the Sioux," painted by Mr. Millet last year.

⁂

The Artists' Fund Society of the Salmagundi Club will hold their annual dinner and meeting in the club galleries on Tuesday evening, April 24.

⁂

Gifford Beal of Newburg-on-the-Hudson has been abroad for the past three months making numerous studies of Italian scenery in and about Naples, Rome, Florence, and Venice, which he intends to complete on his return to this country early next month.

⁂

"A Gentlewoman" and "Midday," by J. Alden Weir, two pictures exhibited by the artist at the "Society of Ten," have been purchased by William T. Evans, the collector. Mr. Weir has recently completed a landscape entitled "Chestnut Trees After a First Frost," a scene near his home at Branchville, Conn. He is also painting a full length standing nude figure entitled "Venus" in his Tenth Street studio. Mr. Weir expects to make a sketching trip to Connecticut soon, and incidentally, for diversion, will take along his fishing rod for trout.

⁂

W. Elmer Schofield of Philadelphia is at present on a sketching trip abroad, just now at St. Ives, Cornwall.

⁂

George H. Story, Curator Emeritus of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, plans to spend the Summer on the coast of Maine in the vicinity of York Harbor and other resorts further east.

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APRIL 1906

Easter ♣ Wedding ♣ Gowns

THE many weddings of the past week will be equaled only by those of the coming six days, and they in turn will be followed by several important nuptial events in May. The fair who revel in weddings, largely because of their sartorial interest, are in verbal raptures over the many charming confections already seen and anticipations of those to follow.

One of the Easter Monday weddings, that of Miss Ruth Badgley to Dr. William K. Shepard, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, brought out a superb chiffon velvet princess wedding robe trimmed with duchess point, and an exquisite robe of white organdy embroidered in garlands of pink roses for the maid of honor, Miss Daisy Stedman.

The bride's Princess robe of white chiffon velvet had a plain skirt and a long, round train. The top was draped with point lace. The transparent lace guimpe of duchess point and point applique had a round or Dutch neck. Below this yoke came a bertha of the point lace. The elbow sleeves were flounces of point lace over short puffs of the velvet.

The bridal veil, an unusually beautiful one of two varieties of point lace, was of unusual length, being about several yards long, of scarf shape, and reached to the end of the train. It was worn by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Charles Badgley, at her wedding. This veil was draped well back from the forehead and sides, so as to show the coiffure, and was caught with natural orange blossoms. Her bouquet was made of white sweet peas and lilies of the valley.

Miss Daisy Stedman, the maid of honor, wore a large white lace hat trimmed with white flowers and pink ostrich plumes. The white organdy princess gown had elbow sleeves and a round neck. There were insertions of Irish lace in the bodice portion of this gown, and it was embroidered with small garlands of graduated pink roses. She carried sweet peas.

Mrs. Howard G. Badgley, the mother of the bride, was in a cream-colored crêpe de chine over white satin. This was also a princess or one piece robe, and the plain trailing skirt had around the bottom a very full rose ruching. The bodice had a yoke of point applique, and the elbow sleeves had flounces of the lace drooping over puffs of the crêpe. The gown was topped by a white hat trimmed with white flowers and lace.

* * *

Miss Alice C. Adenaw, who on Thursday married Martin Phillips Parks, son of the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, New York, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, also deviated from the time-honored satin gown and wore a white radium silk frock trimmed with exquisite Mechlin lace. This silk has a particularly brilliant lustre suggestive of silver, and is also very soft and pliable. The gown was a shirred princess with a deep, graduated Spanish flounce forming the lower part of the skirt, and also the train portion. The shirring was above, below, and at the waist line, making a corselet effect, broken in the front, or rather veiled by the upper part of the Mechlin lace panel.

The yoke of the gown was point lace and was a deep affair, edged with a scant, narrow-frill effect, also of point lace. The Mechlin lace scarf used as the panel for the centre front was about twelve inches wide at the bottom, and was shirred in at the waist line to about three inches, the upper end being arranged in a soft knot and cascade effect at the bust line. A spray of orange blossoms was fastened carelessly against this knot.

The Spanish flounce did not cross the centre front panel section of the skirt; at the top the blouse began just at or above the knees, and in the back formed the train.

The sleeves, of elbow length, were of the silk and had point-lace cuffs.

The bridal veil was a long scarf of old point lace arranged to show the front and sides of the coiffure, and was caught with natural orange blossoms. Instead of flowers the bride carried an ivory Prayer Book.

The maid of honor, Miss Alice Grant Smith of Philadelphia, was frocked much like the bridesmaids, but her frock was white crêpe over taffeta instead of blue, and her white Neapolitan hat was trimmed with white plumes instead of flowers.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Raw Winters, Georgiana Mabry Parks, sister of the bridegroom; Katherine Jewett, Katherine Sanford, and Miss Evelyn King. Their gowns were pale blue crêpe with cloth of silver girdles, the latter being arranged in wide folds. The yokes and stocks were of Valenciennes lace insertions, laid in crosswise rows, and the elbow length sleeves were puffs of the crêpe, with the Valenciennes insertions tracing battlement effects on them. These sleeves were finished with deep cuffs formed of bands of the Valenciennes insertions, the lower edge being a border band. These cuffs came just over the elbows, long white gloves extending up to meet them.

The bodice fronts also had short boleros of pale blue messaline coming from the armholes and almost meeting in the centre. These were edged with blue silk soutache braid and were embroidered with tiny sprays of pale pink and blue flowers and delicate green leaves. The boleros were edged with Valenciennes lace and were slashed up each side, black velvet bébé ribbon crossing the slashes, there being a touch of black velvet ribbon in the rosettes on the skirt.

The skirts were shirred around the hips and had Spanish flounces headed by two folds of crêpe, and also edged at the bottom with two folds of crêpe, the latter being edged in turn with Valenciennes lace. There was also on each side of the centre front of the skirt at the top of the Spanish flounce a small rosette, showing loops of the black velvet bébé ribbon.

Their white Neapolitan hats were trimmed with pale-blue liberty satin ribbon and white narcissi, and each carried a silver basket filled with the narcissus blooms.

Mrs. Julius C. Adenaw, the mother of the bride, was in black thread lace over deep ecru-colored silk. The bodice had a deep bertha of the lace, and there was a yoke effect in gold and black. The elbow sleeves were flounces of the lace over ecru silk. Her hat, made of white tulle and fancy white straw, was trimmed with sprays of pale yellow roses.

* * *

Miss Ella de Ruyter, who is a lineal descendant of the famous Admiral de Ruyter, and who on Monday married Augustus Drum Porter, formerly of Philadelphia, wore a white satin wedding gown of great richness, trimmed with exquisite old point lace on corsage and sleeves, and an old point lace veil, an heirloom in the family.

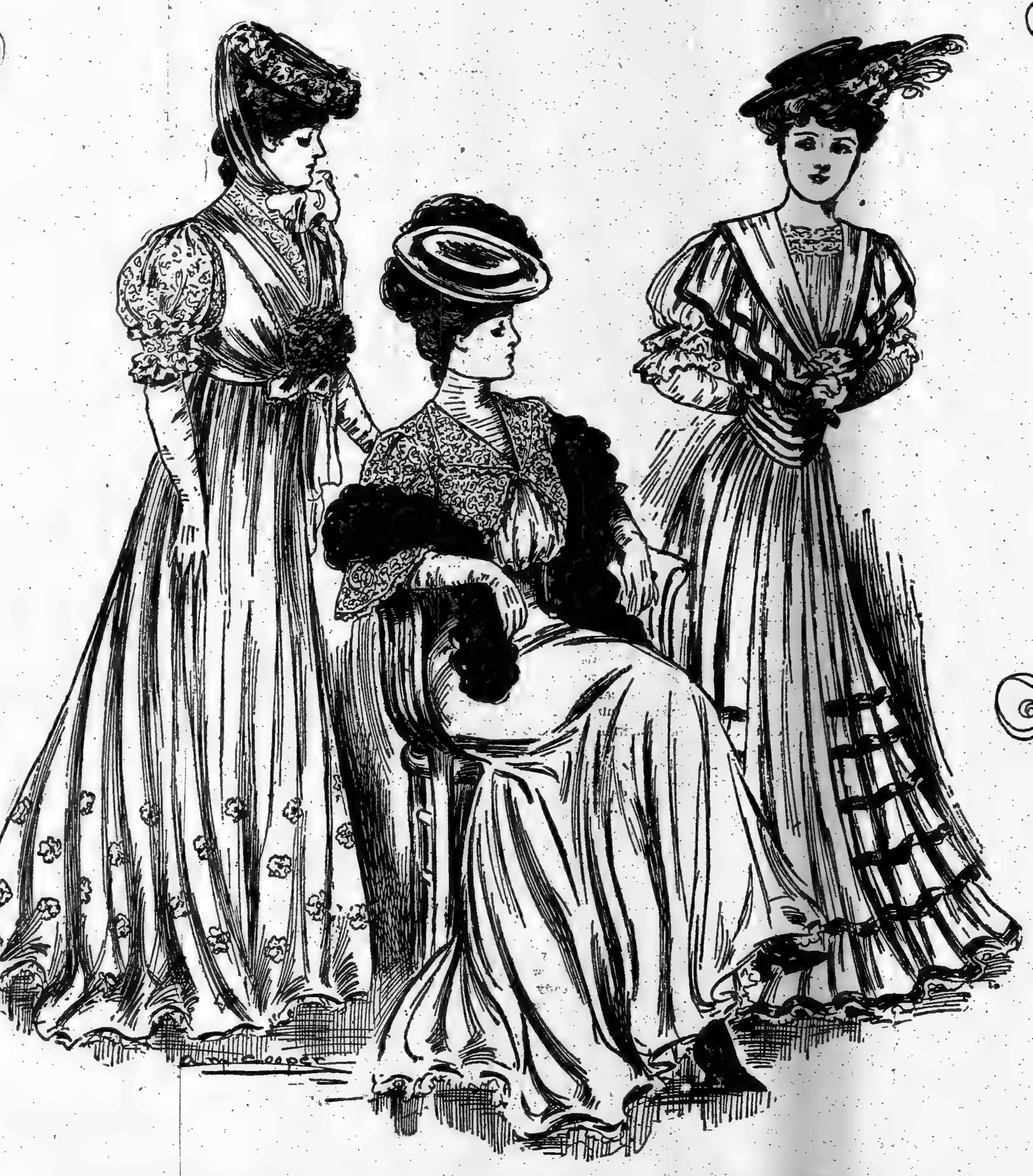

Empire robe of pale blue mull, embroidered in pink, lace blouse effect.

White linen princess skirt, white batiste blouse and Irish chochet jacket.

Yellow chiffon taffeta frock having ruffles edged with bronze colored velvet, sleeves and guimpe of yellow chiffon cloth and lace.

Miss Ruth Badgley, daughter of Capt. Howard G. Badgley and Mrs. Badgley, was married on Monday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest to Prof. William Kent Shepard of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. The bride and groom are both famous as amateur golf players.

Miss Badgley's wedding gown was a princess robe of white chiffon velvet, very clinging, and, with a round, not long, train, and was perfectly plain from the bust line to the hem. It was an unusual gown, and an unusually beautiful one, owing to its corsage arrangement of lace and the short, unlined point lace sleeve. The yoke was of unlined point lace, with a Dutch neck, and was finished at the bottom by a short bertha of the lace that was drawn down below the bust over the velvet bodice. The velvet ended just above the bust line. The sleeves were each two short point lace ruffles, set on transparent chiffon or net, and ended several inches above the elbows, long white gloves coming up over the elbows. The flesh showed through the lace of the yoke, and the short sleeves give an uncommonly youthful and springlike effect, that not every bride could stand, but which suited Miss Badgley's blonde fairness.

The veil, a long, narrow scarf of old point lace, worn also by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Charles Badgley, at her own wedding, was arranged in an individual fashion, and quite unlike any bridal veil the writer has ever seen. In the first place, the bride's light golden brown hair was done in the most graceful fashion, in soft, fluffy effect, and part of it was dropped the merest trifle at the left side of the forehead—a droop not in the least suggestive of the soubrette or shopgirl type of drooping pompadour. The veil was fastened on carelessly, and one corner of the scarf also drooped in a point a mere trifle over the fluffy curls of the coiffure. From the front just this little point of lace and a glimpse of a scant frill caught down here and there against the pompadour was all of the veil that could be seen.

The bride's mother, Mrs. H. G. Badgley, was in a light golden tan-colored cloth, with a lace guimpe and sleeve trimmings, and small, flat bows of green satin arranged at the proper points on the corsage and sleeves. Her hat was a flat, oval toque, the color of the gown, with touches of green.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Lyon, grandmother of the bride, and well known in the D. A. R. circle, was in black net over white silk. The net was the dotted variety, and was broken by horizontal bands of black lace arranged in a double picket point pattern, the points bordering each edge. There were several of these point bands on the skirt.

* * *

A chiffon broadcloth costume in the trousseau of an April bride is in a pale shade of blue. The skirt trails a little. It is a circular skirt, and around the bottom soutache braid is applied. This braid is laid on up and down the skirt an eighth of an inch apart and in strips ten inches long, the lower edges coming just three inches from the edge of the skirt. Each end is doubled under and forms a little quarter-inch loop. Otherwise the skirt is perfectly plain. The coat is a three-quarter length and cutaway as to skirts. The coat skirts are absolutely plain.

At the sides, above and below the waist line, the skirt is laid in tiny, tapering tucks that shape it in to the figure; this requires considerable skill, as the coat is tight-fitting. The coat skirts meet at the waist line in the centre front, and from that point separate, until at the bottom they are sixteen inches apart. Starting from the point at the waist line and curving up the sides, outlining the top and sides of the tucked section, and then curving down toward the centre back, is an inch-wide strapping of pale blue panne velvet. This is crossed at half-inch intervals by silk soutache braid. Above this line of velvet strapping there is an insertion of heavy ecru lace, much like point de Venise; this is tapered to a point in the front and the centre back, and above it is a second line of the velvet and soutache braid. This last strapping comes to the armhole under the arm. This upper strapping outlines a deep, V-shaped section of the cloth that forms the front of the bodice that has one single large cabochon in steel silver, set with blue rhinestones, at the bottom, and above this there are two rows of the buttons, the top of the coat being double-breasted. The coat has double revers finishing the top and the neck. The first set are of the cloth, embroidered in forget-me-nots and edged with the velvet, partially covered with soutache braid, to match the other strappings. The turned-down collar also forms revers at its ends, and is of a darker shade of blue panne velvet, edged with a half-inch band of fancy blue silk braid, the velvet collar being crossed by alternate strips of this braid and of soutache, the braids being laid a quarter of an inch apart.

The full coat sleeves are gathered at the top, and at the outside the elbows are laid in quarter-inch tucks half way to the wrists; then comes a turned back cuff of blue velvet in a shade matching the collar. These are edged with the fancy silk braid and are crossed lengthwise by soutache braid an eighth of an inch apart. These cuffs flare a little, are five inches deep at the outside by three and a half at the inner seam. The underblouse is of pale-blue chiffon cloth trimmed with insertions of lace to match that in the coat; is trimmed with the fancy silk braid and is elaborately tucked. It has elbow sleeves, and lace cuffs half way to the wrists and a stock of the same lace.

* * *

A simple and practical coat for traveling or for general wear when a more elaborate garment is not required is of bluish gray cloth having a smooth finish. It is cut to come below the knees, and has immense cape sleeves. The tops of the sleeve sections extend half way from the top of the arms to the neck, and are laid in half-inch tucks each side of the shoulder seam, so that they are smooth on the shoulders; from the edge of the shoulders they hang in folds at the outside. When the arms drop at the sides these cape sleeves extend in the centre to the tips of the fingers. From this point, however, they round up in circular fashion to the body, so that they are really side or arm capes instead of closed sleeves. Like the coat, they are lined with a much paler shade of gray silk.

The garment has a round neck finished at the edge by three rows of soutache braid of the same color. A four-inch shaped band of dark-gray velvet is cut to fit the neck and extends from each shoulder seam down some five inches on the front, each end being cut to form a V, the V, however, being outlined on the cloth instead of being of the velvet. In each of these outlined V's there is a large flat velvet button. Inserted down the front of the coat to a little below the bust line is a vest some five inches wide of extremely pale-gray velvet embroidered in fine dark-gray silk cord in grapes and the outline of grape leaves. This vest is pointed at the bottom and closes invisibly by hooks. Twelve rows of soutache braid in two groups, the groups being two inches apart and the lines of braid an eighth of an inch apart cross the fronts of the coat just above and at the bust line. This garment is the property of a Lenten bride, who has it with her while on her bride tour.

One of the prettiest possible princess gowns will be worn by a May bride. It can be used as an afternoon or dinner gown, as it has a round, removable guimpe of point applique on chiffon.

This gown is made of the new shades of pale, coral red chiffon cloth over a very soft, clinging liberty satin foundation. It trains all around, and considerable fullness is given at the bottom by the lower twelve inches being made of a separate straight piece, the upper five inches of which is laid in tiny tucks a quarter of an inch apart. These tucks when released make a very full blouse finish. The joining of this section to the jupe is concealed by a band of double Greek key design in coral red taffeta and fancy silk braid, the silk braid having threads of black through it. One line of the Greek key is formed by shaped pieces of the taffeta and the other by the braid. Six inches above this border comes a second one an inch and a half narrower, the lower one being about eight inches in all from edge to edge.

* * *

The top of the skirt is tucked to fit, and this tucking extends some five or six inches above the waist line to fit the robe smoothly. The gown closes invisibly down the back.

Above the tucking there is a bias band of taffeta edged with narrow silk braid in the coral red shot with black threads, the same as that on the skirt, only narrower. This goes straight around the body, and the braid outlines the Greek key pattern through its centre. Up each side of the centre of the body in both the back and the front are two bretelles or suspenders of the coral taffeta edged with braid and braided in the key design. These terminate at the top in a shaped band, similarly made and trimmed, that outlines the point applique yoke. Shaped sections of the silk braided in the key design and edged with the fancy braid extend from this hollow yoke piece at the sides and go around under the arms, outlining the armholes. These are three inches wide where they leave the yoke piece, and taper down to an inch and a half under the arms. This arrangement of bretelles or straps forms a sort of open corselet, and under it is worn a blouse of paler coral red and black. This blouse is formed of a chiffon cloth underslip, to which inch-deep knife plaitings of coral red chiffon are attached, these being alternated with inch-wide ruffles of fine black lace. Above the yoke piece, as previously mentioned, there is a yoke of point applique over pale coral red chiffon.

The sleeves are full puffs of the chiffon cloth covered with alternate plaiting of chiffon and lace ruffles. These puffs end three inches above the points of the elbows, and a tucked band of chiffon cloth four inches wide is attached. From this falls a four-inch ruffle of black lace, the lower edge projecting below the superimposed three ruffles, stitched to it, the two edge ruffles being knife blade plaitings of the chiffon, with a narrow black lace ruffle between. To wear with this costume when used as an afternoon gown there is a black mohair straw hat, rather flat in shape and broad brimmed. It has a bandeau and cachepeigne of pale coral colored tulle, and a crisp scarf of tulle laid in deep plaits around the crown is tied at the back in a large double knot. Clusters of cherries, the new large sort in shaded pinks, very light in weight, are fastened at the back.

* * *

A white and black shepherd's plaid voile—also in the wardrobe of one of the innumerable Spring brides—is made with a corselet or princess skirt with a bolero. The white checks are outlined with hairlines of black. The skirt portion escapes the ground by an inch only, and has four tucks at the bottom, the lowest four inches broad, the others three, two, and one inch, respectively, the lower edge of each one escaping that next it by an eighth of an inch. These tucks do not go all the way across the front, as there is a panel effect down the centre, the skirt closing invisibly under one edge of it, instead of in the back. This panel is five inches wide at the top, three at the waist line, and twelve inches broad at the bottom.

The bolero jacket comes down over the top of the skirt, and is cut straight around and to within six inches of the waist line. It is cut on the bias, and to the bottom of the top sections are attached four bias folds, with the edges overlapping. These folds form the lower half of the jacket. The folds are of equal width, and are set on to a thin white silk lining. The bolero is closed by large silver buttons, of which there is one on each fold. The back is just like the front, barring the buttons. There is a little standing, turnover collar at the back and sides of the bolero, but not at the front. This collar is of black silk—that is, the upper part is, and the lower half is covered with a network of fine silver embroidery or open work passementerie or lace set on over it. The top corners at the front of the bolero are turned back, and form revers as deep as they are broad, or, in other words, being the triangular shaped halves of a square. These are of white satin edged with a fold of black; the white has the same openwork silver design around its edges as appears on the collar.

* * *

The sleeves are quite full, are gathered at the tops, and the cloth ends just below the elbows under turned-back, slightly flaring cuffs, some three inches wide, of black silk piped at the top with white. These are slashed at the back and show the silver applique at the top and sides. Below these come three narrow folds, bias, of course, of the voile. The lower fold is an inch wide, the upper one a quarter of an inch and the middle one half an inch broad. A white batiste blouse with elbow sleeves beautifully embroidered and having a high stock is to be worn under this.

MARIE WELDON.

◆

Personal and Otherwise.

MISS ALICE OGSTON MARQUAND, whose picture may be seen in the Pictorial Supplement, has been spending the Winter in Washington with her grandmother, Mrs. George Ogston, and her aunt, Mrs. George Robeson, widow of George Robeson, at one time Secretary of War. Her engagement to an Englishman, Allan Fullerton, son of Sir John Fullerton, was announced a month ago. She has made her home in England for years, and came over in the late Autumn with her great-aunt, Mrs. Mills, to be an attendant at the wedding of Miss Bessie J. Moulton and Lloyd Aspinwall.

With her younger sister, Miss Elizabeth Marquand, she owns a handsome house in Wilton Crescent, Belgrave Square, London, and also a country place in Nottinghamshire. Her father was the late Frederick Marquand, a son of the late Henry G. Marquand, whose art collection was famous, and which was sold after his death. Frederick Marquand died some years ago, and his widow married Graham Harrison, an Englishman. Miss Marquand made her début in Paris, and has been presented at Court. She has wonderful red-gold hair, a fine figure, and closely resembles her mother, a famous beauty. Miss Marquand is fond of hunting, and has a fine collection of horses. She is a cousin of Mrs. Louis Lorillard.

* * *

Miss Marie Montant, whose picture is also in the Pictorial Supplement, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste P. Montant. Her mother was Miss Hannah R. Townsend, one of the members of the old Townsend family, who for generations lived at Oyster Bay, L. I. Her engagement to Huntington Norton, son of Mrs. Frank L. Norton of New York and Cazenovia, was announced some weeks since. On her father's side she is related to the Binsses and Brugieres. She made her début three years ago. Mr. Norton was graduated from Harvard in 1901. The wedding will not take place until the Autumn.

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APRIL 1906

Society at Home and Abroad

Social Calendar of the Week.

MONDAY—

Easter cotillion, Dodworth's.
Opening coaching season, Center Hitchcock's party to Ardsley.

TUESDAY—

Wedding, Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie and Noel Lispenard Carpender, Calvary Church.
Wedding, Miss Helena Eastman Ogden and the Rev. Johnston Campbell, Church of Zion and St. Timothy.
Entertainment, benefit West Side Juvenile Club, Carnegie Hall.
Halliburton Fales, bridge party, Sherry's.

WEDNESDAY—

Wedding, Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter and Keith Donaldson, St. Thomas's.
Wedding, Miss Inez Enid French and Daniel Oliver Towl.
Wedding, Miss Josephine Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, and the Rev. Brewer Eddy.
Wedding, Miss Annie McCauley and Charles O'Donnell Lee, Washington, D. C.
Wedding, Miss Florence C. Clark and George G. Engel.

THURSDAY—

Wedding, Miss Nannie Wright Brown and Harold Richmond Talbot, Church of Incarnation.
Wedding, Miss Zaidee Cobb and Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Annual meeting Thursday Evening Club, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

FRIDAY—

Miss Amy Baker, annual recital, Sherry's.
Fancy dress ball, Delmonico's.

SATURDAY—

Wedding, Mrs. Honorine G. Vail and William Halliburton Bridgham.
Wedding, Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield and Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, Church of Heavenly Rest.

MARRYING and giving in marriage will be the absorbing subject during the second as well as the first week after Easter. Last week was gay also with dances and dinners and bridge parties, but the first of May will see society busy making its Summer plans. The terrible California catastrophe will interfere somewhat with a few of these. It was said long ago that all good Americans go to Paris before they die, and Californians who also go abroad, come, as a rule, to New York. The California element is most prominent in what is known as the Newport set, and urgent business, resultant upon the loss of property in the burned district, may cause more than one of the Californians to go to the Golden Gate instead of to Europe. D. O. Mills, who is a sufferer by the catastrophe, has been in San Francisco recently. He, his son, Ogden Mills, and his daughter, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the wife of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and his sister, Mrs. Eaton, have large holdings, as also have Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Miss Bishop and her brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, the Haggins, and Clarence Mackay. Mr. Mackay was due in California in May. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has just returned from there, after disposing of her hotel, the Fairmount. But the estate has vast holdings in the burned district. Hermann Oelrichs lives at a country place near Berkeley, on the other side of the bay. Miss Crocker and Mrs. Waterbury were near San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. Francis Burton Harrison arrived from there only a short time ago.

* * *

The departure of Mrs. Marshall Field and several of the Eddy family for Europe last week was for the purpose of attending the wedding of Miss Spreckels and Spencer Eddy in London. At the same time Mrs. Emma Watson, the only daughter of Claus Spreckels, announced her engagement to J. W. Ferris of San Francisco. Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Shaw were married quietly in London on Thursday. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who has been ill in Philadelphia, is convalescent. She was much affected by the death of her father, the late Edward Willing. Mrs. Astor will probably go abroad later, but, being in deep mourning, will not entertain this season. The next departures in the Newport set for Europe will include Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry and the Misses Gerry. They sail on May 15. Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, who sailed last week, are to be abroad a short time only.

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It would seem, if one can believe the rumors which are always started at this time, that Newport will be most brilliant this year. Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who is now abroad, is to have the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe as her guests at Ochre Court. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, who are in this country, will go to Newport early and open their house. Mrs. Robert Goelet, Sr., or Mrs. Goelet, as she is now known, has been yachting in the Mediterranean. She witnessed some of the eruption of Vesuvius from her yacht the Nahma. The party, after leaving Naples, went to Palermo, and have now returned to Cannes. Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are also planning some extensive entertaining for Newport, although they will not get into their new home until Summer after next. At present they are on their North Carolina plantation, where they have been giving a series of house parties. Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Burden were among their guests last week.

* * *

Among the new residents at Newport will be R. Horace Gallatin, who has taken the James A. Swain place in Gibbs Avenue. Mr. Gallatin married Miss Emily Morris, a daughter of Fordham Morris and a granddaughter of the late William Morris of Morris Heights. Mrs. Gallatin is a direct descendant of Jacob Lorillard, her grandmother, wife of the late William Morris, having been a Miss Lorillard, whose childhood was spent in the old mansion in the Bronx, now used as the police station in that park. Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis will be at their cottage at Newport this Summer, but Mrs. Sturgis is still devoted to Lenox and will not give up her place in the Berkshires. Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, who have just concluded a most interesting cruise in the West Indies, will go to Newport shortly, where already are Mr. and Mrs. Watts Sherman, Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, and other villa owners.

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The costume ball at the Astor House was a most picturesque success, and the only difficulty experienced was in the lack of room for all those who wished to attend. Although 1860, one of the limits for the costume, is not so far back, and the entertainments of that day are still remembered by many, yet for the younger generation it seemed a very long while ago. Women keep finery for sentimental and other reasons, and there seemed to be no difficulty in getting out gowns worn by mother or grandmother at the famous ball given for the Prince of Wales in 1860, or when presented at the Court of Napoleon and Eugénie, or even in the more remote period of Louis Philippe and the days of the Restoration. Although the gathering was representative, still many prominent names were overlooked, and there was a paucity of Astors, Goelets, Warrens, Brugieres, Brevoorts, Belmonts, Gallatins, Parrishes, Lydigs, Kingslands, Shermans, Kernochans, Tompkins, and other notable names of people prominent in New York society in the first half of the nineteenth century. And society's historian, the veteran though not venerable beau, E. N. Tailer, was not present; but the affair was only an experiment, and it reflected much credit on Weymer Jay Mills, Mrs. Hone, Mrs. Endicott, and those who arranged it. There is no doubt, if the Astor House continues to exist—and this is problematical, as intentions are to take it down and put an office building in its place—that these assemblies will be a regular institution. Society has gone much to fancy dress and masquerading this year, and no more pleasant sight has been witnessed this season than the ballroom of the old hotel, with its white pillars and gilt chandeliers, its simple decorations, and its groups of crinolined women and bestocked men.

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The coaching season begins to-morrow, and Center Hitchcock will have a party of friends on the Pioneer, which will leave the Holland House promptly for Ardsley, where luncheon will be served, and the return made so as to reach town at 6. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will be the whip. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had an Easter party at their place near Newport, came over in the beginning of last week to attend the Horse Show at Durland's. They did not go to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, however, were there for the show of the week. As is their custom, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt have taken The Towers, at Ardsley, for the Spring. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will remain abroad until late in May, or perhaps June. There is quite a reunion of the Vanderbilt family in Paris at present. Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, and Mrs. Vanderbilt were there recently. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are to go abroad for the late Spring season.

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The Venture will be put on the road May 10, the date of the opening of Belmont Park. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who have been much in Washington this Winter, will open their town house in May while the races are on, and will give numerous parties at Belmont Park. Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., are now at their town house. The Venture will be tooled by Robert L. Gerry and Alfred Vanderbilt during the time of the races.

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One of the weddings of Tuesday will be that of Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie and Noel Lispenard Carpender, which will take place at Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street. Miss Nathalie Gourlie is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Eleanor Ames of Boston, and the Misses Sadie Barrett, Jeannie Carpender, and Ethel Gourlie. Mr. Carpender will have his cousin, Henry Carpender of New Brunswick, as his best man, and the ushers are to be Samuel Walsh, Herbert Riker, Thomas Adams, and Winthrop Sands.

* * *

In Detroit on Tuesday Miss Estelle Barbour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Barbour, will be married to George H. Stillman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman of this city. Many of the Stillman relatives will go to Detroit for this wedding. The marriage of Miss Helena Eastman Ogden, daughter of Mrs. J. Monroe Ogden, and the Rev. R. Johnston Campbell of Frostburg, Md., will take place the same day in New York. It will be a quiet affair, with a small reception. The church where the ceremony will be held is Zion and St. Timothy.

* * *

St. Thomas's Church will present a most attractive appearance on Wednesday, when Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, daughter of Edward Hunter, will be married to Keith Donaldson. Spring flowers will be used most profusely in the decorations. St. Thomas's at present, when the walls are draped with greens and flowers, presents the appearance of a rural church which lends itself to a Spring wedding. Miss Hunter has chosen quite a bevy of notable young women for her bridesmaids. Her sister, Mrs. John Adams Payne, will be matron of honor, and the bridesmaids Miss Dorothy Taylor, a granddaughter of the late Gov. Roswell P. Flower; Miss Virginia Iredell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilkins Iredell, Jr., of Avon, Cincinnati, and a cousin of Representative Nicholas Longworth; Miss Marion Denison, stepdaughter of Senator Horace White of Syracuse; Miss Louise Long, Miss Mary Morris Blair, and Miss Margaret Baxter, a sister of Mrs. Hart McKee and daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Baxter of Knoxville. For the past fortnight various entertainments have been given for her by Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds and others. Yesterday Miss Hunter gave a luncheon for her bridesmaids at the St. Regis, and Mr. Donaldson entertained his attendants at the University Club. Francis Donaldson is to be best man. The ushers will be Le Grand Griswold, Percy R. Pyne, Lawrence Benson, Carroll Tyson, Jr.; Harold Walton, William F. Wicks, Frederick W. Spelle, Edwin Benson, Jr., and Dr. F. C. Goldsborough of Baltimore. Mr. Donaldson is a son of William Francis Donaldson of Philadelphia.

* * *

Miss Inez Enid French and Daniel Oliver Towl will be married on Wednesday at the home of the bride's father, Darwin Gallatin French, 234 West Forty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lyman of Brooklyn. The bride will be attended by her sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns, as matron of honor. Mrs. Allan T. Towl, Mrs. Frederick J. Havens, Miss Effie Pogson, and Miss Adele Wilson will be ribbon holders. Charles F. Havens will be best man, and A. L. Stearns and Allan T. Towl will be ushers. Only relatives will witness the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception. Mr. Towl is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Towl of Brooklyn.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, 47 Park Avenue, Miss Josephine Russell will be married to the Rev. David Brewer Eddy of East Orange. As the bridegroom's family is in mourning the wedding will not be a large one, and there will be no reception. Miss Marie L. Russell will be maid of honor and Miss Emily H. Mann of Troy, a niece of Hamilton Fish, and Miss Harriet Sabin of Williamstown, N. Y., will be the bridesmaids. The Rev. Mr. Eddy is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Orange and a nephew of Chief Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. His best man will be L. G. Billings, and the ushers Louis T. Stone and Thomas Davis of East Orange and R. H. Edwards of the Union Seminary.

* * *

Washington will be the scene of a brilliant wedding on Thursday. Miss Zaidee Cobb, daughter of Mrs. Edmund L. Cobb, will be married to Cornelius Bliss, Jr., of this city. Mr. Bliss's best man will be Albert C. Milbank, and his ushers Hugh Auchincloss and Scott McLanahan of New York, R. B. Borden of Fall River, Mass., his cousin; Reginald Huidekoper of Washington, and Tyler Field of Cincinnati.

* * *

In town on Thursday, at the Church of the Incarnation, will take place one of the largest and most notable weddings of the season. It will be that of Miss Nannie Wright Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, and Harold Richmond Talbot, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bancker Talbot. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor will perform the ceremony. Miss Nellie Granville Brown, a sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Alice du Vivier, whose engagement to Joseph Ewing has just been announced; Miss Harriet Pond Porter, daughter of Mrs. Frank Brinley Porter; Miss Grace Ruggles, daughter of Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson of this city; and Miss May Jones of Virginia. John G. L. de Saules will be best man. The ushers are to be Henry M. Dennis, Jephtha Wade of Cleveland, Arthur Hyde of Boston, Dr. Donald Guthrie of Philadelphia, Paul Rainey and Walter H. Powers. A reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon Miss Florence T. Southerland, daughter of Mrs. A. F. Southerland, will be married to Eugene Grey Foster at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Annie Purdy Southerland will be maid of honor and J. Reginald Foster the best man. The ushers are to be Howard C. Foster, Joseph S. Stout, cousin of the bride; William Peake, Robert S. Talmage, A. Fillmore Hyde, D. Walter Gibson, Daniel G. Adams, and Glen Wright.

* * *

There will be several weddings of note on Saturday. One of these will be that of Mrs. Honorine G. Vail to William Halliburton Bridgham. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's sister-in-law, Miss Mary Vail. The best man will be Col. Franklin Bartlett, Secretary of the Union Club. Mrs. Vail will be given away by her brother, Joseph Gargullo. The bride-elect has received some splendid gifts, among them a magnificent diamond necklace from Mr. Bridgham. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Duffy of St. Agnes's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham will go abroad on their wedding tour.

* * *

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Saturday Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Delafield, will be married to Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Skelton Carter. Miss Mazie Livingston Delafield will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Grace Floyd Delafield, a cousin; Hopeton D. Atterbury, Justine B. Erving, and Florence Bates. Russell F. Carter will be best man. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan will perform the ceremony. This wedding will gather together many of the Knickerbocker set. The Delafields, Livingstons, and others are all related to the bride. One of Miss Delafield's sisters married Mr. Longfellow of Boston, a near relative of the poet. For some years Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield was the chief patroness of a dancing class which she organized and which was most popular with the younger set. Until recently the Delafields lived on Fifth Avenue, but their residence has been given up, in the onward march of trade, and the reception, which will be small and confined to relatives and intimate friends, will be held at their new home, 17 East Thirty-sixth Street.

* * *

On Friday afternoon Miss Amy Baker gives her annual recital at Sherry's. Miss Baker has a charming talent as a reader and a diseuse. She will give, as usual, in addition to her English numbers, a French monologue. Miss Baker will be assisted by Tom Daniel, basso, and by Bruno Huhn, accompanist.

* * *

The week was rich in small dances, one of the most enjoyable being that given by Mrs. Morgan Grinnell on Friday. The young girls who are not yet out danced last evening at the Metropolitan Club. This was also the final affair of the kind until next Winter. Mrs. John Hone has cards out for a dance on Thursday evening next. This is to be for her daughter, Miss Hester Gouverneur Hone. It will be a small affair. The season will wind up with the fancy dress ball at Delmonico's on the 27th. This is the ball arranged by Mrs. Lawrence and others, and it is principally for the young people not yet out who have had little opportunity to "dress up" the season in a year which has been unusually prolific in masquerade and fancy dances.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge and Miss Whitridge sailed last week, their ultimate destination being Spain, where they will be present, as already announced, at the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena. Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, and Lady Lister Kaye, Lady Cheylesmore, sister of Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel have been honored with invitations. The Princess Ena has been the guest on several occasions of Lady Cheylesmore in London. The wedding will have the effect of shortening the London season, and many are not to open their houses at all this year.

* * *

An engagement of much interest to New Yorkers was announced recently in Philadelphia. It was that of Miss May Gardner Hobson to Addison K. Foard of Baltimore. Miss Hobson is a daughter of Mrs. R. Penn Smith by a previous marriage. Mrs. Smith was Miss Lazard of this city, and for some years, as a widow, lived on Staten Island. R. Penn Smith also came from a Staten Island family, and his sister was the first wife of Barclay Warburton, who after her death married Miss Wanamaker. John Lowry Hobson, Miss Hobson's father, died when she was a child.

* * *

The marriage of Joseph L. Delafield, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield, and Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Prof. William Milligan Sloane and Mrs. Sloane, will be celebrated at noon on Saturday, May 5, in the Brick Church, by the Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., assisted by the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Miss Sloane's maid of honor will be her young sister, Miss Margaret M. Sloane, and the bridesmaids selected are Miss Mazie L. Delafield, a sister of Mr. Delafield; Miss Mary Stewart and Miss May Van Winkle of New York, Miss Mary S. Hoague of Boston, and Miss Harmony Twitchell, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Twitchell, D. D., of Hartford, Conn. William J. Littell will be Mr. Delafield's best man, and the ushers are to be his brother, Eugene L. Delafield, Charles H. Wainwright, Artemas Ward, Jr., Adrian T. Kiernan, and James Renwick and Francis J. Sloane, brothers of Miss Sloane. The church ceremony will be followed by a small reception for relatives and intimate friends only at the Sloane residence, 105 East Sixty-ninth Street.

* * *

St. Patrick's Cathedral will be the scene of a large wedding on April 30. It will be that of Miss Beatrice Kinney, the only daughter of Francis S. Kinney, and Henry La Montagne. There will be no bridesmaids. Edward La Montagne will be best man. The bride is a niece of the Countess Gianotti of Rome, and the bridegroom is a brother of Mrs. Frank K. Pendleton and a cousin of Mrs. Frederick Neilson. Miss Kinney is well known at Narragansett, where her father has a large villa, and where in Summer they do much entertaining.

* * *

From Paris came the news of the death of Mrs. Del Monte, who, with her handsome daughters, was for many years notable in New York society. One of the Misses del Monte died some four years ago, and the other lived in Paris with her mother. Mrs. Israel Corse, who was the mother of Mrs. Cadwalader Evans, died at Cimiez at an advanced age. Mrs. Corse was the aunt of Mrs. Ingersoll, who became Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum on Thursday. Rowland Hall, who also died last week, was a member of an old family related to the Kings and Hunters and Wetmores of Newport.

On Monday morning many well-known New Yorkers were present at the funeral services of Arthur Turnure, who died so suddenly. There were delegations from the various clubs to which he belonged, and also a number of people prominent in society. Mr. Turnure was deservedly a most popular man, and one with a wide circle of friends.

◆

The Social Whirl

ONE of the week's pretty weddings was that of Miss Grace Smith to Cleaveland Vernon Childs in the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Tuesday evening. It was followed by a reception to about 400 friends in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Rockhill, 485 West End Avenue. The bride wore white satin and carried white orchids. She was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Durbrow Allen, in a gown of pink radium; two bridesmaids, Miss Muriel Worthington Childs and Miss Anita Hunt Allen, and a little flower girl, Miss Eleanor Rockhill, all wearing white point d'esprit over pink silk, with wreaths of tiny pink rosebuds in the place of hats. The best man was Dr. Leonard Higbie Smith. The ushers were John Alfred Allen, Albert A. Northrop, James Brackett Van Vleck, and Henry Noble MacCracken. Mr. and Mrs. Childs left immediately after the reception for a three weeks' honeymoon, after which they will be at home to their friends in Montclair, N. J.

* * *

Several hundred invitations have been sent out for the dance to be given on Friday evening in St. Andrew's Hotel. The hostess will be Miss Anna Minck, 507 West End Avenue. She has selected as patronessess Mrs. Franklin J. Minck, Mrs. A. C. Burnham, and Mrs. H. Heddon. Some of those invited are the Misses Jane Morse, Lillian Baer, Inez Gilman, Adele Black, Ethel Burnham, Eleanor Faulkner, Maude Kenny, Ethel Browne, Lou Cornish, Robinson, and May Burwinne, and the Messrs. Dana, William C. Strange, Jr., Franklin Griffin, Treimm, Nash, Robinson, Lawrence, Cozal, Devlin, Sam, Hammond, Watson Howard, Henry Parker, George Clews, and Christopher Richardson.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Amerman of the Ansonia will be one of the hostesses at the White Musical Breakfast in the Waldorf on Saturday, May 5. Her guests will be Mrs. Eugene Van Schaick, Mrs. T. J. Moorehead, Mrs. W. M. Richards, Mrs. M. R. Snyder, Mrs. F. W. Lancaster, Mrs. F. M. Clute, and Mrs. C. M. Amerman. This has been one of the most popular methods of entertaining this Winter, and numbers of women have availed themselves of the opportunity of taking their friends out to luncheons or dinners given by some club or literary society.

* * *

One of yesterday's large receptions was that given by Mrs. E. Benjamin Ramsdell at 76 Convent Avenue. The hours were from 4 until 7. A number of women received with Mrs. Ramsdell and several of the younger set poured tea. The house was fragrant with Spring flowers and ferns.

* * *

The Elmira College Club will hold its annual Easter luncheon on Saturday in the Hotel Manhattan. It will be preceded by a reception at which Mrs. William H. Doty, President, will be assisted by Mrs. William R. Bross, Miss Amelia Davis, and Miss Anna K. Hardy. The Committee of Arrangements includes Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, Chairman; Mrs. Albert R. Bogert, and Mrs. Samuel Seaman Campbell.

* * *

Miss Helena Eastman Ogden, daughter of Mrs. J. Monroe Ogden, 32 West Ninety-second Street, will be married to the Rev. E. Johnston Campbell on Tuesday. It will be a church wedding and there will be only relatives and a few friends present. There will be a maid of honor, Miss Susan Ogden, and one bridesmaid, Miss Lilian Campbell. The bridegroom has chosen for his best man Herbert Albro of Boston.

* * *

On Wednesday evening at 8 Miss Adele Harwood Bloss, daughter of Mrs. Adelbert Clinton Bloss, 622 West 114th Street, was married to Frederick Delox Montfort of St. Paul, Minn. The service in All Angels' Church was followed by a reception in the Hotel Majestic at 9. In the bridal party were Miss Claire Holcomb Bloss, maid of honor, in a gown of pale yellow messaline satin, carrying mauve orchids and wearing a wreath of orchids and maiden-hair ferns, and the Misses Louise Nugent, Anna Mason Stearns, Julie H. G. Humason, Ida Moore, and Florence Carmody, and Mrs. Mabie Crouse, wearing lavender radium and carrying yellow roses. The color scheme throughout was lavender and yellow. The bride's gown was of white satin with duchess and rose point lace, and a bunch of orange blossoms to catch the veil in place. Harrison G. Foster was best man. The ushers were Louis P. Clethane, Louis F. Wing, Charles B. Nichols, Alexander Cathcart Maxfield, Walter Mayo, Robert L. Shape, Arthur W. Wickshire, and David L. Van Deventer. Mr. and Mrs. Montfort will live at 354 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

* * *

The Daughters of the Revolution are showing much interest in the fifteenth annual meeting of the General Society which is to be held at the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, in the first week in May. In addition to the business meetings May 1 and 2 an attractive programme of social events and excursions has been arranged. A reception to all visiting members will be given by Mrs. Dreer of Philadelphia. There will be a banquet, a trip to Valley Forge, and one to Bryn Mawr. The delegates will spend Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, May 5, 6, and 7, in Atlantic City. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements is Mrs. Nathaniel Seaver Keay of Clifton Heights, Penn. The delegates from New York are Mrs. John H. Abeel, State Regent; Mesdames David C. Carr, Robert J. Davidson, F. J. Ingraham, Frank Daniels, David N. Vandeveer, Jacob Shrady, Richard L. Sweezy, Wilbour Wakeman, William H. Hotchkin, Emilio Puig, William F. Coxford, C. R. Clifford, Ashbel P. Fitch, Zeb Mayhew, Julian H. Meyer, Clarence L. Bleakley, A. R. Genet, George J. Oaks, Lewis A. Williams, C. E. Carville, Charles A. Van Inwegen, William H. Nearpass, Henry C. Foster, William W. Read, George T. Chase, Herbert L. Jaeckel, George F. Hanford, Smith Anderson, Axell O. Ihlseng, Leslie J. Thompkins, W. H. Colby, H. W. Helfer, Robert Mook, B. F. Fischer, Everett F. Crumb, J. H. Townsend, W. F. Corner, E. W. Fairchild, Theodore Conklin, N. I. Storey, and W. D. Martin. The Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution of the State of New York celebrated the battle of Lexington on April 19 with a reception and musicale. Mrs. I. K. Church, Chairman of the junior society, and Mrs. John Abeel had charge of the arrangements.

* * *

Mrs. Rutherford Gabay is traveling in the South. She will not return to town until the late Spring.

* * *

Mrs. Almore L. Baggott has sent out cards for a bridge party to be held in the Astor dining room of the Waldorf on Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

* * *

Mrs. Avery McDougal, 126 West Eighty-seventh Street, left last week for a two weeks' visit to Atlantic City.

* * *

On Monday there was a reception of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, at 236 Second Avenue. Four hundred women interested in the charity attended. The occasion was in honor of Mrs. J. H. Johnson, founder and honorary President of the society, and she was presented with a silver vase. The rooms were decorated with carnations and ferns, and the Board of Managers assisted the President, Mrs. Clarence Burns in receiving. Yesterday about seven hundred of the Little Mothers themselves attended an Easter festival given for them in Webster Hall. The children were entertained with music, and sang some songs themselves quite creditably. On the programme were soprano solos by Miss Effie Stewart, recitations by Miss Amy Abbott, tenor solos by John Lindlay, and several selections by the Philomel Quartet. Miss Eleanor Colette, Miss Elsie Donnelly, Miss Carrie Finch, and Miss Mary Hodge. Ice cream and cake were served after the music, and each child was given a potted geranium. A prize will be given later to the one who has taken the best care of her plant and can show the thriftiest one. Miss Louise Schroder was Chairman of the Festival Committee.

* * *

The Cotillion and Unique Assemblies, organized recently by Mrs. Camille Birnbohm, will give their first dance on Wednesday evening at 9 in the Waldorf.

* * *

Wednesday evening saw the closing cotillion for the season of the Holland dances. They have been quite successful this Winter, and plans are under way for their resumption in the late Fall. The Waldorf has been chosen as the place to hold them, but as yet the dates have not been determined. There were numbers of guests at this last dance, and the Easter favors were particularly dainty and attractive ones. Those who received were Mesdames Edwin C. Chamberlain, John P. Hollingshead, William C. Morrill, Albert C. Travis, Charles K. Stickney, Whitney Lyon, Charles Morrill, Anna R. Greene, and Alfred Geers.

* * *

The charter for the maintenance of a clinic has been granted to Dr. Adelaide Wallerstein, and the 300 members of the clinic will meet in her home, 121 West Eighty-sixth Street, on Tuesday afternoon, to celebrate the event. She will be presented with a silver laurel wreath by Dr. Catherine [illegible] Townsend, in behalf of the members. The committee in charge of the details includes Miss L. E. Ray, Miss Clora [illegible] Scott, Mrs. E. B. Shays, Miss C. Crossley, Miss Edith Cooper Brown, and Miss Ella R. Gray.

* * *

Miss Clover Boldt was the hostess on Tuesday afternoon at a large bridge party. It was given in the Waldorf.

* * *

Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, 241 West Seventy-second Street, is spending two weeks in Washington, D. C.

* * *

Another wedding of the week was that of Miss Fanny L. De Cordova to Dr. John W. Sanborn. The marriage took place in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Cordova, 312 West 105th Street. The only attendant was Miss Catherine Westinghouse. The best man was Herbert Nathan Dawes. The ushers were Dr. T. M. Trecartin, Dr. F. W. Watkins, Dana de Cordova, Frederick D. Robinson, and Harold H. Berry. It was a white wedding, the decorations and gowns being all of white.

* * *

Mrs. William Henry Oakley will close her city home, 269 West Seventy-third Street, next week, and go to her villa in Larchmont for the Summer.

* * *

Mrs. Floyd Crane has recently left her apartments in the Hotel Wellington and gone to Larchmont for the season.

* * *

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Georgine R. Wilde, to Count Carlo Dentice di Frasso. The wedding will take place to-morrow morning at 11:30 o'clock in the Brompton Oratory, and will be followed by a reception at Claridge's Hotel.

* * *

Some of the patronesses for the lecture to be given on Thursday afternoon in the Berkeley Lyceum for the benefit of the Pascal Institute will be Mesdames S. K. Hunt, S. B. Scheel, J. C. Hazen, H. Schoonmaker, W. D. Russell, J. A. Scrymser, R. M. Vermilye, W. H. Birckhead, W. B. Putney, and M. W. Lent, President.

* * *

There will be a reception and luncheon in Delmonico's on Tuesday. It will be given by the Woman's Republican Club, State of New York. Mrs. Wentz, the President, has secured a number of prominent people to speak on that day.

* * *

Besides the Little Mothers' reception on Monday there was a progressive euchre in the Hotel Marseille given by the West End Woman's Republican Association, Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes, President, and a reception to Euterpe in the residence of the President, Mrs. Alcinous B. Jamison, 43 West Forty-fifth Street.

* * *

On Tuesday, May 1, there will be a bridge and six-hand euchre party in Delmonico's. It is being arranged for the benefit of Maurice Warner, a violinist, by the members of Eclectic. The women on the committee in charge are Mesdames J. A. Cozzino, F. H. Lane, C. F. Terhune, R. W. Johnson, J. F. Wakely, A. C. Bage, W. E. Pruden, C. N. Dabb, W. A. Pattison, F. P. Duryea, C. N. Kennedy, L. W. Maurer, Barnes Hanna, and L. Hill, Chairman.

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General Corbin, the New Head of Uncle Sam's Army

How He Broke Up a Newspaper Establishment to Organize a Company in 1861 and Was Persuaded to Remain in the Army at the Close of the War by Grant.

FROM the time he recruited his first company by getting all of Murat Halstead's printers to leave their work in The Cincinnati Commercial office to fight for the Union until to-day Henry C. Corbin, who has just been nominated Lieutenant General, has been wherever there was a scrimmage or the prospects of one with the Stars and Stripes in the field.

The Corbins were Virginians, the great-grandfather of the Lieutenant General having served his country as a soldier during the War of the Revolution. The family left Virginia and were among the pioneers of Ohio, where, on a farm, Henry C. Corbin was born and raised. Between the many duties of farm life for a strong youngster he managed to equip himself for the profession of teaching, and began this work when he was 18. He had advanced in his profession when Lincoln's second call for troops, in 1861, made him determine to offer his services to the Union. It was then that he cleaned out The Cincinnati Commercial shop in order to get his quota for his Second Lieutenancy in the volunteers.

"Young man," said the editor when he met Corbin the next day, "do you know that you have closed out our paper?"

But Halsted bore him no malice, and only asked that if he had any men over the quota necessary that he credit them to his brother Benton, a recruiting Lieutenant.

⁂

Young Corbin knew nothing about the profession of arms when he began with the Seventy-ninth Ohio, but he went after knowledge in this profession with the same determination that made him succeed as a teacher. When the organization of his regiment was complete it was sent into Kentucky to repel the Kirby Smith raid. He was made ordnance officer on Gen. Juda's staff when, as he admitted, he didn't know a blank cartridge from a loaded one. His first assignment of duty was to conduct a wagon train of arms and ammunition to a Kentucky regiment twenty-five miles in the interior. This he did with satisfaction to his superiors. In these first weeks of service he studied every available text book on the art and science of war, and he rapidly became proficient as an officer.

When the colored regiments were organized by Rosecrans, Corbin was made Major in the first of them attached to the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment was in battle or on the march for every day of five months following the fight with Hood at Decatur, and Corbin was made Lieutenant Colonel and then Colonel. He was brevetted Brigadier General, and then, on the recommendation of Gen. George H. Thomas, was put in the regular army as Second Lieutenant in the Seventeenth Infantry. Gen. Grant subsequently conferred on him the brevet of Major for gallant service in the action at Decatur, and a little later the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel for gallant service in the battles of Nashville.

⁂

With such success he was still without the desire to follow the profession of arms, and at the close of the war began to study law in Batavia, near his old farmhouse. Gen. Grant happened to visit some relatives in that village soon after the war, and the law student called on him to pay his respects.

"Corbin, don't you think you are treating the War Department rather shabbily?" asked Grant abruptly.

The law student stammered that he had no intention of remaining a soldier. After advice from the General that he stay in the army and accept his assignment, Grant turned to Gen. Babcock and told him to give Corbin an order to report to the commanding officer at the Newport Barracks for duty. Corbin took the order and reported, and began as a Second Lieutenant of the Seventeenth Infantry, United States Army. To-day the country knows him as the Adjutant General who was the right hand man of McKinley throughout the war with Spain, who, under the President's orders, organized and directed a volunteer army of 250,000 men for the successful campaign of 112 days.

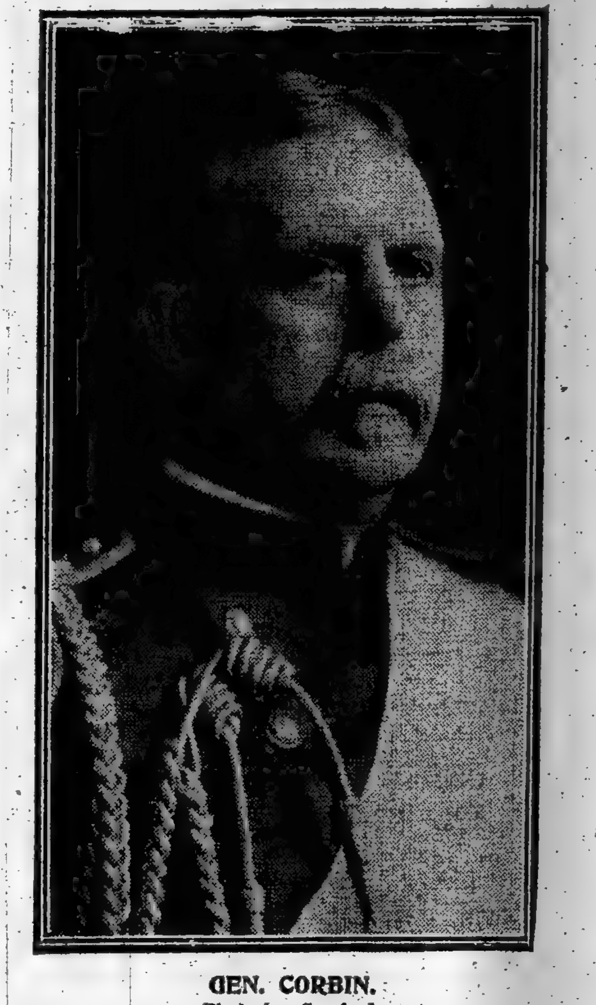
GEN. CORBIN.
Photo by Gessford.

It was not to the liking of Gen. Corbin that he was compelled to remain at home during the fighting, for it was the first real fighting that he had missed since he abandoned his law business after the civil war.

Gen. Corbin saw service in the "Fenian invasion" trouble on the Canadian border. He was in Missouri in the reconstruction period, when disorders were many. He went to Texas to join Sheridan, who was assembling an army on the Rio Grande to prevent Maximillian from establishing an empire in Mexico. Then came an overland march through Kansas, in which one-fourth of his regiment was lost in a cholera epidemic. He participated in operations against the Apaches in New Mexico. As senior Captain, the field officers being absent, he conducted his regiment from New Mexico to Texas. He remained for several years along the Mexican line, building military roads and preserving order.

⁂

During ten years of frontier service he marched on foot from Missouri to the Rio Gande and from the headwaters of the Rio Grande to its mouth. In 1876 he was ordered East to go on recruiting service, and on his way back to civilization he spent his first night in a sleeping car. He says that he did not use it for sleeping purposes, as the shrieking of the locomotive whistle was too near the war cry of a Comanche to let him linger in slumbers sweet. It took him a week to get the Indian and locomotive shrieks differentiated.

Of Gen. Corbin's service under McKinley the following letter in the files of the War Department tells what the Secretary of State thought:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 23, 1903.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I should like to put on file in the War Department some expression of my high appreciation of the services of Gen. Corbin during the last five years. Especially as a member of the Administration of President McKinley, I feel that it would be unjust for us to withhold from the record our sense of his faithful and devoted service during the Spanish war, as well as before and after it. As President McKinley is no longer here to bestow upon Gen. Corbin the meed of praise which I know he considered so justly due, it is all the more incumbent on the rest of us to testify with what high esteem, profound affection, and perfect confidence he regarded Gen. Corbin. He has told me what a comfort it was to him to know that he had always by his side a man so sound in counsel, so vigorous in health, and so true in heart, upon whom he could rely implicitly for any service he might demand of him at any hour of the day or night. I believe this high opinion which the President entertained of Gen. Corbin was shared by every member of the Government, and most particularly by those who were brought into immediate contact with him.

Faithfully yours, JOHN HAY.

The Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War.

⁂

Gen. Corbin's tactfulness was brought into play in the legislation which followed the war with Spain, reorganizing the army and establishing it on its present plane. To him is also given the credit for the reconstruction of West Point at a cost of four and a half millions. When President McKinley believed the time had come to establish the civil government in the Philippines he sent Gen. Corbin as his personal representative to impress upon the army the importance of harmonious relations between the old military régime and the new civil government. It was a delicate task, and was accomplished to the satisfaction of the President.

◆

Natural, if Irreverent

LITTLE JIMMY was warned by his mother of the danger of playing around the stove. Presently he scorched his fingers. His mother remarked:

"The Lord punished you for disobeying."

Jimmy heroically endured the pain a few minutes and then he asked:

"Does the Lord see everything I do?"

"Certainly."

"Golly! Ain't He a rubberneck!"

GERMANY'S LEADING ENGLISH SCHOLAR

BERLIN, April 11.—It is not often that a foreigner visits the United States who has discovered some of Shakespeare's unpublished dramas. Before this can be printed there will have arrived in New York Prof. Alois Brandl, the head of the English Department of the Berlin University, who, as representative of this institution and of the Prussian Academy of Science, will attend the Franklin Celebration in Philadelphia.

Prof. Brandl in most enthusiastic terms spoke to me of his visit to the United States and of his admiration for Franklin. "Do you know," he said, "although I am now somewhat of a Shakespearean scholar, in the days of my boyhood I heard of Franklin before I did of Shakespeare. Franklin to-day is without question one of the most popular personalities in Germany. I admire him not only as the great commoner of the Commonwealth, but also for his interest in common and general wealth. Numerous quotations from his works are found in Büchmann's famous book of quotations. Herder, one of Germany's greatest writers, in his 'Humanitaets Briefe,' published a translation of Franklin's entrance questions to the Philadelphia Philosophical Society, and speaks in enthusiastic terms of his writings." Prof. Brandl will give expression to the admiration which the German academic world holds for Franklin by placing a magnificent wreath on his grave.

Prof. Brandl has gained distinction not only as a scholar but also by having probably done more for the study of English and American literature than any man on the continent. He said that he was much pleased to visit America because it gave him the opportunity, one of his desires for years, to become acquainted with the haunts of the great American writers, as well as to come into personal contact with some of the living representatives of American literature. Prof. Brandl frankly admitted that he had not read much of the living American writers, but spoke at some length on the classical writers of our country. He said that he liked best those authors who dealt with typical American life, such as James Russell Lowell, Emerson, Thoreau, Bret Harte, Hawthorne, Lanier, and Joaquin Miller. When asked regarding Longfellow, Prof. Brandl said that he did not consider him typically American, as many of his works were on European subjects. Prof. Brandl also referred in flattering terms to the "History of Literature" by Prof. Bronson of Brown University.

As already said, Prof. Brandl has achieved an international reputation for his work in behalf of the study of English and American literature at the Berlin University. Some years ago he established a seminary for a close study of the works of English and American writers. This seminary, under Prof. Brandl's guidance, opened its doors with an attendance of thirty students, but has now over two hundred and thirty. Beginning with only two assistants, Prof. Brandl has at the present time four. The library of the seminary, consisting of 8,000 volumes, is the largest of its kind in the world. Moreover the Prussain Government is now erecting a building for the seminary which it will occupy in October. The students in the seminary not only become acquainted with the works of the leading English and American writers, but courses are offered to those who wish to make a study of the English language. Prof. Brandl also called my attention to the fact that more Americans than English are availing themselves of the opportunities offered by the seminary. The leading authorities on English and American literature have been Brandl's pupils. Also some of the most valuable publications issued by the seminary have been written by Americans.

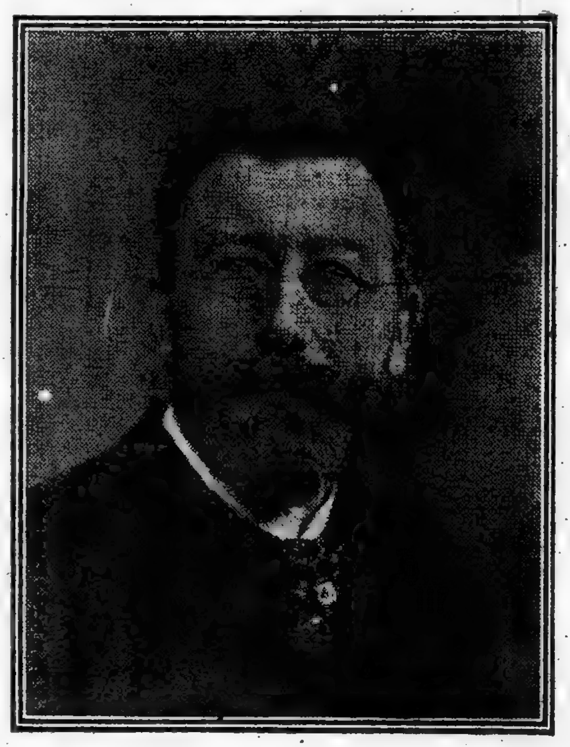
PROF. ALOIS BRANDL.

Prof. Brandl was one of the first professors of the Berlin University to allow women to attend his lectures and his seminary. The first foreign woman to pass her examination at the Berlin University was one of Prof. Brandl's scholars, Miss Jane Scherzer, now President of Oxford College, Ohio, and the first woman instructor at the university was also a daughter of the United States and pupil of Prof. Brandl—Miss Swearingen.

That so much attention is given in Germany to the study of Shakespeare is due in some measure to Prof. Brandl, who has done valuable work as member of the German Shakespearean Society, and particularly as editor of the Shakespeare "Year Book," published by the organization. This book contains everything that appears during the year concerning Shakespeare. Not alone are published original papers on the Bard of Avon, but the Shakespearean books of the year are carefully reviewed. Then again, an account is given of the Shakespearean plays presented in different countries in the year, as well as minor items regarding Shakespeariana, which have appeared in the monthly and daily press.

Prof. Brandl, although very proud of being a Prussian citizen, is really an Austrian, having been born in the Tyrol. He was born at Innsbruck, and has been professor at Vienna and Goettingen. He began his study of English literature during a visit to England, and there studied under and became intimately acquainted with Sweet, Furnival, and Herford. Prof. Brandl also spent some time in the Lake Country, visiting the haunts of English writers. One of his first books, through which he received a call to Berlin, was on Coleridge. Prof. Brandl's greatest achievement was his discovery of the twelve unpublished dramas of Shakespeare, which he found in the library of the Duke of Devonshire. Prof. Brandl's publication of these unknown works caused the greatest sensation in the literary world, and The New York Nation at one time declared that it was a national disgrace that these works had not been discovered and published by English or American authorities. In conclusion it should be said that Prof. Brandl has published a new edition of Schlegel and Tieck's classical translations of Shakespeare's works.

The members of the Shakespeare Society regret that Prof. Brandl, owing to his trip to America, will be unable to attend the meeting of the society in Weimar, which occurs on the 23d of April, and which promises to be an important one.

On April 23 the members of the society will attend a performance of "Richard III." in the famous Court Theatre of Weimar. The play will be staged as far as possible in the manner of the time of Shakespeare, without pauses, and with a curtain effectively separating the principal from the minor scenes. The next day Massinger's tragedy, "The Duke of Milan," as revised by Dr. Conrad, will be given.

E. T. H.

GOULDS ALL ATHLETES

GEORGE J. GOULD is a firm believer in sports. He is not only an expert polo and tennis player himself, but is determined that his sons shall be athletes. Years ago Mr. Gould laid out plans for the bringing up of his family. So successful have these plans worked out that his two eldest sons are rated among the best polo players of the country. The second son, Jay, although but 17 years old, is the champion court tennis player of the United States, and is now in England, where he will compete for the championship of Great Britain, which is in reality the world's championship.

It was not accident, but design, that made the two Gould boys sturdy athletes. Neither of them is really robust, but they have constitutions hardened by open-air exercise. At his country home, at Lakewood, George J. Gould taught his boys how to swim and ride as soon as they were able to do so in safety. The best instructors were engaged and the father set the example himself.

By the time the eldest boy, Kingdon, was 16, his brother Jay being one year younger, the lads were classed among the best polo players in the country, in addition to being expert cross-country riders. With their father and Benjamin Nichol they appeared on the polo field and held their own with the veterans of the game.

The appearance of any prominent European expert in sports meant one or more visits to Lakewood. Eustace M. Miles, the British court tennis champion, spent many days there imparting the technical knowledge of the game to the Gould boys. Frank Forrester of Prince's Club, London, was engaged as professional to teach Kingdon and Jay Gould racquets and court tennis.

During the visit of the world's professional court tennis and racquet champion, Peter Latham of London, George Gould arranged for a special tournament at Lakewood, where Jay Gould met the British champion. The result was a big surprise. While Jay Gould did not win, he made the Britisher extend himself to the utmost to secure a victory by a margin. On that occasion Champion Latham predicted a great future for young Jay Gould.

"He may not win the championship in court tennis this year," said Latham, "but, mark my words, he will certainly do so next year. All he lacks is experience. He has the stroke, technical knowledge, and ability, but the absence of real court experience may be a big handicap when he is called upon to meet the older and more seasoned players. I never saw a more promising court tennis player in my life, and in two or three years he will be invincible, not only in America, but in England also."

Young Gould decided to strive for the National championship this year instead of waiting until next. Under the tuition of Coach Forrester he made rapid progress, and startled the athletic world a few months later by winning the Gold Racquet at Tuxedo Park, defeatig Charles E. Sands, the National court tennis champion.

The Tuxedo Park Gold Racquet is the prize for the court tennis championship of the Club, and is the preliminary tournament for the championship of the United States, as nearly all the National entries compete at Tuxedo Park.

In the National championship tournament three weeks later he met the best players in the country, prominent among them being Joshua Crane, Jr., of the Boston Athletic Association and Charles E. Sands of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, the champion. Jay Gould vanquished J. J. Cairns of Boston in the first round, but his first real hard game and experience came with the second match, in which he met Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, a former champion. It was a desperate struggle, and at one time it appeared certain that young Gould would go down to defeat. He fought against the overwhelming odds, and, wearing his opponent down by sheer pluck and steadiness, passed him and won a remarkable victory.

Sands then was his only opponent, and as he had previously taken his measure the rest appeared easy. And so it was Jay Gould became the youngest American champion in the history of athletic sports.

As soon as Jay Gould won the championship of America his entry for the British championship was cabled and accepted. He will meet the greatest players in the world in the London tournament, which begins Monday, April 30. His principal work will be to defeat Eustace H. Miles, the British title holder. He will have to overcome another handicap. In England they use a ball made of cloth, and it is livelier than the American ball of cloth and cotton.

Kingdon Gould, although older than his brother Jay, is not as good a tennis and racquet player as the National champion, but he is a superior polo player to his brother. The pair are about equal at cross-country riding. In their sports the young men are joined by their sister Marjorie, who is an expert horsewoman. The other Gould children are being brought up on similar lines.

◆

In an account of a tragedy, in a London newspaper, it is stated that "three doctors are in attendance, but the woman is not yet dead." Not long ago another English paper nearly got into a libel suit by saying of a certain distinguished patient that "Mr. Jones is no longer in danger, though Dr. Brown is still visiting him."

LATEST FRILLS IN FASHIONABLE SPRING ATTIRE FOR MEN

THERE is little that is new this year in the general run of Spring fashions for men. The modes grow more conservative each season, and an actual novelty is hailed as an event by tailors and haberdashers. The morning coat suit, seen so much this Winter, which has been gaining in popularity every season, will be fashionable not only for informal affairs, but also for the afternoon. In fact, there is, with the general adoption of country life in America, a disposition to do away with formal garments almost entirely after May 1. This does not apply to evening clothes, but to frock coats and even to top hats.

The morning coat—this is the English term for it; in America it is an evolution of the old-time cutaway—is made in dark fabrics, in black or in gray. There are three buttons, single-breasted—some of the coats have an addition of a fourth even—and long skirts, the tail of the garment reaching the hinge in the knees, with or without flap pockets. With this coat are worn trousers of the same material cut comfortably, but not too loosely, from the waist down. The waistcoat may be also of the same color and material, or one of the fancy flannel affairs may be worn. The coats are braided, but not elaborately. Black and dark gray are the best shades, but a striped gray material is also in favor. Until the Summer sets in a top hat is worn with these suits, although it may not be out of place to wear a derby, especially at the races.

One characteristic of the English morning coat—by a strange bull, worn in London in the afternoon—is the length of the collar and lapels. The first button closing the coat is placed quite far down, giving the opening the pronounced V shape, and the two other buttons are placed close together, the third at the waistline. This gives the coat a "figure" effect, and suggests belts or stays underneath. The waistcoats are cut low, with long, narrow V collars and lapels, and the latter show above the collar of the coat. The coats, when buttoned, exhibit the shirt collar, the tie, and a border of the waistcoat.

A few men this Spring have used the white edging on black morning coats. The flannel waistcoats, as well as some of the evening ones, are made after the 1850 model. These were in great demand last week for the Assembly Ball at the Astor House. The waistcoat à la mode may be of silk or flannel, but as the warm weather advances the latter is the most appropriate material. With the morning coat the waistcoat should have a long V shape, with low-lying oval lapels, three small buttons, and V-shaped corners. The pointed waistcoats are most in vogue. White waistcoats are now generally worn with evening dress, while plain black waistcoats of the same material as the coat go with dinner jackets.

All "lounge," business, or sack suits, as you may call them, are made with loose-fitting jackets, single breasted, and with three buttons. There has been a disposition to use the military cut in some of these jackets or sack coats, but it has not succeeded. Now that the outing season is nearly on, men will want their coats loose. The lapels of the new sacks are cut broad and long, so as to show a little of the lapel of the waistcoat above them. The pockets are patched, and the coat itself has a comfortable, square, easy effect.

Blue, black, and gray are the colors. There are homespuns and gray combinations, with suggestions of checks, almost invisible, and tiny plaids of the shepherd variety, also striped goods. The flannel suits, which come in with the later Summer, will be cut on this model, and there will be no difference in the patterns from those of last year.

One reform is the disappearance of the creased trousers. Although laid at the door of London, this was decidedly an American fashion, and to-day the Londoner always recognizes the American by his creased trousers. Trousers can be turned up at the bottoms, but the sharp ridge from waist to boot has been tabooed, and the little tailor around the corner and the hotel valet will have to look for a new wrinkle to make an extra half dollar.

Great is the display of material for the shirt of the Summer. A few of the leading shops show novelties such as embroideries down the centre plait and colored collars with white lines attached to shirts or white collars with colored lines. But the linen and madras shirt, with the unplaited rather than the plaited bosom, shows no difference in form or shape or even pattern from last season. It is either of a solid color with a vague figure pattern, or tiny stripes, with square cuffs attached. The popular collar is the fold or turn-over. It is either with rounded or pointed ends. The wing, or turn-over, collar has struggled hard for a return to popularity, but without success. A fad is the wearing of flannel collars with outing flannel shirts as well as flannel cuffs. The collars are drawn down over the tie, which in this case must be a medium narrow four-in-hand, by a gold safety pin, and another safety pin holds the two folds of the tie further down.

The bow tie is used, as well as the four-in-hand, with the colored shirt. These bows are in solid shades or striped or figured. Delicate tints are seen a great deal this Spring, both for four-in-hands and bows. Green and blues and resedas and pinkish purples and lavenders are much favored, also black, purple, and many shades of red in plain colors without figures. In May the haberdashers are ready to put forth the foulards with figures. These will be used principally as bow ties. The very narrow four-in-hands, such as were introduced last Autumn by Prince Alexander of Battenberg, may be the coup of the season. They are in great vogue in London, and go extremely well with the turn-over or fold collar, originally called in this country the Eton. The colors to be used will be most vivid, scarlets predominating. The width of the tie is about an inch and a quarter, and not a few of the Fifth Avenue tailors are making a white flannel waistcoat rather high in the neck for some of the Newport set. These ties will be seen possibly in their glory at the opening of Belmont Park.

Not only scarlet, but greens and blues and combinations of the different contrasting shades will be in evidence, and there is with this fashion a likely return to the broader striped effects in four-in-hands of a few years ago. There are also Ascots, with small knots and folds, for formal afternoon dress, but these just now are a passing fancy.

The straw hat of the season shows a narrower brim and an ordinarily high crown in the split straws and quite a low crown for the sennits, but the higher crown shapes will prevail. The soft hats are in grays only, with a brim about two and a half inches and about six inches deep. The bands for gray soft hats are black. College men will wear their colors in their bands, and some of the younger men will keep to the flatter soft shapes in felt. The colored derbies in pearls and browns have high bell crowns and narrow curling brims. The black derby, however, is overwhelmingly popular for a Spring hat until straws come in, and the browns rule next. There is no doubt, however, that when the outing season is in full swing the old gray Rough Rider hats will be resurrected, and that those who purchased years ago genuine Panamas will not neglect to wear them. A set at Newport discarded hats altogether during the Summer, and others wore, as they expressed it, "any old thing." The early Summer will find men settled to the wearing of blue and gray lounge suits, tan Oxford shoes, and shirtings and ties in cheerful but not too brightly contrasting colors.

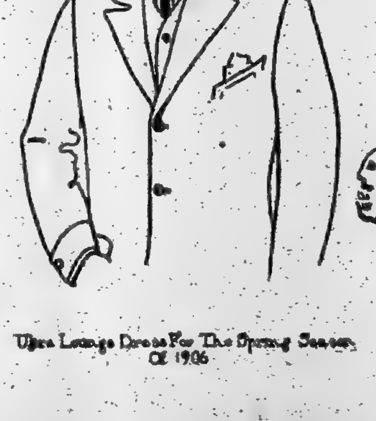
Ultra Lounge Dress For The Spring Season Of 1906

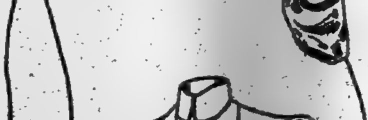
Late Model Of Split Straw

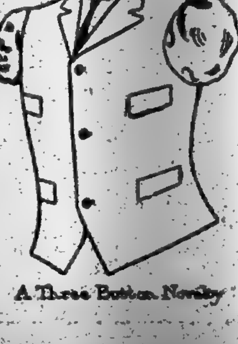
A Three Button Novelty

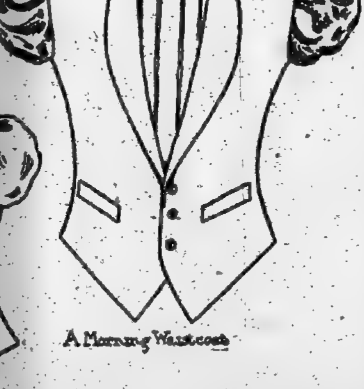
A Morning Waistcoat

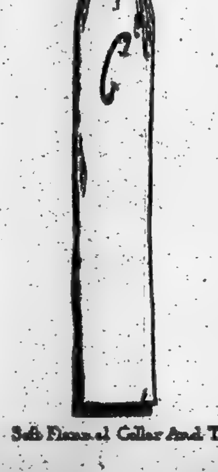
Soft Flannel Collar And Tie

Business, Financial, and Real Estate Sectiou.

The New York Times

SUNDAY. APRIL 22. 1906.

PART FIVE.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Banks Report Gain of $17,994,000 in Cash.

Surplus Reserves Raised to $16,366,000—Additional Cash Shipments.

Such moderate losses as were suffered by stocks in yesterday's short session of the Stock Exchange were due almost wholly to profit-taking on purchases made at the low levels of Wednesday and Thursday. The day's news from San Francisco was conflicting, the unfavorable aspect of the advices through public channels being largely offset by more cheerful information received directly by Wall Street. The continuation of fires in the neighborhood of docks and railroad terminals along the water front aroused some apprehension lest these properties, which are, of course, most important to the business of the transcontinental lines entering the city, should be destroyed, while vague rumors in circulation at the close of the business day regarding an outbreak of smallpox and typhoid fever among the homeless people of the city also affected sentiment adversely. Nevertheless, it was plain from the bulk of the day's advices that order is rapidly being brought out of the chaos of the past few days and that the measures taken to provide the fire fighting forces with water have been so successful as to make additional heavy losses improbable. Banks were engaged again in transferring both through the Sub-Treasury and by direct shipment large amounts of money to Pacific Coast points for the use of San Francisco, and the total of such shipments has already reached a figure little under $12,000,000. There was no evidence in this market of sales of securities by the insurance companies which must meet heavy losses, but a movement of this kind was again under way in the London market on the part of the great English companies involved in the matter. As a result of the transfers of capital which must be made from London to this country in connection with these losses, discussion was rife in London financial circles yesterday of the chances of an increase in the English bank rate, but well-informed bankers here doubt the necessity of so drastic a step.

The bank statement attracted little attention, largely for the reason that it so nearly fulfilled early forecasts. The increase in cash reported, however, was nearly $2,000,000 above the preliminary estimates, but this was offset by a larger increase in loans than had been expected. As a result of these changes and that in the deposit item, where the gain was $25,602,000, surplus was increased by $11,594,000, and stands now at $16,366,000, a total substantially exceeded only once since 1899. The point of interest here is, of course, the impairment which this item will undergo before the next bank statement, as a result of the drain entailed by the San Francisco disaster.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Marble Altars Admitted Free of Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim made by V. A. Facigna for free entrance of a marble altar imported for presentation to St. Michael's Church of Flushing, L. I. Collector Stranahan denied free entry on the ground that the altar is not a "work of art" within the meaning of Paragraph 703 of the Dingley tariff. The board, however, reaches a different conclusion.

The board sustained a claim made by St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of San Francisco for free entry of two expensive sculptured marble altars. It is believed that both altars were destroyed by the wrecking of the church in Wednesday's disaster.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Veit, Son & Co., Hammill & Gillespie, and Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, New York. The board overruled protests filed by L. Metzger & Co., A. J. Pullman & Co., A. Strauss & Co., Joseph Wallace and others, Lines & Warne; and Isaacs, Vought & Co., New York, and H. Beyersdorfer & Co., Philadelphia.

A claim by Veit, Son & Co., New York, was partly sustained.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $440,328,080; balances, $17,175,237. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $202,693.

Sterling exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8450 for demand bills, $4.8150 for sixty days, and $4.8510 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80½@$4.81¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.18⅛ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅝ and 39 11-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@16 2-3c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial; 50@75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15c premium. St. Louis—35@45c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, April 21, 1906.

Total sales April 21, 1906.............................. 400,245
From Jan. 1, 1906.............................. 95,106,374
Corresponding date last year.............................. 96,163,983

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21¼	21⅝	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅞	22	21⅞	[illegible]	+ ½
56½	57	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅜
110⅝	110¾	54,050	*Amalg. Copper Co.	110⅝	110⅞	109¾	110¾	− ⅛
[illegible]	27¼	100	Am. Ag. Chem. Co.	27	27	27	27	...
26¾	27½	500	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	27	27¼	27	27	+ ⅛
42⅞	[illegible]	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	43⅛	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	− ½
102¼	103½	450	Am. Car & F. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
7¼	7½	300	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ¼
[illegible]	63	7,200	*Am. Ice Securities	62¼	63¼	62¼	62⅞	+ ⅝
67½	67⅝	1,600	*Am. Locomotive Co.	67⅞	68¼	67⅞	68¼	+ ½
47	50	200	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	47	47	47	47	+1
157½	157¾	6,100	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	157⅞	158½	156⅞	157½	+ ¼
119⅝	120¼	500	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	119⅞	120	119¾	120	+ ⅜
11⅛	11⅜	300	Am. Steel Foundries	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	− ¼
44½	45	100	Am. Steel Found. pf.	45	45	45	45	+1½
[illegible]	138¼	1,900	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139	139	137⅞	138¼	− ¼
103½	104	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ½
41¼	41⅞	200	*Am. Woolen Co.	41⅜	41½	41⅜	41½	+ ¼
[illegible]	107½	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	− ⅛
271¼	272	15,100	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	272	272½	270	272	+1¼
90⅝	90¾	7,630	At., Top. & S. F.	91	91	90¼	90⅝	− ½
101	102	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ¼
111	111¼	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	111⅝	110¾	111¼	+ ¼
84¼	[illegible]	7,056	Brook. Rapid Transit	85	85	84¼	84⅜	− ¼
123	126	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	− ¼
[illegible]	70	1,600	*Butterick Co.	60¼	66	60¼	66	+6¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Canada Southern	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	− ½
162	162⅝	3,100	Canadian Pacific	161⅞	162¼	161½	162¼	+ ⅝
12¼	12⅜	3,300	Canadian Pac. rights	12⅛	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
43⅝	43⅞	300	Central Leather	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
103⅛	104½	700	Central Leather pf.	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅞	− ⅛
58⅛	[illegible]	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ⅛
71	75½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	− ¼
20⅞	21	3,100	Chi. Great Western	21¼	21¼	20⅞	21	− ⅛
36½	[illegible]	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
172⅞	173	2,770	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	174	174	172⅞	172⅞	− ⅞
182¼	183½	200	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	183	183	183	183	...
[illegible]	208	500	Chi. & Northwestern	208½	208½	206½	206½	−1¼
21	21¼	587	Chi. & N. W. rights	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
11	11½	300	Chi. Term. Transfer	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅝
27⅝	28	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28	28	28	[illegible]	...
101½	102	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1½
61¼	61½	4,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61½	61⅝	61	61½	+ ⅜
33⅝	33⅞	700	Colorado & Southern	33⅜	33⅞	33⅛	33⅞	+1⅛
70	71	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	− ¼
22	22⅝	535	Colum. & H. C. & I.	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22	...
139¼	139¾	2,200	Consolidated Gas	139½	139⅝	139¼	139⅛	− ⅝
24⅜	25	300	Corn Products Ref.	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
79½	80	267	Corn Products R. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
44⅝	45¼	600	Den. & Rio Grande	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ ⅜
58	58¼	1,300	*Distillers Securities	58	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	20	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20	20¼	20	20	+ ⅜
[illegible]	41	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	− ⅛
43½	43⅝	2,800	Erie	43½	43⅝	43¼	43½	− ⅛
77	77½	400	Erie 1st pf.	77	77½	77	77	+ ½
[illegible]	68⅜	100	Erie 2d pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	− ⅛
[illegible]	103¾	500	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	...
102½	104½	100	General Chemical pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅜
160	170	50	General Electric	170	170	170	170	...
317¾	318	2,100	Great Northern pf.	318¾	319	318	318½	+ ¼
172⅝	173	200	Illinois Central	172½	172¾	172½	172⅝	+1
21	21¼	500	Internat. Paper	21⅜	21½	21¼	21¼	− ¼
48¼	49	900	Int. Steam Pump	47½	48½	47½	48½	+1½
83	85	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
[illegible]	30	200	Iowa Central	29¼	29½	29¼	29½	...
62	63	100	Kanawha & Mich.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1
64½	64⅝	200	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	− ⅛
73	75	100	Long Island	73	73	73	73	...
147¾	148	1,800	Louisville & Nash.	148	148⅜	147½	147½	− ½
73	73¼	600	*Met. Securities t. r.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	+ ⅜
114⅝	117¼	200	Met. St. Ry. t. r.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
24¼	24½	1,250	Mexican Central	24½	24½	24¼	24½	...
159	160	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	160	160	159	160	+4
171¼	173	700	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	170	171½	170	171½	+ ½
33⅞	34	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34½	34½	34	34	− ⅞
69	69½	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
95	95½	1,600	Missouri Pacific	95	95¼	95	95	...
65⅞	67	1,400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64⅝	66	64⅝	66	+1⅝
80⅝	81¼	1,700	*Nat. Lead Co.	81½	81⅝	81	81	− ⅞
103	103½	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	− ⅝
146	148	200	*New York Air Brake	147	147	147	147	+ ¼
142	142¼	1,500	New York Central	142⅛	142¼	141½	142	...
[illegible]	198	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	197½	197½	197½	197½	−2
49⅝	50¼	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	50	50	49⅝	49⅝	+ ¼
89⅝	89¾	2,400	Norfolk & Western	89⅝	90	89	89¾	...
98⅛	99	300	North American	99⅞	99⅞	98⅞	98⅞	−1⅛
215¼	215⅝	6,200	Northern Pacific	215⅞	216¼	215¼	215⅞	+ ⅛
133	134	4,400	Pacific Coast	125	134½	125	134	+9
132	133	500	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	129	132½	129	132½	+7
41½	41⅞	100	Pacific Mail	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	− ⅛
140	140¼	14,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	140⅝	140⅝	139⅝	140¼	...
92⅞	93	400	People's Gas, Chi.	93½	93½	93¼	93½	+ ½
58	60	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	56	56	56	−1
54½	55	900	Pressed Steel Car	55¼	55½	54¼	54⅞	− ¼
[illegible]	99½	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
51	55	200	*R'way Steel Spring	55	55	55	55	+ ⅜
128⅜	128½	64,900	Reading	129	129⅝	128¼	128⅝	− ⅝
30½	30⅝	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31¼	30½	30⅝	+ ½
102	103	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¼	− ¼
27	27¼	700	Rock Island Co.	27½	27⅝	27	27	...
65½	66⅛	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	65⅝	66	65⅝	66	+ ¼
47½	48	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+ ⅜
23¼	23¾	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23½	+ ⅞
55½	56	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	54½	55½	54½	55½	− ½
80⅝	81½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	80½	80⅞	80½	80⅞	+ ⅞
[illegible]	65½	10,600	Southern Pacific	65⅞	66	65	65⅜	− ⅝
39⅜	39⅝	2,100	South. R'way ext.	39½	39½	39⅜	39⅜	...
99½	100	25	South. R'way pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	...
32½	32¾	200	Texas & Pacific	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
35½	36¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36	36	36	36	...
117½	117¾	200	Twin City Rap. Trans.	118	118	117¾	117¾	+ ¼
152⅝	152⅞	53,700	Union Pacific	153½	153⅝	152½	152⅞	− ⅝
94	95	200	Union Pacific pf.	94⅛	94⅛	94½	94½	− ⅛
61	62	1,200	United R'ways Inv.	62	62½	60	62¼	+3¼
69	70	14,200	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf.	68	69¼	67¼	68⅝	+3⅝
49⅝	50	900	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49⅝	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	...
94¼	94½	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94¼	94⅜	94¼	94⅜	+ ⅜
113	120	115	U. S. Express	115	115	114	114	...
90¼	91	1,900	U. S. Realty & Imp.	90	92	90	91	+2
32¾	34	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+2
53	53¼	500	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	52⅝	53	...
110	111	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110½	110	110½	+ ⅜
43¼	43⅜	50,400	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅞	43⅜	43½	...
108¼	108⅜	12,000	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅞	108¼	108¼	− ⅛
47½	47⅞	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48	48	47⅞	47⅞	− ⅜
111	112½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	112	112	112	112	−1½
46½	47½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	46½	46½	46½	46½	− ½
11½	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	+ ⅞
62¾	63¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+ ⅞
21⅜	22	600	Wabash	21	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ½
47⅜	47½	100	Wabash pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ¼
245	253	110	Wells-Fargo Express	246	246	246	246	−6
92	92¼	400	West. Union Tel.	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92⅛	− ⅞
25⅝	26¾	100	Wisconsin Central	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ½
51½	52	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	51⅜	51	51¼	− ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE

Money Stringency and San Francisco Disaster Check Business.

ALL EYES ON WALL STREET

Apprehension of Trouble There Makes Brokers Cautious—Large Withdrawals of Japanese Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 21.—The stringency in the money market and apprehension of trouble in Wall Street on account of the San Francisco disaster have disturbed the stock market here and put off the great improvement in business which brokers last week were predicting would come after the Easter holidays.

The scarcity of credits is due chiefly to the withdrawals of large amounts of Japanese money from the London deposit banks for the settlement of certain liabilities of the Japanese Government. These withdrawals, being quite unexpected, and following heavy withdrawals of gold for America, put the money market in a straitened condition and caused a heavy advance of rates for loans and discounts. Then came news of the earthquake, and this piling up of depressing factors has affected the tone of the stock markets most unfavorably.

Last week there was a lack of business on the Stock Exchange, but an abundance of hopefulness. This week there has been no business worth speaking of, and no expectation of a betterment in the near future. Consols, which seemed to be steadily moving upward, have dropped again into the eighties.

Foreign Government securities, almost without exception, have fallen off fractionally, and British rails, disregarding the bumper traffic returns for the Easter holidays, are all lower, being sold, it is said, to provide funds to meet the monetary requirements.

Americans have been depressed and are not likely to show any firmness so long as fear prevails here of a monetary squeeze in New York due to the San Francisco disaster.

Mines have been practically ignored throughout the week.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 21.—Rates for money and discounts were firm in the market to-day. Much caution was exercised, owing to the uncertainties in connection with the American demand for gold and the result of the San Francisco disaster.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were still nervous in consequence of the California calamity, though trading improved in spots prior to the settlement. Insurance companies' stocks recovered moderately on the cessation of forced sales. Consols remained easy. Home rails improved.

Americans opened firm on reassuring reports, but dealings were restricted, and prices closed irregular.

Foreigners generally were steady on Paris advices. Russians were dull.

Kaffirs were more cheerful.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Bullion amounting to £251,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to France.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.30; Lisbon, 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Anaconda	14	272	270⅝	+ 1⅜
Atchison	93⅜	90⅝	91	− ⅜
Atchison pf.	104⅜	101½	101¼	+ ¼
Balt. & Ohio	114¼	111½	111	+ ½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	98½	95½	95½	....
Ches. & Ohio	60	58⅜	58⅛	+ ¼
Ches. & Ohio	22	21⅜	21⅛	+ ¼
Can. Pacific	179⅜	174	161⅝	− ⅝
Denver	[illegible]	44⅝	44⅝	....
Denver pf.	89½	86⅞	86	+ ⅞
Erie	44⅞	43⅝	43⅜	....
Erie 1st pf.	79⅛	76⅞	76⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 2d pf.	70	68	68	....
Illinois Central	178	172⅞	171⅞	+ 1
Kan. & Texas	35⅛	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
Kan. & Texas pf.	73	71	69	....
Louis. & Nash	152	147¾	148	− ¼
Mex. Central	25	24¼	24½	− ¼
N. R. R. of M. pf.	40	38⅞	....	....
Nor. & Western	91⅛	89	89¼	− ¼
Nor. & West. pf.	94	91⅛	....	....
N. Y. Central	146¼	142¼	142	+ ¼
Nor. Pacific	224	217½	215⅝	....
Ont. & Western	51¼	50	49½	+ ½
Pennsylvania	72½	140⅝	140⅝	....
Reading	66⅞	128½	128⅝	....
Reading 1st pf.	46¼	90¼	....	....
Reading 2d pf.	50½	98	....	....
Rock Island	27¾	27	27	....
So. Railway	40½	39¼	39⅜	− ⅛
So. Railway pf.	103	100	99⅞	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	67¾	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅜
St. Paul	179	173⅞	173⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	158⅛	153½	153½	....
Union Pacific pf.	98	95¼	95⅛	....
U. S. Steel	44⅝	43¼	43⅛	− ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	111½	108⅝	108⅛	+ ½
Wabash	22	21⅝	21⅛	+ ½
Wabash pf.	49	47⅝	47½	+ ⅛
Wabash deb. B.	81½	79	78½	+ ½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 21.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak and trading was inactive.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82.15 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 498.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 80c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 21.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm and trading was active. The dealings in Americans improved.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	1½	Esperanza	4	2	6
Tomboy	1	8	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	6	9	Strat. Ind.	0	7	6

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Trading to-day for the one session was rather slow. The bond list was well supported. The strength displayed in United Railways securities was a feature. City Passenger 5s advanced a half; Cotton Duck 5s were strong at 85⅝. In the stock list material changes were noted on the long side. Norfolk Railway & Light went up [illegible] points from a previous sale, to 18¾. Houston Oil was ⅜ higher. Atlantic Coast Line rights at the close displayed weakness, receding a half.

Sales: Bonds, $28,000; shares stock, [illegible].

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	106½	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	United Rys. 4s	92¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	United Rys. incomes	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	72	[illegible]	72
5,000	Breweries 4s	61	[illegible]	61
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Norf. Ry. & Light	18¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	Maryland Nat. Bank	23½	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	United Rys. ctfs.	17⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Houston Oil	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
33	Atl. Coast Line rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

So many of the settled opinions concerning the stock market which might have been asserted a week ago are now contingent upon conditions which none could have foreseen, (conditions arising from the San Francisco disaster,) and these conditions are still so new and so susceptible of conflicting interpretation that Wall Street's ideas of the confronting situation are necessarily confused. The comment that went out of the Street at the week's close was greatly mixed. A few examples may be taken at random. One house says: "Morally * * * this frightful calamity, while it will undoubtedly cause much private suffering, will, we believe, act as a sort of tonic to the financial world. However, that the great losses incurred will have their effect, we should be the last to deny, and in writing thus we are only trying to take a view unprejudiced by the excitement that prevails at the moment." Another house writes: "It is not unlikely that we shall see further improvement in all speculative markets." Another: "On any strong spots stocks bought to protect the market will again come upon the market. The San Francisco disaster is too serious to be discounted by a decline such as has already taken place." And a very prominent operator, whose opinion, it may be mentioned, is not biased by his commitments in the market, predicts that the San Francisco disaster will cease after a week to be thought of as a factor in the stock market. The prosperity of the country, he asserts, has not been touched, and crops, the basis of our prosperity, could not have finer prospects.

⁂

That the technical position of the market has undergone some modification cannot be doubted. Stocks have been "loosened up." The heavy and impulsive liquidation of Wednesday and Thursday could not leave it otherwise. In the nature of things many of the stocks that were bought on the decline to steady the market will be for sale again on any substantial recovery. Some of the information on which it was proposed to base bullish operations will have to be reaffirmed under the changed conditions before speculators will be willing to act upon it with confidence. For example, a bullish regard for Atchison has been based upon the belief that the dividend would be increased to 5 per cent. at the next period. The losses suffered at San Francisco, if not offset by an extraordinary increase of tonnage due to rebuilding operations, may alter intentions concerning the dividend, and may also have some similar effect upon the Union Pacific's dividend policy. These matters at the present time take the form only of doubts and misgivings, but they must be set at rest before speculators will proceed with as much confidence as before. Officials of the Harriman roads are understood to believe that the rebuilding of San Francisco will so stimulate business as to congest their lines with tonnage, and, while this hope may and probably will be realized, it is an economic truth that business of that nature is always conducted at the expense of business somewhere else.

⁂

In the confusion of ideas as to the effects likely to follow the San Francisco disaster, and also as to the ability of the stock market to transcend them, it is noticeable that speculative opinion is rather sanguine as to the immediate future, while banking sentiment, concerned more with the ultimate effects, is somewhat less optimistic. Eminent bankers assert that the stock market will be forced to receive a stream of steady liquidation directly traceable to the necessities created at San Francisco. It is a question whether the speculative element can bull the market through such selling on the lines previously indicated by advocates of higher prices this coming Summer.

⁂

Thanks to the policy recently adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, by which gold imports are facilitated, the New York banks are able to meet the initial demand from the Pacific Coast with immeasurably greater ease than would have been deemed possible three weeks ago if the present situation could have been foreseen. Th bank statement yesterday showed how rapidly a money market situation can be righted. It reported a surplus reserve of more than $10,000,000, as compared with a deficit of $2,500,000 only two weeks before.

⁂

One of the most encouraging single features of the stock market last week was the relative strength of the United States Steel stocks. There is understood to be a very powerful pool in Steel common, aiming to put the stock to 50 in the Summer. It is perhaps misleading to refer to it as a pool. It is not that in the ordinary sense of the term. What seems really to be the case is that concerted initiative has been taken on the bull side of the stock, such initiative as has invariably heretofore been associated with aggressive operations in the stock. The movement began a fortnight ago, and there was no evidence last week of a break in the programme. On the contrary, the stock received excellent support under selling pressure and recovered easily when this pressure abated. The general market has always been responsive to the leadership of the Steel shares; or, rather, the outside public has always responded willingly to that leadership, and, if the campaign referred to is carried through, it can hardly fail to encourage miscellaneous speculation on a broader scale.

⁂

It seems reasonably safe to assume that the so-called big interests are committed to the bull side of the stock market; it may be further assumed that unless the odds become too great they will proceed with a campaign for higher prices, especially in those stocks which have least to lose and perhaps something to gain by the San Francisco calamity. Foremost among such stocks, of course, are the United States Steel shares, already referred to. The Amalgamated Copper dividend was increased last week to the rate of 7 per cent. by the declaration of an extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent. in addition to the regular 1½ per cent. for the quarter, and it is said on very good authority that the rate would have been advanced to 8 per cent. except that the condition of the stock market at the time made such action seem inexpedient from a speculative point of view. There is hope of a sustained bull campaign in the stock from this level, based upon the prospect of dividend increases yet to come. Owing to the enormous speculative interest which now converges upon the stock its leadership in a general bull campaign would doubtless be very effective. Then there is Union Pacific, which, if there is no change in its dividend prospects, might easily be put to 170, as every bull in the country believes, on the probability of an increase of its dividend to the rate of 7 per cent., and an advance of 15 or 20 points in Union Pacific would certainly influence the whole market. Then there are the low priced stocks, on the [illegible] of which as yet there has been no concerted demonstration. It is argued that, if for no other purpose than to establish a higher level of prices on which to begin a selling campaign, the big interests may be expected, if possible, to make a bull market along the lines of least resistence.

⁂

H. V. Jones, the crop expert, returned to Minneapolis on Friday from an examination of the Southwest, saying that in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska the April condition of wheat was nearer perfect than ever before in his experience. He adds: "Kansas is on a higher basis than last year. Nebraska conditions good, not so far advanced as Kansas. Millers in Texas say harvest will begin May 15 to 20. The Pan Handle counties are par. Mr. Inglis reports from Ohio Valley, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky high general average conditions better than last year. If Winter crop matures present basis, yield of Winter wheat will break all records. The State reports of conditions for April are 5 to 15 points over the April Government figures."

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Demand for Steel Bars Brisker Than Ever Before.

One of the immediate effects of the San Francisco calamity on the steel trade is the inquiries for structural steel, which are now beginning to appear in the Eastern market. The owner of one of the large buildings destroyed is said to have determined upon the construction of a sixteen-story office building on the site at once, and it is said in well-informed trade quarters that an order will be placed on Monday for 5,000 tons of structural steel for this purpose.

The demand for steel bars has never been so brisk in the history of the trade. It is estimated that more than 250,000 tons have sold recently. The Republic Iron and Steel Company alone sold 125,000 tons in the buying movement inaugurated by the harvester companies.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 20⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .16, 500 Bull Frog National Bank at .54, 2,000 Comstock at .19@.21, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 1,000 Diamondfield at .42, 500 Gold Dollar at .08½, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 600 Jim Butler at 1.25, 300 Ophir at 5.25, 150 Savage at 1.00.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103½	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103½	104¼
4s, c., 1907	103½	104¼
4s, r., 1925	130½	131½
4s, c., 1925	131⅝	132½
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	..
Adams Exp.	235	255
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93	94
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. C. Oil	33¼	33½
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	..	80
Am. Exp.	225	235
Am. G. Tw.	9⅝	10½
A. H. & L. pf.	32	33
Am. L. Co.	21	28
A. L. Co. pf.	42	44
Am. L. pf.	113	114
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5½	6
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	27⅝	28
Am. S. pf., B.	98⅝	99⅝
Am. Pneu. S. pf.	80	85
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	136	140
A. T. & C.	92	96
A. T. & T.	137	138
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	111	112½
Atl. C. L.	151	151½
B. & O. pf.	95	96½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
Bruns. City	18½	20½
B., R. & P.	145	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	190½
B. & S. pf.	83	86
C. R. R. of N. J.	213	215
C. & S. A. T.	137	140
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	77½	78
C. G. W. d.	84½	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	180	185
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	185	190
Chi. U. T.	5⅜	6
Chi. U. Tr. pf.	17⅝	18
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	115
C., L. & W.	95	97½
C., L. & W. pf.	103	114½
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	100	109
C. & E. I. pf.	100	110
C. S. 2d pf.	48½	49½
Cons. Coal	75	..
Del. & Hud.	207½	209
D., L. & W.	437½	460
D. & R. G. pf.	87	88
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	24
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Det. U. R.	97	99
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	73	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	175	180
Ft. W. & D. City	78	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B.Claflin	108	118
Hav. E. R.	42	45
H. E. R. pf.	81½	..
Hock. Val.	129	132½
Hock. V. pf.	96	97½
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. l. l.	100	104
I. P. Co. pf.	84½	85
Int. Power	67	69
Iowa C. pf.	56	58
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81	81½
Kan. C. So.	27	27½

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C. S. pf.	58	58½
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	78	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	35	39
L. E. & W. pf.	86	97½
L. & W. C.	59	60
Long Island	73	75
Man. Beach	9	11
Man. Elev.	154½	155½
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	114⅛	117
Mich. Cent.	141	147
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
Mor. & Es.	188	192
N., C. & St. L.	138	142
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. Enam.	13½	15
Nat. En. pf.	83½	85
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	39
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L.	68	69
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	88
N. Y. D. Co.	41	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y., L. & W.	134	140
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	147	150
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2½	3
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Peo. & E.	38	42
Pitts. Coal	14½	16
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	107
P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	[illegible]
Pullman Co.	236	239
Quicksilver	1½	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	93	98
R. S. S. pf.	102⅝	104
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	90
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	97
Rens. & Sar.	204	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
R. G. Mfg. Co.	42	43
R. G. Mfg. Co. pf.	100	108½
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67½	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	175	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	135
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	145	150
T. P. L. Tr.	73½	75
Third Av.	133	135
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	34½
T., St. L. & W. pf.	53½	54¼
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	84½	85½
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	69	71
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79⅝	80
Vand. R. R.	85	95
West. Md.	36⅝	38
Westinghouse assenting	156	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	18½	19
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	42	43½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25¼	25½

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, April 21, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	21½	21½	21¼	21½
12,560	Amal. Copper	110¾	110⅞	109⅝	110
860	Am. Car & Fdy.	42⅞	[illegible]	42⅝	43⅝
220	Am. Ice	62⅞	63⅛	62½	62⅝
130	Am. Locomo.	67⅞	68	67⅞	68
1,160	Am. Smelting	157¼	158⅜	156⅞	157½
140	Am. Sugar	138⅝	139	138⅝	139
[illegible]	A., T. & S. F.	90⅝	91	90⅝	90¾
130	Balt. & Ohio	111¼	111¼	111⅛	111¼
3,080	Brooklyn R. T.	84⅝	84⅝	84	84¼
[illegible]	Can. Pacific	162	162	161⅞	162
10	Can. Pac. rgts.	12	12	12	12
[illegible]	Cen. Leather	44	44	43⅝	43¾
100	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
1,140	C., M. & St. P.	173⅝	174	172½	173⅝
1,420	Col. Fuel & I.	61¼	61⅝	60⅞	61¼
[illegible]	Consol. Gas	139⅝	139⅝	139⅜	139⅝
10	Dist. Sec.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
1,150	Erie	43½	43⅝	43½	43½
10	Mex. Central	24½	24½	24½	24½
[illegible]	M., K. & T. pf.	69	69	69	69
[illegible]	Mo. Pacific	94⅞	95⅜	94⅞	95
[illegible]	Nat. Lead	81¼	81⅝	81¼	81⅝
140	N. Y. Central	142	142	141½	141⅝
[illegible]	Pennsylvania	140¼	140⅝	139⅞	140
[illegible]	Reading	129	129⅝	128¼	128⅝
[illegible]	Rep. Steel	30⅝	31	30⅝	30⅝
130	Rock Island	27½	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
2,220	Southern Pac.	65⅞	65⅞	65	65¼
[illegible]	Southern Ry.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39½
70	Texas Pacific	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½
[illegible]	Union Pacific	153⅞	153⅞	152¼	152⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
6,730	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43¼
410	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝

THE COTTON MARKET.

Early Confidence Gives Way and Prices End Unchanged.

With the Nation upset over one of the greatest calamities in its history, with incalculable damage to property, and commercial wealth obliterated, the cotton market recoiled only 37 points, and recovered 26 of this, making the net loss in prices but 11 points. The decline started on Wednesday, when prices receded about 12 points; on Thursday 10 points were added to this, and on Friday morning the bottom was reached. A few years ago an influence so remote as the Jamison raid in South Africa broke the New York cotton market 60 points in one day, and Gen. Buller's defeat there some years later caused a slump of 40 points at one session.

The remarkable steadiness in the face of the great disaster at home was attributed yesterday to the strong spot situation. Spinners, it was said, took advantage of the setback, and quietly increased their stock. While exporters tried to buy cotton cheap in the South, holders were reported to have made but slight concessions. Notwithstanding this, the new crop has made excellent progress during the week.

Yesterday's market took on considerable strength at the opening. Liverpool was 7 to 9 points up, which was more than expected. The market here opened 6 to 10 points higher, and showed a broadening tendency. After selling up 2 to 3 points from the opening and 5 to 10 up for the day, a reaction carried prices down to about Friday's close.

Liverpool sold 7,000 bales of spot cotton at an advance of 10 points, to 6.14d. Futures closed 7 to 9 points higher—May-June, 5.97; July-August, 5.96; August-September, 5.92; October-November, 5.70, and December-January, 5.69. Southern spot markets were steady and unchanged to 1-16 point decline. The local spot market advanced 5 points, to 11.80, against 7.80 last year.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Sun.	Mon.	Last week.	Last year.
Houston	1,500	to 2,000	1,824	6,260
Galveston	4,000	to 5,000	6,166	6,225
New Orleans	2,800	to 3,800	4,508	6,340

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday. 17,211 Last week. 11,576 Last year. 28,413
Exports...... 42,800. Stocks...... 654,313

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last week.	Last year.	Year before.
5,595	6,912	18,044	2,385

SHIPMENTS.

9,652	9,579	13,617	4,234

Cotton Opinions.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—It may be set down as reasonably certain that despite the great disaster at San Francisco the underlying factors in the cotton trade remain unchanged. The strength of the spot situation is still the most striking feature.

A. NORDEN & CO.—It looks to us as if a great deal of the strength of the situation were sentimental, and caused more by the fear of what may happen in the future than by the actual facts of the present.

FERNIE, WILSON & CO.—The declines have been caused by the disarrangement of speculative conditions, not by any change in the actual trade. After financial matters have adjusted themselves, we will undoubtedly experience a boom.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO.—We are not inclined to look for active speculation in the near future, as, from various causes, we believe operators will await developments, pending the effect of the Pacific Coast disaster and possible results from May deliveries on Friday next.

Visible Supply Statement.

Following is Superintendent King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, compiled from cable and telegraphic advices to the New York Cotton Exchange:

Stock at	General Supply This Yr.	American Supply This Yr.	General Supply Last Yr.	Amer'an Supply Last Yr.
Liverpool	1,063,000	947,000	796,000	719,000
London	10,000	......	12,000	......
Manchester, in wareh's	11,718	5,456	7,000	8,000
Manchester, in transit to mills	58,032	54,900	42,000	38,000
Hamburg	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000
Bremen	200,000	205,000	335,000	327,000
Havre	175,000	150,000	187,000	182,000
Other ports, Continent	62,000	89,000	85,000	70,000
Alexandria	144,000	......	201,000	......
Bombay	1,025,000	......	750,000	......
Int'r towns, U. S.	392,139	392,139	485,110	485,110
Ports, U. S.	683,349	683,349	734,209	734,209
Afloat for: Liverpool	174,000	122,000	239,000	211,000
London	8,000	2,000	1,000	......
Continent	335,000	205,000	316,000	225,000
Afl. in Bombay Harbor	28,000	......	9,000	......
Total	4,375,256	2,813,853	4,153,319	2,945,319

Decrease in general visible supply for week, 88,742, against decrease last year, 20,482; decrease in American supply for week, 85,615, against decrease last year, 10,482.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.

WORLD'S TAKINGS.

	This Yr.	Last Yr.
Vis. supply, Am., Sept. 1	1,638,470	476,887
Crop in sight, Am., to date	9,773,146	11,399,859
Total	11,411,616	11,876,746
Less vis. sup. Am. to-day	2,813,853	2,945,319
World's tak. Am. to date	8,597,763	8,931,427

AMERICAN TAKINGS.

	This Yr.	Last Yr.
Stk. at U. S. ports, Sept. 1	324,796	92,058
Rec. at U. S. ports to date	7,019,237	8,400,520
Total supply at ports	7,344,033	8,493,178
Deduct:		
Stock at ports to-day	683,349	734,209
Exports, foreign, to date	5,404,079	6,749,112
Takings by Southern mills from ports	41,602	36,979
Burnt at ports	2,560	22,165
	6,131,590	7,542,465
To Northern mills from the ports	1,212,443	950,713
Net overland to date	803,965	887,155
Tot. No. mill tak. to date	2,016,408	1,837,868
So. mill tak. to date (est.)	1,730,602	1,720,979
Total Am. mill takings (including Canada)	3,747,010	3,658,847

*The Bombay stock as above is the gross warehouse stock, which includes a considerable percentage already sold to domestic spinners.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.57	10.57	10.49	10.49	10.52
April	...	...	...	11.14	11.11
May	11.26	11.28	11.21	11.21	11.18
June	11.16	11.11	11.11	11.07	11.07
July	11.15	11.16	11.07	11.07	11.07
August	10.97	10.94	10.89	10.90	10.89
September	10.70	10.70	10.66	10.57	10.60
October	10.55	10.55	10.45	10.45	10.46
November	10.54	...	...	10.44	10.45
December	10.54	10.57	10.49	10.49	10.48

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 200,000 bales. New Orleans closed barely steady at 2 to 6 points decline; May at 11.13, July 11.28, October 10.37, December, 10.38.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The wheat market opened at about unchanged prices and promptly advanced about ⅜c on covering. The congested condition of May wheat contracts continues to be an element of fear. Local sentiment may be rather bearish on the generally favorable character of the crop outlook at home and abroad, while, for our own country, the news reaching the grain market centres is of bearish purport. For some time past the backbone of the wheat market has been the remarkable consumption of the grain at home; latterly there have been indications of less of this support, and some believe that the grain must go to an export basis before a substantial foothold shall have been reached. Cash wheat closed quiet but firm. No. 2 red, nominal in elevator, and 90½c free on board afloat, and No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c, free on board afloat.

CORN—The market for corn opened at a decline of ¼c on May contracts, the only position traded in; later this month sold at 54c, the closing price of the previous day; but finally the figure was 53⅝c, indicating a decline of ⅜c, while the nominal quotations indicated a decline of ½c in July and September and an unchanged price for December. Cash corn, while quiet, was nominally firm. No. 2 corn, 57c nominal, in elevator, and 55c asked, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 56c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Fri. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 5-16	86 13-16	87	86⅝
July	84⅝	84 1-16	84¼	84½
September	82⅝	82½	82⅝	82⅝
Corn—				
May	54	53¾	53⅝	54
July	..	..	53	53⅛
September	..	..	53	53⅛
December	..	..	52¼	52⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Fri. Close.
Wheat—				
May	80	79⅛	79¼	79⅝
July	78½	78	78	78⅝
September	77⅛	76⅝	77¼	77
Corn—				
May	47⅜	47	47⅛	47⅛
July	46¼	45⅝	45⅞	46
September	46½	46 1-16	46⅛	46¼
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32¼	32¼	32¼
July	30⅞	30½	30⅝	30⅞
September	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	29⅛
Lard—				
May	$8.60	$8.52	$8.52	$8.60
July	8.75	8.67	8.67	8.73
Ribs—				
May	8.70	8.62	8.65	8.67
July	8.82	8.75	8.77	[illegible]
Pork—				
May	16.02	15.95	16.02	16.10
July	16.27	16.17	16.22	16.27

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Heavy Gain in Cash—Surplus Reserve Larger by $11,594,225.

The increase in cash reported by the banks yesterday amounted to $17,994,900, which was larger than had been indicated by any of the estimates based on the known movements of currency. The losses suffered by the banks toward the close of the week owing to the large transfers to the Pacific Coast counted only for one or two days under the average system used in making up the bank statement, while the special deposits against gold imports figured in each day's statements of the banks. The increase in surplus reserves amounted to more than the total surplus reported at this time a year ago. The banks now hold $16,366,725 above legal requirements, compared with a surplus of only $4,772,000 a week ago and a deficit of $2,560,000 on April 7.

Deposits increased last week by $25,602,700. The loans also increased, but only to about a third of the increase in deposits.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of April 22, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	....	$115,972,700
Profits	148,305,000	....	135,879,600
Deposits	1,007,464,300	$25,602,700	1,151,968,600
Circulat'n	51,481,300	29,000	44,433,200
Total	$1,323,723,300	$25,631,700	$1,448,254,100

ASSETS.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Loans	$1,017,429,000	$8,153,800	$1,107,294,900
Specie	189,653,600	16,948,900	216,116,900
Leg'l ten.	78,579,200	1,046,000	83,323,300
Total	$1,285,661,800	$26,148,700	$1,406,735,100
Res. held	$268,232,800	$17,994,900	$299,440,200
Leg'l res.	251,866,075	6,400,675	287,992,150
Surp.	$16,366,725	$11,594,225	$11,448,050

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, April 21, 1906.

Impri Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan
1,000.......... 98
2,000.......... 97⅞
500.......... 98
2d series
3,000.......... 98
4,000.......... 97⅞
4½s, sterl loan
1,000.......... 92½
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
500.......... 92⅜
8,000.......... 92½
13,000.......... 92⅜
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
15,000.......... 91½
10,000.......... 91⅝
4,000.......... 91½
12,000.......... 91⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
2,000.......... 84⅜
Adams Express 4s
3,000.......... 102⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000.......... 90
Am Tobacco 6s
4,000.......... 113¼
1,000.......... 113⅜
5,000.......... 113¼
Am Tobacco 4s
2,000.......... 79¼
2,000.......... 79⅛
6,000.......... 79⅜
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000.......... 101⅝
conv 4s
7,000.......... 102⅛
27,000.......... 102¼
3,000.......... 102⅝
At Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s
1,000.......... 94½
Balt & O gold 4s
4,000.......... 102⅞
5,000.......... 102⅝
pr lien 3½s
1,000.......... 95
S W div 3½s
3,000.......... 90½
2,000.......... 90
B R Tr ref conv 4s
1,000.......... 98¼
7,000.......... 97½
40,000.......... 98
7,000.......... 98½
10,000.......... 98
Buff & S 1st ref 4s
2,000.......... 98½
C of G Ry 2d inc 5s
5,000.......... 89⅛
3d inc 5s
5,000.......... 88
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000.......... 100
8,000.......... 100⅛
Cent Leather 5s
3,000.......... 98⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000.......... 80½
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Series A
1,000.......... 107½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
1,000.......... 99⅝
17,000.......... 99½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000.......... 102¼
10,000.......... 102⅝
registered
5,000s15F.......... 101⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
2,000.......... 93⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s
10,000.......... 80
5,000.......... 80⅛
1,000.......... 80
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
5,000.......... 90⅛
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
10,000.......... 78
2,000.......... 77½
7,000.......... 77⅜
18,000.......... 77½
1st 5s, Series B
25,000.......... 76½

Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.......... 96⅛
Det City Gas 5s
8,000.......... 103
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000.......... 85½
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000.......... 92
Erie Penn col tr 4s
8,000.......... 92⅛
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s
5,000.......... 108¼
H & St Jo con 6s
7,000.......... 108⅛
Kan City So 3s
7,000.......... 73
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000.......... 84⅛
L S & M S deb 4s
2,000.......... 98
Lo & N unified 4s
10,000.......... 103⅛
registered
20,000.......... 100
col tr 4s
4,000.......... 97⅞
Lo & Jeff Bge 4s
1,000.......... 97½
Manhattan con 4s
10,000.......... 101⅛
Mex Cent 1st inc
1,000.......... 24
1,000.......... 23⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000.......... 89
Mo P 1st col 5s
1,000.......... 103⅛
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
3,000.......... 84
N Y Cent & Hud R L S col 3½s
2,000.......... 90
10,000.......... 89⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s
20,000.......... 101⅞
5,000.......... 101½
Norf & W con 4s
1,000.......... 100½
Northn Pac 4s
3,000.......... 104⅛
10,000.......... 104
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
18,000.......... 96
Penn conv 3½s
25,000.......... 100⅜
1915
213,000.......... 95½
40,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 95⅞
25,000.......... 95½
Reading gen 4s
13,000.......... 100⅜
10,000.......... 100
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
2,000.......... 88
So Pac 1st ref 4s
20,000.......... 96⅛
20,000.......... 96⅜
Southn Ry 1st 5s
23,000.......... 117⅜
Tenn C, Iron & R, Birm div 6s
1,000.......... 109⅜
1,000.......... 100⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000.......... 123
Union Pac 1st 4s
11,000.......... 105
20,000.......... 105⅛
1,000.......... 105
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000.......... 154⅞
5,000.......... 154⅛
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
11,000.......... 76
1,000.......... 76½
4,000.......... 77
2,000.......... 79
5,000.......... 80
5,000.......... 79⅜
10,000.......... 79
U S R & Imp 5s
10,000.......... 97
U S Red & Ref 6s
1,000.......... 101½
8,000.......... 102
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
13,000.......... 99⅞
2,000.......... 99⅜
1,000.......... 99⅞
18,000.......... 99⅜
26,000.......... 99⅝
5,000.......... 99⅞
26,000.......... 99⅞
registered
5,000.......... 97½
Va & Southw 5s
1,000.......... 112½
Wab deb 6s
40,000.......... 79
20,000.......... 79⅛
20,000.......... 79
35,000.......... 79¼
15,000.......... 79⅜
5,000.......... 79½
W & L E 1st con 4s
2,000.......... 89

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

U R R of S F 4s...2½
U S Red & Ref 6s..1½
Wabash deb B......1

DECLINED.

B & O, S W div 3½s.1
Mo Pac col 5s......2½
Va Sthwn 1st.......1½

Total sales April 21, 1906.............. $1,317,500
From Jan. 1, 1906.............. 244,700,100
Corresponding date last year.............. 414,412,7[illegible]

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 21.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sa's.
American Linen Co.	..	96	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	76	80	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	..	102	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co.	..	95	..
Chace Mills	..	102	..
Corbell Mills	115	117½	..
Davol Mills	..	87½	..
Davis Mills	..	95	..
Flint Mills	..	92½	..
Granite Mills	125	127	[illegible]
King Philip Mills	132	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	..	83½	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	78	76
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborne Mills	..	82½	..
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Pocassett Mfg. Co.	130	..	130⅜
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	131½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	112½	114	..
Stafford Mills	..	78	75
Troy C. & W. Mfg.	..	[illegible]	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wampanoag Mills	..	[illegible]	..
Weetamoe Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	..

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Can	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8½
1,000	Am. Can pf.	62	*63	61⅝	62½
1,100	A. De F. W. T.	$1.25	$1.35	$1.25	$1.35
4,500	Bay State Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Beth. St. Corp.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾
840	Col. Fuel rts.	1-32	1-16	1-32	1-16
100	I. M. M. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	Int. Salt	40	40	40	40
1,175	Mackay Cos.	64¼	65	64⅝	64¾
400	Mack. Cos. pf.	73	73½	73	73½
200	Man. Transit	4½	4½	4½	4½
3	N. Y. Trans.	6	6	6	6
300	St. Pulp & P.	½	½	½	½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. L. & T. pf.	101	101	101	101
8,300	Chi. Subway	56½	56½	55⅝	56
100	D., T. & I. Ry. 2d pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½
800	Int.-Met., w. i.	52½	52½	51½	52½
500	I.-M. pf., w. i.	88	88	88	88

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Alaska Mines	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
100	Boston Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
200	Butte C., w. i.	35	35	35	35
500	Butte & London	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Copper Secur.	35¼	35¼	34⅞	35
900	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6¾
700	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Dom. Cop., new	3½	3½	3½	3½
3,500	Gold Hill	2½	3	2½	3
3,500	Granby Consol.	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼
1,035	Greene C. Cop.	30½	30½	30	30
1,600	Greene Gold	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
2,000	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅝	2⅞
100	Greene G.-S. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Guanaj. Consol.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,150	Micmac G. Min.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
620	Mitchell Mining	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
2,800	Nev. Con. Cop.	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝
800	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47	47	*45	45
1,225	Tonopah Exten.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
3,000	Union Cop. Co.	2⅜	2⅜	2 3-16	2⅜
28,100	United Copper	66⅛	66⅝	65⅛	65⅝
3,300	Weste. M. & S.	†66	66	65	68
770	Wh. Knob Cop.	⅞	1	13-16	13-16
100	W. K. Cop. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Malting 6s	105	105	105	105
30,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78½	78½	78½	78½
7,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97½	97½	97½	97½

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, April 21, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table, and where no sales were made the quotation is for the last recorded sale:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,370	Am. Can	8⅝	7⅝	8½	— ⅜
6,950	Am. Can pf.	64½	60	62½	— 2¼
4,200	A. De F. W.	$1.48	$1.23	$1.35	..
150	A. De F. comb	5⅞	5¼	5¼	+ ⅜
642	Am. W. Paper	4½	4	4⅛	+ ¼
200	A. W. P. pf.	27½	27	27	..
300	Am. Type F.	41	40½	41	+ ½
150	Am. T. F. pf.	100⅝	100½	100⅝	+ ½
5,500	Bay State Gas	⅜	13-32	⅜	..
2,300	Beth. St. Cor.	29½	27½	27¾	— 2
1,150	B. S. C. pf.	90⅝	87½	87½	— 2¼
700	Cent. Fdy.	6⅝	6	6½	+ ½
100	Cent. Fdy. pf.	23½	23½	23½	+ 1½
200	Clyde Steam	38	38	38	+ 1⅛
12,140	Col. Fuel rts.	⅛	1-32	1-16	..
210	Elec. Veh. pf.	19½	19	19½	+ 2½
15	Hall Signal	100	100	100	+ 8
160	Hav. Tobacco	28¼	27	27	— 1
1,700	Houston Oil	10⅛	8	8	— 1⅛
600	Houston Oil pf.	47½	41	41	— 2
300	Hous. Oil rec.	39½	35	35	— 5
1,300	Int. M. M.	12	11⅞	12	..
2,200	Int. M. M. pf.	32½	31½	31½	— 1
540	Int. Salt	40½	39	40	+ ¼
100	Lack. Steel	71	71	71	—11
127	Lord & Taylor	120½	120⅛	120½	+ ½
80	L. & T. pf.	102	101½	102	+ 1
10,175	Mackay Cos.	65¾	62⅝	64⅝	..
5,478	Mack. Cos. pf.	74	72⅝	73½	+ ⅜
23	N. Y. Transp.	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅜
22	Otis Elev. pf.	102	102	102	..
25	Roy. B. P. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¾
140	Standard Oil	656	647	647	— 8⅜
1,750	Straw, P. & P.	½	⅜	½	+ ⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
55	A. L. & T. pf.	102¼	101	101	— 1
45,500	B. & O. rts.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
200	Brooklyn Ferry	3	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
27,300	Chi. Subway	57⅛	54⅝	56	+ ⅜
7,450	Int.-Met., w. i.	54⅛	51⅞	52⅝	— 1½
3,100	Int.-Met. pf.	90⅝	87⅝	88	— 2
6,760	Man. Transit	4⅝	4	4½	..
550	N. O. Ry.	34½	33½	33½	— 1⅜
100	N. O. Ry. pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— 1⅜
4	No. Sec. stubs	275	275	275	—12¼
200	Seab. 2d pf.	59¾	59	59	— 1

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
18,500	Alaska Min.	4	3½	3¾	+ ⅜
61,000	Atlanta Gold	20	17	17½	— 1½
5,125	Boston Copper	24	22⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
4,400	B. Col. Copper	7⅝	7	7⅝	— ⅛
8,650	B. of London	3⅛	2⅜	2⅜	..
7,935	Butte Coal'n	37⅜	[illegible]	35	— 1½
500	B. C. & Zinc	6½	6	6¼	— ⅛
3,200	Copper Sec.	39½	34⅞	35	— 4½
25,300	C.-Ely Min.	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
51,700	Dom. Copper	15-32	13-32	7-16	..
1,100	D. Cop., w. i.	4 3-16	3½	3½	— ⅛
910	Giroux Min.	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
47,500	Gold Hill Cop.	3 1-16	1⅝	3	— ⅛
19,255	G. Con. Copper	31⅛	29⅜	30	— 1⅛
3,650	G. Con. Gold	3⅛	2⅞	3	..
45,000	G. Gold-Silver	3	2⅝	2⅞	— ⅛
210	G. G.-Sil. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
19,420	Granby C. Min.	13⅝	12½	13¼	+ ⅜
2,500	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
150	Gug. Exp. rts.	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ 1⅛
8,700	Mic. Gold Min.	4⅝	4	4⅛	..
12,020	Mine Sec.	⅝	11-32	11-32	..
7,985	Mitchell Min.	12	9½	10⅝	— 1½
497	M.-Shos. new	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
26,950	Nevada Con.	20	18½	19⅝	+ 1⅛
13,200	N.-U. M. & S.	5¼	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
1,300	North Butte	92	89½	89⅝	+ 4⅝
950	Tenn. Copper	47⅛	45	45	— 2½
100	Tintic Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
4,455	Tonopah Ext.	10½	10	10⅜	— ⅛
20,000	Union Copper	2⅝	1 13-16	2¼	..
49,400	United Copper	67⅞	63	65⅝	— 3⅛
10	Utah Apex	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	— ⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$30,000	Al. & S. 3½s	110	109⅝	110	— 2½
5,000	Am. Malt. 6s	105	105	105	+ ½
1,000	Am. W. P. 5s	85	85	85	+ ½
2,000	Cen. Fdy. 6s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	— ⅛
210,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	109½	107½	107⅞	— 1⅜
62,600	Del. & H. 4s	109⅛	108⅛	108⅛	— 1
3,000	Hav. Tob. 5s	75	75	75	..
150,000	I. M. M. 4½s	79⅛	78⅛	78½	— ⅝
130,700	I.-M. 4½s, w. i.	91⅛	90	90	— 1
2,000	Int. Salt 5s	70	70	70	..
1,000	Stand. Mil. 5s	82⅛	82⅛	82½	+ ½
227,000	W. E. 5s, w. i.	98	97	97⅛	— ⅛

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	586	586	574
2d week April	$53,273	$54,381	$44,797
July 1-April 14	2,381,852	2,087,607	2,023,398
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,085
2d week April	765,373	714,057	677,192
From July 1	30,456,661	28,453,952	26,663,883
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	140	140	127
2d week April	13,053	10,407	11,352
July 1-April 14	594,203	547,642	455,030
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
2d week April	15,185	12,779	8,634
July 1-April 14	774,617	682,878	620,771
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Month of March	69,616	59,857	....
July 1-March 31	561,191	492,278	....
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	488	488	469
2d week April	64,548	90,826	83,439
From July 1	4,339,533	3464,589	3,486,831
MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for March—			
Gross	235,307	209,231	184,858
Expenses	156,458	159,004	148,076
Net	78,849	50,227	36,782
Charges	39,663	22,040	19,809
Surplus	39,186	27,581	16,973
6 mos. gross	1,406,622	1,236,445	1,122,679
Expenses	929,031	860,883	766,333
6 mos. net	477,691	375,562	356,346
Charges	178,625	118,451	105,598
6 mos. surplus	299,066	257,111	250,748
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS for March—			
Gross	2,439,786	2,180,633	2,009,971
Expenses	1,931,564	1,702,569	1,642,470
Net	508,222	478,064	367,501
3 mos. gross	7,033,529	6,124,179	5,634,899
Expenses	5,592,807	5,009,989	4,657,025
3 mos. net	1,440,822	1,114,190	978,874

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$161,001,038
Gold coin and bullion	74,782,533
Gold certificates	39,570,740
Silver coin and bullion	8,857,912
Silver certificates	4,767,283
United States notes	9,454,750
Treasury notes of 1890	44,718
National banknotes	11,629,015
Total receipts this month	32,370,609
Total receipts this year	478,845,351
Total expenditures this month	32,170,009
Total expenditures this year	472,031,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$549,206,869
Silver dollars	472,078,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,716,000
Total	$1,029,000,869
General fund	157,277,207
Deposits in National banks	91,323,615
In Philippine Treasury	4,166,626
Awaiting reimbursement	36,924
Current liabilities	92,003,334

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 21.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.	Previous Quotations.
2	Androscoggin	130½	130
13	Bigelow Carpet	120⅝@121	120⅝
10	Draper Co.	150	
3	Dwight	1,095@1,100	1,095
10	Great Falls	168⅝	165⅛
56	Pepperell	290@300	276½
22	Salmon Falls Mfg.	112	110½

D CLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	2	May 1	April 23	May 1
Chartiers Valley (semi-annual)	5	May 1	....	....
Grand Rapids & Indiana	1½	April 25	April 18	April 26
Great Northern pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 19	May 2
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	2	May 10	April 20	May 10
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 20	May 2
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. com.	2½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash. pf.	3½	April 25	April 14	April 25
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
Rome, Watert'n & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	April 30	May 16
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Columbus Railway pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
East St. L. (Ill.) & Sub. (quar.)	1	May 1	Holders of record	April 12
Grand Rapids Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 18
Helena Light & Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 30	April 23	May 1
Manila Elec. R. R. & Light	1	April 22	Mar. 21	April 8
Milwaukee El. Ry. & L. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 30	April 20	May 1
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	Holders of record	April 2
Third Avenue (quarter)	1¼	April 30	April 13	May 1
Toledo Railways & Light	1	May 1	....	....
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
United Traction, Albany, (quar.)	1¼	May 1	....	....
United Rys. Invest., S. F., pf.	4¾	May 1	April 13	....
West Penn. Rys. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 27	May 2
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCKS.				
American Exchange National	5	May 1	Holders of record	April 20
Astor National	5	May 1	April 25	May 1
Chemical National (bi-monthly)	25	May 1	April 25	May 2
Germania (semi-annual)	10	May 1	April 20	May 2
Greenwich (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 2
Mount Morris (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 1
N. Y. National Exchange (quar.)	2	May 1	April 20	May 2
Pacific (quarter)	2	May 1	April 20	June 2
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Broadway (semi-annual)	3	May 5	April 24	May 7
Central (extra)	20	May 1	April 17	May 1
Farmers' Loan & Trust (quar.)	10	May 1	April 21	May 2
Lawyers' Title Ins. & Tr't. (quar.)	3	May 1	April 14	May 2
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	¼	May 28	April 26	May 7
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	....	....
American Caramel (extra)	½	May 1	....	....
American Graphophone pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	Holders of record	May 1
Amer. Light & Trac. com. (quar.)	1	May 1	April 21	May 1
Amer. Light & Trac. pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 21	May 1
Automatic Electric Co. (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 2
Baltimore Brick Co. pf.	2½	May 1	April 25	May 2
Bergner & Engel Brewing pf.	4	May 1	Holders of record	April 21
Bethlehem Steel pf.	1¾	May 1	April 23	April 24
Butte Elec. & Power pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 26
Central Dist. & Print. Tel. (quar.)	2	April 30	April 28	May 1
Chicago Edison (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 2
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
Distillers' Securities Corp. (quar.)	1	April 27	April 6	April 28
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	May 1	Holders of record	April 10
Elect. Bond & Share Co. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co. (quarter)	2	May 7	April 25	May 8
Goodwin Car Co. (quarter)	1½	April 25	April 19	April 26
Granby Consol. Mining	3	May 15	April 27	May 16
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	April 30	April 18	May 1
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 21	May 2
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 21	May 2
Henry R. Worthington pf. (semi-annual)	3½	May 1	April 20	May 2
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	April 25	April 20	....
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 12	May 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Internat. Steam Pump pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 9
J. G. White & Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	April 28	Holders of record	Feb. 28
Lanston Monotype	2	April 28	Holders of record	April 9
Lawyers' Title Insurance (quar.)	3	May 1	April 14	May 2
Lord & Taylor com. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	April 25	May 2
Lowell Electric Light (semi-ann.)	4	May 1	April 16	May 2
Mich. State Telephone pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 18	May 2
Montana Ore Purchasing	$10	April 30	....	....
Montreal Lt., Ht., & Power (quar.)	1	May 15	....	....
National Carbon pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	May 5	May 16
National Steel & Wire pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 2	April 20	May 3
New Central Coal of Maryland	2	May 1	April 26	May 2
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 1
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	April 24
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
North American (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Pacific Coast com. (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pennsylvania Steel pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Philadelphia Warehousing & Cold Storage (semi-annual)	3	May 1	April 18	May 2
Philadelphia Warehousing & Cold Storage (extra)	4	May 1	April 18	May 2
Pneumatic Tool (quarter)	1	April 25	April 14	April 26
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	May 15	....	....
Pullman Co. (quarter)	2	May 15	Holders of record	April 30
Quincy Mining	$2.50	May 17	April 26	May 7
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	April 25	....	....
Street's West St. Car Line (quar.)	50c	April 25	April 9	April 26
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. com.	1	May 1	April 10	May 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. pf.	2	May 1	April 10	May 2
Thompson-Starrett Co. pf. (semi-ann.)	4	May 15	Holders of record	May 5
Trenton Potteries pf. (quar.)	2	April 25	Holders of record	April 19
United Elec. Securities pf., Boston	3½	May 1	Holders of record	April 21
United Copper com.	1½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
United States Express (semi-ann.)	$2	May 15	April 30	May 16
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quarter)	2	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	April 30	Holders of record	April 14

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 21 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,129,600.00	$26,400.00	$56,700	$58,300.00	$76,200.00	$1,111,400.00
Colonial	100,000	4,138,900.00	79,400.00	309,000	471,800.00	201,200.00	4,886,100.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	785,800.00	50,300.00	27,400	62,300.00	90,700.00	938,500.00
Columbia	300,000	6,647,000.00	335,000.00	298,000	300,000.00	3,700.00	6,760,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,105,106.00	636,428.00	67,519	415,686.00	26,000.00	3,696,164.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,019,775.00	19,153.00	57,956	77,710.00	....	1,008,975.00
14th St.	500,000	5,089,600.00	182,100.00	332,800	482,400.00	27,000.00	6,064,400.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,650,400.00	233,400.00	190,000	151,700.00	235,000.00	5,145,700.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,105,300.00	8,300.00	229,500	245,100.00	141,300.00	4,183,200.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,840,900.00	143,500.00	108,000	289,600.00	57,200.00	3,354,200.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,873,151.00	332,442.00	90,091	826,671.00	739,292.00	5,555,394.00
Mutual	200,000	3,861,387.00	27,597.00	316,890	162,437.00	57,785.00	3,871,318.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,339,333.00	24,681.00	249,316	144,991.00	....	3,403,289.00
Plaza	100,000	3,802,000.00	209,000.00	198,000	226,000.00	....	4,032,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,796,100.00	14,800.00	135,600	91,200.00	115,900.00	1,973,000.00
State	100,000	12,136,000.00	834,000.00	377,000	1,154,000.00	709,000.00	14,306,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,241,100.00	254,700.00	26,100	86,500.00	....	1,194,200.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,530,000.00	34,000.00	220,000	440,000.00	47,000.00	3,231,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,885,400.00	63,800.00	155,700	120,600.00	123,400.00	2,254,600.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,845,100.00	483,200.00	189,100	118,100.00	416,600.00	7,535,700.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,326,300.00	222,900.00	99,300	83,200.00	68,600.00	1,358,400.00
Wash. Heights.	100,000	837,630.00	12,750.00	31,650	61,830.00	....	677,860.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,460,500.00	53,400.00	274,000	271,400.00	102,400.00	3,983,000.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,414,100.00	40,500.00	184,200	240,500.00	164,200.00	2,812,900.00
Broadway	150,000	2,735,249.00	21,151.00	226,040	202,572.00	68,227.00	2,891,054.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,903,200.00	132,700.00	74,900	245,500.00	38,800.00	2,122,300.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,609,000.00	395,400.00	153,100	594,400.00	180,000.00	4,932,900.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	9,985,800.00	331,900.00	492,200	1,137,200.00	165,400.00	11,630,600.00
Nassau	750,000	6,082,000.00	221,000.00	471,000	849,000.00	....	5,825,000.00
National City	300,000	3,244,000.00	130,000.00	283,000	380,000.00	122,000.00	3,677,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,922,341.00	24,539.00	127,729	45,082.00	95,471.00	1,966,949.00
People's	200,000	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union	1,000,000	10,772,000.00	285,000.00	570,000	561,000.00	710,000.00	11,797,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,475,700.00	132,800.00	300,500	2,396,600.00	683,000.00	6,453,300.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,588,804.00	86,329.00	74,953	171,328.00	103,695.00	2,194,150.00
Third Nat.	200,000	2,003,001.79	53,629.73	91,110	343,969.87	34,423.12	2,296,112.57
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,795,800.00	143,000.00	37,300	174,900.00	191,000.00	2,750,100.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,446,507.00	44,143.00	46,171	69,200.00	109,200.00	1,647,564.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,933,061.00	24,378.00	156,247	273,475.00	434,130.00	3,689,351.00

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, April 21, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$17,209,000	$2,456,000	$1,815,000	$15,227,000	$1450000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	23,185,000	6,296,000	2,105,000	27,938,000	......
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,849,800	2,352,000	1,094,500	13,455,400	......
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,014,000	3,234,000	1,746,000	17,503,000	542,000
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	22,830,700	4,831,800	2,239,000	25,290,900	......
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	6,783,000	1,312,000	120,000	5,870,000	696,200
25,000,000	19,726,300	National City	148,839,300	29,104,600	8,235,600	132,530,600	9,064,300
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	25,041,800	4,912,100	1,760,900	24,133,100	......
600,000	436,300	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,044,400	820,700	615,000	5,307,900	197,900
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,329,800	980,900	597,300	6,180,500	985,200
300,000	130,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,666,800	612,600	78,600	2,780,500	49,100
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,187,000	901,000	688,000	6,616,000	......
500,000	605,500	Greenwich	4,946,100	766,600	451,000	5,430,800	......
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	27,761,300	3,043,900	1,689,000	19,779,700	4,685,800
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	131,649,900	17,250,700	10,953,600	108,731,000	12708400
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,060,400	3,260,800	1,336,500	17,546,600	2,234,400
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,323,000	374,100	428,600	3,846,800	......
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,802,200	646,500	924,100	5,874,300	48,900
200,000	442,700	People's	2,150,000	264,900	476,560	2,758,800	......
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,749,400	2,596,700	1,231,000	14,586,100	59,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,181,300	8,495,600	7,207,900	58,099,600	1,685,000
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,030,000	1,335,500	380,700	7,214,000	245,800
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,396,000	2,979,000	1,578,200	18,110,800	1,550,700
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,546,300	341,100	438,200	3,868,700	......
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,030,300	1,156,000	606,400	6,723,600	48,000
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	4,795,300	1,282,800	312,700	6,154,700	38,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	31,817,000	6,519,000	3,598,000	39,010,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,167,200	1,795,300	419,800	9,220,000	......
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,300,000	3,714,000	1,313,000	20,263,000	44,400
3,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	68,129,000	17,926,000	3,738,900	79,203,000	2,934,700
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,165,900	248,700	126,600	1,392,100	50,000
3,000,000	3,002,900	Fourth Nat.	16,873,600	2,882,100	3,018,600	19,562,500	50,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	10,408,000	1,008,000	1,800,000	10,946,000	279,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	85,647,800	19,622,300	2,132,500	75,221,000	7,646,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,816,800	1,768,800	895,700	8,405,900	636,100
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,510,000	501,000	260,000	3,947,000	......
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,872,000	920,000	463,300	5,784,300	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	4,026,600	770,800	189,600	3,971,700	......
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	48,763,400	12,290,900	1,515,700	55,139,400	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,261,300	2,136,500	897,100	11,491,200	......
200,000	762,200	German Exch.	3,217,900	200,000	863,000	4,290,600	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,131,700	475,300	933,400	5,890,600	......
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	14,030,700	2,121,600	1,716,400	15,298,800	298,400
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,927,700	1,702,400	341,400	8,250,800	48,300
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	2,995,200	612,400	152,200	3,111,100	241,500
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis	10,241,100	1,398,600	940,500	10,044,900	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,270,000	732,000	383,000	4,574,000	......
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	16,002,000	3,102,000	1,762,000	18,722,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn	4,461,000	588,000	493,000	4,539,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	10,856,200	1,774,400	678,600	9,163,200	994,800
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,997,300	1,336,600	384,300	6,882,400	......
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dm Nat.	6,095,100	1,061,400	584,800	7,163,200	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,357,000	821,000	241,000	4,177,000	300,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks					
13,822,700	21,540,500	Total, State banks					
116,972,700	148,305,000	Total	1017 429 000	189 653 600	78 579 200	1 007 464 300	51 461 300

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 21.—The local money market is somewhat firmer. Call loans, 5@7 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 10@16 2-3c discount. Clearings, $32,959,292; balances, $1,736,858; Sub-Treasury debit, $64,176. For the week: Clearings, $161,263,938; balances, $12,574,477. Business in stocks to-day did not amount to much. The strength of Amalgamated did not help the other coppers, and the tone of the market was rather heavy.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
1,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	105	105	105
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
10,000	Maine Cen. 7s, 1912	115	115	115
1,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Atchison	91⅝	91	91⅝
53	Boston & Albany	256	255½	255½
10	Boston & Maine	179½	179	179
50	Boston & Worcester	38	38	38
110	Boston & Wor. pf.	89½	89	89
313	C. & N. W. rights	21	21	21
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
50	Great Northern pf.	319½	319½	319½
20	Mass. Electric pf.	67	66½	66½
4	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198¼	198	198
540	Union Pacific	153⅝	152⅝	152⅝
56	West End	99½	99½	99½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
463	American	138	137⅝	137⅝
18	Cumberland	118¼	118	118
60	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
15	Mexican pf	7½	7½	7½
6	New England	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
615	Am. Pneu. Service	24	23½	23½
120	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	42½	42	42½
521	Am. Sugar	139	138⅛	139
1	Am. Sugar pf.	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛
20	Am. Woolen	42	42	42
10	Am. Woolen pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
110	East Boston Land	9	8⅝	8⅝
50	Mass. Gas	47	47	47
320	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1	Pullman	237	237	237
95	United Fruit	107½	107½	107½
8,602	U. S. Steel	44	43⅜	43⅝
588	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	†Adventure	7¼	7¼	7¼
50	Allouez	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
4,481	Amalgamated	110⅝	109⅛	110⅛
215	Atlantic	19¼	19¼	19¼
910	Bingham	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛
705	Boston Con	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
50	Calumet & Arizona	117	116⅛	116⅛
6	*Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705
60	Centennial	25⅝	25½	25½
500	Con. Mercur	62c	62c	62c
595	Copper Range	81	80½	81
322	Daly-West	16¼	15⅞	16¼
150	Franklin	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
179	Granby	13⅛	12⅞	13
1,098	*Greene Con	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛
300	Guanajuato	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10	Isle Royale	22	22	22
180	Mass	8⅝	8½	8⅝
122	Mohawk	61⅛	61	61
900	Nevada	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
1,264	North Butte	88⅝	87½	87⅝
2	Old Dominion	43⅛	43	43⅛
320	Osceola	107⅛	107	107⅛
830	Parrot	39	38⅛	38⅛
155	Quincy	105	104⅛	105
60	Rhode Island	5	4⅛	4⅛
1,905	Shannon	8	7⅛	8
100	Tamarack	107	107	107
40	Tecumseh	11	11	11
360	Trinity	11⅛	11	11
1,600	*United Copper	66⅛	65⅛	65⅛
100	U. S. Coal & Oil	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
500	U. S. Smelting	60⅝	60⅛	60⅛
784	U. S. Smelting pf.	46⅛	45⅝	46
599	Utah	63⅛	63	63
25	Victoria	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
25	†Winona	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Wolverine	138⅛	138⅛	138⅛
150	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡First installment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—There was not much business done in the local stock market. The feature was the free offerings and decline in the stock of the Insurance Company of North America, of which 838 shares were sold. Opening sales were at 25, compared with the last sale on Friday at 27½, and under pressure the price broke to 22½, with only a partial recovery to 25. The sales were by the smaller holders, who were frightened by the fear of loss by the company as a result of the San Francisco calamity. It was later explained by the officials of the company, however, that the total liabilities of the concern in California were less than the surplus.

There were sharp rallies in United Railways of San Francisco and the issues of the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg. The arbitrage stocks moved within narrow limits and followed closely the range of prices made in New York.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
550	Cambria Steel	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
17	Elec. Co. of America	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
300	Erie	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
838	Ins. Co. of North Am.	25	22½	25
100	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
801	Lehigh Valley	74	73⅛	74
1,482	Pennsylvania R. R.	70⅛	70	70⅛
915	Philadelphia Co.	50	49⅛	50
140	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49⅛	49	49
100	Philadelphia Co. rects.	46	46	46
300	Phila. Co. rects. stamped	52	52	52
2,400	Phila. Rapid Transit	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
4,525	Reading	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
200	Sus. Iron & Steel	1	1	1
50	Southern Ry.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
150	Tonopah Mining	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
528	United Gas Imp.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
4	United Cos., N. J.	263	263	263
7,425	U. S. Steel	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
400	United Rys. Invest. pf.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
365	W. J. & S. S. warrants	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Cable Consolidated	.68	.67	.67
130	Citizens' Traction	70	70	70
110	Crucible Steel	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
495	Crucible Steel pf.	80⅛	79⅞	80⅛
40	Fireproofing pf.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
318	Indep. Brewing pf.	42	42	42
24	Mfrs. L. & H.	81	80½	81
46	Ohio Fuel	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
2,000	Ohio Tonopah	.35	.34	.34
50	Pitts. Brewing	29½	29½	29½
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	57½	57	57½
300	Tonopah Ext.	10½	10½	10½
100	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
3	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
50	West Penn Ry.	23	23	23

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Iron City Trust	121	121	121
10	Pittsburg Trust	400	400	400

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 21.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9½	9¾	Keystone	1	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3	3¼
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	..	2½
Anaconda	15½	16	Moon Anch.	2½	3
Banner	2¾	3½	Mollie Gib.	5	5½
C. K. & N.	5	10	Nevin	4	4½
C. C. Cons.	5½	6	New Haven	..	2½
Dante	4½	5	Old Gold	3¾	4¼
Dr. Jackpot	4½	5	Pilgrim	1½	2½
Elkton	40	43¼	Pharmacist	3	4¼
El Paso	*50½	51	Portland	180	190
Findlay	75	76½	Rose Maud	3½	3¾
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Nicol	2¾	3
Gold Coin	..	1	Sample	5	5½
Gold Dollar	7⅛	8	Un. Gold	9¾	10
Golden Cyc.	75	85	Vindicator	..	95
Sovereign	..	5½	Work	8¾	9
Isabella	26	26¼	Independence	19	..
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic	4¼	..
J. Johnson	9	..			

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Metropolitan Rubber Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—W. F. Ackermann, H. H. Westervelt, E. A. Westervelt.

The Ward Shoe Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,500. Incorporators—C. E. Smith, G. W. Case, G. F. Orr.

The Brazil Securities Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Edward B. Schmidt, John F. Marian, John H. Palmer.

The Broadway Cafe Company, Union Hill; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Herman Summich, Bernard M. Schwarting, Ernest A. Du Val, Harry C. Henderks, J. E. Beane.

The Jerseyland Real Estate and Amusement Company, Scotch Plains; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Robert Walker, Frank C. Rauba, H. C. Dixon.

The Lawrence Engineering Company, Camden; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Augustine N. Lawrence, Benjamin Bassler, Stephen Barker.

The Camden Bridge Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—John R. Turner, Peter L. McGrail, Grove E. Johnson.

The Standard Cooking Utensils Company, Morristown; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Frederick O. Hayes, Frank M. Terraberry, Joseph H. Blanchard.

The Middleton Real Estate Company, Atlantic City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—John S. Channel, William J. Middleton, Parker C. Johnson, Harry J. Lee.

The Cornelison Company, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—William Nugent, R. J. M. McDevitt, E. P. Gallagher.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:13 | Sun sets..6:46 | Moon rises..5:08

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:01	7:16	12:55	1:04
Governors Island	7:31	7:49	1:32	3:17
Hell Gate	9:24	9:42	3:04	3:17

Arrived—Saturday, April 21.

SS Weimar, Naples, April 6.
SS Mohican, Nuevitas, April 12.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 18.
SS City of Everett, Port Arthur, Texas, April 9.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 19.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 19.
SS Minneapolis, London, April 12.
SS New York, Southampton, April 14.
SS La Savoie, Havre, April 14.
SS Campania, Liverpool, April 14.
SS Weaseside, Tampico, April 11.
SS Alamo, Galveston, April 14.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, April 18.
SS Mae, Georgetown, April 18.
SS Seneca, Havana, April 17.
SS Ponce, San Juan, April 7.
SS Batavia, Hamburg, April 6.
SS Byron, Barbados, April 15.
SS Yucatan, Vera Cruz, April 12.
SS Trojan, Cienfuegos, April 13.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 19.
SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur, April 10.
SS Colonel E. L. Drake, Port Arthur, April 10.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 20.
SS El Monte, Galveston, April 15.
SS Maverick, Philadelphia, April 20.
SS Ursula Bright, Cardenas, April 1.
SS Louisiana, Naples, April 7.
SS Colon, Colon, April 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*K. W'm II., Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	3:00 P.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Oceanic, Liverpool	3:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
*Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Crown Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moorish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
New York, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Sicilia	Naples	Mar. 28
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
L. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 14
El Siglo	Galveston	Apr. 16
Foxley	Shields	Apr. 7
Grenada	Grenada	Apr. 15
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Finland	Antwerp	Apr. 14
Statendam	Rotterdam	Apr. 14
Furnessia	Glasgow	Apr. 14
Bovic	Liverpool	Apr. 13
Caracas	La Guayra	Apr. 16
Proteus	New Orleans	Apr. 19
El Albo	Galveston	Apr. 18
Concho	Galveston	Apr. 18
DUE TUESDAY.		
Deutschland	Hamburg	Apr. 19
Morro Castle	Havana	Apr. 21
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Apr. 14
Roma	Gibraltar	Apr. 15
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Apr. 18
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Lucania, at Liverpool, April 21.
SS La Plata, at Kingston, April 20.
SS St. Andrew, at London, April 21.
SS Prins Willem III., at Havre, April 10.
SS Terence, at Manchester, April 20.
SS Potsdam, at Boulogne, April 21.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, April 21.

Sailed.

SS La Provence, from Havre, April 21.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, April 21.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, April 21.
SS Vaderland, from Antwerp, April 21.
SS Etruria, from Liverpool, April 21.
SS Oscar II., from Copenhagen, April 19.
SS Massilia, from Marseilles, April 19.
SS South America, from Liverpool, April 20.
SS Verona, from Colombo, April 17.
SS Siegmund, from Santos, April 18.
SS Caledonia, from Glasgow, April 21.
SS Minnehaha, from London, April 21.

Passed.

SS Koenigin Luise, New York for Naples, passed Ponta do Arnel.

SS Hellig Olav, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Incorporated to-day:

The East Tennessee Coal and Lumber Company of New York; capital, $2,500,000. Directors—Webster Blocker, S. R. Hills, and L. P. Wilson, New York.

Kurlander Publishing Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Isidore Berman, Max Wolfsohn, and Max Seppert, New York.

Mosier & Summers, Buffalo, (contracting;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Charles Mosier, William Summers, and J. W. Summers, Buffalo.

F. H. Mills Company, Marcellus, (seedsmen;) capital, $300,000. Directors—G. C. Mills, F. C. Beebe, and H. J. Hardacre, Rosehill.

Belvidere Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $127,000. Directors—P. T. Watt and J. O. Brinney, Lancaster, Penn.; J. D. Ranck, Brooklyn.

Hagedorn & Co., New York, (insurance brokers;) capital, $100,000. Directors—H. S. Curtis, B. R. C. Low, and O. M. Menkel, New York.

The Hubert Automatic Magneto Signaling Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors G. A. Hubert, Henry Wacker, and Henry Ruppert, New York.

Cornell Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Harry Brenner, Daniel Sternfeldt, and O. Rosenthal, New York.

Floral Gardens Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. P. Hamilton, Otis Smith, and E. R. Jackson, New York.

Union Painless Dentists, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—W. D. Moss, O. C. Perry, and J. G. Larson, New York.

Newark Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. J. Donovan, J. P. O'Connor, and J. O. Behn, New York.

G. L. Steinrich & Co., incorporated, New York, (novelties;) capital, $10,000. Directors—P. C. Smith and E. P. Lyon, New York, and W. C. Freeman, East Orange, N. J.

The Como Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—F. L. Ganley, William Boyle, and William Hayes, New York.

Hanley, Lannon & Co., New York, (department stores;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. P. McGovern, P. L. Anderson, and W. N. Bickford, New York.

Robins & Wright Company, New York, (water transportation;) capital, $50,000. Directors—J. P. Wright, Ella B. Wright, and T. J. Brannan, New York.

Schickerling Manufacturing Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Bertha Meyer, Brooklyn; T. M. Schroeder and Conrad Schickerling, Hoboken, N. J.

The Bavaria Realty and Construction Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Frank Kohlhopp, Brooklyn; William Wolf, Corona, and John Pisciotta, New York.

The Clinton Canning Company, Rome; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. O. Ethridge and J. M. Ethridge, Rome, and J. H. Taylor, Jr., Clinton.

Eastern Laundry Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—H. G. McCarty, C. W. McCarty, and W. W. Miller, New York.

Staten Island Realty Company; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. A. C. Christiancy and W. H. Davis, New York, and H. P. Davis, Brooklyn.

The Great Thoroughfares Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Alfred Krower, Louis Krower, and Sigmund Tynberg, New York.

Franklin Ink and Color Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Harry Trenkmann, Rose Zindel, and Charles Treakmann, Brooklyn.

Blog Shoe Finding Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Maurice Blog and P. D. Politzer, New York, and David Schwibner, Bayonne, N. J.

Sanger & Jordan, New York, (promoters;) capital, $20,000. Directors—W. C. Jordan, G. F. Bacon, and S. F. Hancock, New York.

Freeport Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. C. Wallace, G. P. Shirmer, and L. G. Parcels, New York.

Railways Finance Corporation Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. M. Davis, F. H. Whitin, and F. T. Kelly, New York.

Pennsylvania R.R. Convertible 3½% 1915
YIELDING AT PRESENT PRICE 4.15%.
A special circular description of the above bonds and which should be of interest to investors will be mailed upon application.
KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
BANKERS
1 Nassau Street New York

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Margin.

DIVIDENDS.

Amalgamated Copper Company.

42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 7, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE HELENA LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.,

43-49 Exchange Place,
New York City.

A dividend for the quarter ending March 31st, 1906, of 1¼% on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 30, 1906, to Stockholders of record April 23, 1906, has been declared by the Board of Directors.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. April 23, 1906, and reopened at 10 A. M. May 1, 1906.

GEO. W. BUNNELL, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—New York exchange was 10c premium; time and call loans, 5@6 per cent. There was some further improvement in the local list of securities to-day, but activity was restricted. Subway changed hands to the extent of nearly 1,000 shares over a range from 56¼ to 55⅝ and back to 56. American Can common was up to 8⅝, and the preferred ran up from 62 to 63. Diamond Match sold from 128⅝ to 130. Biscuit sold at 65, and was about a point higher than the Eastern market. The preferred went around 117. There was a small trade in Metropolitan Elevated common at 27½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	American Can	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
175	American Can pf.	63	62	63
90	American Ship. pf.	106	106	106
48	American Strawboard	26	26	26
15	Canal & Dock	61	61	61
200	Chicago Edison rights	6	6	6
950	Chicago Subway	56¼	55⅝	56
737	Diamond Match	130	128⅝	130
100	Illinois Brick	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
100	Metropolitan L.	27½	27½	27½
245	National Biscuit	65	65	65
26	National Biscuit pf.	117	116½	117
212	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105½	105½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lord & Taylor have advanced their dividend rate from 6 to 7 per cent. per annum, declaring a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock, payable May 1.

The following Stock Exchange houses have moved to these addresses: H. I. Nicholas & Co., 7 Wall Street; John N. Drummond, Jr., & Co., 25 Broad Street; Morrison & Townsend, 53 Exchange Place, and Jenkins & Co., 53 Exchange Place.

The Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit Railway has authorized $4,500,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds guaranteed by the Michigan Central Railroad, which is the lessee of the road from the Canada Southern. Of the new bonds $1,600,000 have been sold to J. P. Morgan & Co., the proceeds of which will go to redeem $1,500,000 of 7 per cent. bonds, due Jan. 1 last, which are held in the treasury of the Canada Southern.

Circulars have been sent to bondholders of the American School Furniture Company by Edward Miehling of 258 Broadway, who asks those who are opposed to the proposed reorganization plan and the exchange of their bonds for preferred stock to communicate with him. The plan put forward several months ago proposed the organization of the American Seating Company with $2,000,000 common stock and $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred to take over the old company. Part of the new preferred stock was to be sold at par, with a bonus of 20 per cent. common, to secure $1,000,000 cash working capital which it was expected would largely increase the net earnings of the concern.

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26 Wall Street, New York.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 38 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

FOR SALE—$5,000 SEVEN PER CENT. Preferred Stock of a successful New Jersey Real Estate Company; has all the advantages of a First Mortgage and a voice in the Management besides. Full details G. W. CAMPBELL & CO., 150 Broadway, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Vulcan Detinning Company will be held on Thursday, May 3d, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., (Corporation Trust Company,) for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will close April 10th, 1906, at 3 P. M., and reopen May 4th, 1906, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. HULL, Sec'y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.
INCOME VALUE AND QUOTATION RECORD OF ACTIVE INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS, MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
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APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions.
1—Victor-Am Co
2—Allen-Field
3—Faher-Faher
4—Victor-Am Co
5—Int Ry-Menard
6—O'Leary-U & M Ry
7—Am Litho Co-Werckmeister
8—Dancel-Goodyear
General calendar.
[illegible]—Downer-The Sandy Hook
242—Tietjen & Lang Co-The Grand Republic
243—B & M R R-Stockwell
244—Ramage Paper Co-Balduzzi
246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co
216—White-Smith Co-Apollo Co
217—Same-same
224—Polk-Mut Res Life Association
249—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 32
251—Pike-The Lassell

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
85—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.
[illegible]—Benj Lampman
7510—Charles T. Merritt
3582—Maurice Heller
Cases under objection
7486—Edward Schwarz
8360—Isaac Pindek
8594—Rose T. Shanley
8334—Morris Friedman
Adjourned cases.
3539—Morris B. Marks
[illegible]—Edwin W. Chaffee
8302—Max Permansky
8788—Gregory Di Lorenso
8642—Simon Adelson
[illegible]—Bernard Altman
8841—Meyer Horwitz
8276—Maurice S. Keller
7477—Maurice Gomprecht
Involuntary cases.
8742—Herbert H. Walker
8330—Gustav Zander
Motions.
In re Harry R. Morse
In re Henry J. Robert
In re Retail Cigar, &c, Association
In re Morris B. Marks
In re J. W. Labaree
In re Globe Security Co
In re George O. Shields
In re Fred J. Hoetzer
In re Philip Gross
In re David Krause
In re Martin Nathan
In re E. Milheiser
In re Leopold & Frank
In re Gennaro Mazza
In re Julius Lemle
In re Leo Bernstein
In re Joseph Block
In re Baxter & Co
In re Int Library Co
In re Greenstein & Hirsch
In re Shulman Bros
In re Hudson Pub Co
In re Merrill & Baker
In re Brown Hat Co
In re John E. Cotter
In re H. H. Walker
In re Joseph Isaacsohn
In re Wright-Sampter
In re C. F. Wenham
In re Nat Discaphone Co
In re Merrill & Baker
In re Antonio Tarranto
In re Penn Mfg Co
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Leonard Hyams
In re Standard Electric Supply Co
In re Greenstein & Hirsch
In re E. C. Foerster
In re Assoc Underwriters, &c
In re Samuel D. Tomback

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Orlando-Orlando
2—Hoffman House-Kinney
3—Lee-Winans
4—Northrup-Butler
5—People, &c-Fed Bk
6—Field Foulkes Co-Globe Clay Co
7—Agnew-Latham
8—Lorenz-Lockhart
9—Central Trust Co-Tubular Dispatch Co
10—Stillwell-Wardens
11—Reader-Haggin
12—Same-same
13—Zimmerman-Loft
14—Am Ind Dev Co-Beaton
14½—Same-same
15—Merz-Elkan
16—Larkin-Mining Co
17—Crawford-Toussiant
18—In re Tremaine
19—In re Olt
20—In re Jay
21—Ross-Rose
22—Foye-Herrman
23—City of New York-Kuhn
24—Grennor-Ortgies
25 to 32—Eagan et al-Bingham
33—Gallagher-Gallagher
34—Schmalholz-Schmalholz
35—Smith-Cromwell
36—Tooker-Conkling
37—Same-same
38—Garneau-Garneau
39—Borden-Borden
40—Allen-McLaren
41—Feldman-Feldman
42—Claflin Co-Corn
43 to 49—Goldenberg et al-Corn
50 to 55—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
56—Broughton-Broughton
57—In re Watt
58—In re Delano
59—In re Edw Ney Co
60—Coudert-Jarvis
61—Burrill-Flitner
62—Gunton-Gunton
63—Falk-Reilly
64—Struth-Scheubner
65—Hermann-Block
66—City of New York-Stewart & Potter
67—In re Baumgarten
68—Vail-Vail
69—In re Goworowitz
70—In re Walsh
71—Same
72—In re Webb
73—De Fillipo-Isenberg
74—Hoff-Reid
75—Morawetz-Moore & Gibson Co
76—Fox-Lennon
77—In re Mackey
78—Neumeyer-Maselli
79—Morton Trust Co-Compressed Air Co
80—Hyman-Sklaar
81—Wood-Edelhoff
82—Croft-Aaronsmith
83—Livingston-Livingston
84—In re Deppeler
85—In re Mitchell
86—Meehan-Baker
87—City Real Estate Co-Keweloh
88—Train-Davis
89—In re Kathalbo Chem Co
90—Mooney-Mooney
91—Ryan-Ryan
92—Renwick-Renwick
93—Falvella-City of N Y
94—D'Ingillo-same
95—Atl Fruit Co-Cuneo
96—Clark-Clark
97—Foly-Lowenstein
97½—Same-same
98—Tooker-York
99—Northacker-Grueschow
100—Lilienfeld-Arnold
101—Same-same
102—People, &c-Family Fund Society
103—In re Doolittle
104—Riordan-Riordan
105—Glass Co-Const Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Preferred causes
4177—N Y & Bost Dyewood Co-O'Donnel
4498—Russell-Hall
4709—Orr-Hudson
4715—Hunt-Racick
4701—Schwartz-Shulsky
4511—N Y C Ry-C N Y
4598—Gordon-Sganga
4601—Same-same
8440—Duke-Duke
General calendar
8274—Hamlin-Hamlin
2421—Patrick-Co-op Bldg Bk
[illegible]—Schreiber-Elkins
2883—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
[illegible]—Berger Mfg Co-Field
[illegible]—Ehrlich-Voges
3270—Fuller-Fuller
[illegible]—Daxe-City of N Y
[illegible]—McHugh-Hilton
[illegible]—Wheelock-Wheelock
[illegible]—Baker-Baker
3674—Morgenthau Realty Co-Englander
[illegible]—Gutwillig-Russell Realty, &c, Co
3725—Hachmeister-Hachmeister
3593—Hausman-Martin
4062—Am Forcite Powder Co-Falk
4085—Harnishfeger-Schaefer
4135—Ernst-Knapp
4154—O'Neil & Shay-Campbell
4263—Daniels-Fidelity Loan Assn
4273—Canavan-Benz
4275—Cohen-Kahn
4277—Krauss-Samuel
4304—Gumbs-Gumbs
4309—M Perez Co-Apfel
4318—Schmelzle-Schmelzle
4330—Stube-Murphy
4423—Dime Sav Bank of Bklyn-Pettit
4469—Osborne-Beckwith
4491—Crescent Merc R Co-Rogers
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4507—Droste-Droste
4509—Rogers-Rogers
4603—Sarasohn-Kamalky
4596—Lach-Mayer

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.
1—Domenico-Bruno
2—Margaret Weick
3—Bertha Hausler

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Smyth, and Appleton for the People.
1—Mon Moon
2—Julia Faber
3—George Tow
Louis Way
Yee Toy
4—Josephine Terranova
5—John Tischman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No oral argument will be heard upon motions to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.
6217—Adams-Cary
[illegible]—Beller-Michael
[illegible]—Equit Fin Co-Munro
[illegible]—Bearman-Diana K Co
6358—Nat Cash Register Co-Pfeil
6681—Giovanniello-Giovanniello

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1480—Berry-Met St Ry
1640—Mathias-Union Ry
1657—De Vito-same
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry
1680—Convey-same
1682—Callen-same
1535—Buslawski-Cent C R R
1686—Singer-N Y C Ry
1687—Perrin-same
1689—Gilman-N Y C & H R R R
1666—Mahon-N Y C Ry
1670—Coogan-same
1690—Goldstein-3d Av R R
1691—Same-same
1707—Trumon-Met St Ry
1708—Walsh-B H R R
1724—Maier-Int St Ry
1732—Calopinto-West. Elec R R
1746—Erath-Int Ry
1758—Sheriff-N Y City Ry
1760—Porter-same
1761—Santomassomio-same
1765—O'Connor-same
1766—Griffin-same
1779—Shirrin-Union Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1657.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bischoff, J.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
4262—Jones-Ryan
1074—Capobianco-Lynch
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
1330—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
4053—Young-Mason Stable Co
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
924—Heinze-Brass
1265—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1870—Jaggar-Gordon
1392—Brautigan-Beller
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1253—Lonzberg-Levy
2956—Kaempf-C of N Y
1397—Barcher-N Y Bureau of Information
1412—Jacoby-Lehmaier
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1016½—Grohs-New Am Gas Co
1374—Lehlbach-N Y Times Co
1114—Kreiss-City N Y
2953—Duke-same
265—Muller-Vesell
1274—Kellogg-N Y Edison Co
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
Inquest, 2708—Niles-Nat Safety 3d Rail Co
Inquest, 2894—Same-European Ry Ref Co
2402—Lazar-Minzesheimer
2480—Rogers-City of N Y
2524—Goldman-Swartwout
2525—Same-same
2628—Oppenheimer-Syracuse C & T Co
2376—Ziegler-Freedman
2721—Curran-Morgan
2758—Blackburne Co-Scarsdale Pub Co
1158—City of N Y-Murray
2792—Boick-Smith
2815—Decker-Slosson
2913—Fid & Casualty Co-Reynolds
2060—Pringle-Haff
3608—Bolles-Ennis
4090—14th St Bk-Gersten
2660—Utica Heater Co-Schuster
2134—Carolan-Bracken
3243—Furber-Nat M Co
2579—Veniero-Perniciaro
2276—Schwab-Oatman
1351—McManns-Am Woolen Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Opens at 11 A. M. Estate of Elizabeth Byrne. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Annie T. Coveney,
Henoch Smith,
Louis Dinkelspiel,
Otto Minertzhagen,
Samuel Cummings
At 2:30 P. M.
Moritz Simon,
Johann Aesch,
George W. Finn,
Ernest Raloff

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2228—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
2235—Schwack-same

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day or otherwise adjourned except for legal cause upon this calendar.
2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2260—Tabb-Int Ry
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2477—Fed Bank-Rosenstein
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
1025—Carr-Const Co
4008—O'Donnell-Int Ry
2309—Cerone-42d St Ry
2312—Coggswell-Weir
2317—Lewinson-Bullowa
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1782—Romain-same
2423—Pressburger-Feser
2272—Wargas-Int Ry
2364—Strieser-Int Ry
2365—Glase-same
2367—Grothe-same
2368—Grothe-same
2369—Rosendahl-New Amsterdam Cas Co
1015—Ciacelo-Int Ry
1519—Casbert-same
1089—Byers-Man Ry
1849—Williams-Bienenzucht
2228—Taiger-Pav Co
2262—Trunk Co-Platt
2273—Croker-Int Ry
2322—Hirschberg-same
631—Fleck-Cohen
2362—Lazarawitz-Met Express Co
2366—Weber-Mut Res F Life Assn
2374—Bachenheimer-Int R Tr Co
2377—Markowiecz-Rosenzweig
2378—Same-same
1201—Frankenstein-McDermott
296—Webb-Met St Ry
2424—Evans-Int Ry
1699—Morange-N Y Tr Co
863—Hogan-Degnon-McLean Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2390—Ryan-Int Ry
2506—Barton-Nov Co
4737—Lifschitz-Schnitzer
2386—Aronoff-Kass
2524—Rothschild-Garitti
2525—Schlamowitz-Int Ry
2526—Frank-Wittner
2527—Shalum-Home Rubber Co
2528—Roossin-Am Soda Fountain Co
2529—Eisenstein-D D R R
2530—Clayton-Int Ry
2531—Moses-Fargo
2532—Weinstein-Nerwalk
2533—Hosenknopf-Shapiro
2534—Gladstone-Grizler
2535—Heidenheimer-N Y Ry
2536—Rosenthal-Int Ry
2537—Lazarowitz-Jarenowsky
2538—Flanagan-Int Ry
2539—Corodli-McCann
2540—Pontinosce-Boven
2541—Homann-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2251—Rismore-Int Ry
2253—Weissbein-same
1518—Fitten-Int Ry
2427—Goldstein-C C R R
2428—Richter-Int Ry
457—Stile-Nicklas
2207—Masor-Osk
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld
2284—Kuntz-Frank
2484—Forsyth-Bowman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
Short causes
6352—Cooper-Toplitz
7750—Kulish-Bandis
7725—Edelman-Zucker
7839—Glassburg-Mfg Co
7831—Mawhinney-Merchant Tailoring Co
7865—Mauss-Schmitt
7715—Constantino-Nierenberg
7641—Stronsky-Geiger
7744—Kitson Co-Williams Co
7679—Bernstein-Levy
7649—Konigsberg-Feldstein
5525—Reichardt-Plaut
3242—Blond-Reich
7643—McBurney-Simmons
7282—Wilson-Conhaim
6302—Wilson-Levy
7006—Pierce-Shulof
7674—Berlin-Robinson
7626—McLean-Bloch
7514—Dairy Co-Fischer
7815—Same-Ficken
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
7760—Soble-Henoch
7021—Frankel-O'Leary
6503—Wilson-Elkins
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7899—Doris-Rankin Del Co
5267—Oechler-Walden Co
6491—Turner-Furniss
6742—Arabol Mfg Co-Johnson
7574—Grant-Heller
6682—Schwartz-Ribaudo
7880—Man S F Co-W Hotel Co
7054—Sugarman-Goldberg
7859—Dexter-Kervan
7849—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
7850—Same-same
8046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7152—A M Johnson Co-Rover
7683—States-Springer
7196—Ribaudo-Meyers
7997—Weisbart-Ocean Corp'n
8056—Mirbach-Botany Tailoring Co
7998—Cleghorn-Gilbreth
7979—English-Eno
Equity and non-jury cases
563—Schulstadt-Hearn
502—Vermilyea-Makrausky
556—Waters-Realty Co
507—Lashinsky-Silwerman
548—Bell-Reynolds

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2329—Lyons-Field
2212—Smith-Theiss
2213—Lead Co-same
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2435—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1558—Platt-Met Ry
2331—Williams-Pump Co
2460—Newbarth-N Y C & H R R R
2469—H H Vogel Co-Meinken
2488—Rivolin-Connolly
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2498—Moore-Encyc Britannica

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.
Motion calendar
1—Wm Kirchhoffer
Trial calendar
1—Isot Dink
Gan Gekops
2—Robert McDonald
Robert McDonald, alias Thomas McDonald
3—Ike Schimer
Wolf Brandt
4—Annie Eisenstein
5—Tillie Lessler
Pleadings
1—John O'Neill
2—Matthias Campbell
3—Joseph Stern
4—James J Hayes
5—John W Stillwell
6—George Brown
7—Israel Goldstein
8—Nathan Friedberg
9—David Sugarman
10—Joseph Gallagher
11—William Reilly
Michael Cotter
12—Charles Schmidt
13—Henry Johnson
14—Edward McDevitt
15—Patrick H Hughes
16—Joseph Larity
17—Pedro Suarez de Moreno

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.
1—Harry Tillsbury
2—Harry L Root
3—Edward Willet
4—Gerschen Leder
5—Stephen Moore
6—David Ryan
7—Charles Castello
8—Wm Zernowitch
9—John Ford
Edward Stone, alias Edward Lowe
10—Abe Katz
11—Maude Conners
12—Frank Sperling
13—Charles Schminke
14—John Eustis
15—Mary Swartz
Lottie Hawkins
16—John Murphy
Robert Leary
17—Geo L Thompson
18—James O'Hara

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.
Motion calendar
1—Charles Weiss
Trial calendar
1—Joseph Goodman
2—Charles Andreis
3—Thomas Ryan
4—Paul Telesca
5—Samuel Spencer
6—Antonio Margrede
7—Seabron Turner
8—Wm Kirchoffer
9—Israel Piken
10—Giov Di Giuseppe
11—Nathan Herzstein
12—Mike Pelkalsky

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Julius Brown vs. Charles Fraenkel—H. M. Stevenson.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.
385—Goodrich-Pratt
502, M. A.—Morello-City of New York
503, M. A.—Goldstein-City of New York
511—Sargent-Dunn
216—Matter of Dayton
555—Martin-Schlessinger
556—Same-same
560—People-Nickerson
566—Rooney-Brogan Construction Co
568, M. A.—Ohl-B H R R
569—Close-Nisbet
570, M. A.—Goldberg-Lorimer Co
571—Engel-Howell
572—Harris-Campbell

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
3695—Dineen-B H R R
9821—Carlson-Int R T Co
3004—Edwards-Gordon
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3503—Garafalo-B H R R
3506—Besby-same
3312—Bedell-same
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafer-Byrne
8612, 9117, 9118, 9119—Collins and 3 cases-City of New York
9440—Rosenberg-Times Realty Co
8180—Stratton-City N Y
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
5944—Stutz-Valentine
9507—Farley-Christ Evangelical Church
5254—Heinelstein-De Fucio
9524—Thompson-Starrett Co-B H Rty Co
9590—Palmer-Winham et al
3111—Sweeney-Liebman's Sons Br
9601—Lawson-Lawson
8373—Lynd-Board of Education

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendar.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Monday, April 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
The People-O'Brien
150—Alloy-B H R R
Balance of calendar passed over until April 24.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Monday, April 23, 1906.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—By direction of the court the civil calendar of cases heretofore set down for April 17, 18, and 20 are set for April 23.
634—Owen-West El Ry Co
565—Jackman-McCabe
673—Briante-Tompkins
620—Gensler-Ramsdell
401—Lambert Hoisting Co-Molloy
622—Shepherd-West
674—McCormack-McCormack
656—Victory-West El R
576—Fernaro-Village of Ossining
661—Chambers-Hendrick
547—McElroy-Lillethal
458—Healey-Brennan
563—Hinchcliffe-Sutak and another
691—Ackerman, Jr-Adams
671—Guiliano-West Elec
633—Schaffer-Yonk R R
680—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney
283—Mazi-Marasso
521—McKenna-Papasian
603—Merhefka-Valosinsky
624—Oliver-Gramatan Country Club
609—Reyman-Waring
696—Craft-Peekskill Ltg & R R Co
675—McEvoy-Yonkers R R
676—Peterson-same
662—Baker-Board of Education of the City of Yonkers
665—Rohr-Tarrytown, W P & M R R R
685—Trott-West El Ry Co
663—Camp-N Y C Ry
667—Farrell-same
677—Brown-Burroughs

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
..—Dolobacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1083—Carey-Fleischmann Mfg Co
1307—Wasiscko-Y R R
1724—Spannknebel-N Y C & H R R R
1088—Holohan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
1067—Divinglo-C of NY
1068—Same-same
957—Forte-Roberts Co
1327—Hopper-Union Ry Co of N Y C

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
1023—Cole-City Yonkers
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
707—Kuhnast-Int Ry
706—Sands-same
838—Johnson-same
889—Same-same
849—McCarthy-N Y C Ry
1100—Brennan-Russell
[illegible]01—Reynolds-Bischoff
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon
755—Day-Un Ry of N Y City
1087—Carmany-Cowperthwait
1146—Camnerona-N Y C Ry
1147—Same-same
1086½—Snow-City Mt Vernon

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HUGO ABELS.—A creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Hugo Abels, manufacturers' agent, shoes, 137 and 139 West Broadway, by Samuel Renneck, $600. It is said that the alleged bankrupt has admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt. Judge Holt in the United States Court appointed Thomas Proctor receiver, and fixed his bond at $1,500. The liabilities are said to be from $5,000 to $6,000, with assets of $2,500, consisting of stock, $1,000; debts due, $1,300, and fixtures, $200.

LOUIS KROTOSKY.—Louis Krotosky, residing at 507 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,992 and assets of $830. The largest creditors are H. B. Claflin Company, $967; Hyman Hein, $2,600, and Louis Flato, $450. All the liabilities were incurred as indorser for David Krause, whose address is given in the papers as 58 West 115th Street. The assets consist of a claim against the same David Krause for money loaned.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BRENEN, E. W.—Lawyers' Adv Co	90
BLAUSTEIN, S.—M. Greenberg et al	384
BRASLAU, Abel—Louis Katz	539
BRADLEY, W. V. P.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co.	684
BRINKERHOFF, Warren A.—Same	684
CLARK, Ellen P. Charles Tremain	445
CHEEKS, Margaret E.—E. C. Weeks	49
COMERFORD, Minnie A.—Wagner & Carew	70
SAME—Daniel Daly	20
ELLENBERG, Arthur—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	35
FERGUSON, G. B.—Jennie E. Evans, costs	22
FROST, Mary J.—T. Keefe et al	178
FREEMAN, C. Q.—Anna L. Reilly, costs	137
FREUD, Hannah—Marie S. Wyse, costs	67
GUTLOHN, David—Charles Shongood	846
GOLDENTHAL, Tull and Michael—Kalman Popper, costs	108
GOLDBERGER, Isidore W.—Brooklyn Ferry Co. of N. Y., costs	68
HARTWELL, Horace E.—Max Mayer	76
HUNGATI, Wilson—Margaret L. Paige	224
KLUGMAN, Julius—Charles Shongood	846
LEEDS, Geo. W.—Gaylor Photo Supply Co	166
LAURENCE, Alexander A.—Lawyers' Adv. Co	48
LAWRENCE, Richard B.—John R. Dunlap	270
MORTON, Geo. S.—Jennie E. Evans, costs	22
ORTENEFF, Paul—Louis Katz	539
PORTERFIELD, Chas. R.—Herman E. Street	240
PERINE, Frederick L.—Wm. W. Seeley, costs	44
PALEY, Ray—Brooklyn Ferry Co. of N. Y., costs	68
RYDER, Edw. S.—Elmer B. Cooley, costs	151
SAME—Wm. F. Bautz, costs	23
ROSENTHAL, Alexander S.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co	46
SULLIVAN, Thomas—Tice Mork	100
STEWART, Cal.—Charles W. Arlington	429
SAUERSTROM, Adolph—Isidor Greitzer	49
SCHUYLER, Charles E.—John C. Shaw	217
SEAMAN, Charles E.—James H. Smith	40
SEERMAN, George—Jacob Smith	67
SHAPIRO, Morris and Dora—Same	67
STEWART, John—Horace Russell et al., costs	134
SULLIVAN, Ellen, administratrix—John B. McDonald, costs	58
SLATER, Jennie E.—Sidney S. Decker, costs	22
SMITH, Albert E. C.—Thomas J. Mooney	274
TANNENBAUM, Morris—Leo Schlesinger	600
VONGEHR, Frederick—Simon Block	34
VARKER, Edith M.—Anna L. Reilly, costs	137
VAN TASSEL, Charles M.—Gustave Leur	164
WAGNER, Casimir T. (not summoned)—Thomas J. Mooney	274
ZEIMER, George K.—Anne C. H. Nyland et al	218
THE BOTOLPH CO.—Max Mayer	76
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Isaac Weisberg	[illegible]
WOODSIDE WATER CO.—City of N. Y.	[illegible]
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TRADING Co.—William W. Seeley, costs	[illegible]
O. J. GUDE CO.—Ely J. Rieser, costs	110
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Hero Holsborn	345

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

ACRITELLI, Peter P.—Tenement House Department, April 10, 1906, (vacated)	$264
BAIRD, Wm. A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., Aug. 9, 1902	97
CROWE, James J., and Henry E. Davies—N. Y. Telephone Co., Feb. 1, 1901	33
DENISON, Ellery—J. and R. Lamb, Jan. 11, 1906	22
GANG, Max—J. Schulman, March 3, 1906	2,139
KEOGH, Wm. T.—The Met. Printing Co., Feb. 7, 1905	908
KALBFLEISCH, E. L. and E. L., Jr.—Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Feb. 26, 1903	549
ROBINSON, Esther—W. A. Brady, Nov. 5, 1902	306
SCHWARTZ, Adolph—A. Newman, April 3, 1906, (canceled)	320
TAINTER, Louis S.—N. Y. Telephone Co., Sept. 26, 1904	30
DANSVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.—The Mitchell Vance Co., Nov. 17, 1902	89
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT CO. OF Maryland—R. E. Westcott, March 15, 1904	2,171

SPRING RESORTS.

SPRING RESORTS.

VACATION HOMES

ERIE

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ON SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, MONDAY, MAY 28TH, AND TUESDAY, MAY 29TH,

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will sell return trip tickets at half fares to points in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware Counties, N. Y., and Pike, Wayne, and Monroe Counties, Pa.,

These tickets good for return on or before Thursday, May 31st, 1906.

They will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, 399, 1159, 245, 96 and 11 Broadway, 25 Union Square, 105 West 125th St., 127 Stanton St., 104 Second Ave., 274 Alexander Ave., Chambers St. and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St. and 479 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn; 123 River st., Hoboken; Jersey City, Newark, Passaic and Paterson stations.

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2,000 Renowned Walters Pianos At ½ Real Value.

$350	Style B Walters Pianos	$195
$450	Style C Walters Pianos	$235
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$600	Style F Walters Pianos	$300
$760	Style R Walters Pianos	$350
$900	WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET	$450
$1,000	WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS	$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 PER CENT. TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.

Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

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We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

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$110 $75 2 Fine Uprights. Elegant tone. Steinway Bargains. Installments, $5. Rents, $3.	7 East 14th St.
$110 SALE USED PIANOS. HARLEM WAREROOM, $95, $125, $135, $145.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
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Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

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See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

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BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
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Good Going May 29
Returning until May 31
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A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach, One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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Modern, high-class, every comfort, unexcelled cuisine. Capacity 300. Booklet. Special rates $8.00 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. A. C. Ekholm.

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Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

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Pine Bluff Inn, Point Pleasant, N. J., on the Manasquan River; one mile from the ocean; annex open all the year; main house opens June 16th, under new management; boating, bathing, fishing, golf, and tennis. Address Box 494, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Sea Bright.

Season April 1 to November 1.
HOTEL PANNACI
AND RESTAURANT,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
THE ONLY MODERN HOTEL AT SEA BRIGHT.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
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100 ROOMS, EN SUITE, CONNECTED, WITH 52 BATHROOMS. WATER FROM TWO ARTESIAN WELLS.
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The Misses BLAKE, 127 W. 58th St., N. Y.

CAMP OXFORD Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. [illegible] season. Booklet. A. F. [illegible], Oxford, [illegible]

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

It will probably be many a day before any single week of real estate trading in this or any other city will yield any such group of enormous transactions as has come to light since last Monday. The Stewart Building deal, the sale of the Altman properties on Sixth Avenue, the lease of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and the purchase of the site for a new retail establishment on Thirty-fourth Street's famous block—these four trifling items have represented total considerations of about $10,000,000, and any one of them would have been regarded as sufficient to give distinctive character to any week's record.

Perhaps the most important of these deals—at least in point of the amount involved—was Felix Isman's purchase of the Stewart Building, through Leopold Weil. It is the most substantial bit of evidence yet offered by the Philadelphian of his great confidence in New York real estate. The great size of this property and the fact that it has been the subject of periodic gossip as the site for a municipal building have doubtless combined to divert attention from it among large real estate buying interests, but the opinion was very generally expressed yesterday that Mr. Isman has made the beginning of what will be his most successful operation in this city. His plans for the future of the property are referred to in detail in another column.

The interesting phase of the Altman store transaction lies in the fact that the way has been opened for the introduction of another great retail enterprise in the Sixth Avenue section. The future possibilities of this district as the shopping centre of the entire metropolitan area have been greatly enhanced by the developments of the last few months, and it is safe to assume that no merchant who has ever encountered the real estate problem of starting a store in this city will fail to realize the advantages of an opportunity to get a building and thirty-five lots of ground simply by signing a single lease.

The Acker, Merrall & Condit Company's lease and Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s purchase emphasize primarily the rapid growth of the Thirty-fourth Street neighborhood. It is only a little over a year ago that Thirty-fourth Street came prominently to the fore and Boehm & Coon paid what seemed at the time a staggering price for the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street—yet within this brief period this price has been abundantly justified and the re-improvement of the entire north side of Thirty-fourth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, has been advanced well toward completion. Never before in the city's history has the making over of an area of high-priced property been carried forward at any such rate.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Abram M. Clonney, John Van Wyck, and William Van Wyck, 25 Ferry Street and 2 and 2½ Jacob Street. This property surrounds a small corner containing about 1,200 square feet. The plot contains about 3,000 square feet and is covered by six-story buildings. The property was held at $60,000.

Claflin Store Spreading Out.

Parish, Fisher & Co. and Albert B. Ashforth sold to John Claflin 22 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 21 by 71, adjoining on the west two parcels recently bought by Mr. Claflin, which in turn adjoin the site of his new store.

New Apartments on the Heights.

Plans have been filed for a six-story apartment house, to be built by Patrick McMorrow at the northeast corner of Broadway and 150th Street, on plot 99.11 by 100. It will cost $200,000. The architects are Neville & Bagge.

Purchase of Lenox Avenue Corner.

Abraham D. Levy, as attorney, has purchased for Samuel Young and another from the Seymour Realty Company and the Central Building Improvement and Investment Company, the apartment house at the northwest corner of 140th Street and Lenox Avenue, 100 by 120.

Henry F. Stark has sold to F. Weiss 59 West 117th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 26 by 100.11.

Porter & Co. have sold for the estate of Morris Rosen 117 West 119th Street, a three-story stone dwelling, 20 by 60 by 100.11. The same firm negotiated the recent sale of 257 West 131st Street to James Sullivan.

Sales on Upper Seventh Avenue.

Harry Goodstein has sold the five-story single flat, with store, 1,989 Seventh Avenue, between 119th and 120th Streets, to J. Dettmer.

The Herrmann Realty Company has purchased 2,580 Seventh Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores.

Morris J. Simon has bought from a Dr. Goldwater, through Samuel Goodman, the five-story double flat 10 West 118th Street.

John H. Van Tine denies the report that he has sold the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 121st Street.

Dunn & Morley have sold to a client, for C. Livingston Jones, 354 West 124th Street, a five-story tenement, 27.4 by 102.

Corner Sold on St. Nicholas Avenue.

W. Alanson Alexander has sold for Ratcliffe Hicks the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 133d Street and 454 St. Nicholas Avenue, two five-story double flats, 63 by 95; also, 312 West 133d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 99.11, to the Hoffman Realty Company.

Porter & Co. have sold for Patrick A. O'Loughlin 404 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story brick double flat, 25 by 99.11.

L. Dober has bought for Barbara Schulz 2,617 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 27 by 100, and has resold it to Magnus Weiman.

George H. Picken has sold for I. Lebowitz 104 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100, to Dr. R. Feinberg, for occupancy.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Mrs. W. Brown 211 West 122d Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 14 by 65 by 100, to Edward J. Welling.

East Side Dwellings Find Buyers.

Pease & Elliman have sold for a client 34 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, to Mrs. Mabel A. Downing, for occupancy.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for Alfred Busselle to Joseph G. Mott 126 East Seventy-third Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Lloyd Warren his house, 1,041 Fifth Avenue, to Charles H. Strong of Erie, Penn.

Record Lease on 34th Street.

The corporation known as Huyler's has leased from Samuel Green, through Ogden & Clarkson, part of the ground floor and basement in the new building which Mr. Green is erecting on the north side of Thirty-fourth Street, 150 feet east of Sixth Avenue. It is understood that the rental is very close to $10 a square foot, a new high record for Thirty-fourth Street.

Company Sells on Ninth Avenue.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has sold to Max Marx 859 and 861 Ninth Avenue, two six-story tenements, with stores, on plot 55.6 by 100.

Erlanger & Reis have sold 420 West Fifty-third Street and 485 West Fifty-fourth Street, two five-story tenements.

James J. Etchingham has resold for a client to John Engelman 138 West Sixty-third Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.

Maria A. O'Reilly has sold to Eugene Vullens 646 and 648 Amsterdam Avenue, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100.

Deal for Madison Avenue Corner.

Erlanger & Reis have bought the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 118th Street, 25.6 by 100.11, a five-story building, with stores.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company and Leonard Weill have sold 2,201 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of 134th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 75.

H. A. Jackson has sold for Solomon Braverman 442 and 444 East 117th Street, a six-story tenemet, with stores, 36.10 by 100.11.

Harry L. Rosen has bought from Jacob and Myer Bloch 74 East 119th Street, and has resold the property to Moses Schloss.

Second Avenue Properties Sold.

John M. Reid & Co. have resold 566 Second Avenue, a four-story brick tenement, with stores, on lot 25.7 by 72, to Herman Rubenstein.

John T. Wall has sold for Julia Mehrbach the five-story flat 916 Second Avenue to Conrad Muller; also, for Anna Muller, the five-story double tenement 127 West Sixtieth Street, 25 by 100. &itleva.AL.HhTs shridu cmfwy pouapetu

Isidor H. Kempner has bought the southwest corner of Eighty-first Street and Second Avenue, a four-story brick building, 20 by 80.

S. Jaffe & Co. have sold for Louis A. Solomon the plot on the east side of Second Avenue, 40 feet north of 123d Street, 60 by 100.

Comellas & Froman have sold 426 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, for Charles Kromske.

The Enterprise Realty Company has sold 319 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Rosenwasser & Weissberger.

Lower West Side Transactions.

S. E. Osserman has sold for E. Sharum to George Tomes 207 and 209 West Tenth Street, a six-story flat, on plot 37.6 by 90.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company has bought 134 West Fifteenth Street, a five-story brownstone double flat, 25 by 103.

Morris Cukor and Isidore Neustaedter have bought the six-story tenement 330 East Fourth Street.

Addition to Prominent Bronx Plot.

The American Real Estate Company has bought property adjoining its holdings at the northwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 149th Street, so that it now controls a plot fronting 180 feet on the avenue, 150 feet on 140th Street and 175 feet on 150th Street. It is said that negotiations are well advanced in a deal providing for the erection of a seven-story department store on the site under a long-term lease.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Joseph Fetyk the two-family brick house, on lot 25 by 100, at 963 Intervale Avenue, north of Westchester Avenue; also, for Mrs. Elizabeth Nebe the three-story frame three-family house, with stable, on lot 25 by 86, at 580 East 149th Street.

The 149th Street Realty Company has sold to a client of Herman A. Rappolt the five-story three-family house, with stores, on lot 40 by 75, at 761 and 763 East 149th Street.

Resale of Forest Avenue Lots.

Thomas J. Quinn has sold, through Jacob Kronenberger, the plot at the southeast corner of Forest Avenue and Home Street.

Arthur E. Wood has sold for the Empire City Savings Bank 4,467 Park Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling on lot 18 by 87.

Richard Dickson has sold for Julius Brunnings to Frederick Haas 936 East 163d Street, a four-story brick building, 26.6 by 67.6.

Jacob Kronenberger has sold 1,329 and 1,331 Clinton Avenue, a five-story apartment house for Carl Witzel; also, for the Wahleg-Sonsin Company, a five-story triple flat at the corner of Intervale Avenue and Kelly Street.

The Lochinvar Realty Company has sold one of its ten two-family houses in course of construction on Grand Avenue, near Burnside Avenue.

William Stonebridge has leased for L. Napoleon Levy the frame store 4,245 Third Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, to Philip Hoffman, for a term of three years.

John A. Steinmetz sold for M. Corwin a two-family house on Bronx Park Avenue, in the Neill estate property, 25 by 100.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to William Crane Lot 332, in Plot 3; to William Pierse, Lots 330 and 331, in Plot 3; to James A. Brady, Lots 420 and 430, in Plot 4, and to D. D. and C. J. Haines, Lots 470 and 471, in Plot 4, at Wakefield Park.

Brooklyn Plots in New Hands.

The Leonard Moody Company reports among other Brooklyn sales the following: The block front on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, and six lots on Fifteenth Street, for the Nassau Land Company; also, 15 lots on the south side of Fortieth Street, near Thirteenth Avenue, for H. J. Harding; also, a plot on the north side of Sixty-fifth Street, near Seventh Avenue, for C. Y. Dempsey; also, the three-story brownstone dwelling 610 Second Street, for William H. Reynolds; also, the three-story brick and stone dwelling 197 Berkeley Place, for Daniel Kennedy; also the four-story apartment house, known as the Jessica, on the south side of Fifteenth Street, near Prospect Park West, for I. S. Levy; also, the plot at the northwest corner of Fulton Street and Clinton Avenue, for George E. Reeze.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for a Mr. Gutting to August Miller the four-story double flat, with stores, 443 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sales of Suburban Estates.

Post & Reese have sold at Bernardsville, N. J., a tract of about fifteen acres for Mrs. William H. Bradley to George B. Post, Jr., adjoining Mr. Post's residence property.

Frothingham & Moore have sold for Dr. W. G. Schlapp his country place of sixty acres at Milbrook, Dutchess County, to Charles H. Farnam of New Haven, who will make extensive alterations to the house.

The John H. Fife Company has leased the Normandie Hotel at Normandie-by-the-Sea, N. J., to Henry S. Duncan, proprietor of the Gilsey House.

The Matt J. Ward Company has leased the Kensington Hotel at Saratoga Springs to Palmer & McDowell, proprietors of the Hotel Magnolia at St. Augustine, Fla.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Successful offerings of business Broadway properties, a Nassau Street building, and a Riverside Drive residence, besides sales of small tenements in many sections, furnished additional evidence last week of the well-sustained demand at auction for almost every kind of improved property. Successful sales were also held involving vacant properties in the more remote parts of the Bronx, and particularly in the case of the fifty-one lots in the neighborhood of Westchester and Tremont Avenues, sold by H. C. Mapes & Co., the prices were excellent.

This week's schedule, while containing some improved parcels of unusual merit, will also give perhaps the best opportunity yet afforded this Spring to judge of the market's attitude toward vacant lot buying. Offerings of this class listed for the next few days include forty-two lots on Decatur and Perry Avenues and Reservoir Oval, to be sold on Tuesday by James L. Wells; twenty-six lots on Jerome Avenue, near Burnside Avenue, and other Bronx lots on Fulton, Valentine, and Ryer Avenues, to be sold on Wednesday by Bryan L. Kennelly, and Joseph P. Day's sales of property on Broadway and Bennett Avenue, north of 187th Street, and on Park and Webster Avenues, near 173d St.

Besides the adjourned sale of the Fifth Avenue Theatre property, Auctioneer Kennelly also announces for Wednesday offerings of the dwelling 24 East Fifty-fourth Street, the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Fortieth Street, and lower east side parcels on East Broadway, Division and Mangin Streets.

On the same day there will be put up at the stand of Joseph P. Day the property 2,182 to 2,186 Broadway, with an "L" fronting on Seventy-seventh Street; the excavated plot, 102 by 148.5, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eightieth Street; the six-story elevator apartment house at 222 to 224 Central Park South; the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-first Street, 100.8 by 87.9; the Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold at Washington Square North and University Place; 149 Seventh Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Nineteenth Street, and 27 Lispenard Street.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 548 mortgages for $7,718,468, of which 208, for $2,406,466, were at 6 per cent.; 101, for $1,451,415, at 5½ per cent.; 67, for $1,007,950 at 5 per cent., and 4 for $50,000, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 700 mortgages for $15,521,430, of which 311, for $4,355,961, were at 6 per cent.; 6, for $27,200, at 5½ per cent.; 277, for $5,744,644, at 5 per cent.; 52 for $1,217,075, at 4½ per cent., and 21, for $769,000, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, APRIL 23.
By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 2,274, e s, 25.5 ft s of 117th St, 25x54.10, four-story tenement, with store; partition sale, Lyttleton Fox, referee.

2d Av, 2,270, e s, 75.5 ft s of 117th St, 25.6x84.10, four-story tenement; partition sale, Lyttleton Fox, referee.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24.
By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, w s, 590 ft n of 187th St, two plots, each 50x100.3, and one plot, 37.10x100.3.

Bennett Av, e s, abutting on the foregoing, two plots, each 50x100.3, and one plot, 37.4x100.3.

Bennett Av, w s, 545 ft n of 187th St, two plots, each 50x100.3, and one plot, 37.4x100.3.

Interior parcels, at the rear of the foregoing, two plots, each 50x108.11, and one plot 38x104.6; public auction sale.

Riverside Terrace, w s, 164.6 ft n of Dock St, 17.7x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, Henry Smith, referee; due on judgment, $3,897.

Nassau St, 119 to 123, w s, 101 ft s of Beekman St, 44x100.8, ten-story building; sale by order of the Sheriff of all right, title, and interest of Eugene J. Beales on May 13, 1902.

Bolton Road, w s, at about 211th St, 524x732, vacant; partition sale, Frank Hendrick, referee.

Bolton Road, n s, near Prescott Av, 100x96.3, vacant; partition sale, Frank Hendrick, referee.

Valentine Av, Ryer Av, and 187th St, 38 lots; partition sale, Frank Hendrick, referee.

By James L. Wells.

Decatur and Perry Avs, Parkside Place, Reservoir Oval and 207th St, w of Webster Av and adjoining North Bedford Park, 42 lots and one dwelling; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 1,185 to 1,193, n w corner of 28th St, 105.9x189x98.9x151.2, four and five story buildings and theatre; executors' sale.

Jerome Av, w s, 75 ft n of Burnside Av, 26 lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.

Fulton Av, w s, running through to Crotona Place, 100 ft s of 171st St, two plots, each 25x138.7; public auction sale.

Valentine Av, w s, 62.10 ft n of 181st St, four lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.

Ryer Av, e s, abutting upon the foregoing, four lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.

10th Av, 580 to 584, s e corner of 40th St, 49.5x60, three four-story brick tenements, with stores; public auction sale.

54th St, 24 East, s s, 62.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-storyq brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,182 to 2,186, e s, 25.9 ft n of 77th St, 77.5x130.5, with an L extending to 77th St, two-story brick building; public auction sale.

Broadway, s e corner of 80th St, 102x148.5, excavated plot; public auction sale.

Central Park South, 222 and 224, 355 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.5, six-story elevator apartment house; partition sale.

31st St, 366 West, s s, 120 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; public auction sale.

11th St, 210 and 212 West, s s, 19.5 ft e of Waverley Place, 38.10x54, two three-story dwellings; public auction sale.

7th Av, 149, e s, 23 ft s of 19th St, 23x100, one-story building; public auction sale.

84th St, 327 East, n s, 310 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2, two-story frame building; foreclosure sale, Mark Schlesinger, referee; due on judgment, $6,410.

40th St, 317 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x56.6x27.4x67.2, four-story brick tenement; partition sale; Alfred B. Jaworower, referee.

Washington Square North, 1, n w corner of University Place, extending to Washington Mews, 27.8x168.5x27.8x166.7, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold, four-story dwelling; executors' sale.

Lispenard St, 27, n s, 50 ft w of Church St, 25x60, three-story brick building; public auction sale.

Charles St, 136, s s, 145 ft e of Washington St, 25.8x95, three-story brick building; executors' sale.

12th St, 241 West, n s, 103.3 ft w of Greenwich St, 22x62, three-story dwelling; executors' sale.

Madison Av, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x87.9, one-story brick buildings; public auction sale.

131st St, 204 and 206 West, s s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, each 16.8x99.11, two three-story brick and brownstone dwellings; voluntary partition sale.

Avenue A, 1,408 and 1,410, s e corner of 75th St, 51x98, two five-story loft buildings; public auction sale.

Park Av, e s, 200 ft n of 173d St, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale.

Webster Av, e s, 100 ft s of 178th St, 75x158.9, vacant; public auction sale.

Webster Av, w s, 151 ft s of 179th St, 100.4x109.5, vacant; public auction sale.

West Farms Road and Devoe St, n e corner, 109.1x107.3, vacant; public auction sale.

Clason's Point Road, near East River, plot 468.2x239.6 and irregular; executors' sale.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26.
By Joseph P. Day.

134th St, 207 West, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, three-story brick and brownstone dwelling; executors' sale.

By James L. Wells.

103d St, 16 to 20 East, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9, two six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, Martin Saxe, referee; due on judgment, $14,021; subject to another mortgage for $21,500.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.
By Joseph P. Day.

Trinity Av, w s, 300 ft n of 163d St, 50x100, two four-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, Peter B. Gatens, referee; due on judgment, $8,098.

140th St, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 175x99.11, one-story stable and vacant; foreclosure sale, Charles S. Simpkins, referee; due on judgment, $8,950; subject to another mortgage for $60,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 180th St, for three five-story brick flats, 87.6x88; E. V. Dempsey, Astoria, L. I., owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $150,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 150th St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x90; P. McMorrow of 360 West 125th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $200,000.

27th St, 110 and 112 West, for seven-story brick lofts, 4x90; Felt Construction Company of 117 West 28th St, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $75,000.

Madison Av, s w corner of 119th St, for two six-story brick flats, 40x62; M. Okum of 90 Canal St, owner; Rouse & Sloan, architects; cost, $85,000.

105th St, 208 and 210 East, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 36x87.11; Mildred Realty Company of 103 East 125th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

64th St, 54 East, for a four-story brick dwelling, 25x85; R. I. Jenks of 1 Broadway, owner; C. F. Flagg, architect; cost, $35,000.

111th St, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, for three six-story brick flats, 41.8x87.11; Markransky & Applebaum of 20 West 112th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $135,000.

3d Av, n e corner of 58th St, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 50.8x95; M. Frank of 19 West 115th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $65,000.

8th Av, e s, between 145th and 146th Sts, for five six-story brick flats, 39.10x87; Silverson & London of 67 West 125th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $240,000.

Elliott Av, e s, 174.6 ft n of 207th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x54; F. & T. Lagler of 779 Courtlandt Av, owners; Gustave Schwarz, architect; cost, $4,500.

Westchester Creek, n e corner of Main St, for a two-story brick stable, 28.4x53.4; Melbourn North of 1,224 Southern Boulevard, owner; C. A. Milner, architect; cost, $2,200.

Brook Av, e s, 150.6 ft n of 139th St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 25.1x106x108.3; Ernst Kampermann of 951 Greene Av, Brooklyn, owner; John Streislin, architect; cost, $25,000.

Oakland Place, n w corner of Clinton Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 28x89; Benjamin Bonbenson of 2,157 Arthur Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $22,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

81st St, 229 East, to two three and four-story brick tenements; Prescott Realty Company of 155 Broadway, owner; N. Langer, architect, cost, $5,000.

15th St, 130 to 134 East, to a three-story brick storage building; E. G. Gilmore of 2 Irving Place, owner; J. B. McElfatrick & Son, architects, cost, $5,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 39th St, to a seven-story brick building and store; Broadway and Thirty-Ninth Street Company of 213 West 42d St, owner; C. True, architect, cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, April 21.

93D ST, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8; Thomas P. McKenna to Rachel Jacoby, (mtg $89,700)	100
142D ST, 518 West, 16x100.11; Benjamin T. Rogers, Jr., individually, to Frederick A. Goetze	100
7TH AV, 2,365, e s, 25x100; Gustav Marder to Herman Harris and another, (mtg $26,500)	100
WEST END AV, e s, 55.11 ft n of 97th St, 18x89; Mary Baldwin to William Colgate	100
1ST AV, 225, w s, 20x80; Samuel A. Mehringer and others to Theo L. Herrmann, (mtg $18,000)	1
3D AV, e s, 25 ft s of 46th St, 25x80; Isaac Sakolski to Ullmann Realty Company, (mtg $22,000)	100
70TH ST, 405 East, 25x100.5; Abraham S. Levy to Star Bohemian Real Estate Association, (mtg $23,525)	100
3D AV, 737, e s, 25x80; Emma Gutman to Isaac Sakolski	100
60TH ST, s s, 240 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Harry J. Douglas to Abraham Schwab, (mtg $21,000)	100
74TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Isidor R. Tillman and others to Sigmond Klausner, (mtg $17,000)	1
142D ST, 516 West, 16x99.11; Benjamin T. Rogers, Jr., individually, to Mary H. Lester	100
10TH ST, n s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.11; John W. Reichert and others to Sarah Kohn	100
124TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 108x100.11; Cathleen Turney to Lawyers' Realty Company, (mtg $130,000)	1
5TH ST, Lot 487, map of Unionport, 50x216; George Herold to E. B. Levy	100
128TH ST, 367 West, 25x99.11; D. M. Koehler & Son Company to Jennie Anderson, (mtg $15,000)	100
58TH ST, 411 to 421 East, 120x89.4; Abram Bachrach to Julius Berliner and another, (mtg $55,000)	100
114TH ST, 35 West, 20x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Moses S. Hurwitz, (mtg $18,000)	100
126TH ST, 367 West, 25x99.11; Julia K. Simon to D. M. Koehler & Son Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
124TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 108x100.11; Frank De J. Heyward to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $110,000)	1
89TH ST, 211 East, 25x100.8; Natin Koplik and others to Nathan Ghiboff, (mtg $20,750)	100
107TH ST, 82 and 84 East, 50x75.11; Roxbury Realty Company to Max Orbach and another, (mtg $38,750)	100
PARK AV, n w corner of 98th St, 100x25; Max Orbach and others to Roxbury Realty Company, (mtg $34,500)	100
118TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 81.6x100.10; Adolf Schwartz to Jacob Fish, (mtg $43,000)	100
MADISON AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 93d St, 20x100; Frederick Haberman to B. F. Curtis	100
COLUMBIA ST, 74, s e corner of Rivington St, 55.8x45.8; Hyman Hoffspiegel to Isaac Bokschisky and another, (mtg $51,750)	100
CATHARINE ST, 79 and 79½, e s, 25.9x78; Bernard Scheinkman to Jacob Goldberg, (mtg $16,000)	100
ESSEX ST, 64, e s, 25.1x100.6; Alfred S. Engel to Joseph Berkowitz, (mtg $23,000)	100
10TH ST, n s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.11; Frederick E. Pitkin and others to John W. Reichert, 1-5 part	1,647
LOTS 522 and 523, map of Section 2, Bronx View Park, 50x100; Joseph Diamond to Jacob Cohen	100
LOTS 476 and 480, map of Section 2, Bronx View Park, 100x125; Joseph Diamond to Jacob Cohen	100
STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Home St, —x—; Morris F. Finkelstein to Joseph Langan, (mtg $10,000)	100
18TH ST, s s, Lot 518, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Abraham Kossofsky and others to Joseph Hlawatsch, (mtg $2,000)	100
4TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 53.9x irregular; Ormande L. Cushman to Ellen Y. Scott, (mtg $160,000)	100
4TH AV, s e corner of 27th St, 53.9x irregular; Ellen Y. Scott to the Kips Bay Realty Company, (mtg $160,000)	100
107TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of 4th Av, 16x100.11; Mary E. Kelly to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $6,000)	Omitted
57TH ST, 344 East, 16.8x69.11; Frances M. D. Darling to Joseph F. Darling, (mtg $6,000)	100
AVENUE B, s w corner of 72d St, 76.8x75.3; Thomas F. Townsley to Knickerbocker Bread and Yeast Company, (mtg $72,000)	100
185TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x79.11; Philip Simon and others to Aaron F. Kurzman, 1-3 part, all liens	100
32D ST, 34 and 36 West, 45.8x98.9; Walter A. Schiffer and others to Robert Burns Realty Company, (mtg $145,000)	100
106TH ST, 57 East, 25x100.11; Hannah Meyer to Mark Blumenthal, (mtg $20,000)	100
WASHINGTON TERRACE, 12, w s, 17x52.6; William P. Wilfert to Emma G. M. Dease, (mtg $5,000)	100
SOUTH ST, 152, n s, 24.6x irregular; David Vogel to Ess Realty Company, (mtg $16,000)	100
PARK AV, 1,682, w s, 25x90; Abraham Elfenbein to Arnold Adler and another, (mtg $17,500)	100
EAST END AV, e s, 57.5 ft n of 82d St, 25.6x100; Nathan Levine and others to David Klein, (mtg $16,300)	100
5TH AV, 2,199, e s, 25x75; Martin Seidner to Panner Realty Company, (mtg $23,000)	1
27TH ST, s s, 232.4 ft e of 7th Av, 22.2x98.9; Walter I. Scott to Walter I. Scott, trustee, (mtg $26,000)	100
9TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 168x93.11; John B. Donnelly, referee, to Henry Klein	28,550
BROADWAY, s e corner of 55th St, 77.9x86.3; Nathan E. Clark to Henry Smith, (mtg $565,000)	1
118TH ST, 441 East, 21x100.11; Edw. Crowe and others to Louis Lese, 2-3 part	100
118TH ST, 441 East, 21x100.11; John H. Crowe to Louis Lese, all title	2,699
17TH ST, 39 West, 25x92; Jacob Wolf to Realty Transfer Company, (mtg $36,000)	100
17TH ST, 39 West, 25x92; Realty Transfer Company to Olga H. Nelson, (mtg $54,500)	100
69TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Grace H. Smith to Andrew G. Dickinson, Jr., (mtg $39,500)	100
69TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Andrew G. Dickinson, Jr., to Roy S. Howe, (mtg $42,500)	100
94TH ST, n s, 102 ft e of 3d Av, 28x irregular; Martin Seidner to Charles Lipkowitz, (mtg $13,000)	100
CLINTON ST, 248, e s, 30.1x71.11; Israel M. Oshinsky to Meyer Frankel and another, (mtg $35,500)	100
BEAVER ST, s s, 97.4 ft w of Broad St, 22x56.3; Conrad L. Peters to Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, (mtg $25,000)	100
THOMPSON ST, 27 and 29, w s, 40x100; Joseph Langan to Morris F. Finkelstein, (mtg $55,300)	100
CLINTON ST, 248, e s, 30.1x71.11; Schalam Goldberg to Israel M. Oshinsky, (mtg $36,000)	100
BROADWAY, s w corner of 146th St, 99.11x100; Alexander Walker and others to John W. Kight, (mtg $63,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 134th St, 199.10x100; Abraham Silverson to C. M. Silverman and another, (mtg $145,000)	100
8TH AV, s w corner of 147th St, 149.11x irregular; Realty Transfer Company to Philip Simon and others, (mtg $162,000)	100
EAST BROADWAY, s w corner of Montgomery St, 23x95; Hyman Adelstein and others to Barnett Factor, (mtg $70,500)	100
56TH ST, 147 East, 19x100.5; Frederick W. Freder, Jr., to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $11,000)	100
WATER ST, 161 and 163, 35.4x50.6; Bernhard Lichtenstein and others to Thomas S. Gladding	100
JACKSON ST, s e corner of Monroe St, 20x100; Herman F. Kanenbley and another, executors, to David Cohen	26,500
49TH ST, 128 West, 25x100.5; Benjamin W. Blanchard to John J. Brown, (mtg $5,500)	18,500
74TH ST, 51 West, 20x102.2; Regina Sturmdorf to Arnold Sturmdorf, (mtg $30,000)	100
8TH AV, 681 to 685, w s, 60x100; New Amsterdam Realty Company to Harriet Canter, ½ part	100
17TH ST, 12 West, 30x92; Caroline M. Child and others to John H. Rhoades and others, all title	1
1ST AV, n w corner of 57th St, 100x200; Henry H. Jackson and others, executors, to Frank Hilliman and another	187,000
25TH ST, 430 West, 25x98.9; Leo J. Kreshover to Augusta Greenwald, (mtg $30,500)	100
56TH ST, 147 East, 19x100.5; Henry B. Anderson to Frederick W. Freder, Jr., (mtg $11,000)	100
5TH AV, 252, w s, 17x100; John L. Wax, executor, to Matilda Roome	150,000
5TH AV, 252, w s, 17x100; Matilda Roome to George H. Robinson, (mtg $123,000)	100
52D ST, 37 West, 25x98.9; James T. Pyle, executor, to Jenny K. Stafford, (mtg $32,000)	100
118TH ST, 345 East, 25x100.10; Max Neisler to G. Marrone, (mtg $15,500)	100
102D ST, 65 East, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Barnet Michelman, (mtg $49,000)	100
STANTON ST, 266, n s, 25x100; Mendel Katz to Leopold E. Levine, (mtg $38,000)	100
27TH ST, s s, 232.4 ft e of 7th Av, 22.2x98.9; Anna Lacord to Walter J. Scott, (mtg $26,000)	100
3D AV, 1,764 and 1,766, w s, 50x100; Abraham Cohen and others to Xavy Rosansky, (mtg $16,000)	100
204TH ST, s s, 330 ft w of 4th Av, 25x114; William A. Stewart and others to Diederich Wischhusen	1
204TH ST, s s, 330 ft w of 4th Av, 25x114; K. D. Stewart to Diederich Wischhusen	430
75TH ST, 513 East, 25x99.9; Morris Lustig and others to Charles Dreyfus, (mtg $14,000)	100
SUFFOLK ST, s e corner of Delancey St, —x—; H. S. Eisman to Suffolk Street Building and Construction Company	1
SEDGWICK AV, w s, 103.1 ft n of land of Fordham Morris, 101.1x132.6; Samuel Fleischman, referee, to Townsend Wandell	9,062
LOT 2, map of Van Nest Park; Carl F. Gumpert to John J. Childs, (mtg $1,700)	100
BRIGGS AV, 2,866, s e s, 16.8x100; Bertha Brodsky to Charles C. Langham, (mtg $3,625)	100
GRAND AV, w s, 50 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25x100; Margaret Wilkes to John F. Ducey	100
7TH AV, s w corner of 149th St, 24.11x100; Breslauer Realty Company to Jacob Bloch and another, (mtg $48,000)	100
98TH ST, 164 and 166 West, 40x100.11; Germania Life Insurance Company to Hugh King, (mtg $20,000)	100
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 37.7 ft s of St. Mary St, —x—; Robert Rankin and others to Esther A. Wheaton	100
PERRY AV, e s, 292 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 33x100; James D. Hopkins and another to Elizabeth Hayman, (mtg $2,400)	100
LOTS 9, 10, and 11, Block 8, map of Whitehall Realty Company; Fridolin Weber to Charles Permdorf, (mtg $787.50)	100
WENDOVER AV, 680, s s, 26x75; Aron Weinberger to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $14,500)	100
21ST AV, n s, 80 ft e of 2d St, 75x114, Wakefield; John W. Hartmann to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $1,000)	100
21ST AV, n s, 80 ft e of 2d St, 75x114, Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Oscar D. Weed	100
BATHGATE AV, n w corner of 182d St, 25x97; Jacob Marx to Albert J. Schwarzler, (mtg $5,250)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

SUFFOLK STREET BUILDING AND Construction Company to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Suffolk St, s e corner of Delancey St, 1x100, due June 30, 1907, — per cent	500
WAGNER, William G., to A. Kimberly; 1st Av, w s, 39.6 ft n of 82d St, 19x70, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent	5,000
WISCHHAUSEN, D., to William A. Stewart; 204th St, s s, 330 ft w of 4th Av, 25x114, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
LANGAN, Joseph, to S. Finkelstein and another; Stebbins Av, n e corner of Home St, 112x88, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent	67
KLEIN, Henry, to William T. Hookey; 9th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 168x93, due July 12, 1906, — per cent	13,500
KLEIN, Henry, to Isaac Blumberg; 9th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 168x93, due Aug. 20, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
BOKSCHIZKY, Isaac, and another to H. Hoffspiegel; Columbia St, 74, 56x45, due Sept. 1, 1909, 6 per cent	8,750
GREENWALD, Augusta, to Leo J. Kreshover; 25th St, 430 West, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
BERKOWITZ, Joseph, to A. S. Engel; Essex St, 64, 25x100, 2 years, — per cent	7,000
KING, Hugh, to Germania Life Insurance Company; 98th St, 166 West, 40x100, as per bond	20,000
COHEN, David, to H. F. Kanenbley and another, executors; Monroe St, s e corner of Jackson St, 100x20, 3 years	21,000
TURNEY, Catharine, to Frank de J. Heyward; 124th St, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 108x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	20,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to E. Gatman; 3d Av, 737, 25x80, 3 years, 5½ per cent	22,000
KLAUSNER, Sigmund, to I. R. Tillman and another; 74th St, 319 East, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent	8,500
TILLMAN, Isidor R., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 74th St, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	17,000
SCHWAB, Abraham, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 60th St, s s, 240 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100, due June 30, 1909	40,000
BERLINER, Julius, and another to A. Bachrach; 58th St, 411 to 421 East, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
BERLINER, Julius, and another to M. Rosenthal; 58th St, 411 to 421 East, 1 year, 6 per cent	7,000
DEVERMAN, George A., to E. Kingsman; Lot 293, map of Bronx View Park, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	3,000
DEVERMAN, George A., to E. Kingsman; Lot 294, map of Bronx View Park, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	3,000
COHEN, Jacob, to Fishkill Savings Bank; Lot 523, map of Bronx View Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
COHEN, Jacob, to Fishkill Savings Bank; Lot 522, map of Bronx View Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
ANDERSON, Jennie, to D. M. Koehler & Son; 126th St, 367 West, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
LEVINE, Leopold E., to M. Katz; Stanton St, 266, 25x100, due Oct. 20, 1906, 6 per cent	1,500
HILLMAN, Frank, and another to H. H. Jackson and others; 1st Av, n w corner of 57th St, 100x200, 3 years, 5½ per cent	160,000
TAUBE, C., and another to J. Mehrlust; Madison Av, 1,663, 25x95, secures notes	2,500
BANNER REALTY COMPANY to M. Seidner; 5th Av, 2,199, 25x95, 3 years, Seidner; 5th Av, 2,199, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
SCOTT, Walter I., to A. Lacord; 27th St, s s, 232 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
GOLDBERG, Jacob, to B. Scheinkman; Catharine St, 79 and 79½, 25x78, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,000
WHEATON, E. A., to German Savings Bank; St. Ann's Av, 368 and 370, 2 lots, 37x100, 2 mtgs $24,000, 1 year	48,000
WHEATON, E. A., to German Savings Bank; St. Ann's Av, 364 and 366, 2 lots, 37x100, 1 year	48,000
WHEATON, E. A., to German Savings Bank; St. Ann's Av, 362, 50x90, 1 year	29,000
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, w s, 50 ft s of 147th St, 50x85, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, w s, 100 ft s of 147th St, 49x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	12,000
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 147th St, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 40x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,600
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 140th St, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,400
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, s w corner of 147th St, 50x85, 1 year, 6 per cent	14,000
NELSON, Olga H., to Realty Transfer Company; 17th St, 39 West, 25x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	33,000
NELSON, Olga H., to Realty Transfer Company; 17th St, 39 West, 25x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	18,500
COHEN, Jacob, to Fishkill Savings Institution; Lot 480, map of Bronxview Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,600
KIGHT, John W., to Alexander Walker and another; Broadway, s w corner of 146th St, 79x100, due June 30, 1907	52,000
KIGHT, John W., to Alexander Walker and another; Broadway, s w corner of 146th St, 79x100, demand, 6 per cent	30,000
HERMAN, Frank E., to L. N. Levy; 5th Av, e s, adjoining land of Hodge & Fowler, 15¼ acres, due Oct. 20, 1908	12,931
CHILDS, John J., to East Brooklyn Co-operative Building Association; Morris Park Av, e s, 25 ft n of Adams St, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent	9,000
CHILDS, Mary, to East Brooklyn Co-operative Building Association; Morris Park Av, n e corner of Adams St, 25x100, per bond	4,500
BLUMENTHAL, Mark, to H. Meyer; 106th St, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	6,000
GLADDING, Thomas S., to B. Lichtenstein and another; Water St, 161 and 163, 35x50, 3 years	40,000
FACTOR, Barnett, to H. Adelstein and another; East Broadway, 259, 6 years, 6 per cent	18,000
HALBERSTADT, C. F., to Lucy Atkins; Lot 129, map of Bronxwood Park, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,800
MORRONE, G., to M. Neisner; 118th St, 345, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,500
ROBINSON, George H., to R. Connor; 5th Av, 252, 17x100, 2 years	27,000
DARLING, Joseph F., to S. P. Savage; 57th St, 344 East, 16x80, due Oct. 20, 1906	8,770
DRYFUSS, Charles, to M. Lustig and another; 75th St, n s, 298 ft e of Avenue A, 25x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
WEED, Oscar D., to Sound Realty Company; 21st n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 75x119, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
CURTIS, B. Farquhar, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Madison Av, 715, 20x100, demand	45,000
SCOTT, Ellen Y., to O. L. Cushman; 4th Av, s e corner of 27th St, 53x irregular, 3 years, 4½ per cent	70,000
ROOME, Matilda, to J. L. Way, executor; 5th Av, 252, 17x100, 10 years	123,000
LESE, Louis, to E. Crowe and others, guardians; 118th St, n s, 167 ft w of Pleasant Av, 21x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
DICKINSON, Andrew G., Jr., to G. H. Smith; 69th St, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	3,000
LIPKOWITZ, Charles, to M. Seidner; 94th St, n s, 107 ft e of 3d Av, 28x irregular, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
MICHELMAN, Barnet, to S. Kadin; 102d St, 65, 37x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
LORSCH, Isaac D., to Lochinvar Realty Company; Grand Av, w s, 480.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,300
WOHLBERG, Richard, to William R. Rose; Lots 953 and 951, map of D. Vyse estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
QUINN, Thomas J., to M. E. Tooker and another; Forest Av, s e corner of Home St, 61x143, 1 year	11,034
OES, William, to H. Mats; Beekman Av, e s, 25.3 ft s of St. Mary St, 41x101, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,500
SAUNDERS, A. W., to City Real Estate Company; 28th St, 37 and 39 East, demand	17,000
FEDER, Morris A., to H. Jacoby; 99th St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

TROY ST, n w corner of Koppech St, —x—; Tony Casella against Maud E. Lesley, owner; Amsterdam Building Company, contractor; Cesare, Budetto & De Lybois, sub-contractors	28
TROY ST, n w corner of Koppech St, —x—; Giuseppe Ricciardi against Maud E. Lesley, owner	37
ELIZABETH ST, 232 and 234; Michele Cappiello against Maria Chigliono, owner and contractor	2,000
135TH ST, 124 West; Brennan & O'Rourke against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	400

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

116TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Dominick Peloso against Charles W. Kinsella and others, April 20, 1906	952
138TH ST, n s, 525 ft e of Willis Av, 100x100; Bronx Marble Works against Hyams Realty Company and others, April 12, 1906	187
41ST ST, s s, and 40th St, n s, 70 ft w of 10th Av; F. T. Nesbit against St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church and others, March 31, 1905	110
41ST ST, 339 to 341½ West; Alfred T. Johnson against Selig Lettman and others, March 9, 1906, by bond	100
41ST ST, 339 to 341½ West; Leo L. Wolins against Selig Lettman and others, March 9, 1906, by bond	300
45TH ST, 32 West; Simon Jaffa against William G. Park and others, Dec. 1, 1905	60
45TH ST, 32 West; John Holtje against William G. Park and others, Nov. 18, 1905	1,300

Lis Pendens.

WILLETT ST, 85 and 87; Aaron Avrutis against Jacob Jacobowitz, (specific performance;) attorney, C. Bienenfeld.

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Turnpike Road, from New York to New Rochelle, 100x108; Margaret Condon, by guardian, against James H. Condon and others, (partition;) attorney, I. Washburn.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x131.6x50x109.7; Felice Caso against Paul B. Bugh & Co., (specific performance;) attorney, G. M. Bode.

ERNESCLIFFE PLACE, s s, Lots 482 and 483, map of property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, Bronx; Sophia A. O. Betz against Eliza Prescott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Hutchins.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 12.11x150x irregular; the Central Park West Realty Company against Peter Banner and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

PARTS OF LOTS 9 and 10, map of property of Samuel Thomson, 12th Ward; Emerson St, n w s, Lots 127 to 132, map of 725 lots, 300x215.8x irregular, and Lot 9, lying in east of road leading from Kingsbridge Road to mansion of Samuel Thomson and Marcus Childs, 12th Ward; Isabella Jox against Thomas F. Farrell, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Reid.

INCREASED AMOUNT OF BUILDING IN QUEENS

Records Show Increase of 180 Per Cent. Over Last Year.

LONG ISLAND CITY BUYING

Large Tracts Sold at Arverne—Successful Development Projects at Other Places.

The building record in the Borough of Queens for the first three months of 1906 shows a heavy increase over that for the corresponding period last year. The number of plans for new buildings in the Borough filed during the first quarter was 873, the estimated cost being $3,767,206. The estimated cost of the buildings for the first three months of 1905 was $1,035,485, which indicates that the record this year, based upon estimated cost of the buildings, shows an increase of 180 per cent. The number of alterations for the first three months of 1906 was 264, calling for an outlay of $260,553, while for the first three months of last year the estimated cost of alterations was only $83,908.

Anna Anable, Dr. William J. Burnett and Virginia A. Clark, have sold to William J. Rennell four lots at the corner of East Avenue and Sixth Street, Long Island City, for $24,000.

The Leonard Moody Company reports the following sales of Long Island property: The Hegeman farm of twenty-six acres, on the Rockaway Plank Road and Rockaway Turnpike, for M. Hollander to a Philadelphia syndicate; also, the Daniel Murray and Robert Murray farms of forty acres on Farmers' Avenue and New York Avenue to a Pittsburg syndicate; also, twelve and a half acres, known as the Amberman farm, on Farmers' Avenue to a Rochester syndicate; also, forty acres on Woodfield Road, or Brooklyn Avenue, at Rockville Centre known as the Langdon farm; also, the Golder farm of fourteen acres on Farmers' Avenue near the Metropolitan Jockey Club property; also, the Carman farm at Valley Stream, consisting of seventy-six acres on Norwood Road, Franklin Avenue and Wheeler Avenue.

The McKnight Realty Company has resold for Norman E. Archer, Blocks 5 and 6 in their West Penwood tract at Bayside, L. I. C. Gustave and Albert Henry Hanft are the buyers of Block 5, and Charles Faas of Block 6. This property was bought by Mr. Archer from the McKnight Realty Company only a short time ago.

The Ocean and Bay Front Improvement Company has bought from Kate Price a plot of about fifty lots in Arverne, with a frontage of 1,000 feet on the west side of Florence Avenue, north of the Boulevard. From Frank T. Morrill the company has purchased another tract on the same thoroughfare, with a frontage of 3,500 feet. The value of both properties is said to be about $300,000.

DEMAND AT DOUGLAS MANOR.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, which is developing a number of large tracts on Long Island within the city limits, including Douglas Manor, Bellcourt, and Broadway, Flushing, has sold at Douglas Manor alone over $1,500,000 worth of lots. This property has been disposed of more rapidly than any other subdivision that has been placed on the market. The tract at Douglas Manor was not formally opened until April 10, and at that time reservations had been made for more than $1,000,000 worth of the property.

The following sales were made at Douglas Manor last week: To Van Rensselaer Sweeay, five lots, for $3,100; to William E. Annis, five lots, $2,850; to George Y. Gilbert, five lots, for $3,100; to G. Frank Moseman, five lots, $2,840; to C. G. Edmonds, six lots, for $6,100; to Frank Schaefer, four lots, for $2,500; to Florence M. Everitt, five lots, for $3,200; to Mrs. Corinne Parrott Kane, ten lots, for $10,200; to W. J. Coleman, eight lots, for $5,400, and to H. Bridgman Smith, forty lots, for $25,000.

BUYING AT EAST ELMHURST.

The Bankers' Land and Mortgage Corporation reports large sales within the last two weeks at its development on the shores of Long Island Sound—East Elmhurst, Queens Borough.

Of the great tract of 2,000 lots, opened a year and a half ago, only 200 remain unsold, and these are considered the best in the whole property. Every lot commands fine views of Sound and Bay. This development is said to have been successful very largely by reason of the policy inaugurated by this corporation of making all improvements, so as to avoid future assessments. The streets are all graded and macadamized, miles of concrete sidewalks, water and gas mains are laid, and thousands of shade trees planted. Over one hundred villas have been built within a year, and plans for twenty-five more have been filed.

Every inch of this development is restricted against business, and the cost of dwellings is carefully specified. Each building must be erected upon at least two lots and stand back twenty feet from the street. One of the unique features of this colony is a park located in the central part of its mile of water front, with a pier 400 feet long extending into the waters of the Sound, the right to use which is given to each property owner. The corporation also lends money to build houses upon the lots purchased.

NEAR GARDEN CITY.

The Miller-Kendig Real Estate Company announces the opening of a new suburb at Hempstead, known as Hempstead Plaza. Available for this property are many recent improvements in Hempstead, including a municipal water plant and a new school costing $75,000. Hempstead Plaza is only five minutes' walk to Garden City, and here also are located the famous Garden City golf links.

The natural beauty of the surrounding country is such as to give the fullest confidence in the future of this particular section of Long Island. As soon as the electrification of the Long Island Railroad is completed, it is estimated that it will be possible to reach Hempstead Plaza by the new East River Tunnel in twenty-two minutes.

This region is one of high ground, and has an added attraction, owing to the beautiful improvements made by the many wealthy New Yorkers who have chosen it as the site for their Summer homes.

In addition to the many natural advantages of Hempstead Plaza, the Kendig-Miller Real Estate Company is spending $20,000 for local improvements, macadamizing the roads, and laying concrete sidewalks, as well as placing shade trees on all streets.

AT FLORAL PARK.

Floral Park, situated midway between the Sound and the ocean, is at present the scene of much active development. The town is in the great central plain of Long Island, which has long been famous for its picturesque surroundings and equable climate. The community is well supplied with churches and schools, while its other improvements are of high class. The House and Home Company, which has been in close touch with the recent growth of Floral Park, reports that much new building is being undertaken, and that the next few months promise to bring a large increase in the town's permanent population.

ORMONDE PARK.

Ormonde Park, the new suburb of the Carrollton Realty Company, is five minutes' ride from the Rosedale station. The property faces the famous Merrick Road, just behond the city line. The extension of the Long Island Railroad's third-rail system will bring this section within the quick transit limits of the city. The Carrollton Realty Company special trains to Ormonde Park leave Long Island City at 10:30 A. M. and 1:20 P. M. daily.

MASSAPEQUA'S GROWTH.

Thousands of Lots Already Sold in Attractive Long Island Suburb.

What is probably the largest suburban development enterprise ever undertaken around New York, if not in the country, is that of the Queens Land and Title Company at Massapequa. The company's purchases there last Fall covered an area equivalent to 40,000 lots, so that it can without exaggeration apply to its holdings the designation of "suburban city site."

All of these 40,000 lots are on high ground within from three to ten minutes' walk of one of the three stations of the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, which are within the limits of the property. The tract is also intersected by the famous Merrick and Hicksville Roads, the only two highways running the entire length and breadth of Long Island.

The fact that Massapequa has been for over twenty years one of the most popular of Long Island's Summer resorts is perhaps the strongest recommendation of the natural attractions of the place—combining, as it does, all the advantages of the country with the many opportunities for sport and recreation afforded by Great South Bay. That the territory must be one of healthful conditions and surroundings is also borne out by the fact that Massapequa is the head of the Brooklyn water supply system on Long Island.

Although the season for suburban buying is yet in its earliest stages, the amount of public interest in this property has been shown in the volume of business already done. Since the property was placed on sale last December over 3,000 lots have been sold. The fact that this great holding is under one management insures its desirability, in that its future development will be carried forward along uniform lines.

The company has found it necessary on account of the great number of buyers, in order that their customers may go to the property without any inconvenience or annoyance, to use a special train, which has been placed at their disposal by the Long Island Railroad and which leaves the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, New York, at 2 P. M. on Sundays.

AMITYVILLE'S ATTRACTIONS.

Old South Shore Town Scene of Much Buying and Building.

With the recent development of Amityville, which among the South Shore towns on Long Island has reflected in a marked extent the prospect of improved transit, the Federal Land and Improvement Company has been prominently identified.

This company, of which John F. Mincher is President and Charles C. Sawyer general manager, has developed Amityville Heights, Buena Vista Park, Great Neck Terrace, Cedar Brook Grove, Convent Pines, and Federal Hill. Four of these properties have been completely sold and the others are being disposed of rapidly. Forty new dwellings are now in course of construction. The prices of Amityville lots range from $49 to $800, and during last week the company sold twenty-nine lots for a total of $5,039.

Amityville, being one of the old established towns of the south shore, with a population of 6,000, has municipal improvements of high order, besides churches, schools, stores of every description—in short, establishments of every kind that might be regarded as part of a thoroughly organized community.

Even under existing conditions forty trains a day provide excellent transit facilities, while with the completion of the Pennsylvania improvements the thirty-two miles from Manhattan to Amityville will doubtless be traversed in as many minutes. A trolley line now building from Amityville to Oyster Bay will be completed in July, and will give direct connection with the north shore of the island.

The town has been for years the stopping place for hundreds of sportsmen on their trips to the hunting and fishing grounds of Great South Bay, and the attractions of that body of water are having strong influence just at present, in connection with other advantages, in bringing new residents to Amityville.

The Merrick Road passes through the town, but it is only one of many fine macadamized thoroughfares which have contributed to the popularity of this territory with riders, drivers, and automobilists.

TO ALTER STEWART BUILDING.

New Owner Will Build Restaurant in Basement and an Arcade.

The purchase of the Stewart Building, at Broadway and Chambers Street, by Felix Isman, announced in yesterday's TIMES, will bring about a complete remodeling of that structure.

Mr. Isman intends to convert the basement of the building into a large restaurant and to build an arcade 28 feet wide running through the middle of the building from east to west, with entrances also on Chambers and Reade Streets.

The sale of the property for the Hilton estate to Mr. Isman was negotiated by Broker Leopold Weil. The late Judge Hilton bought the building from Mrs. A. T. Stewart twenty-two years ago for $2,250,000. Judge Hilton spent about $750,000 in changing it from a store and loft structure into an office building.

MORTGAGE TAX ISSUE.

Pass Bill Over Governor's Veto, Says Jefferson M. Levy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The real estate sentiment of New York should assert itself. While I do not wish to criticise the praiseworthy efforts of those who have had to do with the passage of the bill to abolish the mortgage tax, I think they gave Gov. Higgins and their other opponents an advantage when they stopped to palter with the recording tax. Nearly everybody realizes now that it is the borrower who pays the tax, and that a mortgage tax means a double tax, and that New York real estate already bears an unconscionable share of the burdens of taxation.

But aside from that, mortgage money, especially in this period of unusual activity, is as much an implement of trade as the trowel of the bricklayer or the carpenter's hammer. It reminds me of the feeling aroused at the adoption of the Chicago platform ten years ago. It came at a moment when the country was staggering from the blow of an unprecedented loss of material treasure. The opponents of the mortgage tax should never have consented even to a recording tax. Gov. Higgins, patriotic as his motives undoubtedly are, has been deferred to too much. He has now gone through the measure in a critical spirit, because he believes that mortgages should be taxed. If that is his opinion here is a clear-cut issue that should be thrashed out.

It is time for the opponents of the mortgage tax to stand up and be counted. Let the attempt be made to pass the bill over the Governor's veto, and let those who believe that the lender pays the tax stand by the Governor, and appeal next Fall to their constituents for vindication. We can be content with the votes of the others. Compromise on details may be defensible, but a compromise on principle ought to bring defeat.

The Governor in his annual message ascribes his championship of a mortgage tax to the fact that personalty so generally succeeds in avoiding taxation. The experience of the past year shows that the mortgage tax falls on the borrower. If there is any one who doubts this, let him see how 5½ per cent. mortgages have supplanted 5 per cent. mortgages. In other words, the Governor's attempt to reach personalty has simply added to the burdens of real estate. The fact seems to me beyond dispute. Moreover, it falls on all real estate owners, rich and poor. To pretend that the repeal of the mortgage tax is in the interest of corporations or large lending institutions or individuals is Pharisaical.

JEFFERSON M. LEVY.

New York, April 21, 1906.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

18 Parcels

To Be Sold at Public Auction

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

PARTITION SALE.

Nos. 222-224 W. 59th St.

(CENTRAL PARK SOUTH).

2½ MILES OF UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW.
Suitable for alteration or improvement.
7-STORY APARTMENT.
Size, 50x100.5.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Esqs., Att'ys, 35 Nassau St., New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Esqs., Att'ys, 50 Pine St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
To close the interests of certain Estates in this property.
By order of FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Esq., as executor, etc.

S. S. of Classon's Pt. Rd.

(Known as Lot No. 33.)
SHORE FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 496 FEET.

27 Lispenard St.,

Three-story and basement brick front building.
FRANCIS S. BANGS, Att'y, 40 Wall St., N. Y. C.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., Agents, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City.

S. E. Cor. 75th St. & Av. A

(known as 1408-1410 Avenue A).
Two five-story loft buildings, with two stores.
Messrs. POLLAK & DEUTSCH, Att'ys, 53 Park Row, N. Y. City.

210 & 212 West 11th St.

TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK AND BROWNSTONE BLDGS.
Terms: 10% on day of sale; 15% on or before May 25, 1906; balance by giving second mortgage at 5%, etc.

OPPOSITE PENNA. R. R. TERMINAL.

366 W. 31st St.,

Three-story dwelling.
TERMS: 10% of purchase price on day of sale; 15% on or before May 25, 1906; balance on mortgage at 5% for one, two or three years.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of GEO. H. LAUGHLIN, Deceased.
By order of WILLIAM J. WINTER, Executor, and HARRIET J. LAUGHLIN, Executrix.

136 Charles St.,

Three-story and basement brick building and

241 W. 12th St.,

Three-story and basement private house.
Messrs. SACKETT & LANG, Att'ys for Executors, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Estate Delia A. Blanchard
(late residence of George R. Blanchard, dec'd).
By order of GEORGE HOLMES, Executor.
Facing Washington Park.
SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR LEASEHOLD.

1 Washingt'n Sq. North,

COR. UNIVERSITY PLACE.
Four-story and basement brick, with granite trim mansion, with a detached stable facing Washington Mews; contains 22 rooms and 3 baths and excellent light.

KEY TO CORNER.

149 Seventh Ave.

1-STORY BRICK BUILDING THEREON.
Size, 23 by 100, more or less.

TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY.

204 & 206 West 131st St.

TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK AND BROWNSTONE DWELLINGS.

Southeast Cor. Broadway & 80th St.

Size of plot 102.2 on B'way by 148.5 on street, more or less
Terms: $5,000 on day of sale, 10% of purchase price on or before June 15, 1906; balance by giving a 2d mortgage at 5%, for 2½ years, with privilege to pay off on 60 days' notice.

2182, 2184 & 2186 B'way & 225 to 229 W. 77th St.

Size of plot 77.5 on Broadway by 130.5 in depth, irregular.
TERMS: $5,000 on day of sale, 10% on or before June 15, 1906, and balance by giving second mortgage at 5% for one, two or three years.

East Side of Park Ave.

200 feet North of 173d Street.
Size, 100x140.

East Side Webster Ave.

100 feet South of 178th Street.
Size, 75x158.95. Also

West Side Webster Ave.

151.22 feet South of 179th Street.
Size, 100.31x109.44, more or less.

Northeast Cor. West Farms Road & Devoe Av.

Size of plot, 109.04x107.20, irreg.

Maps and booklets giving complete information can be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER BIG AUCTION SALE

ON TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1906.

Special Day for EXECUTORS

ON OR ABOUT MAY 10, 1906,

A QUESTION OF FACTS

which has been thoroughly dissected and mastered and the solution found and put into practice by me, namely,

HOW TO GET GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS AT SMALL COST TO YOU.

If you read the papers you cannot help but notice that I have been selling more property at auction than has ever before been sold in that way.

WHY?

Call or communicate and let me place before you my systematic process.

CONCENTRATION in

- Newspaper Advertising.
- Booklet "
- Large Size Posters.
- Medium " "
- Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ESTATE OF DELIA A. BLANCHARD
(Late Residence of George R. Blanchard, Deceased).
By Order of GEORGE HOLMES, Esq., Executor.

1 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH

Cor. University Place.

Your Attention Is Called To the Valuable Sailors' Snug Harbor Leasehold Which I Am to Sell on

Wednesday, April 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

21-year leasehold expiring May 1, 1915; 4-story and basement; brick, with granite trim; private residence containing 22 rooms and 3 baths; porcelain bath tubs, parquet floors, massive open fireplaces, hardwood trim throughout, foyer hall, mirrors; billiard and reception rooms, and handsomely decorated throughout. Also contains a detached stable in rear, facing Washington Mews.

Size 27.8x166.7, more or less. Caretaker on premises.

For maps and further details apply at office of George Holmes, Esq., Executor, 30 Broad Street, or Benjamin Richards, Esq., 75 Liberty Street, or Joseph P. Day, Auct'r.

Supreme Court, Partition Sale, by Direction of FRANK HENDRICK, Esq., Referee.

Do you know where the

Hendrik Hudson Bridge

is going to be? The Property advertised below is close by.

Send to Joseph P. Day for diagram showing location.

267,800 SQUARE FEET,

or about 6 11-100 Acres in the Inwood Section.

BOLTON ROAD, EAST SIDE, about 259.10 ft. and 732 ft. on centre line of West 212th Street, running west from centre line of 14th Avenue 402 ft. and south on 14th Avenue 259 ft. and east on centre line of 210th Street 241 ft. and north on west side of the Hill Road 524 ft.

ALSO

Plot 200 Feet North of Dyckman St. & 150 Feet West of Prescott Av., Known as Block 2247, Lot 134.

Size 100 feet on south side and 225.10 on north side by 134 feet on west side and 96.3 feet on east side,

ABSOLUTE SALE,

To Be Sold in Separate Parcels,

THIRTY-THREE LOTS,

Known as Block 3152, Lots 84 and 11,

IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, FORDHAM SECTION

ENTIRE SQUARE BLOCK ON

EAST 187TH STREET, NORTH SIDE, 186.65 ft., running north about 302 ft. on Valentine Avenue through to Ryer Avenue, to a strip 13.46 ft. south of 189th Street; and
SOUTH SIDE 187TH STREET about 186 ft. and about 138 ft. on Valentine Avenue, running to Ryer Avenue.

All the above property is To Be Sold at Public Auction on

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906, at 12 o'Clock NOON,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Charles Robinson Smith, Esq., Att'y for Plaintiff, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.
Charles L. Guy, Guardian ad Litem, 271 B'way, N. Y. C.
Supreme Court Partition Sale. All the above is to be sold under the direction of Frank Hendrick, Esq., Referee.
Maps and Booklets can be obtained at office of above Att'y or Auct'r.

WILL ALSO SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

24 Broadway Lots,

Between Two Subway Stations. Cars Pass Door

To Be Sold in Nine Parcels as Per Diagram.

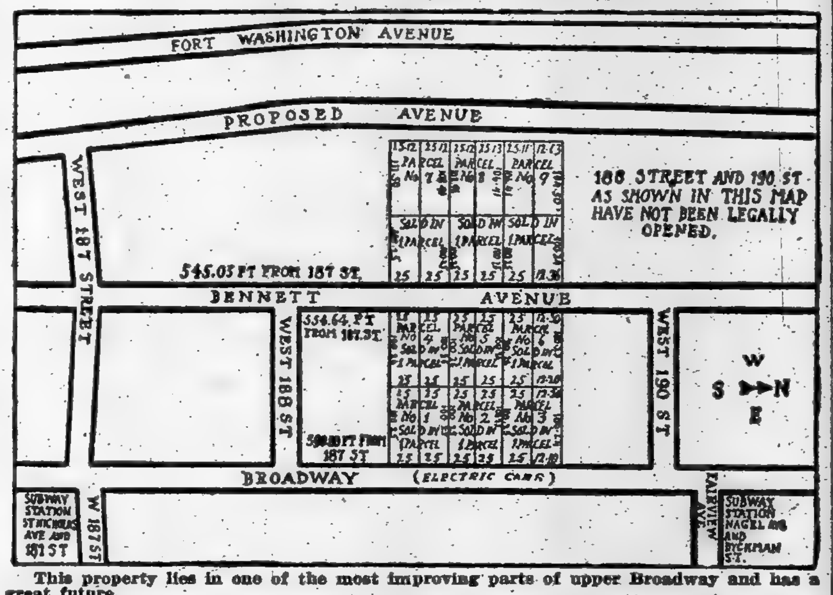

This property lies in one of the most improving parts of upper Broadway and has a great future.

Very Liberal Terms. But Little Cash Required.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

PARTITION SALE.

Nos. 222 & 224 West 59th St. (Central Park South.)

Facing Central Park, giving two and a half miles of uninterrupted view. Adaptable for alteration as a studio building, clubhouse, bachelor apartment, or hotel site. Within easy reach of hotel and amusement centres. The transit facilities are of the best; crosstown and Sixth Avenue cars pass the door, transferring to all parts of Manhattan, also to Borough of Brooklyn; Elevated and Subway Stations within a block of property. Present building is a seven-story apartment.

X Diagram shows a lot on 58th Street, size 25x100 ft., which was sold at auction in 1905 to Thomas Crimmins for $75,000.

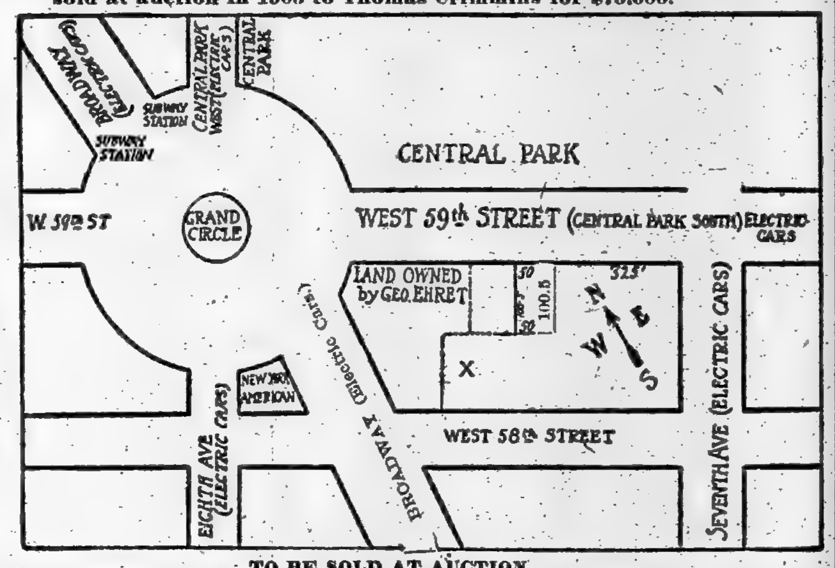

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 12 o'Clock Noon,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Messrs. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys, 50 Pine St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at office of above Auctioneer.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., the Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, NOON,

42 CHOICE LOTS

and one-family dwelling,
DECATUR & PERRY AVS., PARKSIDE PL., RESERVOIR OVAL AND 207TH ST.,
West of Webster Av. and Williamsbridge R. R. Station, and adjoining

North Bedford Park,

BRONX, NEW YORK CITY.
Splendid building location; city improvements; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station, on line of trolley connecting with "L" at Bedford Park and Subway at 149th St. Liberal terms.
Send for maps and particulars to Abel Crook, Attorney, 93 Nassau St.; Salter & Steinkamp, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St., or J. L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Au'rs

Will sell at public auction

Thursday, May 3, 1906,

12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St.,

29 West 72nd St.

Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Av.

Valuable Vacant Lot 25x102.2

80 Per Cent,

May remain at 5 Per Cent.

Maps, etc., of Auct'rs, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Large Mortgage Fund

to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.

JOHN FINCK

MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 76 East 11th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

HUDSON

Mortgage Company

Organized under the Banking Law

170 BROADWAY

CAPITAL - - $500,000

SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

A House,

15 min. from Manhattan St. Subway Station. Can be had on easy monthly payments, all improvements; shade trees aplenty; sewers, water, gas, and electricity already installed; fine streets, good walks; six, seven, and eight room houses ready now, with every up-to-date convenience of modern building; houses built on 50 ft. x 100 ft. plot.
Write for photographs, descriptions, etc.
Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway, New York City.

P. C. ECKHARDT

Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,

Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Wm. A. White & Sons

REAL ESTATE,

62 Cedar Street.

All kinds large and small properties for occupation, investment, and resales.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

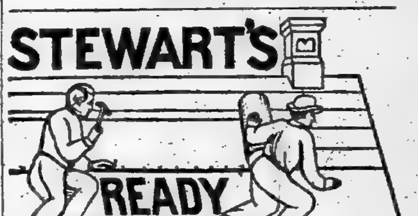

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT

Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.

Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

ECKERSON & DAVIS, 200 B'WAY, solicit investors' attention to exceptional investment and speculative parcels, belonging to estates and owners who have not offered them for sale in many years.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 2nd MORTGAGES

SUMS FROM $1,000 TO $15,000.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.
MONITOR REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

FIFTH AVE., near 84TH ST,

FOR SALE, very choice plot, suitable for improvement, with extra large high-class residences; rare opportunity.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10729) 60 Liberty St.

17TH ST., near 5TH AVE,

FOR SALE, plot of 50 to 100 feet, suitable for improvement with mercantile building

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10725) 60 Liberty St.

FOR SALE.
A number of choice private dwellings in a strictly private house neighborhood; prices $16,000 to $35,000.
Erastus Hamilton, 252 West 138th St.

Speculators.—Yorkville; 3 5-story modern tenements, $20,850; mortgages $15,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

39TH STREET, near 5TH AVE,

TO LEASE for 10 years, 22 ft. dwelling suitable for business alterations.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10720) 60 Liberty St.

Modern factory; 5-story and basement; new building, 25x95x98.9; lights on 4 sides; power; large elevator; first-class income property. Brown, 306 East 40th St.

Bargain, Harlem.—12 4-story 12 roomers, $225,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

PARK AV.—4-STORY DOUBLE Flat, with 2 Stores, 25x100	$22,500
HANDSOME 4-STORY DOUBLE Flat, near Lexington; only $4,000 cash	$20,000
81ST ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, perfect order, 2 Stores	$26,000
PRIVATE HOUSE—3-story and basement; near 79th St.; mtg. 4½%	$9,500
95TH ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, 10 rooms each floor	$20,500
4-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, near L Station, Harlem, 26x100	$17,500
89TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—5-story Double; 10 large rooms per floor	$28,000

HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

116th STREET

Five-story and stores; extra wide; rents $4,900; price $46,000; fine mortgages; principals only.

THE BENJAMIN B. WOOG CO.

REAL ESTATE,
28 East 23d Street.

For Sale—Five-story tenement East 97th St., near 3d Av.; lot 25x100; two stores; 16 families; 12 rooms to a floor, toilets, tubs, permanent side light; $24,500; cash $6,500; property in pink of condition; actual rents $3,312; price $31,000; pays clear 25% on investment; best paying, best looking, best bargain in east side tenement. Broadway Central Realty Company, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Handsome 5-story up-to-date, 8 rooms and bath, single flat in 90's, Park and Madison Av., to be sold quickly to settle estate; just what many people are seeking as a fine home and investment; price, $31,500; rent, $3,200. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

Columbus Av., vicinity 105th St., 5-story and basement apartment house; steam heat and all modern improvements; 4 families each floor, 5 rooms each; store leased for 7 years longer; rents $15,876 per year, showing a net income of $6,025 on about $40,000 investment. Arthur Parpart, 320 5th Av.

Rare Chance.—Partners must sell; will accept reasonable offer; N. W. cor. 184th St. and Marion Av., lot and house. A. Rosenberg, 240 East 9th St.

Centre St., Near Grand.—Good store, basement; 5-story building; possession May 1, 1906. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th.

12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, N.Y.

A rare opportunity to acquire a gilt edge investment in the heart of New York City's greatest thoroughfare.

ADJOURNED SALE.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,
By Order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors.

1185 to 1193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.,

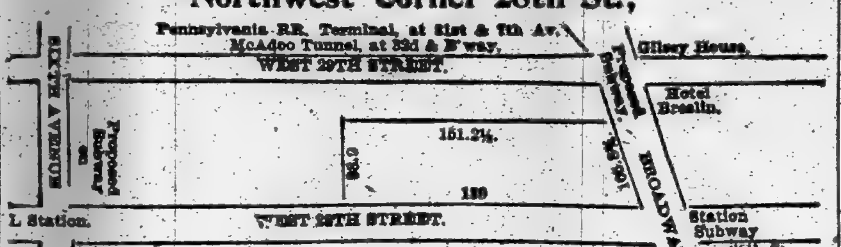

The 4 and 5-story brick and stone Buildings used for stores, offices.
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys,

203 Broadway. Tel., 533 Cort.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Estate of William Kelly, Dec'd,

1274 to 1286 Madison Ave.,

Northwest Corner 91st St.

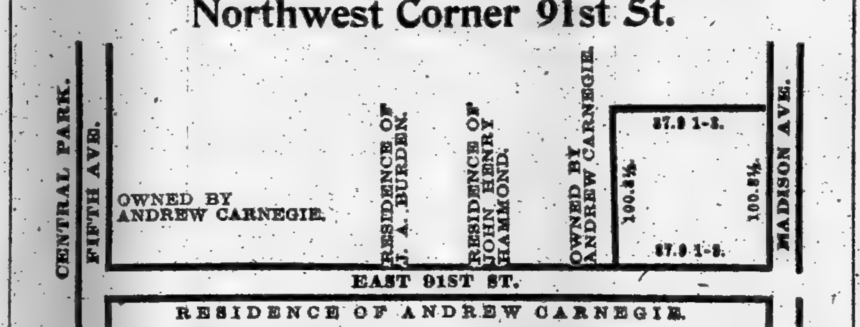
CENTRAL PARK.
FIFTH AVE.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
RESIDENCE OF J. A. BURDEN.
RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE
87.9 1-2.
100.8½
100.8½
87.9 1-2.
MADISON AVE.
EAST 91ST ST.
RESIDENCE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

This magnificent Plot, with the brick buildings thereon. Size of plot as per diagram. Highest point on Madison Ave.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, APR. 25, 1906

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

26½ Choice Bronx Lots West Side Jerome Ave.

75 FEET NORTH BURNSIDE AV.
Size of plot, 658x90.
80 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one year at 4½ per cent.
SAME DAY

8 Choice Bronx Lots, West Side Valentine Ave.

running through to

East Side Ryer Ave.,

62.80 FEET NORTH OF EAST 181ST ST., size of lots, 25x100 each.
70% of the purchase price may remain on mortgage until Jan. 1st, 1910, at 5%.
MESSRS. PLATZEK & STROOCK, ATTORNEYS, 320 BROADWAY.
SAME DAY,

2 Choice Bronx Plots West Side Fulton Ave.,

running through to

CROTONA PLACE,

100.5 south of 171st St.;
size of lots, 25x186 each.
75% of purchase price may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5%.
JOHN E. BRODSKY, ESQ., ATTORNEY, 51 CHAMBERS ST.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Tuesday, May 8, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Choice Stable,

242 W. 69th St.

The handsome two-story brick stable, with coachman's apartments up stairs. Size of lot, 25x100.5; splendid location for garage.
65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5 per cent.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

530-532-534 Tenth Av.

and

462 West 40th St., Southeast Corner,

the three four-story brick tenements, with four stores; size of plot, 49.5 on avenue by 60 feet on street. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

41 Choice Lots AT LOWERRE

(Yonkers, N. Y.)

situate on

South Broadway, Bruce Av., Landscape Av., Van Sice Av. and Cor. McLean Av. and Lawrence St., also Lowerre Station.

The streets are paved, sewered, have gas, water and electricity, three schools, churches of all denominations and within a quarter of a mile of New York City and Van Cortlandt Park. The electrification of the Putnam division of the New York Central Railroad to 155th Street, now under way, with a branch to the Grand Central Depot, will greatly enhance the value of this beautifully located property, which is only two minutes' walk from the Lowerre Station. Two trolley lines to Kingsbridge, 129th Street, and New York City, fare 5 cents, pass this property.

60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Messrs. Rose & Putzel, Attorneys, 128 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.,

Near Madison Av.,

the magnificent four-story basement and cellar brownstone high stoop dwelling, with laundry and butler's pantry extension; decorated; electric lights; in good order; size of lot, 20x100.5; possession; caretaker.

W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq.,

Attorney, 140 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

Northwest Corner Freeman Av. & Hamilton St.

Long Island City.

Size of plot 100x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

15% INVESTMENT

SIX-STORY FIRE-PROOF BUSINESS BUILDING;

60x100. Price $140,000.

Vicinity 70th St. & Park Ave.

Mortgage $95,000, at 4½%.
Held by an institution.
Leased for 20 years $13,500 net. Cash security.
Particulars to bona fide investors only.
No speculators or brokers.
All cash over mortgage, or might take $25,000 cash and some improved in exchange.

THE BENJAMIN B. WOOG CO.,

REAL ESTATE,
28 East 23d Street.

150 East 65th St.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
25 Broad St. 576 Fifth Avenue.

NOTICE.

Attention!—Four-story, high-stoop dwelling, with extension; parquet floors; 121st St., near Lenox Av. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th.

$6,500 Cash for 35-ft. 5-story and basement double; near 125th and Lexington; low rentals, $4,100; permanent mortgages; opportunity either investor or speculator. Benedict, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

Single flat in East 91st St., near Lexington Av.; 4-story, 6 rooms and bath; to be sold right to quick buyer; good condition; price $16,500. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

SHERIFF ST. TENEMENT,

Near Rivington; 4-story and basement, front and rear; 12 rooms; 4 families; first mortgage $18,000; price $25,750. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Single Flat, bargain, in East 52d St.; 4-story; to be sold reasonable to quick buyer; terms to suit; price $15,000. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

For Sale—An up-to-date 4-story dwelling, in first-class condition, 91st St., near Central Park West; terms very reasonable. Maclay-Schutte Co., 88th St. and Columbus Av.

For Sale—Very fine 4-story and basement private dwelling, 88th St., near Central Park West; reasonable terms. Maclay-Schutte Co., 88th St. and Columbus Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,

WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.

Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.

Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

New residence on 5th Av., above 86th St.; price exceptionally low; may be leased.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

An elegant corner property, Lexington Av., below 59th; price $50,000; terms to suit; suitable business or residence. Reed, 40 West 34th.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 258 Cort.

18th St., Near Av. B.—Front and rear tenement, $23,000; mortgages $16,500. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

1st Av. corner; course of construction; 6-story tenement; $95,000; rents $10,300. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $33,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

West Side.

116th St., Near Lenox—Two five-story, 27x100; price $85,000; 1st mortgage $55,000; rents $9,800; 112th St., near Lenox, five-story triple, hot water; rents $3,700; price $34,500. Equitable Realty Company, Agent, 170 Broadway.

Choice investment; new-law 50' house one block from Subway station; actual rent $8,448; asking $75,000; cheaper than you can buy from the builder, and all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

Builder anxious to sell; $15,000 cash buys swellest 40' new-law house; one block from Subway station; all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

West 115th St.—Five-story, brownstone, six-room double; all modern improvements; excellent location; A1 condition; rents $3,424; price $31,800. Owner, Box 75 Times, Harlem.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner.—14 roomer, $41,000; mortgage $30,000, 4½%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

42d St., 259 West.—4-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

132d St., vicinity Lenox Av.—Magnificent five-story double; five rooms and bath; snap. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Broadway, near 59th, Columbus Circle.—Two lots for sale. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Bargains!!—Private houses, east or west side; (little cash needed.) Rosenthal, 101 East 103d.

7th St., Near 1st Av.—7-story fireproof, 12 roomer, $49,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Heydt, Owner, 27 William St.

39th, near 10th Av.—5-story, 10 rooms; price $19,500. J. Harrahill, 345 West 49th.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Fort George,

Opp. Thompson & Dundy Show,
CHOICE CORNER PLOT,
St. Nicholas Av., northwest corner Fairview Av., consisting of over three Lots with frontage of nearly 300 feet; all passengers from Subway to Thompson & Dundy show will be landed in front of this property; price $25,000; quick cash offer will be considered; full commission to brokers.

DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE ESTATE INVESTMENT can be purchased

at about present land value,

WHICH IS RAPIDLY INCREASING.

AN ENTIRE SEVENTH AVENUE FRONT

FIVE-STORY STORES AND APARTMENT HOUSES; SIZE OF PLOT 201.10x125 FEET; NEAR ELEVATED & SUBWAY STATIONS.

William R. Ware,

451 Columbus Av., 81st St.

Wanted

Elevator Apartments

Large Propositions Preferred.

Must be reasonable in price.

M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co.

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,
Tel. 2287 Cortlandt .... 135 Broadway

FOR SALE

WEST 33D ST., near 5TH AVE.

PLOT 67.10x98.9.
Ready for immediate improvement.
Apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10735) 60 Liberty St.

For Sale Private Houses.

I have a complete list of all the desirable houses north of 110th St.
CALL ON ME.

Geo. F. Picken,

N. W. CORNER 7TH AV. & 118TH ST.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

$18,000 WILL BUY A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT (WITH STORES). Size 25x100, on West 41st St., near 9th Av.; best bargain on the west side. This house must be sold within a few days. Rent guaranteed over $1,900. Mr. Aaron Kosofsky, 715 6th Av., (41st St.) Telephone 3192 Bryant.

COLD WATER CORNER

69th and West End Av., five-story triple; size 25x100; rare chance; speculation or investment; improving neighborhood; lot alone worth $25,000; price $40,000; first mortgage $25,000 at 5%, 3 years. Suitable terms. Particulars.

JACOB NEADLE,
59 WILLIAM ST.

GREAT BARGAIN IN CITY.

Magnificent opportunity for quick buyer; store and apartment property, paying over 15% net; $10,000 cash required; will double itself next Fall, when rentals will be over $10,000 a year. Apply immediately,

A. CHARLTON OLIVER,
Phone 4523—38th St. 503 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE SIXTIES.
SHORT DISTANCE FROM BROADWAY.
THREE PLOTS OF LOTS AT $10,000 PER LOT.
HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY

MY CONTRACT ON THE BEST BARGAIN IN A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT IN THE FORTIES, (near 9th Av.)
—A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

41st, near 8th Av., 50x100; 2 4-story fronts and 2 3-story rears; rents, $4,700; price, $42,000. Bleecker St.—5-story, 20-family, 29x80; 2 stores; price, $38,500. Rivington St., 30x65—5 story, stores; price, $26,500. Second Av. corner in Seventies; rent, $7,300; price, $76,000. J. Harrahill, 345 West 49th St.

HERE'S A GENUINE BARGAIN for the investor or speculator; 8th Av. store property; 5-story 3-family flat; improved; no steam; location between 154th and 155th Sts.; price $33,000; excellent terms; principals only. A. Hoyt Levy, 150 Nassau St.

The cheapest improved store property on 8th Av.; five-story three-family flat, between 148th and 149th Sts.; all improvements; present rents $3,700; can be easily raised to $4,200; price, $39,000; satisfactory mortgages; will deal with principals only. Room 720, 150 Nassau.

THREE STORY DWELLING,

All private houses front and rear; size 1[illegible] 100; possession October 1; prices $23,000; terms easy. Senior & Co., 1,924 Broadway.

$7,000 cash buys an elegant five-story corner; cold water; price only $31,000; 12 rooms per floor; can easily be altered into a 20-family tenement; this is a snap for a practical man; grand condition. Owner, Box 14, 1,563 3d Av.

For Sale—103 and 104 Columbus Av., near Washington St., 50x190; private houses and stable; first mortgage $7,000; rent $800; price $11,000, $2,000 cash. Will take back purchase money mortgage for the balance.

Attention.—No triflers noticed; owing to unforeseen circumstances, four-story, high-stoop dwelling is offered for sale; parquet floors throughout; restricted street. Immediate, P. O. Box 251.

Bargains for sale on west side for speculators and investors; 4 and 5 story tenement houses. Inquire H. Nichols & Blumenstock, 418 West 39th St.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY A FOUR-STORY TENEMENT WEST 44TH ST. A GREAT BARGAIN.
A. KOSOFSKY, JR., 715 6TH AV.

18 per cent. investment; $7,000 each will buy two 5-story and basement apartments; 14 rooms; cold-water tenements; in the West Forties. A., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., handsome four-story brownstone dwelling, with or without furniture; will sacrifice to close estate. Samuel C. Pults, 31 Nassau St.

A modern six-story elevator apartment, 100x100; 13 per cent. net investment; $65,000 equity; cash and exchange considered; near "L" and Subway. Owner, 8 East 8th St.

Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

West 55th St.—4-story brick tenement; 2 3-room and 2 2-room apartments on each floor; toilet in halls; price $16,750; rents $1,800; about $5,000 cash required. Arthur Parpart, 320 5th Av.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

$6,500 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av., balance mortgage; easy terms; six rooms, bath; modern improvements; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $25,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Apartments.—232-234 West 121st St.; five stories; 7 rooms; $18,500. 132 Nassau, Room 1,221.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

34 West 15th St., 25x103, for sale, with building loan.
M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway.

101st St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, 12 roomers, suitable for alteration, $20,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

36th, near 9th Av.—50x100.2; 4 stories; $38,500. J. Silberman, 814 10th Av.

Washington Heights.

Better than Bonds or Mortgages.

Pays well as it stands.
Has great future.

Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of 155th Street, 50x100 feet; 2 story substantial building; business on first and second floors; no leases; rear building also; expenses very low; nothing safer in New York for gilt-edged investment.

DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway. Amsterdam Av. & 155th St.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Southwest corner Amsterdam Av. and 1[illegible] St., 100x100; suitable terms. Inquire [illegible] East [illegible] St.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE

The sale of the property at the Northeast Corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement, that this property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.

M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

14-Room house, 25x100; 15% investment; St. Mark's Place, near 1st Av. Inquire Berlin Building, 141 East 17th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

TWO NEW INVENTIONS PATENTED AT WASHINGTON

1. A necessary gas stove by which asphyxiation by gas is impossible.

2. Different varieties of useful pockets and baskets for baby carriages. These pockets or baskets can be made of any material and they can be wickered together with the carriage or they can be made detachable.

A party with capital wanted as a partner to start manufacturing these articles. Apply by mail or personally between 10 and 12 A. M.

S. LEIBENGLICK,
325 East 10th St.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park; 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

GRAND AVENUE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; new; just finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.

Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy

ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

TWO FAMILY HOUSES.

Three-story brick, semi-detached houses, at Summit Av. and 169th St.; steam heat and hot water; extra large lot, with two avenue fronts; within 5 minutes of 6th and 9th Av. elevated station at 155th St.; cannot be duplicated for price offered. Apply on premises or E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av. and 162d St.

Call and Inspect.—One-family houses, 50x100, $2,000 to $10,000; two-family houses, improved, $4,800 to $12,000; three-family houses, $6,000 to $14,000; two-story business property, $3,250 up; three-story business property, $8,000 up; four-story double brick flats, $15,000 up; five-story double, $21,000 up; over 5,000 properties; you will be suited if you call; eleven years' experience. Dickson, 3,391 3d Av., near 166th St.

Attractive high class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing; built by day work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Four-story single up-to-date brick flat, 20x100; finest location; near Subway station and surface cars; guaranteed rents, without janitor, $1,320; price $13,000; $5,000 cash or less

BRUNSSEN & WEBER,
3,615 Third Av., Near 169th St.

$6,350 cash buys 4-story double flat, Willis Av. section; excellent location; rents can be considerably increased; (never raised;) pay handsome returns; price only $16,350; mortgage $10,000; only two left; biggest bargain ever offered. Hy. C. Schaefer, 703 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

A very pretty 10-room detached dwelling; lot 37x120; convenient, healthy location; no nuisance of any sort in sight; price $11,000; owner on premises, 2,396 Morris Av., near Fordham Road. Photograph and further particulars Murray's, 3d Av., corner 112th St.

Plot 10 lots, (25x100,) for $4,500; terms to suit; Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers; fare from Battery 5c. via elevated railroad and transfer to McLean or Webster Av. trolleys. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Don't write; call and see beautiful 2-family 13-room houses; separate entrances; all improvements; birch trim; open plumbing; choicest part of Van Nest, near Rapid Transit; full lot; $1,500 cash, balance easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,134 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

5-story triple near 8th Av., $30,000.
5 stores corner 189th St.; price $17,000.
5-story, 20 families, new law, $39,000.
3-family near Tremont Av.; price $8,500.
Peck, 943 Washington Av., Bronx.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Have you $12,000-$15,000 cash? 6 stories, 6 families (31 rooms) on floor, 3 stores; good business thoroughfare; 50x125x163; first mortgage, $52,000; rents $10,700; asking $95,000. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

8 rooms and bath private house; all improvements; heated; corner 176th St. and Vineyard Place; near 174th St. Subway station; price $9,000. Becker, Tremont and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

RIVERDALE DISTRICT (24TH WARD)

MY SPECIALTY.
J. B. JAMES, 15 WALL ST.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.

Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

For Sale—A1 investment; first-class condition; 4-story double flat, with stores; $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Brothers, 627 East 138th St.

Absolute Bargain!—Two-family house on Freeman St., all improvements, only $6,000; Subway station on street. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 160th St.

Extra nice two 2-family houses, adjoining 3-story; basement; detached; lots 25x130; near this office; cheap; $11,500 each. Rule & Bach, Boston Road and 169th St.

Bargain.—Southwest corner 227th St. and 5th Av.; good location; 7 lots, 114x165; mortgage $3,800; price $9,000. M. Greenberg, 1,840 Madison Av.

Five-story, high-grade apartment house; 4 families per floor; price $32,000; rent $7,200; terms to suit. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Brick 3-story, 2-family houses; attractive styles and interior layout; 14-16 rooms; $12,000-$14,000; on restricted block. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

$1,500 Cash.—New 2-family house; finished; basement, 13 rooms, hardwood trim, all improvements, near elevated, $6,500. Bacchler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

$15,000 buys handsomest two-family house in Bronx, on Crotona Park; a perfect gem; terms to suit; other choice ones from $7,000 up. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Big Chance for an Investor.—5-room flat on lot 25x85x100 ft., two stores; no steam heat or hot water; in A1 condition and well rented. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., cor. 155th St., Bronx.

Bargain.—$10,000 cash; 6 stories, 5 families on floor, 22 rooms, (2-5 ¾,) 43x100; open rear; oak trim; rents $9,200; asking $36,000. Hough, 1,374 Boston Road.

Neighborhood Willis Av., 138th St., three five-story double flats; hot water supply; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

2,419 Crotona Av.—11-room 2-family house; all improvements; $7,500, or lease $540 yearly; north of 187th St.; 183d St. L Station.

$6,000 cash buys 5-story, 4 families to floor; rental $5,100; price $43,000; lot 40x100; terms to suit. A. A. Mosher, 809 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Splendid location; several corner and inside lots at Westchester; very cheap for quick sales; terms to suit. Conservative, 28 Times, Harlem.

For Sale.—Some good Bedford Park properties, dwellings, and lots; prices reasonable; principals only. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Adjacent 138th St., Willis Av.; two extra wide doubles; perfect order; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Ross, 51 West 42d St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

This Handsome Home, $9,000.00

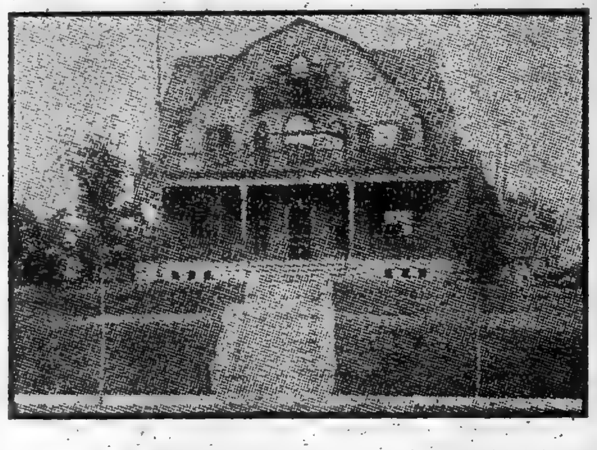

1063 85th St
Near 11th Ave.

12 rooms and bath; Only $2,500 cash required. On three lots in best part of

Dyker Heights

Very high ground, beautiful view of lower bay from Sandy Hook to the Narrows. Section restricted to one-family detached dwellings. Near cars, fine school, churches, clubs, golf links, &c. Finished in hardwoods, parquet floors, steam heat, large verandas, plenty of closets, best plumbing, bathroom handsomely tiled. Can be seen any time; possession at once if required. House is handsomely decorated and in perfect order throughout.

FRANK A. SEAVER,
BAY RIDGE AND DYKER HEIGHTS REAL ESTATE
1215 85th St., (near 12th Ave.) Brooklyn, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 580 BAY RIDGE

Here is the best opportunity in building lots ever offered in New York City. 200 choice lots. The only plot of lots between Kings Highway and Prospect Park. Would divide or sell in bulk. Lying between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Avenue and Brighton Beach Road. As level as a board. In the history of city real estate there has never been an opportunity equaling this for quick, profitable investment. MAKE OFFER. Brokers protected.

ALEX. McBRIDE,
1406 Kings Highway.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

5 LOTS FLATBUSH

Last small piece left will sell cheap.

Fennimore near Nostrand
$4200; MORTGAGE $2100

JOSEPH A. TUOHEY Room 66, 215 Montague St.
BROOKLYN BROKERS PROTECTED.

BROOKLYN BARGAINS.

Store, Flatbush Av.	$15,000
House, Hoyt St.	6,500
Store, Eighth Av.	7,000
Houses, Vanderbilt St.	$2,000 to 20,000
Plot, Gravesend Av.	30,000

These and many other choice bargains may be secured by addressing Real Estate, 1 E. 5th St., Windsor Terrace.

$4,800—Easy payments, 2-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, tiled, dumbwaiters, 2 furnaces, all improvements, 1 block from Flatbush Av.; upper floor rents for $20; also 2-family houses, $6,000; all improvements; upper floor rents for $25. Chas. M. Gray, builder, E. 29th St., near Av. F, Flatbush.

Valuable business corner, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avs., opposite New York Subway terminal and L. I. Railroad depot; at price offered to-day a rare opportunity for quick purchaser. Address Owner, Times, 307 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Six Brooklyn lots, two Ocean Parkway; must be sold immediately; terms to suit. W. F. Forbes, 24 Murray St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

$5,500 cash; 5-story triple, 14 rooms, bath, hot water only; rent, $3,100; price, $29,500. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 33.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

$600 up; choice lots Williamsbridge and Wakefield; easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

Corner plot, four lots, Wakefield; improved; $4,500; half cash. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

Grand Lenox Av. corner, near 125th St., for sale; price, $55,000. Lenox, Times, Harlem.

Lots.—Lady offers beautiful Bronx lots for sale. Address A Box 322 Times, Times Sq.

25x100; 10-room double, stores, $20,000; $3,000-$4,000 cash. Letters, Owner, 2,960 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Small business property below 14th St.; east side preferred; value about $50,000; will give in part payment handsome residence property, Plainfield, N. J.; value $15,000; free and clear. H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway, New York City.

INTERESTING TO OWNERS.

Wanted for cash purchase, four-story residence; must be between Park and Columbus Av.; will pay $45,000. Full particulars to Snowber & Co., 2,214 Broadway, 79th St.

J. MELLOR, 120 WEST 125TH, has many clients desiring to purchase properties Harlem, east and west, and lower east side; also one and two family houses Bronx and Brooklyn. Owners send full particulars.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Wanted to purchase small building on Elm or Centre St., below Spring St.; owners only. H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway, New York City.

A private house or single flat wanted in Manhattan, Brooklyn; give cash and seven lots in heart Paterson. Hoerlein, 220 B'way.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 419.

Single flat wanted at once for special client in vicinity of this office; about $20,000. Maclay-Schutte Co., Columbus and 88th.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold water flats and tenements, or call in person. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $60,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Wanted to buy a two-family dwelling in or near Jamaica. Address Stanley Agency, Times Building, Times Square.

If you want to sell or rent houses, lots, or farms, we have buyers waiting. George Shipman Real Estate Co., 112 West 16th St.

Wanted—Small farm, with house and barn, about one hour from 23d St.; state price, particulars. S. R., 150 East 23d St.

Corporation wants to invest $300,000 in Manhattan and Bronx cold-water flats. Letters under Investment, 2,060 3d Av.

Owners only; Long Island City lots. Walter D. Abraham, Broker, 99 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Wanted—4 or 5 story flat in Bronx. Ragette, 509 East 143d St.

Will buy 6-story tenement from owner or builder. Investor, Box 317 Times, Times Sq.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

CLOSING ESTATES AT

slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $13,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.
LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

Artistic Home, near Bedford Park, Chas. G. Reynolds, builder; 10 rooms, bath; parquet floors throughout; beautiful trim; first class, modern; ideal for doctor; must be seen to be appreciated; open Sunday. Owner, premises, 210 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

Bainbridge St., 397.—Exceptionally fine one-family house, 9 rooms, bath; beautiful decorations; open plumbing; good location; in excellent condition; mortgage, $4,000; price $6,750. Inspect this before buying.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 246 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

For Sale.—A plot of ground on Broadway, Brooklyn, including corner tenement; price, $44,000. Owner, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

$5,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 358 Prospect Place.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE
A BARGAIN

IN BALLSTON SPA, NEW YORK.

Large mill buildings, sheds, storehouses, boiler and machinery; suitable for planing mill; if manufacturer desires, will remove machinery and sell building and lands; private switch; only fifty feet from railroad and freight trolley line.

For further particulars address F. B. Roemer, 331 West 101st St., N. Y. City, or F. H. Beach, Ballston Spa., N. Y.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS

Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
TO LET FROM MAY 1, 1906.

LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING ELEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS AND TOILETS, BUTLER'S PANTRY, HARDWOOD FLOORS ON FIRST FLOOR; CORNER PLOT OF FOUR ACRES; HIGH GROUND; FINE VIEW; STEAM HEATED, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND STABLE FOR SIX HORSES. RICHARD RUTLEDGE, 75 RAILROAD AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Colonial mansion, 20 rooms, High Falls, Shawangunk region; eight miles Lake Mohonk; mountain views; picturesque drives; five acres beautiful grounds; verandas; lawns; old trees; garden; fruits; icehouse; all modern improvements; hardwood finish; mahogany furniture; Oriental rugs; billiard room; large stable; $1,200 season; New York colony; details, photos. Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

Lake, farm, and camp; total 105 acres; 65 in lake; 20 cleared, balance woodland; four miles Gulf Summit, N. Y.; eight miles Deposit; high, cool, picturesque region; three cottages among pines by lake; grand air; purest water; finest fishing, boating, hunting; no malaria or mosquitoes; sale only; easy terms. Albert J. Potter, 1,003 Potter Building.

Beautiful Adirondack Estate.—One of the most beautiful lakes, entirely surrounded with heavily timbered virgin forest; 2,000 acres; large old log house; also modern house and cottage; finest place for private estate or club; $50,000. Address Owner, Frank A. Kateley, Contractor and Builder, 30-32 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A CONNECTICUT FARM.

5 acres; 9-room house and barn; fruit trees; large shade maple; 5-mile view; 60 miles out on N. Y., N. H. & H.; ½ mile from station; $2,500.00 before May 1st.

JOHN C. GABLER,
Tel. 8145 Cortlandt. 84 Cortlandt St.

Beautiful farm, 165 acres, near Long Ridge, Conn.; good road Stamford; 13-room house, 8-room cottage, three barns, artesian well, windmill; cool, high, healthful; broad view for miles; sale $25,000; will let house, furnished, $300. Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 187 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y.—Furnished cottages, nine and ten rooms, every improvement, $500, $800 season. Bullwinkle, 101 West 101st St.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

FIVE CHOICE LOTS

Walton Av., near Burnside Av., Bronx; one minute from intersection two trolley car lines; excavated; no rock; mortgage $14,500; price $25,000; exchange for improved property. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 84th St.

Will exchange farm of 40 acres, with cottage and 2 large barns, at Mountaindale, Sullivan Co., N. Y., for lots in the City of New York. S. Jacobs & Sons, 1,303 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Cash, with free and clear cottage; open plumbing; fully furnished, in "Santa Cruz Park," Harris Falls; value $6,500 for double flat. Shaw & Co., 118 West 125th St.

Will exchange 4-story building, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of city. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

VAN CORTLANDT TERRACE

The only property on the Upper West Side absolutely restricted to Detached Homes.

Property is located on West Side of Broadway, between New York City Line and Valentine Lane, Yonkers; opposite Van Cortlandt Park; lies beautifully; streets all finished; sewer, water, and gas connections to each plot; assessments all paid.

Nothing less than 50x100 feet.
Price $4,500 to $12,000 each plot.
Terms easy; can arrange Building Loan.

These prices will double when Broadway Rapid Transit now being built to property is finished, and Trolley Cars now passing property run to Battery for five-cent fare.

TO REACH PROPERTY QUICKLY NOW take 6th or 9th Avenue "L" to 155th Street, then New York and Putnam Road (trains run all night, commutation 10c., including "L") to Caryl Station, then walk west to Broadway.

For maps and particulars see
VAN CORTLANDT REALTY COMPANY,
203 Broadway, Room 10,
or DAVID STEWART,
Amsterdam Av. and 155th St.

A DESIRABLE SUMMER HOME TO RENT
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Will rent for the Summer to a private family a desirable furnished country place within an hour's ride of New York; 2½ miles east of Mount Kisco; two baths, modern plumbing, running pure spring water, ample grounds, trees and shrubs; tennis court; icehouse filled; accommodations for 3 horses and carriages; grounds will be cared for by owner; convenient to golf course; reasonable rent to desirable tenant. P. O. Box 83 Mount Kisco, New York.

Lots in Wakefield, New Rochelle, Classon Point for sale; good investment; $12,000 buys high-class apartment near 7th Av.; $3,000 buys house and stable on Eagle Av., 50x100; excellent locality; $6,000 buys house, 50x100, 12 rooms, all improvements, on Tremont Av.; car passes door; 3 blocks from elevated; $4,000 cash buys 3-story brick dwelling, 20x116, 2 families; all improvements; excellent neighborhood. Ragette, 509 East 143d St.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Private party has residence on Fisher Av., White Plains, which he will sell on rental basis, with or without cash payment down to responsible party; house is new; has nine rooms and two baths; all other conveniences; price, $7,500. Plans can be seen at Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., corner Broadway and 36th St.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE
AND MOUNTAIN VIEWS.

About hour out on the Harlem Road; only 1 mile to station; 35 acres for $10,000; good water and elevation; ideal site for real country home; orchard and buildings.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Grand old country home, 100 acres, pond, stream, springs, woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $22,500. E. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

One large and beautiful farm, with first-class buildings, 2¼ miles from Chappaqua Station, Harlem Railroad; also two cottages, pleasantly located, near the station. Israel A. Haight, Chappaqua, N. Y.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

For sale or exchange, with cash, 9 lots at Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers, for 2-family houses or other improved property. Thos. McGrath, 941 6th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon Realty

CHOICE PROPERTIES FOR BUYERS.
QUICK SALES FOR OWNERS.

T. S. McClellan,
8 East 1st St....Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1878.

Bargain.—Nine-room house; all improvements; plenty ground. Owner, Box 122 Mt. Vernon.

White Plains.

White Plains, N. Y.—16 rooms; steam-heated house; excellent location; rent, unfurnished, $75 per month; furnished for season, $125 per month; will sell $8,500. Robinson, 948 Broadway, Manhattan.

A SNAP.—Near White Plains; 16 acres, with 1,000 feet frontage on a macadamized street; $500 per acre. L. & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

Yonkers.

Acreage.—Several large tracts in Westchester County; one of 250 acres, forty minutes out, ready for subdivision; $500 per acre. Thomson Brothers, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET.

Wanted to lease by year, cottage of six rooms, within 30 miles of city; in Westchester County preferred; rental must be reasonable. Westchester, Box 104 Times, Downtown.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND

PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York. Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day. TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days. 1905 was a money maker for our patrons. September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look for a similar offer this year.

OPENING SALE

New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site April 26, 27, 28, 29. Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $105 to $200. Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st. Information and maps.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 995 Broad. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For inspection, call Sunday or week days at 12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

In the Berkshire Hills.—For sale, a new and beautiful residence at a bargain; 2 stories, with large attic, 13 rooms; very large veranda, grand view from house in every direction, 5 minutes' walk from station and church; house has all modern conveniences; fine lawn; very attractive home; refined neighbors; near house built 5 years ago; will sell for less than cost to build. Address H. C. Woodin, Box 84, Great Barrington, Mass.

FOR SALE.

A country home at Roxbury, Conn., consisting of 70 acres of land, divided into pasture, meadow, and woodland; house of 10 rooms; running spring water in house and well at back door; good hennery, trout brooks; residence three-fourths of mile from railroad station, school, stores, and Post Office; actual bargain; only $2,500; inspection solicited. Address E. W. Hall, Stratford, Conn.

Elegant country seat near New Haven, Conn.; "Stillwood," four miles from Yale; 40 acres; large, handsome house; 22 rooms; all modern improvements; 8 open grates; conservatory, telephone, stable, garden, fruits, full icehouse, spring pond; price $22,000; beautiful home family educating son Yale or for a private school. Particulars, photo, Albert J. Potter, 1,003 Potter Building.

Beautiful Home—Three miles Stratford; 20 acres, fronting the broad Housatonic; deep anchorage; boating, bathing, fishing, hunting; lawn, shade; 14-room house; cottage, barn; near trolley; abundance fruit; charming water views; $13,000; easy terms; details, photos. Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row.

Dairy Farm—275 acres; mile Brookfield, Conn.; two hours Manhattan; ten-room brick house; two large barns; four other buildings; spring water; splendid dairying or tobacco land; nets ten per cent.; fine woodland; price $11,000; can add total 600 acres, or divide. Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row.

A 250-acre farm at Brattleborough, Vermont; good land; grand views; springs, brooks, woodland; old-fashioned New England double house; large barn and outbuildings; all in first-class condition; price moderate. Geo. W. Fanning, 503 5th Av., New York City.

U Farm, Conn., 200 to 300 acres, fully stocked, in good working order; asking $9,000; make an offer. Simon Uttal, Reliable Broker, 346 Warren St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER HOME, CASCO BAY, Maine Coast. The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.

Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Sharon, Conn.—Furnished cottage for Summer; 10 rooms; bath, furnace, laundry, electric light; 2 open fireplaces; wide verandas; fine views; fruit and vegetables. Apply to Baker & Kirby, Sharon, Conn.

For Sale or Rent—House and about 40 acres of land in the Berkshire Hills, Lakeville, Connecticut; furnished house, laundry, stable, icehouse, and other buildings on the property. T. D. De Witt, 55 Broadway.

Washington, Conn.—A well-furnished residence to rent, 8 bedrooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights and telephone; $500 for the season. Einathan Mitchell.

For Sale—Greenwich, Conn., new up-to-date house and barn; large plot of ground; beautiful Sound view; convenient to station. Owner, Box 114, 617 6th Av.

For Rent or Sale—Furnished and unfurnished cottages in Sharon, Conn., and vicinity; also farms for sale. Robert S. Davis, Amenia, Dutchess Co., New York.

For Sale.—Village home; modern improvements; garden, lawns, stable; in Litchfield Hills, Conn.; worth investigation. Conn., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

To Rent—Furnished cottage, seven rooms; one mile from Williamstown, Mass. Inquire of W. Van Doorn, 229 West 36th St., N. Y.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE.

BRINGS RESULTS.

Because it Puts the Real Estate Advertiser in Touch with the Greatest Number of People Interested in High Grade Real Estate Propositions.

F. CLIFTON BURLINGAME	C. O. JOHNSTON	J. KENT WARDEN
President.	Agency Manager.	Secretary & Treas.

PEOPLES HOME BUILDING COMPANY.

32 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 17, 1906.

The New York Times:

I experimented recently with an advertisement in several of the New York Sunday papers, and the results achieved by the display in your paper more than confirmed the opinion I had previously formed as to the efficacy of THE TIMES as an advertising medium. This decision was not based simply on the number of replies which agreeably surprised me, but also the class of people with whom it brought us in touch, being identically the ones which the nature of our high-grade development at Cedarcliff, Hastings-on-Hudson, would appeal to.

We have closed several contracts for suburban homes with this class which can be directly traced to this one display.

This testimony is the more cheerfully given being unsolicited.

Yours for business,
PEOPLES HOME BUILDING CO.,
By GEORGE H. MILLS, Adv. Mgr.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

58 Acres Estates
ON STATEN ISLAND

Borough of Richmond, City of New York

Owing to reasons of health, the owner of one of the finest estates in the best residential section of Richmond Borough offers the same for sale.

Easily accessible from down town business centre of New York in thirty-five minutes by new municipal ferry and trolley or train. Improved at great expense with fine roads, sewers, electric light, gas, city water, &c.; immediately available for development and sale in building plots without expense; 3,000 feet of frontage on two main macadamized thoroughfares. Modern dwellings show good income; near churches and schools; grounds parklike in character; grand unobstructed view of bay and ocean; estate unencumbered; terms liberal. Further particulars of Cornelius Kolff, 50 Broadway, New York.

The 9 Mile Circle

from City Hall passes through the middle of Washington Heights, through Flushing, and through Dunton Park. Prices there are from $5,000 to $20,000 per acre.

On the Same Circle

on Staten Island, we have a superb piece of 44 acres, fronting 1,550 feet on a trolley (10-cent fare to Manhattan) on a macadamized street, commanding a beautiful view of the bay and ocean, which an immediate buyer can have at $1,000 per acre. Subdivided, it should bring, at current prices of neighboring property $150,000. Address Owner, Room 726, Temple Court.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for Sale—Fairview Heights and Westerleigh; delightful prospect, convenient to beaches; select neighborhood; trolley, church, and school; price $500 up. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 15 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

NOTICE TO BUYERS OF PROPERTY OR THOSE SEEKING SUMMER HOMES

THE OUTLOOK
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Can help you find the Property you are seeking

If you wish to lease or buy a home or are seeking a Real Estate investment, write fully to the Outlook Real Estate Department, stating what you wish. We have on our lists a large amount of very desirable property in all parts of America both for sale and to lease, and shall be glad to assist you in finding what you are looking for. There will be no charge for any information we can give you.

THE OUTLOOK REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.

FOR SALE

AT BARGAIN FIGURE THE 175 LOTS,

Situated on Riverdale Avenue, just south of and adjoining New York City line. They are ready for immediate development and are the choicest and cheapest lots on the upper west side. As property is free and clear, terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. For map and full particulars see

DAVID STEWART,
203 Broadway.

RANCH TO RENT

600 acres in Albany Co., Wyoming; $300 per annum. A., Box 323 Times, Times Sq. Square.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND.

The well-known Pratt Farm, consisting of 48 acres of cleared land; farmhouse, outbuildings; within ten (10) minutes' walk of Westbury station; abutting on the old Country Road and roads leading to Jericho Turnpike and Mineola; splendidly adapted for country residence or speculative building purposes. Brokers invited to submit offers.

BERGEN & PRENDERGAST,
Attorneys,
No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

Far Rockaway.

A plot of 150 feet by 189 feet, five minutes' walk from the depot; best section; price $7,500 to quick purchaser. Terms to suit. A. S. Silverberg, 430 West 116th St. Telephone 673 Morningside.

At Bayshore, L. I., sale or rent, beautiful modern furnished cottage, 17 rooms, billiard room, 3 baths; 2½ acres; near Great South Bay. Address Boehm & Coon, Owners, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, or your own broker.

Great Possibilities.—Westbury, millionaires' section, 23 acres, 1,500 feet Jericho turnpike, $750 acre; very exceptional chance. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Ronkonkoma.—25 acres, $140 acre; 5 minutes from lake; good location; express trains make two stops from here to L. I. City. W. N. Hallock, Ronkonkoma, L. I.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Valley Stream, L. I.—Eight acres; cleared; level; $1,100 acre; near trolley and station. H. J. Miller, 378 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

Central Park.—13 acres for $2,400; also 28 lots with good house, $3,500; this week only. Thomas McCord, Central Park, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

An apartment, with eight outside rooms, to sublet, furnished, from May 1 to Oct. 1; one block from Riverside Drive, cor. 78th St.; rent $85.00 per month. Price, 379 West End Av.

316 West 95th St.—Five rooms; bath; handsomely furnished; elevator, electric light, telephone; until Oct. 1. Call mornings; near Riverside. Lyman.

June-Oct. 1.—8 outside rooms, bath; third floor west; near restaurants; 103d St., west of Broadway; $75 monthly. "Summer," Box 105 Times Downtown.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Single furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath; June 1 to Oct. 1; references exchanged. Inquire C. Weddle, or Janitor, 21 West 84th St.

93D ST., 109 WEST—Sunny parlor suite; bachelor, couple; all improvements; small room; phone; near "L" and Subway. Barclay.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

WOULDN'T YOU BUY

Real Estate in New York City if you could double your money in a year? You can in

BELLCOURT

AN IDEAL place for a home.
ONE BLOCK from station.
NEAR the water.
GOOD schools.
GOOD stores.
CONVINCING IMPROVEMENTS.

Our Booklet tells about it. Send for one. Do it to-day.

We furnish free tickets.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.
Dept. T, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

THE FINEST SHORE FRONT ON LONG ISLAND

330 acres on the North Shore, 3 miles east of Port Jefferson, ¾ of a mile from Millers Place railroad station; ½ mile fronting on the Sound. It has a perfect beach of hard white sand, 100 acres cultivated, 200 acres of heavy timber. The ground from a height of 200 feet slopes gradually toward the Sound, giving every part of the property an outlook over the Sound. From its high elevation it is always cool in Summer and entirely free from mosquitoes.

GEORGE C. LYMAN,
Flatiron Building,
23d St. and Broadway, New York City.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE

Real Estate Investor.

Special Spring Illustrated number **FREE**

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

170 acres of perfectly level land in a fine section of aristocratic Hempstead, the best town on Long Island, on a main macadamized road and surrounded on three sides by other roads; 8,500 feet frontage. Absolutely no low land or waste of any character. The Long Island Railroad station, with excellent train service to New York, is situated within ¾ of a mile, easy walking distance, or can be reached by trolley, which runs the entire length of this property within one block. Price, $1,600 per acre. Terms, 10% cash, balance of 50% on taking title in 60 days, or other arrangements to suit purchaser.

ERNESTUS GULICK CO., 156 B'way, N. Y.

BARGAIN IN LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground; Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.

38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
13 ACRES AT $1,800 PER ACRE, JERICHO TURNPIKE.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT, AT DEPOT.
94 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
519 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Rockville Centre, N. Y.—Furnished house, 11 rooms, bath, all improvements; beautiful grounds, barn; 3 minutes to depot; from June 1 to Sept. 15, $550; other furnished houses from $50 up. New 8-room house; bath, gas, electric light, hot-air heat; barn, chicken house; 75x196; near depot and trolley; $5,000. House, 8 rooms; barn; plenty shade; corner lot, 80x150; in good condition; $2,800. New house, 8 rooms, bath; furnace, electric light; near depot; plot 50x150; $3,800. H. J. & F. C. Martens.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point,
ISLIP, L. I.
FOR RENT
for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by H. O. HAVEMEYER directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by. Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000.

ONLY TWO LEFT OUT OF TEN.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

IDEAL FOR NATURE LOVERS

Old Fashioned House with Modern Equipment, Completely Furnished at Huntington, Long Island.

Artesian water supply, electric light, bath, furnace, open fires, forest trees, fruit trees, arbors, berries, shrubs, and flowers in profusion. Four blocks from trolley, one-half-mile from harbor. Through express service. 47 minutes from Long Island City. Address Edith Loring Fullerton, Huntington, Long Island.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.

Attractive Bargains—Furnished Cottages prettiest Long Island village. Charming home, six sleeping rooms, near water, $450. Roomy, nicely furnished Cottage, centre of village, $300. New, attractive, nine-room Cottage, every improvement, $500. Write now for descriptive catalogue; twenty tempting rentals from $250 to $5,000.

CALEB T. SMITH, Islip, L. I.
Established 1865. Telephone 28 R.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES.

Modern plumbing, and conveniences. Ocean front. For rent season 1906.

LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Charming furnished cottage, Long Island seaboard, 60 miles, $150 season; bargain; owner going abroad. Cottage, Box 134 Times Downtown.

TO RENT—To private family, my furnished cottage at Edgemere, L. I. Address A. E., Box 395, Times Square.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

IN THE HEART OF HEMPSTEAD

THE BEAUTY SPOT OF HEMPSTEAD

LOTS $125
and upward.
TITLES GUARANTEED

22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK

10 CENT FARE.

Biggest Real Estate Values Ever Offered

Lowest Prices—Best Location—Finest Home Sites—Safest Investment

of any of the many suburban residential sections now being opened up in the vicinity of Greater New York. These are not mere idle statements, BUT FACTS, that will be at once apparent to every investigator.

$10 Down
and
$5 per Month
10% Discount for Cash

CAR SERVICE.

All roads lead to HEMPSTEAD PLAZA, both trolleys and railroad. Pennsylvania R. R. alone is spending $28,000,000 for improvements, and the electrifying of the Long Island Railroad, in order to REDUCE THE RUNNING TIME.

CONVENIENCES.

Stores, schools, and churches are close at hand; the Long Island Railroad Station (40 trains daily) is only three blocks away. New York trolley line runs in front of the property. Free mail delivery. Every advantage afforded at HEMPSTEAD PLAZA.

TO INVESTORS.

Within two years these lots will treble in value; make your purchase now before the transportation improvements are completed. There are residences on all sides of the property valued at $10,000 and upward. HEMPSTEAD PLAZA stands alone; it has no competitor.

REMEMBER THE BRONX.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

When you buy property, buy it where you can resell—at a profit. There will always be a demand for property at HEMPSTEAD PLAZA.

WE WILL BUILD YOUR HOME

on lots purchased from us and you can pay for it the same as rent.

MONEY CANNOT BUY A BETTER HOME LOCATION.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

is situated in the heart of Hempstead, the centre of New York's most select suburban residential community, and is surrounded on every side by handsome residences.

The world's best known business men are living only a few rods away, including O. H. P. BELMONT, WILLIS YOUNG, JAMES L. KERNOCHAN and many others; men whose wealth and foresight would permit them to live ANYWHERE, have selected this location for their home and investment.

Don't Delay—Buy Now. Your profit is certain; prices will increase rapidly. START NOW to pay for a lot that will daily increase in value.

This Is Your Opportunity—GRASP IT or others will. Take time to consider facts, but don't hesitate. Plan for the future, secure your share of the ideal home place.

REMEMBER!

HEMPSTEAD REAL ESTATE

Is not selling to-day at anywhere near its value—conditions are rapidly changing and prices are sure to increase.

DON'T DELAY! BUY NOW!

Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet.

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Co. (Inc.)
C. U. STOWE, General Manager.
MAIN OFFICES: 615 FLATIRON BUILDING,
23d Street and Broadway, New York. Phone 5526 Gramercy.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

WATER, GAS,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
MACADAMIZED ROADS.

Railroads (40 Trains Daily)—Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Sidewalks. Free mail deliveries, fire companies. Everything ready for you to start building at once. AT HEMPSTEAD PLAZA.

COME OUT TO-DAY

at our expense and look at the property. Get free tickets at our offices, call, write or 'phone for them.

OR SEE OUR AGENTS WEARING GREEN TICKETS WITH THE RED LETTERS

M.K. DON'T FORGET M.K.

IN THEIR HATS,

meeting our special Excursion Trains.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays.

Our agents will meet you on the New York side and other stations specified at the following trains:

	Wed. & Sat. P.M.	Sundays. A.M.	Sundays. P.M.
Foot E. 34th St., N. Y.	1:50	9:50	1:50
East N. Y. Man. Cross.	2:00	10:00	2:00
Flatbush Av. Station	1:50	9:50	1:50

DON'T FORGET THAT HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

is the best location of an established thriving community of over 6,000 well-to-do people under regular city government, and offers every convenience and advantage, and most important of all, property here has an established value.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

will change values rapidly now.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

The Queen of Queens Borough.

LOTS $250.00 to $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

HEMPSTEAD

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS Full Size $79 AND UP

SPECIAL
SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE. Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP. ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, &c.

Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 4657 Franklin) NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway & Myrtle Av. OPEN EVENINGS

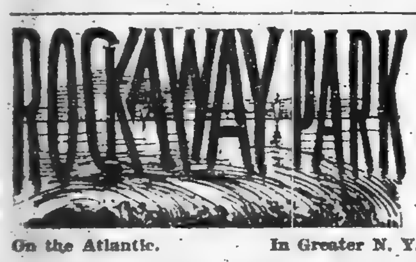

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.

WESTERN SECTION OF THE ROCKAWAYS.
—Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
33 min. from L. I. C. (34th St. Ferry) or B'klyn Bdge. and Flatbush Av. electric trains, Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Over 150 residences newly built.
All improvements paid for by Company.
GUARANTEED TITLE FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice. The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Now is the time to buy.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd.

192 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the prop.

1000 ACRES

on Long Island; large frontage on lake and railroad; ripe for development; or would make magnificent country estate.
C. L. WRIGHT, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

At Port Washington and Vicinity.—Waterfronts, large and small tracts, farms, plots, lots, and cottages; large tracts for development. For particulars, Frank B. Smith, P. O. Box 218 Port Washington, L. I.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Bates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing. L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

Watson House

BABYLON, L. I.

A foreclosure sale of this valuable property will take place on the premises, Babylon, L. I., on Saturday, May 5th, at 11 A. M. For information apply to

E. G. DUVALL, 277 B'way, N. Y. City.

Great Possibilities.—Freeport, 21 acres, $1,050 acre; streets made; grade excellent; trolley frontage; over 200 lots; will retail over $50,000. Particulars, Jones, 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

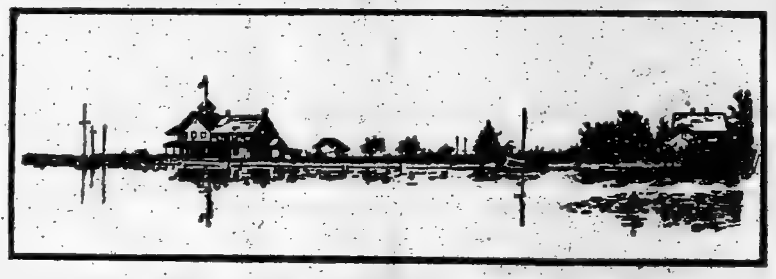

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY!

You all know of the many millions of dollars being spent on LONG ISLAND by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. They are not spending this money for their health, but because they KNOW there is a GREAT FUTURE FOR LONG ISLAND. To-day there is the GREATEST CHANCE in YEARS to make money in Long Island property, if you buy in the RIGHT PLACE.

AMITYVILLE

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, and is directly on the Great South Bay, and has stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are there TO-DAY, and they are only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

OUR 3 LEADERS.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, **$350.**
Lots 200 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350.**
Lots 5 minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, 25x125, **$49** and up.

Terms to suit your pocket book.
Write or call for Maps and Railroad Tickets for

WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
349-353 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ON

LONG ISLAND

70 Acres at West Neck.

This property is within eight minutes' drive of the main street of Huntington and is situated in the fashionable West Neck section, nearly adjoining the residences of Walter Jennings of the Standard Oil Company, Dr. James, Colonel T. S. Williams, and others of prominence. It is well wooded in sections, has high plateaus, from which fine views of the water are to be had. Price $450 per acre.

Cheap but Good.

245 acres of farm land, in fair condition, situated at Coram; $35 per acre.

50 acres of scrub land, east of Manorville; $25 per acre.

80 acres woodland, east of Manorville; $35 per acre.

63 acres of woodland, at East Quogue; $25 per acre.

87 acres of woodland, at Half Hollow Hills; 37 miles from New York; $50 per acre.

Town Lots, Two Minutes from Station.

37 acres of fine, high, sloping ground, with water views, between station and village, running from New York Av. (the trolley street) to Lewis Av.; within two minutes of Huntington Station by trolley. This property will have a ready sale by the front foot as soon as cut up, as there is a large demand for lots in this section. Price $600 per acre; terms easy.

On the Melville Trolley.

Forty acres of good farming land, with large house, situated at the junction of two roads, on one of which the new Huntington, Amityville and Babylon trolley is to pass. This is the cheapest piece of property for miles around, all things considered. Price $250 per acre.

A Complete Small Farm.

A small farm of 16 acres, with a good-sized house, large barns, and other outbuildings, together with never drying pond, situated on high ground, within ten minutes' drive of the main street of Huntington and five minutes' drive of the station. Price $6,500.

Small but Good.

A farm of 11 acres, within five minutes of Huntington Station, in fair state of cultivation, on which there is a pond; situated on high ground, commanding view of the water; buildings not very good. Price $3,500.

Melville, L. I.

Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 80 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once. Owner going abroad.

SAMUEL SWETT, Huntington, L. I.
and
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER, 573 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $3,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Great Possibilities—Baldwins, 18 acres, beautiful corner farm, 1,800 feet road fronting; $1,000 acre; easy terms. Jones, 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Great Possibilities—Syosset, 205 acres, location choice, 1½ miles frontage railroad; [illegible] acre; very extraordinary opportunity. Jones, 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

200 ACRES AT FARMINGDALE, 8 miles east of Lake Ronkonkoma; the land is high and commands a fine view of the Great South Bay; 30 acres meadow; the balance heavy timber; price $50 per acre. George C. Lyman, Flatiron Building, corner 23d St. and Broadway.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

14 acres in village of Centre Moriches, streets three sides, fine for plotting. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

The First Link in the Chain

of Rapid Transit which will weld Long Island to Manhattan will be completed next September. This link is the Subway extension from the Battery to Flatbush Ave. Station in Brooklyn. It means that you can board a Subway train in any part of Manhattan or the Bronx and with but one change of cars ride to

FLORAL PARK
THE HOME OF THE FLOWERS

On the heel of these improved transportation facilities will come the Belmont Tunnel at 42d Street, to be followed three years hence by the completion of the great Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel, which will bring Floral Park within

20 Minutes From Herald Square.

Besides all these momentous railroad facilities, a new trolley line is now being built, which is to run from Jamaica to Hempstead, on the famous Jericho Turnpike. The line passes through the centre of our property and forms the most important link in the chain of trolley lines which will connect with the Belmont Tunnel to Manhattan.

Just think what this means for the future of this town!

FLORAL PARK is not a barren wilderness, but a flourishing town with all city conveniences, several good hotels, a number of stores, churches of various denominations, a fine public school, a fire department, etc. The raising of flowers and seeds has been its chief industry for the past 25 years. All summer long the place is ablaze with color and its atmosphere laden with the perfume of roses and hyacinths.

The property which we have developed here is practically in the town, within several blocks of the R. R. Station. It is restricted and has water supply and gas.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY WE OFFER

Choice Building Lots for $300

$10 DOWN. **$5 PER MONTH.**

Titles Guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

ON MAY FIRST PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED 25%.

Maps, Free R. R. Tickets, and Further Information Will Be Furnished at Our Offices.

THE HOUSE & HOME CO., 202 East 23d St., New York City.
18 East 125th St., N. Y.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
1911 Broadway, Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn.

$5 DOWN

BRING YOUR DEPOSIT

OPENING SALE DAYS

Sunday, April 22nd.
Wednesday, April 25th.
Thursday, April 26th.
Saturday, April 28th.
Sunday, April 29th.

FIVE GREAT DAYS

$5 DOWN

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are Completed.)

FACTS:

No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare.

FACTS:

Hundreds are applying each day.
Hundreds are buying lots each day.

Hundreds making money at Mineola to-day.
Why not you?

MINEOLA

$88

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

$118

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS JUST OPENED FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS **OUR PRICES**

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
300 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st.
BUY TO-DAY. WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.
WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

OUR AGENTS are in the depot, Long Island City and Flatbush and Brooklyn every sale day, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

APRIL 1906

SEE WHICH WAY THE CAT WILL JUMP.

JUMP WITH HIM—BUT LAND FIRST.

He Is Headed Toward Long Island, the Great Future Home Centre for New York's Overcrowded and Ever Increasing Thousands.

WHERE THE HOME-SEEKER LANDS, THERE GROUND VALUES MUST INCREASE.

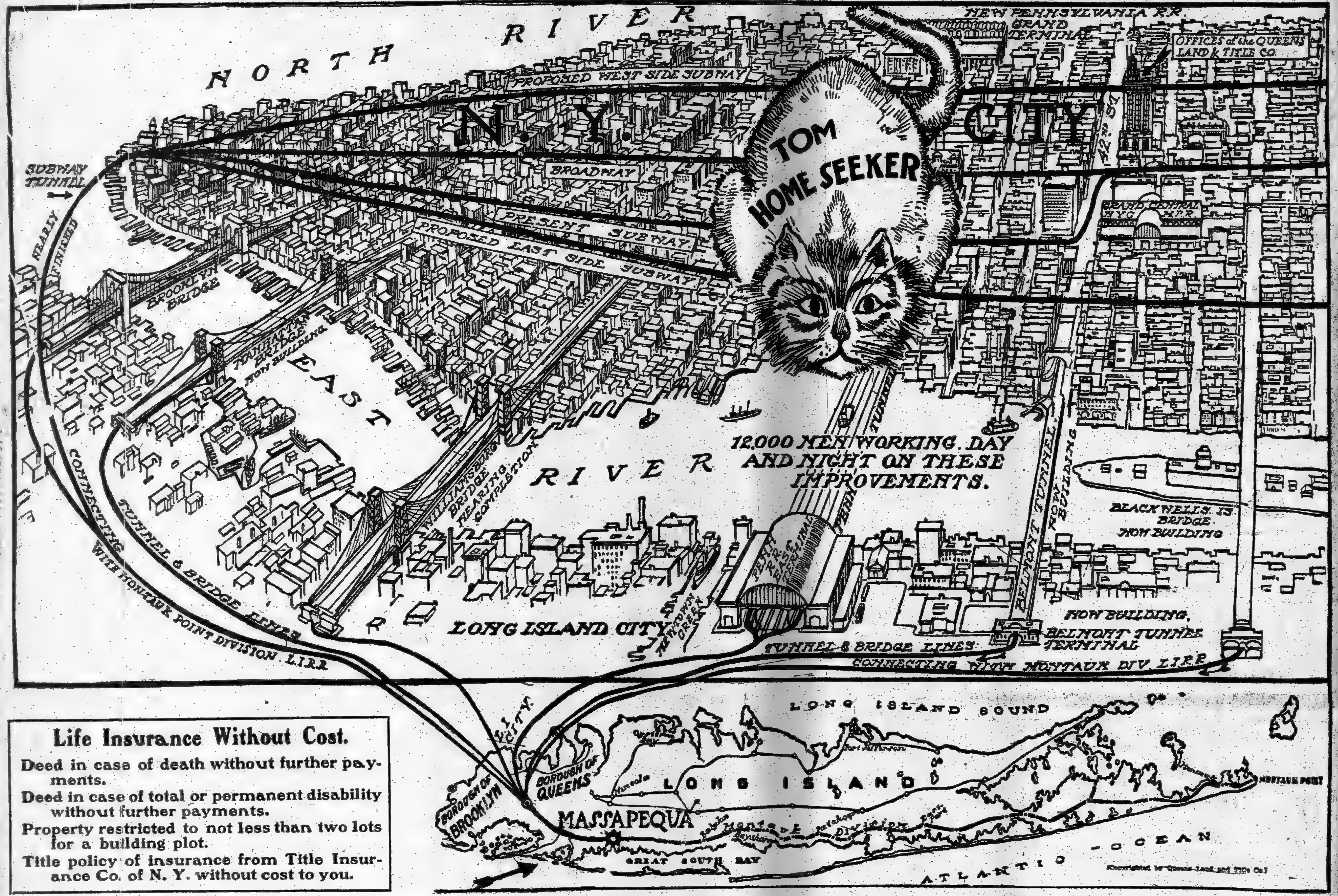
NORTH RIVER
NEW PENNSYLVANIA R.R. GRAND TERMINAL
OFFICES of the QUEENS LAND & TITLE CO.
PROPOSED WEST SIDE SUBWAY
N. Y. CITY
42nd St
TOM HOME SEEKER
SUBWAY TUNNEL
NEARLY FINISHED
BROADWAY
PRESENT SUBWAY
PROPOSED EAST SIDE SUBWAY
GRAND CENTRAL N.Y.C. H.R.R.
BROOKLYN BRIDGE
MANHATTAN BRIDGE NOW BUILDING
EAST RIVER
WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE NEARING COMPLETION
TUNNEL
12,000 MEN WORKING DAY AND NIGHT ON THESE IMPROVEMENTS.
PENN TUNNEL
BELMONT TUNNEL NOW BUILDING
BLACKWELLS IS. BRIDGE NOW BUILDING
PENN R.R. EAST TERMINAL
NEWTOWN CREEK
LONG ISLAND CITY
NOW BUILDING, BELMONT TUNNEL TERMINAL
CONNECTING TUNNEL & BRIDGE LINES WITH MONTAUK POINT DIVISION L.I.R.R.
TUNNEL & BRIDGE LINES CONNECTING WITH MONTAUK DIV. L.I.R.R.
L.I. CITY
LONG ISLAND SOUND
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
BOROUGH OF QUEENS
LONG ISLAND
Mineola
Port Jefferson
MASSAPEQUA
Babylon
Bayshore
Patchogue
Montauk Division
GREAT SOUTH BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MONTAUK POINT
(Copyrighted by Queens Land and Title Co.)

Life Insurance Without Cost.

Deed in case of death without further payments.

Deed in case of total or permanent disability without further payments.

Property restricted to not less than two lots for a building plot.

Title policy of insurance from Title Insurance Co. of N. Y. without cost to you.

BY ALL INDICATIONS HE WILL LAND ON OUR GREAT SUBURBAN CITY SITE

MASSAPEQUA

WHY? Because it is the HIGH GROUND OF THE SOUTH SHORE on the MONTAUK DIVISION of the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, WHERE THE CROWDS ARE NOW GOING AND WHERE ELECTRIC RAPID TRANSIT WILL STRIKE FIRST. IT HAS ALL THE NATURAL ADVANTAGES ESSENTIAL FOR A GREAT SUBURBAN CITY, WHICH IT WILL SOON BECOME.

The stupendous improvements NOW BUILDING, aggregating $360,000,000, to provide Long Island with Rapid Transit and homes for millions, is the greatest expenditure of money for suburban development and affords the greatest opportunity for profitable investment in suburban property the world has ever known.

Bronx property made an average advance on completion of the Subway of over 900 per cent. Long Island will soon have three subways and three new bridges completed. EVERY ONE OF THESE SUBWAYS WILL OPERATE DIRECT OVER THE MONTAUK DIVISION, Long Island Railroad, and

MASSAPEQUA WILL BE WITHOUT ANY DOUBT THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBURBAN CITY ON THIS DIVISION

Its grand elevation and landscape, the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

With Direct Electric Rapid Transit THROUGH the PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL to the HEART of NEW YORK. Running time, 35 minutes.

The 1900 Lots in our first section, opened for sale in December, have all been taken up.

Our Second Section of Two Thousand Lots Is Now Selling, and for Thirty Days ONLY the Price Is $240 Per Lot.

TERMS: $10 down on each lot and $5 monthly. No Taxes for Two Years. No Interest and No Assessments

Upon the completion of the Pennsylvania Tunnel MASSAPEQUA can be reached more quickly from the heart of New York than the Bronx, where lots are selling for $9,000 each, and MASSAPEQUA will be a more desirable place of residence.

ABSOLUTELY AS SAFE AS A SAVINGS BANK AND YOUR MONEY DOUBLING AND TREBLING INSTEAD of EARNING 3 PER CENT.

Every Sunday our "MASSAPEQUA" SPECIAL Train is at the Disposal and Exclusive Use of Parties Desiring to Inspect our Great SUBURBAN CITY SITE.

Leaving on following schedule: East 34th Street Ferry, New York, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, } **2 P. M.**
Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn, } 2:05 P. M.
Jamaica, Long Island, 2:20 P. M.

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, New York, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.

Our representatives with tickets at above depots. All information, maps, tickets, etc., upon application.

Fresh and Salt Water Fishing

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE CO. (Incorporated),

TIMES BUILDING, Forty-second Street and Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Offices open SATURDAYS until 11 P. M.

Surf and Still Water Bathing

APRIL 1906

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

If You Want Property Where Your Money Is Secure,
If You Want to Build, If You Want to Buy for a Turn,
Take the Trolley, the Brooklyn Subway or Long Island R. R. and Visit

Three Minutes' Walk from Queens or Belmont Station. Trolley Passes the Property.

On the Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.

QUEENS=COURT

In the Beautiful Old Town of Queens, N. Y.

The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park. A well built-up and settled community, with every city improvement.

A Great Opportunity to Make Money Quickly, Because It Will Have the First Through Service to Manhattan September 1.

WHY GO FURTHER?

Here are schools, churches and every modern city improvement. Beautiful high grounds, wide macadamized streets, and as close to Manhattan as Harlem or The Bronx, and property a fraction of the price. A big advance is coming at Queens-Court. If you put it off you will miss your opportunity.

LOTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

FREE TRANSPORTATION. **AGENT ALWAYS ON PROPERTY.**

AGENTS WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING TRAINS TO-DAY (SUNDAY):

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK.	FLATBUSH AVE. STATION, BROOKLYN.	EAST NEW YORK.
9.40 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	9.08 A. M.
11.50 A. M.	1.30 P. M.	1.39 P. M.
1.40 P. M.	1.50 P. M.	2.00 P. M.
	2.20 P. M.	2.29 P. M.

Take Trolley Williamsburg Bridge, Broadway (Jamaica) Car, Brooklyn Bridge, Fulton St. "L," Lexington Av. "L," or any Cypress Hills Car. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens Car.

A Handsome Booklet, descriptive of the property, with Maps and Views, sent on application, Box T.

THE QUEENS-COURT REALTY COMPANY,

Bronx Agency, Smith Building.
148th Street and 3d Ave., Room 42.

44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN. 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WATER FRONT

ON THREE SIDES

of the property is only one of the attractions of Douglas Manor.

The beautiful shore front gradually rising to an elevation of over 100 feet, the **grand views** of Long Island Sound, the **magnificent native forest trees** and the rare and exotic trees brought from all over the world, all combine to make **ideal conditions for a home** in

Douglas Manor

Present prices in Douglas Manor are so low that there is certain to be **a large increase in values** as a result of its own development, and the enormous expenditures of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will bring it **within 20 minutes of Broadway.**

On receipt of name and address we will send you full information and free tickets to visit the property; or if you will take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry to Douglaston, our representative will meet you at the station. **Convenient Sunday trains** leave at 9.20, 10.20, 11.50 A. M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY ACCEPTED PAYMENTS | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Plot choicest section Thomson Hill; great bargain.

10 lots, one plot, in Woodside, near Jackson Av., car barns; low price; easy terms.

A choice water front, partly improved.

C. L. WRIGHT, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

DIRECT FROM OWNER.

Farm of 55 acres, within walking distance of Queens Station. This is without doubt the finest farm in this section, with large road frontage.

Price $1,800 per acre.
Owner, Box 4, Queens, L. I.

Richmond Hill.—Finely located lots $350 to $450 each on easy terms or cash; these lots are in the Morris Park section and a great bargain; price on adjoining lots $600 to $1,000 each. Call or write Concord Realty Co., 159 East 28th St., Manhattan.

BALDWINS, L. I.

1¼ acres, with good 8-room house, large barn, fruit and shade; plot 100x600; only two minutes' walk from R. R. station; $5,250; $1,250 cash, balance 5½%.

H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

OCEANSIDE, L. I.

1¼ acres; nice 9-room house, steam heat, barn, chicken house, garden with asparagus bed, fruit, shade, lawns; plot 210x249; perfect order; $4,800; $1,800 cash.

H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

BALDWINS, L. I.

10 acres level land under cultivation; large frontage; 1¼ miles to R. R. station; $4,600; ½ cash.

H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

$1,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Sea Gate, New York Harbor.
Most desirable furnished Cottages; 45 minutes from Battery by boat.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

Cottage, Big Indian, Catskills; high elevation; 18 rooms and bath; piazza, piano, small lake, barn, icehouse, orchard. Call or address Mrs. Wilson, 220 West 34th St., N. Y.

Nantucket—$100 for season, furnished house; 8 rooms; open fireplaces; ocean breezes. Nantucket, 456 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Residence, substantially furnished, 16 rooms, bath, laundry, fine grounds, porches, awnings, &c., for season. Bensonhurst, Box 292 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money

to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.

HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent.—Furnished, till Sept. 17th, River Bank Mansion in Burlington; large, beautiful rooms, elegantly furnished; open fireplaces, piazzas; all conveniences; perfect order; always delightfully cool in Summer; magnificent old shade trees, fruit, and garden; beach and anchorage for launch; fine for boating and fishing; an ideal property for health, rest, and comfort; immediate possession; terms extremely moderate for the season; on P. R. R., direct to Philadelphia, New York, and Atlantic City; also elegant brownstone River Bank Mansion in Beverly for sale or rent. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

For Sale or Exchange.—Gentleman's country home at Cranford, N. J.; 17 miles from N. Y. City on C. R. R. of N. J.; ideal service, cheap, and nearer in time than the Bronx; corner lot, 150x200; swellest part of town; grand house, three stories, 14 rooms, Colonial, new; hot water heat, hardwood floors, two baths, three toilets, laundry, magnificent pipe organ, conservatory, stable, carriage house with groom's quarters; beautiful grounds; value $30,000; will sell for $22,000; mortgage, $8,000, or will exchange for city property. Broadway Central Realty Company, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

A HOMESTEAD.

For sale, (terms easy,) or to let, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; house, (improvements,) barn, and four acres in lawn and garden; (river front;) flagged sidewalks; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; 14 minutes by D., L. & W. R. R.
E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

At Water Witch Club, N. J.—Modern 9-room cottage to rent for Summer; handsomely and completely furnished; two baths; all improvements; wide veranda, shade; beautiful ocean view, tennis, casino, good roads; one hour from N. Y. via Sandy Hook boat; rent $850. Mrs. Seabury Jones, Water Witch Club, N. J.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our New Illustrated Book; beautiful homes in hills of Northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

To rent, furnished, for the Summer or longer period, a high-class place on best avenue; house large and thoroughly modern; fine lawn and shade trees. Owner, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

At Upper Montclair.—Handsomely furnished 11-room cottage to rent for Summer season; two bathrooms; stable; every modern convenience; shade and fruit trees; high ground on Orange Mountains. Owner, John S. Griggs, Jr., 25 Broad St., New York.

Montclair, N. J.—Seven-room, well furnished cottage; bath and all conveniences; extra room for servants; good neighborhood; six minutes' walk to either D., L. & W. or Erie; June to October; $55 monthly. Montclair, Box 103 Times, Downtown.

At Montclair, N. J.—New 10-room house, perfectly appointed; desirably located; five minutes from station; all modern improvements; spacious front porch; will sell at reasonable price. Owner, Box 196 Times Downtown.

Nutley, N. J.—To rent, furnished, to November 1st, handsomely furnished 10-room house, $75 per month; may be rented unfurnished from that date. For particulars address Room 69, 55 Liberty St., New York.

LAKESIDE AVENUE, WEST END, N. J.—2 residences, furnished, 18 and 16 rooms, lots about 200 feet front each. All improvements, stables, &c. Terms reasonable. Inquire Room 161, 195 Broadway, New York.

Beautiful and valuable property, 130 acres, 34 miles out, near Red Bank; suitable country seat or stock farm; orchards, shade, water; good building; fine train service; fine scenery; cheap for cash. Archibald, 8 East 34th.

Montclair.—May to September, excellently furnished 12-room house, 7 bedrooms, 2 bath rooms, large porch, shady yard; two blocks from depots; $100 per month. Comfort, Times, Downtown.

At Summit, N. J., 20 miles from New York, to rent, furnished, 4 months from June 1st, 11-room house, large vine-covered piazza; few minutes from station. Address R. S. S., 30 Elm St., Summit.

Elegant four-story brick dwelling, eleven rooms, steam heated; two bathrooms; newly decorated; twenty minutes to city; $7,800; exceptional offer. F. E. Price, 38 Wall St.

East Orange—9-room house; all improvements; good neighborhood; near Lackawanna Station; rent, $480. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

37th Street,

Between Lexington and 3rd Aves.,
4-sty. high-stoop brownstone dwelling for rent.
H. H. Cammann & Co.,
51 LIBERTY ST.

38TH STREET—
For Summer Months,
HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL,
most attractively furnished;
every convenience; $125.
146 EAST 38TH ST.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let. | Call or send for list. PORTER & CO. 159 WEST 125TH ST.; 2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

For Rent—Very fine 4-story modern private dwelling, 88th St., near Central Park West; 3 years' lease at $2,800. Maclay-Schutte Co., 88th St. and Columbus Av.

For Rent—Three-story and basement detached white stone front, 10-room house, 369 Riverside Drive, near 157th St. Subway Station; rental, $1,500. A. H. Woods, 1,402 Broadway.

161 West 49th St., for business or private, exclusive of the top floor. Inquire within or to agent.

Bronx.

To Let—Private house, 10 rooms, all improvements; in excellent condition; rent, $60.00. 466 East 176th St., Mount Hope.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS AT

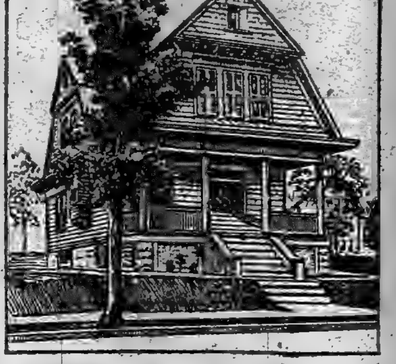

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

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Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J

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NEW JERSEY, BETWEEN ALLENHURST AND ASBURY PARK.

Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST and most DESIRABLE

PROPERTY ALONG THE JERSEY COAST.

A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property, also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or phone

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Phone 5928 Franklin. Room 610, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

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With its wide and beautiful streets, ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN HOMES of prominent families, EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE, where health and strength await your children, offers the Homeseeker and the Investor an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS.

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Desirably located property is already at a premium, and when you realize that we are now oppering FULL-SIZE LOTS at lowest prices for such high-class property you can understand why Cranford Lots are selling so rapidly. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profits. VISIT OUR PROPERTY. It costs you nothing. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service; cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS TELLING ALL ABOUT CRANFORD, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

GLEN ROCK, N. J.

NEAR RIDGEWOOD.

Only 50 minutes from New York, Erie R. R. main line, one of the healthiest sections in Northern New Jersey.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY. SPECIAL PRICES.
OPENING DAY SAT., APRIL 21ST.

The new station open on the property is one of the finest on the line, with 8 trains daily, 6 trains Sundays and use of Ridgewood unrivalled train service.

GLEN ROCK COMPANY offers building plots (not small lots) from $350, according to sizes and location, and will build to suit.

Convenient to good school, church, water, and electric light.

Several desirable houses for sale.

NATURAL CONDITIONS UNEQUALLED.

Good trains leave Chambers Street Station daily, 9:30 A. M., 1:50 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

Payments and terms to suit. For further particulars see or write

GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
'Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

A.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

31 MILES TO NEW YORK;
60 ACRES, $2,800.

Nicely divided into fields, pasture, and woodland; 600 feet elevation; spring water; grand views; 6-room house and barns; only ½ hour's drive to station; owner, in another State, to get quick cash, has instructed us to sell at only $2,800, with $1,000 down and interest at five per cent. E. A. Strout, Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

UNUSUAL CHANCE.

Atlantic City Hotel,

NEAR STEEL PIER.
Exquisite Furnishings, Spacious Grounds, Cafe. Accommodation for 400 Guests. Apply to
JOHN J. TURNER,
12th & Columbia Av., Philada., Pa.

A fine family residence for sale cheap, or to rent; 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; choicest part of Roselle, N. J.; 14 miles from New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.;) 98 trains daily; all city improvements; 5 churches, fine new public schools. Photos and plans at office of H. B. Atkins, owner, 80 William St., New York; call after 4 P. M., or 'phone 4627 John.

Elegant 6-lot plot in finest location, top of Palisades, fronting Anderson Av., corner Central Boulevard; streets on 3 sides; beautiful large shade trees; grand position for residence, high-class inn or road house; price $7,200; section being expensively developed; will double in value soon. Call in forenoon, store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Fine country residence, Tenafly; 7 acres, more or less, as desired; high ground; view of Palisades; 16 rooms; modern improvements; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; stable, coachman's cottage; lawn, shade, fruit trees; 8 minutes from station; 45 minutes to Manhattan; $22,000, easy terms. William C. Clarke, 200 West 56th St.

Furnished Cottages

on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 19 Battery Place, New York City.

30 minutes from New York; modern Colonial home, surrounded by oak and chestnut trees; eleven rooms, bath, two toilets; city water, gas, electricity; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat; plot 100x255. Miss Lydia Seymour, Rutherford, N. J.

Englewood.—Large 20-room mansion, five minutes station; all modern improvements; over two acres; stable; lawns; shade; nice surroundings; for sale, $22,000, or to let reasonably. Albert J. Potter, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

A charming home, 10 acres, house 10 rooms; high elevation; fine extended view; accessible for commuters; hour Erie; exceptional bargain; price $4,750. Walter Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Orange.—14 Cleveland St., house, 14 rooms, all improvements; reception hall, with fireplace; pleasant surroundings; rent $55. Condict, 66 Broadway, Manhattan.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Av[illegible] N. J., $1,200. O. N., 367 Times, Times Square.

Farm for Sale.—595 acres; 2 miles of Branchville, Sussex Co.; homestead; reasonable; closing estate. P. Morris, Newton, N. J.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

A.—A.—INSPECTION INVITED

101 West 106th St.—Modern four and five room corner apartments; $28 to $37.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; every modern improvement; four, five, and six rooms and bath; $30 to $37.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant five and six room modern apartments; hall service; $33 to $60.

964 Amsterdam Av., (107th.)—New-law building; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $33 to $42.

80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—Five rooms and bath; very light; $23 and $26.

113 West 94th St.—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; select, convenient neighborhood; $30.

53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $34-$37.

58 West 104th St.—7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; just redecorated; $40.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome apartment; exceptionally refined; $45.

48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.

12 West 103d St.—7 and 8 rooms; all improvements; desirably located; $42-$45.

309 West 97th St., Near Drive.—Exceptional eight-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.

CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

East Side.

Park Madison

Madison Avenue, S. E. Corner 25th St.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.
Unusually bright, attractive apartments, extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.
For plans and particulars apply to
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10680) 60 Liberty St.

THE CAMBRIDGE

NORTHWEST CORNER
Madison Av. and 124th St.
Seven and eight room apartments to rent, from May 1; immediate possession; faces Mount Morris Park; large, light rooms; telephone each apartment; hall and elevator service. Apply Superintendent, premises, or telephone owner, 5547—John.

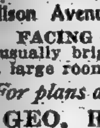

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. & 59th St.—Private kitchen; also house restaurant; very large, sunny rooms, 7 to 20 en suite, with one to four baths; price $1,400 to $7,000; select family patronage, past and present. CHAS. A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS,

34th St., S. W. Cor. Lexington Av.
Beautiful apartments, 7 large, light rooms, bath; day and night elevator service; all modern improvements; $1,500 to $1,700. Superintendent, on premises.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.
Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

81st St., 156 East.—Private house, occupied by owner; floor two flights up; five large, light rooms, fitted with every convenience; dumbwaiter, gas range, hot water, heat; open plumbing; front door attendance; complete apartment; no other rooms rented in house; $40.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

A Bargain.—5-story tenement house on Avenue C, near 17th St.; 5-story, with store; price, $14,000, easy terms. Geo. C. Unbescheiden, Room 208, 503 5th Av.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

116th St. East, 18 and 20.—Four large, light rooms; steam, bath; redecorated. See janitress.

104 East 116th St.—First-class elevator apartment; all improvements; 7 all light rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

30TH ST., 148 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

44TH ST., 158 EAST—Elegant apartments, 4 and bath; hot water supply; select.

Washington Heights.

NEW WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.

562-564 WEST 173D ST.,
NEAR ST. NICHOLAS AV.
5-6 rooms and bath..........$30-$38

2142 AMSTERDAM AVE.,
NEAR 166TH STREET.
3-5 room and baths..........$18-$33

438 WEST 163D St.
5 rooms, baths..........$20-$22

The above apartments contain all improvements; complete in every detail; rooms extra large and light.

SUBWAY STATION,
168TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.

The SULGRAVE

On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute, telephone and safe in each apartment. [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

UNIVERSITY COURT

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE WEST,
otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway
At One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

New 7-Story Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the West Side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms, telephone, combination safe, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantels, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.
High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.
Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

THE PORTLAND,

No. 612 West 115th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8-STORY new apartment building, FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Every improvement, all-night service.
One block from Subway station.
RENTS $60 TO $85.
Now ready for occupancy; rent from May 1. One 8-room apartment at $40 per month. Inquire on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.,
Broadway and 103d St.

COLLEGE COURT,

515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.
Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.
Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

THE ALGONQUIN

NOS. 6-8 WEST 107TH ST.
Only one apartment left; overlooking Central Park West; seven rooms and bath; newly decorated; all modern improvements; elevator, hall service; only $70.
JOHN R. DAVIDSON, Agent,
879 Columbus Av., corner 103d St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV. AND 164TH ST.
Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; seven minutes' walk from 155th St., west side, elevated station. HIGH-CLASS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Five and six room apartments, $25-$32.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.
Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or
Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENT.

A choice ground floor apartment of 8 large rooms and bath in The Windsor, Broadway and 54th St. Possession May 1st.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY, Agents,
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THERESA

One apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, with every improvement and first-class service, including elevator; rent $48. Inquire 115 West 129th. R. Levers, 354 West 118th.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

Beautiful apartments, seven rooms, bath; 882 and 886 7th Av., adjoining corner 54th St.; elevator service, steam heat, hot water supply; now being thoroughly renovated; $60 to $75; references required. Superintendent on premises.

THE ROSEMONT.

Choice six-room apartments; $50; high class; elevator service; fine entrance; one block from Subway. Superintendent, 126 West 127th St., or BIERHOFF & CO., 48 West 125th St.

"Bertha,"

515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

$32.00, 7 Rooms and Bath.

Janitor, 231 West 133d St.

Single apartment, parlor floor, seven light rooms, bath, all improvements, $40. 131 West 103d St.

To Sublet—Choice apartment, consisting of 7 rooms and bath, all light, 5A The Nevada, Broadway and 70th St.

To Let.—Large parlor floor and basement or entire house if desired; every convenience and in excellent condition. 308 West 28th St.

[illegible] Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, all [illegible]

Rents $33 to $38.
High Class Apartments,
217-219 W. 11th.
5 ROOMS AND BATH.
All large, light rooms, with all modern improvements, INCLUDING SAFES.
Overlooking Central Park; ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED AND SUBWAY STATION.

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AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
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Apartments of 7 rooms ½ block from Broadway Subway station; highest point in New York;
IDEAL SUMMER LOCATION.
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RENT $32 TO $35.
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135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER;
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Elegant new apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only. Immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily, or
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Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.
Rents $37.50 to $45.00.
Apply on premises or to
W. D. MORGAN,
1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. corner of 112th St.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

514-516 West 168th St., one block from Subway station; 5 large, light rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers, oilcloth on kitchens, Baltimore heaters, tiled vestibule, ample closet space, new washtubs and sinks, new shades and awnings; $21 to $24.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

West 144th St., 140-142, Near Lenox Subway Express Station.—New-law, four and five rooms; Dutch dining rooms; red burlap paneled; rents, $22, $29.

8TH ST., 17 WEST—Family going abroad, sublet handsomely furnished apartment; six large, cool, light rooms, bath; two, three adults; $60. Giles.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST.
four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

6 rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; fine location, facing park; $83. 24 West 59th St.

141 WEST 98TH STREET.
Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,693 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Brooklyn.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS,
6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENTS.
505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month.
cannot be surpassed for location and finish.
Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

HERKIMER ST., 84—6 elegant rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; all conveniences; rent $34.

Jersey City.

LINDEN APARTMENTS.
Ocean and Linden Avs., Jersey City, (Greenville Section;) 20 min. to New York via C. R. R. of N. J.; 30 min. by trolley; 7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply; latest improvements; rents, $31 to $36. Apply to [illegible], 200 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
3 SPRUCE ST.
138 W. 125TH ST.
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

18ST ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, parlor, piano, or without; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Parlor dining room; exceptionally good meals; Southern style; table guests accommodated.

88TH ST., 259 WEST.—Home in exclusive private family; library, literary and artistic atmosphere; sunny room and bedroom, (piano;) $30 for three; $25 for two; no more desired; references.

92D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small room, clean; good table; transients accommodated; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Unusually well furnished hall bedroom; select home; gentlemen preferred; references.

95TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate prices; American family.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Opposite Columbia.—Block from Subway; south rooms, single or en suite; overlooking river and park; good restaurant; references.

132D ST., 285 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; private house; excellent table; telephone.

134TH ST., 214 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; gentlemen; doctor's home.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Board in newly furnished house; reasonable.

152D ST., 533 WEST.—Large front room; one or two gentlemen; private house; telephone.

158TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights, Corner Broadway.—Subway station; rooms; bountiful table; reasonable terms.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 110 EAST, Near Union Square and Subway.—Double room, with bath and board.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

MADISON AV., 432, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Rooms, with board, $18; $22.50 two persons; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 905 Main.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Are you an invalid, artist, or writer in a noisy city? Here, on lake, in heart of the Berkshires, is a farm, with absolute rest and quiet; no malaria or mosquitoes; will rent 2 or 3 rooms for light housekeeping, with garden plot; no children. L. Campbell, Pittsfield, Mass., R. F. D.

Strictly private family on Long Island Sound, Shore Road; 10 miles from city; beautifully situated; bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; 2 rooms; best German table; references required. R. Box 179, Times Downtown.

Bath Beach.—Finely furnished, cheerful rooms, with excellent board; all improvements; extensive lawn; near station and bay; reasonable. Bertram Cottage, Bay 10th and Benson Av.

Fine board, with three pleasant rooms, for gentlemen, near commuters' station; ground for tennis; Plainfield. X. Y. Z., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—First-class board and accommodations for adults; 19 minutes to station. C. S., 10 Cromwell Place.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Upper Montclair Neighborhood.—Board wanted for gentleman, wife, and maid, in private family, setting good table. A. D. H., P. O. Box 747, New York City.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

11TH ST., 242 WEST—Hall room; all improvements; with private American family; gentlemen only.

15TH ST., 352 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let, with or without board; French family.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Two very attractive, large rooms; couples, bachelors; neighborhood select; central; reasonable.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; central location; reasonable rates.

44TH ST., 114 WEST.—Furnished front room with private bath, in French family; gentlemen only.

49TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

69TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Two well furnished large rooms; every comfort; telephone; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Medium room; large closet; corner apartment; business man or women. Thompson.

92D ST., 102 WEST—Bachelor apartments; unexceptionable neighborhood; board optional; Americans; refined; musical; references. Holden.

126TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, with dressing room; running water; private family; gentlemen. 'Phone 6061W Morningside.

133D, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished room to let; all conveniences; near Subway.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room; neatly furnished; $3 weekly; private dwelling.

145TH ST., 581 WEST.—Close to Subway station; bright, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

CAULDWELL AV., 816, (163d.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, near 5th Av.—Few pleasant rooms unexpectedly vacated; hall room, $3; medium, $3.50; large, $5; every comfort.

19TH, 123 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; neatly furnished; also small rooms.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician's or dentist's office; also other rooms.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large, square, front room; running water; bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Large front room, with dressing room; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; private family.

90TH ST., 242 EAST.—Large, sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

110 E. 124 Street.—Bedroom and sitting room, newly furnished; bath; private family; terms moderate; convenient; near "L." Apply Jackson.

MADISON AV., 1,992, Corner 127th.—First-class large and small furnished rooms; bath; telephone.

MADISON AV., 2,061, Corner 130th St.—Large and small desirable rooms; board optional. Brown.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

486 Columbus Av., (83d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Governess; English governess, city; city and country nursery governesses; governess speaking French and German, entire charge; Western city nurse; attendant, city; piano teacher, Southern school, wanted immediately. Donovan Educational Agency, 30 East 14th St. Established 22 years. Telephone 3217 Gramercy.

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid and waitress; also to do plain sewing; wages $18 monthly; have two other servants; must furnish excellent references. Call Monday morning at 145 Convent Av., near 148th St., city.

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid and waitress; also to assist in the house generally; salary, $18; family of five; have two other servants; must furnish excellent references. Call Monday at Room 702, 32 Union Square East.

WANTED—Good plain cook and laundress in family of six in suburban town one hour out on the Erie; wages, $25 per month. Address, with references, Mrs. J. H. Martin, 199 Godwin Av., Ridgewood, New Jersey.

WANTED—Housekeeper in family of two adults; must be thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Address, by letter only, stating salary and giving references, A. M. D., 17 East 38th St.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer and typewriter in wholesale house to operate Smith Premier machine; also must assist in office; permanent position offered; state where formerly employed and salary expected. Art Galleries, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—General houseworker, white, good plain cook; family two adults; Swede, Finn, or Norwegian preferred; heavy wash out; wages, $22; references. Ferris, 114 West 69th St.; apply Monday morning, 8 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer with business ability, capable of detail work and assuming responsibility; $15 to $18. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable stenographer for Summer resort hotel near New York; good opportunity for right person; call. The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable young woman stenographer, one year's experience, who is a good penman; $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman stenographer; high school graduate; beginner, if capable, will do. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Prepossessing, capable, and trustworthy young woman stenographer; $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Six accurate, rapid, and neat young women stenographers; $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced; $15; also beginner, $8. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

WANTED—Ten competent young women stenographers; $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS.—Very plain, rapid writers wanted; no work given out. Apply in person to the Trow Addressing Department, 89 3d Av.

WANTED—Good millinery trimmers and makers. Andre Boutin, Syracuse, N. Y., 323 So. Salina St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Salesmen.

Salesmen.—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month; won't interfere with regular line; no sample case necessary. E. D. Lord, Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—Salesman, staple line; salary and commission. Call, for particulars, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Shoe salesman. Frank Brothers, 5th Av. and 26th St., city.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Expert young man stenographer, capable of taking charge of detail work; $15. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man stenographer with mail order experience; $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man stenographer; capable and reliable; $10. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESSERS.—Very plain, rapid writers wanted; no work given out. Apply in person to the Trow Addressing Department, 89 3d Av.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BIULDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED—Men of ability, to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Bronx; only high-class men, with the best of references, need apply to C. H. Stonebridge, Manager, Smith Building, 148th St. and 3d Av., New York City.

WANTED—Bright, active boy, about 15 years of age, for position in office of large mercantile house; must have best of references; opportunity for advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating age, Advancement, Box 214 Times Downtown.

WANTED—In a New York bank, a young man as messenger and to help in the bank; should reside in or near the city. Address, giving residence, references, age, previous and present occupation, if any, Bank, Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—In a Bronx bank an experienced stenographer and typewriter, (Underwood;) willing to make himself generally useful as occasion requires; salary, $60 per month. Cashier, Box 50 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Something new in identification, registration, and accident insurance; live agents wanted everywhere; quick, large profits. Imperial Registration Company, No. 11 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright and clean-cut young man stenographer; beginner will do if capable; $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO TAKE OUT SIDE LINE OF PANTS AND KNEE PANTS. INQUIRE ADELSON BROS., 298 CHURCH ST., CITY.

WANTED—Manager for branch office in New York; must know bookkeeping and office details; $25. Call, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Accidents happen, sickness comes; all need protection; we protect; $1 to $10 yearly. Imperial Registration Co., 11 Broadway. Live agents wanted everywhere.

WANTED—Young man, good penman, for general office work, having had experience in newspaper office preferred. Address I. R., Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy in downtown office. Boy, 200 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man, 16 to 18 years, for work in brass factory; good prospects; steady work. "M. G." Box 143 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man as order clerk, with some experience in the stationery business. William, Box 211 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Steward for large Southern hotel; $1,500. Call, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Superintendent iron foundry; experienced; $1,500. Call, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy for office of a large machinery house. Address, stating age, P. O. Box 2,132, New York.

WANTED—Bright office boy; opportunity for advancement. Apply 43 East 19th St., 8th floor, rear.

WANTED—Clerk to act as assistant bookkeeper, $15. Call, Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses; laundresses and chambermaids, cooks, waitresses, general houseworkers, couples, nurses, kitchenmaids. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

COOKING.—All branches; worked with chefs; Boston woman; $25 to $30 month. Mrs. E. N. S., 874 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Place together in American family; best references. Care Kenefick, 748 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-lass Swedish cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; best city reference. 127 East 19th St.

COOK.—First class, $35; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—Experienced; in private family; country preferred. A., Box 304 Times, Times Sq.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; by the month; private family. Address A. Reilly, 141 East 19th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or TRAVELING COMPANION.—Refined, educated young lady of good family, speaks English and German. B. F., 519 West 150th St.

GOVERNESS.—Diploma, Paris; good musician; highest references. Mlle. F., 255 West 104th.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—Colored, good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; neat, industrious; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—A competent English maid to one lady going to Europe; fine packer; good sewer, hairdresser; personal city references. A. B., 119 East 27th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Reliable Protestant, North Ireland; experienced; take charge from birth; bring up bottle; city reference; $30 month. A. R., 1,364 Broadway.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Eastman's and public school graduate; aged 16; limited experience; living with parents; willing and energetic; salary $6 per week. W., Box 20 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Hausen, Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, conscientious; willing, obliging; well recommended; $7. Punctual, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Willing; well educated; good penman; accurate; rapid; short experience; $7-$8. C. V., Box 160 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; experienced; rapid and accurate at figures; businesslike, neat; lives home; $8-$9. H. M., 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, neat, willing; at present employed; best references; $18; can furnish own machine. Miss F., Room 18, 4 Warren St.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—Respectable widow, with son and daughter, would care private residence for the Summer, or longer if required; best reference. M. A., Box 307 Times, Times Sq.

CLEANING, &c.—Colored woman requires light cleaning or laundering few days week. A. F., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

LADY desires position in refined household; environment more important than salary. E., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—By expert bookkeeper; audit or write up books evenings; very reasonable. B. B., 220 Times.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Prefers employment along Hudson River; medium height; thoroughly experienced; dexterous horseman; natty appearance; temperate, obliging, respectful, punctual, trustworthy; unsurpassed personal recommendations. E. F., care Noonan, 208 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—English; age 38; married, no family; 10 years' first-class reference from last employer; understands his business thoroughly; can drive four or tandem; city or country. Wells, 355 West 53d St.

COACHMAN or CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; married; no family; thoroughly competent family coachman; temperate; can operate and repair any four-cylinder gasoline car; best recommendations. William, 39 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly reliable in all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 430 4th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single, desires position on gentleman's place; 30 years in business; first-class references. M. Z., Box 175, Ridgewood, N. J.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET.—As valet and attendant; good references, both New York and Boston; English nationality. Address J. S., 31 5th Av.

VALET.—First-class city references. W. Nielsen, 239 East 39th St.

Miscellaneous.

AN ALL-AROUND experienced business gentleman, (28,) fine appearance and A1 references, both business and socially, wishes position with future, any line. Energetic, Box 309 Times, Times Square.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKERS.—By gentleman and wife, American, care of house during owner's absence; honest, neat, and willing; references. C. C., 210 Times.

CARETAKER—Of private houses, middle aged man and wife; no incumbrance; best of reference. A. T., 427 West 58th St.

CARETAKER.—Care taken of gentleman's city residence during the Summer months by thoroughly responsible man and wife. A., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—American mechanic, 30 years of age; temperate and trustworthy; experienced in repairing and running foreign and American cars; first-class; city or country; best reference. Aug. C. Willon, 625 East 156th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; English; good references; understands care of horses and driving; make himself useful on gentleman's place. Jones, 742 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—(35;) Swede; strictly sober; careful driver; operate and repair any four-cylinder gasoline car; reference. William, 39 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR—MACHINIST.—With private family. Muller, 355 East 84th St.

AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave. (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
Will Exhibit Free of Charge
Monday and Tuesday, April 23 and 24
and, on days of sale, up to 2:30 in the afternoon,
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia
Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
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(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in "ORIENTAL RUGS"

The whole 500 to be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
334-341 Fourth Av.,
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r

Announcement of Sales for the Coming Week.

Elegant Household Effects
To Be Sold on Monday, April 23, 1906,
at 10:30 A. M.,
BY ORDER OF
Mr. Max Lowenthal,
AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE
126 East 73d Street.
COMPRISING IN PART:

Carved Moorish Cabinets, Desks, Steinway & Sons Upright Case Piano, Pianola Attachment; Dining Room Suite in Flemish oak, beautifully carved; a complete Sheraton Bedroom Suite in San Domingo mahogany, from Koopman & Co., 5th av., comprising Twin Bedsteads, Dressers, Chiffonier, Cheval Glass and Chairs; Oil Paintings by renowned artists, fine Proof Etchings, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, Library of Books, Curios, Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.

On Wednesday, April 25, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

And on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 26, 27 and 28, at 2 o'clock each day.

A Large Assortment of Colonial, Chippendale, Sheraton, Adams, Marqueterie and Empire Furniture,

Old Sheffield Plate, rare old China, Fenders, Astral Lamps, Chiming Hall Clocks, &c.

Also elegant rosewood and oak Dining Room, Library and Drawing Room Furniture.

Curtains and Draperies by the original house of
Herter Brothers,
sold to close an estate, including several elaborate Parlor Cabinets of special design; also Louis XV. Gold Drawing Room Suites.

Hardman Baby Grand Piano, White and Gold Case;

Waters Upright Mahogany Case Piano,

Reed Furniture, suitable for country and city homes.

A collection of choice Oil Paintings by ancient and modern artists; Marble Statuary, Pedestals, Chinese Porcelains, Armor, Embroidered Hangings, Bronze Elephant, 3 feet high; Imperial Satsuma Vases, Teakwood Chairs, &c.

J. Hatfield Morton,
Auctioneer
Will sell to-morrow
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906,
AT THE
CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 WEST 38TH ST., CITY,
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, REMOVED FROM 251 W. 95TH,
By order of H. Hoffman, Esq.

Also the complete effects of an apartment removed from Riverside Drive, by order of Mrs. N. Wellingham. Also various consignments from strictly private sources, consisting of complete furnishing for fine residences.

Will Sell Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 10:30 o'Clock, A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
236 WEST 42d ST.,
COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF A
Four story residence,
BY ORDER OF
WILLIAM S. HULL AND THADDEUS BRENNAN, ESQ., EXECUTORS TO THE ESTATE OF LEDA GIVERNAUD. MESSRS. HUGHES, ROUNDS & SCHURMAN, 96 BROADWAY, ATTORNEYS. DETAILS TUESDAY'S PAPERS.

Will sell Monday, April 30,
1906, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
on the premises of
128 EAST 60th ST., CITY,
by order of S. FRANK, Esq., the entire
Contents of residence,
containing fine modern up-to-date furniture. Details later.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

FARMER, American, married, practical, temperate, energetic, wants position as manager of country place. Frederick Gates, Camp Gaw, N. J.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,005 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 131 Times Downtown.

AUCTION SALES.

Receiver's Sale.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction

To-morrow, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 1,809-1,811 1st Av., cor. 94th St., as Receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped, improved plant of the

Lincoln Steam Laundry

and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver,
119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

VALUABLE FACTORY LEASE FOR SALE. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, the unexpired term of the lease covering four floors of the four-story-and-basement brick factory building known as Nos. 546-548 West 57th Street, New York City, formerly occupied by the Liberty Silk Company. The term of the lease will expire on May 1st, 1908, with privilege of renewal for ten years at the yearly rental of $7,500 per year.

Further particulars in regard to the lease may be had upon application to
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee,
No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL SUNDAY NIGHT DINNER
April 22, 1906,
From 5:30 P. M. **$1.50**
HOTEL MARTINIQUE
Broadway and 33d St.
(In the Dutch Room.)
Lynnhavens. Little Neck Clams.
Oyster Cocktail.
Consomme Britannia. Potage Chantilly.
Saucison de Lyon. Scallions. Radishes.
Croustade of Lobster Bragance.
Escalope of Bass Magador.
Cucumbers. Potatoes Persillade.
Timbale of Fresh Mushrooms Rivoli.
Larded Sirloin of Beef a l'Orientale.
Stuffed Tomatoes or French Peas.
Sorbet au Kumell.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Ham Glace, Champagne Sauce.
Chiffonade Salad.
Cornet a la Creme-Importe.
Wine Jelly.
Glace Fantaisie.
Tutti Frutti Strawberry Ice Cream.
Compote of Fruits.
Roquefort, Brie, Swiss.
Cream Cheese with Preserved Figs.
Toasted Crackers.
Demi Tasse.
Music.

HOTEL
CALVERT
Broadway, corner 41st Street, N. Y. City.
Will open about May 1.
Every modern convenience. Rooms and Apartments with baths for transient and permanent guests; restaurant a la carte.
D. EDGAR CLOSE, Prop.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

INSTRUCTION.

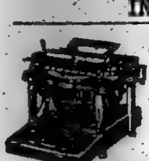

Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping and all Commercial Branches taught day and evenings. Send for special night school rates.
THE PAINE'S UPTOWN BUSINESS SCHOOL,
1,931 Broadway, cor. W. 65th St., New York.

KYLE INSTITUTE,
Flushing, Long Island.
German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
SUMMER SCHOOL,
Bathing, Swimming, Camping.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration, 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

Highly educated German wants to exchange German conversation for English with lady or gentleman; references. Address A., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

Companion or Tutor to boy this Summer; college man; high school teacher six years; references. Address Science, Times, Times Square.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 810 6th Av.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th. Two Pools.

PATENTS.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS AND COPYRIGHTS.
ADVICE FREE. SEND FOR HANDBOOK.
EDGAR TATE & CO.
SOLICITORS OF
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NO CHARGE FOR SELLING PATENTS.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

A.—A.—SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
CEDAR KENNELS,
1,565 B'way, near 47th. Phone 3345 Bryant.

Grandest Removal Sale on record begins Tuesday morning; May 1st the Cedar Kennels will locate at 262 Eighth Av., northeast corner 23d St., the whole three-story building to be occupied by us. The clearance sale includes English and French Bulldogs, Boston Terriers, puppies and grown; King Charles, Blenheim, Ruby Spaniels, White Toy Poodles, Newfoundland Puppies, &c.; great chance to secure highest class thoroughbreds at phenomenally low figures. Remember the number, 1,565 Broadway. Open evenings during sale.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Building
TIMES SQUARE
Most successful Office Building in New York City.
ONLY A FEW OFFICES TO RENT
Rentals $500 per annum and up.

NORTH END
300 Square Feet Space; Light on Three Sides; Eight Large Windows.

CORNER OFFICE
Facing Broadway & 42d St.; Size 17x19, 2 Windows.

Offices Fronting on Broadway
Size 10x20, 2 Windows.
Size 14x20, 2 Windows.
Size 17x19, 2 Windows.
Size 20x24, 2 Windows.

Unexcelled Light. All-Night Elevator Service.
Will Partition to Suit.
Apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
15th Floor, Times Building. (Tel. 1000 Bryant),
or 158 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.— BUILDINGS. A.—A.—A.—

6th Av., 780, near 44th St., 25x85; two stories; new business building, near Hippodrome.

Near 6th Av., 44th, opposite Hippodrome; four-story, 40 feet wide; unequaled location for restaurant, or large business; can be rented together.

45th St., near 6th Av., three-story and basement building; rent term of years.

STUDIOS.

Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St.; light store, studios; large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.

24 East 23d St., half of 2d floor, and other on and between Broadway and 5th Av.

Northeast corner 6th Av. and 44th St.

802 6th Av., second floor, six rooms; suitable for business.

STORES.

218 Centre St., store and basement.

Store on 6th Av., near 45th St.

East 25th St., running through to next street, store and basement, 8,000 square feet.

Store, basement, and cellar, southeast corner Broome and Suffolk Sts.

802 Sixth Av., store and basement.

6th Av., corner 26th St., desirable location; large store; reasonable rent.

LOFTS.

24 East 23d St., half first loft; skylight, elevator service, steam heated; opposite Madison Square; other large or small lofts.

41st St., near Broadway, two lofts, 50x100 each.

132 Canal St., first and second lofts.

OFFICES.

24 East 23d St., one second floor.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., Above 45th.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 23 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Fine light offices in new building,
36 E. 23D ST.
at low rentals.
Best uptown location.
S. B. GOODALE & CO.,
6 West 24th St.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

70 Cortlandt St.
2d loft; very desirable; immediate possession; rent, $40.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

CORNER LOFT.
681 Sixth Av., corner 39th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light.
Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

N. W. COR. 163D ST. & JACKSON AVE.
Large store, with grand show windows on 100-foot thoroughfare; rent moderate; reasonable lease; grand opportunity for druggist, butcher, or confectioner.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A FOUR-STORY BUILDING
204 Front St., opp. Fulton Market; electric elevator; rent, $1,800. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

41st St., near Broadway, 5-story and basement modern building, containing about 10,000 square feet; suitable for light manufacturing or showrooms; exceptionally low rent on 18 years' lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

A.—Several corner and inside stores for rent Columbus, Amsterdam, and Manhattan Avs.; $480 to $2,500. Apply to
CHAS. S. KOHLER, AGENT,
906 Columbus Av., 104th St.

Basement, with baker's oven; very reasonable rent; also another large, light basement; rent $12; 2,613 8th Av. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Desirable corner suite of offices, Broad Exchange Building; sublet from May 1, 1906, for one year. Room 1, 111 Broad Exchange Bldg.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
Full line of superior new and second-hand office furniture, partitions, &c. Contents of offices bought; highest prices paid. Glen & O'Connor, 47 Centre St. Telephone 3778 Franklin.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters sold, rented, and repaired; rentals $2.50, $3.00, and $4.00 monthly; ribbons furnished; we sell every machine on the market, second hand, rebuilt, and guaranteed; prices, according to style, from $10 up. The Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cortlandt.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1422 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 5570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 289 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

MACHINERY.

1,050 H. P. of water tube boilers, units of 350 H. P. each; all fixtures for high pressure; one 300 H. P., two 280 H. P. Manning and three 150 H. P. Corliss vertical boilers; return tubular boilers, 50 to 150 H. P., new or second hand; two 500 H. P. Seabury and one 250 H. P. Wickes water tube marine boilers. Wickes Brothers, 139 Liberty St.

LOOKING FOR THE BEST?
You're not the only one on that job. We're it for coils, batteries, and plugs for gas and gasoline engine work. William Roche, 52-54 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Gas engines, all sizes, ½, 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 25 horse; stationary, new and used; sell cash; easy terms. Stenger, 389 Hudson St., near West Houston.

Hoe drum cylinder press, 27x33, tapeless delivery, $375; 4 h. p. Otto gas engine, $75; first class. A. Wurm, 58 Vesey St.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE E. W. BLISS BLDGS.
EAST 23RD ST., NR. 2D AVE.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
"L" Station at door—short distance from Subway and all other transit lines. Apply to Superintendent, 312 East 23rd St.

STORE 50x90;
12 foot ceiling; floor 300 lbs. to sq. ft.; suitable for printer; electric power, light, steam heat.
ALSO FIRST LOFT, SAME BUILDING.

LOFT—EAST 23D ST.
Loft, 50x90, 23d St.; 250 lbs. sq. ft.; electric power and light; steam heat; freight and passenger elevators.
ALSO LOFT 50x150,
Corner 22d St. and 2d Ave., for light manufacturing; also light loft, 50x65, in same building; electric power and light, steam heat, elevator. Superintendent, 312 East 23d St.

5 West 14th St.
TWO LIGHT LOFTS,
25x100 and 25x55.
Large Windows and Skylight,
Steam Heat, Moderate Rent.
POSSESSION.
Fairfield Realty Co., Owner,
500 5th Ave.
or Janitor in Basement;
or Your Broker.

353 5TH AVE.,
S. E. CORNER 34TH ST.
OFFICE AND LOFTS
TO LEASE.
Inquire on premises.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

649 Sixth Avenue.
Entire four-story building; near 38th St. Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Let—Fine front offices in Horton Building, 110 E. 125th; elevator; all improvements; near Park Av. and desirable business location.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Lofts, modern, 21x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 351 Broome St.

Store No. 2,601 8th Av., near 139th St., to let at a reasonable rent. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Desk room, with privilege of good-sized room, in real estate office. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av., near 135th St.

5th Av., 242.—Seven large light rooms; all improvements; living or business; elevator; show cases.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 351 Broome St.

Stores in fine location, near Subway, $50. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Store to let, vicinity near Broadway; long lease, low rental. Dargeon, 28 East 23d St.

Attractive, prominent 125th St. office on lease, $40. Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

Before renting elsewhere examine the Johnson flats, (new,) easterly side Hewitt Place, extending from Westchester to Longwood Avenues (one block from Prospect Av. Subway station; 10 minutes from 116th Street Lenox Av. Subway;) a select section, being in vicinity of the Johnson blocks of private houses; 5, 6, and 7 large rooms and baths, containing all improvements, with wide entrance halls finished in rich Oriental designs; close to public school and Morris High School; rents $26.50 upwards.

4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATHS, **$16 TO $20**
New extra large light rooms, cabinet trim, up-to-date, private halls, all modern improvements, steam heat; special inducements. Apply on premises, 137th St., Lincoln and 3d Avs.

1,101 DAWSON ST.
Seven large, elegant rooms and bath; beautifully laid out; every improvement; private house neighborhood; rent $38. Janitor or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
736 Prospect Av.

RENTS, $20—$30.
4, 5, 6 all-light rooms in new apartment just completed; steam heat and hot water; beautifully decorated; Flemish dining rooms; halls electrically lighted. 1,314-1,316 Stebbins Av., near Freeman St. Subway station.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT**
ON FIRST FLOOR;
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Wendover and Park Avs.—Light, large four and five-room apartments; no Hebrews; $18 to $28.50. Richard Dickson, 2,391 3d Av.

902-908 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites 4 and 5 large rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 169th Sts.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

We can rent or sell your boarding or furnished house, city or country. George Shipman Real Estate Co., 112 West 10th.

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; northerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,621. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

500 DEAD FOUND IN CITY'S RUINS

Insurance Men Say Loss Is $300,000,000.

CREEDS UNITED IN CAMP.

But Work of Clearing Up Goes on Apace.

HEALTH CONDITIONS GOOD

Plenty of Food and Water, but Medical Supplies Needed—Sightseers Not Wanted in City.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Out of the chaos in San Francisco to-day came some definite knowledge of the loss of lives and property in the earthquake and conflagration.

The bodies of 500 victims have been buried up to to-night. How many more are in the ruins is to be learned by means of a systematic search begun to-day. How many died in the mad rush to escape by water will never be known.

Insurance adjusters have learned the extent of the burned area. Competent authorities estimate to-night that the property loss will aggregate $300,000,000, and that the insurance companies carried approximately $175,000,000 insurance on this property.

Had it not been for the sight of the rude altars set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped one would have had some difficulty in getting any associations of the Sabbath in this city to-day.

Everywhere throughout the burned as well as the remaining section of the city there was the greatest activity. Streets were being cleared of débris; laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers, and gas mains; electricians everywhere were seeking to untangle the confusion of wires—in fact, San Francisco was in the first stages of its regeneration.

Health Conditions Are Good.

The health of the scores of thousands camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have been several cases of pneumonia and colds are quite common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The Board of Health reports that there is very little contagious diseases, and for the treatment of these hospitals have been provided.

There are no hungry people to-night. Food by the carload and boatload poured into Oakland last night and to-day in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee whch has in charge its distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs that the General Committee to-day made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to subsist upon bread and canned stuff entirely, but to-day got hot coffee, canned meats, and even cakes and oranges.

No Lights in the Houses.

The water situation, while causing inconvenience to the people, is no longer such a problem. About two-thirds of the section of the city which was not burned is being supplied with sufficient water for the pressing domestic needs. There is not yet enough to be had for fire-fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the military and civil authorities that no fires shall be built within any house and no lights can be shown at night in the houses. All cooking for the present must be done on the sidewalks or in the open streets and in daylight.

The administration of the city's affairs is progressing most harmoniously. Mayor Schmitz and Gen. Funston are working in perfect accord. The system put into force by the Mayor and Gen. Funston to-day is working order out of confusion.

Persons of all creeds united to-day in religious services at the great camps of refugees and at all churches that were standing. One Catholic service was held in a Jewish seminary. The people did not care for lines of creed, but worshipped together.

Chief of Police Dinan has sent the following notice to the Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police of cities and towns adjoining this city:

"The number of visitors and sightseers who are coming to this city has become so great that it is impeding the work of the relief committee of this city. You will confer a great favor on the Mayor and myself if you will have guards stationed at every train approaching this city and allow no one to board them unless on business of urgent necessity, or those who are absolutely known to be willing to assist in relief."

No complete record can be had of the burial of dead at this time, as many bodies have been buried without permits from the Coroner and the Board of Health, but 500 burials are reported up to to-night. The searchers of the Coroners and the Board of Health Departments found not more than twenty bodies to-day. They were buried immediately.

It is impossible at the present time to obtain any sort of death list, or even to make a reliable estimate of the number of casualties. Whenever a body is found, it is buried immediately without any formality whatever, and these burials have been made at widely separated parts of the city by different bodies of searchers, who do not even make a prompt report to headquarters.

Two Hundred in One District.

Two hundred bodies found in the Potrero district, south of Shannon Street, in the vicinity of the Union Iron Works, were cremated at the Six Mile House by order of Coroner Walsh. This information was obtained at the Board of Health headquarters to-day.

So many dead were found in this limited area that cremation was deemed necessary in order to prevent disease. The names of some of the dead were learned, but in the majority of cases identification was impossible owing to the mutilation of the features.

South of Market Street the loss of life was mostly brought about by the collapse of many cheap lodging houses. Among others the caving in of the Royal, corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, added to the horror of the situation by the trapping of scores of lodgers.

The collapse of the Portland House, on Sixth Street, between Mission and Market, came about in a similar manner. Fully sixty persons were caught in the timbers and brick. Many of these were saved before the fire came that way.

Perhaps 300 in One House.

The large five-story Brunswick rooming house, on the corner of Sixth and Howard Streets, collapsed, and fire started amid the ruins scarcely five minutes later. It is estimated that over 300 persons lost their lives in it.

Part of the large Cosmopolitan House, corner of Fifth and Mission Streets, collapsed at the first tremble. Many of the sleepers were buried in the ruins; others escaped in their night clothes.

At 755 Mission Street, the Wilson House, with its four stories and eighty rooms, fell a mass of ruins. So far as known, few of the inmates were rescued.

The Denver House, on Lower Third Street, with its many rooms, fared the same, and none may ever know how many were killed.

A small two-story frame building occupied by a man and wife at 405 Jessie Street collapsed and both were killed.

Lodgers Escaped from Some Houses.

To the north of Market Street the rooming-house people fared somewhat better. The Luxemborg, corner of Stockton and O'Farrell Streets, a three-story affair, suffered severely from the falling of many tons of brick from an adjoining building. The mass crashed through the building, killing a man and woman.

At the Sutter Street Turkish baths a brick chimney toppled over, and, crashing through the roof, killed one of the occupants as he lay on a cot.

The body of an infant was found in the centre of Union Street, near Dupont, this morning. There was nothing by which it could be identified. It was learned, however, that many persons had camped at this place, and it is presumed that the child died and was left when the party was forced to move.

Three bodies were found in the ruins of a house on Harrison Street, between First and Second. They had been burned beyond all possibility of identification.

The body of a man was found in the middle of Silver Street, between Third and Fourth. A bit of burned envelope was found in the pocket of the vest bearing the name "A. Houston."

At noon to-day reports have been made by deputies sent out by the Board of Health of the finding of twenty-three bodies in various parts of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

Gov. George C. Pardee said to-day:

"The situation is as good as can be expected considering the greatness of the calamity that has befallen us. The Nation and the world are taking great interest in our distress and showering material and financial aid. The matter of a special session of the Legislature is still under consideration.

"What we need especially is medical stores, clothing, and shelter for the refugees. Of course, food will be needed in considerable quantities for some time to come.

"An epidemic does not exist at present. It is not probable that there will be any necessity for ordering a quarantine.

"The work of rebuilding San Francisco has commenced, and I expect to see the great metropolis replaced on a much grander scale than ever."

Sickness on the Decrease.

The Board of Health reports a very encouraging health condition, considering the circumstances. Sickness is constantly on the decrease. There are very few contagious diseases, and these are being attended at Deer Lodge, in Golden Gate Park. Sanitary conditions in the residence districts are being improved.

A large corps of volunteers started at work yesterday, removing all kinds of garbage to the curbs. Wagons are being pressed into service to-day, and the garbage is being removed to the burned districts, where it will be destroyed.

Most of the sickness is among the people who are living out of doors, and it is upon these cases that the Board of Health is concentrating most of its attention. Hundreds of volunteer doctors, dentists, nurses, and helpers are at work allaying suffering. There has been no lack of volunteers for every kind of sanitary work.

Major Torrey of the United States Army and Dr. Foster of the State Board of Health have charge of the work among the people who are out of doors, and Dr. Hassler is at the head of the sanitary work. Oakland has furnished an engineering corps to assist in restoration of the water supply, and another that will aid in cleaning the streets.

Dr. K. A. L. Mackenzie, Chief Surgeon of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, has reached here in charge of twenty physicians, many nurses, and plenty of hospital supplies. Dr. W. E. Carl of the Oregon State National Guard has arrived, in addition to the entire Third Hospital Corps of Oregon.

No Serious Illness in Park.

Major Frank Keesling, in charge of Golden Gate Park, to-day made this report to Gen. Funston:

"I beg to advise you that not a case of serious sickness exists in this park. All rumors to the contrary are false and malicious. I will promptly advise you if there is any change or if anything of a serious nature occurs."

The inspection of the sewers made to-day by the Board of Public Works shows the outlets to the systems in the residence section remaining unburned are all in good condition save two. In the district south of Market Street few, if any, systems remain. President Maestretti of the Board of Public Works describes the condition as "deplorable." In the business districts no inspection has as yet been made.

The work of repairing the sewers at once is now under way. Gangs of workmen are being sent out. Teams and wagons have been obtained, and some sort of order is being established. Plumbers are needed. Some are volunteering, but the demand far exceeds the supply.

Householders and campers have been ordered to remove garbage and refuse to the curb lines on the streets. The supply of chloride of lime is nearly exhausted.

Bedding Is Badly Needed.

At the emergency hospitals, which were quickly established and attended by many physicians almost within a half hour's notice, the only complaint that really exists is the lack of bedding. Though the army and navy have been called on for blankets, quilts, and the like, the supply furnished by these departments is not enough, and the physicians fear serious conditions if more bedding is not procured. This fear exists particularly at the Presidio and the western end of Golden Gate Park, where the winds are brisk and the morning air chilly.

Only thirty patients are quartered in the territory that comprises the park emergency hospital. Considering that more than 500 injured persons have received attention at the park since Wednesday morning, this is regarded by the physicians as very promising. No deaths have occurred at the park emergency hospital since Wednesday morning's shock.

More than a hundred physicians and attendants are serving in the park at present. New volunteers and Inspectors who are being appointed by the Board of Health will be assigned to districts other than the park, as the physicians are assured that this emergency hospital is under perfect surveillance.

Dr. Rottane yesterday confiscated seven barrels of whisky from a nearby saloon and placed a guard over them that the liquor could be available for hospital purposes.

Pony Express Service Runs.

A helpful feature of the work is the establishment by the Southern Pacific Company of a chain of information bureaus served by relays of pony riders carrying the latest bulletins and instructions relative to transportation facilities provided to relieve the congestion in San Francisco.

A committee sent by the Japanese Consul, representing the Japanese relief society, offered its co-operation in any manner possible. The society is caring for many of the stricken Japanese who still remain in the city. They are rendering assistance to white people wherever required. They have wired to every large city on the coast asking for supplies to be sent by Japanese.

Every Homeless Person Fed.

The committee having in charge the relief of the hungry reports that every homeless man, woman, and child in San Francisco is being cared for, and that there is no suffering on the score of either food or drink within the city. Within a few hours an ample supply of milk will be assured.

The committee is establishing new relief stations wherever needed. In addition, at many points on the outskirts individual or independent organizations are working in connection with the committee.

Cars and steamers laden to their capacity with food and medical supplies are coming to the city from every point along the coast and throughout the State, and when this supply has been assured as a permanency there is not the slightest fear of any lack of food or drink.

The camps of refugees extend as far westward through the park as the beach. Every one said to-day they were receiving enough to eat and drink, but in order to get their supplies they were obliged to stand in line at some places for two hours. This, of course, worked serious harddship to many of the women, who were in a state of exhaustion.

Pacific Liner Brings Food.

The Pacific Mail steamer China, with a cargo including a large quantity of foodstuffs, arrived from the Orient and was docked at Oakland in order that the supplies be distributed there. The shipping of San Francisco is at a standstill, and such will be the state of affairs while the city is in the least endangered.

The United States cruisers Chicago and Marblehead are stationed off Meiggs's wharf, and prevent every vessel, whether foreign or domestic, from sailing out of the harbor. The vessels are being held here to be ready for any emergency that may arise.

The Federal authorities removed all the customs restrictions from the cargo of the steamer China as soon as possible, and the rice, tea, and other foodstuffs from the Orient were taken off the vessel and sent to the aid of the Chinese. Until next Monday the foreign vessels will be merely examined to pass upon health.

Repairing the Water System.

Experts of the Spring Valley Water Company, who have been engaged in making a thorough examination of the mains and reservoirs of the system, have reported that the company has in its reservoirs enough water to supply the city at the regular rate of 35,000,000 gallons per day for 600 days.

The only immediate problem is that of getting this supply of water into the city. Already pipes have been repaired in certain sections, and a supply of 7,000,000 gallons per day is coming in through Ocean View from Lake Merced. About 1,000,000 gallons of this is being consumed daily by Ocean View and the other towns along the pipe lines, but 6,000,000 gallons daily is reaching and will continue to reach the city proper.

Within a few hours another supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily will be poured into the city from College Hills. This will furnish water to the northern section of the city. Already water is being supplied to the Black Point and Pacific Heights districts, and with an additional supply of 4,000,000 gallons daily, which is assured from lines that will be repaired within a day or two, the city will within four days be receiving a daily supply of between 16,000,000 and 17,000,000 gallons, about half the amount that was being furnished to the entire city prior to the earthquake. This makes it certain that the city will be habitable again almost immediately, a food supply being already assured.

The Engineering Department of the United States Army, having in charge the construction of temporary buildings in Golden Gate Park for the housing of the homeless, reported to-day that eight buildings, 150 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 13 feet high, will be finished by to-morrow.

These will be cut into compartments large enough to furnish sleeping room for a family, and each compartment will have an entrance from the outside. Lumber is being delivered at the park in large quantities, and 135 carpenters are at work on the temporary buildings.

Problem of the Chinese.

One of the problems facing the Relief Committees on both sides of the bay is the sheltering of the Chinese. Many of them are destitute.

It has long been a question in San Francisco what should be done with Chinatown and moving the Chinese in the direction of Colima has been agitated. Now they are without homes and without prospect of getting any. They can get no land. The limits of Oakland's Chinatown have already been extended, and the strictest police regulations are in force to prevent further enlargement. On this side of the bay they are camping in open lots.

Unless the Government undertakes their relief they are in grave danger. Those who have money cannot purchase property, as no one will sell to them. Few, however, even of the richest merchants in Chinatown, saved anything of value, for their wealth was invested in the Oriental village which had sprung up in the heart of the area burned.

Throngs at Religious Services.

On the steps of the shattered churches and on the green slopes of parks and cemeteries the people of San Francisco assembled at the usual hours to-day for religious services. Grateful for the opportunity to express thanks for their preservation, and anxious for the words of cheer and comfort, the people gathered in larger numbers than is customary.

There was no distinction as to sect or denomination, the gatherings including as a rule a large percentage of the families camping or residing in the vicinity. Catholic clergymen celebrated masses in the Jewish cemetery, and every creed knelt with bowed heads while the services were in progress.

On the steps of St. Mary's Cathedral and on the upheaved pavement of Golden Gate Avenue, overlooking the blackened waste just across the street, Archbishop Montgomery celebrated mass at 8 o'clock. The service was attended by thousands, covering the church steps and extending well up and down the street in either direction. The Archbishop's words and his reference to the death of Fire Chief Sullivan affected his hearers greatly, tears streaming down hundreds of faces upturned to the tiny altar in the open doorway of the vestibule.

Five masses were celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral. The Archbishop in his sermon recommended to the people that they be at all times submissive to the authorities, civil and military.

Close to the graves in Calvary Cemetery, on the narrow porch of a tiny house that stands within the graveyard inclosure, three masses were celebrated for the congregation of Holy Cross Church. They were largely attended, and the theme of the sermons was hope and courage in the face of adversity.

Trying to Reunite Families.

The great task of uniting families and friends is occupying hundreds of persons to-night in both Oakland and San Francisco. At many points registry bureaus have been established, and these are crowded with anxious persons. Even with the bureaus many persons are still unable to find relatives or friends.

Dr. Knox, in Oakland, reports the case of a hysterical woman at the Congregational Church who had arrived prostrated after seeing her husband buried alive under the flaming walls of their home while trying to rescue a few articles of value. As the doctors were trying to restore her, she gave a scream of joy as she recognized standing not seven feet from her a brother whom she had not seen for seven years.

G. E. Hale, a wealthy orchard owner of Pasadena, arrived to-day in search of his mother. Failing to find her in Oakland, he took food and water to San Francisco to continue the search. He trudged several miles through the ruins, and was making his way out Market Street toward Twin Peaks, one of the refugee centres, when he saw a woman and a man carrying heavy bundles. The woman was his mother. The man was a stranger who had left his family to assist Mrs. Hale to the ferry and to get food. Hale exchanged his bag of food for his mother, and both went to Oakland.

Disaster Brings Weddings.

Weddings in great number have resulted from the disaster. Women driven out of their homes and left destitute have appealed to men to whom they were engaged, and immediately marriages have been performed.

Since the first day of the disaster an increase in the marriage licenses issued was noticed by County Clerk Cook. This increase is growing greater. Yesterday morning seven marriage licenses were issued in an hour. Cook himself has been on duty much of the time, as has his deputy, Paul Wuthe, although no other business has been transacted.

"I don't live anywhere," is the answer given in many cases when the applicant for a license is asked where his or her residence is. "I used to live in San Francisco."

Post Office in Operation.

At a meeting of the postal authorities with the military to-day at the Post Office plans were completed for the resumption of mail service. The San Francisco Post Office is now in full operation. Three hundred and fifty men are at work in the main office at Seventh and Mission Streets.

Inspection by Lieut. Gen. R. Armstrong and Post Office Inspector O'Connell shows that all except fifty bags of mail have been recovered, and now the matter is handled expeditiously. All trains are carrying mail into the city, and this is distributed at the Post Office, which was not much damaged. Branch offices under the authority of the Postmaster and the military are being established throughout the city and the adjacent hills, where refugees are camped.

All mail should be addressed to the old street number in San Francisco unless the new address is positively known. Nine branch offices will be in operation to-morrow morning. Money orders are cashed as rapidly as funds can be obtained.

The Postmaster is completing arrangements with the Superintendent of the Mint to cash paper now on hand in the Post Office. All money orders will be paid on demand, and represent the only possible means of sending money into San Francisco at present, as no banks are open. Letters are accepted here without stamps or envelopes, and will reach their destination without delay.

Street Car Service Resumed.

Street cars were running on Fillmore Street to-day and appeared to have plenty of power. The service was free to all except boys. The cars on Sutter and Pacific Avenue will probably be run by horses.

Manager Mullaly of the United Railroads to-night announced that cars would be operated to-morrow from the ferry building through Turk and Eddy Streets, and that within a few days a temporary service would cover the greater part of the city. Transportation for all passengers and supplies will be free until conditions are relieved.

Mayor Schmitz has granted a temporary franchise for a trolley system down Market Street, to remain in force until revoked.

FIRE IN FRISCO AGAIN.

Starts in Southern Part of City—Water is Lacking There.

OAKLAND, Cal., Monday, April 23. A report reached here from San Francisco at midnight that a brisk fire is burning in South San Francisco. The illumination can readily be seen from this side of San Francisco, a distance of eight miles. It is believed that the fire started afresh from smouldering embers that could not be subdued on account of lack of water.

HARRIMAN IN OAKLAND.

Special Cuts Ten Hours Off Running Time from Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, April 22.—E. H. Harriman arrived in Oakland to-night, having gained ten hours over the running time of the Overland Limited from Chicago to San Francisco.

THESE REGISTER AS SAFE.

Present Whereabouts of Eastern Folk Who Were in the Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—At the request of THE NEW YORK TIMES The Oakland Times has opened a bureau of information, at which Eastern people have been invited to register their whereabouts for the information and comfort of their friends. The information thus registered will be telegraphed by The Oakland Times direct to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and will be available as fast as it is received.

The following have already complied wth the reqquest to regiser, and given addresses before the fire and present or prospectve ones, as indicated:

ADAMS, CHARLIE, of New York City; 13 East Clark Street.

AEYOE, MRS. NELLIE, of Elmira, N. Y.; 1,214 Wood Street, Oakland.

AZAR, MRS. NELLIE, of Elmira, N. Y.; 1,214 Wood Street, Oakland.

BLACKADNI, F., of Boston, Mass.; 1,142 Washington Street.

BERRES, JOHN and ROSE, of Brockton, Mass.; 60 Clementina Street.

BROWN, HARVEY W., of Pottsville, Penn.; 525 Harrison Street.

CASMEY, L. E., of Bangor, Me.; 214 Guerrero Street.

FITZPATRICK, JOHN, of Plainfield, N. J.; Reno House.

SHEEHAN, JOHN J., of 285 Madison Avenue, Chicago; 317 Clement Street.

SAHAM, CHARLES I., of 1,294 Bergen Street, Brooklyn; 766 Howard Street.

START, F. J., of Louisville, Ky.; Oaks Hotel.

PATTON, Miss, of Philadelphia, care of Dr. Simons; sanitarium.

PEMELMAN, CHARLES, of 162 East Thirty-third Street, New York; 402 Geary Street.

McMAHON, P. J., of Friends Street, Boston, Mass.; 253 Stevenson Street.

McBAIN, JOSIAH, commercial traveler of Philadelphia; to 232 Hyde Street, Denver, Col.

MILLER, CLIFFORD H., Occidental Methodist Episcopal Church.

MONROE, JOHN G., of Dorchester, Mass.; Belmont House.

JONES, FRANCES, of Syracuse, N. Y.; 807 Van Ness Street.

HURRYING TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Men Who Have Lost Millions—Secretary Metcalf's Message.

From a Staff Correspondent.

JULESBURG, Col., April 22.—Secretary Metcalf, who is a passenger on the Overland Limited for San Francisco, whither he is going at the request of President Roosevelt, wishes THE NEW YORK TIMES to say that official messages sent by him to San Francisco calling for immediate reply have not been answered.

Mr. Metcalf believes the publication of this fact will help to allay the anxiety of the thousands of persons in the East who have been telegraphing to San Francisco and have been unable to get any reply.

The Secretary says that whenever official messages fail to elicit responses it cannot be expected that private messages will be answered. The trouble, he says, is wholly due to the destruction of the telegraph companies' offices in and the wires into San Francisco.

"If this train were held up it would be the greatest haul on record," was a remark heard on the Overland Limited today, and it was probably literally true. It is doubtful if any train that ever traveled across the continent had on it so many men carrying large sums of money. They may be wealthy or may be comparatively poor. Some of them at this time do not know which, but nearly all of them are carrying thousands of dollars in gold and bills, as no one knew when he left the East when banking facilities at San Francisco would be resumed.

Practically every man on the train is a San Francisco resident, and every berth on the eight sleeping cars was taken many hours before the Overland Limited left Chicago. Archbishop Riordan is on the train. Congressman McKinley, United States District Attorney Devling, and Prosecuting Attorney Sheehan, together with well-known lawyers, mining men, merchants, stock brokers, and business men of all classes, likewise are here. Every one of them has suffered heavy loss and not a few of them have lost everything. They are going to the ruins of a city which they loved with a fervor that only those who have lived in the Western United States can understand, and yet, in spite of everything, they are cheerful, even gay. It is a heroic spirit they display, a spirit worthy of the sons and grandson of the Forty-niners.

One man on the train is the centre of a laughing, story-telling group in the smoking car. As far as he can tell he has lost $3,000,000 and one of the finest art collections in the West. Another, after discussing the weather and the scenery along the route, went on to speak of the San Francisco disaster and casually mentioned that he and his firm had lost $4,000,000.

Secretary Metcalf told a story as an illustration of the spirit that animates the San Franciscans. Before he left New York he met a man and his wife who were rich a week ago and who now have next to nothing.

"Well, Jack," said the woman to her husband, "I guess that pearl necklace must remain a beautiful dream." Then she went on quite cheerfully to discuss the best kind of small flat they could afford.

"We are all more or less wiped out," said Congressman McKinley, and then he also gave an instance of San Franciscans' spirit, producing a telegram from a friend, which read: "All gone but our courage."

There are half a dozen men on the train who make a brave effort to keep cheerful, but who cannot keep it up. They have families in San Francisco, and so far have been unable to get into communication with them. They have tried every imaginable experiment. One even telegraphed via Europe to Shanghai, hoping to get a message over the Pacific cable via the Orient, without result. No argument, no reference to the probabilities, can allay their fears.

At each stopping place they crowd around the boy with telegrams, in the hope of getting some word, and each time they have been disappointed. But financial loss seems to worry no one.

As to the question whether San Francisco will be rebuilt, there is only one answer—it will be rebuilt at once and become greater and more beautiful than ever.

IN SEA OF FIRE SAVED THE MINT

Devoted Band Fought Flames Seven Hours.

WINE FLOOD SAVES HOMES

Refugees Tell of Panic and Terror.

LITTLE ONES MADE DRUNK

Asked for Water and Got Liquor—Mad Thousands Fought at the Ferry House.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Tales of the desperate fight to stop the sweep of the flames over San Francisco are now beginning to be told. Men were too busy fighting heretofore or too exhausted from the struggles of days and nights without sleep and with little food and water.

The heroic men who made the struggle for four days and nights dropped in their tracks when the danger was past, and were hauled off to temporary quarters, where they received medical attention, food, and, best of all, bedding.

One of the stories that will be long remembered deals with the defense of the United States Mint, at Fifth and Mission Streets. A devoted band of men, with flames all about them, held this building. Harold French, one of the defenders, to-day told of the fight.

"Nearly $200,000,000 in coin and bullion are stored in the vaults of the Mint," he said, "and for the preservation of this prize a band of employes, re-enforced by regular soldiers, fought until they baffled the flames.

Fire Raged for Seven Hours.

"For seven hours a sea of fire surged around the Mint, and its little garrison was cut off from retreat for hours at a time. After the fire had swept past the Mission Street side and the certainty of its returning from the north became apparent, Captain of the Watch Laws ordered everything on the roof that would burn thrown into the yard. Soldiers and Mint employes worked with utmost haste, throwing great timbers and tank staves into the court. Here are located some thirty tanks of blue vitriol, the surfaces of which were soon covered with débris, into which increasing showers of cinders fell.

"Fortunately the Mint possesses a good well, and Engineer Brady, at his post, pumped water to the fire fighters assembled on the roof. Of these, forty were Mint employes. They were aided by a company of the Coast Artillery.

Flames Shot Up 200 Feet.

"As the fire swept up Fifth Street the heat increased to a dangerous degree, as the Metropolitan Hall and the historic Lincoln School burst into flames, reinforced by the roaring furnace of the Emporium. The block bounded by Sixth and Market Streets on the north gave the gravest concern, for from this quarter the fire was certain to rage furiously.

"Fanned by a strong northerly wind, the flames rioted through the structures stretching from the Windsor Hotel to the Emma Spreckels Building, sheets of fire 200 feet high licking up the intervening houses on Mint Avenue. Augmented by these tinder boxes, the flames burst fiercely on the northwest corner of the Mint.

"A few desperate fighters under ex-Chief Kennedy of Oakland were driven from between the tottering chimneys, where the determined men had been throwing buckets of water upon the blazing roof over the refinery. It is largely due to the experience of former Chief Kennedy that the tar-covered roof, the weakest spot of all, was saturated with sufficient water to stay the flames.

Sulphuric Acid Under Foot.

"When the fire leaped Mint Avenue in solid masses of flame the refinery men stuck to their windows as long as the glass remained in the frames. Seventy-five feet of an inch hose played a slender stream upon the blazing window sill while the floor was awash with diluted sulphuric acid. Ankle deep in this, soldiers and employes stuck to the floor until the windows were shattered and the inner walls began to burn. Blinding and suffocating smoke necessitated the abandonment of the hose, and the fighters retreated to the floor below.

"Down in the Treasury vaults artillerymen ranged with blanket rolls and leaning on their rifles coughed in the strangling smoke. Then came a lull. The walls of brick buildings across the street had fallen in. There was yet a fighting chance, so back to the upper story the fire fighters returned, led by Supt. Leach, and continued their efforts till the building was saved.

"An incident of the fire in the Latin

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. Other fast trains. Rock ballast roadbed.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

Quarter, on the slope of Telegraph Hill, was the use of wine instead of water in fighting the fire. The only available water supply was found in a well dug in early days. At a critical moment the pump suddenly sucked dry and the water was exhausted.

"Italian residents crashed in their cellar doors with axes, and, calling for assistance, rolled out barrels of red wine. The cellars gave forth barrel after barrel, until there were fully 500 gallons ready for use.

"Then barrel heads were smashed in, and the bucket brigade turned from water to wine. Sacks were dipped in the wine and used for beating out the fire. Beds were stripped of their blankets, and these were soaked in the wine and hung over the exposed portions of the cottages, and men on the roofs drenched the shingles and sides of the houses with wine. The wine won and the plucky fire fighters saved their homes."

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—E. Call Brown, mining engineer and geologist of San Francisco, arrived yesterday. He was at the Argyll Hotel, on McAllister Street, San Francisco, on Wednesday morning. "I was awakened by a slight quivering motion," he said. "I sprang out of bed and ran to the window. I was there looking out at the City Hall when the first real shock came. It seemed to be a great throw of the earth from north to south.

"The first shock flung the whole front of the old Supreme Court Building into a vacant lot on Larkin Street. Two policemen were talking together there, and they were buried deep in a mass of brick and stone. I saw the huge pillars of the City Hall on the Larkin Street side fall away from each other as in pictures I have seen of Samson.

"The most terrible thing I saw was the futile struggle of a policeman and others to rescue a man who was pinned down in burning wreckage. The helpless man watched the flames approach in silence until the fire began burning his feet. Then he begged to be killed. The officer took his name and address and shot him through the head."

Thinks Thousands Were Killed.

Dr. Frank A. Brewster of Rochester, N. Y., said: "I witnessed the burning of Chicago in 1871, and was in Charleston when an earthquake created great destruction there, but the San Francisco horror far outshadowed those calamities. I cannot believe that the loss of life in San Francisco was confined to mere hundreds. I would be the last to stretch the facts, but I am convinced that several thousand persons suffered death.

"Thieves and ghouls were dealt with summarily. I witnessed the sudden demise of several ghoulish men. I saw a fellow cutting rings from the hands of a dead woman in Bush Street, just below Sacramento. There was a rush of men, and within a few minutes the robber was dangling from a pole.

"One innocent man met his death at the hands of the military. He was the cashier of a bank, and refused to obey the command to halt, but continued to run into the bank building. He was shot."

Little Children Got Liquor.

Sufferings endured by the children in San Francisco were witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huskey and Mrs. Kate Land, who lived together on Pine Street.

"Under our own observation," said Mrs. Huskey, "was the case of one child, ill of diphtheria, who was carried into the streets Wednesday night by her parents, and died in agony on a lawn that morning.

"Utter lack of water in some districts got the children to moaning and pleading for drink. Men of ruined families made every human effort to satisfy the thirst of their little ones. Failing at last, and in desperation, they invaded the neighboring saloons and brought whisky to the women.

"Unable longer to withstand the pleadings of their children, mothers poured small quantities of the fiery liquor into tin cans and other receptacles and gave to the tots to drink. The natural result was to increase the pangs of thirst twentyfold, and the sight of woebegone, staggering children was witnessed."

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 22.—Every incoming train from the West brings refugees from San Francisco, who give graphic descriptions of the terrors of the earthquake and fire.

O. M. Nichols of New York said:

"Reaching the bay, there was no ferry. An old fellow had a tugboat tied up. There were several of us. We asked the boatman what he would take to land us in Oakland. He said $250. We chipped in $50 apiece and took the tug."

George Musgrove's Description.

George Musgrove, the big theatrical manager of Australia, said:

"I shall never forget the scenes at the ferryhouse. It was bedlam, pandemonium, and hell rolled into one big pile. There must have been 10,000 persons trying to get on that boat. Men and women fought like wildcats to push their way aboard. Clothes were torn from the backs of men and women and children indiscriminately. Women fainted, and there was no water at hand with which to revive them.

"Men lost their reason at those awful moments. One big, strong man beat his head against one of the iron pillars on the dock and cried out in a loud voice: 'This fire must be put out. The city must be saved.'

"When the gates were opened the mad rush began. All were swept aboard in irresistible tide. We were jammed on the deck like sardines in a box. No one cared. We were out of the smoke-filled atmosphere, and were on our way to a place of comparative safety.

"Almost every one thought that the end of the world was at hand. Native sons of San Francisco had experienced earthquakes before. This was something new. It was not an earthquake. It was something worse. They had no communication with the outside world. Naturally they imagined that the disturbances were being repeated all over the country."

Woman's Story of the Panic.

Miss Martha Stibbals of Erie, Penn., was in the Randolph Hotel Wednesday morning and escaped to the street.

"Some one passing advised us to get on as high ground as possible," she said, "and we started walking as fast as possible to the high parks back of the city. Fire was starting in hundreds of places over the city and the streets were crowded with hurrying refugees.

"Where people were unable to procure horses, men and women had harnessed themselves to carriages and were drawing their belongings. In the residence district where wealthy people lived we saw automobiles drawn up and loaded down before houses. The owners remained until the flames came too near, and then, getting into the machines, made for the hills.

"We saw one man pay $2,000 for an automobile in which to take his family to a place of safety.

"Before night we reached the summit of the Alta Plaza. People half clad, unfed, hysterical, searching for loved ones, crowded the ground. We passed the night sleepless with a panic-stricken multitude.

"In the morning we started toward the harbor with the assistance of soldiers from the Presidio, who had already been on duty twenty-four hours. We got to the wharf, and hoped to get a launch to Oakland. We were unable to do so, but we were kindly treated by an old skipper who was himself in deep grief because his mother had been crushed to death in their little house. He gave us coffee, the only nourishment we had had excepting a few crackers in twenty-four hours.

"The skipper saw the Government boat coming in the bay, and said if we could reach the Presidio wharf we could escape on the Government boat. We therefore hurried toward the Presidio, greatly impeded by fissures which stretched long distances and around which we had to make our way. At the Presidio we were taken on board with other refugees, and a short time later we were safe in Oakland."

Fighting Mob at Ferry House.

"I climbed over dead bodies, picked my way around flaming débris, and went over almost insurmountable obstacles to get out of San Francisco," said C. C. Kendall, a retired Omaha capitalist, upon his arrival.

"The débris was piled up along Market Street. Fires were starting in every direction. Market Street had sunk at least four feet. It is only a few blocks from the Palace Annex to the ferry, but it took me from 6 A. M. until 10:15 A. M. to cover the space.

"Men and women fought about the entrance of the ferry like infuriated animals. I was as desperate as any of them. As the boat pulled over the bay the smoke and flame rose sky high, and the roar of falling buildings and the cries of the people filled the ear."

Escape from a Twelfth Floor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harriman of Baltimore were on the twelfth floor of the St. Francis Hotel when the shock came.

"The door stuck, and it required all my strength to open it," said Mr. Harriman. "Men were shouting, women screaming hysterically, and everybody was endeavoring to get to the elevators and stairways. It was soon discovered that the elevators were not running, and the people fell and rolled down the stairs.

"Dressing as we ran, my wife and I found that we had grabbed up enough clothes to present a respectable appearance, except that we had no shoes. We gradually fought our way to the ferries.

"All along the way we saw bodies of human beings. Some had been crushed by falling walls, others had jumped from high buildings, while still others had been trampled to death by the excited populace. Horses, having broken their hitch reins, were dashing frantically along the streets, knocking people down."

Train Was Badly Shaken.

"I was on a Southern Pacific train twenty miles from San Francisco when the shock came," said Frederick Droege of the Licking Rolling Mills of Covington, Ky. "A number of passengers were tumbled out of their berths. The conductor stopped the train and looked to see what he had hit. Nobody could find out what it was. Some one suggested an earthquake, and we ridiculed the idea.

"We went on a few miles and, looking out of the windows, saw the chimneys of the houses had fallen over. Further on two great fissures appeared on each side of the track where the earth had opened. A little further we saw the Santa Fé track, next to ours, had sunk out of sight where there was a deep fill. Then we realized that it was an earthquake, all right."

Hack Seats Sold for $100.

Arthur Woodson of Chicago, who was in the Pacific Hotel at the time of the earthquake, said:

"After breakfast I hustled around to get over the bay to Oakland. A few hacks were in commission, and a regular auction was held over the seats sold to each passenger. The price ranged from $20 to $100. I got a seat in one of the hacks for $35. There were three other men in it that paid $50 for seats.

"We had to go to the ferry in a roundabout way, and when we had covered several blocks two men hailed the driver. They offered him $100 apiece for the privilege of riding to the ferry. The driver took one up on the box with him, handed me my $35, and made me get out, so that his $100 passenger could get into his carriage.

"I hailed the next hack that came along and got up on the box with the driver. Another fellow from the sidewalk called out that he would give $75 to be taken to the ferry, but I told the hack driver that I would throw him off the box if he stopped, as he had no room, either inside or out, for another passenger."

J. B. Fiske of Chicago was sleeping in a room on the third floor of the Termius Hotel when the earthquake came. The second flight of stars gave way when he was going down, and he fell to the hotel lobby.

"I have not a scar to show for the fall of two stories," said he. "But a few bruises make my body sore and tender. I guess I have my lucky stars to thank that I came through the Johnstown flood, the Galveston disaster, and the San Francisco earthquake without serious injury."

Earth Swallowed Herd of Steers.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 22.—Tales of earthquake experiences are told by hundreds of refugees from San Francisco who have arrived here. Many are on the verge of nervous prostration.

G. A. Raymond, a rich mine owner of Tomales, Cal., was in the Palace Hotel when the shock came.

"I witnessed a sight in the streets I never want to see agan," he said. "It was dawn and light. I looked up into the air, and it was filled with falling stones. People around me were crushed to death. All around the huge buildings were shaking and waving. Every moment there were reports like 100 cannon going off at one time. Then streams of fire would shoot out and other reports follow.

"I asked a man standing by me what had happened. Before he could answer bricks fell on him and he was killed. A woman threw her arms around my neck. I pushed her away and fled. All around me buildings were rocking and flames shooting.

"As I ran, people on all sides were crying, praying, and calling for help. The sky was green with lightning. I thought the end of the world had come. I met a Catholic priest, and he said: 'We must get to the ferry.' He knew the way, and we rushed down Market Street.

"At places the streets had cracked and opened. I saw a drove of cattle, wild with fright, rushing up Market Street. I crouched beside a swaying building. As they came nearer they disappeared. When the last had gone I went nearer and found they had been precipitated into a wide fissure. I worked my way around it and ran out to the ferry, crazy with fear and the horrible sights.

"How I reached the ferry I cannot say, but I found myself with thousands of others jumping on the boat. It pulled toward Oakland, and men and women were still jumping for it, only to fall into the water and drown. I don't know how I got aboard this train. I was running when I recovered my nerve enough to know anything. I never will return to California."

Woman Rowed Across Bay.

Mrs. Emma Lane of Richmond, Ind., escaped to Oakland in a skiff.

"I was stopping at the California Hotel with a party of several," she said. "After the shock we hurried into the streets, and with thousands of others were swept along with the crowd. We became separated, and I don't know what became of the others.

"After two hours' wandering I found the crowd thinning, and after a while I reached the bay. I was near a boathouse. I saw a boat inside. I broke a window, crawled through, opened the outside door, and started away in the skiff. I am a good oarsman, but I was out in that little boat for six or seven hours. Then I reached Oakland, got on the first train I saw, and am going home."

C. E. Conway of Fairmount, West Va., said: "I saw thieves looting the ruins not ten minutes after the first crash. Four men were shot by policemen for robbing the dead. I saw a little girl carrying a doll and guarded by a big Newfoundland dog. The dog carried a package in his mouth and was attending to business. The little girl was crying and hugging her doll."

Escape of Philadelphia Party.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 22.—J. C. Gill, a retired member of the firm of King, Hillman & Gill of Philadelphia, arrived in this city to-day from San Francisco. With him were his wife, W. E. Aumont, a retired officer of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia; Mrs. Aumont, Miss Florence Aumont, Miss A. M. Haehnlen, and J. Millard Kessler.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill were on the third floor of the St. Francis Hotel when the earthquake came. They first rushed out; then Mr. Gill made his way back to the room and carefully packed his suitcase and saved a valuable necklace and pearls that his wife had left behind.

"We roamed in the park in front of the hotel for several hours," said Mr. Gill. "When we saw the fire hemming in the lower part of the city we walked toward the outskirts, and were sheltered for a time at 1,317 Jones Street by a Miss McEwen. Early next morning we decided to leave the city and started to the ferry. Policemen would stop us, and it was with difficulty and much trepidation that we walked through the burned district and arrived at the wharf.

"The scenes we passed through were sickening and indescribable. I fancy that scores of men, wharf rats, who had looted wholesale liquor houses and were maudlin drunk, were burned to death without being the wiser, because of their condition."

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 22.—Charles C. Lanferweiler of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who was at the Grand Hotel, says of the earthquake at San Francisco:

"I passed through Chinatown just as a good shock came, and all Chinatown was in the streets, gesticulating, crying, running around, and acting like a lot of monkeys. If left to themselves I know they must all have perished. The authorities drove them up the hill and out of range of the fire. Superstition mastered them, and all sorts of gods were produced from all sorts of pockets, and joss paper was scattered all along the way."

WILL SAVE BIG BUILDINGS.

Damage Not So Great as Feared—Opening Market Street Again.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Sunday passed in San Francisco with no halt in the relief work, which is going on on all sides. With the fires practically out, all energies can be turned to care of the homeless people and rebuilding the city. Special trains and boats from all Pacific Coast points are pouring into San Francisco, and there is no fear of a dearth of food.

Some of the great business blocks are not so badly injured as at first reported. The Rialto Building will be rebuilt only in its rear wall, the front and sides being intact. The great Merchants' Exchange, the most costly building in the city, which was reported as fully destroyed, can be repaired at only a nominal cost. The three-million-dollar Fairmont Hotel can also be repaired with comparatively small cost, and a five-hundred-

Supplies and cash so far arrived, together with those pledged by telegraph, amount to $4,500,000, and this amount is growing hourly.

Every man discovered idle is put at work cleaning débris from the streets, especially from Market Street, it being the intention of those having the work in charge to make this great thoroughfare safe from end to end, and to make it the great central artery through which work can be carried on between different sections of the city.

Four sightseers were this afternoon dragged from an automobile in Market Street, and, despite their elegant clothing, were placed at work cleaning the streets. The machine was confiscated, filled with provisions, and started for Golden Gate Park. The automobilists were worked under military guard.

In Golden Gate Park to-day were born twenty-three children, the mothers for the most part being housed in tents. Some of these were children of the slums, while others, if born a week ago, would have been heirs to millions. All are now treated alike, however.

A dramatic incident occurred last night, when an unknown Japanese, who had taken refuge behind an overturned wagon, opened fire with a pistol on the military guards. Fifty shots were fired, and the Japanese was finally killed. He is supposed to have been insane.

Mineral Exhibit Saved.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Miss Aubury of this city received yesterday a message from her father, Lewis Aubury, State Mineralogist, announcing that the State's invaluable mineral collection in the San Francisco Ferry Building had been saved from harm.

Firemen's Funds Will Pay All Losses.

MACON, Ga., April 22.—General Southern Manager Wilson was notified by wire to-night from headquarters in San Francisco that the Fireman's Funds Insurance Company will pay all losses sustained in that city.

Washington Lends Her Militia.

OLYMPIA, Washington, April 22.—Gov. Meade last night telegraphed to Gov. Pardee of California, placing the entire military organizatiton of Washington at the disposal of the California Executive.

$20,000 from New York Masons.

F. H. Robinson, Grand Master of Masons of New York State, announced at Hornellsville last night that he had received $20,000 from the lodges in the State for the San Francisco sufferers.

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26 MILES AROUND SAN FRANCISCO'S FIRE

Auto Party Determines Exactly the Extent of the Disaster.

THE FLAMES WERE FREAKISH

Burned Out Big, Heavy Structures, but Left Some Inflammable Freight Houses Unscorched.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The fire has exhausted itself, with the exception of the still flaming embers in a thousand places here and there through the burned district. The Associated Press, for the purpose of determining with accuracy the boundaries of the fire, sent out to-day an automobile which skirted the fire on its four sides.

The register of this machine at the end of the trip showed that it had traveled twenty-six miles. This area included the financial, commercial, and most of the densely populated portion of the residence district, with all the splendid institutions and great mansions that had grown up with the progress of the city.

The start was made from the Pacific Mail dock at First and Brannan Streets. Traveling along the north line of Brannan the fire ate its way to Second, where it crossed the street and consumed the warehouse of the great wine firm of Lachman & Jacobi at the southeast corner of Brannan and Second. Thence it moved along the west side of Second to Townsend, and along the north line of Townsend to Seventh. On this particular front it licked up the great building of the Southern Pacific at Fourth and Townsend Streets.

Southern Pacific Offices Gone.

This building was formerly the main offices of the system under the Huntington régime, but of late years had been used by the auditors of the freight and passenger departments. Of its contents only the records were saved. But directly in front of the ruins there were already evidences of the undaunted spirit that animates the citizens of San Francisco in this city.

There were at work 100 men clearing the débris from Fourth Street so that the Southern Pacific might run spur tracks northerly along the line of Fourth to Market Street to carry away the immense masses of brick and ruined material littering the streets and the sites of the business houses that so lately crowded that area.

It was noted that the freight and passenger stations along the south side of Townsend Street, as far east as Third, though built in the most fragile manner and of the most perishable materials, were not scorched.

Great Catholic Church in Ruins.

At Fourth and Townsend Streets one's eye caught the ruins of the great brick Catholic Church of St. Rose, one block distant in Brannan Street, near Fourth. Some eight years ago the church suffered a fire, and had only lately risen on its ruin with what seemed to be imperishable brick and stone.

From Townsend Street, at the corner of Seventh, the fire burned along the east line of Seventh Street north half way to Brannan, where it crossed and burned half the block on the south line of Brannan between Seventh and Eighth. Thence, crossing Brannan still in a northerly direction, it burned along the east line of Eighth to Bryant, thence along the south line of Bryant half way to Ninth, thence along the north line of Bryant to Juniper, a small street half way distant between Tenth and Eleventh, sparing the northeast corner of Eleventh and Bryant.

Thence it ran along the east line of Juniper to Harrison, along the east line of Harrison to Fourteenth, and along the north line of Fourteenth to Folsom, jumping the street at this point to lick up the building at the southeast corner of Folsom and Fourteenth, thence half way along the west line of Folsom to Fifteenth, but leaving intact the structure at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Folsom.

Along the north line of Fourteenth Street it ate its way to Shotwell and along the west line of Shotwell to Fifteenth, skirting the north line of Fifteenth. It then traveled to Howard and along the west line of Howard to Eighteenth, where it again diverged to the north along the north line of Eighteenth as far as Capp, and thence along the west line of Capp Street.

In this immediate district it was noted that the block bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets and Howard and Shotwell, though spared by the flames, had been terribly shaken by the earthquake.

In some instances the houses were a mass of ruins. It was thought that of all the buildings in that block the only two that might be saved from the wreck were those of Lawyer W. C. Graves at 2,180 Howard Street. Even the frame Catholic Church at St. Charles, at Shotwell and Eighteenth, appeared to be unsafe.

Great Gaps in the Earth.

The streets in this vicinity were sunk from six to eight feet in places, and the earth opened in great gaps while the rails of the car system were twisted and broken.

The fire consumed all the dwellings along the west line of Capp Street to a point half way between Nineteenth and Twentieth, leaving intact the row of residences fronting on the north line of Twentieth between Capp and Mission; thence it burned along the north line of Twentieth to Dolores, at which point it was stayed by the great openings which were formerly the Jewish cemeteries of this city, but which within a few years have been purchased by the municipality and were being converted into a pleasure ground. Here are camped some of the many homeless.

An independent fire was started on Wednesday morning immediately after the earthquake in the dry goods store at Lipman, Twenty-second and Mission Streets. This fire burned over an area of 180 by 300 feet, but, as there was water in the mains at that time, was checked.

Traveling north in Dolores from Twentieth there was nothing but a waste to be seen on the east line of Dolores, scarcely a vestige remaining of the handsome structure erected by the Sisters of Notre Dame. At the north end of Dolores Street, where it meets the extension of Market Street, the flames were diverted by the great Bare Cut at that point, eating east along the south line of Clinton Park to Guerrero and along the east line of Guerrero, ruining in their course the half-constructed hospital of St. Katherine.

From the Market Street corner they spread along the southerly side of that thoroughfare east to Gough. Thence they went along the east line of Gough to Page, along the north line of Page half way to Octavia, sparing the row of buildings along the southerly line of Octavia as far as Fell, where they reached to the easterly line of Octavia and along that line northerly to Fulton.

Along the south line of McAllister the flames made their way to Gough, thence along the east line of Gough to Golden Gate Avenue, thence along the south line of Golden Gate Avenue to Van Ness, and along the east line of Van Ness to Sutter, where they crossed to the west side and burned the blocks from the north line of Sutter and the east line of Franklin through to Clay.

In this district were some of the most splendid mansions of the city, chief among which was the home of Claus Spreckels, at the southwest corner of Clay and Van Ness. This splendid piece of architecture, done in brown stone in the chateau style and adorned with all that wealth and taste could gather, still stands, though blackened and divested of all its beauty.

Still burning along the east side of Van Ness Avenue toward Fort Mason the fire reached Greenwich Street, along the south line of which it spread to Larkin and along the east line of Larkin to Lombard. Thence it went along the south line of Lombard to Hyde, and along the east line of Hyde to Chestnut east, thence along the south line of Chestnut to Taylor, thence along the east line of Taylor to Bay, along the south line of Bay to Mason, and down the east side of Mason to the water front.

Some 300 houses on the south and east side of Telegraph Hill remain. They were saved by the use of wine stored. The red walls of the houses show the stains where the claret-soaked sacks had been used to cool the heated walls of the buildings.

The one remaining spot unburned within the district is bounded by Montgomery, Battery, Jackson, and Washington. Within this district is the United States Appraisers' building, in which are stored valuable wares worth $500,000 belonging to the importing merchants of San Francisco. The saving of this and the adjoining buildings is ascribed to the heroic efforts of Capt. Wolf and his men of Company D, Twenty-second United States Infantry.

Summing up, all that remained of San Francisco was a fringe of buildings along the docks, along the hilly south boundary and the western addition. The map of San Francisco looks to-day like the picture of a fringe of hair around a bald head.

The houses that are left are wooden residences, corner grocery stores and the like on the outskirts of the city.

The people have fled from many of these, for the houses were shattered by the earthquake, and many of them are unsafe.

OAKLAND CARES FOR 75,000.

Many Refugees Sent Away—Serious Plight of Chinese.

OAKLAND, April 22.—Oakland tonight is caring for 75,000 persons rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster. The height of the influx has been reached, and the number of the refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in large numbers, more are leaving on every train for different points.

Requests for free transportation are investigated as closely as possible, and all the deserving are sent away. Women and children, and married men who wish to join their families in different parts of the State have the preference. The transportation bureau is on a street corner, where a man stands on a box and calls the names of those who are entitled to passes.

No one now goes hungry, and few lack shelter. At the First Presbyterian Church 1,800 were fed to-day and 1,000 people will sleep there to-night. Pews have been turned into beds. Cots are in the aisles, in the gallery, and in the Sunday school room. Every available inch of space is occupied by some substitute for a bed. A maternity hospital has been established at Emeryville.

John D. Rockefeller has sent money for the establishment of a new camp which will bear his name. Los Angeles has provided for a camp in Oakland to accommodate 1,000 persons, and has sent sixty physicians and nurses to look after it.

There is an employment bureau where work is provided when possible.

A wedding took place at the Relief Bureau at midnight last night. Despite the fact that the bridegroom had only $1.30, the newly married couple looked cheerfully on the prospect that confronted them, and departed happy and hopeful.

A relief bureau especially for theatrical people is on Broadway, near 12th Street, and transportation East has been furnished to 200 persons. One hundred are being fed at the Belle Theatre, and will be sent out of town as soon as possible.

The Chinese fared worst of all the San Francisco refugees. Some got out with their belongings at the first alarm of fire, but others remained until the afternoon. Then, as the flames got closer, they were driven out by the soldiors without being allowed to gather food or clothing. A hasty guard shot one as he was going into his own store for goods. Nearly 10,000 of them have arrived here, and the majority have been cared for in the local Chinatown. Nearly all of them are destitute, and it was impossible until this morning to provide any adequate way for feeding them. Many are going to other cities.

Relief Meeting Called in Dublin.

DUBLIN, April 22.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a meeting at the Mansion House for to-morrow, to devise means for the relief of sufferers by the San Francisco earthquake. The Deputy Grand Master of the Irish Free Masons has telegraphed $500 to the Grand Master of California.

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FIRE CHIEF SULLIVAN DIES, KNEW NOT OF FIRE

Had Been Injured in Building Wrecked by Earthquake.

CLIFF HOUSE DAMAGE SLIGHT

Manager Wilkins Offers the Hotel and Other Buildings for the Homeless.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Chief D. J. Sullivan of San Francisco's Fire Department died this morning from the effects in injuries received on the morning of the earthquake. Chief Sullivan and his wife were sleeping in the firehouse adjoining the California Hotel, on Bush Street. The earthquake shook down the chimney of the hotel and sent it crashing through the firehouse.

Chief Sullivan and his wife were carried with the débris two stories to the ground floor, where they were extricated after great difficulty. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were at once taken to the Southern Pacific Hospital, but when the flames reached the Mission district they were again moved, this time to the general hospital at the Presidio. Mr. Sullivan was suffering from a fractured skull, four broken ribs, and other injuries.

"Eddie" Graney, the well-known sporting referee, was with Chief Sullivan from the time he was removed from the firehouse until his death. Mr. Graney to-day said that Chief Sullivan never knew there was a fire.

After recovering consciousness he showed great interest in the affairs of the city, being always apprehensive that a fire would start. He knew from the first that he was dying from his injuries, but never forgot the interests of his department. His mind seemed to dwell on the need of a salt-water fire-fighting plant, and he repeatedly spoke to his friends of the increasing necessity for such an adjunct to the Fire Department of the city.

Mrs. Sullivan, who suffered serious injuries, has progressed satisfactorily, and it is expected that she will recover.

Fire Smolders on Water Front.

Little remains of the great fire. There are still some smoldering places on the water front, but these are receiving attention, and undoubtedly all the flames will soon be put out.

South of Market Street the loss on the water front proper is comparatively small. Several sheds will have to be entirely reconstructed, but beyond this the property loss is insignificant. There is nothing to interfere with the unloading of ships and steamers south of the ferry building. Large quantities of coal sufficient to supply all the needs of the city are stored in bunkers south of Market Street. Additional supplies of coal are in the harbor, and in a few days the coal-laden vessels will be towed to their docks and unloaded.

The tower of the Union ferry building has been condemned as unsafe by a board of United States Army engineers, and is being taken down. It was shaken by the earthquake.

City Departments Resume.

The City Auditor, the Treasurer, the Tax Collector, and the City Attorney have established temporary headquarters and are now preparing to resume the work of their offices. The vaults of the Treasurer, the Auditor, and the Tax Collector are intact. There is something like $6,500,000 in the vaults of the City Treasurer.

At the Masonic Cemetery receiving vault all the valuable records of the city are stored along with the dead. The vault is guarded very carefully with a special detail of troops.

Little Damage to Cliff House.

A thorough inspection, made by a correspondent who made the trip in an automobile shows that comparatively little damage was done in the vicinity of the Cliff, which early dispatches said had sunk into the sea. The Cliff House not only stands, but the damage sustained by it from the earthquake will not exceed $500.

The famous Sutro Baths, near the Cliff House, with their hundreds of thousands of square feet of glass roofing, also were practically unharmed. Only a few of the windows in the baths and the Cliff House were broken, and the lofty chimney of the pumping plant in the former establishment was cracked only slightly.

Manager Wilkins of the Cliff House notified the General Relief Committee that he would turn over his establishment, as well as the immense stables of his resort, which are unharmed, to the housing of the homeless. The only difficulty about the acceptance of this tender would be the carting of supplies that distance. The water in the vicinity of the Cliff House has been cut off, but it is expected that an independent supply will be arranged for soon.

The entire district lying west of Golden Gate Park and along the beach from Golden Gate southward suffered less from the earthquake than probably any other section of the peninsula.

NEW YORK'S PIANO CENTER

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Merged with the Aeolian Company are four manufacturers of pianos, each a standard in its class:

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"The piano that everyone can play."

A purchase of any of these pianos at Aeolian Hall is a purchase made *direct from the manufacturer*, whose guarantee is more than a matter of form. The interests centered here constitute *the largest industry in the musical trade of the world.*

Furthermore, the Exchange Department contains used pianos of almost every known and worthy make, with prices as low as $100.

Aeolian Hall caters to every degree of taste or price-limit. *It has become generally recognized as the real musical and piano center of New York.*

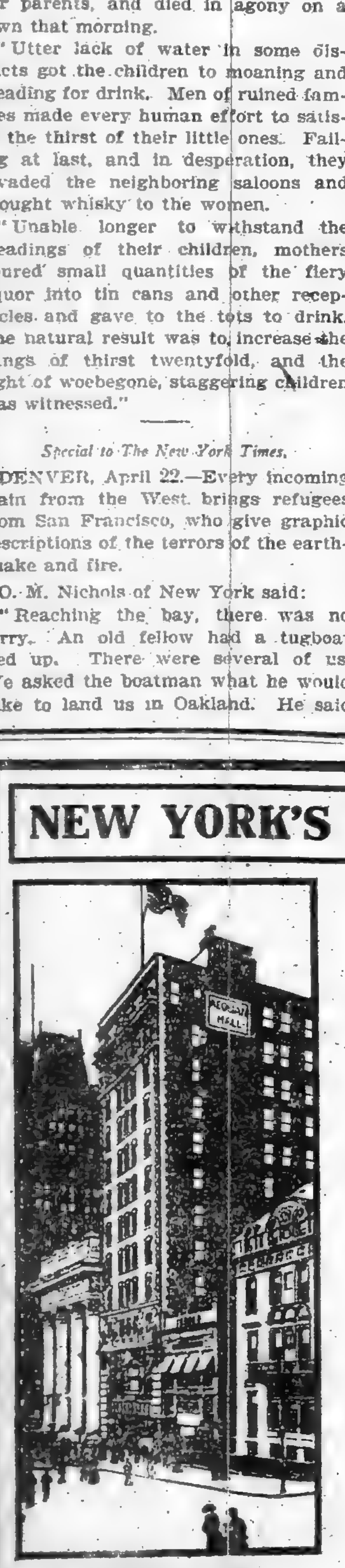

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1.00 full yard wide satin	80c	25c percalines and sateens	20c
58c 19-inch lining silks	46c	28c half silk moreens	22½c
39c 19-inch lining silks	31c	69c full yard wide satin	55c
35c half silk serge lining	28c	15c percaline lining	12c
35c percalines and sateens	28c	12½c 40-inch lawns	10c

Costumes at a reduction of half.

WE have no hesitancy in saying that it has never before been within our province to offer such a handsome array of reception, evening and carriage gowns at the prices quoted to-day. Every garment is an original creation—a veritable masterpiece, representing the highest expression of an artist's style thought—exclusive in conception, individual in style, and, above all, no two alike, all copies of high-priced originals. Third Floor.

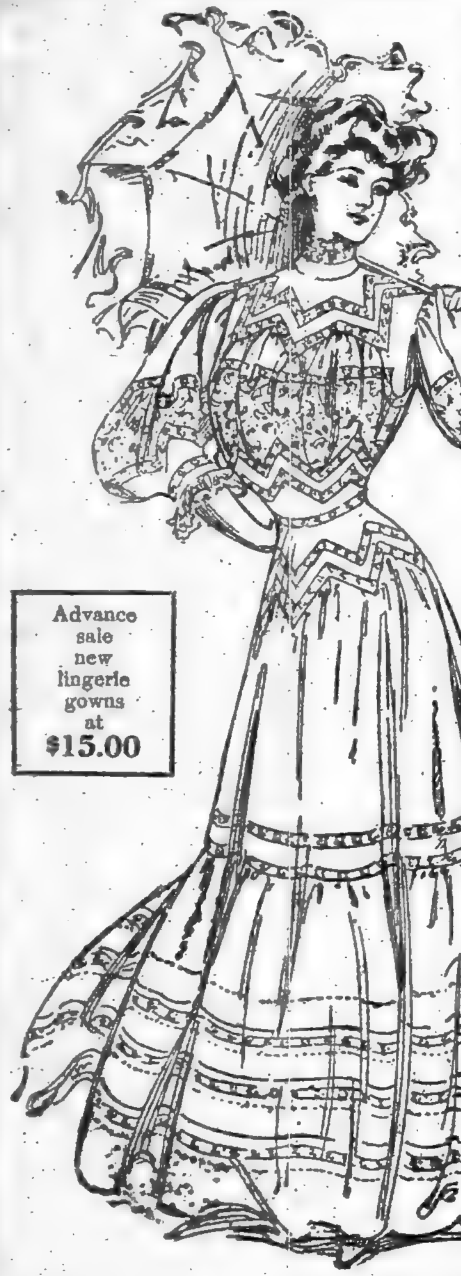

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$100.00 gowns at $50.00.

Remarkable values in street suits---all exclusive models.

$47.50 for $65 French voile suits.

$65 suits in the strictest sense of the word, trimmings elaborate, yet conform to good taste. The short Eton model in a number of excellent styles—applique collar of white lace—coats taffeta lined—skirts over heavy silk drops—new colorings—only one or two of a kind.

$32 for $45 French voile suits.

And you'll say they are excellent values, too, at $45. Three special models in pearl gray, rose, Alice blue, Gobelin, French or navy blue and black. Fetching combinations of trimming over silk and heavy silk taffeta drop skirts.

$29.75 for taffeta suits

Smart effects in gray, rose and all the desirable blues; also Aeolian cloth in all colorings—smartly fashioned skirt and jacket—trimmed in Val. lace and braid.

$24.75 for chiffon Panama suits.

One of the most popular fabrics of the day. All the new Spring colors—extremely chic and dressy. The new 1906 Eton models, trimmed in wide silk braid, deep roll collar—short sleeves trimmed in imitation baby Irish.

$15 for sheer mull princess dresses.

In white or colored mulls, elaborately trimmed in German Val. lace and insertion; high neck—entire yoke made of lace and beading—short sleeves—skirt has a deep flounce and several rows of insertion; bodice and skirt are joined with lace.

$22.50 for black chiffon broadcloth coats.

Seven-eighth lengths—new circular effect—fancy braid trimmed—lined throughout with white duchess satin—suitable for evening wear.

$18.75 for broadcloth & chiffon Panama coats.

Short, jaunty box style—in all white, black or the pastel shades—gray, rose and light blue, lined throughout with white taffeta—daintily trimmed in fancy silk braid. Coat for early wear—suitable for evening over thin dresses.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale sample combs.

HERE is one of those eagerly awaited bargain occasions that always bring a throng of enthusiastic shoppers to our doors. Main Floor.

This sale comes a week later than usual. We had to wait, though, until we could secure twice the sample combs we had last year because we sold out before noon. Now we want to impress upon you, and we cannot make it too strong, that these sample combs sell regularly at $1, $2 and more. They go on sale at 50c., so you can imagine the stir this sale will create.

50c

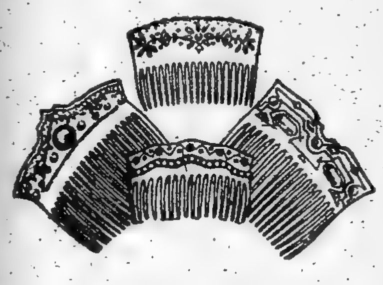

All are absolutely new designs, including all the new Paris models, and the colorings are the new rose, gold, French gray and Le Vert finish. Some are set in fancy stones. Others are beautifully executed in floral and antique designs. We have gone over them carefully, and not one of them is less than a $1 grade, while you will find hundreds that are $2 and over.

They are in amber and shell—any in this magnificent lot will make an acceptable gift. Thousands to select from. Choice, 50c.

Caruso records, 75c

OWNERS of Edison or Columbia machines are fortunate indeed, for we offer to-day for the first time in this country CARUSO RECORDS for cylinder machines at 75c. each.

CARUSO RECORDS are world famed and have never been sold anywhere for less than $2 and $3. Come and hear this marvelous voice in our new studios, fourth floor. It won't take you long to decide upon your selections.................. 75c

Mail Orders Filled.

Bloch reclining go-carts, 5.95.

THESE are the regular $9 Bloch go-carts that you buy to-day at $5.95. Have just 100 of them in assorted designs—of strong reed, with steel springs and axles—rubber tired wheels—adjustable back and foot rest—patent foot brake—folds into small compass—choice,

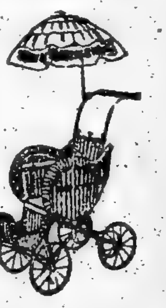

$5.95

New Spring Millinery

EASTER past, now comes some remarkable values in millinery and charming creations, evincing the masterly style touch of our talented corps of designers and milliners. Prices reduced in some instances a full third.

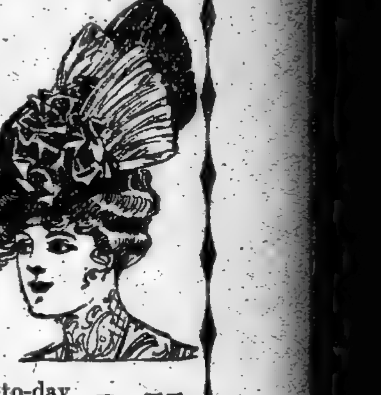

10.75 We offer for to-day a lot of women's trimmed leghorn hats—small and large sailors of chip—Neapolitans, &c., &c. Regular $15 dress and street hats............$10.75

Adjoining show room.

You can pick from hundreds of smart tailored suit hats—specially priced for to-day are a number of very becoming trimmed Continentals, Java crowns, with brims of braid. Each.... **3.75**

☞ ASK TO BE SHOWN THE GEORGETTE SAILOR, Like cut exclusive with us.

Two items to milliners.

3,500 pieces of Austrian braid, in black only. All in 12 yard pieces, and sold universally at 50c and 75c per piece. For to-day, piece..... **35c**

5,000 PIECES GRANITE CHIP BRAID—in black, white, Tuscan and colors. Regular price of same is 68c per piece. To-day, per piece... **39c**

Imported waists

ALL of our imported hand embroidered lingerie blouses, lace and silk dress waists will be placed on sale to-day at a great reduction, affording values that have no parallel.

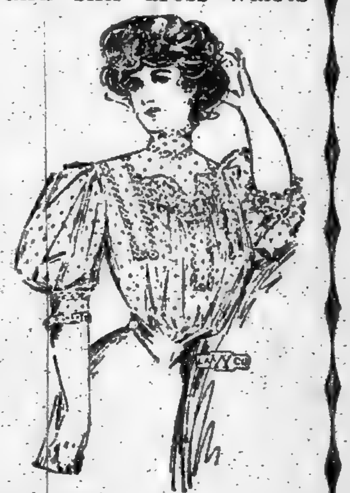

For those who desire handsome rich dress waists of the foremost style character, this is a rare occasion.

Early shopping is advisable. The best will go first .... Second Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Matting covered shirt waist boxes, 1.95

27½ in. long, 15 in. wide, 15 in. high.

BY special arrangement we are enabled to offer just 1,000 of these beautiful and useful boxes at this remarkably low price.

Identical box that has been selling as a leader at $3.95. Others ask even more. Constructed of thoroughly seasoned, kiln-dried, odorless lumber, covered with Japanese rice matting, reinforced with burnt rattan. Stout brass hinges and handles, and lids of two sections of cross-grained lumber, to prevent warping.

1.95

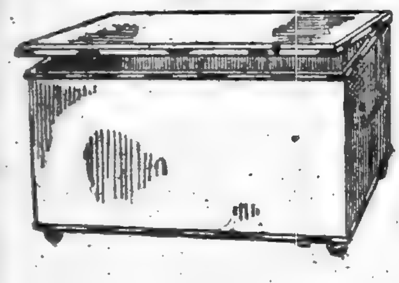

Dress trunks, $7.50.

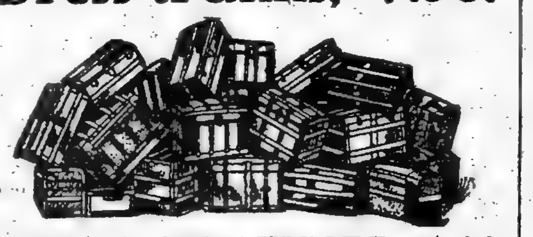

SIMPSON CRAWFORD special dress trunk is a duplicate $12.50 trunk with greater advantages for $7.50.

Covered with heavy oil painted sail canvas, protected by four heavy hardwood slats on top and two frames around body, iron bound, two iron centre bands, heavy malleable iron corners, clamps and bolts, sheet iron bottom, with four heavy slats, one sole leather strap all round body, and two Excelsior locks, full cloth lined, two trays...... **$7.50**

$7.50 **$7.50**

Sole leather suit case, $5.

Strong steel frame, linen lined, shirt pocket, solid brass lock, straps and buckles.......... **$5**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Foreign and domestic silks.

ALL the newest weaves and much wanted styles are included, and the prices in most lots are below the actual cost of production. Main Floor.

5,000 yards 1.25 to 1.50 Lyons silks, 59c.

59c These are some of the most desirable qualities in vogue this season, come in plain colored and glace effects. Almost every shade and combination is here; regularly $1 and $1.25, choice 59c **59c**

$1 all-silk rough shantungs, 59c.

27 inches wide—all-silk colored rough shantungs. Over 100 of the most desirable shades for Spring and Summer, 1906. Every thread pure silk.

1.25 new gray silk suiting, 79c.

5,000 yards in the most desirable shades, including the new Queens and Alice Gray. Splendid assortment of striped and Jacquard checks.

$1 all-silk shadow check rough shantung, 39c

All desirable colors are here for your selection.

65c rough silk shantung, 39c.

4,000 yards—27 inches wide. Sold elsewhere at 65c.

1.25 pure dye black dress taffeta, 95c.

Guaranteed 36 inches wide, brilliant finish—recommended to wear.

In dress goods a broad selection of check suitings

49c which are so serviceable and so extremely popular this season. Come in shepherd checks—black and white, blue and white, in a varied assortment of the different sizes—illuminated broken checks—green, blue and tan. **49c**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

1,200 women's night gowns at a big saving.

MAKER'S overstock contained just 1,200 handsome night gowns in fine cambric and nainsook—each gown elaborately trimmed.

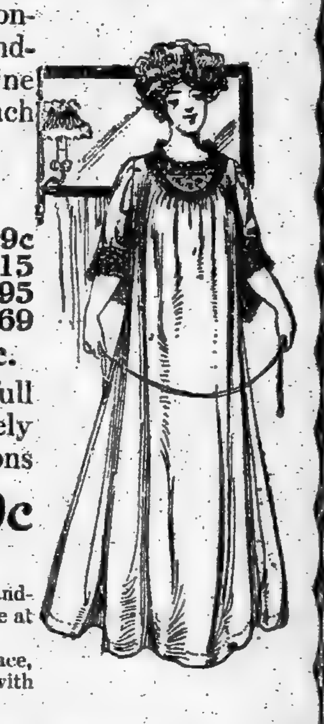

The saving on each gown is more than a third.

1.25 night gowns	79c
$2 night gowns	1.15
2.50 night gowns	1.95
3.95 night gowns	2.69

500 corset covers, 50c.

Made of fine nainsook—full French effects — handsomely trimmed with lace insertions and ruffles—ribbon and beading.............. **50c**

French lingerie.

Just received a large purchase of handmade Paris lingerie from our Paris office at a decided price advantage.

Finest nainsook—trimmed with lace, beading and ribbon—embroidered with dainty floral and spray designs.

French hand made night gowns..2.95—3.95	French hand made chemise.....2.50—3.95
French hand made drawers.....1.50—1.95	French hand made corset covers..2.95—3.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Spring sale of household linens.

TOWELS will be one of the great features of the linen sale to-day. Almost every kind of towel at savings of a third and a fourth. Main Floor.

Huckaback, damask and Turkish bath towels in various sizes—all good qualities and perfect goods—being a manufacturer's entire line of samples and odd lots, mostly half dozen of a kind.

50c for ½ doz. 75c. Towels. **$1** for ½ doz. $1.40 Towels. **75c** for ½ doz. $1.00 Towels.

$2.00 satin damask pattern table cloths, $1.50.

Full bleached satin damask—variety of new patterns.

$2 table cloths, 2 yards long..... **1.50** | $2.50 table cloths, 2½ yards long..... **1.90** | $3 table cloths, 3 yards long...... **2.40**

Sale of bed spreads and linen sheets.

1.10 hemmed crochet bed spreads	89c	Hems'd linen sheets, 2x2½ yds., pair	3.75
2.50 hemmed Marseilles spreads	1.95	Hems'd linen sheets, 2½x2¾ yds., pair	4.50

Specials in table napkins.

18 inches square—pure linen—dozen	98c	22 inches square—pure linen—dozen	1.95
20 inches square—pure linen—dozen	1.45	24 inches square—extra heavy—dozen	3.25

Half price sale decorative and fancy hemstitched linens.

Tea cloths, centre pieces, bureau scarfs and shams—75c grades, at.............39c | Stand covers and tea cloths with fancy open work scarfs and tray cloths at.......69c | $3.00 all lace renaissance bureau scarfs—18 x 54 in.—various designs at.........1.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

White embroidered robes, 3.75.

A SALE that will be a positive revelation in value-giving—a breaking of all precedents—over 250 new and distinct designs—results of an order placed early. Main Floor.

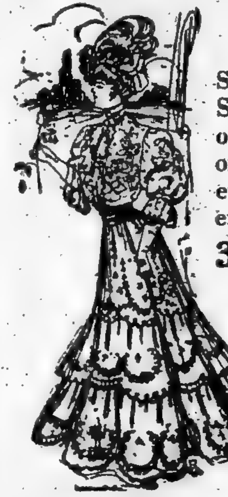

The foremost embroiderers and designers of Europe contributed their hand work to this splendid collection.

Soft mull embroidered robes, dainty lingerie lawns, fine French batistes—Swiss and organdie combined with dainty lace and embroidery, combinations of hand embroidery and baby Irish lace, Oriental embroidery on fine mull and batiste, soft silky batistes with rich embroidery, St. Gall embroidery on Swiss mull and lawn—St. Gall embroidery and Val. lace combined. **3.75**

3.75 for 5.00 and 6.75 robes.
8.90 for 12.00 robes.
10.00 for 15.00 and 18.00 robes.
16.50 for 25.00 to 35.00 robes.

Hand embroidered Irish handkerchief linen and French linen robes reduced one-half.

12.00 to 15.00 Robes........ **7.50** | 18.00 to 25.00 Robes........ **12.50** | 35.00 to 45.00 Robes........ **16.50**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The cold storage of furs.

YOUR furs, rugs and costly hangings will be safe if you let us care for them during the Summer in our large, modern cold storage vaults, where they will be under the supervision of expert furriers. Alterations and repairs at low Summer prices. Send postal or phone 2100 Chelsea, Fur Storage Dept., third floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Austrian dinner sets, 11.95.

JUST 200 of these sets at 11.95, and they're the $18 grade. Not obsolete or undesirable patterns, but the choicest patterns that can be found in an $18 set—go where you may. Basement Salesroom.

100 pieces in each set—all of the finest Austrian china—richly decorated with neat floral border effect. **11.95**

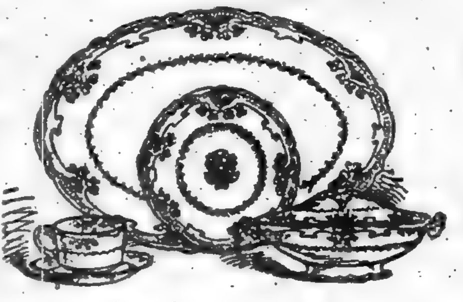

The 200 sets will go before night. Come early and secure yours at.....11.95

100-piece English porcelain set, $15.

This is a very fine English porcelain with decoration in Crown Derby effect, illuminated with gilt; regularly $26. Special.................. **15.00**

China toilet sets, 1.69.

They are all neatly decorated in blue, pink, brown, etc.; regularly $2.25, at....... **1.69**

China toilet sets, $5.

Fine quality, in a vast assortment of colors, touched up with gilt; regularly $6.50, at......... **5.00**

A special sale of wines and liquors.

OUR wine and liquor section has been restocked and fitted out with most skillful care. Every article of this stock has come up to our High Standard of Merit and stands a test of purity and quality. Sixth Floor.

Edward & John Burke's GUINNESS STOUT. (Imported in Glass.) Dozen.................$1.65

Duffy Malt Whiskey. Bottle...............69c

KIRK'S OLD CROW RYE WHISKEY. Bottle.................85c

Hennessy 3 Star Cognac (Imported in Glass.) Bottle.................$1.25

Clarets, imported in glass.

	Case. Qts.	Bot.
J. Calvet & Co. St. Julien	$6.80	.60
J. Calvet & Co. Margaux	8.00	.70
	Case.	Bot.
N. Johnson & Sons' Chateau Dillon, vintage 1899	$6.50	.55
N. Johnson & Sons' Medoc	5.25	.45
P. E. Rudelle, St. Julien	3.89	.35
Jean Bresnac Fils, Floriac	4.50	.40
Jean Bresnac Fils, St. Julien	5.00	.45
Jean Bresnac Fils, Pontet Canet	6.25	.60

Rhine & Moselle wines

Imported in Glass.

Deinhardt & Co., Coblentz on Rhine, Deidesheimer, vintage 1897; case, $7.00; bottle...........60c

Deinhardt & Co., Coblentz on Rhine, Erdner, vintage 1900; case, $5.98; bottle...........50c

Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfort, a/M. Germany.

	Case, Qts.	Bot.
Laubenheimer	$4.50	.40
Niersteiner	5.00	.45
Rudesheimer	5.95	.50
Hochheimer	6.50	.55

California clarets, ports and sherries.

Los Gatos Vineyards.	Case, qts.	Bot.
St. Julien	$2.75	.25
Zinfandel	3.25	.30
Extra Quality Cabernet	3.75	.35
Haut Sauterne	4.50	.40
Sauterne	3.25	.30
Johannisberg	3.80	.35
Riesling	2.30	.25

LOS GATOS PORT and Sherry Wine—Gallon...........1.40 and 70c
Bottle...........45c and 25c

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Heather Glen; 15 years old; gal., $6; bot.......1.25

Whiskies in wood and bottle

	Gal.	Case.	Bot.
Old Hermitage Rye, 1898	$5.00	$14.25	$1.25
Imperial Club Rye 12 years	4.50	13.75	1.18
Monticello Rye, 10 years	3.50	11.00	1.00
Monogram Rye	2.75	8.50	.75
Baltimore Rye	2.15	6.50	.55
Old Crow	2.50	7.00	.69

BRANDY—Vincent Bellon & Co.'s vintage 1896; bottle...........1.00

VAN GELDER'S HOLLAND GIN—Gallon, $2.95; one-third gallon bottle, $1.05; regular size bottle.........68c

Special items in groceries for to-day.

GOLD MEDAL OR ROYAL STUART, finest quality premium patent flour; best for family use; bbl., $4.90; ⅛-lb. sack.. **63c**

H. & E. Refined Standard GRANULATED SUGAR; 25-lb. cloth sack, $1.18; 10-lb. cloth sack..... **47c** Limit, 2 lbs. to a customer.

World Renowned ROYAL BAKING POWDER; 1-lb. can........... **37c** Limit, 50 lbs. to a customer.

MAINE SUGAR CORN (Highland Brand), sweet, tender, fine flavor. Sold by others from 12c. to 15c. can; can.............. **7c**

Extra fancy quality STEAM COOKED ROLLED WHITE OAT FLAKES; 5 lbs.............. **18c**

LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce; bot. **19c**

Finest MACARONI or SPAGHETTI; broken pieces; 10-lb. wooden box.............. **37c**

ROYAL DINNER BLEND—Extra fancy Mocha and Java Coffee; fine flavor; rich aroma; regularly 28c.; lb............ **23c**

NEW YORK STATE hand-picked PEA BEANS; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs. **18c**

IMPERIAL PRUNES—The very largest grown—meaty—25-lb. box, $2.57; 10-lbs., $1.08; lb..... **12c**

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Hunter Brand; regular 14c. can............. **9c**

TEAS—All our 50c. and 60c. grades OOLONG, YOUNG HYSON, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Gunpowder, Ceylon; 3 lbs., $1; lb. **40c**

Finest Yellow Granulated CORN MEAL; 10-lbs. for............... **19c**

PREMIUM CHOCOLATE—Royal Stuart quality; lb............ **27c**

EXTRA FANCY FRESH MADE CREAMERY BUTTER—Made daily in our own Creamery; highest standard; fine, delicate, sweet flavor—we give you the same flavor in butter during the entire year—we are satisfied that one trial will make you a steady customer; 5-lb. stone crock; full weight........... **$1.29**

TOMATOES—Rose Hill or Golden Leaf Brand—Fancy Red Ripe, solid packed Tomatoes; large can.... **9c**

SARDINES—Royal Stuart Brand—extra fancy—large French Boneless Sardines; packed in exceptionally fine olive oil; halves, three cans, 80c.; can..... **31c**

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.'S IN-ER SEAL BISCUITS—Fresh from the ovens—Five o'Clock Teas, Old Style Sugar Cookies or Butter Thins; 6 pkgs., 40c.; regular 10c. pkg....... **7c**

SUPERBA CRACKERS—Vienna Crimps, Virginia Mixed; 3 lbs., 25c.; lb.............. **9c**

Carpets and rugs.

OWING to the accumulation of several great surplus stocks purchased recently, those in search of carpet bargains should visit this section to-day to find their greatest hopes realized. Fourth Floor.

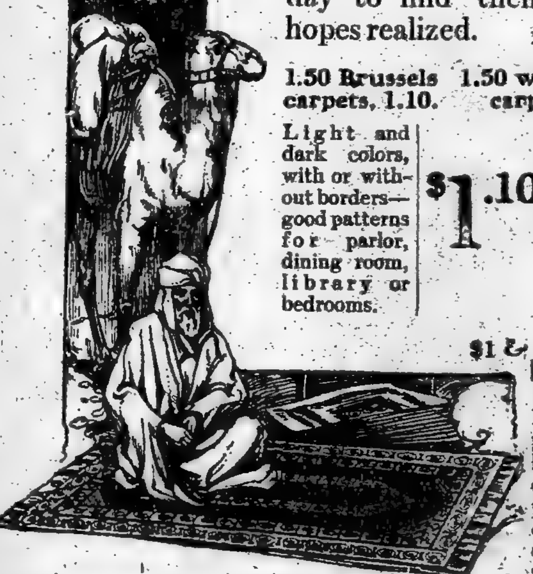

1.50 Brussels carpets, 1.10. **1.50 wilton velvet carpets, 1.10.**

Light and dark colors, with or without borders—good patterns for parlor, dining room, library or bedrooms. **$1.10** For parlor, library, dining room, hall and stairs—with and without borders to match.

$1 & 75c printed Linoleums, 45c & 39c.

Big line of printed linoleums—heavy quality—best patterns and colors—no seconds, jobs or short ends.

1.10 inlaid linoleums, 75c.

Colors go clear through—floral and tile patterns.................75c

Special prices on oriental rugs.

$10 Hamadan Rugs, $8.00 | $10 to $11 Carabagh Rugs..........$8.00 | $14 to $16.50 Shirvans $10.50 to $21.50

$25 extra Shirvan Rugs, $18.25 | $85 Afghan or Khevo Bokhara Rugs...............$65.00

APRIL 1906

NATION HAS GIVEN $10,000,000 ALREADY

New York's San Francisco Fund is Probably $2,000,000.

CHURCH BASKETS HEAPED UP

Day's Total in This City Yesterday Was Perhaps $200,000 — Jesuits to Raise Large Fund.

As nearly as an estimate can be made, the contributions from all parts of the country to the San Francisco relief fund this morning approach the $10,000,000 mark. Of this magnificent total, got together in three days, New York has contributed nearly $2,000,000.

Congress has given, or will probably give, $2,500,000 for the aid of the stricken city. From all parts of the country since the first tidings of San Francisco's sad plight came a flood of gold has been pouring into the various funds created for the relief and rehabilitation of its homeless and destitute citizens. Everywhere the story of San Francisco's sorrow has quickened the sympathies of the people, and there is not a city in the land that has not broken all records.

Chicago, up to last night, had contributed about $400,000. Boston has contributed half a million dollars, Philadelphia a quarter of a million. Pittsburg and Los Angeles have given $300,000 each. Portland, Oregon, has given $160,000, and many trains loaded with supplies in addition have been sent to San Francisco.

Although Sunday brought to a temporary standstill the activities of most of the local agencies which have taken up the work for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in San Francisco, the churches and religious organizations entered the field and provided abundant opportunities for New Yorkers to give in aid of the people at the Golden Gate.

Here is a table showing the amounts so far collected in this city by the various relief organizations:

Chamber of Commerce	$396,800
Direct individual contributions	450,000
Mayor's Relief Fund	170,212
Stock Exchange	133,000
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Red Cross	93,000
Merchants' Association	92,938
Cotton Exchange	18,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	14,000
Salvation Army	7,800
Produce Exchange	5,000
Consolidated Exchange	5,000
Silk Association of America	4,475
Curb brokers	1,000
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	250,000
Total	$1,891,225

In many of the 600 churches in this city reference was made from the pulpits to the calamity that has befallen San Francisco. Men and women who already had contributed—some in large amounts—through other channels that have been open since the disaster, were stirred again to willing offer. In most cases it was found impossible to obtain the exact amounts in the collections, but the figures available last night seemed to indicate contributions of at least $200,000 in the city's churches yesterday. The amounts will be published to-day, probably.

The Salvation Army had a field day yesterday on behalf of the victims of the earthquake and fire that devastated San Francisco and caused havoc in neighboring communities. The open air demonstration in Union Square netted $2,100 to the victims of the catastrophe. A majority of those who listened to Commander Booth and the other speakers were working people, to whom a dollar means a good deal.

At the meeting in Union Square Col. McIntyre of the Headquarters Staff read dispatches from the Salvation Army forces in other lands and in other parts of the country, showing that the work of collecting funds in the street, which has been so successfully adopted by the Salvation Army in this city, has been practiced in nearly all the big cities of America, and with results almost as good.

A dispatch from Chicago told of such an effort in that city on Saturday. It brought in $1,500 for the relief fund. The officers in Cleveland sent word that they had $300 for the fund. From the Canadian headquarters $500 was pledged. Gen. Booth cabled from London that he would make a personal contribution of $1,000 to the earthquake and fire sufferers.

One announcement that was greeted with great applause came from the Salvation Army colony at Amityville, Col. On the theory that the manless land should be open to the landless man, the Army has gathered together, mostly from the poorer districts of the great cities, families who were glad to leave these crowded localities and try their hands at agriculture. Most of these families are very poor. Of money a majority has none to dispose, but they sent word to the Commander yesterday that they had sent 450 dozens of eggs for the homeless and hungry in San Francisco.

The Churches.

Only a part of the churches of the city took up their collection for the earthquake sufferers yesterday. In all the Roman Catholic churches in the New York Archdiocese Archbishop Farley has ordered the collections for stricken San Francisco put off until next Sunday. Announcement of the order was made in all the Catholic churches in the diocese yesterday. Mgr. Lavelle, in making the announcement in St. Patrick's Cathedral, of which he is rector, called upon his congregation to be generous in its response and make the collection one that would reflect credit on his parishioners.

In addition to what is being collected in the churches the Archbishop has a special committee of prominent laymen at work getting up a relief fund. A member of the committee said last night that this fund already amounted to $25,000 or more.

In the Brooklyn diocese, which takes in all the Catholic churches of Long Island, Bishop McDonnell had ordered the collection for the earthquake sufferers taken up yesterday. It was said at the See House last evening that no figures would be available until to-day. It was expected that when these were given out they will show at least $50,000 for the stricken San Franciscans.

Many of the Protestant churches in the city have put off the taking up of their collections until next Sunday, because of the nearness of Easter, when a special effort always is called for from the congregations.

As far as known the church that made the largest offering yesterday was the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church, where, in response to an appeal made by its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, a collection of $4,000 was taken up. This included a check for $1,000 from Miss Helen Gould, who is a member of the church. With one exception, the Marble Collegiate, collections for the earthquake sufferers were taken up in all the Collegiate churches. It was said last night that the Consistory of this denomination would make a large contribution to the relief fund this week.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Long cherished as the most distinctive adornment of the table is silverware marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

These knives, forks, spoons, etc., are without a peer in the realm of silver.

Dishes, trays, bowls, etc., of the long wearing kind are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Trinity's Offering.

By direction of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, its rector, the collections taken up in Trinity Church and all its nine chapels were set aside for the relief fund. No figures of this were available last night, but the collections in all the chapels were large, and the total may be in the vicinity of $10,000. At Grace Church the Rev. Dr. Huntington made a special appeal, and a collection of several thousand dollars was taken up. St. Thomas made a large offering, but it has not been counted. The Church of the Heavenly Rest gave $600, and the Church of the Ascension almost as much. The Church of the Incarnation gave $3,000. The big Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Andrew's in Harlem will take up a special collection for the earthquake sufferers next Sunday, and the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, rector of the church, said it was certain to be a very substantial one.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, asked for contributions in aid of the destroyed Unitarian churches in San Francisco, and a collection aggregating $1,000 was taken up. In the Unitarian Church of the Messiah a collection will be taken up next Sunday.

Among the Presbyterian churches in this city Dr. Parkhurst's congregation contributed $1,500. The Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church gave $1,200. All offerings from the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday will go to the relief fund. At the morning service $1,100 was raised. The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member, contributed $1,000. At the Calvary Baptist Church a large collection taken up at the morning service was set aside for the fund. The Central Baptist Church, in West Forty-second Street, took up $150 for the relief fund.

Up to a late hour last night the Jesuit Fathers had had no word from San Francisco as to the fate that has overtaken the Jesuit workers there. Every means of communication has been sought in the attempt to get in touch with the Jesuit work there, but so far it has failed, and the fate of the clergy and property is uncertain. It is felt that the church and college property is certainly destroyed.

Jesuits to Help.

Outside of the offering that will be made on Sunday in response to the request of the Archbishop, it is said that all Eastern Jesuits will unite in a sort of a family contribution to replace the $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of buildings destroyed. Under the auspices of Fordham University and St. Francis Xavier's College, Dudley Field Malone is to lecture in St. Francis College Theatre on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the sufferers. Corporation Counsel Delany is to preside.

More than 3,000 persons attended the services held last night in the Harlem Opera House under the auspices of the Lenox Avenue Union Church of the Disciples of Christ, and listened to an address by Dr. Charles Reign Scoville. The contributions of the service, amounting to about $300, will be sent to San Francisco.

Plymouth Church.

In several of the great Protestant churches in Brooklyn large collections were taken up for the relief fund. The Plymouth Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Newell D. Hillis is pastor, contributed $2,800. The Central Congregational Church gave $2,500. The Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church furnished $1,900 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church $600, and the Church of the Pilgrims, $200.

At the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, the large staff of workers were just as busy yesterday as on any of the previous days of their activity in behalf of the victims in San Francisco. In the first mail yesterday morning $3,428 was received, and this amount was further swelled by the contributions of persons who stepped in on their way to or from church. The grand total so far collected by the uptown office of the Red Cross is, in round figures, $93,000.

One of the letters received in the morning mail was:

"Inclosed find $2.50 in gold coin for the San Francisco sufferers. It is the Easter present of a little girl 9 years old. Please acknowledge in daily papers as below:

"'From Little M..............$2.50.'"

From Miss Lucille Eaves, the special woman worker sent out by the Red Cross to assist Dr. Devine in his relief work in San Francisco, a dispatch was received announcing her departure from Chicago on the Overland Limited last night. The Red Cross organization has received many offers of volunteer workers who are willing to go to the stricken city and give their services to the sufferers free. None of these offers has been accepted as yet, but Secretary Langdon announced yesterday that should it be found practicable and necessary to send workers from New York a headquarters for training and instruction would be established at once.

Red Cross Gifts.

Here are some of the Red Cross contributions of yesterday:

Citizens of Danbury, Conn.	1,500
"R"	1,000
Oneida County Sub-Division Red Cross	1,000
Miss L. E. Hall	500
Through Merchants' Nat. Bank, Poughkeepsie	485
Albany, Sub-Division Red Cross	313
Miss Helen Seely	300
The Stark-Abaneschein Company	100
Mrs. E. Frank Coe	100
Charles Cory	100
Miss M. Winthrot	100
Miss Zela Gibbs	100

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall to take action on the San Francisco disaster has been called for this afternoon at 4:30 by Charles F. Murphy.

The Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday donated $100 to the earthquake fund and appointed a committee of ten to take charge of a plan to raise funds for union men and their families, who are sufferers through the earthquake and fire. The Rev. John S. Devins, one of the fraternal delegates from the New York Presbytery, attended and offered to assist. Resolutions were adopted asking the Actors' Protective Union and the American Federation of Musicians to assist in getting up a series of benefits for the earthquake sufferers.

The Rev. A. R. Tillinghast, pastor of the Church of the Eternal Hope, in Eighty-first Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, announced last night that the church would be glad to receive donations of clothing, linen, &c., for the sufferers.

BROOKLYN RELIEF PLANS.

Littleton Criticises President's Opposition to Aid from Abroad.

Plans for the furtherance of the San Francisco relief work begun by the Brooklyn Division of the New York State Branch of the American National Red Cross were discussed at a public meeting held under the auspices of that body yesterday afternoon in the Kings County Court House. Col. Edward E. Britton, the President of the division, presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. D. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church; Prof. Franklin W. Hooper of the Brooklyn Institute, ex-Borough President Martin W. Littleton, ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel James McKeen, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, and William Chauncey Langdon, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State Branch of the Red Cross.

Mr. Langdon said that Edward T. Devine and Miss Lucille Eaves had been sent to the Pacific Coast to organize and direct the work of distributing the relief funds and supplies collected by the Red Cross. All the world, he said, was speaking of the calamity as the "San Francisco disaster," whereas there were many other communities which were in quite as dire distress as that city as a result of the earthquake. It would be wise to wait until Mr. Devine had looked over the field and had been heard from before sending supplies, that everything might be distributed through him and relief be given where it was most needed.

Dr. Hillis urged the need of immediate and generous response to the appeal for aid. It was not too much to suggest, he said, that a man earning $10 a week or a girl $6 should each give a week's wages to the fund, the professional or business man to give proportionately from his profits.

Mr. Littleton suggested that President Roosevelt's idea, that we should not accept aid from any place outside our own country, was wrong.

"I am certain," said he, "that the shock in San Francisco, which resounded around the world, ought to elicit from every race and every country contributions which would make the whole world more sympathetic, and every man the world over more strong and humane."

L. J. Brown and Harry W. Martin, delegates from the Central Labor Union, who were present, expressed the sympathy of that body in the work, and said that their organization would contribute through the Red Cross.

It was resolved, on motion of Prof. Hooper, to request the Borough President to set aside rooms in the Borough Hall which could be used as a headquarters by the Red Cross for receiving funds and supplies.

William B. Creighton, Secretary of the Brooklyn League, announced that the funds collected by the League would be handed over to the Red Cross for distribution.

The plans for the relief work in Brooklyn will be further discussed at a public meeting to be held in the Court House next Sunday afternoon.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS.

Will Probably Devote Its Efforts Now to Raising Cash.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Judge W. W. Morrow, President of the California Branch of the Red Cross, sent this dispatch to the Red Cross general officers in this city to-day:

"We are securing immediate relief. Red Cross should prepare to render future relief for the poor who have lost everything."

The Executive Committee of the American Red Cross met in the War Department to-day, and had a long conference concerning the relief work. Reports showed that fifty carloads of food have been sent to San Francisco by representatives of the Red Cross in all parts of the United States. As the army is rushing provisions from every convenient centre, it is likely that the Red Cross will hereafter concentrate its efforts on the raising of cash. The dispatch of Judge Morrow and similar dispatches from other persons in California indicate that food for present needs will be available in a short time, and as storage facilities are limited in California an attempt will be made to avoid any congestion.

More than $100,000 has already reached Mr. Keep, the Red Cross Treasurer, in contributions of all sizes, and every mail brings in additional checks. This money is being sent to army officers in the West who have been designated as purchasing agents. These men are in constant communication with Gen. Funston, and consequently can learn exactly what is needed, and send it in such manner that it will reach Gen. Funston when he is prepared to use it.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, the Special Red Cross agent sent from New York to San Francisco, will reach California to-morrow, and begin immediate co-operation with the army in caring for the needy. Both Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco and Gov. Pardee have advised the Red Cross of their desire to avail themselves of Dr. Devine's assistance.

William C. Edgar of Minneapolis, who is in charge of the Relief Committee of that city, has advised the Red Cross of the shipment of thirty cars of flour to San Francisco, and has advised the Secretary of that organization that the shipment of breadstuffs will be continued as long as the Red Cross officers think it is necessary. Nashville, Tenn., has sent three carloads of provisions; a like amount has been sent from Colorado Springs; Cheyenne has sent two carloads of foodstuffs. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Waterloo, Iowa, and Indianapolis are among the other cities which have already sent one or more carloads of food.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Red Cross that committees of women would be organized throughout the city by the Red Cross to collect, sort, and pack clothing, blankets, and linen to be shipped to the Red Cross agent at San Francisco for the benefit of the sufferers.

The Administration will not in any case deviate from the policy of not receiving foreign contributions for the relief of San Francisco sufferers. Offers of foreign contributions have come from many quarters. All will be declined with the warmest expression of the President's appreciation of the thoughtful generosity which prompted the offers.

Senator Newlands received this telegram to-day from Gov. Pardee of California, dated at Oakland yesterday, regarding the Congressional appropriations for relief of San Francisco sufferers:

"Our people are overpowered by the Nation's generosity. Thanks to every member of our delegation and to Congress."

VOTED IN AUTO TO AID.

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Will Give $25,000 More.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has donated another $25,000 to the sufferers of San Francisco, and has arranged for another meeting of the Executive Committee to-morrow, when it is understood that steps will be taken to open relief headquarters at San Francisco. The voting of the second $25,000 was under odd circumstances. Seated in an automobile last night, traveling thirty miles an hour over the Grant Boulevard to a banquet down town, members of the Hero Fund Commission were called to order by President Charles Taylor. After a few miles had been traversed the vote had been taken and a resolution passed to wire the money to Lawrence Phipps at Santa Barbara for immediate use in helping the needy of California.

Those who voted "Aye" while holding their hats on were President Taylor, Secretary F. M. Wilmot, Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad; United States Judge Buffington, and Judge James H. Reed.

The churches of Pittsburg gave liberally to-day to the San Francisco relief fund, many of them contributing more than $1,000.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN ACTIVE.

Hope to Send a Carload of Clothing to San Francisco Soon.

The committee of women appointed on Saturday at the Casino Theatre meeting of California residents in New York held a session in the headquarters of the California Club, in the Waldorf-Astoria, yesterday morning. The committee, consisting of Miss Margaret Anglin, Mrs. Thomas Vivian, and Miss Blanche Bates and her mother, Mrs. E. M. Bates, was augmented by Mrs. Thomas Wiffington and Mrs. William Collier. The aim of this committee is to raise funds with which to purchase clothing for the destitute women and children of the stricken California cities.

Miss Anglin jubilantly turned over to the committee $347, which was the result of an inspiring thought which occurred to her at a matinée at the Majestic Theatre, where she is playing.

"It was after the third act," said Miss Anglin. "I went before the curtain and told the audience what our committee hoped to do. I only asked them to put in their pennies, but when the basket that was passed around was returned to me I found in it nearly $100. It was such a success that I repeated the experiment at the evening performance. Mrs. Whiffington, who is in the cast, passed the basket, and when she had finished it contained nearly $250. Wasn't that just grand of the people?"

Melville Ellis, the song writer, sold copies of his songs in the lobby of Hammerstein's Theatre after a matinée, and turned the proceeds—$200—over to the committee.

It was said after the meeting that each member of the committee would attend to getting some particular line of clothing or shoes, or what may be thought best. The goods will be sent to the Majestic Theatre. The committee hopes to send a carload West before to-morrow night. Dress material in bulk will also be purchased, and the women of New York are earnestly requested to send to the Majestic Theatre needles, thread, and clothing, either new or worn.

SUGGESTION BY ROOSEVELT.

He Wishes That the Red Cross May Handle All Contributions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—This statement was issued from the White House this afternoon:

"To the Public:

"After full consultation with Secretary Taft, the President of the American National Red Cross Association, who also is Secretary of War, is controlling the army work and the expenditure of all the money, probably two millions and a half, appropriated, and to be appropriated, by Congress for the relief of San Francisco, I wish to make the following suggestion:

"Contributions, both in money and in kind, are being given most generously for the relief of those who have suffered through this appalling calamity. Unless there is a proper organization for handling these contributions they will in large part be wasted and will in large part fail to reach the very people whom it is most to be desired they should reach. The American National Red Cross Association has sent out to take charge of the relief work at San Francisco Dr. Edward T. Devine, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of New York, whose experience has been very large in work of this kind. Dr. Devine will work in conjunction with Judge Morrow, United States Circuit Judge of the Ninth Circuit and the head of the California Red Cross Association.

"Gen. Funston has already been directed to co-operate with Dr. Devine, and has advised the Secretary of War that he will do so. Secretary Metcalf, who is on his way to the Pacific Slope, will at once put himself in touch with Dr. Devine as well as with Judge Morrow, the Governor of California, and the Mayor of San Francisco, to see if there is anything else the Administration can do, and he will assist in all possible ways in the effort to systematize what is being done.

"I recommend that all charitable and relief organizations and individuals who desire to contribute do so through the Red Cross Association, and that where provisions and supplies are sent they be consigned to Dr. Devine, Red Cross, San Francisco, and that Dr. Devine be notified by telegraph of the consignments. At the same time Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer of the New York Red Cross Association in New York, may be notified that the consignments have been sent to Dr. Devine, or else the notification can be sent to the Hon. Charles H. Keep, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and Treasurer of the American National Red Cross Association. I also suggest that all contributions that have already been forwarded be brought to the attention of Dr. Devine by telegraph, which telegram should state the name and address of the consignee and the amount and nature of the consignment. It is better to send all moneys to Mr. Keep or Mr. Schiff; they will then be telegraphed to Dr. Devine as the money is needed. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, April 22, 1906."

SUNDAY PLAY IN BOSTON.

Authorities Let Hackett and Mannering Appear for the Aid Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 22.—At the Tremont Theatre to-night James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering presented "The Walls of Jericho" for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. Between $2,000 and $3,000 was realized.

Mayor Fitzgerald issued a special license, whereby the play was given with all the scenery and accessories, the first instance that a theatrical performance was ever given here on a Sunday with the permission of the authorities.

How to Transfer Money.

OAKLAND, April 22.—Banks and bankers throughout the United States who desire to make telegraphic transfers to Oakland should place the funds with the correspondents of the Oakland banks in New York, and have them wire Oakland, instead of remitting drafts.

To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a *true* soda cracker until you have eaten

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The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WEST HURRYING AID TO SAN FRANCISCO

Fifty Express Trains Now Being Rushed from Omaha.

THE FAST MAILS HELD UP

Los Angeles Sending a Train Restaurant—Steamships Full of Stuff Going Down the Coast.

That the Middle West and towns on the Pacific Coast are doing nobly in the San Francisco relief work and are doing it without loss of time is shown in dispatch after dispatch sent by The Associated Press and special correspondents to THE TIMES last night.

Between Omaha and San Francisco yesterday the Union Pacific Railroad was hurrying fifty fast express trains filled with provisions and supplies for the earthquake and fire sufferers. The east-bound Overland Limited, Pacific Express, Los Angeles Limited, and even the fast Eastern mail trains—the fastest mail trains in the West—were sidetracked at little stations while the long line of trains rushed westward.

These fifty trains were run with ten cars to each train. Incidentally the Union Pacific will not receive one cent for the long haul of 500 cars half way across the continent. E. H. Harriman has ordered that everything of a relief nature be hauled free.

Many of the cars were filled with packing house products from South Omaha, orders having been received by the big packers from almost every State in the Union. Other cars come from all over the country, and are filled with everything needed. Six trains were turned over to the Union Pacific by the Burlington at Denver yesterday to be forwarded to San Francisco. The first train reached San Francisco yesterday. Others will follow every hour or two.

Among the hundreds of carloads of assorted provisions that are being sent out from Los Angeles for San Francisco sufferers, are several carloads of lemons and oranges. Manager Woodford of the California Fruit Exchange issued an appeal to fruit growers to send large shipments of both lemons and oranges at once.

What is perhaps the largest commissary train in the world has been rushed north over the Southern Pacific from Los Angeles. This huge restaurant, destined to cater to the hungry refugees of San Francisco, is the Shattuck & Desmond "mess" outfit, enlarged to a guaranteed capacity of 20,000 meals a day. Supported by the local relief committees this train is expected to cost $15,000. It was made up of thirty cars which are all kitchens and pantries. This train is expected to be in Oakland in time to serve early morning breakfasts to-day.

A carload of food intended for the use of the babies has been gathered by Los Angeles committees and sent north.

Los Angeles has now raised $305,000 for San Francisco's sufferers. It is being spent for food shipments. More money will be raised in Los Angeles by a great boxing tournament, which will be held at the pavilion of the Pacific Athletic Club to-morrow night, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee, which will handle all the funds.

By a coincidence, practically all the prize ring champions are in training in and around Los Angeles, preparing for the series of fights to be held here in May. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight champion of the world, will appear in an exhibition bout. Battling Nelson, Aurelio and Mauro Herrera, "Abe" and "Monte" Attell, "Kid" Herman and "Tommy" Burns, and several other pugilists will box. It is expected that more than $10,000 will be cleared.

California's neighbors on the north have been as generous as Los Angeles. The steamer Queen was sent for San Francisco from Tacoma yesterday with $25,000 worth of disinfectants, medical stores, and food supplies ordered purchased there by the Mayor of Philadelphia. The United States cableship Burnside will leave Tacoma to-day with another big cargo. Orders from Eastern cities for Tacoma are pouring in. Transportation, stevedoring, and other charges are free, and in view of the railroad freight congestion, a ship will be sent off every day this week.

The steamer Buckman sailed from Seattle yesterday with 800 tons of supplies for San Francisco sufferers. Eleven hundred tons of supplies are now piled up on the wharf. Cash contributions received by the Seattle Relief Committees to date are $107,223. This amount will be increased by fully $15,000.

The steamer Amur has been given by the Canadian Pacific Railroad free of charge for a trip to San Francisco from Vancouver and Victoria, with a cargo of provisions for the relief of sufferers. The Amur will leave Vancouver for San Francisco to-day.

AID IN OUTSIDE TOWNS.

Cities Nearby Swelling the Funds for San Francisco.

Individual contributions and collections taken up at all the churches throughout the country yesterday continued to swell the San Francisco relief fund in cities and towns outside of New York. Massachusetts is striving toward the promised $3,000,000, Chicago toward $1,000,000, while the Pittsburg fund stood last night at a figure considerably more than $300,000.

Philadelphia continued its vigorous efforts yesterday. Church collections amounted to $25,000. Up to the present more than $250,000 has been sent West from the Quaker City, and the various musicales and theatrical benefits this week, it is expected, will more than double this amount.

Baltimore raised $4,000 and probably much more for its fund yesterday. The Chinese residents of the city subscribed $400. Carloads of supplies are being sent out from Baltimore attached to fast freight trains as fast as they can be loaded. Eight have gone thus far, four of them yesterday, carrying blankets and comforts exclusively.

At Portland, Oregon, the committee having in charge the raising of the relief fund was confident yesterday that when the subscriptions to date were totaled they would amount to $250,000. Up to last night $160,000 had been received, and this sum was growing every minute.

In Washington, where numerous societies have piled up a big sum, the Daughters of the Revolution, at a meeting held last night, added $400 to the $1,000 which this society has already sent to California.

More than $8,000 is the fund that Wilmington, Del., has raised so far. With the collections taken in the churches yesterday and the subscriptions of the next few days, it is confidently expected that that city will contribute fully $20,000.

Hartford's contribution to the big fund amounted last night to $12,000, but a much greater total is expected in a few days. A mass meeting will be held to-night, at which a collection will be raised.

More than $25,000 was taken up in the churches at Austin, Texas. This, added to the numerous private subscriptions already reported from various parts of the Lone Star State, makes $200,000 as the contribution of Texas to date.

Outside cities and towns in New York State continue to swell the generous relief fund already raised. Mount Vernon will ship a carload of provisions to California to-morrow morning. The car will stand on a siding at Mount Vernon all day to-day, and will receive donations from a quart of potatoes to a complete household outfit. From the way provisions are being provided it is not improbable that a train will start instead of a car.

The Protestant churches on Staten Island donated over $5,000 yesterday to the fund. Next Sunday the Catholic churches will take up a special collection.

Utica announced last night that $6,000 collected to date has been forwarded by wire to San Francisco.

Jersey City has been divided into four collecting districts by the Committee of Fifty-five appointed by Mayor Fagan. Sub-committees will take up the donations in each of these districts to-day, and a large fund is expected.

A mass meeting held in Columbia Theatre, Newark, yesterday was addressed by Mayor Doremus and others. Plans were formulated for the collection of a relief fund. Various organizations are already taking up donations, while the theatres are planning benefits.

Mayor Fisher of Bloomfield, N. J., issued an appeal for relief funds yesterday, while at Bayonne relief funds in every other town in Jersey collections were taken up.

ARTISTS TO HELP ARTISTS.

An Exhibition Here for the Aid of San Francisco Painters.

At the studios of Miss Francesca P. Del Mar yesterday morning there gathered a group of artists who formed themselves into an organization to assist their brother and sister artists who have suffered severely in San Francisco. Emil Carlson of 43 East Fifty-ninth Street was elected President, Gutzon Borglum of 166 East Thirty-eighth Street was chosen Treasurer, and Miss Francesca P. Del Mar of 132 West Fifty-fifth Street was elected Secretary.

It is the purpose of the organization to solicit from all the artists in the city gifts of original drawings and canvases which will be exhibited in some gallery to be decided on to-day. These exhibits will be sold, and the money obtained will go to the San Francisco Relief Fund. Many of the artists in the stricken city are without shelter, and all their belongings and studios have been destroyed.

Miss Del Mar announced at the meeting that already fifty pictures had been contributed. Among the artists who have sent pictures are John La Farge, Kenyon Cox, Alden Weir, George de Forest Brush, Ernest Peixotto. Homer Davenport has contributed 1,000 of his original drawings.

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The sole duty of these men is to take each car out on the road, drive it, speed it, test its control, the engine, the brakes—in fact, put it through more hard usage tests than any purchaser could possibly anticipate. These extraordinary tests to which a

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is put are but an example of the thoroughness and accuracy which attends the making of Studebaker vehicles. This is why, when purchasing a Studebaker Automobile, whether Gasoline or Electric, all that it is necessary for you to consider is price and style of car. Call at the warerooms and examine them yourself.

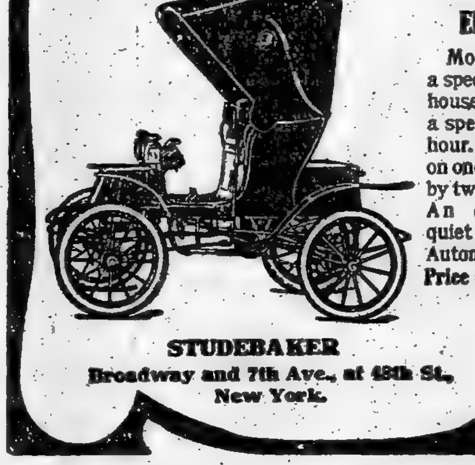

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MISSES' AND YOUNG LADIES' RIDING HABITS, FOR SIDE- OR CROSS-SADDLE, MADE TO ORDER, AT MODERATE PRICES. (DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

APRIL 1906

CHOATE STIRS MEETING HELD BY SALVATIONISTS

5,000 in Union Square Give for San Francisco's Relief.

BISHOP GREER A SPEAKER

Miss Booth and Dr. MacArthur Also Appeal for the Aid Fund—$2,100 Raised.

An open-air mass meeting under the auspices of the Salvation Army to raise funds for the San Francisco sufferers was held in front of the cottage in Union Square yesterday afternoon.

Joseph H. Choate presided and made an appeal to the generosity of the 5,000 or more men and women present. His appeal for financial aid was seconded by Miss Evangeline Booth, Bishop Coadjutor Greer, and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur. The women members of the army passed through the crowd after the speeches and gathered money in their tambourines. The offerings ranged from 1 cent up, and approximately $2,100 was collected.

When Mr. Choate held up his hands in appeal for aid he said that every man, woman, and child in the audience ought to give something. He directed attention to the fact that many corporations were now prohibited from giving money in such cases as the California disaster, and that it was the duty of individuals to replace this usually generous source of supply by offering as large sums as possible.

"I consider it a very great honor," he said, "to be invited to this affair, which has been organized under the auspices of the Salvation Army for the relief of the sufferers at San Francisco. It will not be necessary for me or any of the other speakers to dwell upon the terrible event which has reduced the ninth city of the United States in wealth and population, a city that has not only been the pride of the Pacific, but the boast of the whole country. It has been reduced in one hour to a heap of dust and ashes. No such calamity in the United States has occurred before within my recollection. No such visitation has happened in any city since 155 years ago, when the great City of Lisbon was reduced in the same manner, completely destroyed by one shock of an earthquake, and then, as in San Francisco, a great fire set in by which between 30,000 and 40,000 people were destroyed.

Unprecedented, Says Choate.

"The feelings of the American people within my recollection," continued Mr. Choate, "have never been so stirred as they are now in this shocking event. I cannot recall one possible instance like this, where the press, with its wonderful faculty of conveying the intelligence, has made every man, woman, and child in the United States perfectly acquainted with all its horrors.

"The great question is: 'What shall be done, and how shall it best be done for the relief of the sufferers?' The Government of the United States has promptly taken the lead. Under its direction relief trains are speeding across the continent in many directions, all destined for the doomed city, at the rate of sixty miles an hour, carrying food and clothing for immediate succor. And a fund of $1,500,000 has already been raised to meet many of the needs of the situation. But all this is a mere drop in the bucket to the immense amounts that will be required in the months and years to come for the resurrection of San Francisco and for the relief of its stricken people.

"A catastrophe like this leveled all classes, and on the morning after the earthquake the whole population of the city, the rich and the poor, the old and the young, the white, the black, and the yellow, found themselves reduced to absolute destitution. I do not believe it is possible to calculate or to name the amount of relief they will necessarily require. Happily they are saved from starvation, but the perils of pestilence and the dreadful perils of poverty are waiting, and will rise upon them until they are finally relieved.

"Every family has got to begin its life over again, and they all stand there to-day with only the clothes upon their backs, a mark for relief.

Rich Doing Their Duty.

"It is beautiful to see how the rich men of the country are doing their duty. Many of them are making subscriptions of $100,000 each. But I say that the hundred thousand of the man who is worth millions does not carry the same feeling as that conveyed by the dollar of the man who is poor. [Applause.] That dollar comes from a hand which cannot spare it without bringing some suffering or some new restraint upon the donor. I have no fear that the rich will not do their duty. They will do it nobly. But this is a case where every man, woman, and child in the country who has a dollar, or a dime, should be prompted to contribute. This is a work which the Salvation Army, so thoroughly organized throughout the country, is admirably equipped to do. I have had some occasion in London to see its great and glorious work, and I know that this is an emergency in which it is fitted to perform the best services.

"Messages which we receive from San Francisco," concluded Mr. Choate, "say that the Army is doing great service there for the relief of the suffering and the starving in that ill-fated city. What I hope to see is that in their old fashion they will make every man, woman, and child in this community contribute. Even though they don't get mention in the newspapers, let the people contribute all they can, and, like the mite of the widow, it will go further than the $100,000 of the rich."

Bishop Greer Speaks.

Bishop Coadjutor Greer then continued the appeal:

"It is not necessary to urge you," he said. "The feeling of relief is in every heart throughout the whole of this American land, and far beyond its borders. When the intelligence was flashed across this country that San Francisco was smitten many of us felt that, as in many cases, the shock would be followed by a tidal wave. So it has been, but not of the kind that was feared. The tidal wave of sympathy, strong and with resistless current, has been in the past few days flowing over the land, bearing upon its bosom from the Atlantic to the Pacific every kind of sympathy from all conditions of life. From the halls of legislation, from the halls of commerce, of trade, from the railroads, and from the corporations, and the churches, the theatres, that great tidal wave has been flowing. The rich and the poor, the Jew and the Gentile, the young and the old, capitalists and laboring men, are forgetting their own for a moment, rising above their differences and joined in the vital point of human brotherhood. Had it been a simple, sentimental sympathy it would have spent itself in motion, but it has expressed itself in action. Suffering humanity is calling, and with a quick reply humanity is responding. [Applause.]

"And what a spectacle it is! How it strengthens and renews our faith in human nature! How it ennobles it! How bravely San Francisco has faced the terror of the trembling earth! How hopeful is she in meeting the condition which confronts her, bowed down, but not destroyed, distressed and perplexed, but not in despair! I read the other day of an incident where a young woman on the night of the earthquake had been asked where she had found lodging.

"'I slept upon a grave,' she replied.

"San Francisco is, in truth, on her grave to-day, but not dead and not even asleep. Already with characteristic American energy, although facing her dissolution and her grave, she shall rise again with stronger life." [Applause.]

No Foreign Aid.

At the end of Bishop Greer's remarks Mr. Choate again spoke.

"You know," he said, "that it has been wisely decided not to ask for any foreign aid to assist us in this great calamity. [Applause.] This has been done on the principle that America is strong enough to take care of her own. You know also that it is stated that many of the great companies and the great banks and the great corporations may not make contributions from their corporate funds even in this work of mercy. Therefore I want to say to you that it becomes every policy holder, every stockholder, and every depositor in a savings bank to take notice. You know that the amount of money in the savings banks aggregates hundreds of millions of dollars. Now it becomes all of you to make up this sum which might have come from the sources I have indicated which are held in restraint."

Dr. MacArthur then added his appeal. "The Salvation Army," he said, "has sanctified common sense. We call it common sense because it is so uncommon. The army also has a remarkable power of the initiative. It is a wonderful thing to have enterprise for the good of man and the glory of God. It seems to me that the first great lesson which we ought to learn from this calamity is the lesson of human brotherhood. It is the lesson of common sympathy.

"This revolution of earnest sympathy and splendid hopefulness is worth much to us in this country just now. We have had much criticism of public men and public movements. We have had the man with the muck-rake until we are rather tired of the muck and the work of the rake. The time has come now for man to show us not the muck-rake, but an open pocketbook, an open hand, and a big-born human heart. [Applause.]

"I have been impressed by the lessons which God has taught us in this calamity. We are learning how little, after all, is human science and human knowledge. Where are all the great scientists of today? Why didn't they predict this terrible calamity? There are forces which science has not been able to discover. I tell you that the great God is not dead. During this past week I have received many letters from boys and girls, earning small salaries, inclosing fifty-cent pieces and dollars, and I had a letter from a rich man also, saying:

"'Tell me whether or not your church is to make a joint offering. If not, I want to send my contribution at once.'

All Uncovered.

"Our hearts are aching, our hands are open, and we are ready to help our brother-man to the last degree of our power. Now I honor you men and women of the Salvation Army. I take off my hat to the Salvation Army lassie."

Here Mr. Choate removed his hat, and everybody in the crowd did likewise.

Col. McIntyre of the Salvation Army then read a list of subscriptions which had been sent by telegram, saying that $500 had been raised at headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio; $1,000 in Chicago, $500 in Canada, $1,000 from Gen. Booth, and a contribution of 450 dozens of eggs from the army colony at Amityville, Col.

This telegram from Miss Booth to headquarters at San Francisco, in reply to one detailing the destruction of the army headquarters there and the general privation, was read:

"Appalled beyond expression at the calamity, my heart stands still at the pains of the suffering. Overwhelmed concerning your needs and conditions, every Salvationist the world over upholding you. The General has cabled his prayers. Organizing every possible means to send relief quickly. Will hold large mass meeting in Union Square in your behalf. But God will not fail."

A telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier saying that the Canadian Parliament had appropriated $100,000 added: "This action is universally commended by the Canadian people and the sympathy of all is almost as deep as it can be among the American people."

Mr. Choate then arose to announce the singing of a hymn. "We will sing," he said, "that hymn which begins":

Have we trials and temptations,
Is there trouble anywhere?

Miss Booth's Appeal.

Miss Booth was then introduced by Mr. Choate, who said:

"It is my great privilege to present to you one whom all America is proud of, and one who by her life has shown that actions speak louder than words."

"I would like to say," said Miss Booth, "that I consider this occasion to be the most worthy which I have ever been privileged to take part in. Last Wednesday morning there was a catastrophe which horrified the whole world. And the heart of the whole Nation and the hearts across the ocean come to this Nation in pity for the suffering that came down upon one of our children. Now San Francisco's streets are ruins, and there is nothing but charred remains of what once she was so proud of. But the glory of California is not in her beauty, her vineyards, her warehouses, or her factories, but in her people and their dauntless spirit, energy, and enterprise, which misfortunes cannot conquer and which earthquakes cannot shock. This is the spirit which built her and the spirit which remains to lift her again.

"No man or woman here can now escape the duty at his or her door. They must do their parts without wavering, and they must help turn back the still great remains of horror and distress of pestilence, famine, and death which always follow. None of us can escape it. We should cast upon the waves of this great sea of opportunity in behalf of humanity our gifts be they large or small. Make those contributions as large as the sympathy within our hearts if we can do so, and if not make them the best that we can."

Mr. Choate then announced the collection.

"Let no man here dare leave his place until the collection has been made," he said. "Every dollar that you give to the Salvation Army to-day goes straight to the mark."

NEWARK LOSES A MILLION.

Many New Jersey Houses Had Branches in San Francisco.

It is estimated that Newark manufacturers will lose about $1,000,000 by the San Francisco earthquake and fire. Many jewelers, leather manufacturers, and other concerns had branch establishments in the devastated district.

W. Campbell Clark of the Clark Thread Company said that his concern would lose $75,000 or $80,000 through the destruction of its large warehouse. The Art Metal Works of 7 Mulberry Street, Newark, will probably lose about $20,000. The concern's branch was at 738 Mission Street. Every shoe manufacturer as well as every manufacturing jeweler and leather man in Newark had a large stock of samples in San Francisco, and the indications are that all have suffered.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America did a big life insurance business in and around San Francisco, and will probably have many claims to pay. The American Insurance Company of Newark will probably lose more than $1,000,000 through the fire.

OUTSIDE LOSSES HEAVY.

Fire Underwriters Expect Large Claims from California Towns.

Now that information as to the exact lines of the burned districts in San Francisco is beginning to come East fire underwriters are beginning to try to learn their losses in California outside of San Francisco. That these outside losses will reach into the millions is conceded. Oakland, Monterey, Sausalito, Santa Rosa, Berkeley, and several other places have loss claims to present which would be formidable had no conflagration followed the earthquake in San Francisco.

By the end of this week all the large companies expect to get their expert adjusters to the stricken city and to hear that a loss claims committee has been organized, headquarters opened, and work of adjustment begun on a large scale. The methods followed in Baltimore will be used in San Francisco. At Baltimore the work of the loss adjustment committee was done so carefully that not one bad snarl ever went to the courts.

The prospect of crippled companies is regarded in local insurance circles as much slighter now than on Thursday of last week, when the strongest companies were afraid of what might happen before the conflagration was checked. Companies are now giving out statements of losses, but no two are estimating in the same way. Then some are figuring their gross liability, while others, when asked, quote net losses after deductions have been made for reinsurance. When the adjusters have been on the ground for a few days the reports may be more optimistic because it may be that in the steel and brick ruins a considerable percentage of salvage exists.

A commanding appearance
KNOX
HATS
The standard of "good form" in dress the world over.
Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

CROCKER'S PAINTINGS WERE SAVED AFTER ALL

"The Man with the Hoe" and the Others Taken Out.

BUTLER CARRIED THEM OFF

Tapestry Chairs and Other Art Treasures Not Burned in the San Francisco Disaster.

Millet's famous picture, "The Man with the Hoe," was saved after all with the other paintings in the collection of William H. Crocker. Mr. Crocker received a telegram yesterday from Wellington Gregg, Jr., his secretary, as follows:

"California Street houses entirely destroyed. Head saved paintings, tapestries, and chairs."

Mr. Crocker talked yesterday afternoon in his apartments at the St. Regis Hotel about the rescue of the paintings.

"The California Street houses to which the telegram refers," he said, "are Nos. 1,100 and 1,150, which occupied the whole block. No. 1,100 was the family residence that belonged to my father. It was not occupied, but the family retained it as a matter of sentiment. No. 1,150 was my own house.

"I am very much gratified at the devotion the butler, Head, displayed in saving my pictures and tapestries at such a time. I have no details of what has been done. Of course everybody knows of Millet's 'The Man with the Hoe.' Some experts place it for delicacy of workmanship above 'The Angelus' by the same artist, and Edwin Markham's poem has made it famous in another way.

"Besides that I have pictures by Tenniel, Troyon, Paul Potter, Corot, Monet, Renoir, Puvis de Chavannes, Pissaro, and Constable. The tapestries consisted of six Flemish pieces dating from the sixteenth century, of which the finest is a 'Resurrection.' It is a splendid example of tissue d'or work, and was once the property of the Duc d'Albe. There are also two specimens of Boucher work.

"The chairs to which the telegram refers are six tapestry chairs that I value very highly. I bought them sixteen years ago from Lowengard in Paris. They were made for Mme. de Maintenon, and are beautiful examples of petit-point."

Mr. Crocker, when asked if he had any further news from San Francisco, said that William G. Henshaw, President of the Oakland Bank of Savings, had wired him:

"The Crocker Building badly burned, but in much better condition than most buildings. The foundation, floors, and walls in remarkably good condition. They can be repaired in comparatively short time. The vaults, money, and securities are in fine condition.

"We shall have continuous holidays till the banks have their affairs well in hand."

ROADS DISCOURAGE VISITORS.

New Arrivals in San Francisco Merely Make Trouble.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21.—"People should not go to San Francisco," is the warning The Associated Press is requested by W. H. Bancroft of the Harriman railroad lines to give the public. At every place along the line hundreds are clamoring for tickets and transportation.

"Every arrival at San Francisco," says Mr. Bancroft, "increases the trouble of the authorities and enhances the danger. The authorities are doing everything that can possibly be done. Instead of helping the sufferers, an influx of outsiders at this time will add to the confusion and impede the work of relief."

Mr. Bancroft, accompanying E. H. Harriman, passed through Ogden to-night, going West.

MISSED THE EARTHQUAKE.

The Millers and Brown Also Dodged a Storm at Sea.

Fred C. Miller, employed in the Government Printing Department in Manila, reached this city yesterday, with his wife, from San Francisco. They took the last Southern Pacific train from San Francisco before the earthquake. With them was a friend, Samuel Brown, who had the same close call.

On the ocean trip to San Francisco the Millers and Mr. Brown missed a cyclone by an hour or two. Mr. Miller said yesterday that he was mighty glad to be back in New York with a whole skin and his belongings.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE SCARE

Operators at San Francisco Driven from Keys by Falling Timber.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—There was an earthquake scare here late this afternoon, when a message was received at the War Department from the San Francisco operator, saying that a fresh shock had driven the men from the building they were occupying.

The operator at the War Department explains that subsequent advices are that the operators on duty at the Market Street Ferry, from which the report came, were frightened by the noise of a lot of timber falling and left their keys.

A LIGHTHOUSE DISAPPEARED.

110 Miles Away from San Francisco—Totally Destroyed.

ASTORIA, Oregon, April 22.—The steamer Alliance, which arrived this morning from Eureka, reports that the Punta Arenas Lighthouse was destroyed by the earthquake. The vessel, while off Eureka on Wednesday morning, was severely shaken. The Captain thought the vessel had struck bottom, but after making soundings found that she was in twelve fathoms of water. The Captain changed his course to westward.

The lighthouse referred to was on the coast of Mendocino County, California, about 110 miles northwest of San Francisco.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

For Work-Basket and Sewing-Table.

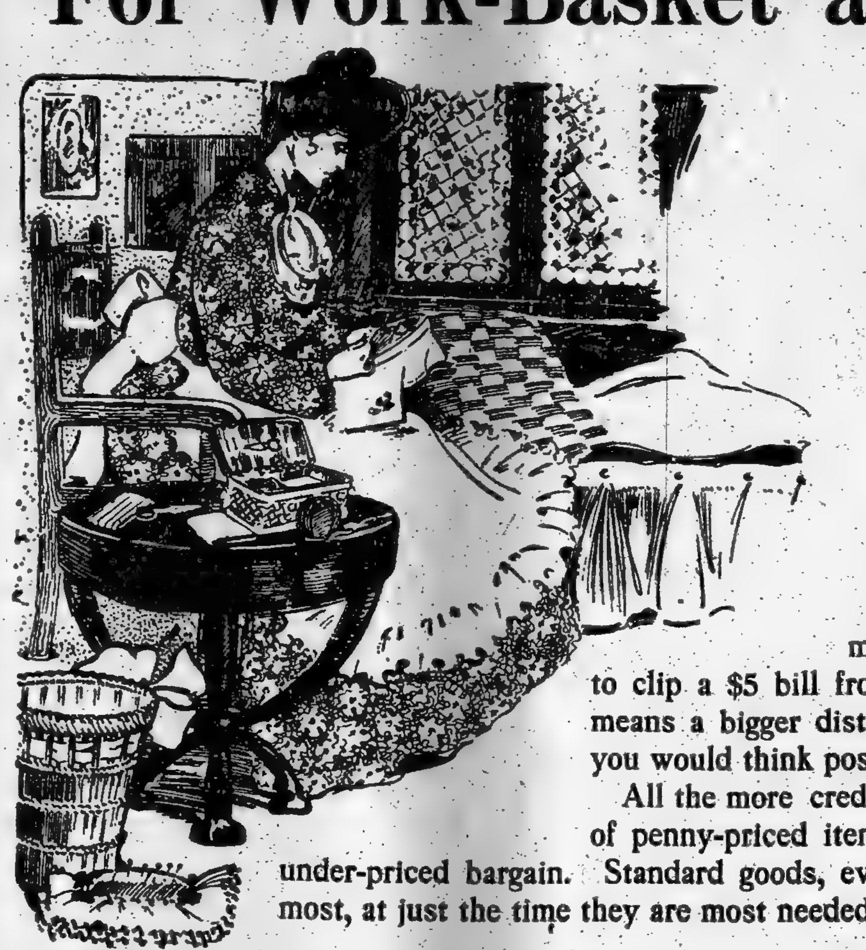

A Sale of Engrossing Interest and Emphatic Economical Importance To Every Woman Who Has Sewing To Do.

One of the hardest things in all merchandising is to make *little* prices littler. It is often comparatively easy to clip a $5 bill from a $20 article, but to sell 5c. sewing thread for 3c. means a bigger disturbance of manufacturing or retailing conditions than you would think possible.

All the more credit to THE BIG STORE when it can take such a list of penny-priced items as this and make every one of them a special, under-priced bargain. Standard goods, every one. Just the things that women who sew need most, at just the time they are most needed. Just read!

BUTTONS AND BRAIDS—The thousands of women and dressmakers who are now planning and making dresses will be greatly interested in this sale.
ENAMEL TRIMMING BUTTONS, suitable for the dress and Eton jackets, in all the leading shades; dozen....10c
LARGE METAL BUTTONS, with steel centre, suitable for skirt and coat trimmings; all the leading shades; dozen....15c
DRESS SHIELDS—The Popular Dress Shields; pure nainsook covered; size 2, 12c.; size 3, 14c.; size 4, 16c.; size 5....19c
DRESS SHIELDS—The Nelon light-weight Dress Shields; fine nainsook-covered; in sizes 3 and 4; a pair....8c
COLLAR SUPPORTERS—Silk Covered Peerless Collar Supporters; easy to adjust; finished ends; set of 3..5c
SHELL AND AMBER HAIR PINS; 3 different patterns; a dozen....8c
IRONING WAX—Chinese Ironing Wax, with wooden handles attached; doz..7c
CORSET CLASPS—Muslin Covered Corset Clasps—black, white and drab; each....4c
IRON HOLDERS—Asbestos Iron Holders and Polishing Mitts; each....3c
COLLAR BUTTONS—Bone Collar Buttons; doz. on a card; card....4c
FOUNDATION COLLARS—Warren's Featherbone Foundation Collars in pointed or round effect; black or white; each..5c
CORSET LACES—Mercerized Corset Laces; 5-yd. length in black and colors, each....4c
CORSET LACES—Heavy, pure Silk Corset Laces; 5-yd. lengths; black and colors; each....20c
SKIRT BRAID—Alpaca Mohair Skirt Braid; 5-yd. pieces; black and colors; piece....7c
HAIR NETS—Silk Invisible Black Hair Nets; any shade to match the hair; doz..25c

PIN CUBES—Robert Neuss reform pin cubes; 200 count best pins; jet and colors; cube....9c
HOSE SUPPORTERS—Women's, Misses' and Children's Satin Pad Front Hose Supporters, with four heavy one-inch lisle straps; attached and nickel trimmings; beautifully finished in black and colors; pair....19c
SUPPORTERS—Ladies', Misses' and Children's lisle supporters; pin top; button clasp; black or white; pair....5c
WOMEN'S ELASTICS—Women's Pin-on-Side Elastics, with one heavy lisle web; in black and colors; pair....17c
GLOVE FORMS—For cleaning gloves, with adjustable thumb; each....25c
GERMANTOWN WOOL; black, white and colors; Golden Fleece brand; a pound....$1.20
MACHINE OIL—Sperm Sewing Machine Oil; warranted not to gum; 3 oz. bottle..3c
MARCEL WAVING IRONS—For making the Marcel wave; each....18c
SHETLAND FLOSS; black or white; Golden Fleece brand; lb....75c
DRESSMAKERS' BLACK SILK; ½ oz.; spool....19c

Spool Cotton, Tapes and Bindings.

DORCAS KNITTING COTTON; black or white; a ball....3c
H. B. MENDING WOOL; 2 cards for....3c
DEXTER'S DARNING COTTON, black; doz....6c
BASTING COTTON—500 Yards Basting Cotton, White; dozen, 33c.; spool....3c
OTISCO SPOOL SILK—¼ oz.; regularly 55c. quality; a spool....39c
SWEATER YARN; black, white and colors; pound....$1.15
GERMAN KNITTING YARN—pound....95c
FRENCH PEARL BEADS—13½-inch string; different sizes; a string....12c

INDIAN SEED BEADS—All colors; bunch....9c
TAPE—24-yard Roll Tape; black or white; roll....5c

Pins, Needles and Hair Pins.

COUNT PINS—360 Count Pins; large, solid, perfect heads and needle point (The How Mfg. Co. extra); a paper....3c
PINS—Star Brand English Dressmakers' superior quality pins; sizes 4 and 5; ¼ lb. box....16c

23c. KLEINERT'S GEM WHITE NAINSOOK DOUBLE COVERED DRESS SHIELDS; the very best quality; size 3; a pair....16c
20c. KLEINERT'S NAINSOOK FEATHER-WEIGHT DRESS SHIELDS; the very best quality; size 3; a pair.15c
WAIST FORMS—"Ideal" Jersey Covered Waist Forms; new 1906 French model; sizes 32 to 42..37c
THE JEWEL JAPANESE SILK DRESS SHIELDS; sizes 3 and 4; pair..12c

NICKEL-PLATED SAFETY PINS; sizes 1, 2 and 3; 3 dozen, assorted, for....5c
BRILLIANT JET-BLACK ADAMANTINE PINS; assorted sizes; box....2c

Waist Lengthener and Adjuster.

THE ROSALIND WAIST LENGTHENER AND ADJUSTER, both in plain and ornamental designs, will be shown in our notion dept.; each 50c. and....25c

Spool Silks, Yarns and Beads.

SEWING SILK; black and white; dozen spools....17c
SEWING SILK—Roman Sewing Silk; full 100-yard spools; highest grade; black and colors; regularly 8c.; spool....5c

NEEDLE BOOK CASES, containing an assortment of Kirby, Beard & Co. English needles; regularly 25c. quality; each....10c
MELBA STEEL-POINTED HAIR PINS; straight and crimped; dozen papers..5c
ELSIE HAIR PIN CABINETS, containing 48 assorted hair pins; crimped and straight effect; box.3c
THE MASCOT SAFETY PIN BOOK—24 assorted sizes safety pins and 72 dressing pins; a book....6c

CLARK'S O. N. T.; 200 yards; the best 6 cord; black or white; limit 6 spools to a customer; no mail or telephone orders filled; a spool....3c
BOSTON GARTERS—For men; the Genuine Velvet Grips Boston Garters; in black or colors; pair.18c
H. Milward's Sons' best SEWING NEEDLES; 25 in a paper; made of best steel; paper....2c
COMBS—A large assortment of 10c. and 25c. Back and Side Combs, in a variety of patterns....10c

INDESTRUCTIBLE LACE PINS, with solid heads; a card....5c
RENAISSANCE PATTERNS for collars or handkerchiefs; per pattern....3c
CORSET SHIELDS—The Liberty Corset Shields; nainsook-covered; best shield made; pair....15c
COLOREM—A natural dye for straw hats; will make them look like new; black and colors; bottle....19c
THE INDEX STAMPING MACHINE; self-inking, with 18 different designs for embroidery workers; machine and a pattern..90c
LARGE FANCY ENAMEL BUTTONS; all the leading shades and combination colors; dozen....25c

FANCY EDGE PULL BRAIDS—1 inch wide; can be formed into any design; in black only; a yard....15c
BRAIDS—Straight edge braids, in black, white and colors; ⅝-inch and ½-inch widths; all silk; yard..10c
BRAIDS—The new Diamond Braids; suitable for trimming Princess and Eton suits; can be obtained in all popular shades; inch width; all silk; yard..12c
PEARL BUTTONS—5,000 gross white Pearl Buttons; 5 sizes; 4-hole; worth 5c. to 8c.; dozen....4c
LACE BUTTONS; suitable for shirt waists and linen suit trimmings; dozen....6c
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES; all makes; 2 papers for....2c
EGG DARNERS—Black Enamelled Egg Darners, with wooden handle attached; each....2c

Dressmakers' Findings.

TRACING WHEELS, hard steel cutter; each....5c
VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING; 1¾ inch wide; 5-yard pieces; black only; a piece....15c
PLEATING BOARD—Improved Pleating Board Machines with nickel pleaters for making side pleating, cluster, single, double and treble; a practical device for home use; each....79c
DOUBLE SERGE BELTING, ¾ inch wide; black or white; 10-yd. pieces; a piece....45c
SILK TAFFETA BINDING, 9-yd pieces, in black or white, piece.8c
SHELL WHALEBONE; 36 inches long; dozen strips....$1.85
HOOKS AND EYES—The Fountain special hooks and eyes, will not rust; sizes 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; japanned or nickel; gross....22c

THE PREMIER BALL AND SOCKET FASTENERS; in nickel or black; dozen....4c
TAPE MEASURES, 60 inches long; stamped on both sides, each....2c
THIMBLES—Heavy plated German silver thimbles, assorted sizes; 2 for 5c.; each....3c
CARPET BINDING, in solid and assorted colors; 10½-yard pieces, a piece....14c

Renaissance Braids and Threads.

RENAISSANCE BRAID for making all kinds of fancy work; choice of 4 assorted widths; 36 yards to piece....18c
RENAISSANCE THREAD in all numbers; ball....2c
CELLULOID GLOVE STRETCHERS; length, 6 inches; each....10c

Shoe Supplies.

FLAT SILK TIE LACES, 30 inches long, black; special quality; pair..10c
THE MOHAIR TUBULAR SHOE LACES; used by the most prominent dealers; made of pure mohair braid, one yard long; dozen....5c
FELT SHOE DAUBERS; each....5c
CELLULOD SHOE HORNS, in colors only; each....5c
MANHATTAN PASTE, for cleaning all kinds of black and patent leather shoes; box....5c
MANHATTAN SHOE DRESSING AND PASTE for cleaning all kinds of black leather; regular 25c. bottle, at....16c
WHITTEMORE'S BOSTON WATERPROOF SHOE DRESSING; bottle....14c
QUICK WHITE for cleaning all kinds of white canvas shoes; large size bottle....15c
ARCH SUPPORTERS—Men's and women's Arch Supporters; used for a flat foot; German silver plate; pair....1.18

White Goods, $12\frac{1}{2}$c. yd.

Qualities that are usually sold as high as 29c. a yard.
White English Madras Mercerized Shirtings,
36-in. White India Linen,
36-in. White English Long Cloth,
White Dotted Swiss,
White Imitation Hemstitched Lawns,
White Fancy Corded Piques,
White Linen Finished Suitings,
White Basket Weave Mercerized Madras,
White Soft Finished Cambrics,
White Persian Lawn, $12\frac{1}{2}$c
No seconds or short lengths in this lot; all perfect goods and popular fabrics. Retail regularly up to 29c. yard.

Renaissance Scarfs.
Japanese Renaissance 1½-yd. long Scarfs, with plain centre, regularly $1.75 each.... 98c

Table Linen.
1,000 yds. 72-inch fine bleached all-linen Irish Damask, in five pretty designs, regularly 89c yd.... 59c
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Rear.)

Kimonos—A Very Important Sale

These sacques will sell to-day at prices so far below regular that we must, to protect you against dealers who would buy to sell at a profit, limit purchasers to two garments.

Two styles as follows:
One in a fine lawn, in pretty, clean, washable patterns. Made with a double yoke back and front, and border trimming of white lawn. This style to-day at 21c
The other is in the new nightingale style, made of a fine dimity and in very handsome patterns. Crocheted edge finish. Sells usually at 50c. To-day 39c
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor.)

Oriental Rug Sale.

Prices average ½ to ⅓ below regular values. 2,000 Rugs to select from, including every desirable Persian, Turkish, India and Caucasian weave known. A few examples of these rare bargains:—
ANATOLIAN MATS, special. 1.10
HAMADAN RUGS, average size 3 x 4 ft., special.... 5.75
CARABAGH RUGS, average size 3½ x 4½ ft., special. 9.75
DAGHESTAN RUGS, average size 3½ x 4½ feet, special.... 11.50
ANTIQUE MOSUL RUGS, average size 4 x 7 feet, special.... 22.75
BEAUTIFUL SILK RUGS, average size 4 x 5 feet, special.... 24.25
Afghan, Bokhara, Cashmere, Persian, Turkish and India Rugs, in room sizes, lower than ever sold before.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor, Front.)

$18 Dinner Sets, Special to-day for $9.85

Our China and Glassware Store is noted for its pleasant surprises—but here is a bargain for to-day that eclipses any offer in Dinner Sets that has been made in New York in many years. One hundred pieces—your choice of 4 border decorations, gold traced handle made of fine thin china, every piece perfect. This set is complete for 12 persons—as follows:—

12 Dinner Plates; 12 Tea Plates; 12 Soup Plates; 12 Fruit Saucers; 12 Individual Butter Plates; 12 Tea Cups; 12 Tea Saucers; 2 Meat Dishes; 3 Vegetable Dishes; 1 Pickle Dish; 1 Gravy Boat and Stand; 1 Covered Butter; 1 Sugar; 1 Cream—in all 100 pieces, making the remarkable value of 9¾c. for each piece.

These sets we regard as one of the most important offers given from our china section in many months.

500 FINE DECORATED TEA SETS, thin porcelain, all pink flower decoration, 56 pieces; value $5.00, set.... 3.45
(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor.)

49c. a Yard for $1 Dress Goods.

A saving of a full half in almost every yard in the entire offering. No "back numbers" either—at this price you choose from the newest weaves in most desirable colors and shades:

All Wool Broadcloths,
52-inch Mohair in popular grays,
Black and White Checks and Plaids,
Gray Worsted Tweeds.

Also several other stylish materials at this wonderfully low price.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th st.)

Parasols—One to Match Your New Dress Is Here.

A more representative assortment you will not find in New York. Every new idea is displayed—every fad and fancy for Spring and Summer of 1906.

The two special features to-day are the best values so far announced.

The "Brighton" Parasol—covering of fine linen, 8-rib, hemstitched border; enamelled white frame and long stick; gilt rib tips.... $1.59
Pure Silk Models—taffeta coverings, hemstitched borders, 8-rib, silver or gilt tip frames; selected straight sticks; fashionable colors and black and white.. $1.95
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

2000 Pairs of Juliette Slippers at 98c a Pair

The regular prices for these Juliettes are $1.50 and $2.00—that will give you an idea of the importance of this offering. There's a good reason for it. A well-known maker of this class of shoes was a bit too confident as to his selling outlet, and the result—a natural one—he made more than his market could absorb. We bought the surplus of his factory—about 2000 pairs—literally at our own price.

Your choice of the two styles. One is the plain "common sense" and the other has a patent leather tip and narrow toe; both are made of kidskin with hand turned leather soles—all sizes of both in D, E and EE widths.

Juliettes are comfortable and dressy—in fact the best shoes for house wear.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Rear.)

Beautiful New Silks--Cheap.

An underprice sale for to-day that thousands of women will surely welcome. These Silks are in the best 1906 Spring and Summer patterns, colors and shades.

36-inch White Habutai—Wash Silks. Regular value 59c. Monday; per yard.... 36c
Printed Satin Liberties—All pure silk, this season's printing. A great variety of navy polka dots in the assortment; per yard.... 29c
Yard-Wide Chiffon Taffeta—100 pieces, 36-inch chiffon dress taffetas; all pure silk, in all the popular shades of old rose, Alice blue, gray, navy, reseda, tan, red, etc., etc.; excellent value at the price; per yard.... 1.00
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Beautiful Spring Suits for Women at $22.50

There's no suit in New York with which to compare it in value, and we have never had a suit just like it here, so we can't tell you what its "regular" price would be. But it's a wonderfully good suit for $22.50.

This price has been one of our strongest fields all the season, but we have never given anything better at the figure.

The materials are those which you find usually only in the highest priced suits—$30 to $40. They are Henrietta, chiffon Panama and imported Toile in the beautiful new shades of pearl gray, Alice blue, rose, reseda and violet.

The design and trimming are new, tasteful and indescribably attractive. The suit would sell like hot cakes on its mere looks aside from any special value.
(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 18th St.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

APRIL 1906

NEWS OF NEW YORKERS WHO ESCAPED IN 'FRISCO

Communicate with Friends from Cities They Fled To.

SOME RECOUNT EXPERIENCES

Tell of Thrilling Rescue Work and the Extortion of Vehicle Drivers and Boatmen.

More news of New Yorkers and residents of towns near here began to come through last night. Among those who reached Salt Lake City, Utah, in safety was Maurice M. Sternberger of Sternberger, Sinn & Co., brokers, of 74 Broadway. He had been on a pleasure trip with his family, and was stopping at the St. Francis Hotel. He was on the fourth floor, and when the shock came he and his family dressed hurriedly and rushed into Union Square.

"We had hardly got seated," said he, "when firemen came along asking for volunteers to take bodies from the rooms just above the hotel. There was a ready and willing response. It was a low building on which had toppled a lofty one, and all in the former were buried in debris. We heard the stifled cries and prayers, 'For God's sake come this way.' 'For God's sake lift this off my back,' 'My God, I am dying,' and many others nerving us to greater efforts. Finally we got to some of them. Bruised, bleeding, blinded by smoke and dust, terrified past reason, the poor fellows who fell in the street dropped from utter exhaustion.

"Those that were penned away below we could not reach, and their seeming far-off cries for mercy and life will ring in my ears til death."

Mrs. Caesar Young, the widow of the bookmaker who was shot in a cab while with Nan Patterson two years ago, passed through the city with other refugees, none of whom had saved anything but the clothes they wore. Mrs. Young was in the St. Francis Hotel at the time of the earthquake.

Another New Yorker who escaped safely to Salt Lake City was Henry Herz, a traveling man, who, after a terrible experience, constituted himself a traveling relief committee. At Sacramento he organized a shipment of eggs, at Reno he set the housewives to baking bread, and at Salt Lake he has raised a potato fund of $400. Mr. Herz crossed the bay in a launch. The boatman asked him how much money he had, and when he replied, with a mental reservation $46.60, the boatman charged him $46.60, and collected the money in advance.

F. A. Baker of this city arrived yesterday at Los Angeles. He was asleep on the fourth floor of the St. Francis Hotel at the moment of the earthquake. This is not Fisher A. Baker of Yonkers, who has a law office at 2 Wall Street. It is not known just who the Mr. Baker referred to in the dispatch is.

Among the surviors who have reached Colorado is Walter V. Marsh, the Albany agent of the National Express Company. He was stopping with his wife at the Savoy Hotel, opposite the St. Francis Hotel, in San Francisco. They made their escape only half clad, and arrived in Colorado Springs with no belongings.

O. M. Nichols, another New York survivor, is in Denver. He fled from the Palace Hotel, leaving a vest behind in the pocket of which was $200. He paid $30 to ride two blocks to the ferry, and was one of a party who paid $250 for a tug to take them to Oakland.

Joseph C. Handlon of Kearny, N. J., who was living at the California Hotel, telegraphed his mother of his safety soon after the hotel was wrecked. He said that he and every one else in the house had escaped, with the exception of a porter, who was killed. Mrs. Handlon received this message at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and she has heard nothing from her son since. As the district in which the hotel was located has been wiped out, she now fears that he has perished.

Miss Artie Hill Fulgora, who is "Artie Hall," the vaudeville artist, was reported to have been killed, but she was heard from in Washington yesterday. A telegram was received saying that she and her husband, Robert Fulgora, had saved their lives, but had lost all their possessions.

At the close of services in the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert MacKenzie, was the recipient of many anxious inquiries concerning his son, a resident of San Francisco. To all Pastor MacKenzie had but one reply, that no word had come despite his telegrams, many in number, sent to the stricken city.

Dr. MacKenzie was formerly a San Francisco pastor and came to New York from that city. His church yesterday gave a considerable sum for the relief fund.

IT MADE DENVER SMILE.

A Request from New York to be Generous Was Anticipated.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 22.—Away back in "dear old New York" there are yet a host of otherwise good fellows who are sadly ignorant of Denver and the way its citizens do things when they make up their minds to act. Witness the following telegram received by Mayor Speer yesterday morning from "Louis E. Cook, in charge of the General Relief Committee in New York":

"To the Mayor of Denver: The citizens of New York are sending forward to-night a trainload of needed provisions and other supplies for the relief of the people of San Francisco. The train will pass through your city. Can you not issue a call to the Denver people to assist in this noble work of relieving distress? San Francisco and other towns in California have been destroyed, and their men, women, and children are in immediate need of assistance. If you can secure enough to load up a car or even half a car and attach to our train it will be thankfully taken to its destination."

The Mayor of Denver's reply ran something like this:

"Denver's citizens sent forward a special train of seventeen cars last night and will duplicate the shipment to-night by sending forward another special."

OUR CHINESE AIDING 'FRISCO.

Have Already Raised $5,000—And It's Not for Chinese Only.

Chinatown here is making up a contribution for the aid of the earthquake and fire sufferers at San Francisco. So far the Chinese have raised about $5,000, which is in the hands of three merchants of the district, and when the fund is completed, as it is expected to be on Tuesday, it will be taken to the City Hall and handed to Mayor McClellan to forward.

This money is not alone for the fellow countrymen of the Chinamen, but is to be added to the general fund.

The committee designated to receive these contributions consists of Tuck High of 19 Mott Street; Soy Kee of 7 and 9 Mott Street, and Quen Yuen Shing & Co. of 18 Mott Street.

Tom Lee, the "Mayor of Chinatown," started the list with a gift of $50.

RATIONS ENOUGH THERE.

Army Surgeon Tells of Hospital Work in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Dispatches were received at the War Department late to-night from San Francisco suggesting that the rations already ordered will be adequate for the destitute there and outlining the work of the army medical officers.

A dispatch from Major Krauthoff, Chief Commissary of the army at San Francisco in charge of the relief work, says that it is not believed that rations other than those ordered at the present time will be necessary for the destitute. The Major reports that he is working with the relief committee, that everything is going well and in perfect harmony with the civil authorities. He adds:

"One large depot established where all relief supplies and Government supplies shipped by order are received. Another large depot established which will hold seventy carloads of supplies."

A long telegram from Lieut. Col. Torney, Chief Surgeon at the Presidio military reservation, to Surgeon General O'Reilly says three troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry have been detailed for sanitary police work, which has previously been performed by details from the Hospital Corps and the Field Artillery under the immediate charge of Capts. Truby and Rutherford and Lieut. Patterson of the Medical Department, with a large sub-district under Murtaugh. Gen. A. C. Girard has been placed in charge of the temporary hospital at Golden Gate Park. A hospital for contagious diseases has been established near this temporary hospital, and another in the pavilions of Harborview, near the Presidio.

Col. Torney says a few cases of smallpox and scarlet fever have come under observation, and a large number of cases of measles have been cared for. The dispatch also says:

"It is expected that medical supplies will begin to arrive to-day. Have arranged for their immediate delivery at General Hospital and distribution. Murtaugh has been placed in charge of sanitation camp of refugees in open space north of Lombard Street and between Baker and Hyde Streets. Physicians from city are his assistants and Inspectors. Brochomin has been detailed for duty in connection with sanitation of the small parks of the city."

THINKS ONLY 300 DIED.

Mint Superintendent Thinks Loss of Life Was Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The loss of life at San Francisco is estimated at less than 300 in telegrams addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury by Superintendent of the Mint Leach. The telegram is dated at Oakland yesterday and is:

"Stories losses of life greatly exaggerated. Have been in it every day from the first. Have men reporting to me continually from all parts of the city, and I do not believe the list will reach 400. My estimate from statements to me will not reach 300. The fire did not travel fast and the authorities took trouble to keep ahead of flames, notifying people of the danger and caring for the helpless.

"The homeless are being cared for in Oakland and other suburban places. Thousands are camped out in the park and other open country south of the city. People are able to get into the ruins in places, especially from Market Street, and I am informed that some of the modern buildings, like the Spreckels, Crocker, Union Trust, and Mutual Savings, all of which having banking institutions, can be fixed up so as to be able to allow banks to resume after some form in a few days. Am told Crocker-Woolworth and Union Trust hope to open up by Monday."

Another message of the same date from Supt. Leach, says:

"In matter of establishing a bureau of information, suggested by you, find relief committees in both cities are trying to accomplish this purpose with aid of Associated Press. Had talk with Manager Western Union, who thinks impracticable at this time to try to get through such information, as wires are more than forty-eight hours behind with private and official messages. Would suggest that reassuring telegrams be spread through the country that stories of loss of life have been most grossly exaggerated. Loss of life and list of injured exceedingly small considering extent of disaster."

Other messages given out at the Treasury Department to-day announce that Assistant United States Treasurer Jacobs and his deputy will make temporary quarters at the Mint Monday and that they will make limited payments from funds supplied by Supt. Leach. All of the Sub-Treasury stationery, blanks, forms, books, and checkbooks were destroyed. Collector of Customs Stratton telegraphs:

"Appraisers' Stores and Custom House completely saved. Business handled easily, but commercial interests in utmost confusion. Please send mail and telegrams to 1,301 Harrison Street, Oakland."

STILL IN ASYLUM WRECK.

Many Bodies at Agnews Not Recovered Yet—40 Patients Escaped.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 22.—A dispatch to The Union from Agnews says that the work of taking out the bodies of patients who were killed in the wreck of the Insane Asylum buildings is still going on. At present it is estimated that at least 100 are dead.

The cupola over the administration department went down, and all the wards in that part of the building collapsed. Twelve attendants were killed, and Dr. Kelly, second assistant physician, was instantly crushed to death. There were 1,100 patients in the hospital, and C. L. Seardee, Secretary of the State Commission in Lunacy, who has been here attending to official business, declares that it is a marvel that many more were not killed.

One hundred patients were transferred to Stockton yesterday. It is believed that forty or fifty patients have escaped.

Mr. Seardo says:

"The loss of buildings is complete, and the buildings will never be restored. From what I have learned of the plans for the future my impression is that no such buildings will ever be erected again. Everything will be of steel and concrete."

Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, has suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead numbers about 60, but a great number of persons are missing, and a still greater number are wounded.

As in the case of San Francisco, an admirable organization has the situation well in hand.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In response to inquiries regarding the conditions at Santa Rosa, Cal., the War Department to-night received this from Gen. Funston:

"Telegram in reference to situation in Santa Rosa just received. Communication has been cut off. Nothing was known of the conditions of the surrounding country. An officer will be detailed at once and sent to investigate conditions. All available means for relief will be taken.

For entertainment and pleasure the critics agree that no new book equals

THE ARNCLIFFE PUZZLE

EDWARD J. CLODE, N. Y.

SAN FRANCISCO THE TEXT OF YESTERDAY'S SERMONS

Clergymen of All Denominations Ask for Large Contributions.

LESSONS OF THE DISASTER

Collections in Most of the City Churches Devoted to Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers.

Many of the clergymen in this city referred with deep feeling in their sermons yesterday to the suffering and want in San Francisco, due to the ravages of fire and earthquake in that city.

The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, at the Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, made the following reference to the disaster, before taking up a collection for the sufferers, which included a gift of $1,000 from Miss Helen M. Gould, one of the members of the church.

"Does God care?" is doubtless the question which many earnest people are asking in these days of National calamity. It was different when two weeks ago the lava of Vesuvius engulfed hundreds of our fellow-beings in a distant land, but to-day, when flaming fingers have written ruin and death over one of the fairest cities of our own land, the religious question becomes insistent; in the words of Eliphaz to Job, 'It toucheth thee and thou art troubled.' And from many pulpits to-day trite and wholesome lessons will be drawn defending the ways of Providence, and commending to the hearts of the faithful a proper spirit of humility. And yet, as Job replied to his comforters of old, 'The thunders of the Almighty, who can understand?' His ways are past finding out.

"It is not the function of the Christian pulpit to justify, far less defend, the dealings of the Almighty. The calamity of San Francisco has a profound religious significance, but that significance is not to be discovered by human ingenuity scrutinizing the methods of divine judgment. In itself, in all its appalling horrors, the catastrophe, which in a few hours hours wiped out the pride and glory of a modern city, staggers the mind. It is an impressive picture of the awful resources of natural law working out in periodic course their appointed destiny. That we cannot explain, but we can give to this calamity a profound religious significance by recognizing in it an opportunity, not for vindicating God, but for helping men. God does care for his children, and that love of His is not limited by death. It is for us who believe in that love to mediate its power through the channels of human sympathy and human brotherhood. We make this disaster beautiful in the light of our Christian charity.

"Ashes make a good fertilizer, and out of the ashes and ruin of San Francisco to-day will grow, not only a statelier city of stone, but, as we believe, a worthier city of good citizenship, stirred to independence and self-control, while also reall ing the blessings of helpfulness and comradeship in this hour of its direst distress."

That a collection is to be taken up next Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the California sufferers was announced yesterday morning by Father Lavelle, the rector. Father Lavelle asked that his congregation be generous in its response, and said he hoped the collection would be one reflecting credit upon the generosity of his parishioners.

At the conclusion of his sermon, Father Lavelle spoke briefly about the San Francisco catastrophe. Now that the worst had passed, he said, it was natural that the inhabitants should be philosophical; some might even call it a visitation of God, but there was no evidence that the citizens of San Francisco were more evil than the residents of other cities. On the other hand, Father Lavelle said, it was known that they were a loyal, energetic, law-abiding community, and doing as far as possible about what was right. It recalled, he said, that occasion told of in the Bible, when Christ restored the sight of the blind man. The Apostles asked if the man had been stricken because of the sins of the afflicted man or the sins of his parents. The Master replied that he had not been stricken because of the sins of either, but that his sight had been taken and restored to prove the power of God.

Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, in his discourse used the disaster in San Francisco as an argument in favor of the existence of a divine God.

"There are those who complain that there is no God because a just and everlasting God would not thrust such terrible visitations upon his children," he said. "They are wrong. The earthquake on the Pacific Coast has furnished a basis to refute the arguments of the many who murmur against God.

"Is the earthquake right or wrong?" he continued. "It is not a moral but a scientific question. The answer is that God did not tell men to locate on the edge of a crater, nor did he tell them to build on the rocky strata subject to seismic disturbances. It is their own cupidity and greed for wealth which makes them rear cities in places they know to be dangerous."

The collection taken up at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday, which will go to the relief fund for the California sufferers, amounted to $1,507.11. In his invocation the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said:

"Sanctify to us all the various experience of life, and especially at this time wilt thou bless to thine afflicted children, the experience of sorrow, of loss, and of sudden calamity.

"We would not seek to understand the providence of life, but we do seek to have given to us, and to all the weary, hungry, and impoverished thousands and hundreds of thousands that are to-day knit together in the fellowship of sorrow, the grace to submit to this appalling visitation without resentment, to carry the burden without breaking under it, and through the instrumentality of loss to have made over to them a class of values that shall be finer and less destructible than those of which they have been bereft."

CORPORATIONS HAVE HEARTS.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Points to Their Free Transportation to 'Frisco.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott addressed the Yale seniors in Battell Chapel this morning, the class wearing caps and gowns for the first time. Dr. Abbott's theme was the transient building by mortal hands and the ever-continued fellowship of man. Referring to the earthquake he said in part:

"This calamity comes at a time when the Nation has been aroused by the exposure of various crimes, political and otherwise; at a time when the magazines have been attacking capitalists, calling them selfish with no redeeming features; when the President had just finished his address on the man with the muck-rake.

"Look at what happened. Capital came to the front with large sums for the sufferers. The soulless corporations which own the railroads offered free transportation for people and provisions. Congress appropriated millions, and New York, with all its vice and sin, has given over $8,000,000. The American people respond nobly, showing that human sympathy still exists in all the rush of our busy life."

In conclusion he said: "Live for America, and foster this broad feeling of sympathy for your fellow-man in your breasts."

ROCKEFELLER PASTOR SAYS:

Theatres Have No Religion; Getting Avertising Out of 'Frisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22.—The two theatre benefits given to-night for the San Francisco relief fund came in for a severe attack from the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of John D. Rockefeller's Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Dr. Eaton does not believe in Sunday night theatrical performances. He told his audience this evening that the local play-houses were selfish; that they were giving to the sufferers that which cost them practically nothing.

"Here the theatres will run for themselves all week," he said, "and when it comes Sunday evening they break the law just to get a little advertising. They have no religion. It is foreign to their natures.

"Sunday night performances given under the guise of charity are a scantily clothed and hideous attempt at advertising."

MAY PROVIDE A HOSPITAL.

American Women in London Organize to Show Their Sympathy.

LONDON, April 22.—Prominent American women residing in England are organizing a committee to promote some object expressing their sympathy with the sufferers by the California earthquake. The form their effort will take has not yet been decided, but it is suggested that they build a hospital.

Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mrs. Craigie, Mrs. Arthur Paget, and Lady Craven have already joined in the movement. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will be unable to join the committee, owing to the official position of her husband, but she has sent a large donation.

NO EPIDEMIC IN 'FRISCO.

Officials Say There Is No Truth in Stories to the Contrary.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Associated Press is requested to transmit the following:

"War Department Headquarters, Pacific Division, San Francisco, April, 22.—Several telegrams have been received at these headquarters requesting information as to epidemics of contagious diseases in the City of San Francisco. There is absolutely no truth in any of these statements. There is no epidemic of any kind, and no present prospect of any. Such statements are simply doing harm to San Francisco and injuring the country in general. It would be deemed a great service to the suffering people of San Francisco and all their friends if it could be published throughout the country that the conditions are not so.

"FUNSTON, Commanding.

"E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.

"S. W. DUNNING, Military Sec'y."

HIS HAIR WHITENED.

Texas Commercial Traveler Buried Himself in Sand.

Special to The New York Times.

PUEBLO, Col., April 22.—B. K. Coffman, a commercial traveler of Forth Worth, Texas, who is here from San Francisco, says that when the earthquake shock came he rushed out of his hotel, beside which lay the sand and other material for a new building, and buried himself in the sand. His hair was brown before the earthquake. It is now almost entirely white.

STANFORD MAN A SUICIDE.

Had Brooded Over the Destruction of the College Building.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—George Steele, a Stanford student, son of Frederick L. Steele, residing at 1,013 East Forty-sixth Street, shot himself through the brain yesterday afternoon and died last night.

He was 22 years old. He had been home for a month on account of ill health. He had brooded much in the last few days over the earthquake wreck at Stanford University.

Premier of New Zealand Gives $25,000.

MELBOURNE, April 22.—Funds have been started in the Australian capitals in aid of the sufferers by the San Francisco earthquake. Premier Seddon, on behalf of New Zealand, has offered $25,000. In response to an offer of help from the Mayor of Sydney, Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco cabled to-day that there is urgent need of contributions.

The William Collier Company Safe.

News was received by Alf. Hayman yesterday that the William Collier Company is at the Hotel Metropole, at Oakland. Every members of the company is safe and sound, though suffering from the shock of their experience. They will probably start for Australia on the steamship Sonoma in about two weeks.

THE OPERA SINGERS ARE NOW IN OMAHA

Fremstad's Maid Says She'll Never Leave New York Again.

ALL DUE HERE TO-MORROW

Miss Weed and Miss Jacoby in Chicago—Chorus Delayed on the Southern Route.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 22.—The members of the Metropolitan Opera Company never wore more gantastic costumes on the stage than those in which they were attired when they went through Omaha this afternoon on the Overland Limited bound for New York. With this contingent were Mmes. Sembrich, Olive Fremstad, Louise Homer, Edyth Walker, Bella Alten, and Bessie Abott; Messrs. Paul Kalisch, Hertz, Caruso, Plançon, Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi, Ernst, Goerlitz, and a few others.

There was a great jumble of French, Italian, and German, and other languages when the Overland rolled in, and then the artists retired from public gaze and refused to talk. However, Miss Fremstad's maid was quite communicative about the escape of herself and her mistress. She said:

"We were staying at the St. Dunstan, at Van Ness Avenue and Sutter Street. When the awful shake came, my feeling was the most terrible I have ever known. The earth falls out from beneath my feet, and there is nothing to hold to. Things falling and the bed slides across the room. A crash and a roar in every direction like a big storm; but above it all rise the screams of women and the perishing shrieks of children.

"I go up in the air a foot or two, it seems, then the floor sinks beneath me and I think I am going to fall forever. I go to the window and look out. All around me big stone and brick buildings are going to pieces like houses of blocks. I know that the end of the world has come.

"I do not stop for the elevator, but I run down six flights of stairs—one of them I fall down. On the first floor I find Mme. Fremstad.

"'Oh, Marie,' she says, 'get your hat and we will leave the city.'

"So I run back up to the seventh floor to get my hat and coat. Then I come back down and fall down another flight.

"Mme. Fremstad and I go out to an open place where thousands of other people are. All day we stay there trying to get some one to take us to the ferry, for Madame thinks if we get to Oakland we can find a train. We don't get any water at all.

"People are so crazy they do not stop for money. Sometimes men drive by, and we offer them money, but they shake their heads and never stop. The flames leap up from the big fires all over the city, and the air is filled with smoke. Oh, it is terrible to wait there, when we want so much to get across the bay.

"Late in the afternoon Mme. Fremstad gives a man $50 and he takes us to the ferry. One of the last men we see is Manager Goerlitz. He says he can get no tickets, no trains, no drays, no hacks, no anything, and he and Sembrich and Caruso and the rest of them will get away when they can. We go across the bay and hurry to the station at Oakland. The train is just starting. We scream and wave our hands. The train stops and we get on. I never leave New York again."

Mme. Fremstad left the train at Salt Lake City and joined the other members of the company on the Overland as they came through yesterday.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 22.—The twenty-two principals of the Metropolitan Opera Company who went through the San Francisco earthquake passed through here on the Overland Limited to-night on their way East. Many were wearing borrowed clothing, but all were happy that they had escaped with their lives. To use Signor Caruso's own words: "It was a miracle we were saved."

Mme. Eames has remained behind. She will stay in California for a time visiting friends.

Caruso has saved three trunks of clothes. He says that after the earthquake he slept on the grass in Lafayette Square. When he tried to get into the square the soldiers pushed him back. He pleaded with them, but they would not listen. Then he remembered that he had under his arm a large photograph of President Roosevelt on which was written, "With kindest regards, Theodore Roosevelt."

"I showed this," said M. Caruso, "and one of the soldiers said: 'If you are a friend of Teddy come in and make yourself at home.'"

Dispatches received last night at the Metropolitan predicted the arrival of the opera stars in Chicago early to-day, and in New York some time to-morrow. Mme. Josephine Jacoby and Miss Marian West got away a little in advance of the others, and are expected this morning. The chorus, coming by the Southern route, is likely to get here Thursday.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A score or more persons who were in San Francisco on the morning of the earthquake reached Chicago to-day, among them Miss Marion Weed and Miss Josephine Jacoby of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Others of the company will reach Chicago to-morrow morning and will leave in the afternoon on the Twentieth Century Limited for New York. Speaking of the experiences of the company last Wednesday morning, Miss Jacoby said:

"We were stopping at the Palace Hotel, and when we were awakened by the first shock the building was rolling like a cork in the sea. Glass was breaking, plaster was falling, and the furniture was being thrown about in all directions. The first shock lasted for over a minute. We were about to start downstairs when the second shock came. That lasted for probably two minutes. We were in the street when the third shock came.

"In spite of the confusion the members of the company all got together and Mr. Goerlitz, the manager, told us to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning at a square near the hotel. We did so, and arranged to meet at the same place on Thursday morning. The fire, however, made this impossible, and Miss Weed and I came on to Chicago."

Train Bearing the Chorus Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 22.—The special train bearing the Conried opera chorus and musicians has been delayed several hours on the trip from San Francisco to New York. It started from this city to-night, and will reach El Paso to-morrow night.

ELK FUND TO BE LARGE.

Exalted Ruler of the Order Well on His Way to the Coast.

OMAHA, April 22.—R. W. Brown, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, went through Omaha to-day on the way to San Francisco personally to supervise the relief measures of that organization. As soon as he reaches Oakland, Mr. Brown will appoint a relief committee composed of Judge Henry Melvin of Oakland, Percy Long of San Francisco, and Dr. Ralph Hagen of Los Angeles. These men will have direct charge of all relief measures, and Mr. Brown will superintend things generally.

"I expect the Elk fund will amount to not less than a quarter of a million dollars," he said.

DOCTOR ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Bullet from an Automatic Pistol Passes Through His Heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Dr. Charles F. Taggert of Los Angeles, who had charge of a corps of nurses at the Hearst Relief Hospital, in the Crocker Grammar School, in Page Street, near Baker Street, was instantly killed to-day. An automatic revolver dropped out of his pocket and was discharged. The bullet passed through his heart. He was one of California's prominent physicians.

To Care for Italian Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Count Gerolema Naselli, the Italian Consul in Philadelphia, received a cablegram from Rome to-day appointing him Consul General at San Francisco. The cablegram instructed Count Naselli to proceed to San Francisco at once and care for the Italian interests in that city.

Wants Draughtsmen Soon.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Mayor Timanus has received a telegram from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco asking how many architects and architectural draughtsmen Baltimore can furnish and how soon they can leave for San Francisco.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

LINGERIE

for Children and Infants.

We have anticipated the vogue of lingerie effects in Children's and Infants' belongings and have busied ourselves for months preparing

An Unusual Display

of rare effects in lingerie millinery, lingerie undergarments, lingerie baby clothes, lingerie crib and carriage furnishings. This unique and comprehensive gathering includes the choicest novelties from London and Paris, while our own designers have won distinction by contributing

Many Exquisite Conceptions.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

They'll make to your measure clothes that you'll be proud to wear—that will proclaim you a well-dressed man—for considerably less than you'd pay any other tailor for as good. See them and judge for yourself.

C. FOSTER & CO.

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YOU will not find our fabrics in other stores.

Brokaw fabrics embody the Brokaw personality.

They exemplify our ideas of taste in Men's apparel.

Believing in fashion plus refinement—never one without the other—we aim to blend them in each pattern.

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"CRESCA" OLIVE OIL

(Alphonse Pinard Label)

Made and Bottled in France

The Purest, Most Delicate Olive Oil that can be produced.

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If your grocer does not have it please notify us at once.

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A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.

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THE KING'S SIZE

One and six in London,
Thirty-five cents in New York.

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A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size

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15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents

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We store your furs in the most modern cold storage warehouse in the city and insure them against moths, burglary and fire. Remodeling done during the Summer months at moderate prices. We only employ expert furriers. Work done on our premises. Goods called for, estimates furnished.

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JOHN FORSYTHE

APRIL 1906

SICK-ROOM REQUISITES AT HEGEMAN & CO.'S NEW DRUG STORE TIMES BUILDING TIMES SQUARE, 42d St. and Broadway. Telephone, 4021 Bryant.

Every well-regulated household has its medicine closet, but in few homes can an adequate supply of sick-room goods be found.

Nobody invites or welcomes sickness, yet it comes to us all sooner or later.

It is well to be prepared for it, for an invalid finds it very hard to wait for needed comforts.

For the average home we suggest:

A Hot Water Bottle
Fountain Syringe
Bed Pan
Atomizer
Measuring Spoon
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Night Light
Thermometer
Food Warmer
Mustard Leaves
Adhesive Plaster
Absorbent Cotton
Bandages

We carry a full line of sick-room supplies of the very best materials and workmanship. The department is in charge of a competent man who knows the goods thoroughly. He is assisted by a capable lady attendant.

Hegeman Quality

The high standard of quality that obtains in all branches of our business is especially noticeable in articles of rubber and glass; the average man or woman can judge these things and appreciate their superiorities.

One never hears of a hot-water bag from Hegeman's bursting, because our buyers select the best goods the market affords.

We have no room for anything inferior or of questionable grade.

Hegeman Service.

Suppose you neglect to lay in a supply of those articles that are required in every sick-room and are suddenly called upon to procure something. Hegeman service is at your service. All you need to do is call 4021 Bryant, and give your order. One of our messengers will be at your door with the goods as quickly as he can get there. This service is in operation at all hours of the day and night.

If you have a prescription to be filled, we will dispatch a messenger for it, upon request by 'phone.

We have done everything possible to enable you to get your drug-store needs with the greatest dispatch and least trouble. Make use of our service, you will find it a convenience and advantage.

Make Us Your Druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO. (A CORPORATION) PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS TIMES BUILDING TIMES SQUARE, 42d St. and Broadway. Telephone 4021 Bryant.

EASY TO RECONSTRUCT MANY OF THE BUILDINGS

New Skyscrapers to be Rushed Up in San Francisco.

STEEL MILLS BUSY ALREADY

So a Good Deal of the Work Will Probably Go to Great Britain and Germany.

FRESNO, Cal., April 22.—C. C. Lindgren of the Lindgren-Hicks Company, a contracting firm of San Francisco and Fresno, returned last evening from San Francisco with definite news that the disaster is to have no deterrent effect upon contemplated skyscrapers for San Francisco. He also says that many of the great buildings reported destroyed can be rebuilt, although the expense in the case of some will be great.

The Humboldt Bank, which had planned to erect on Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, an eighteen-story structure to overlook the Call building, has given orders to build the structure according to the original plans and rush it as fast as possible.

It will be necessary to rebuild the first two stories of the Fairmount Hotel. A $500,000 annex to the Fairmount, containing the largest theatre in San Francisco, is contracted for. The Hayward building, at Montgomery and California Streets, is only slightly damaged and can be repaired at small cost, from $5,000 to $10,000.

The Merchants' Exchange, although badly burned inside, can be repaired at an expenditure of about $200,000 or $300,000. The building cost $6,000,000. The front of the Rialto building will stand, but the rear was dynamited.

Other buildings in the burned district that have withstood the flames sufficiently to admit of rebuilding are:

The James Flood, the Union Trust, the new Chronicle, the Call, the Mutual Savings Bank, the Crocker-Woolworth, and the St. Francis Hotel.

Buildings that are practically undamaged are the new Post Office, the Mint, and the old Custom House.

Lindgren has volunteered to clear a way through Market Street for traffic.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Many of the most substantial business men and property owners of San Francisco already are in consultation with architects. While the work of clearing away the débris is going forward a corps of draughtsmen will be busily occupied preparing plans for the new buildings to adorn the city.

It is understood that James D. Phelan will be one of the first to rebuild in Market Street. His plans are not complete, but in general call for a fine structure at Market and O'Farrel Streets. Mr. Phelan recently purchased the property adjoining and reaching to Stockton Street. His intention is to cover the entire frontage with buildings as soon as it can be done.

Practically every bank in San Francisco will be rebuilt. All of these institutions have Eastern connections, and many of them are affiliated with foreign banks. Owing to the great prosperity of San Francisco, the local institutions almost without exception have large deposits to their credit in New York and European capitals. This money will be available at once, and after the strain of the moment has been relieved building operations will begin. P. W. Lilienthal, President of the Anglo-California Bank, said:

"Now is the time for every man to put his shoulder to the wheel to build up the new city. There is going to be a new city, and I am going to do all I can to make it the greatest city in the world. It will mean work, and lots of it, but the people of San Francisco are equal to the task."

Several large establishments have sent messages to their customers throughout the State that they would open for business in San Francisco as soon as the authorities permit.

William Greer Harrison, President of the Olympic Club, announces that the club building, which was destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt.

PITTSBURG MILLS TOO BUSY.

Think San Francisco Steel Work Must Be Done Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Great Britain and Germany will have to supply the greater part of the material for the rebuilding of San Francisco, according to the steel men of this city. The mills in the United States that are manufacturing structural shapes are so crowded at present it is feared that the rebuilding of the city will be greatly retarded by the necessity of going abroad for structural shapes. Even before the fire the Pittsburg mills were refusing orders that called for immediate delivery, and were taking no orders except for delivery after Jan. 1 next.

That steel will enter almost exclusively into the rebuilding of the new San Francisco is considered a certainty by the Pittsburg steel men. From accounts that have already been received from the local agents of the Carnegie Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Company in San Francisco it was the buildings of steel construction which withstood the earthquake shocks as well as the attacks of the fire. As was the case in Baltimore, all of the steel buildings were practically unharmed by the flames. In building the new San Francisco it is believed here that steel shapes will be used almost exclusively.

The Carnegie Steel Company has practically closed its books for additional orders where delivery is required within the next eight months. Much of this work is for Pittsburg alone, where more than $20,000,000 in new buildings is to be spent this Summer.

Jones & Laughlin, the big independent concern, have just completed and started a new plant for structural shapes, but, even with their additional capacity, they are unable to handle the business which they now have on their books, without counting anything additional. The Pennsylvania and Lackawanna Steel Companies and the Illinois Steel Company will be able to handle some of the work that will come from San Francisco, but it will only be a small percentage of the great amount that will be needed.

The steel mills of Germany are rushed with orders for immediate delivery, but those of Great Britain can accommodate quite a large amount of additional business. On account of the freight rates from the Pittsburg district to the Pacific Coast, Great Britain and Germany will be able to deliver structural shapes in San Francisco as cheaply or probably more cheaply than could the local mills. It will, however, necessitate considerable delay in getting the material here. Pittsburg manufacturers will, it is believed, put aside whatever orders they can to assist in the rebuilding of San Francisco.

WILL THE UNIONS HINDER?

Secretary of Chicago Employers Sees Danger Ahead in Rebuilding.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Secretary Fred W. Job of the Chicago Employers' Association, who recently returned from an investigation of the industrial situation in California, sees an obstacle to the rebuilding of San Francisco in the labor conditions existing in the coast city, which he pronounced to-day the "most union ridden city in the country."

"I believe it will be a harder task to rebuild San Francisco than any other city in the United States," he said. "Practically all the skilled trades there are controlled by the labor organizations, and if the unions attempt to enforce their wage agreements in force before the disaster, cheap labor will be out of the question. For several years employers have been fighting the unions, but the conditions which the latter have succeeded in imposing are very onerous. Building contractors especially have found great difficulty in completing work without many strikes and labor disturbances."

Secretary Job estimated that between 75 and 85 per cent. of all the workmen in San Francisco are organized, leaving only a small percentage of non-union labor free from union influences. He expressed the opinion that the Citizens' Alliance, which has a strong membership among the employers, may be able to overcome the unfavorable conditions, and expressed the hope that the union men, being common sharers in the catastrophe, may abandon the principles of organization in the present crisis."

REFUGEES IN LOS ANGELES.

600 Come in on One Train — All of Them Cared For.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—Hundreds of refugees poured into Los Angeles on every train from San Francisco to-day. One train this evening brought 600, including about sixty Chinamen, who will be cared for in the local Chinatown. Churches, schools, and homes have been thrown open here to the homeless, and several camps are being established in this city and nearby places where the destitute will be cared for.

It was a motley crowd that came in to-day. Men and women of the better class, negros, Chinamen, and the scum of the water front huddled together in each car, every seat being taken. Worn and wasted with the long trip of 500 miles from the smitten city, they bore up remarkably well, and were overjoyed to step from the train in which they had sat or lain on the car floors for nearly twenty-four hours. The train that brought the refugees was free to all, and it was loaded to the limit of its thirteen day coaches.

Arriving here, the refugees were fed at great tables spread in the open air near the Southern Pacific station, after which the local Relief Committees took them in charge and sent them to various places of refuge throughout the city, at the beach, and in the foothill towns.

Up to to-night more than $250,000 in cash has been subscribed through various Los Angeles channels, while more than 150 carloads of provisions, clothing, and other supplies have gone forward. Ten thousand cots for the use of the homeless in the San Francisco and Oakland parks were sent out to-day, and efforts are being made to fill every need named by those in charge of the relief work in the North.

Los Angeles students, returning from Leland Stanford University, tell of the awful havoc wrought by the earthquake upon the beautiful buildings of that educational centre. The library, the memorial arch, the memorial church, and many others of the finest buildings in the Stanford grounds are torn and shattered, and it will require hundreds of thousands of dollars to restore them.

Steps were taken here to-day to invite to Los Angeles the meeting of the National Educational Association, which was to meet in San Francisco in July. Los Angeles is in no way affected by the seismic disturbance.

Through irresponsible agencies reports have been sent out of fear and trembling that never existed here, and an attempt is being made to assure people in the East that Los Angeles, separated as far from San Francisco as is Buffalo from New York City, was not affected by the disturbance.

NOT A BIT OF FRICTION.

Funston and Schmitz Both Say They Are Working Well Together.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—After Secretary Taft's attention had been directed to the reports that friction existed at San Francisco between Gen. Funston and Mayor Schmitz, he sent a message to Gen. Funston asking for the facts in the case. Gen. Funston's reply was received at the War Department to-day, and read:

"Report of disagreement between Mayor Schmitz and myself must be based on the excited imagination of some overworked newspaper correspondent. Mayor Schmitz and myself have been working together in the unity of doing great work, and we are helping to the extent of our ability and apparently to the satisfaction of every friend of the community and all unfortunate people of the city."

The department also received to-day two telegrams from Mayor Schmitz on this subject. The first one, which was dated yesterday, reads:

"Report of conflict between Gen. Funston and myself absolutely without foundation. We are not only without difference, but are co-operating in the utmost friendship and harmony. Gen. Funston's excellent work, his good judgment, and his zeal in our cause by day and by night are appreciated by the people of San Francisco in this hour of great distress. The army and Nation are to be congratulated on the possession of such officers as Gen. Funston."

The second dispatch from Mayor Schmitz, which is dated to-day, is:

"Supplementing my telegram of yesterday, I wish again, even in the midst of our great troubles, to express my indignation at the remarkably malicious and decidedly untruthful suggestion that a conflict exists between Gen. Funston and myself. I wish to emphasize the pleasantness and harmony of our relations and co-operation."

MORE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

But the Messages at Oakland Overwhelm Operators and Clerks.

OAKLAND, April 22.—The telegraph situation is improving, and new circuits are being opened, enabling the companies to send an increased volume of business. There is no decrease in the amount of business. At the Western Union office a dozen clerks are kept busy receiving messages to be sent out. There are not enough coin drawers to accommodate the clerks, and each holds in his hand a sack of money from which he makes change.

The messages received are overwhelming in number. Most of them are addressed to people who lived in the burned districts of San Francisco, and it is impossible to deliver them. As the offices are too small to accommodate the inquirers for messages, nine booths have been erected. The messages, alphabetically arranged, are sent to these booths. Every booth is crowded with persons expecting messages of inquiry or answers to telegrams they have sent.

Arrangements have been made by the Western Union for the cashing of small amounts sent by telegraph. Similar conditions prevail at the offices of the Postal Company.

About 300 soldiers are guarding the city, and two battalions of the Seventh Regulars are to arrive from Los Angeles to-night.

There has been practically no disorder and not a shot has been fired. Health conditions are good, and the hospitals, though full, are able to take care of all cases. About fifty insane persons have been caught and are in confinement. Some of them undoubtedly escaped from asylums and hospitals in San Francisco, while others are temporarily insane through exposure.

VICHY CELESTINS Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION Ask your Physician.

GOT TO TOKIO IN 11 MINUTES.

Japanese Seismograph Record Shows Speed of Earthquake's Travel.

LONDON, April 22.—According to a dispatch from Tokio to The Times, seismographs in the Imperial University show that the San Francisco earthquake reached Japan in eleven minutes.

Two seismologists from Japan will go to San Francisco forthwith. The Red Cross Society of Japan is sending a hospital ship.

FUGITIVE SHOT AT SHERIFF.

Man Charged with Murder of Mine Paymaster Is Captured.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 22.—James Brown, charged with the murder of Paymaster David Rosenberry of the Witherbee, Sherman & Co. mines at Mineville, N. Y., was arrested to-day at the home of his brother-in-law in Mineville, after he had attempted to shoot Sheriff Bernard of Essex County.

Rosenberry, accompanied by a driver named Wickes, left Mineville yesterday afternoon to drive to the Cook shaft, a few miles away, to pay off the men at work there. He had about $5,000 with him. Both men were armed with revolvers. They had not gone far when a man, said to have been recognized as Brown, jumped from the woods into the road ahead of the horse, and, leveling a rifle at the occupants of the buggy, demanded that they stop and throw up their hands. Instead Wickes lashed the horse into a run.

The highwayman fired five shots, three of them striking Rosenberry, who was killed instantly. Wickes escaped with the team, the money, and Rosenberry's body. The highwayman disappeared in the woods. A general alarm soon was sent out and Sheriff Barnard personally headed a posse of Deputies.

Private detectives were also summoned. The mine owners offered $1,000 reward for Brown's capture. The search was kept up all last night and all day to-day.

Brown was found this afternoon hiding in a hay mow in the barn of Barney Comiskey, his brother-in-law. Sheriff Barnard was notified, and accompanied by detectives and Deputy Marshal Spring, searched the barn without result and then entered Comiskey's house.

Ascending the stairs Sheriff Barnard was confronted by Brown, who fired his rifle, the bullet just grazing the Sheriff's head. Barnard ran back down stairs and called up to Brown that he would give him two minutes in which to throw down his gun and surrender or suffer the consequences. Brown coolly waited the full two minutes, and then hurled his rifle down stairs.

The Sheriff had difficulty in getting Brown out of the house and into a wagon because of a crowd of miners who surrounded the house and threatened lynching.

CROWD TO SEE IMMIGRANTS.

Ellis Island Congestion Detains Italians Four Days on a Liner.

Owing to the crush at Ellis Island following the arrival of thousands of aliens in this port the past week, 300 Italian immigrants have been detained for the last four days on the Italian Line steamer Citta Di Napoli, awaiting her turn to send her passengers to the immigrant station. They have been four impatient days for the aliens and vexatious days to several hundred Italians who have vainly tried to see their countrymen on the ship at her berth at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street.

Yesterday's sunshine brought out an immense crowd, which tried in vain to reach the ship. So troublesome did they become that the steamship officials and the immigration officials had to request a special police detail from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to maintain police lines and hold back the Italians, who did not take kindly to the delay of the disembarkation of their friends, and who were still angrier at not being able to send fruit, food, and messages aboard the vessel.

Several sand and brick scows tied up in the slip were crowded with Italians. Women brought their babies, many brought lunches, and every available inch of space was filled when the police drove them off the pier.

One man was pushed off one of the scows by an excited man behind him who recognized his brother among the detained passengers. He was Castanzo Garotari of 520 East Thirteenth Street, and was pulled out of the water by some of the men on the scow. Patrolman May of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station sent him to Bellevue Hospital. He was little worse for his wetting.

OLD ST. GEORGE'S REOPENED.

The Historic Church at Hempstead Has Been Renovated.

Historic St. George's Church at Hempstead was formally reopened yesterday, after being closed since Christmas to allow its being restored along Colonial lines. Many well-known persons subscribed toward its renovation and were present to-day, among them being August Belmont, S. A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, H. V. R. Kennedy, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Miss Anna Ripley, and Roswell P. Eldridge.

St. George's dates back to 1665. In 1706 Queen Anne presented to the parish a silver communion service, a Bible, and a Prayer Book, and in 1735 King George II. gave the church its charter. The Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend of All Angels' Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet of the Church of the Holy Communion, and the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension took part in the service.

TRIED TO UNDRESS IN CHURCH

Man Thought to be Crazy Interrupted Mass at St. Joseph's.

A man who is believed to be out of his mind entered St. Joseph's Church, at Sixth Avenue and Washington Place, yesterday morning while the celebration of the 6 o'clock mass was in progress and walked down the middle aisle of the church to the steps of the altar. There with great deliberation he removed his coat and vest, and tossed them on the altar, asking in a voice heard all over the church that the celebrant of the mass would bless them.

Morris Griffin of 150 Waverley Place, one of the worshippers, escorted him out of the church. At the close of the service the man was still in front of the church. A valise and bundle that he carried, as well as his coat and vest, were handed back to him, and he was requested not to annoy the congregation again.

Despite this request, the man hung around the church building all day, and frequently rang the rectory bell with a request to see the priest. His actions becoming unbearable, Patrolman Twillman of the Charles Street Station was called and he placed the man under arrest.

Five Hurt in Illinois Train Wreck.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The Wabash fast passenger train No. 3 was wrecked to-day at Riverton, when a swith was turned by a bundle of papers thrown from the car which broke the arm of the switch stand. Five persons were injured.

Latest Shipping News.

Finland, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless thirty miles east of Nantucket at 10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Bradford, Port Antonio, April 18.

Wilson's Outside Venetian BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesroom.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO., 3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

NATION'S TRADE WITH PANAMA IS GROWING

Jumps in Single Year from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000.

EXPORTS EXCEED IMPORTS

Largest Single Item for Year Ended June 1, 1905, Was Flour, $252,613 —Other Figures Analyzed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The trade of the United States with Panama is showing a very rapid growth, and will amount to approximately $12,000,000 in the fiscal year which ends with June, 1906. The total trade in the fiscal year 1905 was less than $6,000,000.

While $12,000,000 forms a small percentage of the total commerce of the United States, the details of this trade with the youngest and smallest of the American republics are interesting at this time, when discussions of the trade of the United States with the various American countries, one by one, are being presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

Exports form naturally the larger proportion of our trade with Panama. In the eight months ended with February, the latest figures which have reached the Bureau of Statistics, the total exports amount to $6,843,028, against $2,578,185 in the corresponding months of 1905.

The exports to the area now known as Panama were included in the statement of exports to Colombia prior to Jan. 1, 1904, so that it is only practicable to compare the eight months ended with February, 1906, with the eight months ended with February, 1905.

The imports from Panama are much smaller than the exports to that country since its producing area is small, while its consuming power is proportionately large by reason of the presence of large numbers of people engaged upon the canal and in preparations for that work. Panama contains 31,600 square miles, or about the area of South Carolina, and the population numbers probably 300,000, including the recent additions, the estimated population when Panama established itself as a republic having been about 340,000.

For the eight months ending February, 1906, the imports from Panama were $627,090, or less than one-tenth as much as the exports. The details of imports from Panama are not yet available so far as relates to the articles forming the total, but figures for the last fiscal year show that bananas formed about one-half and india rubber about one-fifth of the value of merchandise imported.

The largest single item on the list of exports from the United States to Panama in the year ending June 30, 1905, was flour, $252,613. Cotton cloth, colored, amounted to $205,286, and uncolored cotton cloth to $69,242; other cotton goods amounted to $146,867, making the total for all cotton goods considerably in excess of the figures for flour. Iron and steel manufactures, as a whole, showed an even larger total, steel rails alone amounting to $168,324; locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware, $41,395; structural iron and steel, $33,376; sewing machines, $13,188; typewriters, $21,702; machinery and other miscellaneous classes not separately specified, $825,706.

Logs, lumber, and manufactures of wood are also an important item, logs in the last fiscal year amounting to $168,768; boards, $198,375; furniture, $94,247; sash, doors, and blinds, $16,587, and other manufactures of wood, $25,067.

The figures of exports to Panama include no shipments made by the Government in its own vessels, but do include any shipments by the Government sent as freight in the vessels engaged in general transportation between the United States and Panama. Of the merchandise exported to Panama, about $3,000,000 went from New York, $750,000 from New Orleans, $330,000 from Mobile, and $250,000 from San Francisco, while of the imports from Panama, which amounted last year to $813,154, a little more than one-half was brought in through the Port of Mobile, and nearly all of the remainder through the Port of New York.

SOUTHERN EUROPE FEARFUL.

Italian Villagers Camping Out All Night—More Shocks Felt.

FLORENCE, April 22.—The earthquake shocks felt in Southern Europe on Saturday are causing widespread alarm.

The whole of the population of Poggibonsi camped out last night. The town has been evacuated. The sick are in railway carriages at the stations. Although there were seven slight shocks to-day the people are tolerably quiet to-night.

Are You Interested in Finest Ready-to-Wear Clothes?

Who Makes Them Rochester, N. Y., is the fountain-head of all that is best in ready-to-wear clothes. There generation of craftsmen has succeeded generation, constantly advancing and improving, until now very few tailors elsewhere can even approach the work of these experts.

One organization there—our Shop L. B.—is composed only of veterans of proven ability, directed by men acknowledged for years as among the most practical ready-to-wear tailors.

Copyright, Brill Brothers.

All Hand Work The garments they produce approach the ideal. Every one is moulded into shape entirely by hand, stitch by stitch, step by step. The canvas of the coat-front is shrunk, shaped and padded and felled entirely by hand. The hair-cloth is worked on and shrunk by hand; the shoulders built layer by layer, worked and shaped entirely by hand. So carefully and thoroughly are these foundations built by hand that when the outer cloth of the coat is removed they alone form a perfect mould. Excepting on outside seams and edges the hand work is continued in every detail of construction.

Fine Tailoring Points. There are many superior features derived from this unusual amount of hand work, viz., introducing for the first time in ready-to-wear clothes these superior tailoring features: Double one-sixteenth inch stitched edges, possible of accomplishment only by cleverest needle-workers. Half and half shaped and full draped sleeves that eliminate former ugly wrinkles back of shoulder and conform to natural lines of the arms.

Shoulders built entirely by hand, so that they retain their shapeliness and will not break under hardest usage.

Vest shoulders hand shaped and padded (first time ready-to-wear). Each part of trousers shaped and shrunk by hand before joining together and finshed entirely by hand.

Sold Only at Brills' Considered on the whole, only highest standard tailoring can produce the exclusive and correct models we show from our Shop L. B. They are the finest ready-to-wear garments. They rival in style and workmanship the best work of the smartest tailors. To be had only in our stores at prices beyond all reason too small for the value given.

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is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building.

At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.

Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.

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"One of Nature's Noblemen," says the Boston *Transcript,* "taught in the healthy school of her highest manifestations." Such is SILAS STRONG, who is being compared to the best creations of Cooper.

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The Coward Shoe

Young Men's Shoes.

COWARD OXFORDS are made in snappy styles that fit snugly at the heel and over the instep, smoothly about the ankles, and are built right in every way, for comfort and service.

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Will Cleanse and Preserve the Teeth in a Sanitary and Healthy Condition.

This Powder is the result of years of study and practice by the authority on teeth, Dr. V. C. Bell, A. B. D. D. S., author of "Popular Essays on the Care of the Teeth and Mouth," and "Our Teeth and How to Take Care of Them," and is prepared under his personal supervision.

Gold Medals Awarded at Various World Expositions.

SAMPLES FREE.

Price [illegible] Sold Everywhere.
The American Dentifrice Co.,
19 Park Place, New York.

The Common Council of Richmond, Va., has recommended that the municipal gas works be leased to a private corporation.

For this and other late information see "CONCERNING MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP" for April. Send 25 cents for the remainder of the year to *The MO Publishing Bureau, 353 Fifth Ave.*

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FOUR BURNED TO DEATH IN CONEY ISLAND BLAZE

Fireman Gavin Finds His Brother Among the Victims.

SEVEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED

It Was Thought Until Daylight That All Had Escaped—Then Bodies Were Discovered.

Four men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed seven buildings and threatened to destroy a large part of Coney Island early yesterday morning.

Shortly after midnight fire was discovered in the stable owned by Dennis McGrath, a contractor, at West Second Street, near Park Place. When Chief Rogers of the Coney Island Station arrived he quickly sent in a second alarm, and when Chief Lally arrived, fearing a serious conflagration like the one that swept over Coney Island two years ago, he turned in a third alarm.

The high wind carried the flames to the adjoining structures, and in less than an hour seven houses had been burned. Only by great efforts on the part of the firemen and the police and the tearing down of several fences adjoining the frame structures was the fire prevented from reaching Public School No. 100 and the Concourse Hotel on the Boulevard, which are nearby.

The occupants of the cottages were hurried out of their homes, losing nearly all their belongings. Mrs. Annie Blumenberg, who lives next to the McGrath stable, where the fire started, was carried out by Policeman Lingletter of the Coney Island Station.

At first it was thought that every one had escaped, but when daylight came Assistant Foreman Thomas Gavin of Engine Company 145 discovered the body of his brother, James Gavin, with three other bodies in the McGrath stable. Later the other bodies were identified as those of Dennis McGrath, 75 years old, the owner of the stable; his son, Peter McGrath, and John Brown, all of whom were employed at the stable.

Under the body of the elder McGrath was found a roll of bills estimated by the police at $2,000, about one-half of which was unscorched. The damage to the structures is placed at $25,000.

It is supposed by the police that the fire started by some one of the employes of the stable throwing a lighted match among some loose hay.

PLAINFIELD WOMAN MISSING.

Miss Kuenlen's Mother Fears She Has Made Away with Herself.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 22.—Miss Louisa Kuenlen disappeared from her home here yesterday, and because of fears on her mother's part that she has made away with herself the local police have sent out a general alarm.

Miss Kuenlen has been in ill health for a few months and left her home with the intention of going to a physician's office. She didn't reach there and inquiry has failed to reveal any trace of her. She is described as being thirty years old, a brunette of average height, and when she went away wore a light gray skirt, a red jacket and red hat.

FIERCE BATTLE FOR A CHURCH

Twelve Killed and Fifty Wounded in a Russian Village.

WARSAW, April 22.—A procession of 2,000 Catholics from neighboring villages to-day tried to recapture their church at Lesnos.

A furious fight with Mariavites ensued, in the course of which twelve persons were killed and fifty wounded.

AT VESUVIUS FROM FRISCO.

Prof. Eisen, California Scientist, Went to Study Eruption.

NAPLES, April 22.—Prof. Gustave Eisen of San Francisco, member of the California Academy of Sciences, arrived here to-day to study the Vesuvian eruption.

The Duke and Duchess of Aosta rode out to-day for the first time to the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, where Prof. Matteucci served them with luncheon and afterward explained minutely his theories about the connection between the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in California.

Son for Prince Gustavus Adolphus.

STOCKHOLM, April 22.—Princess Gustavus Adolphus (formerly Princess Margaret of Connaught,) became the mother of a son to-day.

SEND THE IMMIGRANT WEST.

He'll Be Happy There, Not Here, Says Archbishop McGlennon.

At the annual concert and lecture given under the auspices of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul last night at Carnegie Hall Archbishop Farley introduced Archbishop McGlellon of St. Louis. Archbishop Farley referred to the San Francisco disaster, and the way the people of the United States had made all haste to give liberally that the suffering of the victims on the coast might be alleviated.

The proceeds of last night's concert and lecture are to go towards the maintenance of the society's fresh air farm this Summer at Spring Valley, in the Ramapo Hills. Nearly two thousand poor children had a two weeks' outing there last Summer, and the society hopes to give a similar outing this year to at least 2,000 of New York's poor children.

Archbishop McGlennon's subject was "An Apology for Charity." He praised charity as against philapthropy. He defined philanthropy as a worship of humanity; charity as a worship of God; the former as working for the good of the Nation in helping to make strong men and virtuous women, the latter as working for the individual in pointing his way to heaven.

"Philanthropy would take a man to the grave," he said, "and there leave him. Charity goes with him not only to the grave but to the resurrection, and finally leads him to the side of his elder brother, Christ.

"We have so many men now, especially in America, who will devote their millions to philanthropy, not to charity," continued Archbishop McGlennon. "Millions for universities, for settlements, for hospitals, for institutions that look only after the physical are given each year. Is poverty eliminated by these? Are the poor satisfied? They cry out, 'You have given us money; we want more. You sit in golden palaces and discuss our condition; we want your palaces, not your sympathy.'"

Touching on New York's ever present and difficult problem of its poor, Archbishop McGlennon continued: "And you have to deal not only with the thousands of poor that are always with you, but with the poor of other countries that are coming at the rate of two every minute. Over there in their little homes they have heard of the land of freedom and of gold. They come, and they find neither freedom nor gold. Down in the tenements into which their circumstances drive them, they lose their happiness and their health.

"For the good of the nation, for the happiness of those whom the name of America lures from their homes across the seas, I would have you tell those that come by the thousands:

"'You shall not settle in New York, nor in Chicago, nor in St. Louis. Go on your way far out West. There are thousands of acres of land. There you can build up again homes such as you have known. There you can know again the grass and the growing vines and the broad, bending skies. There you can know happiness. There you can come close to God.'"

MATHOT THERE TO SEE.

Had Heard of Cabmen's Wrangles and Witnessed One.

Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot and James Brown, President of the Hackmen's Association, are in a set-to over the great question as to whether a free-lance cabby may invade the specific territory claimed by private hackmen to [illegible] trade. After hot argument Saturday afternoon and night Deputy Commissioner Mathot had Policeman Judge arrest Brown Saturday night in front of a restaurant near Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

Since Magistrate Wahle decided in favor of a free lance cabby as against the private hackman about a week ago, the wanderers have become very bold. The fight has seemed to center in front of the Sixth Avenue restaurants. On Saturday President Brown, for his association, and Lawyer Andrews, for the restaurant, appeared before Deputy Commissioner Mathot. So acute became the argument that President Brown was ordered from the building.

Then Deputy Mathot went with Policeman Judge to the centre of the disturbances. He waited in vain a long time, but just before midnight President Brown came sailing down Sixth Avenue and sidled into the territory claimed by the private hackmen of the restaurant. At the end of the orations and counter orations, President Brown was taken down from his freelancing cab and locked up on the ground that he was abusive and threatening.

In the West Side Court yesterday there were many to give moral and linguistic support to both sides in the case. The case was adjourned until to-day.

TALKS OF CONGO ATROCITIES.

3,000,000 Natives Slain Every Year, Dr. G. Stanley Hall Asserts.

BOSTON, April 22.—Dr. G. Stanley Hall of Clark University addressed a large audience in Potter Hall to-day on conditions in the Congo Free State.

Dr. Hall asserted that out of a population estimated at between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000, 3,000,000 are yearly put to death by the laws of King Leopold. Many natives, he said, were flogged to death because of their inability to collect a sufficient amount of rubber.

LOCAL REVOLUTIONISTS CHEER GREGORY MAXIME

Grand Central Palace Filled with Friends of Free Russia.

ARMS, NOT SYMPATHY, ASKED

Russian Apostle of Force Says They Have the Men but Lack the Munitions of War.

For more than three minutes last night an audience of fully 3,000 persons, at the Grand Central Palace, cheered Gregory Maxime, the representative of the Revolutionary Bund in Russia, who recently came to this country.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Jewish Revolutionary Bund of New York, and Meyer London presided. It required considerable diplomacy upon the part of Mr. London to keep the large crowd in order, while the various delegates from the Social Democratic Party, the Democratic Labor Party, and other associated organizations made brief addresses of welcome to the Russian leader.

Maxime is about 30 years old, has a high forehead, a pale face, black eyes and square jaws. He appealed for arms and not for sympathy. His speech was delivered in Yiddish, and began as follows:

"We have the blood, the men, both young and old. We have the courage, we have the purpose, we have the courage of our convictions, but our hands are empty. We ask you to fill them. I know you will."

Maxime said the audience reminded him of the great crowds that gathered in the Baltic city of Riga on Oct. 18 and 19, when 80,000 people were addressed from 14 platforms. It was the first time they had dared speak the truth, free from the espionage of the Russian police.

He was glad to be in America, he said, and to be with his fellow-countrymen, but that pleasure was nothing compared to the joy it gave him to see that the Russians living in the free land of America had not forgotten their brethren in far-away oppressed Russia. The Social Democratic Party in Russia had accomplished much, he said, by its propaganda. As an evidence of it, Maxime said that when the "Hooligans," as the anti-Jewish faction there is termed, made an ineffectual attempt to murder the Jews, the Lettish peasants fought shoulder to shoulder with the Jews.

When the Central Committee told him to start for New York, he asked it what he could possibly do in that city. "Go and see," was the reply. After witnessing the enthusiasm of the crowd, he said he now knew the committee was wiser than he.

One of the preliminary speakers said that Gorky would address a meeting in the Grand Central Palace on Wednesday night next. The mention of the Russian writer's name was the signal for vigorous applause. Maxime, however, made no mention of Gorky's name or mission to this country in his address. After the meeting had adjourned, when questioned about Gorky, he asked to be excused from making any statement.

"But," he added hastily, "I know nothing against him. I do not refuse because of that, but because I haven't time just now. At another time I will discuss him with you with pleasure."

EULOGIES SAID IN CONGRESS.

Special Session Held in Memory of Castor and Patterson.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—To-day having been set aside for the delivery of eulogies of the late Congressmen George A. Castor and George R. Patterson of Pennsylvania, the House convened at 12 o'clock. Mr. Dalzell presided as Speaker pro tem. Addresses in eulogy of Mr. Castor were made by Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, Mr. Cushman of Washington, Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, Mr. Gilbery of Kentucky, Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio.

Eulogies of Mr. Patterson were pronounced by Mr. Samuel of Pennsylvania, Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Kline of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hogg of Colorado, Mr. Prince of Illinois, Mr. Dale of Pennsylvania, Mr. Broussard of Louisiana, Mr. Aiken of South Carolina, Mr. Macon of Arkansas, and Mr. Goulden of New York.

The House adjourned at 1:35 P. M.

ARRESTS FOR SUNDAY SALES.

Retail Clerks' Union Agitating for One Day's Rest in Seven.

Two proprietors of dry goods stores on the lower east side were arrested yesterday afternoon by the police of the Eldridge Street Station for violation of the Sunday law. Customers of the stores appeared as complainants, but the matter is said to be the result of agitation by the Retail Clerks' Union, which is trying to obtain the abolition of Sunday labor in the east side dry goods stores.

President Henry Kiser of the Union said that there was going to be a parade of 1,000 clerks next month, and that they would march to Police Headquarters and there call on Commissioner Bingham to interest himself in their behalf.

TRIED TO KILL DAUGHTER.

Then Gertz Shot Himself Dead—Woman May Die, Too.

Stanley Gertz of 154 Passaic Street, Passaic, shot his daughter yesterday afternoon, shot at her husband, and then killed himself. The daughter is not likely to recover.

Gertz was considered wealthy, and, though well along in years, was strong and vigorous. Some weeks ago he and his wife disagreed over property, and Mrs. Gertz went to Germany. Before going she told Mrs. Peters, her daughter, where she was going, and gave to Mrs. Peters and her husband, Dr. Walter Peters, power of attorney.

The whereabouts of Mrs. Gertz were kept from her husband, but the need of using the power of attorney Saturday showed him that the young couple knew where his wife was. This enraged Gertz, and yesterday afternoon he called Mrs. Peters into his room, and, after a quarrel, shot her. Dr. Peters was below, and started to run upstairs. As he did so Gertz appeared at the head of the stairs and fired at him. The bullet went wild, and Gertz then put the revolver to his own head and fired. He died at once.

NURSE TO MARRY MISSIONARY.

Miss Carlson Will Go to Nanking, China, with Her Husband.

Another name will be added to the long list of hospital nurses who have resigned their positions to be married, when Miss Julia S. Carlson, the ex-Night Superintendent of the Washington Heights Hospital, becomes the wife of the Rev. C. S. Lindstrom, an Episcopal missionary, whose post is at Nanking, China.

Miss Carlson and her fiancée are both natives of Sweden. The marriage will take place early next month, and the couple will then leave for a European trip before going to Nanking.

TO BE BURIED IN ARLINGTON.

Plans Completed for Judge McMahon's Funeral.

The arrangements for the funeral of Judge Martin T. McMahon of General Sessions Court, who died on Saturday, were completed yesterday. A solemn requiem mass will be said in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock the body will be taken by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Washington. The interment will be in the Arlington Cemetery.

Long Trip for Lighthouse Steamer.

The United States steamer America of the United States Lighthouse Department, which has been stationed at the Tompkinsville Station for many years, is being fitted out at Tompkinsville for a trip to the Pacific Coast, the scene of her future service.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:05 A. M.—126 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner, Mrs. Kenney; damage trifling.

12:15 A. M.—369 and 371 Cherry Street; owner, Mrs. Horowitz; damage, $3,000.

1 A. M.—257 West Thirty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

1:15 A. M.—352 Madison Street; owner, M. Cohen; damage, $300.

2 A. M.—242 Mulberry Street; owner, Frank Gotto; damage, $10.

7:45 A. M.—198 Christy Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

8 A. M.—184 East Fifteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:40 A. M.—132 Madison Street; owner, Max Jaffe; damage, $10.

12:30 P. M.—2,118 Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

1:50 P. M.—1,984 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

2:35 P. M.—1 Manhattan Street; owner, Isaac Hahns; damage, $25.

2:50 P. M.—326 Henry Street; owner, Joseph Bogart; damage trifling.

3:55 P. M.—186 Clinton Street; owner, Jacob Mittess; damage trifling.

5:45 P. M.—124 Ludlow Street; owner, Alexander Brown; damage, $5.

6:45 P. M.—Piers 39 and 40, North River; owner, Norwich and New Bedford Steamship Company; damage, $25.

7:10 P. M.—594-6 Broadway; owners, A. D. Abrahams & Co.; damage, $3,000.

7:35 P. M.—49 West Fifty-seventh Street; damage, $50.

9:15 P. M.—122-8 Norfolk Street; owner, Jacob Malisky; damage trifling.

9:35 P. M.—612 West 111th Street; damage slight.

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17 GRADES
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TWENTY-TWO KILLED IN A COLORADO MINE

Explosion of Dust Spreads Death and Destruction.

17 MEN REACH SAFETY

One Miner Out of Forty Working in a Colorado Fuel and Iron Pit Still Unaccounted For.

TRINIDAD, Col., April 22.—As the result of a dust explosion in a mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, forty miles west of Trinidad, to-day, twenty-two miners were killed and one other is missing. The bodies have been recovered. Among the dead is James E. Reed, fire boss. Most of the others were Italians and Japanese.

There were forty men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Seventeen miners who were working 3,700 feet from the entrance escaped uninjured through another opening. The explosion occurred in Rooms 3 and 4, near the main entrance, and was the result of a windy shot, which ignited the dust.

Miners from adjacent camps assisted the rescuers. General Superintendent Robert O'Neill left here at noon and personally directed the rescue work.

The mine was not badly damaged, and work can be resumed in a couple of days. The full working force is 180 men.

WARNS WHITES OF NEGROES.

To be 100,000,000 Colored People Here in a Century, Says Dr. Holmes.

In a sermon on "The Race Problem and Higher Education of the Negro," delivered yesterday morning to the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes of Philadelphia warned the white race to beware, or they would be overwhelmed. Within a century, he declared, there would be 100,000,000 negroes in the United States.

"The Lord help the present dominant race when this great giant awakes!" Dr. Holmes exclaimed.

Dr. Holmes declared that the negro problem was well-nigh impossible of solution because of three prejudices. These prejudices, he said, were that of the American people against the negroes, that of the negro against the white, and that of the negro against his own race.

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Complete Suites, also Individual Bureaux, Beds, Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Work Tables, Chairs and Rockers, Costumers, Somnoes and Cheval Glasses are shown in both elaborate and simple designs, and in such variety of dimensions as to facilitate selection of appropriate furnishing for a room of any size.
We are also prepared to promptly execute orders for Bedding, made in our own workshops under strictest sanitary conditions, and to provide attractive and inexpensive Summer Hangings and Draperies of Cretonnes, Chintzes and other light fabrics.
Rugs, Carpets and Mattings, in light colorings suitable for Bed Rooms are offered in large variety.
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Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
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Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
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This cigar has long been recognized as the standard of value in fine imported Havana cigars. The sale of *Carolina Perfectos* has increased a million and a half during the past year in the United States, making more sold than all other Imported Perfectos combined. *Carolina Perfecto* is a guarantee of *uniform quality, full weight, and superiority of workmanship.* Made of ripe, mellow, perfectly cured tobacco. The reputation of this cigar tempts some retailers to offer substitutes instead of the genuine *Carolina Perfecto.*
For value insist on having the Carolina Perfecto.
SPECIAL NOTICE—The long-continued heavy rains during last December and January destroyed more than half of this year's tobacco crop in Cuba. This will not, however, affect the high quality of *Carolina Perfectos*, as the Havana Tobacco Company holds a sufficient supply of fine, ripe, perfectly matured tobaccos to continue its output of *Carolina Perfectos* for two years.
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CHAIRMAN SHONTS BACK, SAYS CANAL IS BOOMING

Water Supply and General Sanitary System Now in Good Shape.

LITTLE DISEASE ON ISTHMUS

Forty Additional Steam Shovels to be Installed in Culebra Cut—Bigelow Charges Buried.

Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, who arrived from Colon Saturday, and left for Washington last night, spoke hopefully of the future of the work on the canal and declared that health conditions are good on the Isthmus, and that the water supply is adequate.

Mr. Shonts while on the Isthmus consulted all of the higher officials connected with canal work, and also had a conference relative to the interchange of traffic between the Panama Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

One of the first things called to his attention when he arrived at Colon, Mr. Shonts said, was the condition of the water supply in that city. Owing to the prolonged dry season, he said, the streams were low, but the reservoirs supplying Panama, Empire, Gorgona, and Bas Obispo had sufficient supplies for months to come. Chief Engineer Stevens of the canal, he added, had recommended the hauling of water into Colon for daily consumption so as to preserve as much as possible the reservoir supply for an emergency. Accordingly a water train was equipped, three water stations established, and 250,000 gallons of water a day brought into Colon. This will continue until the rainy season. The water is supplied free of charge to the citizens.

"The only man who has been charged for water in Colon," said Mr. Shonts, "is a hotel keeper. He desired a particular water to be found on the line of the Panama Railroad. He was charged a reasonable rate for the transportation of his car. I mention this because I am told some exaggerated stories have been circulated in the United States relative to this incident.

"As to health conditions," added Mr. Shonts, "they are most satisfactory. With twenty-two to twenty-three thousand employes on the payroll and a constant working force of about seventeen thousand, there were fewer patients in the hospital in March than for many months past. Dr. W. C. Gorgas, in charge of the sanitation, reports more than 450 vacant beds for the month. There has been no authentic case of yellow fever since December, and Dr. Gorgas now feels confident that no epidemic can originate there. The matter of quarantine is receiving earnest attention. Dr. Gorgas says the rate of sickness is only twenty in a thousand."

The preliminary work on the canal and railroad, Mr. Shonts said, had been carried on with vigor by Chief Engineer Stevens. The docking facilities at Colon, he said, had been made effective. The dock at Cristobal, on the Atlantic side, is completed and can be used by the largest steamships. The new dock at La Boca, on the Pacific side, has also been completed.

The construction of houses for laborers is now so far advanced that the Manager of Labor and Quarters on the Isthmus, Mr. Shonts said, had informed him that he had accommodations for 3,000 more laborers than are at present on the canal strip. The work of putting Culebra cut in shape for the wet season, as well as the installation of the steam shovels, has been steadily carried forward by Mr. Stevens, said Mr. Shonts, and a well-ballasted double track railroad through most of the cut has been constructed.

"Chief Engineer Stevens," he continued, "in the month of March, 1906, without making any special effort, but following out the general policy of the commission, moved 240,000 cubic yards of material. The reports up to the 15th of the present month indicate still greater efficiency. By July or August, it is believed, he will be able to install forty new shovels, and be in a position to move approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards a month. The actual cost, figuring in contractor's expenses for the work done in March, is 53¾ cents a cubic yard.

"The effective working force on the 1st of April," Mr. Shonts said, "was distributed on the work as follows:

Government and sanitation, 2,845; materials and supplies, 1,670; auditing and disbursing, 90; administration, engineering, and construction, including quarters, 460; municipal engineering in charge of construction of water supply, sewerage, roads, &c., 8,295; master builders in charge of houses and quarters, 2,946; motive power, shops, &c., 1,521; Culebra Division of canal, 3,193; La Boca Division, 384; Cristobal Division, 433; Chagres Division, 184.

"Vice President and General Manager Stevens has reorganized the Panama Railroad, with a distinct assignment of duties, to go into effect March 1.

"Law and order," concluded Mr. Shonts, "is maintained in a high degree, even though the vast army of employes is made up of recruits from all parts of the world. The policing of the Canal Zone is well organized and effective."

Mr. Shonts did not have anything to say in regard to the Bigelow charges.

"All that is behind us," said he. "Secretary Taft blew Bigelow out of the water at the time the charges were made. That was a full and sufficient answer."

VERONICA McCANN BURIED.

Funeral Held When Physicians Agreed That the Girl Was Dead.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon and several other physicians agreed yesterday that Veronica McCann was dead, and she was accordingly buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Veronica was the 11-year-old girl who lived in White Place Alley, a little blind lane running south from 214 West Eighteenth Street. She died on Wednesday, the doctors said, but she looked so lifelike that it was believed she might be still alive, and her funeral was put off Friday, when the hearse was at the door.

It took place yesterday, however. Services were held at St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth Street, Father McGrath officiating. Owing to the doubt which had existed regarding the girl's death and the incidental publicity a large crowd gathered about the alley as the body was carried to the hearse. A large number of the schoolmates of the dead girl followed the hearse as far north on Eighth Avenue as Twentieth Street.

"Soccer" Player Breaks a Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—Thomas Warburton, 31 years old, of 53 West Ninth Street, Manhattan, had his right leg fractured in a game of Association football at Cosmopolitan Park, East Newark, to-day. Warburton is a member of the Robert Burns Club of New York, which was playing the Association team of West Hudson the second round in the cup tie series of the American Football Association. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. The game was won by the West Hudson team by the score of 5 to 0.

Baker First in Motor Cycle Run.

The first century run of the season was given yesterday afternoon from Bedford Rest to Patchogue and return by the New York Motor Cycle Club, and won by F. A. Baker of the Brooklyn Club in 4 hours and 20 minutes. Henry Wehman, Ralph De Palma, E. W. Carritt, E. Ovington, J. McLaughlin, T. K. Hastings, A. Jeonette, R. G. Betts, and F. P. Baker were the first to finish.

WHALERS WELL OFF.

Americans in the Arctic Sea Have Had Plenty of Food.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 22.—Thomas Anderson of the Hudson Bay Company has arrived here, and laughs at the idea that the American whalers frozen up in the Arctic Sea will suffer great hardships, and he adds that the story that fully 75 per cent. of the crews will die of scurvy and starvation is absolutely ridiculous.

Mr. Anderson has charge of the Mackenzie River District for the Hudson Bay Company, and makes his headquarters at Fort Simpson, situated at the junction of the Laird and Mackenzie Rivers. He came here on a dog sled. He says that he was close to Herschel Island shortly after Christmas, and at that time the whalers had groceries to last them for several months and a plentiful supply of deer meat, deer being very plentiful along the shores of the Arctic Sea in that vicinity during the past Winter.

In giving some details about life in the far northern post, Mr. Anderson said that at his headquarters there were twenty-five white men, all in the employ of the company. These men had come from Eastern Canada and were good seamen, this being a necessity for the work required of them. A noteworthy feature of this northern post, over 1,500 miles due north of the international boundary, is the electric light plant there. The light is used for illuminating the company's offices and the dwelling huts; during the Winter it is kept burning all the time on account of the darkness of the days, but during the Summer it is not used at all, the nights consisting of three hours of twilight, during which artificial light is unnecessary.

While on the way south Mr. Anderson saw a herd of forty-three buffalo running wild, probably the only herd existing which is not in captivity or semi-captivity. Fur-bearing animals are very plentiful along the northern rivers this year, and the catch will be well up to the average.

STARTS FOR JUNIOR REPUBLIC.

Pittsburg Boy, Sentenced for Theft, Goes There Unaccompanied.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Roy Herbert, aged 15, was sentenced yesterday in the juvenile court by Judge John M. Kennedy to the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y. Several weeks ago he stole $120 from his mother, who asked the Judge to send him to the republic instead of to the Pennsylvania Reform School.

Young Herbert is the first boy ever sent from this section to the model reformatory in New York, where boys reform themselves. He went without an escort, having expressed a willingness to go, and started out "bound in honor" to deliver himself to the authorities at Freeville. His mother argued that he would deliver himself if he said he would, and if he broke his word it would simply prove he was a hopeless case and unworthy of the love and confidence she reposed in him.

PREFERRED LIFE, AFTER ALL.

Woman Changed Her Mind About Suicide After She Hit the Water.

After jumping into the East River at the foot of Fifth Street early yesterday morning, Elizabeth Giller, 27 years old, an Austrian cigarmaker of 805 Fifth Street, regained her desire for life and swam for it until she was rescued.

Miss Giller had been suffering from insomnia for several months. She is now a prisoner at Bellevue Hospital, charged with attempted suicide.

Unable to sleep and suffering from an agonizing headache, Miss Giller left her home early in the morning, went to the bulkhead at the foot of the street, and threw herself in.

Capt. Edward Kane of the tugboat Shohola heard a scream, followed by a splash. There was a little steam up in the tug's boiler, and the Captain pulled the whistle cord half a dozen times.

The toots brought Patrolman Wagner of the Union Market Station. A small boat was fastened to the bulkhead. Capt. Kane and Wagner jumped into this and shoved the boat out into the dark water of the slip, where Wagner pulled the woman aboard with a boat hook.

RUSSIAN AUTHORS PROTEST.

Amazed at and Offended by Twain's Treatment of Gorky.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Twenty-five Russian authors, headed by M. Cherekoff, author of the drama, "The Jews," and M. Kuprin, author of "The Duel," to-day published a resolution condemning Americans for their treatment of Maxim Gorky.

"The American authors represented by Mark Twain," the resolution says, "have offended Russian authors in the person of Maxim Gorky and Russian womanhood in the person of Mme. Andreieva by interfering with their private affairs. We Russian authors are amazed at such disregard of the principles of privacy recognized by every civilized country, and hereby express our deep indignation."

Fell Four Stories, but Will Live.

While delirious, Louis Brass, a mechanic, 40 years old, jumped out of a fourth-story window of his home, 860 Park Avenue, Williamsburg, to the sidewalk early yesterday morning. An awning broke his fall and saved him from instant death. The only injuries he sustained were a fracture of the right leg and contusions over the left eye and shock. He will recover.

Baltimore & Ohio Inspection Trip.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with Third Vice President Potter and several heads of departments, started this evening on the annual inspection trip, which is to take in the entire system. The trip is expected to extend over about three weeks. The first stop is to be made at Chicago, where the party will spend several days.

RUNAWAY ON SPEEDWAY STOPPED THE BRUSHING

Promptness of Mounted Policeman Prevented Mishap.

MANY ROAD DRIVERS OUT

Candidates for Cup Contests Made Good Impression — Big Crowd Watched Fast Speed Trials.

A runaway on the Speedway yesterday morning, when the racing was at its height, put a stop to the sport for a while, and narrowly escaped bringing disaster to some teams which crowded the famous course.

Only the promptness of Mounted Policeman Sowarby prevented more serious consequences. John Mitchell of 334 East Fifty-fourth Street, with his fourteen-year-old daughter, rode in a two-seated wagon, which was drawn by a spirited bay mare. Coming down the half-mile stretch the horse showed signs of restlessness. The driver succeeded in holding her in check until he neared the big crowd of spectators at the finishing line of the brushes. Here the horse got beyond control of the driver and bolted. As he did so the young girl shrieked, and Sowarby was after the runaway like a flash. Near the bridge he grabbed the reins, but the horse swerved and got away again. The horsemen scattered all over the Speedway drive and the promenaders quickly found shelter. The wagon rocked and swerved from one side of the drive to the other, and the occupants were several times in danger of being thrown out. After a hard chase of over half a mile, Sowarby succeeded in again catching hold of the reins and brought the horse to a standstill. Thinking the horse had spent itself, the policeman released his hold on the reins, and the animal feeling her head free made another mad dash. Another long chase followed, but the policeman once more brought the horse into subjection, and held it for a time. Mr. Mitchell finally drove quietly to the stable.

Miss Giulia Morosini, in a white driving coat suit and wearing a jaunty red hat, drove her prize-winning high steppers, Tom and Jerry. With her father by her side, she was loudly applauded as she drove past the grand stand, showing her horses off to the best advantage. Mrs. J. S. Caldwell, wife of the Superintendent of the Speedway, in a plain white chiffon broadcloth suit, and pale blue hat, driving Minnehaha and Laughing Water to a racing wagon, was another feature. Several other women drove fast horses during the day.

The pleasant weather brought out several thousand interested spectators, and public interest was rife as the new Speedway performers are fast becoming known. The old performers more than held their own with the new-comers, and both showed themselves to be in condition for the big annual parade and the approaching cup contests.

George H. Huber drove Gracie Pandit several heats. He won and lost with S. T. Debee, driving Leo T., but defeated Estrella, driven by Ren Clark, in two successive heats. Claus Bohling was behind the one-time Speedway champion Kingmond, and after an exciting brush won by a close margin from Kitty Wilkes, with W. Scott driving. The latter showed several fast half miles, and is better this year than ever. When in proper condition Kitty Wilkes will make it interesting for the other fast ones.

Dr. H. D. Gill, President of the Road Drivers' Association, drove Sue Dix, and afterward Coast Marie. With I. Fleming driving the former and Dr. Lee behind Coast Marie, the pair with G. W. Archer and Lady Direct made one of the best three-cornered brushes of the day, with Coast Marie first and Lady Direct second. Sue Dix and Coast Marie afterward broke even in two heats.

William O'Brien's trotting pair, Ollie Keep and Quartermaster, beat H. B. Gates's pacers Andy Mack and Frank Bashford in two brushes. The first was a close one, but in the second the Gates pair broke and lost considerable distance. Team racing promises to become one of the Speedway features this year. Among the other teams were: Frederick Dietz and his well-matched pair, Mineola Prince and Royal Light, and W. J. Hiscock and a new pair, Quick and Fannie. Mr. Evisson's team was among those which attracted attention.

L. W. Boynton driving Lord March engaged in several brushes, defeating, among others, C. C. Lloyd's Malzour. J. Blackburn Miller was driving Nick Duff, 2:22¼, which won from Kingmond in a couple of brushes the latter part of last season.

Charles Weiland showed several fast half miles with his new purchase, Sir Albert S., the fastest horse by records now owned in this city. Sir Albert S. has a record of 2:03¾, and formerly belonged to C. K. G. Billings. Andrew Crawford's Effie Shannon beat Charles Sokedo's Ila, and then led John F. Cockerill and the one-time matinée favorite Annie Little over the finish line.

Nathan L. Ely showed his new cup candidate, Staff, (2:29¾,) a good-looking trotter, which shaped like a winner.

J. Campbell's cup winner Susie G. made an excellent showing against S. T. Debee's Leo T., and won a good brush from the latter. Joseph F. Gibbons again drove his mysterious pacer, which is being kept under cover. E. J. La Place was busy both morning and afternoon. With Star Pugh he made matters lively in the morning, and did good work with Baron de Shay in the afternoon. W. W. Archer held the reins over Chestnut, (2:13¾;) Harry Richmond drove Harry Van, and E. J. La Place closed the day's work by jogging Cascade.

Eifler Brothers Lead Cyclists.

J. M. Eifler of the Century Road Club Association won the seven-mile handicap road race on the Merrick Road from Freeport to Valley Stream, L. I., yesterday. Eifler rode from scratch and covered the distance in 19 minutes. F. W. Eifler, also on scratch, finished second, two-fifths of a second later. George Gunz, with 2 minutes handicap, was third, and D. Steinhauser, with 2:30 handicap, was fourth.

Holligan Beats Road Riders.

J. T. Halligan of the Bay View Wheelmen won the twenty-two-mile road race from Hicksville to Valley Stream, held in conjunction with the century run under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America, yesterday. Holligan's time was 1:05. B. Hill, also of the Bay View Wheelmen, finished second two minutes later; W. Rawleigh of the Park Circle Club was third. Hill, however, was protested for taking pace.

ANOTHER KEARSARGE VICTIM.

Electrician McArdle Dies Aboard the Maryland—Officers' Bodies Here.

The armored cruiser Maryland, having on board the bodies of Lieuts. Joseph W. Graeme and John M. Hudgins, the two officers who were killed in the explosion in the forward thirteen-inch gun turret of the battleship Kearsarge on April 13, arrived in New York yesterday morning. The original orders were for the cruiser to proceed to Hampton Roads, but when she was 500 miles off Cape Henry she received wireless instructions to come here.

As soon as the Maryland anchored off Tompkinsville the naval tug Pawnee came alongside to take off the body of Lieut. Hudgins. The body was sent to Washington, and will be buried in Arlington Cemetery.

The funeral services of Lieut. Graeme will take place in Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, this morning at 10:30 o'clock, the burial following in Calvary Cemetery. The body will be escorted by 300 officers, sailors, and marines, and the consolidated bands of the armored cruisers Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Maryland, the first two vessels having arrived yesterday soon after the Maryland.

On the way to New York Electrician McArdle of the Kearsarge, who was injured in the explosion, died as a result of his injuries. His body will be buried in this city.

Four of the sailors injured in the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge arrived on the Maryland. They were W. R. Lydig, yeoman, second class; M. J. Maher, gunner's mate; L. T. Nolan, gunner's mate, and J. D. Shea, seaman. They are all doing well, and were sent to the navy yard for treatment.

AGAIN THE AXE IN QUEENS.

Supt. Hicks Emulates the Late Mayor Gleason in Checking Tunnel Co.

Superintendent of Highways James P. Hicks of the Borough of Queens has adopted the plan of the late Mayor "Battle Axe" Gleason in dealing with the Degnon Contracting Company, builders of the Belmont tunnel under the East River. The swamp land between Hunter's Point and Biswell has been nearly all bought up by the company for the purpose of deepening and widening Dutch Kills Creek in order to create sites for factories. The contractors have been working with a free hand and big steam pumps have been covering portions of the meadows with black mud from the swamp holes.

Residents of Hunter's Point are in fear of an epidemic of malaria or something worse as soon as warm weather sets in. The contractors are now in a clash with the Superintendent of Highways over the building of a fence cutting off Beach Street. Supt. Hicks ordered the work stopped, and declared yesterday that if the contractors attempted to continue work on the fence to-day he would personally visit the spot with an axe and cut it down.

AFTER FOREIGN AUTO PRIZE.

Percy Pierce Will Compete Against Best European Cars.

Percy Pierce of Buffalo, the winner of the Glidden Cup tour last year, will probably be the only American competitor abroad this year in the big European automobile events. He will not enter the Grand Prix race in France on June 26 and 27 for that speed contest, and his interest in motor contests has been confined to endurance or reliability competitions with regular touring cars. Mr. Pierce will drive in the European circuit, the biggest touring event that has ever been planned, and after that he will enter the Herkomer Cup contest in Germany.

The European circuit will cover a distance of 2,905 miles. It will begin July 26 at Paris, and end at Paris on Aug. 15. In that interval there will be fifteen days of actual driving, the daily distances running from 246 miles on the first day to 99 miles on the last day. This event is in charge of a general committee, including representatives of the automobile clubs of France, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Belgium. It is in one respect the outcome of the protest made last year by many leading automobilists against road races, where speed alone was considered.

Over twenty cars have been entered for this long tour, but when the entries are closed it is believed the number will reach nearly fifty.

It is to be regretted that Percy Pierce will not be seen in this year's Glidden Cup tour, but his career abroad as the American automobile representative in the biggest motor tour ever planned will be watched with keen interest. Mr. Pierce will drive an improved model of the Pierce-Arrow car that he used in the Glidden tour last year.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

No matter what route may be selected for the Glidden Cup tour this year half a dozen Thomas cars may take part in it. The season is early as yet for entries to be announced, but several enthusiastic owners of "flyers" have declared their intention of competing. Among these are C. A. Coey of Chicago, C. S. Henshaw of Boston, and A. V. Hart of Rochester. All will drive their own cars.

Instead of arranging the programme of Atlantic City races after all the contestants have gone to the course the Race Committee has prepared in advance a programme of the events that will be run on the beach on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The events for the first day, next Wednesday, are: Record trials, steam, (three entries;) four-cylinder cars, championship, (four entries;) John H. Lyons Cup, for American touring cars of thirty horse power or less, (ten entries;) standing start, championship, gasoline cars, (five entries;) touring cars, gasoline, selling at $4,000 or less, (fifteen entries;) special event for stripped touring cars of fifty horse power or less, (five entries;) Price handicap for four-cylinder touring cars, (twenty-one entries.)

F. E. Moskovics, who will drive one of the Frayer-Miller cars in the Vanderbilt Cup race, has just returned from a trip to the factory, where he made a careful examination of the racing cars. One of the engines is nearly assembled and the work on the other parts is going rapidly forward. Nearly every essential detail in the engine is novel to a marked degree, and shows great study by the designer, Lee Frayer. The compression of the machines will be over 120 pounds, which is considerably higher than in the speediest water-cooled machines.

The E. H. V. Company of Middletown, Conn., is installing the new power plant in an Otto racing boat, 80 feet long and of 5 feet beam. The power is to be furnished by a 32 horse power plant consisting of two of the 16 horse power compound engines arranged tandem. The new equipment is expected to be sufficient to secure a speed of twenty miles per hour, and the compound boat will be seen in a number of the motor-boat races this year.

A great deal of misapprehension exists as to what constitutes speed of thirty miles an hour and upward. A good many motorists, who perhaps at times drive as fast as thirty miles an hour, are certain that they are going at least ten miles faster. Thirty miles an hour on an ordinary road is pretty fast, and the impression made upon the occupant of the car is similar to what he would feel at a sixty-mile-an-hour rate on a broad straightaway course with first-class surface.

TAKE 1,000 PRISONERS IN PITTSBURG RAID

New Reform Mayor Sweeps the Tenderloin.

SOME WELL-KNOWN CAPTIVES

But No Favor Is Shown, and They Stay in Jail—Magistrates Unable to Hear All the Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—The most complete raid ever made in Pittsburg started at 11 o'clock last evening, and by 6 o'clock this morning, when the last wagon discharged its load at the police station, 1,000 persons had been arrested by the thirty-five plain clothes men who conducted the raid.

The entire Tenderloin of Pittsburg has been cleared up, and Mayor Guthrie declares that the lid is down to stay.

Caught in the dragnet were the sons of some of the most prominent Pittsburg families. Although they pleaded for their release, all were treated alike. On account of the great number of prisoners, it was impossible for them to arrange bail until this morning, and all had to remain huddled up like sheep in Central Station.

This morning the work of hearing the cases started early and continued until the Magistrates were completely worn out. Then they refused to hear more, and the others had to go over until to-morrow. In all 522 cases were heard, 200 persons were released on bail, while the remainder of the unfortunates are still behind the bars. The Sergeant's desk was piled high with money, diamonds, and other valuables.

When George W. Guthrie, the reform Mayor, took office on April 1 he promised that the lid would go down. He had been in office for three weeks, there was no sign of impending trouble, and the Tenderloin came to believe that none was coming. But the preparations had been going on quietly. Plain-clothes men gathered all the testimony, and, because the keepers of the resorts knew the regular detectives, men were picked from the ranks who were unknown.

Warrants were sworn out against the owners of 122 resorts. The raids were made under the personal supervision of Frank Ridgeway, Director of the Department of Public Safety, and Supt. Thomas McQuaide.

"I am well satisfied with the result of last night's work," declared Mayor Guthrie this evening. "I believe that the city can be run without these disorderly places, and we will do our best to keep them out."

Each of the principal prisoners was fined $100 costs, with the alternative of three months in the Workhouse. The other prisoners were fined $1 to $10.

TROLLEY CARS WRECKED.

Passengers Have Narrow Escapes in an East Orange Collision.

In a rear-end collision which took place at Main and Mulford Streets, East Orange, shortly after 8 o'clock last night, two trolley cars were wrecked and several passengers had narrow escapes from injury.

Both cars were west bound, and the first had stopped to take on some passengers. The other car, of which John Feren of Newark was motorman, was running close behind the first, and its brakes failed to work.

Several men were on the rear platform of the first car, and a number of them managed to jump to safety before the cars came together. The others were cut with flying glass. The front of the rear car was completely demolished.

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen is arranging for a special meeting to forward the project to make a National regatta course at Pelham Bay. There has recently been a big revival of interest in the proposed new waterway. President Pilkington believes the time is ripe to organize committees to carry the project to a completion. The effort to make New York the headquarters of rowing was halted last Fall by the political campaign, but as all the various heads of municipal departments have been appointed, a determined effort will now be made to interest the public officials in the project and secure the necessary appropriation to build the dyke and dredge the course.

There was a big turnout on the Harlem River yesterday, there being over two hundred oarsmen practicing during the day. The Nassau Club led the rowing men in the morning with an intermediate eight, with John Smith coaching. The crew rowed in good style and was composed of Kohler, Covert, Herbert, Hagan, Nixon, O'Connor, Walsh, and Warts. The club also sent out two doubles, a junior four, and several singles. Fred. Fuessel of the Harlem Club went out in a single and then doubled with his partner, Julius Bradley. The club's junior octuple shell made a good showing, and Capt. Nagle was kept busy with his junior eight and four.

The Nonpareils sent out a number of crews. C. S. Titus and O'Neill led in a double. Charles Steinkamp and Fred. Bachus did some good work, and there are many members of the club who believe they will win from Titus and O'Neill. Steinkamp was Titus's partner last year. Within a couple of weeks the two doubles will row a trial heat and the winner will be entered in the Harlem Regatta. The Unions had an intermediate eight and four out. The latter is a likely-looking crew. The four-oared gig, Neal, Lyons, Pullman, and McDonald, put in a good hour's work. The junior eight shell rowed several miles in the afternoon.

Joseph Colahan rowed a Metropolitan single and coached the club's intermediate four. He had a lot of men out on the river and boated about eight different combinations, a total of forty men. The club is planning an active season. Kiely and Corbett promise to make a fast intermediate double.

The Crescent junior eight was made up of Hoskins, Turner, Virge, Livingston, Koop, J. Pattenaude, Graham, and Robinson. This crew is showing big improvement. A Crescent junior four and a brace of doubles completed the crews sent out by the club. From the Wyanoke Clubhouse Hart and Hartenstein, a junior double, and James Breen in a single shell kept company. A junior four also went out in the morning.

Frank Veseley and Julius Bradley of the Bohemians were in a senior double and Veseley also rowed in a single. William Milacek stroked a junior eight which showed improvement over last week. The Friendships and Lone Stars each showed an intermediate four, and Capt. J. Mulcahy had charge of the Atalanta junior eight. The latter club also sent out a junior double, senior single, and junior four. The Dauntless made an excellent showing with two doubles, a single, and a senior and junior four.

At Travers Island the junior eight created a good impression. The men have become thoroughly familiar with the outdoor conditions, and the New York Athletic Club should make some sort of a showing in this season's regattas. Durando Miller is doing well in training for the intermediate singles, and Quinn and Stewart should develop into a strong pair. Coach Giannini looked after his junior eight and sent them around Glen Island at good speed.

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APRIL 1906

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TWENTY PAGES.

REBUILDING SAN FRANCISCO.

A correspondent in another column makes an interesting suggestion as to the mode of structure to be employed in San Francisco, based on the example of the new Capitol in the City of Mexico. There the steel frame is used, incased in masonry of light volcanic rock ground and mixed with cement, giving apparently great strength and solidity, combined with moderate weight, and avoiding the small blocks that are supposed to be liable to be shaken off in case of any shock. Unquestionably the facts as to the Capitol of Mexico, which was designed after much study especially for resisting earthquakes, will be carefully investigated and considered by those charged with the San Francisco problem.

But the most formidable and important part of that problem does not relate to the erection of high or large buildings. These can unquestionably be made sufficiently resistant to earthquakes and sufficiently secure from ordinary fire risks to serve all usual purposes. There will be money enough for that, and skilled talent enough to spend it effectively. The gist of the difficulty in San Francisco is how to replace with fire-proof buildings the vast number that were cheaply built of wood and served as fuel for the conflagration before which many of the great buildings and multitudes of the more expensive dwellings went down helplessly. If the highly inflammable structures crowded in great masses over extended sections of the town cannot thus be replaced, and at a feasible cost, then the renewal of the awful risk is as certain as anything can be. For this work there is needed some material that is at once substantially indestructible by fire and sufficiently inexpensive.

Reinforced concrete, of which the Mexican Capitol is an adaptation, naturally suggests itself. There is no doubt at all of its almost complete indestructibility, in ordinary combinations, by fire. The question of cost, however, is an extremely important one. It happens that the Pacific Coast is a dear market for both steel and cement, as compared with the East, and that it is the cheapest market on the continent for lumber. That is one reason why wood has been so almost uniformly employed in the cities. Such difficulties as these may be met by organized capital, energy, and intelligence, though the task must be hard. If it were practicable to form an extensive organization of this sort, which could command the lowest prices for material and services, and would give individual owners the benefit of such command, instead of leaving them to work out their plans each for himself, and in competition with all others, the cost could very greatly be reduced. That is a "trust" that would be received with praise and thanksgiving by the great body of sensible and humane people. It would, if properly managed, be entirely beneficent, and yet there would be in it enormous advantage for the vast interests centred in the rebuilding of San Francisco. The two hundred millions of insurance money that has been swallowed up, and further masses of capital the investment of which has been imperiled and impaired, show the interests which would derive immense profit from absolute security that the conflagration of last week could not be repeated.

UNDERTAKING TOO MUCH.

There is no sort of doubt that the Kaiser wrote his telegram to the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and it is equally clear that President ROOSEVELT himself wrote his remarks regarding the confiscation of wealth and the regulation of railways and corporations. In both cases the echoes showed how clearly drawn is the line between ecumenical and personal deliverances. The views of the Kaiser regarding Morocco and the Transvaal are interesting and even disturbing, but not even in Germany are such deliverances regarded as ranking with the utterances written for the Kaiser by his Chancellor.

The personal authority of THEODORE ROOSEVELT is as great as popularity can make it, but he himself is teaching us to draw distinctions between his personal and official authority. He can agitate, but he cannot legislate. The reversals of his personal policy be hard to surpass, but he has written his signature as President at the foot of no closed chapters. It is a pity that such an enormous influence for good is so far wasted through defective judgment in selection of subjects and methods of attack. A less pretentious programme would have been more fruitful of results.

MOTES AND BEAMS.

Secretary TAFT reprimands Mr. WALLACE as publicly and sharply as President ROOSEVELT scolded Judge HUMPHREY. But so far as we have observed lawyers and Judges approve Judge HUMPHREY's course, and engineers have publicly expressed their opinions that Mr. WALLACE had excuse for leaving an employment which subsequent events have proved not to be what it had been represented to be, and which still is a record of aspiration rather than achievement. If the Administration travels much further along these lines self-respecting men of reputation will hesitate to enter a service in which adulation is a greater qualification than ability or loyalty to public duty.

The Judge who fined the railway rebaters $60,000 the other day said nothing about his colleagues in a co-ordinate jurisdiction, but such easy success in prosecution at this late day is an arraignment for permitting breaches of law to accumulate through years until we have a railway problem of present proportions, but which would have no existence if the laws had been well enforced. This is something for the Executive Department to think about when it is so freely blaming others for their shortcomings.

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is not easy for us Americans, accustomed for so many years to non-sectarian and practically secular instruction of all the children in every community at the common expense of the taxpayers, to realize the complexity and difficulty the new English Government must encounter in dealing with the question of education. The bill that has just been introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. BIRRELL for the Government bristles with provisions of the most minute nature relating to matters that have absolutely nothing to do with schooling as we understand it, mostly connected with religious instruction or religious exercises. In this country it seems the most natural thing in the world for the public Treasury to supply the best secular schooling the local authorities choose to arrange for, and to leave religious training entirely to the parents or to such agencies as the parents select. It is true that this system does not suit a very large minority, who think that the school moneys should be in part divided among the sects which are taxed—as individuals, not as sects—to be used as the sects may prefer. But this minority view is probably less sustained now than at any previous time, and, despite sincere and earnest effort, has left, so far as we are aware, no trace on the school legislation of any of the States.

By the act of 1902, the cost of education in what were known as "voluntary," and since then have been known as "non-provided," schools has been borne by taxation, but the control of these schools has not been vested in the educational authorities. These are now to pass under such control, if public money continues to be expended on them. In these and in all "provided" schools, that is to say, in all schools supported by taxation, the religious instruction is limited to the Bible and the fundamental beliefs of Christianity. This is the provision of the bill that has made and is making all the trouble. The Churchmen, as a rule—there are many conspicuous exceptions—object to the kind of religious instruction to be given as "Nonconformist," and in their view practically not really religious at all. On the other hand, there is a large body of Englishmen, mostly Nonconformist, but in part Catholics and in part non-sectarian, who object strongly to the payment of expenses of schools under the control of the Church of England, as is now the case to a large extent.

There is another provision in the bill that will seem curious enough to American readers. It permits the local school authorities in urban districts, where the parents of four-fifths of the children in attendance unite in requesting it, to give "extended facilities" for religious instruction. That is to say, in a district where four-fifths of the parents are Roman Catholics, Wesleyans, Jews, or of any other specific belief, and they request that their belief be taught in the schools, the authorities are allowed to make such provision. All this, as will be seen, is very far from the notion of public school management we are used to. It is probably, however, a step in the direction of ours. It is significant that one of the opponents of the bill, Mr. MASTERMAN, who is reported to be a High Churchman and a Socialist, declared that there was but one solution of the religious difficulty, and that was for the State to cease wholly to subsidize any form of religion in any way. He was supported by Mr. MACDONALD, a Labor member.

A LOOK AROUND AND AHEAD.

A foolish writer who has access to a respectable journal has assumed to reckon the losses at San Francisco at a billion dollars. The basis of calcu-

burned. It would be dastardly to exaggerate the situation, and no one of perception of responsibility would minimize it. There is every reason for sizing up the case exactly as it is. For ourselves we are content to let our first estimate of $200,000,000, more or less, stand, although it was made when some were estimating the loss at a quarter of that, and although the billion dollar estimate arrived after ample opportunity for leisurely correction. To double the entire assessed valuation as a means of arriving at the realized loss, and without deduction for insurance or for the sites which were unburned although swept of buildings, is a rough and ready means for deriving a shocker which defeats its own purpose. The result is a laugh, not a moan.

Taking the loss at a quarter billion there is still something to think about. Here in a week we have a loss of a good part of the cost of the Boer war to England, which spread through many months, or of Japan's war expenses. Can we go scot free where serious results might be expected? The textbook illustration of the effect of such destruction is that of repairs to a broken window. The glazier and the glass factory get business, and that is good for labor and trade. But such forced circulation of money is not as good as though the window had not been broken and the cost of repairs had been spent otherwise while the window remained whole. The swift rebound of the security market should not be interpreted as meaning that unparalleled generosity has done anything more than relieve distress. There are dragging days ahead, and possibly reaction. It therefore may be as well to ask what further reassuring considerations the situation contains.

The broken window illustration is imperfect, because the window was not producing wealth. The distinction is that between destruction of mined gold and destruction of a producing mine. San Francisco was an immense going concern, and its tools are lost. But the organization remains, and its history is a magnificent demonstration that the investment is grandly profitable. The mined gold is gone, but the mine may be made better than ever. San Francisco's real wealth was not its destroyed buildings, but its power of earning profits. That is unblemished. The situation is that presented when one of CARNEGIE's mills was destroyed and he said he did not care—his staff survived. The mortality of San Francisco's catastrophe is a hardly calculable percentage. The Governor of California estimates San Francisco's wealth at one-fifteenth of the State's, and upon the considerations above set out it may be reckoned that San Francisco's wealth is substantially untouched. The infinitesimal calculus is necessary to reckon the relation of the quarter billion loss—no small thing in itself—to the Nation's wealth. There will not be a bushel less in the crops, nor a bale less in the cotton crop, no man will lose a day's labor, but the contrary, and railway tonnage will be increased.

Once more. This is not the same as saying there will be no loss. What will happen will be a diversion of profits. The profits will be as large as ever, but they will go to different recipients in cases of poverty, and those who are able to retain their investments must increase them in order to renew their incomes. Those who furnish the new money for rebuilding and starting the machinery again will have first lien upon the renewed earnings, and only after their demands are satisfied will the old owners be reinstated. Baltimore is a perfect illustration. It is indeed wealthier than ever, but its mortgage records tell the tale. San Francisco will repeat Baltimore's experience, including the mortgages. The recuperation will amaze the world, but the scar will remain. The loss and the creation of fortunes will both date from the past week.

We are puzzled by our telegram from Chicago to the effect that the meat packers are "beating" the railways. We had supposed from the few paragraphs which come from Washington upon the subject of railway abuses that the railways are the rascals, but it appears that the shippers are rather the worse of the two. They understate weights and misdescribe contents of packages, and otherwise cheat railways running out of Chicago by $5,000,000 yearly. It will be recalled that similar petty thefts were sworn to here. When the railways know that they are carrying fresh meat at salt pork rates they are accomplices in fraud upon the competitors of the shippers and upon the consuming public. This is the offense which everybody agrees with President ROOSEVELT in condemning. But when the railways are deceived into carrying high-class freight at low-class rates they are as much injured as anybody. In defending their rate sheets they are conferring a service on the community and perhaps making it possible to reduce rates later on. But the first effect is to raise the average rate by making everybody pay on the same basis. This was not the result reckoned upon by the shippers in their agitation, and it lends a touch of humor to a topic sadly in need of enlivening.

It is no wonder that the passage of the bill exempting alcohol from taxation when in a form unfit for drinking

harmed. The experiments made by the Automobile Club of France show that within certain limits alcohol can be used.

In the graphic account of the recent terrific outbreak of Vesuvius, given in yesterday's issue of this newspaper, from a special correspondent in Naples, readers of THE TIMES got the first adequate and comprehensive description of the ruin wrought by that untamed and untamable giant. It reconstructed for the reader's benefit, as nothing previously printed had done, the fearful sublimity of the scenes of April 6 and the following days, the ruin that followed, the flight, the terror, and the desolation. No one who read it is likely to forget it. Yet the fugitives from the wrath of the mountain are already creeping back to their smitten farms. It may not be long before the vineyards are again tended on the slopes of Vesuvius.

The mangosteen of the Malay Archipelago, a fruit of Hesperidian beauty and delicacy, with white pulp and purple-brown rind, is described in The National Geographic Magazine by Mr. DAVID FAIRCHILD, Agricultural Explorer of the Office of Plant Introduction in Washington. It may yield to efforts at naturalization in America. Over 170 varieties of the best dates from Egyptian oases, the Valley of the Tigris, and Southern Tunis are grown in the plantations of Arizona and California. California produces for market Smyrna figs, Corsican citrons, and the famous hard-shelled almonds of Andalusia. The mango of East India, without fibre and more richly flavored than a peach, blossoms and ripens luxuriantly in Florida.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Chinatown Under Chinatown. A curious feature of the San Francisco fire is its revelation of the extent to which "Chinatown" was a place of cellars under cellars and of long passages far below the streets, into which white men had never penetrated. The existence of these lairs had long been suspected, and stories of the terrible crimes committed in them have been current, but it took the removal of the buildings to show the existence of a second Chinatown under the first. The one to some degrees in view was bad enough, but what went on among the prisoners and jailers of the subterranean city probably passes the Occidental imagination. In the rebuilding of San Francisco an effort should and doubtless will be made to prevent any duplication of these cave dwellings. They were, of course, the slow growth of many years, and a new Chinatown would doubtless be content with the ordinary equipment of cellars—for a while. Then the excavation would begin again and in time the old evils would be renewed. The Boston police long ago found it expedient to prevent the establishment of such dens by inventing one reason or another to make the Chinese move from house to house occasionally. That would seem to be a good plan—if the reasons for applying it were sufficiently ingenious. "Colonies" are always bad in direct proportion to their unlikeness to the surrounding population, and Chinese colonies are especially bad, not because the Chinese are all and necessarily wicked, but because their dissimilarity is extreme. It is stated in the dispatches that the Chinese now driven from San Francisco, instead of returning to their old district, will found a city of their own at a considerable distance. This is a rather disquieting scheme, and, if carried out, it will create a "race problem" of an entirely new kind. We have, of course, had small towns in which, for a time, all the inhabitants were foreigners of one kind, but always there has been the intention of final Americanization, more or less complete, while the Chinese city now proposed would have as fundamental principle a continuous separation from American influences. It would be an extremely queer place and there is some question if the addition to our diversities would be desirable. There is, indeed, some difficulty in seeing how the inhabitants of such a city would live, for the Chinese do not come over here to trade among themselves, but to make money out of us.

A Lesson in Spelling. A dog story over 300 years old has just been found in the records of the Southampton court-leet, and is well worth printing just as it was written, not only as a dog story, but because the spelling beautifully illustrates the consistency of those who oppose a reformed orthography because they are so fond of the familiar forms and consider anything new to be barbarous. The tale, as reproduced in The London Chronicle, runs thus: "Item—we present yt at the tyme of our sytting ther hath ben complaynt made of another dogg, betwene a masty & a mungerell, of Peter Quoyte's which hath stronng qualyties by himselfe, which goyng lose abrode doth many times offend the neyghbors & wyll fetch owt of ther howses whole peces of meate, as loynes of mutton & veal & such lyke & a pasty of venson or a whole pownde of candells at a tyme, & will not spoyle yt by the way but cary yt whole to his masters howse, which being a profytable dogg for his master, yet because he is offensyffe to many yt is not sufferable, wherfor his master hath forfeyt for every time 3s. 4d. And be yt comaunded to kepe him tyed or to putt him away upon payn to forfeyte for every tyme he shalbe found in the streets 3s. 4d." There, now, is a fine specimen of Shakespearean spelling, for it is dated 1587. Even this, of course, is itself the flower of numberless reformations and changes, all in the direction of simplicity and phonetics—or intended to be. It is at least as different from the so-called long-established spelling as is that of the letters contributed to our columns occasionally by correspondents who think they are showing by horrible examples the dreadful orthography to which the Carnegie iconoclasts would reduce us all. But what a fine dog story it is, and how quaintly phrased! And how magnanimous is the admission that the animal "betwene a masty and a mungerell," though addicted to larceny, "hath stronng qualyties of himselfe"! The man who made the record was evidently a lover and a judge of dogs, and the implication is that a "mungerell" was then regarded as belonging to a breed of his own as much as did a "masty." This indicates that our use of the word "mongrel" is a misuse, though the accepted etymology supports us.

Certain In a discussion of "Fads in Dietetics,"

"Few of our families," it says, after declaring that we have not been in America long enough to be thoroughly acclimated, "have been on this side of the Atlantic for over 100 years, and those that have enroll themselves in societies to emphasize their own regrettable scarcity." The enrollment is hardly for that purpose, though it undoubtedly has that effect—when one comes to think the matter over. There is certainly cause for thought in the fact that to be the son or daughter of ancestors who lived only a few generations ago really is a distinction, of a sort, in the America of to-day. It hints at a fast-approaching extinction of the original strain and the substitution therefor of others. Ah, well—the fittest will survive, for survival is the last and convincing and irrefutable proof of fitness, by inevitable definition.

THE NEW WESTERN BUILDING.

Type of Structure That Should Be Erected in the New San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amid the horror of this catastrophe there are surely valuable lessons to be learned from a study of the constructions still standing in California, and, to avert future disaster, it is certain that architects and engineers will make a careful study of the effects of this disturbance upon various classes of buildings. The question arises, even now, whether Eastern capital will be easily obtainable for new constructions in a country now recognized as liable to such disaster, and a word upon this point, and upon the probable style of the new Western skyscraper, may now be in order, for all know that the West will soon spring up from its prostrate condition. The chief question confronting us is, How shall the new Western building be constructed?

Behind the fire lines, during the Baltimore fire, I saw the effects of heat upon the modern skyscraper, but the effect of earthquake is a very different one. Fortunately, however, the construction of the modern steel skeleton building, with its roots deeply imbedded in the soil, can be adapted to resist earthquakes; at least this has been believed, and the results in California, as we now hear of them, bear out this theory. The skeleton steel construction appears to have stood the best, although its terra-cotta filling seems to have had an uncomfortable habit of shaking out, thus exposing the steel frame work.

Little has been published of the new Capitol of Mexico, a palace for which the Mexican Government has now allotted $6,000,000 as a primary installment toward a home for its Senate, Chamber of Deputies, and National Library. This edifice is now under way, and has been especially designed to resist earthquakes. A general skeleton of steel columns and beams is erecting, which will not be filled with the small pieces of terra-cotta usually used in the United States. In Mexico there is a light volcanic rock, resembling coarse pumice stone, which is mixed with cement to form a masonry, and this entire skeleton of steel will be solidly imbedded in this material. The masonry will be strong enough to support the steel, and this steel will form a gigantic basket-work strong enough to support the masonry and prevent cracks forming under strain from terrestrial disturbances.

To my mind this is approximately the form of construction which should now be adopted for important works upon the Pacific Slope. As an Eastern man, I must acknowledge that the Westerner is usually the first to generally apply a new idea, and our new construction, termed "reinforced concrete," of which the Mexican Capitol is an adaptation, is sure to find favor in California, where this new style of building may furnish veritable white monoliths, rising like mushrooms upon now wasted soil.

FRANK E. PERKINS.

New York, April 21, 1906.

BRITISH MILITARY RED TAPE.

Prompt Relief of St. John's Shows It Does Not Always Hamper the Navy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial yesterday in regard to the efficiency of the military aid to the San Francisco sufferers you say, "Special dispatches from London express envy as well as admiration for the Gordian manner in which the American sword cleared the tangle of red tape which hampers the efforts to perform such a feat of prompt relief by means of the machinery of the British Army."

I remember being in Halifax, Nova Scotia, some fifteen years ago when the news reached that city of the great fire which had swept St. John's, Newfoundland. The cruiser Blake lay in harbor. The Admiral was hundreds of miles off in New Brunswick, salmon fishing. Half the officers were on leave. Yet within an hour of the time the news was received all arrangements had been made with headquarters in London, and the great ship, one of the fastest cruisers then afloat, was being coaled and loaded with lightninglike rapidity and dispatch. Thousands of tents and vast quantities of provisions were taken on board, and also a corps of Royal Engineers, with all appliances for blowing up dangerous buildings, &c. Precision, keenness, and the smoothness of clockwork marked all preparations, and within a few hours H. M. S. Blake was making a record run to Newfoundland, bringing the first aid possible to the stricken colony. I shall never forget the magnificent spectacle of the great warship coming down the bay with the speed of an express, tearing through the green water, her outlines black against the setting sun, with officers on deck and band playing.

To the eye of at least one impartial observer there had not been much "red tape" apparent in this, very probably, average incident in the British service.

New York, April 22, 1906. R. H.

MESSAGES TO THE ANXIOUS.

Would It Have Helped to Send the Surplus at Oakland to Ogden by Train?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The telegraph companies have taken pains to assure the public that all possible efforts to transmit messages from San Francisco and the bay cities near by have been made by them since the San Francisco disaster.

My family lives across the bay from San Francisco, and I have every reason to believe made great efforts to reach me with a telegram on Wednesday, assuring me that none of them had been killed. I did not hear from them until this morning, when I received a telegram from a relative in Chicago. She had just received a letter from my family giving the news I had so anxiously awaited.

If the telegraph companies had more than they could possibly handle and of business piled up, as reported, three days ahead at Oakland and San Francisco, why did they not put some of their piled-up thousands of messages on a train, send them to Ogden or Los Angeles or Portland and then have them forwarded to Eastern points over the many wires available at those places?

New York, April 22, 1906. M. A. C.

Considerate.

WEALTH NOT AT FAULT.

Evil Lies in Methods by Which It is Diverted to Favored Holders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From much that is said about the danger of great fortunes one might be led to ask why it is that wealth, the friend of man, the offspring of his toil, becomes, as soon as great enough, his enemy. It is evident that even the smallest amount of wealth may be put to dangerous uses, but not easy to see why any wealth that is properly used should become dangerous simply because of its greatness. Is there any reason why one who makes proper use of his wealth up to a certain amount should all at once or even gradually begin to abuse it and turn it to dangerous uses when that amount is exceeded?

The real danger, the shadow only of which seems to perturb the public mind, lies not in the greatness of fortunes, but in their composition. They consist in great part not of wealth, but of privilege falsely accounted wealth, because of its value in acquiring wealth it has no part in producing. Dissipate the fortunes as often as they appear and still the danger will remain as long as the privilege continues. Destroy the privilege and the danger will cease. The fortunes will, moreover, be thereby reduced without the least diminution of wealth, or any taking of it from its present possessors.

Privileges are not wealth, but governmental devices for diverting it from channels of ownership which exists in the nature of things and cannot be changed by conceits of law or custom. Not to wealth but to the manner of its accumulation should attention be directed, to land monopoly, inequitable taxation, and grants of corporate power.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.

New York, April 22, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I. A. W., in his letter in your issue to-day, states clearly the principle upon which property passes upon the death of the accumulator. While it passes by grace of the State, it does not and never did pass in a State of the Union by grace of the Federal Government. What might be a necessary or proper State policy is one thing. What the Federal Government ought to do is another. Mr. Roosevelt's proposal is that the taking be done by the National Government, not for the purpose of its support, but to reduce fortunes. The taxing power exists for the purpose of supporting Government only. To pervert it to the scheme developed by Mr. Roosevelt would open the door to confiscation in the guise of taxation.

New York, April 19, 1906. E. R. D.

PRAISE FOR POETS' CORNER.

A Reader Who Likes the Verse He Finds on This Page.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my appreciation of the "Poet's Corner" on the editorial page of your esteemed paper. To me it is its most valuable feature, and I always find myself turning to it before reading the rest of the paper. Your Foley and Guiterman are indeed great poets; the refreshing, boyish wholesomeness and delightfully human quality of the former are as welcome as the breadth of view and intensity of imagination of the latter, who, by the way, does not contribute often enough to suit his admirers.

In particular I wish to express great admiration for "The Secret" of the former and "Men" of the latter; both are masterpieces, and ought to be classed with the best poetry ever written. Keep it up—Foley and Guiterman! S. G.

Gloucester City, N. Y., April 21, 1906.

A CRITICISM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the use in publishing such an editorial as your leader in to-day's issue, which must either disgust or befog your readers? Can it be possible that the editors of THE TIMES are unable to distinguish between "relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man," &c., and "indiscriminate assault upon character"? And yet your editorial on "Mr. ROOSEVELT's Speech," implies such inability.

You ask, "What, precisely, is Mr. ROOSEVELT driving at?" and then ask: "How are the general public, with their means of getting at the truth, to know accurately when the talk is exaggerated and when it is within the proper limits?" That is the point exactly. They cannot know, and therefore Mr. ROOSEVELT calls upon their informants—the journalists and magazine writers—to give them only the exact truth.

Of course, much of the speech was trite. The bulk of Mr. ROOSEVELT's public utterances are. But in these days of sensational and highly spiced current literature a little commonplace common sense will do no harm, but may do much good.

I believe, that President ROOSEVELT's speech of yesterday was a most timely and valuable one, and I regret greatly that so influential a journal as THE TIMES should—for no conceivable reason except political effect—attempt to belittle it.

E. H. SEWARD.

New York, April 15, 1906.

We willingly give Mr. SEWARD a hearing. We venture to suggest to him, however, that his statement that THE TIMES attempted to "belittle" the speech of Mr. ROOSEVELT "for no conceivable reason except for political effect" is one which he cannot possibly know to be true, and which we, who do know, assure him is quite devoid of foundation.

In Favor of Special Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commissioner Bingham and THE TIMES are absolutely correct in the contention that owners of private enterprises should pay their own special policemen. Now that the issue has been ventilated the position taken will undoubtedly be sustained by public opinion. Of course, private business interests will put up an energetic fight for the continuation of the privilege which they have enjoyed so long at public expense.

It is a matter of common observation that when a strike is declared policemen paid by the community are sent posthaste to guard the interests of the employing class as against the working class, although nominally detailed to preserve "law and order." During the last Subway strike so many police officers were detailed to duty in the interests of the corporation that the patrol force was very materially reduced, and the officers were forced to do extra duty.

Let Gen. Bingham and THE TIMES keep up the agitation against prostituting the public powers for furthering private ends, and carry out this just principle to its logical conclusion.

Mystic, Conn., April 12, 1906. LOGICAL.

Wouldn't Allow $1.40 for a Tombstone.

From The Los Angeles Times.

W. Westlake of Chicago refused yesterday in the Superior Court to allow $1.40 of the estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Arabella Dinsmore of Redding, to be expended on a tombstone for her grave.

There was just $96.46 left in the estate. A score or more of heirs, with the exception of Westlake, agreed to expend the entire sum for a tombstone to the memory of Mrs. Dinsmore. Westlake insisted on having his share of the estate delivered to him in coin, and the court

HEART OF RAMESES II. FOUND.

Organ of Egyptian King Preserved in a Vase for 3,164 Years.

A recent issue of the Comptes Rendus of the Paris Academy contains an account of the successful identification of the heart of Rameses II., the Sesostris of the Greeks, after having been preserved since 1258 B. C. in soda and resinoid antiseptics.

Some months ago the Council of the National Museum of the Louvre acquired possession of the four vases in blue enamel which contain the viscera and heart of Rameses II., and bear large medallions, representing the names and attributes of the King.

The Directors of the Egyptian Museum desired absolute confirmation as to the contents of the vases, and intrusted the examination of their contents to M. Lortet, who, with his colleagues, Profs. Hugounenq, Renaut, and Rigan, made a careful physiological examination. Three of the vases contained bandages of linen tightly compacted, and hardened by the carbonate of soda and aromatic resinous substance of reddish color, which had been employed as antiseptics, and had probably contained the stomach, intestines, and liver of the great King. These viscera, however, were only found to be represented by a quantity of granular matter, mixed with a large proportion of powdered carbonate of soda, and so could not be identified.

The fourth vase, which was fitted with a lid or cover adorned with the head of a jackal, proved to contain the heart. This organ was found transformed into a kind of oval plate, 8 centimeters long and 4 centimeters wide. The substance of the heart was hornlike, and the saw had to be used in obtaining sections of it for examination, and finally the razor, so as to reduce these sections to the attenuation necessary for microscopic examination.

Under the microscope these sections gave unmistakable evidence of the muscular fibres peculiar to the heart, especially characterized by being arranged in bundles of such fibres, crossing each other. Since this special muscular arrangement is not found in any other part of the body except the tongue, and, as the mummy of Rameses II., which is preserved at Cairo, contains the tongue intact, the experts have no doubt whatever that the vase actually contained the heart of Rameses II., flattened and transformed into a hornlike substance by its long sojourn in the soda preservative.

King Rameses II. died 1,258 years before the Christian era, and hence some 3,164 years have elapsed since his heart was first embalmed.

Cruelty of Bearing Reins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would that our fashionable women could appreciate the suffering they permit to be imposed upon their gentle and willing servants by the cruel bits and check reins which an unwise custom of the day ordains for their beautiful and valuable horses! Noble and tender-hearted women who would not willingly hurt the very least of God's creatures allow these poor dumb victims to suffer these tortures, because they do not appreciate the suffering, or have been informed perhaps that their horses cannot be harnessed or driven otherwise.

I have owned many horses for many years, and I have known many horsemen, some of them the best and most experienced in the land, and from them I hear but one opinion, that horses are in all ways better without such restraint, and that it is not only entirely unnecessary, but of the utmost cruelty.

New York, April 20, 1906. H. M. L.

Need for a Williamsbridge Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse Alexander Wynne's "call for a library" in Williamsbridge and Wakefield. We need it—more than anything else, and we want one. Is there any good reason why we can't? I am a great reader, and, like very many others in Williamsbridge and Wakefield, do not have time to spend in traveling back and forth to the city for books. We have three or four schools within short distances of each other crowded with students who have no books other than school books to read. I have also heard many of our school teachers say that they felt the need of a public library here. THE NEW YORK TIMES has done so much along other lines, I wonder if it is not possible for it to do something for us now? WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.

New York, April 18, 1906.

Exiled Prince's Adventure.

From El Imparcial of Madrid.

Don Jaime, son of Don Carlo, Pretender to the throne of Spain, visited Barcelona lately without being recognized by the police. Upon one occasion he was obliged to enter a police station, an adventure recited by himself to a correspondent of a Spanish paper at Paris:

"Upon my arrival at Barcelona, and so as to escape being seen, I went to a modest hotel, where I took the best room and only paid 1s. a day. At night I went out alone, without remembering the name of the street, and when I wished to return home I did not know where to go to. I asked a policeman outside the police station if he knew the hotel, and he told me he didn't. So I went quietly into the station, to the office of the Civil Governor, and asked to be informed where the hotel in question was situated. I was not recognized, and thus I escaped being politely asked to leave Spanish soil."

Women Explorers.

From The London Chronicle.

England cannot boast of many women explorers of eminence, though in France the woman of distinction who travels through unexplored districts with or without her husband is the woman of to-day. We have no one, now that Miss Mary Kingsley is gone, to compare exactly with distinguished literary explorers like Mme. Dieulafoy, or Mme. Delarue-Mardus; and to these another has now been added in Mme. Massieu, who has just been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Unlike the other two we have named, Mme. Massieu has always traveled alone and in woman's dress, and has never met with the least unfriendliness, though her paths have lain through such regions as Tibet and Siberia.

On Uncle Joe Standing Pat.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cheer up, Uncle Joe; you cannot help it. The "desire" for a tariff revision "which exists in the common mind" is not of your making. You have made old Roderick Dhu look like a puny babe. "Come one, come all," said Roderick; "this rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I." He lacked the symmetrical figure, the heroic mien, and athletic training of you, Uncle Joe, and as you stand pat beside the rock of protection and hurl your defi at the world and them that dwell therein, you make a living picture to stir the admiration, feed the imagination, and cause the blood to cut up capers.

Edward VII. Adores Plovers' Eggs.

From Le Petit Journal.

King Edward adores plovers' eggs, which he generally eats spread on a slice of black bread, called Russian bread. When dining with the Prince and Princess Bariatinsky at Biarritz, his Majesty was agreeably surprised to find this favorite dish on the menu. Plovers' eggs are rather rare just now, and the hostess had to send to Paris for them.

SEASIDE PHILOSOPHY.

I met a grizzled fisherman
Upon the stony beach.
'Twas ebb tide and he raked for clams,
Or anything in reach.

His lonely hut was old and gray;
Gray were his lobster pots;
His boat was gray, the sea was gray;
Gray was the sky—in spots.

"A dull and uneventful life
Is yours!" I paused to say;
"In Winter drear, pray tell me, how
You pass the time away?"

APRIL 1906

REAL SPRING SUNDAY FILLS CENTRAL PARK

Thousands Out to Watch the World Grow Young Again.

THE CARROUSEL IS SWAMPED

And the Children Work the Swings Overtime—Only the "Hippo" Declines to be Gay.

Central Park was a treat to the eye yesterday—not on account of its natural beauties, for the trees have only just begun to bud; nor is the grass as green as it is going to be later on, but the happiness of the thousands of men, women, and children who had gone thither to enjoy the sunshine was good for any one to look upon.

This is the third Sunday that the Park has had real Spring weather, but the greens and fields have not yet been thrown open to the public. The Park Department is always careful about letting the ball players and picnic parties on the greensward before the ground is ready for them. It takes some time for the turf to harden, and if it should be trampled on now it might take a month or more to repair the damage.

At present the ball ground, the "Green" to the west of the Mall, and the tennis field, are all flying the flag which means "Keep off the grass," but when you see a blue flag with a white round centre go up, you will know that the ball players can start the opening game, and if there is a white star in the centre of the blue, then the followers of croquet and tennis may gambol to their hearts' content.

Though the ball ground near the Columbus Circle entrance was not supposed to be open yesterday, the children arrived in such swarms that the two bluecoats ordered to keep them off finally gave up the job. Children were allowed to indulge in tag and prisoner's base, but an eye was kept on the older boys to see that their sports did not become too strenuous for the present condition of the turf.

A little further on the carrousel and swings were crowded, as usual. Old "Joe" Riker, who has been in charge of the swings for twenty years, was on hand to blow his whistle every five minutes, to announce the end of the nickel's worth, and he did his share of the work of standing behind the swingers and shooting them up in the air if they were too small to reach the footboard to propel themselves.

"Just keep 'em out of the way, so's they won't get hurted." This was the cry of the policeman on duty at the carrousel, and he had his hands full to keep back the children who were continually pushing forward to get a better view of the riders as they grabbed for the far-famed brass ring.

"Say, Jimmie, I got er ride fer nuddin'!"

"Gee, how'd yer do ut?"

"Feller in er shiny lid gimme er ticket."

The free ride thus announced was not the only one, as the sight of the boys and girls staring with longing eyes at the gayly painted horses as they sped round to the music was too much for many people to resist. One man bought a dozen tickets, and as soon as he gave the first one away he was almost snowed under by the rush of applicants.

The Mall is always the centre for Central Park fashions, and the walk was crowded all the afternoon with gayly dressed promenaders. The benches were all occupied with those who came to watch the parade. Every fifth man wore a gray coat with a brown velvet collar, and the girl with him was almost sure to be clad in rosy pink.

The donkeys were as popular as in bygone years, and there seemed to be plenty of persons who could brave the atmosphere of the lionhouse. Visitors to the menagerie were disappointed not to find the crocodiles and friend "hippo" out of doors. They were in the lionhouse still, and will not come out until the faintest suggestion of a chill has left the air. Poor old "hippo" looked most disconsolate in his little pool of muddy water. His face was not visible when the reporter called, but his back wore a very disgusted expression.

It will not be long, though, before every sort and condition of man and animal will find things just as he likes them in the Park. The fields will be thrown open as usual to May parties, ball players, and picnickers, and every one who does not go to Coney can have a good, healthy outing right here in the heart of the city.

RUSH TO CONEY ISLAND.

Fine Weather Brings Big Crowd—Coney Aids 'Frisco, Too.

Coney Island welcomed the biggest crowd of the early season yesterday. Those persons that came to the resort early in the afternoon were amply repaid by the fine weather that prevailed, but toward evening a high wind came up, and overcoats were in demand.

The Pike's Peak Railway, a new scenic device, was thrown open to the public, and with the other attractions was well patronized. On the Bowery was a typical Summer crowd, and ballyhoo men and barkers had things their own way. Even along the beaches, as well as the Brighton boardwalk, the throngs surged back and forth, and everything indicates a record season for Coney Island.

Several of the concerts and dance halls had announced that part of their receipts were to be donated to the San Francisco sufferers, and this was a bait that drew many a dollar that otherwise would have remained in the pockets of their owners.

The business men of Coney Island by popular subscription raised over $2,000 at a meeting held Saturday night, and kettles have been placed along all the main thoroughfares where contributions for the relief of the California sufferers may be placed.

BLOCK ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Power Gives Out and Trains and Cars Are Stalled.

Because of a sudden failure of power about 11 o'clock last night trains on the Brooklyn Bridge stopped and hundreds of persons in them found themselves prisoners. The lights went out, and for nearly half an hour the passengers were in darkness and in ignorance of what had happened.

In the meantime crowds gathered at each end of the bridge, and the jam increased every moment until the blockade was lifted. The trolley cars stopped, too.

The cause, it was said, was the placing of extra trains in service without increasing the power.

Four men of a party who had fought with knives and fists all the way up from Ulmer Park were arrested at the Manhattan end of the bridge. The rest of the gang escaped.

Foreign Idea for New Bellevue.

Dr. M. S. Gregory, physician in charge of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, will sail for Europe next Thursday on the steamship La Savoie, to be gone two months. Dr. Gregory goes to study sanitary arrangements of noted European and English hospitals to use in the new Bellevue Hospital.

V. FLOYD CAMPBELL DEAD.

Artist Who Drew the Roosevelt Bears for The Times.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—V. Floyd Campbell, the artist whose drawings of the Roosevelt bears have appeared in the Sunday TIMES for some weeks, died late last night in Morton, Delaware County, of tubercular pneumonia. He had been ill for months, and had visited Saranac Lake in a vain search for health.

Mr. Campbell began his career as a pen and ink artist through the assistance of Charles B. Lewis, better known as "M Quad." He was born in Port Austin, Mich., the son of a poor blacksmith, and his talent asserted itself early in life. When in school he drew cartoons of his teacher on the margins of his text books. He studied drawing in school and out of it, giving the time he could get from farm work or from his labors with the French-Canadian fishermen of Saginaw Bay.

Following a letter he wrote Mr. Lewis he became a student at the Detroit Museum of Art. His father died and he became a sign and roof painter. Then he was employed by engravers in Lansing.

Finally he became a member of the art staff of a New York paper. He went to Cuba for that paper during the Spanish-American war. In 1899 he came to Philadelphia and had done work for several local papers and magazines.

Mr. Campbell is survived by a widow, who was Miss Alice Rutherford.

BRONSON HOWARD ON ACTORS

Tells Church Alliance the Profession Is Steadily Improving.

Bronson Howard was the speaker at the meeting of the Actors' Church Alliance at All Souls' Church last night. He was introduced by the pastor, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, as "the best deserving of our playwrights." Mr. Howard spoke on "The Growing Dignity of the Dramatic Profession."

The low standing of the actor up to the middle of the last century, he declared, as well as that of the dramatist, poet, and literary profession generally was due to their dependence and the corrupt influence of society. He said:

"The men of the stage had to fight for their men and their women, but they finally drove society back. It was forced from the stage, the wings, the dressing room, and finally from the stage door. For a long time it hung about the stage door on the street, and I myself saw the last of it at the old Gaiety Theatre in London, where the young men of society with their carriages near by congregated in a half-circle about the stage door."

From the middle of the last century, he said, the actor had risen steadily in dignity to himself and his profession, and was now as independent as the merchant, manufacturer, lawyer, or sea Captain.

SAY ALLEE PROFITED, TOO.

State Examiners Think Him Belcher's Ally Instead of Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 22.—George W. Allee, the former Secretary of the Manchester Building and Loan Association, has as effectually disappeared from public view as the former President of the association, ex-Mayor William H. Belcher. As the books are closely examined, it is becoming evident to the State Examiners and the officers of the association that Allee, who was forced to pay thousands of dollars when Belcher decamped, and received the sympathy and help of his friends, was an ally of the missing Mayor.

An attempt has been made to show that Belcher was ruined by Allee, but the condition of the association's books, the examiners say, show that Allee and Belcher must have worked hand in hand.

Signatures considered to be forgeries of Allee's name on fake mortgages, resold pass books, and unindorsed loans are now said to be Allee's writing.

The Sheriff has attached everything owned by the missing ex-Secretary.

COLER ON CIVIC HONESTY.

Footpads and Crooked Directors in the Same Boat, He Says.

Bird S. Coler measured the "higher law" by the Eighth Commandment in an address that he delivered yesterday before the People's Institute, Mount Vernon. He said in part:

"The man who takes what is not his is a thief, whether he be a Director or lurks in a dark alley with a blackjack up his sleeve.

"The command 'Thou shalt not steal' is simple. It does not fit in with the recent combination of railroad interests in New York, or with the operations of the insurance companies and the coal barons. For our children we intrust our savings to men paid princely salaries. For years we live in a fool's paradise. Two of them quarrel over the spoils and the revelations come.

"They plead the 'higher law.' But for you and me it would not be right to sell paper and ink as stock, and try to give it value by squeezing an exorbitant car fare tax out of the miserably served public. For you and me it would be murder to slay a man for his money, but for the coal company to quench in blood a purely industrial uprising with a troop of hirelings comes under the 'higher law.'

"The people demand a bill to free the city from the traction combine. It was so mutilated that its author cried out in horror. Distinguished lawyers are the new lobbyists. They do not soil their hands with bribery; they pose as legislative secretaries to the heads of civic organizations. To my mind the difference between Andrew Hamilton and Andrew Fields is only of degree.

"There is a cure for all this. The 'higher law' must go, and the plan command 'Thou shalt not steal' be obeyed."

TROOPS TO SUPPRESS MINERS

Large Force of French Soldiers Sent Into Pas-de-Calais District.

LENS, France, April 22.—Comparative calm prevailed last night throughout the district of Pas-de-Calais. A railroad bridge was destroyed and several stacks were burned at Lievin. In the course of the night 7,500 troops arrived in the district and were quartered in public halls.

The thirteen miners who were rescued from the Courieres Pit No. 2 on March 30, twenty days after the great disaster in the coal mines there, left to-day for Biarritz.

EDWARD VII. ON ARCHAEOLOGY

Glad the American and English Schools Are Working Together.

ATHENS, April 22.—Sir F. E. H. Elliott, the British Minister to Greece, gave a luncheon to-day at the legation in honor of King Edward, who in the course of the luncheon chatted with Prof. Washburn of the American School of Archaeology.

The King said he was delighted to find that the British and American schools were "working harmoniously in the same garden," and expressed pleasure with his visit to the American school last week.

PLAYGOERS IN CONFLICT BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Lively Times and Hot Words Over Electing Officers.

FIGHTING MISS BINGHAM

Lots of Applicants for Her Job as President, but She Isn't Tired of It Yet.

The disagreements among the American playgoers came to open battle last night when the club met to choose officers in the College Room of the Hotel Astor.

The leaders of the American Playgoers have been at loggerheads for some time, and the members have also been at sixes and sevens. Everybody was a General in last night's fight, and nearly everybody was a woman. The result may be well imagined, for it cannot be described, the reporter having been ignominiously repulsed. Another unhappy man was put asunder from his wife at the door, because she was a member and he wasn't.

"But I'm her husband!" he protested.

"But you are not a Playgoer," said Dr. Landes, the Treasurer.

"Then tell her to come out," thundered the husband. But the message was not carried, and for hours, while the conflict raged inside the college room, he paced the hall, with the grinning bellboys, now and then making a vain plea to be allowed to go to the assistance of his wife.

Miss Amelia Bingham was elected President of the club some time ago. When she first shook the governing reins the horses got restive and finally bolted, deciding that they must have another driver.

The club split up into various factions and every faction nominated its own ticket. To compare the tickets intelligently would have been as easy as taking the kinks out of a Chinese puzzle. The marked differences were for the Presidency, the Vice Presidencies, the Secretaryship, and the Recordership, and these differences surrounded Miss Bingham, Mrs. Dore Lyon, Murray Carson, Eden E. Greville, and William M. Schnitzer. To judge by the noises in the College Room at one time, ten members arose at once, and through the panels, even unto the far hallways, leaked a clamor above which could be distinguished "detrimental to the good—," "disturbing element—," "destructive policy—," then a hush; a woman's cry, "Never did a blessed thing for the club," followed by another onrush of feverish tempest.

Late last night they were still at it. Eden E. Greville came to the door for a moment to breathe cool air.

"My wife!" cried the unhappy husband. Then the door closed and the tempest sank from double forte to pianissimo.

At 11:30 there came a lull in the proceedings. Several members with ballot boxes rushed out of the fray, dashed along the hall, and found refuge in another room behind locked doors.

In the College Room the members returned to discussion of the drama and from that to discussing the discussers. Then a member arose and demanded that an apology be tendered by another member to Mrs. Trow "for scurrilous attacks made."

Then, as somebody in an amendment was remarking that "certain members were quite beneath notice," it was discovered that the door was open. It shut with a bang.

At midnight a scout approached the door of the room where the ballots were being counted. He was informed that the victory would not be to the victor for some time yet.

JUDGE McKENNA QUITS.

Cables His Resignation from the Federal Bench of Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 22.—Charles F. McKenna of Pittsburg, Penn., Judge of the Federal Court of Porto Rico, has cabled his resignation to President Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Dalzell said to-night that he had received a telegram from Judge C. F. McKenna of the Federal Court in Porto Rico announcing that he had resigned. Mr. Dalzell said, however, that the telegram did not give any reason for the resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—E. J. McKenna, partner of Judge McKenna in the legal firm of McKenna & McKenna, here, on learning of the resignation of the Judge, said:

"I am dumfounded at the news. It was only last Monday that I received a long letter from the Judge in which he spoke of his pleasant surroundings and made special mention of the nice way in which his judicial duties were being presented. Now, on the heels of this comes the news of his resignation. It is very strange."

A letter from Judge McKenna reached Pittsburg only yesterday, in which he said he was delighted with his surroundings and with his office.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A slight depression that developed during Saturday night and still persists over Virginia has caused a continuation of the showers in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic States as far south as North Carolina. There were also local rains and snows in the upper lake region, and light local showers in the South Atlantic States. Low temperatures prevail from the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region eastward, except on the coast, the departures from the normal ranging from 5 to 15 degrees. In the Mississippi Valley, the Gulf States, and the West the weather was generally clear, with no temperature changes of consequence.

The rain will cease during Monday morning in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, and generally fair weather may be expected Monday and Tuesday over the eastern half of the country. It will continue cool on Monday from the lake region and the Ohio Valley eastward, followed by rising temperatures Tuesday. In the South, Southwest and Central West clear weather will continue, while in the Northwest the prevailing low pressure will probably cause showers Monday or Tuesday. There will also be showers Monday and Tuesday over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

The winds along the New England Coast and the Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh north; Gulf Coast, light to fresh and mostly south. Lower lakes, fresh to brisk north to northeast. Upper lakes, fresh north to northeast, shifting to east and southeast by Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; fresh northwest to north winds.

New England—Fair Monday, preceded by showers in east portion; Tuesday fair, warmer in west portion; fresh northwest to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York.—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; fresh north to east winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; light to fresh northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	47	53	4 P. M.	50	62
6 A. M.	42	49	6 P. M.	57	58
9 A. M.	45	48	9 P. M.	50	53
12 M.	51	56	12 P. M.	49	53

The thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 54; maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 9 A. M.; humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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THE LAST OF THE SOCIETY.

Farewell to an Organization That Once Stood for Reform.

Yesterday afternoon from 1 to 6 the funeral taper of the Society of American Artists burnt low, flickered, and went out, leaving a name behind—but a name with a good odor, all the same. For when the society started nearly thirty years ago there was work enough to do convincing the Academy that its exhibitions were puerile and the public that anecdotes in cold, tight painting, were not all there might be in art.

We ought to be grateful to those who suggested and started the rival organization for the sacrifices they made in the cause of what they believed to be sound art. Even long after, when the society reached the dignity of a home in West Fifty-seventh Street, and its power for reform had been shown by betterment in the shows of the Academy, it was still alive only through the will power of its members in the face of the coldness of the public.

That coldness and indifference as expressed by the lack of patronage at its shows did not discourage the exhibitors. Year after year there was a deficit to be filled; year after year the society pluckily returned to the attack. Meantime, if the exhibitions did not pay, they afforded chances to compare work by new men and test that of the older artists, so that the greater number of Americans who are now engaged in monumental painting, in wall painting on a grand scale, have passed through the trials of the society. Many were admitted long ago to the Academy, but it was the spirit they felt and emulated in the younger organization which prevented them from becoming picture making machines.

Among the 184 members of the merging society are not a few to whom this spirit is foreign, because they are painters of the commonplace; but that is true of all bodies of artists. Sufficient if the number of dullards is comparatively small. Among the charter members were the late Olin L. Warner, sculptor, and Swain Gifford, painter, and among those who saw the birth of the Society and are present at its death are John La Farge, Louis C. Tiffany, William Sartain, Augustus St. Gaudens, and Francis Lathrop. Early to join were William M. Chase, Maitland Armstrong, Will H. Low, Albert Pinkham Ryder, and Abbott H. Thayer.

The first to institute a prize in the society was Dr. W. Seward Webb of New York, who gave $300 for the best landscape. It was won in 1887 by J. Francis Murphy, with his "Brook and Fields." It was won this year by Edward W. Redfield, with "The River Delaware." From 1892 to 1900 the Shaw Fund of $1,500 per annum was expended by Mr. Samuel T. Shaw in purchases at the exhibitions. In 1901 this was changed to a prize of $300 for figure pieces, won by William Sergeant Kendall with "A Fairy Tale." In 1902, the $1,500 was re-established. A memorial prize of $300 was founded in 1902 for the best work by an American woman; it was in honor of Julia A. Shaw. In 1901 Mr. Andrew Carnegie founded a prize of $500 for the best oil painting by an American, the donor reserving the right to buy the premiated picture at the catalogue price.

While sales at the annual exhibitions of the society increased somewhat as the years rolled by, they have never been what they would have reached, had New York been a well-knit and patriotic community. Very few of our citizens who make fortunes in New York appear to think it their business to encourage art. They spend their money on costly houses, clothes, equipages, yachts, the opera, motors, balloons—anything rather than such things as are considered naturally to the taste of cultivated people. Unfortunately these people are so greatly in the majority that it is almost impossible for art to leaven the lump of stolid Philistinism.

It is one of the glories of the Society of American Artists that they kept up the fight with undiminished gallantry for nearly thirty years and won their hardest battle among the most difficult of enemies—the Philistines of art intrenched in the old Academy.

PORTRAITS OF OTHER DAYS.

Exhibition of Works by Colonial Painters and Later Men.

The Ehrich Galleries, 8 West Thirty-third Street, have one of those special exhibitions that form the delight of historians and students of the development of painting. It contains portraits of bygone worthies, some of which are sufficiently provided with pedigrees to be surely what they claim to be, while others open vistas of dispute to the genealogist. Portraits are also here concerning which the name of the sitter tells us nothing, such as "Frau von Korbiz" and "Frau von Mordagt," but the dress and jewelry of these forgotten dames of the eighteenth century have some interest for the students of a science comparatively new, that of clothes. Nowadays there are exhaustive books on ancient and mediaeval clothes; Paris and Berlin have special museums devoted to this very human concern, where lay figures are set out, wearing the raiment of different ages and a multitude of nations.

No less than three Washingtons are here by our old friend Pictor Ignotus, another by George Jouett, a fourth by Charles Wilson Peale, a fifth assigned to John-athan Trumbull, though it is more in the manner of Vanderlyn, while a sixth and seventh are credited to Gilbert Stuart. Then we have two more from the easel of Miss Jane Stuart, who took up her father's brush and continued to supply the demand for Washingtons until long after the civil war.

With the head of Timothy Pickering by Gilbert Stuart we come to a picture that shows character in the brushwork as well as character in the sitter. Fine work is also seen in his likeness of Mrs. Lloyd. And so with the Thomas Sullys, of which there are five; the half-length of David Clinton Jones has that air of ease which tells of a success. Henry Inman's portrait of President Martin Van Buren is vivid—a capital piece of color and modeling. Among the Copleys the full-length of David Garrick, dressed for a Shakespearean part, is a picture for a player's club. Harding's likeness of Lewis Cass and Neagle's somewhat theatrical, or, shall one say forensic, full-length of Henry Clay, together with Rembrandt Peale's likeness of the same worthy, are, to say the least, curious; they might well belong to a historical society. To these, being also more agreeable in brushwork, one may add Henry Inman's of Edmund Randolph and Trumbull's likeness of James Madison.

Among interesting portraits of women are the quaint heads of the mother and sister of Fraunces, the New York innkeeper, also a "Lady in White," by Gilbert Stuart, and the likeness of a Miss Page of Virginia, by Chester Harding. Other pictures of men of the past are the likenesses of John Jay, James Lloyd, Judge Daniel Gross, Thomas Jefferson, Judge Nicholas, Andrew Jackson, Timothy Folger, Judge Quinn, and Chief Justice Livingston.

Aeronaut Ludlow No Better.

The condition of Israel Ludlow, the lawyer and aeronaut, who was dangerously injured in a fall resulting from the collapse of his flying machine at Atlantic Beach, Fla., a week ago Saturday, was reported last night at [illegible] unchanged. [illegible]

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WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

Bartender Walks Into Bellevue Seriously Wounded—May Be a Burglar.

Henry Wilson, 52 years old, a bartender in a saloon at 59 Stanton Street, walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday forenoon with a bullet wound in his right temple. Dr. Benedict in the reception ward, found that the bullet had entered near his right ear and lodged in his temple. He was put in the surgical ward, where his condition is said to be serious.

Wilson told the surgeons that he received the bullet wound in a fight in Brooklyn on Saturday night. He would not say where the fight occurred, nor name any of the other participants. He said that one man had fired five revolver shots in the fight, and he received one of them.

Wilson became unconscious last night. The police of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, telephoned to the Bellevue authorities asking that the man be held at the hospital. They said there had been two burglaries in the Heights section on Saturday and that a man had been shot there.

ONCE NOTED SINGER DEAD.

Mrs. Florence Terry Expires Suddenly in the Home of a Friend Here.

Mrs. Florence Terry, who lived at South Orange, N. J., and in her younger days was a concert singer of some note, having appeared with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra at Chicago, was found dead in bed early yesterday morning in a room in the apartment of Mrs. Frank Wright, at the Kent Apartments, at the corner of Broadway and 102d Street.

Mrs. Terry died on the seventy-sixth anniversary of her birth, which she had intended to celebrate with Mrs. Wright the next day. Mrs. Terry came to New York on Saturday, and went with Mrs. Wright to a concert in the evening. She retired on their return in good spirits. The burial will be held to-day at South Orange.

Mayor Johnson of Jamestown Dead.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 22.—J. Emil Johnson, for the past six years Mayor of this city, died to-day, aged 46 years.

PAINTINGS BY HOEBER.

Cloudscapes and Airscapes from Cape Cod and Jersey.

Sixteen landscapes are shown by Mr. Arthur Hoeber in the lower gallery of Clausen's establishment, 381 Fifth Avenue, where they will be visible for the rest of the month. All are oil paintings. They represent the work of last Summer and a part of the Winter season.

They may be divided into landscapes, cloudscapes, and airscapes, according to the predominance of one characteristic or another. Thus as airscapes we may bracket No. 7, "Dawn," with its rain-clouds edged with gold, and its misty atmosphere; also No. 6, "Springtime," in which the clumps of trees beyond the stream are soft blots in the densely vaporous air, and No. 3, "Fog Bound," a stretch of water beyond gray rocks where schooners and steamers show spectral through the moisture-laden atmosphere. To these belongs the unframed and uncatalogued view of meadow and meandering creek with distant and detached tree masses thrusting their rounded outlines into a misty sky.

Cloudscape may serve as a term for such a picture as "Afternoon," in which the water and the marsh of the foreground, depicted in broad shadow, only serve as a foil to the bank of white clouds. And so again in No. 8, "A Tidewater Stream," The heavy shadow of the foreground and the haycart introduced in the darkened middle distance, only call more attention to the fine masses of cumulus suspended above the marsh.

No. 11, "Marshlands," is perhaps the highest note Mr. Hoeber reaches in this collection. There is a subdued richness in the level salt meadows, there is a sure note in the dull turquoise stretch of sea, and color in the ranks of white cloudlets dappling the robin's egg sky. In "The Pond" we have the quiet of twilight with a big white moon—perhaps too white for its nearness to the horizon—standing behind a fringe of trees by the pool. "Salt Marshes" and "Jersey Marshes" are further landscapes which bring out what is best in this painter. In a little picture, almost a sketch, called "Salt Meadows," we see this liking for certain level lines and certain colorful tones very clearly expressed, especially the sweet notes in the sunlit meadows.

The country which Mr. Hoeber celebrates in these unpretentious but well painted scenes is Cape Cod. "Late September," "Autumnal," and "Towards Evening" give the character of this part of the Massachusetts Coast very well.

ROBINSON'S PAINTING HUNG.

Best of the Artist's Work Put in the Museum—Other Notes.

Theodore Robinson's large painting of a girl and a cow, considered an unusually good example of this artist's work, has just been hung in the American Gallery of paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The picture was a gift to the Museum from William T. Evans, and was much admired by several hundred visitors yesterday.

⁂

Sir Purdon Clarke is much interested in a cast of a ceiling from the Reindeer Inn, Oxford, England, which arrived from abroad several weeks ago.

"The modeling is unusually beautiful in this work," said Sir Purdon yesterday. "I am having it placed in one of the north galleries, and it will be ready for public view in about three weeks."

Sir Purdon is also having the cast photographed for reproduction.

⁂

Speaking of the farewell dinner of the Society of American Artists, where he was a guest on Wednesday night, Sir Purdon remarked, "I don't quite see where the farewell comes in. Instead of riding in a two-horse shay, both societies are now riding in a one-horse shay."

⁂

Gallery 24 at the Museum is being rearranged, and a lot of the more important of the recent acquisitions are being hung there. It will be reopened to the public in about a week.

⁂

Up stairs in a storeroom of the Museum is a collection of models for the statue of Gen. Alexander Macomb, to be erected in Detroit. Owing to the illness of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the sculptor, who has been confined at a hospital in Brookline, Mass., the meeting of the commission of experts who are to pass judgment on this competition, has been de- [illegible]

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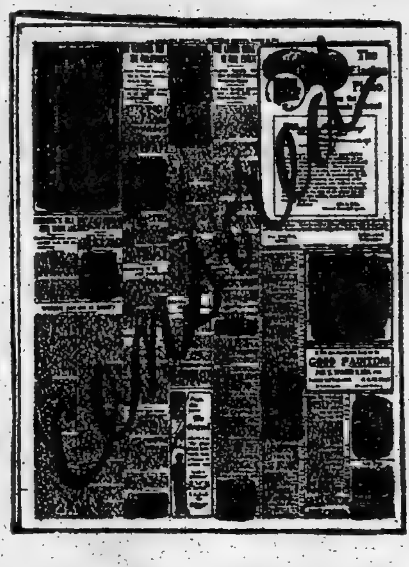

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NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON BUFFALO

DEATH OF FRED E. PLATT.

He Was Brother of the Senior Senator from New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 22.—Fred E. Platt, brother of Senator Thomas C. Platt, died at Owego to-night.

Mr. Platt was 87 years old.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Charles W. Thomae.

Col. Charles W. Thomae died at his home on Church Street, Bound Brook, N. J., early yesterday morning from Bright's disease. He was in his seventy-second year. He was a member of the staffs of Gov. Abbett and Gov. Green. Col. Thomas was born in Baltimore and went with the Seventh Regiment of New York to Washington, D. C., in 1861.

Capt. John Latourrette.

Capt. John Latourrette, 91 years old, died at his home on the Harbor Road, Mariner's Harbor, Richmond, yesterday. He was born on Staten Island, and always made it his home. He went to sea when a boy, and followed it until about twenty-five years ago, when he retired, and entered the real estate business on Staten Island. He leaves 7 children, 21 grandchildren, 46 great-grandchildren, and 6 great-great-grandchildren.

The Rev. Charles A. Skinner.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 22.—The Rev. Charles A. Skinner, a well-known Universalist minister, died here to-day, aged 82 years. Otis Skinner, the actor, and Charles M. Skinner of The Brooklyn Eagle are sons.

Frederick W. Haynes.

Frederick W. Haynes died yesterday at his residence, 16 East Thirty-sixth Street. He was 77 years of age, and had not been in good health for a year. He was a member of the firm of Lawrence & Co., dry goods commission merchants, 24 Thomas Street, and was a Vestryman of St. Mark's Church.

Henry W. Dowd.

Henry M. Dowd, a well-known citizen of Orange, N. J., died at his home on Day Street there at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been in poor health for more than a year. Mr. Dowd was 42 years old and leaves a widow and several children.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN D. MISSIMER, one of the leading newspaper men of Eastern Pennsylvania, died suddenly in his home at Reading yesterday. He was 59 years old. Mr. Missimer was for thirty-five years connected with The Reading Eagle, and during the last twenty-five years was the managing editor.

Mrs. JOHN H. WALSH died at Great Barrington, Mass., on Saturday night. She was the daughter of the late Brig. Gen. W. A. Thornton, United States Army, and was born on Governors Island, N. Y., 60 years ago.

EDWARD G. STEIBER, formerly owner of the Silver Lake Mines and Mills, near Silverton, Col., died in Paris, France, on Saturday of typhoid fever.

HARRIET NOYES ANDREWS, wife of James F. Andrews, a member of the Stock Exchange, died yesterday at Atlantic City. The funeral will take place to-morrow from her late residence, 58 Central Park West.

MARRIED.

FISK—COLLING.—On April 21, at Calvary Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Rev. George C. Cox, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crettenden Colling, to Augustus Richey Fisk of Plainfield, N. J.

MESSIMER—PRENTICE.—On Saturday, April 21, 1906, at the home of the bride's mother, 640 Madison Av., by the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, Estelle Gilbert, daughter of Mrs. Henry Prentice, to Hillary Christian Messimer.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—At Atlantic City, April 22, 1906, Harriet Noyes Andrews, wife of James Frederick Andrews.
Funeral services will be held at 58 Central Park West at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

BELLAMY.—On April 22, 1906, at his residence, 256 West 26th St., George N. Bellamy, in the 31st year of his age.
Services will be held at the funeral chapel 241-243 West 23d St., between 7th and 8th Aves., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday forenoon, 10:30 o'clock. Great Britain and Brazil papers please copy.

BREWSTER.—On Sunday, April 22, Mary Jane Brewster, in her 78th year.
Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 332 East 86th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BLUMENSOHN.—In the 32d year of her age, Fannie Blumensohn, nee Manheim, wife of Dr. Henry J. Blumensohn.
Funeral services at her late residence, 1,709 Lexington Av., Monday, April 23, at 1 P. M.

CHAPPELL.—On April 21, Patience A. Oakley, widow of John Chappell.
Funeral services at her late residence, 1,054 Trinity Av., near 166th St., Bronx, Monday, April 23, 4 o'clock. Interment Nyack.

FOSTER.—On Saturday, April 21, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Bothwell, 78 Third St., Brooklyn, Margaret Wilson, widow of the late John Foster and beloved mother of Rosanna H. Foster, aged 65 years.
Funeral services on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

GOODWIN.—Suddenly on Sunday, April 22, John Goodwin, dearly beloved husband of Mary Goodwin.
Funeral from his late residence, 315 West 103d St., on Tuesday morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock, thence to the Church of Holy Name, Amsterdam Av. and 96th St., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

GRAEME.—At Caimenera, Cuba, April 14, on U. S. cruiser Maryland, Lieut. Joseph Wright Graeme, U. S. N., in the 31st year of his age.
Funeral at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., at 10:30 A. M. Monday, April 23.
Wilkesbarre and Washington papers please copy.

HATFIELD.—On April 21, 1906, Elizabeth Josephine, wife of James R. Hatfield, aged 50 years.
Services will be held this day at the funeral chapel 241-243 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Ireland papers please copy.

HAYNES.—On Sunday, April 22, 1906, at his residence, 16 East 36th St., Frederick W. Haynes, in the 77th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUBBELL.—On April 21, John H. Hubbell.
Funeral at his late residence, 76 Locust Hill Ave., Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited. Interment private.

LYON.—April 21, 1906, at his home at Fairfield, Conn., Morris Wakeman Lyon, aged 79 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

McKEAN.—At Altoona, Penn., on Friday evening, April 20, Nellie Wheeler, wife of William Sterling McKean and daughter of Juliet and the late Bailey Wheeler of South Dover, N. Y.
Funeral at 3 o'clock Monday at South Dover. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:40 A. M.

MEEHAN.—April 20, at his residence, 392 Ogden Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J., Patrick J. Meehan, editor of The Irish-American, aged 74 years.
Requiem mass at the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, Hancock Av., Monday morning, 10:30 A. M.

MERRICK.—The members of the Fordham University Alumni Association are requested to attend the solemn office for the repose of the soul of our brother alumnus, Rev. David A. Merrick, S. J., Class of 1850, to be held at 9:30 A. M., and the requiem mass, which will be celebrated at 10 A. M. on Monday, April 23, 1906, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park Av. and 84th St.
FRANCIS O'NEILL, President.
ROBERT E. McDONNELL, Secretary.

PULSFORD.—On Sunday morning, April 22, 1906, at his residence, 478 Vose Av., South Orange, N. J., James E. Pulsford, in the 90th year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence Tuesday, the 24th, at 4 P. M. Coaches will be at Mountain Station on arrival of 2 o'clock train from Barclay and 23d Sts. via D., L. & W. R. R.

SAND.—At Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., on the 20th April, 1906, Isabella Low, eldest daughter of Alice O. L. and Maximilian E. Sand.
Funeral private.

THOMAE.—At Bound Brook, N. J., Sunday, April 22, Charles W. Thomae, eldest son of the late George F. Thomae of New York, in the 72d year of his age.
Services from St. Paul's Church, Bound Brook, Tuesday, April 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TYNBERG.—On Sunday, April 22, Ida, beloved wife of Morris A. Tynberg and mother of Sieg Tynberg, Jr., and Mrs. S. Kohn, in her 70th year.
Funeral at convenience of the family.

VANGIESEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1906, at his residence, 24 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Rev. A. P. Vangiesen, D. D., in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral on Monday, April 23, in the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, at 3 P. M.

WEBB.—On Saturday, April 21, Emily B., widow of William H. Webb, at her residence, Boston Road, Bronxdale, New York City.
Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Interment private.

WHITMAN.—Suddenly, on April 20, at the home of her son-in-law, Frederick D. Sherman, Short Hills, N. J., Cecelia A., wife of Isaac A. Whitman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral services 3 o'clock April 24, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry, near Clark St., Brooklyn.

WIGHT.—Suddenly, April 21, in New York, Margaret Van Dyke, daughter of the Rev. J. K. Wight of New Hamburgh, N. Y.
Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 11th St., on Tuesday, April 24, at 3 P. M.

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APRIL 1906

The New York Times

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A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

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21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small room, clean; good table; transients accommodated; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

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East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 54.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L" and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

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MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Rooms, with board, $18; $22.50 two persons; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

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MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 905 Main.

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69TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room; neatly furnished; $3 weekly; private dwelling.

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CAULDWELL AV., 916, (163d.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable.

East Side.

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WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses and chambermaids, cooks-waitresses, general houseworkers, couples, nurses, kitchenmaids. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Laundress; experienced; some chamberwork; reference. Call, 141 West 86th St., between 9 and 1.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced; $15; also beginner, $8. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars, Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

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WANTED—Men who write plainly to assist in the preparation of TROW'S GENERAL DIRECTORY FOR 1906. Address in own handwriting, stating age, reference, previous experience, if any, and with whom. FORMER EMPLOYES IN GOOD STANDING PREFERRED. Application in person not noticed. Wm. H. Bates, Manager Trow Directories, 91 3d Av.

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WANTED—Young man, good penman, for general office work, having had experience in newspaper office preferred. Address I. R., Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

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Miscellaneous.

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SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

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CHAUFFEUR. — (35;) Swede; strictly sober; careful driver; operate and repair any four-cylinder gasoline car; reference. William, 39 West 55th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Harvard graduate, 1903, age 28, would change present position as private secretary for one offering a good business future; salary $1,800. C. A. F., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,005 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN would like position with reliable Stock Exchange or Cotton Exchange house in any capacity; have had some commercial experience. B. W., Box 131 Times Downtown.

Kluczek Wins Cycling Road Race.

In a remarkably close finish Watson J. Kluczek of the Roy Wheelmen of Manhattan sprinted over the tape the winner in the five-mile road race, for the club's championship yesterday afternoon at Valley Stream. Kluczek beat George Gunzer by two inches in 15:48 2-5.

Nearly 1,000 spectators witnessed the contest. Four trial heats at one mile brought together twelve men for the final at five miles. The course was over the famous Merrick Road, starting and finishing at Valley Stream, and turning at Lynbrook. The riders kept well together throughout the final heat, and were all bunched when they were sighted half a mile from the tape. Gunzer attempted to run away from the field in the dash for the tape, but Kluczek beat him, and Charles Nerent was third, a half wheel's length behind. The summary:

First heat, one mile, Watson J. Kluczek first, August Huron second, Herbert Williams third; second heat, one mile, Charles Nerent first, George Gunzer second, Charles Jacobs third; third heat, one mile, Henri Larcheveque first, Emil Wildemuth second, John Wilkins third; fourth heat, one mile, Maurice Stuyck first, B. Soubie second, Frank L. Valiant third.

Final heat, five miles, Watson J. Kluczek first, George Gunzer second, Charles Nerent third, Charles Jacobs fourth, Henri Larcheveque fifth, Herbert Williams sixth. Time—15:48 2-5.

NEW YORKS NOW LEAD IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Displace Pittsburgs, Who Are Beaten by Chicagoans.

QUAKERS IN FIRST PLACE

Clevelands Defeated and Drop Back to Third—Greater New Yorks Sixth in List.

The games in the West yesterday made conspicuous changes in the championship standing of National and American League clubs. The defeat of Pittsburg at the hands of the Chicagoans places the champion New Yorks in the lead in the National League, with the next four teams within easy distance. In the American League, Cleveland not only lost the premier position through dropping a game to Chicago, but fell back to third place. Detroit now occupies the second position, while Chicago's success compels the Greater New Yorks to drop back.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 6.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Boston	Chicago	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	6	.667
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	..	2	3	..	5	.625
Phila'phia	2	..	—	..	3	..	..	..	5	.625
Boston	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	4	5	.625
Chicago	..	1	..	..	—	2	3	..	6	.600
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	—	1	..	3	.429
Cincinnati	..	2	..	..	2	..	—	..	4	.364
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.111
Games lost	3	3	3	3	4	4	7	8		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Detroit	Cleveland	Washington	Chicago	New York	Boston	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	5	.714
Detroit	..	—	..	..	3	..	..	1	4	.667
Cleveland	..	..	—	..	..	..	..	3	3	.600
Wash'ton	2	..	..	—	..	..	2	..	4	.571
Chicago	..	2	1	..	—	..	..	..	3	.500
New York	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	..	3	.420
Boston	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	..	2	.286
St. Louis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	—	1	.200
Games lost	2	2	2	3	3	4	5	4		

CHICAGO BEATS PITTSBURG.

Wicker Keeps ex-Champions' Hits Scattered and They Lost, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Chicago won its first game from the ex-champion Pittsburgs to-day by 3 to 1 in the presence of 14,000 persons. It was a well-played game in the field, but the principal feature was the pitching of Phillippe and Wicker. A few substantial hits were made, but generally both pitchers were effective, especially Wicker. Wagner is credited with two errors, both rather difficult. The outfielders of the Chicago Club did fine execution. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	3	0	1	Clymer, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Ganley, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Clarke, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0	Wagner, ss.	0	1	4	3	2
St'n'ft, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0	Nealon, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Tinker, ss.	1	0	2	0	1	Leach, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	1	2	2	4	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0
Kling, c.	0	2	3	3	0	Gibson, c.	0	0	2	4	0
Wicker, p.	0	1	2	3	0	Philippe, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	3	8	27	13	2	Total	1	6	24	14	2

Chicago .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—3
Pittsburg .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 5. Two-base hit—Sheckard. Three-base hits—Evers, Clarke. Stolen base—Steinfeldt. Double play—Phillippe and Nealon. Struck out—By Wicker, 2; by Phillippe, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 2; off Phillippe, 2. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

ST. LOUIS, 7; CINCINNATI, 6.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—Both teams played weakly in the game this afternoon. Barry's home run was a gift from Holmes, who fielded the ball poorly. Chech was the only pitcher of the quartet used who showed good form. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0	Bennett, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0
Barry, lf.	1	1	4	0	0	Shan'n, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Carr, 1b.	2	2	11	1	0	Arndt, 3b.	1	1	2	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	1	3	0	0	0	Smoot, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Deleh'y, 3b.	0	1	0	2	2	Beckley, 1b.	1	2	8	0	1
Cor'ran, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Himes, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Odwell, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	Holmes, c.	0	1	7	5	0
Phelps, c.	0	0	8	2	0	McBride, ss.	0	0	4	2	2
Druhot, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Puttm'nn, p.	1	1	0	3	0
*H'hman.	1	1	0	0	0	H'isk'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Chech, p.	0	0	1	1	0						
Total	6	11	27	12	2	Total	7	7	27	13	3

*Batted for Druhot in fifth inning.

Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0—6
St. Louis .... 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Beckley, 2. Three-base hits—Carr, 2. Home run—Barry. Sacrifice hits—Smoot, McBride. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Odwell. Struck out—By Druhot, 7; by Chech, 1; by Puttmann, 2; by Hoelskoetter, 3. Bases on balls—Off Druhot, 3; off Check, 2; off Puttmann, 3; off Hoelskoetter, 3. Time of game—1:25. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem. Attendance, 12,000.

CLEVELAND LOST TO CHICAGO.

Comiskey's Team Pulls Off Victory in the Twelfth Inning.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Chicago defeated Cleveland to-day, 7 to 6, in an exciting twelve-inning game. Cleveland took the lead in the seventh and Chicago tied it in their half. A base on balls, a sacrifice, and a double gave Chicago the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neil, lf.	2	1	3	0	0	Bay, cf.	1	3	4	0	0
Isbell, 2b.	1	1	4	4	0	Br'dley, 3b.	2	2	0	1	0
Jones, cf.	0	2	2	2	0	Flick, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
D'n'hue, 1b.	2	2	12	1	1	Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	2	8	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	2	4	1	2	Turner, ss.	0	2	2	2	0
H'mphill, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	J'ckson, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Dundon, ss.	0	0	5	4	0	Stovall, 1b.	0	1	18	1	2
Sulliv'n, c.	1	0	8	2	0	Bemis, c.	0	1	5	1	1
Walsh, p.	1	0	1	1	1	T'wns'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Altrock, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Eels, p.	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	7	8	36	19	3	Totals	6	13	34	17	3

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago .... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—7
Cleveland .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 7. Two-base hits—Donohue, Eels, Jones. Sacrifice hits—Bradley (2,) Flick, Stovall (2,) Isbell. Stolen bases—Turner, Jones. Double plays—Stovall, (unassisted;) Donohue, (unassisted;) Jones, Sullivan, Rohe, and Dundon; Eels, Lajoie, and Stovall. Struck out—By Townsend, 2; by Walsh, 1; by Altrock, 2; by Eels, 3. Bases on balls—Off Townsend, 2; off Walsh, 2; off Altrock, 1; off Eels, 6. Wild pitches—Eels, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Attendance—17,900.

DETROIT, 4; ST. LOUIS, 3.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Errors by Wallace lost the game to Detroit to-day by a score of 4 to 3. Jacobsen was effective while Donohue was hit hard. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsell, 3b.	2	1	0	2	1	D. Jones, cf.	0	0	3	0	1
H'phill, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
Stone, lf.	0	0	3	1	0	McInt're, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	0	4	1	2	Cobb, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	3	8	0	C'ghlin, 3b.	1	1	2	4	1
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	9	1	0	Lindsay, 1b.	1	1	15	0	0
K'hler, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	O'Leary, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Spencer, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Warner, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Jacobsen, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Donohue, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	3	8	27	9	3	Total	4	3	27	14	2

St. Louis .... 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Detroit .... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 —4

Sacrifice hits—Hemphill, Cobb, Lindsay. Double play—Donohue, O'Leary, and Lindsay. Stolen bases—Hartsell, Hemphill, Coughlin. Bases on balls—Off Jacobsen, 2; off Donohue, 6. Struck out—By Jacobsen, 3; by Donohue, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Detroit, 4. Time—1:53. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—14,350.

BASEBALL FOR SUFFERERS.

Receipts at Washington Park for Homeless at San Francisco.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club officials to-day will turn over about $1,200 to the fund for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, that amount representing the money placed in the contribution boxes at Washington Park yesterday by about 5,000 persons who attended the game between the regular team of the Brooklyns and the balance of the club's players, who were designated the Yannigans. The latter were reinforced by "Sammy" Strang of the champion New Yorks, and Hagen, a semi-professional player of Brooklyn, while "Hank" O'Day volunteered his services as umpire. Doescher for the regulars, and Pastorious, for the Yannigans, both left-hand pitchers, were pitted against each other, but Pastorious carried off the honors and his team won a ten-inning game by 3 to 2. The score:

YANNIGANS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	REGULARS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0	Lumley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
McInt're, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Maloney, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	1	3	8	5	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Batch, ss.	0	2	3	2	1	Gessler, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0
Alp'man, 3b.	0	2	2	2	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Butler, c.	1	0	9	2	1	Lewis, ss.	1	0	6	3	1
Donovan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hum'l, 2b.	1	2	0	7	0
Hagen, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	5	1	0
Pastor's, p.	1	1	5	4	0	Doescher, p.	0	0	1	5	0
						*Scanlon	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	11	30	18	2	Total	2	5	30	19	1

*Batted for Doescher in ninth inning.

Yannigans .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3
Regulars .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

First base on errors—Yannigans, 1; Regulars, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doescher, 3; off Pastorious, 1. Struck out—By Pastorious, 7; by Doescher, 1. Left on bases—Yannigans, 8; Regulars, 4. Home run—Hummel. Two-base hits—Strang, Batch, Jordan. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Lewis. Wild pitch—Doescher. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Attendance—5,000.

N. Y. AMERICANS, 3; NEWARK, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—The New York Americans defeated the Newark Eastern League team at Wiedenmayers' Park, Newark, to-day by 3 to 2. It was a pitcher's battle, in which young Keefe had the better of Pardee. Keefe struck out the Newarkers in quick succession until the fifth inning, after which the fielding of the visitors prevented the Newarks from making any runs. Hahn distinguished himself in the fifth inning by catching Foster's fly to left centre "bleachers." With two men on bases, "Kid" Elberfeld made a sensational catch that resulted in a double play. The score:

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Armbr'r, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Mahling, 2b.	0	0	2	5	0	Hahn, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Foster, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Laporte, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	0	0	3	3	1
Brown, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0	Yeager, 2b.	0	0	1	5	1
Gatins, ss.	1	1	1	4	0	Chase, 1b.	0	2	12	1	0
McAuley, c.	0	1	7	2	1	Thomas, c.	0	0	8	2	1
Pardee, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Keefe, p.	1	1	1	4	1
*Swander	0	0	0	0	0						
†Engle	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	2	5	27	16	1	Total	3	7	27	18	4

*Batted for McAuley in ninth inning. †Batted for Pardee in ninth inning.

Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2
New York .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hits—Laporte, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Hahn, Pardee, Dougherty, Keeler. Stolen bases—Mahling, Foster, Elberfeld, Gatins, Hahn. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 2; off Keefe, 4. Struck out—By Pardee, 3; by Keefe, 8. Double plays—Thomas and Elberfeld; Laporte, Yeager, and Keefe; Laporte, Chase, and Thomas. Bases on errors—Newark, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 8; New York, 5. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Mr. Cullem.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 3; Memphis, 2.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 6; Little Rock, 5.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 0.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; St. Paul, 0.
At Toledo—Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 12.

Power Boat Association's Cruise.

The American Power Boat Association's annual cruise will be held in August. C. W. Lee of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, F. A. Hill of the Norwalk Yacht Club, and J. H. McIntyre of the Columbia Yacht Club have been named by President Oliphant to arrange its details.

Scores of Other Games.

At Albany—Albany, 7; Montreal, 6.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Rochester, 5; Utica, 1.
At Hoboken, N. J.—Jersey City, 7; Hoboken, 6.
At Ridgewood—Ridgewood, 13; Philadelphia Quaker Giants, 9.

OLYMPIC GAMES BEGIN.

King George of Greece Formally Opens Carnival in Athens.

ATHENS, April 22.—King George of Greece formally opened the Olympic games here to-day with simple, appropriate ceremony in the great stadium. The weather conditions were perfect, following a showery morning, and the huge amphitheatre was packed to its utmost capacity.

The royal procession arrived to the strains of the Greek and British anthems, headed by King George and Queen Alexandra in their royal carriage, followed by the distinguished guests, King Edward and Queen Olga, the Princess Victoria, and the Prince and Princess of Wales. The members of the Greek royal family followed, attended by brilliant suites, and then came representatives of the various European Courts.

The procession traversed the whole length of the stadium amid vociferous cheering, and the dignitaries took seats in a semicircle. Then Crown Prince Constantine, the Duke of Sparta, who is the President of the games, moved from the centre of the arena, saluting King George, and read an address stating the objects of the meeting, and expressing the hope that the victors, whatever their nationality, would remember that their victory had been acclaimed on the sacred soil of Athens by descendants of the ancient Hellenes. In concluding he begged King George to proclaim the opening.

King George arose and briefly declared the games opened. All the participants, Greek and foreign, then moved in procession around the stadium, headed by bands of music. As the 900 picked athletes of the world filed past the royal family dais they presented an imposing display, and were cheered to the echo. Passing the royal presence, the standard bearer of each team impressively lowered the flag of his country, King George gravely returning the salute.

The games began with gymnastic displays and contests. No Americans participated in these. They continued until late, the members of the royal family remaining to the finish. The Acropolis was brilliantly illuminated to-night.

The Americans are still confident of victory in the games beginning Friday. The four invalids, E. B. Parsons, Yale University; Fay R. Moulton of the Kansas City Athletic Association, James S. Mitchel and H. L. Hillman of the New York Athletic Club, are steadily improving and will doubtless be able to compete in the games.

Ready for the Military Show.

The Annual Military Show will open to-night at Madison Square Garden and continue with two sessions daily throughout the week. In the programme to-night the athletic events will be called promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Following the athletics, Col. W. F. Morris, President of the Military Athletic League, will command the Grand Review, with Controller Metz as the reviewing officer. The command will represent United States Army, Navy, and Marines, Old Guard, Naval Militia, city regiments, and First, Second and Third Batteries. The Cadet Battalion from the Deaf and Dumb Institute will parade, and Troop C will follow with a musical ride, company, and riding drills, volley firing, rough riding, bayonet exercise, and various other manoeuvres will complete the programme.

Troop G, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, after a night's ride, arrived at the Garden from Fort Ethan Allan yesterday afternoon, and the Third Battery reported early last night. The remainder of the United States troops will arrive this morning. They will all be quartered at the Garden.

It has been decided by the Executive Committee of the League to donate the proceeds of to-morrow night's performance to Mayor McClellan's fund in aid of the San Francisco sufferers, when a special programme will be arranged.

BILLIARD BENEFIT PLANS.

Notable Programme Arranged to Aid San Francisco To-morrow Night.

Arrangements were yesterday completed for the big benefit to aid San Francisco, in which all the crack billiardists will compete. It will take place in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. It is intended besides having the various players contest and give exhibitions of fancy shots, to secure the consent of Mark Twain to make a brief address. He will probably relate the story of the first billiard table in San Francisco during the days of '49.

Two one-hundred-point matches will be played. Champion Willie Hoppe will engage Jacob Schaefer in an 18.1 game; Champion Slosson will meet his challenger, George Sutton, in an 18.2 game, and Cure, Cutler, and Morningstar will play 15 points at three-cushion carroms. Fancy shots will be exhibited by Prof. Karlus, Maurice Daly, Edward McLaughlin, Hoppe, and Schaefer, and a four-handed game of 100 points will be played at 14.2 by the amateur champions, Calvin Demarest, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Dr. L. L. Mial, and the present title holder, E. W. Gardner.

The match for second place in the international tourney between Jacob Schaefer and George Sutton, who are tied for the place, will be played to-night. Second money will probably approach $5,600.

Champion Slosson will probably accept George Sutton's challenge for a special match which is likely to take place at the Metropolitan Opera House. Slosson has fifteen days to answer the challenge, and sixty days before he must name the date and place. The date will probably be the latter part of May or the first of June. Seven telegrams were received yesterday from Chicago offering various inducements for the match to be held in that city. Five of the players of the recent tournament, Champion Slosson, Sutton, Schaefer, Hoppe, and the Frenchman, Cure, will leave for Chicago this week to contest a tournament at 18.2 in the Theodore Thomas Memorial Hall, to start Saturday, May 5.

In the tournament just ended Slosson's grand average was 18.47. Sutton, Hoppe, and Schaefer exceeded this. Sutton, because of his world's record single average of 100 performance, attained the best grand average of 24.13. Next to him was Schaefer, with 22.94, and third, Hoppe, with 20.44. Cure's grand average was 15.22, Cutler's 14.46, and Morningstar's 10.91.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Pretension	126	†Emergency	116
Monet	124	Black Prince	95
†Glenecho	122	Veronese	93
Moharib	117	Yasd	90

†McCormack entry.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about two miles through the field.

Divider	153	Red, W. and Blue	130
Tom Cogan	148	Ligero	135
Prince of Pilsen	145	Fergus	130
Saltine	130	Belligerent	130

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

J. C. Gore	109	*Quagga	101
Kilter	108	*Big Hand	101
Affinity	106	Arlington	99
*Fay	104	Salvisa	99
Killochan	102	Higginbotham	99
Chamblett	102	*Gambol	99
Rye Boy	102	*Irene A	94
El Tovar	102	*Thendora	94
Acrobat	102	*Garters	94
Isidore Hirsch	101		

FOURTH RACE.—The Peconic Handicap, for three-year-olds; seven furlongs.

First Premium	117	Inquisitor	109
Battleaxe	116	Hermitage	100
Israel	114	Ava	100

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of more than one race, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Vanguard	110	Bizzy Izzy	107
Explorer	110	All Right	107
Lawsonian	110	*Lilita	105
Torchello	107	Ocean Spray	105
Riggs	107	*Gentian	105
Colossal	107	*Masaniello	102

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies, two years old, with allowances; four furlongs.

Fay	112	Lachesis	102
Clare Russell	102	Loring	102
Sparta	102	Sally Preston	102
Cavatina	102		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

H. H. Van Rensselaer has been elected Commodore of the Huguenot Yacht Club, with H. M. Myrick and Reune Martin as Vice and Rear Commodores.

The speed yacht Mermaid, recently sold by W. Ross Proctor to J. P. Morgan, Jr., is refitting at Tebo's preparatory to going into commission.

Norman L. Skene has designed a thirty-five-foot nine-inch power boat cruiser, fitted with double screws, for H. W. Arnold of Brooklyn.

H. H. Gordon is selected to head the Huntington Yacht Club next season with C. W. Butts and John Green as aides.

John R. Andrews is having built an eighteen-foot catboat for use on Gravesend Bay from designs by Norman L. Skene.

Stearns & Mackay are building from designs by Hoyt & Clark a thirty-five-foot power boat fitted with a twenty-five horse-power engine, for ex-Commodore Rouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

The new forty-five-foot water-line sloop building for the Southern Yacht Club to wrest the Gulf championship from the crack Burgess and Packard sloop Cricket, is from designs by H. N. Gautier.

W. B. Goddard's sloop Bonnie Kate, purchased from ex-Commodore C. Bellows of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, has been entered in the Brooklyn Yacht Club race to Bermuda for the Lipton Cup. She is the second boat to enter, the Tamerlane, owned by Rear Commodore Frank Maier of New Rochelle, being the challenger for the cup. The Tamerlane was the winner of the Brooklyn Cup last year in the race to Old Point Comfort, and will defend it this year in the race around Long Island to Northeast End Lightship off Cape May and back to Gravesend Bay.

Percy Chubb has his steam yacht Diana refitting at Morse's yard under the direction of Capt. Houghton preparatory to placing her in commission this year.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss N. Pollitz, cloaks; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Konn, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Mathis, notions; Hotel Breslin.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Cummings, corsets and muslin underwear; Hotel Albert.

Hunter, A. S., & F., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, laces, domestics, and dress goods; 57 White Street; Holland House.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, Jr., furnishing goods and hosiery; Hotel Breslin.

Stein & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, seconds; Hotel Broztel.

Berwanger Brothers, Raleigh, N. C.; S. Berwanger, clothing; Hoffman House.

Shopinsky, S., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; S. Shopinsky, notions; Hotel Albert.

Rosenwald & Weil, Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Weil, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Bodman, upholstery, hardware; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Williams, gloves; 8 Greene Street; Prince George Hotel.

New York Cloak and Suit Company, Lowell, Mass.; W. Emmett, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Cherry & Webb, Providence, R. I.; W. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

New York Cloak and Suit Company, Fall River, Mass.; F. Webb, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schott, hosiery, notions, and white goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bing, L. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Bing, cloths; B. Bing, cloths; Hotel Imperial.

Sidenberg & Hays, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. Sidenberg, woolens; 470 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Lewis, J. C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. D. Eckert, hosiery and underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss E. Hammer, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 488 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Bear & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; A. Bear, Jr., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hotel Spalding.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; N. E. Church, dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hennocksburg, J. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Murphy, Grant & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Preston, dry goods; 81 Worth Street; Hotel York.

Moore, William R., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; F. L. Long, notions, hosiery, cloaks, suits, and waists; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. A. Walton, hosiery and gloves; G. P. Walton, linens and laces; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Hennessy Mercantile Co., Butte, Mont.; R. E. Farrell, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Osborn, J. H., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Lomkins, ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Kellogg, D. E., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Kellogg, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; A. J. Lilburn, carpets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, prints, and silks; H. B. Scott, cloaks and suits; 841 Broadway.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; H. Kahn, millinery; 877 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Baker-Paton Company, Weatherford, Texas; C. R. Baker, carpets; 258 Church Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. M. Cole, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave. (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
Will Exhibit Free of Charge
Monday and Tuesday, April 23 and 24
and, on days of sale, up to 2:30 in the afternoon,
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of
"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in
"ORIENTAL RUGS"

The whole 500 to be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

Receiver's Sale.

CONRAD R. SCHMITT, by order of the Supreme Court of New York, will sell at public auction
To-day, April 23d, 1906, at 10 A. M.,
at Nos. 1,809-1,811 1st Av., cor. 94th St.,
as Receiver of the copartnership property, effects, and assets of the late firm of M. Loewenstein & Son, the fully equipped, improved plant of the
Lincoln Steam Laundry
and its appurtenances, including machinery, shafting, belting, horses, wagons, carriages, safe, and furniture, to be sold in liquidation of the copartnership of M. Loewenstein & Son.
CONRAD R. SCHMITT, Receiver,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
GEO. HAAS, Atty. for Receiver,
119 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

J. Hatfield Morton,
Auctioneer
Will sell This Day,
MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906,
AT THE
CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
111-115 WEST 38TH ST., CITY,
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, REMOVED FROM 251 W. 95TH,
By order of H. Hoffman, Esq.
Also the complete effects of an apartment removed from Riverside Drive, by order of Mrs. N. Wellingham. Also various consignments from strictly private sources, consisting of complete furnishing for fine residences.

Will Sell Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 10:30 o'Clock, A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
236 WEST 42d ST.,
COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF A
Four story residence,
BY ORDER OF
WILLIAM S. HULL AND THADDEUS BRENNAN, ESQ., EXECUTORS TO THE ESTATE OF LEDA GIVERNAUD. MESSRS. HUGHES, ROUNDS & SCHURMAN, 96 BROADWAY, ATTORNEYS. DETAILS TUESDAY'S PAPERS.

Will sell Monday, April 30,
1906, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
on the premises of
128 EAST 60th ST., CITY,
by order of S. FRANK, Esq., the entire
Contents of residence,
containing fine modern up-to-date furniture. Details later.

LARGE NEW UP-TO-DATE LADIES' SHIRT WAIST PLANT

will be sold Thursday, April 26, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 117 and 119 Prince St., the entire fully equipped plant of above consisting of Singers, 44-13 and 44-8, W. & G. tuckers, with knife attachment; hemstitching machines, National button sewer, W. & W. button hole machine, power tables, &c., 3 h. p. C. & C. motor, pressing irons, gas blower, &c., chairs, office furniture, &c. Open for inspection daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this, 23d day of April, 1906, at 9 A. M., at 1,665 Madison Av., Borough Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of Mortgagee.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...5:11|Sun sets...6:47|Moon sets...6:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:37	7:48	1:31	1:37
Governors Island	8:05	8:20	2:12	2:20
Hell Gate	9:58	10:13	3:44	3:52

Arrived—Sunday, April 22.

U. S. cruiser Maryland, Guantanamo, April —.
U. S. cruiser Colorado, Annapolis, April 20.
U. S. cruiser Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, April 21.
SS Grenada, Grenada, April 15.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, April 16.
SS L. Luckenbach, San Juan, April 14.
SS Jupiter, Havana, April 16.
SS Foxley, Shields, April 7.
SS Helois, Rotterdam, April 8.
SS Indramayo, Shanghai, Feb. 9.
SS Dunottar, Montevideo, March 25.
SS N. W. Jarlsberg, Matanzas, April 17.
SS Sicilia, Genoa, April 10.
SS Alaskan, Philadelphia, April 21.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 21.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, April 21.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*K. Wm II., Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	3:00 P.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Oceanic, Liverpool	3:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
*Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Crown Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moorish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
New York, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 9
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 23
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Finland	Antwerp	Apr. 14
Statendam	Rotterdam	Apr. 14
Furnessia	Glasgow	Apr. 14
Bovic	Liverpool	Apr. 13
Caracas	La Guayra	Apr. 16
Proteus	New Orleans	Apr. 19
El Alba	Galveston	Apr. 18
Concho	Galveston	Apr. 18
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Morro Castle	Havana	Apr. 21
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Apr. 14
Roma	Gibraltar	Apr. 15
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Apr. 18
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 16
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Teutonic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Deutschland	Hamburg	Apr. 19
Martello	Hull	Apr. 13
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Apr. 16

Reported by Wireless.

SS Minnetonka, outgoing, was reported by Marconi wireless 100 miles west of the Lizard at 2:45 P. M. yesterday. Due in London about 7:45 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, Feb. 22.
SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, Feb. 22.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, April 22.

Sailed.

SS Etruria, from Queenstown, April 22.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, April 22.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, April 21.
SS St. Louis, from Cherbourg, April 21.
SS Pretoria, from Dover, April 22.
SS Toronto, from Hull, April 22.

Passed.

SS Hohenzollern, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Cevic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

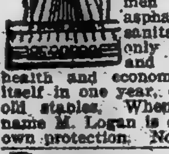

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

Six truck express horses, three runabout wagons, express wagons. Office, 304 West 11th St.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2108 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

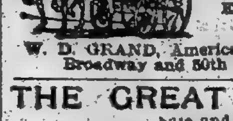

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

THE GREAT EASTERN
Sale and Exchange Stables.
Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 148th St.

CROUT & CO.
have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

For Sale—Pair heavy truck horses. Apply to Thos. Stokes's Sons, 333 Greenwich St.

APRIL 1906

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

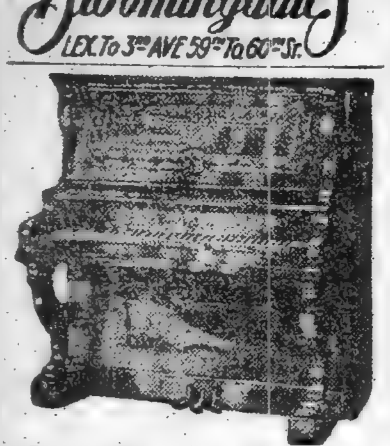

Our Piano Store's Birthday

In 1896, just 10 years ago, the piano department was installed in the Bloomingdale store offering

Highest Grade Pianos Within the Reach of Everybody.

Is to be Commemorated by the
Greatest Sale Ever Held in America.

2,000 Renowned Walters Pianos
At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos	$195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos	$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos	$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos	$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos	$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET	$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS	$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 PER CENT. TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.

Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

In fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano in the world.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL.

Warerooms 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

SPECIAL SALE OF LITTLE USED AND SECOND HAND PIANOS

UPRIGHTS & GRANDS

Over 100 to Choose from — Nearly every prominent make in America represented.

UPRIGHTS.
$100, $115, $135, $140, $150, $160, $175, $200, $225 and $250.

GRANDS.
$225, $250, $300 and $400.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, JACOB DOLL, KNABE, STECK, KRANICH & BACH, STODART, BAUS, STULTZ & BAUER,

and other equally famous makes to choose from.

The majority of these pianos can be bought on Easy Terms, $5, $6, $7, $9 and $10 Monthly, according to price of Instrument Selected.

There is not an unworthy piano in the whole lot; in fact, most of them are Nearly New, and are fully warranted.

Write for a complete list of used Pianos, giving name, condition, price and terms of Each Instrument.

We own and operate the Largest Exclusive Piano Factories in America. Let us mail you our latest Catalogues with factory prices.

New and Used Pianos to Rent.

JACOB DOLL & SONS
92 Fifth Ave.,
Between 14th and 15th Sts.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS

2 Fine Uprights, $110. Elegant tone, Steinway $75. Bargains. Installments, $3. Rents, $3.	7 East 14th St.
$110 SALE USED PIANOS. HARLEM WAREROOM, $95, $125, $135, $145.	4 and 6 West 125th St.
$75 AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN. Elegant Upright. Others $100, $120, $160; rents $3. Installments $5.	977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS,
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Scan the APARTMENT COLUMNS of THE NEW YORK TIMES for the best apartments in the best locations.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

SPRING AT LAKEWOOD

April in Lakewood is one of the most delightful months of the year. The Lakewood Hotel will remain open until May 1st. European Plan only for balance of the season.

By Automobile to Lakewood.

Lakewood is but four hours from New York by automobile. A delightful run over splendid roads, and every comfort and convenience at the end. The cuisine of the Palm Room at The Lakewood Hotel is not excelled in this country or abroad.

Atlantic City.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

STORAGE.

MOVING,
Packing or Shipping
"WE KNOW HOW."
METROPOLITAN
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE CO.,
39-41 West 66th St.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.
Miss Hall's School for Girls
PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs quickly and successfully exterminated. Address Brown's Insecticide Co., 700 8th Av.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

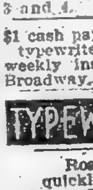

The Antique Furniture Exchange 152-154 W. 34th St.
Unlike other antique shops, no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. Suits and odd pieces of every description cheap. The Bargain Store. 152-154.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale—Hotel, 32 rooms; cheap, on easy terms; situated on high ground of 6 acres, near the Sound; good location for Summer boarders and a good road-house. Apply to P. B. Penney, Stony Brook, L. I.

Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone. William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

MACHINERY.

LOOKING FOR THE BEST?
You're not the only one on that job. We're it for coils, batteries, and plugs for gas and gasoline engine work. William Roche, 52-54 Park Place, N. Y. City.

Gas engines, all sizes, ½, 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 25 horse; stationary, new and used; sell cash; easy terms. Stenger, 380 Hudson St., near West Houston.

Hoe drum cylinder press, 27x33, tapeless delivery, $375; 4 h. p. Otto gas engine, $75; first class. A. Wurm, 53 Vesey St.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in all baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE WILTSHIRE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN
Browns-Mills-in-the-Pines,
New Jersey.
2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Pennsylvania R. R. 9:55 A. M.; arrive Browns Mills 12:35.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

At Grand View-on-Hudson, an attractive, well-appointed house; opposite Irvington; one hour's ride from New York; large grounds, boathouse, bathhouse, and tennis court; open May 1st. Address 50 Willow St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4130-J Main.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Open for the season April 16th.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Profile House
WHITE MOUNTAINS
One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres.
Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av.

The Sunset Express
From
New Orleans to San Francisco
VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
A train of superior equipment—Combination Observation, Library, and Buffet Car. Double Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Pullman Standard Sleepers and Dining Cars.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Automatic Varieties Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "J. Valensi & Co., Inc."
Dated New York, March 14, 1906.
AUTOMATIC VARIETIES COMPANY,
By JACOB VALENSI, President.
STEPHEN BROOKS ROSENTHAL,
Attorney for Petitioner,
68 Broadway,
New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

8:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. 8.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	LV. N. Y. A	LV. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1284 Broadway, 189 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 393, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.........May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA.........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..............May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland...Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.......May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic.........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic...........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic...May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic......May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM	Deutschland.......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 8 AM	Amerika.............June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM	Bluecher............June 14
Kaiserin A. V. My 24, 4 PM	Kaiserin A. V.....June 21

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM	*Oceana...........May 26
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM	Pennsylvania......June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM	Batavia.............June 9
Waldersee, May 19, 3 PM	Patricia............June 16

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

†Moltke.........April 26	P. Adalbert.........June 19
P. Adalbert........May 8	P. Oskar.............July 17
P. Oskar...........June 5	†Moltke..............July 24
†Moltke...........June 12	P. Adalbert..........Aug. 7

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1909 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM	Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kronprinz...May 3, 6 AM	Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser.....May 15, 10 AM	K. Wm. II...June 19, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM	Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.

Main...Apr. 26, 10 AM	Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM	Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
Trave.....May 3, 10 AM	†P. Alice...May 24, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10 AM	†Friedrich. May 29, 10 AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM	K. Albert, June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n, May 5, 11 AM	P. Irene, June 16, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM	K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM
K. Luise, May 19, 11 AM	K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Caronia...Apr. 24, 3 PM	Carmania..May 3, 2 PM
Campania..Apr. 28, 9 AM	Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Etruria.....May 5, noon	Umbria....May 19, noon

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC.
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA...Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA.....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry

Furnessia, April 28, noon	Ethiopia...May 12, noon
Caledonia...May 5, 3 PM	Columbia, May 19, 3 PM

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Boleghesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. *7:55 A. M. and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK. —*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY. —12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, z4:45, 5:30, 6:30, †12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 9:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m5:00, m*6:00, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00 m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, ‡j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *6:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., z4:30 P. M., †11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Ex. Sun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *z||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *‡||5:01, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡9 A. M., ‡2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c343, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. SPECIAL NOTICE: On May 1st the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 28, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

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Statendam, May 2, 10 AM	Noordam, May 23, 5 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.	N. Amst'm, May 30, 10 AM

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOLCOTT, EDWARD O.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Henry R. Wolcott, William E. Wolcott, Herbert W. Wolcott, Clara G. Wolcott, Samuel W. Wolcott, Roger H. Wolcott, Charles H. Toll, Roger W. Toll, Henry W. Toll, Oliver W. Toll, Roger W. Bates, Harriet W. Vaille, Edith W. Vaille, Agnes W. Vaille, Mary G. Wolcott, Harriet Amanda Wolcott, Colin A. Chisholm, Charlotte M. Bates, Samuel A. Wolcott, Katharine W. Toll, Harriet W. Vaille, Anna L. Wolcott, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, deceased, as heirs, next of kin, widow, devisees, legatees, creditors, executors, administrators, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the fifth day of June, 1906, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the account of Colin A. Chisholm and William E. Wolcott, as Ancillary Executors of the last will and testament of Edward O. Wolcott, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Frank T. Fitzgerald, Esq., Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fourteenth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Executors, 24 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

TRAINOR, LUKE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ann Reilly Trainor, Catharine Reilly McIntyre, Anna McIntyre, Mary McIntyre, Kate McIntyre, Luke McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, John James McIntyre, Peter McIntyre, as alleged creditor and legatee; Mary Shaughnessy, Kate Flood, Reverend Francis Kelly, Reverend Patrick Breslin, Reverend John Edwards, James Reilly, Peter Reilly, Luke Reilly, John Reilly, Owen Reilly, Ann Reilly Farley, and to all persons interested in the estate of LUKE TRAINOR, deceased, late of the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John H. Timoney and James Duffy, as executors under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JONES, ELSIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELSIE D. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Nash & Jones, No. 63 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. FREDERIC R. JONES, Executor. NASH & JONES, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN P. DAVIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of January, 1906. BERGEN R. CARMAN, FREDERICK M. IVES, Executors. SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Executors, 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GREENE, AUGUSTUS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Augustus P. Greene, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906.
WILLIAM L. GREENE,
ELIZABETH M. IRSCH,
Executors.
WILBUR LARREMORE,
Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HALL, EDWARD J.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward J. Hall, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. W. & J. P. Howe, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of June, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1905. MINNIE L. HACKETT, Executrix. J. W. & J. P. HOWE, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WOODS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WOODS, late of Wauneta, Nebraska, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mayer & Gilbert, No. 38 Park Row, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1906. MARGARET WOODS, Administratrix. MAYER & GILBERT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York.

BOZEMAN, NATHAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan Bozeman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York City, 16th day of February, 1906.
NATHAN G. BOZEMAN, Executor.
WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Executor, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KING, FREDERICK LA RUE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK LA RUE KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Park Av. Hotel, Park Av. and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1905. ALBERT B. KING, Executor.

SLOANE, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Sloane, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 222 West 58th St., in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1906.
Dated New York, the 6th day of December, 1905.
WM. J. SLOANE,
SARAH A. SLOANE,
Executors.
JAMES D. STEELE, Attorney for Executors, 74 West 108d St., New York City.

McDERMOTT, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE McDERMOTT, late of the City, County, and State of New York, U. S. A., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of transacting business, the law office of F. E. Hughitt, Esq., No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the 21st day of July, 1906.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1906. JAMES McDERMOTT, Administrator. F. E. HUGHITT, Attorney for Administrator, No. 41 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ISAAC ROTTMAN, plaintiff, against MALKA ROTTMAN, defendant.—Summons.—Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1906.
ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address 320 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Malka Rottman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1906.
ALEX. B. GREENBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX ABRAMSON and JACOB GUTTENBERG, individually and as copartners composing the firm of ABRAMSON & GUTTENBERG, Bankrupts.—No. 7,444.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Max Abramson and Jacob Guttenberg, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Abramson & Guttenberg of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Max Abramson and Jacob Guttenberg, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Abramson & Guttenberg, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

April 20th, 1906.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK L. WATERBURY, individually and as a member of the firm of C. W. CONRATH & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 8,930.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frederick L. Waterbury, individually and as a member of the firm of C. W. Conrath & Co. of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Frederick L. Waterbury, individually and as a member of the firm of C. W. Conrath & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
April 20th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,707.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAYLES COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sayles Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Sayles Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
April 23d, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCES LEVITAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frances Levitan of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1906, the said Frances Levitan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,644, New York City, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
F. K. PENDLETON,
April 23d, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CAROLINE H. BARTHELMEAS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Caroline H. Barthelmeas, bankrupt has filed her petition, dated April 24th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23d, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. S. MONTGOMERY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,008.

To the creditors of John W. S. Montgomery, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1905, the said John W. S. Montgomery was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, April 14, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT WESTLAKE, Bankrupt.—No. 8,174.

To the creditors of Albert Westlake of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1905, the said Albert Westlake was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, April 14th, 1906.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY SHAFF, individually and as a member of the firm of Shaff & Lieberman, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Shaff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23d, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.
ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—IN THE MATTER OF MARGUERITE HURAULT, BANKRUPT.

Take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, will sell on the 26th day of April, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the storage warehouse of F. G. Smith, No. 774 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York, an almost new Bradbury piano, valued at $450. Same can be inspected up to the day of sale.
HARRY A. SHUART, TRUSTEE.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEE. OFFICE AND P. O. ADDRESS, No. 132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TOOKER, GABRIEL MEAD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated April 12th, 1906, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GABRIEL MEAD TOOKER, late of Newport, Rhode Island, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1906. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.

ACKER, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ACKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next. —Dated New York, the twelfth day of March, 1906. ANGELINE B. ACKER, Executrix. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

SWIFT, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. SWIFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of September next. Dated, New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

It is, of course, impossible to appraise at this time with any degree of accuracy the damage which has been inflicted upon financial markets by the destruction wrought in San Francisco and California generally by earthquake and fire. It is even doubtful if the full extent of the losses growing out of this great disaster is ever learned, for a catastrophe of such magnitude has inevitable ramifications which are never discovered, but which have cumulative influence upon the financial well-being of a country when their origin is little more than a memory. If it be borne in mind that the stock market of this city has never before been called upon to face a calamity so overwhelming in its financial aspect there can be only wonder at the comparative calmness with which the news was received, for an average decline of 4 points in two days has often overtaken securities on pretexts dwarfed into insignificance by the reality of last week's events. To realize the truth of this it is only necessary to recall the opening days of the now famous "publicity campaign" against Amalgamated Copper. While quick appreciation of the various mitigating factors in the present situation, such as the sources of relief opened to the money market through gold imports to pay claims against foreign insurance companies, probable deposits of Government funds by Secretary Shaw, and heavy demands upon manufacturing companies for materials and upon the railroads for transportation of these materials in the work of rebuilding the city, accounts in large measure for this attitude of the stock market, underlying these matters, and fully as important, if not more so, is the fact that the present general level of prices in the stock market is so far in accord with the amazing prosperity of the country, speculation in securities being at the lowest ebb, and outside or public holdings reduced to what might be termed "investment limits," that the stock market situation itself is unusually sound, and therefore capable of resisting within normal bounds even so thoroughly an unsettling development as the destruction of one of the country's great cities. It was noteworthy that outside of the stocks of those railroads and miscellaneous corporations which have to do directly with San Francisco's business life the only sensational fall in the whole active list of securities was in Reading, a stock which every one knows has been the subject of pool manipulation for many months. If there were in the stock market either pools or individual holdings of securities in large amounts, the declines in stocks failed to exhaust their margins or their patience so far as to produce unsettling liquidation; nor were the many rich men who are or have been citizens of California and investors in her business enterprises forced to sacrifice their securities. If it becomes necessary, in the process of reconstruction, for these capitalists to realize on their holdings, and for the insurance companies of this country to take similar steps to meet their losses, it is wholly probable that the liquidation will be so gradual and cautious as in no wise to unsettle the markets.

If this cheerful view of this aspect of the situation is correct, it is, nevertheless, obvious that money market conditions have undergone a radical change, so radical, in fact, that any substantial advance in the level of prices must come in spite of active money. For it is clear that the demand for funds, to care for the destitute in the first place and later to reconstruct the city, will be so insistent as to curtail, if not to exhaust, such supplies as might in the ordinarily easy period between this time and August have been at the disposal of the stock market. At the close of the week our bankers were, in most cases, of the belief that throughout the rest of the present year there would be little time money available under 5 per cent., and that day-to-day loans would be proportionately firm. The money to be used in the work of reconstruction will come from various sources, but chiefly in the form of payments by the insurance companies; in the recall of deposits in this city and in Chicago belonging to California banks, and through flotations of loans. If it proves true that the damage to property amounts to $150,000,000 or thereabout, the loss to the insurance companies may easily rise to $100,000,000, the conservatism of this estimate being evident from the fact that in the Baltimore fire, where the total loss was placed at $70,000,000, that to the insurance companies was between $35,000,000 and $39,000,000. Our own insurance companies must meet these claims through sales of securities, steps in this direction having already been taken, and by borrowings. Insurance company loans following the Baltimore and Rochester fires in February, 1904, were so heavy that Eastern buyers of commercial paper were temporarily out of the market, and there is every reason to believe that this will be even more true in the present contingency. An alleviating feature of the insurance situation, so far as this country is concerned, is the fact that a large part of the loss, estimated at from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000, falls upon European companies, and with characteristic business acumen many of the most important of these companies have already announced that in this emergency they will not attempt to secure funds to meet these losses through sales of American securities, but will find the necessary money at their home offices in London or on the Continent. The result of this determination was found in a decline of nearly 2 cents in the pound in demand sterling during the closing days of last week, the foreign exchange market sinking to a level well below the gold import point. Announcement of heavy engagements of gold were made at the end of the week, and it is evident that as gold comes into the London market from time to time, it will be secured by our bankers, and the importations will, in the aggregate, be very large. They will be welcome, as would also deposits of additional Government funds by Secretary Shaw, a step which, if taken, could arouse not the least justifiable criticism, for the destruction of San Francisco, which has always been the financial centre of the Pacific Coast, distributing funds up and down that coast and carrying loans for interior banks, imposes this burden upon New York directly. Evidence of this fact was forthcoming last week in the heavy transfers of currency both by telegraph and by express to California banks. Many of our local bankers in order to expedite the payment of these funds drew upon Chicago, from which they were forwarded by express, and for this reason the shipments to Chicago also were unusually heavy. The length to which this movement is likely to go is illustrated in the statement of one of the greatest banks of this city that it expects to lose in all, in this way, not less than $5,000,000. What this means to a money market painfully recovering from a stringency almost without precedent at this season of the year is, of course, quite clear.

COPPER DEMAND CONTINUES.

High Price of Metal Favors Working of Low Grade Ore.

BOSTON, April 21.—The San Francisco calamity found the copper market in a very strong position, with demand equaling supply and mines in full operation. What the effect of the catastrophe will be is problematical.

In general the situation may be said to be unchanged; output is absorbed at prices approximating 18 cents, and the market for stocks retains its hardness.

Of actual mining news this week there is dearth. Most of what there is comes from the lake district. The Parrot Mine is at present producing copper at the rate of 12,400,000 pounds per annum. The daily shipment of ore to the smelter is 550 tons, against 400 tons in December last, or a gain of 40 per cent.

Fire and water are interfering greatly with Tamarack, and very inopportunely, for Tamarack is a high-cost producer. Three shafts are understood to be idle, and it will be some weeks before work can be resumed.

Renewed disturbances, the latest very like an earthquake, in the Quincy mine have drawn attention to the dangers which beset men at work deep in the earth, and a small fire in the tenth level of the South Kearsage branch of the Osceola has also acted as a warning.

Speaking of Quincy, it must be noticed that the production for the first three months of 1906 is ahead of the corresponding period of last year. The annual output is estimated at 18,600,000 pounds of fine copper. The dividend has been increased to $9 per share. Last year it was $6.

Atlantic and Wolverine make excellent showings. The latter company is now stamping all the rock that its mill can handle.

A letter writer at the Lake sends this interesting papagraph about Calumet and Hecla, the Golconda of copper mines:

> While the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company has largely increased its stamp mill facilities and is shipping more rock at the present time than ever before in its history, it is not producing as much as 100,000,000 pounds of refined copper annually, as has recently been stated. Rock shipments to the mills at Lake Linden probably average slightly in excess of 6,500 tons daily, but much of this product is coming from the shafts on the Kearsarge and Osceola amygdaloid belts, which are not nearly so rich as the workings in the Calumet conglomerate.
>
> In former years the rock stamped by the Calumet and Hecla Company averaged 3 per cent. in refined copper contents, but at the present time it is doubtful if the rock yields more than 2 per cent. This does not mean necessarily that the mine is becoming poorer. As a matter of fact, the Calumet conglomerate workings contain large blocks of ground which would average in excess of 3 per cent. copper. But the improved methods of mining and milling and the present price of the metal render it advantageous to treat a lower grade of ground than was practicable some years ago.
>
> Winona is again to be put upon a producing basis.

The North Butte Mining Company, according to its annual report, is hoisting 900 tons of rock daily, and will soon increase to 1,500 tons. The smelting contract runs for three years.

It is indeed an idle day when some new incorporation is not announced from the Butte camp. This week's include the Northeast Butte, with $1,000,000 capital; the Butte Hill, with five times as much capital, and the North Butte Mountain, also with $5,000,000 stock.

Butte Exploration's Superintendent reports this week finding 26 per cent. copper at a depth of 447 feet, in pockets.

Daily shipments from the Raven mine are reported to be 100 tons. It is also reported that there are 150,000 tons in sight.

The Utah Copper Company has orders out for 2,000 tons of structural steel for the second unit of its mill at Garfield, and for eighteen Chilean grinding mills.

Salt Lake is looking for a visit from Mr. Heinze, during which it will be learned just how great is his interest in Bingham Consolidated. The expectation there is that he is to be the head of that company.

In view of recent occurrences in the Tintic district it would not be surprising, it is thought here, if the Guggenheims should soon take over the Carisa and Mammoth, to combine their ores with those of Utah copper and other Bingham mines.

INSURANCE STOCKS DEAD.

No Sales of Fire Companies Shares Here as in England.

The prompt falling off in English fire insurance shares following the news of the San Francisco disaster finds no parallel in the market here, chiefly for the reason that while stocks of the English companies are regularly quoted on the Liverpool Exchange, here the price is fixed by the negotiations of brokers with individual clients. There have been no announced sales of insurance stocks here since the disaster, and the only index of the state of the market is the withdrawal of all bids on the brokers' quotation lists, and the general drop of the asking prices on the same lists, to the level of the bids of a week ago. As bids and offers for insurance stocks are often as much as 100 points apart, this in itself shows that the fire and quake have pretty completely disorganized the market.

The drop in the English companies' shares ranged from 10¾ for the Royal to 1¼ for the Sun. The Scotch companies which are unprotected by an earthquake clause suffered more heavily.

Another point of difference between the English and the American stock as pointed out by a broker who makes a specialty of insurance stocks is the fact that the English stockholders are liable for a margin of unpaid-up capital, which in some cases is considerable. In the event of losses greater than the companies could meet, one of the first procedures would be the assessing of the stockholders for the difference between the subscribed capital and that actually paid in. With this possibility of an assessment hanging over them, weak holders are prone to get rid of their shares at the first indications of panic.

CATASTROPHE MARKETS

How Stocks Were Affected Last Week by Disasters.

QUICK RECOVERIES USUAL

Chicago Fire Caused Much Greater Declines Than Those Due to News of San Francisco Conflagration.

The effects upon the stock market of the calamity which last week overtook San Francisco were felt chiefly on Thursday, the day after the news reached this city. On Wednesday the market declined sharply, it is true, but the selling movement gained greater headway the following day, and in many stocks the declines were heavier than those which occurred on the first day of the catastrophe. On Friday the market enjoyed a substantial recovery, which was due partly to more encouraging news from San Francisco concerning the possibility of saving a portion of the city, and partly to a natural recovery following the first effects of the selling movement.

Much interest was taken this past week in the probable future effect of the San Francisco conflagration upon the stock market. The view which was most commonly expressed was that after the first shock it was not to be expected that the losses which have been incurred in San Francisco will continue to assert unfavorable influence upon security values. The familiar argument was heard that in effect trade would be stimulated by the rebuilding of the city. The movement of the stock market following other similar disasters was pointed to as proving the assertion that the effects of such calamities are not long felt by the market.

An examination of market records covering the periods immediately following other great disasters which have visited this country for the most part sustain this contention. It is interesting in this connection to set forth the immediate effects upon the market of last week's catastrophe, of the Baltimore fire of two years ago, and of some other disasters in earlier years.

The heaviest losses this last week were those which occurred in the stocks of the United Railways Investment Company. That company's common stock declined 43½ points and the preferred 37 points. The only other very severe decline was the 12¼ point drop in Reading common, which was influenced by other factors more, of course, than by the news from San Francisco. It is noteworthy that the declines in the two railroad stocks most directly affected by the losses in San Francisco—Atchison and Southern Pacific—were smaller than the losses in some other stocks which were affected rather sympathetically than actually by the Pacific Coast disaster. The low prices of the week for a dozen or more of the active issues compared with the closing prices of Tuesday were as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO CONFLAGRATION.
April 18, 1906.

	Tuesday's Close.	Low of Week.	Decline.
Atchison	93¼	89	4¼
Southern Pacific	69¼	64	5¼
Union Pacific	157¾	150¾	7
United Rys. Inv.	93½	50	43½
Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	92	55	37
Amalgamated Copper	113⅜	107	6⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	112¼	109⅞	2⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87½	82½	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	177⅝	171½	6⅛
New York Central	144¾	141	3¾
Pennsylvania	142⅞	138¼	4⅝
Reading common	137¾	125½	12¼
United States Steel	43¼	41⅝	1⅝

Recoveries varying from 1 to 8 points occurred in a number of issues on Friday, and much more substantial gains were recorded in the United Railways Investment stocks, which had been sacrificed by panic-stricken holders. Compared with the losses recorded after other catastrophes, those of the past week were, in some cases, relatively light. Taking, for instance, the record of the market in February, 1904, on the 7th of which month occurred the great fire at Baltimore. It is seen that losses of as much as 6 to 10 points were recorded in a number of issues, some of them not directly affected by the Baltimore losses. In this instance, however, it must be recalled that other important factors were at work. In that same month—in fact, the day after the Baltimore fire—war broke out between Russia and Japan, and before the month closed a serious fire in Rochester added to the losses which had been incurred in Baltimore. Compared with the $200,000,000 which the insurance companies are estimated to have lost as a result of the burning of San Francisco, the losses in Baltimore appear small. The total property loss resulting from that fire was placed at $70,000,000 and the insurance loss at $39,000,000.

The declines in a number of stocks from the high price of February, 1904, to the low price of the month were as follows:

BALTIMORE FIRE,
Feb. 7, 1904.

	High. Feb.	Low of Month.	Decline.
Baltimore & Ohio	84	73⅝	10⅜
Pennsylvania	121½	112½	9
Atchison	70⅝	64	6⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅞	137¼	7⅝
Erie	27⅞	22	5⅞
Louisville & Nashville	107⅜	101	6⅜
Missouri Pacific	94	87	7
Norfolk & Western	60⅞	55	5⅞
Reading common	45⅝	39⅛	6½
Southern Railway	22⅛	18⅜	3¾
Southern Pacific	50⅝	42½	8⅛
Union Pacific	81⅞	72⅛	9¾
U. S. Steel	11⅞	10⅛	1¾

The Charleston earthquake, which occurred on Aug. 31, 1886, had much less influence upon the stock market than the Baltimore fire. Comparing the low price of September with the high price of August, 1886, the declines are seen to be in most cases unimportant. This is the record for a dozen stocks, including several which were likely to be most affected by the partial destruction of Charleston:

CHARLESTON EARTHQUAKE.
Aug. 31, 1886.

	High. August.	Low. Sept.	Decline.
Louisville & Nashville	47½	43¼	4¼
Memphis & Charleston	40	38½	1½
Richmond & Danville	148	140	8
Richmond & West Point	31⅝	27⅛	4½
South Carolina Railway	13	11⅞	1⅛
Atchison	89⅝	87⅞	1¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	9¾	8	1¾
Chi., Milwaukee & St. Paul	94⅛	90⅛	4
Missouri Pacific	112⅞	109⅛	3¾
New York Central	111⅞	108⅛	3¾
Philadelphia & Reading	27⅛	24⅝	2½
Southern Pacific	33	30¼	2¾
Union Pacific	59	54⅝	4⅜

The great Galveston flood, which occurred in 1900, had even less effect upon the prices of securities than the Charleston earthquake. The catastrophe occurred at the time when the stock market was in the midst of a sustained upward movement, and such reactions as occurred on the news of the disaster were quickly made up.

The Chicago fire presents a very different record. The beginning of that catastrophe occurred on Oct. 9, 1871. It was several days before New York was advised of the disastrous occurrence. The receipt of the news here was followed by an actual panic in the stock market, during the course of which declines of from 10 to 18 points occurred in some of the leading railroad stocks. The losses were heaviest in Chicago & Northwestern and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, two of the railroads most affected by the tremendous loss of property in Chicago. Somewhat curiously, Reading, one of the stocks not directly affected, sold off very heavily, just as it did this past week. In October, 1871, that stock dropped 14⅛ points, compared with Chicago & Northwestern's loss of 18⅞ points and Lake Shore's loss of 16⅝. The decline in Reading last week amounted to 12¼ points. Following is the market's record for October, 1871:

CHICAGO FIRE.
Oct. 9, 1871.

	High. October.	Low of Month.	Decline.
Chicago & Alton	119½	112	7½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	133	125	8
Chicago & Northwestern	70⅛	51¼	18⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburg	126½	112	14½
Erie	32¼	26⅝	5⅝
Illinois Central	135½	132	3½
Lake Shore	107⅛	90½	16⅝
Michigan Central	120	114	6
New Jersey Central	114½	100	14½
New York Central	93⅞	84½	9⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	43⅞	34⅜	9½
Reading	114⅛	100	14⅛
Tol., Wabash & West	61½	52	9½
Union Pacific	28⅜	20¼	8⅛

After the declines which occurred in October, the month of the Chicago fire, there were sharp advances in all the stocks which suffered as a result of that disaster. In fact, during either November or December of that year, most of the stocks in the list sold higher than they had at any time in October prior to the Chicago fire. In most cases, in fact, it is found that declines in the stock market resulting from news such as that which came from the Pacific Coast last week are quickly followed by substantial recoveries.

TOLD ROUND THE TICKER.

H. H. ROGERS, Jr., and Thomas W. Lawson's eldest son last week came home from the City of Mexico on board the same train, each ignorant of the other's presence. Some of their fellow-passengers who knew both by sight were wishing all the way from the City of Mexico to St. Louis, where the party changed cars, that something would happen to bring them together, and that there might be a public exchange of opinions between the two men. Some of the passengers who thought that the younger men might profit by an opportunity to tell each other what they thought of their fathers regretted that the trip brought no opportunity of having young Rogers and young Lawson meet.

⁂

D. O. MILLS took the appalling news from San Francisco with characteristic calmness, and with a sanity and cool judgment equally characteristic immediately set about preparations for the restoration of what had been destroyed. He was never for a moment of those who saw in the disaster the end of the city as the metropolis of the Pacific. No individual New Yorker, perhaps, lost more heavily than Mr. Mills. He has always retained a heavy financial interest in the affairs of the Pacific slope, and, besides being the last of the big figures of '49, has always been one of the most faithful to California, although a native New Yorker. He spends some time every year on the Pacific slope, and his country place is one of the finest in the State.

⁂

JACOB FIELD & CO., one of the newest copartnerships among Stock Exchange members, brings together two of the heaviest individual traders on the floor, "Jakey" Field and William B. Oliver, Jr. The remaining partner, William H. Cahn, is not a member of the Exchange.

⁂

The Stock Exchange bulletin Saturday contained announcements of seven branch offices discontinued, most of them in the Winter resort belt of the South. Here is one of the unfailing signs that Spring has arrived.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Pittsburg Reports Continued Betterment—Coal Strike Fiasco Helps.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—There has been a decided picking up in the iron and steel business here during the week just closed. All the finished lines are in good request, with rails in exceptionally great demand. And both pig and Bessemer iron enjoyed the best of inquiry during the week, while some good contracts along these lines were booked.

The cause for the looking up of this trade is placed to a great extent on the winding up of the coal strike in the Pittsburg district. It can safely be said that the strike never came to the district and not a wheel was checked in the great mill centre, though for a long time previous to April 1 it was feared that the strike would come and block matters. This was the reason the orders did not come piling in here last month, as is the custom with each returning Spring. Those who wanted to place orders were not at all sure that they could have them filled, but now they are coming with a rush.

Pig iron is very strong, Bessemer valley being quoted at $17.50 and $17.75, while Bessemer Pittsburg is quoted at $18.45 and $18.60, and the pig iron people do not seem to care whether or not they make the sales. There are so many inquiries for pig now that life looks rosy to the men who make it—quite a difference from this time last month. No. 1 foundry pig is going from $18 to $18.90, No. 2 foundry, $18.25 and $18.45; gray forge, $17.10 and $17.60 basic; Pittsburg, $18.50 to $18.55. Bessemer billets continue very strong at $27@$27.50.

It begins to look now as though it would be necessary for some more bar mills to be changed for rail work, as the orders are piling up in this district at the present time. There were quite a few sales made during the week, according to reports coming from headquarters, but details are lacking. In any event there is on hand now more orders than can be well supplied on short notice, and the rail mills are working overtime. There is some rumor that prices have been boosted by certain buyers on promise that their orders will be filled at once, but the rates are openly quoted now at $28 for standard sections of fifty pounds and over; car lots and less than 500 tons, $30; light rails, sixteen pounds, $30; twenty-eight pounds, $28.50@$29; twenty-five to forty pounds, $28.

The structural steel business is again coming in to its own in the district also. For a time even this business looked bad, but it is picking up in a way that pleases all. The quotations now are as follows: Beams and channels, fifteen inches and under, $1.70; over fifteen inches, $1.80; zees, $1.70; angles from three to five inches, $1.80; universal and sheared plates, six and a quarter inches and wider, $1.60 base.

Bar iron is busy and strong going at $1.80. Hoops are rolling at $1.85 if the order is a big one, but if less than car lots $1.95 is asked and obtained quite readily. Bessemer steel bars bring $1.50; open hearth bars, $1.50; plow and cultivator, $1.50 net.

Wire business has been stronger than it appears now, yet it is quite brisk. Wire nails are quoted in carload lots to jobbers at $1.90. Less than carlots demand $2. Painted barbed wire is quoted strong. In carloads it comes at $2 to the jobbers and at $2.05 to the retail. Less than carload lots bring the price up to $2.15.

In other lines the markets seem about the same as last week, but the coming week promises to be something neat in the way of business booms.

Disconto-Gesellschaft's Turnover.

Through an inadvertence, THE TIMES, in a recent article on German banking, printed incorrectly the turnover of the Disconto-Gesellschaft Bank of Berlin for 1905. The correct figure is $8,538,575,000.

REPORTS ON ENGLISH TRADE ENCOURAGING

Demand Satisfactory, with Prices Occasionally Better.

AMERICAN YARNS SELL WELL

Raw Cotton Quieter—Pig Iron in Good Demand—Copper Firmly Held.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 22.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Business and industrial reports for the last week, excepting in a few unimportant branches, were encouraging. The demand was satisfactory, with prices occasionally better. Breadstuffs very very firm, and in many cases dearer. Maize brought higher prices, while barley and oats were firm. Oilseeds and oils were strong.

"The cotton trade was quieter in raw material. Yarns were irregular, the American selling well, but Egyptian doing badly.

"The cloth business was satisfactory. Home-grown wool was scarce and prices were firm. Native and colonial sorts of yarn had fair sale. Woolens had a satisfactory demand, and clothing houses were fully employed.

"Pig iron was in better demand, with warrants improved, while finished iron and steel makers were generally well engaged, although Birmingham complained of the scarcity of fresh business.

"Copper was firmly held, while tin again advanced. Lead and spelter were steady."

BERLIN BOERSE WEAK.

Meager Subscription to Imperial and Prussian Loans Disappointing.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 22.—Listlessness is still the prevailing mood on the Boerse. Business in all kinds of shares was very slack last week, and though the tone was at first pretty firm, an unmistakable tendency toward weakness developed later.

Among the depressing considerations must be added the disappointment caused by the meagre subscription to the new imperial and Prussian loans. If all the applications actually made had been of the nature of serious investments, the fact that the amount of the loans was covered only one and a half times need not, perhaps, have caused misgivings, but that was not the case. Large sums were subscribed for purely speculative purposes.

The loans were not regarded with favor, as is plain from the fact that they were offered on the Boerse within the last few days, and the price has already fallen 30 pfennigs below 100.10, at which they were issued.

The continued stringency in the money market also exercised an unfavorable influence on the Boerse.

There is no prospect that the official discount rate, which still remains 5 per cent., will be reduced during April. Indeed, it is doubtful if relief can be expected even in May.

It is said that the recent German and Prussian loans were cautiously avoided by the usual syndicates. The Frankfurter ascribes the ill success of the loans partly to the distaste of the German investor for gilt-edged securities, and partly to the fact that the earlier loans have not yet been digested. Another trouble was that the notice was insufficient.

PARIS BOURSE DULL.

Most Financiers Are Preparing for the Russian Loan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PARIS, April 22.—The dullness noticed on the Bourse on the eve of the holidays was again perceptible when business was resumed last Tuesday, and there was a downward tendency attributed to the scarcity of money for carrying purposes, which induced some belated operators to liquidate.

There was, moreover, little disposition to undertake new commitments, as most financiers are preparing for the subscription to the Russian loan.

It is generally believed that the allotment will be very small, as holders of 5 per cent. Treasury bonds of 1904 have the preference right in the new issue.

These bonds have been carried on settlement with backwardation of 18 to 20. About an equal premium is quoted on scrip of the new loan.

Some surprise may be expressed that the premium is much higher here than in London, but this is explained by the provision that the portion of the loan issued abroad is not to be negotiable in France for two years, and then must be subject to the French stamp tax of 1 per cent. on the par value of the securities.

The riotous demonstrations of the coal strikers in the north of France, and the apparently wavering attitude of the Government, have created a bad impression, which was reflected by the general decline in prices, until recovering set in on Friday under the influence of better news from the mining districts.

The appalling news from San Francisco had little effect on the Bourse, as American railway shares are not quoted here, and there is but a small interest in these securities outside of a few banking houses.

The markets closed steady, with insignificant changes in quotations as compared with Saturday last.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers Who Sail To-morrow for Liverpool on the Caronia.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the Cunarder Caronia to-morrow are:

Sir G. H. Darwin and Lady Darwin, Lord Athlumney, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Cravens, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Colville, John S. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Foulds, Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt, Miss Hoyt, Montague F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O. Johnson, David H. King, the Misses King, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Leland, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Nichols, Miss Nichols, Mrs. W. K. Otis, Miss Otis, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Miss Mary Philbin, G. M. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sudbury, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Ogden Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Young.

THE TIMES'S FINANCIAL QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

The weekly Financial Quotation Supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, containing summaries of the week's transactions in the Exchanges of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago, and other information of value to bankers and financiers, is issued every Monday morning. Sample copies will be sent free upon application.

'FRISCO'S PACIFIC TRADE.

Growth of Her Oriental Commerce Compared with Puget Sound's.

Predictions which were general when the completeness of the destruction of San Francisco became apparent, that the disaster marked the end of the Golden Gate's supremacy in the Pacific trade, make interesting a comparison of her import and export figures with those of the Puget Sound cities, Tacoma and Seattle, which are her chief rivals.

As is made plain in the table subjoined, San Francisco's exports are considerably more than those of her two Puget Sound rivals combined, but what is more significant, the figures for four years past show that, notwithstanding Mr. Hill's strenuous efforts in behalf of the Washington cities, San Francisco has fully held her own, and taken something more than her proportionate amount of the increase in Oriental trade. Of imports Puget Sound gets an inconsiderable amount compared with the Golden Gate, and, while San Francisco's quota has increased at about the same rate as her exports, the Puget Sound cities have actually lost ground.

Year.	San Francisco.	Puget Sound.
EXPORTS.		
1905	$49,924,026	$43,848,173
1904	32,547,181	22,729,580
1903	33,502,616	32,409,328
1902	38,183,755	38,788,821
IMPORTS.		
1905	$46,075,545	$7,378,328
1904	37,542,978	11,285,096
1903	36,454,283	12,177,243
1902	35,161,733	11,970,799

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APRIL 1906

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1906.

TOTAL SALES FOR WEEK, 6,080,426 SHARES.

Range for Year 1905.		Range for Year 1906.				Closing Saturday, Apr. 21.		Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Apr. 21.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Apr. 21, '06.
High.	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First	High	Low	Last		
249	243	250	Mar. 5.	247	Feb. 21.	235	255	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Ex	250	250	250	250	..	17
24¼	13	27⅜	Jan. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 5.	21¼	21¾	..	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....	..	..	22	23	21½	22	16¼	10,900
88	46½	67	Jan. 24.	55	Mar. 3.	56½	57	−1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	57½	58⅝	56⅝	56⅝	60¾	2,300
111¾	70	118¼	Feb. 13.	100	Mar. 5.	110½	110¾	−4⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 26, '06.	1½	Q	114⅞	115⅝	107	110¾	83	940,430
29⅝	20	34⅛	Jan. 27.	24¼	Jan. 3.	27	27¼	−1½	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....	..	..	28⅝	29⅜	27	27	26¼	800
95	89¾	102	Jan. 25.	93½	Jan. 6.	93	94	−3	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,153,000	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	94	94	94	94	91½	100
36½	23	35	Jan. 6.	26	Jan. 30.	26¾	27½	−1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	28⅜	30½	26⅛	27	30¼	25,800
89	77	89½	Jan. 8.	85	Jan. 22.	...	..	−1⅝	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	87¼	87¼	86	86	85	200
43⅝	31	47½	Jan. 24.	39⅜	Mar. 5.	42⅞	43	−1⅞	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	45⅛	45⅜	41½	42⅞	40½	29,800
104¾	91½	105	Jan. 24.	99¾	Jan. 4.	102¾	103½	+¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	102	102¼	101⅝	102¼	101	2,150
40⅝	27¾	41¼	Jan. 11.	31¼	Mar. 6.	33¼	33½	−¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '05.	1	A	34½	34½	32	33¼	34⅝	3,500
246	210	249½	Jan. 26.	222	Jan. 11.	225	235	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	‖4	SA	227½	230	227½	230	230	80
14	4¾	11½	Jan. 15.	9	Feb. 17.	9⅝	10¼	−½	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	10	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	8	3,830
11⅝	6	10⅞	Jan. 29.	7	Mar. 19.	7¼	7½	−½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	8	8	7⅛	7⅞	9	800
55½	29¾	43	Jan. 25.	30¼	Mar. 19.	32	33	−2¾	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	..	34⅝	34¾	31	31½	43	1,800
36	24¾	63½	Apr. 17.	35¼	Jan. 2.	62⅞	63	+2⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	18,854,300	....	..	..	60⅝	63½	59½	62⅞	..	125,031
48⅝	36	51⅞	Jan. 19.	40½	Apr. 19.	42	44	−2⅜	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	15,750,000	Sep. 5, '00.	1¾	..	41	42½	40½	41½	45	400
76½	33	78½	Jan. 3.	64½	Mar. 5.	67½	67¾	+½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	70½	71¼	66	68¾	56⅞	58,750
122¾	103⅝	120¼	Jan. 16.	114½	Apr. 19.	113	114	−½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '06.	1¾	Q	115½	115½	114¼	114½	110½	1,150
8½	4	6¼	Jan. 24.	5	Jan. 3.	5¼	6	−⅝	American Malting Co., tr. rects.	...	11,127,900	....	..	..	5½	5½	5⅜	5½	6⅞	800
28½	20	29⅞	Apr. 5.	25	Jan. 5.	27⅞	28	−1	American Malting Co. pf., tr. rects.	...	12,986,000	....	..	..	28⅜	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	25	2,200
...	...	54⅜	Apr. 16.	44	Apr. 20.	47	50	−7⅝	American Pneumatic Service	50	8,290,700	....	..	..	54½	54½	44	47	..	2,600
...	...	88½	Apr. 14.	84	Apr. 18.	80	85	−4½	American Pneumatic Service pf.	50	5,000,000	Jan. 20, '02.	1½	..	88	88	84	84	..	500
170⅝	79⅜	174	Jan. 18.	150¼	Mar. 5.	157½	157¾	−4	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	161⅞	162⅞	154½	157½	116¼	140,200
137	111½	130	Jan. 12.	119½	Apr. 20.	119¾	120¼	−1¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	121½	121⅝	119¼	120	121⅜	3,800
18⅜	6⅞	15¼	Jan. 17.	11	Mar. 5.	11½	11¾	−⅞	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000	....	..	..	12¼	12¼	11	11½	15¼	1,500
67½	35½	53½	Jan. 17.	42½	Mar. 1.	44½	45	−1½	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	47	47¼	43⅞	45	62¼	2,000
154⅝	130	157	Jan. 8.	136	Mar. 5.	138	138¼	−2¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	140½	142⅞	136¼	138¼	140	53,585
141	133	140	Jan. 19.	137	Apr. 20.	136	140	−⅝	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	137	137	137	137	137	100
147	131	144⅝	Jan. 10.	137½	Mar. 28.	137	138	−⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	Jan. 15, '06.	‡2¼	Q	138	138	138	138	144½	200
106⅞	91½	109	Jan. 22.	103	Mar. 21.	103¼	104	−½	American Tobacco Co. pf. new	100	78,689,100	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104½	104½	103	104	96⅛	3,960
47½	20⅝	48	Jan. 6.	40⅝	Jan. 4.	41¼	41⅞	−1½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	43	43⅜	40⅞	41½	38⅞	6,880
108¾	93¼	110⅝	Jan. 24.	103	Jan. 3.	106½	107½	−½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	24,998,900	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	108	108	106⅝	106⅝	107	650
295	100½	300	Feb. 13.	230	Jan. 5.	271½	272	−11½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Ap. 19, '06.	$1.12½	Q	284	286	265½	272	119	263,300
110¼	96	112½	Mar. 27.	106⅝	Jan. 11.	111	112¼	−1½	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	6,253,800	Apr. 16, '06.	1½	Q	111	111	111	111	99	170
93⅝	77⅝	96⅞	Jan. 13.	88⅝	Mar. 1.	90⅝	90½	−3	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	2	SA	94	94¼	89	90¼	86⅝	80,430
105½	99	106	Jan. 8.	100½	Apr. 19.	101	102	−½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '06.	2½	SA	102½	103	100½	101½	103½	2,400
170	120	167⅞	Jan. 20.	150	Apr. 20.	151	151⅞	−2	Atlantic Coast Line	100	42,980,000	Jan. 10, '06.	3	SA	154	154	150	151½	163⅝	1,900
...	...	5⅝	Mar. 31.	4⅝	Apr. 20.	4⅝	5	..	Atlantic Coast Line rights	...	....	....	..	..	5⅛	5¼	4⅝	5	..	2,000
117	100½	117	Jan. 27.	108⅜	Mar. 5.	111	111¼	−¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,538,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2¼	SA	112	112⅞	109⅜	111¼	108½	38,800
100	95⅜	99¼	Jan. 5.	94½	Apr. 12.	95	96½	−2½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,800	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	96	96	95½	95½	97	700
91⅝	56⅞	94⅛	Jan. 26.	78½	Feb. 17.	84¼	84½	−3½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	....	..	..	88⅜	89	82½	84⅜	68	168,255
215	175	178	Jan. 23.	124⅜	Apr. 21.	123	126	−4½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	2	Q	125	125	124⅜	124⅜	200	500
22½	10⅞	21⅞	Apr. 14.	14⅞	Mar. 20.	18½	20½	−2	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	21⅝	21¾	18	19½	18	2,750
60½	50	66	Apr. 21.	40	Apr. 16.	65¾	70	+13	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	52½	66	40	66	..	11,060
74½	67	70¾	Jan. 8.	67¼	Mar. 5.	67¼	69	−¼	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¼	SA	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	69⅜	100
177⅛	130⅜	177⅞	Jan. 19.	160⅜	Apr. 20.	162	162⅜	+2⅜	Canadian Pacific	100	101,391,200	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	172½	174¾	160½	162½	151½	34,280
...	...	12⅞	Apr. 21.	11½	Apr. 20.	12⅛	12¼	..	Canadian Pacific rights	...	....	....	..	..	11⅝	12¼	11½	12¼	..	13,100
47½	40	49⅞	Jan. 24.	41⅛	Feb. 19.	43⅝	43⅞	−2¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,599,500	....	..	..	46⅝	46⅝	43½	43⅝	..	18,700
103⅞	102¼	107⅞	Jan. 24.	103⅛	Apr. 19.	103½	104½	−1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	29,943,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	105	105½	103⅛	103½	..	2,300
235	190	231½	Jan. 22.	212	Feb. 19.	213	215	−9¾	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	†27,431,800	Feb. 1, '06.	2	Q	215	215	212	212⅝	199	600
60¼	46½	62½	Jan. 23.	54⅝	Mar. 5.	58⅛	58⅜	−⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 29, '05.	1	A	59½	59⅞	57¼	58¼	55	21,050
83½	73	80⅜	Jan. 12.	74½	Jan. 10.	71	75½	−⅜	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2	SA	76¼	76¼	75	75¼	80	1,300
25⅛	17½	23⅞	Jan. 20.	20½	Feb. 20.	20⅞	21	−⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	44,404,500	....	..	..	21½	22¼	20½	21	23	37,400
78½	60	80	Jan. 31.	75	Jan. 20.	77½	78	−⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '06.	2½	..	77½	78	77¼	77¼	69⅝	400
37⅛	29	39⅝	Jan. 22.	34¼	Jan. 4.	36¼	36½	−⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B	100	9,489,100	....	..	..	37¼	38	36⅝	36⅝	35	5,800
89	83½	86½	Jan. 17.	84	Apr. 6.	84½	85	..	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	84	84	84	84	87	100
187¼	168¾	193	Jan. 22.	171¼	Apr. 10.	172⅞	173	−5¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	58,183,000	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	178⅛	178⅝	171¼	172⅞	178⅜	66,809
192½	182¼	196	Jan. 22.	182½	Mar. 21.	182½	183½	−2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Apr. 10, '06.	3½	SA	185½	185½	182½	183	189	1,200
249	190½	240	Jan. 15.	205	Apr. 10.	206½	208	−7½	Chicago & Northwestern	100	58,949,500	Jan. 2, '06.	3½	SA	213⅜	215	205	206¼	236	7,630
...	...	22⅞	Apr. 2.	20¼	Apr. 10.	21	21½	−⅜	Chicago & Northwestern rights	...	....	....	..	..	22½	22⅝	20½	21⅜	..	9,787
225	150	198	Jan. 15.	183	Mar. 8.	180	185	..	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	†21,403,200	Feb. 20, '06.	3½	SA	184	184	184	184	181	100
20	7⅜	18½	Jan. 19.	9⅜	Apr. 19.	11	11½	−⅝	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	10¼	10⅝	9⅜	10⅝	18	800
42½	17½	42⅝	Jan. 22.	23	Feb. 23.	27⅞	28	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	....	..	..	28	28	28	28	32½	100
18⅞	6	13⅝	Feb. 20.	5	Mar. 15.	5⅝	6	−⅝	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6¼	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	6⅜	600
54	30⅜	47½	Mar. 12.	16½	Mar. 15.	17¾	18	..	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	18	18½	16½	18	..	8,300
111	90	109⅞	Jan. 15.	96	Mar. 5.	101½	102	+1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Mar. 1, '06.	2	SA	101½	102	100	101½	100½	1,900
90	72	95	Apr. 16.	85	Jan. 23.	95	97½	+2	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	100	†8,000,000	....	..	..	95	95	95	95	..	100
59	38	83⅜	Jan. 26.	55¼	Jan. 4.	61⅛	61½	−1½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	63	63⅜	59¼	61⅛	53¼	54,550
30½	22¼	37	Jan. 24.	29¼	Jan. 4.	33⅛	33¼	−2½	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	....	..	..	35⅝	35⅝	32½	33⅛	28	6,300
69½	52	73½	Feb. 20.	68	Jan. 5.	70	71	−2½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 2, '03.	2	SA	72	72⅝	69⅝	70½	59½	4,700
55	32½	56⅝	Jan. 12.	48	Mar. 5.	48¼	49½	−1½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	51	51⅜	49½	49½	35½	1,000
20	11⅝	26⅝	Feb. 1.	17¼	Jan. 4.	22	22⅞	−2⅜	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	24⅜	24⅝	20½	22	16⅛	5,035
...	...	⅛	Apr. 18.	⅛	Apr. 18.	..	..	..	Columbus & H. C. & I. rights	...	....	....	..	..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	5,300
214	175	181⅜	Jan. 23.	136⅜	Apr. 17.	139¼	139⅝	−⅝	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	2	Q	139	139⅝	136⅝	139¼	200	67,050
...	...	28	Apr. 4.	23⅞	Apr. 19.	24⅜	25	−1½	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	27,828,900	....	..	..	25⅜	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	..	13,450
...	...	85⅝	Apr. 2.	78	Apr. 18.	79⅝	80	−2	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	34,561,000	....	..	..	81	81¼	78	79½	..	5,917
240⅝	178½	229½	Jan. 18.	202	Mar. 5.	207½	209	−3½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,949,500	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	213	213⅜	206	208	188¼	2,800
498½	385	474⅜	Feb. 2.	440	Apr. 20.	437½	460	−15	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '06.	2½	Q	440⅛	440⅛	440	440	..	300
89⅝	27¼	51⅞	Jan. 26.	38	Jan. 4.	44⅝	45¼	−1½	Denver & Rio Grande	100	†38,000,000	....	..	..	47	47	43¼	45	..	8,750
91½	83¼	91½	Jan. 22.	86	Apr. 20.	87	88	−2⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†45,705,700	Jan. 15, '06.	2½	SA	88¼	88¼	86	86	88¼	1,350
54½	34⅞	62⅝	Mar. 28.	51	Jan. 30.	58	58¼	−2⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,412,100	Jan. 27, '06.	1	Q	61	61½	56⅝	57⅞	43	29,167
22⅝	11⅝	22⅞	Jan. 11.	16⅞	Mar. 5.	19⅜	20	−⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	20⅝	21¼	19⅝	20	15¼	2,610
46⅝	21	45	Jan. 11.	36	Mar. 5.	39½	41	−1⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	42⅝	43½	39¼	40⅝	31	4,300
52⅝	37½	50⅝	Jan. 16.	41¼	Mar. 5.	43⅛	43⅜	−2¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	45⅝	45⅜	42⅛	43¼	44⅝	61,700
85½	74½	83	Jan. 15.	76	Mar. 21.	77	77½	−1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '06.	2	SA	78⅜	78⅜	76	77	80	5,130
78⅝	55½	76⅝	Jan. 16.	66½	Mar. 21.	67⅝	68⅜	−2½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '06.	2	SA	70	70	66½	67⅝	67½	2,810
110½	75	112⅞	Jan. 22.	100½	Mar. 5.	103	103¼	−1½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	104¼	105¼	101⅞	103¼	98½	3,600
107¼	101	106⅜	Feb. 27.	103	Mar. 28.	103½	104½	−¼	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	104	104	103¼	103⅞	101	600
192	169	181¼	Jan. 9.	165¼	Mar. 5.	169	170	−2⅝	General Electric Co.	100	54,201,050	Apr. 16, '06.	2	Q	170½	171⅝	167	169½	180	3,450
335	236	348	Feb. 9.	283	Jan. 5.	317¾	318	−2⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	149,029,400	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	323½	326½	315	318½	320	80,300
38½	15	42	Apr. 16.	33⅛	Jan. 19.	42	45	+1½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	39⅝	42	39⅝	41	15⅛	2,900
[illegible]	50	84½	Jan. 30.	79	Jan. 3.	81½	..	−1⅞	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 3, '06.	1	Q	82⅜	82½	81	81	..	[illegible]
121¼	86⅝	132	Apr. 10.	113¼	Feb. 5.	129	132½	+2⅝	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	1½	SA	129⅝	132	129⅝	132	95	1,150
97½	90	98½	Apr. 16.	93½	Mar. 6.	96	97½	−1	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	98	98½	96½	95½	94	1,921
183	152¾	182	Jan. 12.	165	Mar. 6.	172¾	173	−2¼	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '06.	¶3½	SA	175⅜	175⅜	170⅜	172⅜	161¼	7,022
25¼	18⅛	26¼	Jan. 15.	21	Feb. 28.	21	21¼	−1	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	22¼	22⅜	21	21¼	22½	2,400
88⅜	76	90	Jan. 12.	82½	Mar. 15.	84½	85	−⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,530,700	Apr. 2, '06.	1½	Q	85⅝	85⅝	84¼	84⅞	80½	900
100	48	95	Jan. 29.	58	Jan. 5.	67	69	+1½	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Jan. 26, '06.	1	Q	68½	74	68¼	68½	94¼	1,000
40⅞	26	48¾	Apr. 21.	27	Jan. 2.	48¼	49	+1¾	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	48	48½	44	48½	..	9,375
88⅜	78½	87	Apr. 6.	79	Jan. 11.	83	85	−½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,830,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	85	85	83¾	83¼	87½	400
32	24	34⅜	Jan. 12.	28¼	Apr. 20.	29	30	−1¼	Iowa Central	100	8,522,900	....	..	..	30	30⅜	28¼	29½	30	1,900
61	50	63⅜	Jan. 13.	56	Mar. 19.	56	58	+¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	59	59	59	59	55¼	100
58⅜	29½	65⅞	Apr. 17.	52	Mar. 7.	62	63	+1¼	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	†9,000,000	....	..	..	62	65⅞	60	62½	..	6,050
87	81½	84½	Feb. 7.	81½	Apr. 20.	81	81½	−1	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	82	82½	81¼	81½	83¼	500
36¼	22⅛	37⅞	Jan. 5.	26½	Apr. 20.	27	27½	−1½	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	29	29½	26½	27⅜	29½	3,700
70	52	71	Jan. 5.	57	Apr. 20.	58	58½	−1⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	57½	57½	57	57	62½	450
63	10	68	Jan. 15.	59	Mar. 8.	64½	64¾	+⅜	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	64½	67⅛	64⅛	64⅜	19¼	8,300
80	60	80	Jan. 11.	77¼	Jan. 15.	78	82	+½	Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf.	100	3,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	3	SA	80	80	80	80	..	100
47½	28¼	44⅞	Jan. 12.	34	Mar. 5.	35	39	−2	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	38	38¼	36	36	39	600
106	91	92	Feb. 3.	88	Feb. 26.	86	91½	−2	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '06.	2	SA	90	90	88	88	100	200
73⅞	50¼	81⅞	Jan. 16.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	73	75	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	73⅜	75½	70	73	..	1,900
157⅝	134½	156½	Jan. 19.	144	Mar. 5.	147½	148	−3	Louisville & Nashville	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 9, '06.	3	SA	151	151⅜	146¼	147½	147½	36,000
14	8	15⅞	Jan. 16.	10	Feb. 21.	9	11	+½	**Manhattan Beach**	100	5,000,000	....	..	..	10½	10½	10½	10½	..	200
175	161	162	Jan. 26.	154½	Apr. 20.	154½	155½	−½	Manhattan Elevated	100	55,200,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1¾	Q	155⅜	156	154½	154½	164½	1,100
91	68⅜	74⅞	Apr. 16.	70½	Mar. 2.	73	73¼	−1⅛	Metropolitan Sec. Co., trust rects.	...	28,190,200	....	..	..	74⅞	74⅞	72⅞	72⅞	82½	5,300
133	114	127	Jan. 16.	111	Feb. 27.	114½	117	−½	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	10,808,300	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	117	117	115½	115½	120	575
...	...	118⅜	Apr. 4.	112	Mar. 16.	114½	117¼	−4¼	Metropolitan Street Ry., trust rects.	...	41,191,700	....	..	..	117⅜	117⅜	114	114½	..	3,400
28	18¾	26⅞	Jan. 19.	23½	Mar. 5.	24¼	24½	−1	Mexican Central	100	54,626,100	....	..	..	25⅞	25½	24	24½	23	17,950
84½	56½	84¼	Jan. 11.	73½	Mar. 22.	70	80	+½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	76	76	76	76	..	200
145	89½	164	Mar. 24.	141½	Jan. 4.	159	160	+2	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	2	SA	157	160	155¼	160	116	2,100
173	145	183⅝	Jan. 11.	169	Apr. 19.	171½	173	−2⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	3½	SA	173⅝	174¼	169	171½	161	2,300
36½	24	40⅝	Jan. 12.	33	Mar. 5.	33⅞	34	−⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	34⅞	36¼	33½	34	30¼	24,200
73	56¼	74⅜	Jan. 18.	68	Feb. 28.	69	69½	−1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	73	73¼	68½	69¼	65⅜	6,400
110⅝	94½	106⅝	Jan. 20.	93	Mar. 16.	95	95½	−1	Missouri Pacific	100	77,450,400	Jan. 20, '06.	2½	SA	96¼	96½	94⅛	95	104	16,100
62½	52	71¼	Feb. 6.	64	Apr. 19.	65⅞	67	..	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 14, '06.	‖2	Q	65½	66¼	64	66	63	5,300
120⅜	110	118½	Feb. 10.	113½	Jan. 5.	116	118	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	120	50
31½	11	18¾	Jan. 15.	14	Mar. 20.	13½	15	−1	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	15	15	14	14	29½	800
89½	24½	95⅜	Jan. 19.	70½	Feb. 28.	80⅜	81¼	−3½	National Lead Co.	100	20,713,600	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	85	85¼	78⅜	81	47¼	80,945
111⅝	97⅝	106¼	Jan. 19.	102¼	Feb. 28.	103	103½	−1	National Lead Co. pf.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 15, '06.	1¾	Q	103⅜	103⅜	103	103	107	300
45	33¾	41	Mar. 14.	37⅜	Feb. 16.	37½	39	−1½	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,600	....	..	..	38½	38½	38¼	38¼	38	100
24¼	17⅝	21⅜	Feb. 24.	19⅝	Mar. 2.	19	21	−½	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,951,600	....	..	..	20½	20½	20½	20½	..	100
168⅜	140	163⅜	Jan. 5.	145	Apr. 20.	146	148	−4½	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	Apr. 18, '06.	2	Q	151⅝	151⅝	145	147	157	3,200
167⅜	136⅜	156¼	Jan. 8.	141	Apr. 19.	142	142¼	−2½	New York Central	100	149,201,100	Apr. 16, '06.	1¼	Q	144½	145¼	141	142	152¼	16,816
76¼	42	73½	Apr. 17.	59	Mar. 5.	68	69	−1⅜	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	†14,000,000	....	..	..	71	73½	68	69½	49½	11,700
95	74	91⅜	Jan. 9.	81	Mar. 1.	84	88	−2	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	†11,000,000	Mar. 1, '06.	3	A	89	89	86	86	80	200
34⅜	21½	50¼	Jan. 31.	33½	Jan. 8.	41	..	−2½	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	42½	42½	42	42½	..	400
215⅜	192	204⅜	Jan. 19.	197	Jan. 2.	195	198	−2	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '06.	2	Q	199⅜	199⅜	197½	197½	204¼	411
172¼	168¼	155⅜	Feb. 10.	148	Apr. 12.	147	150	..	New York & N. J. Telephone	100	12,500,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¼	Q	146	146	146	146	..	75
64	40⅝	57¼	Jan. 27.	48⅜	Mar. 5.	49⅜	50¼	−2⅜	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	July 31, '05.	1½	..	51⅜	52¼	48½	49⅜	57⅜	11,030
88¾	76	93¼	Feb. 1.	84	Feb. 28.	89¼	89½	−¼	Norfolk & Western	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 15, '05.	2	SA	90	91⅝	87½	89¼	83¼	57,200
96	91¼	96	Jan. 6.	90½	Mar. 8.	90	92	−1	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Feb. 16, '06.	2	SA	91½	91½	91½	91½	..	200
107	95⅜	107	Jan. 12.	97	Mar. 5.	98½	99	−2¼	North American	100	29,773,700	Mar. 1, '06.	1¼	Q	101⅝	102	98½	98½	103½	8,300
216½	165	232¼	Feb. 14.	199	Jan. 5.	215¼	215⅜	−2½	Northern Pacific	100	155,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	219¾	221¾	212½	215⅝	..	90,700
6	1	4	Jan. 11.	2¼	Apr. 19.	2¼	3	−⅝	**Ontario Mining**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..	100
109¼	78¼	134¼	Apr. 21.	103⅜	Jan. 5.	133	134	+5⅝	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	130	134¼	121½	134	90⅜	19,400
100	84	132½	Apr. 21.	105½	Jan. 10.	132	133	+5½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	100	4,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	1½	Q	123	132½	123	132¼	93¼	1,400
53⅜	33	51¼	Jan. 19.	40	Apr. 20.	41½	41¾	−3¼	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	45	45	40	41⅝	41½	6,550
148	131½	147½	Jan. 23.	136⅝	Mar. 21.	140	140¼	−1⅜	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	305,413,900	Nov. 29, '05.	3	SA	141¾	143⅜	138⅝	140¼	141¼	424,090
115¼	97¼	103	Jan. 2.	92	Apr. 20.	92⅞	93	−1⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	82,968,700	Feb. 26, '06.	1¼	Q	94½	94⅜	92	93½	109½	7,300
87⅜	70	87	Jan. 24.	78	Feb. 28.	79	81	−2	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,780,800	Feb. 15, '06.	1½	SA	82	83	80	80	80	1,006
112	105	108⅜	Jan. 24.	105	Mar. 5.	100	107	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,456,000	Jan. 16, '06.	2	..	105	105	105	105	..	100
21	12½	17⅜	Mar. 31.	14⅛	Apr. 10.	14½	16	−1¼	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J.	100	32,000,000	....	..	..	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝	..	600
90¼	45½	62½	Jan. 19.	54	Mar. 13.	56	60	−3	Pittsburg Coal Co. of N. J. pf.	100	32,000,000	Apr. 25, '05.	1¾	..	57	57	56	56	..	300
58⅞	34	64⅝	Jan. 24.	49¼	Mar. 5.	54½	55	−⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 31, '04.	1	..	56	57⅜	53½	54⅞	42⅜	16,900
101½	87	105	Feb. 1.	96	Mar. 2.	99	99½	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '06.	1¾	Q	99⅜	99⅞	98½	99½	97¼	1,255
258	230	247⅞	Jan. 15.	236¼	Apr. 20.	236	238	−1	Pullman Company	100	74,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	2	Q	237⅛	237⅛	236¼	236¼	241	627
4⅞	2¼	6	Jan. 13.	2⅞	Jan. 8.	4	4¼	+1	**Quicksilver pf.**	100	4,291,300	May 8, '03.	½	..	4	4	4	4	..	200
63½	30	62⅜	Jan. 15.	52⅞	Apr. 20.	54	55	−⅝	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 3, '06.	2	SA	56	56¼	52⅞	55	37	4,200
106	93	107	Jan. 24.	102½	Mar. 31.	102⅝	104	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '06.	1¾	Q	103	103	103	103	101	100
143⅜	79	164	Jan. 23.	125	Mar. 8.	128⅝	128½	−9⅞	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '06.	2	SA	138½	139	125⅛	128⅜	94⅝	657,500
97	90	93	Jan. 22.	89½	Mar. 1.	88	90	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '06.	2	SA	90½	90¼	90	90	93	700
36⅛	15	39	Jan. 12.	26½	Mar. 6.	30½	30¾	−1¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	31⅜	32	29	30⅜	20⅝	9,850
108	67	110½	Jan. 9.	98⅜	Mar. 19.	102	103	−1¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,852,000	Jan. 2, '06.	**3½	Q	103	103½	101	102½	78⅜	2,700
37⅞	21⅜	28⅝	Apr. 2.	23⅜	Jan. 3.	27	27¼	−1	Rock Island Co.	100	89,448,800	....	..	..	28¼	28½	26¼	27	33½	26,800
85	60½	68⅝	Mar. 31.	61½	Jan. 4.	65½	66⅛	−½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	48,956,800	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	67	67	63	66	76½	7,525
81½	67	72⅞	Apr. 3.	60	Feb. 26.	67½	69	+½	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	5,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	1	Q	69	69	69	69	78	200
73½	45	51⅛	Feb. 6.	43	Feb. 15.	47½	48	−1½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	49½	49⅝	46	47½	67	3,700
27½	20	27⅞	Jan. 19.	20⅝	Jan. 2.	23¼	23½	−⅜	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	23⅞	24½	22⅞	23½	24⅞	4,700
66⅝	55	61½	Jan. 24.	53	Jan. 5.	55½	56	−1½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	56	57½	54½	55½	64	2,600
118⅝	60	95¼	Jan. 12.	74	Mar. 5.	80½	81¼	−2½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 2, '06.	2½	SA	83	83½	79⅝	80⅞	90	5,000
72⅜	57¾	72½	Jan. 22.	64	Apr. 20.	65¼	65½	−4¼	Southern Pacific	100	197,849,200	....	..	..	69⅜	69⅞	64	65⅜	64⅝	189,450
122½	115¾	118⅞	Jan. 19.	117	Feb. 28.	117¼	118	−¼	Southern Pacific pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	3½	SA	118¼	118¼	117½	117½	117⅝	1,300
38	28	42⅞	Jan. 26.	35⅝	Jan. 2.	39⅛	39⅜	−1¼	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	40⅝	40⅞	38⅞	39⅜	33½	50,000
102½	95	103	Jan. 16.	99	Feb. 17.	99⅛	100	−⅞	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 18, '06.	2½	SA	100	100⅛	99⅝	99⅝	97¼	1,785
...	...	8	Mar. 12.	6⅝	Mar. 7.	..	..	−⅜	**Tennessee Coal & Iron rights**	100	....	....	..	..	6⅜	7	6⅛	7	..	800
41	23⅜	39⅞	Jan. 24.	32⅞	Apr. 19.	32½	32⅞	−⅝	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	34	34	32¼	32⅜	35½	8,600
66	37½	83¾	Jan. 24.	64⅝	Jan. 2.	73½	75	−4½	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,658,500	....	..	..	74	74½	72	72	45	600
141	120	139⅝	Jan. 11.	120⅝	Feb. 27.	133	135	+1½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	131¼	133⅛	131¼	133⅛	129	200
43⅝	34¼	40⅛	Jan. 19.	35	Jan. 3.	35½	36¼	−⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	38	38¼	35½	36	39⅞	1,200
63	51⅜	59⅞	Jan. 19.	54	Mar. 28.	53½	54½	−⅜	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	55¼	55¼	54	54½	59½	1,250
122½	105	122¼	Jan. 22.	116	Feb. 6.	117½	117⅞	−⅜	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	18,000,000	Feb. 15, '06.	1¼	Q	120¼	120¼	117⅛	117⅞	114⅝	4,200
15¾	8⅝	13¼	Jan. 19.	8½	Apr. 19.	8½	9½	−1	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	9¼	9⅝	8½	8½	12¼	3,060
82½	68	84	Jan. 18.	70	Apr. 11.	70	72	−1⅜	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¾	Q	73	73	70	70	77	990
151¼	113	160½	Jan. 24.	148	Jan. 3.	152¾	152⅞	−5½	Union Pacific	100	194,060,900	Apr. 2, '06.	3	SA	158½	159¼	150⅝	152⅝	127	828,450
101⅛	95½	99¼	Jan. 2.	94½	Apr. 12.	94	95	−1	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 2, '06.	2	SA	95	95½	94½	94½	99	550
85	80	87½	Jan. 13.	84½	Apr. 19.	84½	85½	−1¼	United Rys. of St. Louis pf.	100	12,983,200	Apr. 10, '06.	1¼	..	84½	84½	84½	84½	..	100
92¼	21¼	98	Jan. 18.	50	Apr. 20.	61	62	−29½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	93	93½	50	62½	41⅜	15,550
94½	64⅞	93½	Jan. 17.	55	Apr. 20.	69	70	−16⅞	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '06.	2½	SA	85½	85½	55	68⅞	83	41,710
48¼	19⅞	53	Jan. 17.	45	Mar. 5.	49⅝	50	−2	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1	Q	51⅞	52	48¼	49⅞	82⅝	16,100
97½	79¼	96⅞	Jan. 24.	91⅛	Mar. 22.	94¼	94½	−¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '06.	1¾	Q	94⅝	94⅜	93½	94⅜	96	2,000
134	114¼	138¼	Jan. 26.	115	Apr. 18.	113	120	−1	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '05.	2	SA	117½	117½	115	115	129	545
98⅝	77	94⅞	Jan. 20.	84	Mar. 5.	90½	91	+1½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,155,300	....	..	..	89⅛	92	87	91	90	3,000
40⅛	18	35⅜	Apr. 16.	24	Mar. 1.	32½	34	+⅛	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '03.	1	..	33½	35¼	29	33	37	8,030
73½	35	72¼	Apr. 16.	60	Mar. 22.	69	71	−2	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,945,800	Apr. 1, '06.	1½	Q	71	72½	65	68	66¼	4,370
58⅛	33⅜	58½	Jan. 22.	48⅝	Mar. 1.	53	53¼	..	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,066,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	52¼	54¼	51⅜	53	41	9,960
118½	98⅝	115	Jan. 15.	108	Feb. 19.	110	111	−1⅝	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	34,267,000	Jan. 31, '06.	2	Q	112⅞	112¼	108½	110½	116⅜	2,400
83½	75	87½	Jan. 15.	79⅛	Feb. 8.	79⅜	80	−1	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,587,300	Jan. 31, '06.	1½	Q	80	80½	79½	80½	..	1,500
43¾	24⅞	46¼	Jan. 20.	38⅞	Mar. 21.	43½	43⅝	..	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	..	43⅜	44½	41⅝	43½	35⅝	587,460
107	90⅝	113¼	Jan. 20.	104¼	Mar. 5.	108¼	108⅜	−⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '06.	1¾	Q	109¼	109½	107	108¼	102	106,950
58⅜	28⅜	58	Jan. 2.	44	Jan. 30.	47½	47⅝	−2	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1½	..	50	50½	47½	47⅝	36⅜	10,600
118⅜	103⅞	117½	Jan. 2.	111	Mar. 1.	111	112¼	−¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '06.	2	Q	112½	113¼	112	112	108	550
52½	36	56½	Jan. 24.	43	Mar. 3.	46½	47½	−⅞	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	8,641,600	....	..	..	46	46⅜	44	46½	46	1,625
14½	8	13¼	Jan. 26.	9	Jan. 18.	11⅞	12	−⅝	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '03.	1	..	12⅜	12⅜	11⅛	12	12½	300
[illegible]	40	67	Apr. 6.	60	Jan. 11.	62½	63½	−1⅝	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Apr. 20, '06.	††2¼	Q	65⅝	65⅝	63½	63⅝	52	800
24¼	17½	26½	Jan. 24.	20¼	Jan. 5.	21⅜	22	−⅜	**Wabash**	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	22½	22½	20⅝	21⅜	21⅜	7,200
48	37	53⅝	Feb. 27.	40½	Jan. 3.	47⅝	47½	−2	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	49	49¼	46⅛	47½	45¼	9,800
250	227	260	Apr. 16.	233	Mar. 19.	245	255	−9	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '06.	‖4	SA	260	260	246	246	240	685
30	26¼	42	Jan. 29.	32	Jan. 31.	36⅝	38	−1	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	37	37	37	37	..	400
95½	92	94¼	Jan. 26.	91	Mar. 20.	92	92½	−⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Apr. 16, '06.	1¼	Q	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	93⅜	800
184	152	176	Jan. 5.	160	Mar. 2.	156	164	+4	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	20,996,350	Apr. 10, '06.	2½	Q	162½	164	162½	164	174	200
19⅝	15	21⅝	Feb. 6.	17⅞	Jan. 9.	18½	19	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	19	19	18⅞	19	18	300
48	36	48⅝	Feb. 6.	41½	Jan. 2.	42	43¼	−2¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	42¼	42¾	41⅝	41⅝	..	900
28½	20	29½	Feb. 6.	25¼	Feb. 17.	25¼	25½	−1⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	26½	26½	25⅞	25⅞	..	600
33½	20	33	Jan. 17.	25⅝	Mar. 23.	25⅞	26¼	−1	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	27¼	27¼	26⅛	26⅜	22⅞	1,500
64½	45	64	Jan. 15.	51	Apr. 19.	51½	52	−2⅝	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,287,200	....	..	..	54½	54½	51	51¼	50⅝	2,700

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †A portion of the issue withdrawn from circulation. ‡Including an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. ¶Including an extra dividend of ½ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. §Including an extra dividend of ¾ per cent. **Including 1⅜ per cent. paid on account of back dividends. ††Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. paid on account of back dividends. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, M for monthly, and Ex for extra.

THE NIGHT AND DAY BANK
Fifth Avenue at Forty-fourth Street
Open 24 hours every Business Day
Commencing May 1
DIRECTORS
Charles T. Barney, Oliver H. P. Belmont, Wm. H. Chesebrough, Thomas B. Clarke, Ledyard Cogswell, Robert M. Gallaway, Frank Gray Griswold, J. Borden Harriman, Edward H. Harriman, J. W. Harriman, Myron T. Herrick, James S. Kuhn, George H. Norman, Marsden J. Perry, Henry F. Shoemaker, Oakleigh Thorne, John C. Tomlinson, P. A. B. Widener, G. M. Wynkoop

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL $3,000,000.00 Surplus $10,000,000.00
ALVIN W. KRECH, President
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres't. FREDERICK W. FULLE, Sec. and Treas.
LYMAN RHOADES, Jr., Assist. Sec. HUGH M. WALKER, Assist Treas.
TRUSTEES
C. F. Adams, 2nd; C. B. Alexander; H. M. Alexander; Hugo Baring; F. R. Coudert; Paul D. Cravath; W. H. Crocker; T. De Witt Cuyler; William A. Day; Henry C. Deming; M. Hartley Dodge; John F. Dryden; Frederick W. Fulle; Lawrence L. Gillespie; E. H. Harriman; T. H. Hubbard; Bradish Johnson; Otto H. Kahn; Alvin W. Krech; L. F. Loree; D. H. Moffat; Paul Morton; Ralph Peters; Winslow S. Pierce; H. H. Porter, Jr.; Henry S. Redmond; Lyman Rhoades, Jr.; J. Henry Smith; V. P. Snyder; Gage E. Tarbell; Sir William C. Van Horne; Hugh M. Walker; George T. Wilson; Henry Rogers Winthrop
Solicits accounts of Individuals and Corporations. Interest on Daily Balances.

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The highest and lowest prices
For 1904, 1905 and 1906 to current month
For current month
For current week
Subscription price $5 per annum
FRANCIS EMORY FITCH, Publisher,
47 Broad Street, New York.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.

4½% SERIES A EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS.
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, ($25,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York" and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series A Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

HOLDERS OF
United States Reduction & Refining Company
6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

are invited to tender the same for sale to us at our office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 3 P. M. of Wednesday, April 25th. All tenders should state the amount of bonds tendered, and price.

This request for tenders is made by us as agents for the Company, in pursuance of resolution of the stockholders' meeting of January 26th, 1906. All bonds purchased will be canceled. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of tenders.

KESSLER & CO.

NOTICE.

The following coupons maturing January 1st, 1906, and detached from Bonds—

9583 14443 16154 22676
13696 14444 17952 24740
13697 14445 21071

of the United Railways Company of St. Louis First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1st, 1924, and payable at the company's agency in the City of New York—having been lost, payment upon same has been stopped.

The finder will please return to the Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that MR. A. ALEXANDER is no longer connected with the MAINE PRODUCTS COMPANY as General Manager or otherwise.

All bills against the company should be presented to Mr. Oliver Gildersleeve, Treasurer, at No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 16, 1906.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, April 20th, 1906.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after May 15th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William St., New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.
E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

Amalgamated Copper Company.

42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 7, 1906.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK,

470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906.
S. C. MERWIN, Cash.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK of New York.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK of New York that a special meeting of the Stockholders of said bank will be held at the office of said bank at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on the 14th day of May, 1906, to consider and act upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of the said The New Amsterdam National Bank from $500,000 to $1,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each, subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency according to the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 1st, 1886, and to consider and act upon such other business relating to the above matters as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of this bank will be closed ten days prior to the day of meeting, at 3 P. M. and will open at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of May, 1906.

Dated New York, April 14, 1906.
By order of the Board of Directors.
MILES M. O'BRIEN, President.
E. O. ELDRIDGE, Cashier.

Old Point Comfort Improvement Co.,

66 BROADWAY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Point Comfort Improvement Company for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 66 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1906, at 1 P. M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Recreo Company will be held at its principal office, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, April 20th, 1906.
F. ANGELO GAYNOR, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Golden Hill Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 90 John Street, New York City, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

MERCANTILE REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the Company, 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.
STEWART W. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Fultonville, April 16, 1906.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of Orange County Milk Association will be held at office, 146 West 25th St., on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of authorizing Directors to borrow an amount of money, on bond and mortgage, on property, 146 and 148 West 25th St., New York City, sufficient to purchase property 518 to 519 West 25th St., New York City, and for such other and further business as may properly come before meeting. WARREN LOWELL, Sec.

VOGEL CLOTHING CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 2,265 and 2,267 Third Ave., New York City, on the first Monday (being the 7th day) of May, 1906, at 9 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
S. R. HIRSCH, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906. A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.
Dated April 12, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new underground system of feeders for supplying electric light to the various buildings and chapels, etc., and furnishing and erecting outside lights to entrances to buildings on Hart's Island, New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all labor and material required to make the necessary alterations and additions to pavilion No. 4, for the purpose of a dormitory, kitchen, keepers' dining room, etc., for the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island, New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.
Dated April 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

12TH WARD, SECTION 8, WEST 193D STREET, OPENING between Audubon Avenue and Fort George Avenue. Confirmed March 8, 1906; entered April 16, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 16, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 17 to 30, 1906, of the Confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Avenue IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, (CITY ISLAND,) TIER AVENUE, OPENING, from North Street to Main Street. Confirmed November 3, 1905; entered April 16, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 16, 1906.

Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.

For furnishing the metal work for the anchorages and constructing the towers, cables, suspenders and suspended superstructure of the Manhattan Bridge, over the East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.
Dated April 9, 1906.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering, printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.
THEODORE A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner.
Dated April 12, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1906. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$200,000	..	..	....	210	230
America	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	515	525
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	250	260
Astor National	350,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 06	600	700
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	....	160	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
Bowery	250,000	8	Q	Apr. 2, 06	320	340
Bronx Borough	50,000	..	..	....	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	174	180
Century	200,000	..	..	....	170	..
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	730	..
Chat'm Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	290	310
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	..	..	....	180	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Mar, 1906	4100	4300
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr, 1906	135	140
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	270	275
Coal & Iron Nat	300,000	..	..	....	260	275
Colonial	100,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	650	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	400	..
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	188	192
Consol'd Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	....	167	172
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 06	350	360
East R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	165
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	....	190	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 2, 06	3500	..
Fifth National	250,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
First National	10,000,000	‡11¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	725	760
Fourteenth St.	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	200	..
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	214	220
Gall'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 06	395	405
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡11	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 06	160	175
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 06	430	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov. 1, 05	475	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	275	290
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	220	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	500	510
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	550	580
Interborough	100,000	..	..	....	150	160
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Apr 11, 06	140	150
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	235	245
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	500	525
Lincoln Nat.	300,000	4½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	1500	1750
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 1906	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	265	275
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	270	285
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	145	160
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	255	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 06	150	160
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	Dec., 1905	375	400
Metropolitan	1,000,000	..	..	....	175	190
Mount Morris	250,000	4	S	Nov 1, 05	225	..
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 05	210	225
Nat. Bk. of N.A.	2,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	285	300
New Ams. Nat.	500,000	6	Q	Apr. 6, 06	450	500
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	300	315
N.Y. County Nat	200,000	50	S	Jan., 1906	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	205	212
N.Y. Prod. Exch	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 16, 06	170	180
Nineteenth W'd	200,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	300	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	150	170
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	260	265
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Feb. 1, 06	240	200
Park National	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	485	495
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	300	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	....	185	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 06	..	580
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	250	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	700	..
Shoe & L. Nat.	1,000,000	1	..	July, 1902	175	..
State	100,000	50	S	Jan. 1, 06	1700	..
34th Street Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	200	..
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 06	200	..
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb., 1906	200	..
Union Exchange	750,000	..	..	....	210	220
United National	1,000,000	..	..	....	109	112
U. S. Exchange	100,000	..	..	....	125	150
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	....	225	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	600	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	375	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($30)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar, 1906	180	193
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	530	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar	2,000,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1906	400	410
Bowling Green	2,500,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	215	222
Broadway Tr.	700,000	3	S	Nov 6, 05	155	165
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 2, 06	410	435
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	Apr. 2, 06	2200	2230
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	395	410
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	....	275	290
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	....	85	100
Empire	500,000	8	S	Jan., 1906	310	..
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 05	490	510
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb. 1, 06	1400	1470
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	590
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	205	225
Franklin	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 30, 06	375	400
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	500	525
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	220	230
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	300	310
Home	500,000	..	..	....	175	..
Kings County	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 06	400	435
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	1200	..
Lawyers' Mtg.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	192	200
Lawy's Title In.	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb, 1906	287½	297½
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	....	..	600
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1906	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 06	480	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	7½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	..	875
Metropolitan	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 2, 06	590	610
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
Morton	2,000,000	3	Q	Mar, 1906	800	850
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	....	220	227
Nassau	500,000	4	S	Feb., 1906	275	..
National Surety	500,000	5	S	July, 1903	145	155
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec, 1905	1000	1075
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 06	190	200
New York	3,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 06	715	725
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 06	330	350
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 06	325	..
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Nov 30, 05	420	450
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	4	Q	Mar 30, 06	640	660
Title Insurance	1,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 06	180	190
Tr. Co. of Am.	1,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 2, 06	760	765
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 06	1375	1425
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	‡12	Q	Mar 30, 06	..	475
United States	2,000,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 06	1325	1400
Van Norden	1,000,000	‡4	Q	Mar 30, 06	340	350
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 06	430	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	225	235
Windsor	1,000,000	3	..	Dec 31, 05	260	275

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Feb. 1, 06	115	120
Do preferred	9,336,900	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 06	x100½	101¼
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	⅝	7-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	98	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	65	75
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	105
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	8	9½
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	73	76
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	3½	S	Jan., 1906	92	97
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Denver G. & El.	2,050,000	..	..	....	60	70
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	91	95
Do p.l. 5s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	101	103
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,040,000	3	S	July 1, 05	42	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	108	110
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1905	107	109
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	106	107
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	July 3, 00	70	75
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	38
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	45	50
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	30	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1906	108½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	†5	S	Jan 10, 06	230	260
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	104½	106
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107½	109
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	106
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	2½	S	Mar, 1900	35	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	..	July, 1905	98½	101
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	98¼	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87	90
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	122	126
Do 1st 5s	10,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	100	103
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	105	109
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	105

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	2	3
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 06	43	45
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	108	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	88	94
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec 1, 05	108	109½
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 2, 06	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	90	95
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 2, 05	27½	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1922	2,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 05	96	98

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	6	S	Jan. 6, 06	130	..
Continental	1,000,000	22½	S	Jan., 1906	..	1400
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan. 4, 06	..	120
Germ. Alliance	400,000	6	S	Jan., 1906	..	270
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1906	..	660
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	430
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan., 1906	..	190
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	521
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1906	..	215
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb., 1906	..	112
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan., 1906	..	400
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr. 3, 06	..	220
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	..	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Feb., 1906	..	200
Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr., 1906	..	380
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	5	..	Jan., 1906	..	120
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	..	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	Feb., 1906	..	600
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	20	S	Jan., 1906	..	720

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	8⅜	8⅝
Do preferred	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	62	62⅝
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	..	Dec 20, 05	175	178
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	104½	107
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	$1.34	$1.38
Do combined	....	..	..	....	*3⅜	3⅝
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Dec 1, 05	104½	105¼
Am. Tobacco	40,242,200	‡12½	Q	Mar 1, 06	450	475
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 16, 06	..	..
Do preferred	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Jan 16, 06	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	....	3¾	4½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	....	27	27½
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	84½	85
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	7
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000	..	..	....	27	28
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 06	88	91
Bord. C. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 06	175	180
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 06	114	117
Boston Copper	£500,000	..	..	....	23⅛	23⅜
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50)	$1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	140	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	130	135¼
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	7¼	7⅜
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	133	135
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1½	S	Mar 1, 06	12	16
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar 1, 06	65	70
Cont. Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	....	23¼	24
††Do 6s	3,863,000	..	S	Nov 1, 05	84½	85
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	....	440	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 06	59	60
Chicago Subway	40,000,000	..	..	....	55½	56
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6⅝	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2	3
Do preferred	1,149,300	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
Do deb. 4s	2,850,300	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3	Q	Dec., 1899	12	15
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	17	19
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7	9
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 03	38	44
Granby Cons.	13,550,000	3	..	Jan., 1906	13	13¼
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Feb 28, 06	30	30⅛
Gr. C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	2⅞	3⅛
Guanajuato Con.	1,925,000	..	..	....	5	5⅛
Guggenheim Ex	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 2, 06	280	300
Hall Signal	1,396,300	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	95	100
Do preferred	100,000	..	..	....	24	25
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	26	29
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	35	39
Houston Oil	20,000,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	8½	9½
Do preferred	7,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	41	45
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 06	229	232
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	1	..	....	11¾	12
Do preferred	52,366,800	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	31¾	32
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	78¼	78½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 06	39½	41
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	69½	70½
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	70	75
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	14⅛	14½
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 06	64½	65
Do preferred	35,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 2, 06	73	73¾
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	4¼	4½
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	....	35	38
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 06	190	192½
Mitchell Mining	5,000,000	1	B	Mar 10, 06	10	10½
N. J. T. D. & I. Co.	3,000,000	..	..	....	43½	44
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	60	70
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Nor. Sec. stub.	3,954,000	..	..	....	275	287½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	50	60
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 16, 06	100	102
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	4	5
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	75
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	18
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 06	300	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 06	200	205
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 06	144	155
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 06	110	112
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	4,921,000	6	Q	Mar 23, 06	305	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	29	30½
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	88	91
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	59	60
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	2	Q	Mar 1, 06	545	..
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Jan 30, 06	35	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jan 30, 06	120	..
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	6,900,000	1	S	Apr 12, 06	30	35
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	82	88
Standard Oil	97,500,000	15	Q	Mar 15, 06	643	652
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	45	47½
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	7⅝	8⅜
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 24, 05	17¼	18
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1898	18	20
Do preferred	1,179,400	2	Q	Jan 25, 06	97	101
Do deb. 4s	424,831	4	..	....	70	75
United Banknote Corp. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	42	45
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	6	..	....	52	53½
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	65	65½
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Nov 15, 05	90	100
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2⅜
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	8	S	Apr 2, 06	98	102
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 2, 06	124	127
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Apr. 2, 06	123	127

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	101	103½
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	112½
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	108	110
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	Jan., 1906	29	34
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	230	238
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	103½	105
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	107	110
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	230	235
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	110½	113
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	112	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Jan., 1906	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	Nov, 1905	117	121
Cen. P., N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1906	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1906	170	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Nov, 1905	200	205
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	94	97
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 15, 06	80	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	107	108
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 6s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	106	109
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	90	100
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1906	380	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Mar, 1906	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	180,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1906	106½	108½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	65	85
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	Nov, 1903	92	98
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	61	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 06	90	..
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	38	39
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	71½	73
††Do 4s	15,713,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	79¾	80¼
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	73	74
††Nassau Elec., Bkn, con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	Jan., 1906	87	89
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Apr., 1906	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	102	105
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1905	77	79
Pub. Serv. Corp.	§25,000,000	..	..	....	106	112
Do certfs	....	1	S	Nov, 1905	70	71
Rochester Ry	5,000,000	..	..	....	105	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98½
††Do c. 5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	1,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1906	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Mar, 1906	203	209
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb., 1906	110½	113
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	100	102
Do deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1906	170	180
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	40	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Apr. 2, 06	94	98
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1906	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1925	300,000	2½	S	Nov, 1905	103	107
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	111	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Apr., 1906	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	103	108
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1906	108	111
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	41½	42½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 05	89½	90½
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Dec. 1, 05	87	87¾
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1906	105	107

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	%	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.	Ap. Y'd.
American Beet Sugar	6	Mar. 1, 10	..	101	5.72
American Cigar "A"	4	Mar 15, 11	94	94½	5.25
American Cigar "B"	4	Mar 15, 12	93	93½	5.35
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 1, 07	100¼	100½	4.35
Chicago & Alton	4	July 1, 07	98¾	99⅛	4.90
Chicago Great Western	5	Aug. 1, 06	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Cinn., Ham. & Dayton	4½	Sep. 1, 08	..	88⅞	11.0
Interborough	4	May 1, 08	98½	98⅞	4.84
Kan. City Ry. & Light	5	Dec 15, 07	98⅝	99½	5.35
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar 1, 10	97½	98⅛	5.50
Mexican Central Ry	6	Jan. 1, 07	99⅞	100¼	4.45
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb. 1, 11	..	99	5.35
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb 10, 08	99⅝	100¼	4.95
Rock Island	4½	July 1, 07	99¼	99⅝	4.85
Rock Island Ry	4½	Apr. 1, 08	98	98⅜	5.82
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec. 1, 06	99½	99⅞	5.30
Southern Pacific	4	June 1, 10	96⅛	97	4.90
Southern Railway	5	Apr. 1, 09	100½	100⅞	4.70
Underground, London	5	June 1, 08	95¼	96	6.79
United States Rubber	5	Mar 15, 08	99	99½	5.40
Wabash	5	May 1, 07	99½	99⅞	5.10
Westinghouse Mfg.	5	Aug. 1, 07	99¾	100	5.00
Wood Worsted	4½	Mar. 1, 10	..	98¾	4.80

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.
*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. x Ex dividend.

LAST INACTIVE STOCK TRANSACTIONS

New York Stock Exchange.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1906 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Apr. 21. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1906. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
250	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	Jan. 2, 1903	4½	.. ..	.. ..	*236 Dec. 10, 1904
150	..	Allegheny & Western	3,200,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
170	185	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 4	190 Jan. 8, 1906
90	95	American Cotton Oil pf.	10,198,600	Dec. 1, 1905	3	94⅞ Jan. 24	92 Mar. 1	92 Apr. 9, 1906
..	80	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1905	1	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16	37 Mar. 16, 1906
21	23	American Linseed	16,750,000	....	..	29¼ Jan. 22	20 Jan. 5	22 Apr. 6, 1906
98⅞	99¼	American Smelters pf., B	30,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	101½ Jan. 18	99⅞ Feb. 21	100 Apr. 12, 1906
205	225	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	220 Jan. 25	220 Jan. 25	220 Feb. 17, 1906
102½	107	American Snuff pf.	12,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26	107 Jan. 26, 1906
92	95	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1¼	98¼ Mar. 9	90 Jan. 22	92 Mar. 14, 1906
30	35	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19	*30 Mar. 19, 1906
70	80	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	79 June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 6, 1903	3	.. ..	.. ..	*121 Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	*104 June 25, 1902
110	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
151	160½	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	138¼ Dec. 27, 1905
83	86	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	4,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	1	87 Feb. 8	83 Jan. 12	85 Mar. 28, 1906
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	71½ Mar. 10, 1904
137	140	Central & South Am. Teleg.	7,017,600	Apr. 6, 1906	1½	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23	137 Jan. 23, 1906
30½	33	Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	....	..	38½ Jan. 15	30 Jan. 4	32 Apr. 6, 1906
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	225 Mar. 2, 1905
133	145	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	8,830,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	131 Nov. 27, 1905
89	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 28, 1905	2	.. ..	.. ..	88 Nov. 4, 1905
..	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	22,395,100	Apr. 2, 1906	2	270 Mar. 30	242½ Apr. 11	250 Apr. 12, 1906
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	74,542,800	Apr. 2, 1905	1½	.. ..	.. ..	164 June 22, 1905
185	190	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf.	11,646,800	Feb. 20, 1906	3½	202 Jan. 13	188½ Mar. 30	189 Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	102½ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	120 June 4, 1898
100	115	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	10,000,000	Apr. 20, 1906	1¼	118 Jan. 23	115 Apr. 6	115 Apr. 6, 1906
105	114¾	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24	112 Jan. 24, 1906
175	182	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,750	Mar. 1, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	183⅞ Oct. 17, 1905
106	109	Cleveland & Pitts. special	6,250,800	Mar. 1, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	108¼ Jan. 10, 1904
100	110	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	112½ Jan. 29	95 Jan. 8	96 Apr. 5, 1906
75	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1905	6	.. ..	.. ..	94½ Nov. 23, 1905
19	24	**Des Moines & Ft. Dodge**	4,283,100	....	..	23½ Jan. 26	20 Feb. 20	20 Feb. 20, 1906
9½	11	Detroit Southern tr. r.	9,506,800	....	..	11 Jan. 22	9⅜ Mar. 7	10⅜ Mar. 7, 1906
33	39	Detroit Southern pf. tr. recta.	6,450,300	....	..	35 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18	34 Jan. 18, 1906
97	99	Detroit United	12,500,000	Feb. 1, 1903	1¼	92¾ Mar. 28	91 Jan. 30	90 Apr. 12, 1906
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	*142¾ Dec. 13, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	3½ Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf.	1,844,200	Apr. 16, 1906	1	65 Apr. 4	60 Mar. 13	65 Apr. 4, 1906
..	..	**Eastman Kodak**	10,524,700	Apr. 2, 1906	2½	177 Mar. 21	160 Jan. 2	177 Mar. 21, 1906
..	86	Electric Storage Battery	16,000,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	87½ Jan. 19	81¾ Jan. 3	84¾ Jan. 29, 1906
73	76	Evansville & Terre H. ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	76 Jan. 2	75 Jan. 8	76 Apr. 10, 1906
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Apr. 16, 1906	2½	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6	88 Feb. 6, 1906
175	180	**Federal Mining & Smelt.**	6,000,000	Mar. 15, 1906	4	190 Jan. 22	138 Jan. 4	182 Apr. 4, 1906
73	..	Ft. Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	Mar. 20, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	74½ Oct. 26, 1905
78	82	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Mar. 7, 1906	2	82 Jan. 18	77 Jan. 2	80 Mar. 14, 1906
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1906	5	.. ..	.. ..	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
108	118	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,820,100	Apr. 16, 1906	2	117 Feb. 27	110⅞ Feb. 14	117 Feb. 27, 1906
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,000,300	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	2,670,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	*101 May 18, 1905
..	..	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Mar. 26, 1906	50c	83 Mar. 10	80½ Jan. 24	83 Mar. 10, 1906
100	104	**Illinois Cent., leased line**	10,000,000	Jan., 1906	2	103½ Apr. 5	103½ Apr. 5	103½ Apr. 5, 1906
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
10	15	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	....	..	14 Apr. 2	14 Apr. 2	14 Apr. 2, 1906
40	45	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	.. ..	.. ..	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	.. ..	.. ..	*32 Jan. 25, 1890
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	8,200,000	Mar. 1, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*280 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	....	..	10¼ Mar. 26	6 Mar. 23	10¼ Mar. 27, 1906
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	.. ..	.. ..	50 Mar. 13, 1901
..	100	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar. 15, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	89½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1905	2½	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15	*105 Jan. 15, 1906
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 20, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	340 Dec. 13, 1905
50	60	Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ($50)	9,212,000	....	..	50 Feb. 13	50 Feb. 13	50 Mar. 30, 1906
100	..	**Maryland Coal pf.**	1,876,000	Dec. 30, 1905	4	.. ..	.. ..	110 Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 31, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	16 Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	18,738,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	.. ..	.. ..	67 Dec. 19, 1904
141	147	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1906	2	149 Feb. 28	140 Mar. 19	140 Mar. 19, 1906
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Jan. 31, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	118 Apr. 18, 1901
90	100	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	100¼ Jan. 3	95 Apr. 2	97 Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P.	17,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1	.. ..	.. ..	92⅜ Sep. 15, 1905
188	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	3½	188½ Mar. 28	183½ Mar. 23	188½ Mar. 28, 1906
138	142	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Feb. 1, 1906	2½	140¼ Jan. 12	140 Apr. 11	142 Apr. 14, 1906
88½	85	National Enameling pf.	8,566,400	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	88¼ Mar. 8	85 Mar. 17	85 Mar. 29, 1906
35	46	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Nov. 1, 1905	2	.. ..	.. ..	42 Feb. 1, 1905
112	115	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1906	5	120⅞ Jan. 9	111 Apr. 14	114 Apr. 14, 1906
82½	84	New York Dock pf.	10,000,000	Apr. 16, 1906	1½	83 Jan. 31	78½ Jan. 4	82½ Apr. 10, 1906
134	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	134⅜ June 20, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	400 May 9, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	.. ..	.. ..	40 Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,103,400	Jan. 15, 1906	4	.. ..	.. ..	223 Oct. 2, 1905
102	108	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,526,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1¼	106 Jan. 20	103 Jan. 13	106 Jan. 20, 1906
38	42	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	....	..	46½ Jan. 16	37¼ Apr. 3	37½ Apr. 3, 1906
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	.. ..	.. ..	80 Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	July 8, 1905	2	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20	*55 Feb. 20, 1906
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,653,000	Feb. 1, 1906	1½	.. ..	.. ..	83½ June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	115 June 29, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	2	.. ..	.. ..	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
175	180	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Jan. 17	*182 Mar. 7, 1906
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1906	3	.. ..	.. ..	140 Sep. 12, 1902
1¼	2	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	..	2⅜ Jan. 19	1½ Jan. 9	2 Apr. 13, 1906
95	98	**R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. cfs.**	8,000,000	Jan. 2, 1903	2	98 Jan. 15	96 Jan. 4	97 Feb. 19, 1906
95	97	Reading 2d pf. ($50)	42,000,000	Mar. 10, 1905	2	102 Jan. 20	96½ Jan. 2	98½ Apr. 12, 1906
204	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan. 2, 1906	4	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10	*208½ Jan. 10, 1906
50	62	Rutland pf.	9,057,000	Jan. 15, 1906	1¼	.. ..	.. ..	64 Dec. 30, 1905
130	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1906	1¼	136 Mar. 31	134 Mar. 30	135 Mar. 31, 1906
42	48	Rubber Goods Mfg.	16,941,700	July 15, 1901	1	43 Jan. 10	42 Jan. 2	43 Jan. 10, 1906
100	108½	Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	10,351,400	Mar. 15, 1906	1¾	108½ Apr. 13	106½ Apr. 6	108½ Apr. 13, 1906
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	27 Jan. 12	21 Feb. 27	23 Mar. 9, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	69½ Jan. 22	62½ Jan. 2	66½ Apr. 2, 1906
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	3,500,000	....	..	40 Jan. 12	39 Mar. 2	35 Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2¾	.. ..	.. ..	100 Jan. 11, 1905
177	185	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Apr. 2, 1906	5	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3	190 Jan. 3, 1906
65	75	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfs., new	10,413,000	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	75 Dec. 31, 1905
125	135	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	6,211,700	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	125 Jan. 19	120 Jan. 3	125 Jan. 19, 1906
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	....	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	40 Apr. 24, 1903
110	116	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & I. pf.	6,700,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	113	112 Feb. 3	112¾ Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Apr. 2, 1906	2	99½ Apr. 3	96 Mar. 23	96 Apr. 6, 1906
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Dec. 1, 1905	½	.. Feb. 3	.. ..	55 May 6, 1903
145	150	**Tenn. Coal & Iron**	22,553,600	Feb. 1, 1906	1	165 Jan. 12	129 Jan. 2	149 Apr. 13, 1906
50	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	.. ..	.. ..	55 Nov. 3, 1905
90	..	Texas Central pf.	324,500	Jan. 15, 1906	2½	.. ..	.. ..	90 Nov. 14, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	.. ..	.. ..	19 June 12, 1905
34	34½	Toledo Railways & Light	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1905	1	33 Jan. 22	32¼ Jan. 9	34⅜ Apr. 6, 1906
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf.	3,000,000	Apr. 2, 1906	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	160 Dec. 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,732,000	Apr. 14, 1903	1¾	.. ..	.. ..	114½ Feb. 20, 1903
11	14¼	United States Leather	62,882,300	....	..	14½ Jan. 15	12½ Feb. 16	12½ Mar. 28, 1906
110	117	United States Leather pf.	62,282,300	Apr. 2, 1906	1½	117 Feb. 7	114½ Mar. 23	115 Apr. 5, 1906
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Apr. 2, 1906	3½	.. ..	.. ..	175 Oct. 15, 1903
85	95	**Vandalia**	14,640,500	Feb. 13, 1906	2	83 Mar. 2	83 Mar. 2	83 Mar. 2, 1906
..	185	**West. El. & M. 1st pf. ($50)**	3,998,700	Apr. 10, 1906	2½	188 Jan. 10	185 Feb. 8	185 Feb. 8, 1906

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

RAILROAD COMPETITION

Weakening of Community of Interest Principle.

HARRIMAN CENTRAL FIGURE

Separation of Railroad Interests Indicated by Recent Changes in Southern Pacific and Other Directorates.

Several announcements of the past fortnight—the changes in the make-up of the Illinois Central committees and in the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Company and the retirement of H. C. Frick from the Rock Island Company Directorate—have served to emphasize the breakdown, or at least the partial failure, of the community of interest principle, which was invoked a few years ago as the panacea for all railroad ills arising from the natural disposition of railroad lines to compete with each other and to extend their own business at the expense of others. Within recent months Wall Street has been reminded on numerous occasions of the fact that the failure of the Northern Securities scheme was the beginning, rather than the end of a movement of separation of railroad interests, which, as a result of several years of planning, had become closely interwoven.

When the Union Pacific representatives on the Northern Pacific Board retired from that company after the rendering of the final decision in the Northern Securities case by the Supreme Court of the United States, it was considered that this action was taken rather in obedience to what appeared to be the clear interpretation of a mandate of the Supreme Court than in response to any policy adopted by the railroad interests themselves. The subsequent retirement of the Gould representatives from the Union Pacific Board, however, owing to George Gould's determination to proceed with his ambitious project of a transcontinental line reaching tidewater at the Pacific as well as at the Atlantic, could not be regarded in the same light. It was made very clear at the time, and subsequent events have emphasized the fact, that the Gould withdrawals from the Union Pacific were a step taken in direct opposition to the community of interest principle. Had this principle contained all the vitality claimed for it by those who eagerly adopted it in 1901 and in earlier years, Mr. Gould's presence on the Union Pacific Board would have been all the more necessary after the construction of the Western Pacific than it had been previously.

When E. H. Harriman last Fall, upon his return from the Far East, made his now famous declaration that the country was about to experience a period of competitive railroad building, he was merely giving public expression to a condition which Wall Street now believes had for a long time existed, but which had been kept in hiding by the semblance of harmony, supplied by the Northern Securities expedient. The plans which had been formed by both the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific-Great Northern interests, even in advance of the organization of the Northern Securities Company, were held in abeyance rather than abandoned while the right of that company to existence was being argued from one court to another. Finally the Supreme Court set its seal of disapprobation upon the Northern Securities scheme, which was to have been the crowning accomplishment of the community-of-interest principle.

No pretense is now made by either side that the competition in the Northwest is not real and energetic. Already both the Union Pacific and the Hill roads are engaged in the construction of hundreds of miles of new lines, and from time to time the law courts in the Northwest are appealed to by one side or the other to interfere with plans which the Hill or the Harriman roads regard as threatening their own interests. Even more energetic has been the contest further South between the Harriman roads and the Western Pacific. There even armed force was resorted to to secure or to retain possession of disputed ground. Coming so shortly after the adoption of gentlemen's agreements, based on the community of interest idea, as the supreme law governing the great railroad systems of the country, the patrolling of the Oakland Creek by armed launches, manned by representatives of the opposing railroad companies, offers an interesting comment upon the futility of the scheme that was formed to prevent energetic railroad capitalists from adopting plans distasteful to their neighbors.

The retirement recently of the members of the firm of Speyer & Co. from the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Company is generally regarded in Wall Street as due, if not wholly, at least to a large degree to the fact that the firm of Speyer & Co. had become closely identified with the affairs of the Rock Island system, whose plans in many directions are more or less distasteful to Mr. Harriman. When these changes in the Southern Pacific Board were followed a few days later by the withdrawal of H. C. Frick from the Rock Island Company, Wall Street was confirmed in its belief that these changes were due to the open acceptance of the fact that Mr. Harriman's plans and those of the Rock Island and other railroad systems could not be entirely harmonized.

It is true that last week's selection of A. J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, as a Director of the Union Pacific caused some modification of the belief widely held in Wall Street that community of interest in the Western railroad field was altogether a thing of the past. In this case the building of the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast appears to be made the occasion not of a breach but rather of a closer alliance between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Union Pacific. This alliance, however, serves at the same time to emphasize the sharp division that has been made between the interests of these two roads and the Hill roads to the north and the Gould projects to the south of the Union Pacific-St. Paul lines.

As it happens, E. H. Harriman has been the central figure in most of the railroad controversies which have been brought to light during recent months, either by the announcement of plans for new lines or by resignations of Directors, who in the past have been regarded as the links uniting the interests of the great railroad systems in the West. The fact is an interesting one as bearing upon the importance attached to Mr. Harriman's statement that we were running into a period of greater railroad competition.

In the case of the changes in the Illinois Central, Mr. Harriman's part is regarded as even more personal than that in most of the other controversies which have arisen in recent months in the railroad world. There, Wall Street is convinced, it is a question plainly of control of the Illinois Central by Mr. Harriman or by President Stuyvesant Fish and his personal supporters among the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad. The naming of a man regarded as favoring Mr. Fish as Chairman of the Illinois Central Committee on Finance in place of Mr. Harriman, and his subsequent retirement because of the interpretation put upon his choice, serve to emphasize the fact that a very active controversy is under way in Illinois Central affairs.

So many happenings, pointing in the direction of former competitive conditions supplanting the community of interests principle, have naturally led Wall Street to the conclusion that for the future the operation of this principle will be limited to a relatively narrow field. There is no suggestion of a breach among the Eastern roads which have gradually brought under their control the great anthracite companies as well as other lines. In this instance, however, the Pennsylvania and New York systems relied less on the community of interests principle than they did on the actual ownership of a practically controlling interest in the roads which have been brought under their domination. Thus to all intents and purposes the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading are not independent systems cooperating with the Pennsylvania and New York Central, but rather integral parts of those systems. The conclusion which Wall Street is likely to draw from the present situation is that gentlemen's agreements, without stock ownership, offer no great assurance of a continuance of friendly relations between railroad systems which under ordinary conditions must necessarily compete with each other, both for traffic and in the construction of new lines, unless one or the other is willing to see the natural advantages of the development of the country accrue wholly to its neighbor.

TO TEST A SUBMARINE DEVICE.

Plunger to be Equipped with a Signal Buoy for Use in Case of Trouble.

The submarine torpedo boat Plunger, the craft in which President Roosevelt went to the bottom of Long Island Sound last Summer, is soon to be used in testing a device that, it is believed, will make submarine navigation a great deal safer that it is at the present time. The Plunger is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and as soon as the repairs upon her are completed she will be fitted with the device and tested, under the supervision of Lieut. Charles Preston Nelson, the submarine expert.

The device which is to be tried on the Plunger is a reel buoy, and is the invention of Naval Constructor Robert Stocker, United States Navy, the present head of the Bureau of Construction and Repair at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The buoy is attached to the submarine, and is so arranged that it can be instantly released if the submarine boat gets into trouble. When the reel is released the buoy shoots to the surface of the water, its position indicating the exact location of the submarine and the necessity of rendering assistance to the craft.

In addition to the Stocker device the Navy Department is also considering another safety device that will be of special use at night. This signal is arranged with a spool of light wire, the spool being carried on the outside of the submarine shell, and so connected with the interior that the crew can release the signal, which a second later will appear on the surface, the light in the signal indicating at night the position of the submarine, in the same manner as the reel buoy does in the daytime.

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APRIL 1906

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Ice Securities	2¾	Kan. & Michigan	1¼
Butterick Co	13	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	2
Can. Pacific	2⅝	Pacific Coast	5⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¼	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	5½
Clev., Lor. & W.	2	Quicksilver pf.	1
Havana Electric	1½	Third Avenue	1⅛
Hock. Valley	2⅝	U. S. Realty & Imp.	1½
Int. Power	1½	West. El. & Mfg.	4
Int. Steam Pump	1¼		

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers pf.	1	Lake Erie & W. pf.	2
Amal. Copper	4½	Louis. & Nash.	3
Am. Ag. Chemical	1½	Met. Securities t. r.	1½
Am. Beet Sugar	31	Met. St. Ry. t. r.	4¼
Am. Beet Sugar	1	Mex. Central	1
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	1¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2⅜
Am. Car & Fdy.	1⅞		
Am. Hide & L. pf.	2¾	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	1¼
Am. Linseed pf.	2⅜	Mo. Pacific	1
Am. Malting pf.	1	Nat. Enameling	1
Am. Pneu. Service	7⅝	Nat. Lead	8½
Am. Pnu. Ser. pf.	4½	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	4	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	1¼
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	1¼	N. Y. Air Brake	4¼
Am. Steel Fdys.	1½	N. Y. Central	2½
Am. Sugar Ref.	2¼	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1⅝
Am. Woolen	1½	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf.	1
Anaconda Copper	11½	N. Y. Dock	2½
Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	1½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2
Atch., T. & S. Fe	3	N. Y., O. & W.	2⅜
Atl. Coast Line	2	Norf. & West. pf.	1
Balt. & Ohio pf.	2½	North American	2¼
Brook. Rap. Tr.	3¼	Nor. Pacific	2⅜
B'klyn Union Gas	4½	Pacific Mail	3¼
Brunswick City	2	Pennsylvania	1⅜
Cent. Leather	2¼	People's Gas	1⅝
Cent. Leather pf.	1½	P., C., C. & St. L.	2
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	9¾	Pittsburg Coal	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	5¼	Pitts. Coal pf.	3
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	2	Pullman Co	1
Chi. & Northwest.	7¾	Reading	0⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	1¼	Rep. Iron & S.	1¼
Col. Southern	2¼	Rep. I. & S. pf.	1¼
Col. So. 1st pf.	2¼	Rock Island	1
Col. So. 2d pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Col. & H. Coal	2⅜	St. L. S. W. pf.	1½
Corn Prod. Ref.	1⅛	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	2½
Corn Prod. R. pf.	2	Southern Pacific	4⅝
Del. & Hudson	3½	Southern Railway	1⅛
Del., L. & W.	15	Tex. Pac. L. Tr.	4½
Den. & R. G.	1½	Un. Bag & P.	1
Den. & R. G. pf.	2⅜	Un. B. & P. pf.	1⅜
Dist. Securities	2⅜	Union Pacific	5½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1⅜	Un. Pacific pf.	1
Erie	2¼	U. Rys. of St. L. pf.	1¼
Erie 1st pf.	1½	U. Rys. Inv., S. F.	29½
Erie 2d pf.	2¼	U. R. I., S. F. pf.	10⅝
Fed. M. & S. pf.	1½	U. S. Pipe	2
General Electric	2⅞	U. S. Express	1
Gt. Northern pf.	2⅝	U. S. R. & Ref pf.	2
Havana Elec. pf.	1⅞	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	1⅝
Hock. Valley pf.	1	U. S. R. 2d pf.	1
Ill. Central	2¼	Va.-Car. Chem.	2
Int. Paper	1	Vulcan Det. pf.	1⅜
Iowa Central	1¼	Wabash pf.	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1	Wells-Fargo Exp.	9
		W. & L. E. 1st pf.	2⅞
Kan. City So.	1¼	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1⅛
Kan. City So. pf.	1½	Wis. Central	1
Lake Erie & W.	2	Wis. Central pf.	2¾

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	1	Morris & E. 1st 7s.	1½
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s.	1	U. S. R. & R. 6s.	2½
Mo. Pac. 3d 7s.	1	West Shore 4s.	1

Bonds Declined.

Ann Arbor 4s.	2	Mo. Pac. Col. 5s.	2¼
At., T. & S. F. conv.	1⅛	N. Y., S. & W. g.	1½
B'klyn R. T. 4s.	1	Rio Gr. W. 4s.	1⅛
B'klyn R. T. 5s.	1	Un. Pac. conv.	3⅝
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	6
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	2	Va., Southw. 1st	1½
		Wabash deb. B.	1½
Con. Gas deb. 6s.	2¼	Wab., Pitts. 2d.	1
Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s.	1½	Wh. & L. E. con.	1
Mex. Cent. con. 4s.	1¼	Wis. Cent. gen.	1

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BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Week Ended April 21, 1906.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended April 21, $14,473,500

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	6
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96	96	96	96	10
American Dock & Improvement 5s	113	113	113	113	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	95½	95½	95	95	9
American Ice Securities 6s	90⅞	92	90	90	28
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	102½	102½	102½	102½	3
American Tobacco 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113	113¼	142½
American Tobacco 4s	79¾	79⅞	79⅛	79⅝	119
Ann Arbor 4s	93½	96½	94	94	20
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101½	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	122½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	12
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	95¼	95¼	95⅛	95⅛	8
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103¾	103⅞	102⅝	102⅝	601
At., Top. & S. Fé war. for sub 1st in. pd.	102½	102½	101¾	101¾	30
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99¼	12
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	3
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94¾	95	94¾	95	28
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	102¾	103⅛	102½	102⅝	73
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	91	91	90	90	12
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	106	106	106	106	21
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	99	99	97	98	894
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109	108½	108½	11
Buffalo Gas 5s	75	75	75	75	1
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	2
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	101⅝	101⅝	22
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	2
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	114¼	114½	114⅛	114½	21
Central of Georgia consol. 5s reg	113	113	113	113	5
Central of Georgia 1st pf. inc	98¼	98¼	98	98	14
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	90	91	88½	89¼	136
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	89½	89½	89	89	40
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	89½	89½	87½	88	35
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s, stamped	89	89	89	89	10
Central Leather 5s	98⅞	99	98⅞	98⅞	100
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	1
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100	100⅜	54
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	2
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	105⅞	106	105¾	105¾	28
Chicago & Alton 3½s	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	7
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	100¼	100⅜	99½	99½	514
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. No. jt. 4s reg.	99	99¼	99	99¼	45
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	106⅜	106⅜	106½	106½	52
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	4
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	122	122	122	122	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	108	108	107¾	107¾	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	114¾	114¾	113¾	113¾	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 3½s, Series B	95	95	95	95	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref 4s	94½	94½	93⅝	93⅝	100
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91¼	91¼	90¼	90⅜	132
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	102½	102½	102¼	102⅜	39
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. gen. 4s reg.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	80¾	80¾	80	80	80
Chicago Term. Transfer 4s, coupon off	99½	99½	99¼	99½	7
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	78	78	76¾	77¼	840
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	77⅛	77½	76⅛	76¼	346
Colorado Midland 4s	76	76½	76	76½	26
Colorado Southern 4s	94	94¼	94	94⅛	51
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	144½	144½	141½	142½	862½
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	100½	100¾	100½	100¾	2
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	10
Detroit Southern, Ohio Southern 4s	88	88	88	88	10
Distillers' Securities 5s	86	86	85¼	85½	72
Erie general lien 4s	93	93	92	92	81
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	92¼	93	92¼	92½	18
Erie 1st consol. 4s	101¼	101¼	100¼	101	84
Erie 1st consol. 4s reg	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Erie convertible 4s	105⅜	105⅞	105	105	67
Erie 1st consol. 7s	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛	3
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
Flint & P. Marquette 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114	114¼	114	114¼	8
Green Bay debenture B	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	11
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	7
Havana Electric 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	99	99	99	99	1
International Paper conv. 5s	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	2
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	95¾	96	95¾	96	5
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	8
Kansas City Southern 3s	73⅛	73¼	73	73	48
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	2
Kentucky Central 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Kings County Elevated 4s gtd	92¾	93	92¾	93	10
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104¼	104½	104	104	80
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	6
Lake Shore deb. 4s	98¾	98¾	98	98	101
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	5
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. gtd. 4½s	101	101	101	101	7
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	115	115	115	115	2
Long Island unified 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Long Island ref. 4s	100¼	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	35
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	60
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s reg	100	100	100	100	20
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	118	118	118	118	5
Louisville & Nashville collat. tr. 4s	98	98	97⅝	97¾	17
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	101	101¼	101	101¼	21
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	105⅜	105½	105⅜	105½	7
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	87¾	87¾	86	87	50
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81½	81½	80	80¼	121
Mexican Central 1st income	24½	24½	23½	23⅝	143
Mexican Central 2d income	20	20½	20	20½	38
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	½
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102¼	102½	101½	101½	19
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	90	90	89	89	26
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	107	107½	107	107½	16
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 4½s, sub. rcts	88	88½	88	88½	116
Missouri Pacific 4s	93	93	93	93	11
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	122¼	122⅜	122¼	122¼	13
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	104	104	104	104	1
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	2
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	123½	123½	123½	123½	1
Nassau Electric 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½	10
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	2
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	84	84	84	84	3
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½	71
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	89½	89½	88½	88¾	36
New York Central gen. 3½s	98	98	98	98	29
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104	104	103⅞	104	12
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	3
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s	88	88	87¾	87¾	4
New York Ontario & Western ref. 4s	101½	101¾	101½	101½	32
New York, Susque. & Western gen. 5s	106	106	106	106	5
New York, Susque. & Western ref. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100½	100¾	100½	100½	126
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	3
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	104½	104	104	47
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	76¾	77	76½	76⅝	17½
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜	36
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96½	96½	96	96	98
Pacific Coast 5s	112	112	112	112	9
Pennsylvania 3½s, tr. ctfs, 1916	97½	97½	97⅜	97⅜	41
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	101¼	102¼	100⅜	100⅜	826
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅝	96¾	95¾	95¾	2,933
People's Gas of Chicago consol. 6s	120	120	120	120	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96½	97	96½	97	4
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	74	74	73¾	73¾	3
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 2d 7s	118	118	118	118	4
Reading general 4s	100½	100⅝	100	100	207
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	114½	114½	114½	114½	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	97¼	97¼	96¼	96¼	7
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	91½	91¾	91½	91½	12
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	114⅛	114⅞	114	114	23
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	87	87½	86	86	70
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	79⅞	80	79⅞	80	10
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 6s, red. to 4½s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 2d 6s	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., East. Minn. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	75
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88	88	88	88	15
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Southern Pacific 4s	93	93	93	93	11¼
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	96⅜	96¾	96¼	96⅜	111
Southern Railway 5s	117⅞	118	117⅞	117⅞	42
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	98⅝	98¾	98½	98½	4
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	96	96	96	96	5
Tenn., Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & Railroad gen. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
Term. Association of St. Louis 1st con. 5s	119½	119½	119½	119½	1
Texas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	5
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	123	123	123	123	11
Third Avenue 4s	93	93¼	93	93¼	9
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	81½	81½	81	81	7
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½	83
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¾	105¼	104¾	105	105
Union Pacific conv. 4s	160½	160½	152¼	154⅛	84
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	83½	85¾	71	79	123
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	99⅞	100⅛	99¼	99⅞	1,747
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	100¼	100¼	97⅞	97½	19¼
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100	102	99¾	102	82
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	97¼	97¼	97	97	20
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	89
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	95	95	95	95	5
Virginia & Southwestern 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	1
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85	85	84½	84½	9
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87	87	23
Wabash 1st 5s	115¼	116	115¼	116	21
Wabash 2d 5s	105	105¼	105	105¼	9
Wabash debenture B 6s	80½	80½	77	79½	829
Western Maryland 4s	86½	86½	85½	85½	7
Western Maryland conv. 4s	72½	72½	72	72	66
Westchester Light 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
West Shore 4s	108	108	108	108	3
West Shore 4s reg	106¼	106¼	105½	105½	15
Western Union collat. tr. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	5
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	105	105	105	105	5
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89½	89⅝	89	89	7
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	92	92	91½	91½	44
Total sales					$13,133,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 2s, coupon	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	21
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	25
Imperial Japanese 6s	97¾	98¼	97¾	97¾	129
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	101½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	92⅝	93⅛	92¼	92⅝	544
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K. L. & Co. ctfs., 2d ser	91⅝	92	91¼	91⅝	340
Imp. Japanese 4s, K. L. & Co. ctfs	85¼	85¼	84⅞	84⅞	112
Republic of Cuba 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	2
United States of Mexico 4s	95	95	95	95	8½
Total sales					$1,280,000

STATE BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	24	24¼	23⅝	24	60
Grand total					$14,478,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last price in 1905 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg....Q. Jan.	103⅞ Apr. 10	103⅛ Jan. 11	103⅞ Apr. 10
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon....Q. Jan.	104½ Mar. 10	103 Jan. 15	103⅝ Apr. 16
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg....Q. Jan.	103⅜ Mar. 27	103 Jan. 17	103⅝ Apr. 6
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon....Q. Jan.	104⅞ Mar. 13	103¼ Jan. 22	103½ Apr. 19
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg....Q. F.	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23	129⅞ Feb. 23
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon....Q. F.	132¼ Apr. 4	129¾ Feb. 6	132¼ Apr. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	104⅜ Mar. 26	102½ Feb. 7	104 Apr. 6
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg....Q. F.	103⅞ Apr. 4	129¾ Feb. 6	131¾ Apr. 20
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	104¼ Mar. 28	102 Jan. 15	104¼ Mar. 28
Dist. of Columbia, 3-65s, 1924, F. A.			121 Mar. 19
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934....Q. F.	109⅝ Feb. 6	109¼ Jan. 30	109⅝ Feb. 6
Phil.Is.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	108⅜ Feb. 26	108⅜ Feb. 26	108⅜ Feb. 26
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s....Q. J.	101½ Mar. 22	99⅝ Jan. 19	100 Apr. 12
United States of Mexico 4s	95½ Apr. 2	92⅝ Jan. 2	95 Apr. 18
Republic of Cuba 5s	108 Jan. 30	103¾ Mar. 2	104⅞ Apr. 18
Imp. Japanese Government 6s	101½ Mar. 23	97¾ Apr. 9	97¾ Apr. 21
Imp. Japanese Gov. 2d series	101¼ Apr. 2	97¼ Apr. 6	97⅞ Apr. 21
Imp. Japanese Government 4½s	95¼ Feb. 2	90½ Feb. 28	92⅝ Apr. 21
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser	93¼ Jan. 9	89½ Feb. 28	91⅝ Apr. 21
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, K.-L. temp. cfs	88 Jan. 12	84¾ Mar. 22	84⅞ Apr. 21

STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1906 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906....J. J.			102 Dec. 8, 1905
Alabama currency fund 4s....J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.			105½ Dec. 6, 1904
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.			102⅜ Oct. 28, 1905
North Carolina special tax..A. O.			1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913....J. J.	96¼ Mar. 13	95½ Jan. 4	96¼ Mar. 13, 1906
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, reg			95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia deferred ctfs			117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	30 Feb. 28	20 Jan. 11	24 Apr. 19, 1906
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991....J. J.	96⅜ Jan. 19	94¾ Mar 28	94¾ Mar. 28, 1906
Virginia fund. debt 2-3s, 1991, reg.			93 Sep. 28, 1904

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, April 23.

Automaton Electric Co.—Books close.
Bethlehem Steel Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Central District Printing Telegraph Co.—Books close.
Central Railroad of New Jersey—Books close.
Chicago Edison Co.—Books close.
Cypress Realty Co.—Special meeting.
Helena Light & Railway—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Lanston Monotype Co.—Dividend payable.
Pittsburg Oil & Gas Co.—Annual meeting.
Reading Railroad—Dividend payable on 2d preferred March 10 to holders of record this date.

Tuesday, April 24.

Broadway Trust Co.—Books close.
Dunlap & Co.—Annual meeting.
Electric Co. of America—Annual meeting.
Empire City Subway Co.—Annual meeting.
Franklin Trust Co.—Special meeting.
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable May 15 to holders of record this date.
Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Co.—Annual meeting.
Street's Western Stable Car Line—Dividend payable on common. Annual meeting.
Terre Haute Traction & Light—Books close for special meeting.
United States Rubber Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Wednesday, April 25.

Anaconda Copper Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Argentine Quebracho Co.—Annual meeting.
Astor National Bank—Dividend payable.
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.
Baltimore Brick Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Brooklyn Trust Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Chemical National Bank—Books close.
Compagnie Haitenne—Annual meeting.
Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.—Books close.
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad—Dividend payable.
Goodwin Car Co.—Dividend payable.
Homestake Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Lord & Taylor—Books close for dividend on common.
New York & Harlem Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
Pittsburg, Youngstown, & Ashtabula Railroad—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Pneumatic Tool Co.—Dividend payable.
Remington Construction Co.—Special meeting.
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Trenton Potteries Co.—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
United States Printing Co.—Annual meeting.

Thursday, April 26.

Amalgamated Copper Co.—Books close.
Butte Electric & Power Co.—Dividend payable on preferred May 1 to holders of record this date.
New Central Coal—Books close.
New York Tanning Extract Co.—Annual meeting.
Quincy Mining Co.—Books close.
Standard Gas Light Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
United Copper Co.—Special meeting.

Friday, April 27.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Books close for rights.
Distillers' Securities Corporation—Dividend payable.
Granby Consolidated Mining Co.—Books close.
Interborough-Metropolitan Rapid Transit Co.—Special meeting.
Kansas City Southern Railway—Books close for annual meeting.
Mott Haven Apartment Co.—Special meeting.
West Pennsylvania Railways—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Saturday, April 28.

J. G. White Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended April 14, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1906.	1905.	P. C.
New York	$1,685,418,281	$1,817,015,773	— 7.3
Boston	128,304,646	119,348,720	+ 7.5
Philadelphia	129,571,975	99,606,165	+30.1
Baltimore	23,069,695	16,334,444	+41.2
Chicago	178,598,304	198,219,092	— 9.9
St. Louis	49,559,834	53,570,233	— 7.5
New Orleans	17,101,617	13,905,610	+22.9
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,214,624,352	$2,318,000,037	— 4.4
Other cities, 5 days	356,929,127	285,789,940	+24.9
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,571,553,479	$2,603,789,961	— 1.2
All cities, one day	500,269,746	265,190,471	+88.6
Total, all cities, for week	$3,071,823,225	$2,868,980,432	+ 7.1

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Apr. 21.	$3,071,823,225	$2,868,980,432	$1,912,306,238
Apr. 14.	3,093,369,958	3,088,153,300	1,979,086,890
Apr. 7.	3,333,903,102	3,046,510,689	2,092,117,230
Mr. 31.	2,652,334,285	2,789,635,682	1,824,520,105
Mr. 24.	2,658,304,064	2,706,505,038	1,903,717,660
Mr. 17.	2,904,016,177	3,011,849,861	1,918,500,549
Mr. 10.	2,895,343,746	2,957,458,289	1,757,772,469
Mar. 3.	3,358,376,435	3,357,047,145	1,938,886,933
Feb. 24	2,820,027,879	2,509,817,634	1,607,793,288
Feb.17.	2,978,422,325	2,364,250,534	1,876,925,942
Feb.10.	3,134,020,060	2,671,889,484	1,817,417,219
Feb. 3.	3,701,353,098	2,895,830,178	2,125,168,916
Jan.27.	3,568,669,284	2,477,473,024	2,081,457,763
Jan.20.	3,749,601,517	2,912,527,881	2,171,463,764
Jan. 13.	3,764,170,834	2,750,640,917	2,227,800,021
Jan. 6.	3,560,580,897	2,845,002,259	2,413,079,304
	1905.	1904.	1903.
Dec.30.	$3,049,270,653	$2,151,145,578	$1,946,677,375
Dec.23.	3,398,674,351	2,579,125,839	1,088,369,339
Dec.16.	3,421,982,195	2,910,220,458	2,073,300,131
Dec. 9.	3,225,716,306	3,201,348,845	2,193,055,157
Dec. 2.	2,907,495,097	3,367,861,131	2,232,995,566
Nv. 25.	3,096,278,141	2,643,741,846	1,746,860,919
Nv. 18.	3,309,903,341	3,231,578,528	2,067,033,810
Nv. 11.	2,975,797,550	2,529,051,836	2,096,374,505
Nov. 4.	3,133,413,690	2,946,352,965	1,977,996,929
Oct.28.	2,903,265,232	2,828,930,652	1,041,442,602
Oct.21.	2,826,809,221	2,830,384,747	2,015,359,540
Oct.14.	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,395,485
Oct. 7.	3,167,096,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep.30.	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep.23.	2,550,517,066	2,081,356,028	1,861,586,947
Sep.16.	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,847,178
Sep. 9.	2,241,541,780	1,716,104,850	1,443,786,241
Sep. 2.	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,303,320
Au. 26.	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19.	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12.	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,626
Au. 5.	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29.	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,005,291,071
Jy. 22.	2,377,288,956	2,112,220,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15.	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,306,373,290
Jy. 1.	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,149
Je. 24.	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17.	2,368,141,474	1,896,359,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10.	2,410,860,287	1,763,169,926	2,252,044,355
Je. 3.	2,411,140,435	1,635,187,338	2,426,946,756
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,623
My. 13.	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6.	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29.	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052

Largest clearings last year were $3,421,982,195, in the week ended Dec. 16, and the smallest $2,230,577,996, in the week ended Aug. 12. Largest clearings on record were $3,764,170,834 in the week ended Jan. 13, 1906, comparing with the previous high record of $3,680,967,393 for the week ended May 11, 1901.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$15,626,658
Week ended April 21, 1905	14,568,107
From Jan. 1, 1906	239,233,015
From Jan. 1, 1905	239,541,023

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended April 17, 1906	$12,152,985
Week ended April 18, 1905	10,189,404
From Jan. 1, 1906	187,071,607
From Jan. 1, 1905	156,904,448

Imports of Gold.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$530,306
Week ended April 21, 1905	302,136
From Jan. 1, 1906	4,867,100
From Jan. 1, 1905	4,570,564

Exports of Gold.

Week ended April 21, 1905	$490,037
From Jan. 1, 1906	4,299,522
From Jan. 1, 1905	37,191,807

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$530,306
From Jan. 1, 1906	567,638

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended April 21, 1905	$187,901
From Jan. 1, 1905	32,621,243

Imports of Silver.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$24,078
Week ended April 21, 1905	22,309
From Jan. 1, 1906	732,849
From Jan. 1, 1905	1,013,850

Exports of Silver.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$929,455
Week ended April 21, 1905	344,751
From Jan. 1, 1906	17,719,664
From Jan. 1, 1905	10,496,909

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$905,377
Week ended April 21, 1905	322,442
From Jan. 1, 1906	16,986,815
From Jan. 1, 1905	9,483,059

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$554,384
Week ended April 21, 1905	324,445
From Jan. 1, 1906	5,600,009
From Jan. 1, 1905	5,594,414

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$834,788
Week ended April 21, 1905	884,788
From Jan. 1, 1906	20,754,112
From Jan. 1, 1905	42,688,716

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended April 20, 1906	$280,404
Week ended April 21, 1905	510,348
From Jan. 1, 1906	$15,154,103
From Jan. 1, 1905	37,094,302

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, April 21, 1906.

Ida Bentley, San Domingo, American gold coin	$416
Thespis, Barbados, American gold coin	550
Thespis, Barbados, foreign gold coin	566
Alleghany, Limon, foreign gold coin	600
Alleghany, Limon, American gold coin	50,000
Alleghany, Limon, American silver coin	1,750
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, foreign silver coin	1,293
New York, Monte Cristi, foreign silver coin	612
Valdivia, Jeremie, foreign silver coin	117
Valdivia, Jeremie, American gold coin	1,000
Valdivia, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	720
Umbria, Liverpool, gold bullion	211,893
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, gold bullion	204,898
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	1,712
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	5,619
City of Washington, Tampico, silver bullion	8,966
City of Washington, Tampico, gold bullion	1,208
La Plata, Corinto, foreign silver coin	1,000
La Plata, Corinto, gold bullion	3,300
La Plata, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	50,063
La Plata, Puerto Colombia, silver bullion	125
Virginia, Colon, gold bullion	1,630
Virginia, Colon, American gold coin	550
Virginia, Colon, foreign silver coin	1,000
Virginia, Amapala, foreign silver coin	2,093
City of Washington, Nassau, American silver coin	1,414
Zulia, Curacao, American silver coin	89
Zulia, Curacao, American gold coin	840
Zulia, Curacao, foreign gold coin	905
Total	$554,384

Exports New York, April 16 to 21, 1906.

April 16—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, London, silver bars	$278,000
April 17—Majestic, London, silver coin, Mexican	6,500
April 17—Majestic, London, silver bars	64,229
April 17—Ulier, London, silver coin, Mexican	910
April 18—La Champagne, London, silver bars	156,000
April 20—St. Paul, London, silver bars	205,241
Total	$710,880

To Late for Last Week's Report.

April 13—Lucania, London, silver bars	$218,575
Grand total	$929,455

WEATHER IN COTTON STATES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Weather Bureau forecasts for the cotton States for Monday and Tuesday is as follows:

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; warmer in the interior; fresh northerly winds.

For Georgia—Fair Monday; cooler in northern and eastern portions. Tuesday fair; warmer in the interior; light to fresh northerly winds.

For Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

For Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

For Tennessee—Fair Monday; warmer in western portions. Tuesday fair; warmer in central and eastern portions.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and at the corresponding date in 1905 and 1904:

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Jan. 6	$571,000	$11,618,250	$14,650,975
Jan. 13	12,508,650	24,450,275	23,181,750
Jan. 20	16,764,575	23,733,800	26,072,075
Jan. 27	13,525,850	26,979,550	25,129,050
Feb. 3	13,266,375	19,841,925	21,842,775
Feb. 10	5,943,575	11,036,925	20,379,225
Feb. 17	6,789,025	9,204,425	27,503,000
Feb. 24	5,125,725	14,646,075	32,150,200
March 3	5,008,750	8,380,700	29,943,350
March 10	6,463,700	9,278,150	29,937,075
March 17	5,865,125	5,154,175	27,310,575
March 24	6,363,775	6,479,325	27,468,875
March 31	5,131,275	8,664,575	27,755,050
April 7	*2,560,625	8,032,525	22,916,400
April 14	4,772,500	9,352,400	27,304,600
April 21	16,366,725	11,448,050	34,203,700

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1905, 1904, and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
April 22	$11,448,050	$34,206,700	$10,985,475
April 29	16,665,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,825
May 13	16,712,575	12,827,250	8,992,625
May 20	8,219,975	13,004,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,465,800	29,692,825	9,645,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,050
June 10	9,827,500	35,502,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,209,500	38,869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	38,452,675	12,928,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,563,350	18,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,915,400
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,588,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,078,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	29,353,150	13,178,625
Sept. 23	5,285,050	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,913,425	13,937,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,636,900	16,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250
Oct. 21	12,583,150	17,853,925	17,944,450
Oct. 28	12,430,925	16,793,650	10,274,150
Nov. 4	2,354,275	10,112,400	5,394,225
Nov. 11	*2,428,800	8,894,550	6,188,425
Nov. 18	5,057,175	9,589,700	3,911,350
Nov. 25	9,157,100	8,881,375	6,125,200
Dec. 2	2,565,875	8,539,075	6,305,300
Dec. 9	*1,246,525	9,365,200	8,077,975
Dec. 16	8,961,075	14,546,625	15,025,500
Dec. 23	4,159,400	15,247,225	12,574,625
Dec. 30	4,292,575	19,683,425	9,541,875

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1906	$16,866,725	1898	$43,575,100
1905	11,448,050	1897	45,257,900
1904	34,203,700	1896	20,678,075
1903	10,985,475	1895	19,664,975
1902	9,461,050	1894	82,008,025
1901	14,922,100	1893	14,783,200
1900	14,594,850	1892	19,532,975
1899	24,175,900	1891	6,975,125

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,308,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $2,560,625, April 7, 1906.

The following table gives the total reserve, loan and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	$246,506,700	$1,004,658,300	$983,742,800
Jan. 13	262,110,200	1,005,041,600	997,206,200
Jan. 20	274,106,900	1,025,595,500	1,029,369,300
Jan. 27	277,608,000	1,041,113,800	1,047,112,600
Feb. 3	276,478,400	1,057,365,100	1,061,403,100
Feb. 10	271,181,300	1,061,997,200	1,060,930,900
Feb. 17	267,948,200	1,052,380,600	1,048,633,100
Feb. 24	265,700,400	1,049,301,800	1,042,298,700
Mar. 3	262,395,000	1,040,838,700	1,029,545,000
Mar. 10	256,946,700	1,019,579,500	1,001,932,000
Mar. 17	258,062,300	1,025,432,400	1,008,868,700
Mar. 24	259,631,600	1,029,333,600	1,013,071,300
Mar. 31	256,203,900	1,025,503,900	1,004,290,500
Apr. 7	248,299,700	1,032,709,400	1,003,441,300
Apr. 14	250,237,900	1,009,275,200	981,861,600
Apr. 21	268,232,800	1,017,429,000	1,007,464,300

The following table gives the same items from the corresponding date last year to the end of 1905:

April 22	$290,440,200	$1,107,294,900	$1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,902,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,003,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,305,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,018,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,398,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,199,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,800
Aug. 12	309,511,000	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,800	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,920,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	286,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,600
Sept. 16	278,723,000	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,800	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,300	1,026,157,600
Oct. 21	268,548,000	1,026,690,100	1,023,859,400
Oct. 28	272,954,000	1,041,819,400	1,042,092,300
Nov. 4	265,548,900	1,058,272,400	1,052,778,900
Nov. 11	254,650,900	1,044,287,800	1,028,318,800
Nov. 18	252,682,400	1,017,083,600	999,069,000
Nov. 25	258,951,500	1,012,288,300	999,177,900
Dec. 2	254,858,500	1,023,882,300	1,007,172,500
Dec. 9	246,812,400	1,016,820,800	992,285,700
Dec. 16	249,938,200	1,004,564,000	983,888,500
Dec. 23	250,416,300	1,006,107,100	985,028,400
Dec. 30	248,705,400	1,001,025,000	977,651,300

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,600 Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,802,400 Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,958,100 Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700 Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,205,700 Aug. 20, 1904.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 21	$2,126,247,271	$85,575,125
April 14	2,044,054,946	74,680,209
April 7	2,225,525,028	84,059,074
March 31	1,701,120,411	79,019,186
March 24	1,681,938,696	66,249,448
March 17	1,866,688,656	65,499,300
March 10	1,840,536,808	60,230,168
March 3	2,206,686,226	91,952,907
*Feb. 24	1,898,857,652	84,979,920
*Feb. 17	1,930,886,210	68,841,359
Feb. 10	2,084,910,473	76,798,462
Feb. 3	2,613,601,157	102,857,296
Jan. 27	2,494,544,643	67,806,626
Jan. 20	2,638,534,228	68,985,322
Jan. 13	2,594,337,802	94,108,976
*Jan. 6	2,392,770,480	75,991,771
*Dec. 30	2,108,690,630	64,595,407
Dec. 23	2,253,003,471	69,728,986
Dec. 16	2,293,928,625	65,023,009
Dec. 9	2,105,535,046	76,907,024
*Dec. 2	1,954,195,939	77,162,872
Nov. 25	2,029,767,551	68,463,778
Nov. 18	2,151,172,696	72,421,876
Nov. 11	1,909,512,158	74,642,361
Nov. 4	2,011,497,014	80,855,723
Oct. 28	1,872,184,105	79,329,093
Oct. 21	1,771,998,977	71,877,798
Oct. 14	1,747,552,391	69,498,775
Oct. 7	2,049,158,442	114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,693,904,695	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,951	68,274,193
Sept. 16	1,555,951,268	60,830,351
*Sept. 9	1,413,186,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,660,177,458	77,330,582
Aug. 26	1,574,201,966	70,697,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,612
Aug. 12	1,365,940,678	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,899	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,898,939
July 22	1,489,283,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,590,097	75,668,279
*July 8	2,128,327,797	101,933,061
July 1	1,775,663,525	82,067,243
June 24	1,375,689,387	73,503,661
June 17	1,444,441,066	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,648,604	72,060,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,604,781	80,549,942
May 20	1,872,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,628,894,256	72,677,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,269	69,349,039
April 22	1,940,652,011	77,985,997

*Five days.

Largest daily exchanges on record at the New York Clearing House, $686,684,891, on Jan. 3, 1906, comparing with $598,537,409, the previous high record, made on May 10, 1901. Largest daily exchanges in 1905, $501,624,045, on May 2; in 1904, $498,400,787, on Dec. 2; in 1903, $500,430,054, on Jan. 2. The largest weekly New York clearings in 1905 were $2,347,246,026, in the week of March 4; in 1904, $2,209,046,043 in the week of Dec. 3. The largest weekly clearings on record were those of the week of May 11, 1901, when the total was $2,853,065,385. The heaviest monthly clearings last year were those for November, $8,542,670,211, comparing with the high record of $9,325,432,425, in May, 1901. The smallest daily clearings last year were on April 22, $123,636,237, and in 1904, $102,875,701, on April 11. The smallest weekly clearings in 1905 were $1,335,940,578, in the week of Aug. 12, and in 1904, $891,349,718, in the week of Feb. 27. The smallest monthly clearings in 1905 were those of June, $6,735,310,119, comparing with $4,420,805,002, the lowest total of 1904, made in February.

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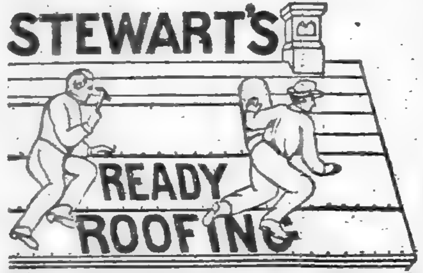

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12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 250 Cort.

Staten Island, Livingston.—8 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale. $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

36th, near 9th Av.—50x100.2; 4 stories; $33,500. J. Silberman, 814 10th Av.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $33,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $125 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.

Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes; has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

SEND FOR BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Branch, 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years,

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | **MONTHLY ACCEPTED PAYMENTS** | **NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.**

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

½ of Queens-Court sold in ten days.

Don't Put Off — Seize the First Opportunity

The first through service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway, scheduled for Sept. 1, will be to

QUEENS-COURT

The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE AND MOUNTAIN VIEWS. About hour out on the Harlem Road; only 1 mile to station; 35 acres for $10,000; good water and elevation; ideal site for real country home; orchard and buildings. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Beautiful and extensive views from this 55-acre ridge, location and altitude exceptional; good farm buildings, orchard, woodland, stream, springs; $25,000. E. G. Horton, real estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

for Investor, Operator or Builders.
One of the Finest Building Plots in the Bronx.
45x180

Running through and facing two avenues, which have all improvements and all assessments paid.

Near "L" station, trolley on one avenue, and near 168th St. N. Y. C. station.

Neighborhood good for the best class of tenants. Lots below grade and not 3 feet of excavation to be done. Building stone in plenty in vicinity.

I will sell this plot at a sacrifice for the owners.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. and 3d Av.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

13 to 14 room houses; $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

GRAND AVENUE TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; new; just finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.

Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy

ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO., On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

30% NET INVESTMENT.

$5,000 cash required. Exceptional bargain, new-law, 50-foot 6-story and basement; every modern improvement except steam heat. ½ block from "L" station and trolley cars. Price $55,000. Rents about $6,000.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. & 3d Ave.

Attractive high-class two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing; built by day work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

Four-story single up-to-date brick flat, 20x100; finest location; near Subway station and surface cars; guaranteed rents, without janitor, $1,320; price $13,000; $5,000 cash or less.

BRUNSSEN & WEBER,
3,615 Third Av., Near 169th St.

$6,850 cash buys 4-story double flat, Willis Av. section; excellent location; rents can be considerably increased; (never raised;) pay handsome returns; price only $16,850; mortgage $10,000; only two left; biggest bargain ever offered. Hy. C. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY. Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,184 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$2,500 Buys 4 Lots in Wakefield
Excellent location. Price $4,100.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

$900 up; choice lots Williamsbridge and Wakefield; easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
13 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

$2,800 will buy new two-family house in Corona. Owner, George, 67 Montgomery Av., Corona.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Washington Av.—Choice plot, 50x88; on grade; will sell reasonable for immediate improvement on favorable terms. Zimmerman, 795 East 146th St.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES, Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Guardian will sell ward's estate, Jackson Av., cor. 160th St., near Subway, 5-story, bas. triple, stores; rent $3,400, low; cash $7,500. Guardian, Box 202 Times Downtown.

For Sale—A1 investment; first-class condition; 4-story double flat, with stores; $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Brothers, 627 East 138th St.

Absolute Bargain!—Two-family house on Freeman St., all improvements, only $6,000; Subway station on street. A. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Bargain.—Southwest corner 227th St. and 5th Av.; good location; 7 lots, 114x165; mortgage $8,800; price $9,000. M. Greenberg, 1,840 Madison Av.

For Sale.—Some good Bedford Park properties, dwellings, and lots; prices reasonable; principals only. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

A1 investment, in first-class condition, 4-story double flat, with stores; price, $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Bros., 627 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Bargains in one, two, and three family houses, desirable locations; prices and terms right. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$8,000 buys 3d Av. 5-story triple flat; 2 stores; open plumbing; 25x100; rent, $3,000; price, $28,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

$5,500 cash; 5-story triple, 14 rooms, bath, hot water only; rent, $3,100; price, $29,500. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 33.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

Corner plot, four lots, Wakefield; improved; $4,500; half cash. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 137 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BRING YOUR DEPOSIT

$5 DOWN

OPENING SALE DAYS

Sunday, April 22nd.
Wednesday, April 25th.
Thursday, April 26th.
Saturday, April 28th.
Sunday, April 29th.

FIVE GREAT DAYS

$5 DOWN

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are Completed.)

FACTS:

No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare.

FACTS:

Hundreds are applying each day.
Hundreds are buying lots each day.

Hundreds making money at Mineola to-day.
Why not you?

MINEOLA

$88

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

$118

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.

TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS JUST OPENED FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS

OUR PRICES

150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st.
BUY TO-DAY. WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.
WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

OUR AGENTS are in the depot, Long Island City and Flatbush and Brooklyn every sale day, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

Hempstead Plaza

In the Heart of Hempstead.
22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
10 CENT FARE.

Lots $125 and upward. TITLES GUARANTEED.

$10 Down and $5 per Month
10% Discount for Cash.

Comprises the CHOICEST LOTS in the beautiful town of Hempstead—New York's most select suburban residential community.

Lowest Prices, Best Location, Finest Home Sites, Safest Investment.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights; Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE!

See this beautiful property—make your selections beforehand—write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),
C. U. STOWE, General Manager.
Telephone 5526 Gramercy.
615 FLATIRON BUILDING,
BROADWAY and 23d ST.,
NEW YORK.

"SEE THAT HILL"
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
Full size lots
$200 to $500.
Title Insurance Policy Free. At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property.
Send postal to-day for circular, maps views and particulars to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
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ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW

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READ THE
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AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new Subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the

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258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ACREAGE.

Choice Locations, All Sizes and Prices.
35 Acres, Munson, L. I., $850 per Acre; near Hempstead and Jamaica Turnpike.
Long contract. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES,
L. I. Dept., 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Main Office, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $[illegible] mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

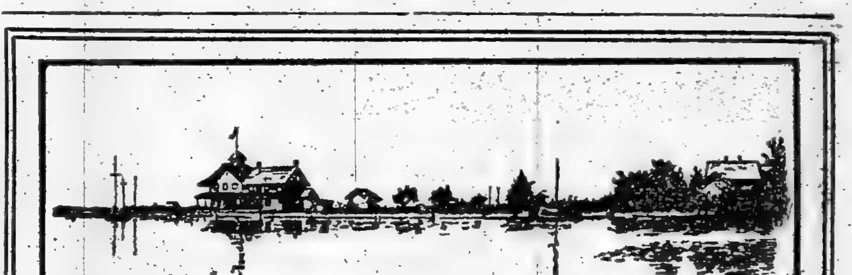

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY!

You all know of the many millions of dollars being spent on LONG ISLAND by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. They are not spending this money for their health, but because they KNOW there is a GREAT FUTURE FOR LONG ISLAND. To-day there is the GREATEST CHANCE in YEARS to make money in Long Island property, if you buy in the RIGHT PLACE.

AMITYVILLE

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, and is directly on the Great South Bay, and has stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are there TO-DAY, and they are only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

OUR 3 LEADERS.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, **$350.**
Lots 200 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350.**
Lots 5 minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, 25x125, **$49** and up.

Terms to suit your pocket book.
Write or call for Maps and Railroad Tickets for

WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
349-353 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

HEMPSTEAD

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS FULL SIZE $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE. Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP. ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, &c.

Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 4657 Franklin) NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway & Myrtle Av. OPEN EVENINGS.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

14 acres in village of Centre Moriches, streets three sides, fine for plotting. E. R. Pearse, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 30 Liberty St., New York.

Acreage, very cheap, near Babylon, 36 miles out; easy terms. Charles Schultze, 1,269 Broadway.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL TO MASSAPEQUA

IN 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

LOTS $240—$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.

Buy Along Present Main Lines and Where the Crowds Go, Rapid Transit Will Strike There First.

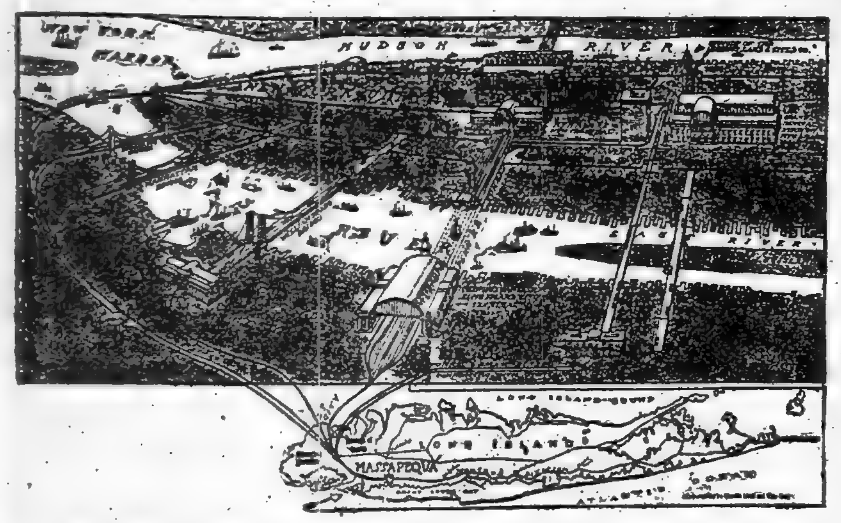

All the great improvements now under way connect with or operate direct over the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, and MASSAPEQUA will be without doubt the most important suburban city on this division.

Its grand elevation and landscape, the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

OUR FIRST SECTION OF 1900 LOTS HAS ALL BEEN SOLD SINCE PLACING THE PROPERTY ON SALE IN DECEMBER.

OUR SECOND SECTION OF TWO THOUSAND LOTS IS NOW ON SALE.

For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments.

Absolutely as safe as a savings bank and your money doubling and trebling instead of earning 3 per cent.

Every Sunday our "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL" Train is at the disposal and exclusive use of parties desiring to inspect our great SUBURBAN CITY SITE.

Leaving on following schedule:
East 34th Street Ferry, New York, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 2 P.M.
Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn, 2:05 P.M.
Jamaica, Long Island, 2:20 P.M.

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, N. Y., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

Our representatives with tickets at above depots. All information, maps, tickets, etc., upon application.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY, Incorporated.
TIMES BUILDING, 42d St. and B'way.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
13 ACRES AT $1,800 PER ACRE, JERICHO TURNPIKE.
30 ACRES AT $3,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT, AT DEPOT.
94 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

MILVILLE, L. I.

Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 80 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once; owner going abroad.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 5TH AV.

SAMUET SWETT,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS.

AT

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

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OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

CRANFORD

With its wide and beautiful streets, ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN HOMES of prominent families, EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE, where health and strength await your children, offers the Homeseeker and the Investor an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and when you realize that we are now oppering FULL-SIZE LOTS at lowest prices for such high-class property you can understand why Cranford Lots are selling so rapidly. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profits. VISIT OUR PROPERTY. It costs you nothing. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service; cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS TELLING ALL ABOUT CRANFORD, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

SPECIAL OFFER

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

INTERLAKEN

Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park.

Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
Property along the Jersey Coast.

A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property, also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write or 'phone

THE GERARD-STOIMPELTZ-LOVELEY CO.
Room 619, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

GLEN ROCK, N. J.

NEAR RIDGEWOOD.

Only 50 minutes from New York, Erie R. R. main line, one of the healthiest sections in Northern New Jersey.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY. SPECIAL PRICES.
OPENING DAY SAT., APRIL 21ST.

The new station open on the property is one of the finest on the line, with 8 trains daily, 6 trains Sundays and use of Ridgewood unrivalled train service.

GLEN ROCK COMPANY offers building plots (not small lots) from $350, according to sizes and location, and will build to suit.

Convenient to good school, church, water, and electric light.

Several desirable houses for sale.

NATURAL CONDITIONS UNEQUALLED.

Good trains leave Chambers Street Station daily, 9:30 A. M., 1:50 P. M., Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

Payments and terms to suit. For further particulars see or write

GLEN ROCK COMPANY,
'Phone 97 Riverside. 426 Columbus Av., N. Y.

A.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Elegant 6-lot plot in finest location, top of Palisades, fronting Anderson Av., corner Central Boulevard; streets on 3 sides; beautiful large shade trees; grand position for residence, high-class inn or road house; price $7,200; section being expensively developed; will double in value soon. Call in forenoon, store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Furnished Cottages

on the South Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach; electric light, stabling, etc.; rental $600 to $1,500. Apply to T. G. & W. R. Patten, 10 Battery Place, New York City.

At Montclair, N. J.—New 10-room house, perfectly appointed; desirably located; five minutes from station; all modern improvements; spacious front porch; will sell at reasonable price. Owner, Box 196 Times Downtown.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor; elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

CLOSING ESTATES AT

slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $13,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.

LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,406 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

Bainbridge St., 397.—Exceptionally fine one-family house, 9 rooms, bath; beautiful decorations; open plumbing; good location; in excellent condition; mortgage, $4,000; price, $6,750. Inspect this before buying.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

$5,500 buys 356 Prospect Place, 3-story brick flat, 12 rooms, 8 bathrooms; mortgage $2,500; rents $550. Janitor, 353 Prospect Place.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms and building sites for sale in beautiful Ridgefield. Thaddeus Crane, Ridgefield, Conn. Tel. 85-86.

Washington, Conn.—A well-furnished residence to rent, 8 bedrooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights and telephone; $500 for the season. Elnathan Mitchell.

For Sale.—Village home; modern improvements; garden, lawns, stable; in Litchfield Hills, Conn.; worth investigation. Conn, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rent, furnished, 3 months, from June 1, house, nine rooms and bath, Hillside Av., Glen Ridge, N. J.; small garden; room for tennis court; five minutes from Lackawanna Station or trolley; rent, $75 per month. Address H. L. J., Box 206, Glen Ridge, N. J.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Builders, Attention.—$5,560 equity, plot four choice lots, fine avenue, excavated; suitable to improve two-family houses; $4,000 equity, choice corner plot, 47x95, near Webster Av.; Marion Av., corner plot, 50x100, near elevated station, excavated, equity $5,250; exchanges entertained for 1, 2, or 3-family houses or old-law flats; can add cash. Weber, 149th St., east of 3d Av.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 84th St.

Will exchange farm of 40 acres, with cottage and 2 large barns, at Mountaindale, Sullivan Co., N. Y., for lots in the City of New York. S. Jacobs & Sons, 1,365 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Will exchange 4-story building, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of city. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

An electrical business, with Welsbach and hardware; established over 18 years, for sale, $7,500, or exchange for flat or other property; may add some cash. Address Columbus Av., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Will buy 5 or 6-story tenement, 14 rooms, on a good avenue, from owner or builder; no brokers. S. L., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenments or other property. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 412.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A large amount of money

to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.

HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $19,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement; lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 267 Times, Times Square.

Farm for Sale.—395 acres; 2 miles of Branchville, Sussex Co.; homestead; reasonable; closing estate. P. Morris, Newton, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J.—12-room house, furnished, May to October; fine location. Angus P. Atwood, 209 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 180 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

THE PORTLAND,

No. 612 West 115th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

8-STORY new apartment building, FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Every improvement, all-night service.
One block from Subway station.

RENTS $60 TO $85.

Now ready for occupancy; rent from May 1. One 3-room apartment at $40 per month. Inquire on premises.

GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.,
Broadway and 103d St.

COLLEGE COURT,

515 West 139th St.

Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

Rents, $32.00 up.

Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.

Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-55-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE ALGONQUIN

NOS. 6-8 WEST 107TH ST.

Only one apartment left; overlooking Central Park West; seven rooms and bath; newly decorated; all modern improvements; elevator, hall service; only $70.

JOHN R. DAVIDSON, Agent,
879 Columbus Av., corner 103d St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV. AND 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; seven minutes' walk from 155th St., west side, elevated station. HIGH-CLASS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Five and six room apartments, $35-$38.
On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones,
Owner and Builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. w. corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CLAREMONT AV.,

Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $33 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THERESA

One apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, with every improvement and first-class service, including elevator; rent $43. Inquire 115 West 129th. R. Levers, 254 West 116th.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

"Bertha,"

515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $36. Apply 109 to 115 West 102d St., or Charles S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST.
four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

141 WEST 98TH STREET.
Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,608 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Single apartment, parlor floor, seven light rooms, bath, all improvements, $40. 131 West 103d St.

To Let.—Large parlor floor and basement or entire house if desired; every convenience and in excellent condition. 308 West 28th St.

6 rooms and bath, first floor, suitable for physician or dentist; fine location, facing park; $83. 24 West 59th St.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO

OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS,
6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 398 Park Av., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENTS,
505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month.
cannot be surpassed for location and finish.
Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

Jersey City.

LINDEN APARTMENTS,
Ocean and Linden Avs., Jersey City, (Greenville Section;) 20 min. to New York via C. R. R. of N. J.; 30 min. by trolley; 7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply; latest improvements; rents, $31 to $36. Apply to Jaeckle Bros., 190 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine, large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

Flats of six and seven extra large, light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses 720-732 3d Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; rents reasonable; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Everett and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern up-to-date apartments, $48 to $53. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St., 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

30TH ST., 148 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

44TH ST., 158 EAST—Elegant apartments, 4 and bath; hot water supply; select.

The Kingston, 129-131 E. 76th St.—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

Bronx.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT**
ON FIRST FLOOR;

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 8 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

Wendover and Park Avs.—Light, large four and five-room apartments; no Hebrews; $18 to $23.50. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites 4 and 5 large rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Washington Heights.

The SULGRAVE

On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment. 5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 5-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS,

$1,050 and Upward
PER YEAR.
138th and 139th Sts.,
7th and 8th Avs.

Several desirable, well-appointed dwellings, containing from 10 to 14 rooms and baths; handsomely decorated. These homes are now open for inspection.

ERASTUS HAMILTON,
203 West 138th St. Tel. 291—Morningside.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
169 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,737 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

Bronx.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENDORFF, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Schantz, the heir and next of kin of LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH WILHELM HILGENDORFF, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Marie Hilgendorff, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Leopold Friedrich Wilhelm Hilgendorff, otherwise known as Leopold Hilgendorff, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 7th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. [L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

LE ROY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED LE ROY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, at No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1905. DEXTER M. SWANEY, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, No. 35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVIES, CORNELIA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA S. DAVIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1905. FRANCIS H. DAVIES, HENRY S. ROKENBAUGH, Executors.

PRICE, BERTHA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA R. PRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 727 Broadway, (office of Fred Butterfield & Co.,) in the City of New York, Bor. Manhattan, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of Dec., 1905. EDW. A. PRICE, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bertha R. Price, deceased. JAS. W. & CHAS. J. McDERMOTT, Attorneys for Executor, 155 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNDERWOOD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. UNDERWOOD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ferdinand S. Crosley, No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. ROBERT J. FISHER, Executor. FERDINAND S. CROSLEY, Attorney for Executor, No. 25 Broad St., Manhattan, New York City.

ST. JOHN, REBECCA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA M. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edw. J. McGanney, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1905. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Fine light offices in new building,
36 E. 23D ST.
at low rentals.
Best uptown location.
S. B. GOODALE & CO.,
6 West 24th St.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.

4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

N. W. COR. 163D ST. & JACKSON AVE.

Large store, with grand show windows on 100-foot thoroughfare; rent moderate; reasonable lease; grand opportunity for druggist, butcher, or confectioner.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 83 feet by 75 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A FOUR-STORY BUILDING

204 Front St., opp. Fulton Market; electric elevator; rent, $1,800. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Mail and Express Building,
203 Broadway.

A few small offices suitable for Real Estate Brokers and Operators. Inquire at Room 805.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 38 Park Place, west of Greenwich St., in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1; rent reasonable. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

41st St., near Broadway, 5-story and basement modern building, containing about 10,000 square feet; suitable for light manufacturing or showrooms; exceptionally low rent on 18 years' lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Basement, with baker's oven; very reasonable rent; also another large, light basement; rent $12; 2,613 8th Av. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 13,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let.
Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

EXCEEDINGLY LIGHT LOFT.
35x100; elevator service; reasonable rent, 117 Prince.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Store To Let—No. 304 West 145th St.; $50 per month. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St.

Store No. 2,601 8th Av., near 139th St., to let at a reasonable rent. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Desk room, with privilege of good-sized room in real estate office. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av., near 135th St.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Garage; three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Floors, 55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent, $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ZINDEL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ZINDEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorney, Francis J. Kuerzl, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of November, 1905. ANNA ZINDEL, Executrix. FRANCIS J. KUERZL, Attorney, 32 Nassau St., Manhattan.

RHINES, ELLEN DOUGLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN DOUGLAS RHINES, late of the County of New York, otherwise known as Ellen Rhines, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next. Dated New York the 28th day of October, 1905. ISAAC OLCOTT RHINES, LOUIS B. HASBROUCK, Executors. STRALEY & HASBROUCK, Attorneys for Executors, 257 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

COOKE, BENTLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENTLEY S. COOKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of December, 1905. TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. CARPENTER, PARK & SYMMERS, Attorneys for Executor, 79 Wall St., New York City.

WEAVER, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. WEAVER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Phelps, Evins & East, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of October, 1905. CHARLES W. TRUSLOW, Executor. PHELPS, EVINS & EAST, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad St., New York.

DOYLE, PATRICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK DOYLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warren, Warren & O'Beirne, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1906.

PETER NOONE, Executor.

WARREN, WARREN & O'BEIRNE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

HELMS, DIEDERICH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH H. HELMS, late of the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Holm, Smith, Whitlock & Scarff, No. 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of October, 1905. CATHRINA HELMS, JOHN G. THOLKE, Executors. HOLM, SMITH, WHITLOCK & SCARFF, Attorneys for Executors, 61 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

CORSA, MARIA T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA T. CORSA, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Burlock E. Rabell, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of April, 1906.

CHARLES F. RABELL, Administrator.

BURLOCK E. RABELL, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ECKHARDT, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ECKHARDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry W. Helfer, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1906. HENRY ECKHARDT and CONRAD ECKHARDT, Executors. HENRY W. HELFER, Atty. for Executors, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

RAPALLO, HELEN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN S. RAPALLO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1906. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Executor. HOLMES, RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Executor, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN and others as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL V. ABEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1904, which was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, with costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 3rd day of April, 1905, and by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, with costs and damages by way of costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 11th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, now located at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, and formerly known as Numbers 54, 56, and 58 Chatham Street, and now known as Numbers 90, 92, and 94 Park Row, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) distant thirty-seven feet westerly from the westerly side of Chambers Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of land heretofore leased to Sarah Anderson, Henry J. Anderson, and Martha Bailey by indenture bearing date the 29th May, 1830, and recorded in Liber G, Page 124, of Leases of City Lots on file in the Comptroller's office of said city, forty-two feet to the southwesterly side of Chambers Street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Chambers Street five feet and one inch to land heretofore leased to William Mooney by indenture bearing date the 23d July, 1831, and recorded in Liber G, Page 160, of Leases of City Lots, on file in the Comptroller's office of said city; thence westerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-six feet eight inches; thence southerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-eight feet to the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row;) thence easterly along the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) fifty feet four inches to the point of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less; being the same premises heretofore conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to Samuel V. Hoffman of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, by deed dated May 1st, 1845, and recorded in the office of Register of City and County of New York, in Liber 263 of Conveyances, Page 5, on the 8th day of May, 1845.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The street numbers of this property are 90, 92, and 94 Park Row.

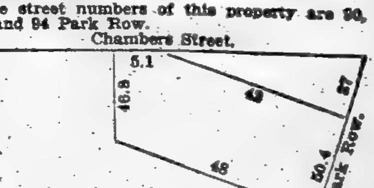

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $56,526.38, with interest thereon from the 27th day of June, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $492.84, with interest from the 27th day of June, 1904, and $117.75 costs on affirmance by Appellate Division, with interest from April 3rd, 1905, and $1,096.25 costs and damages by way of costs on affirmance by Court of Appeals, with interest from April 11th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, are $4,502.70 and interest and penalties.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.

FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

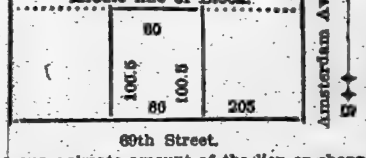

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 259, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 300. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.

FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLOOMINGDALE, LYMAN G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bloomingdale Brothers, 3d Av. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of December, 1905. HATTIE BLOOMINGDALE, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, HIRAM C. BLOOMINGDALE, IRVING I. BLOOMINGDALE, Executors. HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STOTT, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES STOTT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1905. CHARLOTTE S. BURTON, THOMAS H. STOTT, Executors. FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executors, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LITT, JACOB.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORder of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of McCurdy & Yard, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December 1905.

SOLOMON LITT,
ALEXANDER W. DINGWALL,
RUTH CARPENTER LITT,
Executors.

McCURDY & YARD, Attorneys for Executors, No. 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WERNER, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George F. Werner, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, No. 198 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 1st day of February, 1906. FREDERICK H. WERNER, Executor. EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Attorney for Executor, 198 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

FIRE LOSSES IN 1905 HEAVIEST ON RECORD

Total of $5,271,955 in Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx.

57 ARRESTS FOR ARSON

Fire Marshal Wants a Bigger Force—Says Insurance Companies Assume Too Hazardous Risks.

Greater fire losses than in any preceding year are reported for the year 1905 by Peter Seery, Fire Marshal, in his annual report made to Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien Saturday. The Fire Marshal complains that his force is inadequate. Four policemen who were detailed to his office have been removed, two of them by order of Commissioner Bingham. On account of the large number of aliens usually interested in cases which call for investigation by the Fire Marshal's office the services of an interpreter are absolutely required.

"There were for the year 1905 in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond 7,750 fires," says Fire Marshal Seery, "an increase of 201 fires over the year 1904. The total estimated loss amounted to $5,271,955, an increase of $741,012 over the total loss for 1904. The average loss per fire was $680.25, an increase of $80.05 over the previous year's average.

"The following is a summary for the different boroughs:

	No. of Fires.	Estimated Loss.	Average Loss.
Manhattan	6,707	$5,105,578	$761.23
The Bronx........	691	87,841	127.12
Richmond	352	78,536	223.11
Total...........	7,750	$5,271,955	$680.25

"Of the whole number of fires 3,337, or 43 per cent., were for losses less than $10,000; 2,644, or 34 per cent., for losses between $10 and $100, and 1,297, or 16 per cent., for losses between $100 and $1,000.

"In ascertaining the origin and cause of the different fires the following were found to be among the principal causes:

Carelessness with matches..................	757
Children playing with matches..............	244
Carelessness in use of lighted cigars &c...	404
Overheated stoves, stovepipes, &c..........	444
Chimney fires, defective flues, &c.........	439
Bonfires and brush fires...................	476
Carelessness in use of candles, &c.........	256
Gaslights in contact with curtains, &c.....	217
Kerosene oil lamps, &c., exploding.........	165

"There were also 2,681 fires, causes of which could not be positively ascertained. They were in most cases probably due to carelessness with matches or with lighted cigar or cigarette butts.

"Respecting the record of arrests for arson and the disposition of the cases in the courts, 57 arrests were made during the year. These, together with 4 cases pending from the year previous, made 61 cases to be disposed of; 14 convictions were secured, 8 prisoners were found guilty and sentenced, 2 were found guilty and sentence suspended, while four pleaded guilty and were sentenced; 36 prisoners were discharged by Magistrates or Justices of the Court of General Sessions, 8 were acquitted by juries, and in three cases the Grand Jury failed to indict. One prisoner was adjudged insane and committed to an asylum.

"I find that not a few fires happen through apparent negligence in the use of candles used in religious services in homes; caused by draughts from open windows blowing curtains against the lighted candles.

"Risks have come to my notice which were decidedly hazardous, but not apparently deemed so by the companies, in view of the heavy insurance which they carry on the property in which the fire occurred. It appears, therefore, that if some insurance officials were not so lax in respect to 'risks assumed,' if more discrimination were used in the disposition of claims and the 'moral hazard' and other features of the risk taken into consideration, there would be material decrease in the number of fires.

"It might also be suggested that a good law could be enacted for the purpose of licensing electricians in order to lessen danger to life from the imperfect work of incompetent electricians."

FOUND TOO MANY CHECKS.

Clothier Says Man Who Handled His Account Drew Without Authority.

Jacob Block, manager of a liquor store in Seventh Avenue, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of larceny made by Louis Horowitz, a clothier, of 458 Seventh Avenue. The complaint alleges that Block drew a sum of money from the West Side Bank which belonged to Horowitz.

Magistrate Barlow adjourned the case until Tuesday, holding Block in $1,000 bail.

According to Horowitz he cannot write, and for some time Block has been making out his checks for him. A few days ago he drew all his money except $205 from the bank. Later he says he received a check made out, he alleges, by Block, which he had not authorized.

Block refused to make any statement in court.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—The following coupons maturing January 1st, 1906, and detached from Bonds—9583, 14443, 16154, 22676, 13696, 14444, 17952, 24740, 13697, 14445, 21071—of the United Railways Company of St. Louis First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due July 1st, 1934, and payable at the company's agency in the City of New York—having been lost, payment upon same has been stopped. The finder will please return to the Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.

LOST—A wedding ring, on Columbus Av. car, between 92d and 102d Sts., on Saturday night, between 12:30 and 1 A. M. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Lane, 65 West 103d St.

LOST—A gray Spring overcoat from bench on Riverside Drive and 74th St., on Sunday, April 22, at 1:15. Finder please return to 309 West 70th St. Reward.

$100 reward for diamond heart containing 100 small diamonds, lost this month. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, heart-shaped breastpin; garnets; reward. M. I. H., 457 West 123d St.

LOST—In Knickerbocker Theatre, (Box G,) Friday evening, aluminium opera glasses. Return to B. W., Apartment 110, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

LOST—On Brooklyn Rapid Transit train from Ulmer Park to Bridge, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, diamond stickpin, about three karats, old cut stone. Liberal reward if returned to 116 Broad St., Room 43.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteus; 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, April 17, lady's lace pin, pearl and diamond crescent; $10 reward will be paid if returned to B. M. Townsend, 345 Broadway.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodriguez, 257 West 85th St.

LOST—Diamond locket, Masonic emblem; name inscribed; liberal reward. S. Wittschek, 750 9th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1¼ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

POKER PLAYERS LOCKED UP.

Including the Woman Who Complained of the Others.

The more than middle-aged woman who rushed into the West Forty-seventh Street station yesterday to complain bitterly about losing $35 in a poker game because her fellow-players had stacked the cards, came finally to the conclusion that the cards had been stacked all the way around for her. She said she was Mrs. Irene Lockman of 158 West Eighteenth Street, and her full pedigree taken later on set her age at 51.

"Sergeant," she exclaimed when she had caught her breath after the quick run to the station; "Sergeant, I've just lost $35 in a poker game, and they stacked the cards on me. That's not fair at all, and I want 'em locked up, the mean things! Stacking cards on me!"

Sergt. Palmer sent Policeman McEntee to the house that Mrs. Lockman had named. He arrested May Vergnolles, who said she lived there; John Ferguson, 63 years old of 40 East 107th Street, who said he was a tobacco merchant, and Louis Arachtingi, 23 years old, of 38 Washington Place, who described himself as a real estate agent.

"And now, Mrs. Lockman," said Sergt. Palmer, when the complainant and the other three players had been lined up before the desk, "these people admit that they were playing cards for money, though they deny stacking any cards. And you also say you were playing cards for money. Therefore, Mrs. Lockman, I'm going to lock up the whole lot of you as common gamblers."

"Stacked again," she said, as the prisoners were led to cells.

A girl who said she was Mrs. Lockman's daughter obtained her release in the afternoon with a bond signed by a Magistrate.

CHURCH CORNERSTONE LAID.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Erect New Buildings for St. Michael's.

Archbishop John M. Farley laid the cornerstone of the new St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, on West Thirty-fourth and West Thirty-third Streets, yesterday afternoon. In connection with the church there will be not only a pastorate, but a school, and a convent for the Presentation Nuns. The frontage on Thirty-fourth Street extends from 408 to 416.

The new buildings are provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will take the old property for its terminal station. The church was designed by an architect selected by the congregation, but aside from that the railroad company has assumed entire charge of the work, save in one detail. The front of the old church will be used in the new one.

There was a parade from the old church to the new site yesterday, in which the Holy Name Society, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Knights of Columbus, and other societies took part. The throng filled the entire platform, which covered most of the plot and overflowed into both streets.

It is expected that it will take about a year to complete the new church and other buildings.

MOB THREATENED MOTORMEN.

Police Had to Protect Them After Car Killed Boy.

While playing with other small boys at Grand and Clinton Streets yesterday afternoon Herman Bloom, 4 years old, of 184 Clinton Street, was run over by a Grand Street car, operated by a probationary motorman, and instantly killed. Rocco Leirito, 30 years old, of 58 Goerck Street, was running the car, under the direction of Patrick Keane of 419 Cherry Street, an experienced motorman, who was breaking the Italian in. Both were arrested on charges of homicide.

Patrolman Halpin of the Delancey Street Station saw the mob that gathered about the car and fought his way through to the front platform. He made the two motormen stay inside the car, and telephoned to his station for help. Three other patrolmen were sent to the scene. Keane and Leirito were put in a patrol wagon and taken to the station.

The angry crowd followed, making a great uproar, but offering no violence to the prisoners or police.

WHOLE FAMILY IN COURT.

Mother and Two Girls Are Accused of Shoplifting.

A mother, with her three children—one a baby of 2 years and the others girls of 9 and 12, respectively—appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, the mother and the two elder children being accused of shoplifting.

The goods which the prisoners were alleged to have hidden about them represented a value of $75. The prisoners were Mrs. Alice Rand of 448 East Tenth Street; Anna, 12, and Fannie, 9.

Ex-Judge Wentworth appeared on behalf of the dry goods firm which complained. Private detectives told the Magistrate that the mother and the elder girl entered the store, and left the nine-year-old child out on the street. They stated that when something had been purloined by the mother and older child they brought it out to the nine-year-old, who hid it in a big fishnet.

The mother and Anna were held for trial. Fannie and the baby were sent to the Children's Society, to be cared for during their mother's imprisonment.

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Then Gerrity Made His Escape—His Wife Held by the Police.

Joseph Gerrity had a quarrel early yesterday morning with his brother-in-law, James Walker, who shared his flat at 226 East Eighty-first Street. He objected strongly to women whom Walker brought to the apartments, one of whom he had turned out an hour or two before.

Walker knocked him down as he ordered him to leave the house and Gerrity ran into his bedroom and got a revolver. Walker again struck him. A scuffle followed and Gerrity, placing the revolver within a foot of Walker, shot him in the body.

Walker was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and died in two hours. Gerrity disappeared, but Mrs. Gerrity and Fred Lacke of 217 East Eighty-fifth Street, who saw the shooting, are held as witnesses.

BOY SAVES HIS PLAYMATE.

Eight-Year-Old Lad Rescues Companion Who Fell Into Harlem River.

Christ Zemella, 6 years old, of 311 East 104th Street, and Frank Stanawitz, 8 years old, of 165 East Ninety-sixth Street, were fishing in the Harlem Basin at 108th Street yesterday afternoon, when Christ fell into the Basin. Frank, despite the fact that the water is deep there, jumped after him.

By hard work he managed to get the little fellow to the pier, but was so exhausted that had not Patrolman Fanning of the park squad arrived at that moment both boys would have drowned. Fanning pulled both boys to safety, and then called a Park ambulance. The boys were soon none the worse for the accident.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AUTOISTS WOULDN'T STOP TO HELP INJURED GIRL

Miss Waters Hurt When J. B. Brady's Car Was Smashed.

TEN MOTORISTS REFUSED AID

But the Eleventh Hurried Unconscious Girl to the Hospital—She May Die—Machine Hit Pole.

James B. Brady of 7 West Eighty-sixth Street took a party of friends out for an auto ride on Long Island yesterday afternoon. Just the other side of the village of Baldwin, after having crossed a little bridge over a deep ditch, one wheel of the touring car skidded, and the machine slid against an electric light pole. The automobile was almost demolished, and all the occupants were hurled out.

Miss Harriet Waters of 206 West Fifty-fifth Street was picked up unconscious and taken to Nassau Hospital at Mineola. Dr. W. J. Steele of Baldwin, who first attended her, and Dr. Louis Lanehart, at the hospital, said that her skull was fractured. She probably will die. Except for bruises the other occupants of the car were not injured.

Mr. Brady sat with the chauffeur of his car. Alone on the second seat was Fred Housman, who, the Directory says, is a broker who lives at 55 West Thirty-third Street, and has offices at 20 West Thirty-fourth Street. In the third seat were Miss Waters and Miss E. R. MacCaulay of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

Shortly after the party left Baldwin something went wrong with the car, and a stop was made to tinker with the mechanism. The machine had just been got under good headway again, going at about twenty miles an hour, when the accident occurred. When the other occupants got up they saw Miss Waters lying in the middle of the road. Mr. Housman lifted her up, and then some of the villagers who had been attracted to the spot ran for Dr. Steele.

Dr. Steele wanted Miss Waters removed as soon as possible to the Nassau Hospital, some ten miles away. It being Sunday, there were many machines on the road. Appeal was made to ten passing cars, but the occupants, though told that the girl was dying, would not agree to remove Miss Waters to the hospital. The villagers were for seizing one of the cars, putting the occupants on the ground, and using it for the injured girl. And then came a man and his wife who agreed to lend their machine.

Mr. Brady had telephoned to the hospital, and an ambulance met the automobile two miles away from Mineola. Dr. John A. Bodine of 9 East Thirty-fourth Street was asked by telephone to jump into his machine and get to the Nassau Hospital as quick as he could. Up to a late hour last night Miss Waters had not recovered consciousness.

ARRESTED MANY SPEEDERS.

New York Motorists Captured in Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle.

Thirteen motorists, including New York bankers, brokers, and merchants, were arrested by the Mount Vernon police yesterday for violating the speed law. Each one had to deposit $100 in cash or its equivalent for his appearance in court this morning.

Sergt. Clark took in $1,020 in cash, besides gold watches and checks, which were deposited as security. The campaign was brought about by the reckless manner in which an automobile was driven in New Rochelle several weeks ago when it struck and killed two aged women of that city.

F. B. Kellogg, a New York publisher and a resident of Mount Vernon, Policeman Reilly says, covered a sixth of a mile in twenty-five seconds. The speed limit in Mount Vernon is ten miles an hour. Austin Morrison, Jr., a lawyer, who gave his address as 691 Fifth Avenue, was also arrested. He said the charge was preposterous, but he had to put up $20 and a $200 gold watch in order to get his liberty.

Others arrested said they were M. J. Dodge, a banker, of 128 East Fifty-sixth Street; Charles Liebler, P. H. Lucas, Mount Vernon; George A. Harris, manufacturer, of 506 Broadway; C. S. Peets, 110 West Eightieth Street; E. S. Benjamin, merchant, of 1,019 Madison Avenue; E. L. Walter, 145 West Ninety-second Street, and George F. Olt, bank clerk, of Mount Vernon.

Charles H. Paul, chauffeur for Lawyer H. T. Dyckman, son of the late Supreme Court Justice Dyckman, was also arrested. Mr. Dyckman, who was in the machine, left a $100 bill and had his driver released, remarking as he did so:

"We were not traveling seven miles an hour. We had our brake set, and I shall fight this charge to a finish."

P. H. Lucas was one of the auto drivers caught. He was notifying auto drivers of the police trap when he strayed into it himself.

In New Rochelle, where the police had two motor cycles, which could travel at the rate of fifty miles an hour, eleven motorists were caught. Each of them except two was fined $35 each. Those arrested in New Rochelle said they were Lewis E. Nagel of 83 West Ninety-first Street, W. F. Bietz, 131 West Ninety-sixth Street; A. E. Bechstein, 58 West Forty-seventh Street; Louis Duval, 226 West Twenty-fifth Street; William Watson, 354 West Fifty-sixth Street; William Totten, 114 West Thirtieth Street; J. F. Matthews, 690 Broadway; Andrew Bardier, 136 West Twenty-ninth Street; Henry B. Welsch, New Rochelle; Albert Olsen, Brooklyn, and W. Van Buren, Mount Vernon.

AUTO PARTY ARRESTED.

Policeman Says Noisy Occupants of a Car Tried to Run Him Down.

Michael Meeney, a chauffeur employed by the Northern Automobile Company in its garage, at 124 West Thirty-eighth Street, took six of his friends out Saturday night in a new car. At an early hour yesterday morning they were arrested at Fourteenth Street and Avenue B for creating a disturbance.

Patrolman McCarthy of the Union Market Station tried to stop them, and alleges that the chauffeur tried to run him down. The machinery broke and the car stopped before it reached him. McCarthy held his prisoners with his revolver until he could rap for help. Then he and another policeman made the prisoners push the disabled automobile to the station, ten blocks south. The men were arraigned in Essex Market Court later in the morning on charges of disorderly conduct and fined $3 each.

Would-Be Suicide Changed His Mind.

John Glover, 28 years old, a shoe salesman of 14 Powell Street, Marblehead, Mass., jumped off the ferryboat Chautauqua, of the Erie Railroad, as she was entering her slip at the foot of Chambers Street early yesterday morning. When a life preserver was thrown to him he grabbed it and hung on until rescued by two men in a boat. He refused to explain why he attempted suicide.

Dinner to Queen's Own Officers.

The annual Eastertide dinner of the Albany Burgesses Corps, will be held tomorrow evening at the Manhattan Club. The dinner is tendered to the officers of the Queens Own Regiment of Toronto, Can., who are here to attend the Military Tournament. Officers of the Fifth United States Infantry will also be present.

Mother Accidentally Kills Child.

Dr. W. H. Hartshorn of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street reported to the Coroner's Office yesterday morning the death of Alice Meceahon, five months old, of 417 West Fifty-third Street, by suffocation. The child's mother, the Coroner said, while asleep rolled upon the child and killed it.

SCHEME FOR ANALYSIS OF VALUE.
Think Twice.
Elements of Value.
Stability, All-wool, Consistency — Few ready-to-wear garments have stability, are all-wool and consistently made.
Qualities of Style.
Tone, Energy, Symmetry, Distinction — Tone and energy have their inception in the gray matter of live designers—qualities in no sense imitable and therefore rare.
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Hand-made, Designing, Accuracy, Originality, Sponging — Hand-made is essential to grace of line and accuracy in construction. Originality:—Unhackneyed. Sponging lessens the ductile quality of woolens, insuring permanency of shape.
Omit any single element and value suffers. The embodiment of every vital element of value is fully expressed in our Men's Sack Suits, whether the price be $15 or twice $15.
Superb gray Worsted Suits in no end of clear, chaste patterns, $15 to $38; single or double breasted. Try us.
Smith Gray & Co.
THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Perfect Style and Workmanship.
We are getting the most satisfactory results from our workrooms. Fine Suits or Silk Lined Overcoats to order $25. Guaranteed perfect in every detail or they remain here.
Samples and our illustrated book, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," free for the asking.
ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

DELEGATES DISAGREE ON THE DRAMA'S MERITS

Federated Union Split Over the Abolition of the Theatre of Labor.

VAUDEVILLE ACTORS OBJECT

Say the Theatre of Labor Is a Rival Institution—Organization Disbanded After a Heated Debate.

To the disgust of some of the delegates of the Central Federated Union the central body yesterday issued an order directing all delegates of unions in the central body affiliated with the "Theatre of Labor" to withdraw from that institution. Before the action was taken there was a heated discussion, in which the drama was discussed from various standpoints, especially from the standpoint of labor. Personalities were introduced, in spite of the Chairman's efforts to prevent them.

The "Theatre of Labor" was founded by Julius Hoppe for the production of labor plays. For some time meetings have been held weekly in the Berkeley Lyceum between the delegates who are in favor of the plan and Mr. Hoppe. The matter came up on a report of the Executive Committee of the central body, which had been instructed to investigate the Theatre of Labor. The committee reported that the theatre was inimical to labor, and the central body was recommended to direct delegates of all affiliated unions to withdraw from it.

A storm of opposition followed.

"We shall be acting like fools if we get out of this scheme," said Delegate Abrahams of the Pressmen's Association. "You see nothing at the other theatres but capitalistic plays. We want the dignity of labor upheld."

Delegate Henry De Veaux of the Actors' Protective Union, composed of vaudeville actors, said that the Theatre of Labor was an opposition body. It therefore should not be encouraged.

"When it comes to talent," he said, "our organization can provide all the talent that is necessary."

Abrahams said that it was all very well to talk of the Actors' Protective Union, but the Theatre of Labor was given over to the legitimate drama. This made a hit with the meeting. Abrahams denounced a play produced at an uptown theatre, which, he said, made the walking delegates of labor unions appear ridiculous and tyrannical. He declared that Richard Wagner was a friend of the working people and was a union man.

The delegate of the Ornamental Iron Workers, which is represented in the "Theatre of Labor," resented De Veaux's charges. He said that the Actors' Protective Union was very intolerant. Mr. Hoppe, he said, when he talked to the labor unionists, showed that the workingmen needed an institution for labor plays.

"I helped to investigate this matter," said Delegate Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, "and we believe that Mr. Hoppe is a fanatic."

"There is no reason why we should not build a theatre of our own, and get union men to play," said Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters.

"I'll tell you what it is," said Michael Fitzgerald of the Letter Carriers' Union, "if any one wants to see a 'Theatre of Labor' he should be here now."

The personalities which followed were cut short by the Chairman, and the recommendation of the Executive Committee was adopted.

MEMORIALS TO COMMANDERS.

Governors Island Chapel to Have Several Stained-Glass Windows.

The new chapel now nearing completion on Governors Island, which will be the finest structure of the kind to be found on any Government reservation in this country, is to have several beautiful memorial windows, a number of which have already been offered by friends and relatives of officers, who, in their day, won distinction in the regular army of the United States.

One of the handsomest of the windows will be a memorial to Major Gen. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Hancock, the widow to be paid for by relatives of the old commander. Another window will be in memory of Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield. This window will be given by Gen. Butterfield's widow.

All of the windows will be made in London, John Hardman, of that city, having the contracts. The windows will cost a total of about $11,000.

We've prepared for the coming rush to the country with a generous stock of whipcord liveries.
Realizing that liveries must suffer constant exposure to rain, sun and dust, we use only fine all-wool fabrics which we can guarantee.
Our stand for serviceable materials at a fair price is evidently appreciated by those who in the past have had our clothing for their men servants, for though our livery customers already number more than eight thousand, the list is growing rapidly.
Price list on request, illustrating everything any sort of man servant wears.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

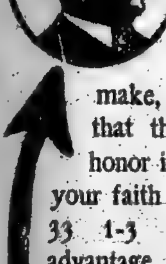

I Put My Name
in every suit I make, because I know that the garment will honor it. You can put your faith in the suit at a 33 1-3 per cent. price advantage to yourself.—
I can prove it.
Moe Levy & Co
THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1457 Broadway, NEW YORK.
280-282 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Catholic Bazaar's Beauty Contest.

The St. James Union, the pioneer Catholic club of this city, will open its bazaar at the clubrooms, 27 Oliver Street, tomorrow night. Among those in charge of booths at the bazaar will be Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, Senator Daniel J. Riordan, and Alderman Michael Stapleton. There will be a beauty contest among the girls, Civil Justice John E. Hoyer being the referee.

Hospital Boat Nearly Ready.

The new twin-screw, steel, $80,000 hospital steamboat Riverside, building at Port Richmond, S. I., for the Department of Health of this city, will be placed in commission this week. The boat will be used in transferring patients having contagious diseases from the various boroughs in the greater city to the hospitals on North Brother Island.

Trolley Car Kills a 'Possum.

A trolley car on Avenue C, near Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne, struck and killed a 'possum yesterday morning, the first seen in that city in years.

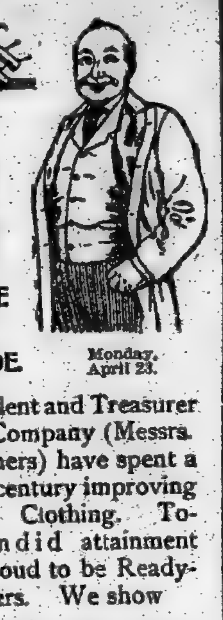

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"Ant-I-Wet"
READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE.
Monday, April 23.
THE President and Treasurer of this Company (Messrs. Hirsch Brothers) have spent a quarter of a century improving Ready-Made Clothing. Today's splendid attainment makes us proud to be Ready-Made Clothiers. We show
Suits—Top Coats—Rain Coats, $15—$20—$25,
that are in a class by themselves, surpassing the best we have ever known in style, in fit, in workmanship *and in value.*
BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

ORIENTAL RUGS
SPECIAL!!
Afghan Bokharas
20 PIECES
Beautiful and Rare Old Colorings. Fine Quality. Sizes 6.8x5 ft. to 10.4x8 ft. Worth $50.00 to $100.00, at $35.00 TO $75.00
Antique Kazaks
25 PIECES
Very Silky; Most Unusually Large in Size. 5x7 ft. to 6.8 ft. Actually worth $75.00, at $47.50 EACH
ONE LOT! 50 PIECES
MOSSOULS SHIRVANS GUENJES INDIAS
Sizes 2.6x3 ft. to 4x7 ft. $7.50 TO $12.50
Sheppard Knapp & Co.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC THEATRE
42d St., West of Broadway. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Saturdays.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
Proceeds to go to the Earthquake
Sufferers in San Francisco
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.
PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way & 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Madison. — Proctor's All Star Players in "JOAN OF ARC." Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolf, Messrs. Van Buren, Young, Cummings, Others. Nights Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1028 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. YVETTE GUILBERT. Sam Edwards, The Crickets, Pirosoffis, Mary Norman, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. MISS BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Carter DeHaven, Nita Allen, Nia., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — NANCY & CO. Harlem's Own Company. Miss Kent, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister, Norton, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

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New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed., Sat. 25, 50 & 75c. Florence Bindley The Street Singer
MURRAY HILL Lex. Av. & 42d St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1. In Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint appearance of BLANCHE BATES AND DAVID WARFIELD.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 2d year in N. Y. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
SPECIAL MATINEE For the Californian Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production, "THE PIT"
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE 42d St. West of B'way.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
THE SOUSA OPERA CO. in John Philip Sousa's THE FREE LANCE Book & Lyrics by Harry B. Smith.
with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Nella Bergen, Jeanette Lowrie, Albert Hart, Geo. Tallman and 125 others.
The March King's Masterpiece.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15.
"New star shines for Broadway."—Telegraph
FLORENCE ROBERTS in a New Play by Alice M. Smith & Charlotte Thompson.
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SEVENTH MONTH.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
TO-NIGHT, AT 8:15,
THE OPTIMIST
A Comedy of American Life, By SYDNEY ROSENFELD.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Tonight, Benefit, San Francisco Sufferers
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

THIS WEEK ONLY.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TENTH ANNUAL
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League
To-night Review by Hon. Herman A. Metz, Comptroller City of New York, of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets and Marines, Old Guard, National Guard and Naval Militia, New York, including detachments from 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, H. A., 22d Engineers, 47th, 69th and 71st Regiments, 1st and 2nd Companies Signal Corps, Squadron "C," 1st, 2nd and 3rd Batteries, 1st and 2nd Battalions Naval Militia, and the 4th Regt. N. G. N. J. Colonel William F. Morris, Commanding Officer.
Evening Parade—Cadet Battalion N. Y. Institute for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb; Music Ride and Rough Riding Troop "G," 15th U. S. Cavalry; Butts Manual and Battle Exercises, Co. "A," 8th U. S. Infantry; Flying Platoon Drill, 3rd Battery N. G. N. Y.; Company Drill, Bayonet Exercise, Street Riot Drill and Volley Firing, U. S. Marines.
New Programme Every Night.
Athletic Events begin 7:30 o'clock.
Admission 50c. Res. seats 75 cents, $1.00, $1.50.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A Society Circus
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA Sunday Night. Seats, 25c. to $1.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes,
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Matinees Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays.
DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

Madison Square Theatre
24th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW & WED. EVGS. & WED. MAT.
Four benefit performances for San Francisco Relief Fund of the successful farce,
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
"Worth $2 to theatregoers."—Herald.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25c. MARGARET WYCHERLY & Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawford, 4 Fords, Edgar Bixley and others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily, 25c. Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan & Co., Gus Edward's Messenger Boys, Fred Niblo, Chas. F. Semon & others.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, April 27th, 8:15,
WILLIAMS COLLEGE DRAMATIC CLUB
Presenting "THE MAN from MEXICO."

Carnegie Lyceum, 7 Av. & 57th, 3 days only, April 23 and 24, 8 P. M., April 25, 2 P. M.
Mr. E. F. Coward and Mrs. Charles de Kay in Gilbert's Amusing Comedy, with curtain raiser,
PYGMALION and GALATEA BY THE LOTUS POOL.
SEATS $2.00. Monday boxes all sold.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Fred Walton, Kaufman Family, Marco Twins.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. FAVERSHAM LAST 6 NIGHTS SQUAW MAN
April 30—New Musical Play, "The District Leader."

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
The Marvelous Fays, James J. Corbett & Co., Vesta Victoria, Grace Fields & Girls, Chassino, and others.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.
18.2 World's Championship
TO-NIGHT AT 8—SUTTON VS. SLOSSON.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON by R. C. Carton.

BERKELEY LYCEUM Thea. Tues. Eve. 8:30
RUSSIAN PLAYERS in THE ABYSS
Fri. Eve. "Love & Intrigue." Sat. Eve. "Zaza"

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

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EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. T-day, Vanity Fair Burlesquers.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, Fulda's Comedy, "Das verlorene Paradies." Tues., Sudermann's "Die Ehre."

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Fiske O'Hara, Mr. Blarney from Irel'd

GARRICK $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

WEST END To-night—Silver Souvenirs. Williams & Walker—"Abyssinia."

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, northerly winds to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,622. • • • NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

COUNTY FAIRS LOSE RACING HUSH MONEY

Governor Vetoes Measure Providing Added Rake-Off.

DENOUNCES MOTIVES OF BILL

Handles Question of Race Track Gambling Without Gloves—To Name New Racing Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 23.—Senator Coggeshall's bill giving the agricultural societies of the State an extra rake-off from race track receipts was vetoed by the Governor to-night. The measure was the embodiment of an arrangement by which the Cassidy bill to prohibit race track gambling was allowed to die in committee.

In a memorandum giving his reasons for the veto, the Governor roundly condemns the practice of the race tracks giving hush money to county fairs, so that the tracks may keep up their evasion of the Constitution regarding gambling.

The statement of the Governor's attitude is believed to be fraught with particular meaning, as he said to-day that he would shortly appoint a new Racing Commission. It is generally believed that it will not be headed by August Belmont. He thus explains his veto.

"The present law provides for the division among agricultural fair associations of 3 per cent. of the gross receipts of the licensed racing associations in exchange for which the racing associations expect and receive the aid and support of many persons who are interested in agricultural fairs.

"This results in preventing the enactment of more rigid action to enforce the Constitutional prohibition of racetrack gambling. The amendment proposed by this bill takes for the same purposes a larger share of the gross receipts of running race meetings.

"The present law makes gambling on horse races outside of tracks of the licensed racing associations a felony, punishable by imprisonment in State prison for not more than two years, while the same act if committed on such race grounds is not a crime at all, but subjects the offender only to repayment of the money he has received on the bets.

"Race track gambling, while technically prohibited, is in fact fostered and encouraged and made a monopoly by law. If the present tax were expended for general purposes, the moral sense of the community would scarcely tolerate race track gambling, but the largess of a quarter of a million dollars, distributed annually among agricultural fairs throughout the State has created a selfish and unnatural community of interest which is to be deplored.

"The toleration by our people of this evasion in the spirit of constitutional prohibition against gambling is due in large measure to the method of distributing this tax. I feel that the State could better afford to make direct appropriations to support the agricultural societies than to perpetuate race track gambling by increasing or continuing the revenues derived by the agricultural societies therefrom."

Senator Cassidy to-night refused to comment on the message. He said he would have a conference with the Governor to-morrow on the subject.

WAITING FOR MITCHELL.

Scale Committee Ready to Make Report—Peace Sentiment Growing.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 23.—All interests in the anthracite region are now centred upon the coming of President Mitchell to this city to-morrow, and the meeting of the Scale Committee on Wednesday.

A number of the Scale Committee members, including the three district Presidents, Dettry, Nichols, and Fahey, arrived here to-day and are now busy making arrangements for the convention and the preparing of the reports of conditions in each district for President Mitchell. There is a marked desire for peace among them.

While far from satisfied with the final answer of the coal operators, some members believe that it will be wiser to accept the offer than to order a strike. They realize, they say, that the operators are well prepared for a strike; that they have coal enough stored for several months, and one of them who has made a thorough investigation of conditions, declared that it will require an eight months' strike to win from the operators this time. Some doubt whether the union can withstand a strike of that duration, and fear that if there is a strike and the union is beaten it will be annihilated.

TAFT ON SOCIALISM.

Warns Yale Men Against Joining "Class of Cranks."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23.—Secretary of War W. H. Taft delivered the first lecture in the Dodge Foundation course at Yale to-night, dealing with "the responsibility of citizenship." Mr. Taft treated the subject from the standpoint of the recent college graduate.

He began by praising the young man of independent means and good education whose patriotism led him to devote himself to public service, at the same time saying that the poor young man who has to earn his livelihood after getting out of college is more apt to take an interest in politics and to do his duty as a citizen.

Mr. Taft discussed in outline the position of the Government with regard to the management of business enterprises that are not strictly governmental. He cited the Post Office Department as an instance of invasion into the business field by the Government.

But although that entrance into a business field is an acknowledged success, Mr. Taft said he had scant sympathy for those among the college graduate class who are eager for a general socialistic scheme. Although that class seems to be increasing, he felt confident, he said, that it will pass away, like other classes of cranks.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived: Steamship Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, April 14.

Nothing quite equal to the train service offered by the New York Central Lines. 20 trains a day to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. 11 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Cincinnati.—Adv.

TWO DEMOCRATS AS SPEAKER.

Littlefield Gave Chair to Them and House Machine Was Horrified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House to-day was treated to the novel spectacle of two Democrats acting as Speaker, one after the other. They were Fitzgerald of New York and Sullivan of Massachusetts. It came about not through any design of the House machine, to whom it gave scandalized horror, but because of the temporary appearance in the chair of Littlefield of Maine.

Littlefield is a Republican who has not been in favor with the Speaker and the House triumvirate because of his insurgent tendencies. Hence, although a first-class parliamentarian, he has seldom been invited to preside. To-day the Speaker decided to intrust him with the Chairmanship during the discussion of District of Columbia affairs, feeling sure that Littlefield could not do much harm on such a subject.

Presently the Committee of the Whole had to rise to receive a message from the Senate. Chairman Littlefield, in an off-hand way, announced, "The gentleman from Massachusetts will take the chair."

Sullivan, looking stunned, came forward, took the sacred gavel of Uncle Joe, and became, not Chairman, but Acting Speaker, for a few all too brief and halcyon moments. The Democrats wildly applauded, and the Speaker, Sereno Payne, and Dalzell looked on in incredulous horror at this desecration of the sanctuary.

Later Littlefield went out to luncheon and turned over the chair to Fitzgerald. For many pregnant minutes a Democrat sat in the chair and guided the destinies of the Nation. Littlefield only took some corned beef and cabbage and a piece of pie, so he was not gone long, but the Speaker, Payne, Dalzell, and Grosvenor shuddered continuously till he got back.

IT SNOWED YESTERDAY.

Hasn't Done So in Over 20 Years So Late in April—A Fine Sunset.

It actually snowed yesterday. Never since the year 1884 has snow appeared in April as late as the twenty-third day thereof. Flurries have occurred in May, but until this year the last ten days of April have always been snowless.

The weather man was asked what sort of a deal New Yorkers might expect for the rest of the week. He said:

"The present storm had its origin in Western New York and Pennsylvania, whence it has traveled toward the coast, and by Wednesday it will have disappeared over the Atlantic Ocean. It was colder in Pittsburg and Binghamton than here, the thermometer stopping just short of the freezing point in both places. During the noon hour yesterday the mercury in the city fell five points, and a similar drop may be expected to-day. No more rain is expected. Wednesday the cold spell will be over, and we shall probably have a good stretch of warm weather."

The sun dropped behind the Jersey hills last night a ball of deepest crimson, giving promise, to the unofficial forecasters at least, of fine weather to-day. It showed for only an instant, breaking through a mass of dark-gray clouds. Then the dark came down.

AUTO CRASH KILLS ACTRESS.

Harriet Waters, in Smashup with "Diamond Jim" Brady, Dead.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 23.—Miss Harriet Waters, an actress, who was injured in an automobile accident near Baldwins, on the South Shore turnpike, yesterday, died in the Nassau Hospital this afternoon. James B. Brady, sometimes known as "Diamond Jim" Brady, whose guest she was on the trip, will soon be able to be out. The other members of the party, Miss Edna R. Macauley, an actress, and Frederick Housman, a broker, were only slightly injured.

Assistant District Attorney Earl Bennett said to-day that he had investigated the accident and believed some one was at fault. The machine ran into a telephone pole after going down a steep grade at a rapid pace. All the occupants were thrown out except Hugo Dotzer, the chauffeur. Bennett said he would ask Coroner Remsen to arrest Dotzer.

Justice of the Peace Archer Wallace began an investigation yesterday, but the inquiry has been taken out of his hands.

ROOSEVELT TO MOTHERS.

President Breaks His Rule to Write to Georgia Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—A message from President Roosevelt to Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, President of the National Mothers' Congress, was read at the opening session of the Georgia Mothers' Congress here to-night. It follows:

> White House,
> Washington, April 16, 1906.
>
> My Dear Mrs. Birney: I believe so heartily in the Congress of Mothers that I will break through my rule of not writing such letters to wish you all possible success in your Mothers' Congress of Georgia, which is your native State and was the native State of my own mother. With all good wishes, believe me sincerely yours,
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Georgia Congress, which will continue its session until Wednesday evening, began here this evening with a representative attendance from a number of Southern States.

REGICIDE OFFICERS RETIRED.

Action by King Peter Taken at Their Request, It Is Said.

BELGRADE, Servia, April 23.—There is good authority for the statement that Cols. Mashin, Poppovitch, Solarovitch, and Lazarevitch, and Major Kostich, all of whom were prominent in the plot against King Alexander and Queen Draga, have asked to be retired, and that King Peter has signed a proclamation complying with their request.

It is expected, therefore, that the present Cabinet, slightly modified, will retain office, and that diplomatic relations with Great Britain will be renewed.

There is an unconfirmed report that some sixty minor officers who were concerned in the plot also have consented to be retired.

Philadelphia Detective a Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Harry Miller, a member of the city detective force and a son of the late Captain of Detectives Peter Miller, committed suicide to-day in Fairmount Park by shooting himself in the head.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

MARION STORY, INSANE, SENT TO BLOOMINGDALE

Brother-in-Law of Emma Eames Suffering from Overwork.

A NOTED HORSE SHOW MAN

Taken to the Asylum from His Country Place in Westchester County — May Recover.

Marion Story, a brother of Julian Story, the husband of Emma Eames, the grand opera singer, and one of the best-known society men and horse show exhibitors in Westchester County, was committed to the Bloomingdale Asylum on Saturday last. He was declared insane by two physicians, one of whom was Dr. H. E. Schmidt of White Plains. County Judge Platt signed the committment.

Mr. Story was taken to the institution in a carriage from his country place, Brook Farm, at Rye. It is not known who applied for the order for the examination. The papers are not on file in the Westchester County Court House. Neither Dr. Schmidt nor any one connected with the case would discuss it.

It is said that in the opinion of Mr. Story's family his mental breakdown is but temporary, being due to overwork.

It is said that Mr. Story, who is a broker, has been very actively engaged in trading of late.

Mr. Story has been prominent in the Westchester and Newport social sets, and is a member of the American and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, the Apawamis Golf Club, the Westchester Horse Show Association, the Westchester Country Club, and other clubs.

About three years ago he captured a burglar who was in the act of ransacking his mansion and compelled him to surrender. With the assistance of the servants he then bound him hand and foot and took him to Port Chester in his automobile, where he turned him over to the police. The prisoner proved to be a former butler.

At Mr. Story's city address, 17 East Thirty-eighth Street, it was said last night that he had been in Westchester County since Easter Sunday, and it was understood that he was ill.

PASTOR SEEKS DIVORCE.

Rockefeller Church Minister Says Wife Joined Colored Community.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—As the result of Mrs. Adelia Arnold's taking up Holiness religion and going, as he says, to live with a company of colored believers in Chicago, the Rev. I. R. B. Arnold, associate pastor with Dr. C. A. Eaton at the First Baptist Church, began suit for divorce.

The Rev. Mr. Arnold is in charge of the reform work among newsboys at the church in which John D. Rockefeller is interested. He and his wife were married in 1867. Of the thirty-nine years since eighteen have been happy, the minister says. The couple have five daughters, all adults now. Mrs. Arnold went to New York for a visit and there became acquainted with teachings which the clergyman calls "fanatical."

He has lost all his property, he says, in seeking to induce her to live with him, at one time selling a farm for $3,800 and giving her half. He found employment for his daughters, but she compelled the girls to abandon their work and go with her to reside with a company of colored people in Chicago, because, as she said, it was wicked to earn money or engage in any business.

POPULAR VOTE FOR SENATOR.

McCreary and Beckham to Abide by Result of Kentucky Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.—Kentucky will in all probability choose her next United States Senator by popular vote. Announcement was made to-day by Senator James B. McCreary, who is a candidate to succeed himself, that he and Gov. Beckham, who is to be his opponent, have agreed that their aspirations shall be submitted to the people.

The Governor will head the Administration ticket in the next Democratic primary, which will choose all State officials, while Senator McCreary will wage war on machine candidates all the way down the line.

The nominee in the primary will be confirmed by the Legislature, provided it is Democratic.

MUSTN'T ALTER FACES.

Commuters Who Take Off Winter Whiskers Get Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 23.—Commuters who ride on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Wilmington and Philadelphia must not shave their beards if they have them, or grow them if they have them not. That is because one of the requirements which the commuters must meet is the placing of a photograph on tickets for the purpose of identification.

Recently several commuters cut off their Winter mustaches and beards, and this was met by a warning from the railroad to have new pictures taken at once, and not to offend again. The commuters will obey.

ROW OVER PRENTICE BILL.

It Amends Rapid Transit Act—Went Over Until To-day.

ALBANY, April 23.—Mr. Prentice of New York had a bill on the calendar to-night amending the Rapid Transit act. A. E. Smith of New York charged that it was designed to afford the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad access to the New York Connecting Railway, and thus with the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was not denied.

Mr. Prentice was called upon to explain his bill. The explanation was not adequate, and Mr. Palmer, leader of the minority, added further to Mr. Prentice's troubles by showing that the bill was so faultily drawn as to kill its prospects of passage.

Speaker Wadsworth came to Mr. Prentice's rescue and asked that he allow the bill to go over until to-morrow. This was done.

ATLANTIC CITY AUTOMOBILE RACES. April 25, 26, and 27. Superior service via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through fast express trains every day.—Adv.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Felt in San Francisco Last Night—No Damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 10:39 o'clock to-night. (1:39 A. M. New York time.)

It lasted about three seconds and was from east to west.

No damage has been reported.

CADET SHIP SINKS, 35 LOST.

Hoodoo Belgian Vessel Goes Down in the Bay of Biscay.

LONDON, April 23.—The Count De Smet De Naeyer, a cadet sailing ship used by the Belgian Government for training officers for the Government service, foundered in the Bay of Biscay on April 18, with a loss of thirty-five lives, including the Captain and the officer commanding the cadets. The cadets included the sons of many prominent Belgians. Twenty-six survivors of the wreck were rescued by the French bark Dunkerque.

It is difficult to get precise details of the disaster, owing to the Dunkerque, which was proceeding to Hamburg, refusing information or the names of the survivors and also declining an invitation to land the survivors at Dover.

The Count De Smet De Naeyer was built at Greenock in 1904. It is alleged that she turned turtle when she was launched, necessitating alterations to improve her stability. Most of her officers resigned after her first voyage, declaring that she was still top-heavy. She started on her ill-fated second voyage April 11 and anchored off Flushing till Easter Saturday, when she was towed into the North Sea and started on her voyage for Australia. She encountered terrible weather in the Bay of Biscay, labored heavily, and foundered.

It is supposed that a boat or raft was launched and that by this means the survivors were rescued; but no details or list of survivors is obtainable. She was a full-rigged sailing ship 270 feet long.

$80,000 FOR A COLT.

Paid to Edmond Blanc in Paris by F. C. Bishop of New York.

PARIS, April 23.—It is reported that F. C. Bishop of New York has purchased Edmond Blanc's colt Adam, the price being more than $80,000.

HOBSON IN THE LEAD.

Alabama Primary Returns Indicate His Nomination for Congress.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Tuesday, April 24.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning all returns from the Democratic primary election in the Sixth Alabama Congressional District indicate the nomination of Capt. R. P. Hobson of Merrimac fame over John H. Bankhead, the present Representative.

GAS BUOY EXPLODED.

Canadian Marine Officer Killed and Tug and Scow Sunk.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 23.—Capt. A. W. Clark of Perry Sound, who has charge of placing the buoys for the marine department in that district, was instantly killed early this morning through the explosion of a gas buoy.

A tug and scow were sunk.

MISS BARRYMORE IN TOWN.

Actress Recovering from Appendicitis, Here on a Short Visit.

Ethel Barrymore, the actress, who has been at the Hotel Bellevue, in Boston, recovering from an operation for appendicitis, which was performed in that city two weeks ago, returned to New York yesterday afternoon.

Last evening Miss Barrymore and Mary Mannering (Mrs. James K. Hackett) attended the performance of "The Optimist" at Daly's Theatre. After a short visit here, Miss Barrymore will go away for the Summer.

HOUSE WELCOMES BLACKBURN

Cannon Gives Up Speaker's Chair to Acquitted Congressman.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Spencer Blackburn of North Carolina, who was recently acquitted on a charge of receiving fees for legal practice before the Government departments, was enthusiastically welcomed by members of the House on his return to-day.

Speaker Cannon, as a special mark of distinction, placed Mr. Blackburn in the chair to preside over the House during the consideration of District of Columbia legislation.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., INCOGNITO.

Registers at a Winsted Hotel as J. Davison.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., April 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., it became known here to-day, was in Winsted on Friday and spent the night at the Hotel Winchester, where he registered as J. Davison. He and two other men, who registered as D. H. Conger and P. Ayers, came here on horseback and went away the next morning.

Mr. Rockefeller negotiated for a saddle pony with Peter Cassidy of Sheffield, Mass., promising to decide in a few days.

MRS. MADDEN SUES AGAIN.

Wants Divorce from Turfman, but Asks No Alimony.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Mrs. Anna Louise Madden to-day brought a new suit for divorce from her husband, John E. Madden, the turfman. Mrs. Madden withdrew the former suit when Mr. Madden raised the question of her bona fide residence in Ohio. She has now established that residence. Service by publication is asked, as Mr. Madden is not a resident of Ohio.

Mrs. Madden makes no request for alimony nor for the custody of their two boys, Edward and Joseph, who are 12 and 7 years old, respectively. The boys are now in the custody of the father, at his Kentucky farm.

Employees, increase your opportunity of procuring good employment with a reference and character certificate. The Metropolitan Surety Company, 59 Park Row.—Adv.

RAIN DRENCHES HOMELESS HOST

New Misery Visited on San Francisco Camps.

RELIEF LEADER IS SHOT

Anger at Citizens Patrol Over a Killing.

FOOD FOR A WEEK ON HAND

Dynamite Corps Blows Down Walls and Ground Is Cleared —Bankers Prepare to Resume Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Rain has added to the misery of the homeless hosts of San Francisco. Beginning at midnight last night it drenched thousands in the refugee camps who had little or no shelter. All during the morning the rainfall has continued at intervals, and many persons are in grave danger of illness in consequence.

In order to avert disease Mayor Schmitz has ordered the breaking up of the big camps, and as many people as possible are being sent out of the city free of expense. Barracks are being rushed for those who remain, and blankets, clothing, and medical supplies are coming in rapidly.

The food problem has been solved. A supply for a week is on hand, and the distribution has been reduced to a system that gives provision for every person in need.

Work is being pushed in the burned district. Soldiers were busy to-day blowing down walls and big squads of men were clearing up the débris. Bankers met and planned to resume business. There is plenty of money in the mint, and it will not be long before things are humming.

Major Gen. Greely took command of the military forces to-day. An incident that created a bad impression was the killing of Major Tilden, a leading relief worker, by citizen patrols because his automobile did not stop. Great indignation has been caused, but the patrols declare their challenge was unheeded.

Rain Falls on Homeless Ones.

A drenching rain fell upon San Francisco last night. From midnight until 3 o'clock it poured and drizzled at intervals, and after daylight there were more downpours, while a high wind added a melancholy accompaniment, whistling and singing about the camps and the ruins of buildings in the burned district.

Five days ago, when the fire was raging, the rain would have been regarded as a godsend. This morning it could be regarded in no other light than as an additional calamity. It meant indescribable suffering to the scores of thousands of people camped upon the naked hills and in the parks and open places in the city.

Few of the homeless ones were provided with waterproof covering. For the most part their only protection from the wet was a thin covering of sheeting tacked upon improvised tent poles. Through this the water poured as through a sieve, wetting the bedding and soaking the ground upon which they lay.

When it is understood that thousands upon thousands of delicately nurtured women and infants in arms and old and feeble people were in this plight, nothing need be added to describe the misery of their condition.

The downpour aggravated the already unsanitary conditions of the camps, and will doubtless add great numbers of pneumonia cases to those already crowding the regular and temporary hospitals of the city.

Rifles Open Inhospitable Doors.

What could be done was done by the guards in charge of the camps to relieve the distress. Whenever covering could be had for the women and children it was used. They were housed in cheerless churches, in garages and barns, and persons whose homes stood were called upon to take care of the unfortunates exposed to the storm. With few exceptions they responded readily to the new call made upon them. Where they did not the butt ends of rifles quickly forced a way through inhospitable doors.

While the storm has added to the difficulties of the general committee, especially of those having in charge the care of the sick, the sanitation of the city, and the housing of the homeless, it has been a spur to even greater efforts to bring order out of the chaos prevailing. Regular shelter tents will be provided, as well as cots standing off the ground. It is realized that these provisions are imperative.

After several hours of clear weather there was another precipitation at 8 A. M., and again at 9 o'clock the fall was resumed and continued at intervals throughout the day.

Of individual instances of suffering the number is legion, but one will tell the story of them all. About 4 o'clock, when the rain had been falling heavily for an hour, a middle-aged man, white-faced in his distress and fatigue, appeared at the headquarters of the committee. He had walked two miles from his camping place in the park to make an appeal for his suffering wife and little ones.

As he told of their distress tears coursed down his cheeks. His wife and children were, he said, without covering other than a sheeting over their heads, and were lying on the naked ground and their bodies protected only by a quilt and blanket, which, of his household bedding were all he had managed to save. These had quickly been soaked, and, while unwilling to complain on his own account, he could not bear to listen to the wails of his loved ones, and had come to ask aid.

The condition of the 3,000 persons camped in Jefferson Square was terrible. Not more than 5 per cent. had even an army tent, and makeshifts were constructed of carpets, bed sheets, and every imaginable substance. They were inadequate to keep out the heavy rain. Houses were engaged for these people as fast as possible.

At Fort Mason there was the least misery on account of the cold rain. About 8,000 persons are encamped there, and on account of the sandy and sloping ground sanitation is not bad. Fod is plentiful and of a fair variety. The health of the refugees at this place is as good as can be expected under the circumstances.

Guards Kill Major H. C. Tilden.

The most unfortuate incident growing out of the strict military patrol of the city was the killing early this morning of Major H. C. Tilden, a prominent commission merchant of this city, a member of Gov. Pardee's staff, and one of the foremost workers of the General Relief Committee. He was traveling in his automobile, and was shot down by members of the citizens' patrol.

There has been much feeling that irresponsible men, intrusted with the duty of keeping order, have used their guns recklessly, and this feeling has been greatly intensified by the death of Major Tilden. The men responsible for the shooting, however, say that they merely acted under orders, and that they shot because their challenge of the swiftly moving machine was disregarded.

Mr. Tilden, accompanied by R. G. Seaman, acting Lieutenant of the Second Company of the Signal Corps, and Hugo Altschul, a coachman, had taken his three children and a nurse from the Fourteen Mile House, where they had been stopping since the earthquake, to Menlo Park, where he had a Summer cottage. His automobile had been used as an ambulance in conveying sick and wounded to the hospitals, and the Red Cross flag was displayed on it. Besides this he had the Red Cross insignia on his right arm.

According to Seaman six men stood in the middle of the road at Twenty-second and Guerrero Streets, and separated when the car got within fifty feet of them. When the car was within ten feet of the guard, Seaman asserts, the men began shooting without warning or challenge and kept up firing after the car had passed them.

"The machine had gone about fifty feet past the patrol," said Seaman, "when it stopped suddenly. Tilden, who was operating it, fell toward me, saying: 'Well, they got me. They killed me.' He then dropped back in the seat and rolled out of the car.

"I sprang up and fired five shots in quick succession at those who were still shooting behind us. A doctor came running from a house near by, and, after examining Tilden, said he was dead. Several policemen came running up and arrested three of the men who did the shooting. The men were in khaki uniform."

The body of Tilden was placed in the car and taken to the Central Police Station, at Bush and Fillmore Streets. It was removed later to the Elks' emergency hospital, in Bush Street, between Fillmore and Steiner Streets.

Altschul's right cheek was swollen where one of the shots grazed it. Another ball pierced the seat and struck the back of Seaman, but its force was spent and it did no harm.

The three men under arrest are E. S. Boyneton, a telephone inspector in the employ of the Pacific States Telephone Company; George W. Simmons, and Malcolm Vance. They are all young men and members of the citizens' patrol. Boyneton declares that he did not see the Red Cross flag on Tilden's car, and when the latter did not stop when challenged he fired. The coachman in the car then began shooting, and Simmons and Vance replied. The men were taken by Chief of Police Dian in an automobile to Fort Mason and turned over to Gen. Funston.

A vigilance committee, the first organization of the kind since the early fifties, has been formed with Dr. Donald McCulloch Gedge as the chief. He fought in the French Army, the United States Navy, and China war. His chief of staff is ex-Auditor Harry Baehr. The headquarters of the committee is at 2,924 Steiner Street. One hundred and thirty persons have joined the organization. The committee has charge of the Golden Gate valley district, near the Presidio.

Chief of Police Dinan has issued an order to Police Captains instructing them, in view of the carelessness of persons to whom has been granted the privilege of carrying firearms, to make all persons discontinue carrying weapons, as they are unnecessary.

The Citizens' General Committee, of which the Mayor is presiding officer, to-day resolved to have withdrawn the entire force of State militia that has policed a large residence quarter for the last few days. A vote of thanks was tendered the Governor and the State militia. From this time on the city will be patrolled jointly by the police and the Federal troops.

Until a city prison is re-established all persons held on felonious charges will be taken to Fort Mason and turned over to the regular troops for safekeeping.

City Not Under Martial Law.

San Francisco is not under martial law, and has not been during the present disaster. There has been a general misunderstanding among the troops themselves. The report that Mayor Schmitz is at the head of all partolling and is merely assisted by the troops has been officially confirmed. The officers of the army have stated that they are working subject to any restraining order from the Mayor.

Almost all the stories of rash violence on the part of the troops are flimsy rumors. During last night's partoling many of the troops admitted to newspaper men who made the rounds among them that they did not know what their orders were or where they came from. It appeared all were using their own judgment.

The State militia said they were under the orders of the State militia Commander, but whether they are working in pursuance of orders or not they failed to recognize city passes, thereby causing much confusion and inconvenience to those who were engaged in relief work. The regular troops are working in accordance with instructions from the Mayor's Office. Consequently, they have been the salvation of the San Francisco patrol system.

Confidence has been restored. The assurance of insurance companies, the measures taken by the financial institutions, the prompt and reassuring words that have reached the business men of San Francisco from Eastern financial centres, all have dispelled the feeling of uncertainty.

Using Dynamite on Walls.

Throughout the great business quarter, where the devastation by fire was the most complete, dangerous walls were razed, buildings that had not been disintegrated by fire were inspected with a view of re-occupancy, and ground was cleared for the immediate construction of buildings in which to resume business at the earliest possible time.

The heavy rains of last night and to-day did not weaken the walls left standing in the burned area, according to the Building Commissioner. Menacing walls are blown down as fast as possible, and danger from them is decreasing every hour.

Gen. Funston placed his dynamite corps at the disposal of the Building Committee, and they are throwing down dangerous walls along Market Street. When this thoroughfare is safe the dynamiters will devote attention to side streets, keeping up the work until they have covered all the streets in the business quarter.

They will not touch walls standing back in lots, or any walls that have supports. These must be removed by the property owners. Neither will they dynamite bank buildings, as such explosions might play havoc with safes and vaults.

Legal business will be resumed to-morrow morning. All the Superior Judges will open their twelve departments in the Jewish Synagogue, California and Webster Streets. Criminal cases will have precedence. Probate matters will follow, and civil cases, such as damage suits, and divorces, will be reserved for the last place on the calendar. All trials that were progressing at the time of the catastrophe will be recommenced.

Expenditure of Relief Funds.

The Finance Committee, whose duty it is to expend the millions of dollars subscribed for the relief of the homeless sufferers in San Francisco, met this afternoon to determine how to use the contributions impartially for the relief of those who are deserving.

The committee of which James D. Phelan is Chairman will no doubt dispense all the money and supplies, but it will do its work through the regular army, and looking to that end, a conference will be held at Fort Mason to-morrow morning. At that meeting the State will be represented by Gov. Pardee, the army by Gens. Greely and Funston, and the Finance Committee by James D. Phelan, William F. Herrin, Garret McInery, and M. H. De Young.

At the meeting this afternoon it was proposed that all persons who have homes left shall be forced to pay for their provisions, and that only the actual sufferers shall get free food.

Food Force Week Ahead.

Food was never more plentiful in San Francisco than to-day, and the only trouble is its proper distribution. The Committee on Feeding the Hungry reports satisfactory progress in the huge task, and has already established fifty-two food stations where all the hungry may get rations. Besides the Government and the General Food Committee, which are doing heroic work, a large number of independent organizations are attacking the food problem.

It is hoped that the distribution of supplies will be systematized under one head in the course of a few days, so that there may be no conflict or duplication of effort. The Committee of the Whole has designated a sub-committee of seven, which is directing this work. Dr. Vorsanger is Chairman, with headquarters in the City Hall.

From all points news of approaching relief trains is coming in, and already sufficient provisions have accumulated at the Oakland pier to supply the needs of the city for more than a week. Plain food of every description is plentiful, and luxuries are beginning to arrive. A coffee famine was threatened last night, but to-day fresh consignments of this stimulant were distributed from almost every food depot.

Meat in Abundance on Hand.

There is an abundance of meats for stewing, but all the finer cuts are used at the hospitals. Immense cattle trains are coming from the prairies of the Southwest, and chickens and eggs are coming from near-by towns. The most pressing need is for vegetables.

The lines of applicants at the various food stations are blocks long, and remain so until closing time. Every one receives rations for a single person as many times a day as he or she may ask. The spirit of the people is buoyant in the face of distress, and neither disorder nor complaint is evident along the bread line. Volunteer distributers are issuing the provisions under military guard.

The committee has taken two main warehouses, and all provisions as they reach the piers are carted there. These are the J. Folger Building, Spear and Howard Streets, which stands intact, although in the burned area, and the Moulder Schoolhouse, Page and Gough Streets, which will supply that part of the residence quarter spared by the conflagration. Depots for Government supplies are at the Presidio, the Folsom Street dock, and Fort Mason.

Bankers Hold a Meeting.

Members of the San Francisco Clearing House Association met to-day at the residence of Mrs. Eleanor Martin. The association was in session for about an hour, but its plans were not in sufficiently settled form to be given out.

It was announced, however, that the association had passed a resolution upholding and commending the action of Gov. Pardee in declaring a legal holiday from day to day. The association regarded this as the best possible method of giving time to the banks to get their affairs into such shape that they may pay their depositors and meet other obligations without the trouble that would be likely to ensue if they were to be called on at the present time.

It was the general opinion that the banks would be able to meet all calls when the time comes to reopen their doors.

Harriman Pledges His Aid.

E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific Company, was present at the meeting. He expressed the deepest sympathy for those who had suffered through the disasters which have overtaken the city, but he was optimistic over the future. He said that San Francisco would rapidly recover from the serious blow that had been struck at its commercial life, and he announced his intention to remain in the city as long as his interests in the East would permit, and to do all that he could to help in the rebuilding of the city.

While the Clearing House Association was in session, representatives of the savings banks of San Francisco were meeting in another room of the Martin home to consider the affairs of the smaller institutions. The savings banks formed a temporary committee to handle the present crisis. The savings banks also decided to act in unison in the present situation.

Plenty of Money in the Mint.

One fortunate condition exists in San Francisco. There is an abundance of gold and silver coin available in the vaults of the United States Mint. It had almost completed its coinage for the fiscal year when the earthquake and fire came. The furnaces and grate chimneys will be ready

In Dewar's maturity is added to purity. The King and the people praise Dewar's.—Adv.

to start up at an hour's notice if suitable power can be obtained, and it is possible that a speedy makeshift for power will be soon arranged.

Mr. Leach, Superintendent of the branch mint, said to-day:

"The mint is intact. No damage has been done to the inside, either by earthquake or fire. We are ready to resume business just as soon as the public wants us to do so. All of our men have been at their posts since Wednesday, ready to meet any demand, but the outside financial system is not in shape to use money.

"We have in the vaults of the mint an abundance of money; in fact, more than San Francisco needs. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is fully alive to the situation, and has instructed me to turn over money to banking institutions whenever needed."

Federal Sub-Treasury Opens.

Sub-Treasurer Jacobs opened his office in the mint to-day. Until he can get his books and papers, the mint will make necessary transfers of money.

"Thus far we have had no demands for money," continued Supt. Leach. "We will give up our spare room for commercial purposes. I have conferred with all of the representative bankers and will continue to keep in touch with their needs. They desire to get everything in shape first. All that they ask from the Secretary of the Treasury is the prompt transfer of funds. One of the first things Secretary Shaw did was to instruct me to consult with the bankers and see what was needed."

A significant indication of the early restoration of law and order and safety is the fact that there is not a soldier or city police officer guarding the many millions of dollars in the vaults of the mint. Only the special police officers regularly connected with the building have been on duty since the first day of the fire. Officials of the mint say that the reports of the shooting and attempts to break in by looters were the purest nonsense.

Kept at Work While Fire Raged.

The only Government department in the San Francisco Custom House in which work has continued uninterruptedly is that of Surveyor of the Port Woodward. He and his Chief Deputy, Chauncey M. St. John, were at their desks by 9 o'clock in the morning of Wednesday, and remained there all day.

The fire crept up toward them from the water front and finally was on all four sides of the building. Amid the roar of the conflagration, the crash of falling walls and the excitement attending the work of the 150 sailors who saved the building, their work went on uninterrupted. Inspectors fought their way to the building, reported to Mr. St. John, and received further orders regarding their work along the water front.

It was a severe ordeal, but neither the Surveyor, his deputy, nor his Inspectors showed any inclination to abandon their posts until their day's work was done. They have kept at their work ever since.

The first vessel to clear from San Francisco since the fire was the Expansion, a small steam schooner, which received her papers to-day. She was laden with provisions for the cannery men at Bristol, and on that account was allowed to sail.

Bluejackets Unload Ships.

It was ascertained to-day that provisions have been hauled from along the water front to various distributing stations at the rate of 1,500 tons a day. Several hundred bluejackets from the cruiser Boston are unloading arriving vessels and loading the endless procession of wagons at the wharves. Ships that do not carry provisions are not permitted to dock. Vehicles of every description are used to carry the food.

On the water front there was an endless procession of carts and drays carrying rood to the scores of sub-stations.

Large supplies of blankets, tentings, and other material, to provide coverings for those who have been scantily supplied, are reaching the supply stations rapidly. Barracks have been completed at several points, and in these many people have found comfort and shelter against the inclemencies of the weather.

The situation in the congested camps, such as Golden Gate Park and the various public squares throughout the city, has been considerably relieved by the departure of many people for points on the other side of the bay. While the number of people leaving the city is nothing like the vast crowds that packed the ferry building during the first two days following the earthquake, the number was sufficiently large to satisfy the Relief Committee that its task will become less difficult from day to day.

No Sign of Contagion.

General health conditions are satisfactory. While the number of cases at the various hospitals has increased each day, sickness is mostly due to exposure and worry. The most encouraging feature is the absence of anything like contagion or an epidemic of disease of any nature whatever.

The somewhat unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements in the various camps, the lack of a variety in diet, and the exposed situation of so many people necessarily develops ailments; and in some places there have been a few cases of such diseases as measles and chicken pox, but probably not more than would develop under ordinary circumstances in a large city. The primary causes of disease are removed as fast as possible.

That the chances of an epidemic may be lessened, Gov. Pardee has issued an order that all large camps be broken up and separated into as small communities as possible.

Glenn A. Durston of the Spanish War Veterans' Relief Committee has immediate charge of this work. He said: "We are impressing every wagon we can lay our hands on. We have about ten wagons now in which we are hauling all who will go to the ferry station and sending them out of town."

Work in Temporary Hospitals.

Sanitary work is going forward as rapidly as possible. Many cesspools have been dug, and all refuse is hauled away and burned promptly.

The St. Paul's Lutheran Church, near Jefferson Square, is utilized as an emergency hospital. In the main auditorium about forty-five patients are lying on mattresses which have been spread on the floor. There are nineteen physicians and twenty-nine nurses in it. The patients are mostly suffering from exhaustion, nervous strain, or slight wounds.

The contagion hospital at Harborview Park, established for cases of measles, mumps, scarlet fever, and other contagious diseases, reports little business. What few patients they have are well along toward recovery and happy.

A permanent sanitary camp for the Chinese left in the city will be established immediately in the blocks bounded by Franklin and Octavia, Chestnut and Bay Streets. The camp will be laid out and constructed under the direction of the army engineers. The Government has supplied for this purpose 4,000 shelter tents.

A temporary detention hospital is established in the basement of the Sacred Heart school, conducted by the Dominican Sisters, at the corner of Fillmore and Hayes Streets. The sisters turned over a part of the already crowded quarters to the Insanity Commissioners, and many patients are already housed there.

BIG CAMP AT RACE TRACK.

Followers of the Horses Sent Away—Escapes of Bookmakers.

EMERYVILLE, Cal., April 23.—Shellmound Park and the race track have been transformed into one big camp for the refugees.

Hundreds of track followers are being shipped from Emeryville to outside points. Horsemen who saved any money have not hesitated to divide with the less fortunate. John Lyons, a bookmaker, drew $7,000 from one of the San Francisco banks before it closed, and has provided living expenses for many of the track followers left penniless.

George Rose, a bookmaker, and principal owner of the Ascot Park track, Los Angeles, escaped in pajamas and slippers. He hastily gathered all his most valuable belongings in a barrel and rolled the barrel for over a mile to a place of safety.

"Billy" Jackman, a New York bookmaker, was enjoying an automobile ride during the earthquake, and was hurled high into the air. The frightened chauffeur raced away, leaving Jackman standing dazed in the midst of falling buildings. He escaped without serious injury.

"Art" Newman, horse owner, with Mrs. Newman and Jockey Preston, was at the Terminus Hotel. After the shock Newman and Mrs. Newman and the boy jumped to an adjoining roof and made their way over fallen timbers and plaster to a place of safety. They went at once to Oakland.

Barney Schrieber, bookmaker and horse owner, escaped with his bank roll and without a scratch. W. I. Engstrom and A. B. Stemster at once busied themselves in rescue work. Engstrom dug ditches and Stemster put in a day tossing brick.

The horse MacGraine and a filly, sister to Yellow Tail, were at the track at the time of the earthquake. MacGraine ran away and was slightly injured. The filly threw her boy, and ran into a post and was killed. As soon as possible all horses which were not shipped East will be sent to Seattle.

OAKLAND AIDS BUSINESS MEN.

Banks to Open There—Telegraph Supplies on Hand.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The City Council has opened West Oakland Park to the manufacturers and merchants of San Francisco who lost buildings and goods in the fire. Those firms will be permitted to erect temporary buildings for the transaction of business. No charge will be made for this public ground, which is about ten acres in extent. San Francisco banks are getting temporary banking rooms in Oakland.

Councilman Fitzgerald to-day advised Gov. Pardee that 500 plumbers to-day went to San Francisco to fixe gas and water pipes. These plumbers are residents of various California cities.

C. B. Stewart, Labor Commissioner of the Western Pacific Railroad, to-day telegraphed from Oroville that he could give steady employment to 3,000 men on the railroad. Some 1,500 men also can have work on Western Pacific Railroad construction near Oakland.

Newsboys are reaping a harvest, many of them clearing $30 a day. The line of newsboys in front of The Oakland Tribune office every day is two blocks long, and places near the door are readily sold to boys who arrive later and do not want to wait for their papers. So numerous are the boys and so anxious to get stocks that two militiamen are required to each newspaper office to keep order.

Instead of MOVING the
OLD PIANO into the NEW HOME

allow us to relieve you of this extra moving-day load by having our wagons take it away without expense to you; then, when you are "all settled," deliver in its place a

PIANOLA PIANO

The Piano Everyone Can Play

We take all makes of pianos in part payment for this modern instrument, "the first complete piano," a piano with the ability to play it included. Moderate monthly payments on the balance may be arranged.

If you have any thought of securing a Pianola Piano shortly, by arranging for an exchange of this kind *before moving*, the whole proposition is greatly simplified and at a considerable saving of trouble and expense.

Full information will gladly be furnished either by letter upon hearing from you or personally at Aeolian Hall if you call.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. Near 34th St., N. Y.

Three trainloads of dynamos, telegraph instruments, machinery, and supplies, and a dozen Wheatstone operators, in charge of Chief Electrician McKissick of Chicago, arrived at Oakland Mole last night for the Western Union Telegraph Company. A plant will be immediately established at West Oakland, and by to-morrow night it is believed that the congestion of messages will be greatly relieved.

The Commercial Cable Company reports that its underground city lines in San Francisco suffered no damage from the earthquake shock.

HOST GOING TO LOS ANGELES.

Preparations Made to Care for 50,000 Refugees from San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—A camp of tents is being rapidly erected at Agricultural Park by the local Relief Committee, for the accommodation of the hosts of San Francisco refugees, who are arriving by the hundreds. Their number is expected to reach almost 50,000 within ten days.

Probably 5,000 have already arrived in Los Angeles. On one Southern Pacific train there was a total of 800 passengers, and it was stated that there was scarcely a fare paid on the train. Many persons were coming to homes of relatives and friends in this city, but temporarily were without funds and were compelled to accept free transportation.

Plans are being perfected for the housing, clothing, and feeding of those who arrive here, and large sums of money and trainloads of provisions are still being sent at intervals for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. The city has subscribed $500,000 cash and provisions for use in the north, and this will be greatly augmented by the local relief fund.

The steamer State of California arrived at Port Angeles last night. She brought many passengers from the stricken city, as well as a lot of freight. Myron Hume, one of the passengers, credits Capt. Thomas of that vessel, Capt. Alexander of the steamer Santa Rosa, and the Captain of the ferryboat Ukiah with the saving of the San Francisco water front. Lines of hose were laid from the steamers, and skippers and passengers made a gallant fight.

The State of California also brought news of two steamers wrecked at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco. One was the Columbia, a big passenger boat, which was on the ways. The earthquake caused her to topple off and roll over on her side. She was practically wrecked.

The steamer City of Puebla was lying at the dock there, when a huge crane falling struck her and smashed her so that she sank.

Mrs. George C. Perkins, Miss Marie Perkins, Miss Katie Fink, and Miss Clara Callaghan are at the Los Angeles Hotel. They came from Oakland. Mrs. Perkins is the wife of United States Senator George C. Perkins of California. She was in a very nervous condition from her earthquake experience. Before she left she turned the family mansion in Oakland over to twenty friends as a refuge.

Gen. M. H. Sherman, a prominent local capitalist and Vice President of the Los Angeles-Pacific Railroad Company, has returned to Los Angeles from San Francisco. He left this city last Wednesday morning on a special train, and took the members of the Supreme Court, who had been holding court in Los Angeles. Gen. Sherman sought his wife, daughters, and nieces, and the Justices of the Supreme Court had like missions.

"The saddest experience of all fell to Justice Shaw," said Gen. Sherman. "The apartments at which Mrs. Shaw was stopping had gone down in the flames, and the only information that he could get was that she had taken a few of her belongings and gone away. Justice Shaw searched the burning city, now afoot, now in a vehicle, but only once did he find trace of his wife. That was when, inquiring at random, he found that she had mingled for a time with the unhappy refugees in one of the parks."

Justice Henshaw found his family at Redwood City, thirty miles away. Justice Lorrigan found his family at San José. Chief Justice Beatty found his wife in San Francisco. Associate Justice and Mrs. McFarland found their daughter at their San Francisco home. Gen. Sherman and his son Robert found all well at the family's home on Vallejo Street.

TRAINLOAD IN PORTLAND.

Anywhere to be Out of the Hell That Was San Francisco, Says One Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 23.—"God bless the people of Portland," murmured a little girl, well nigh exhausted by hunger and loss of sleep, when she was placed in the motherly care of the women who met the several hundred refugees who arrived at the Union Station this afternoon from San Francisco. More than half of them were destitute. All those so situated are being cared for by the relief committee, and will get food and lodging until they can communicate with friends or relatives.

Some of the fugitives were persons of means before the great calamity, but now they have nothing but the clothes they have on their backs. Among them are a few negroes and Chinese, but none of the latter applied to the relief committee. They were met and taken in charge by their countrymen in Portland.

The refugees are stunned and bewildered. Some of them had not eaten for hours, and were almost famished. They consisted mostly of whole families. Those who had become separated from their relatives have nearly all remained in San Francisco. The men looked haggard and showed signs of suffering both mental and physical; the eyes of the women were red with weeping.

A few are cheerful in the face of great adversity. One party carried all they possessed in a blanket, the corners of which had been fastened together.

"Who could have imagined that we would be brought to this?" the man said. "Only last week my wife and myself had nearly all the heart could wish for. Now we have absolutely nothing. I do not know what we shall do or where we shall go, but we wanted to get away from the hell that San Francisco proved to be. I suppose, though, that we shall go back there in time. Our house is gone, we still have the property on which it stood. I suppose I can secure employment. We have been treated like members of a long-lost family by the people here, and mere words cannot express our gratitude."

"My husband is dead, and about all we had in the world was our home," said a mother with a little girl. "We have friends in San Francisco, it is true, but it will be weeks before we will be able to communicate with them. Meantime I must get work."

These two were taken by a woman to her home. She says she will take care of them until they recover from their experiences, and will then assist them in finding employment.

A little boy, not more than 10 years old, was seen clinging to his mother and father. He was carrying a baseball glove. Besides the clothing they were wearing this was all the family had saved. The father said the boy risked his life to get the baseball glove. A little girl about 14 years old was carrying two large pictures. She and her parents had saved nothing else. The pictures had been given to her as Christmas presents, and she refused to let them go, although they had proved a hindrance to the family.

Not a few of the women carry young babies in their arms. A young woman had an eye injured by an explosion of dynamite when the firemen were blowing up a building. She made light of it.

"If you could have seen the mangled men, women, and children that I did you wouldn't think this was anything," she said to woman who wanted to take her to a physician to have her eye dressed again. "This is nothing at all; it is a mere scratch."

She told of seeing a woman killed who had twin babies in her arms. The woman had been pinned down by a huge piece of timber. This girl took the babies from her arms just as she died. They were given to a nurse at a hospital.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN SPEEDING TRAINS

Supplies Being Rushed West—Homeless Coming East.

NO CARFARE IS NEEDED

First Free Harriman Train Reaches Ogden—All Conditions of Men Crowd Overland Limited.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, April 23.—The Union Pacific and Burlington Railroads are smashing all records for fast running and handling traffic, with the facility with which they are speeding the San Francisco relief trains across the country. The six specials from Chicago handled over the Burlington made faster time to Denver than do the regular passenger trains. The Union Pacific took the trains at Denver.

Small towns in Nebraska sent two trains of provisions West to-day. Fourteen cars of canned meats, rice, and dry goods from Chicago went West this afternoon on a special. Thirteen cars of assorted supplies from New York made up a Union Pacific special this morning. Denver sent a special train of fourteen cars of canned meats.

Forty cars making up three trains, consisting of general supplies and provisions, from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania cities, followed each other at intervals of thirty minutes out of Omaha to-day. Three cars of water wagons from the Government stores were sent West to-night.

The Rock Island carried two specials of provisions from Iowa West. A Government train of seventeen cars from Jeffersonville, Ind., is on the way West. A special train of soldiers and hospital nurses from Philadelphia is crossing Wyoming. One car of Government stores caught fire and burned at Tipton, Wyo., to-day. The train was saved.

Eastbound Union Pacific trains loaded down with refugees from San Francisco are running in from three to five sections, with every section filled. The Overland Limited, supposed to be for first-class paying passengers exclusively, is filled with people holding passes, second-class tickets, first-class tickets, and every form of transportation. The trains are so crowded with passengers that all are requested to "double up" on sleepers and take bedfellows.

Every passenger can report some thrilling, hairbreadth escape, either of himself or of friends. According to some of these stories, the loss and damage are not confined to San Francisco, but extend more than 100 miles southward. The great loss at San Francisco has so eclipsed the smaller cities that the latter have been overlooked.

The Destitute Ride Free.

E. H. Harriman has issued orders that all destitute persons shall be brought back from California without charge, and has appealed to the people all along the railroad to bring provisions and clothing to the stations to succor the load of homeless and stricken passengers.

The first of these trains on which all passengers ride free reached Ogden to-day at noon, having on board 500 San Francisco survivors. This train is due to arrive in Omaha on Tuesday afternoon.

Citizens of the small towns along the way in Nebraska and Wyoming are to-night preparing to feed these 500 people and to give them such clothing as they can find.

Supt. Park of the Union Pacific announced to-night that 163 of these passengers would go East over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from Omaha, and the Northwestern would take 175. Forty-six belong in Omaha and 58 in Kansas City.

The Harriman lines are preparing to run these free trains just as frequently as is possible until all the destitute people return from the coast. The eastbound rate on men with small means has been cut in half, so that this class of passengers will be able to reach home at small expense.

One Woman's Experiences.

One woman in a car arriving to-night escaped with a child of five years from the Occidental Hotel in her night dress, with bedroom slippers and such garments for herself and the child as she could grab in her haste to reach safety. The plastering of her sleeping room fell on her bed and cut a gash in her forehead. All Wednesday she and her child sought safety.

All Wednesday night she and the little one were out of house and home. Finally, by making a long detour, she succeeded in crossing the bay to Alameda, and by almost superhuman exertions got a berth in the sleeping car and came home—a nervous wreck from her awful experiences.

This case is one of thousands, for the city was full of Eastern people making their last visits in San Francisco before journeying homeward.

OGDEN, Utah, April 23.—A train containing 644 refugees reached Ogden to-day. They are being fed by the local relief committee.

The mental strain of the fleeing terror-stricken people is best illustrated in the misfortune of Mrs. Ida Reed. She arrived in Oakland apparently of sound mind, but when the tension of the scenes was relieved by a realization that she was safely on the train bound East, her mind gave way. She is detained in the city jail. Her destination was Waverly, Iowa. Her ten-year-old son is being cared for by the relief committee.

Like an Army's Flight.

The flight of the refugees can only be likened to that of a retreating army. The people arriving to-day apparently were driven from their homes without time to clothe themselves properly. Some are hatless and coatless, and others are garbed in misfits given by the relief committees between Oakland and Ogden. They all have the same story of horror to relate, and their one desire is to get as far away from the scenes of their misfortunes as possible.

Nearly all the refugees on this train are bound for Chicago. Individual lunches for 563 persons were handed out here, each lunch being placed in a cardboard shoe box. Then the distressed people were marshalled in front of improvised counters on which cups of steaming coffee were awaiting them. The children were provided with milk, and special thought was given to the babies. For these there was bottled milk. Eighty-one of the passengers were provided with means to pay their own way, and they remained in the cars or went to restaurants.

En route from Oakland the refugees were organized into committees and leaders selected to direct them on their journey East. Sixty of them go East over the Rio Grande. The others had a special Union Pacific train leaving here this afternoon.

The second insane person to be taken from one of the refugee trains is H. H. Hearsfield. He was accompanied by his wife. They then went on their way to Denver.

A second train load of 400 persons arrived to-night and were fed by the relief committee. Two more train loads of refugees are expected to-morrow.

Remember, the light in your eye and the grasp of your hand are absent in the written word.

Avail yourself of every means to win a favorable reception for your letter.

OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND
"Look for the Water Mark"

will give it dignity, character, force.

Your printer has a book of specimens to show.

THE DAMAGE AT STANFORD.

Church, Library, Gymnasium, and Museum All Beyond Repair.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 23.—Little destruction was in evidence on the campus of Stanford University to-day. Students still lack funds. No one is allowed on the campus without a pass. Workmen are clearing away the débris of the memorial church. Most of the campus dwellings have been repaired. President Jordan said to-night:

"The university authorities will begin to repair the quadrangle, laboratories, and dormitories. The Memorial Church will be sheltered to prevent further injury. Work in all classes will begin on Aug. 23.

"It is unlikely that any attempt will be made to restore the Memorial Church, the Memorial Arch, the new library, the gymnasium or the museum of the university. There is little doubt that the dormitories will be crowded next year as usual.

"The gymnasium and the library were destroyed, nothing but skeletons of twisted steel remaining. The loss will be $500,000 on each. The Memorial Church is merely a frame, the mosaic work being torn down. The top of the 80-foot-high memorial arch is on the ground, a heap of ruins. The original quadrangle is but little damaged. The rare specimens from Egypt are lost in the museum, which was only partly destroyed.

"The fraternity lodge and Chi Psi Hall are a total loss. The engineering buildings are partly demolished. Encina Hall, where 200 boys stayed, was shaken, and a large stone chimney crashed through the four floors, burying Student Hanna of Bradford, Penn. He was the only student killed. About twelve others were slightly hurt. Roble Hall, the women's dormitory, escaped without a scratch."

The damage at Palo Alto City amounts to $200,000. San Mateo suffered more than Palo Alto.

The Redwood City jail was torn down and all the prisoners escaped.

There was severe damage at Menlo Park. Burlingame suffered a loss of fully $100,000. Fireman Otto Gordes was killed in the power house at Palo Alto. All the towns mentioned are without light or power.

RUHLMANN SLEPT THROUGH.

Waked Three Hours After Shock—Opera Company at El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 23.—The special train containing the bulk of Herr Conried's opera company passed through El Paso at midnight last night. Where ten cars were required to transport their costumes and other baggage to the Pacific Coast, a single car sufficied to carry all the baggage which was saved, and without crowding.

As far as Los Angeles the company was carried "C. O. D." by the railroad. Except for what little money a few of the singers saved they were penniless, and were able to get no funds until they reached Los Angeles, where banks honored their drafts on New York.

"The loss to the company was $250,000 in scenery and personal effects," said Max Hirsch, the Treasurer. "Advance sales of tickets amounted to $150,000, which must be returned if the tickets are presented for refund. Salary loss for the fruitless trip, and cost of special transportation will probably bring the total to $500,000."

"I was one of the most fortunate," said Van Roy, the singer, "because I saved what clothes I had at the hotel in San Francisco."

Fred Ruhlmann and Director Castelbert shared a room in the hotel. Ruhlmann slep soundly through the earthquake, not awakening until 8 A. M.

"I am a notably good sleeper," said Ruhlmann. "Once, on board the steamship City of Rome, I did not wake until nearly all the passengers had been taken into lifeboats, and I was able to walk calmly to my place. I saw horrors enough as it was. I saw a man pinned under burning timbers. He implored people to shoot him. One man stepped up and cut the veins in his wrists, and the dying man blessed him."

"Describe the horror of fire—how can I?" asked Miss Marie Rappold. "Words never were made that could tell its awfulness. I can more easily tell you how I slept in a park two night and acquired a cold which bids fair to ruin my voice. I finally gained passage to the ferry in a coal wagon."

Robert Blas saved his trunk by dragging it down three flights of stairs. Miss Jane Freund narrowly escaped injury by falling walls in the room which she occupied at the Netherlands. Her trunk was buried beneath the débris, and she lost everything.

STUDENTS AS NURSES.

University of California a Big Red Cross Institution.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 23.—This morning, when there were prospects of inclement weather, arrangements were made to throw open more of the University buildings and private houses in Berkeley.

The camp that was established on the baseball field is being removed to California Field, the University's athletic field, where board floors are being provided for tents.

Hearst Hall, one of the largest buildings of the University campus, is being used as a hospital, and scores of college girls have donned Red Cross uniforms and are doing fine work as nurses. Many men students are also doing Red Cross work. Harmon gymnasium is being used as a great indoor recreation place, and the physiological laboratory has been converted into a dormitory.

FREE BUILDING MATERIAL.

Bills Introduced to Take the Duty Off Supplies for 'Frisco.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Madden of Illinois offered a resolution to-day taking the tariff from structural steel for the rebuilding of San Francisco.

Representative Gaines introduced a bill admitting free of duty all goods, wares, or merchandise which may be imported into the United States as gratuitous contributions for the relief of earthquake sufferers in California. The bill further waives duty on building materials imported for San Francisco.

At the suggestion of Secretary Shaw, Mr. Knowland of California introduced a bill providing that imported provisions and other supplies used by or through the military or civil authorities for the relief of the sufferers from the recent earthquake and fire in San Francisco shall be exempt from the payment of duties.

LOS BANOS'S LOSS.

Earthquake Damage of $150,000 in This California Town.

LOS BANOS, Cal., April 23.—The earthquake destroyed the principal business part of this town. The bank building, which contains the bank, a store, and many offices, was badly damaged. Hotel Los Banos, a three-story brick structure, was badly broken up. The school buildings and churches sustained heavy damage.

A conservative estimate places the total damage here at $150,000.

New Zealand Cables Broken.

LONDON, April 24.—The Wellington, New Zealand, correspondent of The Times telegraphs that both of the Eastern Company's cables between New Zealand and Australia suddenly broke on Monday, the supposed result of submarine disturbances.

Ideal Investment Properties

Unexcelled listings of the most desirable offerings in Central Manhattan

Consultation and advice entail no obligation.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

TRANSFER $4,500,000 MORE TO THE COAST

That Makes $15,000,000 That Has Been Sent by Local Banks.

TO AID CALIFORNIA BANKS

Large Sums Are Also Being Sent by Express—Transfers Will Be Made Indefinitely.

Transfers through the Sub-Treasury yesterday to San Francisco and other cities and the direct shipments by banks to Pacific Coast towns amounted to about $4,500,000. To San Francisco direct, through the Sub-Treasury, there was transferred $1,700,000, and $200,000 was transferred through that institution to Chicago, and $100,000 to New Orleans. In addition the Sub-Treasury received $500,000 for transfer to Denver. This last amount was accepted conditionally, owing to the fact that special arrangements had to be made for the transfer to that place.

The transfers made to Chicago, New Orleans, and Denver were said to be indirectly for the assistance of the banks in California, the money being sent from New York to place funds previously shipped from the interior cities to the Pacific Coast.

Large sums were also sent west by express, the amount forwarded in this way being estimated at about $2,000,000. This brings the total money forwarded yesterday to the Pacific Coast, either directly or indirectly, up to about $4,500,000. Since Wednesday last, when San Francisco's disaster began, the New York banks have forwarded by express and through the Sub-Treasury about $15,000,000. Bankers expressed the opinion that in all probability further large sums would have to be sent to strengthen the California banks, so they can reopen for business. After these needs have been met transfers will be made indefinitely, so as to forward to the Pacific Coast the relief funds which have been collected here and in other Eastern cities.

The Sub-Treasury received yesterday about $4,000,000 of American gold coin, which arrived from Europe on Saturday's steamer.

This amount was paid to the Government, reducing by so much the special deposits of Government funds made with the National banks ten days ago against gold imports.

Dispatches from London, received in the financial district yesterday, announced the withdrawals of considerable sums of gold for export to New York. So far as was known here, however, these were not fresh engagements, but merely withdrawals against engagements announced last week. Foreign exchange rates were firm yesterday, demand sterling advancing in the afternoon to 4.8440. The advance in exchange was due, at least in part, to the absence of the large quantity of stock bills which served to depress exchange last week.

The stock market yesterday continued very active, and prices broke sharply under renewed heavy liquidation. Declines of from 1 to 4 points occurred in many of the active stocks, those in no wise directly connected with the loss at San Francisco suffering as much as others. Part of the liquidation which resulted in this decline was believed to represent sales by the fire insurance companies.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Shaw has given directions that $15,000,000 of public money be distributed among the National banks of San Francisco and immediate vicinity, which will include Oaklanl, as soon as the banks furnish satisfactory security.

NO LIMIT ON BANK LOANS,

Secretary Shaw Says—He May Go to San Francisco Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Chicago to-day and repeated the statement made in New York on Saturday that there will be no limit on the amount of money which may be borrowed from the National Government in the reconstruction of San Francisco.

"I found that the $10,000,000 placed at the disposal of Pacific Coast banks was merely a drop in the bucket to what will be needed," said Secretary Shaw in his room in the Auditorium Hotel to-night. "As time passed the conditions seemed to be worse, and I finally decided to put no limit on the amount of money the Government will loan for the rebuilding of the city.

"Of course, it is not in the Government's power to be benevolent in this regard, but it will cost nothing for exchange. The money may be borrowed in New York, and will be paid out of the Mint at San Francisco.

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is effective—takes out the soil or spot and restores the garment to its original beauty.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

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338 " "
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Goods returned in a few days if required.

24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

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(Established 1851.)
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232-236 West 47th Street, N. Y.
Near Broadway. Phone 52 Bryant.

Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.

Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.

We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.

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Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.

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We store your furs in the most modern cold storage warehouse in the city and insure them against moths, burglary and fire. Remodeling done during the Summer months at moderate prices. We only employ expert furriers. Work done on our premises. Goods called for, estimates furnished.

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SOZODONT
A NON-ACID DENTIFRICE
PRESERVES TEETH

"I do not intend to go to San Francisco at once, having a representative there, but I may make the trip later. It has been arranged that the San Francisco Sub-Treasury will be in the United States Mint there, and within a short time the Government's loans will be handled from there.

"Arrangements have to be made almost immediately for rebuilding the Government buildings in San Francisco. I am going to present the matter to Congress within a short time, so that appropriations may be made immediately for the purpose. We hope to rebuild completely, so that the departments will be as well housed as they were before the earthquake and fire. It is a matter of great satisfaction to us all to see the country respond so quickly with millions of dollars for the sufferers in the West. It was a terrible thing, but everything possible is being done in the way of aid."

It was learned to-day that the Chicago Sub-Treasury will be instrumental in transferring $1,000,000 gold to San Francisco via Denver. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the acceptance of securities to the amount of $1,000,000 in the local Treasury, thus enabling this sum in gold to be sent from Denver to San Francisco.

The Continental Bank here has already transferred about $2,000,000 in gold to Los Angeles to be delivered at San Francisco. San Francisco banks had several millions on deposit in Chicago. The amount already sent was transported unsolicited. In fact, Chicago bankers, like those of Los Angeles, have not yet been able to communicate with the city.

CHURCH LOSSES IN DISASTER.

Many Famous Buildings Razed by Earthquake and Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Churches in San Francisco were especially hard hit by earthquake and fire. More than eighty churches, missions, and convents were razed. Among them some of the most notable in the city. A list of those destroyed follows:

BAPTIST.—Chinese Baptist Church and Mission, First Baptist, First Free Baptist, First Swedish Baptist, Third Baptist.

CHRISTIAN.—First Christian Church.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Chinese Mission, First Congregational, Third Congregational, Fourth Congregational, Swedish Mission.

EPISCOPAL.—Cathedral Mission of the Good Samaritan, Church of St. John the Evangelist, Church of the Advent, Grace, St. Luke's.

EVANGELICAL.—Emanuel Church.

HEBREW.—Ansiche Sfard, Congregation Chebrathilim, Congregation Emanuel, Congregation Keneseth Israel, Congregation Nevahzedek.

LUTHERAN—Finnish Seamen's Mission, First Evangelical Mission, Our Saviours, Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran, Scandinavian Lutheran Seamen's Mission, St. John's Church, St. Matthew's Church, St. Paul's Church, Swedish Evangelical Lutheran, Ebenezer Church, Trinity English Evangelical Lutheran Church.

METHODIST—Bethel, Second African, Central, Chilene Mission, First African, Zion Church, First Methodist Episcopal, First Swedish Methodist, Folsom Street, Howard Street, Japanese Methodist Episcopal, M. E. Church South, Norwegian-Danish M. E., Pacific Japanese Mission, St. Paul's German Methodist Episcopal.

PRESBYTERIAN.—First Presbyterian, First United Presbyterian, Mizpah Presbyterian, Chinese Mission, Welsh Presbyterian.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.—Notre Dame des Victories, St. Bolihaco, St. Bredan's, St. Francis, St. Ignatius, St. Joseph, St. Mary's Paulist, St. Patrick's, St. Rose, Saints Pietros Pauly, our Lady of Guadeloupe, Holy Name Convent, Notre Dame Convent, Presentation Convent, St. Mary's Hospital, St. Vincent Convent, Routh's Directory.

MISCELLANEOUS—Believers Gathered to the Name of the Lord Jesus, California Mission Latter Day Saints, Christian Scientists, Friends' Meeting, God's Christian Church, the Mariner Church, People's Place, Re-organized Latter Day Saints, Salvation Army headquarters, Working Men's Metropole, the New Metropole, Salvation Army industrial department, and Silent Workers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS
PERFECT PLEASURE TRAVEL

LOS ANGELES Account Meeting Mystic Shrine.
April 27. Thirty-day tour visiting St. Louis, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Canyon of Arizona, Los Angeles, Del Monte, San Francisco, Portland, and Canadian Rockies by daylight. Special Pullman Train.
RATE (all necessary expenses except hotel accommodations in Los Angeles and San Francisco)........$300

WASHINGTON The National Government
May 17. Three-day trip to the National Capital.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........$12 or $14.50
According to hotel selected.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD AND WASHINGTON
May 26. An attractive and interesting six-day outing.
RATE from New York (all necessary expenses)........$22

For itineraries and additional information apply to Ticket Agents, C. STUDDS, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

ADDITIONAL TOURS
DENVER. July. Account B. P. O. Elks. Rate to be announced.
YELLOWSTONE PARK. July, August, September. Rate to be announced.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

APRIL 1906

REFUGEES NOW ARRIVING HERE

Star Opera Singers Tell About the Disaster.

JACOBY WALKED MILES

Had a Perilous Ride with Two Drunken Drivers.

"CARMEN" SLIPPERS ON

Fremstad Saved a Bouquet When She Left Her Hotel—Stories of Arriving Survivors.

The first women survivors of the San Francisco disaster to arrive in New York were Miss Olive Fremstad and Miss Josephine Jacoby of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company, and Miss Fremstad's maid. They arrived at the Grand Central Station at 10:15 yesterday morning.

Miss Fremstad told of her experiences after she had gone to the Metropolitan Opera House.

"All of the opera company, with the exception of Mme. Fremstad and Mme. Eames," said Miss Jacoby, "were staying at the Palace Hotel. When I awoke at 5:18 on Wednesday morning I thought I was dreaming. The bed was jumping all over the room; the pictures were swaying on the walls; the toilet articles were clattering on the floor, and plaster was showering from the roof. Thinking I was suffering from nightmare, I rushed to the window for a breath of fresh air. Then I knew something was wrong, for the buildings were swaying, and when they stopped they were all out of plumb. The Call Building in particular was sticking out at quite an angle over Market Street.

"I didn't wait, but ran downstairs clad in robe de nuit. On the street there was panic. Fire engines were clattering and clanging everywhere; the sidewalks were covered with débris, and here and there men and women were staggering to their feet, many of them sinking back on their knees, apparently stunned. Everywhere the eye turned there were flames breaking from buildings. Then there was another shock and I covered my eyes.

"It is a fact that we strangers to the city were terrified by the earthquakes, while the San Francisco people seemed to pay not the slightest attention to them. On the other hand they were terribly alarmed about the fire, which did not frighten us much. When the second shock passed the manager of the hotel said he thought it would be safe for us to go back and pack our trunks.

Wore Her "Carmen" Slippers.

"I had only got my feet into the slippers I had worn the night before as Mercedes in 'Carmen,' and was beginning to throw a few things into my trunk, when the telephone bells rang and we were all told to get out of the hotel quickly. I snatched up a traveling costume, which had been covered with plaster, and ran downstairs. When I had found a place to dress in I was told that the employes of the hotel had removed as much baggage as possible to the Hotel St. Francis. You know what happened to it and the St. Francis.

"I found Signor Caruso, Herr Dippel, Mme. Sembrich, and some others in Union Square. I can tell you we were all pretty scared. We sat on the grass there and—yes, I will confess that we were all holding on to the ground with our fingers—and watched the flames eating their way through the city and the great buildings collapsing with a roar as the dynamite exploded beneath them. It was a terrible sight.

"Then the sun came up. It was a deep cardinal in color, and as the day progressed it turned to a sickly hue that will always be associated in my mind with earthquakes and people running for their lives. As the situation grew worse and one felt that one must run or go mad our party broke up. Some said they were going to Golden Gate Park, others hired a carriage and drove to the sand hills. I have learned since that some of them woke up in a carriage on the hills next morning, and that Mr. Hertz found himself in the Zoo. The last I saw of Signor Caruso he was driving away in an express wagon, talking incomprehensible instructions in Italian to the teamster. Even in that terrible hour I could not help being a little amused at the tenor's earnestness and the teamster's amazement.

Little Supe Helped Her.

"One of the supes of the opera company—quite a little boy—came to me and, pulling my sleeve, said:

"'Miss Jacoby, you come with me. I know a place.'

"He took me block after block to the house of some friends of his. The house seemed at that time out of the zone of fire. But the way seemed miles long and full of terror inconceivable. There were dead people lying in the gutters and blazing buildings everywhere. Thousands were running, and everybody was shouting, so that we could not distinguish what was meant when the soldiers yelled to us to go back. As we didn't pay any attention we were nearly killed by getting too close to a building which crumbled like a castle of cards with a crash and a cloud of white smoke.

"The house we came to was a kind of club, I think. There I met Miss Weed and her maid. We did not think of going inside, but sat hour after hour on the stoop. Night came on, and the fire seemed to be growing. We knew it was night only by the time, but otherwise it was no different from the day. The sun had long been blotted out, and a drab pall lay close down over San Francisco. It looked like a smoky roof when the flames lit it up.

"It must have been late in the evening when the fire began to come near us. The other people in the house said they were going to another house. Miss Weed, her maid, and I decided to make an attempt to get to Oakland. We started and walked miles and miles trying to find a way to the ferry without going through the burning district. But we couldn't get away from it. The memory of it is just a confused picture of black and red and drab: streets interminable, all ablaze; dead and wounded in the streets; grimed and blood-stained men, women, and poor little children running aimlessly about, and everywhere Chinamen, all pallid with fright.

Drunken Teamsters Took Them.

"We tried to get some conveyance, but those who had their sense of self-preservation about them refused. We practically owe our lives to a couple of teamsters who were too drunk to care what happened to themselves. But what a time we had with them.

"They invited us into their wagon and promised to drive us to the ferry. We got in. There were no seats, so we crouched in the bottom. The teamsters, who were hardly able to guide the horses, seemed to take a savage joy in seeing the worst of things. They repeatedly stopped to admire a bigger blaze than usual or the dynamiting of a building, and seemed surprised that we lacked appreciation.

"Finally they drove down a steep hill at terrific speed, saying something about 'shooting the chutes,' and both of them fell asleep on one another's shoulders at the bottom of the hill. We got out and found that the ferry was only nine blocks away. We got there and found thousands waiting to get out of the city. We were swept aboard the boat, quite off our feet, and nearly crushed to death. There were twice the legal number of passengers aboard that ferryboat, but laws were all in abeyance for the time.

"I don't know how that boat ever arrived at Oakland without sinking or capsizing. But we got there, and, to the surprise of everybody, that ghastly hued sun came out of the east again. The night had passed like an hour, and yet again it was like a year. At 11:30 on Thursday morning we pulled out in the Overland Limited. There were all sorts of misgivings as to what had become of Miss Fremstad. Judge of our amazement when, as the train stopped at Ogden, Utah, 1,000 miles this side of San Francisco, Miss Fremstad and her maid should step aboard the train."

Miss Fremstad's Experiences.

Miss Fremstad went on her arrival here to the Hotel Algonquin. There she told of her adventures.

"I stayed at the St. Dunstan Hotel, at Van Ness and Sutter Avenues," she said, "and, like everybody else, I suppose, I was wakened at 5:18 on Wednesday morning. When I raised the window shade there was no light, part of the fallen façade of the building being piled up on the ledge. I dressed myself as quickly as I could, although everything in the room seemed to have changed places.

"Then I summoned a porter and told him to get my trunks out of the hotel at once. As I was instructing him the building began to shake again. I ran into Union Square Park, where I found Herr Dippel, Signor Caruso, and the others from the Palace Hotel. I sat on the grass with my trunks all around me, and didn't move until the fright of the earthquake had left me. Then I went back to the hotel and started to pick up a few things that had been left. What I primarily went for was my jewel case, which I got. Then I noticed a bouquet of roses which had been presented to me at the performance of 'Carmen' the night before. An impulse made me turn back and take them. They seemed so strange, so exotic, at that moment—the only thing that was of nature in that distorted city.

"When I went back to the park I lost sight of the others of the company. My maid and I sat down, utterly helpless. How the hours passed and what I did I don't know."

"Didn't you help some of the other people who were hurt?" asked the reporter. "Others say you did."

"I don't remember anything," was the modest disclaimer. "It was all a jumble of horrible things. I only remember a young man telling me to eat these—giving me some sandwiches—and saying that Manager Goerlitz would send a carriage for me.

"When the carriage came my maid and I got in. When I sat down in the comfortable cushions I suddenly caught a whiff of the roses and the contrast of things brought me out of the dazed state into which I had fallen. I gave the roses to a man and told him to give them to some of the sick people or to a hospital. Then we drove away.

On to the Ferry.

"Oh, that drive to the ferry! There were mothers, pale and anxious, carrying babies, while other little ones gripped their mothers' skirts, knowing things would come all right if they held on to mother. There were other women half naked rushing out of burning houses, screaming with pain or terror. Men ran about, some helping the women and some just running. Everywhere there were Chinese carrying bundles and jabbering excitedly. They were all badly frightened, except one Chinaman whom I noticed standing on a corner with his hands in his wide sleeve looking at the awful scene with a half-stoic, half-sardonic smile on his face.

"But my adventures were not ended when I reached Oakland. The moment I put my foot on land after leaving the ferry, the earth began to quake again. I got back the old feeling of terror which, they tell me, comes to a person who experiences earthquakes for the first time. There was a little boy passing me. I think he was a colored boy. I caught him by the ear and said:

"'Oh, you help me.'

"'I can't,' he replied.

"'Oh, you must—you must!' I said.

"Then he broke my hold on his ear and ran. I saw a train, and, without knowing where it came from or where it was going, I called Marie, my maid, and we jumped in. By and by—it must have been an hour—the train moved out. The conductor came through the car. Then I remembered formalities.

"'I haven't any tickets and don't know where I'm going, anyway,' I said to the conductor.

"He just smiled and said:

"'I don't think you are the only one who hasn't a ticket to-day. That's all right.'

United in Ogden.

"I found it was a slow train, which went as far as Ogden. There we got out in the morning and were just wondering whatever we should do when the stationmaster told us the Overland Limited was about due. When it came in the very first faces I saw in a car window were Miss Weed and Miss Jacoby. Oh, it was a relief to see a friendly face and the sun shining and no noises and no smoke but what came from a train going east."

Miss Fremstad looked none the worse for her experiences when she arrived at the Grand Central yesterday, nor did Miss Jacoby, who, however, still wore the "Carmen" slippers, the spangles of which occasionally flashed as she walked.

Miss Weed and her maid were too tired to travel further than Chicago, where they rested over Sunday. They, with Signor Caruso, Mme. Sembrich, and the other stars, with the exception of Mme. Eames, will arrive in this city this morning. Mme. Eames has elected to stay in California to visit some friends. She was temporarily residing at the house of Dr. Teyis, in San Francisco, when the other singers left that city.

A Sporting Man's Story.

One of the New York refugees, who got home from San Francisco yesterday, was Jeremiah Lynch, a sporting man. He arrived at the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon with his effects tied in a bundle covered with a bathrobe and went to his home in Harlem.

"I was living," he said, "in the Adams House, a hotel at 23 Eddy Street, within a few doors of Market Street, a stone's throw from The Call building, and right in the heart of San Francisco's Tenderloin, which was laid flat.

"I woke up under the rocking, and as it continued I knew what had happened. I had been in an earthquake once before in San Francisco. It had been a small one, but severe enough to tell me that the motion of last Wednesday was another.

"I started to get out of bed, and as I stood up I was knocked over by the rolling and fell back again. I got up again, and this time stayed on my feet. I ran out of the room into the hall. There were 100 guests in the hotel—men and women—and they were all running up and down the halls, too. The men were yelling to each other, and the women were crying and screaming.

"'Get out to the street!' somebody yelled. Instantly everybody made a break for the stairways. Just then the manager of the hotel appeared.

"'Get back to your rooms and get your clothes; you're all right,' he cried.

"We started to run over him, but we were held back, and as the earth had stopped rocking we regained our presence of mind in a measure and stopped. The shock, I was told, lasted about forty-three seconds. It seemed like forty-three years to us.

"At any rate, we got back to our rooms and began to pack our belongings. The women continued to cry and scream, and the men rushed about from room to room, trying to do everything and really doing nothing. I had a flask of whisky in my trunk and started to raise it to my lips, when a man passed my door. He saw what I was doing and rushed in.

"'Give it to me,' he growled, and he grabbed the bottle from my hand. He emptied its contents down his throat, threw the flask upon the floor, and ran out again.

"I packed a trunk, put on my clothes, dragged my belongings after me, and got down upon the street. Men, women, and children were running about, screaming, yelling, imploring, begging, and crying. Everybody had lost his reason, it seemed to me. Suddenly somebody yelled 'Fire!'

"In an instant the cry was carried from mouth to mouth until there was renewed terror. Then we heard the fire engines rattling down the street. The firemen attached their hose and pushed the crowd back to get to action, but they were helpless. The engines couldn't pump. And even if they had been able to pump, there was no water available. Then the firemen stood still and looked at each other.

"Just south of me was the lodging house district which suffered so terribly. As I stood watching the firemen I could hear the groans and the moans of victims of the destruction of the frame structures in which they had been passing the night. Suddenly—no one knows where they came from—a dozen automobiles appeared. They came for ambulance service, and they were as if from Heaven, for they certainly did a lot of good. There were automobiles everywhere, and as the maimed and injured were dragged from beneath the ruins of buildings which had fallen they were put in automobiles and carried to havens near by, where they were safe for the time being at least.

"I had regained considerable presence of mind by this time, and began a tour of the district. As I walked I could see fifty fires burning, which gradually merged into one and spread across the entire south district, where the lodging houses were. Gradually it communicated to the Market Street section.

And the Soldiers Came.

"As I walked about I heard above the crackle of the flames the shrill cries of the women and yells of the men a steady tramp of feet, and, looking up Market Street, I saw two regiments of soldiers appearing. They came on, a stately looking body of men, armed with rifle and cartridges, and in a moment they were stationed about to help in the work of rescue and do anything else they could.

"Within two hours 300 citizens wearing the badges of special policemen were also busy at work, and they, too, did a lot of good.

"I decided that the fire was spreading so rapidly and that the danger of destruction was so great that I had better look after my belongings. I went back to the hotel and got my trunk. I dragged it out upon the street. Hundreds of men were doing the same. I saw one man carrying a big valise in his left hand and two babies on his right arm. His wife was hanging on his neck, and he was trying to pull all up the street. He'd walk ten steps and then stop. His wife had fainted and finally he had to stop entirely and minister to her. I saw a dozen women faint dead away in the streets as I walked along, dragging my trunk behind me. Men would rush to them and do everything they could, but there was no water to be had, and the only thing we could do was to put them in an automobile or patrol wagon and send them away. In two hours every available horse and wagon had been pressed into the service and was doing ambulance duty.

Dragged a Piano Out.

"I continued to drag my effects from block to block and saw some amusing as well as pathetic incidents. From an apparently poorly furnished house I saw two men dragging a piano. Why they should think of a piano at that time was beyond the reason of hundreds who were passing. They got the piano out of the house and wheeled it up to a public park where the crowd pushed it over, walked on it, and smashed it to ruins in fifteen minutes.

"I saw another man trying to drag three trunks up Jones Street. He was making a noble effort, for no doubt the trunks contained things of great value. He tired quickly, however, and first left one of them and then another. After he had walked ten blocks he was too exhausted to move further and left the third trunk. Then he stretched himself out upon it and lay in a faint.

"I think it was in Geary Street that I also saw a remarkable sight. The city authorities had been digging for a sewer there. It is a residence section. As I walked on I saw people running out of houses dragging trunks, boxes, casks, and bundles, rush to the excavation which was ten feet deep, and throw everything in. Then they got shovels and brooms and threw the earth in after them. They buried all their effects, and as far as I know they are there still, ten feet down.

"At Gerry Street, near Van Ness Avenue, I saw four women faint, and I dropped my trunk long enough to help place them in ambulance wagons. They were taken to Jefferson Park, where I spent the night. Thousands of people were lying on the ground exhausted. The park is about as big as Union Square in New York and every available inch of it was occupied.

"The next morning I made inquiries about a train out of town. I found I could get one at 11:30 at Oakland and must get over by ferry. I started out at daylight to make it. Imagine yourself at Times Square and then walking up to 125th Street and the East River, then down the river to South Ferry. That's the sort of trip I had to make to get to the ferry. The city was being burned and houses were in such great danger of toppling over that we couldn't afford to try any but a round-about route. I got the train all right, at last."

Just Write It Down "Hell."

Among the refugees who got into New York by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad were an Englishman and his family. As he left the train and faced the ferry entrances he gasped excitedly to a porter:

"I say, where's the Cunard Line?"

When a reporter asked the Englishman to tell his experiences he replied with abruptness and simplicity of description, "Hell!"

As he bustled off to hunt the first outward-bound English steamer, declining to give his name or any other information about himself or his experiences, he called back, "What's the use, old chap? Just write it down as hell."

One of the passengers on the same Overland Limited that brought the opera singers was E. W. Sutphen, President of the English Daimler Company, an automobile firm. He was much impressed with the calmness that he observed among residents of San Francisco, where he was on business at the time of the earthquake. His company's car is entered for the next Vanderbilt Cup race. After his arrival in New York yesterday he said:

"I was stopping at the Palace Hotel, but went for Tuesday night to the house of friends in Van Ness Avenue. The shock lasted about a minute, and I crawled to the door and steadied myself between the posts. Then I looked out. I saw the great dome of the City Hall split open and fall on either side, leaving the framework of steel standing up gaunt and naked against a cloudless sky. When the noise of the earthquake ceased, the rushing of water from the several mains could be plainly heard.

Everybody Rather Calm.

"There was no one in the street at the moment, and no one was stirring in the house. But I reckoned it was time to get dressed, anyway, and I packed my grip. Then I started to walk about a mile and a half down to the Palace Hotel. I could see smoke coming from four places now—down by the ferry, near the Palace Hotel, and in two other directions. Lots of people were in the street, but they were all fully dressed, and were sitting, quietly waiting, at the corners and on the steps of the houses, for the next thing that would happen. They appeared dazed, but not worried.

"The oldest inhabitant was busy, and I heard one of them declare:

"'Why, this is nothing. You should have seen the 'quake of '68!'

"'Glad I wasn't here in '68,' I thought, and went on to find some relatives of mine who were staying at the Baldwin House, in Ellis Street. I found them all right, and went on to the Palace Hotel. All about the streets were telegraph and telephone poles smashed off short, but I didn't see any live wires. I guess the shock had put the dynamos out of gear.

"I reached the Palace at about 7:30. The clerks were a good deal perturbed, and no one had taken the trouble to get hold of his morning paper. There were great piles of them, all numbered for the rooms, but not yet delivered. I took mine and went and packed my grip. Then I started out to find a conveyance, and walked up the hill again. There was a good deal of débris in the street, and I had to climb over it. I found a liveryman I knew in great perplexity. His carriages were on the second and third floors and his horses in the basement. But his elevator was broken, and he did not know how he could get them out. I advised him to fix up a skid with planks, and went back to Van Ness Avenue with my things. When I got back, he had his carriages all ranged along the curb, and I froze on to one. I was not overcharged.

"The fires were now going strong, and people said the ferry house was burned, and certainly the fire was a good deal brighter, and the plate glass was cracking in all the windows. I managed, however, to take my relatives down by way of Montgomery and Vallejo Streets and placed them on board the steamship State of California, on which they had come from Santa Barbara the day before. It was now about noon, and the manager of the company told me he had only just been able to get in from Oakland on the ferry.

"On the way down the heat was so fierce I had to close the windows of the carriage, and the coachman wrapped a coat around his face. I picked up en route a man who was going down to the water front also. I don't know to this day who he was.

Palace Hotel's "Closing."

"Then I went back to the Palace Hotel and got there about 1:30. There was not a soul to be seen, but I shouted, and at last a clerk appeared.

"'Closing up business,' I asked.

"'You bet; we are going to be burned,' he replied.

"I went to the back and saw a block a mass of fire across the street, and the big Wells-Fargo Building was blazing up. As we looked, the glass of the door cracked with the heat, and as we got out we saw the cavalry come charging up, shouting:

"'We are going to dynamite. Run for your lives. Run!'

"We ran. Then I went back to Van Ness Avenue and loaded all my belongings on a cab. People were just sitting around in lots, with their belongings all around them, taking things very quietly. It seemed that in the beautiful weather, once they had got over the excitement of the quake, they were so glad to be alive they never thought any worse thing could happen to them. They had confidence in the fire being stayed at Van Ness Avenue, and they took the rest in almost a holiday spirit.

"I said I was going down to the ferry, and they said, 'You must be nutty. The ferry's burned long ago.'

"'Not a bit of it,' I answered, 'I have just come from there.'

"But they wouldn't believe me, and that's why so few got away the first day. Going down for the last time I had to go still further around the fire."

Mrs. E. Gell, her daughter, Miss Gell, and Miss E. G. Browne, residents of Oakland, arrived in New York yesterday and are stopping at the Holland House. They left Oakland after visiting San Francisco, last Thursday morning.

"San Francisco," said Miss Gell last night, "was a scene of desolation and destruction when we left it. It was all horrifying. I hope I shall never be called upon to witness anything like it again.

"Wednesday night and Thursday morning the rush to Oakland began, and thousands upon thousands of petople came across the bay to get back into the hills. When they got over they didn't stop, but kept right on in an apparently endless run."

Salesman Badly Shaken.

Solomon Cohen of 2,445 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, a traveling jewelry salesman, arrived here from San Francisco yesterday morning. His nervous condition from the strain of his experience in the earthquake was noticeable, and he talked with effort about the scenes he had witnessed.

"I occupied a room on the seventh floor of the Palace Hotel," he said. "I had about $10,000 worth of samples in my rooms and was dressing in anticipation of an early customer when the shock came. Instantly there was pandemonium. Guests of the hotel ran out into the streets without taking the precaution of putting on their street clothes. Men and women ran like wild, and everybody was talking or screaming. When I got upon the street the confusion was intense.

"I mustered presence of mind enough, however, to get back to my room and get my samples together in the hope of trying to save what I could. I had hardly got back when I saw flames shooting from nearby ruins. It was an awful sight, and above it all could be heard the groans and the screams of the injured and dying. It was the most horrifying spectacle a person could imagine. Conjure up the worst scenes in the human imagination and you couldn't exaggerate it.

"When I got to Oakland I had no money, but a man who said he was George Kessler, a New York wine agent, cashed my checks for me and made it possible for me to pay my carfare to this city."

The first New York train in from Oakland after the earthquake—that is, the first connecting train—reached the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. There was no San Francisco mail on it. The Post Office in San Francisco was surrounded with flames when the train left Oakland Wednesday night. No mail matter was ferried across the bay, as the refugees were using all the boats, and the postal employes were engaged in rescue work. The previous daily mail train from San Francisco, which left Oakland at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, three hours before the earthquake, arrived yesterday on time, and with its usual load of mail, the last mail to leave the city before the catastrophe.

EARTHQUAKE OUTSIDE 'FRISCO.

Great Cracks in the Hills and Bridges Badly Twisted.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, April 23.—Judge Thomas W. Blackburn of Omaha, who was a passenger on a Southern Pacific train from Los Angeles to San Francisco on the morning of the earthquake, arrived here to-day and told of scenes outside San Francisco.

"At Pajaro," he said, "the railway people informed the passengers that ten freight cars were in the ditch a few miles out and five hours' delay would be experienced. Many went over to Watsonville, a city of 5,000 or more, among them myself. The brick buildings showed damage and the bridge across the Pajaro River had been shaken out of plumb. The approaches were sunk and otherwise disturbed. Great cracks in the surface of the ground made the bridge impassable.

"Our train was detained thirty hours, and then, by transferring afoot over a high railroad bridge on Wednesday afternoon, the belated Los Angeles passengers got first to Gilroy and then to San José, and a few of us were able to get standing room in trains running to Oakland. I boarded the Overland and came on home.

"Every town through which we passed showed signs of the earthquake. Buildings were wrecked and everybody was out in the open. Not a town escaped some damage. All railroad bridges, everywhere, gave evidence of the earthquake in twisted rails, sunken piers, and shifting hillsides.

"Hills 200 feet in elevation showed cracks from foot to summit, and great areas of the surface moved down to cover railway and wagon roads.

"At times every brick building was wrecked, notably at Gilroy. Plate glass and large window panes were generally destroyed, and brick chimneys were toppled over in every part of the country from Salinas to Sacramento.

"San José was sadly demoralized. People had slept in the open air Wednesday night. Business was practically suspended. The State militia was camped in the park, and the handsome buildings, public and private, whether of stone or brick, without exception were badly damaged. The people were not yet recovered from their fright, and were for the most part outside their homes and places of business, afraid to resume occupations of households.

"On the trains leading toward Oakland hundreds of anxious people hastened to see what could be learned of friends, and on those coming away from the city thousands crowded every inch of space, fleeing from ruin, want, fire, and indescribable horrors. Seventy-five miles from San Francisco the red sky showed the fire on Nob Hill, and close to the horizon the furnace of flames was distinctly visible.

"The greater calamity at the metropolis overshadows the incidents of the smaller towns, though the loss of life and property at San José alone exceeds that at Charleston, S. C."

Otto Kaufman of Berlin, Germany, who reached here this morning, says:

"Attaching myself to a party of three, we started for the ferry. I saw a negro driving a hack, and offered him $100 to take us. He refused. I had a pistol, and I jumped to the box, put the gun against the negro's head, told the others to climb in, and sat by the driver with my pistol against him during the long drive to the ferry. We had to go in a roundabout way on account of the fire everywhere and the great cracks in the earth, some of them a foot or more wide.

"As we passed along the street we saw scores of sailors and others who were hilariously drunk, carrying bottles of liquor with them, and others boxes of cigars. They would shout to one another that they were going to have a good time before the soldiers came."

NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It quiets the nerves, relieves nausea and sick headache, and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

MORE SINGERS IN CHICAGO.

Only Mme. Homer Ill—She Was Seriously Shocked.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Fifteen of the principals of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company who were in the San Francisco disaster reached Chicago to-day, on their way to New York. The main party arrived on the Overland train of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at 12:50 P. M. On board this train were Sembrich, Homer, Edith Walker, Bella Alten, Paula Ralph, Plançon, Caruso, Dippel, Rossi, Bars, Campanari, Goritz, and Conductor Alfred Hertz.

Every member of the troupe was in good health except Mme. Louise Homer, who suffered a serious shock as the result of her exposures in San Francisco.

"I saved myself—what matters it about my clothes?" said Caruso. "Yes, I lost everything but what I have on."

Conductor Hertz said:

"I don't know just how I got out of the Palace Hotel. I slept that night in an abandoned street car in the Golden Gate Park. I do remember how quietly the people all about me behaved.

"I lost all my clothes except my trousers and coat. Caruso lent me a shirt and others helped me out in my wardrobe. As I was thrown from my bed the chandelier fell, nearly striking me. Every one, I think, forgot himself, and the city was transformed into a city of heroes. The scenes of self-sacrifice were wonderful."

CHILD GIVES ALL SHE HAS.

Takes Her Savings from a Toy Bank for the Relief Fund.

A touching story of a self-sacrifice made by a little girl out of sympathy for the suffering children of San Francisco was told yesterday by a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn. The child's name is Marion, and she lives in Dean Street. She attends the Sunday school of the church. Saturday was Marion's birthday, and, besides other gifts, her father and her aunt each gave a dollar to her to place in her toy bank. In addition to this money the child had sixty-five pennies in the bank.

On Sunday Marion heard at the church that a collection for the relief fund was to be taken at the evening service. Marion had her father tell her about the disaster, and was greatly affected when told of the plight of the homeless children in San Francisco. That evening she insisted upon accompanying her aunt to church. When the San Francisco collection was taken up Marion astonished her aunt by dropping $2.65 in the basket.

"That's all I have," she whispered to the collector, apologetically.

When Marion reached home she made a timid and hesitating confession to her father.

"Did I do right, papa?" she asked anxiously.

The father just reached out and, folding the child in his arms, kissed her in silence.

FLEGENHEIMERS'

TONIC PORT

MAKES RICH RED BLOOD

GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Tonic Port is rich in iron and combines in itself all the invigorating qualities which are necessary for benefiting invalids, convalescents and overworked people.

Highly Recommended by Physicians.

Full Quart, $1.00. Pints, 50c.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

FLEGENHEIMER BROS.,

261-269 Eighth Avenue.

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17 Main Street, Yonkers, N. Y.

100 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

176 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

413 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.

Vogel Brothers

Cravenette O'coats.

There's no uncertainty about a Cravenette overcoat here; the little circular "Cravenette" label stamped on the cloth stands for the best waterproofing process yet invented. But for the process only. Vogel Brothers label insures the other necessary factors—quality of cloth, the style, the tailoring—and perhaps to a greater degree than any other label indicates.

Cravenette Overcoats, Special at $18

The fabric is a rich dark gray worsted fashioned into 52 inch long garments, like cut alongside, with shapely shoulders, close-fitting collars and smooth-setting coat fronts.

Cravenette Paddocks, Special at $25

The grace of line, the manliness, of these cravenette paddocks place them far above the level of the ordinary ready-made kind, and the fabric is of worsted in dark gray.

Vogel Brothers

42nd St. At 8th Ave.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREETS

Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday

Our great sales

advertised in Sunday's papers will be in force

to-day

Est. 1861.

Grande Maison de Blanc

308 FIFTH AVE., Between 31st and 32d Sts.

LINENS, CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS, BLANKETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES.

Trousseaux.

Perhaps the finest examples of exclusive Linen Production are found in the bridal outfits designed and executed by the Grande Maison de Blanc.

We invite special conference or correspondence on the subject of Wedding Trousseaux.

Announcement

After May first our Art Galleries will be at

415 Fifth Avenue

between 37th and 38th Streets

William Schaus

We've noticed Pivot Guards on people's eyeglasses *everywhere. It shows two facts:*

The real value and comfort of the guard itself.

The popularity of the Meyrowitz stores.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.

125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.

650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.

3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

A Reply to J. Ogden Armour

You have read of Russell's story of how the Beef Trust fixes prices on the food supply of the country—about the "Yellow Car" and the secret rebates.

Now we have the story of "The Condemned Meat Industry in Chicago," by Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle," in which the ruthless and unscrupulous methods of the Beef Trust are laid bare. Read it.

Everybody's Magazine

for May, Just Out

For Sale Everywhere

APRIL 1906

$300,000 ADDED TO AID FUND HERE

Tammany Votes $10,000 for San Francisco Sufferers.

THE CHINAMEN GIVE, TOO

"R. S. C." Gives $10,000 to Chamber of Commerce Committee—Many Other Gifts.

At least $2,000,000 was contributed yesterday throughout the country to the funds raised for San Francisco, bringing the total, as nearly as can be estimated, up to more than $12,000,000. This includes the $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress.

New York still leads. The contributions received yesterday by the various relief agencies at work in this city were too many to be counted, and by to-morrow evening, when the tired relief workers have been able to catch up with the work, it is not unlikely that the metropolis will be found to have contributed nearly one-quarter of the grand total.

From St. Louis came a dispatch last night announcing the largest individual contribution of the day. This contribution, amounting to $100,000, was made by Adolphus Busch, the brewer, who with his family was caught in the earthquake. Mr. Busch wrote out his check as soon as he reached his home.

Of the large cities Chicago is approaching the million-dollar mark. The Bay State last night reported contributions of almost $500,000. Philadelphia's total last night reached $350,000, Pittsburg's $250,000. Arizona reports $60,000, but is going to raise $1,000,000. Rhode Island has given $55,000. Connecticut reports a total of $50,000. Baltimore's total last night was $105,000. Many States and cities that are doing noble relief work have not been heard from at all.

Contributions approaching $300,000 were made in this city yesterday to the organizations working for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in San Francisco. Here is a table showing the amounts so far collected by the principal local relief agencies:

Chamber of Commerce	671,038
Direct individual contributions	465,000
Red Cross	206,000
Mayor's Relief Fund	194,000
Stock Exchange	140,000
Merchants' Association	120,000
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Cotton Exchange	19,430
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	17,000
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,500
Produce Exchange	9,500
Salvation Army	8,000
Silk Association of America	8,150
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Silk Association of America	5,000
Curb brokers	1,000
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	275,000
Total	$2,056,118

The amounts recorded yesterday did not compare in size with some of the sums that were received in the first three days following the catastrophe, but such a mass of letters containing checks and cash contributions had piled up over Sunday that the clerks and other workers of the various relief organizations were swamped by the flood of contributions.

Tammany Gives $10,000.

One of the largest contributions made yesterday came from Tammany Hall. The Executive Committee of that organization in response to a call issued by Charles F. Murphy got together for a special meeting yesterday afternoon. Practically all the members of the committee attended. Thomas F. McAvoy presided.

Philip F. Donohue, the Treasurer, was directed to send the organization's check for $10,000 to the Red Cross fund at once, and the Tammany Treasury will be reimbursed later by the payment of $300 by each of the Assembly district organizations. Resolutions to that effect were passed. Meetings were held last night at all the district clubs for the purpose of raising these amounts. In every instance the sum was vastly over-subscribed.

One of the largest individual contributions yesterday was to the Mayor's relief fund—$2,500, donated by John Wanamaker. Edwin Gould and W. D. Sloane gave $5,000 each, and similar amounts were added to the fund by Arbuckle Brothers, the Southern Express Company, and The Christian Herald. Milwaukee sent $10,000. George H. Sargent & Co. and an anonymous contributor gave $10,000 each to the Chamber of Commerce fund.

The Mayor's fund was increased by some $24,000 yesterday. The largest amount received yesterday came from Chinatown. Just after noon four Chinamen, one of them in Oriental garb, came trudging up the steps of the City Hall in the heavy rain that was falling. They were John Lee, Lee P. Lock, Henry K. Woo, and Ching Pang of the Chinatown Relief Committee.

Chinamen Help.

They were ushered into the Mayor's office at once. They kowtowed profoundly, and then, with broad smiles and oblique glances, walked up to the Mayor's desk and placed a bulky envelope on it. It contained $2,700 in cash.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for this splendid generosity," said the Mayor, shaking hands with the four Chinamen.

John Lee said it was all right, and that the fund was not to be applied exclusively for Chinamen, but for all the sufferers.

Soon after the office of Assistant Secretary Willis was opened a man entered and placed three $100 bills on his desk.

"This is for the relief fund," he said, and then hurried away.

One of the contributions to the Mayor's relief fund was made by Controller Metz, who gave $1,000. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association sent Policeman McLaughlin to the Mayor's office with a check for $1,000.

At the Chamber of Commerce Secretary Wilson received contributions amounting to more than $74,000 yesterday. After the meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon Morris K. Jesup, its Chairman, announced that $100,000 would be forwarded to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury at once. The distribution of this fund will be through ex-Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco.

"R. S. C." Gives $10,000.

A representative of one of the big packing houses telephoned Secretary Wilson that his firm had a herd of live cattle for San Francisco. Late yesterday afternoon a young man entered the office of Mr. Wilson and handed him ten one-thousand-dollar gold certificates for the relief fund.

"What name, please?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"Oh, say that 'R. S. C.' gave it," said the young man; and he then sauntered out again.

Every mail brought a deluge of contributions to the Merchants' Association Relief Committee. There were so many letters containing checks that the clerks threw up their hands in despair, and when they left off work last night a basketful of letters had not yet been opened. The contributions counted increased the fund by some $25,000.

The Red Cross.

The local Red Cross relief fund passed the $200,000 mark yesterday. The American Bankers' Association, through Bird S. Coler, contributed $5,000 for the Red Cross relief fund.

This money was appropriated by the Bankers' Association last year to cover the expenses incurred by the San Francisco bankers at the association's annual convention, held a year ago at San Francisco. The money was not accepted at the time by the California bankers, and has since remained in the treasury of the Bankers' Association. The President of the society, after consultation with the other officers, decided that the best use to which the money could be put was the relief of those who have suffered in San Francisco.

The Red Cross organization is preparing to open receiving stations for bedding, clothing, linen, and all sorts of supplies. The first of these stations will be opened at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street to-day.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick held a special meeting yesterday and voted $1,000. The Ancient Order of Hibernians is gathering funds.

The California Fruit Distributers, at the foot of Chambers Street, auctioned a carload of oranges for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers yesterday. The oranges were sold for $2,000.

The restaurants of the S. M. Robins Company at 57 Broadway and in the Consolidated Stock Exchange Building at Exchange Place and New Street will be run for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers on Wednesday. The two restaurants serve between 3,000 and 5,000 persons a day.

The Mayor's committee last night sent a circular to all the big department stores, calling upon them to receive and forward contributions to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Mayor's Relief Committee.

Sadazuchi Uchida, Japanese Consul General in this city, turned over to the Red Cross Committee yesterday $2,200 which had been contributed to the San Francisco relief fund through him. The contributors were all Japanese business men. Last night it was announced that D. J. Takamina, President of the Nippon Club, and K. J. Iaminishi, agent of the Yokohama Specie Bank, had been added to the Mayor's committee.

Here follows a list of the larger contributions acknowledged yesterday by the various relief organizations:

George H. Sargent & Co.	$10,000
R. S. C.	10,000
Edwin Gould	5,000
W. D. Sloane	5,000
Southern Express Co., (by A. M. F. Plant)	5,000
Through Brown Brothers	4,980
American Beet Sugar Co.	2,500
Mrs. Robert Graham Dun	2,000
Ralph L. Shainwald	1,000
Barclay, Hazard & Co.	1,000
John E. Parsons	1,000
Jenkins Brothers	1,000
John Duncan & Sons	1,000
Belding Brothers & Co.	1,000
John L. Riker	1,000
W. A. & A. M. White	1,000
James H. Dunham & Co.	1,000
Cunard Steamship Company	1,000
Nathaniel Whitman	1,000
W. L. Harkness	1,000
William Barbour	1,000
Vanderhoef & Co.	500
Charles T. Willis	500
H. E. Gawtry	500
Mrs. John E. Parsons	500
Thomas A. Edison	500
James D. Layng	500
Arthur S. Emmons	500
Walter C. Humstone	500
Baker, Smith & Co.	500
William B. Isnam	500
William B. Leonard	500
S. M. Swenson & Sons	500
George R. Reid	500
George A. Morrison	500
George R. Read & Co.	500
Sympathizers in Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., (by Frank Wickstead)	400
Anonymous	350
Cash from A Friend	350
Journal of Commerce	250
James L. Morgan	250
Charles H. Ludington	250
Theo. B. Starr	250
W. S. White & Sons	250
Edward J. Hogan	250
John N. Golding	250
Edward King	250
Frank Lyman	250
New York News Bureau	250
Albert Frank & Co.	250
Dickson & Eddy	250
Charles W. Baker	250
Employes of Bankers' Trust Company	228
Jens Skougaard	200
T. H. La Fetra	200
A. Steinam	200
Robert Mather	200
Eliza Wetzler	200
Stein, Levy & Co.	200
Employes A. G. Hyde & Son	190
Henry P. Fairbanks	100
Richard S. Barnes	100
George L. Jewett	100
William Berri	100
Davis Collamore & Co.	100
C. J. Ruhter	100
Lawrence, Son & Gerrish	100
Frederick D. Underwood	100
Edmund L. Baylies	100
Wenham & Magor	100
D. Lockwood	100
E. H. Myers	100
Mrs. Joshua Hendricks	100
E. H. Borden	100
The Spectator Company	100
John A. Stewart	100
Railway Advertising Co.	100
C. Schurz	100
Walter S. Johnston	100
O. Jaffe & Pinkus	100
"R., Fifth Avenue Bank"	100
D. S. Ramsay	100
Howard Conkling	100
William C. Demorest	100
James Gaunt	100
Cornelius A. Pugsley	100
Marshall S. Driggs	100
Allen Merrill Rogers	100
Henry A. Hages	100
A. C. Van Gaasbeck	100
Thomas F. Vietor	100
Frederick B. Schenck	100
James Reilly Repair & Supply Co.	100

RED CROSS.

Milwaukee to Fred Vogel, Jr., First National Bank	$10,000
Arbuckle Brothers	5,000
Christian Herald	5,000
From City of Shreveport, La.	4,871.20
Citizens of Hoboken	3,000
James N. Jarvie	2,500
Relief Committee, Springfield, Ill.	2,000
Citizens of Geneva, N. Y.	1,970
Collection from Pawtucket, R. I.	1,166
Officers and employes, Ellis Island	1,500
Agricultural Chemical Co.	1,500
Received Mayor, Rome, N. Y.	1,227
Crossman & Sielcken	1,000
William Rhinelander	1,000
Messrs. Colgate & Co.	1,000
Board of Trade, Ilion, N. Y.	1,000
Thirty-first Ward Board of Trade	1,000
Funk & Wagnalls Company	1,000
M. J. Degnan	1,000
George Ehret	1,000
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.	1,000
Richard Croker, Jr.	500
Williams, Russell & Co.	500
William D. Ellis	500
City of Covington, Ky., to W. W. Brown, Merchants' National Bank	500
Alonzo Van Deusen	500
Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother	500
Pacific Novelty Company	500
Ansonia Clock Company	500
P. Nathan	500
John W. Simpson	500
Theodore W. Myers	500
William C. Muschenheim	500
Cherokee Club	500
Sons of Lyman G. Bloomingdale	500
E. Gerli & Co.	500
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	500
Virginia F. Baltin	500
Mrs. A. B.	500
L. Erstein Brothers	500
Loeb & Schoenfeld Company	500
Morimura Brothers	500
Yamanaka & Co.	500
J. H. Williams & Co., Brooklyn	400
Englewood Presbyterian Church	322
F. W. McKann	300
Mercy, Oswego, N. Y.	262.50
Mitchell Brothers	250
L. W. Minford & Co.	250
Steinwender, Stoffregen & Co.	250
Samuel Riker	250
Board of Supervisors, Edgar County, Ill.	250
Thomas M. Mulry	250
Morris Fatman	250
Otto T. Bannard	250
E. L. Spellman & Co.	250
V. Henry Rothschild	250
American Art Association	250
V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co.	250
John Fox	250
J. Kridel, Sons & Co.	250
Central Brewing Company	250
Edgar Improvement Company	250
Wurburger & Hecht	200
Alma R. Osgood	200
Nameoki Club	200
Frederick H. Hatch	200
Dr. Charles McBirney	200
Robert Reussner	200
Elliott & Co.	200
Collection from Poughkeepsie	161
From A Friend	150
L. Vogelstein & Co.	150
A. M. Robbins	150
Julius Wile & Co.	150
Clinton Av. Cong. Church, Brooklyn	144.11
Employes Tax Department, Brooklyn	142
Office Employes Safety Car Heating and Light Co.	131
A. S. Lascellas & Co.	125
First Ref. Church, Bayonne, N. J.	122.88
Business Men's Association, Corning, N. Y.	110
Brill & Kriegsman	100
Samuel Carey	100
Anonymous	100
Rosalie Kaufmann	100
Crown Suspender Co.	100
B. Edmund David	100
Mrs. Lionel Sutro	100
H. F. Gundrum	100
Max Herzog	100
Harry Mack	100
H. & M. King	100
Ludwig Field	100
Received Mayor Covington, Ky.	100
Franklin Ford	100
M. S. & T. S. Isaacs	100
Julian W. Henriques	100
James W. Phyfe & Co.	100
Elmenhorst & Co.	100
M. R. Mayer	100
S. I. Cohen	100
E. H. White	100
Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co.	100
Herklotz, Corn & Co.	100
Arnold Schramm	100
N. Necarsuliner	100
Martin E. Greene	100
Myrtilla F. Hendricks	100
H. H. Nathan	100
Members of Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad	100
Bronson Murray	100
Charles A. Vermilye	100
Theophilus A. Brouwer	100
Benjamin Griffin	100
C. H. Tiebout & Sons	100
J. H. Hewson	100
Mary J. Westerfield	100
E. D. Jones and A. H. Jones	100
Ruland & Whiting Company	100
Valentine Loewi	100
Edgar S. Nathan	100
D. J. Garth	100
Thomas A. Buckner	100
Fishel & Levy	100
Albert G. Milbank	100
Employes of James A. White & Co.	100
Ronaldo & Jackson Company	100
W. Knoepke	100
Stewart Silk Company	100
Max Aronson	100
John Wagner	100
George B. Johnson	100
W. H. Flattou	100
J. Park Channing	100
Brooklyner Freie Presse	100
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co.	100
Justus L. Bulkley	100
Walter R. Addicks	100
Policemen 46th Precinct	100
Isaac Einhorn	100
Owl Commercial Company	100
Southard, Robinson & Co.	100
Perkins, Goodwin Company	100
Mrs. Katherine W. Fisher	100
George H. Fisher	100
Samuel Knoph	100
James C. Bergen	100
Fred E. Himrod	100
E. Maitland Armstrong	100
Emanon Bowling Club	100
California Wine Association	100
The James Kempster Printing Co.	100
The Sanderling Mfg. Co.	100
J. Harvey Ladew	100
Mrs. Alston Flagg	100
Mrs. Selma A. Liebmann	100
C. A. Hennignes	100
Pigrin Steam Laundry, Poughkeepsie	100
Mrs. A. M. Dodge	100
William P. Douglas	100
Eliza Inslee	100
Bryam K. Stevens	100
L. W. & P. Armstrong	100
John E. Wayland	100
Mrs. Robert P. Brewster	100
Sea Cliff M. E. Church	100
Miss Blackman	100
Mrs. Byram K. Stevens	100
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hitch	100
William C. Lobenstine	100
J. Takamini	100
Tata & Naigai	100
Japan Cotton Company	100
W. Kirkpatrick Brice	100
Harmon & Matthewson	100

MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.

Hy K. Woo and John Lee for the Chinese of New York	$2,700
John Wanamaker	2,500
Mrs. Anna Woerishoefer	2,000
Simpson Crawford Company	1,000
Herman A. Metz & Co.	1,000
Klaw & Erlanger	1,000
Patrolmen's Benevolent Association	1,000
Buffalo Bill's Wild West	1,000
C. K. G. Billings	500
Howard Townsend	500
Charles V. Fornes	500
Lewis Cass Ledyard	500
Moses Schilan	500
Ferdinand and Arthur L. Wessel	500
Charles F. Schmidt & Peters	500
Bernheimer & Schwarz Brewing Co.	500
Randolph Guggenheimer	400
The Charles N. Crittenton Company	250
E. M. Gattle	250
William Ulmer Brewing Company	250
Sohmer & Co.	250
Batjer & Co.	250
C. Kenyon Company	250
H. Koehler & Co.	250
The Hon. John Clinton Gray	250
Piel Brothers	250

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

R. G. Dun & Co.	$2,000
Henry Heide	1,000
P. K. Wilson & Son	1,000
York Street Flax Spinning Co., Ltd.	500
Estate of Edward R. Ladew and employes	500
Lawrie, Mann & Drowne	500
S. Pierls & Co.	500
Continental Color & Chemical Co.	500
Wright & Graham	500
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.	500
Spielmann & Co.	500
Collection at the Electrical Club, 14-16 Park Place	335
D. Jones & Sons	250
D. H. Arnold & Co.	250
Rothenberg & Co.	250
The F. B. Q. Clothing Company	250
Remy, Schmidt & Pleissner	250
Employes of Clarence Whitman & Co.	202
Isaac G. Johnson & Co.	200
Levi, Sondheimer & Co.	200
Collection in Christ Church, Staten Island	158
C. Weinberg & Co.	150
J. Hampden Dougherty	150
John N. Stearns & Co.	100
Louis J. de Milhau	100
George Waddington	25
Raymond & Co.	100
Robert R. Sizer & Co.	100
William Schroeder & Co.	100
Francis Delafield, M. D.	100
Simon Sterns & Co.	100
Ed. Michel	100
Wallach, Hoexter & Co.	100
J. H. Semel & Co.	100
Otto Goetze	100
E. & H. Levy	100
Koenig & Schuster	100
North American Coal Company	100
Suzarte & Whitney	100
Erlich Manufacturing Co.	100
Mutner & Ahlswede	100
L. Modry & Co.	100
Wallace & Co.	100
Diamond Mills Paper Company	100
Edward Thomass & Co.	100
Judkins & McCormick Company	100
Weil Brothers	100
R. Fabien & Co.	100
J. A. Blum	100
Watson, Porter, Giles & Co.	100
Gartner, Sons & Co.	100
Prentiss Tool & Supply Company	100
William H. Davidow & Brother	100
Blanchard & Price	100
McGibbon & Co.	100
The Leade Transfer Company	100
Kops Brothers	100
C. H. Pope & Co.	100
W. L. Cameron	100
W. A. Stromeyer	100
Astoria Silk Works	100
L. Rothstein & Brother	100
Daniel Green Felt Shore Company	100
The Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co.	100
The J. W. Pratt Company	100

COTTON EXCHANGE.

Meyer H. Lehman	$500
Bailey & Montgomery	100
Knoop, Frerichs & Co.	100

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Members N. Y. Mercantile Exchange	$5,808
R. C. Williams & Co.	500
J. & J. Rogers Company	250
John H. Seed	150

TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE.

West Indies Cigar Company	$500
S. Rossin & Sons	250
Ernest Ellinger & Co.	100
Kutinsky, Adler & Co.	100
Joseph S. Gans & Co.	100
William Giaccum & Sons	100
Joseph Hirsch & Son	100
Fritz Jacoby	100
Hinsdale, Smith & Co.	100
Pretzfeld & Co.	100
E. Spingarn & Co.	100
Mendelsohn, Borneman & Co.	100

SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Cheney Brothers	$1,000
Samuel Eiseman & Co.	500
Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Co.	250
Frank & Dugan	250
Reiling, David & Schoen	250
Paul Garil & Co.	200
William A. Gilbert Company	100
Empire Silk Company	100
Klingenstein Brothers Company	100
Russell Murray & Co.	100

SCOTT'S EMULSION is more than a fat food. There is no animal fat that compares with it in nourishing and building up the wasted, emaciated body. That is why children and anæmic girls thrive and grow fat upon it. That is why persons with consumptive tendencies gain flesh and strength enough to check the progress of the disease.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

THIS STATE TO GIVE $250,000.

Governor Sends in a Special Message and Legislature Acts Promptly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 23.—Gov. Higgins sent the following message to the Senate and Assembly to-night:

> With the calamity that has so recently fallen upon the City of San Francisco and the State of California fresh in our minds, the question is not whether we shall contribute to the relief of the afflicted population of our sister State, but rather how speedily and how liberally we may come to its assistance. Later information serves only to confirm the earlier reports of widespread and appalling disaster, bringing ruin to many hundreds and suffering to many thousands.
>
> The Empire State has never shown itself backward in such emergencies. As the need is great, so should its contribution be generous.
>
> I therefore recommend the immediate appropriation of $250,000 for the relief of the people of California who, as a result of the recent earthquake, are afflicted or distressed in body or estate. I suggest that the said amount be placed at the disposal of the Governor without delay, to be expended by him through the agency of the American National Redd Cross or otherwise.

Immediately following the reading of the message Senator Raines introduced a bill making the necessary appropriation. It was substituted in the Assembly for a similar bill. Under the law the matter had to go to the Finance Committee, and the bill was put on third reading.

It will pass and doubtless be signed to-morrow by Gov. Higgins. Senator Brackett and Assemblyman Wemple to-night introduced a bill authorizing the city of Schenectady to divert to the relief of San Francisco an appropriation hitherto made for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

BROOKLYN BESTIRS HERSELF.

Doctors Help San Francisco Brethren—Some Church Collections.

The relief work in Brooklyn is broadening out daily, and contributions of money and supplies are pouring in. Yesterday Borough President Coler offered to the local division of the Red Cross a section of the main floor of the Borough Hall for use as a headquarters, and the Red Cross will open an office there this morning.

Besides the benefit performance at the five Hyde & Behman theatres on Tuesday and at the Orpheum Theatre on Thursday night, special performances in aid of the relief work will be held at the Majestic and Bijou Theatres on Sunday night. Many other relief entertainments are to be held this week by societies and organizations throughout the borough. The many German singing societies, the Councils of the Royal Arcanum, and the lodges of other orders are working to swell the fund.

The Jewish congregations and societies in Brownsville and Williamsburg are exceedingly active in the movement to raise funds. At Ulmer Park next Sunday the Gaelic Athletic Field Association will hold athletic games to help.

Secretary Creighton of the Brooklyn League sent out yesterday 3,000 circulars calling a mass meeting in Historical Hall on Thursday night to raise money for San Francisco. It is expected that $5,000 will be raised at this meeting. Yesterday afternoon funds amounting to nearly $17,000 had been contributed by Brooklynites through The Brooklyn Eagle. Although the rain interfered with the attendance at the circus benefit performances a large sum was realized.

These collections, made on Sunday, were reported yesterday by Roman Catholic churches in Brooklyn: Holy Cross, $1,307; St. Vincent de Paul, $800; Transfiguration, $500; St. Mary, Queen of Angels, $450; St. Michael's, $1,000; St. Agnes, $800; Visitation, $350; St. Stephen's, $350; St. Peter's, $325; St. Mary's Star of the Sea, $400; St. Cecilia's, $500; St. Malachy's, $500; St. Paul's, $500; St. Thomas Aquinas, Flatlands, $40.

The Medical Club of Brooklyn, of which Dr. J. S. Waterman is President, met at the Hamilton Club last evening, appointed a committee to raise funds for the relief of members of the profession in San Francisco, and voted $100 from its funds. An additional $400 was contributed by individual members. The funds will be sent through the Kings County Medical Society.

THE RAILROADS' SHARE.

Their Relief Service Estimated to be Worth $3,450,000.

CHICAGO, April 23.—In helping to relieve the suffering in California the railroads of the United States are performing free of cost a service estimated to be worth at least $3,450,000. As an illustration, it is estimated that the relief will cost the railroads which are in E. H. Harriman's system at least $75,000 a day for the next thirty days. This would make a total of $2,250,000. This includes the cost to the roads which deliver traffic to the Union Pacific at Omaha.

The estimate for the Santa Fé, which has its own lines from Chicago to San Francisco, is at least $25,000 a day. This includes the cost to the lines which turn over traffic to the Santa Fé at Chicago.

The contribution of the Gould system, together with the lines which deliver traffic to it, is estimated to be $15,000 a day. Thus it is said that the railroads are performing free of cost a service which has a commercial value of at least $115,000 a day, and this service will continue for at least thirty days. The relief trains are being run on passenger train schedules, thus adding to the expense. To transport a train of provisions from Chicago to San Francisco on this sort of schedule would cost a shipper between $9,000 and $12,000.

THE THEATRES' AID.

$2,002 Comes from the Lyceum Benefit—To-day's Performances.

The theatrical benefits for San Francisco relief scheduled for to-day are: "Twiddle-Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, this afternoon; vaudeville at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, this afternoon, and "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," at the Madison Square Theatre, this evening.

The benefit performance of "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum Theatre last evening yielded $2,002.

The Actors' Society voted last night to devote the proceeds of its benefit to be given at the Hudson Theatre on Friday, May 4, to the theatrical sufferers in San Francisco. The benefit was originally intended for the society's building fund.

The souvenir programme for the performance will contain a caricature of Signor Caruso drawn by himself, which happens to have been mailed to the society just before the singer reached San Francisco.

EQUITABLE LIFE ACTS.

Extends for Thirty Days the Time for Payments on Insurance Policies.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which was to have been held to-day, has been postponed until Tuesday of next week. This telegram was sent yesterday by the society:

> April 23, 1906.
>
> A. M. Shields, Manager of Equitable Life Agency, Crocker Building, San Francisco, Cal.:
>
> We are mailing Cashier Donnels instructions to grant thirty days additional time to all policy holders in afflicted district whose premiums become due and payable, or whose grace or extension expires between April 18 and May 31, inclusive.

People of innate refinement are as careful about their underwear as they are about their outer garments.

Our underwear appeals to such people.

Any one of the better grade of stores will show it to you if you will simply say the name—

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD" AMERICAN HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

Wholesale Dept., 110 Franklin St., New York

THE WEBER CHORUS HAS A DEPARTMENT STORE

All Receipts Go Toward San Francisco's Relief.

DON'T MIND THE PRICES

They Raised $1,100 There Yesterday—Stars Sell Bonnets and Hams, and All the Girls Sing.

The "Joe Weber Department Store" in the Gilsey House took in $1,100 yesterday for the San Francisco relief fund.

Broadway has laughed at the idea, and when Broadway laughs it puts its hand in its pocket. In this case it has contributed to the relief fund, at the same time getting something in return, if it is only a smile from the pretty girls from the Weber Music Hall across the street.

Mr. Weber went into the department-store business by renting a big room on the ground floor of the Gilsey House. Then he toured rival department stores, and, reminding the managers of the blessedness of charity, bought about $1,000 worth of goods for $300. The goods included everything from needles to a "sky-scraper." When the latter was sold on a chance yesterday it proved to be Maurice Levi's Easter top hat.

Music publishers, candy manufacturers, and bric-à-brac firms contributed many things to Weber's department store, so that when Bonnie Maginn, Erminie Earle, Flora Zabelle, and all the others from across the street took their places behind the new counters yesterday morning, it looked just like real. Literally speaking, the Broadway folk "came in out of the wet," and cheerfully allowed themselves to be sold—things.

Inside the doorway was a barrel to receive donations. Its markings might have referred to beer or XX dollar bills. Beside it stood Joe Weber in a floorwalker's outfit. He was manager, counter jumper, floorwalker, cash boy, and store detective. He was everywhere, jumping from one counter to another at every cry of "Cash! Boy!"

The customers in this novel department store purchased recklessly. One of the prettiest girls in the chorus (she really didn't want her name in the papers) sold a fearful Spring bonnet creation to a hesitating young man. It cost him $50, but there were enough plums, grapevines, and tangerine oranges on it to give him the price of a trip to Italy next Winter. Candy, cold cream, tooth brushes, and manicure sets were sold at famine prices, while "antique" pottery and "rare" paintings went at staggering figures. The "mere song" bargains were in evidence only when the chorus girls struck work for a minute and brought in a fresh Broadway crowd to hear them.

Maurice Levi hammered the piano all day, while the girls sang the latest Broadway "hits," supplied free of charge by the publishers. To-day Frank Lynn, the English baritone, will entertain, and to-morrow Vesta Victoria will sing. Marie Dressler, who was absent yesterday, will probably sell the bonnets to-day. On Thursday and Friday H. S. Duncan of the Gilsey House will turn the famous bar over to Weber and George M. Cohan. These two will be bartenders, and the receipts will go to the fund.

Many voluntary contributions were received yesterday. Mrs. Charles Farrell sent a check for $100, asking in return that Marie Dressler choose for her something "petite and sweet at 25 cents." F. C. Mattiedge sent 100 hams. Late last night an elderly man left a pearl pin to be raffled.

The department store is open from early morning to 4 P. M., when the chorus girls get ready for the Weber performance. But at 7:30 a night force, headed by Mrs. Weber, takes up the work for charity.

Art and the Colortype Process.

Before the development of the Colortype process by this company there was no adequate method of reproducing paintings in their correct colors except at prices which were prohibitive to publishers of large editions.

As Prince Kropatkin said, "Art is the rich man's preserve and the artist his gamekeeper."

The Colortype process, which reproduces paintings in color with all the qualities of the original retained, is doing for Art what the invention of movable types did for literature—it puts the printing press at the service of the artist, extends the influence of paintings beyond the limitations of museum and gallery into the lives of the millions, making Art no longer the luxury of the rich, but, as books have become, the privilege of all.

We make a specialty of reproducing works of art; make a hundred de luxe fac-similes for a collector, or a million copies for a publisher or advertiser.

AMERICAN COLORTYPE COMPANY
COLOR PRINTERS
Corner Hubert and West Streets
Works: New York, Chicago and Newark

Distinctive Suits for Men

NINE NEW SUMMER MODELS

At Thirty Dollars

When a man does a thing as well as he knows how, the product is yet a confession. It proves how near he can come to perfection.

That is what we would prove with our suits at thirty dollars. They get about as near to perfection as expressive tailoring, distinctive designing and exclusive fabrics can bring them. On all three counts the suits justify the cost—and, perhaps, more.

Indicative of the mighty diversity of our stock of suits for men is this: at thirty dollars we present nine new and altogether different models, from the extremely conservative to the most radical, each of which is offered in a series of different patterns.

Distinctive Suits and Top Coats, $15.00 to $45.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

WE ACCEPT FUR AND FUR LINED GARMENTS FOR STORAGE.

Stern Brothers

attention is directed to their facilities for the

Cold Storage of

Furs, Fur Lined Garments,

Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Hangings

WITH FULL INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY MOTHS AND FIRE AT VERY MODERATE CHARGES.

Alterations and Repairs

MADE DURING THE SPRING AND SUMMER AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR RATES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED AND ARTICLES CALLED FOR ON REQUEST.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

B. Altman & Co.

will offer for Special Sale, commencing this day (Tuesday), French Hand-embroidered Linen Robes, Golf Waists, Boleros and Coats (unmade).

Unmade Robes, heretofore $12.50 and 18.00, at $8.75 and 10.50

Unmade Golf Waists and Boleros, heretofore $9.00 and 11.00, at $6.75

Unmade Coats, heretofore $25.00 & 32.00, at $12.50 and 16.00

(Lace Department.)

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

ON FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING

The Notable Paintings

collected by the late

Joseph Jefferson

Representative Master Works

BY

The Great Artists

OF THE

Dutch, French and English Schools

To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale By Order of Executors

On Friday Evening of This Week

Beginning Promptly at 8:30 o'Clock,

At MENDELSSOHN HALL

(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.

Established 1882.

WAREHOUSES AND OFFICES:

Lex. Av. & 42d St. Tel. 4526—38th St.

7th Av. & 52d St. Tel. 1702—Columbus.

ENTIRELY FIREPROOF STORAGE.

Inspection of warehouses invited. Private rooms for storage of furniture, &c., renting at $4.00 per month upwards. Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed.

Van Service by skilled workmen.

—Safe Deposit and Silver Vaults—

Facilities and moderate charges. Descriptive pamphlets sent on application.

Lawrence Wells, President.

Adrian Iselin, Jr., Sec'y & Treasurer.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE CAN BE AVOIDED by consulting the APARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS in

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

$1,500,000 MORE VOTED BY CONGRESS

Long Message from Funston Shows He Has Things in Hand.

WASHINGTON IS SATISFIED

War Department Just Picking Up Stray Ends Now for the Relief of San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Congress appropriated an additional $1,500,000 to-day to be expended by the Secretary of War in aid of San Francisco.

As soon as the Senate convened, Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, called up the resolution passed by the House on Saturday appropriating $1,000,000. That resolution was passed before the message of the President asking for $1,500,000 was read. The message was read in the Senate to-day. Then Mr. Allison offered an amendment to the House resolution making the sum what the President asked for. The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed. It went to the House at once, and the amendment was concurred in promptly. This makes $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress.

The loss of Government stores by the burning of warehouses in San Francisco will require an emergency appropriation of several million dollars more. Gen. Humphrey, the Quartermaster General, has shipped to San Francisco tentage and bedding worth more than $1,000,000, and he expects never to see any of it again. If it were to be issued to troops and used by them, under responsible officers, some of it might be suitable for use after its present service is ended. But going into the hands of civilians, unused to the care of such property, and living in very strange conditions, Gen. Humphrey thinks it will be practically useless when its present users are through with it.

The strain on the War Department had eased off so much to-day that, in comparison with the busy days of last week, it seemed as if there were nothing going on. Beyond attending to some minor details and picking up a few stray ends, there was almost nothing to do. The supplies ordered forward at the first report of the disaster had begun to arrive, and telegrams from Gen. Funston showed the situation was greatly improved, and that the improvement was steadily continuing.

Not Bothering Funston.

Very few suggestions have been sent to Gen. Funston from Washington because it has been the desire of the department not to hamper him in any way and to let him know that it had complete confidence in him. But it is recognized at the same time that with all the matters claiming his attention and consideration that he has had to deal with since the morning of the earthquake, it would not be remarkable for some advisable steps to occur to officers here which did not suggest themselves to Gen. Funston. In such cases telegrams have been sent to him either making the suggestion, or asking what he was doing about it.

The receipt this morning of a long telegram from Gen. Funston, dated yesterday evening, showed that he had acted promptly in districting the parts of the city under his command, so as to handle the variations of his problem with greater ease. He also reported that he had issued a proclamation asking the co-operation of the citizens of San Francisco in his work and warning them of the importance of obeying the orders which were issued for their own good.

Funston Reports.

Gen. Funston's message said:

"I request that six Quartermasters junior to Devol be ordered to San Francisco, Cal., as soon as practicable to assist in distribution of supplies, four Quartermasters to be assigned to assist the Red Cross and other relief parties, four commissaries junior to Krauthoff, to assist in issuing supplies. Have ordered to San Francisco to-day all cavalry that can be spared from Department of the Columbia, and one battalion of the Tenth Infantry. These additional troops needed on account of requests to protect stores in Oakland and depots. Ten companies of the Fourteenth Infantry arrived to-day, leaving now reserve unassigned as follows: Five companies of infantry, one troop of cavalry.

"In the district controlled by my command everything is quiet, and complaints largely individual. The Red Cross doing good sanitary work.

"I have prohibited the requisition of teams, autos, and all means of transportation. A large number of complaints came in this morning on account of seizing teams. To-day I direct district commanders to give special attention prohibiting this action, ordering summary punishment if persisted in. Situation better to-day than yesterday, and the reports of my inspectors are encouraging. General order issued this morning sub-dividing section of the city under my control in districts. Will be published in the local papers re-established in Oakland, and it is believed its effect will have very beneficial results. A map of the city will also be published in the papers showing location of districts and each district headquarters.

"All of the district headquarters are now connected by wire with division headquarters, and constant communication kept up. System patrolling and guarding of property is now established in my district. At a conference with the district commanders this evening they indicate that they can handle their districts with little additions to the personnel now under their control.

"The territory controlled by the troops under my command is as follows: All of Golden Gate Park, all of the territory north and east of Golden Gate Park along H Street to Stanyan, along Stanyan to Oak, along Oak to Fillmore, along Fillmore to Bush, along Bush to Powell, down Powell to Market, along Market to First, along First to include the Pacific Mail Dock. It includes probably more than half the population of San Francisco; and all the buildings and commercial houses containing vaults with stores of great value. The Post Office outside of this district is also under charge of the Federal troops. The following is an extract of the general order issued this morning:

His General Order.

"District Commanders will instruct troops under their commands to prohibit the seizure of all vehicles of transportation within city districts, unless they have a written order signed by the Mayor or Division Commander and dated April 22, 1906, or later. Lights are authorized between sunset and 10 P. M. In case lights are burning after this hour, sentinels will investigate quietly and inform occupants that orders require lights to be extinguished at 10 P. M. In houses no fires will be permitted in stove grates, furnaces or other fireplaces having exit through chimney flues, unless the occupants of the house hold a certificate issued by authorized inspectors showing the chimneys in proper condition. The importance of the provision is emphasized by the fact that no effective means are at hand for stopping fires. Oil stoves may be used.

"'All persons except suspicious characters will be permitted to pass sentinels without interruption provided they are orderly and do not destroy, molest, or appropriate property not their own. The division commander desires to impress upon the troops the importance of temperate action in dealing with the unfortunate people who are suffering from the awful catastrophe that has befallen them. He desires also the assistance of the people, for whom every effort possible is being made, whose forbearance already bespeaks their courage under circumstances impossible fully to comprehend without experiencing them. In light of the unfortunate conditions, we must ask this co-operation and assistance.

Supplies Coming In.

"'Food supplies, tentage, and blankets are beginning to come in very rapidly, and in a very few days it is believed that sufficient supplies of all kinds will be regularly distributed daily for the absolute safety of all. It is particularly requested that no person permit himself to receive more of any kind of supplies than are absolutely necessary. Our greatest danger in the future may be expected from unavoidable unsanitary conditions, and every person is cautioned that to violate in the slightest degree the instructions of the sanitary officers would be a crime that could have no available punishment.' FUNSTON."

Army officers here recognize that the gravest phase of the situation is yet to arise, through the unsanitary conditions under which so many thousands whose homes were destroyed will have to live for a considerable time. Every effort that can be made to ameliorate this condition is being put forth. Lieut. Col. Torney, the Surgeon, in charge of this work under Gen. Funston, is one of the best men in the army, and he will have all the assistance he requires. Several medical officers have been sent to San Francisco with supplies since the disaster, and others will be sent if necessary. The Medical Department is preparing to ship disinfectants and antiseptics in large quantities in addition to the supplies already forwarded.

Gen. Funston said that he has ordered a battalion of the Tenth Infantry from its quarters in Washington down to San Francisco and all the cavalry in the Department of California that could be spared from its regular work. It is not thought here that any additional troops will be necessary, but if they are needed they will be sent at once.

Vessels Unharmed.

This report was received at the Navy Department to-day from the Naval Inspector of the Government work on naval ships at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, dated Saturday:

"Visited Union Iron Works to-day; plant slightly injured; Government vessels uninjured. Date resume work indefinite. Doing duty under orders of Admiral Goodrich. MORGAN."

Mr. Montagne, the Italian Chargé, received a dispatch to-day from Attilio Faubri, the acting Italian Consul General at San Francisco, announcing that he is uninjured.

MUST AID THE CHINESE.

President Directs That Relief Work Be Done Impartially.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Red Cross has been informed that about 1,300 doctors are available in San Francisco and Oakland, sufficient for all needs. The Surgeon General of the army has arranged to provide all needed medicines for three months for 200,000 people. He says that no more will be required at present.

There is need, however, in the afflicted city for clothing and shelter and warmth, and the Red Cross is looking to these ends.

It is the desire of President Roosevelt that the work of the Red Cross in alleviating the distress in San Francisco shall be done wholly without regard to the person, and just as much for the Chinese as for any others. In a letter to Secretary Taft to-day he says:

"According to the newspaper reports the suffering and destitution are peculiarly great among the Chinese. I need hardly say that the Red Cross work must be done wholly without regard to persons, and just as much for Chinese as for any others. Please wire Dr. Devine at once to see that this is done. Will it not be well also to wire Gen. Funston to the same effect? I know nothing of the matter beyond what appears in the daily papers.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Acting Secretary Oliver sent a telegram to-day to Gen. Funston asking him to extend all possible aid to the Chinese.

President Roosevelt sent this letter to Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Red Cross Central Committee yesterday:

"White House, Washington, D. C.,
"April 22, 1906.

"My Dear Miss Boardman—You have seen the notice to the public which I have issued asking that Dr. Devine be sent all contributions. In the interest of the Red Cross Association I very earnestly suggest that through Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, or through Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, you send out an expert auditor to San Francisco to check the expenditures and to keep the account of not only the money but of the supplies, so that we may be able to give a full statement not only as to the money but as to the supplies. I do not intend that any red tape shall interfere with at once succoring the San Francisco people in their dire need, but it is necessary that at as early a date as possible we shall have things in such shape as to enable us to make a clear statement of what we have done, as in a certain sense the almoners are trustees of the public in this matter. Will you not take this up at once and let me know about it?

"Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Miss Boardman replied that Secretary Taft had requested Judge Morrow to appoint a treasurer and auditor or keeper of accounts.

STREAM OF GOLD POURS TO THE GOLDEN GATE

What Cities Other Than New York Are Doing for San Francisco.

CHICAGO'S GIFT IS $583,313

Massachusetts Towns, Villages, and Countryside Swell Bay State Total to Over $424,000.

The rapid growth of the San Francisco relief fund in cities and towns outside of New York would indicate that before the end of the week their total will reach $5,000,000.

Many States and large cities that have not been heard from have been quietly going about the work of collecting money and supplies, and are now modestly announcing sums that are by no means modest in the other sense. Secretary Taft, in addressing the Yale students at New Haven last night, said money was coming in so fast that it would be difficult to spend it all.

Connecticut, for instance, reported last night that it hoped to contribute more than $100,000, and added that it had already collected $50,000. Hartford, New Britain, and New Haven are, naturally, the largest subscribers, nearly the whole amount raised to date having come from these towns.

Albany, too, from which very little has been heard, reported last night that its fund to date stood at $10,584.01. To this sum must be added the church collections of Sunday, which have not yet been totaled.

Arizona is one of the regions that has been working quietly. It was learned yesterday that Phoenix had forwarded a carload of dairy produce, canned meats, and bedding. This was contributed by the street railway company of that city. It was added in the dispatch that the Arizona fund stood at $80,000, and that in a few days it would probably be $100,000.

Chicago's Chinese population contributed $5,000 yesterday, making that city's total $583,313.

Baltimore contributions to the relief funds reached $105,000 yesterday. One of the donations was $100 from the Chinese Empire Reform Association to the Mayor's fund, this being in addition to what the Chinese residents have sent direct to their countrymen in California. Two more carloads of miscellaneous supplies were started West last night by fast freight.

From St. Louis a contribution of $100,000 was telegraphed last night to the Red Cross by Adolphus Busch. Mr. Busch and his family were caught in the San Francisco disaster and suffered severely before making their way to Oakland. On their arrival yesterday Mr. Busch immediately arranged his contribution to the relief fund.

The Buffalo Board of Aldermen voted to appropriate $25,000 for the sufferers yesterday. An additional $25,000 has been raised by the churches and through individual subscriptions.

A mass meeting, formed of women's organizations, was held at the Studebaker Theatre in Chicago yesterday and plans were formulated for the receiving of money and clothing to be forwarded to San Francisco. More than 5,000 women were present, and all pledged themselves to take up the charitable work at once and remain in the field until San Francisco is itself again. Then they will take steps to find employment for the women wage-earners who are out of work. It is thought that this mass meeting will result in the regular formation of a woman's National exchange.

Pittsburg's fund was raised yesterday to $240,000, the day's subscriptions being $22,000. From indications it is expected that the total amount raised by Western Pennsylvania will be $1,000,000. The Salvation Army sent out seventy-five collectors yesterday to make a house-to-house canvass of Pittsburg.

MASSACHUSETTS'S BIG TOTAL.

The Massachusetts fund was over $424,000 at 2 o'clock yesterday. About $100,000 was donated yesterday. The Rhode Island fund was reported at noon as being $53,149. In Boston the North and South Union Stations were made headquarters for the reception of supplies. Arrangements were also made at these places for the shipment to San Francisco of such contributions. The Taunton Company gave 100 stoves, which were immediately sent West. The Massachusetts fund is expected to reach $1,000,000 before the end of the week.

One of the most interesting additions to the fund made in Boston yesterday was $2,181, the price at which a carload of California oranges sold. The oranges were put up by the California Fruit Company, and one of the boxes brought $182.

Mayor Fitzgerald sent a letter to the Mayor of every large city yesterday, notifying them that all organizations planning to hold conventions in San Francisco this year are extended the hospitality of Boston.

At a meeting of the Boston Relief Committee yesterday the Society of Architects was requested to designate a committee to select architects and civil engineers to take up part of the work of reconstructing San Francisco. To-day the students of Harvard will hold a mass meeting and adopt measures in aid of the fund.

The Relief Committee of Philadelphia again forwarded a donation of $30,000 to San Francisco yesterday. This makes Philadelphia's contribution to date $350,000. An appeal has been issued to the University of Pennsylvania Alumni asking aid for the earthquake sufferers. The suggestion was made to the Alumni that 100 subscriptions of $100 each be volunteered. Amounts of any size will be received, of course. A mass meeting was held in the Bourse yesterday, when arrangements were made to have the membership of all business organizations canvassed for more funds.

The biggest price ever paid for a California cherry was recorded in Philadelphia yesterday, when the first out of the first box of the season sold for $105. The second went for $100 and the rest of the box at figures varying between $99 and 50 cents. A single box of the fruit was sold for $2,440. The money was added to the Philadelphia fund for San Francisco.

Richmond, Va., sent $5,000 yesterday to the Red Cross in California. The Council, which met last night, also made an appropriation of $5,000. The total of church collections has not been made public yet, but indications point to a large sum, $1,500 having been collected at one meeting in Portsmouth. The Catholic Churches in Virginia will take up a special collection on Sunday.

MASONIC BODIES AID.

Masonic bodies throughout the country have sent to the Grand Master at Oakland, Cal., a total of $17,570, which will be used for the relief of distressed Masons. The Grand Lodge of Georgia Knights of Pythias forwarded $500 from Savannah, Ga., to San Francisco last night. Other orders in all the States are also arising to the emergency. Through an appeal sent out by the Oddfellows of Baltimore to all the Oddfellows in America it is expected a fund of $300,000 will quickly be raised.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, there will be a big benefit performance given to-day in aid of the fund. Seats have been sold at prices ranging from $1 to $100. One of the $100 seats was purchased by Richard Mansfield, who, however, declined to appear on the stage on the ground that his contract would not permit it. Mr. Mansfield, however, is arranging a benefit to rebuild the Bohemian Club of San Francisco.

Besides Albany's generous fund, other up-State towns continue to increase their gifts. Elmira reported yesterday that its donation was nearing $12,000, while Rochester reported about $5,000 cash and money from organizations not yet forwarded. From Rochester also two carloads of provisions were sent West on Sunday night. The Haverstraw (N. Y.) Knights of Pythias, besides voting $500 for the fund, sent out a circular calling for contributions from the 25,000 members of that order in this State.

New Rochelle has decided to have "a donation party" to-morrow night, when supplies will be received for transmission to San Francisco.

Jersey reports are a little slow in coming in, but it is understood that the big collection day in Jersey City yesterday resulted in many thousands being raised. Plainfield has a fund of $3,000, while Bayonne is expected to make a big contribution to-day.

CHICAGO'S UNIQUE CANVASS.

Police Called On—School Children Aiding—Every House to be Visited.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23.—By proclamation of Mayor Dunne, Friday of this week has been set aside as San Francisco day in Chicago. On that day the city will make a supreme effort to swell the total contributions to the stricken city to the utmost.

The entire police force will make a canvass from house to house in every ward, and each householder will be personally solicited to contribue whatever he can.

Every business firm in the city will ask its employes for contributions, irrespective of what they have already given for the sufferers.

The Federation of Labor will canvass the members of every union in Chicago. There are forty-seven Trades Committees working now, but on Friday sixty other trades not yet included will be approached by new committees.

The school children will be asked for their pennies and nickels for the first time in the history of the schools here.

FUND GROWING IN LONDON.

German Comments Bitter on Roosevelt's Refusal of Foreign Aid.

LONDON, April 23.—The San Francisco earthquake relief fund being raised by Americans here is approaching $17,500. Sir Thomas Lipton has cabled to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco offering to contribute $5,000 to the relief fund.

Owing to the absence of many prominent American women residing in England, the relief committee will not be able to meet until May 1. The movement will probably lead to the reconstruction of one of the San Francisco hospitals. The Duchess of Marlborough, (formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt,) Lady Curson, (formerly Mary Leiter of Chicago,) Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, (formerly Mary Ethel Burns of New York,) Mrs. Ronalds, and Mrs. George Cornwallis-West (daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York) have promised their support. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid has headed the subscription list with $2,500. At a public meeting in Dublin to-day $1,500 was subscribed, and further sums were promised. Reference was made to President Roosevelt's declination of foreign aid, but the feeling of the meeting was that Ireland's sympathy should take practical form despite Mr. Roosevelt's announcement.

In Berlin the various projects for expressing German sympathy with the sufferers and giving material aid have been abandoned owing to President Roosevelt's declination of foreign aid. Several newspapers comment rather bitterly on the refusal of German assistance, taking the view that the offer and the acceptance of such help is a credit both to the giver and the receiver, and that a refusal to accept such offers seems ungracious to those freely offering. The Tageblatt, in an article headed "Roosevelt and the New Monroe Doctrine," affirms that the President appears to be declaring ethical independence of the old world and warning foreign peoples to confine themselves to sympathy and not to furnish material amelioration.

At a large meeting of Americans to-day a committee was designated to take subscriptions from Americans in Germany.

GERMAN INSURANCE LOSSES.

One Company Reported Heavily Involved—Shares Drop 700 Marks.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 23.—A good deal of uncertainty prevails as to the extent of the liability of a number of German insurance companies on account of the San Francisco disaster.

For example, the Preussische Nationalverein Errungens-Gesellschaft at Stettin was first said to be interested to the extent of $9,000,000 in San Francisco, but was afterward found to be engaged only to the amount of $150,000.

On the other hand, the Munich Reinsurance Company, described as the greatest concern of the kind in Europe, stated on Thursday that its interest in San Francisco was so slight that the ordinary balance sheet would not be affected by any possible claims. On Sunday, however, the company announced that its losses would amount to 12,000,000 marks. This would be a serious matter for a company whose share capital is 20,000,000 marks, of which 5,000,000 are paid up. The shares of the Munich Company have fallen about 700 marks during the last three days.

KEEP FORWARDING FOOD, IS HARRIMAN'S ADVICE

Southern Pacific President Asks for Continued Relief Work.

COMPLIMENTS GEN. FUNSTON

Lines of His Company Are Rapidly Being Restored—Santa Fe Aids Military Authorities.

E. H. Harriman, President of the Union Pacific system, wired from Oakland to his offices in the Equitable Building late yesterday an urgent appeal for a continuance of the contributions of supplies. His telegram read:

"Having gone over the situation in San Francisco, I am deeply impressed with the necessity of uninterrupted forwarding of foodstuffs with which to feed the 200,000 homeless people.

"The situation is well organized, and the United States Quartermaster's Department is receiving and distributing through its channels and through the various local relief associations all supplies as fast as they arrive, but the fact should be made public in all quarters that it will require continued effort on the part of every one to keep supplies coming.

"The railroads are of course handling all such suppplies without charge, and the people must respond to calls for relief. E. H. HARRIMAN."

Mr. Harriman had spent a good part of Sunday in the ruined city, and as soon as he got back to Oakland he wired his impressions of the ruined city to his family here:

"Have just returned from San Francisco. Impossible to describe the destruction, and all parts of the city affected is total loss.

"About 50,000 have been moved to outlying districts, and those as well as the whole of the remaining inhabitants of San Francisco will have to be fed and cared for for some time. There are no markets or stocks of any kind left, so that even with abundance of money the bare necessities could not be purchased.

"People are living in all sorts of temporary habitations, but in a few days it is expected that they will be supplied with sufficient tents, which are on their way, as well as blankets. The cooking by the whole inhabitants, whether those remaining in their houses or not, has to be done in the streets, as no fires are allowed in any of the houses.

"I am living on the car at the end of the Oakland Mole next to Mr. Calvin, and Mr. Herrin is with Gen. Funston at his headquarters, and the whole staff is at work on something to help in the general care of the people.

"It was fortunate that a Government post was located here, and especially so that it is in charge of Gen. Funston. His foresight and quick action have given the people necessary protection against depredators and inspired a feeling of confidence and cheerfulness.

"The rich and the poor have to be cared for alike, and it is wonderful how courageous and hopeful they all are. It is the kind of spirit upon which can be depended the successful return of upbuilding and prosperity."

The Southern Pacific will take an active part immediately in clearing up the city and the work of reconstruction. According to a dispatch received at the Union Pacific offices yesterday a system of tracks is being laid on the streets of the city, starting from the Third and Townsend Street depot, and from the Belt Line at Lombard Street, and running toward the centre of the city, with diverging branches. Work trains on these tracks will greatly facilitate the removal of the débris and will carry to the ground the heavy supplies needed for the repairs to sewers and water mains and the materials for new buildings.

Outside of the city the road is rapidly getting its service back to normal. It is expected that through service on the coast line will be resumed to-day. Yesterday trains on this division were running to Oakland through the San Joaquin Valley because of a weakness discovered in the Pajaro River bridge. All the lines of the company are now in operation except the narrow-gauge between San José and Santa Cruz and the Monterey branch.

The railroad dispatches report repeated shocks in the Imperial Valley district in San Diego County in the southern part of the State between Wednesday and Sunday morning, but say that all were slight, doing no damage.

At the office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé word was received from Oakland yesterday that with the exception of one ferry kept in service between Port Richmond and the city, all of the company's fleet of tugs, lighters, and ferry-boats had been turned over to Gen. Funston for the transportation of supplies.

FOOD.

A BUSY WOMAN

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed.

An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes:

"I am at present doing all the housework of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines, (designing fancy work for the latter,) and all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"It was not always so, and a year ago, when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves so that I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was in even worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would be so.

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements; all these were familiar to my daily life. Medicines gave me no relief—nothing did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion, I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and subsequently gave up coffee entirely and adopted Postum Food Coffee at all my meals.

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

For Timid Investors

Some are deterred from investing in mortgages because of lack of knowledge of real estate values or fear of a burden of details in their management.

The guarantee of a mortgage on New York City real estate eliminates every possibility of trouble or loss. Your money earns satisfactory interest which is paid regularly until the principal is refunded.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

146 Broadway, New York.
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ORIENTAL RUGS

THE extreme difficulty of correctly estimating the values of Oriental Rugs has made even connoisseurs careful to have dealings only with firms of unquestioned integrity.

Our resident buyers in the rug-making sections of the Orient purchase at proper valuations, and our method of having each rug selected individually enables us to offer at all times the choicest examples of Oriental weaves.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

Indigestion!
Uric Acid, Gout,
Diabetes, Pains.
MAN-A-CEA WATER
(Not a Purgative Water.)
Cures Where All Else Fails
Recommended and for Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.,
and all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

SIEGEL COOPER CO

SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

To Miss an Item Is to Lose Money.

Here's the Tuesday List again—big and bright and interesting as ever. These lists are pulling some tremendous audiences into the store. The weekly List of

BARGAINS

is common enough in this town, but lists like these are distinctly the specialty of The Big Store, not only because of their extraordinary price cutting on regular goods but also because the statements and figures printed can be trusted absolutely.

Right reserved to limit purchases whenever deemed necessary. Telephone orders filled as long as the specified lots last, only. No promises in this regard.

Men's Coats. Regular Price $12.50.
TOPCOATS—shades of olive, tan, gray, mixtures and blacks; sizes 33 to 46.
RAINCOATS—genuine cravenettes; in shades of gray, olive, stripes and over-plaids.......... $7.50
(Main Floor.)

Photograph Frames. Regular Price 75c.
Imported photograph frames of celluloid; dark colors; brown and green combinations; two designs for to-day—a Japanese and a floral; each.......... 29c
(Main Floor.)

Wash Belts. Regular Price 50c.
White embroidered wash belts; very pretty designs; with good pearl buckles; regularly sold at 50c. each.......... 25c
(Main Floor, Front.)

Men's Shoes. Regular Price $1.95.
Tan calf lace shoes and blucher style oxfords; all sizes; sold at other stores up to $3.00; to-day.......... $1.40
(Second Floor.)

Women's Shoes. Regular Price $1.95.
Women's tan oxfords; odd lots left over from regular lines; also some fine samples; worth $3.00; to-day.......... $1.00
(Second Floor.)

Parlor Suites. Regular Price $60.
Handsome, 5-piece, parlor suites; mahogany-finished frames—lightly carved, finely constructed and polished; covered with choice of cream tapestry or verona velour.......... $39.50
(Fifth Floor.)

Sliding Couches. Regular Price $6.75.
Sliding or Telescope Couches; useful and practical; one slides under other; frames of angle iron; springs of national wire fabric; complete.......... $3.95
(Fifth Floor.)

Standard Books. Regular Price 15c.
Over 150 titles of the famous works of English literature, in neat cloth editions, at a price cheaper than paper bound books; to-day.......... 10c
(Third Floor.)

Stationer's Outfit. Regular Price 34c.
Cabinet containing 24 sheets writing paper and envelopes; fabric, lawn, linen, satin and bond finishes; will stamp initials or monogram with our dies.......... 19c
(Third Floor.)

House Sacques. Regular Price 85c.
Women's house sacques of fine lawn, in pretty Persian patterns; made with double yoke, back and front, and border trimming.......... 21c
(Second Floor.)

Silver Bags. Regular Price $5.00.
German silver bags; 6x4 1-2 inches; fancy French gray finish, top with chatelaine pin and chain; fish scale net; white kid lining.......... $1.95
(Main Floor.)

Children's Dresses. Regular Price 59c.
Children's washable dresses; excellent quality dimity; dainty floral patterns; in the becoming French styles; short sleeves; neck and sleeves trimmed; sizes 2 to 5 yrs. 39c
(Second Floor.)

Cadet Blouse. Regular Price 48c.
The famous Cadet Blouse, in all the new Spring colorings; laundered; collar attached on neckband; sizes 5 to 14 years.......... 25c
(Second Floor.)

Silk Petticoat. Regular Price $5.00.
Handsome, very deep, graduated, accordion flounce; finished with attached ruffles and ruchings; protected with extra under ruffle. Regular $5.00 skirt.......... $3.95
(Second Floor.)

Muslin Underwear. Regular Price 39c.
Drawers of good muslin with deep umbrella ruffle; prettily trimmed with torchon lace; limit two to a customer.......... 19c
(Second Floor.)

White Cambric. Regular Price a Yard, 9c.
2,000 yards of soft finish, bleached cambric; with slight imperfections in weaving; if perfect would retail at 9c. a yard.......... 5c
(Main Floor.)

Bed Spreads. Regular Price 98c.
500 of these full size, white crochet bed spreads; in Marseilles designs; regularly sold for 98c.; to-day, each.......... 69c
(Main Floor.)

Table Linen. Regular Price 62c. a Yard.
Manufacturer's 3,000 short lengths of table linen; 1 1-2 to 3 yards long; bleached cream and silver bleached; 58 to 70 inches wide.......... 39c
(Main Floor.)

Linen Suiting. Regular Price a Yard, 69c.
French linen suiting; 1,000 yards; 44 inches wide; very popular fabric for this Summer's dresses and shirt waists; medium weight, a yard.......... 42c
(Main Floor.)

Pillow Loops. Regular Price 29c. each.
900 only; 3 yards long; made of mercerized cotton; with heavy tassels; over 20 different colors.......... 15c
(Main Floor.)

Crashes. Regular Prices 7c. and 9c. a Yard.
15,000 yards of all linen brown kitchen towellings and bleached cotton huck towelling; also domestic all linen Russia crash; a yard.......... 5c
(Main Floor.)

Towels. Regular Price 7c. and 8c. Each.
200 dozen bleached huck and fancy weave hemmed towels; all white, soft and absorbent; limit of one dozen to a customer; each.......... 5c
(Main Floor.)

Black Cheviot. Regular Price 59c. a Yard.
375 pieces of double width all wool cheviot serge; in black only; regularly sold at 59c. a yard. to-day, per yard.......... 33c
(Main Floor.)

Nub Voiles. Regular Price 15c. a Yard.
2,000 pieces of 27-inch, very fine grade nub voiles, in all the popular colors; regularly 15c. per yard. to-day, a yard.......... 6½c
(Main Floor.)

Black Taffeta. Regular Price 75c. a Yard.
250 pieces of 23-inch standard quality all pure silk black dress taffeta; wear guaranteed; a specially good quality; to-day, a yard.......... 47c
(Main Floor.)

Handkerchiefs. Regular Price 10c. Each.
1,000 dozen of women's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs; ¼-inch hems; sheer or cambric finish; worth up to 10c; to-day 5c
(Main Floor.)

Men's Hats. Regular Price $2.00.
350 only—Derbies, in black and browns; soft hats; Alpines, tourists and telescopes; in black, gray, nutria and fawn. Your choice to-day.......... $1
(Main Floor.)

Oilcloth. Regular Price 25c.
2,500 yards oilcloth; attractive designs and bright colorings; perfect goods; sold regularly at 25c. a yard; to-day, a yard.......... 18c
(Fifth Floor.)

Corsets. Regular Price 50c.
Corsets; long and short models, straight front and dip hip; made in strong coutille or batiste; girdles in batiste or tape.......... 39c
(Second Floor.)

Fishing Rods. Regular Price $4.50.
The famous Bristol steel fishing rod; 8 feet 6 inches long; weight, 10 ounces; celluloid-wound handle; best bass or pickerel rod.......... $2.95
(Third Floor.)

Baseball Suits. Regular Price $1.25.
Boy's Baseball Suit, consisting of pants, shirt and cap; of light gray flannel; just the style that the boys like.......... 95c
(Third Floor.)

Two Specials in Curtains.
Ruffle Muslin Curtains; regularly sold at 39c.; to-day.......... 29c
Wood Poles and Brass Trimmings, regularly 29c.; to-day.......... 15c
(Third Floor.)

Two Specials in China.
Fine Crystal 7-inch Fruit Dishes; Colonial design; regularly 20c.; to-day 10c
Richly decorated and stippled Fruit or Dessert Plates; regularly 20c.; to-day 10c
(Third Floor.)

Women's Hats. Regular Price $3.95.
Stylish new Sailors; 300 of the newest styles; all the desirable Spring shades and black and white; smartly trimmed with wings and quills.......... $2.45
(Second Floor.)

Imported Flowers. Regular Price a Bunch, 50c.
Consisting of rose montures, American Beauty clusters, French lilacs, silk poppies, daisy wreaths, June and moss buds, sprays of foliage and many others.......... 25c
(Second Floor.)

Trunks. Regular Price $5.65.
Canvas-covered trunks; cloth lined; with two sole leather straps around body; size, 32 inches; trunks which will stand the rough and tear of travelling.......... $3.75
(Third Floor.)

Two Items in Groceries.
Fairy Queen Brand New York State tender, fine flavored corn; dozen, 83c.; can.......... 7c
Borden's Peerless Evaporated Cream; half family size can.......... 3½c
(Fourth Floor.)

Horse Picture. Regular Price $1.00.
100 of these popular combination horse pictures; in colors; with the accompanying whip.......... 87c
(Third Floor.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

WE will send free to any reader of The Times a booklet—"The Proper Care of Furs."

It contains information that may be of inestimable value to you if you are the possessor of a boa, muff, fur coat, hat or any other article that you want to protect from moths, fire and burglars.

Write for it to-day.

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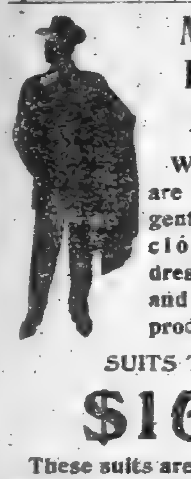

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We make clothes that are elegant, refined and genteel. They are such clothes that well-dressed men dream of and tailors strive to produce.

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$16.00

These suits are going to add to our reputation. The new graceful single-breasted model, in Silver and Bivalve Gray and the new Boating Blue, are just the proper things.

IMPORTED SUITINGS, $20

DeVine & Ronan,
115 NASSAU STREET.

"Cravenette" COATS FOR WOMEN
MADE OF
Priestley's
Silk and Wool Glorias
TRAVELING, AUTOMOBILING, DRIVING.
"Rain Will Not Spot Them."

This silk label at the collar
This trade-mark on the cloth
RAIN PROOF
Cravenette
Priestley's Cloth

A postal will bring booklet.
B. PRIESTLEY & CO.,
71 & 73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

Oldest Piano House in New York
60 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS

The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.

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and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK.

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

There are TWO mistakes: FIRST, to keep putting the matter off. SECOND, to trust your eyesight to ANY sales person, optician or self styled specialist.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

Glasses Only If Needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
Established Nearly 50 Years.

223 Sixth Avenue, Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 23d St.
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217 Broadway, Astor House.

"LION BRAND"
BARNEGAT.
FRONT 2¼ IN. BACK 2 IN.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.

INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; ½% on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.
Loans may be repaid in installments.
Separate Women's Department.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s
CREAM OF CUCUMBERS
FOR THE
Immediate Improvement
In Appearance and Texture
of the Skin.

INSURANCE RATES GO UP IN NEW YORK DISTRICTS

Most of the Big Companies Follow the Home's Example.

STATE DEPARTMENTS TO ACT

Want Facts About Impairment of Capital — Favorable News Received from San Francisco.

Most of the large fire insurance companies began demanding higher insurance rates upon risks in the congested districts of New York City yesterday, following the step taken by the Home Insurance Company last Saturday. No formal action has been taken by the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, but underwriters are planning to increase their premium income on the large May renewal business. Similar action by many companies is likely in Chicago.

While some companies are making demands for flat increases, others are refusing to make the usual deductions for improvements in hazards, such as safety devices and fire protection facilities.

Several State Insurance Departments are preparing to ask the companies for statements showing their liabilities in California, and the Ohio Superintendent of Insurance has already sent requests for affidavits as to San Francisco losses. As rapidly as the companies can get knowledge of their maximum liabilities they are preparing to put themselves in shape for quick payments. Liquidation of investment securities is going on, and foreign companies are trying to ascertain how far they will need to draw upon their European assets. It is expected that at least $30,000,000 will come from London.

Many rumors were in circulation in the insurance district yesterday as to what companies may suffer an impairment of capital stock. That there will be several cases of impairment is deemed probable, but the companies have been paying good dividends, and stockholders, who have been getting considerable returns, are in several cases waiting to make further investment. Not only would such a course prevent any impairment, but it would gain for such a company an invaluable reputation for ability to weather one of the severest storms which ever beat about such an aggregation of capital as is now invested in fire insurance.

All through the fire insurance district small companies which had no outstanding liability in San Francisco are blazoning that fact on large placards in windows for the information of brokers.

Loss estimates of individual companies continue unreliable and only a few underwriters have undertaken to give out loss figures. Some of the small companies are admitting loss estimates, which on any basis of reckoning from premium income to outstanding insurance make the estimates of several large companies appear improbably low.

The news that skeleton steel structures in San Francisco have withstood the ordeal sufficiently to make necessary only partial rebuilding was quoted everywhere by local underwriters as evidence of the ability of buildings of slow-burning construction—so-called "fireproof" buildings—to escape destruction in the centre of a conflagration. Dispatches during the day showed that many buildings supposed to be gone were damaged heavily, but not weakened structurally. All this will cut down the insurance losses considerably.

From 40 to 60 per cent. of the outstanding insurance has generally proved to be the loss in the burned areas of past conflagrations, for few conflagrations burn over the ground so clean as to leave no salvage.

All the large life insurance companies have extended the time for payment of premiums now or soon due to sixty days, with provision for extension to ninety days for reasonable cause.

As for the payment of death claims they will follow the course adopted in Martinique and Galveston. Where there is no proof of death except the disappearance of the insured, the companies, after waiting a reasonable period to see whether any trace of the person can be found, will pay the claim.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—Supt. Francis Hendricks of the State Insurance Department announced to-night that it is the intention of the department to call on all fire insurance corporations authorized to transact business in this State for a sworn statement of their losses in San Francisco, and the other cities and villages in California, such statement to be as of June 1, 1906. A letter addressed to the companies to-day says:

> In the meantime, in order that we may answer inquiries, we would ask that you furnish us as soon as practicable, and certainly not later than May 5, with an estimate of your California business.

ESTIMATE NATION'S LOSS.

Washington Officials Trying to Figure Up Damage to Buildings.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—At a conference to-day between the President and Senator Flint of California the question of the reconstruction of the Federal buildings damaged or destroyed in California by the earthquake and fire was discussed. Officials of the Treasury Department now are engaged in making an estimate of the loss. As soon as official information reaches the President of the amount of money necessary to repair the loss, he told Senator Flint, he will send to Congress a special message requesting it to make appropriations to cover the loss.

Agents of the Treasury Department have been sent not only to San Francisco, but also to San José, Oakland, Sacramento, and other California cities where the Government buildings were damaged by the earthquake. They are instructed to get accurate estimates for the necessary appropriations.

Every Government building in Western California is believed to be either destroyed or damaged. All of them in San Francisco, Oakland, San José, and Sacramento will need repairs, at least, and one or two will have to be replaced entirely.

A telegram to Secretary Shaw from F. A. Leach, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, says:

"The Sub-Treasury will be transferred to the Mint to-day. The press and banking interests highly compliment your active interest and prompt aid. None of the transfer funds has been asked for yet, but several will present demands Monday. The burned district covers one and three-quarters miles by three and a half miles. People generally are in comfortable condition. Relief Committees patrolling streets hunting for the distressed. Have heard from every man employed in Mint except four, and have reason to believe they will report soon."

G. C. Bantz, Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States, left Washington to-night for San Francisco, where he will assume direction of the transfer of the Sub-Treasury from the present wrecked building to new quarters and assist in getting the institution in condition for business.

Telegrams from internal revenue officers in San Francisco say that all the records, stamps, and papers of their offices are in good condition, and that they will be ready for business to-morrow. A temporary internal revenue office will be opened in Oakland

Cures Colds
For hoarseness coughs and colds nothing equals
Hale's of Honey
Horehound & Tar
At all Druggists
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

BOHEMIAN PICTURES SAVED.

Best of Them Rescued and Put in the Park Museum.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—President Fred Hall of the Bohemian Club said today that all the historical and other important pictures in the club's gallery were saved and were now at the Park Museum. The office books and records were also saved.

The museum at Golden Gate Park was not seriously damaged by the earthquake. The main entrance is not injured, but half the north wall suffered. Pictures in the building were not harmed, but some relics were broken. The park band stand is not damaged. The balustrades of the viaducts bridging the main driveway near the museum are wrecked.

The Bohemian Club's pictures were as famous a club collection as any in the West, and possibly in the whole country. They have been prized not so much for their intrinsic merit as for their associations. Many of them were contributed to the club under gentle persuasion, the idea being that a painter whose work was worth while could best pay for his entrance fee by sitting down at the easel and making something to adorn the club's walls. The artists who desired to join the club were always willing to do this.

Some of the artists' work in the club was of the caricature order, of course, but these pieces were as highly prized as any of the more pretentious canvases and drawings.

Some of the best art work in the house consisted of scenery for the indoor "jinks" of the members and fresco work. The indications were last night that little of this could have been saved. Trophies and mementoes of the club's Summer "jinks" in the redwood forest were also thick in the place.

MORE SLIGHT SHOCKS FELT.

Oregon Towns Are Shaken—New Record on Washington Seismograph.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 23.—An earthquake shock that was severe enough to rock buildings was felt at several places in the southwestern part of Oregon shortly after 1 o'clock this morning.

A dispatch from Grant's Pass says that at 1:12 o'clock this morning the tremor was felt, accompanied by a rumbling noise. Nearly every one in town was awakened. Furniture moved in the houses, and several windows were cracked, but no serious damage was done. The shock lasted for fifteen or twenty seconds, and its course apparently was from east to west.

Similar dispatches came from Glendale and Medford, nearby towns.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The seismograph of the Weather Bureau recorded a very feeble earthquake shock beginning at 4:25 this morning and lasting until after 5 o'clock. The stronger part of the disturbance occurred from about 4:29 to 4:32 A. M.

This disturbance, as registered at Washington, was very feeble as compared with the records of the great earthquake that recently occurred at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The Associated Press received a cable this morning from Honolulu stating that the earthquake of Wednesday was recorded in Honolulu by a seismograph. The disturbance, however, was hardly felt by the people of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaiian Islands will subscribe liberally, it was stated, toward the relief of San Francisco.

WELLS-FARGO FIGHT GOES ON.

Minority Stockholders Not Deterred by the Earthquake Losses.

Whatever the loss of Wells, Fargo & Co. in San Francisco may be, it is not going to deter the dissatisfied stockholders in their campaign for larger dividends. A movement was started a month ago to compel a change of policy, and demands were made on the Directors for an increase in the dividend rate from 8 to 16 per cent.

Walter C. Stokes and Co., who are conducting the campaign, issued this statement yesterday:

> There is absolutely no truth in the report that Walter C. Stokes & Co. have abandoned their efforts to force the Wells Fargo management to make a more liberal distribution of their earnings to the stockholders. As they now represent over 40% of the stockholders, they feel certain of accomplishing their purposes at the annual meeting in August. The small loss suffered by the company in the San Francisco fire can have no effect, and in no way changes the basis of their contention.

Wells, Fargo & Co., besides their losses in express matter, may suffer through the destruction of the Bank of Wells, Fargo & Co., one of the large financial institutions of the city. The bank has individual deposits amounting to $7,808,030 and undivided profits and surplus of $15,416,540.

Although the officers of the company in New York have not yet heard how the San Francisco bank has come through, it is not anticipated that there will be any loss of securities or cash through the fire itself. Mr. Stokes gave it as his opinion that the losses would be insignificant. He said that the increased earnings of the company as soon as traffic was re-established under normal conditions would more than compensate for the losses to property.

The Directors of the company have paid no attention so far to the minority demands for an increased dividend, and it is not expected that they will unless it is shown that the protesting stockholders are dangerously near to a majority.

It is the assertion of the stockholders represented by Stokes & Co. that the company earns 50 per cent. on its $8,000,000 outstanding capital.

HASN'T HEARD FROM KHEDIVE.

So Baron Cortezzi Still Owes for Board—Count Sacky Held.

Aribert Sacky, the "cowboy Count," was held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court yesterday and committed to the Tombs in default of $1,500 bail on the complaint of Miss Claire Page, who charged him with the larceny of $500. Miss Page declared that she had advanced money to Sacky to embark in some scheme in Egypt, and that she gave him a valuable piece of tapestry to sell, but that he had pawned it instead. The complainant declared that she had lost several thousand dollars through her acquaintance with Sacky.

"Baron" Cortezzi was arraigned after Sacky's case had been disposed of temporarily. He was charged with defrauding a boarding house keeper. When arraigned a week ago he said the Khedive of Egypt would send money to him to pay the bill, and he was paroled. The Khedive hadn't been heard from yesterday, and Cortezzi was paroled until to-morrow.

Insist on the Square bottle
Mount Vernon Rye
It's Square!
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

LOCAL CALIFORNIANS URGED TO KEEP AT IT

Aid Committee Will Be at the Waldorf All the Time.

3 CARS OF SUPPLIES SENT

J. D. Redding Says That False Economy in Building Mains Wrecked San Francisco.

The California men and women who informally organized here on Saturday for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers met yesterday afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria to report progress. A regular organization to be called the California Relief Association has been formed with a large permanent committee of men and women. This committee will, for the present, be continually in session in the rooms of the California Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. Any three members present will have power to act.

Under the direction of Miss Anglin of the committee a quantity of clothing has been collected at the Majestic Theatre, and to-day three carloads will be sent off. Three other carloads of clothing, it was announced yesterday, have already been sent off by Miss Schmitt, daughter of Morris Schmitt, and Miss Jacobson. The goods were collected through their individual efforts.

Joseph D. Redding presided at the meeting, with other members of the permanent committee on the platform beside him. One was Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, President of the California Club.

"I have received a check for the association," said Mr. Redding, "large enough to cover all its costs for several months to come. This permanent committee which we have formed is a committee of suggestions. We as California people hope through our knowledge of conditions in San Francisco to make it possible for those who wish to give aid to do so in the quickest manner and to the best advantage. Our work will be needed not only now, but in six, nine, ten, or twelve months. It will be a long time before things will be in a normal condition, and we will form a connecting link between the Mayor of San Francisco and this great metropolis, so that in time of need, or pestilence, or anything which may follow, assistance may be given immediately.

"Several telegrams have been received telling of conditions in the city, one from Frank Johnson, who speaks of fifteen or sixteen large buildings which stood after the shock—hardly a glass broken—and in which, but for the fire, business might have been continued. These were the modern buildings, such as the Crocker Building, the Union Trust Company Building, and even our dear old Palace Hotel. It shows that those big buildings will withstand even an earthquake. The real cause of a great part of this disaster was a false economy years ago. Then people cried, 'Don't let us have any bonded indebtedness.'

"We should have had a sewerage system and a gas-pipe system of iron or lead, or, better still, of steel. But instead of that we had the old Roman arches of brick and cement, which melted away like sugar with water poured over it. We hesitated over a debt of a few millions, and now it has cost $350,000,000. But our telegrams tell us that lumber is already on the ground to begin again the building of the city."

Miss Delmar, the artist, told the meeting of the formation of an association of California artists at Emil Carlsen's studio on Friday night. She was made Secretary. This organization is to hold a sale of pictures, which will include those of the best artists in the city, the money to go to the needy artists in California.

"Our work has been so successful," said Miss Delmar, "that on Sunday morning we had fifty pictures promised us, and to-day I have promises of sixty more. The best men have given of their best. I want to ask the association's aid in having a successful sale, that the pictures may bring as much as at private sale. George De Forrest Brush says, 'The price should not be limited.' If any of the San Francisco artists wish to come to New York, we wish to be able to send them tickets, and many of us will give them the use of our studios during the Summer months."

Miss Delmar asked for any fine works of art, painting, tapestry, or sculpture. Contributions may be sent to her studio.

Col. H. I. Kowalsky moved the appointment of a committee on transportation to get needy ones to or from San Francisco. After some discussion the motion was adopted, the Colonel being made Chairman of the committee.

Mr. Frawley said he was forming a theatrical company, and if he could get the names he would give stranded actors in San Francisco the preference. Dr. Danziger gave him the addresses of some who he said were at present without decent clothes.

Mr. Wise asked to be made a committee of one to collect autograph photographs of the men and women of the stage to be sold at the coming euchre for the benefit of the sufferers. He was told to consider himself unanimously appointed.

A son of Mrs. E. C. Pixley of the Hotel Flanders called at the headquarters of the association yesterday and offered a 2,500-foot lot at Corte Madera, Marin County, Cal., worth $400, to be sold for the cause. It will probably be raffled off.

Mr. Redding announced that the Cain Transfer Company, 519 West Thirty-eighth Street, will receive and send by the Wells-Fargo express all packages for the sufferers free of charge. A check for $25 was received at the meeting.

On the permanent committee are Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, Miss Blanche Bates, Mrs. Bates, Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Allen, Mrs. William Collier, W. H. Ketcham, John C. Klein, M. L. Abrams, Louis A. Imhaus, Walter Wesendonck, Francis D. McGimm, W. A. D. Scott, Leland A. Stillman, Frank Carolan, and William E. Burg. The Mayor of San Francisco has been asked to appoint a committee to co-operate with this.

LAW HARD ON FARMERS.

One Fined for Catching Wild Goose That Injured His Grain Field.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 23.—Since the prohibition of Spring wild fowl shooting on Long Island Canadian geese flying northward have become so numerous and bold as to prove an annoyance to the farmers, whose grain fields they are now foraging. As the law prohibits killing the birds at this season, there is no legal remedy except to drive the birds away.

Recently a farmer at Orient, whose crops were being injured by the geese, caught one of the birds in a muskrat trap. Notwithstanding his assertion that the geese had been destroying his crops, he was fined. The present law is very unpopular with the farmers. Some of them have ignored it and shot many of the geese.

MORE TELEGRAPH FACILITIES.

The Companies Rapidly Getting Ahead in San Francisco.

Assistant General Manager J. C. Barclay of the Western Union Telegraph Company began receiving word early yesterday that San Francisco was getting the same weather as New York.

"In regard to communication to and from the stricken city," Mr. Barclay said, "we are making rapid strides ahead. We have seven offices open and doing business to-day in San Francisco. Three of them are in the ferryhouse at the foot of Market Street; another is at Columbia and Fillmore Streets, another in Valencia Street, another at Haight and Division Streets. The one in the Merchants' Exchange, which was temporarily out of commission, will be operating before evening.

"We have over 100 wires running into San Francisco now. Our underground system is also rapidly being repaired. We have sent a relief train to San Francisco with 150 men aboard. These include operators, linemen, and District Superintendents. They have necessary tools and material. The train arrived at San Francisco to-day, and we have sent word to establish a twenty-four-hour continuous service. That means, you know, that a full corps of men must be on duty all the time. Our offices are, in the main, open all day and all night in most places, but toward the morning hours fewer men are at work than during the day and evening. The new order means a full corps of men all the time.

"We are also establishing the Wheatlock system of sending messages. This is an automatic system of transmission, and is the fastest known.

"We have been able to procure a number of tourist cars for the housing of our men, and they, as far as we can learn, are pretty comfortable.

"The number of anxious injuries is falling off a little. It is still pretty large. Most of the inquiries which we are getting now are over the telephone. It has been a pretty trying period in this regard for us. We have seen copious tears shed here. Some of the inquirers were members of the best families in this city, and some were of the poorest. We showed uniform courtesy to all—doing all we could for all of them.

"Oh, yes, we're sending private messages," replied Mr. Barclay to a question, "but subject to delay. In San Francisco we are posting up bulletins in our offices to have people expecting messages call for them."

At the Postal Telegraph Company's office, Second Vice President E. C. Bradley said late in the afternoon:

"We are up to date with all our messages. We are now in pretty good shape, in fact, in regard to the service. Inquiries still continue, but they are mostly over the telephone."

LETTERS BEAT TELEGRAMS.

"I Am Full of Grit," Writes a Resident of Berkeley.

The first letters from California with news of the earthquake of last Wednesday arrived in this city yesterday. Many of them got here before telegrams that were filed at Oakland and other places at the same time the letters were posted. One of them, which came from Berkeley, across the bay from San Francisco, said:

"You will have heard, long before this, that we were visited by a 'temblor' of unusual violence about 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Temblor found us at home, but he insisted on leaving us his card by tumbling over the tops of our two chimneys and dumping a lot of stuff from our shelves and mantelpieces; but he inflicted no bodily harm on us.

"In Berkeley hardly a house has a whole chimney, but otherwise the damage is slight. In Oakland the damage is greater, and in San Francisco the loss of property and life is great. In San Francisco much of the land along the water front seems to have subsided, causing the water and gas mains to burst. The fires that followed the downfall of the houses could not be extinguished for lack of water, and at present the fire seems to be having pretty much its own way.

"They are dynamiting many buildings to try to save the rest of the city, but the case looks pretty bad just now.

"By and by more, when we get straightened out and cleaned up a bit. Just now the house is full of soot and dirt and the yard full of brick. And I am full of grit! Yours forever,

"FATHER."

This letter was stamped at Berkeley on April 18 at at 9 P. M., and at Brooklyn yesterday at 1:30 P. M. This indicates that the mails are coming through in about the usual time, despite the fact that the railroads are carrying many trains of supplies West.

TO CONFIRM WICKERSHAM.

Senate Committee Will Report Favorably on His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day voted to report favorably on the nomination of James Wickersham as Judge of the United States Court for the District of Alaska.

Charges have been pending in the committee against Judge Wickersham since the nomination was made three years ago, and confirmation has been held up. As a result he has been serving on recess appointments.

The report authorized to-day was voted by a majority of two. There may be a further contest in executive session of the Senate.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:45 A. M.—308 East 160th Street; Jacob Goldstein; damage, $100.
2:45 A. M.—325 West Twenty-first Street; owner unknown; damage, $75.
4:35 A. M.—255 West Thirty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $75.
8:35 A. M.—92 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.
9:08 A. M.—35 Clarkson Street; Marchini Brothers; damage slight.
9:37 A. M.—Southeast corner of 235th Street and White Plains Road; owner unknown; damage trifling.
11:15 A. M.—166 Suffolk Street; Max Rosenstein; damage trifling.
11:30 A. M.—Bowery and Fourth Street; Metropolitan Street Railway; damage $300.
2 P. M.—Pelham Bay Park, near City Island Road; owner unknown; damage, $10.
2:30 P. M.—Southwest corner of Church and Duane Streets; G. L. Steinrich & Co.; damage, $150.
4 P. M.—476 East 106th Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
6:10 P. M.—131 Madison Street; Harry Witzerberg; damage, $10.
7 P. M.—101 Beekman Street; A. J. Bradley Machine Company; damage, $100.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY

A Woman's Explorations in Unknown Labrador

Labrador is one of the few portions of the world which has remained practically unexplored. Leonidas Hubbard lost his life in trying to make his way through this desolate country. Recently Mrs. HUBBARD, the widow of the explorer, accompanied only by a few guides, succeeded in accomplishing what strong men had failed to accomplish. In 61 days she made the journey of over 600 miles on foot and by canoes through the wilderness from one end of Labrador to the other, and for the first time correctly mapped the country which no white man had traversed since 1838. This is the complete account of her explorations, written by herself.

How Men Feel in Battle

A remarkable narrative of the actual sensations of a soldier under fire. It is written by S. H. M. BYERS, a veteran of the Civil War, who enlisted as a private and was repeatedly distinguished for gallantry in action. His story, which is largely autobiographical, is unique. General BYERS is a trained writer as well as a soldier, and his detailed picture of his own experiences is a vivid and brilliant piece of descriptive writing.

Mr. Janvier in Mexico

After an absence of almost twenty years, THOMAS A. JANVIER, recently revisited Mexico for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This is the first of a number of delightful articles which he has written. A picturesque account of old haunts revisited, old memories revived, written with all the charm for which the author is distinguished.

The Tragedies of Animal Life

Mr. HAROLD S. DEMING is a naturalist who gets all his knowledge at first hand from the animals and birds themselves. He writes only what he himself has seen, and he is a keen observer and a charming writer. His article in the May MAGAZINE describes most vividly intensely interesting incidents in the life of two humming-birds, and later a dramatic tragedy of the forest in which a hawk and some of the forest folk came in conflict.

Unpublished Writings of Lewis Carroll

A delightful hitherto unpublished paper by the late LEWIS CARROLL, author of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," full of the same charming humor and pleasant philosophy which have made him one of the most beloved of the world's writers.

Personal Adventures on a Whaler

Mr. CLIFFORD W. ASHLEY, the artist who made a trip on a whaler recently for HARPER'S MAGAZINE, writes dramatically of the stirring scenes of the actual capture of whales off the African coast—of the long chases, the narrow escapes, and of the interesting if less exciting work of "trying out" the oil.

8 Complete Short Stories

There are eight notable short stories in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May, stories of adventure, of love, of child life, of humor, of the city, and of the country. Among the authors are: JUSTUS MILES FORMAN, ALICE BROWN, JOHNSON MORTON, NELSON LLOYD, J. B. CONNOLLY, ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Margaret Deland's Great Serial
"THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE"

WORK OF INSANE MOTHER.

Asphyxiates Two of Her Four Children, Dying with Them.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Mrs. Mary Fahm and two of her four children—Tillie, aged 15 years, and Annie, aged 12 years—were asphyxiated during the night by illuminating gas. Kraft Fahm, the husband and father, saved his own life and the lives of their two sons, Alois, aged 16 years, and Harry, aged 13 years.

The tragedy followed a dispute last night between Mr. and Mrs. Fahm, but is said by the police to have been the result of a long-nurtured plan on the part of the woman, who, they say, was demented, to exterminate the family. She is said to have repeatedly threatened to kill herself and her family.

Mrs. Fahm and her daughters slept in one room, and the sons occupied an adjoining room with their father. The father did not retire with the others last night, but slept in the dining room. He was awakened by the odor of escaping gas, and, hastening to the second floor, he found his wife and daughters dead, but succeeded in restoring his two sons to consciousness.

Gas was flowing from the burners in the two rooms, and Fahm says he believes that his wife waited until the children were asleep and that she then turned on the gas.

Another Kearsarge Victim.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—William King, ordinary seaman, who was among the injured on the Kearsarge, died to-day, bringing the list of dead from the fire on that ship up to ten—eight enlisted men and two officers.

Voorhees Declines Judgeship.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—It was announced here to-day that ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees had declined the offer of Circuit Court Judge that had been proffered by Gov. Stokes. He did not give any reason for his declination.

NEVER SLIPS

OUR PATENT
CLIPPER CLIP
AN EYEGLASS OF
STYLE and QUALITY
Secure—Comfortable.
ESTABLISHED 1842.
Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

ALLEE GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Ex-Secretary of Manchester Loan Association Returns to Paterson.

PATERSON, April 23.—George W. Allee, ex-Secretary of the Manchester Building and Loan Association of this city, who disappeared on Thursday last, after an alleged shortage was discovered in his accounts, and for whom a general alarm had been sent out by the police, surrendered himself this morning in the Court of Special Sessions, before Justice Scott, and was released on $5,000 bail to appear when wanted. Allee was accompanied to court by his counsel, ex-State Senator Wood McKee.

Allee refused to make any statement for publication, on advice of counsel. According to the statement of Joseph M. Conklin, the bank examiner who is going over the books of the Manchester Association, Allee's shortage so far amounts to over $13,000.

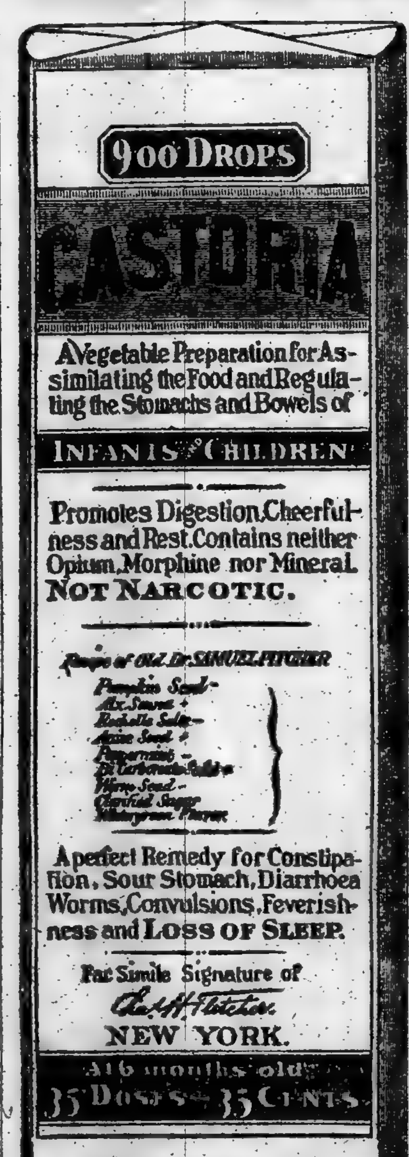

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
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Anise Seed
Peppermint
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Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

APRIL 1906

SPRING MEDICINES AT HEGEMAN & CO.'S TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
42d St. and Broadway.

Alteratives and Tonics Are Selling Now.

This is the season of the year when the average man is tired in the morning and sluggish before night. He is not sick or lazy, but his body has not thrown off the waste that accumulated during the Winter, and in consequence he is not "at himself."

Years ago our mothers used to make up the family electuary every Spring—a mixture of Sulphur and Cream of Tartar in molasses. How we abhorred the sight of the big pitcher with its mass of sticky "blood medicine." But we took the dose regularly because Mother said it was good for us. It was, too, and we felt brighter, lighter and better in a few weeks.

Our ideas of medicines have changed since then. We have learned that there are combinations of vegetable extracts that are easy to take and much more efficient than the horrible mass of molasses.

DR. ARTHUR'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is one of the very best of the Spring Medicines. It is a compound of the vegetable alteratives and tonics, nicely proportioned. The taste is pleasant. Any one can take it. There is no mercury in it.

But Dr. Arthur's Sarsaparilla is more than a Spring tonic. It is a blood purifier of the highest order, easily borne by the stomach, prompt and positive in effect. A medicine that will make you feel like working. We sell a big bottle of Dr. Arthur's Sarsaparilla for 58 cents. Two bottles for one dollar.

GREAT INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER

An excellent remedy for Impure and Impoverished Blood, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Scrofula, Ulcers, and the many troubles arising from excessive dosing with mercury.

Great Indian Blood Purifier is prepared from the bark, leaves and roots of plants that are highly esteemed for their medicinal qualities. It is pure, pleasant, good medicine—strong only in the sense that it gives quick results in every case in which a blood purifier is required.

Price, $1.25 per bottle.

SOLD BY
HEGEMAN & CO.
(A CORPORATION)
DRUGGISTS,
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

NEWS OF NEW YORKERS COMES IN BETTER SHAPE

Reassuring Messages Reach Here with Greater Frequency.

FATE OF MANY STILL IN DOUBT

Many Narrow Escapes Reported—Paulist Fathers Safe—An Actor and Actress Killed.

With a modification of the chaotic conditions in San Francisco and neighboring cities, and the advantage of better communication with the East than have existed for nearly a week, New Yorkers were able yesterday to hear of the safety of many more friends whose fate had been a matter of speculation. Anxious inquiries are still being made for hundreds of others whose fate is still in doubt.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie, pastor of the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, who had sent a dozen telegrams to San Francisco in an effort to learn what had become of his son, James, received word yesterday that he was alive and well.

Word was also received here yesterday that Mrs. Karolina Klauser and Miss Cornelia Klauser of this city escaped from San Francisco on Thursday night. They went to Oakland, and later proceeded to Portland, Ore.

Friends of Frederick R. Dorr, of the firm of Dick Brothers, bankers, of this city and San Francisco, were relieved yesterday to learn of his fortunate escape from the Pacific Coast calamity. Mr. Dorr, who is a brother of Mrs. Cyrus Swan Sedgwick of 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, had just left San Francisco for Los Angeles before the earthquake. He went to Los Angeles, where he joined his wife and little daughter. Mr. Dorr was formerly a Bostonian, and is well known in this city and Denver, where he lived at one time.

A telegram was received at Newark, N. J., yesterday, announcing that Thomas L. P. Nocke, an actor, of 87 Sussex Avenue, Newark, had been killed in San Francisco. Miss Sadie West, who was Nocke's partner, was also killed. The man and woman were known upon the stage as "The Marneys." They began an engagement in San Francisco the day before the earthquake. Nocke, who was known as Louis Parvo, leaves a widow and three children in Newark.

Nocke met with a series of misfortunes on his Western trip, which began a year ago yesterday. He narrowly escaped death in a train when a tunnel collapsed. The company's costumes went astray and the performers were obliged to postpone their appearance in San Francisco for a week.

Condé Nast of Collier's Weekly has been unable to learn anything concerning his mother, Mrs. William Nast, who was stopping at the Grand Hotel, in San Francisco, when the earthquake occurred.

A Chicago dispatch says that among the passengers leaving Port Richmond, Cal., on the Santa Fé Road on Sunday night were J. T. Kenroy of Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue, New York, and H. E. Long of Bloomfield, N. J.

The Paulist Fathers, Fifty-ninth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, received the following telegram yesterday. It was dated Viscalia, Cal., 10 A. M., San Francisco time, and read:

"All safe, but church and house burned."

The telegram was signed by the Rev. Michael J. Carey, and the church referred to is the Paulist Church of St. Mary, which before the earthquake stood at California and Dupont Streets. Beside Father Carey there were at the church or the parish house at the time of the earthquake the Rev. Walter Hopper and the Rev. Michael Otis. The Rev. Father Henry, Father Stark, Father Wyman, and Father John Mark Hanley were away from San Francisco, conducting a mission, when the earthquake came.

All these priests went to San Francisco from the Paulist Fathers' house in this city, and have many friends here.

James Woods, at one time manager of the Hotel Wolcott, in this city, and more recently manager of the Hotel St. Francis, in San Francisco, for whose safety considerable apprehension has been felt, among hotel men here, is safe, according to word received in this city late yesterday. He is with Mrs. Woods in Oakland, where he went after the destruction of his hotel.

FRENCH CONSUL MISSING.

Floors of His Office in San Francisco All Fell Through.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—It is feared that the French Consul, M. Le Conte Perretti de La Rocca, is lost. The French Vive Consul, Pierre La Caze, has made every effort to find his chief, and has been unsuccessful. Yesterday he visited the French Consul's quarters at 310 Post Street and discovered that the floors had fallen in a heap to the basement. Advertisements for the Consul have been made.

None of the French records have been found. The French Consul was living in San Francisco.

DIED AFTER RELIEF PLEA.

Ex-Californian Stricken with Apoplexy While Asking for Funds.

Stricken with apoplexy as he was making an earnest plea for contributions for the San Francisco relief fund, John Dorer, 59 years old, Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, died at his home, 12 Springdale Avenue, East Orange, on Sunday. He was attacked with the fatal illness while talking to the children.

Supt. Dorer was formerly a resident of San Francisco, and anxiety concerning several relatives who were still there served to worry him. He was foremost in explaining to the people of his church just what was needed, and the excitement was too much for him.

Mr. Dorer was born in France in 1847, and came to this country in 1865. He had lived in East Orange much of the time since. After engaging in business in the East he went to California, returning to East Orange in 1871. He was a partner in the jewelry firm of Schwartzkoff & Dorer of Newark. His widow and five children survive him.

Catholic Laymen Have Raised $15,000.

The relief committee of representative Catholic laymen, formed at the suggestion of Archbishop Farley, met last night in the See house. It was reported that $15,000 had already been turned over to John D. Crimmins as Treasurer of the committee, although the printed call for funds had been ready only a day. For next Sunday a special collection in all the churches in the diocese has been ordered by Archbishop Farley for the benefit of this fund.

Educators' Meeting Off.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 23.—The San Francisco disaster makes it impossible for the National Educational Association, of which State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer is President, to hold its annual meeting in that city [illegible] that the meeting [illegible]

EXPERT REBUILDERS NEEDED.

New York May Send Some—Baltimore Has Some Experienced Men.

Mayor McClellan received this dispatch yesterday from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco:

"How many architects and architectural draughtsmen can you furnish us, and how quickly can they leave for San Francisco?"

The Mayor said that if those who could go would at once give their names to Charities Commissioner Hebberd, who is Secretary of the Mayor's Relief Committee, the information would be forwarded at once.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 23.—Baltimore will give San Francisco the benefit of its experience in the rehabilitation of a burned city. City officials who were in charge of the rebuilding of Baltimore are likely to be sent to San Francisco to give expert advice. Mayor Timanus to-day wired Mayor Schmitz offering their services. The problem, they say, will be tremendous. The burned area is about thirty times larger than Baltimore's, and until the streets are comparatively clear building lines cannot be surveyed, nor can building material be taken into the district.

SUICIDE DUE TO DISASTER.

John Van Saun of the Dillingham Publishing Company Kills Himself.

John Van Saun, Vice President of the G. W. Dillingham Publishing Company in West Twenty-third Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself at his apartments in the Hotel Newton, 2,528 Broadway. He died instantly. Mrs. Van Saun attributes her husband's act to a temporary derangement induced by his lack of success in getting any information concerning the fate of his mother and other relatives, whose home is in San Francisco. This belief is shared by Mrs. Van Saun's mother.

Mr. Van Saun read the San Francisco news carefully after breakfast yesterday, and expressed the opinion that his relatives might be safe in the concentration camps established by Gen. Funston. He then got ready to go to his office. After kissing his wife at the door he seemed to remember that he had left something in his room which he wanted to take with him.

He barely had time to reach his room when his wife and mother-in-law heard a pistol shot. Mrs. Van Saun ran into the bedroom and found her husband lying across the bed unconscious with a pistol wound in his temple.

John H. Cook, President of the Dillingham Company, said that Mr. Van Saun had been acting strangely at times for several months. He had been connected with the company for twenty-five years, having started as an office boy.

100 DISASTER BOOKS.

Each Will Contain "the Only True Account" of San Francisco's Wreck.

CHICAGO, April 23.—One hundred distinct and separate books telling the complete story of the San Francisco earthquake and fire, each one of them "the only authentic account," are in preparation in the various cities of the country, and they will be offered to the public before the embers are cool, "handsomely bound, beautifully illustrated, and a great moneymaker."

Twenty-one of these books were advertised in the Chicago newspapers yesterday. It is believed their number represents less than one-fourth of the output projected. Eighteen volumes are in preparation by Chicago firms, and not all the returns are in. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati are among the other cities heard from.

One hundred thousand agents have been called for to deal out the books.

50 Carloads of Oysters Gone Astray.

The J. & J. W. Ellsworth Company, oyster dealers of this city, are waiting with much anxiety to hear something about 50 carloads of oysters which were shipped to San Francisco just before the earthquake. The value of the oysters is $50,000. Some of the persons who ordered the oysters lost all they possessed in the disaster.

OLD GUARD CELEBRATE THEIR 80TH BIRTHDAY

Rain Stops Parade, but Banquet Joy Makes Up for It.

GEN. CUTTING IS INSTALLED

Gorgeous Uniforms and New Sabres Shine Resplendent—Jokes from a Megaphone.

It was the Old Guard's eightieth anniversary yesterday, and the popular military organization celebrated the birthday in its characteristic way. The rain spoiled the parade, an untoward incident, since from the side of every Guard there dangled a brand new sabre, and not many people had a chance to see them.

The banquet at the Hotel Astor in the evening, however, was made all the more glorious.

The fulldress uniforms of the Old Guard are concededly the finest hereabouts. They were set off to advantage in the banquet hall, which was decorated with flags and bunting selected to harmonize with their coats of white and gold. A feature of the banquet was the entrance of Mark Twain at the close of the celebration. The banqueters had cheered President Roosevelt and cheered Grant, but they cheered the veteran humorist still more.

Before this lively part of the day's festivities had been reached the Old Guard had begun the day, as it usually does, with religious exercises. These took place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street.

The programme at the church was made impressive by the rendition of several airs by the Old Guard Band, which gave as an overture Rossini's "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," and later Schubert's "Evening Hymn." The Rev. Robert Mackenzie, the Chaplain of the Guard, preached the sermon.

Dr. Mackenzie alluded to the San Francisco disaster by saying that Victor Hugo had said that all the brave deeds had been done, and all the great things had been said. "Yet," he went on to say, "has not this twentieth century been ushered in amid the gleam of clashing arms in some of the greatest wars in all history?

"Have not plains been devastated by lava? Has not the solid earth been shaken to its foundation by earthquakes? Have not great cities been destroyed and their surviving people sent fleeing, naked, through their burning ruins? And this very day we see something never witnessed before.

"A cry of need comes to us from that faraway coast 3,000 miles away, and it sounds just as pathetic in our ears as though it came from just without our doors. No, the day of great opportunities has not passed."

The Guard took the Subway to their armory from the church and there the new commandant, Gen. John T. Cutting, was installed.

Gen. Cutting presided at the banquet in the evening. The guests of honor were Lieut. Commander Johnson, United States Navy; James R. O'Beirne, Capt. Gibson, United States Army; Col. F. W. Bowne of Bristol, R. I.; the Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie, James R. Bysam of the Old Guard of Philadelphia; Major James Otis Woodward, commandant of the Albany Burgesses Corps; the Rev. Paul Birdsall, and Mark Twain.

During the speechmaking a concealed anonymous poet shouted bits at the guests through a megaphone which he aimed at all of the diners. Mark Twain's flowing locks came in for a long tirade of poetry, which amused the humorist immensely.

Throughout the banquet there were frequent sympathetic allusions in the speeches to the sufferers from the San Francisco disaster.

The Rev. Paul Birdsall, Chaplain of an Albany regiment, said in part: "I am a son of California and I am an Empire State man by adoption. Judge, then, of the feelings of a man who must think of his whole home city being wiped out. Proud though I am of my home State, my pride in the State of my adoption has been moved to the greatest depths within the last few days. I have been stirred almost to tears to see how the State of my adoption was rallying to the relief of the sufferers on the coast."

Mark Twain thanked the Old Guard for the fine reception they had given him, and then he told a story. He got a bouquet of roses for telling it.

There were many other speeches. Joseph Grismer, the theatrical manager and playwright, praised the women of San Francisco, saying that the dispatches thus far received had exemplified the fact that they behaved in a braver manner than did the men.

Expressive of the Best Style—$25 Suits

To be clothed better than the multitude, to have a suit out of the common run, is the purpose of most men who buy these $25 Suits.

Not conspicuous styles, mind you—just better.

In suits at $25 we present radical and conservative single and double breasted sack styles in blue, black and gray monotones and fancy effects.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

HUNTOON APPEARS IN DUKE DIVORCE CASE

Counsel Objects to Testimony Given by Detectives.

ONE OF LATTER KEPT DIARY

In It He Recorded Alleged Visits Made to Mrs. Duke and Trips They Took.

Evidence in the divorce suit of James B. Duke, the tobacco manufacturer, against his wife, Lillian N. Duke, was taken before Vice Chancellor Pitney in Newark yesterday. After hearing the case all day he adjourned it till Thursday.

James B. Duke was present during the proceedings and was represented by Richard V. Lindabury, W. W. Fuller, Alvah A. Clark, and Junius Parker. Frank T. Huntoon, who was mentioned as co-respondent in the case, was also present, and was represented by Allen H. Strong as counsel.

Huntoon occupied a seat in the rear of the room, which was filled with auditors, and at one point was identified by a witness as having been seen leaving the home of Mrs. Duke. Mr. Duke was present also, and was represented by Chauncey G. Parker and Samuel Katisch.

Vice Chancellor Pitney warned all photographers that they would be punished if they attempted to take pictures of the courtroom and its occupants. He announced the receipt of depositions taken by Herbert W. Knight as Special Master in New York City and in Durham, N. C. The depositions related to personal advertisements alleged to have been printed in Paris by Huntoon when Mr. and Mrs. Duke were abroad, and also to telegrams alleged to have been sent by Mrs. Duke to Huntoon.

Frederick C. Mumford, the first witness and a private detective of 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan, told of frequent visits of Huntoon to Mrs. Duke's house, at 11 West Sixty-eighth Street. The testimony covered a series of vigils between July 12 and Sept. 2 last, and mentioned a number of automobile rides the couple had taken. Mumford told how Huntoon and Mrs. Duke had driven toward Claremont, to Williamsburg, to Coney Island, via Ocean Parkway, and other trips and visits.

Alan Strong, counsel for Huntoon, objected to the testimony on the ground that it was incompetent, but the Chancellor admitted it without prejudice to the defendant. The witness stated on cross-examination that he had followed Mrs. Duke on trolley cars, in cabs, and on a bicycle.

Caleb Dula, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, testified that on the night of Aug. 20 he had been summoned to Mrs. Duke's house by a detective employed to watch it, and while standing near by had seen a man emerge, who, he said, was Huntoon.

Victor G. Milch, another private detective, told of Huntoon's visits to Mrs. Duke's house in the month of August last. A motion to strike out his testimony was overruled. Charles L. Mumford, a third private detective, said he had seen a young man and Mrs. Duke in the vicinity of the Cunard pier immediately after Duke had sailed for Europe in July last, and that Mrs. Duke had joined Huntoon later in the day in the Manhattan Hotel.

They then went riding in an automobile to Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The detective followed in a cab, but the horse gave out en route and he lost track of them. He said Huntoon had called at the Duke house twelve days in July and 19 days in August. He had kept a diary, he said.

LAUDS MUCK-RAKE SPEECH.

Gov. Stokes of New Jersey Says the People Will Do Their Duty.

More than 350 persons attended the civic dinner in the Woman's Clubhouse at Orange, N. J., last night. State Senator Everett Colby was the first speaker. After a few brief remarks he introduced Gov. Edward S. Stokes.

The Governor said he was beginning to understand the strength and vitality of the reform movement, and congratulated those present for assembling to praise two retiring municipal officials, William B. Lloyd and William B. Harris.

The country was, he declared, demoralized by the continuous advertising of wrong doing and vice.

"Our President in his muck-rake speech," declared Gov. Stokes, "has fittingly rebuked the tendency of the hour, which, if unchecked, will make most of us moral vultures. You can always trust the people of this country to rise at the opportune moments and do their duty."

Other speakers were John Moody, President of the New Democracy of New Jersey; Mr. Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League of New York; George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City; Mrs. Philip Carpenter, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs; Sheriff Frank H. Sommer of Essex County, and Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City.

Chicago Ministers on the Disaster.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Few if any of Chicago's clergymen in their sermons yesterday ascribed the San Francisco disaster to an avenging Deity. In almost every instance the earthquake was attributed to purely natural causes. God's influence, they said, was shown in the subsequent manifestation of unselfish brotherhood which prompted all to help San Francisco.

Gen. and Mrs. Bragg Safe.

FOND DU LAC, April 23.—Gen. and Mrs. Edward S. Bragg are safe and well. A telegram was received from them today, saying that they left San Francisco three days before the disaster, and were visiting their daughter, Mrs. M. D. Sherman, at Vallejo.

FOUNDED 1792

Insurance Company OF North America

Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1906 . . . . . $13,024,882.85
Surplus over Capital and all other liabilities $3,626,730.57

If the entire city of San Francisco should be destroyed, it would not exhaust our surplus

Losses Will Be Paid as Rapidly as Adjusted

In over one hundred years of honorable experience this company has promptly met all obligations and in that time paid over one hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars in losses to policy-holders.

The Company Has Subscribed $5000 to the Sufferers at San Francisco

CHARLES PLATT, President
EUGENE ELLISON, Vice-President
BENJAMIN RUSH, Second Vice-President
GREVILLE E. FRYER, Secretary and Treasurer
T. HOUARD WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary
HENRY W. FARNUM, Marine Secretary

HARPERS BOOKS

THE SPOILERS
By Rex Beach

"A story of the hunger for gold digged out of the hills and the hunger of man for woman and for woman's love—a story that is true of all men and all real women since time began."—*Albany Journal.*

"A rugged recital that leaves you panting with eagerness for more."—*Philadelphia Item.*

"Dumas might have created Cherry Malotte; Bret Harte rarely had a more human figure than Bronco Kid."—*Sunday Oregonian.*

"There is no place from beginning to end where the reader can lay down the volume without a wrench."—*Chicago Record Herald.*

"No better romance of the life of civilized man, reverting under primitive conditions to the master passions of mankind, has been told. Mr. Rex Beach, the author, has scored a brilliant success."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"A tornado of a novel."—*N. Y. Globe.*

"Of compelling and devouring interest."—*Kansas City Star.*

"A story of 'rapid-fire' events which keeps the excitement at fever heat."—*Toledo Blade.*

Harper & Brothers.

New Models Eton Suits.

Much superior in style and value to the usual $18.75 to $45.00 Suits.

See our Pony Novelties and Princess Suits—Premier Values.

Individual Millinery

Perfect blending styles, personal becomingness—a certain hat for every lady. Great values

Up to $12.75.

Lawn Waists,
59c to $3.98.

Jap Silk Waists,
$3.98 to $6.98.

Men's Blue Serge and Grey Worsteds—hand-finished suits—latest cut styles,
$16.75 up to $25.00.

Youths' Suits,
$7.98 to $16.75.

No equal to our "long-time" credit. Cash discount of 10 per cent. if paid within thirty days.

Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

At 22 West 34 St.
Adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria.

Continuing the Largest Special Sale of
CUT GLASS
Ever Offered to New York People.
We have purchased the entire stock of High-Grade Goods Perfectly Finished.

50 Per Cent. Lower than Regular Price.
Illustration—Correct Cut Glass Decanter.
Value $15, Special Now at $7.50.

Cheese Dish	$15.00;	NOW $9.25
Comport	9.00;	" 6.00
Celery Tray	9.00;	" 6.00
Bowls	7.50;	" 5.00
Vases	18.00;	" 12.00

The Lackawanna Cut Glass Company have gone out of business.
The collection includes:—Bowls, Water Bottles and Jugs, Cologne Bottles, Vases, Bonbons, Celery Trays, &c.

D. B. Bedell & Co.

ARE YOU DEAF?
If so, you can hear as well as any one else by using the
AUROPHONE
THE MEARS EAR PHONE CO., Inc.
1 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

Vaughan's Seeds 14 Barclay Street
Catalogue Free
Call or Write for Catalog

FOREIGNERS' FEARS IN CHINA UNFOUNDED

Situation No More Insecure Than at Any Time in Fifty Years.

LOCAL TROUBLES MAY OCCUR

No Comparison Between Present Condition and That Preceding the Boxer Trouble.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

PEKING, April 23.—After an absence of nine months, I have returned to Peking, my return being hastened by the astonishing representation of the situation in China published in American and European newspapers.

Landing at Hongkong on March 15, I visited Canton and the treaty ports on the west river—Swatow, Amoy, Fou-Chau, and Shanghai, before resuming my post here. I have had opportunity to meet large numbers of persons, both Chinese and foreign, closely in touch with the situation. The net result of my inquiry is that I can discover no reason for the exaggerated fears with which the world has been regarding China.

In this vast empire, local disturbances may occur at any time, but there is no reason for apprehension that the position of foreigners in China is more insecure than at any time in the last fifty years.

In each of the four disturbances occurring in the last year, the causes were purely local. The general condition of the country is not unsatisfactory.

European papers condemn the cry of "China for the Chinese," but surely, betokening as it does the awakening of consciousness to nationality, the movement is one requiring friendly guidance and encouragement, not unmeasured condemnation.

There is no point of comparison between the present situation in China and that preceding the Boxer outbreak, for the Chinese Government cannot conceivably now have any sympathy with an anti-foreign movement.

China has everything to gain by keeping peace with foreigners. The slightest disturbance causes her profound embarrassment and alarm. The whole army of missionaries and travelers is on the watch for the smallest symptom of premonitory danger. Before the Boxer trouble the tendency was to disregard evidence and minimize insecurity. Now the tendency is to exaggerate suspicion. Travelers are moving all over the empire with a sense of security that disproves the stories of unrest.

From the interior agents of the American and the British Bible Societies, and missionaries at inland stations, all send favorable reports. The attitude of the Government shows no sympathy with any anti-foreign movement.

It would be idle to deny that some features of the present situation are most unsatisfactory. Foremost is the unbridled nature of the new-born native press, journals which are mostly published at the treaty ports, and are guided largely by students with a smattering of education from Japan, assisted by irresponsible Japanese. Several of the worst inflammatory papers are registered under Japanese protection."

Another unsatisfactory feature is due to the weakness of the central Government in its failure to forbid inflammatory meetings in the central and southern provinces. Another is the failure of the Government to punish the local notables implicated in promoting such meetings. Another is the frequent interference of the Catholic missionaries in native lawsuits, leading soonor or later to breaches of the peace and attacks upon the innocent.

Surely the psychological moment has come when the Vatican should place itself in direct relations with the Chinese Government.

Some of these unsatisfactory conditions are counterpoised by the spread of Western knowledge, accompanying which is an extraordinary desire throughout the empire for a knowledge of English. The demand for Western literature has increased enormously. Literature of the modern, healthy, instructive sort is being brought to China by the ton.

Altogether, great changes are in operation. The movement is often misdirected, but the general tendency, a striving toward greater national efficiency, is one all civilized nations should regard with some measure of sympathy and encouragement.

PORTE OBJECTS TOO LATE.

Erection of American School at Salonica Will Go On.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The American Legation has informed the Porte that it declines to consider the Porte's recently communicated objections to the erection of the new American School building at Salonica.

The legation applied for permission to build a year ago, and has informed the Porte that if the latter had any objections to offer they should have been lodged within six months from the time the aplication was made.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL
LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

FATE OF FATHER GAPON.

Reported Hanged by Revolutionaries and Captured by Holy Synod.

LONDON, April 23.—An extraordinary story is published by The Manchester Guardian to-day from a correspondent in Russia, asserting that Father Gapon was hanged secretly April 10 by four revolutionists who overheard him admit that he was spying on his former revolutionary colleagues in behalf of the Russian police.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—Friends of Father Gapon say they have information that the ex-priest has fallen, not into the hands of the revolutionists, but into those of the Holy Synod, which condemned him for forsaking the priestly orders to indefinite imprisonment in one of the many gloomy monasteries used by the Church as prisons.

The most famous of these is the monastery of Soloviets, on an island in White Lake, in the Far North, where the Metropolitan Philip was imprisoned and killed in the sixteenth century. There have been many other cases of men being immured and disappearing forever. Father Gapon's common-law wife, it is said, petitioned the Synod to name his prison and for mitigation of the sentence.

It was announced from St. Petersburg on April 18 that Father Gapon had mysteriously disappeared about a week previously and that his wife was greatly alarmed, fearing foul play on the part of his enemies, as the police insisted that he had not been arrested and that they knew nothing of his whereabouts.

The dispatch added that it was considered possible that Gapon had been kidnapped by his enemies, as was the case, during the latter part of March, with Urusoff, one of the delegates to the Workmen's Council, who, being suspected of being in alliance with the Government, was captured by the Social Democrats and conveyed to Helsingfors, Finland, where he was subjected to torture.

ROJESTVENSKY ASKS TRIAL.

Admiral Was Excepted by Commission from Court-Martial Risk.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The special commission which has been investigating the naval battle of Tsu-Shima Straits, in which the Russian fleet was destroyed by the forces under Admiral Togo, has reported in favor of court-martialing all of the officers who were on board the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, to which Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was transferred after the disabling of his flagship, for surrendering the vessel. Admiral Rojestvensky alone is excepted under the finding of the commission because he was wounded and unconscious when his flag was lowered.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who recently applied for retirement on the ground of shattered health, nevertheless has requested that he be tried with the others, though his punishment, as in the case of Vice Admiral Nebogatoff, may be dismissal in disgrace from the navy.

MISS G. R. WILDE A COUNTESS.

Mrs. Henry Siegel's Daughter Married to Count de Frasso.

LONDON, April 23.—Count Carlo Dentice de Frasso of Rome and Georgine R. Wilde, daughter of Mrs. Henry Siegel of New York, were married at the Oratory, Brompton, this morning. The church, which was prettily decorated with flowers, was crowded with invited guests, including many members of the Diplomatic Corps and prominent Italians and Americans resident in London, among whom were Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid and Signor Tittoni, the Italian Ambassador.

The bride was attended by her sisters, Dorothy Wilde and Julia Siegel, and Louise Tarbell of New York; Manane Beauchamp, Muriel Best, and Gladys Sherry. The best man was Count Erwin von Schonborn-Buchelm. The witnesses for the bride were Prince Luigi Dentice de Frasso, brother of the bridegroom; Mr. Reid, and Henry Siegel, and for the bridegroom Prince Boncompagni and Count von Schonborn-Bucheim and Signor Tittoni. Father Bernard Vaughan performed the marriage ceremony and Father John Lynch celebrated the mass which followed.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Siegel gave a wedding breakfast at Claridge's to 100 guests.

CONGO GOVERNMENT DENIAL.

Has Not Rejected the Proposals of the Reform Commissions.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—James Gustavus Whitely, Consul General of the Congo Free State, to-day received the following cablegram from the Congo Government at Brussels:

"You are authorized to deny that the King has rejected the proposals of reform commissions. On the contrary, the Congo Government is actively engaged in studying the practical measures to be taken in consequence of the recommendations of the two commissions."

WAS OLDEST BRITISH SUBJECT

118-Year-Old Man Dies in Ireland—Recently Honored by the King.

LONDON, April 23.—The death was announced in County Tyrone, Ireland, to-day of George Fletcher, the oldest British subject, so far as known. He was 118 years old.

King Edward recently presented a gold snuffbox to him.

REID'S AUTO HURTS A BOY.

Ambassador Cares for Bicyclist Run Over After Collision.

LONDON, April 23.—Ambasador Reid this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Reid, started on a motoring tour from Wrest Park, Ampthill, Bedfordshire. Their car was entering Luton when a fifteen-year-old boy riding a bicycle rounded a corner and collided with the Ambassador's car, which went over him. The boy was picked up and conveyed to an adjacent surgery, and subsequently was taken to the Luton Hospital.

Mr. Reid, who was much distressed at the accident, left instructions that every care be taken of the boy and provided him with a new suit of clothes and a new bicycle.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Many Well-Known Persons on the Lists of Outgoing Steamers.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. this morning are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Miss Lolita Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland W. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. David G. Allen, the Misses Babcock, Miss Kate Barnum, Mrs. William W. Caswell, Mrs. William N. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Roland R. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dearborn, Rev. D. W. Dawson, Samuel W. Fairchild, Miss Fairchild, Mrs. W. Leon Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hannemann, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome K. Jerome, Marc Klaw, Jose Iva Limantour, Mexican Minister of Finance, and Mme. Limantour; Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Henry Munroe, Miss Eleanor Whitridge, Mrs. Arthur Welman, and the Countess of Yarmouth.

Booked to sail for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam to-morrow are:

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Abbott, Miss Abbott, F. H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Brevillier, Jr.; Mrs. H. T. Brewster, Miss Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Colin C. Cooper, Mrs. Batchelder Greene, the Misses Greene, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hayes, Miss Hayes, Dr. E. O. Houck, L. C. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. Clyde Norman, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Stevens, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Schloss, Mrs. F. E. Schley, Miss Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman H. Tuttle, and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Vanderbilt.

LA FOLLETTE TO SENATE: HEED PUBLIC JUDGMENT

Appeals to It to Deal Fairly with Whole Rate Question.

AS TO MUCK-RAKE ESTIMATE

If the People Lack Confidence in Congress, It Is Result of Years of Disappointment, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator La Follette, after speaking three hours and a half, finished his speech on the Rate bill to-day. The closing passages were in the nature of an appeal to the Senate to deal fairly with the whole problem.

"Why pursue a short-sighted, temporizing course," said La Follette, "in dealing with a problem so vital to the public interest? Its solution must come. Why not at least make a right start here, now? If this bill is amended to provide for the valuation of railroad property of the country, it will save not only time, but needless strife. The public demands only what is fair. It is entitled to a reasonable rate. It is the duty of Congress to provide the means of securing the reasonable rate.

"It is not prejudice nor clamor which is pressing this subject upon the attention of this body. It is a calm, well-considered public judgment. It is born of conviction—not passion—and it were wise for us to give it heed. The public has come to understand that the railway corporation is a natural monopoly which has been created by act of Government, and that under existing conditions the public is completely at the mercy of this natural monopoly."

Toward the end of his speech Mr. La Follette referred to the muck-rake estimate of the Senate.

"During this debate," he said, "there has been much talk about the country having 'hysteria.' Magazine writers and press correspondents have been denounced and there would seem to be an agreement that they are to be pursued and discredited, lest they lodge in the popular mind a wrongful estimate of the public service.

"It does not lie in the power of any or all of the magazines of the country or of the press—great as it is—to destroy without justification, the confidence of the people in the American Congress. Neither can any man, whatever his position or power, alter the settled conviction of the intelligent citizenship of this country when it is grounded on fact and experience.

"It rests solely with the United States Senate to fix and maintain its own reputation for fidelity to public trust. It will be judged by the record. It cannot repose in security upon its exalted position and the glorious heitage of its traditions. It is worse than folly to feel or to profess to feel indifferent with respect to public judgment.

"If public confidence is wanting in Congress, it is not of hasty growth, it is not the product of 'jaundiced journalism.' It is the result of years of disappointment and defeat. It is the outgrowth of a quarter of a century of keen, discriminating study of public questions, public records, and the lives of public men."

CARTER PLAN A FAILURE.

Overman and Long Trying for Rate Bill Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The movement begun last week through the lieutenancy of Senator Carter, to bring about a compromise satisfactory to the President by which the Simmons or Mallory court review amendments and the Long amendment should be put on the Rate bill was a flat failure. A new deal is on this week. Senator Overman for the Democrats and Senator Long for the Republicans are trying to effect a combination embracing the amendments that bear their names.

Senator Overman was more successful with his end of the task to-day, and found that he could count on twenty-six Democratic Senators to vote for his amendment. More than half of them expressed the desire to stand by the result of the conference last week, and when Senator Bailey offers his amendment against temporary injunctions, to support that proposition. After that the Democrats will vote almost solidly for the Overman amendment. It was reported to-night that Senator Long had found enough votes on his side of the Chamber to get the required majority. Senator Bailey has not given up the hope of passing his amendment, and will press it to a vote.

The Long amendment provides the sort of a court review that the President has desired from the first, but the Overman amendment will make the combined result little less than what it would be if the Bailey amendment were employed.

The Overman amendment is as follows:

"No writ of injunction or interlocutory order shall be granted by any district or circuit court without first giving five days' notice to the adverse party, or his attorney, of the time and place of moving for the same, nor until petition and answer are filed and hearing thereon is had."

COAL AND OIL HEARING AGAIN.

Investigation Resumed by Commerce Commission in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day resumed here the hearings recently inaugurated under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution requiring the commission to inquire into and report if railroads have any interest in coal and oil transported over their lines as common carriers. Testimony already has been taken in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

To-day the witness called was T. D. Hobart, coal and coke freight agent of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He was questioned at some length as to rates on coal into Norfolk, Richmond, and other points over his road; also as to rates on the Chesapeake & Ohio. Asked if there had been any understanding between the two roads that one would charge a higher rate into Norfolk and the other into Richmond, the witness said there had been some conversation between officials, and did not deny that an arrangement had been made to that effect.

Mr. Hobart said he did not own any stock in coal companies, and knew of no officer of the company that owns any.

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

FOOD.

HARD TO DROP
But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee:

"It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum Food Coffee a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck, and of course that means all kinds of ails.

"At first I thought bicycle riding caused it, and I gave it up, but my condition remained unchanged. I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble, for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied, 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again here at your table. I don't see how any one can like coffee any way after drinking Postum!'

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no other coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum Food Coffee, convinced that the old kind was an enemy instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more with insomnia.

"I myself have gained 8 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit the old coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ENTERPRISE COMPANY'S CASE.

Commission Would Protect Water Carriers for Public's Benefit.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The report and opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in a proceeding entitled "In the matter of alleged unlawful discrimination against the Enterprise Transportation Company by railroad lines leading from New York City," was to-day announced, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty.

The opinion sets forth that it appears that railroad lines leading west from New York City make joint through rates with the New England Navigation Company and the rail lines centring in New York and running westerly thereof refuse, for stated business reasons, to make the same or any joint rating arrangement with the Enterprise Transportation Company, a steamship line plying between Fall River and other New England points and New York City.

The commission says this Fall River line may, by reducing rates on local traffic, force out of business the Enterprise Transportation Company while obtaining a lucrative and supporting business from through traffic, and upon disappearance of such competition, restore the former charges.

This investigation was made with the understanding that the commission was without power to grant any relief, it is recited, and no opinion as to whether the through routing arrangement should be extended to the Enterprise Company is expressed, but the commission is of the opinion that if the public is to have the legitimate benefit of water competition, it is evident that authority should be provided to establish through routes between rail and water carriers, or at least to prevent unjust discrimination by rail carriers between connecting water lines.

INVESTIGATING STANDARD OIL.

Independent Producers Aiding Government's Agent in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—An investigation by the National Government into the relations between the railroads of the United States and the Standard Oil Company—an inquiry that, it is said, will be thorough and exhaustive, and one that is expected to have far-reaching effects—was begun here to-day by ex-Attorney General of Ohio Frank S. Monnett, in behalf of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Behind closed doors, Mr. Monnett for several hours gathered a mass of data, testimony, and other information bearing upon alleged rate discrimination on the part of the railroads against the independent oil shippers of Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was aided in his work by C. D. Chamberlain, Secretary of the National Petroleum Association, which is an organization composed of practically all the independent oil producers of the country.

HIGGINS NOT TO DROP REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN

The Governor Will Call Extra Session if Need Be.

HENDRICKS SUCCESSOR SOON

To be Sent to the Senate with Other Nominations—Higgins Silent on Matthew Fleming's Chances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—"Will the question of reapportionment go over until next year?" Gov. Higgins was asked to-day.

"Not so long as I have the constitutional right to call an extra session," was the reply. "However, I do not believe any one desires to shirk his responsibility in the matter."

"Will there be a contest over the reapportionment?" he was asked.

"I don't know the thoughts of the individual members of the Legislature," Gov. Higgins said. "But it is the constitutional duty of the Legislature to decide this matter, and not that of political committees."

Gov. Higgins said he looked for the adjournment of the session on May 4. Before that time, he said, he would probably send to the Senate nominations for Superintendent of Insurance, Commissioner of Excise, Superintendent of Buildings, and members of the Racing Commission.

"Then you have some one in mind as a successor to Supt. Hendricks?" he was asked.

"I have," the Governor answered.

"There is still considerable talk in reference to Matthew Fleming for that office," it was suggested.

"I cannot talk about that."

The Special Committee on Reapportionment will hold a meeting Wednesday, and it is believed a bill will be offered on the following day. It is said that the reapportionment, so far as New York City is concerned, will be a compromise between the two plans submitted by the "political committees" of New York.

In the up-State counties there will probably be several changes. These will affect the districts of Senators Brackett, Raines, Allds, Goodsell, Cordts, Tully, Warnick, Cassidy, and Wilcox.

One of the districts in the central part of the State will be divided up among the other districts, and a new district will be created in a more populous district.

FLEMING NOT THE MAN.

Refused, for Personal Reasons, to Try for Hendricks's Job.

In connection with Albany dispatches stating that Gov. Higgins had selected a Superintendent of Insurance to succeed Francis Hendricks, it was learned here last night that Matthew C. Fleming was not the man chosen.

Mr. Fleming was assistant counsel to the Armstrong Investigating Committee, and was the choice of Charles E. Hughes and members of the committee for the place. It is understood that for personal reasons he did not allow his name to be considered.

HEDGED ON WORD "COLORED"

Congress Got Around the Term When Asked to Substitute "Negro."

WASHINGTON, April 23.—While the House to-day had under consideration the bill to raise the salaries of school teachers in the District of Columbia and providing for a board of education of nine members, three of whom "shall be of the colored race," Mr. Sims (Tenn.) said it was time to get away from miscalling the negro race. The word "colored" included the yellow, brown, and red people as well as the negro. Secretary Taft, "one of the ablest and greatest men of his time," in his recent address at Tuskegee Institute had used the words "negro and negro race" twenty-five times and "colored race" but four times. This fact, Mr. Sims thought, was luminous of a correct understanding of the nomenclature of the race.

A proposition was offered in the course of the debate for the District of Columbia to vest in the President the power to appoint the board of education.

Mr. Champ Clark (Mo.) objected most strenuously to the proposition.

"I am opposed to loading on to the President of the United States the duty of appointing the school board of the District of Columbia," he said. "He has multitudinous and multifarious duties enough to discharge now. He is, as said by the gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Madden,] a remarkable man—endowed with wondrous energies, but in running Congress, lecturing the 'man with the muck-rake,' making suggestions as to the family relations, appointing 300,000 Government employes, settling international disputes and discharging the other duties devolved upon him by the Constitution he is assuming his full share of the 'white man's burden.'

"His successor may be only an ordinary man unequal to the heavy load now upon the President's shoulders, to say nothing of increasing that load. We are legislating with reference to all Presidents and not with reference to the extraordinary man now in the White House."

The vote on the Sims amendment striking out the word "colored" and inserting "negro" wherever it occurred in the bill was defeated. The bill was amended so that the Board of Education shall consist of nine persons without regard to color.

After a vigorous speech by Representative Goulden of New York the House also voted to retain the present system of secret sessions of the Board of Education. As Mr. Goulden comes from a city in which the sessions of the Board of Education are open and are reported in the newspapers his argument against the system had much effect on his hearers.

TIBETAN TREATY SIGNED.

Britain Recognizes China Protectorate—Trade Open for India.

SHANGHAI, April 23.—The Anglo-Tibetan treaty has been signed at Peking. It provides for the recognition by Great Britain of the protectorate of China over Tibet. Great Britain will not interfere internally in Tibet unless other powers do so.

China, on the other hand, will open some of the Tibetan markets to Indian trade, will erect telegraph lines, give Great Britain preference regarding railway concessions, and will pay $1,250,000 of the expenses of the British expedition under Col. Sir Fancis Younghusband which went to Lhasa in 1903-4.

Scores of Danish Fishers Lost.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 23.—News reached here to-day that two Danish trawlers with forty men on board foundered recently in a gale off the coast of Iceland. A third boat with a crew of thirty is also believed to have been lost.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The foundation upon which the high reputation of Pot-Still Whiskey rests

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN
FRONTENAC

Low and graceful with a fit all the way 'round.

The curve of the band conforms to the shirt, giving ease and style in brimming measure.

You get Collar-Comfort and Linen Value in H. & I. Collars.

The best Collars are Linen and bear the "H. & I." stamp.

2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a post-card.

HENRY HOLMES & SON,
Troy, N. Y.

TAKE HOME SOME
KINDERGARTEN CANDIES Huyler's
Huyler's UNSURPASSED MILK CHOCOLATE
CRYSTALLIZED GINGER Huyler's
Huyler's LICORICE AND GLYCERINE TABLETS
Italian Peppermints, Rose and Violet Dainties Huyler's
Huyler's MARRONS GLACES
Shakespearean Theatre Boxes Filled with Huyler's
Huyler's BUTTER SCOTCH GUMS
DELICIOUS TURKISH FIG PASTE Huyler's
Huyler's SCOTCH KISSES
SOLD AT OUR RETAIL STORES AND BY SALES AGENTS EVERYWHERE
QUALITY PURITY FLAVOR } UNAPPROACHABLE!
Enjoy a glass of our Unequalled Ice Cream Soda when passing our Stores.

Chicago, April 21st, 1906.

Mississippi Wire Glass Co.,
277 Broadway, New York.

Western Electric Company has received the following telegram from San Francisco:

"Our Building stands like a monument in a desert—saved by WIRE GLASS, watchman and water tanks."

Gundlach.

APRIL 1906

NEW MORTGAGE TAX BILL INTRODUCED AT ALBANY

Amendments Inserted to Meet Gov. Higgins's Views.

AMBIGUITY IS ELIMINATED

Essential Features of the Measure as Originally Introduced in No Wise Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—A new mortgage tax repeal bill, drawn to meet the views of the Governor as expressed in his veto of the former bill, was introduced in the Senate to-night by Mr. Page.

It was said by Senator Page that the changes had been carefully drawn by ex-Judge Cohen of New York, and he feels confident that the bill will now pass. The Governor said to-day that he was ready to sign any satisfactory bill.

Here are the changes: The first amendment is an amendment to the title, changing it from "an act to amend the tax law in relation to taxation of debts secured by mortgages" to "an act to amend the tax law in relation to the taxation of mortgages on real property," thus meeting the objection in the Governor's message that the language was ambiguous in stating the nature of the tax and making it clear that the tax is a recording tax.

The second amendment provides this definition of "mortgage of real property." The words mortgage of real property as used in this article include every mortgage by which a lien is created over or imposed on real property, or which affects the title to real property, notwithstanding that it may also be a lien on personal or other property, or that personal or other property may form part of the security for the debt or debts secured by such mortgage."

The Governor's message declared that there should be a clear definition of the term "mortgage of real property," in order that there might be no question as to whether it was intended that the tax should apply to a mortgage secured in part by real property and in part by personal property.

A new section, Number 22, is added to the bill to make certain that no taxes for 1905 shall escape.

The tax imposed by this section is to be paid to the recording officer of the county in which the mortgage is first recorded, and shall be paid when at any time any part of the amount of principal indebtedness is advanced after the first day of July, 1906.

The last section of the bill is amended to meet another objection of the Governor by putting in this further saving clause as follows: "And all other taxes, if any, which were imposed by Chapter 729 of the Laws of 1905 on any mortgage recorded prior to the first day of July, 1906, in respect to any mortgage ending on or before the first day of July, 1906."

There are minor verbal changes in the bill, which are made for greater clearness and to emphasize the fact that the act is intended to establish a recording tax on mortgages. The essential features of the bill as originally introduced are in no wise changed.

The bill was also introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Dowling, but it will have to be acted on there as a Senate measure, as Mr. Wade of Chautauqua objected to its consideration, and thereby killed it so far an action upon it as an Assembly measure is concerned.

IF JEFFERSON WERE ALIVE,

He'd Use Muck-Rake, Says Editor at Democratic Banquet.

Women were among the guests at the annual Jefferson banquet of the Harlem Democratic Club for the first time last night. The Harlem Casino was taxed to its capacity to accommodate the 500 present. The innovation was voted to be a great success.

Ex-Postmaster Dayton was toastmaster, and introduced as the first speaker Thomas Mott Osborne. He discussed municipal ownership, and said:

"In spite of all we hear of the movement in favor of municipal ownership there cannot be a real issue in State politics raised over the principle. To make it a plank in a State platform is to misunderstand completely its true significance. In this matter every city should have home rule, and decide its own policy for itself."

Richard E. Connell, editor of The Poughkeepsie News-Press, spoke to the toast of "Jefferson." He said in part:

"If Jefferson were to come to earth again, it is he that would be the man with the muck-rake. He would never rest until he had exposed all the scandals of the insurance companies and had upset the selfish schemes of the great corporations."

James W. Osborne expressed his great pleasure at the presence of women at a political dinner. He was sure that if they were in politics always, instead of at an occasional feast, it would be better for our schools, our streets, and our jails.

Referring to Thomas Jefferson, he said that if he were alive at the present time and knew of the way in which banks and insurance companies had been paying tribute to the Republican Party in the form of campaign contributions Jefferson would have been the first to vote for him as District Attorney.

FUNERAL DRIVERS FOR WAR.

They Threaten Strike Unless Demands Are Granted.

Edwin Gould, Chairman of the Greater New York Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, organized two months ago as a local of the Brotherhood, said last night that a strike of the funeral drivers involving 1,200 men is impending, unless demands for a uniform wage scale and recognition of the union are granted.

He said that the employers have organized, and while several conferences have been held with them, they have shown no inclination to make any concessions. He also said that a joint conference would be held between representative employers and the union next week, and a strike of the funeral drivers would take place unless the employers make some concessions.

The general sentiment among the drivers, he says, is in favor of a strike.

A COINCIDENCE IN DEATHS.

Two Piano Makers Employed by One Firm Found Dead in One Day.

Adolph Hasselquist, 26 years old, who was employed by the Steinway Piano Company at Astoria, L. I., died yesterday at his home, 345 East Ninety-second Street, a suicide, according to the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station. He was found dead on the floor there yesterday morning.

Ambulance Surgeon Crumb of the Presbyterian Hospital detected the odor and marks of carbolic acid about his lips and decided that the man had taken a dose of that poison. The family, however, denied this and said that death was due to heart disease, from which they said he had suffered.

By a singular coincidence Frank Kellar, 55 years old, a cabinetmaker, who was also employed in the plant of the Steinway Piano Company at Astoria, dropped dead at about the same time that Hasselquist's body was discovered. Ambulance Surgeon Bunker, who came from Bellevue, said his death was probably due to heart disease.

EXPLOSION BURNS THREE.

Can of Alcohol Flashes Up and One Man May Die.

The explosion of a can of alcohol in the offices of D. L. Sternrich & Co., manufacturers of cigar lighters on the eighth floor of the Graham Building at 127 Duane Street yesterday afternoon resulted in the serious injury of three persons, one of them, John Kuhn, being so badly hurt that it was said at the Hudson Street Hospital last night his chances of recovery were very slim.

The others who were less seriously injured are Miss Hattie Hasekamp of 454 Elton Street, Brooklyn, a stenographer, and Benjamin Levy of 1,348 Lexington Avenue, who has deskroom in the Sternrich offices.

HONORS FRENCH SQUADRON.

President Gives Dinner and Reception to the Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The series of entertainments in honor of the officers of the French squadron now in Annapolis to participate in the Paul Jones ceremonies opened to-day with a call at the White House at 2:30 o'clock, when the visitors were received with great formality by the President, and ended with a state dinner at 8 o'clock and a small but brilliant reception at 10.

The officers came from Annapolis by special train, all in full uniform, accompanied by Rear Admiral Bradford and Rear Admiral Davis, and were met by Lieut. Commander de Faramond of the French Embassy and several United States officers, who acted as escorts during the afternoon, when the visitors were received by the Secretary of the Navy at his department, following the call at the White House.

The dinner served in the state dining room was a stag party of twenty-four covers. The table was profusely decorated in pink roses and hyacinths. The company included the President, the Vice President, the French Ambassador, Rear Admiral Campion, Capt. Lefèvre, Capt. Guépratte, Capt. Huguet, Commander Batellet, Flag Lieutenant Juramy, Fleet Surgeon Michel, Fleet Paymaster de Brètevillois, M. des Portes de la Fosse, Commander Vicomte de Faramond, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, the Admiral of the Navy, Lieut. Gen. Corbin, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Rear Admirals Sands, Davis, and Bradford, Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Gen. Horace Porter, Lieut. Commander Albert L. Key, and Major C. L. McCawley.

The visitors will return to Annapolis to-morrow morning.

EDWARD THAW MARRIED.

Bride Was Miss Jane Olmsted, the New Girl Pianist.

DETROIT, April 23.—Miss Jane Olmsted of New York, a well-known pianist, was quietly married here to-day at the residence of her aunt, to Edward Thaw of Pittsburg, brother of the Countess of Yarmouth.

Mr. Thaw's mother and several other members of his family were present at the wedding, which was quietly celebrated, owing to the illness of Miss Olmsted's mother.

"FORCE OF LIFERS" FREED.

Case Against Patent Medicine Firm Dismissed by U. S. Commissioner.

United States Commissioner Ridgway yesterday handed down a decision in the "Force of Life" case, in which he ordered the discharge of all four defendants, Virgil Neale, Laura M. Wilson, Dr. William H. Hadley, and A. H. Williams. The complainants in the case were Lawyers Champe Andrews and W. H. Cooper of the County Medical Society.

The accused were charged with having used the United States mails fraudulently in maintaining what is known as a "fake" medical institution at 768 Madison Avenue and 2,258 Broadway. The Force of Life Company, it was shown, had hundreds of thousands of patients throughout the country, all of whom, with a few exceptions, were treated by mail. Ex-Senator Clarence Lexow was the principal attorney for the defense.

Commissioner Ridgway holds that there was nothing fraudulent in the methods of treatment used by the Force of Life Company, and that because of a lack of evidence the accused were wrongfully accused. Gen. James R. O'Beirne was President of the accused corporation, and it was shown that a number of other men well known in the city held stock in the company. Commissioner Ridgway, after reviewing the evidence at great length, cites over a score of decisions in support of his position.

Commissioner Ridgway, after reviewing the evidence, takes up the "mail order medical business," showing that it brings the patient more directly within the control of the prescribing physician than would usually be the case, and especially so in instances where the patient has not specialists at his command, and all at an expense the ordinary person can meet. That this form of treatment was a benign influence in the community there could be no doubt, the Commissioner thought.

Ever since the days of Aesculapius there had been an earnest endeavor for perfection in medical research, which had never become an exact science. Some people pinned their faith to Christian Science, but the major portion believed that bodily ills required treatment, and expected assistance through one of the several "paths" now before the public. Commissioner Ridgway cited cases within his own knowledge where local physicians had given up patients, and where treatment from so-called "patent medicines" had effected permanent cures.

In short, the Commissioner held that there was nothing to prevent each person from accepting and employing such method of medical treatment as most appealed to him or her, that there was nothing to show that the "Force of Life" Company had employed fraudulent or deceptive means in the conduct of its business, and that upon the contrary the testimony of such of the company's patients as was offered in evidence showed the patients were pleased with the treatment receivd.

CHILD SCARED AWAY BURGLAR

"Is That You, Papa?" She Asked, and Intruder Ran Away.

A burglar yesterday morning entered the home of Capt. James Leyland, at Rutherford, N. J. He broke in by unlocking the front door with a skeleton key. He went up stairs to the room occupied by Capt. Leyland's little daughter, who awoke, and, seeing a man in the room, asked, "Is that you, papa?" The man made no reply, but the child's voice awoke a servant, who also saw the man. The burglar ran down the stairs and out of the front door. The maid and little girl are unable to give any description of the man.

MAY DISAPPOINT BERNHARDT.

A Duluth Man Claims Prior Option on Local Rink.

DULUTH, Minn., April 23.—A temporary injunction was issued to-day in the District Court against Manager Murray of the Sarah Bernhardt Company, John Condon, a theatrical man, and Manager Leabeau of the Temple Roller Rink, restraining them from playing Bernhardt at the rink on April 30.

The order is applied for by Sherman Paddock, who claims to have an option on the rink for the date in question. The writ is returnable to-mororw morning. The Temple Roller Rink is the only auditorium in the city available for the Bernhardt production.

American Cigar Co.'s

"Triangle A"

MERIT MARK

INSURES HONEST CIGAR VALUES

SOLDIERS IN GARDEN OPEN MILITARY SHOW

Brilliant Pageant Begins Annual Event of Military League.

DEAF AND DUMB CORPS DRILL

Wonderful Efficiency of New York Institute Boys Cheered—Controller Metz Reviews Troops.

With drum beat and bugle blare, the soldiers and sailors heralded the opening of the military show at Madison Square Garden last night. The big amphitheatre appeared in gorgeous dress of red, white, and blue, in honor of the tenth annual tournament of the Military Athletic League. From end to end the pageant of the Army and Navy awoke outbursts of applause which left unquestioned the patriotic sentiment of the spectators. The boys of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, who in their manoeuvres carried off the honors of the opening night, brought the spectators to their feet as their band sent the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" ringing through the building. At its close the cheering continued for a long time, while the boys stood like statues in the ranks.

Controller Herman A. Metz acted as reviewing officer of the night, escorted by Col. William F. Morris, Ninth Regiment, and his staff. The honor was new to the Controller, and he was visibly nervous as he inspected the troops, but when they wheeled into column of fours and marched past in review he appeared more at east and saluted the officers and the colors with military precision, all of the spectators rising with him as the flag went by. He was especially interested in the drill and manoeuvres of the deaf and dumb cadet corps. They were easily the feature of the night, as with machinelike precision they marched in parade formation and went through the manual of arms with their rifles to the fingered commands of their officers. Drillmaster W. H. Van Tassell put the boys through the most intricate manoeuvres, and they never once faltered, setting the veterans who followed them in the arena a splendid model for soldierly accuracy.

The absence of the "Kilties" from Canada was amply made up by the interesting drills of the detachments detailed by the Secretary of War.

The riding of Troop G, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Samuel Van Leer, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, was far superior to that of any of the troop riding that has been shown in former years. Their thrilling jumping over hurdles standing three and four men in a pyramid upon the backs of four galloping troop horses was as daring a bit of horsemanship as has ever been witnessed in the ring.

Capt. Stanley M. Ford, Company A, Fifth United States Infantry, put his men, dressed in the new army uniform of "gray-drab" with wide-brimmed sombrero hats, through calisthenic exercises with their rifles and also volley firing and skirmishing drills. During the flying platoon drill of the Third Battery, N. G., N. Y., under the command of Lieut. Chauncey Matlock, there was a narrow escape from accident as one of the horses fell as the cannon were being wheeled about the arena at a gallop. The horse was pulled to his feet, however, in time to avoid a collision and the drill proceeded to the end.

The athletic events for the Military Athletic League championships and the various handicaps produced interesting sport about the dirt track in the arena before the regular features of the drills and manoeuvres began. The summary:

Semi-Final, 100 Yards Handicap.—First Heat—Won by D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment; J. Boden, Twelfth Regiment, second. Second Heat—Won by F. J. Hallings, Thirteenth Regiment; W. R. Bursch, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Third Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment; W. T. Groves, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Fourth Heat—Won by H. J. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment; J. J. Archer, Sixty-ninth Regiment, second. Fifth Heat—Won by W. Cook, Sixty-ninth Regiment; G. E. Hall, Thirteenth Regiment, second.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by F. A. Rogers, Twenty-second Engineers, (20 yards;) J. Robermann, Twenty-first Regiment, (85 yards,) second; H. P. O'Dell, Twenty-second Engineers, (50 yards,) third; J. A. McDonald, Twenty-second Engineers, fourth, disqualified. Time—1:41.

220 Yards Championship.—First Heat—Won by S. C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment; A. N. Smith, Seventy-fourth Regiment, second. Second Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment; O. F. Langman, Fourth Regiment, N. J., second. Third Heat—Won by D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment; D. E. Hall, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Fourth Heat—Won by A. J. Crockett, Twenty-second Regiment; W. K. Bursch, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Fifth Heat—Won by A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment; H. A. Sedley, Jr., Twenty-third Regiment, second.

Three-Legged Race, 50 Yards, Scratch.—Won by L. Pierce and R. J. Wainwright, Thirteenth Regiment; H. A. Sedley, Jr., and S. C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment, second; A. C. Broderick and D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

GAMBLING HOUSE RAIDED.

Mr. Finn of Brooklyn Lost $1,200 and Complained.

On complaint of a man who gave the name of James Finn of 287 President Street, Brooklyn, Captain Hodgins of the Tenderloin Station last night led a raiding party of plainclothes men upon the "Martinique Club," in West Thirty-fourth Street where the "club rooms" occupied the second floor.

The raiders locked up the alleged proprietor of the place on the charge of maintaining a gambling house. He said he was Michael McGue and lived at the American Hotel, Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street.

The raiders went through the house at 148 West Thirtyfourth Street, and then battered in with sledge hammers two iron doors in the rear of the place next door. When they got up into the club rooms they saw only a few frightened men. The detectives found others in the cellar, and some in a store on the first floor.

Finn had complained that on March 12 he had lost about $1,200 on faro. Capt. Hodgins saw no faro layout. He ordered that a big barricaded wardrobe or safe be broken open. In it was found a faro layout. There were plenty of cards, also chips and other gambling paraphernalia.

Capt. Hodgins lined up the seventeen men found in different parts of the house, gave them a lecture, took names and addresses, and let them go. Only McGue was arrested.

Finn, who, the directory says, is a manager of a business establishment, made his complaint to the District Attorney's Affice. Capt. Hodgins had been watching the place for some time, but he had not been able to get sufficient evidence for a raid. The "Martinique Club" was duly chartered in 1904.

Only a few weeks ago Capt. Hodgins raided another alleged gambling house a few doors away. A new roulette wheel and a wagon load of other new paraphernalia were confiscated.

PAUL KELLEY GANG'S WORK?

Saloonkeeper Has Three Arrested—Says They Threatened His Life.

Samuel Aronson, who has a saloon at the southwest corner of 117th Street and Madison Avenue, was badly scared last night, and caused the arrest of three men, who, he says, are members of the Paul Kelley gang. They were locked up on the charge of attempted felonious assault.

The men are Thomas Barrett, a bricklayer of 212 East Seventy-fifth Street; Carlo Nots, a contractor of 412 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, and Salvatore Ergilia of 318 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street.

According to Aronson, ten men, including those who were arrested, went into his place last night and demanded $2,000 on pain of death. Some one notified the police. Sergt. Ward sent four men to Aronson's saloon, where they made the arrests.

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CASTRO JUST RESTING; NO UPHEAVAL COMING

His Minister of State Arrives and Denies Alarmist Rumors.

THEY COULDN'T SPARE HIM

Dr. Torres Cardenas and Party Bring 22 Trunks and Strong-Boxes That Are Well Guarded.

Among the passengers on the Red D Line steamship Caracas, which arrived from Venezuela yesterday, are Dr. J. Torres Cardenas, Secretary of State of the Venezuelan Government, and Gen. Manuel Corao, one of Venezuela's richest capitalists. They were accompanied by members of their families and a number of servants.

At Quarantine they were met by Carlos Benito Figueredo, Consul General of Venezuela in this city, and a number of others, including Attachés of the Venezuelan Legation at Washington. The party is at the Hotel Astor.

Dr. Torres Cardenas emphatically denied that President Castro had permanently resigned the Presidency of Venezuela. He stated that Castro had merely retired, for a long rest, to Los Teques, about twenty miles from Caracas, leaving Gen. Juan Vincente Gomez, the Vice President, in charge of the Government at Caracas. He stated that a Venezuelan gunboat was due to arrive here soon, but denied that it would bring refugees from Venezuela. He ridiculed the report that Gen. Gomez had threatened to confiscate property, thus causing the flight of wealthy Venezuelans.

Far from being anything extraordinary, the assumption of the Presidency by Gen. Gomez, said Dr. Torres Cardenas, is a thing that has happened twice previously during the administration of Castro, namely, in 1901 and last year. He added that politicians and the wealthy men of Venezuela recognize the necessity of having Castro at the head of affairs.

"Neither I nor Gen. Corao would be here," said Dr. Torres Cardenas, "if there was anything serious in the condition of affairs in Venezuela." He added that he knew nothing of Castro's further plans or of how long he would remain absent from the capital.

The Venezuelans brought twenty-two trunks and strong boxes, which were constantly guarded by attendants. It was said, however, that they contained only baggage belonging to the party, and not State documents or treasure.

CONGRESS AND CONTRACTS.

Private Agreements Contingent Upon Governmental Action Are Worthless.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In the case of Hazleton vs. Miller the Supreme Court of the United States decided to-day that a contract which is made contingent upon the action of Congress in a given case cannot be enforced.

In this instance Miller agreed in 1902 to sell to Hazleton a certain tract of land in the City of Washington for $9,000, the option running until the expiration of the Congress then in session. The land was part of a tract afterward purchased as a site for a Government Hall of Records, the price paid Miller being $14,395.

Hazleton brought suit for specific performance of contract on the ground that he was entitled to the advance over the price fixed in his option because of services rendered by him in securing favorable consideration by Congress of the site.

The court decided against him on the ground that the contention was contrary to public policy. The opinion was by Justice Holmes, who called attention to a previous case in which it had been held by the court that a contract for a contingent fee in the sale of supplies to the Government could not be enforced.

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Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, dry goods; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces and gloves; Miss M. E. Tyrell, hosiery and knit underwear; Miss L. Brehm, ladies' wear; Miss C. Pattie, candy; L. P. Dutch, cloaks and suits; J. R. Bernstein, dress goods and silks; J. S. Bonford, domestics; J. E. Sullivan, furniture; C. H. Eastman, furnishing goods, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.

Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; B. S. Bush, cloaks and suits; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. B. Mitchell, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Morrison, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mayer, boys' clothing; N. S. Solomon, dry goods; 406 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; J. H. A. Ford, dress goods and silks; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Eisenberg Brothers, Lonaconing, Md.; L. Eisenberg, dry goods; Hotel York.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; P. F. Slade, cloaks, notions, and jewelry; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. J. Croker, boys' clothing; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. E. Wherritt, upholstery goods; 115 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Glaser, notions and hosiery; 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Herzog, L., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Gradwohl, laces; 73 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Healy, R., Albany, N. Y.; C. C. Gunn, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Houston, J. V., Boston, Mass.; G. A. Swallow, laces; T. J. Graham, gloves and ribbons; Prince George Hotel.

O'Callaghan & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. O'Callaghan, carpets; Prince George Hotel.

Healy, R., Worcester, Mass.; A. J. McGrail, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Warren, Neely & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. S. Warren, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks and suits; Belvedere House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss M. Gleason, gloves; Victoria Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Hughes, gloves; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; Miss D. Collins, collars and ruchings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. P. Lyons, house furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. M. Costello, furnishing goods and notions; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Steele, Ferris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; D. H. Steele, notions and furnishing goods; 565 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Starr Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; S. S. Griffin, dress goods and silks; 817 Broadway; Hotel Woodstock.

McCarren Millinery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. H. Blair, millinery; Hotel Wellington.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; T. H. Martens, dress goods; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Woodstock.

Parker, Bridgett & Co., Washington, D. C.; W. H. Keneaster, shoes; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Colman, trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hill, J. W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flock, cloaks, laces, and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.

Milliken, Cousens & Co., Portland, Me.; H. Clark, clothing; W. S. Curtis, house furnishing goods and notions; 79 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Moe, furnishing goods; 874 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wasson, H. P., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; I. N. Cleaver, cloaks, suits, and waists; 585 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. Hillman, umbrellas; G. Dolman, ladies' and infants' wear; 684 Broadway.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets; 396 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jones-Witter Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. R. McGow, linens, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; 54 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Naylor, J. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; A. G. Naylor, notions and furnishing goods; 101 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, muslin underwear, and ribbons; Miss C. Cordova, infants' wear; 81 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Upson, Singleton & Co., Waterbury, Conn.; C. H. Upson, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Spondauer, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Wegman, J. B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. C. Roberts, ladies' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Annewalt Company, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. H. Annewalt, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. I. Wood, leather goods; F. H. Foster, corsets and ladies' underwear; Miss M. Cunningham, ladies' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, cotton underwear; A. K. Hone, dry goods; F. W. Bannon, notions; Hotel Imperial. Miss M. Lennon, millinery; Miss K. Grady, millinery; Hotel Churchill.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss L. J. Conn, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; S. Osthemer, domestics; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. L. Stix, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. W. H. Cole, dry goods; T. H. Thompson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Boston Store, Glens Falls, N. Y.; A. Bozinet, dry goods and notions; Grand Hotel.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. F. McDermott, sporting and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lewis, J. C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. Porter, ladies' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

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Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Heidenberg, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; M. Coughlin, linens; A. Evans, domestics; Hotel Breslin.

Black, W. H., Indianapolis, Ind.; M. S. Black, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.

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Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. C. Johnson, candy; 214 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Seidenberg & Rich, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Seidenberg, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Silberberg Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; L. S. Silberberg, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 820 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. H. Clark, domestics; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Albert.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Klein, cloaks and suits; R. Soutter, dress goods and silks; 598 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits, and waists; 820 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Schekel, dry goods; R. McNutt, dry goods; W. T. Mitchell, china; R. A. Kellogg, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Trankeo, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. McIntosh, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. R. O'Brien, cloaks, suits, and muslin underwear; V. M. Smith, notions; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; S. D. Bausher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

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TWENTY PAGES.

DIGGING ON THE ISTHMUS.

Chairman Shonts comes back from the Isthmus with the news that Chief Engineer Stevens, who is now carrying on the Panama Canal work with some 23,000 laborers on the pay-roll, was able in the month of March "without making any special effort" to move 240,000 cubic yards of material. It is believed, says Mr. Shonts, that by July or August 40 new steam shovels will be installed, and the Chief Engineer will be "in a position to move approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards a month."

According to Mr. Wallace, the late Chief Engineer, the construction of the canal on a 90-foot level with locks would require the excavation of 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock. One-half of this amount would have to be removed from the summit cut. With this estimate Chief Engineer Stevens has been in substantial agreement. At the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet a month, with Mr. Stevens's allowance of eight working months to the year, the canal excavation would be completed in twelve and one-half years. At this rate the opening day would fall at least a full Presidential term beyond Mr. Roosevelt's retirement, even if he should be re-elected. The Hon. John Bigelow, in a letter printed in the columns of our neighbor The Sun, says that at the present rate of progress the excavation of a canal at sea level will require forty years. The President and the Secretary of War have apparently decided that it is unwise to attempt a sea-level canal. Last week Secretary Taft told the Senate Committee that the most pressing matter just now was the decision as to the type. He urged upon Congress prompt action, since until it has been definitely decided whether we are to build a canal with locks or a canal at sea level the work cannot be carried forward to advantage. A year ago official assurances were given that there was no hurry about the decision as to the type, since for a long time to come it would be possible to carry on works of excavation and construction applicable to either type of canal.

For nearly four years President Roosevelt has had absolute authority and full power on the Isthmus. It was on June 28, 1902, that the so-called Spooner act authorizing the President to conclude the negotiations with the Frenchmen, and, having concluded them, to construct the canal, was enacted. At the expiration of a period nearly equivalent to a full term of the Presidency reports from the Isthmus are still chiefly made up of statements about sanitation, the construction of the laborers' dwellings, the progress of water-supply work, and the extension of railroad tracks into the cut as a preparation for digging. Incidentally we do hear of digging—240,000 cubic yards in March, for instance.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The majority party in Congress is fussing with the question of how to deal with the scandalous evils of political contributions. It is an ugly job, and the leaders will deserve great credit if they make any approach to efficient handling of it.

We do not mean even to hint that the Republican politicians are in the least worse than Democratic politicians in this matter. No one who knows the political history of this State and this city will think of claiming any higher virtue for one party than for another with regard to the sources or the use of the sinews of party warfare. But it happens that the party in power in the National Government has now and has long had access to means of getting money denied to its rival, and has worked them for all they are worth. For one thing, the party in power fights always and everywhere for the policy of favoritism in taxation, and can expect and extort aid from the beneficiaries of the tariff. That has been the case now for twoscore years, and manufacturers have come to count in the regular expenses of their business the contributions required to shield them from competition and to maintain their measure of privilege. In the next place, it has happened that almost continuously the Republican Party, since the close of the war, has stood for the maintenance of the public credit against more or less direct attacks on it by their rivals. While this was not the case from 1884 to 1892, it was the case before and after that period, and vast business interests have been immediately imperiled by the unfortunate excursions of the Democrats into the regions of unsound finance. Not without some justification, the men in whose hands these interests are placed have contributed to the Republican campaign funds, and naturally have preferred to do so out of corporate treasuries rather than out of their own pockets.

All this makes it hard for the Republicans really to be convinced that the public safety demands the suppression of corporate contributions to party funds, and entire publicity as to all contributions. But they will have to come to it, if not at this session, then in no distant future. The course of the movement in this direction will no doubt be much the same as that which led to the practically complete suppression of enforced party assessments on office holders and employés. Twenty years ago, the politicians of both parties regarded it as preposterous to demand that these classes should be protected by law against such assessments. From the heads of departments to the charwomen and the porters, all were used to paying whatever the managers decided they must, and if they refused or neglected, dismissal or disfavor promptly punished them. To-day this practice is reduced to negligible proportions simply because public sentiment, aroused and educated by agitation of known facts, was too strong to be resisted. A like agitation, heartily engaged in by able and influential men of both parties, is arousing and educating public sentiment in the same way on the matter of party funds. Ultimately it will have the same effect.

FIRE LOSSES IN NEW YORK.

It seems that the fire losses in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Richmond, and the Bronx for last year constitute a "record," showing an increase in number and in total and average destructiveness over those of the preceding year. Doubtless $5,271,955 is a heavy tax to pay for carelessness in building or in managing our dwellings and places of business. But the loss is not so complete as the figures would indicate. As a rule, it may be said that every building burned down is replaced by a better one for which the fire has cleared the ground, and that the chances of destructive fires are much smaller among the buildings of recent than of antiquated construction. Of course, except in the cases of arson, for which last year there were fifty-seven arrests, fire does not necessarily burn those buildings which the owners or occupants would desire to see removed, but a considerable proportion of the burned buildings must have been of that character.

It would be instructive, if we had the means of comparison, to compare the value of the buildings destroyed last year by fire with the value of those deliberately demolished in the same time in the course of public and private improvements. Last year of course was very noteworthy in such demolitions. Conflagrations which should have cleared the sites of the new terminals of the Pennsylvania and of the New York Central would rank very high among the great fires of the city. Yet such conflagrations would have been a clear saving to the projectors of those terminals. If we add to these notable instances the smaller instances of demolition for the sake of reconstruction that are going on all over Manhattan, and more or less in the other boroughs, we should have an imposing array of "destruction of property" which would not properly be destruction at all. Such of the fires we have had as have answered this purpose, as many of them must have done, are not, if unattended with loss of life, to be accounted as calamities. And, in the nature of things, many of them must have been of that character, and are so to be charged to profit rather than to loss.

MR. COLER ON CIVICS.

Mr. Coler dropped into civic ethics, or ethical civics, up at Mount Vernon on Sunday, in a friendly way, but with rather unfortunate results. "For you and me," he remarked, "it would not be right to sell paper and ink as stock and try to give it value by squeezing an exorbitant car fare tax out of the miserably served public."

That a nickel is "an exorbitant carfare tax" for such a ride as one may take for it in New York is a proposition which Mr. Coler is perhaps entitled to maintain, however difficult he might find it to find any other community in which he could do more traveling for the money. But, assuming that exorbitant carfare taxes are squeezed out of the public, and that the public are miserably served, what does that prove? Obviously that the corporations which control transit have made too good a bargain with the "public." They have been better served and have pursued their own interests with more energy and success than have been shown by the appointed guardians of the city's interests. In other words, private interest, according to what is almost an axiom of human nature in its present state of development, is a more efficient incentive than public spirit. We might have no fault to find with this account of the matter, if it were more temperately stated. But when the man who thus exposes the laxity of the guardianship of public interest as opposed to the keenness of the pursuit of private interest makes his exposure a plea for municipal ownership and operation, we are simply lost in wonder at the operations of his intellect, and in a yearning to "feel his bumps."

"THE THEATRE OF LABOR."

The merry meetings of the Central Federated Union every Sunday are fairly sure to produce amusing "copy." Never more so than last Sunday, when the regeneration of the drama, from a point of view as different as possible from that of the projectors of the "National Theatre," was under discussion.

It is the aim, it appears, of an ambitious manager to establish what he calls a "Theatre of Labor" for the production of "labor plays." It was explained by his advocates, including the representatives of the Pressmen and of the Ornamental Iron Workers, that the current drama was composed of "capitalistic plays," and that there ought to be a theatre with the "union label," where organized labor might take its diversion with a good conscience. It is to be feared that there is some truth in this description of the current drama. There, for instance, is that hireling of the capitalist, Shakespeare, with the "unfair" play in which he holds up to actual ridicule that early champion of organized labor Mr. John Cade, and makes fun of his prophecies of the good time coming when the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops, and it shall be felony to drink small beer. His noxious works, we may be sure, would be excluded from the Theatre of Labor. It appears that there is a play even now running at one of the capitalistic theatres which blasphemes to the extent of making the sacred walking delegate himself appear "ridiculous and tyrannical."

Apparently there should be redress for such outrages as these. But there is an Actors' Protective Union represented in the Union, and its delegate vehemently opposed the proposal to admit the "Theatre of Labor," intimating that its projector was himself "unfair." It must be owned that the actors showed their share of the wisdom of this world. Because not all of them could expect employment in the Labor Theatre, and when one theatre was recognized as the Union theatre, the next step would be to denounce all other theatres as unfair. So all unions "affiliated" with the labor theatre were ordered to withdraw from the labor theatre or else from the C. F. U. The outlook is indeed gloomy for the regenerator of the drama by means of a union theatre. But he ought to have foreseen that the melancholy result was bound to ensue upon his efforts.

A NEW CAMPAIGN CRY.

There are pending fifty-eight amendments to the Railway Rate bill, which passed the House all but unanimously, and there are 177 bills amending the revenue laws on the House calendar, of which the House seems unable to pass any, especially not any of the great majority of the 177 which reduce the tariff in one way or another. Can there be any doubt what use is being made of the Railway bill? However honestly it was put forward by the President its effect is to obscure measures of greater and more pressing importance. The House passes a bill which the Senate might as well have initiated, and which it was perfectly well known could not pass the Senate until it was time to adjourn. And the House, which alone can initiate revenue bills, does nothing, after having placed the Senate in a sort of legislative stocks which prevent the Senate from doing anything but talk. It would be amusing if it were not annoying. Such schemes to avoid doing anything can only succeed regarding matters of no intrinsic importance. The tariff is not such. The record is being made by inaction as well as it could be otherwise. With the railway matter botched, and the tariff untouched, the campaign issues are being made in a manner productive of a new cry. "Turn the rascals out!" is likely to be succeeded by "Turn out the Republican do-nothings! give us a measure of economic freedom, and an installment of monetary reform." If the Republicans like this their opponents may be relied upon to be equally pleased.

TO ANXIOUS INQUIRERS.

While the anxiety of multitudes as to friends and relatives in San Francisco is in only too many cases justified, there are certain reassuring facts that should be borne in mind. The chief of these is that no news is not by any means bad news. The telegraph service was at first completely suspended, and there was a considerable time when not even the highly organized and carefully planned resources of the newspapers of the country availed to get direct communication with the desolated city. Very promptly and efficiently the telegraph companies set at work, against almost incalculable difficulties, to re-establish their service. But energetically as this was done, there still remain great obstacles to the receipt and dispatch of messages in and from the city.

The messages from San Francisco and the towns across the bay necessarily have heaped up entirely beyond the power of the companies to handle them quickly, while thousands of messages to the city are directed to homes and offices that have been destroyed and to persons who are homeless, to refugees camped in the parks or fled to other points. To meet this situation the companies have put up alphabetical lists of the names to which telegrams are addressed, that they may be called for, and are hunting names in the registers provided by the authorities in the places of refuge. In the same line, The New York Times has arranged with The Oakland Times to open a bureau of information, at which addresses are filed, and these are published in our columns as received.

Despite all these efforts, it will be seen that answers to telegrams sent to San Francisco are very uncertain, and news from the city may be long delayed, even when the persons to whom the telegrams are sent are safe. When, as was announced yesterday, the War Department cannot maintain prompt telegraphic communication on public business with officers known to be alive and active, and having preference over all others for their dispatches, it is clear that delay in private answers is not necessarily of ill omen. Numerous inquiries received at this office on the subject make this explanation pertinent.

LIVING UP TO ITS MOTTO.

Events at San Francisco caused that weary bird, the phoenix, to work overtime, and the natural protests from the society for the protection of those who must read the newspapers arrived in due course. But the protestants were not altogether in the right, for there was better excuse than usual in such flagrant cases. San Francisco's official seal, as Senator Perkins recalled in his fine expression of gratitude for what the States are glad to do for their suffering sister, shows a phoenix rising from the flames, with the legend, "Oro en paz, ferro en guerra."

We are content to let the phoenix rest, but the peculiar fitness of the motto is worth remarking. Germany's "blood and iron" is well enough for war and conquest. For the triumphs of peace and baffling of fate "gold and iron" is a better prescription. The gold of California's mines lives chiefly in legend and memory, but the gold of its vineyards and citrus groves and Oriental commerce will never be exhausted while the sun shines and the earth yields its produce. To convert this gold into iron skeletons of the homes of trade is the immediate task of the hour. The rising phoenix and the motto are strangely apropos. California through Senator Perkins returned its thanks to the Nation. In turn the Nation may well thank California for living up to its motto. In binding up California's wounds we are but healing ourselves and are showing only enlightened selfishness. For the sanity of mind and body which promotes the recuperative process we are under obligations. If San Francisco had succumbed, if her citizens had but hesitated regarding their policy under adversity, there is not a market place nor a factory which would not have felt the scorching of the flames which now may pass without inflicting serious wounds.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sanitation in San Francisco.

These emphatic assurances that the health of the people in San Francisco is, on the whole, excellent, and that no signs of anything like an epidemic have yet appeared, are needed chiefly by people with old ideas as to the causes of disease, but it was well to send them out, since such people are very numerous and as many causes of anxiety as possible should be removed. As a matter of fact, certain nervous affections apart, nothing has happened in the stricken city that was likely to produce disease as soon as this, and the real danger is yet to come. It will not be due to the presence of the dead, or directly to the disorganization of the sewer service, with its painfully sensible results, but to the high probability that typhoid and similar maladies will sweep through the refugee camps if they are maintained for more than a few days. The conditions in them as to policing are undoubtedly even worse than existed in the military camps established at the time of the Spanish war, for there is less of discipline among these crowds of men, women, and children than there was among the hastily gathered volunteers, and we all remember how the latter were swept into the hospitals by the hundreds. The "exposure" to which the San Franciscans have been subjected is uncomfortable rather than dangerous, and of course there is nothing in the conditions actually to create typhoid. But almost inevitably a few cases of that fever will be taken to the camps, and the state of affairs in them is such as to make the infection, once started, spread rapidly. This is well understood by some of those engaged in managing the situation, but it would be reassuring to hear that some sanitarian of established reputation had been intrusted with the authority needful to meet the pressing peril. The army officers will do their best, but few of them are really competent experts in this matter, and their ideas as to the proper relations between soldiers and doctors are not apt to be advanced up to "the present state of the art," as illustrated by Japan in her war with Russia, for example. The hasty burials indicate a misapprehension as to where the danger lies. There is justification for the haste, but it is moral, or sentimental, rather than sanitary, and more effort than there has been any hint of in the dispatches should be made to isolate and guard every case of typhoid that existed before the earthquake came. But perhaps this work is going on. San Francisco is noted for disliking to talk about its diseases, just as it always has been for admitting the frequency of its "temblors."

A Situation Slightly Misunderstood.

Most amusing naïveté marks the twenty-five Russian authors who have published in St. Petersburg a resolution "condemning" the inhabitants of the United States for their treatment of Maxim Gorky. It seems that we, through the mouths of "American authors represented by Mark Twain," have done nothing less than offend the literary lights of Russia by our criticism of their dear brother, and, still worse, we have offended "Russian womanhood in the person of Mme. Andreieva." How? Oh, very simply—by "interfering with the private affairs" of the two travelers. Therefore, "we Russian authors are amazed at such disregard of the principles of privacy, recognized by every civilized country, and hereby express our deep indignation." So be it! Let the twenty-five Russian authors be sure that their amazement has been noted, and the expression of their deep indignation must have been a great relief to their minds. Meanwhile Gorky and the friend whom he calls his wife are living in the complete and undisturbed enjoyment of the privacy demanded for them. It was accorded to them by almost unanimous consent the moment their need of it was understood, and it will continue to be theirs as long as they remain in the country, which will be as long as they choose. Nobody is persecuting them and everybody to whom their company is pleasant can have all there is of it without causing any riots or appreciably shaking the pillars of society. When our two guests—self-invited, by the way—go back to Europe, they will receive such welcomes and attentions as Europe deems fit to give them. The assumption that there they will be entertained and fêted by the great and good may please the twenty-five Russian authors, but some of us have been in Europe ourselves and others of us have read about it, and we shall all be vastly surprised if the Gorky-Andreieva combination fares any better in England, France, or Germany than it did here when it comes to public countenance of what the amazed and indignant ones call "their private affairs." In Russia it may be different, but we have something more than a suspicion that even in that strange and confusing land, "womanhood" will not be eager to shower Mme. Andreieva with attentions or to accept her joyfully as a lofty representative. The ordinary proprieties of life are everywhere about the same, however customs may differ.

Some Denials Are Badly Needed.

People have become accustomed, alas, to the automobilist who runs down the more or less humble foot passenger and then puts on speed and hurries away without waiting to learn the extent of the injuries inflicted. This is pretty bad, but it is understandable and, if not humane, is distinctly human. Vastly worse as well as startlingly novel was the conduct of automobilist after automobilist over on Long Island Sunday, for it is said that not until vain appeals had been made to ten of them was one found with heart enough to take to the nearest hospital a young woman who was lying by the roadside with a fractured skull, and to all appearances at the point of death. As it happened, she had herself been thrown from an automobile that had collided with a telegraph pole, and the other automobilists might have been expected to have a special sympathy for one suffering from an accident that could befall themselves any day. But seemingly they did not have a special sympathy, or any sympathy at all. Instead they showed, according to report, a strange coldness and brutality, almost unknown among human kind. It is to be hoped that there is something wrong about this tale, that the automobilists who refuse to interrupt their pleasure journeys long enough to succor the dying had some sort of an excuse or explanation of their course. Otherwise people will get a somewhat unpleasant idea as to the mental and moral qualities developed among automobilists as a class.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—John Sharp Williams's new custom of objecting to all legislation by unanimous consent has spread much havoc among the Nation's Solons. This morning, in accordance with the usual custom, a Congressman who wanted to get a bill passed went to the Speaker's room and asked that potentate if he might be recognized for the purpose in case he arose when the House convened and addressed the Czar in a respectful way.

"I haven't anything to do with it," replied the Czar. "You'll have to ask John Sharp."

Representative Graff, a stalwart Republican from the State of Illinois, blossomed out to-day in a soft gray hat. One of his colleagues, meeting him, looked askance at it, and said:

"What are you wearing that Democratic hat for? Thought you were a Republican."

"Have to," said Graff laconically. "District's doubtful."

Maxime's Escape a Mystery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's paper you print a description of Mr. Maxime's escape from the Riga theatre, as related by Mr. Maxime himself. I used to know Riga, but according to this story the town must have changed entirely during the last three years. The theatre, however, is still in the same place as then. It stands in the middle of a little park, and the neighborhood consists mostly of public buildings, restaurants, &c.—no residence district at all. How Mr. Maxime escaped through a trap in the stage and on to the roof of an "adjoining" building is a mystery.

RICHARD WINKLER.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Blind as Schoolteachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to Dr. Newel Perry's letter on the "Discrimination Against the Blind," which you published recently, I would like to ask if any Government in the world permits blind men to hold positions of trust?

To me it seems clear that, for New York City to permit blind men to compete in the examinations for public school teachers' positions would be to endanger the public good.

Let us freely extend to the blind our sympathy and pity, but let us not try to benefit them at the expense of the public good.

A REAL SYMPATHIZER.

New York, April 22, 1906.

Clothing for San Francisco Sufferers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there to be any organized way of sending old clothing to the San Francisco sufferers? San Francisco in Summer is often as cold as New York in March. The money raised will be urgently needed for food supplies, and sufficient clothing could be provided if each housekeeper would send part of the Winter clothing she is laying away.

This has been suggested by one of your correspondents, but I would like to know through whom and in what manner it may be sent.

Waterbury, Conn, April 21. C. D. G. B.

A Somewhat Inaccurate Prediction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The weather.—Fair to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; northerly winds.—This morning's Times.

9 A. M.—Raining pitchforks! Great guns! Cold northeast storm. Why don't you try to be original and have your own predictions instead of following the asinine prognostications of the Weather Bureau—which are always wrong and which cause so much expense, loss, sickness, and death? If they can't do better you had better cut them out altogether.

REGULAR READER.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Advice for San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Frame should be the form of construction of San Francisco's new city—frame, not wooden, but steel; the walls themselves being made say of wire mesh, inclosing the entire building and incased in plaster. Masonry walls, when used, should take for their model those of the United States Mint Building. W. D.

Grantwood, N. J., April 21, 1906.

An Appeal to Mr. Foley.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please, Mr. Foley, didn't she have any comfort for the heavy batter? Let us have another poem that will prove that she didn't mind the loss of the game, so that we may be sure that she was really worthy of the love that

"changes u awl throo
wenn u no sum wun realy cares fore u."

Brooklyn, April 23, 1906. ANXIOUS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TEMPER.

An Observer Sees a Vindictive Spirit in Recent Imbroglios.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President has recently given the country some exhibitions of vindictive temper for which it is difficult to find an explanation and impossible to find an excuse.

During the last Massachusetts campaign Mr. Whitney reported Mr. Roosevelt as having expressed certain views on reciprocity during an interview in Washington. Mr. Whitney's recollection and understanding of Mr. Roosevelt's utterances were fully corroborated by two gentlemen who were present at that interview.

Let it be assumed, however, that these gentlemen were entirely in error. It would have been sufficient in that case had Mr. Roosevelt said in as emphatic a manner as possible: "Gentlemen, your recollection of what I said is absolutely at fault," or, "You completely misunderstood me." But Mr. Roosevelt was not content with the ordinary forms of courteous retort. He charges these gentlemen with willful and malicious misrepresentation. Whatever Mr. Whitney's faults may be, both his friends and his enemies in Massachusetts know that his word, as also that of his two colleagues, is unimpeachable. Mr. Roosevelt may be entirely correct in his disavowal, and, notwithstanding that he made the same impression on all three of his hearers, he should be given the credit of knowing what he meant to say, even if he did not say it. Conceding this, the positive accusation of malicious and willful prevarication remains purely gratuitous and uncalled for.

Not long since Mr. Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Mr. Wallace as Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal. This resignation was undoubtedly disappointing. It was announced at the time that Mr. Wallace abandoned the Panama undertaking for a better salary. We know now more about the reasons which governed Mr. Wallace's action, and the country at large recognizes that they were neither discreditable nor insufficient. But let it be assumed again that Mr. Wallace should have battled with the adverse conditions which Congressional inquiry has since made public, and that he should have remained at his post. It would have been sufficient in that case to accept his resignation with a dignified expression of regret and censure. Mr. Roosevelt is not content with so impersonal a procedure. Through his Secretary of War, in one of the most scathing communications ever inspired by a President of the United States, he attacks Mr. Wallace's personal and professional reputation, and dishonors and degrades him in the eyes of the world—but only temporarily.

Mr. Roosevelt has recently seen fit to recall our Ambassador to Austria. The particular fault of which Mr. Storer has been guilty is not officially announced. Let it be assumed again that it was a serious one and merited recall. It would seem in that case sufficient to have withdrawn Mr. Storer in accordance with diplomatic usage, summarily, if you please, and even with public censure. But Mr. Roosevelt is not content with taking official life after the manner of the ordinary executioner. He strips his Ambassador of his official rank with a brutality for which diplomatic usage has no precedent. Mr. Storer, absent at the time from Vienna, returns an official outcast. As he is no longer Ambassador, although on the spot, he cannot take official leave of the Emperor, of the Foreign Office, or his colleagues, or even present his own letters of recall. What is the reason for a humiliation so unheard of that official Vienna refuses to become a party to it, and which savors more of personal vengeance than of the impersonal justice of the Magistrate? Whatever Mr. Storer's transgressions, his retirement should have been effected in accordance with established usage, without subjecting him to personal indignities inconsistent with international good manners and injurious to national reputation.

These exhibitions of punishment, coupled with temper, recall Mr. Roosevelt's letter dismissing Mr. Bowen from the Diplomatic Service. Whatever Mr. Bowen's faults may be, no one has ever breathed a word against his honor and integrity. But let it be conceded, once more, that after referring to Mr. Hay the compromising documents found at Caracas, his duty was discharged and that any subsequent action on his part was a breach of executive orders. This, in fact, is the most that can be conceded—that he persisted in bringing to the attention of his official chief irregularities and indiscretions on the part of a diplomatic officer which were subsequently so far substantiated as to be deemed worthy of public censure. These irregularities and indiscretions affected that officer's official and personal character.

Mr. Bowen's fault was excess of zeal for the cleanliness and decency of our Diplomatic Service. Mr. Roosevelt, approving the censure administered to Mr. Loomis, immediately appointed him special Ambassador to France, and branded Mr. Bowen as a traitor. It is unnecessary, in this connection, to discuss the merits of the case. Concede Mr. Bowen's retirement deserved. Why attack his character, which had never been in question, in a letter which for wholesale abuse has no parallel in the official files of Washington. If sentence of death was just, to boil him alive in oil was inhuman.

The above examples of "square deals" are by no means exhaustive. But they are painfully sufficient. When the Judge on the bench or the parent in the nursery loses his temper, justice becomes a byword. Were such things to occur in private life, the sufferers would not show so patient and dignified a silence. They are not wrongs attributable to the man, but to the Chief Magistrate. It is a pity that that great office should cover any man with its immunity. OBSERVER.

New York, April 20, 1906.

Perhaps Underground Chinatown Here

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Chinatown in San Francisco was largely a hole in the ground, where nobody knows what went on, is it not possible that the same is true here? I remember hearing a well-known man in describing New York say something showing a knowledge of sub-basement and underneath-the-sidewalk opium dens—he died a victim of the opium habit—which would seem to point that way. Isn't it up to the authorities to look into this? L. C.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Where Is the New Party?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In August, 1905, you published an article, "Did Jerome and Parker Plan for a New Party," since which time nothing has been done to upset the power of Tammany Hall and prove that the Tiger does not represent the true Democracy of New York City. Why is it that just before elections there is invariably talk of the formation of a new party, but after election things are allowed to remain as they were? W. H. L.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Welcome Inspiration.

From The Kelton (Wyoming) Gazette.

One of our delinquent subscribers got drunk yesterday and paid us $4 on subscription. A few orderly saloons are good things for a town.

FINDS GOOD IN DISASTER.

Mr. Wilshire Points to the Demand for Goods and Workmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article about the damage done by the earthquake in San Francisco, and wherein you argue that it can be of no benefit to anybody, it seems to me that you do not look at the main proposition which interests a business man to-day—namely, the necessity of a market. If by any method whatsoever, either by war or destruction by earthquakes, or fire, there is a greater demand for goods, then the sellers of those goods are in a position to make a profit where before they were not, and also there are certain workingmen who get jobs where before they were out of a job, or if they were in a job, then the extra demand for their services will enable them to demand higher wages.

The competitive wage system by limiting the laborers to a mere minimum of subsistence necessarily restricts consumption, and we are being continually threatened with overproduction. When a catastrophe occurs like a war or a fire, to that extent it is of benefit to the existing system inasmuch as it affords a remedy for overproduction. Just as a man who is threatened with apoplexy may be benefited by a blood letting.

It is perfectly true there is a loss, and a great loss, to the world, but inasmuch as the main problem to-day is to get a job to produce something for which there is a demand, then whatever causes this demand benefits trade.

Certainly you must admit that nothing benefits our farmers so much as a crop shortage in Europe, and when our farmers prosper the country prospers.

The San Francisco earthquake will do more to continue prosperity than any event that has happened since the Russo-Japanese war. GAYLORD WILSHIRE.

New York, April 20, 1906.

REDUCING GREAT FORTUNES.

Still More Comment on the President's "Advanced Socialism."

From The Toronto Globe.

That there is much in a name is seen by the confidence with which some American politicians come forward to settle or kill President Roosevelt's scheme of dissipating great fortunes by calling it "advanced Socialism." The scheme of dissipating or partly confiscating great fortunes is certainly Socialistic, but cannot be regarded as so advanced or extreme in that direction as a protective tariff or a law against the making of artificial butter. Aggression against the property and the rights of the poor is no less Socialistic than when practiced against the property and the rights of the rich; but the President's scheme may be discussed on its merits independent of any name that may be used to assail it.

From The Houston Post.

That there will be many to regard the President's suggestion as unconstitutional, confiscatory, outrageous, and impracticable, is certain, but notwithstanding the unfavorable comment which the scheme will evoke, the fact remains that in the evolution of finance, industry, and commerce in this country some way must be found to limit fortunes. Already the country is feeling the bad effects of vast wealth concentrated in the hands of the few. The bulk of the wealth is created by the masses, but it finds its way into the hands of the few who have enjoyed special privileges so long that they have come to regard them as vested rights.

From The Chicago Tribune.

President Roosevelt is quoted as saying: "I just put out the inheritance tax idea to start the people to thinking." It is easy to start the people to talking—a mere trifle will do that—but talking does not always ripen into thinking, and thinking into action. The people are fickle. The subject which excites them to-day tires them to-morrow. At the beginning of the week they were discussing the suggestion that great fortunes are unhealthy and should be broken up. In a few days that topic was nearly driven out of mind by the divorce decision of the Supreme Court.

From The Ottawa Free Press.

Considerate and just people will readily accept the view of Mr. Roosevelt that a colossal fortune, transmitted unbroken to one individual after another, is a menace to the public, but it is doubtful if a graduated inheritance tax would remedy the evil and remove the peril. It is, however, in his proposal to discriminate between fortunes honestly got and those dishonestly obtained that the heroism of Mr. Roosevelt is displayed.

Encouraging Unrest.

From The Army and Navy Journal.

One has only to glance at the record of the commerce between the United States and the Philippines to realize that we shall have to give the islanders something additional in the way of trade concessions if they are to be thoroughly reconciled to American control. Our sales to the Philippines have increased only from $4,734,421 in 1902, to $4,748,252 in 1903, to $5,040,579 in 1904, to $5,739,660 in 1905. On the other hand, the imports of the Philippines from countries other than the United States in 1904 amounted to $24,478,311. In 1905 Porto Rico, with less than a tenth of the population of the Philippines, bought $19,000,000 worth of American products, or almost as much as the Philippines took in four years. But Porto Rico has free trade with the United States and is able and willing to buy in our markets because she is permitted to sell here. It was charged during the army occupation of the Philippines that the military administration was harsh and tended to suppress business development, but civil rule has acted as a veritable blight upon the trade and industry of the islands. By removing them from Spanish control we cut them off from a free market for their products without giving them anything in return. The effect of our present commercial policy toward them is to discourage industry, and if there is hereafter any increase in discontent and unrest among the natives it will be traceable to economic rather than to military conditions. In all its dealings with the Filipinos the army stood for the square deal, which is more than can be said for the civil authorities.

Despotism of Jewels.

From The Paris Eclair.

Coquetry and the fashion of unstable forms cannot explain the despotic attraction that precious stones exercise over our senses. Their fascinating power has never ceased. They subjugate and enslave even the most austere, and man esteems as priceless the charm of their yoke. Art strives to discover original reductions, to create virgin enthusiasms, to enrich with new tremors the subtle gamut of our sensations, but without being able to detach us from these necklaces, bracelets, and jewels.

SAN FRANCISCO—APRIL, 1906.

The trusted earth forgets to sleep unmoved,
Forgets a quavering instant, then is still:
And man who trusts in an All-loving Will
Sinks with the mine, baffled and reproved
For too presumptuous faith. The earth forgets—
Does God forget in heaven? Ah, man! too late
You learn the carnal carelessness of fate
That moves unmoved, nor ponders, nor regrets.

Yet, yet some Godhead from this chaos springs!
The unshattered Soul leaps dauntless to rebuild
Her stricken fabric, with a patience skilled
To overcome confusion. Powerless things
Men seem thus smitten, thus assailed, thus killed * * *
Mark where the Soul towers heavenward on new wings!

LEE WILSON DODD.

APRIL 1906

PLAY OF PUPPY-LOVE AT DALY'S THEATRE

With Bits of Philosophy Thrown in for Good Measure.

ROSENFELD AS OPTIMIST

Defines the Word for Heroine; Also for Broadway Audience—Some Very Bad Acting.

Alice Wendell	Miss Lizzie Hudson Collier
Jack	Wallace Eddinger
Servant at the Wendells'	Andrew Stephens
Gulliver Jackson	Thomas A. Wise
Fanny	Mrs. George Gayler Clark
Arnold Minturn, M. D.	Martin L. Alsop
Norman Grey	J. H. Gilmour
Phyllis Rorke	Miss Kathryn Browne
Harmon North	Oscar C. Apfel
Mrs. Eunice Harriman	Miss Anna Stannard
Polly Nevins	Miss Wynne Vorhees
Kitty Winchester	Miss Genevieve Thomas
Job Richfield	Gerald Griffen
Hannah	Miss Christine Hill
Hattie Drake	Miss Charlotte Walker
Cushman	John E. Ince
Angela Grey	Miss Consuelo Bailey

The fact that stands out most clearly after seeing Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld's play, "The Optimist," is that that peculiar and variable passion generally known under the head of "puppy love" is neither a very interesting nor a very sympathetic subject for treatment on the stage. Or better, perhaps, that it should provide only the secondary interest, if any, to the main theme.

Of this fact Mr. Rosenfeld may already be cognizant. But in his new play he has failed to prevent the experiences of the callow youth with a lady who jilted him (and with several others who subsequently arrive to heal the wounded heart) from occupying the foreground.

He has made a brief excursion into metaphysics, he has endeavored to suggest a not unfamiliar philosophy of life, and he has evolved several situations obviously designed to impress with dramatic clearness the fact that good thought is an active working force, but all these things he has done rather clumsily, rather unconvincingly, and, it seems likely, rather uninterestingly for playgoers in general.

His hero—or rather the man who is intended to occupy the largest share of attention—has a firm conviction that always it is "all for the best." Opposite to him stands a woman who, through disappointment in love, has become more or less of a pessimist. She is supposedly an intelligent woman, but when, for the first time after many years, she is about to meet the man and hears him referred to as an optimist, she is ignorant of the meaning of the word and asks for a definition. This being promptly supplied, the audience, supposedly enlightened, may sit back and take notice.

The Optimist proves to be the close and confidential friend of her young brother. The youth being jilted in love, turns to the older man for sympathy and advice. The latter invites the boy to accompany him home, and introduces him into a bohemian set, where the sister surprises him in the shocking position of being a participant in a beefsteak party. Here a young actress of much vivacity and considerable popularity has already begun to effect the cure which the older man has set about to accomplish.

The sister insists that the boy shall go home with her, he asserts that he is now old enough to take care of himself, and the optimist's good intentions are entirely misunderstood.

Eventually, in a tedious and roundabout fashion, it becomes apparent that in the heydey of his own and the sister's love affair The Optimist has been mistrusted by her because of the appearance on the scene of a little girl for whom he could not account. He insists that he is only the child's godfather, further stipulating that the woman who agrees to marry him must take his word to that effect, without further explanation. This the sister will not do.

In the meantime, however, the brother, having agreed to break with the actress, his first solace, now finds comfort in the presence of the god-daughter. And when the puppy-love suddenly develops into a real passion, it transpires that The Optimist has all along been shielding a dissolute brother from disgrace. Then the couples pair off in the prescribed and agreeable fashion.

Mr. Rosenfeld's play at best would not qualify as an effort of much sincerity, and the acting for the most part does not redeem its qualities of shallow obviousness. He introduces among other characters the elderly sensualist of farce, played with familiar unction by Thomas A. Wise, and the stereotyped actress of popular belief, with free, easy, and buoyant manner, played with a good deal of vivacity and charm by Charlotte Walker, who, however, continues to massacre the English language. Wallace Eddinger is the young man with the first disappointment in love to overcome, and a very agreeable young man he is, generally speaking, although he is forced to indulge in phases of emotionalism not calculated to create much sympathy. Mr. Gilmour's playing of The Optimist is utterly hollow, false, and unnatural, and, with the exception of Gerald Griffin, who plays a bit satisfactorily, the others are either mediocre or downright bad.

"JEANNE D'ARC" AT PROCTOR'S

Stock Company in a New Adaptation of Familiar Play Material.

The first of several promised Jeanne d'Arc plays led off at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre last night in the hands of the Proctor stock company, with Amelia Bingham in the rôle of the martyred maid. The programme says that Lawrence Marston and R. E. H. Greene have compiled this particular version "from fact, fiction, and history." They have arranged their general lore of the subject, however, along the lines of the "Jeanne d'Arc" of Jules Barbier, which Sarah Bernhardt played in this country some ten or twelve years ago. Many playgoers will remember also Fanny Davenport's performance of the same rôle, for which she used an English version by James Aymar Matthews.

The life of the warrior-maid is nothing if not pictorial. The average dramatist who has a try at it is bound to hand over a lot of his piece to the stage manager. In the present instance, between Playwright Barbier, Compilers Marston and Greene, and Stage Manager Roberts, the result is pretty much what might be expected—a semi-historical, pretentiously scenic series of stage pictures, put together around a maiden who walks with uplifted eyes in a perpetual limelight, with voices of the angelic host continually breaking forth in the wings.

The piece has four acts and nine scenes, extending from the visions in the little cottage yard at Domremy, through the walls of Orleans and the cathedral of Rheims, to the public square at Rouen.

These nine scenes have been put on by the Proctor company with much care and a good deal of spirit and color. Miss Bingham's ecstatic and brilliantly clad Jeanne delighted a good-sized audience, and after the stirring battle scene within the walls of Orleans at the close of the second act she had many hearty recalls. A couple of horses with suitable trappings and much "glinting of armor" gave due atmosphere to the piece. The rest of the company, including Louise Randolph as Agnes Sorel, James Young as Thibaut, the young farmer admirer; George Howell as Charles VII., and Robert Cummings as Thouars, were all greeted with approval.

The piece is to be continued at the Fifth Avenue only through the present week.

Telephone Removals

Owing to the rush of removal orders received during April and May, it is requested that subscribers desiring to make any changes in telephone equipment

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"LION AND MOUSE" ABROAD.

Charles Frohman Will Produce It in London on May 21.

"The Lion and the Mouse" will be produced in London next month. The date set is May 21, when Charles Frohman will put on the piece at the Shaftsbury Theatre. Edmund Breese and Richard Bennett, who are now playing the two leading male parts at the Lyceum, will go to London soon to play the same rôles in the English production.

There is even a rumor that Grace Elliston will be seen later in London in the rôle of Shirley Rossmore, which she created at the Lyceum last Fall. The other parts will be filled by English players.

There are many surmises on Broadway as to who will replace Mr. Breese and Mr. Bennett in the Lyceum company. The Western "Lion and the Mouse" company, which narrowly escaped the San Francisco disaster, playing in Fresno, Cal., two nights later, may be expected to return to New York at an early date, when its members will be available for the Lyceum production. In the Western company Arthur Byron and George Parsons have been playing Mr. Breese's and Mr. Bennett's rôles.

Much interest attaches to the British production of this piece that has proved so popular in America. It is a question how English theatregoers will like a play whose plot is so essentially and intimately entwined with the peculiarly American relations of wealth and politics.

"THE PIT" REVIVED.

Wilton Lackaye Begins Engagement at Academy of Music.

Wilton Lackaye began a three weeks' engagement at the Academy of Music last evening in a revival of "The Pit," Channing Pollock's dramatic adaptation from Frank Norris's novel. Many of the original cast were still seen in their old rôles, Jane Oaker appearing in her old part of Laura. The big stage of the Academy gave every opportunity possible for an effective staging of "the pit" scene, which created a sensation when the piece was first produced.

In the rôle of Curtis Jadwin, Mr. Lackaye seemed to win his audience from the first, and in the strong speech in the fourth act aroused the house to enthusiasm. Others who pleased were Walter Pennington as Sheldon Corthell, A. H. Stewart as Samuel Gretry, and Beulah Watson as Page Dearborn.

"The Pit" will be continued for two weeks, after which, for the final week of the engagement, Mr. Lackaye will appear in a revival of "Trilby."

TO GIVE A PLAY IN GAELIC.

Philo-Celtic Society Will Produce Dr. Hyde's "An Posadh."

The dramatic section of the New York Philo-Celtic Society will produce, in Gaelic, on Saturday evening, "An Posadh" at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. It is a one-act drama by Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the Gaelic League, who is now lecturing in this country in the interests of the Irish literary revival.

The English name of the piece is "The Marriage." It deals with the wanderings of Raferty, the blind minstrel of Connaught, in the days of O'Connell. The drama shows the Irish people in their everyday life. New dances, or at least old ones revived by the Gaelic League, will be introduced.

Dr. Hyde, who is now in Chicago, has sent word to the society that he will be present to witness the production.

Tickets may be had at any time at the rooms of the Philo-Celtic Society, 341 West Forty-seventh Street, or at the Opera House.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY.

"Shadows of a Great City" was the attraction at the New Star.

"In Old Kentucky" was the offering at the Metropolis.

At the American "The Street Singer" was presented.

"The Man of Her Choice" was seen at the Murray Hill.

Williams and Walker appeared in "Abyssinia" at the West End.

At the Grand Opera House Dustin Farnum was seen in "The Virginian."

George M. Cohan moved up to the Harlem Opera House in "George Washington, Jr."

Fiske O'Hara entered on his second week in "Mr. Blarney of Ireland" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the All Star Company appeared in "Joan of Arc." Amelia Bingham played the title rôle.

Augustin Daly's comedy, "Nancy and Company," was revived at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre by the stock company.

The New Majestics opened a week's engagement at the Circle.

At the Victoria the Fays, Grace Fields, James J. Corbett and company, Vesta Victoria, Stuart Barnes, and Chasino were the principal entertainers.

The top-liner at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre was Yvette Guilbert. Others on the programme were "The Crickets," "The Four Seasons," and Mary Norman.

Fred Walton appeared in "Cissie's Dream" at Hurtig and Seamon's. The Kaufman troupe, George H. Wood, the Marco Twins, and Rice and Cady were others.

At Keith's Al. Shean and Charles Warren, Frank Bush, John Gilroy, Celina Bobe, Marion Garson, Muller and Corelli, and the Buckeye trio were the leading attractions.

Blanche Ring was the star attraction at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Others who appeared were Ryan and Richfield, Carter de Haven and Flora Parker, and Alfred Lester.

Margaret Wycherly in "In Self Defense" was first on the bill at the Colonial. Others were "The Colonial Septette," Clifton Crawford, and Jules and Ella Garrison.

The programme at the Alhambra included Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, Charles F. Semon, Howard's dogs, and the Elite musical trio.

The attractions at the Eden Musee were the World in Wax, the cinemetograph, and the Hungarian orchestra.

The attractions that remain are: "A Society Circus" at the Hippodrome, Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Francis Wilson in "The Mountain Climber" and "The Little Father of the Wilderness" at the Criterion, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum, Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, William H. Crane in "The American Lord" at the Hudson, Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Majestic, Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak" at the Liberty, Arnold Daly in "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric, "What the Butler Saw" at the Garrick, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Madison Square, William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's, "It's All Your Fault" at the Savoy, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam, and "The Rollicking Girl" at the New York.

WILL REACH THE POLE BY AIRSHIP—WELLMAN

Outlines His Plans on the Eve of Departure.

PRESIDENT'S BON VOYAGE

After the Tests Are Made the Party Expects to Start on the Arctic Flight in August.

Walter Wellman, who is going to try this Summer, to reach the North Pole by means of an air ship, will sail for Europe this morning on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

"Of course, I expect to reach the Pole," said Mr. Wellman confidently at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, while preparing to leave the hotel for the steamer. "My friends in America will know of my success almost as soon as my ship circles above the long-sought-for spot, for the news will be sent by wireless telegraphy, so you see I will not be utterly isolated from the civilized world."

Maxwell J. Smith, a wireless telegraph expert who has had considerable experience in this country, has been selected to be one of the party of five who will sail on the ship. He will start for Europe within a week, and will assist Mr. Wellman in Paris in making final preparations and gathering the necessary scientific apparatus. Mr. Wellman will be accompanied to-day by Major Henry B. Hersey, who will represent the United States Weather Bureau and also the National Geographical Society. Major Hersey has recently been Weather Bureau Inspector of the West, located at Milwaukee. He said last night that this would be his first arctic experience.

"I have seen pretty cold country and rough weather in my life," added Major Hersey, who, by the way, was a Rough Rider with President Roosevelt, "and I have no fears of an arctic trip."

President Roosevelt has known Walter Wellman intimately for a long time, and just before coming here, Mr. Wellman had a long talk with the President on his novel polar expedition. Late last night, the following telegram reached Mr. Wellman at the hotel:

> My Dear Mr. Wellman: I earnestly wish you all success in your enterprise and trust for your safe return. With warm regards, believe me, sincerely yours,
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Besides Mr. Wellman, Major Hersey, and Mr. Smith, two Frenchmen will be taken on the trip. One will be Gaston Hervieu, one of the most expert aeronauts in Europe and an engineer of ability. The fifth man will be another aeronaut and mechanic to be selected after Mr. Wellman reaches Paris.

"Besides these five men," said Mr. Wellman, "the immediate members of the expedition will include several others. Dr. W. N. Fowler of Bluffton, Ind., will be the physician and surgeon; Felix Riesenberg of Chicago, a former member of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will have special charge of the nautical instruments; Alexander Liwenthal, who was associated with Count Zeppelin in the famous airship experiments in Germany and Switzerland, will join the party in Paris. We are also going to take an Adirondack guide. Francis H. Buzzacott is the man. His father was a guide, and he has had experience in arctic and antarctic regions."

Mr. Wellman said that the entire party will assemble at Tromsoe, Norway, early in June. With ten Norwegian mechanics and workmen, the party will include about twenty men, exclusive of the crew of seventeen on the ice steamer Frithjof, which has been chartered for two years.

"The first section of the party will leave Tromsoe for Spitzbergen early in June, and the second section about June 20,'" added Mr. Wellman. "The latter place is 600 miles from Tromsoe, and the north pole is also 600 miles from Spitzbergen, so the latter place, which is our headquarters for the start, is our halfway house, you see. The mechanics will build at Spitzbergen a big house for the balloon, and toward the end of July we hope to make our first experiments with the airship.

"We are carrying to Spitzbergen 100 tons of sulphuric acid and 65 tons of iron filings, with which to make our hydrogen gas. We cannot make tests with the inflated balloon in Paris because the atmospheric conditions are so different. At Spitzbergen we will get, during the Summer, practically the same temperature that we will encounter at the pole—about freezing point. Of course, if any defect should be found in the ship the trip would have to be postponed, but if everything works right the start for the pole will be made as early as possible in August.

"How long do we expect to be gone? Well, that depends upon the winds and unforseen circumstances. If I get to the pole it ought to be in from two to seven days. As the air ship will be equipped with two motors it will travel from twelve to nineteen miles an hour. It is built, you see, on entirely different principles from any other airship. All previous ones have been designed for speed only, and while my ship will weigh but little more than the famous Lebaudy airship, which traveled 100 miles, it will carry vastly more weight. We will carry provisions for seventy-five days and 5,500 pounds of gasoline. That will be enough to take us 1,800 miles, so with everything going our way, we can sail to the pole and home again without landing. It will depend entirely upon the winds we encounter at the pole whether we return to Spitzbergen or not. We will make for the nearest point of land that is available."

Mr. Wellman will take with him two motor sledges, each weighing 200 pounds, so in case the airship collapses on the ice it will be possible "to go home as slow freight," as Mr. Wellman expressed it. "We are carrying a return ticket with us, and we hope to use it," he exclaimed.

One of these motor sledges, recently finished in Paris, has been tried out recently in Norway and gave satisfaction. The second has been built in this country and will be shipped this week. It will be taken to Norway for tests. These motor sledges have 3½ horse power engines and are made to tow arctic sledges which will be carried along.

In order to facilitate the receipt of wireless telegraph messages from the airship, two wireless telegraph stations are to be erected, one at Hamerfest, Norway, and the other on the steamer Frithjof, at Spitzbergen. If the airship reaches the pole, news will be sent through the air by Mr. Smith to the station at Spitzbergen, then it will go to Hamerfest, where it will be sent by cable to America.

Mr. Wellman said that while in Paris he will make from eight to a dozen balloon ascensions. He is a member of the Aero Club of France, and will use the club balloons. George Juchmes, the pilot of the Lebaudy airship, has offered Mr. Wellman the use of his big balloon, and Santos-Dumont has offered to teach Mr. Wellman something of the mysteries of aeronautics.

"I heard from Louis Godard this week by cable," said Mr. Wellman, "and he says the work is progressing very satisfactorily. It will hold 224,000 cubic feet of gas. It will have an inclosed canvas cabin, in which will be the engine room, sleeping quarters, and there will be decks fore and aft. Its total lifting power will be 16,000 pounds. The frame, the anchor, and the ropes will be of steel, and the machine itself will weigh 7,500 pounds."

Mr. Wellman said he would fly an American flag from his airship, and he also carries the colors of the New York Motor Club, some of whose members tendered him a parting reception last night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the Broadway Theatre last evening Elsie Janis presented an imitation of "Le Domino Rouge" in the performance of "The Vanderbilt Cup."

Joseph Paulding's new play, "Cousin Louisa," which is described as a satirical comedy of circumstances, was put on by Daniel Frohman at the Park Theatre, Boston, last night, with Mary Van Buren in the leading rôle. The piece had its first production in Middletown, Conn., last week, and was then described in these columns.

Paul Orleneff of the Russian Players, now playing at the Berkeley Lyceum, will produce one act from "Zaza," "Ghosts," and "Crime and Punishment" Saturday evening, April 28.

MANY CHARITY BEQUESTS.

Edgar V. Lawrence Left Most of His Estate to Methodist Institutions.

Edgar V. Lawrence, who died on April 5, left the bulk of his estate, said to consist of $88,000 in real estate and personal property, to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The will was filed yesterday.

The Brooklyn Church Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church receives $10,000, the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn $20,000, the Mount Hermon School for Boys at East Northfield, Mass., $5,000, the Salvation Army $1,000, the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, $1,000, and the Home for Crippled Children of Manhattan, $1,000. The residue is left to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE S. MARVIN DEAD.

He Was Descended from a Distinguished Revolutionary Family.

The Rev. Robert Collyer officiated at the funeral services of George S. Marvin, held at the Church of the Messiah yesterday afternoon. Mr. Marvin died at his home, 208 West 133d Street, on Saturday.

He was 71 years old, and was born in Hudson, N. H., in 1834. In 1863 he came to New York and took charge of the manufacturing department of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., with whom he remained until 1882. For the last twenty-four years he had been with Arnold, Constable & Co.

Mr. Marvin was a descendant of a distinguished revolutionary family. The burial will be in Lexington, Mass.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie to Noël Lispenard Carpender will take place to-day in Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue. The reception will be held at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss E. C. Gourlie, 122 East Thirty-seventh Street.

⁂

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, and by Miss Annie Kountze, is at Arleigh, the Southern plantation of the Pembroke Joneses, where there is a large house party.

⁂

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a dinner of nearly fifty covers last evening. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Miss Isabel Cameron, Miss Annie Sands, Miss Lota Robinson, James Henry Smith, Moncure Robinson, Rawlins Cottenet, Alphonse de Navarro, and Robert Van Cortlandt.

⁂

The Fencers' Club celebrates ladies' day this afternoon, in its rooms at the Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. There will be an exhibition of fencing between the members of the Ladies' Club, and prizes will be awarded. There is always a large and fashionable attendance at this annual event.

⁂

This afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, there will be the East Indian matinée in aid of the People's Symphony Concerts. Miss Ruth St. Denis will present her Hindu dances with complete scenic effects and full orchestral accompaniment. Among the patronesses are Mesdames James L. Barclay, James Speyer, Harry H. Flagler, Ralph Pulitzer, Edwin Parims, R. H. Derby, Seth Low, Cleveland H. Dodge, E. Howard B. Martin, Charles T. Barney, Gustav H. Kissel, and John E. Cowdin.

⁂

Mrs. Burton Harrison and her cousin, Miss Francis Cary, are booked to sail for this port on the Amerika on Thursday. Mrs. Harrison has been abroad about two years, and has spent much of her time in Italy. Her husband, Burton Harrison, died only a few months before she left this country. She will open Sea Urchins, her cottage at Bar Harbor, this Summer. Her son, Francis Burton Harrison, will be with her.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cramer have just returned from a year's absence in Europe and Northern Africa.

⁂

The Easter subscription cotillion took place last evening at Dodworth's. Mrs. Warner M. Van Norden, Mrs. Francis F. Palmer, Mrs. William W. Carte, Mrs. James Otis Hoyt, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, and Mrs. Herbert L. Patterson received. The cotillion, led by Marcel Steinbrugge and Miss Elsie Ladd, began about midnight. The favors for it were large paper flowers, fans, and pipes. Among the dancers were the Misses Helen G. Bloodgood, Betty Collamore, Elizabeth Dewing, Ruth Fowler, Olive Hitchcock, Caryl Lefferts, Juliet See, Frances Livingston, Gladys Radway, Elizabeth Cragin, Isabel Hoyt, and Elizabeth Hurry.

FOR ARTS CLUB LIBRARY.

"By the Lotus Pool" Pleases Carnegie Lyceum Audience.

A series of three benefit performances was begun last night at the Carnegie Lyceum for the benefit of the Art Library Fund of the National Arts Club. Two plays were given. W. S. Gilbert's "Pygmalion and Galatea" preceded a sixth century curtain raiser, "By the Lotus Pool," described as a "romantic sketch." It was written by Edwalyn de Kay, (Mrs. Charles de Kay,) who played the feminine rôle, Theodora, chief dancer in the circus, and was staged for the first time.

The scene of the play is laid in Constantinople, and Justinian the Great, the Byzantine Emperor, disguised as Tarquin, one of the lion tamers in the Hippodrome, (Vaughan Trevor,) wins the love of Theodora. As Tarquin he is supposed to be condemned to death by the Emperor, who at this time sends for the dancer to appear before him. There she appeals for the life of her lover, rejects the proffered affection of the monarch, who then, sure of the sincerity of her affection, claims her as his Empress. A large pool in the centre of the stage, filled with pink lotus blossoms, and around which the play is acted, gives it its name. Mrs. de Kay made a beautiful Theodora in her flowing draperies, and was equally lovely as Galatea.

The other players in the second play were: Pygmalion, Edward Fales Coward; Cynisca, Miss Collins; Daphne, Mrs. William H. Judson; Myrine, Miss Effie V. R. Waddington; Chrysos, Robert B. Shepherd; Leucippe, Vaughan Trevor.

The incidental music was composed and the play rehearsed by Miss Laura Sedgwick Collins. A number of well-known artists and literary people were among the patrons. The performance will be repeated this evening and Wednesday afternoon.

Willard Spencer's New Opera.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—"Rosalie," a new opera by Willard Spencer, author-composer of "The Little Tycoon," "Princess Bonnie," and "Miss Bob White," was produced to-night at the Chestnut Street Theatre under the management of Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman. The action of the play is laid in Manchuria prior to the outbreak of the Russian-Japanese war. Miss Clara Maentz, the prima donna of the organization, appeared as "Rosalie," the Red Cross nurse.

Benefit for Julius Hopp.

At the Berkeley Lyceum last evening a benefit performance for Julius Hopp, the founder and organizer of the Progressive Stage Society, was given. The play presented was Herman Merravale's three-act drama, "Forget-Me-Not," in which Lorraine Hollis appeared in the title rôle. A fair-sized audience witnessed the performance.

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PITY FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Sir Percy Sanderson, Jerome K. Jerome, and Other Noted Englishmen Praise Our Institutions.

England's sympathy for the earthshaken and fire-swept city of San Francisco was expressed last night when the St. George's Society of New York dined at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of its birth.

The British Consul General, Sir Percy Sanderson, responding to the toast, "His Majesty's Representative," praised the American Nation for its courage in meeting the calamity and its promptness in relieving the unfortunate.

"I can not sit down," said Sir Percy, as he was about to close his talk, "without paying a tribute to the courage and devotion of the American people, who are meeting this great calamity with a promptness and generosity that have excited the admiration of the entire world. It is needless for me to speak of British sympathy, for the interests of England and the United States are interwoven as those of no other nations."

Lieut. Col. Gleichen, the British Military Attaché at Washington, spoke on "The Army," and took occasion to compliment the conduct of the American officers and troops in the fire at San Francisco.

"I am certain," he said, "that in San Francisco, where the American soldiers have just been so active, that British soldiers could have done no better—and that is about as high a compliment as I could pay."

to another famous occasion when he said he thought he had made a great success in an after-dinner speech, but that others did not, spoke of the personal relief he had felt on hearing of the safety of some of his own relatives.

"A few days ago," he said, "we were sympathizing with our Italian friends in the troubles resulting from the eruption of Vesuvius. Now we are called upon to mourn for a much greater trouble at home. I have not been in a very good humor in the last few days, for it was only yesterday that I learned of the safety of some of my own people who were in San Francisco."

A telegram from Admiral Dewey, expressing regrets at not being able to attend the dinner, called the battle of Manila to Rear Admiral Coghlan's mind, and he told the story of it, much to the delight of the diners. Capt. Ryan, British Naval Attaché at Washington, said:

"I hear some talk of the United States building a greater and a more powerful ship than the Dreadnaught, and that it will be called the Constitution. I am sure that with the Dreadnaught and the Constitution in the same battle line, no sea force could stand up against them."

Jerome K. Jerome was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Ladies." He said he didn't know why he had been chosen. He gently chid his hosts for "putting the women in boxes" and not letting them sit at the feast with the men. Mr. Jerome told three or four jokes. This was one:

His wife he said was listening to one of his lectures not long ago, when a man beside her, not knowing she was the lecturer's wife, turned to her and asked:

"When's he goin' to talk about himself?"

"Not at all," she said.

"Not talk about himself!" the man exclaimed. "Why, who do you think that is?"

"That's Jerome K. Jerome."

"Jerome K. Jerome," he repeated in disgust. "Why, I thought it was the Attorney chap."

Mr. Jerome said he thought it would be a good thing if man gave woman a little better chance at running the world, as man had been trying it a long time, and hadn't reached perfection yet.

President Darrell told of the charitable work the society had done in the last year. He said they had fed 5,185 men, given lodgings to 2,349, paid the rent of 255 families, and supplied clothing to 978 men and women. Among the guests were the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Japanese Consul General Uchida, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Sir C. Purdon Clarke, Col. William Jay, Philip Livingston, Stephen H. Olin, and Melville E. Stone.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Low temperatures continue from the Mississippi River eastward, except along the Gulf Coast, ranging from 5 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk northwest, diminishing by Tuesday night; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northwest, becoming variable by Wednesday; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh north to northeast; East Gulf Coast light east to north, becoming variable; Western Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; lower lakes, light to fresh and variable, becoming south; upper lakes, increasing southeast to south.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have diminishing northwest winds with fair, cool weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday, warmer in western portion, diminishing north winds; Wednesday fair and warmer.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer, fresh north winds, shifting to south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	43	50	3 P. M.	58	39
6 A. M.	42	48	6 P. M.	57	41
9 A. M.	47	48	9 P. M.	53	42
12 M.	54	51	12 P. M.	50	42

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 1 A. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 3:50 P. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

IN THE SHADOW

By HENRY C. ROWLAND

A romance of the South, centering around an educated negro. Rich in worldly goods, equipped with the best education Oxford can furnish, received without prejudice into England's upper society, the man certainly is not without opportunity. He forms an attachment for a beautiful American girl. His subsequent fight to rise superior to his heritage is vividly portrayed in an unusually strong story

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, New York.

LIEUT. GRAEME'S FUNERAL.

Officer Killed on the Kearsarge Buried with Military Honors.

The funeral of Lieut. Joseph W. Graeme, who was killed on the battleship Kearsarge, at Guantanamo, Cuba, on April 13, was held yesterday morning in Calvary Episcopal Church, at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Lieut. Graeme's body was brought here by the fourth division of the North Atlantic Squadron, consisting of the armored cruisers Maryland, Colorado, and Pennsylvania. An escort of 100 sailors and 50 marines, commanded by Lieut. Commander William Cross, attended the funeral, together with a small party of immediate relatives and friends.

After the services, the escort, the hearse, and the carriages proceeded to the Twenty-third Street ferry. The body was cremated at Fresh Pond. At the ferry slip the escort formed in two lines, through which the hearse and carriages passed aboard the boat, while a bugler sounded "Taps."

J. E. PULSFORD, AGED 90, DEAD

Was Formerly a Well-Known Insurance Manager—Leaves 10 Children.

James E. Pulsford, who lived in South Orange, N. J., for nearly forty years, died Sunday at his home there. He was 90 years old, and is survived by his widow, seven sons, and three daughters.

Mr. Pulsford was an Englishman, and though he had lived in this country since 1856, he never took out citizenship papers. When he arrived in this country in 1856 he entered the office of the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, becoming chief clerk in 1865. He subsequently became resident manager in 1876, having sole charge of the company's business in this country.

After the great fires at Chicago and Boston he accomplished the feat of paying all policy holders at once on proof of loss. In 1887 he resigned and became a Director of the company. He also for a time served as a Director in the Guarantee Company of New York. He was a collector of books, and his library contained many rare and valuable manuscripts, Bibles, and sets of Shakespeare. He was a member of the St. George's Society of New York, a Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of the New England Society of Orange.

The funeral will be held this afternoon.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Miss Margaret V. D. Wight.

Miss Margaret V. D. Wight, whose death was reported in yesterday's TIMES, was a daughter of the Rev. J. K. Wight of New Hamburg, N. Y., and a niece of Edwin M. Wight, a lawyer of 280 Broadway, this city. She had been a teacher in private schools for more than twenty years—about ten years at Hastings-on-Hudson and a like period as Superintendent and manager of the children's department of Dr. Felix Adler's School of Ethical Culture. Miss Wight was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, from which her funeral will take place to-day.

Albert Henry Bowman.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 23.—Albert Henry Bowman, for thirty years a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died at his home in Dunellen Avenue here to-day. He suffered a stroke of paralysis on Friday last while superintending some work in his garden. He was 63 years old, and is survived by a widow, three sons and three daughters.

Charles S. Havens.

Charles S. Havens died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday in his store at Centre Moriches, L. I. He was 71 years old. Mr. Havens was a prominent Democrat, and served in the Assembly for a number of years. He was also Supervisor. Ex-State Senator John L. Havens is his only son. He is survived by his widow and several daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Col. J. W. RENFROE, formerly State Treasurer of Georgia, and Postmaster of Atlanta under President Cleveland, died at his home in Sandersville, Ga., yesterday, aged 76 years.

AUGUSTUS POLLOCK, tobacco manufacturer, died at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday, aged 76 years. He was one of the founders of the Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad.

JEREMIAH McCARTHY, a well-known man on Washington Heights, died at his residence, 165th Street and Audubon Avenue, yesterday, aged 85. He was a native of Ireland, and settled on Washington Heights fifty-six years ago. He leaves a son and five daughters.

CHARLES OLMSTEAD, President of the Merchants' National Banking Company, of Fostoria, O., died suddenly in that city yesterday. He was a brother-in-law and business associate of the late Charles Foster, former United States Treasurer, and Governor of Ohio.

WILLIAM PEARCE, one of the oldest and best-known residents of the East New York section of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 1,317 Herkimer Street. He was born ninety-one years ago in England, and was for many years in business as a florist and nurseryman in East New York. For the last ten years he had lived retired.

HENRY R. PUTNAM, who died at Pasadena, Cal., last Thursday, was born in Brooklyn in 1851, and after studying in the Polytechnic Institute, that borough, became a clerk in the office of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. Overwork caused him to contract consumption eighteen years ago, and he has since lived at Pasadena. He leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grds., TO-DAY, 4 P. M. Giants, champions, vs. Brooklyn. Adm. 50c.

MARRIED.

EDICK—FAY.—On Monday, April 23, 1906, at the Hotel Manhattan, by the Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, pastor of the Leonia (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Church, Ruby L. Fay of Yonkers, N. Y., to F. Stearns Edick of Nyack, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—At Atlantic City, April 22, 1906, Harriet Noyes Andrews, wife of James Frederick Andrews.
Funeral services will be held at 58 Central Park West at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

BREWSTER.—On Sunday, April 22, Mary Jane Brewster, in her 78th year.
Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 332 East 86th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

GOODWIN.—Suddenly on Sunday, April 22, John Goodwin, dearly beloved husband of Mary Goodwin.
Funeral from his late residence, 315 West 103d St., on Tuesday morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock, thence to the Church of Holy Name, Amsterdam Av. and 96th St., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

HAYNES.—On Sunday, April 22, 1906, at his residence, 16 East 36th St., Frederick W. Haynes, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Woodlawn, private. Kindly omit flowers.

LYON.—At his home, in Fairfield, Conn., April 21, 1906, Morris Wakeman Lyon, aged 79 years.
Funeral services from his late residence Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—On Monday, April 23, 1906, Jeremiah, beloved husband of Catharine McCarthy.
Funeral from his late residence, West 165th St. and Audubon Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 10 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

McMAHON.—The Fordham University Alumni Association are requested to attend the requiem mass for our ex-President, Martin T. McMahon of the class of 1855, at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th St., near 6th Av., on Tuesday, April 24, at 9 A. M.
FRANCIS O'NEILL, President.
ROBERT E. McDONNELL, Secretary.

PULSFORD.—On Sunday morning, April 22, 1906, at his residence, 478 Vose Av., South Orange, N. J., James E. Pulsford, in the 56th year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence Tuesday, the 24th, at 4 P. M. Coaches will be at Mountain Station on arrival of 3 o'clock train from Barclay and 23d Sts. via D., L. & W. R. R.

PUTNAM.—At Pasadena, Cal., on Thursday, the 19th inst., Henry R. Putnam, son of the late Capt. Nathaniel Putnam of Brooklyn.

THOMAE.—At Bound Brook, N. J., Sunday, April 22, Charles W. Thomae, eldest son of the late George F. Thomae of New York, in the 72d year of his age.
Services from St. Paul's Church, Bound Brook, Tuesday, April 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TIEMANN.—Suddenly, on April 23, at Larchmont Manor, A. Antoinette Tiemann, daughter of John Anthony and Mary Newell Tiemann, in her 82d year.
Funeral services at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 1 P. M.

TYNBERG.—On Sunday, April 22, at her residence, 987 Madison Av., Ida, beloved wife of Morris A. Tynberg and mother of Sieg Tynberg, Jr., and Mrs. Dr. S. Kohn, in her 70th year.
Funeral at convenience of the family.

TYNBERG.—On Sunday, April 22, Ida, beloved wife of Morris A. Tynberg and mother of Sieg Tynberg, Jr., and Mrs. S. Kohn, in her 70th year.
Funeral at convenience of the family.

WEBB.—On Saturday, April 21, Emily B., widow of William H. Webb, at her residence, Boston Road, Bronxdale, New York City.
Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Interment private.

WESTON.—In Pawtucket, R. I., on the 22d inst., George W. Weston, formerly of Exeter, N. H., in his 78th year.

WHITMAN.—Suddenly, on April 20, at the home of her son-in-law, Frederick D. Sherman, Short Hills, N. J., Cecelia A., wife of Isaac A. Whitman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 82d year of her age.
Funeral services 3 o'clock April 24, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry, near Clark St., Brooklyn.

WIGHT.—Suddenly, April 21, in New York, Margaret Van Dyke, daughter of the Rev. J. K. Wight of New Hamburgh, N. Y.
Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 11th St., on Tuesday, April 24, at 3 P. M.

WILSON.—Of pneumonia, on April 23, 1906, Emma J., widow of the late Frank W. Wilson; aged 27 years.
Services will be held in funeral chapel, 241 and 243 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building, on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Kensico. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

APRIL 1906

FIVE FAVORITES BEATEN IN MUD AT AQUEDUCT

The Two-Year-Old Gambol Was the Single Winning Choice.

HERMITAGE TOOK THE STAKE

Kenilworth Stable's Colt Made All the Pace, and Was First for Peconic Handicap.

The fortitude of racegoers had the first real and severe test of the season in New York, when, at the Aqueduct track yesterday, the regulars who gathered, in spite of the dismal weather conditions, went through an afternoon of disaster, which closed with a record of five beaten favorites. The regulars made up about all the attendance, for the cold rain that fell throughout the day checked anything that might have resembled popular support, and left the grand stand and clubhouse to a crowd of about 3,500 weather-proof professional bettors. The track was deep in slushy mud, but scratches were few, notwithstanding the treacherous going.

The one reverse for the betting ring was when David Gideon's two-year-old Gambol got home winner of the third race, this being a four-and-a-half-furlong sprint for selling-class two-year-olds. Gambol started favorite, being backed on private form, but the result was another reverse for public form, as Gambol beat horses that had showed fair races at the earlier meetings, and which carried the money of the form followers. Isidore Hirsch, which was backed on his previous running, was out in front as a contender with Gambol nearly all the way, and showed in front for a time, but Gambol held him safe through the closing strides, and won rather handily by a length and a half, while Isidore Hirsch got the place, far off before Chamblet, third.

The one stake race of the programme, the Peconic Handicap, at seven furlongs, for three-year-olds, brought out a field of only five runners, with the public support divided between Inqisitor and Israfel, which started the choices in the order named. The result was about as disastrous as possible for the bettors, as Hermitage, one of the outsiders, went on in front from the break, and, after making about all the running, won cleverly from Inquisitor, which just managed to beat Israfel for the place. Battleaxe, well backed, went wide at the head of the stretch and lost whatever chance he may have had by the detour he made.

The other winners were second choices, with the single exception of Red, White and Blue in the steeplechase, which was third choice to Tom Cogan and Saltine. Red, White and Blue made the pace and lasted in front to win, ridden out, from Saltine, while the odds-on favorite, Tom Cogan, finished a poor third. W. C. Daly won his first race on a New York track since early last Fall, when Veronese led the field home in the first race. Masaniello, after being all but left at the post in the fifth event, ran through the crowd from far in the rear and won a creditable contest from Lawsonian. Fay took the last purse in a smart finish with the favorite, Clare Russell. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; six and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Veronese, 98, Miller, 9-5, 2-5	3	1	1¹
Yazd, 90, Pierott, 7-1, 6-5	4	2	2³
Monet, 124, B. Smith, 4-5, 1-3	1	3	3¹½
Pretension, 120, Sewell, 12-1, 5-2	2	4	4

Time—1:22 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Henry of Navarre-Mount Vernon. Owner, W. C. Daly. Trainer, D. Carter.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	1½	F.
Red, White, and Blue, 137, Walcott, 7-2, 4-5	2	1	1¹½
Saltine, 139, Holman, 3-1, 7-10	3	2	2²⁰
Tom Cogan, 148, Ray, 4-5, 1-3	1	3	3¹⁰⁰
Belligerent, 131, G. B. Wilson, 15-1, 3-1	4	4	4

Time—5:10. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Requital-Our Flag. Owner, Piedmont Stable. Trainer, T. F. Coles.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Gambol, 99, Miller, 5-2, 1-1	2	1	1½
Isidore Hirsch, 101, Sewell, 7-2, 7-5	6	3	2⁴
Chamblet, 102, Wishard, 12-1, 5-1	7	4	3¹
Arlington, 97, J. Hennessy, 10-1, 4-1	5	5	4
Irene A., 94, Noone, 20-1, 8-1	3	6	5
J. C. Core, 109, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	10	8	6
Salvisa, 99, Baird, 6-1, 2-1	4	7	7
Garters, 94, Horner, 10-1, 4-1	1	2	8
Killochan, 102, H. Cochran, 40-1, 12-1	8	9	9
Higginbotham, 103, Radtke, 12-1, 5-1	13	12	10
Rye Boy, 103, Treubel, 50-1, 20-1	12	10	11
El Tovar, 102, B. Smith, 20-1, 4-1	11	11	12
Affinity, 106, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	9	13	13
Thendora, 94, Pottering, 40-1, 12-1	14	14	14

Time—0:54 3-5. Start fair. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. g., 2 years, by Silver Fox-Musmee. Owner, D. Gideon. Trainer, T. Murphy.

FOURTH RACE.—The Peconic Handicap, for three-year-olds; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Hermitage, 100, Notter, 5-1, 7-5	3	1	1½
Inquisitor, 109, Miller, 7-5, 1-2	2	2	2½
Israfel, 124, Radtke, 13-5, 7-10	4	3	3¹
Battleaxe, 110, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	5	4	4
Ava, 103, Wishard, 20-1, 6-1	1	5	5

Time—1:30 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Loyalist-Madge. Owner, Kenilworth Stable. Trainer, J. I. Smith.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Masaniello, 102, Gerdes, 7-2, 6-5	9	2	1½
Lawsonian, 110, Treubel, 20-1, 8-1	1	3	2³
Colossal, 107, Miller, 11-5, even	2	1	3³
Vanguard, 110, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Libitia, 105, Pierott, 7-1, 5-2	6	5	5
Gentian, 105, Powers, 15-1, 6-1	3	6	6
Torchello, 107, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	7	7	7
Ocean Spray, 105, Noone, 60-1, 20-1	5	8	8
Riggs, 108, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	10	9	9
Explorer, 113, O'Neill, 15-1, 6-1	8	10	10

Time—1:31 1-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Kingston-Pastorella. Owner and trainer, William Hueston.

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Fay, 112, Radtke, 2-1, 3-5	1	1	1ʰ
Clare Russell, 102, J. Hennessy, 9-10, 2-5	3	2	2⁸
Sally Preston, 102, Powers, 30-1, 7-1	6	3	3³
Cavatina, 102, Miller, 8-1, 6-5	2	4	4
Sparta, 102, Horner, 20-1, 6-1	4	5	5
Loring, 102, Sewell, 10-1, 5-2	5	6	6

Time—0:48. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Blue Devil-Fairy Queen. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Toots Mook	111	King's Gem	101
Benevolent	108	Realm	100
Green Room	108	Progress	98
Warning	106	Lady Valentine	97
*Calabash	103	Bertha E	96
Rye	101	Hocus Pocus	96
Don Fonso	101	*Rickey	94

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; four and a half furlongs.

Clements	108	Juniata	105
Moyea	108	Dictate	105
Sandy Creeker	108	Miss Nothing	105
Silver Star	108	Velocity	105
Gold Note	108	Economy	105
Wilton Lackaye	108	Rrraw	105
Al H. Woods	108	Mariposia	105
Buford	108	Mirza	105

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Ebony	114	Jennie McCabe	107
Stroller	111	Lord Badge	107
Proceeds	110	Phoebus	106
Parkville	110	*Baron Esher	102
D'Arkle	109	*Neptunus	102
Saladin	103	Janeta	101

FOURTH RACE.—The Woodhaven Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Royal Breeze	108	Bertmont	99
*Tiling	107	*Athens	95
Dario	100	Molesey	95
Isidor Hirsch	100	Fond du Lac	94
The Galloper	98	†Treasure Seeker	94

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

First Mason	120	Master of Craft	104
Red Knight	112	Tom Waddell	103
Grenade	109	Sailor Boy	94
Garnish	104	Chimney Sweep	95

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies three years old, special weights; six furlongs.

Mary Hickey	110	†Sahara	110
Duenna	110	†Carola	110
Belle of Pequest	110	Water Thrush	110
Brigantine	110		

†Keene's entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

OLYMPIC CONTESTS BEGIN.

Minor Sports Occupy the Day—Swimmers Compete To-day.

ATHENS, April 23.—Actual competition in the Olympic Games began to-day with the minor events of the big programme that has been arranged. Football, lawn tennis, shooting, cycling, and gymnastics occupied attention, the Stadium being given over to the gymnastics and the other contests being conducted at the Zappeion. The gymnastics proved of little attraction to the populace, who thronged the Zappeion to overflowing and left the huge Stadium almost without any attendance.

The Swedish team and the Germans were the principal performers at the Stadium, while the entry at the Zappeion was of a fairly cosmopolitan character. No Americans, however, competed at either place, though the Anglo-Saxon interest was represented by the Britons, who figured noticeably well in the fencing contests.

The Americans put in the day with some strenuous practice at their specialty, and had quite a gallery of spectators watching and applauding their efforts. The speed and agility they display in both track and field contests is amazing to the more lethargic Continentals, and they are favored even over the English runners and Irish jumpers to win in these contests. Even in the strictly Grecian games, the javelin throwing and the discus throwing, they show a surprising skill, while with the weights they attain an excellence that bodes ill for the German and Hungarian athletes who have been counting to win these events.

While it is now certain that the four Americans who are indisposed will all be able to compete, it is not believed that any one of them can do anything like justice to their capabilities. The members of the team speak most regretfully of the illness of Parsons¼ to whom they looked to win the 800-meter event, and of Hillman, whom they regarded as sure to take the 400 meter. However, they are hopeful that Lightbody will maintain their reputation for them. Mitchel is in a poor way, and Moulton far from right.

A reception was tendered to the team to-night by James E. Sullivan, the American representative, at his hotel. All the athletes attended, with a large coterie of their friends. They all continue to be very happily impressed with the arrangements made for them and with the cordiality of their welcome. They look forward to the commencement of the actual contests on Friday with eagerness.

The swimmers—Daniels, Schwartz, Spencer, and Bornaman—begin their competition to-morrow, when the water sports are scheduled. All are in good shape.

RACING YACHTS FITTING OUT.

Were Begun Preparatory to Early Start of Busy Season.

In the various shipyards about New York work was begun yesterday on a number of well-known boats to fit them for the coming season. With the building of new yachts that is being rushed to completion for delivery in the first two weeks of May every yard has as much as it can handle, presaging beyond question an exceptional year in every way.

A rush order has been received at Jacob's yard to finish work on Sieglande, George W. Hopkins's new auxiliary yawl launched a week ago, to fit her for a cruise to the Bay of Fundy. Fern and Gertrude III., the new yachts that were to be launched last week, will go over about Thursday, while the new 27 footers will be launched and possibly Effort.

A most interesting arrival at Jacob's yesterday was Rainbow. Commodore Vanderbilt has sent her up to be overhauled preparatory to the racing season. Not having been in commission last year a lot of work is needed to whip her into shape for Charley Barr to get the best out of her. Both Virginia and Mineola are already there, but work has not been begun on either and probably will not be on Virginia. The fourth of the class, Yankee, is undergoing fitting at Tebo's in Brooklyn.

Sybarita lies beside Rainbow awaiting her turn to be overhauled. She will be ready early to meet Vigilant in the first races of the year. The latter is at New London and will be ready for the early June schedule. Work is also going forward on Isolde at Greenpoint and Eelin at Hawkins's yards. The big schooners are also well represented there.

Elmina II. and Katrina are nearly ready to be launched there, while Corona is finished at Lawley's. Tebo is at work on Rear Commodore Husted's Crusader II., but Murial and Valmore have not begun to fit as yet. Venona is ready to go on the ways at Jacob's and with her Richard Mansfield's Amorita, Sea Fox and Paladin. The auxiliary Cherokee is also overhauling there and at Wood's yard just beyond Tekla is being fitted for Vice Commodore Willets of Larchmont.

There are a number of interesting boats at Wood's to be commissioned at once. H. Mason Raborg's Canada cup winner lies there with the new Gardenia, which she will race, and the sloops Kestrel, Spasm, Dodger, and Pauktauk. Perhaps the most interesting boat in one sense at City Island is S. E. Vernon's Vivian, which is having an entirely new sail plan prepared for her, and will be an entirely different boat this year.

At Hansen's yards interest centres in the new freak schooner Pagan, the smallest schooner ever built, and Sayonara, which is being converted into a yawl. These are a small proportion of the sail craft that are refitting, to say nothing of the fifty or more steam yachts that are gradually being put in shape.

Announcement was made yesterday of the sale of Amos T. French's Linnet and W. D. Guthrie's Maid of Meudon, two of the New York thirties. This makes six that have changed hands this year. Maid of Meudon was bought by E. C. Miller and Linnet by a Hartford Yacht Club member.

KEEN HORSE SHOW RIVALRY.

A. G. Vanderbilt and W. H. Moore Will Compete in Brooklyn.

The annual horse show of the Brooklyn Driving Club will open to-night at the Club House, Prospect Park Plaza. Many of last week's successful exhibitors at Durland's and Boston have been entered. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and W. H. Moore, who led the winners at Durland's and Boston, respectively, have made a number of entries and with many other prominent exhibitors on the catalogue the competition promises to be keen.

Mr. Moore will show his $15,000 carriage horse, Forest King, which he did not send to Boston, with the hope of winning the $500 challenge cup for gigs. Mr. Vanderbilt won this class last year with Rustling Silk and if he wins again the trophy becomes his permanent property. Mr. Vanderbilt has entered Rustling Silk again, together with The Youngster, both of which secured blue ribbons at Durland's last week. The other prominent entries in this class are: Miss G. Gilbert's The Baron, Miss M. C. Maxwell's Adonis, and Mrs. E. R. Ladew's Sancton Squire.

The competition for the Whip Club's $500 challenge cup for tandems, promises to be equally keen. Herbert L. Pratt and Jay F. Carlisle have each won the trophy twice, which must be won three times before becoming the property of the exhibitor. Each has two entries this year. Mr. Pratt will probably show Lady Eocene and Lady Barbara, which won last year and Mr. Carlisle's team will be Eloquence and Revenue, winners of the championship at the last National Horse Show. Mr. Vanderbilt's entry will be Rustling Silk and The Youngster. Mr. Moore will be represented by Foraker and Empress. Miss M. C. Maxwell will show Venus and Adonis. Philip Livingston's team will be King Christmas and Santa Claus, and Mrs. Ladew's, Clarice and Mystery.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The bidding up of selling race winners which distinguished the opening days of the Aqueduct meeting was resumed yesterday, when there were bids for the winners of both the selling races on the flat. William Hueston's Masaniello, winner of the fifth race, in which he was entered to sell for $800, was bid up and bought for $1,400 by J. L. McGinnis, owner of Lawsonian. David Gideon bid in his own colt Gambol, at $1,305, in the third race, after an advance of $800 over the selling price, by Joe Marone. Mr. Gideon later sold the horse to P. S. P. Randolph for $2,100.

Sewell, rider of Isidore Hirsch in the third race, made a complaint of foul riding to the stewards against Miller, who rode Gambol, the winner, alleging that Miller had crossed over on Sewell's mount at the finish. The complaint was dismissed, and the horses placed as they finished, but W. S. Vosburgh, one of the stewards, took occasion to visit the jockey's room latter and warn Miller concerning his riding in future.

The largest single commission reported to have been placed in the future betting on the Spring handicaps was bet on the Western horse Ram's Horn for the Brooklyn Handicap on Saturday night in the future book operated from Cincinnati by G. C. Bennett and B. J. Weller. The amount of the bet, made for the Williams stable, owner of the horse, was $2,000, at 8 to 1, or $2,000 against $16,000. As an earlier commission of a smaller sum had just been accepted from the West, Ram's Horn was cut to 6 to 1 in the betting, this making him practically the favorite for the race at the present time.

Jockey Walter Miller, the Harlem boy under contract to the stable trained by Thomas Welsh, led the riders at Aqueduct yesterday with two winning mounts, Veronese and Gambol.

QUAKERS TIE GIANTS FOR BASEBALL LEAD

Philadelphia Wins, but Champions Stopped by Rain.

CLEVELAND IS BEATEN AGAIN

Athletics Still First Among Americans, with Three Teams Even for Second Place.

The Philadelphia team placed itself on an equal footing with the Giants yesterday, the Quakers shutting out Boston, while the world's champions were shut out by rain. Pittsburg and Chicago, which had no schedule engagement, are now third and fourth respectively, while the Bostons, who started off the season by winning four games from Brooklyn and led the league until they met Philadelphia, are fifth in the race. In the American League only two games were played yesterday, both in the West, the results of which made quite a change in the standing. Philadelphia is still in the lead, with Washington, Detroit, and Chicago on even terms for second. Cleveland's defeat compelled Lajoie's men to fall back two places, while St. Louis's victory over Detroit makes Boston the tail-ender.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	Chicago	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	.667
Phila'phia	2	—	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	.667
Pittsburg	..	..	—	..	..	2	3	..	5	.625
Chicago	..	..	1	—	..	2	3	..	6	.600
Boston	..	1	..	..	—	..	..	4	5	.556
St. Louis	..	..	..	2	..	—	2	..	4	.500
Cincinnati	..	..	2	2	..	..	—	..	4	.333
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.111
Games lost	3	3	3	4	4	4	8	8		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	Chicago	Cleveland	New York	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	.714
Wash'ton	2	—	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	.571
Detroit	..	..	—	3	..	..	1	..	4	.571
Chicago	..	..	2	—	2	..	..	..	4	.571
Cleveland	..	..	..	..	—	..	3	..	3	.500
New York	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	3	3	.429
St. Louis	..	..	1	..	1	..	—	..	2	.333
Boston	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	2	.286
Games lost	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5		

HOME RUN WON GAME.

Magee of Philadelphia Made the Only Tally Against Boston.

BOSTON, April 23.—In spite of wet grounds and chilly weather the Philadelphias and Bostons met to-day for a San Francisco benefit game, with only a few people present, the visitors winning, 1 to 0. Magee's drive over the fence in the sixth inning was the only run scored, the game being a pitchers' battle. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Sentelle, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Magee, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Br'sf'd, 1b.	0	1	10	0	1
Doolin, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
Donovan, c.	0	1	7	2	0
Lush, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Total	1	6	27	16	2

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	0	0	1	2	1
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Howard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	4	2	1
Bates, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Strobel, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0
Needham, c.	0	1	3	2	0
L'daman, p.	0	0	1	7	0
*Pfeiffer	0	1	0	0	0
†Oneil	0	0	0	0	0
‡Brown	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	4	27	14	2

*Batted for Dolan in ninth inning.
†Batted for Howard in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Bates in ninth inning.

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Sentelle, Gleason. Home run—Magee. Double plays—Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield; Brain and Strobel. Bases on balls—Off Lush, 3; off Lindaman, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Brown. Struck out—By Lush, 7; by Lindaman, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway.

ST. LOUIS, 7; CINCINNATI, 5.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The superior hitting of St. Louis gave them another victory over Cincinnati to-day. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0
Barry, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	0	12	2	0
Seymour, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b.	1	1	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	2	1	7	0
Odwell, rf.	0	0	3	0	1
Phelps, c.	1	2	7	0	0
Overall, p.	0	1	0	3	0
*Kelly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	7	27	14	1

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	2	2	2	2	0
Shannon, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	2	2	1	0	0
Smoot, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	13	0	0
Himes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Holmes, c.	0	0	5	4	0
McBride, ss.	1	0	1	6	1
M'F'land, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	7	9	27	15	2

*Batted for Overall in ninth inning.

Cincinnati 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—5
St. Louis 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0—7

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Smoot, Beckley, Bennett. Three-base hit—Arndt. Home runs—Phelps, Arndt. Struck out—By Overall, 5; by McFarland, 5. Bases on balls—Off Overall, 4; off McFarland, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter. Attendance—1,000.

SMITH KEPT HITS DOWN.

Chicago Pitcher Responsible for Cleveland's Defeat, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Opportune hitting, coupled with the splendid pitching and fielding of Smith, gave the local men their second victory over Cleveland to-day, 3 to 1. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neil, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	0	0	4	1
Donohue, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0
Vinson, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Dundon, 2b.	0	0	5	2	0
Sullivan, c.	1	1	4	2	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	9	0
Total	3	6	27	19	1

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Flick, rf.	0	0	5	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	0	11	1	1
Turner, ss.	1	1	1	4	0
Jackson, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Shipke, 2b.	0	0	4	3	1
Buelow, c.	0	1	1	2	0
Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	4	24	14	2

Chicago 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 *—3
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 7. Two-base hit—Donohue. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Shipke, Smith. Stolen bases—Dundon, O'Neil. Struck out—By Smith, 5. Passed balls—Buelow, 2. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Rhoades, 4. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Connors. Attendance—3,478.

ST. LOUIS, 7; DETROIT, 2.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—The home team fell upon Pitcher Killian to-day and, coupled with his wildness, batted in enough runs in the first inning to win the game. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	2	2	2	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Stone, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	1	4	4	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	1	3	4	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
Koehler, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Rickey, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Howell, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	7	9	27	12	0

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D. Jones, cf.	0	0	5	0	0
Schaefer, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Cobb, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Lindsay, 1b.	1	1	9	1	1
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	4	4	1
Warner, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Killian, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Total	2	8	24	10	2

St. Louis 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 *—7
Detroit 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Killian, McIntyre. Sacrifice hit—O'Leary. Double play—O'Brien, Wallace, and Jones. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Hemphill, O'Brien. Base on balls—Off Howell, 6; off Killian, 5. Struck out—By Howell, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 11. Time—1:23. Umpires Messrs. Connolly and Lowe. Attendance—1,800.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Atlanta, 3; Montgomery, 1.
At Nashville—Birmingham, 8; Nashville, 2.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 4; Little Rock, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 2; Columbia, 1.
At Augusta—Augusta, 7; Charleston, 5.
At Savannah—Savannah, 8; Macon, 4.

Scores of Other Games.

AT WASHINGTON.

										R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	.	8	11	4
Carlisle	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	4

Batteries—Cantwell and Mudd; Maloney, Roy, and Wahoo.

At Albany—Toronto, 5; Albany, 2.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 4; Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina, 3.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 3; Rochester, 12.

At Richmond, Va.—North Carolina, 6; Virginia, 1.

SUTTON BEATS SCHAEFER.

Chicago Player Gets Second Money in Billiard Tournament.

George Sutton won second money in the 18.2 balk-line billiard championship of the world tournament last night in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden by defeating Jacob Schaefer in the play-off of the tie by the one-sided score of 500 to 287. Sutton, by defeating Champion Willie Hoppe with the world's record average of 100, became a prominent factor in the tournament, and his work with the cue last night left little to be desired. Only once during the contest was the winner headed, and then for one inning only, but at all stages of the contest he demonstrated that he was Schaefer's master, last night at least.

His best effort was 191, made in the eighth inning, which gave him a commanding lead and at the same time abundance of confidence. It was a brilliant performance and compared favorably with any made during the entire tournament.

Schaefer was not in good form, the cold, damp atmosphere seeming to affect him, and he missed shots which would ordinarily have been easy for him. In addition to this, the ivory balls broke very erratically and compelled him to attempt almost impossible shots. It was not until his last inning that he was seen to advantage. Although hopelessly beaten, he never lost his nerve, and gathered 107 by the most delicate nursing of the contest.

The tournament, which closed last night, was the most successful ever held in this city. The total net receipts were in the neighborhood of $10,000, including $3,000 purse and $1,750 entrance fees. Of this sum George Sloson will receive about $4,000 for winning the tournament; Sutton's share will be about $2,500; Schaefer will get about $1,500; Willie Hoppe's end of the receipts will be about $1,200, and Louis Cure, the Frenchman, will take back to France with him about $800 in addition to his expense money.

Sutton won the bank and ran 28 points before missing a long single cushion shot, which had become necessary through the balls freezing. Schaefer replied with 10. In his fifth inning Sutton ran 40 points, carrying his score of 99, before failing on a single-cushion draw, which missed by a close margin. Schaefer gave a pretty exhibition with the globes in the seventh inning, making 57 points, which was the highest run of the game up to that time.

Sutton secured possession of the table for a long stay in the eighth inning. He scored rapidly and amassed 191 points in brilliant style. His position playing was almost perfect, while his control of the cue ball was marvelous. While not displaying the delicacy of touch that characterizes Schaefer's game, he showed that his reputation as a billiard expert was well founded. With the score at 125 the balls broke badly, and Sutton was compelled to play all around the table before getting the spheres together again. The 150-point mark was reached by a left-hand draw which drew applause from his opponent.

In the nineteenth inning Sutton essayed a draw, which was miscalculated, the cue ball missing the second ivory by a hair's breadth, bringing his long inning to a close.

Sutton again found the balls to his liking in the eleventh inning and put together 53, and totaled 31 in his sixteenth inning. Schaefer made 107 points in which he executed fully a dozen masse shots, all of which enabled him to hold the balls together. Sutton ran out the necessary 28 points in the seventeenth inning, winning the game by 213 points. The score:

G. Sutton—28 0 18 13 40 13 0 191 7 26 53 34 11 6 1 31 28. Total—500. Average—29 2-17. High runs—191, 53, 40, 34.

J. Schaefer—10 2 11 14 1 29 57 14 0 1 3 27 4 0 7. Total—287. High runs—107, 57, 29.

Referee—Prof. Edward McLaughlin.

PIONEER RUNS IN THE RAIN.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Drives in First Trip o Ardsley.

The road coach Pioneer, driven by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, started off promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from the Holland House, bound for the Ardsley Club. It was raining hard at the time, but not one of the passengers who had seats for the opening run of the season, was missing. Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander occupied the box seat beside Mr. Vanderbilt.

Center Hitchcock engaged the coach for the day, and among his guests were Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Monson Morris, and R. Baldwin. The going was pretty heavy at times, but the coach pulled up before the Ardsley Club on time, and after luncheon the return trip was made safely and without incident, arriving exactly at 6 o'clock at the Holland House, on time to the minute. The coach to-day will be driven by Goadby Loew, and A. E. Gallatin will entertain a party of friends.

No Dates for Douglass Park.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.—The Kentucky State Racing Commission, just organized here, to-day refused to grant dates to the Western Jockey Club for a race meet at Douglas Park in Louisville. The application had been made for dates beginning May 12 and running till June 15. Chairman Jack Chinn stated that the commission would refuse to grant any dates that would cause two tracks to operate in Kentucky at the same time.

The Western Jockey Club has just completed a new steel grandstand at Douglas Park, and has expended in improvements at the course $210,000 to date. Douglas Park is at present the only track in the Central West controlled by the Western Jockey Club.

Vanderbilt's Horse Won at St. Cloud.

PARIS, April 23.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bonafous won the Prix Aubepines at the St. Cloud races to-day.

Picked Up on the Diamond.

After winding up with the Philadelphia team next Saturday, the champion New Yorks will go to Utica to play a game with the New York State League team of that city on Sunday. The up-State "rooters" are planning to give the world's champions a cordial reception.

"Dan" Brouthers, a member of the famous "Big Four" of the eighties, is still held in high regard by club officials of this city and those who remember his remarkable defense of first base and his sterling qualities as a batsman. "Big Dan" is still on the active list and besides owning the franchise of the Newburg Club of the Hudson River League, plays regularly at first base. The Giants on their return from Boston on May 5 will stop over at Newburg the following day, Sunday, to play Brouthers's team.

Although Mathewson, the National League's star pitcher shows the effects of his recent illness, he is impatient to get into the box again. To an inquiry yesterday as to when he would resume pitching he replied, "I'll be there pretty soon."

Abbaticchio, the Boston National League Club's clever infielder, evidently intends to stick to his original resolution and retire from the game for good. He has just secured a license for a hotel in Latrobe, Pa., and at a recent game in Pittsburg between Pittsburg and Cincinnati teams, "Batty" said positively that he was done with baseball after fifteen years' service.

Short Stop Dahlen can resume play with the Giants to-day. His two days' suspension for rather violently and unnecessarily objecting to a ruling of Umpire Conway in a game with Brooklyn last week ended yesterday.

The Greater New Yorks after playing to-day in Philadelphia go to Washington for four games. Next Monday and Tuesday Griffith and his men will begin a long campaign at home, competing up to June 2.

The first conflict of the season of the Nationals and Americans in New York will occur on May 4 and 5, when the world's champions play the Bostons and the Greater New Yorks and the American League Champions will meet.

On Decoration Day the Greater New Yorks have the field to themselves here, playing two games with the Washingtons. The New York Nationals will entertain the Brooklyns in two games at Washington Park.

Gessler, first baseman of the Brooklyn Club, has been traded to the Chicago National League Club for Pitcher Knoll, who is said to be quite a prominent pitcher from the minor league ranks. Jordan, it is understood, will take Gessler's place at the initial base.

BAIL FOR AUTOISTS MADE EASY BY BONDS

Speed Violators May Carry Power of Release with Them.

HOW THE PLAN WILL WORK

Surety Bonds Being Issued This Week in Sets of Five—Limited to Club Members.

Members of the Automobile Club of America, it was announced yesterday, will be the first to reap the advantages of the amended law recently passed by the Legislature, which permits automobilists to offer as bail a surety company bond. In other words, when a motor user is arrested for alleged violations of the law he will no longer be obliged to put up his machine for security or offer cash bail, provided, of course, that he is prepared beforehand with one of these surety bonds.

The work of getting the bonds printed and arranging other details has practically made the law inoperative until this week. The bonds are now being issued by the National Surety Company. President William B. Joyce said yesterday that extreme care would be employed in issuing them because if a motorist should jump his bail the bond would be immediately forfeited and the surety company would be called upon to settle. As the result of conferences held between the officers of the surety company and the Automobile Club of America, it has been decided to restrict the bonds, at present, to the members of the club. Affiliated clubs, however, will undoubtedly receive the same consideration, and motor owners who are properly introduced by club members may also obtain the bonds.

Books are being issued, each containing five bonds. A fee of $20 a year is charged for the bonds, and each one bears the signature of the person to whom it is issued for purposes of identification. When a man is arrested and has been wise enough to carry the blank bond instead of a $100 bill or more with him, he can sign his own name as the principal, and then the name of the surety company, thus making himself a duly appointed attorney in fact of the company. In other words, he really represents the company for the purpose of becoming surety on his own bond. Each bond is good for a sum not exceeding $500, and is good for one years from its date of issue.

Surety company bonds are accepted for bail in many cases, but when the effort was made over a year ago by the Automobile Club of America to have local Magistrates accept similar bonds for violations, it was met by a firm refusal. President Dave Hennen Morris said yesterday that the subject was discussed at length with District Attorney Jerome and the City Magistrates, but they all refused to consider it.

"It was, therefore, necessary to have the bill put through the Legislature," said Mr. Morris. "Mr. Jerome was perfectly agreeable to this, and the club did all that was possible toward securing the passage of the bill. It is now possible for a man to carry his own bail bond with him. He can also bail his chauffeur or his friends, if he should happen to meet them in difficulties. The bill removes the troubles incident in obtaining cash bail, for very often the man arrested has not the sufficient amount of money, and, unless he is willing to leave his car, he must undergo a long wait in the station house before securing the money or finding a friend to bail him out.

"By limiting the issuance of the bonds to club members or other responsible persons the surety company is practically protected against loss, for should a member of the club jump his bail after having been released on a bond the Automobile Club could make a very drastic example of him. In return for the greater convenience that this bill gives an automobilist when arrested, there is little fear that any one will go to such extremes as to require the forfeiture of his bond."

While the bond of any surety company that complies with the regulations of the New York State law may be accepted for bail, the National Surety Company is the only one thus far that is supplying bonds. It is of still further interest to autoists to know that the privileges conferred by these bonds will be recognized in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, and California.

BOWLERS AGREE TO WAIT.

Likely to Join New Organization—Ebbets Quits Official Life.

Two important matters were brought to the attention of a well-attended meeting of the New York Bowling Association at the Hotel Victoria last night, one being the question as to whether the association should withdraw from the American Bowling Congress and affiliate with the Eastern governing body, which will be fully organized in Brooklyn on May 10, and the other was the retirement of Charles H. Ebbets from all official activity in the association and elsewhere.

Mr. Ebbets, who was one of the originators of the New York Bowling Association and formerly President of the organization, made quite a lengthy speech upon his withdrawal from bowling politics, saying that he had determined upon the course after the unjust attacks had been made upon him for the course he had pursued at the last National Convention at Louisville. It was contended that but for an inadvertent remark of Mr. Ebbets's Philadelphia might have been selected for the big tournament in 1907 and New York probably the year following. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Ebbets for his efforts in behalf of the welfare of the association.

No vote was taken in regard to joining the new Eastern governing organization, but the sentiment of two-thirds of the members present was favorable to withdrawing from the American Bowling Congress. Dr. Timm, however, was unalterably opposed to such a course. The question will be settled at the next meeting of the association, when the constitution and by-laws of the new body will have been adopted.

EX-CAVALRYMAN GOES FREE.

Miller, Who Shot Man Who Entered His Flat, Released by Coroner's Jury.

Herman Miller, an ex-cavalryman, of 320 East Thirteenth Street, who shot and killed William E. Scanlon in Miller's flat early on the morning of April 13, was released by the Coroner's jury yesterday. Patrick Donovan, who entered Miller's flat with Scanlon, is under $7,500 bail awaiting trial on the charge of burglary.

Miller testified yesterday that he and his wife were in bed when he was awakened by Donovan seizing him by the throat and exclaiming:

"Give me your stuff!"

Drawing his revolver from beneath the pillow, he fired three shots. The first struck Mrs. Miller in the leg. The other two struck Scanlon, one of them killing him.

Patrolman John G. Dwyer testified that upon hearing cries for help, he ran upstairs, and met Donovan leaving. Donovan testified that he and Scanlon were looking for a man named Quinn, with whom they wanted to discuss a project to beat the races.

OLD CROW RYE

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Never Sold in Bulk.
The Highest Quality
OF
RYE WHISKEY.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

LARCHMONT RACING DATES.

Announcement of Annual Yachting Fixtures on the Sound.

Announcement was made yesterday of the racing fixtures of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The dates are June 16, the Spring regatta; July 4, the annual regatta; Race Week, beginning July 14 and continuing until the 21st; September 1, special races; September 3, Fall regatta; and September 8, special races.

The features of the season are the Colt Cup for Class B. schooners for July 4, the race for auxiliaries on September 1, and the race for the Larchmont Schooner Cup and the big sloops on September 8. Throughout the entire season from June 16 to September 8 races will be held on each race day for the raceabouts for the valuable series prize, while there will be special series races during Race Week for Class B schooners; for 82, 68, 57, 40, 27, 22, and 18 foot sloops; for the New York thirty footers, for the Larchmont Indian Harbor and Riverside one design classes, and for both the Larchmont and general class of raceabouts.

Open regattas for all classes of yachts, whether regular or irregular, are announced for June 16, July 4, July 18, July 21, and for September 3. An innovation is a race for the entire Larchmont fleet, whether racing boats or cruisers, to be held on September 1.

As usual the Larchmont races will be the principal events of the racing year.

Hartford's Yacht Racing Dates.

Announcement is made by the Hartford Yacht Club of two open regattas and an ocean race from Fenwick Island around Block Island. The latter event is tentatively fixed for the third week in August. The regattas will be held July 4 and Sept. 3.

Besides these a ten days' cruise will be held in August. The sail craft will race eastward for five days, and return to Fenwick Island. The power boats will race westward for the same length of time and return.

A three days' regatta will be held off Fenwick July 5 to 7, and regular races will be held there every Saturday from then on until Labor Day.

Wrestlers Ready for Hard Struggle.

Two unusual wrestling attractions are scheduled for to-night at the Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. John Piening, the "Butcher Boy," who is conceded to be the cleverest Graeco-Roman wrestler in America, and Fred Beell, the best light heavyweight in the West, will meet in a match at mixed styles and the struggle is to be to a finish. Beell is an aggressive wrestler, and while Piening is the favorite he will undoubtedly be compelled to use every trick at his command to win. The other encounter will bring together Harvey Parker, the "Little Demon," and George Bothner, who many good judges believe will defeat the lightweight champion.

Activity Ahead for the Golfers.

Judging from the large number of golfers who frequented the Van Cortlandt Park links last Saturday the improved course will be more popular than ever this season. The playing distance of the eighteen holes is now 5,400 yards. The fourth hole has been shortened by a few yards, due to the necessity of widening the road, and later in the season part of the sixth green will be cut away in order to widen the road opposite the railroad station. The New York Golf Club has stated its season of club handicaps and events will be held nearly every Saturday.

The St. Andrew's Golf Club, which will be the scene this year of a number of important contests, including the metropolitan championship, has made a number of improvements to the course. The playing distance is now 5,871 yards, and the greens are in splendid condition.

The competition on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, next Saturday, will be a four-ball foursome for cups given by J. G. Dettmer. The women's committee is arranging a number of handicaps and some team matches. The committee consists of Miss Madelaine Chauncey, Mrs. James H. Merritt, Miss Ethel Pearsall, Mrs. Donald G. Geddes, and Mrs. Adolphe E. Smylie.

A number of the golfers who competed last week in the Lakewood tournament will enter the three day event at Atlantic City to be held May 3, 4, and 5. Four or five sets of sixteen will qualify, as many cups and consolation cups are also offered in each set.

The Marine and Field Club opened its links near Bath Beach for the season last Saturday with the first club handicap. F. E. Hurst was the winner. The greens are in good condition, and a number of events have been planned for the coming two months.

BIG ENTRY FOR THE RELAYS.

Annual Championship Attracts Record List of Star Competitors.

The entry list for the big relay carnival of the University of Pennsylvania, which has come to mean the relay championships of colleges throughout the United States, will exceed in number this year that of any year in the history of the event. Every college east of the Mississippi that boasts of a track team almost without exception is to be represented, and the preparatory schools outnumber these. There are 285 teams to compete, which, with the contestants in the special invitation events, will make a total entry of over 1,200.

The championship events, as usual, are five in number. The colleges will contest at one, two, and five miles, and the high schools and preparatory schools one mile each. The college entry for the three contests includes:

One mile—Chicago, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Cornell, Syracuse.

Two miles—Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Yale, Princeton, Syracuse, Dartmouth, Amherst.

Four miles—Michigan, Cornell, Pennsylvania.

The competition in the one and four mile races will be distinctly a contest between East and West. For three years Michigan has walked away with the four-mile race in spite of every effort of the Eastern contingent to defeat her. Both Cornell and Yale have especially trained four-mile teams in the hope of wresting the honor from Michigan, but each time have succumbed. Last year a new world's record was the outcome. This year Cornell is again primed for Fitzpatrick's team with an exceedingly strong quartet developed by cross country racing, but Michigan will send Coe and Rowe, the great pair with 4:27 records, and Ramsey and Maloney with 4:30. Pennsylvania has three 4:30 men and a fourth good for near that speed. It looks like another new record for the race.

For the schoolboy championship the Boys' High School of Brooklyn and the New York High School of Commerce are pitted against the Central High and Manual Training Schools of Philadelphia, the Washington, Pittsburg, and Chicago High Schools, while Lawrenceville, Mercersburg, Centenary Institute, Pingry, and Hill School are entered for preparatory school honors. New York will send eighteen schools for the regular class events.

POLO AT VAN CORTLANDT.

Squadron A Will Begin Practice This Week—Additional Tournaments.

Polo will probably be started this week at Van Cortlandt Park by the Squadron A players. The second and third practice fields have been thoroughly rolled and are in very good shape for early work. A number of the new ponies that were brought on from Texas have been tried out in minor polo practice in a field near the stables on top of the hill east of the park, and the Squadron members who purchased some of these ponies last Saturday are anxious to try them in some stiff practice games. Informal practice between pick-up teams will be the order for the next few days, but early in May it is likely that the Squadron may meet some local club teams in informal contests. More Squadron men are taking up polo this year than in former seasons and inter-troop contests promise to be numerous and lively.

The opening polo tournament of the season, which will be held at the Westchester Country Club, will not be played on a new field, as had been expected last year. Arrangements for the new field were not successful, and the old field will be used again. J. Insley Blair, who was the Country Club's delegate to the Polo Association, has resigned and E. C. Potter has been appointed as the delegate. Blair will do most of his playing this season at the Meadow Brook Club.

To the list of tournaments as announced at the recent annual meeting of the Polo Association must be added the joint event of the Myopia and Dedham Clubs of Boston, from Sept. 3 to 14, and the Rumford Club tournament, Providence, R. I., from Sept. 25 to 29.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO SCHOOL

West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

AUTOMOBILES.

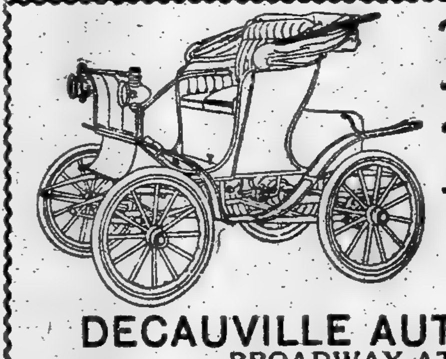

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Guaranteed 65 miles on one charge.

DECAUVILLE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
BROADWAY AT 56TH ST.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET

[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

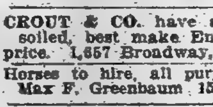

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.

W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

CROUT & CO. have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max F. Greenbaum, 157 East 25th St.

For Sale.—Pair heavy truck horses. Apply to Thos. Stokes's Sons, 323 Greenwich St.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club

AQUEDUCT, L. I.

TO-DAY, THE WOODHAVEN STAKES and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M.; 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M. Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M.; 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

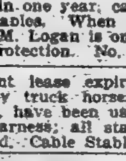

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year; can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

Six truck express horses, three runabout wagons, express wagons. Office, 304 West 11th St.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

1—Jose Antonio Fernandez y Perez vs. Jose Perez y Fernandez.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the suit. Dissenting, Justices White and McKenna.

225—George C. Hazelton vs. Margaret R. Sheckels et al., devisee, &c.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

16—Original—State of Oregon vs. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, et al.—Demurrer sustained and bill dismissed, with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

1—Original—State of New Jersey vs. State of Delaware.—Further proceedings suspended until Oct. 9 next.

3—Original—State of Iowa vs. State of Illinois.—Final decree entered per stipulation.

11—Original—State of Louisiana vs. State of Mississippi.—Final decree entered.

23—Original—Ex parte—In the matter of Abraham C. Wisner, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus granted and rule to show cause awarded returnable May 14.

24—Original—Ex parte—In the matter of Abraham C. Wisner, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of prohibition granted and rule to show cause awarded, returnable May 14.

597—David Kawananakoa et al. vs. Ellen Albertina Polyblank, trustee, &c.—Order docketing and dismissing vacated and leave granted to file record and docket cause upon payment of costs.

653—John E. Ellison et al. vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

673—S. W. Tyson et al. vs. Frank E. Creelman.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

680—J. W. Farrier vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

683—John B. Mayer et al. vs. Margaret H. Mandeville.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

684—John Morgate vs. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

686—C. Schmitz &c., vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

688—Field S. Pendleton vs. Central Railroad of New Jersey.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

689—George A. Pettibone vs. Jasper C. Nichols; 690—Charles H. Moyer vs. Jasper Nichols.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned for hearing on Oct. 9.

702—The United States vs. G. Falk & Brothers.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

589—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company vs. The Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Time in which to designate parts of record to be printed extended thirty days from May 8 next.

21 Original ex parte—In the matter of James Lincoln.—Submitted.

699—Carter Webster Company vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

704—The Goat and Sheepskin Import Company vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

675—Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company vs. Benjamin D. Welch, master, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

710—William E. Barber vs. Bernard Guinan, and 711—William E. Barber vs. Michael L. Kilfoyle.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

209—The United States vs. the American Sugar Refining Company of New York.—Motion for leave to counsel for certain interested parties to file briefs submitted.

692—Alice E. Van Epps, as administratrix, &c., vs. the United States Box Board and Paper Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

199—Antonio Jose Amadeo vs. the Northern Assurance Company; 200—Antonio Jose Amadeo vs. the Royal Insurance Company, and 201—Frederico Amadeo vs. the Royal Insurance Company.—Mandates granted on motion of counsel for plaintiffs.

698—Henry E. Frankenberg Company vs. the United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

701—Amanda S. Whitfield vs. Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

647—Bainbridge W. Burdick vs. William Dillon et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

679—Olin J. Garlock et al. vs. James B. Forsyth.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

681—Semet-Solvay Company vs. John F. Wilcox.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

73—Oxford & Coast Line Railroad Company vs. Union Bank of Richmond, Va.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

682—Charles Kreily vs. The American bark Kenilworth.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

267—Georgetown & Tennallytown Railroad Company of the District of Columbia vs. Elizabeth B. Smith, administratrix, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

244—Allan L. McDermott, receiver, &c., vs. Charles E. Severe by his next friend, William B. Severe.—Argument continued.

14—Reuben Hodges et al. vs. The United States.—Argued.

Day call for April 24: 13 original, 245, (and 246,) 247, 248, 249, 253, 256, 258, 261, and 262.

Calendars for Tuesday, April 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

174—Nat Enam & S Co-New England Enam Co
242—Tietjen & Lang Co-The Grand Republic
243—B & M R R-Stockwell
244—Ramage Paper Co-Balduzzi
246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co
210—White-Smith Co-Apollo Co
217—Same-same
224—Polk-Mut Res Life Association
249—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 32
251—Pike-The Lassell

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

STATE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Bellamy
2—Fuchs-Feldstein
3—Ivy Co-Voorhees
4—Same-same
5—In re Boehm
6—Frankenstein-Biggar
7—Gunton-Gunton
8—Larkin-Mining Co
9—Thibaut-Tubing Co
10—Reynolds-Sousa
11—Peckham Co-Car Co
12—Same-same
13—Gallagher-Gallagher
14—In re Royal
15—Howorth-C R E Co
16—Donovan-Middlebrook
17—Gitsky-Gitsky
18—Hersh-Lederer
19—In re Merion Strauss Co
20—Schiefer-H R R
21—In re Grant Av
22—Roth-Mautner
23—Bishop-Bishop
24—In re 53d St, B'klyn
25—In re Woissner
26—Hersche-Nicholsburg
27—Cohen-City of N Y
28—Landes-Butler
29—Elmore-Lanigan
30—Horan-Bruning
31—In re Heaton
32—Swain-Reville
33—In re Carter Av
34—Mannion-Flitner
35—Edt-O'Brien
36—Lintz-Lippmann
37—In re Bevan
38—Foly-Loewenstein
39—Wolff-Goodman
40—Walker-May
41—Turbox-City of N Y
42—Mooney-Mooney
43—In re Archer Pancoast Co
44—People-Crutchby
45—Collins-Collins
46—Ascher-De Lacey
47—Nisl-Clancy
48—People-Fed Bank
49—Memphis Trotting Assn-Smathers
50—In re Park Place
51—In re 53d St, B'klyn
52—McGirr-Healey
53—Callanan-Kingsland
54—In re Lippman

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.

4701—Schwartz-Sulsky
4520—Man Ry-Boyle
General calendar
3274—Hamlin-Hamlin
2563—Schreiber-Elkins
2833—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
3079—Berger Mfg Co-Field
2600—Ehrlich-Voges
3270—Fuller-Fuller
3588—Wheelock-Wheelock
3480—Baker-Baker
3574—Morgenthau Realty Co-Englander
3706—Gutwillig-Russell Realty, &c, Co
3725—Hachmeister-Hachmeister
4125—Ernst-Knapp
4154—O'Neil & Shay-Campbell
4263—Daniels-Fidelity Loan Assn
4273—Canavan-Benz
4275—Cohen-Kahn
4304—Gumbs-Gumbs
4309—M Perez Co-Apfel
4318—Schmelzle-Schmelzle
4330—Stube-Murphy
4423—Dime Sav Bank of Bklyn-Pettit
4491—Crescent Merc R Co-Rogers
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4507—Droste-Droste
4509—Rogers-Rogers
4603—Sarasohn-Kamalky
1396—Lach-Mayer
1208—Stein-Klein

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 11:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Antonio Strollo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely, Smyth, and Appleton for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6068—Equit Fin Co-Munro
6063—Bearman-Diana K Co
6061—Giovanniello-Giovanniello
6236—Hoff-Reid & Co
6363—Sutta-Steinfeld
6197—McKeand-Locke
4290—Penny-Molloy
3419—Corey-Prov Sav L Assur Society

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Part III. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1657—De Vito-Int Ry
1667—Casey-Union Ry
1672—Zippert-N Y C Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1637.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1158—City of N Y-Murray
2792—Boick-Smith
4030—14th St Bk-Gersten
2660—Utica Heater Co-Schuster
2134—Carolan-Bracken
3243—Furber-Nat M Co
2579—Veniero-Perniciaro
2270—Schwab-Oatman
1391—McManns-Am Woolen Co
6217—Adams-Cary
2654—Hughes-Hogan
2703—Arthur-City N Y
2704—Same-same
1490—Baird-same
3788—Broderick-same
2228—Walker-same
2548—Ehler-same
6390—People, &c-Waldorf-Astoria H Co
6395—Same-Haas
3445—Mildeberger-Emberson
1670—McCarney-C N Y
3640—Wheeler-same
4036—Wilson & B Mfg Co-City of N Y
4043—Williams-same
4044—O'Rourke-same
6014—Schlesinger-Hygienic Fibre Co
2800—Kuhne-Lewis
2880—Hirsch-Rich
2938—Goldsmith-S W C Co
2943—Finnessy-Trenton Oil Cloth and L Co
2955—Hurt-Miller
2957—Stebbins-Janney
2959—Union Teachers', &c, Exch-Starin
2961—Boll-Platt
2986—Thaddeus-Gould
2989—Rep of Mex-Nixon
3013—Same-U S Fid & Cas Co
3021—Mahr-Coleman
3046—Elliott-Paine
3070—Royle-Goodwin
3078—Mattice-O'Meara
3104—Wise-Ritter
3108—Epstein & Vollweiller-Shepard & M Lumber Co
3117—Graeffe-Kramer
3180—McGovern-McGowen

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary A Sewall
2—Benedicto Russo
3—Jacob M Lacs
4—Jacob M Lacs
5—Sam T Jack
6—Clinton Adams
7—George Nicholas
8—Maria M Hayes
9—Michael Strobel
10—George Peyton
11—Bridget Golden
12—Chas E Farrington
13—Lydia A Jenkins
14—Benjamin A Starr
15—Margaret Reinhardt
16—John F Trainor
17—Katherine Schaefer
18—Francis P Osborn
19—Katharina Lieberich
20—Margaret Walsh et al
21—Dora Schuman
22—Sophie Beaver
23—John D Miner
24—Emma B Hoffman or Molle
25—Mary Ellen Canning
26—Edw Schlingloff
27—Peter Donnelly
28—Sybil Hall
29—Vivian Hall
30—Alexander Hall
31—Frances A Spaulding
32—Mary W Powell et al
33—Mary E Murphy
34—Abraham Vanderbeck
35—Abraham Vanderbeck
36—Friedrich Seibel
37—Katharina Lieberich
38—Kate Hanley
39—Mary E Conklin
40—Abraham Vanderbeck
41—Francis P Osborn
42—Francis P Osborn
43—William E Clark
44—William S Blake
45—Sophie Wilson or Mattsau
46—William Schroeder
47—Howard E Evarts
48—Herman Kohlhommar
49—Margaret Miles or Mayles
50—Nathan Stern
51—Wm E Fitzgerald
52—Margaret Murphy
53—Riza Feldman
54—Charles Parsons
55—Jacob F D Solis
56—Wm H Gelshenen
57—Conrad Burkhard
58—Patrick Pender
59—James M Cohen
60—Herman H Nieman
61—Helen L Levie
62—Michael Eagan
63—Susan S Buffett

Wills for probate.
At 10:30 A M
Rebecca Solomon
Myra J Amick
Edward J McAuley
Lena Schulte
Rebina Solomon
Thomas Arnold
Jane E Hughes
At 2:30 P M
Thomas B Ivens
James Hough
Leon Stedeker
Abraham Belchatosky

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11 A. M. Cases on.

2223—Schulze-Int Ry
2224—Same-same
No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2380—Aronoff-Kass

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear.

2253—Weisbein-Int Ry
1518—Fitten-Int Ry
2427—Goldstein-C C R R
2428—Richter-Int Ry
437—Stile-Nicklas
2267—Masor-Osk
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld
2284—Kuntz-Frank
2494—Forsyth-Bowman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
7750—Kulish-Bandis
7830—Glassburg-Mfg Co
7831—Mawhinney-Merchant Tailoring Co
7865—Mauss-Schmitt
7715—Constantino-Nierenberg
7641—Stronsky-Geiger
7744—Kitson Co-Williams Co
764—McBurney-Simmons
7674—Berlin-Robinson
7814—Dairy Co-Fischer
7815—Same-Ficken
6542—Ducker-Horowitz
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
5267—Oechler-Walden Co
6742—Arabol Mfg Co-Johnson
6682—Schwartz-Ribaudo
7849—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
6046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7152—A M Johnson Co-Rover
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7997—Weisbart-Ocean Co
7979—English-Eno
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen
7284—Jacobson-Porsch
7841—Wittner-Valenstein
7872—Muir-Miles
6396—Rothschild-Klein
6341—Blumenthal-Mendel
7549—O'Brien-Guest
7711—Von Konno-Muschenheim
2778½—Jacobs-Addicks
7938—Weiss-Hoffman
5349—Heyman-Levy
7947—Plus-Katz
7308—Dugan-Radcliffe
7445—Haimowitz-Goldfein
6445—Van Loan-Houston
7022—Zibelli-Calvert Co
8038—Lippman-Bolger
7883—Dan-Hannes
6836—Newport Rty Co-Wollheim
7874—Ragona-Strong
7875—Bongiorno-Mannello
Equity and non-jury case.
560—Eisenberg-Koch

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4268—Jones-Ryan
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
1830—Greco-Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co
4088—Young-Mason Stable Co
4350—Metz-Gottlieb
1068—McCann-Goldschmidt
924—Heinze-Brass
1265—Reinbach-Schwarzschild & S Co
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jaggar-Gordon
1392—Brautigan-Beiler
2350—Kaempf-C of N Y
1412—Jacoby-Lehmaier
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1016½—Grohs-New Am Gas Co
2953—Duke-City of N Y
265—Muller-Vesell
1172—Anderson-Sweeney
481—Barnes-Conlon
1358—Accurso-Yockel
1405—Driscoll-Morgan's L &c R R
124—Frischen-Consol G Co
1414—Reynolds-N Y Tr Co
4338—Tavelli-McDonald
4490—Brockner-City of New York
4581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
4586—Greenspan-Mason
4590—Olsen-Royal Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 11 A. M. Case on.

2212—Smith-Theiss
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2435—Nieman-Crawford
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1558—Platt-Met Ry
2460—Newbarth-N Y C & H R R R
2488—Rivolin-Connolly
2498—McManus-Int Ry
2498—Moore-Encyc Britannica

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.
No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Harry L Rot
1—Harry L Root
3—John Ford, Edward Stone, alias Edward Lowe
4—John Eustis
5—James O'Hara
6—Frank Sperling
7—Geo. L Thompson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 1 P. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Joseph Goodman
2—Nathan Hertstein
3—Giovanni Di Giuseppe
4—Charles Andreis
5—Keva Mouchek, Fred Smith, Michael Brady, Henry Silverman, Charles Hamilton
6—Antonio Margrede
7—Paul Telesca
8—Samuel Spencer N. Y., C. &

Brooklyn Calendars.

COURT NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.

The Committee on Character for the year 1906 will meet in the courtroom of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, April 27, 1906, at 10 A. M. All applicants for admission to practice as attorneys and counselors must attend in person before the committee and present certificates, duly acknowledged, of one or more members of the bar, personally and well known to the committee, which certificates must state that the applicant is, to the knowledge of the members certifying, of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based; also certificate from State Board of Law Examiners. The committee call special attention to the requirement that there shall be a certificate from a lawyer known to some member of the committee. It is important that this certificate shall state facts and the acquaintance with the applicant which justifies the opinion expressed as to character.

Dated Kings County, N. Y., April 20, 1906.

TOWNSEND SCUDDER,
C. L. WARING,
CHARLES J. McDERMOTT, } Committee.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

564—Odell-N Y C & H R R R
406—Matter of DeWitt
432—Delile-L I Real Co
518—Sigretto-Brower
540—Nassau Tr Co-Matherson
515—Warland-Muralo Co
573—Coursey-Bklyn Cit
574, M A—White-Bock
575, M A—Mead-Thompson
576—Morehead-Van Dyke
577, M A—Goodwin-Ochs
578—Camden-C of N Y
433—Same-same
581—Samuelson-Glickman

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3004—Edwards-Gordon
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3503—Garafalo-B H RR
3508—Besby-same
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafer-Byrne
8180—Stratton-City N Y
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
9507—Farley-Christ Evangelical Church
5234—Heinelstein-De Fuclo
9601—Lawson-Lawson
8373—Lynd-Board of Education
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
8270, 8271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
2664—Cahill-Sinnott
8283—Setzer-Levy
3104—O'Flaherty-C of New York
6146—Jacobs-same
8170—Morrisey-Dwyer
7784—Nelligan-Groth
1845—N A Brewing Co-Dietrich
9152—Corrigan-Funk
9286—Schwarz-Urban
3430—Sullivan-B H RR

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

3241—Bloomingdale-Loomis
8820—Meyer-Ellis et al
9807—Haagblad-B H R R
2741—O'Brien-Ulmer
3049—Lynch-N Y City R R
9737—Un Printing Co-Gair Co
3089—McDivitt-Lott et al
2937, 2938—Mulcrone-Ins Co of No Amer
2001—Smith-Wesel Mfg Co
9314—Johnson-Bd of Ed
9517—Price-Press P Co
9381—Franz-Beer, et al
8823—Hanley-B H R R
2939—Snyder-same
2164—Travis-Hean
9863—Vehrlein-Musica
9707—Cleveland-Bd of Education
9425—Hebrew Pub Co-Reibstein
7363—Bonagur-Salatino
8224—Kingston-Amsterdam Casualty Co
9269—Spring-Townes
9760—Stilwell-McNulty & Fitzgerald Co
9355—Tate-Frey
4904—Klein-Mitchell
9733—Burwell-McLaughlin et al
4817—Hawkins-Lee
9165—Woodhouse-Boessneck
8390—Kleinbohl-Hoffman House
9384—King-Knowles
3429—Kelly-Lewinson
91—Simpson Crawford Co-Boyer
2598—Marasia-Rubenstein
3469—Tanngren-Turner Constn Co
2749—Gillooly-B H R R and City of N Y
3003—Hay-City of N Y
9632—Case-Spayd
9717—Clarke-Kingston Realty Co et al
9718—Coleman-Stevens
9858—McNulty-Reynolds
9343—Broomell-Arci Constn Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendars.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, April 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Held temporarily at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y. Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. No day calendar.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, April 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

..—Delebacs-Riter Conley Mfg Co
1724—Spannknebel-N Y C & H R R R
1638—Holahan-Un Ry
1089—Same-same
1090—Same-same
1722—Alexander-Schlinger
1067—Divinglio-C of NY
1068—Same-same
957—Forte-Roberts Co
889—Boyce-N Y C Ry
707—Kuhnast-Int Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

1023—Cole-C of Yonkers
708—Sands-Int Ry
838—Johnson-same
839—Same-same
849—McCarthy-N Y C Ry
1100—Brennan-Russell
801—Reynolds-Bischoff
925—Bailey-City of Mt Vernon
755—Day-Un Ry of N Y City
1087—Cormany-Cowperthwait
1080½—Snow-City Mt Vernon
1149—O'Flynn-N Y C R Co
806—Connell-Y R R Co
501—Bleakley-Sheridan

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Civil Division—Platt, Co. J.

673—Briante-Tompkins
622—Shepherd-West
674—McCormack-McCormack
680—Salvator Brew Co-Sweeney
675—McEvoy-Yonkers R R
676—Peterson-same
662—Baker-Board of Education of the City of Yonkers
665—Rohr-Tarrytown, W P & M R R
685—Trott-West El Ry Co
663—Camp-N Y C Ry
667—Farrell-same

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 23.—Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 23, 35, 38, 43, 45, 52, 60, and 81.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Max Sigal vs. George Gassman—Albert Nanres.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Spofford & Pearsall—Robert E. Deyo. Four Realty Company vs. Kessler—John P. Schuchman.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Van Slyck vs. Woodruff—Isaac Bell Brennan.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Merz vs. Elkan—Eugene H. Pomeroy. Garneau vs. Garneau—William L. Turner.

SLIGHT OPERATION KILLS.

Brother of District Attorney Knapp of Elmira Dies in Doctor's Office.

Having submitted to a surgical operation on the nose at the offices of Dr. Beaman Douglass, at 40 East Forty-first Street, Elias S. Knapp collapsed suddenly yesterday afternoon and died in a few minutes. Knapp was 42 years old, and a brother of District Attorney Wilmot E. Knapp of Elmira. He lived at 132 East Twenty-seventh Street.

Two nurses were present when the surgeon performed the operation. After it was over Knapp got up, declaring that it didn't seem to take long. Then he walked into the reception room. Apparently he was in good spirits. Going to a sofa, he said he would lie down and take a rest. A minute later one of the nurses found him writhing on the sofa. His heart beats were weak, and he was unconscious. Dr. Douglass worked over him for half an hour, but was unable to save him.

Dr. Douglass notified the Coroners' office, and explained to Coroner Dooley that he had used cocaine in the operation, but this, he thought, had nothing to do with Knapp's death. Knapp, it was said, died from oedema of the lungs. An autopsy will be held to-day.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave., (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
Begins to-morrow, Wednesday, April 25, promptly at 2:30 in the afternoon, the Unrestricted Public Sale of
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia
Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of
"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in
"ORIENTAL RUGS"

The Sale will be continued on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 26, 27 and 28, beginning at 2:30. The collection will be on exhibition each day until the close of the sale.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Our Piano Store's Birthday

In 1896, just 10 years ago, the piano department was installed in the Bloomingdale store offering
Highest Grade Pianos Within the Reach of Everybody.
Is to be Commemorated by the
Greatest Sale Ever Held in America.
2,000 Renowned Walters Pianos
At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos	$195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos	$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos	$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos	$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos	$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET	$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS	$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 PER CENT. TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.

Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying
$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.
In fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano in the world.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL.

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BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $190 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York.
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STURZ PIANOS.
sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 23.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Cariboo Gold Mining Company of New York, to engage in a general mining and milling business and lease gold fields. Incorporators—Anton J. Dittmar, Theodore L. Hermann, and Edward M. Neary, all of New York.

Yukon Consolidated Gold Fields Company of New York, to prospect for and develop gold lands. Incorporators—Anton J. Dittmar, Theodore L. Hermann, and Edward M. Neary, all of New York; capital, $8,000,000.

Northwest Hydraulic Mining Company of New York, to manufacture mining and milling machinery. Incorporators—Messrs. Hermann, Dittmar, and Neary; capital, $100,000.

Pyro Chemical Company of Wilmington, to engage in drug and chemical importations; capital, $60,000.

General Distributing Company of Philadelphia, to deal in drugs, toilet articles, and chemicals; capital, $750,000.

MRS. R. H. LEONARD, TAKE NOTICE! That a painting stored at my place of business, No. 1,501 3d Av., City of New York, May 27, 1904, will be sold at public auction by Jacques Cohen, auctioneer, at his salesroom, 216 West 42d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, on April 24, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder.
Dated New York, April 3, 1906.
LOUIS VAN BRINK.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
$75 2 Fine Uprights, $110. Elegant tone. Steinway Bargains. Installments, $5. Rents, $3. — 7 East 14th St.
$110 SALE USED PIANOS. HARLEM WAREROOM. $95, $125, $135, $145. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.
$75 AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN. Elegant Upright. Others $100, $120, $160; rents $3. Installments $5. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

Reliable Connor pianos; easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, ABBY P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Arnold, Florence Field, Jane M. Coffin, Edward Sheldon Arnold, Mary Burr Porter, Sarah W. King, Jennie C. Colby, Henry Parsons King, Alice Spaulding King, Weldon Hunt, William T. Lambert, Mrs. William T. Lambert, Harry Colby, Mrs. Harry Colby, Emma M. Jones, Annie M. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold, Sally Lothrop Weld, Anne Lothrop King, Ida Johannson, Mrs. H. D. Spaulding, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. Ellis L. Motte, Mrs. George William Rolfe, Mrs. Edward S. Wood, Sarah F. Green, Frederic Atherton, William Atherton, Mrs. Dr. St. John Roosa, Mrs. William S. Gardner, Miss Leliah B. Pingree, Frederick Pingree, Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, Mrs. Richard Arnold, Mrs. Lyndon Arnold, Mrs. Frank Arnold, and Mrs. James Kenyon, and to all persons interested in the estate of ABBY P. ARNOLD, late of the City of Boston, Mass., deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lemuel Hastings Arnold, as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you are are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

HIRTLER, MARGARETHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Hess, Sr., Catharine Reichelt, Jacob Merckel, Rosa Beck, George M. Hess, Edward M. Hess, William A. Hess, Anna Holtermann, Olga Bausinger, and Flora Ohaver, the only heirs and next of kin of MARGARETHA HIRTLER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, George Hoch of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date January 17th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaretha Hirtler, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 4th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

INGLIS, ALEXANDER.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Robert Inglis, William Inglis, Mrs. Barbara Mitchell, Jane Inglis, James Inglis, George Inglis, William Inglis, George Inglis, James Inglis, Margaret Inglis, Robert Inglis, Alexander Inglis, Ellen Inglis, Mary Inglis, Elizabeth Inglis, the next of kin of ALEXANDER INGLIS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Joseph Dunn of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of ALEXANDER INGLIS, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JAMES A. DONNELL, Atty. for Executor, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

SARASOHN, KASRYEL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KASRYEL H. SARASOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 309 Broadway, Room 602, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1906. BERTHA SARASOHN, Administratrix. ABRAHAM H. SARASOHN, Administrator.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

SPRING RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

SPRING AT LAKEWOOD

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By Automobile to Lakewood.

Lakewood is but four hours from New York by automobile. A delightful run over splendid roads, and every comfort and convenience at the end. The cuisine of the Palm Room at The Lakewood Hotel is not excelled in this country or abroad.

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APRIL 1906

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 3½@5¼ Per Cent.

Liquidation by Pools Feature of the Trading—Further Shipment West.

One of the chief influences in bringing about yesterday's sharp fall in the stock market was the selling by pools, which seemed to have come to the conclusion that, reasoning from present conditions, the prospects for an easy money market during the Summer, belief in which had formed the basis of their operations for the rise, had either vanished completely or had become so dubious as to invite reduction of commitments pending a clearing up of the situation. To liquidation from this source were attributed the declines of 4⅜ points in Reading, 3⅜ points in Union Pacific, 3 points in Amalgamated Copper, and 4⅛ points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, to note only the conspicuous examples of many shares upon which speculation has recently converged. Short selling in the final hour accelerated the movement. The selling of Reading began with the opening of the market and continued persistently throughout the day, irrespective of the feeble rallies in other sections of the active list, and its fall was correspondingly severe. The Steel issues presented an appearance of considerable firmness through much of the day, but shortly after the noon hour yielded ground rapidly under heavy sales, in spite of the general understanding that much new material for the reconstruction of San Francisco will be purchased from certain subsidiary companies of the corporation itself. In the same fashion, declines of 3 or more points in such issues as St. Paul, New York Central, the Hill shares, and other high-class securities suggested sales by fire insurance companies for the purpose of meeting, in part at least, the great losses these companies are known to have suffered through the destruction of the greater part of San Francisco. It is, of course, highly improbable that either professional holders of stocks or the insurance companies, which find themselves confronted with the necessity of raising money by this means, will hastily throw their holdings upon a stock market so unsettled as ours has been as a result of the occurrences of the past few days. So far as the insurance companies themselves are concerned, there seems no necessity for immediate steps of this kind, inasmuch as practically all policies contain clauses allowing ample opportunity for preparation for payment of losses. A decline of 4½ points in Virginia-Carolina Chemical and a sharp break in the stock of the American Cotton Oil Company were traceable to the announcement from Washington that the Department of Justice had under consideration the advisability of criminal prosecution against officers of the former company for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

One other matter which was not without bearing upon sentiment was the receipt of advices by international banking houses, reporting the probability of a lukewarm reception by the French public of the Russian loan offering in Paris owing to strike disturbances and the approach of a general election. These advices were too indefinite to gain full credence, and were, in fact, disputed, but, intimating, as they did, the possibility of the falling down of this great flotation at the French capital, where, openly, at least, the bonds are quoted at a premium, no little apprehension was aroused. If it falls out that French banking houses are to be called upon to carry a great mass of Russian bonds, the consequent tying up of Continental funds cannot fail to affect all money markets. It may have been consideration of this matter, as well as our demands for gold, that gave rise to further fears in London yesterday that the Bank of England might find it necessary to restore its discount rate to the full 4 per cent., although doubt of the necessity of this step is again expressed here. In this money market, both call and time funds were practically unchanged. Additional shipments amounting in all to a trifle less than $5,000,000 were made through the Sub-Treasury and directly to Pacific Coast and other points. There was little change in the position of the foreign exchange market, and no further engagements of gold were announced.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, April 23, 1906.

Total sales April 23, 1906	1,207,561
From Jan. 1, 1906	96,313,935
Corresponding date last year	97,844,396

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20¾	21	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅛	21⅛	20¼	20¾	−1⅛
55½	57	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56	56	55⅜	55⅜	−1⅛
107¼	107½	173,550	*Amal. Copper Co.	110¼	110⅝	107⅛	107⅜	−2⅞
25⅛	26⅞	900	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	26¼	26¼	25⅜	25⅜	−1⅛
..	95	130	Am. Ag. Chem. Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	−1
25½	27½	800	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26½	26½	26	26	−1
41⅜	41½	6,700	Am. Car & Found. Co.	42⅞	42⅞	41	41½	−1⅜
101⅞	102	25	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	...
31½	32	5,400	Am. Cotton Oil	33½	33¾	31¾	31¾	−1½
9½	10⅛	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
6⅞	7	1,200	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7¼	7	7	− ⅝
32	32¼	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32¼	+ ¾
61½	61¾	8,400	*Am. Ice Securities	62¾	63¼	61½	61½	−1⅜
21	23	100	Am. Linseed Co.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅞
40½	44½	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
64¼	64½	9,700	*Am. Locomotive	68	68	64¼	64¼	−4
113	114	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	− ⅝
5	6	100	*Am. Malt Co.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
27	27½	800	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27½	28	27¼	27¼	− ½
40	43½	200	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	45	45	43⅝	43⅝	−3⅝
154	154¼	29,515	*Am. Smelt & R. Co.	157	157¼	154⅛	154⅛	−3⅜
118½	119½	1,200	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	120	120	119	119	−1
11	12	100	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	11	11	− ½
44	45	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	45⅛	45⅛	44	44	−1
135¾	136	7,100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	138	138¼	135½	135⅞	−2⅜
137	139	15	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	...
103¼	103½	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	103¼	103¼	− ¾
39⅛	39⅝	4,360	*Am. Woolen Co	41¼	41¼	39⅛	39⅛	−2⅜
106	106⅝	250	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½	− ⅛
261	261½	56,000	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	269	272	260	261	−11
89	89¼	9,460	Atch., Top. & S. F.	90½	90⅞	88¾	89	−1½
100½	101½	250	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101	101	101	101	− ½
146	149½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	151	151	150	150	−1½
4½	4¾	2,300	At. Coast Line rts	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	− ½
109¾	109⅞	6,100	Baltimore & Ohio	111	111	109⅝	109¾	−1½
95	97	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95	95	95	95	...
80¼	80⅝	41,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	84½	84½	80⅛	80¼	−4⅛
115	120	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	120	120	120	120	−4¾
64	65	840	*Butterick Co	66	66	62	64	−2
159¾	160	4,357	Canadian Pacific	162	162	159¾	159¾	−2½
..	..	3,500	Central Pac. rts	12⅛	12⅛	11¾	11¾	− ½
42½	42¾	3,800	Central Leather	43½	43¾	42½	42⅝	−1⅛
103	103½	100	Central Leather pf.	103	103	103	103	− ½
205	210	100	C. R. R. of N. J., x d.	208	208	208	208	−2¾
56¾	56⅞	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	58⅝	56¾	56⅞	−1⅜
30¼	33¼	200	Chicago & Alton	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	−1¾
75	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75	75	75	75	− ¼
20⅛	20¼	7,700	Chi. Great Western	21	21	20⅛	20⅛	− ⅞
35¾	36	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	− ⅝
84	85	100	Chi. Gt. West., deb.	84	84	84	84	...
169	169½	14,450	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	172½	173	169	169	−3⅞
182	183½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	183	183	183	183	...
202	203¾	900	Chi. & Northw	206¼	206½	202	202	−4½
19	20½	500	Chi. & Northw. rts	20½	20½	20½	20½	−1¼
10½	11	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	+ ⅝
5¾	5⅞	200	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
99	99¼	300	C., C., C. & St. L.	100	100	99	99	−2½
59⅛	59½	14,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	60⅛	61¾	59	59¼	−1⅞
100	101	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+5¼
32¼	32½	600	Colorado & Southern	33	33	32½	32½	− ⅝
69¼	69½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69½	69¾	69	69	−1¼
20¾	21	1,900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21⅞	21⅞	20¾	21	−1
137¾	138	5,175	Consolidated Gas	139¼	139½	137¾	137¾	−1⅜
23⅞	24¼	500	Corn Products Ref.	24¾	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	− ¾
78½	79½	500	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79½	79⅝	79½	79½	− ⅜
205½	207	300	Delaware & Hudson	208	208	207½	207½	− ½
43¾	44	2,200	Denver & Rio Grande	44⅜	44⅞	43	43¾	−1¼
85⅝	86	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86½	86½	86	86	...
..	96¾	100	Detroit United Ry.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	−2¼
56⅝	56½	3,340	*Distillers Securities	57⅞	58	56	56½	−1⅜
19	19¾	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19⅝	19½	19⅝	19½	− ½
38	40¼	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39½	39½	39	39	−1⅜
41⅜	41½	12,700	Erie	43	43	41⅜	41⅜	−1⅞
75½	75¾	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	77	77	76	76	−1
65	66	500	Erie 2d pf.	66⅝	66⅝	66	66	−1¾
172	175	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	175	175	175	175	−7
102	102⅝	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	− ⅝
165½	166½	1,300	General Electric	167	167	165¾	165¾	−3⅜
312	313	4,000	Great Northern pf.	318	319	312	312¼	−6¼
41	45	600	Havana Electric	42¼	43⅛	42¼	43	+2
128	135	100	Hocking Valley	128	128	128	128	−4
96	97½	244	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96	96	96	− ½
81½	83½	150	Homestake Mining	83	83	83	83	...
170½	171¼	955	Illinois Central	171½	172¾	171	171	−1¾
20¼	20½	8,200	International Paper	21¼	21¼	20¼	20¼	−1
65	70½	100	*Internat. Power Co.	67	67	67	67	−1½
46½	47	1,900	Inter. Steam Pump	48	48	46¼	46½	−2
55	57	300	Iowa Central pf.	54¼	55½	54¼	55½	−3½
60½	61½	270	Kanawha & Michigan	61½	61½	61	61	−1½
81	81½	12	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
25¼	26	1,300	Kansas City South.	26½	26½	24½	26	−1¾
55	56	700	Kansas City South. pf.	56¾	56¾	54¼	55½	−1½
63½	64	300	Knick. Ice, Chicago	64⅝	64⅝	64	64	− ¾
72	75	100	Long Island	73	73	73	73	...
145¼	145¾	8,700	Louisville & Nash.	147⅝	148	145⅝	145⅝	−2⅛
71¾	72	1,300	*Met. Securities, t. r.	72⅝	72⅝	71½	71½	−1⅜
113	113½	800	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114	114	113	113	−1½
23⅝	23¾	1,500	Mexican Central	24	24	23¾	23¾	− ¾
156	158	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	159⅞	159⅞	158	158	−2
168½	171	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	172	172	168½	168½	−3
33⅛	33½	8,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¾	34	33	33⅛	− ⅞
68	68½	550	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	68¼	68¼	68	68	−1¼
93	93¼	9,200	Missouri Pacific	95	95	92½	93	−2
64½	65½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65	65	65	65	−1
78¼	78¾	4,700	*National Lead Co.	80½	80½	78½	78½	−2½
103	104¼	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
138⅜	138½	9,300	New York Central	141	141	138⅛	138½	−3½
66¼	68	1,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	68	68	65	66½	−3
196	196½	120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196½	196½	196½	−1
48	48½	2,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49⅞	49⅞	48	48¼	−1½
88⅛	88½	7,300	Norfolk & Western	89¼	89⅝	88⅛	88⅜	− ⅞
98⅛	98¾	1,800	North American	98⅞	98⅞	98	98¼	− ⅝
213	213½	17,900	Northern Pacific	215¾	217	213	213¼	−2⅝
131	135	2,100	Pacific Coast	137	137	131	131	−3
128	132	1,600	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	132½	134½	130	130	−2½
39¾	42	200	Pacific Mail	42	42	40	40	−1⅝
138½	138⅞	40,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	139⅞	140	138¼	138⅝	−1⅝
92	92½	900	People's Gas, Chicago	93¼	93⅝	92	92	−1½
14	15½	200	Pittsburg Coal	14⅝	14⅝	14	14	− ⅝
56	60	20	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57	57	57	57	...
52½	53	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	54⅜	54⅜	52½	52½	−2⅜
97¾	98½	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99½	99½	98½	98½	−1
235	237	100	Pullman Company	236	236	236	236	− ¼
52	52½	700	*Ry. Steel Spring	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	−2½
102⅜	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	− ⅝
123⅞	124	217,600	Reading	128	128⅝	123½	124	−4⅜
29	29½	1,900	*Rep. Iron & Steel	31	31	29	29½	−1¼
99½	100	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102	99½	99½	−2¾
26⅛	26¼	7,700	Rock Island Co.	26⅞	27	26	26⅛	− ⅞
63¾	64	2,900	Rock Island Co. pf.	65½	66	63¾	64	−2
45¼	46½	414	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	47¾	47¾	45¼	45½	−2
22¾	23	400	St. Louis Southw.	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	− ⅝
54½	55	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54½	54⅝	54½	54½	−1
77	77½	3,020	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80½	80½	76½	76½	−4⅝
64½	64⅝	21,000	Southern Pacific	65¼	65½	64¼	64⅝	− ⅝
117½	118	218	Southern Pacific pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117½	117½	...
37⅞	38	9,700	Southern Ry. ext.	39⅛	39¼	37½	37⅞	−1½
99½	99⅝	30	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	100	100	100	100	...
31½	31¾	2,700	Texas & Pacific	32½	32½	31½	31½	−1¼
30	33	1,700	Tol. Rys. & Light	34½	34½	29½	29½	−5⅝
35¼	35¾	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	35½	35½	35½	35½	− ½
53	53¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54	54	54	54	− ½
116	117	300	Twin City R. T.	117½	117½	116½	116½	−1⅝
149¼	149⅜	153,150	Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅞	149¼	149⅜	−3⅜
94	95	10	Union Pacific pf.	94	94	94	94	...
[illegible]	64	2,550	United Rys. Invest.	65	67	64	64	+1½
67	67½	2,975	United Rys. Inv. pf.	71	71	67	67	−1¾
48¾	49	1,600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49⅞	50¼	49¼	49½	− ⅝
93	94	100	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	...
88	89½	1,600	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	90	91	90	90	−1
31	31½	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	34	34	33	33	...
67½	70½	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
51¼	51⅜	2,300	U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¼	51⅜	51⅜	−1¼
108½	109	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109½	109½	109	109	−1½
41⅝	41⅞	127,600	U. S. Steel	43⅝	43⅝	41⅝	41⅞	−1⅝
107⅛	107¼	32,400	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	109	107⅛	107⅛	−1⅛
43¾	44	102,240	Va.-Caro. Chemical	47½	47½	43	44	−3¾
108½	108¾	866	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	111	111	106	108¾	−3¼
11	11¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅞
61¼	62½	500	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	63⅞	64½	62¼	63	− ⅞
20½	20¾	2,800	Wabash	21⅜	21⅜	20	20½	−1⅛
45	45¼	4,900	Wabash pf.	47⅛	47⅛	44⅞	45	−2½
92	93	600	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅜
17½	18¼	2,000	Wheel. & Lake Erie	18½	18½	17	17½	−1¼
40½	40¾	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	41⅜	41⅜	40½	40½	−1⅛
25⅛	25½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	− ⅜
24½	24¾	1,600	Wisconsin Central	26¼	26¼	24¾	24¾	−2
51¼	51⅝	600	Wisconsin Central pf.	52	52½	51⅝	51⅝	+ ½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSED.
Broadway Trust Co.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
Terre Haute Traction and Light.
United States Rubber Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Street's West Stable Car Line.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Dunlap & Co.
Electric Co. of America.
Empire City Subway.
Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Co.
Street's West Stable Car Line.

SPECIAL MEETING.
Franklin Trust Co.

RECEIVER FOR TELEPHONE CO.

Appointed in New Jersey for the Telegraph and Telephone Co. of America.

The Court of Chancery to-day, at Trenton, N. J., appointed Charles M. Myers of Newark receiver for the Telegraph and Telephone Company of America, a large holding company, with $30,000,000 capital stock.

The liabilities are placed at $825,562, made up largely of unpaid assessments on stocks. The assets are nominally $2,051,171. These are of uncertain value it is said, because they are composed of stocks and bonds of subsidiary companies, most of which are inactive.

RUSSIAN LOAN ISSUE.

Subscriptions Opened in This City to be Forwarded to London.

Subscriptions to the new Russian 5 per cent. loan were invited here at the office of Baring & Co. for forwarding to Baring Brothers & Co. of London. No information was obtainable at the office of Baring & Co. yesterday as to the response to their offer.

The total of the loan is equivalent to $440,000,000, and the issue price is 89 per cent. The bonds are irredeemable for ten years, and after that time may be called in by the Government by drawings calculated to redeem the entire loan by 1956, or sooner, at the Government's option. The bonds are in denominations equivalent in pounds to £19 17s., £99 5s., and £198 10s.

LONDON, April 23.—The prospectus of the British portion of the Russian 5 per cent. loan was issued to-day. The amount allotted to London is $55,505,000. The issue price is 89.

VIENNA, April 23.—Many Austrian Jews who are opposed to the subscription of any part of the Russian loan in Austria are holding meetings with the object of dissuading their co-religionists from participating. The Viennese Zionists demand the dismissal from the Vice Presidency of the Hebrew community of Herr von Taussig, a banker, who arranged for Austrian participation in the loan.

For Russian Loan of 1906.

A. A. Housman & Co. announce that they are prepared to receive subscriptions for the imperial Russia Government 5 per cent. loan of 1906, transmitting them to London free of expense. The issue price of these bonds is 89 per cent., being £88 6s. 8d. per bond of £99 5s. par value. Payment may be made on allotment or on any installment date under discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. The loan is irredeemable for ten years, but can be redeemed thereafter in its entirety or by annual drawing calculated to retire the whole amount by May 1, 1956. The subscription list will be closed in London on or before April 26.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

American Mills to Supply Most Material for San Francisco.

The problem of supplying the structural steel needed for the rebuilding of San Francisco was the chief topic of discussion in trade circles yesterday. It seems to be the general opinion that while some demand will have to be made on the foreign producers the lion's share of the orders will go to American mills. It is pointed out that while most of the plants in this country are congested with work there are a number of new structural plants in course of construction, and within six months some of these will be producers. The trade is of the opinion that it will be longer than that before the stricken city is ready for the shapes that will support her new buildings. By this time next year there will be a still greater increase in the country's producing capacity.

One of the surest signs that American plants will find ways of handling the San Francisco business, though their books show orders for nearly a year ahead, is the fact that all of the big companies have representatives in San Francisco seeking the new business. The American Bridge Company is reported to have obtained a contract for 6,000 tons of structural steel for use in San Francisco. The building in which it is to be used was planned before the fire, it is said.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal advanced in the London market yesterday. Spot closed at £85, an advance of 5s over the last price of Friday, and futures closed at £82 10s, an advance of 15s. The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	Monday.		Friday.	
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Spelter	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.10
Tin	39.05	39.25	38.65	38.95

FINANCIAL NOTES.

D. S. Mills, trust officer of the Columbia Trust Company, has been appointed receiver for the Elberon Water and Light Company of Deal, N. J.

The Mutual Alliance Trust Company has doubled the size of its offices, taking the entire ground floor on the Hanover Square side of the Coffee Exchange building.

The National Railroad Company of Mexico, the Mexican International Railroad Company, and the Interoceanic Railroad Company of Mexico will remove their general offices on May 1 from 30 Pine Street to 60 Wall Street.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 23.—Incorporated to-day:

The North River Paper Company, Troy, (to manufacture paper and boxboards;) capital, $150,000. Directors—Joseph A. Leggett and Fred A. Haight, Troy; H. H. G. Ingalls, Castleton.

Standard Cigarette Machine Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—B. G. Paskus, F. B. McNiah, and O. W. Weil, New York.

Colonizer's Realty Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.; capital, $50,000. Directors—Alexander Brounstein, N. J. Shatzkin, and Dr. N. Rachlin, Brooklyn.

Freeman Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. J. Freeman, Aaron Reiser, and B. E. Cohen, New York.

Erie Brooklyn Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $200,000. Directors—T. W. Shacklett and H. P. Sullivan, Erie, Penn., and N. D. Hawkins, Brooklyn.

House Contracting Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Peter Lowenfeld, M. B. Cushner, and W. S. Dreyfoos, New York.

Widbern Realty Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—D. G. Donovan and G. C. Widmayer, New York, and F. W. Nuppenaw, Brooklyn.

C. W. Cardwell Manufacturing Company, Mineola, (manufacture clamps and vises;) capital, $15,000. Directors—C. W. Cardwell, Jamaica, L. I.; J. G. Porter, Brooklyn, and F. A. Gill, New York.

Elbert & Werlemann, Mineola, (oils and mill products;) capital, $15,000. Directors—Henry Werlemann, Brooklyn; August Elbert, Yonkers, and D. T. Frank, New York.

Gansevoort Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—L. J. Studley, E. C. Bondy, and H. G. Krakaur, New York.

The Carolina Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $18,000. Directors—Robert Weil, A. C. Weil, and Clara B. Solomons, New York.

American Clothes Dryer Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Louis Judelsen, New York; E. D. Tribbett, Roselle, N. J., and Louis Dressel, Brooklyn.

The New York Independent Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Abraham Brill, Samuel Hymann, and Israel Mandol, New York.

Option Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—S. E. Wenz and C. E. Pettit, Brooklyn, and Alexander Pettit, Jr., New York.

The Sampson Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $4,000. Directors—Louis Baron, Brooklyn; Max Tannenbaum and Alexander Rosenbaum, New York.

Norwood Holding Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Daniel Meenan, Francis Goodman, and Christian Schierloh, New York.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

John Munroe & Co.
30 Pine St., New York.
4 Post Office Sq., Boston.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
in Sterling, Francs and Dollars
For Travel in this and Foreign Countries.
Commercial Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers.
Munroe & Co.,
7 Rue Scribe, Paris.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5¼ per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money, 5¼@6 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $172,031,459; balances, $7,725,681. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $73,894. The local banks have gained since Friday $3,401,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $15,130,000.

Sterling exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8445@$4.8450 for demand bills, $4.8155@$4.8160 for sixty days, and $4.8495@$4.85 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80⅝@$4.81⅝.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.18⅛ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94¼ and 94⅜; guilders, 39⅝ and 39 15-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½@16 2-3c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30⅝d per ounce, and in New York at 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange 900 shares of Comstock sold at .20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Comstock sold at .22, 1,000 Daly at 1.25, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 500 Isabella at .27, 500 Little Chief at .09, 300 May Queen at .32, 500 Sandstorm at 1.15.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 23.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day. Discounts were firm. They were affected temporarily by the Russian loan, but a more important factor was the weakness of New York exchange. The demand for gold for shipment to New York was still keen, and in the absence of supplies in the open market shippers were obliged to obtain the needed eagles from the Bank of England.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were quietly steady at the opening, the settlement being a hindrance to business. Consols were maintained, and closed with an improvement. Home rails drooped.

Americans opened irregular and mostly under parity, on New York selling. The movements were slight and generally downward. Prices rallied somewhat later, reacted, and closed dull. United States Steel had a better tone.

Foreigners were quiet on the Paris Bourse, having been adversely affected by the coal strike in the North of France.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver firm at 30⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.30; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £80,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £301,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the United States.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 23.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were depressed owing to the labor agitation in the Departments of the Pas-de-Calais and the Nord.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 82 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 495.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 62½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 11½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 23.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet, due to realizations.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90			+ ⅛
Consols, account	90 1-16			+1-16
Anaconda	13⅞	269½	272	− 2½
Atchison	93⅜	90½	90½	
Canadian Pacific	179½	174¼	162¼	exr+¼
St. Paul	178⅜	173½	172½	+ ⅜
Erie	44⅝	43¼	43¼	
Erie 1st pf.	79⅝	77⅜	77	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	178½	173¼	172¾	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	152½	148	147½	+ ½
N. Y. Central	146⅞	142¼	142	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	72½	140	140¼	− ¼
Reading	66½	128¼	128⅝	− ¼
Southern Pacific	67½	65½	65⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	157¼	152½	152⅞	− ½
U. S. Steel	44⅝	43⅜	43⅜	
U. S. Steel pf.	112½	108⅞	108¼	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	5	0
Tomboy	1	8	0	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	6	9	Strat. Ind'p'nce	0	7	6

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9¼	9⅝	Keystone	1¼	1½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3⅛	3½
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2	2¼
Anaconda	15	16	Moon Anch.		4
Banner	2⅜	3	Mollie Gib.	5½	
C., K. & N.		10	Nevin	4	4¾
C. C. Cons.	5	5¼	New Haven	1½	2¼
Dante	4½	5	Old Gold	3	4
Dr. Jackpot	4⅞	5¼	Pilgrim		2½
Elkton	40	45	Pharmacist	3	3½
El Paso	50	50½	Portland	180	185
Findlay	73⅞	74¼	Rose Maud	3¼	3⅝
Gold Bond	2	2¼	Rose Nicol	2⅜	3
Gold Coin		2	Sample	5	5½
Gold Dollar	7⅛	7½	Un. Gold	10	10½
Golden Cyc	75		Vindicator	90	97
Sovereign	5½	5¼	Work	8⅜	8½
Isabella	26	26¾	Independence	19	
Jackpot	3	4	Teutonic		4¼
J. Johnson	3	3⅞			

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably endorsed on envelope for construction of an Addition to Superintendent's Residence, (Heating, Plumbing, and Lighting not included,) Central Islip State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y., will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, 1906, by the State Commission in Lunacy, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., when bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at Central Islip State Hospital, Room 8043-44, Metropolitan Building, New York City, or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved.

Dated Albany, N. Y., April 10th, 1906.
T. E. McGARR, Secretary,
State Commission in Lunacy.

We are prepared to receive subscriptions for the

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT 5% LOAN OF 1906

and to transmit same to London free of expense.

Issue price 89 per cent., being £88:6:8 per bond of £99:5 par value.

Payments to be made as follows:

£10	per bond	on application.
£18:6:8	"	on allotment.
£20	"	on August 1st, 1906.
£20	"	on November 2nd, 1906.
£20	"	on February 1st, 1907.
£88:6:8		

Payment in full may be made on allotment or on any instalment date under discount at the rate of 2½% p. a.

The next coupon for a full half year's interest of 2½% will be payable November 1st, 1906.

The Loan is irredeemable for 10 years, but can be redeemed thereafter in its entirety or by annual drawings, calculated to retire the whole amount by May 1st, 1956.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE CLOSED IN LONDON ON OR BEFORE APRIL 26TH, 1906.

A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.
20 BROAD STREET,
and
2 ASTOR COURT.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$10,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. 3½ Registered Bds.
$5,000 Northern Pacific-Great Northern 4 p. c. joint Bonds, C., B. & Q. Coll. Regs'd.
$2,500 La Republica de Cuba 7 p. c. Bds., dated June 1, 1869.
200 shs. Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co., Col.
25 shs. Hamilton Copper Co. of Mich.
30 shs. Compania Exploradora del Carbon de Piedra Nacional.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$4,000 Alliance Water Works Co. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1912.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
50 shs. Citizens' Central Nat'l. Bank.
30 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Ry. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
80 shs. Realty Finance Co. Pref'd.
50 shs. Realty Finance Co. common.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½ p. c. 1st Consld. Bds., 1952.
1,000 shs. Interest Ocean View Cemetery.
40 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
14 shs. First National Bank of Bklyn.
5 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
10 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
10 shs. Interboro Bank.
30 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
20 shs. Atlantic Shore Line Ry. common.
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtg. Guar.
10 shs. Chemung Canal Trust, Elmira, N. Y.
18 shs. Dayton National Bank.
100 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
$5,000 Wis., Minn. & Pacific R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1950.
$5,000 Detroit United Ry. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1932.
25 shs. First Natl. Bank.
$4,000 Atlantic Av. R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$2,000 Atlantic Av. R. R. Genl. 5 p. c. Stamped Bds., 1931.
$2,000 St. Louis & Sub. R. R. 5 p. c. Bds.
$3,000 St. Louis R. R. of Mo. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. 6 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Atchison, Top., Santa Fe R.R. 4 p.c. Bds.
$1,000 St. Louis & So. Western R.R. Con. 4 p. c. Bds.
$500 East St. Louis Ref. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Henry County School Dist. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 St. Louis & So. Western R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds.
10 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
$800 Old Point Comfort Impt. Co. 2d 6s Inc. Bds., 1926.
12 shs. Old Point Comfort Impt. Co.
$1,000 Vic., Fredericksburg & West R. R. 1st 5s, 1926.
5 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
5 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
5 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
$25,000 Bond & Mtge. of James M. Gilmore to the Mutual Mortgage Co. on premises 123 and 131 West 47th St., int. 6 p. c.

TO INVESTORS

seeking safe, absolutely sound, legitimate investment, (no stocks, mines, patents, &c.,) unusual, unexpected opportunity; large assured profits; will only deal with principals controlling not less than $50,000. (No brokers.) Immediate action necessary to obtain results. Highest references, business standing, required. Will give New York, San Francisco banks, well-known business concerns, references. Address SAN FRANCISCO, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

HOLDERS OF
United States Reduction & Refining Company
6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
are invited to tender the same for sale to us at our office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 3 P. M. of Wednesday, April 25th. All tenders should state the amount of bonds tendered, and price.

This request for tenders is made by us as agents for the Company, in pursuance of resolution of the stockholders' meeting of January 26th, 1906. All bonds purchased will be canceled. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of tenders.
KESSLER & CO.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

Do You Hold the Bonds or Stocks of Railroads or Industrial Companies?

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW

published every Monday, contains a table "Railroad Earnings," in which are set forth the monthly returns of all the great railroads and industrial companies of the country, so that by reference to the Review at any time the investor is able to ascertain the value of the property in which he is interested.

The Weekly Financial Quotation Review is invaluable to those who wish to keep posted on financial matters.

Subscription Price $1.00 per year

Sample Copy on Request.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NOTICE OF THE BARNEY & SMITH CAR Company, Dayton, Ohio, of redemption of all of its First Mortgage Bonds, issued July 1, 1892.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of first mortgage bonds of The Barney & Smith Car Company, a West Virginia corporation, located in the City of Dayton, State of Ohio, that said Company will as of Sunday, the 1st day of July, 1906, on the 30th day of June, 1906, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, redeem all and singular its said Car Company's First Mortgage Bonds, consisting of One Million Dollars par value, by paying in cash One Hundred and Ten (110) percentum of the par value of each and every such bond, including the interest accrued and due on that date; such right of redemption having been expressly reserved on the face of said bonds and each of them and in the mortgage securing them. Each holder is requested to present his bond or bonds, or cause the same to be presented, with all unmatured coupons, at the office of said Trust Company, on the date above named, to wit: On June 30th, 1906, for payment and redemption as aforesaid; after said date, July 1st, 1906, interest upon each and all of said bonds shall cease and determine, and the coupons representing such future interest shall from that day be void, and the Company will not be liable for any of said future interest. The money necessary to meet payments of bonds, with interest only as aforesaid, that is, to July 1st, 1906, which may not be presented as requested on June 30th, 1906, will be on deposit with said Trust Company for payment on presentation of said bonds and coupons.

By order of the Directory, approved by the stockholders of said Car Company.
THE BARNEY & SMITH CAR COMPANY,
By JAMES D. PLATT, President.
Attest: J. F. KIEFAUER, Secretary.
Dayton, Ohio, April 10, 1906.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

DIVIDENDS.

Amalgamated Copper Company.
42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.
At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 7, 1906.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
Five Per Cent, Three-Year Gold Coupon Notes.
Coupons from these notes, by their terms payable on May 1, 1906, at the office of its Treasurer in the City of New York, or, at the holder's option, at the office of its Treasurer in the City of Boston, will be paid in New York by the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street, or in Boston by the National Bank of Commerce, Sears Building.
WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

April 17, 1906.
108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

United States Express Company,
New York, April 16, 1906.
145TH DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars per share has been declared payable May 15th, 1906. Transfer books will close April 30th at noon and reopen May 16th, 1906.
EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY.
The coupons due May 1st, 1906, from the Six Per Cent. gold debentures of this Company will be paid on and after that date by Baring & Company, No. 15 Wall Street.
W. L. ROGERS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Homestead Realty Co. have declared a dividend of 100% on stock of this Company, payable on Thursday evening, April 26, 1906, at 73 Ludlow St., ground floor.

The stock transfer books will be closed April 25, 1906, at 9 P. M., and reopened May 1, 1906.

Stockholders must appear personally or by proxy to receive their dividends. All transfers of stock must be made through the office of the Company and signed by a Notary Public, otherwise dividends will not be paid.
HOMESTEAD REALTY CO.,
136 Delancey St.
I. LENTCHNER, Sec.,
288 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE HOLDERS OF THE INVESTMENT SECURITIES COMPANY:
The Annual Meeting of the Investment Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, May 14th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon.
CARLETON BUNCE, Secretary.

New York, April 24, 1906.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 8th, at 12 o'clock.
GILBERT E. JONES, Treasurer.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An unforeseen break in the market, such as occurred last week, is commonly followed by a rapid recovery amounting to anywhere from a third to one-half the decline, and after such a recovery the market almost invariably settles back slowly to the low prices, as if it were making up its mind what next to do. The secondary decline under normal conditions should be gradual, and it ought not to carry prices below the level on which the recovery began, if the initial break was sufficient to discount the causes at work. The low prices last week were touched either in the last hour of Thursday's trading or on the opening the following day, and after midday on Friday the market recovered sharply. The improvement continued during the first hour on Saturday, and apparently culminated with the appearance of the bank statement. Yesterday's break not only wiped out the recovery, but carried a number of stocks lower than they were last week, as the following comparisons will indicate:

	Low Last Week.	Low Yesterday.
Union Pacific	150⅝	149¼
Southern Pacific	64	64¼
Atchison	89	88⅝
St. Paul	171¼	169
Pennsylvania	138½	138¼
Reading	125⅝	123⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	82½	[illegible]
Amalgamated Copper	107	107⅛
United States Steel	41⅝	41½
United States Steel pf	107	107⅛

⁂

Of the ten stocks here named six made new low prices yesterday, namely, Union Pacific, Atchison, Brooklyn, St. Paul, Reading, and Pennsylvania. Atchison and Pennsylvania went only ¼ of 1 per cent. lower each, but Union Pacific went 1⅜ per cent. lower, St. Paul 2¼ per cent. lower, Reading 1⅝ per cent. lower, and Brooklyn 2⅝ per cent. lower. The weakness of Union Pacific contrasted curiously with the relative strength of Southern Pacific, which sold at 64 last week and went only as low as 64¼ yesterday. The right explanation probably is that the speculative bull account in Union Pacific was more extended than that in Southern Pacific. It is not so easy to account for the relative strength of Amalgamated Copper and the Steel shares, in which there has been an active bull speculation, more especially in Amalgamated Copper, except on the theory that they were better supported than other stocks. There was heavy selling of Amalgamated Copper on the way down, but the stock appeared to have reached the point of ultimate resistance just above 107. The same was almost equally true of the United States Steel shares. There was very heavy trading in Steel common at 41⅝ and 41¾, but there seemed to be a big market for the stock at those quotations.

⁂

It is never safe to assume that because a stock has been conspicuously supported at a certain point it is unlikely to go lower. Plans may be altered over night, and the buying orders which have caused a stock to show great resistance at one price may be renewed the next day on a lower scale. Evidence of such support as was seen yesterday in some stocks, especially Amalgamated Copper and the Steel shares, is nevertheless encouraging, unless, as sometimes happens, it becomes too obstinate and shows a disposition on the part of those who control the market for the securities to "peg" them arbitrarily at certain prices. Efforts to stem a tide of liquidation by "pegging" a stock lead often to unfortunate results. Support on a "scale down" is nearly always preferable, as being less arbitrary and more likely to endure.

⁂

It looked yesterday at one time as if an effort were being made to hold Reading arbitrarily at 125. It was reported from the floor that a broker who has long been associated with the bull side of the stock was bidding for it in large blocks at 125. The result was that when the stock broke through that figure in the last hour it declined very abruptly to 123½.

⁂

The weakness yesterday was most pronounced in the last hour, as on Thursday of last week, and prices closed at or very near their lowest.

⁂

It was to be supposed that many of the stocks bought on Thursday of last week to arrest the decline would be for sale as the market would take them, and it was natural that traders should seek to anticipate such selling with some of their own. In so far as yesterday's market conformed to these two ideas it was precisely the kind of market that might have been looked for, but in the afternoon it exhibited weakness beyond anything that should have been produced by the reselling of stocks and the aggressions of the bear talent. It had every appearance of a market in which bona fide liquidation had been resumed on a pretty broad scale. The supporting orders in many issues had evidently been placed on a lower scale than last week. That seemed to be true in the case of Union Pacific especially.

⁂

The market is now on uncertain ground. There is very little clear thinking about it. The San Francisco calamity has had a very sobering effect upon the speculative mind. The idea now predominating in Wall Street, if it is possible for one idea to have that distinction in such extreme confusion, is that caution is well advised. Men who are rarely at a loss for opinions hesitate to take positions on either side, and others, who were already committed, are afraid to do anything lest in trying to improve their positions they do the wrong thing. Extremes of opinion are encountered not only in speculative quarters, but in banking circles, where there seems to be almost as great a diversity of views as among speculators. In one banking quarter it is asserted that by a singular combination of causes the money market will be benefited, since a large proportion of the money sent from Europe on account of the San Francisco disaster will rest here. Other banks take a very dubious view of the outlook, declare that money will be tighter, and predict a steady stream of liquidation for some time to come in order to meet the emergency. Groups of speculators, hitherto acting in concert, have become divided, being unable to agree upon the market, so that some go one way and some the other, buying and selling heavily through the same brokers.

⁂

The weakness at the opening yesterday was due very largely to London's selling. This was followed up by traders, the professional contingent showing a strong preference for the bear side, and as prices declined the supply of stocks seemed to increase steadily, coming from various sources. The Western crowd, so called, is supposed to be on the bear side of the market, but there is at least one very important Western wire house that strongly advises buying stocks. Commission houses as a rule are non-committal.

⁂

"One thing against the market in my opinion," declared an active trader yesterday, "is that about seven in every ten people I meet hope to get just one more bulge in prices and propose, if they get it, to clean up on the bull side for good. Some want only 3 or 4 points now, whereas a week ago they wanted 10." But this is always the case after a break in the market. Men who have suffered profits to run into losses promise themselves that they will get out even on the first opportunity; that opportunity comes and they wait for profits, canceling their selling orders as prices advance.

⁂

The weakness of bonds yesterday had a depressing effect upon current opinion, superimposed upon the effect of a very weak stock market. There has been a very poor bond market for many weeks, and now that there is suddenly a prospect of forced liquidation in bonds corresponding to that which is going on in stocks, prices begin to give way.

⁂

There must be a very large short interest in the market. Several prominent cliques are reported to be heavily committed to the bear side.

⁂

A feeling of disgust pervades the bull. Says he: "Something always happens." It is generally believed that except for the San Francisco disaster a good bull market would be now in progress. Every superficial indication pointed that way. The money market situation had been relieved, encouragement to those who would bull stocks was coming once more from the proper sources, and there was an obstinate bear account which might have been forced to retreat at an enormous loss to itself and a corresponding gain to the bull forces. Such was the situation a week ago. Nothing has occurred of recent years more pointedly to illustrate the truth of the assertion that accidents help the bears.

⁂

Some precious bull ammunition is going to waste. Last week there was, for one thing, the increase of the Amalgamated Copper dividend, which went almost unheeded. If the United States Steel Corporation's statement for the March quarter is up to expectations, and if the market is so distracted as not to heed that, then more ammunition of the same kind will have been unavoidably wasted. Bullish news has its best effect in a bull market.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Apart from fairly good trading in Subway around 56½ to 55¼, local business in stocks was dull. Can preferred was easy at 61½. Match found a small demand in odd lots, and sold up to 132 and back to 131. Brick went at 56, and Kansas City Light common ran back to 61½. National Carbon was taken at 94¾. West Chicago sold at 28. Shipbuilding weakened late in the day.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange par.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Can	8	8	8
250	American Can pf	62	61½	61½
148	American Strawboard	27½	27½	27½
125	Am. Shipbuilding	58	55¾	58
20	Am. Shipbuilding pf	106	106	106
100	American Radiator	128	128	128
4	Chicago Edison rights	6	6	6
1,370	Chicago Subway	56½	55¼	55¼
35	Chicago Pneu. Tool	55	55	55
123	Chicago Telephone	110	110	110
17	Chicago Title & Trust	110	110	110
200	Chicago Union Traction	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
10	Chi. & Oak Park L. pf	22	22	22
200	Diamond Match	132	131	131
100	Illinois Brick	56	55	55
625	Kansas City R. & L.	62	61½	62
200	Kansas City R. & L. pf	90½	90¼	90½
225	National Biscuit	65	65	65
10	National Carbon	94¾	94¾	94¾
20	Quaker Oats pf	102½	102½	102½
66	Swift & Co.	106	105⅞	105⅞
810	United Box Board	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
50	United Box Board pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
25	West Chicago	28	28	28

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
2d week April	$64,706	$62,330	......
From July 1	2,968,498	2,600,999	......
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
March, gross	5,067,306	4,861,789	$4,350,830
9 mos., gross	47,437,852	41,726,805	41,079,904
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
2d week April	153,501	134,124	......
From July 1	6,548,104	5,746,502	......
DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—			
Mileage	684	684	......
2d week April	62,813	59,393	......
From July 1	3,289,116	2,743,903	......
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
2d week April	15,185	12,779	8,634
From July 1	774,616	682,878	629,771
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week April	94,650	80,475	......
From Jan. 1	1,388,778	1,192,290	......
DETROIT UNITED for March—			
Gross	423,773	377,911	330,155
Exp. and taxes	262,720	236,178	224,396
Net	161,053	141,733	105,759
Other inc	3,748	4,811	4,051
Total income	164,801	146,544	109,810
Charges	93,634	90,285	90,315
Surplus	71,167	56,259	19,495
9 mos., gross	1,213,401	1,048,018	922,741
Exp. and taxes	747,273	676,453	656,428
9 mos., net	466,128	371,565	266,313
Other income	11,285	12,077	11,252
Total income	477,413	383,642	277,565
Charges	278,173	276,693	267,670
9 mos., surplus	199,240	106,949	9,895

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	104¼	L. E. & W. pf.	86	95
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104¼	L. & W. C.	50	60
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104	Man. Beach.	9	11
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾	Man. Elev.	154¼	155½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	Md. C. pf.	120	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104¼	Met. St. R.	112½	114
4s, c., 1907	103¼	104¼	Mich. Cent.	142	149
4s, r., 1925	130¼	131¼	M. & St. L.	70	80
4s, c., 1925	131¼	132¼	M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	N., C. & St. L.	138	142
Philip'ne 4s	109½	..	Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Adams Exp.	235	250	Nat. Enam.	14	15
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
Alle. & W.	150	..	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37¾	39
Am. Coal	170	195	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¼	21
Am. D. Tel.	..	39	N. Cent. C.	35	45
Am. Exp.	225	235	N. Y. A. B.	139	147
A. P. S. pf.	80	85	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
Am. Sm. pf., B.	98¾	99	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	87
Am. Snuff	205	223	N. Y. D. Co.	40	50
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
A. S. R. pf.	134	138	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	147	150
A. T. & C.	92	93	N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ann Arbor	30	35	Ont. Mining	2	3
Ann A. pf.	70	80	P. C. 1st pf.	102	110
A. M. 1st pf.	111	112½	Peo. & E.	37	42
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	78	81
Bruns. City.	18¾	19½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	108
B., R. & P.	143	151	P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
B. & S. pf.	88	86	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Canada So.	67¼	69	Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
C. & S. A. T.	137	140	R. R. S., I. C. stk. cts.	93	99
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Rdg. 1st pf.	88	90
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	76½	77½	Rdg. 2d pf., ex d.	90	95
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	Rens. & Sar.	204	..
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185	R., W. & O.	130	..
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190	R. G. Mfg. Co.	45	50
C. T. & T. pf.	24	28	R. G. Mfg. Co. pf.	105	110
Chi. U. Tr. pf.	17	18	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	69
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	170	185
C., L. & W.	95	98	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	135
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	108	116
Cleve. & P.	175	182	Texas Cent.	50	..
C. & P. sp.	106	109	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
C. S. 2d pf.	49	50	T. C. & L.	145	150
Cons. Coal	70	..	T. P. L. T.	72	74
D., L. & W.	443	465	Third Av.	129	132
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	23	T., P. & W.	17	20¼
Det. So. ctfs.	9¼	11	U. B. & P.	8¼	9½
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36	U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
E. & T. H.	72	78	U. S. Exp.	110	120
Elec. S. B.	..	86	U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95	U. S. L. pf.	110	117
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..	U. S. R. 2d pf.	79	80
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82	Vand. R. R.	85	95
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½	Va. I. & C.	44	46
G. & S. T.	120	..	W.-F. Exp.	250	260
H. B. Claflin	109	118	West. Md.	36¾	37½
H. E. R. pf.	81¼	..	Westinghouse assenting	156	164
Ill. C. L. L.	100	104	Westinghouse 1st pf.		185
I. P. Co. pf.	84	85			
I. S. P. pf.	83½	85			
Iowa Cent.	28	29			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
K. & D. M.	11	15			
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50			
Kn. Ice C. pf.	77½	82			
Lacl. Gas.	..	105			
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110			
L. E. & W.	34	38			

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Feels the Weakness of the Exchange.

After a Firm Opening Prices Weaken Under Light Selling Pressure —Coppers Suffer.

After a steady though sluggish opening yesterday the curb market wilted rapidly as the weakness of the big market became apparent wherever selling pressure developed, and, though activity was slight, the close showed losses, in some cases considerable, in those stocks that were freely offered. The mining shares were the chief sufferers. United Copper lost 2¾ points after sales of 6,000, selling down from 65¼ to 62½. Tennessee Copper dropped from 47 to 43 on transactions of 1,200. Granby and Greene Copper lost fractionally, as was the case with practically all those shares which were at all active.

Among the industrials Mackay Companies common, which was the only stock to sell over 1,000 shares, dropped from 65 to 64 after sales of 1,800.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
200	Am. Can	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
450	Am. Can pf	62	62	61¾	61¾
100	Am. W. P. pf	27	27	27	27
700	Beth. St. Corp.	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
100	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	Int. Mer. Mar.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
400	Int. M. M. pf	31¼	31¼	31	31
1,800	Mackay Cos.	65	65	64	64
100	Mack. Cos. pf	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
200	Manhat. Tran.	4½	4½	4	4
76	Standard Oil	646	650	645	650
	RAILROADS.				
4,500	B. & O. rights	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,400	Chicago Sub.	56⅝	57⅛	55⅝	55⅝
799	Int.-Met., w. i.	51½	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
100	I.-Met. pf., w. i.	87	87	87	87
	MINING STOCKS.				
900	Boston Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼
410	Br. Col. Cop.	7½	*7½	7½	7½
300	Butte C., w. i.	34⅝	35	34⅜	34⅝
600	Butte & Lon.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
300	Copper Secur.	35	35⅛	35	35⅛
1,400	Cum.-Ely M.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
1,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	13-32	7-16
15,000	Gold Hill	3	3	3	3
4,000	Granby Con.	13	13¼	12⅝	12⅝
2,220	Greene Con. C.	30	*30⅛	29⅛	29⅛
500	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
800	Greene G.-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,460	Micmac G. M.	4½	4½	4	4
4,000	Mines Sec.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
822	Mitchell Min.	10¼	10¼	10	10
1,600	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅝	20	19¼	19¼
4,500	N. U. M. & S.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	47	47	44	44
2,850	Tonopah Ex.	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11
8,000	Union Cop Co.	2 3-16	2¼	2	2
6,000	United Cop.	65¼	65¼	62½	62½
100	Utah Apex	*6	6	6	6
300	Utah Copper	25	26	25	26
	BONDS.				
$7,000	Am. Wr. P. 5s.	84	84¼	84	84¼
1,000	C. Fdy. 6s flat.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
54,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
15,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
41,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.	April 23. Bid.	April 23. Asked.	April 20. Bid.	April 20. Asked.
Alaska Mines	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3¾
Albany & Sus. 3½s	109½	110½	109⅝	110
American Can	8⅛	8⅝	7⅞	8¼
American Can pf	61½	61⅞	61	61½
Am. De For. Wireless	$1.34	$1.38	..	..
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf	100¼	101½	100¼	102
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
American Tobacco	450	475	450	475
Am. Type Found	38	42	..	..
Am. Type Found. pf	99	103	..	..
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	4	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf	26¾	27½	27	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	84½	86	84¼	85
Balt. & Ohio rights	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅜
Bethlehem Steel	26	27¾	27⅝	29
Bethlehem Steel pf	86½	..	87½	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22½	22⅝	23	23½
British Col. Copper	7⅛	7⅜	7	7¼
Brooklyn Ferry	2½	3	..	..
Butte Coalition, w. i.	34½	35½	35	36
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	6⅛	..	6⅞
Butte & London	..	2⅜	..	..
Central Foundry	5⅛	6½	5⅝	6½
Central Foundry pf	22	24	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84¾	84½	85
Chicago Subway	55½	56	56⅛	56⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s	30	38	30	33
Copper Securities	34⅝	35¼	35⅛	35½
Cumberland-Ely Min	6⅜	6⅝	6⅛	6⅞
Del. & H. 4s, 50% pd	107½	107⅝	107½	108
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	⅜	7-16
Dominion Copper, new	3⅜	3½	3¼	3⅜
Electric Boat pf	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle pf	17	19½	18	19½
Empire Steel pf	38	43	37	41
Giroux	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
Gold Hill	2⅞	3	2⅞	3⅛
Granby Consolidated	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	29⅝	29⅞	29⅞	30⅛
Greene Con. Gold	3	3¼	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf	10¼	10½	10	10½
Guanajuato Mining	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝
Guggenheim Explor	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	25	29	26	30
Havana Tobacco pf	35	39	35	40
Houston Oil	8	9	8	9
Houston Oil pf	40	45	40	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅝	12	11⅞	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	30⅞	31½	31⅜	32
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78	78½	78⅝	79
Interborough Rap. Tr	228	230	227	231
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51	51⅝	51⅞	52
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	87½	88⅛	87⅝	88½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	90	91	89⅝	90
Interborough receipts	227	230	227	231
International Salt	39	41	39	41
International Salt 5s	69	70	69	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	75	70	75
Lord & Taylor	120	122	..	..
Lord & Taylor pf	99	103	..	..
Mackay Companies	63¾	64¼	64¼	65¼
Mackay Companies pf	73	73¼	73	73¾
Manhattan Transit	4	4¼	4¼	4½
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4⅛	4⅛	4½
Mines Securities	5-16	⅜	..	..
Mitchell Mining	10	10¼	10	10¼
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16⅝	17	16	16½
Nevada Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
New Orleans Rys	32½	33½	32½	33½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114	114½	114	114½
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5	5½
Northern Sec. stubs	282½	287½	282½	287½
Pope Mfg	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	68	73	65	72
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	30½	29	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59	60	59	60½
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	645	650	653	656
Tennessee Copper	44½	45	44¾	47
Tintic Mining	7½	8	7⅝	8½
Tonopah Extension	10⅝	11	10	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	17	18	18	18⅝
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf	97	101	97	101
Trenton Potteries deb	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	2	2 1-16	2¼	2⅜
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf	123	126	123	126
United Copper	62½	62¾	65⅞	66⅛
United Copper pf	90	100	94	98
Utah Apex	6	6¼	6⅛	7
Utah Copper	25	26	27	27½
West. Elec. 5s, w. i. and interest	97	97½	97¼	97¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	STOCKS.			
5,075	Cable Con.	69c.	67c.	67c.
50	Con. Ice	8½	8½	8½
85	Crucible Steel	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
965	Crucible Steel pf	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞
245	Fireproofing pf	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
10	Indep. Brewing	15	15	15
60	Mfrs. L. & H.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
100	Marsden	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
55	Monongahela Water	38	38	38
35	Ohio Fuel	85¾	85¾	85¾
125	Ohio Tonopah	84c.	84c.	84c.
80	Pittsburg Brew.	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
45	Pittsburg Brew. pf	49¾	49⅝	49⅝
50	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
45	Pittsburg Coal pf	57⅛	57	57⅛
10	Pittsburg O. & G.	10	10	10
5	Pittsburg Plate Glass	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
10	River Coal pf	23	23	23
265	Sewer Pipe	34	34	34
3,455	Tonopah Extension	11⅛	10½	11
190	United Copper	64⅞	63	63
400	U. S. Steel	43⅜	43	43
21	U. S. Steel pf	108⅛	107⅝	107⅝
20	West. Penn. Ry. pf	76⅞	76⅝	76⅝
	BANKS.			
95	Guarantee T. & T.	190	190	190
10	Iron City Trust	120	120	120
10	Merch. Sav. & Trust	51	51	51
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	108	108	108
6,000	Pitts., McK. & C 5s	105	105	105

GOLD FOR NEW YORK.

Heavy Withdrawals of Eagles from the Bank of England.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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LONDON, April 23.—The demand for gold for New York continues strong. Three hundred and one thousand pounds of eagles were bought from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to America, and all the bar gold available was taken.

The withdrawals of eagles from the Bank for export to America have run up to over £1,700,000 during the last two weeks.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Slump on May Settlement Rumor and Liquidation.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Tuesday; warmer in interior. Wednesday; fair, warmer; light to fresh north to east winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Western Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday, warmer in the interior. Wednesday, fair; fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday, showers and cooler at night or Wednesday in northern portion, fair in southern.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Tuesday, showers and colder at night or Wednesday.

Arkansas—Fair Tuesday, warmer in eastern portion. Wednesday showers and cooler.

Tennessee—Fair, warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer in eastern, showers and cooler in western portion.

Heavy liquidation from Wall Street, the South, and Liverpool, together with pressure brought to bear by influential spot interests, broke the cotton market yesterday 22 to 24 points. Liverpool declined 9 to 11 points, due, it was said, to heavy selling there by spot people here and a fuller realization of the magnitude of the San Francisco loss. The New York market started 1 to 4 points lower, at 11.20 for May, 11.03 for July, and 10.43 for October. A rumor gained wide circulation that a settlement had been made on May contracts between the bull leader and a prominent spot dealer. This rumor was given as the initial cause for the break. The report, however, was positively denied. The fact that May increased its premium over July to 16 points made it apparent to many that no settlement had been made.

Private cables from Liverpool said that spots over there were weakening. Ten thousand bales of spot cotton were sold yesterday, however, in Liverpool at a six-point decline, to 6.08d. The weather in the South continued excellent for crop progress, but a great many thought that the necessity for a large yield was so imperative that the amount of cotton to be raised must be absolutely assured before it could have a very decided effect. Home spinners were moderate buyers yesterday. Room traders generally sold. There was said to have been some support from the clique in May, and Theodore Price issued a statement expressing very optimistic views as to the impetus the rebuilding of San Francisco would give to American industries.

Liverpool closed 11 points off on near months and 9 points lower on the late options—May-June, 5.87; July-August, 5.87; August-September, 5.82; October-November, 5.61, and December-January, 5.60. Manchester yarns were firm, but cloths were reported quiet. Southern spot markets were generally easy at unchanged prices to ⅛ point decline. The local spot market declined 15 points, to 11.65, against 7.75 last year and 13.75 in 1904.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Bef'e.
Houston	6,750 to 7,250	6,114	5,172	949
Galveston	7,000 to 8,000	7,950	9,319	835
New Orleans	4,000 to 5,000	5,547	9,203	4,624

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
5,581	7,225	15,838	2,118

SHIPMENTS.

8,587	12,214	23,501	2,606

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
17,224	10,131	24,401	9,696

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,053,672	8,403,979	6,853,665

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Year.	Year Before.
19,577	34,281	700

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,466,456	6,811,214	5,465,285

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Year.	Year Before.
650,193	716,685	401,575

Cotton Opinions.

HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO.—With good weather we may look for rather more disposition to part with the cotton in the South and less desire to buy on the part of outsiders.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—There is considerable risk in selling cotton at present prices.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY.—Here and there spots have been weakening in some parts of the South, but all in all they are showing strength and generally good reports keep coming in as to trade conditions here and in Europe.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—We are not less bullish and do not consider that the statistical position of cotton has in any way changed and we consider the decline as temporary.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—Whatever the cause of the decline the statistical position of cotton, as shown from week to week, is almost a sure guarantee that those short of spots to domestic or foreign spinners will be in serious trouble before the season ends.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.44	10.48	10.37	10.38	10.49
April	..	..	..	10.97	11.14
May	11.20	11.20	10.99	11.03	11.21
June	..	..	..	10.86	11.07
July	11.03	11.04	10.83	10.86	11.07
August	10.83	10.83	10.69	10.68	10.90
September	10.55	10.50	10.40	10.41	10.57
October	10.43	10.43	10.29	10.32	10.45
November	10.40	10.40	10.35	10.30	10.44
December	10.48	10.43	10.30	10.34	10.47

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 600,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, 19 points lower for May, at 10.94, 21 off for July at 11.07, 18 down for October at 10.24, and December 13 points under Saturday at 10.25.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Financial circles were much interested to-day in the announcement that two street railway experts, David Young and William W. Cole of New York, have been engaged by the United Railways Company to make a thorough examination of the property as to its physical needs. The details of the plan by which the improvements will be financed under the new Maryland Electric charter are anxiously awaited by security holders.

The United income bondholders are particularly interested inasmuch as about 9 per cent. back interest is due on the income bonds. When it was stated that the company would use the Maryland charter in financing new improvements many held out the hope that at least one of the coupons due this year would be paid. The company has been using this interest which amounts to $600,000 a year for betterments, particularly new tracks, ever since the fire two years ago.

Trading continued slow and narrow today. Seaboard 4s, on a run of sales, lost 1¼ per cent., to 87. United Railways pooled incomes sold actively for ¼ loss to 71⅞, in from 1,000 to 5,000 blocks. United Railways free incomes were slightly lower. Macon Railway and light 5s advanced ¼.

In the stock list prices were irregular. National Union Bank dropped 2¾ points, Norfolk Railway and Light stock advanced ½ point, Georgia Southern & Florida 1st preferred sold ⅜ higher, Atlantic Coast Line rights sold up ⅛. Seaboard new second preferred ran off 1 per cent. The close was dull, but firm. Sales, bonds, $50,000; shares, stock, 462.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	A. C. L. of C. 5s ctfs.	112	112	112
10,000	Seaboard 4s	87¼	87	87
4,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Macon Ry. & L. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	United Rys. incomes	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
13,000	United Rys. ctfs	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
5,000	Breweries 4s	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
10,000	Breweries incomes	34¼	34	34
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86	86	86
	STOCKS.			
16	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf	100	100	100
30	Northern Central	101	101	101
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	59	59	59
125	Norfolk Ry. & Light	19	19	19
10	Union Bank	116	116	116
17	Fidelity Trust	215	215	215
100	Breweries	9	9	9
25	Houston Oil	9	9	9
39	A. C. L. of Conn. rts	53	51	51

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, April 23, 1906.

	Sales.	Price.
U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18	500	104½
4s, cpn, 1907	1,000	103⅛
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	2,000	97⅝
	2,000	97⅝
	10,000	98
	1,000	97⅝
	1,000	97⅝
	500	98⅛
	2,000	98
	1,000	98⅛
2d series	6,000	97⅝
	7,500	97⅝
	10,000	97⅝
4½s, sterl loan	1,000	92⅝
	500	92⅝
	500	92¾
	4,000	92⅛
	500	92
	35,000	92¼
	5,500	92¼
	1,000	92⅛
	11,000	92
	1,500	91⅞
	1,000	91⅞
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	10,000	91⅝
	45,000	91¼
	500	91⅝
	8,000	91
	2,000	91¼
	26,000	91
	1,000	91¼
	4,000	91
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	1,000	85
	2,500	84⅝
	3,000	84⅝
	1,000	84⅝
*Alabama Class A	1,000	100⅞
Am Hide & L 6s	5,000	95
Am Ice Secur 6s	3,000	90
	500	90
	500	90
Am Tobacco 6s	3,000	113¾
	30,000	113
Am Tobacco 4s	2,000	79¼
	26,000	79
	25,000	78¾
	4,000	79
	20,000	78⅞
At, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	101
	5,000	101¼
	2,000	101
conv 4s	11,000	102⅛
	30,000	102¼
	33,000	102⅝
adjustmt 4s	2,000	95⅛
At Coast Line 4s	5,000	99⅛
At C Line, Louis & Nash col 4s	5,000	94⅛
	1,000	94¼
P, L E & W V 4s	10,000	97⅝
So Wn div 3½s	2,000	90⅛
	5,000	90¼
	1,000	90⅛
	2,000	90
	3,000	90⅛
B R Tr ref conv 4s	4,000	98⅛
	5,000	98¼
	10,000	98
	25,000	97
	5,000	96¾
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000	108⅛
Canada So 1st 5s	5,000	101⅝
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	5,000	114
2d inc 5s	15,000	88⅝
stamped	86,000	89
	10,000	88⅞
	2,000	89
Cent Leather 5s	30,000	98⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	7,000	100⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s	23,000	105⅛
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds	7,000	99⅛
	10,000	99⅛
	48,000	99⅛
	42,000	99
	10,000	98⅞
registered	28,000	99
Chi & Erie 1st 5s	1,000	122
Chi, Mil & St Paul, gen 3½s, Ser B	1,000	94⅛
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	5,000	93⅛
	11,000	93⅛
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	1,000	80
	6,000	80¼
	1,000	80⅛
	21,000	80⅛
	20,000	80
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	7,000	90
	1,000	89⅞
	2,000	89½
C, St P, M & Om 6s	2,000	133
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	2,000	106⅜
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	20,000	76½
	5,000	76⅛
	5,000	76¼
	1,000	76⅛
	8,000	76¼
	25,000	76
	45,000	75⅞
	10,000	75½
	5,000	75⅞
1st 5s, Ser B	10,000	75½
	10,000	75¼
	10,000	75½
	20,000	75⅛
	30,000	75¼
Col & So 1st 4s	2,000	94⅛
	1,000	94⅛
Col & H Val 4s	1,000	100
Col & 9th Av 1st	2,000	115
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	10,000	141⅝
	10,000	141⅛
	21,000	141
	2,500	141½
	500	141
	20,000	141
Dist Sec Cor 5s	10,000	85½
	11,000	85⅝
Elg, Jol & E 1st 5s	10,000	110⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	13,000	92½
Evans & T H gen 5s	2,000	109⅛
Flint & Pere Mar, Pt Huron div 5s	2,000	110
G B & W deb ctfs B	5,000	13⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	2,000	105
Inter Paper 6s	3,000	109¼
	1,000	109
	7,000	109⅛
Int Paper cnv 5s	1,000	96½
Int Stm Pump 6s	1,000	103½
Kings Co Elev 4s, stmpd gtd	2,000	92
Lacka Steel 5s	1,000	104⅛
	10,000	104
L S & M S deb 4s	1,000	98
	5,000	97⅞
	1,000	97⅝
	18,000	97⅞
Long Isld con 5s	1,000	114⅛
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	10,000	98
Mex Cent con 4s	4,000	80¼
	5,000	80
	1,000	80½
Mex Cent 1st inc	10,000	23½
	10,000	23¼
	2,000	23½
Mo, K & T ext 5s	6,000	107
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	7,000	101½
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	5,000	89
Mo, Kan & Tx 4½s, subscptn recta	5,000	88⅝
Missouri Pac 4s	2,000	98
N Y Cent & H Riv gen 3½s	1,000	97⅞
	11,000	98
deb 4s, 1934	15,000	101⅛
L S col 3½s	2,000	88½
N Y, S & W gen 5s	2,000	107
1st refundg 5s	1,000	116
Norf & Wn con 4s	1,000	100⅛
	5,000	100⅛
	20,000	100⅛
divisnl 1st 4s	12,000	98⅛
Pocah C & C 4s	1,000	92
Northn Pac 4s	1,000	104
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	11,000	95⅛
	10,000	95⅛
	5,000	95¼
	2,000	95⅝
Penn gtd 4½s	1,000	108
	5,000	107⅝
Penn conv 3½s	2,000	100⅛
	32,000	100⅛
1915	42,000	96⅛
	90,000	95¾
	3,000	95⅜
	70,000	95½
Reading gen 4s	11,000	100⅛
	8,000	100⅛
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	26,000	88⅝
St L Sthwn con 4s	5,000	80
	5,000	79⅝
1st 4s	3,000	98
Southn Pac 4s	6,000	92⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s	20,000	96⅛
	40,000	96
	5,000	95⅝
T C, Ir & R gen 5s	1,000	99⅛
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	123
Tol, St L & W 4s	10,000	81⅛
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	1,000	97⅛
	15,000	97⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s	25,000	105
Union Pac conv 4s	2,000	154
Un Rys of S Fr 4s	41,000	79
	1,000	79⅛
	17,000	79
	10,000	78½
U S R & Imp 5s	25,000	97½
U S Red & Ref 6s	1,000	101½
	8,000	102
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	80,000	99⅞
	8,000	99⅞
	4,000	99⅞
	3,000	99⅞
	10,000	99⅞
	20,000	99⅞
	5,000	99⅞
	10,000	99⅞
	4,000	99⅞
	68,000	99⅞
	19,000	99⅞
	1,000	99⅞
	8,000	99⅞
registered	2,000	97½
Va Ir, C & C 5s	7,000	95¼
Wabash 2d 5s	3,000	105
Wabash deb B 6s	10,000	79
	10,000	78¼
	15,000	78⅜
	10,000	78⅝
	10,000	76¾
	1,000	77
	10,000	76⅞
	1,000	77
	15,000	76½
Wab, Det & C 5s	4,000	110
	11,000	109⅛
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	1,000	84
Wab, Pitts Term 2d	3,000	37
West Shore 4s	1,000	105⅛
W & L E 1st con 4s	2,000	89

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

F & P M, Pt H 5s	1	N Y, S & Wn genl	1

DECLINED.

Brook R Tr 4s	1¼	Consol Gas 6s	1½
Chi, B & Q joint 4s	1	Norf & Wn divl 4s	1
Col Ind 5s, Ser A	1½	Wabash deb B	3
Col Ind 5s, Ser B	1	West Shore 4s	2½
Col & 9th Av 5s	2		

Total sales April 23, 1906	$2,223,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	247,022,100
Corresponding date last year	417,686,450

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—There was some local pressure at the start, under which wheat sold off about ¼c, but a quick rally of ⅜c followed on early calculations which forecast a large decrease in the American visible supply. At the same time the cables reported an advance of ⅛d on wheat at Liverpool, with May corn ⅜d higher in the English market. In the afternoon the market broke sharply. The decrease in the American visible supply proved to be larger than expected, but the bull party used the fact for an attempt to unload May contracts with the result of breaking the local market ⅝c. Cash wheat closed dull. No. 2 red, nominal, in elevator, and 89¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87¾c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—It was well into the afternoon before any business was done here in corn; and then but little, with the market finally irregular at a decline of ⅛c to an advance of ⅛c. Selling was arrested by heavy decreases in the Western stock. Spot corn closed steady. No. 2 corn, 57c nominal, in elevator, and 54¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87½	86⅝	86⅝	87
July	84⅝	84 3-16	84¼	84⅜
September	83	82⅝	82⅝	82⅞
Corn—				
May	53⅝	53⅛	53¼	53⅝
July	53	52⅞	52⅞	53
September	....	....	53⅛	53
December	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅝	78⅞	78⅝	79¼
July	78⅝	78 3-16	78¼	78
September	77⅝	76⅞	77	77⅞
Corn—				
May	47⅛	46 13-16	47	47⅛
July	46⅞	46	46⅛	45⅞
September	46⅝	46⅛	46⅜	46⅛
Oats—				
May	32⅛	32 15-16	32	32¼
July	30⅛	30¼	30⅜	30⅛
September	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	28⅜
Lard—				
May	8.52	8.42	8.45	8.52
July	8.67	8.55	8.60	8.67
Ribs—				
May	8.62	8.52	8.57	8.65
July	8.75	8.65	8.67	8.77
Pork—				
May	15.92	15.62	15.65	16.02
July	16.17	15.85	15.90	16.22

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 21, averaged 7.24 cents per pound. —Adv.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, April 23, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalmers	21⅝	21⅝	21	21¼
43,110	Amal. Copper	110¼	110⅜	107⅛	107½
900	Am. Car & F.	42⅛	42⅛	41	41⅛
10	Am. Cot. Oil	33	33	33	33
210	Am. Ice	62	62⅛	61¼	61⅞
1,250	Am. Locomo.	67⅛	67⅛	64⅛	64½
4,970	Am. Smelting	157	157⅛	153⅛	154
1,910	Am. Sugar	137⅞	138⅛	135⅝	136
590	A. T. & S. F.	90⅛	90⅛	88⅝	88⅝
190	Balt. & Ohio	110⅛	110⅛	109⅝	109⅝
9,370	Brook. R. T.	84⅛	84⅛	80⅛	80⅛
60	Can. Pacific	162	162	160⅝	160⅝
100	Cent. Leather	43⅛	43⅛	42⅝	43
80	Ches. & Ohio	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
340	Chi. Gt. West.	21	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛
1,910	C., M. & St. P.	172⅝	173	169⅛	169⅝
4,800	Col. Fuel & I.	60⅛	61⅛	58⅛	59⅛
210	Consol. Gas	138⅞	139	138	138⅜
150	Corn Products	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
20	District Sec.	58	58	57⅝	57⅝
4,350	Erie	43	43	41⅛	41⅛
40	Louis. & Nash.	147⅛	147⅛	145⅛	145⅛
50	Mex. Central	24	24	24	24
30	Mo., K. & T.	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
10	M., K. & T. pf.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
640	Mo. Pacific	94⅛	95	93	93
280	Nat. Lead	80	80	78⅛	78⅝
200	N. Y. Central	141⅛	141⅛	138⅛	138⅝
250	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅛	49⅛	48⅛	48
70	Norf. & West.	89⅛	89⅛	88	88
4,520	Pennsylvania	140	140⅛	138⅛	138⅝
70	People's Gas	92⅛	92⅛	92	92
150	Pressed S. C.	54⅛	54⅛	52⅛	52⅛
36,310	Reading	128	128⅛	123⅛	123⅝
110	Rep. Steel	30	30	29	29
90	Rep. Steel pf.	101⅛	101⅛	100⅛	100⅝
270	Rock Island	26⅛	27	26	26
5,170	So. Pacific	65⅛	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛
1,630	Southern Ry.	39⅛	39⅛	37⅛	37⅛
100	Texas Pacific	32⅛	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛
23,790	Union Pacific	152⅛	152⅛	149⅛	149½
10	U. S. Rubber	53	53	53	53
15,900	U. S. Steel	43⅛	43⅛	41⅛	42
2,890	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	109	107⅛	107⅛
30	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛
10	Wabash pf.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
167,250					
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Japanese 6s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 23.—The local money market has a firm tone. Call loans, 5@6½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 12½@16 2-3 cents discount. Clearings, $20,133,554; balances, $1,149,462. Sub-Treasury debit, $67,016.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Apr. 21, '06.	Increase for Week.	Apr. 22, '05.
Loans	$177,812,000	*$3,500,000	$182,556,000
Circulation	7,435,000	7,000	7,911,000
Deposits	144,640,000	4,290,000	55,058,000
Due banks	62,974,000	1,010,000	75,051,000
U. S. deposits	2,591,000	11,000	2,022,000
Due from agts	28,454,000	3,519,000	34,569,000
Exchanges	16,537,000	2,347,000	15,366,000
Due from oths	23,362,000	2,059,000	22,017,000
5% fund	377,000	....	402,750
Legals	4,909,000	214,000	5,711,000
Specie	15,841,000	*286,000	19,835,000
Res. excess	1,111,000	305,286	3,054,000
N. Y. excess	8,815,000	3,898,286	12,077,000

*Decrease.

There was considerable strength shown in the early trading here to-day. Daly-West was a feature around the opening, advancing to 17¾ on commission house buying, a good part of these orders apparently emanating from Western sources. Around the noon hour realizing orders began to make their appearance, induced by the weaker tone shown by the New York market, and losses were recorded throughout the list, Amalgamated and United Copper each losing about 3 points, North Butte 2 points, and the balance of the Copper shares suffering in proportion. The closing was weak, but at a slight advance over the lowest point of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92¼	92	92
500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Bur. & Mo. 4s (1910)	99	99	99
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼
3,000	Western Tel. & Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100½
	RAILROADS.			
255	Atchison	90	89⅜	89⅜
85	Boston Elevated	158	157½	157½
28	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
22	Boston & Maine	179⅝	179	179
2	Boston & Providence	314	314	314
100	Boston & Worcester	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
1,040	C. & N. W. rights	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	167½	167½	167½
1	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
10	C., M. & St. Paul	171	171	171
63	Fitchburg pf.	142½	142	142
110	Mass. Electric	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
175	Mass. Electric pf.	67	67	67
253	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198⅛	197½	197½
5	Old Colony	209½	209½	209½
580	Union Pacific	152½	150	150
20	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95
84	West End	99½	99½	99½
84	West End pf.	115	114½	114½
	TELEPHONES.			
1,282	American Tel. & Tel.	137⅝	137	137
19	Cumberl'd Tel. & Tel.	117⅝	117½	117½
350	Mexican	4½	4½	4½
7	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
110	New England	140⅛	140	140
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
3,025	Am. Pneu. Service	23⅛	20⅝	21
245	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	42⅛	40	40½
1,947	American Sugar	138⅛	135⅝	136
90	American Sugar pf.	138	137	137
470	American Wool	41⅛	40	40
45	American Wool pf.	107⅛	106⅛	106⅛
410	East Boston Land	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
260	Dominion Iron	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛
25	*Edison	248½	248½	248½
119	General Electric	170	166⅛	166⅛
810	Mass. Gas	47	46⅛	46⅛
880	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
14	Mergenthaler	195	195	195
15	People's Gas	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5	Pullman	237	237	237
15	Swift & Co.	106½	106	106½
216	United Fruit	108	107	107
190	United Shoe Machine	83	82	82
58	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
6,845	U. S. Steel	43⅛	41⅛	41⅛
493	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	107⅛	107⅛
	MINING.			
150	†Adventure	7¼	7	7
14,333	Amalgamated	110⅛	107¼	107¼
260	Allouez	39	38½	38½
200	American Zinc	10	10	10
14	Anaconda	68¼	68¼	68¼
50	Arcadian	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Arnold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
175	Atlantic	19⅛	19	19
1,175	Bingham	38½	37½	37½
915	Boston Consolidated	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛
12	*Calumet & Hecla	706	705	705
225	Centennial	25⅛	25	25⅛
425	Cons. Mercur	62c	62c	62c
1,852	Copper Range	80⅛	79⅛	79⅛
994	Daly-West	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛
1,613	Franklin	17⅛	17	17
100	Granby	13	13	13
1,069	*Greene	30	29⅛	29⅛
650	Isle Royale	21⅛	20	20
100	Mass.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
550	Mohawk	61	60	60
50	Montana C. & C. recta	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
400	Nevada	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
8,145	North Butte	88⅛	86	86
250	Old Dominion	43	43	43
390	Osceola	107⅛	105⅛	105⅛
565	Parrot	38	37	37
60	Quincy	104⅛	103⅛	103⅛
175	Rhode Island	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,635	Shannon	8	7⅛	8
10	St. Mary's Land	75	75	75
150	Tamarack	107	107	107
200	Tecumseh	10	9⅛	10
700	Trinity	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛
850	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
1,490	U. S. Smelting	60	58⅛	58⅛
1,020	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45⅛	45⅛
2,800	*United Copper	65⅛	62⅛	62⅛
1,671	Utah	62⅛	60⅛	60⅛
50	Victoria	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
60	†Winona	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
150	Wolverine	138	138	138
20	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$155,712,738
Gold coin and bullion	71,116,524
Gold certificates	43,147,030
Silver coin and bullion	8,066,838
Silver certificates	4,568,803
United States notes	8,851,560
Treasury notes of 1890	37,690
National banknotes	11,742,029
Total receipts this month	84,312,814
Total receipts this year	480,468,556
Total expenditures this month	35,110,600
Total expenditures this year	475,621,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$546,000,869
Silver dollars	472,249,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,711,000
Total	$1,029,923,869
General fund	157,558,637
Deposits in National banks	68,145,277
In Philippine Treasury	4,163,420
Awaiting reimbursement	56,417
Current liabilities	101,214,304

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:10 | Sun sets..6:48 | Moon sets..7:44

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	8:09	8:19	2:05	2:05
Governors Island	8:38	8:50	2:49	2:51
Hell Gate	10:31	10:43	4:21	4:23

Arrived—Monday, April 23.

SS Statendam, Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Furnessia, Glasgow, April 14.
SS Uller, Port Antonio, April 17.
SS Finland, Antwerp, April 14.
SS Caracas, San Juan, April 18.
SS Cienfuegos, Manzanillo, April 16.
SS Langford, Santiago, April 10.
SS Oriflame, Blaye, April 9.
SS Koranna, Calcutta, March 1.
SS Sicilia, Naples, March 28.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, April 18.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 20.
SS Comal, Brunswick, April 21.
SS Bayamo, Havana, April 19.
SS Falco, Manzanillo, April 15.
SS Onondaga, Jacksonville, April 19.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, April 21.
SS City of Memphis, Savannah, April 20.
SS George Farwell, Jacksonville, April 17.
SS Kleld, Banes, April 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
*K. W'm II., Bremen	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	....	3:00 P.M.
Finance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Woodfield, Brazil	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*Oceanic, Liverpool	3:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
*Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Crown Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moorish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
New York, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Moltke, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenh'n	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Main, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, Leeward Islds	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Bovic	Liverpool	Apr. 13
El Alba	Galveston	Apr. 18
Concho	Galveston	Apr. 18
Morro Castle	Havana	Apr. 21
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Apr. 14
Roma	Gibraltar	Apr. 15
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Apr. 18
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18
Sibiria	Kingston	Apr. 18
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Teutonic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Deutschland	Hamburg	Apr. 19
Martello	Hull	Apr. 13
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Apr. 16
Prinz E. Frederick	Hamburg	Apr. 13
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trinidad	Dominica	Apr. —
DUE THURSDAY.		
Patricia	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Hudson	Havre	Apr. 14
Christiania	Hamburg	Apr. 12
Paloma	Matanzas	Apr. 20
Calabria	Palermo	Apr. 12
Calderon	Barbados	Apr. 19

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Kilpatrick, at Manila, April 21.
U. S. transport McClellan at Manila, April 21.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, April 23.
SS Yeddo, at Shanghai, April 22.
SS Sicilian Prince, at Naples, April 20.
SS Pretoria, at Bermuda, April 22.
SS Citta di Torino, at Genoa, April 22.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, April 21.
SS Wray Castle, at Shanghai, April 23.
SS Susquehanna, at Port Natal, April 21.
SS Tuscarora, at Colombo, April 23.
SS Ulriken, at Barcelona, April 18.
SS Würzburg, at Bremen, April 21.
SS St. Andrew, at Antwerp, April 21.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Genoa, April 21.
SS Ville de Rouen, at Havre, April 21.
SS Buceras, at Calcutta, April 23.
SS Bulgaria, at Naples, April 22.

Sailed.

SS Cretic, from Naples, April 21.
SS Cassel, from Bremen, April 22.
SS Indrawadi, from Shanghai, April 21.
SS British Trader, from Antwerp, April 22.
SS Acacia, from Huelva, April 18.
SS Chesapeake, from Avonmouth, April 22.
SS Grecian Prince, from Barbados, April 20.
SS Norman Prince, from Barbados, April 20.
SS Jersey City, from Swansea, April 20.
SS Advance, from Colon, April 22.
SS Excelsior, from London, April 23.
SS Ludgate, from Rio Janeiro, April 23.

Passed.

SS La Gascogne, New York, for Havre, passed Scilly.

SS Madonna, New York, for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

SS Chemnitz, New York, for Bremen, passed the Lizard.

SS Orinoco, Southampton, for New York, passed Ponta do Arnel.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—An interesting feature of the local situation today was the position of the local insurance stocks. While Insurance Company of North America partially recovered from its 5-point break of Saturday, Alliance Insurance stock, an auxiliary company of the Insurance Company of North America, was down 4¾. Careful inquiry leads to the belief, however, that all of the local companies will be fully able to make prompt settlement of all their San Francisco claims without exhausting their surplus.

Some of the local banks have sent letters to their depositing insurance companies announcing their willingness to extend any accommodation within their power. The bulk of to-day's trading was again in Reading and United States Steel, both of which were weak. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation followed the former, declining sharply. The list generally was lower, and some long stock appeared to be coming out from commission house sources.

Total sales, 47,755 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Alliance Ins.	18	15	15
100	Am. Railways	52	52	52
20	Am. Car & F.	42	42	42
25	Am. Woolen	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
10	Bell Telephone	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
650	Brooklyn R. T.	84⅛	80⅛	80⅛
32	Cambria Iron	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
8,045	Cambria Steel	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	Con. Traction N. J.	80	80	80
69	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1,260	Erie	42⅛	42	42⅛
5	General Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
1,016	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24⅛	24	24⅛
125	Lake Superior Corp.	20⅛	20	20
1,615	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74	72	72
300	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	105⅛	104	104
300	Marsden	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,506	Pennsylvania R. R.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
208	Penn. Elec. Veh.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,158	Phila. Company	50⅛	50	50⅛
1,800	Phila. Co. rcts st.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
10	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
694	Phila. Electric	8⅛	8	8 1-16
1,839	Phila. Rap. Transit	28⅛	27	27⅛
72	Phila. Traction	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
15,110	Reading	64⅛	61 13-16	62
84	Reading 1st pf.	45⅛	45	45
120	Southern R. R.	39	38	38
550	Tonopah Mining	18	17⅛	18
396	Union Traction	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
1	United Co.'s of N. J.	263	263	263
915	United Gas Imp.	93⅛	93	93
12,936	U. S. Steel	43⅛	42	42
50	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	106⅛	106⅛
995	W. J. & S. S. R. R. warrants	12¼	10¼	10¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.
INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. } Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
8 SPRUCE ST.
125 W. 125TH ST.
39 BROAD ST. 2065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

23D, 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hallroom; references.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

127TH ST., 284 WEST.—Furnished room, with board; terms low; American family. 'Phone 580 F Morningside.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; private house; excellent table; telephone.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two very desirable large front rooms, with or without board.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—One single room, with board; table guests.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

IRVING PLACE, 58, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Two beautiful sunny rooms with dressing room; furnished or unfurnished; high-grade table and service. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 482, (Corner 49th St.)—Desirable parlor floor, with bay; has been occupied by physician for past twenty years; vacated June 1; reference.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Rooms, with board, $18; $22.50 two persons; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 905 Main.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 58 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

25TH ST., 26 WEST.—Two very attractive, large rooms; couples, bachelors; neighborhood select; central; reasonable.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 148 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; pleasant house; central location; reasonable rates.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

60TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

79TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsomely furnished newly decorated large rooms; single, en suite; dressing rooms; bath; suitable for bachelor apartments.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room; neatly furnished; $3 weekly; private dwelling.

145TH ST., 531 WEST.—Close to Subway station; bright, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; moderate.

CAULDWELL AV., 916, (163d.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Subway and L; reasonable.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, near 5th Av.—Few pleasant rooms unexpectedly vacated; hall room, $3; medium, $3.50; large, $5; every comfort.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor, two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen; piano.

49TH ST., 242 East.—Large sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician's or dentist's office; also other rooms.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

MADISON AV., 2,061, Corner 130th St.—Large and small desirable rooms; board optional. Brown.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent a front room in their house; every convenience; running water, bath, &c.; references. R. H., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Rear room, southern exposure, running water, below 42d St. Single Man, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

485 Columbus Av., (83d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—General houseworker; white; good plain cook; family of two; heavy wash out; Swede, Finn, or Norwegian preferred; wages $22; references; applicants' car fare paid. Ferris, 114 West 69th St. Apply Tuesday morning 8 to 11.

WANTED—Neat girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; country during Summer. Apply before 12 o'clock, Schwed, 63 East 74th St.

WANTED—Superior nurse or maid for girl of 8 years; English woman preferred. Apply Miss Curry, Room 512, 25 West 42d St.

WANTED—Maid, understanding dressmaking; personal reference. Apply 18 East 75th, between 9 and 10.

WANTED—Competent waitress for private boarding house; reference. Call 150 East 37th.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano and alto for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Good stenographer, American, familiar Oliver machine; Saturday half holiday; $8-$10. P. A. Prior, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Stenographer, experienced; $15; also beginner, $8. Call Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for Georgia Episcopal church, $480. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

WANTED—Organist for church, Manhattan vicinity; $200 to $350. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor and bass for Brooklyn church; $75 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BIULDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED—Correspondence clerk by large wholesale house; good opportunity for experienced young man of good character, habits, and ability. Address, stating age, experience, salary, and references, C. C., Box 212 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Farm hands; single and married men and families to work on farm, New York State; immediate employment; none but experienced hands need apply. Call 9 A. M. to-day, Department of Agriculture, Room 22, 23 Park Row.

WANTED—Bill clerk by wholesale house; must be good penman, rapid, accurate, and reliable. Address, stating age, salary expected, experience, and references, D. S., Box 211, Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy who is bright and ambitious to advance can obtain a position with a large importing house. Apply to-day between 8:30 and 9:30 at 351 Greenwich St. Salary to start, $4.50.

WANTED—Bright American boy for beginner's place in law office; good chance for advancement; $3. Address in own handwriting, H., Room 2,009, 43 Wall St., New York.

WANTED—In a downtown real estate office a young man willing to learn the business. Apply, stating age, reference and salary expected, to A. B., Box 125 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man, good penman, for general office work, having had experience in newspaper office preferred. Address I. R., Times, Times Square.

WANTED—MEN, RAPID WRITERS, TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; PERSONAL APPLICATIONS. BOYD'S, 25 BEEKMAN ST.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box 8 A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class, $35; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; teaching also English, German, Italian, music; best references. Madame, care Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, 15 East 54th St.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Reliable Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., 4th bell.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—I want to place a young girl as stenographer, typewriter, and to assist with general office work; some experience; lives with mother; salary not so much object as permanent position, with opportunity for advancement. Melville Brown, 27 William St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Dobbs, Box 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; well recommended; $7. Punctual, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; experienced; rapid and accurate at figures; businesslike, neat; lives home; $8-$9. H. M., 172 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CLEANING, &c.—Colored woman requires light cleaning or laundering few days week. A. F., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

INTELLIGENT young woman, commercial artist, wants a position where she can work and get ahead; has a good salary now, with not enough work to earn it. A Box 331 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN or CHAUFFEUR.—Swede; married; no family; thoroughly competent family coachman; temperate; can operate and repair any four-cylinder gasoline car; best recommendations. William, 39 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly reliable in all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 430 4th Av.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET.—Lately arrived from Russia, thoroughly acquainted with his duties, best of recommendations, seeks similar position; wages moderate. F. Gajdys, 641 East 11th St., city.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American mechanic, 30 years of age; temperate and trustworthy; experienced in repairing and running foreign and American cars; first-class; city or country; best reference. Aug. C. Willon, 625 East 156th St. City.

CHAUFFEUR or COACHMAN.—German; 34; 11 years' experience; can make repairs; city or country; best references. C. V., 1,364 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—(35;) Swede; strictly sober; careful driver; operate and repair any four-cylinder gasoline car; reference. William, 39 West 55th St.

GENTLEMAN of education and culture, (27,) wishes position in financial or mercantile house; very moderate salary to start; highest credentials. A Box 319 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,005 6th Av.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Olive Oil to Pay Higher Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by C. P. McClelland the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled a protest filed by A. C. Adamo and Alfredo Qui & Co. of Naples and Messina regarding the invoice prices to be attached to entries of olive oil. The merchandise was entered as possessing a foreign value of 80 and 90 lires per 100 kilos, whereas the board reached the conclusion that the merchandise should have been entered at the rate of 100 lire per 100 kilos.

In a decision by sub-board No. 2 of the General Board it was decided that Panama sombrero hats from M. San Lucas & Co. of Cayo must pay duty on the basis of $10 per dozen, and not at $8 per dozen, as invoiced by the importer.

General Appraiser Howell wrote a decision increasing invoice values on importations of Hardy & Morisot of Paris more than 100 per cent. The merchandise involved consisted of embroidered wearing apparel. Unless a sub-board of three appraisers reduces the advance below 50 per cent. the merchandise will be seized by the Government.

Claim Against Goslin's Associate.

Deputy Sheriff Cruise received two executions yesterday aggregating $843 against Bernard Uhren of 116 Nassau Street, an associate of Alfred R. Goslin, in favor of Joseph H. Cunningham. Two months ago Deputy Sheriff Porges received an execution for $5,486 against Eugene J. Beales, an investment broker, in favor of Uhren. Beales was supposed to have some interest in the Temple Court Building, at Nassau and Beekman Streets, and the Sheriff's sale of that interest was advertised for to-day, but it has been adjourned for two weeks.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES PAGLIUGHI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Pagliughi, manufacturer of piano strings at 885 Southern Boulevard, by Charles F. Goepel, a creditor, for $1,870 for piano-makers' supplies. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on Feb. 23 gave a chattel mortgage to Emil Tassi on machines and office furniture, which property was sold on April 16 under foreclosure of the mortgage to W. K. Reedes for $1,650, and the same property is advertised for resale on April 27. He began business in May, 1902.

ROSIE LEBEDINSKY.—Rosie Lebedinsky, manufacturer of white goods at 108 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,095 and assets of $1,455, consisting of stock, $700; fixtures, $75; accounts, $672, and cash in bank, $8. The largest creditors are A. Steinman, $793, and Field, Chapman & Co., $435. She has been in business about three years.

GUSTAV ZANDER.—The petition in bankruptcy filed on March 19 against Gustav Zander, manufacturer of boys' blouses and waists at 37 Walker Street, has been dismissed by Judge Holt of the United States District Court. Mr. Zander made a settlement with his creditors at 35 cents on the dollar.

NATHAN MISEL.—Nathan Misel, manufacturer of ostrich feathers at 9 Bond Street, has made a settlement with his creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash, and the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Feb. 27 has been dismissed. The liabilities were about $14,000.

MARTIN NATHAN.—The petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 8, 1905, by Martin Nathan, formerly manufacturers' agent for dry goods at 621 Broadway, has been dismissed by Judge Holt of the United States District Court. His liabilities were $42,832 and nominal assets $8,111.

MAX SCHEUER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Scheuer, who was for thirty years a partner in the firm of S. Scheuer & Sons, manufacturers of leather goods at 358 Broadway, show liabilities $17,688 and sixteen additional claims whose amounts are unknown, and assets consisting of notes $1,200, cash in bank $20, mortgage on land in Martin County, Ky., value unknown; one-seventh interest in the estate of his father, Simon Scheuer, who died on Nov. 7, 1892, value unknown, and commissions due as executor of that estate, amount unknown. Among the creditors are the Mercantile National Bank $5,000, Oriental Bank $2,000, Mechanics and Traders' Bank $2,250, Bank of Discount $2,500, Max Dreyfuss & Co. $1,000, and New York Cab Company $800.

JOHNSON COFFEE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an execution against the Johnson Coffee Company, wholesale dealers in coffee at 83 Water Street, for $2,019 in favor of A. Ball, Jr., for money loaned. The company was incorporated on March 1, 1901, with a capital stock of $60,000 and took over the business of the W. L. Johnson Company, which began business in 1897. In May, 1903, the company met with a loss of $12,000 by fire. W. L. Johnson was President of the company.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SAMUEL D. TOMBACK, plumber and builder, 23 East 100th Street; liabilities, $118,488.

MAURICE S. KELLER, men's furnishing goods, 749 Broadway; liabilities, $25,743.

EDWIN W. CHAFFEE, builder, 1 East Forty-second Street; liabilities, $16,895.

PHILIP GROSS, clothing, 125 Stanton Street; liabilities, $7,084.

CHARLES T. MERRITT, hardware, Port Chester; liabilities, $2,345.

ANTONIO TORANTO, produce, 47 Little West Twelfth Street; liabilities, $1,133.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Alfert J. (not summoned)—Louis Ferber	$71
AYER, Chas F.—Jefferson Bank	1,029
BOROWITZ, Morris—Louis Ferber	71
SAME—Same	48
BAKER, Seward—Van Norden Trust Co., costs	189
BOUL, Marie E. S.—Lemuel L. Williams, costs	108
BEADS, Michael—City of N. Y.	173
BENNETT, Frank—Same	827
BULLEN, William—Same	827
BOHM, Rudolph (not summoned) and Julius—Jefferson Bank	1,029
BRISCOE, S. Wm.—Wm. S. Baker et al., costs	104
CLEMENTS, Evelyn S.—Robt. E. Payne	201
CHAMBERLAINE, Samuel L.—Joseph A. Blair et al.	8,408
COLLINS, Daniel J.—City of N. Y.	175
CORCORAN, J. A.—Wm. McAdoo, costs	65
CRAWFORD, W. F.—Jonathan N. Glass	178
DUNN, Walter E.—Alfred Schnarendorf	170
DE BECK, Alexis M.—Towse Pub. Co.	52
SAME—Alexander Rich	113
DRESSNER, Lelia B.—Geo. L. Storm & Co.	156
DOUGHERTY, Peter—City of N. Y.	327
DYRUFF, Harry—Chas. Vogt, Jr., et al.	279
DE CRIGINS, Herman—John Neubert	315
ELLIOTT, James—City of N. Y.	173
FARROW, John E.—Agnes Grunow	12
FRANKLIN, Le Roy E.—Jonathan N. Glass	127
GOUPILLE, Adele—City of N. Y.	120
GOTTSCHALK, John—Same	173
GILHOOLY, Andrew—Frank M. Lupton	775
GRIFFIN, Henry C.—Samuel Milch	123
GROSS, Benjamin—Max Spector	59
HYDEMAN, Moses M.—City of N. Y.	49
HAMBURGER, Robert—Board of Estimate and Apportionment of City of N. Y., costs	106
HARRIS, Fanny—Chas. H. Miller et al.	8,442
JASINSKI, Stanley—Bert R. Bloch	263
JOSLYN, Orlando W.—Thomas Cunningham	139
KAZIS, Margarita—City of N. Y.	175
LYNCH, James A.—Butler Bros.	156
LEWIS, G. W.—Chas. H. Miller et al.	8,442
MEYER, John—Meyer Horowitz and others	82
MULLER, Clemens—Mike Lakner, costs	7
SAME—Same, costs	7
MARTINO, Silvestro—City of New York	173
MAGUIRE, George—Same	175
McGOVERN, James—Same	49
MELLOR, Andrew J.—Gustav Falk	944
MUSTI, Frederig—John L. Marsini	187
McBRIDE, James—Charles G. Riehl	254
NIEBUHR, John H.—William McAdoo, costs	119
O'ROURKE, Thomas F.—George Ringler & Co	4,210
PILZER, Elias M.—Sarah Rogers	359
PITNEY, Fred—Robert Donton	64
PAYNE, Mabel E.—Regina Gross	97
PAUL, Christopher F., Jr.—U. S. Heater Company	84
PRICE, John—City of New York	175
ROSENBERG, Abraham—Robert A. Fowler and others	525
REBOULIN, Louis—Henry Chaurant and others, costs	23
RUSSO, Raffaele—Joseph Sylvester	289
SAUVALLE, Henry A.—D. Fuller Appleton	370
STROBEL, John—City of New York	111
STADIE, Augusta—Same	40
SCHANOWITSKY, Henry—Same	111
SKENNION, Edward J—Same	49
SOLOMON, Anna M.—Same	173
SWEENEY, Annie—Butler Brothers	185
SCHEBON, Leo—Carl Tielenius	141
SELLEW, Edward—Nicholas J. Hayes, costs	21
SMOCK, Clarence McK.—Lucerne Hotel Company	50
TAUBERT, Jacob—Israel Lewis	482
TRULACK, Carl E.—Abraham Abraham et al.	27
UHREN, Bernard—Joseph Cunningham	519
UHREN, Bernard—Joseph Cunningham	124
UNDERHILL, Jacob B.—Robert R. Perkins	3,104
VILMAR, Paul H.—Adolph Engler et al.	352
WALLACE, Matilda—Joseph W. Reinhart, costs	106
WEINTHAL, Lillian—Van Norden Trust Company, costs	189
YERSMIAN, Garafel—Samuel Milch	128
WELLS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company—Henry M. Noe et al.	400
THE MANHATTAN PREPARATORY School—Frederick E. Kirk	29
THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY—William J. Underwood et al., costs	127
THE INTERURBAN STREET RAILway Company—Joseph Ferrari	3,323
REX FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY—John P. Pratt	214
THE MUTUAL BANK—Wm. S. McCrea	5,274
W. R. COLE COMPANY—De Witt S. Courtney	202
EDWARD AND JOHN BURKE, LTD.—James L. Wells et al., costs	112
HAIGHT & FREESE COMPANY—Wm. C. Haight, costs	279
INTER-COLONIAL REALTY FINANCE and Bond Company—Edwin A. Weed, costs	73

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

DAVIES, Henry E.—F. R. Meserole, Nov. 4, 1903	$239
FAERBER, Moritz—H. L. Lederer, Dec. 22, 1905	561
SAME—Same, March 27, 1905	28
SAME—Same, Nov. 2, 1905	431
FOX, Sarah E.—R. M. Haan, March 13, 1905	153
SAME—Same, April 12, 1903	111
HASLAM, Martha S.—L. D. Judlowitz, March 15, 1897	125
KEEPERS, Wm. M.—T. Wolstenholme et al., Nov. 7, 1904	919
JACOBS, Simon, and Morris Margowitz—J. D. Lohman, Nov. 29, 1901, (canceled)	337
JACOBS, Simon—M. Larkin et al., Oct. 31, 1901, (canceled)	476
SAME—J. C. Orr et al., Feb. 13, 1902, (canceled)	542
POUKER, Isaac—T. Horwitz, June 30, 1904	191
SCHOLTZ, Lewis R.—C. Strout et al., Nov. 13, 1905	369
SMITH, Anna M.—T. M. Soden et al., March 14, 1904	163
THAW, Elizabeth—H. L. Roth, April 4, 1906	646
KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO.—T. Wolstenholme et al., Nov. 7, 1904	1,860

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Second Lieut. M. S. Battle will proceed to Fort Totten and report for duty as instructor, relieving Second Lieut. Lee Hagood, Artillery.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted: Col. L. C. Allen, Twelfth Infantry; Lieut. Col. R. H. Wilson, Sixteenth Infantry; Major J. A. Goodin, Eighth Infantry; Capt. J. B. Allison, Seventh Infantry.

Second Lieut. Lee Hagood is transferred from the One Hundred and Sixth Company, Coast Artillery, to the Eighty-seventh, and Second Lieut. H. S. Miller, from the Eighty-seventh to the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth.

First Lieut. A. F. Halpin, Eightieth Infantry, will report to the retiring board at Fort Leavenworth for examination.

Major O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance, will visit Parlin, N. J., to inspect powder.

Col. R. H. Patterson, Lieut. Col. P. H. Wisser, and Lieut. Col. G. F. E. Harrison, Artillery officers recently promoted, are assigned to the Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. A. H. Sunderland will proceed June 1 to Fort Riley and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty with the Twenty-fifth Battery, Field Artillery. He will be relieved from this duty in time to resume his duties at the Military Academy, Aug. 31.

Assignments of officers recently promoted: Col. H. R. Anderson, Lieut. Col. H. M. Andrews, and Lieut. Col. C. D. Parkhurst, to Coast Artillery; Lieut. M. M. Macomb and Major G. W. Van Deusen to the Field Artillery; Capt. F. E. Hopkins, unassigned list; Capt. E. R. Tilton to Eighty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery; Capt. H. B. Grant, to Eighty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery; Capt. L. T. Waldron, to Forty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery.

Col. Anderson will assume command of the Artillery District of Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. Andrews will assume command of Fort McKinley; Lieut. Col. Macomb, after the completion of his report as observer of the Russian Army, will proceed, not later than Oct. 1, to Fort Riley and assume command of the artillery subpost at that station.

Major Van Deusen will proceed to the Philippines for assignment to the command of the Thirteenth Battalion, Field Artillery.

First Lieut. L. R. Ball, Thirteenth Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the University of Florida, Lake City, Fla., vice Capt. J. D. Taylor, who will join his regiment.

Capt. H. J. Hatch is transferred from the Fifteenth Company, Coast Artillery, to the One Hundred and Eighteenth Company, and Capt. C. D. Willcox, from the One Hundred and Eighteenth Company to the Fifteenth.

First Lieut. H. E. Mitchell, Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at Grove City College, Grove City, Penn.

The Navy.

Capt. A. R. Couden, from Inspector of Ordnance, with headquarters at New York, to command the Louisiana.

Capt. K. Niles, to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, with headquarters at New York.

Lieut. E. Woods, from command of the O'Brien to home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero at Tortugas, Galveston and Chattanooga at Singapore, Eagle at San Juan, Tecumseh at Annapolis, Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Maryland at Tompkinsville, Yankton at target grounds.

Sailed—Texas, from Charleston for Boston; Florida and Nevada, from Charleston for League Island; Miantonomoh, from League Island for Annapolis; Boston, Saturn, and Princeton from San Pedro for San Francisco; Lebanon, from Lambert Point for Bradford; Marcellus, from Bradford for Norfolk; Scorpion, from Monte Cristi for Sanchez; West Virginia, from Guantanamo for New York; Brooklyn, from Gibraltar for Sao Miguel, Azores.

The coast squadron has been disbanded. The Third Division, Atlantic Fleet, has been disbanded.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Adjutant General,
Albany, April 17th, 1906.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Adjutant General's Office, State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Friday, May 4th, 1906, for furnishing the following Military Supplies for the National Guard:

1,000 Olive Drab Woolen Service Uniforms, coats and breeches.

5,000 Full Dress Caps.

3,000 Full Dress Uniforms, coats and trousers.

2,000 pairs Leggings, regulation pattern.

500 Overcoats, blue kersey.

3,000 Ponchos.

The same to be delivered at the State Arsenal at or within four (4) months from date of contract, in such quantities and at such various periods within such time as may be required.

Uniforms will be in graded sizes.

Printed copies of blank proposals and specifications for the same can be had upon application at the State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.

The State Standard Samples of cloth, trimmings, and buttons, from which each garment must be made, can be examined at the Arsenal, New York City.

Proposals will be made for full-dress coats, full-dress trousers, full-dress breeches, olive drab woolen service coats, olive drab woolen service breeches, specifying price in each article as named in the blanks.

In determining the award of the contract the aggregate of the bids for the articles of full-dress uniform and of the service uniform will be considered as may be deemed for the best interests of the State.

All articles must conform to the Standard Samples to be seen at the Office of the Adjutant General, State of New York, New York State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.

All goods must be delivered free of expense at the New York State Arsenal, properly packed and marked, where they will be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Military Code and Regulations.

The State reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof.

The State reserves the right to increase the quantities of each or every article above mentioned from ten to twenty per cent., according to the appropriation available within the specified time of four months.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to The Adjutant General, State of New York, State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, and plainly marked "BIDS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD."

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant General, S. N. Y.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bids for the right to fill in between Coenties Slip and Beekman Street, East River, will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, North River, until noon, April 30th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all labor and material required to install a new underground system of feeders for supplying electric light to the various buildings and chapels, etc., and furnishing and erecting outside lights to entrances to buildings on Hart's Island, New York.

No. 2. For furnishing all labor and material required to make the necessary alterations and additions to pavilion No. 4, for the purpose of a dormitory, kitchen, keepers' dining room, etc., for the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island, New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Dated April 16, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering hardware (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 21, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering forty-seven hundred (4,700) tons of ice.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

The City of New York, April 21, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
299 Broadway.
New York, April 23, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination for the position of Examiner of Charitable Institutions (men and women) will be held on Friday, June 1, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Tuesday, May 8, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry Street.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of the City of New York at the above office until 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,

for furnishing and delivering printing, books, blanks, and lithography.

For full particulars see City Record.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

THE SPRING SEA TRIPS OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE

Make most attractive routes to

Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York. Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 11 Wall St.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:40, 5:30, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—‡ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W.; 275 Columbus Av.; 275 West 125th St.; Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Manch Chunk Local	†6.00 AM	†6.54 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.10 PM
Manch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.11 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 827, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS..........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA.............May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA...........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA...................May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland..Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland......May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.........May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic...........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic.....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric..........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..............May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic....May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC..May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29

FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7 AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30 PM
Kaiserin A. V. My 24, 4 PM
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher........June 14
Kaiserin A. V...June 21

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.
Batavia, Apr. 28, 7:30 AM
Patricia, May 5, 2:30 PM
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM
Waldersee, May 19, 3 PM
*Oceana..........May 26
Pennsylvania....June 2
Batavia..........June 9
Patricia.........June 16
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
†Moltke.......April 26
P. Adalbert.....May 8
P. Oskar.......June 5
†Moltke.......June 12
P. Adalbert.....June 19
P. Oskar.........July 17
†Moltke.........July 24
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II...Apr. 24, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser......May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM
Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II..June 19, 5 AM
Kronp's. J'y 3, 12:30, noon

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT.
Main...Apr. 26, 10 AM
†Kurfue't. May 1, 10 AM
†Barbarosa May 10, 10 AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM
†Friedrich. May 20, 10 AM
Trave....May 31, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n. May 5, 11 AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise..May 19, 11 AM
K. Albert..June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene..June 16, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11 AM
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Caronia..Apr. 24, 3 PM
Campania..Apr. 28, 9 AM
Etruria....May 5, noon
Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Lucania....May 12, 9 AM
Umbria....May 19, noon

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
CARPATHIA..Apr. 24, 4 P. M.; June 12; July 31
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia, April 28, noon
Caledonia, May 5, 3 PM
Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Columbia, May 19, 3 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
N. Am'd'm. Apr. 25, 5 AM
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A. M.
Potsdam, May 16, 10 AM
Noordam, May 23, 5 AM
N. Amst'm. May 30, 10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

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JAMAICA — Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel.......$80

COLON — Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single..........$70

SOUTHAMPTON — Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

TRENT..........May 5
ORINOCO.......May 19
TAGUS..........June 2
ATRATO.........June 16

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., *12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., *12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:55 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:55 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av. (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av. (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R.
{ Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 8 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k6:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, a5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, *m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‖10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k8:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,708 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Coaches, exSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG	[illegible]	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R., 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‡‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *x‖5:02, *‡‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and e125th St., also at c261, 1,183, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Passenger strs. Providence (new) and Plymouth leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M. On May 1st the new steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6.00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.; E. 31st St. 2:30 P. M.

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Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

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$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E. R. (Market St.) Phone 3100 Orchard.

TROY LINE.

"SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

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Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

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30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Thirty-fourth Street Deal Near Fifth Avenue—Builders Buy on the Heights—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

The property 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, the westerly of the two houses now occupied by the National Arts Club, has been sold by the Arts Realty Company to the Bankers' Investing Company through Collins & Collins and Chambers & Veiller. The dwelling occupies a plot 24 by 98.9, and adjoins the building of the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank at 41. The National Arts Club will vacate its Thirty-fourth Street house probably early in the Fall to move to its new home on the site of the old Tilden mansion in Gramercy Park. The Bankers' Investing Company, which owns the Century Building at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, sold recently to Oppenheim, Collins & Co. the properties 33 and 35 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for Henry S. Wilson to George Nicholas the four-story dwelling, 15 by 98.9, at 26 West Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 350 feet west of Fifth Avenue. With this purchase Mr. Nicholas has a plot 45 by 98.9, having purchased 22 and 24, adjoining on the east, through the same brokers earlier in the month. All three houses will be converted to business uses.

Corner Sold on the Heights.

Alexander Walker has sold to A. B. Kight the plot, 99.11 by 100, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 146th Street. Mr. Kight will immediately begin the erection of a seven-story apartment house.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Grossman Brothers & Rosenthal to Hyman S. and Isaac Crystal the plot, 72.5 by 109.10, running through from 135th to 136th Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

The Knapp estate has sold the plot, 50 by 125, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet north of 160th Street.

St. Nicholas Avenue Corner Sold.

Reeve A. Silk & Co. have sold to the William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 150th Street, 102.2 by 62.11 and irregular.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for a client to a builder the plot, 76 by 104, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 184th Street. The buyer will improve the property with two five-story apartment houses, with stores.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for Moritz Sondberg and resold to Emily G. Geis the three-story dwelling 12 Washington Terrace.

Buyer for West 51st Street House.

William H. Beadleston has sold 7 West Fifty-first Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5. The adjoining house, No. 5, now owned by William P. Clyde, was formerly the residence of Andrew Carnegie.

Operator Buys West Side Dwelling.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Amelia N. Dunlop, 317 West Eighty-second Street a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2, to C. Grayson Martin.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for George N. Prehn 123 West Eighty-third Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 17 by 102.2. The buyer will occupy the house.

Harlem Apartments Change Hands.

Garfiel & Moll have sold, through Sidney I. Moll and Percival Nagel the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 119th Street, a five-story apartment house, 29.6 by 111.5.

Reeve A. Silk & Co. have sold for Nevins & Perelman the six-story apartment house 116 to 122 West 143d Street. The officers of this recently incorporated brokerage concern are: President—Reeve A. Silk; Secretary—J. S. Maxwell; Treasurer—Edward Silk.

Sheldon & Becker have leased for a client to the Adams Express Company the store at 2,753 Broadway.

Deal for Front Street Building.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Elizabeth Shields the five-story building 174 Front Street, on lot 19.2 by 85.10.

East 75th Street Purchase.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Amanda B. Douglas 173 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 30 by 102.2, to Capt. Frederick Hensler.

Montgomery Maze has bought from H. H. Pease 1,073 Park Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 82. Mr. Maze owns the adjoining corner property.

W. C. Dilger, as broker, reports that he has sold the following properties: 410 East Fifty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, to Gus Staats; 1,060 and 1,062 Second Avenue and 302 and 304 East Fifty-sixth Street, to Lowenfeld & Prager, and 117 and 119 East Seventy-seventh Street, two five-story double flats, to Henry A. Bade.

East 112th Street Property Sold.

Jaffe & Fein have sold for Harris & Timble to Samuel Kadden 218 to 224 East 112th Street, two six-story flats, on a plot 80 by 100.11.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for Lena Kannensohn to Louis Lese and Mark Blumenthal 73 East 103d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Grossman & Passon have sold 519 and 521 East 117th Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 43 by 100.

S. Kadin has sold 65 East 102d Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Kommel & Rubin have sold the southwest corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Avenue A, a five-story double flat, to John H. Scully. William Glickman was the broker.

Estate Sells Tenth Avenue Corner.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Striker estate the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, four-story brick and frame buildings, on plot 75 by 125.

Nathan Kempner has bought 796 Ninth Avenue, a five-story four-family tenement, with stores, 25 by 80 by 100.

William Liberman has bought the four five-story tenements 436 to 442 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Oscar D. and Herbert V. Dike have sold for B. F. Greenthal 209 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.10 by 98.9.

Harry Brady, formerly with Joseph P. Day, has leased for T. F. Paddell the four-story store and dwelling 444 Seventh Avenue; also, for Edward T. Cody, the three-story dwelling 357 West Twenty-eighth Street; also, to Sisson & Tommins, the plot 50 by 75 on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, north of Twenty-second Street.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Reich & Rottenberg and Joseph Isaac have bought of Mayer Lefkowitz, through M. Diamond, the southeast corner of Fourth and Lewis Streets, a six-story tenement on lot 51.5 by 100.

Elias Diamond has bought from Solomon Kutner the property 29 Lewis Street.

Joseph Gertner has sold to Isidor Leipzig the property at the southwest corner of Catharine and Cherry Streets.

Attilio Mendola has sold to Samuel Glazer 113 to 117 Elizabeth Street, three five-story double tenements on lot 75 by 100.

Gross & Eisler have bought, through Simon Wang, the six-story tenement 325 Rivington Street, 37.6 by 75.

Samuel Goldberg and Elias Epstein have sold for Rosenkrans & Mayer to Philip Page 437 East Sixth Street; for E. Neuman to S. Kirshenbaum 225 East Houston Street; for Grossman & Feldman to Wexler & Posner 353 and 355 East Third Street, and have resold the property to Morris Wangrow; also, for C. L. Zoderer to Mayer & Weisbother, 232 Ninth Avenue; for M. Blisnikoff the southwest corner of Jefferson and Water Streets; for S. Leichman 146 Suffolk Street; for Scheintzeith Brothers to Julius Rabinowitz 152 Norfolk Street; for I. Bleiman to Berkowitz & Landsman, the northwest corner of Houston and Manhattan Streets; for Isidor Hammerslow and a Mrs. Haimes to Charles L. Zoderer the northeast corner of Bleecker and Grove Streets, and for Louis Rosenstein to Karl M. Wallach 25 Pitt Street.

Willis Avenue Property Resold.

A. Mantinband has resold for Joseph Pacillo 443 Willis Avenue, a five-story double tenement with stores, on plot 25 by 106.

Leslie C. Smith has sold for the Ansonia Realty Company the property 156 St. Ann's Avenue.

Cahn & Cahn have sold for F. Hartz to Michael Lane 1,355 Webster Avenue, a four-story double flat on lot 25 by 90.

Leader & Bloom have sold 1,351 to 1,355 Washington Avenue to a Mr. Frankfort; 1,700 Washington Avenue to S. Bassel; 1,712 Washington Avenue to Weinstein Brothers, and 1,718 Washington Avenue to Drusen & Maisel. All of these properties are five-story flats.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold the two-story frame house 1,818 Bathgate Avenue, between 175th and 176th Streets, to N. Abraham.

Deal for Clinton Avenue Plot.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold to William P. Wolfert and resold to Moritz Sondberg the plot 66 by 145 on the east side of Clinton Avenue, 164 feet north of 181st Street.

The same company has also sold for David M. Newberger three lots on Jackson Avenue, between Westchester Avenue and 156th Street, 75 by 80; also, for ex-Judge Heiderman to Herman Menacker the plot at the southwest corner of Fulton and 239th Streets, 150 by 100.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with Mapes & Co., have sold for the Sound Realty Company the plot 240 by 120 on the east side of Fulton Street, 240 feet south of 237th Street.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from James T. Penfield two lots on the north side of 241st Street, near Matilda Avenue, 50 by 100.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Oscar D. Weed the entire block front on 239th Street, between Concord and Byron Streets, 200 by 100.

Purchase of Elmhurst Lots.

Theodore Merkt, Jr., has bought twenty-eight lots in Elmhurst fronting on Hoffman Boulevard and including five corners at the intersection of Washington Street, Caldwell Avenue, and the Hempstead Plank Road.

Nathan Natelson, as attorney, has bought for Katz & Ruder 823 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, from Galewski & Rosenblum.

Abraham Geiberg has sold for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber to Abraham Kulik the five-story double flat 164 McKibben Street, Brooklyn, on lot 25 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 2,274, e s, 25.5 ft s of 117th St, 25x54.10, four-story tenement, with store; partition sale, to Tannenbaum & Lowenstein	$20,250
2d Av, 2,270, e s, 75.5 ft s of 117th St, 25.6x84.10, four-story tenement; partition sale, to Louis Lese	20,850
Highland Av, corner of 7th Av, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 140x105, three-story furnished cottage; public auction sale, to Charles Mayne	4,900

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

113th St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, for a six-story brick flat, 75x87.11; A. V. Donellan of 204 West 109th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $110,000.

Columbia St, 66, for seven-story brick lofts and stores, 23.7x96.11; A. Roosin, premises, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $25,000.

60th St, 155 and 157 East, for a two-story brick power station, 40x100.5; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $60,000.

116th St, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, for a six-story brick flat, 50x87.11; D. Lord and B. Pernette, owners; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $55,000.

Grant Av, e s, 70 ft n of 165th St, for ten three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; Whitney Construction Company of 112 West 42d St, owner; Edwin Wilbur, architect; cost, $100,000.

Willis Av, s e corner of 136th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 40.2x82.9; Gaines-Roberts Company of 163d St and Union Av, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $30,000.

Mosholu Parkway, s s, 52 ft w of Perry Av, for two two and a half story frame dwellings, 21x54; William C. Bergen of 2,110 Anthony Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $15,000.

201st St, n s, 25 ft n of Perry Av, for a two and a half story frame dwelling, 22x35; William C. Bergen of 2,110 Anthony Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $6,000.

Grant Av, e s, 32 ft s of 160th St, for four three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; Whitney Construction Company of 112 West 42d St, owner; Edwin Wilbur, architect; cost, $40,000.

Bainbridge Av, e s, 123.5 ft s of 193d St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x56; George Ott of 2,781 Pond Place, owner; Charles Stegmeyer, architect; cost, $6,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 331.1 ft s of 199th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20.6x55; Christopher Huber of 888 Pelham Av, owner; L. A. Soule, architect; cost, $4,000.

156th St, s s, 25 ft e of Union Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x77.4; Marks & Greensky of 1,094 Dawson St, owners; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

41st St, 413 West, to a five-story brick tenement; H. M. Kohn of 55 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost, $5,000.

Ludlow St, 93, to a five-story brick tenement and store; W. Brill, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, s e corner of 65th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; H. W. Vineberg of 751 Madison Av, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, April 23.

ALLEN ST, 163, w s, 25x87.6; Carrie Friedlander to David Greenfest, (mtg $30,000)	1
ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 176th St, 100.5x100; Kalman Rosenbluth and another to Justus Pfeiffenshneider and another, (mtg $11,850)	100
AVENUE A, w s, 68.4 ft n of 79th St, 25x75; Isidor A. Wollheim to Samuel Wollheim, ½ part, all title, (mtg $19,500)	100
AVENUE A, w s, 120.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Abraham Nevins and others to Elias Kaplan, (mtg $7,500)	100
BEEKMAN AV, n w corner of 141st St, 95.2x25; Carl Schaible to Richard Plechner, (mtg $10,000)	100
BELL AV, w s, 450 ft s of Randall Av, 25x105; Land Company C of Edenwald to Johan G. Anderson	1
BERGEN AV, n e corner of Rose St, 199.1x100; Louis Lese and others to Minnie L. Maher, (mtg $41,500)	100
BRIGGS AV, w s, 13.11 ft s of 201st St, 25x110; William H. Lunney to Amand Neidhart	100
BROOK AV, 1,318, e s, 43x100.6; Alfred J. Schwarzler to Charles Singer	100
BROOK AV, 1,318, e s, 43x100.6; Charles Singer to Jacob Marx, (mtg $41,000)	100
CANNON ST, 15 and 17, w s, 44x71; Joseph Bruder to Joseph Isaac and another, ⅔ part, (mtg $24,000)	100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x150; Jacob A. Zimmerman to Blessington Company	100
CHARLES ST, n s, 262.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x94.7; William F. O'Donnell and others to Michael J. Shea	100
CHARLES ST, n s, 262.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x94.7; John H. O'Donnell and others to Michael J. Shea	1
CHERRY ST, 144, n s, 27x147; George M. Rea and others to Lottie G. Cohen	100
EAST BROADWAY, 248, n s, 23x —; Rachel Richard to Meyer Frankel, (mtg $12,000)	100
FOX AV, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Jacob Schmid to Oscar Smith	100
FRANKLIN ST, 704, n s, 26.4x100; G. Bradbrook and another, executors, to William H. White	50,000
GRAND AV, n e corner of 165th St, 414.8x100.4; Bronx Home Realty Company to Michael D. Howard	100
GRAND ST, 73, s s, 22x75; Samuel Eiseman and others, executors, to Samuel Eiseman	82,500
HANCOCK ST, w s, 400 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Bertha Knauf to Angelo Rezzano and another	100
HEATH AV, w s, 340.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 75x100; Kingsbridge Real Estate Company to Alfred E. West	100
HOUSTON ST, n s, 25 ft e of Lewis St, 25x68; Benjamin J. Weil to D. E. Wood, (mtg $23,100)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,837, e s, 19.9x78; Mary J. Appleton to Olive Hughes, (mtg $17,750)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,872, w s, 20x70; Emily E. Carpenter to David M. Rousseau	100
LONGWOOD AV, 1,052, s s, 39x105.6; Jacob Leitner to Karl Essman and another, (mtg $31,500)	1
LOT 199, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Henrietta B. Herring to Commonwealth Real Estate Company	1
LOT 1,021, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Sound Realty Company to Oscar D. Weed	100
LOT 791, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Isidor Cohen to Joseph Schneider, (mtg $225)	100
LOT 431, map of Washingtonville, 87.7x432; Frederick Kloepper to Angelo Perito	100
LOT 229, Block F, map of Mapes estate; V. Scrivani to G. Scrivani, ½ part	1
LOTS 101 to 108, map of 125 lots of Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to Georgiana O'Brien	1
LOTS 97 to 99, 161, 162, 165, 168 to 183, 187, and 188, map of 217 lots, Claremont Heights; Ephraim B. Levy to Charles H. Thornton and another	100
LOTS 434 and 435, Block O, amended map of Mapes estate; Joseph F. Sweeney to E. Regina, (mtg $1,800)	100
LOTS 187 and 188, map of Section 2 of St. Raymond Park; Charles Suda to Vaclav Pavelka, (mtg $2,000)	2,075
LOTS 208 and 209, map of Throgg's Neck, Benson estate; Bessie Dorschel to Charles P. R. Dorschel, (mtg $2,000)	1
LOTS 208 and 209, map of Throgg's Neck, Benson estate; Charles P. R. Dorschel to Emil C. Dorschel, (mtg $2,000)	1
MAIDEN LANE, 78 and 80, s w s, —x—; Wesley Thorn to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $125,000)	100
MANGIN ST, 10, e s, 25x51.6; August Knatz to Philip Levinson, (mtg $3,500)	100
MARION AV, s e corner of Brookline St, 32x99.5; Vincent I. Mulholland and others to Sidney Mulholland and another	1
MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, e s, 25 ft n of 117th St, 25x100; Mary Scully to Samuel F. Prager, (mtg $18,000)	100
MORRIS AV, w s, 120.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.6x79.11; John Miles to Edward C. Podvin, (mtg $5,700)	100
PARK AV, 1,073, e s; Hy. H. Pease to Lucia M. Solis-Cohen, (mtg $20,000)	1
PLOT begins at n w of exterior lots of New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company at land of Mary Hartcontz, 11,045 square feet, and other lands; Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent De Paul to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company	13,500
SEAVIEW AV, e s, 25 ft s of Central Av, 25x100; William H. Behler to Peter Shultz	1
SHERIFF ST, 63, w s, 25x100; Selig Feldman to Berry L. Weil and another, (mtg $25,900)	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 773, w s, 25x100; Josefine Deutsch to Anna K. Graf, (mtg $13,500)	100
ST. ANN'S AV, 157, w s, 25x98; Bertha Wolf to Henry Linsmann, (mtg $20,000)	100
ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 300 ft n of 150th St, 75x100; Edgecombe Av, w s, 225 ft n of 150th St, 150x100; Alexander Cameron to James Murray and another	100
THERIOT AV, e s, 100 ft s of Cornell Av, 25x100; Gustav Bartel to William I. Brown	100
UNION AV, n w corner of 150th St, 25x100; Herman Aaron to David Steckler, (mtg $4,000)	1
WEST ½ of Lot 1,000, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Eberhard Rommel and another to Thomas Doherty, (mtg $80,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,479, w s, 26.2x89.9; Clara K. Eberhart to George Ehret, (mtg $8,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,957 and 1,959, w s, 37.6x100; Fanny Klein and another to Henry E. Rosenfeld and another, (mtg $46,000)	100
2D AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 117th St, 25.3x100; Emma Crocicihia to Alexander Vannutelli, (mtg $22,500)	100
2D ST, s w s, 152.6 ft n w of Avenue B, 19.4x100.5; Katharine Braun to Louis Dintenfass, (mtg $8,000)	100
2D ST, s s, 212.11 ft e of 1st Av, 25x105.11; Catharine Etzel to Maina Neustaedter	100
3D AV, s w corner of 104th St, 25x30; Francis Rubenstone and others to Edward F. Timme, (mtg $19,000)	100
3D ST, 276 East, 23.8x87; Louis Gordon and others to Sarah Silberman, (mtg $27,000)	100
4TH ST, 96 East, 25x95.3; City Realty Company to Adolf Prince, (mtg $24,900)	100
5TH AV, 252, w s, 17x100; George H. Robinson to Margaret H. Robinson, (mtg $150,000)	100
8TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 23.5x80; Louis S. Tainter to Julien T. Davies, 2-25 part, all title, (mtg $16,000)	1
10TH ST, n s, 395.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Barnet Goldfein to David Reich, (mtg $23,250)	100
11TH AV, e s, 106.11 ft n of 36th St, 16.5x100; Daniel B. Butler to Charles Rohe	100
17TH ST, 15 West, 58x92; Thatcher M. Adams, trustee, to Albert Cavanagh	58,000
18TH ST, 356 to 362 West, 50x92; Isidore Jackson and others to Isidor Realty Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
21ST ST, 210 and 212 East, 40x92; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to David Lentin, (mtg $24,000)	100
24TH ST, 45 West, 20.10x98.9; Mary Meaney to Hugo D. Rosendorf, (mtg $4,000)	100
37TH ST, 126 East, 18.9x49.5; Milton Lee to Harry M. Austin, (mtg $17,000)	100
39TH ST, 430 and 432 West, 50x98.9; Ruford Franklin to Frederick Sackett, (mtg $30,500)	100
47TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.5; John C. Steuer to Milton C. Eisman, (mtg $8,000)	100
53D ST, 147 West, 16.8x100.5; Anna C. Lathrop, executrix, to John F. Evans and another	100
58TH ST, 326 and 328 East, 44x100.5; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Louis Zimmerman, (mtg $25,000)	100
65TH ST, 236 West, 25x100.5; E. J. McGean, referee, to Julia E. Shotland, (mtg $6,500)	13,400
65TH ST, 236 West, 25x100.5; Anna A. Cooper to Julia E. Shotland	1
73D ST, n s, 231.9 ft e of Park Av, 25.7x102.2; William M. Benjamin to Alfred Jaretzke, (mtg $25,000)	100
78TH ST, 338 East, 15.7x102.2; Charles J. Brodie to Frances Brodie	1
78TH ST, 336 East, 15.7x102.2; Charles A. Brodie to M. L. Osk and another	100
79TH ST, 124 East, 16x102.2; John G. W. Pilgrim to James D. Fessenden	100
80TH ST, 501 East, 25x51.2; Max M. Pullman to Max A. Kreielsheimer, (mtg $10,000)	100
83D ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 80x irregular; Harris Friedman and others to Gustav M. Piermont, (mtg $45,000)	100
84TH ST, 11 East, 26x102.2; Francis De R. Wissmann to Anna Sands	100
86TH ST, 139 West, 23x100.8; Robert W. Holmes and others to Belle H. Hughes	10,000
89TH ST, 424 and 426 East, 50x100.8; James M. Connolly to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, (mtg $18,000)	1
92D ST, 327 East, 25x100.8; Markus Eberhart to Adam Reinschild, (mtg $18,000)	100
94TH ST, 243 East, 25.8x100.8; Louis Shulsky and others to Louis B. Wasserstrom, (mtg $14,000)	100
95TH ST, 8 West, 17x100.5; James W. Howard to Isidore Jackson, (mtg $35,000)	100
97TH ST, 207 East, 24.6x100.11; Morris Janowitz to Julia H. Meyer, (mtg $19,375)	100
108TH ST, 212 and 214 West, 50x100.11; Simon Fink to Betty M. Hilborn, (mtg $40,000)	100
113TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Imogen V. Hart to Chelsea Realty Company	1
114TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Charles Josephson to Edw. Bernstein, (mtg $22,000)	100
117TH ST, n s, 204.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 43.6x100.10; Mechanics & Traders' Realty Company and another to Louis O. Cohen	100
118TH ST, 449 East, 19.9x100.10; Robert Lewis to Mary E. Diamond, (mtg $5,000)	1
118TH ST, 426 to 438 East, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Jacob Furmann and others, (mtg $45,000)	100
122D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, —x—; Samuel Krulewitch to Simon Weinstein, (mtg $40,000)	100
124TH ST, s s, 284 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11; Charles Van Cott to Solomon Simon	1
128TH ST, 245 West, 16x99.11; Dorothea Taylor to Rose S. O'Donnell	100
129TH ST, 24 East, 21.1x99.11; Georgiana McGinley to William C. Nolan, (mtg $9,000)	100
131ST ST, n s, 220 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; Emma Bachmann to Max Lowenstein	100
134TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Anton Gotz to Peter Diel and another, (mtg $13,000)	100
135TH ST, 626 East, 20x100; Agnes Walsh to Marie J. W. Luhrs, (mtg $4,000)	100
137TH ST, 131 West, 25x99.11; Jacob Mohr to C. Mezbach, (mtg $20,750)	100
139TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 23x100; Karoline F. Wichtendahl to E. F. Wichtendahl, (mtg $4,000)	1
148TH ST, 534 West, 17x99.11; Henrietta Levi to Anne Stokes and others, (mtg $10,000)	100
156TH ST, 739 East, 24.11x99.11; Joseph J. Silver to Martin Saxe, (mtg $30,600)	100
157TH ST, s s, 198.3 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 29x217.5; Charles J. Bronse to Josephine Strasser, (mtg $5,500)	100
163D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, — x —; Herman Speckman to Ferdinand H. Hettinger, (mtg $18,000)	100
163D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, — x —; Ferdinand H. Hettinger to Herman Speckman, (mtg $18,000)	1
165TH ST, 954 East, 20x90; Jacob Dorler to Edward L. Eich, (mtg $6,500)	100
187TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Belmont Av, — x —; Daniel McLean to Pietro Cinelli and another, (mtg $13,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AUSTIN, Harry M., to M. See; 37th St, 126 East, 18x49, due Feb. 3, 1907	12,000
BLESSING COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Central Park West, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	100,000
BLESSING COMPANY to Arrow Realty Company; Central Park West, n w corner of 70th St, 100x150, 3 years, 6 per cent	25,000
BROGAN, Charles, to Germania Life Insurance Company; 20th St, s s, 300 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92, as per bond	210,000
BROWN, W. J., to J. B. Kissam; Broadway, s w corner 136th St, 99x125, 1 year, 6 per cent	120,000
CAVANAGH, Albert, to T. M. Adams, trustee; 17th St, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92, 1 year, 5½ per cent	46,000
CINELLI, Pietor, and another, to D. McLean; 187th St, n s, 100 ft e of Belmont Av, 70x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
CLINTON, Owen J., to Samuel Strauss; Main St, w s, at Bear Swamp Road, 197.6x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,250
COHEN, Louis O., to L. C. Meade, administrator; 117th St, 519 and 521 East, 43x100, installments, 5½ per cent	36,000
COHEN, Lottie G., to George M. Rea and another; Cherry St, 144, 27x147, 5 years	18,000
COHEN, Louis O., to David Levy and another; 117th St, 519 and 521 East, 43x100, demand, 6 per cent	10,624
DIEL, Peter, to A. Gotz; 134th St, s s, 125 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100, due Oct. 23, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
DINTERFASS, Louis, to K. Braun; 2d St, s w s, 152 ft n w of Avenue B, 19x105, due Dec. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
DINTENFASS, Louis, to J. Hoffman Brewing Company; 2d St, s s, 152 ft w of Avenue B, 19x105, 3 years	2,500
DUCEY, John F., to M. Wilker; Grand Av, w s, 80 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25x100, 2 years	1,000
EISMAN, Milton M., to J. C. Steyer; 47th St, s s, 242 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, due Oct. 1, 1909, 6 per cent	6,000
EICH, Edward L., to Jacob Dorler; 165th St, 954, 20x90, 2 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
EMANUEL REALTY COMPANY to F. E. Solomon; 66th St, 217, 25x100, due Oct. 20, 1909, 6 per cent	4,700
EMANUEL REALTY COMPANY to Frank J. Haldane; 66th St, 217, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
EMANUEL REALTY COMPANY to Hannah Sullivan; 66th St, 247 West, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,400
EVANS, John F., and another to A. E. Lathrop; 53d St, 147 West, 16x100, 5 years	10,000
FESSENDEN, James D., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 79th St, 124 East, 16x102, due June 30, 1907, 4½ per cent	16,000
FRANKEL, Meyer, to R. Richard; East Broadway, —x—, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
EISEMAN, Samuel, to Scholle Brothers; Grand St, 73, 22x75, 3 years, 4½ per cent	1,500
FURMANN, Jacob, and others, to H. Mandelbaum; 118th St, 426 to 438 East, 100x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	19,000
GREENFEST, David, to C. Friedlander; Allen St, 163, 25x87, 3 years	3,000
GRIFFITH, Anne, to M. Thwaite; Williamsbridge Road, e s, 50.2 ft n of Thwaites Place, 25x110, 5 years, 5½ per cent	500
GUNTER, Archibald C., to Chelsea Realty Company; 52d St, s s, 140 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	75,000
HILBORN, Betty M., to S. Fink; 108th St, 214 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,000
HILBORN, B. M., to S. Fink; 108th St, 212 West, 100x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,000
HOWARD, Michael D., to Bronx Home Realty Company; Grant Av, n e corner of 165th St, 414x133, 2 years, 6 per cent	14,750
HOWARD, Leonard H., and another, to C. Recke; Bathgate Av, w s, 153 ft s of 3d Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,500
JACKSON, Isidore, to J. W. Howard; 45th St, 8 West, 17x100, 1 year	35,000
KAPLAN, Elias, to A. Nevins and another; Avenue A, w s, 120 ft s of 71st St, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	16,000
KAPLAN, Elias, to A. Nevins and another; Avenue A, w s, 120 ft s of 71st St, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
KREIELSHEIMER, Max A., to Max M. Pullman; 80th St, 50 East, 25x51, due Sept. 1, 1908, 6 per cent	2,550
LENTIN, D., to P. Lowenfeld and another; 21st St, 210 and 212 East, 40x92, 1 year	22,000
LENTIN, D., to P. Lowenfeld and another; 21st St, 210 and 212 East, 40x92, 1 year, 6 per cent	9,000
LEVINSON, Philip, to A. Knatz; Mangin St, 10, 25x51, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
LEVY, Louis E., to Title Gurantee and Trust Company; 3d Av, n w corner 164th St, 102x irregular, demand, — per cent	36,000
LIPPMAN, Samuel, and another to E. C. Farnham; Madison St, 350, 23x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent	13,000
LOEWENSTEIN, Max, to E. Bachman; 131st St, n s, 220 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99, 4 years	13,000
LOW, Charles, and others to C. Hurowitz; Cherry St, n s, 69.5 ft e of Pike St, 49x116, and other property, demand, — per cent	24,500
LUDMAN, Minnie, and another to Julius Weinstein; 105th St, 102 and 104 East, 40x100, demand, 6 per cent	2,000
LUHRS, Marie J. W., to Agnes Walsh; 135th St, 626 East, 20x100, 2 years, 5½ per cent	1,500
MAHER, Minnie L., to L. Lese and others; Bergen Av, n e corner of Rose St, 199.1x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
MURRAY, James, and another to Alexander Cameron; St. Nicholas Place, e s, 300 ft n of 150th St, 2 lots, 87x100, 2 mtgs, $14,000, 2 years	28,000
NEIDHART, Amand, and another to R. B. Ellenberg; Briggs Av, w s, 131.11 ft s of 201st St, 25x110, 5 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
NEIDHART, Amand, and another to William H. Lunney; Briggs Av, w s, 131.11 ft s of 201st St, 25x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
NEUSTAEDTER, Mania, to C. Etzel; 2d St, s s, 212.11 ft e of 1st Av, 25x105, due May 1, 1911	2,000
NOLAN, William C., to G. McGinley; 129th St, 24, 21x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,000
O'DONNELL, Rose S., to D. Taylor; 128th St, 245 West, 16x77, 3 years	10,250
OSK, Marcus L., and another to American Mortgage Company; 78th St, 334 and 336 East, 31x102, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	13,000
OSK, Marcus L., and another to American Mortgage Company; 78th St, 334 and 336 East, 31x102, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	3,000
PEARL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to J. Polstein; 137th St, s s, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 150x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
PEERMONT, Gustav M., to H. Friedman; 83d St, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 121x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	55,000
PEERMONT, Gustav M., to H. Friedman; 83d St, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 121x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	21,000
PLATH, Ernest, to Annie Kimberly; 3d St, 57 East, 20x96, due June 30, 1909	16,000
PLECHNER, Richard, to C. Schaible; Beekman Av, n w corner of 141st St, 95x25, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,000
PODVIN, Edw., to North Side Savings Bank; Morris Av, w s, 120 ft s of Fordham Road, 37x75, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	6,000
PODVIN, Edw., to John Miles; Morris Av, w s, 120 ft s of Fordham Road, 37x75, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,750
PRAGER, Samuel F., to M. Scully; Morningside Av, e s, 25 ft n of 117th St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	9,750
REGINA, Edward, to Joseph F. Sweeney; Lots 434 and 435, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
REZZANO, Angelo, and another to B. Knauf; Lots 161 and 162, map of Van Nest Park, due Oct. 21, 1906, 5½ per cent	2,200
RICHARD, Rachel, to United States Trust Company; East Broadway, 248, —x—, as per bond	12,000
ROSENBAUM, Max, to H. Cohen and another; 137th St, s s, 450 ft w of Home Av, demand	15,000
ROUSSEAU, David M., to E. E. Carpenter; Lexington Av, 872, 20x70, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	20,000
SACKETT, Frederick, to Ruford Franklin; 39th St, 430 and 432 West, 50x98, 1 year	8,000
SCRIVANI, G., to Charles Zerbarini; Lot 220, map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
SHEA, Michael J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Van Nest Place, n s, 262.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x94, due June 30, 1907	8,500
SHOTLAND, Julia E., to W. B. C. Blatchford; 65th St, 236 West, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
SINGER, Charles, to A. J. Schwarzler; Brook Av, 1,318, 43x100, due June 29, 1910, 6 per cent	10,000
SILBERMAN, Sarah, to L. Gordon and others; 3d St, 276 East, 23x87, 5 years, 6 per cent	7,750
SIMON, Solomon, to American Mortgage Company; 124th St, 224 East, 19x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	8,500
SIMON, Solomon, to American Mortgage Company; 124th St, 224 East, 19x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	1,000
SLATER, Samuel T., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 100th St, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 2 lots, 50x100, 2 mtgs, $48,000, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	96,000
SOLIS-COHEN, Lucia M., to H. H. Pease; Park Av, 1,073, 25x82, 1 year	5,000
TAYLOR, Roy A., to Catherine Devine; 24th St, 45, 20x98, demand	11,000
THORNTON, Charles H., and another to Regent Realty Company; Lots 97 to 99, 161, 162, 165, 168 to 183, and 187, map of Claremont Heights, 3 years, 5½ per cent	32,000
TRUEMAN, Charles, to Charles E. Appleby and others, trustees; Eagle Av, s e corner of 156th St, 100x52, demand, 5½ per cent	2,000
TUDOR REALTY COMPANY to I. Jackson and another; 18th St, 356 and 362 West, 50x92, 1 year, — per cent	9,000
WARWICK REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to A. Robertson; Lot 371, map of Adee Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
WASSERSTROM, Louis B., to L. Shulsky and another; 94th St, 243 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,500
WAVERLY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Grant Av, w s, 55.6 ft s of 162d St, 50x113, due June 30, 1909, 6 and 5½ per cent	45,000
WAVERLY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Noble & Gauss Construction Company; Grant Av, w s, 55.6 ft s of 162d St, 50x113, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,000
WEED, Oscar D., to Sound Realty Company; 20th Av, s s, Lot 1,021, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
WINTRICH, John, and another to New York Savings Bank; 88th St, s s, 100 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100, 4 years	12,000
WITTNER, Sigfried, to A. F. Holly; 163d St, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 37x112, due Oct. 22, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
WOOD, D. Elmer, and another to B. J. Weil; Houston St, 470, 25x68, due Dec. 1, 1912, 6 per cent	3,900
ZIMMERMAN, Louis, to P. Lowenfeld and another; 58th St, 326 and 328 East, 44x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	25,000
ZIMMERMAN, Louis, to P. Lowenfeld and another; 58th St, 326 and 328 East, 44x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	55,000

Mechanics' Liens.

179TH ST, 507 to 511 West; Pasquale Ventimiglia against Hyman E. Ellender, owner and contractor	411
110TH ST, 12 to 18 East; Cochenour & Hasen against Knopper Realty Company, Jennie Reichman, and Herman Knepper, owners and contractors	1,440
5TH AV, 85; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Carrie M. Butler, owner; Jacob D. Butler, contractor	808
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 178d St, 200x...; Joseph Wlodar against Washington Avenue Company, Concourse Realty Company, Lee & Fleischmann, and Horace E. Hartwell, owners and contractors	1,030
130TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x...; Joseph Wlodar against Lawrence Building Company, H. E. Hartwell, and Lee & Fleischmann, owners and contractors	800
140TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x...; Joseph Wlodar against 140th Street Company, Lee & Fleischmann, and Horace E. Hartwell, owners and contractors	450
BROADWAY, 648; Isaac Remson against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	140
BELMONT AV, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 125x86; Eaton & Anderson against Herman Aaron, owner and contractor; Pasquale Tavolacci, contractor	5,200
BELMONT AV, w s, 78.7 ft n of 181st St, 125x86; Church E. Gates & Co. against Herman Aaron, owner and contractor; Pasquale Tavolacci, contractor	682
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x150; Eureka Fire Hose Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	24
34TH ST, 1 West; John H. Carl against Bankers' Investing Company, owner; Michael J. Weyland, contractor	115
57TH ST, 141 East; John H. Carl against Emma S. Temple, owner; Michael J. Weyland, contractor	194

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; John Bell Co. against William H. Stutchbury, April 20, 1906	
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100x100; Clifford L. Miller against William H. Stutchbury, April 12, 1906	1,250
40TH ST, 505 to 511 West; John J. Hearn against the Roman Catholic Church of St. Raphael, March 10, 1906	19,229
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Jacob Schneider against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906	18,927
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Robert T. Lyons against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 16, 1906	20,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Jacob A. Zimmerman against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 16, 1906	152,901
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Percival R. Moses against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 19, 1906	2,865
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Walker & Chambers against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906	5,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906	7,700
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Charles Darmstadt against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 16, 1906	72,850
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906	36,000
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Harry Alexander against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 16, 1906	18,023
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Paul Scherbner Iron Works against The Vailima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906	752
BOONE ST, w s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 125; Olaf Olsen against Le Hannol and others, Nov. 22, 1905, (by deposit)	20
3D AV, 3,425 and 3,427; John Martoccia against Martin Lalor and others, Jan. 24, 1906	150
3D AV, 3,425 and 3,427; Griffin Roofing Company against Martin Lalor and others, Jan. 15, 1906	165
3D AV, 3,425 and 3,427; Michele Cappiello against Martin Lalor and others, Feb. 27, 1906	1,650
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 375; Theodore W. Morris & Co. against Elvira Fischer-Hansen and others, July 3, 1906	353

Lis Pendens.

4TH ST, 307 East; Haman Gold against Abraham Beck, (action to impress lien;) attorney, D. B. Getz.

1ST AV, 833, and 1st Av, w s, 48 ft s of 47th St, 26x60; Frederick Grube against Charlotte Grube and others, (partition;) attorney, W. Brunner.

WEST HOUSTON ST, 228; Downing St, 57, 59, 61, and 64; Carmine St, 79, and 49th St, 154 West; Amanda M. Hall and others against Charles A. Senior and others, (partition;) attorney, H. R. Hathway.

140TH ST, 303 West; Isaac Levy against Annie O'Farrell, (specific performance;) attorney, H. M. Flateau.

146TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 99.11x100; Robert Marsh against Isaac M. Berinstain and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Kronfeld.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x131.6x50x109.8; Felice Caso against Paul B. Pugh & Co., (specific performance;) attorneys, Pryor & Harris.

BELMONT AV, w s, 270.5 ft n of Pelham Av, 25x87.6; James D. Gagan against Julia Toher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lee & Fleischmann.

147TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99.11; Robert Marsh against Isaac Berinstein and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Kronfeld.

EDGECOMBE ROAD, s w corner of 166th St, 101.4x90x irregular; Abraham H. Levy against Henry J. W. Vanderminden and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel, Engel & Openheimer.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City,
24 Broadway Lots,
Between Two Subway Stations. Cars Pass Door.
To be Sold in Nine Parcels as Per Diagram.

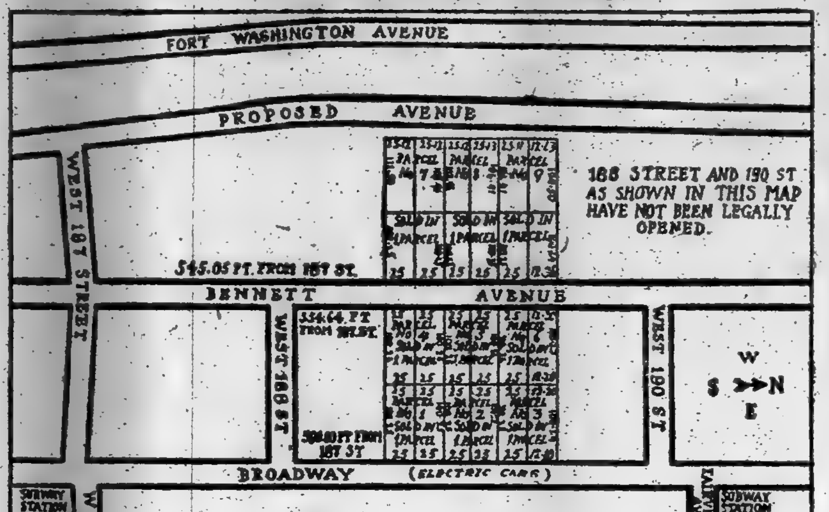

This property lies in one of the most improving parts of upper Broadway and has a great future.
Very Liberal Terms. But Little Cash Required.
Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Office, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., the Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, APRIL 24, NOON,
42 CHOICE LOTS
and one-family dwelling,
DECATUR & PERRY AVS., PARKSIDE PL., RESERVOIR OVAL AND 207TH ST.,
West of Webster Av. and Williamsbridge R. R. Station, and adjoining
North Bedford Park,
BRONX, NEW YORK CITY.
Splendid building location; city improvements; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station, on line of trolley connecting with "L" at Bedford Park and Subway at 149th St. Liberal terms.
Send for maps and particulars to Abel Crook, Attorney, 93 Nassau St.; Salter & Steinkamp, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St., or J. L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

THE
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
is the *only* Mortgage Company that PUBLISHES FULL STATEMENTS OF ITS MORTGAGE BUSINESS. (Send for President's Report dated Jan. 1, 1906.)
59 Liberty Street
(Chamber of Commerce).

We make a specialty of 12 and 14 room tenements; particulars furnished upon request. It will pay you to either call upon or write us for particulars. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Bargain, Harlem.—12 4-story 12 roomers, $325,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

William St. Canyon, Showing Atlantic and Kuhn-Loeb Buildings.
Cost Insurance
IN
Building Construction.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
Capital, Paid in, in Cash, $1,500,000.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York. Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON 2nd MORTGAGES
SUMS FROM $1,000 TO $15,000.
APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY CONSIDERED.
MONITOR REALTY CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Lady thoroughly understanding real estate wants position as superintendent of apartment house to collect rents; supervise repairs. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 70 East 114th St.

Investment.—10-story loft building, near 5th Av., showing 20 per cent. from present low rentals; $25,000 cash. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Speculators.—Yorkville; 3 5-story modern tenements, $20,850; mortgages $15,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

Choice investment; new-law 50' house one block from Subway station; actual rent $8,448; asking $75,000; cheaper than you can buy from the builder, and all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

A.—First-class small private, 132d St., Lenox and 7th Avs.; fine condition; open plumbing; $11,500; mortgage $8,500, 3 years; possession Oct. 1. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Builder anxious to sell; $15,000 cash buys swellest 40' new-law house; one block from Subway station; all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

Bargains for sale on west side for speculators and investors; 4 and 5 story tenement houses. Inquire H. Nichols & Blumenstock, 418 West 39th St.

Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

$3,500 cash buys 443 Manhattan Av., balance mortgage; easy terms; six rooms, bath; modern improvements; worth investigating. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Amsterdam Av.—corner, 5-story triple, 3 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,900. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 135th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $32,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $25,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West Forties—Five-story, 14-room, four-family tenement; price $30,500; rents $3,270; $7,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

On West 46th St.—3 5-story triples, open shafts, che. p; communicate with us at once on these. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

101st St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, 12 roomers; suitable for alteration, $26,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Building plots, west side; business stables, tenements; cheapest market affords. Duross, 155 West 14th.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner.—14 roomer, $41,000; mortgage $30,000, 4½%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway, near 59th, Columbus Circle.—Two lots for sale. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

ABRAHAM B. KEVE,
208 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Excellent Investments.
Price $34,500; Rents $3,800.
5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; 90th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Price $34,500; Rents $3,700.
117th St., near 7th Av., 5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; excellent location.
Price $41,000; Rents $4,300.
116th St., about 200 feet from Subway station; 27 feet wide; stores on ground floor.
Price $36,000; Rents $3,600.
Five-story, with stores.
Four-family tenement; in best location lower east side; cold water; below 14th St.
Price $96,000; Rents $11,000.
Elegant Apartment House; no elevator; one block from Subway and "L" station; overlooking Central Park; 50x100; six stories; all modern improvements.
Private House in
first-class neighborhood; three-story and basement; 17 feet wide; 119th St., near Lenox Av.
Price $20,000.
Price $65,000; Rents $7,000.
119th St., near 3d Av.; 37½ feet wide; six-story Tenement, with three stores; hot water supply and all improvements; no heat.
Second Mortgages for sale on improved Manhattan property to net purchaser 8 per cent. on investments.
Principal and interest guaranteed by merchant of excellent standing and financial responsibility.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION,
SMALL CASH PAYMENT
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel. 204 Col.

Price, $34,500. Rents, $3,800.
5-story double flat, with all modern improvements; worth looking into.
Price, $36,500. Rents, $3,950.
27 feet wide, 5-story double, 6 rooms, all modern; terms to suit.
Price, $37,000. Rents, $4,000.
4 5-story triple flats, well located; 25x100; must be sold together.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

COLD WATER CORNER
69th and West End Av., five-story triple; size 25x100; rare chance; speculation or investment; improving neighborhood; lot alone worth $25,000; price $40,000; first mortgage $25,000 at 5%, 3 years. Suitable terms. Particulars.
JACOB NEADLE,
59 WILLIAM ST.

$7,000
buys 5-story double, two stores, 25x100; no steam heat; convenient to Subway or L station; price $33,000; rent $3,456. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amsterdam, near 86th.

$12,000
buys 5-story double, near our office, 27x100; 8 large rooms and bath; permanent side light; all imp.; price $40,000; rents $4,200. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$8,000
buys 5-story 7th Av. double; all imp.; two stores, 25x100; price $38,500; rent $3,984. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$12,000
buys two 5-story triples; no baths; near 118th St. and 8th Av.; price $60,000; rents $6,000. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

West 121st St., modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths, all imp., fine condition; old rent $3,984; can increase to $4,200; price $38,000; $3,000 cash. Bleecker St., near Carmine, 4-sty. bakery, to close estate, price $22,000. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway, Sole Agent.

37TH ST. BARGAINS.
Full lot, with tenement, between 9th and 10th Avs.; price $14,750. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Fifties, near Ninth Av., 5-story 14-room tenement, open shafts, $32,000; similar house near Amsterdam Av., $27,500, $5,000 cash; 41st St. tenement, suitable for alteration, $17,500, $4,000 cash, balance standing mortgages. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A small private, perfect condition; open plumbing; private street, private rear; 132d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; $12,350; 1st mortgage $9,500, 4½ per cent., 2½ years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

For Sale—An up-to-date 4-story dwelling, in first-class condition, 91st St., near Central Park West; terms very reasonable. Maclay-Schutte Co., 88th St. and Columbus Av.

For Sale—Very fine 4-story and basement private dwelling, 88th St., near Central Park West; reasonable terms. Maclay-Schutte Co., 88th St. and Columbus Av.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

A new-law, five-story, 20 families, 50x100; near Amsterdam, near Subway; rents over $9,000; price under $76,500. Address B. Jory, 2,788 Broadway.

$32,600—Rent $8,525; five-story triple, near our office, all improve.; requires little cash. Weisberger & Kaufman, Seventh Av., cor. 117th.

$58,000—Rented low, $6,400; six-story quadruple, 18 rooms, 37.6 front, near Eighth, Harlem. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$43,000—Lenox Av. (116th) double, improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th St.

42d St., 259 West.—4-story building, plot 25x100, near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Heydt, Owner, 27 William St.

Triple flat; rent $3,100; price $29,500; $6,000 cash; hot water. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

$35,000—Rent $3,625, Eighth Av. double, stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed,
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

84th St., near station, single flats, $29,500; 87th St., East, 5-story double, $32,000; 88th St., near Park Av., double, $30,000; 89th St., East, 5-story double, $25,000; 102d St., East, 5-story double, $21,000; 1st Av., 78th St., 5-story, $31,500; 2d Av., 94th St., 5-story, $25,500; East End Av., 83d St., 5-story, $33,000. Adolph Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT!
Three five-story triple flats in 123d St., near 3d Av.; solidly constructed, by old-time builder; first-class condition; open shafts; hot water supply. Full particulars of
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

IN BEAUTIFUL 91ST STREET.
Three-story and basement dwelling; 19 feet width; extension; richly decorated; price $40,000; possession.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

150 East 65th St.
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
J. F. WHITON-STUART,
25 Broad St. 576 Fifth Avenue.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; rents $2,508; expense $1,719.75 net; income $788.25; can be bought for $24,500, with $5,000 cash. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Attention!—Sixties, four extra wide five-story flats, price $130,000; Seventies, three five-story double houses, price $20,500 each; bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Situated, in the 20's, on East side, 20-family tenement, with rents of $3,200, at $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

East 133d St., Near Madison—Five-story triple; price $28,500; rents $2,850; $7,500 cash required. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

7th St., Near 1st Av.—7-story fireproof, 12 roomer, $49,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Third Av., Near 103d St.—5-story, 12-room tenement; $30,750. Weiss, 203 Broadway.

Near 42d, Second-Third Avs.—Five-story tenement. $19,500. E. T. Kinsley, 1 Madison Av.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

PARK AV.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, with 2 Stores, 25x100....$22,500
HANDSOME 4-STORY DOUBLE Flat, near Lexington; only $4,000 cash....$20,000
81ST ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, perfect order, 2 Stores....$26,000
PRIVATE HOUSE—3-story and basement; near 79th St.; mtg. 4½%....$9,500
85TH ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, 10 rooms each floor....$20,500
4-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, near L Station, Harlem, 26x100....$17,500
89TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—5-story Double; 10 large rooms per floor....$23,000
HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.

2d Av., near 83d St., five-story double cold-water flat, two stores, $32,500; two five-story double flats, 83d St., near Park Av., $75,000; 4½% mortgages; five-story double flat, 89th St., near Park Av., six rooms and bath, $32,500; four-story double, 90th St., near Park Av., extra width, $28,000; rents $2,760.

DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.

Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR STREET.

A BARGAIN

In the 50's, close to Lexington Av.
A 3-story and basement dwelling at actual ground value. Principals only address W. D. H., Box 189 Times Downtown.

Absolute Bargain!—Harlem, between Park-Lexington Avs., three-story brownstone dwelling, 16x100.11; $10,500. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

13 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

164 East 91st St.—16.8x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 250 Cort.

13th St., Near Av. B.—Front and rear tenement, $23,000; mortgages $16,500. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $23,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

1st Av. corner; course of construction; 6-story tenement; $95,000; rents $10,300. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Bargain, East 89th.—Five-story, four-family, improvements; $25,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 46th.—Five-story double, toilets, ranges; $23,500, terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Plot, East 63d.—Dwellings, 117x100; $76,000, easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 34th.—Five-story, four-family, 30x100; $28,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $33,-500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

West Side.

$71,000.—All rented for $7,550; 8th Av. quadruple, three stores, three basements, 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Genuine Bargain! Mott St.—Two five-story 4-family 12-room tenements; $45,000, $21,000 cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Homeseekers Bargains.

Two-family brick, 25-foot front, direct from builder, on Valentine Av.; no assessments. Asking Price, $9,500.

3-family frame house on Forest and Eagle Avs.; finest in the Bronx; reasonable prices; easy terms.

EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 East 149th St.

GRAND AVENUE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Between Burnside and Tremont Avs.; new; just finished; hardwood trim; steam heat.

Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy

ALDHOUS CONSTRUCTION CO.,
On Premises, or 2,339 7th Av.

30% NET INVESTMENT.

$5,000 cash required. Exceptional bargain, new-law, 50-foot 6-story and basement; every modern improvement except steam heat. ½ block from "L" station and trolley cars. Price $64,000. Rents about $6,000.

ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. & 3d Ave.

THREE FAMILY HOUSES.

$12,000; EASY TERMS.
Houses within two minutes' walk of Prospect Ave. Subway Station. Small amount cash.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AVE.
Westchester and Prospect Aves.

Four-story single up-to-date brick flat, 20x100; finest location; near Subway station and surface cars; guaranteed rents, without janitor, $1,320; price $13,000; $5,000 cash or less.

BRUNSSEN & WEBER,
3,615 Third Av., Near 169th St.

$6,350 cash buys 4-story double flat, Willis Av. section; excellent location; rents can be considerably increased; (never raised;) pay handsome returns; price only $16,350; mortgage $10,000; only two left; biggest bargain ever offered. Hy. C. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

$3,000 buys 2-story & basement
2 family house; restricted neighborhood; full lot; price $11,000.

L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,134 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$2,500 Buys 4 Lots in Wakefield
Excellent location. Price $4,100.

L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Guardian will sell ward's estate, Jackson Av., cor. 160th St., near Subway, 5-story, bas. triple, stores; rent $3,400, low; cash $7,500. Guardian, Box 202 Times Downtown.

Investors!—A snap; within 4 minutes of Subway station, a 25x85x100 ft. 5-room flat; no steam or hot water; 2 stores; well rented. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., cor. 155th St., Bronx.

For Sale—A1 investment; first-class condition; 4-story double flat, with stores; $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Brothers, 627 East 138th St.

Bargain.—Southwest corner 227th St. and 5th Av.; good location; 7 lots, 114x165; mortgage $3,800; price $9,000. M. Greenberg, 1,840 Madison Av.

For Sale.—Some good Bedford Park properties, dwellings, and lots; prices reasonable; principals only. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

A1 investment, in first-class condition, 4-story double flat, with stores; price, $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Bros., 627 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

Neighborhood Willis Av., 138th St., three five-story double flats; hot water supply; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 108 East 125th St.

Adjacent 138th St., Willis Av.; two extra wide doubles; perfect order; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 108 East 125th.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bedford Park! corner South. Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Bargains in one, two, and three family houses, desirable locations; prices and terms right. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$8,000 buys 3d Av. 5-story triple flat; 2 stores; open plumbing; 25x100; rent, $3,000; price, $28,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

$5,500 cash; 5-story triple, 14 rooms, bath, hot water only; rent, $3,100; price, $29,500. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Kingsbridge.—2-family house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; lot 32.4 front. Zilli, Heath Av.

Corner plot, four lots, Wakefield; improved; $4,500; half cash. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.
13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

$600 up; choice lots Williamsbridge and Wakefield; easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
80TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

CLOSING ESTATES AT

slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $12,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.
LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,406 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,500; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.
LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $125 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.
The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.
Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 36 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
SEND FOR BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS.

COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Branch, 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

AT WHITE PLAINS.
FOR SALE—Choice eight-room house; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; 50-foot lot; excellent location; bargain for quick buyer, $7,500.
New nine-room house; steam heat, oak finish, hardwood throughout; new barn; sanitary plumbing; lot 50x125; cheap at $8,500, and description of over 100 other homes in our new catalogue, with village map. Free on request.
FOR RENT—House of nine rooms, with stable, $50 per month. Another eight-room house, fine location, $65, and a number of others at similar prices. Also large list of furnished houses for the Summer.
VALHALLA.
Gentleman's country place, containing over 50 acres; overlooking Kensico Lake; house of 17 rooms, three baths; hot water heat; gardener's cottage, several acres orchard; bargain for quick sale.
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

NEW ROCHELLE
ON THE SOUND

NOTABLY THE LEADING ALL YEAR ROUND HOME SITE. IT IS
New York's Banner Suburban City
Growing at a tremendous pace.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
CAUSED BY
Rapid Transit Lines Now Building

OVER $2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SOLD TO SUBWAY CO. PAST 30 DAYS.
WE SOLD THE COMPANY $13,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND STATION SITE ON OUR PROPERTY.

OPENING SALE

NEW SECTION ADJOINING RAPID TRANSIT STATION SITE, APRIL 26, 27, 28, 29. LOTS WHICH CANNOT BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE FOR $500, AT THIS SALE $165 TO $200.
Insurance policy free.
Information and maps

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Telephone 995 Broad. 32 B'way, N. Y.
For inspection call any time
13 Prospect St., between Centre Av. and Bank St., New Rochelle.
Telephone 609 R New Rochelle.

At Mount Vernon—Beautifully situated 12-room house, bath, furnace; cypress trim, slate roof; barn and carriage house; lot 75x105; highest point in Mount Vernon; only $7,750. Address "Must Sell," Box 149 Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

Private party has residence on Fisher Av., White Plains, which he will sell on rental basis, with or without cash payment down to responsible party; house is new; has nine rooms and two baths; all other conveniences; price, $7,500. Plans can be seen at Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., corner Broadway and 36th St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 187 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY ACCEPTED PAYMENTS | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Belle Harbor

GREATER NEW YORK.

A naturally beautiful location, between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay; rigidly restricted.

COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS $500 AND UP

Terms to Suit.
Titles Guaranteed.
No Assessments.

$100,000 is now being spent for improvements on the property to make it the most desirable residential section on the Rockaway coast. A large number of cottages in the course of erection.

With the completion of the tunnels under and bridges over the East River, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Present Time 35 Minutes.
59 Trains Daily.

Trolley through property, connecting it with Arverne, Edgemere, Far Rockaway, Lawrence, and Cedarhurst.
Write, call or telephone.

WALTER SCHULZE,
1,170 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.
On property every Saturday and Sunday.

½ of Queens-Court sold in ten days.

Don't Put Off — Seize the First Opportunity

The first through service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway, scheduled for Sept. 1, will be to

QUEENS-COURT

The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
260 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The 9 Mile Circle

from City Hall passes through the middle of Washington Heights, through Flushing, and through Dunton Park. Prices there are from $5,000 to $20,000 per acre.

On the Same Circle

on Staten Island, we have a superb piece of 44 acres, fronting 1,550 feet on a trolley (10-cent fare to Manhattan) on a macadamized street, commanding a beautiful view of the bay and ocean, which an immediate buyer can have at $1,000 per acre. Subdivided, it should bring, at current prices of neighboring property $150,000. Address Owner, Room 726, Temple Court.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for sale, Fairview Heights and Westerleigh, 45 minutes to N. Y.; church, school, trolley, &c.; select neighborhood; fine elevation. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Quaint old farmhouse, 8 to 9 acres, on Staten Island; principal highway, two minutes to station; price $5,000. Address L. M., Box 214 Times Downtown.

Staten Island, Livingston.—8 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale, $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE
AND MOUNTAIN VIEWS.
About hour out on the Harlem Road; only 1 mile to station; 85 acres for $10,000; good water and elevation; ideal site for real country home; orchard and buildings.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Don't write; call and see beautiful 2-family 13-room houses; separate entrances; all improvements; birch trim; open plumbing; choicest part of Van Nest, near Rapid Transit; full lot; $1,500 cash, balance easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Grand old country home, 190 acres, pond, stream, springs; woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $22,500. E. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 326 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 582 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

Will exchange 4-story building, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of city. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,011 Broadway, Brooklyn.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing. L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA LOTS.

MAIN THOROUGHFARES ONLY.
ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.
Immediate Action Advisable
APPLY TO
RANDOLPH-THOMPSOM COMPANY,
48 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY,
and
198 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Washington, Conn.—A well-furnished residence to rent, 8 bedrooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights and telephone; $500 for the season. Elnathan Mitchell.

For Sale.—Village home; modern improvements; garden, lawns, stable; in Litchfield Hills, Conn.; worth investigation. Conn, Box 820 Times, Times Square.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

An electrical business, with Welsbach and hardware; established over 18 years, for sale, $7,500, or exchange for flat or other property; may add some cash. Address Columbus Av., Box 7 Times, Harlem.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Will buy 5 or 6-story tenement, 14 rooms, on a good avenue, from owner or builder; no brokers. S. L., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Esopus farm and outbuildings; numerous fruit trees; will exchange Manhattan property and add cash. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements or other property. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Wanted—Manhattan tenements; must be cheap; quick decisions rendered. Wm. E. Jacobs, 135 Broadway, Room 4??.

Wanted private dwelling or single modern flat; all particulars. G. F. B., Box 307, Times, Times Square.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BRING YOUR DEPOSIT

$5 DOWN

OPENING SALE DAYS

Sunday, April 22nd.
Wednesday, April 25th.
Thursday, April 26th.
Saturday, April 28th.
Sunday, April 29th.

FIVE GREAT DAYS

$5 DOWN

20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

(When the Subways are Completed.)

FACTS:
No property advertised at this price as accessible.
No property advertised at this price with such transit.
No property advertised at this price with such good service.
No property advertised at this price with such cheap fare.
FACTS:

Hundreds are applying each day.
Hundreds are buying lots each day.
Hundreds making money at Mineola to-day.
Why not you?

MINEOLA

$88

County Seat of Nassau County.
60 trains a day right at the City Line.
Third Rail System June 1st.
Greatest Railroad Center in Nassau County.

$118

EVERY LOT ADVERTISED IS 25 FEET FRONT BY 100 FEET DEEP.
TWO NEW SUB-DIVISIONS JUST OPENED FOR SALE.

1,600 LOTS. GARFIELD PARK AND NASSAU HEIGHTS NO. 3. 1,600 LOTS.

To the readers of this paper: We do not ask you to buy, but at our expense come to the property and look it over; see the improvements we are making; note the surroundings, and see for yourself the big profit in sight.

Every Investor knows a County Seat is a money maker. Every Homeowner knows a County Seat is always a railroad center. Invest your money at County Seats and it always is returned 200-fold.

$5 Down Monthly

10 per cent. discount for all cash. All lots sold on 6 months.

$10 Down Monthly

ON THESE FIVE SALE DAYS — OUR PRICES
150 lots 25x100 for $88—$5 Down, $3 Monthly
200 lots 25x100 for $118—$5 Down, $4 Monthly
500 lots 25x100 for $268—$5 Down, $5 Monthly.
500 lots 25x100 for $308—$5 Down, $5 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS ON JERICHO TURNPIKE AND WILLIS AVENUE $488—Only $10 down, $10 monthly.

This opening sale will make $100 a lot for every Investor and Homeseeker before July 1st.
BUY TO-DAY. WE SELL 25 FEET FRONT LOTS—NOT 20 FEET FRONT.
WE RUN THREE TRAINS EACH DAY: AT 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Maps, Free Tickets and Circulars are now ready.
Titles guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York.
Apply personally, write or telephone to

OUR AGENTS are in the depot, Long Island City and Flatbush and Brooklyn every sale day, 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

WILLIAM H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway,
New York City.

Hempstead Plaza

In the Heart of Hempstead.
22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
10 CENT FARE.

Lots $125 and upward. TITLES GUARANTEED.

$10 Down and $5 per Month
10% Discount for Cash.

Comprises the CHOICEST LOTS in the beautiful town of Hempstead—New York's most select suburban residential community.

Lowest Prices, Best Location, Finest Home Sites, Safest Investment.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE!

See this beautiful property—make your selections beforehand—write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),
C. U. STOWE, General Manager.
Telephone 5526 Gramercy.
615 FLATIRON BUILDING,
BROADWAY and 23d ST.,
NEW YORK.

"SEE THAT HILL"
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
Full size lots
$200 to $500.
Title Insurance Policy Free. At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Trolley line runs through property
Send postal to-day for circular, maps views and particulars to
CHARLES HALLOCK & CO.,
110 W. 34th st., N. Y. City Phone 2237-38
ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
18 ACRES AT $1,800 PER ACRE, JERICHO TURNPIKE.
20 ACRES AT $5,800 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT, AT DEPOT.
94 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.
Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

MELVILLE, L. I.
Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 80 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once; owner going abroad.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
578 5TH AV.
SAMUET SWETT,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.

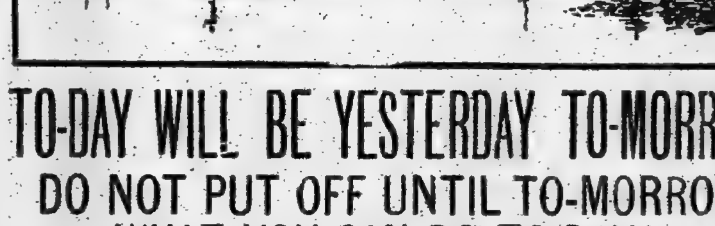

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY!

You all know of the many millions of dollars being spent on LONG ISLAND by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. They are not spending this money for their health, but because they KNOW there is a GREAT FUTURE FOR LONG ISLAND. To-day there is the GREATEST CHANCE in YEARS to make money in Long Island property, if you buy in the RIGHT PLACE.

AMITYVILLE

"BY THE SEA"

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, and is directly on the Great South Bay, and has stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are there TO-DAY, and they are only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

OUR 3 LEADERS.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, **$350.**
Lots 200 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350.**
Lots 5 minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, 25x125, **$49** and up.

Terms to suit your pocket book.
Write or call for Maps and Railroad Tickets for

WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

THE FEDERAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
349-353 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

HEMPSTEAD

THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE. Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, &c.

Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
277 BROADWAY (Phone 4057 Franklin) NEW YORK
BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway & Myrtle Av. OPEN EVENINGS

Rockaway Park.

LOTS $790. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway. See Sunday Edition.

A SMALL FARM, 18 acres, good house, good barn, three springs of fine water, a small stream, half mile from railroad station, near Port Jefferson, to quick buyer, $3,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway; Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $3,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL TO MASSAPEQUA IN 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

LOTS $240—$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.

Buy Along Present Main Lines and Where the Crowds Go, Rapid Transit Will Strike There First.

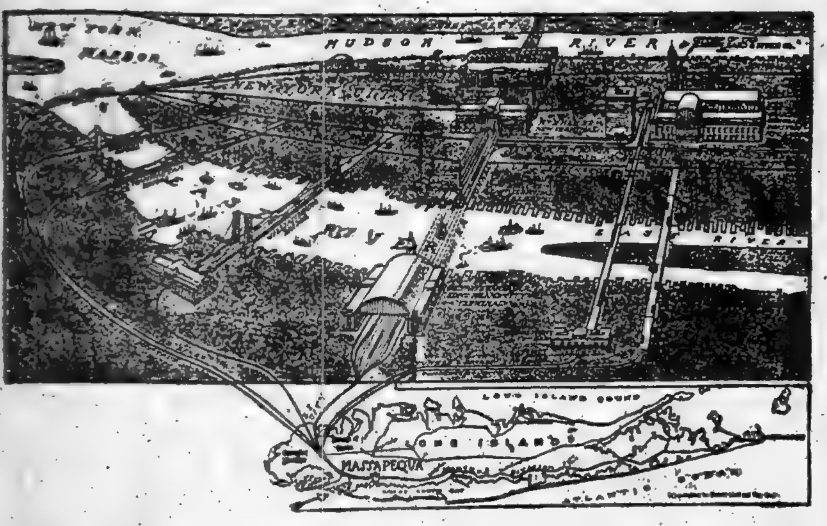

All the great improvements now under way connect with or operate direct over the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, and MASSAPEQUA will be without doubt the most important suburban city on this division.

Its grand elevation and landscape, the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

OUR FIRST SECTION OF 1900 LOTS HAS ALL BEEN SOLD SINCE PLACING THE PROPERTY ON SALE IN DECEMBER.

OUR SECOND SECTION OF TWO THOUSAND LOTS IS NOW ON SALE.

For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments.

Absolutely as safe as a savings bank and your money doubling and trebling instead of earning 3 per cent.

Every Sunday our "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL" Train is at the disposal and exclusive use of parties desiring to inspect our great SUBURBAN CITY SITE.

Leaving on following schedule:
East 34th Street Ferry, New York, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 2 P.M.
Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn, 2:05 P.M.
Jamaica, Long Island, 2:20 P.M.

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, N. Y., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

Our representatives with tickets at above depots. All information, maps, tickets, etc., upon application.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY, Incorporated.

TIMES BUILDING, 42d St. and B'way.

Office Open Saturdays until 11 P. M. Telephones {1023 Bryant / 1024 "

THE NEW BRONX

THE GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS

ORMONDE PARK ROSEDALE, L.I.

We Have the Land, Location and Prices. Valuable Building Lots, Full Size.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

THIRD RAIL SYSTEM ALREADY LAID TO PROPERTY

FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Trolley fare, 5c. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. To every purchaser a FREE guaranteed title by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.

For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone

CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, Inc.,

Main Office—Suite 85 World Building, New York.

BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)

JAMES P. BROWN, Manager.

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD FROM OUR AGENTS WEARING WHITE CARD WITH LARGE LETTER "C" IN CENTRE TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY FOR TRAINS LEAVING LONG ISLAND CITY DEPOT AT 10:30 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.; FLATBUSH AVENUE, 10:30 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.; EAST NEW YORK, 10:30 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.

OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 6!

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

170 acres of perfectly level land in a fine section of aristocratic Hempstead, the best town on Long Island, on a main macadamized road and surrounded on three sides by other roads; 8,500 feet frontage. Absolutely no low land or waste of any character. The Long Island Railroad station, with excellent train service to New York, is situated within ¾ of a mile, easy walking distance, or can be reached by trolley, which runs the entire length of this property within one block. Price $1,600 per acre. Terms, 10% cash, balance of 50% on taking title in 60 days, or other arrangements to suit purchaser.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 156 B'way, N. Y.

Young man, now with prominent Manhattan real estate firm, wishes to connect himself with concern handling suburban properties. Energetic, Box 204 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH ST.;
2,737 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

173 West 63d St.—Desirable three-story brownstone dwelling to let; rent $1,000; size 16.8x50x100; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Bronx.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON & SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS

19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

First mortgage $10,000 at 5½% wanted on five-story fourteen-room tenement, lower east side; commission paid. Gans, 140 Nassau St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Residence, substantially furnished, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, fine grounds, porches, awnings, &c., for season. Bensonhurst, Box 202 Times Downtown.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 24, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 37 Warren St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, insulators, tubes, coils of wires, brakes, cleats, molding, screws, shades, globes, brushes, bushing, switchboard, slabs, handles, brackets, sockets, guards, plugs, knobs, bases, receptacles, switches, motors, office fixtures, consisting of desks, register, cabinets, typewriter, wardrobes, safe, &c.

ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHELPS, MICHAEL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 27, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suits and overcoats.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SEE LEONIA THE IDEAL SUBURB ON THE SLOPE of the PALISADES

NO GREATER OPPORTUNITY

To Thoughtful Homeseekers AND Conservative Investors

A PLACE FOR A PLEASANT SUBURBAN HOME. A SURER PROFIT ON A SMALL INVESTMENT THAN ANY OTHER RESIDENTIAL SECTION AROUND NEW YORK.

¶ It is 15 minutes by trolley cars from 130th Street Ferry; five minutes from Erie R. R. Station, via 23d or Chambers Street. On completion of the North River tunnels, railroad and trolley connections will bring Leonia within 20 minutes' ride of the tunnel terminals in Manhattan.

¶ It is beautifully situated and commands magnificent views. Architecturally it is being developed on most artistic lines. No cheap, tawdry houses will be permitted on the property.

¶ The improvements are of a superior character. There are fine wide macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, electricity, water supply and other modern conveniences.

¶ We have spent a great deal of money in developing the property, and will spend a great deal more to build it up quickly. Six months from now LEONIA will be one of the finest suburban towns in New Jersey.

ONLY TWO OF THE ELEGANT HOUSES JUST COMPLETED ARE UNSOLD, BUT WE ARE BUILDING MORE, WHICH WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY THIS SPRING.

Write to Dept. E for Free Tickets to Inspect the Property.

Houses built from your own plans and you can pay for them like rent.

The Leonia Heights Land Company
Times Building
Broadway & 42nd St. New York.

Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS.

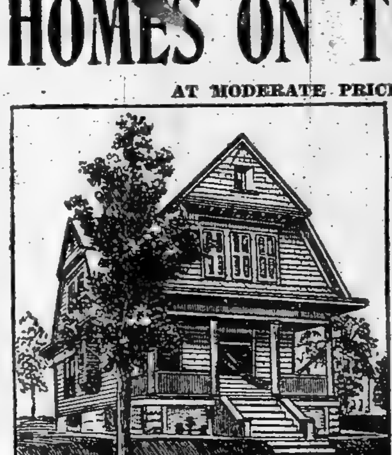

AT

WOODCLIFF ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

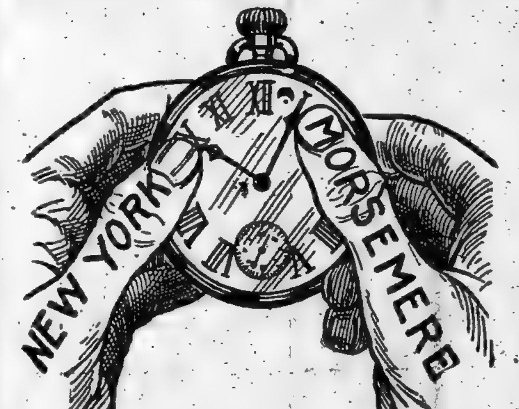

COUNTRY HOMES

NOW 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

No waiting for bridges or tunnels to be built.

Houses and Cottages Ready to Move Into

sold for cash or on a rental basis—$5,000 to $15,000. Up-to-date construction throughout—furnace, steam heat, or hot water; open plumbing, enameled baths, tiled vestibules, parquet floors, etc. Every dwelling, large or small, combines appearance with comfort. Ground high and rolling, with magnificent view of the Blue Mountains, twenty miles distant. This ideal location is

MORSEMERE,

which is fully improved—sewers, sidewalks gas, electric light, macadamized streets, GOOD SCHOOLS, etc. ACTUAL CONDITIONS NOT REMOTE POSSIBILITIES attract home buyers to MORSEMERE, where values are steadily advancing.

Take 130th Street Ferry and Trolley or Northern R. R. (22 trains daily) via 23d or Chambers Street Ferry. FREE—booklet and transportation. Apply at office on property or to

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
Times Building, 42d Street and Broadway, New York City.

CRANFORD

With its wide and beautiful streets, ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN HOMES of prominent families, EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE, where health and strength await your children, offers the Homeseeker and the Investor an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and when you realize that we are now offering FULL-SIZE LOTS at lowest prices for such high-class property you can understand why Cranford Lots are selling so rapidly. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profits. VISIT OUR PROPERTY. It costs you nothing. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service; cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer, together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS TELLING ALL ABOUT CRANFORD, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

SPECIAL OFFER

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

A.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. 45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector, and GEORGE HOLMES, Exr., 30 Broad St.

A HOMESTEAD.

For sale, (terms easy,) or to let, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; house, (improvements,) barn, and four acres in lawn and garden; (river front;) flagged sidewalks; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; 14 minutes by D., L. & W. R. R. E. D. Cordts, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

Elegant 6-lot plot in finest location, top of Palisades, fronting Anderson Av., corner Central Boulevard; streets on 3 sides; beautiful large shade trees; grand position for residence, high-class inn or road house; price $7,200; section being expensively developed; will double in value soon. Call in forenoon, store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

At Montclair, N. J.—New 10-room house, perfectly appointed; desirably located; five minutes from station; all modern improvements; spacious front porch; will sell at reasonable price. Owner, Box 196 Times Downtown.

Plainfield, N. J.—12-room house, furnished, May to October; fine location. Angus P. Atwood, [illegible] North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

INTERLAKEN

Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park.

Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST AND MOST DESIRABLE Property Along the Jersey Coast.

A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property, also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or 'phone

The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

$7,500.00—An up-to-date one-family house of 9 nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; house unusually well constructed; very conveniently located; lot 40x125; high ground; must be seen to be appreciated. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

Bargain.—8 lots, corner included, $750; $75 down, $15 monthly; 35 minutes from New York; 11c. commutation; 440 feet from railroad station. Builder, St. Nicholas Av. and 156th St.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

East Orange.—Nine-room house, all improvements; good neighborhood; near Lackawanna Station; rent $480. Geo. F. Dodd, 851 Broad St., Newark.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 367 Times, Times Square.

Farm for Sale.—395 acres; 2 miles of Branchville, Sussex Co.; homestead; reasonable; closing estate. P. Morris, Newton, N. J.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The property can be inspected at No. 37 Warren Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day between April 16th, 1906, and April 23d, 1906, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

ROBERT D. BENEDICT, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway,)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, **or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.**

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

THE PORTLAND,
No. 612 West 115th St.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

8-STORY new apartment building, FIREPROOF THROUGHOUT. 6 and 7 rooms and bath. Every improvement, all-night service. One block from Subway station.

RENTS $60 TO $85.

Now ready for occupancy; rent from May 1. One 3-room apartment at $40 per month. Inquire on premises.

GIBBS & KIRBY, AGTS.,
Broadway and 103d St.

COLLEGE COURT,
515 West 139th St.

Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

Rents, $32.00 up.

Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.

Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

HARVARD COURT,
707 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED.

Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THERESA

One apartment, 5 light rooms and bath, with every improvement and first-class service, including elevator; rent $43. Inquire 115 West 129th. R. Levers, 354 West 116th.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

118th St., 202 West, Adjoining 7th Av.—Handsome 7-room apartment, with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional light and conveniences; rent $45; agents. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $36. Apply
109 to 115 West 102d St., or
Charles S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST. four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

141 WEST 98TH STREET. Attractive suits, of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

To Let.—Large parlor floor and basement or entire house if desired; every convenience and in excellent condition. 308 West 28th St.

Single apartment, parlor floor, seven light rooms, bath, all improvements; $40. 131 West 103d St.

257 West 143d.—Six large rooms, front; $32; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

256 West 112th.—Four large, light rooms; $24; inducements. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

Washington Heights.

Exquisite New Apartments
The Florence,
507 West 140th St.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $48; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

The SULGRAVE
On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment. 5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON
144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

Everett and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern up-to-date apartments, $43 to $53. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

30TH ST., 148 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

44TH ST., 158 EAST—Elegant apartments, 4 and bath; hot water supply; select.

The Kingston, 129-131 E. 76th St.—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR;

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

1,390 Boston Road, Bronx, 4-5-room apartment, all modern improvements; rent $26 to $21; near 169th St. station; janitor on premises.

Wendover and Park Avs.—Light, large four and five-room apartments; no Hebrews; $18 to $23.50. Richard Dickson, 3,391 3d Av.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; all improvements, $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites 4 and 5 large rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENTS, 505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month. cannot be surpassed for location and finish. Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FIFTH AVE. STORE

With large plate glass show windows.

WINDSOR ARCADE,
5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.

Also one remaining suite and a single office on the second floor; steam heat, electric light and elevators; rents reasonable. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.

4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

N. W. COR. 163D ST. & JACKSON AVE.

Large store, with grand show windows on 100-foot thoroughfare; rent moderate; reasonable lease; grand opportunity for druggist, butcher, or confectioner.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

A FOUR-STORY BUILDING

204 Front St., opp. Fulton Market; electric elevator; rent, $1,800. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

41st St., near Broadway, 5-story and basement modern building, containing about 10,000 square feet; suitable for light manufacturing or showrooms; exceptionally low rent on 18 years' lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

The large grocery store on the corner of Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St., North Tarrytown, with fixtures complete; established 40 years; brick building; fine location; very low rent. S. Emberson, owner, 101 West 42d St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Basement, with baker's oven; very reasonable rent; also another large, light basement; rent $12; 2,613 8th Av. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

To Let—Fine front offices in Horton Building, 110 E. 125th; elevator; all improvements; near Park Av. and desirable business location.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Large corner store, 6th Av.; long lease, reasonable rent; busy section; men's clothing, furnishings. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

108-110 Duane St.—2d and 3d lofts to rent, reasonable, 50x87; electric freight elevator, steam heat. Inquire Wm. Crear, restaurant.

Bakery, oven, with large store and basement, facing avenue and street; rent very low. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Store No. 2,601 8th Av., near 139th St., to let at a reasonable rent. Janitor, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desk room, with privilege of good-sized room in real estate office. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av., near 135th St.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HEMBERGER, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franz Joseph Scheuermann, Mary Ann Schaefer, Mary Frank, and Joseph Kirchgessner, the next of kin of JOSEPH HEMBERGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Magdalena Hemberger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 15th, 1901, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Hemberger, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
BURLOCK E. RABELL, Atty. for Petitioner, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KIRBY, STEPHEN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN R. KIRBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of March, 1906. FRANK E. KIRBY, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, FITZ ALBERT KIRBY, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PITCHIE, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES PITCHIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1906. WILLIAM LANGDON, Executor.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—WILLIAM CORCORAN et al., plaintiffs, against THOMAS CORCORAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the northerly side of Fortieth Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and which is known and distinguished on a map by Edward Smith, C. S., by the Number 153, which said map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Tin Case Number 85, the said lot being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue sixty-seven feet two and one-half inches; thence southeasterly in a diagonal line to a point distant fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch northerly from the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-seven feet four and one-half inches; thence southerly and again parallel with Second Avenue fifty-six feet and one-half of an inch to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fortieth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all the right, title, and interest in and to the land lying in Fortieth Street, fronting and adjoining said described lot.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.
LOUIS H. MOOS, LEWIS M. WHITE of Counsel, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, street No. 317 East 40th Street:

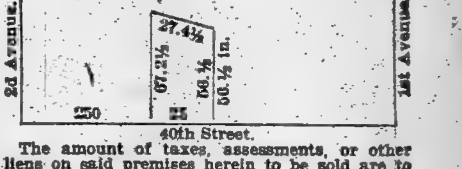

The amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens on said premises herein to be sold are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1906.

ALFRED B. JAWOROWER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 2,459 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock in trade of the above-named bankrupt, including the store fixtures on said premises 2,459 Eighth Avenue, which said stock in trade consists of ready-made clothing, pieces of cloth, and all the fixtures incidental to a custom tailoring shop, including small safe, ten tables, and two showcases, etc.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1906.

JOHN K. BERRY, Receiver,
49 Wall Street, New York City.

NO. 8,859.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAYER LOEB, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Mayer Loeb of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Mayer Loeb was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
April 24th, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRIS PELTZ and LOUIS PELTZ, individually and as co-partners of the firm of H. Peltz & Son, and the said firm of H. PELTZ & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated April 11, 1906, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 7, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH LUFTIG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 18, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 7, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES B. WALKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 20, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 7, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23, 1906.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., a Corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 8,813.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the property and assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large and valuable stock of dies, machinery, office fixtures, safes, precious stones, and jewelry, consisting of brooches, stick pins, fobs, necklaces, lockets, bracelets, rings, and a varied assortment of elk goods, including buttons, card cases, and elk tooth charms, will be sold at public auction on the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt corporation at 28 East 22d Street, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, commencing Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; sale to continue until the entire property is sold.

The above-named property may be inspected at the place of sale on the 27th day of April, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale.

The receiver also reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be offered.

Dated New York City, April 23d, 1906.

ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDERSON, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Anderson, James Anderson, and Robert Anderson, and to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert Anderson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. [illegible] Beaver Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, [illegible] CHARLES F. SCHMIDT, LUDWIG [illegible] PENSTEDT, Executors. B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Executors, 116 Nassau Street, [illegible]

APRIL 1906

MILES GETS A YEAR FOR CITY SEWER FRAUDS

Brooklyn Lawyer Also Fined $500 by Judge Crane.

SAME PENALTY FOR CLERK

Bailed Later on an Order to Show Cause—May Be Tried in This County.

Following his conviction for conspiracy to defraud this city by bogus claims for damage because of defective sewers, William O. Miles, a Brooklyn lawyer, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500 by Judge Crane in the County Court yesterday. Charles M. Wells, one of his clerks, received the same sentence. This is the maximum penalty for conspiracy. Frank M. Wandell, Jr., a second clerk in Miles's office, who was convicted at the same time, was remanded to Raymond Street jail until next Monday because he has confessed to the District Attorney. It is believed that in his confession Wandell has implicated others whose names have not yet been made public.

Within half an hour after sentence had been pronounced an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not issue, signed by Justice Gaynor in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, was served on District Attorney Clarke, and both Miles and Wells were admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

After the usual motions had been made by counsel for Miles and had been denied by Judge Crane he addressed the two defendants. He said in part:

> The evidence given before me was such that, in my opinion, you should consider yourselves very fortunate that you were not indicted for a felony, instead of conspiracy, which is a misdemeanor.
>
> The manner and method employed, as the jury has found, in the attempt to get wrongfully the public moneys, was so destructive of all legal safeguards, so injurious to the proper administration of official duties, and so harmful to the reputation of the bar of Kings County that I believe it my duty to emphatically condemn them by imposing upon you both the maximum penalty of one year in the penitentiary and a fine of $500.

It was announced last night that Norman S. Dike, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association, would immediately ask the Appellate Division to disbar Miles.

Miles will also have to face criminal charges in New York County for his share in the frauds. Controller Metz said yesterday that District Attorney Jerome had promised to take the matter up as soon as he receives the stenographer's notes of the trial in Brooklyn. Miles received the money for the awards in this county, and Mr. Metz and Mr. Jerome hold that in so doing he committed a crime.

McMahon and Scanlon, adjusters for the Finance Department, will face charges this week filed by Controller Metz. The Controller says they misrepresented matters to him, and he wants to find out why. If the explanation is not satisfactory, Mr. Metz said, there will be two vacancies in his adjustment division before the end of the week.

When the Controller asked for a list of the lawyers interested in the sewer damage suits, McMahon and Scanlon reported in writing that Towns and McCrossin and W. O. Miles had 50 per cent. of the cases. The facts were that Miles had 3,500 cases, and the other firm 500 cases. Mr. Metz believes the report intentionally intended to deceive him and shield Miles.

TWENTY YEARS FOR FARLEY.

Union Official, Convicted of Killing George Tully, Sentenced.

Twenty years in State prison was the sentence given yesterday by Justice O'Gorman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to Michael J. Farley, a walking delegate for the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Association, who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting and killing George Tully, a member of the Enterprise Steamfitters' Association, on Feb. 12, this year. A dispute concerning a strike declared by the metal lathers and not supported by the steamfitters led to the shooting.

Life Term for Policeman's Slayer.

Michael Brusch, alias Jacob Huter, found guilty of murder in the second degree for shooting and killing Policeman Enright after a former trial resulting in a death sentence had been set aside by the Court of Appeals, was sent to Sing Sing for life by Justice O'Gorman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bills or collector sent next day
Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Friday morning, going from 74th St. to Subway at West 72d St., or express to Brooklyn Bridge, or bridge car to Brooklyn, a silk fob, gold slide, and locket; a liberal reward will be paid to anyone returning. Van Praag, 61 West 74th St.

LOST—Monday, 9 A. M., Irish terrier, male; answers to name of Shamrock; mark on collar, License No. 6,519, 342 Warburton Av. Return to De Kay, 571 Park Av. Reward.

LOST—Probably on Columbus and Lenox Av. car, from Knickerbocker Theatre to Columbus Av., 59th, lady's silver watch and gold fob, with amethyst; reward. Morton, Hotel St. Paul.

LOST—A gray Spring overcoat from bench on Riverside Drive and 74th St., on Sunday, April 22, at 1:15. Finder please return to 309 West 70th St. Reward.

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

LOST—Pug dog by the name of Prince; license No. 8,583; reward if returned to Bauer, 1,666 3d Av., top floor.

LOST—Watch and diamond beetle; liberal reward. Dillenbach, Hotel Walton, Columbus Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with a fob, last Friday; monogram K. M. on both; liberal reward. Apply D. Weiss, 41 Park Row.

FOUND—Sunday, at Manhattan Hotel, four rings. Call at 1,228 2d Av.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteous, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—A wedding ring, on Columbus Av. car, between 92d and 103d Sts., on Saturday night, between 12:30 and 1 A. M. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to Lane, 85 West 103d St.

LOST—In Knickerbocker Theatre, (Box G,) Friday evening, aluminium opera glasses. Return to B. W., Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Between 25th and 28th Sts., a pigskin purse, containing keys and watch; reward offered. Mitchell's, 28 East 14th St.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodrigues, 257 West 85th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, heart-shaped breastpin, garnets; reward. M. I. H., 457 West 152d St.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1¼ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

"BUMPS" CHECK AUTOS.

Crowds Cheer as Machines Strike Them and Jump Into the Air.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 23.—The "bumps" installed by the borough officials of the village of Chatham to check the speed of automobiles through the village had their first test yesterday, and proved a decided success. Several hundred persons congregated at the crosswalks where the bumps were placed and watched with amusement the automobiles cross them.

The speed reducers are five inches above the level of the road and made of trap rock and clay. Signs warning automobilists of these bumps were posted at each end of the town.

When the first car came to one of the bumps the operator smiled contemptuously, and as the machine reached the elevation he slowed up the car and then with a sudden jerk of the machine took the bump.

There were several persons in the machine, and when the heavy rubber tires struck the elevation there was a palpitation of the machinery and the car shot up several feet in the air. Goggles, hats, a monkey wrench, sidecombs, hairpins, and other articles flew in all directions. The crowd gave a cheer and decided that the borough's plan was effective.

All day men, women, and children stood near the cross-walks and hailed with delight every automobile as it went over the bumps. One venturesome operator ran his machine on the sidewalk and around the elevations, but citizens placed heavy beams at those points, compelling the other automobiles to keep to the road.

WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO.

Mrs. Mollers Jumped in Front of Machine and Was Crushed to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 23.—Jumping in front of an automobile from a carriage in which was her husband, Mrs. Herman D. Mollers, 30 years old, of Dover, N. J., was crushed beneath the heavy wheels of the machine yesterday afternoon, and died at her home, in Sussex Street, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Mollers had been out driving in the afternoon. While on the Jefferson Turnpike they saw an automobile coming down the road at a high speed. As their horse was afraid of autos, Mollers turned the animal toward the gutter and stopped. Seeing this, Thomas Bright of Lake Hopatcong, who was operating the machine, also stopped his car. Then, on receiving a signal from Mollers to go ahead, Bright started his car forward. When the automobile got near the carriage Mrs. Mollers became frightened at the action of the horse and jumped from the carriage in front of the machine.

Bright tried to stop the car, but it knocked the woman down, and the two front wheels passed over her body. She was unconscious when picked up, and was taken to her home. Her ribs and hips were crushed, and she was also injured internally. Bright was not arrested.

SWEENEY AN INSPECTOR.

He Led Police Civil Service List—Takes Inspector Brooks's Place.

Capt. Dennis Sweeney, who was reduced from the rank of Inspector owing to the reinstatement of Inspectors Smith and Druhan by the courts, was repromoted to an Inspectorship by Commissioner Bingham yesterday. He will remain in the Sixth Inspection District, in Harlem, where he has been in command for the last ten months as Inspector and Acting Inspector.

Since the retirement of Smith and Druhan Capts. Sweeney and Hogan had been promoted to be Inspectors. With Smith and Druhan back, those vacancies no longer existed, and the positions of Hogan and Sweeney were legally untenable. The Commissioner reduced Sweeney and Hogan to the rank of Captain, but made them Acting Inspectors.

Then Commissioner Bingham found that he had one vacancy which was legal, caused by the retirement of Inspector Brooks. The Commissioner asked the Civil Service Commission for an eligible list, and three candidates were given to him—Capts. Sweeney, Hodgins, and Hogan, whose percentages ranked in the order named. The Commissioner chose Sweeney, who was the top man on the list.

WANT GROUT OR SWANSTROM.

One or the Other Likely to Succeed John Claflin on Transit Board.

Either ex-Controller Edward M. Grout or ex-President Swanstrom of the Borough of Brooklyn will be named in all likelihood to succeed John Claflin as a member of the Rapid Transit Commission. Mr. Claflin's resignation has not yet been accepted by the board, and probably will not be until action is taken by the Mayor and the Governor on the Elsberg bill.

This measure, if it becomes a law, gives the Mayor the power of filling all vacancies occurring after Jan. 1, 1906. If the bill does not become a law the commission has the power to fill vacancies in its membership.

Mayor McClellan is extremely desirous of having Mr. Grout go on the board, and the members of that body also are desirous of having him join it. Mr. Swanstrom is understood to be an active candidate for the place, and should Mr. Grout not be willing to become a member it is extremely probable that Mr. Swanstrom will be named. There is no salary to the office, but the Appellate Division is empowered to meet annually and fix an honorarium for each member. This in the past has been $5,000.

MONEY FOR NEW CITY FERRY.

Dock Commissioner Asks Finance Committee for $4,800,000.

Dock Commissioner Bensel appeared before the Aldermanic Finance Committee yesterday and urged it to report favorably on the resolution appropriating $4,800,000 for his department, as the second installment of the $21,000,000 to which the Board of Estimate is committed. The department received $5,000,000 as the first installment.

Commissioner Bensel said the present request was for the purpose of municipalizing the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry to South Brooklyn, to which proposition the Sinking Fund Commission is already committed. The plans for the new boats, to cost approximately $200,000 each, are finished, and the department is at work on the specifications. There are to be three new boats.

No action was taken by the committee.

Patrick Hearing Postponed.

The hearing of medical expert testimony in support of Albert T. Patrick's motion for a new trial, which was to have begun before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday, was postponed till to-morrow afternoon on account of the death of Judge McMahon.

Strength Means Economy

in tea. The strongest goes furthest. White Rose Ceylon Tea is double the usual strength. One teaspoonful to two cups. Saves half. Black or mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.

White Rose Coffee, Inexpensive but Good

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is the most economical thing in the kitchen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BLAME JOHN MITCHELL FOR COAL STRIKE DELAYS

Operators Say He Is Responsible for Holding Up Negotiations.

THEIR LETTERS UNANSWERED

President Baer Charges Mitchell with Playing Hard and Soft Coal Men Against One Another.

The anthracite operators, who have received a brief reply from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to their letter to Mitchell containing their formal answer to his last proposition, issued a statement yesterday attributing the present suspension of work and the chaotic condition of the soft and hard coal industries to Mitchell. The statement accuses him of playing one industry against the other.

Mitchell's letter, which was received by President Baer of the Jersey Central Railroad in Philadelphia yesterday, is as follows:

> Indianapolis, April 21, 1906.
>
> Mr. George F. Baer, Chairman.
>
> Dear Sir: Your favor dated April 17 is received. Replying, will say that I have called a meeting of the committee representing the anthracite miners to be held at Wilkesbarre Wednesday morning, April 25, at which the communication signed by you and your associates will be submitted for the consideration of the committee. At the adjournment of the meeting I shall communicate with you further. I am yours truly, JOHN MITCHELL.

The following is the statement authorized on behalf of the operators:

> When Mr. Mitchell presented his plan of arbitration on April 12 the operators informed him then and there that it could not be accepted. They also notified him that a detailed reply would be ready on April 17. The affairs of a rival industry, however, demanded Mr. Mitchell's attention in Indianapolis on April 16, and it was not until April 21 that he could even acknowledge the operators' letter of the 17th.
>
> It should be very definitely understood that the delay in these negotiations is not caused by the operators. They handed their formal reply to the miners' original demands to Mr. Mitchell's committee on March 9. But in order to take up the controversy with the bituminous operators Mr. Mitchell had to leave New York on March 10, and he was absorbed with questions relating entirely to the soft coal fields until March 31. On March 29, without any warning or further discussion, a strike to begin April 1 in the entire anthracite industry was ordered from Indianapolis, the soft coal miners' headquarters. Not until April 3 was Mr. Mitchell again able to meet the anthracite operators.
>
> Now, once more, from April 12 to April 25, the affairs of the anthracite region must be neglected while the bituminous dispute is taken up. Each industry alternately waits while efforts are being made to fix terms with its rival. Meanwhile the anthracite mines are idle and some 150,000 men are led to sacrifice their wages. The strike has been in progress now for over three weeks, and exactly thirty-six days have been lost in these negotiations since March 9 by reason of the demands upon the miners' leader by the competing bituminous industry.

The opinion among the coal dealers to whom this statement was shown was that it left no loophole for the belief that the operators would recede a hairsbreadth from their position. They also said that the operators had good reason for issuing such a statement: It puts Mitchell in a position, they said, where there is no half-way policy. He must declare a strike or back down. The coal dealers say that the miners in case of a short-lived strike will not lose much, as they never work the whole year round.

COAL COMPANY SUSTAINED.

Judge Overrules Action Suspending License for Alleged Extortion.

BOSTON, April 23.—The price of coal fixed by the Metropolitan Coal Company of this city three weeks ago, when the miners struck, was not extortionate, according to Judge Lawton of the Superior Court, who, sustaining the coal company's appeal, to-day overruled the action of Secretary of State William M. Olin in suspending the company's license.

On the charge of extortion the Secretary suspended the license under an act passed in 1903, at the same time announcing that he desired a ruling by the court on the question involved.

Judge Lawton holds that in the absence of any charge of conspiracy, combination, or discrimination the price fixed, although 13 to 33 per cent. higher than necessary to give a fair profit, is not extortionate under the meaning of the statutes governing the case.

COURTS CLOSE FOR McMAHON.

All His Late Colleagues Honor the Deceased Jurist—Cowing's Tribute.

All the parts of General Sessions adjourned yesterday until to-morrow morning out of respect for the memory of Judge McMahon, and to enable his colleagues on the bench to attend his funeral this morning. For the same reason Recorder Goff excused the Grand Jury until to-morrow morning.

The two terms of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, over which Justices Dowling and O'Gorman are presiding, adjourned their sessions also until to-morrow. In all the courts tributes were paid to the memory of the late Judge by representatives of the District Attorney's office and by members of the bar. Responses to these remarks were made by the presiding Judges, a particularly strong tribute to the ability and integrity of Judge McMahon being paid by City Judge Cowing.

At Republican headquarters last night it was reported that Otto A. Rosalsky may be appointed by Gov. Higgins to the vacancy on the General Sessions bench caused by the death of Judge McMahon. Mr. Rosalsky is the Republican leader of the Eighth Assembly District and served on the General Sessions bench last year, succeeding Judge Newburger by appointment of Gov. Higgins. He also is one of the few Republican leaders in New York County who has cast his lot with President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins as against Chairman Odell.

Steamer's Schedule Changed.

Commencing Monday, April 30, the leaving time of the New Haven Line steamer from Pier 20 East River will be 2:45 P. M. instead of 4 P. M. Returning the leaving time from New Haven will be 12:45 A. M. instead of 2:15 A. M.

At this season of weddings we are glad to assist the blushing bridegroom.

Not only with frock coat or evening suit for the wedding itself; but with everything he'll wear on the honeymoon.

Selected with such taste that even an entire new outfit isn't conspicuous.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.
842 at 13th st.
1260 at 32nd st.

Even the trunks to pack the trousseau in, we're ready to supply.

Suit cases, hand bags, kit bags, hat boxes.

Steamer rugs.

Rain coats of all-wool cloths proofed by the cravenette process, and subjected to every test for reliability which all our fabrics undergo.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall.
842 near Union Square.
1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

April 24th.

The "REX" is the newest and by odds the swellest thing out in the way of a colored Spring Derby. It exhibits the rich brown shade in vogue to-day, in a hat of Young's sterling quality and moderate cost at $3.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

IRISH BRIGADE CELEBRATES.

Veterans of Corcoran's Legion Went to War 45 Years Ago.

The Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment gave its forty-fifth annual banquet last night, to commemorate the departure of the regiment to the front on April 23, 1861. The celebration was held in the Roman Court of Shanley's, in Times Square.

Several months prior to the outbreak of war the then Prince of Wales visited these shores, and there was a great military parade in his honor. In this the Sixty-ninth voted to a man to sustain Col. Michael Corcoran in his disobedience for refusing to join in the parade on account of the policy of the British Government in dealing with Ireland.

Col. Corcoran was placed under arrest and held for trial by court-martial. The war broke out before the trial, the proceedings were at once quashed, and the regiment, 1,200 strong, went to the war. Although decimated in time, the numbers were renewed seven times. It was the parent of the Irish Brigade and the Irish Legion or Corcoran Legion.

The banquet room was decorated with American flags, with the green emblem of Ireland between. Nearly 800 veterans and their guests attended the banquet. Judge Matthew P. Breen, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, acted as toastmaster. The speakers and their subjects were:

"The Irish Nationalist," Daniel F. Cohalan; "The Irish in America," Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney; "Young America of Irish Descent;" Henry J. Breen; "The American Soldier," the Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church; "The Day We Celebrate," Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, and "The Gallant Sixty-ninth Regiment," Gen. Edward Duffy.

MRS. CHARNER IS A SPRINTER.

Caught a Man Stealing, Chased Him, and Then Sat on Him.

After pursuing a burglar in Hoboken last night over several fences, until she had tired him out, Mrs. Walter Charner sat upon him until the police arrivedand locked him up.

The woman came upon the burglar as he was rifling the money drawer in the office of H. L. Smith at 510 Fourth Street. Mrs. Charner's husband is Superintendent of the mineral water plant owned by Smith and lives in the rear of the building. Mrs. Charner was about to leave her rooms, when she saw a man in the office. She rushed in and seized him, but he broke away and ran through the rear door to the yard. Mrs. Charner followed, and when the thief jumped the fence she was not far behind. A number of other fences were scaled by both until they reached the open street. As the thief ran down Fourth Street Mrs. Charner followed close behind. She finally caught up with him as he was running across a lot. He struggled, but she overpowered him and then sat on him until a policeman placed him under arrest.

Recorder Stanton held the prisoner for the Grand Jury. He said his name was Joseph Connon, but refusedt ogive his address.

Smoking Caused Lip Cancer.

J. Herbert Potts, President of the Jersey City Police Board, underwent an operation for cancer of the lip yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Oscar Gubelman, in East Orange, N. J. The surgeons say he ought to recover in a few weeks. The X-ray treatment was used. The cancer was said to be due to smoking.

Banker Carscallen Left $200,000.

The will of John D. Carscallen, late President of the Third National Bank of Jersey City, was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate is estimated at $200,000. The property is to be held in trust until the death of Mrs. Carscallen, when it is to be divided equally between the testator's son and three daughters.

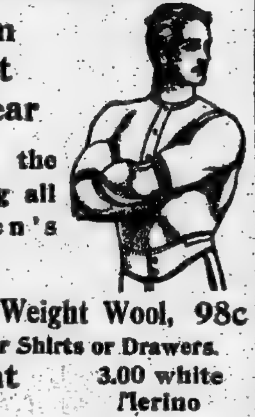

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Medium Weight Underwear

Direct from the mills, saving all middlemen's profits.

1.50 Light Weight Wool, 98c
Natural color Shirts or Drawers.
Cartwright and Warner's 3.00 white Merino at 1.49
4.00 Silk and Wool, 1.98
Pink Shirts or Drawers.

Swell Negligee Shirts in new Spring patterns.
1.25-1.50 Quality at 69c.
Pleated or Plain Bosoms.
1.00 white Dress Shirts, 69c
Extra wide bosoms of 2100 fine linen.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

Two button peg top
BARNEY McGLYNNS
Ever wear them?

EARL & WILSON

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1
20 East 23d Street

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER,"
Broadway, Cor. 39th St.
Our children's pictures are world famous.

GRISCOM'S CURIOS DAMAGED.

Goods the Ambassador Brought from Japan Badly Injured on Voyage.

When the British steamship Coulsdon arrived in New York from Japan ten days ago she brought several hundred cases of Japanese and Chinese antiques and curios, consigned to Lloyd C. Griscom, former Minister to Japan, and now Ambassador to Brazil. When they were opened it was found that at least a score of the cases had been badly damaged, one of them said to have contained a Chinese musical instrument several hundred years old being particularly badly used up.

The cases are supposed to have been placed on board in good order. The damage resulted, it is said, from the rolling and pitching of the vessel during several big storms on the long voyage from Japan to New York. What Mr. Griscom is going to do about the matter is not yet known. The cargo agents, Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., said yesterday that, pending his decision, they had nothing to say. Mr. Griscom is now on his way to Brazil.

HOPE NEW YORK

ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE. Tuesday, April 24.

THE term "ready-made" as applied to clothing has appeared a reproach. *Makers and sellers have tried to avoid the stigma by calling their product "equal to custom made."*

The members of this company are practical designers, tailors and clothiers, with twenty-five years of successful experience. Step by step they have evolved and perfected *ready-made* clothing that *excels custom made.*

ANT-I-WET

Suits--Top Coats--Rain Coats,

$15--$20--$25.

BROADWAY—CORNER—CHAMBERS

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT
Tuesday Evening, May 15th
NEW YORK'S GREATEST MUSICAL EVENT
AN ORCHESTRA OF 1,000!
1,000 VOICES!
POPULAR SOLOISTS.
AMERICA'S MOST DISTINGUISHED OPERA DIRECTORS AND COMPOSERS
WALTER DAMROSCH
VICTOR HERBERT
FRANK DAMROSCH
and
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
Will Conduct
A Programme of Unrivalled Magnitude and Excellence.
The Committee embraces
The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES and the Most Eminent Citizens from every City in the Union.
Box Office open at the Madison Square Garden and hotels Monday, May 7th, at 9 A. M.
PRICES 50c., $1, $1.50 & $2.
Boxes can now be had from JOHN P. CARTER, LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 32 East 42d St.

Madison Square Garden CONCERT HALL
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Great Billiard Entertainment.
ENTIRE RECEIPTS FOR BENEFIT OF SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUND
Participants: Slosson, Hoppe, Schaefer, Sutton, Cure, Cutler, Morningstar, Daly, McLaughlin, Kaarins, Gardner, Demarest, Poggenburgh, Mial.
Short games of 18-1, 18-2, 14-2 and 3, Cushion Caroms. Fancy shots, 5 minutes each by five experts. Seats $3, $2, $1.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

Carnegie Lyceum, 7 Av. & 57th, 3 days only, April 23 and 24, 8 P. M., April 25, 2 P. M.
Mr. E. F. Coward and Mrs. Charles de Kay in
PYGMALION and GALATEA
Gilbert's Amusing Comedy, with curtain raiser, BY THE LOTUS POOL.
SEATS $2.00.
Monday boxes all sold.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed., Sat. 25, 50 & 75c Florence Bindley The Street Singer

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1. in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint Appearance of Blanche Bates and David Warfield.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 555th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
SPECIAL MATINEE For the California Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production, "THE PIT"
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Mon. Ev., Ap. 30 at 8:15
CONCERT. SEATS 1.50 & 1.00 Marjory Sherwin, Violinist
HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA.
Margaret Hubbard Ayer, Contralto.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c.
The Marvelous Fays, James J. Corbett & Co., Vesta Victoria, Grace Fields & Girls, Chasino, Stuart Barnes, others.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Fred Walton, Kaufman Family, Marco Twins.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today, Vanity Fair Burlesquers.

GARRICK $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last Week WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Popular Prices. Fiske O'Hara, Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland

WEST END Williams & Walker—"Abyssinia." Popular Mat. Wednesday.

Publisher Keller Exonerated.

Upon the proper presentation of the facts showing that an indictment for grand larceny found in Philadelphia against him had been quashed, August R. Keller, President of the Keller Publishing Company of 406 East Twenty-third Street, was discharged by Magistrate Finn in the Tombs Court yesterday. Keller was accused by George Gebbie, a publisher of Philadelphia, of withholding several thousand dollars worth of books. Keller was at the time connected with Gebbie's firm.

Eighth Regiment Reaches Manila.

The army transports Kilpatrick and McClellan arrived at Manila on Saturday. They had on board the officers and men of the Eighth Infantry, the old garrison regiment of Governors Island and neighboring posts in this State.

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT MATINEE TO-MORROW
AT THE
LYRIC THEATRE
42d St., West of B'way.
ARNOLD DALY
IN ARMS AND THE MAN
Proceeds to go to the Earthquake Sufferers in San Francisco.

Benefit for the San Francisco Sufferers
SUNDAY, APRIL 29, AT 8 P. M.
at the
CASINO THEATRE
Among the persons who will appear are the following:
MRS. FISKE,
MARGARET ANGLIN,
ARNOLD DALY,
HENRY MILLER,
HENRY WOODRUFF,
ROSS & FENTON,
JOSEPH COYNE,
ADELE RITCHIE,
DE WOLF HOPPER
and the "Elysian Ladies" from "Happyland," The Rainy Day Chorus from "The Social Whirl,"
MELVILLE ELLIS,
and a host of others.
THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN-OELRICHS and MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR.
Regular prices will prevail. Checks in excess of face value of tickets may be mailed to Henry Miller, Princess Theatre, and their receipt will be acknowledged in the programme.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-m'w Reg. Mat. Sat.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mats. Tdy & Thur. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., W of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Regular Matinee Saturday.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eve., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE OPTIMIST By Sydney Rosenfeld.

THIS WEEK ONLY.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TENTH ANNUAL
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League.
To-night Review by Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., of U. S. troops, Bluejackets, Marines, and detachments from the National Guard regiments. Col. Samuel M. Welch, 65th reg't, N. G. N. Y., commanding officer. Company and physical drills with arms. Street riot drill and volley firing, U. S. Marines. Exhibition sword vs. sword, bayonet vs. bayonet, tent pegging and lemon splitting by Corporal Lamothe and Private Crispen, 74th Reg't. Rough riding and music ride, Troop G, 15th U. S. Cavalry; Company drill, manual of arms, volley firing, and platoon drill, Company A, 5th U. S. Infantry. Flying platoon drill, 2d battery, N. G. N. Y. Mounted sword and lance contest for championship, Sergt. Crudden, 69th Reg't, Sergt. Thomas, 1st Signal Corps, Corporal Lamothe, Private Crispen, 74th Reg't; Otto Renne, N. Y. Turn Verein.
Athletic Events begin 7:30 o'clock.
Admission 50c. Res. seats 75 cents, $1.00, $1.50.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2 P. M.
FULL MILITARY PROGRAMME.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way.
Evs. at 8:15. Matinee SAT. at 2:15.
The SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way 28th Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3890 Madison. Wonderful Production of "JOAN OF ARC." Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolf, Messrs. Van Buren, 100 others. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. YVETTE GUILBERT Sam Edwards, The Crickets, Piroscoffis, Mary Norman, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. MISS BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Carter De Haven, Nita Allen, Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. NANCY & CO. Miss Kent, Scott, Jewell, Mr. McAllister. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

MOTOR CABS CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
Matinee TO-DAY, Wednesday, Thursday,
MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays, DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

Madison Square Theatre
24th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL TO-NIGHT, WED. EVE. & WED. MAT.
Three more benefit performances for San Francisco Relief Fund of the successful farce
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM
"Worth $2 to theatregoers."—Herald.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawf'rd, 4 Fords, Edgar Bixley and others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily, 25c. Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan & Co., Gus Edward's Messenger Boys, Fred Niblo, Chas. F. Semon & others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat.
WM. FAVERSHAM LAST 5 NIGHTS SQUAW MAN
Ap. 30—New Musical Play, The District Leader.

BERKELEY LYCEUM Thea. TO-NIGHT 8:30
RUSSIAN PLAYERS in THE ABYSS
Fri. Eve. "Love & Intrigue." Sat. Eve. "Zaza"

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night at 8:20. Sudermann's play, "Die Ehre." Wed. Reicenhofer in Sudermann's "Heimath."

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; showers to-morrow; wind south.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,623. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.—TWENTY-TWC PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

A NEW CITY TO RISE ABOUT BIG STEEL PLANT

Its Name Will Be Gary, for Steel Corporation's Chairman.

PLANT TO COST $75,000,000

Will Be Built in Indiana on Lake Michigan—To Change Calumet River's Course.

Detailed plans of the mammoth steel plant the United States Steel Corporation is building in Indiana on the shores of Lake Michigan were laid before the Directors of the company at the regular quarterly meeting of the board yesterday afternoon. The new plant, which is to cost $75,000,000, is to be built by the Indiana Steel Company, a subsidiary organization of the United States Steel Corporation, formed for the purpose of carrying out the company's plans for this new steel plant, which will be the largest and the best equipped of its kind in the world. The plant is being built primarily to serve the Western market, but it is so located that its product can be marketed advantageously in the East as well as in the West.

Many of the Directors were informed at yesterday's meeting for the first time of the details of this important undertaking. Frequently during the meeting the Directors expressed surprise at the plans which the active officers of the company, including E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, have worked out for the establishment of this new steel plant, which will eclipse all others.

The furnaces, rolling mills, and other parts of the plant itself will cover a square mile, and in addition the company owns thousands of acres which will be used for a town site, for vast railroad yards, and for other facilities needed to insure the effective operation of this gigantic plant. After the meeting of the Directors yesterday Judge Gary, after whom the town which is to be built up around this new steel plant is to be named, announced some portion of the company's plans.

The plant will consist of a large aggregation of blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces, and finishing mills, but the whole is to be so thoroughly co-ordinated that it will in fact be a single plant. There are to be sixteen blast furnaces, eighty-four open hearth furnaces, and six finishing mills, some of which, individually, will be larger than any of the single mills owned by the Steel Corporation.

The rail mill, for example, will be built at a cost of $2,500,000, and will be capable of rolling about 75,000 tons of rails a month. The first of the big rail mills constructed by the Steel Corporation in the Pittsburg district, which at the time was considered a very large mill, cost but $600,000.

Some idea of the amount of material which it will take to supply these mills is gained from the company's estimate that fully 5,000,000 tons of iron ore will be required by the plant annually. This will be brought down from the company's mines in the Lake Superior region, and will be brought in to docks immediately adjoining the company's blast furnaces, which form the first division of the Indiana plant.

This ore will be converted into about 3,000,000 tons of pig iron, which in turn will produce from 2,500,000 to 2,700,000 tons of steel. Every ton of iron ore used will call for the consumption of at least another ton of coal and coke. The coal for steam purposes will be brought from the Indiana mines of the Deering Coal Company, with which the Steel Corporation has a fifty-year contract, and the coking coal from the Pocahontas coal fields in West Virginia.

The erection of the company's plant will require a vast amount of structural steel, the production of which will keep some of the company's present mills busy for many months. A small army of men will be employed for two years or more in the construction of the plant, and when it is completed it will give employment to about 15,000 men.

The location of the plant includes a portion of the present bed of the Calumet River, the course of which is to be changed so that the waterway will fit in with the company's plans for the development of the land between the lake front and the Calumet River.

In addition to the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern and the other railroads owned by the Steel Corporation, the new plant will be served by four great railroad systems—the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Wabash. The Erie also passes within easy connection of the new plant. The Steel Corporation will own vast railroad yards to the west of the plant, which will be connected with all these railroad systems.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern of the New York Central system, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Wabash are engaged in altering their lines in the neighborhood of the new plant so as to avoid all grade crossings and to make them fit in better with the Steel Corporation's scheme of construction. The Baltimore and Ohio and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern will have a union station in the town of Gary and the Pennsylvania and the Wabash will have separate stations of their own.

The town of Gary, which primarily will be the dwelling place of the men employed in the new plant, is expected by the officers of the Steel Corporation within four or five years to have a population of fully 100,000 people, which will place it in the front rank of the smaller cities of the United States. This population would make the town of Gary larger than Albany. The town is to be constructed as a model one, but the officers of the Steel Corporation say that no use will be made of fads.

Already the Steel Corporation has received applications from many directions for the privilege of establishing banks and stores of all kinds in this city which is expected to grow up around the Indiana Steel Company's plant. The Steel Corporation will sell building sites in the town of Gary, but only under restrictions, so that the Steel Corporation will be able to control the building up of the town.

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J. P. MORGAN, JR., WILL STAY.

Won't Sail Yet—Report of His Father's Illness Is Denied.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., who was to have sailed for Europe to-day, has postponed his trip. The change in Mr. Morgan's plans was made known in a message sent by him to Secretary Wilson of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan is acting as treasurer of the chamber's San Francisco Relief Fund, and in preparation for his departure plans had been made for the naming of another treasurer to succeed him so that the relief work of the chamber could proceed without interruption.

The news of Mr. Morgan's postponement of his trip to Europe led to rumors that some member of the firm of Morgan & Co. had been taken seriously ill. This, however, was denied at the Morgan offices.

The rumor of the illness of a member of the firm was said to be due to the haste with which Mr. Morgan left the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday afternoon upon the receipt of a message from his office. The report was circulated in some quarters that a cable message had been received at the Morgan offices saying that J. P. Morgan, Sr., had been taken ill abroad. This was denied, along with the other similar reports.

The older Morgan has been abroad for several months, and is expected to return soon.

MORE SEWER EXPLOSIONS.

Manhole Covers Blown Up and Windows Broken on West Side.

There was another series of explosions on the upper west side yesterday afternoon that seriously alarmed persons living in West Fifty-first Street and on Ninth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-fourth Streets. Every manhole cover in the district was thrown high in the air, and the glass in many windows was broken. West siders have become pretty well accustomed to such explosions of late, as this was the third occurrence of this kind within a month. Fortunately no one was seriously injured yesterday, though two or three persons were slightly hurt.

The first explosion occurred about 4 o'clock in the cellar of Peter McMahon's saloon, at the corner of Fifty-first Street and Tenth Avenue. McMahon sent one of his bartenders out to turn in a fire alarm, and then went down into the cellar to see what the matter was. He found the top of a waste pipe blown off, and, as he tried to cover it, flames shot up and his face and hands were burned. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

About this time the firemen arrived and entered the cellar. As they did so there was an explosion that made the big saloon windows rattle, and the manhole covers on Fifty-first Street shot into the air like a series of rockets. The same thing happened on Ninth Avenue, where the covers were thrown as high as the elevated structure.

The reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were called out, and Roundsmen Tunney and Gilhooly soon had their men busy covering up the holes and quieting the crowd that gathered. Barrels and boxes were obtained from grocery stores and put over the holes. The Sewer Department sent word that it would put in new covers as soon as possible. In all twenty-six manhole covers were blown up, eleven of which were on Fifty-first Street, between Ninth and Eleventh Avenues. This is the same street that suffered from the two explosions earlier in the month.

Joseph Sardini, a coal dealer, of 691 Ninth Avenue, had a narrow escape from serious injury. He was walking along Fifty-first Street, near Tenth Avenue, with a sack of coal on his back intended for McMahon's saloon. One of the manhole covers near him blew up, and as it came down grazed his back. The bag of coal protected him, however, and he was not badly hurt. He went to Roosevelt Hospital with McMahon.

The other injuries recorded were trivial. Herbert Wickman, 2 years old, was cut in the hand by a piece of broken glass from the transom of his home, at 774 Ninth Avenue. A piece of a manhole cover cut a cab horse's leg so badly that his driver, William Nelson, took the animal back to the stable.

Borough President Ahearn is making an investigation of the repeated explosions in the district, but has not reported as yet.

MITCHELL ANSWERS OWNERS.

Says Delay in Action on Anthracite Proposal Is Due to Their Fault.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 24.—President John Mitchell of the Mine Workers' Union arrived here this afternoon, and will preside at the meeting of the Scale Committee to-morrow morning, at which action will be taken upon the last reply of the anthracite operators. He replied to the statement of the operators published this morning by saying:

"The delay is not due to me as they charge. I wrote to the operators on Dec. 16, asking for a conference any time between that date and Jan. 12, but they declined to hold it then. As for causing 150,000 mine workers to sacrifice their wages this month by the suspension order, I desire to say that the mine workers suffered no loss in wages by the suspension and the operators no loss in coal production. The mine workers made the wages they otherwise would have made this month in mining the overproduction of coal stored by the operators during the last twelve months, and had there been no suspension there would have been little work this month on that account."

He declared there have been no desertions from the mine workers' ranks since the suspension was ordered.

FRANCHOT OR WHIPPLE.

Opinion Divided Between Them as Probable Successor to Hendricks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—There is no doubt that Gov. Higgins has decided upon the next incumbent of the office of Insurance Commissioner to succeed Hendricks, and it is understood that the nominee has given his assurances of acceptance to the Governor.

The best guessers here to-night profess to be at sea as to the man to be named. It is pretty well understood, however, that Matthew C. Fleming will not be named for the place, and the tide of prophecy runs to Franchot and Whipple, with opinion about equally divided between the two men. It is possible that the Governor will send his nomination to the Senate to-morrow.

RUINING THE RUINS TO MAKE CITY SAFE

Dynamiting All the Debris in San Francisco Yesterday.

THOUSANDS RUSHING OUT

Vehicles of Every Sort Used to Carry the Fleeing Throngs to Places of Safety.

From a Special Correspondent.

MINT, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—There are fewer people in San Francisco to-day than for forty years. Every boat, every ocean-going steamer, every train, and even wagons are being utilized by the burned-out inhabitants to escape.

A man on horseback to-day commands San Francisco. He rides up and down the streets at top speed. His dirty blue uniform, his clanking sword, and his authoritative countenance denote him the man of action that he is.

He directs the destruction by dynamite of enormous ruins, that fall with a resounding crash of protest against further shaking or disturbance.

He caused an enormous amount of dynamite to be placed under the great foundations, and his assistant pressed the electric button that touched it off. The explosion lifted huge blocks of granite and sandstone 100 feet in the air.

Back and ever back he drove the refugees. It seemed an anti-climax to ruin ruins, but it was necessary for the safety of the few thousands that must remain in the city. In the camps of the refugees things are more hopeful. Food is coming in fast, and in great quantities.

The problem of distribution has almost been solved, and adequate shelter tents are being provided as needed.

The refugees continue to leave by the thousands. The experience of the last two days and the last two terrible nights in the parks has been too much for the fortitude of even these courageous refugees.

Showers of cold rain have fallen upon them, and the bitter wind has rendered anything like comfortable sleep impossible. In the burned district no camps remain, except at Portsmouth Square and on the summit of Telegraph Hill, where an ancient pleasure garden is being utilized by a few dozen of the Italian population that remain faithful to the old hill that has sheltered them for so many years.

The ruined district is safer for traffic than it has been any time since the fire. The conflict in authority has disappeared with the assumption of control by the regular army and a dismissal of State troops and police for the time being. Maritime traffic has been resumed and work on the rehabilitation of traction and telephone and telegraph lines are well under way.

When the streets have been made safe by the destruction of dangerous walls under the direction of the artilliery engineers work on the actual reconstruction will be begun at once.

The death list yesterday reached 300. More bodies are being discovered, and more injured are dying every twenty-four hours. Doctors and nurses are working night and day to ameliorate bad sanitary conditions. Warning notices are being posted everywhere.

Four-fifths of the population have fled to interior cities. Oakland had 150,000 fugitives. The food problem is no longer serious, and financial affairs have been cleared by the issuance of transfer orders on the Mint for over $15,000,000. The railroads are carrying refugees free to the State line, and then East for 1 cent a mile.

The only dark spot on the horizon now is the fear of disease; pneumonia more than any other. Sporadic cases of fever and measles are being handled efficiently. The tone of the people is hopeful and the crisis is past. Plans for reconstruction are now all that is being talked of, and the work is already under way.

Despite the lamentable death of Mr. Tilden, the most active man on the Citizens' Relief Committee, most of the reports of indiscriminate shooting by guards are unverified. One Chinaman was shot in the shoulder for looting to-day. Fourteen men were shot Friday night at different places. No attempt has been made to rob the Mint. Its windows are barricaded with iron.

TEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

Policemen Carry Men, Women, and Children from Burning Building.

Ten persons were overcome by smoke and carried out of a burning building at 5 East 214th Street in Wakefield, at midnight last night in a fire which did about $400 damage to the place. It began in the cigar store of Dominico Costello, on the first floor of the building, a two-story frame structure.

There were a dozen persons on the second floor of the house. Policemen Edward Ross, Frederick Grecke, and John Eckerich of the Wakefield Sub-Station ran to the burning house when they heard the alarm. They were told the upper floors of the house were filled with sleeping persons and, as none had come out, the policemen ran to the upper story.

They found ten persons, men, women, and children, in rooms where they had been overcome by the dense smoke which poured into the place, and which could not escape on account of closed windows and doors. The police carried the people down one at a time until all were rescued. None was dead, but all were in bad shape. Doctors managed to revive them.

FATHER LYNCHES NEGRO.

Shoots Man Captured by Crowd After Attack on His Daughter.

GROSBACK, Texas, April 24.—While being conveyed to jail in the custody of two officers a negro who, it is alleged, assaulted the daughter of J. A. Eastland, a farmer of Delia, at an early hour this morning, was taken from the officers by a posse of citizens and held until the arrival of the girl's father.

When Eastland rode up he ordered the crowd to stand back, and emptied both barrels of his shotgun, loaded with buckshot, into the negro, killing him instantly. There is no excitement.

Stylish glasses for correcting all visual defects fitted at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

FRANK FARRELL HURT.

Automobile Hits a Telegraph Pole on Way from Race Track.

Frank J. Farrell, the baseball man and race horse owner, was injured in an automobile accident while returning from the Aqueduct race track yesterday afternoon.

The machine ran into a telegraph pole while on the way to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and Farrell and two other men, who were gaurding a satchel full of money, were thrown out. Farrell was the only one hurt.

He was taken in a cab to St. John's Hospital, where he gave his name as James Williams. It was said at the hospital that he would be able to leave this morning.

The police learned his identity by the number of the automobile.

MATTEUCCI REACHES CRATER.

Indications Are That Vesuvius Is Becoming a Dead Volcano.

NAPLES, April 24.—Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Royal Observatory, to-day succeeded in reaching the crater of Vesuvius. He describes the spectacle there as one of great grandeur. The diameter of the crater has increased many times. There is no eruption of incandescent stones, as before the recent outburst, but a small quantity of ashes is being ejected.

Vesuvius seems to be assuming the character of a dead volcano. The cone of the crater, which before the eruption rose to a height of 6,000 feet above sea level, has diminished about 800 feet.

Work is being vigorously pushed to reestablish the Funicular Railway to the observatory.

HADLEY A BERLIN LECTURER.

Yale's President to Hold Roosevelt Professorship in 1907-8.

Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University, has been chosen Roosevelt professor for 1907-8 at the University of Berlin by the Trustees of Columbia University.

President Hadley has accepted the professorship, and his selection has met with the approval of the Prussian Ministry of Education and the German Emperor. Prof. Hadley's lectures while at Berlin will deal with American economic problems.

The Roosevelt professorship was founded by James Speyer, Trustee of Teachers College, who gave $50,000 to Columbia University for this purpose. The conditions of the gift are that the Columbia Trustees shall choose the incumbent, subject to the approval of the Prussian Ministry of Education and the Kaiser.

Further conditions of the gift are that the professor going to Berlin shall lecture upon subjects connected solely with the United States, and that the lectures shall be given in the German language. Prof. Burgess, Dean of the Faculty of Political Science at Columbia, will be the first one to fill the Roosevelt chair at Berlin. He will lecture in 1906-7 on American constitutional law.

The sending of American professors to Germany is part of a scheme for the interchange of lecturers which has been entered into by the Prussian Ministry of Education and several American universities. The selections of the German professors to come to America have not yet been announced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—President Hadley says that his appointment as Roosevelt Professor in the University of Berlin will necessitate his absence from Yale for four months, from November to March.

CHINA HONORS MISS BLATCH.

Asks Her to Join Engineering Corps That Is to Develop Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 24.—The Cornell Alumni News announces that Miss Nora Stanton Blatch, granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the first woman to win the degree of civil engineering at Cornell University, has received an offer from the Chinese Government to become a member of the corps of engineers which that Government is assembling to develop and open up the interior railroads of the country.

Miss Blatch recently was elected to membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, being the first woman in the United States who has received this honor.

AN OCTOGENARIAN EVICTED.

Purdy Homestead Had Been in the Family for 170 Years.

Deputy Sheriff Doyle of Westchester County was sent to Yorktown, in the northern part of Westchester County, yesterday to dispossess Alsop Purdy, an old resident of that place, because he refused to move out after his property had been sold under foreclosure proceedings.

Purdy is 81 years old, and the homestead has been in the family 170 years. The old man's great-grandfather fought under Washington in the Revolutionary War. Yet the Deputy was forced to seize the old man's effects in the house where he was born and put them out on the highway. Then the Deputy locked the door with the key which had been used for 170 years, and brought it to White Plains. It will be turned over to the mortgagees.

JUDGE McKENNA'S SUCCESSOR

Porto Rican Lawyers Sail to Confer with Roosevelt.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 24.—United States Attorney Pettingill, Frank Dexter, and Henry Ford, members of the bar, are about to proceed to Washington to confer with President Roosevelt with reference to the resignation of United States Judge Charles F. McKenna.

Judge McKenna will sail for New York. He says he will see the President. The Bar Association is active in the matter of the appointment of a successor to Judge McKenna.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."
There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

FRISCO RESENTS ROOSEVELT PLAN

Protest Against Supremacy of Red Cross.

CHINESE NOT NEGLECTED

Plans for Beautiful New City Under Way.

BANKERS PLAN TO RESUME

Southern Pacific Offers to Build a Special Line to Clear Away Debris—Schools Soon to Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Consternation was created this morning when Dr. Edward Devine of the National Red Cross arrived here bearing a proclamation of President Roosevelt turning over to him the management of relief measures and the distribution of the great funds so generously appropriated by Congress. This feeling was deepened by the President's recommendation to the people of the United States that their contributions of food and supplies and money should be diverted into the same hands. There was a feeling that the men who had endured the heat and the burden of the day and had done so well were being unfairly treated by this diversion of authority into new and foreign keeping.

At a conference at Fort Mason attended by Gens. Greely and Funston, Mayor Schmitz, Gov. Pardee, Dr. Devine, and some others, it was agreed that this was the case, and that Dr. Devine himself should frame a telegram to the President informing him of the splendid work already done and of his perfect willingness to assist in forwarding the measures already taken.

What hurt even more than this was the suggestion made in a letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary of War Taft telegraphed here to-day that reports had reached him that less charity was being shown the Chinese who dwelt here than the whites, and directing that if this be true, the situation should be remedied at once.

The portion of President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Taft to which objection is made reads:

"According to the newspaper reports the suffering and destitution are peculiarly great among the Chinese. I need hardly say that the Red Cross work must be done wholly without regard to persons, and just as much for Chinese as for any others. Please wire Dr. Devine at once to see that this is done. Will it not be well also to wire Gen. Funston to the same effect? I know nothing of the matter beyond what appears in the daily papers."

If the people of San Francisco are not in love with the Chinese, it was felt that the name they have earned in the past for charity and open-heartedness should have saved them from any reflection that they would have permitted any human being—white, black, or yellow—within their reach to suffer.

Telegram of Protest Sent.

A special message was sent to Mr. Roosevelt signed by the constituted authorities recounting the exact facts. The message was as follows:

"President Roosevelt, White House,
Washington:

"All reports that the people or the officials of the Relief Committees of San Francisco are making any distinction in relieving, succoring, or protecting the Chinese or any other people differing in race or color are totally false and entirely unfounded.

"The committees and even the homeless sufferers themselves are treating the Chinese and all other fellow unfortunates with the consideration worthy of our civilization and our country.

"The people of San Francisco are striving with all their heart to relieve their destitute, care for the sick, protect their helpless, and uplift their stricken irrespective of race, color, or creed, in accordance with the dictates of humanity, in a manner worth of Americans, and in the common brotherhood of man. Please give press.

"E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.
"W. W. MARROW,
"President Red Cross.
"F. J. SIMMS,
"President Merchants' Association.
"J. D. PHELAN,
"Treasurer Relief Committee.
"RABBI VOORSANGER,
"Committee on Hunger.
"CATHERINE C. FELTON,
"Secretary Associated Charities.
"FAIRFAX H. WHEELMAN,
"Committee Sick and Helpless."

Late this afternoon Dr. Devine said to members of the General Committee: "I have come here to see, hear, and report, and my chief aim is to co-operate with you and carry on the work you have so well begun."

It was decided at a meeting this afternoon that the Finance Committee should be reconstructed so as to include the Red Cross fund, and henceforth the official title of this most important committee will be the Finance Committee of the Relief and Red Cross Funds.

At a joint meeting this afternoon of the Finance Committee and the Chairmen of all the emergency committees it was ascertained that the loss of life caused by the catastrophe is less than 300. This approximation was made by Fairfax Wheelman, Chairman of the Relief of Sick and Wounded Committee, and surprised every one present, as an estimate of 1,000 and more had been made by the Coroner's office.

It was also ascertained that the expenses incurred by the different committees in carrying on their divers duties are thus far considerably less than expected. The statement of Mr. Wheelman that all physicians and nurses had volunteered their services and refused emolument was greeted with cheers by the committee members present.

This was the seventh day since the earthquake jarred the city so severely and started the fires that laid it in ashes, and, as on the preceding days, Tuesday took up the accumulated impetus of Monday and added much volume of force of its own, so that Wednesday will dawn on a situation that is a long way toward the normal.

Such marts of trade as remain unburned were opening for the transaction of ordinary business, temporary structures being run up for the accommodation of others, clearing of the devastated area of its ruins was well under way, the inquiry into the condition of the bank vaults was completed, and the organization and preparation for service of street railways were so far advanced that the company expressed its readiness to resume business as soon as the Mayor would permit.

In fine, there is all the evidence that puts at rest now and forever the fears of those who predicted that San Francisco would never rise again.

The work of housing and feeding the homeless and of reconstituting the sanitary conditions, already far advanced Monday, were carried on with tremendous energy to-day. It is certain that no one is hungry in San Francisco to-night unless he is wilfully so.

As for the health and sanitary conditions, there is, considering all circumstances, nothing to be desired. There has been no outbreak of disease of a contagious character, nor is any feared, and as for those pulmonary diseases that might be expected to be prevalent in such a crisis, they are chiefly notable by their absence.

Planning the City Beautiful.

Steps are being taken to organize the movement for the rebuilding of San Francisco on the plans of Architect Daniel Burnham, which have been before the San Francisco public for two years. While the various other committees have been busy with relief work many prominent citizens have been in consultation on this subject, and within the next few days the plans will be outlined for one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

W. E. Barnett, one of the leaders in this movement, says all the funds needed for this great work will be forthcoming as soon as the committee is ready. Telegrams have been sent all over the country explaining the plans, and great men of finance have expressed their willingness to co-operate in the task and advance any funds that are needed.

The work will begin right at the water front. This district will be entirely rebuilt on new and modern as well as picturesque lines. It is estimated that $25,000,000 will be spent in this section. New wharves will be constructed on entirely different lines and new depots will be built.

The other portions of the city will be improved after Mr. Burnham's plans, which have been fully explained in the San Francisco press for two years. The great boulevard, the terrace at Twin Peaks, and the various parks and other beautiful spots will now be constructed.

W. D. Wood, ex-Mayor of Seattle, who came to San Francisco immediately after the receipt of the reports of the earthquake to search for relatives who had been visiting in that city, and who has since been actively engaged in relief work in the interests of the Seattle Relief Committee, after a thorough review of the situation, to-day expressed his impression as follows:

"San Francisco is a world lesson in optimism," he said. "Her triumph is proportionate to her misfortune. The spirit of her 'forty-niners' and her 'native sons' falters at nothing. Already she is rising from her ashes. The man who burned his hands yesterday because he could not wait for the bricks to cool truly represents the San Francisco spirit.

"The new San Francisco will be better than the old, as was the case in Boston, Chicago, Seattle, Galveston, and Baltimore, but on a much larger scale. Thirty days will see 50,000 men at work in the burned district.

"San Francisco's great commerce will go on. This, with the expenditure of her reserve wealth, of her insurance moneys, and of the many millions of outside money that will seek investment in her new improvements, will make San Francisco the busiest city on the globe. This activity will continue for years until a modern and greater San Francisco shall reward the faith and restore the losses of her people."

Big Forces Work in Debris.

Many merchants are making arrangements for clearing the ruins of their buildings as rapidly as men can be hired, preparatory to beginning building operations. Walls are constantly being blown down, and big forces of men are at work on the débris.

It is announced that work will be rushed on the seventeen-story building of the Humboldt Bank, on Market Street, near Fourth. The steel for this structure was on the way West when the earthquake came. The disaster has not made any change in the plans. It was found that buildings of brick and terra cotta construction stood the test of the earthquake and fire, and it is of this material that the bank building will be constructed.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has decided to rebuild on the old site on Montgomery, Sacramento, and Commercial Streets, a bigger and better building. It will now cover the whole frontage of the block on Montgomery Street instead of a corner of the lot, as heretofore.

The condemned ferry building will be removed and rebuilt at once. The tower was damaged by the earthquake in three lower stories, and it will have to be strengthened by rods and timbers before the actual work of removal can be safely done. The new tower will be of reinforced concrete. Temporarily the Southern Pacific Company will have its headquarters in the building.

The Stock and Exchange Board, which was burned out, has opened temporarily at 1,407 Gough Street. An executive session will be held in a few days, to decide upon the date of resumption of business. The Goldfield Exchange was closed immediately on receipt of news of the catastrophe.

New Chinatown Is Ordered.

The big fire obliterated the old Chinatown forever. Mayor Schmits has informed Chief of Police Dinan that all of the Chinese now in the city will be collected and placed in and near Fontana's Warehouses, near Fort Mason, and that the new Chinatown would be located at Hunter's Point, on the southern extremity of the county on the bay shore. It is several miles distant from the old Chinatown. All Chinese who have left the city and who return to it will be concentrated at the new point.

The United Railroads has tendered the use of the entire system to Mayor Schmitz for the benefit of the people during the present crisis. Free transportation will be furnished over the lines. The company's cars are also free for shelter and lodging.

Within twenty-four hours probably four street-car lines will be in operation in the city, and the streets of two extensive districts will be lighted by electricity. The United Railroads declare that lines are safe for operation. The lights will be turned on as soon as the wires leading into the houses which might prove a source of danger have been cut. This work is progressing rapidly.

Railway to Take Away Debris.

As a welcome relief to the officials and citizens of San Francisco who have looked upon the ruins of the city and upon the monstrous piles of bricks and stone and twisted iron that were once their homes and places of business, is the announcement that the Southern Pacific Railway will aid in any way in the work of tearing away the débris.

The railroad officials are ready to build a track through the heart of the devastated city from Harrison Street to the bay and to run their flat cars in for the wreckage that must be removed before new buildings can arise and normal conditions be restored. In this great work it is announced that between 3,000 and 4,000 men will be employed.

The railroads will carry the débris wherever the authorities want it taken, and by so doing will make possible the performance of the enormous task that has been terrifying to those who have looked forward to it.

It is said an application will be made immediately to the Supervisors of San Francisco for a franchise for this track. The route is not known, but the rails will perhaps be laid along the lines of least resistance and under the express stipulation that they shall be removed as soon as the work of clearing away the wreckage has been completed.

E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific Company, will inaugurate the work and see that it is faithfully performed if the suggestion of the railroad men meet with favor at the hands of the city officials.

The high officials of the commercial banks of San Francisco held another meeting to-day. The principal business transacted was the decision to appoint a general committee of nine with full power to provide means for the paying of depositors and in general to make all necessary arrangements for resumption of business in every branch by the banks.

After the meeting Homer S. King, President of the Clearing House Association, who is presiding at the present conferences, said:

"We have made arrangements to pay out funds as rapidly as possible, and to this end we have had an understanding with the United States officials whereby the money will be paid at the Mint. Details of the plan have not yet been fully worked out, and we will not be able to pay out any money for several days."

President King said that no San Francisco bank would change its headquarters to across the bay. The savings institutions are deferring in all respects to the commercial banks, and the new plans of the latter are awaited.

Gov. Pardee has announced that he will continue to proclaim legal holidays from day to day as long as the financial condition of the State is unsettled.

"Although the leading financial men of the State have been holding meetings daily since the fire," he said, "they have arrived at no definite conclusion as to when they will be able to reopen the banks. I am informed that the vaults of many of the destroyed banks are still so hot that it will be unsafe to open the strong boxes for a week or more."

A safe expert after examining safes and vaults in many buildings in the burned district says that the vaults of the banks are all right, but it will be several days before they can be opened on account of the heat.

Eighty men of the Benecia Signal Corps have arrived, and are at work restoring the Government telephone and telegraph communications. The Home Telephone Company, to which has been given a franchise, will soon begin work on their telephone system. The company will spend about $4,000,000 here in the next three years.

The embargo on merchant vessels has been removed and shipping can now be moved as usual. For the last few days vessels of the Pacific squadron have been keeping vessels from leaving the port, but this restriction has been removed by orders from Admiral Goodrich.

The teachers, Principals, Superintendents, and the Board of Education are ready for work. Buildings or tents suitable for school purposes will be provided in the near future, and just as soon as they are ready school will begin.

Weather Favors the Homeless.

The weather to-day was ideal, and indications for a continuation of such conditions are good. Following the rain which fell Sunday night and yesterday, last night was one of comparative comfort. The night was clear, warm, and balmy. Yesterday afternoon wagon loads of quilts and blankets were distributed among those who have suffered intensely

Dewar's—from the largest reserve stock of pure, matured whisky in the world.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

from the cold and exposure, and tents replaced many improvised shelters.

While the heavy rain for the time being added much to the misery of the homeless, it did much toward improving sanitary conditions throughout the city.

No Fear of an Epidemic.

"Say to the people of California, of the United States, and of the world that there is no epidemic in San Francisco and no danger of one," said Dr. J. W. Ward, Chairman of the Health Committee, at a meeting of the general committee to-day. "If we are not absolutely free from contagious diseases we at least have fewer of them than we have under the circumstances any right to expect. Indeed, we have at this moment fewer cases of such diseases than we had a month ago, and there is nothing in the present condition of affairs in San Francisco that would lead us as medical men to fear an outbreak. The sanitation of the city is absolutely under control."

This statement was received with applause by the general committee. The doctor was distinctly impressive, and his remarks were at once supplemented by a motion that it was the sense of the committee that The Associated Press should disseminate this important news through its agencies.

Three hundred plumbers under the direction of the Board of Health are now at work in all sections of the city. They are confining their efforts solely to sewers and water pipes. The broken mains in the business districts are being repaired and the outlets closed. In the unburned residence section the sewers are being flushed and cleaned, and water pipes set in order as fast as possible. Two weeks possibly will be required for this work. By that time there will be running water in all occupied houses.

It is now stated by the officers of the Board of Health that the staff of physicians and nurses at all hospitals is complete.

Red Cross Not to Interfere.

It was announced at the meeting of the General Committee to-day that Dr. Devine, who has been placed in charge of the Red Cross work, had arrived, and would immediately confer with Mayor Schmitz. There seemed to be some fear on th part of the committee that President Roosevelt's proclamation turning over matters to Dr. Devine would put the Municipal Committee in the background, but the committee was assured by Congressman Kahn, who arrived to-day, that Dr. Devine has been sent to co-operate. United States Circuit Judge Morrow made the same statement, saying that he had been in communication with Secretary Taft by telegraph.

The relief and supply committees have reported that all refugees are being cared for and there is plenty of food. If anything, supplies are being distributed too lavishly. Measures to economize, however, will be put in force at once.

A representative of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was present at the meeting of the General Committee, and he stated that Los Angeles would continue to send supplies as long as needed. A telegram was received from Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts saying that Massachusetts had subscribed $250,000 and had sent enormous supplies, and that they were prepared to continue until every one was supplied. The reading of the message was followed by great applause.

Temporary structures have been erected in Golden Gate Park for the housing of 40,000 people. This work was begun this morning by the shelter committee and the homeless who have been sleeping out of doors for nearly a week were moved into comparatively comfortable quarters. More blankets and bedding were received and sent to the park.

At present there is little suffering, and before a week it is expected that all the refugees here will be comfortable. At the same time the committee is sending as many of the refugees as possible to interior points.

Work and succor have been promised. The railroads furnish transportation gratis to all who come with recommendations from the committee.

The seizure begun yesterday of all vacant houses in the unburned district is still under way. Many vacant flats have been taken, where the homeless are housed and the sick are put in good accommodations. A committee of architects has been sent out to examine churches and other buildings, including schoolhouses, with a view of turning them into living rooms for the homeless.

Every Ounce of Food Checked.

Supplies of food are coming in rapidly from outside points and are being centralized in the freight sheds and warehouses still standing. A corps of shipping clerks has been placed in charge of these depots, and every ounce of food is checked as it comes in and goes out.

With the assistance of Michael Casey, President of the Teamsters' Union, the Food Committee has systematized the distribution. They have taken possession of all the large trucks and teams which are now utilized in hauling supplies to the forty odd sub-depots throughout the city. This places the transportation facilities in excellent shape and makes it possible to deliver supplies as quickly as they come.

The city has been laid off in areas of four blocks. The sub-committees in these districts regulate the supply of food furnished to the families living within their boundaries.

"From our investigation," said Oscar D. Cooper, who is in charge of these committees, "we know that there are thousands of people in this city who are able and willing to pay for their supplies. If the dealers in butter, eggs, flour, and other staples should resume business it would do much to re-establish confidence and put the city on its former business basis.

"We want those in the unburned districts to start out with deliveries going from house to house with supplies just as they have been in the habit of doing. When this is begun the people will soon return to their homes and the unrest and uncertainty will soon vanish. I can say that the situation is in excellent shape, and that by the end of the week all the confusion will have disappeared."

Model City at Presidio.

Conditions at the Presidio are being rapidly reduced to a systematic basis, and the efforts of the authorities are now being directed to the organization of a perfect system for the control of the thousands of people who have sought refuge within the reservation.

Within a day or so a model camp will have been put in operation. Preparations are being made to gather together all the refugees within one immense tented city. The model city will be located just within and north of the Union Street entrance of the Presidio. It will be streeted, sewered, and constantly patroled and order and sanitary conditions preserved as nearly as is possible.

The food supply will be regulated. Hereafter the residents of the camp will not be required to go to the various relief stations for their supplies, but the commodities will be presented from tent to tent.

It has been definitely ascertained by the commissary and other departments that there has been great abuse of the free food and clothing privileges. Whole families have been accustomed to stand in line several times a day, each carrying away with him supplies of food to last for several days. In this way several families have accumulated stocks of provisions to last them for many weeks to come.

At one camp canned beef, canned corn and beans, rice, onions, potatoes, prunes, bread, pepper, sugar, tea, and milk were served in turn to the line long, each person asking for what he or she wanted when passing the various tables.

In the past few days thousands of people have left the reservation, having found homes with friends in this city or gone to Oakland, Alameda, or other places. The authorities estimate that the number of campers on the grounds has now been reduced to less than 8,000. A few days ago over 30,000 people were camped on the reservation. Excess tents will be taken to other camps throughout the city and distributed. In a few days tentage sufficient to house 150,000 people will arrive here and will be distributed at various points throughout the city.

Women in Men's Clothes.

In some of the provisional camps established for refugees near the foot of Van Ness Avenue and near Fort Mason it was difficult this morning to distinguish men from women. Evidently the supply of women's clothing had been exhausted, for many women could be seen dressed in ordinary soft shirts and overalls. In this garb they were walking about their tents, unconcernedly, preparing breakfast. It was no time for false modesty, and those who were able to make themselves comfortable in any sort of clothing were indeed fortunate.

It has been suggested to the Relief Committee, especially to the members of the Finance Committee, that stores of khaki bloomers and blouses be purchased for the women. They are preferable to overalls, and will in some measure save the feelings of the women whose wardrobes were lost in the destruction of their homes.

A transportation line for passengers and baggage has been established to the ferry, and the authorities will not permit expressmen to charge more than 50 cents for the hauling of a trunk and 25 cents for smaller baggage to any part of the city.

The Spring Valley Water Company has about 1,000 men at work repairing and replacing broken water mains, and many portions of the residence section are now abundantly supplied with water.

Kahn's Tribute to the Nation.

Representive Kahn arrived this morning, having left Washington Thursday afternoon after briefly telling the House of Representatives of the disaster. His wife and family are still here, and after visiting Police Headquarters he went in search of them.

"Never in my life have I seen such a spontaneous response to the needs of a distressed country as was witnessed after the news of the disaster was learned," he said. "From every hand I was promised assistance to repair the damage that had been done to the Western metropolis. Money was offered in any amount we might need, and promises were made that all the Federal buildings that had been destroyed would be rebuilt.

"Congressman Overstreet of the Committee on Post Offices asked me to telegraph him the extent of the damage to the local Post Office, and said that he would incorporate in the appropriation bill now pending a sufficient sum to put it in repair. The same action will be taken in regard to the other Government buildings.

"As soon as I find my family I will return here and do what I can to aid the stricken city, because I believe that the disaster will not destroy but only retard its progress. We should all put our shoulders to the wheel to help bring from the ruins a city more beautiful and more prosperous than San Francisco has been in the past."

Military rule by the police, irksome at all times to the civilian, is still maintained. Yet there is some amelioration of its severity. The soldiers of the militia having given some cause of complaint by impressing men when it was necessary that work should be done, they were warned this evening in a letter sent by Mayor Schmitz to Gen. Koster that this city was never and will never be under martial law, and that the impressment of citizens would no longer be tolerated.

Following the killing of Major H. C. Tilden of the General Relief Committee on Sunday by some self-constituted vigilantes, the city patrols and all guards probably will be disarmed and the troops, both regular and militia, will be instructed not to shoot except in cases of extreme necessity.

The regulars, soldiers, and marines have earned for themselves high commendation for their efficient work and the exercise of good judgment and discretion in dealing with the people under their present trying circumstances.

Chief of Police Dinan announced to-day that reports of clashes between police and National guardsmen were greatly exaggerated. The officers of the department are taking their regular details from the Captains of their respective companies, and are doing patrol duty in conjunction with the regulars.

"As far as the Police Department is concerned," said Chief Dinan, "we have endeavored to co-operate with the regulars in patroling the streets and preserving order. We have had no clash with militiamen or the citizens' patrol, but there have been numerous complaints of the overzealousness of the guardsmen by citizens and for that reason we have deemed it advisable to request the withdrawal of all bodies of troops not acting under the direct command of Gen. Funston.

"Policeman Alpers, detailed on duty in an automobile, was fired upon by militiamen at Hayes Street and Van Ness Avenue shortly before midnight last night. He was speeding to Headquarters, and was challenged by regulars several times, but no effort was made to stop him until he came up against the militia patrol at Hayes Street and Van Ness Avenue.

"They commenced to shoot before challenging the automobile party, and as the officer dashed by four shots were fired by the Guardsmen. Fortunately all were poor marksmen, and Alpers lived to tell his story to his company commander.

"Captain of Police Martin was informed by militiamen in his section last night that there must be no lights. He told the guards that the orders were that the lights should be permitted until 10 o'clock P. M., but the guard was obdurate, and the Captain put in the evening without lights.

"It is such little incidents that make the militiament undesirable for the patrol duty, and has called forth a vigorous protest from the citizens."

Cheering news was received at Police Headquarters relative to the valuable records of the police identification bureau. Photographs, Bertillon measurements, and the record of every criminal in the city and many Eastern and foreign prisoners have been saved from the ravages of the fire which swept through the Hall of Justice.

When it became apparent that everything in the building was doomed, Detective Sergeant Thomas Gibson took charge of the work of saving the records of the Identification Bureau. They were carried out into Portsmouth Square, and when during the night the fire raged so fiercely that the bodies of the dead in the square were scorched Gibson and his assistants stood by with wet blankets to cover the valuable papers and photographs.

The officers were driven from the square at last, but before going the records were covered with fireproof material, and an inspection made on the order of Chief of Police Dinan this morning showed that all were intact.

Property Clerk Dinan has hopes that the valuables in his department are safe. The attachés of his office placed everything possible in the steel vaults. These receptacles seemed to be intact. Outside the vaults were warped and twisted by the heat, but the hope of the property clerk rests on the fact that the vaults are said to be fire-proof.

Squads of bluejackets were sent out to-day to kill dogs found wandering in the ruins. On Telegraph and Russian Hills and along the entire north beach front of the city this morning scores of half-starved dogs were found digging up bodies and tearing at them. Men who had been sent into the ruins to look for what little property that might have escaped the flames came upon them and immediately reported it to the naval officers in command of the water front military district.

In response to their appeal that something be done, bluejackets were detailed to cover the sections. All morning rifle reports could be heard on the hillside and along the beach as the dogs were killed. Men were pressed into service either to bury the carcasses of the dogs or throw them into the bay. In a few places some old fires were found, and there it was possible to cremate the animals.

It was not believed that there were so many dead in the ruins of Telegraph and Russian Hills until the dogs were found there digging for the bodies. When the dogs have all been run down and slain a further search will be made for the bodies.

Many sidelights of an interesting character might be thrown on the situation here, but without question that which strikes one most is the equality upon which the millionaire and the pauper stand in this community. Men of means shoulder poverty-stricken laborers in the long quest extending from the bakeshops, where the bread is dispensed.

New Yorker Is Married.

Walter Arnstein, son of a New York banker, and Miss Alice Sussman were married by Judge Lawler at the Justice's residence to-day. At the time of the earthquake Miss Sussman had been in a hospital for three days in preparation for an operation for appendicitis. After the disaster came, however, the operation was deferred, and Arnstein, who was about to leave for New York, induced Miss Sussman to wed at once. A marriage license was secured in Alameda County, and the ceremony performed by Judge Lawler.

HEROIC WORK OF GUNNERS.

Three of Them Blew Up Houses to Stop the Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24. — Three heroes saved to San Francisco what is left of it. They were the dynamite squad that threw back the fire demon at Van Ness Avenue.

When the burning city seemed doomed Admiral McCalla sent a trio of his most trusted men from Mare Island to help check the flames. They brought a ton and a half of gun cotton. Capt. MacBride was in charge of the squad. Chief Gunner Adamson placed the charges, and a gunner set them off.

The detonations to which the terrified city listened all that Friday night meant the saving of many lives. A million dollars' worth of property, noble residences, and worthless shacks alike were blown to drifting dust, but that destruction broke the fire and sent the raging flames over their own charred path.

The whole east side of Van Ness Avenue, from Golden Gate to Greenwich, was dynamited a block deep, though most of the structures stood untouched by sparks or cinders. Not one charge failed. Van Ness Avenue was made as flat as the earth on the east side.

From Golden Gate Avenue north the fire crossed the wide street only at the Claus Spreckels place, on the corner of California Street. There the flames were writhing up the walls before the dynamiters could reach it. Yet they made their way to the foundations, carrying their explosives despite the furnacelike heat. The charge had to be placed so swiftly and the fuse lit in such a hurry that the explosion was not quite successful from the trained viewpoint of the gunners. But, though the walls still stood, it was only an empty victory for the fire, as bare brick and smoking ruins are poor food for flames.

The ruined district formed a trench through the clustered structures that the conflagration, wild as it was, could not leap. Engines pumping brine through Fort Madison from the bay completed the work that the gun cotton had left.

It was learned to-day that great damage has been done to the defenses of San Francisco. In fact, almost all the big guns on both sides the Golden Gate will have to be remounted, and much work will have to be done on the fortifications of concrete. The earthquake shook up the hills on which these were placed and changed the ground in such a way that some of them must be reconstructed. Only a survey by the Engineering Corps can disclose the full extent of the damage.

At Lime Point, which is a towering bluff, the emplacements of the big guns have been cracked and twisted. The heavy concrete, both on the floor and in the walls, bears unmistakable evidence of a bad shaking. Conditions are said to be equally bad at the fortifications back of Old Fort Point.

The great thirteen-inch guns on both sides of the Gate, constituting the main defense, are practically useless. They weigh many tons each, but their adjustment upon their carriages is as delicate as that of a watch. The earthquake destroyed this adjustment, and, though the damage can be repaired, it will take much time and la-

DAY OF GREAT EXODUS, FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Trains Carry Many Thousands Away from the City.

LOOTING HOMES OF THE RICH

Detectives from Chicago Arrest Some Thieves from the East—E. H. Harriman Is Giving Much Help.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—To-day was marked as the day of the greatest exodus San Francisco has ever known. Train after train on the eastern lines of the Southern Pacific, on the Santa Fé, and on the Southern Pacific toward New Orleans has rolled out, every train filled to its capacity.

Each road, in addition to the regular trains on which tickets are required, is running free trains and victims from the East are urged to leave town at once. It is the great desire of the committees to get as many of these people out of town as possible.

They are only too anxious to go. Late last night another slight earthquake shock was felt, and in a moment the entire city was in an uproar. Those who passed through last Wednesday here were panic stricken. Although no damage was done the nerves of the people are in such condition that they are wild to get away from San Francisco.

Three days ago 30,000 persons were camped on the Presidio reservation; to-night there are less than 10,000 there. Hundreds of tents are without occupants, and will be moved to more crowded quarters to-night and to-morrow. From this one camp alone more than 20,000 have gone. Survivors are leaving other camps in the same proportion. Thousands are leaving the city by rail, while other thousands are finding homes with friends without the fire district.

However, there are yet thousands of people who are without any shelter whatever, and tentage must be prepared for fully 125,000 before all are housed. The authorities have succeeded in reducing baggage rates to a normal charge. All expressmen are now forced to accept 50 cents for a haul to any part of the city.

Eastern Crooks Among Looters.

From the many cases of looting which are being reported, it is believed that Eastern crooks have reached San Francisco and are systematically at work. These reports are coming from the houses of the wealthy and better class of people. There have been many cases since the panic ceased.

To offset this ten Sergeants of police arrived to-day from Chicago to assist the local police. These Chicago officers were selected from their familiarity with the faces of Eastern crooks, and were sent here for the explicit purpose of ridding the city of these criminals. They have already made several arrests.

To-day Market Street is clear from the ferry entirely through the burned district, and Mission Street, paralleling Market, is to-night being cleared of débris. Market Street is unable to accommodate the traffic. Two street car lines are in operation.

E. H. Harriman is doing much to assist with the work. His well-known organizing ability has been invaluable to the committee.

In addition Mr. Harriman has lent the committees the use of all the clerks and employes formerly in the Southern Pacific headquarters in San Francisco, and this body of trained men is doing much to bring order out of chaos. The bank Presidents held another meeting this afternoon in Oakland, but have not yet decided when they will open for business.

Bank Papers Blaze Up.

It is recognized that as soon as the banks reopen there will be a grand rush from depositors to secure money now on deposit. For that reason, all banks are making deliberate preparations to withstand runs.

All banks and other institutions having vaults are still afraid to open them because of the intense heat and the danger that the inrush of air will cause the papers to burst into flame. This occurred in one insurance vault which was opened to-day.

Arrangements made to-day with the Southern Pacific have taken a weight of care from the committee having the cleaning up of the city on its hands.

The Southern Pacific has agreed to build a temporary railroad through the heart of the ruined district and haul the immense amount of débris away by rail instead of permitting it to go out by wagons. This would have required weeks; the railroad will take only days. As soon as the Mayor gives his consent the spur track will be built.

In some parts of the city San Francisco to-day presented an almost normal appearance. In that section which was not burned, business houses are now open, and trade is being carried on at normal prices. Despite the great wreck thousands of people here have cash, and these people are trading as usual.

There is comparatively little sickness—nothing like what could reasonably have been expected. Many survivors have caught colds, but pneumonia has resulted in only a few cases as a result of Sunday night's rain, and the general health is satisfactory.

While there is much to be done, yet there are thousands of people working at it, and a great deal is accomplished every day. With an army of 50,000 at work cleaning débris from the streets, it is only a question of a few days before the streets will be clean.

COAST CARING FOR REFUGEES.

Seattle and Portland Have Many—Thousands Going Through Utah.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—Six hundred refugees from San Francisco reached Portland yesterday over the Southern Pacific Railroad. Four hundred were destitute, and are being cared for by the relief committee, individuals, and trades unions. The latter made no discrimination between union and non-union men. Three hundred more refugees will arrive to-morrow morning.

SEATTLE, April 24.—Nearly one hundred refugees reached Seattle last night from San Francisco. The steamer Burnside sails to-day with additional supplies, making the third relief ship to sail from Seattle.

OGDEN, Utah, April 24.—A. [illegible], general passenger agent of the Harriman lines at this point, estimates that 10,000 or 15,000 San Francisco refugees will pass through Ogden before the end of the exodus. A special train to-day had 340 to be fed by the Relief Committee, and other trains from the Coast are crowded with the helpless people.

DENVER, April 24.—Six hundred refugees from California arrived in Denver this afternoon and evening. Most of them were penniless and hungry. They were supplied with food in abundance by the local Relief Committee, and free transportation eastward was given those who had no money or railroad tickets.

LOS ANGELES QUARANTINE.

Trains Held Up There to Prevent the Spread of Disease.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—The health authorities of Los Angeles are making every precaution to prevent the introduction of disease from San Francisco by the thousands of refugees now flocking to the city.

All trains from the north on the Southern Pacific are being held at a quarantine station established at Tropic and placed in charge of Dr. Barlow. Trains over the Santa Fé are being detained at San Bernardino for inspection.

SAN MATEO TOWNS HIT.

Buildings in Other Places Wrecked—Summer Homes Badly Damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—There was much damage in towns in San Mateo County, but only a single death resulted. Redwood City, the county seat, appears to have sustained the most damage to its buildings, but the people of the town are sending supplies and assistance of other sorts to San Francisco. San Carlos and Belmont suffered but slightly.

At San Mateo the damage was considable. The Southern Pacific station there was nearly wrecked. About 2,500 persons are being cared for at San Mateo, and many patients are being removed to that point from the San Francisco hospitals. The mansion of the late Alvinsea Hayward has been turned into a hospital, and one part of the building is being used by the Southern Pacific as its hospital.

South San Francisco, lying along the line of San Mateo County, sustained considerable damage. The large packing establishment of the Western Meat Company has resumed work, and the killing, dressing, and packing of meat is under full sway. Live stock is being shipped to that point over the Southern Pacific, and a plentiful supply of fresh meat is therefore assured.

The railroad tracks through South San Francisco and near Holy Cross Cemetery were badly damaged by the earthquake, sinking in many places as much as six feet. Considerable damage was done to gravestones and monuments in cemeteries.

St. Patrick's Seminary and the mansions of the Floods, Nicholses, and other wealthy San Francisco people, who had country homes in San Mateo, were seriously damaged. The students at the seminary have been sent to their homes.

President Wilkins of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Berkeley reports that no pupil or employe of the institution received the slightest injury.

The University of California has suspended for the academic year. The buildings are being used as homes for the refugees, and many of the students are doing Red Cross work.

The Sacred Heart Convent at Menlo Park is badly wrecked, but the inmates are uninjured. Very little damage was done in Monterey. There was slight damage at the Hotel Del Monte.

The home of W. A. Clarke at Burlingame was nearly demolished by the earthquake. No one was injured. Many other residences there suffered.

BIG GIFT BY CHINA'S RULER.

Dowager Empress Sends $70,000—Sympathy from Other Lands.

PEKING, April 24.—The Empress Dowager has sent to the American Legation a check for $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at San Francisco, and is sending $20,000 to the Chinese in that city.

DURBAN, Natal, April 24.—The municipalities of this colony are adopting resolutions of sympathy with the people of San Francisco, and relief funds have been inaugurated at several centres.

VIENNA, April 24.—On the reassembling of the Reichsrath to-day the President, Count Vetter von der Lille, referred feelingly to the San Francisco and Vesuvius calamities. The House instructed him to convey to the Governments of the United States and Italy the deep sympathy of the Reichsrath.

ROME, April 24.—Many telegrams and other manifestations of sympathy with the United States in the Californian disaster continue to reach the American Ambassador, Mr. White, from Italian cities, associations, and institutions. An especially touching dispatch was received from the Marquis Del Carretto, the Mayor of Naples, who referred to San Francisco as the sister city of Naples, as shown by the fact that San Francisco had been so hospitable to Italians. The Pope inquires daily regarding the situation at San Francisco.

HELPING FIRE COMPANIES.

Bankers Don't Want Them to Lose on Their Holdings.

The apprehension of heavy liquidation of securities by the fire insurance companies hit by the San Francisco fire was pretty completely dissipated yesterday by the attitude of bankers generally toward the demand for heavy time loans on collateral. These must necessarily be made if the stocks and bonds are not to be thrown on the market. There was little doubt that the New York bankers would make it easy for the companies to realize on the securities in their treasuries, and word reached Wall Street yesterday afternoon that the bankers of Hatfod, the home of seveal of the companies which will have to meet heavy losses, had held a meeting and decided to come to the help of the fie companies with all the money they had or could raise to prevent the unloading of securities on the market.

According to the report of the State Superintendent of Insurance, dated two days before the disaster, the fire insurance companies are heavy holders of securities that are among the most active in the stock market. The largest block of any one stock is 20,000 shares of Pennsylvania held by the Home. Of this stock 40,166 shares in all are divided among nine of the principal companies. Its par value is $2,008,300, and yesterday at the close of the market it was selling at 139. The Home has stocks and bonds with a book value of $15,394,452.

Among the stocks that the nine muncipal companies hold in greatest amount are Northwestern, 6,498; Lackawanna, 6,000; Reading first preferred, 5,500, and New York Central, 4,220.

A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank and former Controller of the Currency, said yesterday that he thought the heavy losses in San Francisco would have a tendency to carry stiff money rates over into the crop-moving period in the Fall. He thought the West would feel the greatest drain on capital, and would suffer from the diversion to the rebuilding of the city of funds which otherwise would have found their way into ordinary industrial channels. An important factor of alleviation, Mr. Hepburn pointed out, was the $40,000,000 or so which the foreign companies would have to send over here to pay their losses, and which would represent a permanent [illegible] of capital.

VICTIMS' FIRST LETTERS NOW REACHING THE WEST

Mere Scraps of Paper Without Stamps—More Refugees.

FREE TRAINS OVERFLOWING

Man Who Had Been Left with the Dead—Bride Whose Husband Was Killed at Her Side.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.—The first mails from San Francisco since the catastrophe arrived here to-day. A motley assortment of missives was disclosed when the mail pouches were opened.

Volumes of letters, unstamped, many of them even without envelopes, were in the sacks. They had been sent by sufferers in San Francisco in the desperate chance that they would reach relatives and friends in other places. Destitute of money and everything else, unable to find stamps even if provided with money, the writers had simply scribbled a few words on pieces of paper and put the paper in mail boxes. The Government is delivering all such matter without collecting dues thereon.

Some letters were written on cards, others on wrapping paper. Even pieces of paper sacks were used. The general trend is: "We are still alive, but have lost everything."

One letter was written on the edge of a newspaper three inches square. Another was on a piece of a letter carrier's slip.

It was a ragged, unkempt, badly dressed and slightly dressed, hungry crowd of refugees who arrived to-day from San Francisco on the first of the free trains which the Union Pacific Railroad is running for the benefit of these survivors who lost their all in the great fire and earthquake. Another train with 600 such passenger trains will reach Omaha to-night, and on Wednesday morning still another train will come in for the East. As fast as equipment can be furnished these free trains are being run.

Among the passengers in to-day's entire trainload there was probably not $5. All had saved their lives, but very few had saved more than the clothes in which they were sleeping. Weary and worn with the excitement through which they had passed, they had climbed aboard the train at Oakland in a condition bordering on collapse.

Added to the previous hardships there had then been three days of travel in ordinary day coaches, every seat filled. They were fed at Omaha by the committee having the work in charge and sent on toward the East.

Every passenger could tell a tale of tragedy and woe. All had gone through an ordeal which had robbed them of everything. Henry Howe of St. Paul, 70 years old, was in the Hotel Langdon.

"I woke when the ceiling fell on me and pinned me to the bed," he said. "After several hours I managed to get loose, wrapped a blanket around me, and crawled away. Sometimes crawling, sometimes walking, I managed to reach a camp having nothing but my blanket. My knees are raw from the long crawl. Somebody gave me the old clothes I am wearing. I had nothing but a key and the blanket."

L. A. Dickerson of Indianapolis was in a hospital sick with fever.

Quake Found Him in a Hospital.

"I was twenty-four hours making my way to the ferry because of my feeble condition. I had only a nightshirt. The steward on the train lent me a pair of trousers and the porter gave me this coat. I have no hat and nothing else. I am trying to get to friends in Indianapolis."

Willis Hammond of Anderson, Ind., said: "I was in the Golden West Hotel. I managed to reach the street, and was knocked senseless by something. When I recovered I was lying in the Mechanics' Pavilion along with a long row of dead men. I had been hauled there in a wagon full of dead. When it was found I was practically unhurt I was given a pair of trousers from a dead man. It's all I have."

Injured Burned in Pavilion.

Archibald McInerny, en route to New York, was a passenger, although he had paid his fare. He said:

"I was in Mechanics' Pavilion when it was full of dead and wounded. The fire reached the building when it was filled with these. Only a few could be got out. Most of them were burned. Out in the streets the dead were everywhere. I saw a charred skull in Market Street. I had two crackers to eat that day."

Mrs. William Stone, Emmettsburg, Iowa, was one of the passengers.

"I and my husband were at a rooming house south of Market Street. The house collapsed. He was killed at my side. His body was taken away by the authorities, I don't know where. I secured an old dress skirt and at Ogden a woman took off her shoes and gave them to me. We were on our wedding trip. My people will take care of me when I get home again."

Mrs. Wilson Evans of Reading, Penn., said: "I am all that is left of a family of five. My husband and three children were killed and their bodies buried. We were living in the city. I saved an old wrapper, nothing more. I only went to get away from that horrible place."

Mrs. James Taylor, an old woman with a blood-stained cloth tied around her head, said:

"I was a widow and lived with my son and his family. The house fell. The relief workers pulled me out after several hours. They said the others were dead. I have friends in Eastern Ohio, and am going there. My husband was a soldier, and I get a little pension which will keep me for my remaining days."

Similar stories are told by them all. There is little excitement among the refugees. Occasionally some woman breaks into hysterical weeping for a moment, but in the main all they seem to want is to be let alone with their thoughts—and to be fed and assured of future protection. And they all want to get as far away from San Francisco as possible. It is one long story of misery, suffering, and death.

The passengers tell their stories in monotonous tones, as if talking by rote. A large booth has been erected in the street near the Union Station, and in this the refugees will be fed when they reach here. The Union Pacific will notify the committee several hours before a train arrives and good meals will be awaiting them on their arrival.

The trains are expected to continue for two or three weeks at the rate of two or three a day at least.

Germany to Help Germans.

BERLIN, April 24.—The Foreign Office here has instructed the German Ambassador at Washington, Baron Speck von Sternburg, to investigate as soon as possible the situation of the Germans in San Francisco, to ascertain the number of German victims and to make arrangements for taking care of the survivors.

SYMPATHY FROM WEIMAR.

Shakespeare Society Pauses to Send Regret and Encouragement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 24.—The Chairman of the Shakespeare Society at Weimar, commenting to-day on Dr. George B. Churchill's address on "Shakespeare in America," delivered before the society, took occasion to refer in terms of heartfelt sympathy to the disaster in San Francisco.

He expressed the hope that the wrecked city would rise again more beautiful and that the American people would be able to alleviate present suffering.

MORE GOLD FROM LONDON.

Advance in Rates in Money Market as Result of Frisco Disaster.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, April 24.—The Bank of England sold another £351,000 in eagles to-day for shipment to New York.

Its losses in gold on American account during the last fifteen days now amount to something over £2,000,000, with the movement unchecked and no present prospects of its being checked until an amount approximately equal to the losses suffered by British fire companies in San Francisco have been transferred across the Atlantic.

The effect of the movement on the money market has been to cause an advance in rates, and on the stock market to produce depression.

Stocks were very quiet and weak to-day. Consols were especially affected by the gold withdrawals, also by sales of gilt-edged securities by insurance companies. Insurance shares remained flat and almost unsalable.

NO SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

May Come Here To-day—How to Send Money Orders There.

No official information as to the condition of the Post Office in San Francisco has been received here by Postmaster Willcox, and the New York office is in the dark as to what to do in the matter of sending registered letters, letters containing money orders, and other valuable matter. The mail which left Oakland three hours before the disaster was received here on time, but nothing has been heard of the mail which should have been started from San Francisco on the day of the disaster, and which was due yesterday morning

One inquirer at the New York Post Office yesterday wanted to know if he could count on $100 being received by his brother in San Francisco. His brother wired him to rush "100 to eat with." He said that his brother had $75,000 in the banks of San Francisco, but that the banks were buried under débris and the money there did not buy any groceries. He and others were advised to send their mail to Oakland and follow it with other letters to San Francisco advising the parties addressed to watch the Oakland mail if by the time the second letter crossed the continent the San Francisco office had been re-established.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Post Office Department has received no advices in explanation of the failure of San Francisco mail to arrive in New York to-day. It is assumed here to be due to the crippled condition of the force in San Francisco. The mail collected during the night before the earthquake was probably handled all right, and made its connections at Oakland, so that it would arrive practically in due course. But the day after the shock, when the city was on fire, the Post Office force was disorganized and scattered, and it is considered only natural that the connection should have been missed.

The accumulated mail may arrive in New York to-morrow, and after that for a few days there is likely to be little or no San Francisco mail coming east. In the three days that the fire was raging San Francisco did not write many letters.

Aid from the Philippines.

MANILA, April 24.—A monster mass meeting to raise funds for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake and fire, which is indorsed by Gov. Gen. Ide, and will be composed of all elements, will be held to-morrow. The Jockey Club, composed of Spaniards and Filipinos, has subscribed $15,000 and has also decided to devote the proceeds of three days' racing to the relief fund. The Baseball League has taken similar action, a monster concert for all classes will be given shortly in behalf of the fund, and the newspapers are receiving subscriptions for the sufferers.

PIANOLA RECITAL
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 3 P. M.
(No cards of admission necessary.)
SOLOISTS
Miss MARGERY KNOWLES, Mezzo Contralto
Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at the Organ and Pianola.

PROGRAM

Impromptu, Op. 51....Chopin
Valse Caprice, Op. 14....Cesek
PIANOLA.
Sunset....Buck
MISS KNOWLES,
accompanied with the Pianola.
L'Arlesienne First Suite for Orchestra..
First and Second Movements.
Bizet

AEOLIAN PIPE-ORGAN.
Meditation, Op. 72, No. 5...Tschaikowsky
Polonaise, No. 2....Liszt
PIANOLA.
Oh, Were My Love Yon Lilac Fair..Beach
Year's at the Spring....Beach
MISS KNOWLES,
accompanied with the Pianola.

WEBER PIANO USED.

THESE recitals demonstrate the *artistic range* of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ. Programs for this purpose might be selected almost at random from the 15,000 Pianola music rolls already catalogued, so universal are its resources. The programs are, however, interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. Any Pianola owner can reproduce the artistic rendering of those numbers or of *any* music, popular or classic. *The Metrostyle Pianola makes artistic playing easy even for the non-musician.*

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.
NEW YORK'S NEW MUSICAL CENTRE.

THE ATLANTIC IS WIDE, but we are to be found on both sides of it—in New York and in London—ready, able and willing to attend to your interests.

The Trust Company of America
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York
95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS,
Convenient, Healthful, Beautiful.
Boats and trains of C. R. R. of N. J.—Adv.

¶ Our plan of vertical correspondence filing will effect as striking economies in the smallest business office as in the largest.
¶ Working file on our floor.
Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

MORGAN'S GINGER ALE AND CLUB SODA
Acknowledged the Best.
HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Columbian Exposition.
AVOID SUBSTITUTES.
Order from your dealer, or
JOHN MORGAN,
343-347 West 39th Street.
Phone 226 Bryant.
Send for Booklet.

THE MINIATURE BOOK
"The Road to Wellville"
Most powerful energizing book of the century. Found in pkgs. of
GRAPE-NUTS and POSTUM

APRIL 1906

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

St. Gall white embroidered robes, 3.75.

THE most artistic conceptions of the foremost embroiderers and robemakers of Europe. The price gives no hint of their real value. Main Floor.

Soft mull embroidered robes. Dainty lingerie lawns, fine French batistes—Swiss and organdie combined with dainty lace and embroidery combinations of hand embroidery and baby Irish lace, oriental embroidery on fine mull and batiste, soft silky batistes with rich embroidery, St. Gall embroidery on Swiss mull and lawn—St. Gall embroidery and Val. lace combined........3.75

3.75 for 5.00 and 6.75 robes.
8.90 for 12.00 robes.
10.00 for 15.00 and 18.00 robes.
16.50 for 25.00 to 35.00 robes.

Hand embroidered Irish handkerchief linen and French linen robes reduced one-half.

10.00 to 15.00 robes,	18.00 to 25.00 robes,	35.00 to 45.00 robes,
7.50	12.50	16.50

Sample hosiery at 35c.

PICKED up quite a collection of them at an importer's the other day at our own price. All of them very desirable for Summer wear. Main Floor.

Women's sample black embroidered, black lace boot and black allover lace; also light and dark green embroidered, purple, orange, red, navy blue and fine assortment of tan laces—all first-class goods regularly sold at 50c and 75c pair. At 3 for $1.00, or pair, **35c**

Women's fine black gauze cobweb lisle hose—with double soles and heels; also garter top—splendid quality at 3 for $1; or per pair........ **35c**

Men's fine black cobweb lisle socks, in plain and allover lace patterns—extra quality, with elastic tops and double soles—3 pairs, $1; pair, **35c**

Children's fine ribbed lisle hose, double knees, heel and toe—white, black and tan—5½ to 9½; pair.. **25c**

Clearance of evening gowns, $25.

BEFORE their daintiness became slightly mussed or crumpled these beautiful at-home costumes and evening gowns sold at $45, but every garment we offer at regular prices must be free from blemish—nothing remains but to close these out at a loss. Third Floor.

French voile suits, 29.75

And demi effects—all the newest shadings—pearl gray, mode, reseda, Alice, gobelin or navy blue—fancy short Eton coats—daintily trimmed with lace and heavy applique—short sleeves—coats silk lined and new skirt over heavy silk drops. Remarkable value at the price..$29.75

$29.75

Women's suits, 21.75

An extensive line of suits—assorted and put together from various styles much higher priced. High colored Panamas in rose, reseda, violet, gray, blue, black; also fancy novelty mixtures in all the new grays—long or short models and Eton effects.

Broadcloth pony coats—special, 12.75

Fine quality—lined with light colored silks, and trimmed in fine soutache braids.

Evening Gowns, $25.

Made in soft fabrics, such as crepe de chine, chiffon taffetas, and French voiles. Only one of a kind. All the high colors, including white or black. A variety of elaborate trimming effects—in lace and applique and dainty insertions—slightly soiled—sold up to $45. Choice........$25

$25

Women's $45 suits, 34.75

Made of light novelty mixtures—plain chiffon Panama—broadcloth and voiles—all the light shades—odds and ends of various styles and discontinued models—no two alike—beautiful trimming effects—Etons or short natty coat styles. The season's smartest fashions.

Silk Eton coats, 14.75

"Natty" little model—braid trimmed in fancy design and collar of white applique—lined throughout with silk—¾ length sleeves.

The new Judic corsets.

FRENCH dressmakers, whose names fill the highest places on the roll of fashion, are directly responsible for the world wide recognition given to Judic corsets. They select the Judic because of its perfect fit and graceful outlines. Second Floor.

Not only do they fit better than other corsets, but they're easier to wear and more hygienic because made on strictly scientific principles. No other corset moulds the form so readily into harmony with the lines of the perfect figure.

Judic corsets made of fancy broche—long dip hip—flat over abdomen—medium, low and high bust—gored cut—made of good heavy bone, small tapering waist line—supporters attached front and side—in blue and white, and lavender and white broche—handsome lace and ribbon trimming on top. Sizes to fit all figures—20 to 30. Special at ..9.95 and 9.75

Our special 10.25 Judic corset.

A medium full bust corset with long hip—made of fancy broche—closely boned—blue and white—gored cut—flat over abdomen. Gives a small tapering waist—garters attached front and side. A suitable corset for medium and full forms. Prettily trimmed on top with wide lace and ribbon—all sizes........................10.25

Careful attention given to fitting at all prices.

Short kimonos, 50c.

MORE of these charming little house garments at a price that sets women guessing. Don't mind letting you into the secret. Second Floor.

50c Material came to us at less than factory cost, and we saw a way to have it made up into dollar kimonos at 50c. Everybody buys who sees them. Made of white and figured lawn—with yoke—full liberal measurement. Special 50c.

Dressing sacques and short kimonos of figured lawns and colored swisses. Good colorings—neat designs. At........75c

Long kimonos and house wrappers of colored lawns. Special bargain at....................98c

Long kimonos of crepon—trimmed with band of Persian—all colors but black......1.50

Long kimonos of crepon—trimmed with band of all silk wash ribbon. Special at .. 1.98

Three great tablesful of sample towels.

THERE are thousands of towels in this sale, comprising surplus samples and odd lots (mostly half dozen) of a kind and marked at less than the usual manufacturing cost. Main Floor.

Huckaback towels—damask towels and Turkish bath towels—various sizes and all in perfect condition.

50c	75c	$1	1.20
for ½ dozen, regularly 75c.	for ½ dozen, regularly $1.	for ½ dozen, regularly 1.40.	for ½ dozen, regularly 1.50.

1.35 Turkish bath sheets at 98c.

200 dozen large absorbent Turkish bath sheets—snow white and fringed ends—sizes 54x72 inches.

100 dozen hemstitched bureau scarfs.

Plain linen—suitable for hotels, etc.—size 18x54 inches—regularly 65c. At 39c.

300 fancy linen centre pieces.

All lace or with fine linen centre—round or square, splendid values at 59c.

50 dozen fancy linen luncheon or tea cloths.

Hemstitched with fancy hand drawn open work—size 54x54 inches. Regularly 2.75. Each 1.50.

Attractive prices for white goods.

19c yd.—white Persian lawn—45 inches wide, regularly 30c.

25c yd.—silk finish lingerie batiste—36 in. wide, regularly 39c.

59c yd.—imported St. Gall swisses in dots and figures, regularly 75c.

38c yd.—Irish linen lawn—36 inches wide, regularly 50c.

China tea sets at $5.

WE have just 200 of these sets to sell at $5 per set. This saving ranges $1, $2, $3 and $4, according to the set you choose. They're remarkable values at $5, for each set contains 56 pieces. We hardly expect the 200 sets to last more than the day.

Two of the latest French shapes and numerous styles of artistic decorations—$6, $7, $8 and $9 qualities—all at the low price............... .... **$5**

Porcelain dinner set, $8.95

A genuine $15 Porcelain dinner set of 100 pieces, with rich gilt decoration. What looks prettier than a gold and white set?...............8.95

Austrian china set, $18.

This is a rich gold and white set of 100 pieces. The gold border is about an inch wide—lace effect. This is a genuine $25 set. At......$18

75c Austrian China Salad Bowls	50c
75c Crystal Flower Baskets	50c
$2 Decorated China Chocolate Pots	1.00
$3 Cracker Jars in large assortment	1.00

☞ 35c. Austrian China Salad Bowls, about 350 all told, very handsome designs—will close them out at less than original cost.......19c

House and garden wares

THE careful housewife is now "taking account of stock"—delving into cupboards and store rooms for the tools of her trade and watching for just such saving chances as these.

Necessities, large and small, for garden work and labor-saving devices that make housework almost a pleasure are in our basement to-day at special prices. Basement Salesroom.

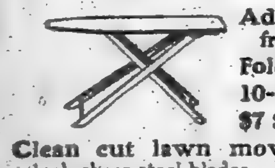

Adjustable window screens—24 inches high—extend from 25 to 42 inches. Regularly 39c. At...............25c

Folding ironing board and stand. Regularly 98c. At 69c

10-qt. galvanized iron water pail. Regularly 25c. At 15c

$7 Star hardwood refrigerator........................4.95

Clean cut lawn mower—with 14 inch sheer steel blades. At 2.19

75c. folding clothes dryer—with 39 feet of drying space...............50c

Mrs. Pott's iron set of three irons, stand and handle. Regularly 98c. At 69c

25 feet of fully guaranteed hose with nozzle on a hardwood reel....3.25

Window screens.

18 in.—21½ to 34 in....18c	24 in.—21½ to 34 in.....22c	30 in.—25½ to 42 in.....33c
22 in.—21½ to 34 in....20c	28 in.—23 to 37 in.....28c	36 in.—28 to 37 in.....36c

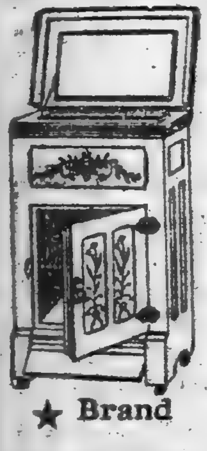

★ Brand

Star Refrigerators.

Lift cover—35 lb. ice	4.95
Lift cover—45 lb. ice	7.50
Lift cover—55 lb. ice	9.50
Lift cover—75 lb. ice	11.00
Apartment house—85 lb. ice	13.00
Apartment house—110 lb. ice	15.00
Other refrigerators up to	150.00.

Seasonable articles.

Ice shavers, uncovered	10c
Ice shavers, covered	25c
Steel ice pick	10c
Iron lemon squeezer	12c and 15c
Lemon squeezer porcelain strainer	20c
Glass lemon juice extractors	10c
Ice cream dishers	18c, 20c, 25c
Hygienic water filters	25c
Ice chopper with 8 prongs	25c
Ice tongs	10c

Brushes.

Good quality dust pan brushes	25c & 35c
Window brushes with tin reservoir	39c
Hair floor broom, polished handle	1.25
Furniture brushes	25c
Shoe polishers	25c
Stove brush, extra quality	25c

Nickel bath room fixtures.

Toilet paper holders	20c
18 inch glass shelf nickel brackets	2.70
18 inch towel bar	35c
24 inch towel bar	50c
Bath tub seats	35c
Tumbler holders	35c
Soap dish to fit side of tub	1.25
Soap dish for wall	35c

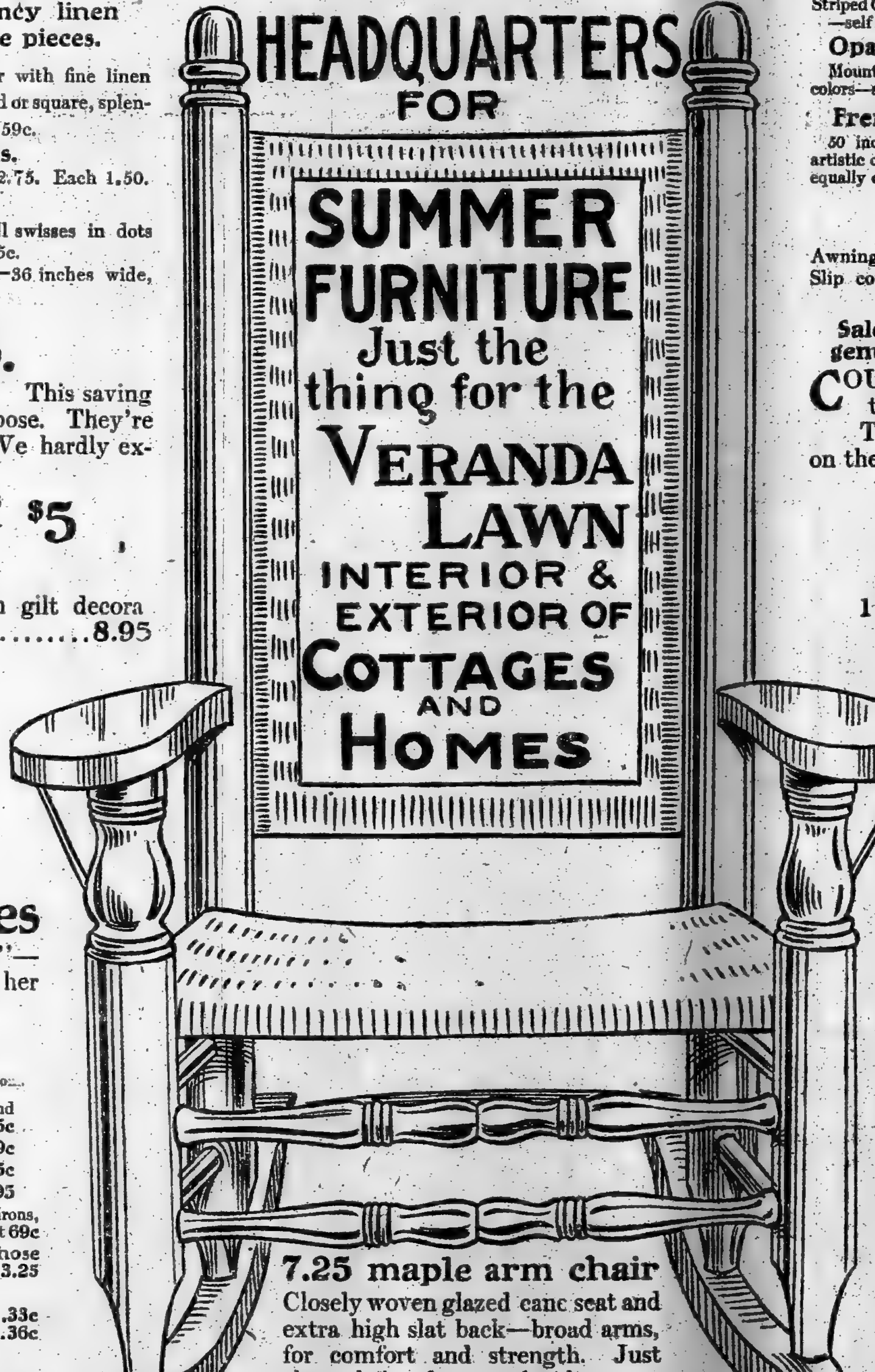

HEADQUARTERS FOR SUMMER FURNITURE

Just the thing for the VERANDA LAWN INTERIOR & EXTERIOR OF COTTAGES AND HOMES

7.25 maple arm chair

Closely woven glazed cane seat and extra high slat back—broad arms, for comfort and strength. Just the chair for porch, lawn or veranda. Price.............5.75

14.75 maple settee—closely woven glazed cane seats and extra high slat back. At.................$10

$3 arm chair—maple—closely woven reed seat and spindle back. At....2.25

2.50 maple rockers—closely woven reed seat and spindle back. At....1.75

Ostermoor mattress.—Indorsed by sanitary experts—used in the U. S. Navy and popular with people fond of comfort—a restful, durable mattress in two parts—French rolled edge—guaranteed sanitary covering — dust proof, satin-finish ticking..............................18.50

$6 arm chair—silver gray—with closely woven cane seat and high back—very comfortable....................4.50

$5 rocker or chair, with closely woven cane seat and back—very comfortable and durable. At..............3.25

A $50 buffet at $29.50

Made of seasoned quartered oak, selected grain, rubbed polish finish top, 23x50 inches, fitted with large French bevel plate mirror, 18x40, one long dust proof linen drawer and two small drawers, one lined for silver; also two wine closets; French legs, buffet that sells for $50 in most furniture houses. At......... **$29.50**

Sale of 5,000 pairs of sash curtains.

SOMETHING new in curtains. Ready to hang, with heading on top and tape run through; edges finished on the sides and bottom with full ruffles; particularly desirable for Summer homes, etc., as they afford privacy without shutting out the air. They are just half the average window length. Fourth Floor.

12½c The prices are so reasonable that no one will think of keeping up their cumbersome and more expensive hangings, when they can secure these cool, dainty curtains to-day at these low prices. Just think, plain muslin curtains, full ruffled, half window length. pair.. **12½c**

Striped Organdie Curtains—self ruffled—pair.... 29c	Scotch Net Curtains—very dainty—pair.......... 59c	Renaissance Muslin Curtains—lace trimmed—pair...... 59c

Opaque window shades, 12½c.

Mounted on guaranteed rollers in a full line of colors—size 36x72—each 12½c.

Nottingham lace curtains, 1.50

580 pairs in 17 new designs—full width, 3½ yards long—regularly $2.75 to $3.25, at $1.50.

French verdure tapestry, 98c.

50 inches wide—excellent quality, in rich and artistic color effects—regularly $2. Better qualities equally cheap.

Irish point lace curtains, 4.85.

A magnificent collection with wide borders—beautifully wrought on superior bobbinet—would be cheap at $7.50.

Rope Portieres.

The latest Spring designs—just 140 in this special lot—1.65—2.75—3.25.

Awnings to order	1.90 up
Slip covers	4.75 up
Shades made to order	49c up

Lace curtains cleaned and stored.

Sale of genuine Axminster rugs, size, 8.3x10.6 at $15.50

COULDN'T sell you these rugs for less than 21.50—for that's their price the world over—were it not that they're slightly mismatched.

The defects, however, are scarcely noticeable, and when the rugs are on the floor no one will guess them to be anything but perfect. Fourth Floor.

They're the 21.50—8.3 x 10.6 Axminsters, which are now so popular for parlors and dining rooms. Come in rich Oriental and floral designs—about 100 of them. Splendid for wear. **$15.50**

11.00 Smyrna rugs, 7.25

Size 6x9, all wool, Oriental designs and colors. Very heavy beautiful patterns.

$25 9x12 Smyrna rugs, $18

All wool—very heavy quality—Oriental designs and colors. Just the rug for parlor, library, dining or living rooms.

22.50 body Brussels rugs, 18.75

In Oriental patterns and colors—good heavy quality. Only a few in the lot; size 8.3x10.6.

16.50 Smyrna rugs, 11.50

All wool, Oriental designs and colors. Very heavy beautiful patterns; size 7.6x10.6.

$25 body Brussels rugs, 19.75

In Oriental patterns and colors—good heavy quality and a limited quantity; size 9x12.

18.50 tapestry Brussels rugs, $14

Size 9x12; solid piece tapestry Brussels rugs, in a large line of patterns—new colors. Best styles ever offered in tapestry rugs; no seams.

Groceries, wines and liquors.

EVERY item in this list with its price is convincing evidence why it pays to buy your table supplies and liquors here.

SWIFT'S PRIDE
Washing Powder.
4-lb. package......12½c

PILLSBURY'S Best XXXX
Minnesota patent flour.
Bbl., $5.35 ⅛-bbl. sack, 68c

ARMOUR'S or SWIFT'S
Mild Sugar-Cured
Boneless breakfast bacon.
Lb..................13c

Crosse & Blackwell's English
Mixed pickles of chow chow.
Bottle...............18c

WAVERLEY BLEND. Extra Choice
Mocha and Java Coffee.
5 lbs. $1.00 lb. 22c

The Well-Known KIRKMAN'S
Borax soap
10 Cakes...........39c

TOMATOES—Wonder Brand—Extra fancy, solid hand-packed red, ripe Tomatoes; selected whole fruit; per dozen, $1.50; extra large tall can **13c**

BREAD DUST—Fleischmann's Vienna Bread Dust, for breading and frying oysters, fish, meats, &c.; 1-lb. carton.. **10c**

BONED CHICKEN—Richardson & Robbins' finest quality Boned Chicken, for slicing, &c.; ½-lb. can.......... **24c**

TEA—Extra choice, selected, rich flavored Oolong, Ceylon, Moyune Young Hyson, Basket Fired Japan or Congo Teas; exceptionally fine cup qualities; usually sold at 60c. and 70c. per lb.; special, 5 lbs., $2.00; per lb.......... **45c**

SEEDED RAISINS—Ensign Brand—Large selected, three crown, seeded Muscatel Raisins; 1-lb. package........ **9c**

PRUNES—Russell's extra selected, fancy Santa Clara Prunes, extra large size, counting 25 to the pound; special 25-lb. box, $2.25; per lb.... **10c**

MACARONI—Reaper Brand Domestic Macaroni; equal to imported; 1-lb. package.... **9c**

JELLY POWDER—Jell-O, the well-known dessert, 3 packages...... **25c**

POSTUM CEREAL—The Nutritive Food Coffee; large package.............. **19c**

GRAHAM FLOUR—(Royal Stuart.) finest quality New York State Graham Flour; makes delicious gems or graham bread; 5 lbs........... **19c**

STERILIZED CIDER—Duffy's Sparkling Sterilized Cider; quart bottle, 33c.; pint bottle.............. **18c**

OLIVES—Royal Stuart, extra fancy, large Spanish Queen Olives; per doz., $5.30; large 16 oz. bottle...... **45c**

OLIVES—Royal Stuart Brand, selected crisp Manzanilla Olives, stuffed with Spanish Pimentos; per dozen, $1.25; 4-oz. bottle.......... **11c**

APPLE BUTTER—Royal Stuart Brand; the finest quality Spicy Apple Butter; large 5-lb. crock........ **49c**

ASPARAGUS—Old Glory Brand, Extra Choice, California, medium-sized White Asparagus Tips; very tender, small spears; per dozen, $3.00; per can....... **25c**

Simpson Crawford Co's Model Tea Room.

Sixth Floor, 19th St. Elevators. It is not the "so-called" Quick Lunch Room, but a delightfully cool, dignified Tea Parlor, where light luncheons are served from pure foods furnished by our Model Grocery Department.

Special wine and liquor features.

LOS GATOS PORT, SHERRY, MUSCATEL or CLARET; gallon.............. **74c**

LOS GATOS EXTRA CABERNET CLARET, ST. MACAIRE, BURGUNDY, or JOHANNESBURG RHINE WINE; dozen.......... **$3.80**

WILSON WHISKEY—Original bottling; bottle...... **80c**

LOS GATOS SHERRY, TOKAY or PORT, vintage 1896; gallon, $1.40; full quart bottle.... **43c**

IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY, vintage 1896; full quart bottle.... **$1**

BASS & CO'S IMPORTED PALE ALE; dozen pints...... **$1.60**

IMPERIAL CLUB WHISKEY; full quart bottle...... **90c**

$500,000 ADDED TO OUR AID FUND

Local Gifts to San Francisco Are Now $2,500,000.

NATION'S FUND, $14,000,000

More Than $2,000,000 Pledged Yesterday — Chicago Gives $700,000, Boston and Philadelphia $500,000 Each.

Nearly half a million dollars was added to the San Francisco relief fund in this city yesterday. The biggest gain was in the combined fund of the Red Cross and the Mayor's committee. It was reported last night that this fund had passed the $600,000 mark.

The grand total of amounts contributed for the earthquake sufferers in this city, as nearly as can be estimated, is now well past the $2,500,000 mark. As there are several big theatrical benefits to come, and as many churches have postponed their collections for the stricken San Franciscans until next Sunday, it is predicted that in another week the fund will be far in excess of $3,000,000.

The grand totals of the amounts received by the various relief agencies at work in this city are shown in this table:

Chamber of Commerce	$724,564
Mayor's Red Cross funds, (estimated)	618,000
Direct individual contributions	465,000
Stock Exchange	150,000
Merchants' Association	145,654
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Theatrical benefits, (estimated)	40,000
Cotton Exchange	20,000
Jewelers' Board of Trade	18,250
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	17,107
Salvation Army	13,434
Produce Exchange	10,130
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,000
Silk Association of America	8,975
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Clothing Manufacturers' Trade	4,820
Curb brokers	1,000
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	300,000
	$2,653,434

The largest gift recorded yesterday came from The Jockey Club, which sent a check for $25,000 to Mayor McClellan. The Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company contributed $10,000 to the Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee.

Nearly $30,000 was received by Secretary Wilson of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The millinery trade sent a check for $6,875. The Merchants' Association added $24,441 to its fund yesterday.

Aldermen Would Help.

The Board of Aldermen had its first meeting yesterday since the Court of Appeals confirmed the legislation taking the powers of making appropriations away from that body. The board passed resolutions of sympathy with the people of San Francisco, and also officially regretted their inability to appropriate a sum from the City Treasury. The board unofficially is arranging a baseball game to be played by a picked nine from their number against a team composed of prominent actors. Both the National League and the American League baseball clubs have offered their grounds free, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band has promised to furnish the music.

The Executive Committee of the Mayor's Relief Committee held a meeting at the City Hall yesterday evening and added several new names to the membership. Among the new appointees are John Lee and Joseph M. Singleton, who are members of the Chinatown Relief Committee.

Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce, sent a telegram to E. H. Harriman asking him for information regarding the exact condition in San Francisco and advise as to best relief methods.

The largest contribution received at the office of the Red Cross came in a telegram from Mayor Gans of Albany, who wired $10,000 as the first installment to the relief fund by the people of Albany. Mayor Cahill of Watertown telegraphed that he would send on $10,000.

The California Fruit Growers' Association donated a carload of oranges. They were sold yesterday and netted $2,000, which was sent to the Relief Committee.

The big department stores have responded cheerfully to the call sent out by the Mayor's committee, and yesterday in nearly all these places the shoppers had an opportunity to make donations.

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday sent out an appeal to its members to contribute at least $20,000.

Several Californians now living in New York met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria and appointed a committee to aid and assist Californians who are now in this city and who are unable to return to their native State on account of the disaster.

They will also aid victims in the stricken city to reach those who can care for them in other parts of the country. The committee is composed of Henry I. Kowalsky, Charles A. Pearson, Franklin Brooks, and T. L. Brawley.

About $2,000,000 more was added yesterday to the San Francisco relief fund from all parts of the country. Last night's dispatches indicated that the National fund for the earthquake sufferers had reached and possibly passed the $14,000,000 mark.

Chicago reports $700,000 collected. Boston has got $500,000. Philadelphia has collected a similar amount. Pittsburg is approaching $500,000. Kansas reports $500,000 as its contribution.

Subscriptions Received.

RED CROSS AND MAYOR'S FUNDS.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle	$11,686
City of Albany, (by Charles H. Ganz, Mayor)	10,000
American Bankers' Association	5,000
Judge William H. Moore	5,000
Rochester Branch Red Cross	5,000
Theodore F. Miller, President Brooklyn Trust Co.	3,112
Collections through Industrial Trust Co., Pawtucket, R. I.	2,577
Arnold, Constable & Co.	2,500
James Hebart Moore	2,500
In memory of Gustave J. Wetzlar, Eliza Wetzlar, his widow	2,000
Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer	2,000
Relief Committee, Morristown, N. J.	2,000
Collection, Grace Church	1,200
E. L. Corning	1,000
Douglas Robinson, Charles L. Brown & Co.	1,000
Well & Mayer	1,000
The Union Sulphur Co.	1,000
St. Joseph Lead Co.	1,000
Doe Run Lead Co.	1,000
Robert S. Brewster	1,000
Eagle Pencil Co.	1,000
New York Railroad Club	1,000
Myles Turney	1,000
Two Brooklyn Friends	1,000
Earl & Wilson	1,000
A Friend	1,000
Strong & Cadwalader	1,000
German Exchange Bank	1,000
M. Taylor Pyre	1,000
Archibald D. Russell	1,000
Percy R. Pyne	1,000
Oneida County Subdivision	1,000
Eugene Arnstein	1,000
Citizens of Red Bank, N. J.	750
Further contributions from Customs Brokers, New York	600
Albany Sub-Division, Red Cross	528
Received Society Ethical Culture, (By Felix Adler)	524
The Maltine Company	500
John Steward (No receipt)	500
William H. Wallace & Co.	500
Howard Townsend	500
Lewis Cass Ledyard	500
Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn	500
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Company	500
Charles F. Schmidt & Peters	500
Fernando A. Wessell and Arthur L. Wessell	500
William Church Osborn	500
Urban H. Broughton	500
Moses Sahlein	500
Oliver L. Jones	500
Alfred T. White	500
Mrs. John Markle	500
John Markle	500
Great Northern Paper Co.	500
Hanan & Son, for New York Board of Trade and Transportation	500
Wise Brothers	500
Roosevelt & Son	500
Marx & Ravolle	500
"M." (for papers)	500
Booth & Co.	500
F. Blumenthal & Co.	500
Leo Arnstein	500
Susquehanna Silk Mills	500
T. W. Barret, Treas., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	486
Collection through Falkill Nat. Bank	470
Collection through First Nat. Bank, Long Branch, N. J.	456
Randolph Guggenheimer	400
Oswego Chamber of Commerce, (2d contribution)	350
Proceeds 15 boxes grape fruits	342
Employes Ledgerwood Mfg. Co.	342
Dublin, Texas, (By W. T. Hunt, Mayor)	332
The People of Glen Cove, Glen Cove	309
A. J. L. White	300
H. Wallach's Sons	300
James Rufus Smith	300
Daily Journal, Corning, N. Y.	296
Additional from Rome, N. Y. (By Mayor Kessinger)	292
Employes of Church & Dwight Co.	260
Farmers' and Traders' Bank	261
Richard Young Co.	250
L. F. Robertson & Sons	250
The Abe Stein Co.	250
Meyer Hecht	250
A. E. Mordecai & Son, Inc.	250
Geo. Y. Perkins for City of Paris, Ill.	250
William Ulmer Brewery, Brooklyn	250
Sohmer & Co.	250
Batjer & Co.	250
Charles H. Crittenton Co.	250
E. H. Gattle & Co.	250
Piel Brothers, Brooklyn	250
H. Koehler & Co.	250
Judge J[illegible], Albany	250
C. Kenyon & Co.	250
W. A. White	250
Whitehall Realty Co.	250
Columbia Bank	250
F. A. O. Schwarz	250
Ogden & Wallace	250
W. & A. Fletcher Co.	250
Nat. Butchers & Drovers' Bank	250
Hermann Furniture & Plain Cabinet Works, N. Y. Desk & Dining Room Furniture Co.	250
Charles Feltman	250
De Witt L. Seligman	250
Charles H. Marshall	250
De Witt, Lockman & De Witt	250
Special Edition of Courier-Journal Co.	246
Mayor of Poughkeepsie (By Poughkeepsie Trust Co.)	212
A. Jacobi (Evening Post)	200
L. J. Gage	204
Howard & Co.	204
S. Cushman & Sons	200
J. & J. Eager & Co.	200
William H. Jenks	200
Edward Valk & Co.	200
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	200
Thomas Denny	200
Collections through Tradesman's Bank	167
Collection Valdosta, Ga., (by First National Bank)	166
Employes H. O. Brown & Co.	166
Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company and some of its patrons	162
Lewis Avenue Congregation Church, Brooklyn	154
Candee, Smith & Howland Company	150
M. J. Adrian, German Exchange Bank	150
Vineland National Bank	149
Employes of Booth & Co.	142
Nathan Ottinger	125
Additional collections through Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank	115
First Presbyterian Church, Cuba, N. Y.	115
First Reformed Church, Kingston, N. Y.	113
Pawtucket, R. I., Pawtucket	109
Amity Baptist Church	106
Employes Scientific American	103
Citizens of Pocahontas, Va.	101
Frowenfeld & Preston	100
Otto Hann & Brother	100
Solomon & Philips	100
Rutter & Turner	100
B. Frank & Sons	100
R. Neuman & Co.	100
Dick S. Ramsay	100
Employes Richard Young & Co.	100
Bittel, Tepel & Co.	100
American Leather Company	100
Noah Clark	100
Holt & Co.	100
Relief Committee, Middletown, N. Y.	100
Simon Siegman	100
John Bowmann, (Evening Post)	100
Maurice Silvester	100
G. Theodore Roberts	100
George W. Palmer	100
"R. D. M."	100
Jacob Adler & Co.	100
Sturgis Coffin	100
The Crandell & Godley Company	100
James Martin	100
Denzer & Nathan	100
Southern Beneficial League	100
Whitcombe, McGeachin & Co.	100
George J. Thele	100
D. S. Ramsay	100
John H. McKay	100
Benjamin Moore & Co.	100
Henry Fink	100
A. H. Mossman	100
Alfred R. Wolff	100
Mrs. W. A. Tyson	100
Rosalie H. Allen	100
Robert Bowman Dodson	100
Mulhens & Kropff	100
Philip Lewisohn	100
Charles E. Hughes	100
Charles S. Holmes	100
Edward Bennecke & Brother	100
Charles F. Brown	100
Daniel Chester French	100
John D. Baumann & Co.	100
Henry Gade	100
Jacques Rosenberg	100
Stamford Manufacturing Company	100
Gen. Charles McC. Reeve	100
National Safe Deposit Company	100
David B. Cohen	100
Thomas Simpson	100
Sonn Brothers Company	100
Wilkinson Brothers Company	100
Tomkins, Mcludve & Co.	100
Henry W. Slocum	100
Nicholas J. Hayes	100
The Butler-Ward Company	100
Employes of Funk & Wagnalls	100
Kurzman & Frankenheimer	100
Gifford, Hobbs, Haskell & Beard	100
Mrs. Edgar Hendricks	100
George B. Duren	100
E. Douglas, Spuyten Duyvil	100
M. H. D.	100
"Sympathy"	100
Eugene Galland	100
Col. Franklin Bartlett	100
Waldo & McKelvey	100
Hammill & Gillespie	100
Styles & Cash	100
Von Cleff & Co.	100
English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Rondout, N. Y.	100
Bronson-Winthrop	100
Charles Wolff & Co.	100
Josephine Cheney, Dansville, N. Y.	100
Herbert Parsons	100
William Jonas & Co.	100
M. Doob, Sons & Co.	100
J. H. & A. E. Foster	100
Dickson Brown	100
Ernest Ehrmann	100
Charles Strauss	100
A. Frankenthal	100
The Misses Ely	100
Thomas & Co.	100
Bernard G. Amend	100
Bernheim, Dryfoos & Co.	100
Max Bonwit & Co.	100
Paul Tuckerman	100
G. E. Lewis, Tallahassee	100
Julia R. Harmon	100
L. A. Cerf	100
Minton-Post Collins	100
New York Clipper	100
Wiswall & Tichener	100
Mrs. Thomas Denny	100
Almone Manufacturing Company	100
Arlington Skirt Manufacturing Co.	100
L. W. Faber	100
Louis Morris Starr	100
Orrin S. Wood	100
Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolens Co.	100
F. H. Revell Company	100
J. J. Stittheimer & Co.	100
Estate of J. Bookman	100
New York Knife Company	100
Charles Dunn	100
C. S	100

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

L. E. Dommerich & Co.	$2,000
Davies, Stone & Auerbach	1,000
New York Telephone Company	1,000
Dennison Manufacturing Company	1,000
International Nickel Company	1,000
Oelrichs & Co.	1,000
Buckley, Dunton & Co.	1,000
R. E. Ditz & Co.	1,000
Standard Table Oil Cloth Company	1,000
Louis Boosert & Son	500
J. Spencer Turner Company	500
Frederick Probst & Co.	500
Egleston Brothers & Co.	500
American Felt Company	500
Joseph Wild & Co.	500
International Mercantile Marine Co.	500
Amory, Browne & Co.	500
J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company	500
Steinhardt & Kelly	370
Van Allens & Boughton	250
Converse & Co.	250
H. J. Libby & Co.	250
Converse, Stanton & Co.	250
Wilmerding & Bisset	250
L. H. Mace & Co.	250
Walker & Hughes	250
Louis Meyers & Son	250
The Mauser Manufacturing Co.	250
The Ebling Brewing Co.	250
S. Guggenheimer, Rosenberg & Co.	250
James W. Bell, Son & Co.	250
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.	250
H. Herrman, Sternbach & Co.	250
Doubleday, Page & Co.	250
Albert Robertson & Co.	250
Employes of Albert Robertson & Co.	250
John Pierce Co.	250
The John D. Carpenter Co.	250
James McCutcheon & Co.	260
Stetson, Cutler & Redman	250
John S. Loomis & Co.	250
Hess, Goldsmith & Co.	200
M. H. Pulaski & Co.	200
The Warner Brothers Co.	200
The Strobel & Wilken Co.	200
Klauber, Horn & Co.	200
Stein, Levy & Co.	200
Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Ltd.	200
Grats, Kohn & Sperber	200
Cromwell Brothers	150
Mayer & Loewenstein	150
Employes of James H. Oliphant & Co.	150
Strauch Brothers	115
William R. Barr	100
Berth, Levi & Co.	100
Henry E. Frankenberg Company	100
Maas & Waldstein Company	100
Maas & Waldstein Extract Company	100
Jansen & Pretzfeld	100
Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co.	100
J. J. Adams & Co.	100
The Smith-Worthington Company	100
Bendit, Drey & Co.	100
Leo Popper & Sons	100
H. G. Craig & Co.	100
J. A. Brittain & Co.	100
Charles C. Copeland & Co.	100
Shreve & Adams	100
Gerbereux, Dufft & Kinder	100
Crocks, Thomas & Co.	100
Leopold Mayer	100
John J. Dormer	100
W. F. Etherington & Co., through The Tribune Association	100
G. P. Putnam's Sons	100
Hegeman & Ward	100

Brander, Walsh & Co.	100
Emden & Wormser	100
Congress Brewing Company, Limited	100
Sundheimer Brothers	100
Tompken & Co.	100
Stern, Brauer & Co.	100
Carl Fischer	100
The Columbia Typewriter Mfg. Co.	100
Sidney Bernheimer & Co.	100
Trautman, Dailey & Blampey	100
Bell Brothers	100
G. H. Gerard, Son & Co.	100
Ed. Maurer	100
Otto Malchow & Co.	100
Higgins & Lee	100
Lamson, King & Co.	100
Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors	100
Gabriel & Schall	100
George Lueders & Co.	100
A. S. Haight & Co.	100
Barrett, Nephews & Co.	100
Barretts, Palmer & Heal	100
M. H. Frank & Co.	100
Moore Brothers	100
Ferguson & Clarke	100
Employes of Wessel, Duval & Co.	100
Corliss, Coon & Co.	100
Holbrook Brothers	100
F. D. Hyde	100
Vought & Williams	100
Ludeke & Helser	100
Childs, Pomeroy & Jenks	100
Fiske Brothers Refining Company	100
Nicholas Rath & Co.	100
George LaMonte & Son	100
Jacques Krakauer	100
Cohn & Rosenberger	100
E. F. Wood	100
Behr Brothers & Co.	100
Narwood Brothers	100
Arnold, Schiff & Co.	100
I. Unterberg	100
Hydeman & Lassner	100
Warner-Godfrey Company	100
Hermann Conheim	100
Albert Ochse Company	100
Long Island Wood Company	100
F. Abbott Ingalls & Co.	100
Edward H. Emmet	100
Theodore Hofstatter & Co.	100
Detmar Woolen Company	100
Employes of James McCutcheon & Co.	100
A. Kline & Co.	100
The Hammerslag Mfg. Co.	100

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.	$10,000
National Lead Co.	5,000
John I. Waterbury	5,000
C. N. Lamson, London	2,000
William Ryle & Co.	1,000
Stock Quotation Telegraph Co.	1,000
Mrs. Matilda W. White	1,000
G. Ansick & Co.	1,000
Carsella Color Company	1,000
Catlin & Co.	1,000
Mills & Gibbs	1,000
Johnson & Faulkner	1,000
Best & Co.	1,000
C. Adolphe Low	1,000
Samuel W. Bowne	1,000
David Spero Company	500
George Legg	500
L. Henry & Co.	500
Estate of A. S. Rosenbaum	500
G. G. Haven	500
Mrs. G. G. Haven	500
Amos Tuck French	500
Quintard Iron Works	500
P. C. Costello	500
Robert M. Thompson	500
Frederick Sturges	500
Searle, Dailey & Co.	500
Hermann & Lichten	500
William Nolton & Sons	500
Gotthold & Co.	500
Walter W. Law	500
McCreary, Wallin & Crouse	500
The Perfumerie Ed. Pinaud	500
Mrs. Julius Beer	500
Rosie Bernheimer	300
H. J. Baker & Brother	300
Hirsh & Park	250
Alfred L. Simon & Co.	250
James D. Johnson & Co.	250
Cortlandt F. Bishop	250
George H. Prentiss & Co.	250
John D. Byrd	250
National Analine and Chemical Co.	250
American Lead Pencil Company	250
E. N. Taller	250
William Demuth & Co.	250
L. Spiegelberg & Co.	250
Dulith-Smith-McMillan Company	250
Francis R. Dodge	250
Emanuel Einstein	250
Henry F. Noyes	250
Carroll-Hickson-Jones Company	250
William Carroll & Co.	250
Cash, "A. M."	200
Mrs. Mary H. Brown	200
Strauss Brothers & Co.	200
Phalanx Silk Mills	200
Theodore Conrow	200
Francis A. Watson	150
The Banks Law Publishing Company	150
William S. Gray & Co.	100
G. W. Cole & Co.	100
Charles H. Godfrey	100
Fillmore Condit	100
Lancaster Morgan	100
Francis D. Le Compte	100
M. M. Dingee & Co.	100
Mrs. F. P. Morgan, Jr.	100
Benjamin B. Hampton Company	100
Theodore W. Morris	100
Charles A. O'Donohue	100
A. R. Shattuck	100
L. J. Callanan	100
George R. Hagerty	100
Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Company	100
Robert M. Gallaway	100
F. S	100
Brayton Ives	100
R. A. Kennedy	100
Edwards & Rierden	100
Max Mindheim	100
G. M. L. Sacks	100
Charles L. Housman	100
Isler & Guye	100
C. Schmitz & Co.	100
Olivier & Co.	100
John Zimmermann & Co.	100
J. S. Plummer & Co.	100
Dearbergh Brothers	100
Zimmermann & Meyer	100
Max Herman & Co.	100
Morris Goldzier	100
Hyman Goldfarb	100
Viet, Son & Co.	100
C. Callmann	100
Sullivan, Drew & Co.	100
A. & H. Veith	100
F. Henry Dick	100

JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Arnstein Bros. & Co.	$1,000
Frankel's, Jos. Sons	1,000
Kahn, L. & M., & Co.	1,000
Keller, Chas., & Co.; Untermeyer-Robbins Co.	1,000
Lorsch, Albert, & Co.	1,000
Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith	1,000
Stern Bros. & Co.	1,000
Strasburger's, L., Son & Co.	1,000
Bruhl Bros. & Henius Co.	500
Carter, Howe & Co.	500
Eisenmann Bros.	500
Jewelers' Relief Association	500
Nissen, Ludwig & Co.	500
Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co.	500
Barrows, H. F., & Co.	250
Benedict Brothers	250
Fink, Joseph H., & Co.	250
Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel	250
Jacobson Brothers	250
Larter & Sons	250
Richardson, Enos & Co.	250
Roy Watch Case Co.	150
Wheeler, Hayden W., & Co.	150
Adler's, Charles, Sons	100
Alford, C. G., & Co.	100
American Watch Case Co.	100
Barthman, William	100
Battin & Co.	100
Eichberg & Co.	100
Goldsmith, Ingomar & Co.	100
Goodfriend Brothers	100
Hahn, Rud C., & Co.	100
Hedges, W. S., & Co.	100
Holbrook, John S.	100
Jewelers Circular Publishing Co.	100
Jung, Staiger & Klitz	100
Ketcham & McDougall	100
King, Julius, Opt. Co., (N. Y. office)	100
Konijn, Frank & Shire	100
Lambert Brothers	100
Lindenborn, Solmon	100
Lissauer & Co.	100
Marx, Kossuth Company	100
Mathey Brothers, Mathez & Co.	100
Mount & Woodhull	100
Nordlinger's, H., Sons	100
Oppenheimer, Z. A.	100
Oppenheimer, H. Z. & H.	100
Richardson, J. W., & Co.	100
Silberman, Kohn & Wallenstein	100
Sloan & Co.	100
Street, George O., & Sons	100
Thomas, Seth E.	100
Wallach, A., & Co.	100
Waterbury Clock Company	100
White, N. H., & Co.	100
Wood, C. F., & Co.	100

NEW YORK MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

De Winter & Co.	250
H. Behrman & Sons	100
H. Josephy & Son	100
S. S. Long & Brother	100
Harrison Street Cold Storage Company	100
John Scholl & Brother	100
George F. Heinrichs Company	100
Henneberger & Co.	100
Droste & Snyder	100
F. C. Barger & Co.	100
G. W. Martin & Brother	100
J. D. Stout & Co.	100
Brown & Rittenhouse	100
Samuel B. Balcom	100
Fitch, Cornell & Co.	100
Loudon & Johnson	100
H. T. Pond	100
Knapp & Van Nostrand	100
Gude Brothers	100
Frank Crawford	100
Charles P. McCabe & Son	100
W. M. Stewart & Co.	100
Hoehn & Mayer	100
Aug. Sils	100
John Doscher & Co.	100
Pettit & Read	100
J. K. Lasher & Brother	100
Roger Bamber & Co.	100
W. I. Young & Co.	100
Zimmer & Dunkak	100
Andrew Davey	100

NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

The Cruikshank Company	$250

SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Henry W. Boettger Silk Finishing Co.	$250
Read & Lovatt Manufacturing Co.	250
Joseph Loth & Co.	250
Corbett, Reinhart & Co.	100
A. Guichard & Co.	25

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS' TRADE.

Heidelberg, Wolf & Co.	$500
William Lauterbach	500
The Fechheimer-Fishel Company	300
S. J. Nathan, Son & Co.	250
David Marks & Son	250
Alfred Benjamin & Co.	250
B. Stern & Son	250
J. Samuels & Howther	250
J. Peavy & Brothers	250
Cohen, Goldman & Co.	250
J. Friedman & Co.	200
Kohn & Co.	200
Hays, Levi & Co.	150
Hackett, Carhart & Co.	100
J. Werner & Co.	100
Joseph Yeska	100
Cohn, Brown & Co.	100
[illegible] & Co.	100

SALVATION ARMY.

Street collecting in New York City	$4,151
Street collecting in Chicago	2,000
Street collecting in St. Louis	1,000
Street collecting in Boston	500
Street collecting in Cleveland	500
Miss Helen Gould	2,500
International Headquarters, Salvation Army	1,000
Canadian headquarters	500
Mr. George R. Nichols	500
Mrs. C. M. Bradley	250
Mr. L. G. McCrum	100

RECEIVED AT CITY HALL.

The Jockey Club	$25,000
Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade	6,829
Oliver H. Payne	5,000
Berwind-White Coal Mine Company	1,000
National League Professional Baseball Clubs	1,000
William Mayer & Co.	1,000
Cranford & McNamee	500
Cranford & Co.	500
Lion Brewery	500
Parker, Hatch & Sheehan	500
Employes of the Thompson Meter Co.	201
R. A. Rainey	250
Excelsior Brewing Company	250
Gutta Percha Rubber Mfg. Co.	250
John Bell Company	250

TO-DAY'S THEATRE BENEFITS.

$50 for Two Seats—Weber "Department Store" Has Raised $2,000.

To-day's theatrical benefits for the San Francisco relief fund are the performance of "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric Theatre this afternoon, and the performances of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at the Madison Square Theatre this afternoon and evening.

From the sales at the Joe Weber "department store" in the Gilsey House and the benefit at the Music Hall, yesterday there was realized about $1,000. This makes a net result of more than $2,000 for the two days.

Blanche Bates received a check for $50 yesterday from Virginia Harned for two seats for the benefit performance of "The Girl of the Golden West," to be given next Tuesday at the Belasco Theatre.

The receipts from the matinee yesterday in Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, $187, were given to the San Francisco Relief fund. In addition $491 will be turned in, money collected from the audiences by "passing the hat" since last Friday night. Of the last sum $309 was raised on Sunday night.

THE ARTISTS' EXHIBITION.

Twenty Pictures Obtained Already and 200 Are Expected.

Albert L. Groll of the committee of artists, which is raising a fund for the benefit of brother artists in San Francisco said last night at the Salmagundi Club that he had met with very favorable responses in soliciting pictures for the forthcoming exhibition and sale.

Not one artist has refused to contribute, and more than twenty pictures from representative artists are already promised. The artists expect to collect at least 200 for the exhibition, which will be held in the American Art Galleries. Mr. Kirby will give free use of the galleries for the picture show, so that the entire proceeds may be sent to San Francisco.

NO SCHOOL COLLECTION.

Plan of the Board of Education Met with Opposition.

No money for the San Francisco relief fund will be collected by the Board of Education from the teachers and pupils of the public schools. This decision has been made because some opposition has been expressed.

President Winthrop will issue an order to the Principals of the schools cancelling the instructions he gave them Monday relative to the collection of such subscriptions. President Winthrop said yesterday that he wanted to avoid a controversy. He added:

"There was no opposition to the plan in the Board of Education. I spoke to several members of the board before I took the step I did, and all thought it a good idea. The collection of such subscriptions would not establish a precedent. The schools raised a fund for the Galveston sufferers in 1900."

WHY NO FOREIGN AID.

The President Opposes It because We Can Care for Our Own.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Inquiries continue to pour into the State Department, many of them from abroad, as to the disposition of this Government in the matter of contributions toward the relief of the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers.

Some of these appear to indicate a misunderstanding of the reasons which influenced the President in declining money contributions from abroad. So to-day several dispatches were sent from the department in reply to these messages, explaining that the President disapproved of the proposals to collect funds from abroad because he felt that there were already ample means in hand or in sight flowing from domestic sources to meet any expected demands. It was felt that to accept money under these conditions from organizations in England and Germany and elsewhere would scarcely be justifiable.

The explanatory messages to-day contain an expression of the keen appreciation with which the President received these spontaneous tenders of assistance, but showed why, in his judgment, they should be declined.

Herman Ridder, editor of The Staats-Zeitung, sent this telegram to President Roosevelt yesterday:

"Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington: Your statement is reported in the German press as declining assistance from foreigners for the San Francisco sufferers. Will you allow us to correct the false impression, so that our friends in Germany may be permitted to follow the dictates of their hearts, and contribute?"

This reply came from Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon:

"You kind message to the President is received. The spontaneous contributions of the American people have been ample to meet all requirements, and the proffers of aid from other parts of the world have been so in excess of all needs that to avoid any discrimination it was determined best to accept no outside help. The President wishes the German people to understand how deeply we appreciate their hearty sympathy, and that we are quite as grateful to them for fraternal and humanitarian motives as we would be did it seem possible to accept their generous aid."

Dyspepsia

The most remarkable cures are due to

VICHY CELESTINS

(Property of the French Republic)

Take in the morning and at meals.

Your physician will tell you how it acts.

BEWARE OF SIPHONS—THEY DO NOT CONTAIN VICHY.

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

A Public Benefactor

When the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. introduced title insurance into New York, it established a sound, simple and economical principle to replace an absurd, clumsy and expensive one. It immediately solved the problem of cheap and expeditious transfers of title, and secured the support of every wise real estate owner.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

ALL UNITE TO RELIEVE SAN FRANCISCO'S WANTS

Cities Vying with One Another to Get Supplies Through First.

DONATIONS TO RED CROSS

Organizations Throughout the Country Turning Their Funds Over to the National Relief Bureau.

There will be no lack of either food, clothing, or money in San Francisco in a few days. Organizations, cities, States, and philanthropic institutions all over the country are anxious to have their contributions the first to reach the goal.

There was no falling off in yesterday's donations, and everything turned in to the various relief committees is being made ready for shipment with all speed.

The total amount so far collected in Chicago is $691,222. Saturday will be "San Francisco Day," and all who have not contributed will have an opportunity to do so then. Policemen will make a house-to-house canvass asking contributions. Fourteen carloads of provisions and clothing were sent to the coast yesterday.

Boston's main contribution yesterday was 5,000 blankets. Large quantities of necessities are pouring into the city from smaller towns to be forwarded. Mrs. Mary Morton Kekew of the Women's Educational and Industrial Association sent notices to all the women's clubs in Massachusetts yesterday, asking for contributions of money and clothing.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas announced last night that the State will contribute more than $500,000 to the relief fund. Forty-four cars of provisions have already been sent to the coast, and as many more will be sent before the week is out.

Gov. Charles T. Bell of Vermont issued an appeal to the citizens of his State yesterday on behalf of the inhabitants of San Francisco.

The activity of the Red Cross Society is indicated in communications from Albany, Rochester, and Jamestown, in New York State, all of which have sent large sums of money.

The New York County division will hold a great meeting in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow at 5 o'clock to extend its work. In Boston $25,000 has been voted for the Red Cross Fund by the General Relief Committee.

In Watertown, N. Y., $10,000 has been collected. Steps will be taken in New York to organize a Red Cross quota at once. Hartford, Washington, and Detroit have subscribed $26,000 and $23,000 respectively to this fund.

Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, who gave $100,000 for the relief of San Francisco, declares that his city must toe the mark in better shape in the matter of financial assistance to the sufferers.

"St. Louis must contribute at least $1,000,000," he said last night, "or stand disgraced among the cities of the United States. If this amount is not raised, other cities will point the finger of scorn at us and say: 'Stingy! Stingy!'"

St. Louis has already raised $500,000.

The officers, enlisted men, and prisoners on board the United States Prison Ship Southery, stationed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, N. H., have contributed $571 to the relief fund.

May Irwin, whose theatrical company played at Ithaca on Monday night, gave $1,000 of the proceeds to the Red Cross Society for relief work.

The Supreme Lodge of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, through its presiding officer, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister of Detroit, has instructed the head officer of the organization in California to draw on the treasury for $3,000 for relief work.

Thomas Hooker of New Haven, Conn., State Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, has received and forwarded $25,664.62 to Charles H. Keep, the National Treasurer, to be sent to San Francisco.

Seattle has collected a cash fund of $15,000.

The Board of Trade of Bloomfield, N. J., has appointed a committee to raise subscriptions. The committee will act with Mayor George Fisher. The amount on hand is $1,000. In Montclair, N. J., $2,000 has been subscribed to the fund, while $600 has been collected in Nutley.

After the fire which destroyed the City of St. John, N. B., Canada, on June 20, 1877, San Francisco contributed $6,300 to the relief fund. The St. John Daily Telegraph has collected $3,500 and forwarded it to the coast sufferers.

A benefit performance was held in the Lyceum Theatre in Morristown, N. J., on Monday night by the local lodge of the Order of Eagles. Daniel Sully, one of the actors, auctioned off a carnation for the San Francisco fund. It was knocked down to James Riley for $25.

The committee appointed by Mayor Johnson of Paterson, N. J., reported last night that they had $5,150. It will be turned over to the Red Cross Society.

Many relief funds were organized in Newark, N. J. They have formed a merger and announce a total of $42,000 collected. Of this, $40,000 has been sent to the coast through the medium of the Red Cross. Three carloads of food and clothing have also been sent from Newark.

Employes of the Singer Manufacturing Company at Elizabeth, N. J., have contributed $4,695 to the relief fund. As much more has been raised in the city by the employes of the same firm.

Including the value of supplies and food stuffs already on the way to California the citizens of Philadelphia have thus far raised $500,000 for the victims of the earthquake and fire.

The City Council unanimously passed a bill yesterday appropriating $100,000, and the money now awaits the disposition of Gov. Pardee of California. The Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee of Philadelphia has already forwarded $250,000 to San Francisco, and the Red Cross in that city has also sent large sums West.

The relief fund is expected to be greatly increased during the week by the proceeds from many entertainments that have been arranged. A great benefit performance, in which every theatrical company in the city will participate, will take place on Friday afternoon at the Academy of Music.

Four cars containing provisions, cooking utensils, and clothing left Baltimore last night for San Francisco.

CANADA STILL WOULD GIVE.

To Appropriate $100,000 for San Francisco Despite Refusal.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 24.—Information has reached the Government that the $100,000 voted for the San Francisco relief fund by the Dominion Government will not be accepted at Washington.

It was stated to-night that the appropriation will be put through its final stages and that the Government will await further developments.

Wardrobe Trunks

For Men and Women

The principle is Multum in Parvo—"much in little." We have seven different models that are true to that principle. Little bulk—in which you can show much and without leaving a crease to betray that the garments were stowed.

With us, Wardrobe Trunks begin at $23.50 and end at $75.00. One has a name that is heralded from the house-tops—the Mendel, and a mighty good trunk it is. So are the other six. You have our pledge for the good service of every one of them. They are arranged in divers ways to hold all manner of garments and personal requisites.

Steamer and Overland Trunks from $5.00 to $195.00. A special trunk in all sizes, made by Henry Likly, is offered at $15.75, although $25.00 is the true value.

We Maintain an exhaustive stock of Everything that Comfort and Convenience Demand on a Journey.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Oakland, California.

Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company

Have opened offices at No. 862 Clay Street, Oakland, Cal., from which place they will serve the interests of their clients and customers until such time as they can return to their former place of business in San Francisco, where, for a decade, they have represented the following concerns on the Pacific Coast, as Agents:—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. (Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Pioneer Brand Evaporated Cream)
WALTER BAKER & CO. (Chocolates & Cocoa)
JAS. PYLE & SONS (Pearline)
NATIONAL STARCH CO.
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
ARBUCKLE BROS. (Ariosa Coffee)
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS (Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce)
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS (Potted Meats)
J. L. PRESCOTT & CO. (Enameline)
BON AMI
RUSSIAN CEMENT CO. (Manufrs. of Le Page's Glue)
DREVET MF'G. CO. (Glycozone & Hydrozone)
POND'S EXTRACT CO.
CONTINENTAL PAPER BAG CO., etc., etc., etc.

New York Office, 25 Broad Street.

JOHN G. PATON, *Representative.*

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

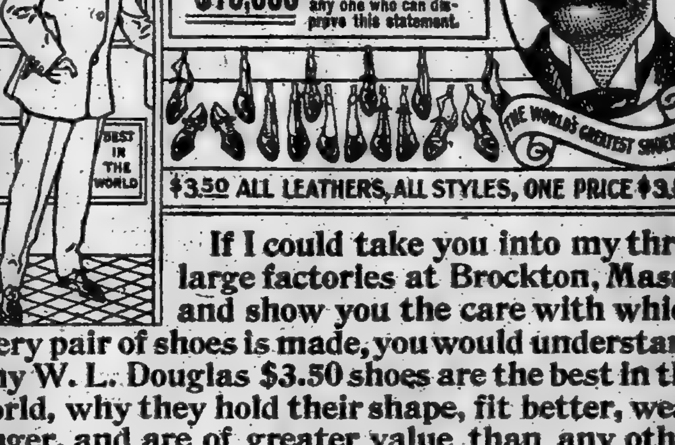
W.L.DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes."

"I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00."

R. GUILES, 2330 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
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BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
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421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
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JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

Est. 1851.

Grande Maison de Blanc

308 FIFTH AVE., Between 21st and 22d Sts.

LINENS, CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS, HANDKERCHIEFS. EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND DRESSES.

Special Linens for Country Homes.

Each season we are called upon to supply linen outfits for numerous country houses. The distance to which we send our productions for this purpose and the increasing demand for them best indicate their special adaptability, simplicity, elegance, distinction and economy are the qualities that give them unusual value.

NOW GREELY REQUESTS 2,500 MORE SOLDIERS

Gen. Funston Thought There Were Enough in San Francisco.

SOME CAVALRY MAY BE SENT

But No Decision Is Reached at Washington—Heavy Orders of Medical Supplies Shipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Two long dispatches were received at the Military Secretary's office to-day from Gen. Greely, who has resumed command of the Pacific Division. He reports that he has had long and careful consideration of the general situation in San Francisco with Gen. Funston and Mayor Schmitz, and that Funston will continue the line of active operations already mapped out by him.

From these dispatches it is evident that San Francisco is much better pleased with the work of the regulars than it is with that of its own volunteers, for Mayor Schmitz has urged Gen. Greely to take charge of the district now controlled by the National Guardsmen, and has signified his intention of asking Gov. Pardee to withdraw all the militia at once.

Gen. Greely expresses the opinion that a large addition to the force of regulars will be absolutely necessary in a very short time. The situation in San Francisco will require more men to cope with it adequately, and men will be needed for some of the outlying smaller cities and towns which were damaged by the earthquake. Gen. Greely says that 5,000 more men could be used to advantage, but he thinks that for the present he can get along with half that number, in addition to those he now has.

No decision was reached at the War Department to-day in regard to complying with this request. It has not been felt here that more men would be needed. At first Gen. Funston thought the forces at hand would be sufficient. But there has been a change in the feeling in San Francisco since Funston's first recommendation. He now wants both more men and more officers, and has asked specifically for several officers to help out Majors Devol and Krauthoff, the Depot Quartermaster and Commissary. A few more officers have been ordered out and Gen. Greely has been authorized to keep there all officers arriving at San Francisco on leave or with the numerous shipments of supplies that have gone forward. Headquarters here is inclined to think that these extra officers will be amply able to take care of all the work that is created by the unusual situation, and will not send more unless the need becomes imperative.

It may be decided, however, to send Gen. Greely a couple of regiments of cavalry. He asked particularly for that arm, owing to the difficulty of providing transportation in San Francisco by infantry.

It is evident from Gen. Greeley's message that he has taken over personally a large share in the work that devolves upon the army in San Francisco. He notifies the War Department that he will charge himself with questions of policy, the general movement of troops, and particularly the important matter of sanitation. This leaves to Gen. Funston the administration duties of the various staff departments and the distribution of relief supplies. Gen. Greely pays a high tribute to the energy, judgment, and tact of Gen. Funston, and says that, due largely to the possession of those qualities by Funston, there has been a minimum of violence, even under very distressing conditions.

As far as work at army headquarters here is concerned, it has got back to the old routine of the days before the earthquake—details of officers, changes of station, leaves of absence, courts-martial, and that sort of thing, with only now and then an echo of the disaster at San Francisco.

Supply Train Grew.

Only one telegram was received by Gen. Humphrey, Chief Quartermaster, to-day, and that told of the arrival of a huge supply train. It started out only ten cars, but got to Oakland more than thirty, and all the way made fast mail train time. Gen. Humphrey is busy now with the problem of replacing the army stores destroyed by the burning of the depots in San Francisco. He has already made the discovery that, no matter how much money Congress appropriates for this replacement, he cannot duplicate the material he sent to the victims of the disaster. The new tentage and the new clothing and blankets will be manufactured out of last year's crop of cotton and wool, and for some peculiar reason last year's cotton will not make as good a quality of duck as was used in the tents shipped to San Francisco, and last year's wool will not make as good blankets. Something was the matter with both the cotton and the wool crops last year, and the Army Inspectors have found it difficult to get from either supplies that come up to the rigid army standard.

It is felt here that the most difficult part of the situation in San Francisco yet to be handled by the army is the question of sanitation. The principal trouble there will arise from the fact that the persons living in the concentration camps are civilians, unaccustomed to the rigorous discipline of the army, and very likely to be resentful of it. Yet it is recognized by all who are experienced in such work that only by the most faithful enforcement of discipline and the strictest compliance of regulations can the health of the concentration camps be properly preserved.

Surgeon General O'Reilly is hopeful that the camps can be well settled before the most dreaded disease, typhoid fever, has a chance to start. If that can be done, he thinks it can be held in check in case it does manifest itself thereafter.

Many Medical Supplies.

He has shipped to San Francisco a tremendous amount of medical supplies. The first lot of five carloads from St. Louis has been followed already by twenty cars more, and as soon as the material can be procured and prepared for shipment there will be thirty more carloads sent out. This will be sufficient to take care of 200,000 persons for three months and Gen. O'Reilly does not think it will be necessary to figure on caring for any more than that number. In fact, he thinks that there will not be that many, although the present reports are that 200,000 are homeless and relying on the shelter of the concentration camps. Gen. O'Reilly thinks that there will be a rapid thinning out from these camps to the surrounding cities and towns of California in a very short time, as soon as the refugees can begin to collect themselves. But he is prepared to take care of as many as stay, no matter how many they may be, and for as long a time as necessary.

Several telegrams were received by Gen. O'Reilly to-day from Col. Torney, the Chief Surgeon of the Pacific Division, who is in charge of the medical relief work at San Francisco. Replying to a question from Gen. O'Reilly, Col. Torney said emphatically that no more physicians were needed now in San Francisco. Nurses may be needed later, especially if there should be an epidemic of typhoid fever, but just now there is no need for more than are in the city.

Col. Torney says that 500 of the 1,300 resident physicians of San Francisco are absolutely destitute, having lost all their belongings, including their diplomas. Most of these, he says, will want to emigrate to other cities, and he asks the Surgeon General to do what he can to have the rigid requirements of other States moderated in the cases of these doctors, so that they may not be required to produce diplomas immediately before going into practice. Col. Torney adds that the corps of local physicians will be amply able to take care of all sickness unless a great epidemic arises.

Gen. O'Reilly has already endeavored to discourage the kindly intentioned physicians from other cities who were volunteering to abandon their practices and go to San Francisco, and on receipt of this message from Col. Torney he again called attention to the fact that it was entirely unnecessary for an outsider to go. There are now more persons in the devastated city than can be taken care of without great effort, and all outsiders who go in will, in Gen. O'Reilly's opinion, merely put themselves in a very uncomfortable situation, without being able to render enough aid to make it worth while.

Vaccine Points Provided.

In addition to other medical supplies going forward, Gen. O'Reilly has arranged for the shipment of 1,000 vaccine points a day until they are stopped by the surgeons in San Francisco. About 20,000 have been sent out already.

Col. Torney reports that the General Hospital, which is on the Military Reservation of the Presidio, and which was considerably damaged by the earthquake, has been restored to its normal condition and is now running smoothly. Water has been provided in plenty, and the lighting and heating systems are working properly. Even the laundry is running again. In the Presidio sanitary district an auxiliary supply department has been established, and tools, disinfectants, serums, and antitoxins are being obtained. A distributing brigade has been organized and is at work. A contagious disease hospital has been established at Harborview Park. The Medical Supply Department is now beginning to receive volunteer supplies, and systematic distribution is going on.

Red Cross Work.

Red Cross headquarters here have been busy receiving contributions all day. Miss Boardman, in charge, was notified of contributions aggregating more than $200,000 in three telegrams this afternoon. The Red Cross is waiting to hear from Mr. Devine, the agent sent to San Francisco last week, before taking any steps involving the expenditure of the vast sums to be handled by it. As soon as Dr. Devine reports what is needed the purchasing officers of the army, through whom the Red Cross will expend its money, will be notified to buy, and the supplies will be obtained at once. Miss Boardman said this afternoon that the Red Cross was considering the advisability of constructing more permanent camps for the homeless of San Francisco than the army tents would afford. Something of that nature may be done if it proves to be desirable.

The War Department has ordered Capt. John S. Sewall of the Corps of Engineers to go to San Francisco at once to study the effect of the earthquake on steel buildings and other forms of construction. This is with a view to using the results of Capt. Sewall's observations in the building which the department may have to do hereafter, especially in regions likely to be visited by earthquakes.

A telegram came to the Treasury Department to-day from the Superintendent of the Mint in San Francisco. He reports that the Signal Corps has established a wire in the Mint Building and that they are once more in direct communication with the outside world. The San Francisco bankers, the telegram says, are acting jointly, and will establish a disbursing office in the Mint with funds furnished by transfer.

The Senate Committee on Finance met to-day, but did not consider the Cullom resolution providing for the suspension of duty on structural steel imported for use in rebuilding San Francisco and other California cities. Senator Aldrich said that if a measure of that character were originated by the House it would be considered immediately by the Senate.

President Roosevelt late to-night signed the joint resolution of Congress appropriating $1,500,000 more for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers.

APPEAL TO LABORING MEN.

Samuel Gompers Asks Them to Give a Day's Pay Each.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to-day, through President Samuel Gompers, issued an appeal to all organized labor throughout the country to contribute one day's pay in aid of the California earthquake and fire sufferers. The letter is as follows:

> To All Organized Labor of America:
>
> You are fully aware of the distracting calamity which has befallen our brothers and sisters of San Francisco and vicinity. It beggars description; it is more heartrending than we can conceive. We are all appalled at the great loss and suffering, and our keenest and tenderest sympathies are aroused.
>
> The expression of our sympathy must take practical form. While the immediate needs to barely sustain life may have been supplied, yet in the days and weeks and months to come untold suffering and privation will be endured unless the means are at hand to obviate and avoid them. Even under the most favorable circumstances, life in stricken San Francisco and vicinity will be most difficult to endure for some time to come.
>
> To assuage and alleviate to the fullest the loss and suffering of our brothers and sisters of the stricken localities, and to help them in their effort to rehabilitate themselves, their children, and other dependents the union members the country over must help generously and promptly.
>
> Having these facts in mind, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor appeals to all members of organized labor of America to devote one day's wages, and that the same be paid to the Secretaries of the local unions or lodges; by them forwarded to the headquarters of their respective international officers, and through the latter transmitted to California local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor direct, and others which care to should forward the day's pay of their members to Frank Morrison, Secretary, 423-5 G Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.
>
> Act at once. Fraternally yours,
>
> SAMUEL GOMPERS, President.
>
> By order of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Later in the day President Gompers announced that the local Plate Printers' Union had contributed $500, which he immediately telegraphed to Mayor Schmits at San Francisco.

By reason of their quality and style.

KNOX HATS

take precedence on all occasions.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

WOMEN OF CALIFORNIA TO ACCEPT FOREIGN AID

Club Passes a Resolution Criticising the President's Action.

MANY FOREIGNERS IN NEED

California Artists Arrange for an Exhibition and Sale of Pictures for the Relief Fund.

The California Club of Women in executive session yesterday at its clubrooms in the Waldorf-Astoria decided to accept donations from foreigners in opposition to the stand taken by President Roosevelt. The following resolution, drawn up by Mrs. O. Newhouse, put by Mrs. Edwin Stevens, and seconded by Mrs. Russell Bassett, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the refusal of the donations of the Hamburg-American Line and others in aid of the California sufferers by President Roosevelt has caused much adverse comment; and while recognizing the grounds upon which the refusal was based, namely: that 'Americans are amply able to take care of the situation,' to be absolutely correct; nevertheless we hold that the denial of the right to contribute on the ground of nationality is wrong, harmful, ad without precedent.

"San Francisco is a very cosmopolitan city, and, while we do not understand that the amount was tendered as a German donation, the donors unquestionably had in mind the fact that thousands upon thousands of their nationality will require assistance; furthermore, Americans have never been excluded from giving their aid and sympathy in cases of European disasters; therefore, be it resolved;

"That the California Club in New York is prepared to accept any and all foreign or domestic donations, properly and gratefully acknowledge the same, and see to it that the greatest amount of good flows therefrom by a judicious expenditure of these funds. That the Secretary notify the Hamburg-American Line, and give this resolution wide publicity, so that foreigners may know that there is an avenue through which their generosity may reach the stricken of their nationality."

A copy of this resolution was sent to the Hamburg-American Line immediately.

The California Club and the California Relief Association, with headquarters in the clubrooms, received fifty donations of money yesterday, ranging from $2 to $25. Many valuable prizes were received for the euchre that is to be given on Friday at 2 o'clock, in the big ballroom of the Waldorf, for the benefit of the California sufferers. They range in value from $5 to $50, and include, besides several paintings of California scenes, silver, cut glass, hand-painted china, smart hats from first-class milliners, and a five-pound box of candy in a fancy box. The tickets are $1, and many people buy them and give them back to be sold again.

The Chevalier Gargiulo has offered to give the use of his concert band of fifty pieces with soloists, augmented by twenty-five other artists, for a concert for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers, if a theatre can be found for it. The Chevalier had a wife, two children, and a mother-in-law in San Francisco, and has not heard from them.

The California Artists' Relief Association, formed the latter part of last week to aid the suffering artists of San Francisco, practically completed its arrangements yesterday for an exhibition and sale of pictures, which promises to be one of the most interesting entertainments given for the benefit of the earthquake victims. The galleries of the American Art Association, on Madison Square South, has been offered free for the occasion, and the exhibition will open on Sunday, May 6, and continue for several days, the length of time not yet being decided upon or the days of the sale.

Alreaody 200 pictures have been promised. It is probable that an admission fee will be charged to the exhibition. The committee will arrange for the transportation of the pictures from the artists' studios to the galleries on the day preceding the opening of the exhibition.

On the Executive Board of the Relief Committee are Emil Carlson, Chairman; George De Forest Brush, Miss Clara MacChesney, Ernest C. Peixotto, Mrs. Ernest C. Peixotto, W. Merritt Post, Symore Thomas, Mrs. Symore Thomas, J. Alden Weir, J. Gutzon Borglum, Treasurer; Miss Del Mar, 152 West Fifty-fifth Street, Secretary. California—Arthur F. Mathews, Trustee.

HIGGINS SENDS $100,000.

He Quickly Signs the Bill Giving $250,000 to California.

ALBANY, April 24.—Gov. Higgins has signed the bill appropriating $250,000 for the relief of the people of San Francisco and the State of California. The bill was introduced by Senator Raines and Assemblyman Moreland in response to an urgent special message of the Governor, and was immediately passed by both houses. It places the money at the disposal of Gov. Higgins to be expendd at his discretion through the Red Cross or otherwise.

Gov. Higgins sent this telegram to Secretary of War William H. Taft, as President of the American National Red Cross Society:

"The Legislature has authorized me through the National Red Cross or otherwise to expend $250,000 for the relief of the sufferers from earthquake, fire, or pestilence into the State of California. I will forward to-day $100,000 to Charles Hallam Keep, Treasurer of the American National Red Cross. I wait your further advices."

FINGER CUT OFF BY A THIEF.

Young Woman Robbed and Disfigured in San Francisco Hotel.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 24.—Passing through this city to-day in a Denver & Rio Grande train bound for Chicago, where her parents reside, was a San Francisco fugitive, who said her name was Miss Logan. She wore a bandage on her left hand.

Miss Logan said that while she lay unconscious on the floor of the lobby of the St. Francis Hotel, in San Francisco, after the earthquake last Wednesday morning, the third finger of her left hand was cut off and she was robbed of rings she had worn on it. The young woman is about 20 years old, and is almost prostrated.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

Amazing News of Women's Afternoon and Evening Costumes

More than 100 Creations as Beautiful as Paris has ever sent or New York has ever seen at LESS THAN ONE-THIRD—some at LESS THAN ONE-FIFTH—their Intended Price

WE believe this to be the most extraordinary piece of news that has ever come out of our Women's Wear stores—and that is saying a good deal.

The garments concerned are what are generally termed in the trade "costumes"—that is, fine dresses or gowns for women's afternoon and evening wear;—the elaborate sorts which take the place of honor in the wardrobe—the exquisite, silk-and-lace creations in which women revel, but which a mere man-advertiser can but admire and admit his inability to describe.

The source of inspiration and authority in such garments is in Paris among such famous designers as Paquin, Beer, Worth, Sara Mayer and perhaps a dozen others who constitute the world's rulers in women's dress. The superb costumes we show to-day are New York productions from these Paris guides and models.

Costumes more beautiful—costumes uniting more perfectly the desired attributes of originality and elegance with serviceability—have never been seen in this city,

and

Such Prices Have Never Been Known

We offer about one hundred of these exquisite gowns as follows:

At $27.50

2 made to sell at	$60.00
4 made to sell at	55.00
4 made to sell at	50.00
9 made to sell at	47.50
6 made to sell at	45.00
4 made to sell at	42.50
5 made to sell at	39.50

At $45

1 made to sell at	$200.00
1 made to sell at	180.00
6 made to sell at	120.00
8 made to sell at	112.50
9 made to sell at	95.00
12 made to sell at	75.00
8 made to sell at	65.00

Materials are the finest known to the dressmaker—crepe de chine, silk radium, chiffon voile, net, lace, nun's veiling and drap d'eto. All Spring and Summer shades and black and white. All new models made for this Spring's wear.

Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd floor, front, 18th St.

THE RAILROADS' LOSSES ARE DWINDLING FAST

Atchison's Figures Drop from $5,000,000 to $50,000.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LUCKY

Damage to Its Line Only $500,000—San Francisco Street Roads May Not Lose $2,000,000.

Reports which reached this city yesterday from officers of the United Railroads of San Francisco, of the Atchison, and of the Southern Pacific showed that the early statements telegraphed from San Francisco about the losses sustained by these companies were greatly exaggerated. A recent estimate of the insurance loss resulting from the fires in San Francisco, placing the amount at less than $100,000,000 instead of more than $200,000,000, is another indication that the losses by the fire were much smaller than was supposed in the first excitement after the catastrophe.

Dispatches received in Wall Street last Thursday placed the damage to the Atchison and the Southern Pacific, the two transcontinental lines which enter San Francisco, at many millions. It was said that the Atchison was likely to lose $5,000,000 by the earthquake and the fire. The officers of the road in this city received definite reports yesterday from the officers of the road in San Francisco that the loss to the company amounted to only $50,000. The Southern Pacific was also reported to have lost many millions. Its loss was much greater than the Atchison's, but it is now said that it will not exceed $500,000, if, indeed, it reaches that amount. The Harriman line suffered more than the Atchison, for the reason that the Atchison's freight terminals are across the bay, at Point Richmond, while the Southern Pacific has terminals in San Francisco proper.

The estimate of the losses sustained by the street railway lines in San Francisco formed by the stock market was indicated by the extent to which the company's securities fell on the news of the disaster. The United Railways Investment Company, which owns these lines, has common stock to the amount of $25,000,000 and preferred stock amounting to $15,000,000. Between Wednesday morning and Saturday afternoon the common stock dropped 43 points, which is equivalent to a depreciation of $10,750,000 in the market value of the stock. The preferred dropped 37 points, or $5,500,000. The decline in the two stocks during the four days marked $16,250,000 off the value of the company's stock.

The actual loss sustained by the company, according to the advices received in this city yesterday, direct from George H. Davis, the company's chief engineer in San Francisco, amounts to not more than $2,000,000, and much of this is insured. The officers of the company in this city, who had been without any full information in regard to their property until yesterday, were agreeably surprised by the report.

Under date of Sunday last Mr. Davis reported that one of the company's two electric power houses was in operation and that the other had been only slightly damaged by the fire and that two of the four power houses for the cable lines were intact. The company has already taken steps, under special privilege secured from Mayor Schmitz, to convert the Market Street cable line into a temporary electric line. This change is already well under way.

Work on the line was begun on Saturday and it has progressed so rapidly that the chief engineer was able to report that by the middle of this week the company would be prepared to run electric cars through Market Street from the ferry as far as Fifth Street. The operation of the lines in Fillmore and Sixteenth Streets, which are about five miles long, was resumed last Saturday.

The electric cars of the company were practically all saved from the fire, only 7 out of 455 being destroyed. The loss of cable cars was greater, totaling 75 out of 423 cars. Mayor Schmits has granted the company the right to operate all the old cable lines by electric power for the time. The officers of the company said yesterday that the work of converting all the cable lines that are not now in serviceable condition will be pushed. All the cars that were burned as well as the power houses that were totally destroyed or badly injured are insured, so that the final loss to the company, the officers say, will be much less than $2,000,000.

In preparation for the rebuilding of the city the local engineers of the United Railroads of San Francisco, Ford, Bacon & Davis of 24 Broad Street, are already engaged in drawing up plans for the extension of certain of the company's lines. The company expects that in the rebuilding of the city the filled-in ground which was the part of the city most affected by the earthquake, will not be used as the site of new office buildings.

It is thought that the business section will be reconstructed partly to the south of the section which it formerly occupied, and that this will so encroach upon the residential section that many dwellings will be constructed at a greater distance from the old centre of the city. The street railway company is planning to meet these conditions.

WARRANTS PAYABLE HERE.

Treasury Department Helping the San Francisco Post Office.

Orders were issued yesterday by the Treasury Department permitting the payment by the New York Sub-Treasury of Post Office Department warrants drawn on the San Francisco Sub-Treasury. Ordinarily such warrants are payable only at the office on which they are drawn. The payment of San Francisco warrants by the New York Sub-Treasury is intended to expedite the payment of these drafts until the office in San Francisco is able to handle business more conveniently. The warrants are issued for expenses.

The Sub-Treasury transferred yesterday to San Francisco $2,673,000 and $75,000 to Denver. In addition the banks sent to the Pacific Coast by express about $2,000,000, bringing the day's shipments of currency from New York to the Pacific Coast up to about $4,700,000. Including the amounts forwarded on Monday and last week, the New York banks have now sent to the Pacific Coast directly or through some of the interior cities approximately $20,000,000.

HIGHER INSURANCE RATES WILL BE MADE GENERAL

In All Congested Districts There Will Be an Increase.

ONE COMPANY IN TROUBLE

The American Fire Insurance Company Suspends Operations Till It Knows More About Its Loss.

Not only in this city, but in the congested districts of all the other cities of this country, will fire insurance rates be increased because of the San Francisco disaster. E. G. Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company of New York, which took the lead in demanding higher rates, said yesterday:

"You can take it as a fact that the rates will be advanced in all the congested parts of the country. I don't know how much the other companies will advance their rates. We have already advanced ours 25 per cent."

Mr. Snow added that some definite step would probably be considered at a meeting of fire underwriters this week.

One of the chief subjects of comment in the fire insurance district yesterday was the haste with which Supt. Hendricks of the New York State Insurance Department had called for sworn statements as to California losses. The full statements are required by June 1, and preliminary estimates of California business by May 5. Such statements were required after the Baltimore fire, but not so quickly, and the loss there was so much smaller than at San Francisco that the companies needed less time in which to weather the storm and make subsequent statements showing good condition. After the Chicago fire of 1871 and the Boston fire of 1873, the companies had the balance of the year in which to go ahead with new business to repair the inroads into underwriting capital made by the loss payments.

The companies have obtained pretty accurate data as to the burned areas now, but no exact information as to the probable ratio of insurance loss to insurable property loss, except that it is believed that the percentage of insurance loss to the total damage is considerably less than at Baltimore, partly by reason of the earthquake element and partly because a smaller percentage of insurance was carried in San Francisco.

Everywhere the belief is expressed that most of the companies will weather the storm without radical measures. In most of the comparatively few cases of weakness the stockholders are preparing to rebuild their companies as soon as the payment of the California losses has shown how much is needed. In the case of a few companies, after the payment of losses, the problem will practically be whether the present stockholders wish to put new money into fire insurance or some other business.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—The officers of the American Fire Insurance Company have put up signals of distress in consequence of the heavy losses sustained in San Francisco. They know that their outstanding risks exceed $7,000,000. Secretary Henry S. Bean admits that he has advised agents outside New England to suspend operations until definite information shall be received defining the fire zone.

The company was incorporated in 1818. Its capital is $300,000, and, according to the last report, it had assets of $796,862 and a surplus of $89,168. Last year it received about $634,000 in premiums, its gross income being $658,000. Its losses for the year were $279,000, and $21,000 was distributed in dividends.

The company operates generally over the entire country. Its President is Francis Peabody of Danvers, and its Secretary is Henry S. Bean, 37 Waverley Street, Roxbury. The stockholders are mostly Bostonians. They successfully resisted a recent attempt of a New York coterie of bankers to wrest the control of the company from its present management for the purpose of reinsuring its business at a profit.

The company has maintained a high reputation, and this action of its officials exemplifies its record for conservatism and uprightness.

PROPHECY OF EARTHQUAKE.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 24.—Charles B. Mandeville, assistant to the Treasurer of Cornell University, declared to-day that the earthquake at San Francisco was predicted by the late Prof. Charles Fred Hart of Cornell over thirty years ago.

Mr. Mandeville, while a student in the university took several courses in geology under Prof. Hart. He remembers that the class was shown the peculiar situation of the city, the contour of the mountains, and the formation of the coast and that Prof. Hart predicted a calamity in California similar to that of Lisbon.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

$20 Suits for Men That Are Greater Than Ordinary Values.

¶ We had determined long ago, when these suits were in the hands of our tailormen, that when completed they should not find their level in the usual $20 suit. To that end our designers have given them a style that is held exclusive with the high-priced custom tailor. No little detail is lacking.

¶ On the other hand, the fabrics have been selected with great care and present a good variety of new designs in gray, black and blue. Single and double-breasted Sack Suits.

Heard of that $3 Special Derby Hat of ours?

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Three Broadway Stores:

At 13th St. At Canal St. Near Chambers St.

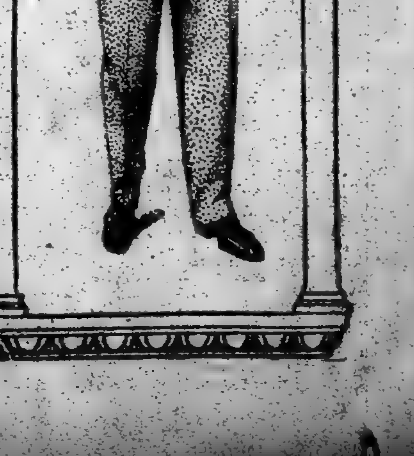

CONRIED'S SINGERS HUG AND KISS HIM

Much Excitement When They Get Back from San Francisco.

THE STARS' LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Sembrich Lost $30,000 and Caruso $20,000—Tell Gayly of Their Tribulations on the Coast.

When Herr Conried entered the Pullman of the Twentieth Century Limited at Albany soon after daybreak yesterday morning and his familiar voice called a greeting to his famous singers, on their way to New York after the horrors of San Francisco, his arms were piled high with roses for the women. He got no chance to deliver them, for tenors, bassos, contraltos, and sopranos fell upon his stout neck and began kissing him and crying affectionate greetings in French, German, and Italian.

Miss Fremstad and Miss Jacoby came back to New York on Monday. Of the other stars only Mme. Eames, who remained in California on the ranch of a friend, and Mme. Homer, who left the train at Chicago, did not return yesterday.

In the party reaching New York yesterday morning were Mme. Sembrich, Signor Caruso, Bessie Abott, Edyth Walker, Alten, and Bella, and MM. Rossi, Journet, Campanari, Dippel, Hertz, Goerlitz, and others.

Mme. Sembrich estimates her loss in costumes and personal wardrobe at $30,000. She reached New York with the walking suit of blue which she got after two trips to her hotel room the morning of the earthquake. She had to wash some of her own garments while on the way to Chicago.

Caruso's loss is estimated at $20,000, and in order to fill his Covent Garden engagement next month he will have to make a flying trip to Paris to get his costumes duplicated before he goes to Florence to see his family.

Dippel's loss is estimated at $7,000. Journet, who is to sing with Caruso at Covent Garden, will go with Caruso to Paris to get new costumes. The latter estimates his loss at $4,000. Scotti thinks that about $5,000 will cover his loss.

What Conried May Pay.

Caruso, Scotti, Campanari, and Van Rooy were singing with the company for extra emolument, and, according to one of the stars, will not have any charge against Herr Conried for salary. The others, however, were engaged for the end of the tour, the out-of-town engagements including their season contract. These will expect pay for their services just as if they had sung in the various cities included in the grand opera tour.

Van Rooy carried some insurance on his wardrobe and costumes, and is thus protected. The other stars had nothing insured, and will look to Herr Conried to provide them with new costumes or pay their losses, as they were in his care at the time of the disaster.

Besides the heavy loss in costumes, in personal wardrobes, scenery, &c., there will be the loss of the instruments of the orchestra. Conductor Hertz said yesterday that the two instruments of the harpist alone came to $3,000, while from the other members of the orchestra will come reports of valuable violins, 'cellos, and other instruments destroyed. A matinée was to have been given on Wednesday, the day of the earthquake, and the instruments were left in the Opera House, which was destroyed.

Mme. Sembrich gave the clearest and the most dramatic account of the catastrophe.

"The building seemed to tremble as with the reverberation of a heavy truck passing," said Mme. Sembrich yesterday at the Savoy. "Then the trembling increased until it was so violent that it threw me from the bed. I struck the floor at the highest point of violence of the earthquake, and was thrown to the window and then back to the bed. The walls of my room on the sixth floor of the St. Francis cracked, the plastering fell, and the chandeliers came down. The hotel rocked like a ship in a heavy gale. I knew what had happened. I rushed into the corridor in my night dress and met Dippel. The elevator had dropped to the bottom of the shaft. He helped me to the square. A long line of men and women scantily clad filed out with us. There was a stillness as of death. None cried out. It was appalling. We stumbled over broken glass and débris to the open air, to behold one building down with the people in it, and another without its front, all of the rooms showing their contents.

Sembrich Got Her Jewels.

"I determined to get some clothes, and returned to the hotel only to meet the second shock, which sent me hurrying to the street. But I could not stay out without some sort of wear other than my night clothes, and I went back a second time. It was a climb of six flights of stairs, and on the third floor the third shock came. I kept on and got this suit I have on and my jewels.

"We remained in the square until we were ordered to move on account of the fire. Mme. Eames and her friend, Dr. Tevis, came in an automobile and wanted to take me away, but I preferred to stay with the other members of the company who were gathering in the square. Later I walked to the home of Dr. Tevis, and there the fire entrapped us. We bundled blankets, some crackers, and a little whisky into a wagon and went to the beach near the Presidio. Thousands of people had gathered there, and there were many animals. Among Chinese, Japanese, negroes, and all races we slept that night on the beach, nothing between us and the sky save our blankets. We felt a slight shock every half hour. Dr. Tevis had been in the habit of saying with each shock before the disaster when there were many slight tremors of the earth, 'Shake a little faster.' I told him that night that it had shaken fast enough at last."

Mme. Sembrich crinkled her eyes and smiled at the jest.

"After the night on the beach," she resumed, "the sun rose blood red, making the stretch of water a sea of fire to the west, while to the east there was a sea of fire from the burning city. Overhead the moon and stars lingered in the heavens. Then came a slow, dull, tramping sound. It was the procession of convicts being marched in files of twos from the prison, which was threatened by the flames. Mounted soldiers led them, and files of soldiers marched by the poor creatures. It was like some terrible death procession.

"Then came the soldiers to us and ordered us to move. We were between fire and water. We filed toward the Oakland Ferry in a long procession of beasts and humans. It was a two-hour march, turned here and there by the soldiers on guard. We tramped on through the ruins in the fierce heat of the sun and the flanking flames. As the fire crept up on parts of the city thought to have been safe the sick and wounded stretched in the street on mattresses were dragged, foot by foot away. It was a strange and terrible march. Hundreds of men and women were without anything but night clothes and under clothes. I saw a man in his underwear marching grimly ahead with a phonograph under his arm, a woman with a cage of birds, others with parrots, dogs, children, bundles, and other things they held dear.

Sembrich Praises Americans.

"I cannot admire the American people too much—the way they showed their nerve and the way they helped each other. One man who was trying to help a laborer move his things was told by the laborer that he had no money to pay him. 'We are all poor to-day,' the helper replied. 'Yesterday I was rich, and to-day you and I are poor together.'"

Dr. Tevis took Mme. Sembrich to the home of his sister in Oakland. They found it closed. One of the family had been killed, and the home had been ruined. He started to take them to his ranch outside of the city, when a messenger informed him that the building on it was down. His town house had been burned to the ground. His kindness and hospitality were only ended when he had nothing to offer but the blankets he had furnished the singer the night before. She went to the special train of the company and remained in one of the cars until the start was made for New York. There was food there. For twenty-four hours before that they had lived on a few crackers each and a drop of whisky every now and then. Mme. Sembrich, in the car, washed her handkerchief and stockings and straightened up as best she could to start home.

"But my plight in Union Square was not so bad," she said with a smile. "I saw Mme. Homer in her husband's trousers. It was the nearest garment to her when the shake came, and she got into them. Later she got a dress."

Rossi described his meeting with Caruso in the Palace Hotel with a thousand gestures between pages of a letter he was scribbling home in the York Hotel yesterday.

He found the door of his room jammed tight and every light out when he was thrown from his bed. He broke through the door with a chair, grabbed his suit case, and rushed to the floor below, where he found Caruso in the arms of his valet, evidently overcome by fear. He assisted his compatriot to the street, and then, half naked and in a frenzy of excitement, he sang, as if he was before a Metropolitan audience, the "Vecchia Zimmara" from "La Bohême," the song which he sings when he tells of the coat he has pawned for the dying woman in the students' attic. For a day and a night he had only two or three crackers and a glass of milk. "And I with my appetite!" he exclaimed. "I who eat any quantity of spaghetti at dinner!" In his march through the flames and ruins to Golden Gate Park he held tightly to his suit case, intending to put on his clothes at a safe point. When he opened it he found only a shirt and a pair of shoes. He slept on Thursday night in a street car.

Caruso Had Some Clothes On.

Caruso denied with some bitterness that he had displayed his embonpoint in pajamas. He said he had on a waistcoat and a pair of trousers when he reached the square. He also said he had used a picture of the President bearing Mr. Roosevelt's signature as a passport to get around.

Plançon, escaping from the St. Francis Hotel, and finding several women of the company gathered in the square, tried in vain to get a hotel employe to make coffee for them. He then went to the hotel kitchen himself and made two pots of the beverage and brought it to the square.

Conductor Hertz, who has had hardly an hour's sleep in the last week, said at the Astor yesterday that he and some friends found a German saloon where they got sausage and cheese and beer last Wednesday.

"But," he added with tears in his voice, "martial law was declared, and the saloon was closed."

Hertz is going to Germany on the Deutschland on Saturday. Journet and Caruso leave on the Savoie to-morrow. Mme. Sembrich said she feared that she would not be able to take the Deutschland on Saturday. She will sail next week.

"Until I can get clothes," she said, "I have no future or any plans."

When Mme. Homer got to Chicago she went to the Wesley Hospital. It was reported yesterday that she was doing very well.

Word came from New Orleans last night that the opera chorus, which took the Southern route, had reached that city and had started on to New York.

Mrs. Caesar Young, wife of the bookmaker for whose murder Nan Patterson was twice tried but acquitted each time, was among the passengers on the Twentieth Century Limited which reached New York yesterday morning. Mrs. Young was met at the Grand Central by her brother-in-law, William Luce, to whose home in New Rochelle she went immediately.

CORONER SAYS 1,000 DIED IN EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

Knows of 300 Buried and Lodging Houses Not Searched.

277 DEAD, GREELY REPORTS

He Does Not Expect the List to be Further Increased—Gives 100 Names.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Coroner William Walsh estimated to-day that the total number of dead from the earthquake and fire will not be less than 1,000. His reports are complete, and his estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to collect. Coroner Walsh said:

"Bodies that the Deputy Coroners have found and buried number 300, as follows:

"At Polk and Bay Streets, 32; at Portsmouth Square, 23; at Washington Square, 12; at the Six-Mile House, 200; at Laurel Hill, 23; scattered in different parts of the city, 10.

"No thorough search has been made of the district south of Market or the Chinese quarter. Many lives must have been lost in these sections. South of Market Street are the cheap lodging houses, and many of these collapsed from the earthquake. There is little chance that half of the inmates of the collapsed buildings had opportunity to escape. This also is true of Chinatown.

"Shortly after the earthquake soldiers and police, so I have been told, buried bodies along the water front. I have received no official report of these. The total number of dead will undoubtedly reach if it does not exceed 1,000."

The Coroner's office was reorganized to-day and a morgue was opened in a vacant store in Hayes Valley. Up to the present time bodies have been buried by the soldiers and the naval militia in open squares near where found. For this reason it is feared that the exact number of dead will never be accurately known.

All burials hereafter will be made in the cemeteries, and the usual reports will be made to the Coroner and an opportunity given for identification. The bodies which were buried in Portsmouth and Washington Squares and near the corner of Bay and Polk Streets will be exhumed and an attempt made to identify them before reburial in the cemeteries.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The official report from Gen. Greely of the extent of the loss of life in San Francisco is as follows:

"Fort Mason,
San Francisco, April 23, 1906.

"The Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.:

"Very careful investigation made by Capt. Winn to-day limits, as far as information is obtainable, the entire San Francisco death list from late disaster to 277 victims; of these about 50 unknown, gathered from various parts of the city, have been temporarily buried in Lombard and Bay Streets, Washington Square, and Portsmouth Square. In the Valencia Hotel, fourteen bodies were recovered, and fifty-six others are believed to have perished in the ruins.

"The remaining 157 casualties are as follows:

"Charles Anderson, — Alleman.

"Fannie W. Barrett, William Book, F. Burge, Anna Butler, F. Bucaluki, Patrick Brodenit, Frank Bodwell, George A. Bowen, O. Bird, Frank Bordwell, Henry Brannan, George Brown, Robert L. Broderick.

"William Carr, J. K. Cooper, Lena Crowder, Annie L. Conway, Mrs. Curran, Emily (child) Curran.

"Matti Delucchi, Dominico Delucchi, Mrs. Marie Debrunner, F. H. Delaranelli, Mary Dolovan.

"Louis S. Enger, or Engen; Martha Fay, Max Fenner.

"Joseph Gallagher — Getie, or Gatz (male;) George Green, Mrs. Gross (suicide,) G. Guy.

"Mrs. Ida O. Heaslip, — Hustle, (male,) A. R. Hansen, — Higgins, A. Houston.

"— Ishida, (Japanese.)

"Mr. John, — Johnson, (child.)

"Mrs. Kohnion, Walter Nicholas Kempston, — Kornfield, Rudolph J. Krouser, — Kroutt, (male.)

"— Lander, H. Lund, Alfred Londale, — Louis, Eugene Lynch, — Lyon.

"—— Maroney, Mrs. McCann, Cornelius McCarthy, Robert McCarthy, —— McKensie, Joseph Meyers, Myrtle M. Muge, John Murtha, —— Myake, (Japanese.)

"E. C. Nauman, J. Troppy Nye, George Nicholas, Richard Nasse, (child,) Frank Nunan.

"Paolo O'Neill, —— O'Neill, Thomas O'Brien.

"—— Paolonelle, —— Reagan, —— Reilly, —— Ring, Mrs. Elizabeth Reece, Johanna Reiche, —— Rosenberg, (woman,) Frank Riordan.

"—— Sakamada, (Japanese,) A. Shioni and wife, L. Senetti, Henry Schmuchert, Caroline Simpson, Temperance Sherry, N. F. Slestle, William Staneise, (baby,) George Steel, Lilian J. Sherman, D. T. Sullivan, fire chief, (died from injuries received.)

"Dr. Charles F. Taggart, Los Angeles; H. C. Tilden, (shot by thugs April 23,) Mary S. Van Slyck, Ferdinand Van Selcht.

"Julia Ward, Annie Whalen, Annie Webster, John Weir, Paul Seinke.

"Unidentified—Men, 16; women, 10; children, 6; Chinese, 6; unknown sex, 21.

"Although this report very materially reduces the death list for San Francisco it is not believed that it will be further increased save by isolated victims among the ruins.

"(Signed.) GREELY, Major General."

BULLETIN LIFTED A LOAD.

Told Samuel Edwards His Brother in 'Frisco Still Had a House.

For six or seven days since the news of the San Francisco disaster reached here thousands of Californians in the East have been borne down with anxiety for their relations and the fear that comes with lack of news. A TIMES bulletin took a load from the mind of one man last night.

It read prosaically enough: "The Stock Exchange Board, which was burned out, has opened temporarily at 1407 Gough Street." It was, however, the most comforting thing that Samuel Edwards of The Lambs Club had read.

His brother, Col. William Edwards, is the President of the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and of him he had had no news since the earthquake. Telegram after telegram had received no response, and after a week no amount of congestion on the wires seemed able to explain the long silence.

"That message," said Mr. Edwards last night, "is all I want to know. I'll sleep to-night for the first time since I heard of the disaster. You see, 1,407 Gough Street is my brother's house. As far as I can make out the fire stopped just one block away. If they are going to open the board in his house he must be there, and that is all I want to know. He's got a baby about a year and a half old, and if he and his wife and the children had had to sleep out in the wet, I don't know what would have happened to them.

"I've bought all the editions of all the papers. I knew the news by heart, but I wanted to see if I could glean anything. But now I know it's all right. There are many more just as anxious as I. Why D. O. Mills up to 8 o'clock this afternoon had received no news whatever, and they say there are 8,000 messages in San Francisco waiting to be sent.

"But you must excuse me now. I've got to telegraph to a brother in Plainfield and to cable another in Rome. They've been telegraphing me again and again, asking if I had any news or could not do something."

HEIR'S LOSS IN DISASTER.

Property Left to Plainfield Man Wiped Out in San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 24.—In the San Francisco disaster property worth $500,000 belonging jointly to Adam Fritz of this city and Charles Buhr of Los Angeles was destroyed. Mr. Fritz received news of his loss in a letter to-day, and will go to San Francisco to-morrow.

The property consisted principally of large buildings in the heart of the business district. It was left to Fritz and Buhr recently by Adam Billinger, a one-time resident of Mount Bethel.

Billinger went West when a young man and made a fortune in San Francisco real estate deals. He also bought property in Los Angeles and other places.

Billinger died recently, and the estate is to be divided equally between Fritz, who was named after him, and his nephew, Charles Buhr. It is estimated the value of the property is $750,000, and of this more than $500,000 worth was in San Francisco.

SALVATIONISTS HARD AT WORK.

No Casualties Reported in the Army's Ranks in San Francisco.

The Salvation Army in this city received a telegram from Col. French in Oakland, Cal., yesterday, saying:

"No casualties among Salvationists reported to date, but great destitution; officers and soldiers homeless, losing even all personal effects. Nevertheless all our forces working day and night on relief.

"Have opened relieving stations in citadel here, also our own camp at Beulah Park, Oakland. Five hundred are already being sheltered here; increasing accommodations every day."

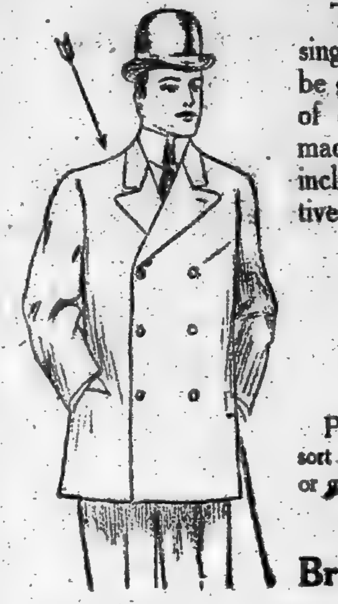

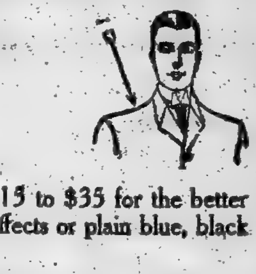

Double Breasted Sack Suits for Men.

The man who finds his fondness for the single breasted sack suit growing cold will be glad to learn of our splendid showing of double breasted sack suits. They're made in every fashion particular men are inclined to fancy, coats long or conservative, having deep side or centre vents.

Prices range from $15 to $35 for the better sort of fabrics in fancy effects or plain blue, black or gray.

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OUR establishment offers the most complete facilities for taking up and caring for all kinds of floor coverings.

The service includes:
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Frequent examination during storage.
No extra charge for insurance.
All orders will be given prompt and careful attention.

Telephone 2200 Gramercy. Carpet Cleaning Dept.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

B. Altman & Co.

will offer for Special Sale this day (Wednesday), April 25th,

CRETONNES and SASH CURTAIN MATERIALS,
WOMEN'S WASHABLE BLOUSES,
SUMMER DRESS FABRICS,
WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
SILK UMBRELLAS for MEN and WOMEN.

CRETONNES and CURTAIN MUSLINS. Several Thousand yards of Imported Cretonnes and Tambour Muslins, at considerably below the usual prices, as follows:

Cretonnes, usually 30c. to 50c. per yard, at 16c. and 18c.
Tambour Muslins, usually 22c. to 25c. per yard, at 14c.

BLOUSES of Washable Materials, at the following Special Prices:
Hand-made Blouses of sheer white fabrics in exclusive models . . . . . $10.00 and 15.00
Blouses of sheer white materials in various styles, trimmed with embroidery and lace . . . $2.85, 4.00, 5.00 and 7.50

SUMMER DRESS MATERIAL, comprising a quantity of Silk and Cotton Chiffon Eolienne, in exclusive floral designs on illusion striped and jacquard grounds, various color effects; usually 50c. per yard,
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) at 38c. per yard.

HOSIERY. Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, embroidered in colors; regular price 50c. per pair, at
35c. per pair. $1.85 per half dozen pairs.
Children's Black Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose; regular price 30c. per pair, at
23c. per pair. $1.15 per half dozen pairs.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

SILK UMBRELLAS, with handles in an interesting variety of novel designs; 26 and 28 inch sizes; suitable for Men and Women, at the special price of $3.00

B. Altman & Co.

ARE CLOSING OUT THE BALANCE OF THEIR PARIS MODEL GOWNS AND WAISTS, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

MISSES' AND YOUNG LADIES' RIDING HABITS, FOR SIDE- OR CROSS-SADDLE, MADE TO ORDER, AT MODERATE COST. (DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR.)

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EVENING WRAPS AND MOTOR GARMENTS.
(Department on Second Floor.)

Carriage Wraps in the fashionable models, made of Irish, Milanaise, Chantilly and Venice lace, silk and white cloth. Pongee and Rajah Wraps in dressy effects. Silk Etons for wear with Spring and Summer costumes.

Automobile and Coaching Coats, made of mixed tweeds, pongee and gloria, double-faced satin rubber, and leather. Motor Hats, Caps and Hoods, including a variety which correspond in fabric and coloring with the coats mentioned above.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Stern Brothers

Women's Shoes—(FIRST FLOOR, ANNEX)
Correct Styles for Spring and Summer Wear in
Walking Pumps, Togo, Gibson and Oxford Ties
in all fashionable leathers. Highest grade workmanship
Special attention is directed to the season's most popular novelty
Colored Calf Pumps, with Belts and Spats to match
in White, Oyster Gray, Frog Green, Orchid and Coral

UPHOLSTERY FABRICS & DRAPERIES
SLIP COVERS AND PRINTED MATERIALS are now displayed in new effects, such as Belgian Linen, Cotton Damask, Swansdown, Dimity Cretonne, Taffeta and Art Stuffs.
SUMMER PORTIÈRES AND COVERS, with Cretonne Appliqué in dainty color effects.
SHADES AND AWNINGS MADE TO ORDER IN OUR OWN WORKROOMS
PORTIERES AND DRAPERIES PLACED IN COLD STORAGE and insured during the Summer months. Alterations and repairs made if required.
LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED. No extra charge for storage.

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B. Altman & Co.

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

¶ LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

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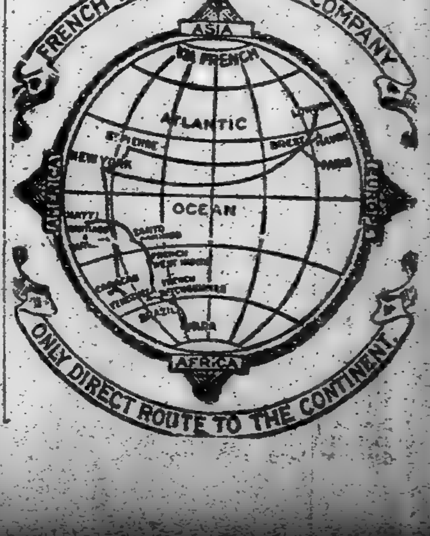

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TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia

APRIL 1906

THE EARTHQUAKE PLAY READY FOR REHEARSAL

Theodore Kremer Hasn't Been Wasting His Time.

MAY SHUDDER IN COMFORT

Rainstorm and Pneumonia Put In Yesterday — Fire Leaves Only the Villain's Waistcoat Buttons.

The playwright is already busy with the San Francisco disaster. Melodrama is bursting to get hold of the latest details. In a few weeks everybody can shudder in a comfortable theatre chair while quakes, fire, and famine get in their work on the other side of the footlights.

The Hero will stay the walls of the tottering tenement house with his strong right arm until "the only girl in the world" is safely out; then, in the deserted streets of San Francisco, he will share with her his last orange. The villain will meanwhile sprinkle the hero's coat with kerosene and buy up all the food in sight. There will be foretastes of it all on the billboards.

Theodore Kremer, playwright, author of "The Fatal Wedding," "Deserted at the Altar," and other thrillers too numerous to mention, said last night that he had spent most of the afternoon planning scenes and ordering posters for his earthquake play. In fact, the piece was already so far along that it needed only a few more heavy strokes of the pen to be ready for rehearsal.

"You see," explained Mr. Kremer, "I happened, by a lucky chance, to be just finishing up a four-act piece the main scenes of which were to be laid in San Francisco's Chinatown.

"I got my idea for the piece partly from the Taft excursion in the East. Of course I didn't put any of the party into the play. But I had my hero and heroine meet in a group of travelers in Hongkong. I took them into a forbidden temple. Then in the second act I brought everybody back to San Francisco and stowed 'em away in the tunnels and underground dives of Chinatown."

Mr. Kremer went on to show that since the earthquake all he has had to do has been to fix up his third act to make a big earthquake drama. This latest edition third act will be a thing of three scenes: I. The Earthquake; II. The Flight from the Doomed City; III. The Holocaust.

The last act will take place in a tent in Golden Gate Park. Mr. Kremer hinted that since reading the morning papers he had put in a heavy rainstorm and a few cases of pneumonia. But the curtain will fall on a tableau of the hero and heroine hand in hand against a lovely Golden Gate sunset, just as somebody brings in the villain's waistcoat buttons found in the hottest part of the smoldering ruins.

Mr. Kremer says he is going to call the play "The Last Days of San Francisco." P. H. Sullivan will produce it at the American Theatre early in August—possibly before "Bertha the Sewing-Machine Girl" and "For Her Daily Bread," which are two of the latest plays of the same author.

WILL TAKE REFUGEES.

California Towns Willing to Shelter Thousands of Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Gen. Funston has received this dispatch from Gov. Pardee:

"The following is a list of towns and their offers to take refugees: Calistoga, 200; Colton, 100, or 200 if necessary; Covina, 100; Napa, 500; Pasadena, 'any amount until we wire to stop'; Riverside, 500; San Bernardino, 150; San Diego, 3,000; Santa Ana, 1,000, or until further notice; Santa Barbara, 1,000; St. Helena, 200; Santa Monica, 200, women and children preferred; Ocean Park, 200, women and children preferred; Stockton, 5,000; Tulare, 300; Highland, 50; Ventura, 400; Pomona, 300; Ontario, 100; Harford, 500; Lodi, 100 families; Pelamus, 1,000 at once."

HARVARD PLANS TO HELP.

Committees Appointed by Every Class to Raise Money for Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 24.—A plan was adopted to-night by the Harvard student body to raise money to be forwarded to the San Francisco sufferers. A committee of five members was appointed from each class to begin an immediate canvass of the classes and raise all the money possible.

Among those whose people suffered by the disaster are two Harvard students, D. A. MacLeod and E. Hohfeld, both of San Francisco and both members of the Harvard law school. Their homes are in the Van Ness Avenue district, which was entirely destroyed by fire. Their fathers lost heavily, their business houses being burned out. MacLeod has as yet heard nothing from his parents and fears that they may be lost.

MORE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Both Companies Overwhelmed with the Flood of Messages.

Officials of both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies reported yesterday that wire conditions were improving.

"Our wires are now in good shape to and from San Francisco," said Assistant General Manager Barclay of the Western Union yesterday. "We are handling ten times the amount of business we usually do, and have enough men and facilities on hand at San Francisco to keep a complete day and night force constantly at work. I think that at least 15,000 personal messages telling of the whereabouts and conditions of various people were sent from that city to-day.

"Within a few days we will have established ten branch offices throughout the city. The great trouble is in the delivery of messages sent from the East. It has been impossible to locate hundreds of persons for whom these messages are intended, but in the hope of locating them we have arranged for bulletin boards containing alphabetical lists both at the ferry house in San Francisco and at Oakland, where many of the refugees are located.

"Another great difficulty is being experienced by persons in business in the scarcity of ready cash. There is plenty of money, but change is short. We were obliged to-day to remit our San Francisco office $50,000 through the Sub-Treasury here, to be paid at the Mint there. Our San Francisco office will get small currency, so that our business may go on without embarrassment."

Vice President Bradley of the Postal said: "We are having trouble in locating persons to whom messages are being sent at San Francisco. Otherwise the situation is comparatively satisfactory. We are doing an increase of 1,000 per cent. in business, and are handling all that is possible. Messages sent from San Francisco to New York are subject to delay from eight to ten hours."

Schrader, the Healer, Got Out.

EL PASO, Texas, April 24.—Schrader, the self-styled "divine healer," reached here this afternoon from San Francisco. He said he feared his entire family was lost and that not half the horrors of the disaster have been reported.

FORMED OPEN-AIR CLUBS.

Campers in San Francisco Parks Didn't Suffer Much.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 24.—Miss Marguerite Robinson of New York reached here to-day from San Francisco. Her brother-in-law, W. O. Evans, was with her. They stayed for three days in Jefferson, Alamo, and Golden Gate Parks. Mr. Evans said:

"We did not suffer much. We got acquainted with five other persons in Golden Gate Park, and all clubbed together in one camp. Others did the same way. We dug up an old tin trunk, found a pipe, and made a stove out of the trunk and cooked some good meals upon it.

"Food was plentiful, and we did not suffer for a moment, and we did not see any one else that was suffering. The reports say that every one was frenzied, but I didn't see it. People were unusually calm. Even the women were not hysterical and everybody was the soul of kindness to their suffering neighbors."

MUTUAL RECORDS GONE.

Destruction of the San Francisco Office Troubles the Company.

Officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company are considerably worried over the situation created by the destruction of its San Francisco building and the entire disorganization of the business that has centred in that office. Thus far no word of any kind has been received either from W. H. Hathaway, the San Francisco General Agent of the company, or from any one under him. The General Agent in Los Angeles has telegraphed simply that the company's building in San Francisco, caried at something like $850,000, was completely destroyed.

The San Francisco office of the Mutual Life is the headquarters for a force that covers Northern California, Nevada, and the Hawaiian Islands. It had $50,000,000 of business, and 12,000 policy holders were represented on its books. Every record pertaining to this business, except the incomplete records of the home office, is gone. From these incomplete records the company will have to compile its list for this State by June 15, under the new law.

Boston to Send Architect Force.

BOSTON, April 24.—The Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Association for the Relief of California to-day decided to send eighteen architectural draughtsmen, an engineer, and an architect to California to-morrow. Each man is to have a guarantee of $150 for services, $100 for incidental expenses, and free transportation.

TO BUILD OWN SUBWAY.

Yonkers Residents Plan Line to Van Cortlandt Park.

Because of the failure of the Interborough Street Railway Company to extend the Subway to Yonkers, a number of New York and Yonkers capitalists, headed by ex-Mayor Leslie Sutherland of Yonkers, took steps yesterday to organize a new railway company with a capital of $1,000,000 for the purpose of building an extension of the Subway from its terminus at Van Cortlandt Park to Getty Square, Yonkers, a distance of two miles. The route of the road will be in accordance with the plans of the Rapid Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Yonkers residents are greatly in need of rapid transit, and they say it seems that the only way they can get it is by the formation of a new company to do the work.

HURT IN FALLING ELEVATOR.

Seven Persons Slight Injured in an Accident in a Brooklyn Store.

Seven persons were injured yesterday by the falling of a freight elevator from the second story to the basement of a store in Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The accident was due to the breaking of a cable. None of the passengers was seriously hurt. Their names are as follows:

O. E. Elbrecht, a traveling salesman, of 107 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn; John Wilson, the elevator man, of 187 Bond Street, Brooklyn; Philip Wolf, a traveling salesman, of 1,247 Hancock Street, Brooklyn; George B. Angel of 214 West Twelfth Street, Manhattan; Louis Taub, a traveling salesman, of 138 Avenue D, Manhattan; Matthew Hayes of 206 West 142d Street, Manhattan, and George Mitchell, a porter, of 3 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

LOCAL OPTION BILL TO-DAY.

Assembly Committee to Report It as a Special Order.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Assembly Rules Committee at the conclusion of its daily meeting late to-night announced that it would report the Wainwright Local Option bill as a special order for to-morrow. The bill will be the third on the Assembly calendar.

The bill adds "the residence district" feature to the system as to the sale of liquor, both for cities and towns and villages.

ARCHIBALD SMITH DEAD.

Broker Succumbs in Stamford to Operation for Appendicitis.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 24.—Archibald Smith of the firm of James D. Smith & Co., brokers of New York City, died at his home here to-night, following an operation for appendicitis performed at the Stanford Hospital yesterday. He leaves a widow and three children.

His father, James D. Smith, is a former Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

Annual Pass for Jersey Legislators.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 24.—Members of the New Jersey Legislature in this section of the State to-day received annual passes over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and West-Jersey and Seashore Railroad. They have been using passes good only during the session of the Legislature, which the railroads are required by law to furnish. The receipt of the annuals was a surprise.

Will Contains 196 Words.

The will of Judge Frederick Frambach of Jersey City was admitted to probate yesterday. It was drawn by himself, and was one of the briefest wills ever filed in Hudson County. It contained only 196 words. In it Judge Frambach left all his property to his wife and appointed her executrix, enjoining her to pay all his debts.

Dr. Van Der Veer for Regent.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—Dr. Albert Van Der Veer of Albany was named to-night as the caucus choice of the Republican members of the Legislature to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents caused by the resignation of Charles S. Francis of Troy.

Mrs. Osborn Loses $3,500 Brooch.

Mrs. J. H. Osborn, former manager of Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse, while at the Liberty Theatre last night lost a $3,500 brooch. No trace of it has been found. The brooch was set with diamonds and pearls and had five large pearl pendants.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MR. TAFT DENOUNCES MEN WITH MUCK RAKE

Their Wares Not as Salable as They Were, He Says.

LAUDS THE FEDERAL COURTS

Tells Yale Students the Legislature Has Power to Prevent Transmission of Great Fortunes to Heirs.

NEW HAVEN, April 24.—William H. Taft, Secretary of War, delivered to-night the second of the series of addresses on "Responsibilities of Citizenship" before the students of Yale. He discussed the subject from the point of view of the bench.

Judge Taft said that where an intelligent jury is drawn the combination of court and jury makes an admirable trial. He lauded the administration of justice in the Federal Court, drawing comparisons to the advantage of the Federal Courts when considered with the State Courts in the South and West with reference to criminal trials.

He remarked that it is absolutely essential that the administration of justice should seem to the public, as well as be, impartial and just. Judges, for that reason, must not accept courtesies like railroad passes, or favors from persons or corporations that are frequent litigants in their courts because of the possibility that should a defeated litigant hear of it he might believe that the court was unduly influenced.

Mr. Taft paid some attention to the "men with the muck rake," saying that they have sold their articles for political purposes and to stir up feelings of unrest.

"The denunciations of these muck-rakers," he said, "have reached such a point that a reaction has set in, and they find that their wares are not as salable as they were. They do not realize that everything they say is discounted by the public as born not of a desire to present a just picture, but of a desire to be sensational at the expense of fact and at the expense of justice.

"While it is true that there is corruption in many municipal governments, there are encouraging movements to stamp out those evils. It is not true that there is great corruption in the National Government. Those who are familiar with the National Capital for the last twenty-fiv eyears will admit that there has been a very decided improvement in the disinterestedness of legislators, and the freedom from venality and corruption in Congress and executive departments. But considering that there have been abuses and violations of the law by great corporations, what is the remedy! Is it not in taking measures to secure the maintenance and supremacy of the law?

Any suggestion that there is any other remedy possible for preventing the violation of law and these abuses than in the training and character of the individual on the one hand and in the strengthening of the arm of the law by judicial procedure on the other, is vicious."

He referred to the suggestion that great fortunes in the hands of individuals have reached a point where an inheritance tax or other measures should be instituted as a discouragement. He said:

"Neither in common law nor under the Constitution is the right of descent of property or of devising it an inalienable right. It depends wholly upon the Legislature, and if the Legislature sees fit to give a tendency to the division of fortunes and prevent their greater accumulation in the second and third generations there are ample means under our present system, and without revolutionary methods, to bring this about."

BLAMES THE MINE OWNERS.

Labor Riots Their Fault, Says Robert Hunter at People's Institute.

The People's Institute held a meeting in Cooper Union last night, devoted to the consideration of labor conditions in Colorado. Robert Hunter and John Martin were the principal speakers.

Mr. Hunter's address was practically an accusation of mine owners. He held them responsible for nearly all the crimes committed in connection with labor disturbances at their properties. The alleged murderers of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, he declared, were the victims of a plot.

"If they live," he said, "they will be forgotten. If unjustly convicted, their names will live forever. Three or four million persons will march in their funeral procession. They will be known as martyrs, and songs will be written in their memory."

Mr. Martin said that lawlessness had been rampant in Colorado ever since its foundation. He said that strikes arranged by the Federation of Labor were conducted in a more orderly manner than those of the mine workers. He declared that he did not believe Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, accused of the murder of Steunenberg, would be convicted.

Clement Driscoll made a speech, in which he said the accused men had no chance of a fair trial. He had just returned from the West, and he got his opinion partly from "an interview the Governor had with me for three hours in my hotel."

DENIES TWOMBLY'S MOTION.

Court Sets Next October for the Trial of Van Slooten Suit.

Counsel for H. McK. Twombly and James B. Haggin moved yesterday before Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to discontinue on the ground of failure to prosecute an action of Mrs. William Van Slooten against them to recover $1,000,000 alleged to be due to the estate of her husband, of which she is the administratrix.

Mr. Van Slooten, who was a mining engineer, was a Democratic candidate for the State Senate in Brooklyn in 1893. As he had never been heard of in politics before, and made no public appearance during the campaign, he became known as the "mysterious Van Slooten," a popular query during the campaign being, "Who is Van Slooten?" He was defeated by Daniel Bradley.

Several years ago Mr. Van Slooten sued Mr. Twombly and Mr. Haggin for $1,000,000, which he held was due to him for services rendered in the development of certain mines in Peru, owned by the defendants. Before the suit was to come up for trial Van Slooten committed suicide. His widow alleged that worry over the matter had driven her husband to kill himself.

A commission was appointed to take the testimony of witnesses in Peru, but on account of the death of Mr. Van Slooten the prosecution of the suit was delayed.

Justice Maddox denied the motion, setting Sept. 15 as the time for the return of the commission, with a stipulation to try the suit in October.

Iowa Men to Dine.

Native and naturalized Iowans, newly organized as the Iowa Society, will hold their first annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday evening. Among the speakers announced are Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Senator Allison, and Congressman Hepburn. The promoters believe that the event will prove their organization worthy of rank with the leading patriotic societies of other States.

"A romance, written in a most delightful vein, that promises to be the novel of the year."

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LADY BALTIMORE

By the Author of **"The Virginian"**

"**Mr. Owen Wister's** 'Lady Baltimore' stands out in the weary waste of present day fiction like a palm tree in the desert. . . . Here is taste, here is wit, delicacy, humor . . . tempting one to apply many rather extreme expressions of approval to this book." —*Baltimore News.*

"As a picture it is charming; as a story it has genuine strength."—*Evening Mail*, New York.

"A dainty, whimsical, sympathetic comedy." —*Inter Ocean*, Chicago.

"It is a love story, pure and simple, dainty and full of grace. . . . Very rare, indeed, is it to come upon a novel which gives one so much satisfaction as does 'Lady Baltimore.'"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"**Owen Wister** has accomplished the unexpected, he has written another novel equal to 'The Virginian.' . . . The worst thing Mr. Wister could possibly have done would have been to write a second story of the West. . . . But he has done the unexpected, he has traveled far from the West, far from cowboys and heroines courted on horseback. Equally unexpected, he has produced a second piece of fiction which is likely to be almost as good a seller as the first and certain to rank higher as a literary product." —*The Register and Leader*, Des Moines.

"A delightful story. . . . It's a worthy successor to 'The Virginian'—although entirely different." —*The Post-Dispatch*, St. Louis.

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By ALLAN McIVOR.

A Romance of Steel and Oil.

Here is a thrilling story that rings true with the spirit of the times. How John Worth works his way through Columbia, how he constructs a typesetting machine for a Wall Street operator, how he discovers a process for making fibrous steel, how he marries a great heiress, and how he crushes the steel and oil monopolies is told by Mr. McIvor in convincing manner. Every American will read this book with a feeling of pride, for John Worth is the embodiment of "the square deal."

Published by WILLIAM RITCHIE, New York.

SCARED HOTEL GUESTS.

A $2,500 Fire Next Door Frightened Holland House Diners.

Fire in a brownstone building at 13 West Thirtieth Street caused some unnecessary excitement in the Holland House early last evening and did some $2,500 damage. A number of the guests at the hotel jumped up from dinner and ran out when the fire engines arrived. The hotel management, however, soon quieted the guests and there was no panic.

The fire was on the second floor of the former dwelling, which had been converted into shops and offices. Policeman Fitzgerald opened the door of the building and shouted to find out if anybody was there. A young woman at the head of the stairs on the second floor called back to him and then rolled to the foot of the stairs unconscious. She was Miss Rose L. Hall, an employe in the office of F. H. Pool, an architect, who has an office on the top floor. She had been overcome by smoke. A volunteer physician attended her and then she was sent home.

L. Hagen, a milliner on the street level, estimated the damage to her stock at $200; the Blaisden-Bragdon Webb Company, decorators, on the floor above, thought that $200 would cover their loss, and Charles Brown, tailor, whose shop was an extension of the building, where the fire originated, lost some $2,000 on his stock.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL BURIED.

Aldrich Puts It Away in a Finance Committee Desk Niche.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Free Alcohol bill which passed the House is in the hands of the Senate Committee on Finance, of which Mr. Aldrich is the Chairman. The bill is doomed to lie in the pigeonholes of the Chairman's desk until, on March 3, 1907, it dies with the Congress—unless public sentiment and the result of next Fall's elections shall sound a warning that even Aldrich must heed. The ground on which consideration in the Senate is denied to this measure is that it will possibly affect the revenues of the country unfavorably.

It is understood that the real opposition to the bill comes from the Standard Oil Company, because denatured alcohol is likely to compete with gasoline as a material for providing power, and possibly with other by-products of petroleum. It is not charged that Mr. Aldrich is opposing the bill because of the attitude of Standard Oil. His position is regarded as one of fiscal conservatism.

RAN AWAY ON A BRIDGE.

Frightened Team Crashed Into Runway Gate on Williamsburg Structure.

A team of horses belonging to the Manhattan branch of the Department of Health was badly injured on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday by running with terrific force against the runway gate at the Brooklyn terminal.

John Connor of 128 Carroll Street had just taken the team out of the repair shop, and his destination was Flatbush. While he was driving across the Williamsburg Bridge in the south roadway the team took fright at the tooting of steamboat whistles and ran away. At the Brooklyn tower the wagon crashed into another.

The runaway went down the sharp incline at a terrific gait. Policemen signaled to the bridge terminal, where the big gong was rung and the runway gate closed. Connor dropped the lines after a vain attempt to stop the runaways and crawled inside the wagon. He was not much hurt. The gate was partly wrecked.

Niece of President Buchanan Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Miss Henrietta J. Buchanan, a niece of President James Buchanan, and sister of Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, died last night at her residence, 3,318 Walnut Street. She was 57 years old. Her father was the Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan and her mother was Miss Ann Eliza Foster, who was a sister of Stephen Foster of "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River."

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THE THROWBACK

By Alfred Henry Lewis

Place the scion of a famous Virginia family among the daredevils that ruled the early Southwest; let there be aroused in him the same spirit that sent his mediæval ancestors into the lists for milady's hand—and what will happen? Such is the interesting situation that Mr. Lewis has conceived, and, of course, many things do happen—conflicts for love and power, Indian fights, wonderful deeds, and a romantic search for buried treasure. And withal, there's plenty of the author's fine humor.

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New York

National Municipal League Meets.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 24.—The National Municipal League opened its annual convention here to-day. The following officers were elected: President—Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; Vice Presidents—Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore.; H. Dickson Bruns, New Orleans, and Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University; Treasurer—George Burnham, Jr. Philadelphia; Secretary—C. Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia.

Water Too Cold for Suicide.

Eugene Simon, 40 years old, of Seaview and Ocean Avenues, Jersey City, attempted to drown himself in the Morris Canal yesterday, but found the water too cold. As he rose to the surface after his plunge he shouted for help, and was rescued. He had been ill and out of wor kfor four months, and had been served with a dispossess notice.

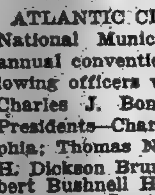

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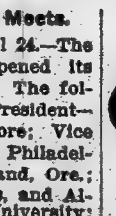

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To learn something about municipal extravagance in Ontario consult the April number of "CONCERNING MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP."

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APRIL 1906

TWO NATIONS AT BIER OF JOHN PAUL JONES

French and American Sailors Bear the Hero to His Tomb.

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR NAVY

Says History Teaches That It Must Be Adequate—Man Who Never Surrenders Needs No Defence.

ANNAPOLIS, April 24.—Reverently attended by the official head of the Nation he loved and served so well, by the Ambassadorial representative of the land in which he died, by the Chief Executive of the State beneath whose sod his bones will find their final resting place, by naval representatives of the United States and France, and by thousands of men and women of the country whose first Admiral he was, the remains of John Paul Jones were placed to-day in the crypt beneath the grand marble stairway of Bancroft Hall, there to rest until the completion of the chapel in which they are to be deposited.

Crowds such as the ancient capital of Maryland has not known for many years lined the streets and stood expectantly about the railroad station long before the train bearing President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, members of the Cabinet, the French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand, and a large number of distinguished naval officers and civil persons was expected.

In constantly changing groups about the station yard were Admiral Sands and the entire Academic Board of the Naval Academy, and Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, with two troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry, (of which he is commander,) and the regimental band, from which there was a blare of trumpets when, nearly three-quarters of an hour behind schedule time, the train entered the station and President Roosevelt emerged, accompanied by Admiral Sands and followed by the other members of the Presidential party. The President immediately entered an automobile, and, led by the cavalrymen, the party proceeded to the Naval Academy.

As President Roosevelt entered the grounds a National salute of twenty-one guns boomed out from the old United States ship Hartford, once the flagship of Admiral Farragut. Drawn up opposite the residence of the Superintendent to receive the head of the Nation was the Marine Battalion and the Naval Academy band.

An elaborate luncheon given by Admiral Sands, at which there were about 150 guests, preceded the formal exercises of the day.

Early this morning the casket containing the remains of the Admiral had been removed from the temporary vault in which they have rested since being brought from France, and deposited in the armory of the Naval Academy. There it was placed a little to the right of the centre, in front of the speaker's stand. The casket was quite hidden from view by a Union Jack, and upon it rested two crossed palms, a wreath of green, and the sword presented to the great Naval Commander by the King of France.

Out in the bay, miles distant, but most of them clearly visible from the Naval Academy, rode at anchor three great warships flying the tricolor of France, the Admiral Aube, the Condé, and the Marseilles, first-class cruisers all, under the command of Admiral Campion. Besides them were the United States battleships Alabama, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, the cruisers Cleveland, Minneapolis, Des Moines, and Denver, and the yacht Mayflower.

From these came more than 1,500 sailors and marines, 200 of the former being from the French vessels. They lined the route to the armory taken by President Roosevelt and the other dignitaries.

When the President entered the armory it was to face ten thousand standing, cheering men and women. There would have been many more to greet him, but it had been announced that admission would be by ticket only, and the rule was rigidly enforced. The applause broke out afresh when the Oratorio Society of Baltimore placed on a terraced platform at the end of the armory sang "The Star Spangled Banner." When this was finished, Secretary of the Navy, Charles J. Bonaparte, stepping to the front of the speaker's stand, said:

"Fellow-countrymen, we have met to honor the memory of that man who gave our navy its earliest traditions of heroism and victory. The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy is of right the first to speak of such a man at such a time. You will hear the President."

The President's Speech.

The President spoke as follows:

"On behalf of the American people, I wish to thank our ancient ally, the great French Nation, that proud and gallant nation to whose help we once owed it that John Paul Jones was able to win for the Stars and Stripes the victory that has given him deathless fame, and to whose courtesy we now owe it that the body of the long-dead hero has been sent hither and that to commemorate the reception of the illustrious dead a squadron of French warships has come to our shores.

"The annals of the French Navy are filled with the names of brave and able seamen, each of whom counted death as a mistress when the honor of his flag was at stake; and among the figures of these brave men there loom the larger shapes of those who, like Tourville, Duquesne, and the Bailli de Suffren, won high renown as Fleet Admirals, inferior to none of any navy of their day in martial prowess.

"In addition to welcoming the diplomatic and official representatives of France here present, let me also express my heartiest acknowledgments to our former Ambassador to Paris, Gen. Horace Porter, to whose zealous devotion we particularly owe it that the body of John Paul Jones has been brought to our shores.

"When the body was thus brought over the representatives of many different cities wrote to me, each asking that it should find its last resting place in his city. But I feel that the place of all others in which the memory of the dead hero will most surely be a living force is here in Annapolis, where year by year we turn out the midshipmen who are to officer in the future the navy, among whose founders the dead man stands first.

EXAMPLE FOR FUTURE OFFICERS.

"Moreover, the future naval officers who live within these walls will find in the career of the man whose life we this day celebrate not merely a subject for admiration and respect, but an object lesson to be taken into their innermost hearts. Every officer in our navy should know by heart the deeds of John Paul Jones. Every officer in our navy should feel in each fibre of his being the eager desire to emulate the energy, the professional capacity, the indomitable determination, and the dauntless scorn of death which marked John Paul Jones above all his fellows.

"The history of our navy, like the history of our Nation, only extends over a period of a century and a quarter; yet we already have many memories of pride to thrill us as we read and hear of what has been done by our fighting men of the sea, from Perry and MacDonough to Farragut and Dewey. These memories include brilliant victories, and also, now and then, defeats only less honorable than the victories themselves; but the only defeats to which praise can be given are those where, against heavy odds, men have stood to the death in hopeless battle.

"It is well for every American officer to remember that while a surrender may or may not be defensible, the man who refuses to surrender need never make a defense. The one fact must always be explained; the other needs no explanation. Moreover, he who would win glory and honor for the Nation and himself must not too closely count the odds; if he does, he will never see such a day as that when Cushing sank the Albemarle.

"In his fight with the Serapis, Jones's ship was so badly mauled that his opponent hailed him, saying, 'Has your ship struck?' to which Jones answered, 'I have not yet begun to fight.' The spirit which inspired that answer upbore the man who gave it and the crew who served under him through the fury of the battle, which finally ended in their triumph. It was the same spirit which marked the commanders of the Cumberland and the Congress, when they met an equally glorious though less fortunate fate. The Cumberland sank, her flag flying and her guns firing with the decks awash, while, when summoned to surrender, Morris replied, 'Never; I'll sink alongside,' and made his words good.

SURRENDER OF THE CUMBERLAND.

"Immediately after the Cumberland was sunk the Congress was attacked, and her commander, Lieut. Joe Smith, was killed. After fighting until she was helpless, and being unable to bring her guns to bear, the ship was surrendered; but when Smith's father, old Commodore Joe Smith, who was on duty at Washington, saw by the dispatches from Fort Monroe that the Congress had hoisted the white flag, he said, quietly, 'Then Joe's dead.' Surely no father could wish to feel a prouder certainty of his boy's behavior than the old Commodore showed he possessed when he thus spoke; and no naval officer could hope to win a finer epitaph.

"We have met to-day to do honor to the mighty dead. Remember that our words of admiration are but as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals if we do not by steady preparation and by the cultivation of soul and mind and body fit ourselves so that in time of need we shall be prepared to emulate their deeds.

"Let every midshipman who passes through this institution remember, as he looks upon the tomb of John Paul Jones, that while no courage can atone for the lack of that efficiency which comes only through careful preparation in advance, through careful training of the men and careful fitting out of the engines of war, yet that none of these things can avail unless in the moment of crisis the heart rises level with the crisis.

"The navy whose captains will not surrender are sure in the long run to whip the navy whose captains will surrender, unless the inequality of skill or force is prodigious. The courage which never yields cannot take the place of the possession of good ships and good weapons and the ability skillfully to use these ships and these weapons; but its presence will often atone for many other shortcomings, and if with it are combined the other military qualities the fortunate owner becomes literally invincible."

"I wish that our people as a whole, and especially those among us who occupy high legislative or administrative positions, would study the history of our Nation, not merely for the purpose of National self-gratification, but with the desire to learn the lessons that history teaches. Let the men who talk lightly about its being unnecessary for us now to have an army and navy adequate for the work of this Nation in the world remember that such utterances are not merely foolish, for in their effects they may at any time be fraught with disaster and disgrace to the Nations honor as well as disadvantage to its interest.

LESSONS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

"Let them take to heart some of the lessons which should be learned by the study of the war of 1812. As a people we are too apt to remember that some of our ships did well in that war. We had a few ships—a very few ships—and they did so well as to show the utter folly of not having enough of them. Thanks to our folly as a Nation, thanks to the folly that found expression in the views of those at the seat of Government, not a ship of any importance had been built within a dozen years before the war began, and the navy was so small that when once the war was on, our opponents were able to establish a close blockade throughout the length of our coast, so that not a ship could go from one port to another, and all traffic had to go by land.

"Our parsimony in not preparing an adequate navy (which would have prevented the war) cost in the end literally thousands of dollars for every one dollar we thus foolishly saved. After two years of that war an utterly inconsiderable British force of about 4,000 men were landed here in the bay, defeated with ease a larger body of raw troops put against it, and took Washington. I am sorry to say that those of our countrymen who now speak of these deeds usually confine themselves to denouncing the British for having burned certain buildings in Washington. They had better spare their breath.

"The sin of the invaders in burning the buildings is trivial compared with the sin of our own people in failing to make ready an adequate force to defeat the attempt. This Nation was guilty of such short-sightedness, of such folly, of such lack of preparation that it was forced supinely to submit to the insult and was impotent to avenge it; and it was only the good fortune of having in Andrew Jackson a great natural soldier that honor for our flag is only worth while if New Orleans. Let us remember our own shortcoming, and see to it that the men in public life to-day are not permitted to bring about a state of things by which we should in effect invite a repetition of such a humiliation.

"We can afford as a people to differ on the ordinary party questions, but if we are both far sighted and patriotic we cannot afford to differ on the all-important question of keeping the National defenses as they should be kept; of not alone keeping up, but of going on with the building up of the United States Navy, and of keeping our small army at least at its present size and making it the most efficient for its size that there is on the globe.

"Remember, you here who are listening to me, that to applaud patriotic sentiments and to turn out to do honor to the dead heroes who by land or sea won prevented a repetition of the disaster at we are prepared to show that our energies do not exhaust themselves in words; if we are prepared to show that we intend to take to heart the lessons of the past and make things ready so that if ever—which heaven forbid—the need should arise, our fighting men on sea and shore shall be able to rise to the standard established by their predecessors in our services of the past.

"Those of you who are in public life have a moral right to be here at this celebration to-day only if you are prepared to do your part in building up the navy of the present, for otherwise you have no right to claim lot or part in the glory and honor and renown of the navy's past.

"So much for what we in civil life outside of public office and within it are to do for you, and must do for you in the navy. Let you in the navy remember that you must do your part. You will be worthless in war if you have not prepared yourselves for it in peace. You will be utterly unable to rise to the needs of the crisis if you have not by long years of steady and patient work fitted yourselves to get the last ounce of work out of every man, every gun, and every ship in the fleet; if you have not practiced steadily on the high seas until each ship can do its best, can show at its best alone, or in conjunction with others in fleet formation. Remember that no courage can atone for lack of that preparedness which makes the courage valuable."

"The Marseillaise" was rendered by the Oratorio Society, and the Secretary of the Navy then announced the French Ambassador, saying:

"In those exploits which made Paul Jones famous, French sailors were his comrades in arms. In the long and bloody war which gave us National life, France was our generous ally. This day were incomplete without a word from France. I ask you to hear her Ambassador."

Ambassador Jusserand said:

"The pious action and unconquerable energy of a son of America, one who served her in war, as a General, in peace as an Ambassador, has brought back to these shores the ashes of the famous sailor who first made known to the world that the new nation just bern beyond the seas was ment to be a great nation [illegible] on land and great on sea. In his [illegible] for the sacred relics of John Paul Jones Gen. Porter had no help but his patriotism, but for a good citizen this is help enough.

"The burial which is now awarded to the naval hero is such as he deserved, and it fits the circumstances of his life. This life, as the life of many other defenders of American independence, offers this characteristic trait, that a French element is in some way or other mixed with it. It is difficult to name Washington without remembering Lafayette and to name Franklin without thinking of his rôle in Paris.

"It is the same with Paul Jones, and on this day, when supreme honors are rendered to his memory, when the Chief of the State has praised him in words the value of which is immensely enhanced by the character and personal fame of the orator, it is a fitting circumstance that French sailors who crossed the ocean for this purpose be now seen mounting guard around his body."

The address of the Ambassador was followed by the singing by the Oratorio Society of Handel's "Round About the Starry Throne."

Introducing Gen. Horace Porter, Secretary Bonaparte said:

"For more than a century the mortal remains of our first great sailor lay in an unknown grave, lost to his country and the world. The generosity and patriotism of a distinguished citizen, already noted for eminent public service in war and peace, has freed us from this National reproach. I introduce to you Gen. Horace Porter."

Gen. Porter's Address.

Gen. Porter spoke in part as follows:

"This day America reclaims her illustrious dead. We gather here in the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation and of this vast concourse of representative citizens of the Old World and the New to pay our homage to the leading historic figure in the early annals of the American Navy, to testify that his name is not a dead memory, but a living reality, to quicken our sense of appreciation, and to give assurance that the transfer of his remains to the land upon whose arms he shed so much lustre is not lacking in distinction by reason of the long delay.

"The two distinct natures Paul Jones possessed lend a peculiar interest to his personality. He displayed the fierce temerity of the ancient sea kings combined with the knightly courtesy of mediaeval chivalry.

"He was a many-sided man. On the water he was the wizard of the sea. On the land he showed himself an adept in the realms of diplomacy. While his exploits as a sailor eclipsed by their brilliancy his triumphs as a diplomat, he often showed himself a master both of the science of statecraft and the subtleties of diplomacy.

"For one who lived in an age of loose morals and spent his youthful years amid temptations which then beset a seafaring man he was singularly free from every form of dissipation. He had no fondness for revelry, jolly coffee house dinners, or drinking bouts, which formed the principal amusements in foreign ports.

"Notwithstanding the gravity of his nature he at times displayed a wit that could cut the sting from the keenest criticism and gild disappointment with a pleasantry. He fashioned epigrams in prose and poetry. Mrs. Livingston, in speaking of him in her diary as a conversationalist, said: 'He by turns delighted, amazed, and mystified us.' The Duchess de Chartres wrote: 'Not Bayard or Charles le Téméraire could have laid his helmet at a lady's feet with such knightly dignity.' The Marquis of Vaudreuil, the French Admiral with whom Paul Jonec once made a voyage, said: 'His talents are so wonderful and of such diversity that each day he brings forth some new proof of cleverness.' Franklin spoke of the 'strange magnetism of his presence, the indescribable charm of his manner.'

THINGS THAT SADDENED HIM.

"His heart was not often attuned to mirth; its chords were frequently set to strains of sadness. For years he was engaged in a struggle against insubordination, treachery, jealousy, neglect at home, and abuse abroad. His enemies opened their flood gates of calumny. No misrepresentation of his acts was too gross, no distortion of history too monstrous. These well-concerted attacks of the pen succeeded in large measure in setting him before the Old World in an aspect that was a vicious caricature of his true nature, and even gave so erroneous an impression of him in this country that more than a century of time has been required to correct it.

"He had to learn that in public life all hours wound, the last one kills. He lived to realize that success is like sunshine—it brings out the vipers, and that the laurel is a narcotic that prevents others from sleeping.

"Worn out with the fatigues of arduous service at the untimely age of 45, alone in a foreign land, he surrendered to death, the only foe to whom he ever lowered his colors. By some strange and unaccountable fatality he was covered immediately with the mantle of forgetfulness. In all the annals of history there is not another case in which death has caused so conspicuous a man to drop at once from the height of prominence to the depth of oblivion."

The Oratorio Society's rendering of "Maryland, My Maryland," served as the prelude to Secretary Bonaparte's introduction of Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, who eulogized Paul Jones and Gen. Porter, and dwelt upon the appropriateness of burying the famous Admiral at the Naval Academy.

The audience rose and remained standing while the body bearers, selected from the petty officers of the United States and French warships, lifted the casket and bore it from the armory. Just outside it was placed upon a truck drawn by a long line of sailors, and the procession moved slowly toward Bancroft Hall. Cavalrymen, marines, sailors, and midshipmen lined the route, presenting arms as the body was borne past.

The way was led by Chaplain Henry Clark, United States Navy. He was followed by a file of marines, the midshipmen, officers, and then by the Naval Academy band, playing the Dead March from "Saul." The two brigades of midshipmen followed forming in double line outside the imposing entrance to Bancroft Hall as they reached that point. The casket, which had the next place in the line, was followed by the French and American naval officers, the President and Admiral Sands, Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, and the French Ambassador and Gov. Warfield and Gen. Porter.

When the casket had ben placed beneath the stirway, where it is to rest under constant guard, Chaplain Clark said a brief prayer and the ceremonies were at an end.

President Roosevelt re-entered his automobile, and, escorted by the cavalrymen and battalions of midshipmen, returned to the residence of Admiral Sands. Soon thereafter he and the others of the Washington party boarded the special train, which left for Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Roosevelt returned from Annapolis at 7:05 o'clock to-night.

HEARD MESSAGE CLICKED WHICH FAVORED MINES

Colliery Manager's Testimony at Coal and Oil Inquiry.

NO CARS LEFT FOR HIM

Got Better Treatment, However, When He Told Railroad Official What He Had Overheard.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—At the hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution, resumed to-day, Daniel Howard, manager of the O'Gara Coal Mining Company, near Clarksburg, Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio, testified he had not been able to get a full supply of cars until the middle of last month, and that he never got enough for two-thirds of the capacity of the mine. He said they had made continuous appeals for more cars, that they could increase their output and keep the miners employed. Sometimes, he said, they would get a good run of cars, and again they would not get any for two days.

He was asked by Mr. Glasgow how they fared in the matter of cars as compared with other independent mines and not with the Fairmount Company. He had read that the Baltimore & Ohio had bought stock in the Fairmount, and he "did not think a parent would neglect its child." At one time, he said, he had been a telegraph operator, and the knowledge then acquired enabled him to understand a message from the Superintendent of the division clicked to the trainmaster to give certain mines preference. When the preferred mines got their cars, there was none left for his mine. He took the matter up with Mr. Hale, Superintendent of Transportation, since when his mines had received better treatment. He added that Mr. Hale did not deny the information he had received by overhearing a message was correct.

J. I. Lewis of the Federal Coal and Coke Company, near Fairmount, testified that they had not been able to operate to their full capacity because they could not get cars enough. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

T. S. Davant, Freight Traffic Manager for the Norfolk & Western, said that at one time the Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, and Pennsylvania gave the Norfolk & Western to understand that if the Norfolk & Western went into Washington they would go into the Norfolk & Western territory. Mr. Davant, replying to Mr. Glasgow, said the Pennsylvania did not control the Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio.

He was asked if he had ever attended a conference between the tidewater and all-rail lines representatives on New England rates. He said he had attended a meeting some time before April 1, 1905, when there were present Mr. Newman of the New York Central, Mr. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio, Mr. Prevost of the Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and Mr. Johnson of the Norfolk & Western. The relative adjustment of rates of all-rail lines and tidewater lines to New England was discussed. The all-rail lines were under the impression that the tidewater lines were getting too much of the business and wanted their rates raised. Asked if it was proposed that the all-rail lines would lower their rates if the tidewater lines did not raise theirs, the witness said there was an intimation to that effect. Finally it was decided to continue the existing rate.

BAN ON A HEART WINNER.

Post Office Department Calls Friend of the Lovelorn a Fraud.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The lovesick and the scorned of Cupid received a bitter blow to-day at the hands of the Post Office Department through the issuance of an unfeeling order placing the ban of fraud upon the efforts of L. J. Smith of Binghamton, N. Y., who sought for a modest fee to procure, even to compel, happiness eternal for lovelorn maidens and languishing swains throughout the country.

Mr. Smith, under the variable aliases of J. B. House, A. J. C. House, and A. S. House, advertised that in consideration of 10 cents he would tell how to fascinate and control any person whom anybody desired to influence. But the dime sent, there came in reply only a little pamphlet entitled "Love and the Secret of its Success."

A careful perusal of its few pages disclosed to the eager searcher the glittering fact that there was a potion called "Dew of the Orient" which had been discovered by an ancient Hindu, and could be had at $1 a bottle. But the cold-blooded cynics of the Post Office call the variegated House a fraud.

SCULPTORS DINE SIR PURDON.

He's No Foe to Modern Art, Says Museum's Director.

The National Sculpture Society gave a dinner last night to Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum, and Edward Robinson, the Assistant Director. The dinner was held in the rooms of the society in the American Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street. President Karl Bitter presided and welcomed the guests of the evening.

Sir Purdon in a very brief speech told the society that no one need fear that he was prejudiced against modern art, saying: "I do not admire a thing because it is old and I am no slave to the praise of ancient art as sung by the critics. In fact, when a boy I always thought Michael Angelo's work too brutal, and I don't think I have lost that idea yet."

Edward Robinson recounted the progress made at the museum during the last few months. Thomas Hastings and Frederick Dielman also spoke. Among those present at the dinner were Robert W. De Forest, Daniel C. French, D. O. Mills, Richard H. Hunt, Gustave Kobbé, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, and Mr. and Mrs. John De Witt Warner.

ALBANY BURGESSES DINE.

The Officers of the "Queen's Own Rifles" Their Guests of Honor.

The annual dinner of the Albany Burgesses Corps, an organization that has been in existence since 1833, was held in the Manhattan Club last night. Many of the members later attended the military tournament in Madison Square Garden.

At the dinner the officers of the "Queen's Own Rifles" from Toronto, which regiment is exhibiting at the Garden, were the guests of honor. Sir Frederick Borden, their commander, made a speech.

Major James Otis Woodward presided, and, besides Col. Osgood, the principal guest, there were present Col. Henry Walker of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, Gen. Allyn Lewis, the Rev. Paul Birdsall and the Rev. Charles McCaffrey, Chaplains; Capts. H. F. Williamson, C. S. Byrne, J. C. Summers, and H. M. Tibbetts; Lieuts. Gerritt Smith, Dr. A. B. Hecker, and E. H. Fleming of the Corps, and Lieuts. F. C. Endicott and T. T. Duke of the Fifth Infantry, Dr. Warner of the Old Guard, and ex-Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews.

There were regrets from President Theodore Roosevelt and Mayor McClellan.

BURGLAR STUNS A WOMAN.

One of Two Men Strikes Restaurant Keeper with a Chisel.

Mrs. Georgia Collas, who conducts a restaurant at 567 Ninth Avenue, and lives over the restaurant, went upstairs yesterday afternoon, and found two young men trying to force an entrance into her apartments with a chisel. She ran toward the men, when one of them struck her on the head with the chisel.

Mrs. Collins fell unconscious, and when she recovered consciousness fifteen minutes later the man had disappeared. The chisel, however, lay on the floor beside her.

The police believe the men escaped by climbing to the roof and going down the stairs of another house in the block.

Ossining Not to be Divided.

For some time past there has been a movement under way on the part of a number of residents of the upper part of Ossining village to break away from Ossining and incorporate as the Village of Ossining Heights. There was a special election yesterday on the proposition, and it was defeated. Thirty-two votes were cast in favor of the idea and thirty-five against it.

Jockey Dickson Missing.

James M. Dickson of 420 West 124th Street reported to the police of the West 125th Street Station yesterday that his son, Sidney Dickson, a jockey, 19 years of age, had been missing since Monday night. He asked that a general alarm be sent out for his boy. He had been riding for "Fred" Johnson at Aqueduct, his father said. One rumor was that the boy had gone abroad.

Hobson Wins Congress Fight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 24.—Late returns from the Sixth District Democratic Congressional primary confirm the nomination of Capt. Richmond P. Hobson over Congressman John H. Bankhead. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

Here's a Sale of Four of the Best Selling Overcoats

Reduced from $25, $22 & $20 to $18

They must pay the penalty of popularity in the way of liberal price concession. It's our way of doing things when overcoats sell so well that there are only small lots left of each—you benefit.

The Paddocks on Sale at $18 are graceful, manly garments of rich black thibets—full 52 inches long. Like illustration.

The New Ultra Chesterfields on Sale at $18 are of smart velour-finished gray cassimeres in various weaves. These overcoats define the form to the waist line, flare out over hips; deep centre vents, self or velvet collars.

The Silk-Lined Black Overcoats on Sale at $18 are medium-length models of rich, soft-feeling black thibet, silk lined throughout to edge of lapels.

The Cravenettes on Sale at $18 are of hard-finished gray worsteds cut in the 52-inch long loose style.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

Open a Box for the Children

Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the only Soda Crackers—the most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.

5¢ In a dust tight, moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

San Francisco Infants' Relief Bureau

We have opened in each store in the Regal chain a bureau for the relief of infants in San Francisco and other earthquake centres.

We will receive a donation of infants' food, clothing, and infants' supplies of every kind, and will forward a shipment each day to the San Francisco Relief Committee.

Bring Packages to us—or send us your name and address, and state when your package will be ready and we will call at your residence and collect same.

Address any one of our Greater New York stores.

REGAL SHOE CO., Inc.

Franklin Simon & Co.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN

Women's Apparel.

Paris Hand Made Lingerie Waists.
Entirely hand made, hand embroidered, tucked or elaborately lace trimmed, short sleeves; value $13.50 .... 7.50

Paris Hand Made Lingerie Gowns.
Entirely hand made, hand embroidered; richly trimmed with Val. lace and eyelet embroidery; value $65.00 .... 39.50

Rajah and Pongee Suits.
Three Distinct Models. Long, Pony or Eton Coats, lined with white silk; pleated or circular Skirts, white and all fashionable colors; value $50.00 .... 29.50

Motoring and Tourists' Coats.
King Edward Checks, Herringbone Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, new gray effects; heretofore $23.50 to $34.50 .... 16.50

Fifth Ave., 37th and 38th Sts.

THE NEW $500 STEINWAY VERTEGRAND

is pronounced by the greatest musical authorities, like Richard Strauss, Sir Edward Elgar, Humperdinck, Paderewski, Hofmann, Joseffy, Lhevinne, and innumerable others, the most marvelous achievement in modern Upright Piano building. At the price of $500 it is the greatest value ever offered to the public.

Used pianos of any make taken in exchange and time payments accepted if desired.

Also Pianos for Rent, by the Month or Season.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

There are a number of watchmaking concerns in America and Europe, but only one that can make Waltham Watches.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

APRIL 1906

HEGEMAN & CO.'S
DRUG STORE
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone, 4021 Bryant.

"Dealing with us is like buying at wholesale."

When you buy anything at a drug store you pay a good many profits. The manufacturer, salesman, broker, wholesaler and retailer all add a share of what you pay. That is why so many people complain of the cost of drugs. The ordinary druggist cannot help it, he has to make a living and as his sales are usually small, he must add a large margin of profit—which comes out of your pocket. This applies in every line of drug-store goods; perfumery, toilet articles, patent medicines, sick-room supplies, and even prescriptions.

BUY OF US.

We are the largest retail buyers of drugs in America. We deal direct with manufacturers, purchasing in immense quantities for cash. We obtain the best products of the most reputable and responsible makers at the lowest prices. Our customers have two very decided advantages. Drug supplies come to us first hand and are therefore fresh and pure. By dealing direct we cut out all intermediate profits and save our trade all that it is possible to save.

You cannot buy at wholesale, but you can obtain anything you need in the drug line from us at prices so low that it will pay you to make us your druggists.

Expense is a very important consideration when there is sickness in the home. It is better to buy comforts than drugs. When you must have medicine, buy of us, and you will have more to spend on comforts than if you pay higher prices elsewhere.

You Need Not Pay The Highest Price To Get the Highest Quality

"Hegeman quality" is recognized as the highest in the drug line. Nobody can get better goods than we have because they are not produced. If you think you get as good elsewhere, be sure of one thing—you pay more.

Our policy is not one of reckless price-cutting but of careful buying and equitable selling. When we save our money in buying, our customers save money. But we never allow low price alone to tempt us. Quality is the first consideration, we demand the very best products made. When we are offered a lot of drugs or medicines, we ask, Are they fresh? Are they pure? Are they in perfect condition? Is there any better to be had?

There is Safety and Saving in Buying of Us.

Safety because every medicine we sell is fresh, pure and perfect. Saving because we buy low for spot cash and give our customers the benefit.

TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER.

Call 4021—Bryant and give your order for anything you require; any drug (except poisons,) any medicine, toilet article, rubber appliance or invalid apparatus. Our messenger will deliver it promptly at your door. This service is yours at all hours of the day and night.

MAKE US YOUR DRUGGISTS.

HEGEMAN & CO.
(A CORPORATION)
TIMES BUILDING,
TIMES SQUARE,
Broadway and 42d St.
Telephone 4021—Bryant.

PARIS PREPARES FOR MAY DAY TROUBLES

Troops Massed in Readiness for Great Demonstration by Workmen.

WILD NEWSPAPER REPORTS

Coming Elections Held Responsible for Efforts to Exaggerate the Gravity of the Situation.

PARIS, April 24.—The gravity of the strike movement throughout the country, which assumed alarming proportions last week during the height of the excitement caused by the San Francisco disaster, has momentarily improved, but the people have been wrought up to a state of apprehension concerning the imminence of a crisis on May 1, when all the ranks of labor will make a gigantic demonstration for an eight-hour day. The authorities are adopting extreme military and police precautions. The garrison of Paris is being rapidly strengthened, and it is expected that 60,000 troops will be available here May 1.

In the mining regions there is another camp in which an army corps is ready for eventualities, and similar precautions are being taken at other centres.

The labor organizations do not conceal the fact that it is their intention to make a supreme effort. These bodies are partly composed of Anarchists and Revolutionists, who counsel violence, but the responsible leaders insist that the movement has a pacific object, similar to the American eight-hour demonstrations. Nevertheless, it is feared that the lawless element may get the upper hand. Some of the newspapers even assert that the movement is the prelude of a revolution, in which the prolétariat intends to overthrow the existing régime.

Some of the reports picture the business and residential parts of Paris as about to be sacked, the streets barricaded, and, in brief, a veritable renewal of the Commune. This has had the effect of greatly alarming the more nervous of the people, some of whom are sending their valuables abroad and are preparing their residences to resist attacks.

The actual state of the labor agitation is as follows:

About 40,000 miners in the North are still striking, and frequent affrays take place, but the presence there of 25,000 troops and wholesale arrests of the ringleaders have measurably restored calm. In the same part of the country the iron and glass workers of Denain are on strike, but most of them resumed work to-day owing to the stern repression of the authorities.

At Brest all branches of labor have voted for a general strike similar to the general strike at Lorient and at many other points.

In Paris the striking postmen have resumed work, but 4,000 book printers, 6,000 employes of the jewelry trades and 4,000 persons employed in the paper trades are still out. These strikes, how- lence.

The military and police are extremely vigilant. Squads of soldiers are stationed outside and inside the factories whose workmen are on strike, and mounted patrols traverse the streets.

The foregoing is merely a precursor of the national labor movement to be inaugurated May 1, when it is expected that the proletariat will quit for a day, and perhaps for a longer period of time. The masons and many other branches of labor decided to quit from May 1 to May 15 without violence. Employes of grocers, dairymen, butchers, and bakers and all purveyors of food supplies, as well as hotel servants, are meeting to-night, and there is promise of a decision for a similar cessation of work.

A complete suspension of operations throughout the building, food, industrial, commercial, and other branches is probable. Fears are entertained that the gas and electric and other utilities on which the public is dependent will be affected; but the companies assert that they have no fear of interruption. Special precautions are being taken to prevent the interruption of metropolitan and other means of communication.

In the meantime the Government appears to have awakened to the necessity of stern precautions. This is indicated by the assembling of troops. An official communication to-night announces that the Ministers will meet on Saturday to complete final precautions.

M. Clémenceau, who as Minister of the Interior bears the brunt of responsibility, first sought to avoid intervention by the military, but now is energetically gathering the civil and military forces. When three of the chief agitators visited M. Clémenceau to-day he brusquely declared that they were outside the breastworks, as they had favored violence, and he therefore refused to treat with them.

It is probable that the approach of the elections is responsible for some of the wild exaggerations which are afloat; but nevertheless the situation at best is menacing and full of possibilities of danger.

BOMB AT LOUBET'S HOME.

Deadly Machine with Burning Fuse on Ex-President's Window Sill.

PARIS, April 24.—A dispatch to the Journal from Montélimar, Department of the Drôme, to-day, says that the authorities there found a bomb, to which a burning fuse was attached, on the window sill of the library of former President Loubet's villa, where he and his family are spending their Easter vacation.

The fuse was extinguished, and an examination of the bomb showed it to be an extremely deadly nature.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Men in Uniforms Obtain Their Liberty by a Daring Ruse.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, April 24.—At 3 o'clock this morning seven men in carriages and attired in uniforms of the gendarmerie and police drove up to the prison here and presented a false order for the delivery of ten political prisoners who were to be tried to-day, saying that they intended to convey them to the citadel.

The prisoners were delivered to the men, who then drove away.

At daylight the carriages were discovered empty on the outskirts of the city, the drivers bound and gagged, and the discarded uniforms inside the vehicles. There was no further trace of the political prisoners or of the men who had rescued them.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:45 A. M.—75 Lexington Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $75.

12:50 A. M.—181 Lincoln Avenue; Antonio Esposioto; damage, $10.

8:05 A. M.—208 Hester Street; Rocco Banaino; damage, $100.

8:55 A. M.—33 West Ninety-ninth Street; Grant & Hanly; damage, $100.

9:30 A. M.—112th Street and Broadway; R. H. Macy & Co., (auto delivery wagon;) damage trifling.

10:15 A. M.—137 Forsyth Street; Lewis Kresner; no damage.

11:10 A. M.—421 East 114th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:05 P. M.—West and Desbrosses Streets; Pennsylvania Railroad; damage slight.

4:15 P. M.—751 Tenth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4:20 P. M.—449 West Fifty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—232 Clinton Street; owner unknown; damage, $150.

5:15 P. M.—290 Bowery; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:25 P. M.—1,408 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:45 P. M.—643 East Thirteenth Street; Joseph O'Neill; damage slight.

6:20 P. M.—15 James Slip; James Bandery; damage, $300.

6:30 P. M.—13 West Thirtieth Street; Charles Brown; damage, $500.

6:30 P. M.—226 South Street; owner unknown; damage, $2.

REMORSEFUL, TRIES SUICIDE.

Moody's Misdeeds Caused Death of His Wife and Her Uncle.

Remorse for having caused the death of a man and a woman, according to his own written confession, led Frederick Palmer Moody to attempt suicide yesterday morning in the Harlem House, at 2,100 Third Avenue, by leaving the gas turned on in his room. A porter passing through the hall outside smelled the gas and broke open the door. Moody was unconscious and was carried to the Harlem Hospital. He had not recovered consciousness up to a late hour last night.

Though he registered as "James Smith of Trenton, N. J.," letters found in the man's pockets identified him as Moody. Detective Flood has a warrant charging Moody with bigamy and has been hunting for him since Christmas. Even now while he lies unconscious, the man is watched constantly by a policeman, and if he lives will be taken to prison and held for trial.

Behind the attempted suicide lies a tragedy of which the family of Henry Schoen, a coffee and tea merchant of 127 Pearl Street has been the centre. The trouble began when Moody married Mr. Schoen's daughter four years ago. The daughter died last month, and her uncle, Meyer Baum, killed himself a few weeks ago.

When Moody married Florence Schoen he was a clerk in a Wall Street broker's office and earned a fair salary. From the very start, though, he failed to care for his wife. They lived with her parents in a comfortable home at 291 Hewes Street, Williamsburg. Last Fall Moody, having fallen into bad habits, lost his job. Then he deserted his wife and Mr. Schoen had him brought to court for abandonment. The Magistrate told him to get work again and pay his wife at least $5 a week. He failed to follow the Magistrate's orders and on Christmas Day he was in court again. The case was adjourned for two weeks.

Leaving the court, Mr. Schoen went to his office at 127 Pearl Street. He had been there only ten minutes when a man unknown to him walked in hurriedly.

"If your son-in-law is Frederick Palmer Moody," said the stranger, "he married my niece last night."

By that time Moody had disappeared. Mr. Schoen went to District Attorney Clark of Kings County, and Mr. Clarke gave him a letter to District Attorney Jerome. The case was taken to the Grand Jury immediately, and an indictment for bigamy was returned against Moody. Until yesterday all efforts to find him failed.

Meanwhile, more sorrow came to the Schoen family. Cast down by the unhappiness of his niece, of whom he was very fond, Meyer Baum, Mrs. Schoen's brother, threw himself from the tenth floor of 51 Maiden Lane. That was on Jan. 16. Six weeks later the young wife died.

A young man walked into the Harlem House night before last and registered as "James Smith." He looked to be about 25 years old; his clothes, though slightly worn, were of good material. Assigned to a room, he write several letters, and before midnight he went out and mailed them. As a later examination showed, he took great care to close every opening in his room through which the gas might escape. Then he turned on the gas and lay down to die.

The following letters were found in the man's pockets.

My Dear Palmer: Come back to your wife, who cannot live without you. Don't listen to any silly gossip you hear. I hate Walter. Meet me Saturday night and don't bring Walter with you. FLORENCE.

On a table near the bed was the following short note:

Desperate—unable to control myself. Nervous wreck for last six months. Impulse at moments makes me liable to do anything. Life has been a perfect hell. Had I used my own judgment, in preference to that of friends whose company has been my downfall, a man and a wife might be alive instead of dead. The informer I should have doubted. He caused me to start on my downward career.

There was another letter, written to "Dear Florrie," and signed "Mam." It was dated last August, and advised young Mrs. Moody to stick to her husband, and said that any man who would try to separate husband and wife was a bad sort to choose.

From the letters found on him it seemed that Moody had once suspected some one of superseding him in his wife's affections, but had later been convinced of his mistake. The contents of one or two of the letters were not made public by the police.

MAY PAY ALLEE LOSSES.

Reported Plan of Relative of Loan Association's Ex-Secretary.

PATERSON, N. J., April 24.—It is understood that the Manchester Building and Loan Association will not lose a dollar because of the transactions of George W. Allee, its former Secretary. A relative of Allee, living in Schenectady, N. Y., is said to be willing to make good all money found to be owing to the association from the former Secretary, and it is reported that the matter was adjusted before Allee surrendered yesterday to the authorities.

The wife of this relative is said to have been a guest of Mrs. Allee in this city for several days. Allee admitted yesterday that he had seen the relative referred to in New York, although he at first denied that he had been out of the city.

The Echo Lake real estate owned by Allee is desirable property, but is said to be heavily mortgaged. There is a probability, however, that it will increase in value, and it is thought this will be deeded over as security.

BAKER'S OVENS EXPLODED.

Blew Two Bakers Into the Street and Started a Fire.

When the fire was turned on last night under the big bread ovens in the bakery of John Schuler, at 302 First Street, Hoboken, there was an explosion. The ovens were riven apart and everything between the ovens and the sidewalk was blown into the street. This included two bakers, who are now in St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken.

It is supposed that in some manner the ovens became filled with gas which exploded when the fire was turned on. Gustave De Rhaks of 302 First Street, Hoboken, and Joseph Schmidt of 320 Madison Street, Hoboken, were the bakers injured. They were burned and bruised. The explosion did about $4,000 damage. A fire company quickly smothered the blaze that followed the explosion.

TWO WILLIAM RAUSCHS.

Each a Nephew of Testator, and Each Claimed $1,500 Bequest.

Vice Chancellor Pitney heard testimony in Newark yesterday in an action to interpret a clause reading: "I leave to my nephew, William Rausch, $1,500" in the will of the late Leonard Rausch, of Jersey City, who died on July 20, 1904.

Emil Schumann, executor of the estate, caused the suit to be brought, as the decedent had two nephews named William—one, Frederick William Rausch of Brooklyn, and the other William Frederick Rausch of New York City.

Each laid claim to the bequest. Evidence was heard as to which nephew was commonly called "William" and which answered to "Fritz." The names were hopelessly mixed.

The case was decided finally by the Vice Chancellor in favor of the Brooklyn William.

CZAR TO OPEN DOUMA IN RUSSIA'S CAPITAL

Decision a Surprise After Long Seclusion at Tsarskoe-Selo.

CONSTITUTION WITH A STRING

Fundamental Law as Finally Drafted Leaves Few Powers in Parliament's Hands.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Emperor Nicholas has finally decided to come to St. Petersburg, greet the representatives of the people, and personally open the first Russian Parliament on May 10. His decision comes as a surprise, as it was supposed that after his long absence from the capital he would not dare to leave the shelter of the Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo. Premier Witte and other advisers, however, urged that it would be a great blunder to miss such an opportunity.

A most elaborate programme for the opening of Parliament has been prepared. Imperial heralds will pass through the streets summoning the representatives of the people, and an imposing military escort will accompany the Emperor to the Tauride Palace, where Parliament will assemble.

It is rumored that the Emperor in greeting Parliament will announce general amnesty for political prisoners and the abolition of martial law.

The final draft of the "fundamental law" was published to-day. It consists of seventy articles, and constitutes Russia's so-called "Constitution." The main point gained by the people in their fight against the Crown is the incorporation in the "fundamental law" of the provisions of the imperial manifesto of Oct. 20, creating a Parliament and thus making it impossible for the Emperor hereafter without usurpation to withdraw what he has granted. Otherwise the modifications of the "fundamental law" are entirely in the direction of supporting the Emperor's present powers against the assaults of Parliament.

He not only retains absolute control of the army and navy and foreign relations, with power to declare peace or war, but he keeps in his hands the vital prerogative of declaring cities, districts, and provinces under martial law or "in a state of reinforced security." Inasmuch as any exceptional state of security involves the suspension of civil rights, and as normal conditions have not existed in Russia for years, St. Petersburg having been "in a state of reinforced security" since 1882, the personal guarantees granted can be wiped out by a stroke of the Emperor's pen.

A very important provision makes no no law operative until published by the Ruling Senate. The Senate, a purely bureaucratic institution, therefore becomes the judge of the "constitutionality" of the acts of Parliament. Immunity from arrest and domiciliary visits, &c., are spoiled by many exceptions. The right of freedom of residence which seems freely granted is subject to the "existing regulations." This, of course, leaves the Jews confined to the Pale and the peasants chained to the glebe unless Parliament later changes the existing regulations.

A suspicious feature in connection with the Emperor's power to dissolve Parliament and order new elections is that no provision is made for fixing a time within which the new Parliament must be convened.

AMERICAN PLOT IN RUSSIA!

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A violent attack on Americans was made to-day in the monarchist convention at Moscow by M. Shmakhoff, the celebrated reactionary, who attempted to stir up anti-foreign feeling by declaring that the revolution in Russia was inspired and directed by American Masonic organizations, working through the Jews and the Social Democrats.

The object of the conspiracy, he said, was to overthrow the throne and the Church, all that Russians hold dear. He called on his hearers to hold no truce with the Liberals.

M. Shmakhoff was loudly applauded when he intimated that it was necessary to arouse the populace against reformers, Jews, and foreigners.

FLAUNTS WITTE'S REQUEST.

Sebastopol's Commander Refuses to Allow a Deputy-Elect to Return.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A sensation has been caused by the action of Gen. Neplueff, commander of the fortress of Sebastopol, in flatly refusing to accede to Premier Witte's request to allow M. Sipiaguine, a nephew of the murdered Minister of the Interior of that name and one of the members elected to the lower house of Parliament from the Crimean Province, to return to Sebastopol.

M. Sipiaguine, who is under a decree of perpetual banishment from Sebastopol on account of his participation in the disorders there, telegraphed to the Premier for permission to return, and Count Witte in turn wired Gen. Neplueff to the effect that in his opinion a member-elect of Parliament should not be excluded from the city in which he claims to reside.

There could be no better illustration of the results of a division of authority, the military commanders being absolutely independent, than this open flaunting of a request of the Premier's.

KIEFF, Russia, April 24.—Governor General Soukomlinoff to-day received a dispatch from Premier Witte saying that he had been advised that the police of Kieff were threatening to expel a hundred Jewish families owing to irregularities in their papers, and requesting that they be allowed to remain if they were peaceful citizens.

MUST BUY AMERICAN CARS.

Board of Aldermen Regulates City Automobile Purchases.

Only American makes of automobiles may hereafter be purchased by the city under a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. Furthermore, the city departments must not pay more than $4,000 each for the machines they use.

This stand was taken on a report from the Finance Committee urging the fixing of these rules. Dock Commissioner Bensel then was authorized to purchase two machines without public letting, one to cost $2,500 and the other $4,000. All machines owned by city departments must be lettered with the department name hereafter, and are to be used only for departmental business.

The board adopted resolutions of sympathy over the death of Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

LITTLE SCARE IN THEATRE.

Chorus Girl Screamed When a Bulb Short-Circuited in Swing Scene.

In the swing song in the second act of "The Rollicking Girl," at the New York Theatre last evening, one of the swings, which are wound with electric light bulbs, short-circuited and caused a momentary flash.

One of the chorus women screamed, and for a short time there was some excitement in the house. As there was no repetition of the flash, the audience settled down and the performance went on without further interruption.

To Abolish Senior Wranglerships.

LONDON, April 24.—The special board for mathematics of Cambridge University will recommend important changes in the mathematical tripos, involving the abolition of the senior wranglership. It is recommended that the lists of successful candidates be published in alphabetical order, the idea being to relieve students of the necessity of competing for places, that they may be free to devote themselves to other studies.

NEWARK TO MANHATTAN TO BE A 15-MINUTE TRIP

Three Companies Agree on an Electric Tunnel Plan.

TRAINS TO RUN IN 1908

Public Service Corporation Gives Up Plan for Its Own High-Speed Line—Concessions from McAdoo Interests.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which operates the trolleys of Essex and Hudson Counties, made an agreement yesterday with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the McAdoo tunnel interests by which it promises to abandon its own plans for a special Jersey terminal and high-speed line to this city.

By this agreement the Pennsylvania Road and the McAdoo tunnel interests will build a high-speed electric line that will take passengers of the Pennsylvania at Harrison, and of the Public Service Corporation at Park Place, Newark, and land them in Manhattan, at Church and Cortlandt Streets, in fifteen minutes. These two companies are to co-operate in building the main Jersey terminal at Harrison.

President McCarter of the Public Service Corporation issued this statement yesterday:

"Negotiations which for some time have been under way between Public Service, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the McAdoo tunnel interests were consummated yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Public Service Corporation, in the Prudential Building, by the signing of various agreements between the respective interests.

"By these agreements Public Service has transferred to a real estate company owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company its large terminal site on Park Place, adjoining Proctor's Theatre.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad and the McAdoo tunnel interests jointly agree to co-operate in the construction and operation of a high-speed electric line that will give rapid, direct, and frequent service from Newark and Hudson County to the several projected terminals in Manhattan at rates of fare consistent with rapid transit development.

"Public Service Corporation agrees to operate its surface systems both in Essex and Hudson Counties so as to facilitate the transfer of passengers as conveniently as possible to the stations of the high-speed line. In view of the co-operation thus provided for, it is deemed unnecessary to construct the tunnel and high-speed line contemplated by Public Service or the proposed additional surface lines in Hudson County laid out by the tunnel interests.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad will construct a large transfer station at Harrison, where all of its trains will stop, and which will be the point where the motive power will be changed from steam to electricity.

"The line should be finished and in operation not later than 1908. The distance from the Park Place terminal to the terminals at Church and Cortlandt Streets, New York, should be covered easily in fifteen minutes, and twenty-five minutes should suffice for the journey to the uptown terminal.

"The various interests represented unite in the belief that the transportation facilities afforded by this high-speed line, working in co-operation with the surface systems, will produce an enormous increase in population throughout the territory served."

Wilson's
Outside
Venetian
BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesrooms.

JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

The
Coward
Shoe

Young Men's Shoes.

COWARD OXFORDS are made in snappy styles that fit snugly at the heel and over the instep, smoothly about the ankles, and are built right in every way, for comfort and service.

In all leathers and sizes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

CARRIED OFF THE SAFE.

Then Burglars Blew It Up and Stole the $4,200 It Contained.

Michael Venderloskey, a retired farmer, who lives at Floral Park, L. I., has never believed in the safety of banks. He has always kept his ready money locked up in a two-foot iron safe in his house. Last night he decided, with his wife, to make a neighborly call.

"We can leave in perfect safety," he said to his wife; "here's $3,800 in bills and $400 in gold in the safe and nobody can touch it."

"It's a good thing," she replied; "you can never tell about these banks. They're liable to break at any moment."

Then they locked up and went out. While they were gone burglars got into the house, laid two mattresses on the ground under the front windows, picked up the safe, and dropped it out. Then they hauled it to the barn, where they blew it up. When Venderloskey and his wife returned they found the wreck in the barn and the money gone. Sheriff Gildersleeve is looking for the robbers.

Gifts for St. John's Cathedral.

At yesterday's meeting of the Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the following gifts were announced: Under the will of Josephine Katherine Jones, $5,000; under the will of William M. Burgoyne, $200; from the Cathedral League, $2,300; from the Diocesan Committee, through Miss McAllister, a further payment of $973.37.

Metropolitan Scenes—"The Military Carnival," Madison Square Garden, New York

"PEACE hath her victories no less renowned than war." After sixteen years of study and experiment that perfect blend of the higher qualities of Turkish tobacco was secured which made possible

MURAD
CIGARETTES

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APRIL 1906

No tailor can fashion at three times the price a handsomer model of the new Spring overcoat than our
ORMOND
$25 to $40
Its distinguishing features are the hip-deep center vent, side plaits, flare skirt and shapely back.
Made in Grays, Black, Oxford and Tan.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.
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HUNTER
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THE WHISKEY OF REFINED TASTE
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Silk
Mourning Veils
"Rain Will Not Spot Them."
This circular Cravenette stamp
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Write for Booklet telling of them.
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His master's choice is a
Cluett
COAT SHIRT
Made as a custom shirtmaker would make it. All the materials are shrunk before cutting by the CLUPECO process, this insures each part maintaining its proper relation, making easy work for the home laundress
$1.50 AND MORE
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

TOBEY ESTABLISHED 1856 CHICAGO HAND MADE FURNITURE
Every piece of Tobey Handmade Furniture bears this stamp in copper.
The Tobey Furniture Company,
11 West 32nd Street.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

SAFE FOR THIS SEASON, THINK RACE TRACK MEN

Don't Fear Higgins's Message Will Revive Cassidy Bill.

CASSIDY WON'T HELP, ANYHOW

Too Late for This Session, He Says—Poolrooms Still Without News Service.

The veto of the Coggeshall bill and the message explaining his action given out by Gov. Higgins Monday night, when the veto was announced, failed to convince those interested in racing that there was any cause for fear, so far as the season now under way is concerned, that the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Race Track bill would be revived.

Jockey Club officials were advised early in the day that both sponsors of the Cassidy-Lansing bill had agreed that it was too late in the session to attempt any revival of the measure, or to introduce another of similar purport.

It was pointed out that the Coggeshall bill had been introduced some time before the Cassidy-Lansing bill, and an attempt was made by representatives of The Jockey Club to foster the idea that there was no relation between the Governor's veto and the measure to stop gambling on the race tracks.

When it was suggested that there was a disposition to classify the Coggeshall bill as a measure to shut off the Cassidy-Lansing bill by increasing the racing percentage to the agricultural societies throughout the State there was nothing further said along this line.

The outspoken attitude of Gov. Higgins was the source of some satisfaction among the poolroom men, who declared that The Jockey Club would be less inclined to arrogance if it realized that the continuance of racing demanded every ounce of political power that could be brought to bear.

"One would think," said the proprietor of a poolroom in Thirty-fourth Street who is one of the biggest operators in the city, "that The Jockey Club occupied a position so impregnable that it could afford to do without the influences which are behind us. They will soon find out where they are wrong, especially since Gov. Higgins has publicly lined himself up with the Cassidy-Lansing crowd. It's a good thing to make them sit up and take notice, and the Governor has accomplished that, if nothing else.

"Everybody who knows anything about politics in New York knows that the ward leaders take care of many of their people by giving them poolroom jobs. There are more heelers placed with us than in any other way, considering the number of poolrooms, and if we are forced to make a real fight to put racing out of existence we shall be able to show considerable political strength.

"If we really get into the game it will only be when the realization is brought home to us that The Jockey Club means to pursue for all time its policy of keeping advance information away from us. We understand now what we were a little in doubt about for the first few days at Aqueduct—that as long as the track authorities are on the level in trying to hamper us there is very little profit in handling the Eastern races. Up to date all the rooms are losers on them.

"There is not a room in town which would dream of taking a big bet as things are new except on a newspaper odds pay off. We can't get the scratches or the overweights so we can rely on them, and it's not often that we succeed in getting track odds in time to do us any good. Then we can't be sure that they are correct.

"It's no sure thing, though, that we wouldn't be better off if there was no racing at all on the Metropolitan tracks than the way things are. In such an event we would still have the Western races to do business on and there are plenty of New Yorkers who go to the local races every day who would turn to the West if they had no chance to get a bet down where they could see the horses run."

It is certain that the Governor's declaration did not result yesterday in any lessening of the restrictions enforced at Aqueduct to prevent racing news from leaking out. The Pinkertons were as busy as they have been on any day since the opening of the season, and the matter sent out by telegraph was as rigidly censored.

The rooms were unable to get anything like complete information, and there were not a few of them which failed to make any pretense at posting odds, doing business only on a hand book basis.

There were those in touch with the situation who argued that Gov. Higgins might have put an anti-racing bill through if he had started early in the session. This was denied by others, who declared that the Governor's record from the time of the Constitutional Convention had been consistently against race track gambling, and that it is very doubtful if he could have put a measure through wiping out betting on the tracks, no matter how hard he might have tried.

"I took absolutely no part in the passage of the Coggeshall bill," said the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer last night. "The Cassidy-Lansing bill, which I refused to advocate for reasons stated by me at the time, was an entirely different matter."

It was Dr. Slicer whose opposition to the Cassidy-Lansing bill, on the ground that it was a poolroom move, had much to do with killing that measure. It was through Dr. Slicer that the agreement was reached with The Jockey Club by which the turf authorities took their steps against the poolrooms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—One of the most interesting spectacles of the present session is the attitude of Senator Cassidy toward his Anti-Race Track Gambling bill. There were many intimations when the Cassidy bill was first introduced that it would not be forced to a final issue, but every such intimation was hotly resented by its author.

Yesterday the Governor issued a statement in connection with the veto of the extra rake-off bill of Coggeshall's that was exactly in line with contentions made heretofore by Cassidy. It was expected that, the administration having come out flat-footed against the evils on which Cassidy held forth, the Senator would at once move that the committee smothering his bill be discharged from further consideration of the measure, and so put squarely up to the Senate whether or not it would support Gov. Higgins's attitude. But Cassidy made no move.

When the Governor's veto, in which he intimated that the State was being bribed by the race track interests, was shown to Cassidy last night Cassidy said he would make no statement at that time, but would see the Governor to-day. To-night he said he did not see the Governor.

"Do you intend to make any move to revive your bill?" Cassidy was asked last night.

"I am too busy trying to clear up my local legislation to pay any attention to it now," he said.

"The bill is in a much stronger position as a result of the Governor's statement, is it not?"

"The Governor did not say anything that I have not already said," was the reply. "I do not believe that we would have time to put the bill through now. I have no sympathy with grand stand plays at the end of the session that can do no good."

There is still a possibility that Gov. Higgins may send down an emergency message on this bill, but this is believed to be the only thing that can revive it. As it stands now, it is going through its death agony in the Codes Committee, and no one other than Cassidy is likely, except under pressure from the Governor, to have it brought out for debate on the floor.

GIVE 'EM THE SITTING ROOM.

Servants Should Have It One Night a Week, Says Miss Rhodes.

Speaking before the charities conference in Orange yesterday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth M. Rhodes of New York, Secretary of the Inter-Municipal Research Committee, which has been conducting a research into the employment agency problem, declared that housewives ought to let their servants have the use of the sitting room one night a week.

"If you trust them with your husband, your children, and your silver," said Miss Rhodes, "why not trust them with the use of your sitting room at least one night a week? A girl would rather meet her friend outside than entertain him in the kitchen.

"After she has been working hard all day in the kitchen there is a limit to her desire to be in the same room in the evening. In a letter I received from a maid recently she stated she had stayed in one place for nearly nine years because her mistress allowed her the use of the sitting room."

Failure in this line on the part of the mistress was, Miss Rhodes declared, the main cause of the nomadic habits of domestic servants.

DIAMOND BADGE FOR CHOATE.

Alpha Delta Phi's Give It to Him, Along with a Dinner.

The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity gave a dinner in honor of Joseph H. Choate at Delmonico's last night. More than 200 members were present, and they presented to Mr. Choate a diamond badge in remembrance of his services as President of the Alpha Delta Phi Club for ten years.

Mr. Choate made a speech, but it was said on behalf of the fraternity:

"Mr. Choate is here to have a heart to heart talk with his fellows and we don't want any of the newspapers to hear what he says. We're going to have a good time and have it to ourselves."

Other speakers were Hamilton W. Mabie, who presided; Francis Lynde Stetson, Peter B. Olney, and Senator Everett Bolby of New Jersey. Leters were read from Donald G. Mitchell, Justices Henry B. Brown, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and William R. Day of the Supreme Court of the United States, Daniel Coit Gilman, President Raymond of Union College, and Everett P. Wheeler.

Among those present were Judges William J. Wallace and Alfred C. Cox of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Edward Patterson of the State Supreme Court, William R. Willcox, Russell Sturgis, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, Charles E. Sprague, Truman J. Backus, James Armstrong, the Rev. Dr. Flagg, S. Wright Dunning, W. K. Post, George J. Peet, Bartow S. Weeks, James K. Hackett, Edward M. Colie, and Alfred C. Chapin.

AN IMPROMPTU DOG FIGHT.

Cage of Fox Hounds Fell from a Truck and Pandemonium Followed.

Sixteen foxhounds in a cage were being pushed on a truck down the Barclay Street Ferry slip at Hoboken yesterday afternoon. They were the property of J. R. Holloway, and were on the way from the Meadow Brook Club to his home in Orange.

The truck broke and the cage fell with a jar. One of the excited dogs nipped another on the foreleg, and in an instant there was a bedlam of biting, snarling, barking hounds. A large crowd gathered, and half a dozen hoodlums added to the confusion by encouraging the fighting. Twenty men armed with poles jabbed at the dogs for fifteen minutes until the animals were exhausted. Several of them were badly bitten.

MILES'S CHECK STUBS SEIZED.

Safe of the Lawyer Convicted of Brooklyn Sewer Frauds Searched.

District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn yesterday secured possession of the check stubs of William O. Miles, the lawyer and ex-Assistant District Attorney, convicted of defrauding the city by false sewer claims. A search warrant compelled Miles to open his office safe and deliver the stubs. The District Attorney says that the prosecution of Miles has just begun and intimates that new charges will be made as the result of the confession of another person convicted on a similar charge.

Miles was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, and to serve one year in the penitentiary, but is out on bail pending an appeal. His bond has been raised from $1,000 to $2,500.

LA PROVENCE ALMOST HERE.

France's Biggest Merchant Ship Expected to Arrive Friday.

La Provence, the largest merchant steamship ever built in France, is now making her maiden voyage across the Atlantic, and is due at this port on Friday.

S. Halfon, Vice President of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, her owners, who with his secretary, M. Fleury, and M. Faguet, general agent of the line in this city, went to Washington to invite President Roosevelt to attend the banquet to be held on board the steamer next Tuesday, returned yesterda yand announced that they had been cordially received by the President, who expressed his regret at being unable to attend.

IRON MOLDERS' DEMANDS.

They Ask a 25 Per Cent. Wage Increase, Beginning May 1.

A general demand has been made by the Iron Molders' Union of Greater New York and Jersey City for a minimum wage scale of $3.25 a day for iron molders and $3 for core makers, an advance of 25 cents. The demand, which goes into effect May 1, affects 1,300 men.

Demands are also being made by 20,000 union molders throughout the country for a new wage scale. No action has been taken by the employers.

AOKI REACHES WASHINGTON.

First Ambassador from Japan Ready to Take Up Duties.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Viscount Suizo Aoki, first Ambassador to the United States from Japan, accompanied by the Viscountess Aoki and T. Miyaoka, the new counselor of the Japanese Embassy, arrived in Washington to-day and were received by the Japanese Chargé, Eki Hicki, and the full embassy staff.

The Ambassador, who served for many years as Japanese Minister to Germany, has previously been in the United States three times, and through his German wife has become especially well acquainted with Europeans. In his two terms of service as Minister of Foreign Affairs he familiarized himself with international affairs.

YOUR SILVER
Your knives, forks, spoons, etc., are a pleasure to use—a joy to possess—if marked
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
"Silver Plate that Wears"
Silver plate, as lustrous a decade hence as the day it was bought.
Bonbon dishes, candelabra, trays, etc., are masterpieces if made by
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

ALDERMEN LOSE BEFORE COURT OF APPEALS

Act Divesting Them of Franchise-Granting Power Upheld.

FURTHER APPEAL POSSIBLE

Tammany Members May Take Case to Supreme Court—Enterprises Involving $500,000,000 Tied Up.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Court of Appeals to-day sustained the act of the last Legislature taking from the Board of Aldermen of New York City the power to grant public franchises and placing it in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The decision is handed down in the case of Wilcox, appellant, vs. Mayor McClellan, and Pettit, appellant, vs. Mayor McClellan.

Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen declared yesterday that they would take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, to complete their test of the constitutionality of the legislative act transferring the franchise-giving powers to the Board of Estimate.

L. Laflin Kellogg, attorney for the contesting Aldermen, was in consultation with his clients last night, but said he would have no announcement to make until to-day.

"I have not yet seen the decision of the court," he explained, "and, although I have been using the long-distance telephone, I cannot get at the exact points of the court. When I get the decision to-morrow I shall have an announcement to make. In the meantime, I can only say that we shall do everything in our power to combat the action of the Legislature, and if there is any possible basis for an appeal it will be taken."

Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan declared himself in favor of going to the United States Supreme Court, and so did Alderman Dowling, another Tammany spokesman.

"I do not see how an appeal can be taken," declared Corporation Counsel Delany. "The matter is one affecting the State purely and the constitutionality of one of its statutes."

Hanging on the constitutionality of the act in question is the fate of enterprises involving fully $500,000,000, for the Board of Estimate cannot act on any pending franchise matters until the case is finally settled.

Among the matters pending in the board which would be held up during an appeal if one should be taken are the nineteen subway routes laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, the four extensions sought in the Bronx by the Southern Boulevard Railway, the twenty-two extensions sought by the Union Railway, thirteen extensions and five alterations sought by the New York City Interborough Railway, the New York and Port Chester franchise, the Connecting Railway franchise, the Livingston Street and Lafayette Avenue line of the Nassau Road in Brooklyn, the franchises of the Seaboard, Manhattan, and Kings County Refrigeration Companies, and the franchises of the Atlantic, Commonwealth, and Star Telephone Companies.

TO RUSH INSURANCE BILLS.

Gov. Higgins Urges Immediate Passage of Two Amended Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—Gov. Higgins today sent to the House a message urging the immediate passage of the two amended insurance bills which passed the Senate the latter part of last week.

One is the measure relative to perjury and the other is that generally known as "The Big Bill."

It was the unanimous opinion of the Assembly that the bills should go over until to-morrow in order that the members might have an opportunity to study the amendments put in by the Senate.

PENALTY ON PAWNBROKERS.

Assembly Passes Bill Fining Those Who Collect on Stolen Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Assembly today, by a vote of 78 to 20, passed what Mr. Oliver of New York called "an act calling upon the Provident Loan Society and the pawnbrokers of New York to prove they are not in league with thieves."

The measure was fought by Palmer, Oliver, and Bohan, and defended by its introducer, Prentice. Palmer said it was faulty in construction and would also work great injustice, in that it would often make a pawnbroker liable to a heavy penalty, though entirely innocent of wrongdoing.

The bill provides "that pawnbrokers who, having received any property which has been stolen or embezzled, asks or receives any money or other valuable thing, or a promise thereof, for the delivery of such property to the person rightfully entitled thereto, after notification that such property has been stolen or embezzled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and forfeit $50."

FRAUD IN ASSEMBLY COUNT.

House Republicans Disconcerted When Clerk's Figures Were Challenged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Democrats administered a shock to the Republicans in the Assembly to-day by charging that the desk was passing bills by dishonest count. Feeling ran high for a short time, and the whole force of the House machine was put to work to get enough members into the chamber to make good the count as announced by the desk.

The bill up at the time was that which affected the Board of Aldermen of Niagara Falls, which was returned by the Democratic Mayor, O. W. Cutler, without his approval. It devolved upon the House to pass the bill over his veto.

The roll was called, and the Clerk announced, "Yeas, 78; nays, 40." There appeared to be about forty Republicans in the House. Messrs. Tompkins and Palmer, Alfred E. Smith, and Mr. La Fetra immediately challenged the roll call. The desk was disconcerted, and looked to the Speaker to be helped out. The Speaker looked to the majority leader. He met the emergency and moved that the Police Department of the House find the absentees.

In this contingency, Palmer sought to show the strength of the Republicans by moving to reconsider the vote by which the bill had apparently been passed. This vote was also productive of an apparent discrepancy between the roll call and those present. The Democrats finally could find but 68 Republicans actually voting. The Clerk held that 78 had voted.

In one instance the Speaker held that a member had voted before going out. The Democrats greeted this observation with jeers. Majority Leader Moreland got his party out of an ugly situation by moving the previous question.

ANTI-PASS BILL AMENDED.

Senator Brackett Vainly Attempts to Strike It from Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—If the Anti-Pass bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Brackett goes through as amended today, it will be illegal for the railroads to give passes under any circumstances. Senator Brackett asserts that his bill as introduced is in the interest of the people and that in time it will be found that his attitude had been correct.

To-day Senator Quinn said that the bill had been introduced in the interests of the railroads, and that the State itself would be hurt by the passage of the bill as Brackett originally framed it.

Senator Grady, who has dropped his former plan to have the railroads carry the legislators free while they are on duty, had an amendment added to Brackett's bill to-day providing that the State Controller shall purchase at the lowest price possible railroad tickets, which shall be issued to legislators who desire during the session to travel between their homes and Albany. In consideration of receiving this transportation, which the State will pay for, members must assign their mileage money to the Controller. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 26 to 12, and Brackett immediately moved to reconsider the vote.

"I want to warn my Republican friends that it will be a bad piece of politics at this stage for them to vote for the amendment," he said. "It is a salary grab."

Grady denounced Brackett for bringing politics into a purely economic matter. He said that the State allowed him $30 for mileage, and he was forced during the session to spend $120. He challenged Brackett to show how the amendment was a "grab," and Brackett made no reply. The motion to reconsider was lost by the same vote.

"With a tear in my heart," said Brackett, "I move to strike the bill from the calendar."

"That's very touching," said Grady and Elsberg in the same breath, "but we'll have a vote on it just the same."

The motion to strike the bill from the calendar was lost, and the bill goes over for three days for reprinting, when Brackett will make another fight against its final passage.

VOTING MACHINE BILL PASSES

Senate Adopts Measure—McCarren Advocates and Grady Opposes It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Stanley bill, providing that voting machines shall be used in the next election in eight districts in Manhattan, two in Kings, one in Queens, and one in Richmond, passed the Senate to-day. It has already passed the Assembly.

Senator McCarren spoke for the measure, and said he hoped that the test would be so successful that in time voting machines would be universally used. Grady, who opposed the bill, said that if McCarren liked them so well he would move an amendment that their use be confined to Kings County. This amendment was lost and the bill passed as originally framed.

SPENDS ROCKEFELLER MONEY

Secretary F. T. Gates's Answers Somewhat Surprise a Newark Lawyer.

Frederick T. Gates of Montclair, N. J., confidential secretary of John D. Rockefeller, is serving as a petit juror in an assault case now being tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Newark. Mr. Gates was selected yesterday after a searching examination by the defendant's counsel, who was somewhat surprised by the answers.

"What is your employment?" asked the lawyer.

"I am engaged in the business of distributing John D. Rockefeller's benevolence," was the reply.

After Mr. Gates had repeated the answer at the request of the attorney, he was readily accepted. The case is now on trial.

HEALEY'S FINE SEND-OFF.

Delegation and a Band on Pier When Union President Sails.

It is not often that the head of a National labor union who is going to Europe is escorted to the pier by a delegation, including one or two millionaires and accompanied by a brass band, but this was the experience of President Timothy Healey of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen yesterday.

Mr. Healey sailed on the Caronia for Liverpool as one of the labor members of a committee appointed by the National Civic Federation to investigate municipal ownership abroad. The Civic Federation pays expenses, but Healey's union also gave him a purse containing $1,000.

Among those who saw Mr. Healey off were M. E. Ingalls, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Big Four Railroad; Prof. Frank Goodnow of Columbia University, and several prominent business men who are members of the Civic Federation. There were also at the pier about forty or fifty labor men and members of Irish societies.

HORSE GOT HIM ARRESTED.

Knew His Old Stable, and Insisted on Going There.

When Detective Sergeants McMullin, Reith, and Manning of the Central Office were in a stable at 423 East Ninetieth Street looking for a stolen horse and wagon yesterday, the missing animal ran in from the street. He was formerly kept in that stable and when he passed it, being hungry, he took the bit in his teeth and bolted into the door.

In the wagon was Otto Weinz, 18 years old, of 1,235 Lexington Avenue. When the detectives arrested him, they say, he confessed that he and two other boys stole the horse. From his statements the two boys were later captured at their homes. They were Albert Curtis, aged 16, of 121 East Eighty-third Street, and Herbert Moss, aged 20, of 115 East Eighty-third Street. They were taken to Headquarters.

Henry Greenberg, a dry goods dealer, of 1,484 Seventh Avenue, owns the horse and wagon. Weinz was trying to sell them.

METCALFE BILL PASSES.

Despite Bitter Attack on the Critic by "Jimmy" Oliver.

ALBANY, April 24.—Jimmy Oliver made a bitter attack on James S. Metcalf, the dramatic critic, in the Assembly to-day, when the Murphy bill, to prevent unjust discrimination by theatrical managers in the matter of admittance came up.

Oliver was taunted with the charge that he was representing Tim Sullivan, who controls several theatres. After denouncing Mr. Metcalf, he said that the motives which impelled him in his fight against the measure were not of cardinal importance, and that he was "defending the dignity of the Legislature of the State of New York when he objected to special legislation for the benefit of the critic in question."

Notwithstanding Oliver's heated demands, the bill slid through by a vote of 87 to 17.

LAX METHODS IN STATE BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

Albany Grand Jury Censures Conduct of Capitol Employes.

REPORT GOES INTO DETAIL

Weighmaster of Coal Was Remiss—Chiefs Used Subordinates to Further Private Ventures.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Albany County Grand Jury to-day reported to the court on its investigation of the allegations of misappropriation of coal paid for by the State for the Capitol boiler house. The jury found that "certain employes of the State Department of Public Buildings were guilty of improperly performing their duties."

The jury declared that the weighmaster was sometimes absent from the boiler house when coal was delivered, and that on his return he took the weight for granted without personally verifying it.

The jury further found that the chief engineer and chief clerk of the department were interested in a private corporation manufacturing machinery for a certain system of forced draft and that they have permitted the use of machinery and shops of the State for the manufacture of certain parts of the machinery.

It was also found that certain other employes of the State were directed to go to various places in Albany and other parts of the State to perform services for the private concern, and that while they were so absent they received pay from the State.

The Grand Jury concludes its report with these recommendations: "While there is reasonable doubt whether these employes can be said to have committed a misdemeanor or other crimes, yet it is quite apparent to the Grand Jury that these practices constitute an improper performance of duty and misconduct in the employment for which they are employed by the State.

"The Grand Jury believes that these irregularities should not be permitted to pass unnotcied, and it is recommended that a copy of this report and of the evidence taken in relation to these matters be submitted to the proper authorities for further action, and the Grand Jury requests the court to make an order transmitting to the Trustees of public buildings of the State of New York this report, and said evidence, both of which are herewith respectfully filed with the court."

The Chief Engineer in the State Department of Public Buildings is James Johnson. The Chief Clerk is Elmer Blair, and the Weighmaster Glen Dunham. They are all residents of this city.

ALBANY'S ADJOURNMENT DATE

Senate Finance Committee Selects May 3 — Assembly Had Chosen March 31.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Senate to-day took the first positive steps looking toward final adjournment of the Legislature.

The Finance Committee, in the absence of Chairman Malby, adopted a resolution amending the one sent from the Assembly fixing adjournment for March 21 to read that adjournment shall take place on May 3. This will be part of the Finance Committee's report to the Senate to-morrow, and action on it will be taken by that body then, after which the resolution will go to the Assembly for concurrent action.

TO CONTROL FIRE INSURANCE.

Smith Bill, Prohibiting Combinations, Passes Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—The fire insurance lobby was hard hit to-day when the bill introduced by Mr. Smith of the Second New York District to prevent pools and combinations among fire insurance companies passed by a vote of 88 to 15. Mr. Smith, Mr. Cox of Erie, and Mr. Averill of Monroe led in advocacy of the bill, and Messrs. Prentice, Agnew, and Rogers opposed it. Rogers said he doubted the wisdom of the measure.

The plea was made that the insurance companies were doing the fair thing relative to the San Francisco disaster, and therefore should not be an object of attack. Cox said he had no patience with such a plea, declaring that the excellent organization of the Fire Insurance Trust was helping to arbitrarily raise the rates in certain cities, to offset the large sums which must be paid out for the losses in San Francisco.

Cox wanted uniform rates, based only on "reason, equity, and fairness." The arbitrary manner of fixing rates at this time, he said, made it impossible for policy holders to have fair treatment. Averill declared that, whether or not the measure passed the Senate, it should have the approval of the House, if only for moral effect. He said the fire insurance combination should be made to know that the people were determined to have something to say relative to fire insurance, as well as to life insurance.

Smith declared all the opposition was coming from the agents and companies. His bill was primarily in the interests of the people. The House took him at his word and rushed his bill through. A strong fight will be made against it in the Senate.

EDWARD TO ASCEND VESUVIUS

British King and Queen Will Visit Prof. Matteucci.

NAPLES, April 24.—Preparations are being made here for the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who will reach Naples April 27, ascend Mount Vesuvius, and visit the Observatory.

Frank Perret, the American assistant of Prof. Matteucci, will act as interpreter during their Majesties' call upon Prof. Matteucci.

Her Evening Toilet
is a matter of serious consideration to the woman of refinement, no matter whether she is preparing for an elaborate function or for a quiet "at home".
The most delightful foundation for the evening toilet is the use of Pond's Extract Soap.
It not only imparts freshness and fairness to the skin, but inspires and animates, contributes to the true beauty and charm of perfect health.
Pond's Extract Soap
is a thorough cleanser, penetrates the pores and expels their impurities, gives new life to the cuticle, nourishes the countless little blood vessels that lie beneath the skin.
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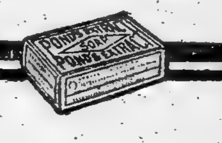

DIEU ET MON DROIT
THE FAMOUS
PALL MALL
CIGARETTES
A shilling in London,
A quarter in New York.
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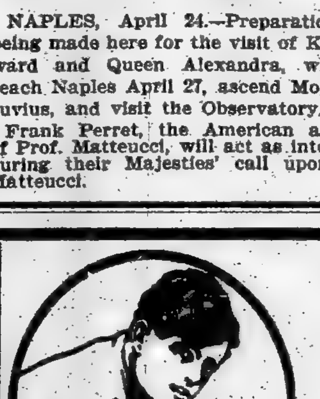

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BERTMONT BEAT ATHENS FOR WOODHAVEN STAKES

Second Choice Won Easily After a Jostle Near Finish.

TWO POST FAVORITES FIRST

Ebony and Belle of Pequest Were the Best Backed Winners of the Day at Aqueduct.

Conditions changed again at the Aqueduct track yesterday, and horsemen found a new variety of going to tangle up estimates of form, for while the course had dried out in a style to amaze the trainers there was dead turf just under the surface, which was very dry. The going may have had something to do with the mistakes of backers, but though four favorites were beaten in six races all the winners were well backed as "good things" by the shrewder division among the horsemen.

For the Woodhaven, at four and a half furlongs, Athens, from the Sydney Paget stable, was backed with the utmost confidence by the stable connections and the crowd in the clubhouse, because of a private trial. Athens ran just about up to his private showing, but at that failed to win, as a horse that was even better showed in the running of the race, when Bertmont, carrying the colors of W. H. Snyder, went out in front with Athens. The pair drew out clear of all the others, and contested every foot of the first three furlongs, Bertmont then drawing out a trifle before Athens, and after a slight jostle about the last furlong pole coming away and winning rather easily from Athens, which was eased up after the jostle. Aside from any interference, however, Bertmont ran the better race, and won in the fastest time of the season for four and a half furlongs, 0:54.

The nearest thing to a surprise that the afternoon's results brought forth was the victory of Chimney Sweep from a fair lot of horses in the mile handicap, fifth on the card. Red Knight and Tommy Waddell were the best backed of the five that ran, Tommy Waddell starting favorite. The start was the prettiest of the season in New York, the five horses breaking all abreast and running so close together that until they had gone nearly a quarter of a mile it was impossible to say which was first. Red Knight then showed in the lead, lasted there to the middle of the turn, and then gave way to a finish, which was in front to the bend into the stretch. There Tommy Waddell and Chimney Sweep went on together and fought it out, Chimney Sweep winning cleverly by two lengths from Tommy Waddell, with Sailor Boy third.

Ebony and Belle of Pequest, both starting favorites under the weight of the money bet on them, won their respective purses in pronounced style. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Calabash, 103, Hayes, 5-1, 2-1	9	1	1^{3}
Benevolent, 108, Miller, 5-2, even	4	2	2½
Warning, 106, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1	6	3	3^{3}
Rickey, 94, Powers, 10-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Rye, 101, Romanelli, 4-1, 7-5	2	6	5
Progress, 98, Baird, 50-1, 20-1	3	5	6
Bertha E., 96, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 3-1	8	9	7
Lady Valentine, 98, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1	1	8	8
Green Room, 108, O'Neill, 3-1, even	5	7	9

Time—1:16 1-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Order-Shrub. Owner and trainer, W. S. Price.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Clements, 108, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	1^{4}
Mirza, 105, J. Hennessy, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	2½
Economy, 105, H. Cochran, 6-1, 2-1	6	3	3^{3}
Sandy Creeker, 110, J. Martin, 2-1, even	1	5	4
Mariposa, 107, Shaw, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	5
Miss Nothing, 106, Baird, 60-1, 20-1	7	4	6
Buford, 108, Brussel, 60-1, 20-1	10	10	7
Dictate, 105, Hayes, 100-1, 40-1	9	6	8
Velocity, 107, Garvin, 40-1, 15-1	3	8	9
Rentaw, 105, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	5	7	10
Silver Star, 108, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	12	12	11
Gold Note, 108, O'Neill, 4-1, 2-1	14	13	12
Juniata, 105, Alexander, 60-1, 20-1	11	11	13
Wilton Lackaye, 108, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1	13	14	14
Al H. Woods, 108, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	15	15	15

Time—0:56. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Albert-Zetetic. Owner, H. T. Griffin. Trainer, J. H. McCaulsky.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Ebony, 114, Doyle, 5-2, even	1	2	1^{3}
Parkville, 110, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	4	1	2^{h}
Janeta, 101, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	2	3	3^{h}
Jannie McCabe, 108, O'Neill, 4-1, 7-5	10	4	4
Lord Badge, 107, Miller, 3-1, 2-1	6	5	5
Proceeds, 110, Springer, 60-1, 20-1	9	6	6
Phoebus, 110, W. Robbins, 15-1, 6-1	7	7	7
Neptunus, 102, Powers, 15-1, 6-1	5	8	8
Saladin, 108, Perrine, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	9
Baron Esher, 102, Hayes, 7-1, 5-2	11	10	10
Stroller, 111, Lyne, 2-1, 5-2	3	11	11

Time—1:43. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner blk. h., 5 years, by Hamilton II.-Cricket. Owner, Eugene Wayland. Trainer, Eugene Wayland.

FOURTH RACE.—The Woodhaven Stakes, for 2-year-olds, selling; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Bertmont, 99, Baird, 13-5, 4-5	1	1	1^{4}
Athens, 95, Horner, 7-5, 1-2	2	2	2
Molesey, 95, Wishard, 7-1, 5-2	5	4	3^{4}
Royal Breeze, 108, O'Neill, 12-1, 4-1	6	6	4
The Galloper, 99, Sewell, 12-1, 4-1	7	7	5
Tileing, 107, Hayes, 4-1, 8-5	3	5	6
Fond du Lac, 94, Rosen, 40-1, 15-1	4	3	7
*Davis, 100, Miller, 15-1, 5-1	8	8	8
*Treasure Seeker, 94, Powers, 15-1, 5-1	9	9	9

*Coupled as Wilson's entry.

Time—0:54. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 2 years, by Albert-Montvale. Owner, W. H. Snyder. Trainer, W. H. Snyder.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap, one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Chimney Sweep, 95, J. Hennessy, 7-1, 2-1	5	1	1½
Tommy Waddell, 103, Sewell, 6-5, 2-5	3	2	2½
Sailor Boy, 97, Miller, 4-1, even	1	3	3^{3}
Garnish, 104, Romanelli, 7-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Red Knight, 112, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	2	5	5

Time—1:40 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Buck Massie-Lizzie. Owner, Mrs. J. Curl. Trainer, W. L. Curl.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, three years old; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Belle of Pequest, 110, W. Knapp, 13-10, 1-2	1	1	1½
*Sahara, 110, Wishard, 18-5, even	2	2	2
Duenna, 110, Miller, 11-5, 8-5	5	3	3
Water Thrush, 110, O'Neill, 15-1, 4-1	6	4	4
*Carola, 110, H. Cochran, 18-5, even	4	6	5
Mary Hickory, 110, Treubel, 15-1, 4-1	3	5	6

*Coupled as Keene's entry.

Time—1:15 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Flambeau-Gretchen. Owner, R. H. McPotter. Trainer, F. E. Gardner.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Suffice	104	Hocus Pocus	87
Consuelo II.	104	*Listless	84
Nil	95	*Mary Morris	84

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Fireball	126	Moharib	115
Emergency	117	Early and Often	108
Master of Craft	116	Veronese	105
Ostrich	116		

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

La Rosa	110	Little Ruth	98
Pay	110	*Ransom	93
Our Own	104	*Donna Elvira	93
Umbrella	104	*Odd Trick	93
Budapest	98		

FOURTH RACE.—The Sterling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; weight for age; one mile.

Roseben	127	†Ram's Horn	126
†Phil Finch	127	Monterey	107

†Williams entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Jack McKeon	116	Jack Dolan	109
The Cure	115	Glencare	93
Adios	110		

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, beaten non-winners at the Aqueduct meeting; special weights, with allowances; half a mile.

Al Powell	112	Toddles	99
Campaigner	107	Nettie Carita	99
Shackle	104	The Belle of Brighton	99
Merrill	102		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Vanderbilt's Horse Lumineuse Won.

PARIS, April 24.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Lumineuse won the Prix d'Orsay at the Maisons-Laffitte races to-day.

Columbia's New Gymnastic Captain.

At the election of officers for the Columbia University gymnastic team E. D. Bryde, '07, L., was elected Captain for the ensuing year. The other officers were: Manager—A. T. Hopping, '07, C., and Assistant Manager—P. L. McCulloch, '08, C.

HORSES FOR BREEDING.

Stallions Placed with New Bureau for Free Service.

Four horses, gifts to the Breeding Bureau recently established by The Jockey Club, have been accepted by the Breeding Committee placed in charge of that matter by The Jockey Club, and under the plans formed for the bureau will be placed in service in approved places in New York at an early date. The horses are Margrave, presented by August Belmont; Juvenile Maxim, presented by J. A. Bennett; De Reszke, presented by H. T. Oxnard, and Glenwood, presented by a Western breeder interested in the work of the bureau. The stallions are to be available for the uses of farmers and breeders without charge for service.

All are grand horses, possessing size, substance, and general good looks, and should cross admirably with the native mares of New York State.

Mated with the trotting bred or general farm mares their progeny should be fined down, and will make ideal saddle, driving, or general utility animals.

The famous "Morgan horse," noted all over the country, is a result of crossing the trotter with the thoroughbred, and every dealer in America remembers this breed of horses, and there is general regret that the breed is almost extinct.

This Bureau of Breeding, or its intent, is no new idea in other countries. In France the Government stallions are a part of the breeding interest of the country.

The premiums to be offered by The Jockey Club through the various Agricultural Fair Associations will be a great incentive to the owners of yearlings by thoroughbred sires, and it is said that such premiums will be substantial enough in themselves to encourage the farmer in breeding to these horses, to say nothing of increasing the marketable value of his horse.

BROOKLYN'S HORSE SHOW.

Judge Moore and A. G. Vanderbilt Principal Rivals for Ribbons.

Judge William H. Moore carried off the honors at the opening night of the fourteenth annual horse show of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn, which was held in the club menage, Prospect Park Plaza, last night. Society was well represented among the spectators, many New Yorkers being present.

The interest centred in the meeting of the entries of Judge Moore and Alfred G. Vanderbilt. They met in three classes, Mr. Vanderbilt sustaining two defeats. In the single harness class, which is the Challenge Cup preliminary, Judge Moore's champion Forest King defeated a big field, Mr. Vanderbilt's imported Witchman Elgitia being unplaced. Judge Moore's Fife won from Mr. Vanderbilt's Polly Prim in the victoria class, but in the pairs of harness horses Polly Prim and Full Dress outclassed White Gate Majesty and White Gate Swell. The work of the judges was watched by a big crowd, which included:

Commodore and Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Senator and Mrs. F. G. Gardner, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Loew, Miss Emily H. Bedford, Mrs. John Gerken, Col. John N. Partridge, Miss Mollie C. Maxwell, Lehman Strauss, William H. Moore, ex-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, Alan Pinkerton, Jay F. Carlisle, J. W. Harriman, Miss C. Adelaide Doremus, Mrs. Harvey Ladew, Philip Livingston, Miss Dorothy Broistedt, Hamilton H. Salmon, Miss T. M. Whiting, Reginald W. Rives, George H. Coutts, Clarence H. Robbins, George C. Clausen, Francis L. Noble, E. T. Bedford, Herbert L. Pratt, W. R. Grace, Mrs. Charles Frederick Cartledge, Mrs. James G. Marshall, Mrs. W. Stanton Elliott, Miss Angeline Bronder, Dr. E. B. Ackerman, Mrs. J. Harsen Rhoades, Jr., Miss Beatrice M. Oltrugge, Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs, B. R. Meserole, William N. Dykman, Theodore F. Miller, and W. L. Candee.

Twelve out of the twenty-three original entries declined the issue in the single harness horse class. Judge W. H. Moore entered his famous Forest King, for which he recently paid $15,000, and his last year winner of hackney championship at Madison Square Garden, Fackenham Princess. A. G. Vanderbilt was represented by his recently imported hackney, Nitchman Elgitia. Miss M. C. Maxwell drove Adonis, while Jay F. Carlisle entered Revenue and Eloquence. The splendid action of Forest King at once attracted attention, and he was early selected as the winner of the blue ribbon.

W. Stanton Elliott rode the winner of the saddle horse class, defeating a big field. J. McDonald rode the second horse, which was Miss Adelaide Doremus's Lady McDonald. Summary:

Saddle Horses, 15.1 hands and over.—Won by W. Stanton Elliott's b. m. Jasmine, 15.2½, 6 years; Miss C. Adelaide Doremus's c. m. Lady McDonald, 15.2, 6 years, second; Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s, b. g. Somerset, 16.1, 7 years, third.

Single Harness Horses.—Won by W. H. Moore's b. g. Forest King, 15.1¾, aged; W. H. Moore's roan m. Fackenham Princess, 15.1¾, aged, second; Jay F. Carlisle's ch. g. Revenue, 15.1¾, 7 years, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by Alfred G. Vanderbilt's b. m. Polly Prim, 16, 8 years, and b. g. Full Dress, 16, 8 years; William H. Moore's b. g. White Gate Majesty, 15.2½, 5 years, and b. g. White Gate Swell, 15.2½, 6 years, second; William H. Moore's b. g. Senator, 15.3½, 7 years, and b. g. Foraker, 15.3½, aged, third.

Saddle Horses.—Won by Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s, b. g. Somerset, 16.1, 7 years; Col. J. N. Partridge's ch. g. Togo, 16.1, 7 years, second; William A. Jamison's roan g. Ping Pong, 15.3, aged, third.

Pony Class, Large.—Won by William Carr's b. g. Berkeley Bobs, 13.2, 9 years; W. H. Moore's b. m. Bracelet, 14, 7 years, second; George Watson, Jr.,'s b. g. Easgog Swell, 13, 6 years, third.

Pony Class, Small.—Won by W. H. Moore's b. s. Berkeley Bantam, 11.3¾, 7 years; William Carr's ch. g. Bubble, 12, 4 years, second; Mrs. John Gerken's blk. m. Welsh Princess, 12, 6 years, third.

Victoria Class, Single.—Won by W. H. Moore's b. g. Fife, 15.1¾, 7 years; A. G. Vanderbilt's b. m. Polly Prim, 16, 8 years, second; W. H. Moore's b. g. Foraker, 15.3½, 7 years, third.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Herman Radtke, the $25,000 recruit to the list of Eastern riders, is under suspension for the remainder of the Aqueduct meeting, the first meeting on a New York race track at which he has ridden. As the meeting has but two more days to go, however, Radtke will have lost but three days' riding, his suspension taking in yesterday. The boy was disciplined by the starter for misbehavior at the post when he rode Fay in the last race Monday, Radtke's riding more than the filly's superiority, finally placing her winner in that race.

Calabash, running as the property of W. S. (Kansas) Price and the winner of the first race at Aqueduct yesterday, was bid up to $2,200, or $1,000 above his entered price, by Michael Clancy, and then was retained by the owner for $5 additional.

Owners wishing to scratch their horses at Aqueduct yesterday were required to do so with something of a show of secrecy, the track officials trying in that way to hold back the information of withdrawals as long as possible from the poolroom correspondents. Previously the scratches were announced publicly when the horses were withdrawn, but yesterday there was no notice of withdrawals until the official list of starters and riders was made public.

The apprentice jockey, Horner, attached to A. J. Joyner's stable and the rider of Athens in the Woodhaven Stake at Aqueduct yesterday, entered a complaint of foul riding against Baird, who rode the winner, Bertmont, alleging that Bertmont had crossed and impeded Athens near the finish. The Stewards dismissed the complaint.

Roseben, winner of the Carter Handicap ten days ago, had a breezing gallop of six furlongs in 1:22 yesterday, in preparation for his race in the Sterling Stake at one mile to-day.

L. W. Miller, a retired New York business man, yesterday purchased at foreclosure sale the famous J. D. Willis stock farm on the outskirts of Middletown, N. Y. Mr. Miller bid in the property for $10,010, which is considered a very low price. He will remodel the residence for a Summer home. The property is a well-known stock farm, and was the home of Harry Clay, a celebrated trotting stallion, which is buried on the place, a handsome monument marking the grave. Many fast trotters were raised on the farm.

For the relief fund for the sufferers from the earthquake and fire in San Francisco, Goodwin Brothers, publishers of "The Official Turf Guide," have presented a set of "guides" covering all the racing in America for ten years, in twenty volumes, two for each year. The books are to be found in an elaborate and distinctive style for this one occasion. The "guides" are to be offered for sale to the highest bidder on Saturday at the Jamaica Clubhouse of the Metropolitan Jockey Club, and the proceeds of the sale are to be turned over to Mr. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York Red Cross Association, for the earthquake fund. Bids for the books also will be received at the office of Goodwin Brothers, 1,440 Broadway, New York.

Big Steam Yachts Sold.

The big steel screw steam yachts Susquehanna and Buccaneer have been sold and are at Morse's yard in South Brooklyn refitting, preparatory to going into early commission. Susquehanna is the 233-ton triple-screw steamer formerly owned by the late Joseph Stickney, and has been sold by his daughter to J. P. White, while Buccaneer is a 160-ton craft formerly owned by J. Rosenbaum and sold to Leonard Richards. She is being practically rebuilt.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL—U. of P. vs. Columbia. To-day at 3:30 P. M., American League Park. Admission, 50c.

BASEBALL, Polo Grds., TO-DAY, 4 P. M. Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm., 50c.

WILTSE BATTED FREELY, BUT NEW YORKS WON

Brooklyn Scored Seven Runs in One Inning.

AMERICANS BEAT QUAKERS

Ex-Champion Bostons Overwhelm the Washingtons—Four Teams a Tie for Third Place.

No material change was made in the standing of the National League teams as the result of the four games played yesterday, only the much-confident Chicagoans lost the second game to St. Louis and lost their place, while Boston also dropped back. In the American League the Greater New Yorks trimmed the champion Athletics and now are tied with the Washingtons, Clevelands, and Detroits for third place. To-day the Eastern teams change their scene of operations, the champion New Yorks playing their closest rivals, the Philadelphians, while the Greater New Yorks will begin a series of four games at Washington. The Brooklyns play at Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 3.
St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 19; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Philadelphia	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Chicago	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	.700
Phila'phia	2	—	..	..	..	5	..	..	7	.700
Pittsburg	..	..	—	2	1	..	3	..	6	.667
St. Louis	..	..	..	—	2	..	3	..	5	.556
Chicago	..	..	1	2	—	..	3	..	6	.545
Boston	..	1	..	..	..	—	..	4	5	.500
Cincinnati	..	..	2	..	2	..	—	..	4	.308
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.100
Games lost	3	3	3	4	5	5	9	9		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Chicago	New York	Washington	Detroit	Cleveland	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	5	.625
Chicago	..	—	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	.571
New York	1	..	—	..	..	..	..	3	4	.500
Wash'ton	2	..	..	—	..	..	..	2	4	.500
Detroit	..	3	..	..	—	..	1	..	4	.500
Cleveland	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	..	3	.500
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	1	—	..	3	.429
Boston	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	—	3	.375
Games lost	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	5		

GIANTS LUCKY TO WIN.

Brooklyns Score Seven Runs in One Inning, but Are Defeated.

The Brooklyns made a bold bid for victory over the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but were unsuccessful by a score of 8 to 7. The tail-enders gave as fine an exhibition of batting as the most enthusiastic "rooter" would wish to see, and they scored seven runs in one inning against the world beaters. The Giants had scored but four runs at the time, and the lead of the Brooklyns seemed to be a winning one. But with the exchange of pitchers, the situation soon took on a different aspect.

With Jordan at first base in place of Gessler, who was released to the Chicago National League team for Pitcher Knoll, the Brooklyns showed the snappiest kind of work in their preliminary practice. Manager Donovan pitted Eason against Wiltse, and if the Brooklyn pitcher had been properly supported, there would have been no necessity for his removal. Both Mertes and Dahlen in the second inning reached first on lucky infield hits, but Mertes was declared out by being hit with a batted ball. Strang's fly to right field was missed by Lumley, and the side should have been retired on Wiltse's out from second to first base. But after Lumley's mistake Bresnahan hit for two bases, and Browne for a single, and four runs were scored.

This seemed to be a decided advantage, but after the Brooklyns had finished their part of the fourth inning there was quite a change in the aspect of affairs. Nine men faced Wiltse, two faced McGinnity, and five earned runs out of seven were the result. The New Yorks lessened this advantage by a run in the fifth inning, Browne getting first on called balls, reaching second on a steal, and scoring on Donlin's single. In the sixth the champions tied the score on two bases on balls, Pastorious having taken the place of Scanlon, Devlin's two-base hit, and McGinnity's single. The eighth and winning run was made by the champions in a ridiculously easy manner. Jordan missed McGinnity's fly, but McGinnity was forced out at second by Bresnahan. The latter got to third on Browne's single, and while Browne simply trotted down to second, Bergen threw down rather high, and Bresnahan tallied. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	1	2	1	0	1
Maloney, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Casey, 3b.	1	3	2	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	1	2	8	1	1
McC'thy, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Lewis, ss.	1	1	3	5	0
Hum'l, 2b.	0	1	4	6	1
Bergen, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Eason, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Scanlon, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Past'r's, p.	0	0	0	2	0
‡Batch	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	14	*23	16	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'h'n, c.	2	1	4	1	0
Browne, rf.	1	3	1	0	0
Donlin, cf.	0	2	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	2	1	4	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	2	3	2	1
Strang, 2b.	1	0	2	3	1
Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	1	0
McGin'ty, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	8	12	†26	11	2

*Runner out; hit by batted ball.
†Runner out; hit by batted ball.
‡Batted for Pastorious in ninth inning.

Brooklyn 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0—7
New York 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 1 .—8

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Eason, 2; off Scanlon, 3; off Wiltse, 2; off McGinnity, 2; off Pastorious, 2. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2; by Eason, 1; by Pastorious, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; New York, 6. Three-base hit—Jordan. Two-base hits—Lumley, Eason, Casey, (2,) McCarthy, Lewis, Devlin, Bresnahan. Stolen bases—Maloney, (2,) Browne, (2,) Donlin, (2,) Devlin. Double plays—Hummel and Bergen, Hummel and Lewis. Base hits—Off Eason, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; off Scanlon, 2 in 1 inning; off Pastorious, 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Wiltse, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; off McGinnity, 7 in 4 1-3 innings. Passed balls—Bergen, 3. Umpire—"Hank" O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—1,500.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; BOSTON, 4.

BOSTON, April 24.—The local team tried a new pitcher to-day, and before he steadied Philadelphia had clinched the game by scoring five runs. Tenney sent two men in ahead of him in the fifth with a home run. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	2	1	1
Ward, 3b.	2	2	0	1	2
Magee, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Titus, rf.	1	0	4	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	3	1
Donovan, c.	0	0	6	0	0
D'gleby, p.	0	2	1	4	0
Total	6	8	27	10	5

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
B'dwell, ss.	1	1	4	3	1
Tenney, 1b.	2	3	12	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Bates, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	4	4	0
N'dham, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Maroney, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Total	4	7	27	12	1

Philadelphia 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6
Boston 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Ward, Bates, Needham. Three-base hit—Magee. Home run—Tenney. Stolen base—Tenney. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Strobel, Thomas. Bases on balls—Off Maroney, 2; off Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Maroney, 2; by Duggleby, 5. Passed ball—Donovan. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Attendance—600.

PITTSBURG, 6; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Both teams played a ragged fielding game to-day, the visitors winning because the errors of the locals were the most costly. Pittsburgs made their hits when men were on bases. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	2	2	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Steinf't, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1
Tinker, ss.	0	0	2	5	1
Evers, 2b.	1	0	8	3	0
Kling, c.	0	1	8	1	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	3	0
*Moran	0	0	0	0	0
†Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	8	27	13	3

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, rf.	1	2	0	0	1
Ganley, cf.	0	1	3	0	1
Clarke, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Wagner, ss.	2	3	4	6	1
Nealon, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Leach, 3b.	0	2	1	5	1
Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	2	4	1
Peitz, c.	1	0	5	1	1
Leifield, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	6	13	27	16	0

*Batted for Evers in ninth inning. †Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3
Pittsburg 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 3—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 9. Two-base hit—Slagle. Sacrifice hit—Nealon. Stolen bases—Tinker, Hoffman, Ganley, Wagner, 2; Leach. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey and Nealon. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Leifield, 4. Passed ball—Peitz. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Leifield, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—3,000.

ST. LOUIS, 9; CINCINNATI, 3.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—St. Louis won the third consecutive game from Cincinnati to-day. Druhot was knocked out of the box in the third inning. Hafford succeeded him and did well. Brown pitched well. Odwell had a rib broken by being hit by a pitched ball in the sixth inning. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	4	3	1
Barry, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	2	8	0	1
Seymour, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0
Lobert, ss.	0	0	4	6	1
Odwell, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
H'chm'n, rf.	0	1	0	0	1
Phelps, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Druhot, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Hafford, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	3	9	27	12	4

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	2	3	1	4	0
Shannon, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Arndt, 3b.	2	0	2	1	0
Smoot, rf.	2	1	0	0	1
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0
Himes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Holmes, c.	1	1	9	0	1
McBride, ss.	1	2	2	0	0
Brown, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	9	12	27	7	2

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
St. Louis 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 1—9

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hit—McBride. Sacrifice hit—Beckley. Stolen bases—Bennett, Shannon, Beckley, Himes, Delehanty. Double plays—Lobert, Huggins, and Carr; Brown and Beckley; Arndt and Beckley. Struck out—By Druhot, 2; by Hafford, 3; by Brown, 6. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem. Attendance—600.

BENDER'S PITCHING EASY.

Greater New Yorks Beat Athletics in Last Game of Series, 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—In the teeth of a northwest gale that carried a belated breath of Winter's rigors in its path, and which limited the attendance to 2,000, the Athletics were defeated in the final game of the series by the Greater New Yorks by the score of 7 to 4. Bender's pitching was slammed, banged, and biffed to all corners of the field, but amid all the cannonading the Indian was fortunate enough to keep the hits fairly well scattered, which, with splendid support up to the final inning, restricted the victors' runs to three. Had Bender and Schreck not made inexcusable wild throws in the ninth inning Mack's men might have carried off the honors.

Clarkson, the former Harvard pitcher, performed very creditably in the box for New York. He was inclined to be erratic, but his support came to his assistance, and except in the ninth inning the Athletics found run getting a difficult problem. In direct opposition to New York, however, the champions made the most of their hits, but three being wasted. The visitors made two hits in three different innings, but in each instance they were unproductive of runs.

The infield of both teams played fine ball, Cross, Yeager, Williams, and Murphy handling many difficult chances in commendable style. Double plays by the infield cut short prospective runs in two instances. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gherty, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Hahn, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
W'liams, 2b.	1	3	3	6	0
La Porte, 3b.	0	3	0	2	0
Conroy, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1
Yeager, ss.	0	1	2	4	0
Kleinow, c.	1	1	6	2	0
Cl'kson, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Total	7	14	27	19	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lord, cf.	0	2	1	1	0
Br'thers, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Davis, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0
Seybold, rf.	1	0	0	0	1
Murphy, 2b.	2	3	2	3	0
Cross, ss.	0	2	2	7	0
Schreck, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Bender, p.	0	1	0	4	1
Total	4	9	27	18	4

New York 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 4—7
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—4

Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hits—Cross, Clarkson. Three-base hits—Davis, Keeler. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Kleinow, Seybold, Cross, Conroy. Double plays—Cross and Davis; Kleinow and Williams; Cross, Murphy, and Davis; Yeager and Chase. Struck out—By Clarkson, 3; by Bender, 3. Bases on balls—Off Clarkson, 3; off Bender, 4. Wild pitch—Bender. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Evans. Attendance—2,007.

BOSTON, 19; WASHINGTON, 2.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Boston batted two pitchers out of the box to-day, and had an easy time beating Washington, 19 to 2. The local team also fielded poorly. Tannehill was invincible until the game was safe, and he then eased up. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	0	2	4	3
Schalfly, 2b.	1	2	2	2	1
H'kman, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1
And'son, lf.	0	2	4	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	9	2	1
Jones, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	1	1	1	1
*Stanley	0	0	0	0	0
F'k'b'g, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Hardy, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Kitson, p.	0	2	0	0	0
Wakef'd, c.	0	1	1	0	0
†Williams	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	27	10	7

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	1	3	1	4	0
C. Stahl, cf.	2	2	5	0	0
Parent, ss.	3	3	1	4	0
Fr'man, rf.	3	3	1	0	0
G'msh'w, 1b.	2	2	7	0	0
Ferris, 2b.	2	2	4	1	0
Graham, c.	2	2	6	0	0
T'nehill, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Total	19	20	27	9	0

*Batted for Heydon. †Batted for Hardy.

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Boston 0 5 4 2 3 5 0 0 0—19

Two-base hits—Freeman, Parent, Grimshaw, Collins. Three-base hits—Ferris, Schaifly. Sacrifice hit—Grimshaw. Stolen bases—Schaifly, Ferris, Graham. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 10 in three innings; off Hardy, 8 in three innings; off Kitson, 2 in three innings. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Hardy, 3. Bases on errors—Boston, 4. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 1; by Kitson, 1; by Tannehill, 5. Time—1:55. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Attendance—2,319.

ST. LOUIS, 2; DETROIT, 0.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Opportune hitting gave the home team to-day's game by a score of 2 to 0. Pelty had Detroit at his mercy, while Donovan was hit freely. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'tzell, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
H'phill, cf.	0	2	6	0	0
Stone, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	4	1	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	2	2	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	0	10	0	1
Niles, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Rickey, c.	1	2	3	2	0
Pelty, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total	2	8	27	10	1

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	1	5	4	0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Cobb, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	1	5	0	1
O'Leary, ss.	0	0	6	3	1
Warner, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Donovan, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Crawford	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	4	24	12	2

*Batted for Cobb in ninth inning.

St. Louis 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 .—2
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Schaefer, Wallace, Hartzell. Double play—Schaefer, O'Leary, and Lindsay. Stolen bases—Donovan, Schaefer, 2; Crawford. Bases on balls—Off Pelty, 2. Hit with ball—By Pelty, 3; by Donovan, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 5. Time—1:35. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Connolly. Attendance—2,900.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Atlantic, 7; Montgomery, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 4; Birmingham, 1.
At Little Rock—New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 3.
At Shreveport—Shreveport, 4; Memphis, 3.

Taxameter Tells How Far Auto Goes.

The American Taxameter Company has just been incorporated in the State of New York with a capital of $200,000 to introduce into this country and sell the taxameter. This instrument was introduced into Paris over a year ago, and over 6,000 are now in use in that city. In other European cities it is also widely used. The instrument is delicately adapted to record the exact distance traveled by an automobile or carriage, but its use is chiefly confined to automobiles, particularly to automobiles for hire, such as electric vehicles, broughams, and omnibuses.

The patrons of these machines are enabled to see exactly the distance they have been carried, and it thus acts as a protection against extortionate charging. It is also a check on the driver, for it is possible to determine just how far the cab has been driven.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club

AQUEDUCT, L. I.

TO-DAY—THE STERLING STAKES

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St. 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av. 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

DANIELS LED SWIMMERS IN THE OLYMPIC GAMES

New York Athletic Club Lad Easily First in His Heat.

SCHWARTZ ALSO QUALIFIED

Mitchel Still in Bad Shape and May Only Compete in the Discus-Throwing Event.

ATHENS, April 24.—The events of the Olympic games scheduled for to-day were divided between the Zappeion and the Phalerum. In the former there was a continuance of the fencing and other contests held yesterday, including a special international match between German and English fencers, while in the Phalerum the boat races and swimming matches occurred. The royal guests attended by King George divided their attention between the two localities arriving early at the Zappeion to see the German-English match, and then going to the Phalerum, where a royal barge awaited them, to witness the aquatic events.

The American representatives made their first appearance in actual contest to-day in the swimming races. Here C. M. Daniels, the world-famous New York record holder, and Marquand Schwartz of St. Louis raced, and both won places in the final heats to be contested to-morrow. Daniels won the first heat of the 100-metre race in the closest kind of a contest with Healey, the Australian swimmer, defeating him by one-fifth of a second over the course. The Americans smile confidently, however, when the time was announced, 1:17 3-5, and said that their idol could do much better. J. H. Derbyshire, the crack English swimmer, was third in the heat. Marquand Schwartz finished third in the second heat, winning the right to race to-morrow. Radmilovic was the winner of the heat in very slow time, 1:41, with Halmay, the widely heralded Hungarian, second in 1:43, and Schwartz almost even with him. There were twelve starters in the second heat and six in the first.

One heat in the mile was contested. In this event H. Taylor, the great English swimmer, won a ridiculously easy victory, finishing the distance a full 200 yards ahead of his nearest competitor. J. A. Jarvis finished second to him, with Scheff, the Austrian, third. Taylor's time was 28:28, while the watch registered 37:07 3-5 when Jarvis crossed the line, swimming easily ahead of Scheff. The event will be finished to-morrow.

In the rowing races, which completed the aquatic programme, there was the greatest excitement and the wildest enthusiasm when in the twelve-oared barge race for the various international navies the Greeks won both first and second places. The Italians were third in this race, and won both the others. These were for four-oared gig crews and for six-oared galleys. French and Greek crews were their competitors. No time was announced to-night for any of the rowing races. This feature of the contests is most unsatisfactory, the judges discussing the results as though the fate of nations depended on them and withholding any official decisions until late at night, when they are only partially proclaimed.

The international fencing match in the Zappeion was won by England by a score of nine bouts to two. The victory of his countrymen was enthusiastically applauded by King Edward, who was in attendance, and by Queen Alexandra. Their success was also popular with the Greeks, who seem to favor the English and American contestants above those of any other country. Shooting and tennis completed the Zappeion programme.

James S. Mitchel of New York, the American weight thrower, is still weak, and says he probably will not compete except in one event, the Greek discus throwing. American Minister Jackson was present throughout the swimming contests.

SUNDAY BASEBALL HERE.

New Yorks and Philadelphias Will Play for Sufferers.

For the first time in the history of organized baseball a major league championship game will be played on Manhattan Island next Sunday, the Greater New Yorks and champion Athletics of the American League meeting at American League Park, 166th Street and Broadway, the entire receipts of the game going to the relief of the sufferers of San Francisco.

Ordinarily such an event could not occur here, for aside from the question as to whether the game would be in violation of the law, a clause in the lease of the grounds forbids any playing at the park on Sunday. The difficulty was easily overcome, however, by the appeal of the officials of the club to the Trustees of the Blind Asylum, owner of the grounds, and when apprised of the worthy object of the contest, gladly gave their consent. When the matter was referred to Mayor McClellan he saw no reason why such a game should be stopped by the authorities, and finally Police Commissioner Bingham said that under no circumstances would he interfere.

Both clubs will present their strongest teams in the game. The American League champions have agreed that "Rube" Waddell, the great left-handed pitcher, shall be in the box, while opposed to him will be "Happy Jack" Chesbro, whom many experts believe will come near duplicating his brilliant performance of 1904, when he was regarded as the leading pitcher in the country.

Lady Navarre's Tennessee Derby.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Charles Ellison's good three-year-old filly Lady Navarre, ridden by T. Burns, won the rich Tennessee Derby in a hard drive down the stretch by a length from M. P. Tichenor's California Derby winner Good Luck. Ellison also secured third money with James Reddick. The time was 1:56¼ for the mile and an eighth.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 4; Columbia, 2.
At Savannah—Savannah, 6; Macon, 3.
At Augusta—Augusta, 5; Charleston, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Bridgeport, Conn.—Bridgeport, 8; Niagara University, 7.
At Albany—Rochester, 8; Albany, 0.
At Washington, D. C.—University of Georgia, 7; Georgetown, 5.
At Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, 9; University of North Carolina, 0, (forfeited.)
At Washington, D. C.—George Washington University, 16; Washington and Lee University, 10.
At Troy, N. Y.—Toronto, 8; Troy, 0.
At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 10; Bowdoin, 6.
At Norwich, Conn.—Norwich, 5; Providence, 4.
At Danville, Va.—Danville, 11; University of Kentucky, 2.
At Lexington, Va.—Virginia Military Institute, 12; Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina, 6.

AUTOISTS OFF FOR RACES.

Record Entry of Cars for Atlantic City Meet Beginning To-day.

A big delegation of automobilists left the city yesterday for Atlantic City, where the three days' racing events will begin this afternoon. The practice trials that have been made over the beach track during the last few days have shown fast time by the high-powered cars, and exciting sport is looked for both in the regular racing car events and in the stock touring contests. The total number of cars entered for the twenty-one events is sixty-eight, the largest number ever received for any beach automobile contest in the vicinity of New York.

The racing machines include the 80 horse power Darracq that Hemery drove to victory in the Vanderbilt Cup race last October, to be driven by Guy Vaughn or S. B. Stevens; the 30 horse power Grout steamer, which Harry Maynes will drive; C. A. Schroeder's 80 horse power Darracq, with William Wallace, Jr., at the wheel; Walter Christie's 110 horse power Christie, with George Robertson as the driver; W. H. Hilliard, with the 80 horse power Napier; A. L. Kull, with the Wayne Kite; Montague Roberts, with the six-cylinder 60 horse power Thomas; E. Cedrino, piloting the 24 horse power Fiat, Jr.; R. L. Lockwood, with the Reo Bird, and H. N. Harding in the English Daimler.

The racing will begin at 2 o'clock each day on the beach, when the tide is low. A grand stand has been erected which will accommodate 8,000 people.

BILLIARD CHALLENGE VOID.

Slosson Will Ignore Sutton's Claim Because of Irregular Conditions.

The blanket challenge which George Sutton, the Chicagoan, issued last week to the winner of the eighteen-inch balk-line championship, two counts in balk, will be ignored by Champion George F. Slosson. This was officially stated by Slosson yesterday, and his attitude toward the challenge is sustained by the donors of the trophy. It is stated that never before in the history of billiards has such a challenge been issued while the result of a tournament was still in doubt and the champion's title undecided. The nearest approach to it was when Schaefer challenged Slosson within fifteen minutes of his winning a title several years ago. Schaefer got in his challenge on that occasion a few minutes in advance of Frank Ives.

The contention was made yesterday that at the time Sutton issued his challenge and posted his forfeit it was possible for him to have won the championship because of ties that appeared probable. Had such a condition come to pass a challenge against himself would have been void. Slosson therefore takes the ground that the challenge is irregular, and refuses to recognize it, especially as the donors of the valuable cup take his view of the matter. Unless there is a rechallenge from Sutton or from some other player all possibilities of a match before the warm Summer weather sets in are very doubtful.

It was also made known yesterday that a compromise was effected with William F. Hoppe, the eighteen-one champion, who refused to enter the recent tournament without a bonus of $5,000, and $2,000, which he claimed was due to him for expenses. Hoppe received $1,000 cash bonus, and will also receive the full amount of his claim. Sutton received $1,000 cash bonus, and Cure, the Frenchman, $2,700. The total sum of these cash bonuses was deducted from the prize money of the tournament, which reduced the winnings of the champion and others to a considerable extent. At the end of this week Slosson, Sutton, Schaefer, Hoppe, and Cure will leave for Chicago, where they will engage in a tournament at 18.2, which will begin May 5, for a purse, and the net gate receipts.

CROWD APPLAUDS MARINES.

Navy Night at Military Show—Receipts for 'Frisco Fund.

The navy took its turn as the feature of the military and athletic tournament last night in Madison Square Garden. Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan acted as reviewing officer, and in consequence the bluejackets and marines held the posts of honor. Again the big amphitheatre was less than a quarter filled with spectators, but those that were there provided considerable enthusiasm. The band last night did not fail to recognize the entrance of the reviewing officer, as it had done on the opening night, and Admiral Coghlan was escorted to the reviewing box by Col. Samuel M. Welch, commanding officer of the night, Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Capt. J. F. Myer, Major Charles B. P. Babcock, Major Joseph D. Howland, and Major C. L. De Bevoise.

The receipts of the night were contributed to the San Francisco fund.

The street riot and volley firing drill of the United States Marines from Washington, commanded by Capt. John F. Myer, was interrupted at the beginning by the troops from the review rushing into the arena in a disorderly fashion, so as to find seats in the empty places that surrounded the arena. They not only distracted the attention of the spectators, but the effect of the salute to the Admiral, the ruffles of the drum and bugle, were entirely lost. The marines went through their physical drill without music, and then formed in hollow square, deployed by the flank, and at double time indicated the methods of dealing with street riots. Their soldierly bearing was excellent, and brought forth merited applause.

Prominent among those present last night were Lieut. Gen. Fred D. Grant, Col. Havard, Chief Surgeon of the department; Col. Pullman, Chief Quartermaster of the department; Col. Sniffen, Chief Paymaster; Col. Heistand, Military Secretary; Col. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer; Capt. W. T. Johnson, Fifteenth Cavalry, aide de camp; Capt. Bowley, Artillery Corps, aide de camp; Capt. Knabenshue, Twelfth Infantry.

The athletic events for the various championships of the Military Athletic League resulted as follows:

100-Yard Handicap, Final.—Won by H. J. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment, (6½ yards;) C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment, (8 yards,) second; W. Cook, Sixty-ninth Regiment, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:11.

880-Yard Novice, Trials.—First Heat—Won by R. A. Fennelly, Eighth Regiment; A. C. Osmond, Fourth Regiment, N. J., second; Thomas Quigley, Seventy-first Regiment, third. Second Heat—Won by H. L. Chapin, Twelfth Heat; F. G. Poggenberg, Twenty-second Regiment, second; P. J. Flat, Forty-third Company, Coast Artillery, third. Third Heat—Won by J. J. Smith, Twelfth Regiment; J. S. Maloney, Thirteenth Regiment, second; J. J. McAleer, Twelfth Regiment, third. Fourth Heat—C. A. Morris, Seventy-first Regiment; A. P. Crolius, Twenty-second Regiment, second; A. Furnell, Forty-seventh Regiment, third. Fifth Heat—Theodore R. Lick, Thirteenth Regiment; H. C. Britton, Thirteenth Regiment, second; A. S. Corbett, Seventy-first Regiment, third.

440-Yard Handicap.—First Heat—R. A. Swans, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (18 yards,) won; E. J. Sweeney, Seventy-first Regiment, (16 yards,) second; W. G. Yenter, Thirteenth Regiment, (11 yards,) third.

Second Heat—Won by J. Woodruff, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (12 yards;) W. D. Dawson, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (14 yards,) second; O. F. Langan, Fourth Regiment New Jersey, (12 yards,) third.

Third Heat—Won by G. H. Tevan, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (12 yards;) F. J. Hollings, Thirteenth Regiment, (14 yards,) second; F. D. Reilly, Eighth Regiment, (14 yards,) third.

Fourth Heat—Won by A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (12 yards;) W. G. Edgar, Fourth Regiment, New Jersey, second; H. T. McGuigan, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (17 yards,) third.

Fifth Heat—Won by J. H. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (18 yards;) W. D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (10 yards,) second; T. C. McMeekin, Twenty-third Regiment, (12 yards,) third.

One-Mile Run, Championship.—Won by J. Bromilow, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; F. A. Rodgers, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; P. Soutar, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, third. Time—4:44 1-5.

Sack Race, 176 Yards, Scratch.—First Heat—Won by J. L. McCahill, Jr., Seventy-first Regiment; R. J. Wainright, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Second Heat—Won by P. B. McCahill, Seventy-first Regiment; John West, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Third Heat—Won by Thomas McMeekin, Twenty-third Regiment; William X. Flood, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second.

Creditors After Mann Piano Co.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States court to-day against the Joseph M. Mann Piano Company by Emil E. Gabler of New York and others. Mr. Gabler's claim is $67,121.72 for money loaned on demand notes and $8,788.96 for merchandise represented by time notes. The creditors represent a total of $100,000.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO SCHOOL

West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

AUTO COMMITTEE READY TO DISCUSS A. A. A. TOUR

Paul Deming Calls First Meeting for Next Week.

CUP RULES MORE STRINGENT

Glidden Run Practically Fixed to Start in West—Vanderbilt Race Entries Soon to be Made.

Word was received at the offices of the American Automobile Association yesterday from Secretary Sidney S. Gorham, who is now in Chicago, that Paul Deming has completed the selection of his Touring Committee and has called a meeting for next week in this city. Mr. Gorham is expected to return to New York late this week to superintend the removal of the American Automobile Association's offices from 31 West Forty-second Street to the Metropolitan Life Building, Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and it is expected that he will announce the members of the committee at that time.

It was with universal satisfaction that automobilists heard that Paul Deming's committee was about to meet, for it means, first of all, some definite statement regarding the route and conditions for the coming Glidden tour. Private owners and manufacturers have been anxiously awaiting some positive information on the subject for some time. Numerous routes have been proposed, and an effort was made by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers to adopt some satisfactory plan for the award of the trophy. The committee finally reported that it could not suggest any plan. The supreme difficulty was the impossibility of making class distinctions, and thus offering honors for cars of varying horse power. Under the conditions governing the deed of gift, this could hardly be done, as no provision is made for any discrimination, and the cup must go to the car making the best showing in the tour.

This leaves a wide latitude for the committee. Mr. Glidden was averse to imposing a number of technical rules, which he believed would detract from the enjoyable features of the tour. His idea was to make the tour chiefly one for pleasure, and he did not want it hedged around by annoying rules. The method adopted last year was probably too lenient, for considerable dissatisfaction was found, although the winning car, Percy Pierce's Great Arrow, was adjudged by all as eminently entitled to the honor. The rules this year, however, are practically certain to be more stringent. Paul Deming and some members of his committee have been trying to devise some plan that will meet with as general satisfaction as the circumstances will permit in awarding the cup to one car amid a large number of competing machines of different types, power, and weight. What this method will be is not known, and intending competitors are awaiting the results of the coming meeting with considerable interest.

Despite the opposition that has been aroused almost entirely by New England automobilists, it seems certain that the tour will start from a Western point, probably make a short run through Canada, enter New York State, and finish in this city. The advisability of making a detour into New England is being discussed. Should the Glidden tourists leave New England entirely out of the route a separate New England tour is likely to be organized by some of the Massachusetts clubs.

BEELL THROWS PIENING.

Wins Two of Three Falls Easily—Bothner Gets Decision.

In the liveliest wrestling match that has been seen in New York for many a day Fred Beell of Milwaukee defeated John Piening last night at Grand Central Palace before a big crowd, after losing the first fall in 22:45 on an arm lock and crotch hold. He got the second fall in 4:35 on a hammer lock and arm hold, and the third fall in 8:31 on a similar hold.

George Bothner got the decision after an hour's bout with no fall over Harvey Parker.

From the start the Beell-Piening bout was as lively as the Bothner-Parker bout was mild. The men were at it from the word go. Piening seemed to believe he could end the match in jig time and overbore the Wisconsin man with a rush, but Beell, though he went under at the start, was equal to the occasion, and extricated himself speedily and gained the upper hand. Several times the men were on their feet in the first fifteen minutes, and were thrown terrifically to the mat, to the delight of the crowd, with Beell generally more than holding his own. He markedly held the favor of the crowd.

Parker and Bothner met at 140 pounds.

In the closing minute each was very aggressive. Bothner showed great skill in evading dangerous holds, and Parker great persistency and ingenuity in his search for a decisive hold. When time was called Bothner was on the mat.

Referee O'Donnell announced Bothner as the winner on points. This was greeted with mingled cheers and groans, equally persistent, even Bothner's friends admitting there was little to choose between the men. So manifest was the disapproval of the crowd that Referee O'Donnell withdrew from further officiating.

Princeton's Caledonian Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 24.—Princeton track enthusiasts were treated to some surprises to-day in the thirty-fifth annual Caledonian games, which were won by the sophomores with a score of 50 points. The freshmen were next with 33 points. In the broad jump Simons, who won the intercollegiate last year and was the first one selected to represent Americans in the Grecian games, was defeated by Connors, '08, with a jump of 21 feet 6 inches; the 100-yard dash also proved a surprise when Gamble, '09, crossed the tape in 10 second flat; in the two-mile run Eisle made some record-breaking time, coming in with a brilliant dash at the end after 9:31¼. The judges scarcely believed the record at first, because of a heavy wind which must have impeded the runner, so when the measurements were taken it was found the starting point was 240 yards ahead of what it should have been. Even then Eisle's time was splendid under the weather conditions, and he will have another chance to try for the Princeton record in this event.

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In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at

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YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Six truck express horses, three runabout wagons, express wagons. Office, 304 West 11th St.

A chance for dealers; 25 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 335 East 99th St.

For Sale.—Pair heavy truck horses. Apply to Thos. Stokes's Sons, 323 Greenwich St.

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 134 E. 27th.

CROUT & CO. have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 69th St.—Tel. 2189 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

APRIL 1906

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TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

THE TARIFF IN TROUBLE.

Free trade seems to be, to some protectionists, as the Sunday school lad thought a lie was, "an abomination in the eyes of the Lord, and a very present help in time of trouble." One of the Senators and one of the Representatives from Illinois have proposed in their respective houses that the taxes on imported building materials be suspended when such materials are intended for use in the stricken City of San Francisco.

It is reported that some of the more cautious protectionists will oppose this proposition on the ground that it is bound to give rise to a general discussion of the tariff. For our part we should say that the proposition is so humane, its object is so obviously a worthy one, and the spirit that prompts it, coming as it does from sincere protectionists, so generous, that the Democrats might with propriety engage to forbear debate on the general question of the tariff and to unite in passing the measure with as near unanimity as possible. Yet we are bound to confess that this sentiment on our part is not so liberal as it may seem, for the suspension of these particularly oppressive and absurd taxes on the prime necessaries of life in the case of a great catastrophe is undoubtedly an object lesson in sound taxation that the people will not be slow to understand. The taxes are acknowledged, by this action, to be harsh in proportion to the neediness of those who have in the long run to pay them. There are many thousands who pay them in the form of rent to whom the burden is necessarily as heavy, or nearly as heavy, as it is to the victims of the earthquake and the fire in San Francisco. The tenants of the human hives on the east side, with no steady revenue, and with families to support, are logically and reasonably to be compared to the homeless San Franciscans, in the oppressiveness of taxes on building materials, and may as fairly ask the rich beneficiaries of the tax to remit it in their favor.

These are considerations that cannot be excluded from the public mind when the proposition of Senator CULLOM comes up for discussion. They are the inevitable suggestions of common sense in the presence of universally known facts. It is quite natural that the protectionists should feel perturbed at the thought of their presentation in debate. The situation is embarrassing and humiliating for them, and they may be expected to wish to avoid it if practicable. We sincerely trust that it will be made as easy for them as possible, and that all reasonable assurance will be given by the opposition leaders that general discussion will be shunned. The proposed action is wise and necessary. Let us help it along in every feasible fashion.

WE PRAISE THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. HIGGINS's aid in the cause of reforming mortgage taxation is not to be despised, and the City Club is well advised in welcoming the gentleman whose signature is necessary as an ally to garner where they sowed. There is no sort of use in quibbling whether or not the original bill was well drawn, and whether or not the Governor's criticisms were sincere or mere justifications of his own consistency. For aught we care the Governor may pose as the rescuer of the bill—as we think he will in years to come. The "bill's the thing," not the credit for it.

New Yorkers may perhaps have one or two local measures closer to their hearts, but taking the State through, we doubt whether there is another measure more interesting to more voters, or one upon which their minds are more clearly made up. The Legislature understands pretty well the views of those who elect their representatives and the Legislature has about faced in an impressive manner. The bill should be sent back to the Governor with all his objections obviated, and the quicker the better. Then if he has a fresh set of objections we shall have something different to say about him as an ally in the cause of mortgage tax reform. We think this is better policy than putting him in a hole by passing the bill over his veto and embarrassing the Republicans in the coming campaign. We have supported the bill as a measure of sound taxation. We supported it with its alleged faults—which we have not admitted at their proclaimed value—and we support it all the more in its improved form, which broadens its application, and includes the hypothetical tax dodgers under the first version. If the bill was good before it is better now, and we prefer to praise the Governor and lead him along to signature, rather than to antagonize him by ill-natured criticism. We did not think much of his veto, but we think a lot of his signature.

PARLOR SOCIALISTS.

We wonder who the parlor Socialists are who were denounced by Secretary TAFT at New Haven? His speech has a reminiscent sound to us. Like childhood's chimes, his remarks bring back to us something lingering in memory. Says the excellent Secretary:

> The right of property has played quite as important a part in development of the world as the right of personal liberty. The certainty that a man can enjoy what he produces or saves furnishes the chief inducement to economy and self-control. Without it we would alternate between starvation and plenty.

Here we are on firm ground. We recognize our own sentiments, and they are well put. It is another part of the New Haven speech which puzzles us. We wonder who are the "morbid thinkers among college graduates" in the Secretary's mind. Whom are we thinking of, whom does the Secretary recall to us as

> a graduate of a university who is swayed only by his feelings and has developed into a parlor Socialist?

Not for worlds would we dissent from the Secretary's proposition that

> all sane graduates will set their faces against foolish doctrines like the schemes of Socialistic committees to distribute private property.

That is all right. We have said so ourselves. It is singular that the words in another's mouth seem to recall something to us. We wonder if the Secretary's memory is equally poor? We wonder whether our readers are able to fill in any blanks, and say whom the cap fits, and who ought to wear it?

THE GUILT OF STANDARD OIL.

Commissioner GARFIELD has compiled a bomb which, according to the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, will presently be exploded under, in, or near the Standard Oil Company. The bomb is now at the White House awaiting the application of the spark that will set it off. The Chicago Tribune's correspondent is confident that it will "make an explosion that will astonish the country." Commissioner GARFIELD's inquiry into Standard affairs was made under the authority and command of a resolution of Congress. Chagrined by the way in which the country got the laugh on him over his Beef Trust report, Mr. GARFIELD, it appears, has dived very deep into Standard secrets, and has come up prepared to make disclosures that will cause that hardened octopus to writhe and groan.

Aside from the broad general crime of doing business on a large scale and making a great deal of money; aside, too, from the long list of atrocities committed in its usually successful attempts by cruel and inhuman methods to drive competitors off the face of the earth, the Standard Oil Company will be held up to the execration of the country in Mr. GARFIELD's report as a slayer of competition and a discourager of independent effort through the guilty cheapness of its own processes. Here is an instance: In the Kansas field crude oil is worth about 75 cents a barrel. Through its own pipe lines the Standard pumps the oil to Ohio or Indiana at the cost of a few cents a barrel. The independent refiner, however, must pay a heavy freight rate. Oil ready for refining, which costs the Standard 80 cents a barrel in Cleveland, for example, costs the independent refiner $1.40 a barrel.

The problem of finding a remedy that will exalt the independent refiner and bring the Standard to its knees is perhaps not so simple as it looks. The railroad rate must be inquired into, of course. When the Hepburn bill passes the Inter-State Commerce Commission will doubtless order considerable reductions. But can it, without passing the line of confiscation, order and establish rates low enough to annul the advantage over the independent refiner which cheap pipe-line transportation confers upon the Standard? Probably not. Mr. LODGE some time ago proposed an amendment to the Hepburn bill declaring pipe-line transportation of oil to be inter-State commerce and putting it under the control of the Inter-State Commission. The Commission would gain nothing by ordering the Standard to increase rates on its own pipe lines. That would affect only the bookkeeping, and would not touch the unholy profits. Nor would a joint resolution or Executive ukase fixing the price of crude oil in Indiana or Ohio at, say, 90 cents a barrel afford any relief. The independent men would be killed off and the Standard would go on just the same.

New England is another field where by means of the revolting cheapness of its pipe-line transportation the Standard makes the path of its independent competitors steep and rocky. Pipe lines bring its crude product from Ohio to New Jersey, where the petroleum is refined and then by tank steamers transported to Bridgeport or Providence, whence the collusive New Haven Railroad distributes the stuff to the trade. Here again the independent competitor must pay high freight charges, and Commissioner GARFIELD is said to have discovered that the New Haven Road refuses to make a joint rate on oil from Cleveland to New England points. Again the problem of the remedy recurs. It is not at all probable that equality of condition as between the Standard and its competitors can be established by freight rate reduction. The pauper labor of the pipe lines enables the octopus to grin defiance at competition and regulation.

Confiscation of the pipe lines or a Federal license or tax upon their operation would, of course, help out the independent oil men. But this plan is open to the objection that it would make the consumer howl. Every plan, every remedy suggested by experience or sanctioned by economic theory seems to be affected with futility, unconstitutionality, or impracticability. The foundation evil is the cheapness of pipe-line transportation. This is the cudgel with which the Standard beats out the brains of its rivals, this is the source of the power it heartlessly uses for the oppression of the people. For relief we must look for a new cure, some original and startling remedy. The ear of the country awaits the explosion of the Garfield bomb. Meanwhile the eyes of the people are fixed on the White House.

A RUSSIAN "CONSTITUTION."

The dispatches from St. Petersburg as to the approaching meeting of the Douma are, as they were bound to be, calculated to arouse conflicting feelings in the breasts of the friends of liberty and of the Russian people. On the one hand we have the information that the Czar has unexpectedly made up his mind that he will open the National Assembly in person. On the other hand we have word of serious restrictions on the Douma in the so-called "fundamental laws."

These restrictions are interpreted, and are probably intended, as strengthening the bureaucracy and limiting the effective influence of the people's representatives. The most important of them, as reported, is the reservation to the Senate of the right to announce laws and make them effective. The Senate is, in fact, merely an appointive body made up from the bureaucracy, and this power, if exercised as we have every reason to suppose that it will be, amounts in practice to a veto on all legislative action of the Douma. On the face of it it is a power of nullification. No Western nation would tolerate it for an instant. It is in substance the negation of the representative principle, for logically it can matter little what the Douma has the formal right to do if it cannot actually be done until an outside body has given its formal consent. Imagine for a moment what our own Congress would amount to if it were put in the hands of a lot of department heads and chiefs of bureaus to annul the action of the two houses.

But it is not safe to trust solely to logic in the interpretation of the situation in Russia. The significant fact, the fact that tells, is that the Czar is to present himself in person to open the sessions of a representative body, that he is to give to the assembling of that body all the solemnity his participation can give, that is to say, that he is to recognize in it an authority that resembles his own. This in substance is the first step in abdication. It is to all intents and purposes the admission of the possibility of surrender, the admission that there may be limits to autocracy. Now a limited autocracy is an absurdity. It makes no difference that the limitations are professedly self-imposed. There they are, and the Autocrat acknowledges them. And it must be recalled that in the body in which he recognizes this degree of authority, narrow as it is, there is a large majority openly demanding a much more radical advance, and the Czar knows it. Count WITTE has told him: "You may by surrendering a part save the remainder; if you will surrender nothing, nothing can be saved." That advice he has listened to. What will follow immediately no one can tell. But what is perfectly sure is that revolutions—and this is in effect a revolution—do not go backward.

EQUINE NIDIFICATION.

It must be admitted that some of the most vigilant and ingenious intellects at present going are in the service of the German press. No female of the equine genus can nidify anywhere within their purview without having her nest, be it never so carefully hidden, discovered by these acute investigators, and the eggs carried off to adorn the Museum of Berlin. The sole criticism one has to make is that possibly an accession of horse sense would diminish the finding of mares' nests.

Now the ever-watchful German press has discovered a smoldering mare's nest in the embers of San Francisco. We understand the Berlin Tageblatt and the Hamburger Nachrichten to have a respectable standing among the newspapers of Germany. The latter resents the action of the President in "the refusal of German aid." The former, waxing exceeding bold, lays it down that the action of the President is an extension of the Monroe Doctrine, and a "declaration of ethical independence of the Old World."

All this is very strange. Not the least strange part of it is the ignoring that it is not only "German aid" but all foreign aid that the President has declined, with thanks and most politely. He has declined it upon the simple and sufficient ground that the calamity, great as it is, is not beyond the American power of alleviation, so far as it can be alleviated by money. The American subscriptions, fast nearing twenty millions, fully bear out this view. And undoubtedly, in this matter, the President represents the American people. If we were not able to cope with the disaster ourselves, we would most willingly and gratefully accept foreign aid, "German" or other. But we are.

The case is like that of a farmer with a large farm and a large family, one of whose barns has been burned out, and whose neighbors come trooping in with friendly offers of assistance. His natural impulse would be to tell them, if the facts justified him in telling them, that he was very much obliged to them, but that the family was quite able to do whatever could and should be done. It would not occur to him that any one of them could take such an assurance in bad part, least of all that one of them would seize the occasion to declare his belief that a mare was even then hatching her brood in the ruins of the barn.

If the Aldermen are well advised they will not take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining the act transferring their power to grant franchises to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Supreme Court is addicted to the habit of recognizing the authority and the competence of the State courts in deciding questions of State Constitutionality.

The densest district of Manhattan has under 720 per acre, the densest block 1,200. The "10,000 per acre" of excitatious imagination would compress the whole human race within the limits of New York, for 10,000 multiplied by 209,218 equals 2,092,180,000.—Federation for April.

The earth's population is estimated to be 1,487,900,000, which is 29 to the square mile. Were New York as thickly populated as the district on the east side numbering about 730 to the acre the city would hold 152,729,140 inhabitants, or nearly twice the population of the United States. If the whole area of Greater New York were peopled as densely as the section south of Fourteenth Street and east of Broadway the city would comprise 90,549,610 inhabitants.

We presume that the words "Copyright, 1900," appearing upon one of the pictures of the San Francisco fire printed by an enterprising contemporary yesterday applied only to the picture as it originally was, a photograph of San Francisco from the harbor, and not to the voluminous columns of smoke ingeniously added in New York day before yesterday. But why was the phrase "Copyright, 1900" absent from the picture as it appeared in later editions? Did our contemporary mean to surrender its precious rights for the general weal?

It is regrettable that among the many other thrilling pictures of the San Francisco fire printed by the same newspaper there should have been included by mistake pictures of the Baltimore fire of 1904. That, we fear, may occasion unjust suspicions as to the genuineness of our contemporary's enterprise.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Coggeshall's Bill and Cassidy's. Gov. HIGGINS has done well in vetoing the abominable Coggeshall bill, by which the race track managers, acting through their friends in the Senate and Assembly, hoped to buy the perpetuation of their gambling monopoly by giving to the county fairs an increased percentage of the profits. The Governor has done even better, or at least he has much emphasized the excellence of his act, by accompanying his veto with a very clearly expressed statement of his reasons for not carrying out the wretched bargain that had been arranged. Everybody, clerical or layman, voter or politician, who has had anything to do with the drawing or the passing of the Coggeshall bill should read the message with care, in order that he may know exactly what he tried to do and be ashamed of it. The Governor points out that the present immunity of the race track gamblers has been purchased; that it never would have been permitted if the conscience of "up the State" had not been quieted by the distribution of a few hundred thousand dollars, and that this sort of barter is utterly offensive to good citizens and honest men. As he puts it, "If the present tax were expended for general purposes the moral sense of the community would scarcely tolerate race track gambling, but the largess of a quarter of a million dollars, distributed annually among agricultural fairs throughout the State, has created a selfish and unnatural community of interest which is to be deplored." The Governor suggests that the State can better afford direct appropriations for the support of the agricultural societies than to perpetuate this form of gambling by continuing or increasing the revenues of the societies from such a source. That is true, but it is not to say that these societies, more than others, should be supported at the public expense. The thing for Gov. HIGGINS to do now is bring the Cassidy bill back to life by a special message and to exert such legitimate influence as he possesses to secure its passage. Possibly, by this time, he would have the support of some whose belief in the beauties of "sterilized betting" was so amazingly great. Even Dr. SLICER might be brought around after a while, and, if he were not, it is almost certain that his associates in the "Conference of Religion" would not again allow the name of their organization to be used—or misused—as it was in the first fight against the Cassidy bill.

"Force of Life" Vindicated! United States Commissioner RIDGWAY's decision in the "Force of Life" case is quite the most—well, call it "remarkable"—pronouncement of a judicial nature that has come to our attention for many a year, and we wait with eager impatience to hear how it will be received by the members of the medical profession and by such laymen as are even a little enlightened as to the methods and consequences of such "treatment" as Mr. RIDGWAY praises so highly. "The mail-order medical business," according to him, brings the patient more directly within the control of the prescribing physician than would usually be the case, especially so in instances where the patient has not specialists at his command, and all at an expense the ordinary person can meet. We learn, too, from this new light of medical science, that beyond doubt this kind of doctoring is a "benign influence" in the community. The Commissioner knows personally of patients who, after the doctors had given them up, were cured permanently by "so-called patent medicines." Furthermore, he held that there was nothing to prevent anybody from accepting and employing such method of medical treatment as most appealed to him or her; that there was nothing to show that the "Force of Life" Company had employed fraudulent or deceptive means in the conduct of its business, and that on the contrary the testimony of such of the company's patients as was offered in evidence showed that they were pleased with the treatment received. What has the able and energetic counsel of the County Medical Society to say to all this, and especially to the reference to the evidence that was presented for the Commissioner's consideration? Of course Mr. RIDGWAY's general statements as to the nature of medical practice, licit and illicit, are all absolutely and grotesquely false. If no proof of fraud or deceit on the part of the Force of Lifers was offered him, he could do nothing except to say so, and if there was no such proof, we are glad that he did say it, but in that case what becomes of all the stories supplied to THE TIMES and other trusting newspapers when this company was first dragged from its virtuous obscurity by the County Medical Society? If there was nothing fraudulent or deceptive in the "Force of Life" business, then Mr. CHAMPE S. ANDREWS and his detectives will have a lot of explaining to do, and Gen. O'BEIRNE and the politicians and capitalists associated with him were the victims of most cruel calumny. We have our own opinion, and a strong one, as to where the wrong lies and as to the quality of Commissioner RIDGWAY's decision, but we prefer, for rather obvious reasons, to defer the expression of it until after a few other people have spoken. Certainly, however, justice has not had her last word in this case yet.

Right Man and Right Place. Everybody who has had an opportunity to observe, or a right to judge, the work done by Gen. FUNSTON in San Francisco credits him with energy and competence. Suddenly confronted with a difficult and dangerous task, he seems to have risen promptly to all its necessities. As might have been expected from his training and record, he assumed the initiative without waiting for orders, ruthlessly slashed away all red tape that interfered with the giving of instant relief, and trusted boldly to his own judgment, without a thought of the weighty responsibilities he was taking on his shoulders. Apparently the judgment was good. All his acts have been approved by his military superiors, and probably Mr. E. H. HARRIMAN—a man not easily deceived in the valuation of efficiency or likely to use compliments without meaning—expressed the local civilian opinion when he said that "it was fortunate that a Government post was located here, and especially so that it was in charge of Gen. FUNSTON." And this is the officer who was so savagely denounced for the means he adopted for the capture of AGUINALDO, whose other achievements in the Philippines were called the wild imaginings of a press agent, and whose rapid advancement created so much jealousy. His success does not prove that the volunteer is better than, or even as good as, the regular, always or even often, but it does illustrate the admirable American habit of developing a competent man wherever there is a pressing need of one.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—As Elliott Woods, the Superintendent of the Capitol, was walking with "Uncle Joe" Cannon from the street cars to the Capitol this morning, Mr. Woods noticed several pairs of crows that were building their nests up in the carvings of the columns around the dome.

He pointed them out to "Uncle Joe" and remarked: "I think those crows are getting too familiar. I will send a man up there and drive them out."

"Oh, no, let them alone," said the Speaker, gazing interestedly at the noisy intruders that were cawing to one another. "We must concede something to our Democratic brethren."

In a short time ex-Senator W. A. Peffer of Kansas will be able to pose as the only man who ever read The Congressional Record index all through. Peffer was a Populist and wore the longest beard ever seen in Washington, and it gave rise to the popular idea of Populists as persons who all wore long whiskers—a highly erroneous idea.

When he retired from the Senate in 1895 his former colleagues employed him to compile a summary of the Congressional Record from its beginning, classified by topics. Peffer has been at work ever since, and announced the other day that he had got down as far as 1897. He says he will finish the work in this Congress.

Van Cortlandt Golf Course Neglected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit an appeal through your valuable paper to the Commissioner of the Bronx for more attention to the golf course at Van Cortlandt Park. On Saturday last golfers were of one opinion—that the course was in deplorable condition. The "fair green" bears the appearance of having been "rooted" over by hogs. This could be overcome by the use of a steam roller. Again, the Superintendent has a number of aged men employed, who spend much of their time in twos resting on the handles of hand rollers. If these relics were replaced with husky fellows, who were required to give the city a full day's work, the links at Van Cortlandt could be kept in splendid condition at much less expense than it is now costing the city. GOLFER.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Busybody Answered.

The Nora Springs (Iowa) Advertiser recently published an article in which it was stated that "somebody who was too lazy to move was neglecting his horse and permitting the animal to go without food and water." The writer recommended that a humane society be organized to look after the case, and the following reply is now published in the southeast corner of The Advertiser:

AN ANSWER.

First A Humane society should be someone that can tell the truth and not a Liar. This smiling faced busybody who has nothing more to do then hung around street corners and tell Lies about his neighbors affairs. And who has not even the care of a cat and wouldent have one around his premises. This Animal and Fowl hater has been seen sneeking like a snake in the grass behind his wood pile on his knees a throwing over his fence at his neighbors chickens in the street.

We Animal and Poultry keepers of Nora Springs wouldent enjoy any thing more han to face some Lieings called Humane societst in what he has to say.

So organize at once We waunt your personal remarks. NORA SPRINGS CITIZEN.

A Comparison.

From The Boston Herald.

It is something of a relief to find Senator La Follette allowing that the United States Supreme Court remains as unsullied and ideal today as when created by the Constitution. It is so different from some of the current talk from higher up.

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY.

Plan for Averting a Fire Horror Like San Francisco's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The destruction of the great Western city by earthquake and then fire makes me believe there is a plan by which we can avoid such a catastrophe. Any city having a water front ought to be saved from fire by use of its great water supply even if its water main be broken. There is a possibility of trouble at any time of a broken water main caused by deterioration or explosion or an insufficient supply of water at the time most needed, which in either case would mean the fate of a city, if a fire had gained any headway.

Fire boats could be used to pump the water with large pumps through pipe laid along the streets and connected up to the point where the fire engines are stationed to help force the water to the fire.

Sections of pipe in 8 or 10 feet lengths, made of light steel, would be attached to a 10-inch flexible hose on the hydrants aboard the fire boats. A 20-inch volume from two 10-inch openings would be sufficient for the purpose.

When not in use these lengths would be stored along the docks under cover in number, 500 to a shed, and at different parts near the centre of the city. At each place a hand wagon should be ready for use. In case of emergency they would be easily conveyed to places where they are to be run.

These sections would have flanges with rubber washers and slip bolts attached, so that they could be readily joined and so furnish the city with an independent supply of water.

This system is practical and could be made to work to perfection.

P. F. GUTHRIE, ex-Fireman.

Nutley, N. J., April 22, 1906.

Rebuilding San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You very properly say in this morning's issue of THE TIMES concerning the plan to use steel and cement in rebuilding San Francisco, that "the question of cost" is in the way.

When the Chicago and Portland fires had done their dreadful havoc, Congress, if I remember rightly, decreed a gap in the tariff on all building materials that should go to the rebuilding of those cities. This made, or would have made, a vast difference in the expense that was to be incurred.

In spite of the hornets' nest that a proposition to dispose of unnecessary cost, in this way, would precipitate in Washington, why is it not sensible and sane? The California earthquake has certainly knocked out a world of values, and if it can, as a sequel to this, knock, even temporarily, a hole in our mountainous tariff, there would be some small reparation made for its disasters.

JOEL BENTON.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 23, 1906.

Ship Construction the Model.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the reconstruction of San Francisco the construction of modern steamships supply much of the style and method that should be adopted: Beams, frames, stringers, and decks of steel, and plated outside—without masonry—only the intersections being filled with cement.

No structure experiences the cross strains imposed upon ships, and none is more securely fireproof. J. E. McCONNELL.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Clothing for San Francisco.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Might I make the suggestion that if stores and manufactories of women's and men's clothing of all kinds would send them to be distributed to the San Francisco sufferers rather than cash contributions they would be doing real good?

There must be many manufacturers of garments who would contribute in this way.

A SUBSCRIBER.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Duty of the Insurance Superintendent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be safely assumed that the Superintendent of Insurance of New York State will take measures to protect the interests of property owners at once by preventing companies that are really bankrupt by reason of the San Francisco conflagration from securing new business. The chances are that the Superintendent, whose powers are absolute in matters of this kind, will require each company to make a sworn statement of its gross liability in what is known as the burned district, the boundaries being given, with further information as to the amount of reinsurance, with a list of the companies in which such reinsurance is placed, and after that an estimate as to the probable loss that the company in question will have, gross and net.

FIRE INSURANCE.

New York, April 24, 1906.

Function of the "Muck-Rake" Man.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The man with the "muck-rake," in stirring up and exposing to the light of day the evils and corruptions of our business and National life, is doing a necessary work appropriate to the spirit of the times, and he has only just begun. Before he gets through there will be something doing in our United States.

In exposing evil and corruption in high places idol worship is abolished and the Truth is more clearly revealed. The man who does this is a more useful member of society than the man with the "big stick," who would suppress and cover it up. OBSERVER.

Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y., April 23, 1906.

Mutual Life's Affairs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been so concerned with the San Francisco calamity we have rather lost track of the affairs of the Mutual Life. Are the McCurdy Trustees out, as demanded by the English policy holders at their January meeting? Have they ascertained why the Finance Committee paid the President $150,000 salary, and why they replaced the competent and upright head of the legal department by the late head council, during whose administration the questionable methods were introduced? Have they ascertained the profits of the Finance Committee from the use of the Mutual's funds?

AMERICAN POLICY HOLDER.

New York, April 24, 1906.

American Example for the Chinese.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial paragraph this morning you say: "The Chinese do not come here to trade with each other, but to make money out of us." What a pity these poor, ignorant heathen do not profit by the examples of the philanthropic American who goes to China, not to make money or increase his trade—dear me, no!—but to benefit the unfortunate people there. Of course America gains nothing by trade with China. That is the reason no alarm was felt over the recent boycott movement.

New York, April 23, 1906. H. H. H.

Gambling Places in Full Swing?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that gambling places are doing business in the City of New York unmolested, although with the full knowledge of the police?

Why is it that the police have "received" word not to touch these places, although three weeks ago they were engaged in obtaining evidence against them?

Why do these men, (the "plain clothes" men,) when told of this condition, shrug their shoulders and state that they dare not act?

What's the matter with the Mayor?

New York, April 23, 1906. JAMES COHEN.

Some Errors in a Poem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I correct briefly two errors made in printing in yesterday's TIMES my sonnet "San Francisco—April, 1906"? The word "mine" (1.8) should have been "ruin"; the word "carnal" (1.7) should have been "casual." While this is a matter of no importance to a busy world, and while the errors were, I suspect, due to my unhappy penmanship, still it would gratify me very much to have you print this note of correction. L. W. DODD.

New York, April 24, 1906.

THE MAURICE FAMILY.

A Record of Benefactions and Good Works That is Unknown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A paragraph relative to the sale of land for the sum of $300,000, given to the Diocese of Long Island some years ago, as you say, by "a man named Maurice," that appeared some days ago in your columns attracted my attention.

This "man named Maurice" was many years ago an honored Senator of the State of New York, when Christian gentlemen were well in evidence in that body. The family were friends and near neighbors of the great Gov. De Witt Clinton, whose mansion at Maspeth yet stands, but in ruinous state. The Maurice family has served God in its generations, always devout and loyal members of the Episcopal Church. Their home was for many years "an open house" for the great of the land, and many distinguished prelates and dignitaries have in the past enjoyed the unstinted hospitality and gifts of this family.

The two surviving sisters, now octogenarians, after giving over years and privately of their substance to the Church, her missions and charities, North, South, East, and West, with princely liberality, until doubtless barely enough is left for their existence, (and no doubt all of that has been designated,) are passing their remaining days in great privacy and simplicity—the "simple life" indeed—until they may be called to their eternal home, yet constantly and judiciously distributing any surplus that may remain.

The diocesan house upon Remsen Street, Brooklyn, when opened several years ago, had its chapter room furnished by these ladies with fine old mahogany furniture taken from their home. St. Saviour's Church, Maspeth, the design of the elder Upjohn, consecrated many years ago by their friend, the great Bishop Wittingham, and its parochial school were built and endowed by the Maurice family. Of their benefactions and good deeds upon every hand, made without ostentation, and in fact hidden under a bushel, the public should at least know of at this time, for they may never upon this earth be known otherwise.

JUSTICE.

New York, April 23, 1906.

The Morals of the Stage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The remarks of Mr. Bronson Howard at the "Actor's Church Alliance" in your issue of to-day gives me great pleasure, and ought to give those of us who are not actors something to think about.

The idea that all who adopt the stage as a profession and as a means of living, or a majority of them, are unusually immoral in one way or another, is preposterous, but the way to correct this state of things, if it existed, is by "social recognition," when posible, and not by ostracism.

> "Honor and shame from no condition rise;
> Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

In my estimation, there is far more demoralization in bridge whist and horse racing, as they are played, than in any performance any manager would dare to put upon the stage in this city, if not in this country.

KNICKERBOCKER.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Niagara Falls for Use and Beauty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to Niagara Falls and the question of its use for water power. Is it not true that the falls are receding toward Lake Erie at quite a rapid rate, and that the time is quite measurable when they will cease to exist, and that should they meet with a change in the rock formation that catastrophe may be much hastened?

Would it not be possible to permit the use of the falls as a source of power for six days, and forbid such use on Sunday, thus restoring them to their full size on that day, while permitting their use to the fullest extent on the days during which only labor should be done?

The result would be to retain the falls in their present grandeur much longer than would otherwise be the case, and to permit the fullest use of the water as a source of power.

HENRY H. SWIFT.

Millbrook, N. Y., April 23, 1906.

The Presidential Temper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree entirely with the temperate and well-timed comments of "Observer" (printed in your issue of this date) on the Presidential attitude and temper.

By way of commentary, I beg to call attention to the headline, so often seen in the newspapers, of: "The President Misrepresented" or "The President Misrepresented Again." Things have come to such a point that no one cares to report any conversation had with the President, as a sharp contradiction may be expected nearly always to follow. It reminds me of the lines of Pope:

> "You call me proud. Yes, I am proud to see
> Men not afraid of God—afraid of me!"

A SECOND OBSERVER.

New York, April 24, 1906.

The Supreme Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have never kept a close run of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, but I believe some laws have been declared unconstitutional, and the court was not rebuked or censured by the Chief Magistrate of the Nation and sustained by the people.

Congress may now pass an act to explain a law to make the intention of Congress clear, which leads us to rejoice that the Supreme Court "still lives" and may be trusted to decide justly without fear of rebuke or censure any law that is or may be passed by Congress which may come before the court for its decision. RELHAS.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Against Dynamite.

From The Washington Star.

San Francisco's remarkable plight, with a great fire devouring block after block and the water mains broken and the Fire Department useless, afforded the best test to which the use of dynamite could be put as a means of checking the advance of the conflagration. Judging from all the reports the explosions did practically no good, and some fire-fighting experts are of the opinion that the demolition of sound buildings facilitated rather than checked the progress of the flames. One of these is Chief Engineer Horton of Baltimore, whose experience in fighting the great fire in that city two years ago gives weight to his words.

Different.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Maxim Gorky sneered, all the more bitterly because there were few to observe it.

"Here you Americans," he said, "found me a bigamist in an hour, and it has taken you three years to find that you can't find whether one of your Senators is a bigamist or not."

Then he absorbed such solace as there was in a gallon of tea.

EARTHQUAKE.

Enormous, foul in venom-brewing sleep
The Midgard Serpent rings the rolling earth;
Unsounded Ocean hides his mighty girth;
Through hollow caves where gloomy rivers leap
His scaly lengths are drawn. The ranges steep
Stand rooted o'er him; gardens, plains of dearth
And cities rich in action, passion, mirth
Of men, have place above him. Brooding deep,
Anon the Serpent dreams of heavy ills—
Of Earth's last dawn—the war on Vigrid's plain
Where Thor shall slay him, writhing. Over all
The swollen coils a fearful shudder thrills;
Then Earth, too, shudders; mountains rend in twain,
And massy walls and towers crashing fall.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

APRIL 1906

MRS. FISKE CHARMING IN CHARMING SHORT PLAY

John Luther Long's "Dolce" Produced at the Manhattan.

AN AFTERNOON OF ACTING

Mr. Arliss, Mr. Mason, and Miss Ellscu in Admirably Sustained Studies of Character.

Dolce, Contessa di Cassall.........Mrs. Fiske
Shandon.........John Mason
Servant.........Charles Terry

Mrs. Fiske, reverting to a very agreeable former method, was seen for the first time at the Manhattan Theatre yesterday afternoon in John Luther Long's "Dolce," a one-act play, printed in one of the magazines some years ago, but not hitherto acted. In "Dolce" the old, old story of the fairy princess and her lover—a story beginning this time in the Little Italy of Philadelphia and ending in a studio in Florence—is again told, gracefully, appealingly, and with a surprising quality of fresh and piquant charm.

Author and players conjoined to make "Dolce" a delight, for Mr. Long has contrived to present his little tale in simple but natural dramatic form, and Mrs. Fiske and Mr. Mason filling in the outlines with feeling, understanding, and imagination, give to the figures a gratifying semblance of reality. It has, in fact, been a long time since Mrs. Fiske played anything so well as she does the Countess di Cassall, in childhood a runaway from her Italian home, a street singer; then the comrade and sweetheart of Shandon, the struggling American painter, who is ever thereafter to hold her in loyal and loving remembrance.

Now—when the play opens—Shandon has a studio in Florence, where the Countess is his visitor, conscious of his identity, but not yet ready to reveal to him the fact that she was the little girl of his early struggling days. For she, too, has been loyal to her first love, and only seeks the assurance that her faith has not been misplaced. Has he married in the meantime, this artist; has he children, or does his heart still yearn for the little girl who sang and played the tambourine, who danced for him and posed for him, and shared his poverty, his sorrow, and his joy? Now and again quick womanly intuition gives her the answer she is seeking, again there comes a doubt.

The night before he had begun to tell her the story of the early studio days—she will hear the story finished now—he must repeat it all. Finally, he consents. She was a runaway Princess, and one day the people from her far-off home came and dragged her back. Once a year he has had a letter from her, first in childish scrawl, then in the hand of fashion. But he has never been able to find her. And he had gone on loving and hoping and waiting for fifteen years.

Well, what then? Is there an end to the story? She is all impatience. If there is he does not know it, so the Countess must finish it for him.

And the end finds this pair of reunited lovers in each other's arms.

Not since the days when she used to play Cyrienne so charmingly has Mrs. Fiske acted with such spirit, such variety, vivacity, and apparent spontaneity as in this. In character her Dolce is buoyant, graceful, easy, full of changeful moods, reflected surely and unmistakably in face and voice and action.

And in Mr. Mason the actress has the capable and sustained co-operation of a sincere and sympathetic artist.

To fill out the afternoon Mrs. Fiske's two excellent little plays, both tolerably familiar, were given. In "The Eyes of the Heart" Mr. Arliss repeated his superb performance of Monsieur d'Ancelot, the little old grandfather whose sight and understanding are from within now that the daylight has faded from his eyes. It is a complete and satisfying study in character, a miniature full of interesting and engrossing detail. Miss Emily Stevens of the supporting players, was most worthy of a word of commendation.

The final play, "A Light from St. Agnes," again afforded opportunity for the vigorous, colorful acting of Mr. Mason, Miss Ellscu, and Mr. Mack.

It was in fact an afternoon of varied and sustained excellence in acting, such acting as one does not get too often.

BENDER LOSES HIS CASE.

Civil Service Commission May Investigate Political Contributions.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decisions of the lower courts denying the application of State Fiscal Supervisior of Charities Harry H. Bender for a writ of prohibition to restrain the State Civil Service Commission from investigating the alleged solicitation of political contributions in his district.

The charges were preferred to the commission by the Civil Service Reform Association.

"BIG" FELTON ARRAIGNED.

Man Who Shot Guy Roach Charged with Running a Gambling House.

"Big" Frank Felton, the gambler who was alleged to have killed Guy Roach in 1904, but was never tried, was arraigned before Justice Wyatt of Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of keeping a gambling house in West Thirty-fourth Street. The place was raided on Monday night by the police of the Tenderloin Station.

The complaining witness in the case is James Finn, a Brooklyn salesman, who says that he lost $1,500 in Felton's place on a "brace" faro game. The warrant against Felton was sworn out by Assistant District Attorney Corrigan and handed to Capt. Hodgins for service. Both Felton and Michael McGue, who had been arraigned on a similar charge, were held in $500 for examination on May 2.

COAL MARKET EASIER.

Opening of Anthracite Washeries Affects It—No Strike Change.

The opening of the washeries at the collieries of the anthracite coal companies resulted yesterday in an easier market for the smaller sizes of steam coal. There was no change in the prices of pea coal or the larger sizes of buckwheat, but Buckwheat No. 3 dropped 10 and 15 cents a ton, and was more plentiful than it has been for many weeks.

The usual Tuesday conference took place yesterday in the Jersey Central Building between President George F. Baer and the other anthracite Presidents. It was stated that the conference was informal, and that nothing of a decisive character will be done until President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers declares a strike or accepts the terms of the operators. The latter will not, however, wait indefinitely for Mitchell.

Cave-in Imperils Miners.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 24.—Fifty miners at work in the Richard Mines, near Rockaway, narrowly escaped death this noon when tons of surface dirt and hanging wall in Shaft No. 1 caved in, destroying a large section of track and several pumps. The miners were in an adjoining shaft, but the bursting of the pumps flooded the mines, forcing the men to flee for their lives.

CARNEGIE OFF ON A TRIP.

He'll Open Libraries and Get Two Honorary Degrees.

Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Col. John J. McCook, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, and Richard Watson Gilder, left for the West last night in the private car Loretta.

The party goes by way of Cleveland to Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where Mr. Carnegie has founded a Chair of Economics in honor of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War in Lincoln's Cabinet, who was a graduate of Kenyon College in the class of '34. To-morrow Mr. Carnegie will deliver at Kenyon an address on the life of Stanton, and subsequently the honorary degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him.

From Kenyon Mr. Carnegie and his party go to Toronto, where Mr. Carnegie will open a library. From Toronto Mr. Carnegie will go to Ottawa to spend Sunday and Monday, the party being the guests of Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada. There will also be a Carnegie library opening at Ottawa.

After spending May 1 at Montreal, where an honorary degree will be conferred upon Mr. Carnegie by McGill University, the party will return here.

WALLACE TO HEAD COMPANY.

Former Panama Chief Engineer Will Be President of New Concern.

John F. Wallace, former Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, whose affiliation with the Westinghouse interests was announced some months ago, has been chosen to head a new electric securities corporation soon to be organized.

The new corporation will take over all the stock of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., and, desides conducting a general engineering and construction business through that concern will operate as a holding company for the securities of electrical enterprises.

The organizers of the new corporation refuse to make public as yet the details of their plan. It is known that Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co. represent a large interest in its financial backing, and, according to a statement given out at the office of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson yesterday afternoon, the Westinghouse interests will not retain a majority of the stock.

NEWARK WOMAN DIES AT 97.

Mrs. Grant Once Lived in Washington's Old Newburg Headquarters.

Mrs. Israeli Grant, who was almost 97 years old, died at her home, 232 Sixth Avenue, Newark, yesterday of old age. With the exception of her hearing, she retained her faculties to the end.

Mrs. Grant was born in Newburg, N. Y., in 1809. She was a daughter of Jonathan Hasbrouck, who was one of the wealthiest men in that vicinity. He owned what had been Washington's headquarters at Newburg, and the family at one time lived there. Mrs. Grant was married in that house. Her first husband was the Rev. David L. Proudfit, and they lived for some time at Schenectady.

LIFE SAVER ALMOST DROWNED

Tuttle Was Capsized in the Sound While Trying to Sail to His Post.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 24.—In attempting to cross from the mainland to the beach in a storm, Life Saver Tuttle, a member of the Moriches station, was capsized and narrowly escaped drowning to-day. Despite a heavy wind which made the bay extremely rough, Tuttle started to return to his post. He had but just left the shore, when a sudden gust of wind caught his sail and upset the boat. Alonzo Homans, who had been watching the boat from the shore, saw the accident and quickly rowed to the spot. Tuttle was chilled and almost exhausted when rescued, but was determined to continue his trip to the beach.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Marion J. Mills, sister of Mrs. William Alexander Ewing, and Charles Brackett Barkley will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Central Presbyterian Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, and will be followed by a small reception, for relatives and intimate friends only, at the residence of Dr. Ewing and Mrs. Ewing, 134 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Marion Ewing, the bride's young niece, will be her maid of honor, Mrs. George McLoughlin is to be the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Edna Graham Storm, Miss Florence Bates, Miss Eleanor Denning, Miss Margaret Armstrong, and Miss May Ogden Sherwood.

⁂

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter and Keith Donaldson will take place in St. Thomas's Church at 4 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Ines Enid French to Daniel Oliver Towl will be quietly celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, 234 West Forty-fifth Street. The bride's sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns will be the matron of honor.

⁂

Another of the day's weddings will be that of Miss Josephine Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell of Park Avenue to the Rev. David B. Eddy at the residence of the bride's parents, and also of Miss Florence T. Southerland and Eugene Gray Foster, at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

"An Immigrant Party" last night in the Chamber Music Room of Carnegie Hall was one of the novelties that attracted society. It had been arranged by Miss Constable, Miss Frances Hoppin, Mrs. Richard Worsam Meade, Mrs. Francis L. Pruyn, Miss Anne Hyde Clarke, and the Messrs. William F. Beekman, Edward Rush Duer, Langdon Geer, Frederick S. Hoppin, Jr., Harold I. Imbrie, Arthur C. Nash, and Guy Van Amringe, for the benefit of the West Side Juvenile Club. The affair was on the order of the famous Mi-Careme parties that Miss Constable and her brother Howard Constable gave when they had a studio in East Sixteenth Street. There were bridge tables for those so minded, smoking allowed, and the affair was as jolly as could be. Some went as Tyrolean milkmaids, beggars, Russian refugees, Italian street diggers, Irish immigrants, and otherwise. There was a Spanish dance by one of the women who assisted in getting up the affair, and a number of other attractive stunts. Among the patronesses, in addition to those named above, and most of whom were present, were Mesdames W. M. Benjamin, Thatcher Adams, E. O. Anderson, Charles de Rham, Jr., Alfred Ely, W. Pierson Hamilton, Charles Bulkeley Hubbell, G. W. Wickersham, Douglas Robinson, Herbert L. Satterlee, J. Pierpont Morgan, Edward McVickar, Benjamin Nicoll, Dallas Bache Pratt, Hilborne Roosevelt, Herbert Parsons, Ansel Phelps, Charles H. Sherrill, and Arthur H. Masten.

⁂

The tenth anniversary of the incorporation of the College Women's Club is to be celebrated on the evening of May 1 by a café chantant in the Gibson studios, in East Thirty-third Street. The guests of honor are to be Mark Twain and Miss Ida Tarbell.

⁂

The grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria was crowded yesterday with well-known people at the East Indian Matinée given for the benefit of the People's Symphony Concerts, of which J. Hampden Robb is President and Herbert S. Carpenter the Treasurer. The Radha dances were given by Miss Ruth St. Denis, with complete scenic effects and a full orchestra, conducted by Harvey Worthington Loomis, who also composed the music, save that from "Lakme," accompanying the Hindu temple dances.

Among the passengers sailing on the White Star Line Oceanic to-day will be Miss Dorothy Payne Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and Mrs. and Miss Bend.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS TO STUDY SOCIALISM

As Preliminary Mrs. Flint Wants Maxim Gorky Deported.

DIVORCE LAW CONSIDERED

Members of Association Promise to Write 175 Letters to Senator Dolliver on the Subject.

The Woman's State Republican Association decided at its annual convention at Delmonico's yesterday to take up the study of Socialism, and one of its members proposed that the club take action to have Maxim Gorky deported. This was Mrs. R. M. Flint.

"Should not we as women take some action against this man?" she asked. "People of such character should not be allowed in this country. Of course when he arrived it was not known how he was living, but he came here and expected to be received, and I think he should be deported. Gorky is the embodiment of Socialism."

Other members spoke on similar lines, but no action was taken.

The club appointed a committee to consider a subject for study, and after some discussion it was decided not to use the word Socialism. This was the subject that was finally adopted:

"The study of Republicanism and the dangerous encroachments of other parties."

In the discussion which led up to this, it was practically agreed that party differences were at the present time largely wiped away with the exception of those of the Socialistic Party, with which, Miss Helen Varick Boswell said, the Republicans would have to cope, particularly in the labor field. Apropos of a motion to be sent to the President, when he forms a committee to consider the uniform divorce laws, to which the association wishes to have women appointed, Mrs. Cornelia Robinson said:

"When the question of uniform divorce law is taken up, we shall find that the Socialists are against it as a body. It is not that they are opposed to divorce, but they do not believe in marriage."

The Rev. Charles T. Snow of the Baptist Church, Brooklyn; Robert Erskine Ely, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, and James Henry Hicky, were the speakers. Prof. Ely condoned his excessive use of statistics by telling the story of a small Boston girl. The little maiden was alone in the street car.

"Do you pay full or half fare, little girl?" asked the conductor kindly. "How old are you?" The small Bostonian drew herself up haughtily.

"I will pay full fare," she said in icy tones, "and keep my statistics to myself."

Mr. Ely said things about the "bad-good citizen whom we have to wrestle with."

"The man ho goes off to play golf on Election Day should be ostracized," he said, "and I would almost say that the women friends who encourage him to do it should be treated in the same way."

Dr. Lindsay urged the Republican women to write letters to Senator Dolliver asking him to work for the passage of the child labor bills.

"Letters do a great deal of good," he said. "I remember one man in Pennsylvania who was the most difficult person I ever had to tackle. I stayed with him day and night almost, and he would talk amiably of everything in creation but my bill. Finally he asked one day:

"'Is this bill of yours the one in which Miss So-and-So of Pittsburg is interested?' When I answered in the affirmative he said:

"'Well, she has been writing me a letter every day this session, and I want that bill put through in a hurry.'

"I know Senator Dolliver very well," said Mrs. R. C. Benedict. "He is interested in women's work and will be glad to do all he can."

Then the 175 women of the association promised to write 175 letters to Senator Dolliver, and disbanded after singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." They listened to frivolous music of the ragtime brand while luncheon was served.

ELEVATOR KILLS A WOMAN.

She Tried to Leave a Moving Car and Was Crushed.

Mrs. Margaret Bitard, wife of Leonize Bitard, a tailor of 18 Brown Place, the Bronx, was instantly killed by an elevator in the St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. She had called at the office of the New York Central Realty Company to pay off one of the last installments on some land which she had purchased on French Avenue, Tarrytown.

The realty office is on the seventh floor. On the fourth floor the elevator man, John Stone, stopped the car to take on a messenger boy. Mrs. Bitard, evidently thinking that the ground floor had been reached, made a quick step forward to leave the car just as the boy got on. As she was behind the elevator man he did not see her move, and before he could bring the car to a stop she had been crushed to death, the descending car having struck her head. Stone was arrested.

MUTUAL BOARD MEETS TO-DAY

But the Truesdale Report Won't Be Made Until Next Week.

The Truesdale investigating committee of Mutual Life Trustees will make no report to the meeting of the board to-day, and that session will probably be confined to routine business. The final report of the committee, which is now in process of preparation, will go to the board at a special meeting to be held next week, in all probability.

The work of stripping the costly Hanover Bank Building offices of the New York Life is now under way, the plan being to take the financial department of that company up to the home office at 346 Broadway.

President of Lunacy Board Resigns.

ALBANY, April 24.—Dr. William Mabon of New York resigned to-day as President of the State Commission in Lunacy. Gov. Higgins expects to fill the vacancy this week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

F. F. Proctor has obtained from Richard Mansfield the rights to produce "Monsieur Beaucaire" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next week.

Vesta Tilley is on her way over from London to play an engagement here in vaudeville under the direction of Percy Williams. Miss Tilley will be seen at the Colonial next week.

Paul Orleneff and his company of Russian players will sail for Hamburg, en route for St. Petersburg, May 5. Their production of "Love and Intrigue," Friday evening, and single acts from "Zaza," "Ghosts," and "Crime and Punishment," Saturday evening at the Berkeley Lyceum, will be the last appearances of the company in America.

The William J. Kelley stock company, headed by Mr. Kelley and Dorothy Donnelly, begins a limited engagement at the Harlem Opera House next Monday night, with the presentation of Henry Arthur Jones's "The Masqueraders."

Jessie Bonstelle has been engaged by Stair & Havlin for a week's engagement at the West End Theatre, the week of May 7.

HOME FOR AGED ARTISTS.

The Artist's Fund Society Formulates a Plan to Found One.

Members of the Artists' Fund Society of New Yor kheld their annual dinner and meeting last night in the galleries of the Salmagundi Club, in West Twelfth Street.

The following officers were elected: President—J. G. Brown; Vice President—R. M. Shurtleff; Treasurer—Lockwood De Forest; Secretary—George H. Yewell; Board of Control—Messrs. Herbert A. Morgan, E. Irving Couse, Frank French, J. N. Marble, and Arthur E. Blackmore; Committee on Admissions—William Verplanck Birney, Carlton T. Chapman, Alexander T. Van Lear, Charles F. Naegele, and Charles Warren Eaton; Auditors—Walter Clark and Alexander C. Morgan.

Secretary Yewell read a report in which it was proposed to raise a fund for the benefit of superannuated artists and to provide a home for members of artistic professions in their old age. For this purpose a Board of Trustees was appointed representing the Artist's Fund Society and the Artist's Aid Society, both established for benevolent purposes.

This Board of Trustees was appointed: Robert W. De Forest, Roswell M. Shurtleff, Bleecker N. Mitchill, Frank D. Millet, Harry W. Watrous, and William F. Havemeyer, Chairman. An appeal is made for subscriptions to the fund. Checks may be sent to the Treasurer, B. N. Mitchill, 45 William Street.

Among the artists present at the dinner were Albert L. Groll, Charles W. Hawthorne, Carlton Wiggins, Will H. Low, J. G. Brown, Charles Schreyvogel, R. M. Shurtleff, C. F. Naegele, Leonard Ochtman, John H. Fry, William H. Howe, Charles Warren Eaton, E. L. Henry, E. Irving Couse, Thomas Moran, and H. Bolton Jones.

MISS VER PLANCK WINS CUP.

Successful in Ladies' Handicap at the Fencers' Club.

Miss Virginia ver Planck won the silver cup given by Miss Margaret Stimpson yesterday as a prize in the handicap competition at the ladies' annual tea of the Fencers' Club, in the Windsor Arcade.

Of the fifteen bouts fenced three were won by Miss Mildred Dick, three by Miss Rosalie Jones, two each by Miss Betty Collamore and Mrs. Theodore Irwin, who is comparatively a beginner; one by Miss Enid Alden, and four by Miss ver Planck. Miss Jones, being the only senior in the competition, was required to give a handicap of three touches to Mrs. Irwin and two to her other opponents. To Mrs. Irwin was granted one point in each bout. Each contestant was required to fence with every one competing.

For quickness and form the best fencing done was in the last bout, which took place between Miss Dick and Miss ver Planck. The competition was preceded by a salute between Mrs. George Ethridge and Miss Stimpson, two of the club's best women fencers.

Carroll Beckwith, the President, presided, and the judges were Charles Tatham, J. Albert Hawkins, and Marshall Kernochan.

The function proved a tea in name only, for that beverage was not included in the refreshments served by Mrs. Ethridge and Miss Stimpson at the conclusion of the programme. Nobody missed it.

AT MRS. MACKAY'S REQUEST.

Members of Meadow Brook Colony Going Into Sunday-School Work.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay has interested women members of the Meadow Brook colony in Sunday school work in Trinity Episcopal Church, at Roslyn, L. I. Mrs. Mackay has engaged Miss Margaret E. Simmons of Brooklyn to teach the kindergarten class, and Mrs. Mackay will herself take charge of the primary class. The rector, the Rev. Isaac Peck, will teach the Bible class.

Mrs. Robert L. Stevens of Westbury, Miss M. K. Bird of Wheatley Hills, and Mrs. A. L. Rogers of Westbury, all members of the Meadow Brook colony, have taken classes. Prof. P. J. Peacock of Brooklyn has been engaged to instruct the Sunday school pupils in singing hymns and carols.

STILLMAN-BARBOUR WEDDING.

New Yorker Leads Detroit Girl to the Altar.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Miss Estelle Barbour, daughter of George H. Barbour of this city, was married at 4 o'clock this afternoon to George S. Stillman of New York in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church.

Nearly 2,000 guests were gathered in the church, which was handsomely decorated with roses and lilies. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth and Miss Mabel Stillman of New York and Miss Kathleen McGraw of Detroit.

Alfred Stillman of New York was best man, and the ushers were Leonard Thomas, L. E. Stoddard, Arthur Comstock, Hugh Inman, and Walter Stillman of New York.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

CARPENDER—GOURLIE.

The wedding of Noël Lispenard Carpender, son of William Carpender, and Miss Isabel Thacher Gourlie, a daughter of the late John H. Gourlie of Kingscraig, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Calvary Church, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, the Rev. J. Leighton Parks, D. D., officiating. The church was banked with palms, and was filled with a fashionable crowd. The bride, who walked up the nave with her brother, Lawrence Gourlie, was gowned in white satin, entirely covered with Brussels net and trimmed with point lace. Her long tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. Her sister, Miss Nathalie Gourlie, was the maid of honor. She wore pink mulle and lace and carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were in white embroidered mulle and lace with pink sashes. All the attendants wore pink plumed pink hats, and the bridesmaids carried pink sweet peas. They were the Misses Edith Gourlie, another sister of the bride; Sadie Barrett, Jeanie J. J. Carpender, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Eleanor Ames of Boston. Henry Le B. Carpender, a cousin of the bridegroom, was his best man, and the ushers were G. Winthrop Sands, Samuel A. Walsh, Jr., Thomas Adams, and Herbert L. Riker. The church ceremony was followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's aunt, Miss E. C. Gourlie, 122 East Thirty-seventh Street.

ADAMS—GREELY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The marriage of Miss Adola Greely, second daughter of Gen. and Mrs. A. W. Greely, to the Rev. Charles Lawrence Adams of East Hampton, Mass., took place at noon today at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, Bishop Satterlee officiating. Gen. Greely, who was on his way to Washington to attend his daughter's marriage when the earthquake struck San Francisco, immediately returned to the coast. His place in to-day's ceremony was filled by the bride's brother, John W. Greely. Miss Antoinette Greely was her sister's maid of honor, and Mr. Lawrence Hawkins of Pittsfield, Mass., was best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Rose Greely, Miss Lillian Adams of Pittsfield, Mass., a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Emily Blodgett of Boston, Miss Natalie Fairbanks of Chicago, and Miss Louise Kingsley of this city.

EDICK—FAY.

F. Stearns Edick of Nyack, N. Y., was married last night in the Hotel Manhattan to Miss Ruby L. Fay of Yonkers, the Rev. Arthur H. Limouse of Leonia, N. J., officiating. Mr. Edick is the resident secretary of the Federal Union Surety Company of 85 Nassau Street and a brother of Samuel Edick, Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. and Mrs. Edick will make their home in Nyack.

Earthquake Postpones a Wedding.

The wedding of Arnold W. Brunner, the architect, who lives at 1,748 Broadway, to Miss Emma Kaufman of San Francisco has been delayed by the disaster in the home city of the bride-to-be. The date was fixed for May 3, and the ceremony was to have taken place at the residence of Miss Kaufman's parents, in San Francisco. Although Mr. Brunner has received news that his fiancée is safe, he has also learned that the home of her parents has ben destroyed by the earthquake. The wedding will not take place for a month or so.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD SUED BY AN ARTIST

H. J. Thaddeus Demands $5,000 for Painting Her Portrait.

SHE DECLINES TO PAY IT

Says She Intended to Surprise Her Husband with Her Portrait, but the Artist Told Him of It.

Mrs. Howard Gould is being sued in the Supreme Court by Henry Jones Thaddeus, a portrait painter, for $5,000, the alleged value of a portrait of Mrs. Gould, painted by him at her request. Mrs. Gould refused to accept the portrait.

The case was called for trial before Justice Greenbaum yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are in Europe, and Howe & Hummel, representing the defendant, asked for an adjournment for that reason, declaring that Mrs. Gould's testimony was indispensable. John H. Corwin appeared for Mr. Thaddeus. He said that his client had come from Wales at considerable expense to press the suit, and that he was opposed to an adjournment. Justice Greenbaum denied the motion for an adjournment and marked the case ready for trial.

The complaint sworn to by the portrait painter sets forth that he made a contract with Mrs. Gould to paint a full-length portrait of her. She agreed, he declares, to give him the necessary number of sittings. He adds that she did not keep all her appointments. The picture was finished, however, but she would not accept it or pay for it.

Mrs. Gould's answer to the complaint is on file. She says that she is not well enough versed in art to enable her to judge whether or not Thaddeus is an artist or a portrait painter. She does not deny that the idea of having her portrait painted originated with her. She says that it was her intention to have the picture made and give it to her husband as a surprise. Thaddeus, she says, called on her, and she engaged him to do the work.

One reason, she declares, why she refused to accept the finished product was that Thaddeus was not to tell any one that he was painting the picture, in order that she might carry out her plan of surprising her husband with the gift. Instead of maintaining secrecy, she avers, he told several people, and finally revealed the secret to Mr. Gould himself.

Mrs. Gould adds that the gown she wore was different from the one shown in the picture. She finally disposes of the matter by saying that she does not consider the picture a portrait of her at all.

LATEST THING IN BURGLARY.

Police Looking Into a Weird Story Told by a Newark Hat Clerk.

The police of Newark are investigating a burglar story told this afternoon by Richard Fairchild, a clerk in the Carlson hat store, at 192 Market Street, which for the many mysterious circumstances which surround it surpasses anything of the kind they have ever had brought to their attention.

When Robert C. Clark, the manager of the store, came to business yesterday morning, he found the place filled with gas and the cash drawer minus $55. The clerk did not show up at his usual hour and the day passed with many anxious inquiries for him. In the afternoon mysterious sounds were heard in the store. They were first feeble thumpings and then more pronounced thumpings. Investigation showed that the noise came from a large hat drawer under the showcase. This was pulled open and the missing clerk was found doubled up in it. He was dragged to the fresh air.

When Fairchild had recovered he said that last night a tall, broad-shouldered man entered the place and demanded what money there was in the drawer. Fairchild and the robber grappled and the big man subdued the clerk.

"Then," said Fairchild, "the man dragged me to the back of the store, grabbed the gaspipe from the stove, forced one end of it in my mouth, and turned on the gas. I lost consciousness and knew nothing until I came to in the hat drawer."

There was some one in the store all day Monday, and it is not considered probable that Fairchild could have got into the drawer without being seen. While he was telling his story his father entered the store to inquire about him. He was sent home and the story was referred to the police.

FUNERAL OF GEN. McMAHON.

Many Prominent Men Present at the Services in St. Francis Xavier's.

The funeral of Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Judge of General Sessions, was held yesterday morning in the Church of St. Francis Xavier. Many men prominent in public life were present.

The church was draped in black for the occasion. On top of the coffin, in which the body lay dressed in the full uniform of a Brigadier General of the United States Army, lay the jeweled sword presented to Gen. McMahon by Congress in recognition of the bravery shown by him at Spottsylvania and in many other battles.

The requiem mass was chanted by the Rev. Father John J. Wynne. There was no address. Immediately after the services the coffin was taken to Washington in a special car for burial in Arlington Cemetery.

The chief mourners, who accompanied the body to Washington, were the Misses Mary and Jane McMahon, sisters of Gen. McMahon, and his brother-in-law, Rear Admiral Ramsey of the United States Navy. Mayor McClellan, Recorder Goff, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Gen. N. E. Tremain, Gen. N. M Curtis, Gen. Horatio C King, Gen. E. W. Ripley, Major J. Langston, Justices Morgan J. O'Brien, Edward Patterson, Charles F. McLean, Joseph E. Newberger, and Charles H. Truax, Jacob A. Cantor, David B. Gilbert, Dr. L. Balch, and Col. W. L. Brown were the pallbearers.

The Rev. Father Campbell, President Hearn of St. Francis Xavier's College, President Quinn of Fordham University, and the Rev. Father Evers of St. Andrew's Church, occupied seats in the sanctuary. There were delegations in the body of the church from the Society of the Potomac, the Loyal Legion, and the Alumni Association of Fordham University.

PAID COUNTESS PALMAY $600.

"Baron" Seefeld Also Retracts—Then He's Discharged and She Sails.

Countess Ilka Palmay sailed for Europe on the Carpathia yesterday, after having ended her contest with the man who once passed for "Baron" Fritz von Gordon Seefeld. The "Baron," who was caught in Philadelphia after having jumped his bail, and was then confined in the Tombs for three months, had to give up $600 and sign a statement swearing that statements he had made about the Countess were false.

Seefeld borrowed $2,000 from the Countess, saying he needed it to help pay for his automobile. It turned out that he didn't own the automobile he had been using, but had borrowed it. At the first trial four of the jury held out against convicting him.

Seefeld's counsel went to the Countess and offered to pay $600 on the borrowed $2,000 if the case was dropped. The Countess refused to agree to any settlement unless Seefeld would sign a statement declaring that all his intimations against her character were false.

A statement was written out and taken to Seefeld in the Tombs, where he signed it. Then, with the consent of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, the "Baron" was discharged.

If President Roosevelt should send you a letter introducing a friend, would you honor that letter? If Bill Jones had written the same letter introducing the same friend, would you honor it equally? Here then is a moral. *The worth of a letter of introduction depends largely on the reputation and position of the introducer.*

An advertisement may be considered a letter of introduction, and the publication is the introducer. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL offers to manufacturers of honest, appropriate wares an introduction to its 6,000,000 readers. These readers will honor such an introduction, far and away beyond the appeal of the "Bill Jones" publications.

To acquiring the confidence of these 6,000,000 readers we have given much time, much money, much thought. Can you estimate the value to *your* business of *our* introduction to six million believers?

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NEW TRADE AGREEMENT.

China and Germany Made Changes at Port of Kia-Chow.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Bureau of Manufactures to-day announced that Minister Rockhill has transmitted from Peking new agreements between China and Germany, making changes at the port of Kia-Chow.

Hitherton merchandise imported at Kia-Chow has paid duty only when about to quit the German leased territory, going inland to China proper. In future, it will pay as soon after arrival at it leaves the free port area.

It is also stipulated that 20 per cent. of the import duties collected by Chinese officials shall be paid to the German administration for colonial purposes. All trading and shipping facilities which are granted in Chinese coast cities are to be extended to the German territory.

LOST DIAMOND SUNBURST.

Mrs. Olcott Payne Dropped It on Her Way Home Monday.

Mrs. Olcott Payne, wife of Olcott Payne, who is an officer of the Peerless Brick Company at 557 East 118th Street, has offered a reward for the return of a diamond sunburst, which she lost on Monday evening between the Hotel Astor and her residence, 605 West 112th Street.

Mr. Payne, speaking for his wife, said last evening that Mrs. Payne felt convinced that she had lost the sunburst while on her way home from a meeting of the Shakespeare Society.

MRS. MARY H. HUNT DEAD.

Originated Laws on Temperance Instruction in all the States.

BOSTON, April 24.—Mrs. Mary Hannah Hunt, World and National Superintendent of the Department of Scientific Instruction of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and originator of the laws in all the States of the Union compelling scientific temperance instruction in the public schools, died to-day at her home, 23 Tull Street.

Mary Hannah (Hanchett) Hunt was born in South Canaan, Conn., on July 4, 1830. After completing a course of study at Patapsco Institute, near Baltimore, she became a Professor of Chemistry in that institution. She was married in 1852 to Leander B. Hunt, a manufacturer of East Douglass, Mass.

Mrs. Hunt was early impressed with the possibilities of a temperance reform, and, becoming convinced that a most practical phase of this reform would be scientific temperance instruction in the public schools, she visited almost every State in the Union during the three years from 1879 to 1882, delivering lectures in support of her views and plans. Since that time she had been incessantly active in the cause of temperance.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. A. W. Evans.

ELKTON, Md., April 24.—Gen. A. W. Evans, U. S. A., retired, died here today after an operation which he underwent several weeks ago. Gen. Evans was born at Elkton in 1829. He was graduated from West Point in 1852. During the civil war he served with the First Maryland Cavalry. He was retired in 1883.

Miss A. Antoinette Tiemann.

Miss A. Antoinette Tiemann, youngest sister of the late Daniel F. Tiemann, at one time Mayor of New York, died on Monday at Larchmont. She was 82 years old. The funeral services will be held this morning at St. Mary's Church, on Lawrence Street, Harlem, and the interment will be in Hempstead, L. I.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES B. FULTON, Deputy Warden of Clinton Prison, died at Dannemora yesterday of typhoid pneumonia. He was 48 years of age and formerly lived in Rochester and Auburn, N. Y.

Mrs. ALICE A. HEALY HALLOCK died yesterday at her residence, 178 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. She was 74 years old, and was the widow of George Hallock, who was for many years in the real estate business in the lower east side. Mrs. Hallock is survived by two daughters.

$12 for Frank B. Raynor.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of a check for $10 from Mrs. Harriet R. Richardson and one for $2 from Mrs. Clara A. Tremper for Frank B. Raynor, and the checks have been forwarded to him.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Waldensian Society of New York will hold a public meeting Wednesday, April 25th, at 3 o'clock, in the chapel of the Brick Church, 37th St., corner of 5th Av. Address by Rev. A. Costabel, Waldensian pastor in Messina, and Father O'Connor, editor of The Converted Catholic.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All Druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MARRIED.

CARPENDER—GOURLIE.—On April 24, 1906, at Calvary Church, New York City, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., Isabel, daughter of the late John H. Gourlie, to Noel Lispenard Carpender.

COOKE—BARBOUR.—At Wyckoff, N. J., April 24, by Rev. J. H. Owens, assisted by Rev. Paul Strohauer, Rebecca E. Barbour, daughter of Mrs. Robert Barbour, to Walter E. Cooke.

GOLDSTONE—GOODMAN.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Effie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Goodman, to Sig. K. Goldstone.

PATRICK—VERMILYE.—At Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. J. Patrick, D. D., the father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. S. M. Hamilton, D. D., Annie Baldwin, daughter of the late William Gerard Vermilye, to Henry Beveridge Patrick of Boston, Mass.

DIED.

AUERBACH.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, Bessie Auerbach, (née Galland,) beloved wife of Julius Auerbach.
Funeral services from the residence of her mother, 127 West 127th St., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.

BOWMAN.—April 22, 1906, at his residence, 1,114 Dunellen Av., Plainfield, N. J., Albert H. Bowman, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral private.

BREWSTER.—On Sunday, April 22, Mary Jane Brewster, in her 78th year.
Funeral Wednesday, April 25, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 332 East 86th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HALLOCK.—On Tuesday, April 24, of pneumonia, at her late residence, 178 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Alice A. Healy, widow of George G. Hallock, Sr., aged 74 years.
Funeral private.

HAYNES.—On Sunday, April 22, 1906, at his residence, 16 East 36th St., Frederick W. Haynes, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Woodlawn, private. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLDEN.—In Providence, R. I., on the 24th inst., Mary, widow of Robert Holden, aged 70 years.
Funeral services Friday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock from 11 Bergen St. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

KERNER.—April 23, Emma L. Beebe, widow of Charles H. Kerner.
Funeral services at her late residence, 79 Irving Place, Wednesday morning, April 25, at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn at convenience of family.

LYON.—At his home, in Fairfield, Conn., April 21, 1906, Morris Wakeman Lyon, aged 79 years.
Funeral services from his late residence Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—On Monday, April 23, 1906, Jeremiah, beloved husband of Catharine McCarthy.
Funeral from his late residence, West 165th St. and Audubon Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 10 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

PATTON.—On April 24, 1906, at her residence, 171 West 81st St., Cecilia de Zouche, widow of Samuel Walter Patton.
Funeral private.

PERSON.—On Tuesday, April 24, Nelly Abeel, wife of Clarence Person.
Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

SMITH.—On April 24, Laadah Alma, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. Milton Smith, age 20 years.
Funeral services at Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church, 237th St., near Katonah Av., on Thursday, April 26, at 8:15 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station 7:15 P. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, April 24, Archibald Henderson Smith, in the 46th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SNYDER.—At his home, Pompton Plains, N. J., April 24, De Forest Snyder, aged 81.
Funeral at his late residence, Thursday, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 12 o'clock. Interment Amsterdam, N. Y.

TIEMANN.—Suddenly, on April 23, at Larchmont Manor, A. Antoinette Tiemann, daughter of John Anthony and Mary Newell Tiemann, in her 82d year.
Funeral services at St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, April 25, at 1 P. M.

TUCKER.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 1 Prospect Terrace, East Orange, N. J., Mary Alice Woodruff, widow of Cummings Hatfield Tucker, in her 83d year.
Funeral services on Thursday, April 26, at 3 o'clock, in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Brick Church Station, D., L. & W. R. R. Train leaves New York at 2 o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell Co., 241-243 West 23d St. World-known chapels. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—High pressure over the Atlantic is retarding the westward movement of the northeast disturbance, while the one in the West continues to progress.

Pressure is low throughout the country, except in Florida and California, but there has been no precipitation of consequence east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Illinois, while in the westward, including California, showers were quite general.

There were heavy to killing frosts Tuesday morning over the East as far south as North Carolina, but during the day temperatures rose quite rapidly.

It is much warmer in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, while further to the westward it is much cooler, with temperatures, however, still slightly above the seasonal average. Showers are probable Wednesday in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, extending Thursday throughout the lake region, and possibly into the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh and variable, becoming south; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh south; East Gulf Coast, fresh south; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south; lower lakes, fresh to brisk south to southwest; upper lakes, brisk to high south to southwest, except east for Western Superior.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh west to south winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer Wednesday; showers Thursday or Thursday night, with cooler in west portion; winds becoming south and fresh.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; fresh south to southwest winds.

New England—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; fresh west to south winds.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness, probably showers; increasing south to southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Wednesday; showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night; fresh south to southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday; Thursday showers and cooler; increasing south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	45	39	4 P. M.	56	[illegible]
6 A. M.	42	38	6 P. M.	59	[illegible]
9 A. M.	47	41	9 P. M.	57	[illegible]
12 M.	56	46	12 P. M.	53	[illegible]

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE.
8 SPRUCE ST.
129 W. 125TH ST.
39 BROAD ST.

Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent board; $14 to $20 for two; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two very desirable large front rooms, with or without board.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 188 EAST, Near Union Square.—Desirable rooms, with board.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—One single room, with board; table guests.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

23D, 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall-room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 66.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Roomers in hotels, apartments, and studios can have table board; perfect cooking, dainty service.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 905 Main.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent a front room in their house; every convenience; running water, bath, &c.; references. R. H., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

7TH AV., 32, Near 12th St.—Desirable, cheerful room; one or two gentlemen; improvements.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

93TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

134TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large sunny room; neatly furnished; $3 weekly; private dwelling.

East Side.

53D ST., 247 EAST.—Comfortable, clean furnished room for gentleman; bath; private house; running water.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large square front room; running water, bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor, two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen; piano.

49TH ST., 242 East.—Large sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Large back parlor for physician's or dentist's office; also other rooms.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent a front room in their house; every convenience; running water, bath, &c.; references. Address R. H., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

IRVING PLACE, 29.—Furnished rooms, alcove or square; very attractive; gentlemen only; hot and cold water; telephone in house.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, 52d St.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist; newly furnished and decorated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,588, Bronx.—Restful home for elderly couple or invalid; ideal location; all improvements; best of care and attention; physician's reference. Mrs. Collins. Telephone 178J—Tremont.

JEROME AV., 2,396.—Furnished room, large, suitable for two gents; private family.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Rear room, southern exposure, running water, below 42d St. Single Man, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

175 Manhattan Av.—Business woman desires sublet two rooms in desirable elevator apartment; one or two refined ladies; kitchen privileges; best references required. Call evenings; reasonable.

485 Columbus Av. (88d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

WANTED—Cooks, chambermaids, and waitresses at the Woman's Exchange, 43d St. and Madison Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Capable, neat, and reliable young woman stenographer for Summer hotel near New York; good opportunity. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Capable young woman stenographer and bookkeeper, living in or near Paterson, N. J. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Cloak salesman to take furs as a side line for middle West. Birnbaum & Seidman, 40 East 10th St.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Miscellaneous.

I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BIULDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Men of ability to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Bronx; Only high-class men, with best of references, need apply to C. H. Stonebridge, Manager, Smith Building, 3d Av., 148th St., New York City.

WANTED—By a contractor, man or woman thoroughly experienced in keeping a force account sheet; also capable of doing typewriting. Call Thursday morning at 329 West 68th St., between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, brick layers, for San Francisco; we prepare you in few weeks; Union card guaranteed. Coyne Bros.' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—Experienced boy to operate telephone switchboard in law office. Call Room 1,602, 71 and 73 Nassau St., 10 A. M., Wednesday.

WANTED—MEN, RAPID WRITERS, TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; PERSONAL APPLICATIONS. BOYD'S, 25 BEEKMAN ST.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box 8 A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man, 18 to 20 years of age, residing in this city, in a bank. Address Box 125 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy in lithograph shop. Am. Label Co., 34 Cooper Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEM'LES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class, $35; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a trained nurse to care for delicate child or invalid lady; seven years' reference from present employer; salary moderate. 21 West 10th St.; Telephone 4508 Chelsea.

NURSE.—Reliable Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up bottle; city references; $30 month. 888 Park Av., 4th bell.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE.—Excellent infant's nurse; good personal reference. 698 West End Av., (94th St.)

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Dobbs, Box 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; experienced; rapid and accurate at figures; businesslike, neat; lives home; $8-$9. H. M., 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; well recommended; $7. Punctual, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—(35;) Swede; married; no family; thoroughly competent family coachman; good appearing, temperate; best written and personal references; city, country. William, 990 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Personal reference from last employer. P. Callahan, 410 West 28th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKER.—By trustworthy married couple care of private house for Summer or longer; references. Address Caretaker, 950 6th Av., store.

CHAUFFEUR or COACHMAN.—German; $4; 11 years' experience; can make repairs; city or country; best references. C. V., 1,354 Broadway.

DRIVER.—Good, sober, steady, careful colored man, as driver, truck or coachman; personal reference. A. B. Dozier, 219 West 35th St.

GENTLEMAN of education and culture, (27,) wishes position in financial or mercantile house; very moderate salary to start; highest credentials. A Box 319 Times, Times Square.

MASON FOREMAN.—By practical mason and bricklayer, 37; German boss mason, speaking English and German; steady position; city or country. Mason, 1,496 2d Av.

ORGANIST and CHOIR DIRECTOR.—Capable, experienced, wishes temporary or permanent position; Episcopal service preferred; references; would supply through Summer. W. G., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Six years in present position; thoroughly competent; highest references; handy with all kinds of tools; desires position in high-class apartment or office building. Call 1,005 6th Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Middle-aged married man would like a position where he can make himself generally useful. A. Lantz, 88 East 4th St.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Second Lieut. R. H. Kelly, Fourth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Slocum and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

First Lieut. R. K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Infantry, will proceed to Newark, N. J., and carry out such instructions as he may receive from the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia.

First Lieut. G. R. Lukesh, Engineers, will return to his proper station at Boston and resume his duties under orders of Col. W. S. Stanton, Engineers.

Capt. D. B. Case, Commissary, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth and report to the commanding officer for duty as Commissary at that post, relieving Capt. F. H. Lawton, Commissary, who will proceed to Chicago and report to Major A. D. Kniskern, Commissary, for duty as assistant in his office.

Capt. J. S. Sewell, Engineers, will proceed to San Francisco on official business pertaining to an investigation of the effects of the earthquake and fire of buildings and other engineering works at that place.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arkansas at Norfolk, Lebanon at Bradford, Columbia at New Orleans, Scorpion at Sanchez, Don Juan de Austria at San Juan, Leonidas at Tortugas, Hannibal at Key West, Marcellus at Lambert Point, Boston, Saturn, Paul Jones, and Princeton at San Francisco, Kearsarge, Yankton, and Kentucky at target grounds.

Sailed — Hopkins, Lawrence, Macdonough, Stewart, Truxtun, and Worden, from Guantanamo for Key West; Wilmington, from Hongkong for Canton; Chattanooga and Galveston, from Singapore for Cavite; Dolphin, from Washington for Annapolis.

BURGLAR'S STRATEGEM DID NOT GO THROUGH

Woman's Timely Return Interrupted Thieves at Work.

ONE CAUGHT AFTER CHASE

Burglar Threw Mrs. Coleman Down Stairs—Had Her Valuables All Packed Up.

Mrs. Catherine Coleman went out shopping yesterday afternoon. On her return, as she opened the door of her flat, 2,037 Lexington Avenue, she was confronted by a strange man. He was very polite and said with a bow:

"The lady of the house is not at home."

"But I'm the lady of the house," replied the surprised Mrs. Coleman.

"Oh, you are, are you?" rejoined the man, and seized her by the throat and threw her downstairs to the landing below. Then he called to a companion within, and the two sped past the woman and ran down and into the street.

There they took different ways. The man who had spoken to Mrs. Coleman turned a corner and got away down a side street. The other rushed south on Lexington Avenue ,and was seen by Detectives Teevens and Sullivan. They overhauled him within a couple of blocks.

Mrs. Coleman identified him and he was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court. He gave his name as George Howard, 259 West Forty-second Street, but the police believe that he adopted this name and address on the spur of the moment. He was remanded for forty-eight hours to give the detectives time to look into the case.

An examination of Mrs. Coleman's flat showed that the door had been forced with a jimmy. All her portable valuables had been done up in bundles, and it was evident that if she had delayed her return a few minutes the burglars would have got clear away. As it was they got away with nothing.

BILLIARDS FOR THE FUND.

Concert Hall Exhibition Nets $2,500 for San Francisco Sufferers.

Billiard champions and ex-champions gave an interesting exhibition of billiards at different styles of play last night in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. In aid of the San Francisco sufferers the managers of the recent tournament, aided by all the players who took part in addition to a number of other local experts, amateurs as well as professionals, gave their services free for a benefit performance. The Madison Square Garden Company gave the use of the hall. This galaxy of billiard stars drew a crowd of about 500 persons, including many women.

Probably the most interesting of the various short games was the meeting of George Slosson, the winner of the recent tournament, and George Sutton, who got second place, but whose remarkable average of 100 in a five-hundred-point game will not soon be forgotten by every liver of billiards, in a one-hundred-point match at 18.2. Sutton ran out the game in his third inning with a splendid run of 51, making some difficult carrom shots. He was greeted with loud applause, but the score, 100 to 19, was anything but pleasing to Slosson, although he smiled genially.

The crowd showed that had a warm spot for Jacob Schaefer, for when the latter stepped to the table to give an exhibition of his fancy shots, he was applauded so generously that it was some time before he could begin his play. Willie Hoppe gave a clever exhibition of fancy work, and Cure and Ed McLaughlin also took a hand at this interesting phase of billiard skill and acquitted themselves most creditably.

Schaefer and Hoppe played a 100-point match game at 18.1 balk line, and the boy won handily by 100 to 16, Hoppe making one run of 51. He ran out in six innings. Curt and Cutler played a three-cushion carrom game, which was won by Cure in the twenty-first inning, his best run being 4. Cutler made 16.

The best amateur exhibition was given by Ferdinand Poggenburg and Calvin Demarest at 14-inch balk line. Demarest won in the eleventh inning, with 100 points to 88 for Poggenburg.

It was announced during the play that the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company would add $1,000 to the receipts. It was impossible to furnish a detailed statement of the proceeds of the benefit, but with the added $1,000 it was believed that the billiardists would have a purse of $2,500 this week to send to the San Francisco relief fund.

COLUMBIA'S ROWING SCHEME.

Yale and Harvard Graduates Asked to Compete in Regatta.

Columbia, Yale, and Harvard graduate oarsmen will pit their skill against each other at the Columbia Regatta on the Hudson on May 5, according to the statement of P. D. Bogue, manager of the Columbia Rowing Association, though the formal consent of the Yale and Harvard combinations are yet to be obtained.

Many of the graduates of the Morningside institution who have competed in the Poughkeepsie regattas are anxious to get into a shell again for a lively brush, and from present indications it is entirely probable that both Yale and Harvard will be on hand with graduate crews that will give a good accounting of their experience on their 'Varsity eights.

If this race of the graduate crews can be pulled off successfully this year, the event will probably be made an important feature of all future Columbia Regattas, and it is further probable that the meeting of these graduate crews will be a means of bringing together the 'Varsity eights of these three institutions.

The Columbia Regatta is to become a permanent institution at Columbia, according to reports, the purpose of it being to develop a more general interest in rowing at Columbia, in order to get more 'Varsity material in future years. Single sculls, fraternity eights, and dormitory eights will be entered, beside interclass and the intercollegiate graduate crews.

The Columbia 'Varsity crew is getting down to serious work now, and appear to be going very well, though made up mainly of new men. Probabilities are that H. B. Post, who stroked the crew in 1904, will return in a few days. Post was out early in the season, but owing to an affection of the heart was forced to quit work for a while and resign the Captaincy. Mackenzie is making good at stroke, and, if Post does not return to make him fight for the place, he will undoubtedly stroke this year's 'Varsity.

Lou Dillon "Doping" Case Up Again.

When John J. Adams, counsel for E. E. Smathers, the horseman, who is being sued by the Memphis Trotting Association for the return of the Memphis Gold Cup, which it is alleged was won by Major Delmar by reason of the "doping" of Lou Dillon, asked Justice Scott in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for an order to compel counsel for the Trotting Association to give him a copy of an affidavit made by Edward Saunders, he was met by the statement that Murray Howe, the Secretary of the association, was in San Francisco, and counsel had not been able to communicate with him.

There were two affidavits in the case. One made by George Spear, a driver of trotting horses, and the other by Saunders. Mr. Adams admitted that counsel had given them a copy of the Spear's affidavit. He said that that affidavit was of minor importance, but that the affidavit of Saunders was important for the reason, as counsel understood, it recited the fact that Saunders saw the horse "doped."

Justice Scott adjourned the hearing until May 8.

Unique Punishment.

Forcing a cigarette smoker to give up for one year the use of cigarettes is the novel sentence a Judge in Pennsylvania has passed upon a young man brought before him for obtaining goods under false pretenses. While the course of this court could not be followed exactly in many cases, there is something in the spirit of its ruling that will appeal to all who condemn indiscriminate punishment. The young man might have gone to prison for a year, but that would have marred his life. Besides there may have been members of his family dependent upon him for support, who during his absence would have suffered quite as much as he. Always pursuing conventional lines of punishment some of the shadows of the punishment falls upon innocent persons. This is inevitable. But in this case the offender is the only sufferer, and no one doubts that he will be very unhappy and sincerely sorry that he ever went wrong. And what other ends can punishment have in view?—Boston Transcript.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Londy, clothing and hats; H. Hilliard, leather goods; A. Pitman, books; G. G. Robinson, millinery; 8 Greene Street.

Gable, William, & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Phillips, boys' clothing; Mr. Fleck, hosiery; Mr. McDowell, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Ledger, notions, jewelry, and trimmings; 2 Walker Street.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Murphy, notions and jewelry; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. E. Tiffany, silks; J. C. Mizer, notions and jewelry; J. D. Granfield, furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. D. E. Towne, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ruffridge, laces and waists; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, gloves, hosiery, ribbons, and underwear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Euwer's, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; J. N. Euwer, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Reed, notions, white goods; J. H. Wilkinson, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Lehman, cloaks and suits; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Welch-Cook Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; O. N. Welch, cloaks, laces, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Brunebaum, dress goods and silks; M. H. Newmeyer, laces and ribbons; 438 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Leverton, J. L., & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. L. Leverton, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fisk, C. M., Rochester, woolens; Hotel Normandie.

Knight & Richardson, Jackson, Mich.; E. Knight, millinery; B. L. Smith, ribbons; Hotel Vendome.

Kline Brothers, Harrisburg, Penn.; H. E. Kline, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. D. Sleigh, jewelry and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Mills, Ellis, Pottstown, Penn.; C. A. Mills, notions, corsets, hosiery, and underwear; Herald Square Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Miss M. L. Currier, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks and suits; 683 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. L. Geraghty, notions and laces; 648 Broadway.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. B. Patton, silks and ribbons; 43 Leonard Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. P. MacDuff, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodward.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, furnishing goods; P. Murray, domestics; 57 White Street.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; P. McDuff, corsets and ladies' and infants' wear; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Broztell.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Shea, silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Prince George Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Aldred, ladies' and infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss C. Lyon, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, hosiery, and gloves; 57 White Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Pass, laces; 2 Walker Street.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Hilliard, laces; Hotel Navarre.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft Company, Portland, Me.; W. A. Kirkpatrick, notions and cloaks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Beattie, laces; 4 Washington Place; Grand Hotel.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. F. Paddock, white goods; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Wurzburger Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. L. Somers, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; Miss Dalman, muslin underwear; Miss Cullerton, gloves; Mr. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Krim, coats and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Frank, M., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Frank, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Pollard, A. G., & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. G. Pollard, dry goods; Holland House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, and waists; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss A. Samuels, laces; C. F. Pfeister, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. Dunlop, dress goods and silks; 396 Broadway; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. J. Swofford, domestics and prints; 51 Leonard Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Gross & Strauss Company, Worcester, Mass.; M. Gross, dry goods; Belvidere House.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Hotel Broztell.

York Silk Company, York, Penn.; M. G. Collins, silks; Hotel Broztell.

Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Mogue, carpets; W. W. Everett, house furnishing goods; 433 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Feldman, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

McConnell & Christopher, Atlanta, Ga.; S. E. McConnell, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

"Fair," Cincinnati, Ohio; J. W. McCreery, dry goods; 214 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Tintner, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Gottheif & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. J. Watt, hosiery and underwear; 57 White Street.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; H. F. Williamson, rugs; 31 Union Square; Hotel Earlington.

Beall-Doyle Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; J. T. Beall, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Westminster Hotel.

Fitzgerald, S. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. A. Fitzgerald, dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 57 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Webber, William G., Company, Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks and suits; W. Booth, furnishing goods; T. P. Crowley, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Prince George Hotel.

Robers Company, Lynn, Mass.; A. H. Stiles, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss Skerry, ladies' wear; Prince George Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; A. Schranz, millinery; G. Dewitt, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Williams, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Prince George Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Silberman, notions; 683 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Calman, buttons and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Weller, domestics; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Rupp, H. D., York, Penn.; dry goods; Prince George Hotel.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Vinal, general buyer; Prince George Hotel.

Crosby & Hill, Wilmington, Del.; F. J. Shaw, dry goods; W. K. Crosby, notions; Prince George Hotel.

Receiver for Uhren.

Judge McCarthy of the City Court has appointed Irving J. Joseph receiver in supplementary proceedings for Bernard Uhren, an associate of Alfred R. Goslin, on the application of Joseph H. Cunningham, who obtained judgments against Uhren on Monday for $643. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $750. It was stated that Uhren cannot with reasonable diligence be found within the State.

Rice Production.

In 1886 the production of rice in Southwest Louisiana amounted to a little over 200 carloads, and six years later, in 1892, it had reached 7,000 carloads; while in the season of 1904, according to the official reports of the Rice Association of America and the Rice Millers and Distributors' Association, the crop of Louisiana and Texas aggregated 5,127,451 bags of rice, and during that season American rice was exported to almost every country of Europe, besides Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, and Central American States.—Sunset Magazine.

London Shop Girls.

The prettiest girls in the kingdom are in the London shops. In features, complexion, figure, animation of expression or what you will, they beat the stage all to pieces. As for the bejewelled girls you see at the Court functions, they are simply nowhere beside the shop girls. Put the dress and diamonds on the latter, and the black frocks and linen collars and cuffs on the former, and you would soon see.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Vetch for South Free of Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision rendered by Judge Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest filed by the N. L. Willett Drug Company of Savannah, Ga., regarding the rate of duty applicable to importations of vetch seeds. The action of the court is a complete reversal of its former practice, which has been to classify this merchandise as "seeds not specially provided for," with duty at the rate of 30 per cent. In accordance with the decision of the board, the vetch seed will hereafter be granted free entry.

Vetch is closely allied to the clover and alfalfa, and is of the same family as the pea and bean. It is used for pasture and forage and for making hay. The vetch is used extensively in Georgia and some of the other Southern States, and also in the Southwestern part of the United States.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board overruling a claim made by R. F. Downing & Co. and others regarding the rate of duty applicable to carbon sticks used for electric lighting. In accordance with a finding of the Supreme Court, the customs tribunal holds the merchandise to be dutiable at 90 cents per hundred, and not at a lower rate as asserted by the importers.

The board partially sustained a claim filed by A. Strauss & Co. of New York. The board held that steel watch chains must stand duty at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal.

Judgment Against Miss Munro.

Judgment by default was entered yesterday against Miss Norma Leslie Munro in favor of the Mrs. Osborn Company, dressmakers, for the amount now due on six notes dated May 1, 1905. It is said that Miss Munro is out of the State.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN M. DELMOUR.—John M. Delmour, agent, at 306 West Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,208 and no assets.

BRAFMAN & BECKER.—Isaac Brafman and Jacob Becker, who compose the firm of Brafman & Becker, 224 and 226 East 127th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,884 and no assets. They have only two creditors, Etta Forgotston, $1,410, and Henry Kuntz, $474. Mr. Brafman has individual debts of $430.

W. H. FURNISS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the W. H. Furniss Company, dealer in mahogany logs at 391 Avenue A, show liabilities $18,442 and assets $794, consisting of cash, $33; accounts, $221; claims, $540. Among the creditors are Thomas Rummier & Sons, $7,452; Gillies, Roberts & Co., $4,072; Irvin Sellars, $4,771, all of Liverpool, and the Bank of the Metropolis, $1,000, secured.

CHICAGO CLOTHES DRYER WORKS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Chicago Clothes Dryer Works of 136 West Twenty-fourth Street show liabilities $65,230 and nominal assets $23,905, consisting of materials, $4,000; machinery, $9,000; patterns and dies, $2,150; accounts, $4,887; notes, $670; contracts, $2,872, and cash, $416. Among the creditors are the Riverside Bank, $12,562, partly secured; Colonial Bank, $8,384, partly secured; W. S. Scott, East Orange, $8,482, secured; P. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburg, $5,082; Bruce & Cook, $4,721, and estate of A. B. Darling, $4,102.

JOHNSON COFFEE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Johnson Coffee Company, wholesale dealers in coffees and teas at 83 Water Street, by these creditors: Edward G. Mauger, Plainfield, N. J., $2,002; Nicholas Mauger, $2,002, and Victor R. Grimwood, New York, $1,002. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent. On April 20 it made a preferential payment of $400 to the Derbyshire Coffee Company, and permitted another creditor to obtain a preference by a judgment. Seven of the creditors asked Judge Holt of the United States District Court to appoint John B. Overton, manager of the company, as receiver. The liabilities are $12,000 and assets $8,000.

HIRSCHBERG BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been field against David and Adolph Hirschberg, composing the firm of Hirschberg Brothers, importers of fancy goods and manufacturers of dress trimmings and leather belts at 97 Bleecker Street, by Wentworth, Stern & Lowenstein for the following creditors: L. F. Robertson & Sons, $553; Atlas Embroidery Works, $1,066, and John Boyle & Co., $674. It was alleged that they are insolvent and have made preferential payments of $1,000. Edwin F. Stern said that the liabilities are about $18,000 and assets about the same, and it is expected there will be a composition with creditors. The trouble was attributed to inability to make collections. The Messrs. Hirschberg went through bankruptcy before, in 1899, when they had liabilities of $100,658 and assets of $56,550.

THOMAS F. J. MURPHY.—Thomas F. J. Murphy, dealer in jewelry, books, tobacco, and cigars at Callicoon Depot, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities $12,265 and nominal assets $6,725, consisting of stock, $1,500; paintings and ivories, $3,500; accounts, $100; shares in the Callicoon Acetyline Gas Company, $500, pledged for a loan of $300; paid on a real estate contract, $1,005, and saddle and music box, $20. The paintings and ivories are in the possession of John F. Delaney of Brooklyn, and consist of one oil painting valued at $2,000; ivory carving, $1,300; another ivory carving, $100, and an ivory crucifix, $100. Mr. Murphy inherited a collection of paintings from his uncle, who was a New York bookbinder. The largest creditors are Charles F. Starck, his father-in-law, $4,758, and William H. A. Murphy, $3,150. On May 12, 1903, the petitioner made a contract with Mr. Starck to purchase the business and store building for $7,758, and had carried on the business up to January last, when he surrendered possession of the business and store property to Mr. Starck. Mr. Murphy paid $1,005 on the contract, and he states that he and Mr. Starck are willing to have the contract and stock of goods go over to a trustee for the benefit of Mr. Murphy's creditors.

PETER BANNER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Peter Banner, merchant and real estate operator, of 648 Broadway, by Leo Levy, attorney for these creditors: Clarence F. Opper, $5,000; Julius W. Kempner, $5,000, and Stettiner Brothers, $15. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has made preferential payment in excess of $10,000, and transferred real estate at Long Branch to persons whose names are unknown to the petitioning creditors. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Augustus H. Skillin receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $10,000. Mr. Levy said that it was a very sad case, as Mr. Banner was very ill. Ex-Assemblyman M. R. Ryttenberg, Mr. Banner's attorney, said yesterday that Mr. Banner owns the building at 648 Broadway, valued at $500,000 and mortgaged for $400,000. He also owns the St. Urban apartment house at Eighty-ninth Street and Central Park West, valued at $1,500,000, mortgaged for $950,000, and against which there are liens and charges of $170,000. He was also the owner, through the Vallina Realty Company, of the apartment house at Seventieth Street and Central Park West, under construction, valued at $1,600,000, mortgaged for $900,000, which he has turned over to the contractors to be finished for the benefit of creditors. He owes probably $400,000 to banks and friends for borrowed money.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALDEN, Edward—Aluminum Press Co. et al., costs	$101
BROOKMIRE, James J.—Butler Brothers	173
BRENNAN, Thomas F.—Margaret Rohrs et al.	185
BISCHOFF, Henry—Leo Schlesinger	103
BALDWIN, George E.—L. W. Sweet & Co.	161
COX, William C.—T. H. Garrett, Jr.	603
CAREY, Michael J.—Nicholas Kessler	446
CONKLIN, Arthur E.—City of N. Y.	111
CASSATT, J. Gardner—Geo. D. Sproul, costs	96
CASTELLANO, Eugenia—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	110
CAHILL, Joseph—James A. Rush	45
COLLERAN, John and Michael—Robert J. Mahoney, costs	32
DOHERTY, Frank W.—Douglas H. Cooke, Inc.	115
DUGANNE, James W.—Frank B. Croker	64
DE CRESZENZO, Filomena—City of New York	174
ELLIOTT, Gus—Frank V. Strauss & Co.	37
EMANUEL, Leah—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.	247
FISHMAN, Isaac—Abraham Fink, costs	12
FOLEY, John C.—Thomas F. Smith, costs	61
FITZGERALD, Frank J.—City of N. Y., costs	188
FEINSTEIN, Philip—Peter Herzog and others	109
FINKELSTEIN, Sarah—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	114
FRIEDMAN, Benjamin—City of N. Y., costs	116
FAUST, Charles (not summoned)—Jerome H. Renmick & Co.	20
GLUCK, John D., Jr.—Douglas H. Cooke, Inc.	155
GRESE, John—Caroline Grese, costs	90
GOLDSTEIN, Sam.—William S. Hurley	282
GATES, James—Elting Fowler	39
GRIFFIN, Patrick H.—Fourth National Bank of the City of N. Y.	14,819
GRAU, Robert—Thomas H. Persse	2,091
HEIM, Sofie S., or Sidonie—Justus Dietrich	911
HILTON, John F.—J. Sargeant Cram and others, costs	102
HENNESSY, Delia—City of N. Y.	49
HENRICH, Peter—Same	49
HEWLETT, William W.—Ely J. Reiser	5,955
JAY, William—Frank A. O'Donnell, costs	70
SAME—Same, costs	66
JUDSON, Cyrus F.—Louis Sherry	161
KLEIN, Louis—Morris Kramer et al., costs	22
KNAPP, Mrs. Chas. E.—Samuel Stein et al.	301
KIERNAN, John—Wm. F. Baker et al., costs	30
KNAPP, Gertrude A.—Chas. J. Day et al., costs	175
SAME—Francis Ashbury et al., costs	157
SAME—Eton College et al., costs	155
KEPNER, Mary C.—Same, costs	155
SAME—Chas. J. Day et al., costs	175
SAME—Francis Ashbury et al., costs	157
KUSTER, Chas. A.—Joseph M. Fisbel et al.	87
LEVINE, Barnett—Morris Kramer et al., costs	22
LEE, Harry E.—N. Y. House Wrecking Co.	99
LLOYD, John—Geo. D. Sproul, costs	100
LITTMAN, Jacobs—Robert Taylor, costs	82
LEVINE, Louis—Max Applebaum	116
LEEDS, Jane, (not summoned,) and Geo. W.—Julius Ruger	71
LUCEY, John—American Agricultural Chemical Co.	415
LESSER, Max A.—Rufus G. Shirley	66
LENNON, John J.—City of N. Y.	475
MacMECHAN, Thomas—Richardson & Boynton Co.	96
MUNRO, Norma L.—Mrs. Osborn Co.	8,236
MATHEWS, William—City of N. Y.	173
McGONIGAL, John—Geo. R. Sutherland	187
MITCHELL, Eliza J.—Mary Jamieson	192
MORRIS, Wm. J.—Wm. F. Baker, costs	27
MITCHEL, Isaac—Philip Zeinser et al.	51
OAKLEY, Henry—Walter S. Grant	120
SAME—Anna B. Parker	768
O'SHAUGHNESSY, James—City of N. Y., costs	111
OWENS, Temple H.—Robert H. Halsey	46
PALMER, James R.—Chas. J. Day et al., costs	175
SAME—Francis Ashbury et al., costs	157
SAME—Eton College et al., costs	155
PIRK, Frederick—Richardson & Boynton Co.	154
PRINCE, Felix—Frederick C. Stiefel et al.	73
PRICE, Abraham H.—Louis Kronfeld	28
PERRALLA, Nicholas—Henry Dahnke et al.	79
POOLE, Pierce N.—City of N. Y.	112
PORTER, James F.—Emanuel Weisberger	61
PEALE, Rembrandt R.—Frank A. O'Donnell et al., costs	56
RIVERS, H. F.—Frank V. Strauss & Co.	46
RITTER, John E.—Gansevoort Beef & Provision Company	68
RICKETTS, George F.—William F. Baker et al., costs	57
RIERA, Louis M.—Mateo Rucabada	117
SOMMER, Jacob—Gildo Ferrando	211
STRAFFORD, John S.—Frank V. Straus & Co., costs	70
SPRATT, Joseph A.—Forty-two Broadway Company	291
SCHATTMAN, Jacob—City of New York	160
SCHATTMAN, Hyman—Same	160
SCHRYER, Nicholas—Same	111
SPANNHALL, Frank—Swift & Co.	21
SINCLAIR, George F.—Nicholas Kessler	446
STERNBERGER, Morris S.—Albert J. Sanbern	29
SEXTON, John—Bkn. H. R. R. Co., costs	218
SMITH, De Witt—Wm. T. Holt et al.	348
TAUBE, Maurice—J. Fred Helf et al.	45
VOGEL, Julius—Abraham Fink, costs	12
VAN KLEECK, Elbert H., administrator—John H. Ruther	41
SAME—Frank G. Goelz	88
WOLCHOK, Samuel—Abraham Weinberg	83
WEIZINGER, Paul—Erie R. R. Co., costs	93
WRYNN, Simon—Michael Beller	594
WARNOCK, Owen—George J. Greenfield	1,717
WOOLLEY, Hiram S.—Alfred Sully	6,527
YONDELMAN, Alexander—Samuel Spiegel	160
ZEINER, Harry R.—Jerome H. Remick & Co.	70
WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS CO.—City of New York	175
PHOTO-ELECTROTYPE ENGRAVING Co.—Cooper Hewitt Electric Co.	174
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Samuel Self	221
SAME—James M. Seaman	1,328
SAME—Joanna H. Neville	778
SAME—Bellmore Land Improvement Co.	6,123
FASHION MFG. CO.—Aky Glassberg et al.	1,449
JOHN TURLS SONS, Inc.—Frank A. O'Donnell et al., costs	78
CONCOURSE REALTY CO.—Simon I. Schwartz et al.	490
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MArine Co.—Morris Senger	281
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—John Storck, costs	122
UNIFORM BRICK AND CLAY CO.—Blakeslee Lumber Co.	127
PILE BLOC CO.—Buyers' Reference Co.	87

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BURNETT, Arthur E.—C. C. Loser, Sept. 8, 1903	$259
CABARET, Luther O.—A. Greenbaum, May 25, 1891	190
CHRISTIE, David—H. F. Miller, Feb. 1, 1905	500
SAME—H. F. Miller et al., Feb. 1, 1905	146
SAME—H. F. Miller, March 14, 1906	165
SAME—S. M. Miller, Feb. 1, 1905	146
EDELSTEIN, David—N. Y. City Church R. and M. Society of M. E. Church, April 17, 1906	87
SAME—E. A. Hays, April 17, 1906	88
FAHEY, Bridget—E. J. Deegan et al., Nov. 11, 1902	70
FRIEDMAN, A.—E. McLean, Dec. 23, 1900	508
HEYWARD, Frank D.—W. R. H. Martin and others, Dec. 15, 1903	175
HORN, J. M.—M. Mayer, May 26, 1898	68
JOSEPHSON, Hyman I.—L. Malloh, Oct. 20, 1905	496
MANDELBAUM, Samuel and Nathan—A. Prince, Sept. 7, 1898	328
MILONE, Antonio B.—42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co.—Sept. 8, 1902	73
MARKUS, Samuel and Abraham—H. J. Abels, July 28, 1890	1,462
MARTIN, Simon—N. Stern, Oct. 20, 1903	34
MORDECAI, Robert E. L.—A. F. Moore, Nov. 5, 1902	312
NORDENSCHILD, Joseph—C. C. Copeland et al., April 1, 1897, (canceled)	305
ROSEN, Abraham—American Elevator Co., Dec. 11, 1905	184
RUSSELL, Horace, and E. D. Harris—J. Stewart, April 21, 1906	184
SCHNEIDER, John—E. N. Schneider, March 20, 1906	260
SLATER, Louis, Isaac, and Jacob—P. Pfotenhauer et al., Jan. 25, 1906	1,026
PENN. R. R. CO.—N. M. Kimburg, Oct. 30, 1905	250
ARTHUR LESLIE SAUCE CO.—Acme Glass Co., March 24, 1906	423

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BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

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United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS LEOPOLD and CHARLES FRANK, individually, and the firm of Leopold & Frank, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Pursuant to an order, duly made in this court and entered herein, the undersigned, the receiver of the estate of the said bankrupts, will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of:

1. The furnishings, furniture, and equipment of a first-class cafe and restaurant complete in all its appointments and known as "The Auditorium," Nos. 236-238 West 116th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with linen, silverware, glassware, carpets, curtains, mirrors, crockery, kitchen equipment, bar fixtures; also bureaus, bedsteads, &c.

2. A stock of supplies, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, meats, groceries, &c.

3. The right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to a certain indenture of lease, dated August 18, 1905, made between Paul Mayer, as party of the first part; Julius Leopold and Charles Frank, as parties of the second part, and Simon E. and Max E. Bernheimer, as parties of the third part, covering the said premises for a period terminating on the 1st day of October, 1920; also the good-will of the business formerly carried on by the above-named bankrupts.

The above property is offered for sale subject to the valid existing liens and incumbrances thereon, and does not include the liquor license for the ensuing year, which license, however, may be purchased separately from the receiver by the purchaser of the property above set forth. Full particulars of the terms of the lease, amount of incumbrances, &c., may be had upon application at the office of the receiver, or at the office of his attorneys, Lesser Bros., 299 Broadway, New York City. The above cafe and restaurant are located in a two-story structure built especially for the purpose, and on the second floor of which are large rooms, suitable for banquets, entertainments, dances, &c., and the equipment of the entire plant is almost new. The said business is now being conducted by the receiver, and is in full operation daily, and is open for inspection during any day this week between the hours of nine A. M. and one P. M.

Sealed bids for the entire property above described and subject to the above conditions may be submitted to Marshall S. Hagar, the receiver herein, at his office, No. 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before TUESDAY, MAY 1ST, 1906, at 4 O'CLOCK P. M., at which time and place the bids will be opened by the receiver, and creditors are invited to attend at the opening of the bids, and advise with the receiver concerning same. A single bid must be submitted for the entire property hereinbefore described, and all bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10% of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Any further information regarding the proposed sale may be obtained upon application to the receiver or his attorneys.

Dated New York, April 24th, 1906.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Receiver,
34 Pine Street, New York City.

LESSER BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE 59th To 60th St.

Our Piano Store's Birthday

In 1896, just 10 years ago, the piano department was installed in the Bloomingdale store offering

Highest Grade Pianos Within the Reach of Everybody

Is to be Commemorated by the *Greatest Sale Ever Held in America.*

2,000 Renowned Walters Pianos At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos	$195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos	$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos	$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos	$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos	$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET	$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS	$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 PER CENT. TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.

Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

In fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano in the world.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL.

Warerooms 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

BIDDLES—3 WAREROOMS

2 Fine Uprights. $110 — Elegant tone. Steinway $75 — Bargains. Installments, $5. Rents, $3. — 7 East 14th St.

$110 SALE. USED PIANOS. HARLEM WAREROOM. $95, $125, $135, $145. — 4 and 6 West 125th St.

$75 AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN, Elegant Upright. Others $100, $120, $160; rents $3. Installments $5. — 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

PEASE PIANOS,

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Hall's School for Girls

PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HERTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 8,856.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of JOHN T. LYTTLE, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Ostrich feathers, fixtures, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75% of appraised value.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 13th, 1906.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HERTZ, bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ostrich feathers, fixtures, etc.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.

APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

Supreme Court of the United States.

261—Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. Robert O. Fink, Treasurer, &c., et al., and 262—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company vs. A. F. Carlson et al.—Passed to be heard with No. 614 as one case on Oct. 9.

15 Original—State of Georgia vs. The Tennessee Copper Company et al.—Argument commenced. Leave granted to the Tennessee Copper Company to file an additional brief within three days and to complainant to file reply brief within three days thereafter.

245—Thomas G. Bush et al., Trustee, &c., vs. J. M. Elliott, Jr., and 246—Thomas G. Bush et al., Trustee, &c., vs. Elliott Car Company.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 25: 245, (and 246,) 247, 248, 249, 258, 236, 238, 264, 266, and 207.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

242—Tietjen & Lang Co-The Grand Republic
243—B & M R R-Stockwell
244—Ramage Paper Co-Balduzzi
246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co
216—White-Smith Co-Apollo Co
217—Same-same
224—Polk-Mut Res Life Association
249—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 82
251—Pike-The Lassell
12—In re Mertens
106—Same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes
05—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. 8930—In re Wenham.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 24.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 45, 52, 60, 81, 82, 86, 83, 27.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Huntington and another, executors, appellants, vs. Bache and others.—Motion to consolidate argument of plaintiffs denied. Motion to place defendants' appeal on the calendar to be argued when reached granted, without costs.

Birkett, appellant, vs. Nichols and others.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Haubner, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Motion to open default denied, $10 costs.

Barnes, respondent, vs. Howell, appellant, and People's Trust Company, respondent.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

In re accounting of Thompson.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, appellant, vs. Campbell Stores.—Motion for extra allowance of costs denied, $10 costs.

Stumpf, appellant, vs. Hallahan and another.—Motion to intervene denied.

Bly, respondent, vs. Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York.—Motion to add to calendar and advance denied, $10 costs.

Ellenbogen, respondent, vs. Thor Iron Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Freanch vs. Freanch and another, respondents; Helfert and another, appellants.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Quinn, administrator, appellant, vs. National Sugar Refining Company, impleaded.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Weddigan and another, respondents, vs. Whiting.—Motion to withdraw appeal denied, $10 costs.

In re application of De Pue, writ of habeas corpus, &c.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and that of county Judge affirmed, with costs in both courts.

Knickerbocker Trust Company, respondent, vs. Iselin, Jr.—Order reversed and judgment ordered for defendant on demurrer, with costs in all courts. Question certified answered in the negative.

Wilcox, appellant, vs. McClellan; Pettit vs. Same; Parks, administrator, &c., respondent, vs. Miller and another, impleaded; Riordan administratrix, appellant, vs. American Tobacco Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

City of Rochester, respondent, vs. Bloss.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs to appellant in both courts.

People ex rel. Bender, appellant, vs. Milliken and others, Civil Service Commissioners, &c.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Skilton, surviving partner, respondent, vs. Coddington, trustee, &c.; Ryer, administratrix, respondent, vs. Prudential Insurance Company of America; Acme Machinery Company vs. Town of Bridgewater, appellant.—Judgments reversed and complaints dismissed, with costs in all courts.

Leggett, executor, respondent, vs. Stevens Ind., &c., appellant; Jepson and others, respondents.—Judgment modified in accordance with opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party.

Central Trust Company of New York, respondent, vs. Eggleston and others.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed in accordance with opinion, with costs to all parties who appeared by counsel, to be paid out of the fund in plaintiff's custody.

Decisions.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term—By Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

Salzman vs. Manuel.—Judgment and order reversed, and motion for new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Koppel vs. Hatch.—Order reversed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Brady vs. Ahern.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Douyns vs. Commercial Trust Company.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Hill vs. Kann.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Koppel vs. Koppel.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Zajic vs. Elian.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Guttfreund vs. Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Malich vs. Josephson.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Sherman vs. Potter.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hann vs. Brettler.—Judgment reversed and case remitted to the court below for entry of judgment upon the verdict, with costs to the appellant. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Jones vs. Richards.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Rosenstein vs. Casein Manufacturing Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Regling vs. Lehmaier.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Walsh vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Thompson vs. Pennell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Alden vs. Douglas Robinson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Bloodgood vs. Short.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Cary vs. The Manhattan Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Edelman vs. Blauner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Hofferberth vs. Nash.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Landsman vs. Hauser.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Lefkowitz vs. Reich.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Pollinger vs. The Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Kahn vs. Rader.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Redmond vs. Herne.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Wiener vs. Auerbach.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Friend vs. Engel.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Wyatt vs. McNamee.—Judgment reversed and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to the defendant to answer upon payment of costs within ten days. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

O'Brien vs. Levine.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Quinn vs. Snyder.—Order reversed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Hodge vs. The Acorn Brass Manufacturing Company.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion per curiam.

Jones vs. Union Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Pocher vs. Hall.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Tepidino vs. The City of New York.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Raisler Heating Company vs. Verschleiser.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Seide vs. Albers.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Brill vs. Barnett.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

La Porte and others vs. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Kaplan vs. Midland Railway Terminal Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Moore vs. Maguire.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

McBride vs. Korff.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Winstian vs. Simpson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

D'Oller vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Haskin vs. Union Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Scanlon vs. Muller.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Haynes vs. Slater; Brounstein vs. Kelly; Sacgloman vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinions.

McSwegan vs. Gatti-McQuade Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Kresh vs. Dwork; Elisker vs. The Manhattan Delivery Co; Rusuck vs. Tolshinsky.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Rubenstein vs. Rosenthal.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Tioist vs. N. Y. City Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Heilthaler vs. Tefft-Weller Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Barnard vs. Dreyfus.—Judgment modified by increasing the amount of recovery to $42, and, as modified, affirmed, without costs to either party. No opinion.

Spencer vs. Busch.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Liebeskind vs. Int. Rapid Transit Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Fuller vs. Christian.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

McClelland vs. Lynch.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event.—Opinion by Scott, J.

Dinsmore vs. Butler.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Binger vs. Lichtenstein.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Daker vs. Hutchinson.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Ball vs. Lovett.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Kane vs. Mahon; Walker vs. Dickinson; Quinn vs. New York City Railway Company; Taylor vs. New York City Railway Company; Abelson vs. Nassau Electric Railway Company; Carpinsky vs. Davis Construction Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Maslon vs. Sprickerhoff.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Abramowitz vs. Gray.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Martin vs. Horowitz.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Schulman vs. Buchler.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Feld vs. Congregation, &c.; Fagenbaum vs. Peritta.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Latham vs. Woodward.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and new trial granted. Opinion by Scott, J.; dissenting opinion by Bischoff, J.

Tully, as Commissioner, &c., vs. Lewitz.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Kieley vs. Kahn.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Curtis-Blaisdell Company vs. Rose.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Gallagher vs. Gingold.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Simon vs. Danziger.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Murray vs. Levy.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Piper vs. Reilly.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Knecht vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce the judgment to $200.50, in which case the judgment as modified will be affirmed, without costs to either party. Opinion per curiam.

Patchenik vs. New York City Railway Company; Keil vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Herschkovitz vs. Bradley.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Ross vs. New Endicott Company.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Rosenblum vs. Maas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Dickinson vs. Brown.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, and case remitted to lower court for further action. Opinion by Truax, J.

Uderitz vs. Witt.—Final order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Stearns vs. Schwartz.—Final order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Badaracco vs. Association, &c.; Lubosch vs. Zucca; Brower vs. New York Mailing and Advertising Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinions.

Stewart vs. New York City Railway Company.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Costello vs. Forty-second Street, &c., Railway Company.—Order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Sullivan vs. Wolf.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Steinbach vs. La Roche & Co.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Engelberger vs. Cavanagh.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Dissenting opinion by Truax, J.

Shalet vs. Rauch.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

White vs. Guttman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Horan-Bruning
2—Hoffman House-Kinney
3—Fuchs-Feldstein
4—Lee-Winans
5—Finan-McGuire
6—Schindler-Bank
7—Hord-Realty Corp'n
8—Edelson-L V R R
9—Bowman-Pullman Co
10—In re Rachel Lane
11—Rothschild-Hopper
12—Sundberg-Hauser
13—Frieberg-Mach
14—Barker-Stringer
15—Foye-Herrman
16—Burns-Hess
17—Larkin-Nevada Co
18—Sigman-Sigman
19—In re Dresch
20—In re Trapp
21—Belden Point Co-Huntington
22—In re Caro & Co
23—Goodman-Schwab
24—Wolinsky-Keen
25—Davirrian-Whitson
26—Haughton-Mott
27—In re Suhr
28—Curry-Curry
29—Sacks-Brodsky
30—Swain-Reville
31—In re Pub Park
32—Marchesini-Saccianoce
33—Lillienthal-Arnold
33½—Same-same
34—In re Taylor
35—Elmore-Lanigan
36—Schulem-Harburger
37—In re R E Gaskell Co
38—Allen-McLaren
39—Winans-Winans
40—Fiencke-Malcolm
41—In re Bartels
42—Mee-Gordon
43—Gallagher-Gallagher
44—Same-same
44½—Same-same
45—Remsen-Wingert
46—Barrett-Barrett
47—In re Pell
48—Rader-Beef Co
49—Haan-City Tr, &c, Co
50—In re Mackey
51—Heller-Methner
52—Slayden-Fenlon
53—City of N Y-Rothschild

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.

4701—Schwartz-Shulsky
3925—Van Beuren-O'Donnel
General calendar. Cause on, 3274—Hamlin-Hamlin
2468—McNutt-City of N Y
2520—Ogden-same
2338—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
2079—Berger Mfg Co-Field
442—Beck-Hart
2600—Ehrlich-Voges
3270—Fuller-Fuller
3388—Wheelock-Wheelock
3486—Baker-Baker
3574—Morgenthau Realty Co-Englander
3766—Gutwillig-Russell Realty, &c, Co
4135—Ernst-Knapp
4154—O'Neil & Shay-Campbell
4253—Daniels-Fidelity Loan Assn
4278—Canavan-Benz
4304—Gumbs-Gumbs
4309—M Perez Co-Apfel
4330—Stube-Murphy
4423—Dime Sav Bank of Bklyn-Pettit
4491—Crescent Merc R Co-Rogers
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4507—Droste-Droste
4590—Rogers-Rogers
4603—Sarasohn-Kamaiky
Undefended divorces.
2582—Halpern-Halpern
2383—Brown-Brown
2645—Keller-Keller
3183—Curley-Curley
1073—Sandel-Sandel
3178—De Filippe-De Filippe
3181—Lumsden-Lumsden
3152—Smith-Smith
3154—Hay-Hay
2744—Calabro-Calabro
3015—Simpson-Simpson
3266—Chirco-Chirco
2007—Feinman-Feinman
4194—Lieberthal-Lieberthal
4206—Romano-Romano
4217—Rea-Rea
2940—Krender-Krender
1552—Comme-Comme
4337—Liguori-Liguori
4339—Davis-Davis
4330—Schwartz-Schwartz
4340—Brady-Brady
4341—Lo Ioco-Lo Ioco
4342—Knoeppel-Knoeppel
4343—Kaufman-Kaufman
4344—Michaels-Michaels
4345—Harvey-Harvey
4346—Meyer-Meyer
4347—Barnes-Barnes
4348—Sperling-Sperling
4349—Silberman-Silberman
4350—Mendel-Mendel
4351—Rice-Rice
4352—Sidoti-Sidoti
4353—Rennar-Rennar
4354—Atkins-Atkins
4355—Schwartz-Schwartz
4356—Cohen-Cohen
4357—Sprinkle-Sprinkle
4358—Levy-Levy
4359—Hudson-Hudson
4360—Schecht-Schecht
4361—Kantor-Kantor
4362—Kersten-Kersten
4363—Knight-Knight
4364—Pizzente-Pizzente
4365—Becker-Becker
4366—Fuchs-Fuchs
4367—Bronnstein-Bronnstein
4368—Lehman-Lehman

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Antonio Strollo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

6280—Penny-Molloy
6641—N Y Hippodrome-Cardani
5459—Rubin-Feinberg
6283—Sassa-Sassa
6322—Rogow-Haverly
6023—Bloch-Unannie

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. 1440—Mathies-Un Ry. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4263—Jones-Ryan
1233—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4083—Young-Mason Stable Co
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
1392—Brautigan-Beller
2956—Kaempf-C of N Y
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1016½—Grohs-Gas Co
2353—Duke-City of N Y
205—Muller-Vesell
1353—Accurso-Yockel
1414—Reynolds-N Y Tr Co
4490—Brockner-City of New York
4581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
4599—Olsen-Royal Co
1848—Bond-Robinson
2221—Landau-City N Y
1385—Albia-Bollerman
1310—Lindberg-Clark
4449—Hexter-Thompson-Starrett Co
1350—Moses-Dorfeldt
1324—Nardelich-Burnham
1203—Padlecki-Cowen
817—Dolan-Rankin
4006—Bader-Botolph Co
1346—Howard-City N Y
1351—Orlyari-same
1196—Adler-Ebling Brew Co
1128—Price-City of N Y
971—Corrigan-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 2959—Union Teachers' &c, Exch-Starin
1158—City of N Y-Murray
2276—Schwab-Oatman
1391—McManus-Am Woolen Co
6217—Adams-Cary
3640—Wheeler-City of N Y
2055—Hurt-Miller
2901—Boll-Platt
2980—Thaddeus-Gould
2389—Rep of Mex-Nixon
3018—Same-U S Fid & Cas Co
3046—Elliott-Paine
3070—Royle-Goodwin
3078—Mattice-O'Meara
5997—Lippe-Brandner
2258—Randrup-McBeth
3196—Murray-Old Forge S Co
3206—Keswick-Standard S Co
3261—Roche-Kingman
2448—Bernstein-Light
2553—Empire Trust Co-Levey
2893—Krauser-City of N Y
2934—Greenberg-Sullivan
375—Beattie-Hopper
1856—Bissenthal-Wise
2464—Thalman-Lewis
2978—Duryea-Megrath
4386—Hearn-Stevens
2499—Ward-Kennedy
1985—N Y Brew Co-Foley
1063—Little Folks' Pattern Co-Saks & Co
2805—Boller-City of N Y
2837—Pub Press-Tyner
3228—De La Vergne Mach Co-Anthony & S Co
3257—Rinehart & D Co-Gould
2975—Gordon-Macnellage
3093—Littauer & Co-Stern
1096½—Kobitzsch-Voigt
2209—Fettretch-Turnure
1592—Fletcher-Harford
5708—Hull-City of N Y
1774—Murphy-Treadwell & Co
3148—Cullinan-Sitas
2128—Miller-Taylor
2461—McNamee-Ladies' Kennel Assn
1912—Van Norden-Hansen
3378—Case-Merrifield
2773—Ernst-Mall

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Joseph S. Whistler
Margaret E. W. Robertson
William Bibbins
Annie T. Coveney
Catharine M. Denney
At 2:30 P. M.
Caroline Miehling
John D. Miner

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2259—Oaklander-Ricketts
2269—Klein-Int Ry
2271—Cuff-Met Ry
2294—Wolf-Int Ry
2285—Schwack-same
2280—Tabb-same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2121—Horwitz-Mayers
2386—Aronoff-Kass

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2427—Goldstein-C C R R
2428—Richter-Int Ry
457—Stile-Nicklas
2207—Masor-Osk
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2450—Shapiro-Neufeld
2284—Kuntz-Frank
2484—Forsyth-Bowman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

Short causes
7715—Constantino-Nierenberg
7641—Stronsky-Geiger
7744—Kitson Co-Williams Co
7674—Berlin-Robinson
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
5267—Oechler-Walden Co
6742—Arabol Mfg Co-Johnson
6682—Schwartz-Ribaudo
7849—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
5046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7152—A M Johnson Co-Rover
7195—Ribaudo-Meyers
7997—Weisbart-Ocean Co
7979—English-Eno
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen
7234—Jacobson-Porsch
7841—Wittner-Valenstein
7872—Muir-Miles
6396—Rothschild-Klein
6641—Blumenthal-Mendel
7711—Von Konno-Muschenheim
2778½—Jacobs-Addicks
7847—Pius-Katz
7868—Dugan-Radcliffe
7445—Haimowitz-Goldfein
8033—Lippman-Bolger
7874—Ragona-Strong
7876—Bongiorno-Mannello
7595—Bernstein-Hoffman
6165—Kerby-Schwenk
7725—Edelman-Zucker
4679—Burstein-Levy
3242—Blond-Reich
5348—Weintraub-Weill
7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7344—Whitman-Cooper
8081—McCormack-McAllister
7962—Olney-Alignum Fire Proof Co
6141—Pfeiffer-Weiss
6164—Sheppard-Reisler

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2212—Smith-Theiss
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2433—Shapiro-Int Ry
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
2439—Piano-Int Ry
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1538—Platt-Met Ry
2460—Newbarth-N Y C & H R R R
2435—Rivolin-Connelly
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2496—Moore-Encyo Britannica

Highest number reached on regular call, 2641.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—F A Burnham et al
Trial calendar
1—Isot Dink, Gan Gekops alias John Jacobs
2—Santo, Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
3—Alphonse Lissner
4—Charles Bridgette
Pleadings
1—Rose Hausman
2—W F Crutchly
3—F A Burnham, George Burnham, Jr, G D Eldridge
4—Israel Goldstein
5—George Krauss
6—Alberto Fazzari
7—Emil G Will, alias George M Ward
8—Joseph Lynch
9—Louise Clement

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Stephen Moore
2—Anton Binakowski
3—Charles Costello
4—David Ryan
5—John Murphy, Robert Leary
6—Jacob Guttenberg
7—Harry Miller
8—Alexander Vabinco
9—G L Thompson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Israel L. Piken
2—P S De Moreno
3—John Green, John Harris
4—Thomas Ryan
5—Joseph Goodman
6—G Di Giuseppe
7—Keva Mouchek, Fred Smith, Michael Brady, Harry Silverman, Charles Hamilton
8—Isidor Bernstein
9—Frank Goldstein
10—Nathan Herzstein

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Frank Madlener vs. Louis Garfunkel—William E. Hills; Joseph H. Cunningham vs. Bernard Uhren—Irving J. Joseph.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—In re Marion Strauss Millinery Company—Quinton Corwine.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

509—Rossman-Rossman
487—Columbus Tr Co-Mashler
862—Ovington-Henshaw
482—Banks-City of Mt Vernon
845—Henderson Co-Carroll Co
583, M A—Boardman-Sexsmith
471, M A—Farley-Mundheim Co
584, M A—Dehler-Mader
585—Ripsom-Ireland
538—Sunderland-B H R R
591, M A—McCormack-Langer
595, M A—Mosson-Flemming
596, M A—Flynn-B H R R
597, M A—Worms-Sherlock
599, M A—Williams-McManus
600, M A—Neville-West Virginia Co
601, M A—Moore-N Y & Q Co Ry
602, M A—Yacknewitz-Spiro
604—Simonson-Mendham
605, M A—Reed-Bender Co
606, M A—Adorno-B H R R
608—Palmer-Ring
610—Warth-Kastriner
611—Krusnow-Singer Co
612—Scheel-Mutual Milk Co
613, M A—Berman-Simpson

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3004—Edwards-Gordon
3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3506—Besby-B H R R
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4332—Shafier-Byrne
3180—Stratton-City N Y
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
9507—Farley-Christ Evangelical Church
9601—Lawson-Lawson
8378—Lynd-Board of Education
9846—Finkle-Penn R R
6270, 6271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
3282—Setzer-Levy
3164—O'Flaherty-C of New York
6146—Jacobs-same
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
7784—Nelligan-Groth
1845—N A Brewing Co-Dietrich
9152—Corrigan-Funk
3286—Schwarz-Urban
3480—Sullivan-B H RR

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendars.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Wednesday, April 25.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Civil Division—Platt, Co. J.

673—Briante-Tompkins
622—Shepherd-West
674—McCormack-McCormack
675—McEvoy-Yonkers R R
676—Peterson-same
662—Baker-Board of Education of the City of Yonkers
656—Victory-West Elec Ry Co
665—Rohr-Tarrytown, W P & M R R
685—Trott-West El Ry Co
663—Camp-N Y C Ry
667—Farrell-same
458—Healey-Brennan
624—Oliver-Gramatan Country Club
609—Reyman-Waring
698—Heitz-Yonkers R R Co
694—Holberton-same
695—Erickson-West El Ry Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. Day calendar for Wednesday, April 25. Criminal cases.

Calendar of civil causes goes over to June, 1906.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE COURT OF the City of New York, held at Chambers thereof, in the City Hall, in said city, on the 18th day of April, 1906.—Present, Hon. Samuel Seabury, Justice.—In the matter of the application of ALTER HERSKOVICZ for leave to change his name.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Alter Herskovics, and it appearing therefrom that said petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of the name proposed,

Ordered that the petitioner, Alter Herskovics, assume the name of ALTER HERBERT on and after the 25th day of May, 1906, and that this order, and the annexed petition, be filed within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of this court, and that within ten days of the entry hereof, a copy of this order be published once in New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York. Enter. S. S., J. C. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARTHUR, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Charlotte Arthur, Henry Browning, Daisy Smith, John Weber, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOSEPH ARTHUR, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charlotte Arthur of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Joseph Arthur, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THOMPSON, VANDERPOEL & FREEDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

WALSH, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. WALSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hotchkiss & Barber, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1905. MARY A. WALSH, Administratrix. HOTCHKISS & BARBER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER HERTZ, bankrupt.—No. 3,826.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of said property is as follows: Ostrich feathers, fixtures, &c.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75 per cent. of appraised value.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,932.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JASIAH F. DAY, trading as Chas. W. Aschenbach & Co., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Jasiah F. Day was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 7th day of May, A. D., 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
April 24, 1906. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,797.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY KOLFF, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry Kolff of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Henry Kolff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 21st, 1906.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

Where shall we go this summer
LONG ISLAND
The ideal territory for a Summer or Permanent Home.
250 miles of coast line on ocean, Sound, and bays.
Trending east and west, is cooled in Summer by the prevailing south winds from the ocean.
Unexcelled surf and still water bathing, boating, driving, automobiling, and golfing.
"Long Island Summer Resorts," a booklet containing list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, also list of real estate agents, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices: Astor House, 120 Broadway; 613 Sixth Av., cor. 36th St.; 95 Fifth Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 51 West 125th St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or mailed on receipt of 4 cents postage by HOWARD M. SMITH, Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R.R., 263 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 1, N. Y., or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet. T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Adirondacks.

THE STEVENS HOUSE
ADIRONDACKS
OPENS
MONDAY, MAY 14TH.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
GEORGE A. STEVENS,
Sole Proprietor,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.50; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

At Grand View-on-Hudson, an attractive, well-appointed house; opposite Irvington; one hour's ride from New York; large grounds, boathouse, bathhouse, and tennis court; open May 1st. Address 50 Willow St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4186-J Main.

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Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Open for the season April 16th.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

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Atlantic City.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
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On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
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New hotel of high class; unexcelled location. Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service. Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on the Beach. Local and long-distance telephones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms. 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Artesian well, absolutely pure. Orchestra and weekly social features. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

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Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

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So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Mrs. W. F. Tiegler, 501 Pacific Av., (corner Massachusetts,) Atlantic City, can entertain a few select guests, who desire quiet and homelike accommodations.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR
DIVERSION TO BE FOUND
AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—AGNES A. COBANKS, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE EICKHOFF and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and dated April 17, 1906, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue 49 feet 4½ inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-second Street 100 feet; thence northerly and on a line parallel with Second Avenue forty-nine feet 4½ inches, to the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee,
No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE W. TITCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Defendant Charlotte Eickhoff, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Defendant The German Savings Bank, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BENJAMIN F. NORRIS, Attorney for Defendant Anna M. Stopenhagen, 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

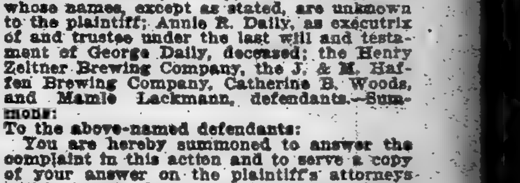

The premises are known by the street numbers 377 and 379 Second Avenue and No. 240 E. 22d Street.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—JOHN J. GOLDEN, plaintiff, against MICHAEL WOODS, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint; such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Annie R. Daily, as executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of George Daily, deceased; the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company, the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company, Catherine B. Woods, and Mamie Lackmann, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 31st, 1905.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Michael Woods, if living, and if dead, then the widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin, if any, of the said Michael Woods, all of the said widow, heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Michael Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; Anne Woods, if living, and if dead, then the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, and next of kin of the said Anne Woods, all of the said heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin of the said Anne Woods, and their names respectively, being unknown to the plaintiff; all persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the premises described in the complaint. Said premises being part of the lot of land known as number 91 on a map of the Village of Morrisania, made by Andrew Findlay, surveyor, dated August 10th, 1848, and lying and being in the 23d Ward of the City, County of New York, late of the Town of Morrisania, of the County of Westchester, and more particularly described in the complaint in this action. Such unknown persons or owners being herein described as the heirs at law, devisees, grantees, assignees, or next of kin, if any, of John Woods, deceased, and their respective husbands and wives, if any, all of whom and whose names, except as stated, are unknown to the plaintiff, and each of them.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward B. Clinch, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

ROSE & PUTZEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated April 18, 1906.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIZABETH PIEPER, plaintiff, against CARL LOUIS VOLCKHAUSEN, an infant, Anthony C. Lemaire, Mary E. Lemaire, Joseph V. Lemaire, Catharine Lemaire, Addie Lemaire, Henry Lemaire, Fred B. Lemaire, Frank E. Lemaire, Fannie Graf, Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Frank Fisher, Ida Fisher, Lydia Fisher, Emma Fisher, Anna Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Charles J. Fisher, Annie Fisher, Francis A. Clarry, Edward Schroeder and Henry Fulling, as executors of the last will and testament of Peter Frensen, deceased; Beadleston and Woerz, a corporation; Emilie Huber and Joseph Huber, as sole surviving executors under the last will and testament of Otto Huber, deceased; Arthur E. Noll, Fred M. Dummeyer, Samuel Feldman, Samuel Ginsburg, Brooklyn Trust Company, a corporation; Hannah O'Brien, P. Ballantine and Son, a corporation; Isidor Greenbaum, Samuel Berequist, George A. Volckhausen, general guardian of the infant-defendant; Carl Louis Volckhausen, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, defendants.—Summons:

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Lizzie Pinsker, Fremont Fisher, Emma Fisher, Estella Fisher, an infant; Lydia Fisher, Ida Fisher, Frank Fisher, Lizzie Fisher, Eugene Fisher, Annie Fisher, and Fremont Fisher, general guardian of the infant-defendant, Estella Fisher, some of the above named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Arthur E. Sutherland, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, sitting in the County of Kings, dated the 23rd day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated, New York March 26th, 1906.

ELDER & ROEHR,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES POOTON, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To James Pooton: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 19th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at New York County Court House, in the County and State of New York.

Dated New York City, March 20th, 1906.

ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 32 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y. City.

INSTRUCTION.

Evening lessons in waltz and two-step, with only instructor, yourself, and musician present. Write P. O. Box 506, New York.

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Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

APRIL 1906

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Showing the main lines and important branches of practically all of the Transcontinental Railroads of the United States and Canada with the Western Pacific and St. Paul extensions to the Pacific Coast.

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Yielding at present prices 4.15%.

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Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Call Money Rates, 3@5 Per Cent.

Pool Liquidation Lighter—Steel Corporation's Good Quarter.

Although liquidation by pools and large individual holders of stocks was again under way in yesterday's market, the volume of such selling was appreciably diminished compared with the outpouring of securities on Monday, and as a consequence prices, while highly irregular and at times weak, managed to disclose a preponderance of gains at the close of the day. Operations for the fall were more extensive than on the previous day, thus offsetting, in some measure, the relaxing pressure from the pools. A source of support to the market in addition to the buying, naturally attracted by the heavy declines of recent days, was the announcement that the market would be spared heavy liquidation of insurance companies' stock holdings as a result of offers by banks to lend money on such securities. Action of this kind was taken by prominent banks in Hartford, the institutions of that city offering to place as much as $5,000,000 at the disposal of local fire insurance companies, and although no concerted measures of this nature were announced here, similar steps are being taken in individual cases. Deposits of Government funds with San Francisco banks also promised alleviation, inasmuch as corresponding amounts are saved to the banks of this and other cities for other purposes.

Much interest was displayed by Wall Street in the progress of the Russian loan offering yesterday in London and in Paris, and while up to the close of business definite information as to the success of the flotation had not been had, early dispatches indicated little in the way of enthusiasm to subscribe for the bonds. Nevertheless, they were quoted at slight premiums in both London and Paris, although in the latter city the disturbing labor conditions and the uncertainties of a general election militated against any material oversubscription of the Paris allotment. The carrying charges on American securities over the settlement in the London market again touched high figures and discount rates both in London and upon the Continent were firm. The foreign exchange market here was dull, with easier rates, but no further engagements of gold were announced, although demand sterling is still below the import point. Currency shipments were again heavy, through the agency of the Sub-Treasury and by express, to Pacific Coast points, and for the first time since the drain to the Pacific Coast began the banks reported a loss to the Sub-Treasury, this amounting to $2,600,000.

After the close of business the United States Steel Corporation made public its earnings statement for the quarter ended March 31 last, reporting net earnings of $36,634,000, an increase of $1,356,000 over the December quarter, and surplus of $16,067,000, after charges and preferred dividends, this representing a small decrease compared with the surplus of the previous quarter. The final surplus was $5,567,000, which compares with $7,323,000 at the end of the December quarter, the various differences being accounted for by increases of $3,200,000 in appropriations for various corporate purposes, including new construction. The net earnings reported are at a rate which, if maintained, would make the present the greatest year in that respect in the corporation's history, while the tonnage of unfilled orders on hand, 7,018,712, is the second largest ever reported, falling only 398,000 tons under the record figures of December in spite of the unprecedented activity of the last quarter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 24, 1906.

Total sales April 24, 1906	1,228,800
From Jan. 1, 1906	97,542,735
Corresponding date last year	98,966,082

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20¼	21	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20½	21	20¼	20½	– ⅜
56¼	57	400	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56⅛	56¼	55⅝	56¼	+ ½
107⅞	108	152,070	*Amal. Copper Co.	107⅞	108⅝	106⅝	107⅞	+ ½
25½	25⅝	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	– ⅛
26	27	600	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	25	26	25	26	...
41⅜	41¾	6,800	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41	41⅝	40⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
101¾	102	125	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	– ½
31	32	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	30½	31	– ⅜
221	230	100	Am. Express	225	225	225	225	–5
9½	9¾	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9½	9½	9½	9½	– ⅛
6⅞	7	1,200	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
31	32	1,000	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32	32	31	31½	– ¾
62¼	62½	13,933	Am. Ice Securities	62¼	62½	61¼	62⅛	+ ⅝
20½	20⅞	800	*Am. Linseed Co.	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	–1
64½	64¾	9,800	*Am. Locomo. Co.	64½	65⅛	63½	64½	+ ¼
113½	114½	725	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	113½	114	113½	114	+ ½
5	6	200	*Am. Malting Co., t. r.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	...
27⅛	28½	100	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t. r.	27	27	27	27	– ¼
39	40	1,100	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	40	40	39	40	–3½
154⅜	154½	42,200	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154¼	155½	153¼	154⅜	+ ½
118⅝	119	900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118	119	117½	118⅞	+ ⅞
10⅝	11	1,400	Am. Steel Foundries	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	– ⅜
44	45	600	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44	44	43⅞	44	– ¾
136¼	136½	9,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136¼	136¼	135	136¼	+ ⅜
[illegible]	138	400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	136⅜	136½	136⅜	136½	– ½
[illegible]	102⅝	1,760	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	102⅝	102⅞	– ⅝
[illegible]	38⅞	5,600	*Am. Woolen Co.	39½	39⅞	38⅛	38⅜	– ½
[illegible]	106⅞	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	– ½
262½	262¾	47,100	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	263	264½	259½	262¾	+1¾
111	112½	10	Asso. Merch. 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
89⅝	89½	13,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	89⅝	88⅛	89⅜	+ ⅜
147	149	400	Atlantic Coast Line	149¾	149¾	149	149	–1
4½	4⅝	350	At. Coast Line rts.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
109¾	109⅞	5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅞	110⅛	109½	109⅞	+ ½
81⅛	81¼	47,040	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80⅞	81⅞	80	81¼	+1
115	120	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	120	120	120	120	...
18	19¼	100	Brunswick City	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	–1¼
83	86	12	Buffalo & Sus. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
64½	65	1,060	*Butterick Co.	64	66	64	66	+2
67	69	100	Canada Southern	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	...
160⅜	160⅞	7,800	Canadian Pacific	160¼	160¾	159½	160⅜	+1
11⅝	11⅞	3,500	Canadian Pacific rts.	11¾	12	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	3,600	Central Leather	42½	42¾	42½	42⅝	...
103½	104½	50	Central Leather pf.	103	103	103	103	...
205	210	25	Central R. R. of N. J.	205	205	205	205	...
56½	56¾	6,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	– ⅛
73	75	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	74½	74¾	74½	74¾	– ¼
20⅛	20¼	5,600	Chi. Gt. Western	20	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	...
36¼	36½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅜
169	169¼	19,875	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	169⅜	170	168½	169	...
181½	183	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	182½	182½	182	182	–1
202½	204	1,000	Chicago & Northw.	202⅝	203	201	203	+1
20	21	103	Chi. & Northw. rts.	20	20	20	20	– ½
11	11½	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
28	30	400	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28	28	28	28	...
5⅝	6	600	Chicago Union Trac.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	– ⅛
17	17½	600	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	16½	17	16½	17	–1
98½	99	1,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	98½	98½	98½	– ½
58	58¼	16,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	59¼	59½	57	58¼	–1
98	110	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	100	100	100	100	–1¼
32¼	32¾	700	Colorado & Southern	32¼	32½	32¼	32⅜	– ½
47¼	47½	300	Col. & South. 2d pf.	48½	48½	47	47	–2½
20½	20¾	900	Col. & H. C. & Iron	20½	21	20¼	21	...
137½	138	4,850	Consolidated Gas	137⅞	139	137⅞	137¾	...
23¼	24	2,067	Corn Products Ref.	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅝	– ⅜
79	80	1,100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78½	79½	78½	79½	+ ⅜
205½	206½	700	Delaware & Hudson	205	206¼	205	206¼	–1½
43½	43¾	5,100	Denver & Rio Grande	43	43⅝	41⅝	43⅜	– ⅜
86¼	86½	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	85½	86	85½	86	...
95½	96	660	Detroit United Ry.	95	96¼	95	95½	–1¼
56¼	56⅝	8,710	*Distillers Securities	55½	56⅝	55½	56⅝	– ⅛
19½	20	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20	20	20	20	+ ½
41⅜	41½	23,300	Erie	41⅛	41¾	40⅝	41½	+ ⅛
76	76¾	400	Erie 1st pf.	75⅝	76⅝	75½	76⅝	+ ⅝
66	67	600	Erie 2d pf.	66½	67¼	66½	67¼	+1½
102	102¾	500	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	102	102½	102	102½	– ½
166½	168	400	General Electric	165¾	167¾	165¾	167	+1¼
311½	313	8,300	Great Northern pf.	312	313	309	312	– ¼
44	45	100	Havana Electric	43	43	43	43	...
80	83	200	Havana Electric pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½	+ ½
135	150	300	Hocking Valley	134¾	135	134¾	135	+7
170	170¼	1,985	Illinois Central	170¾	170¾	169¾	170	–1
20⅝	20⅞	1,300	International Paper	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
84	84½	200	Internat. Paper pf.	84¼	84⅜	84¼	84⅜	– ½
62	66	100	*Internat. Power Co.	60	60	60	60	–7
46	47	1,900	Inter. Steam Pump	45½	46½	45	46½	...
83	85	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ¼
29¼	29½	600	Iowa Central	28⅛	29¼	28⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
60	64	200	Kanawha & Michigan	60	60	60	60	–1
81	81½	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80¾	81¼	80¾	81¼	– ½
26	27	1,000	Kansas City South.	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	...
63½	63¾	900	Knick Ice, Chicago	63⅞	63⅞	63¼	63⅜	– ¼
33½	35	100	Lake Erie & West.	33½	33½	33½	33½	–2½
72	75	600	Long Island	73	73	72½	72½	– ½
145¼	145⅜	7,310	Louisville & Nash.	145⅝	146	145	145⅝	...
154	155	575	Manhattan Elevated	154½	154½	154½	154½	+ ⅜
71⅝	72	700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
113½	116	100	*Met. Street Railway	113½	113½	113½	113½	–2
112½	114	1,000	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	112	113	112	113	...
23⅞	24	4,860	Mexican Central	23¼	24	23¼	24	+ ¼
155	156½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155½	157	155½	156⅜	–1½
167¼	169½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	169½	169½	168	168	– ½
33⅛	33⅜	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33½	33⅝	32¾	33¼	+ ½
67¾	68	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67¼	67½	– ½
93	93¼	5,800	Missouri Pacific	93	94	92⅝	93¼	+ ⅛
64½	65	100	*National Biscuit Co.	65	65	65	65	...
13½	14½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14	14	14	14	...
79	79¼	7,650	*National Lead Co.	78⅝	80	77¾	79	+ ½
102¾	104	300	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	...
145	147	800	*New York Air Brake	140	145⅝	140	145½	–1½
138¼	138⅜	9,600	New York Central	138¼	138½	137½	137½	–1
67	68	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66¼	67	66	66¼	...
146½	149	10	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	146½	146½	146½	146½	...
48½	48⅝	2,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48½	49¼	47⅞	48⅜	+ ½
88	88¾	2,800	Norfolk & Western	88	88¾	87¾	88⅜	+ ⅜
98	98½	3,500	North American	98	99	98	98	– ¼
212	212¼	26,610	Northern Pacific	213½	213½	210¼	212¼	–1
130	132	800	Pacific Coast	133	133	132	132½	+1½
129½	131	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	131	131	131	131	+1
40½	41	500	Pacific Mail	40	40⅝	40	40⅝	+ ⅝
138¾	139	42,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	138⅛	139½	138	139	+ ⅜
92	92⅛	2,100	People's Gas, Chicago	92¼	92¼	91½	92	...
36	42	100	Peoria & Eastern	37	37	37	37	– ¼
52	52¼	2,750	Pressed Steel Car	52⅝	52⅝	50⅝	52	– ½
97½	98	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	– ⅛
232	235	300	Pullman Company	235	235	233	233	–3
52½	54	800	*Ry. Steel Spring	52⅝	52⅝	51½	52½	...
102½	103	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	...
125	125⅛	133,700	Reading	124	125⅞	123½	125⅛	+1⅛
91	95	100	Reading 2d pf.	95	95	95	95	–1⅛
28¾	29	2,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	28¼	29	– ½
99¾	100¼	4,550	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99¾	100⅝	99	100	+ ½
26¼	26½	4,400	Rock Island Co.	26¼	26½	25⅞	26½	+ ⅜
64	64½	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	64¼	64¼	64	64	...
45¼	45½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	45	46¼	45	45¼	– ¼
22¾	23	500	St. Louis Southw	22¾	23	22⅝	23	+ ½
53	54	1,400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54¼	54¼	53	53	–1½
78⅜	79	2,200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78	79¾	78	79	+2½
64⅞	65	19,400	Southern Pacific	64¾	65¼	64¼	64⅞	+ ⅛
117½	118	200	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	118	117½	118	+ ½
37⅞	38¼	15,800	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38¼	37⅝	38	+ ½
99½	99⅝	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	...
143	144	3,000	Tenn. Coal & Iron	145	145½	144	144	–3
31½	31¾	8,300	Texas & Pacific	31½	31⅝	31	31¾	+ ⅛
125	130	100	Third Avenue	130	130	130	130	–3½
31½	32½	300	Toledo Rys. & Light	30⅞	32	30⅞	31½	+2
35	35½	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	35	35½	35	35½	– ¼
53¾	[illegible]	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53	53¾	53	53⅝	– ½
115	115¼	8,235	Twin City R. T.	116	116	115¼	115¼	– ⅝
8½	9½	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	+ ½
70	75	200	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	70⅛	71½	70⅛	71½	+1½
149⅝	149½	192,250	Union Pacific	149⅜	150¼	148	149½	+ ½
61½	63	400	United Rys. Invest	62⅛	63	62	62	–2
66½	67½	1,180	United Rys. Inv. pf.	67⅜	67⅞	67	67	...
48⅜	49	3,300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	49	49	47½	48⅜	– ⅜
81½	82	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	–3½
66	67⅞	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	67½	67½	67	67⅜	–1⅛
52	52¼	1,300	U. S. Rubber	51⅜	53⅝	51½	52	+ ¼
108⅜	109	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108½	109	108½	108⅜	– ½
42⅝	42¾	136,500	U. S. Steel	42½	43⅛	41⅞	42⅝	+ ⅜
107⅞	108	57,900	U. S. Steel pf.	107½	108⅛	106⅞	107⅞	+ ⅜
44	44⅝	2,210	Va.-Caro. Chemical	43½	44⅝	43½	44	...
109⅞	110	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	109½	109⅞	109½	109⅞	+1
44½	47	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	42½	44½	42½	44½	–2
10½	11½	300	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	11	11	– ⅛
61½	62½	20	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	...
20¼	20⅝	1,000	Wabash	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
44¼	44½	1,000	Wabash pf.	45½	45⅝	44	45⅝	+ ⅜
245	260	100	Wells-Fargo Express	250	250	250	250	+4
92¼	92⅝	220	Western Union Tel.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	– ¼
17⅜	18	500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17⅜	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅜
40¼	41	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	40¼	40½	40⅛	40⅛	– ⅜
24½	25	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	25	25	25	– ¼
25⅜	25¾	900	Wisconsin Central	24⅞	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ½
52	52½	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	52	52	51⅝	52	+ ¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

BIG GAIN REPORTED IN U. S. STEEL EARNINGS

Increase of $13,600,000 Over Same Quarter of 1905.

MAY PASS 1902 RECEIPTS

Retiring Officers Re-elected by Board of Directors—Quarterly Dividend of 1¾ Per Cent. Declared.

The net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the three months ending March 31, made public in the regular quarterly report issued yesterday, amounted to $36,634,490, an increase of more than $13,600,000 over the earnings for the corresponding quarter in 1905. The showing for the first three months this year was also better than for the last three months in 1905. The company's profits for the past three months, although not quite equal to the best quarter in 1902, the record year in the company's history, were greater than the company's average quarterly earnings in that year. The net earnings of the corporation for the present year, if maintained at the level established during the first three months, will amount to over $146,000,000, compared with the $133,000,000 earned in 1902.

The balance of surplus for the quarter, after payment of all fixed charges and the regular dividend on the preferred stock, and after setting aside $10,500,000 for extraordinary expenditures, amounted to $5,567,000. The appropriation for extraordinary expenditures was larger by $1,500,000 than the amount set aside for similar purposes the previous quarter. There was a substantial increase in the amount set aside for the regular depreciation and reserve fund and the special improvement and replacement fund, which, together with the sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies, amounted to $7,325,608, compared with $5,620,243 set aside for the same accounts in the last quarter of 1905.

The unfilled orders on hand on March 31 amounted to 7,018,712 tons. This shows a falling off of nearly 600,000 tons from the unfilled orders on the company's books at the close of 1905, when they amounted to 7,605,086 tons, but with that exception the unfilled orders at the close of the past quarter were the largest on record.

The net earnings in March showed a large increase over the first two months of the year. In January the net earnings amounted to $11,856,375 and in February to $10,958,275 and in March to $13,819,840.

Despite the falling off in orders compared with the December quarter, it is officially said that the outlook for the company's business continues most satisfactory and that conditions now are as favorable as they have been in the recent past.

The Directors at yesterday's meeting re-elected the retiring officers and also the members of the Finance Committee whose terms had expired. It was said after the meeting that no action was taken by the Directors beyond the re-election of officers and the declaration of the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock.

GOLD IMPORTS CHECKED.

Foreign Exchange Rates Firm—Absence of Stock Bills Held Responsible.

Foreign exchange rates were firm yesterday at a level which precluded the immediate engagement of any further amounts of gold for import. Foreign bankers who have been active in the gold import movement said yesterday that they were not in a position to say definitely whether further gold imports in the immediate future were probable or not.

At present exchange is showing considerable firmness, owing to the absence of the stock bills which were largely responsible for the recent decline, and foreign bankers are in doubt as to the probable course of exchange in the near future. Money rates at this centre, it was pointed out, will naturally play a prominent part in shaping the exchange market. Should interest rates advance here, a corresponding decline in exchange might bring the market to a point at which further gold could be obtained.

Apart from other considerations, it is possible, foreign bankers say, that even with low interest rates here large gold imports may occur, owing to the necessity on the part of foreign insurance companies of making transfers to New York to meet their losses in San Francisco.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Baltimore Brick Co.
Brooklyn Trust Co.
Chemical National Bank.
Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.
Lord & Taylor common stock.
Municipal Gas Co. of Albany.
New York and Harlem Railroad.
Pocahontas Collieries Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Astor National Bank.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.
Goodwin Car Co.
Homestake Mining Co.
Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad.
Rock Run Fuel Gas Co.
Trenton Potteries on preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Argentine Quebracho Co.
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.
Compagnie Haitienne.
United States Printing Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Remington Construction Co.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	280	280	281
2d week April	$40,746	$37,168	$30,912
July 1-April 14	1,642,415	1,474,389	1,456,207

WABASH—

Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,484
3d week April	459,829	428,477	420,761
From July 1	20,106,572	20,358,632	18,587,869

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for March—

Gross	2,101,100	1,980,004	1,698,380
Expenses	1,124,885	1,023,587	1,012,998
Net	976,215	956,417	685,387
Ren. ad. & imp.	85,945	257,198	43,234
Balance	890,270	699,219	642,153
Chgs., tax, &c.	517,408	510,328	501,614
Surplus	372,862	188,891	140,539
9 mos. gross	18,814,878	16,592,079	15,931,458
Expenses	9,651,898	8,674,312	8,943,772
9 mos. net	9,162,480	7,917,767	6,987,686
Ren. ad. & imp.	1,321,682	1,280,245	495,944
Balance	7,840,796	6,637,522	6,491,742
Chgs., tax, &c.	4,225,568	4,178,018	4,130,938
9 mos. net	3,615,232	2,459,504	2,360,804

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ELECTRIC COMPANY OF AMERICA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Net	......	465,402	418,893
Other income	......	5,183	15,726
Total income	539,180	470,585	434,619
Chgs. to sub. cos	42,664	29,004	8,350
Balance	496,536	441,501	426,280
Exp. of man'gt.	55,605	32,598	27,281
Balance	440,931	408,903	398,979
Dividends	285,505	244,719	244,710
Surplus	155,426	164,184	154,268
Prev. surplus	772,223	608,039	453,770
Total	927,649	772,223	608,039
P. & L. surplus	927,649	772,223	606,039

STREET'S WESTERN STABLE CAR COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings	320,702	354,642	337,822
Charges, &c.	89,193	97,057	*242,159
Net income	231,509	227,585	145,663
Dividend	131,077	131,077	......
Surplus	100,432	96,508	145,663
Prev. Surplus	1,064,002	967,494	......
Total	1,164,434	1,064,002	......

*Includes dividends.

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

YOUNG OUT OF U. S. TRUST CO.

Ex-Chairman of the Board of Directors Goes Over to Windsor Trust Co.

George W. Young, it was learned yesterday, has retired as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and has also withdrawn as a Director of that company. Mr. Young has been out of the United States Mortgage Board for several weeks, his name, at his own request, not having been included among the Directors elected at the recent annual meeting.

Mr. Young said last night that his withdrawal from the United States Mortgage Company was due to the fact that he had a much larger interest in the Windsor Trust Company and that he did not feel that he should retain a place in both boards. The Windsor Trust Company last September opened a branch downtown close to the offices of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, in Cedar Street, and the two companies are competing with each other for business. Mr. Young said that he arranged to retire from the Mortgage Company Directorate when the Windsor Trust Company moved downtown, but that he had been requested to withhold his resignation for a time.

Mr. Young was until about a year ago President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and when he withdrew from that position he became Chairman of the board.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent., closing at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 5¼@6 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $387,149,775; balances, $13,420,581. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $179,338. The local banks have gained since Friday $748,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $16,890,000.

Sterling exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8435@$4.8440 for demand bills, $4.8120@$4.8125 for sixty days, and $4.8490@$4.8495 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80⅝@$4.81⅛.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼@5.21⅛ and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94⅝; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10 2-3@12½c discount. Chicago—50c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—60c premium. St. Louis—15@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30¼d per ounce and in New York at 65¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Alice sold at 2.70, 500 Alamo at .03½, 1,800 Comstock at .19, 500 Diamondfield at .40, 500 Elkton at .41, 300 Leadville at .06, 500 Lone Star at .11, 300 Mexican at 1.05, 1,000 Original Bull Frog at .20, 500 Silver Pick at .23.

On the Stock Exchange 1,200 shares of Comstock sold at .15.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 24.—Money was in good Stock Exchange demand, but the lending of Japanese money helped the market. Discounts were firm on talk of an increase in the rate of discount of the Bank of England.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened dull, with occasional recoveries, but prices reacted at the close, owing to reports of further gold exports. Consols opened easier, recovered, and closed below the best quotations of the day.

Americans opened flat and rallied to above parity on good New York support. The local operations were narrow, prices drooped during the last hour, and the market closed weak.

Foreigners were affected by the labor troubles in France. New Russians weakened to a quarter per cent. premium and closed at five-eighth per cent. premium. Japanese were easy.

Imperial Japanese 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅛.

Bar silver steady at 30¼d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.35; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £651,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, of which £351,000 was for shipment to the United States, and the remainder to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90	..	..	....
Consols, account	90 1-16	..	..	....
Anaconda	13¾	262	261	+ 1
Atchison	91⅞	89	89	....
Canadian Pacific	178⅜	173¾	*159⅜	+ 1⅜
St. Paul	175½	170¾	169	+ 1¾
Erie	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜	....
Erie 1st pf.	79	76⅞	76	+ ⅞
Illinois Central	177½	172½	171	+ 1½
Louis. & Nash.	150¼	146	145⅝	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	143½	139	138⅜	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	71½	138⅞	138⅜	+ ½
Reading	64	124⅞	124	+ ⅞
Southern Pacific	66⅞	64⅞	64⅝	+ ¼
Union Pacific	154½	149⅞	149⅞	....
U. S. Steel	43⅝	42¼	41⅞	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	111	107⅞	107½	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 24.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 82.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 70 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 12 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, April 24.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	4	4	4½
Tomboy	1	8	9	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	7	6	Stratt. Indep.	0	7	0

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,818,259
Gold coin and bullion	68,266,230
Gold certificates	40,201,060
Silver coin and bullion	8,786,955
Silver certificates	5,191,519
United States notes	9,275,023
Treasury notes of 1890	40,404
National banknotes	11,548,093
Total receipts this month	35,669,945
Total receipts this year	482,185,678
Total expenditures this month	36,400,000
Total expenditures this year	476,311,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$550,866,880
Silver dollars	472,535,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,700,000
Total	$1,031,101,869
General fund	151,453,273
Deposits in National banks	99,815,250
In Philippine Treasury	3,113,519
Awaiting reimbursement	66,705
Current liabilities	95,680,488

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $7,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, PAUL D. CRAVATH.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, Charles H. Allen, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Paul D. Cravath, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, Daniel Guggenheim, G. G. Haven, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, Samuel Rea, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, Valentine P. Snyder, Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, THOMAS F. RYAN, CHARLES H. ALLEN, EDWARD J. BERWIND, PAUL D. CRAVATH, G. G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

WE OFFER
100 Van Norden Trust Co.
Price on Application.

BID WANTED.

ACKERMANN & COLES,
Tel. 3320 Rector. 20 Broad St., New York.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$10,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. 3½ Registered Bds.
$5,000 Northern Pacific-Great Northern 4 p. c. Joint Bonds, C., B. & Q. Coll. Regstd.
50 shs. Adams Express Co.
$2,500 La Republica de Cuba 7 p. c. Bds., dated June 2, 1869.
200 shs. Quartz Hill Gold Mining Co., Col.
25 shs. Hamilton Copper Co. of Mich.
80 shs. Compania Explotadora del Carbon de Piedra Nacional.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

$4,000 Alliance Water Works Co. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1912.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

50 shs. Citizens' Central Natl. Bank.
30 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
50 shs. Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Ry. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
80 shs. Realty Finance Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Realty Finance Co. common.
50 shs. Metropolitan Bank.
$25,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 4½ p. c. 1st Consld. Bds., 1952.
1,000 shs. Interest Ocean View Cemetery.
40 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
14 shs. First National Bank of Bklyn.
5 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
10 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
10 shs. Interboro. Bank.
30 shs. Thompson-Starrett Co. common.
20 shs. Atlantic Shore Line Ry. common.
20 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester & Bronx Title & Mtg. Guar.
10 shs. Chemung Canal Trust, Elmira, N. Y.
18 shs. Dayton National Bank.
100 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
$5,000 Wis., Minn. & Pacific R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1950.
$5,000 Detroit United Ry. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1932.
25 shs. First Natl. Bank.
$4,000 Atlantic Av. R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1909.
$2,000 Atlantic Av. R. R. Genl. 5 p. c. Stamped Bds., 1931.
$2,000 St. Louis & Sub. R. R. 5 p. c. Bds.
$3,000 St. Louis R. R. of Mo. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. 6 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Atchison, Top., Santa Fe R.R. 4 p.c. Bds.
$1,000 St. Louis & So. Western R.R. Con. 4 p. c. Bds.
$500 East St. Louis Ref. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 Henry County School Dist. 5 p. c. Bds.
$1,000 St. Louis & So. Western R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds.
10 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
$800 Old Point Comfort Impt. Co. 2d 6s Inc. Bds., 1926.
12 shs. Old Point Comfort Impt. Co.
$1,000 Vic., Fredericksburg & West R. R. 1st 5s, 1925.
5 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
5 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
5 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
$25,000 Bond & Mtge. of James M. Gilmore to the Mutual Mortgage Co. on premises 129 and 131 West 47th St., int. 6 p. c.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, April 24, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
36,950	Amal. Copper	107⅞	108⅝	106⅝	108
900	Am. Car & F.	41	41⅝	40⅜	41½
20	Am. Cotton O.	30½	30½	30½	30½
230	Am. Ice	61⅞	62½	61	62½
1,790	Am. Locom.	64½	65	63½	64½
3,830	Am. Smelting	154¼	155½	153	154⅜
680	Am. Sugar	136¼	136½	135	135¾
570	A. T. & S. F.	89½	89⅞	88¼	89½
190	Balt. & Ohio	109⅞	109⅞	109½	109⅞
2,350	Brook. R. T.	80⅞	81⅞	80	81½
170	Can. Pacific	160	160⅝	159½	160
60	Cen. Leather	42½	42½	42½	42½
280	Ches. & Ohio	56½	56⅞	55⅝	56⅞
250	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅛	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛
2,350	C., M. & St. P.	169½	169⅞	168⅝	169½
5,920	Col. Fuel & I.	59⅜	59½	57½	58¼
10	Col. & H. Col.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
80	Con. Gas	138	138½	138	138½
10	Den. & R. G.	43	43	43	43
3,720	Erie	41⅜	41⅞	40⅝	41½
20	Ill. Central	169⅞	169⅞	169⅞	169⅞
80	Louis. & Nash.	146	146	145⅝	145⅝
30	Met. Street	112	112½	112	112½
50	Mex. Central	23¼	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
30	M. K. & T.	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32¾
720	Mo. Pacific	93½	94½	92	94½
290	Nat. Lead	78	79½	77⅞	79
90	N. Y. Central	138	138¼	137⅞	138
100	N. Y., O. & W.	48½	49½	47⅞	49
70	Norf. & West.	87⅞	88⅜	87⅞	88⅜
2,600	Pennsylvania	138⅞	139	138½	139
50	People's Gas	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
360	Pressed S. Car	52⅜	52⅝	50⅝	52
35,350	Reading	124	126	123⅝	125
150	Rep. Steel	29⅛	29⅛	28⅜	28⅞
570	Rock Island	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
2,750	Southern Pac.	64⅝	65⅛	64⅛	64⅝
1,820	Southern Ry.	37⅞	38¼	37⅝	38
50	Tenn. C. & I.	145½	145½	144	144
170	Texas Pacific	31⅝	31⅞	31¼	31⅛
45,820	Union Pacific	149⅝	150⅛	148	149½
90	U. S. Rubber	51½	51⅞	51½	51½
15,720	U. S. Steel	42⅝	43	41⅞	42⅝
3,150	U. S. Steel pf.	107½	108⅛	106⅞	107⅞
80	Va.-C. Chem.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
10	Wabash	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
230	Wabash pf.	45¼	45¼	44½	44½
20	Wheel. & L. E.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
177,130.					

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Cable Consolidated	.69	.68	.69
16	Consolidated Ice	8	8	8
65	Consolidated Ice pf.	40½	40¼	40½
215	Crucible	14	14	14
405	Crucible Steel pf.	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
4	Fire-proofing	7	7	7
40	Fire-proofing pf.	26½	26½	26½
60	Independent Brewing	15	15	15
155	Independent Brew. pf.	42½	42½	42½
1,598	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	80½	80	80½
41	Ohio Fuel	35½	35½	35½
400	Ohio Tonopah	.34	.33	.34
250	Philadelphia Company	50⅝	50	50⅝
365	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
100	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
300	Pittsburg Coal	14	14	14
100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
35	Pittsburg, O. & G.	40	38	38
850	Tonopah Extension	11¼	11	11
100	United States Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
129	U. S. Steel pf.	107	108⅛	107
185	West. Air Brake	150	150	150
100	West. Electric 2d	80	80	80
8	Window Glass pf.	31	31	31
	BANKS.			
8	Federal Nat. Bank	193	193	193
50	Guar. Title & Trust	190	190	190
	RIGHTS.			
7	Ohio Fuel	10½	10½	10½

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $12,678,883, compared with $12,152,985 in the preceding week and $12,062,502 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregate $199,751,492, against $169,880,950 in the corresponding period last year.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

78	827	1500	2527	3317	4575	5573	6731
93	847	1516	2579	3414	4592	5589	6793
104	864	1554	2581	3484	4593	5598	6824
117	890	1555	2630	3525	4600	5615	6846
121	900	1574	2631	3581	4633	5659	6851
142	916	1615	2633	3550	4691	5660	6930
156	919	1617	2652	3568	4705	5669	6980
190	927	1670	2677	3574	4738	5679	7044
201	931	1671	2705	3586	4751	5688	7055
210	946	1672	2808	3589	4754	5712	7077
213	963	1687	2819	3592	4793	5763	7107
223	964	1698	2821	3608	4799	5774	7112
228	994	1722	2835	3630	4800	5839	7218
239	998	1730	2847	3659	4816	5870	7297
247	1005	1732	2864	3674	4817	5880	7309
253	1007	1742	2874	3703	4827	5882	7395
264	1035	1780	2878	3715	4857	5960	7411
321	1040	1802	2974	3729	4886	6006	7419
329	1042	1808	2988	3730	4887	6052	7476
369	1053	1813	3021	3739	4893	6069	7506
395	1054	1822	3028	3890	4982	6112	7590
397	1102	1836	3049	3922	4984	6119	7593
429	1113	1854	3053	3937	4955	6137	7596
451	1119	1865	3054	3950	5055	6215	7622
486	1121	1873	3075	3994	5067	6253	7631
511	1129	1884	3086	4037	5079	6306	7642
514	1134	1926	3097	4116	5085	6328	7651
548	1141	1996	3114	4127	5094	6336	7663
568	1151	2082	3122	4160	5178	6385	7682
577	1166	2092	3127	4195	5209	6448	7721
593	1206	2161	3129	4197	5233	6449	7724
595	1251	2179	3133	4206	5246	6450	7729
616	1273	2190	3142	4210	5304	6466	7812
645	1283	2191	3147	4230	5307	6470	7831
646	1288	2193	3162	4236	5341	6472	7839
656	1295	2207	3191	4239	5393	6483	[illegible]
658	1353	2222	3195	4242	5399	6487	[illegible]
688	1357	2253	3219	4292	5405	6506	[illegible]
706	1368	2257	3237	4358	5424	6565	[illegible]
727	1370	2288	3265	4367	5429	6596	[illegible]
738	1422	2305	3270	4416	5452	[illegible]	[illegible]
740	1422	2443	3278	4435	5457	[illegible]	[illegible]
798	1470	2508	3308	4450	5461	[illegible]	[illegible]
811	1473	2519	3315	4460	5559		

Bonds.......... [illegible]

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 28th day of May, 1906.

New York, March 29th, 1906.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BUNNELL & ENO INVESTMENT COMPANY SECURITIES.

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold, through Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock noon on the 26th day of April, 1906, all our right, title, and interest in and to, and without recourse to us, the securities then held as collateral for the debentures of the above Company of Series L, O, P, Q, R, S, and T.

A list of the securities to be sold can be seen upon application at the office of the undersigned, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, where full explanation and information will be given with regard thereto and as to the terms of sale thereof.

Dated New York, April 17, 1906.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG RAILWAY CO.
4½% SERIES B EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS
Sinking Fund Notice.

Sealed offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, by the undersigned at its office, corner Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.) Offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York" and indorsed "Offers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company Series B Equipment Bonds for Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By A. J. Hemphill, Vice-President.
New York, March 31st, 1906.

HOLDERS OF
United States Reduction & Refining Company
6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

are invited to tender the same for sale to us at our office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 3 P. M. of Wednesday, April 25th. All tenders should state the amount of bonds tendered, and price.

This request for tenders is made by us as agents for the Company, in pursuance of resolution of the stockholders' meeting of January 26th, 1906. All bonds purchased will be canceled. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of tenders.

KESSLER & CO.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

Russian Loan Not Popular in London.

LONDON, April 24.—There was no rush to the issuing bank to-day in order to subscribe to the British portion, $65,505,000, of the new Russian loan. The premium dropped from 2 per cent. to 5-16 per cent.

APRIL 1906

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
City of New York Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET BOSTON

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks—Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AV. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, W. F. Lewis, Mgr.
THIRD AV. & 148TH ST., John Bambey, Mgr.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 3d V. P.
WILLIAM TURNBULL, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital & Surplus $2,000,000.
Independent of the control of any single interest.
26 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,200,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—The local money market has a firm tone. Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 12½@16 2-3c discount; clearings, $27,291,636; balances, $1,643,877; Sub-Treasury debit, $20,019.

There was plenty of liquidation in the local market this morning, and stocks declined sharply all around. Local securities, as well as copper shares, came in for their share of the weakness, and much lower prices were seen. Around the noon hour the pressure was not so pronounced, and a few buying orders made their appearance, but the rallies were feeble and short lived. During the afternoon another drive was made, following the weakness in the New York market, but there was a considerably better feeling at the close, which was about midway between the highest and lowest points of the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	American T. & T. 4s	92	92	92
4,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100⅝	100½	100½
500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94½	94½	94½
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98¼	98	98
2,000	C., M. & St. P. 6s, D.D.	122	122	122
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
1,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	93	93	93
3,000	K. C., M. R. & B. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
	RAILROADS.			
66	Boston Elevated	157½	157	157½
105	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
13	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
5	Boston & Providence	314½	314½	314½
25	Boston & Worcester	36½	36½	36½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	167	167	167
189	C. & N. W. rights	20½	20	20
83	Fitchburg pf	142½	142½	142½
270	Mass. Electric	19	18½	18½
56	Mass. Electric pf	66	66	66
237	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198¼	197½	198¼
14	Old Colony	209¾	209	209
1,632	Union Pacific	150	148¾	149½
178	West End	100	99½	100
6	West End pf	115	114¾	114½
	TELEPHONES.			
1,130	American	137½	137	137
77	New England	140	140	140
15	*New England	138½	138½	138½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	94	94	94
3,250	Am. Pneu. Service	20¼	19½	20
387	Am. Pneu. Service pf	40	39½	39¾
1,455	Am. Sugar	136½	135½	136½
218	Am. Sugar pf	137	136	136
435	Am. Wool	40	38¾	39
85	Am. Wool pf	107	106	106½
25	Dominion Iron	31	31	31
355	Mass. Gas	46	45½	46
527	Mass. Gas pf	86¾	86½	86¾
65	Pullman	235	234½	234½
15	Reece	10	10	10
12	Seattle pf	99	99	99
473	Swift & Co	106	105	106
99	United Fruit	107¾	107	107¾
689	United Shoe Mach	82½	81	81
49	United Shoe Mach. pf	30¾	30	30¼
4,510	U. S. Steel	43	41⅝	42⅝
900	U. S. Steel pf	108⅛	107	107½
5	Westinghouse	80	80	[illegible]
	MINING.			
410	†Adventure	7	6¾	7
14,246	Amalgamated	108½	106⅞	108
1,010	Allouez	38½	37	37
105	Am. Zinc	9	9	9
200	Arcadian	8½	8¼	8¼
80	Atlantic	19	18½	19
2,790	Bingham	37¾	36	36
915	Boston Cons	22½	21	21¾
110	Calumet & Arizona	117	117	117
14	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
255	Centennial	25	24¼	24½
1,100	Cons. Mercur	65c	62c	65c
2,585	Copper Range	79¾	78	78¾
365	Daly-West	16	15¼	15½
50	Elm River	2	2	2
365	Franklin	17	16¼	16½
35	Granby	12½	12½	12½
2,746	*Greene	29⅝	29	29½
29	Guanajuato	5½	5¼	5½
445	Isle Royale	20¾	20	20¾
15	Mass	8½	8¼	8½
265	Mayflower	60c	40c	50c
150	Michigan	13½	13	13
560	Mohawk	60	58¾	59
200	Mont. C. & C. rects	3⅝	3½	3⅝
790	Nevada	19⅝	18¾	19⅝
3,891	North Butte	86⅝	85	86¼
1,370	Old Dominion	42½	41¼	42
638	Osceola	105½	104	105
1,215	Parrot	37	36¾	36½
50	Quincy	103	102½	102½
50	Rhode Island	4½	4½	4½
1,655	Shannon	8	7⅝	8
5	St. Mary's Land	75	75	75
80	Tamarack	107½	107	107
90	Tecumseh	9½	9½	9½
755	Trinity	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
108	Union Copper L. & M.	2½	2½	2½
[illegible]	U. S. Oil	12½	12	12⅝
[illegible]	U. S. Smelting	[illegible]	58	58½
993	U. S. Smelting pf	46½	45⅞	46
3,085	*United Copper	63⅞	61⅝	63½
4,260	Utah	61½	60¼	60⅝
450	Victoria	8½	8¼	8½
50	Washington	1½	1½	1½
177	†Winona	7½	7	7½
105	Wolverine	137	135	137
10	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The low prices of the first hour yesterday were made, not so much by liquidation as by very aggressive bear trading. The prompt recovery in the second hour indicated clearly enough the character of the selling. The market opened in an uncertain temper with most of the active stocks fractionally higher than Monday's closing. It was the sense of the shrewd traders that stocks would be a purchase on a weak opening, at least for a turn, but in the initial trading they were neither weak enough to buy nor strong enough to sell, and this was the state of things when the bear crowd shortly before 10:30 o'clock launched its attack. Union Pacific was traded down from 149¼ to 148 in successive transactions, which came out on the tape all in one string. This was done presumably on the idea that an abrupt break in Union Pacific would be more effective than a corresponding decline in any other stock. Similar tactics were employed in Amalgamated Copper, which, after having been stoutly supported in Monday's session above 107, sold down suddenly to 106⅝. United States Steel common was depressed at the same time to 41⅝. The inclinations of the professional trading element were strongly bearish, and its activities supplemented what had every appearance of an organized bear raid. The recovery, although not in any respect violent, was very prompt. The break and the immediate recovery to about Monday's closing prices together occupied less than an hour.

⁂

It was noticeable that, whereas the break in the first hour was accompanied by very heavy trading, with manipulative orders much in evidence, as in Union Pacific, the recovery took place on lighter trading. The break, in other words, was due largely to manipulation. The buying, as brokers saw it, was a good deal stronger than the selling. Many stocks were bought yesterday, brokers said, to be held. They will not come upon the market again as soon as they begin to show small profits. The buying differed in this respect from that which was intended last week merely to check the decline. Stocks that are bought only to steady the market are usually for sale again as soon as prices have recovered moderately.

⁂

There has been some very heavy selling for the short account in the last few days, and also a great deal of liquidation in quarters where speculative stocks had become unduly concentrated. One group of speculators sold 75,000 shares in the last hour on Monday. The same crowd was reported yesterday to be hammering the market, from which it would be inferred that the bulk of its selling late Monday afternoon was for the short account. One operator is reported to be committed to the bear side to the extent of 100,000 shares. His interest probably is much exaggerated, but there is little doubt that a number of the most active operators on the Stock Exchange are heavily short of the market. On the other side, the vulnerable bull accounts have been greatly reduced. The weakness of Brooklyn Rapid Transit this week has been due, it is said, to the liquidation of a mining man whose private speculations in the market have frequently in the last two years been a subject of comment. Here and there all over the Street private speculators, swinging larger lines of stocks than they could protect, have been letting go. There has been somebody to take stocks off the hands of such men, as well as from pools and lesser amounts from commission houses. The public has not been standing under. The conclusion must be that the buying on the whole has been of a very strong character.

⁂

People who follow the stock market even casually are more familiar with the short side than was the case ten years ago. Brokers say that where a few years ago only one client on an average ten would trade on the short side at all, about one-third of a modern clientele will trade as freely one way as the other. Older brokers remember the time when it was the mark of something almost like professional experience for a man to be familiar with the practice of selling stocks short, whereas nowadays nearly everybody understands it.

⁂

Consolidated Gas is the only important stock now prominent in the market which has not declined in the last ten days.

⁂

Tennessee Coal and Iron was traded in yesterday to the extent of more than 3,000 shares, at a decline of 5 points. The stock went through the break last week and through the decline of Monday without a single transaction. There had been so much comment in the matter that it was deemed expedient, no doubt, to show that there could be a market for the stock.

⁂

The strength of the United States Steel stocks yesterday was hopefully regarded. After having touched 41⅝ in the first hour the common stock recovered to 43, and the preferred, which had sold as low as 106¾, was subsequently seen at 108⅛. The recovery in these shares after midday cheered the whole market. Their strength was due, of course, to expectations of a very favorable statement of the last quarter's earnings, and for once the estimates did not exceed the truth. The prevailing information was that the earnings would be a little better than $36,000,000. They were, in fact, nearer $37,000,000 than $36,000,000. In the last hour both the common and preferred shares receded somewhat from their highest quotations under the profit-taking of traders who thought it wise to be on the safe side in case the statement should fall below expectations. The figures were not published until after the closing of the stock market. Enthusiastic bulls declare that the quarterly statement will suggest the resumption of dividends on Steel common.

⁂

It has been the understanding in Wall Street and probably also among investors and speculators at large that dividends would be resumed on United States Steel common as soon as a surplus of $100,000,000 had been accumulated. The total undivided surplus on Dec. 31 1905, was $84,788,450.67. The statement published yesterday shows a surplus for the March quarter of $16,067,000, which, if it could be continued that way, would bring the total surplus over the mark of $100,000,000. From the $16,067,000 surplus for the March quarter, however, $10,500,000 is deducted for various purposes, leaving a "balance of surplus" for the quarter of $5,567,000, which, added to the surplus brought over from last year, brings the total undivided surplus up to $90,305,450.67. It seems, therefore, almost certain that the $100,000,000 undivided surplus which was to have been accumulated before dividends would be resumed on the common stock will be exceeded this year, possibly in one more quarter, probably in two more, and from this time forward dividends doubtless will be talked of with increasing confidence. The management is not definitely committed to the policy, but it can hardly be denied that the prospect of dividends on Steel common, after a surplus of $100,000,000, has been held out so persistently that people will be greatly disappointed if a distribution does not follow. It is on this idea of a dividend within the year that Steel common is being bulled. Nobody can complain that the stock has not been well supported in the last ten days. Its relative strength has been, indeed, one of the conspicuous features of the market.

⁂

If the Steel stocks are held steadily to the bull side of the market it will help greatly to restore confidence.

⁂

Strange as it may seem, there are sagacious men who believe that conditions now favor a more prolonged period of reasonable interest in rates in Wall Street than could have been hoped for a fortnight ago. The flotation of the Russian loan, they argue, has released or will release a large amount of French gold. Foreign insurance companies will be obliged to remit heavily to this country to cover their losses in the San Francisco fire. The United States Treasury is releasing a great deal of money, more than it would have released probably without the incentive of San Francisco's necessities. Finally, it is argued that the United States Treasury's recently inaugurated policy touching gold imports will continue to facilitate such transactions. Even the money that is being transferred to San Francisco, they believe, will ultimately come back, at least a considerable part of it, since the need of it is to buy things in the East. A run on the San Francisco banks as soon as they resume business is thought probable, but after people have drawn their money to have the feeling of it, what can they do with it but to put it back? They haven't even houses in which to hide it, and they cannot, or, rather, will not, carry it in their pockets and sleep with it in the open.

⁂

A few weeks ago everybody was asking: "Where are the stocks?" It appears after all that speculators had a good many in their possession. The market had only to break to bring them out.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103¾	103¾
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	131	132
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¾
Adams Exp.	235	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	..	95
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. D. Tel.	..	30
A. L. Co. pf.	39½	41½
A. P. S. pf.	75	80
Am. Sm. pf., B.	98	98½
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	..	137½
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. T. & S. F. pf.	100¼	102
B. & O. pf.	95	96
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B., R. & P.	143	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
C. & S. A. T.	137	140
Chi. & Alt.	30	31
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76¾	78
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190
C., S. & C. pf.	136	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	98
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114¾
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	103	109
C. S. 1st pf.	69	70
Cons. Coal	70	..
D., L. & W.	445	465
D. M. & Ft. D.	19	22
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
D., S. S. & A. pf.	38	38¾
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	180
Ft. W. & D. City	78	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hock. V. pf.	97	98
Homestake	81½	83½
Ill. C. l. l.	100	104
Iowa C. pf.	54½	55½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C. S. pf.	55¼	56
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	77½	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	85	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	9	11
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	142	149
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	92	95
N., C. & St. L.	135	143
Nat. B. pf.	116	118
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	39
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19¾	21
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y. & N. H.	197	198
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	84	87
N. Y. D. Co.	40	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2	2½
P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Pitts. Coal	14¼	16
Pitts. C. pf.	55	60
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	108
P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	4½
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	90
Rens. & Sar.	204	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	92
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	170	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	132
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	71	73
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Un. Pac. pf.	94	95
U. Rys., St. L., pf.	83½	86½
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	93	94
U. S. Exp.	111	120
U. S. Leath.	11	14¼
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Imp't	87	88
U. S. R. 2d pf.	79	80
Vand. R. R.	85	95
West. Md.	36¼	37½
Westinghouse assenting	150	164
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Reading and United States Steel common were the active features of the local market, moving in sympathy with New York. Some liquidation was noted in the general list, but the buying was pretty good and held prices at or above yesterday's level. The demand for Cambria Steel was regarded as particularly good, as the company has about all the business it can do this year. Electric Storage Battery was a weak feature, declining on light trading. There was some good buying of Philadelphia Company, Philadelphia Rapid Transit, United Gas Improvement, and West Jersey & Seashore warrants.

Total sales, 40,019 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
138	Alliance Ins.	15	15	15
100	Amal. Copper	108½	108¼	108¼
567	American Rys.	52½	52	52½
100	American Woolen	39¼	39¼	39¼
200	Atchison	89½	89¼	89¼
30	Bell Telephone	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
1,225	Brooklyn R. T.	81⅝	80	81⅝
2,434	Cambria Steel	35⅞	35¼	35⅞
10	Chi., M. & St. P.	169¼	169¼	169¼
25	Con. Traction, N. J.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
502	Elec Co. of Am.	11½	11¼	11⅝
185	Elec. Storage Bat.	76⅝	75	75
550	Erie	41⅝	40⅝	41½
10	H. & B. Top pf	53¾	53¼	53¼
100	Indiana Union Trac.	28	28	28
125	Ins. Co., N. Am.	24½	24½	24½
100	Lake Sup. Corp.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
2,590	Lehigh Val. R. R.	72⅛	71⅝	72½
204	Lehigh Nav.	105	104	105
601	Lehigh Nav., tr. ctfs.	105½	104	104½
815	Marsden	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
18	North. Penn. R. R.	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
225	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	½	½	½
50	Penn. Elec. V. pf.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
608	Penn. R. R.	69⅝	69⅛	69⅝
20	Penn. Steel pf.	106	106	106
1,456	Phila. Co.	50½	50	50½
400	Phila. Co., rec. stmpd.	52⅝	52¼	52⅝
2,163	Phila. Electric	8½	8	8½
850	Phila. R. T.	27½	27	27¼
88	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
120	Rys. Co. General	7	7	7
11,135	Reading	62¾	61⅛	62 7-16
200	Southern R. R.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
520	Tonopah Mining	18⅛	18	18⅛
525	Union Traction	63	62⅝	63
1,096	United Gas Imp.	93¼	93	93¼
8,425	U. S. Steel	43	41¾	42⅝
850	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	106⅞	106⅞
100	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½
1,524	West J. & S. war.	11½	10⅜	11
9	Westmoreland Coal	94	94	94

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—With unrest brooding over Eastern markets local selling of securities was remarkably small. The circular on Diamond Match may have been the cause for the loss of a point in that stock. Chicago Telephone fell to 107½ on a few shares, suggesting the possibility that dividends will be cut, as has been reported. Union Traction common sold at 5¼, almost low level. Can common sold below 8 again, and Carbon common dipped back to 91. Otherwise the early market was fairly steady.

Late in the day Diamond Match eased further. Union Traction preferred, which sold at 16¾, rallied to 17.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 30c@30c. discount.

The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	7¾	7½	7½
145	Am. Can pf.	61	61	61
50	Am. Shipbuilding	56	56	56
524	Am. Strawboard	28	28	28
50	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
420	Chicago Edison rights	6	6	6
1,415	Chicago Subway	55¾	55	55½
160	Chicago Telephone	107½	107½	107½
2	Chicago Title & Trust	110	110	110
200	Chicago Union Traction	5⅜	5¼	5¼
240	Chicago & O. P. Elev.	7	6⅞	6⅞
50	Chi. & O. P. Elev. pf.	22	22	22
822	Diamond Match	130	129	129⅜
280	Illinois Brick	55	54⅜	55
345	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	61¾	61½	61¾
100	Kan. C. Ry. & Lt. pf.	90	90	90
200	National Biscuit	64⅝	64⅝	64½
131	National Carbon	92	91	91
726	Swift & Co.	106	105½	105½
100	United Boxboard	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	United Boxboard pf.	12¼	11⅞	12

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Lose Early Gain—Cargoes May Come Here from Liverpool.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair; warmer in eastern portion; fresh southwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair, except showers in northwest portion; warmer in southwest portion; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday, fair; fresh east to southeast winds.

Western Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, showers, with cooler in interior; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers in the interior; fair on the coast. Wednesday cooler in northwest portion. Thursday fair; cooler in eastern and southern portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday; cooler in northern portion. Thursday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Partly cloudy and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers and cooler by night. Thursday fair, cooler.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday; warmer in central and eastern portions. Thursday showers and cooler.

The cotton market yesterday presented rather a sold-out appearance. After opening unchanged to 4 points higher prices yielded 4 to 10 points on further liquidation. Short covering and heavy Liverpool buying then turned the tide, and the recovery amounted to 11 points from the lowest on May, 12 points on July, and 9 on October. Late in the session some who had bought for a more substantial rally again sold out and the market lost most of the gain.

The feature of trading seemed to be transferring the long interest in May to July. Advantage was taken of the 16-point difference in price and the volume of May selling, and July buying reduced this to about 10 points.

The Liverpool market did not fully respond to Monday's decline here, and the early weakness brought buying orders in from there amounting, it was said, to 30,000 bales. Shorts covered freely on the slump and considerable support was given by prominent New Orleans and local interests.

It is learned on excellent authority that there is inquiry for steamers to bring full cargoes of cotton from Liverpool to New York for May delivery. Spot people said yesterday that this would indicate that May shorts could better afford to get the cotton and deliver it to the bull leaders than to cover their contracts here. One point made by the bears regarding the May deal is that the stock of cotton in New York certificates will expire on about 28,000 bales next month, and that the reinspection charges on this will cost about 13 points. This item, it was said, would be one of many items of expense to the clique in accepting May deliveries. Friends of the market, however, do not attach much importance to expense.

Liverpool spot sales were again 10,000 bales, at a further 5 points decline to 6.03d., against 4.12d. last year. Futures opened quiet and steady at 5 points decline, and closed steady 1 to 3 points off, May-June, 5.84; July-August, 5.84; August-September, 5.80; October-November, 5.60, and December-January, 5.59. Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet, but firm. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged to 3-16 lower. The local spot market remained unchanged at 11.65, against 7.60 last year and 13.75 in 1904.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,250 to 1,750	2,863	6,835
Galveston	1,500 to 2,000	4,220	3,629
New Orleans	3,500 to 4,200	7,563	7,700

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
10,390	11,048	18,392	2,274
	SEMI-WEEKLY.		
21,566	25,180	42,674	6,777
	SHIPMENTS.		
12,007	12,634	18,262	4,238
	SEMI-WEEKLY.		
29,646	34,427	58,380	11,078
	PORT RECEIPTS.		
18,484	21,540	35,327	8,490
	SINCE SEPT. 1.		
1906.	1905.		1904.
7,072,505	8,439,306		6,862,455

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
25,666	34,810	16,340	3,812
	SINCE SEPT. 1.		
1906.	1905.		1904.
5,492,122	6,827,554		5,469,137

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Year.	Year Before.
641,620	735,033	409,764

Cotton Opinions.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—The decline of late has been so severe that in the nature of things a rally seems to be due, and we certainly advocate purchases on declines.

DICK BROTHERS & CO.—The market seems to have discounted pretty well the effect of any depression following the San Francisco disaster, and on account of the huge short interest in all options the technical position would not seem to favor a decline on the liquidation theory.

T. A. McINTYRE & CO.—We are not anticipating anything better than a continued comparatively narrow traders' market.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.—We prefer the long side on all breaks.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.39	10.42	10.36	10.40	10.38
April	..	..	..	10.98	10.97
May	11.07	11.08	10.93	10.99	11.03
June	..	10.90	10.86	10.87	10.86
July	10.88	10.95	10.81	10.87	10.86
August	10.68	10.78	10.66	10.71	10.68
September	..	10.46	10.43	10.43	10.41
October	10.32	10.39	10.28	10.34	10.32
November	..	..	..	10.33	10.30
December	10.33	10.40	10.30	10.36	10.34

The market closed steady. Estimated sales, 500,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady at 1@2 points advance—May, 10.96; July, 11.08; October, 10.26, and December, 10.27.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market had an irregular opening, May first selling at a decline of ⅜c, while later positions opened ⅛@¼c better. For a time the feeling was weak, crop and weather indications at home and abroad being regarded as bearish. Later, however, there was a sharp upturn on reported damage by drought in the Southwest. The market closed firm at a net rise of ⅞@1¼c, without sales for export. Cash wheat closed quiet but firm. No. 2 red, nominal, in elevator, and 90⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, opening of navigation.

CORN.—The market for corn ruled generally firm, opening at an advance of ⅛@¼c and increasing all around, with the close firm. Exporters took 128,000 bushels corn. Cash corn closed firm; No. 2 corn, 57c, nominal, in elevator, and 54½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 57c, all nominal, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	87¼	85¾	87¼	86¼
July	85⅝	84¼	85⅝	84⅜
September	84	83	83⅝	82⅝
Corn—				
May	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53¼
July	53⅝	52⅝	53⅝	53⅛
September	53¾	53⅛	53⅝	53⅛
December	..	..	52⅝	52⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	80	78⅞	79⅝	78⅜
July	79⅝	78⅝	79⅛	78⅛
September	78⅝	77⅝	78⅛	77⅝
Corn—				
May	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛	47
July	46⅞	46	46⅝	46¼
September	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	46⅛
Oats—				
May	32¾	31⅞	32¼	32
July	30⅝	30 5-16	30⅝	30⅝
September	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.50	$8.45	$8.47	$8.45
July	8.62	8.55	8.60	8.60
Ribs—				
May	8.52	8.47	8.50	8.57
July	8.67	8.60	8.65	8.67
Pork—				
May	15.65	15.50	15.62	15.65
July	15.85	15.72	15.82	15.90

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 24.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9¼
American	1½	2
Anchor	1⅛	1¼
Anaconda	15½	16
Banner	2⅝	3
C., K. & N.	..	10
C. C. Cons.	5	5⅝
Dante	4½	5
Dr. Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	40	45
El Paso	50¼	50½
Findlay	73½	74½
Gold Bond	..	2¼
Gold Coin	..	2
Gold Dollar	7⅝	7¾
Golden Cyc.	75	..
Sovereign	5	5¼
Isabella	26	26¾
Jackpot	3½	4
J. Johnson	..	7½
Keystone	1⅛	1¼
Lexington	4¼	4½
Little Puck	1¾	2⅛
Moon Anch.	..	3
Mollie Gib.	5	..
Nevin	4	4¾
New Haven	2¼	..
Old Gold	3¾	4
Pilgrim	1⅞	2½
Pharmacist	..	4½
Portland	180	185
Rose Maud	3½	3⅞
Rose Nicol	2½	3
Sample	5	5½
Un. Gold	10	10½
Vindicator	94	98
Work	8⅝	8¾
Independence	19	..
Teutonic	..	4¼

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, April 24, 1906.

U S 4s cpn 1925
10,000....131½
4s reg 1925
1,000....131
Imp Jap Govt 6s sterling loan
2,500....98¾
11,000....98
500....98⅛
1,000....98
2d series
12,000....97¾
6,000....97⅝
2,000....97¾
500....98
4½s sterl loan
4,000....91⅞
1,000....92
30,000....91¾
4,000....92
3,000 s....91¾
74,000....91⅝
55,000....91⅝
3,000....91½
12,000....91⅝
5,000....91¾
1,500....92
5,000....91⅞
2,000....91¾
5,000....91⅝
5,000....92
500....92¼
51,000....91¾
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series
12,500....90⅞
14,000....91
3,000....90⅞
10,000....91
2,300....90⅞
3,000....91
19,000....90⅞
1,000....90⅞
2,000....91
500....91⅛
5,000....91
500....90⅞
4,000....90⅞
500....91⅛
500....91⅛
25,000....91
35,000....90⅞
Jap Imp Gov Kuhn Loeb temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan
3,000....84¾
15,000....84⅝
5,000....84½
5,000....84⅝
12,000....84¼
Repub of Cuba 5s
1,000....104⅝
U S of Mex 4s
7,000....94¾
U S of Mex 5s
3,000 s....99¾
Alabama Class A
5,000....101
Adams Exp 4s
1,000....102⅝
500....102⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000....95
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000....90½
Am Tobacco 6s
75,000....113
5,000....113⅛
20,000....113
Am Tobacco 4s
4,000....78⅝
86,000....78¾
2,000....78⅝
5,000....78⅝
25,000....78⅝
50,000....78½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000....95¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
60,000....101
conv 4s
3,000....102½
15,000....102¼
10,000....102
16,000....102¼
adjustment 4s stamped
2,000....94½
5,000....94⅞
B & O gold 4s
2,000....102
prior lien 3½s
2,000....94½
1,000....94¼
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000....98¼
So Wn div 3½s
15,000....90
B R T ref conv 4s
5,000....97¼
3,000....96½
1,000....96⅛
10,000....96½
5,000....96⅞
8,000....97
4,000....97¼
2,000....97⅜
10,000....97½
10,000....96⅞
17,000....96⅞
Buffalo Gas 5s
1,000....75
B, C R & N 1st
1,000....101⅝
Can So 1st 5s
7,000....101⅝
Cen of Ga con 5s
10,000....114
2d inc 5s stamped
13,000....85⅝
3d inc 5s
5,000....87½
Cent Leather 5s
7,000....98¼
Ches & O con 5s
1,000....118⅛
C & O gen 4½s
1,000....105⅝
1,000....105½
Chi & Alt 3½s
10,000....80¼
Chi, B & Q 4s joint bonds
3,000....98⅝
1,000....99
1,000....98⅞
11,000....99
5,000....98⅞
C & Erie 1st 5s
1,000....121½
Chi, Ind & L ref 6s
1,000....134⅞
C, M & St P, C & P Wn 5s
1,000....114
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000....80⅜
6,000....80
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s
1,000....89½
6,000....89
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000....93¼
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000....103½
St L div 1st
3,000....101¼
Col Indus 1st 5s series A
2,000....75½
4,000....75¼
33,000....75
10,000....75¼
4,000....75½
5,000....75¼
1st 5s ser B
21,000....75
Col Mid 1st 4s
35,000....75½
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000 s....94⅛
5,000....94⅛
7,000....94
1,000....93⅞
3,000....94
Con Gas Co conv deb 6s
7,500....141½
9,000....141⅞
1,000....141⅞
1,000....140⅞
1,000....141
2,500....141⅛
14,000....140⅞
15,000....141
Den & R G con 4s
7,000....100¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s
10,000....85¼
3,000....85½
7,000....85¾
8,000....86⅛
Erie 1st gen 4s
11,000....91
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000....101
Gen Elec 3½s
1,000....88⅛
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
11,000....15⅞
2,000....15¾
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s
1,000....108½
H & Tx C 1st 5s
7,000....111½
Hud Co Gas 5s
5,000....108½
Inter Paper 6s
3,000....109
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000....112
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....84
5,000....84¼
4,000....84½
16,000 s20f....84½
8,000....84⅛
1,000....84½
Lacka Steel 5s
18,000....103½
L S & M S deb 4s
2,000....97½
21,000....97⅝
1,000....97½
9,000....97⅝
Leh V of N Y gtd 4½s
10,000....110
Leh V of Pa con 4s
2,000....98¾
Leh & W B ext 4½s
1,000....100⅝
2,000....100⅝
Long Isl ref 4s
10,000....90⅞
L & N unif 4s
1,000....103⅛
9,000....103¼
L & N col tr 4s
1,000....98
5,000....97½
Met El 1st 6s
1,000....105¼
Met St Ry ref 4s
4,000....86
Met St Ry gen 5s
6,000....110
Mex Cen con 4s
5,000....80
Mex Cen 1st inc
10,000....23¾
3,000....23½
4,000....23¼
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....101¼
500....100⅞
M, K & T, St L div 4s
1,000....90½
Mob & O new 6s
1,000....126
Nas Elec R R 4s
3,000....88½
5,000....88
N Y C & H R deb 4s 1934
10,000....101½
gen 3½s
2,000....97⅞
5,000....98
L S col 3½s
9,000....88½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mny 4s
1,000....87⅞
1,000....87½
Norf & W con 4s
10,000....100½
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s
10,000....92
Nor Pac 4s
3,000....103⅜
1,000....103½
Nor Pac gen 3s
30,000....76½
3,000....77
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
3,000....95⅝
1,000....95½
4,000....95⅝
Penn Co gtd 3½s Trust Co ctfs
15,000....97½
Penn conv 3½s
1,000....100¼
2,000....100⅛
500....100½
93,000....100⅛
1,000....100½
500....100⅜
1915
3,000....95⅝
500....95⅝
37,000....95⅝
25,000....95⅝
28,000....95⅝
50,000....95⅝
23,000....95⅝
50,000....95⅝
2,000....95⅝
Reading gen 4s
8,000....100⅛
29,000....100¼
10,000....100⅛
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000....96⅝
S L, I M & So gen 5s
7,000....114
St L & S F R R ref 4s
2,000....85
2,000....85½
St L Southwn 1st 4s
2,000....98¼
2,000....98
San An & A P
2,000....88
Scioto V & N E 4s
4,000....102½
Seab A L Ry gold 4s
1,000....87½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
20,000....95¾
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000....117½
1,000....117
2,000....117¼
Tenn C I & R, Birm div 6s
9,000....109⅝
1,000....110
gen 5s
9,000....100
Term Assn St L 1st con 5s
1,000....119½
4,000....120
refunding 4s
1,000....98½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000....123
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000....150¼
1,000....150
11,000....151
5,000....151½
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000....78½
U S R & Imp 5s
10,000....96½
5,000....96¾
U S Red & R 6s
10,000....101½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
51,000....99⅝
24,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅞
3,000....99⅝
14,000....99⅝
6,000....99½
5,000....99⅝
1,000....99½
20,000....99⅝
10,000....99½
4,000....99⅝
6,000....99⅝
13,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅝
11,000....99⅝
registered
1,000....97⅝
Va Iron C & C 5s
30,000....95
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....105
Wab deb B 6s
20,000....77
1,000....76⅞
10,000....76½
8,000....76⅜
5,000....76½
10,000....76¼
10,000....76
15,000....76¼
20,000....76½
5,000....76⅝
5,000....76½
1,000....76⅜
10,000....76⅝
10,000....76⅝
8,000....76⅝
Wab Pitt Ter 2d
5,000....37
15,000....36⅞
10,000....36
West Maryl 4s
10,000....85¼
10,000....85⅜
West Shore 4s registered
1,000....104⅝
1,000....105⅛
West Un fund real estate 4½s
7,000....105

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Ann Arbor 4s....1¼

DECLINED.

Chi, Ind & L ref 6s	2¼	Leh V Pa con 4s	2¼
Col Mid 4s	1	Met St Ry 4s	1
Erie gen	1	Mob & O new 6s	1
Gen Elec deb 3½s	1½	Union Pac conv	2⅝
Green Bay deb B	1	Wab Pitts 2d	1

Total sales April 24, 1906....$2,490,000
From Jan. 1, 1906....249,512,100
Corresponding date last year....420,862,450

National Bank of Attalla Fails.

ATTALLA, Ala., April 24.—Bank Examiner Silas H. L. Cooper closed the doors of the First National Bank of Attalla today. It is thought the bank is only temporarily embarrassed. L. M. Dykes is President and some of the leading business men of Attalla are Directors. The capital stock is $30,000.

The following is the last statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank issued at the close of business on April 6, 1906:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $119,981; United States bonds, $31,050; banking house, furniture, and fixtures, $8,500; due from banks and bankers, $20,877; cash and cash items, $7,656; redemption fund, $1,000. Total, $189,065.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $30,000; surplus and undivided profits, $2,569; circulating notes, $29,500; due to banks and bankers, $8,677; individual deposits, $63,773; rediscounts and bills payable, $54,544. Total, $189,065.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Administrator — Guardian

DIVIDENDS. — DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the office of the

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
On and after May 1st, 1906.

Auburn Telephone Co.	1st 5s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Water	4s
Elberton, Ga., Gas & Water (May 5th)	4s
Englewood, N. J., Fire	3½s
Estate of N. Low	1st 6s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Deficiency	4½s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge	5s
Great Northern Portland Cement Co.	6s
International Magazine Co.	1st 5s
Kitsap County, Wash., S. D.	No. 42
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co.	1st 6s
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co. Con.	5s
Luytles Bros. Debenture	6s
Memphis, Tenn., Water	4s
Minneapolis, Minn., School	4s and var. others
National Electric Lamp Co.	1st 5s
Superior Water, Light & Power Co.	4s
Syracuse, N. Y., Fire	3½ and var. others
Tioga Coal Co. of Penna.	1st 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refd	4s and var. others
Toledo, Ohio, All Board of Education Bonds,	
Union Free School Dist. No. 2, Granby, N. Y.	4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	Series "H." 4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	Series "J." 4s
Valley Counties Power Co.	5s

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Homestead Realty Co. have declared a dividend of 100% on stock of this Company, payable on Thursday evening, April 26, 1906, at 73 Ludlow St., ground floor.

The stock transfer books will be closed April 25, 1906, at 9 P. M., and reopened May 1, 1906.

Stockholders must appear personally or by proxy to receive their dividends. All transfers of stock must be made through the office of the Company and signed by a Notary Public, otherwise dividends will not be paid.

HOMESTEAD REALTY CO.,
136 Delancey St.
I. LENTCHNER, Sec.,
268 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1906.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after May 15th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William St., New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
in the City of New York.
New York, April 24, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 24th to May 1st, 1906, inclusive.

IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

SHELBY IRON COMPANY,
80 Broadway, New York, April 24, 1906.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is this day declared by the Directors to stockholders of record May 5th, 1906, payable May 15th, 1906.

Transfer books close May 5th and reopen May 16th, 1906.

B. Y. FROST, Sec. and Treas.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 6, due May 1, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Quarterly Dividend No. 20, of 1¾% on the preferred stock, payable May 31, 1906, was declared April 24 to stockholders of record May 8. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. May 8 and reopen at 10 A. M. June 1.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906. S. C. MERWIN, Cash.

Amalgamated Copper Company.
42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 7, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the FIFTH AVENUE ESTATES will be held at the office of the company, Number 786 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposed increase of the authorized capital stock of the company from $200,000, consisting of 2,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $700,000, to consist of 7,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; an amendment of the by-laws to provide that Directors of the company need not be stockholders, and for the purpose of electing seven (7) Directors for the ensuing year and two (2) Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, April 24, 1906.
WARNER M. VAN NORDEN, President.
OTTO H. VAN NORDEN, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS REALTY COMPANY:
New York, April 18th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Heights Realty Company will be held at the Astor House, Room L, corner of Broadway and Vesey Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., on the 2nd day of May, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for said company for the ensuing year, and also two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting of said company, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully and properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open for one hour.
FRANK M. RANDALL, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The Manhattan Life Insurance Company,
64, 66, 68, and 70 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
ELECTION.

The annual election of twelve (12) Directors of this company and of three (3) Inspectors of the next election will be held at this office on Tuesday, May 8th, 1906. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

M. W. TORREY, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
New York & Long Island Railroad Co.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, May 9th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, April 24th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of
Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 23 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, May the 9th, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, April 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of stockholders of PERSIAN RUG MANUFACTORY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 894 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. GILES WHITING, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 11th, 1906.

New York, April 18th, 1906.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the SUPERIOR COAL COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, May 1st, 1906, at three P. M. at the office of H. B. Hollins & Company, 15 Wall Street, New York City. Transfer books will close April 18th and reopen May 2d.

HENRY C. EVERDELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Cottier & Co. will be held at 3 East 40th St., on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year. JAMES S. INGLIS, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Detroit City Gas Company will be held at the office of the Company, [illegible] Woodward Av., Detroit, on Wednes[illegible] 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES S. RITTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the John Lane Company will be held at the office of the Corporation, 67 Fifth Avenue, Wednesday, May 2d, at 12 M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 150 West Fortieth Street, (corner of Seventh Avenue,) on Wednesday, May 9, 1906, at 3:30 P. M. The polls will be open from 3:30 to 4:00 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed April 25 and reopened May 10.

FRANK N. DODD, Secretary.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The market was slightly more active to-day, though the opening was weak. Although some slight irregularities were apparent in the more active stocks, steadiness was the rule. Early losses were regained in some issues. Northern Central declined one-half, to 100¾, the lowest it has been for a long time. The demand for the bonds was slightly stronger, but at concessions in prices.

The decline in United Railways income bonds and common stock since the annual meeting of the company is causing much comment. Early in the month the free incomes were selling around 76, and several times they touched 75½, while the bonds deposited with the Baltimore Trust Company sold about a point lower. The deposited stock sold as high as 19, while the free brought around 18½. Since the annual meeting, however, there has been a continuous decline, and to-day the free incomes sold down to 71½ and the deposited bonds a point lower, while the deposited stock sold at 17. This decline in prices is generally credited to a feeling of impatience among the holders of the securities in regard to the company's plans.

The market closed steady, but dull. Sales, bonds, $64,500; shares, stock, 1,465.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Char. West Car. 5s	110½	110¼	110¼
3,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110½	110¼	110¼
5,000	Seaboard 4s	87	87	87
8,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Va. Midland 5th 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Balt. City Pas. 5s	106½	106½	106½
1,000	Balt. Traction 5s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
1,000	Lake Roland Ry. 5s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
5,000	Nor. Ry. & Lt. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
16,000	United Rys. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼
11,000	United Rys. inc.	71½	71¼	71¼
10,000	United Rys. ctfs.	70½	70¼	70¼
500	Consolidated Gas 6s	106½	106½	106½
	STOCKS.			
46	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	84	84	84
320	Northern Central	101	100¾	100¾
100	United Rys. ctfs.	17	17	17
100	Citizens' Bank	28	28	28
25	Consolidated Gas	87	85	85
400	Houston Oil com.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
300	Phila. Co.	50½	50½	50½
102	Atl. Coast L. rights	5	4⅞	5
12	A. C. L. of Conn. rts.	48	48	48

Chronology of the Week.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW
every Monday contains a record of events in the financial markets of special interest to those who, owing to the nature of their business, must follow the course of these markets.
This is only one feature that makes the Financial Quotation Review invaluable to financiers and investors.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Closes Strong After Early Weakness.

Mining Shares Monopolize Most of the Day's Trading—Prices Follow the Big Exchange.

After a promising opening the curb market weakened rapidly yesterday in sympathy with the recessions in prices on the Stock Exchange; but as the day progressed stocks recovered slowly, again following the movement of the big market, and the closing prices were in most cases above the low figures of the day. Mining shares were fairly active and closed strong. United Copper closed ⅝ up, after selling 5,200 shares, at 63⅝, but sold during the weak period as low as 61⅞. Utah Copper closed at 27, a gain of 2 points, after selling down to 23½. Boston Copper lost ¾ of a point on the day's trading, closing at 21½.

Industrials developed little activity. American Can sold 1,450 shares, with a loss of ½ point, closing at 61. The low price was 60⅝.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	8⅛	8⅛	7¾	7⅞
1,450	Am. Can pf.	*61½	61½	60⅝	61
225	Am. Wr. P. pf.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
255	Houston Oil	8	8	8	8
331	Houston O. pf.	41	41	40	40
100	Int. M. M.	12	12	12	12
1,500	Int. M. M. pf.	31	31½	30⅞	31
500	Int. Salt	39½	40	39	40
300	Mackay Cos.	63½	63½	63½	63½
600	Mackay Cos. pf.	73½	73½	73	73
600	Manh. Transit	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
35	Standard Oil	646	648	645	648

RAILROADS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	B. & O. rights	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,800	Chi. Subway	56½	56½	55	55
1,100	Int.-Met. w. i.	51¾	51¾	51⅛	51⅜
600	I.-M. pf. w. i.	86⅛	86⅝	86¼	86⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	Alaska Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Balakala Min.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
2,200	Boston Cop.	22¼	22¼	21⅛	21½
1,600	Brit. C. Copper	*7⅛	7⅞	7	7⅞
115	Butte C., w. i.	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
400	Copper Sec.	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
1,200	Cum.-Ely Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
12,000	Dom. Copper	7-16	7-16	13-32	13-32
10,000	Gold Hill	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
1,800	Granby Con.	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
5,200	Greene Con. C.	29½	*29⅝	*29	29½
1,000	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
4,235	Greene Gold-S.	2⅞	*3	2⅞	2⅞
200	Gr. Gold-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,000	Guan. Con.	5	5	5	5
1,365	Micmac G. M.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
310	Mitchell Min.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	M.-S. Con., new	16½	16½	16½	16½
4,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	19½	19⅝	18⅝	19½
1,000	N. U. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,400	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43½	44½	43	44½
1,410	Tonopah Ext.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
5,000	Union Cop. Co.	2	2 1-16	2	2
5,200	United Copper	63	63⅝	61⅞	63⅝
1,800	Utah Copper	25	27	23½	27

BONDS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. & S. 3½s	109	109	109	109
7,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84	84½	83⅞	84½
80,000	Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107¼	107¼	107	107
50,000	Int.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	90⅛	90⅝	89½	89½
9,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	79	79	78¼	78¼
5,000	Int. Salt 5s	69	69	69	69
60,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i. & int.	97½	97½	97¼	97½

*Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 24. Bid.	Asked.	April 23. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mines	3½	3¾	3¼	3½
Albany & Sus. 3½s	109	110	109½	110½
American Can	7⅞	8	8⅛	8⅜
American Can pf.	61	61½	61½	61⅞
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100½	102	100½	101½
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
American Tobacco	430	460	450	475
Am. Type Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf.	..	..	100	103
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26½	27	26½	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	84	84½	85
Balakala	13½	14¼	..	..
Balt. & Ohio rights	1	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
Bethlehem Steel	26⅝	27	26	27½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	87	86½	..
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	21½	22	22¼	22⅜
British Col. Copper	7	7½	7⅞	7⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	34	34⅝	34½	35¼
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	6⅛	6⅝
Butte & London	..	..	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5½	6½	5⅝	6½
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	23	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	84⅝	84	84⅝
Chicago Subway	55	55½	55½	56
Con. Rubber Tire	2	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s.	30	33	30	33
Con. Rub. Tire deb. 4s.	30	34	30	33
Copper Securities	34½	35	34⅝	35¼
Cumberland-Ely Min.	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
Del. & H. 4s, 50% pd.	107	107½	107⅛	107⅝
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
Dominion Copper, new	..	..	3⅜	3½
Electric Boat pf.	60	70	60	70
Electric Vehicle	10	14	..	..
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19½	17	19½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	48
Giroux	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½
Gold Hill	3	3⅛	2⅞	3
Granby Consolidated	12¾	13	12⅝	12⅞
Greene Con. Copper	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3	3	3¼
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅝	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¾
Guanajuato Mining	5	5½	5	5⅜
Guggenheim Explor.	280	300	280	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	25	30	25	29
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	39	35	39
Houston Oil	8	8½	8	9
Houston Oil pf.	35	40	40	45
Inter. Mer. Marine	11⅞	12	11⅝	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31	31⅛	30⅞	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78¼	78½	78	78½
Inter.-Met., w. i.	51¼	51½	51	51½
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	86¼	87	87½	85½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	89	90	90	91
Interborough receipts	225	229	228	230
International Salt	39½	40½	39	41
International Salt 5s	68½	69½	69	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	73	70	73
Lord & Taylor	120	122	120	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	63½	64	63½	64½
Mackay Companies pf.	72¾	73	73	73½
Manhattan Transit	3¾	4	4	4¼
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Mines Securities	..	..	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	10	10⅛	10	10½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16½	17	16½	17
Nevada Con. Copper	19½	19⅝	19¼	19½
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝
New Orleans Rys.	33	34	32½	33½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	114	114⅝	114	114⅝
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5	5½
Northern Sec. stubs	282½	287½	282½	287½
Otis Elevator	55	58	..	..
Otis Elevator pf.	100	103	..	..
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	72	68	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	29	30½	29	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58½	59½	59	60
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	645	652	645	650
Tennessee Copper	44	45	44½	45
Tintic Mining	7¾	8	7½	8
Tonopah Extension	11⅛	11⅜	10¾	11
Tonopah Mining	17⅞	18	17	18
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	101	97	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	123	126
United Copper	63	63½	62½	62½
United Copper pf.	91	95	90	100
Utah Apex	5¾	6½	6	6½
Utah Copper	26¾	27	26	28
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97½	97	97⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn have ratified the proposition to increase the capitalization from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, and also to increase the number of trustees from twenty to twenty-seven.

The retiring Directors of the Empire City Subway Company were re-elected at the annual meeting yesterday.

Frank L. Hilton, Assistant Secretary of the Trust Company of America, has been placed in charge of the branch office at 36 Wall Street, in place of A. L. Bannister, who resigned recently. The stock transfer department of the Trust Company of America will be moved from the main offices at 135 Broadway to the Wall Street branch office, and stocks will be received and delivered there on and after April 30.

New United Railways Directors.

Five new Directors of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco were elected at a meeting of the board yesterday. The new Directors are George H. Earle, Jr., President of the Finance Company of Philadelphia; James H. Reed, President of the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg; James D. Callery, President of the Pittsburg Railways Company; Alexander Brown of Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore, and Henry J. Bowdoin of Baltimore.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:09|Sun sets..6:49|Moon sets...8:41

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:39	8:50	2:38	2:32
Governors Island	9:05	9:18	3:23	3:20
Hell Gate	10:58	11:11	4:55	4:52

Arrived—Tuesday, April 24.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, April 14.
SS Uller, Port Antonio, April 18.
SS Bovic, Liverpool, April 13.
SS Sunnios, Nipe Bay, April 18.
SS Peter Jebsen, Matanzas, April 18.
SS Brewster, Port Antonio, April 18.
SS El Alba, Galveston, April 18.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Oceanic, Liverpool	3:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.
*Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Crown Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ponce, Ponce	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Moorish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
New York, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Moltke, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenh'n.	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Main, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, Leeward Islds.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Aurora	Mobile	Apr. 6
Lewisport	London	Apr. 4
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Concho	Galveston	Apr. 18
Morro Castle	Havana	Apr. 21
Roma	Gibraltar	Apr. 15
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Apr. 18
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18
Sibiria	Kingston	Apr. 18
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Teutonic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Deutschland	Hamburg	Apr. 19
Martello	Hull	Apr. 13
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Apr. 16
Prinz E. Frederick	Hamburg	Apr. 13
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trinidad	Dominica	Apr. —

DUE TO-MORROW.

Patricia	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Hudson	Havre	Apr. 14
Christiania	Hamburg	Apr. 12
Paloma	Matanzas	Apr. 20
Calabria	Palermo	Apr. 12
Calderon	Barbados	Apr. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Roma	Gibraltar	Apr. 15
Patricia	Boulogne	Apr. 16
San Marcos	Galveston	Apr. 21
El Mar	Galveston	Apr. 21

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Minnetonka, at London, April 24.
SS Torringford, at Newport, April 21.

Sailed.

SS Trinidad, from St. Thomas, April 23.
SS Barbarossa, from Gibraltar, April 24.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal advanced in the London market yesterday both for spot and future delivery. The closing prices were: Spot, £85 5s.; futures, £83. The former gained 5s. and the latter 10s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.10
Tin	39.50	39.70	39.05	39.25

To Retire Crosstown R. R. Notes.

The $2,250,000 5 per cent. notes of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company, maturing May 1, are to be replaced by an issue of three-year notes for the same amount guaranteed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and secured by Central Crosstown first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased the entire issue.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 24.—Incorporated to-day:

Empire Lighterage and Wrecking Company, Chelsea; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. H. Van Wie, H. C. Bliven, Jr., W. J. Welch, New York.

The C. N. Arnold Company, Poughkeepsie, (building materials;) capital, $100,000. Directors—C. N. Arnold, Katharine I. Arnold, S. I. Robinson, Poughkeepsie.

Augustine Rotary Engine Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—B. F. Augustine, J. W. Sambried, A. C. Augustine, Buffalo.

Mid-Island Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. C. Atkinson, A. T. Schmidt, F. P. Burke, New York.

Charles E. Miller Company, Millbrook, (tinning and enameling of metals;) capital, $6,400. Directors—C. E. Miller, Maurice Zuckerman, Jacob Jacobs, New York.

Longstaff Machine Company, Mechanicville; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. C. Longstaff, C. O. Anger, M. J. Locke, Troy.

The McEvoy Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. J. Reiter, J. F. McEvoy, F. O. Jennings, Brooklyn.

The Weinstein & Fidler Construction Company; capital, $5,000. Directors—Samuel Weinstein, H. S. Krinski, Joseph Krinski, Brooklyn.

The Inter-Bay Realty Company of Kings County; capital, $5,000. Directors—D. D. Douglass, T. T. Sweeney, A. S. Drescher, Brooklyn.

Murray Heights Realty Company, New York; capital, $65,000. Directors—J. C. McKnight, A. M. McKnight, Bayside; G. J. Smith, New York.

W. V. Champlin Manufacturing Company, Rochester, (to manufacture spiro meters;) capital, $100,000. Directors—W. V. Champlin, A. N. Cornelius, John Bennett, Rochester.

Taylor & Porter, New York, (merchant tailors;) capital, $10,000. Directors—H. F. Taylor, W. G. Trabold, Joseph Stracke, New York.

H. S. Hansen Company, New York, (grocers' sundries;) capital, $4,600. Directors—H. S. Hansen, H. R. Fallings, Charles Winchester, New York.

Paul C. Grening Company, Brooklyn, (contracting;) capital, $5,000. Directors—P. C. Grening, W. G. Thompson, D. G. McLachlan, Brooklyn.

Adams & White Company, Buffalo, (to manufacture office supplies;) capital, $70,000. Directors—J. C. Adams, J. H. White, A. E. Rupprecht, Buffalo.

John Hayes & Co., Philmont, (to manufacture knit underwear;) capital, $25,000. Directors—John Hayes, James Hayes, Henry Hayes, Philmont.

Sweedler Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Sweedler, Meyer Hyman, Isaac Rosenblaum, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Frommel Realty Company, Hoboken; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—Oscar Frommel, Frank Frommel, William Frommel.

The Bayonne Realty & Construction Company, Bayonne; capital, $45,000. Incorporators—Leon Lazarus, Christian Richert, Nathan Levy.

The Broadway Café Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Herman Sumnich, Ernest A. Duval, J. E. Blanc.

The American Seating Company, Jersey City, (to manufacture, adapt, prepare, and produce furniture and supplies;) capital, $4,000,000.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 24.—The Southern Construction Company of Wilmington was chartered at Dover to-day, to engage in a general construction business; capital, $25,000.

A certificate of amendment was filed by the Mercantile Investment Company of Baltimore changing its name to the American Agencies Company.

A certificate of amendment was filed with a certificate of increase of capital stock, advancing the capitalization of the Electric Hose & Rubber Company of Wilmington from $300,000 to $500,000.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

The

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave., (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
BEGINNING TO-DAY

Promptly at 2:30 in the afternoon, *the Unrestricted Public Sale of*
The Mumford Collection
Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia,
Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
Author of
"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject

The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in

"ORIENTAL RUGS"

Sale to continue at 2:30 P. M., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 26, 27 and 28. The collection on exhibition free, daily, up to the end of sale.

Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

By the Knickerbocker Art Galleries.

C. E. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.

Important Sale of Magnificent
Furniture and Superb Household Appointments,
Thursday, April 26, and Following Day, at 11 o'Clock,
at the Private Mansion
FIFTH AV.,
BY ORDER OF ONE OF MOST PROMINENT
OF THE "FOUR HUNDRED,"
THE REAL ESTATE HAVING BEEN SOLD,
ALL THE VERY LUXURIOUS
AND ARTISTIC ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
HARDMAN PARLOR GRAND PIANO,
CARRARA MARBLES, REAL BRONZES,
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS,
ANCIENT AND MODERN;
OLD ENGRAVINGS BY BARTOLOZZI, CIPRIANI, ANGELICA, KAUFMAN AND OTHERS OF RENOWN;
HALL CLOCK, REAL BRONZE CLOCK SETS, FIRE GILT AND ORMOLU CHANDELIERS, SIDE LIGHTS TO MATCH.
Gas Fixtures, Andirons and Fenders Throughout,
Bouvais Tapestry Drawing Room Suit,
Specimen Cabinets in Louis XV. and Empire,
Massive Electroliers, Artistic Bric-a-Brac.
RARE ENAMELS, IVORIES, COALPORT, WORCESTER, DOULTON, &c.;
Dining Room in English Oak;
Library in Empire and Colonial Mahogany,
Music Room in Old Empire,
Salon in Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette.
SLEEPING ROOMS CONTAIN TWIN AND DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS, A PROFUSION OF ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS, REAL LACE CURTAINS, HANDSOME DRAPERIES, FINE OLD CHINA, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, SHEFFIELD PLATE.
Contents of Breakfast and Maids' Rooms, Kitchen Effects, &c.

Fifth Avenue | Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th St.
Wm. B. Norman, Auct'r.
THIS DAY,
Wednesday, April 25,
at Eleven o'Clock A. M.
PLEASE NOTE THE HOUR.
To close an estate.
A large assortment of Rosewood and Oak Dining Room,
Library and Drawing Room
Furniture,
Draperies, &c.,
Made by
Herter Brothers.
DEALERS INVITED

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

When arrested for violating speed limit, members of

THE
AUTOMOBILE CLUB
OF AMERICA
can use the Powers of Attorney issue by the
NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
346 Broadway and
62 Liberty Street,
New York.
WE ISSUE
ALL KINDS OF BONDS
AND
BURGLARY INSURANCE
POLICIES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Stephen K. Lyford, Mary Pearson Murdock, James P. Murdock, Eleanor H. Murdock, Marion P. Murdock, George A. Freeman, Alice Paulding Haldane, Elisabeth P. P. Haldane, William Paulding, Gertrude K. Paulding, Norah Paulding, Elizabeth P. Paulding, Mary H. Paulding, Eleanor Paulding, James K. Paulding, Katharine O. Paulding, Maude S. Paulding, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, James K. Paulding, second, Elise B. Paulding, Gouverneur Paulding, second, Margaret Paulding, as Executrix of the last will and testament of Charles P. Paulding, deceased, Allan J. Lawrence, as executor of the last will and testament of Gertrude K. Lyford, deceased, and George A. Freeman, as executor of the last will and testament of Beatrice P. Freeman, deceased, and William Henry Haldane and James K. Paulding, as trustees under the last will and testament of Isaac Green Pearson, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 11the day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Noel B. Sanborn, survivor of Peter Kemble Paulding and James N. Paulding, substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Isaac Green Pearson, deceased:

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

CURTIS, BENJAMIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN R. CURTIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Moffat & Webb, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of November, 1905. MARY G. CURTIS, Administratrix. MOFFAT & WEBB, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 2,459 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock in trade of the above-named bankrupt, including the store fixtures on said premises 2,459 Eighth Avenue, which said stock in trade consists of ready-made clothing, pieces of cloth, and all the fixtures incidental to a custom tailoring shop, including small safe, ten tables, and two showcases, etc.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1906.
JOHN K. BERRY, Receiver,
49 Wall Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed bids or estimates for Bituminous Coal (997) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. on April 27, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bids for the right to fill in between Coenties Slip and Beekman Street, East River, will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, North River, until noon, April 30th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.
A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1906.
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering hardware (No. 1, 1906,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

MOSES HERRMAN,
President;
GEORGE M. WALGROVE,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 21, 1906.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering forty-seven hundred (4,700) tons of ice.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,
Commissioner.

The City of New York, April 21, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
299 Broadway.
New York, April 23, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination for the position of Examiner of Charitable Institutions (men and women) will be held on Friday, June 1, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Tuesday, May 8, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
299 Broadway.
New York, April 24, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination for the position of PROCESS SERVER, LAW DEPARTMENT, will be held on Monday, June 4, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Wednesday, May 9, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

To the Land of the
Midnight Sun

Close connections with North Cape and Fjord steamers, by the Scandinavian-American Line's 8,500 ton twin-screw steamer
"C. F. TIETGEN,"
having all modern improvements. From New York
MAY 17TH AND JUNE 28TH.
The latter sailing will be especially convenient for Professors and Teachers.
First Cabin......minimum $60.00
Second Cabin......minimum $50.00
For further particulars apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania.Apr.28, 9 AM | Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Etruria....May 5, noon | Umbria...May 19, noon
Carmania.May 8, 2 PM | Caronia...May 22, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA.June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
N. Am'd'm.Apr.25,5AM | Potsdam..May 16,10 AM
Statendam.May2,10 AM | Noordam..May 23,5 AM
Ryndam, May 9, 5 A.M. | N.Amst'm.May30,10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli, Apr. 25; Nord America, May 5; Washington, May 19.
Cabin $65 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

NEW YORK
CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 5:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W.; 275 Columbus Av.; 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.30 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*8.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.53 AM	*12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.49 PM	*d12.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 337, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

COOK'S
TOURS
Burned out at San Francisco.
Ready for business at our new office.
1117 BROADWAY
OAKLAND, CAL.
THOS. COOK & SON
261 & 1185 Broadway
649 Madison Avenue,
New York.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and 125 offices abroad.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
New York..Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis...May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul...May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA..........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..............May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland..Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland..May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.....May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland......May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic...........Apr. 25, 6:30 A. M.; May 23
Teutonic....May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.....May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC....May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC..May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service,
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschland, Ap.28,7AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika..........June 7
Bluecher.May17,1:30PM | Bluecher.........June 14
KaiserinA.V.My24,4PM | Kaiserin A. V....June 21
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Batavia.Apr.28,7:30AM | *Oceana..........May 26
Patricia, May 5,2:30PM | Pennsylvania.....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia..........June 9
Waldersee, May19,3PM | Patricia.........June 16
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
†Moltke..........April 26 | P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Adalbert.......May 8 | P. Oskar........July 17
P. Oskar..........June 5 | †Moltke.........July 24
†Moltke..........June 12 | P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.
Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM | Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..June19,6 AM
K.Wm.II.May22, 6 AM | Kronp'z.J'y3,12:30 noon
Kronprinz.June5,5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN DIRECT.
Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM | Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM | †F.Alice..May24,10 AM
†Barbarossa May10,10AM | †Friedrich.May29,10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM | Trave....May 31, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM | K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n.May5,11AM | P. Irene..June 16, 11AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K.Luise..June 23,11AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM | K.Albert..July 7,11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Furnessia.April 28,noon | Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM | Columbia..May19, 3 PM
Cabin $50,2d Cabin $35. 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:23, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK. —*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY. —12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:26, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 86 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
STATIONS {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 9 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., z1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—3:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:58 P. M., c12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†3:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c278 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. §Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On May 1st, the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 3 P. M. Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50
BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
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TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

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Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
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under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Thirty-fifth Street Hotel in $500,000 Trade—Builders Buy on Upper Fifth Avenue—Successful Lot Sales at Auction.

Leopold Weil has sold for the Webster Realty Company to the Five Boroughs Realty Company (David H. Taylor, President) the six-story hotel known as the Sturtevant House, on the north side of Thirty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, on plot 66.6 by 100. In part payment the Five Boroughs Realty Company gives to the seller 112 lots on the east side of Aqueduct Avenue, and bounded by East 172d Street, Featherbed Lane, Plimpton and Nelson Avenues. These lots are the remainder of the Ogden estate property, the greater part of which the Five Boroughs Realty Company sold to the Convent of the Sacred Heart several months ago. The total amount involved in the trade is about a half million dollars. The Five Boroughs Realty Company has operated extensively in the Bronx and Brooklyn, but will henceforth devote itself to the central parts of Manhattan.

Estate Sells Fifth Avenue Plot.

John N. Golding has sold for the estate of Richard Arnold to William Hall's Sons the plot, 50 by 110, on Fifth Avenue, 102.2 feet north of Eighty-second Street. The buyers will erect two high-class dwellings on the site.

New High Record on 34th Street.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold for Mrs. Richard V. Harnett to R. Smith 87 West Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story building on lot 24 by 98.9. The price is said to have been about $137 a square foot—a new record for this block on Thirty-fourth Street.

S. B. Goodale & Son & Nathan Weiss have sold for Alfred N. Cohen the four-story flat, with store, 912 Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street, on lot 22 by 80. The same firm has leased for Andrew J. Kerwin the first floor in the new building 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, to Lynch & Notman.

West Thirty-eighth Street Lease.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Mrs. Juliana Armour Ferguson to a client 20 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 25 by 98.9. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals at an aggregate rental of about $125,000. The property will be altered for business purposes.

M. & L. Hess have leased, for a term of twenty-one years, the four-story building 19 West Twentieth Street, 25 by 92, for Clarence L. Conger to Jacob Kamholz, at an aggregate net rental of about $60,000. A new building is to be erected by the lessee.

New Residence for Col. Dyer.

Hallburton Fales has sold 105 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2, to Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment.

Manhattan Avenue Corner in Trade.

H. Luxemberg, L. Jacobson, and Newman Sofransky have sold for Daniel D. Lawson to Ellis Solomon the northeast corner of 111th Street and Manhattan Avenue, a seven-story elevator apartment house on plot 102 by 100. The buyer gives in part payment the four blocks bounded by 151st and 152d Streets, Wales and Beach Avenues. The deal involves about $600,000.

The A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company has sold to a client of McClay Chutte & Co. 64 and 66 West Eighty-eighth Street, five-story apartment houses, 40 by 100.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Mrs. May Brock the five-story tenement 86 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100, to a Mr. Silvermann.

Houses Sold on the West Side.

George A. Bowman has sold for Bernard Karsch the four-story brownstone dwelling 86 West Eighty-seventh Street, 20 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Clarence V. Kip to a client, for occupancy, the five-story limestone American basement dwelling 266 West Ninety-third Street, 16 by 55 by 34.5.

The J. Hamilton Hunt Company has sold for J. R. Allen to a client, for occupancy, 307 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

Thomas & Son have sold for a client to Bartholomew & Kelly the five-story flat 189 Audubon Avenue, on lot 32 by 100.

H. C. Senior & Co. report the following leases: The four-story dwelling 104 West Sixty-fourth Street to a Mrs. Martin; the three-story dwelling 230 West Forty-sixth Street to E. Razetti, the store at 1,983 Broadway to Mrs. Marie Ellison, the four-story brownstone dwelling 123 West Sixty-seventh Street to August E. Ruger, and the three-story dwelling 124 West Sixty-fifth Street to J. Farwell O'Reilly.

Company Buys 138th Street Plot.

Hyman Horwitz has sold, through Abraham Weinstein, to the Northwestern Realty Company, twelve lots on 138th Street, 170 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Carroll & Co. have sold for Simons & Harris the five-story triple flat, at lot 25 by 75, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 148th Street. Simons & Harris have bought from a client of H. Rheinheimer the five-story triple flat, with stores, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 134th Street.

Leopold Stiassny has resold the five-story double flat 15 Manhattan Avenue, 27 by 100.

Kirkpatrick & Urquhart have sold for Mrs. A. Tsheppe to a Mrs. Kennedy 358 West 127th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company was the broker in the sale of the two five-story flats 646 and 648 Amsterdam Avenue, for a Mrs. O'Reilly.

The report that the dwelling 12 Washington Terrace has been sold is denied by the owner of the property, Emma G. M. Dease.

Deals for Grand Street Buildings.

Hyman Horwitz has sold the seven-story loft building 64 Grand Street, 25 by 100, to Jacob Bluestein. Abraham Weinstein was the broker.

The Mutual Mortgage Company has sold the property 77 Grand Street to Jacob A. Zimmermann. It is understood that the new owner will make extensive alterations to the building.

Oscar Baumann has sold for the Whitehall Realty Company to Randolph Guggenheimer 341 to 347 Spring Street, a plot 83.3 by 80, with an "L" on Washington Street, 20 by 60, on which are six four-story buildings. In part payment the Whitehall Realty Company takes the plot 100 by 200 running through from 151st to 152d Street, 225 feet west of Broadway.

Plans have been filed for the enlargement of the warehouse of the Manhattan Storage Company on Lexington Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, by the erection of a ten-story addition on Forty-first Street, 50 by 91, at a cost of $125,000. A. J. Smith is the architect.

To Aid San Francisco Sufferers.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers is raising a fund for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. All real estate men desiring to contribute are requested to send checks, payable to the board, to its rooms at 156 Broadway.

New Apartments Find Buyers.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have sold the six-story apartment house in course of construction on the north side of 103d Street, 85 feet west of Madison Avenue, 25 by 100; also, the similar abutting structure on the south side of 104th Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Harris & Timble to a Mr. Linhardt 1,514 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 105.

Louis Wolf & Sons have sold for Julius Reiter and William Rusin 66 East 101st Street, a six-story double flat, on lot 20 by 100, to Louis Kovner.

Bene Posner & Son have sold the six-story tenement, with store, 324 East 113th Street, to J. Krinsky.

The Columbia Board of Brokers has sold for Herman Haar to Harris & Timble 18 East 115th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Upper Second Avenue Purchases.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the flat in course of construction at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and 100th Street.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for Justus and Lizzie Pfeiffenschneider the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 90, at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and 123d Street, to Jacob Rosenblatt.

M. Livingston & Son have sold to F. Alter the two five-story tenements 2,090 Second Avenue and 2,286 Second Avenue for Adolph Neurad and another.

Abram Bachrach has sold 222 East Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 32 by 100. Abraham Hertzel and Mrs. J. Kahn were the brokers.

Charles S. Schoenfeld has sold 243 East Ninety-fourth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Morris S. Werner, and has resold the property to G. B. Wasserstrom.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Jacob Grossman the five-story tenement, with stores, 203 East 107th Street, 25 by 100.

Resale of First Avenue Parcels.

L. Walter Lissberger has sold the two five-story triple flats, on a plot 50 by 94, at 1,758 and 1,760 First Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Ninety-first Street.

Max A. Kreielsheimer will make extensive alterations to the five-story building 501 East Eightieth Street, for use as a cigar factory.

Kassel & Goldberg have bought from the estate of Max Danziger 423 and 429 East Seventy-second Street, five-story double tenements, each 25 by 102.

Neuman Grossman has bought 331 East Eightieth Street, a four-story double tenement, with stores, 25 by 100.

To Build on East 49th Street.

Hugo Marks has sold for a client of Osorio, Klee & Co. 329 to 335 East Forty-ninth Street, a plot 80 by 100.5, to a builder, who will erect two six-story tenements.

Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike have sold for a Mr. Bethel to H. C. Candee 339, 341, and 843 West Forty-first Street, three four-story front and rear tenements, on plot 50 by 98.9; also, for Julia Campbell to F. B. D. Reynolds, 334 West Forty-second Street, a five-story four-family tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Sale of Delancey Street Property.

I. & S. Hamer have sold for J. Bernadik to Skrilow & Silver the six-story tenement 192½ Delancey Street.

Morgenstern Brothers have bought the six-story double tenement 14 Monroe Street, 25 by 117, and have leased it for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $20,000.

Dr. Bernard Frankel has bought from A. Smith 112 Hester Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25.6 by 50. A. Ebin was the broker.

D. M. Gerstenfeld has sold 213 and 215 East Fourth Street, a six-story tenement, 48 by 98, for Jonas Brothers.

F. Vaszana & Co. have leased for Froelich the two six-story tenements 425 and 427 East Fourteenth Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $10,200.

Buyer for Monroe Street Tenement.

A. Goldberg & Co. have sold for J. L. Rubinsky to Joseph Gertner the five-story tenement 246 and 248 Monroe Street, on plot 40 by 97.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold the five-story tenements 57 and 59 Columbia Street, 470 East Houston Street, 630 East Eleventh Street, and 306 East Forty-sixth Street.

Van Vliet & Place have sold the four-story dwelling 76 Horatio Street, on lot 25 by 87.5.

Wexler & Posner have sold, through H. Berman, to Joseph Louis, 128 Cannon Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, through L. Goldfarb to Mager & Feldstein, 131 Monroe Street, a seven-story tenement, 28 by 100; also, through Schwartz & Fox, 846 and 848 First Avenue, two five-story tenements, 50 by 80; also, to S. Jacobs, 9 Monroe Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100. The same firm has bought from J. Brand, through William Kreielsheimer, 54 and 56 Cannon Street, five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

The Ansonia Realty Company has sold the four-story brick flat, with store, on plot 20 by 80, at 156 St. Ann's Avenue. The company has now sold six houses out of a row of ten.

Harry Goodstein has bought from A. Newman, through L. Dober, the five-story tenement recently built at the southeast corner of Cypress Avenue and 138th Street, on plot 40 by 100. This building is opposite a row of houses now being erected by Mr. Goodstein.

Martin Kretsch has bought from Lissette Schlingloff 1,232 Union Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

Walter S. Auld has sold for Mary C. Brady and others to William Schlichter the plot, 34.10 by 112, on the north side of 165th Street, 134 feet east of Lind Avenue.

Shaw & Co. have sold for the estate of Hugh O'Donnell two lots on the west side of Eagle Avenue, 530 feet north of Westchester Avenue.

Acreage Sold in Queens.

Three farms fronting on the Hoffman Boulevard at Elmhurst, L. I., have been purchased by H. A. Guinzburg. For the Rohbrecht farm of twelve acres he paid $2,500 an acre. The other properties, the Lever and Van Dine farms, consisting of thirty-seven acres, brought $3,000 an acre. The farms will be cut up into building sites.

Many Buyers at Massapequa.

The Queens Land and Title Company's special train carried 480 persons to Massapequa on Sunday. The run from Long Island City was made in thirty-seven minutes. The day's sales of lots amounted to $74,000. Plans for about fifty new houses are under way, and it is expected that many recent purchasers will take advantage of the special inducements offered by the Queens Land and Title Company to those who build immediately. The company has a large force of men at work preparatory to opening up the third section of its property. The first section, opened in December, has all been sold, and one-half of the second section of 2,000 lots has already been disposed of.

Estate Sells at Long Branch.

The Reisman estate has sold to Harris & Timble a four-story hotel and two cottages, on plot 183 by 200, on Bath Avenue, 75 feet north of Second Avenue, Long Branch.

The Auction Room.

Successful lot sales were conducted yesterday involving properties both on Washington Heights and in the Bronx.

Auctioneer James L. Wells disposed of forty-two lots in the Bedford Park section. Two lots at the northeast corner of Decatur Avenue and 200th Street, 45 by 100, were bought by J. P. Powell for $4,000. At the southeast corner of the same streets a single lot was sold for $2,225, and adjoining lots on Decatur Avenue for $1,875 and $1,925. Along Parkside Avenue prices ranged from $1,250 to $1,550 for inside lots and from $1,300 to $1,650 for corners. Charles Speigel paid $4,050 for two lots on the north side of 207th Street, between Perry and Hull Avenues. For the northeast corner of Reservoir Oval and Holt Place, 52 by 100, the successful bid was $2,200. Prices of other lots on Reservoir Oval averaged about $1,000.

Under partition decree, Joseph P. Day sold thirty-three lots on Valentine and Ryer Avenues and 187th Street. The northwest and southwest corners of Valentine Avenue and 187th Street sold for $4,100 and $4,000, respectively, John McCarthy being the buyer of both parcels. Other lots on Valentine Avenue brought from $2,600 to $3,300 each. On Ryer Avenue the bids ranged from $750 to $1,000 for the inside lots up to $2,850 and $3,500 for the two corners at 187th Street. Both of these corners, however, contained more than a full lot, measuring 32.10 by 100. Among the buyers were John A. Butterly, John J. O'Grady, and George E. Buckley.

Auctioneer Day also found buyers for lots on Broadway and Bennett Avenue, between 183th and 190th Street, prices on Broadway averaging $5,250 a lot and on Bennett Avenue $4,300 a lot.

Detailed results of the Washington Heights sale and of yesterday's other auction offerings will be found below:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, w s, 590 ft n of 187th St, two plots, each 50x100.8, and one plot, 37.10x100.8; southerly plot, 50x100, to Otto Breckenridge $10,500
Plot adjoining, 50x100, to John A. Butterly 10,500
Northerly plot, 37.6x100, to Otto Breckenridge 8,200
Bennett Av, e s, abutting on the foregoing, two plots, each 50x100.5, and one plot, 37.4x100.8; southerly plot, 50x100, to Otto Breckenridge 4,500
Plot adjoining, 50x100, to Dr. G. P. Briggs 4,400
Northerly plot, 37.4x100, to Dr. G. P. Briggs 3,900
Bennett Av, w s, 545 ft n of 187th St, two plots, each 50x211.9, and one plot 37.4x206.8; southerly plot, 50x211.9, to M. L. Shutte 3,700
Plot adjoining, 50x211.9, to E. W. Browning 4,000
Northerly plot, 37.4x206.8, to E. W. Browning 4,000
Riverside Terrace, w s, 164.6 ft n of Dock St, 17.7x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, C. F. Stone, Jr., and others 1,000
Bolton Road, w s, at about 211th St, 524x732, vacant; partition sale, to the Salem Land Company 45,000
Bolton Road, n s, near Prescott Av, 100x96.3, vacant; partition sale, to the Salem Land Company 3,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

49th St, 345 and 347 East, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 37.6x87.5; L. Cohen & Son of 2 East 103th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

115th St, n s, 284 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a six-story brick flat, 33.11x87.11; Bendetto & Forliano of 423 East 115th St, owners; H. Anderson, architect; cost, $45,000.

Rivington St, n s, 25.1 ft e of Lewis St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 27.11x87; L. Aronowitz of 34 Goerck St, owner; C. M. Straub, architect; cost, $55,000.

Central Park West, w s, 100 ft n of 100th St, for a six-story brick garage, 25.3x97; J. Fuchs of 240 East 107th St, owner; W. F. Steinmetz, architect; cost, $25,000.

Lawrence St, e s, 86.2 ft e of 129th St, for two six-story brick flats, 40x86.6; C. Hensle of 302 West 120th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $110,000.

173d St, w s, 256.6 ft s of Gleason Av, for five two-story frame dwellings, 20x50; Stephen McBride of 2,032 Bathgate Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $25,000.

Elizabeth St, s s, 100 ft e of Barker Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Mrs. E. O'Hara, Barker Av and Elizabeth St, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $4,500.

Gleason Av, n s, 25 ft w of 173d St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Patrick McLaughlin of 792 East 146th St, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost, $4,500.

Heath Av, w s, 537 ft n of Boston Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Joseph Zilli, Heath Av, owner; Ahnemann & Younkheere, architects; cost, $5,000.

169th St, n w corner of Teller Av, for a three-story frame tenement, 20x60; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,217 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $6,500.

169th St, n e corner of Findlay Av, for a three-story frame tenement, 20x60; Thornton Brothers Company of 1,217 Clay Av, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost, $6,500.

Woodycrest Av, e s, 114.3 ft s of 166th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 29x76; James J. Spearing of 136 West 80th St, owner; James W. Cole, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

55th St, 66 West, to a five-story brick dwelling; H. S. Carter, premises, owner; R. S. Stephenson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, 374 to 380, to an eleven-story brick warehouse; Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, premises, owner; A. J. Smith, architect; cost, $125,000.

8th Av, w s, 49th to 50th St, to a three-story brick car house; Metropolitan Street Railway Company of 621 Broadway, owner; F. W. Rinn, architect, cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, April 24.

ALLEN ST, 60 and 62, e s, 40x87.6; Sophia Mayer to Max Moises, (mtg $25,000) 100
ALLEN ST, 60 and 62, e s, 40x87.6; Max Moises to Aaron Kommel, (mtg $53,000) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 139th St, 24.11x160; Samuel Wacht to Louis Peck and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
AVENUE C, 205, w s, 25x70; Rudolph Federman and others to Morris Goldstein and others, (mtg $13,500) 100
BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 200 ft s of 201st St, 25x112; Cordelia C. Whitney to Isabella Fletcher and others, (mtg $5,500) 100
BELMONT AV, w s, 120.11 ft n of 180th St, 50x41.5; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Pasquale D'Auria .... Omitted
BROADWAY, n e corner of 149th St, 99.11x100; John Wynne to Joseph Langan, (mtg $62,500) 100
DELANCEY ST, 290, n s, 25x100; Hyman Fechter to Herman Schiff and another, (mtg $27,000) 100
DORIS AV, e s, 149.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x100; Maria H. Potts to J. M. Butler, (mtg $3,000) 100
E ½ of Lot 350, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Nicholas Presutty to Louis E. Blackman, (mtg $1,000) 100
FRONT ST, 37 and 39, w s, 45x30; Stephen D. Pyle to Kings Farm Realty Company, (mtg $15,000) 100
GOERCK ST, e s, 125 ft s of Broome St, 25x100; Joseph Solomon to Isadore M. Levy, (mtg $17,000) 100
HOUSTON ST, 438 East, 20.8x105.10; Fannie Frankel to Hannah Blumenthal 1
HOUSTON ST, 438 East, 20.8x105.10; Hannah Blumenthal to Samuel Glatner, (mtg $15,000) 100
HUDSON ST, 252, e s, 20.9x irregular; New Amsterdam Realty Company to A B C Realty Company, (mtg $3,000) 1
JOHN ST, 12 to 16, s s, 53.8x50.9; Edgar Van R. Ketchum to Angelica S. Ketchum 1
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 125 ft w of Emerson St, 25x150; Mary A. Drennan and others to Robert Drennan 1
LENOX AV, 411, w s, 26.6x100; Mary N. Smith to Cooper Oppenheimer, (mtg $13,000) 100
LENOX AV, 409, w s, 25.4x90; Grace A. Hoffmire to Cooper Oppenheimer, (mtg $15,000) 100
LOT 81, map of 163 lots, estate of Mary J. Radway; Daniel Houlihan to Marie E. Von Der Linden 100
LOT 929, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Daniel Houlihan to August Melching, (mtg $1,000) 100
LOT 553, Map 143 of Wakefield; Patrick Cleary to Milton Realty Company 100
LOTS 91 to 94, map of 163 lots, estate of Mary J. Radway; Daniel Houlihan to August Melching 100
LOTS 115 and 116, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Annie Lehr to Ernst Delle, (mtg $2,200) 100
MATILDA ST, e s, 300 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; John W. Brown to William D. Faris, (mtg $650) 100
MONROE AV, e s, 120 ft s of 175th St, 25x95; Lydia Tattler to Nannie Levins 100
NAPIER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 52.11x100; P. Judd to Fanny G. Ormsbee 1
NELSON AV, n w corner of 165th St, —x—; Walter J. Dean to Alexander D. Ruff, (mtg $19,000) 100
PARK AV, 1,073, e s, 25x82.2; Lucia M. Solis-Cohen to Maze Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) 1
PRATT AV, e s, 340.3 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100; Ignatz Freund to William C. Weyner 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 362 to 366, e s, 125.10x irregular; Esther A. Wheaton to John K. McAfee 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 364 and 366, e s, 75.2x100; John K. McAfee to John Rankin, Jr., (mtg $48,000) 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 368 and 370, e s, 75x100; Esther A. Wheaton to Robert Rankin and another 100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 184th St, 99.11x100; John Wynne to Joseph Langan, (mtg $41,500) 100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 187th St, 50x100; John Wynne to Joseph Langan, (mtg $21,500) 100
VALENTINE AV, w s, 210.3 ft n of 183d St, 100x200; Leo Levinson and others to August Schroder, 1-3 part, (mtg 100
WASHINGTON ST, w s, 179.3 ft s of Charlton St, 21.5x200.10; Adam Cook to Lizzie B. Cook, all title 1
WENDOVER AV, 630, s s, 26x75.3; Marcus Nathan to Max Jackson and another, (mtg $14,500) 100
1ST AV, 225, w s, 25x80; Theodore L. Herrmann to Joseph Kohnstamm, (mtg $12,000) 1
2D AV, 1,449, w s, 25x105; Badt-Meyer Company to Daniel L. Korn, (mtg $22,000) 100
2D AV, 2,401, w s, 25.1x90; Justus Pfeiffenschneider to Kalman Rosenblatt, (mtg $30,000) 100
4TH AV, e s, 45.8 ft n of 29th St, 25x80; Harry M. Austin to John Ingla, Jr., (mtg $34,000) 100
4TH AV, w s, 57 ft n of 127th St, 18x70; Catharine Braun to John J. Hoffelder, (mtg $5,000) 100
5TH AV, 1,307, e s, 17.2x100; Leopold Grossman and others to Joseph Adolph, (mtg $14,000) 1
6TH ST, n s, 195.3 ft e of Av C, 58.6x90.10; Morris Lazaroff to Kotzen Realty Company, (mtg $41,500) 100
6TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 25x97; Abram Simiansky to Max A. Zipser, (mtg $24,500) 100
9TH ST, 733 East, —x—; Herman Rosenbaum to Sam Weinstock and others, (mtg $20,000) 100
17TH ST, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 28x92; Albert Cavanagh to George H. Pogneron, (mtg $16,000) 100
21ST ST, 142 West, 26x¼ block; Christ's Mission to Buller & Buller 28,500
24TH ST, 451 West, 20.10x98.9; Wilhelmina S. Schaeffer to Patrick J. McCannon 100
29TH ST, 218 West, 24.10x98.9; Lucy A. McKetrick to Mary J. Lynn, (mtg $17,500) 100
30TH ST, 145 and 147 West, 50x98.9; Herman Aaron to Cohn-Baer-Myers-Aronson Company, (mtg $62,500) 100
30TH ST, 145 and 147 West, 50x98.9; George J. Humphreys to Herman Aaron, (mtg $57,000) 100
30TH ST, s s, 139.6 ft w of 6th Av, 30x108; J. T. Coleman to Sterling Realty Company, (mtg $60,000) 1
36TH ST, 128 West, 15.8x98.9; ... Norton, referee, to Israel J. 40,000
40TH ST, 308 East, 25x100.5; ...rah Kahn to Max Cohan, (mtg $6,000) 100
48TH ST, 321 East, 25x100.5; Max Canno and others to Nathan Z. Baum and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
49TH ST, 308 East, 25x100.5; Max Cohan to Christian Goll and another, (mtg $12,000) 100
49TH ST, 126 and 128 West, 50x100.5; Mary C. Brown to Jacob Neadle 100
50TH ST, 224 East, 15.7x90.8; Louis Finkelstein to Aaron Eichtersheimer, (mtg $7,000) 100
50TH ST, 224 East, 15.7x90.8; Aaron Eichtersheimer to Henrietta Eichtersheimer and others, (mtg $9,000) 100
52D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Barnett Cantor and others to Harry N. Kohn, (mtg $17,950) 100
62D ST, 314 East, 25x100.5; Philip Kessler to Lottie Hahn and another, (mtg $25,400) 100
63D ST, 206 and 208 East, 50x100.5; Stevenson Towle to Henry B. Towle and others 1
66TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 55x101.9; Junction Realty Company to N. A. Cushman Company, (mtg $6,000) 100
66TH ST, 343 to 352 East, 50x100.5; Samuel Wacht to Max J. Kramer and another, (mtg $13,000) 100
67TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 68.8x101.9; Junction Realty Company to Richard Deeves, (mtg $10,000) 100
71ST ST, 432 and 434 East; Charles C. Dow to Eugene C. Stahn, ½ part, (mtg $2,000) 5,000
72D ST, 423 East, 25x102.2; 72d St, 429 East, 25x102.2; Virginia Danziger and another, executors, to Rachel Moses 35,000
72D ST, 423 East, 25x102.2; 72d St, 429 East, 25x102.2; Rachel Moses to Isaac Goldberg and another, (mtg $30,000) 100
80TH ST, 206 West, 25x102.2; Nelly Henschel to Florence Zerega, (mtg $25,000) 100
93D ST, 325 East, 25x100.8; Solomon Mingelgreen to Elizabeth Baumann, (mtg $18,000) 100
94TH ST, 17 West, 18x100.8; Alice M. Frost to Albert F. Kruse, (mtg $20,000) 100
97TH ST, 329 East, 25x100.11; David Goodman and others to Brownhill Company, (mtg $21,450) 100
100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Hyman Levin to Benjamin Rosenfeld, (mtg $37,000) 100
100TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Hyman Levin to Benjamin Rosenfels, (mtg $37,000) 100
100TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Hyman Levin to Benjamin Rosenfeld, (mtg $37,000) 100
103D ST, 237 East, 25x100.11; Annie Smith and others to Louis Sternllet and others, (mtg $31,600) 100
104TH ST, 230 East, 25x100.11; Abraham Lubetkin to Solomon Rosenblatt, (mtg $25,000) 100
107TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 96.3x100.11; J. C. McCreery and another to James McCreery Realty Corporation 1
108TH ST, 213 to 235 East, 300x100.11; V. Garofalo and others to Joseph Langan, (mtg $153,000) 1
108TH ST, 213 to 235 East, 300x100.11; Joseph Langan to John Wynne, (mtg $167,000) 100
111TH ST, 95x97 East, 33x100.11; Isaac Kleinfeld and others to Samuel Friedman and another, (mtg $50,000) 100
113TH ST, 324 East, 25x100.11; Bene Posner and another to Jono Krinsky, (mtg $27,900) 100
114TH ST, s s, 138.4 ft w of 5th Av, 35.3x100.11; Samuel Marcus to Samuel Grodginsky and another, (mtg $20,000) 100
115TH ST, 71 East, 25x100.10; Jacob M. Goldstein and another to Emil Gans and another, (mtg $18,000) 100
117TH ST, s s, 456.2 ft e of Avenue A, 16.10x100.11; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to Paul Mayer, (mtg $3,400) 3,100
118TH ST, 308 West, 25x100.11; James E. O'Donnell to C. J. Kracht 100
118TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.10; New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to David Edelstein, (mtg $5,000) 9,000
118TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.10; Elizabeth A. Hays, executrix, to David Edelstein 9,000
119TH ST, s s, 57 ft w of 1st Av, 70x100.10; Samuel Lampert to Philip Tenzer, (mtg $64,000) 100
119TH ST, 358 West, 25x100.11; Agnes Sullivan to Lawrence Schlosser, (mtg $20,500) 100
122D ST, 339 to 343 East, 75x100.11; Abraham Jacobs to Abe Schwalbe, (mtg $34,000) .... Omitted
123D ST, 125 East, 15x100.11; Julia E. Sullivan to Fred Bay 100
123D ST, n s, 53.3 ft w of 8th Av, 16.9x50.2; James Armstrong and others to
127TH ST, 12 East, 20x99.11; G. A. Morgenroth to Annie Low, (mtg $10,000) 100
Francis V. Armstrong 1
130TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 100x120.11; Smith Ely to Caroline Rullman 1
132D ST, n s, 209 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Annie McReynolds, executrix, to Nannie Mooney 12,875
134TH ST, 11 to 17 East, 100x99.11; Benjamin Rosenfeld and others to Jacob Levy, (mtg $44,000) 100
136TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x99.11; Percy D. Adams to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $8,000) 100
136TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x99.11; Stephen Farrelly to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $8,000) 100
136TH ST, 122 to 126 West, 44.11x99.11; Edward J. Welling to Isidor Monheimer, (mtg $23,000) 100
136TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x99.11; Stephen Farrelly to Edward J. Welling, (mtg $7,000) 100
136TH ST, 338 East, 27x100; Adolph Langbein to Gustav Frey, (mtg $14,500) 100
141ST ST, 218 West, 37.6x99.11; Caroline Bloch to Fannie Beckmann, (mtg $30,000) 100
153D ST, 268 West, 25x99.11; Carrie Fittischauer to Aaron Simon and another, (mtg $21,000) 100
158TH ST, 575 and 577 East, 50x100; Thomas J. Bunt to Mary H. Bunt, ½ part, (mtg $6,000) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADOLPH, Joseph, to Leopold Grossman and another; 5th Av, 1,307, 17x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000
AMERICAN BOHEMIAN REALTY Company to Joseph Kammerer; Trinity Av, e s, 22 ft s of 163d St, 20x irregular, 2 years 2,000
AARON, Herman, to George J. Humphrys; 30th St, 145 and 147 West, 50x98, due Sept. 30, 1906, 6 per cent 5,500
BAY, Fred, to J. E. Sullivan; 123d St, 125 East, 15x100, due May 1, 1911 6,500
BECK, Charles, to Lucy A. Ledwith; 50th St, 515 and 517 West, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs $12,000,) 3 years 24,000
BECK, Charles, to Lucy A. Ledwith; 50th St, 515 and 517 West, 2 lots, 25x100, (2 mtgs, $3,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
BERGAN, William C., and another to H. N. Camp, Jr., executor; 180th St, s w corner of Andrews Av, 351x irregular, 3 years 23,000
BERGER, Benjamin, to Pincus Lowenfeld; 52d St, 362 West, 32x—, demand, 6 per cent 6,000
BERGER, Benjamin, to William L. Condit; 52d St, 362 West, 25x100, demand, 5½ per cent 33,000
BROGAN, Charles, to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 20th St, s s, 300 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92, 1 year, 6 per cent 33,000
BROWN, Joseph S., to William G. Wood and another; Byron St, e s, 225 ft n of Kossuth Av, 50x98, 3 years 1,000
CARROLL, Abina, to James Shea; Washington Av, w s, 85 ft n of Talmadge St, 25x103, due Oct. 1, 1908, 6 per cent 2,000
DEAN, Walter J., to J. D. Barry; Nelson Av, n w corner of 165th St, —x—, 5 years, 5½ per cent 10,000
DEAN, Walter J., to J. D. Barry; Ogden Av, n e corner of 165th St, 75x90, 5 years, 5½ per cent 9,000
DITTRICH, Eberhard W., to E. K. Ritzler; 81st St, 158 East, 20x104, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000
EDELSTEIN, David, to Elizabeth A. Hays, executrix; 118th St, 265 East, 18x100, due Sept. 15, 1907, 6 per cent 2,500
EHRENFELD, Marion, to M. Schiarone; Front St, 259, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 11,000
EICHTERSHEIMER, Aaron, to L. Finkelstein; 50th St, 224 East, 15x90, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
FREEMAN, Jacob, to Jacob Steel and another; 46th St, 317 East, 25x98, 3 years 2,000
FREEMAN, Jacob, to Jacob Steel and another; 46th St, 317 East, 25x98, 3 years 15,000
FREUNDLICH, Morris, to Samuel Samuels; 1st Av, 1,651, 29x75, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,000
FRIEDMAN, Samuel, and another to I. Kleinfeld and another; 111th St, 95 and 97, 100x33, 5 years, 6 per cent 11,000
GLATTNER, Samuel, to F. Frankel; Houston St, n s, 131.9 ft e of Avenue D, 20.8x105, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,500
GARNER, Charles, to Charles Yung; Franklin Av, w s, 44 ft n of 170th St, 16x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 7,000
GALVIN, Esther M. T., to William Beaman; 191st St, s s, 120 ft e of Hoffman St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 3,000
GLUCK, Isidor, to American Mortgage Company; Park Av, 1,707 and 1,709, 2 lots, 26x70, 2 mtgs, $11,000, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent 22,000
GORDON, William L., and others to J. Low; 6th Av, s w ¼ Lot 438, map of Williamsbridge, 57x114, 1 year, 5½ per cent 1,000
GRODGINSKY, Samuel, and another to A. Marcus; 114th St, s s, 138 ft w of 5th Av, 35x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000
HENNEBERGER, Sarah J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Prospect Av, 1,374, 25x124, due June 30, 1909 6,000
HENSLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Chelsea Realty Company; 135th St, s s, 600 ft w of Broadway, 90x irregular, due June 30, 1909 56,800
HENSLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Samuel McMillan; 135th St, s s, 690 ft w of Broadway, 90x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 14,200
HENSLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Samuel McMillan; 135th St, s s, 600 ft w of Broadway, 93x irregular, due June 4, 1906, 6 per cent 8,000
HERSHFIELD, Julia, to R. Affenbach, trust; 2d Av, 607, 10x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent 13,000
INGLE, John, Jr., to Frank B. Martin; 4th Av, e s, 45.8 ft n of 29th St, 20x80, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 5,000
JACKSON, Max, and another to Marcus Nathan; Wendover Av, 630 East, 26x75, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,850
JOHNSON-KAHN COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 72d St, s s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 70x102, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent 200,000
KING'S FARM REALTY COMPANY to Stephen D. Pyle; Front St, 37 and 39, 45x30, 3 years, 5½ per cent 15,000
LANGAN, Joseph, to John Wynne; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 184th St, 90x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,500
LANGAN, Joseph, to John Wynne; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 184th St, due July 28, 1906, 6 per cent 3,000
LANGAN, Joseph, to Vincent Garofalo and another; 108th St, 213 to 235 East, 12 lots, 25x100, (12 mtgs $1,166,) due Oct. 28, 1906, 6 per cent 14,000
LANGAN, Joseph, to J. Wynne; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 187th St, 50x100, due July 28, 1906, 6 per cent 2,000
LEVY, Isadore M., to J. Solomon; Goerck St, e s, 125 ft s of Broome St, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 9,250
LEVY, Jacob, to Benjamin Rosenfeld; 134th St, n s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 2 lots, 25x100, 2 mtgs $1,000, due —— 2,000
LYNN, Mary J., to Adams Realty Company; 29th St, 218 West, 24x98, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,750
McCONNON, Patrick L., to W. S. Schaeffer; 24th St, 451 West, 20x98, 3 years 10,000
McAFFE, John K., to W. Rankin; St. Ann's Av, 362, 50x70, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000
MILTON REALTY COMPANY to C. H. Werner; Lot 553, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500
MITCHELL, Lewis A., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 89th St, 224 and 226 West, 41x98, due June 30, 1907 32,000
MOISES, Max, to S. Mayer; Allen St, 60 and 62, 40x87, 5 years, 6 per cent 28,000
MOSES, Rachel, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 72d St, 429 East, 25x102, 5 years, 5½ per cent 15,000
MOSES, Rachel, to Virginia Danziger and another; 72d St, 423 East, 25x102, 5 years, 5½ per cent 15,000
MUNRO, George W., to L. Schaefer; Vandewater St, 17 to 27, 81x irregular, installments 24,000
NAGLE, Katharine J., and another to R. W. Buckley and another; 129th St, 3 East, 37x50, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,000
NAGLE, Katherine J., and another to R. W. Buckley and another, trustees; 129th St, 5 East, 25x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent 10,000
NAGLE, Katherine J., and another to A. M. Harrison; 129th St, 5 East, 25x99, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000
NEADLE, Jacob, to M. L. Blumberg; 49th St, 126 and 128 West, 50x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 10,000
NEADLE, Jacob, to Manhattan Life Insurance Company; 49th St, 126 and 128 West, 50x100, as per bond 65,000
OPPENHEIM REALTY COMPANY to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 115th St, n s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 100x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 145,000
OPPENHEIMER, Cooper, to Mary N. Smith; Lenox Av, 411, 26x90, 1 year, 6 per cent 7,000
PECK, Louis, and another to Samuel Wacht; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 139th St, 24.11x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000
PIGUERON, George H., to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 17th St, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 103,500
PIGUERON, George H., to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 17th St, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 22,000
PIPCIANOZKI, Anton, to S. A. Rauch; 13th St, s s, 305 ft e of 5th Av, 25x114, 3 years, 6 per cent 800
LIPPMAN, Israel, and another to Surety Realty Company; Broadway, 414, 26x85, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 20,000
RANKIN, John, Jr., to William Rankin; St. Ann's Av, 364, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 12,250
RANKIN, John, Jr., to William Rankin; St. Ann's Av, 366, 37x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 12,250
ROE, Israel J., to W. M. Powell and another, trustees; 36th St, 128 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent 23,000
ROSENFELD, Benjamin, to H. Levin; 100th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 31,500
ROSENTHAL, Joseph, and another to B. Rosenstein; 111th St, 140 West, 32x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,000
ROJEMANN, Herman, and another to M. Lahm and another, executors; 15th St, s s, 425 ft e of Morris Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,000
RULLMAN, Caroline, to Smith Ely; 130th St, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 103x120, 3 years, 5½ per cent 34,000
SCHIFF, Haskel, and others to Hyman Fechter; Delancey St, n s, 25 ft e of Cannon St, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,100
SCHILLINGER, Frederick J., to H. B. Towle and others; 63d St, 206 and 208 East, 50x100, 5 years 27,500
SELZER, George J., to Charles F. Mueller; Vanderbilt Av, e s, 225 ft s of 182d St, 25x50, 2 years, 5½ per cent 1,500
SIEGEL, Moses L., to Louis Lese; 118th St, 437 to 441 East, 58x100, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 6,400
STERNLIEB, Louis, and others to A. Smith and another; 103d St, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000
STEINMETZ, Bertha J., to M. A. McK. Quinn; 179th St, s s, 120 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent 5,000
STEINMETZ, Bertha J., to M. A. McK. Quinn; 179th St, s s, 95 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x75, 5 years, 5½ per cent 5,000
TENZER, Philip, to S. Lampert; 119th St, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 2 lots, 35x100, 2 mtgs $11,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 23,000
TIETJEN, Richard, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Boston Road, w s, 133.6 ft n of Samuel St, 16x32, due June 30, 1909 30,000
TROIANO, Giovanni, to A. Rezzano; Lot 220, map of Haight estate, due Oct. 23, 1903, 6 per cent 775
WALKER, Jeanne F., to J. G. Walker; 90th St, 120 East, 18x102, 2 years, 5½ per cent 7,000
WELKOWITZ, Rosie, to George G. Kip; Clinton St, 91, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 30,000
WELKOWITZ, Rosie, to Holzman Realty Company; Clinton St, 91, 25x100, instalments, 6 per cent 2,000
WEINBERG, Samuel J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 52d St, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100, due June 20, 1910 20,000
WEINSTOCK, Samuel, and others to H. Rosenbaum; 9th St, 733, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,750
WILLIAMS, Samuel, to William Shretske; 119th St, 118 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,450
ZEREGA, Florence, to Nelly Henschel; 80th St, 206 West, 25x102, due Oct. 23, 1908, 6 per cent 6,500

Mechanics' Liens.

143D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Broadway, 50x—; William Williams & Co. against Merrill Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor $175
150TH ST, 541 East; Charles C. Koenig against Rafaele Senza, owner and contractor 70
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x150; James H. Young Stone Company against Washington Avenue Company, owner and contractor 3,535
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x100; James H. Young Stone Company against Concourse Realty Company, owner and contractor 458
136TH ST, 16 to 22 West; A. A. Wimmer against Friedman & Levy, owners and contractors 228
135TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Henry E. J. Schiffer against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor 1,037
1ST AV, 80 and 82 East; Dimock & Fink Company against Bernard Ruff, owner; Fred Baltes, contractor 96
108TH ST, s s, 445 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Pneumatic Whitewash Company against James Rudden, owner; Patrick Brennan, contractor 300
ALLEN ST, 27 and 29; S. Gorber & Son against Alhambra Realty Company, owner; Cohen & Silverman, contractors 420
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Concourse Realty Company, owner and contractor 200
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 200x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Washington Avenue Realty Company, owner and contractor 417

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BRIGGS AV, 2,979 and 2,981; Haynes & Coryell against William Lunney and others, Dec. 19, 1905, (by deposit) $350
BRIGGS AV, 2,979 and 2,981; Charles Peterson against William H. Lunney and others, March 29, 1906, (by deposit) 1,390
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against the Vallima Realty Company and others, March 17, 1906, (by deposit) 1,248
84TH ST, 320 and 322 West; Fox & Katz against Abraham Rosenberg and others, Dec. 14, 1905 3,575
170TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.4x100; David Miller against Hyman M. Ellender and others, April 20, 1906 200
WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 177th St, 100x125; David Miller against Hyman M. Ellender and others, April 19, 1906 1,220
96TH ST, 68 to 74 East; John Simmons Company against Saul Wallenstein and others, April 10, 1906, (by bond) 450
99TH ST, 44 West; Roger Martin against Mrs. Charles Horwitz, March 21, 1905, (canceled) 250
99TH ST, 44 West; Roger Martin against Mrs. Charles Horwitz, April 4, 1905, (canceled) 250

Lis Pendens.

9TH AV, 370; Manhattan Railway Company against David G. Boyle and others, (action to acquire title by condemnation;) attorneys, C. A. Gardiner.

48TH ST, 311 East; American Mortgage Company against Ciro E. Balbi and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

2D AV, e s, 62.11 ft n of 50th St, 30.9x...; Hannah Schiff against Jacob M. Schiff, by guardian, (action to compel reconveyance;) attorneys, Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge.

34TH ST, 153 West; Margaret Monroe against Samuel Morehouse and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, G. W. Olvany.

27TH ST, 154 East, and Broadway Alley, 7; George W. Eccles against W. B. Gebhard, (specific performance;) attorney, A. M. Clute.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 151st St, 124.11x100; Bradhurst Av, e s, 24.3 ft s of 152d St, runs e 124.6 x s 165 to 151st St x w 24.0 x n 124.11 x w 100 x n 40.8 to beginning; Joshua Silverstein against Hyman Horwitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 184th St, ...x 103.1x irregular; Solomon Moses against ... Gingold and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Mazeacal.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, N.Y.

A rare opportunity to acquire a gilt edge investment in the heart of New York City's greatest thoroughfare.

ADJOURNED SALE.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Peter Gilsey, Dec'd,
By Order of Henry Gilsey and John Gilsey, Esqs., Executors,

1185 to 1193 Broadway,

Northwest Corner 28th St.,

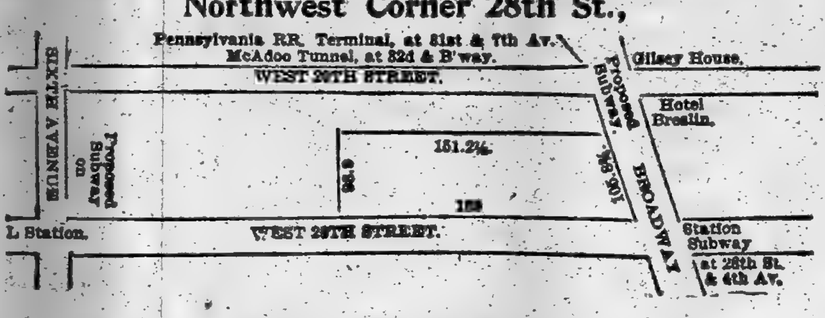

The 4 and 5-story brick and stone Buildings used for stores, offices.
SIZE OF PLOT AS PER DIAGRAM.

Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys,
203 Broadway. Tel., 312 Cort.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City. Tel., 1550—Rector.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Estate of William Kelly, Dec'd,

1274 to 1286 Madison Ave.,

Northwest Corner 91st St.

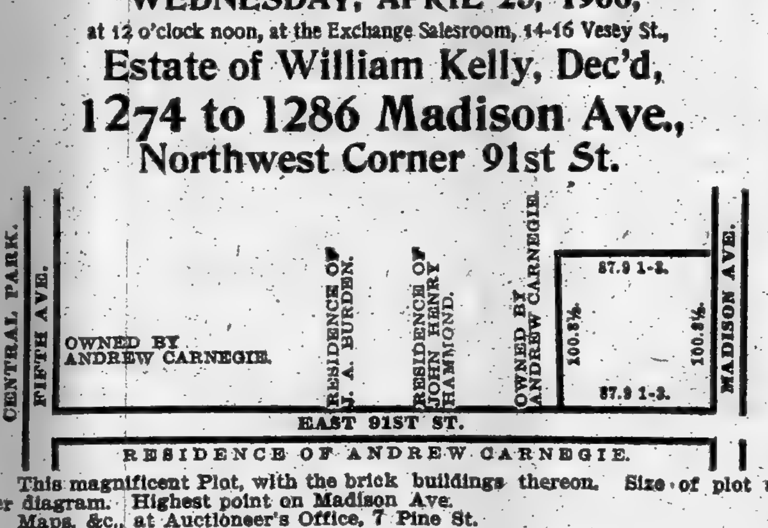

CENTRAL PARK.
FIFTH AVE.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
RESIDENCE OF J. A. BURDEN.
RESIDENCE OF JOHN HENRY HAMMOND.
OWNED BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.
87.9 1-2.
100.8½
100.8½
87.9 1-2.
MADISON AVE.
EAST 91ST ST.
RESIDENCE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

This magnificent Plot, with the brick buildings thereon. Size of plot as per diagram. Highest point on Madison Ave.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

24 E. 54th St.,

Near Madison Av.,

the magnificent four-story basement and cellar brownstone high stoop dwelling, with laundry and butler's pantry extension; decorated; electric lights; in good order; size of lot, 20x100.5; possession; caretaker.

W. L. RATHBORNE, Esq.,
Attorney, 140 Nassau St.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street, New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, APR. 25, 1906
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

26½ Choice Bronx Lots West Side Jerome Ave.

75 FEET NORTH BURNSIDE AV.
Size of plot, 658x90.
80 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one year at 4½ per cent.
SAME DAY

8 Choice Bronx Lots, West Side Valentine Ave.

running through to

East Side Ryer Ave.,

52.80 FEET NORTH OF EAST 181ST ST.,
size of lots, 25x100 each.
70% of the purchase price may remain on mortgage until Jan. 1st, 1910, at 5%.
MESSRS. PLATZEK & STROOCK, ATTORNEYS, 320 BROADWAY.
SAME DAY,

2 Choice Bronx Plots West Side Fulton Ave.,

running through to

CROTONA PLACE,

100.5 south of 171st St.;
size of lots, 25x133 each.
75% of purchase price may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5%.
JOHN E. BRODSKY, ESQ., ATTORNEY, 51 CHAMBERS ST.
Maps, &c., with Attorneys or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

Northwest Corner Freeman Av. & Hamilton St.

Long Island City.

Size of plot 100x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

530-532-534 Tenth Av.

and
462 West 40th St.,

Southeast Corner,

the three four-story brick tenements, with four stores; size of plot, 49.5 on avenue by 60 feet on street. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine Street.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Send for this

Company's circular on Tax Registration which explains how, for a small fee, you can save yourself trouble and anxiety by registering your property at the Company's Tax Registration Bureau, and can have all bills for Water Rates, Taxes and Assessments obtained at the earliest possible date and paid in time to avoid all penalties.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $9,500,000

37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

HUDSON Mortgage Company
Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight by Using IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

For Sale Private Houses.
I have a complete list of all the desirable houses north of 110th St.
CALL ON ME.
Geo. F. Picken,
N. W. CORNER 7TH AV. & 118TH ST.

We make a specialty of 12 and 14 room tenements; particulars furnished upon request. It will pay you to either call upon or write us for particulars. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 70 East 114th St.

Speculators.—Yorkville; 3 5-story modern tenements, $20,850; mortgages $16,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Chance.—Five-story double flat; elegant condition; 11 rooms; $26,000. Office, 801 East 118th St.

Bargain, Harlem.—12 4-story 12 roomers, $225,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

West Side.

Above 42d St., near 8th Av.—Solid investment; well-built five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; elegant condition; price $42,000; mortgage 4½; rents $4,224, should be $4,500. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Attractive, 51st St., (private,) near 9th Av.—Well-built four-story, basement, high-stoop brownstone private house flat; full ... tenants; price $22,000; mortgage 4 per cent. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Choice investment; new-law 50' house one block from Subway station; actual rent $8,448; asking $75,000; cheaper than you can buy from the builder, and all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

West 55th St.—4-story brick tenement; 2 3-room and 2 2-room apartments on each floor; toilet in halls; price $16,750; rents $1,800; about $5,000 cash required. Arthur Parpart, 320 5th Av.

A.—First-class small private, 132d St., Lenox and 7th Avs.; fine condition; open plumbing; $11,500; mortgage $8,500, 3 years; possession Oct. 1. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

West 115th St.—Five-story, brownstone, six-room double; all modern improvements; excellent location; A1 condition; rents $3,424; price $31,800. Owner, Box 75 Times, Harlem.

Above 42d St., near 10th Av.—Three full lots, $34,000; two full lots, $21,000; 33-foot front, $12,750; frame buildings; possession; terms to suit. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

56th St., near 9th.—Five-story 20-family tenement; improvements; $25,000; rents over $2,700. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Triple flat; rent $3,100; price $29,500; $6,000 cash; hot water. Foehrenbach, 35 Nassau.

$25,000—Rent $3,625. Eighth Av., double, stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West 97th.—Wide three-story private dwelling; $14,250. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

APRIL 1906

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

ABRAHAM B. KEVE,

208 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Excellent Investments.

Price $34,500; Rents $3,800.
5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; 90th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

Price $34,500; Rents $3,700.
117th St., near 7th Av., 5-story double Flat, with all modern improvements; excellent location.

Price $41,000; Rents $4,300.
116th St., about 200 feet from Subway station; 27 feet wide; stores on ground floor.

Price $36,000; Rents $3,600.
Five-story, with stores. Four-family tenement; in best location lower east side; cold water; below 14th St.

Price $96,000; Rents $11,000.
Elegant Apartment House; no elevator; one block from Subway and "L" station; overlooking Central Park; 50x100; six stories; all modern improvements.

Private House in
first-class neighborhood; three-story and basement; 17 feet wide; 119th St., near Lenox Av.
Price $20,000.

Price $65,000; Rents $7,000.
110th St., near 3d Av.; 37½ feet wide; six-story Tenement, with three stores; hot water supply and all improvements; no heat.

Second Mortgages for sale on improved Manhattan property to net purchaser 8 per cent. on investments. Principal and interest guaranteed by merchant of excellent standing and financial responsibility.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION
SMALL CASH PAYMENT
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel. 204 Col.

Price, $34,500. Rents, $3,800.
5-story double flat, with all modern improvements; worth looking into.
Price, $36,500. Rents, $3,950.
27 feet wide, 5-story double, 6 rooms, all modern; terms to suit.
Price, $37,000. Rents, $4,000.
4 5-story triple flats, well located; 25x100; must be sold together.
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

JUST COMPLETED.
Three-story and basement two-family house at 6 and 8 Summit Av., near West 161st; five minutes walk from 6th and 9th Av. "L" station at 155th St.; elegantly furnished; lot fronts on two avenues; commanding a view of Speedway and Macomb's Dam Park; can be seen by applying on premises, or E. Osborn Smith & Co., 181st Street and Amsterdam Av.

$7,000
buys 5-story double, two stores, 25x100; no steam heat; convenient to Subway or L station; price $33,000; rent $3,456. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amsterdam, near 86th.

$12,000
buys 5-story double, near our office, 27x102; 6 large rooms and bath; permanent side light; all imp.; price $40,000; rents $4,200. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$8,000
buys 5-story 7th Av. double; all imp.; two stores, 25x100; price $38,500; rent $3,984. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$12,000
buys two 5-story triples; no baths; near 116th St. and 8th Av.; price $60,000; rents $6,000. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

West 121st St., modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths, all imp., fine condition; old rent $3,984; can increase to $4,200; price $33,000; $2,000 cash. Bleecker St., near Carmine, 4-sty. bakery, to close estate, price $28,000. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway, Sole Agent.

Fifties, near Ninth Av., 5-story 14-room tenement, open shafts, $32,000; similar house near Amsterdam Av., $27,500, $5,000 cash; 41st St. tenement, suitable for alteration, $17,500, $4,000 cash, balance standing mortgages. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A small private, perfect condition; open plumbing; private street, private rear; 182d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; $12,350; 1st mortgage $9,500, 4½ per cent., 2½ years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

$71,000.—All rented for $7,650; 8th Av. quadruple, three stores, three basements, 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

West 61st St.—Two 5-story, 14 rooms, improved; colored; asking $25,000; rents $2,900; $5,000 required. Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

A new-law, five-story, 20 families, 50x100; near Amsterdam, near Subway; rents over $9,000; price under $76,500. Address B. Jory, 2,783 Broadway.

Builder anxious to sell; $15,000 cash buys swellest 40' new-law house; one block from Subway station; all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

681 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 42d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,600, 5 per cent.; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

Amsterdam Av. corner, 5-story triple, 2 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 135th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $32,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $25,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West Forties—Five-story, 14-room, four-family tenement; price $30,500; rents $3,270; $7,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

On West 46th St.—3 5-story triples, open shafts, cheap; communicate with us at once on these. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

101st St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, 12 roomers, suitable for alteration, $26,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner.—14 roomer, $41,000; mortgage $30,000, 4½%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$32,600—Rent $3,525; five-story triple, near our office, all improve.; requires little cash. Weisberger & Kaufman, Seventh Av., cor. 117th.

$63,000—Rented low, $6,400; six-story quadruple, 18 rooms, 37.6 front, near Eighth, Harlem. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

132d St., vicinity Lenox Av.—Magnificent five-story double; five rooms and bath; snap. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

Three-story, high-stoop house, 132d, near Lenox; asking $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$43,000—Lenox Av. (116th) double, improve., stores. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th St.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Heydt, Owner, 27 William St.

East Side.

Prominent Lexington Av. Corner, Harlem.—Plot 58x75, dwellings; $46,000; little cash, building loan if desired. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Bargain.—Adjacent Grand Central, wide five-story, four-family, 14-room tenement; rent, $2,540; price, $33,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Harlem, Adjacent Lenox Av.—Six-story, 18 rooms, improvements; rent, $5,700; price, $55,000; easy terms. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East 133d St., Near Madison—Five-story triple; price $28,500; rents $2,856; $7,500 cash required. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

12 and 14-room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

164 East 91st St.—16.3x100, 3-story dwelling, $11,500, $1,500 cash; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway. Tel. 250 Cort.

Five-story flat, East 135th, near St. Ann's Av., $22,000; rent $2,256, guaranteed; sell at once. Fromm, 727 East 172d St.

18th St., Near Av. B.—Front and rear tenement, $28,000; mortgages $10,500. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $23,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

PARK AV.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, with 2 Stores, 25x100	$22,500
HANDSOME 4-STORY DOUBLE Flat, near Lexington; only $4,000 cash	$20,000
81ST ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, perfect order, 2 Stores	$26,000
PRIVATE HOUSE—3-story and basement; near 79th St.; mtg. 4½%	$9,500
95TH ST.—5-STORY DOUBLE Flat, 10 rooms each floor	$20,500
4-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, near L Station, Harlem, 26x100	$17,500
80TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—5-story Double; 10 large rooms per floor	$23,000

HATTENBACH, 179 EAST 94TH ST.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.
2d Av., near 83d St., five-story double cold-water flat; two stores, $32,500; two five-story double flats, 83d St., near Park Av., $75,000; 4½% mortgages; five-story double flat, 89th St., near Park Av., six rooms and bath, $32,500; four-story double, 90th St., near Park Av., extra width, $28,000; rents $2,760.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

84th St., near station, single flats, $29,500; 87th St., East, 5-story double, $32,000; 88th St., near Park Av., double, $30,000; 89th St., East, 5-story double, $25,000; 102d St., East, 5-story double, $21,000; 1st Av., 78th St., 5-story, $31,500; 2d Av., 94th St., 5-story, $25,500; East End Av., 83d St., 5-story, $23,000. Adolph Cohn, 1,511 3d Av., Yorkville Bank Building.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
East 96th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., 4-story and basement double flat, 4 stores; apartments of 6 rooms and bath on each floor; hot-water supply; house in A1 condition; price $31,000, mortgages $25,500, showing 15% on $5,500 invested. Arthur Parpart, 320 5th Av.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT!
Three five-story triple flats in 123d St., near 3d Av.; solidly constructed, by old-time builder; first-class condition; open shafts; hot water supply. Full particulars of
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

IN BEAUTIFUL 91ST STREET.
Three-story and basement dwelling; 19 feet width; extension; richly decorated; price $40,000; possession.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; rents $2,508; expense $1,719.75 net; income $788.85; can be bought for $24,500, with $5,000 cash. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Attention!—Sixties, four extra wide five-story flats, price $180,000; Seventies, three five-story double houses, price $20,500 each; bargains. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

Situated in the 20's, on East side, 20-family tenement, with rents of $3,200, at $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

1st Av. corner; course of construction; 6-story tenement; $95,000; rents $10,300. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

117th St., near Pleasant, 75x100; asking, $83,500; commission. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

7th St., Near 1st Av.—7-story fireproof, 12 roomer, $49,000. Folsom Brothers, 835, B'way.

Third Av., Near 103d St.—5-story, 12-room tenement; $30,750. Weiss, 208 Broadway.

Absolute Bargain, East 25th.—Wide 3-sty. dwelling; $10,500. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 50th, Second-Third.—Full lot, four story, $14,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE
The sale of the property at the Northeast Corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement, that this property **HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.**
M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

Washington Heights.

514-516 West 168th St., one block from Subway station; 5 large, light rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers, oilcloth on kitchens, Baltimore heaters, tiled vestibule, ample closet space, new washtubs and sinks, new shades and awnings; $21 to $24.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

A bargain to quick purchaser; only $12,000; little cash required; balance at 4½%; within 2 minutes of Subway station at Prospect Av.; elegant 3-story American basement, brick and limestone-front dwelling; full lot; restricted neighborhood; finished in different hardwoods throughout; open plumbing; beautifully decorated, including expensive chandelier. Cash Required, Times, Harlem.

Four-Story Triple Flat.
Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath, 26.6x108x149; excellent condition; rents $2,294 guaranteed; price $22,000; terms to suit.
Reiss Loewy Realty Co.,
731 Melrose Av., Near 156th St.

Attractive corner, (near Subway and elevated railroad in Bronx,) modern six-story and basement new law; fireproof constructed double flat; full lot; iron and marble stairs; steam heated, hot water, open plumbing; selected tenants; first-class investment; price $43,000; mortgage $32,000; rent $4,584. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

Attention! Investors, Speculators.
Two 3d Av. 5-story double flats and stores, "L" station street; original owner since built; old rents $5,568; price $54,500; $12,500 cash.
Sharrott & Thom,
2,796 3d Av., (148th St.)

$3,000 buys 2-story & basement
2 family house; restricted neighborhood; full lot; price $11,000.
L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,184 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

McRickard & Co., 400 Fordham Road, must sell 11-room, modern, Queen Anne residence, Fordham Heights section; two baths, parquet floors, steam heat; value $12,500; price $9,500 if sold at once; mortgage $8,000. McRickard, 400 Fordham Road.

Investors!—An excellent opportunity to purchase a 25x85x100 ft. flat; no steam heat or hot water; 5 rooms and bath; two stores; near 156th St. elevated station. Kennelly, 723 Elton Av., cor. 155th St., Bronx.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$2,500 Buys 4 Lots in Wakefield
Excellent location. Price $4,100.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 182d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 50 William St., (afternoons.)

Elegant 2-family brick, Union Av., $8,000; four-story single, Prospect Av., $14,000; fine corner plot for builder; little cash from responsible party; choice factory site; build to order, easy terms. Price, 3d Av., 183th St.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 206th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
Valentine Av.; corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Guardian will sell ward's estate, Jackson Av., cor. 160th St., near Subway, 5-story, bas. triple, stores; rent $3,400, low; cash $7,500. Guardian, Box 202 Times Downtown.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bargains in one, two, and three family houses, desirable locations; prices and terms right. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$8,000 buys 3d Av. 5-story triple flat; 2 stores; open plumbing; 25x100; rent, $3,000; price, $28,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

$5,500 cash; 5-story triple, 14 rooms, bath, hot water only; rent, $3,100; price, $29,500. Freed, 750 Elton Av.

First mortgage money. Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000–$5,000. Attorney "104," 617 6th Av.

Corner plot, four lots, Wakefield; improved; $4,500; half cash. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!
One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.
Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.
13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.
Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.
LOTS AND PLOTS
FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,353 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

Homeseekers Bargains.
Two-family brick, 25-foot front, direct from builder, on Valentine Av.; no assessments. Asking Price, $9,500.
3-family frame house on Forest and Eagle Avs.; finest in the Bronx; reasonable prices; easy terms.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 East 149th St.

30% NET INVESTMENT.
$5,000 cash required. Exceptional bargain, new-law, 50-foot 6-story and basement; every modern improvement except steam heat. ½ block from "L" station and trolley cars. Price $60,000. Rents about $6,000.
ERNST-CAHN REALTY CO.,
Realty Building, 149th St. & 3d Ave.

THREE FAMILY HOUSES.
$12,000; EASY TERMS.
Houses within two minutes' walk of Prospect Ave. Subway Station. Small amount cash.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AVE.
Westchester and Prospect Aves.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

A1 investment, in first-class condition, 4-story double flat, with stores; price, $21,000; mortgage to suit. Geis Bros., 627 East 138th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Adjacent 138th St., Willis Av.; two extra wide doubles; perfect order; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS
Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station on the Harlem R. R. and at Pleasantville Station.
ELECTRIC SERVICE on the Harlem R. R. and 35 minutes to the Battery IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.
LOTS PURCHASED NOW AT $125 UP WILL DOUBLE IN A FEW MONTHS.
The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have taken hold of property in this vicinity.
Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all-year-round residential purposes, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, public high school, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, etc. 11c. fare. 30 trains day and night. Titles guaranteed free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.
SEND FOR BOOKLET AND FREE TICKETS.
COMMUTERS' REALTY CO., 240 Broadway
Branch, 33 E. 125th St. Open Evenings.

AT WHITE PLAINS.
FOR SALE—Choice eight-room house; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; 50-foot lot; excellent location; bargain for quick buyer, $7,500.
New nine-room house; steam heat, oak finish, hardwood throughout; new barn; sanitary plumbing; lot 50x125; cheap at $8,500, and description of over 100 other homes in our new catalogue, with village map. Free on request.
FOR RENT—House of nine rooms, with stable, $50 per month. Another eight-room house, fine location, $65, and a number of others at similar prices. Also large list of furnished houses for the Summer.
VALHALLA.
Gentleman's country place, containing over 50 acres; overlooking Kensico Lake; house of 17 rooms, three baths; hot water heat; gardener's cottage, several acres orchard; bargain for quick sale.
"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."
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DO YOU KNOW that you can secure a Beautiful Home Site in ARTHUR MANOR, Scarsdale, the Finest Residential Section in Westchester Co., by investing small amount of cash, the balance on easy monthly payments? Near fine Churches and School. Wide streets and avenues. Beautiful shade trees. Streets lighted by electric lights. Pure water in the streets. High, level ground. No interest. No taxes. Trolley to all points.
For Maps and Free Passes apply to
Arthur Suburban Home Co.,
1,822 Park Av., Cor. 125th St.

$200 cash buys a desirable plot in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer; 30 minutes from 42d St.; price, $1,600, balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan.
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And Least Trouble to the Investor is a
GUARANTEED MORTGAGE
WESTCHESTER & BRONX
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Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

CHOICE LOTS AND PLOTS,
HARBOR HEIGHTS,
MAMARONECK.
Prices Low—Terms Easy.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St.

WESTCHESTER PARK
on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

LOTS Mohican Park, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, $425 upwards; 10 minutes from city line; monthly payments. O'Shea & Klein, 236 West 48th St.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 582 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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At Mount Vernon—Beautifully situated 11-room house, bath, furnace; cypress trim, slate roof; barn and carriage house; lot 75x105; highest point in Mount Vernon; only $7,750. Address "Must Sell," Box 149 Mount Vernon.

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NEW ROCHELLE.
267 acres, with a good frontage on North Av., Wycugyl Club adjoins on the north and Payne Monument on the south; property extends back to Quaker Ridge, N. Y., W. & B. R. R., now building, which is practically an extension of the Subway, will cross this tract; proof of this or will allow $50,000 for said right of way; entire parcel subject to one mortgage, expiring in 30 years, bearing interest at two per cent. per annum first five years, three per cent. next five years, and four per cent. for remaining 20 years. Owner might take back a second mortgage. Brokers protected. Apply to HUGH G. CURRAN, 12 Rochelle Place, New Rochelle, or
MAXWELL S. MANNES,
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New Rochelle—Fine new residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas, elegant mantels, handsomely decorated; large lot, high ground; a beautiful home; price reasonable. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

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PROSPECT HILL,
WHITE PLAINS.
Building sites, 100x200, in this restricted park, located 400 feet above the sea; dry air; beautiful views; no malaria or mosquitoes; water, sewer, gas, and electricity in the macadamized streets; the best residential property in Westchester County. Send for map and particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, owners, 503 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
26 East 42d St., New York.
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FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 200 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for One Month Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY ACCEPTED PAYMENTS | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
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A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

Long Island City.

Jackson Av.—Plot 51.4x118, irregular; between Washington Place and Payntar Av.; price $10,000.
Plot 40x100, Cleveland Av.; 160 feet from Thompson Av.; bargain; $1,700; mtg. $750.
Debevoise Av., near Flushing Av.—Two lots; extra deep; price $3,500.
Three lots on 2d Av.; 70 feet from Grand Av. trolley; price $7,500.
Two full lots on Hamilton Av., between Freeman and Noble Avs.; price $3,000.
Good Income Property.—Two houses and lots on 4th St., between East and Jackson Avs.; size 50x100; price $15,000.
Plot of four lots, Nott Av., between Jackson and Thomson Avs., facing proposed Plaza; price $15,000; small adjoining plot was sold at public auction, March 21, for $10,800.
Rapelje Av., adjoining Jackson Av. trolley; plot of four lots; price $10,000.
Two lots at mouth of Belmont Tunnel, $4,000.
Academy St., near Payntar Av.; 50x100; two lots; $5,000.
Several full blocks of lots, with all city improvements; will sell reasonable.
Convenient terms. Full commission.
MAXWELL S. MANNES,
135 Broadway.

½ of Queens-Court sold in ten days.
Don't Put Off — Seize the First Opportunity
The first through service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway, scheduled for Sept. 1, will be to
QUEENS-COURT
The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.
LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.
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FOR SALE.

Locust Hill.
A residence park at Hastings-on-Hudson, 35 minutes out; the most beautiful building sites along the Hudson; MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE RIVER; the best of neighborhoods and neighbors; restricted from all nuisances; building plots of ¼ and ½ acre for sale; very reasonable. Walter Barnwell, 531 West 124th St.

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GREATER NEW YORK.

A naturally beautiful location, between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay; rigidly restricted.

COTTAGES
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
LOTS $500 AND UP
Terms to Suit.
Titles Guaranteed.
No Assessments.

$100,000 is now being spent for improvements on the property to make it the most desirable residential section on the Rockaway coast. A large number of cottages in the course of erection.

With the completion of the tunnels under and bridges over the East River, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Present Time 35 Minutes.
59 Trains Daily.

Trolley through property, connecting it with Arverne, Edgemere, Far Rockaway, Lawrence, and Cedarhurst.
Write, call or telephone.
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1,170 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.
On property every Saturday and Sunday.

$10,000 buys modern nine-room cottage and two vacant lots, house has all improvements, situated on Elmhurst Heights. Address Owner, Box 108 Times Downtown.

$5,000 cash buys beautiful mansion; 26 rooms; all improvements; nine acres; high ground; overlooking the Sound; near Flushing. Address R. W., Box 108 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—$2,000, 6 full city lots; have stone foundations ready for building; on Boulevard, Flushing to Whitestone. W. R., Box 110 Times Downtown.

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FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,
3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
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Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

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OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.
Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.
$5,000 to $9,000.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

CLOSING ESTATES AT
slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU
that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $18,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.
LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,406 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

Two-story, basement and cellar brownstone, high-stoop, 10-room house; 5 rooms on second floor; heater in cellar; A1 condition; Stuyvesant Heights section; $7,500; convenient to trolleys and Kings County L station. Benson, Box 201 Times Downtown.

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Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$890 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., [illegible]

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Buy Along Present Main Lines and Where the Crowds Go, Rapid Transit Will Strike There First.

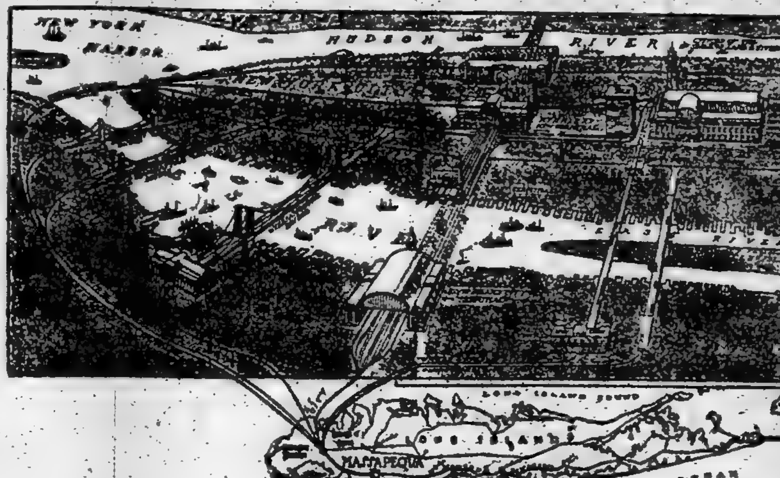

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For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments.

Absolutely as safe as a savings bank and your money doubling and trebling instead of earning 3 per cent.

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East 34th Street Ferry, New York, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn,	2 P.M.	Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn,	2:05 P.M.
		Jamaica, Long Island,	2:20 P.M.

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, N. Y., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

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Office Open Saturdays until 11 P. M. Telephones {1023 Bryant, 1024 "}

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THE GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS

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ROSEDALE, L. I.

We Have the Land, Location and Prices. Valuable Building Lots, Full Size.

16 MINUTES TO BROADWAY

THIRD RAIL SYSTEM ALREADY LAID TO PROPERTY

FIRST STOP AFTER JAMAICA.

Bordering New York City, right across the street, at Queens County, just escaping the heavy taxes, but first to benefit by railroad improvements. Electric lighting, near railroad station, and trolley direct to New York; FRONTAGE ON FAMOUS MERRICK ROAD, the Fifth Avenue of Long Island. Persuasion or argument is not required to sell valuable building lots at Ormonde Park, the new Bronx. A GOLD FIELD FOR INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS. Come by train or trolley. Trolley fare, 5c. Judge for yourself. Lots now held at $95 and upward will be worth ten times the price when tunnels are finished. To every purchaser a FREE guaranteed title by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The banner proposition on Long Island, which will never be duplicated in its history.

New York City Lots at Acreage Prices.
For maps, circulars and free tickets to visit the property call, write or 'phone
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BROOKLYN OFFICE—584 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue. (Open Evenings.)
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$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

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OFFICE ON PROPERTY OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 TO 6

$95 AND UP. $5 DOWN, $3 MONTH.

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In the Heart of Hempstead.
22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
10 CENT FARE.

Lots $125 and upward. TITLES GUARANTEED.

$10 Down and $5 per Month 10% Discount for Cash.

Comprises the CHOICEST LOTS in the beautiful town of Hempstead—New York's most select suburban residential community.

Lowest Prices, Best Location, Finest Home Sites, Safest Investment.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

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See this beautiful property—make your selections beforehand—write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),
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Telephone 5528 Gramercy.
615 FLATIRON BUILDING,
BROADWAY and 23d ST.,
NEW YORK.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS
will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.
Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

"SEE THAT HILL"
60 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
TROLLEY EVERY FIVE MINUTES
Full size lots
$200 to $500.
Title Insurance Policy Free. At present prices you will treble your capital in 2 years AT
QUEENSBORO HILL
IN ARISTOCRATIC FLUSHING.
Every high class improvement. The cheapest, best and most accessible home sites ever offered.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
Trolley line runs through property
Send postal to-day for circular, maps, views and particulars to
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120 W. 34th st., N. Y. City Phone 2237-38
ONE HALF HOUR FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
- 38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
- 13 ACRES AT $1,800 PER ACRE, JERICHO TURNPIKE.
- 20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT, AT DEPOT.
- 94 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
849 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

TO-DAY WILL BE YESTERDAY TO-MORROW

DO NOT PUT OFF UNTIL TO-MORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TO-DAY!

You all know of the many millions of dollars being spent on LONG ISLAND by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. They are not spending this money for their health, but because they KNOW there is a GREAT FUTURE FOR LONG ISLAND. To-day there is the GREATEST CHANCE in YEARS to make money in Long Island property, if you buy in the RIGHT PLACE.

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"BY THE SEA"

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, and is directly on the Great South Bay, and has stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are there TO-DAY, and they are only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

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Lots directly on the water, 25x110, **$350.**
Lots 200 feet from Merrick Road, 25x100, **$350.**
Lots 5 minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, 25x125, **$49** and up.

Terms to suit your pocket book.
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560 RESTRICTED LOTS
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Immediately adjoining the depot and extending to Little Neck Bay. Within 20 minutes of Herald Square. The most desirable LOTS in BAYSIDE. Within 5 minutes' walk of all the churches, schools and library, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Sound, the Oakland Golf Club, and Bayside Yacht Club.

LOTS $275 AND UPWARDS

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THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL SALES DAYS
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FREE TITLE INSURANCE. Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP. ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, &c.

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BROOKLYN OFFICE, Minden Building, Broadway & Myrtle Av. OPEN EVENINGS

75 ACRES

AT STONY BROOK, L. I.
ABOUT 300 YARDS FROM STATION

With neat 8 room residence. High and Beautiful. Cleared.

$100 PER ACRE

1-3 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest.

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200 Lots $85 each

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
50% Mortgage for Three Years at 5½%.
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This is positively the greatest chance on Long Island. It will earn a handsome profit and is well worth inspection. The ground is high, level, and ready for immediate improvement. Rockville Centre is one of the largest towns of Long Island.

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Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 90 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once; owner going abroad.

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SAMUET SWETT,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkin, Brookhaven, L. I.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cottage 8 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan, $3,200.
Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, 6 acres, 550 feet road front, $8,000.
Farm, 98 acres, house 48x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $2,200.
Call or send for further particulars, J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Lots for sale, Fairview Heights and Westerleigh, 45 minutes to N. Y.; church, school, trolley, &c.; select neighborhood; fine elevation. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

Staten Island, Livingston.—6 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale, $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

Choice Lots and Plots,
RESIDENCE PARK,
FREEPORT, L. I.
Prices Low. Terms Easy.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St.

Good farm, 180 acres, rich soil, one mile from village; school, churches; 40 miles out; excellent investment; only $90 per acre if sold this week. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I. Telephone 72L.

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FOR SALE AND TO LET.

ADIRONDACK CAMP FOR SALE. Easily accessible, attractive, rustic, on beautiful lake; fine boating, bathing, and fishing; new launch; pure spring water; boat and Summer house; wood and ice house filled; photos on view. Further information, Owner, Box 107, 617 6th Av., N. Y.

Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Beautiful up-to-date cottage, 9 rooms and attic; bath; two toilets; furnace; electric lights; hardwood floors; butler's pantry; beautiful piazzas and views; equity, $2,800; mortgage, $1,750. Rogers, 212 West 103d.

For Sale or Rent—15-room new modern residence, Nyack-on-Hudson; unexcelled location and views. W. Scott, Flatiron Building, or owner, 137 S. Broadway, Nyack, N. Y.

Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms and building sites for sale in beautiful Ridgefield.
Thaddeus Crane, Ridgefield, Conn.
Tel. 85-86.

Washington, Conn.—A well-furnished residence to rent, 8 bedrooms; all modern improvements, including electric lights and telephone; $500 for the season. Elnathan Mitchell.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
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$400,000 to loan on bond and mortgage, 4½ per cent.; $150,000 builders' loan, 6 per cent. Peek, 108 East 125th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Capen, 505 West 124th St.

Southampton, L. I.—Fully furnished cottage; modern improvements; 19 rooms; best location on lake; large stable; rent, $1,500. Address Owner, 149 Broadway.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SEE LEONIA

THE IDEAL SUBURB ON THE SLOPE of the PALISADES

NO GREATER OPPORTUNITY
To Thoughtful Homeseekers AND Conservative Investors

A PLACE FOR A PLEASANT SUBURBAN HOME. A SURER PROFIT ON A SMALL INVESTMENT THAN ANY OTHER RESIDENTIAL SECTION AROUND NEW YORK.

¶ It is 15 minutes by trolley cars from 130th Street Ferry; five minutes from Erie R. R. Station, via 23d or Chambers Street. On completion of the North River tunnels, railroad and trolley connections will bring Leonia within 20 minutes' ride of the tunnel terminals in Manhattan.

¶ It is beautifully situated and commands magnificent views. Architecturally it is being developed on most artistic lines. No cheap, tawdry houses will be permitted on the property.

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¶ We have spent a great deal of money in developing the property, and will spend a great deal more to build it up quickly. Six months from now LEONIA will be one of the finest suburban towns in New Jersey.

ONLY TWO OF THE ELEGANT HOUSES JUST COMPLETED ARE UNSOLD, BUT WE ARE BUILDING MORE, WHICH WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY THIS SPRING.

Write to Dept. E for Free Tickets to Inspect the Property.

Houses built from your own plans and you can pay for them like rent.

The Leonia Heights LAND COMPANY
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Broadway & 42nd St. New York.

Lots Sold on the Monthly Payment Plan.

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HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT MODERATE PRICES AND UPON EASY TERMS.

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WOODCLIFF

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

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MORSEMERE

COUNTRY HOMES

NOW 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

No waiting for bridges or tunnels to be built.

Houses and Cottages Ready to Move Into

sold for cash or on a rental basis—$5,000 to $15,000. Up-to-date construction throughout—furnace, steam heat, or hot water; open plumbing, enameled baths, tiled vestibules, parquet floors, etc. Every dwelling, large or small, combines appearance with comfort. Ground high and rolling, with magnificent view of the Blue Mountains, twenty miles distant. This ideal location is

MORSEMERE,

which is fully improved—sewers, sidewalks, gas, electric light, macadamized streets, GOOD SCHOOLS, etc. ACTUAL CONDITIONS NOT REMOTE POSSIBILITIES attract home buyers to MORSEMERE, where values are steadily advancing.

Take 130th Street Ferry and Trolley or Northern R. R. (22 trains daily) via 23d or Chambers Street Ferry. FREE—booklet and transportation. Apply at office on property or to

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Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park.

Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST AND MOST DESIRABLE Property Along the Jersey Coast.

A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property, also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or 'phone

The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
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A.—CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN ALL YEAR RESIDENCE

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., 45 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, high elevation, dry air; will sell at sacrifice. Owner, Room 417, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector, and GEORGE HOLMES, Exr., 30 Broad St.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$7,500.00—An up-to-date one-family house of 9 nice, light rooms and bath; steam heat; house unusually well constructed; very conveniently located; lot 40x125; high ground; must be seen to be appreciated. Address C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

At Montclair, N. J.—New 10-room house, perfectly appointed; desirably located; five minutes from station; all modern improvements; spacious front porch; will sell at reasonable price. Owner, Box 196 Times Downtown.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

Plainfield, N. J.—12-room house, furnished, May to October; fine location. Angus P. Atwood, 209 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Elegantly furnished sixteen-room house, Avon, N. J., $1,200. O. N., 387 Times, Times Square.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

NUTLEY.

EAST NUTLEY AND WEST NUTLEY.

45 minutes out via Erie Railroad.

FOR SALE.

$3,500 —Old homestead, eight rooms; shade; barns, chicken houses; large plot; a sacrifice.

$6,700 —Artistic stucco house; 9 rooms and bath; steam heat; lot 95x150; $1,000 cash; balance $50 per month.

$6,850 —Finest location in the Nutley's; modern house; 10 rooms and bath; parquet floors; every improvement; good plot; below cost.

$3,500 —New house, six rooms and bath; steam heat, gas; good neighborhood; near station; $500 cash; balance easy payments.

All convenient to station and electric cars. Tunnel connection with New York City next year.

Nutley Realty Company,
WEST NUTLEY, N. J. 99 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
To Close an Estate.

For Sale—A modern furnished Summer house, large grounds, fronting 250 feet on Sylvan Lake, controlling matchless ocean and lake view, 400 feet from ocean; house contains 12 large rooms and baths, heater in cellar, excellent condition; every convenience and modern improvement; must be seen to be appreciated; also a separate cottage for servants and a large barn with three stalls, carriage house, and coachman's rooms; easy terms. For further particulars, apply to R. B. Baker, trustee, 20 Broadway, N. Y., or C. D. Snyder, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.

Watson House,
BABYLON, L. I.

A foreclosure sale of this valuable property will take place on the premises, Babylon, L. I., on Saturday, May 5th, at 11 A. M. For information apply to
E. G. DUVALL, 277 B'way, N. Y. City.

A charming home; 10 acres; house 10 rooms; high elevation; fine extended view; accessible for commuters; hour Erie; exceptional bargain; price $4,750. Walter Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

Choice property, 130 acres, near Red Bank; suitable stock farm or country seat; for sale cheap to quick cash buyer; fine soil, view, fruit. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

Apartment to sublet.
Near 72d St. L and Subway stations; duplex; large rooms, (ten and bath.) William R. Ware, 401 Columbus Av., 81st St.

To Rent, furnished, for Summer months.—A delightfully located apartment, 99th St., near Riverside Drive; eight large rooms. Apply Superintendent, 312 West 99th.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court
Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

A.—A—INSPECTION INVITED.

101 West 106th St.—Modern four and five room corner apartments; $28 to $37.
109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; every modern improvement; four, five, and six rooms and bath; $30 to $37.
910 Columbus Av.—Elegant five and six room modern apartments; hall service; $33 to $60.
964 Amsterdam Av., (107th.)—New-law building; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $33 to $42.
80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—Five rooms and bath; very light; $23 and $26.
53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $34-$37.
58 West 104th St.—7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; just redecorated; $40.
156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome apartment; exceptionally refined; $45.
43 East 139th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.
12 West 103d St.—7 and 8 rooms; all improvements; desirably located; $42-$45.
309 West 97th St., Near Drive.—Exceptional eight-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.

CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

$35.00 to $50.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

COLLEGE COURT,
515 West 139th St.
Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.
Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.
Rents, $32.00 up.
Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.
Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

A—A—AMSTERDAM AV.
135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER;
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.
Elegant new apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only. Immediate possession; rents $27-$42.
Superintendent on premises daily, or
CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent.
906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

HARVARD COURT,
707 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.
JUST COMPLETED.
Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

FRANCONIA
19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. w. corner of 112th St.
Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or
Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

THE LINCOLN.
306-10 West 51st St. Beautiful, new apartment; 4 rooms; bath; every improvement; rent, $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918—38th.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.
Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

"Bertha,"
515 WEST 111TH ST.
Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

JEFFERSON,
51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

237 WEST 11TH ST.
Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

118th St., 202 West, Adjoining 7th Av.—Handsome 7-room apartment, with bath; all modern improvements; exceptional light and conveniences; rent $45; agents, M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

112th St., between Amsterdam Av., Riverside.—Leaving city; will let $40 apartment; five large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; $35 before April 30. Address Room 6,059, 1 Madison Av.

111th St., 529 West.—To sublet, May 1st-October 1st, 6 rooms, southern exposure; elevator, telephone; all modern conveniences; terms made satisfactory; near L and Subway. Kennedy.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST.
four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

141 WEST 98TH STREET.
Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,608 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

254-256 West 112th, "The Larchmont."—Five large, light rooms, all improvements; desirable location. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Single apartment, parlor floor, seven light rooms, bath, all improvements; $40. 131 West 108d St.

A high-class, 7-room apartment; rent, $50. 74 West 89th St.

128d St., 526 West, Near Broadway.—Flat; 7 rooms; bath; all improvements; $39. Janitor.

Seventh Av. Drive, 2,010, near 120th St.—Elevator apartment, six large, light rooms, $42.50.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

East Side.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St., 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

30TH ST., 148 EAST.—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

The Kingston, 129-131 E. 76th St.—Eight large, light rooms and bath; select.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON
144-6-8 East 22d St.
Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.
Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

Everett and Senate, 231 to 237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park; modern up-to-date apartments, $43 to $53. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Washington Heights.

Exquisite New Apartments
The Florence,
507 West 140th St.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $43; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

The SULGRAVE
On Washington Heights.
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.
Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment. 5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

Bronx.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner APARTMENT
ON FIRST FLOOR;
Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.
Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

1,390 Boston Road, Bronx, 4-5-room apartment, all modern improvements; rent $26 to $21; near 169th St. station; janitor on premises.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Maximilian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH
For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:
Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.
EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS,
6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENTS,
505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month.
cannot be surpassed for location and finish.
Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE.
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Lot Salesmen's Opportunity.—Tract of 1,000 Bronx lots on monthly payments. Very liberal commissions. Investigate at once. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

I will buy new tenement, 14 rooms on a floor or more, from owner or builder; avenue preferred. S. L., Box 368 Times, Times Square.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements or other property. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

Have $5,000 to invest in tenement, east side. Write full particulars (no agents) to Investment, 1,360 3d Av.

Wanted—Tenements on lease, downtown, lower east side; references; cash security. D. Hallo, 57 East 118th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

15 East 46th St.—A 20-foot, four-story and basement, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling to let; open plumbing; butler's pantry and parquet floors; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Pacific St., No. 545, near 4th Av.—Charming house, 2¼ stories, 8 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; rent $55. Thomas P. Payne, 36 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bronx.

$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

Bedford Park.—$900, modern 11-room house, excellent location for professional man; Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; caretaker on premises.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

A beautiful furnished eight-room house; open plumbing, &c.; select neighborhood; moderate price; delightful home. Home, Box 7 Times, Harlem.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted to Rent—25-foot house, not less than 14 rooms, Aug. 1 or Sept. 1, neighborhood of West End and Eighth Avs., between 72d and 85th Sts. Address B Box 311 Times, Times Sq.

Wanted—To rent, large unfurnished house, in good order; conveniently located for boarders or roomers. C Box 325 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STIX, YETTE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against YETTE STIX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel W. Weiss, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 26th day of February, 1906.
ROBERT L. STIX,
OTTO L. STIX,
Administrators, with the will annexed, of the estate of Yette Stix, deceased.
SAMUEL W. WEISS, Attorney for Administrators, No. 45 and 47 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

JONES, MARGARETTE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTE A. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of John F. Coffin, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New York, 18th day of April, 1906. MARTIN J. KEOGH, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Executors. JOHN F. COFFIN, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES, STORES AND FLOORS
In New Importers and Traders' Building,
59-61 Pearl St. & 24-26 Stone St.
Financial district, near Broad St.; view in every direction of surrounding country; direct light.
Ready May 1. Reasonable rent.
E. S. WILLARD & CO., AG'TS.,
Tel. 5987 John. 45 Pine St., N. Y.

STORES 137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves. A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

34TH ST.,
Adjoining Macy's.
To lease, whole or in part,
Six-story Store and Loft Building, 31x98.9; low rental.
Apply Maxwell S. Mannes, 135 Broadway.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 618.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 83 feet by 75 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

The large grocery store on the corner of Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St., North Tarrytown, with fixtures complete; established 40 years; brick building; fine location; very low rent. S. Embersen, owner, 101 West 42d St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Stores and basement, 18,000 square feet, corner Laight St. and St. John's Lane; unexcelled light and shipping facilities. Apply on premises.

At 94 John St., 1st, 2d, and 3d lofts to let. Rent, $1,000.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Attention.—$900, 3-story flat, all improvements; double window store; good business location. Barry, 1,214 Boston Road, near 168th St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

161 West 49th St., for business or private, exclusive of the top floor. Inquire within or to agent.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

Garage.—Three-story building, near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Floors, 55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent, $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Ground floor, 2,600 sq. ft., with or without power. 554-562 West 25th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anna Katharine Port, Katherine Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Orlemann, Anna Kollerman; Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., and George Jacob Jetter, as sureties on the bond of the petitioner herein; Babette Jetter, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of JACOB BICKES, deceased;

Babette Jetter, George Jacob Jetter; Wartburg Orphan Farm School, mentioned in will of decedent as Wartburg Orphan Farm School of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the State of New York; Das Hospital, mentioned in will of decedent as German Hospital of Pfeddersheim; German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; The Isabella Heimath, mentioned in will of decedent as the Ottendorfer Isabella Home; Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger; Margaretha Orlemann, mentioned in will of decedent as Margaretha Olermann; Heinrich Weinheimer, legatee under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased; Jacob Weinheimer, Jr.;

Jacob Weinheimer, Sr.; Helena Weinheimer; Jacob Weinheimer, son of Frank L. Weinheimer; George Bernard Weinheimer, also known as Bernard George Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer; Frank L. Weinheimer, as general guardian of Jacob Weinheimer; George Weinheimer, Jr., individually and as residuary legatees under the will of Helena Bickes, deceased;

Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, deceased; Mary C. Scherff, as sole legatee and executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased;

Catharine Dehos Johannes; Konrad Johannes, Jr.; Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Johannes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Marie Johannes and Konrad Johannes, Jr., and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased; Jacob Johannes, the names Johannes being written "Gehannes" in the will of decedent; The Comptroller of the State of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Bickes, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank L. Weinheimer, as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said Jacob Bickes, deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 28th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RHOTERT, AUGUST.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA RHOTERT, Johannes Rhotert, Ludwig M. Rhotert, and Ferdinand W. Keller, the heirs and next of kin of AUGUST RHOTERT, deceased, send greeting: Whereas Caroline Rhotert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of August Rhotert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of April, in the year 1906.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Petitioner.
18w8w&W,je6.

BOWNE, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE BOWNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, No. 52 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of May next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of November, 1905. MARY A. MURRAY, WALTER BOWNE, Administrators. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Administrators, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

APRIL 1906

BELMONT AND METZ DIFFER ON PAYMENTS

May Ask Courts to Tell What's Due City on Subway Bonds.

$423,000 YEARLY INVOLVED

Dispute as to Whether First Year's Rental Should Be Included in the Operating Expenses.

There is a conflict between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Finance Department of the city over the payment by the former of the 1 per cent. annually into the sinking fund for the redemption of the $43,200,000 of bonds issued for the present Subway lines. If the contention of the operating company is sustained in the courts, the Controller says, the city will not collect its 1 per cent. a year for the first ten years of operation, and therefore will not have a sufficient amount of money on hand at the end of the fifty-year contract to pay off the bonds in full.

President August Belmont of the Interborough has forwarded a letter to Controller Metz, which the latter made public yesterday, showing that the company included the payments to the city for the first year's rental in the total of its operating expenses. Controller Metz declares that this rental should not be so included.

On this point the two interests probably will have to go into the courts, for, if the rental is included in operating expenses, the net profits of the road will fall to 3.64 per cent. on capital invested, and, unless the profits run more than 5 per cent. the payment of 1 per cent. to the city is not to be made, under the contract.

The figures submitted by President Belmont, as they were prepared by Treasurer Daniel W. McWilliams of the company, place the total capitalization of the operating company at $36,098,152 on Oct. 31 of last year. Of this total $12,100,000 is capital stock required to acquire the Subway lease, $1,321,385 is the cost of real estate, and $22,676,917 is for the equipment of the Subway.

The gross receipts from the Subway from the opening day, Oct. 27, 1904, to Oct. 31, 1905, are given as $5,283,428, with the operating expenses placed at $2,719,895. To this the company adds another $1,249,453 as the money paid to the city for rentals during the period. Deducting both amounts, the Interborough gives $1,314,080 as the net profits to the company for the year ended Oct. 31, which President Belmont states is 3.64 per cent. on its capital.

Controller Metz, on the other hand, declares that only the $2,719,895 should be deducted by the company from its gross receipts, thus leaving the profits at $2,563,533, or about 7 per cent. on the capital stated. The Controller also believes that the operating expenses reported are high.

Under the Subway contract, the Controller declares, the profits must be ascertained by deducting the operating expenses from the gross receipts, and the operating expenses allowed by the contract are defined as expenditures for "repairs, maintenance, and interest on borrowed money."

This clause, the Controller holds, does not empower the company to make deductions for its rental payments to the city. The contract provides that when, in any year of the first ten the net income is less than 5 per cent. on the capital, the company need not pay its 1 per cent. into the sinking fund.

When the profits exceed 5 per cent. but are less than 6 per cent. in any one year the excess must go to the city, while if the profits are 6 per cent. or more the city gets its 1 per cent. flat. After the first ten years this 1 per cent. must go to the city, anyway. Figured on the basis of the bonds issued to construct the existing Subway, the 1 per cent. amounts to $423,000 annually.

Controller Metz said yesterday that he had forwarded Mr. Belmont's letter to the Corporation Counsel for examination and an opinion as to what action should be taken.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

A bill will be mailed next day

Ten Cents a line, 7 words a line

LOST—Monday night, between 11:30 and 1, going from Carnegie Lyceum to Arts Club, on 34th St., four Yale keys tied with red, white, and blue ribbon. Finder please return to Room 119, Tribune Building.

LOST—On Saturday night, between 6th and Madison Avs., on 45th St. or thereabouts, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned to 18 East 53d St.; no questions.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, April 23, on 40th St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., a small silver chain purse. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 108 East 40th St.

LOST—On Saturday, between Exchange Place and 113th St., four-diamond ring, a locket containing a picture, in a small cotton bag. Address Miss Landau, 27 William St., Room 1,217.

LOST—Black wallet on Broad St., containing papers valuable only to owner; substantial reward. Cigar Store, Broad Exchange Building, 25 Broad St.

LOST—Monday night, between Hotel Astor and 112th St., diamond brooch; liberal reward. Payne, 557 East 113th St.; Telephone 1126 Harlem.

LOST—Sunday, 22d, gold watch chain; locket attached. Return See, 28 East 33d St.; reward. reward.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 308 West 75th St.

LOST—Friday morning, going from 74th St. to Subway at West 72d St., or express to Brooklyn Bridge, or bridge car to Brooklyn, a silk fob, gold slide, and locket; a liberal reward will be paid to anyone returning. Van Praag, 61 West 74th St.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteous, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Probably on Columbus and Lenox Av. car, from Knickerbocker Theatre to Columbus Av., 59th, lady's silver watch and gold fob, with amethyst; reward. Morton, Hotel St. Paul.

LOST—In Knickerbocker Theatre, (Box G.) Friday evening, aluminium opera glasses. Return to B. W., Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,817 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 62d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 53d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with a fob, last Friday; monogram K. M. on both; liberal reward. Apply D. Weiss, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodrigues, 257 West 85th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

LOST—Diamond ring, 1½ karat stone. Dr. Staab, 85 Madison Av.

SAYS ROAD OWES FOR WATER.

Register Padden to Sue New York Central for a Large Sum.

Water Register Michael C. Padden has discovered what both he and Commissioner Ellison of the Water Supply Department declare to be a gigantic theft of water from the city by employes of the New York Central Railroad. As a result Commissioner Ellison said yesterday that suits would be brought against the company to recover a sum ranging from $100,000 to $300,000 in the course of the last twenty years.

"It is the most glaring use of unmetered taps yet discovered," the Commissioner said. "The frauds occurred along the Central yards from Fifty-ninth to Seventieth Street on Twelfth Avenue. Fifteen hydrants have been drawn upon regularly for twenty years, and none of them has been metered as it should have been. Two of our inspectors, Hanan and Cooke, made the discovery of the fraud, and if their estimates are correct, the loss to the city has been about $15,000 a year, and it is surely $5,000 a year. Photographs have been taken showing the misuse of these hydrants, and they will be used in the suits.

"The inspectors found four hydrants on one dock, Pier 80 at Fifty-ninth Street and the North River. There nine tugs and two floats watered in one morning. Another hydrant was found open and running into the river, evidently having been left that way all night. The inspectors saw some railroad employes attach a hose to a hydrant at Fifty-sixth Street and fill 300 barrels with water. No attempt was made to keep the hydrants in order. Photographs were taken of all these conditions, and they will be used later on."

Water Register Padden's report for last week showed that the receipts of his bureau were $10,418 over the receipts for the comparative week of last year. For the quarter ending March 31 the receipts were $124,425 in excess of the same quarter for the year before.

DESERTING HUSBAND REPENTS

The Law and Hebrew Charities Have Brought Cohen to Book.

An unexpectedly happy ending came yesterday to the tribulations of Mrs. Esther Cohen. Six weeks ago she came from Russia with her children on the steamship Amerika to join her husband, Nochem Cohen. He met them at Ellis Island, brought them across to Battery Park, and told them to stay there until he could buy them some clothes. He never came back, and the woman was sent to the Hebrew Sheltering Home, 229-231 East Broadway.

The case was taken up by the Society for the Protection of Deserted Women and Children, and its Secretary, Charles Zunser, who is stationed at the United Hebrew Charities Building, discovered that Cohen was in Denver.

He set the new law, which makes desertion of a wife and children a felony, in motion, and applied for Cohen's extradition on that charge. Cohen wrote to the United Hebrew Charities, expressing great regret for what he had done. He promised to be good to his wife and children, if they would come out to him, and declared that he did not know what he was doing when he ran away from them.

The authorities of the United Hebrew Charities have decided that the reunion of the family is the best thing possible, and have given Mrs. Cohen an outfit of clothes, tickets for herself and the children to Denver, and enough money to buy food for the journey. She is overjoyed at the prospect of seeing her husband again.

CORD MEYER WILL QUIT.

Won't Be State Chairman Again—He Favors F. B. Harrison.

Cord Meyer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has just returned from Europe, where, he said, he had a narrow escape from injury in the eruption of Vesuvius. He now is busily engaged in picking up the threads of the Democratic situation in the State and of the proposed reorganization of the State Committee.

"I do not know anything about the movement to name another State Chairman at this time," said Mr. Meyer, "but I have to get out, as I could not possibly serve through another campaign. My business interests are too great. As for Francis Burton Harrison, I have heard some talk in his behalf, and I think he would make a fine Chairman. I know nothing of a movement to have an early meeting of the committee."

William F. Sheehan, ex-Lieutenant Governor, has been working in the interests of ex-Congressman Harrison, who was the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor in 1904 on the ticket with ex-Judge Herrick. The latter is being boomed by Sheehan and his associates for a second nomination. Up-State opposition of a strong sort has developed, however, on the ground that Harrison is a protégé of Sheehan, and that the whole movement is merely an attempt on the part of Sheehan to get control of the State organization.

SEEKS TO RECOVER DEEDS.

Widow of Manager Hamlin Sues for Property She Says He Gave Her.

Mrs. Mary Burton Hamlin, widow of Frederick R. Hamlin, who was once a well-known theatrical manager, is suing George Hamlin, and Mrs. Meller Clark Herbert Hamlin, Harry L. Hamlin, of Chicago, brothers and sister of her husband, to set aside deeds from her to the deceased of property at 305 West Seventy-first Street and at Bellport, L. I., which were filed by the executors of the will after Hamlin's death.

Mrs. Hamlin sues on the ground that these properties were bought by her husband and given to her as a wedding present, and that the deeds were made out in her name. Mrs. Hamlin testified before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday that after the deeds were presented to her she immediately redeeded the property to her husband in order that he might use it should he be suddenly called on for money for his many theatrical enterprises. The widow testified that Hamlin kept the deeds in the safe in his office, where they were found after his death and at once recorded by the executors.

Mr. Hamlin's will bequeathed one-third of his property to his widow and the rest to his brothers and sisters.

AUTO HANSOM RAN AWAY.

It Knocked Down Two Laborers Before It Was Stopped.

Starting from some unknown cause, an automobile hansom owned by the New York Transportation Company ran away in East Thirteenth Street yesterday afternoon and before it was stopped knocked down and ran over two laborers. The injured men are Peter Keon, 72 years old, of 426 East Sixteenth Street, and John Flynn, a paver, of 333 East Twenty-eighth Street. Both men were removed to Bellevue Hospital suffering from contusions and internal injuries.

The automobile was in charge of Chauffeur William A. Brennan, 23 years old, of 842 West Forty-eighth Street. Two passengers, one of them a woman, left the machine in front of 128 East Thirteenth Street, and entered that building. Brennan also left the machine and stood on the sidewalk.

Without warning the automobile started east at a rapid pace, and before the laborers could be warned was upon them, knocking Keon and Flynn down. Brennan managed to catch up with the runaway machine and stop it.

[FIRE]

German American Insurance Company
New York

SAN FRANCISCO CONFLAGRATION

The Cash Capital and Net Surplus of this Company now exceed

EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The total amount the Company has at risk in the San Francisco conflagration is less than three millions.

LOSSES WILL BE PAID WITH OUR USUAL PROMPTNESS.

MR. HOFFMAN 'BIT HARD,' BUT GOT REVENGE AT LAST

Caught Wire-Tappers Who Swindled Him After a Year's Hunt.

SAME OLD RACE TRACK GAME

Bet $1,100 on a "Sure Thing" Last Year—Thieves Captured Yesterday Through a Friend.

This is the story of a Jersey man's revenge. A revenge which culminated yesterday afternoon in the arrest by Capt. Hodgins's detectives of three men in a house on Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, in connection with a wire-tapping game which comes to the surface perennially i nthe Tenderloin.

Some twelve long months ago, more or less, Robert Hoffman of 274 Fairmount Avenue, Newark, N. J., read an advertisement in a local paper which told of "a gentleman about to retire from a long and active connection with a well-known business house" wanting an associate in a transaction where the money invested would double itself in less than no time, the prospective associate to bring with him $2,000.

Robert Hoffman answered the advertisement, met the advertiser, heard the ever-new story about a brother who was a telegraph operator and could get racing results long before the poolrooms could, and so on. Hoffman lost only $1,100, but he was angry over the transaction. He spent many an hour in the neighborhood where he had met the "brother of the telegraph operator." He scanned the advertisements in the Newark papers, but for twelve long months met with nothing but discouragement.

When the birds began to sing and the flowers to bloom in Newark there came tidings of the horses wending northward. Robert read his paper diligently, and one day last week the some old advertisement appeared again. The sight of it brought joy to the heart of Hoffman, and he hastened to show it to his friend Jacob Scholes of 51 Ogden Street, Newark, N. J. Jacob answered the advertisement, and after the usual preliminaries he met the operator's brother yesterday morning.

"How much did you bring with you?" asked the operator's brother when he stopped to catch his breath after a burst of eloquence.

"Oh, about $600," answered Scholes. Deep disappointment showed on the face of the other man at that, and he asked Scholes if he did not have some more at home. Scholes said he had $400. The operator's brother saw him to the ferry.

Scholes went over and brought Hoffman back with him. They told their story to Capt. Hodgins at the Tenderloin Station, whereupon Detectives McGee, Rayens, McDonald, and Farley were detailed to follow Scholes to the Twenty-third Street house. On the second floor he met the "operator's brother and cousin." The brother used a telephone to show Scholes how he could get racing results. The telephone wires went into the next room, where the mystic "operator" was.

After this exhibition Scholes was invited to put up his $1,000. Then came the detectives. The prisoners said they were Thomas Bates, a clerk, of 1,290 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; William Thompson of 531 Sixth Avenue, and John Singleton of 316 West 112th Street. Hoffman walked into the Twenty-third Street room soon after the detectives made the arrests. Bates, the operator's brother, turned pale at sight of him.

Bates was charged with grand larceny in swindling Robert Hoffman out of $1,100 last year, and all three prisoners were charged with attempted grand larceny in trying to swindle Scholes out of $1,000 this year.

Building's Collapse Kills One.

The building in course of construction for the Eastern Tanning and Sole Leather Company in Mortimer Street, Irvington, N. J., collapsed yesterday afternoon, killing one man. August Stoll of Newark was caught in a mass of timbers and killed, while Frank Baer, 24 years old, of 145 Bank Street sustained a fracture of the ankle, and Edson Castner, 25 years, of 145 Bank Street, had his right arm broken. It is thought that the structure was not sufficiently braced and was blown down by the high wind.

Just hear this sailor's horn pipe!

It pipes the praises of the fabrics in our boys' sailor wash suits—their good looks, fast color and wearing qualities.

The fact that in sailor suits as well as in Russian suits we have both the sailor and Eton collars.

$1.75 to $5.50.

For larger boys, 8 years and up, washable Norfolk suits are ready.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

What boots it that the breeches are good if the boots don't fit?

So as makers of men's riding breeches on a large scale, we're interested in having first class riding boots and making our customers comfortable.

We have them; black calf or russet calf boots, $9 or $15.

Puttee leggins of imported pigskin, $6.50.

Riding breeches, $10 to $15.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Elegance at Moderate Cost.

That's why we are the largest Merchant Tailors in the world. May we make you one of our elegant Suits, alpaca lined, or Overcoat silk lined, at $25? The style, workmanship and value cannot be duplicated anywhere.

Samples and illustrated booklet, tape measure and measuring equipments, mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway and Ninth Street.

THIEF CHASE IN 23D STREET.

Shopping District Excited When Police Catch Fugitive.

Twenty-third Street at Sixth Avenue was excited yesterday afternoon by a thief chase from a department store between Fifth and Sixth Avenues to the entrance of Proctor's Theatre, near Seventh Avenue.

The fugitive, the police say, stole a diamond-studded pin from the jewelry department of the store and ran out into the street. Miss Eva Pizer, store detective, saw him and gave chase. Detective Sergeants Rein and Becker of the Central Office joined in the pursuit and captured the man.

The prisoner said he was Frank Wilson, 37 years old, of 11 Abingdon Square. The detectives say that he has a long criminal record, under several aliases, and is No. 3,671 in the Rogues' Gallery. In the Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Pool held him, on the charge of larceny, in $500 bail.

Donovan Held in $3,000 Bail.

Patrick J. Donovan, arrested on complaint of Irving C. Miller of 320 East Nineteenth Street on a charge of attempted robbery, was held in Yorkville Court yesterday in $3,000 bail for trial. Donovan was with Edward Scanlon when Miller shot and killed Scanlon April 13 as the two, according to Miller and his wife, were attempting to rob them.

Told the Police They Wanted Him.

William Collins, 33 years old, of 514 West Fiftieth Street, walked into the West Side Court yesterday and said: "I heard that I was wanted by the police for a burglary and I want the charge proved." Magistrate Moss ordered a charge of insanity made against him and he was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

CITY LOSES EXPLOSION CASE.

Must Pay for Injuries in Accident on Election Night, 1902.

George F. Ritz, Jr., obtained a verdict of $10,000 against the City of New York in the Supreme Court yesterday for injuries received in an explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on election night, 1902.

Alfred and Charles Steckler, attorneys for Ritz, told the jury that their client's left leg was fractured in two places and is now two inches shorter than the other. They brought suits for other victims of the explosion.

As a result of the explosion 18 persons were killed and 200 injured.

A test case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs. It was reversed by the Appellate Division, but the Court of Appeals decided that the city was liable.

Mayor Approves Columbia Stadium.

Mayor McClellan has signed the Columbia College Stadium bill. The bill permits the city to enter into a contract with Columbia College for the construction of an athletic field on the water front, between 116th and 120th Streets. The bill provides that all the cost shall be paid by Columbia College, which shall also arrange for bridges to connect the made grounds with the existing roads and driveways.

Convention of Trained Nurses.

The twelfth annual convention of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses will be held to-day, Thursday, and Friday at the Academy of Medicine. At the Friday morning session Miss Boardman, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Red Cross Association, will read a paper on "The Red Cross Nurse."

HOPE
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ANTI-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG.

"Ant-I-Wet" READY-MADE EXCELS CUSTOM-MADE.

Wednesday, April 25.

WHEN you go to the custom tailor, you select the cloth which "looks good to you." Often it does not look so good when made up, but it's yours for "keeps."

In selecting "Ant-I-Wet" you see yourself in the completed garments and can better judge of their becomingness as well as fit. *From that moment your permanent satisfaction is assured.*

"ANT-I-WET"

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats, $15—$20—$25

BROADWAY — CORNER — CHAMBERS

A Moe Levy Suit is good for two seasons' wear.

The style is advanced enough to be strictly proper next season. The price is 33⅓ per cent. lower than in *retail* stores, because you buy direct from the maker.—*I can prove it*

Moe Levy & Co

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AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.

5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3800 Madison. — Wonderful Production of "JOAN OF ARC." Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolf, Messrs. Van Buren, 100 others. Nts. Res. 25, 50, 75.

23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. YVETTE GUILBERT Sam Edwards, The Crickets, Pirescoffis, Mary Norman, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. MISS BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Carter De Haven, Nita Allen, Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — NANCY & CO. Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, & others. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Greatest of Comedy Successes. CHARLEY'S AUNT WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT. Matinee TO-DAY and THURSDAY. MRS. FISKE and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays. DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day 25c. 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY

American 42 St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 50 & 75c. Florence Bindley The Street Singer

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25, 35, 50, 75c. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. SPECIAL—TO-DAY, MAT. & EVE. Two more benefit performances for San Francisco Relief Fund of the successful farce, MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM "Worth $3 to theatregoers."—Herald.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES IN THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco. DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1. in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint Appearance of BLANCHE BATES and DAVID WARFIELD

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, April 27th, 8:15. WILLIAMS COLLEGE DRAMATIC CLUB Presenting "THE MAN from MEXICO."

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 556th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 3d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER. SPECIAL MATINEE For the California Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily Fred Walton, Kaufman Family, Marco Twins.

THE CITY'S FUNDED DEBT.

Outstanding Bonds Show an Expenditure of $48,000,000 for Improvements.

New York City has gone approximately $48,000,000 in debt in the last twelve months. This is for permanent improvements, according to the table of outstanding bonds of the city on March 31, as just made public by Controller Metz. The tabulation appeared in The City Record yesterday.

According to these figures, the net funded debt of the city on March 31 amounted to $447,552,089, as against a net funded debt of $399,661,262 on the corresponding date the year before. The gross debt of this year, before offsetting accounts are deducted, amounts to $618,796,337, as against $557,996,615 the year before. The sinking fund deductions this year amount to $171,244,247, as against $158,319,352 last year. The temporary debt this year is $48,283,000, which is for revenue bonds issued in anticipation of taxes.

Sails for the Pole via Europe.

Walter Wellman, who will make an attempt to reach the North Pole by means of an airship this Summer, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Wellman was accompanied by Major Henry B. Hersey, who will observe Mr. Wellman's attempt for the United States Bureau and the National Geographical Society.

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFIT MATINEE TO-DAY AT THE LYRIC THEATRE 42d St. West of B'way. ARNOLD DALY IN ARMS AND THE MAN Proceeds to go to the Earthquake Sufferers in San Francisco.

Benefit for the San Francisco Sufferers SUNDAY, APRIL 29, AT 8 P. M. at the CASINO THEATRE Among the persons who will appear are the following: MRS. FISKE, MARGARET ANGLIN, ARNOLD DALY, HENRY MILLER, HENRY WOODRUFF, ROSS & FENTON, JOSEPH COYNE, ADELE RITCHIE, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, The Rainy Day Chorus from "The Social Whirl," MELVILLE ELLIS, and a host of others. THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS AND MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR. Regular prices will prevail. Checks in excess of face value of tickets may be mailed to Henry Miller, Princess Theatre, and will be acknowledged in the programme.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat. MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow. Reg. Mat. Sat. BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Regular Matinee Saturday. ARNOLD DALY IN ARMS AND THE MAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE IN THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in MLLE. MODISTE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE OPTIMIST By Sydney Rosenfeld.

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea., 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Seats 4 Weeks in Advance. Mat. Sat. 2:15. The SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE. THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE. Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only 2:15. FLORENCE ROBERTS THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. Matinee To-day Best Seats $1.50. Elsie Janis THE VANDERBILT CUP with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher. SAM BERNARD IN "THE ROLLICKING GIRL" 80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

THIS WEEK ONLY. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. TENTH ANNUAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT Management Military Athletic League. To-night Review by Hon. Wm. H. Taft, Secretary of War, of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets, Marines and National Guard. [illegible]

MOTOR CARS FOR Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts New York Transportation Co., Eighth Avenue and 49th Street. Telephone 2380 Columbus. "Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world." Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HIPPODROME Thompson & Dundy, Managers. A SOCIETY CIRCUS With Court of the Golden Fountains. THE PLUNGING HORSES Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

COLONIAL Margaret Wycherly & Co. [illegible] Daily Mats. 25c. Edgar Bixley and others.

ALHAMBRA Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan & Co. [illegible] Mats. Daily 25c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production "THE PIT" Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. [illegible]

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WM. FAVERSHAM IN THE SQUAW MAN. Ap. 30—New Musical Play, The District Leader.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40 St. nr. B'y. Schumann Recital by THUR. VOORHIS AT 8:30 P. M. [illegible]

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 84 Bryant. Mr. HOPKINSON

BERKELEY LYCEUM THEA. RUSSIAN PLAYERS [illegible]

IRVING PL. THEATRE. [illegible]

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH [illegible]

THE GOTHAM East 125th St. [illegible]

GARRICK Last Week WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

14th St. THEA. [illegible]

WEST END Williams & Walker "Abyssinia" [illegible]

APRIL 1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-morrow; fresh north winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,624. • • • • NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL CROWD CHEERS FOR HEARST

Hoots McClellan and Protests Death of Recount Bill.

SENDS PROTEST TO ALBANY

Delegation of Protestants Will Go There To-day on Special Train—One Man Suggests Rifles.

Urged to attend a mass meeting to protest against the failure of the Legislature to pass the recount bill, which had for its purpose a recount of the ballots cast in the Mayoralty contest at the last election, several thousand men and women crowded into Carnegie Hall last night, where they cheered the name of William R. Hearst and hooted that of Mayor McClellan.

More than 4,000 persons were at the meeting, and after listening to a score of speakers who denounced the Mayor and his followers, they resolved to send a delegation to Albany on a special train this morning to register a protest with the members of the Legislature.

Henry Powell, who presided, said that unless the Legislature did something to aid in giving the people of New York a recount the people would do something next Fall that would surprise the politicians.

These resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has been shown by overwhelming proof that in the late New York City election the will of the people was defeated by fraud;

Whereas, The accusations of fraud were supported by 2,000 affidavits, 100 indictments, and 17 convictions;

Whereas, The opening of the ballot boxes has shown by the recounting of votes that the official count was fraudulently conducted;

Whereas, By a decision of the Court of Appeals the people are informed that they cannot recount their votes, even when fraud is evident, and

Whereas, The Legislature of the State has refused to pass a bill authorizing a recount, despite solemn pledges to pass such a bill,

Whereas, It is evident in the present state of the law as interpreted, and in the light of wholesale frauds in the last election, that universal suffrage becomes a mockery, and that government by the people can be replaced with government by the criminal agents of corrupt corporations;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved that this meeting, representing a great body of voters disfranchised by fraud, protests, and demands that relief be found against fraud at the ballot.

And be it resolved, That a committee be appointed to go to Albany to urge upon the Legislature that it pass a law in accordance with the will and the rights of the citizens.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the voters of New York City have not abdicated in favor of corrupt corporations or of the criminals who manipulate the ballot boxes in their behalf.

The chairman said he would appoint the audience as a committee to go to Albany.

"Be at the Grand Central Station at 8:45 o'clock in the morning," he added. "We'll go on a special train."

"And carry rifles with us," shouted a voice.

"A man in the corner suggests we go with rifles," remarked the chairman, smiling. "Did you hear that?"

This brought forth loud applause. The secretary then read leters from men who wrote to say that they were sorry they could not be present to say something about the great fraud that had been perpetrated. The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist Church wrote: "The days of the Republic will be speedfly numbered when, under any pretense, dishonest men are permitted to tamper with the ballot boxes or to prevent the casting of a free ballot."

William M. Ivins, who was the Republican candidate for Mayor at the last election, wrote:

"The Legislature is denying four and a half million people a fundamental right in refusing to provide for a proper count of the votes cast at the last municipal election in the City of New York."

Clarence Shearn, ex-Senator Ford, and others, who had been candidates for office on the Municipal Ownership League ticket, denounced Mayor McClellan and his followers in bitter language. When William R. Hearst stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted by round after round of applause. There were shouts of "Hearst in our Mayor!" "Mr. Peewee in the Mayor's chair is the fraud Mayor!" "Hearst will be elected Governor and turn him out of office."

Mr. Hearst said he had called to make his report on what had been done in the effort to carry out the people's will as expressed at the last election. While his enemies had said that he did not want to be Mayor and had not tried to be Mayor, he assured his friends that nothing had been left undone to obtain for the people the right to have their votes counted.

"In fact," said Mr. Hearst, "to secure the honest count even of a dishonest election we have exerted every effort and have expended over $100,000. But we have proceeded openly and honorably, and in that I regret to say lies the reason for our failure. We could have succeeded if we had been willing to adopt the unscrupulous methods of our opponents.

"As for the wretched little city administration slinking through its stolen term, with its cur tail between its legs, I believe they would relinquish their very offices if sufficient inducements were offered. But we have made no concessions to corruption, no compromise of any kind."

After telling of the efforts made to secure a recount of the ballots Mr. Hearst referred to the dinner held last week at the Democratic Club, and said that club was simply a subway station between Wall Street and Tammany Hall.

"At that banquet," said Mr. Hearst, "the little Mayor spoke on Thomas Jefferson, but, while praising Jefferson, did not quote Jefferson." He added:

"There are some reasons why the littlest Mayor did not quote Jefferson. Jefferson said, referring to George Clinton: 'To retain the office when it is probable the majority was against him is dishonorable.'

"Jefferson said 'I love to see honest and honorable men at the helm, men who will not bend their politics to their purses.' It is easy to see that the little Mayor could not have quoted these sentiments without wounding the susceptibilities of those Capt. Kidds of industry who had made their money by fraud and had spent it liberally for fraud."

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MOB ATTACKS WASHERY.

Proprietor Beaten and Schuylkill Valley Plant Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMAQUA, Penn., April 25.—The first outbreak in the Schuylkill Valley since a suspension at the mines was declared came to-day near Middleport. One hundred foreigners, armed with clubs and stones, marched on the Pinedale washery, routed the employes, and compelled the suspension of the plant.

The washery, which is owned by W. H. Greenfield of Philadelphia, has an output of about 100 tons daily. Last Sunday fifteen Italians were brought from Philadelphia to operate the washery. They started to work on Monday. Other foreigners then marched upon them and persuaded eleven to return to their homes.

When the mob reached the colliery today, Greenfield and W. H. Coglan of Philadelphia, with four Italians, had the plant in operation. Greenfield and Coglan went out to meet the mob, and both were set upon and badly beaten. Several shots came from the crowd. Greenfield retreated to the washery and Coglan escaped.

Later in the day Greenfield appealed over the telephone to Sheriff Whitaker for protection, and the latter soon came with a force of deputies.

The Sheriff appealed to Gov. Pennypacker to send a force of the State police to the place. Capt. Groome replied for the Governor to the effect that he would send his men providing the Sheriff agreed to swear in the police as deputies. This Sheriff Whitaker refused to do.

Greenfield declares that he will operate his washery and will insist upon having protection. This case will probably result in the disposition of the mooted question as to whether it is not the duty of the Sheriff to swear in the State police as deputies and invest them with practically the same authority to make arrests as is possessed by the Sheriff.

WRECKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Train Blown Up on the Lehigh Valley Near Wilkesbarre.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 25.—Using dynamite, train wreckers this morning wrecked a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at a point five miles from this city, demolishing the locomotive and three cars and injuring Engineer J. R. Thomas, Fireman H. V. Brown, and Brakeman Harry Croker of this city.

The train was a fast freight between this city and New York, and was going up a heavy grade at the time of the explosion. The engine was lifted from the tracks and thrown across them, the tender was blown from it and hurled some distance away, rolling over an embankment. Three freight cars, shattered by the force of the explosion, followed it.

A squad of the State Mounted Police and a force of Deputy Sheriffs responded to the call for aid, and searched the woods for miles around, but without finding any trace of the train wreckers.

The company officials are at a loss to explain the cause for the outrage. They say no coal has been hauled over the road for several days.

CHALLENGED A SENATOR.

Tilt Between Canal Witness and Senator Taliaferro.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—E. A. Drake, Vice President of the Panama Railroad, closed his testimony to-day before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals. He complained that he had not been treated fairly, remarking rather bitterly that some Senators had said things to him on the stand that they would not say outside.

Mr. Drake was looking at Senator Taliaferro at the time, who replied promptly that anything he had said he would say anywhere.

Later the witness telephoned to the committee that he meant to imply that on the stand he had not been permitted to qualify his statements as he should have done if he had been speaking elsewhere. The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

CANALS AND EARTHQUAKES.

Expert Says Panama Lock Plan Is the Better in This Respect.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Regarding the fear expressed by some that earthquakes are likely to damage the proposed Panama Canal, Isham Randolph, chief engineer of the Chicago Drainage Canal and a member of the United States Board of Engineers for the Panama Canal, says:

"The destruction of San Francisco by an earthquake has been seized upon by alarmists as an argument against a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The deduction drawn is that such an earthquake would put the lock canal out of business by wrecking the locks and destroying the dams.

"Should such a convulsion of nature visit the canal route, no doubt serious damage would result to either type of canal that might be adopted; but of the two types the sea level would be the worst sufferer."

SAYS DOWIE IS BANKRUPT.

Creditor Charges That He Violated Law in Property Transfers.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were started this afternoon against John Alexander Dowie, individually, before Judge K. M. Landis. Ransom F. Walker is one of the petitioning creditors. He is guardian of the estate of Ethel B. Foley, a minor, and conservator of William T. Foley. The claims amount to $7,000.

The petition alleges that on March 3 Dowie transferred $1,200 worth of property to Margaret H. Fieldar, and that on Jan. 10 other property was transfered to James H. Hirsch, thus showing preference in violation of the bankruptcy law.

Dowie's liabilities are not actually known. His assets are said to be about $2,500,000. The court set the hearing for next Monday.

POWDER PLANT BLOWS UP.

Sixth Explosion in the History of a Dupont Mill.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., April 25.—The Corning mill of the Dupont Powder Company, located at Schaghticoke, was blown up this afternoon. There was nobody killed or injured, the employes being at dinner. The mill, which cost $15,000, and thirty-five foot barricades were totally destroyed.

There was an explosion in March, 1905, when four men were killed and several maimed. Three buildings were destroyed. This is the sixth time the plant has blown

FINAL NAIL IS DRIVEN IN RACING BILL'S COFFIN

May Not Now Be Resurrected from Codes Committee Grave.

GREGG GETS ACTIVE AGAIN

Says Opponents of Race Track Gambling, Though Defeated, Are Stronger Now Than Ever.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Another and the final nail was driven into the coffin that contains the Cassidy-Lansing Anti-Race Track bill in the Codes Committee of the Senate to-day. Senators Saxe and Gardner officiated in the operation. Those who assisted passively were Senator Brackett, who refused to vote in committee; Senator Elsberg, who was reported ill, and Senator McCarren, who stayed away.

Those who voted to report out the bill were Senators Hinman, L'Hommedieu, Marks, and Hill, but as it takes a majority of the committee to get a bill out, their votes were of no avail.

Until the Governor puts himself on record as opposed to race-track gambling and called off the aditional rake-off which the tracks proposed to give the agricultural societies of the State, the Cassidy bill had been allowed to sleep peacefully. Not even the Internationa Reform Bureau, which was once so active in support of the measure, distributed its usual tracts. With the outbreak from the Governor the Codes Committee appeared to realize that the time had come for a show of interest, and the Rev. Mr. Gregg of the Reform Bureau showed signs of renewed activity.

In a statement issued to-day by Mr. Gregg he says that even if the bill is defeated this time, its advocates feel that they have made certain gains which will aid in carrying out the anti-gambling crusade.

"It is ridiculous to expect," the statement continues, "that The Jockey Club will be able to prevent the poolrooms from obtaining racing news for any length of time. As soon as the Legislature adjourns and the danger of passing the anti-gambling bill is over their zeal will evaporate. The fundamental weakness of the law which makes poolrooms possible is the double penalty for gambling which the Cassidy-Lansing bill corrects. If August Belmont and his supporters are so anxious to suppress poolrooms the best thing they can do is to stop opposing the law which makes it a felony on race tracks as well as elsewhere. Once the law is made uniform gambling could be suppressed both on race tracks and in poolrooms.

"It is now known that Dr. Slicer acted entirely on his own responsibility in entering into his notorious agreement with the Jockey Club. Dr. James M. Whiton of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Conference of Religion, which Dr. Slicer claimed to represent, has issued a letter which makes this plain.

"The Reform Bureau has additional evidence that August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, is working to establish racing in other States. In an informal talk after the Oxnard Dinner Stakes at the Shoreham Hotel, New York, he recently intimated that racing would be seen soon on a wholesome basis in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

"It is the wish of Mr. Belmont that strong men in the Missouri-Ohio belt may come forward soon and re-establish the sport in the Middle West and foster its growth in new centres. One of these new centres is New Hampshire. When the people of that State opposed the establishing of the track at Salem it was discovered that the New England Breeders' Association had the same exclusive penalty in their charter that is found in the Percy-Gray law in this State for the punishment of gambling, but the gambling laws of New Hampshire were made applicable to the Salem track by a ruling of the State Supreme Court, which declares that racing is a game and not a sport.

"I am informed that Andrew Miller, who was active in promoting the New England Breeders' Association, which controls the track at Salem, informed the authorities of New Hampshire that he did not consider the exclusive penalty clause in their charter of any great consequence, and yet that is the very thing we are seeking to change in the laws of this State, and which, if changed, would make gambling on the tracks a felony."

RIVER OF BURNING OIL.

Swept Down Chester Pike from Pipe Line, Causing Much Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The Atlantic Refining Company's pipe line, which runs from Oil City, Penn., to Point Breeze, at the southwestern extremity of this city, broke in several places to-day along the Chester Pike, near Eddystone, twelve miles from here.

The oil took fire. The fire destroyed the plant of the Kennebec Worsted Company, burned the tollgate house, and several times fired the rectory of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima. Fire companies from all towns near the scene fought the flames.

The fire threatened to destroy the village of Leiperville, and workmen cut away the trolley bridge in an effort to stay the spread of the flames. The trolley wires were all cut to prevent serious injury to the men who are fighting the flames.

The Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company's cables were cut. The trolley poles and telegraph poles were cut down. Workmen filled the ditches of blazing oil with dirt.

The fire was extinguished with great difficulty. The loss on the Kennebec worsted mill is placed at $50,000. The rails and ties of the Darby & Chester Trolley Company were damaged for a considerable distance. A number of telephone and telegraph poles were burned and the wires rendered useless.

Avoid stimulants of doubtful purity by uncompromisingly demanding Dewar's Scotch.—Adv.

CANAL GRAFT IN CHICAGO.

Fat Contracts, Big Salaries Paid, and Champagne Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Figures revealing extravagance, mismanagement, and questionable methods, tinged with a deep shade of political influence, have resulted from the auditing of the books of the Canal Drainage Board for the last fifteen years. A complete report was submitted to the Trustees this afternoon by Stuart & Young, public accountants.

Immense contracts have gone awry, double the agreed price has been paid in several instances, lavish salaries have been given to special counsel and other employes who had the necessary "pull," and funds have been wasted in large sums for "entertainments" which included almost in every instance dozens of bottle of champagne, ten-year-old whisky, and expensive cigars.

Vouchers without signatures and without bills attached have been found, salaries have been paid without receipts given in return, and funds have been voted without recourse to the regular channels of procedure. Thousands of dollars have been wasted each year for the amusement of the Trustees and their guests, and at the same time no effort was made to collect vast sums due to the sanitary district.

The books show no record of $500,000 that is due from the City of Chicago. No comment is made upon the fact that there is over $1,000,000 of unpaid taxes, half of which is upon real estate.

MOTHER KIDNAPS BOY.

Takes George Cobiex in an Auto from Odd Fellows' Home.

George Cobiex, 9 years old, who was sent to the Odd Fellows' Home, Westchester, several years ago by the then Judge Julius Mayer, was kidnapped from that institution yesterday by his mother, from whose care he had been taken by order of the court.

Little is known of either parent of the little fellow. It is said that the mother is a French actress. She did not visit him at the home until two months ago, when she began to call to see him regularly, bringing him candy and other things that would delight a child.

Yesterday the mother called in an automobile. She was unaccompanied save for the chauffeur. She asked the matron to let her take the boy for a run down the road, and the matron saw no harm in granting the request. As the child was starting out with his mother the matron bade them wait until she could bring his jacket for him.

When she returned to the door the car had gone and a dust cloud up the road told her that George Cobiex had been kidnapped. The case was reported to the Westchester police last night, and a general alarm has been sent out for the missing child.

ROSALSKY IS A JUDGE.

Appointed by Gov. Higgins in Place of the Late Judge McMahon.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Gov. Higgins to-day sent to the Senate his appointment of Otto A. Rosalsky of New York City to be a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, New York City, in place of the late Judge Martin H. McMahon.

Otto A. Rosalsky was born in New York in 1873, and is the youngest man to sit on the bench of the Court of General Sessions. He has always lived on the east side, and no one is more familiar with life in that quarter of New York City than he. He is a graduate of the School of Law of the University of the City of New York and began practice in 1894.

This is Judge Rosalsky's second appointment to the General Sessions, he having been appointed to the vacancy that was made by the Tammany-Republican nomination last Fall of Judge Newburger for the Supreme Bench. Judge Rosalsky was an Assistant District Attorney in 1896 and 1897 under District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott, and was in charge of the prosecution of Martin Thorne and Mrs. Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe.

TO MAKE FERDINAND KING.

Bulgarian Independence to be Proclaimed if Powers Consent.

ODESSA, April 25.—A dispatch received here from an unimpeachable source at Sofia, states that the object of the special mission of Gen. Petroff, the Bulgarian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, to European courts, is to obtain the consent and support of the powers for the establishment of Bulgarian independence and the elevation of the principality to the status of a kingdom.

If the mission of Gen. Petroff is successful Prince Ferdinand will be proclaimed King of Bulgaria either on July 8, the anniversary of his election to his present position, or Aug. 14, the anniversary of his coronation.

A firm belief in the Premier's success prevails at Sofia, as the abrogation of Turkish suzerainty is calculated to materially assist the powers, in their task of pacification in Macedonia.

TEXAS AFTER BEEF TRUST.

Suits Begun Against the Swift, Armour and Other Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 25.—On evidence procured in Dallas and Fort Worth, Assistant Attorney General Lightfoot today started proceedings against Swift & Company, the Armour Packing Company, the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange, and the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company, alleging that they are trusts, and asking that their charters be forfeited and each assessed money penalties of $116,000.

County Attorney John Brady of Travis County and County Attorney Jeff McLean of Tarrant County join the State in the trust prosecution. The filing of these suits has alarmed other concerns against which the Attorney General's department has been gathering evidence. The next official move will be against the printing trust, oil trust, and flour trust.

Troops Ordered to Africa.

LONDON, Thursday, April 26.—Advices from Aldershot to The Tribune this morning report that the First Division of Gen. French's army corps has been instructed to prepare to mobilize in view of serious developments in South Africa.

At a late hour last night officials of the War Office knew nothing of the reported orders, and it is the idea of The Tribune that if there is any basis for the report it refers to some movement of troops to strengthen the garrison in Egypt.

The War Office yesterday ordered a regiment of dragoons stationed at Belfast to proceed to Egypt.

COURAGE AND GOOD CHEER IN THE STRICKEN CITY

The Weak Fled, the Strong Remained and Will Build Anew.

IMPRESSIONS OF A NEWCOMER

A Vision of Weeping Fugitives Replaced by One of Brave Men Who Joke Away Distress.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, April 25.—It was at Omaha that we who were passengers on the Overland Limited began to meet the refugees from San Francisco. Wretched, terror-stricken, pitiful persons, they were. Children, with eyes still dilated with fright, clung to mothers with faces still blanched.

If asked to tell of the destruction of the city they were unable to reply save by gestures and sobs. It was an indication, said my fellow-traveler, of the still more terrible things to be seen when San Francisco was reached.

It was nothing of the kind. Arriving at Oakland at midnight, we saw a bright red glow across the bay which showed where the week before a great city had stood—a city now in ruins. In the railway station and the streets of Oakland soldiers were everywhere, and in the square in front of the Oakland City Hall were many tents, but there was little other sign of the tragedy seven miles away.

In the early morning I went to the City Hall to obtain from the State authorities a pass allowing me to enter San Francisco. I was challenged three times by sentries, but each, on hearing my errand, cheerfully allowed me to go on. Inside, an official of the Governor's staff made out a pass almost as soon as he learned what was wanted, and carefully explained to me the best way of reaching San Francisco, adding that anything further he could do for me he would be glad to do.

On the way to the ferry I passed hundreds of refugees, some of whom had been sheltered during the night in tents erected in the open spaces of Oakland, while others had slept on the pavement with the steps of buildings for pillows. They were reading newspapers, laughing and joking. Hardly one appeared wretched or even depressed.

On the way across the bay I had a splendid view of the ruined city. That, indeed, was a terrible sight. From the water front, up the slopes of the steep hills, on which San Francisco is built, as far as the eye could see was ruin—such ruin as might be expected in London or New York should an immense fleet systematically bombard its domes of masonry.

Standing with nothing but bare steel skeletons beneath, amid other buildings thrown to the ground like ninepins, were still others, blackened and crumbling. The streets were filled with débris piled as high as houses. Clouds of smoke were still rising from a dozen points.

Towering above all like the Parthenon above Athens, was the great stone Fairmount Hotel, apparently undamaged, but actually, as I learned on the ferryboat, swept by fire from basement to attic.

On landing in San Francisco I was fortunate enough to obtain an automobile, and rode through the scene of desolation. It is appalling.

Practically the entire city is gone. After a mile or two the panorama of destruction becomes so monotonous that one turns for relief to look at the people in the streets. That is a scene not depressing, but inspiring.

The greater number are working, like ants after an ant hill has been kicked away. Others are sitting beside what household goods they have been able to save. They were just as cheerful as the refugees in Oakland—

[As I write this in a shop in Oakland at 8:15 P. M., there has just been another earthquake shock. Every one in the shop rushed into the street, as did those in other buildings. The scare lasted only a moment, and the shock was very slight, but it was sufficiently alarming.]

To return to the scene in San Francisco: The behavior of the people is absolutely heroic. All nationalities and classes are represented.

At one corner one sees a Japanese mother with her child, pretty as a picture by Hokusai; at another a group of Chinese discussing the situation with the calmness of Buddhas.

What is the explanation of the difference between the cheerfulness of these persons and the terror we saw on the faces of the refugees along the line?

It is simply that the cowards have fled and the brave remain. And it is these who will make the new San Francisco.

WOMEN WIN SCHOOL FIGHT.

And Bound Brook Will Put Up a $20,000 Building.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 25.—The women of Bound Brook won their contest for a new $20,000 school building last evening at a school election held there. The women had the right to vote, and this won the day for them.

The Board of Education was split over the matter. Some of the members wanted the school erected on Union Avenue, the section of the borough peopled by Bound Brook's "Four Hundred." Some thought that the idea was to erect a fine building for the select of the borough and let the poorer children go to the old school.

The other side denied this. They held that Bound Brook owed it to its children to give them a decent building amid high class surroundings, and the women were so impressed with this idea, that they put it through.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Teutonic, Liverpool, April 18; steamship Hudson, Havre, April 14; steamship Beatrice, Calcutta, Feb. 24. Arrived—SS Deutschland, Hamburg, April 19.

Fast trains to Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore ticket agent for particulars.—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE FOR HAVANA.

Indicated by Plant Life and Sun's Appearance, Says Vienna Scientist.

HAVANA, April 25.—Prof. J. F. Nowack of Vienna, who is lecturing before the Cuban Institute of Sciences on phenomena of nature, says that his studies of the condition of plant life in the vicinity of Havana, combined with peculiarities in the sun's appearance, indicate a violent earthquake or tidal wave between May 15 and 19, which will sweep the seaward part of Havana, including the suburb of Vedado.

Being questioned closely, Prof. Nowack said that while the conditions pointed positively to a disturbance, he could not guarantee its appearance.

FEAR FOR RED CROSS LINER.

Steamship Rosalind, from Halifax to St. John, Overdue.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 25.—The Red Cross Line steamer Rosalind, Capt. Clark, which sailed from New York April 18, for this port via Halifax, and left Halifax last Saturday night, has not yet arrived, although steamers which left the Nova Scotian port some time after the Rosalind have reached here safely.

It was reported the Rosalind was ashore near Cape Race, but this proved unfounded. It is feared the steamer is enmeshed in an ice floe and may meet with serious mishap.

FALL KILLS BLIND WOMAN.

Hanging by Her Toes, She Called Help Which Came Too Late.

Mrs. Rachel Morris, 59 years old, who has been blind for five years, walked into the kitchen of her home on the fifth floor of the house at 23 East 109th Street yesterday afternoon for a glass of water. A window was open and, stumbling, she fell through it.

The women's feet caught on the window ledge, and as she hung head downward she called for help. A gang of Italian workers on a vacant lot near by heard her screams and started to run upstairs to assist her, but before they reached her her feet slipped and she fell to the pavement, a distance of nearly 100 feet. She was killed instantly.

WOMEN UPSET THE COMMONS.

Suffragists Make a Commotion in the Gallery and Are Ejected.

LONDON, April 25.—Discussion of James Keir Hardie's motion in favor of female suffrage led to a very unusual scene in the House of Commons to-night. Several suffragist women in the gallery made a demonstration by calling out "Divide," "Divide," thrusting through the grill a flag inscribed "Vote for Women," cheering, &c. The Speaker immediately ordered the gallery cleared.

The appearance of the police with an assistant Deputy Sergeant to remove the women caused a further commotion, William Redmond asking whether it was in accordance with decency that policemen should be called to expel ladies. After much voluble protest the demonstrators were removed, together with several innocent occupants of the gallery, who, however, were rescued by friends in the House.

Keir Hardie's motion was talked out.

WILL CHANGE CLUB'S NAME.

National Democratic to be Its Title Hereafter—Vote Unanimous.

With only four dissenting votes the members of the Democratic Club last night decided to change the name of the organization to that of the National Democratic Club of the State of New York. The change will be made as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken and the papers filed with the Secretary of State at Albany.

There were about 300 members present at the special meeting at the clubhouse last night, and after the vote was taken it was made unanimous. The report of the special committee, in favor of the move, was adopted, and the next move will be made at a special meeting of the Governors, when an address will be framed for the Democrats of the country, urging them to join the organization and extend the scope of the club.

NEW CHICAGO TERMINAL.

J. F. Wallace Lends Aid to Developing Freight Transfer Yards.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—After allowing the Stickney freight transfer yards to lie idle for more than five years the railroads contemplate their use in the immediate future. The property comprises four sections of land. Over $5,000,000 has been expended there but the electric switching apparatus has never been used.

Engineers were brought here to work on the scheme, and it is said that to plan a layout for the terminals and an entrance to them is the principal business that brought John F. Wallace, formerly of the Panama Commission, to Chicago. He is said to have worked out a feasible plan, which was presented this afternoon at a meeting of the executive officers.

Six of the Chicago railroads have heavy financial interests in this property, having bought to protect their interests in case the scheme ever worked out. These roads are now anxious to get some return for their money.

CANNON MAKES A GUESS.

Congress May Be in Session in the Summer, He Says.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—"Congress will adjourn some time between the middle of June and the first of August. That is my guess."

This was the reply of Speaker Cannon to-day to an inquiry about the probable length of the present session.

"You see," said the Speaker, "there is a certain amount of work Congress must do before it adjourns. Little of that work has been done yet. The appropriation bills have been fairly well advanced by the House, but the Senate practically has done nothing with them. If the Senate should pass a railroad rate bill by May 1 it would take all of six weeks for the rest of the work which must be done.

"And who knows whether the Rate bill will be passed by May 1? In addition to the appropriation bills—and the House will not permit them to be rushed through with all the Senate amendments—there are other measures which probably will take some time. I see no prospect of a very early adjournment. We'll be here some time yet."

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

NEW EARTHQUAKE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Much Alarm, But Little Damage Done.

RELIEF FRAUDS STOPPED.

A New System Ordered to Check Grabbing.

TROUBLE OVER MILITIA

Governor Disregards Requests for Their Removal—Militia Ordered Disarmed—Many Stores Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—An earthquake shock at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon toppled over several tottering walls and cracked chimneys left by the severe shock of last Wednesday and the fire that followed, and killed one woman in her home.

The shock was not severe, but the partly wrecked condition of walls and chimneys resulted in the upsetting of some masonry. The shock was barely perceptible in Oakland and vicinity and was not felt far from San Francisco, according to reports received to-night.

To-day's quake caused excitement among many persons who have been wrought up to a high state of excitement by the awful happenings of the last week, but quiet and assurance were soon restored.

This was a day of optimistic reports from all sides. "Conditions improving" was the happy expression from those who have charge of the caring for their less fortunate fellow-townsmen during the last few days.

In fact, now that the most important duty will hereafter be performed by the United States Army, that of distributing the food and supplies, which have been given lavishly, the citizens of San Francisco have turned their attention to details of the reconstruction and of their business.

Wholesale grabbing of supplies by elements of the people, while others are in want, has caused the military authorities to order a new system in the distribution of food. Beginning to-morrow kitchens and mess rooms will be established, where meals will be supplied to all who apply, but no food will be given out to be carried away.

In the distribution of clothing precautions against fraud will be taken by squads detailed to visit each tent or shelter, list the occupants and tabulate their wants. Orders will be given out entitling the holders to the needed clothing, bedding, or other stores.

"The one perplexing problem that we now have to contend with is the prevention of unequal distribution of food," said Chief of Police Dinan to-day. "Those of the worst element in the city, we find, are living better than they ever did in their lives, while the unfortunates who have never been accustomed to ask for aid are actually sufffering. We are doing all in our power to relieve this condition, and hope in a few days to get rid of those who are taking everything in sight."

Stores Open; Government Prices.

There was a resumption of business to an astonishing extent to-day, considering conditions throughout the residential quarter. Retail stores were instructed to reopen, and the Municipal Government has established a scale of prices for the most important commodities, cutting even below those existing under normal conditions.

Warning was given to retailers that any effort on their part to charge exorbitant prices would result in summary action by the authorities.

Street cars are promised for to-morrow morning and electric lights will be turned on to-morrow evening. The work of building and improving chimneys is proceeding rapidly, but it will be some time before it is safe to allow fires.

The preparation of the morning and the evening meals, for San Francisco, as a rule, does not partake of more than that number at present, is a picturesque sight. In front of every house there is a small, improvised furnace or cook stove, on which the food is prepared.

In some cases servants remained faithful to their employers, and to them the cooking is intrusted; but it is no unusual thing to see the wives of men who a few days ago were the possessors of fortunes stirring the porridge or manipulating bacon and eggs.

San Francisco goes to bed at nightfall. While the extremely rigid rule concerning lights in houses has been modified, still the general situation is considered by the average citizen to be so unsafe at night that he retires without going abroad, and in many cases without showing a light in his house. Many reports have been made during the last few days of shots fired into houses that showed a light, and few are disposed to take chance.

Mayor Schmitz to-day took a firm stand against "Citizens' Protective Committees," organized in many sections of the city by men to undertake to regulate the affairs of their neighborhood. Many complaints have been made against these "committees."

Responsible citizens have been stopped at night and made to explain why they were abroad after dark, and shots have been fired at persons who had a right to

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go anywhere they pleased at any hour. One of these so-called "vigilance committees" is held responsible for the death of Major Tilden, who was shot while performing relief work.

The Mayor to-day gave instructions that the members of these "committees" were to be disarmed wherever found by the city police, and if any resistance was offered, were to be treated as looters, which means that they are to be shot without ceremony.

The State militia has not been withdrawn, notwithstanding the requests from the Mayor and from the Citizens' Executive Committee. Gov. Pardee has not met with the Executive Committee or with the heads of the military and civil authorities at Fort Mason. He has sent word, in explanation of his absence that he had been advised too late to reach the meetings.

It apepars that as a rule members of the militia have had a misapprehension of the conditions in San Francisco. They have acted as though martial law were in force, and it was their duty to regulate the affairs of the city according to their individual conception of that law. Since they have been confined to a limited area, however, and the conditions have been explained to them, there has been less complaint from citizens.

There is nothing but praise for the work of the United States Army, the navy, and the police. They have acted with reason at all times.

Marines are used in a large region for patrol duty, and they have maintained the best of order without one instance of conflict with anybody. The direction of the municipal police under Mayor Schmitz and Chief Dinan has been excellent, and many are the heroic actions in the work of these men during the last week.

Everywhere sanitary conditions are satisfactory. Probably there has been less sickness at the Presidio than at any of the other camps, and this may be attributed to the fact that the peole there have been sheltered, fed, and directed by army officers.

Red Cross Trouble Ended.

The President's proclamation, issued to-day, has had a cheering effect. The local Finance Committee and the Red Cross are acting together, and the work of relief is conducted in a systematic manner. A force of expert accountants has been engaged, an Auditing and Supervising Committee has been appointed, and every dollar paid out will be accounted for.

The San Francisco Labor Council, on behalf of its 106 affiliated unions, has announced that wages will remain the same as before the fire.

The water supply is still a serious problem. It was decided to-day that still further restrictions should be put on the use of the water now available. Hereafter, until the water system has been repaired, there is to be but one water faucet for each block throughout the city.

Plan for a Big Bond Issue.

A special session of the California Legislature to pass laws empowering San Francisco to issue bonds for the reconstruction of the city was requested of Gov. Pardee this afternoon by the General Executive Committee at a meeting at Fort Mason. At the meeting were Mayor Schmitz, Gens. Funston and Greely, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf, Garrett McInerny, and representatives of every sub-committee.

The entire Assembly drew up a message to Gov. Pardee in which they stated their request for a special session of the Legislature, and the reasons of such request, and accompanied it with another message asking for a prompt reply. The question of martial law was also considered.

Food distribution was turned over to the Commissary Department in charge of Major Dravo. The Food Committee reported that all necessary provisions were on hand and obtainable. They said that they were even overwhelmed with provisions. Perishable food is causing trouble. Mayor Schmitz drew up a telegram, which was to be sent over the entire United States requesting all sources of relief to refrain from sending perishable food. Supplies should be limited to staples.

Gen. Greely assured Mayor Schmitz that the army was willing and anxious to do all in its power in the relief measures. But as a supplement of this assurance he begged the municipal authorities to realize the fact that the army is overtaxed; that it is asked to cover too wide a range of work.

Secretary Metcalf is so overwhelmed with relief contributions that he has been unable to compile any authentic total to date.

"I am reasonably positive that the total is above $6,000,000," he said.

The total amount of the relief fund up to and including Tuesday, April 24, as reported by the Committee on Finance, was $2,306,436. Of this amount, $2,115,716 was from out of town sources, while the local subscriptions amounted to $160,700. These figures are considerably lower than those published unofficially on several occasions, but the Finance Committee takes cognizance only of subscriptions of which it has been definitely informed.

President Offers the Mint.

The following telegram was received to-day:

"White House,
"Washington, D. C., April 25, 1906.

"Hon. James D. Phelan, Chairman Finance Committee, San Francisco.

"'The Finance Committee may use the United States Mint at San Francisco as a depository for relief funds until the Sub-Treasury opens, and thereafter may use the Sub-Treasury until the banks open. They should withdraw funds from the depositories in sums not less than $1,000, as the Government officers in San Francisco are not equipped to do banking business.

"'Please consult as to details of arrangements the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco. Secretary Shaw will immediately wire suitable instructions to the Superintendent of the Mint and the Assistant Treasurer.

"'Authority is especially given to the Secretary of War to disburse the Congressional appropriation, amounting altogether to $2,500,000.'

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Between 6 A. M. Wednesday, April 18, and the following Sunday night, the Southern Pacific ran 129 trains with over 900 cars to the main line and local and Eastern points, carrying refugees from San Francisco free. During the same time 610 suburban trains were run from the Oakland pier with 4,880 cars, a total of 789 trains with 5,880 cars. During the same period 50 trains with 500 cars were run from points between Third and Townsend Streets and Oceanview to the south.

The number of people carried from San Francisco exceeded 225,000. The value of the transportation issued free by the Southern Pacific at San Francisco, Oakland, San José, Santa Rosa, Sacramento, and Vallejo to people has exceeded $400,000. The freight transportation that was carried free cannot be estimated at the present time.

The exodus from the city continues. All day a constant stream of men, women, and children, afoot and on every conceivable vehicle wended their way down Market and Mission Streets toward the ferries. A little bundle on a stick carried over the shoulder represented all the worldly possessions of some; others had grips and baskets, and a great many had saved trunks and furniture.

The Finance Committee of Relief and Red Cross funds, which is now in charge of the relief work, is composed of the principal merchants, bankers, and jurists of the city. Following are the members of the committee:

Jas. D. Phelan, Chairman;
J. D. Harvey, Secretary;
William Black,
Horace Davis,
M. H. De Young,
Frank G. Drumm,
James L. Flood,
I. W. Hellman, Jr.,
William F. Herrin,
Rufus P. Jennings,
Herbert E. Law,
Thomas Magee,
Garrett McInerny,
John P. Merrill,
Judge W. W. Morrow,
Rudolph Spreckels,
Charles Sutro, Jr.,
Joseph S. Tobin.

An idea of the task which confronts the Food Committee may be gained from the fact that throughout the city rations for 349,440 persons were distributed yesterday. This is an average estimate based on reports from a few of the food depots. At one point yesterday provisions were given out to 672 persons an hour for ten hours. This station is neither one of the largest nor one of the smallest, and so its reports were used as a basis to strike an average.

There is no danger of a meat famine. Reports of the Western Meat Company, in South San Francisco, reported to the Relief Committee this morning that there are now in the yards 1,500 cattle, 3,000 sheep, and 500 hogs. More than 200 cattle are killed and dressed daily, and sheep and hogs are put under the knife as fast as they arrive. The full quota of employes is at work. The Southern Pacific ordered all cattle cars to be rushed to San Francisco, with precedence over passenger trains.

Small Stores Resume Business.

Ex-Chief of Police Wittman, reporting on the resumption of retail business, to-day said that he had induced the following stores to reopen: Groceries, 27; butcher markets, 11; creameries, 11; bakeries, 9; restaurants, 4. The number of each of these will be largely augmented during the course of a few days. A committee has fixed maximum retail prices.

Many tons of fresh fruit were distributed free yesterday. Bunches of bananas and boxes of oranges were given unsparingly to the people who flocked from the tents along the beach and about Fort Mason.

The oranges had been shipped to San Francisco for commission merchants before the earthquake. They had not been unloaded at the warehouses and had escaped destruction to a large degree. As they had not been accepted by the firms to whom they were shipped, they were largly the property of the growers and packers in the southern part of the State, and word was received by telegraph that the homeless sufferers were only too welcome to take them.

The bananas were mainly in the warehouses where they were being held to ripen. They belonged to San Francisco commission men, but were turned over to the naval authorities in command of the water front district for distribution.

The surgeon in charge of the general hospital at the Presidio states that his force is perfectly organized and that seventy-five members of the army nurse corps are due at the Presidio from Chicago to-morrow morning. They will be divided among the Presidio and the emergency hospitals of the city. Since the beginning of the calamity twenty deaths have occurred in the general hospital.

The losses of the San Francisco Fire Department during the earthquake and fire were inconsiderable compared to the great damage sustained in other departments of the municipality.

As far as known, three firemen were killed and one injured. The apparatus of the department, while damaged, is still intact. Nineteen companies have been put out of commission and many of them will be disbanded.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners to-day, it was reported by Chief Dougherty that, excluding the dead and injured, there are about 100 members of the department missing. It is believed, however, that these men have been separated from their companies and will rejoin them soon.

Besides Chief Sullivan, the only identified dead fireman is James O'Neil, whose body was found beneath the ruins of the engine house at Howard and Third Streets. The doors of the engine house were twisted by the shock so that they could not be opened. O'Neil climbed to the transom and was leaping to the ground when the cornice struck him on the back and crushed him.

The Commissioners are equipping the department for the protection of the unburned portion of the city. The alarm system is wrecked, and it will be some time before it can be replaced. In the meantime men are detailed to patrol near the fire houses and at the first indication of fire the engines are turned out. The department is still handicapped by lack of water.

Committee That Rules the City.

Mayor Schmitz's committee of representative citizens, appointed to assist him in the administration of the city's affairs, meets daily. Numerous sub-committees have been appointed. The Chairmen of the sub-committtees receive their instructions from the committee, the members of which are:

Mayor E. S. Schmitz, Chairman;
Rufus P. Jennings, Secretary;
Frank B. Anderson,
Hugo K. Asher,
W. L. Bartnett,
Maurice Block,
Albert E. Castle,
Arthur H. Castle,
Paul Cowles,
H. T. Cresswell,
Henry J. Crocker,
R. A. Crothers,
P. C. Currier,
Jeremiah Deenen,
E. J. Dupue,
M. H. De Young,
George L. Dillman,
A. B. Dohrman,
Charles Fee,
John W. Ferris,
Thomas Garrett,
Mark L. Gerstle,
Wellington Gregg, Jr.,
R. B. Hale,
Wm. Greer Harrison,
J. Downey Harvey,
I. W. Hellman, Jr.,
W. F. Herrin,
Howard Holmes,
J. R. Howell,
Judge John Hunt,
Homer S. King,
George A. Knight,
Franklin K. Lane,
Herbert E. Law,
W. H. Leahy,
C. H. Maddox,
Frank M. Maestretti,
Thomas Magee,
William Magee,
John S. Mahoney,
John Martin,
William M. Metzon,
Archbishop Montgomery,
Irving F. Moulton,
Thornwill Mullaly,
S. G. Murphy,
Garrett McEnerny,
John McNaught,
S. B. McNear,
Bishop Nichols,
Father O'Ryan,
James D. Phelan,
Albert Pissies,
Willie Polk,
Allan Pollok,
E. P. Pond,
H. Bramsdell,
James Reid,
David Rich,
Dent H. Robert,
J. B. Rodgers,
John W. Rodgers,
Andrew Scarborough,
Henry L. Scott,
W. P. Scott,
Frank Shea,
Claus Spreckels,
Rudolph Spreckels,
I. Steinhart,
W. W. Thurston,
J. Clem Tobin,
George Tourney,
Fred Ward,
Charles S. Wheeler,
Thomas P. Woodward.

The branch mint yesterday shipped out the first coin to be sent from its vaults. The money was transferred to Oakland for the use of the Oakland bankers and was protected by the troops. Further shipments were interrupted by the dynamiting going on in the neighborhood of the mint.

Money was received at the mint during the day from a variety of sources for safe keeping. Supt. Leach said that he had received a call from the bankers of San Francisco also, to know when funds would be at their disposal.

National City Bank's Pledge.

W. A. Simonson, a Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, which has the largest financial connections in this city of any of the Eastern banking institutions, has come to San Francisco. To-day he made a cheering announcement that the National City will do all in its power to aid in the rebuilding of San Francisco.

On the news of the earthquake Mr. Simonson took the first train out of New York for San Francisco. In an interview to-day he said:

"I have been deeply impressed by the courage with which you are facing this situation, and the wisdom and judgment which is being displayed in meeting it. The unquestioned solvency of your banks and the fact that they will be prepared to meet all reasonable demands will go far toward the maintenance of confidence in the community.

"In the necessities of the present and in the requirements of the future, in the restoration of your city and its business, I assure you that the National City of New York is prepared and intends to extend to you its resources and influence. We stood up for Galveston; we stood up for Baltimore, and now we are going to stand up for San Francisco.

"In my opinion Eastern capital, in general, realizing that the disaster which has wrecked San Francisco may not be repeated before the end of time, will not hesitate again to invest largely in this city."

City Like Paris Is Planned.

That San Francisco is to be rebuilt on better and more beautiful lines is indicated by the fact that James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Improvement Association of San Francisco, yesterday dispatched telegrams to Architect Daniel V. Burnham and his assistant, Mr. Bennett of Chicago, to come immediately to San Francisco to take up the work planned some two years ago.

Burnham and Bennett are the originators of plans to beautify San Francisco, and the committee does not want to take any final steps until it has a conference with them. Mr. Burnham's plans call for a reconstruction similar to the City of Paris.

In addition ot the large force of men and teams already at work about fifty teams of Government mules have been put to work hauling away débris in the destroyed district. Several more streets have been cleared for traffic, numerous street car lines are ready for operation, and the repairing of the water mains and the work of restoration of the gas and electric systems is making rapid headway. Work on rebuilding the ferry tower began to-day.

Building Work Soon to Begin.

Plans for the construction of the new buildings are rapidly being drawn, and work on some of them will begin as soon as the ruins of the old sites are cold. Many of the new buildings planned are on a larger scale than those destroyed.

Following the example set by nearly all the business interets of the old San Francisco, members of the Jesuit order announced to-day they intend to remain, and will at once rebuild both St. Ignatus College and cathedral.

Several of the foundries and factories near the water front and south of Market Street are to-day preparing to resume operations at the earliest possible moment. Hundreds of former employes reported this morning and spent the day overhauling tangles of machinery and removing débris.

Train service on the Southern Pacific's coast division, operating between this city and Los Angeles, via San José, was resumed to-day with the Northern terminal at Oakland Pier.

The State Supreme Court has made a sweeping order granting a rehearing in all cases in which a petition has been filed and in which the time for granting a rehearing will expire before May 1. The purpose is to prevent lapses which would deprive parties to a suit from completing the record within the time specified within the rule. A similar order was made in respect to appeals in that court from the United States District Court of Appeals.

Police Have a Quiet Night.

"All is well," were the words that went down the line at Police Headquarters when the uniformed officials had finished their long night vigil through the burned districts and reported off duty to their commanding Captains to-day.

It was a night of perfect peace. No looters worked in the open, if at all; the challenge of every guard brought pedestrians to a halt, and after giving satisfactory answers to all questions of the challengers they were allowed to go their way.

"From the reports of officers filed this morning," said Chief of Police Dinan, "there is every indication that San Francisco has settled down to almost normal condition. Our officers are everywhere as usual, but no crimes have been reported for the past twelve hours, and petty thievery has not even kept the upper office men of the department busy."

Mayor Curbs the Militia.

As a result of Mayor Schmitz's sharp letter yesterday evening to Gen. Koster, commanding the National Guard, in which the Mayor called the General's attention to the fact that the city was not under martial law and that the arbitrary actions of some of his men which have caused so much complaint were illegal, and requesting him to put a stop to it, there was but little shooting last night in the district over which the militia holds sway.

A marine reported finding a light burning in a house on lower Fillmore Street after 10 o'clock last night, and the military sentry on the post shot through the window. A looter, who, it is stated, broke into several places on Vallejo Street, was reported to have been shot by a marine sentry at Vallejo and East Streets.

Several bullets fired from the water front struck a Red Cross launch in which Dr. Diggins of the Emergency Hospital Service was going from the Potrero district to the Presidio. The shooting was done while the launch was off the ferry. None of the occupants was hit. The bluejackets who patrol that section of the water front disclaim all knowledge of the shooting.

The fact that two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry from Vancouver went to Oakland yesterday to do guard duty in that city indicates that the militia will be recalled.

With unwavering faith in an image, twenty Chinese gathered to-day in a desolate spot of the ruins of Chinatown this morning and worshipped in full compliance with the rites of their religion. In the ashes of their temple they knelt and silently offered prayers.

Prostrate in the smoldering wreckage before them was the charred trunk of a graven image that once held the altar in the temple of Shai Tai. The fumes of fresh incense and sacred punk curled skyward. All the dainties obtainable under the circumstances were spread in propitiatory offering to the devil that no offense to that personage might bring a recurrence of the disaster.

The earthquake to-day caused the death of Mrs. Annie Whitaker, aged 25 years. Mrs. Whitaker was at work in the kitchen of her home on Shotwell Street, in the Mission District, when the shock came. The chimney, which had been left in a tottering condition by the heavy quake last Wednesday, crashed through the roof and fractured her skull.

The National Education Convention was to have held its annual convention in San Francisco from July 4 to 9, and plans are under consideration to have the convention held in California in spite of the disaster that has overtaken San Francisco.

It has been suggested that a model outdoor camp be established in the Piedmont Hills back of Oakland, and within easy distance of the University of California. With some such idea in view, a telegram has been sent to Dr. Nathan C. Schaefer, President of the National Education Association at Harrisburg, as follows:

"In consultation with Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, we have decided to request you to postpone any decision regarding the forty-fifth annual convention of the National Education Association for a week or ten days and to communicate here before coming to any final decision.

"RUFUS P. JENNINGS,
"Chairman General Committee."

PLIGHT OF SANTA ROSA.

Army Officer Tells of Conditions—Plenty of Aid at Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Gen. Greely, in a dispatch received at the War Department to-day, reports on conditions in Santa Rosa.

"Col. Pratt just returned from thorough inspection Santa Rosa," he says. "There are no homeless persons unprovided for. Provisions from outside sources leave no present need of rations. Santa Rosa is garrisoned by two companies of the California National Guard, and no additional troops are desired.

"Sanitary conditions good, excellent order prevails, spirits of the people high, although about one hundred were killed and as many more injured. The entire business part of the city is destroyed. Medical attention is ample, but certain medical supplies are necessary, which I have ordered forwarded to-day."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 25.—In a letter received here from a former Los Angeles man, some details of the earthquake damage at Santa Rosa are given. He says:

"This town is in awful shape. There is not a single brick or stone building standing, and scores of fine residences are in ruins. Fires broke out in the business district right after the shock, and burned dead and living alike. There were three big three-story hotels, but while all of them fell, only one took fire.

"From the St. Rose they took out nine bodies to-day. They found a little girl in these ruins. She was unhurt, but very hungry and thirsty, having been buried four days and nights. The timbers had lodged so that they protected her. Cases of this kind have been numerous."

SANTA ROSA, Cal., April 25.—An accident caused by the recent earthquake resulted in the death of three men at the Great Eastern Quicksilver mine.

As the cage was being hoisted from the mine a giant boulder, dislodged by the shaking earth, fell down the shaft, wrecking the cage and killing its occupants, John Hansen, C. Gorsky, and John Miller.

MORE NAMES OF DEAD.

Gen. Greely Also Reports 1,005 Injured at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department to-day received a telegram from Gen. Greely, dated Fort Mason yesterday, giving a further list of dead, as follows:

"The following dead are reported in addition to list sent last night:

Albert D. Saeghter, Margaret Miles, Anne Mary Petrig, unknown man, Joseph U. Aebi, Jons, Sorensen, Mel Meclair, Holber M. Mausen, Patrick Dockery, Denis T. Sullivan, Bernard Shay, Jules Jaual, Amelio Marco, N. A. Hustell, John Faurth, Francis Mercier, and Teresa Roche.

"Two hundred and twenty-one injured are being cared for at the General Hospital Presidio, 784 at Park Emergency Hospital, making 1,005 injured so far reported. No further reports on this subject will be rendered unless specially called for."

MINISTERS ATTACK BENEFIT.

It Was Given on Sunday in Worcester and with No License.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 25.—Prosecution is likely to result from the performance given at the Park Theatre here Sunday night for the benefit of the San Francisco victims. If the assertions of the ministers who opposed the granting of a license can be proved, every person attending, including ex-Congressman John R. Thayer, is liable to a fine of $5, every performer to a fine not exceeding $50, and the managers to fines of not less than $50 or more than $500.

The Park Theatre Charitable Association, formed last Friday, applied for a license for a Sunday night benefit. Many ministers, prominent among them being the Rev. Dr. Roberts of the Newton Square Baptist Church, objected. The license was not granted, but a performance was given just the same. The question now is whether the performance was under the auspices of a regularly organized society and whether that was religious or charitable.

AUTOMOBILISTS WHEN ARRESTED

should have our Bail Bond Power of Attorney in their car to avoid humiliation of leaving the car as Bail. Many prominent citizens are already using these powers.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
62 Liberty St. and 346 Broadway
New York, New York.

We sign all kinds of Bonds and issue Burglary "Hold-up" and theft policies.

SAN FRANCISCO BANKS GETTING READY RAPIDLY

Word Comes Here That They Will Reopen in a Few Days.

TO PAY THE NEEDY FIRST

"Everything Hopeful," Says a Dispatch from the Anglo-California Bank — All Heard From.

More evidence that the San Francisco banks are rapidly getting their affairs into shape is getting here every day. Although the continuance of the legal holidays declared by the Governor from day to day prevent the creditors of the San Francisco banks from coming down on them for funds, the bank officers are apparently making strenuous efforts to get their machinery in smooth running order for the rush that will come when the holiday respite is removed.

A telegram received from the Anglo-California Bank by J. & W. Seligman yesterday gives a fair idea of the situation. It is dated Monday and reads:

"Will reopen bank in a few days in residence of P. N. Lilienthal, corner Franklin and Clay Streets. Other banks will reopen in the same neighborhood. Will order one million through you and New York Treasury, payable to us here through Mint. Clearing House will recommend that banks pay reasonable amounts to needy depositors as a starter. Everything hopeful."

Inquiry at some of the largest banks who have correspondents in San Francisco showed that practically all of the banks that had not been heard from since the first day of the disaster have now opened communication with their New York representatives.

Transfers through the Sub-Treasury yesterday to San Francisco amounted to $933,000. In addition $500,000 was transferred to Chicago. The amount sent to San Francisco included $140,000, which was contributed to the relief fund by the members of the New York Stock Exchange. Advices received by local bankers yesterday indicate that further large sums will be needed by the San Francisco banks in the near future. International bankers are counting upon the expected large receipts of insurance money from abroad to help the New York money market, which has been called upon to make such large advances to the Pacific Coast.

The opinion expressed in some quarters yesterday was that although fairly firm rates for money were to be expected, the arrival of large sums from abroad to meet the loss of the foreign insurance companies would go a long way toward preventing actual stringency.

MME. EAMES'S STORY.

She Is Now with Dr. Tevis—Expects to Start East To-day.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 25.—Mme. Emma Eames of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was in San Francisco when the earthquake came, gave out an account to-day of her experiences. She is staying at the country home of Dr. Tevis at Alma, resting, as she lost her voice by sleeping in the open and walking around San Francisco.

She was in Dr. Tevis's San Francisco house when the shock came. Mme. Eames spent Wednesday night at North Beach, and on Thursday got to Oakland. In her statement she says:

"At about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon we managed to secure an automobile and Dr. Tevis, Mr. Tetrigo, my maid, and myself, came up here, where we have been camping out. We found the caretakers in a state of terror on our arrival and the house demolised by the earthquake. We had taken a ride in an automobile of four hours and were glad to lie on a comfortable mattress in one of the cottages of his employes.

"At no time have we felt any fear, and the whole thing seems perfectly natural. When everybody is suffering from the same cause one's personal sensations are minimized. One feels very small. As I lay in my bed at the first shock I took mental notes, as I shall probably never see another earthquake, and I am not sure I want to.

"I hope to leave on Thursday morning by the Overland Limited, arriving in New York Monday morning."

Justice Shaw's Wife Safe.

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—Justice Lucien Shaw, of the State Supreme Court learned to-day that his wife, who was reported among the missing, had been found at the Presidio in San Francisco, safe and well.

Dry Cleaning
is harmless—It just lifts dirt and grease out of garments, and is so simple that the most delicate fabric is not injured.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819.
Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,
304 Columbus Av.
338 " "
556 " "
912 " "
Telephones in all offices.
We call when requested.
24 other stores in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

Doctors
say that disease can be traced to poison used in the manufacture of cooking utensils. Chemist's Certificates are attached to every piece of
Stransky
Enameled Ware

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

imparts a sensation so exquisite and lasting. It cleans the teeth and gives tone to the mouth. Ask your dentist.

800 Families Aided
For the sole or chief wage-earner of a family to succumb to tuberculosis or to fall from a roof, is a calamity quite as extraordinary and unforeseen from the standpoint of the dependent family as is the burning of a city. We are helping 800 such families this week. $10 will go surprisingly far. Send gifts or write for information to R. S. Minturn, Treas., 105 East 22d St.
New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1843. 1906.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT CHILLY TO GEN. GREELY

Telegrams to Him Contain Many Questions About His Work.

TROOPS HE ASKED NOT SENT

Also Requested to Reconsider His Request—Told to Start an Information Bureau If He Can.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A tart, acid tone is to be noted in all the War Department's telegrams to Gen. Greely at San Francisco to-day. It is a tone of suspicion and of close scrutiny. In them all the General is put on the defensive.

The tone of the messages is totally different from that in the dispatches sent to Gen. Funston when that officer was in command. A disposition to be impatient with Greely was noticeable at the department even before he arrived in San Francisco, and the predictions were many about the department that he would fail.

Every telegram sent to him to-day "jacks" him up severely, and there is a "why-haven't-you-done-this?" tone about them all. Heavy tasks, such as reporting the names of all the 1,500 injured under classified heads, are laid upon him. His request for more troops is sharply criticised, and he is informed that there is no law for sending them.

The tone of the talk about the department to-day is all in line with the telegrams. It is evident that the General will have to do extremely well if he is to avoid criticism. Secretary Taft is not here to-day, and the dispatches to Gen. Greely are sent by Military Secretary Ainsworth, and say "by order of the Acting Secretary of War," who is Gen. Oliver.

Greely is not especially popular in the War Department, and it is considered quite likely that if another officer were in command at San Francisco the tone of the telegrams would not have changed so suddenly from the kind sent to Funston.

Some of the Dispatches.

Here are extracts from some of the dispatches sent to Greely to-day:

"Department requests you to consider over again your request for not less than 2,500 more troops."

"Wire minimum number of troops from outside your division that are absolutely essential."

"War Department is agreeable to any reasonable plans and requests of the properly constituted authorities, but return to normal conditions should be as rapid as practicable."

"There is no law for such use of the army."

"The War Department deems it not only not desirable that all you do should be based on the desires of the civil authorities, but that you should, when practicable, procure their requests in writing."

"Reference to your telegram of yesterday regarding 1,500 injured now in hospital, Acting Secretary of War directs you to telegraph at earliest practicable date names of all injured ascertainable. Report them, as far as practicable, under separate heads—'injured slightly,' 'injured severely, but not dangerously,' and 'injured dangerously.'

"Is there not some civilian official in San Francisco who will attend to and answer such requests?" [Referring to requests to the department for information as to the welfare of people in San Francisco.]

"A registration bureau seems to be urgently needed. Have steps to establish one been taken?"

Can't Start a Bureau.

All the dispatches are permeated with this tone, which reflects a good deal of the language heard about the department even before Greely returned to the West. Late this afternoon the General's reply to the telegram about the registration bureau was received. In about 500 words he explains why he believes it is impossible for him to establish such a bureau. He says there are 300,000 homeless people; that in a city of half a million the entire business facilities have been destroyed except on one unimportant street; that men are beginning to quit relief and rescue work to look after their own families; that even ordinary current duties such as those of the Coroner's office and registration of vital statistics cannot be attended to, and that a registration bureau under such circumstances is impossible.

He reminds the department that the city covers twenty-five square miles; that there are practically no telegraph lines, no telephone lines, no street cars, and that messengers have to be sent about the city on foot except in the rare cases where automobiles can be obtained.

The comment about the department on the receipt of this telegram was that the General had been disconcerted by the fusilade of dispatches he had received and felt the necessity of making a full defense—a curious situation when he has been there less than three days.

The General recommends that people desirous of ascertaining the safety of friends and relatives write to The Examiner, Call, and Chronicle, which are doing the best they can with their limited facilities to register people. He announces that no doctors or nurses are needed.

HARRIMAN KILLS A SCARE.

Only an Hour Needed to Deny Report of Fresh Earthquakes.

How closely in touch with his New York office E. H. Harriman is able to keep even from San Francisco was exemplified yesterday when an early edition of an afternoon paper came out with a "scare" story of renewed earthquake shocks in California.

The market is sensitive to rumors in these days, and plenty of men in Wall Street were ready to believe the worst. As soon as the rumors reached the Union Pacific offices in the Equitable Life Building a query was flashed out to Mr. Harriman over the road's private wire. This reply came through before an hour had gone by:

"Oakland, Cal.—The reports of new shocks of earthquake in San Francisco are absolutely without foundation. It is a perfect sunshiny day here. Everything quiet. E. H. HARRIMAN."

This message was sent before the shock in San Francisco, at 3:15 yesterday afternoon, or 6:15 New York time.

(FIRE)
CITY OF NEW YORK
Insurance Company
42 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK

Assets Jan. 1, 1906, - - - $611,903.10
Surplus to Policy Holders, 495,602.24

THIS COMPANY HAS NO LOSSES IN SAN FRANCISCO

MAJOR A. WHITE,
President

The
Pianola
Piano
is revolutionizing the entire piano situation.

It is almost an imperative duty for every music-lover to become acquainted with this marvellous instrument.

In Manhattan there is *but one* place where it can be seen, heard and purchased.

The Aeolian Co.,
362 Fifth Avenue,
near 34th St., New York.

ROOSEVELT HEEDS FRISCO PROTESTS

Recognizes Phelan Committee Above the Red Cross.

SATISFIED ABOUT THE CHINESE

He Says the San Franciscans Have Acted in a Manner Beyond All Praise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Telegrams from leading citizens of San Francisco, taking exception to President Roosevelt's action in conferring supremacy in the relief work upon the Red Cross organizations and in ordering equal treatment of Chinese sufferers, brought quick response to-day.

Mr. Roosevelt issued a proclamation to the effect that the need of employing the Red Cross for relief work in San Francisco, except as an auxiliary, had passed, and urging that contributions from all sources be sent, not to the Red Cross, as he asked last week, but to Chairman James D. Phelan of the Finance Committee in the ruined city.

Mr. Roosevelt also sent a reply to the telegram received from Mayor Schmitz and others in which they deny that any discrimination against the Chinese exists. In it he explained that he had not doubted that the Citizens' Committee would relieve everybody when organized.

The text of the President's proclamation follows:

"To the Public: When the news of the dreadful disaster at San Francisco first came it was necessary to take immediate steps to provide in some way for the receipt and distribution of the sums of money which at once poured in for the relief of the people of San Francisco.

"At the moment no one could foretell how soon it would be possible for the people of San Francisco themselves to organize, and to tide over the interval the American National Red Cross Association was designated to receive and disburse the funds. But the people of San Francisco, with an energy and self-reliant courage, a cool resourcefulness, and a capacity for organized and orderly endeavor which are beyond all praise, have already met the need through a committee appointed by the Mayor of the city, ex-Mayor James D. Phelan being Chairman of the Finance committee.

"The work of this committee has been astonishing in its range, promptness, and efficiency. As I am informed by Major Gen. Greely, although all local transportation was destroyed, as well as practically every supply store in the city, these local committees, with the help of the army, have succeeded in caring for 300,000 homeless people in the last five days. Thanks to their efforts, no individual is now suffering severely for food, water, or temporary shelter.

"This work has been done with the minimum of waste and under conditions which would have appalled men less trained in business methods, endowed with less ability, or inspired with any but the highest motives of humanity and helpfulness.

"The need of employing the Red Cross, save as an auxiliary, has passed, and I urge that hereafter all contributions from any source be sent direct to James D. Phelan, Chairman Finance Committee, San Francisco. Mr. Devine of the Red Cross will disburse any contributions sent to him through ex-Mayor Phelan, and will work in accord with him in all ways.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, April 25, 1906."

The President also authorized the publication of a telegram which he had sent to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco acknowledging the receipt of a telegram signed by the Mayor and others on the treatment of the Chinese. The President quotes the proclamation and adds these words:

"There was of course absolutely no question that every sufferer would be helped simply as a sufferer by your committees as soon as they were organized, and action through the Red Cross was simply to fill the gap until your organization was perfected, and it would of course have been a dereliction of duty on our part if we had not at once taken steps to see that the gap was filled at a time when it was impossible for us to know how soon you would be organized.

"I have sent a message to Congress to-day urging an immediate appropriation for work at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and for an immediate appropriation for the building asked for by the War Department. In a few days I shall send in a further communication for the rebuilding of the other public buildings, but I am not yet able to get details as to the amount needed for these.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Greely saying:

> I am greatly surprised to learn from Gen. Funston that the sufferings of destitute Chinese are reported to be in danger of neglect. Nothing could be more contrary to the truth. Arrangements have already been made by the conjoined action of the civil and military authorities to establish a semi-permanent camp for destitute Chinese, such camp to be located adjacent to Fort Mason. It will be put in the best possible condition for comfort and sanitation. The plans and methods being indorsed by military authorities and tentage supplied from the same source.
>
> So far the Citizens' Committee and military authorities have known no distinction of race, the sole question being one of destitution and practical relief. It would be particularly unfortunate if the idea is circulated that the National Red Cross Association is the only one which treats without discrimination the destitute and suffering in this city.

Gen. Funston also telegraphed as follows:

> Reference to any report Chinese are not receiving proper attention in the matter of supplies and protection, there have been no reports of such a character made at these headquarters. All nations are receiving the same consideration. My orders have been to that effect.

Dr. Devine, the Red Cross special agent in San Francisco, sent this dispatch to-day:

> Have affected consolidation of Finance Committee with California branch of the Red Cross. The new committee, of which James D. Phelan is Chairman, is called Finance Committee of Relief and Red Cross. Intense local feeling that the committee should be recognized. It includes twenty representative organizations and is entirely satisfactory to Judge Morrow.
>
> Actual management and distribution of relief in hands of military authorities. Conservative estimate places the homeless at 250,000. Am visiting relief stations this evening as a basis for recommendations.

Cleveland H. Dodge, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Red Cross, when asked to-night at his residence to sum up the situation in California, said:

"Dr. Devine, our special representative, has already effected the first great point—the co-ordination of all the San Francisco relief committees. The local agencies of self-help have now been united by the Red Cross with all the various agencies for relief throughout the country. Unless this had been brought about the work of the Californians could hardly have been other than hampered by the scattered form in which the help of the country would have come to them. With this accomplished at so early a day, the choice of Dr. Devine for our work seems distinctly justified.

"All money raised by the Red Cross will, of course, go as President Roosevelt directs, and as Dr. Devine has requested, straight to James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee of Relief and Red Cross, just formed, to be expended in accordance with the expert advice of Dr. Devine.

"We feel that everything is working out splendidly, and are confident that the Red Cross is helping in the achievement of a scientific relief triumph."

TRACTION DIVIDEND IN SCRIP.

SSan Francisco Railways Company Confident as to the Future.

One of the first tangible penalties to investors growing out of the San Francisco disaster is the decision of the Directors of the United Railways Investment Company, announced yesterday, to pay the dividend, due the preferred stockholders of the company May 1, in scrip instead of in cash. A circular letter to the stockholders, signed by President Thalman, asks the stockholders to accept the scrip so that the cash in the company's treasury may be held to meet emergencies.

The letter says the request is made "in view of the uncertainty surrounding the situation in San Francisco, which may cause the cash balance carried by the Railroads Company to be unavailable for some time, and of the fact that the insurance to which the company may become entitled may not be immediately collected."

The dividend amounts to $712,500, and the scrip will bear interest at 6 per cent. until its redemption.

President Thalman says that the Directors are confident that the emergency is only temporary, but the Directors provide that if it is necessary to pay any of the succeeding dividends in scrip the paper thus issued will bear a minimum interest rate of 5 per cent., and it is promised that all the dividend scrip which may be issued will be redeemed before any cash dividends are paid.

As told in THE TIMES yesterday, the losses of the United Railroads have proved to be much smaller than at first supposed. The common stock fell 43 points and the preferred 37 in the first few days succeeding the disaster, but both have recovered much of the ground lost. Yesterday the preferred sold at 68—13 points above Saturday's lowest price.

SAYS 5,000 ARE DEAD.

New York Man Declares the Facts Are Being Suppressed.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, April 25.—James Randall of New York went through Omaha this afternoon on his way from San Francisco to his home in New York. Mr. Randall says the number of people killed in the earthquake and fire is being suppressed. He says:

"The loss of life is estimated by people who have been among the ruins at from 4,000 to 5,000. The real facts are being suppressed. The number of dead will never be known, and I would not be surprised if it is far more than 5,000. As the excavating and cleaning up of the débris goes on, scores of bodies or parts of bodies are found.

In the great buildings built of wood that burned hundreds were cremated, and there is not even a bone left. This was also true in the lodging house district along the bay, where sailors and those of the poorer class always found shelter.

"This talk of the dead being less than 300 is all nonsense, as every person who has been in San Francisco since the catastrophe will say. There were more than 300 killed in several different houses.

"The presence of President E. H. Harriman of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific has been of great benefit to San Francisco. He came early, and is remaining right on the ground. He is directing affairs as a General directs an army, and is doing wonders in restoring natural conditions. Every day he is busy about the city, going where he is most needed. Railroad and personal interests are secondary to him.

"His aim seems just to help the people. He is doing this not only by his presence, but with his money. And the people of the city recognize what he is doing, too."

Mr. Randall left for New York to-night.

CHICAGO ARCHITECTS START.

25, Headed by Gen. Smith, Off to Help Rebuild San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Headed by Gen. William Sooy Smith, one of the men who helped build up Chicago, twenty-five architects will be sent to San Francisco in the next forty-eight hours to assist in rebuilding the city at the Golden Gate. The General offered his services through Mayor Dunne.

"Gen. Smith is a man of vast experience in steel construction and foundation work, and has been identified with the building of a large number of Chicago's large office buildings," says Mayor Dunne. "I am glad that men of his type have shown a willingness to go to San Francisco at this time in response to Mayor Schmitz's appeal.

"Assistant General Traffic Manager E. O. McCormick of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads informed me this morning that there is need of architects and draughtsmen out there, and that his railroads will transport them there. The Pullman Company has given a tourist sleeper for the accommodation of these architects."

PICKERING HISTORY LOST.

Manuscript of a Book on Journalism in Mr. Crothers's Home.

SACRAMENTO, April 25.—R. A. Crothers, proprietor of The San Francisco Bulletin, arrived in Sacramento last night. He said that he lost everything in his home, at 1,060 Bush Street, where were a valuable lot of manuscripts and other articles belonging to the late Loring Pickering.

Among these was the manuscript of a history of journalism by Mr. Pickering. This had never been published, but it was regarded by Mr. Pickering as a work of importance, giving his personal recollections of every journalist of note in the United States, running back over three-quarters of a century.

Mr. Crothers was pleased at the fact that most of the files of The Bulletin were saved, and that those that were lost can be replaced. The account books, circulation, and advertising lists were rescued.

Fainted at News of the Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Two San Francisco women, Mrs. W. G. Richardson of Frederick Street, and Miss Emma Duff of 2802 Van Ness Street, arrived here to-day from Europe on the steamship Haverford and then first learned of the San Francisco disaster. The homes of both women were in the burned district. They collapsed, but recovered and went on to San Francisco.

OUR STEEL FOR 'FRISCO.

The Iron Age Believes the Mills Here Can Fill All Orders.

On the subject of the influence of the San Francisco catastrophe on the steel trade, The Iron Age says:

"The San Francisco disaster has had a rather disturbing effect upon the broader-minded leaders of the iron industry, who are concerned chiefly with its influence upon the general financial situation. The splendid vindication of the modern steel-cage construction is exceedingly gratifying, but some very erroneous and exaggerated statements have gained currency as to the tonnage of shapes which will be required at once

"Data collected by the highest authority show that up to date from the time of the fire, Baltimore used 30,000 tons of steel for the reconstruction of its burned area. It always takes time to rebuild, and the somewhat hysterical fears that the mills of this country, busy as they are now, could not cover the demand, are utterly unjustified. The quantity will not be large, relatively speaking, and the deliveries needed will be spread over so long a time that the work will make only a passing impression upon the structural mills. Those who believe that the Pacific Coast disaster will mean a boom to the steel industry are as much mistaken as those who hold that our own works can not take care of the business as or when offered.

"The structural mills have booked, among other contracts, 5,000 tons for Los Angeles. No orders for San Francisco have been placed, other reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The 5,000 tons for the extension of the New York Subway is expected to be placed soon."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say, concerning the demand for structural material from San Francisco:

"Very few of the large skyscrapers require more than 3,000 to 4,000 tons of structural steel and many buildings could be erected without involving a tonnage very large in comparison with the product of the country. It is recalled that the business following the Baltimore fire was distinctly disappointing.

"The Steel Corporation has decided to give preference as far as possible to orders from San Francisco, and other companies will doubtless follow this policy so as to expedite the furnishing of material and prevent the necessity of calling on foreign plants to help in this emergency. Manufacturers will oppose the admission of structural material for use in San Francisco free of duty."

Homeopaths Will Help.

The Homeopathic Medical Society is appealing to the homeopathic doctors of the city and State for funds to help their brethren in San Francisco. Dr. G. De Wayne Hallett of 128 West Eighty-fifth Street is treasurer of the committee receiving subscriptions.

THE VOLUNTEERS LOST ALL.

The Booths Need Help Now to Rebuild in San Francisco.

Gen. Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth got a telegram yesterday afternoon from Col. and Mrs. Duncan, in charge of the work of the Volunteers of America in San Francisco. It said that the loss sustained by the Volunteers in the disaster was practically total.

Until the receipt of this telegram, which was the first word that reached the Volunteer headquarters here, Gen. and Mrs. Booth had hoped that at least the splendid new Children's Home, just completed by the Volunteers and on the edge of the fire zone, had escaped destruction.

Included in the buildings destroyed either by the earthquake or the flames were the headquarters of the Volunteers, the building occupied by the San Francisco officers, the Children's Home, and fifteen or sixteen post-headquarters. As far as known, all of the principals of the Volunteers are safe.

Gen. and Mrs. Booth have devoted years to building up the Volunteers in San Francisco. The new Children's Home was considered the finest institution of its kind on the coast.

Gen. and Mrs. Booth have decided to hold a mass meeting next Sunday night at the Knickerbocker Theatre, which has been donated for their use. An appeal will be made to the public for funds to rebuild the destroyed San Francisco buildings. Already many have come forward with words of sympathy and substantial subscriptions.

Men's Suits—Out-of-the-Ordinary Sizes.

Our showing of suits promises as much to the man whom Nature has built tall or short, stout or thin, as it does to the man of normal build.

Single and double breasted sack suits in out-of-the-ordinary sizes range from $15 to $35, and are presented in the same wide choice of fabrics and models as suits for men of normal build.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway, Houston St.

Storage of furs.

YOUR furs, rugs and costly hangings will be safe during the Summer in our cold storage vaults, under the supervision of expert furriers. Alterations and repairs at low Summer prices. Send postal or 'phone 2100—Chelsea, Fur Storage Dept., 3d floor.

A complete line of women's auto caps, hats, veils, hoods and gloves.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREETS

Caruso records, 75c
For Edison phonograph.

THE great singer seems actually in your presence, and as the rich, melodious tones rise higher and higher, you realize why Caruso records have always commanded such ready sale at $2 and $3. We are the first to sell them at 75c.

$7.50 for these dainty white dresses to-day.

YOUR dressmaker would charge a great deal more for the making alone. The material is fine white muslin or dotted swiss—effectively embroidered, and both bodice and skirt trimmed with narrow Val. lace. They are made with short sleeves and are extremely dainty and stylish. **$7.50**

Fancy silk dresses, $17.50.

In narrow pin stripes or plain high colors—white, Alice or Gobelin blue and the darker shades—lace yokes—short or ¾ sleeves—trimmed in narrow Val.—full skirts—circular plaited. Third Floor.

Women's suits at $19.75.

In mixtures or plain hard-twisted gray worsteds—nobby Eton jacket with deep roll collar and turn-back cuffs of white moire—silk braid and small metal button trimming.

French voile suits, $29.75.

In all colors—fancy trimmings of edging applique and silk braid—short sleeves—coats lined with silk; and new skirts, made over heavy silk drops. Incomparable values at $29.75.

An overstock sale of women's night gowns.

MAKER, a little too confident, found himself overstocked with 1,200 night gowns. We were glad to take them off his hands at about a third to a half the usual quotations. It's a chance to restock your wardrobe with night robes of the highest excellence at the cost of ordinary grades. Second Floor.

79c for 1.25 night gowns.
1.15 for $2 night gowns.
1.95 for 2.50 night gowns.
2.69 for 3.95 night gowns.

$1 corset covers, 50c.
50c Made of fine nainsook—full French effect—handsomely trimmed with lace, insertion and ruffles—ribbon and beading

Special values French lingerie.

Made of fine nainsook—trimmed with lace, beading and ribbon—hand-embroidered with dainty floral and spray designs.

French hand-made night gowns, 2.95, 3.95, 5.00
French hand-made chemises, 2.50, 3.75, 4.95
French hand-made drawers, 1.50, 1.95, 2.95.
French hand-made corset covers, 2.95, 3.95, 5.95

Another great Val. lace sale.

ANOTHER great shipment of Val. laces, including thousands of dozens of yards in styles now in general use for trimming purposes at practically half price. Main Floor.

They are the finest French, German and English Val. laces in the most fashionable designs.

39c per dozen yards for Val. laces that sell up to 60c.

55c per dozen yards for Val. laces that sell at 75c. to $1.

75c for Val. laces that sell for $1.25 and $1.50.

Delicate perfumes.

READ the names below and take note of the prices. Perhaps your favorite is in the list. Main Floor.

Houbigant's Ideal Extract, at, per oz....$1.40
Piver's Azurea, Le Trefle, or Safranor Extracts, special, per oz....69c
Vaneta—the newest perfume, at, per oz....59c
Roger & Gallet's Extracts—Peau d'Espagne, White Heliotrope, White Iris or Violet, at, per oz....52c
Tokio, bot....33c & 59c
Devine & Co.'s French Extracts—all odors, bot....39c

San Francisco Relief Fund.
CONTRIBUTIONS

for this fund will be received by us and promptly forwarded to the treasurer of the Mayor's relief committee, who will acknowledge the same. Send contributions to Cashier's desk—Credit Office, Main Floor.

5,000 yards of Lyons silks, 59c

YOU'LL recognize them as the regular $1 and $1.25 qualities. Main Floor.

There are just 5,000 yards, comprising the balance of a Lyons importation, for which we paid less than European cost. Plain colored and glace effects; almost every shade and combination; regularly $1 and $1.25.... **59c**

$1 all-silk rough Shantungs, 50c.

27-in. all-silk colored rough Shantungs; over 100 of the most desirable shades for Spring and Summer wear; guaranteed pure silk.

$1.25 new gray silk suiting, 79c.

5,000 yards in the most desirable shades, including the new Queens and Alice Gray. Also striped and Jacquard checks.

$1 all-silk shadow check rough Shantung, 39c. All desirable colors.

65c. rough silk Shantung, 39c. 4,000 yards—27 inches wide—elsewhere 65c.

$1.25 pure dye black dress taffeta, 95c. Guaranteed 36 inches wide—brilliant finish.

Sample hosiery.

THEY are importer's samples—plain tans, silk embroidered, lace boot effects and allover laces—the kind you will pay 75c and $1 for later in the season. Now at $2.85 per half dozen, or pair **50c**

Women's prime black lisle thread hose with silk embroidered figures; also plain colors. Pair.... **39c**

Women's superior quality lisle hose in cobweb and medium weight, with double soles and heels, 3 pairs $1; or pair.... **35c**

Men's extra fine half hose in mercerized and plain lisle thread, with high spliced heel and toe and elastic tops. 3 pairs $1; or pair.... **35c**

For the little folks. Infants' white, black, tan, pink and blue socks in lace patterns and plain—all sizes from 4½ to 7½. Half dozen pairs $1.40; or pair... **25c**

Sale bust forms 35c.

OVER 1,000 Jersey covered papier mache busts and complete forms. All 1906 French models—sizes 32 to 40—50c. forms 35c.; $2.50 forms $1.95. Mail orders filled. Notion Dept., Main Floor.

Busts, 35c. Complete Forms $1.95.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of 2,500 cases absolutely pure, rich California wines.

WINES that usually retail at $1.50 to $2.00 per gallon, here TO-DAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY at, per gallon, 78c. We are the sole agents for the celebrated Los Gatos Vineyards and carry a complete line of this popular wine, receiving shipments direct from Santa Clara County. These wines are of old vintage, thoroughly matured, and world renowned for purity and tonic qualities.

Owing to the recent earthquake there will be no shipments of California wines for some time to come. We have a large supply on hand, but the demand is so great for our Los Gatos brand that the present stock won't last long. Therefore you cannot afford to miss this great opportunity to restock your wine cellar for the next three months. Sixth Floor.

Los Gatos—Rich Fruity Port—Extra Superior Sherry, Madeira, Tokay, Zinfandel, St. Macaire, Burgundy, rich Angelica, choice Muscatel and Mountain Riesling, gallon.... **78c**
(No charge for jugs.)

We prepay freight charges on all paid or charged purchases amounting to $5 and upward to the railroad station nearest your home in New York, New Jersey, Washington, West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio. Mail and telephone orders will receive careful and prompt attention. (Call Chelsea 2100.)

California clarets.

Los Gatos Vineyard Co. Claret, direct from Santa Clara, California.
Case 12 bottles—4.50, $4, 3.50, $3, 2.60.
Quart bottle—45c., 40c., 35c., 28c. and 23c.

Imported wines and liquors specially priced for this sale.

Tarragona port.
New importation from Tarragona, Spain; regular price $2.75; special price for this sale, gallon, $1.50; case 12 qt. bots. $5.50; bot.... **50c**

Rhine and Moselle wines.
Imported in glass.
Deinhardt & Co.
Coblentz-on-the-Rhine.
Diedesheimer, vintage of 1897—case, $7.00; bottle.... **60c**
Erdner, vintage 1900—case, $5.98; bottle.... **50c**

Erhardt & Sohne,
Frankfort a-M. Germany.
Hochheimer, case, 12 qts., $6.50; bottle.... **55c**
Rudesheimer: case, 12 qts., $5.95; bottle.... **50c**
Niersteiner: case, 12 qts., $5.00; bottle.... **45c**
Laubenheimer; case 12 qts., $4.50; bottle.... **40c**

Haut Sauterne superior.
Jules Merman & Co.
Case 12 quart bottles; special for this sale, $7.00; bottle.. **63c**

OLD CROW WHISKEY.
7 years old; gallon, $3; full quart bottle.... **87c**

KINAHAN'S CELEBRATED L. L. OLD IRISH WHISKEY.
Imported in glass; regular $1.25 bottle.... **95c**

OLD HERMITAGE PURE RYE or Bourbon Whiskey, Spring 1885; matured in wood; gallon, $5.00; full quart bottle.... **1.25**

MONOGRAM PURE RYE WHISKEY.
Gallon, $2.75; full quart bottle.... **75c**

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY.
Ten years old; special for this sale, gallon, $3.00; regular $1.25 bottle.... **1.00**

IMPERIAL CLUB WHISKEY.
Twelve years old; gallon, $4.50; bottle.... **1.20**

Clarets imported in glass.	Case 12 qts.	Bot.
J. Calvet & Co. St. Julien	6.89	.60
J. Calvet & Co. Margaux	8.00	.70
N. Johnson & Son's Chateau Dillon, Vintage 1899	6.50	.55
N. Johnson & Son's Medoc	5.25	.45
P. E. Rudelle St. Julien	3.89	.35
Jean Bresnac & Fils Floriac	4.50	.40
Jean Bresnac & Fils St. Julien	5.00	.45
Jean Bresnac & Fils Pontet Canet	6.25	.60

HEATHER GLEN.
Scotch Whiskey; extra special reserve; the richest Scotch whiskey procurable; gallon, $5.85; regular $1.50 bot.. **1.25**

PURE WHISKEY.
The famous White Horse; imported in glass; regular $1.25 bottle.... **1.00**

Cordials.

IMPORTED VERMOUTH.
Rocco Marino, Torino, Italy; finest obtainable; case 12 quart bottles, $7.00; bottle **65c**

CREME DE MENTHE.
Superior quality; large bottle.... **69c**

MACKIE SCOTT & CO.'S
Famous Ginger or Raspberry Cordial; imported in glass; case, 12 bottles, $8.45; bottle.... **73c**

BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Extra quality, for medicinal use; special for this sale, gal., $2.75; full qt. bottle.... **74c**

Grape Brandy.
Imperial Brand, vintage 1895; gallon, $3; bottle. **80c**

COOKING BRANDY
Fine old vintage; gallon $2.25; bottle.... **50c**

JAMAICA RUM
The famous old Antiqua; unequalled for sauces and medicinal purposes; gallon, $4.00; bottle.... **$1**

HOLLAND GIN.
Van Gelden's fine Imported; gallon; $3.10; regular $1.00 bottle.... **69c**

BERLINER KUMMEL.
J. A. Gilka's genuine imported Getreide; regular $1.25 size bottle.... **98c**

BANQUET COCKTAILS.
All varieties, including Manhattan and Vermouth; case 12 bottles, $7.00; full quart bottle.... **63c**

H. G. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.
Specially reduced; case 12 quarts, $28.65; case 24 pints, $30.75; quart bottle, $2.39; pint bottle.... **1.36**

Old Tom Gin.
Crystal Finest Quality; gallon, $2.40; bottle.... **58c**

GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT.
Bulldog bottling; imported in glass; dozen pints.... **1.60**

E. & J. BURKE'S GUINNESS'S STOUT
Imported in glass, dozen pints.... **1.65**

MALT EXTRACT
Donaldson's; builds up the invalid; special price; per dozen.... **1.10**

BASS & CO.'S BARLEY WINE
An excellent tonic for indigestion; dozen. $2.90; bot. **25c**

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE
Lager Beer or Beadleston & Woert's Export; dozen **1.00**

BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Imported; Cochrane & Co., Ireland; dozen.... **1.15**

HEWETT'S CELEBRATED COLD BLAST
Ginger Champagne; dozen.... **80c**

LOCAL AID FUNDS NEARLY $3,000,000

$200,000 Was Collected for San Francisco Yesterday.

GIFTS SMALLER BUT MANY.

Chamber of Commerce Leads with $755,000—Red Cross Fund $700,000.

Contributions to the San Francisco relief funds in this city yesterday aggregated some $200,000. Officials of the organizations which are collecting funds for the earthquake sufferers predicted yesterday that by to-night the $3,000,000 mark will have been reached if not passed in this city.

Dispatches received last night from outside cities indicate that this morning the fund for the relief of the earthquake sufferers will approach $15,000,000. The biggest collection yesterday in any city outside of New York was reported from Chicago. The contributions there from all sources amounted to $107,969. The Chicago Commercial Association headed the list with $59,000.

Here is a list showing the aggregate of the amounts collected by the relief agencies at work in this city, as acknowledged up to midnight:

Chamber of Commerce	755,514
Mayor's and Red Cross Funds, (estimated)	699,205
Direct individual contributors	465,000
Merchants' Association	156,612
Stock Exchange	150,000
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Theatrical benefits, &c.	45,000
Jewelers' Board of Trade	27,248
Cotton Exchange	20,000
New York National Exchange Bank	17,107
Salvation Army	15,000
Produce Exchange	11,000
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,000
Silk Association of America	8,975
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Clothing Manufacturers	5,280
Curb brokers	1,400
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	350,000
Total	$2,844,037

Nearly $80,000 was added to the combined funds of the Mayor's committee and the Red Cross. Those two funds by last night had nearly reached the $700,000 mark. At the Chamber of Commerce more than $30,000 was received, and about $20,000 was received by the Merchants' Association.

The City of Milwaukee yesterday sent a contribution of $15,000 to the Red Cross fund. This is the third contribution received from that city. The other two were for $10,000 each, making an aggregate of $35,000.

Among other large individual contributors were Alfred G. Vanderbilt, $5,000; Oliver H. Payne, $5,000; Archer M. Huntington, $5,000, and A. Kron, $5,000. The Stock Exchange yesterday closed its subscription lists and forwarded to the earthquake sufferers in San Francisco their grand total, $149,000. The Cotton Exchange, which has raised almost $20,000, also discontinued the work of collecting money for the fund.

The Red Cross organization yesterday arranged for the opening of another bureau for the receipt of clothing, linen, and other supplies to be shipped to San Francisco. This bureau will be in the Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 West Eighty-first Street. At the Red Cross bureau at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street, clothing, blankets, and linen have been received in great quantities.

All the branches of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city will take up a special collection on Sunday for the emergency work which the San Francisco branches are doing.

Three special meetings will be held on Sunday, and at all collections will be taken. The largest will be under the auspices of the West Side branch at the Majestic Theatre. This meeting will be held at 3 P. M. Seth Low will preside. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn and William M. Kingsley will speak. The Seventh Regiment Band will furnish music. The Twenty-third Street branch will hold a special meeting in the Thirty-fourth Street Collegiate Church at 4 P. M., and one at night at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, at which Dr. Parkhurst will speak. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, will receive contributions to the fund. Checks should be addressed to him at 5 Brooklyn Bridge.

The Directors of the Erie Railroad at their monthly meeting yesterday adopted a resolution to carry all supplies to San Francisco and other California points free, and to give free transportation from Chicago to any point on the Erie to any residents of San Francisco or California who are ticketed through by a recognized relief committee.

Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M., has contributed $400 to the relief fund. This will be augmented by further contributions from the individual members.

Saks & Co. have donated to the California Women's and Children's Relief Committee, through the solicitation of Mrs. Bates, mother of Blanche Bates, blankets valued at $750.

The managers of the Advertising Show, which opens at Madison Square Garden a week from to-day, have set aside considerable space for a booth where advertising novelties donated by exhibitors will be sold for the sufferers in San Francisco.

A check for $15 from "F. D." for the San Francisco relief fund was received at THE TIMES office, and has been sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Relief Fund. "Two Kids" of Woodmere, L. I., sent in 60 cents in stamps. They have been sent to Secretary Langdon of the Red Cross.

These are the principal contributions made yesterday to the local relief funds:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Archer M. Huntington	$5,000
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	5,000
New York Curb Brokers	1,400
Standard Varnish Works	1,000
American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company	1,000
Isidor Wormser	1,000
Louis C. Tiffany	1,000
Black, Starr & Frost	1,000
American Thread Company	1,000
Market and Fulton National Bank	1,000
George H. F. Schrader	1,000
Thebaud Brothers	1,000
Albert G. Ropes	500
John Harsen Rhoades	500
American Ice Company	500
Fairchild Brothers & Foster	500
William Lauterbach	500
Heidelberg, Wolff & Co.	500
Fechheimer-Fishel Company	300
Lowenfeld & Prager	250
Bagg, Perine & Co.	250
Joline, Larkin & Rathbone	250
Alphonse Weil & Brothers	250
Cohen, Goldman & Co.	250
F. Peavy & Brothers	250
J. Samuels & Brothers	250
B. Stern & Son	250
Alfred Benjamin & Co.	250
Hornthal, Benjamin & Riem	250
David Marks & Son	250
S. J. Nathan, Son & Co.	250
William H. Batler	250
J. Friedman & Co.	200
Kohn & Co.	200
Sonn Brothers	150
Hays, Levi & Co.	100
James Beggs & Co.	100
Tams, Lemoine & Crane	100
Cadenas & Co.	100
Takata & Co.	100
Albert J. Milbank	100
Norman W. Dodge	100
William O. Allison	100
A. H. Wiggin	100
Alexander Gilbert	100
George De F. Barton	100
Mrs. D. M. Edgar	100
David M. Morrison	100
Ward, Hayden & Satterlee	100
E. G. Richards	100
Arthur Koppel & Co.	100
Joseph Yeska	100
J. Wener & Co.	100
Cohn, Brown & Co.	100
Hackett, Carhart & Co.	100
Klec & Co.	100
Cohen & Lange	100
H. B. Rosenthal & Co.	100
Heller, Rothschild & Lang	100
Bamberger Brothers	100

RED CROSS AND MAYOR'S FUNDS.

Previously reported	$525,722
Three contributions, Milwaukee, Wis., (by F. Vogel, Jr., First Nat. Bank)	35,000
Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of New York	11,000
Wholesale Fresh Fish Trade of New York	5,116
Oliver H. Payne, (by Moore & Schley)	5,000
Clearing House Association, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5,000
Contribution of A. Kron	5,000
Alfred G. Vanderbilt	5,000
Additional through Brooklyn Eagle	2,992
Mount Vernon, (by Mayor Brush)	2,081
New York Coffee Exchange	1,005
Cortland Board of Trade, (by F. D. Smith, Secretary)	1,563
City of Pawtucket, R. I., (by F. G. White, Treasurer)	1,500
Additional from City of Shreveport, La.	1,470
G. Tillotson	1,000
National League Baseball Clubs	1,000
S. Liebman's Brewing Company	1,000
E. S. Templeton	1,000
The Tide Water Pipe Company, Ltd.	1,000
Collection of Felix Adler	952
Collection of O. P. Davis	900
Montevideo, Minn., (by First National Bank)	800
Employes of Appraisers' Office	754
Robert W. De Forest	730
Collection through State Trust Co.	583
Irvington Presbyterian Church, Irvington-on-Hudson	511
F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, New York	500
Brewing Company, New York	500
Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., New York	500
Otto Huber Brewery, Brooklyn, N. Y.	500
H. W. De Forest, New York	500
Henry L. Einstein	500
Employes of Butler Brothers, New York and Jersey City	500
Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, Wis.	500
Harry L. Osborne, Bloomfield National Bank	500
Steinhardt Brothers & Co.	500
Collection of Hamilton B. Humes	463
Offertory Trinity Parish, (by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.)	426
Citizens of Miller, S. D., (by W. K. Waters)	377
Obermeyer & Liebmann, Brooklyn	350
Beadleston & Woerz	326
Washington, Mo., (E. G. Busch, Mayor)	320
Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Company, Staten Island	318
John Eichler Brewing Company, New York	300
H. B. Scharmann & Sons, Brooklyn, N. Y.	300
Battery Park National Bank	300
Correction, Fayetteville, Ark., (per Washington County Banking & Trust Company)	270
A. Hupfel's Sons	281
Employes of Thompson Meter Company, Brooklyn	261
H. Kohnstamm & Co.	250
The Excelsior Brewing Company	250
John Bell & Co.	250
Louis Heidelbach	250
The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company	250
R. A. Rainey	250
The J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company, New York	250
David Stevenson Brewing Company, New York	250
"A Friend," (by William E. Lauer)	250
Marcus Stine	250
Mrs. Lilly Stine	250
Bruce & Cook	250
Dr. Lewis R. Morris	250
Holzman Brothers	250
Daniel Bermes, Boulevard Brewery, Union Hill, N. J.	228
Brooklyn Freie Presse	211
Dunkirk Evening Observer, Dunkirk, N. Y.	211
Church of the Pilgrims	208
Frank Ibert Brewing Company	200
J. M. Ellsworth, Bernardsville, N. J.	200
William Colgate	200
Ella A. Tiemann	200
Addition, City of Rome, N. Y., (by Mayor Kessinger)	190
Employes George C. Flint & Co.	180
Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn	168
N. Seitz's Son, Brooklyn	167
Tamaqua, Penn., (by John M. Harris)	167
D. Van Nostrand, Clerk, Jamaica	152
J. B. Thompson	150
C. Bischoff & Co.	150
Luyties Brothers	150
F. & M. Haffner Brewing Company	138
Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, White Plains	136
Salvator Brewing Company	125
William M. Chadbourne	125
Joseph Fallert Brewing Company, Brooklyn	120
Adolph Hirsch & Co.	100
John Winthrop Auchincloss	100
Domestic Realty Company	100
Stewart L. Woodford	100
Chesbro-Whitman Company	100
Charlotte E. W. Smith, (Farmers' Loan and Trust Company)	100
C. W. Wetmore	100
Gelyna Fitzgerald	100
Hilda G. Tiffany, Cold Spring Harbor	100
Seymour De Witt	100
E. H. Stoothoff	100
Meyer A. Bernheimer	100
Henry M. Bangs	100
Murray & Reid Company	100
Gus Lurie & Co.	100
William T. Blodgett	100
J. R. Bagnes	100
James B. Regan	100
The F. W. Prun Company	100
Paul Gumburner	100
S. Liebovitz & Sons	100
Willard A. Mitchell	100
From "A Friend"	100
J. W. Mason & Co.	100
Emily H. Moir	100
Frank J. Sprague	100
Clinical Club, (by C. C. Boyle, Treas.)	100
George A. Post	100
William A. Miles & Co.	100
A. Finck & Son	100
William Cruikshank's Sons	100
Manhattan Leather Works	100
Morris Jacoby	100

UPTOWN OFFICE, RED CROSS.

Brooklyn Division Red Cross	$2,390
Through T. W. Millard, Danbury, Conn.	1,500
Consolidated and Petroleum Exchange	1,000
Anonymous	1,000
Oneida County Sub. Div. Red Cross	1,000
Employes Naval Office, N. Y. City	641
Tompkins Av. Cong. Church, Brooklyn	548
Citizens of Amsterdam, N. Y.	521
Citizens of Johnstown	500
Deloitte, Plender & Griffith	500
Miss Katherine Du Bois	500
William A. Du Bois	500
Church of Divine Paternity	456
Albany Sub-Division Red Cross	252
Vernon Brothers & Co.	250
Miller & Wright Paper Company	250
Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson	250
Received through Merchants' National Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	220
First Presbyterian Church, Oneonta, N. Y.	220
Mrs. Kate A. Ogle	200
Mrs. George F. Victor	200
Citizens Borough of Sussex, N. J.	173
Citizens Oneonta, N. Y.	171
First Presbyterian Church, Canastota, N. Y.	135
Storm King Engine Company, Cornwall, N. Y.	135
Dr. John J. Mason	100
Edward Schweger	100
J. F. Wade, United States Army	100
William Voget & Brothers	100
Herman Schewer	100
Underhill, Clinch & Co.	100
Augustus Saint-Glandeus	100
Employes John Simmons Company	100
Susan W. Duncan	100
Amy Lee Duncan	100
Horikoshi & Co.	100
Takaki & Co.	100
J. E. Linde Paper Company	100
The Seymour Company	100
Perkins & Squier	100
George W. Miller & Co.	100
Maurice O'Meara Company	100
A. Dougherty	100
Coy, Hunt & Co.	100
Employes "Rover" Restaurant	100
Clara P. Porter, (Mrs. F. B.)	100

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

American Lithograph Company	$1,000
Smith, Gray & Co.	500
Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co.	500
J. C. Turner Lumber Company	500
Billwiller Brothers	500
McKesson & Robbins	500
Millers Falls Company	500
Jonas Brock & Brothers, Limited	500
Fried, Mendelson & Co.	400
Greeley, Cushman & Record	250
John S. Brown & Sons	250
Sinclair & Valentine	250
Paterson, Downing & Co.	250
Erskine, Beveridge & Co., Limited	250
Titus, Blatter & Co.	200
R. F. Drakenfeld & Co.	200
James F. White & Co.	150
Employes of Tefft-Weller Company	140
Robert Teller Sons & Dorner	100
Parsons Brothers	100
Haughton & Lee	100
Reichenbach & Co.	100
J. W. Beardsley's Sons	100
C. Striffler & Co.	100
Krusius Brothers	100
Kellner Brothers	100
Hay-Budden Manufacturing Co.	100
Georges Mesmin & Co.	100
C. M. Aikman	100
Cuba Planters' Company	100
Employes of Alart & McGuire	100
Oschinsky & Valentine	100
A. & M. Levy	100
Southard & Co.	100
Dr. E. F. Dench	100
Andrew Ryan	100
S. Sternau & Co.	100
Charles Frazier & Co.	100
William N. Cohen	100
Moritz Hilder, Jr.	100
Barthels Manufacturing Company	100

STOCK EXCHANGE.

B. M. Baruch	$5,000
Probst, Wetzler & Co.	5,000
C. G. Gates & Co.	4,000
J. F. Bache & Co.	2,500
Moore & Schley	2,500
De Coppet & Doremus	2,000
Hornblower & Weeks	2,000
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	1,950
P. J. Goodhart & Co.	1,500
Hallgarten & Co.	1,100
Baruch Brothers	1,100
Herzog & Glazier	1,000
H. B. Hollins & Co.	1,000
Hooley, Learnard & Co.	1,000
A. A. Housman	1,000
E. F. Hutton & Co.	1,000
C. I. Hudson & Co.	1,000
Keech, Loew & Co.	1,000
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne	1,000
L. Levy & Co.	1,000
Lewisohn Brothers	1,000
Mackay & Co.	1,000
Marshall, Spader & Co.	1,000
C. McNeil	1,000
Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co.	1,000
C. Minzesheimer & Co.	1,000
Joseph H. Oliphant & Co.	1,000
F. P. Olcott	1,000
Popper & Sternbach	1,000
Post & Flagg	1,000
W. A. Read & Co.	1,000
Shearson, Hammill & Co.	1,000
W. C. Sheldon & Co.	1,000
Sternberger, Sinn & Co.	1,000
Strong, Sturgis & Co.	1,000
Edward Sweet & Co.	1,000
Thomas, Maclay & Co.	1,000
Tracy & Co.	1,000
Van Embrugh & Atterbury	1,000
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	1,000
Wasserman Brothers	1,000
A. O. Brown & Co.	1,000
S. B. Chapin & Co.	1,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	1,000
Cuyler, Morgan & Co.	1,000
Darr, Luke & Moore	1,000
R. L. Day & Co.	1,000
Flower & Co.	1,000
H. P. Goldschmidt & Co.	1,000
Halle & Stieglitz	1,000
Asiel & Co.	1,000
Bishop, Laimbeer & Co.	1,000
J. W. Davis & Co.	700
Blake Brothers	500
Boody, McClelan & Co.	500
Brown, Vernon, & Co.	500
E. R. Chapman & Co.	500
Henry Clews & Co.	500
James B. Colgate & Co.	500
H. Content & Co.	500
Connor & Co.	500
Day, Adams & Co.	500
D. C. Coppet & Co.	500
Dominick & Dominick	500
Erwin & Co.	500
M. Erdmann	500
Floral Club	500
W. H. Goadby & Co.	500
Halsey & Hudnut	500
Harriman & Co.	500
Herrick, Berg & Co.	500
Herzfeld & Stern	500
W. R. Holligan & Co.	500
Hollister & Babcock	500
Homans & Co.	500
H. L. Horton & Co.	500
John H. Jacquelin & Co.	500
Jesup & Lamont	500
Kingsley, Mabon & Co.	500
John C. King & Co.	500
S. H. Kissam	500
W. S. Lawson & Co.	500
Lee, Kretschmar & Co.	500
Newborg & Co.	500
E. Randolph & Co.	500
J. B. Russell & Co.	500
Allan A. Ryan & Brother	500
Schafer Brothers	500
J. D. Smith & Co.	500
Hiebel, Hernsheimer & Co.	500
Tailer & Robinson	500
Wardwell & Adams	500
E. Wasserman	500
J. B. Williston & Co.	500
Zimmerman & Forshay	400
Carter, Wilder & Co.	350
H. I. Judson & Co.	350
B. L. Smyth & Co.	300
Groesbeck & Co.	300
Halsted & Hodges	300
Malcom & Coombe	300
Schmidt & Gallatin	300
Seligsburg & Co.	300
Simmons & Slade	300
A. H. Vernam & Co.	300
Wadsworth & Wright	250
George Arents	250
Benedict, Drysdale Company	250
W. B. Beakman & Co.	250
L. L. Benedict & Co.	250
Boissevain & Co.	250
E. T. Brajaw	250
Brecse & Smith	250
J. M. Brown & Co.	250
Burrill & Stitt	250
George P. Black	250
Royal Phelps Carroll	250
H. G. Campbell & Co.	250
J. F. Carlisle	250
Caswell, Curtiss & Co.	250
Chauncy & Co.	250
J. P. Cobb	250
W. N. Coler & Co.	250
A. H. Combs & Co.	250
De Haven & Townsend	250
Dewing, Ruggles & Co.	250
C. H. De Witt & Co.	250
H. J. Dittman & Co.	250
H. H. Duff	250
J. Field	250
Henderson & Co.	250
Henderson, Lindley & Co.	250
W. T. Hatch & Sons	250
Charles Head & Co.	250
W. S. Gurnee	250
George B. Hopkins & Co.	250
J. H. Jacquelin	250
Rudolph, Keppler & Co.	250
A. M. Kidder & Co.	250
H. Lapsley & Co.	250
William E. Lauer & Co.	250
Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons	250
Lazelle Matthews & Co.	250
Lloyd & Co.	250
Otto S. Loeb	250
F. M. Lockwood & Co.	250
Joseph J. Manning	250
Maxwell & Scoville	250
Milmine, Bodman & Co.	250
G. M. Minzesheimer	250
A. C. Morgan & Co.	250
C. A. Morse & Co.	250
F. Nathan	250
C. M. Oelrichs & Co.	250
W. M. Patteson & Co.	250
Palmer & Co.	250
Pearl & Co.	250
Parkinson & Burr	250
Panny Brothers	250
H. W. Poor & Co.	250
S. H. P. Pell & Co.	250
E. C. Potter & Co.	250
Potter, Choate & Prentiss	250
Prince & Whiteley	250
S. H. Rosenblatt & Co.	250
O. H. Rutherford	250
F. L. Seligsburg & Co.	250
E. A. Sichel & Co.	250
I. N. Spiegelberg	250
G. W. Stern	250
W. L. Stow & Co.	250
Tate & Hays	250
R. H. Thomas & Co.	250
Tower & Sherwood	250
H. B. Vaughan	250
Van Schaick & Co.	250
John Wallace & Co.	250
Webb & Prall	250
Wagner, Schalk & Co.	250
Walker, Joseph, & Sons	250
Wrenn Brothers & Co.	250
Whitehouse & Co.	250
Walker Brothers	250
Watson & Co.	250
Wells, Auchincloss & West	225
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., (employes)	221.75
T. F. Adams	200
H. Amy & Co.	200
Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry	200
Benkard & Stebbing	200
C. E. Berner & Co.	200
W. P. Bonbright & Co.	200
M. C. Bouvier	200
Britton & Fiero	200
G. P. Butler & Brother	200
Cox & Sharp	200
Day & Heaton	200
E. D. De Forest	200
Ellinger Brothers & Co.	200
R. A. Fairbairn	200
B. Y. Frost & Co.	200
W. B. Franklin & Co.	200
C. D. Halsey & Co.	200
Dominick & Williams	200
Herrick, Hicks & Colby	200
Kelley, Miller & Co.	200
Kraus Brothers & Co.	200
Lawrence & Reimer	200
Lummis & Parsons	200
C. W. Maury & Co.	200
A. Mestre & Co.	200
Millett, Roe & Hagen	200
Mills Brothers & Co.	200
H. E. Montgomery & Co.	200
H. T. Nicholas & Co.	200
J. M. Noyes & Co.	200
F. H. Goar	200
F. W. Savin & Co.	200
Secor, Reynolds & Co.	200
Sharp & Montgomery	200
G. Sidenberg	200
Stern & Schmidt	200
Susedorf Brothers	200
Charles W. Turner & Co.	200
Wilcox & Co.	200
Wilson, Watson & Herbert	200
A. L. Berney	200
Crawford, Dyer & Cannon	150
Francke, Thompson & Robb	150
R. J. Jacobs & Co.	150
Morrison & Townsend	150
D. Odell & Co.	150
Henry Zuckerman & Co.	100
Alexander, Thomas & Davies	100
J. M. Amory & Sons	100
W. C. Anderson	100
G. A. Archer	100
Allen, McGraw & Co.	100
Ashwell & Co.	100
Daniel Bacon	100
Ball & Whicher	100
Ballard & de Cordova	100
William Bamberger	100
A. Banks & Co.	100
Batcheller, Ades & Rawlins	100
Barnes Brothers	100
Baylis & Co.	100
J. S. Bearns & Co.	100
S. L. Blood & Co.	100
G. F. Blandy & Co.	100
Blyth & Emmons	100
Dorman & Co.	100
A. B. Boyd	100
E. Scott Boyd, Jr.	100
Henry Block & Co.	100
Dwight Braman	100
O. J. Brand & Co.	100
F. W. Brown	100
Brown, Ryan & Williams	100
H. K. Burras & Co.	100
C. A. Buttrick & Co.	100
J. Cohn	100
W. P. Callaghan	100
H. T. Carey & Co.	100
W. & J. N. Carpender	100
A. H. Caspery & Co.	100
Chisholm & Pouch	100
H. I. Clark & Co.	100
Clark, Grannis & Lawrence	100
M. & H. Clarkson	100
Clement & Smith	100
A. F. Cohn	100
W. R. Coster	100
W. J. Currie	100
Currie, Markel & Co.	100
Davis & Co.	100
Dann & Robinson	100
J. J. Dansig	100
D. E. Billier & Co.	100
C. V. De Cordova	100
Thomas Denny & Co.	100
G. E. Dimock	100
J. J. Donaldson	100
G. W. Dougherty & Co.	100
Drake Brothers	100
Dudley Brothers & Co.	100
F. L. Eames	100
A. Eckstein	100
Edey, Brown & Sanderson	100
Ehrich, Hochstadter & Co.	100
J. M. Fiske & Co.	100
L. G. Fisher	100
Floyd-Jones & Robinson	100
Frankenheimer, William	100
Farwell, Granger & Co.	100
F. W. Gilley	100
George W. Goddard	100
Robert Goodbody & Co.	100
F. W. Graves & Co.	100
J. H. Gricsel	100
Gross & Kleeberg	100
J. & F. Goldstone & Co.	100
Halsted & Hagemeyer	100
Harde, Bonner & Co.	100
J. M. Hartshorne	100
Harris & Fuller	100
J. W. Henning & Co.	100
Henry Brothers & Co.	100
Henry & Matthews	100
Hess & Hess	100
R. B. Holmes	100
Hominan Brothers	100
H. M. Hume & Co.	100
W. T. Hyde	100
R. H. Handley	100
Irwin & Co.	100
Jenkins & Co.	100
E. W. Jewett	100
Jewett Brothers	100
Keen & Ward	100
W. L. Kennedy	100
T. H. Kerr	100
R. J. Kimball & Co.	100
H. Knickerbocker & Co.	100
C. E. Knobloch	100
H. H. Knox	100
E. J. Laidlaw & Co.	100
B. La Montagne	100
H. L. Langhaar	100
Lansburgh Brothers	100
Lathrop & Smith	100
Lawrence & Co.	100
A. S. Leland & Co.	100
J. M. Leopold & Co.	100
Lewis & Vredenburg	100
H. B. Livingston	100
H. B. Lockwood & Co.	100
J. M. Martin & Co.	100
J. F. Martin	100
Marx & Metz	100
D. H. McAlpin, 2d	100
G. A. McClellan	100
G. P. Mellick	100
Meyer & Livingston	100
John C. Montgomery	100
A. W. Morse	100
W. Harry Motley	100
Hugh A. Murray	100
M. L. Neumoegen	100
E. Norton & Co.	100
O. O'Brien	100
W. B. Oliver, Jr.	100
G. L. Oppenheim & Co.	100
A. T. Ormsbee	100
H. P. Pell-Haggerty	100
Post Brothers & Co.	100
L. M. Prince	100
C. E. Quincey & Co.	100
Rasmus & Co.	100
F. B. Robins	100
Rogers & Gould	100
Rollins & Co.	100
W. H. Rolston	100
R. A. De Russy	100
Rutter & Gross	100
Riker & Co.	100
Hernbach & Co.	100
William Alex Smith	100
W. Scheftel	100
C. M. Schott, Jr., & Co.	100
Seligman & Meyer	100
Sheffield & McCullough	100
George W. Stern & Co.	100
Stout & Co.	100
Thompson & Mairs	100
Taylor, Cutting & Co.	100
J. C. Tappin	100
Torppe, Schuyler & Co.	100
Tobey & La Marche	100
B. G. Talbert	100
Thayer Brothers & Co.	100
W. F. Untermeyer	100
Ulman Brothers	100
Vaughan & Hulst	100
S. H. Watts	100
White & Barton	100
S. A. Walsh	100
Williamson & Squire	100
H. N. Whitney & Sons	100
James B. Wilson	100
Worden & Co.	100
W. G. Wiley & Co.	100
Werner & Brown	100
H. Zuckerman	100

JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

J. R. Wood & Sons	$1,000
Billings, Chester & Son	500
Robbins & Appleton	500
Whiting Manufacturing Company	500
S. L. Van Wezel	500
Eduard Van Dam	500
J. Dreicer & Son	250
William Schoer	250
Van Antwerpen, Vanden Bosch & Co.	250
J. B. Bowden & Co.	200
M. B. Bryant & Co.	200
Hammel, Riglander & Co.	200
Prager, Morris & Co.	125
Armeny & Marion Company	100
Brotherhood of Traveling Jewelers	100
Champenois & Co.	100
Henry Freund & Brother	100
F. W. Gosswein & Co.	100
A. J. Hedges & Co.	100
Frederick Kaufman	100
William Kinscherf	100
E. F. Reichhelm & Co.	100
Adolphe Schwob	100
Shafer & Douglas	100
George W. Shiebler & Co.	100
Shiman Brothers & Co.	100
C. Sydney Smith & Co.	100
Rudolph & Snedeker	100
Snow & Westcott	100
B. L. Strasburger & Co.	100
L. Tannenbaum & Co.	100
David C. Townsend & Co.	100
Van Gelder, Kahn & Co.	100
William Wise & Son	100
Julius Wediska	100
Woodside Sterling Company	100
Henry Zimmern & Co.	100
Zimmern, Rees & Co.	100
Cross & Boguelin	100

RECEIVED AT CITY HALL.

Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Central Association	$5,000
Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre and H. B. Harris's Lion and Mouse Co.	2,000
May Irwin	1,000
Estate of Maximilian Fleischmann	1,000
Robert Graves & Co.	500
George C. De Witt	500
Mrs. C. H. Koster	300
Charles M. Higgins & Co.	250
John S. Hawley	250
H. Clausen & Son Brewing Company	250
Flanagan, Nay & Co.	250
Henry Elias Brewing Company	210
Kip Brewing Company	200
Federal Brewing Company, Brooklyn	200
Edward Knierim	200

$2,000 FROM BENEFITS.

Plans for the Great Performance of May 4 Practically Completed.

As a result of the actors' work yesterday for the San Francisco relief fund, $2,000 was realised—$1,000 from the performance of "Arms and the Man" at the Lyric Theatre, and $1,000 from the sales of the Joe Weber "department store" at the Gilsey House. The management of the Madison Square Theatre did not give out the sum realized from the three performances of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

At a meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association held at the Savoy Theatre yesterday afternoon, arrangements were practically completed for the great benefit in aid of the San Francisco sufferers to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday, May 4. The committee announced that these will positively appear: William H. Crane, Mrs. Fiske, Ethel Barrymore in "Carrots"; Mme. Sembrich, Miss Fremstad, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Adele Aus der Ohe, Edythe Walker, Yvette Guilbert, Lillian Blauvelt, Elsie Janis, Wilton Lackaye, Victor Herbert, Francis Wilson, Joe Weber, Lillian Russell, Raymond Hitchcock, Vesta Victoria, Henri de Vries, Otis Harlan, and Henry J. Donnelly. The committee also expects that Mme. Eames, who intends to leave San Francisco for New York to-day, will appear. The auction sale of boxes will take place at the Criterion Theatre on Tuesday afternoon.

The Vassar Students' Aid Society, New York City branch, will give a benefit entertainment for the relief of the San Francisco members of the Pacific branch in the large ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Saturday, May 5, at 8:30 P. M. The society has engaged Mrs. Blanche Martin, a Boston dramatic reader, who will give Justin McCarthy's "If I Were King."

The management of the Berkeley Lyceum announces a benefit performance for the San Francisco fund to be given on the evening of May 10. A one-act play by Richard Fechelmer, "The Royal Ball," will be given.

A special matinée of "Charley's Aunt" will be given next Wednesday afternoon at the Manhattan Theatre for the San Francisco cause.

It was announced officially yesterday that tickets being sold for "an entertainment to be given by the employes of the American District Telegraph and Western Union Telegraph Company" was unauthorized. As far as the companies know no such entertainment by their employes is to be held.

A RED CROSS SUMMONS.

General Meeting Called To-day—Relief Methods to be Discussed.

The Executive Committee of the New York County Red Cross has issued a call for a general meeting in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Red Cross, will explain fully the Red Cross methods of relief and the work of the society in California. The meeting, which was called by Robert C. Ogden, will discuss means to establish permanent Red Cross organizations in every city and State. All interested in the work of the Red Cross are invited to attend.

WORK OF CALIFORNIA WOMEN.

Car of Clothing Sent—Miss Margaret Anglin's Generous Gift.

A carload of clothing was sent off last evening by the California Relief Association Woman's Supply Committee. For this Miss Anglin bought 8,000 suits of union wear for women and 100 gross of stockings. Several firms who had been visited by Miss Blanche Bates, Miss Anglin, and other members of the committee, sent big packing boxes of goods.

Among the donors were Herzig & Co., Hammer, Arnstein & Seegel, who sent coats and hats and children's clothes; Heineman & Co., Bodenheimer & Merle, Brooks, Joseph Stern & Co., and Archer, Broman & Co., which contributed boxes of underwear. Miss Schmitt, daughter of Morris Schmitt, sent $600 worth of supplies.

Several new members have been added to the committee, Miss Schmitt being one of them, with Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Miss Ada Lewis, Mrs. Ralph Delmore, and Miss Lotta Abels.

The association received a check for $100 for its relief work to-day. A woman who does not wish her name given, and who has sustained many losses in the San Francisco disaster, says she is yet able to do something, and has offered to give transportation to two or three needy persons who wish to go either to or from California. Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, the head of the Woman's Committee, is to choose the needy applicants. One of these is to be an expert stenographer, who has been thorwn out of employment by the disaster. She has a family dependent upon her, and will be brought to New York, where a place has been found for her.

Any private individuals who wish to contribute relief supplies may do so through the California Relief Association by sending their goods to the Cain Transfer Company, 519 West Thirty-eighth Street. The American, Adams, or Westcott's Express will deliver all goods marked for the association free of charge. Boxes containing the supplies should be marked on the outside to show what they contain. At the transfer company's office the committee will take them in charge, see to the packing, and they will then be forwarded free by the Wells, Fargo Express. Large quantities of supplies can be sent in the same way. The French Cable Line has placed its cables at the service of the association, and will send messages free of charge.

Mrs. Russell Bassett, Treasurer of the California Club, asks that donations of sewing cotton, needles, safety pins, hairpins, papers of pins, writing paper, pencils, and stamps be sent to her residence, 325 West Fifty-eighth Street, where she has made small denim bags to receive them, and will distribute and forward them.

Thomas Wise has sent in a large number of autographed photographs to be sold at the euchre on Friday. Many prizes have been received—a silver frame from the Mauser Company, a string of pearls from Lucios, an electrolier from Mrs. Edward Warrick, a fur rug from Jeckel's, a pair of Regal dress slippers, and a handsome plant from Knight & Chase. Three hundred packs of cards have been given by the Consolidated Card Company. The club wishes to have a big attendance at this euchre, which takes place on Friday at 2 o'clock for the benefit of the relief fund.

Among the notices posted in the club rooms is one saying that W. B. Wightman of the Inter Bankink Corporation, is going to San Francisco, and will endeavor to help anyone wishing to obtain news of friends, if it is possible to do so.

TO AID STANFORD STORE.

Co-Operative Institutions at Eastern Colleges Will Act.

University and college students interested in the co-operative store system have started a movement to assist the co-operative store at the Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, Cal. Telegrams were passing between the Eastern institutions last night in reference to the matter.

An inquiry will be made of the Stanford authorities as to the extent of the loss on the co-operative store. Prof. F. O. Robbins, manager of the co-operative store at Yale, feels confident that his Board of Directors will contribute to the fund which is to be raised for this purpose, and Joseph B. Thomas, Jr., at Yale, has said he would contribute $25 according to a telephone report from New Haven last night.

Contributions of such size are not thought necessary, however, for it was pointed out that there are 3,000 members of the co-operative store at Harvard, while 95 per cent. of the students at Princeton are members.

President Hadley of Yale, President Wilson of Princeton, and President Schurman of Cornell have expressed their sympathy with the movement, and it is thought that a contribution of 25 cents apiece by members generally will be sufficient to make good any loss that may have been sustained in this direction at Stanford.

GERMANY TO GIVE AID.

Ambassador Told to Succor German Subjects in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ambassador Sternburg has received by cable instructions from the German Foreign Office to ascertain the condition of the German subjects in San Francisco, who may have suffered from the earthquake and fire, and to take steps to relieve their wants at the expense of the German Government.

The Ambassador accordingly has telegraphed the German Consul General in San Francisco, Franz Bopp, to carry out this instruction.

BERLIN, April 25.—The North German Gazette to-day published a dispatch received by the Foreign Office from Washington, confirming previous statements to the effect that the authorities at San Francisco and at other earthquake affected cities are helping all persons without distinction of nationality, and that the relief is splendidly organized.

Millions in the Schools May Help.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25.—Eighteen million school children in the United States will be asked to contribute $1,000,000 to erect fifteen school buildings in San Francisco if a suggestion made by the Utah Board of Education to the National Educational Association is carried out. The board wants a "National school day" set aside, and each school child asked to contribute 5 or 10 cents.

Delicieuse

"The Salad—Ah! That is the point decisive of a dinner. Salad excellent—Dinner charming. Permit me advise. The salad is French. Do not make the experiments. Say to a good grocer, 'Send me that Salad Trio, the Olive Oil, the Grape Salad Vinegar, the Prepared Mustard, all with the Alphonse Pinard label, and the small Cresta trademark that guarantees the perfect combination. I who speak, know."

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

Frederick Loeser & Co
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Fifty More of Those Remarkable Suits for Women at $9.98

THE ONLY MANHATTAN STORE which has had duplicates of these Suits, so far as we know, has been selling them at $16.50 each. Two weeks ago we had fifty at $9.98 each—and they went out almost as soon as we had a chance to look at them.

Now here are fifty more Suits—and they will go as quickly.

They are made of smart gray suitings in very neat effects. The short Eton coat has graduated tucks front and back; Tuxedo collar of taffeta with white duck piping; three-quarter sleeves with turn up cuffs inlaid with silk and fancy buttons. Deep princess girdle of taffeta folds. Satin lining throughout.

The skirt is a circular, gored style, with panel plait effect front and back.

Second Floor, Front.

New Modified Sailors Among the Hats Between Five and Ten Dollars.

NOTE THE NEW SAILOR HATS. They have all the becomingness that makes the round Sailor so popular; but they are different enough from everywhere-seen sorts to make them individual. They have the low bell crown characteristic of the costly Paris Hats, and a generous trimming of soft ribbon, maline and wings or quills.

The natural straws are pretty and graceful for shade hats. They do not fade, however hot the sun, and somehow they resist dust. Trimmings are simple, of a sort that sudden showers will not put out of commission. But with all their simplicity, they are the sort of Hats that have distinction and character.

The Hats fairly fly out these days. Fast as our milliners work it is hard to keep pace with the demand. Nowhere else in Brooklyn are to be found Hats of such smartness and beauty at prices between......$5 and $9.75

Simply Trimmed Hats, $1.35 to $5.

The shapes are so pretty that many women are buying these Hats to retrim in more elaborate style. They are the best looking Hats we know of for every-day wear at the little cost.

Second Floor.

Loeser Pumps and Ties at $3.50.
The Prettiest : : The Best.

"WHEN I BUY SHOES," said a young woman, "I care more for the SHAPE and the STYLE than for the LEATHER!"

There are many like her—especially in Summer time when a daintily shod foot is imperative. So we take care that the LEATHER in "Innovation" footwear is all right—and let the SHAPES speak for themselves.

This changing the last for changing styles is an expensive business and only stores that sell in enormous quantities can afford to do it. Changing the leather would be another story. If we did that to meet rising leather costs or to off-set the expensive changing of lasts, Loeser "Innovation" Shoes would no longer represent

Brooklyn's Standard $3.50 Shoe Value for Women.

We plan to keep them perfect in material, in workmanship, in fit. This year they seem also to be prettiest here—if the way younger women are coming in for the new Pumps is any criterion.

In patent leather, in gun metal, in white canvas and in tan calfskin, with light welted sole, Cuban heel and the new drop toe and arch instep—the correct *pump cut*, seen in the higher priced sorts and quite different from the ordinary slipper cut which some stores are masquerading with big pump bows.

Second Floor.

Fur Storage Facts.

USUALLY THERE ARE TWO SIDES to a story, but there is only one to the story of

Cold Dry Air Storage in the Loeser Plant.

No one can gainsay the fact that it is the safest and best way known to science for the care of furs during the warm months.

Furs not only need an unvarying cold atmosphere, but also an absolutely dry air. The Loeser Cold Dry Air Storage embodies both, and, further, all garments are hung separately in order that the cold air may penetrate to all parts.

In such a climate the activity of moths or other insects is impossible.

A postal or telephone order will bring a man to your house to get your Furs.

Remodelling and repairing of Fur garments may be ordered now and the cost will be less than it will be in the Fall.

White Wood
For Pyrographic Use.

A LARGE SHIPMENT of white wood has just been received. There is a variety of unique and new designs; in fact we think it is one of the best assortments we ever had.

The prices are wonderfully low. For instance:

Photo Frames, cabinet size 7x9, regularly 15c., at..........10c
Fancy shape Cabinet, regularly 25c., at..........15c
Double Photo Frames, regularly 25c., at..........19c
Dutch Panels..........10c. and 15c
Sunbonnet-Children..10c. and 15c
Fish, Game and Fruit Panel...25c
Panels, Circles and Oblongs, 10c. to 49c

Second Floor.

Summer Frocks for Girls Between Fourteen and Eighteen.

DRESSING THE GROWING DAUGHTER is a problem that many mothers never solve, not realizing that the young girl must be "dressed around" rather than "dressed up"; that her frocks must be not the ornament but the setting for the charm of her vivid girlishness.

We have for many years made a special study of Frocks for young girls. Brooklyn mothers have learned to depend on this Store for styles that are correct and authoritative, and for materials and color effects most distinctive and appropriate. Yet Loeser prices are far less than the few high class Manhattan establishments who carry an assortment of like character must charge for these specially made Frocks.

FOR MORNING WEAR come first the Regulation Suits—dear to the heart of girlhood. Jaunty and nautical they are, with roomy blouse, smart stitchings, embroidered emblems and big knotted tie. In cotton duck they cost but $4.98; in linen at..........$8.98 to $15

A black and white checked Gingham model with character and style has touches of blue linen and white pique, with tiny gilt buttons for smartness, and costs but $6.98. Plain colored mercerized linen Frocks with cool Dutch neck and elbow sleeves, are $9.98; striped lined crash Suits, with plaid Ties, are..........$6.98

FOR AFTERNOON WEAR there are sheer Lawns, dotted with black or colors, and made with Dutch necks of Val. and Dresden girdles, at $17.98. Linen Suits with Princess skirt and gay little bolero, trimmed with medallions, come in gray, coral, white and blue, at $16.98. There are silk Frocks, too, made with yokes and elbow sleeves of lawn and lace, with epaulette over-sleeves and simple trimming of bias bands and buttons. These are..........$25 and $30

DANCING FROCKS are girlishness itself—of silk mull in dainty colors and white, or in white net over floating net skirts; all shirrings and deep tucks and dainty Val. trimmings, at $15.98 to $25. In dotted chiffon over silk slips, with trimming of German and Italian Val., one may pay up to $55

Second Floor.

Cream Storm Serge, 59c.

THE PLAIN WORSTED STORM SERGES are in such demand that many stores have no supply. A full stock here, and to-day special mention for this 59c. Storm Serge that is remarkable value for the money.

Well made, perfectly woven and in cream shade, 59c. a yard.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

49c. Luster Sicilians
Going Fast for Bathing Suits.

THE SILKY LUSTER and firm, light weave will take the salt water like a duck—and the fifty inch width goes far in the cutting. Navy, royal or black, 49c.

While the dressmaker is on hand, this month and next is the time to get the bathing suit ready. We specially recommend these; also

English Brilliantine in a rich navy shade, 41 inches wide, at........39c
Luster Sicilian in 44 inch width; navy, royal, black and cream.
Striped Mohair in navy or black; 44 inches wide; usually $1, at.....39c

Second Floor.

APRIL 1906

APRIL 1906

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO FIX INSURANCE RATES

No Formal Increase Ordered by the Underwriters.

SETTLEMENT WILL BE LONG

Meantime the Weaker Concerns Are Likely to Pull Through—Insurance Loss Still Put at $120,000,000.

At a meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, the rating body of the local insurance offices, in the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, yesterday afternoon, all insurance questions involved in the San Francisco fire were referred to a special committee to be named by Cecil F. Shallcross, United States manager of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, who was Chairman of the meeting.

Many underwriters and brokers had expected that the exchange would order a formal increase in fire insurance rates at least in the congested district of this city, following the course adopted independently by some of the stronger companies within the last few days. It was decided, however, that pending the report of the special committee no action in the way of increasing rates or outlining methods of meeting other conflagration problems should be taken. To protect companies against premature cancellation and renewal of policies by brokers in order to avail the policy holder of rates prevailing before an increase, the exchange ordered that all such cancellations made be at what is called the "short rate" basis, instead of pro rata. Seventy-three members were present.

After the meeting Mr. Shallcross said that there had been no concerted effort to raise rates.

"The New York estimate of the losses in San Francisco," he said, "may perhaps be conservative. Distance lends enchantment to the view. A gloomy view of the loss of the Royal would place it at $3,500,000. We could stand several times that amount.

"Some companies will find it more or less difficult to meet claims. But I do not anticipate any inconvenience to the local money market because of any sudden flooding with securities. The settlement will take some months, and in that time every company which has any hope of coming through alive will be able to find the necessary means without desperate measures. It is useless, however, to guess at this time whether or not there will be any advance in rates by the Exchange."

Other underwriters expressed the opinion that whatever immediate need existed of heavy selling of readily marketable stocks was met largely last week while the conflagration was beyond control.

Fairly exact maps of the burned areas have been prepared by the larger companies on the basis of specific advices from Oakland, and there appears to be no reason for changing the estimates published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week, placing the insurance at stake in the city of San Francisco at about $238,880,000, the loss on insurable property, destroyed or damaged, at not more than $200,000,000, and the insurance loss at from 55 to 60 per cent. of the property loss.

These figures are borne out by the liability estimates which are being cabled to foreign home offices from San Francisco representatives of such companies as the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, the London & Lancashire Insurance Company, and the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company.

The Baltimore insurance loss was $39,000,000, or about 70 per cent. of the property loss, but Baltimore carried a heavier percentage of insurance upon its property.

Some few insurance companies have made arrangements for comparatively small amounts of money from the banks here and in Chicago, but in fire insurance circles there is no echo of the Wall Street report that a large pool might be organized in aid of San Francisco payments.

Some American companies are planning to follow the course adopted by the London & Lancashire Insurance Company in England yesterday in authorizing an increase in capital stock, the new stock not to be issued, even in part, until it is seen how much money may be needed to put such companies in a favorable financial position after its conflagration losses have been determined and paid.

BRITISH COMPANIES HIT HARD.

Royal's Loss May Reach $6,750,000—Payment According to Policies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 25.—The British fire insurance companies are beginning to get from their San Francisco agents preliminary estimates of their liabilities on account of the earthquake and fire. The Royal Insurance Company's agent cables that the company's loss may reach $6,750,000. This is about sixty-three times the income in premiums received by the company and its subsidiaries from San Francisco in 1905.

Taking this ratio as the basis on which to calculate the liabilities of all British companies and their subsidiaries, it works out that these companies in the aggregate may be called upon to pay $65,000,000. It would appear, however, that the British companies ultimately will pay considerably less than the amount of their nominal liabilities, for present indications are that they will not indulge in generosity toward their San Francisco clients, but will pay strictly according to policies.

The Times, in its city article to-day, says: "Opinion is strongly held in legal circles that the Directors have no power to pay claims for which their legal liability is not proved. The funds of the companies belong to the shareholders, and cannot, it is stated, be paid out for other than strictly legal claims. No authority other than the consent of all the shareholders, without exception, could empower the Directors to pay claims ruled out by the wording of their contracts or by California law. The authority for this statement of the law is, we understand, very strong."

Some of the British companies are so badly hurt by the San Francisco disaster that they really cannot afford to be generous toward the insured. For example, at the meeting to-day of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company the Chairman said that everything the company had added to its reserve in the last seven years would have to go toward the settlement of the San Francisco claims.

A Liverpool company, it was announced yesterday, would find it necessary to levy an assessment of 1$0 a share on account of the San Francisco disaster.

There were no withdrawals of gold yesterday for America, but The Times this morning says it is believed that arrangements have been made for the export of a large amount of gold to New York on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—At the annual meeting of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company here to-day the Chairman announced that the catastrophe at San Francisco had swept away half the reserve fund, which a week ago stood at $10,788,675. He counselled the shareholders to accept the situation with calmness. The company adopted a resolution increasing its capital to $15,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of $125 each, not to be issued immediately.

The Royal Insurance Company's officials, though they learned to-day by cable from their San Francisco manager that the catastrophe involves the company in a possible liability of $6,750,000, say that in view of the large balance on hand and the profitable business transacted in 1905, payment will not necessitate a reduction of the reserve or fire funds.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company estimates its losses at under $5,000,000, and says it need not touch its reserve.

WON'T INCLUDE EARTHQUAKE.

But German Company Will Pay Its Fire Obligations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 25.—The Aachner Muenchener Fire Insurance Company announces that its policies do not provide for the payment of losses due to earthquakes, but that the company is fully able to meet all its obligations arising from the San Francisco disaster.

The Aachner-Muenchener Fire Insurance Company and the Aachner Reinsurance Company estimate their joint losses at a maximum of $5,000,000. They state that both companies are able to meet their losses. The Aachner-Muenchener Company recently announced a dividend of 100 per cent., but there is some doubt whether the company will not decide to reduce the dividend.

HARTFORD COMPANIES PLACID.

W. B. Clark Expects a Total Liability of $150,000,000 Maximum.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 25.—That the several Hartford fire insurance companies are not worried over the losses they will be compelled to pay resulting from the San Francisco fire, was made plain to-day in statements by President William B. Clark of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and John D. Brown of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company.

Aside from saying that the Hartford companies were all right, Mr. Clark said that there was nothing in reports from New York of an alleged pool among the companies hit by the fire, so far as the local companies are concerned. Mr. Clark also expressed the opinion that the reports of the damage done by the fire were greatly exaggerated. He believes that all the companies will not be liable for more than $150,000,000. He expects a statement from San Francisco in a few days.

President Taylor of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has directed the California agents of the company to give sixty days' additional time without charge to all policy holders suffering by the San Francisco disaster whose premiums come due in April, May, or June.

WATCH ON REBUILDING.

Wider Streets Wanted and Auxiliary Salt Water Mains.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 25.—The fire underwriters of San Francisco and its vicinity held a meeting yesterday in this city, as a result of which a committee was appointed to confer with a like committee of the architects and builders of San Francisco to make propositions for beginning building. Its object is to see that no cheap or wooden structures are erected in the ruined district of the city. They wish to impress upon the people the fact that the use of uninspected chimneys will doubtless invalidate insurance in case of possible future fires.

State Insurance Commissioner Wolfe believes that nearly all the large insurance companies will be able to make satisfactory adjustments of the losses caused by the fire. He estimates the amounts for which the companies are liable at probably $150,000,000. He hopes the San Francisco authorities will now grant the hitherto unanswered appeal of the fire insurance companies for an auxiliary salt water system on Twin Peaks, one of the highest points on the range of hills back of the city. He also suggests that wider streets be laid out in rebuilding.

SEND SUBSCRIPTIONS HERE.

Mayor's Relief Committee Names Department Stores to Receive Them.

The Mayor's committee for the relief of San Francisco has designated these department stores to receive subscriptions:

MANHATTAN.

Arnold, Constable & Co., B. Altman & Co., Adams Dry Goods Company, Aitken Son & Co., Bach & Co., Barnett Brothers, Best & Co., Bloomingdale Brothers, L. M. Blumstein, R. Brill's Department Store, John Daniell Sons & Sons, Ehrich Brothers, Fellows & Smith, Greenwald Brothers, James A. Hearn & Son, H. C. F. Koch & Co., J. Lauchheimer & Co., Le Boutillier Brothers, Lord & Taylor, Lyons & Chabot, R. H. Macy & Co., Mahler Brothers, James McCreery & Co., McPartland & O'Flaherty, E. A. Morrison & Son, H. O'Neill & Co., Rothenberg & Co., Saks & Co., J. B. Senior, Siegel-Cooper Company, Simpson-Crawford Company, Steinhardt & Strasburger, Stern Brothers, Stern & Greenberg, The Bostonian, The Fourteenth Street Store, W. T. Walton, Jr., John Wanamaker.

BROOKLYN.

Abraham & Straus, H. A. Baker & Co., H. Batterman, Bedford Company, Burden & Co., Chapman & Co., C. S. Cutter, P. M. Dale & Son, John R. Gorman Company, Journeay & Burnham, F. Loeser & Co., A. D. Matthews Sons, Maxwell & Co., John McCormick, A. I. Namm, F. A. & L. F. Neuman, Price & Rosenbaum, The Berlin.

JAPANESE AID DECLINED.

No Need for the Hospital Ship They Offered to Send.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Japanese Government has offered to send a hospital ship at top speed to San Francisco to aid in the relief work. The State Department has replied that owing to the rapidity with which the country has come to the relief of the distressed city it may safely be estimated that there will exist no need for the ship by the time that she could cross the Pacific.

The President stated his appreciation of the spirit which dictated this offer.

Tea Sold in bulk is bought on faith
There is Tea insurance in
White Rose
CEYLON TEA

THE ODD MOCKERIES OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Ship Ended Her Long, Hard Trip Just as the Disaster Came.

ADVERTISER A PROPHET

"Will Sell All or in Pieces," He Said—'Frisco Newspapers of the Disaster Morning Are Here.

Copies of San Francisco newspapers that were sent off the presses just before the earthquake reached New York through the mails yesterday.

The San Francisco Chronicle devoted considerable space to the story of the trials and tribulations of the Italian ship Elisa, which had a thrilling experience on its trip from Hamburg to San Francisco, where it arrived after 216 days of sailing in great trouble. The Chronicle tells of the joy expressed by the skipper of the ship, Capt. Di Rosa, on reaching a safe port. It was only a few hours later that the earthquake came along.

What happened to the ship in the earthquake has not come out yet, but the many things that happened to her before she anchored in the earthquake harbor are told in the columns of The Chronicle.

The Elisa sailed from Hamburg, with a cargo of 12,420 casks of cement, on Sept. 17 last. She had only been out a few days when she was hit by a tidal wave that came near sinking her, but her crew got to work with their pumps and saved her. Then, after being tossed about in the Atlantic for sixty-eight days at the mercy of the waves, she came close to Staten Island, and hardly knew what happened until she was 150 feet from the rocky shore. She was badly warped in dodging the rocks, and her cargo shifted, but after making repairs at sea she continued on her journey, her destination being San Francisco.

For three days she groped around the rocks again in a fog, and then started south to Cape Horn, where she encountered more fog, more high waves, and a storm. When the storm had cleared her skipper sighted three big icebergs a short distance ahead. This was off the Horn. The ship's log described the icebergs as half a mile long and 250 feet high. It was necessary to go far out of their course to escape collision with the icebergs, but after escaping them and passing the Horn the Elisa's real trouble began. She encountered northwest gales and storms that almost sank her. For the next three months her brave little Captain and his hardy crew held her head up in the wind, beating along by inches, while the ship 'groaned and labored,' as The Chronicle says, under tremendous seas, which she shipped almost daily. For an entire week the whole crew remained on duty fighting against death, but for many weeks two men took turns on her deck, keeping up the courage of the others.

After three months of sailing through northwest gales, the Elisa passed the equator, shipping big seas daily and tossing up and down until she was so far overdue that all hope of her arriving at San Francisco was abandoned by those to whom she had been consigned. The Maritime Exchange quoted her at 15 per cent. Then news came that she was sighted near the southern coast of California. That reached San Francisco, but the ships that reported her said she was being blown ashore and would probably go to pieces. Nothing more was heard of her for weeks until finally she came, really limping, as the ship news men say, into San Francisco Harbor, with a piece of sail just big enough to help her into port.

She had been within 300 miles of port for several weeks. At one time her Captain believed that she would be blown clear across the Pacific Ocean to China.

In an advertisement printed in The Chronicle a few hours before the earthquake, Henry Meyer & Co., auctioneers, of 782 Mission Street, announced that they would sell by order of the Sheriff, to satisfy creditors, "The entire starch and macaroni plant of the California Cereal Company," adding that the same would be sold at public auction, "as a whole or in piecemeal."

"The entire plant of the Wentworth Shoe Company will go to-day," said another auctioneer's advertisement.

Still another advertisement said: "25 laborers wanted to pull down buildings."

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS HERE.

Many Without Stamps—Sent Three Days After the Earthquake.

Something like a return to normal conditions in the receipt of mail from San Francisco was recorded at the General Post Office here yesterday for the first time since the earthquake.

Thousands of letters were received from the Golden Gate City for delivery in Greater New York, all of them being postmarked at San Francisco on April 21, three days after the shock.

Many of the letters received yesterday bore no stamps, but they were all delivered as if they had been paid for. The Post Office authorities now say that each incoming mail from the Pacific Coast will bear many letters from San Francisco, and that although the conditions will be congested for several days or a week, the great bulk of the business will be forwarded on time. On Tuesday a single letter from San Francisco was received at the General Post Office. It was postmarked Fort Mason, and was officially stamped April 19, the day after the earthquake. No one here was able to tell just why this letter should have got through from San Francisco when undoubtedly thousands of others which were waiting to be transmitted failed to get through.

A stamped letter directed to the auditor of the New York Post Office, received by Auditor Jardines, is probably the last letter dispatched by the clerks of the San Francisco Post Office before the earthquake. It is stamped "April 18, 5 A. M.," thirteen minutes before the shock was felt.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A sackful of tragedy and pathos reached the Chicago Post Office late last night when the first mail from San Francisco since the earthquake was received. The sack contained several thousand communications from the fire sufferers to Chicago relatives and friends. They were written on shreds of wrapping paper, pieces of box covering, strips of shirts, cuffs, shingles, and other odds and ends. None bore postage stamps, but all had the red ink time stamp of the San Francisco office. Some contained the one word, "Saved." Others told in two-word sentences stories of death and hardships.

HUNYADI JANOS
THE BEST NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER
On arising—½ a glass
FOR CONSTIPATION

BEFORE YOU STORE YOUR FURS for the Summer read our booklet "The Proper Care of Furs." We send it free to any one who is interested.

No matter what you have been in the habit of doing or what you now purpose doing, the booklet will be of interest to you and may be of inestimable value.

Furs are too valuable to be subjected to questionable treatment.

The moth ball or insect powder treatment is out of the question. To pack furs in a chest mats the fur, ruins the shape of the garment and the natural oil of the skin dries out in the Summer heat.

Cold storage is the answer to the problem. But cold storage is by no means the whole answer. Methods of hanging, possibility of variations of temperature, and consequent formation of moisture, methods of treatment before and after storing, are questions which you ought to know about before trusting your fur to a so-called "cold storage vault."

Our method for caring for furs takes into consideration all these requirements. Our rooms are absolutely damp proof. Our treatment of your furs before and after storing is different from any treatment they will receive elsewhere and insures their return to you in better condition than when we received them. The book gives full details. Write for it to-day. We offer you the services of the greatest fur experts in this country for any remodelling or repairing you may wish done.

Write or telephone your address and we will call for your furs.

BALCH, PRICE & CO.,
Fulton and Smith Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y

STRANGE DOG GUARDED HER.

Woman Had a Faithful Companion in the Days of Terror.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 25.—"A dog, evidently the pet of some one, attended me during the San Francisco earthquake," said Miss Alice Childs of Brooklyn, who arrived here to-day. "I was on the fourth floor of the Palace Hotel at the time of the shock, and was so frightened that I did not know what to do. I started for the street, when a big St. Bernard dog came down one of the corridors and escorted me downstairs. He stayed with me Wednesday night, guarding my bed in the street, and went with me to the ferry Thursday. I could not coax him on to the boat.

"I wouldn't take $1,000 for that key," declared I. L. Weinstein, a New York traveling man, this morning, as he exhibited a brass key marked "No. 80." "It's the only relic I have of the earthquake. Before I had been out of the city long a man offered me $100 for it, but I would not sell it for ten times that."

The key was for Room No. 80 in the destroyed Palace Hotel.

HEARD FUNSTON GIVE ORDER.

It Was to Kill All Looters—Mayor Schmitz Was There.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 25.—J. D. Frost, a Portland (Me.) ship chandler, who escaped from the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, is here.

"I was within ten feet of Gen. Funston when he issued orders for the soldiers to shoot pilferers at sight," he said to-day. "He had been conversing with Mayor Schmitz regarding the best way to prevent looting. Some of his men had just reported that they had detected robbers at the ruins. Some of the Mayor's couriers also informed him that thieves were at work.

"Arrests were thought of, but the difficulty of taking the prisoners to a jail and the chances of the prisons burning rendered that course undesirable.

"'We must stop this sort of business, and at once,' cried Mayor Schmitz.

"Funston, as you know, is a rather small man. He drew himself up to his full height.

"'I, for one,' he said, 'will shoot the first man I see robbing, and at sight. I will shoot to kill, too.'

"Calling several of those under him, he issued orders straightway that no mercy be shown the marauders. As the men received these instructions they hurrahed."

J. A. Strasser of New York, who started for California with his bride six weeks ago, has arrived here. The couple were in San Francisco, at the St. Francis Hotel, last Wednesday.

They threw on a few clothes after the earthquake and hurried to the street. Later Mrs. Strasser returned and secured their hand baggage. Wednesday night his wife slept on a sidewalk, he keeping guard. Thursday they slept on the grass. Friday they got to the ferry and to Oakland. Mr. Strasser is wealthy and he spent money freely for the benefit of fellow-sufferers all the way from Oakland to Denver.

CHILDREN FLEEING ALONE.

Some Babies, Unaccompanied, Also Going Through Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., April 25.—Gov. Chamberlain sent this telegram to Gov. Pardee of California to-day:

"Many children and some babies are coming through here unidentified and unaccompanied by any one. Cared for only by strangers. Can they not be gathered together at Oakland and kept together for subsequent identification? As it is they will be forever lost to their parents."

Newfoundland Gives $5,000.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 25.—The Colonial Legislature to-day unanimously voted $5,000 toward the relief of the sufferers in the San Francisco earthquake and fire. Sympathetic speeches were made by leaders in both houses. A hurricane raged along the coast to-day, stopping trains and shipping.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Relieves Headache
Caused by Summer heat, overwork, nervous disorders or impaired digestion. Relieves quickly.—Adv.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Silverware For the Home, Cottage, Camp, Restaurant or Boarding House.

GOOD, substantial, serviceable and handsome silverware at bargain prices! And right at the opening of the season when half the public is figuring on new house or summer cottage outfits!

This medium-priced silverware is one of our specialties. We sell enormous quantities of it—literally *tons* of it. We sell enough to have a say of our own as to patterns, weights and prices, and enjoy offering at Big Store prices the new and dainty shapes that most stores exploit as "exclusive" designs—and price accordingly.

Some Examples of the Way We Save Your Money:

At 98c Quadruple-plated silverware in gray finish, burnished and satin surfaces; engraved patterns. Values, based on the prices elsewhere, run up to $1.75.

Fern Dishes *Cream Pitchers* *Butter Dishes*
Pickle Casters *Bonbon Dishes* *Fruit Dishes*
Bread Trays *Sugar Bowls* *Syrup Pitchers*

At $1.50 Usual prices on pieces of this character run from $1.75 to $2.50. We give choice at $1.50 of several patterns in

Fruit Dishes *Cake Baskets* *Fern Dishes*
Berry Bowls *Nut Bowls* *Pitchers*

4-Piece Tea Sets for $4.75 Quadruple plate on white metal; satin finish, hand-engraved. Consist of gold-lined spoon-holder, gold-lined cream pitcher, tea pot and full-sized sugar bowl. *This set sells regularly everywhere else at $6.50.*

At $1.25 These pieces, in same choice of finish as other set, are usually priced at from $1.50 to $2.00 each.

Chocolate Pots *Syrup Pitchers and Trays*
Water Pitchers *Combination Sugar Bowls*

At $2.50 At this price we sell the larger pieces like

Ice Pitchers *Fruit Dishes* *Baking Dishes*

in a good choice of patterns and of grades that are more usually priced at $3, $3.50 and $4.

Restaurant Silverware These pieces are especially designed and manufactured for restaurants and hotels. Heavy plate on white metal. Choice of two designs, beaded and fancy handles:

6 Tea Spoons, 43c.; *6 Table Spoons, 85c.;*
6 Forks, 85c.; *6 Knives, 98c.*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT!
You can do this at the
CENTRAL PARK MINERAL SPRINGS
(72d Street and West Drive.)
CARLSBAD,
KISSINGEN,
MARIENBAD,
or any other
MINERAL WATER CURE.
We refer you to your own physician.
ALL WATERS SERVED
HERE ARE GUARANTEED
MANUFACTURED BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ,
Send for Illustrated Circular. 430-444 FIRST AVE., N. Y.

25,000 MESSAGES DELIVERED.

Western Union Is Pegging Away and Has Reduced the Congestion.

At the executive offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday, it was reported that through the seven offices established in the ruins of San Francisco the telegrams that had piled up over the wires into the city were being rapidly delivered. Bulletin boards are placed all over the city, and messengers are being employed for service in that part of the city not destroyed.

"We have never lost communication with San Francisco," said the Assistant General Manager yesterday, "and when the fire crept up on our last remaining station in the ferry house we had prepared a boat and had stretched a cable so that the city would be in touch with the outer world to the very last. The breaking of communication would have meant that thousands of people would have believed the city had fallen into the sea. Our bulletins were sent to 24,000 offices throughout the United States, and we have delivered 25,000 messages from San Francisco since the earthquake.

"Our operators are being housed in tourist cars, and we have just started an operating office car from Chicago. To-day we caught up with the messages of yesterday."

A report came from Washington yesterday that the army had taken control of the telegraph wires at San Francisco. This was denied on behalf of the Western Union. The army has constructed a line from the Presidio to the Western Union office at the ferry slip, over which Government business is sent specially. The messages have precedence over all Western Union lines.

MOUNT TACOMA ALL RIGHT.

Dead as a Mummy, Says the Chamber of Commerce Out There.

TACOMA, Washington, April 25.—This statement was given to The Associated Press to-day:

"The widely published report that Mount Tacoma (Rainier) has been in eruption and the statement of Prof. Henny J. Cox, in charge of the United States Weather Bureau at Chicago, and of Dr. W. Holland of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg, to the effect that the recent activity of Mount Tacoma, (Rainier,) near Tacoma, Washington, may have had something to do with the recent earthquake in San Francisco, calls for an emphatic denial.

"Mount Tacoma is an extinct volcanic peak covered with snow and ice for 7,000 feet from its summit, in many places hundreds of feet thick. It was undoubtedly an active volcano some millions of years ago, but has been as dead as an Egyptian mummy for thousands of years, if geological investigations and the conclusions of scientists are reliable. The only thing that a human being has ever beheld resembling an eruption are clouds of snow driven at times by the wind in such gusts as to make credulous people believe that they have seen a tiny stream of steam issuing from the supposed location of the crater. The reports which have been given circulation are utterly without foundation and absolutely ridiculous. Tacoma has felt no earthquake, and Mount Tacoma has been as dumb and placid as a gravestone.

"LOUIS A. PRATT,
"Secretary Tacoma Chamber of Commerce."

ERIE COMMUTERS TO VOTE.

Road to Get Their Ideas About Terminal Facilities.

The Erie Railroad Company has undertaken to ascertain by vote of its commuters their wishes as to terminal facilities of that road in New York City.

To-day ballots will be handed to each passenger asking him to indicate on that ballot whether he uses the Chambers Street or the Twenty-third Street ferry, whether he uses surface car, elevated road, or Subway in reaching his place of business, and which combination of ferry and land transportation is most convenient for him.

These ballots are to be taken up by conductors on the trains, and are expected to help the railroad to reach a satisfactory conclusion as to the needs of its commuters, in providing future terminal facilities in this city.

ICE COMPANY'S NUISANCE.

Grand Jury Says Beaver Pond Menaces Brooklyn Water Supply.

The Queens County Grand Jury at Flushing handed up a presentment against the American Ice Company yesterday for maintaining in Beaver Pond, Jamaica, a nuisance described as a "menace to the health of the community and a drawback to the material progress of that section of Jamaica."

The Grand Jury says that the overflow from Beaver Pond mingles with the water supply of the Borough of Brooklyn and thereby endangers the lives of thousands of residents of that borough. The Grand Jury recommends that the Health Department of the City of New York take immediate action to have the pond drained and filled in.

William Van Nostrand Burroughs Dead.

William Van Nostrand Burroughs, a prominent member of the building material trade, died after a long illness at his home, 564 Macon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Burroughs was born in Brooklyn fifty-three years ago, and succeeded to his father's business. He was a member of the Parkway Driving Club, the Building Material Exchange of New York, and the Masons. He leaves a widow, three daughters, and a son.

Fools
And Their Money
Do you remember Lawson's pen-picture of Heinze?
Shortly afterward Heinze had the nerve to propose that Lawson help him to gouge the public out of a million and divide the "swag."
He clearly doesn't understand Lawson. Do you? Read "Fools and their Money" in Everybody's for May.
Everybody's Magazine
15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

Oldest Piano House in New York
66 YEARS
FISCHER PIANOS
The true artist finds keen enjoyment in the Beautiful Fischer-tone.
J. & C. FISCHER
164 FIFTH AVE. Near 22nd St.
and 68 West 125th St. NEW YORK

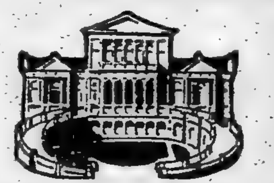

Natural Carbonic Acid Baths from Purest Iron Sources
Prospectus Gratis Upon Request by the Management.
LANGENSCHWALBACH
STEEL AND MUD BATHS
GERMANY.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge most agreeable to take
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.
INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; [illegible] Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.
[illegible]
Separate Women's Department.

NAHAN FRANKO, BACK, RUNS INTO A FIGHT

Opera Conductor Struggles with a Grand Central Guard.

DIDN'T ABANDON ORCHESTRA

"They Abandoned Me," He Says—Stories and Messages of Other San Francisco Survivors.

Nahan Franko, conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, got here from San Francisco yesterday morning. He felt tired when he arrived at his apartments, 296 West Ninety-second Street, for he had experienced many odd adventures, not the least disagreeable being a fray with the guards at the Grand Central in which blows were exchanged.

Mrs. Franko went to meet her husband, but was not allowed to pass through the gate leading to the inner platform. She protested, but the guard was obdurate. When the train came in, Mrs. Franko, catching sight of her husband, ran to greet him. The guard caught her by the arm.

Mr. Franko, looking along the platform, saw his wife struggling with a guard. He threw down his satchel and rushed to the rescue. He struck the guard, who struck back, and was soon joined by another guard. There was trouble for half a minute. Then explanations followed. Nevertheless Mr. Franko said he would do his best to have both of the guards arrested.

Another trouble which confronted Mr. Franko when he arrived was a telegraphed paragraph in a morning newspaper that Mr. Franko had left the orchestra in San Francisco to its own resources and himself had taken train for New York. This communication purported to have been signed by five members of the orchestra, and was sent from New Orleans.

"It is a mistake," said Mr. Franko. "I cannot understand it. They left me; I did not leave them. They went off on their own hook—not I. And they cannot be destitute, for I know that they went out of San Francisco on the Southern Pacific, and they had comfort and food.

"As for me—I had adventures and suffering. I was in the Palace Hotel top floor, and I climbed many times until I got my baggage out. One trunk I myself carried to the St. Francis, but everything was lost except my violins. I saved those.

"Then we went into Union Square, and we all waited. A soldier promised to take us to the ferry. But the other members of the orchestra, except two, said they were going somewhere else. I would not go. I told them about the soldier and the ferry, but they would not stay. So I was left all alone with but two members of the orchestra, and then I went over to Oakland and sent telegrams.

"Next morning I went back to San Francisco, but I could not get near the place where it was agreed I should meet the orchestra, so I returned to Oakland. With my two friends and my violins under my arm I came to New York."

The orchestra and the chorus are expected here to-morrow morning. They left Atlanta yesterday.

Judge H. J. Cuthbert of Mount Vernon, who was a guest at the Palace Hotel, returned to his home Tuesday night. He said that when the shock came the four walls of his room tried to meet, and the ceiling looked as if it was dropping down to meet the floor.

"I ran down stairs," he said, "and when I got into the street, the first person I saw was Caruso, the singer. He was standing on the corner of the street, singing the scales. On another corner I saw a man wearing a bathrobe and a silk hat."

Henry B. Harris received a letter yesterday from Benjamin Stern, manager of the Western "The Lion and the Mouse" company. Writing from Fresno, Mr. Stern said:

"After the shock I hurriedly collected Miss Coghlan, Miss Shayne, Arthur Byron, and George Parsons, who were stopping at the St. Francis with me. We hurried into the square in front of the hotel, and there we were joined by all the members of the company. Then we were all safe. We were due to leave the city at 9 o'clock for San José, and we all got into a wagon to go to the ferry. Turning down one street we were balked by a big chasm which had been cut into the earth. As we drove along a house collapsed within a few feet of us, and at last our only avenue of escape was a narrow street where houses were burning fiercely on both sides. The women crouched in the bottom of the wagon, and the men walked on the sides holding newspapers and hats over their faces. The heat was intense.

"We got to San José 'O. K.' During our flight from San Francisco Miss Shayne said she saw Jack Barrymore sauntering along the street in evening clothes utterly unruffled by fire or earthquake."

Capt. Samuel G. Hayter of Fremont Street, Bloomfield, N. J., received a telegram yesterday fro mhis son, Newman M. Hayter, saying: "I am safe; city gone."

Mrs. Thomas Winsor Langstroth of Winsor Place, Glen Ridge, N. J., received a postal card from her aunt, Mrs. Frances M. Earl, who is in San Francisco with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine Earl Thomas, wife of Dr. Charles N. Thomas. The card said: "We are all safe, but our house is damaged, although not badly. I am sitting by a window expecting another shock."

Mrs. George W. Machette of 123 William Street, Belleville, N. J., received a letter yesterday from her son George, who, with Edward Devine, also of Belleville, is in Oakland. Machette estimated the damage done there at $20,000,000.

Mrs. John C. Risley, wife of a real estate broker in Atlantic City, who was reported as missing in San Francisco, received a note yesterday written upon the back of a check and sent through the mail without stamp or envelope. It said he was safe.

Among the names in the list of dead that came on Tuesday from San Francisco was that of Martha Fay. It is believed by former Councilman J. Logan Fay of Elizabeth, N. J., that the woman is the wife of his cousin, Luke Fay, a former resident of Elizabeth. Mr. Fay has two cousins there. They are John and Luke Fay. Mrs. Fay's relatives also lived there. She has been unable to get news from her mother, Mrs. Rose Gesbooker, her sister Lillian, and her brothers, August and Frederick, who lived near the Cliff House.

Mrs. Brackens C. Kelsay of 64 Emmet Street, Newark, received this telegram yesterday from her brother-in-law, John H. Post: "We are alive. Sleeping in park. Everything lost." The telegram was filed at San Francisco last Saturday.

LOCAL OPTION'S SETBACK.

Serious Error Found in Title of Wainwright-Tully Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—After being printed, reprinted a dozen times, reported out of committee week in and week out, and as often ordered back there, the Tully-Wainwright Local Option bill came before the House to-day for final passage, and to the amazement of the scores of Anti-Saloon League people behind the rail, was killed by the fact that its enacting clause failed to tell what the bill provided.

That this should be discovered after weeks and weeks of legislative jockeying is regarded with suspicion. As a result of the error, the Speaker had to rule the bill not in proper form.

This means at least three more days, a probably fatal delay. The great hope of the Anti-Saloon League people now is an emergency message from the Governor, which would take the bill out of its regular order and by rush tactics from first to last get it to the Governor in time.

CUT HIS WRIST WHILE INSANE.

J. G. Roe, Suffering from Delusions, Carried to Bellevue a Prisoner.

Judson G. Roe, who cut his wrist Tuesday night at the Madison Avenue Hotel, 1,297 Madison Avenue, was taken yesterday from the Presbyterian Hospital to Bellevue. He is held in the prison ward on the charge of attempted suicide.

He arrived at the Madison Avenue Hotel on Tuesday evening, and attracted the attention of the clerk by acting as though he was worn out with fatigue and worry. About an hour after he had gone up stairs he rang the bell violently and asked a bellboy to bring him bandages and water, as he had cut his left wrist very badly in opening a package.

The clerk was not satisfied with his explanations and had a watch kept on Roe's room. He was heard to walk backward and forward restlessly all the evening, and Dr. Henry S. Stark of 1,309 Madison Avenue was summoned. To him Roe told a remarkable story.

"They are after me," he said. "They pursued me all the way up Third Avenue, and so I bought this knife. I don't know why I came here particularly, except that it looked like a nice hotel. But it did not matter where I went, as long as they were pursuing me."

Dr. Stark said yesterday that Roe is suffering from paranoia. Roe denies that he had any intention to commit suicide, and his brother, Frank Roe, 167 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, in discussing the case, said:

"My brother has been working very hard recently, and has been suffering from insomnia. He may have been temporarily deranged, but there was no reason why he should seek his life."

COURT DENOUNCED ARRESTS.

Then Discharged Music Publishers, but They Lost Their Steamer.

Jacob Gum and Max Maxwell, music publishers, of 173 East Seventy-third Street, with residences in Jersey City, were to have sailed for Europe on the Oceanic yesterday. On Tuesday, however, Central Office Detectives Barry and Carroll arrested them on a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace Morgan, in Jersey City, on charges of perjury made by Garrett J. Couchois, another music publisher, living at 264 West 125th Street, Manhattan.

They were arraigned before Magistrate Steinert, where bail was offered, but owing to the fact that they had been arrested on a warrant issued in New Jersey they could not be released. The District Attorney's office was communicated with and the warrant was declared void. The two men were then arraigned in the Essex Market Court, where it was testified that the complainant was awaiting trial in Jersey City, charged by Gum and Maxwell with violating the copyright law. Magistrate Steinert denounced the arrest as an outrage and released the prisoners. They missed their boat.

MRS. HAMMERSTEIN IS BACK.

Husband Says She Forgot to Tell Him She Was Going on a Visit.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln Hammerstein, daughter-in-law of Oscar Hammerstein, is home again with her young husband, with whom she eloped in an automobile a few months ago. The young woman's mother says her daughter's absence was due to a "girlish freak."

Abraham Lincoln Hammerstein, who treated the matter lightly and seemed to think it a good joke, was a trifle more communicative, and explained that his wife with a girl friend had attended a matinée at the Colonial Theatre last Saturday afternoon, and after the performance decided to spend a few days at the friend's house, forgetting to inform him of her whereabouts. "But she got home all right yesterday afternoon," said the young husband with a smile, as he closed the door.

TERRIER BIT TWO CHILDREN.

"Paddy's" Bad Temper Is Likely to Cost Him His Life.

"Paddy," a Boston bullterrier belonging to Mrs. E. L. Hall of 316 West Ninety-eighth Street, lost his temper yesterday, and may pay for it with his life. He was sitting on the knee of a maid in Riverside Drive, near Ninety-seventh Street, when Frederick Volks, a schoolboy who lives at 165 West Ninety-eighth Street, tapped him on the head.

"Paddy" jumpeed down and bit the boy's leg. Minnie Holmes, a girl of 12, of 170 Ninety-eigth Street, ran to pick up a little playmate, Hazel Engles, and "Paddy" sprang at her and bit her left arm and leg. A man rushed up, hit the dog on the head with a stone, and knocked him senseless.

The children's wounds were cauterized at once, but the Volks boy had to go to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The police went after the dog, but Mrs. Hall obtained a respite for him. He is said to be worth $250.

EX-SENATOR HARRIS NAMED.

Kansas Democrats Nominate Him for Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 25.—The Democratic State Convention to-night made the following nomination for State officers by acclamation: Governor—Ex-Senator William A. Harris, Lyndon; Lieutenant Governor—H. P. Farrelly, Chanute; Attorney General—David Overmeyer, Topeka; Secretary of State—Hugh C. Ahlborn, Smith County.

Mr. Harris was a Confederate soldier in the civil war, and was one of the engineers who built the Union Pacific Railroad.

$12,906 PAID FOR RUGS.

Total Realized for the First Afternoon of the Mumford Sale.

The first of the four afternoon sales of the Mumford collection of Oriental rugs, was held yesterday, at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, and the 125 rugs sold brought a total of $12,906. The highest price was $450, paid by Mr. Haddon for a Persian carpet, 11 feet 10 inches by 9 feet 4 inches.

A. F. Chester paid $400 for an old Chinese Tartary rug 12 feet 11 inches by 6 feet 7 inches, and W. Gray $360 for an old carpet of Middle Persia. This was a large one, 16 feet 3 inches by 13 feet 10 inches. Henry Lord paid $325 for another large carpet, a Gorevan.

Boundary Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Senate to-day ratified the treaty providing for the determination of the Alaskan boundary. A record was made in the promptness with which the Senate acted. The President sent the treaty to the Senate yesterday, the Foreign Relations Committee took it up this morning, and at once voted to report it favorably, and within one minute after Senator Cullom presented it to the Senate at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the Senate had acted and the treaty was ratified.

There was no disputed portion of the boundary involved, and the subject matter was practically passed upon by the Joint High Commission two years ago last Fall in London.

Not Killed in Asylum Wreck.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, April 25.—Mrs. Edwin Kelly, who was Miss Mamie Miller of Bellefontaine, and who was reported killed with her husband, Dr. Kelly, Assistant Superintendent of the Insane hospital at Agnews, Cal., is alive and recovering from her injuries. Dr. Kelly was killed.

CONGRESS MAY OPPOSE ROOSEVELT RELIEF IDEA

New Plan to Provide Government Work Is Criticised.

MESSAGE ASKS FOR $350,000

California Members Divided Over the Proposal to Suspend Duties on Building Material.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—There are indications about the Capitol of disapproval of the whole-hearted and enthusiastic manner in which the President is seizing every opportunity to do something more for the assistance of the victims of the San Francisco earthquake. His fourth special message on the subject was read in the Senate and House to-day. It called for another appropriation. It did not meet with the warm approval that other relief measures had brought out.

Mr. Roosevelt's message was sent in consequence of a telgram received from Mayor Schmitz saying that the truest charity will be to give work to those who are willing to work. He asks for $350,000 to be spent on improvements at the Mare Island Navy Yard and at Fort Mason. The improvements at Mare Island are chiefly in the steam engineering department, and are necessary. At Fort Mason it is designed to replace the rented supply warehouses with new buildings owned by the Government. The message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I herewith inclose communications from the Navy Department and the War Department in reference to communications from Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco and from other representatives of California. With a courage and self-reliance of which we cannot as Americans be sufficiently proud, the people of San Francisco have already started in orderly and resolute fashion to rebuild the city.

"Immediate aid in this enterprise should be given by the Federal Government. One of the crying needs of the situation is employment for the scores of thousands of men who have lost everything. If the appropriation of $300,000 for the Mare Island Navy Yard be at once passed over 2,000 men will immediately be put to work, for this appropriation will be expended only in employing labor.

"The appropriation is urgently needed as a means of contributing toward the reestablishment of affairs in San Francisco; it will also be of material use to the navy.

"Furthermore, I recommend that the Congress act on the recommendations of the War Department and appropriate the money necessary to establish a building, as a general supply and storage depot for the supply departments of the army and the transport service, on a part of the military reservation of Fort Mason. This project is set forth in Senate Bill 4475 of the present session.

"I have requested the Treasury and Post Office Departments to prepare their estimates for replacing or repairing the other Government buildings in San Francisco. These estimates will be ready in a short while and will then be laid before you.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"The White House, April 25, 1906."

Several members of the House, commenting on the message after adjournment for the day, said that the President had mistaken the necessity for providing work for unemployed. They thought the difficulty in San Francisco would be in finding men to do the work. There will be a greater demand for labor in and about San Francisco than there has ever been, and the problem will be to meet it, not to find more work to do.

The members of the California delegation in Congress are not at all in favor of the proposition to remit the customs duties on "structural steel and other building materials" for use in the reconstruction of San Francisco. It is the "other materials" included in the proposition that excites opposition. That means lumber, and California has a pretty fair supply of that herself, which she does not want reduced in price to meet the competition with foreign lumber, even though it is brought in for the rebuilding of San Francisco.

As for the structural steel, some of the Representatives who talked about it today said that the European steel mills did not usually manufacture such steel as is used in American buildings, and even if they did, the American mills were already making arrangements to facilitate the manufacture of the steel needed in San Francisco, and there would be no delay in getting all the steel required. It would be ready in ample time, as there is bound to be considerable delay in getting ready to rebuild.

Representative Needham of California, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, said that before pushing the Steel bill he would try to ascertain the exact condition of the structural iron market. He is averse to letting down the tariff bars in any manner which may be taken as a precedent for tariff revision.

Alfred O. Crozier of the Little Falls Stone Company sent an open letter yesterday to Senator Cullom of Illinois suggesting that his resolution exempting building material from import duties should specifically exempt Portland cement from import tax. Mr. Crozier says that no other material will be so needed and so impossible for this country adequately to supply at reasonable cost.

"The demand throughout the country," he adds, "is overtaxing even the enormous production of Portland cement, which has increased from 200,000 barrels in 1880 to 30,000,000 in 1905. Already a movement is under way in New York City for a concrete constructing company, headed by Ross F. Tucker, with $1,000,000 capital, to help rebuild San Francisco on safe and modern lines. Mr. Tucker believes that only concrete will meet the imperative requirements."

BUZBY ETCHINGS SOLD.

First Night's Sale Nets $1,951—Crowd Sees Jefferson Pictures.

A lot of 235 etchings, mezzotints, and engravings was disposed of at the first evening's sale of the collection of the late David T. Buzby of Baltimore at the American Art Galleries last evening. The returns were $1,951. The highest price was $42.50, paid by C. Klackner for Axel Herman Haig's "A Corner of Seville Cathedral," a signed artist's proof etching.

"The Assumption of the Virgin," after Guido Reni's picture, by Faustino Anderloni, went to F. Meder for $40. "Willows Whiten, Aspens Quiver," after Keeley Halswelle, a signed artist's proof etching, went for $36.

A crowd of visitors filled the American Art Galleries room where the Jefferson collection of pictures is on exhibition all last evening. This sale, which will be the biggest of the season, will be held tomorrow night at Mendelssohn Hall. The Buzby sale will be concluded to-night.

FRENCH CRUISERS' VISIT.

Squadron Coming to This Port on Saturday for a Short Stay.

The French armored cruiser squadron, under Admiral Campion, now at Annapolis, where it participated in the final burial of the body of John Paul Jones in the crypt of Bancroft Hall, at the United States Naval Academy, will come to this city for a short visit on Saturday.

The ships in the squadron are the Marseillaise, the Aube, and the Condé, all first-class cruisers and among the most powerful of their class afloat. The vessels are all of the four-stack type.

The Marseillaise and the Aube are sister ships and carry main batteries of 7.6 and 6.4 inch guns, while the Condé is a fraction smaller and carries a battery of about the same strength. The Marseillaise is commanded by Capt. Gueprattc, the Aube by Capt. Lefevre, and the Condé by Capt. Huguet.

The squadron will stay in this port three or four days, and while here the officers and men will be extensively entertained by the officers and bluejackets of the navy yard and the American vessels now in port. The armored cruiser division of the Atlantic fleet, under Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, is now here.

SENTRIES DEAD ON POST.

Tragedies Two Weeks Apart Puzzle Fort Hamilton Authorities.

When the guard relief marched to Post 8 in the Fort Hamilton reservation yesterday morning to relieve Private Alfred Cargswell of the Coast Artillery, doing sentry duty, it found the soldier dead, a bullet wound in his head, and his arms on the ground beside him.

On the morning of April 12, when the relief marched to the same post at the same time to relieve Private Julius von Glahn, it found von Glahn dead, a bullet wound through his head.

The post runs along the bluff overlooking Gravesend Bay and the tour of duty during which both tragedies took place begins at midnight and ends at 8 in the morning. It is distant from the barracks, and is one of the loneliest posts patrolled at night. Nothing was known of the death of either sentry until the relief discovered the bodies. No shots were heard.

The death of von Glahn was supposed to be a suicide, and the affair ceased to become a topic of great interest among the artillerymen after the usual gossip of a love affair, and other theories based on a suicidal act had been discussed.

The discovery of Cargswell's body yesterday morning on the same post and in the same manner caused Col. Grimes, the commanding officer, to put secret service men to work. Cargswell was married and no one could find a reason for his wanting to kill himself. A chamber of his revolver was empty. In the case of von Glahn there was found an exploded cartridge in his Krag Jorgensen.

Among the artillery men there was much theorizing yesterday over the coincidence of the deaths of the two sentries, and suggestions that both had been picked off by some distant enemy and had fired their weapons in defense, and had not turned them on themselves.

As the cases are in the jurisdiction of the Federal courts no reports were made to the Brooklyn Coroner or to the police, and authentic details of the finding of the two bodies two weeks apart under similar circumstances are not easily obtainable.

Despite the rumors of murder and theories advanced by the men on duty at the fort, no extra precaution was taken last night. The guards were not doubled, and a sentry was detailed to Post No. 8 at midnight just as if nothing had occurred there.

It was impossible to reach Col. Grimes or any of the officers in charge last night. Among the men off duty the stories of the finding of the two dead sentries differed widely.

BRIDAL PARTY IN HASTE.

Magistrate Married Scotts So They Could Catch San Francisco Train.

Charles Irving Scott, a manufacturer of automobiles of 430 West 118th Street, and Mrs. Amy Hazard Moench of Elmira, N. Y., went to Jefferson Market Court yesterday and asked to see Magistrate Mayo.

"What's the nature of your business?" asked Clerk Williams.

"We want to be married," said Scott, "and we've got to have it done right away. Must catch a train in a few minutes," he added, looking at his watch, "for we're going to San Francisco on a honeymoon trip."

Magistrate Mayo was sitting in court trying the usual petty cases, but when Williams told him about his unusual visitors he suspended business and married the couple.

The Countess de la Chesnaye of New York, wife of Scott's partner in the automobile business, and Mrs. Roland A. Bowers of Philadelphia acted as bridesmaids. Clarence Housman, the banker, of 20 Broad Street, and Count de la Chesnaye attended the bridegroom.

"I know you'll hurry, won't you?" said Mrs. Moench, as the Magistrate told Clerk Williams to prepare the necessary papers. "I've reached the city on a train from the West, and we're going out again on the first one we can catch."

"Williams," the Magistrate called, "step lively."

Williams had the papers prepared in a jiffy, and the ceremony was performed in the Magistrate's private office. When it was over he returned to court and took up again his usual functions.

IN SECRETARY TAFT'S HONOR.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant Give a Reception for Him and Mrs. Taft.

Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant gave a reception, on Governors Island yesterday afternoon, to Secretary of War Taft and Mrs. Taft. The reception was from 4 to 6 o'clock, and the guests included most of the army officers stationed at the various posts in and near New York City, their wives, Admiral Coghlan, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, the other naval officers stationed at the yard, and the officers of the warships now in port, the latter including the armored cruiser division of the Atlantic fleet.

The reception was held in the Officers' Club on the island, the building being decorated with flags inside and out, as were also most of the other buildings on the island. Before the reception the Secretary's salute of thirteen guns was fired, after which the battalion of the Fifth Infantry, the garrisoning command on the island, paraded. The guests were met by Gen. Grant's aides, Capts. Bowley and Johnston, and by Lieuts. Magruder, Corbin, Gilmore, and McKay.

Among those present were Major Gen. and Mrs. J. F. Wade, Col. J. W. Pullman and the Misses Pullman, Col and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, Col. and Mrs. Havard, Col. and Mrs. S. C. Mills, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Kerr, Col. and Mrs. H. B. Osgood, Major and Mrs. G. H. G. Gale, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. C. Carbaugh, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. B. Robinson, Major and Mrs. F. P. Fremont, Major and Mrs. E. St. J. Greble, Major and Mrs. E. M. Weaver, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. P. Evans, Col. and Mrs. G. S. Grimes, Col. and Mrs. L. V. Caziarc, Col. and Mrs. J. E. Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Henry Phipps, Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Iselin.

ROGERS A GOOD PROPHET.

Appropriation Bill Passes with $530,000 Tacked On in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—The annual appropriation bill was put through the Assembly to-day and now goes to the Governor. It will become a thirty-day bill, giving him that time in which to cut out such sums as he sees fit. The bill was tinkered with by the Senate Finance Committee, and to that tinkering Mr. Rogers of Broome called the attention of the House. In so doing he justified his charges of March 1 that the bill did not mean a genuine reduction, but was planned for spectacular purposes.

Rogers recalled that at that time he had declared the wholesale cuts could not be justified; that sooner or later most of the sums would have to be restored, and that the credit which the Higgins administration was attempting to take to itself would be shown to be without basis.

The bill as passed to-day proved he was right. At the time the bill was brought forth by the Ways and Means Committee, Rogers declared it would have to carry at least $450,000 more or there would be a deficit that would have to be made up sooner or later. The reformers laughed at the declaration. Rogers stood his ground.

No less than $530,000 was added to the measure over and above the total shown when the bill left the Assembly on its way to the Upper House. Rogers's friends are jubilant and the Higgins leaders in the House are saying nothing.

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A guaranteed mortgage on New York City real estate takes care of itself so far as the investor is concerned. Everything that experience can suggest to guard the investment is done by us during the life of the mortgage. You are reminded of its existence only on interest days, when our check reaches you.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

MINERS TO MODIFY DEMANDS ON OWNERS

New Proposition Framed and Peace Talk Heard.

SCALE COMMITTEE CONFERS

Operators Stand Firm and Say They Will Not Make Any Concessions as Proposed.

WILKESBARRE, April 25.—A new proposition will be made to the operators by President Mitchell and the General Scale Committee representing the miners of the three anthracite districts. What its terms shall be will be decided definitely at a meeting of the committee called for tomorrow morning.

The proposal will differ from the original one in that the demands for the check-off system will be eliminated entirely; the demand for a general increase of 10 per cent. in wages will be modified, as will be the demand for a general increase of pay to company men.

It is over this last term that the members of the committee disagree. The new proposition will be final, it is generally believed.

President Mitchell and the General Committee met at 10 o'clock to-day and reviewed the correspondence which has taken place between the miners and the operators. Mitchell presented two possible compromise offers which were generally discussed and referred for consideration to the sub-committee composed of Mitchell, the three District Presidents and Secretaries. These men spent the entire afternoon in outlining the terms of the new proposal.

Mitchell and every member declines to discuss the situation notwithstanding the increasing belief of a peaceful settlement. Until to-day the best opinion inclined to the belief that the general Scale Committee would make no further move to resume negotiations with the operators, but with the coming of Mitchell the atmosphere changed, and when the Scale Committee went into session this morning it was learned the new proposition to the operators would be formulated.

There is a strong disposition among the committeemen to modify the wage demand so that the increase asked will only apply to company men whose wages vary from $7 to $11 a week. There are about 50,000 of these company men. Members of the Scale Committee feel that the operators cannot refuse to grant the company men an increase of at least 10 per cent.

The probable elimination of miner and his laborer from the wage demand has resulted from the many declarations made by these classes of mine employes that conditions were satisfactory to them. Under the award of the Anthracite Commission company men received anywhere from $1 to $1.25 a day, and in the last three years they contend that they have been forced to meet increased rents and large advances in food commodities. An average increase of a dollar a week to this army of men would mean much to their material well being.

The demand for the eight-hour day for outside men will doubtless be modified, so that it will be only applied where the operators feel that it can be made effective without loss or disarrangement of the mechanical economics of the colliery. Instead of a one year agreement, which was the last suggestion of the miners, a binding agreement for two years will probably be asked for. These modified demands can admit of nothing but acceptance by the operators, according to those who have the best information from the officials of the coal companies.

It was reported downtown yesterday that President Mitchell, instead of accepting either of the alternative propositions of the operators, was in favor of submitting a new proposition to the anthracite operators. This proposition, it was said, would be that only the lowest paid of the company men would be paid an advance in wages, that an agreement for two years instead of three should be signed, and that the eight-hour workday system should prevail in a modified way.

Representatives of the operators said that they had heard this rumor, but had not received any official notification of it. On behalf of the operators the following statement was made:

> If this report is true Mitchell would not contemplate making an answer to alternative propositions of the operators, but would be making a flat proposition of his own. The operators could not increase wages without increasing the price of coal. A two-year agreement, which would end in the year of a Presidential election, would not be considered on any terms, and neither would the eight-hour workday. All this can be said on behalf of the operators without discussing any proposition of which they have no official knowledge.

There was little demand for either hard or soft coal yesterday owing to the belief that there would be a settlement in the dispute. Dealers were able to get what coal they needed.

TOOK PARIS GREEN ON CAR.

Mrs. Tellkamp, an Invalid, Left Her Home While Unwatched.

In the presence of several passengers on a Bushwick Avenue car, Williamsburg, yesterday, Mrs. Rose Tellkamp, 43 years old, the wife of Edward Tellkamp, a painter, of 179 Harmon Street, attempted to end her life with paris green. Mrs. Tellkamp had been in ill-health for some time, and was looked after during the day while her husband was at business by a relative. While left temporarily alone for a few moments yesterday, the woman hastily dressed herself and left the house.

When the car reached Moore Street Mrs. Tellkamp drew a package containing paris green from a hand satchel and swallowed a quantity of the powder. Mrs. Tellkamp quickly became insensible. The motorman turned on full current and sped along Bushwick Avenue to Meserole Street, the nearest point to St. Catharine's Hospital. Mrs. Tellkamp's condition is critical.

ALDERMEN ARE IN DOUBT.

Haven't Decided What to Do About the Franchise Decision.

In regard to the opinion of the Court of Appeals, handed down at Albany Tuesday, sustaining the law transferring from the Aldermen to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the right to grant franchises, L. Laflin Kellogg, counsel for the Board of Aldermen, made this statement yesterday:

"It seems to me that the decision virtually holds that the Legislature would have full power to divest the City of New York of its incorporation and take away its entire charter, although its right to be a city was conferred originally by the Crown of England.

"It is impossible to state exactly what course will be pursued in this matter until after a further examination of the opinion, and a conference with the committee of the board. There was a short consultation with some of the Aldermen this afternoon, but no decision was reached."

McCUTCHEON'S
"THE LINEN STORE"

Spring Shipments of Table Linens.

Within the past few weeks we have added to our already large and complete stock several large invoices of Table Linens from the leading European manufacturers aggregating over 3,000 Cloths, nearly 4,000 Dozen of Napkins and some thousands of yards of Table Damask. There are many new designs in this collection, and all are of the usual high quality for which "The Linen Store" is so well known. Prices range as follows:

Table Damask, 85c. to $2.50 yard.
Table Cloths, $2.00 to $85.00 each.
Napkins, $1.50 to $60.00 per dozen.

The addition of these importations to our already comprehensive stock enables us to present a collection of Table Linens which is absolutely unequalled at any other establishment.

Shirt Waist Materials

include a large variety of new patterns and colorings in the latest mode.

French, Scotch and English Madras,
32 in. wide, 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c. per yard.
English Piques,
27 in. wide, 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1.00.
White Embroidered Linens,
30 inches wide, 90c., $1.00, $1.50 and $2.25.
French Embroidered Openwork Batiste,
48 inches wide, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 yd.
Old Bleached Linens,
in a variety of widths, 50c. to $2.00 yd.
Printed Linen Lawns,
24 inches wide, 40c., 50c. per yard.
Novelty Cottons,
of all kinds in wide assortment.

Pansy Corsets

In this stylish French Corset we have models suitable for slight, medium or stout figures, in all sizes from 18 to 28 inches. Special models are also shown, including the Hygienic, the Empire (for those who wish freedom while exercising), and the Maternity corset. Prices $6.00 to $28.00. Catalogue on Request.

14 West 23d Street.

B. Altman & Co.

DEPARTMENTS for FANCY NEEDLEWORK and BRIC-A-BRAC

ARTICLES FOR SUMMER FURNISHING.

Cushions for lounging chairs, couches or window seats; Slip Covers, Shoe and Laundry Bags, Utility Cases, Dresser Scarfs, Table and Stand Covers, Cretonne Covered Boxes, and a variety of novelties for the dressing table; Embroidered Photograph Frames and Fancy Scrap Baskets.

Bronze Jardinieres and Teakwood Stands, for hall or veranda; Porcelains and Potteries, Cut and Engraved Glassware, Electroliers, Lamps and Lamp Shades, at moderate prices.

Screens in Colonial effects, made of Burlap, plain or with French tapestry panels. All-fabric Screens of Art Ticking and Cotton Taffeta. Fire Screens in a variety of styles and designs.

(Departments on Third Floor.)

Repetti's

NEW STORE
Broadway and 42d St.
OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with a complete assortment of the Delicious Caramels, Chocolates, Bonbons and other high-class sweetmeats which have made the name Repetti famous; and in addition a wide choice of Novelties, Fancy Baskets, etc.

THE SODA FOUNTAIN

will be one of the features. It is one of the finest in the world, and constructed on new lines.

Every modern soda fountain drink, with syrups of highest quality, crushed from fresh fruits, will be dispensed by experienced mixers.

Repetti's famous French Ice Cream will be another important feature.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT EVERY WEEK DAY

TO FIGHT 8-HOUR DEMAND.

Metal Trades Employers Combine to Meet the Agitation.

In order to meet the agitation among the unions in the metal trades for an eight-hour day the New York Metal Trades Association has taken in the principal employers in the metal trades in New Jersey. The new organization will be called the New York and New Jersey Branch of the National Metal Trades Association.

Commissioner Henry C. Hunter of the National Metal Trades Association said yesterday that the new branch will have 162 members, employing over 15,000 men. No general demand had been made for the eight-hour day, but it was understood that the various trades were agitating for it all over the country. The association will not grant the demand. All the members of the National and local metal trades associations run their shops on the open shop basis.

OWNER WANTED FOR STOCK.

Left by A. F. Van Winkle, a New York Dentist Who Died in Texas.

The following letter was received by Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday:

> Fort Worth, Texas, April 20.
>
> Dear Sir: There died here some weeks ago a man by the name of A. F. Van Winkle. It appears that in 1898 he was licensed to practice dentistry in the City of New York. The man was penniless when he died, but stated that he had a brother, a mother, and a wife in the City of New York.
>
> There has been found among his possessions a large number of shares of stock in various mining companies, that a claim has been made to by a person by the name of Morgan. The party in whose possession they were left, under our advice, has declined to deliver them up, as they were given to him by the decedent with instructions to keep same.
>
> Any information you can give us with reference to his brother or his wife will be greatly appreciated. The party holding paper claims no interest in them, but only wishes the proper party to get them.
>
> ORRICK & TERRELL.

The card referred to in the letter was as follows: "A. F. Van Winkle, D. D. S., President Expert Dentists' Association of New York, 1,129 Broadway, New York."

The police will try and find the relatives of the dead man.

Taft Thanks Gov. Higgins.

ALBANY, April 25.—Gov. Higgins received this telegram to-day from Secretary of War William H. Taft, as President of the American National Red Cross: "In the name of the President, I thank you and the State of New York for its most generous donation to the Red Cross for the benefit of San Francisco sufferers."

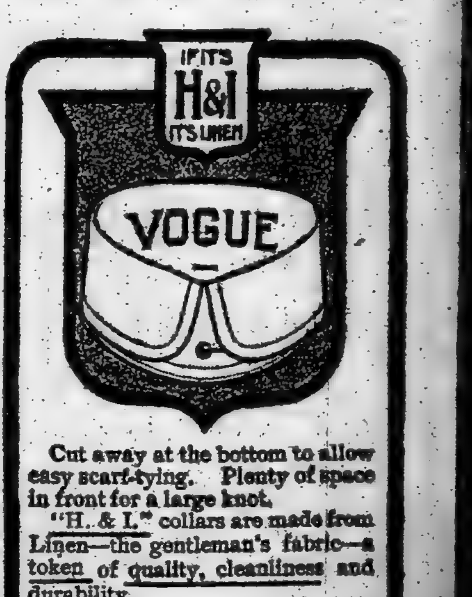

Cut away at the bottom to allow easy scarf-tying. Plenty of space in front for a large knot.

"H. & I." collars are made from Linen—the gentleman's fabric—a token of quality, cleanliness and durability.

"H. & I."—a simple mark that means much. Look for it—ask for it. 2 for 25c. Quarter sizes.

Booklet "Linen Facts" free for a postal.

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Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

New Yorker Dies at Atlantic City.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 25.—Walter Dow, a New York man about 40 years old, died suddenly to-day in the Lafayette Hotel, after having been here only one day. An autopsy showed that death was caused by apoplexy. It was learned that Dow's father is connected in some official capacity with the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The body was taken to New York this afternoon.

APRIL 1906

MORTGAGE TAX BILL MAY PROLONG SESSION

Assembly Tables Resolution to Adjourn on May 3.

BEAT THE SPEAKER 65 TO 62

Advocates of the Measure Say a Vote Could Not Possibly Be Reached by the Date Named.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The first move of the combination headed by Assemblyman Cox of Buffalo, Dowling of Brooklyn, and Agnew of New York to keep the Legislature in session until a fair opportunity is afforded to vote on the new Mortgage Tax Repeal bill was successful this afternoon.

By a vote of 65 to 62 they beat Speaker Wadsworth and Majority Leader Moreland, and tabled the concurrent resolution to adjourn on Thursday, May 3. This was done after a somewhat similar effort had met with defeat in the Senate. The leaders in the Assembly who are against the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill exhausted every effort to defeat the move of the Cox-Dowling-Agnew combination, but the best they could do was to come within three votes of the strength mustered by the advocates of the bill.

Speaker Wadsworth and his cabinet are out after votes to-night in an effort to put through the resolution to-morrow. Mr. Cox and the advocates of the Mortgage Tax Repeal bill are equally active trying to hold the votes they have and to get enough of the absentees to make a safe majority, 76 votes.

If they can hold 76 votes, the advocates of the repeal bill will be able to force the leaders to give the bill the right of way when it comes from the Senate, so it can be passed before adjournment on May 3, or else they can keep the Legislature in session long enough to pass the measure over the obstacles which the leaders are ready to put in its path.

From to-day's vote, however, it looks as if Mr. Cox and his friends will have a difficult time getting 76 votes and keeping them. Twenty-three Assemblymen who voted for the original Mortgage Tax Repeal bill voted against tabling the motion for adjournment to-day. Ten others who voted for the bill were absent today. It is believed there is still a majority in the House in favor of enacting the new repeal law, but its members are unwilling to remain in Albany any more days than they have to.

There are kicks over the manner in which Gov. Higgins vetoed the original bill. If the Governor had given an out-and-out veto, it is argued, the matter would have been ended. But by indicating in his veto message that he was opposed only to certain provisions, the fight has to be made all over again.

After the Senate passed the adjournment resolution for May 3 this morning Assemblyman Cox and the other leaders kept a weather eye open for its appearance on the Assembly side. It came late in the afternoon. Assemblyman Dowling moved to amend the resolution by making the date May 10. Speaker Wadsworth held that a motion for amendment was not in order because the resolution was concurrent.

Assemblyman Cox then plainly stated the reason for the movement for extending the date of adjournment. He said:

"The purpose of the motion is to give an opportunity to the members of this body to vote on the new Mortgage Tax bill," he said. "To pass the adjournment resolution as it is would leave us a day or two short, depending on the tactics of the opposition. The bill cannot be passed in the Senate before Friday, and maybe not until later. So it is a serious question whether there would be time enough left to this House to put the bill through the required stages and pass it by May 3."

Majority Leader Moreland opposed delaying the end of the session.

"I think a vote can be had on this bill without postponing the time for adjournment," he said.

"LOOK IRST TO THE EYES."

Sydney Stephenson reports the case of a medical student with such severe headache and nausea that his parents thought to put him to another occupation. He was entirely cured by glasses.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)

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YOU SHOULD USE THE
Aurophone
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by means of which you can hear perfectly without effort.
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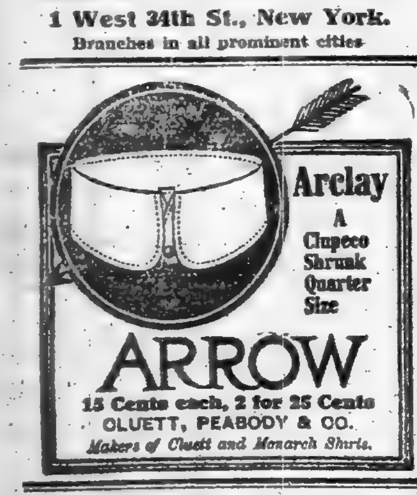
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TWO MEN UNDER THE BED.

They Stole Her Diamonds and $300, Says Jersey City Woman.

Mrs. Minnie Comerford, who is separated from her husband, Peter Comerford, and lives alone in a seven-room flat on the third floor of 306 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, visited Police Headquarters late Tuesday night and told Sergeant Murphy that she had been robbed in her apartments by two men who had taken from her five diamond rings she wore and three $100 bills.

"I had been visiting my sister in Brooklyn," said Mrs. Comerford, "and got home about 10 P. M. Being tired I sat down in my bedroom to remove my shoes. As I did so I saw my pet kitten staring under the bed. I looked in the same direction and saw two men crawling from under the bed.

"Before I could make an outcry one of them seized me. Then the other man turned off the gas. The man who held me had whiskers. I seized them and found they were false, for they came off in my hands. Then he put a pistol to my head and told me to take off my rings. I was so frightened that I did so, nor could I make any outcry, although he had taken his hands from my throat.

"After I had given him my rings he took three $100 bills I had. The men did not disturb anything else and left as soon as they had secured the rings and money."

The only description Mrs. Comerford could give of the men was that they were rough-looking fellows and that one was about 5 feet 7 inches tall and the other two inches shorter. The only person in the house who heard any noise in Mrs. Comerford's rooms is Mrs. Halsted, who lives on the same floor, and she could only say she thought she had heard sounds of a scuffle.

The police, after completing their investigation without finding any clue to the robbers, were inclined to throw cold water on the affair.

"I am satisfied," said Chief Murphy, "that Mrs. Comerford knows more than she is willing to tell us. She admits that she recognized, or thought she recognized, the voice of one of the robbers. As soon as she tells us the name of this man we will get to work."

Died in Grand Street Theatre.

Mrs. Anna Lippman, 52 years old, wife of a real estate agent, Wolf Lippman of 226 Third Street, died last night at the Grand Street Theatre, where she and her husband had gone to see Jacob Adler in the Jewish impersonation of King Lear. In the middle of the first act Mrs. Lippman became suddenly ill and died a few moments later in the lobby.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, millinery and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.
Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Venell, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Pierce, housefurnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. Q. Bates, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.
Steiger, Dudgeon & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; P. C. Steiger, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. O'Reilly, boys' clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; W. C. Hoyt, cloaks and infants' wear; 35 West Third Street; Prince George Hotel.
Miller Dry Goods Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.
Steiger, A., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; L. C. Smith, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.
Connelly & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. C. Wallace, dry goods and notions; Prince George Hotel.
Konn, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. G. Pattee, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.
Wanamaker, J., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Prince George Hotel.
Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Frink, fancy goods; Hotel Breslin.
Plymouth Clothing Company, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Lennon, furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, dress trimmings and linings; 57 White Street; Hotel Vendome.
Kline Brothers, Reading, Penn.; H. S. Kline, dress goods; Hotel Breslin.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, wrappers; Hotel Imperial.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. Y. Miller, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Nathanson, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; A. A. Spitz, furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Baer, sporting goods and clothing; 684 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. A. Sprague, house furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Long, linings; 683 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. M. L. Hennge, millinery; L. B. Wethstanley, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Weist, P., & Sons, York, Penn.; E. Weist, notions and hosiery; 491 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. W. Freeman, gloves; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Flint, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; 57 White Street.
Reid & Hughes Company, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street.
Scott's Cloak House, Waterbury, Conn.; W. D. Scott, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.
Robertson, Sutherland & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. Kelman, gloves and ribbons; Broadway Central Hotel.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Stoeckel, shirts and underwear; 2 Walker Street.
Akron Dry Goods Company, Akron, Ohio; M. J. Federman, notions; Hotel Raleigh.
Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. T. Warner, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Owen, Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; Miss Snow, ladies' wear; Hotel Imperial.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. H. Craig, linens; 377 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; 626 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Thompson, N. J., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; W. S. French, dress goods and silks; Hotel Marlborough.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:05 A. M.—33 Park Street; owner unknown; no damage.
12:06 A. M.—5 East 214th Street; Joseph Angelo; damage, $400.
12:30 A. M.—1,129 Second Avenue; Mrs. Mary Ambrose; damage, $25.
1:10 A. M.—152d Street and Broadway; John C. Rogers & Son; damage, $300.
3:40 A. M.—16 Bowery; Aaron Kardra; damage, $10.
9:55 A. M.—195 St. Nicholas Avenue; Schneider Brothers; damage, $200.
10:35 A. M.—97 Avenue D; Morris Weiss; damage, $200.
10:35 A. M.—235 Stanton Street; D. Bloomfield; damage, $5.
10:45 A. M.—184th Street and North River; Department of Street Cleaning; damage slight.
10:45 A. M.—583 East 149th Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
11:20 A. M.—36 Vesey Street; Trinity Corporation; damage, $200.
12:35 P. M.—121 Worth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
12:35 P. M.—586 Water Street; O'Neill Brothers; damage, $300.
12:50 P. M.—412 West Sixty-sixth Street; Samuel McKee; damage, $5.
2 P. M.—1,895 Avenue A; Morris Herkowitz; damage, $350.
3:10 P. M.—39 Allen Street; David Garfinkle; damage, $25.
3:15 P. M.—518 West Forty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
3:45 P. M.—1,025 East 162d Street; Frederick McCarthy; damage, $600.
4:30 P. M.—162d Street and Park Avenue; New York Central Railroad; damage, $250.
5 P. M.—246 West Thirtieth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
6 P. M.—252 West Sixty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:15 P. M.—209 East 112th Street; Josie Dietz; damage, $25.
6:15 P. M.—144 Essex Street; Joseph Laparella; damage, $25.
6:40 P. M.—1,623 Amsterdam Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.
7 P. M.—176th Street and Crotona Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.
7:45 P. M.—138 Norfolk Street; Dore Krigel; damage, $350.
9:35 P. M.—145th Street and Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:40 P. M.—288-289 West Street, Diamond Match Company; no damage.
9:45 P. M.—85 Mulberry Street, Isaac Etler; damage, $25.
10:55 P. M.—123 Bleecker Street, A. Rosenbaum; damage, $200.

THEY MISS THOSE OLD INSURANCE 'ADS' SORELY

Those Who Lost Them Plan Campaign to Get Them Back.

C. J. SMITH CALLS MEETING

He It Was Who Used to Distribute the Mutual's Favors to Out-of-Town Newspapers.

C. J. Smith, who in his former employment by the Mutual Life used to buy space in the out-of-town newspapers at a dollar a line for the publication of "censored" reports of the Armstrong Committee's investigation of insurance, has now called a convention of the editors of all the seventy insurance publications in the country to consider what steps can be taken to win back the advertising of the big life companies on which the insurance press of the land used aforetime to thrive.

The editors will gather at the Astor House this afternoon at 5 o'clock and under the direction of Mr. Smith, who is the new President of the New York Press Club, will plan a move on the institutions which in the good old days they used to defend against the attacks of critics.

C. J. Smith is, in fact, the head and front of the new movement, although Allan Forman, who handled the details of the dollar-a-line proposition for the Mutual Life last Fall, is closely associated with him.

The principal trouble is that whatever other reorganizing has been done by the new management of the Mutual and Equitable Companies in particular, the publicity departments have been so thoroughly reorganized that this form of advertising has been almost entirely eliminated, and the same applies to a less degree to the New York Life and other companies. The result is that several of the seventy papers that have devoted all their energies to the defense of the old life insurance régimes have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. C. J. Smith became prominently associated with an insurance journal shortly after he quit the Mutual Life and became President of the Press Club.

Of course there are some insurance periodicals that are not so largely affected either in their advertising or in their treatment of the companies as the ones whose editors are to meet this afternoon. It is hardly expected that these will be represented at C. J. Smith's conference, which, by the way, is to be kept a profound secret.

MUTUAL'S PREMIUM LOSS.

First Quarter Shows One—Also a Big Saving in General Expenses.

A big decrease in new premiums and a no less marked saving in general expenses other than commissions were the features of the financial statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was read at the monthly meeting of the Directors yesterday. A letter from John D. Crimmins to Bernard N. Baker, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bowles Mutual Life policy holders' committee, which the Mutual management had succeeded in obtaining, was read to the Board.

This is Mr. Crimmins's letter, answering, apparently, one asking him to join the Bowles committee:

Dear Sir: The circular letter of the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association addressed to me I have read.

I have kept myself fully advised of the insurance situation, and have followed investigations and legislation. My interest in the good administration of the company's affairs may be considered large, as my policies amount to $150,000. By no act of mine or influence I may have with other policy holders will I assent to the plan of the association. The investment is too sacred—for the benefit of my family—and I will not jeopardize it by placing it in the hands of novices, I may say, in insurance matters.

Admitting that the Trustees have erred in judgment in many years, I still recognize that in their management of the company's affairs and in their integrity the company has prospered and the surplus accumulated. We may rest on the annual statement of the company, which shows that the money paid by the policy holders has been wisely invested.

Your associates will not have conceit enough to claim that they are men of higher integrity than the present Trustees, nor will they have conceit enough to say that they have as wide an experience in insurance matters. The methods of the company are now an open book, and we may read them. Methods that have been condemned in the past will be corrected in the future. I will give my vote to a continuance of the present board or to any committee they will have to solicit proxies. This I shall advise all who will listen to me for advice on this subject, of such vital importance to them as individuals. Respectfully yours,

JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

B. N. BAKER, Esq., Chairman The Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association, 713 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Crimmins was a member of the Equitable Policy Holders' Committee, but he had something of a falling out with other members of the committee when the question rose how far the committee should go in pushing for the complete mutualization of the society.

According to the returns made to yesterday's meeting, for the first three months of 1906 new premiums received by the Mutual were $939,179.53, against $2,218,339.42 in the first quarter of 1905. Renewal premiums for the same period of this year were $14,143,305.04, comparing with $13,772,140.44. Interest and rents received were $4,205,232.82 for the quarter ended March 31, 1905, and this year the same items amounted to $4,578,917.58.

President Peabody said yesterday that the readjustment of rentals in the home office building now in progress would add an increasing amount of income from that source, as leases now in force at inadequate rates expired and were renewed under the schedule that has been adopted under the advice of the Mutual's investigators.

The Mutual paid to policy holders in the first quarter of 1906 $9,608,436.50, as against $8,537,607.24 in the same quarter of 1905. The commissions paid this year on new business were $641,649.30. They were $1,644,465.66 in the first three months of 1905, the great saving being due to the falling off of new business indicated by the decrease of new premiums noted.

Renewal commissions were $370,472.23 for the three months ended March 31, as against $532,890.60 in the same period last year. Of the latter amount $70,000 was due to an increase of renewal commissions put into effect in 1905.

The miscellaneous expenses of the Mutual were $1,923,131.41 in the first three months of 1906, a saving of $382,335.68 over the opening quarter of last year, when the miscellaneous expenses amounted to $2,305,467.68. Included in the item of miscellaneous expenses for the quarter just closed is $100,000 expended by the Truesdale Investigating Committee for the services of expert accountants and the other expenses of the investigation which has been in progress since last Fall. The total disbursements for the quarter were $12,543,989.44, as against $13,020,433.54 for the quarter ended March 31, 1905.

BURNHAM INDICTMENTS UP.

Motion to Quash Them Made by Insurance Men's Counsel.

A motion for the quashing of the indictments for forgery or grand larceny returned against President Frederick A. Burnham, Vice President George Burnham, Jr., and Second Vice President George D. Eldridge of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, was made yesterday by former Assistant District Attorney Rand before Recorder Goff in General Sessions. Mr. Rand argued that the character of the evidence placed before the Grand Jury that returned the indictments was improper.

Mr. Rand, who recently obtained permission from Judge O'Sullivan to examine the minutes of the Grand Jury on behalf of his clients, made much of the fact that J. Douglas Welles, a former employe of the insurance company, had been permitted to testify before the Grand Jury that on his return from Europe in 1901 he had been told by President Burnham of a payment to Louis F. Payn, then State Insurance Superintendent, which Burnham had been compelled to make in order to get a favorable report on the company's affairs.

Mr. Rand contended yesterday that the admission of such evidence was not only irrelevant but highly prejudicial to the rights of his clients, as the public mind had been inflamed to such an extent concerning insurance matters that the mere mention of a bribe would make it impossible for the Grand Jury to remain impartial.

Mr. Rand asserted also that no proof had been adduced to show that his clients were aware that the checks which they signed in 1901 were to be used for the settlement of their personal obligations.

Acting District Attorney Nott will reply to Mr. Rand's argument this morning.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

ANDY HAMILTON'S ACTIVITIES.

Once Obtained a Tax Reduction for Northwestern Life.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—That Judge Andrew Hamilton of New York had dealings with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company came out to-day in the testimony before the Wisconsin Legislative Insurance Investigating Committee, which resumed its sessions after a recess since Friday last.

General Counsel George H. Noyes of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company testified that in 1903 Judge Hamilton had been paid $6,687 for services to the company in obtaining a refund from the State of New York on taxes to the company, which were assessed at $83,536.

The tax was held to be illegal by the Court of Appeals of New York. The matter of adjustment was placed in Judge Hamilton's hands on a contingent basis of 25 per cent. Upon appeal by Judge Hamilton to the State Controller, the amount of the tax was reduced to $8,310.

General Counsel Noyes of the company stated that this was the only occasion on which Judge Hamilton had been employed by his company. Other testimony related to the treatment by the company of some policies, the holders of which had committed suicide.

Metropolitan Deplores McCall's Death.

The Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company were officially informed on Tuesday of the death of John A. McCall, a member of the board for ten years. A minute was ordered spread on the record of the meeting expressing the high esteem in which he was held by the board and extending the board's sympathy to Mr. McCall's widow and family.

Vienna Company Passes Its Dividend.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Vienna Reinsurance Company has decided not to pay a dividend owing to its losses by the San Francisco disaster.

REPUBLICANS HELP GRADY.

Land Seizure Bill Advanced by Their Aid—Railroad Grab, Says Marks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—There were evidences of a deal between Senator Grady and the Republican majority when his bill in the interests of the Pennsylvania and the Boston & Westchester Railroads came up in general orders to-day. This bill provides that a railroad company may seize private property where there is a dispute between the owner and the company and let the courts decide to what extent the railroad must pay for the property seized.

The bill has been roundly condemned by organizations in the Bronx, and in the Senate to-day Senator Marks made a violent attack upon it. When it came to a question whether the bill should be advanced to the order of third reading Grady mustered the entire Democratic minority in its favor, and Cooper and Gardner of Brooklyn voted with him. When those opposed to the advancement of the bill were called on to show their hands not a Republican arose except Drescher, and Marks lost the preliminary skirmish.

Marks said that a vote for the bill would be considered by the public in the same light as a vote against the Eighty-Cent Gas bill or the insurance bills.

Woman Killed; Husband Missing.

As she lay asleep, with one arm thrown about her little son, Rosario Conti, a comely young Italian woman was killed in her room, on the third floor of the tenement 310 East 106th Street, early yesterday morning. The woman's husband, Vitalli Conti, has disappeared, and the police of the East 104th Street Station are holding four relatives of the missing man in the belief that they know more about the case than they have told.

Church Club Soon to Move.

The Church Club of New York held its last meeting in the old home of the club at 578 Fifth Avenue last night, when officers for the ensuing year were elected. From its old home the club goes to new quarters at 53 East Fifty-sixth Street. Howard Van Amringe was elected President.

A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.

In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-resisting. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

NEW EDITION OF
PAUL JONES
Founder of the American Navy
By A. C. BUELL
Illustrated, 2 vols., $3.00
With an additional chapter by GENERAL HORACE PORTER, late U. S. Ambassador to France.

The new edition of this great biography contains an additional chapter by Gen. Porter describing the search for and discovery of the body of Paul Jones.

"A perfect biography."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

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Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS
In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

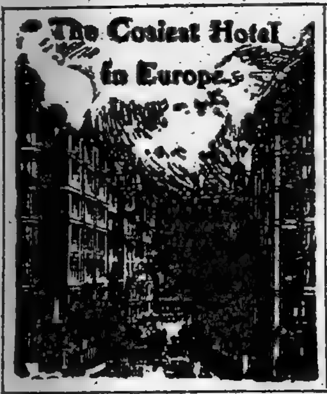
The Cosiest Hotel in Europe.

ST. ERMIN'S
HOTEL
St. James' Park, London
600 Apartments and Self-contained Suites. Efficient Service. Excellent Cuisine. Good Music. Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Within 5 minutes of Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Cathedral—and other points of historic interest. Public Drawing Rooms, Music Room, Library, Smoking Rooms, Cosy Corners, and Magnificent Lounge. Reasonable prices. Restful surroundings and perfect appointments. For descriptive booklet, address TOWN & COUNTRY, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York.

CRAPSEY IS A HERETIC, SAYS HIS EX-ASSISTANT

Swears at Trial Rector Denied Divinity of Christ.

DEFENSE CHARGES ANIMUS

Witness Admits He Was a Candidate to Succeed Crapsey—Defense Attacks Court's Jurisdiction.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 25.—The trial for heresy and violation of his ordination vows of the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Andrew's, Rochester, N. Y., was continued to-day in the local court house, after an adjournment from April 17. Congressman James Beck Perkins, of counsel for the defense, filed a brief expressing the opinion that the courts did not have jurisdiction in the case, in which he said in part:

"And this respondent further says that the canons of this church direct that any such trial shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law as administered in this State, and that it is contrary to the said common law that the guilt of any person against whom a presentment is made should be passed upon by a court, the majority whereof are designated by the prosecutor or by any person who believes the charges so made to be just."

This clause refers to the fact that three out of the five members of the court are appointees, according to ecclesiastical custom, of Bishop Walker, who has pressed the charges against Dr. Crapsey.

Dr. Crapsey has the support of a large number of the more liberal clergy and laymen, and he is being assisted in his trial by distinguished rectors from different parts of the country acting as witnesses and helping him in the preparation and conduct of his case. Edward M. Shepard of New York is assisting Congressman Perkins as counsel.

John Lord O'Brien, a lawyer of Buffalo, who is conducting the case for the prosecution, is assisted by John H. Stinero, ex-Chief Justice of Rhode Island, and the Rev. Francis J. Hall of the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago.

The prosecution expects to present its case to the court by to-morrow noon, and the defense hopes to get through with its witnesses by Friday evening.

Mr. O'Brien called as his first witness Frederick James Alexander, who was formerly an assistant under Dr. Crapsey in the Rochester church. Alexander left St. Andrew's on Jan. 20, 1906. He testified to certain remarks made in the pulpit of St. Andrew's by Dr. Crapsey on Dec. 31, 1905, which were in effect that Jesus was born of parents belonging to the middle class, that he was born of a simple father and mother, that he was a son of Joseph the carpenter, and the fact that the early Christians attributed a miraculous birth to Christ was to be regarded as one of the greatest misfortunes that had ever befallen mankind.

Mr. Alexander proved an unwilling witness under cross-examination. The defense brought out that Alexander had aspired to the rectorship of St. Andrew's in succession to Dr. Crapsey, that he had asked for a raise of salary a long time after the publication of "Religion and Politics," and that this increase in emolument was denied shortly before Alexander took the notes on certain portions of Dr. Crapsey's sermon of Dec. 31, which are incorporated in the presentment against Dr. Crapsey.

After this witness had left the stand Mr. O'Brien, for the prosecution, put in the evidence the Book of Common Prayer, calling especial attention to the prayer to be used for those who are to be admitted into holy orders, the nativity of our Lord or Christmas Day, the Sunday after Christmas Day, the Sunday next before Easter, Good Friday, Ascension Day, the purification of St. Mary the Virgin, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Transfiguration of Christ, and All Saints' Day, and certain designated portions of the service for the ordaining of Bishops, priests, and deacons, and that for the ordering of priests.

Mr. O'Brien read many of these prayers, collects, and Gospels aloud. An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Dr. Crapsey, Mr. Shepard, and Mr. Perkins returned this afternoon to Rochester. They will stop there during the trial, going back and forth each day.

The defense has called in its behalf in the capacity of witnesses or otherwise the Rev. Elwood Worcester, Ph. D., Boston; rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Boston; Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington; the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York; the Rev. Alexis Stine, chaplain-elect of Columbia University; the Rev. John W. Suton of Winchester, a suburb of Boston; Dr. Sylvester Nash, Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Cambridge Theological School; the Rev. Frank S. Nelson, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, and the Rev. Wilfred L. Hoppes of Rhode Island.

It is understood that Dr. Crapsey's defense will hold that under a liberal interpretation of the Creed he has not contradicted its doctrines, and that he does not deny the Immaculate Conception of Christ. The defense will bring witnesses in an attempt to prove that his utterances do not mean such a denial, and that they are in no way contrary to the doctrines of the Church.

FRANCIS BILL PASSES.

Creates Office of Commissioner of Records in New York.

ALBANY, April 25.—The Francis bill, creating the office of Commissioner of Records of New York County, was passed to-day in the Assembly, 78 to 43. Mr. Francis did more hustling for votes than any two members have done for any one bill this session. Messrs. Salomon and Oliver of New York attacked the measure.

Salomon charged that the bill was for the benefit of ex-Justice Davenport. Oliver summed up the bill this way:

"It is an act for the spoliation of the taxpayers of New York County—an act to truckle to the embryonic politicians, and an attack on the principle of home rule."

The majority members, however, rallied to the support of Francis, and the bill sneaked through.

FOOD.

SCHOLAR'S HABITS
Coffee Most Pernicious.

A manly young fellow, working his way through school, and whom the world will hear of some day, came near blighting all his prospects by coffee drinking.

"I drank coffee all my life," he says, "and looking back I can see that it was responsible for much of the nervousness from which I suffered as a child. Four years ago while at a preparatory school I began to use it more freely than ever before.

"I imagined it strengthened me, but as the school year went on I felt that I was 'playing out.' First I was troubled about studying in the evening, then I got so I could not sleep well and rose in the morning unrefreshed. My nerves grew shaky, hands trembled, eyes pained me, and sometimes at the blackboard everything would seem to turn black—I couldn't see what I was doing and would have to take my seat. Then my brain seemed to grow sluggish—I could not think clearly and consecutively.

"Thus things went on for a year—sometimes a little better, then worse again. I laid it to various causes, but didn't hit on the right one till I went to a physician. He said that my nervous system and digestion were in bad shape, owing to improper diet and the use of coffee. I said I couldn't get along without coffee, but he insisted that I should give it up and use Postum Food Coffee instead.

"I at once changed my diet, and for a time lived principally on Postum, Grape-Nuts and fresh fruit. The improvement began quickly to manifest itself. My sleep came back, my brain grew clear and active, my nerves were steadied, and my digestion is better than ever before. The color has come back to my cheeks, and I gained nearly 30 pounds weight in three months. My mind is active, and I enjoy studying. I owe it all to Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HARPERS
BOOKS
The Princess Olga
By Ervin Wardman

Harding, a young American engineer, is sent to Crevonia, a little, independent kingdom in the heart of Europe, to reorganize certain mining interests held by American financiers. Crevonia proves to be a very nest of plots and intrigues, the succession to the throne being claimed by four heirs. Harding becomes involved in exciting and dangerous adventures, falling in love with the most beautiful of the conspirators, the Princess Olga, who is matched against him in the struggle. An absorbing romance told with vivacity and vigor.

Harper & Brothers.

Pony Jacket novelties and English Box Half-Fitted SUITS are preferred by ladies who do not care for Eton styles—
$12.75 to $37.50
SKIRTS—Special values in circular, ripple and plaited styles. Blacks, grey fancies and colors. Positive values.
$4.98 to $25.00
Special sale of men's plain grey and pin check worsteds, hand tailored—
$16.75 to $30.00
Topcoats, any length—
$12.75 up
Use "Long-Time" Credit or Our Cash Discount of 10 per cent. if paid within 30 days.
Caesar Misch
CASH OR CREDIT INC.
241-243 Sixth Ave.
Between 15th and 16th Streets.

Browning, King & Company

In designing our garments for Boys and Children we have followed generally the lines of the garments for men.

In the patterns, as well as in the cut, there is, however, a certain youthful jauntiness.

The colors are particularly attractive in the Children's suits.

Designed, cut, sewed and tailored in our own workshops.

"Each age has a style of its own," said Beau Brummell. "Young clothes for young men."

B K & Co.
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

To the Partially Deaf
We aid the hearing as well as the eyesight. Persons who are partially deaf are invited to inspect our complete line of hearing instruments.
Booklet, "Aid to Hearing," on request.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

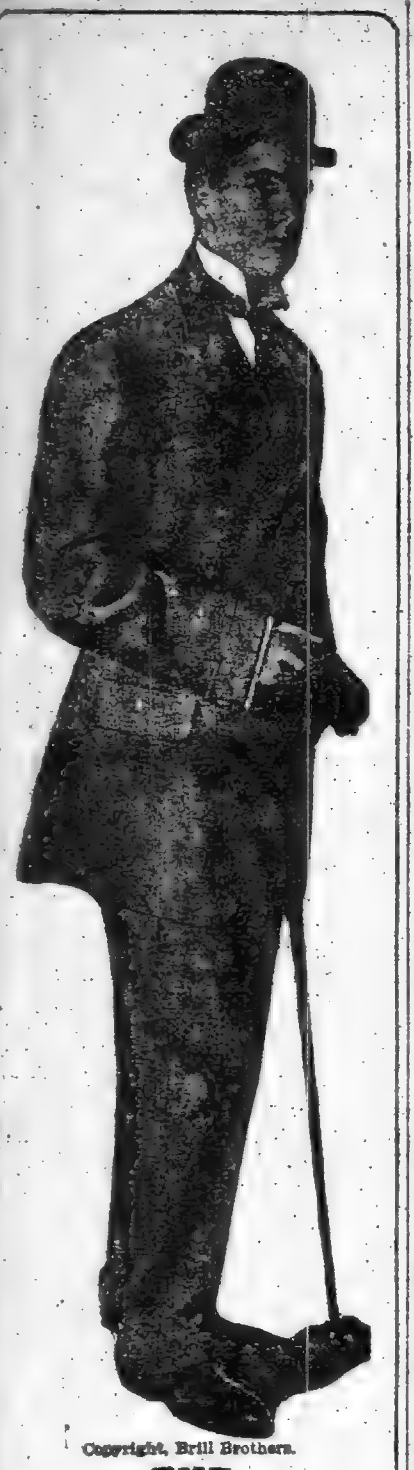
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THE

"Derby Sack"

Made of English Velours, woven expressly for us. These materials are faithful copies of the very expensive "Club," "Gun," and "Glen Check" weaves. Colorings are gray mixtures showing silver or greenish tinges.

These Velours we've had made into two models—"Derby I."—long three-button single-breasted coat, having centre vent and French pleats on side, half moon slit side pockets, no breast pocket, C. W. cuffs. High cut five-button waistcoat. Trousers with or without turn-ups.

"Derby II." (pictured above)—more conservative. Has inverted side vents, no centre slit. Has the usual pockets. In other respects Model II. resembles Model I.

Men who dress smartly will want these suits because they are not only ultra-fashionable, but sensibly handsome in cut and color.

Can only be had at your tailor's for $40 or more, and at Brill stores, **$20**

Get the Habit. Go to

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UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
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125th St., corner Third Ave.

REFRIGERATORS

The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy

The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.
The "Premier" Glass lined.

LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first St., New York.

EDITH WHARTON

An expert estimate of the literary quality of the author of "The House of Mirth," whose complete works have just been published, will appear this week in the

New York Times Saturday Review of Books.

Another noteworthy article by a specialist will be on

THE BLOODLESS WARFARE FOR MARKETS.

A review by Edward A. Bradford of Dr. Arthur Shadwell's comparative study of industrial life in England, Germany and America, called "Industrial Efficiency."

THE GHOST IN "HAMLET."

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan's entertaining book of essays with this title will be the subject of an appreciative article.

FICTION.

There will be reviews of the newest novels, including some that have already become topics of general conversation.

BOOKS AS NEWS.

FRENCH TROOPS MASSED TO OVERAWE STRIKERS

45,000 Soldiers and Policemen Mobilized in Paris.

READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

Danger of Labor Outbreak on May 1 Lessened by the Precautions of the Government.

PARIS, April 25.—The strike menace has noticeably lessened before the Government's military and police preparations to crush disorder. Public uneasiness has been considerably relieved, but alarmist reports continue to circulate concerning what may happen on May 1.

One report says that Spanish and Swiss anarchists have succeeded in bringing forty bombs into Paris. The police are exercising extreme vigilance, and are shadowing the chief agitators and watching the centres of disorder.

The elaborate military precautions include stationing 2,000 troops in the basement of the Grand Palace, where the National Art Salons are being held. Infantry and cavalry are also strongly posted at other important centres.

The Government appears to be fully aroused to the necessity for adequate preparation. Frequent conferences are being held between President Fallieres, Premier Sarrien, Interior Minister Clemenceau, and the military and police Chiefs. M. Fallieres also received representatives to-day of the iron, steel, mining, and spinning industries.

The strikers already out are comparatively quiet, because of the display of troops and police. The places of business of the manufacturing jewelers are heavily guarded.

About 1,000 book printers made a manifestation to-day. Several minor affrays occurred and two arrests were made.

Two magazines have suspended owing to inability to print their editions. The ranks of the local strikers were increased to-day by 600 laborers. The metropolitan barbers have also announced that they will stop work May 1 unless they are given a holiday Tuesday and two hours for luncheon and rest. The metal workers will hold a meeting to-night to determine on the course they will adopt.

At a meeting to-night of 500 building contractors it was decided to close down all work and dismiss the workmen in the event of a strike May 1. The contractors subscribed a fund of $200,000 to meet the costs of actions that may arise from the stoppage of operations.

The labor headquarters here show extreme animation. The various sections are holding meetings, and are issuing appeals and listening to violent speeches. During a meeting of 5,000 printers two of the orators counseled the stoppage of the delivery wagons of the newspapers.

The police canvass shows that 80,000 men have stopped work, of which number the disorderly element does not exceed 20,000. Against these can be massed 42,000 to 45,000 troops, 20,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and 10,000 to 15,000 Republican Guards and police, with large additional reserves.

The authorities will endeavor to localize the manifestation on May 1 to the Place de la République, which is the great labor centre, and to the vicinity of the Labor Exchange. This will prevent the manifestants from gaining the centre of Paris or getting west of the Place de la Concorde into the residential sections of the Champs Elysées or Passy.

It is expected that the strength of the military and police will readily enable them to confine the disorderly element to the eastern sections, thus reducing the demonstration to isolated affrays which should easily be controlled.

The police are convinced that there is no danger of a lack of food supplies owing to the strike in the provision trades. They declare that the dealers in provisions are reaping a harvest by spreading alarmist reports and are in favor of closing the stores altogether.

The painters have decided to stop work May 1, and to remain out until they are granted an eight-hour day and a weekly holiday.

The Public Prosecutor is preparing a charge of murder against the striking miners who recently stoned and killed a Lieutenant of Dragoons.

LENS, France, April 25.—Four flouring mills here were burned to-night. It is believed that they were set on fire by strikers or their sympathizers because the proprietors had furnished flour for the troops. The authorities have adjourned the examination of conscripts in consequence of the strike agitation.

CLEWS FOR PUBLICITY.

New York Banker Declares It Would Correct Many Evils.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Henry Clews of New York addressed the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania to-day, taking as his subject "The Movement in Publicity and Reform." In part Mr. Clews said:

"We live in a progressive age, and we are at present passing through a period of salutary business reform. This reform means improvement, and business men of all kinds should help and not retard it. The banking, railway, and insurance communities should, in particular, do all they can to promote it and invite the fullest publicity as to their transactions and methods of doing business.

"The one-man power in large corporations, with a lot of dummy Directors subservient to it, should come to an end. Dummy Directors are no better than so many decoy ducks that mislead the public. They are Directors who do not direct and are not expected to direct by those in control who selected them for election.

"No man ought to accept a place as Director or Trustee of an institution or corporation, particularly in a banking, railway, industrial, or life insurance company, who does not fully appreciate the responsibility of the position and the care and vigilance it demands and intend to faithfully and conscientiously perform its duties. Directors in dealing with the officers of their corporations should have opinions of their own and not be afraid to express them. They are not alone responsible for their own errors or wrongful acts, but for failure to expose and put a stop to the wrongdoing of the officers or employes under their control.

"With the growth of our population we shall grow, not only in material wealth, but in the higher products of an advancing civilization, in the arts and sciences and literature, and all that embellishes and glorifies mankind. Therefore we should, as we go along, endeavor to correct errors, shortcomings, and abuses, and prune away rotten and unsound timbers in our public and business life.

"The way can be best paved by promoting public spirit and sweeping away the opportunities for business wrongdoing in secret, such as rebating, by wise laws properly enforced and backed by public opinion.

"This would compel the crooks, grafters, rebaters, and competition crushers of the business world who have schemed in darkness and shunned the light to come out into open view, and publicity alone would be a perfect cure for many great evils."

CARDINALS HONOR IRELAND.

Break Vatican Rule to Attend Ambassador White's Dinner.

ROME, April 25.—For the first time since the fall of the temporal power, members of the College of Cardinals to-night attended a function given by a diplomat accredited to the Quirinal. The occasion was a dinner given by Ambassador White in honor of Archbishop Ireland.

The Cardinals who were the guests were Vincenzo Vannutelli, Satolli, Mathieu, and Martinelli. Among other guests was Mrs. Wetmore, wife of the United States Senator from Rhode Island.

Socialists Fight Russian Lion.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Austro-Hungarian Minister of Finance has authorized the quotation of the new Russian loan on the Boerse. A committee of Socialist politicians has drawn up a manifesto reviewing conditions in Russia and warning investors not to subscribe to the loan. It is stated that this manifesto will be placarded in Vienna to-morrow.

"THE gentle rain from heaven" is best appreciated when one is inside of a dry coat.

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Don't imagine our Raincoats are not stylish.

See them.

Prices $20 to $32.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

MONEY STAYS REVOLT IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

City to Give $250,000 to Idle Men and Provide Work.

DANGER NOT YET ENDED

General Distrust of Government Exists — New Constitution Denounced as a Mockery.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—Thanks to the conciliatory attitude of the city representatives, the threat of a repetition of the great labor demonstration and the bloody events of "Red Sunday," Jan. 22, 1905, has been obviated for the moment.

The City Council to-night, after listening to heated speeches by orators of the workmen, and to the advice of Prof. Paul Milukoff, and other constitutional democratic leaders, decided to begin public works amounting to $1,500,000, and pending their initiation to distribute $250,000 among those out of work, the number of whom are actually destitute at present, according to labor representatives, is not over 20,000.

A commission, of which one-half are workmen and one-half Aldermen, was elected to plan the works and supervise the distribution of the money. Danger lurks in the fact that the improvements, which may be begun immediately, will employ less than 3,000 men, and that it will take weeks and even months to complete plans for bridges and other important works, while the $250,000 to be distributed in advance will be quickly exhausted. The situation is especially threatening, as the measures of relief are purely artificial. The army of the unemployed, because the factories are running on half force on account of the lack of orders, is constantly increasing.

It was a picturesque sight as the delegation of workmen, clad in their working garb and many showing poverty in their patched clothing and pinched faces, filed into the Council Chamber and took seats among the Aldermen, almost all of whom are representatives of the St. Petersburg plutocracy. The speeches of the members of the delegation were moderate in tone. They demanded only work and not charity. Some Socialist agitators who accompanied the delegation in an advisory capacity, however, were decidedly truculent.

"We speak in the name of the great Russian proletariat, which headed the revolution," said one. "Heed our demands and warning. If you refuse we will rank you with the enemies of the fatherland, and we will transmit your refusal to the proletariat, with whom you must reckon. Your blood and theirs be upon your heads."

After the meeting a fanatic caused a scene by calling on the workmen to spurn assistance and to rise and strike down their oppressors, but he was hurried out of the room by his comrades.

The publication here yesterday of the draft of the new "Fundamental Law," or "Constitution," of Russia, aroused a storm of indignation, and amid the present general distrust of the Government's motives has furnished just the stimulus needed to solidify the entire Opposition in Parliament.

The Rech insists that with the realization of the new Russian loan and under the false conviction that the revolution is suppressed, "the Government has not hesitated to again show the cloven hoof, not even masking its intention to dissolve Parliament if it is found to be troublesome."

M. Brianchaninoff in The Slovo to-day calls the draft of the "Fundamentl Law" a "mockery which will be resented by every honest man, be he a member of the 'Black Hundred' or a Social Revolutionist." He adds:

"Such a mixture of lies and false logic on the eve of the assembling of the real masters of the country can only tend to push the people to a fresh revolution, with its attending conflicts and anarchy. The existing régime seems fated to go down in blood."

A real dangerous element in the situation, however, is not in the attitude of the Liberals, but in the possibility of another upheaval from below at the very moment when the intellectual forces of the country had been united. For some time the Social Democrats and other proletariat organizations have been trying to arrange a general uprising to coincide with the convocation of Parliament.

There is a striking analogy between the methods now adopted by the workmen and those preceding "Red Sunday," Jan. 22, 1905, and many people believe that they see in the new organization the hand of Gapon. All trace of the former priest has been lost. The Holy Synod officially denies that he is sequestered in a monastery, and he may be the directing mind behind the scenes of the drama which is being unfolded.

It is significant that the head keeper of the local prison has received a letter signed by the Workmen's League warning him that the prisoners will be liberated May 10, but saying that his life will be spared if he does not interfere.

The situation this afternoon was regarded as being so threatening that the Prefect of Police tried to appease the workmen by issuing a proclamation notifying them that the extensive work of filling up the Catherine Canal would be commenced promptly and that the Executive Committee of the Town Council had decided to open a Labor Exchange. Considerable excitement was manifested in the suburbs. Infantry and Cossacks patrolled the streets.

KAZAN, Russia, April 25.—Revolutionists last night stole two cannon from the base of the monument commemorating John the Terrible's capture of Kazan from the Tartars. Owing to a flood the Revolutionists were able to approach the monument in a boat in which they placed the cannon and rowed away. It is supposed that it is their intention to use the cannon when the armed revolt breaks out.

SIMFEROPOL, Russia, April 25.—As a result of the investigation of the anti-Semitic propaganda, Police Lieutenant Tshupremko has been arrested here charged with inciting a mob to attack the Jews.

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is cleanly, sanitary and practically indestructible under ordinary wear. The colors extend all the way through the linoleum. There is no wearing away of the design. The ideal floor covering for

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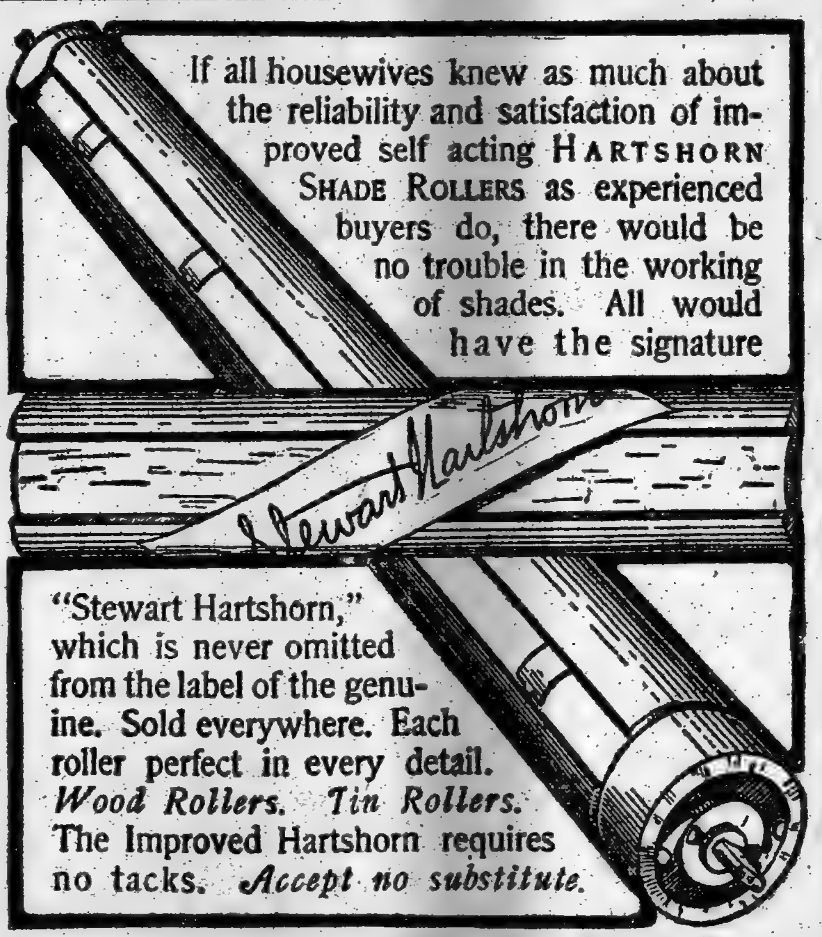

If all housewives knew as much about the reliability and satisfaction of improved self acting HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS as experienced buyers do, there would be no trouble in the working of shades. All would have the signature

"Stewart Hartshorn," which is never omitted from the label of the genuine. Sold everywhere. Each roller perfect in every detail. *Wood Rollers. Tin Rollers.* The Improved Hartshorn requires no tacks. *Accept no substitute.*

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To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale By Order of Executors

To-morrow (Friday) Evening at 8:3

At MENDELSSOHN HALL
Fortieth Street, East of Broadway
(Admission by card. to be had free of the managers.)

The Notable Paintings

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The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

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Character in Clothes

is what has built up our trade. We build to your measure from the first fitting.

Grey is a desirable color for Summer—it's dressy and still cool-looking. We have many shades—some with novel overplaid effects.

Suits from $20.00 Upward.

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CREAM OF CUCUMBERS

FOR THE
Immediate Improvement
In Appearance and Texture
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WHOLESOME FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG

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ROOSEVELT BEARS

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Make Lots of Fun for

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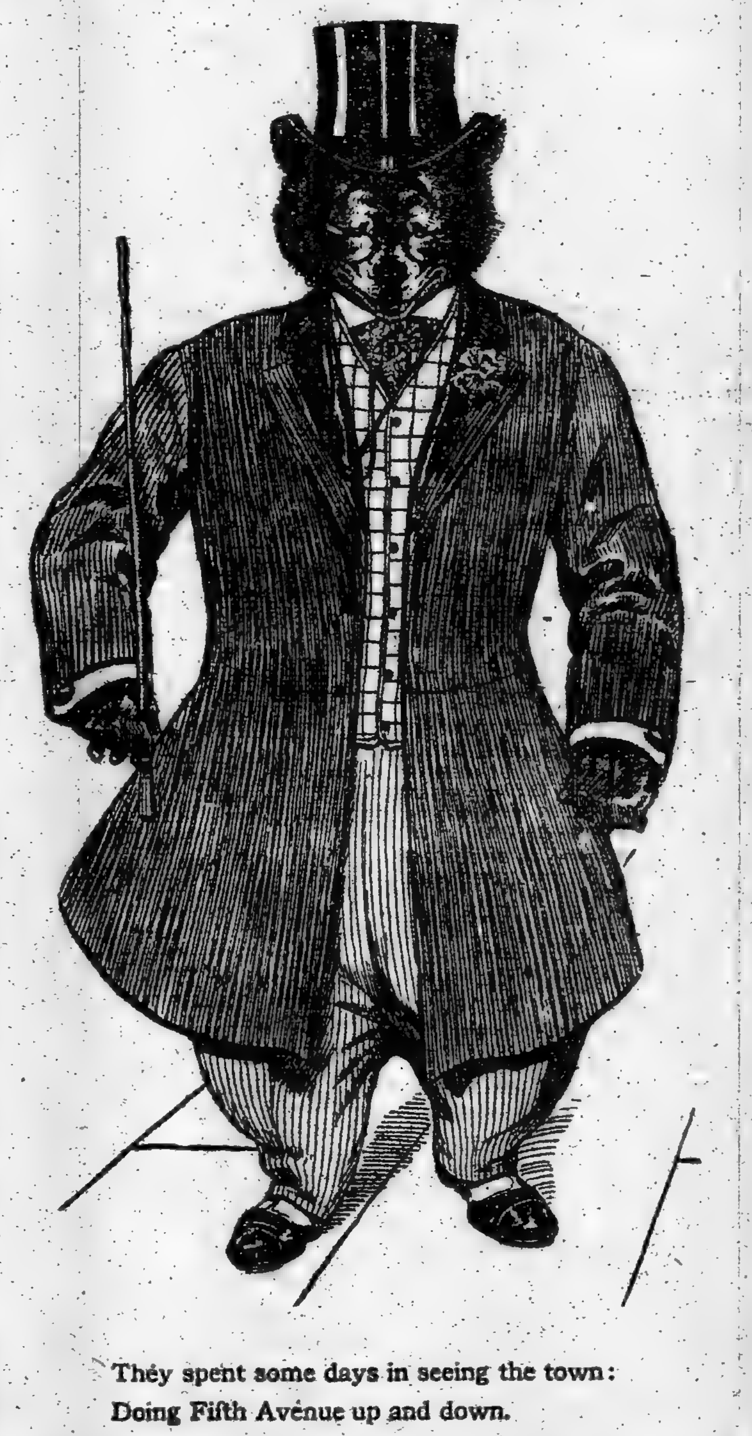

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Doing Fifth Avenue up and down.

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WANTED—A boy about twelve years old who'll do the things that he is told; who'll work as hard as most boys play and start the job for a dollar a day, with wages doubled each day at noon and a week's vacation with each new moon, and board thrown in and clothes as well and other things this Ad. can't tell. Call around to-morrow at half-past nine in Central Park, where you'll see a sign in the pasture lot if the day is fine, on an old oak tree near the roadway there, written on cardboard two feet square and signed below by a Roosevelt Bear.

A THOUSAND BOYS MAKE PERSONAL APPLICATION. IT WAS AN ALL-DAY JOB AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO WISH TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENED SHOULD ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S

NEW YORK TIMES

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APRIL 1906

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PRESCRIPTIONS

Have you ever seriously thought of what a prescription is? It is the doctor's order to the druggist to take fixed quantities of specified drugs and compound them into a mixture.

When the doctor examines his patient he finds various symptoms which indicate the presence of disease or functional derangement of one or more important organs of the body.

In his mind he formulates a medicine composed of several ingredients, each of which has a definite effect, and which combined overcome the disease or derangement. He writes his prescription and depends on the druggist to supply exactly what he orders.

The doctor knows what the effect of the medicine will be if it be compounded as he intends, of absolutely pure ingredients, put together in just the right way.

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Some persons who exercise great care in the selection of a medical adviser seem to forget that intelligent discrimination in the selection of a druggist is of almost as much importance.

A dishonest druggist can do incalculable harm by substituting some impure or low grade drug for the pure article the doctor orders; or he may put in a cheap drug for some costly one.

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BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO US.

The first rule of our prescription department is—exact execution of the doctor's orders; no substitution in any shape or form. We have the best and purest drugs that scientific skill can produce or money buy. When our label is put on a medicine, it is what the doctor ordered—absolutely.

Our chemists are qualified, careful men. They have had special scientific training in prescription work. They know the chemical changes that would occur by improper mixing of drugs. But, to make assurance doubly sure, we have every detail in the compounding of every prescription checked by two registered pharmacists.

All this exactness pays, because the people learn the safety and security against the possibility of a mistake in a medicine made up here. We take no chances. Why should you?

CALL US

when you have a prescription to be compounded. If you cannot bring it here, call No. 4021 Bryant, and let us know. We will immediately send a messenger for it, who will deliver the medicine to you as soon as it is ready. You can order anything of us by 'phone. We deliver all goods free.

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SALOON MEN HARD HIT BY THE NEW LIQUOR LAW

Many License Cancellations Will Follow Its Adoption Here.

SURETY CONCERNS CAUTIOUS

New Inspectors Recruited from Long Island Farmers and Clam Diggers—Expected to Fool Bartenders.

The changes in the liquor tax law brought about by the enactment of the Prentice bill will lead to the cancellation of a great many liquor tax certificates in Greater New York this year. In Manhattan alone last year the State Excise Department issued about 6,500. This year it is thought the number will be much less.

Usually the figures in regard to licenses are given out at the State offices of the Excise Department in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building. The clerks there were willing this year to make known the number of applications filed, but when Edward Healy, the Odell leader of the Thirty-eighth Assembly District, was asked as to the number of applications that had been rejected he said:

"You'll have to go to Albany for that information."

"Can I get the information if I get an order from Odell for it?" inquired the reporter.

"No," said Commissioner Healy, "You'll have to go to Albany."

Hotel keepers all over the town have been anxious to know just where they stand. Some of them have been advised to take out ordinary saloon licenses instead of declaring themselves to be hotel keepers, while others have been told that they will have to go out of business, as they have been turned down by the bonding companies. Still others are under the impression that they will have to go to Albany before they can be assured of doing business under the new Prentice law. At any rate they can get very little information from Commissioner Healy. He refers them to the surety companies, the employes of which are equally uncommunicative.

Commissioner Healy has practically turned over all technical questions to Building Superintendent Murphy. He is complying with the new law by making prompt inspections of hotel buildings described in the excise applications. An Inspector is sent to each place described as a hotel.

If the law requiring hotel buildings to be fire-proof is found to have been complied with, a favorable report will be sent to the Excise Department next week. Then the hotel man will get his liquor tax certificate, but as there are more than 4,000 Raines law hotels in New York City which cannot qualify under the requirements of the building laws, at least that number have been hit hard by the new Prentice measure.

Many of the Raines law hotel men will be driven out of business entirely, while more than 3,500 places now conducted as hotels will be reduced to the ordinary saloon level, which means that they cannot do business on Sundays or "after hours," as they did under the old Raines law. This means that more than 3,000 drinking places in New York will be closed on Sundays after the new Prentice law goes into effect.

Saloon men who take the side door chance on Sunday will find that they will be attacked from two sources, the State Excise Department and the city police. Last year the Excise Department succeeded in collecting almost $200,000 in suits brought on excise bonds supplied by men who broke the law. This year it is believed that more than a million dollars may be collected in fines, as the State Excise Department has an army of Inspectors from out of town.

Some of the Inspectors are Long Island clam diggers, veritable countrymen, who are expected to fool the bartenders of the city into mistaking them for harmless farmers. The plan of the Excise Department is to send one of these Inspectors to a saloon for evidence one Sunday and on the following Sunday send another Inspector to make the arrest. In this way the Excise Commissioner hopes to round up all the saloons that break the law.

Having received a hint as to the method of obtaining evidence planned by the Excise Commissioner, the surety companies have decided not to give bonds in certain cases, placing on their blacklist the names of more than 500 saloon keepers who were known as "chance takers." They have also raised the premium price of bonds, compelling saloon keepers to pay more this year than last, the rates for furnishing a bond in Manhattan being fixed at $40 instead of $20. The price is $35 in Brooklyn, while the rates for bonds in Queens County have been raised to $55, and for Coney Island to $100.

In risky cases, where a saloon keeper is known to have violated the law, the price asked has gone up to $300, and in some cases as high as $500 for furnishing an eighteen-hundred-dollar bond.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Many Titled Persons Among Passengers on Outward Bound Liners.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the French liner La Savoie for Havre this morning are:

The Marquis and Marchioness de Breuteuil, Countess von Holstein, the Marquis and Marquise de Pontoi Poncarre, ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, M. Kleckowski, the French Consul General in Canada; J. de Castelanos y Mendeville, Secretary of the Spanish Legation at Havana; Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Field Bishop, Miss Bishop, Baron J. de Catelin, the Rev. T. Rene Delaplanche, Harold C. Gibb, Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, Col. and Mrs. C. H. Jones, Mrs. John Ledyard Lincoln, Baron J. de Montesgille, Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Ambrose T. Raines, Chandler Robbins, Mrs. Athel Winthrop, Mrs. M. V. B. Wilcoxson, and Mr. and Mrs. Henri Minot.

These are going to Naples on the Hamburg-American liner Moltke:

Misses Jean and Helen Atwater, Miss Harriet L. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. B. Farquhar Curtis, Mrs. Emily L. Claxton, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Dana, Mrs. Washington Dill, Misses Dill, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. M. Davis, Misses Davis, Miss H. M. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hansen, Mrs. Charles E. Ingersoll, Misses Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Jayne, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McGraw, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Richard, the Marquis and Marquise de Sandoval, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Torrence, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Woodworth.

Among the arrivals from Naples on the North German Lloyd liner Konig Albert last night were:

Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, United States Navy; the Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, J. W. Knox, A. D. Danham, Richard W. Nickerson, and Prof. Trentanove.

Missing Man Found Drowned.

The body of J. P. Morgan, 60 years old, of 7 Patchen Place, Manhattan, was found yesterday on the shore at the foot of Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. The police of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, found a card with the name and address upon it, and inquiry at Police Headquarters in Manhattan showed that Morgan had been reported there as missing from his home.

Mrs. Valentina Sentenced Again.

Mrs. Anna Valentina, convicted of the murder of Rosa Salza, was sentenced to death yesterday for the third time. The U. S. Supreme Court has upheld the conviction.

WANT LESS HOSPITAL WORK.

Superintendents of Nurses Feel They Need More Special Classes.

The twelfth annual meeting of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses opened yesterday at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. The address of welcome was made by ex-Mayor Seth Low. He spoke upon the need of a special course for those who are to be Superintendents of training schools. The Superintendents of such schools, he said, must be teachers as well as nurses, and they need both kinds of training.

Miss Annie W. Goodrich of the New York Hospital, the President of the association, then made an address. She said in part:

"We are indeed deeply appreciative of the need for varied training. We have to do with a great many classes of people. There is the college girl, often so full of theories that it is difficult to teach her to be practical. There is the enthusiastic girl, who in spite of her enthusiasm is so deficient in early schooling that it seems almost impossible to train her to be a nurse. Then there is the sentimental girl, and the religious—all with some special peculiarity to be considered.

"So deeply do we feel the need of special training that I think a good many of us have become convinced of the need of eliminating a great deal of the obligatory hospital service. The courses are overcrowded too much as things are. There are too many evening classes. A great many of us feel that in order to secure the best training our pupils should not have to do so much hospital work. I do not pretned to say how this is to be brought about, but it seems to me that some time or other we shall have a great central school in which our pupils shall be trained for several hours every day in the theory of their profession."

TO RUSH HOBOKEN TERMINAL.

Effect of Rapid Transit Agreement—To Return McAdoo Consents.

The agreement between the Public Service Corporation, the McAdoo tunnel interests, and the Pennsylvania Railroad in the matter of rapid transit between Newark and Ne wYork has brought to an end the fight for terminal rights in Hoboken betwee nthe McAdoo people and the Public Service Corporation, which has been in the courts for some time.

The work of building the terminal station in Hoboken will be resumed at once, according to a statement given out yesterday by President McAdoo of the tunnel companies. Another result of the amicable settlement of the disputes will be the abandonment of the tunnel companies' scheme for a trolley system of its own through the streets of the Hudson County cities.

Mr. McAdoo said yesterday that his company would return to property holders from whom they had been obtained all the consents his street railway project had received. The consents were obtained on the condition that they were only for the use of the independent company.

MAY RAISE $50,000,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Soon Need a Large Sum.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad, as soon as money market conditions permit, will raise a substantial amount of money to provide for the cost of various improvements which the road has undertaken and probably to cover the Pennsylvania's share of the recent issue of $27,750,000 of Baltimore & Ohio common stock. This was admited yesterday by those in a position to speak authoritatively in such maters for the Pennsylvania Railroad, but it was said that any statement at this time in regard to the amount of this financing or the form of the securities to be issued was mere guesswork.

According to the specific reports circulated yesterday the Pennsylvania's borrowings will amount to something between $35,000,000 and $50,000,000 and will be arranged by an issue of short time notes. It has been announced by the management of the road that the Directors do not propose to issue any more stock or convertible bonds this year, and to this statement was attributed yesterday the assumption that the financing would take the form of short time notes.

The Pennsylvania's share of the new issue of Baltimore & Ohio common stock will call for the payment of about $8,000,000, and it is believed that provision for this sum will be made at the same time that the company's improvement work is provided for.

It was suggested yesterday that the company might issue bonds rather than notes, but the present unfavorable position of the bond market is apparently a bar to the permanent financing of improvements at this time.

BINGHAM NOT SATISFIED.

Chinatown Gambling Raids on Insufficient Evidence Don't Please Him.

Commissioner Bingham declared yesterday that he was not satisfied with the results of the raids on gambling dens in Chinatown on Tuesday, after which all the prisoners were discharged for lack of evidence.

"I wish we could do better," he said, "but I would much rather get the big burglars, the pickpockets, and the thugs than the Chinatown gamblers.

"I have received frequent complaints asking me to stop gambling in Chinatown. I believe the police should go about the collecting of evidence in a perfectly legal manner. People are all the time taiking about poolrooms, poolrooms, poolrooms. There are other things of equal importance."

It was said that there would be an inspection of the Chinatown districts for the purpose of seeing just what the police of the Elizabeth Street Station are doing there. The failure of the police to get evidence before they raided the gambling houses must be explained, it was declared.

Steamship Marco Minghetti Overdue.

There were a number of inquiries at the offices of Hirzel, Feltman & Co., 5 Broadway, agtents of the Florio Steamship Line, yesterday, for the steamship Marco Minghetti, now several days overdue from Naples. The liner should have reached here on Wednesday of last week. She has on board about 750 steerage passengers. Rough weather or some accident to her machinery is believed to be the reason for the delay.

Elderly Woman Missing.

The police have issued a general alarm for Mrs. Ellen White, eighty-four years old, of 26 West Ninety-seventh street, who is five feet three inches in height, has gray wavy hair, dark complexion, hazel eyes, and mole on her under lip. She wore a black waist and skirt, black bonnet and lace shoes.

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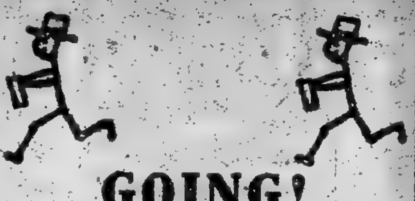

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THREE AMERICANS WIN IN OLYMPIC CONTESTS

Daniels Scores First Triumph in 100-Yard Swimming Race.

NEW RECORD FOR SHERIDAN

Ray C. Ewry Takes Standing Broad Jump—Four Qualify in Both 100 and 800 Meter Races.

ATHENS, April 25.—C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club won the first American triumph in the Olympic games to-day, capturing the final heat of the 100-yard swimming race over de Halmay, the great Austrian, by a yard after a pretty contest. Setting the pace from the start and swimming well within his strength, the wonderful American was never threatened apparently, keeping his distance ahead of de Halmay all the way. The Austrian drew away with him from the remainder of the field, and finished well ahead of Healey, the Australian, who beat Darbyshire, the English crack, for third place. Otto Schwarts, the Western swimmer, was not placed. The time, 1:13, might have been lessened by Daniels had he so desired.

As the American crossed the finish line the Star-Spangled Banner was raised by his enthusiastic countrymen, who cheered him to the echo. This ceremony was repeated many times during the day when the preliminaries of the track and field events were started in the Stadium and American after American scored in the trial heats. It was well received by the big crowd that assembled to witness the contests. It joined in the cheering until every American victory became the signal for an ovation.

There was nothing in the results of this the first day of the preliminary contests to lessen the confidence that has been the distinguishing feature of the American over every other athletic camp here. The principal honors went to Martin J. Sheridan of New York, who in the discus throwing made a new world's record. The discus was thrown in the free style to which the Americans were accustomed, and Sheridan displayed great skill. His performances were consistently good, and the best registered 41 meters and 46 centimeters, equal to about 138 feet. Second place went to Greece, Giorgantas, the national champion, throwing 38 meters and 6 centimeters, while Japviners of Finland was third, with 36 meters and 82 centimeters.

Ray C. Ewry of the New York Athletic Club won the third American triumph with a jump of 3 meters and 39 centimeters in the standing broad jump, equal to 11 feet 1½ inches. There was none in his class in the contest, M. J. Sheridan and Lawson Robertson, his team mates, taking second and third with 3 metres 9½ centimeters, and 3 meters 5 centimeters respectively. These victories, with a succession of triumphs in the trials which qualified the men to race to-morrow, were the sum of the American achievements.

There were 68,000 people gathered in the Stadium in the afternoon for the track and field contests. King George attended, and with him Princes Constantine, George, and Nicholas. The King took a keen interest in the conduct of the games, and personally supervised most of the arrangements. The scene, with the vast crowd surrounding the inclosure, was a magnificent one, enhanced by the placing on the rear tier of the great inclosure a solid phalanx of soldiers, girt in complete armor. From the shining breastplates and hemlets the sun was reflected in dazzling splendor, lending a never-to-be-forgotten color to the scene.

The sprint races were among the first events contested. In these five of the heats were won by Americans. W. A. Schick, W. D. Eaton, Archie Hahn, Fay R. Moulton, and Lawson Robertson were the winners. Queyrouze was the only American unplaced of the entire lot of their sprinters. England, too, fared well, R. C. Reed, A. H. Healey, and S. Abrahams all winning in their heats. The semi-finals reduced the number to compete in the finals to-morrow to six, and of these the Americans captured four places. They furnished winners for each of the three heats and one second man, while the Englishmen were retired in every case. Nigel Barker, the Australian, however, won a place, and is considered a very dangerous man. Lindberg was the other athlete to get a place.

Archie Hahn of Milwaukee won the first heat in 11 2-5 seconds, with Lawson Robertson of New York Athletic Club second. W. D. Eaton of Cambridgeport had Barker for an opponent, and beat him to the tape in 11 3-5 seconds. Fay Moulton of Kansas City won the third heat in the same time, with Lindberg second. The failure of Schick of Harvard to win a place was a big surprise.

In the 800-meter race which followed as notable successes were won. Four men qualified in this event, the only one to fail being Valentine of the New York Athletic Club, who has been a bit off color. James D. Lightbody of Chicago won the first heat, with Charles J. Bacon of the Irish-American Athletic Club second. No American was placed in the second heat, Hellstrom, the Swede, winning from Lieut. Halswell, the great English runner, through an error of the latter at the turn into the home stretch. R. P. Crabbe, the great Cambridge University runner, beat the Yale champion, Eli Parsons, home in the third heat, but Parsons of course qualified, while Paul H. Pilgrim of the Pastime Athletic Club won the fourth heat from John Runge, the German. It is not considered that either Runge or Hellstrom will be in the race to-morrow, but the two Englishmen are deemed very dangerous by the Americans, who, however, are counting much on the wonderful form shown by Lightbody, their flaxen-haired runner.

The only reverses suffered by the Americans were in the five-mile race and in the pole vault. In the former their defeat was expected, none comparing with the great Englishman, Lieut. Hawtrey. He won easily in 26:11 4-5, with over a lap to spare on his nearest competitor, who, to the surprise of every one, was a Swede. His achievement was cheered to the echo.

In the pole vault, however, the Americans hoped for success in spite of the fact that the world's record holder, Gonder, the French vaulter, was a contestant. The champion won, though he was far below his capabilities. He cleared 3 meters and 50 centimeters, which is equal only to about 11 feet 5¾ inches. Sunderstrom, the Swede, was second. Glover, the American, had to be content with third, only clearing 3 meters 35 centimeters, or a trifle under 11 feet.

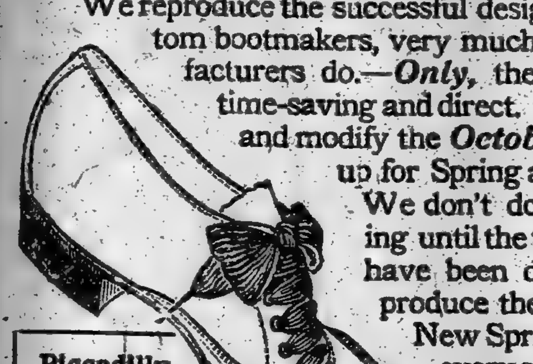

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68 W. 21st St., cor. 6th Ave.
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MISS ANGLIN SUES RAILWAY.

Seeks to Recover from New Haven Road for Broken Arm.

Through the filing of a suit yesterday in the United States Court by Hazelton & Hazelton, lawyers of 220 Broadway, it was learned that Miss Margaret Anglin, the actress, now playing in this city, was hurt in a railway accident last Summer.

Miss Anglin asks $50,000 damages. Her complaint states that on July 23 last she was driving a a pair of ponies in Stamford, Conn. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway passes through that section of Stamford on an elevated structure, but has a surface track a few yards away. Miss Anglin drove under the elevated road, and just as her carriage reached the surface track, an engine hidden by the elevated road, struck the wagon and overturned it. Miss Anglin was thrown out, her arm broken, and she was otherwise injured.

Judge's Wheel Stolen.

Judge Charles W. Parker, of the Circuit Court, Jersey City, has decided that he will no longer make the run from his home to the courthouse and back on a bicycle. The reason is that while he was holding court yesterday his wheel was stolen. This is his second loss, the first wheel having been stolen three months ago.

POLICE AT A WEDDING.

The Undertaker Bridegroom Had Received a Threatening Letter.

Four Newark policemen were present at the wedding in St. Peter's Catholic Church, Newark, yesterday, of Charles J. Guenther, an undergraduate of 92 Newark Street, and Miss Rose Scharffenberger. Just before the wedding Guenther received an anonymous letter in a feminine hand in which the writer threatened him.

Guenther reported the matter to the police and the policemen were on hand for the ceremony, which passed off without any interference.

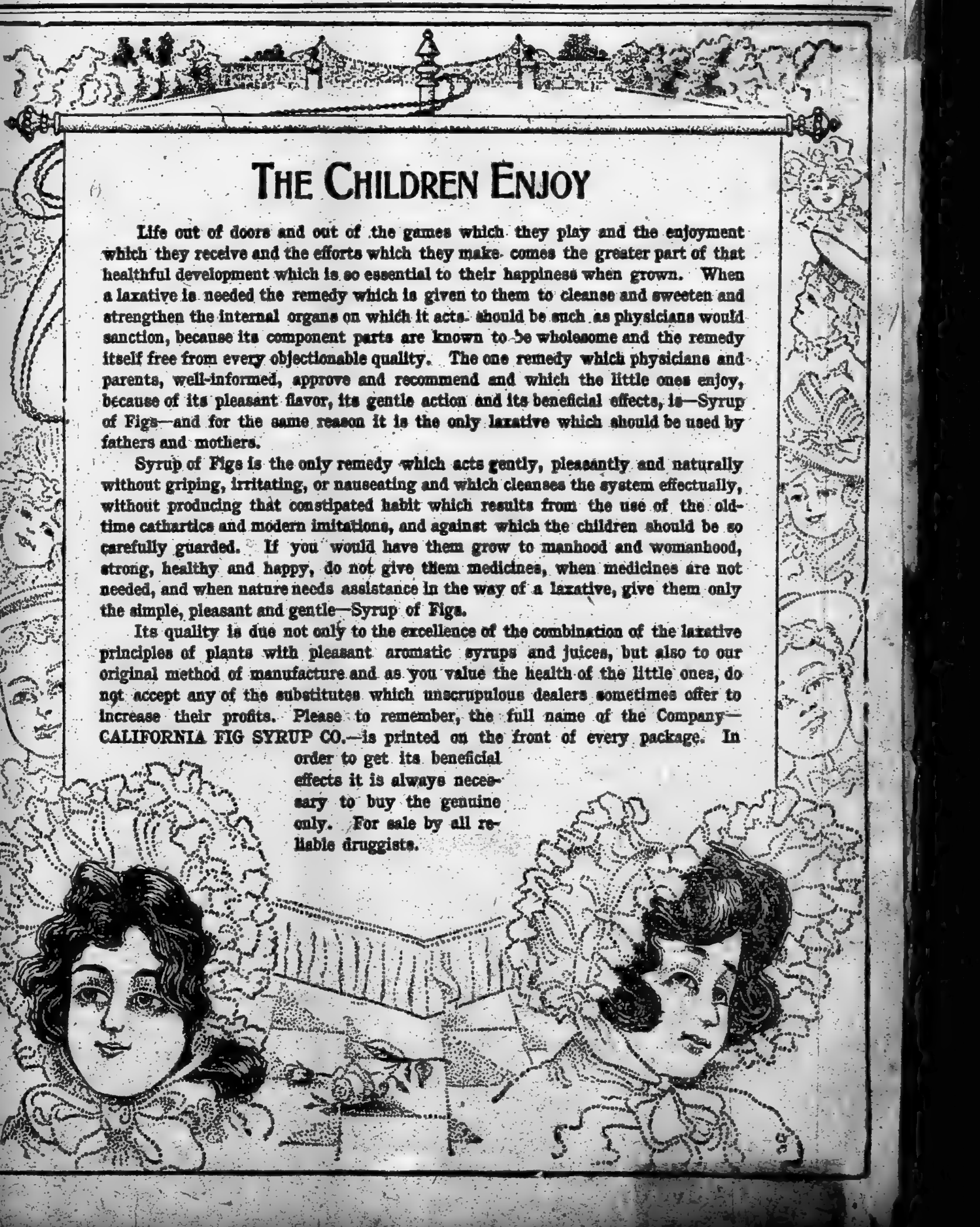

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

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TWENTY PAGES.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Like the disaster that evoked it, the relief movement for San Francisco's sufferers surpasses all previous exhibitions of the spirit of charity in our history, and transcends the utmost achievement of like nature that history anywhere puts to the credit of humanity. In one week from the day on which San Francisco was ravaged by shock and flame the Nation's sympathy and generosity had given $14,000,000 for the relief of the homeless and destitute people of the stricken city. In the world's annals there is nothing like it.

The giving was altogether spontaneous. Nobody remembers any particular appeal for help. The quick sense of the people as they read of the crumbling buildings, of the burned homes, of trade crushed out, of industries prostrate, and of pervading ruin and desolation told them that prompt aid must be given. Their beneficence anticipated all appeal and exhortation, and the volume of their bounty quickly rose to the measure of the affliction that called it forth.

What a sweeping correction of careless popular misjudgment! What a crushing rebuke for the base, conscienceless calumniators of the American people, with mean minds and foul pens portraying for pay an imaginary race of hyena-humans and palming them off upon the public as typical examples of the business and official life of this Nation! The men they have villified were the first and largest givers. The fortunes they have denounced as culpable have put bread in the mouths and roofs over the heads of men and women and little children, who, but for them, would be sleeping supperless in San Francisco's parks, exposed to cold rain and night wind. The City of New York, which the scavengers with muck-rakes have depicted as the very abode of Mammon, as a city of men wholly given over to the frenzied pursuit of money, without hearts, without pity, without fear of any law, despoilers of the poor—this city of New York has sent $2,500,000 for the relief of San Francisco.

The spectacle of suffering was the "touch of nature" that made all this people kin. A Nation that gives fourteen millions in a week to lessen the pain of the bereaved and afflicted is not calloused, its humanity is not cankered and shriveled. The American people are big-hearted. Their treatment of San Francisco is magnificent.

SUBWAY FRANCHISE PAYMENTS.

There must have been a dozen lawyers engaged in the preparation of the contract executed by the city for the construction and operation of the Subway. They mulled over it for months. It was a prodigious big document, too, filling a printed book of 180 pages. Yet this contract is now pretty certainly on its way to the courts for interpretation upon some fairly wide-open questions of doubt and difficulty.

Controller METZ asks the Interborough Company to pay over 1 per cent. of the city's $45,200,000 of bonds as a contribution to the sinking fund called for by the terms of the contract, which provides for such a payment, save that it shall be exacted during the first five years only if the contractors' profits amount to more than 5 per cent. a year. Mr. METZ figures out about 7 per cent. profits for the Subway. Mr. BELMONT replies that the profits are only 3.04 per cent. He reaches this result by deducting $1,249,458 rental to the city, representing interest on the bonds from the gross earnings remaining after deducting operating expenses from gross receipts. Mr. METZ contends that this rental payment on bond interest should not be deducted before estimating the percentage of earnings.

The contract declares that "the operating expenses of the road shall include actual expenditures for repairs and maintenance and interest on borrowed money." Whose borrowed money: the company's or the city's? The money that built the Subway was borrowed by the city. Does the language of the contract apply to city borrowing or only to company borrowing? Further, the contract declares that "the profits shall be determined by deducting from the gross receipts the operating expenses as above defined." This throws no light on the subject, since it does not remedy the defect of the prior definition.

Mr. BELMONT may convince the courts that rental is an operating expense, but we presume the city will inquire with some diligence into the composition of his capital account amounting to $36,000,000. This includes "capital stock to acquire Subway lease, $12,100,000." How was that sum fixed? Nominally Mr. McDONALD had the lease. Did the company pay him $12,100,000 for it? Who appraised its value, and by what process? The percentage of annual earnings, of course, depends upon the amount of capital. Fictitious investment figures upon "prospective values" would work an injustice to the city.

WHAT IS "ENORMOUS" WEALTH?

The question that Mr. ROOSEVELT raised in his Washington speech of the 14th was indirectly discussed by Mr. TAFT in his address at Yale. It is the question of taxing the transmission of "enormous" fortunes. Mr. TAFT is much milder than the President in the language employed and in the suggestions made. He merely says that it "may very well be that the enormous accumulation of money in the hands of individuals has reached such a point that it would be wiser to discourage its continuance by heavy inheritance tax or other methods." He does not say that it would be wiser; only that it very well may be. Mr. ROOSEVELT, on the other hand, avowed his "personal conviction" that we "shall ultimately have to consider" some scheme "to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand over more than a certain amount to any one individual," and this scheme he would apply to wealth "beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual." The difference, it will be seen, between the view of the President and that of his Secretary of War is marked. When the latter declares that "neither at the common law nor under the Constitution" is there any obstacle to carrying out his somewhat vaguely supported suggestion, he does not by any means include the President's plan. On the contrary, we imagine it might bother a man who has been a dozen years on the bench to indorse the notion that Congress can "put it out of the power" of any living property owner to give more than an arbitrarily fixed amount of his property to any one person. That is what the President says it is his "personal conviction" that we shall "have to consider."

There is, however, one point in common between Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. TAFT. Both plainly declare that there is such a thing as enormity in wealth; both speak of "enormous fortunes," and both—one tentatively, the other emphatically—suggest a limitation to the transmission of wealth beyond an amount to be determined by legislation. It now remains for them to give the public their notion of exactly what constitutes offensive, injurious, and dangerous wealth. They owe it to the public to state the tests by which they would detect the evil nature of the property they condemn. Mr. ROOSEVELT talks of a "certain amount," but it is clear that nothing could be more uncertain than the amount which would or could be declared punishable by fine. The Senate, for example, would be sure to make a very different selection from that of the House; Mr. ROOT, to look at prominent statesmen, would probably have a standard quite other than the Secretary of War or the Secretary of Agriculture; the late Secretary of the Navy might take a different view now from that he would have taken a couple of years ago. The men who have quietly given out of their private means sums of from $20,000 to $100,000 to the sufferers in San Francisco might reckon the enormity of wealth on a very different scale from that of persons of ordinary possessions. And for the variety of conceptions entertained a vast variety of reasons would be given. What test that is convincing or even intelligible can the two distinguished gentlemen who are discussing the matter suggest? We are sure they would differ between themselves, but they ought each to explain.

YELLOW DIAMONDS FOR WHITE.

We remark that there has been quite a shakeup, or rather shakedown, in security prices. Also there has been less demand for call money and greater demand for time money, the former getting out of hearing of the 30 per cent. we still remember as a portent, and the latter getting within hail of 6 per cent. To some the slump in prices may seem really important. We prefer to emphasize the change in the money markets.

The last reports of the crop prospects were best. For February we see railway earnings showing an increase double any recent year for gross, and triple for net. We are proposing to let down the tariff bars because our mills cannot supply the San Francisco demand. Labor is setting its own price. There is almost nothing unsold, and nobody unwillingly idle. These conditions may change, or rather must change. Then our opinions will change; but it is unnecessary to change them sooner, unless some prophet or seer can read in Wall Street's vagaries an indication of impending doom.

There has been some real selling of a necessitous sort and prices have reflected it. Accepting the fall as reflection of San Francisco's trouble, and assuming it to continue, it nevertheless demands no pessimistic construction. The Nation's consuming power is not crippled, dividends are not threatened, and the profits of trade are not in danger.

Conditions are wholesomer. There is less demand for call money because the lessening of the prospects of profit in a rising market has put speculators of that sort out of the running. If there were no demand for time money, the phenomena might bear ominous interpretation; but a good demand for long-time accommodation, with such conditions of trade and industry as we are enjoying, affrights no old hand. Money is not wanted to bolster credit, or to pay unearned dividends. Money is wanted to pay out for labor and materials, and there is nothing depressing about that. It might be depressing if it seemed probable that the money could not be found.

Last week that did seem probable. There were hundreds of millions of the choicest securities which were unattainable except by bidding absurd prices. They are now being marked down, and they are not worth a cent less, judged by yield. The garnerings of the security market for a generation are now being offered, but not necessarily in the public mart. The real sales by the managers of the insurance companies are not made to a brass-band accompaniment, and in a manner to spoil their own market. In quiet parlors the matter will be arranged, quite possibly even below the prices current, but not for that reason in a manner to profit the ingenuous sellers of what they do not own. The insurance companies are not selling the choice lot of speculative properties thrown overboard nowadays, but pools are unloading them and exchanging their yellow diamonds for white.

MR. HARRY H. BENDER.

The Court of Appeals has decided that Mr. HARRY H. BENDER must submit to an investigation by the State Civil Service Commission as to charges of violation of the civil service law in the matter of levying political assessments.

His case is a remarkable one, and shows in a manner more striking than agreeable how the law may be made to delay rather than to secure and expedite justice. The evidence that BENDER had violated the law was submitted to the Civil Service Commission months ago, and it was regarded by the Commission as ample to require the investigation asked for. The time for the investigation was set, and Mr. BENDER agreed to appear before the Commission. When he did so, it was by counsel, who put in a plea of want of authority in the Commission on grounds that to the lay mind appeared absolutely silly. The question was referred to the Attorney General, as the legal adviser of the board, and he, in duly formal and polite language, rendered substantially the opinion we have above expressed. Then the interposition of a Justice of the Supreme Court was obtained, and in one form and another a series of decisions, all in substance the same as that of the Attorney General, were given. The Governor, in the meantime, kindly awaited the last word of the courts, though it was open to him at any moment to set in operation an investigation of his own to ascertain the fitness of his appointee to retain the trust confided to him.

Now it is to be hoped that the matter will vigorously be pressed. The charges against BENDER are very serious. If he be found guilty of the offenses charged he ought promptly to be dismissed from the public service. Of this there is no room for doubt. Whether he has rendered himself liable to indictment, assuming that the charges are true, we are not informed, but it will be time to determine that when the investigation by the Civil Service Commission is concluded.

COLON'S WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. SHONTS, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has just arrived from the scene of the dirt-flying operations with gratifying intelligence. A water train has been equipped to carry 250,000 gallons of water daily to Colon, where it is furnished free to all applicants. Water costs nothing to anybody there except a moderate railway charge to those who insist upon being supplied with the peculiar sort of water which they fancy, just as a similar charge is made for table water here.

This is a gratifying statement to be made upon such high authority. There is no longer any sort of anxiety about a matter which had occupied Secretary TAFT's attention, and respecting which there was an exchange of compliments and contradictions between himself and Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW. It will be remembered that Secretary TAFT stated upon the authority of Gov. MAGOON that on April 1 a permanent reservoir would be supplying as much as was needed of a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons through two standpipes of a capacity of 900,000 gallons. We gather from Mr. SHONTS's statement that the reservoir and the standpipes have been abandoned as useless. A water train is better in every way. It encourages economy, whereas, as everybody knows, when water is supplied through pipes and faucets it is largely wasted. There is no sort of trouble about transporting by railway all the water needed for drinking and cooking, and reckless waste for washing or other purposes is discouraged. The entire cost of the reservoir and standpipes may now be saved or diverted to the canal. The character of the story that there was ever any intention of building any such waterworks, to be opened upon any such significant date as All Fools' Day, is revealed from the selection of such a date.

Mr. SHONTS made no direct statement to that effect, but we may infer that there is now no congestion of the railway. A water train would hardly be placed upon the route unless all traffic was moving freely in both directions and the transcontinental monopoly were thereby supplied with effective competition. Chairman SHONTS being undoubtedly in a position to know the exact facts, it is not for us to adjust the contradiction between him and Secretary TAFT and Gov. MAGOON, not to mention POULTNEY BIGELOW. It was on Jan. 8 that Secretary TAFT pulverized Mr. BIGELOW, and the water is not running through those pipes yet, although Secretary TAFT accused Mr. BIGELOW of falsifying respecting this specific matter. Time sets all things right.

Why does no newspaper of to-day take for itself the name "The Seismograph"? It were a far more significant name than "The Times," "The World," "The Tribune"—that is, more significant of the supreme function of the press of to-day, which is to keep its ear close to the most delicate vibrations of the universal life of humanity all around the globe, and thus to focus in its own centre every slightest jar or ripple of indication from India, China, Europe, America.—The Boston Herald.

Why does not our modest contemporary speak for itself? Seismograph is significant, intellectual, mouth-filling; it would be relished by the Bostonese. Besides, in Boston the instrument would be pivoted at the very centre of these universal jars and harmonies.

Postmaster General CORTELYOU's new postal note of small denominations, designed to obviate the business necessity of transmitting stamps through the mails in lieu of coins, includes special forms for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cents, to be sold at their face value without a fee. The regular postal notes would represent sums from 10, 20, and 25 cents, graded by fives and tens up to $1, besides notes of $1.50, $2, and $2.50. Mr. CORTELYOU has asked Congress to appropriate $150,000 to establish the change, commencing with the new fiscal year on July 1.

Charges of extravagant expenditure directed against the Mayor's non-partisan Water Board are best answered by the Commission's report to April 9. It states that an effective organization has been completed, extensive tests and surveys have been made, plans have been matured, and the Board is fully prepared to "push active construction vigorously" immediately upon the acceptance of the city's application by the State Water Commission. Of the preliminary appropriation for a year and a half, $229,271 has been actually expended during the first nine months.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Local Pride" and Its Manifestations.

A marked difference between New York and other cities in the United States is illustrated by the very obvious inclination manifested in the dispatches from San Francisco as much as possible to keep in the background the fact that the militia guards there have made serious mistakes of judgment, and a good many of them, in the exercise of the practically limitless authority which for a few days had to be intrusted to them. Even the killing of Major TILDEN, which seems to have been a particularly bad piece of business and quite inexcusable, is lightly passed over, and the hasty dismissal of the militiamen and the substitution for them of the regular army men are left almost without explanation. Yet it is evident that there has been a good deal of entirely needless shooting at the distracted citizens, as well as some that was justifiable, and that the killings have been comparatively few is probably due chiefly to the poor marksmanship of those who made such misuse of unaccustomed weapons. Had such things happened here the fullest details would have been given, without a thought of what outsiders thought about it, and the men who made the mistakes, instead of being sent home with perfunctory thanks, would have been held to some sort of responsibility for their acts. The difference is due to what is called our lack of local pride. Of course there is no lack here of that excellent quality, but New York has such confidence in itself that it considers concealments and smoothings-over unnecessary and leaves all forms of secrecy to its criminal classes. The two methods of conducting municipal affairs are the result of different conditions and needs, and as each has its merits, so each has its faults. San Francisco, not long ago, refused for months to admit the existence within its limits of more than a few cases of bubonic plague, and it has ever frowned upon any public discussion of its very frequent little earthquakes. Now we are vehemently assured that the health situation in the city is practically perfect, and that there is not the slightest danger of a typhoid epidemic. Yet the conditions for some days will necessarily be very far from ideal, and the peril from typhoid will end only when the refugee camps are emptied. In them, with such occupants, proper sanitary precautions, even under the stern rule of the regular army, will be almost impossible. Optimism is excellent, but a frank recognition of facts is, on the whole, much better, and "business" very rarely finds permanent profit in concealment of any kind.

A Message Is the Last Resort.

Vigorous and accurate as was the Governor's denunciation of the Coggeshall Rake-Off bill it was not enough to frighten the Senate Codes Committee into reporting out the Cassidy-Lansing bill extending the State Constitution to the race tracks. It did make the members of the committee a little nervous, however, and yesterday they went through the form of taking a vote on the measure which they were supposed to have buried forever in their deepest pigeonhole. The thing was done very carefully, and the adverse result desired was neatly attained. Four Senators, one less than the required number, voted to report the bill. They were, according to report, HILL, HINMAN, L'HOMMEDIEU, and MARKS. Two, SAXE and GARDNER, had the courage to vote "no," one, BRACKETT of Saratoga, declined to vote, and two, the virtuous ELSBERG and Brooklyn's eminent MCCARREN, were absent. Far be it from us to say that they stayed away, for all that we know is that they were not present when the vote was taken, and it may be that the two statesmen had business to attend to more important than this little matter of the gambling monopoly. There the little matter rests, however, and as Senator CASSIDY seems to have lost all interest in what used to interest him so much the only chance for further action at this session lies in a special message from the Governor calling the Legislature's attention to the unquestionable fact that the Codes Committee has "considered" this bill quite long enough. It would take some courage to send in such a message, for it would seriously annoy various politically influential persons in various parts of the State, but as the Governor's veto of the Coggeshall bill showed, he does not lack boldness, and he is perfectly well informed as to the nature of the situation. His lecturing of the agricultural societies and all connected with them was a scorching one, and, besides, now that those societies have been deprived of the extra revenues by which their wakening consciences were last soothed to sleep, perhaps their affection for race track gambling has cooled a little. At any rate, it seems as if the effect of a special message would be worth trying. It would at least cause an enjoyable excitement where now there exists only a vague uneasiness.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator Aldrich approached Senator Bailey to-day with a fatherly, gentle smile. He exuded simplicity, open-mindedness, love of his kind, sweet reasonableness at every pore.

"Bailey," he said, "let us agree, just to avoid unnecessary wrangling, and hasten this Rate bill to a swift conclusion, that when we reach the amendments we vote upon them without debate. I propose that as a business proposition, as much in the interest of your side as of mine. I suppose, of course, you will see no objection to that. It's all right, isn't it?"

He looked at Bailey with an air of engaging candor, distinctly resembling Santa Claus. Bailey, who is a rude, cynical sort of person, gave a coarse laugh.

"Ha, Ha!" he said. "And then you can run in any amendment you want, and we won't have a chance to show it up."

Mr. Aldrich returned to his seat looking grieved. His confidence in human nature had received a harsh shock.

When Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland was making his speech at the Paul Jones ceremonies at Annapolis yesterday, he recounted the names of the great naval heroes of American history and wound up with that of "Winfield Scott Schley." In Maryland any man can produce the same effect with Schley's name that you can get by talking about the Alamo in Texas. The audience went straight up in the air and has only just begun to come down.

Admiral Dewey, the only one of Schley's judges who decided in his favor, went up in the air as high as anybody there. He pounded his hands together in rapturous enthusiasm and shouted. President Roosevelt, who upheld the other judges and decided the case adversely to Schley, sat looking grimly in front of him.

A well-known New Yorker came to Washington this morning with a dark-blue grouch beclouding his usually sunny countenance. Although he is not a holder of public office, he has never, unless perhaps recently, lost that interest in Republican politics that has kept him usually well informed as to what was going on below the Harlem. Consequently the first question that was fired at him to-day was:

"What's new over in your town?"

"New!" he snorted. "What could be new? With this man up here in the White House, who can't make up his mind whether he wants to run for the Presidency again or be a United States Senator or President emeritus or head of Harvard College or what else, and making muck-rake speeches that get such a response as San Francisco has just given, what could be new?"

And with that the genial New Yorker pulled his felt hat down over his eyes and disappeared into the gloom.

The tumultuous discussion of free seeds or no free seeds had come to a close for the day, and a Committee of the Whole of the House on the State of the Union had risen. Speaker Cannon was again in the Chair. It was the time for the usual run of unanimous consent business, and John Sharp Williams, leader of the minority, had taken his place in a front row, ready to fire in his "I object" at the first request, following out his announced programme of preventing unanimous consent business until the Statehood bill is battered out of conference.

Uncle Joe stood in his favorite attitude, on one foot, with the other resting in the chair behind him, and his cheerful glance caught the alert attitude of the great objector. With a thump of the gavel he handed a bill to the clerk and said: "The Chair lays before the House the following bill, which the clerk will read":

Away rattled the clerk, reading at sixty miles an hour without a stop for breath. Williams sat with his hand at his ear, as if striving to catch what it was all about, and an expression of wondering perplexity on his face. The clerk finished reading.

"Those in favor say 'Aye,' those opposed 'No,' the ayes have it," said Uncle Joe.

Bang went the gavel and the bill was passed. Half a minute more and the trick had been repeated, with Williams, still in a trance, looking on without a word of protest.

"Shucks," said Uncle Joe to Grosvenor, as the House adjourned, "what's the use of unanimous consent?"

From the Author of a Rejected Poem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Besides being a benefactor to the human race, you are also my benefactor, and I shall continue to read your paper above all others.

MORE SECLUDED.

Hillburn, N. Y., April 24, 1906.

The Kaiser's Horse.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

A new crime has been duly catalogued in the German statutes. It is now considered a flagrant example of lese majeste to speak disrespectfully of any horse from the imperial stables, and a stableman, who applied a vile epithet to the favorite mare of the Kaiser, has been sent to prison for three weeks. This would indicate that divinity doth hedge not only a King, but his stables as well, and is a fine object lesson in decorum and general deportment. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is certainly not needed in circles controlled by his German Majesty.

Significant.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

A significant feature of the present controversy between mine owners and workers has been the evident desire of each side to win the support of public opinion. Both have been eager to present their cases and to issue statements calculated to meet with popular approval. The realization has come to them that public opinion is a potential influence and that neither side can hope to last unless it has back of it that influence.

MR. CARNEGIE'S VIEWS.

Now, as Years Ago, for Taxing Rich Estates Heavily at Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES asked for my views of graduated taxes upon great estates. I cannot do better than refer you to the following from "The Gospel of Wealth," published sixteen years ago. I have seen no reason to change these views. Mr. Gladstone shared them fully, and I am glad to welcome the latest and most conspicuous apostle—the President.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The following, marked by Mr. Carnegie, is taken from the article mentioned by him, which appeared in The North American Review of June, 1889:

"It is not suggested that men who have failed to educate their sons to earn a livelihood shall cast them adrift in poverty. If any man has seen fit to rear his sons with a view to their living idle lives, or, what is highly commendable, has instilled in them the sentiment that they are in a position to labor for public ends without reference to pecuniary considerations, then, of course, the duty of the parent is to see that such are provided for in moderation. There are instances of millionaires' sons unspoiled by wealth, who, being rich, still perform great services to the community. Such are the very salt of the earth, as valuable as, unfortunately, they are rare; it is not the exception, however, but the rule, that men must regard, and, looking at the usual result of enormous sums conferred upon legatees, the thoughtful man must shortly say: 'I would as soon leave to my son a curse as the almighty dollar,' and admit to himself that it is not the welfare of the children, but family pride, which inspires these legacies.

"As to the second mode, that of leaving wealth at death for public uses, it may be said that this is only a means for the disposal of wealth, provided a man is content to wait until he is dead before he becomes of much good in the world. Knowledge of the results of legacies bequeathed is not calculated to inspire the brightest hopes of much posthumous good being accomplished by them. The cases are not few in which the real object sought by the testator is not attained, nor are they few in which his real wishes are thwarted. In many cases the bequests are so used as to become only monuments of his folly. It is well to remember that it requires the exercise of not less ability than that which acquires it to use wealth so as to be really beneficial to the community. Besides this, it may fairly be said that no man is to be extolled for doing what he cannot help doing, nor is he to be thanked by the community to which he only leaves wealth at death. Men who leave vast sums in this way may fairly be thought men who would not have left it at all had they been able to take it with them. The memories of such cannot be held in grateful remembrance, for there is no grace in their gifts. It is not to be wondered at that such bequests seem so generally to lack the blessing.

"The growing disposition to tax more and more heavily large estates left at death is a cheering indication of the growth of a salutary change in public opinion. The State of Pennsylvania now takes—subject to some exceptions—part of the property left by its citizens. The budget presented in the British Parliament the other day proposes to increase the death duties, and, most significant of all, the new tax is to be a graduated one. Of all forms of taxation this seems the wisest. Men who continue hoarding great sums all their lives, the proper use of which for public ends would work good to the community from which it chiefly came, should be made to feel that the community, in the form of the State, cannot thus be deprived of its proper share. By taxing estates heavily at death the State marks its condemnation of the selfish millionaire's unworthy life.

"It is desirable that nations should go much further in this direction. Indeed, it is difficult to set bounds to the share of a rich man's estate which should go at his death to the public through the agency of the State, and by all means such taxes should be graduated, beginning at nothing upon moderate sums to dependents and increasing rapidly as the amounts swell, until of the millionaire's hoard, as of Shylock's, at least

The other half
Comes to the privy coffer of the State.

"This policy would work powerfully to induce the rich man to attend to the administration of wealth during his life, which is the end that society should always have in view, as being by far the most fruitful for the people. Nor need it be feared that this policy would sap the root of enterprise and render men less anxious to accumulate, for, to the class whose ambition it is to leave great fortunes and be talked about after their death, it will attract even more attention, and, indeed, be a somewhat nobler ambition to have enormous sums paid over to the State from their fortunes."

Protest Against Wild Fowl Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The game laws prohibit killing wild ducks and geese in this State after Jan. 1. The law is a wise and economic measure.

For two years Senator Burr from Long Island has endeavored to repeal the anti-Spring duck shooting law, but owing to the strong fight put up by sportsmen from all parts of the State, except Long Island, aided by the Audubon Society, the law still stands. This year Senator Burr is making a third effort. He promised his constituents to repeal the law and he is trying his utmost to "make good." One of the most prominent Senators, who is now and always has been a champion of bird and game protection, has just wired me: "Burr gave notice this morning to suspend rules and pass duck bill. Politics back of it."

This means that the Senator from Long Island is trying to repeal a wise economic law by political pressure. It is necessary for the press and the public to speak out loud and at once or New York State will take a retrograde step that it will take years to overcome. The question of Spring duck shooting has not two sides. It is wasteful to kill wild fowl after they have started north to the breeding grounds, and the only persons who wish to legalize the practice are a few selfishly interested persons on Long Island who have no regard for the problem of the conservation of game. They are for themselves; let the future take care of itself. I hope THE TIMES will ask the public to write or telegraph to the Legislature to kill the Burr bill, Senate No. 515.

WILLIAM DUTCHER,
President National Association of Audubon Societies.

New York, April 25, 1906.

The Times and the Disaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES represents pretty nearly my ideal of newspaper effort, and I congratulate you upon the exceptionally good work accomplished by your staff during the past momentous week.

W. E. G.

Syracuse, April 24, 1906.

War in Houston, Texas.

From The Houston Post.

To think that two boys can fight for fifteen minutes in front of the leading hotel of the city, and carry their battle even across the street, causing 200 wildly interested spectators to blockade the sidewalks and even interfere with traffic in the centre of the street, and not a policeman near enough in all that time to preserve order. It is no wonder that robbers can enter homes in the residence district in daylight, when such things can occur at high noon in the very heart of the city.

GOVERNOR AND GAMBLERS.

Approval of the Veto of the Coggeshall Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The moral sentiment of the State ought to find fullest expression in support of the Governor's veto of the Coggeshall bill to protect gambling on the race tracks.

In a critical hour Edmund Burke called the attention of the people of England to the distinction between bribery of individuals and "the equally degrading and infinitely more dangerous bribery of classes." This bill, with its bold effrontery in containing and increasing the bribe of the rural voters by the distribution of some quarter of a million dollars among the county fairs, is that form of bribery at its lowest, as the Governor has pointed out.

The iniquitous Percy-Gray bill allowing gambling within the race track fences in the face of the constitutional prohibition was, as those who recall the circumstances of its passing, as crooked a piece of legislation as the State has seen, and an outrage upon the decent sentiment of the people. It made legal and gave the warrant of the State to an act on one side of a fence which the State in the most formal way had made illegal on the other side of the fence and everywhere else on the ground of its immorality. We have borne the obloquy of it under the dominion of the magnates of the racing association for upward of a dozen years, and when there seemed to be a chance of repealing it the same influences have so far defeated the effort as to secure the substitution of this Coggeshall bribery bill, as it should be properly called.

The Governor has boldly come to the rescue and in vigorous terms pointed out the fact that the toleration which the Percy-Gray iniquity has received is due in large measure to the peculiar kind of bribery carried on in connection with it.

It may be too late to repeal the Percy-Gray bill at this session, and as the papers say, The Jockey Club may be "safe for a year," but the Governor has challenged the attention of the State, and should receive prompt, unmistakable, and grateful support.

HENRY A. STIMSON.

Manhattan Congregational Church, New York, April 24, 1906.

Insurance Affairs Still Need Attention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much pleased to read the letter published in to-day's TIMES signed "An American Policy Holder," for I, like many others, began to fear those who have been neglectful of the true interests of the policy holders were being protected by the concentration of the public interest in the sad California calamity.

I am specially interested because yesterday I received from one of the three great life insurance companies notice of payment of premium due next month on a $25,000 policy on which I have been paying for over thirty years. I was led to expect the yearly additions after ten or twenty years would almost pay the premiums, but I find it is nearly $500 short of doing so, and that the sum payable next month is $1.25 less than it was last May! We want further information as to who permitted the payment of such salaries and tolerated such extravagance as makes such premiums necessary after thirty years' payments.

A SORROWFUL POLICY HOLDER.

New York, April 25, 1906.

Temper or Temperament?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Charles Gore's "Lux Mundi, Incarnation," Page 261, we read: "The dogmatic temper is the temper of one who is imperiously confident that he is right, when he is not."

Temperament is a special type of mental constitution and development due to natural characteristics of the bodily organism, often inherited.

"The forces that impel action reside in temperament," writes Dr. Henry van Dyke.

A TIMES correspondent writes of "The Presidential Temper" and pronounces it "vindictive." Would it not be fairer to speak of "The Presidential Temperament" and observe that it is sanguine—an athletic, muscular, vital temperament—quite opposite to the bilious (choleric) temperament that sometimes breeds vindictiveness?

W. B.

New York, April 25, 1906.

Not a Direct Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in THE TIMES about a week ago which commented upon President Roosevelt's "muck-rake" speech, it was intimated, if not clearly stated, that a tax levied by the United States on inheritances would be a direct tax and hence encounter the same constitutional difficulty which the income tax did. Of course, such is not the case. The Supreme Court of the United States has held (Knowlton vs. Moore, 178 U. S., 41) that an inheritance tax is not a tax on property but a tax on the right to devise property, and hence is not a direct tax in the meaning of the Constitution.

New York, April 24, 1906. N. P. MEAD.

The Times's Poets' Corner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree with "S. G." in Monday's TIMES that the Poets' Corner is one of the most interesting departments of your interesting paper. Unlike "S. G.," however, while I enjoy Foley and Guiterman, I like also the variety of subjects treated by your numerous contributors—pathetic, sentimental, patriotic, and humorous.

Andrew Carnegie called THE TIMES the best cent's worth in the world. THE TIMES is doing good work in encouraging young writers to express their bright, helpful, cheery thoughts for the benefit of thousands of readers everywhere.

BROOKLYN READER.

Brooklyn, April 25, 1906.

Henry Beamus Should Have Interfered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why didn't "heanry beamus" tell his friend and ally that he would have a better chance to "winn undyen faim with a too baggur intoo lefft" if the "good battur" would start proceedings at the home plate instead of going "intoo the bocks," where he would only be in the way of the pitcher? They say that Homer nods. Our dear Mr. Foley only brings himself a step nearer Homer by nodding a little. Like little Oliver Twist, we want more, even if he nods a bit.

MASSKOTT.

New York, April 24, 1906.

Corrected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to point out a misstatement in to-day's issue of your valuable paper.

On Page 20 you inform your readers that the Eighth United States Infantry arrived at Manila per United States Army transports Kilpatrick and McClellan. I think you will find that the regiment in question arrived at its destination some time ago via San Francisco. The vessels named, if I remember rightly, carried members of the First United States Infantry.

WALTER L. BENN.

New York, April 24, 1906.

A Protest from a Californian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES I read an extract from the sermon preached by J. E. Swan in the Bradley Beach Methodist Church last Sabbath morning.

Certainly he has not the spirit of Christ in his heart or he could not preach such atrocious and barbarous doctrine against a stricken city and its people. His want of charity makes him as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. My advice to him would be to follow Christ.

A CONSTANT READER.

Brooklyn, April 24, 1906.

Berth for Ex-President Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Theodore Roosevelt for President of Harvard? For United States Senator? For Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Elihu Root? For head of the Panama Canal Commission? Never! Theodore Roosevelt for Ambassador to Germany, of course. Don't eagles of—pardon, birds of a feather, &c.

CY. KAY.

New York, April 25, 1906.

THE JEWISH QUESTION DISCUSSED BY GORKY

Address to Russian Social Democrats at Grand Central Palace.

RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Russian Writer Says Treatment of the Jews Is the Most Shameful Manifestation in the World.

"The Jewish Question" was the subject selected by Maxim Gorky for an address delivered before 5,000 Russian Social Democrats in the Grand Central Palace last night. The writer was received with the same enthusiasm which characterized his appearance in Grand Central Palace two weeks ago.

He said, in opening his address, which was delivered in Russian, that the Jewish question embodied one of the saddest and most shameful manifestations in the world.

"The Jewish question," he said, "so thickly bespattered with the miry calumnies and lies of people who created it, is, to my mind, essentially plain and simple. It has its origin in the coarse psychology of that man whose relations to the world are determined according to this formula: 'The world exists that I may live in it calmly and comfortably.'

"To people whose eyes are turned only upon their own sweet selves, who see nothing, desire nothing on this earth but the satisfaction of their sordid needs, to such people the Jew must ever remain incomprehensible and hateful. They must hate the Jew because he is an idealist, and it would seem as if in the whole world there exists no power capable of destroying his truly restless, inquiring, and rebellious spirit.

"Throughout the difficult path of human progress toward light the Jew appeared as the rebellious protestant. He was always the man in whose hand, raised aloft over the universe, blazed the inextinguishable torch of vehement protest against the base and vile forms of life, against rude violence to man, reeking corruption, and spiritual darkness.

"This idealism, indomitably striving for the reorganization of the world in the spirit of truth and justice is the chief cause for the hatred of the Jews. They brought disquiet to the satiated and contented; they threw light upon the dark side of life. Energetic and ardent, they always brought ferment into existence, a restless searching for the truth; they roused the people, giving them no respite. And finally—and this is the main thing—out of this idealism of the Semites arose a terrible monster for the masters of life, a monster for the masters, but a religion for the workers—Socialism!

"In Russia the Jewish question is preeminently a political one. The chief enemy of the Russian Jews is Russian officialdom, which holds every Jew to be a revolutionist. This view has its irrefutable evidence in the history of the Russian revolutionary movement. The proportion of so-called political criminals among the Jews in the Russian movement of emancipation is very great.

"In Russia the Jews are revolutionists to a greater extent than anywhere else. Everything is done to stifle them, to kill their bodies and their souls; but the wonderful vitality of that race does not yield to the pressure of evil powers, and its intellectual alertness, its quick, warm impressiveness only adapts itself to the conditions.

"It is impossible to enumerate all of the means the officials used in their efforts to suppress the Jews, but the results are the very opposites of what they aimed at. The Jews stand in the front rank of the intellectual opposition, and from the very beginning of the open fight with the Russian Government, the Jews perished by hundreds in the prisons, in Siberia, and in the Russian fortresses.

"Everything that concerns the Jewish question in Russia can be formulated thus: the Russian Government persecutes the Jews so furiously, because it regards them as its most active opponents. This was not long ago confirmed by Sergius Witte, who in his address to the Jewish deputation literally said:

"'If Jews should happen to get into the Douma, they must not discuss there the general politics of the empire, but only their own affairs.'

"But in Russia the foolhardiness of Sergius Witte as well as his insolence is well known to everybody. It is an old story.

"Having its root in the politics of the Government, anti-Semitism has not penetrated into Russian society because these two forces are irreconcilably hostile to each other, and that which the one sanctions, the other rejects. The intelligent elements of Russia are at present not infected with the poison of anti-Semitism; they know very well the role which the Jews play in the Russian revolution. But here, I must remark, to my great sorrow, that the Russian intelligent public never conducted itself in relation to the Jews as in justice it should have done."

Mme. Andreieva was present, but did not make an address. Meyer London occupied the chair.

HONORS FOR FRENCH GUESTS.

Admiral Campion and His Staff Entertained at the Capitol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The officers of the French fleet, under Admiral Campion, again supplied the chief social incident of the day at the Capitol. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Bonaparte, entertained the visitors at a large luncheon at the New Willard, while this evening found them the guests of honor at a dinner and reception at the French Embassy. Only a small official party attended the dinner, but at 10 o'clock the Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand welcomed several hundred representatives of general society.

The hosts were assisted by the wife of the First Secretary, Mme. Des Portes, and the Viscomptess de Faramond, wife of the Naval Attache, with the entire embassy staff. All the military guests were in full uniform, while the band played the National airs of France and America throughout the evening.

A buffet supper was served in the dining room, which, despite the modest exterior of the house, is one of the most beautiful apartments in Washington.

Invited to meet the guests of honor were the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, with all the Cabinet officers and their families; the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey, the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the Austrian Ambassador and Lady Durand, the Russian Ambassador and Baroness Rosen, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Nabuco, the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Casasius, the Italian Chargé d'Affairs, Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Bulkeley, Senator Kean, the Misses Kean, Senator Crane, Senator Warren, Senator Bacon, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Miss MacVeagh, Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Miss Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Crosby and Miss Crosby, Mrs. Pinchot, Gifford Pinchot, the Misses Oliver, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eustis, ex-Vice President Morton and Mrs. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Chatard, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Jr.

During the afternoon Admiral Campion and his staff drove to Fort Myer, where they were treated to a splendid exhibition in special drill by both cavalry and artillery. To-morrow they will make a trip to Mount Vernon aboard the Dolphin.

TOASTS OF CLUB WOMEN.

Eclectics Drink, in Pure Croton, to Husbands and Children.

"Our Club," "Our Husbands," and "Our Children" were among the toasts given at the annual luncheon of the Eclectic Club held yesterday at Delmonico's.

The 250 women present stood, while drinking the first toast, ("in pure Croton,") but the following, by Mrs. Herbert D. Lounsbury, was applauded most vigorously:

Here's to our husbands!
Though they love themselves most,
They'll always come home
To be coddled and kissed—
It's a joy and a pleasure
That's not to be missed.

"In bringing up the subject of 'Our Children,'" said Mrs. Edward Goldschmidt, "I feel as if I were violating all the tenets of woman's clubdom, and I can't see why I was the one selected to fly in the face of tradition in this way. However, all this does not mean that club women are not good mothers, for the best children are said to be those whose parents do not talk about them."

Mrs. Richard H. Stearns gave a humorous recapitulation of the subjects debated during the year. It began thus:

All hail to the club pyrotechnic!
Whose rockets of wit in the air
Illumine the name of Eclectic,
The club that can both do and dare.

In "Our Honored Guests," Mrs. Eldridge J. Moore paid tribute to "the Belle of belles," Mrs. Belle De Rivera, President of the City Federation; Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. Arthur Elliott Fish, "the cripples' friend," and to Mrs. John Fowler Trow, "who'll make you think you never had much sense before she taught you parliamentary law."

A debate as to whether the clubwoman is the representative woman preceded the luncheon. When the time came to vote whether the affirmative or the negative had put up the better argument the "nays" made as much noise as the "yeas," so this important question remains unsettled.

ENTERTAIN SECRETARY TAFT.

Formal Reception Tendered Him by General and Mrs. Grant.

A reception was tendered to Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft on Governors Island yesterday afternoon by Major Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant.

Prior to the reception the battalion of the Fifth Infantry, now garrison of the island, paraded, and the Secretary's salute of thirteen guns was fired. The reception lasted from 4 to 6 o'clock, and was attended by most of the officers stationed on Governors Island and other posts about New York City.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Nannie Wright Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, and Harold Richmond Talbot, son of Dr. Robert Bancker Talbot and Mrs. Talbot, will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Incarnation, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 32 East Thirty-fifth Street.

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In Washington there will be the marriage of Cornelius Bliss, Jr., and Miss Zadie Cobb, to attend which a number of New Yorkers have gone on. Mr. Bliss and his best man and ushers arrived there yesterday.

⁂

This evening there will be the annual meeting of the Thursday Evening Club at the residence of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. David Morrison have recalled the invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Lilian Morrison, to William J. Tingue, Jr., owing to the death of Mrs. Morrison's brother, Henry R. Putnam of Pasadena, Cal. The wedding will be strictly private, relatives and very few intimate friends only being present, and there will be no reception.

⁂

Miss Florence Harriott and S. Carman Harriott are in Atlantic City.

⁂

Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell (Miss May Dwight Foote) of this city and Cazenovia has gone to Boston to visit her mother, Mrs. Edward Foote, who has just returned from Europe. Mrs. Foote spent the Winter at Cimiez and Nice.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schell have returned to town from Philadelphia, where they spent some weeks, and are at their home, 21 East Sixty-second Street. They will not go abroad this year, but instead will spend the Summer at Birnam Wood, their country house at Northfield, Mass.

⁂

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of the Catholic Converts' League of New York, a concert is to be given on Monday evening at Carnegie Lyceum at 8 P. M. The admission will be only $1, and no seats will be reserved. The concert is under the patronage of prominent people.

⁂

The Comstock Alumnae Association will give its annual luncheon to-day at Delmonico's. The guests will be entertained by the Misses Hoyt, who will sing and recite.

FIFTH AV. THEATRE SOLD.

Property Leased by F. F. Proctor Bid In by J. A. Fynes for $1,490,000.

Yesterday's auction offering of the Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre property at Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street resolved itself into nothing more than a confirmation of a report current for the last two weeks that the Gilsey estate had succeeded in disposing of the property at private sale.

Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly opened the auction sale with an announcement that the property would not be offered for the account of the Gilsey estate. The buyer at private sale was the International Amusement and Realty Company, and after a few perfunctory bids at yesterday's auction the parcel was struck down to a representative of that concern on a bid of $1,490,000.

The property was conveyed yesterday by the Gilsey executors to the International Amusement and Realty Company for $1,300,000. The company gives back a 5 per cent. mortgage for $975,000.

J. Austin Fynes is President of the company. Mr. Fynes was formerly general manager for F. F. Proctor, but recently severed his connection with the Proctor enterprises.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre and the adjoining holdings of the Gilsey estate, all of which were included in the sale, cover a plot fronting 105 feet on Broadway and 151 feet on Twenty-eighth Street. The present annual rental of the theatre, under a lease expiring May 1, 1907, is $50,000.

Mr. Fynes said last night:

"I have bought the Fifth Avenue Theatre property for myself and entirely with my own money as an investment. I shall use the property as I see fit."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Next Monday night at Daly's Theatre Daniel Frohman will present Fredreick Paulding's new comedy, "Cousin Louisa," with Mary Van Buren in the leading role. The cast will include Charles Cherry, Sam Reed, Florence Ravelle, Paula Gloy, and Mrs. Kate Denin Wilson.

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company will appear in the three one-act plays "Dolce," "The Eyes of the Heart," and "A Light from St. Agnes," at the Manhattan Theatre Friday afternoon as a benefit in aid of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will begin an engagement of Shakespearean repertoire at the Academy of Music on Monday, May 28. A change of bill will be made each week. The plays to be given are "Romeo and Juliet," "The Marchant of Venice," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Twelfth Night," and "Hamlet."

MR. SELIGMAN DESCRIBES UNDERWRITING METHODS

Address Delivered Before N. Y. University School of Commerce.

THE SYSTEM'S DEVELOPMENT

Value of Underwriting in Bringing New Issues of Corporate Stock Before the Public.

"Underwriting, the Sale of Corporate Securities," was the subject of an address delivered yesterday evening before the School of Commerce and Finance of New York University, by Isaac N. Seligman. He pointed out that underwriting or the unloading of a man's responsibilities upon the shoulders of another, began with the meeting of merchants at Lloyd's Coffee House in London. Now it has assumed enormous proportions.

Literally an underwriter, he explained, is an insurer. A corporation, in the raising of funds, finds it useful to deal with bankers, because it is enabled thereby to sell all the securities it desires at once, and secures the indorsement of disinterested parties as to their value.

"No banker," he said, "wishes to purchase thirty or fifty millions of bonds at his own risk. It might be impossible for him to market his holdings at a critical time, and every banker has interests in many directions. He desires insurance against the failure of the public to buy the securities, and it is this insurance that is the bank underwriting now under discussion.

"Originally, the underwriter was placed under an obligation to apply on the public issue for a certain proportion of the securities. He was not asked to buy the whole amount he had underwritten, but he still received a commission on the whole amount. The banker thus limited his risk on the public sale, and the underwriter, if the issue was a success, earned his commission without being compelled to put up any money or buy any of the securities.

"Very frequently, however, the banker may not think it advisable to market immediately the underwritings he has underwritten. In such a case he forms a syndicate for the purpose of purchasing and holding the securities until the time is ripe to offer them to the public for the account of the syndicate. Strictly speaking, this is not an underwriting, but the term has come to be applied not only to the syndicates that buy with a view to the subsequent sale of the securities to the public, but to syndicates in which it is intended from the first the members should hold their allotments permanently."

Mr. Seligman illustrated his point by the Pennsylvania increase of stock in 1906 from $251,000,000 to $400,000,000. At the time the market was breaking, and the railroad feared that the shareholders would not absorb the first $75,000,000 at 120, the price at which they were offered. It applied to banking firms and found them willing to take at 120 all the shareholders refused, in consideration of a commission of 2½ per cent. on the whole issue. The mere announcement of this fact gave strength to the securities, and practically all the shareholders took out their pro rata assignments.

After pointing out the value of underwriting in bringing before the right persons new issues Mr. Seligman said:

"The main intention is to bring the securities to the attention of the investors who wish them—that is, to market the securities in a favorable way rather than to transfer the risk from the shoulders of the banker to those of others. It is not the transference of risk and opportunity of profit so much as a distribution of securities to those who need them."

Sometimes underwriting does not contemplate a general offering of new securities at all. It is merely a notice to the public that they will be sold at a certain price, at which the holders of the old securities may subscribe, and the underwriters agree to take whatever is left over. In the same way when a property has been well advertised by litigation or newspaper discussion, it is practically certain that its entire stock will be subscribed locally. If, then, out-of-town bankers are asked to underwrite, they will have merely a passive part to play.

WHY EDDIE DIDN'T RETURN.

The Schooner's Skipper Told His Father, but 'Twas a Tough Job.

When the four-masted schooner E. B. Sutton, from Singapore, was warped to a pier in this port yesterday the first man to climb aboard was E. N. Cavagnauge, who is employed by the Standard Oil Company in Brooklyn. He walked into the cuddy with an expectant smile on his face, and said to the sun-tanned skipper:

"My name's Cavanaugh. Where's that son of mine, Eddie, the rascal?"

The skipper looked straight at his questioner for a minute, then rummaged in the bills of lading and knitted his brow.

"Looking for Eddie, eh?" he said.

Cavanaugh explained that it was all right about Eddie; everything was forgiven, and maybe his parents would let him stick to the sea-going business after all. A boy who had enough grit to ship before the mast and rough it 'round the Horn, in spite of his parents' disapproval and an education in a Brooklyn high school, was likely to be a good navigator some day.

"Yep," said the Captain absently, looking blankly at the barometer. "Cavanaugh? Eddie? Yes, I think I know him. Didn't—he—run away at Singapore?"

The father's face fell. The skipper rumaged among the bills of lading again.

"No, he wasn't the one," he continued. "Let's—let's go to the shipping office and look at the ship's articles. He'd be ashore now, anyway."

On the way to the offices of Chapman & Co., in State Street, the skipper and the father chatted about boys and the sea and ships. Cavanaugh laughingly told how Eddie had run away and how his mother had fretted until they learned he'd gone with the schooner and saw the E. B. Sutton reported at Singapore and cleared for New York.

"It's Marryat and Cooper and those writers that set their heads going," said the father, "but we forgave him, and the mother got his room papered new and has a fine dinner ready for her sailor boy."

"But it's a tough life," said the Captain, talking to the cobblestones. "You never know. Why, off the Horn last trip out, a young fellow, not much older'n your son, went by the board. A heavy sea, and that was the end of him. A man who'd said he was the boy's—the young fellow's—father brought him aboard and before the Commissioner here.

"We sent his pay and things through the Consulate at Singapore to the sailor's boarding house—the address the—the father gave. He wasn't his father, I reck'n. The name wasn't ever heard of at that address, anyway."

"Poor young fellow," said the father; "I ought to be thankful—"

"Here!" interrupted the skipper suddenly stopping at the door of the shipping offices, and laying his huge hands on the father's shoulder.

The two men faced each other. The father's mouth tightened. The skipper looked away over the Battery Park to the river.

"Was it?" whispered the father.

The skipper lowered his head slowly.

EDDY-SPRECKELS WEDDING.

The Ceremony to be Performed in Paris on Saturday Evening.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 25.—A friend of Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, and of Miss Lurline Spreckels of San Francisco, says Miss Spreckels and Mr. Eddy are to be married at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening.

According to plans made some time ago the marriage is to be in Paris. Mr. Eddy was in the United States several weeks ago while Miss Spreckels was recovering in Paris from an operation for appendicitis. It was said then that the marriage would take place within the near future. Miss Spreckels is the granddaughter of Claus Spreckels, the sugar man.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

BARKLEY—MILLS.

The wedding of Charles Brackett Barkley and Miss Marion J. Mills, a sister of Mrs. William Alexander Ewing, was solemnized yesterday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, and was an all-white affair, as the families are both in mourning. The bride, gowned in white chiffon and point lace, wore a tulle veil and carried valley lilies. She was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Dr. William A. Ewing, and the house reception following at the Ewing residence in West Fifty-eighth Street was for relatives and intimate friends only. Mrs. George McLaughlin, in Brussels net, was matron of honor; Miss Marion Ewing, the young niece of the bride, in white mull and lace and a white hat trimmed with white sweet peas, and carrying the same flowers, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids, in white organdie and lace, were the Misses Edna Graham Sorim, Florence Bates, Eleanor Denning, Margaret Armstrong, and Mrs. Ogden Sherwood. Harland Stone was Mr. Barkley's best man, and the ushers were Dr. George McLaughlin and Messrs. Charles Seton Henry, Frederick Tansley, and Mr. Grosvenor.

DONALDSON—HUNTER.

Keith Donaldson, formerly of Philadelphia, and Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter, daughter of Edward Willis Hunter, formerly of Memphis, were married in St. Thomas's Church yesterday at 4 o'clock by Bishop Gaylor of Tennessee. It was a yellow and white wedding, daffodils being fastened to each pew on the nave. The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her father, wore a white satin gown with point lace yoke and sleeves and a point lace veil and carried an armful of valley lilies and orchids. The bride's aunt, Mrs. John A. Payne of Cincinnati, in pale green chiffon topped by a white and green hat, was matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret Baxter, Dorothy Taylor, Marion Denniom, Mary Blair, Virginia Iredell, and Louise Long. Mr. Donaldson's attendants were Dr. F. C. Goldsborough of Baltimore, Harold L. Walton of Orange, Carroll S. Tyson, Jr., Edwin W. Benson, Jr., and Frederick Rosegarten of Philadelphia, W. F. Wicks of Chicago, and Percy R. Pyne, second, Le Grand C. Griswold, R. Lawrence Benson, and Frederick W. Steele. A reception at the St. Regis followed the ceremony.

BROWN—HICKMAN.

Miss Julia Estelle Hickman, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Samuel K. Hickman, was married yesterday to Archibald Wainwright Brown of Trenton, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Freehold, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel K. Hickman, father of the bride, who was assisted by the Rev. J. B. Haines, Presiding Elder of the New Brunswick District of the New Jersey Conference.

The bride was attended by the following bridesmaids: Miss Elsie M. Hickman of Washington, D. C.; Miss Lizelle Ronan of Trenton, Miss Clara G. Dilks of Philadelphia, Miss Alice F. Wyckoff of Princeton Junction, Miss Eleanor M. Morris of Hazlet, and Miss Matilda P. Truex of Freehold. The matron of honor was Mrs. Raymond W. Cranmer of Trenton, a bride of last week. The flower girl was Miss Henrietta D. White, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. R. White of Freehold. The ushers were Arthur C. Bray and Samuel G. Adams of New York City, Raymond W. Cranmer, Charles H. Quick, J. Howard Ronan, Jr., and Albert I. Rice of Trenton.

TOWL—FRENCH.

Miss Inez Enid French and Daniel Oliver Towl were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, in West Forty-fifth Street, by the Rev. Anthony H. Evans of the West Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Albert J. Lyman of Brooklyn. Relatives only were present. The bride's sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns, was the matron of honor, and the ribbon holders were Mrs. Allan T. Towl, Mrs. Frederick J. Havens, and the Misses Effie Pogson and Adèle Wilson. Allan T. Towl and Albert Lester Stearns were the ushers. A reception followed the ceremony.

CHAPMAN—DYER.

Many well-known Orange people attended the wedding last night at the home of her mother of Miss Mildred Janice Dyer, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Wheeler Dyer, on Washington Terrace, East Orange. The bridegroom was Vernon Standish Chapman of East Orange. The Rev. William Whiting Davis, assistant rector of the "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York, officiated.

The bride was given away by her brother, B. Wheeler Dyer, and was attended by Miss Amy Ditmars as maid of honor and Miss Florence Chapman, Miss Edna Moore, Miss Lillian Sheridan, Miss Jean Terhune, Miss Leonore Caylor, Miss Beatrice Pope, and Miss Christine Leland as ribbon bearers. Bertrand L. Chapman, the bridegroom's brother, was best man, and Victor E. Perley and Arthur Lamb were the ushers.

RUSH—DAVIS.

Miss Lillian Rose Davis, daughter of ex-Councilman John L. Davis and Mrs. Davis of 318 Valley Road, Orange, was married to John A. Rush of East Orange, in the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, in Orange Valley, last night, by the Rev. John F. Boylan. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by her cousin, Miss Helen F. Davis, as maid of honor. William S. Moloney was best man, and the ushers were John L. Davis, Jr., James I. Rush, Lindsay McKenna, Joseph F. McCarthy, John J. Bracken, and William D. Keeley.

The bride wore a princess gown of white crêpe de chine, trimmed with duchesse lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

GILSEY—MOORE.

Miss Nellie D. Moore, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbes Moore and granddaughter of the late Rev. William Henry Moore, D. D., of Hempstead, L. I., and Peter Gilsey of this city were married yesterday afternoon in St. Agnes's Chapel, the ceremony being followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. W. Parke. Miss Isabelle Moore was the maid of honor, and the Misses Adelaide Moore and Bessie Shepherd were the bridesmaids. Frederick Gilsey was the best man, and Hector Havemeyer, T. H. Senney, and J. H. Dillon were the ushers.

DAY—SINCLAIR.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 25.—A pretty home wedding to-night was that of Miss May Sinclair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sinclair, and Frederick Morgan Day, at the bride's residence on Morris Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ralph B. Urmy, pastor of the Methodist Church, this city. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Frances B. Sinclair, as maid of honor. The bridegroom's best man was Alderman Oliver K. Day, his brother.

EDDY—RUSSELL.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Russell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, and the Rev. David Brewer Eddy of East Orange took place yesterday at the Park Avenue residence of the bride's father. Miss Marie Louise Russell was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Emily H. Mann and Harriet Sabin. L. G. Billings was the best man, and the ushers were Louis T. Stone, Thomas Davis, and R. H. Edwards.

FOSTER—SOUTHERLAND.

Eugene Gray Foster and Miss Florence Southerland were married yesterday in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church by Bishop McCabe of Philadelphia and the Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D. Miss Anne Purdy Southerland was her sister's only attendant. J. Hegeman Foster was the best man, and the ushers were A. F. Hyde, H. C. Foster, Glen Wright, D. C. Adams, W. W. Leake, D. W. Gibbon, and Joseph S. Stout. A reception at 145 West Fifty-eighth Street followed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION SUSPENDS HOSTILITIES

Quits Long Enough to Vote to Raise Maxwell's Salary.

HE WILL GET $10,000 NOW

Or at Least as Soon as the By-Laws Committee Can Act—His Assistants to Get $6,500.

By uniting in an attempt to raise the salary of City Superintendent Maxwell from $8,000 to $10,000 and the salaries of the eight Associate Superintendents from $5,500 to $6,500 annually, beginning Sept. 1, 1906, the warring factions in the Board of Education buried the hatchet at their meeting yesterday.

Commissioner Abraham Stern of Manhattan, the majority leader, who heads the anti-Maxwell faction within the board, made the motion to increase the salaries. A smile went around when Mr. Stern said:

"It is surprising that I should offer this resolution in view of the fact that I have so often criticised the acts of City Superintendent Maxwell and the Board of Superintendents. There is an explanation due from me.

"While the Board of Superintendents have not always acted in accordance with the wishes of this board, it has, I believe, acted honestly and in good faith. Whatever errors it has made have been errors of judgment. Probably no man has been more abused on this floor than City Superintendent Maxwell. No matter what happens in the schools, the City Superintendent is criticised. Without reflecting in any manner upon the ability of our Superintendent of Buildings, to whom we gave a salary of $10,000 recently, I believe that the office of City Superintendent is more important than that of Superintendent of Buildings. The salaries should be made at least equal.

"We all recognize the ability of City Supt. Maxwell. It is not painful for me to say this. I have often criticised Dr. Maxwell, but I recognize his qualifications and ability, and I believe that it is only fair play that his salary should be increased."

Commissioners Tifft and Greene gave their testimony to "the great and signal ability of Dr. Maxwell," as Mr. Greene expressed it. Since the by-laws must be amended before the increase can be granted, the matter was referred to the By-laws Committee.

The board passed a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to take the necessary steps to acquire title to a parcel of property 200 by 300 feet, at First Avenue and East Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. The assessed valuation of the property is $248,000. The board wants to build upon it a central depository for its supplies.

City Supt. Maxwell submitted a report showing that there are now 68,667 part-time pupils in the schools, as against 65,094 the same period last year. This is an increase of 3,573. These part-time pupils are distributed among the boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 24,209; Brooklyn, 36,952; Queens, 6,872; Bronx, 470, and Richmond, 164.

FOR A NEW STATE LIBRARY.

Bill Providing for $4,000,000 Structure Comes Up To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—About $4,000,000 of the money that comes in from mortgage taxation and other indirect revenue channels may be used to build a State library that will compare favorably with the Library of Congress.

The Senate Finance Committee tonight voted to make a favorable report on Senator Raines's bill, which appropriates $400,000 for a site for the library and which provides for the submission of plans for a building to cost $3,500,000. It will probably come up in the Senate to-morrow.

The bill calls for the appointment of a commission to consist of the Governor, State Architect, Chancellor of the Regents, the Commissioner of Education, and the Superintendent of Buildings to select the site and arrange for the plans for the building. Architects from all over the country are to be invited to compete. Twenty thousand dollars will be given in prizes to the first, second, and third choices made from among the plans.

The idea is to have the State Library, the Department of Education, the Regents, the State Museum, and all the other educational bureaus of the State situated in this building. At present these different departments are scattered through the Capitol and in private buildings outside.

Drydock Dewey's Suez Canal Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Navy Department has been informed that the final arrangements are being made for the passage through the Suez Canal of the floating drydock Dewey. The canal must be cleared of all other shipping for six days at least. The clearance between the sides of the great dock and the sides of the canal in places is believed to be only about two feet. The floating dock and convoy will start Friday through the canal.

No Pardon in Bosschelter Case.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—The Court of Pardons to-day dismissed the application of George J. Kerr, who was convicted in connection with the Bosschelter case. He is serving fifteen years.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Pressure is low throughout the country, except in the Pacific States, and weather conditions are very much unsettled east of the Rocky Mountains.

Temperatures are above the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains, and below to the westward. There has been a decided rise in the Ohio Valley, the Middle and South Atlantic States, and an equally decided fall in the Northwest.

Winds on the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh northwest to north, becoming variable; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest; on the Gulf, fresh; on the lower lakes, light to fresh, and variable; on the upper lakes, fresh to brisk southeast to south, shifting to west.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh northwest to north winds, with partly cloudy weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Thursday and Friday; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Showers Thursday and Friday; fresh west to north winds, becoming variable.

New England—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; Friday, showers; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	54	48	3 P. M.	66	62
6 A. M.	50	46	6 P. M.	63	50
9 A. M.	53	52	9 P. M.	61	50
12 M.	60	57	12 P. M.	57	48

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 3 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum 45 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

"A Tale of Old Egypt and Little Old New York"

THE FALSE GODS

By GEORGE HORACE LORIMER

Author of "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son"

Mystery is the keynote of Mr. Lorimer's new novel—strangely perplexing, always absorbing, ever increasing mystery. It deepens and doubles until it reaches gigantic proportions; then culminates in a ludicrous climax. A hustling newspaper man is the hero; a great hall filled with mummies and idols and ruins from the Nile is the scene; and the sacred statue of Isis provokes the startling investigation.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

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BRYAN'S WELCOME IN INDIA.

Hindu in Allahabad Asked Him to Appeal for More Missionaries.

The Christian Treasury of Allahabad (India) writes: "The visit of W. J. Bryan to Allahabad will not soon be forgotten by those who had the privilege of hearing him in the Katra and Jumna Churches, in the Young Men's Christian Association, and Muir Hall—four addresses in one day. Mr. Bryan won the hearts of all who heard him. At the close of his address in the Katra Church E. David, an elder in the church, voiced the appreciation of the congregation and Christian community, sending through Mr. Bryan greetings and thanks to the American churches for all they have done for India.

"At the close of the address in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall a Hindu arose and asked Mr. Bryan to make an appeal to the American churches for thousands of missionaries, women as well as men, paying a tribute to the work of missionaries in India. Nor must we forget the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to the Mary Wanamaker Girls' High School, which, under the wise and sympathetic management of Miss M. P. Forman, Miss Tracy, Miss Misra, and others associated with them, has grown to be one of the best schools in the province.

"The address of Mr. Bryan to the girls will not soon be forgotten. Mr. Bryan's visit to Allahabad, although only forty-eight hours, was full of inspiration and help to those who heard him. The board in New York could not do better than to send out every year or two elders of the mind and spirit of Mr. Bryan."

PROF. J. K. PAINE DEAD.

A Noted Composer and Head of Harvard's Musical Department.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—Prof. John Knowles Paine, director of the musical department of Harvard University since 1875, and a well-known composer and authority on music, died suddenly today at his home in this city of pneumonia.

Prof. Paine was born in Portland, Me., in 1839. He began the study of music under Herman Kotschmar. His progress was so rapid that at the age of 17 he made a public appearance in his native city. Early in 1858 he went to Berlin to study under August Haupt. In 1862 he was appointed Musical Director of Harvard University and in 1876 he was made Professor of Music.

In 1865-6 Prof. Paine directed the production of a mass of his own composition at the Singakademie in Berlin and was highly commended by the press of the world. His first musical composition produced in his native land was "St. Peter," given under his direction in Portland, Me., in 1873, and repeated by the Boston Handel and Haydn Society with Thomas's Orchestra as accompanists in 1874. "Centennial Hymn," set to words by John G. Whittier, sung at the opening of the Centennial Exposition in 1876, was his next important public work.

Some of Prof. Paine's works were "The Tempest," founded on Shakespeare's play, a symphony in C minor; cantata, "Phoebus, Arise"; "Realm of Fancy," "A Song of Promise," "Columbian March and Hymn," composed by invitation for the opening of the Columbian Exposition on Oct. 21, 1892; a romantic opera, and many songs.

Prof. Paine married in September, 1869, Elizabeth Greeley of Cambridge.

GEN. WELLMAN SERRELL DEAD

Well-Known Civil and Military Engineer Expires in His Home Here.

Gen. Wellman Serrell died yesterday at his home, 158 West Sixty-fourth Street. He was 80 years old. Gen. Serrell was well known as a civil and military engineer. He was in charge of the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel in 1858, and built the Bristol Bridge over the Avon River, in England, which had the largest span in the country at the time.

He was Colonel of the First New York Volunteers in the civil war, and was later Chief of Staff of the Army of the South. He was made Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers in 1865. He suggested several valuable improvements for guns and coast defenses, and published many papers on scientific and technical subjects. He was twice married, but was a widower at the time of his death.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Barrington K. West.

DENVER, April 25.—Col. Barrington K. West, Deputy Commissary General of the Department of the Colorado, died yesterday at his home here of pneumonia. He contracted a cold while playing golf Friday. Col. West was born in Kentucky in 1856, and was a graduate of West Point. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Cavalry in 1882, First Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry in 1891, Captain in 1898, and Major in 1901. A widow and three children survive him.

Frederick C. Clark.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 25.—Frederick C. Clark, head of the firm of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 177 Duane Street, one of the oldest tea importing firms in New York City, died at his home in this city this afternoon of apoplexy. Mr. Clark was at his place of business last Friday. On the next day he was stricken. Mr. Clark was born in Stamford, Conn., on July 29, 1829. He leaves four children.

Archibald Henderson Smith.

Archibald Henderson Smith of the firm of James D. Smith & Co., 71 Broadway, died on Tuesday at his home in Stamford, Conn. He was 46 years old. He was a Director of the New England Land Company, Secretary of the Woodlawn Cemetery, a Director of the Stamford Savings Bank, and an officer in several Connecticut land companies. He will be buried at Woodlawn.

Obituary Notes.

HAMLIN RUSSELL, a newspaper man, died to-day at his home, 871 De Graw Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was 54 years old.

JOHN NICKOLS, for twenty-five years the leader of Nickols's Band, is dead at his home, 287 Orange Street, Newark. He was 50 years old and is survived by a widow.

M. PARKER WILLIAMS died last night in Hudson, N. Y. Mr. Williams was the founder and for many years editor of The Hudson Evening Register. He was 81 years old.

LOUIS LIPKIN, 47 years old, a broker of Perry and Clermont Avenues, Maspeth, Queens Borough, died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home of heart disease. Coroner Ambler was notified.

CHARLES D. WARD died on Tuesday night at his home, 248 Watchung Avenue, West Orange, N. J., of a complication of diseases. He was born in West Orange in 1862. He leaves a widow and eight children.

LEE W. TOWNSEND died in this city yesterday aged 44 years. Mr. Townsend was a theatrical manager and had been identified in years gone by with Stuart Robson, Thomas Keene, and John L. Sullivan. He leaves a widow.

Fifth Importation of my Eclipse Brand Pure Virgin Olive Oil is here. Copy of analysis by Agricultural Bureau published in Callanan's Magazine, showing absolute purity, mailed on request.

L. J. CALLANAN,

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St. Opening meeting this evening. Presidents Stewart, Auburn Seminary, and Mackenzie, Hartford Seminary, will speak, and Prof. Tali Esen Morgan, with a choir of three hundred voices, will lead the singing. Sessions also Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday morning and afternoon. Public invited to all meetings.

ENGAGED.

SILVER—GOLDMAN.—On April 22, 1906, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller, 804 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Anna Goldman and Abraham Silver.

MARRIED.

BERTIERI—WILSON.—On Wednesday, April 25, at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Father Ducey, Agnes Genevieve, daughter of the late John and Mary Sutherland Wilson and granddaughter of the late Lot Curran Clark, to Pilade Bertieri of Turin, Italy. No cards.

FOSTER—SOUTHERLAND.—On Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, by Bishop Charles C. McCabe, assisted by the Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., pastor of the church, Florence, daughter of Mr. A. F. Southerland, to Eugene Gray Foster, all of New York.

LOWERRE—RAPP.—On Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Florence Irene, daughter of Mrs. Charles George Rapp, to Charles Henry Lowerre, Jr.

SCRYMSER—RUNCIE.—On Monday, April 23, 1906, at Brooklyn, by the Rev. L. Mason Clark, Mary J. Runcie to Edwin J. Scrymser.

DIED.

AUERBACH.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, Jessie Auerbach, (nee Galland,) beloved wife of Julius Auerbach.
Funeral services from the residence of her mother, 127 West 127th St., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, at 9:30 A. M.

BELCHER.—Suddenly, on Monday, at Allentown, Penn., Stephen Paterson Belcher, formerly of Newark, N. J., in the 60th year of his age.
Interment at Pittsford, Vt.

CLARK.—Entered into rest at his home, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, April 25th, Frederick C. Clark, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, on arrival of 9:30 train from foot of Barclay Street, New York, Saturday, April 28th, 1906. Carriages will meet train. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

HALLOCK.—On Tuesday, April 24, of pneumonia, at her late residence, 178 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Alice A. Healy, widow of George G. Hallock, Sr., aged 74 years.
Funeral private.

PERSON.—On Tuesday, April 24, Nelly Abell, wife of Clarence Person.
Funeral services from Church of the Redeemer, 159 West 136th St., Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Coxsackie, N. Y.

PHILLIPS.—Hannah, relict of the late Philip Phillips, Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, at 5:20 A. M., aged 88 years.
Funeral services Friday, 3:30 P. M., in Chapel United Jewish Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SERRELL.—Gen. Edward W. Serrell, in his 80th year, at 153 West 64th St.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On April 24, Leadah Alma, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. Milton Smith, aged 20 years.
Funeral services at Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church, 237th St., near Katonah Av., on Thursday, April 26, at 8:15 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station 7:15 P. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, April 24, 1906, Archibald Henderson Smith, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at the First Presbyterian Church of Stamford, Conn., Friday afternoon on the arrival of the 12:08 o'clock train from New York. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

SNYDER.—At his home, Pompton Plains, N. J., April 24, De Forest Snyder, aged 61.
Funeral at his late rsidence Thursday at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 12 o'clock. Interment Amsterdam, N. Y.

SWARTWOUT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 25, Ella Virginia, wife of John Henry Swartwout and daughter of the late Capt. Henry Swartwout, U. S. A.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Friday, April 27, at 3:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New York. Kindly omit flowers.

TEMPLETON.—On April 24, at her residence, 321 West 21st St., Mary A. Templeton, aged 64 years.
Funeral service on Friday at West Moreland, Oneida County, N. Y.

TUCKER.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1906, at 1 Prospect Terrace, East Orange, N. J., Mary Alice Woodruff, widow of Cummings Hatfield Tucker, in her 83d year.
Funeral services on Thursday, April 26, at 8 o'clock, in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Brick Church Station, D., L. & W. R. R. Train leaves New York at 2 o'clock.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company held on the twenty-fourth day of April, 1906, the President made formal notice of the death, since the last meeting of the Board, of the Honorable John A. McCall, a strong friend and ally of the company since his examination of its affairs as Deputy Superintendent of the Insurance Department twenty-eight years ago, and a valued member of its Board of Directors for more than ten years.

The Secretary was directed to place upon record a minute expressive of the high esteem entertained by this board for his signal service to the cause of life insurance, in the varied relations he held to it for more than a generation past; for his warm attachment to the Metropolitan; his great pride in its career, and for the spirit of helpfulness which always animated him in its behalf.

The board further expressed its high estimate of the fine qualities of mind and heart which made him conspicuous; deplored the fact that a life so admirably equipped for usefulness could not have been longer spared to the world, and extended its sympathy and sorrow to his widow and family and to all with whom he was allied by the ties of kinship and affection.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

CHAMPIONS' CLEAR LEAD IN THE PENNANT RACE

Beat Quakers in Game Full of Doubt, 9 to 7.

AMERICANS GO WAY BACK

Greater New Yorks Lose to Washington with Chesbro Pitching —Other Results.

The champion New Yorks gained a clear lead in the race for the National League pennant by defeating the Philadelphia team yesterday, and incidentally the Quakers dropped back to third place by reason of Pittsburg's victory over Chicago. In the American League greater changes in the standing of the teams were made. The Athletics had no trouble in retaining the lead in their game with Boston, but Washington's victory over the Greater New York advanced the "Senators" to second place, while the local Americans fell back to seventh position. Four clubs are tied for third, with St. Louis quite a prominent factor.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 7.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 7; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Boston	Chicago	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	8	.721
Pittsburg	..	—	..	..	2	2	3	..	7	.700
Phila'phia	2	..	—	5	..	..	..	..	7	.636
Boston	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	5	6	.545
Chicago	..	1	..	..	—	2	3	..	6	.500
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	2	—	3	..	5	.500
Cincinnati	..	2	..	..	2	1	—	..	5	.357
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	.091
Games lost	3	3	4	5	6	5	9	10		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	St. Louis	Cleveland	Chicago	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	6	.667
Wash'ton	2	—	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	.556
Detroit	..	..	—	1	..	3	..	..	4	.500
St. Louis	..	..	2	—	1	1	..	..	4	.500
Cleveland	..	..	..	3	—	..	..	..	3	.500
Chicago	..	..	2	..	2	—	..	..	4	.500
New York	1	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	4	.444
Boston	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	—	3	.338
Games lost	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	6		

GIANTS WIN FROM QUAKERS.

Philadelphia Pitchers' Wildness Costs Them the Game, 9 to 7.

The 5,000 spectators who sat for 2 hours and 10 minutes at the Polo Grounds yesterday and saw the champion New Yorks and the Philadelphia team struggle to break the tie for the leadership in the National League, witnessed a variegated quality of baseball with much that was decidedly interesting and quite as much that was not. They saw the champions win by a score of 9 runs to 7, but at the same time they saw the Quakers deliberately fritter victory away when it was within their grasp. Their batting alone entitled them to the game, but by the most inferior pitching that has been seen here this year all the advantage gained by good hitting was lost.

Ames was not at his best, for, besides giving four men bases on called balls, he was charged with a balk, and was batted for a home run, three doubles, and eight singles. The Philadelphians used four pitchers, two right and two left handers, and the work of the latter pair was very damaging to their team. With the score 6 to 5 in favor of the visitors, after they had finished their part of the seventh inning, four Giants in succession were sent to first on called balls, and they all tallied. Lush took the place of Kane in this inning, but his career was of short duration, for at the close of the inning he was supplanted by Nichols, who retired the local batsmen in regular order. The lead gained by the champions as the result of the four runs on called balls was too great to be overcome, although an error made by "Sammy" Strang in the eighth inning had all the appearance of a chance for the Quakers to tie the score.

The champions lost their premier catcher, Bresnahan, early in the contest, Umpire Emslie sending him from the bat and out of the game for his violent and objectionable manner of protesting a decision on a called strike. McGraw took Bresnahan's place at the bat and Bowerman succeeded him behind the plate. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	2	2	3	0	0	Bres'h'n, c.	1	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	1	4	0	*McGraw	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	1	3	1	0	0	Bow'm'n, c.	1	2	1	0	0
Magee, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Browne, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	3	1	1	0	Donlin, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	8	1	0	McGann, 1b.	1	1	15	2	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	4	4	0	Mertes, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Dooin, c.	1	1	6	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	2	1	5	8	0
Sparks, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	2	0	3	0
Kane, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Strang, 2b.	1	1	2	8	1
Lush, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Ames, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Nichols, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	7	12	24	11	0	Total	9	10	27	20	1

*Batted for Bresnahan in second inning.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 0—7
New York ....2 0 0 0 1 2 4 0 ..—9

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 4; off Sparks, 1; off Kane, 7; off Lush, 2. Struck out—By Ames, 1; by Sparks, 1; by Kane, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; New York, 7. Home runs—Donlin, Magee. Three-base hit—Dahlen. Two-base hits—Browne, Dooin, Titus, Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Donlin. Stolen base—Bransfield. Hits—Off Sparks, 2 in one inning; off Kane, 6 in five and a third innings; off Lush, 2 in two-thirds of an inning. Double plays—Bransfield and Gleason; Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield; Doolin and Bransfield. Balk—Ames. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance, 5,000.

BOSTON, 3; BROOKLYN, 2.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	1	1	2	0	Lumley, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0	Maloney, cf.	0	0	4	1	2
Dolan, rf.	0	1	3	1	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Jordan, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	1	1	0	3
Bates, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Lewis, ss.	1	2	1	2	1
Strobel, 2b.	0	1	2	4	1	Hummel, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1
Needham, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Young, p.	0	1	0	3	0	McIntyre, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total	3	6	27	12	1	Total	2	7	*25	12	7

*One out when winning run was scored.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Brooklyn ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Hummel, Strobel. Three-base hit—Lumley. Home run—Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Maloney. Stolen bases—Tenney, Lewis. Bases on balls—Off Young, 3; off McIntyre, 6. Struck out—By Young, 3; by McIntyre, 4. Double play—McIntyre, Bergen, and Jordan. Hit by pitched ball—Needham. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—935.

PITTSBURG, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Clymer, rf.	1	1	5	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Ganley, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	1	3	0	1	Clarke, lf.	0	0	5	0	0
Chance, 1b.	1	0	16	1	1	Wagner, ss.	2	1	1	3	0
Steinf't, 3b.	1	1	3	5	1	Nealon, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0
Tinker, ss.	0	1	1	4	0	Leach, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Evers, 2b.	1	2	4	6	2	Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	2	6	0
Moran, c.	0	2	4	2	0	Gibson, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Pfeister, p.	0	0	1	5	1	Willis, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Total	3	7	33	23	6	Total	4	8	33	12	1

Chicago ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 6. Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Wagner, Nealon, Ritchey. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Double plays—Gibson and Leach; Wagner, Ritchey, and Nealon. Struck out—By Pfeister, 1; by Willis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 1. Wild pitch—Pfeister. Hit with ball—Chance. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 13,000.

CINCINNATI, 8; ST. LOUIS, 5.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	2	1	3	5	0	Bennett, 2b.	0	2	2	1	1
Barry, rf.	1	2	4	1	0	Shan'n, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	0	8	0	1	Arndt, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Smoot, rf.	1	0	4	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	1	0	2	0	0	B'kley, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0
Cor'ran, ss.	-	0	1	3	1	Himes, cf.	2	4	1	1	0
H'kman, lf.	1	0	2	0	0	Holmes, c.	0	2	8	0	0
Phelps, c.	1	2	7	2	0	McB'de, ss.	1	1	2	3	2
Ewing, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Thiel'n, p.	0	1	0	2	1
Weimer, p.	0	0	0	0	0	H'lsk'r, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	8	5	27	11	3	Total	5	13	27	12	4

Cincinnati ....2 2 0 0 2 1 1 0 0—8
St. Louis ....0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Barry, McBride. Three-base hit—Himes. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Corcoran, Phelps. Stolen base—Barry. Double plays—Corcoran and Huggins; Arndt and Beckley. Struck out—By Ewing, 3; by Weimer, 1; by Hoelskoetter, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 4; off Weimer, 1; off Thielman, 2; off Hoelskoetter, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Attendance—1,000.

CHESBRO'S PITCHING EASY.

Washington Takes First Game from Greater New Yorks, 7 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—New York was defeated here to-day by the Washingtons by the score of 7 to 2. Although the visitors made enough hits to score several runs, Pitcher Patten was invincible when men were on the bases. In each inning, except the first three, the Washington left-hander was touched freely, but only in the fourth could the visitors bunch enough hits to get into the run column. Chesbro was batted hard at the start, and there was nothing fluky about the three runs the locals scored. "Happy Jack" was steady in the next two innings, but weakened in the fourth. He gave a base on balls, and Schafly beat a bunt, which La Porte threw into the "bleachers." Even though he had not made this error both runners would have scored on Hickman's terrific drive over the left centre field fence, the longest drive on these grounds. Chesbro departed after this inning and Le Roy finished well, a base on balls and two hits being made off him. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	1	5	7	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Sch'fly, 2b.	1	1	7	8	1	Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
H'kman, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	0	6	1
Cross, 3b.	1	2	0	2	1	La P'rte, 3b.	0	3	0	1	1
And'son, lf.	2	2	4	0	0	Conroy, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	2	8	1	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Yeager, ss.	0	1	1	4	0
Kittr'ge, c.	0	1	1	0	0	McGuire, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Patten, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Kleinow, c.	0	2	4	0	0
						Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						†Elberfeld	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7	10	*26	13	2	Total	2	12	24	14	2

*Yeager out for interference.
†Batted for Le Roy in ninth inning.

Washington ....3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 ..—7
New York..............0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—La Porte. Home run—Hickman. Sacrifice hits—Schafly, Patten, Williams. Stolen bases—Cross, Anderson (2,) Stahl. Base hits—Off Chesbro, 8 in four innings; off Le Roy, 2 in four innings. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 11. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Le Roy, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; New York, 1. Struck out—By Patten, 1; by Chesbro, 3; by Le Roy, 3. Passed ball—McKittridge. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—3,418.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Hartsel, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0	Lord, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Br'th'rs, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	2	4	1	Davis, 1b.	2	2	6	0	0
Goodwin, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Seybold, rf.	2	3	4	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	0	1	0	4	0
Grims'w, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Cross, ss.	0	1	1	3	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Schreck, c.	0	1	13	2	0
Graham, c.	0	0	3	2	0	Waddell, p.	0	1	1	0	0
Peterson, c.	0	0	0	1	0						
Young, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Gibson, p.	0	1	0	2	0						
Total	0	6	24	15	1	Total	5	11	27	10	0

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 ..—5

Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Stahl, Davis, Seybold. Two-base hits—Selbach, Davis. Double play—Murphy, Cross, and Davis. Struck out—By Waddell, 18; by Young, 3. Hits—Off Young, 7 in three innings; off Gibson, 4 in five innings. Hit by pitcher—Stahl. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hurst. Attendance, 3,059.

DETROIT, 2; CLEVELAND, 2.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	3	2	0	0	Bay, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
L'dsay, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Bradley, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
M'Intyre, lf.	0	0	2	1	0	Flick, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Cobb, rf.	0	2	2	1	0	Lajoie, 2b.	0	1	5	2	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Turner, ss.	0	0	2	5	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0	Jackson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
O'Leary, ss.	1	0	0	5	1	Stovall, 1b.	1	1	8	1	0
Warner, c.	1	1	3	2	0	Buelow, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Mullin, p.	0	1	0	4	0	Joss, p.	0	2	1	4	0
Total	2	9	24	15	1	Total	2	6	24	14	0

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Jones, Lajoie, Joss. Three-base hits—Warner, Flick. Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Flick. Stolen bases—Jones, Coughlin, Bay. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Joss, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 5. Double play—Cobb and Lindsay. Struck out—By Mullin, 2; by Joss, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance—2,000.

ST. LOUIS, 4; CHICAGO, 2.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	0	2	1	4	0	O'Neill, rf.	0	0	1	0	1
H'phill, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	F. Jones, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Stone, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Davis, ss.	1	2	0	5	0
Wallace, ss.	2	1	1	3	0	Donohue, 1b.	1	0	9	2	1
O'Brien, 2b.	1	1	1	8	1	Rohe, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
T. Jones, 1b.	1	2	15	0	0	Vinson, lf.	0	1	1	0	2
Niles, rf.	0	2	1	1	0	Dundon, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0
Rickey, c.	0	1	4	0	0	Sullivan, c.	0	1	5	2	1
Howell, p.	0	0	1	6	0	Owen, p.	0	0	2	2	0
Total	4	10	27	17	2	Total	2	6	24	17	0

St. Louis.................0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 ..—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Hemphill, O'Brien. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Howell. Base on balls—Off Howell, 1. Struck out—By Howell, 3; by Owen, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Connolly. Attendance—2,357.

COLUMBIA, 4; PENN, 3.

Before an enthusiastic attendance of about 200 spectators Columbia's nine defeated Pennsylvania's team yesterday afternoon at American League Park by a score of 4 to 3. The game was the most amateurish imaginable, was wretchedly played on both sides, and was rendered almost farcical by umpiring that was worse even than the play. It was saved from being wholly ludicrous by the closeness of the score and an exciting finish which was something like old-time college contests. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PENNSYLVANIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Schmidt, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Keiath, 2b.	0	0	2	6	1
Armst'g, 2b.	0	1	3	7	1	Yorkes, ss.	0	3	2	2	2
Collins, ss.	1	0	4	0	0	Webb, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Young, c.	1	0	6	4	0	Adams, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Tilt, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Carter, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Milt'b'r, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0	Hare, c.	1	1	7	1	0
Kimbel, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Judd, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
T'sdale, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Thomas, 3b.	1	1	0	3	2
Hayes, 3b.	1	1	2	0	1	Thilm'r, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	5	27	12	2	Total	3	6	*24	13	5

*None out when winning run was scored.

Columbia ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—4
Pennsylvania ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Sacrifice hit—Kimbel. Stolen bases—Young, Yorkes. Double play—Young, Armstrong, and Miltenberger. Bases on balls—By Tilt, 4; by Thilmior, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Tilt, 5; by Thilmier, 1. Struck out—By Tilt, 5; by Thilmier, 6. First base on errors—Columbia, 4; Pennsylvania, 2. Left on bases—Columbia, 7; Pennsylvania, 9. Umpire—Mr. Kennedy. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance—200.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The English steeplechase horse, Desert Chief, winner of four races in five starts abroad, was landed yesterday from the transport steamship Minneapolis, after having been detained for nearly a week by the customs officials. The horse was bought by G. Hugh Brown, proprietor of the Brownleigh Park Stable, for $1,250 in England, and, as he was not declared as imported for breeding purposes, a bond was required under the customs laws, the present owner having stated his intention of racing the horse.

The Picket, second choice for the Brooklyn Handicap and a horse that has been heavily backed by Western horsemen for that race, had his fastest gallop since he was brought to New York from Kentucky at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday, when he covered a mile in 1:43. The Picket, winner of the Brooklyn two years ago, still is trained by Carroll Reid, who trained him for his former victory.

Jockeys Garner and W. Robbins carried off the riding honors at Aqueduct yesterday, with two winners each. Garner, who still goes to school when not required to be at the race track by his employer, Enoch Wishard, landed Mary Morris and Donna Elvira first, while Robbins rode Jack McKeon and Campaigner. Both McKeon and Campaigner are trained by ex-Jockey James McLaughlin, who was the only trainer to saddle two winners.

Colonial Girl showed herself to be very close to a race in her work at Gravesend yesterday, when she galloped a mile easily in 1:45. The mare, which beat Hermis in the $50,000 World's Fair Handicap at St. Louis, probably will make her first appearance of the season at Jamaica.

Following Roseben's easy win in the Sterling Stakes at Aqueduct yesterday, D. C. Johnson, owner of the horse, stated that it was his settled intention to start Roseben for both the Excelsior Handicap, to be run Saturday at Jamaica, and the Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park. The Excelsior, at a mile and a sixteenth, will be the longest distance race in which Roseben ever has started.

A scheme for the establishment of Winter racing at Richmond, Va., was talked about at the Aqueduct track yesterday. Under the existing rules of the Jockey Club a Winter track in Virginia must be outlawed, but the promoters of the plan are hopeful of obtaining concessions of some sort for the venture.

Yachts to Race Home from Bermuda.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club has received the proffer of a $500 cup from a wealthy Bermuda planter, now residing in New York, which he proposes to give for a race from Bermuda to New York for the yachts that compete in the Lipton Cup race from New York to Bermuda. The latter race is to be started on May 26, and the boats are expected to reach Bermuda within seven days. It is proposed to start the return race about June 9, in order to allow for any contingent delay, and to bring the boats back to New York waters in time for the early July events.

Four boats have thus far entered for the 650-mile race. The challenger is Frank Maier's Tamerlane, the winner of the Brooklyn Cup last year. She will represent the New Rochelle Yacht Club. The others are D. R. Floyd's Lila, G. D. Robinson's Gauntlet, and the Bonnie Kate, formerly the flagship of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, but recently purchased by W. B. Goddard from Commodore Bellowes.

Mob Lynches Negro Youth.

OAKWOODS, Tex., April 25.—A 17-year old negro boy was lynched early to-day by a mob of seven men, who took him from the officers who had arrested him. The negro had entered the home of a widow near town. He was caught and fully identified. The deputy sheriff who had the prisoner in charge fired several shots at the mob, but without effect.

Scores of Other Games.

AT NEW HAVEN.

		R.	H.	E.
Yale	1 0 3 1 0 1 2 3 ..	11	17	1
Fordham	0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	5	6	3

Batteries—Whittaker, Pratt and Chapin; Egan and McDonald. Umpire—Mr. Merrick. Attendance—600.

AT WEST POINT.

		R.	H.	E.
N. Y. U.	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	3	1
West Point	2 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0	7	17	3

Batteries—James, Geiger, and Eastman; Lowther and Fritjen.

AT ITHACA.

		R.	H.	E.
Cornell	2 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 ..	7	9	3
Amherst	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	2	1	6

Batteries—Umstad and Welch; McRae and Spring.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	0
Brown	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	2

Batteries—Skillen and Main; Tift and Paine. Attendance—600.

AT LAUGHLIN OVAL.

		R.	H.	E.
C. C. N. Y.	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	5	4
St. John's Col.	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 ..	3	3	1

Batteries—Marks and Goldstein; Evers, Higgins, and Masterson.

AT PRINCETON.

		R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	3	4	3
Princeton	1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 ..	4	8	2

Pitchers—Munroe and Doyle.

At Annapolis—Naval Academy, 7; University of North Carolina, 6.

At Cornwall, N. Y.—New York Military Academy, 7; Newburg High School, 5.

At Albany, N. Y.—Albany, 2; Toronto, 2.

At Lynn, Mass.—Rochester, 7; Lynn, 5.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 20; Springfield Training School, 1.

At Waterbury, Conn.—Waterbury, 12; Yale Second, 6.

At Binghamton, N. Y.—Binghamton, 4; Scranton, 2.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard, 4; Bates, 0.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 30; Niagara University, 6.

At Holyoke, Mass.—Holyoke, 3; Mass. "Aggies," 0.

At Washington, D. C.—George Washington University, 12; University of Georgia, 11.

At Richmond, Va.—Richmond, 16; Richmond College, 8.

At Burlington, Vt.—Bowdoin, 5; Vermont, 4.

At Hartford, Conn.—Worcester "Poly," 6; Trinity, 1.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 12; A. and M. College of Raleigh, 0.

At South Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 11; A., J. and G., 10.

At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 1; All Oneidas, 0.

At Danville, Va.—Danville, 13; University of Kentucky, 4.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Nashville, 6; Atlanta, 1.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Montgomery, 4.

At Shreveport—Shreveport, 4; Memphis, 1.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 3.

South Atlantic League.

At Augusta—Augusta, 5; Charleston, 2.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 6; Columbia, 4.

At Savannah—Macon, 6; Savannah, 2.

Roller Skaters Organize.

Speed and fancy skaters of the New York Athletic Club have organized with the intention of continuing their practice upon roller skates through the Summer on the floor of the Metropolitan Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. Several of the amateur skating clubs, whose games and races on the ice during the past Winter attracted so much attention, have also welcomed the opportunity for keeping in the best of trim all the year round, and a number of new organizations all affiliating with the Amateur Athletic Union are in process of formation. Two new clubs were formed this week. The most important is composed entirely of skating members of the New York Athletic Club, and will wear their emblem. This number includes Phil J. Kearney, who captured several championships on the ice during the season; Arthur Y. Sarony, William W. Swan, W. R. Lee, W. L. Smith, and Harry P. MacDonald.

The Metropolitan Skating Club, the other organization, is composed of other amateur racers who have frequented the rink since its opening. They are Howard McKeefey, W. T. Hayward, Clive Martin, Allen Taylor, H. G. Doran, and E. L. Crab. Three other clubs are expected to become full fledged before the end of the present week.

AUTO CLUB AROUSED OVER ALCOHOL BILL

Governors Will Request Senate to Remove the Duty.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE

Manufacturers Experimenting with the New Fuel for Motors—Believe Success Is Assured.

Automobilists learned with considerable surprise and disappointment yesterday the news that the Free Alcohol bill has virtually been buried in the Senate Committee on Finance, and is likely, so the reports from Washington intimated, to remain there until the adjournment of Congress. When the bill passed the House two weeks ago with only seven votes against it, automobile engineers and manufacturers hailed it with general satisfaction as offering an opportunity to test alcohol as a motor fuel. In fact, experiments have been in progress for several months by a number of manufacturers in the use of alcohol, and in some cases the results have been so successful as to lead to favorable predictions that a number of alcohol motors would be seen on the market as soon as the Free Alcohol bill became a law. The provisions of the bill do not remove the duty of about $2 a gallon on alcohol intended for spirits, colognes, &c., only being taken off of denatured alcohol, or alcohol made unfit for use except for commercial purposes.

President Dave Hennen Morris of the Automobile Club of America said yesterday that he could hardly believe that, in view of the large majority vote for the bill in Congress, 224 to 7, the Senate would refuse to consider it.

"The Automobile Club, at its next meeting of Governors," added Mr. Morris, "will surely discuss the situation, and if the Governors coincide with my views on the subject, a strong resolution will be drawn up and sent to the Senate Committee on Finance urging immediate consideration of the bill. As a club, our members are all heartily in favor of it. I feel certain that many of the Senators are friendly to it. Personally, I do not believe the Standard Oil interests are opposed to the bill. Gasoline is growing scarcer, and therefore dearer, all the time, but, even with the opportunity of employing alcohol in many directions where gasoline is now used, there would still be a demand for all the available gasoline. Automobiles cannot use gasoline for all time, of that I am sure, and alcohol seems to be the best substitute that has yet appeared."

It was learned yesterday that at least two manufacturers have brought their alcohol motor experiments to such a satisfactory point that they are ready to install alcohol motors in trucks, commercial vehicles, and omnibuses as soon as the duty on denatured alcohol is removed.

German Aeronaut Did Not Go Up.

Two important causes contributed to prevent the proposed balloon ascension yesterday from the Central Union Gas Works, foot of East 138th Street, in the Bronx. The first was the failure of the balloon to arrive on time, and the second was the high wind, which would have prevented the proper filling of the balloon had it been on the spot. The aeronaut was to have been William Hendel, a German, who came to America lately, bringing his balloon with him. Mr. Hendel told Leo Stevens, who has been storing the balloon, that in Germany he made over twenty ascensions. As Mr. Hendel speaks little English, it has been difficult to ascertain the amount of his experience, and, as he could show no certificate of aeronautical ability, the gas works refused to furnish gas for the balloon unless an experienced pilot accompanied him. Had the conditions been favorable, Leo Stevens or one of his assistants would have gone up in the air with the German.

Bostwick Yacht Launched.

The fast speed yacht, The Limited, building for ex-Commodore Albert C. Bostwick of the Larchmont Yacht Club at the Seabury Yards at Morris Heights, was successfully launched yesterday morning. Miss Marie Seabury broke a bottle of wine over her bows as she left the ways. Her owner is at present abroad, but the boat will be rushed to completion and will be ready for delivery on his return in the middle of next month. The Limited is a 98-foot flush-deck turtle-back craft, 87 feet 8 inches on the water line, with 11 feet 6 inches beam and 4 feet 6 inches draught. She is from the board of Henry J. Gielow. She will be equipped with a Seabury engine of moderate horse power, but sufficient to drive her at a sustained speed of twenty miles an hour.

Vanderbilt's Horse Vincent Won.

PARIS, April 25.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Vincent won the Prix Fabius at the Colombes races to-day.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The loss to automobile manufacturers and dealers in the recent San Francisco disaster has been considerable. Word has recently reached the Olds Motor Company in this city that the San Francisco agency has been completely destroyed, several cars being lost. A number of other agencies have fared equally bad.

New York tradesmen, as well as automobilists in general, are pleased over the action taken by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers at the meeting of its Executive Committee recently, which practically indorsed the holding of the automobile carnival and open-air show at the Empire City track on May 24, 25, and 26. It conforms with the wishes of every one interested in motoring.

Beginning with the current month and continuing until December, the motor car will be an active factor in the sporting world. Already thirty-six events have been scheduled, of which eleven are slated for the United States, two for Canada, four for France, three for Italy, three for the British Isles, two for Hungary, three for Germany, two for Belgium, and one each for Sicily and Switzerland.

Until the return of Chairman Harding of the Automobile Club of America, who has charge of the work now being done by the club in placing signboards on the main highways between this city and Boston and also to Philadelphia, nothing definite will be done. The design has been chosen and the signs are being made. Mr. Harding will return to the city in a few days and early in May it is expected the first of the new signs will be placed.

The Michelin Products Selling Company, Inc., exclusive importers of Michelin tires in America, of 31 and 33 West Thirty-first Street, have established a subsidiary company to repair all makes of tires under Michelin methods under the name of the Michelin Tire Repair Works. J. A. Straus of 242 and 244 West Forty-first Street is manager.

Information received from F. L. Smith of the Olds Motor Works indicates that the progress already made on the Olds racing car which will be a candidate for the Vanderbilt Cup race assures its being thoroughly tried out long before the elimination races in September.

The boat is commodious for her class. Forward there is a chain locker, with forecastle aft of this with accommodations for her crew. Two staterooms, the full width of the vessel, follow this, with adjoining bath. Aft of the turtle-back deck is a steering deck covering the engine room, with galley and dining room and cockpit in the stern. She is lighted throughout by electricity and fitted with every modern convenience.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO SCHOOL
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 25th, 1906.

AUTOMOBILES.

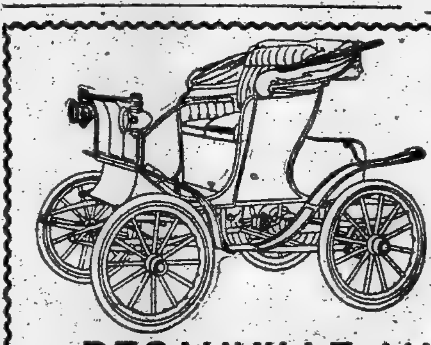

Babcock Electric
Guaranteed 65 miles on one charge.
DECAUVILLE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
BROADWAY AT 56TH ST.

AUTOMOBILES.

MOTOR LOZIER CARS

ONE OF THE WORLD'S
GREATEST CARS
AND IT IS
"BUILT IN AMERICA"

AVAILABLE HORSEPOWER

¶ The available horsepower of a motor is determined—*much or little*—by the amount of friction to be overcome before the power developed reaches the *point of contact* of the wheels *with the road.*

¶ A *rough* path *from the motor* to this *point of contact* leaves but little power for *real business,* whereas a *smooth, easy channel* to this same point carries greased lightning into the wheels.

¶ And this is where THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR can say for itself that, in order to secure this *easy channel,* there are more Hess-Bright Ball Bearings used in its construction than in *any other car built.* Hess-Brights are acknowledgedly the very best (and the most expensive), and they are used *throughout* in *every bearing* of the *transmission and wheels.*

¶ This, with the accurate construction of every part of the mechanism along the *power route* to the *point of contact* (including TWO Universal Joints between the clutch and transmission), delivers from the motor the *maximum of power* with the *minimum of friction loss.*

¶ *Which means* that THE LOZIER MOTOR, with its consequent big reserve horsepower, never has to do overtime.

¶ See the cars at our warerooms, and learn what high-grade construction really is.

¶ 35, 40, 60 H. P., $4,500, $5,500, $7,000.
"Legitimately high-priced."

¶ We have on hand a few Baker Electrics, one Type C, 35 H. P. LOZIER Demonstrating Car, and a Second-hand Pope-Toledo, Thomas Flyer, Winton, Locomobile, Auto-car Darracq and Panhard.

THE LOZIER MOTOR CO., 55TH STREET & BROADWAY
(Member Association Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.)

AUTOMOBILES.

Columbia
Cars at San Francisco

THE following dispatch received Wednesday, April 25th, speaks volumes for the merits of Columbia Cars:

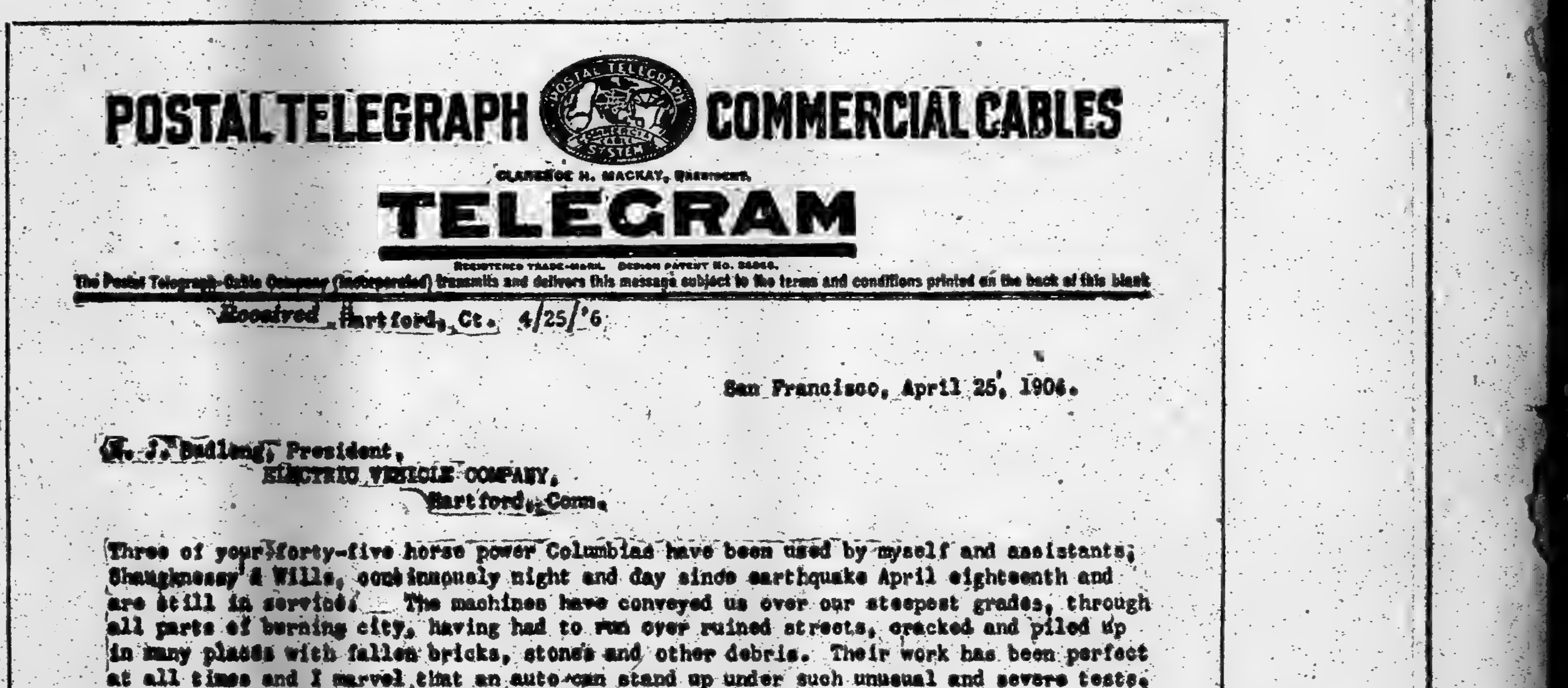

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMMERCIAL CABLES
CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.
TELEGRAM
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK. DESIGN PATENT NO. 36665.
The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank

Received Hartford, Ct. 4/25/'6

San Francisco, April 25, 1906.

M. J. Budlong, President,
ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Three of your forty-five horse power Columbias have been used by myself and assistants; Shaughnessy & Wills, continuously night and day since earthquake April eighteenth and are still in service. The machines have conveyed us over our steepest grades, through all parts of burning city, having had to run over ruined streets, cracked and piled up in many places with fallen bricks, stones and other debris. Their work has been perfect at all times and I marvel that an auto can stand up under such unusual and severe tests. Have been skeptic about automobiles previous to this great work but now give them my hearty endorsement.

John Dougherty
Acting Chief
San Francisco Fire Department.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO., Hartford, Conn.
New York Branch: 134-136-138 West 39th Street.

APRIL
1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE. Telephone, 1000 Bryant.
8 SPRUCE ST.
120 W. 125TH ST.
20 BROAD ST. 3065 Broad.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, (or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $13 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

28TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

31ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent board; $14 to $20 for two; references.

135TH ST., 343 WEST.—Two very desirable large front rooms, with or without board.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST, Near Union Square.—Desirable rooms, with board.

18TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—One single room, with board; table guests.

18TH ST., 118 EAST. — Large and small rooms; running water; near Subway; excellent board.

22D, 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall-room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Second floor suites; rooms; excellent board; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 905 Main.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 58 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent a front room in their house; every convenience; running water, bath, &c.; references. R. H., Box 330 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

7TH AV., 82, Near 12th St.—Desirable, cheerful room; one or two gentlemen; improvements.

10TH ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, suitable for two; attractive, select house; $3; references.

24TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished room, new modern apartment; call evenings. Bogue.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

51ST ST., 231 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

60TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

84TH ST., 118 WEST.—Will rent parlor and room nicely furnished, bath, first floor; could not find better rooms for the money. Mortimer.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large three-windowed front room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

33D ST., 247 EAST.—Comfortable, clean furnished room for gentlemen; bath; private house; running water.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Parlor floor for physician, dentist, bachelor; will furnish to suit.

55TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large square front room; running water, bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

125TH ST., 313 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor, two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen; piano.

49TH ST., 242 East.—Large sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

IRVING PLACE, 29.—Furnished rooms, alcove or square; very attractive; gentlemen only; hot and cold water; telephone in house.

LEXINGTON AV., 580, 52d St.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist; newly furnished and decorated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

UNION ST., 748, Near 6th Av.—Newly furnished, for gentleman, in private family; all improvements; reasonable.

Bronx.

JEROME AV., 2,306.—Furnished room, large; suitable for two gents; private family.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG MAN wishes room and board; private Jewish family; near Central Park, up to 115th St.; quiet neighborhood; references. Terms A. M., Box 120 Times, 39 Broad St.

Wanted—Rear room, southern exposure, running water, below 42d St. Single Man, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

875 Manhattan Av.—Business woman desires sublet two rooms in desirable elevator apartment; one or two refined ladies; kitchen privileges; best references required. Call evenings; reasonable.

465 Columbus Av., (83d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 19th St.

Miscellaneous.

$3.00 per week paid while learning.
THE
Ostrich Manufacturing
IN VERY SHORT TIME
Can earn $6.00 to $12.00 weekly.
ONLY LIMITED NUMBER GIRLS TAUGHT.
Rosenshine Bros., 57 East Eleventh St.

WANTED—At once, well-bred, well-informed lady for position where ability will be appreciated and paid for. Call, after 10, Stevens, 30 East 21st St., top floor.

YOUNG LADY as filing clerk and to assist in office; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.; salary to commence, $6. Richmond, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Gilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 19th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BIULDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED—A large business house is in a position to employ a number of competent men who have had experience in Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries; none but men of ability and possessing unquestionable references need apply; to the right men, who are employed to be sent to foreign countries, a satisfactory salary will be paid. L. D., Box 176 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A man to organize selling department to introduce an advertised article for men's wear in New York City; must have exceptional ability as a salesman and be competent to direct the work of other salesmen; experience along these lines necessary; best of reference required. Apply Room 901 Times Building, Times Square, between 1 and 4 o'clock Thursday.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Men of ability to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Bronx; only high-class men, with the best of references, need apply to C. H. Stonebridge, Manager, Smith Building, 3d Av., 148th St., New York City.

WANTED—Active young man by prominent mercantile house; must interest himself in and devote his time to business; state references, age, and past connections. Electric, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy in an importing house; must write a good hand; good opportunity for advancement; salary to begin $4.50. Address P. O. Box 393.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age; bright and active; must furnish good references; American preferred. W., Box 101 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Salesman acquainted with drug trade and call on physicians. Address fully for interview, give references, Laine, 81 Fulton St.

WANTED—MEN, RAPID WRITERS, TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES; PERSONAL APPLICATIONS. BOYD'S, 25 BEEKMAN ST.

WANTED—Office boy, about 18 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Cooks.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class, $35; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and HOUSEWORKER.—In small family; reference. Write A. B., 150 East 23d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; teaching also English, German, Italian, music; best references. Madame, care Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, 15 East 24th St.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—At once, position for our housekeeper, who is in every way competent, cheery, and reliable. Address, for further information, Mrs. A. H. Waitt, 120 Riverside Drive.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Bohemian woman wants washing to take home or by day. Store, 947 Washington Av., Bronx.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Thompson, Box 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; experienced; rapid and accurate at figures; businesslike, neat; lives home; $8-$9. H. M., 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; well recommended; $7. Punctual, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—With 16 years' city references; present employer can be seen. Call or address owner's private stable. 115 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class city driver; best of written and personal references; city or country; age 32. P. H. C., 1,364 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thorough; English; married, no family; excellent references; age 35; distance no object. Oliver, 310 West 36th St.

COACHMAN.—Personal reference from last employer. P. Callahan, 410 West 28th St.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, now employed, as stenographer and clerk, with opportunity for advancement. B., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKER.—By young American couple, take care house for Summer; best reference. Slattery, 543 East 186th St.

CHAUFFEUR or COACHMAN.—German; 34; 11 years' experience; can make repairs; city or country; best references. C. V., 1,364 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN of education and culture, (27,) wishes position in financial or mercantile house; very moderate salary to start; highest credentials. A Box 819 Times, Times Square.

Gen. Osterhaus Mr. Greenhut's Guest.

J. B. Greenhut, of Siegel Cooper Company, entertained at dinner last night at the Hotel Savoy, Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus and his son, Capt. Karl Osterhaus, of the United States Navy. At the dinner were Mrs. Greenhut, Carl Schurz and Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats Zeitung. Gen. Osterhaus won his title of Brigadier General on the field in the Civil War.

SYSONBY ON SICK LIST, STAKE DATES IN DOUBT

Great Horse May Be Declared from Big Spring Handicaps.

MR. KEENE TO DECIDE TO-DAY

Champion of 1905 Suffering from "Skin Disease" and Out of Training for the Present.

H. De Courcey Forbes announced yesterday at the Aqueduct track that Sysonby, the champion race horse of last season, and the top weight and favorite for all the big Spring handicaps, was ailing, and temporarily at least out of training, and that the horse in all probability would be declared out of his early engagements. Misunderstanding of the statement made by Mr. Forbes was responsible for a report that Sysonby already had been declared out of the big handicaps, and caused much comment, as this Spring there has been more future betting than usual on the popular races which are the mediums of Winter betting.

The announcement of Sysonby's sickness, Mr. Forbes said, was in accordance with James R. Keene's wish to have the horse's condition made public, and so prevent public disappointment and the loss of money in future bets should Sysonby not train into condition in time to start for the handicaps, in all of which he is entered. Mr. Keene was not at Aqueduct, but at the Waldorf-Astoria last night he added to Mr. Forbes's statement that Sysonby had been ailing for nearly a week, and that while he would not be able to say until he had seen, what races he would be declared from, it was most improbable that Sysonby would start in either the Metropolitan, at Belmont Park, or the Brooklyn, at Gravesend. Mr. Keene expects to visit the training quarters of his stable at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon for consultation with James Rowe, his trainer, and then will determine the matter of declarations.

Trainer Rowe kept secret the fact that the horse was sick until Mr. Keene authorized announcement of the trouble yesterday, when it was stated that if Sysonby ever had been in any real peril of permanent infirmity, the danger point had been passed. Sysonby's sickness was described as what trainers commonly term "skin disease," a form of sickness which last season put a stop to the training of the Whitney fillies Artful and Tanya through the last half of the racing year. Through the time that Sysonby was alarmingly sick he was attended constantly by two veterinary surgeons, Drs. William Sheppard and R. W. McCully. The sickness which Sysonby still is suffering from is not regarded as dangerous, and in the case of a horse of less note would not have called for even a veterinarian's services. The "skin disease" is attended by fever and eruptions and a scaling of the hide, and the most serious part of Sysonby's sickness, according to report, being that his feet and legs became feverish, and there were signs of the eruption about his ankles.

With Sysonby eliminated as a starter, the odds offered by Western bookmakers will require revision all around. Until yesterday The Picket was the horse next in favor to Sysonby for the Brooklyn, The Picket being second choice at 8 to 1, while in the Suburban Artful was second choice at 10 to 1.

The betting on the Brighton still is to be developed, though Sysonby has been held at a short price since the odds were adjusted. Before the announcement of the doubt as to Sysonby filling his handicap engagements, and therefore while the old prices were an offer, D. C. Johnson backed his horse Roseben for both the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, placing $1,000 against $10,000 on Roseben for the Brooklyn, and $1,000 against $20,000 on the horse for the Suburban immediately following the victory of Roseben in the Sterling Stakes at Aqueduct yesterday.

PRATT GETS WHIP CLUB CUP.

Light Competition for Tandem Prize in Brooklyn Show.

By winning the five-hundred-dollar challenge cup for tandems offered by the Whip Club of Brooklyn last night, Herbert L. Pratt becomes the absolute owner of the trophy. The event was the feature of the second night of the horse show of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn, held at the club house, Park Plaza. Only three tandems were entered in the competition. Mr. Pratt drove Lady Eocene and Lady Barbara, winners of the tandem championship at the Boston show last week. Jay F. Carlisle handled the reins over Eliquence and Revenue, and William H. Moore entered and drove his imported pair, Foraker and Empress.

According to the terms governing the competition owners were to drive, and the cup was to be won three times before becoming the absolute property of an exhibitor. Both Herbert L. Pratt and Jay F. Carlisle had two legs on the coveted trophy prior to last night's competition, and William H. Moore entered his pair with the hope of keeping the cup in competition. A. G. Vanderbilt entered Rustling Silk and The Youngster, but declined the issue, as did Miss Mollie C. Maxwell, with Venus and Adonis. There was little real competition, and the judges quickly arrived at their decision, which endorsed that of the Boston judges. Mr. Pratt's tandem was evenly matched, of splendid action, form, conformation, quality, and substance, and showed a remarkably good road pace when in competition. Jay F. Carlisle's tandem secured the reserve ribbon, and Judge Moore's entry was shown the gate. Summaries:

Harness Horses, best collection of three, the property of one owner.—Won by H. Moore's br. g. Forest King, 15.1¾, aged; br. m. Fankenham Princess, 15.1¾, aged, and br. g. Pride O'Prides, 16, 6 years; A. G. Vanderbilt's b. m. The Youngster, 15.3, 5 years; b. m. Rustling Silk, 15.3, 8 years, and b. m. Polly Prim, 16, 8 years, second; George Watson's b. g. Barrington, 15.2, 6 years; b. g. Irvine, 15.2, 5 years, and ch. g. Harvester, 15.2, 5 years, third.

Tandem, horses to exceed 15 hands 2 inches.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Diplomat, 16, 7 years, and b. g. Senator, 15.3¾, 7 years; A. G. Vanderbilt's b. m. Rustling Silk, 15.3, 8 years, and b. m. The Youngster, 15.3, 5 years, second; Edward H. Hawke, Jr.'s, blk. g. Now or Never, 15.2, and gr. g. Final Report, 15.3, third.

Jumping Class.—Won by Westchester Farm's blk. g. Centennial, 16, 6 years; J. E. Davis's b. g. Nimrod, 16.1, 6 years, second; Clarence H. Robbins's b. g. Chenoe, 16, 4 years, third.

Saddle Horses.—Won by J. W. Harriman's ch. m. Corinne, 15.1¾, 7 years; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Mayo, 15¾, 6 years, second; J. W. Harriman's blk. g. Petroleum, 15.1¾, 7 years, third.

Single Harness Horses.—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. g. Chieftain, 15.2, 5 years; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy, 14.3, 9 years, second; A. G. Vanderbilt's ch. m. Lady Katherine, 15.1, 7 years, third.

Tandem Championship for $500 challenge trophy, offered by the Whip Club of Brooklyn.—Won by Herbert L. Pratt's b. m. Lady Eocene, 15.1¾, 7 years, and b. m. Lady Barbara, 15.1¾, 7 years; Jay F. Carlisle's ch. m. Eloquence, 15.1¾, 8 years, and ch. g. Revenue, 15.1¾, 7 years.

Columbia Lacrosse Team Won Easily.

Columbia's lacrosse team won an easy victory over the twelve from City College yesterday afternoon at South Field by 8 to 0. At the end of the first half Columbia led by five points. Line-up:

Columbia, 8.	Position.	C. C. N. Y., 0.
Lage	Goal	Jumnefsky
Algeltinger	Point	Panaroni
Willis	Cover point	Kammerer
Baum	First defense	Wallace
Rich'ds, Lisman	Second defense	Hubert
Moore, French	Third defense	Gilbert
Sacqui	Centre	Cronin
Adams	Third attack	Dixon
Renner	Second attack	Rosenblatt
McKinlay	First attack	Altze
E. Stewart	Outside home	Kurtel
Evans	Inside home	Howert

Goals—Sacqui, (2,) Moore, Renner, Stewart, (2,) Adams, Evans. Time of halves—Thirty minutes. Referee—Mr. Solo of Columbia.

TAFT REVIEWS THE TROOPS.

Secretary of War Guest of Honor at Military Show.

There was a snap and swing about both the military manoeuvres, and the athletic events at the military and athletic tournament last night in the Madison Square Garden. Secretary of War William H. Taft was the reviewing officer, and the men were put upon their mettle. It was a gala day and night in the big arena, Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant being present and participating in the honors with his chief.

While the regulars of the United States Army came in for their full share of the laurels it was the boy cadet corps that easily won the heartiest applause and who carried the spectators before them as if storming breastworks. It was the midget drum corps, with a toddler not three feet tall for drum major, of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum that captured the crowd at the matinee review which was held by Brevet Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy.

In the evening the dress parade of the boys of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and "The Star-Spangled Banner" of their fifers and drummers that set the crowd a-tingling, and as one they arose and respectfully stood while the National air was being played, and at its close there was a volley of applause in which Secretary Taft joined.

During the evening show of the troops in the ring the old-time flavor of recklessness took possession of the cavalrymen and artillerymen. Three times the pyramid of ten riders tumbled to the tanbark as they galloped over the hurdles, while the drivers sent the machine-gun teams about at such a pace in the flying platoon drill of the Third Battery that one of the guns turned over and bumped along for twenty yards before the horses were stopped and the carriage righted.

In the athletic events the competitors of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers made a sweep of the heats and also in the championships, which were decided. Three of their sprinters, Daniel Frank, C. E. Peabody, and A. J. Crockett, won places in the finals of the 100-yard championship, the only other man in the event being D. L. Waters of the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery. A fine lot of hurdlers of the Twenty-second's team, including C. Gemeinder, Jr., Daniel Frank, and J. J. McLaughlin, got in the finals of the 220-yard hurdle championship. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Championship.—First Heat—Won by O. F. Langan, Fourth Regiment, N. J.; Daniel Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Time—0:11 2-5. Second Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment; George E. Hall, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—0:11 3-5. Third Heat—Won by A. J. Crockett, Twenty-second Regiment, a walk-over. Fourth Heat—Won by Daniel H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment; F. J. Hollings, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—0:11 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by S. C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment; J. H. Teevan, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—0:11 3-5. Sixth Heat—Won by D. L. Waters, Thirteenth Regiment; J. J. Danaher, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Time—0:11 4-5.

Semi-Finals.—First Heat—Won by Daniel Frank, Twenty-second Regiment. Time—0:11 1-5. Second Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment. Time—0:11 1-5. Third Heat—Won by A. J. Crockett, Twenty-second Regiment. Time—0:11 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by D. L. Waters, Thirteenth Regiment. Time—0:11 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Championship.—First heat won by J. D. Reilly, Eighth Regiment, a walk-over. Second Heat—Won by C. Gemeinder, Jr., Twenty-second Regiment; S. C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time—0:29 4-5. Third Heat—Won by J. J. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment; P. B. McCahill, Seventy-first Regiment, second. Time—0:28 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Daniel Frank, Twenty-second Regiment; E. J. Toddington, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—0:29 4-5. Fifth Heat—Won by G. E. Toole, Thirteenth Regiment; Oscar F. Luders, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Time—0:29.

Half-Mile Military League Handicap.—First Heat—Won by H. P. O'Dell, Twenty-second Regiment, (26 yards.) Others to run in final: D. H. McVoy, Twenty-third Regiment, (40 yards;) H. G. McGuigan, Twenty-second Regiment, (36 yards;) J. A. McDonald, Twenty-second Regiment, (40 yards;) J. W. Openshaw, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (44 yards;) J. M. Lonargan, Thirteenth Regiment, (36 yards;) W. J. Moore, Sixty-ninth Regiment, (44 yards,) and T. Quigley, Seventy-first Regiment, (44 yards.) Time—2:04 1-5. Second Heat—Won by W. G. Edgar, Fourth Regiment, N. J., (24 yards.) Others to run in finals: R. J. Doody, Sixty-ninth Regiment, (36 yards;) J. Reherman, Seventy-first Regiment, (44 yards;) M. A. Clayton, Twenty-second Regiment, (44 yards;) A. G. ——, Twenty-second Regiment, (44 yards;) J. B. Morris, Sixty-ninth Regiment, (44 yards,) and J. H. Gahan, Twelfth Regiment, (44 yards.) Time—2:05 2-5. Third Heat—Won by W. D. Dawson, Twenty-second Regiment, (28 yards.) Others to run in final: J. J. Farrell, Thirteenth Regiment, (24 yards;) R. A. Kirker, Thirteenth Regiment, (30 yards;) C. H. Davis, Seventy-first Regiment, (44 yards;) G. Howes, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (20 yards;) F. Seeley, Twenty-second Regiment, 14 yards;) J. J. Erwing, Thirteenth Regiment, (42 yards,) and J. P. Walsh, Sixty-ninth Regiment, (44 yards.) Time—2:04 3-5.

Quarter-Mile Military League Handicap.—Won by E. J. Sweeney, Seventy-first Regiment; H. J. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment, second; A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:52 4-5.

Obstacle Race, Two Laps, Championship.—First Heat—Won by G. M. Flood, Seventy-first Regiment. Time—2:47. Second Heat—Won by R. G. Schafer, Twenty-second Regiment. Time—1:41 2-5. Third Heat—Won by C. Gemeinder, Jr., Twenty-second Regiment. Time—1:50 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by J. J. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment. Time—1:35 3-5.

Tug of War.—Trial pull won by Twenty-second Regiment team by 1¼ inches over Twelfth Regiment team.

WORLD'S AUTO RECORD.

One Mile at Standing Start in 53 Seconds at Atlantic City by Christie.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 25.—Fully 10,000 persons witnessed the automobile races to-day on the beach track. They were rewarded by seeing one world's record broken, while in all of the races there was plenty of excitement, and the time made by the regular stock touring cars was excellent. All the races were at one mile.

Walter Christie was the hero of the day by virtue of his remarkable performance with his remodeled Christie car that he used last year in the Vanderbilt Cup race. The 110 horse power machine is greatly improved, of which it gave ample evidence in the one-mile race with standing start, which Chrie won handily in the new world's record time of 0:53, beating his own record for the distance by 1 1-5 seconds, made last year on the Cape May track. He had two competitors, W. H. Hilliard, in his 80 horse power Napier, coming second, and the 50 horse power Thomas car was third.

In two time trials at flying starts, H. E. Rogers, driving a 20-horse power Stanley steamer, made 0:42 3-5, and Montague Roberts, driving a stripped 50-horse power Thomas car, did 0:56 4-5.

The race for the John H. Lyons Cup, open to American touring cars of 30-horse power or less, was run in two heats and a final, close finishes being seen in all. The result was a triumph for the Stoddard-Dayton cars, P. F. Rockett getting first in 1:17 3-5, and F. S. Walton, second, both driving 30-horse power Stoddard-Daytons. Walton also won the price handicap for four-cylinder cars. The touring car race for vehicles selling at $4,000 or less, was won by a 35-horse power Pope-Toledo, driven by Godfrey S. Mann.

The big Daracq car, which Henry drove last Fall when he won the Vanderbilt Cup, broke its transmission. It will be ready to race to-morow, and will be driven by Guy Vaughn. The races were run off promptly and the management was perfect. The results of the seven contests are:

A crowd of 15,000 people witnessed the races and the beach was kept clear. Following is summary of events:

Record Trials.—Steam Cars—Won by H. Ernest Rogers's 20 horse power Stanley. Time—0:42 3-5. Gasoline Cars—Won by Montague Roberts's 50 horse power Thomas. Time—0:56 4-5.

Four-Cylinder Cars, Championship.—Won by W. H. Hilliard in 80 horse power Napier. Time—0:46 2-5. A. S. Robinson's 50 horse power Thomas, second.

John H. Lyons Cup, open to American touring cars of 30 horse power or less, regular equipment and carrying five passengers.—Won by P. F. Rockett in 30 horse power Stoddard-Dayton. Time—1:17 3-5. F. S. Walton in 30 horse power Stoddard-Dayton, second. Time—1:18. P. A. Fogarty in 30 horse power Acme, third. Time—1:18 3-5.

Standing Start, Championship, Gasoline Cars.—Won by Walter Christie in 110 horse power Christie. Time—0:53. W. H. Hilliard in 80 horse power Napier, second.

Gasoline Touring Cars, selling at $4,000 or less, regular equipment five passengers.—Won by Godfrey S. Mann's 35 horse power Pope-Toledo. Time—1:12 2-5. Harry S. Houpt's 50 horse power Thomas, second; Stewart H. Elliott's 35 horse power Pope-Toledo, third.

Special Class for stripped touring cars 50 horse power or less.—Won by S. Hopt's 50 horse power Thomas. Time—1:02. E. B. Jackson's 40-45 horse power Chadwick, second; H. E. Woodman's 35 horse power Pope-Toledo, third.

Price Handicap for four-cylinder touring cars. —Won by F. S. Walton's 30 horse power Stoddard-Dayton. Time—1:26 2-5. Elm Rock Motor Car Company's 30 horse power Stoddard-Dayton, second; P. A. Fogarty's 30 horse power Acme, third.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

The
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
366-368 Fifth Ave., (Near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
CONTINUING TO-DAY
Promptly at 2:30 in the afternoon, after a flattering opening sale yesterday, *the Unrestricted Public Sale of*
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Over 500 Extraordinary
Asiatic Floor Coverings
Representing the Textile Methods of almost every district in Asia, Collected during the last Fifteen Years by the Recognized Expert
JOHN KIMBERLY MUMFORD
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"ORIENTAL RUGS"
(CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS)
The Standard Work on the Subject
The most representative collection ever seen in this country; selected from thousands of fabrics in Asia and America, and including Eight Pieces reproduced as illustrations in
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Sale to continue at 2:30 P. M. Friday and Saturday, April 27 and 28. The collection on exhibition free, daily, up to the end of sale.
Catalogues Will be Mailed on Application.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
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SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

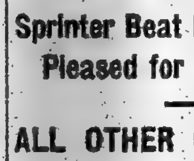

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $70 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 88th St.

A chance for dealers; 26 railroad horses and mares, $25 upward; suit farmer, any business. 532 East 97th St.

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

CROUT & CO. have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 6?th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

For Sale.—Pair heavy truck horses. Apply to Thos. Stokes's Sons, 323 Greenwich St.

ROSEBEN WON AT A MILE GALLOPING IN FRONT

Sprinter Beat Ram's Horn as He Pleased for Sterling Stakes.

ALL OTHER CHOICES FAILED

Campaigner, Donna Elvira, and Veronese Were Long-Chance Winners at Aqueduct.

Roseben, champion sprinter of America last year and holder of the world's time record for six furlongs, moved forward a peg yesterday, when at the Aqueduct race track he won for the first time in his career at a mile.

Roseben and Phil Finch, five-year-old geldings, had up 127 pounds each; Ram's Horn, a four-year-old colt, had 126, and Eugenia Burch, a six-year-old mare, had 125. The race was the only feature of the afternoon's programme, and until the time for its running the betting men discussed the condition of the track, which showed to be a trifle slow, and whether or not it would suit Ram's Horn, the Western colt which, coming East with a tremendous reputation, was regarded as Roseben's most dangerous competitor.

Ram's Horn and Phil Finch, coupled as the Williams entry, were backed, chiefly because bettors insisted on considering Roseben as only a sprinter, and had records to show where he had been beaten in the only two races he ever ran at one mile, with an additional defeat at seven furlongs against him last season. Even with the prestige of his victory in the Carter Handicap, ten days before, Roseben would have been second choice to the Williams entry but for the fact that he had full confidence in his own stable, and that D. C. Johnson, his owner, alone bet enough money on him to keep him favorite to the close of the betting, Roseben, with an owner's commission, said to be $30,000 wagered on his victory, starting at 20 to 17 on, while 11 to 10 was laid against the Williams entry at post time.

Roseben, ridden by the stable jockey Lyne, was sandwiched between Phil Finch, on the rail, and Ram's Horn, third in position at the post, the horses breaking the moment they were in line at the barrier. At the first jump Roseben showed in front, Ram's Horn taking second place as soon as the horses were in motion, with Phil Finch third. For the remainder of the race the positions were the same, Roseben drawing out four lengths clear on the far turn, and under a pull through the last six furlongs, winning in a big gallop with the utmost ease, though Lyne let him go on for the last two or three strides, when Ram's Horn, under the whip, closed to within two lengths of the winner. The time of the race was 1:40 1-5, the first furlong in 0:13, the quarter in 0:24, making the second eighth in 0:11, the three furlongs in 0:36 2-5, and the half mile in 0:48 2-5.

Roseben was the only favorite to win in the course of the day. Long-chance winners turned up in both of the races for two-year-olds, Perry Belmont's Donna Elvira, bred by the owner, and a daughter of Ethelbert, running in front all the way in the four and a half furlongs for fillies, and winning at 7 to 1, and Campaigner, at 8 to 1, taking the half mile for beaten horses. W. C. Daly's Veronese, at 7 to 1, was the third long-chance winner. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For mares three years old and upward; selling. Seven furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Mary Morris, 94, Garner, 13-5, even.	2	2	1^{1}
Consuelo II., 104, H. Cochran, 2-1, 7-10	6	3	2^{n}
Hocus Pocus, 88, McDaniel, 13-5, even	1	1	3^{n}
Listless, 94, G. Burns, 40-1, 12-1	3	4	4
Suffice, 104, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	4	5	5
Nil, 95, J. Johnson, 30-1, 10-1	5	6	6

Time—1:29. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Victory-Furlane. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Veronese, 105, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	1	3	1^{2}
Ostrich, 118, Romanelli, 7-1, 5-2	4	4	$2^{2½}$
Emergency, 117, B. Smith, 11-5, even	5	1	3^{3}
Fireball, 126, O'Neill, 8-1, even	2	2	4
Moharib, 115, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	3	5	5
Early and Often, 108, Wishard, 7-1, 5-2	6	6	6

Time—1:15. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Henry of Navarre-Mount Vernon. Owner, W. C. Daly. Trainer, D. Carter.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old, selling; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Donna Elvira, 93, Horner, 7-1, 5-2	7	1	1^{1}
Odd Trick, 98, Alex, 5-1, 2-1	1	2	$2^{2½}$
Umbrella, 104, H. Cochran, 6-1, 2-1	8	3	3^{4}
La Rose, 110, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	6	4	4
Our Own, 104, Baird, 8-1, 3-1	9	7	5
Fay, 110, W. Knapp, 2-1, even	4	5	6
Budapest, 98, J. Hennessy, 30-1, 10-1	2	6	7
Little Ruth, 98, J. Johnson, 5-1, 2-1	5	8	8
Ransom, 98, Rosen, 60-1, 20-1	3	9	9

Time—0:54. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. f., 2 years, by Ethelbert-Odd Madrid. Owner, Perry Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Sterling Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upward. One mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Roseben, 127, Lyne, 4-5 and out	1	1	$1^{1½}$
*Ram's Horn, 126, Perrine, 11-10, 1-5	2	2	2^{3}
*Phil Finch, 127, Crimmins, 11-10, 1-5	3	3	3^{3}
Eugenia Burch, 125, J. Martin, 50-1, 6-1	4	4	4

*Coupled in straight betting only as Williams entry.

Time—1:40 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf. Owner, D. C. Johnson. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; seven furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Jack McKeon, 116, (W. Robbins,) 16-5, 7-10	3	1	1^{2}
Jack Dolan, 109, O'Neill, 7-10, out	5	3	$2^{1½}$
Adrios, 110, Miller, 15-1, 4-1	2	2	3^{3}
Glencare, 100, Wishard, 50-1, 10-1	1	4	4
The Cure, 115, Bell, 5-1, 6-5	4	5	5

Time—1:27. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 4 years, by G. W. Johnson-Jhansi McKenna. Owner, F. T. Meehan. Trainer, James McLaughlin.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Four furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Campaigner, 108, W. Robbins, 8-1, 5-2	2	1	$1^{¾}$
Nettie Carita, 1?, Brussel, 60-1, 15-1	7	2	2^{h}
Toddles, 99, Miller, even, 2-5	3	3	$3^{1½}$
The Belle of Brighton, 101, Romanelli, 40-1, 10-1	6	4	4
Al Powell, 112, Shaw, 5-2, 4-5	1	5	5
Merrill, 102, J. Hennessy, 6-1, 8-5	4	6	6
Shackle, 105, Garvin, 30-1, 8-1	5	7	7

Time—0:47. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Gerolstein-Supporter. Owner, O. L. Richards. Trainer, James McLaughlin.

THE TURF.

Queens Co. Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
TO-DAY—LAST DAY, AT 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., 10:50 A. M., 12, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:40, and 1:50 P. M.
Also from Flatbush Av., 11:15 A. M., 12, 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:04, and 2:30 P. M.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grds., TO-DAY, 4 P. M. Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm., 50c.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, beaten non-winners at the Aqueduct meeting; selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Parkville	115	*D'Arkle	105
Consideration	115	Warning	102
Colossal	110	Lawsonian	100
*Rebo	105	Rickey	97
*Grapple	105	Ocean Spray	95
*Modest	105		

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through the field.

Ben Crockett	160	Kernel	146
Phantom	151	Judge O'Gin	138
Prince of Pilsen	150	Divider	132

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Greeno	108	Black Mate	102
Gambol	107	Sandossie	102
Flesser	106	*Montfort	101
Affinity	106	*Quagga	99
No Marks	106	*Mexican Silver	98
Acrobat	102	*Chamblet	97
Halton	102	*Fond du Lac	94

FOURTH RACE.—The Flushing Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Red Friar	110	*Grenade	109
De Reszke	110	Austin Allen	108
Ebony	110	*Calabash	99
New York	110	*Broadcloth	98
Caronal	110	Monterey	97

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Lady Amelia	126	Cassandra	97
Tradition	125	Lord of the Forest	96
Monet	108	Yazd	88

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; special weights; half a mile.

Ainsworth	110	El Tovar	110
Golden Shore	110	Scandal	107
Flesser	110	Clare Russell	107
Communipaw	110	Mirza	107
Moyea	110	Taunt	107
Puissant	110	Star of Runnymede	107
Compensation	110		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Roosevelt Cup Boats After Quincy Cup

Of the eighteen boats building for the Roosevelt Cup, seven are to race for the Quincy Challenge Cup that is being revived this year. These are the Sears, Curtis, Foster, Bremer, Percival, and Prince boats, besides the challenger owned by Charles Francis Adams, 2d. The Percival yacht from Burgess and Packard designs is laid down at their yard. The Prince boat, at Graves's yard, will be turned over to painters and riggers this week.

The contrast between the designs of these craft will furnish one of the most interesting technical problems of the year. The Prince boat is 37.5 feet over all, 6.5 beam, and 5.2 draught. Her water line must be 20.3 feet to comply with the rules. The boat at Graves's is only 33 feet over all, with 20.5 feet water line, 6.5 beam, and 5 feet draught. The boat designed by Crane for Commodore Clark of the Eastern Yacht Club is 44 feet over all, with 20 feet water line, 6 feet beam, and 6 feet draught, the most extreme lines yet laid down. There is keen interest to know the dimensions of the Herreshoff boat for S. M. Sears and the Gardner boat for Trenor L. Park.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
LEX. To 3rd AVE. 59th To 60th St.

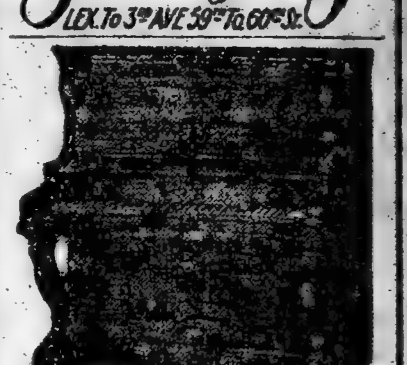

Our Piano Store's Birthday
In 1896, just 10 years ago, the piano department was installed in the Bloomingdale store offering
Highest Grade Pianos Within the Reach of Everybody.
Is to be Commemorated by the
Greatest Sale Ever Held in America.
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At ½ Real Value.
$350 Style B Walters Pianos..........$195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos..........[illegible]
$500 Style D Walters Pianos..........$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos..........$300
$700 Style E Walters Pianos..........$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET..........$450
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No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.
Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.
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We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.
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Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano in the world.
ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.
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Used uprights taken in part payment.
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APRIL 1906

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 3½@4½ Per Cent.

Resumption of Pool Liquidation—Banks Feeling Pacific Coast Drain.

The course of prices in yesterday's stock market gave further indication of liquidation by pools and speculative holders of stocks, and in addition to this the weakness in certain issues which have been favorites with the fire insurance companies suggested moderate sales, at least, by these institutions for the purpose of securing funds to meet their losses in San Francisco. In the forenoon session prices continued to display the strength which characterized them on Tuesday, scoring in this period gains of a point or more in many directions, but this movement was followed by a period of dullness lasting well into the closing hour of business, when a break of little less than 6 points in Consolidated Gas became the signal for general declines, in the course of which earlier gains were canceled and replaced by substantial losses. The liquidation noted in speculative holdings seemed to be in pursuance of a policy well defined in the markets of the past few days to press these stocks for sale only upon rallies in prices. Evidences of moderate fire insurance company selling were found in the declines in such stocks as St. Paul, New York Central, Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna, and Union Pacific preferred, although in no individual case was the amount of stock offered large. The sharp break in Consolidated Gas led to the belief that at their meeting to-day the Directors of the company will make a drastic reduction in the dividend rate hitherto paid upon this stock. There was little in the news of the day to account for the action of the stock market, advices from San Francisco indicating satisfactory progress in the work of preparation for the rebuilding of the city and reporting reductions in the early estimates of the losses suffered. The statement of The Iron Age that exaggerated notions had been formed of the amount of structural steel which will be at once required for construction purposes in San Francisco served to moderate the enthusiasm that these preconceptions had aroused.

Shipments of currency to Pacific Coast points in heavy volume once more failed to find reflection in the money market, where rates for call funds were practically unchanged, although for short periods there was a slight increase in the bids. The banks, however, are feeling the drain, as the loss of $2,778,000 to the Sub-Treasury proves. Rates for demand sterling were a trifle easier, but no further engagements of gold in London for import were announced. Cables from Paris described the Russian loan offering as a success there, in spite of the drawbacks in the shape of strike disturbances and election uncertainties, and the Paris cheque on London moved up to a point indicating a cessation of calls upon London for funds. Opinion as to the action of the Governors of the Bank of England concerning the official discount rate varied, but the fortunate outcome of the Russian bond offering will, of course, exert a strong influence toward the continuation of the present rate.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper Metal for future delivery made a sensational jump in the London market yesterday, closing at £84, one pound above the last quotation of the previous day. The trading disposed of 900 tons. Spot copper made an advance of 5s., closing at £85 10s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals at the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
Tin	39.70	39.85	39.50	39.70

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, April 25, 1906.

Total sales April 25, 1906 912,843
From Jan. 1, 1906 99,455,578
Corresponding date last year 100,155,081

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20⅞	21¼	12,100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅞	22¼	20¼	21	+⅛
56½	58	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	56½	58⅝	56½	58⅝	+2½
108⅛	108⅜	106,100	*Amal. Copper Co.	108¼	109⅝	107⅞	108⅛	+⅛
25	25½	300	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25½	25½	25	25	−⅛
26½	26⅞	100	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅞
40⅞	41¼	6,000	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41⅝	42⅜	40⅞	40⅞	−1
101½	104	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	+½
81½	81⅞	800	Am. Cotton Oil	81½	82⅛	81¼	81½	+⅛
6⅞	7	500	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
82	82½	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	82	82½	82	82½	+⅜
61	61¼	6,100	Am. Ice Securities	62⅜	62⅝	60¼	61	−1½
41½	42½	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	+1
27½	29	100	*Am. Malt. Co. pf., t.r.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+½
63⅞	64	8,300	*Am. Locomo. Co.	64⅜	65½	63⅜	64	−½
113½	114	110	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+½
41½	42	800	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	40	42	39	42	+2
80	83	300	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	82	83	82	83	−1
154	154½	23,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154¼	156	154	154	−⅜
118	118¾	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	118⅝	118⅞	118	118	−½
10¾	11⅛	400	Am. Steel Foundries	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	...
44	45	300	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44⅜	44⅝	44⅛	44⅜	+⅜
135⅝	135⅞	2,800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	136½	137⅜	135⅜	135½	−⅞
136	137½	600	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	137½	137⅝	137⅛	137½	−½
102½	103	400	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	103	103	102½	102½	−⅜
88⅞	89¼	3,210	*Am. Woolen Co.	89	89⅜	89	89	+⅜
105⅝	107	300	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105¼	−⅜
260⅝	261	37,400	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	264	267½	260¼	261	−1⅜
89	89¼	5,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89⅞	90¼	89	89	−⅞
144	145	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	148	148	145	145	−4
109¼	109½	3,600	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅞	110	109⅛	109⅛	−⅜
95	96	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	+½
80⅝	80¾	28,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81½	82⅜	80	80⅝	−⅞
115	120	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	120	120	119⅝	119¾	−½
18	19	800	Brunswick City	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	−⅛
64	65	400	*Butterick Co.	64	64	64	64	−2
67½	69	200	Canada Southern	66⅞	67½	66⅞	67½	+½
160½	160⅝	4,100	Canadian Pacific	160⅜	161⅜	160½	160½	−⅜
11⅝	11⅞	1,950	Canadian Pacific rts.	12	12	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
42½	42⅞	1,300	Central Leather	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	...
108⅛	108¼	800	Central Leather pf.	108⅛	108½	108	108	...
210	215	800	Central R. R. of N. J.	210	212	210	212	+4
56⅛	56½	8,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57¼	56½	56½	−½
73	76	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	75½	75½	75⅛	75½	+½
20	20¼	5,700	Chicago Great West.	20⅛	20⅜	20	20	−⅛
86	86½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	86⅜	86⅜	85½	85½	−⅜
167	167½	10,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	169⅝	170⅜	167	167½	−1⅜
202	203	700	Chicago & Northw.	203	204⅜	203	203	...
20	20½	2,100	Chi. & Northw. rts.	20	20	20	20	...
10	11	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−⅜
28	30	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+¾
5⅝	6	100	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
16½	17	400	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17⅛	17½	16⅞	16⅞	−⅛
98	101½	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	98	98½	98	98	−½
55⅝	55¾	10,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	58⅜	59¼	55¼	55⅜	−2½
33	33½	800	Colorado & Southern	32⅞	33½	32⅞	33½	+1½
69½	70	900	Col. & South. 1st pf.	69	69⅞	69	69⅜	+⅜
47⅞	48½	1,000	Col. & South. 2d pf.	47½	48½	47½	48½	+1½
21	21⅝	800	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21½	21½	21	21	...
...	...	145	Col. & H. C. & I. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
132½	132⅞	80,900	Consolidated Gas	137½	139	131⅞	133	−4⅜
23½	24	800	Corn Products Ref.	24½	24½	24	24	+⅜
79	79½	800	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79½	79⅞	79	79	−⅞
205	206	1,100	Delaware & Hudson	206	206	205	205	−1½
437½	440	500	Del., Lack. & West.	440½	440½	440	440	...
42⅞	42⅞	1,600	Denver & Rio Grande	43½	44⅛	42⅞	42⅞	−⅜
85	85½	600	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86	86	85	85	−1
95	96	200	Detroit United Ry.	96	96	96	96	+½
54½	55	8,500	*Distillers Securities	56⅜	56⅝	54½	54½	−1⅜
19	20	10	*Dul., S. S. & At.	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
88	89½	200	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	88⅞	89	88½	89	...
41⅝	41⅞	8,400	Erie	41⅞	42⅜	41½	41⅝	−⅛
76⅞	76⅞	500	Erie 1st pf.	76⅞	77⅛	76⅞	77	+⅜
102	102⅞	800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	102½	102½	102	102	+½
167¼	170	700	General Electric	168	171⅞	167½	167½	+½
809	810	6,900	Great Northern pf.	811½	814	808⅜	809	−3
45	46	100	Havana Electric	45	45	45	45	+2
81½	...	800	Havana Electric pf.	82	82	82	82	+½
96½	97½	1,200	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96½	96	96½	+½
170	170⅞	875	Illinois Central	170½	170⅞	170½	170½	+½
20½	20⅞	1,400	International Paper	20⅞	21	20½	20⅞	+⅜
85½	85⅞	1,000	Internat. Paper pf.	84½	85⅞	84½	85½	+⅜
46½	46⅞	2,400	Inter. Steam Pump	46⅛	47⅛	46⅛	46⅞	+⅜
28½	29½	200	Iowa Central	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+⅝
61	64	800	Kanawha & Michigan	61	61¼	61	61¼	+1¼
25¼	26¼	800	Kansas City Southern	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	−⅛
54½	55	700	Kansas City South. pf.	55½	55½	55	55	−½
63¼	63½	600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63½	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜	−⅜
84	88	100	Lake Erie & Western	83½	83½	83½	83½	+½
71	75	800	Long Island	72	72	72	72	−⅞
144⅞	145	6,100	Louisville & Nashville	145⅞	146½	145	145	−⅞
154	154¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	154½	154½	154½	154½	−⅜
71¼	72	700	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
113	114	400	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	114	114	114	114	+1
23⅞	24	2,400	Mexican Central	24	24¼	23⅞	24	...
155	155½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	158	158	155½	155½	−1½
33⅜	33½	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33⅜	33½	33	33	−½
68	68½	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	67⅞	68⅞	67⅞	68⅛	+⅜
93	93¼	4,100	Missouri Pacific	93⅞	94½	93	93	−⅞
65⅞	66	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	66	66	65½	66	+1
116½	117¼	150	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	117	117	117	117	+1
13½	15	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14	14	14	14	...
78⅞	79¼	2,900	*National Lead Co.	78⅞	80¼	78⅞	78⅞	−⅛
102⅞	104	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+½
38	39	500	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	38⅛	38½	38½	38½	...
143	147	333	*N. Y. Air Brake	146	146⅞	146	146⅞	+1¼
137⅛	137½	5,700	New York Central	137⅜	139	136⅞	137	−½
68	69	1,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	66⅝	69	66½	69	+2½
196⅞	197	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197	197	197	197	+½
48⅝	49	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49⅞	49	49	+½
87⅞	87⅞	8,600	Norfolk & Western	89	89½	87	87⅞	−1⅜
90	92	35	Norfolk & West. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
98	99¼	300	North American	98⅞	98⅞	98	98	...
210½	211	5,200	Northern Pacific	212½	214	210⅜	210⅜	−1½
132½	134	3,100	Pacific Coast	138	138½	133	133	−½
130	133	800	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	132	133⅛	132	132	+1
40¼	40⅞	1,500	Pacific Mail	40	41¼	40	40¼	−⅛
138	138¼	32,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	139	139½	138⅛	138⅛	−½
90⅝	91	2,400	People's Gas, Chicago	92⅜	92⅜	90¼	90¼	−1⅜
56	59	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57	57	57	57	+1
52	52½	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	52½	53⅛	52	52½	+⅛
98	99	400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98	98	98	...
230	232	500	Pullman Company	233	233	231	231	−2
52½	53	700	*Ry. Steel Spring	53	53½	53	53	+½
124⅞	124⅞	139,100	Reading	125⅞	127½	124⅜	124⅜	−⅞
88	89½	200	Reading 1st pf.	90	90	89½	89½	−½
28½	29	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29⅜	28⅝	29	...
100	100¼	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	101⅜	101⅜	100	100	...
26	26¼	2,000	Rock Island Co.	26½	26⅜	26	26	−⅛
64	64¼	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	64⅜	64⅜	64¼	64¼	+⅛
...	...	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	−½
...	...	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	+1
22½	22¾	600	St. Louis Southw.	23	23	22½	22½	−⅛
53½	54	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54	54	53⅜	53⅜	+⅜
78⅛	79	2,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	80⅜	78½	78½	−⅜
64⅞	64⅞	9,400	Southern Pacific	65¼	65⅝	64⅞	64⅞	−⅜
117½	118	140	Southern Pacific pf.	118	118	118	118	...
37½	37⅝	6,000	Southern Ry. ext.	38	38⅜	37½	37⅝	−⅜
99¼	99½	600	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99¼	99½	99¼	99¼	−⅛
143	145	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	145½	145½	143	143	−1
31⅛	31¾	800	Texas Pacific	32	32⅛	31⅜	31¾	...
70	73	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	70	70	70	70	−2
32	33	300	Toledo Rys. & Light	32	32	32	32	+½
34½	35½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	−⅛
53	53½	105	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53¼	53½	53½	53½	−½
115¾	116¼	425	Twin City R. T.	116	116½	116	116¼	+1
148⅞	148⅞	142,100	Union Pacific	150	151	148½	148⅞	−⅜
92	95	450	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	93	93	−1½
63	65	700	United Rys. Invest.	62	62	61⅞	62	...
67½	68¼	1,500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69	69¼	68	68	+1
48½	48⅞	1,400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48⅞	49⅞	48¼	48¼	−½
11	14½	300	*U. S. Leather	11⅛	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
110	117	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	115	115	115	115	...
87½	89½	200	U. S. Realty & Im. Co.	88	88	88	88	−2
31	32	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	31½	31½	31	31	+¾
52	52¼	1,300	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	52	...
109	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109	109½	109	109½	+1
78	79	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	78	78⅛	78	78⅛	−2
42	42⅛	110,900	U. S. Steel	42⅜	43⅛	41⅞	42	−⅜
107⅝	107½	21,300	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108⅜	107⅛	107⅛	−⅜
43	43⅞	2,525	Va.-Caro. Chemical	44½	46	43⅛	43⅛	−⅜
100	110	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110	110	109⅜	109⅜	...
61⅛	62¾	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	−⅛
20½	20⅞	3,200	Wabash	20½	20½	20	20	−⅜
43⅜	44	1,700	Wabash pf.	43½	44½	43⅛	43⅞	−1⅛
36½	37	100	Western Maryland	37	37	37	37	...
92	93	900	Western Union Tel.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+⅜
17	18	1,000	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17⅞	18	17½	17½	−⅜
39	40	800	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	40½	41	39	39	−1½
22	23	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24½	24⅛	23	23	−2
25	25¼	200	Wisconsin Central	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	−⅛
52	52½	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	51½	51½	51⅜	51⅜	−⅜

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

RAMSEY AND GOULD AGAIN IN CONFLICT

Contest Over Ohio Right of Way May Last Months.

GOULD GETS AN INJUNCTION

But It's Only Temporary—The Lorain Southern and the Lorain & West Virginia the Roads Involved.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., formerly President of the Wabash Railroad Company, is engaged in another contest with the Goulds. Dispatches from Pittsburg announced yesterday that the Gould and the Ramsey interests have come into conflict at Wellington, Ohio, where Ramsey's road, the Lorain Southern, and the Gould road, the Lorain & West Virginia, are seeking the same right of way.

The Williams farm at that place, according to the dispatches, has become the active scene of conflict. Both roads are attempting to establish their right to traverse the disputed ground, and as a result options on the property, condemnation proceedings, and injunctions have followed each other in rapid succession. The last move, an injunction proceeding, was taken by the Gould road. It is only a temporary stay, however, and, according to Western advices, the Ramsey forces have in no wise been daunted by it.

Last Fall, when Mr. Ramsey failed of re-election as President of the Wabash, after a spirited contest between himself and George Gould for the proxies of the Wabash stockholders, it was said that the relations of the two men continued friendly, despite the efforts on the part of Mr. Ramsey to wrest control of the Wabash from the Gould interests. The announcement that Mr. Ramsey has again come in contact with the plans of the Gould roads suggested something quite different to Wall Street.

The Lorain Southern, the new Ramsey venture, was organized early in March, to construct a line from Lorain on Lake Erie to the Ohio River, where it is to tap the Hocking coal fields and other coal lands along that river. Mr. Ramsey obtained control of the Industrial Railroad at Lorain, and included it in the Lorain Southern.

Work on the first section of the road, from Lorain to Wellington, was begun last month and was to have been completed by July 1. The contract for these twenty-five miles of line and for an additional thirty miles southward from Wellington was awarded to the Ohio Construction Company.

An interesting fact in connection with the building of this line is that W. D. Holliday, formerly assistant general freight agent of the Wabash Railroad at Pittsburg, is President of the construction company. Thus the promoter and builder of the new line are both former Wabash men. That they should so early in the development of their plans come into open conflict with the Gould interests serves to emphasize the severance of the relations between Mr. Ramsey and the Gould interests.

The extension of the Gould lines toward the east has been marked by a long series of vexatious contests in the courts as well as by other forms of opposition inspired by railroad interests which looked wit hlittle favor on the extension of the Gould system toward the Atlantic seaboard.

That the present episode at Wellington is likely to be added to the list of those which have caused embarrassment to the roads that have come into conflict at one time or another during the course of the Gould invasion of the Eastern railway field, is indicated by the account of the legal proceedings forwarded from Pittsburg. According to these advices, the court before which the injunction proceedings were brought has expressed the opinion that the relations of the Lorain Southern and the Lorain & West Virginia have become so entangled that it will take months to unravel the legal net that has been woven around the two companies.

NO RISE IN STEEL RAILS.

Leading Companies Will Take 1907 Orders at $28.

The United States Steel Corporation, the Lackawanna Steel Company, and the Pennsylvania Steel Company announce that they will accept orders for steel rails for 1907 at the present price of $28 a ton. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company recently increased its price for open hearth rails from $28 to $29, and it is said that the demand for rails is so large that the Steel Corporation and the other large producers could, if they desired, demand more than the present price. They have, however, adopted the policy of maintaining the present schedule. This statement on the subject was made yesterday by E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation.

"The subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation have been considering the question of prices for standard rails for 1907. The orders already booked are sufficient to keep the mills fully employed to the end of 1906 or later, and many of the railroad companies are desirous of placing orders for next year.

"The demand is so great that it has been suggested that the price can be advanced, and there are some good reasons in favor of an increase. Although it is believed the rails which are now being produced by the rail makers generally of this country are the best in the world, both as to composition and method of manufacture, still it is felt the price of $28 a ton is a fair price under existing conditions, and that is the price fixed for 1907 by the companies above referred to."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

50 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 245.

$2,500 La Republica de Cuba bonds, dated June 1, 1869—5, of $100 each, and 2 of $1,000 each, $25 lot.

200 shares the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, Nevada District, Col., $25 each; 25 shares Hamilton Copper Company, organized under the laws of Michigan; 30 shares Compania Explotadora del Carbon de Piedra Nacional, representa una accion en propiedad, $6 lot.

$4,000 Alliance Water Works Company, 6 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due 1912, coupons February and August, 100.

30 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 186¼.

10 shares Metropolitan Trust Company, $100 each, 595.

5 shares New York Produce Exchange Bank, $100 each, 175.

25 shares Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company, $100 each, 175.

5 shares National Shoe & Leather Bank, $100 each, 175.

$3,000 St. Louis Railroad of Missouri 5 per cent. bonds, 102⅜.

$1,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad general mortgage 4 per cent. bond, 100⅛.

$1,000 St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad consolidated 4 per cent. bond, 79½.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Amalgamated Copper Co.
Butte Electric and Power Co. preferred stock.
National City Bank.
New Central Coal Co.
Quincy Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

New York Tanning Extract Co.

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

TOLEDO BONDHOLDERS ACT.

John G. Reading Is Added to the Protective Committee.

John G. Reading, President of the Pennsylvania State Bankers' Association, was added yesterday to the protective committee recently named by the holders of Toledo Railway & Terminal bonds upon which interest was defaulted on Jan. 1 last. It was also announced yesterday that the committee had decided to add two more members, increasing the number from five to seven. The additional members will be chosen from representatives of the Maine banks, which hold a large amount of the bonds.

The agreement of deposit under which the bondholders are to be asked to deposit their bonds was to have been issued yesterday, but it was decided to wait until certain members of the committee who were not present at yesterday's meeting could be consulted about the matter. The committee will meet again on Wednesday next.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4½ per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for all periods from thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $369,944,657; balances, $11,407,470. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,001,142. The local banks have lost since Friday $2,778,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $16,680,000.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8445 for demand bills, $4.8125@$4.8130 for sixty days, and $4.85@$4.8510 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80½@$4.81½.

Continental exchange was quoted: France, 5.21¼@5.21⅛ and 5.19; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94⅝; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3c discount. Chicago—40c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—60c premium. St. Louis—15@25c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 7-16d per ounce, and in New York at 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50⅛c.

On the Stock Exchange 200 shares of Comstock sold at .20.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Comstock sold at .20, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.20@1.25, 1,000 Diamondfield at .42, 800 Golden Anchor at .98, 800 Jim Butler at 1.30, 300 Mexican at 1.05, 400 Potosi at .20, 1,000 Work at .09½.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 25.—Money was much wanted in the market to-day, partly to meet an installment of $2,250,000 of the Japanese loan. The application for the Russian loan did not seriously affect the market. Discounts were firm on yesterday's withdrawals of gold. It was stated that America's requirements were satisfied.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened listless but rallied somewhat later. Consols were firm.

Americans opened irregular and hardened to above parity on New York support. Union Pacific was the feature. Transactions were limited but business improved during the last hour and closed at the highest quotations of the day. Grand Trunk was not appreciably affected by the traffic report.

Foreigners had a better tone on the attitude of Paris.

Japanese Imperial Sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101 1-8.

Bar silver firm at 30 7-16d per ounce.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.25; Lisbon, 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 1-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	90⅛	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	13⅜	267	262⅝	+4⅜
Atchison	92½	89⅞	89⅝	+¼
Can. Pacific	179	173⅝	100⅝ ex	+1
St. Paul	174⅝	169½	169	+½
Erie	43	41⅜	41⅛	+⅜
Erie 1st pf.	79	76⅝	76⅞	..
Ill. Central	176½	171½	170	+1¼
Louis. & Nash.	150⅛	146	145⅝	+⅜
N. Y. Central	143	138½	137½	+1
Pennsylvania	71⅝	138⅝	139	−⅜
Reading	64½	125⅛	125⅜	+⅜
So. Pacific	67⅛	65⅛	64⅞	+⅜
Union Pacific	155⅛	150⅝	149⅛	+1½
U. S. Steel	44	42⅜	42⅛	+¼
U. S. Steel pf.	111⅛	108⅛	107⅞	+⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm, owing to the improvement in the strike situation having diminished the fears of trouble May 1. New Russians were quoted at a premium of 2f 80c, indicating a notable success.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 82.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 494.

The private rate of discount was 2¾ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 82½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, April 25.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was very quiet. Prices were steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Esperanza	4	2	6
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	5	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	538	538	500
3d week April	$76,905	$153,223	$128,744
From July 1	6,874,437	6,458,593	6,049,406
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	2,100	1,585	1,585
3d week April	122,300	60,800	54,500
July 1-April 21	4,167,500	3,050,600	2,479,000
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,776	8,568	8,044
3d week April	1,271,000	951,000	980,000
From July 1	48,964,118	40,495,618	36,668,136
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,470	2,460	2,398
3d week April	355,500	300,000	292,300
From July 1	15,336,300	13,387,000	13,098,700
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,149
3d week April	111,800	104,800	84,237
From July 1	5,534,656	5,177,549	4,841,400
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	3,042	2,863
3d week April	363,221	376,663	272,781
From July 1	17,334,410	16,426,566	14,680,644
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,794	5,616
3d week April	802,000	656,000	614,000
From July 1	34,277,518	33,516,748	......
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week April	33,000	38,000	31,000
From July 1	1,558,983	1,300,562	......
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,494	7,201	7,192
3d week April	964,211	899,616	817,420
From July 1	43,431,797	39,344,270	37,057,144
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,826	1,826	1,754
3d week April	221,609	197,965	181,728
From Jan. 1	4,176,799	3,650,824	3,620,917
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
Mileage	536	477	477
3d week April	106,665	80,592	......
July 1-April 21	3,736,794	3,074,585	......

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,500,000

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TITLE DEPARTMENT .... 37 LIBERTY ST. }
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Room 51, 29 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey Junction Railroad Company.

January 24th, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Harris C. Fahnestock, as Trustees named in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, and received in the office of the Register of the County of Hudson, New Jersey, on the 25th day of August, 1886, and recorded in Book 188 of Mortgages for said County on Page 289, given by the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company to J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, Trustees, having resigned as such Trustees, and having given due notice of such resignation, such resignation has been accepted this day; and that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Junction Railroad Company, held this day, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed Trustee of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated the 30th day of June, 1886, as successor of the said J. Pierpont Morgan and Harris C. Fahnestock, and to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the general glassware business heretofore carried on by WILLIAM K. O'BEIRNE and OWEN O'BEIRNE, as copartners, under the firm name of O'BEIRNE BROTHERS, has been this day purchased by me, and that I propose continuing said business individually under said firm name at 310 West 42d St., City, County, and State of New York; and I further certify that my residence address is No. 127 West 20th St., in said City of New York, County and State of New York.—Dated New York, April 16th, 1906. OWEN O'BEIRNE.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—CERTIFICATE NO. 610,201 OF Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., for twenty-seven shares, in name of Helen D. Nelson, has been lost. Application will be made to the company for the issue of a new certificate.—New York, April 26, 1906.

Every Bank & Banker
SHOULD HAVE ON FILE
THE NEW YORK TIMES
WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW
Published every Monday, with tables of clearings of New York City banks, the New York bank statements, together with clearings of banks of principal cities of the country for the preceding week; statements of the banks of England, France, Germany; table giving daily quotations for call and time money through the week, and rates of sterling exchanges.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 25.—The local money market is fairly easy considerig the heavy movement of currency to San Francisco. Call loans, 5@6 per cent. Time loans collateral, 4 7-8@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5 1-2 per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3c. discount. Clearings, $27,026,062. Balances, $1,525,637. Sub-Treasury debit, $31,421.

The local market showed considerable strength in the early trading. Copper shares were in good demand and gains were seen all along the line. Amalgamated and Boston Consolidated were features of the strength, each gaining about two points over Tuesday's closing figures, but later losing a part of the advance. There was considerable activity in United Copper, gaining about a point. Commission houses with Western connections were buyers of Daly-West, the stock advancing to 16 1-2. In the afternoon realizing orders made their appearance and some reaction followed the market closing.

Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	99	99	99
8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92½	92	92½
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
8,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	105	105	105
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Seattle Electric 5s	105	105	105
5,000	U. S. 4s, 1907, C.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
200	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100½	100½	100½
	RAILROADS.			
880	Atchison	90½	89⅝	90
5	Atchison pf.	102	102	102
47	Boston Elevated	157	156½	157
2	Boston & Albany	254¾	254¾	254¾
57	Boston & Lowell	244	243½	244
161	Boston & Maine	179	179	179
5	Boston & Worcester pf	89	89	89
18	C. & N. W. rights	20	20	20
15	C. J. R. & S. Y.	168	168	168
80	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	124	124	124
23	Fitchburg pf.	142½	142½	142½
838	Mass. Electric	19½	19	19
21	Mass. Electric pf.	68½	66	66
202	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198¼	197⅞	197⅞
7	Old Colony	209	209	209
1,193	Union Pacific	151	148⅞	148⅞
40	Union Pacific pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
74	West End	100	99½	99½
	TELEPHONES.			
1,249	American	137⅞	137	137
1	Mexican pf.	8	8	8
54	*New England	138½	138½	138½
15	Western	13	13	13
8	Western pf.	89½	88	89½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
102	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	94	93½	93½
4,230	Am. Pneu. Service	21¼	20	21¼
635	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	40½	40	40½
69	Am. Sugar	137	135½	135½
21	Am. Sugar pf.	136½	136	136½
105	Am. Wool	39½	39¼	39¼
168	Am. Wool pf.	106¼	106	106
10	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8½
110	Dominion Iron	31	31	31
30	*Edison	248½	248	248
30	Gen. Electric	170	170	170
103	Mass. Gas	45	45	45
625	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86½	86½
10	Mergenthaler	194	194	194
40	Pullman	234½	234	234
85	Reece	10	10	10
63	Seattle	71	71	71
17	Seattle pf.	99	99	99
25	Torrington pf.	20	20	20
25	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
139	United Fruit	107	107	107
400	United Shoe Mach.	82	81½	81½
106	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30¼	30	30
4,050	U. S. Steel	43⅛	41⅞	41⅞
281	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅜	107¼	107⅜
	MINING.			
6,985	Amalgamated	109⅝	108	108⅛
400	Allouez	37⅛	36⅞	37
10	Anaconda	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
10	Arcadian	3½	3½	3½
235	Atlantic	19½	18⅞	19½
1,035	Bingham	37	35⅞	35⅞
1,855	Boston Cons.	23½	22½	23
125	Calumet & Arizona	117	116	117
30	*Calumet & Hecla	700	700	700
20	Centennial	24½	24½	24½
772	Copper Range	79½	78⅞	79
1,275	Daly-West	16½	15⅞	15⅞
513	Franklin	16⅞	16½	16⅞
10	Granby	13	13	13
1,150	*Greene	29⅝	20⅛	29⅝
300	Isle Royale	21	20⅞	20⅞
350	Mayflower	55c.	50c.	55c.
60	Michigan	13	13	13
25	Mont. C. & C. rects	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,105	Nevada	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
2,865	*North Butte	87⅞	86½	86½
200	Old Colony	90c.	90c.	90c.
360	Old Dominion	42	42	42
438	Osceola	105⅜	104⅞	105
480	Parrot	37½	37	37
168	Quincy	102	101	101
100	Rhode Island	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
4,840	Shannon	8½	8	8½
50	St. Mary's Land	75	75	75
41	Tamarack	107	107	107
1,710	Trinity	11	10½	10½
150	U. S. Oil	12	12	12
463	U. S. Smelting	59⅝	58½	58½
174	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	46	46
3,030	*United Copper	64⅞	63	63
1,433	Utah	61⅞	60½	61
110	Victoria	8	8	8
100	†Winona	7	7	7
35	Wolverine	137	137	137

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

Special Deposits Partly Repaid.

The Sub-Treasury received yesterday $1,100,000 in payment of the special deposits recently made against gold imports. The National banks have now returned to the Sub-Treasury about $7,000,000 of the special deposits amounting to $19,000,000 which were made by Secretary Shaw to facilitate gold imports.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Steelmaking Irons Generally Firm—Keen Rivalry in Foundry Irons.

Commenting on the situation in the iron trade, The Iron Age says:

"Steel-making irons are generally firm. In the Central West a sale of 20,000 tons of Bessemer has been made for an Eastern works. In the Chicago district the malleable foundries are in the market to cover their contracts with the implement makers, the tonnage in sight being 20,000 tons. Car builders there, too, have been buying, and steel foundries are in the market for basic pig. In the East a leading interest is feeling the market for a large block of basic pig for the third quarter.

"Other Eastern steel works have bought smaller quantities, and 10,000 tons of Virginia basic steel have been sold. In foundry irons the market is not in as good a position. There is keen rivalry in spots, with corresponding concessions on business in competitive territory.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Small sales of Chicago Telephone served to break the stock from 107½ to the low price of 105 this morning on the local Exchange. It seems likely that the price is discounting a dividend reduction. Illinois Brick was also weak, supposedly from a similar cause. The stock fell to 52⅝ on small sales. Gossip in the street now contradicts recent statements by Directors to the effect that dividends are safe for the rest of this year. It is said the competition developing will necessitate the use of the company's surplus for other purposes than dividends. Can preferred sold at the easy figure of 61½. Kansas City Light improved from 62 to 64; Match was firm at 129@130. Biscuit was fairly active at 65, but this was below the New York parity almost a point. South Side Elevated weakened to 90. Subway sold early as high as 56.

New York exchange was 40c. discount. Time and call loans, 5@6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	8	8	8
150	American Can pf.	61½	61½	61½
200	Am. Shipbuilding	56½	56	56½
254	Chicago Edison rights	6	6	6
800	Chicago Subway	56	55½	55½
85	Chicago Telephone	107½	105	105
296	Diamond Match	130	129	129½
245	Illinois Brick	54	52⅝	53
1,340	Kansas City Light	63½	62	62½
300	Kansas City Light pf.	90½	90¼	90¼
540	National Biscuit	65⅞	65	65
51	National Biscuit pf.	117	116½	117
191	South Side L.	90½	90	90½
360	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
890	Boxboard	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9¼	Keystone	..	11½
American	1½	2	Lexington	3½	3⅝
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	1⅞	2
Anaconda	15½	16	M. Anchor	..	4
C. K. & N.	7	11	M. Gibson	5½	..
C. C. Cons.	5	5¾	Nevin	4	4½
Dante	4½	5	N. Haven	1⅞	2½
Dr. Jackpot	5	5¼	Old Gold	3½	4
Elkton	40	45	Pilgrim	1½	2
El Paso	51	51¼	Pharmacist	3½	4
Findlay	73	74½	Portland	180	185
Gold Bond	2	2½	Rose Maud	3½	3¾
Gold Coin	..	2	Rose Nicol	3½	5
Gold Dollar	7½	7¾	Sample	5	5½
Gold. Cycle	7½	..	Un. Gold	10½	10¾
Sovereign	5	5½	Vindicator	84	90
Isabella	25⅞	26½	Work	8¾	9¼
Jackpot	8½	4	Indep'dence	19	..
J. Johnson	..	7½	Teutonic	..	4½

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Light Trading in a Firm Market on the Curb.

Most Stocks Show Gains at the Close —Coppers Less Active.

Substantial gains were made yesterday in many of the curb stocks, and, although the trading was light, the market seemed in better shape than at any time since the first bad news from San Francisco. What little activity there was in industrials resulted in slight advances in all except American Can common and Bethlehem Steel. The former closed at 7⅞ after sales of 200, ⅛ down; 100 shares of Bethlehem Steel common sold at 26⅛ in the morning after an opening at 27. Boston Copper sold up from 22¼ to 23. Nevada Consolidated sold as high as 19⅞, but closed at 19½. Tennessee Copper and United Copper both sold off on light trading, the former losing 2 points, on sales of 800 shares. The mining shares, on the whole, did not have their accustomed share in the trading.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,880	Am. Can pf.	*60⅞	61⅛	60⅞	61
850	Am. De Forest Wireless Tel.	$1.42	*$1.49	$1.42	$1.48
300	Beth. St. Corp.	27	27	26⅛	26½
400	Chi. Pneu. Tool	53	54	53	53½
1,100	Houston Oil	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
500	Houston Oil pf.	39	40	39	40
1,800	Mackay Cos.	64	64½	64	64½
300	Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73⅜	73	73⅜
530	Manhattan Tr.	4	4⅛	4	4
41	Standard Oil	645	647	645	645
300	Straw P. & P.	⅝	⅝	½	½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	B. & O rights	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,650	Chi. Subway	55½	56⅞	55½	56
1,500	Int.-Met., w. i.	51¼	51⅜	51	51
400	Int.-Met. pf., w. i.	87	87⅛	87	87¼
100	Int. R. T. recta	227	227	227	227

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Alaska Mines	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
2,900	Boston Cop.	22¼	23⅛	22¼	23
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	7½	7½	7⅜	7½
225	Butte Coal., w. i.	34½	34½	33	34
500	Cop. Securities	35½	35½	34¾	34¾
2,800	Cumb.-Ely Min.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
3,700	Dom. Copper	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
400	Giroux Min.	10	10	10	10
5,800	Gold Hill	3	3⅛	3	3
2,250	Granby Con.	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
1,500	Greene C. Cop.	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29⅜
300	Greene Gold	3	3	3	3
3,800	Greene Gold-Sil.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,700	Micmac G. M.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,000	Mitchell Min.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,200	Mont-Sho.C.new	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
8,900	Nev. Con. Cop.	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19½
1,400	Nev.-U. M. & S.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
800	Tenn. Cop. Co.	44	44	42	42
4,750	Ton. Ext.	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
4,000	Union Cop. Co.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2	2
300	Utah Apex	6	6	6	6
800	Utah Copper	27	27	27	27
5,000	United Cop.	63⅝	64⅝	63	63
20	Un. Cop. pf.	98	98	98	98

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Al. & Sus. 3½s	109	109	109	109
11,000	Am. W. P. 5s	83½	83½	83½	83½
53,000	D. & H. 4s, 5% paid	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
5,000	Havana Tob. 5s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
40,000	Intbo.-Met. col. 4½s, w. i.	89⅞	90¼	89¾	89⅞
13,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
30,000	West. Elec. 5s, w. i., & int.	97½	97½	97½	97½

*Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 25. Bid.	Asked.	April 24. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Mine	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
Albany & Sus. 3½s	109	110	109	110
American Can	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
American Can pf.	60⅞	61¼	61	61½
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100½	102	100½	102
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105¼
American Tobacco	430	460	430	460
Am. Type Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf.	..	..	99	103
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3¼	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26½	27	26½	27½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	84	83½	84
Ballakala	13½	14½	..	..
Balt. & Ohio rights	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Bethlehem Steel	25½	27¼	26⅝	27
Bethlehem Steel pf.	[illegible]	90	86	87
Borden's Cond. Milk	173	178	173	178
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	23	23½	21½	22
British Col. Copper	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33½	34	34	34½
Butte Copper & Zinc	..	..	6½	6⅝
Butte & London	..	..	2⅛	2⅜
Central Foundry	5½	6½	5½	6½
Central Foundry pf.	22	24	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	84	85	84	84¾
Chi. Pneu. Tool	52	55	..	..
Chicago Subway	55½	56	55	55½
Copper Securities	34½	34¾	34¼	35
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6⅝	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝
Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	107	107¼	107	107½
Dominion Copper	13-32	7-16	13-32	7-16
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	17	19½	17	19½
Empire Steel pf.	37	43	38	45
Giroux	9¾	10¼	10⅛	10½
Gold Hill	2⅞	3	3	3⅛
Granby Consolidated	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜	13
Greene Con. Copper	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
Greene Con. Gold	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	5	5½	5	5½
Guggenheim Explor.	280	310	280	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	25	30	25	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	38	35	39
Havana Tobacco 5s	74	75	..	..
Houston Oil	8⅛	8½	8	8½
Houston Oil pf.	39	45	35	40
Inter. Mer. Marine	11¾	12¼	11¾	12
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	31	32	31	31½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78	79	78¼	78½
Inter.-Met. w. i.	51¼	51½	51½	51⅝
Inter.-Met. pf., w. i.	86¾	88	86¾	87
Inter.-Met. 4½s	89⅞	90¼	89	90
Interborough receipts	225	229	225	229
International Salt	39	40½	39¼	40½
International Salt 5s	68	70	68½	69½
Lackawanna Steel	71	75	70	73
Lord & Taylor	120	122	120	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	64¼	64½	63½	64
Mackay Companies pf.	73	73½	72⅞	73
Manhattan Transit	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4
Micmac Gold Mining	4⅛	4⅜	4	4½
Mines Securities	..	..	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	10	10½	10	10½
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
Nevada Con. Copper	19	19¾	19½	19⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
New Orleans Rys.	33	34	33	34
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113½	114	114	114⅜
N. Y. Transportation	5	5½	5	5½
Northern Sec. stubs	282½	287½	282½	287½
Otis Elevator	..	..	55	58
Otis Elevator pf.	..	..	100	103
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	68	73	68	73
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	28	30	28	30½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	91	88	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	59	60	58⅜	59½
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	644	648	645	652
Straw. Pulp & Paper	3½	3¾	..	..
Tennessee Copper	43	43½	44	45
Tintic Mining	7½	8	7½	8
Tonopah Extension	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Tonopah Mining	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	101	97	101
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	73
Union Copper	1 15-16	2	2	2 1-16
Union Typewriter	98	100	98	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	124	127	124	127
Union Type. 2d pf.	123	126	123	126
United Copper	62⅞	63⅛	63	63¼
United Copper pf.	91	93	91	95
Utah Apex	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼
Utah Copper	27	27¼	26⅞	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97⅞	97½	97½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$158,451,092
Gold coin and bullion	65,578,170
Gold certificates	43,795,320
Silver coin and bullion	8,740,171
Silver certificates	4,937,802
United States notes	2,326,380
Treasury notes of 1890	40,320
National banknotes	11,554,172
Total receipts this month	37,813,964
Total receipts this year	484,238,706
Total expenditures this month	38,510,000
Total expenditures this year	478,821,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$550,684,869
Silver dollars	472,541,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,695,000
Total	$1,030,920,869
General fund	152,169,821
Deposits in National banks	100,160,367
In Philippine Treasury	6,113,519
Awaiting reimbursement	72,934
Current liabilities	97,041,149

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"I think," said one trader, "that we begin to see over the top of this San Francisco calamity. The worst has surely been discounted, at least for the present, and in many cases the loss has been greatly over estimated. I feel, therefore, rather more bullish." "Yes," said another, "but you can't tell when or where there may be another earthquake." The difference between them was that one had covered up his shorts and gone long, while the other was still short. Insufficient to the day is the evil thereof so long as a man is short of the market.

***

There is a distinct novelty about rumors of earthquakes. The opportunity for them is extremely rare. It was rumored yesterday afternoon that San Francisco and the adjacent territory had suffered a series of fresh shocks—seventeen, to be precise. It was perhaps a mere coincidence that this rumor appeared simultaneously with a display of fresh weakness in the stock market. Mr. Harriman telegraphed a denial to the Union Pacific offices here, but prices continued to decline. This is not the first false earthquake rumor that has reached Wall Street since the San Francisco calamity. Once last week, just before the closing of the stock market, it was rumored that the Northwest had been visited with an earthquake and that Duluth had been destroyed.

***

The bull element in Wall Street will be glad when the San Francisco story disappears from the front pages of the newspapers.

***

The market was strong yesterday in the forenoon on short covering, and weak again in the afternoon under spasmodic liquidation and a renewal of bear pressure. The volume of transactions either way was smaller than the average of the last few days. Trading grew dull on a continuation of Tuesday's recovery, and at midday the market was very narrow. From that time on prices showed an inclination to sag, and in the last hour they were helped along with fresh bear selling. The very pronounced weakness of St. Paul in the last hour, together with an abrupt decline of 5½ points in Consolidated Gas, exerted a depressing effect upon sentiment. There was evidence in these stocks and elsewhere of bona fide liquidation, assisted by speculators. Wherever any special weakness developed the bear crowd hammered the market. The United States Steel stocks were reactionary, as a result, no doubt, of profit taking. Amalgamated Copper was well supported. It was one of the few active stocks to close at a small advance.

***

There is now present in the stock market a very aggressive body of bearish sentiment. It is rumored that a large amount of capital has been definitely pledged to a bear campaign, and while this may not be true, there is no doubt that a number of big speculators are co-operating on the bear side. For this reason it is expected that the market will be subject for some little time to raids and harrassments; it is to be expected, too, that rallies in the market will invite bear selling in considerable volume. Twice since the first break on the San Francisco disaster the bear element has sold stocks heavily on rallies, and each time it has had an opportunity to cover at a profit. This is likely to occur again and again, so long as it is profitable. The bullish idea of the situation is that the bear crowd will be tempted to sell stocks heavily on a recovery which will afterward hold, and thereby lose its market. The market so far has been unable to hold its rallies, and each time that it fails to do so the short selling increases.

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The Pennsylvania's appetite for money seems insatiable.

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One of the things which the Pennsylvania will have to finance shortly is its share of the new issue of Baltimore & Ohio stock. If it should fail to take its share individuals might wonder why.

***

The bears who have been assisting the liquidation of securities by insurance companies and individuals which they deemed would be necessary to cover the losses at San Francisco started on the assumption that the insured loss would amount to about a quarter of a billion of dollars. It is now believed that the loss to insurance companies will be much less, some authorities estimating it under $100,000,000. If it were possible to show the shrinkage that has occurred in the market valuation of securities as a result directly or indirectly of the San Francisco disaster it would probably be found greatly to exceed $1,000,000,000. It has probably amounted to $1,000,000,000 or more in the New York market alone. Meanwhile the losses suffered by railroads like the Atchison and the Southern Pacific have begun to be expressed in hundreds of thousands instead of in millions, as at first. These are a few of the arguments that are used to support the assertion that the immediate effect of the San Francisco calamity has been sufficiently discounted in the security markets for the time being, with allowance, of course, for liquidation in special securities for special reasons. It appears now that the break in United Railway issues was altogether out of proportion to the loss actually suffered, as well as to that in prospect through loss of earnings.

***

The contrariness of Consolidated Gas, as a stock, is apparent. At the close of the market on Tuesday it was conspicuous as the only active security which had not declined during the excitement of the preceding five days. Yesterday it turned extremely weak, even while the general market was fairly strong, and suffered a maximum decline of 5½ points. It is assumed that the dividend will be reduced. When the stock is strong guesses range from 6 to 5 per cent., and when it is weak they range from 4 to 3 per cent. Persons whose speculative information on Consolidated Gas is as trustworthy as it is possible for such information to be, strongly repudiate the idea of anything less than 5 per cent. With the stock selling near 130, it would seem that a reduction to the rate of 5 per cent. had been pretty well discounted. If the rate were cut to 4 per cent., it would be expected to sell lower, perhaps down nearly to par. The bear element is counting upon a reduction to 4 per cent., and would doubtless be taken unawares with any less drastic decrease. Brokers who have watched the trading closely assert that there is a large political short interest in the stock, and predict that it will retire in confusion. No political or other outside element has ever run a successful bear campaign in Consolidated Gas that can be recalled.

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What have the bears contributed to the relief of San Francisco?

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A trader whose reasoning is rather shrewd than deep says: "The San Francisco calamity has ceased, in my judgment, to be a direct factor in the market from the speculator's point of view. What we must determine now is the extent to which people have been obliged to modify their plans. I have no doubt that some plans have been abandoned outright, and it must have been necessary to defer and alter others. We can only wait to see what rearrangements will be made. It looks as if the bull crowd in Steel common would go ahead with its programme essentially unaltered. The same seems to be true of Amalgamated Copper, but when you go over the list you find a lot of stocks concerning which the opinions you might have entertained two weeks ago are positively worthless under these altered conditions, especially under the altered state of mind which we know to exist in certain quarters."

***

The strength of Amalgamated Copper was due in some part, no doubt, to the fact that the stock will sell to-day ex-dividend 1¾ per cent. Some importance will be attached by traders to the actions of the stock with the dividend off. If it "recovers its dividend" that will be referred to as an achievement in all respects worthy of the security. The market position of Amalgamated Copper seems to be very strong, with this one reservation, that a great many and all sorts of people are bulling the stock. Under certain conditions a preponderance of bullish opinion is an aid rather than an obstacle to bullish operations.

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Some brokers report that the lower prices are beginning to attract outside buying.

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One of the largest banks in the Street is very optimistic in its views; another is gloomy. One of the most prominent private banking houses in the Street is disposed to encourage bullish sentiment, and several others are not by any means of that disposition. Thus is sentiment divided in banking circles. It is not to be wondered at that speculative opinion also is divided, or that brokers are at extremes, some advising the purchase of stocks, others advising that they be sold on every rally, and others refusing to give any advice whatever, except to say that the risks are great.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, April 25, 1906.

U S 3s, reg, 1908-18	
1,500	108½
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	
18,000	98
2d series	
18,000	97⅞
3,000	97⅞
500	97⅞
1,000	97⅞
2,000	98
10,000	97¾
4½s, sterl loan	
83,000	92
17,000	92¼
1,000	92¼
500	92½
2,000	92
1,000	92¼
26,000	92
4,000	92⅛
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	
6,000	84⅛
1,000	84¼
1,000	84⅛
9,000	84
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for New 4½s, 2d ser	
50,000	91
10,000	91⅛
3,000	91⅛
12,000	91⅛
16,000	91¼
9,500	91
6,000	91⅛
1,000	91¼
24,000	91⅛
10,000	91
2,000	91¼
U S of Mexico 4s	
2,000	94⅝
2,000	94½
Adams Express 4s	
1,000	102⅝
Am Cotton Oil 4½s	
10,000	96
Am Ice Secur 6s	
3,000	90½
1,000	90⅝
Am Tobacco 6s	
5,000	113
registered	
1,700	113¼
Am Tobacco 4s	
5,000	78⅝
1,000	78½
35,000	78⅝
10,000	78⅝
7,000	79
2,000	78⅝
4,000	78⅝
1,000	78⅝
4,000	78⅝
22,000	78⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s	
5,000	101
1,000	100⅞
10,000	100½
4,000	100⅞
10,000	100⅝
conv 4s	
4,000	102½
11,000	102⅛
3,000	102⅛
adjstmt 4s stmpd	
7,000	94½
500	94
Atl Coast Line 4s	
5,000	99
Balt & O gold 4s	
2,000	102
15,000	102¼
B R Tr ref conv 4s	
4,000	96⅝
1,000	96⅝
3,000	96⅞
1,000	96⅜
Canada So 1st 5s	
1,000	101⅛
2,000	101½
C of Ga 3d inc 5s	
1,000	87⅛
10,000	87
Chat div 4s	
3,000	94½
Cent Leather 5s	
1,000	95⅛
6,000	95⅛
1,000	95⅛
C of N J gen 5s	
1,000	128
1,000	128¼
Ches & O con 5s	
3,000	118¼
Chi & Alt R R 3s	
5,000	80
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds	
5,000	98⅛
8,000	98½
2,000	98⅜
1,000	98⅜
5,000	98⅜
1,000	98½
5,000	98⅜
6,000	98¼
Nebr Ext 4s	
3,000	106¼
Chi, Ind & Lo ref 6s	
1,000	134½
C & Nthwn gen 3½s	
2,000	99
C & N W skg fd 6s	
1,000	108⅜
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
1,000	102
1,000	101⅞
1,000	101⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
6,000	93⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s	
9,000	80
19,000	79⅞
14,000	79⅞
1,000	79⅞
26,000	79⅞
36,000	79⅞
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	
11,000	90
Col Ind 1st 5s, Ser A	
7,000	75⅞
16,000	76
13,000	75½
10,000	75⅝
1st 5s, Ser B	
11,000	75
Col Mid 1st 4s	
15,000	75½
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
9,000	140⅞
500	139⅞
5,000	140⅞
18,000	140
5,000	139½
11,000	139
45,000	138
2,000	138½
7,000	138
5,000	137½
10,000	137
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
47,000	85½
1,000	85⅝
22,000	85½
Dul & Iron R 1st	
1,000	112
Erie conv 4s	
6,000	104½
3,000	104¼
5,000	104
Ev & Ind con 6s	
1,000	116
Fla C & Pen 1st	
2,000	109⅝
Grand River Coal & Coke 6s	
1,000	102⅝
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s	
4,000	107
L S & M S deb 4s	
5,000	97¼
10,000	97⅞
2,000	97½
registered	
10,000	97¼
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	
2,000	101
Lo & Nash col tr 4s	
5,000	97⅝
unified 4s	
1,000	103¼
4,000s15F	103⅛
1,000	103⅛
Manhattan Con 4s	
2,000	101½
2,000	101¼
Met St Ry ref 4s	
5,000	88
Mex Cent con 4s	
1,000	80
Mex Cent 1st inc	
1,000	23⅜
5,000	23⅜
10,000	23½
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s	
2,000	102½
N Y Cen & Hud Riv deb 4s, 1934	
7,000-c	101¼
1,000-S	101½
10,000	101½
registered	
1,000	100⅝
L S col 3½s	
1,000	88½
M C col 3½s, reg	
2,000	88
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
10,000	87⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
2,000	101
N Y, Susq & Wn gen 5s	
1,000	107½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	
1,000	93
Norf & Wn con 4s	
15,000	100⅝
Northn Pac 4s	
5,000	103¼
Nor Pac gen 3s	
11,000	76½
1,000	76⅝
500	75⅞
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s	
1,000	122½
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s	
1,000	116½
Ore Sh L gtd refg 4s	
6,000	96⅝
Penn conv 3½s	
28,000	100⅝
1,000	100⅝
5,500	100½
1915	
10,000	95⅞
20,000	95⅞
50,000	95⅞
4,500	95⅞
111,000	95⅞
1,000	95⅞
151,000	95⅞
107,000	95⅞
Reading gen 4s	
24,000	100⅝
1,000	100
3,000	100⅛
Rio Gde Wn 1st	
3,000	90⅝
St Jo & G Isl 1st 4s	
1,000	92⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
1,000	113¾
St L & S Fr ref 4s	
5,000	85
5,000	85¼
5,000	85⅛
1,000	85⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
1,000	96
10,000	95⅞
1,000	95⅞
2,000	95⅞
Southn Ry 1st 5s	
4,000	117⅝
Tex & Ok 1st 5s	
5,000	105⅜
Third Av con 4s	
3,000	92⅝
Undgrd E Rys, London prof shar 5s	
13,000	97⅞
25,000	97⅞
10,000	97⅞
27,000	97½
Union Pac 1st 4s	
10,000	104⅜
500	104⅜
10,000	104⅜
registered	
1,000	103½
Union Pac conv 4s	
1,000	151¼
5,000	152
1,000	151⅞
2,000	151½
1,000	151⅜
Un Rys of S F 4s	
7,000	78⅜
U S R & Imp 5s	
10,000	97
U S Red & Ref 6s	
3,000	101¼
3,000	101⅛
1,000	101⅛
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
18,000	99⅝
2,000	99⅝
15,000	99⅝
1,000	99⅝
81,000	99⅝
1,000	99⅝
7,000	99⅝
25,000	99⅝
20,000	99⅝
5,000	99⅝
14,000	99⅝
3,000	99⅝
13,000	99½
registered	
5,000	97⅝
Wabash 1st 5s	
2,000	116⅛
Wabash 2d 5s	
5,000	105
Wab deb B 6s	
2,000	76⅞
1,000	77
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	
4,000	94
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d	
10,000	36
1,000	36⅛
10,000	36
10,000	36⅛
Westn Maryl 4s	
1,000	85¾
6,000	85
West Union fundg & real est 4½s	
15,000	105
West Sh 4s, reg	
500	106
20,000	105

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Chi, R I & Pac col 5s	1

DECLINED.

Consol Gas 6s	4	Evans & Ind 6s	2
Dul & Ir R 5s	1	Or Sh Line con 5s	2½
Erie conv	1		

Total sales April 25, 1906	$2,170,700
From Jan. 1, 1906	251,682,800
Corresponding date last year	422,894,950

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has removed its offices to the Bowling Green Building.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Decline on Fear of Notices for Heavy May Deliveries.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Showers Thursday and Friday, cooler Friday; fresh southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Showers Thursday and Friday, fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Thursday and Friday, cooler Friday, fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday, cooler Friday in northern portion.

New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers Thursday and probably Friday, cooler Friday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair Thursday; Friday fair and cooler.

Despite a heavy spot demand in Liverpool and higher futures there, the New York cotton market yesterday made only a feeble response of 1 to 3 points at the opening, and after gaining 1 to 3 more sold off 6 to 13 points, which carried May down to 10.91, July to 10.81, and October to 10.82. A slight rally followed toward the close, reducing the net loss to 5 points in May and July, and October and December finished 2 points above the previous close.

Liquidation in May seemed to be the feature of trading, but the volume of business was small.

The trade is in suspense pending notice day to-morrow. One large Wall Street house estimates that tenders of 30,000 to 40,000 bales will be made on May contracts. It is the general impression that this will break the market. Others say that spot holders will not dare to give up that amount of cotton in the face of the large and legitimate demand. Five hundred and seventy-five bales of American cotton arrived here yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Bovic, and a prominent spot dealer said he understood more was on the way. A leading member of the Exchange said that this cotton was the leavings of a 9,000-bale shipment from here which had been picked over. Mr. Ellison, the English statistician, raised his estimate of the world's cotton consumption for the season to 18,918,000 bales. This was considered rather bullish.

Lancashire operators have granted the 5 per cent. May increase demanded, and late Tuesday spinners bought 2,000 bales of spot cotton in Liverpool, making the total sales for the day 12,000 bales instead of 10,000. Yesterday 12,000 bales more were sold in Liverpool at a one-point advance to 6.04d. against 4.07d. last year. Notwithstanding the heavy spot demanded, private cables stated yesterday that Liverpool traders were bearishly inclined. Futures there opened steady at an advance of 2 points and closed quiet and 1 to 2 points higher for the day. May-June, 5.85; July-August, 5.85; August-September, 5.81; October-November, 5.62, and December-January, 5.61. New Orleans reported a strong spot demand, but Southern markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Manchester yarns were firm. Prices asked for cloths checked business. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 11.65 against 7.55 last year and 13.85 the year before.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	1,000-1,500	3,495	3,015
Galveston	2,250-3,000	3,574	5,230
New Orleans	1,000-1,800	3,674	4,216

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
7,084	7,914	14,558	2,650

SHIPMENTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
8,033	10,960	17,463	2,655

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
11,494	17,631	24,925	5,558

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,083,909	8,464,231	6,871,041

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
28,152	7,702	5,141	2,791

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,518,274	6,832,665	5,471,928

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Year.	Year Before.
627,906	747,706	412,691

Cotton Opinions.

ATWOOD, VIOLETT & CO.—No abatement in the consumption of cotton is apparent in any direction, and the market is accumulating a very large short interest in contracts which may prove difficult to cover when the situation becomes clearer.

BAILY & MONTGOMERY—There is a very large short interest in the market, according to popular impression, and while the general temper is bearish, it looks as if any further decline will be by slow stages.

RICHARD SIEDENBURG & CO. received the following cable from Liverpool: "Ellison's estimate of consumption too small. Some buying on settlement Lancashire operatives' wages for twelve months. Don't think the improvement will last; no speculative feeling."

THEODORE PRICE—From Ellison's figures the conclusion to be drawn is decidedly bullish. European consumption of all growths to date is 850,000 bales in excess of last year, when the total consumption of the world, all growths, was 1,260,000 bales in excess of the average for the previous four years. In spite of the fact that mill stocks are still 800,000 bales in excess of last year, and that the European visible supply according to the latest figures is 170,000 bales larger than last year, Ellison estimates that by the end of the European season the surplus stock at the European mills will be 377,000 bales under last year. A more conclusive proof of the enormous activity and unprecedented prosperity in the European cotton textile trade is scarcely required.

JOHN MUIR & CO.—We prefer the long side from this level down and think purchases of the July position will prove profitable.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.42	10.44-10.37	10.42	10.40
April	.....	....	10.89	10.93
May	11.01	11.04-10.91	10.94	10.99
June	10.89	10.92-10.81	10.86	10.87
July	10.89	10.72-10.81	10.86	10.87
August	10.72	10.76-10.68	10.70	10.71
September	10.45	10.46-10.42	10.44	10.45
October	10.37	10.38-10.32	10.36	10.34
November	.....	10.38-10.35	10.36	10.38
December	10.28	10.40-10.34	10.38	10.36

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 400,000 bales. New Orleans closed firm, 3 up for May, at 10.99; 4 up for July, at 11.12; 5 up for October, at 10.81, and 5 up for December, at 10.82.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The May wheat option was again a centre of interest yesterday and showed a disposition to increase its premium over the later months. Locally it closed ¼c net higher against no change in new crop positions. While going short rather extensively on all bulges, the crowd was evidently nervous regarding the situation in that delivery and several times ran to cover, causing sharp upturns which were not in every case followed by later positions. This was followed by irregular conditions toward midday, with reactions in new crop months during the afternoon. Cash closed rather firm in New York at 90½c for No. 2 red, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88½c, opening navigation.

CORN—The corn market started out with a rather bullish undertone, and throughout the forenoon continued firm, showing at times advances of ⅝c over the previous night's close. Efforts to realize profits, however, produced heaviness in the afternoon. Cash corn was reported to have a firm undertone. No. 2 corn closed at 56c, nominal, in elevator, and 5c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87¾	86⅝	87⅜	87⅛
July	85 13-16	85¼	85½	85⅝
September	84⅛	83 11-16	83⅞	83⅞
Corn—				
May	54¼	53⅝	54	53⅞
July	53⅞	53¼	53¼	53⅛
September	..	..	53⅜	53⅛
December	..	..	52⅜	52⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	80⅜	79 11-16	80¼	79⅞
July	79⅝	79¼	79⅜	79½
September	79⅛	78⅝	78⅞	78⅞
Corn—				
May	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞	47⅛
July	46⅞	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜
September	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	46⅝
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32¼	32½	32¼
July	31½	30⅞	31	30⅞
September	29⅝	28⅞	29	28⅞
Lard—				
May	$8.60	$8.45	$8.60	$8.47
July	8.72	8.57	8.72	8.60
Ribs—				
May	8.55	8.50	8.55	8.50
July	8.67	8.62	8.67	8.65
Pork—				
May	15.72	15.57	15.72	15.62
July	15.95	15.80	15.95	15.82

Old Colony Absorbs Trust Co.

BOSTON, April 25.—The Directors of the Adams Trust Company of this city to-day voted to accept an offer of the American Loan and Trust Company to sell its stock to that company. The latter company was recently acquired by the Old Colony Trust Company, so that by to-day's action the Adams Trust Company virtually goes over to the Old Colony. The Adams Company has a capital of $1,000,000 and deposits aggregating $4,000,000.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Utter lack of speculative support caused another drop in United Railways trust stock certificates; they sold down to 16¾, a decline of ⅝ since yesterday and 2⅝ since early in the month. The income bonds were more active at 71⅜, an advance of ⅛.

Payment for the State of Maryland's Baltimore and Ohio Railroads Washington Branch stock will be made Friday by the Maryland Trust Company, to which it was sold at its bid of $2,500,000. The trust company made the purchase for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and since it acquired it, has been engaged in securing State securities, which the statutes require to be used in payment. This stock has been purchased through Baltimore brokers from local institutions which had it as investments, and in New York, where a large block of Maryland stock was held. It is understood that all of the securities necessary for the purchase have been acquired. The transaction will let loose about $2,000,000 in Baltimore, which should go far toward relieving the tightness in the local money market.

Houston Oil was active to-day. Suffolk & Carolina 5s scored an advance of 2⅝, and Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 5s advanced ¼. Seaboard 4s were active.

The market closed dull, with some issues showing declines from yesterday. Sales: Bonds, $118,000; stocks, 1,378 shares.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Atlantic C. L. 4s	99¼	99⅛	99¼
5,000	Florida Southern 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
21,000	Seaboard 4s	87	87	87
1,000	Suffolk Carolina 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	104½	104½	104½
10,000	United Railways 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
42,000	United Railways inc.	71⅝	71½	71½
18,000	United Rys. ctfs.	70½	70½	70½
5,000	Breweries 4s	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
5,000	Breweries inc.	34	34	34
1,000	Consol. Gas 4½s	90	90	90
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	85½	85½	85½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Northern Central	100¼	100¼	100¼
560	United Rys. ctfs.	16¾	16¾	16¾
8	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	93	93	93
250	Houston Oil com.	8⅝	8½	8½
10	U. S. Fidelity	133	133	133

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—What promised to be a good local market to-day was spoiled in the last hour by the break in New York. It carried the two local leaders—Reading and United States Steel—with it, and the general list followed them. Up until that time the local market presented an encouraging appearance. There was a little more commission house buying, and sentiment showed an improving tendency. Most stocks closed at net losses for the day. Insurance stocks suffered to-day at the public auction sales. Fire Association broke from 416¼ to 350, Pennsylvania Fire from 751 to 500, Delaware from 32 to 26, Girard from 406 to 388. Alliance again sold at 15, and Insurance Company of North America at 24½. Sales of the stocks named were in small lots only.

Total sales, 33,306 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alliance Insurance	15	15	15
50	Amal. Copper	109¼	109¼	109¼
20	Bell Telephone	58⅝	58⅝	58½
160	Brooklyn R. T.	82⅝	80	80
859	Cambria Steel	35⅝	35¼	35⅜
400	Col. Fuel & Iron	59⅝	58⅞	59¼
10	Con. Traction, N. J.	79	79	79
15	Elec. Co. of Am.	11¼	11¼	11¼
113	Elec. Storage Bat.	76	75½	75½
375	Erie	42⅜	41½	42⅜
7	General Asphalt	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
84	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24½	24½	24½
100	Keystone Tel.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
100	Lake Sup. Corp.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
1,195	Lehigh Valley R. R.	73⅛	72⅝	73⅛
14	Lehigh Navigation	105	105	105
290	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	107	105½	106
415	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	½	½	½
10	Penn. Elec. V. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
440	Penn. R. R.	69 13-16	69⅜	69½
7	Penn. Salt	113½	113½	113½
26	Penn. Steel	62	62	62
500	Penn. Steel pf.	105¼	105	105
150	Phila. Co.	50	50	50
1,532	Phil. Co. recta stmpd.	53¼	53⅛	53½
54	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
890	Phila. R. T.	27⅝	26⅞	27
72	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
10,505	Reading	63⅝	62 7-16	62⅝
100	Read. 2d pf., ex div.	47½	47½	47½
270	Southern R. R.	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
114	Union Traction	63	63	63
1,244	United Gas Imp.	93½	92⅞	92⅞
12,690	U. S. Steel	43	42	42
200	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
782	W. J. & S. warrants	12	11	11½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅞	104¼
2s, c., 1930	103⅞	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103½	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	104
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	131	132
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110⅝
Adams Exp.	235	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
A. A. C. pf.	93	96
Am. Coal	170	175
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	..	89
Am. Exp.	221	230
Am. G. Tw.	9½	10
Am. L. Co.	20½	22½
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	5	6
Am. Sm. pf., B.	98¼	99
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	107
A. S. R. pf.	135	138
A. T. & C.	92	95
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	111	112½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	101	102
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B., R. & P.	148	151
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
C. & S. A. T.	137	140
Chi. & Alt.	30	33
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	132	145
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	76⅜	78
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	181¼	183½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	175	185
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190
C., S. & C. pf.	138	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115
C., L. & W.	95	98
C., L. & W. pf.	108	114⅛
Cleve. & P.	175	183
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	96	100
Cons. Coal	70	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. So. ctfs.	9½	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Erie 2d pf.	66	67
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	170	180
Ft. W. & D. City	78	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	108	118
Hock. Val.	130	138
Homestake	81½	83
Ill. C. L. L.	100	104
Int. Power	60	69¼
I. & P. pf.	83	85
Iowa C. pf.	54⅛	56
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	80⅜	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice, C. pf.	77½	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	85	95
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach	9	11
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Met. St. R.	112½	118
Mich. Cent.	142	149
M. & St. L. pf.	92	100
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	167½	169
N., C. & St. L.	138	143
Nat. En. pf.	85½	88
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	20⅝
N. Cent. C.	35	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82½	84
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	145	149
Ont. Mining	2	2½
P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
Peo. & E.	35	40
Pitts. Coal	14⅛	15
P., C., C. & St. L.	78	81
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	108
P., Ft. W. & C.	173	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	92½	98
R. S. S. pf.	102½	108
Rdg. 2d pf.	93	97
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	60
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	185
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	125	132½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	115
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Third Av.	125	130
T., P. & W.	17	20½
U. B. & P.	8½	9½
U. B. & P. pf.	72	75
U. Rys. St. L., pf.	83½	85½
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	93⅜	94½
U. S. Exp.	111	117
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	65½	67⅝
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Va. I. & C.	45	48
Vulcan Det.	10⅛	11¼
W.-F. Exp.	245	260
Westinghouse assenting	155	162
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 25.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9,387	Cable Consolidated	.72	.69	.70
35	Crucible Steel	14	14	14
70	Crucible Steel pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
15	Fireproofing	3	3	3
60	Fireproofing pf.	26⅛	26	26
176	Indep. Brewing pf.	42½	42⅛	42⅛
460	Mfrs. L. & H.	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
84	Ohio Fuel	35⅝	35⅝	35¼
450	Ohio Tonopah	.82	.81	.81
1	Phila. Company	49¼	49¼	49¼
4	Phila. Co. pf.	48	48	48
54	Pittsburg Brewing	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
63	Pittsburg Coal pf.	57	56⅜	56⅜
50	Pittsburg C. & G.	32	32	32
500	Reading Railway	126⅛	126⅛	125¾
40	Sewer Pipe	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
8,275	Tonopah Ext.	12½	11⅝	11⅝
100	United Copper	62½	62½	62½
805	U. S. Steel	43	42	42
20	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
15	West Penn. Ry. pf.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Merchants' Sav. & T.	61	61	61

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	108	108	108

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were admitted to the Stock Exchange list yesterday:

Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company, $2,000,000 additional first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1954, making the total listed to date $29,000,000.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, $3,448,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. one-hundred-year coupon bonds of 2004, making the total listed to date $5,182,000.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company, $150,000 additional 4 per cent. first lien gold bonds of 1995, making the total listed to date $1,050,000.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company, $10,000,000 guaranteed 3½ per cent. forty-year coupon bonds of 1946.

United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, $9,400,000 additional common capital stock, making the total listed to date $19,400,000; and also the Stock Listing Committee is empowered to add to the list from time to time, but prior to Aug. 1, 1906, $1,000,000 additional of said stock, making the total authorized to be listed $20,400,000.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange authorized trading in Interborough-Metropolitan contracts yesterday. Hitherto the merger stock "when issued" has been traded in on the curb. Of the two component stocks of Interborough-Metropolitan, Interborough has never been listed on the Exchange.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, April 25, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
460	Allis-Chalmers	21½	22¼	21½	21½
28,010	Amal. Copper	108⅛	109¼	107⅞	108
10	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
440	Am. Car & F.	41½	42⅛	41⅜	41⅞
160	Am. Ice	62	62⅛	60⅞	60⅞
280	Am. Locomot.	64⅛	65⅛	63⅝	63⅝
1,470	Am. Smelting	154⅝	156⅜	153⅞	154
870	Am. Sugar	136½	137½	135½	135½
40	Am. Woolen	39	39	39	39
800	At., T. & S. F.	89⅝	90¼	89	89
210	Balt. & Ohio	110	110	109⅜	109⅝
7,590	Brooklyn R. T.	81½	82⅛	80	80⅞
120	Can. Pacific	161⅝	161⅝	160	160
50	Cent. Leather	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43½
50	Ches. & Ohio	57⅛	57¼	57	57
170	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅞	20⅞	20	20½
2,890	C., M. & St. P.	169⅜	170½	166⅞	166⅞
4,410	Col. Fuel & I.	58⅝	59⅛	55⅛	55⅛
2,020	Consol. Gas	137⅝	139	132⅞	133⅜
60	Den. & Rio G.	44	44	44	44
100	Dist. Securities	55	55½	54½	54½
2,650	Erie	41⅞	42⅛	41	41
30	Louis. & Nash.	145⅞	145⅞	145	145
10	Met. Securities	71⅛	71⅛	71¼	71¼
10	Mex. Central	24	24	24	24
20	Mo., K. & T.	33⅝	33½	33⅜	33⅜
450	Mo. Pacific	93⅝	94	93	93
280	Nat. Lead	78⅝	80	78⅝	80
550	N. Y. Central	137¼	138⅝	137½	137⅞
30	N. Y., O. & W.	49⅛	49⅛	49	49
80	Nor. & West.	89	89	88⅝	88⅝
1,200	Pennsylvania	138⅝	139	138⅛	138⅛
130	People's Gas	91⅝	91½	90⅝	90⅝
130	Pressed S. Car	52⅝	53	52⅝	53
48,420	Reading	125⅝	127⅛	124⅝	125
170	Rep. Steel	29	29½	28⅝	28⅝
420	Rock Island	26¼	26⅜	26	26
1,580	Southern Pac.	65	65⅛	64⅛	64½
1,600	Southern Ry.	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞
10	Texas Pac.	32	32	32	32
25,460	Union Pac.	149⅞	151	148¼	148⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	52⅛	52¼	52⅛	52⅛
14,910	U. S. Steel	42⅝	43	41⅞	41⅞
3,050	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	108⅜	107⅞	107⅞
70	Wabash	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
40	Wabash pf.	44	45	44	44
145,310					

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—Incorporated to-day:

Taylor Commercial Company, New York, (securities;) capital, $40,000. Directors—Harry Harris, J. J. Barber, and S. F. Fromm, New York.

Columbus and Hocking Clay and Brick Manufacturing Company, Nyack; capital, $500,000. Directors—L. H. Smith, A. O. Palmer, and Gervose Green, New York.

The Yohalem Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Isaac Yohalem, Michael Yohalem, and Samuel Yohalem, New York.

Huntingfield Construction Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—H. W. Hodge, J. C. McGuire, and C. G. Curtis, New York.

United Railroad Association, New York, (correspondence school;) capital, $50,000. Directors—C. L. Bardo, New York; Frank Clzok, East Orange, N. J., and B. E. Chapin, Newark, N. J.

Rokeament Stone Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—S. W. Burton, E. H. Peple, and John Boswell, New York.

Reinthal & Newman, New York, (picture frames;) capital, $6,000. Directors—Louis Malthaner, Brooklyn; A. J. Dittmar and W. A. Young, New York.

American Hatters and Furriers' Company, Incorporated, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—J. J. Cody, George Eissenger, New York, and T. A. Hodgkinson, Orange, N. J.

The Bormay Engraving Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. J. Bormay, C. K. Sutton, and F. C. Straat, New York.

United Purchasing and Supply Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Edward Kierski, W. P. Reeder, and E. M. James, New York.

The L. M. & W. Oil Gas and Mineral Company of New York, Woodhull; capital, $20,000. Directors—F. L. Lamson, Rochester; Thomas Wood and E. H. Mason, Woodhull.

Stevens-Hewitt Engineering Company, Lakeville; capital, $200,000. Directors—E. A. Stevens, Hoboken, N. J.; Irving Cox and L. B. Leavitt, New York.

Waterproof Concrete Construction Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Jacob Wens, I. J. Wens, and Alexander Pettit, Jr., New York.

Miller & Houghton, Incorporated, New York, (ship brokers;) capital, $6,000. Directors—G. O. Tooker, J. H. Houghton, and S. C. Seaman, Brooklyn.

Spencer Importing and Trading Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—J. H. Spencer, New York; C. P. Hetkempe, Brooklyn, and W. A. Pendleton, Rahway, N. J.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Street Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—G. G. Schreiber, W. B. Symmes, Jr., and R. S. Woodward, Jr., New York.

Gurlitt-Manning Company, New York, (contractors' supplies;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Hans Gurlitt, F. L. Manning, and Daniel Manning, New York.

Hygrade Wine Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—G. W. Case, Jr., S. B. Sterne, and J. W. Vanderbeck, New York.

Nasaleze Company, New York, (drugs and chemicals;) capital, $100,000. Directors—F. C. Houser, S. W. Havens, New York, and G. J. Corbett, Tompkinsville.

Pacific High Explosive Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. C. Wybro, Sea Cliff; G. B. Bronstein, Allentown, Penn., and E. R. Knowles, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Manati Company, Jersey City; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Henry A. Lindsay, Martin D. Wylly, Charles T. Stout, Edward F. McManus, Clarence Berry.

The Alton Manufacturing Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Henry Bossong, H. F. Hartgen, J. A. Ranagan.

The Butler Plumbing & Heating Company, West New York; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Frederick T. Butler, Peter D. Butler, Michael H. Leder.

The American Seating Company, Jersey City; capital, $2,000,000. Incorporators—Samuel B. Lawrence, John B. Summerfield, Henry C. Everdell, Henry M. Haviland, Henry A. Bingham.

The People's Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Samuel Heyman, John H. Smith, Herman Garfunkel, Joel Vogel, George S. Kreiger.

The Pan-American Exploration Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—James C. Emrey, Charles Schlegel, A. C. Greene, J. B. Merselee, Robert V. C. Lewis, Arthur C. Robottom.

The Conqueror Watch Company, Camden; capital, $2,000,000. Incorporators—F. R. Hansell, John A. MacPeak, George H. B. Martin.

The Southern Illinois Coal Company, Jersey City; capital, $3,000,000. Incorporators—W. A. Auten, Joseph McCurney, Rush C. Botlee.

The Franco-Miss Chocolate Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—A. P. Coughlin, Thomas F. Barrett, John P. Tinneo.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—H. B. Stevens, Jr., Arnott M. Presswiger, Richard T. Coombe.

The Fireside Building Fund of Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Benjamin F. Dunphy, Frank R. Crun, Thomas Vanderslice.

The Realty Finance Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—H. W. Koch, A. M. Koch, W. J. Koch.

The Rudolph C. Blancke Company, Elizabeth; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Rudolph C. Blancke, Arthur Koenig, and Rudolph C. Blancke, Jr.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

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Cedric Ditch Co. 1st 6s.
Citizens' Electric Co. of North Plainfield, N. J., 1st 5s.
Columbus, Buckeye Lake & Newark Traction Co. 1st 5s.
Du Bois Electric & Traction Co. Collateral Trust 5s.
Fifth Avenue Estates Genl. 5s.
Fort Madison Water Co. Reg. Int. 5s.
Lima Oil Co. 1st 6s.
Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland R. R. Co. 1st 5s.
Manhanset Improvement Co. 1st 6s.
Newburgh Electric Ry. Co. 1st 5s.
New River Coal & Coke Co. 1st 6s.
New Jersey Steamboat Co. Consolidated 5s.
North Georgia Electric Co. (Series B) 1st 6s.
Patchogue Mfg. Co. 1st 6s.
Pelham Manor (Village of) Sewers 4s.
Pere Marquette R. R. Co. of Indiana 1st 4s.
Rochester Gas & Electric Co. Consolidated 5s.
Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern R. R. Co. 1st 5s.
Rockland Light & Power Co. 1st 5s.
Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s.
Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co. 1st 6s.
San Francisco Coke & Gas Co. 1st 5s.
Sing Sing Gas Mfg. Co. 1st 4s.
Southern States Land Co. 1st 6s.
Southern States Land Co. 2d 6s.
Watervliet Hydraulic Co. 1st 5s.

DUE MAY 15TH, 1906.

Hammondsport, (Village of), N. Y., 5s.
Lambs (The) Registered Interest 5s.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Stamped Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

A semi-annual installment of two per cent. in respect of interest on the STAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be paid at its office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1906, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 18, and to the holders of Registered Bonds. The transfer books for the Registered Bonds will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on April 21, 1906, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on May 1, 1906.

Dividend cheques will be MAILED to holders of Registered Bonds who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, April 16, 1906.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Homestead Realty Co. have declared a dividend of 100% on stock of this Company, payable on Thursday evening, April 26, 1906, at 73 Ludlow St., ground floor.

The stock transfer books will be closed April 25, 1906, at 3 P. M., and reopened May 1, 1906.

Stockholders must appear personally or by proxy to receive their dividends. All transfers of stock must be made through the office of the Company and signed by a Notary Public, otherwise dividends will not be paid.

HOMESTEAD REALTY CO.,
136 Delancey St.
I. LENTCHNER, Sec.,
263 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

Amalgamated Copper Company,
42 Broadway, New York, April 19, 1906.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an extra dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. (¼ of 1%) was declared, payable May 28th, 1906, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 26, 1906. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, April 26, 1906, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, May 7, 1906.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 25th, 1906.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 29.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this company May 23rd, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 2nd, 1906. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the Company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. May 2nd, 1906, and reopen at ten A. M. May 23rd, 1906. P. J. JENKS, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK.
New York, April 25, 1906.

106th Consecutive Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. was this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1, 1906.

To Stockholders of record April 30, 1906.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
New York, April 25th, 1906.

The monthly dividend of one per cent., also an extra dividend of one per cent. on the Common stock of the company have this day been declared, payable May 19th next to all common stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906.

Common stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. May 15th, and reopen May 21st at 10 A. M. HENRY ROWLEY, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

April 17, 1906.

108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
in the City of New York.
New York, April 24, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 24th to May 1st, 1906, inclusive.

IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

SHELBY IRON COMPANY,
30 Broadway, New York, April 24, 1906.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is this day declared by the Directors to stockholders of record May 5th, 1906, payable May 15th, 1906.

Transfer books close May 5th and reopen May 16th, 1906.

B. Y. FROST, Sec. and Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held on the 27th day of April, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of said Company, No. 23 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to alter the certificate of incorporation of said Interborough-Metropolitan Company by adding to Article VII. thereof, as amended, the following provision:

"The Directors shall, as soon as practicable, divide themselves, by lot or otherwise as they may agree, into three classes, each consisting of one-third of the whole number of the board; the term of office of the first class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1907; the term of office of the second class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1908, and the term of office of the third class to continue until the annual meeting to be held in the year 1909, and at each annual election the successors to the class of Directors whose term shall expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for three years. The Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to make by-laws to carry out this provision, which by-laws shall bind the members of the corporation."

Dated New York, April 11, 1906.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of YALE BUILDING COMPANY will be held on Tuesday, May 8th, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.

WINTHROP E. DWIGHT, Secretary.

APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

245—Thomas G. Busch et al., trustees, &c., vs. J. M. Elliott, and 246—Thomas G. Busch et al., trustees, &c., vs. Elliott Car Company.—Argument concluded.

247—Joseph Naganab vs. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior.—Argued.

248—Thomas H. Hulbert vs. The City of Chicago.—Submitted.

249—Tomas G. Gutierrez et al. vs. The Territory of New Mexico ex rel. Thomas J. Curran et al.—Submitted.

253—Wishkah Boom Company vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 26—Nos. 253, 256, 253, 264, 265, (and 267,) 268, 269, 270, 272, and 274.

Calendars for Thursday, April 26.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

246—Young-Mercantile Trust Co
218—White-Smith Co-Apollo Co
217—Same-same
224—Polk-Mut Res Life Association
249—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 32
251—Pike-The Lassell
12—In re Mertens
196—Same
243—In re Weinreb
253—Wright Co-Etruria
254—Fid Co-U S

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar. Preferred causes.

95—Parulo-Phila & R R R
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 25.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 60, 81, 82, 96, 27, 90, 26, 43.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division announced the following decisions yesterday:

May Thomas vs. George G. Fuessel's Sons; matter of David I. Doremus.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs; leave given to apply to court below to open default.

Joseph L. Haight vs. Benjamin M. Whitlock.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs.

Gilbert W. Minor vs. Morton Garden.—Motion granted unless appellant pays $10 costs of motion, and file and serve corrected record as stated in memorandum per curiam.

Matter of George W. Venables.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Gottlieb Treffinger vs. M. Groh's Sons.—Motion granted.

Frederick P. Fox vs. New York City Interborough Railway Company.—Motion granted; questions to be certified on settlement of order.

Abraham Kosower vs. Joseph Sandler; Charles Katzenstein vs. Joseph Jonasson; Alfred Schlesinger vs. Manhattan Ry. Company; Errico Canonico vs. Cunard Steamship Company; Felice Tocci vs. Gaetano Gianvecchio.—Applications denied, with $10 costs.

Calendars for Thursday, April 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Mfrs, &c, Co-Knauer
2—Kohly-Fernandez
3—Taylor-Jacobs
4—Shenstone-Dowse
5—In re Delancey St
6—Rader-Beef Co
7—Johnson-Doherty
8—Miller-Edgerly
9—Haynes-Abramson
10—Gallagher-Gallagher
11—Kennedy-Kennedy
12—Cong-35th St Co
13—Reader-Haggin
14—Same-same
15—Gitsky-Gitsky
16—In re Pell
17—Crawford-Toussant
18—Messerschmitt-Messerschmitt
19—Trust Co-Boher
20—Maine Co-Alexander
21—Same-Nat Gum Co
22—Kaltman-Kaltman
23—In re Cifaldi
24—Weaver-Shirt Co
25—Wildman-Jones
25½—Same-same
26—In re Int V R S Co
27—Horton-B P Co
28—Coudert-Javis
29—City of N Y-Kuhn
30—In re 57th St
31—In re 120th St
32—Adams-Roberts
33—In re Stephens
34—West Elec Co-Wardens, &c
35—In re Bevan
36—Landes-Butler
37—Rosenberg-Grossman
38—Fisher-Lewis
39—Galef-Panish
40—Rockefeller-Hudson
41—Werberg-Kane Co
42—Collins-Collins
43—Kelsey-Wallace
44—Berlin-Berlin
45—Pfaff-Pfaff
46—Silberberg-Hellman
47—Rabinowitz-Spector
48—Brown-Berkowitz
49—Welsh-Greengold
50—People, &c-Family Fund Society
51—Sacks-Brotskey
52—Roth-Mautner
53—Wilson-Isman
54—Lentz-Lippman
55—Reilly-Freeman
56—Realty Co-Cook
57—In re Stewart
58—Adams-Adams
59—Trust Co-Beker
60—Myers-Lichtenstein

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.

4701—Schwartz-Shulsky
4760—Grinnell-Howland
4506—Loch-Mayer
General calendar.
3637—Messmer-Messmer
3965—Meyers-Meyers
2833—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
3079—Berger Mfg Co-Field
3270—Fuller-Fuller
3388—Wheelock-Wheelock
3574—Morgenthau Realty Co-Englander
4134—O'Neil & Shay-Campbell
4203—Daniels-Fidelity Loan Assn
4309—M Perez Co-Apfel
4423—Dime Sav Bank of Bklyn-Pettit
4401—Crescent Merc R Co-Rogers
4505—Messinger-Messinger
4507—Droste-Droste
4603—Sarasohn-Kamalky
3278—Sahner-Kehrwald

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Antonio Strollo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

No oral argument will be heard upon motion to prefer and no motion calendar called. The papers upon which the application is made and the answering affidavit, if any, must be filed in the office of the Clerk of Part II. at or before 12 o'clock noon of the day for which the application is made.

Inquest. 6322—Rogow-Haverly
6250—Penny-Molloy
6641—N Y Hippodrome-Cardani
5598—D, L & W R R-Devore
5563—Bearman-Diana K Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. 1657—De Vito-Int St Ry. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4266—Jones-Ryan
1283—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4062—Young-Mason Stable Co
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
618—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1870—Jagger-Gordon
2956—Kaempf-C of N Y
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1016½—Grohs-Gas Co
2953—Duke-City of N Y
265—Muller-Vesell
4581—Wilson-Remington & S Co
4599—Olsen-Royal Co
1343—Bond-Robinson
1353—Albia-Bollerman
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1324—Wardelich-Burnham
1251—Orlyari-C of N Y
1116—Shea-same
1162—Vad-same
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1374—Lehlbach-N Y Times Co
124—Frischer-Con Gas Co
2041—Kelsey-C of N Y
754—O'Brien-Wismer
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same
4805—Kommer-Daly

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 2123—Miller-Taylor
Inquest, 3104—Wise-Ritter
Inquest, 2490—Ward-Kennedy
5997—Lippe-Brandner
2253—Randrup-McBeth
8196—Murray-Old Forge S Co
8261—Roche-Kingman
2834—Greenberg-Sullivan
1006½—Kobitzsch-Voigt
2209—Fettretch-Turnure
5703—Hull-City of N Y
1774—Murphy-Treadwell & Co
2773—Ernst-Mall
8695—Matty-Patent T & G Co
6401—Appleton-Cohen
2591—De Coster-McCreedy
4314—Reusens-Shaw
4338—Schlesinger-Forgotston
4305—Holme-Holme
4306—Milbank-Mitchell
4439—Oeters-Krakower
4441—Denfemia-Price
4457—Phoenix Mills D Co-Bowker
4505—City N Y-Mayer
4524—Jacobs-Man S & W Co
4580—Heuschen-Burkhard, (corp)
4562—Kleimeyer-Campbell
4579—Nisbett-Gillies
4596—Heinzerling-Killian
4445—Craig-Craig
934—Wolfe-Herter
4261—Andrews-West Racing Assn
4336—Machale-Leber
4463—White-Prudential Ins Co
4526—Parker-Schwebke
4528—Graham-Engel
4250—Lynch-Bd of Ed
4272—Brewster-Kenney
4430—Cook-City of N Y
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co
4547—Mack Mfg Co-City of N Y
4548—Collins-same
4557—Barr-Scheffer
2718—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Walton
2599—Ryan-O'Brien
3062—Content-Banner
1334—Peterson-C N Y
4173—Myers-Niven
3248—Leon-Balzhiser
1698—Hayden-Macdonald & K Co
1702—Magee Carpet Co-White

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Court opens at 11 A. M. Contested will. 2090—Henry Belden. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

William A. Doland, Robert Sickels
Margaret A. Weiher, Margaret E. V. Robertson

At 2:30 P. M.:

Patrick Ash.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2235—Schwack-Int Ry
2200—Tabb-same
1025—Carr-Const Co
2271—Cuff-Met Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2386—Aronoff-Kass
2002—Darling-Beakes
2506—Barton-Nov Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

457—Stile-Nicklas
2207—Masor-Osk
2281—Holling-Int Ry
2282—Greenhoot-same
2458—Pinus-Meisel
2459—Shapiro-Neufeld
2284—Kuntz-Frank
2494—Forsyth-Bowman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7674—Berlin-Robinson
6058—Roganetsky-Rosenzweig
6742—Arabol Mfg Co-Johnson
6682—Schwartz-Ribaudo
7840—Munn-Price Co-Niemeyer
5046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7152—A M Johnson Co-Rover
7105—Ribaudo-Meyers
7997—Weisbart-Ocean Co
7979—English-Eno
7162—Lande-Ellenbogen
7234—Jacobson-Porsch
7541—Wittner-Valenstein
7872—Muir-Miles
6396—Rothschild-Klein
6641—Blumenthal-Mendel
7711—Von Konno-Muschenheim
7947—Pius-Katz
7368—Dugan-Radcliffe
7445—Haimowitz-Goldfein
8033—Lippman-Bolger
7874—Ragona-Strong
6165—Kerby-Schwenk
7725—Edelman-Zucker
7679—Burstein-Levy
3242—Blond-Reich
5548—Weintraub-Weill
7954—Sugarman-Goldberg
7344—Whitman-Cooper
6141—Pfeiffer-Welsz
6104—Sheppard-Reisler
7704—Arbib-Hertz
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7676—Kinsey-Lawrence
7860—Man S F Co-W H Co
5046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7815—Dairy Co-Ficken
6890—Realty Co-Wollheim
3022—Graham-Sullivan
7878—Black & Boyd Co-Boyd
7591—Meyers-Mittleman
Equity and non-jury case.
560—Eisenberg-Koch

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2460—Newbarth-N Y C & H R R R
2219—Goldfine-Gundrum
2436—Appoloni-Rubenstein
2438—Federico-same
7646½—Levinsky-Un Ry
1558—Platt-Met Ry
2488—Rivolin-Connolly
2493—McManus-Int Ry
2498—Moore-Encyc Britannica

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Matthew Hilgert
2—F. A. Burnham et al.
Trial calendar.
1—William Albert
2—Alphonse Lissner
3—William Pressley
4—Adolph Spielner
5—Luigi Delawisa
6—Harry Levine
7—Kassel Salzman
Pleadings.
1—Frederick F. Nugent
2—William Seiler
3—Simon Solomon
4—Michael Grippo, Generoso Nazzaro
5—Edmund D. Barron
6—Max Lipschitz
7—John C. Smith
8—Edward Walsh
9—John Renner
10—Edward H. Pearse

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Harry Tillsbury
2—Gerschon Leder
3—Philip Moll, Adolph Rehm
4—Wm. Zernowitch
5—Charles Schminke
6—George Gillen
7—Charles Costello
8—Stephen Moore
9—John Murphy, Robert Leary
10—Anton Binakowsky
11—Alexander Vabinco
12—David Ryan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Patrick Cassidy, alias Patrick Carey
2—Josephine Smith
3—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
4—Florenz Dornkowsky
5—Marcus Halman
6—Herbert A. Martin
7—Pedro Suarez De Moreno
8—John Green, John Harris
9—Joseph Goodman
10—Mike Peikalsky
11—Nathan Herzstein

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Nellie P. Droege vs. Harry D. Carter—Michael H. Wolfe.

Referees Appointed—New York.

In re Jay—Randolph Hurry. Mannion vs. Flitner—Frank D. Arthur.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Snyder vs. De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company—David L. Weil. In re Steinhardt—Myron Sulzberger.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

593—Moore-Bell
615—Uptegrove-Trav Ins Co
616, M A—Maresco-I R T Co
618—Johnson-Terry
620—Millar-N Y & Q Co Ry
621, M A—Bartkus-B H R R
622, M A—Petzaldt-I R T Co
623—Schaefer-Thompson
627, M A—Ahearn-Schmidt
629, M A—Murphy-B H R R
630, M A—Seymour-Thompson
631, M A—Stead-B H R R
635—Brown-Retsof Mining Co
636, M A—Rohman-Cohen
637, M A—Wiebalk-Haviland
638, M A—Boyer Co-Shaffer
639, M A—Van Nostrand-N Y & Q Co Ry
640, M A—Kohn-Mayer
642—Town of Hempstead-Finucan
643—Trott-Schmitt
644—Pearson-Collins
645—Bell-Emp Surety Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3495—Hansen-Gen S Co
3115—Strohman-Bursch Co
4382—Shafir-Byrne
3180—Stratton-City N Y
9708—Bachrach-Jacoby
9507—Farley-Christ Evangelical Church
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
8164—O'Flaherty-C of New York
3146—Jacobs-same
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
7784—Nelligan-Groth
1846—N A Brewing Co-Dietrich
9152—Corrigan-Funk
9286—Schwarz-Urban
3430—Sullivan-B H RR
3241—Bloomingdale-Lewis
3820—Meyer-Ellis et al

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendars.—Opens at 10 A. M.

NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, June 4, 1906. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, May 26, 1906. Cases at this term cannot be set down by stipulation for argument on a day certain, but must be disposed of when reached on the day calendar.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.
Kings County, April 25, 1906.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:07|Sun sets..6:50|Moon sets..9:37

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:06	9:21	3:10	2:59
Governors Island	9:28	9:48	3:56	3:47
Hell Gate	11:19	11:41	6:28	6:19

Arrived—Wednesday, April 25.

U. S. cruiser West Virginia, Guantanamo, April —.
SS Konig Albert, Naples, April 14.
SS Lewisport, London, April 4.
SS Sibiria, Kingston, April 19.
SS Paloma, Matanzas, April 20.
SS Ashfield, Huelva, April 5.
SS Aeolus, Palermo, March 29.
SS Admiral Schley, Philadelphia, April 24.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, April 23.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, April 22.
SS Bluefields, Baltimore, April 23.
SS Roma, Naples, April 12.
SS Concho, Galveston, April 8.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 24.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, April 24.
SS Northman, Philadelphia, April 23.
SS Dordogna, Baracoa, April 20.
SS Teutonic, Liverpool, April 18.
SS Daggry, Progreso, April —.
SS Gue, Baracoa, April 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Moltke, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Copenh'n.	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Main, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, Leeward Islds.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hiterius, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Deutschland, Hamburg	3:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*New York, South'pton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Konig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		7:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, London		8:00 A.M.
Roma, Naples		
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Marco Minghetti	Genoa	Mar. 31
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 8
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Apr. 18
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Deutschland	Hamburg	Apr. 19
Martello	Hull	Apr. 18
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Prinz E. Frederick	Hamburg	Apr. 13
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trinidad	Dominica	Apr. —
Patricia	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Hudson	Havre	Apr. 14
Christiania	Hamburg	Apr. 12
Calabria	Palermo	Apr. 12
Calderon	Barbados	Apr. 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

San Marcos	Galveston	Apr. 21
El Mar	Galveston	Apr. 21
La Provence	Havre	Apr. 21
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 21
Esperanza	Havana	Apr. 24
Grecian Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20
Norman Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Apr. 21
St. Louis	Southampton	Apr. 22
Etruria	Liverpool	Apr. 22
Pretoria	Bermuda	Apr. 26
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 23
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Advance	Colon	Apr. 22
Saratoga	Nassau	Apr. 25
Niagara	Havana	Apr. 24
Coamo	San Juan	Apr. 23

Reported by Wireless.

SS Deutschland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:20 P. M. yesterday, when 150 miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Bremen, April 24.
SS Chemnitz, at Bremen, April 24.
SS D. de Larrinaga, at La Plata, April 19.
SS Fricka, at Bordeaux, April 23.
SS Perugia, at Marseilles, April 24.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, April 25.
SS Cameron, at St. Michael's, April 24.
SS Lowther Castle, at Yokohama, April 25.
SS Majestic, at Queenstown, April 25.
SS Hohenzollern, (for New York,) at Ponta del Gada, April 25.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Southampton, April 25.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, April 25.
SS Massilia, from Naples, April 22.
SS Cowanburn, from Barry, April 25.
SS Atrato, from St. Michael's, April 24.
SS Hornby Castle, from Bermuda, April 25.

Passed.

SS Cretic, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordland, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.
SS St. Laurent, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Rugia, New York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point.
SS Prinz Adalbert, Genoa for New York, passed Ponta do Arnel.
SS Massilia, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

LIGHT LURES BIRDS TO DIE.

Hundreds of Them Fling Themselves Against Montauk Point Lighthouse.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., April 25.—The Montauk Lighthouse here has recently caused the death of hundreds of ducks and geese which, attracted by its powerful rays, crashed into the heavy plate glass and were instantly killed. So great is the force of impact that some times the birds are found with their necks and wings broken.

At this season of the year when the song birds, too, have commenced their migration northward, scores of them perish in a similar manner, more than a hundred having been found in a single morning. In thick weather the birds most frequently fly against the light.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Capt. A. P. Buffington, Paymaster, will proceed to San Francisco and report for duty.

Capt. E. P. Orton, Second Cavalry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department July 25, vice Capt. F. G. Irwin, who is relieved from duty in that department and assigned to the Second Cavalry.

Capt. Orton will proceed to San Francisco and report to the commanding officer of the Second Cavalry for assignment to a troop.

Second Lieut. E. F. Graham, Tenth Cavalry, will proceed to West Point for temporary duty until June 1, when he will return to his station.

First Lieut. C. D. Buck, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to San Francisco and report to the Commanding General, Department of California, for temporary duty.

Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Orders April 11 relating to Capt. R. L. Hamilton, Twenty-second Infantry, are revoked, and he is ordered to report to the retiring board at Omaha for examination.

Brig. Gen. T. J. Wint, Col. J. V. Hoff, Lieut. Col. J. C. Muhlenberg, Majors R. W. Johnson and C. R. Noyes, and First Lieut. E. Davis are appointed a retiring board to meet at Omaha.

The Navy.

Commander J. B. Murdock to additional duty on naval examining and retiring boards, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sioux, at Boston; Wilmington, at Canton; Dolphin, at Annapolis; Dubuque, at San Juan; Hopkins, Truxtun, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence, and Macdonough, at Key West; Florida and Nevada, at League Island.

Sailed—Nina, from New York for Newport; Lawton, from Honolulu for Tutuila; Iris, from Hongkong for Cavite; Monadnock, from Canton for Cavite.

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Thursday, April 26.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

622—Shepherd-West
674—McCormack-McCormack
662—Baker-Board of Education of the City of Yonkers

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHNSON COFFEE COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Joseph Beihilf receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Johnson Coffee Company of 83 Water Street, fixing his bond at $4,000. The receiver was authorized to continue the business.

AMERICAN MACHINE AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the American Machine and Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of printing presses, of 1 Madison venue was held yesterday before Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 63 Wall Street, and Augustus H. Skillin was elected trustee. The liabilities are $30,139 and assets $3,500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AHRENS, Theresa—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	$114
ALLAIRE, Chas. M.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	81
ANDREWS, Lillian H.—Edw. E. Dean	820
ACKER, Amy—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	111
ALLEN, Chas. F.—Chas. G. Willoughby	61
BROWN, Anne—Remington Typewriter Co.	129
BARON, Louis—Lena Hart	194
BARBER, Nathan—Wm. D. Matheson et al.	35
BLOM, Franz L.—Anton Larsen	62
BANDES, Louis and Rebecca—Bella Kulisch	757
BATTON, Robert—Edelmeyer & Morgan Hod Elevator Co., costs	108
BELL, William and Chas. C.—McDougall & Potter Co.	37
BANNER, Peter—Adolph Grant & Co.	914
BECK, Mary E., administratrix—Catholic University of America, costs	129
CASANOVA, L. Anti—Duval & Co.	297
COHN, Victor H.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	159
CULBERTSON, Henry R.—E. E. Dean	820
COSTET, Gaston—Emil E. Jeantet, costs	402
SAME—Emile E. Jeantet et al., costs	45
DE MASQUITA, Julius B.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	39
DICK, Samuel W.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	48
DUCOUX, Eugene—Max B. Kaesche	268
DAVIS, Fannie S.—Ferdinand Westheimer et al.	158
EISENBERG, Abraham—Fred. Seifter	80
ELLIS, Chas. P.—Edw. E. Dean	820
FRANZER, D. L.—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs	113
GERBER, N., (not summoned)—B. Davenport	292
GRAFF, A. A.—I. B. Frankel	820
GERSTENFELD, E. H.—A. Gutierrez Co.	30
GAUSE, H. T.—C. H. Wenman, costs	48
SAME—R. Delafield, costs	48
SAME—Nat. Surety Co., costs	48
SAME—C. A. Dean, costs	48
SAME—W. J. Griffin, costs	48
SAME—S. S. Prince, costs	46
SAME—W. Erdman, costs	46
GOLDSTEIN, M.—W. T. Leely et al.	60
GARTEN, Pauline—F. C. Neale	109
GASQUET, M. J.—L. L. Smith	174
GOLDSMITH, S.—Solidarity Watch Case Co., costs	121
HOGAN, J. J.—T. Crawford et al.	98
HIBBARD, J. B.—E. E. Dean	320
HAVENS, J. H.—Same	320
JACOBY, G.—M. J. Beckel	215
JACOBY, V. E.—Same	91
JOHNSON, A. W.—Duval & Co.	297
KNEPPER, H. J.—Trikar	38
KAUFMAN, E.—S. J. Belfer	64
LEVEY, P. G.—G. S. Manhinney	1,070
LAZAR, S. E.—C. Minzesheimer et al., costs	110
LOESER, J. W.—J. Davidson	527
LINDENFELDT, M.—Antonia Demlitz	118
LAMB, J.—E. A. Keoghulein	74
MOZART, Maurice D.—Ilsley & Held Co.	158
McCREA, A. L.—Justus B. Abbott	522
McQUAIDE, James P.—N. Y. Club	193
McGOWAN, John J. and Michael—Hannis Distilling Co.	435
MAUSS, Otto G.—Geo. Schmitt, costs	65
MANNEY, Morris—M. Sabsevitz et al.	427
NEWTON, Jennie—J. G. Adams & Co.	52
NICOLAI, Paul—Laura Spiltoir	66
NUGENT, Frederick F.—Edw. E. Dean	320
NUGENT, Richard J.—Isaac B. Frankel	320
PECK, Edw. M.—Chas. E. Matthews	268
POLLARD, Louis A.—Minnie McCorn	2,237
PRINCE, Felix—Albert Krumenaker	39
PFEIL, Ernest—Nat. Cash Register Co.	814
PARDEE, Sheldon J.—Isaac B. Frankel	820
ROSENTHAL, J.—Marcelino Perez et al.	141
REICHMAN, Jennie—Wm. D. Matheson & Co., costs	35
RHEINSTROM, Joseph—Julius Klugman & Co.	165
REEVE, Charles W.—Edw. E. Dean	320
ROBINSON, Simon—Samuel Goldberg	268
SINCLAIR, George F.—Nicholas Kessler	575
SILVERBERG, George—Alfred Lewin	169
SARDI, Antonio—Peter Valente	427
SAME—Frank Valente	141
SWEENEY, James W.—Mary M. Anderson	829
SHATTUCK, Laforrest A.—Elizabeth M. Thomson	56
SPEIRS, Chas. E.—Robert F. Ives	67
SPRING, John H.—Edw. C. Ward	787
SENFELD, Abraham—Abraham Bernhard et al.	89
SWARTWOUT, F. G.—H. B. Goldman	187
SHINER, Sam—Morris Uffer	850
SWAN, Fred. C.—Sarah H. Norris	98
SCRIBNER, Jacob—Sam. Kaplan et al.	209
TREGLOUN, Alfred—Justus B. Abbott	522
TUCKER, Walter C.—Black & Boyd Mfg. Co.	237
UNGER, Nathan—Samuel J. Belfer	64
VARONA, Adolph—Abbie Kenyon	276
WOOD, William—Herman Becker	80
WALLACE, Matilda—Joseph W. Reinhart, costs	106
WOOD, Harry H.—Manhattan Leasing Co.	104
WICKSTEAD, Edward—Same	135
WOLF, Margaret, administratrix—Manhattan Consumers' Brew. Co., costs	125
WANDELL, Samuel H.—Edw. E. Dean	320
ZIZELMAN, Paul A.—Butler Davenport	292
ALTHAUSE & CO.—John F. Lynch	321
BROOKLYN ICE SKATING CO.—Wm. J. Kennedy et al.	421
MERCHANTS' TAILORING CO.—Geo. S. Manhinney	1,070
N. Y. JUVENILE ASYLUM—Frank A. O'Donnell et al., costs	66
SNARE & TRIEST—Dutilh-Smith-McMillan Co.	1,634
BELMONT REALTY & CONSTRUCTION Co.—Wm. D. Matheson & Co., costs	85
NASSAU ELECTRIC R. R. CO.—Harris Abelson	297
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Max Klein	240
BRADLEY MFG. CO.—Mabel N. Jones	401

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

ANZELONE, P.—J. Fevola, Jan. 14, 1902, (canceled)	$2,020
CARUSO, Elisa—J. Palmieri, April 10, 1906	107
FOERSTER, Maria—G. V. Mullane, May 8, 1902	256
GROSS, F.—Man. Trap Rock Co., Dec. 12, 1904	811
HERREN, J. P.—F. Muldoon, Sept. 6, 1905	276
SAME—Same, Jan. 11, 1906	47
INGRAHAM, Elizabeth P.—C. Maher, March 28, 1906	898
MAHER, W. D.—Siegel-Cooper Co., Dec. 24, 1904	80
MOREY, A. H.—W. H. Barnes, Dec. 18, 1905	652
MAYER, B., and J. Weil—A. Becker, April 17, 1906	895
MASTERSON, J.—City of N. Y., Nov. 23, 1905, (vacated)	571
SMITH, A. W.—E. Levick, Oct. 4, 1905	85
SHAPIRO, Hyman and Sarah—W. Brickelmaier, March 26, 1906	70
WHALEN, J. L.—City of N. Y., Sept. 18, 1903	108
YOUNG, M.—German Exchange Bank, Jan. 3, 1906	2,024

PUBLIC NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE YANKEE YEAST COMPANY OF AMERICA, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 21st day of April, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City [Seal] of Albany this twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six. (Signed) FRANK D. COLE, Deputy Secretary of State.

Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906.

For furnishing and delivering forty-seven hundred (4,700) tons of ice.

For full particulars see City Record.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

The City of New York, April 21, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25, to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for Local Improvements in the Borough of Manhattan.

10th and 13th Wards, Section 1, Norfolk Street—Alterations and improvements to sewer, between Hester and Grand Streets. 12th Ward, Section 7, West 112th Street—Paving, curbing, and recurbing, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, April 24, 1906.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.

New York, April 24, 1906.

Public notice is hereby given that an open competitive examination for the position of PROCESS SERVER, LAW DEPARTMENT, will be held on Monday, June 4, 1906, at 10 A. M. The receipt of applications will close on Wednesday, May 9, 1906, at 4 P. M.

For scope of examination and further information apply to the Secretary.

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing and delivering semi-bituminous and anthracite coal in the following amounts:

SECTION I.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.

Four thousand (4,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION II.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.

Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION III.
Anthracite Broken Coal.

Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of anthracite broken coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION IV.
Anthracite, No. 1 Buckwheat Coal.

Seven thousand (7,000) gross tons of anthracite, No. 1 buckwheat coal, to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated April 21, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bids for the right to fill in between Coenties Slip and Beekman Street, East River, will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, North River, until noon, April 30th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

THE SPRING SEA TRIPS OF THE OLD DOMINION LINE

Make most attractive routes to

Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York. Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

5 Days on Peaceful Waters

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.

Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.

COMUS........May 2|COMUS........May 16
PROTEUS.......May 9|PROTEUS.......May 23

Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.

Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 273 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. N. R.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 333, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

AMERICAN LINE

From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

New York...Apr. 28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis....May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.

MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA..........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA.........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..............May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE

From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)

Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland...May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland...May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.....May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE

From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic......May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.........May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic.......May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC....May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29

FROM BOSTON:

ROMANIC....Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 5; July 7
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service,

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Deutschland, Ap. 28, 7AM|Deutschland....May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM|Amerika.......June 7
Bluecher. May 17, 1:30PM|Bluecher.......June 14
Kaiserin A. V. My 24, 4PM|Kaiserin A. V....June 21

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.

Batavia. Apr. 28, 7:30 AM|*Oceana.........May 26
Patricia. May 5, 2:30 PM|Pennsylvania.....June 2
Pretoria. May 12, 8 AM|Batavia..........June 9
Waldersee. May 19, 3PM|Patricia.........June 16
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

†Moltke.......April 26|P. Adalbert.......June 19
P. Adalbert.......May 8|P. Oskar..........July 17
P. Oskar..........June 5|†Moltke...........July 24
†Moltke..........June 12|P. Adalbert........Aug. 7
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.

OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM|Kaiser..June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM|K. Wm. II..June 10, 5 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM|Kronp'z. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kronprinz..June 5, 5 AM|Kaiser..July 10, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT

Main....Apr. 26, 10 AM|Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM|†P. Alice..May 24, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM|†Friedrich. May 29, 10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM|Trave.....May 31, 10 AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Albert, Apr. 28, 11 AM|K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n. May 5, 11AM|P. Irene. June 16, 11AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM|K. Luise..June 23, 11AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM|K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $120; single......$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

TRENT.........May 5|TAGUS.........June 2
ORINOCO.......May 19|ATRATO........June 16

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.

TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM|Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Etruria....May 5, noon|Umbria...May 19, noon
Carmania. May 8, 2 PM|Caronia...May 22, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:

SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA...May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA. June 12, 11 A. M.; July 31, Sept. 25

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Furnessia. April 28, noon|Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM|Columbia. May 19, 3 PM

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35. 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne

Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Statendam. May 2, 10 AM|Noordam..May 23, 5 AM
Ryndam....May 9, 5 AM|N. Amst'm. May 30, 10AM
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM|Statendam. June 6, 10AM

Holland-American Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 84, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 22 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, †9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., *12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55, P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R.
{Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, z4:45, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12.00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. zParlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:30 P. M., z4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR"

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50am	8:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50am	10:00am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50am	12:00n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50pm	2:00pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50pm	4:00pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50pm	6:00pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50pm	7:00pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Daily.	11:50pm	12:15n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50am	12:00n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50pm	4:00pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50pm	7:00pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50pm	12:15n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50am	10:00am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50pm	6:00pm

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St.; 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||11:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *‡12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,155, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On May 1st the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M., (2:45 commencing April 30.) Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 26, E. R., ft Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 2:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00

JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reducation to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE." Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 2106 Orchard.

TROY LINE.

"SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout. Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P. M. SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of Fifth Avenue Business Building—Deal for Columbus Avenue Block Front—Lively Day in Auction Room.

George Nicholas has sold 537 Fifth Avenue, a six-story business building, on lot 25 by 100, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. The buyer, whose name is withheld, was represented by Winston H. Hagen as attorney. Wetmore & Magill were the brokers in the deal. The property was purchased in November, 1902, from William G. Park by H. H. Benedict, who altered the structure. Mr. Nicholas took title to it about three months ago.

Sale of Lexington Avenue Corner.

Mrs. O. E. Akely has sold the four-story dwelling 355 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of Fortieth Street, 19.9 by 85.

Pease & Elliman have sold for R. W. Hoe to W. E. Lowe, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 67 East Sixty-sixth Street, 18 by 100.

Columbus Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein and John Palmer have bought from Augusta B. Fromme the property known as 101 West Eighty-sixth Street and 100 West Eighty-seventh Street, two apartment houses, with twelve stores, covering the block front of the west side of Columbus Avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street. The Kahn Realty Company negotiated the deal.

The City Boroughs Realty Company has bought from Adolph Scheibel the five-story double flat 135 West Ninetieth Street, on lot 27 by 100.8.

Herman Cohen has bought out the interest of Messrs. Hess, Klingenstein & Hellman in the seven-story elevator apartment house known as Reldnas Hall, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 122d Street, on plot 100 by 91.

Operator Sells Tenth Street House.

Voorhees & Floyd have sold for William E. Finn 43 West Tenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 24.6 by 94.10.

The Blanchard estate has sold 1 Washington Square North, northwest corner of University Place, a four-story dwelling, on plot 27.8 by 168.5, Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold. The property was to have been sold at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day.

Deal for 113th Street Flats.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co. have sold for J. & N. Schneider the two five-story double flats 107 and 111 West 113th Street, each 25 by 100.11.

The Breslauer Realty Company has sold the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 135th Street, a five-story triple flat, with three stores; also, 112 West 135th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99; also, 2,226 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, with two stores, on lot 25 by 84.

George A. Bowman has resold for a client 148 West 120th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16.8 by 100, to John W. Armstrong.

Mrs. Felix Fittichauer has sold to Aaron Simon 208 West 132d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Dwelling Sold on the Heights.

J. D. Wood has sold for a Mrs. Lewi to the Misses Stokes, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone dwelling 534 West 149th Street, 17 by 99.11.

Du Bois & Taylor have leased for the Matthews estate the entire building 1,865 Amsterdam Avenue; also the following dwellings: To C. F. Horne 610 West 148th Street, to Dr. Ludwig Lang 148 West 136th Street, to Charles F. Tinkham 551 West 152d Street, and to Arthur Chamberlain 52 Hamilton Place.

Buying on Upper Second Avenue.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for a client to Shapiro, Levy & Starr the four-story tenement 2,216 Second Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of 114th Street, on lot 20 by 80.

A. Yuzzolino has sold for Rosa Pernacchio the northeast corner of 114th Street and Second Avenue, a five-story flat, with three stores, to L. S. Gottlieb.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Joseph Baum to Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber 2,306 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, 27 by 80.

Nevins & Perelman have bought from Mrs. Elizabeth Wood 2,410 to 2,414 Second Avenue, three three-story buildings, on plot 60 by 80.

Corner Sold on Third Avenue.

J. S. Gluck & Co. have sold for Julius Miller the northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, to Henry Kalchheim.

Jacob Robbins and Charles Gerst have bought 50 East 103d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100. The building will be altered and stores put in.

H. Cohn and E. Levy have sold to I. Syrop the six-story tenement, with stores, 302 and 304 East 119th Street, on plot 50 by 60.10.

J. S. Horowitz, in conjunction with Abraham Schreiber, has sold for Benjamin and Isaac Polansky two five-story flats, with stores, 307 and 309 East 101st Street, to L. S. Gottlieb.

Buyer for 67th Street Tenements.

Sundel Hyman has bought from Janpole & Werner the five six-story tenements, on plot 200 by 100, on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

Isaac Goldberg has bought 424 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 102, and has sold 345 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 98.

L. B. Kaufman has sold for Samuel Silverman 421 to 425 East Seventy-fourth Street, three five-story flats; also, for Sinkowitz & Barnett 210 and 212 Eldridge Street, two six-story tenements.

M. Kite has sold to clients the five-story double flat 67 East End Avenue, and the single flat, 20 by 102.2, at 418 East Eighty-fourth Street.

S. Jaffe & Co. has sold for Harris & Timble to Samuel Kadin 218 to 224 East 112th Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 80 by 100.

Middle East Side Transactions.

The Rosehill Realty Company has sold to Kay & Martin the properties 552 and 554 Second Avenue, 33 by 100.

Max M. Pullman has bought the two four-story flats, with stores, 587 and 589 Second Avenue; also, 247 and 249 East Thirty-fifth Street, two four-story brick dwellings.

Hugo Marks has sold to Hillman & Golding 329 to 335 East Forty-ninth Street, four three-story dwellings, on plot 80 by 100.5, and has resold the property to M. L. Weiss, who will erect two six-story flats.

Pielman Brothers have sold for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber the five-story flat 406 East Twenty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

West Thirty-fourth Street Deal.

Jacob Appell has sold 312 West Thirty-fourth Street for Mrs. Helene E. Bachmann to William Sauter.

Oscar D. and Herbert V. Dike have sold for George W. McAdam to Florence B. D. Reynolds 257 and 259 West Thirty-sixth Street, a five-story brick triple flat, on plot 33.8 by 98.9; also, for the Quinlan estate, 541 West Fifty-ninth Street, a four-story four-family tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Martin Engel has bought from Frieda Hart the six-story apartment house 361 and 363 West Twenty-seventh Street, on plot 42.6 by 100.

Wright Barclay has sold for the estate of Henry A. Barclay 323 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story brick stable, on lot 25 by 98.9.

The Laughlin estate has sold 241 West Twelfth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 62. The parcel was to have been sold at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day.

West Side Tenements in Demand.

Samuel Blumenstock and Henry Nechols have sold to H. Muldoon the four-story tenement 604 Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 76.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Morris Kraushaur two five-story tenements 339 and 341 West Forty-ninth Street.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for Louisa Rummell 448 West Forty-first Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on plot 25 by 98.9, to Ralph Kempner.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for John and Anna Mers to William Marionhoff 548 West Forty-ninth Street, a four-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber have sold the two five-story flats 333 and 335 West Sixty-ninth Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Big Tenement on Front Street Sold.

Emanuel Ehrenfeld has bought from Michael Schiarone the six-story tenement 359 Front Street, running through to South Street, on plot 25 by 140.

M. Harold Hochdorf, as attorney, has sold to Samuel Lazerowitz 83 Cannon Street, a five-story brick tenement house, 25 by 100.

I. Kashare has sold for Adolf Mandel the five-story factory, on plot 90.4 by 100.10, at the southwest corner of Goerck and Third Streets.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney, has bought the seven-story tenement 288 and 290 Monroe Street, 37.6 by 96; also sold for Siris & Malzman the five-story tenement 62 Montgomery Street, 22.5 by 96; also bought for Berkman & Gutterman the three buildings at the southwest corner of Sixth Street and Avenue C.

Horowitz & Schreiber have sold for Jonas Brothers to Dr. Ludwig Kohn 56 Henry Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Halprin & Federman have sold to Levine & Nitkin 544 and 546 East Thirteenth Street, a seven-story tenement, on plot 35.4 by 70.

Milton B. Franklin has bought from Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber the five-story tenement 619 East Fifteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Larson & Zunino have sold for Patrick O'Shayne the five-story tenement 22 Barrow Street, 25 by 90.

To Build on Morris Avenue.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for Levy & Freedman four lots on the north side of 150th Street, 70 feet east of Morris Avenue, 100 by 118.4. The buyer will improve the property with six-story tenements.

Louis Meckes sold for Sidney Rosenbaum the southeast corner of Woodycrest Avenue and 165th Street, a plot 50 by 100.

The Breslauer Realty Company has bought the southwest corner of Alexander Avenue and 141st Street, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 25 by 75.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for L. Schlinghoff 1,228 Union Avenue, a two-family house on lot 20 by 168.

Sales of Bronx Avenue Properties.

Titus Krott has sold for the various owners 1,370 to 1,376 Brook Avenue, four four-story double tenements, each 24.6 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Albert J. Swartzler 1,518 Brook Avenue, a new six-story apartment house, on plot 43 by 100; also, to Lizzie Bortel the plot 100 by 114, on the south side of 221st Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues; also, to Frank B. Walker 538 East 150th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

R. I. Brown's Sons, in conjunction with F. W. Davis, have sold for Peter and Susan Dolan the plot, 100 by 108, on the west side of Washington Street, 405.6 feet north of Westchester Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has bought from James T. Penfield the southwest corner of Catherine and 242d Streets, 100 by 22.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Oscar D. Weed three lots at the southwest corner of Byron and 239th Streets; also, to William F. A. Kurtz, the southwest corner of Matilda and 242d Streets, 33.4 by 106.

Site on Hunt's Point Road Leased.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., has leased for a term of years the plot at the northwest corner of Hunt's Point Road and Whitlock Avenue, to Gartelman & Issendorf for improvement with a business building. Jacob Leitner was the broker in the deal.

Harry Goodstein has sold 778 East 165th Street, a five-story double flat, 22 by 100, to William Sussdorf. L. Dober was the broker.

Harry Goodstein has also sold to a builder the plot at the northeast corner of 164th Street and Prospect Avenue, 85 by 128.6.

Bunssen & Weber have sold for Frederick Mayer the three family house, 20 by 87.6, at 1,055 Forest Avenue; also, for G. Brenziger the five-story double flat 923 Eagle Avenue, 37.6 by 100.

Deal for Large Tract in Flushing.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought from Harry D. Colt, as Executor and Trustee, the old Bowne farm of 195 acres in Flushing, L. I. This property has been in possession of the Bowne family for over 100 years, the original owner having been Walter Bowne, who was Mayor of New York just before Philip Hone.

The property is near the Tilford holdings, sold last week to a large operating company. The northerly part of it is near the Whitestone Station, and the southerly part near the Murray Hill and Broadway Stations of the Long Island Railroad. The negotiations in the deal were conducted by M. Lindheim & Co., John H. Halloran, and Alexander Dumas.

Sigmund Wechsler has bought from Frederick Weidner the five dwellings now in course of construction on the west side of Johnson Avenue, near Clinton Place, Union Course, L. I. Mr. Wechsler has also bought a plot on the west side of Shaw Avenue, near Fifth Street, Union Course, from William Schneider. These lots will be improved with dwellings.

F. Morris & Co. have bought from the estate of Philomina Markthaler 150 lots at Lindenhurst, L. I. Mr. Morris will build several dwellings on the property.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jerome Av, w s, 75 ft n of Burnside Av, 26 lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to the Jerome Company	$101,000
Fulton Av, w s, running through to Crotona Place, 100 ft s of 171st St, two plots, each 25x138.7; public auction sale, to S. Schmultz	11,000
Valentine Av, w s, 62.10 ft n of 181st St, four lots, each 25x100, together with Ryer Av, e s, abutting upon the foregoing, four lots, each 25x100; public auction sale, to G. Pascus	15,000
10th Av, 530 to 534, s e corner of 40th St, 49.5x60, three four-story brick tenements, with stores; public auction sale, to John A. Clarke	49,750
54th St, 24 East, s s, 62.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.5, four-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale, to W. E. Gompert	74,500
Madison Av, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x87.9; public auction sale, to W. H. Corbett	273,500

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park South, 222 and 224, 355 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.5, six-story elevator apartment house; partition sale, to a party in interest	169,500
81st St, 366 West, s s, 120 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; public auction sale, to Louis Massucci	16,900
7th Av, 149, e s, 23 ft n of 19th St, 23x100, one-story building; public auction sale, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser	20,900
84th St, 327 East, n s, 310 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2, two-story frame building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the American Mortgage Company	7,650
40th St, 317 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x56.6x27.4x67.2, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Leonard Weill	6,050
Charles St, 136, s s, 145 ft e of Washington St, 25.8x95, three-story brick building; executors' sale, to Minnie H. Coffin	11,700
131st St, 204 and 206 West, s s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, each 16.8x99.11, two three-story brick and brownstone dwellings; voluntary partition sale, to Joseph H. Rosenberg	26,050
Park Av, e s, 200 ft n of 173d St, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale, to A. E. Pelham	14,600
Webster Av, e s, 100 ft s of 178th St, 75x158.9, vacant; public auction sale, to S. J. Goldsmith	23,100
Webster Av, w s, 151 ft s of 179th St, 100.4x109.5, vacant; public auction sale, to S. J. Goldsmith	23,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Charles St, 105, for a brick shop, 22x68; A. Reid of Darien, Conn., owner; H. J. Spearing, architect; cost, $2,000.

129th St, s s, 250 ft e of Pleasant Av, for four six-story brick tenements, 37.6x87.11; Florence Realty Company of 280 Broadway, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $160,000.

Broadway, 1,741, for four-story brick lofts, 25.9x50.1; J. E. Faitoute of 9 West 29th St, owner; Gillespie & Carrel, architects; cost, $9,000.

Tompkins St, 79 to 83, and Mangin St, 88 to 92, for a one-story frame shed, 18x60; M. J. Adrian of 308 East Broadway, owner; T. A. Coffin of 45 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

59th St, s s, 283.4 ft w of 1st Av, for an eight-story brick warehouse, 41.8x92.5; J. S. Wallach of 1,210 2d Av, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, $90,000.

7th Av, w s, 145th to 146th St, for five six-story brick flats, 39.10x87; Silverson & London of 67 West 125th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $240,000.

Whitlock Av, e s, 100.7 ft s of Barretto St, for eight three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; George F. Johnson's Sons Company of 1,044 Westchester Av, owners; John E. Scharsmith, architect; cost, $60,000.

Whitlock Av, e s, 124.8 ft s of Hunt's Point Road, for fourteen three-story brick dwellings, 20x55; same owner and architect; cost, $105,000.

Arthur Av, w s, 94.9 ft n of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 49x81.5x82.3; Joseph Tosaro of 2,128 Hughes Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $25,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 39.4 ft n of Perry Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 26x51.4; John Bambey of 650 East 138th St, owner; Joseph E. Ware & Son, architects; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

85th St, 24 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; H. W. De Forest, premises, owner; J. B. Baker, architect; cost, $5,000.

13th St, 600 to 604 East, to two four-story brick tenements; H. Simon of 852 East 8th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

60th St, 819 West, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Rosenwasser of 308 2d St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

72d St, 144 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; F. W. Gunther of 43 West 73d St, owner; Pickering & Walker, architects; cost, $10,000.

West End Av, 205 to 211, to a six-story brick garage; White Sewing Machine Company of 42 West 62d St, owner; Radcliffe & Kelley, architects; cost, $30,000.

Henry St, 48 and 50, to two three-story brick settlement buildings; J. A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement, premises, owner; Janes & Co., architects; cost, $10,000.

6th St, 530 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; A. E. Lowe of 280 Grand St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 25.

ROAD to Harlem Bridge or Westchester Av, part of Lot 2, map of parsonage of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, 66x105x60.4x165; Elizabeth Lewis and another to F. C. Bamman	1
13TH ST, 228 West, 19.11x63.1; Alta H. Denham to Henry A. Bock	100
110TH ST, n s, 77.6 ft e of Park Av, 77.6x100.11; Hyman Adelstein and others to Rosen Realty Company, (mtg $106,000)	100
24TH ST, 131 West, 25x114.6; Anna B. Pfenning, individually and as administratrix, to Elizabeth C. Brown, (mtg $43,000)	68,000
GRANT AV, n e corner of 165th St, 414.8x100.4; Michael D. Howard to Whitney Construction Company	10,100
BERGEN AV, s e s, 159 ft s w of Grove St, 16.10x115.4; Louis Hassinger to Kate Montague	100
144TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; John Rankin, Jr., to John K. McAfee, (mtg $14,000)	100
18TH AV, e ½ of Lots 342 and 343, map of Wakefield; Bertha Garry to John A. Benson, (mtg $1,200)	100
CHERRY ST, 306, n s, 25x80.1; Rosen Realty Company to Mary Goldberg, (mtg $26,125)	1
50TH ST, 162 West, 20x100.5; Mary A. Bonelli, executrix, to Mary E. Miller, all title, (mtg $16,220)	7,327
50TH ST, 162 West, 20x100.5; William Bonelli to Mary E. Miller, all title	100
50TH ST, 162 West, 20x100.5; Mary A. Bonelli to Mary E. Miller, all title, (mtg $16,220)	100
25TH ST, n s, 208.5 ft e of 8th Av, —x—; Phebe E. Sharp to Elizabeth Farrell	1
25TH ST, 257 West, 13.6x98.9; Phebe E. Sharp to Elizabeth Farrell, (mtg $5,000)	100
25TH ST, 257 West, 13.6x98.9; Elizabeth Farrell to Jefferson M. Levy, (mtg $8,000)	100
42D ST, 334 West, 25x98.9; Julia Campbell to Florence B. D. Reynolds, (mtg $28,000)	100
41ST ST, 339 to 341½ West, 50x98.9; Salig Littman and others to Helen C. Candee, (mtg $24,000)	100
39TH ST, 322 East, 25x98.9; Ephraim Gottlieb to Joseph Margolies, all title, (mtg $18,700)	100
45TH ST, s s, 246 ft w of 5th Av, 21x100.5; Arthur B. Norton to Leah P. Norton, (mtg $25,000)	1
96TH ST, 170 East, 30x100.8; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Well and another, (mtg $20,000)	1
1ST AV, 2,130 and 2,132, e s, 37.6x95; Yetta Cohn to Frank Garofalo and V. Garofalo, corporation, (mtg $44,500)	100
109TH ST, 212 to 216 East, 50x100.10; Simon Schwartzberg to Israel D. Shlachetzki and another, 2-3 part, (mtg 2-3 of $64,000)	100
LOT 193, 2d map of Neill estate; August Diener to Henry Block, (mtg $4,000)	100
WATER ST, s w corner of Coenties Slip, 45x30; Coenties Slip, 9, w s, 23.4x45.1; Coenties Slip, w s, 53.1 ft s of Water St, 23.7x45.2; Isaac A. Kohn to Leah E. Swem, (mtg $41,500)	100
130TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 160x120.7; Caroline Rullman to Alexander Walker and another, (mtg $34,000)	100
2D AV, 1,980, e s, 25x100; Salomon Scher and others to Meyer Meisel and another, (mtg $25,875)	100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,833, e s, 20.3x78; Julius Berkowitz and others to Hascal Strulovich, (mtg $17,000)	100
189TH ST, 320 West, 18x99.11; Nettie Cohen to the Hunterdon Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
186TH ST, s s, 419 ft e of Lenox Av, 150x99.11; Marks Moses to the Breslauer Realty Company	100
LOTS 102 to 109, 116, 117, 118, 123, 124, 128, 130, 131, 143 to 146, 155 to 160, 194 to 199, 202 to 204, map of 221 lots on Claremont Heights; Lots 205 to 217, map of E. B. Levy, on Morris Av; Lots 17, 18, 151, 155, 156A, and 156B, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Boston Av, s s at n e s of Woodruff St, 22x137.3; Lots 264, 265, 301 to 304, 694, 695, 871, 1,108, and 1,109, map of Edward K. Willard, at Woodlawn Heights; Ephraim B. Levy to Regent Realty Company	100
MATILDA ST, e s, 416.8 ft s of 239th St, 16.8x100; Katherine P. Hooks to Magnus Hedner, (mtg $19,500)	100
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 87.5 ft n of Jennings St, 0.1x100; Ione T. Perry to Albert C. Hencken	20
WALTON AV, e s, 214.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 75x80; Louis Eickwort to Fairmount Realty Company, (mtg $9,000)	1
LOTS 44, 45, 47 to 51, 79, 84, 85, 86, 89, 156 to 158, 161, 162, 212, 213, 238, 314 to 317, 378, 379, and 386 to 393, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Lots 28, 31, 35, 71, 75, 260, 261, 267 to 269, 587, 590 to 599, and 654 to 666, map of Van Nest Park; Lots 63, 351, 352 and 392, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Lots 1 to 6, 18 to 21, map of estate of George W. Hunt, 24th Ward; Lots 21, 25, 27, 29, 123, 196, 473, and 570, map of Unionport; Lot 84, map of Unionport; Lot 9, Block I, map of part of Matson S. Arnow estate; Ephraim B. Levy to Regent Realty Company, all liens	100
PART of Lot 122, map of Mount Hope; Isaac Brown to Brown-Busch Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $3,700)	100
3D AV, 1,424 and 1,426, w s, 54.4x90; Harry Maurer to Hyman Freund, (mtg $78,500)	100
MADISON AV, 518, w s, 20x95; C. D. Robert to James A. Farley, (mtg $50,000)	100
16TH ST, 333 and 335 East, 44.9x92; Isaac Herman to Morris Stalewitz, (mtg $47,500)	100
196TH ST, n s, 155.8 ft e of Briggs Av, 51.9x100.3; Rosa F. Huyler to William H. Werfelman	100
LOT 95, amended map of Gleason property; Abraham Schneider to Tillie M. Stadler, (mtg $321)	100
LOT 182, part of map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Karl Herrmann to H. W. Dunham, (mtg $3,200)	100
DEANE PLACE, e s, 50 ft s of Pierce Av, 25x100; Henry P. Ansorge to Daniel McKenna, (mtg $2,700)	100
14TH ST, 536 East, 25x103.3; Benjamin Bernstein and others to Ignaz Reich and another, (mtg $17,250)	100
14TH ST, 534 East, 25x103.3; Benjamin Bernstein and others to Joseph Isaac, (mtg $17,250)	100
12TH ST, n s, Lot 520, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Frank Starkman to John J. Cotter, (mtg $2,800)	1
BECK ST, 22, e s, 25x100; Anton Neidig to Catharine A. Fagan, (mtg $6,000)	100
FOX ST, 1,048, e s, 18.9x100; Edward H. Griffin, executor, and others to L. S. H. Harper	1
136TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100; William F. Healy to John W. Chittenden, (mtg $6,000)	100
100TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Samuel T. Slater to Jacob Levenson, (mtg $96,000)	100
100TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Jacob Levenson to Samuel Solomon, (mtg $126,000)	100
134TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 28.4x100; Marks Moses to Breslauer Realty Company	100
96TH ST, 222 East, 32x100.8; Abram Bachrach to Henry Hencken, (mtg $35,500)	100
1ST AV, n w corner of 66th St, 50x75; 1st Av, s w corner of 67th St, 50x75; Harris Maran to Samuel Wacht, (mtg $118,000)	100
77TH ST, 341 East, 25x102.2; John Hundt to Gustav Goodmann, (mtg $13,000)	100
AVENUE D, 30 to 34, s e s, 54x75; Louis M. Jones to Philip Hyams, (mtg $41,800)	100
CHERRY ST, 306, n s, 25x80; Rosen Realty Company to Morris Cohen, (mtg $26,125)	100
CHRISTOPHER ST, 115, n s, 25x90.5; John N. Lunning to Frederick H. Man, trustee, (mtg $38,000)	1
77TH ST, 343 East, 25x102.2; New York Protestant Episcopal Public School to Emil Roller and another	100
77TH ST, 343 East, 25x102.2; Emil Roller and another to Gustav Goodmann, (mtg $18,000)	100
LOTS 27 to 35, map of 123 lots, Willis estate; H. P. Rose Company to G. Brenzinger	1
LOT 47, map of Ursuline Convent, 25x115; Jonas Well to Lebanon Hospital Association	1
14TH ST, s s, 205 ft e of Avenue B, 24x108, Unionport; Alexander F. Walsh to Mary Byrne	100
NORFOLK ST, 179, w s, 25x100; Samuel Stone and others to Morris Levin and another, (mtg $33,000)	100
ATTORNEY ST, s s, 200 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100; Samuel G. Wiener to Julius Miller, (mtg $18,000)	100
7TH ST, s s, 296.9 ft e of Avenue C, 36x90.10; Isaac Goldblatt to Joseph Gruinet, (mtg $39,500)	100
HENRY ST, 319, n s, 16.9x irregular; George L. Miller to Jennie Miller, all liens	100
PINE ST, 92, n e s, 21.6x—; Marion L. Peters to Myron H. Oppenheim	100
MONROE ST, 16, s s, 25x49; Josephine W. Taylor and others, trustees, to Isaac Sakolski	16,500
79TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 100x102.2; Joseph M. Brody and others to Brody, Adler & Koch Company	100
143D ST, n s, 180.4 ft e of Willis Av, 15x100; Emma C. Howarth and others to Congregational Church of North New York, (mtg $3,500)	7,000
140TH ST, 631 East, 25x100; Thomas Stephenson to Frank Goldstein	100
78TH ST, 326 East, 17.6x102.2; William J. Nolan to Golde & Cohen, (mtg $5,000)	100
78TH ST, 324 East, 17.6x102.2; William Garland to Golde & Cohen	100
60TH ST, 315 East, 25x98; John Jordan to Louis Levin and another, (mtg $12,500)	100
28TH ST, n s, 202.6 ft e of 2d Av, 40.10x98.9; M. Malawista and others to Bernard S. Minkin, ½ part, (mtg $54,375)	100
76TH ST, 311 East, 25x102.2; Jonas Well and others to George Schancupp, (mtg $24,350)	100
52D ST, 362 West, 32.5x—; Benjamin Berger to Mary F. Kelly, (mtg $39,000)	100
93D ST, 319 East, 25x100.8; Michael Pilnacek and others to Julius Robitschek, (mtg $14,000)	100
121ST ST, s s, 391.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Jessie R. Tremenheere and others, executors, to Sarah A. Albro	13,650
CONVENT AV, n e corner of 145th St, 99.11x100; F. W. Keller to German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew	1
PITT ST, 127, n w s, 24.10x100; Samuel Hugel and others to Alexander Sabsevitz, (mtg $43,500)	100
161ST ST, 577 West, 18x99.11; Alonzo Jackson to John A. Donnegan, (mtg $9,000)	1
2D AV, 182, e s, 20.7x100; Louis Abramowitz to Hyman German, (mtg $17,000)	100
6TH ST, n s, 145.4 ft e of Hall Place, 23.5x90.10; Abraham Goldstein to Max Dorf, (mtg $20,000)	100
WATER ST, s w corner of Coenties Slip, 45x30; Coenties Slip, w s, 29.9 ft s of Water St, 46.11x irregular; Leah E. Swen to the City Real Estate Company, (mtg $56,000)	100
HOUSTON ST, 130 East, n s, 25x82; Samuel Horowitz to Jacob A. Rauth, (mtg $42,500)	100
GOERCK ST, 96, e s, 25x100; Isidor Berger and others to Mendel Greenwald, (mtg $22,500)	100
NORFOLK ST, 177, w s, 25x100; Henry Goldberg and others to Maurice Cohn, (mtg $32,800)	100
3D AV, n e corner of 58th St, —x—; Barnett Hamburger to Meyer Frank, (mtg $122,500)	100
5TH AV, s e corner of 108th St, 100.11x110; City Real Property Investing Company to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $90,000)	100
41ST ST, 320 East, 18x98.9; Olga Boschel to Abbie W. Williams	1
116TH ST, 441 and 443 East, 38x100.10; Mary E. Hyatt and another, executors, and others to B. Pernetti	24,000
110TH ST, n s, 77.6 ft e of Park Av, 77.6x100.11; Max Weinstein and another to Hyman Adelstein and another, (mtg $80,000)	100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.2 ft n of 98th St, 48x98; Mary R. McAfee to James Bailey, (mtg $75,000)	100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.2 ft n of 98th St, 48x98; James Bailey to Robert W. Bernard, (mtg $95,000)	100
93D ST, 303 East, 25x100.8; Nathan Bregsline and another to Albert Brandt, (mtg $12,500)	100
60TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x irregular; Charles A. Geoghegan to City of New York	65,500
BROADWAY, n w corner of 28th St, —x—; Henry Gilsey and another, executors to International Amusement and Realty Company	1,300,000
BROADWAY, n w corner of 28th St, —x—; Henry Gilsey and others to International Amusement and Realty Company	1,300,000
45TH ST, 530 West, 25x100.5; Irving Bachrach to Vincent Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $15,500)	100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 30 ft n of 105th St, 25x100; Joseph Hamershlag and others to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $55,000)	1
132D ST, 269 West, 15x99.11; Margaret L. Haughey to Ella Meier	100
119TH ST, 356 West, 25x100.11; Sara Gonsenheim to Lawrence Schlosser and another	1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

MILLER, Julius, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Attorney St, 162, 25x100, due June 30, 1910, 5½ per cent	23,000
MILLER, Julius, to Samuel Wiener; Attorney St, 162, 25x100, due July 28, 1912, 6 per cent	8,750
HENCKEN, Henry, to A. Bachrach; 96th St, 222 East, 32x100, installments, 6 per cent	8,000
RAHM, Samuel, to J. Martinson and another; 2d Av, 1,752, 25x80, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,575
STATEWITZ, Morris, to I. K. Herman; 16th St, 333 and 335, 44x92, 6 years, 6 per cent	1,750
BAILEY, James, to M. R. McAfee; Central Park West, w s, 25.2 ft n of 98th St, 48x100, due June 30, 1911, — per cent	20,000
ROSEN REALTY COMPANY to H. Adelstein and another; 110th St, n s, 116 ft e of Park Av, 38x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000
ROTHSTEIN, A., and another to Business Men's Realty Company; 111th St, n s, 139.9 ft w of Park Av, 140x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	80,000
COHEN, Louis O., to Thomas J. Morrow; 117th St, n s, 201.6 ft e of Pleasant Av, 43x100, demand, 6 per cent	1,255
KOTZEN REALTY COMPANY to Max Kotzen; 6th St, 713 and 715, n s, 195.3 ft e of Avenue C, 40x90, 1 year, 6 per cent	Omitted
SOLOMON, Gustave, and others to Morris Solomon; Bergen Av, n w s, 56.4 ft n e of Willis Av, runs n e 72.3x irregular, due May 23, 1906	25,000
HYAMS, Philip, to Louis M. Jones; Avenue D, 30 to 34, 54x75, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	16,300
DIENER, August, to Mary E. W. Bascom; Lot 193, 2d map of Neill estate, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	Omitted
SMITH, Rebecca, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 101st St, 417 East, demand	3,000
JACOB, Solomon, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jerome Av, s e corner of 179th St, 50x100, demand	5,000
WERFELMAN, William H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 196th St, n s, 155.3 ft e of Briggs Av, 51.9x100.3x50x113.7, demand	5,000
TEICHMAN, Abraham, to Bernard Galewski; Forsyth St, 190 and 192, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,700
GOODMAN, Gustav, to E. Roller and another; 77th St, 343 East, 25x102, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
GOODMAN, Gustav, to John Hundt and another; 77th St, 341 East, 25x102, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
MONTAGUE, Kate, to M. A. Bishop; Bergen Av, 650, 16x115, 5 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
MONTAGUE, Kate, to Maria H. Rider; Bergen Av, 664, 22x90, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
MANSFIELD, Elizabeth, to S. Newman and another; Division St, s s, 25x55, due May 15, 1906, 6 per cent	2,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Empire Trust Company; Monroe St, 16, 25x49, due May 4, 1906	12,000
BOCK, H. A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 13th St, 228 West, 19x63, due June 30, 1911	5,000
GRAMET, Josef, to I. Goldblatt; 7th St, 254 and 256 East, 36x90, due Nov. 1, 1914, 6 per cent	9,500
PERNETTI, Biagio, to Mary E. Hyatt; 116th St, n s, 163 ft w of Pleasant Av, 38x100, 1 year	20,000
LANE, E. V. Z., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; South St, 292 to 295, due June 30, 1907	10,000
SABSEVITZ, Alex, to Samuel Hugel and others; Pitt St, 127, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
WACHT, Samuel, to Harris Maron and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 66th St, 50x75, 5 years, 6 per cent	9,000
WACHT, Samuel, to Harris Maron and another; 1st Av, s w corner of 67th St, 50x75, 5 years, 6 per cent	9,000
BACHRACH, to American Mortgage Company; Audubon Av, s e corner of 69th St, 30x95, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	12,000
BACHRACH, to American Mortgage Company; Audubon Av, s e corner of 69th St, 30x95, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	2,000
LEVENSON, Jacob, to Samuel T. Slater; 100th St, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.11, due June 30, 1907	30,000
FAIRMOUNT REALTY COMPANY to Rose M. Butler; Walton Av, e s, 214.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x79.4x25x79, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
PERNETTI, Biagio, to Jacob Block and another; 116th St, n s, 163 ft w of Pleasant Av, 38x100, 1 year	20,000
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY REALTY Company to Simon Uhlfelder and another; 137th St, s s, 255 ft w of Broadway, 170x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	13,000
FARRELL, Elizabeth, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 25th St, 257 West, 13x98, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	8,000
CANDEE, Helen C., to S. Littman; 41st St, 337 to 341½ West, 53x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	7,000
MILLER, Mary E., to M. A. Bonelli; 50th St, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100, 3 years	16,220
LEVIN, Louis, and another to J. Jordan; 60th St, 315 East, 25x98, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
VAN COTT, Charles, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 127th St, s s, 280 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98, 1 year	7,000
ROSEN REALTY COMPANY to H. Adelstein and another; 110th St, n s, 77.6 ft e of Park Av, 38x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	13,000
FAIRMOUNT REALTY COMPANY to Rose N. Butler; Fordham Road, 25x80x25.11x79.8, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
FAIRMOUNT REALTY COMPANY to Rose N. Butler; Walton Av, e s, 239.7 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x79.8x25x79.4, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
DI BENEDETTO, Angelo, to Max Radt; 115th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11, 1 year, 6 per cent	26,500
SWEM, Leah E., to Walter S. Chapman and others; Water St, s w corner of Coenties Slip, 45x31, 3 years	56,000
HARPER, L. Sonora H., to Edward H. Griffin, executor, and others; Fox St, 1,048, due April 24, 1909, 5½ per cent	7,000
BILOTTO, Rachel, to Louis Heilbrun; Jerome Av, n s, 25x125, due Oct. 24, 1906, 6 per cent	3,000
COHEN, Morris, to A. Garmise; Cherry St, 306, 25x80, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
FRANK, Meyer, to B. Hamburger; 3d Av, n e corner of 58th St, 50x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,975
FRANK, Meyer, to B. Hamburger; 3d Av, n e corner of 58th St, 50x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
GOLDSTEIN, Frank, to Thomas Stephenson; 631 East 140th St, 25x100, 10 years, 5½ per cent	6,900
DELUCA, Nicola, to A. L. M. Bullowa; 337 and 339 East 121st St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
POUKER, Isaac, to N. Hunowich; 4 Bowery, 13x71, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
LEVIN, Morris, to S. Stone and another; Norfolk St, w s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	6,000
TIO PIEDRA, Teresa B., to Czarnikow, MacDougall & Co.; 508 West 173d St, 19x100, due June 30, 1909, 6 per cent	6,000
BENSON, John A., to H. G. Peters; e ½ of Lots 342 and 343, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
McMANUS, B., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 121st St, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent	15,000
INTERNATIONAL AMUSEMENT AND Realty Company to H. Gilsey and another; 28th St, n w corner of Broadway, 151x105, 3 years	975,000
ACIERNO, Gioacchino, to E. W. Squier; 20 Spring St, 80x irregular, 3 years	38,000
DENNISON, Robert B., to Joseph Gamach and another; Lot 174, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,800
DIAMOND, Joseph, to F. H. Youngs; Bronx Park Av, w s, 75 ft s w of 177th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	5,000
SCHNEIDER, Joseph, to M. J. Keogh; 18th St, n s, 205 ft w of 6th Av, 25x114, 3 years, 6 per cent	200
MALCOLM, Thomas D., to German Savings Bank; 152d St, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 3 years	38,000
JOHNSON, H. W., to J. C. O'Conor; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 127th St, 18x77, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
PONKER, Isaac, to N. Himowich; 303 124th St, also gore adjoining, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
SCHANCUPP, George, to J. Well and another; 311 76th St, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,150
HEDNER, M., to E. P. Hoops; Matilda St, e s, 416.8 ft s of 239th St, 16.8x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	150
BYRNE, Mary, to Frank Gass; 14th St, s s, 205 ft e of Avenue E, 24x108, 3 years, 6 per cent	600
MEIER, Elisabeth, to M. L. Houghey; 132d St, 269 West, 15x90, 3 years	10,000
MEIER, Elisabeth, to M. L. Houghey; 132d St, 269 West, 15x99, 1 year	1,000
NIKOLAI, Louise, to P. Ascher; 4th St, n w corner of 14th Av, Wakefield, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,500
LOCHINVAR REALTY COMPANY to J. H. Brewster, trustee; Grand Av, w s, 530.11 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x116, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
LOCHINVAR REALTY COMPANY to J. H. Brewster, trustee; Grand Av, w s, 505.9 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x112, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
LOCHINVAR REALTY COMPANY to Eliza T. Harrison; Grand Av, w s, 555 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x123, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
WOLF, Edw. A., to Title Insurance Company; 150th St, 302 West, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	12,000
WOLF, Edw. A., to J. E. Simons; 150th St, 302 West, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
HALPIN, Paul, to Charles B. Hill, administrator; Naegle Av, s e s, 100 ft s w of Elwood St, 100x200, 3 years, 5½ per cent	18,500
HALPIN, Paul, to Charles B. Hill, administrator; Broadway, e s, Lot 101, map of Isaac Dyckman property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	9,500
PRINGLE, E., to Italian-American Trust Company; Lots 40 and 41 and part of 39, map of Kingsland estate, as per bond, 6 per cent	3,000
PRINGLE, James R., to Italian-American Trust Company; Harrison Av, e s, Lot 38 and part of 39, map of Kingsland estate, demand, 6 per cent	1,000
LEWIS, Jacob N., to A. Golubkin and another; 98th St, n s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,850
LEVINE, Max, to S. M. Hoffberg; Cypress Av, n e corner of 135th St, 200x95, 1 year, — per cent	1,000
WHITNEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to M. D. Howard and another; Grant Av, n e corner of 165th St, 414x100, demand, 6 per cent	18,540
SCOVILLE, Agnes M., to Carl G. A. Hohle; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 128th St, 20x89, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

139TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 125x200 to 140th St; Atlantic Cement Company against The 140th Street Company, owner and contractor; Lawrence Building Company, owner	2,000
136TH ST, 16 to 22 West; William J. Gregory against Friedman & Levy, owners and contractors	181
130TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Joseph Tino & Co. against Lawrence Building Company and Lee & Fleischmann, owners and contractors	337
140TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Joseph Tino & Co. against 140th Street Company and Lee & Fleischmann, owners and contractors	159
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 100x100; Joseph Tino & Co. against Concourse Realty Company and Lee & Fleischmann, owners and contractors	78
137TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 75x100; Joseph Tino & Co. against Concourse Realty Company and Lee & Fleischmann, owners and contractors; Modeste A. Delhaye, sub-contractor	265
135TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Anton Larsen against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	80
81ST ST, s s, 223 ft w of Avenue B, 100x102.2; Church E. Gates & Co. against Louis and Wilhelmina Fleischmann, owners; Boylston Construction Company, contractor	440
139TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11; Church E. Gates & Co. against Lawrence Building Company, owner and contractor	2,625
SOUTH ST, n s, 185.2 ft w of Montgomery St, 92.6x142.10 to Water St x 92.8x144.4; Abraham F. Hamowitz against Edward V. Z. Lane, owner; Nicholas W. Ryan, contractor	134
135TH ST, 124 and 126 West; Saverio Feraca against Nathan Cohen, owner and contractor	150
179TH ST, 507 to 511 West; Joseph Krulish against Hyman M. Ellender, owner and contractor	700
SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft s of Academy St, 200x150; Thomas R. White against Hanover Realty & Construction Company, owner and contractor	2,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

139TH ST, 320 West; William H. Picken against Nettie Cohen and others, April 20, 1906	450
3D AV, n w corner of 143d St, 82.4x168.8; Gustav Ernest against Francis Rogers and others, April 11, 1906, (by deposit)	700
LOWER BOLTON ROAD, e s, whole front between 215th and 216th Sts, 490x690; Robert L. Christie against Cornelius Kahlen and others, April 17, 1906, (by deposit)	85

Lis Pendens.

127TH ST, 132 East; Benjamin Nieberg and others against Louis Lewenhof and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

PARK AV, w s, whole front between 40th and 41st Sts, 197.6x230x irregular; Avenue B, s w corner of 16th St, runs w 170.6 x s 103.3 x e 75 x s 25.10 x e 95.6 x n 129.1 to beginning; Mary L. Kelly against Adele Smith and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, H. Aplington.

PARK AV, w s, whole front between 40th and 41st Sts, 197.6x230x irregular; Avenue B, s w corner of 16th St, runs w 170.6 x s 103.3 x e 75 x s 25.10 x e 95.6 x n 129.1 to beginning; Thomas J. O'Donohue, Jr., against Adele Smith and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, H. Aplington.

PARK AV, w s, whole front between 40th and 41st Sts, 197.6x230x irregular; Avenue B, s w corner of 16th St, runs w 170.6 x s 103.3 x e 75 x s 25.10 x e 95.6 x n 129.1 to beginning; John J. O'Donohue against Adele Smith and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, H. Aplington.

LORILLARD PLACE, n w s, 173.8 ft n of 3d Av, 50x90; Chester Mortgage Company against Magdelina Marx and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lee & Fleischmann.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 59.9 ft s of 41st St, 19.8x70; John H. Ives, and others against Alexander Troutman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Farnham & Nilson.

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 68 to 70; Henry B. Auchincloss against William R. Mitchell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Harison.

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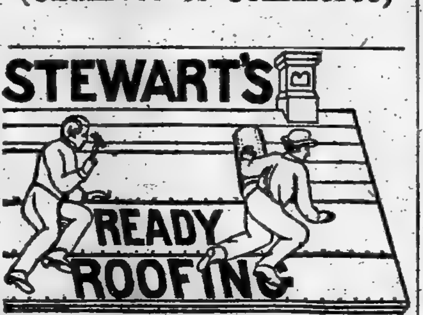

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Three-story and basement two-family house at 6 and 8 Summit Av., near West 161st; five minutes walk from 6th and 9th Av. "L" station at 155th St.; elegantly furnished; lot fronts on two avenues; commanding a view of Speedway and Macomb's Dam Park; can be seen by applying on premises, or E. Osborn Smith & Co., 181st Street and Amsterdam Av.

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Two Stables, near Broadway, Eighty-sixth Street Subway Station. First-class condition; $25,000 each.
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buys 5-story double, two stores, 25x100; no steam heat; convenient to Subway or L station; price $38,000; rent $3,456. Kells & Delaney, 537 Amsterdam, near 86th.

$12,000
buys 5-story double, near our office, 27x102; 6 large rooms and bath; permanent side light; all imp.; price $40,000; rents $4,200. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$8,000
buys 5-story 7th Av. double; all imp.; two stores, 25x100; price $38,500; rent $3,984. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

$12,000
buys two 5-story triples; no baths; near 116th St. and 8th Av.; price $60,000; rents $6,000. Kells & Delaney, 527 Amst., near 86th St.

West 121st St., modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths, all imp., fine condition; old rent $3,984; can increase to $4,200; price $33,000; $8,000 cash. Bleecker St., near Carmine, 4-sty. bakery, to close estate, price $28,000. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway, Sole Agent.

Above 42d St., near 8th Av.—Solid investment; well-built five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; elegant condition; price $42,000; mortgage 4½; rents $4,224, should be $4,500. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Attractive, 51st St., (private,) near 9th Av.—Well-built four-story, basement high-stoop brownstone private house flat; full lot; select tenants; price $22,000; mortgage 4 per cent. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Choice investment; new-law 50' house one block from Subway station; actual rent $8,448; asking $75,000; cheaper than you can buy from the builder, and all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

A small private, perfect condition; open plumbing; private street, private rear; 132d St., 7th and 8th Avs.; $12,350; 1st mortgage $9,500, 4½ per cent., 2½ years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

A.—First-class small private, 132d St., Lenox and 7th Avs.; fine condition; open plumbing; $11,500; mortgage $8,500, 3 years; possession Oct. 1. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Above 42d St., near 10th Av.—Three full lots, $34,000; two full lots, $21,000; 33-foot front, $12,750; frame buildings; possession; terms to suit. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Builder anxious to sell; $15,000 cash buys swellest 40' new-law house; one block from Subway station; all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,623 Amsterdam Av.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone. 2702—38th.

Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

West 38th St., 7th and 8th Avs., 17x98.9, 4-story; price $22,500, adjoining houses can be had $25,000 each. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Bargains for sale on west side for speculators and investors; 4 and 5 story tenement houses. Inquire H. Nichols & Blumenstock, 418 West 39th St.

Amsterdam Av., corner, 5-story, triple, 2 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,000. E. M. Michaelis, 293 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 135th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $32,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 293 B'way.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $25,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

West Forties—Five-story, 14-room, four-family tenement; price $30,500; rents $3,270; $7,000 cash. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

On West 46th St.—3 5-story triples, open shafts, cheap; communicate with us at once on these. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

56th St., near 9th.—Five-story 20-family tenement; improvements; $25,000; rents over $2,700. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

Sacrifice, two elegant Manhattan Av. flats; only $88,000; rental $7,200. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

Triple flat; rent $3,100; price $29,500; $5,000 cash; hot water. Foehrenbach, 55 Nassau.

10th Av.—Full lot, joining corner, $22,000; call at once. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Haydt, Owner, 27 William St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

Building plots, west side; business stables, tenements; cheapest market affords. Durose, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS.
2d Av., near 83d St., five-story double cold-water flat, two stores, $32,500; two five-story double flats, 83d St., near Park Av., $75,000; 4½% mortgages; five-story double flat, 89th St., near Park Av., six rooms and bath, $32,500; four-story double, 90th St., near Park Av., extra width, $28,000; rents $2,760.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT!
Three five-story triple flats in 123d St., near 3d Av.; solidly constructed, by old-time builder; first-class condition; open shafts; hot water supply. Full particulars of
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

IN BEAUTIFUL 91ST STREET.
Three-story and basement dwelling; 19 feet width; extension; richly decorated; price $40,000; possession.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.
Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR STREET.

Avenue A, Yorkville.—Cold water, corner, 12 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone washtubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 16-room, 4-family, cold water tenement on East 24th St., at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 116th St., 2d flight up; mornings and evenings.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; rents $2,508; expense $1,719.75 net; income $788.25; can be bought for $24,500, with $5,000 cash. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

121st St.—Lot, $6,500, near Pleasant Av.; vacant lot, suitable for stable, contractor, or tenement; easy terms; full commission. Wood, 51 Liberty St.

Situated in the 20's, on East side, 20-family tenement, with rents of $3,200, at $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

East 133d St., Near Madison—Five-story triple; price $28,500; rents $2,856; $7,500 cash required. Frank W. Stevens, 41 Park Row.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $23,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

2d Av., near 125th.—Five-story double flat, 10 rooms, 2 stores, 25 front; only $21,000. Baum, owner, 2,026 7th Av.

1st Av., corner; course of construction; 6-story tenement; $95,000; rents $10,300. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Second Av. Corner—14 rooms, 4 families, $5,000 cash; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau.

Third Av., Near 103d St.—5-story, 12-room tenement; $30,750. Weiss, 203 Broadway.

Plot Harlem, 2d Av., 60 feet frontage; dwellings; $36,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE
The sale of the property at the Northeast Corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement, that this property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.
M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

Ludlow St.—25x92, 4 families, front and rear; unimproved; $4,000 cash. Ehrenfeld, 132 Nassau.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Attractive corner, (near Subway and elevated railroad in Bronx,) modern six-story and basement new law; fireproof constructed double flat; full lot; iron and marble stairs; steam heated, hot water, open plumbing; selected tenants; first-class investment; price $43,000; mortgage $32,000; rent $4,584. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

Don't write; call and see beautiful 2-family 13-room houses; separate entrances; all improvements; birch trim; open plumbing; choicest part of Van Nest, near Rapid Transit; full lot; $1,500 cash, balance easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

BIG BARGAIN IN THE BRONX.
$4,000 buys 5-story store property on Westchester Av.; 30-foot front; price $30,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Attention! Investors, Speculators.
Two 3d Av. 5-story double flats and stores, "L" station street; original owner since built; old rents $5,568; price $54,500; $12,500 cash.
Sharrott & Thom,
2,796 3d Av., (148th St.)

$3,000 buys 2-story & basement
2 family house; restricted neighborhood; full lot; price $11,000.
L. REITER Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,134 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

McRickard & Co., 400 Fordham Road, must sell 11-room, modern, Queen Anne residence, Fordham Heights section; two baths, parquet floors, steam heat; value $12,500; price $9,500 if sold at once; mortgage $8,000. McRickard, 400 Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 182d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., (afternoons.)

Elegant 2-family brick, Union Av., $8,000; four-story single, Prospect Av., $14,000; fine corner plot for builder; little cash from responsible party; choice factory site; build to order, easy terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th St.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

A Bargain.—Owner will sacrifice plot, 50x100, southeast corner Bartholdi St. and Pine Av., Williamsbridge; easy terms. A. Mantinband, 790 East 142d St.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Neighborhood Willis Av., 138th St., three five-story double flats; hot water supply; bargain. A. M. Kirtland, 108 East 125th St.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

Large plot, 172d St., near Southern Boulevard, between two Subway stations. Box 168, Tamsen's Advertising Office, 1,464 3d Av.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

Bargains in one, two, and three family houses, desirable locations; prices and terms right. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

$8,000 buys 3d Av. 5-story triple flat; 3 stores; open plumbing; 25x100; rent, $3,000; price $28,500. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

On University Heights.—20-foot, 3-story American basement, with possession. A. Box 332 Times, Times Square.

$5,500 cash; 5-story triple, 14 rooms, baths, hot water only; rent, $3,100; price, $29,500. Freed, 750 Elton Av.

First mortgage money, Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000-$5,000. Attorney, Box 617 6th Av.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4½. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms. [illegible]

Adjacent 138th St., Willis Av., two [illegible] doubles; perfect order; bargain price and terms. A. M. Kirtland, 108 East 125th.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $6,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

11 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,253 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

Homeseekers Bargains.

Two-family brick, 25-foot front, direct from builder, on Valentine Av.; no assessments. Asking Price, $9,500.

3-family frame house on Forest and Eagle Avs.; finest in the Bronx; reasonable prices; easy terms.

EUGENE J. BUSHER,
627 East 149th St.

THREE FAMILY HOUSES.

$12,000; EASY TERMS.

Houses within two minutes' walk of Prospect Ave. Subway Station. Small amount cash.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AVE.
Westchester and Prospect Aves.

WEBSTER, near WENDOVER BUILDERS!!! Plot 100x120 (excavated;) ripe for improvement; must be sold at once to terminate partnership; price $25,000. FREE AND CLEAR. PARTNERSHIP, A Box 328 Times, Times Square.

Four-Story Triple Flat.

Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath, 26.6x103x149; excellent condition; rents $2,294 guaranteed; price $22,000; terms to suit.

Reiss Loewy Realty Co.,
731 Melrose Av., Near 156th St.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

Factory Space, 235,000 Square Ft.,

TO LET IN THE

Henry R. Worthington Pump Works,
BROOKLYN.

20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each. Ceilings 12 to 35 feet. Light fine. Shipping facilities unexcelled. Fire protection. Insurance low. Will alter, repair and lease together or singly.

FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES ADDRESS OR CALL ON

JOHN E. THOMPSON & COMPANY
'Phone 4263 Main. 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

CLOSING ESTATES AT

slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 846 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $12,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit. LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

At Mount Kisco.—Farm of 90 acres; highest point in Westchester County; new house; 10 rooms; all improvements; mile from station; price reasonable. At White Plains, farm of 89 acres; 1½ miles from station; near Century and Knollwood Clubs; 450 feet elevation; price right; 3,800 feet road front. E. Brown, Central Bank Building, White Plains.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,406 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—11 acres in East New York; will sell cheap to quick purchaser; also 86 lots on East 92d St. and Remsen Av.; price, $350 per lot; 48 lots on Fulton St., Jamaica; want an offer. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Two-story, basement and cellar brownstone, high-stoop, 10-room house; 5 rooms on second floor; heater in cellar; A1 condition; Stuyvesant Heights section; $7,500; convenient to trolleys and Kings County L station. Benson, Box 201 Times Downtown.

Elegant 3-story basement, cellar, brownstone residence, furnace, $8,600; worth $10,000; cash $2,000; apartment hotel, net income $5,000, cash $15,000. Spindler, 266 47th St., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 452 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $500 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

$5,000 Cash.—St. Mark's section Brooklyn, 30-ft. wide apartment; sacrifice $27,000; rents $3,900. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St., Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

AT WHITE PLAINS.

FOR SALE—Choice eight-room house; hardwood floors, open fireplaces; 50-foot lot; excellent location; bargain for quick buyer, $7,500.

New nine-room house; steam heat, oak finish, hardwood throughout; new barn; sanitary plumbing; lot 50x125; cheap at $8,500, and description of over 100 other homes in our new catalogue, with village map. Free on request.

FOR RENT—House of nine rooms, with stable, $50 per month. Another eight-room house, fine location, $65, and a number of others at similar prices. Also large list of furnished houses for the Summer.

VALHALLA.

Gentleman's country place, containing over 50 acres; overlooking Kensico Lake; house of 17 rooms, three baths; hot water heat; gardener's cottage, several acres orchard; bargain for quick sale.

"Headquarters for Westchester Real Estate."

WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
White Plains, N. Y.; 56 Pine St., New York.

DO YOU KNOW that you can secure a Beautiful Home Site in ARTHUR MANOR, Scarsdale, the Finest Residential Section in Westchester Co., by investing small amount of cash, the balance on easy monthly payments? Near fine Churches and School. Wide streets and avenues. Beautiful shade trees. Streets lighted by electric lights. Pure water in the streets. High, level ground. No interest. No taxes. Trolley to all points.

For Maps and Free Passes apply to

Arthur Suburban Home Co.,
1,822 Park Av., Cor. 125th St.

$200 cash buys a desirable plot in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer; 30 minutes from 42d St.; price, $1,600, balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan.

Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway.
Telephone 6001 Cort.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 582 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years,

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 100 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.

THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY

Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for Three Weeks Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 8 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED. | NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,911 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS AND PLOTS,
HARBOR HEIGHTS,
MAMARONECK.
Prices Low—Terms Easy.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Bldg., 42d St.

Locust Hill.

A residence park at Hastings-on-Hudson, 35 minutes out; the most beautiful building sites along the Hudson; MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE RIVER; the best of neighborhoods and neighbors; restricted from all nuisances; building plots of ¼ and ½ acre for sale; very reasonable. Walter Barnwell, 531 West 124th St.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Grand old country home; 100 acres; pond, stream, springs, woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $22,500. H. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

At Mount Vernon—Beautifully situated 12-room house, bath, furnace; cypress trim, slate roof; barn and carriage house; lot 75x105; highest point in Mount Vernon; only $7,750. Address "Must Sell," Box 149 Mount Vernon.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle—Fine new residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heaters, electric lights, gas, elegant mantels, handsomely decorated; large lot, high ground; a beautiful home; price reasonable. Miller, 105 Hudson St., Manhattan.

Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

PROSPECT HILL,

WHITE PLAINS.

Building sites, 100x200, in this restricted park, located 400 feet above the sea; dry air; beautiful views; no malaria or mosquitoes; water, sewer, gas, and electricity in the macadamized streets; the best residential property in Westchester County. Send for map and particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, owners, 503 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.

WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Private party has residence on Fisher Av., White Plains, which he will sell on rental basis, with or without cash payment down to responsible party; house is new; has nine rooms and two baths; all other conveniences; price, $7,500. Plans can be seen at Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., corner Broadway and 36th St.

White Plains Lots Wholesale.—300 choice lots at a bargain, only plot of lots in White Plains; ready for subdivision; no grading; 10 minutes' walk to station, on Central Av.; will sell cheap to quick buyer; easy terms. D Box 814 Times, Times Square.

At White Plains.—New 9-room house, lot 50x200, $5,750; unusual terms; just move in, pay rent; applies on purchase price; nothing down required. Investigate. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d.

TO LET.

House—Six rooms and bath, steam heated; all improvements; $30 per month. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., two blocks from Harlem R. R. Station, Mt. Vernon.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Fireproof apartment house on prominent corner, west side, north of 59th St.; equity, $300,000, or half, $150,000, in exchange for Bronx or country property or smaller city property and cash. Brokers paid full commission. Address Broker, Box 90, 41 West 34th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Belle Harbor

GREATER NEW YORK.

A naturally beautiful location, between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay; rigidly restricted.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS $500 AND UP

Terms to Suit.
Titles Guaranteed.
No Assessments.

$100,000 is now being spent for improvements on the property to make it the most desirable residential section on the Rockaway coast. A large number of cottages in the course of erection.

With the completion of the tunnels under and bridges over the East River, Belle Harbor will be within 20 minutes of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Present Time 35 Minutes.
59 Trains Daily.

Trolley through property, connecting it with Arverne, Edgemere, Far Rockaway, Lawrence, and Cedarhurst.

Write, call or telephone.

WALTER SCHULZE,
1,170 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.
On property every Saturday and Sunday.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

½ of Queens-Court sold in ten days.

Don't Put Off — Seize the First Opportunity

The first through service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway, scheduled for Sept. 1, will be to

QUEENS-COURT

The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

LONG ISLAND CITY AND ASTORIA LOTS.

MAIN THOROUGHFARES ONLY.

ADJACENT TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE, TUNNELS, TERMINALS, FERRIES, AND TROLLEYS.

Immediate Action Advisable

APPLY TO

RANDOLPH-THOMPSOM COMPANY,
43 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY,
and
212 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

House 6 rooms, $1,500; house 14 rooms, $7,500; bargain. L. M. Denno, 33 11th Av., Whitestone, Long Island.

Jamaica Bay frontage, 1,000 feet, 12 acres; title insured. Owner, Box 205 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., [illegible] evenings.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

"Homes Everywhere."—Suburban cottages; acreage; farms; several bargains prior May 1st; before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL TO MASSAPEQUA

IN 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

LOTS $240—$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.

Buy Along Present Main Lines and Where the Crowds Go, Rapid Transit Will Strike There First.

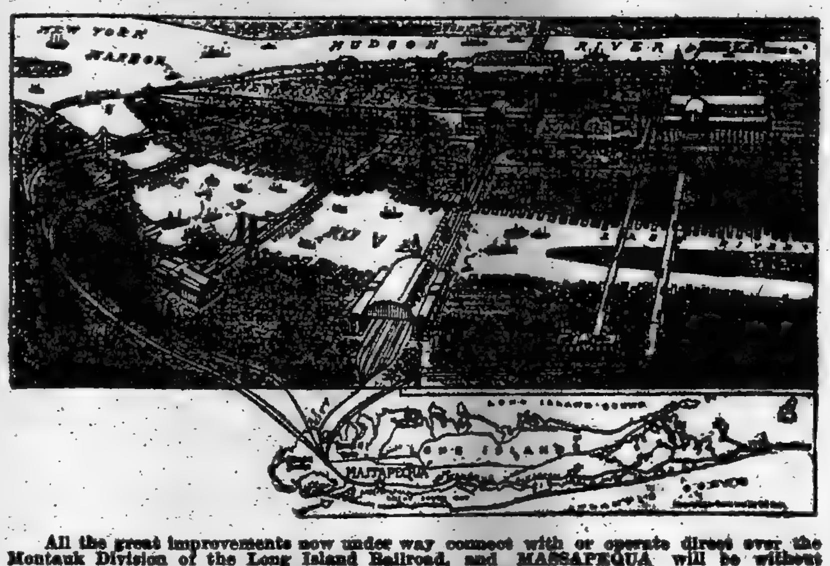

All the great improvements now under way connect with or operate direct over the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, and MASSAPEQUA will be without doubt the most important suburban city on this division.

Its grand elevation and landscape, the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

OUR FIRST SECTION OF 1900 LOTS HAS ALL BEEN SOLD SINCE PLACING THE PROPERTY ON SALE IN DECEMBER.

OUR SECOND SECTION OF TWO THOUSAND LOTS IS NOW ON SALE.

For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments.

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AMITYVILLE

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22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
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$10 Down and $5 per Month. 10% Discount for Cash.

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All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

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Wanted.—To rent, at once, on L. I., within commutation of N. Y., small, neat house, with ground and stable; season or year, furnished or unfurnished; must be reasonable; for two adults; state commutation, rent, distance, Mrs. Maclay, 16 Morningside Av.

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2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

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Garrison-on-Hudson,

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Country residences, Shawangunk Mountains, N. Y., 111 acres; cheap. Mrs. William McLaughlin, Round Hill, Nova Scotia.

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from City Hall passes through the middle of Washington Heights, through Flushing, and through Dunton Park. Prices there are from $5,000 to $20,000 per acre.

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on Staten Island, we have a superb piece of 45 acres, fronting 1,550 feet on a trolley (10-cent fare to Manhattan) on a macadamized street, commanding a beautiful view of the bay and ocean, which an immediate buyer can have at $1,000 per acre. Subdivided, it should bring, at current prices of neighboring property $150,000. Address Owner, Room 726, Temple Court.

Cottage 8 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan, $3,200.

Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, six acres, 550 feet road front, $8,000.

Farm, 93 acres, house 48x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $22,000.

Call or send for further particulars, J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway, New York.

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Lots for sale, Fairview Heights and Westerleigh, 45 minutes to N. Y.; church, school, trolley, &c.; select neighborhood; fine elevation. Address Wheatcroft, Room 906, 150 Nassau St., or L. Kipp, Westerleigh, West New Brighton.

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Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 508 West 129th St.

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APRIL 1906

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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NO GREATER OPPORTUNITY

To Thoughtful Homeseekers AND Conservative Investors

A PLACE FOR A PLEASANT SUBURBAN HOME. A SURER PROFIT ON A SMALL INVESTMENT THAN ANY OTHER RESIDENTIAL SECTION AROUND NEW YORK.

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Houses built from your own plans and you can pay for them like rent.

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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

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Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

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FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.

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9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector, and GEORGE HOLMES, Exr., 80 Broad St.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

For Sale—Very desirable country home of five acres on eastern slope of Orange Mountains; large house and stable; thirteen rooms, large closets and baths; fine views, delicious water; railroad and trolleys accessible. For further particulars and interview, address Robin, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

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Furnished cottages for RENT or SALE, all prices and locations. C. D. Snyder, office Main and Sylvania Avs., Avon, N. J.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 306 Times Downtown.

Plainfield, N. J.—12-room house, furnished, May to October; fine location. Angus P. Atwood, 209 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Choice property, 150 acres, near Red Bank; suitable stock farm or country seat; for sale cheap to quick cash buyer; fine soil, view, fruit. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

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$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

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To Let—For the Summer months, 8-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

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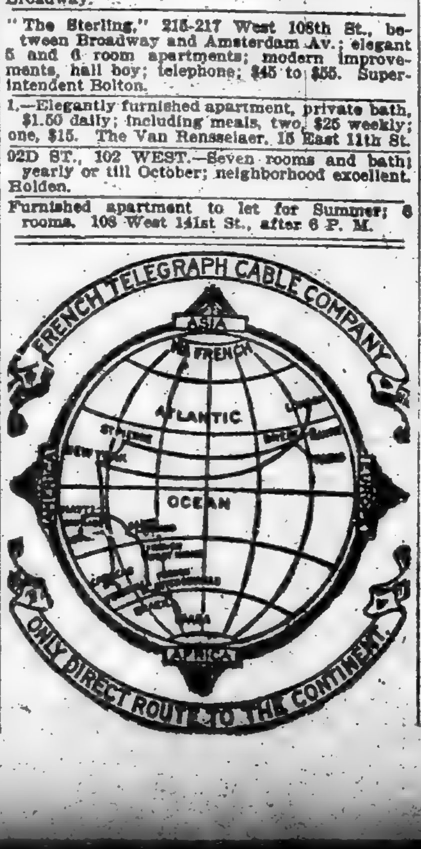
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Morningside Avenue (West),
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New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
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Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

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Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

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SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH-CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

*5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.

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Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

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Choice light, modern apartment of seven rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night; possession at once; rent only $960. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $36. Apply 109 to 115 West 102d St., or Charles S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST. four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

141 WEST 98TH STREET. Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light; gas; rent, $22 to $28.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Single Apartment—Parlor floor; seven light rooms, bath, all improvements; $40. 121 West 103d St.

A high-class, 7-room apartment; rent, $50. 74 West 89th St.

123d St., 526 West, Near Broadway.—Flat; 7 rooms; bath; all improvements; $39. Janitor.

Seventh Av. Drive, 2,010, near 120th St.—Elevator apartment, six large, light rooms, $42.50.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th St. Subway.—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $24.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $28, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

Modern 5-room corner apartment to let, 484 St. Nicholas Av., corner 154th St.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3335—Madison.

A FINE CORNER APARTMENT, 25X100, AT 61 5TH AVENUE; $100 MONTHLY.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

30TH ST., 148 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

97th St., 6 East.—2d floor, seven rooms, bath; steam, hot water; modern; $47.

Washington Heights.

Exquisite New Apartments.

The Florence,

507 West 140th St.,

Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $48; possessing every up-to-date improvement.

KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,668 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

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On Washington Heights,
BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
Strictly High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Two blocks from Subway.

Every modern improvement; mail chute. Telephone and safe in each apartment. 5, 6, and 7 Rooms and Baths; rents from $45 to $65. Owner on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

514-516 West 168th St., one block from Subway station; 5 large, light rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers, oilcloth on kitchens, Baltimore heaters, tiled vestibule, ample closet space, new washtubs and sinks, new shades and awnings; $21 to $24.

Bronx.

1,105-1,113 Longwood Av., between Dawson and Kelly Sts., large, light, elegantly decorated apartments, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; beautiful wide entrance halls; rents from $26.50 to $48; two blocks from Prospect Av. Subway station. A personal inspection invited. James A. Frame & Son, owners.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner APARTMENT

ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 8 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

1,390 Boston Road, Bronx, 4-5-room apartment, all modern improvements; rent $26 to $31; near 169th St. station; janitor on premises.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Maximilian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

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$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

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LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO

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NEW CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

NEW APARTMENTS, 505 Sixth St., between Seventh and Eighth Avs.; rents $35 to $38 per month. cannot be surpassed for location and finish. Apply on premises. W. B. Martin.

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Large suite of offices, overlooking bay and river; also a few small suites and single offices; every modern convenience. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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In New Importers and Traders' Building,

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Financial district, near Broad St.; view in every direction of surrounding country; direct light.

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A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

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28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 23 WEST 23D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

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4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 81 Nassau St., Room 618.

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in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold. Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

The large grocery store on the corner of Beekman Av. and Courtlandt St., North Tarrytown, with fixtures complete; established 40 years; brick building; fine location; very low rent. S. Emberson, owner, 101 West 42d St.

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Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Office to Sublet.—Two large, light corner rooms; balance of lease two years; rent moderate. Barclay Building, 299 Broadway, Room 1,014.

Attention.—$900, 3-story flat, all improvements; double window store; good business location. Barry, 1,214 Boston Road, near 168th St.

Large corner store, 6th Av.; long lease; reasonable rent; busy section; men's clothing, furnishings. Edgar T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 331 Broome St.

Store.—Whole or half store, 6th Av., near 13th St. Charles Durcas, 155 West 14th St.

Large 8th Av. store and basement; extra value at $1,200. Durcas, 155 West 14th St.

West side stores; best locations; lowest prices. Charles Durcas, 155 West 14th St.

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Immediate delivery.
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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 233 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex. 248 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5985 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Remington Typewriter, like new, $25; Rotary Neostyle, $20; Rolltop Desk, $12. Nathan's, 30 Fulton.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 149 W. [illegible]

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Hot and cold sea water in private baths.

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Best Location on the Ocean Front.
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Maryland Av., 2d house from beach. One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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Open for the season April 16th.

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THE NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.

Attractively located in Pocono Mountains; modern improvements; 3 hours from New York. Booklet. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa. Cresco Sta., Lackawanna R. R.

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Gas engines, all sizes, ½, 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 25 horse; stationary, new and used; sell cash; easy terms. Stenger, 380 Hudson St., near West Houston.

Hoe drum cylinder press, 27x38, tapeless delivery, $375; 4 h. p. Otto gas engine, $75; first class. A. Wurm, 58 Vesey St.

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Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE CITY COURT of the City of New York, held at the Brownstone Building, No. 32 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1906.—Present, Hon. Samuel Seabury, Justice.—In the matter of the application of BARNEY HOMBERG for an order permitting him to assume another name.

It having been made to appear to the Court by the annexed petition that the petitioner has been known by the names Bernard Hoenberg, on his medical diploma, and Barney Homberg, in his naturalization papers, and has presented his said petition, duly verified, on the 20th of April, 1906, asking permission to change his name to Bernard Hohenberg, and it having been made to appear to the Court that said petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the proposed change of names;

Now, on motion of Herman Rosenbluth, attorney for petitioner, it is

Ordered, That the said petitioner, Barney Homberg, be and he hereby is permitted to change his name to Bernard Hohenberg and to use said name permanently on and after the 1st day of June, 1906;

And further it is ordered, as a condition of said change of name, that this order be entered and the papers on which it was granted be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court within ten days of the granting of said order, and that, within ten days of the entry of said order, a copy thereof be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City and County of New York, and that, within forty days after the making of said order, the petitioner cause an affidavit of said publication of this order to be filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of this Court, as prescribed in Section 2,415 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Enter, S. S.,
Justice of the City Court of the City of New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of the application of GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE GORHAM COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Gorham Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at the corner of 36th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the said County of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1906, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to The Gorham Company.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1906.

OLNEY & COMSTOCK,
Attys. for Petitioner, Gorham Mfg. Co., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROEDER, GEORGE, doing business as H. S. LECLERCQ & CO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE ROEDER, an incompetent, late of the City, County, and State of New York, doing business as H. S. Leclercq & Co. at No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of H. S. Leclercq & Co., No. 54 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before July 2d, 1906.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1906.

J. GEORGE GRILL,
Committee of the Estate of George Roeder, an incompetent.

ULLO, RUEBSAMEN & YUZZOLINO, Attorneys for Committee, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 2,459 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock in trade of the above-named bankrupt, including the store fixtures on said premises 2,459 Eighth Avenue, which said stock in trade consists of ready-made clothing, pieces of cloth, and all the fixtures incidental to a custom tailoring shop, including small safe, ten tables, and two showcases, etc.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1906.

JOHN K. BERRY, Receiver,
49 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARGUERITE HURAULT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 26, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at the storage warehouse of F. G. Smith, 774 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an almost new Bradbury piano, valued at $450.

HARRY A. SHUART, Trustee.

ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSIAH F. DAY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 26, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 81 Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wagons, trucks, harness, office furniture, typewriter, safe, &c.

JEROME H. KOEHLER, Receiver.

LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,894.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. COWEN, individually and as a member of the firm of Cowen & Hopper, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George W. Cowen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cowen & Hopper, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1906, the said George W. Cowen, individually and as a member of the firm of Cowen & Hopper, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 48 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, April 25, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,749.—JACOB C. JENTZER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob C. Jentzer of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 19th, 1906.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,827.—DEXTER B. HORTON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dexter B. Horton of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 10th, 1906, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 9th, 1906.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN and others as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL V. ABEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 28th day of June, 1904, which was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, with costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 3rd day of April, 1905, and by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, with costs and damages by way of costs, as appears by judgment of affirmance entered herein in the office of said clerk on the 11th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, now located at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Sixth Ward of the City of New York, and formerly known as Numbers 54, 56, and 58 Chatham Street, and now known as Numbers 90, 92, and 94 Park Row, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) distant thirty-seven feet westerly from the westerly side of Chambers Street; running thence northerly along the westerly line of land heretofore leased to Sarah Anderson, Henry J. Anderson, and Martha Bailey by indenture bearing date the 29th May, 1830, and recorded in Liber G, Page 124, of Leases of City Lots on file in the Comptroller's office of said city, forty-two feet to the southwesterly side of Chambers Street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side of Chambers Street five feet and one inch to land heretofore leased to William Mooney by indenture bearing date the 23d July, 1831, and recorded in Liber G, Page 160, of Leases of City Lots, on file in the Comptroller's office of said city; thence westerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-six feet eight inches; thence southerly along said land now or formerly leased to William Mooney, forty-eight feet to the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row;) thence easterly along the northerly side of Chatham Street, (now Park Row,) fifty feet four inches to the point of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less, being the same premises heretofore conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to Samuel V. Hoffman of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, by deed dated May 1st, 1845, and recorded in the office of Register of City and County of New York, in Liber 263 of Conveyances, Page 5, on the 8th day of May, 1845.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The street numbers of this property are 90, 92, and 94 Park Row.

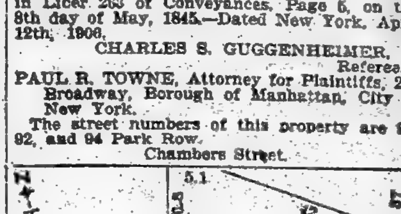

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $56,826.38, with interest thereon from the 27th day of June, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $492.84, with interest from the 27th day of June, 1904, and $117.75 costs on affirmance by Appellate Division, with interest from April 3rd, 1905, and $1,006.25 costs and damages by way of costs on affirmance by Court of Appeals, with interest from April 11th, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, are $4,502.70 and interest and penalties.—Dated New York, April 12th, 1906.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER,
Referee.

SUMMONSES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New York.—ANNA M. HALEY, plaintiff, against ANN M. HALEY as sole surviving executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Haley, deceased; William L. Dey and Dora T. Dey, his wife; Anna M. Sickles and Frank Sickles, her husband; Samuel M. Dey and Nellie B. Dey, his wife; Mary E. Clayton and Clifford Clayton, her husband; Garret Clayton and Dorothea P. Clayton, his wife; Emma H. Mount, widow of John H. Mount, deceased; Daniel A. Mount and Helen Mount, his wife; Charles B. Mount and Ellen B. Mount, his wife; William E. Mount and Lyda Mount, his wife; George Mount and Irene Mount, his wife; Caroline Vaughn and Samuel Vaughn, her husband; Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Robert H. Smith and Sarah H. Smith, his wife; Minnie H. Clark and William A. Clark, her husband; Marion H. Hills and John Hills, her husband, the name "John" being a ficitious name, his true name being unknown to plaintiff; Lulu Hinchman, Annie C. Haley, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of William H. Haley, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—To be tried in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 15th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants William L. Dey, Dora T. Dey, Anna M. Sickles, Frank Sickles, Samuel M. Dey, Nellie B. Dey, Mary E. Clayton, Clifford Clayton, Garret Clayton, Dorothea P. Clayton, William E. Mount, Lyda Mount, George Mount, Irene Mount, Caroline Vaughn, Samuel Vaughn, Anna A. Mount, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ellen Smith, John H. Smith, Ida R. Kirkendall, Emma H. Mount, William A. Clark.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward S. Clinch, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 5th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated April 9th, 1906. HENRY W. GAINES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 81 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARION ETHERINGTON, Plaintiff, against ARTHUR EDWIN ETHERINGTON, Defendant.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 22, 1906. HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To Arthur Edwin Etherington, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, the Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 24th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1906.

HARRY GRAHAM BOCKIUS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 26 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAUSE, JUDSON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Mary Sause, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, former wife of deceased; Charles Sause, the name "Charles" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to petitioner, last known place of residence San Francisco, California, who claimed to be a son of deceased; and all the heirs and next of kin, or all those claiming to be heirs or next of kin, if any there be, of JUDSON SAUSE, deceased, whose names and residences are unknown to petitioner, send greeting:

Whereas, Richard Edwin Sause of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Judson Sause, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SOHER, MINNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNIE SOHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 155 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of March, [illegible]

DAVID L. PHILLIPS, [illegible]

APRIL 1906

INTERBOROUGH REPORT DISPLEASES CONTROLLER

Objects to Rental Payments as Operating Expenses.

GROSS RECEIPTS TOO LOW

Reported Earnings Inconsistent with Recent Stock Profits—Corporation Counsel Investigating.

Dissatisfied with the reported earnings and expenditures of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the Subway in its first year of operation, Controller Metz said yesterday that he had called on the company for an itemized statement of its operating expenses. This is in addition to the expressed determination of the Controller to object to the action of the company in charging its rental payments to the city as "operating expenses."

"The gross receipts reported to me are also unsatisfactory," said the Controller yesterday. "I want to know if the company has included in its reported receipts the money it gets for its advertising privileges. That amounts to $500,000 a year on a conservative estimate. The report submitted to me by the Interborough officials kills two birds with a single stone and the stone is hurled in their own interests decidedly.

"In the first place the report figures things out so that the company owes the city nothing for the year toward the sinking fund. That lets the company out of $482,000 in the beginning. Then the report shows that the Subway is earning but 3.64 per cent. on its invested capital. That makes Subway operation unattractive to other interests which might wish to compete for the next Subway contracts. There is something at the bottom of it all though, and we are going to get at it immediately."

Borough President Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn who was Controller when the Subway contract was signed, took a keen interest in the situation yesterday.

"The company has no right on earth to charge in its rental payments as operating expenses," he declared. "Such payments, in a regular railroad company belong under the heading of 'fixed charges,' and there is absolutely no excuse for the method of bookkeeping adopted by the Interborough. The officials of the company cannot show the public that they have earned only 3.64 on their invested capital when it is known that they made $25,000,000 for themselves on the increased stock market price of Interborough stock, and made it by putting the price of stock up on their reports of heavy earnings."

Albert B. Boardman, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commission, would not discuss the matter yesterday, saying that it would be referred to him by the board for an opinion. Controller Metz yesterday put the matter in the hands of Corporation Counsel Delany for a further investigation.

St. Paul's School Celebration.

The New York alumni of St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., including John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George R. Sheldon, Douglas Robinson, Charles Dickey, and Strother Jones of the committee in charge, will meet at Sherry's tonight to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the school.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill will be mailed after service is rendered.

1 time..........10c. per line.
3 times..........8c. " "
7 times..........6c. " "

Advertisement may be discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST.—Certificate No. 010,201 of Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., for twenty-seven shares, in name of Helen D. Nelson, has been lost. Application will be made to the company for the issue of a new certificate.—New York, April 26, 1906.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 45th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 13 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—In Subway on Saturday, black box surgical instruments; maker's name Wappler; reward. A., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Near Times Square, a purse containing $38 and passports, Minnie Walb; liberal reward if returned to 145 West 136th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 872,411 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain; Tuesday noon; Beekman St.; reward; Mrs. Falken, 89 Beekman St., store.

LOST.—Large Reward—Monday, on "L" train, handbag, containing watch. Valleau, 506 Broome St.

LOST—Bank book No. 14,209, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Saturday, pigskin pocketbook; valuable to owner; reward. Prindle, 340 West 85th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 20,959 of American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St.

LOST—Friday morning, going from 74th St. to Subway at West 72d St., or express to Brooklyn Bridge, or bridge car to Brooklyn, a silk fob, gold slide, and locket; a liberal reward will be paid to anyone returning. Van Praag, 61 West 74th St.

LOST—Between Hotel Colonial and Central Park West, gold pin, with crown on top, initialed K. O. T., lettering on side "Krewe of Proteus, 1893." Reward will be paid. Apply at desk, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, April 23, on 40th St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., a small silver chain purse. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 108 East 40th St.

LOST—Probably on Columbus and Lenox Av. car, from Knickerbocker Theatre to Columbus Av., 59th, lady's silver watch and gold fob, with amethyst; reward. Morton, Hotel St. Paul.

LOST—On Saturday, between Exchange Place and 113th St., four diamond rings, a locket containing a picture, in a small cotton bag. Address Miss Landau, 37 William St., Room 1,217.

LOST—5th Av., between 50th and 54th Sts., or on 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., brooch crown of pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward. 1,017 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Wednesday afternoon, April 18, between 8th Av. and 53d St., Amsterdam Av. and 83d St. Liberal reward offered return to 308 West 83d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with a fob, last Friday; monogram K. M. on both; liberal reward. Apply D. Weiss, 41 Park Row.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodrigues, 257 West 88th St.

LOST—Sunday, 22d, gold watch chain; locket attached. Return See, 28 East 83d St.; reward.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 308 West 75th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

WESTON A PATRICK WITNESS.

Formerly for the Prosecution—Says Rice Wasn't Chloroformed.

Former Coroner's Physician Albert T. Weston was the only one of the medical experts cross-examined by District Attorney Jerome yesterday afternoon when the hearing on the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, was resumed before Recorder Goff in General Sessions. The examination lasted for three hours.

Dr. Weston said that he acted as an expert for the people at the original trial of Patrick and that he drew $900 from the County Treasurer for such services, although he did not go on the stand. He sent in a bill for $1,200 for work which, he said, occupied about five days, outside of his attendance in court at part of the trial.

When the first motion was made for a new trial, Dr. Weston testified yesterday, he appeared as an expert for Patrick. At that time he testified, according to minutes of the hearing read yesterday by Mr. Jerome, that he had learned of no additional facts bearing on the death of Rice since the trial.

Dr. Weston insisted under further cross-examination that he had always held that Rice did not die from chloroform. At first he thought that he had told former Assistant District Attorney Osborne and two of the people's medical experts of this opinion, but finally the witness said he could not remember that he had mentioned his views on the cause of Rice's death to anybody but Coroner's Physician Edward J. Donlon.

"Do you mean to say," Mr. Jerome demanded, "that though retained by the people and thinking yourself entitled to $1,200, for your services, you left the representatives of the people under a misapprehension as to the actual cause of Rice's death?"

"I want to explain," began the witness, but was not permitted to proceed further. His examination will go on to-day.

The battle between the prosecution and the defendant hinges on the question whether certain symptoms observed in the lungs of Rice at the autopsy were produced by the administration of chloroform prior to death, or by the injection of an embalming fluid into the veins of the dead body. It was contended by the people's experts at the trial that the congestion of blood found in the lungs of the dead man could only be the result of chloroform poisoning, and that an embalming fluid forced into the veins after death could not drive the blood to the lungs.

A position diametrically opposed to that of the prosecution's experts is now taken by the pathologists and expert embalmers whose affidavits are appended to the motion papers in the present proceedings.

TUNNEL BLAST KILLS TWO.

Third Man, Hurt by Explosion, Asked Surgeon to Kill Him.

At East and Borden Avenues, Long Island City, in the same spot in the Pennsylvania and Long Island tunnel where some months ago two Italian workmen were buried alive for nearly twenty-four hours, two Italians were killed by dynamite yesterday and another so seriously injured that his recovery is unlikely.

The tunnel at this point runs under the yards of the Long Island Railroad. It is customary before the night shift of workmen quits work at 7 o'clock to set off whatever blasts have been prepared. At 6:30 yesterday morning the fuses were attached and the cartridges fired. The foreman of the night shift, Nicholas Barbil, who lives on Fourth Street, Long Island City, counted the explosions and noted that one was delayed.

He and the seven men on the night shift waited a while, then, deciding that the fuse had failed, started along the tunnel in the direction of the rock wall which they were engaged in shattering. As they reached the rock the blast went off.

Barbil, Giovanni Delcia of 66 Tenth Street, Long Island City, and Giuseppe Valoni of 104 Third Avenue were standing directly over the blast. Valoni and Delcia were instantly killed.

The day shift was just coming on and there were many hands to extricate the three from the débris. The bodies of the two dead were sent to an undertaking establishment.

Barbil was taken to St. John's Hospital. On the way he recovered consciousness, but was in such pain that he asked the ambulance surgeon to put him out of his pain.

A BOOTBLACKS' UNION NOW.

Will Tackle the Free-Shine Question and Sunday Hours.

"In fide mia!" groaned the boss of the bootblacks in a Times Square barber's shop yesterday. "Look at dat!"

He held up a communication in Italian calling for a grand rally of the United Bootblacks' Protective League at 504 Pearl Street to-morrow night.

"Deesa fel," he explained, "wanta me to join da union. I no joina da union. Eet ees graf, amico, mio. Da union say shut up da bootblack beezness at dissa time. I shutta heem up, but nobody else shutta up hees beezness. I pay t'ree dol' to join and I pay feefty cents a month. Somebody gitta da mon and I gitta da lemon."

The rally is for the purpose of making the league control the bootblacking business along the lines of other unions. One of the matters to come up for discussion will be the custom that obtains among proprietors of shoe stores to give free shines to patrons. This has long worried the bootblacks not employed in shoe stores.

Another proposition is that licenses shall be required of the bootblacks in barber's shops and of those who carry the little hand boxes on the streets. A Sunday closing hour, 3 o'clock, is also in the list of the reforms.

SUES HAMILTON W. CARY.

Dressmaker Wants $6,099 for Gowns for Mrs. Cary, Who Died Insane.

Bertha Adams, a dressmaker, is suing Hamilton W. Cary of 801 Fifth Avenue, before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court, for $6,099, which she says is due her for dresses supplied to Mrs. Cary between July 6 and July 31, 1905. Mrs. Cary died last January, after she had been adjudged insane.

Mr. Cary admits that his wife received the dresses, but declares that the dressmaker knew that Mrs. Cary was insane when she supplied the gowns. He says that he offered to return them, but that the dressmaker refused to receive them. He asks that the complaint be dismissed and that the plaintiff be compelled to return to him $2,300 which Mrs. Cary advanced in part payment.

The trial will be continued to-day.

WILL AIR THE SEWERS.

Manhole Covers to be Lifted Nightly to Let Gases Escape.

Borough President Ahearn announced yesterday that the manhole covers on sewers on the west side would be removed for several nights in order to allow the escape of gases which have caused explosions there recently. He said that Chief Engineer Horace Loomis of the Bureau of Sewers and E. J. Lederle are making an examination of conditions which led up to the explosions, but that they are not prepared to report.

When Dr. Darlington of the Department of Health was informed last night of Mr. Ahearn's plans he said he didn't believe that there was any danger of causing disease by noxious vapors when the manhole covers are removed. He said his department was also investigating the subject, but wasn't ready to report.

ROYAL
The absolutely pure
BAKING POWDER
Contains no alum,
lime or phosphates.

READY TO START WORK ON NEW WATER SYSTEM

Board's Report on Preliminary Surveys Received by the Mayor.

RESERVOIR SITE EXPLORED

Many Miles of Aqueduct Lines Mapped—Only $229,271 Spent of $1,602,000—Awaiting Approval

Mayor McClellan has received from the new Board of Water Supply its report for the period between June 9, 1905, when it was organized, and April 9, 1906. The report is a voluminous document, signed by J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick, and Charles A. Shaw as Commissioners. The progress of the board's preliminary work is reviewed in detail, after which the Commissioners outline the present status of the work as follows:

"Many survey parties are busy along the lines of the Catskill aqueduct and in the basin of the great Ashokan Reservoir to be constructed on Esopus Creek, near Kingston. A force in the New York office is engaged upon the designs and upon procuring necessary equipment and men.

"Test borings with both wash drills and diamond drills are in progress at many points, for in order to drive tunnels and dig trenches for a great aqueduct and to build huge dams for the largest water supply reservoir yet undertaken it is quite as important to know about the rock and earth beneath the surface as to have surveys made of the topography. The principal points of investigation are the site of the main dam for the Ashokan Reservoir and the crossing of the Hudson River for the Catskill aqueduct. These investigations are being directed under the advice of two of the foremost expert geologists of the country. Many holes were sunk into the bed of the Hudson River by working from a lighter. Several diamond drill holes have been driven at the margin of the river to a depth of about 500 feet. There is much difference in the character of the rock on the opposite sides of the river, and complete information must be had in order to design and construct the crossing safely and economically.

"Many miles of aqueduct lines have been surveyed and mapped. Scores of test borings have been drilled. Many rain and stream gauges have been established. A laboratory for testing materials is being equipped. Available sand, gravel, stone, and cement for building aqueducts and dams are being prospected and tested. Samples of soil are being collected from the bottom of the Ashokan Reservoir, and will be analyzed to determine the necessity for stripping the reservoir to remove organic matter in order to maintain the excellent quality of the water to be stored in it. Many temporary field offices at convenient points have been leased, and designs for the necessary permanent offices are being studied. Triangulation stations for the survey of the reservoir site have been planted on the tops of the surrounding mountains, and good progress has been made on the survey. Much necessary information has been collected. Field and office methods have been systematized.

"While prosecuting its work with vigor, the Board of Water Supply has had the best ultimate economy constantly in view. Up to April 1, 1906, of the $1,002,000 appropriated for its work for the six months of 1905 and the current year the Board had actually expended only $229,271. Unpaid liabilities actually incurred are only $16,000, besides which there is in force one contract for test borings, under which no money has yet been earned by the contractor owing to delay caused by a taxpayer's injunction, which the court recently vacated. It is estimated that the total expenditures under this contract will not exceed $80,000.

"In conclusion the board desires to state that its organization is fully prepared to push active construction vigorously immediately upon the receipt of the approval of the city's application by the State Water Supply Commission."

GOTHAM HOTEL SALE RUMOR.

Report Denied, However, by a Director and Real Estate Agent.

According to a report published yesterday afternoon contracts have been signed for the sale of the Hotel Gotham, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. H. B. Cocheu, a Director in the Fifty-fifth Street Company, which owns the property, authorized a denial of this report and added that no negotiations which might be made the basis for such a report are pending. Bryan L. Kennelly, the broker mentioned in connection with the deal, also disclaimed having conducted any such negotiations.

The Gotham is a twenty-story structure, and was completed about a year ago. It is valued at about $3,000,000. Some entertaining features attended the opening of the hotel owing to the fact that its efforts to obtain a liquor license were successfully opposed by the Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, directly across the street. Subsequently there was an attempt to secure special legislation on this point in favor of the hotel, but the measure was defeated.

GOT A PERFECT POLICE MARK.

Logan, Who's Done Many Things, Gets 100 Per Cent.

In an examination for a place on the New York police force, John Francis Logan of 33 Taylor Street, Brooklyn, recently got the mark of 100 per cent. Taylor is the second man in twenty years to achieve this perfect mark. The other man was Harry Fulcher, now a policeman attached to the Adams Street Station in Brooklyn.

Logan is 5 feet 9 inches in height, weighs 165 pounds, and has a forty-one-inch chest, which expands 6 inches. He was born in Brooklyn, but has traveled all over the world. He served three years as a soldier in Cuba during the Spanish American war, was slightly wounded on four occasions, and also served at Fort Riley, Kansas, in the regular army.

Upon receiving his discharge from the army he joined "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West Show, touring Europe with the show as a rider. He next went to Panama as a Sergeant in the United States Panama police service. Not liking the climate he resigned and went to South America. Then he returned here to join the New York police force.

A deluge of flimsy fabrics has gone through the cravenetting process, which can rainproof even crape.

The results have been hard on the reputation of cravenetted coats, because few men realize that "Cravenette" is a process, not a cloth.

In our rain-coats we use nothing but all wool and fast color cloths that we can guarantee; making serviceable garments which should not be confounded with the "Cravenettes" freely offered at a fraction of our prices. $18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

When we have a good thing, we like to have it good and plenty.

E. & W. collars for instance.

An experience of many years shows that our customers find the E. & W. the most desirable 25 cent collar.

So we have standing orders for immediate supplies of every new style E. & W. bring out, and have always on hand a greater variety of E. & W. styles than can be found elsewhere in New York.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

April 26th.

Fashion says Brown for the Spring Derby, but not that off-color brown which makes an off-color man. See Young's REX Derby for the exact shade in a hat of correct and elegant shape.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Easy, Smooth and Graceful

Is what customers say about our clothes. Our cutters carry out all details. Order a suit or overcoat at $25. The style and value will startle you.

May we send our illustrated booklet, "Elegance at Moderate Cost," with samples to your address? We are sure they will interest you.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth Street.

CITY TO SAVE $780,000 ON LIGHTING CONTRACTS

New Bids Are That Much Lower Than Last Year's.

MAYOR HAS APPROVED THEM

Contracts All Ready and Will Be Signed This Week—Biggest Saving in Electricity.

There will be an annual saving of $780,000 a year to the city under the new lighting contracts, which have been approved by Mayor McClellan, Corporation Counsel Delany, and Commissioner Ellison of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. These contracts will be signed before the current week is out. The saving noted is in comparison with the figures obtained by Commissioner Oakley, which were the last submitted by the lighting companies until the present figures furnished by Commissioner Ellison.

As a matter of fact, no bids were made for gas lighting, but the Stevens law fixes the maximum price that the gas companies may charge, and the bids made for the maintenance of the gas lamps plus the legal price for the gas that will be consumed, calculated on the consumption under the last contracts made, shows the saving.

After conferences with the Edison people and the Corporation Counsel, Commissioner Ellison succeeded in getting the company to agree to count all the lamps in Manhattan and the Bronx together. The bids were made at prices graded according to the number of lamps in use, but they were made separately for the different boroughs, and there was practically no possibility of the minimum price being reached.

For a 450-kilowatt lamp the price bid was $100 per lamp for the first 5,000 or less, with a reduction to $80 per lamp when the number reached 15,000. The company now agrees to count the lamps in Manhattan and the Bronx under one contract. The city now uses 4,650 such lamps and will pass the 5,000-mark before the end of the Summer. For all over 5,000 and less than 7,500 the price will be $95 a lamp, a year.

The greatest saving, however, is in the service of electric current. The new price is 7½ cents per kilowatt hour; the old price was 12 cents. For power the old price was 10 cents, and the new price is 6 cents, both showing a large reduction below the legal rate of 10 cents under the Stevens law.

In Brooklyn, where lamps of 825 kilowatt are the rule, the price is $90 per lamp. The city agrees to the figures, but under advice from the Corporation Counsel will not contract for the supply until arrangements can be made to replace the 825-power lamp with 450-power. The city also demands a modification of the rate asked by the Brooklyn Edison Company (12 cents per kilowatt hour) for the incandescent lighting of public buildings. The Commissioner holds that if the New York Edison, of which the Brooklyn company is a subsidiary company, can furnish the power at that rate the Brooklyn company can do as well.

SAVED HIS LACES, WANTS PAY.

Mrs. Miledeberger Helped Her Uncle Out of a Smuggling Scrape.

The suit against Thomas Emberson, who was indicted in 1899 for smuggling laces into the United States, by which Mrs. Emma L. Miledeberger, his niece, seeks to recover $5,000 for alleged services, was put on trial before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The plaintiff alleges that on April 4, 1898, Emberson gave her power of attorney to take charge of his financial affairs. Soon after, she says, the defendant fled to Canada, because the Federal authorities were after him for smuggling fifty packages of laces into this country. These, she says, were seized, and later eighty-one similar packages were also taken by the Government.

Emberson was subsequently indicted, she declares, and she had the indictment dismissed and got $30,000 worth of laces back by paying $12,000 duty to the Government. She says that she also found customers for the laces. When Emberson returned he paid her only $600. The defendant says that amount was ample remuneration for her services.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer testified that Mrs. Miledeberger's services were worth more than $5,000. He acted as counsel for Emberson while the charges of smuggling were pending.

The plaintiff told of the various visits she had made to the offices of the Federal authorities in Emberson's behalf. She said she was constantly shadowed by Secret Service men.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD LOSES.

A Portrait Painter Gets a $5,682 Verdict Against Her.

A verdict for $5,682 was awarded to Henry J. Thaddeus, a portrait painter, against Mrs. Howard Gould by Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday. The artist sued for $5,000, the contract price of a full-length portrait of Mrs. Gould.

She declined to take the picture, partly because she thought it did not resemble her and partly, she said in her answer to the complaint, because Thaddeus had told about painting the picture after he had promised to keep it a secret, as she wanted to surprise her husband with it.

Counsel for Mrs. Gould moved for an adjournment because she and her husband are abroad. Justice Greenbaum denied the motion, and in addition to the amount sued for allowed Thaddeus $682 in costs and interest.

HOPE
NEW YORK
ANT-I-WET
Trade Mark Reg'd
"Ant-I-Wet"
READY-MADE
EXCELS
CUSTOM-MADE

Thursday, April 26th.

Progress is the enemy of superstition. The progress in ready-made clothing as exemplified by our Ant-I-Wet specialties *is dispelling the superstition that clothes cannot be right unless made to order.*

It is also saving busy men precious time and fret and worry, as well as big round sums of money.

"Ant-I-Wet"
Suits--Top Coats--Rain Coats
$15---$20---$25

BROADWAY - CORNER - CHAMBERS

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
6.00 Oxfords at 3.49

With Shoe Trees FREE.
Patent Leather and Black Calf.
Smart New Styles You Can't Get Elsewhere.

Bunion lasts and soft toe Shoes with cushion insole. Soothing for callous feet. 3.98, worth 7.00.

Splendid Samples at ½.
2.60 pair, worth 5.00.

All Oxfords, all extreme novelties, but not all sizes.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

After wearing linen
BARNEY McGLYNNS
you will never go back to the sack cloth sort.
EARL & WILSON

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER,"
Broadway, Cor. 39th St.
World Famous for Taking Children's Pictures.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOTOR CABS / CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing,
Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
MRS. FISKE *LAST MATINEE TO-DAY, and THE MANHATTAN CO. in three one-act plays. DOLCE, A LIGHT FROM ST. AGNES, and THE EYES OF THE HEART.

HIPPODROME
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.

COLONIAL Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawford, 4 Fords. B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25c. Edgar Bixley and others.

ALHAMBRA Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan & Co., Gus Edward's Messenger Boys, Fred Niblo, Chas. F. Semon & others. 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily, 25c.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Mon. Ev., Ap. 30 at 8:15
CONCERT. SEATS 1.50 & 1.00 Marjory Sherwin, Violinist
HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA.
Margaret Hubbard Ayer, Contralto.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. The Marvelous Fays, James J. Corbett & Co., Vesta Victoria, Grace Fields & Girls, Chasino, Stuart Barnes, others.

BERKELEY LYCEUM THEA. Fri. Ev., 8:30.
RUSSIAN PLAYERS in "LOVE & INTRIGUE."
Sat. Ev., "Zaza," "Ghosts," "Crime & Punishm't."

HURT BY FALLING WALLS.

Two Accidents of the Same Kind in Brooklyn Injure Workmen.

Several men were injured in different parts of Brooklyn yesterday by falling walls. The wall of a building under construction at Fiftieth Street and Sixth Avenue fell, burying a number of workmen. Hugh Reillel, of Fort Hamilton Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, had an eye knocked out and received other injuries from which he may die. He and four other men were taken to the hospital.

The cement coating on the wall of a warehouse at Forty-sixth Street and Second Avenue crumbled and fell and carried down the scaffolding on which the men were working. Olaf Olesen of 77 Woodhull Street, and Adolph Gunnerson, of 151 President Street, were seriously injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit for the San Francisco Sufferers
SUNDAY, APRIL 29, AT 8 P. M.
at the
CASINO THEATRE
Among the persons who will appear are the following:
MRS. FISKE,
MARGARET ANGLIN,
FRED WALTON,
HENRY MILLER,
HENRY WOODRUFF,
ROSS & FENTON,
JOSEPH COYNE,
ADELE RITCHIE,
BEVERLY SITGREAVES,
The Rainy Day Chorus from "The Social Whirl,"
MELVILLE ELLIS,
and a host of others.
THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS and MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR.
Regular prices will prevail. Checks in excess of face value of tickets may be mailed to Henry Miller, Princess Theatre, and their receipt will be acknowledged in the programme.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evgs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Sat.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., W of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Regular Matinee Saturday.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Last 3 Days. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE OPTIMIST By Sydney Rosenfeld.
*NEXT MONDAY
Daniel Frohman & Joseph Brooks will present a new comedy, entitled
Cousin Louisa By FRED PAULDING. Seats now ready.

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea., 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Seats 4 Weeks in Advance. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE.
THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TENTH ANNUAL Military Tournament
Management Military Athletic League.
To-night Review by Lieut. Gen. Frederick D. Grant of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets, Marines, and detachments from National Guard Reg'ts, Col. Chas. A. Denike, 10th Regt, N. G. N. Y., commanding officer. Company and street riot drill and volley firing, U. S. Marines. Mounted sword contest, Sergt. Crudden, 69th Reg't; Sergt. Thomas, 1st Signal Corps; Corporal Lamothe and Private Crispen, 74th Reg't; Otto Renne, N. Y. Turn Verein. Music ride and rough riding, 15th U. S. Cavalry. Battle exercises, Company A, 8th U. S. Infantry. Flying platoon drill, 3d Battery, N. G. N. Y. Athletic events begin 7:30 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; res. seats, $1.50, $1, 75c.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way 28th Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 3390 Madison. Wonderful Production of "JOAN OF ARC." Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolf, Messrs. Van Buren, 100 oth's. Vaud. Nts. res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. All-Star Vaudeville. YVETTE GUILBERT. Sam Edwards, The Crickets, Pirosceffis, Mary Norman, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. All-Star Vaudeville. MISS BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Carter De Haven, Nita Allen, Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. NANCY & CO. Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, &c. Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY. Next Week—Chinatown Charlie.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. Florence Bindley, Street Singer. Next W'k—The Four Mortons.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE. Nxt Wk—Escaped from Sing Sing.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1, in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint Appearance of BLANCHE BATES and DAVID WARFIELD

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 357th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
SPECIAL MATINEE For the California Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production, "THE PIT"
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Matinee Saturday.
WM. FAVERSHAM LAST 3 NIGHTS SQUAW MAN
Ap. 30—New Musical Play, The District Leader.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
24th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr.
Next Week WM. J. KELLEY STOCK CO. in THE MASQUERADERS Seats On Sale.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
Fred Walton, Kaufman Family, Marco Twins.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St.
Mat. Today, Vanity Fair Burlesquers.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night, 8:30. Benefit for Franz Kierschner, Ibsen's play, "Die Frau vom Meere."

West End—Williams & Walker "Abyssinia." Nxt. Wk.—Florence Bindley, "Street Singer." Sun., 10 Big Acts & Shepard's Moving Pictures.

GARRICK $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last Week WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Pop. prices. Fiske O'Hara, Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; wind west, then variable.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,625. • • • NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MINERS' FINAL OFFER SENT TO OPERATORS

Most Features Objectionable to the Owners Now Eliminated.

10 PER CENT. INCREASE HOLDS

But the Demand is Modified So That It Will Chiefly Benefit Boys and Unskilled Laborers.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 26.—Two separate and distinct propositions, both final, were submitted to the anthracite operators to-night by President Mitchell and the General Scale Committee of the miners of the three hard coal districts. Both are shorn of all features heretofore objectionable to the operators, except the demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages, which is modified so that breaker boys and other company employes shall get increases ranging from 15 per cent. down to 5 per cent., allowed for miners and other inside workers.

If either proposition is accepted, it will mean an increase in the cost of coal to the operators of 10 cents per ton, but the increase of wages demanded is distributed largely among the boys and inexperienced employes, while the large body of skilled laborers is surrendering all but a slight advance.

With the mailing of the proposition to President Baer of the Reading and the members of the operators' sub-committee a call was issued by President Mitchell and officers of the three anthracite districts for a convention of mine workers, to be held in Scranton on Thursday, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee and of determining the policy to be pursued.

The new propositions submitted to the operators are textually as follows:

PROPOSITION NO. 1.

That the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission be renewed and continued in force, subject to the following modifications:

(a)—That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers, who now receive—minus the sliding scale—$1 or less per day of nine hours shall have their wages advanced 15 per cent.

(b)—That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above $1 and not to exceed $1.25 per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced 12½ per cent.

(c)—That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above $1.25, but not to exceed $1.50 per day of nine hours shall have their wages advanced 10 per cent.

(d) That all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers who now receive—minus the sliding scale—above $1.50, but not to exceed $1.75 per day of nine hours, shall have their wages advanced 7½ per cent.

(e) That all other persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers, including contract men, shall have their wages, allowances, and rates of payment—minus the sliding scale—advanced 5 per cent.

PROPOSITION NO. 2.

That an advance equal to 10 cents per ton upon the total production of anthracite coal be added to the wages and earnings of all persons employed in the collieries, washeries, strippings, and breakers; such advance to be added to the wages and rates fixed in the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission; the apportionment to be on a percentage basis, in such manner as may be determined mutually between our respective committees.

"In formulating these two propositions," the document goes on to say, "we have eliminated every feature of our former proposals, to which you have objected except that of wages, and in the matter of wages we have kept in mind your oft-repeated statement that to grant our original demands would result in advancing the cost to the consumer of domestic coal $1.20 per ton. While we have not been able, even by the most careful analysis, to ascertain by what process of reasoning you have reached your conclusions as to the alleged necessity of an advance in cost amounting to $1.20 per ton, we beg to assure you that we have no desire, neither would we consent, to become parties to any compact that would increase the cost of domestic fuel $1.20 per ton.

"As indicated in the two propositions submitted herein, we propose a resumption of work upon a basis that would increase the labor cost of all coal produced by an amount not in excess of 10 cents per ton, and as between 60 and 70 per cent. of all coal produced is sold as prepared sizes, the increase in the labor cost of domestic fuel would not exceed 16 cents per ton.

"In passing judgment upon these propositions, we request that you give consideration to the conditions now existing in the anthracite fields. Years ago it was not uncommon for boys of 12, 10, and even 8 years of age to be employed in the breakers and to tend doors in the mines. As a result of legislative enactment no boy may now be employed in the breaker who is less than 14, or in the mine who is less than 16 years of age. It follows as a matter of common justice that the wage paid to a ten-year-old boy would be totally inadequate and unfair when paid to a boy of 14 or 16 years of age.

"And it will not be seriously contended that any man who receives less than $2 per day can support and educate his family in a manner at all conformable to American standards; especially in the mining industry, where men are not given the opportunity to work more than 225 days in any one year. And yet there are many thousands of boys who receive from 50 to 60 cents per day, and thousands upon thousands of men with families to support who receive between $1.25 and $1.75 per day.

"In considering the advance proposed for contract workers, we request that you keep in mind the great hazard incident to their employment and the skill and experience required by this class of labor. In the year 1905, 644 fatal accidents and more than 1,200 non-fatal accidents occurred in the anthracite mines. Of the larger proportion of these accidents, contract miners and their laborers were victims, and 1905 was not an exceptional year.

"For decades these terrible conditions have existed. Indeed, the whole region is filled with widows and orphans, with men maimed or sightless; the hospitals and charitable institutions are overtaxed with the victims of mine accidents. The support and maintenance of these unfortunates is borne in a large measure by those who depend upon the mining industry for their livelihood."

SUMMER COAL $7 A TON.

Retailers Say Operators Have Not Made the Usual Cut.

The price of coal in this city will be higher this Summer than it was at a corresponding time last year. Retailers sold stove, egg, and nut coal, the sizes used by the average householder, at $7 a ton yesterday. This time last year it sold for $5.85 a ton. The dealers said that the price of $7 would probably be maintained throughout the Summer, as nothing has developed as yet warranting the assumption that there will be an advance beyond this figure.

Coal is usually cheaper in Summer than it is in Winter, and the mine operators on April 1 each year generally reduce the price to retail dealers 50 cents a ton. When the trouble between the operators and the miners arose, the former guaranteed the retailers of this and other cities that they would not advance the price of coal this Summer. They haven't advanced the price, but they haven't decreased it as usual.

Pea coal, used for steam generation, will sell around $5 a ton, as against $3.75 a ton last year. This variety is also usually subject to a reduction of 50 cents a ton, but the decrease in price will not be allowed this year.

A retail dealer said yesterday:

"When the strike seemed certain the retail men had to make preparations for it. As a consequence, the charges for lighterage were very heavy. Retailers in this city had to hire every scow or other craft capable of carrying big quantities of coal and get a whole Summer's supply under cover before the trouble began. That cost money. This firm, for instance, has a $10,000 contract that must be filled at any cost. We had to buy and hire many boats to insure the receipt of the coal to fulfill it. Then wages have gone up. We are paying our hands here in the yards a greater amount than we paid last year, and that is so all over the city. It is an important item. There are many other things which figure in the situation and cause us extra expense."

WOMAN GUEST TOOK POISON.

Accident, Says Belleclaire's Manager, but Mrs. Dumont Is Under Arrest.

A young woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Ivan Dumont, swallowed two corrosive-sublimate tablets at the Hotel Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, last night. It was contended at the hotel that she took them by accident, but she was held at Roosevelt Hospital as a prisoner on the charge of attempted suicide.

Mrs. Dumont has been a guest at the Belleclaire, off and on, for two or three years. She comes from New Orleans, and appears to have plenty of money. The last time she was in New York she was accompanied by a baby and nurse, but this time she came alone.

Last night she telephoned from her room to Milton Roblee, proprietor of the hotel, to say she had taken poison and was in urgent need of help. Dr. Castelli, the hotel physician, was at once summoned, and he called in Dr. Henry McAdams of 233 West Seventy-second Street, who ordered that Mrs. Dumont be removed to Roosevelt Hospital. Detectives are working on the case.

BARRED BY BLACK SKINS.

Des Moines Hotel Men Decline to Entertain Negro Presbyterians.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 26.—Negro delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly, which will be held here in May, will be barred from all the hotels and must be taken into the homes of prominent members of their denomination in this city.

The Committee on Arrangements for the General Assembly held a session to-day at which the situation was discussed. The proprietors of all hotels who had been consulted by the Chairman of the committee, steadfastly insisted that they would close their doors before admitting a negro delegate.

They were informed that many of the delegates were men of National prominence, including President D. J. Sanders of Biddle University, South Carolina, and others of standing almost equal to that of Booker T. Washington.

The landlords said it made no difference so long as their skin was black. The Chairman discovered that some of the leading members of the local churches were disposed to draw the color line, and appointed a sub-committee to arrange to secure accommodations for negro delegates in private families which were less particular.

SHAW CENTRE OF TROUBLE.

Secretary's Visit to St. Louis Made in Trying Circumstances.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—There was no demonstration to-day to mark the arrival of Secretary Shaw. For several minutes he remained at Union Station waiting for the Reception Committee to discover him, and he threatened to become his own Reception Committee.

A dinner was served to a party of eighteen at the Hotel Jefferson, at which mingled the faithful and the hoi polloi. The diner was not of Sim Harris's planning, nor was he permitted to sit at the table. It was arranged by National Committeeman Akins and State Chairman Niedringhaus. But, though Harris was not allowed to partake of the feast, he had his revenge later.

As Secretary of the Missouri League of Republican Clubs, which invited Mr. Shaw here, he refused to permit Akins or Niedringhaus to sit on the stage to-night. Akins sought to get around this by procuring a box for his wife and several ladies who were to be her guests.

When Harris found that Akins intended to sit in the box he caused an order to be issued that no men would be allowed to sit in boxes; that they would be reserved exclusively for ladies. Thus Akins was thwarted again.

Secretary Shaw had sharp competition. He delivered his address in Music Hall, in the centre of the Exposition Building, while a dog show was in progress in the west wing and a roller skating rink in the east, with only a thin plank wall between. The noise was a constant annoyance, and prevented many in the audience from catching the speaker's words.

Queen's Own Rifles Due To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., April 26.—Five thousand people cheered the Queen's Own Rifles, 800 strong, as they marched to-night to the railroad station, where two special trains were waiting to take them to New York. The members of the command, under Sir Henry Pellatt, anticipate their American visit with great pleasure. They expect to arrive in New York to-morrow morning about 10 o'clock.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless Steamship La Provence was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 1 A. M. to-day, when 130 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-morrow.

1:25 P. M. SATURDAY SPECIAL TO ATLANTIC CITY
April 28, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Buffet parlor cars and coaches. Special train of parlor cars and dining car (no coaches) leaves Atlantic City for New York at 4:30 P. M. Sunday, April 29. Stop at Newark in each direction.—Adv.

APPORTIONMENT PLAN MADE; ODELL BEATEN

Parsons-Page Scheme for New York County Is Adopted.

ROSALSKY TO KEEP POWER

Richmond and Queens to be Coupled as the Second District—Suffolk and Nassau Joined.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Following a meeting this afternoon of the Apportionment Committees of both houses of the Legislature, at which a plan for apportioning the Senate districts of the State was agreed upon, a caucus of the Republican Senators was held to-night, at which the committees' plan was adopted, but not without some hard fights.

The feature of to-day's action was the absolute ignoring of the Odell-Halpin plan for the reapportionment of New York County and the adoption in its entirety of the Parsons-Page plan. The Parsons plan makes three Senate districts safe for the Republicans. These districts comprise the territory now within the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Senate Districts. The Republican leaders who will, no doubt, have a say about the nominees in these safe districts are Page, Gilman, Colby, Wilson, Parsons, Gruber, A. R. Page, and McKee.

The Parsons plan also makes possible the continued leadership of Judge Rosalsky in what is now the Eighth Assembly District. The Odell plan would have so changed the Assembly district lines as to put Rosalsky and Adler out of business. This was one of the features on which the biggest fight was made. Mr. Parsons said no later than yesterday that he would not stand for any plan that would knock out good Republican leaders who deserved good treatment at the party's hands.

The Democrats are reasonably sure of nine of the twelve New York Senate districts. Under the reapportionment, the membership of the Senate is increased by one, and that additional member goes to Kings. This would give Kings eight Senators, four of whom will be Republicans. The Woodruff plan was closely followed.

For the first time in more than fifty years Richmond County will not be a part of the First Senatorial District. It is to be coupled with Queens and constitute the new Second District. Outside of the New York and Kings County Districts, the Queens-Richmond District exceeds in population every other district in the State.

The new Second is heavily Democratic. Suffolk and Nassau are joined as the First District, and will be heavily Republican. For many years Suffolk and Richmond have made the First District, and owing to the almost even break between Suffolk and Richmond, politically, a First District Senator has never been able to get a re-election.

Westchester County entire constitutes the new Twenty-third, and is continued as a single district, giving William L. Ward control of a Senator if a Republican be elected. Orange and Rockland make the new Twenty-fourth. As heretofore, the Senatorial delegates will be controlled by Odell and Judge Tompkins. It is a safe Republican district.

Lou Payn's district, the new Twenty-fifth, composed of Columbia, Dutchess, and Putnam, has not been disturbed. Ulster and Greene are continued as one district, only the number being changed to the Twenty-sixth.

Brackett gets a hard rap by having Washington County taken from his district. This leaves him Saratoga and Schenectady. The taking away of Washington deprives Brackett of strong allies.

Barnes keeps control of Albany and ex-Gov. Black of Rensselaer. Of single districts, Essex, Clinton, and Washington are joined as the new Thirty-second. This puts Secretary of State O'Brien and Isaac V. Baker, Jr., in a district together.

Senator Malby's district remains the same, as does Senator Coggeshall's. This is also true of Senator Cobb's. Senator Wilcox's district has Yates added to Seneca and Cayuga, and makes it more solidly Republican than ever.

Raines's district is undisturbed. George Aldrich continues to control two Senate districts. Senator Tully loses Yates and gains Allegany and increases the Republican plurality. Stevens loses Allegany but gains Genesee. This brings Congressman Wadsworth and Archie C. D. Sanders into the same district, and between them they may defeat Stevens for a renomination. This condition of affairs brought out a stiff kick from Stevens at the caucus.

L'Hommedieu loses Genesee, which will greatly reduce his plurality, but he will have to deal with the delegates from but two counties. Erie County retains three districts as before. The lines, however, have been so changed as to make two districts absolutely safe for the Republicans, and one safe for the Democrats. The new Fifty-first District is composed of Chatauqua and Cattaraugus.

Districts and Counties.	Population.
1—Suffolk and Nassau	135,175
2—Queens and Richmond	240,187
3 to 10—Kings	1,178,782
11 to 22—New York	1,800,292
23—Westchester	202,650
24—Orange and Rockland	142,894
25—Columbia, Dutchess, and Putnam	119,132
26—Ulster and Greene	113,619
27—Delaware, Chenango, and Sullivan	115,858
28—Saratoga and Schenectady	125,330
29—Warren, Fulton, Hamilton, and Montgomery	123,142
30—Albany	163,983
31—Rensselaer	118,732
32—Washington, Essex, and Clinton	122,339
33—St. Lawrence and Franklin	127,796
34—Herkimer, Otsego, and Schoharie	123,640
35—Oneida	131,893
36—Jefferson and Lewis	100,696
37—Oswego and Madison	107,889
38—Onondaga	169,732
39—Cortland, Broome, and Tioga	125,489
40—Tompkins, Chemung, and Schuyler	100,873
41—Steuben and Allegany	122,862
42—Wayne and Ontario	116,803
43—Cayuga, Seneca, and Yates	97,717
44 and 45—Monroe	225,633
46—Niagara and Orleans	107,328
47—Wyoming, Livingston, and Genesee	100,800
48, 49, and 50—Erie	428,577
51—Chautauqua and Cattaraugus	153,322

That the Odell plan was hopeless was made sure after Saxe had made a plea for it, and Elsberg had tried delay tactics by moving that the whole matter be referred to a committee, to report on Tuesday next. This was lost, 28 to 6.

The greater part of the session was devoted to speeches by Malby for Odell, and Brackett and L'Hommedieu for their own districts. When it was finally seen that delay could not mend matters, the plan of the committee as outlined above was agreed to by the caucus, and will be reported to the Senate to-morrow.

Pictures from San Francisco.
The Brooklyn Eagle is publishing daily in its Picture Section reliable photographs of the California disaster.—Adv.

The Southwestern Limited
is a luxurious train to St. Louis and Cincinnati by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York every day at 2:04 P. M.—Adv.

RAID SECRET CONGRESS.

Get Executive Committees of Revolutionists in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—Apparently convinced that the new organization of the unemployed is a cover for the long-predicted renewal of armed revolt simultaneous with the convocation of the National Parliament, and being determined not to be caught napping as they were at the zenith of the movement led by Father Gapon, the police to-day again descended upon the Socialist Labor leaders and bagged the entire Executive Committees of the St. Petersburg Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists and a number of prominent labor leaders who were holding a secret congress in the capital.

Several meetings had been held, and the speeches rivaled in virulence the famous meetings of the Workmen's Council during the October strike. The police had held off, hoping to bag the entire congress, but the tip was given, and a majority of the members escaped. These members are so enraged at the arrest of their leaders that they threaten giant demonstrations by the unemployed, which will be certain to result in bloodshed.

FATHER GAPON IN FINLAND.

Priest Reported Hanged Now Said to be Living at Kukokola.

LONDON, Friday, April 27.—The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Father Gapon is living quietly at Kukokola, Finland.

It was recently asserted that he had been captured and hanged by revolutionists; also that he was a prisoner of the Holy Synod.

BARNES ESCAPES THE PROBE.

Party Vote Protects Roosevelt's Nominee for Washington Postmastership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Penrose's Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day killed the proposition to investigate the conduct of Benjamin F. Barnes on the occasion of the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House. The result was achieved by a strictly party vote.

Barnes, who is Assistant Secretary to the President, has been nominated by the latter for Postmaster of Washington. Senator Tillman filed charges against him with the committee and named a number of independent eye-witnesses of the ejection whom he wanted summoned. The committee refused to summon them, and ordered that the nomination of Barnes be favorably reported.

The majority votes were cast by Chairman Penrose and Senators Proctor, Burrows, Scott, Crane, Fulton, Hopkins, and Carter, all Republicans. In the minority were Senators Clay, Culberson, Simmons, and Rayner, all Democrats.

WILL OF E. S. WILLING.

Son Gets Bulk of Estate—The Daughters $225,000 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The bulk of the $1,000,000 left by Edward S. Willing, who died at his residence, 510 South Broad Street, on April 10, is devised to his son, John R. Barton Willing, and his two daughters, Ava Lowle Willing Astor, wife of John Jacob Astor, and Susan Ridgway Willing Lawrence, widow of Francis Cooper Lawrence, Jr.

Mr. Willing's will appoints his son executor, and leaves $225,000 to each of his daughters. The balance of the estate goes to his son, with the exception of bequests of $3,000 each to his granddaughters, Eleanor W. Patterson and Violet W. Morris; his niece, Ella W. Jackson, and his nephew, Richard F. Willing.

There are a number of specific bequests disposing of heirlooms and jewels.

FIGHT IN FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Two Men Come to Blows Over Use of Republican Headquarters 'Phone.

There was a fight late yesterday afternoon in the headquarters of the State Republican Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and soon a hatless man ran to the sidewalk, calling for police protection. It was near at hand; for Policeman McCabe of the traffic squad stood at the nearest corner.

McCabe learned that a man had asked to use the headquarters telephone, and that the man in charge of the office had refused to permit it. The man who wished to use the instrument then, it is alleged, slapped the other in the face, and the clerk used a chair with telling effect. McCabe locked up the man who wished to telephone in the Tenderloin Station on the charge of assault. The prisoner said he was William Smith of Buffalo. The complainant said he was James Blatchman of 341 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Friends who came to bail out "Smith," according to the police, said that he was William Hazzard. "Smith" was bailed by William Leary, who said he lived at 67 East Fifty-fourth Street.

JUMPED FROM A FERRYBOAT.

Elderly Woman Rescued from East River After Attempting Suicide.

Mrs. Annie Moore, 49 years old, of Freeport, L. I., is in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, suffering from shock and exposure due to her having jumped into the East River from a ferryboat yesterday afternoon. At the hospital it is said that the woman appears to be a victim of melancholia. Her condition is serious. She was rescued from the river by a deckhand, assisted by two policemen.

Mrs. Moore reached Long Island City by train from Freeport about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and boarded the ferryboat Rockaway for Manhattan. After the boat had left the slip the woman suddenly jumped from her seat in the cabin, rushed out on the after deck, climbed the rail, and plunged into the river.

The woman floated away from the Rockaway, but fortunately was carried in the direction of the ferryboat Sag Harbor, which was approaching the slip with a load of passengers from Manhattan. Among them were Policeman Bernard Starkey of the Seventy-fifth Precinct and Policeman John Kenell of the Twenty-fourth Precinct.

James Burns, a deckhand, got a ladder and a rope. The Sag Harbor ran close to the woman and the two policemen lowered the ladder down the side. Burns descended it and succeeded in getting the rope under her arms.

To those who may be obliged to go to San Francisco the famous "Lake Shore Limited," leaving New York by the New York Central at 5:30 P. M. every day, affords the quickest time from New York—99 hours and 18 minutes, or four days three hours and eighteen minutes.—Adv.

TEXAS TOWNS WRECKED BY TORNADO AND FIRE

Only Three Houses Left Standing in Bellevue.

HICO AND HAMILTON SUFFER

Relief Train on the Way from Bowie—Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 26.—A tornado swept over Clay County, in North Texas, at 7:15 o'clock this evening.

Bellevue and Stoneburg were wiped off the map, and there was a heavy loss of life in both places.

A special train was started from Bowie, which is about twelve miles from Bellevue, as soon as the news of the tornado reached that place. Physicians and trained nurses, with medical and surgical supplies, were aboard.

The news came to Bowie shortly after 8 o'clock, when a messenger on horseback dashed into the town to implore aid. He said there was not a house left standing, and that there were dead and injured people on every hand.

He said that fire had followed almost on the heels of the storm, the household fires and lamps setting the ruins ablaze. By the time he reached Bowie the reflection of the flames could plainly be seen.

The reports are very meagre from Stoneburg. All the news to be had had come by the way of Henrietta, which dispatched relief parties to the village.

Bellevue and Stoneburg were not the only towns to suffer. Hamilton and Hico were both in the path of the storm, and while there was no loss of life there, as far as has been learned, the property loss was very heavy.

A telephone message from the City Marshal of Hico says that the tornado practically destroyed Hamilton, and that while from messages that have reached him he does not believe there was any loss of life there, it is quite possible that later advices from the town may add to the death list.

The tornado struck Hamilton and Hico about 6:15 o'clock, so that if it was the same storm that swept Bellevue and Stoneburg it must have covered the 100 miles intervening in about an hour.

BELLEVUE, Texas, April 26.—A tornado which swept through this place to-night destroyed everything in its path, and as a result probably the entire town is a mass of ruins.

Only three buildings are now standing, at least eleven persons are dead, and a number are injured.

The tornado was followed by fire, which consumed the wreckage.

This report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole, a mile from Bellevue, but it is as close as a wire can be had.

The town of Bellevue consisted of over 200 houses. Among those who are known to have been killed are:

R. L. Russell, wife and four children.

A. D. Carr.

Tom Mount.

W. W. Bell, candidate for County Treasurer of Clay County.

Two members of Gray family.

The seriously injured:

Two daughters of N. E. Smith of Bowie.

Mrs. Gault.

Mr. Gray and seven members of his family, two of whom have since died.

Mrs. McGraw.

The whole business section of the town and all stocks of merchandise were destroyed.

A. D. Carr was caught in a building, and crushed to death. His body is believed to have been cremated.

The tornado was a mile wide and traveled eight miles, leveling everything in its path, ruining crops and destroying all farmhouses and buildings on the way. This section is thickly settled and it will be to-morrow before there are complete reports of the dead.

Every house was equipped with a storm cellar. The people ran to them as soon as they heard the tornado approaching.

Those who had no storm cellars or could not reach them were the ones who suffered.

DEAN'S GAMBLING WARNING.

Will Expel Any New York University Law Students Caught at It.

Dean Clarence D. Ashley of New York University School of Law, issued a warning yesterday to the law students under his tutelage to the effect that any one caught gambling would be expelled and criminally prosecuted.

This step has been taken, it is understood, because some of the students had been in the habit of leaving the lecture room during study hours and playing "craps" and other games in the smoking room. The Dean threatened to report the matter to the State Examiners with a view to preventing those who were caught gambling from admission to the bar.

The students say that if any card playing or dice throwing was indulged in at the university, it was merely for amusement. Now that the affair has leaked out, it is said that there will be no more games.

THE TEXAS IN PERIL.

Hole in Battleship's Bow Was Reopened in a Gale.

BOSTON, April 26.—The battleship Texas arrived here to-day after a dangerous experience in a storm while on her way from Charleston, S. C., to this port, to which she was ordered for permanent repairs on account of an accident while blowing up a derelict off the Florida coast.

The battleship has a hole in the bow as a result of striking a part of the wrecked derelict. That was patched at Charleston, so that the vessel could sail for Boston, but the temporary repair work was weakened in a gale on the way up the coast, and a great volume of water poured into the berth deck of the battleship.

Vigorous work at the pumps relieved the danger. The Texas was placed in the dry dock immediately on her arrival here.

[illegible] —Adv.

LIMIT ON NEWS SPECIALS.

500 Words a Day from San Francisco the Rule Up to Yesterday.

The delay in telegraphic communication with San Francisco has affected the special service of all the newspapers. No single newspaper in the United States, up to yesterday, was allowed to receive a dispatch of more than 500 words a day over the Western Union wires from San Francisco and Oakland. This rule was made during the confusion immediately following the earthquake. The limit to a special newspaper dispatch set by the Postal Telegraph Company during the same period has been 100 words.

The Associated Press, because of the wide territory it serves and the fact that its information is generally distributed among the newspapers of the country, has been, according to custom, an exception to the rule, and its reports have been full and prompt.

First news of the earthquake had hardly reached the corners of the country when newspaper correspondents began to flock into San Francisco. There are so many there now, Assistant General Manager Barclay of the Western Union said yesterday, that if they had unlimited privileges the company would be swamped and private business could not be attended to.

"We simply had to set a limit on the dispatches," said Mr. Barclay when he was asked yesterday about the rule. "Much as we have done since the earthquake, normal service is not yet restored and will not be for several weeks. The rule applies to every newspaper, but not to The Associated Press. We think that, with conditions as they are, any paper ought to be able to get along with the Associated Press account and with a skeletonized dispatch of 500 words. That is the best we can do now."

Until the day before yesterday nearly all special and commercial dispatches from San Francisco were delayed at least twenty-four hours.

INSISTS ON CONTRIBUTING.

Berlin City Council Resolves That It Has a Right to Give Us Money.

BERLIN, April 26.—At a meeting of the Berlin City Council to-night the President referred feelingly to the disasters at San Francisco and in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius. He said that although President Roosevelt had proudly declared that the United States was not in need of foreign assistance, and notwithstanding the munificent amount which had already been collected for the relief of the sufferers in California, it was Berlin's duty to contribute.

The President then moved that the Mayor express to Ambassador Tower Berlin's deepest sympathy and inform him that "we have a right and duty to assist." The Council agreed to the resolution.

The City Council of Stuttgart to-day adopted a resolution of sympathy with the San Francisco sufferers and appropriated $120 for the fund being raised for the Vesuvius sufferers, $120 for the families of the victims of the mining disaster at Courrieres, France, and $750 for those left destitute by a recent disaster in the Black Forest, Germany, where a newly built hotel collapsed with the loss of fifty lives.

STEAMER SUNK AT HALIFAX.

The Strathcona Rams the Havana—Captain and Crew Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 26.—The British steamer Havana was sunk in Halifax Harbor to-night by the steamer Strathcona.

The Captain and seven men on the Havana were saved.

MOROCCAN GUNBOAT'S FEAT.

Captures a Bark; Also Kills Two Persons Ashore—A Treasury Robbed.

MELILLA, Morocco, April 26.—The Moroccan gunboat Sidi-el-Turki on Wednesday seized the bark Beni Bujafan, carrying a commercial cargo, and put to sea with her captive.

A shot fired by the gunboat to bring the bark to struck a house on shore and killed two of the inmates.

TIFLIS, April 26.—A band of robbers in the guise of soldiers robbed the Treasury at Dushet, near Tiflis, to-day of $117,500.

CARNEGIE'S COLLEGE YELL.

"Hi-Ka, Li-Ka, K-e-n-y-o-n," He Shouted at Students' Command.

Special to The New York Times.

GAMBIER, Ohio, April 26.—Andrew Carnegie attended the Edwin M. Stanton Day ceremonies here to-day. He was the principal speaker.

"In these days of materialism," he said, "when so many are devoted to the pursuit of wealth as an end, the aim and value of a Stanton, who placed his country above popularity, fame, or wealth, cannot be overestimated."

At the Kenyon College luncheon after the ceremonies the students had a little celebration of their own. Carnegie having been conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws by the college, they taught him the college yell: "Hi-ka, li-ka, K-e-n-y-o-n, Ken-yon, Ken-yon."

Carnegie repeated it. They insisted upon his yelling it. He did so with apparent enjoyment.

WASHINGTON'S DIARY SOLD.

Purchased by Library of Congress at Pennypacker Sale for $700.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The total sum realized by the sale of Gov. Pennypacker's library was $8,739.95. The greatest interest in the auction to-day attached to the Washingtonia. Washington's diary of twenty-two pages of manuscript in his own hand, written in 1767, was purchased by the Library of Congress for $700. A volume of pamphlets gathered and bound by Gen. Washington, containing his autograph and armorial book plate, went to Dodd, Mead & Co. of New York for $525.

A splendid illuminated manuscript of the fifteenth century in sixteenth century binding was bought by William J. Campbell of this city for $280.

To those who may be obliged to go to San Francisco the "Lake Shore Limited," leaving New York by the New York Central at 5:30 P. M. every day, affords the quickest time from New York—99 hours and 18 minutes, or four days, three hours and eighteen minutes.—Adv.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

ANGRY GOVERNOR IN SAN FRANCISCO

Pardee Refuses to Withdraw the Militia.

CITY MUST REMAIN DARK

Experts Fear to Have Lights Turned On.

CITIZENS GET ALL FUNDS

Dr. Devine of the Red Cross Plans the Distribution of Supplies—Special Camp for the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Friction between the citizens of San Francisco and Gov. Pardee over the requests for the withdrawal of the State troops and for a special session of the Legislature came to a head to-day.

Gov. Pardee, who has not attended the conferences of the Citizens' Committee and the military authorities for several days, came to Fort Mason to-day and met Mayor Schmitz and the members of the Citizens' Committee, Major Gen. Greely, in command of the Federal troops, and Dr. Edward Devine of the Red Cross. Both matters under dispute were thrashed out, but the Governor did not accede to either request of the city leaders.

Gov. Pardee opened the discussion by bringing up the request of Mayor Schmitz and his committee for the withdrawal of the National Guard from San Francisco. He spoke highly in favor of the National Guard and referred to the splendid service performed in the war with Spain. He said he regarded the request for their removal as a reflection on a well organized and highly efficient body of men.

Pardee Too Indignant to Talk.

Gov. Pardee plainly declared that he was indignant over the attitude taken against the guard and the charges preferred. In fact, he was so indignant that he thought it best not to make any further remarks.

Mayor Schmitz immediately replied in conciliatory fashion that he and his committee had not made any charges against the guard. On the contrary, they had thanked the Governor for the militia's services. If charges had been made they were made by outsiders. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to concentrate the control of the city in the Federal troops and to prevent conflict of orders.

Major Gen. Greely here felt it necessary to interpose and explain. He said that so far as he knew there was no conflict of authority, and that, as a United States Army officer, he could not assume charge of the State militia. The Mayor was the head of the city, and every request made by him had been followed and he would continue to recognize the authority of the Mayor in giving directions for the safety of the people. The civil authority was superior to the military, and the Mayor was the only head that he would recognize.

The State troops have not yet been withdrawn, and the meeting adjourned without any announcement that they would be.

Call for a Special Session.

The question of a special session of the State Legislature caused some debate. Garrett McInerney, representing the lawyers of San Francisco, requested Gov. Pardee to state whether a special session of the Legislature would be called. He said that certain legislation was necessary and that a good deal of uncertainty and uneasiness would be felt until some definite announcement was made by the Governor.

James D. Phelan added that the bankers of San Francisco were also anxious for a special session.

Gov. Pardee replied that it was his present intention to have a special session, but that he did not purpose to take any hasty action.

Mayor Schmitz closed the discussion by making a formal call on the Governor for a special session of the Legislature.

There was a long discussion over the advisability of starting a number of electric street railway lines. The committee did not yet feel that all danger of fire from this source was passed, and the Mayor finally appointed a committee to investigate and report on this subject.

Capt. Payson of the Water Committee made a report about the water supply. He said that a number of the city's most important reservoirs had been destroyed or much damaged, and the water pipes were in no condition to meet the demand. There was no storage water for fire purposes, and consequently no means of protection against fire if it should break out at this time.

Herrmann Schussler, the Spring Valley Water Company's chief engineer, expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to experiment with the electric lines. He compared the unburned portion of the city to a "lot of kindling wood standing on end," and said that "since we have saved that much of the city we should do nothing which might endanger it now."

Citizens Control All Finances.

Chairman James D. Phelan made a statement for the Finance Committee. He said that the plan for the handling of the relief fund as outlined in President Roosevelt's proclamation of Wednesday was perfectly satisfactory to the

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Finance Committee. He stated that the idea was to centralize the control of the fund in one body. Gov. Pardee then turned over to him control of the contributions which had been sent daily to the Governor. Brig. Gen. Funston also formally surrendered the $35,000 remaining unused of the $50,000 contributed by the Guggenheim interests.

Thus, control of the entire relief fund is now in the hands of the Finance Committee. The Rev. Mr. Baker of Oakland was made a member of the Finance Committee, to represent Gov. Pardee.

Gen. Greely announced at noon that the army had taken over control of the relief stations for the distribution of food. Distribution will be under a system devised by Dr. Devine, the special agent of the Red Cross Society. Gen. Greely said that waste and "repeating" under the new system of distribution would not occur.

Gen. Greely said that he had divested himself as far as possible of all departmental duties, which would continue in the hands of Gen. Funston, and would devote himself to the sanitation of the city, the unusual relations of the army with the city, and to other special affairs.

Col. George Torney, who is in immediate command of sanitation, announced that the situation was encouraging. Every pecaution had been taken in the city parks, where tens of thousands of people were finding shelter. The control of the city parks had been transferred to the city Board of Health, and Col. Torney said that the daily reports of Dr. James W. Ward, Health Officer, were favorable.

If a suggestion made by Col. Torney is adopted, a camp for Chinese will be established on the golf links of the Presidio, controlled by the army. Col. Torney said the Chinese, confident of the ability of the Federal Government to give them the fullest protection, had expressed their willingness to camp there. The final disposition of these people could then be made as the city saw fit.

Plans for Spending Relief Fund.

What to do with the immense amount of money that has been contributed to the relief of San Francisco's homeless people was the question that to-day received careful consideration by all those now engaged in relief work. So many inquiries have come to the heads of the various departments, civil and military, asking for and by whom the money contributed would be expended, that The Associated Press was asked to communicate to the country the assurance that every dollar would be put to the use for which it was intended.

While the complete details of disbursing and accounting for the immense sum of money already contributed have not been formulated, they have been thoroughly discussed in committee, and may be briefly stated as follows:

All expenditures will be authorized by the Finance Committee of the Citizens' and the Red Cross funds. The members of this committee are bankers, business men, and jurists of San Francisco, and Dr. Devine of the National Red Cross Society. This committee will audit all accounts and make a detailed report to the War Department, where a final audit and statement will be made.

At noon to-day the distribution of food to the City of San Francisco was formally turned over to the United States Army. Under this system many abuses that have prevailed in the giving out of supplies by various local and outside relief organizations, acting independently, will be discontinued, and the direction of all the stations will be centralized in the depot of the Quartermaster of the United States Army, at the post under Major Duvol.

Red Cross Works for Harmony.

The impression, which seems to have prevailed in Eastern cities, that there was friction over the concentration and distribution of Red Cross supplies was corrected to-day by Dr. Devine, General Agent of the Red Cross Society, who repeated his assertion of yesterday that absolute harmony prevailed and that the work was carried on to the entire satisfaction of everybody. He wished it to be known that the Red Cross work had been carried out in a most satisfactory manner and that the transfer of all its supplies now on hand would be made without the slightest confusion.

The reports from the leading hospitals at the Presidio and at Golden Gate Park to-day showed that the number of patients is fewer than yesterday. The decrease is probably due to the fact that the privilege of free transportation over the railroads to any part of the State expired at noon to-day, and many of the patients who were suffering from minor injuries and complaints left the hospitals in time to take advantage of the generosity of the railroads.

A statement by Dr. James H. Ward, President of the Board of Health, to-day, showed that there are now thirty hospitals in use, all the smaller institutions established during the confusion of the first few days following the fire having been abolished and the patients removed to the larger establishments. Tuberculosis hospitals have been established separately from the others.

Every well and other source of water supply throughout the city is examined by competent Inspectors, to provide against any possibility of contamination. The garbage of the city is taken out to sea in barges. All unsanitary camps have been removed, and the ground which they occupied has been quarantined. The medical supplies have been concentrated at the Presidio General Hospital, and from there distributed to the various hospitals and relief stations.

A most rigid inspection is maintained, and any case of contagious disease is promptly isolated and quarantined.

The Oakland Tribune to-day says:

"An engineer states that the area devastated by fire in San Francisco approximates 10,000 acres, or about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property was contained in an equal territory. Within this 15 square miles were nearly 100 banks, some of the finest buildings in the world, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and more than 230,000 inhabitants, besides 40,000 transients.

"Notwithstanding the enormous and widespread destruction, the homes of 150,000 people are still standing and practically uninjured. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific Mail docks, the stock yards at South San Francisco, the docks and manufactories along the water front from Mission Creek to Hunter's Point, the Mint, Post Office, and a large retail district on Fillmore and Devisadero Streets."

One of the most encouraging reports with reference to the work of rebuilding the burned district is that of the San Francisco Planing Mill Owners' Association. Fifteen of the thirty-nine mills escaped the fire, and two of them are now in operation. The association says it will soon be in position to furnish all the mill work necessary.

Three of the handsomest buildings in the business district of this city are to be restored as soon as men and material can be obtained. The first of these is the St. Francis Hotel, the second the Crocker building, and the third the Shrove building. The interior of these structures was burned out. Their reconstruction will consist of practically nothing but a replacing of floors, partitions and fittings. This announcement is official.

President L. P. Ripley of the Santa Fé Railroad has given instructions to spend immediately the $300,000 recently set aside for the completion of the company's China Basin Terminal. During the past two years the Santa Fé has spent over $2,000,000 in filling in the basin and preparing it for tracks and freight warehouses. The $300,000 is to be used for building the tracks and warehouses and thus put the terminal in shape for use within the next sixty days.

Quick Relief by Steamer.

The steamer Buckman of the Alaska Line, in command of Capt. E. B. Wood, arrived here late last night with volunteer physicians, Red Cross nurses, and a cargo of 2,200 tons of provisions and supplies for the homeless people of this city.

The Buckman was sent to San Francisco by the Chambers of Commerce of Seattle and Tacoma to carry relief. A large sum of money was raised by the two Northern cities, and no ship was ever loaded and put out of a Pacific Coast port in so short a time as was the Buckman.

The vessel sailed from Seattle Sunday night and made fast last night to the Government transport dock, where Secretary Sheffield of the Alaska Club of Seattle, who is in charge of the cargo, immediately turned it over to the military authorities.

The cargo brought by the Buckman was carefully chosen. It contains milk, canned goods of every variety, meats of all kinds, cereals, even tobacco, matches, and corncob pipes. On the way down from Seattle the crew and passengers baked several thousand loaves of bread to be ready for immediate distribution upon arrival. The Buckman also brought 3,000 blankets and 400 tents.

Marines Destroy Liquor.

The marines yesterday destroyed a considerable quantity of liquor in that section of the city in which they hold sway. This branch of the navy controls and polices the best portion of the residence district, and although they have ruled with an iron hand, their authority has been exercised with such good judgment and discretion that not a single complaint has been made.

It was understood by storekeepers whose places escaped that they could open for business, but they overlooked the fact that only such places as had no bars attached would be permitted to do so. As a result a detail of marines destroyed hundreds of dollars' worth of liquor yesterday in places which had been opened. Other proprietors had the choice of closing again or having their stock poured into the street.

With the relaxation of the military law and the abolishing of passes permitting people to return to the city, thousands of curiosity seekers were attracted from across the bay to-day.

A panic was narrowly averted on the ferryboat Piedmont as the vessel was making a trip to this city. Thousands of persons crowded both decks of the steamer, and standing room was scarce. Opposite Goat Island the paddle wheel struck an abandoned scow with a crash.

Many of the passengers ran to the opposite side of the boat, which listed heavily. The cry went up that it was capsizing, and a mad rush was made for life preservers. They were torn from the cases and quickly donned. The officers were unable to cope with the throng, and it was not until the vessel had been safely docked that order was restored.

The steamer Alameda arrived yesterday from Honolulu, having on board a cargo of sugar, which will probably be distributed by the Relief Committee.

G. H. Umbsen, a real estate dealer, a passenger on the Alameda, said:

"Instead of being of assistance to us in our hour of need, the people of Honolulu will find that when San Francisco is in trouble the entire group of Hawaiian Islands must also suffer. Unless provisions reach Honolulu within a short time the residents there will likely be in dire straits."

NO TIP OF $100,000.

Bell Boy Brought Good News to San Franciscan, but Wasn't Made Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—"I will give $100,000 for news of my family," said E. S. Harrison of San Francisco today, pacing the lobby of the Bellevue-Stratford in a distracted way. "I haven't had a line of news," he continued to friends, "and I am nearly crazy. Yes, I will give $100,000 for a telegram. Even bad news would be better than this."

As he finished speaking a bellboy called "Mr. Harrison."

"That's it, boy," shouted the excited man, taking the envelope from the tray.

"They are safe!" he shouted joyfully.

Questioned later the bellboy exhibited a ten-cent tip. Mr. Harrison still has his $100,000.

FRISCO BABIES ASTRAY.

Some Get to Oregon and Governors Exchange Telegrams.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, Ore., April 26.—Several small children, unable to identity themselves and without accompanying kindred, have been sent on refugee trains coming to Oregon from San Francisco. Gov. Chamberlain of Oregon to-day telegraphed to Gov. Pardee of California, saying:

"Many children and some babies are coming through here unidentified and unaccompanied by any one, cared for only by strangers. Can they not be gathered together for subsequent identification? As it is they will be lost to their parents."

To this Gov. Pardee replied thus: "Telegram about children received. Have informed San Francisco and Oakland committees. Oakland has established place for children. No distress or sickness yet. Oregon has helped us very greatly."

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NOT A WHIMPER HEARD IN ALL SAN FRANCISCO

Secretary Metcalf's Comment on the Spirit He Found.

RELIEF WORKERS HUSTLING

British Tourists in the Disaster—Harriman Says Troops Saved the Day—But Everybody Helped.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, April 26.—Here is an illustration of the way in which the relief work is being done in San Francisco.

The Los Angeles Citizens' Committee and the Chamber of Commerce of that city sent an expedition to furnish hot meals to the refugees in the districts where the necessity was the greatest. The expedition consisted of thirty-five cars, with every sort of supplies, eighty cooks, fifteen carpenters, eighty horses, and many wagons and motor cars. The expedition even brought its own water and ice.

Within three hours of its arrival five cooking camps had been established in the Potrero district and 1,500 hot meals, consisting of soup, roast beef and potatoes, biscuits, bread and butter, and coffee were being served.

E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific, who is living in his private car at the Oakland station and superintending the relief and other work of the railroad, told me this morning that he believed it was the magnificent discipline of the Federal troops that had saved the day, but it seems to me that almost every one concerned deserves equal credit.

Certainly it would be hard to find a finer body of men than the California State Militia or men more efficient and forbearing, while the local police and the State and local officials have all been indefatigable and cool-headed. The only men about whom complaints have been made were the hastily organized citizens' guards, composed in part of youths. These have now been disarmed and disbanded.

As for the spirit of the people, that, I hope, was sufficiently indicated in my dispatch yesterday, but it may be added that a large proportion of the refugees absolutely refuse to accept free food, declaring that their self-respect would suffer. They have insisted on paying for all they receive.

Every one with whom I have talked is impressed beyond everything else with the admirable fortitude of the people.

"I didn't hear a whimper anywhere," remarked Secretary Metcalf to-day.

The Secretary went on to say that while his conversations with prominent San Franciscans on the train coming here had made him extremely hopeful of the future of the city, what he had seen since his arrival had made him not only hopeful, but confident. That also is Mr. Harriman's view. The city will be rebuilt at once, he declared emphatically.

It has been made certain to-day that almost the whole damage done by the earthquake shock mentioned in my telegram yesterday was to buildings. Only one life was lost—that of a woman who was working in the kitchen of her home in the Mission district. She was instantly killed by the fall of the chimney, which crashed through the roof.

There are many English tourists here, most of them on the way to Japan. Some of them suffered considerable hardship owing to the impossibility of cashing drafts.

"I never expected to be a tramp," remarked one of them to me.

Each day the Governor issues a proclamation declaring the following day a legal holiday. By this means the banks are enabled to keep closed. It is expected that this condition will last for thirty days in San Francisco. One bank in Oakland is open.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY HELPS.

Gives $500 to California—That's All the Treasury Contained.

Enthusiasm in giving money to San Francisco precipitated a warm debate at the "International Dinner" of the Southern Society in the Hotel Astor last night. Pretty nearly everybody in the big ballroom—and the guests numbered some 300—took part in the debate and told what he thought ought to be done. The difference of opinion arose as to the amount the society should contribute. A gift of $500 was decided on.

President Marion J. Verdery brought up the subject. He said that the Southern Society's treasury was by no means depleted, but that every member would be willing to see the last cent vanish is necessary, to go to the sufferers on the Pacific Slope. He recommended a gift of $500.

"Make it a thousand," cried several enthusiastic Southerners at once. Then from those who had not spoken came cheers of approval.

Theere came over President Verdery's face an expression in which were mingled appreciation of the generous sentiment and doubt. He then said:

"As much as I admire, and am delighted at, these generous sentiments, the difficulty is that the gentleman allows his generosity to get the better of his knowledge of the society's exchequer. So I state the original motion."

"Aye!" shouted the 300 with one voice.

It seemed to be settled then—but is wasn't. A Georgian arose and asked where was Georgia coming in. Then those at one of the tables contributed $50. Somebody announced it, and President Verdery said he would be glad to receive subscriptions this morning or any day thereafter. That was cheered, too.

This dinner was unique in the annals of the Southern Society. Each nation of the world had a table to itself. The Orient's envoys to the dinner were the Japanese Consul General, Mr. Uchida, and the Chinese Consul General, Kit Fu Shah. Every Southern State had its table, too.

Speeches were made by President Verdery, ex-Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis, Consul General Uchida, George von Skal, Neil McPhatter, and others. The Rev. Dr. Alexander McCall pleased his hearers mightily by finding an element of kinship between Scotland and the South.

DEATH COMES TO ALL save corporations, and for this reason among many others a trust company makes a better executor or administrator than an individual.
The Trust Company of America
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BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York / 95 Gresham Street, London, E.C.

TIDAL WAVE IN THE PACIFIC.

Relief Steamer Nearly Overwhelmed by It Off Cape Blanco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The steamer Buckman, which has arrived here with relief supplies, encountered off Cape Blanco a terrific sea which crew and passengers believe was caused by a subterranean eruption, and which for a time threatened to engulf the ship.

Off Cape Blanco yesterday the steamer ran into rough weather and high seas. Off to the west passengers and crew saw a great wall of seething water approaching at great speed. The great wave struck the ship with terrific force, smashing two of the boats. Tons of water rolled over the decks, which quivered from stem to stern and threatened every moment to founder.

Capt. Wood, his first officer, and the chief engineer were swept from their feet and almost washed overboard.

The seas continued running high until late in the afternoon. Capt. Wood and the passengers are confident that the great wave was caused by some disturbance under the ocean.

HELP IN REBUILDING.

Orders for Steel to Have Precedence—Plans for Model Homes Free.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—Orders have been issued by the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company making all contracts for structural and other steel material to be used in the reconstruction of San Francisco "emergency orders" and giving them precedence over all other contracts.

John C. Neale, structural engineer of the Carnegie Company, started last night for San Francisco to take charge of the structural force of the United States Steel Corporation on the Pacific Coast. He will direct the operations of the company at that point during the worst stages of the rebuilding.

The order relating to emergency material for San Francisco, it is said, will apply not only to direct contracts from that city, but also to contracts placed by builders who may receive orders to begin the work of rebuilding.

It is also stated that it will apply to pipe, bridge material, and to any rails which may be necessary in the reconstruction of the street railway lines.

The City and Suburban Homes Company of this city sent this telegram to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco yesterday:

"The City and Suburban Homes Company, the largest builder of model tenements and model small houses in New York, offers San Francisco its plans, drawings, and specifications, without charge, should the city determine to erect homes for wage earners. The company believes its large experience will be serviceable in the present emergency, and will materially expedite rebuilding.

"E. R. L. GORDON, President."

TWELFTH NIGHTERS LEFT OUT

So They Will Have a Little Tea of Their Own for San Francisco's Benefit.

Mrs. A. D. Spooner, manager of the Bijou Theatre in Brooklyn, the only woman member of the Theatrical Managers' Association, wrote to Mrs. Alice Fischer Harcourt, President of the Twelfth Night Club, a few days ago and asked if the members of that organization, composed mainly of actresses, wouldn't contribute to the success of the all-day benefit performance in behalf of the San Francisco sufferers at the Metropolitan Opera House on May 4.

Mrs. Harcourt replied that the club would be delighted to have the opportunity, and she was informed that the Twelfth Nighters would be expected to serve tea. Many of them immediately bought quantities of tea, sugar, lemons, and confectionery and made other preparations for their part in the benefit.

Yesterday Mrs. Harcourt received word from Mrs. Spooner that their agreement was canceled and that the privilege of serving tea had been given to the management of a restaurant at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The Twelfth Night Club felt hurt at the change, but not to be deprived entirely of their opportunity to help, its members decided that they would sell tea at the Berkeley Lyceum on May 4, and probably the day after.

Isabelle Irving, Amelia Bingham, Eleanor Robson, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Carolyn Wells, Dorothy Donnelly, and Louise Galloway are members of the Twelfth Night Club and will be among those who will take part.

Union Pacific Is Not Tied Up.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—Reports that the Union Pacific Railroad is so tied up by handling relief supplies for San Francisco that it cannot handle other freight promptly, were declared to-day to be erroneous. The Union Pacific, notwithstanding its efforts in forwarding supplies to San Francisco, is moving all its freight in both directions with facility and dispatch.

ESCAPED IN A GARBAGE CART.

New Yorker, Safe in Missouri, Says He Paid $150 for the Ride.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 26.—Mrs. Jacob August, 77 years old, widow of a merchant of St. Joseph, with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr and Mrs. Morris Baer of New York, arrived here to-day from San Francisco. They were in the Palace Hotel when the earthquake occurred, but escaped without serious injury. Mr. Baer paid $150 to be taken to Golden Gate Park in a garbage wagon.

MORE REFUGEES IN CHICAGO.

Aid Societies Care for Them—Wedding Hastened by Earthquake.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Refugees from San Francisco continued to arrive here to-day. Preparations were made by the relief and aid societies to care for 1,000 additional persons, and 163 came in on a special train over the St. Paul, 155 on the Northwestern, 120 on the Rock Island, and others on the Burlington and the Santa Fé.

Many were laborers who owned no property in San Francisco and, seeing no immediate future for their trade there, returned to relatives or former homes in the East.

On arrival here the trains were met by agents of the relief and aid societies, who had doctors and nurses on hand. Some women were faint from exhaustion and received special attention. Others were taken to restaurants in the depots, where food was provided. Nearly 800 box lunches were given out.

Two refugees, James Cummings Blythe and Miss Emma H. Yerner, got a marriage license here. Mr. Blythe explained to the clerk that they were to have been married in July, but that the earthquake had changed their plans.

Will Be Married in San Francisco.

Arnold W. Brunner, an architect of this city, left for San Francisco on Tuesday to be married to Miss Emma B. Kaufman on May 8. The Kaufman home was destroyed by the fire following the earthquake, and the place where the wedding ceremony will be performed has not yet been decided upon.

¶ The head of a small business sometimes thinks he can afford to get along with bad filing methods.
¶ We should like to show that man what a single 4-drawer vertical file and 500 folders will accomplish in his business.
Library Bureau
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316 Broadway

THREE FIRE COMPANIES REINSURE THEIR RISKS

One More May Do So—All Likely to Continue Business.

LOSS KNOWN ONLY IN OUTLINE

Queens Fire Company Will Take Its Loss Out of Surplus—No Quibbling Expected in Paying Off.

Three fire insurance companies reinsured all their outstanding risks yesterday because of their losses in San Francisco. Rumors were in circulation in the fire insurance district that one other company, a small one, was considering the advisability of a similar step.

The American Insurance Company of Boston, which stopped accepting new business on Tuesday, has reinsured all its risks in the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark. The capital of the American of Boston was $300,000, its assets $796,852, and its net surplus $89,168 on Jan. 1 this year.

The American Insurance Company of Philadelphia has reinsured all its outstanding policies in the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London. Its annual statement of last January showed assets of $2,971,731 and a net surplus of $266,616 on a capitalization of $500,000.

The Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Boston has reinsured all its outstanding risks in the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis. The Mercantile had assets of $754,476, and a net surplus of $101,793 on Jan. 1. Its capital stock is $400,000.

In the case of none of the three companies has the extent of the San Francisco loss been ascertained beyond a general outline sufficient to show that a reinsurance of the remaining business was needed to release the legal reserve on premium income in order to meet the California liabilities.

The management of the Mercantile Fire and Marine has decided not to put the company in voluntary liquidation. With payment of the conflagration losses in process of adjustment and books cleared of other liabilities, the company will continue underwriting.

After a meeting of the Directors of the Queens Fire Insurance Company yesterday afternoon, it was said that there was no need to sell any of the company's securities to meet its San Francisco loss, which is estimated at $1,300,000, as the surplus funds of the company are amply sufficient to meet all demands resulting therefrom.

Fire underwriters have been much interested in some of the genuine photographs which have come from San Francisco because they believe that the pictures show in many cases unmistakable evidence of buildings destroyed by earthquake without the aid of fire. How to learn the extent of loss by earthquake alone is perhaps the greatest problem facing the adjusters of the companies. So far as losses were due to the earthquake solely, the companies would have no legal right to pay them under their policies. It is, in a large measure, the belief that the percentage of easily distinguishable earthquake loss is considerable that makes underwriters think the insurance loss will run from 55 to 60 per cent. of the damage to insurable property, as against 70 per cent., the ratio of insurance loss to total insurable property loss at Baltimore.

San Francisco has had so many slight earthquake shocks in past years, according to underwriters, that the exemption of fire insurance companies from purely earthquake losses has been well understood by California merchants. There is, however, no disposition in local insurance circles to recede from the position of the leading companies last week that there would be no quibbling over liability to policy holders in the case of buildings which were destroyed or damaged partly by earthquake and partly by fire.

The Merchants' Association wrote to the Mayor yesterday, urging the great necessity for speedily completing the auxiliary high pressure water service in the downtown business districts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—At a meeting of the Directors of the American Insurance Company of Boston, held this morning, it was voted to accept the offer of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., to reinsure its business. The American Company is the oldest in the United States, having been formed in 1818. Practically all of its stock is held in this State. At the last public sale of its stock, made at auction on March 21, the stock went at $125 a share.

BRITISH LOSSES $35,000,000.

Latest Estimate of the Insurance Experts and Reflections Thereon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 27.—The Times in its city article this morning estimates that the British fire companies will not have to pay more than $35,000,000 in settlement of the San Francisco claims. This estimate, it says, is based on the expectation that the actual settlements for fire losses will range between thirty and thirty-five times the amount of the companies' premium income in San Francisco. This expectation is founded on the experience derived from the study of many conflagrations.

"But," says The Times, "even if we have put the total losses to be paid too low, there is not the smallest fear that the foundations of the insurance world will be shaken. On the contrary the ease with which the British companies, with perhaps one or two exceptions, will be able to meet their losses will show the soundness of the financial basis on which the British fire insurance companies have been built.

"The San Francisco disaster is really the best advertisement they have had for a generation. There is, however, one moral, and it is not a new one. It is that only really strong companies with abundant resources have the right to go to America for business. Only those companies which can withstand tremendous shocks can live and make money in that land of catastrophes."

The Man Who Rented His Mind
He who forgets has leased his mind to a poor tenant. Send us a postal and we'll recommend a lessee that'll stay, and pay after you are dead.
The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

AUTOMOBILISTS WHEN ARRESTED
should have our Bail Bond Power of Attorney in their car to avoid humiliation of leaving the car as Bail. Many prominent citizens are already using these powers.
NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
62 Liberty St. and 346 Broadway
New York, New York.
We sign all kinds of Bonds and issue Burglary "Hold-up" and theft policies.

Philadelphia Puts Up Fire Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—As a result of the San Francisco disaster the Fire Association of Philadelphia to-day advanced its premium rates in the congested central district of this city 25 per cent. The American Fire Insurance Company announced that it had reinsured in the Commercial Union Assurance Company of England its entire outstanding risks except the perpetual insurance. There is a virtual assurance that most of the other companies will follow the initiative of the Fire Association.

41 DEAD AT SANTA ROSA.

Reports Also in of Earthquake Damage in Northern California.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., April 26.—The latest figures show 41 dead, 63 injured, and 7 missing here. The entire business section of Santa Rosa and many residences were destroyed. Twenty fires started, but the water supply was unimpaired, and within three hours the flames were under control.

Cut off by the disaster from communication with the rest of the world, Santa Rosa knew nothing of the destruction of San Francisco until the arrival from that city of a train load of 1,000 refugees, begging for help that could not be given them. But nearby towns came to the rescue, and after a period of hunger and suffering, aid was received.

As soon as the dead were buried business men began clearing a passageway through the streets and teams were put to work hauling away the rubbish. It is the intention at once to begin rebuilding the city on a more elaborate scale.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—News has just been received here of the damage done by the earthquake of April 18 in the northern counties of the State. In Lakeport, Lake County, a severe shock was felt.

The Lakeview Hotel was badly damaged, and the Masonic Hall, in course of construction, was reduced to ruins. Several other brick blocks were cracked, chimneys toppled over throughout the town, and show windows of business houses for the full length of Main Street were shattered. No one was injured.

At Albion, Mendocino County, a heavy shock was felt. The Occidental Hotel is a wreck. All the big sawmills in this region are badly damaged. They will have to shut down for some time. So far as can be learned there were no lives lost.

At Anderson, Shasta County, chimneys tumbled down and windows, dishes, and furniture of houses were demolished. There are many wide fissures in the earth. Slides along the Southern Humboldt Lumber Company's Railroad line took place. The damage to the Southern Humboldt Lumber Company's dam across Indian Creek will run into the thousands.

BANKS FLY THEIR BANNERS.

Will Pay $500 Apiece to Depositors—Savings Banks Agree.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—While the care of the sufferers and the upbuilding of the city are being planned, the finances of San Francisco are receiving the close attention of moneyed men.

"Bankers' Row" is being organized on Laguna Street, west of Lafayette Square. The Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, the Central Trust Company, and the Mercantile Trust Company already have placed their cotton banners on residences overlooking the tented camps of refugees in the square. This is bringing together those who have money in the vaults and those who need it.

The Clearing House, representing the commercial banks, held its usual morning meeting to-day. While details are not completed arrangements were made to pay depositors not exceeding $500 on their accounts. Each of the banks has or will have considerable sums to be transferred to its credit by correspondents in London, Paris, and New York. These transfers will be made to the Mint on Fifth Street, and the money will be available at that point.

The bankers are waiting for the opening of their vaults so that they may reach their books and papers. Checks and blanks, which are yet to be printed, will form a necessary part of the banking machinery it is proposed to put into operation. It may be three weeks before the bankers will make any of these preliminary payments.

It has been proposed to treat the country correspondents the same as the depositors, but the banks of the interior demur, saying that the time is approaching when the farmers will need money, and that $500 apiece will be of little use to them.

The savings banks have come together and are now working in harmony for the first time. They will all open for business on the same day. The commercial banks set the example. The savings banks representatives say they have not yet considered the question of demanding notice from depositors before paying out money. In Oakland the savings banks are paying up to $30 without notice.

The savings banks are reported to be in most satisfactory condition. The Hibernia Bank alone carres $25,000,000 in United States bonds, together with other gilt-edged securities that may be converted into cash at any time.

The banks in Oakland, across the bay, were opened for the second time to-day, and from all appearances the occasion might have been the ordinary banking of the various institutions. At several of the banks only a small group of persons was in sight to transact business, while at one or two places not more than two or three patrons occupied the attention of the tellers.

Yesterday a great deal more money was deposited than withdrawn, which officials take as a further indication that business has continued without interruption, and that business men and others have only been awaiting an opportunity to deposit their money.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.
Convenient. Healthful. Beautiful.
Boats and trains of C. R. R. of N. J.—Adv.

RED CROSS ANTICIPATED ACTION OF ROOSEVELT

Heeded San Francisco Protest Before the President Did.

NOT TOLD OF PROCLAMATION

Somebody Neglected to Send Over a Copy Until the Committee Told Loeb of Its Action.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, a member of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross Society, addressed a meeting of the New York County Red Cross Society in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Afterward she talked with reporters.

From her it was learned that President Roosevelt's proclamation of Wednesday declaring that the Red Cross should act as an auxiliary to the San Francisco Citizens' Committee had been anticipated by the Executive Committee of the society. This committee acted without knowledge that the President was about to rescind his former proclamation putting the entire relief work under the Red Cross, and its instructions, designed to end the friction in San Francisco, had gone to Dr. Edward Devine, its agent, before Mr. Roosevelt acted on the protest of the leading men of San Francisco.

Miss Boardman explained that on Wednesday morning the Red Cross Executive Committee received a telegram from Dr. Devine explaining the situation in San Francisco arising out of the objection of the citizens to Red Cross supremacy in the relief work. The Executive Committee, having no thought that it would be necessary to consult the President, decided that Dr. Devine should act with the local committee and not attempt to supersede it, and instructions were wired to him immediately. Dispatches from San Francisco, it may be said, indicated that Dr. Devine had ended all the friction before the President's proclamation was received.

The first knowledge that the Red Cross people had of the President's proclamation saying that the Red Cross should be auxiliary, and that all contributions should be sent to ex-Mayor Phelan at San Francisco, came late in the afternoon, although the headquarters of the Red Cross Executive Committee is in the War Department, near the White House.

Miss Boardman said the committee thought it probable that President Roosevelt would be interested in the telegrams exchanged between it and Dr. Devine. Mr. Loeb was called up on the telephone and told of the matter.

"Haven't you received a copy of the proclamation?" Mr. Loeb asked.

He was informed that the committee had not.

"He said that he had ordered a copy sent us," said Miss Boardman, "and he said it should have been sent at noon."

"What time was it when you were informed of this?" she was asked.

"About 4 o'clock. The messenger arrived about 5 minutes after we had talked with Mr. Loeb," she said.

Col. William Cary Sanger, who had been one of the speakers at the meeting, interposed at this juncture and said that perhaps in her frankness Miss Boardman would say something that might be misconstrued.

It was explained by some one that the delay in the transmission of a copy of the President's proclamation affecting the Red Cross to its committee should not be blamed on Mr. Loeb.

Miss Boardman said that the telegram received by the Executive Committee from Dr. Devine had been filed in San Francisco the night before, probably before the protest of San Francisco citizens was filed. Dr. Devine was at the meeting which resulted in the protest being wired the President, and his telegram to the Executive Committee of the Red Cross was a natural result.

According to Miss Boardman, the society had directed affairs toward the present situation in San Francisco, without any suggestion from the President, through the proper channel—the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross Society.

Miss Boardman said that the only request of the Executive Committee to Dr. Devine was that in the relief work in San Francisco the funds turned into the society should be disbursed so that they could be audited separately that the society might make an accounting.

After Miss Boardman had talked the following telegram was received and given out:

"William C. Langdon, Secretary, 500 Fifth Avenue:

"There is absolutely no friction; President's statement and Red Cross instructions acceptable to local people. Finance Committee is now Joint Committee of Relief and Red Cross. Accounts will be kept so as to be audited by War Department. Wired Washington to-day as follows: 'Do not infer from our messages that Red Cross has less to do than you anticipated. Recommendation referred only to channel for handling moneys. Supplies may be consigned to Red Cross or military. We have charge of distribution except physical handling, which is by Quartermasters. Hope to establish same relations in Oakland.

"EDWARD T. DEVINE,
"Special Agent."

This telegram was accepted by officers of the Red Cross as meaning that Dr. Devine was working with the local committee in perfect harmony, and that supplies were being distributed through the Quartermasters. It also informed the Red Cross that this work is being done according to the official instructions of the Executive Committee and that the second proclamation of the President has pacified the San Francisco people.

¶ Ruskin bewailed a painter's lack of judgment in putting his art upon flimsy canvas.
¶ A modern parallel is the writing of an important business letter upon poor paper.
Old Hampshire Bond
"Look for the Water Mark"
is good paper indeed.
¶ Your printer will know all about it.

APRIL 1906

TAFT UPHOLDS GREELY; WILL SEND 2,500 TROOPS

Secretary Changes Tone of Dispatches to General.

MORE SOLDIERS ARE NEEDED.

Commander at San Francisco Points Out That He Is Acting In Harmony with Civil Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Taft returned to the War Department to-day after an absence of three days. Coincident with his reappearance at his desk there was a change in the tone of the dispatches to Gen. Greely.

The acid that has recently tinctured the War Department messages to the commander of the Pacific Division was eliminated, and Gen. Greely was specifically assured that there was no lack of confidence in his judgment as to the necessity for additional troops or in his discretion and ability to handle the situation in San Francisco. He is to get the troops he wants, although yesterday his request brought forth a tart reply.

Oliver Explains to Greely.

The dispatch containing this right-about-face change to Gen. Greely was signed by Gen. Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, who was yesterday authorizing the sending of dispatches of the sharpest sort to Gen. Greely. Yesterday, however, Gen. Oliver was Acting Secretary.

Here is the dispatch which conveyed to Gen. Greely the news that there had been a somersault in the department's attitude:

"Reference your message April 25, desire to say no lack of confidence in your judgment as to necessity for additional troops. Everybody here desirous of extending all support possible to you, but Secretary of War has been absent several days, and I naturally wished convincing proof of necessity before assuming responsibility for action involving legal questions and about $200,000 of expense.

"Secretary is now back, has ordered troops, and directs me to assure you of his confidence in your discretion and ability to handle situation.

"OLIVER,
"Assistant Secretary of War."

Later in the day Secretary Taft issued orders to two regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry to proceed at once by rail to San Francisco and report to Gen. Greely for temporary duty. This was a complete compliance with the request which yesterday, in Taft's absence, so horrified the department.

Before the message was sent there had been received from Gen. Greely a dispatch in which he defended himself for asking for more troops. It will be remembered that yesterday Gen. Ainsworth, "by order of Acting Secretary Oliver," sent him a dispatch practically calling on him for such a defense.

His reply to this demand says that he had asked for more men only "after the most careful consideration, and that 2,500 men was the minimum number of troops outside this division considered absolutely essential to comply with the reasonable requirements of the civil authorities of the State and city." He called attention to the fact that his first dispatch asking for reinforcements had stated that the number he requested was only one-half that for which the civil authorities had urged him to apply.

Greely's Defense of Request.

"It is recognized," continued Gen. Greely, "that the present use of the army in the unprecedented disaster in California is beyond the strict letter of the law, and extreme caution has been and will be exercised to avoid complications, the division commander realizing the responsibility devolving upon him. The interests of the War Department have been scrupulously guarded by insisting on requests being reduced to writing. The municipal authorities are practically helpless, their condition having been set forth in telegrams this morning.

"It is not understood what are the recent developments which caused the department to consider the prospective conditions as favorable to a reduced military force.

"Every effort is made to keep in touch with affairs everywhere through trained inspectors. They report to-day conditions in the poorest district, which are portentous of difficulty, unless carefully handled by competent and experienced officers.

"Supplies and shelter are available for additional troops, who will be quartered largely in small detachments at well selected points. Should conditions render it impracticable to furnish entire number of additional troops requested, every effort will be made on the part of myself and the rest of the army to faithfully and efficiently handle the situation.

"The utmost conservatism consistent with efficient aid of the municipal authorities and the people has been the rule. Estimates from various sources place the destitute between 200,000 and 250,000, which leaves me but one soldier to every hundred destitute people and the additional force would give only two to the hundred. While inclined myself to place the number somewhat below 200,000, yet the judgment of others cannot be safely ignored. I hope within two or three days to have matters so in hand as to state quite clearly the situation as regards numbers, conditions, approximate daily expenses, and other factors of vital importance."

He Appeals to Taft Also.

Gen. Greely also sent this telegram to the Military Secretary:

"Desire especially to call attention of Secretary of War and Chief of Staff to necessity for additional troops. Not only is the present force inadequate to fully guard the interests of the city, but they have been necessarily overworked in the past and are overtaxed to-day. Distances are simply enormous, and conditions demanding military action can best be observed by sending as large a force of mounted men as is practicable.

"The spirit and conduct of the troops, officers and men, have maintained the high standing of American Army, and a continuance of physical stress and mental responsibility is not advisable in the present high tension of affairs."

Upon receipt of this dispatch the Chief of Staff caused to be made out a tentative schedule of troops available for assignment to San Francisco, and on the direction of Secretary Taft, made up an estimate of the expense of sending them to San Francisco. The troops included in the schedule were the First Cavalry from San Antonio and Fort Clark, Texas; two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry from Des Moines, Iowa; the Eleventh Infantry from Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, Wyoming; the Twenty-seventh Infantry from Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, and ten companies of the Twenty-eighth Infantry from Fort Snelling, near St. Paul, Minn.

It was found that the cost of transporting these five regiments each way from and back to their regular stations would be about $100,000, entailing an extra expense on the Government of $200,000 to give Gen. Greely his reinforcements. Later in the day the Secretary decided to comply with the request and the orders were issued making the tentative schedule positive.

Two companies of the Eleventh Infantry are now at Fort McKenzie, and may not rejoin headquarters in time to go with the rest of the regiment to San Francisco. If they do join in time, Gen. Greely will have fifty-four companies, averaging 50 men each, or 2,700 in all. If these two companies do not get in, he will have 2,600.

Hidden Fraud

If man's sins merely hurt the sinner, society would not have to protect itself. There is no knowing what moral obliquity may have existed a generation ago on the part of some one then interested in real estate you now think you own. A forgery, a false personation, an abandoned wife, or other form of wrongdoing has invalidated many an apparently perfect title.

Better put the risk of such things on a ten million dollar company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital & Surplus, - $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Banking Dept. 198 Montague St.

MAY GO TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Educators Urged to Meet There Just to Cheer the City Up.

The National Educational Association is to show its loyalty to San Francisco in an odd way. Several months ago the annual meeting of the association was arranged to take place in San Francisco, but when the earthquake came it appeared likely that the plans would have to be changed.

But notwithstanding the confusion on the coast and the evident lack of accommodations to be had in San Francisco, the association may hold the meeting there after all, basing its action on the ground of brotherly love. Ossian Lang, editor of The School Journal, the association's organ, says in that publication for the current week:

"Shall we refuse to accept the hospitality of San Francisco because she will not be able to be as lavish in her entertainment as she has always proved herself to be in the past? The only right thing to do is to stand by our promise. We will visit the city in her bereavement and cheer her people by our presence. If there be no palatial hotels to minister to our comforts, we will camp in tents on the plain."

It is suggested that if the people of San Francisco do not desire the meeting there Los Angeles shall be selected.

GAS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Company Has Money to Pay Interest and Make Repairs.

The San Francisco Coke and Gas Company, which was one of the sufferers in the earthquake, announced through its New York agents yesterday that the interest on its $2,500,000 bonds due May 1 will be paid with cash already on deposit with the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The company, which is capitalized at $5,000,000, previous to two years ago had been selling its product to a distributing company, but in 1904 laid its own system of pipes. The greater part of the damage sustained, according to the reports from San Francisco, was to the pipe lines.

The company announces that the damages will be repaired immediately, and that the company will be ready to turn on its gas as soon as the citizens are ready to use it. The company makes the statement that it has sufficient funds on hand to pay for all repairs.

THANKS TO THE A. P. MEN.

General Manager Stone Acknowledges Their Splendid Services.

This dispatch was sent yesterday from the headquarters of The Associated Press in this city to its branches all over the country:

I desire to make formal acknowledgment of the splendid service rendered by every one in connection with the San Francisco disaster. Naturally and properly first praise belongs to the men in San Francisco, including not only the staff of editors, telegraph operators, and other employes, but the relief men from Los Angeles and Portland, who assisted in San Francisco and Oakland. But the event has called for exceptional work in almost every city in the country. It has been a period of long hours and ceaseless vigilance for which almost every man in the service deserves special recognition and thanks.

MELVILLE E. STONE, General Manager.
New York, April 26.

LUTHERANS LOST CHURCHES.

General Collection Asked to Aid Congregations in California.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., April 26.—The Board of Church Extension of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church throughout the United States in session here to-day received word that their entire church property, valued at $100,000, in San Francisco, was destroyed, and their $10,000 church at San José was also a complete wreck.

The Board has sent out an appeal to all of the Lutheran churches throughout the United States to take up a special collection to aid in rebuilding these edifices.

Cornell Drops Work to Sympathize.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—The students of Cornell gathered in the armory to-day to express their sympathy to the students of Leland Stanford and the University of California for their losses in the recent earthquake. All university work was suspended that all might attend. President Joseph Bond Phillips of the senior class presided, and resolutions of sympathy were passed unanimously. Relief contributions are pouring into the registrar's office.

Architect Burnham Returns.

Daniel H. Burnham, the architect who was employed by the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, in 1904, to design various improvements, the object of which was the beautifying of the city, arrived from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland yesterday morning. He said he had heard nothing from Mayor Schmitz, although San Francisco dispatches say he has been asked to go to that city immediately.

Fear Two Consuls Are Lost.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Danish Minister, Mr. Brun, is much alarmed about the Danish Consul at San Francisco, H. H. Birkholm, who has not been heard from since the earthquake. The French Embassy also is still trying to get trace of the French Consul General at San Francisco, who has failed to respond to all inquiries directed to him.

Lace curtains cleaned by special process at low prices.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Towels at 15c

ABOUT 500 dozen huckaback towels—hemmed ends—plain white or with colored borders—size 20 x 40 inches—regularly 20c. each—at 15c.

Table cloths ½

SALE of 200 hemstitched satin damask table cloths, odd, no napkins to match, 2 to 4 yards long; at half regular price, $2.25 to $5.50.

Handkerchiefs.

MADE "the Belfast way"—that is, from pure flax linen, to last.

A few have imperfections.

1,000 dozen men's and women's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs—soft finish—various widths of hemstitch, and a quality retailed at 12½c., at 7½c

Belfast Irish linen, including men's 19c. and 25c. handkerchiefs, women's lace edge handkerchiefs—regular 25c. grade (few of them are seconds), and women's hemstitched embroidered and hand-worked initialed handkerchiefs, at 12½c

Men's plaid linen hemstitched handkerchiefs. Always retailed at 50c. Also women's plaid, with lace edge and insertions—new from Belfast 25c

Shirt waist box.

USEFUL and beautiful, of seasoned odorless wood, covered with Jap. rice matting. Ornamented with heavy brass hinges and handles. Size, 27 in. long, 15 in. wide, 15 in. high. Same kind sold recently for $3.95. To-day 1.95

An immense gathering of separate skirts at $5.

NO urgent appeal necessary to sell skirts like these at $5. Similar values have been heralded as unusual at $7.50—and so they are—but we happen to be able to do still better and want our customers to know about it. Third Floor.

$5 It's a line of skirts made up from a factory overstock of materials in new models of our own selection—come in plain-colored Panamas and fancy light mixtures—circular and plaited effects. Enough to supply a crowd of buyers, to-day at $5.

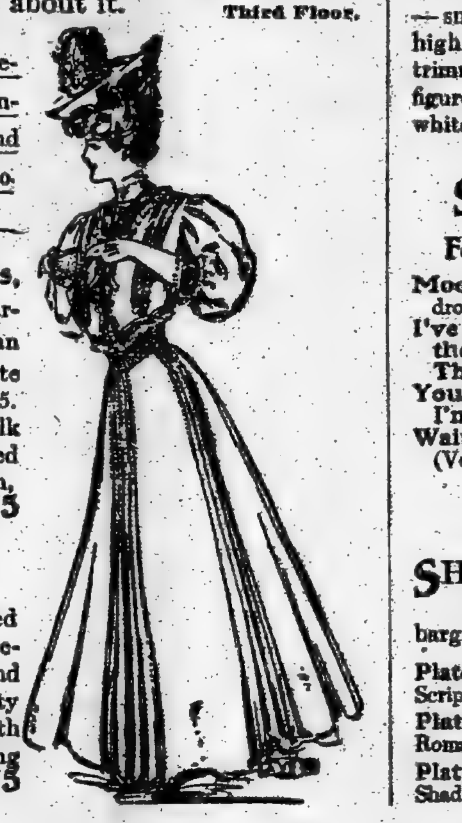

Shirt waist dresses at 5.00—A big display of these dainty dresses in becoming styles—two models: one full tucked waist and skirt. The other trimmed with embroidery and lace. Price 5.00

Black broadcloth coats, 9.75—150 of these coats for Bargain Friday, and every woman who buys one can congratulate herself upon a saving of over $5. Eton models trimmed with silk braid and dainty Val. lace—lined throughout with soft white satin, $15 grades 9.75

Women's suits at 12.75.

We have told you of three remarkable values already, but if we failed to call your attention to these $12.75 suits we would be greatly remiss, for there are hundreds of women who want suits like these and who will appreciate the low price—made up in stripes and novelty checks—several models in Eton and bolero effects—trimmed simply with silk braids but in such an effective way that no one can help admiring them—gray satin lining—plaited circular skirts. Special at ... 12.75

Corsets, 75c.

SAVE half your corset money—famous W. B. and C. B. Corsets—regular 1.25 grades—75c.

Fine batiste—bias cut—gored hip—small tapering waist—medium high bust—closely boned—neatly trimmed on top—suitable for all figures—long, deep hips—white—sizes 18 to 30—choice 75c

Sheet music.

Four great values, 10c.

- Moon Dear (Hippodrome)
- I've Got to Dance Till the Band Gets Through
- You're Just the Girl I'm Looking For
- Waiting at the Church (Vesta Victoria)

10c

Card engraving.

SHORT and concise as are these items they tell a great bargain story. Third Floor.

Plate and 50 cards—Script type	55c
Plate and 50 cards—Roman type	95c
Plate and 50 cards—Shaded old English	1.49

Shepherd check suitings 35c

THERE is an extraordinary bargain ring to this announcement, for shepherd check suitings are right in the foreground now and the usual selling price is 59c. and more. Main Floor.

35c Have secured several thousand yards direct from the mill at our own price, and without regard to what others are asking place them on the bargain counters to-day at, per yard, 35c. 35c

There's nothing handsomer for the stylish shirt waist suits, separate skirts and school dresses. Included are all the various sized checks in blue and white, black and white, clear colors and even checks—59c. quality at 35c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Clearing sale men's clothing.

OUR kind of men's clothing sells rapidly, leaving three or four sizes of a pattern. It is one of these great collections of broken sizes that are included in our great clearing sale for Bargain Friday, suits, overcoats and cravenettes that were $15, $18 and $20 all at $10.50. Your fit is here—we have all sizes.

- 437 suits, overcoats and cravenettes.
- 209 fancy worsted suits—grays and slates.
- 71 black Thibet suits—all sizes, single and double breasted.
- 157 blue serge suits, fast color, hand made.
- 106 swagger 52-inch Hudson cravenettes.
- 83 covert top coats, smartly cut.

All Sizes, $10.50

☞ Remember that at this sale we will sell you one of the $20 suits just as readily as the $15 or $18 suits. It's for you to make your own selection.

Sale 24-in. satin foulards, 45c

EVERY woman with a Summer dress in mind, who has not yet purchased the materials, will welcome this splendid offer, but let us urge you not to delay. Main Floor.

45c There's only a limited quantity—just about enough for one day's selling. They're the regular 75c. and $1 foulards in polka dots and small effects, that are regarded as especially smart for Summer dresses. 45c

Full 24-inch widths, and not a yard made to sell for less than 75c., while a great many of these foulards are the usual $1 grade. It's a case where the manufacturer stands the loss, so we are glad to give you the benefit of the saving. We group them all at the one price—per yard 45c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Dainty shirt waists, 1.25.

THOSE new effects that lend piquant style to the wearer—correctly fashioned in every detail, displaying superior workmanship and general style beauty. Second Floor.

We're showing one of the LARGEST and handsomest shirt waist stocks in all New York. The items we quote to-day are but random representatives of the entire ensemble.

Our prices at all times make this store the legitimate buying headquarters for all discriminating and saving shoppers.

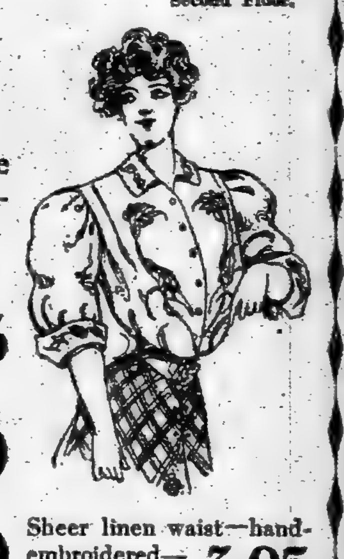

Women's shirt waists, 1.25.

Good quality white lawn, graduated pin tucked yoke and tucked back, and handsome panel of embroidery down the front, at 1.25

Women's shirt waists, 1.50.

Of fine quality lawn, with yoke-effect front of pin tucks and Val. lace. Splendid value at ... 1.50

Women's net dress waists, $3.00.

With bolero effect, in ruffles of Valenciennes lace—a regular $4.50 waist—at 3.00

Sheer linen waist—hand-embroidered—like cut 3.95

Sale sample combs, 50c

ONE of the largest collections of sample combs that ever came into this store; a collection so varied in style that almost any kind of comb you may desire has its duplicate among these samples. Qualities that retail at $1, $2 or more, all at the one price, 50c. Main Floor.

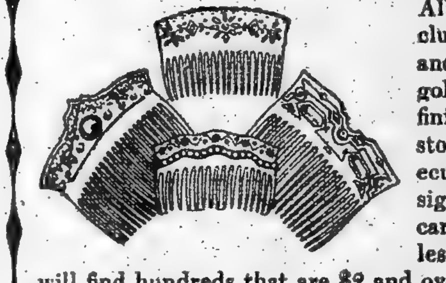

All are absolutely new designs, including all the new Paris models, and the colorings are the new rose, gold, French gray and Le Vert finish. Some are set in fancy stones. Others are beautifully executed in floral, and antique designs. We have gone over them carefully, and not one of them is less than a $1 grade, while you will find hundreds that are $2 and over.

They are in amber and shell—any in this magnificent lot will make an acceptable gift. Thousands to select from. Choice 50c

Stamped lingerie linens.

PATTERNS for every kind of embroidered wearing apparel at low prices.

Stamped lawn hats	15c
Stamped linen hats	35c
Lawn corset covers	35c
Linen corset covers	50c
Stamped lawn chemise	50c
Stamped lawn waists	65c
Stamped linen waists	98c
Linen bolero jackets	1.50 to 2.50
Stamped linen skirts	3.50 to 5.50

Finished pieces for your inspection.

Complete assortment of creton pillow slips, scarfs, squares, laundry bags, etc.
Art Needlework, Second Floor.

Infants' Russian dresses.

WE can say: "Made of Pique, with three box plaits front and back—belt of same, with colored anchor of silk on front," but that is not enough to picture them as they really are. Second Floor.

98c See them, and note how carefully every stitch has been taken—how artistically every tuck and plait have been arranged, and then you'll wonder that we can sell them at 98c.

Infants' yoke dresses, 50c. Nainsook, with yoke of fine tucks and lace insertion—sizes 6 months to 2 years.

Children's school coats, 3.95.

Pique, with pointed collar—trimmed with embroidery insertion and large pearl buttons. 2, 3 and 4 years.

Children's lingerie hats, 2.95.

Extremely dainty effects—beautifully embroidered and trimmed with ribbons.

Corded wash hats, removable buttoned crowns 65c

Infants' summer vests 25c

Infants' muslin drawers 10c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale fly screens and household utilities.

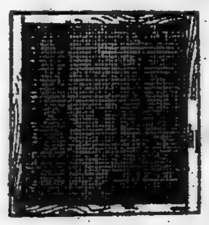

EASIER to KEEP out the flies with these screens than to DRIVE them out. Well made—fit most windows—24 inches high—extend 28 to 37 inches—38c. grades 25c

Clean-Cut Lawn Mower with 3 14-inch shear steel blades	2.50
Nursery Refrigerator, packed with mineral wool and has nickel-plated faucet	2.45
Star Refrigerator with lift cover, holding 35 lbs. ice, $7.25 grade	5.25
Star Refrigerator, apartment-house style, with ice chamber door in front, holding 85 lbs. ice; $14.25 grade	11.50
Ice Chest—hard wood—24 inches long	3.95
3-piece Garden Sets—Rake, Spade and Hoe—extra quality	.25
Grass Shears	15 and .30
25 ft. of 3-ply Guaranteed Garden Hose	1.95
25 ft. of 5-ply Guaranteed Garden Hose	3.95
Tar Sheets—40x48 inches—1 doz. sheets	.39
Brass Nozzle that will throw stream or spray	.25
Crescent Blue Flame Oil Stoves—2-burner size	2.95
Crescent Blue Flame Oil Stoves—3-burner size	4.50
Brooklyn Blue Flame Oil Stove—2-burner size	4.25
Green Screen Paint per can	.18
3-Arm Revolving Lawn Sprinkler	1.00
4-qt. Galvanized Watering Pot	.33
4-qt. Japanned Watering Pot	.23
Malleable Iron Rake—14 tooth	.25
4 Gallon Japanned Water Cooler	1.39
Screen Door—hardwood and is made to stand rain and storm	1.50

To-day's grocery specials.

HAMS—Simpson Crawford SPECIAL mild, lean, sugar-cured hams, here to-day at, per lb .... .13

FRESH LAID EGGS—Expressed from our farm every morning; guaranteed strictly fresh. Not delivered. Doz .... .22

Specials in our home made bakery.

Everything made and baked before your own eyes.

Fresh and dainty home made tea biscuits, dozen	12c
Extra quality fresh dinner and breakfast rolls, dozen	12c
Delicious layer jelly cakes, regularly 35c, special at	30c

CHEESE—Fancy New York State; full cream Cheese; Lb	16c
BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Fancy Creamery Butter. Lb. print	24c
CHEESE—Elmandorff's Genuine Imported, Swiss Cheese. Lb	27c
SLICED SMOKED BEEF—Armour's finest quality, sliced to order by machine. Lb	22c
SLICED BOILED HAM—Armour's delicious, mild, sugar cured. Sliced to order. Lb	22c
NORWEGIAN SPICED ANCHOVIES—Finest quality; regular 28c. keg	19c
FINEST BISMARCK HERRING—Deliciously spiced. Reg. 25c. can	19c
COCOA—Stuart Brand fine quality Breakfast Cocoa; ½-lb. can	16c
MARMALADE—Southwell's Genuine Imported Orange Marmalade; delicious for breakfast; 2-lb. jar, 29c.; 1-lb. jar	15c
H. & E. GRANULATED SUGAR; 5-lb. bag	24c
COFFEE—Extra Fancy "Golden Santos" or "Cucuta Maracaibo," delicious fresh roasted, sweet flavored coffee; 3 lbs. for 45c. lb	16c
EVAPORATED APRICOTS—Large, bright, meaty luscious fruit; 2-lb. carton	32c
SARDINES—Albert Rouille, fine quality, imported Oil Sardine quarters; dozen, $1.00; can	9c
HOME MADE PURE FRUIT RASPBERRY JAM—Stuart quality; 1-lb. glass jar	19c
FIGS—Finest quality, bright, large rich layer Figs. Lb	12c
OLIVES—Stuart Brand—Extra Fancy selected crisp, oily Manzanilla Olives. 6-oz. bottle	12c
CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS—Regular 25c. quality—1-lb. box	19c
CUT ROCK CANDY—Regular 15c. quality, 3 lbs., 25c.; Lb	9c
CHOCOLATE CREAMS—Fifteen varieties; regular 40c. quality, 1-lb. box. Limit—4 boxes to each purchaser.	29c
SUGAR WAFERS—Mint, Strawberry and Violet flavors. Lb. box	25c

APRIL 1906

AID FUNDS GROW AS FAST AS EVER

No Let-Up in the Giving for San Francisco.

NATION'S TOTAL, $16,500,000

This City's More Than $3,000,000—Unitarians and Druggists Are Raising Large Purses.

With the plans for aiding the earthquake sufferers in San Francisco and vicinity beginning to take shape, the grand totals of the relief fund took another big jump yesterday. The figure last night, as nearly as an estimate on actual figures can be made, were $16,500,000 for the entire country.

Of that amount $3,000,000 has been raised in this city. The local relief figure passed $3,000,000 yesterday, in fact. Here is a table of the amounts acknowledged up to last night by the principal relief agencies in this city:

Mayor's and Red Cross Funds, (estimated)	$805,000
Chamber of Commerce	764,463
Direct individual contributions	465,000
Merchants' Association	166,892
Stock Exchange	150,000
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Theatrical benefits, &c.	60,000
Jewelers' Board of Trade	30,148
American Unitarian Association	21,060
Cotton Exchange	20,000
National Exchange Bank	17,107
Salvation Army, (estimated)	16,000
Produce Exchange	11,150
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,000
Silk Association	8,975
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Clothing manufacturers	5,280
Curb brokers	1,400
Miscellaneous, (estimated)	355,000
Total	$3,008,726

There were developments yesterday indicating that the public interest in the relief work, far from slackening, which might have been expected after the collection of funds has been in progress for more than a week, has been quickened instead. At the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross and of the Mayor's Relief Committee, $107,000 was received yesterday, more than on any other day since the subscription was opened.

Among the contributors to the Red Cross fund yesterday was Miss Bessie Gilbert, a professional cornetist. She walked into Mr. Schiff's office yesterday afternoon with a little bag filled with quarters, dimes, nickels, and even pennies. In all there were $32.10, which she had realized by playing her cornet in the streets.

At the Chamber of Commerce nearly $10,000 was received for the relief fund. After the meeting of the Chamber's Relief Committee at noon, a second instalment of $150,000 was sent to ex-Mayor James D. Phelan at San Francisco.

Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Relief Committee, gave out this telegram which he received from E. H. Harriman yesterday:

"Morris K. Jesup,
Chamber of Commerce, New York.

"Mr. Devine is here and joins in this message. What is needed now is systematic organization. Mr. Devine is devoting his energies to this end. The situation will probably remain unchanged for the next few days. Until a system is perfected and the various committees, which are energetically at work, have decided upon a method for procedure I will gladly convey to Mr. Phelan and his associates your methods and advise you from time to time what, if any, changes take place.

"The means of communication by telegraph and telephone in San Francisco proper have been practically wiped out, so that most of the communications are made through the medium of automobiles, and therefore makes it difficult to send out continuous information, unless something unusual occurs. There have been no severe shakes since Wednesday last. Probably those that have occurred would not have been noticed, only that the people were continually expecting them, which formerly they did not do.

"E. H. HARRIMAN."

At the uptown office of the Red Cross in the Bristol Building at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, $17,445 came in with the first mail. At the two bureaus for receiving clothing and other supplies for the earthquake victims, which the society has opened at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street, and at the Church of the Eternal Hope in West Eighty-first Street, the workers were deluged yesterday with donations. It was said that about seventy packages of clothing had been received. They will all be sorted and repacked for shipment to San Francisco by a corps of volunteer women workers. Among the gifts received yesterday was a large box of sewing materials of every description necessary for the repair of garments.

The Merchants' Association committee received $10,278. Most of this was from employes of business firms who had made up purses by contributing small amounts. The Relief Committee has sent out several carloads of provisions and medical supplies, but is now awaiting word from the Citizens' Committee in San Francisco before sending any more or forwarding any of the money collected.

The National Association of Retail Druggists took steps yesterday to raise a fund of $200,000. About 200 San Francisco druggists have lost their stores, either altogether or in part, and it is the plan of the organization, if possible, to raise $1,000 for each of these to set them on their feet again.

The relief fund of the American Unitarian Society will be considerably increased by collections to be taken up next Sunday. The Unitarians will distribute the funds through a denominational committee of their own in San Francisco.

THE TIMES yesterday received a contribution of $10 in a letter signed "1890-1893." The money will be forwarded to the Red Cross to-day.

The fund at Newark amounted last night to $70,000.

These are the larger contributions made yesterday to the local relief funds:

RED CROSS AND MAYOR'S FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$679,205
Through Board of Trade, Wheeling, West Va.	7,000
Brooklyn Eagle fund	6,221
Employes Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabethport	4,309
Through Daily Gazette, Schenectady	3,500
M. Bayard Brown	2,500
Rector's Restaurant and employes	2,050
"Lion and the Mouse" company, through Daniel Frohman	2,005
Spanish and Portuguese congregation	1,200
Additional collections, Pawtucket, R. I.	1,011
May Irwin	1,000
William Meyer & Co.	1,000
Warren Foundry and Machine Company	1,000
Metropolitan Tobacco Company	1,000
Estate Max Fleischmann	1,000
City of Ottumwa, Iowa	1,000
Bridgeton (N. J.) and vicinity	841
Collection Trinity Chapel	840
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brooklyn	751
Village of Walden, N. Y.	547
Dr. O. L. Jones	500
Richard Croker, Sr.	500
National City Bank, Brooklyn	500
Parker, Hatch & Sheehan	500
The Robert Graves Company	500
George De Witt	500
Cranford & McNamee, Brooklyn	500
The Cranford Company, Brooklyn	500
The Lion Brewery Company	500
Miss A. B. Jennings	500
"M. M. S."	500
New York Sanitary Utilization Company	500
Trinity Chapel	475
Manufacturers' Asso., Sidney, Ohio	467
Diehl Manufacturing Company and employes, Elizabethport, N. J.	386
"Saratogian"	354
George Ringler & Co.	350
Through New York Sun	316
Mrs. Charles Henry Coster	300
Felix Adler	295
Foreign Exchange Brokers	270
Wm. Peter Brewing Co., Union Hill, N. J.	261
Through Germania Bank	246
Henry Elias Brewing Company	210
H. Clausen & Son	250
Flanagan, Nay & Co.	250
John S. Hawley	250
Chas. M. Higgins & Co., Brooklyn	250
Strouse, Adler & Co.	250
Jay & Chandler	250
The Jefferson Bank	250
Edward M. Shepard	250
G. L. Rives	250
Thilmany Pulp and Paper Company	230
Federal Brewing Company, Brooklyn	200
Kip's Bay Brewing and Malting Co.	200
Knieriemi Landro, Bayville, L. I.	200
Martin Beckhard	200
Germania Real Estate and Impt. Co.	200
Baker & Williams	200
Huguenot Memorial Church	196
United Church of Eustis, Fla.	177
Collected by Poughkeepsie Trust Co.	175
Monroe Eckstein Brewing Company	175
Pupils of Miss Keller's School	161
Dryfoos & Co.	154
Albert L. Blumm	150
Joseph Epig's Brewery, Brooklyn	140
Clerks of William L. Perrin Fire Insurance Agency	108
Employes of United States Printing Co.	105
John Connelly and Edward Connelly, Brooklyn	104
Tim & Co.	100
J. Frankenthal	100
F. W. Rothschild	100
Charles T. Young	100
David F. Manning	100
M. Haman	100
A. L. and S. F. Jacobs	100
Henry Ahrens	100
Eugene A. Philbin	100
R. Burnham Moffatt	100
R. C. Boyd	100
Marshall, Moran & Williams	100
L. Fraissinet	100
John Z. Lott	100
Eagle Fire Company, Ballston	100
Henry A. Blyth	100
Gruenstein & Mayer	100
Brady Brass Company	100
Elizabeth A. Osgood	100
Hartman, Goldsmith & Co.	100
Moller & Schumann Co., Brooklyn	100
A. D. Bendheim, Brooklyn	100
Henry Bendheim, New York	100
Wisconsin Chair Company	100
Enoch C. Bell	100
Elsie Fund of Philadelphia	100
Wisconsin Tissue Paper Company	100
Nathaniel Myers	100
Independent Sisterhood of Yorkville	100

UPTOWN OFFICE RED CROSS.

Citizens of Troy	$10,000
First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers	1,019
Mitsui & Co.	1,000
Oneida County Subdivision	1,000
Sunday school and societies of Reformed Church, Canajoharie, N. Y.	750
Kintaro Hattori	500
Miss Matilda W. Bruce	500
Hornellsville, (citizens)	500
W. G. Bixby, Vergennes, Vt.	500
The W. S. Company	200
Mendelsohn & Co.	200
German-American Central Verein of Hudson County, N. Y.	200
Holy Trinity English Lutheran Church	191
Employes Fifth Avenue Bank	161
Reformed Church, Fishkill, N. Y.	111
Alice, Blanche A., and Cora A. Bernheimer	100
Edward J. Kind, Jr.	100
Selmar Hess	100
Mrs. George Shepard Page	100
Mrs. Hester B. Peyton	100

RECEIVED AT CITY HALL.

Hyde & Behman Amusement Co.	$1,050
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of New York	500
Hesper Club	250
Dem. Assn., 6th A. D., Brooklyn	100

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Previously acknowledged	$755,514
Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co.	5,000
Goldenberg Brothers & Co.	1,000
Lehn & Fink	500
Frederick A. Potts & Co.	250
Edmund Reeks & Co.	250
John H. Starin	250
William H. Porter	250
George H. Byrd	250
"Cash"	200
J. W. Colt	100
Harrison & Byrd	100
Mrs. Armstrong	100
John Monks	100
"C. S. B."	100
Light & Schlesinger	100
The Kelley Printing Company	100

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Previously acknowledged	$156,612
The Spool Cotton Company	1,500
Whitlock Cordage Company	500
Knickerbocker Chocolate Company	500
Arnold B. Heine & Co.	300
Office force of the Hotel Imperial	254
Stern & Rushmore	250
Thomas B. Hidden	250
Hutchinson, Pierce & Co.	250
Well-Haskell Company	250
International Tailoring Company	250
Glendinning, McLeish & Co., Limited	250
A. Steinhardt & Brother	250
Morse & Rogers	250
Nathaniel Fisher & Co.	250
J. E. Bates & Co.	250
Merritt, Elliott & Co.	250
Powell Brothers Shoe Company	250
Powell & Campbell	250
"Sympathy"	225
The New York Stamping Company	200
Weingarten Brothers, Incorporated	200
William H. Lent & Co.	200
The Steel Rail Supply Company	200
Employes of Samstag & Hilder Bros.	164
Street & Smith's employes	163
New Grand Hotel and employes	117
Employes of Nathaniel Fisher & Co.	102
Orange Judd Company	100
Budde & Westermann	100
The West Virginia Spruce Lumber Co.	100
J. P. McEwan	100
Samstag & Hilder Brothers	100
Rice & Hochster	100
Simon Oppenheimer	100
Mason & Hanson	100
Baer Brothers	100
Claflin, Thayer & Co.	100
A. J. Bates & Co., Incorporated	100
M. Katzenberg & Sons	100
Thomas Boyd & Co.	100

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomas L. Manson & Co.	500
Mayer & Whitehouse	250

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.

A Friend	5,000
Church of Our Father, Buffalo, (2d)	1,900
First Cong. Parish, Milton, Mass.	1,280
First Cong. Church, Providence, R. I.	1,200
Mrs. Frances A. Hackley, New York	1,000
F. A. Kennedy, Windsor, Vt.	500
First Unitarian, Cong. Society, Buffalo	500
Mrs. Martha W. Winkley, Boston	500
First Cong. Church, Leominster, Mass.	445
Channing Church, Newton, Mass.	427
First Unit. Cong. Soc., Franklin, N. H.	407
First Parish, Plymouth, Mass.	303
Unitarian Soc. of Germantown, Penn.	300
First Unit. Soc., West Newton, Mass.	300
First Parish, Arlington, Mass.	289
Church of the Messiah, Louisville, Ky.	250
First Unit. Soc., North Andover, Mass.	220
All Souls' Unit. Church, Roxbury, Mass.	207
First Parish, Hingham, Mass.	205
All Souls' Church, Braintree, Mass.	200
First Church, Needham, Mass.	165
Unitarian Soc'y, Wellesley Hills, Mass.	160
First Parish, Barre, Mass.	150
All Souls' Church, Greenfield, Mass.	136
Independent Church, Meadville, Penn.	128
Unity Church, Brooklyn	125
Congregational Society, Belmont, Mass.	121
First Unitarian Society, Clinton, Mass.	120
Christian Union Soc'y, Reading, Penn.	120
Ch. of Our Father, East Boston, Mass.	117
First Unitarian Cong. Church, Yonkers	115
First Parish, Brighton, Mass.	105
Unitarian Society, Rutherford, N. J.	103
Bulfinch Place Church, Boston	102
Women's National Alliance Branch, West Newton, Mass.	100
Miss Helen F. Kimball, Brookline, Mass.	100
Miss Hannah H. Kimball	100
Miss L. S. Kimball	100
First Unitar. Cong. Soc., Nashua, N. H.	100
First Parish, Weyland, Mass.	100
First Unitarian Society, Ware, Mass.	100
Fitz, Dana & Co., Boston, Mass.	100
Westmin. Cong. Soc., Providence, R. I.	100
Winchester Unitarian Society	100
Hawes Unitarian Church, Boston	100
First Unitarian Society, Ithaca, N. Y.	100

SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Previously acknowledged	$8,975
Cozzens, Elbers & Prankard	200
H. L. Gwalter & Co.	100

JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

J. Kryn & Wauters Brothers	$1,000
F. Beinhauer	100
Ciner & Seeleman	100
Joseph Friedlander & Brother	100
Hirsch & Flashner	100
A. R. Katz & Leudan Company	100

RED CROSS HOLDS A MEETING.

Announces Opening of Two Clothing Depots—Miss Boardman Speaks.

The New York County Branch of the Red Cross had a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, presided over by the Chairman, Robert C. Ogden. It was announced that the Red Cross had opened in the city two depots for receiving clothes, blankets, and supplies for San Francisco. These depots are at 11 East Thirty-fifth Street and at the Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 West Eighty-first Street. At the former 2,000 garments were received yesterday, and the space set aside for the second depot was quickly filled.

Mrs. W. K. Draper, the Secretary of the New York Branch, announced that so generous had been every one that the society was working without a cent of expense. Rooms, meeting places, telephones, messenger boys, telegraph wires, typewriters, furniture, and every other item had been contributed free of charge. One of the typewriter companies sent its champion operator for the office work at 500 Fifth Avenue, and this young lady was so enthusiastic that she worked last Sunday and brought her beau along. Even the two Postal messenger boys, supplied free to run errands, have been licking envelopes and stamps.

The Law Reporting Company supplied for the meeting yesterday a full battery of stenographers and typewriters in order that the press agent of the society, supplied free by Mr. Carnegie's Simplified Spelling Board, might handle his job right.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Red Cross, made the talk of the afternoon. She is soon to spend three weeks in England on behalf of the society and will visit many cities in this country afterward in an endeavor to swell its membership so that it will have an income large enough to meet all emergencies in times of war or calamity.

Referring to the San Francisco disaster, Miss Boardman said that the fire following the earthquake had hardly started when the society wired Judge Morrow of the Ninth United States Circuit Court putting itself at the disposal of the city. No reply came to this wire and the society decided to act of its own accord. Requests were sent to all of the State Secretaries asking them to issue appeals for the sufferers. The society being unable to reach San Francisco by wire, request was made of Secretary Taft to send a message to Gen. Funston asking whether funds were needed.

"That telegram went out one afternoon," she said, "and the next morning came the reply from Gen. Funston: 'No relief funds needed; nothing to buy.'"

Miss Boardman said that that was what was expected. Then came telegrams from all parts of the country asking to whom might be consigned carloads of provisions, eggs, beef, flour, &c. The Executive Committee dared not consign the first of these to the Red Cross in San Francisco, as they had received no word from it. The first trainloads were sent to Gen. Funston. After this the New York branch suggested that Dr. Devine be sent to San Francisco as special agent, and he was appointed by the Secretary of War.

Miss Boardman then came to the question of the consolidation of the Red Cross and the local Relief Committee in San Francisco. She said on this point:

"Now, there is the question which comes to you people in the State, the consolidation of the California Red Cross and the Relief Committee there. This will make everything work harmoniously. Dr. Devine requested that we should make the payments of New York to James Phelan, who is the Chairman of this Finance Committee.

"We have already telegraphed $100,000 at Dr. Devine's request, and have telegraphed to them recognizing this consolidation, of which we are very glad.

"We have received from Dr. Devine a request for something to be done to house the people better under the present circumstances. We have telegraphed, or the Secretary of War telegraphed to Gen. Greely for us, to see what arrangements could be made so as to have somewhat more permanent structures than merely tents for these people. We have been offered lumber, both for furniture and for temporary buildings, but we are holding it up, and other necessities also, to ascertain just what will be required. We will then be able to advance the money."

ALL SORTS OF AID.

California Club Getting Many Gifts—Their Euchre To-day.

A lot of land is the latest large gift received by the California Club for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. This is in Amityville, Long Island; is 125 feet by 25, and is warranted to increase largely beyond its present value within the next two or three years. It was presented to Mrs. Russell Bassett, Treasurer of the club, by J. F. Mincher, President of the Federal Land Company, to be raffled off for the benefit of the women and children made homeless by the disaster.

In money $235 has been received. Of this $100 was given to the California Club by the Eclectic Club, of which Mrs. Doré Lyon is President, and a second $100 is given the California Relief Association through the California Club by A. C. Mainard.

At the big euchre to-day at 2 o'clock there will be a representative lot of prizes. They are constantly coming in. The club begins to think there will be a prize for each player. One of the best to arrive yesterday was from Howard & Cockshaw. It was a beautiful little heart brooch, covered solidly with pearls, and with a heart-shaped ruby in the centre.

A box seating four for the Saturday matinée at the Savoy is another prize, and there are two tickets for the Saturday matinée at Daly's. Several business houses have helped. The Professional Woman's League has sent a handsome collar and cuff set of lace, a sofa pillow, loving cup, and other minor articles. More autographed photographs of women of the stage to be sold at the euchre were received yesterday. The patronesses of the euchre are Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. A. Harriman, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, and Mrs. Ogden Mills. The California Club wants to have as large a euchre as possible, and the tickets, which are $1 each, will be sold until the last minute at the door.

For small donations of supplies the California Relief Committee has opened a reception station at the Broadway Arcade, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, where articles for the San Francisco sufferers may be sent.

HELP FROM THE THEATRES.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt Pays $1,000 for a Box at the Casino.

The Joe Weber Company took in $800 at its "department store" in the Gilsey House yesterday for the San Francisco relief fund. Another bazaar is to be opened in the foyer of the Belasco Theatre to-morrow afternoon at the matinée of "The Girl of the Golden West." Flowers, candy, autographed photographs, &c., will be sold. This will continue on Monday and Tuesday also.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt paid $1,000 yesterday for a box for the San Francisco benefit to be given on Sunday night at the Casino. The professionals who will appear at this benefit will include Mrs. Fiske in the last act of "Becky Sharp," Margaret Anglin, Henry Woodruff, Adele Ritchie, Fred Walton, De Wolf Hopper, Will Danforth, Louise Dresser, Blanche Deyo, Estelle Wentworth, and Maude Raymond.

A benefit in which well-known singers, musicians, and vaudeville performers will take part, will be given at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening. Victor Herbert will lead an orchestra of 350 pieces. Mme. Schumann-Heink will be among the soloists, and a chorus of 500, made up from opera companies, including the Fritzi Scheff Company, will take part.

BERNHARDT WEEPS.

Plays at a $15,500 Frisco Relief Benefit, and Speaks Tearfully.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's big Texas tent was set up on the lake front to-day, and this afternoon it was filled so full that the sides had to be raised.

The French actress had come up from an Indiana tour to play for the San Francisco relief fund. With her on the programme were E. H. Sothern, E. S. Willard, Robert Lorraine, and several others. The total receipts were $15,500.

Mme. Bernhardt was induced to make a speech. Tears streamed down her face as she spoke.

"The calamity in San Francisco has had an echo in the hearts of the people of the entire world," she said. "But those who, like myself, have had the joy of visiting that admirable city, have the feeling of a yet deeper sorrow. Nevertheless, as evil brings with itself some good, I, who know the great American Nation, think that, like the Phoenix, San Francisco will rise again from its ashes greater, more beautiful, and stronger against the fury of the elements.

"The public of Chicago, to whom I owe so much happiness and to whom I am so much indebted, has once more proved its kindness to me by coming under my tent to bring its share of offerings, thus allowing me to take a very small part in that brotherly impulse of the United States toward her unfortunate sister."

Buffalo's Appropriation Illegal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—The appropriation of $25,000 made by the Board of Aldermen for the San Francisco relief fund has been declared illegal by the Corporation Counsel. In making the announcement Mayor Adam requested citizens to add $25,000 to the $25,000 already secured by individual subscription.

To Help the Teachers.

To furnish sustenance for the teachers of San Francisco this Summer, if it is needed, the Interborough Council of Teachers has decided to collect subscriptions. It appointed a committee yesterday at the Board of Education hall to take up the work.

Japan Subscribes $200,000.

TOKIO, April 26.—The Emperor of Japan has donated $100,000 for the relief of the people of San Francisco, and the business men of Tokio and Osaka have contributed a like sum.

THE NEW OFFICE DIRECTORY.

R. G. Dun & Co. Had Two San Francisco Places for a While.

R. G. Dun & Co. have been advised by their San Francisco manager, Jay Lugsdin, that after spending two or three nights in the hills back of San Francisco, he opened a temporary establishment for the Mercantile Agency at Oakland. In the meantime his first assistant, Mr. McKillop, established an office and started operations at 2,516 Octavia Street, San Francisco, having been unable to find his superior. There were, therefore, for several days two offices in operation, one in San Francisco and one just across the bay.

The forces have now been united, and the agency soon will be able to render its usual service to its patrons.

CHINA TO HELP HER OWN.

The Empress Dowager Had Asked to Contribute to Our Fund.

HONGKONG, April 26.—In response to an appeal from Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister at Washington, the Chinese of Hongkong to-day remitted a first installment of $10,000 in gold for the relief of the sufferers by the San Francisco disaster.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The $10,000 subscribed by the Chinese in Hongkong is exclusively for the Chinese victims of the disaster, in view of the position taken by President Roosevelt against accepting foreign contributions.

The Empress Dowager of China offered a personal subscription of $75,000 to Minister Rockhill for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, but Mr. Rockhill was instructed to-day by the State Department to decline, with an expression of the appreciation of this Government. It is probable, however, that this money will be sent direct to Chinese representatives in San Francisco for the use of the homeless Chinese. Nine charitable organizations in Hongkong have already subscribed $40,000 for this purpose, and smaller amounts have been contributed in other citeis.

"AID" COLLECTOR ARRESTED

Charged with Fraud for Getting Money for the Telegraphers.

Charged with fraudulently obtaining money from brokers under the pretense of collecting contributions to a relief fund for the suffering telegraph operators of San Francisco, a man who said he was John Brown of 262 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Trayer and Connor. The prisoner said he was 24 years old and a boilermaker. At the Old Slip Police Station a lot of receipts in blank, bearing the name of Thomas J. Hull, manager of the Broad Street office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were found on him.

The prisoner, accompanied by two other men, visited the offices of several brokers and asked for subscriptions to a benefit to be given for the relief of the telegraph operators of San Francisco. Three firms, at least, met the requests, and subscribed a total of $25. Shoemaker & Bates and John G. Burgtorf each gave $10, and Millett, Roe & Hagen contributed $5.

Shoemaker & Bates, after subscribing, became suspicious of the men and telephoned to the Western Union office. They were informed that no benefit of the kind was being given. The police were called, and the detectives arrived in time to arrest one of the men before he had left the Shoemaker & Bates offices at 30 Broad Street.

Chinese Wanted in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, April 26.—Local Chinese are agitating a plan to bring their San Francisco homeless countrymen here in view of the labor shortage in the islands. They have filed a petition with the acting Governor asking him to assist such a plan.

To Europe to Forget the Disaster.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd Liner aMin yesterday was Mrs. Stefana Cohring of San Francisco, who was one of the first to get out of the city after the earthquake. She said that she was completely broken down as a result of her experiences, and that she wanted to get as far away from the stricken city as possible, in the hope that the change would restore her health. Mrs. Cohring is 72 years old.

FOOD.

SUN STROKE

Does Not Come If One's Nervous System Is Well Fed.

"I must tell you how food changed my condition. Seven years ago I had a sun stroke and was confined to bed 19 months.

"I was in bad condition to resist the shock at the time, as my nervous system had been poisoned from chronic constipation. My nerves were shattered by the stroke, kidney trouble followed, and my stomach became so weak that everything I ate, particularly everything containing starch, seemed to turn at once to gas in my stomach, causing palpitation of the heart and sinking spells from pressure on that organ.

"My head was packed in rubber ice-bags constantly for five months to reduce the temperature which sometimes ran as high as 108. The doctors frankly told my people that they could do nothing for me, to be prepared for my death at any moment.

"While in this condition, helpless and hopeless, a friend one day called my attention to an advertisement of Grape-Nuts food, which he had found in a magazine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and the effect was salutary from the beginning. I found that I could digest Grape-Nuts and cream without distress, and my improvement the very first week I used it was so encouraging that I persisted, steadily growing better, till at last I was entirely recovered—nerves, heart, stomach, all resumed their normal tone, the poison symptoms entirely disappeared, and I gained 35 lbs. This was more than 5 years ago. I was soon enabled to take up my regular duties. I need not say that I continue to eat Grape-Nuts food, and that it is an important part of each meal to all of us. It has made of my eleven-year-old son, who before was a nervous, sickly child, as rosy, robust, and healthy a boy as you would care to see, and has relieved my other children from stomach and bowel troubles, from which they formerly suffered." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Real Estate of Quality

Specialist in Fifth Avenue and vicinity residential and business property. Vacant lots, lofts and entire business buildings for sale and to lease.

Albert B. Ashforth
REAL ESTATE
4 West 33d Street
NEW YORK

For Men With an Exacting Disposition

Distinctive Suits at Fifteen to Forty-five Dollars.

It is better that men should ask why your product finds a place on high than why it does not.

Granted that there be a doubt, we can demonstrate to you why our garments for men have found a high place.

The basic reason lies in our tailoring system. It was devised to do a thing better than it ever had been done—especially the little things.

Our garments are cut individually---the two sides of a coat, the two sleeves, and so on, stay with each other as a specific garment. In our suits you will find the cloth and inter-lining cut to the same size, the canvas and even the stay-tapes shrunken, and if the fabric be a plaid or a stripe, you will find the pattern on the sleeves, pockets, cuffs and trousers to meet and match the body of the garment. Such are the little things.

The big things are beyond the narrow limits of a tape-string. They have their source in expressive tailoring which promises a measure of distinctiveness and character that makes a garment ready for the service of even the exacting men.

The best of it all is this: the same system governs the production, and the same tailormen fashion the suits at fifteen dollars and those at forty-five. Do you understand the inference?

The Suits at $15 to $45

New single and double breasted models, with straight, round or angular edges; side, centre or false vents; flap or welted pockets; French cuffs, false cuffs, or without cuffs; half lined with silk, mohair or serge. The fabrics include a big collection of worsteds and velour finished weaves in overplaids, stripes, herringbone and mixtures, together with plain gray, black and blue.

Broadway. Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

After Severe Illness

when the bodily forces are low, and you are weak and feeble

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

will impart strength and bodily vigor. The tissue-forming properties of Barley-Malt are taken quickly into the circulation, as this food-tonic is *predigested* and is gratefully received and retained by the most delicate stomach.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Prepared by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine

OUR PATENT

CLIPPER CLIP

NEVER SLIPS

AN EYEGLASS OF STYLE and QUALITY

Secure—Comfortable.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

Gall & Lembke
OPTICIANS,
1 WEST 42D STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues, N. Y.
Kodaks and Photo Supplies

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Wedding gifts of silver that bear the mark of distinction are stamped

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Look for this mark on spoons, knives, forks, etc.

Butter-dishes, tureens, trays, etc., are of the everlasting kind if made by

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

CARPET CLEANSING

By Compressed Air, Etc., at our works or at your house by

VACUUM CARS.

Est. 1863. Send for Circular.

Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA.

326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.

T. M. STEWART.

CORK FILLED CUSHIONS for YACHTS and MOTOR BOATS

The safest and most practical. Each one is a Life Preserver, being handy for an emergency. Cushions are measured by their greatest length and breadth. Prices per square foot are:

Duck Covering 65c
Pantasote covering 80c
Corduroy covering 90c

YACHTS FITTED from stem to stern. Large line of club flags and code signals.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

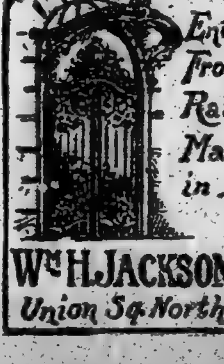

Entrance Gates
Front Doors
Railings
Marquises
in Bronze or
in Iron.

Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES ARE OVERWHELMED STILL

The Way Through the Piled-Up Messages Not Clear,

AND SLEEP IS VERY SCARCE

The Western Union Has Sent 175 Extra Men to California—The Postal's Wires Not All Restored.

Anything like ordinary hours of sleep has been pretty nearly unknown among the telegraph men since the earthquake nine days ago, and the day of rest is not come yet. Nor is there any evidence of its approach. Officers of both the big telegraph companies admitted yesterday that it would be weeks before conditions are anything like normal. Despite Herculean efforts, messages have piled up until the operators are swamped.

"It's been nearly three thousand years," a Western Union man said yesterday, "since Solomon wrote that 'to everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven,' but it's just as true now. It's time for us to sleep. Not that we are going to. The wish is only what you might call a far-off 'yearning.'"

Assistant General Manager Barclay of the Western Union said yesterday that never before had any task like this been before the telegraph companies. The nearest approach to it was on the occasion of the Galveston flood, but that, so to speak, was not a circumstance compared to the job in California now.

"Though the greatest excitement is over now," said Mr. Barclay yesterday, "the work on hand to be done is just as great as ever. Of course we have done a great deal, but much remains to be done. It will be several weeks before normal conditions prevail."

Hard to Deliver.

The delivery of messages is still the greatest problem of all. Names of those to whom messages are sent are still bulletined carefully in San Francisco, Oakland, and neighboring towns, but many messages remain undelivered. The Western Union's idea of publishing the names in the Oakland and San Francisco newspapers proved to be impracticable, because there was not room enough for them. If the names were published, Mr. Barclay says, there would not be much room for anything else in the papers.

Down at 195 Broadway the Western Union employes, from the loftiest to the humblest, have stuck at their posts day and night; and it has been the same way in the Postal Building, 253 Broadway. The expense to which the companies have been put is enormous, for every operator and hallboy and elevator man that does duty overtime gets extra pay for it.

Sending money has been a hard task. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in small consignments have been wired from New York alone. The banks having been put out of business in San Francisco, the paying off has to be done in Oakland, and it is there that the biggest crush has to be handled. Mr. Barclay, talking about this, said:

"Right now in Oakland there is a line, with hundreds of people in it, waiting at the main telegraph office. Some of them are getting money, some of them ordinary messages.

Conditions Elsewhere.

"In lesser degree, the same condition prevails at other cities along the Pacific Coast. The San Francisco and Oakland situation is not the only one we have to meet. Messages by the thousands are being sent to and from Los Angeles, Sacramento, and other towns where exiles have taken refuge.

"We have already sent 175 operators to San Francisco and the other cities, most of them, of course, going to the scene of the earthquake and fire. It may be necessary to send more. Where do we get the extra men? Why, usually from the larger cities through the country. We take four, say, from our Kansas City office, three from St. Louis, four from Louisville, and so on.

"We get the best operators we can for the San Francisco job. In most cases we don't have to employ new men to take their places in the inland cities. The men that are there work overtime; they are perfectly willing to do it, as they get paid for every extra hour.

"We have all the wires running into San Francisco now that we had before the fire. There are seven sub-stations, and they are all busy. A new main office is being provided for us."

The Postal, still in a badly crippled condition, is using motor cycles, automobiles, horses, and other means to deliver messages in San Francisco. Practically all the Postal's business is done from Oakland. Launches and tugs are kept constantly going back and forth across the bay.

The Postal Still Crippled.

The scheme to establish headquarters on Goat Island was not a great success, though the company has done something from there. Every effort is being made to get the normal number of wires back into San Francisco.

"Our building was in the very middle of the area of destruction," said Traffic Manager Davis yesterday, "and we were run completely out. Our men out there have been more than faithful—they have been brave. But they were cleared out by the military. They had to get out of the way of fire and falling walls.

"It would be absurd to claim that anything approaching normal conditions prevails yet. We can say that we are making every effort in our power to restore normal conditions, but when our wires will be in the usual working order again it is impossible to say.

"We may be able to establish headquarters at the ferry to-day, but I can't be certain of it. The confusion is nearing an end now, and we are hoping every day to get a good foothold."

TRANSFERS IN FRISCO.

Larger Yesterday Than on Any Day Since the Disaster.

Transfers to San Francisco through the Sub-Treasury yesterday were larger than on any day since disaster overtook that city. The amount sent to the Pacific Coast yesterday was $3,126,000, compared with last Thursday's transfer of $3,000,000, which was the largest amount sent previously in any one day. The news yesterday from Oakland that the banks of the city had resumed business during the day was regarded as responsible, at least in part, for yesterday's heavy demands upon the New York banks.

Bankers in this city have for some days past pointed out the possibility that the actual resumption of business by the banks in and around San Francisco would result in further large demands being made upon New York City for cash.

What the New York City banks lost yesterday, because of Sub-Treasury transfers to San Francisco, they more than made up by special deposits made by the Government with the National banks against gold imports. Gold engagements announced yesterday amounted to $4,000,000, of which $2,000,000 was taken by the National City Bank, $1,000,000 by the Chase National, and $1,000,000 by the Hanover National Bank.

Some of this gold, it was said, was secured in Paris, and the balance in London. The resumption of the gold import movement is said to be due largely to the transmission to this market of foreign insurance funds. One of the bankers concerned in yesterday's gold engagements said that to his knowledge some of the insurance companies were drawing on their home offices yesterday, and he expressed the opinion that the drafts of this kind would run to very large amounts.

Estimates of the total amount to be sent to this country by all the foreign insurance companies vary considerably, some of them running as high as $75,000,000. In some quarters it is confidently expected that the transfer of this money to the New York market will result in very heavy gold imports.

Arrivals of the gold from abroad enabled the banks yesterday to pay off $5,000,000 of the special deposits which they had previously secured against gold imports. The Sub-Treasury, therefore, received yesterday $1,000,000 more than was paid out against fresh engagements.

The foreign exchange market was relatively quiet yesterday, the fluctuations being narrow compared with those which accompanied the earlier announcements of gold imports. Demand sterling declined early in the day to 4.8425, rallied to 4.8440, and closed about 10 points below the high for the day. Call money was easy. Time money in large demand. Rates were 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent. for one month and 5¾ for other periods up to six months. Some loans for longer periods were reported made at 5 per cent.

MORE DEAD IDENTIFIED.

Gen. Greely Sends Names of San Francisco Victims.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—This dispatch from Gen. Greely was received at the War Department to-day:

"The following are names of dead not previously reported:

"Catherine Brown, John Berg, (or Day,) Harry Chesebro, Ah Sung, Emma Kittner, Hermann Meyer, W. Myrke, (Japanese,) Marc Paris, James Pulos, J. Rankin, Ciro Rifesi, Lewis Robinson, (colored,) William Val, George Walker, and Young Won.

"This does not include the grand total. Investigations proceeding regarding those injured. Hope to furnish quite complete report on 26th."

Will Report the Mare Island Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced yesterday by Senator Flint authorizing the expenditure of $300,000 at the Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco.

MISS MADIGAN BADLY HURT.

Auto Scared Her Horse and She Was Thrown from Vehicle.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 26.—Miss Nellie Madigan of New York was badly hurt in a runaway accident late this afternoon. Miss Madigan is the daughter of John Madigan, who is connected with the Emigrant Savings Bank. She was out driving when a passing automobile frightened her horse, which ran away.

As the horse ran down the road the carriage struck an obstacle in the roadway and Miss Madigan was pitched out of the vehicle. She was carried to a near-by cottage and a physician was summoned.

An examination showed that her left arm was broken, her lips cut and several of her front teeth broken. The horse ran a long distance before it was captured. It is said that Miss Madigan is to be married next month.

AUTO WRECKED ON A HILL.

Narrow Escapes from Death in an Ossining Accident.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 26.—Three men narrowly escaped with their lives in an automobile smash-up on the Post Road about a mile below this place to-night. The car was wrecked by dashing into a wall, but only one of the men was sufficiently injured to require medical attendance.

The automobile was owned by William Harris, a resident of Irvington, whose chauffeur invited two friends to take a ride with him this evening in his employer's car. They came to Ossining, and on the way back, while descending a steep hill, the chauffeur lost control of the car. It dashed into the gutter alongside the road and crashed into a stone fence.

Henry Dixon of Irvington suffered from shock and bruises, and was brought to the Ossining Hospital. The chauffeur and the other man departed without giving their names.

PROTEST GERMAN MUSICIANS.

Union Players Say They Violate the Contract Labor Law.

German musicians employed on board German steamships entering this port have been making considerable extra money in this city by playing at entertainments and in concert here while their ships were in port.

The Musical Mutual Protective Union, the big union of musicians of this city, has entered a protest with the Government. A committee of three, representing the local Musical Union, called yesterday afternoon at the office of Collector Stranahan, in the Custom House.

The members of this committee stated to Collector Stranahan that the members of the German bands employed on about all of the German steamers entering this port were violating the contract labor law.

Collector Stranahan spoke to Robert Watchorn, Commission of Immigration, who said he would investigate the matter.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The series of Washington entertainments in honor of the officers of the French fleet came to an end to-day with a trip to Mount Vernon. The excursion was made on the President's yacht Dolphin, with Mr. Newberry, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, acting as host. Luncheon was served on the yacht, an hour or more being spent on shore.

Among the guests invited to join Mr. Newberry's party were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rae, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Bacon, Gen. and Mrs. Elliott, Commander and Mrs. Fremont, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Spencer Wood, the Misses Oliver, Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell, and Mrs. Albert Key.

The French visitors returned to Annapolis this evening to rejoin their ships, which sail to-morrow for New York, where they will be accorded still further attention.

The Chilean Minister and Mme. Walker-Martinez left to-day for a year's absence in Europe and South America.

C. J. Glidden Touring China in Auto.

Word has been received from Charles J. Glidden, the world-encircling automobile tourist, who writes from Saigon, Cochin China, that up to March 24 last he had covered 6,900 miles on his trip. He started with Mrs. Glidden early in December from Bombay, India. He has traveled 4,405 miles in India, 509 miles in Burmah, 1,334 miles in Ceylon, and 652 in Cochin China. Mr. Glidden is now touring China and from there he will cross to Japan. The total distance he has traveled since he began his world tours in 1901 is 32,000 miles. Mr. Glidden expects to return to New York about June 19. By that time the A. A. A. committee will probably have completed all arrangements for the second Glidden cup tour. The committee, of which Paul Deming is Chairman, will hold its first meeting next Tuesday.

An engaging exterior is assured when the attire is completed with a stylish and perfect fitting

KNOX HAT

All the correct and becoming shapes and shades in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

LETTERS SENT HOME ABOUT THE EARTHQUAKE

Anguish of the Fleeing Reflected in a Young Woman's Account.

THE WILD RUMORS THAT CAME

"Looks Like the End of the World," Wrote Mrs. Redded to Her Parents in Orange.

The following letter written by a young woman of San Francisco to her mother in New York gives some idea of the excitement that accompanied the disaster. It was written in Oakland last Saturday and got here yesterday. It says:

"Terrible, horrible! No words can express the condition of affairs here. I have been trying ever since Wednesday morning to telegraph you that we were all right, but the wires were all cut, and not a word could be sent. The city is all gone—that is, all the business section—and the fire was checked yesterday.

"Piedmont wasn't hurt at all, but Oakland is pretty well wrecked. We saw the fire spreading all over the city from here. Oh, such a terrible sight! And the poor people—well, they are just frantic. Oakland was packed with people wandering the streets—no place to go, nothing to eat. All sleeping in the squares and on the sidewalks. The Oakland ferry was free to cross, and all that could piled over, but finally the fire stopped them coming over.

"One woman, well-dressed, showing she was well-to-do, but all alone, staggered into the ice-cream parlor at Oakland with her hair all down and her face horribly burned, and fell on the counter. She managed to gasp out, 'Just give me something to eat!' and fell prostrate. That's the kind of scenes you see here. Old men and women, with nothing but their night clothes with coats over them, staggering along with bundles of bedding.

A Family's Plight.

"Another case was a young fellow—he looked poor, tired, and sick—wheeling a go-cart with a little tot in it, and the mother following, wheeling a baby carriage with another tiny tot, with two other little tots hanging on to her skirts, and all their worldly goods stacked up in the front of the carriage. Talk about heartbreaking! I just cried for them. Nobody can picture the scene, and you don't want to.

"Some of the people havn't had a thing to eat, with dark circles under their eyes. But they now have food, and the Oakland people have clothed those that didn't have any, and last night carloads by the hundred came in, so the food famine that was predicted is all right.

"It was reported that the whole of America was no more, and I pictured you in a bunch of ruins. Oh, you don't know the tension my nerves have been under. I've been keeping cheerful, for Blanche and the children's sake, but now I'm all in. I can hardly write.

"Blanche pictured Paul killed, from the reports we heard, but let me tell you about Paul. Tuesday night he had sort of a forewarning—just couldn't sleep; and he read on the bulletin board at Omaha that Oakland, Berkeley, and Piedmont were completed demolished. He never expected even to find us. There were several San Francisco men up there, and they just cried like babies. Well, Paul said he was going, and they wanted to know where he was going to. He said to find his wife and children, even if the earthquake had swallowed them; so he came—horseback, train, on a machine, and on foot.

"Paul said he had sent twenty telegrams, but we didn't get one. So that's the condition. All the business here is ruined, and nobody so far has been allowed to cross to the city. The men whose wives and children are over there haven't been able to learn whether they are alive or dead, and have to be contented with wandering the streets of Oakland. And their faces! Poor things, the sight of them all is frightful. They just beg the people with automobiles to take them around by San José, (which is wiped off the map.) But the poor things haven't any money to pay, and they are left.

Jewelry Store Raided.

"And Shreve's beautiful new place is gone with the rest; but before it caught on fire the soldiers raided it and stole everything they could lay their hands on—shot each other to get more valuables. If it's not one thing it's another.

"The people were crazed in the city. They crowded around the fire, probably trying to save some of their family, and the officers and soldiers had all they could do to drive them away. Why, they just let the fire circle right around them, and had to be driven through it. That's the way so many of them were killed.

"The college militia, here at Berkeley, were all sent over to help patrol the city.

"Paul said his business will start in right away this side of the bay, and that I can stay with him all right. The Emporium went with all the rest, but Paul said F—— would have all the chance he wants of working out as day laborer. That is the way all of the men that were ruined are going to do."

Another description of the disaster is contained in a letter which was received yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. George Le Port of Valley Road, West Orange, from their daughter, Mrs. K. M. Redded, who was at the Hotel Rex, Turk and Market Streets, San Francisco, at the time of the earthquake. The letter was written the day after the disaster, and says in part:

"We stuck by the Rex Hotel until the fire crept too near. Friends came to our rescue and took us all to their home, beyond the danger point of the fire up on the hills. The United States militia is guarding the city. The hilltops are black with people, who fear another shock. We carried quilts and pillows on the hills and sat up there all the night, and such a night! Families with what little belongings they could rescue from the wreck or fire, horses, cows, dogs and babies, and general humanity by the thousands watching the city all blazing and waiting the inevitable.

"We will again sleep on the hills to-night. Blocks and blocks of houses lie flat, crushed like egg shells. Provisions are giving out, but we are just waiting and hoping and trusting for the best. Not one of us has given away to our feelings, each trying to comfort the other. We would be a burden to the others should we give way.

"They are blowing up all the largest buildings with dynamite to save the spreading of the fire, and this is all that is going to save the city. We can hear and see it all, and such a sight! It looks as if the end of the world had come."

MAKING Boy's clothes is a science in itself. It requires an accurate knowledge of stresses—where they come and what it takes to withstand them.

Brokaw Boy's Clothes are stylish on Sunday and sturdy from Monday to Saturday.

Suits $5 to $14.
For ages 3 to 16 years.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

SUBWAY STATION AT OUR DOOR
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVE.

BROKAW BROTHERS

CALIFORNIAN OPPOSES SUSPENSION OF DUTIES

Says the Tariff Wall Might Thus Be Broken Down.

POINT TO BE DECIDED SOON

Needham of the Ways and Means Committee Has, However, Not Made Up His Mind Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The proposal to suspend tariff duties on building materials for San Francisco will doubtless be decided in a few days by the Ways and Means Committee. The members are holding informal consultations on the subject.

One of the members of the committee, Representative Needham, is from California. In the informal consultations on the subject Mr. Needham has been opposed to any such suspension, and under the circumstances his voice is extremely potent with his fellow-committeemen. In explaining to-day why he, a Californian, took such a position he said:

"Of course, we want to do all that is proper and desirable for San Francisco, but I do not think there is occasion for hasty or hysterical action. There are many things to be considered. We want to find out whether the steel manufacturers of this country can supply the demand. I have seen it stated that the mills are so pressed with orders that they cannot meet the home demand. If that is true, it would doubtless have great weight with the committee. But if the home manufacturer can fill the orders there are other questions to be considered.

"Now, I am only discussing every phase of the situation, and have not outlined any policy in my own mind. As I said, we don't want to be hysterical, but to go ahead in a businesslike way. One other consideration which I have in mind is the fact that California is one of the greatest beneficiaries of the Dingley Protective Tariff act. Without it the State could not prosper.

"The protection given our raisins, our citrus fruits, wines and agricultural products is absolutely necessary for our salvation. The freight rate by water from Sicily, Italy, France, Spain, and Portugal to New York is just one-third of the railroad rate from California to the same market, and then we have to compete in addition with the cheap labor of Europe.

"Can California afford to make the first breech in the protective tariff wall? That is one of the questions to be considered. Moreover, the lumber interests of the whole Pacific Coast, including California, which has a big stake, are protected against the competition of the British Columbia lumber dealers. We must find out whether our people desire to take down the barrier, submitting a great industry and a fixed economic policy to foreign inroads.

"California is just starting into glass-making, under the protection of the Dingley act. That is a small industry at present, but under Republican policies, entitled to protection with the large ones. Now, the point to be considered is whether, in view of our interest in varied protected industries, we will be justified in asking Eastern States to submit to suspension of duties on steel and glass and other building material.

"I note that when the duty was suspended for the Chicago fire the lumber interests of Wisconsin and Michigan succeeded in getting exemption from the suspension of duties. I don't know whether California could ask to have her lumber exempted and Pennsylvania steel sacrificed.

"But, as I said, if this country cannot furnish us with steel and other materials, of course, we ought to consider taking off the duty on foreign goods. But, in seizing the temporary advantage of lower duties for this crisis I am very sure our people would not want to risk breaking down the great economic system of protective tariff which has built up the State, and without which there can be no prosperity for California."

"JUNGLE GANG" ESCAPED.

But Man They Held Up and Who Fired at Them, Is Arrested.

The "Jungle Gang," composed of hoodlums who loiter in the vicinity of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, held up John Kerr of 727 Eleventh Avenue last night.

"Dig, and dig quick," said the leader of the highwaymen.

"Sure, I'll dig," responded Kerr.

He dug up a revolver and fired two shots at the fleeing robbers, attracting the attention of Edmund Ridings of 604 West Fifty-fifth Street.

"Stop it, man; you'll kill somebody," said Ridings, not understanding that Kerr had been held up.

"Mind your own business," replied Kerr. The two men grappled and were having a lively time of it, rolling in the street, when Policeman Banks of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested them. The highwaymen escaped.

GOT $5,000 BY SHELL GAME.

Patrons of Auto Races at Ventnor Victimized—One Man Lost $4,200.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—Thimble riggers running a shell and dice game at the Ventnor auto race course to-day got $5,000 from patrons of the races.

Charles Litchman says he lost $4,200, and seven men were arrested on a trolley car on suspicion of having been concerned in the swindle.

Litchman identified two of the men, who were held in $1,500 bail each. They gave the names of Charles Barber and Albert Allen. The others were discharged.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18th & 19th STS.
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
NEW YORK

Pictures---Fine Choosing and Cheap!

Every woman with a home to decorate—whether the same be a suburban mansion or a single hall room—will find in this list something that will appeal to both her artistic sense and her bargain instinct.

Every man with a "den," a dining-room or a restaurant to freshen up will find here the right kind of pictures at the lowest prices in years.

The quantities are large and the pictures are all of the better class. Let the prices speak for themselves—

Veneer Oval Pictures; choice of colored and plain frames; 100 of these; value 45c; special.................. 23c

Popular Pictures of famous paintings, in gilt, oak and black frames, each picture matted; value 40c; special........ 22c

Popular Etchings, framed in gilt; matched metal corners; also with mats; value 98c; special to-day............ 59c

Framed Pictures in gilt, oak and black; two-inch frames; choice lot of subjects; mostly carbon pictures; the value of these pictures unframed is $1.25; for to-day, special........... 47c

Reproductions of Famous Paintings, all prettily framed, and each picture which requires a mat has one; value $1.50; our price................ 59c

Carbons—Copies of famous paintings; a choice assortment; framed in black and brown 3-inch frames; value $2.50, for.. 98c

Fruit and Game Pictures; a new lot just arrived, just the thing for your dining room, 3 inch dark, ornamented frames; your choice of 12 subjects............ 95c

Hand Painted Pastels, the original article in handsome ornamented gilt and gold frames; burnished tips; special.. $3.25

Pastels in gilt and gold burnished frames of architectural design; each pastel is signed by the artist; regular $5.50 pastel.................. $3.00

Etchings, framed in gilt and gold; each etching is matted; a nice picture for any parlor; special................ $3.00

Oil Paintings Very Important!

We have secured a small number of good oil paintings which we have framed attractively and appropriately and can offer at a very low price.

For paintings of the size and character of these the average and usual price is $25 without frame. You may have your choice of these at................ $9.75

Landscapes in Oil—Heavy gilt frames and shadow box. Usual price $8.50; sale price.. $6.50

Very Fine Oil Paintings—landscapes and figures; in heavy gilt and gold frames in shadow box. Former price $40 each; reduced to............ $32.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.
Every *Good* Kind Here---Moderate Prices.

Vesta Victoria, the clever and delightful comedienne from London, mentions in one of her songs that "She bought the Pram for her baby boy at Siegel Cooper's."

She has the right idea of the Store to trade in, but she never got *that* "Pram" cart here.

Just to show you the kind we do sell, and how we sell them, look at this picture and consider these prices:

Folding and Reclining Go-Cart—reed, adjustable dash, full reed body, nutless steel wheels, rubber tires, regularly $9.50, special.............................. $7.50

Reclining Go-Cart—full reed body, reed reclining dash, rubber-tired, nutless wheels, complete with parasol and rod, regularly $9.00, special.................... $6.95

Reclining Go-Cart—full reed body, reed adjustable dash, reed roll on sides and dash, rubber-tired nutless wheels, regularly $15.00, special.......................... $10

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, East, 19th St.)

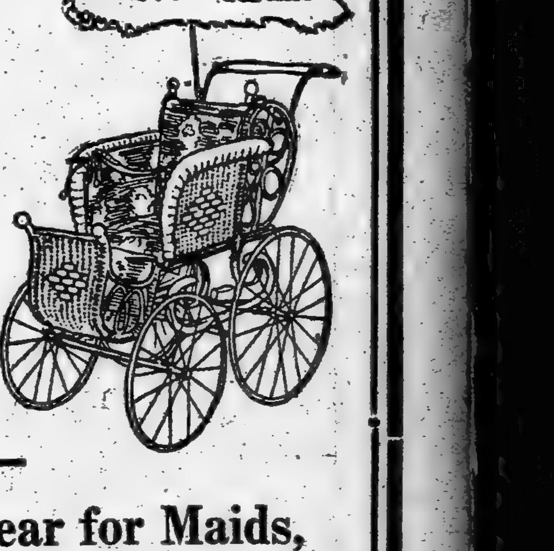

To-day's Bargains in New York's Best Shoe Store

Low prices—but *good shoes*. That's why this store of ours is increasing its business faster than we can find room to take care of it.

No "seconds." No damaged goods. No factory rejections. We don't handle them because we won't handle anything that we can't guarantee. Good standard makes in up-to-the-minute styles, priced as only The Big Store prices them. Like these:

Children's $1.00 Shoes—of good quality kidskin; button and lace shoes. Sizes 6 to 11.............................. 69c

Women's $2.50 Shoes—Vici kid, Blucher style; lace shoes made on this season's good-fitting lasts. All sizes, but in E widths only.............................. $1.45

Women's $1.50 Juliettes—Kidskin Juliettes, with hand-turned leather soles. All sizes; common sense and opera styles 98c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, East.)

Housewear for Maids, Waitresses and Nurses

Neat, well-made, serviceable garments—and low priced without showing it in their materials or constructions. One of our specialties.

Maids' House Dresses—of percale; excellent quality; in light and dark patterns; very full skirt with deep hems and neatly trimmed waists........ 98c

Waitresses' Dresses—of fine quality percale; in handsome white and black effects; extra full skirt with deep hem; prettily designed waists.............................. $1.50

Nurses' Dresses—of gingham; in stripes and plain colors; made in the correct regulation style, at.............................. $1.95

Same style in white linen.................. $2.50

Maids' and Waitresses' White Lawn Aprons—several very good styles; some embroidery trimmed, at.............................. 19c

Maids' and Waitresses' White Lawn Aprons—two good styles; hemstitched bib and bretelle, also the large plain apron, at.................. 29c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

CARNEGIE'S COLLEGE GIFT.

Muhlenberg College to Get $20,000 if $65,000 More Is Raised.

It was announced at a dinner of the Lutheran Social Union of Brooklyn, at the assembly in that borough last evening, that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give $20,000 to Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Penn., on condition that $65,000 more be raised for the school.

This announcement, made by Dr. J. A. W. Haas, President of the college, caused great cheering. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren presided at the dinner. The other speakers were the Rev. S. G. Weiskotten of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn; the Rev. A. L. Steimle of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Mr. Wenner of Christ Church, Manhattan. Borough President Coler also spoke.

MRS. DOWIE VISITS PROPHET.

Gladstone, Their Son, Went No Further Than Elijah's Door.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Overseer Jane Dowie, wife of the deposed head of the Christian Catholic Church, visited her husband to-day at the Auditorium Annex. This is the first time Dowie and his wife have seen each other in several months. When General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva assumed control at Zion City Mrs. Dowie cast her lot with the new administration, and since then has publicly repudiated her husband several times.

Mrs. Dowie was accompanied by her son, Gladstone Dowie, but the latter did not enter the room occupied by his father. Mrs. Dowie remained in her husband's apartments for half an hour, after which she and her son returned to Zion City.

NO INDORSEMENT FOR SHAW.

Iowa Republicans Fail to Commend Roosevelt's Secretarial Selection.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, April 26.—At the Tenth Iowa Republican District Convention the Committee on Resolutions refused to commend President Roosevelt for selecting Leslie M. Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury. The vote in committee was 9 to 5.

The convention renominated by acclamation Congressman J. P. Connor. Resolutions were adopted which indorse the Roosevelt Administration, Gov. Cummins, and Senators Allison and Dolliver. There is a tariff revision plank and the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people is advocated.

COLBY SCORES A POINT.

His Plainfield Fight Drives the Machine to Make Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 26.—State Senator Everett Colby of Essex, the reform leader, has brought boss-ridden Plainfield to time without firing a gun. The City Republican Committee, controlled by the MacMurray-McCardell machine, passed a resolution last night declaring that it represented no faction and that hereafter the voters alone must dictate nominations.

One month ago Judge W. Runyon, known as "the brains of the ring," came out in an open declaration against machine domination, and said that thereafter he would be allied with the reform movement in New Jersey.

Senator Colby prevailed upon him to accept the leadership in Union County, the home of Senator Kean, leader of the State Republican machine, and since then he has been working night and day to intrench his forces. The Colbyites say that the local machine's move shows that they see the handwriting on the wall.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:45 A. M.—Foot of Lincoln Avenue; John W. Dunning; damage slight.

4:15 A. M.—282 Eleventh Avenue; Dunbar Lumber Company; damage, $100.

8:50 A. M.—15 Doyer Street; Wing Kee; damage, $100.

9:15 A. M.—632 East Eleventh Street; Rose Shonolowitz; damage, $100.

10 A. M.—771 Ninth Avenue; Shipman & Postal; damage, $800.

10:35 A. M.—Thirty-second Street and Eighth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.

10:10 A. M.—344 East Eighty-sixth Street; Michael Meyer; damage, $20.

11:40 A. M.—247 East 104th Street; Minnie Koppenheim; damage slight.

11:45 A. M.—199 East Houston Street; Adolph Stuepf; damage, $75.

2:40 P. M.—292 West 142d Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

3:39 P. M.—228 Sullivan Street; Mrs. Salvatore; damage, $500.

3:35 P. M.—180 Lenox Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:45 P. M.—940 West End Avenue; Philip Tatazella; damage, $5.

5:25 P. M.—337 Eighth Avenue; A. Zucker; damage, $500.

6 P. M.—43 East 112th Street; Meyer Assky; damage, $10.

6 P. M.—25 Forsyth Street; Max Sheer; damage, $75.

7 P. M.—99 Washington Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

7:40 P. M.—350 West 119th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:16 P. M.—322 West 117th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:20 P. M.—3,350 Third Avenue; Interborough Railroad; damage trifling.

9:50 P. M.—80 Stanton Street; A. Tuck; damage, $50.

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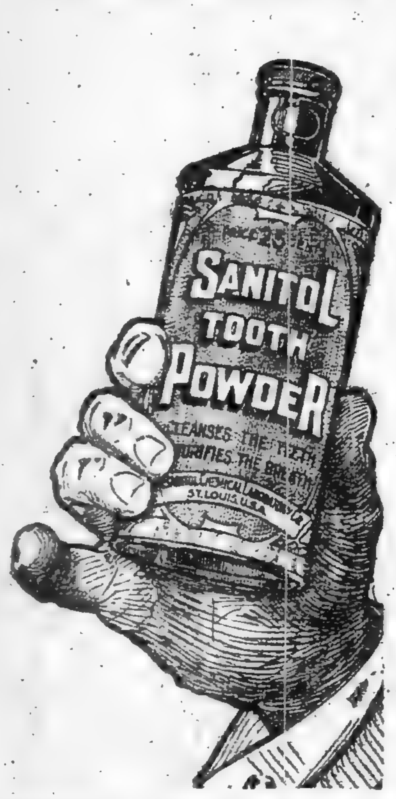

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Child Labor Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of clubwomen in the interests of the child labor laws is to be held in the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, Thursday, May 3, at 3 o'clock. A call for the meeting, signed by Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour, Mrs. Mary E. Troutman, and Mrs. Winifred H. Judge, Presidents, respectively, of Sorosis, the Woman's Health Protective Association, and the Society for Political Study, has been sent to the different women's clubs of New York.

OPERA TROUPE HERE, COOL TOWARD FRANKO

Charges That He Deserted Them in San Francisco.

BUT EVERYBODY IS JOLLY

A Grand Home-Coming All the Way from Philadelphia—Burgstaller Has a Singing Hen.

The Pennsylvania ferryboat of the Twenty-third Street line, leaving Jersey City at 8:30 o'clock last night, carried nearly 200 musicians, opera singers, and chorus girls, all members of the Metropolitan Opera Company. They were the last of the company, with the exception of Mme. Eames, to leave California after the earthquake and fire.

They were greeted at the Jersey City Station by hundreds of friends who wildly cheered. In true European fashion the men embraced, the women shed tears and laughed at the same time; others danced for sheer joy at their safe home-coming; while yet others broke into snatches of opera, light and heavy.

Director Conried had arranged to anticipate much of the reunion excitement by sending a special train to Philadelphia. There the immediate relatives of the opera company spent an hour or two hearing the narratives of adventure in the Pacific metropolis. All the way back to Jersey City the special was a flying bit of story, thanksgiving, and enthusiasm. Wine was opened and speeches made.

At the Twenty-third Street Ferry the stories had to be told all over again, and, the first tragedy of them having been outlived, the opera people came to the humorous incidents.

"Did you hear about Herr Burgstaller and the hen?" asked Charles Meltzer, Director Conried's representative.

Burgstaller's Singing Hen.

Herr Burgstaller was immediately surrounded. He does not speak English fluently, but he has a way of telling things.

"You vishes to hear how I safe the huhn!" he roared. [He can't speak gently.] "We sleep one night in the—the—the—yes, the Jevverzon Square.

"On Thursday we get vagons, such as you garry loggage on, and we all sit in and drive to the verry. Near the verry I see the poor huhn running away from the flames. I jump out and I cry out:

"'Huh, my vrients! I will take this huhn and I vill take it to Europe and I vill remember it by Zan Vranzisco.

"So I teach the poor huhn to sing like a bird. I teach it to sing the 'Voodbird' song from 'Siegfried.' My huhn does very well, a good pupil, but it does not catch the keys I pitch the 'Voodbird' on. But it vill in time, when it go to Europe."

By the rail on the upper deck Anton Van Rooy was telling Herr Direktor Conried how the chorus and others had escaped. Somebody asked him if it was "as bad as reported."

"Bad!" cried Herr Van Rooy. "Nothing the newspapers have printed grasps the situation. It is beyond expression."

Snatches of chorus chatter came from the saloon while Herr Van Rooy was talking.

"Just think of it," cried one feminine voice, "I woke up with a lot of things clattering on me, and there was the sky over me instead of roof."

Saved a Pug Dog.

"How's the pug, Marcelle?" cried a male voice above the drone of three or four voices humming the "Habanero" from "Carmen."

"It's doing well," replied Marcelle. "Poor little thing, it followed me all around the park, whining. And when I at last took up the miserable little dog, I found its paws burned. But I'm curing them slowly."

She was Marcelle Dignesti, one of the chorus, and the pug dog she had rescued is going back to Italy with her. When the company left the ferry at Twenty-third Street, Burgstaller had his "singing hen" in a basket slung over his arm, and Signora Dignesti had her bandaged pug in her arms.

Three of the company were slightly hurt. They are M. Tossi, one of the chorus; Frank De Fontoney, baggage master, and his wife, who is in the ballet.

The chief kill-joy of the occasion was the differences existing between Nahan Franko and the members of the orchestra. The musicians charge that he left them to look after themselves in San Francisco, and failed to return to a rendezvous at the Presidio, after he had dispatched assuring telegrams from Oakland. Mr. Franko says he was unable to return, owing to the flames. The fact that he took an early train for New York, however, has left a bitter feeling among the musicians.

It has been decided to hold a meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House to-day, at which Herr Conried will act as arbiter between conductor and orchestra. A decided coolness toward Mr. Franko was noticeable in the company on the way from Philadelphia.

Out of fifty-five instruments the musicians lost all but ten pieces. Out of nine baggage cars, the company saved only thirty trunks.

One boy, who was an orphan employed by the San Francisco manager, and who was left destitute by the fire, was adopted by the opera folk. An artist named Vincent, who also lost everything, was brought East with the company.

Twenty-two members of the "Cherry Blossom" theatrical company, who were at the Hotel Roland in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, arrived here yesterday. They fled from the Hotel Roland to the Plaza and then to the Golden Gate Park. Their money gave out when they reached Chicago. A benefit given there for them landed them here. Much of the clothing they wore was given them to replace necessary garments they lost.

NON-UNION MEN ATTACKED.

Workers on the Central's Glenwood Power House Were Beaten.

Trouble between union and non-union iron workers has broken out at the Glenwood power house of the New York Central Railroad near Yonkers, and two workmen have been severely handled by men said to represent the union element. A strike has existed for more than a year and the American Bridge Company has been employing non-union labor to finish the power house.

Yesterday in the noon hour two of the non-union workers were set upon just south of the Glenwood Station and badly beaten by a gang of eight or nine men.

An appeal was made for police protection. This was readily given, and the company imported armed detectives to take care of the handful of men at present working on the roofing. The company will make a strong effort to break the strike.

1,600 Woodmen Initiated.

The Modern Woodmen of America, armed with megaphones, horns, and rattles, took possession of the Grand Central Palace last night to initiate more than 1,600 new candidates. Every one of the 52 camps in this city and about 200 camps from other places were represented. The new membership represents nearly $3,500,000 of insurance.

CONGRESS HEARS OF PERILS

In New York to Tariff Investigators—Hepburn Wanted Proof.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—When Representative Rainey of Illinois made his tariff speech on watches in the House a few weeks ago, he ingenuously mentioned the fact that in pursuing his inquiries he had "been up to N' York." That was the point seized on to-day in the House by Mr. Boutell of Illinois, who undertook to defend the tariff and answer Mr. Rainey's allegations against the watch trust.

He compared the experience of the man who goes to New York with that of the man who went from Jerusalem to Jericho, with the exception that the New York visitor, when he returns home, instead of describing his hectic and expensive night on the Bowery, reports that he was sandbagged in front of a church as he was returning from a lecture.

"My colleague went to New York," said Mr. Boutell, "and fell in with this watch seller, who sells watches at 100 per cent. which he has just re-imported across the waters from New Jersey. He is a practical philanthropist, this watch seller, and a great financier. The victims of the Stock Exchange could take lessons from him to their profit."

Col. Hepburn started off with a fine old "rally boys" tariff speech, and quoted a remark by Mr. Rainey to the effect that the Steel Trust had sold rails in this country at $27 a ton, while at the same time it sold rails to a Canadian competitor of the United States road for $23 a ton.

"Where is the proof?" he demanded. "He gives us no proof. How does he dare to come here with such a statement and bring no proof?"

The demand for proof was like setting a match to a powder train. In a second half the Democratic membership of the House was standing up and clamoring for recognition. The Republican applause was drowned by the Democratic demand to be heard. Finally some semblance of order was restored, and then Col. Hepburn placidly remarked that he declined to yield for further interruptions.

PASTOR BOARDMAN IS OUT.

Washington Heights Church Without a Minister—Swaffield Also Quits.

The controversy in the Washington Heights Baptist Church has been followed by the resignation of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Boardman B. Bosworth. The Rev. Dr. Walter J. Swaffield, the pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, which was merged with the Washington Heights Baptist Church some time ago, made known his desire to resign recently.

The situation as it now stands is that both pastors have gotten out to leave the field clear for a new pastor entirely for the Washington Heights Church. This was deemed the wisest solution of the proposition. It was done as Dr. Bosworth said last evening, "for the good of the church."

The church stands on a bluff at the corner of Convent Avenue and 145th Street. Although the trustees have several men in mind for the pastorate, none has yet been selected. Both in pamphlets which have been issued and in speech the Washington Heights congregation, as well as Dr. Bosworth, have openly declared the New York Baptist Mission Society responsible for their trouble, and also for the extinction of the Lexington Avenue Church, which has been bought by the Methodist denomination.

The meeting at which the consolidation was effected took place as far back as April 2. The Washington Heights corporation decided upon it by a vote of 41 to 35. The Lexington Avenue property was sold to the Methodists for $86,000. Of this sum about $6,000 will be reserved to pay the floating debt of the combined church, and the balance is to be paid over to the Trustees of the new church.

The agreement was that as soon as the Trustees of both churches sign the agreement the ministers of the Lexington Avenue church, as well as the Washington Heights church, should resign. This was done within the last few days. On presenting their resignations both ministers were to receive one year's salary in advance.

The Rev. Dr. Bosworth was asked last evening if he had resigned, and had decided, as was rumored, to go into business. He said:

"I have resigned from the Washington Heights Baptist Church. I have not given up the ministry, however. I shall take a rest, and ultimately resume, I hope, the ministry of some church. I have no definite plans which I can speak of."

CHAPPY MORAN LOCKED UP.

He and Harry Dillon Charged with Wire-Tapping at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 26.—"Chappy" Moran of New York and Harry Dillon are under arrest in Hot Springs, Ark., charged with wire tapping. The information was laid by L. A. Marcier of New Orleans, to whom the two offered to sell advance news of the winners of the different tracks for $1,500.

Moran and Dillon had their plans fully matured, and their arrest was made just in time to prevent a coup. Moran had been arrested previously on the same charge, the last time on the Latonia track. About five years ago he swindled Mrs. Heber Markham, a wealthy New York woman then taking the baths at Hot Springs, out of $10,000.

DOG FOLLOWED REFUGEES.

And Is Coming East with Five Long Islanders Escaped from the Fire.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Five refugees from San Francisco were cared for to-day at the Harrison Street Police Station and sent on to their former homes on Long Island. They are Mrs. Amelia Berg, her daughter Anna, son John, and Herbert Winant and his wife, who is another daughter of Mrs. Berg.

They were followed all the way to Chicago by Sport, a pet dog, who, when the family fled from San Francisco, got across the bay somehow and rejoined his owners in Oakland. The dog has gone East, too.

HARRIMAN PUSHES AWAY PHILANTHROPY'S CROWN

Denies He Said He Had Shed His Husk as a Financier.

WALL STREET STILL SMILING

It Never Really Believed That Nice "Interview" That Came When Harriman Rushed to San Francisco.

E. H. Harriman put aside yesterday the work of helping in the rehabilitation of San Francisco long enough to telegraph to the headquarters of the Union Pacific in this city a repudiation of an alleged interview with him which was sent to Wall Street from Pittsburg last Friday.

The interview, which Mr. Harriman says was not an interview at all, but a mere fabrication, was published by one of the Wall Street news agencies. Wall Street was interested in it largely for the reason that it appeared to reveal Mr. Harriman in a new light—it almost led the Street to correct its belief that Mr. Harriman was a man of action rather than of words. Mr. Harriman himself disillusioned Wall Street yesterday, and the Street was sorry.

Wall Street, however, had had its share of amusement. The spectacle of Mr. Harriman in a public interview begging his questioner to permit him to "emerge from his husk as a financier," and in another sentence referring to himself as "a railroad magnate," had not been lost on the Street's sense of humor. Mr. Harriman's references in the supposititious interview to "unscrupulous financiers" who were "rigging the stock market" were phrases which highly interested the groups gathered around the tickers in brokers' offices.

The philanthropists of Wall Street, the men who wholeheartedly give advice to others which they fail to accept themselves, welcomed this interview with Mr. Harriman because it pictured him as no longer having any thought of his railways, but only of suffering humanity. There surely was a chance for these philanthropists to have more to say about these railways than they had had in the past. But Mr. Harriman puts an end to this dream by repudiating the interview from the first line to the last.

The friends of Mr. Harriman, those who knew him too well to be led to suppose that the change in air from New York to Pittsburg could have wrought such a wondrous change in him, were not led into any such mistakes. They were amused, but remained incredulous. One of them sent a copy of the interview to Mr. Harriman that he, too, might be amused. Whether he was or not, he failed to say in his dispatch, merely denying that he had begged anybody's permission to come forth from his husk or that he had forgotten himself to the extent of saying that unscrupulous financiers were rigging the market.

These were some of the statements attributed to the head of the Union Pacific which had amused Wall Street most, and which presumably most amused, or may be, aroused Mr. Harriman himself:

"I am rushing to San Francisco, not as a railroad magnate to safeguard damaged property, but to work like any other good citizen for the regeneration of that ill-fated city. That would be my instant course toward the coming city of this country even were not my 20,000 miles of Western railroads and Pacific Mail steamship lines mirrored in the prosperity of the 'Queen of the Golden West.'

"While I have given no interview on this situation and have never mentioned the stock market in my talks for publication, I may say that unscrupulous New York financiers have taken advantage of this National calamity to 'rig' the stock market.

"Permit me to emerge from my husk as a financier to say that I almost wish that the damage was more equitably divided.

"My thoughts are all for the city and its people—not one minute for the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, Panama Line, or Portland & Asiatic Steamship Companies."

Wall Street read this and much more of like tenor, and read again. Now Mr. Harriman says the Street must read it no more, or if it reads must not believe.

HEADS VATICAN OBSERVATORY

Father Hagen's Appointment Officially Announced in Rome.

ROME, April 26.—The Osservatore Romano officially announces that John George Hagen, Director of the Observatory at Georgetown University, arrived here on Monday, and will be appointed Director of the Vatican Observatory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Rev. John George Hagen had for eighteen years been Director of the observatory at Georgetown University. He was born in Bregenz, Austria, in 1847, and received his early education at the gymnasium in Feldkirch, Austria. His university studies were pursued at Munster and Bonn, in Germany, and his ecclesiastical studies in England. He entered the Jesuit order in 1863, and came to this country in 1880. He is the author of a number of books in the German language on astronomical subjects.

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that good common sense
of which all of us have a
share, how can you continue
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stale and dusty as they must
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POLICY HOLDERS CONTROL.

Samuel Untermyer Seeks to Give Them Full Lists of Insured.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Committee of Policyholders of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, has asked Senator Brackett to seek an amendment of the new law covering the elections in mutual companies, whereby the companies shall be compelled, in printing their lists of policyholders as now provided, to print twenty-five extra copies for deposit with the State Superintendent of Insurance.

These copies Mr. Untermyer would have issued to such associations of policy holders as may be approved of by the State Superintendent for use during the five months between the publication of the lists on June 15 and the elections on Nov. 15, the idea being that they should be returned to the companies after the elections, together with all copies in the hands of the State Superintendent unissued.

This amendment is sought with the view to correcting a situation that appears to offer serious obstacles to any policy holders' organization that seeks access to the lists. As the law now stands, the companies must maintain two lists at their home offices, and at the office of each of their general agencies in any State or Territory of the United States and in every foreign country, as well as at the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

But inasmuch as a list of 600,000 policy holders such as the Mutual and New York Life possess, will be a book about the size of the New York City Directory if gotten up on the ordinary lines of such publications, it is estimated that it would take any force that could be put at work at any given point at least all of the time between the filing and the elections to make the copies for policy holders' organizations, even if representatives of the companies did not get at the lists in advance and block the whole proposition.

If the change cannot be obtained in the law, it is the purpose of the International Committee to seek the extra copies from the companies, and, if they are refused, to appeal to the policy holders for assistance in collecting the names, using this refusal as evidence of an indisposition to allow any effective policy holders' campaign to be made.

Bernard N. Baker, Chairman, and John De Witt Warner, counsel for the committee, whose activities are confined to the policy holders of the Mutual Life, threw some additional light yesterday upon the letter which John D. Crimmins wrote to Mr. Baker after receiving some of the Warner Committee's literature. This letter, in which Mr. Crimmins declined at some length to ally himself with the movement, was obtained by the management of the Mutual Life and read at the meeting of the Mutual's Trustees on Wednesday.

Mr. Warner said yesterday:

"I fear that Mr. Crimmins overestimated the importance of the communication which we sent him. It was not an invitation to join our committee as he appeared to believe, but simply a printed circular inviting him, in connection with a host of other Mutual policy holders, to ally himself with the movement by sending us the numbers of his policies in the company and a contribution of $1. He appears to have gone to a great deal of trouble in declining to join us."

Mr. Baker's reply to Mr. Crimmins says in part:

> I do not know what amount you have paid up on your $150,000 insurance. I have $100,000, and have paid up some $46,000, on which no dividend has ever been paid, as they are accumulative or deferred dividend policies. I do not know how you are placed. But can you for one moment blame me or any other man of moderate means (as I am) who has $46,000 invested in a company, and who not even exercises the privilege of voting his stock, uniting with others to do so? What would become of our National or civic life if every officeholder were allowed to re-elect himself? This neglect of the policy holders themselves to do their own full duty has resulted to-day in one of the greatest scandals, to the discredit of our whole country, that has ever been known.
>
> We are being awakened to a new standard in this country of business honesty and business policy, and also a recognition of the real duty of trusteeship.
>
> I note your determination to give your vote to a continuance of the present board or to any committee they may appoint to solicit proxies and that you will advise others to do so. This, of course, is your own personal privilege. I only want you to accredit our committee with the same honesty in their intentions as you feel you are showing in voting for the present management.

THREAT TO MUTUAL LIFE.

British Policy Holders' Committee Talks of Secession.

LONDON, April 26.—In accordance with the resolution adopted April 20 by the committee of British policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York a circular has been issued to all the policy holders in the United Kingdom.

This circular, which is signed by Lords St. Oswald, Armstrong, and Northcliffe and by the following members of the House of Commons: Harmood-Banner, Seaverns, Benn, Howarth Booth, Barclay J. Baron, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson, cites the demands cabled recently to the Trustees of the Mutual Company, and contends that while the suggestions made by the Trustees that an actuary be appointed to verify the reserve and liabilities, might reassure the policy holders as to the solvency of the company, it would not remove the serious causes of dissatisfaction with the present management nor aid the policy holders in obtaining the proper control of the company's affairs in the future.

While not accepting as true all the charges made in the United States against the management, the committee fears that without a radical change in the management no provision for the auditing of the company's affairs from time to time will suffice to satisfy the public of the United Kingdom. The circular adds:

"It seems to the committee that it is impossible that the company can, with any prospect of success, continue doing business in this country so long as the present New York management is in authority. The present expenses are out of all proportion to the results."

After reciting the resolutions passed on April 20, the circular proceeds to say that the chief desire in Great Britain and the United States is that the movement for a thorough reorganization as a policy holders' company shall meet with success. The circular ends with the following statement:

"Should unforeseen circumstances frustrate the accomplishment of this object, it would become a necessary demand that the British interests be separated from the American and that the British policy holders be formed into a separate organization."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Liners Deutschland and Teutonic Came in Yesterday.

Among the arrivals on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland yesterday were:

John F. Barnum, William B. Ames, John W. Converse and John H. Converse, Miss Mary Converse, J. R. Delamar, Dr. E. H. Ebberts, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gans, Count von Hochberg, Mrs. W. G. Law, Miss Law, Frank L. Middleton, Mrs. Howard S. Paine, J. A. Stilling, George H. Coburn, A. L. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Brokaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelly.

Some of the arrivals from Liverpool on the White Star liner Teutonic, also in yesterday, were:

Lieut. Col. John Carson, S. Chase Coale, Walter P. Fearon, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Giles, Mrs. G. H. Hewitt, Miss Houghtaling, Lieut. Col. S. G. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Mallison, J. Morton Morse, Percival Norman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Perry, and the Rev. William Park.

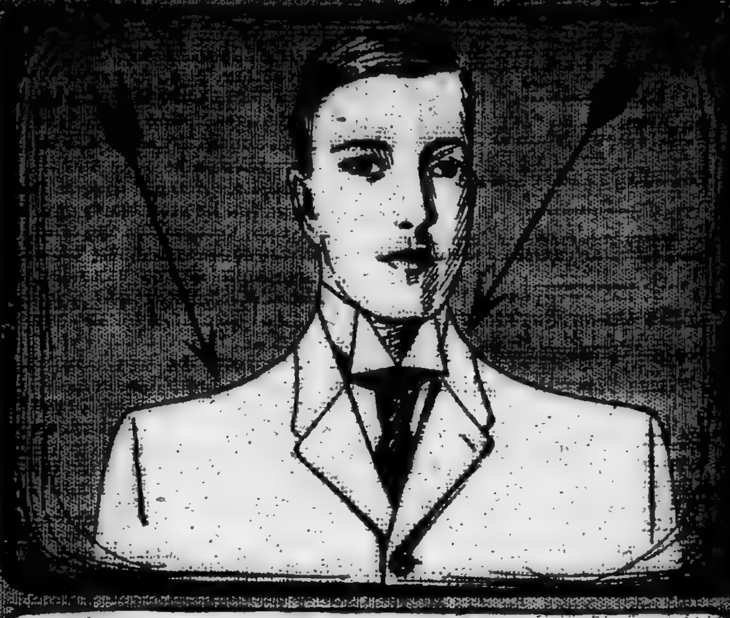

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At Twenty Dollars we present a broad series of single and double breasted sack suits with deep side or centre vents, false cuffs or without cuffs, in blue, black and gray monotones, plaids, herringbones, club checks and mixtures.

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Also Washable Suits, in Norfolk, Sailor and Russian Blouse effects; Blouse Waists of white and fancy madras; and a variety of Hats and Caps, of straw and various washable fabrics.

BUZBY SALE NETS $4,350.

An Engraving of the "Sistine Madonna" Brings the Best Price.

Müller's "Sistine Madonna," the most noted engraving in the collection of the late David T. Buzby of Baltimore, brought the highest price last night at the concluding sale of that collection in the American Art Galleries. This was $850, given by F. Meder. The picture was a pure line engraving, a subscriber's proof, of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Müller's reproduction of Raphael's work.

Rudolph Stang's "La Sposalizio," after Raphael, brought $67, and William Unger's "Portrait of Rembrandt," after his own painting, $50. The returns for last night's sale were [illegible], making, with the $1,351 of Wednesday night, a grand total of $4,350 for the 201 offerings.

APRIL
1906

HIGGINS TURNS DOWN BIG HEARST DELEGATION

Whereupon the Capitol Rings with Cheers for the Congressman.

GOVERNOR IS DENOUNCED

The Committee Contents Itself, with Seeing Senator Brackett and Speaker Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—Gov. Higgins to-day turned down a committee of 400 persons appointed last night at the Hearst mass meeting in New York to come to Albany and protest against the killing of the Murphy Recount bill.

When Gov. Higgins refused to see the delegation the members set up a cheer for Hearst that was heard in the Senate Chamber on the floor above. Their shouts and cheers were mingled with angry denunciations of the Executive. They declared his action an affront that could not be tolerated.

When the delegation entered the Executive Chamber Secretary Perley informed Clarence J. Shearn, who headed the visitors, that the Governor would be very glad to see the delegation did not his duties prevent.

"Say, when can we see the Governor?" asked several.

"The Governor, as I said, would be very glad to see you," replied Secretary Perley, "but he is very busy just at this time. It is near adjournment, and his time is fully occupied. A representative of Mr. Hearst was so informed several days ago."

The secretary added: "You could see him after adjournment."

"We don't want to see him then," shouted a score.

When it became evident that the Governor would not appear, several said: "We ought to tar and feather Higgins."

The delegation finally trooped to the Senate lobby, where it demanded a hearing.

The Senate did not accord it, but one of its number—Mr. Brackett—came out, and for ten minutes held the crowd with a few observations as to the justice of its cause. The Senator made a favorable impression by his earnest declaration that he was with them if the law was not sufficient for them to have their alleged wrongs righted. Brackett is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

"I suppose you address me as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee," said the Senator. "I want to say that the bill was reported by our committee. Some may oppose it because the law in quo warranto proceedings gives power enough. I can only say this: That if that is not sufficient I shall do all I can to give power enough."

An attempt was made to cheer Brackett. Shearn and his chief lieutenant, Clement J. Driscoll, ordered the crowd to desist. But later, when Brackett declared with vehemence that Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or Gov. Higgins did not "own" him, the delight of the crowd could not be so easily suppressed.

Cries for Senator Raines then went up, but he did not appear, and the crowd moved over to the Assembly side to see Speaker Wadsworth.

They were determined to have an audience with one of the heads of the State Government, and Wadsworth was the last hope. He turned the gavel over to Rogers of Broome and for a long time remained in his room with the Independence League orators firing their arguments at him. Mr. Shearn and ex-Judge Palmieri spoke.

Speaker Wadsworth said in reply: "I do not feel at liberty, gentlemen, at this time to make any statement or to send any message as you suggest. I merely desire to say that this matter is being considered in the utmost sincerity by the Committee on Rules.

"It has been a pleasure to me to have you gentlemen come in, and I am going to take pains to lay your statements before that committee as well as I can remember them."

MORTGAGE TAX BILL DEAD.

Wadsworth Forces Rally and Fix May 3 for Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—The new Mortgage Tax Repeal bill in all probability is dead. Speaker Wadsworth's forces bested the Cox-Agnew-Dowling combination in the House to-day and passed the concurrent resolution to adjourn on May 3 by a vote of 66 to 55.

It is not believed that the Senate will pass the bill in time to give the House a fair opportunity to vote on it, and Speaker Wadsworth evidently intends to put every obstacle possible in the way of the measure.

There will be no waiving of the rules in the Senate for the benefit of the bill. Senator Malby is working against it by saying that if it passes the lessened revenue will cause the cutting out of more than $1,000,000 of appropriations.

Had the Cox-Agnew-Dowling combination been able to keep a majority of the votes in the House to-day, it would undoubtedly have forced the leaders to give the repeal bill the right of way in order to prevent a later adjournment.

Assemblyman Cox this morning offered to stop the fight if a promise were made that the repeal bill would be reported out of the Rules Committee when it came from the Senate, but the Speaker would not agree.

MERRITT BILL PASSES.

Regulates Issues of Stock by Railroad Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—The Assembly to-day passed the Merritt bill, which provides that railroad corporations must first obtain the consent of the Board of Railroad Commissioners before issuing stocks or bonds or transferring franchises.

This measure was drawn to prevent in the future such combinations or wholesale issues of stocks as obtained in the formation of the Ryan-Belmont merger, unless some responsible body passes upon the proposition.

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TO CURB LOBBYISTS.

Gov. Higgins Signs Insurance Bill Looking to That End.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the insurance bill which relates to lobbying and handed down a memorandum in which he says that it is quite probable that future legislation will strengthen the measure.

"This bill aims to insure publicity as to the relation of attorney and client and principal and agent existing in connection with legislative matters," the memorandum reads in part, "and thereby to prevent secret lobbying and the use of so-called 'yellow-dog' funds, and I approve it for the reason that it is a measure of importance to remedy a real evil.

"Future legislation will doubtless improve in some respects its provisions. The Massachusetts act allows a person to enter himself upon the docket as legislative counsel exclusively and prohibits a person whose name is so entered from rendering service otherwise than by appearing before a committee and by doing work properly incident thereto or by giving legal advice as regular legal counsel of corporations or associations. The Massachusetts statute further provides for a separate docket of legislative agents who may by all other lawful methods than the above, promote or oppose legislation.

"It would seem that lawyers of high repute might draw a distinction between the work of the legislative counsel and the work of the legislative agent and might decline to register their appearance under this bill, which does not distinguish between the two classes of employment.

"The bill contains no provision for the disbarment of legislative counsel or agents for improper practices, and in my judgment the bill would be strengthened if such a provision were added thereto."

WANT VAGRANCY DEFINED.

Assembly Returns the Winters Bill to Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Republicans and Democrats joined to-day in the Assembly to send back to the Rules Committee the Winters bill, defining the meaning of the term "vagrants." Mr. Merritt led the Republican opposition and Mr. Oliver that of the Democrats.

Though the bill had the indorsement of Police Commissioner Bingham and Inspector McLaughlin, Oliver declared it was a measure to extend police graft. Mr. Lynch of Erie declared if the bill should become a law most of the Republican officials of Buffalo would not be able to go to the railroad stations to get out of town without being arrested.

The bill provided that anybody who had ever been convicted of a crime, "and having no visible means of support," found loitering about railroad stations, steamboat landings, banking houses, any public place or at any public gathering, "acting suspiciously and unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his presence," may be imprisoned for six months.

MAYOR'S VETO UPHELD.

Senate Indorses His Action on Buildings and Bridges Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—After a struggle in the Senate to-day Mr. Grady, with the aid of Senators White and Elsberg and supported solidly by the city members, succeeded in having sustained the Mayor's veto of the Yale bill which provides that where the city builds new buildings and bridges to replace those destroyed by it in making reservoirs for water storage it shall maintain these roads and bridges forever and be liable for any damage that may result from accidents thereon.

Grady said that the bill, which affects principally Putnam County, was the worst piece of political jobbery ever attempted against New York City, and he did not believe that even the Republican majority could support it.

Those who voted against the veto were Allds, Barnes, Brackett, Burr, Carpenter, Coggeshall, Cordes, Fancher, Fechter, Goodsell, Lewis, L'Hommedieu, Malby, Prime, Raines, Smith, and Wilcox.

MRS. CARY'S BIG BILLS.

Dressmaker's Suit Reveals One Account of $21,000 for Gowns.

Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday ordered the jury to return a sealed verdict in the suit brought by Bertha Adams, a dress maker, to recover $6,099 from Hamilton W. Cary for wearing apparel supplied to his wife in July, 1905.

Mrs. Cary was adjudged insane, and died last January. Cary's defense was that Mrs. Adams knew his wife was insane, and that she refused to take back the gowns when he offered them to her.

Eleanor Smith, a nurse who had attended Mrs. Cary, said that in her opinion Mrs. Cary was insane.

Cary testified that he was married in 1898, and that his wife then had an income of $54,000 a year. She drank to excess. From October, 1904, to February, 1905, he said, he paid Mrs. Adams $21,000 for gowns for his wife. He said he also got $80,000 from his mother-in-law to pay other bills his wife had contracted. These were chiefly for jewelry and dry goods. He declared that after paying Mrs. Adams one bill of $14,000 he had warned her not to sell anything more to his wife.

The witness said that one Sixth Avenue department store had allowed Mrs. Cary credit to the amount of $30,000 a year. He said that he never learned that his wife drank until after they were married.

THE "CREATION" AT CORNELL.

Beginning of a Three Days' Musical Programme at Sage Chapel.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 26.—The Cornell Festival Chorus, assisted by Emil Mollenhauer's Boston Festive Orchestra and Miss Josephine Knight, soprano; Albert Quesnel, tenor, and Leonard B. Merrill, bass, presented Haydn's "Creation" to a large audience to-night in Sage Chapel.

This is the first of a three days' musical programme of three vocal and two orchestral concerts under the auspices of the Cornell department of music. The chorus, selected from the best talent of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, the Cornell Glee Club, and the Sage Chapel choir, gave a splendid rendition of the musical masterpiece.

MISSOURI WON FIRST PRIZE.

Battleship Led Others of First Division in Target Shooting.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, April 26.—The Kearsarge, commanded by Capt. H. Winslow, and the Missouri, commanded by Capt. E. C. Pendleton, both belonging to the First Division of the First Battleship Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, have returned here from the target range. The Kentuky remained to pick up the targets.

Later the battleships will proceed northward, accompanied by the Maine, flagship of Rear Admiral Evans, who is in command of the squadron.

The Missouri won the first prize for the best all-around shooting.

RIPPER BILLS PASSED OVER THE MAYOR'S VETO

Some One Lost the Ogdensburg Executive's Message of Protest.

SPARED MALBY'S FEELINGS

City's Entire Democratic Administration, Even to Policemen, Removed from Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—The Ogdensburg ripper bills, which, in the interest of Senator Malby and his Republican allies, change the date of the elections in that city to the even instead of the odd years, and legislate out of office every place holder, even to policemen, in the City of Ogdensburg, which went Democratic at the last election, were passed in both branches of the Legislature to-day over the veto of Mayor Hannan.

In some mysterious way the veto message of the Mayor denouncing the ripper bills and showing the disposition of the people of his city toward them was lost before it arrived at the desk of the Clerk of the Senate. When Senator Grady asked that any message of the Mayor be read, it was announced that there was no message, and only a simple veto.

When the bills came up for passage in the Assembly the same request for the veto message was made by Minority Leader Palmer, and there also the Clerk announced that no message had been received with the bills.

Meanwhile a copy of the Mayor's veto had found its way into the hands of Mr. Salomon of New York, who asked that it be read, but the Speaker held that the copy was unverified, and that it could not be put on the record. The bills were then rushed through.

The sidetracked message of Mayor Hannan, after telling of the public hearing in his city on the bills, continued:

"It was evident that popular sentiment was strongly opposed to the proposed amendments to the charter. It was charged, and proved to the satisfaction of the Common Council, that the proposed bill was introduced for partisan purposes, and not in the best interests of the city. The opposition to the bill established the fact that the measure provides for a biennial election in the City of Ogdensburg, to be held at the same time with the general election and on even years, when an election for President and Governor takes place. It was urged that this was not in the interest of good local government. The opponents of the bill maintain that if the election was to be held in the Fall it should take place on the odd years, when the citizens of Ogdensburg could express their will at the polls unprejudiced by the greater and more absorbing interest in the Federal and State elections.

"The opponents also pointed out the fact that this proposed measure placed Ogdensburg in a class by itself with reference to the time of electing its city officials. It appeared that there is not a single city in the State of New York under 80,000 inhabitants which holds its biennial elections in the even years. The proposed measure is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the State of New York.

"Assemblyman Gray and Senator Malby attempted to justify the measure, but gave no explanation of why the time of the election was fixed on even years or why it was necessary to legislate the city officials out of office. They substantially admitted it was a partisan measure, introduced for partisan purposes, and that they attempted to pass the bill irrespective of the wishes of the people of Ogdensburg.

"The Common Council duly considered the arguments and unanimously decided to disapprove the bill."

TO SIDETRACK THE DEWEY.

Basins Being Excavated for the Dry Dock in the Suez Canal.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In order to avoid an absolute closure of the Suez Canal to the shipping during the six days that will be occupied in the passage of the dry dock Dewey, it has been found necessary to provide a number of pockets at the sides in which the dock can be placed during the night while other shipping uses the canal.

The Navy Department has been advised that owing to the existence of two large bodies of open water in the canal, at Port Ismailia, and the Little Bitter Lakes, which may be thus used by the dock, the excavation of two side basins will meet the needs of the case. Dredges are now at work making the pockets in advance of the passage of the dock.

HOTEL FOR A BISHOP.

Gift of New York Woman—Churchman Has No Plans for Property.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., April 26.—Bishop Michaud of the Burlington (Vt.) diocese has received the papers apprising him of the transfer to himself of the Congress Hall property at Sheldon Springs, Vt. He knew nothing of the gift until the papers came to him by mail.

The property was given to him by Mrs. Emeline Fitch of New York, who has owned it for twenty years. The hotel has been unused for many years. It was built in 1868 by Dr. S. S. Fitch and S. F. Carlisle, and was at one time a popular resort.

The building is 123 feet by 96 feet in size and four stories high. It accommodates about 150 guests. The Bishop has made no plans for the use of the property.

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M'CLELLAN ACCEPTS THE ELSBERG BILL

A Good Measure, He Says, 20-Year Clause Included.

THINKS CAPITAL WILL BID

If It Does Not City May Apply to Legislature to Have Law Amended.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday afternoon that he had signed the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, and had returned it to Albany, with a memorandum of his approval. The bill now goes to Gov. Higgins for final action. Here is the Mayor's memorandum of approval:

"By the enactment of this bill many radical changes will be made in the existing rapid transit law. The majority of these amendments have been so widely discussed, and are generally so well understood, that I do not consider it necessary at this time to further review the general features of the bill.

"Even the opponents of the measure have conceded that many of its provisions are meritorious, and that their adoption will prove of advantage to the city. In fact, as the bill now stands, there is but one clause to which any serious objection has been offered. This relates to the section limiting the length of future leases to twenty years with the privilege of one renewal for twenty years in addition.

"It has been urged that such a term is too short to prove attractive to responsible bidders, and that the investment of private capital in an enterprise of this kind under such conditions would be impossible. If these contentions are well founded the city will be forced either to construct and equip the prospective roads at its own expense, or else to abandon all hope of securing new transit facilities in the near future.

"I fail to see, however, any substantial reason for believing that this limitation will have such an effect. I think that in the light of past experience, both here and abroad, we have the right to expect that private capital will be freely offered for investment in an enterprise which should prove to be profitable even under these conditions.

"Nine years ago there was incorporated into the new Greater New York charter a provision to the effect that in the future no franchises upon the surface or over the public streets should be granted for a longer period than twenty-five years, with the privilege of one renewal of twenty-five years in addition. There were some at that time who believed that such a restriction would prohibit the building of future surface or elevated roads within the city limits, but their fears proved to be unfounded.

"Within the past nine years many applications have been made by various corporations for franchise rights under this law. The New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad is now constructing, and the New York and Port Chester Railroad Company is now seeking to construct, their lines upon these conditions, and have agreed to pay large sums to the city as compensation for the granting of their franchises.

"The concession for the newly built underground road in Paris, known as the 'Metropolitan Railway,' was offered for a term of thirty-five years, with no privilege of renewal. The city agreed to excavate and build the roadbed itself, but the lessee was obliged to lay the rails, construct the stations, and equip the road. There were six bidders for the privilege, and according to the latest reports the investment has been found to be a most profitable one.

"If enterprises such as these have attracted responsible investors, it cannot be said that a forty years' lease of an underground road in the City of New York would prove wholly uninviting to private capital. I say a forty years' lease advisedly, for I do not regard a twenty years' lease, with the privilege of a renewal of twenty years thereafter, as amounting to nothing more than a naked lease for twenty years.

"Whether or not I am right in thinking that under these conditions the City of New York may expect active competition for these franchises, there is another consideration which, in my opinion, lessens the force of the objections advanced against this clause. The contracts for the new routes which have already been adopted cannot under the present conditions be advertised for some months to come, and it will therefore be impossible to tell whether or not the bidding will be satisfactory until almost the end of the present year.

"If it should prove that private capital will not be offered under these conditions, and that the city by itself cannot construct and equip these new roads, it will be perfectly feasible to apply to the next Legislature for a satisfactory amendment to this law.

"If the bill becomes a law the city may gain much, and at the worst can suffer little harm. On the other hand, if I should refuse to accept the bill I should be responsible for depriving the city of certain conceded advantages and for denying it any relief from the terms and conditions of the present law. Under these circumstances my duty is plain, and I therefore have no hesitation in accepting the bill on behalf of the City of New York."

STAY IN GOULD VERDICT.

Court May Reopen Case to Permit Mrs. Howard Gould to Testify.

As a result of a verdict returned on Wednesday against Mrs. Howard Gould and in favor of Henry Jones Thaddeus, a portrait painter, who sued to recover $5,000 for a portrait he painted of Mrs. Gould and which she refused to accept, Howe & Hummel applied for and obtained an order from Justice Newburger yesterday to show cause why the default should not be opened to enable Mrs. Gould to testify.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould are abroad, and it was therefore represented to the court that it was impossible for her to testify in the action. The order is returnable next week. This acts as a stay in the meantime, preventing the issuance of an execution.

It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Gould will return home soon.

ITO SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

Jews in This City Start an American Territorialist Movement.

The Jewish Territorialist movement for the establishment of an autonomous Jewish settlement under a free Government was definitely launched in this country at a meeting held at the home of Cyrus L. Sulzberger, 516 West End Avenue, last night. This was the second meeting held for the purpose of organizing the movement in this country. Those present were Mayer Sulzberger, Oscar S. Straus, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Adolphus Solomons, Herman Rosenthal, Dr. S. Solis-Cohen, Louis Loeb, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, the Rev. Goodman Lipkind, and Bernard G. Richards.

The Jewish Territorialist Organization, otherwise known as the Ito, which under the leadership of Israel Zangwill and other prominent Jews in England, has made great progress in Europe, represents the outcome of a division which occurred in the ranks of the Zionists at the last Zionist Congress. The Territorialists are in favor of a Jewish settlement under any favorable and free conditions as opposed to the Zionists, who confine their efforts of Jewish restoration to Palestine. There are many Jews in this country who are in sympathy with this movement, and at the meeting referred to the first steps were taken to organize branches of the Ito in all parts of the country. The constitution and by-laws of the parent organization in England were adopted with such modifications as seemed necessary for American purposes.

Those persons present at the meeting will form a provisional council pending the organizing of various branches. For the present a temporary executive committee of three was appointed, consisting of Mayer Sulzberger, Oscar Straus, and Daniel Guggenheim.

THIRD WEST SIDE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Badly Burned After Lighting a Match in Their Cellar.

An explosion which resulted in injury to two men occurred soon after 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the basement of 771 Ninth Avenue, which is used as a store room by the hardware firm of Shipman & Portal. The injured men are Julius Shipman, 37 years old, a member of the firm, who received severe burns of the face and hands, and Harry Portal, 27 years old, the other member of the firm, who was also badly burned about on the face and hands, and Harry Portal, moved to Roosevelt Hospital.

The cause of the explosion is believed to be the accumulation of illuminating gas, which has been held responsible for the explosions on the west side recently. Shipman & Portal visited their storeroom this morning for the purpose of overlooking their stock, and lighted a match while there. Instantly there was a loud report, which shook the houses on either side of the building, and frightened the inmates. The district affected by these explosions comprises the blocks from Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth Street, and from Ninth Avenue to the river front. The Fire Department yesterday notified the residents not to use naked lights in the cellars. Last night they placed red danger lights on every manhole cover in this district.

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The New Ultra Chesterfields on Sale at $18 are of smart velour-finished gray cassimeres in various weaves. These overcoats define the form to the waist line, flare out over hips, deep centre vents, self or velvet collars.

The Silk-Lined Black Overcoats on Sale at $18 are medium-length models of rich, soft-feeling black thibet, silk lined throughout to edge of lapels.

The Cravenettes on Sale at $18 are of hard-finished gray worsteds cut in the 52-inch long loose style.

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ANOTHER TUNNEL VICTIM.

Laborer Probably Fatally Hurt by Blast in Long Island City.

Michael Sharkey, a laborer, 28 years old, had the right side of his face blown away and his right hand blown off by a premature blast of dynamite in the Pennsylvania tunnel in Long Island City yesterday.

The police could get no explanation from those in charge of the work of the cause of the accident. Sharkey was removed to St. John's Hospital, where it was said his injuries would prove fatal. His home is at 160 Fourth Street, Long Island City.

District Attorney Darrin has decided to make an investigation. So many of the explosions have been due to dynamite going off without apparent cause that the authorities incline to the opinion that they are due to the employment of incompetent men.

No Trial for Ex-Tenement Inspector.

Justice Scott of the Supreme Court denied yesterday a motion for a mandamus to compel Commissioner Butler of the Tenement House Department to try John J. Kennedy, formerly Acting Chief Inspector in his department, on charges. He is now in the Health Department. The charges were filed by tenement house Inspectors. Justice Scott said it would be absurd to order Commissioner Butler to try Kennedy since he has gone to another department.

Craftsmen to Form National Body.

The Committee on Organization, appointed at a general meeting of craftsmen held in the City of New York on March 1, to perfect a plan for organizing a National Society of Craftsmen, has issued a call for a general convention of craftsmen to meet at the Arts Club, 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, this city, to-day, at 3 P. M., to form an organization, adopt a constitution, and elect officers and Directors.

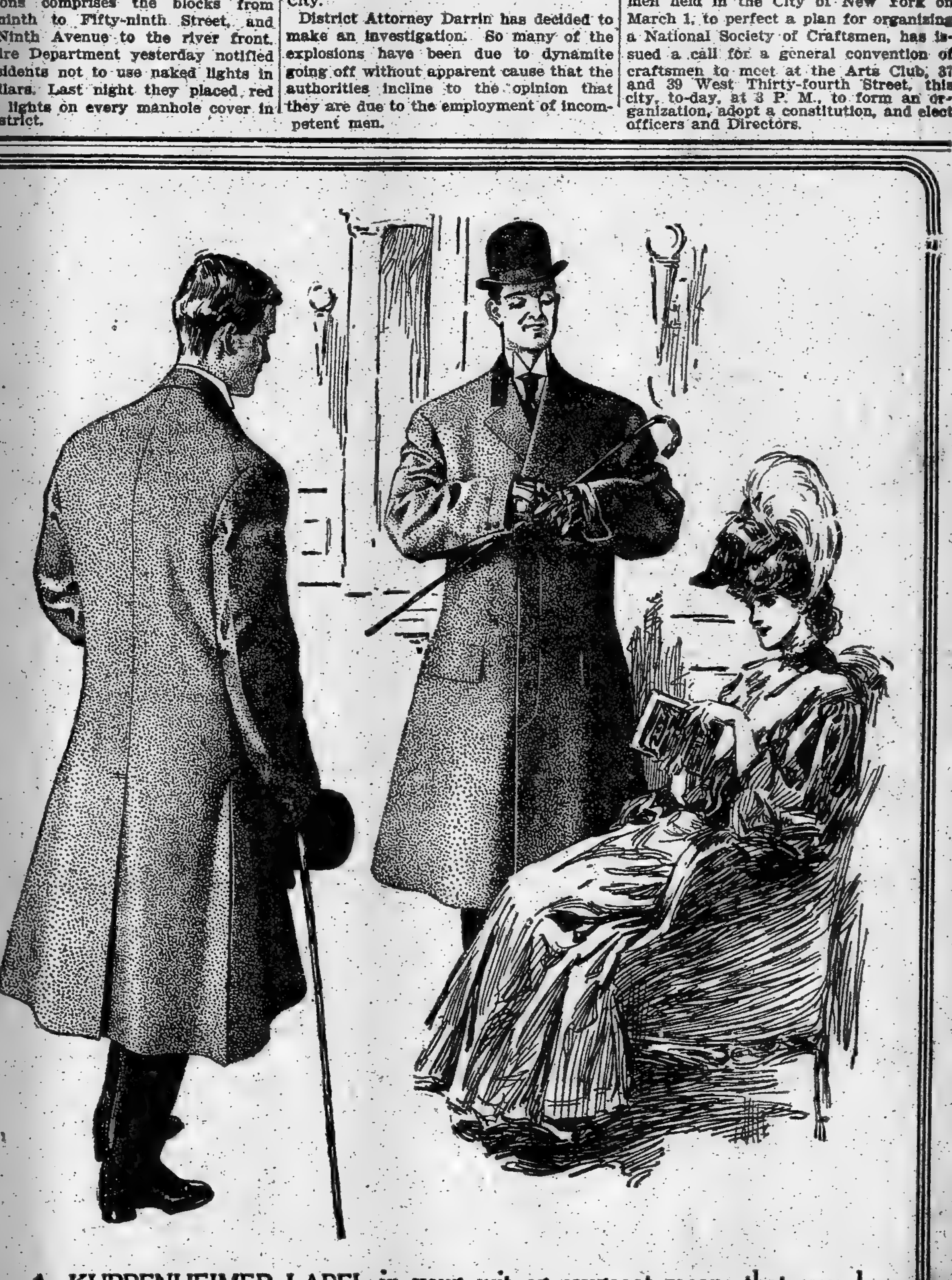

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WILL ASK BELMONT WHY LEASE COST $12,10C,000

Transit Board Finds Discrepancies in Subway Items.

FULL PAYMENT NEXT YEAR

Belmont Says Stock Has Not Been Watered—Suggests an Appeal to the Courts.

Members of the Rapid Transit Commission, at the instance of Controller Metz, will make a demand on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an explanation of the item of $12,100,000, in the reported capitalization of the company, for the "acquisition of the Subway lease." The members of the commission, as well as the Controller, declare that this sum is not rightly chargeable as a part of the capitalization that is entitled to earn 5 per cent. dividend annually before the city gets its annual 1 per cent. sinking fund payments to retire the original issue of Subway bonds.

There was no meeting of the commission yesterday, but the members informally canvassed the situation with the Controller, who also was in consultation with the Corporation Counsel, to whom he has referred the letter and statements received from August Belmont. An old member of the commission, who was in the board when the original John B. McDonald contract was taken over by the Interborough, said that the board regretted ever having consented to the transfer, and that no such transfer even would have been permitted had it been known that it was to be capitalized against the city so as to affect the sinking fund payments of the company.

President Belmont yesterday declared that his company would have paid the sinking fund percentage for the first year if 5 per cent. had been earned on the company's capitalization. He declared that the same condition could not arise another year, as the Subway now is making more than the required percentage.

"It is a waste of time," he said, "to discuss the point raised by the Finance Department. The easiest way to arrive at a clear understanding of doubtful phases of the contract is to leave them to the courts. We did not draw the contract, and some of its features are vague. We took the contract as we found it. An intelligent reading of it makes it clear that the 1 per cent. payment to the sinking fund was not to be paid by the tenant until his profits reached 5 per cent. on his invested capital.

"I notice some suggestions with reference to 'water' in the Interborough. There isn't a dollar of water in it.

"The controversy with the Finance Department over the 1 per cent. sinking fund payment cannot arise over the current year's earnings as the net earnings of the Subway now are better than 5 per cent, and are improving all the time. The first year of operation included many extraordinary expenses, for we had a strike on our hands which cut down traffic and involved extra disbursements. None of these things is interfering with the operation now. The sinking fund payment will be made on the earnings for the current year, and would have been paid on the earnings for the last year if the earnings had warranted it. The Controller, under the terms of the contract, always has access to the books of the company, and there is nothing in our bookkeeping which we wish to conceal."

George W. Wickersham, counsel of the Interborough, also issued a statement in answer to the objections stated by Controller Metz to the figures of the Interborough by which the company showed it had earned but 3.64 per cent. on an invested capital of $36,098,152 for the first year.

The investigation of the Controller, the Corporation Counsel, and the members of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday into the financial conflict between the city and the company brought to light several discrepancies in figures reported by the company. All of these will be laid before the company officially for an explanation. In the meantime Mr. Wickersham was asked about them yesterday, but he declined to say anything until he could make an investigation for his own account.

The capitalization of the company "for the Subway lease" was reported by President Belmont to Controller Metz as $12,100,000. This, it is admitted, was solely for the purchase of this lease by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, which in turn got it from Mr. McDonald. The officers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company are almost identical.

Last year the Interborough Company filed a report with the State Railroad Commission at Albany, giving its condition for the twelve months ending June 30. In this statement it gave the cost of the lease as $2,757,781. This difference is causing comment by the Controller and the Commissioners. The statement filed with the Railroad Commission gave the cost of equipment of the Subway to June 30, from the opening on Oct. 27 for operation, as $24,769,858.43, of which $2,757,781 was for the lease purchase, $415,288 for engineering and superintendence for Subway shops, $4,170,373 for buildings and fixtures, $8,336,114 for power plants, $7,964,359 for cars and electrical equipment, $356,381 for interest and discount, and $560,381 for miscellaneous items.

In addition the statement said that the company had, during the previous year, paid 6½ per cent. dividends on $35,000,000 of capital stock. The gross earnings of the Subway from Oct. 27 to June 30 were given as $3,630,078.26, and the operating expenses at $1,841,447.75, leaving the net earnings from operation at $1,788,630.51. An additional income of $181,488.71 was reported from other sources, together with expenditures of $839,590.61 for interest on the debt and taxes, leaving a net income from the Subway of $1,130,528.61 for those eight months and four days. To the Controller President Belmont wrote that the net income of the Subway had been but $1,314,080 for the one year and four days from Oct. 27, 1904, to Oct. 31, 1905. According to this the Subway would have lost $16,000 during July, August, September, and October of last year. An explanation of this apparent discrepancy also is sought by the Controller.

Corporation Counsel Delany informed the Controller yesterday that he would have an opinion on the Interborough's contentions ready for the meeting of the Rapid Transit Board next Thursday. Attention was called yesterday to the wording of Section 2 of Article I. of the Subway lease, which gives the Rapid Transit Commission the power, in the event of a default of the company in any of its payments or obligations, to take over the Subway and run it as the agent for the contractors and operators, or else to lease it to any other concern, to carry out the contract for the stated period of years. Under this clause, it was held, the city had every power to protect its interests in the present emergency.

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STARTLED THE CZAR.

Premature Publication of the Fundamental Law to be Investigated.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—A great scandal has been caused by the premature publication of the draft of the new "Fundamental Law" or "Constitution" of Russia. The Emperor has ordered an investigation to determine how the news got out.

A remarkable feature of the second degree elections in the Baltic Provinces was the complete defeat of the Germans, who compose the noble, or landowning, class. Even the Russians entered into combination with the Letts, Esthonians, and Jews against the "German Barons" in choosing Radicals and Constitutional Democrats as electors.

MOSCOW, April 26.—The Congress of Monarchists, which has been in session here, closed its deliberations to-day with the adoption of a series of extremely reactionary resolutions, declaring that the new Parliament is not representative of Russian public opinion, and pronouncing itself against the autonomy of Poland and the annulment of the privileges of the Germans in the Baltic Provinces.

The Congress further declared itself in favor of the abolition of the privileges granted to the Finns, and of treating Jews as foreigners and excluding them from all rights, such as the purchase or renting of lands or education in the middle schools or universities.

The proceedings closed with a speech by Prof. Nicholsky, in which, to the accompaniment of cheers, he prophesied a counter revolution, to restore the old régime, which would cost the lives of 5,000,000 Jews and Constitutional Democrats.

JUDICIAL REFORM FOR EGYPT.

Cromer Says the Capitulations Are Incompatible with Conditions.

LONDON, April 26.—Lord Cromer's annual report on Egypt and the Soudan was issued in a Blue Book to-day. He suggests the advisability of an alteration in the capitulations, which he declares are wholly incompatible with the present conditions in Egypt.

He suggests the formation of a separate council composed of subjects or protected subjects of the powers signatory of the treaties under which the judicial reforms of 1876 were accomplished, all legislation to be approved by a majority of this council, and to be promulgated by the Egyptian Government with the consent of the British Government and to be binding on all foreigners resident in Egypt.

Lord Cromer's idea is to do away with the present necessity for obtaining the unanimous consent of nearly all the European powers and the United States before any change of law can be effected. He explains that under the new proposal the powers, with the exception of Great Britain, will cease to exercise any legislative functions, and adds that so long as fifteen separate powers each possess the right to veto new legislative proposals any attempt to introduce reforms necessary to the country is practically hopeless.

Lord Cromer specifically advises against the British Government claiming any special privileges for British subjects. He says their interests are identical with those of all the other Europeans and Americans resident in Egypt, and do not require special protection in the suggested council.

Comparing the cost of the oil used and the repairs of American and British locomotives on the Egyptian railways between 1901 and 1905, the report says that the average cost of the British locomotives for a 137,000-mile run was: Oil, $670; repairs, $3,765; and for the American: Oil, $640, and repairs, $4,150.

PARIS'S FEARS ALLAYED.

No Trouble on May Day Expected Now, but Army Is Ready.

PARIS, April 26.—The Prefect of Police, M. Lépine, this afternoon made a reassuring reply to hundreds of letters which anxious citizens had addressed to the police. He said that all precautions had been taken to maintain order in the streets May 1 and prevent attempts against life or property.

Besides the full police force which will be on duty, reinforcements consisting of 28,000 infantry, cavalry, and artillery will arrive here to-night, to-morrow, and Saturday. These troops will be disposed throughout the city with precise orders. Special surveillance will be maintained over the water and gas conduits. In addition to the troops mentioned, eight squadrons of cavalry relieved from duty in the mining regions have been brought to Paris, and dragoons and hussars are coming from many other points.

In strike circles the men are much calmer. There has been no renewal of the disorders, and the return of the northern ironworkers to their factories indicates a partial break-up of the movement in the mining regions.

The workmen in numerous additional trades have announced their adhesion to the eight-hour movement, but the railroad men and employes of the provision trades do not intend to strike.

The announcement this afternoon that the big department stores will remain open as usual served to reassure the public.

Many Americans have been making inquiries at the American Embassy and Consulate as to the desirability of leaving Paris. The answer given was that there was not the slightest danger and that the proposed demonstration was likely to prove a fizzle.

Congress of Chemistry at Rome.

ROME, April 26.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to-day opened the International Congress of Chemistry. There were 1,800 members present. The American delegates are H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture; Prof. Edward Hart, Lafayette College, Doylestown, Penn.; W. D. Horn, Yonkers; C. A. Browne, Louisiana University; C. B. Dudley, Altoona, Penn., and J. U. Lloyd, Cincinnati.

King Peter Hurt by Fall from Horse.

BELGRADE, Servia, April 26.—King Peter while out riding this morning fell off his horse and injured his ankle.

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SPOONER ON RATE BILL REPLIES TO BAILEY

Insists That Senator's Amendment Is Unconstitutional.

JUDICIAL POWER INDIVISIBLE

Doubts Whether the Federal Courts Would Accept the Emasculated Jurisdiction Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Spooner, notwithstanding the pain from an acute attack of neuralgia, began his speech this afternoon against the position taken by Senator Bailey two weeks ago in his argument in support of the contention that Congress has the power to delimit the judicial power of Federal courts and forbid the granting of preliminary injunctions. Mr. Spooner's argument was an emphatic reiteration of his original view that the Bailey amendment is absolutely unconstitutional. The speech was not concluded, and will be continued to-morrow.

"The question is a very grave one," said Senator Spooner. "If this is made the law I believe that the rate-making power of this bill will be absolutely lost. You cannot regard the judicial power as divisible, although jurisdiction may be so regarded. If the Bailey amendment is adopted I doubt if the courts would accept the emasculated jurisdiction proposed."

An opinion of Chief Justice Taney was advanced as supporting this view. In the case in question the Supreme Court refused to take jurisdiction of a case coming from the United States Court of Claims because the court in its jurisdiction conferred by Congress had not the power to execute the judgment that the Supreme Court in deciding the case would have given.

He referred to a case where the Supreme Court replied to the criticism made by an Attorney General on a decision by the court. Mr. Bailey broke in to observe that a more remarkable occurrence was the criticism by the President recently of the decision of Judge Humphrey in the packers' cases in Chicago. Senator Spooner declared in reply to the remark that he stood heart and soul for the independence of the three coordinate branches of the Government, and declared that it would be a sorry day when the courts were terrorized by either Congress or the Executive.

He urged that in equity cases it was in the power of the court always to preserve the status quo by injunctions. The framers of the Constitution never, in his judgment, intended that the Federal courts should be shorn of their judicial powers. It was never intended, he said, that they should be subject to Congress when they had once been established and called into being. That the courts should in the exercise of their judicial power have the right to preserve the status quo was a fundamental principle of equity jurisdiction. If the judgment of the Legislature without a knowledge of the facts could be substituted for the judgment of the court with a knowledge of the facts in the case now under consideration, where was the limit in the application of the new principle? If this could be done as to a part of the thing at stake it could be done as to the whole.

Senator Bailey here interrupted to ask if in the absence of a constitutional amendment providing for trial by jury, Congress could have established such trial. Senator Knox said that he had in mind a case where the principle was laid down that if the Constitution had been silent as to trial by jury, the right would have existed. Senator Bailey said that there was also a Rhode Island case where a court held a law to be void because the Constitution of the State had not established the right of trial by jury. "The fact is," said Senator Bailey, "that the framers of the Constitution feared that Congress might abolish the right of trial by jury and they put that in to disable Congress from so doing."

Senator Bailey further contended that Congress could abolish all the courts of equity. To this Spooner declared that just as Congress could not abolish the common law side of the courts, it could not abolish the equity side or transfer the trial of the facts to other than the law jurisdiction. Spooner declared with great force that from time immemorial equity courts had exercised the power to issue temporary injunctions to prevent the continuance of wrong complained of. Now to deny that power would be to declare for the usurpation by the Legislature of the judicial powers. Legislation by Congress to that end would in his judgment be idle as the wind that blows—a farce at the beginning and to the end.

"The right," said he, "to have equity controversies dealt with by equitable methods is as sacred as the right to trial by jury."

AMERICANS IN LONDON JAIL.

Everhart and Simons Held for Fraud in $10,000 Bail Each.

LONDON, April 26.—At the Guildhall Police Court to-day Franklin Everhart and Harry Samuel Simons, Americans, who were remanded here on $10,000 bail each on March 8, charged with conspiracy and obtaining large sums of money by fraud, were committed for trial at the Old Bailey.

Everhart and Simons are alleged to have issued forged shares and certificates in connection with Alaska, Oklahoma, Cripple Creek, and Manitoba mining companies. In London, according to the police, Everhart was Vice President of the "Mining Securities and Investment Corporation," said to be registered at Oklahoma City.

Simons was a Director of the same corporation, with head offices said to be at 220 Broadway, New York. The two men are also represented to have been connected with a number of other companies having offices in New York and New Jersey.

Everhart said he was from Pennsylvania and Simons from Illinois.

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GAS DIVIDEND CUT SQUARELY IN HALF

Directors Make Rate 1 Instead of 2 Per Cent. for the Quarter.

EIGHTY-CENT GAS DID IT

Reduction Was Larger Than Expected, but Stock Rallied at the Close of Market.

The long-expected reduction in the Consolidated Gas Company's dividend was announced yesterday. At their meeting yesterday the Directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable June 15, compared with the previous quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. This, in effect, places the stock on a 4 per cent. basis, providing dividends are paid quarterly as in the past. Directors who attended yesterday's meeting, however, did not commit themselves upon the question of the annual dividend rate on the company's stock.

The reduction in the dividend is the direct result of the recent order of the State Commission on Gas and Electricity and of the subsequent law passed by the Legislature limiting the price of gas in Manhattan and the Bronx to 80 cents per thousand cubic feet, a reduction of 20 cents from the price previously fixed by law.

The action of the Gas Commission and of the Legislature reducing the price of gas to 80 cents resulted in heavy liquidation in the stock of the Consolidated Gas Company. Yesterday the stock sold as low as 131, the lowest price quoted since March, 1903. The actual announcement of the cut in the dividend was followed by a slight rally in the stock, which carried the price up to 133¾, where it closed, with a fractional net gain for the day.

Estimates of the probable effect upon the company's earnings of a reduction from $1 to 80 cents, based on the recent annual reports of the Consolidated Gas Company, indicated that at the reduced price the company would just about earn 8 per cent. on its stock with nothing left for reserve funds. It had been taken for granted that the Directors would reduce the dividend rate, but the reduction announced yesterday was larger than had been generally expected.

The last reduction in the price of gas in New York City was ordered in 1897, when the Legislature reduced the price from $1.20 per thousand cubic feet to $1, the latter rate being made effective in 1901.

SAW CHRIST ON TRIAL.

Letter Alleged to Have Been Written by an Official Under Pilate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 26.—According to the Orient Correspondenz a document has been found in the library of the Order of Lazarus at Rome which, if genuine, will cause a sensation in the religious world.

This is nothing less than a letter to Caesar from Publius Lentulius, an official under Pilate, in which he gives a detailed account of the appearance and actions of Christ.

MRS. TEWKSBURY HELD.

Committed in London for Assisting Husband to Pass Bad Checks.

LONDON, March 28.—At the Bow Street Police Court to-day, Mrs. Violet Aubrey Tewksbury, who was recently extradited from Paris to London, where she was charged with assisting her husband, Lewis Green Tewksbury, to pass worthless checks, was committed for trial at the Old Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury were first arrested in London Nov. 26 of last year, and were released on bail. They failed to surrender themselves Dec. 4, and their bail was forfeited. Tewksbury was arrested in Philadelphia March 10, on the charge of grand larceny brought against him by the New York authorities. Mrs. Tewksbury was subsequently taken into custody in France, and on March 30 of this year was extradited from Paris to London after having been in prison in France for five weeks.

When Mrs. Tewksbury was brought up at Bow Street March 31 she denied having any knowledge of using worthless checks and asserted that in all the transactions she had acted at the command of her husband, whom she believed to be very wealthy.

THREE RULERS TO MEET.

King Edward, Czar, and Kaiser to Confer at Darmstadt, It Is Said.

LONDON, April 26.—King Edward, Emperor Nicholas, and Emperor William will meet at Darmstadt, capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, during the first week in September, according to The Pall Mall Gazette.

The paper adds that the Russian Emperor and Empress will leave Russia at the end of August for a long visit to the Grand Duke of Hesse.

NAT GOODWIN LOSES SUIT.

Selena Fetter Gets $4,075 Verdict for Failure to Use Her Play.

Selena Fetter, the wife of Milton Royle, the playwright, got a verdict of $4,075 against Nat Goodwin for damages and breach of contract in the Supreme Court yesterday. She sued for $20,000. The case was tried before Justice Fitzgerald and a jury.

Miss Fetter alleged in her complaint that she made a contract with Goodwin on Dec. 15, 1903, in which he agreed to produce her play, "My Wife's Husband," in the season of 1903-4, and was to pay her royalties of 5 per cent. and upward.

The jury was told by Frederick E. Anderson, the plaintiff's counsel, that the play was put on by the defendant in Philadelphia, and was pronounced a success. The company then went to Chicago, but was unable to keep the engagement on account of a fire in the theatre. Two weeks later Goodwin's company opened in Cleveland with "A Gilded Fool" instead of the plaintiff's play.

Milton Royle signed the contract on behalf of his wife, as her lawyer, while George T. Appleton, Goodwin's manager, signed for the actor.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Capt. E. T. Clayton, Quartermaster, in addition to present duties, will relieve Major G. W. Ruthers from duty as purchasing Commissary at New Orleans.

Major Ruthers will proceed to Denver and report for duty as Chief Commissary of the Department for Colorado.

Capt. G. M. Crabb, Tenth Infantry, will proceed to Seattle and report to Major W. S. Wood, Quartermaster, for temporary duty as assistant.

Capt. M. E. Cunningham, Signal Corps, will proceed to Fort Omaha and report for duty.

First Lieut. W. E. Mould, Eighteenth Infantry, will proceed to the retiring board, Fort Leavenworth, for examination.

Capt. J. N. Kilian and Capt. F. H. Lawton, Commissary Department, will proceed at once to San Francisco for temporary duty.

The Navy.

Changes in Asiatic Station: Lieut. Commander G. W. McElroy discharged from treatment in hospital at Yokohama to home; Lieut. J. E. hospital at Yokohama to home.

Lieut. J. E. Walker to the Wisconsin.

First Lieut. R. B. Creecy discharged from treatment in hospital at Yokohama to the Monadnock.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nina, at Newport; Dolphin, at Washington; Kearsarge and Missouri, at Guantanamo; Marcellus, at Norfolk; West Virginia, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Tecumseh, from Annapolis, for Washington; Hopkins, Lawrence, and MacDonough, from Key West, for Philadelphia; Truxtun, Worden, and Stewart, from Key West, for Norfolk.

Steamship Rosalind Is Safe.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., April 26.—The steamer Rosalind arrived at noon to-day five days out from Halifax. Dense fog caused the delay. One passenger, a girl, aged 17, died on the trip. The Allan liner Carthaginian, twelve days out from Liverpool, also arrived to-day, having been detained by the fog.

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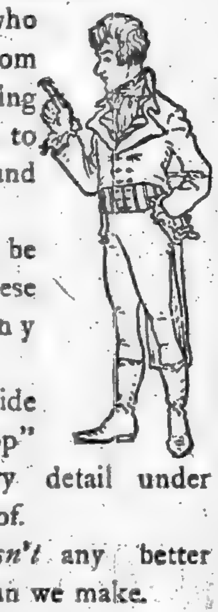

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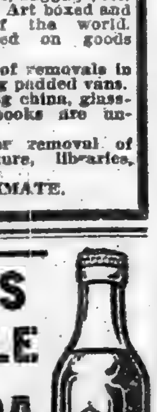

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MRS. CADIEUX JAILED, HER SON STILL FREE

She Won't Tell Whereabouts of Boy She Abducted.

SHE SAYS HE WAS ABUSED

Woman Jumped from a Window When a Detective Tried to Arrest Her for Kidnapping.

George Cadieux, the boy who was kidnapped on Wednesday from the Odd Fellows' Home, Unionport, spent yesterday in parts unknown in New Jersey, while his mother, who carried him off in an automobile, was in the Harlem Court jail in default of $2,500 bail. She declined to tell where the boy is.

The kidnapping took place at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Cadieux called to see the boy and received permission from the Superintendent, Mrs. A. Singer, to take a short walk with him. According to Michael J. Cooney, Mrs. Cadieux's lawyer, he went willingly and walked the three blocks between the home and the main road without the least objection. Mrs. Singer, however, declares he was taken against his will.

In her anxiety to get away, Mrs. Cadieux banged the door of the automobile upon her right hand and cut off the top of her forefinger.

As soon as the boy was missed, Detective Gaynor was put on the case and went to 228 West Thirty-ninth Street, where Mrs. Cadieux lived. She was in bed, and asked the detective to retire while she dressed. As soon as he was gone she slipped out of the back window, dropped to the ground, ten feet below, and scrambled over the fence into West Thirty-eighth Street. The detective followed and caught her.

She was brought before Magistrate Barlow yesterday morning in the Westchester Court. It was said that the boy was committed at the request of the Gerry society for three years to the Nursing and Childs' Hospital, on Saten Island, in December, 1903. He had then been acting on the stage with Andrew Mack. On the closing of the Staten Island institution a few months ago he was transferred to the Odd Fellows' Home. As the Gerry society was not prepared to go on with the case, the examination of Mrs. Cadieux was adjourned until to-morrow, and she was held in $2,500 bail. Her lawyer asked that she might be paroled in his custody, but Magistrate Barlow refused. He said:

"This is a very serious charge, and, in addition, the woman is in contempt of court, as the boy was committed by order of the court."

The lawyer said that Mrs. Cadieux had received many letters from her son, complaining of ill-treatment. On one occasion she had noticed that his ear was very much swollen, and he had said that it had been struck with a whip. Mrs. Cadieux also assured him that when she took the boy away there was blood on his shirt, the result of a beating earlier in the day.

F. C. Merkel, President of the home, and Mrs. Singer, Superintendent, indignantly denied that the boy had been ill-treated. The latter said yesterday: "That woman wants to get her son back, so as to put him on the stage again. A few weeks ago Mrs. Cadieux called me over the fence in front of the house and showed me her son's ear. It was bleeding and swollen. She said the boy said it was the result of a beating. I at once called the janitor, who looks after the boys, and he said he had only given the lad one stroke on the back, and that the ear was frost-bitten. Mrs. Cadieux appeared quite satisfied."

BOY SAVES SISTERS.

Wraps Blanket About Blazing Guest in Martha Washington Hotel.

Miss Sarah G. Eliot and Miss May E. Eliot, sisters, both of Clinton, Conn., who have occupied rooms on the fourth floor of the Martha Washington Hotel for some two weeks past, were preparing to go out yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The alcohol lamp, on which their curling irons were heating, was accidentally overturned, setting fire to the kimona of Miss Sarah Eliot.

She began to scream and run around the room. Her sister was trying to extinguish Miss Sarah's burning clothes when Joe Hopper, an elevator boy, ran in, seized a blanket, and, wrapping it around Miss Sarah, soon put out her blazing clothes. Meanwhile, Miss May, who had been burned herself in attempting to help her sister, was screaming.

There was no panic in the hotel, and no fire alarm was rung in, but there was excitement on the fourth floor. Dr. E. Ellsworth Williams was called in to attend the Misses Eliot. Miss Sarah, the elder, who was burned about the arms and body, was removed to New York Hospital. Her sister was treated at the hotel. She was only slightly burned. The Misses Eliot were visiting their sister, Susan Eliot, a permanent guest at the hotel.

A CHINATOWN IN BROOKLYN?

Red Hook Disturbed Over Rumor of Exodus Thither from Manhattan.

The residents of the Red Hook district of Brooklyn were greatly disturbed yesterday by a rumor to the effect that Manhattan's Chinatown was to be moved to that section of the city. According to the report, leaders in the Chinese colony, believing that the scheme to wipe out Chinatown and make a public park of the site would be put through, were planning to establish a new Chinatown in the district bounded by Richards Street, Hamilton Avenue, and the water front, in Brooklyn.

It seemed yesterday, upon inquiry in the neighborhood, that the rumor arose after three "Americanized" Chinamen had visited Red Hook on Wednesday and consulted with real estate dealers as to the purchase of several small pieces of real estate in the neighborhood. So far as could be learned, none of them bought any property. One man who talked with the visitors said he understood their scheme was to start a shop for the manufacture of articles having a sale among the Chinese.

Despite its slender foundation, the rumor that Manhattan's Chinatown was to be transplanted to Red Hook gained wide circulation in the district. It so disturbed many of the older residents owning property there that they talked of organizing to prevent the reported Chinese invasion.

MOSQUITO BILL SIGNED.

Gov. Stokes of New Jersey Approves Measure Appropriating $350,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Gov. Stokes to-day signed the Brown Mosquito bill, which was passed by the Assembly and Senate some weeks ago. Under its provisions an appropriation of $350,000, or $50,000 annually for seven years, becomes available for use in fighting the pest.

The signing of the Brown bill, offered by Senator Brown of Monmouth County, is in many respects a triumph for the Cape May interests. State Entomologist Voorhees has perfected elaborate plans for fighting the mosquito, and the work will begin immediately.

HOSPITAL FOR THE RICH.

Revenue to Help Maintain Chicago Institution for the Poor.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The plan to erect a hospital for the rich which will support the work of the Presbyterian Hospital in aiding the poor and destitute took definite form yesterday, when the announcement was made that $350,000 of the $500,000 sought by the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Hospital to carry out the project had already been subscribed.

Of the amount to be raised, $300,000 will be used to build the hospital for the rich, which is expected to so increase the revenues of the institution that the annual deficit resulting from the great amount of charity work will be eliminated. The rest of the money will be used to improve the present hospital buildings.

CHEERS FOR GEN. GRANT.

Reviews Military Show in the Garden —Sabre Contest Ridiculed.

The reception of Gen. Grant was the feature of the Military Show in Madison Square. Upon his entry into the Garden last night, escorted by Col. Charles A. Denike, Tenth Regiment, Albany, N. Y., the commanding officer of the review, the General was greeted with cheering that continued for ten minutes, while he lifted his chapeau repeatedly before entering the box. The cheering and applause was again revived when he marched around and inspected the troops.

Martial ardor received a set-back when spectators and soldiers, the latter fresh from the review and seated about the arena, made a flagrant demonstration against a mounted sabre contest in the ring. Officers went about endeavoring to quiet the cat calls and shouts of ridicule, but their commands were only partially obeyed. Otto A. Renne of the New York Turn Verein and Corporal George Lamothe, Seventy-fourth Regiment, brought forth the jeering as they engaged in mimic combat. Their horses showed such signs of fright that the two men were whacking their steeds more with their sabres than in executing cuts against each other. There were loud calls of "Take them off" before Renne was declared the winner.

One military athletic record, that for the championship half mile, was broken by Joseph Bromilow, Twenty-second Regiment. His time was 2:04, which is 2 seconds better than the previous record, held by D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment. With their victories last night the athletes of the Twenty-second Regiment obtained such a lead for the point trophy that they cannot now be defeated as the regimental championship team. In the wall-scaling contest the Eighth Regiment won, but were disqualified as they carried an extra strap to assist them over the wall. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Military Championship.—Won by Daniel Frank, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; A. J. Crockett, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, third. Time—0:11.

Half-Mile Run, Military Novice.—Won by H. L. Chapin, Twelfth Regiment; C. A. Morris, Seventy-first Regiment, second; Theodore R. Dick, Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—2:15.

Half-Mile Run, Military Championship.—Won by Joseph Bromilow, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; F. A. Rodgers, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; William Van Thum, Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, third. Time—2:04.

Quarter-Mile Run, Military Championship.—Won by D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo; Daniel Frank, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; Samuel C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment Engineers, third. Time—0:54.

Wall Scaling, Military Championship.—Won by One Hundredth Company, Coast Artillery; Fourth Regiment, New Jersey, second. Time —1:06.

Obstacle Race, Military Championship, Continued.—Sixth Heat—Won by C. C. Kashell, 13th Regiment. Time—1:39. Seventh Heat—Won by F. Sypher, 13th Regiment. Time—1:38 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by R. Cook, 13th Regiment. Second Heat—Won by C. Gemeinder, 22d. Third Heat—Won by H. E. Genet, 71st. Fourth Heat—Won by O. Offenberg, 8th. Fifth Heat—Won by P. B. McCahill, 71st. Sixth Heat—Won by W. A. McLeod, 13th. Seventh Heat—Won by A. G. Schaeffer, 22d. Eighth Heat—Won by P. L. Waters, 13th. Ninth Heat—Won by J. J. McLaughlin, 22d. Tenth Heat—Won by William Cooke, 69th. Eleventh Heat—Won by E. C. Roberts, 12th. Twelfth Heat—Won by J. H. Teevan, Jr., 13th.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won in Heats and to Compete in Finals—G. C. Cameron, 8th Regiment; F. Sulzer, 22d; C. Nerent, 71st; F. T. Wanner, 23d, and H. J. Weintz, 22d.

VANDERBILT'S HORSES LOSE.

Mrs. Gerken and Judge Moore Win Honors at Brooklyn Show.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt met with poor success last night at the horse show of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, which is being held at the clubhouse, Prospect Park Plaza. Although he exhibited in several classes he was unable to secure a single blue. He won several second prizes, and declined the issue in the four-in-hand class, which was the feature of last night's exhibition. He had entered his four famous grays, which won at Durland's last week, but no explanation was vouchsafed of the failure of the team to put in an appearance.

The class, which was for road teams, was expected to produce some lively competition, but only two teams lined up for the judges' inspection. The leaders of Edward H. Hawke, Jr.'s, four balked and backed into the wheelers and acted so badly that the judges disqualified the entry and declined to award the second ribbon. Judge William H. Moore secured the blue rosette perforce.

Next to Judge Moore, the honors of the evening went to Mrs. John Gerken. The two competitors did not clash to any extent, and between them they swept the classes in which they were entered. Mrs. Gerken's principal victories were gained with her champion pair, Newsboy and Shopgirl, although the latter was defeated in the class for horses in harness. In addition to winning the four-in-hand class Judge Moore captured a blue with White Gate Majesty, while his champion, King Forest, went down to defeat before Miss Gilbert's The Baron. Summaries:

Brougham Class.—Won by Hamilton H. Salmon's br. g. Grandee, 16.1, 8 years; A. G. Vanderbilt's b. g. King Edward, 16.1, 6 years, second; Elsinore Stock Farm's ch. g. The Artist, 16, 7 years, third.

Jumping Class.—Won by Clarence H. Robbin's b. g. Chenoe, 16, 4 years; William Carr's b. m. Cygnet, 15.2, 8 years, second; Westchester Farm's roan g. Jack Frost, 16.3, 9 years, third.

Victoria Class, Pairs of Horses.—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. m. Laughing Water, 15.2, 6 years, and br. g. Chieftain, 15.2, 5 years; Jay F. Carlisle's ch. m. Eloquence, 15.1¾, 8 years, and br. g. Revenue, 15.1¾, 7 years, second; William H. Moore's br. g. Octavius, 15.1¾, 7 years, and br. g. Fife, 15.1¾, 7 years, third.

Horses in Harness.—Won by Miss Gertrude Gilbert's ch. g. The Baron, 15, 9 years; William H. Moore's b. g. King Forest, 14.3, 6 years, second; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Shopgirl, 14.3, 7 years, third.

Harness Horses, Pairs.—Won by Jay F. Carlisle's ch. m. Eloquence, 15.1¾, — years, and ch. g. Revenue, 15.1¾, 8 years; J. W. Harriman's br. m. Laughing Water, 15.2, 6 years, and br. g. Chieftain, 15.2, 5 years, second; John Arthur's b. g. Vermont Boy, 15.1½, 6 years, and Vermont Lad, 15.1½, 6 years, third.

Harness Horses, Single.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. White Gate Majesty, 15.2½, 5 years; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. m. The Youngster, 15.3, 5 years, second; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) b. m. Rustling Silk, 15.3, 8 years, third.

Four-in-Hands.—Won by William H. Moore's team, Goldfoot, Golddust, Ping, and Pong; no second prize was awarded.

Harness Horses, Pairs, Ladies to Drive.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy, 14.3, 9 years, and ch. m. Shopgirl, 14.3, 7 years; Miss Gertrude Gilbert's ch. g. The Baron, 15, 9 years, and ch. g. The President, 15, 5 years, second; Mrs. William Orr Barclay's ch. g. Sandow, 15, 8 years, and ch. g., Sultan, 15, 8 years, third.

Maiden Saddle Class.—Won by Miss C. Adelaide Doremus's b. m. Lady McDonald, 15.2 6 years; Dr. E. B. Ackerman's b. g. Distinction, 15.1, 7 years, second; John H. Donnelly's ch. g. Ormond, 15, 6 years, third.

Dealers' Class, Single Harness Horses.—Won by John Arthur's b. g. Vermont Boy, 15.1½, 6 years; John H. Donnelly's br. m. Nelly Gwynne, 15.2, 6 years, second; George Watson's b. g. Barrington, 15.2, 6 years, third.

Saddle Class, Ladies to Ride—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Mayo, 15¾, 6 years; Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's ch. g. Jacobite, 14.3½, 6 years, second; John H. Donnelly's b. g. Kentucky, 15, 6 years, third.

Italian Swindler Sentenced.

Dr. Fernando B. Fasola, formerly of Hoboken, who was recently convicted in the General Sessions Court at Jersey City of having obtained $14,000 of Louis Garibaldi and Bernard Vezetti of Hoboken, was yesterday called before Judge Blair, who sentenced him to State's Prison for three years.

BROOKLYN CARS CLEANER.

Board of Trade Committee Reports Improvement on Many Lines.

Marked improvement in the general health of Brooklyn citizens is looked for as the result of the crusade for better sanitary conditions in the street cars, which is being carried on by the committees on health of various civic bodies of that borough. This campaign was inaugurated about a year ago by the Broadway Board of Trade, and was taken up in various parts of the city.

Dr. A. H. Brundage, Chairman of the Committee on Health of the Broadway Board, said yesterday that as the result of the work of his committee, the cars in a large part of the city were in good condition. The lines on which improvement has been shown were those on Broadway, Gates, De Kalb, Park, Myrtle, Hamburg, and Knickerbocker Avenues and Halsey Street.

Among those persons associated with Dr. Brundage on the committee are Dr. Frank F. Wilson, Dr. John Ferguson, Dr. William Schomdelmeier, Dr. H. Lundgren, Dr. Henry Schreiber, and William Jennings.

AUTO RAN INTO A HOUSE.

Building Was Being Moved Across a Street—Two Men Hurt.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 26.—An accident occurred at Berlin last night in which two men were badly injured, an automobile was smashed to kindling wood, and a hole about six feet wide was made in a house.

One of the injured men is W. N. Knox, an automobile dealer of 202 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. The name of the other man has not been learned. Both received injuries on the head, face, and body.

A house that was being moved across White Horse Pike was responsible for the accident. The house was about half way across the road last night. Red lights were placed on either end of the house and the automobile men thought the space between the lights was clear and steered for that. Before the automobile could be stopped it crashed into the house, throwing out both men.

MAJOR DALY MARRIED.

Wedding That Took Place Easter Day Has Just Become Known.

It came out yesterday that Major George Daly, professor of mathematics of the College of the City of New York, and Miss Helen Stietz of Brooklyn were married on Easter.

For reasons of their own, Major and Mrs. Daly didn't want news of the marriage to get out, and Major Daly said last night that he had seen to it that the "City College Monthly" shrould print nothing about it. The ceremony was performed by Father Cryan, S. J., of St. John's University, Fordham, in which Major Daly is a Professor of Military Science. Major and Mrs. Daly are living in Brooklyn.

CAN'T ENFORCE EXCISE LAW.

Queens Attorney Calls Magistrates' Proceedings a Farce.

Assistant District Attorney John Bombach of Queens County said yesterday that the police court proceedings in cases of alleged violation of the liquor tax law were a farce. Bombach appeared before Magistrate Healy in the Long Island City Police Court to prosecute two waiters arrested at North Beach last Sunday by Detectives McLoughlin and Harnett of Inspector Kane's staff.

"A policeman must be an expert chemist if he hopes to secure a conviction in a liquor case," said the Assistant District Attorney. "There's no use trying to secure a conviction in a Magistrate's Court.

Resolution of Thanks for Gen. Porter.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A resolution extending the thanks of the country to Horace Porter for his enterprise in securing the body of John Paul Jones was presented in the House to-day by Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Goldman, Beckman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; N. H. Beckman, woolens; Hotel Cumberland.
Bentley-Gray Dry Goods Company, Tampa, Fla.; W. B. Gray, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Lyles-Black Company, Nashville, Tenn.; C. M. Truett, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; William Campbell, Jr., underwear; Murray Hill Hotel.
Kahn, L., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kahn, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Siegel, Henry, Company, Boston, Mass.; H. L. Tannenholz, furs; Woodstock Hotel.
Bowditch & Clapp, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Gill, gloves; 115 Worth Street.
The Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Silberberg, upholstery goods, &c.; 634 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furnishing goods; 648 Broadway.
Milliken, Cousins & Co., Portland, Me.; W. S. Curtis, notions; 79 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; L. E. Gumple, pictures; 31 Union Square; Prince George Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Victoria.
Cohen, Friedlander & Martin, Toledo, Ohio; I. S. Ottenheimer, woolens; Hotel Wellington.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Brown, underwear; 8 Greene Street.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis; S. Block, hats; 621 Boradway; Hotel Imperial.
Stevens, Charles A., & Brother, Chicago; Charles A. Stevens, silks and velvets; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Friedman, N., & Sons, St. Louis; R. V. Friedman, woolen piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Biggs, D. C., Columbus; carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Lipschitz, M., & Co., St. Louis; M. Lipschitz, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.
Oppenheimer, Strauss & Co., Cincinnati; J. Strauss, furnishing goods; Hotel York.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Bristol.
Baer & Goldberg, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Goldberg, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Saks & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; H. Saks, clothing; A. Kaufman, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Maine; H. F. Libby, representative; Herald Square Hotel.
Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah; D. J. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods and silks; 81 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo; C. W. Maneer, underwear; Miss K. Reynolds, laces; Miss A. M. Cross, embroideries; 214 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. H. Taft, dry goods; 81 Union Square; Hotel Brostell.
Anewalt Brothers & Co., Allentown, Penn.; L. Anewalt, hats; Hotel Earlington.
Black, Alex, Cloak Company, Toledo, Ohio; S. L. Schoenfield, woolens; Hotel Breslin.
Epstein, Jacob, Baltimore; dry goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. H. Allen, laces; 75 Spring Street; Grand Hotel.
Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. W. Lear, domestics; 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Greenhut Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M Greenhut, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Sulzbacher, I., Steubenville, Ohio; dry goods and notions; Hoffman House.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. J. Mitchell, gloves; 377 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Putnam, shoes; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Breslin.
O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, cloaks; Hotel Breslin.
Berger, L. L., Buffalo, N. Y.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.
Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; Miss M. A. Paine, ladies' wear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
The Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. C. Regen, laces, embroideries, &c.; 634 Broadway; Hotel Brostell.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, cloaks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Gallen, D. N., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; furnishing goods; Hotel Woodstock.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heller, fancy goods, toys, &c.; Hotel Normandie.
Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; C. F. Jordan, hosiery, furnishing goods, &c.; Hotel St. Denis.
Combination Cash Store Company, Rutland, Vt.; A. W. Gorton, domestics, notions, linens, &c.; D. Potter, dress goods; Hotel St. Denis.
Gemmell, T., Hudson, N. Y.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.
Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; George C. Smith, prints; 72 Leonard Street; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, linen and white goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.
Stevens, Charles A., & Brother, Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Pettibone, underwear; 487 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

For a Rehearing in Traction Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A petition for rehearing in the Chicago traction cases was filed to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of the street-car companies. Eleven reasons are given for seeking an opportunity to again present the case.

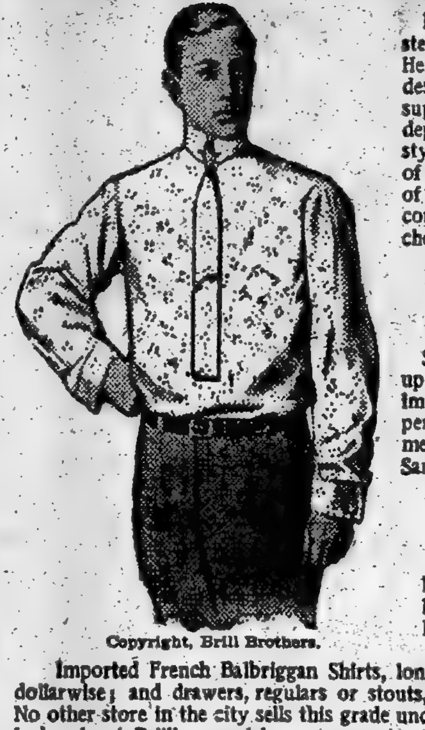

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APRIL 1906

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TWENTY PAGES.

CAN DUTIES BE SUSPENDED?

Mr. W. J. GIBSON, whose long experience as counsel of the Board of General Appraisers gives weight to his views upon tariff legislation, expresses the opinion in a letter we publish in another column that the joint resolution suspending for one year the duty on structural steel and other building materials intended to be used in San Francisco violates that article of the Constitution which declares that "all duties shall be uniform throughout the United States." We have received letters of like purport from other gentlemen learned in the law.

A citation from opinions of the Supreme Court sustaining this view would be of some interest. In the Head Money case, EDYE vs. ROBERTSON, Mr. Justice MILLER writing the opinion, the court said: "The tax is uniform when it operates with the same force and effect in every place where the subject of it is found." In the leading Inheritance Tax case, KNOWLTON vs. MOORE, Justice WHITE, in delivering the opinion of the court, reviewed at great length the history of the uniformity clause, and reached the conclusion that "the words 'uniform throughout the United States' do not signify an intrinsic but simply a geographical uniformity." That is, Congress may tax imports of silks at one rate and imports of wool at another, but the tax must be uniform wherever imported. As originally drawn, the uniformity clause formed a part of the clause forbidding a preference in favor of the ports of one State over the ports of another State. The clauses were separated by the Committee on Style.

Structural steel and building materials intended for the use of San Francisco would under the terms of the joint resolution pay no duty whether imported at San Francisco, at New York, or at New Orleans. In that sense the resolution would act with uniformity. Would that be a compliance with the Constitutional requirement? Manifestly when building steel intended for San Francisco and building steel intended for New York forming a part of one cargo were discharged at this port, the San Francisco consignment paying no duty and the New York consignment being assessed at the Dingley rates, the question whether this discrimination between States is not repugnant to the uniformity clause would be raised. Nothing short of a decision of the court would settle it to the satisfaction of everybody.

But if there really is a question, if the point is well taken, why did nobody challenge the Constitutionality of the similar suspension of duties in behalf of Portland, Me., after its great fire, and in behalf of Chicago? The bill rebating duties upon building material for Chicago as originally drawn included lumber. The Michigan lumber interests took good care to have the bill amended omitting lumber, and in that form it passed. It is already evident that the steel interests intend to meet the joint resolution introduced for the benefit of San Francisco by making it unnecessary and practically of small or no effect. Already they have put San Francisco orders ahead of all others, and probably they will reduce prices in that market to a figure that will prevent the importation of any large amount of structural material from abroad.

The resolution is, of course, intensely annoying to the stand-patters. It is a confession that duties do increase cost to the domestic consumer, which used to be denied, and it is an admission, further, that this increase of cost is a hardship. Moreover, it brings up the tariff question, and that is always dangerous.

THE FREE PASS.

It is about as necessary that the courts shall have a reputation for justice as that they shall mete it out. This should lead Judges not to receive railroad courtesies when those giving them may become litigants in their courts; for, no matter how wise a decision may be rendered against a party in litigation against a railroad, the defeated party will never cease to contend that he did not have a fair trial. This weakens the authority and general standing of the court.—Secretary TAFT at New Haven.

The acceptance of free railroad transportation by an executive officer of the Government is just as bad—probably worse. The statute books, State and Federal, contain a great body of laws for the regulation or restraint of railroad corporations. The duty of enforcing these laws devolves upon Executive officers. A Government officer who accepts free transportation, either for business travel or for a journey undertaken merely for fun, might, if he were a weak and complacent person, connive at an indulgent and half-hearted enforcement of the laws applicable to the corporations that had favored him. This would be an injustice to the people.

Or, he might enforce all the corporation laws he could lay his hands on in a savage and ferocious manner, and invent new ways or recommend new laws for the harassment of corporations, merely to show that, as Secretary TAFT puts it, "he was above being influenced by such little considerations" as passes.

The free pass is altogether objectionable and odious, whether it repose in the pocketbook of the judiciary or is demanded and accepted by the legislator or the Executive officer of whatever rank or file. It is a good thing that the great railroads have cancelled their free lists.

THE COAL NEGOTIATIONS.

The Scale Committee has called a convention to consider the correspondence between Mr. MITCHELL and the operators. The sentiment among the men is said to be against a strike, but it is not certain that the decision of the convention will reflect such a sentiment. In the bituminous trade we have just seen a very popular official deposed because his action was unrepresentative of his constituents. In the bituminous trade we are witnessing also the effect of a fight to a finish. Some collieries are able to work, others cannot pay the advanced wages under competitive conditions and must stop. This implies also that some laborers cannot find employment under competition, or if they can that it is only at such reduction of wages as will enable the product to be sold competitively. It is a triumph of cheapness, but at a sacrifice of labor and capital resembling that in the cutthroat railway wars of former years, with their sequel of receiverships and bankruptcies. Is it desirable that an experience which was to nobody's advantage should be repeated in both the bituminous and anthracite trades?

If the market for labor were free it might be desirable, and the same is true regarding the market for coal. But both markets are closed. No trust has ever been legally proved to exist, but that is the way it works. There is only one price for coal, and Mr. MITCHELL controls the only supply of labor. The coal combine naturally resents the working of the labor combine, and the consumers of coal suffer from the combine of the combines. This is not free trade nor fair trade in either labor or coal. The decision, whatever it is, is under duress as regards miners, operators, and consumers alike. The hold-up is unjustifiable in any aspect. Whichever party imposes its will commits a wrong, apart from the reasonableness of what is done.

No one would impede any agreement by the parties in interest, however reached. And yet it is clear that a decision under compulsion other than of reason and right is only laying the seeds of trouble. In the bituminous trade the working of the union has been excellent. It has shown wisdom and moderation, and has benefited the workingman enough to justify the principle of collective bargaining. Return to the conditions of warfare preceding the union's existence is undesirable from any standpoint. The same may be said regarding the anthracite trade. If the operators could smash the union it would be a Pyrrhic victory. It might enlarge profits by cheapening labor, but such a result would not be desirable in the state of the public mind regarding combinations to exploit consumers. For these reasons we urge a settlement, not by conquest, nor by sullen acquiescence in a minimum of concession, but by arbitration which shall certify the merits to the public knowledge.

This was the great merit of the settlement under the President's commission. It would be even better if it could make a new adjustment including both trades. The position of the operators has more nearly commended itself to us than has Mr. MITCHELL's, but we have not been able to approve their non possumus attitude, and we have thought that they were lacking in the highest diplomacy, despite the cogency of their arguments. Their readiness to accept arbitration was somewhat too restricted and too dictatorial. The convention has the power to order a strike, which Mr. MITCHELL lacked. It also has the power to renew Mr. MITCHELL's offer of arbitration, which received public approval corresponding to condemnation of his order to suspend mining during friendly negotiations.

SAN FRANCISCO'S DEBT AND OURS.

According to the debt statement published by us the other day New York's gross debt is $618,796,337, and the net debt $447,882,080. The year's increase was $48,000,000, or roughly twelve times the total debt of San Francisco, which has a special significance just now. It is obvious how freedom from debt has an almost inestimable value at times of disaster, and it is worth remarking how different San Francisco's present condition now is from what New York's would be under similar calamity.

San Francisco's slate is almost clean. Until 1903 San Francisco had no debt whatever, except for parks. Moreover, this nominal debt was fully provided for by a sinking fund, forming no burden against the city's assets, valued nominally at some $30,000,000, but really priceless. Most of these assets were in the form of Golden Gate and Mission Parks, which broke the flames, and provided refuges for the victims of the disaster. In 1903 San Francisco authorized some $17,000,000 of bonds, of which about a quarter had been issued. This is the only burden upon a splendid credit and actual property, and the city will be able to issue all the bonds the law allows to recreate itself in plans admitting of beauty and convenience impossible of realisation except for the peculiar concurrence of unburdened resources and a legitimate demand for liberal expenditure.

As a municipality New York is not so much richer than San Francisco as the difference between their assessed valuations would indicate. A mortgage upon New York's future of a half billion is no slight matter, and soon a billion may be reached. It would only require a decade at last year's rate of progress, and $700,000,000 may be reached even as soon as the end of the present Mayoral term. This is without allowance for little sundries, which are constantly turning up. There has just been printed an estimate of $450,000,000 to be spent upon new subways, and there is nearly $200,000,000 to be spent for a better water supply. To be sure, these might be reckoned as an asset, instead of as a debt, but they are a reduction of resources, for exploitation of that sort cannot be duplicated. And it must be considered that independently of financial limitations there is a constitutional restriction of debt issue. In case of any general disaster here destruction would be upon a scale corresponding to these magnificent figures. Our credit, excellent as it is, could not but feel the burden of the mortgages already existing. There are cities which have been made uninhabitable by their debts, and the debt burden—expressed in taxes and rents—is already far from negligible in New York.

HERESY HUNTING.

It is hardly too much to say that the Protestant Episcopal Church is distinguished among Christian communions for its aversion to scandal. Its insistence on dogma is only what it has to be in order to maintain itself as an organization. Compared with denominations which lay more stress on dogma, it may be said that an Episcopalian clergyman is not much more "confined" than was the legendary "canary bird in a ten-acre lot with the bars down." It seems to follow that when a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church finds himself compelled to put one of his presbyters on trial for heresy, the presumption is that the presbyter thus indicted must have been either very indiscreet or wilfully defiant.

One or the other of these conclusions is in fact indicated by the trial of the Rev. Dr. CRAPSEY of Rochester, so far as the trial has gone. It appears that Dr. CRAPSEY is an amiable and accomplished man, who has in large measure the gift of making friends. But it equally appears that he has taken pains publicly to obtrude private opinions of his own which are in painfully flat contradiction of the tenets of the Church of which he is not merely a member but a minister. The proceedings of the ecclesiastical court apparently leave much to be desired from the point of view of law or of equity. It appears to be true that the chief witness against him thus far, excepting the evidence of his own written and published works, was his own assistant, who cherished the notion of superseding him, and was thereby particularly prompt to mark for animadversion any heretical utterances made by his superior in his hearing. Doubtless the witness does not cut an attractive figure. But, after all, the question is not of the attractiveness of the witness, but only of the accuracy of his report. Unless the accuracy of his report is successfully impeached, it appears that Dr. CRAPSEY has made public utterances of private beliefs entirely incompatible with the tenets of the Church of which he is a minister.

In all this there is no trace of "persecution." There is properly no question of the abridgment of freedom of speech. Every man who joins an organization gives up some part of his freedom of speech. An officer of the United States Army might, for example, privately hold the pious opinion that the President of the United States for the time being was a person of more energy than circumspection, or that the commanding General for the time being was incompetent and objectionable. Both these contingencies have in the past become actualities. Nevertheless, an officer who publicly proclaimed these sentiments would render himself liable to be court-martialed for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." And justly so. In the same way a clergyman who comes to disbelieve in the accepted tenets of his Church, if he really cannot help proclaiming his disbelief, ought clearly to get out of its ministry and thereby regain his freedom of speech. If, as an insider, he speaks with the freedom of an outsider, he is guilty of conduct prejudicial to ecclesiastical discipline. A clergyman who finds that he disbelieves the doctrines of his Church, and still cannot bring himself to quit its ministry, may be recommended to put a friend into his brains to steal away his mouth.

Gov. HIGGINS as an ally in the cause of mortgage tax reform is doing excellent service. Yesterday we published news from Albany that twenty-six legislators who had voted for the reform—when the people's eyes were upon their representatives—felt at liberty to vote against extension of the session. They were bold enough to vote aye on a question of adjournment, thus preventing the taking of a ballot upon the amended bill. On the other hand, the Governor took a position against such parliamentary tactics, and supported fair treatment for the bill as redraughted to meet his objections. There is evidently no hope for the bill without his help, for the resolution of adjournment which was defeated on Wednesday was passed yesterday. However, progress was made with the bill in the Senate, and while there is life there is hope.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Prophet Speaks in Cuba. Havana is to be congratulated on the possession of an Institute of Sciences, which is, or at least may be, a good thing for any city, and ought to serve an especially good purpose in the Cuban capital, where science, including that of government, has, until a comparatively recent date, been rather scarce. A dispatch we printed yesterday, however, indicates that the Havana Institute of Sciences may have been, on the one hand, slightly unfortunate in its choice of foreign lecturers, or, on the other, amazingly lucky, and the uncertainty is disquieting. For we read that a certain Prof. J. F. NOWACK of Vienna has been making before the Havanese, thirsting for up-to-date knowledge, some statements that prove him to be either such a leader of science that he is quite out of sight of the rest of the scientific procession or such a madman that he should be tied at once—before he does something dangerous. For Prof. J. F. NOWACK of Vienna—we do wish we knew whether he is "of" Vienna, Austria, or Vienna, Maine!—has solemnly announced in the Havana Institute of Sciences that study of the conditions of plant life in the vicinity of the city, combined with observations of peculiarities in the sun's appearance, has revealed to him that between May 15 and 19 there will be an earthquake and a tidal wave there, both of much energy, and it behooves the inhabitants of Havana to watch out. Prophecies of this kind are not quite as funny as they seem at first sight and thought. Of course there is no possible connection between earthquakes and any observable conditions of plant life, and the appearance of the sun would indeed be peculiar if it could be interpreted as telling, or even hinting, of cataclysms between May 15 and 19, but in every population there is a large number of very ignorant people and of those supposedly educated to whom anything mystical and prophetic, no matter how absurd, makes an irresistible appeal. Cuba is well supplied with people of both these sorts, and it may well be that a lot of them will be vastly worried by the warning of this person with the solemn and impressive title. Such worriment not infrequently leads to excited action, later deeply regretted. It seems to us that the Directors of the Institute of Sciences if it has such officials and they are not "dummy," should have had a private conversation with their distinguished visitor before they let him talk, and have ascertained whether he was going to talk dangerous nonsense or something worth hearing. It is never safe to trust too far to the public's appreciation of the humorous—in matters of which the public has little definite knowledge.

Virginia Will Speak Later. A savage scolding is administered by The Boston Transcript to the Massachusetts Senate because it has added to the resolution making an appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition an amendment conditioning the appropriation on the receipt of a guarantee satisfactory to the Governor that all citizens of Massachusetts shall be as well treated in Virginia as they are at home. The Transcript declares that the object of this amazing legislation is to make political capital with the large colored population of Boston and calls it "the most fatuous piece of buncombe of which the Legislature has yet been guilty." After saying that the amendment is not only a violation of inter-State comity and civic courtesy, but a bungle even from the demagogic standpoint of its introducer, since it does not go far enough to satisfy the people whom it was designed to please, The Transcript adds: "We may not like many of the laws and customs of Virginia, but we can be responsible for only our own laws and customs. We are perfectly free to criticise what we do not like in her system of legislation and her race distinctions, but it is not right, and therefore not proper, for us to undertake to qualify her legislation or her social practices by our legislation. In so doing we fail to mind our own business. We are beyond our jurisdiction. We are simply supercilious and ridiculous." Another Boston paper suggests that if the amendment is adopted Virginia is likely to reply with a request that before the spending of any Massachusetts money is permitted at Jamestown, Virginia should be assured that Massachusetts makes no discrimination against negroes in the allotment of trade opportunities. That would indeed be a delightful revenge—so delightful that one almost wishes Massachusetts would condition her appropriation as suggested by her Senatorial statesmen.

Preparing for the Worst. Cynics will be apt to note with amusement, and other people with a different emotion, the fact that one of the surety companies calls the attention of automobilists by a public advertisement to the utility and convenience of preparing for arrest by securing one of its "bail-bond powers of attorney" to carry along with them in their cars. We do not remember ever to have seen anything just like this before—a suave suggestion to a large class of eminently "respectable" people that, as they are likely to break the law at any moment and to get arrested therefor, they should avail themselves of a specially prepared means of reducing the pains of majesterial procedure as much as possible! If there are any humorists among the automobilists they will enjoy this suggestion, and certainly the professional jesters should be able to make a lot out of it. We, being very serious-minded, can mention the phenomenon only with a note of sorrow; we are almost tempted to describe it as "indicative of much," a portentous phrase kept for solemn occasions.

Where Are the "Kilties"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that Canada is not represented at the military tournament at Madison Square Garden this year? It is the first time for many years that the "Kilties" or some other of the Canadian militia have not taken part in the show. CANADIAN.

New York, April 26, 1906.

On the Field of Honor.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Monsieur," said the duelist's second, "all is ready. Let me shake your hand."

"Voila!" exclaimed the duelist, with chattering teeth, "can you not see eet ees shake too much as eet ees?"

MUST APPLY TO ALL.

Tariff Relief for San Francisco Alone Declared to be Unconstitutional.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much gratification the editorial in THE TIMES this morning, "The Tariff Trouble," on the joint resolution introduced in the Senate and House on Monday. The preamble of this joint resolution is as follows:

> Whereas, In view of the fact that there is a shortage in structural steel and other building material in this country to meet the needs of the people of San Francisco and other California cities destroyed or damaged by earthquake shocks on April 19 and conflagration that followed, and that everything should be done to facilitate the reconstruction of the stricken cities; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, &c., That the duty on structural steel and other necessary material intended for use in buildings to be constructed in said cities be, and it is hereby declared to be, suspended for the period of one year.

Here is a confession that there is not enough structural steel and other building material in this country to meet the needs of the sufferers of San Francisco and other California cities destroyed or damaged by earthquake and conflagration, and, of course, of the rest of the people; here is also an admission that structural steel and other necessary building material will cost these homeless people more, by reason of the tariff on these things, in rebuilding their homes and places of business than they would without.

There is also an implied acknowledgment in this preamble and resolution that the tariff is not a blessing to the home builder.

The spirit which prompted this resolution in the Senate and House is worthy of all commendation.

It is surprising, however, that the Senator and the Member of the House who introduced this resolution in their respective bodies were not aware that such a resolution would be useless when applied only to the stricken City of San Francisco and other injured towns in California, since, as the Constitution provides: "All duties shall be uniform throughout the United States." This same Senate and House placed this burden upon all the people in this broad land, and the Constitution provides that it cannot be removed as to the part of the people who have suffered from this severe calamity, and whose claims for help and sympathy have awakened the generosity of the Nation to a degree unparalleled in the history of the world, without being extended to all.

Why does not the Congress pass a joint resolution suspending the duty on structural steel and iron and other necessary building material for the whole country for one year? This it can constitutionally do, and thus benefit not only the homeless of San Francisco, but all other people throughout the United States who are trying to build homes, and let all the home builders throughout the whole country have a year of jubilee.

W. J. GIBSON.

New York, April 25, 1906.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The way that Senators look at each other's efforts at argument showed itself in a remark Tillman made to-day when he entered the Senate and saw Spooner speaking in reply to Bailey.

"Anybody can talk up a hill," said Tillman, "but Spooner has got to talk up a precipice."

At the close of a tariff speech which more or less scintillated with witty quips at the expense of New York City to-day, Mr. Boutell fired this parting and demolishing shot:

"There is an old Italian adage which says, 'See Naples, and die!' We in this country, adapting that adage to its modern surroundings, say, 'See New York and live—live it down.'"

"The Death Gang."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is unfair to fasten the victim's name to the gang of Paterson murderers upon whom certain persons are wasting sympathy. A decent, harmless family met a terrible sorrow when their young daughter, hardly more than a child, was misled and bestially murdered. Let the name of the perpetrators be attached to the crime; let the young victim's name be forgotten. The scandal of that crime went to India and Japan. The European as well as the American press was filled with the horrors of the trial. The amazingly light penalty was a disgrace to New Jersey and to our American civilization. Leniency was urged on the ground that the offenders had family and business influence, facts that demanded the sternest justice. The only way to spare us a reopening of the noisome affair is to let the too short terms of imprisonment run their course.

WORKING GIRLS' FRIEND.

New Jersey, April 25, 1906.

Stirred.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leading editorial of this morning's issue of your newspaper is great; it gives one that choking feeling, followed by a wild impulse to cheer one's self hoarse for the American people. More power to the brain that conceived and the hand that penned such illuminating thoughts.

HARRY ARTHUR HOFF.

New York, April 26, 1906.

San Francisco and Chicago.

From The Chicago Tribune.

A Chicagoan who remembers the fire of 1871 can get a measurable idea of the destruction accomplished in San Francisco by a comparison of the condition of the two cities at the time of their respective disasters. The loss at San Francisco is greater, but not so much so as to make a comparison impossible.

The population of Chicago by the Federal census of 1870, using round numbers here and elsewhere, was 298,000. In October, 1871, it was estimated to be 334,000. The population of San Francisco in 1900 was 342,000. In 1903 it was estimated by the Census Bureau at 355,000. Mayor Schmitz estimated it in 1905 at 450,000, but this is undoubtedly too great, as the rate of increase for many years has been less than 1.5 per cent. yearly. About 370,000 would be a fair estimate at the present time.

The Chicago fire covered an area of three and one-third square miles. The San Francisco fire has burned over ten square miles, about three times as much as the fire of 1871. The number of people left homeless in Chicago was estimated by the Relief and Aid Society at 100,000. In San Francisco at least 150,000 are without shelter of their own. Among the homeless there is in this last fire a larger proportion of the extremely poor who are dependent on their earnings from day to day in order to live, and who have nothing saved and no place to go.

The wealth of Chicago in 1871 was much less than that of San Francisco in 1906. Chicago had at that time few holders of long accumulated wealth. The business district had not then its present dimensions; there were not the magnificent buildings, the great department stores and the banks, theatres, and hotels which now adorn the centre of the city; but the business centre of San Francisco may be more properly compared with that of Chicago to-day than with that of Chicago thirty-five years ago. While San Francisco has more of the nearly destitute than Chicago had, it has also more millionaires than Chicago had. Its splendid homes, in the area laid waste by fire, had no counterpart in Chicago. The loss in Chicago was estimated at $186,000,000, but a discount of 10 per cent. must be made from that amount in currency to put it on a gold basis for the purpose of comparison. It is impossible yet to say what the loss in San Francisco will reach, but every new dispatch tends to show that early estimates were too conservative and that the amount is likely to exceed $200,000,000.

The number of lives lost in the two fires will never be exactly known. Inquests were held on 117 victims of the fire in Chicago. Other persons reported missing may swell the total to 200. In San Francisco the loss of life from earthquake and fire will be many times as great.

THE "FOLEY VERSE TRUST."

Pathetic Wail from a "Minor Poet" Against "Shredded English."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not time, now that the President and Congress are united in curbing the great corporations, that attention be called to the great Foley Verse Trust. As is well known, it already practically owns one great daily, and has its octopus tentacles fastened upon a number of other publications. Its only rival, the Wallace Irwin Trust, is not strictly a trust, its large output being due to the Edison Poetoscope. Nothing else can account for the mass of Foley verse delivered from the Far West but a secret rebate system. As to the manufacture of the verse, we make no criticism.

The large output of Shredded English Schoolboy Verse is due entirely to a secret process. Taking liberties with Webster is as old as Chaucer, but never has it been done on such a scale. The works, I am told, are well worth a visit. Out of large bins of choice, selected alphabets an immense vat is filled daily. A fire, fanned by a Divine Afflatus that never fails, burns under the caldron. The secret of the process lies in the exact moment at which the hot air is shut off. Before the mass has time to fuse into good English the shredded verse is dumped out and cut into squares of exact size. There can be manifestly no deviation in quality. Henry Beamus himself is foreman in this shop, and is said to get more product out of an eight-hour day than any other man.

It is said that the Shredded Schoolboy Verse alone, if hung on the equator, would go one-eighth of the way around the world, or stretched line to line would extend from the north to the south pole. I myself saw a freight train of fifty cars, said to be loaded with shredded verse. It was reported that this entire train was donated for the relief of San Francisco, but, as it was headed east, I judge this was a mistake.

We have no quarrel with the quality of the trust verse. It is just as much standard verse as Standard Oil. Any verse above this in quality must be abnormal.

Of course, the writer, who in a limited way is a rival, cannot give his name, as the trust is known to be relentless in pursuit of a competitor, holding that the only other good poet is a dead poet.

It is perfectly plain that Foley is the nom de plume of a poetical trust syndicate.

Could not the services of John Mitchell be enlisted in behalf of the

STRIKING MINOR POETS.

New York, April 26, 1906.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HUMOR.

An Opinion Distinctly Unfavorable to the Yankee Variety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

They were cousins; he, an American; she, a fair Canadian. After retailing some crude witticism, he remarked, "Like all Britishers, you are slow at seeing a joke."

"Yes," said the fair Canuck; "especially American jokes; they are so frequently based on bad taste, exaggeration, or irreverence, a combination of evil conditions from which British humor has long since emerged, and in which a great part of American humor still wallows."

Then, before the American could catch his breath, she continued, "It is a favorite charge of you presumably cute Yankees that Britishers are not alive to humor—that is, the standard of American humor—and yet, apparently, an obverse condition exists, for an American ingenuously—he thought satirically—confessed to me the other day that he could understand but very little of the supposed humorous reading matter in the columns of the leading English comic journals.

"That is only natural, and not at all surprising, for, unacquainted with the British imperial and political atmosphere, and not educated to the heights of the subtle wit and satire which pervade the pages of those journals, they are to you also, in common with other foreigners, as sealed books. Your Rhodes scholars may 'arrive' there after a few terms," the lady added, "and, with all your raillery at English humor, it is noticeable that American journals are always ready to make use of the English illustrated jokes that come within their comprehension, and the funniest paragraphs that they publish are generally drawn from those perennial founts of clean wit."

L. S. CAROLUS.

New York, April 18, 1906.

Californians Never Say "Frisco."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For typographical convenience in headlines the word "Frisco" often comes in very handy just now. I am glad to see that THE TIMES keeps this wise restriction on it.

"Frisco" is not used in California by the natives as a colloquial substitute for San Francisco, and the few inhabitants of that city who ever heard it particularly dislike it.

The name was coined many years ago, according to some authorities, by Bret Harte; according to others by the Eastern story writers who attempted to imitate his tales of Californian life. "Frisco" is an exclusively Eastern word. When used in California the native immediately sizes up a man who says it as an Easterner showing off his supposed knowledge of Californian colloquialisms—unless, as happens not infrequently, the native never heard the name Frisco himself and is puzzled to know what it means.

I note that some of your contemporaries, not content with making this word work overtime, are putting an apostrophe in front of it—'Frisco—which is, of course, stupidly wrong. An apostrophe can only represent the omission of one or more letters of a word, not the dropping of a whole word.

F. W. M.

New York, April 25, 1906.

"Look-at-Us Attitude."

From The Springfield Republican.

If, in addition to our polite refusal to encourage gifts of money from abroad for the 'Frisco sufferers, we strike a vainglorious attitude and call upon the world to contemplate and admire our ability to "succor our own," the moral effect will be completely spoiled. Philanthropy or charity that advertises itself in the biggest type is not the most pleasing or the most spiritually minded. It is, therefore, a bit jarring to observe so many indications in the newspapers devoted to "optimism," that, after all, the American people are in peril of being consumed in a conflagration of their own enormous pride over their unexampled ability to take care of their own sufferers. Is it anything to brag about? If the work of relief is done promptly and well, there is legitimate satisfaction for every one in the fact, but the "look-at-us" attitude cannot be maintained for a moment, in the eyes of the world, without becoming ridiculous.

Canada's Part.

From The Toronto Globe.

The most interesting aspect of the hundred-thousand-dollar donation made by the Canadian Parliament to the relief fund of San Francisco is the evidence it affords of good-will. There is no room for suspicion of any sinister or even selfish motive, and there can be no question about the unanimity of the Canadian people in their approval of the appropriation.

Reassuring.

From The Columbia State.

The people of San Francisco need not be greatly alarmed over the fact that another slight earthquake shock has been felt in that city. For at least three weeks after the great shock of Aug. 31, 1886, the City of Charleston was visited by slight shocks daily. But none of them was dangerous and finally they ceased altogether.

FOR REBUILDING THE CITY.

Plan to Aid San Francisco by Means of an Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An organization such as outlined in the following paragraphs would aid greatly in rebuilding San Francisco on broad and beautiful lines, and at the same time would offer an opportunity for the profitable investment of capital from all over the country:

Let the "San Francisco Rebuilding and Improvement Association" be organized by leading bankers and business men of that city, with perhaps representatives from other places; this association to receive and administer funds to be loaned to owners of land and to other responsible persons for the building of residences and business houses and the improvement of property.

A low rate of interest, or possibly none at all, should be charged the first year; the rate to be gradually increased until it reaches, say, 6 per cent. at the end of the fifth year. The loans could be continued, where desired, for another five years, or even a longer term, at the latter rate of interest.

The association might also deal in building materials on a large scale, for the purpose of furnishing the community with the best at the lowest prices, and might erect buildings and make improvements itself. It would not prevent independent effort, but would supplement individual work, and would supply enough capital to enable the rebuilding of the city to be carried out in the most substantial and beautiful way, and so permit all the improvements to be made on a plan which will look beyond the present emergency to the ideal city of the future.

J. H. C.

Hoboken, April 25, 1906.

Restriction of Private Fortunes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To legislate a limit seems to be arbitrary, unjust, and likely to expatriate our most desirable citizens as that limit is approached. A better way must be found to avert the threatened peril arising from the growing monopoly of land and the concentration of its wealth into the hands of the few.

If, as various Biblical prophets in the ages between Exodus and Corinthians have enunciated, "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof"—the rational conclusion must be that He designed that mankind should have an impartial participation in its wealth in accordance with their zeal and labor in His service for the benefit of humanity. The greed of man for long ages having perverted this design and brought about the evils from which we are now suffering—our experience of slavery and the cost of its extinction should lead us to seek to avert the far more terrible conflict presaged between concentrated wealth and the organized masses in the struggle for their natural rights. A wise step in this direction would be some adaptation of Henry George's theory that would gradually restore the land and its wealth to the rightful owners—the people and their Government.

E. T.

New York, April 24, 1906.

Quick Mail Service in Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many in our city and suburbs who have suffered the inconvenience and annoyance of an inadequate postal service will no doubt be glad to get an inkling as to the inestimable blessings which will follow the installation of a system of pneumatic mail tubes in New York.

A single instance, showing the efficiency of such a service, will suffice. While visiting in Boston recently, at a distance of four miles from the central Post Office, the writer received letters in just one hour after their receipt at that office.

Excepting in the case of special delivery letters, (and not always then,) such prompt delivery as this, at least in recent years, is unheard of in New York. Let us hope that we may soon be getting our mail in a reasonable length of time after its being posted.

PATRICK MURPHY.

New York, April 26, 1906.

Contributions from Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see that the ladies of California have agreed to accept foreign contributions to the San Francisco relief fund.

I consider it was a very mistaken policy for the President to have refused these contributions. It was a blow to international brotherhood and an unnecessary bit of brag.

It appears to me that no self-respecting nation which may find itself similarly afflicted would now accept offers of relief from this country.

CHARITY.

New York, April 26, 1906.

Italy's Emigration Record.

From Il Secolo of Milan.

Figures for 1904 show that 470,962 emigrants left Italy; those for 1905, which will soon be published by the Ministry of the Interior, reveal the exodus of 716,342 persons, a number never reached by any other country in the world. Emigration has been providential for Italy, but who can say that if it passes certain limits it may not prove a scourge for national economy?

Gratitude in Chicago.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

Whatever may be said of republics the outside world is getting a fine object lesson to prove that Chicago at least is not ungrateful. A new policeman, Officer Jordan, succeeded in making an arrest the other night a few minutes after he had gone on duty for the first time, and nothing else has been talked of since. Women have gone into spasms of admiration and various strong men have wept like children. Chief Collins has made several speeches of commendation, Mayor Dunne has vowed that the officer shall be promoted, newspaper reporters have been specially detailed to watch his further progress, Halsted Street mothers have named their newcomers Jordan, and there is no little talk of medals and a monument. Thus we may see how virtue pays and how an honest policeman is not without honor in his own city. Perhaps after a while, during the millennium, such a thing as an honest officer may not be so unusual as to upset the regular order of society in Chicago, but for the present we must make the most of our joyful surprises and our unexpected blessings.

Three Lessons.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The value to a thickly populated community of a well-organized military body under capable and resourceful leaders, the wisdom and expediency of some system for providing a reserve water supply, and the resistance of carefully built "anchored" steel structures to earthquake shocks of average violence are three lessons impressed upon the public mind by the San Francisco disaster.

A BLOW INTENDED FOR THE POETS.

I.

Why should the poet drive a quill
  And burn the midnight oil,
Since he may not enjoy the fruits
  Of his incessant toil?
For one who breaks the bruised reed
  And quenches smoking flax,
Now puts the poet's rushlight out
  With his progressive tax.

II.

The poet, when his sun is gone
  And all the world is dark,
Still strives to keep his eyes upon
  The billion-dollar mark,
But should he reach the longed-for goal
  Before he goeth hence,
That tax might make his relatives
  Appear like thirty cents.

III.

Wherefore, I put my lyre away,
  Since hope has gone from me;
The poet only hoards his gold
  For his posterity;
And we may shortly reach the time
  When men may deem it sin
To have a singer weave his rhyme,
  And rake the shekels in.

CLARICE W. RILEY.

WITNESSES RULED OUT IN THE CRAPSEY TRIAL

Objection to Interpretation of Doctrine by Dr. Leighton.

TO SUM UP CASE TO-DAY

Ex-Justice Stiness and Edward M. Shepard in Argument on the Creed and Holy Catholic Church.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 26.—The trial of the Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester before an ecclesiastical court of five rectors of Episcopal churches, on the charge of heresy and a violation of his ordination vows, is nearing its close.

The prosecution abruptly ended its case to-day. The defense endeavored to present the testimony of a number of prominent clergymen as to whether or not Dr. Crapsey's sayings constituted heresy, but the court ruled the testimony out on the ground that no man could qualify as an expert in doctrine, and on the further ground that the witnesses were called to express opinions on subjects which were before the court for decision. The lawyers for the prosecution and defense will sum up to-morrow.

Dr. Crapsey's position on the matter of the Immaculate Conception, enunciated by his counsel to-day, is as follows: He says that he denies the Virgin Birth, but he does not deny the Immaculate Conception. The birth of Jesus, he says, was immaculate. Jesus, however, he believes was the son of Joseph. He was naturally born, although His birth was immaculate and He himself was immaculate. Dr. Crapsey explains that he takes exception to the doctrine that Jesus Christ was the son of the Holy Ghost.

The most interesting incident of the day was an exchange between ex-Justice Stiness of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island for the prosecution and Edward M. Shepard for the defense. This followed the placing on the stand of the Rev. Joseph Alexander Leighton, Chaplain and Professor of Philosophy in Hobart College. After Dr. Leighton had read the full text of the presentment against Dr. Crapsey, Mr. Perkins said to him:

"In your opinion, is there anything contained in the specifications which is contrary to the doctrines of Christ, as the Lord had commanded, and as this Church had received the same?"

"I object," emphatically announced Mr. O'Brian of the prosecution. "I do not understand that the witness is interpreting the doctrine of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has no more right to characterize and interpret the doctrine of this Church than a man never heard of, because the Church is an organization with its constitution and by-laws. The Church speaks as a Church. This is a question of law and not of fact. Such testimony as this is manifest absurdity."

"It is charged," replied Mr. Perkins, "that Dr. Crapsey has violated his vows as a clergyman in that he has advanced statements contrary to the doctrines of Christ. What is this Church if the argument of the prosecution is correct? Who is the Church but the laity and the clergy? We are the Church. Suppose somebody, as my friend says, held to some doctrine contrary to his interpretation and the whole Church was this man? He would have the whole Church heretic, except the standing committee. This is an important question. It goes to the essence of the whole matter. We want to show what people think; not necessarily what is right and wrong."

At this point Judge Stiness spoke for the first time.

"My associate," he said, "has requested me to define this case to the court. I do this court has to determine two things. First, whether Dr. Crapsey made the statements cited in the presentment. There is no proof necessary, because this is admitted by the defense. Second, whether those statements amount to a violation of the doctrines of Christ. It is not a question whether that doctrine is true. The great question is, Are these things said by Dr. Crapsey in accordance with the doctrines of the Church?"

"I assure my friend," said Mr. Perkins in reply, "that he has not lost the art of the advocate. The matter of the creed has been brought into this discussion. The respondent says his creed with as firm a belief as the counsel for the prosecution. Everybody believes the creed, but we exercise the right to give creeds what interpretation, according to the Scriptures, we choose. It is not the literal meaning we believe; it is our own interpretation.

"For instance, take the statement as to the resurrection of the body. That can mean literally but one thing. Every Sunday we declare that to be our faith, only because we give it a consistent interpretation. We do not deny the statements quoted; we deny the innuendo."

"Toleration of error," rejoined Judge Stiness, "does not establish it as the accepted truth."

Judge Stiness during his argument mentioned the doctrine of the Holy Catholic Church as contained in the creed. He said that it could be taken to mean the entire Church of Christ, or just the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Shepard picked the Rhode Island jurist up on this point and presented the argument for the defense.

"I think," Mr. Shepard said, "that Judge Stiness hit his controversy at the centre, or heart, when he spoke of the Holy Catholic Church. We assert in the creed that we believe in the Holy Catholic Church. Judge Stiness says that there are two interpretations of this, either one of which a man may hold. He did not deny that each was different from what is literally meant by the Church of the Pope of Rome. Here is one item to which he concedes there are two interpretations. How, I ask, is one part of the creed more sacred than another? Can there be two interpretations to one part of the creed and only one to all the rest?

"The real question is this: A clergyman having taken his ordination vows, devotes himself to the study of Holy Scripture and is driven to the conclusion that the creed has such a meaning. Is it his right and duty to preach that, or is it not? That is the whole question. Gentlemen of the court, we believe in the creed. We place our case and our argument as much on the creed as the prosecution does."

The final arguments for the prosecution to-morrow will be made by John Lord O'Brian, Franklin D. Locke, a lawyer of Buffalo, and the Rev. Francis J. Hall of the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago. The following will sum up for the defense: Congressman Perkins, Edward M. Shepard, and the Rev. Elwood Worcester, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Boston.

JUDGE'S SON TURNS ACTOR.

Father of Harry Carey, at First Opposed, Surrenders After Seeing Play.

Harry D. Carey, son of ex-County Judge Henry D. Carey of Westchester, capitalist and former President of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, made his début last night as a leading man in "Montana," a play written by himself, before a large audience in the New Rochelle Theatre.

Carey, who is 28 years old, is an athlete and ranchman, and, although his father was strenuously opposed to his going on the stage, the elder Carey joined with the audience in its applause last night. Laboring under a severe strain, Actor Carey, known in the play as Jim Graham, foreman of the ranch, responded to curtain calls. As he left the stage Judge Carey's eyes filled with tears. It is said that Judge Carey, who wished his boy to make a name for himself in the legal profession, said:

"So long as it is Harry's choice and the people are with him, I humbly surrender."

Young Carey is a graduate of New York University. After graduating he went West for his health, and became a foreman of a Montana ranch.

While there he wrote several light melodramas, which are now being produced. When he returned home his father desired that he study law, which he did against his will. It was young Carey's wish to become an actor and portray on the stage the part he played in "Montana," which he wrote while West.

It was learned that Judge Carey and his son had a talk before the play was produced, and it was mutually agreed that if it was not well received in the opening night that the young actor would abandon the stage, and return to the practice of law. Judge Carey's home is at Terrace Point, City Island.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

No Money, When It's a Horse and It's Name Is "Yazd."

There was a horse called "Yazd" entered in the fifth race at Aqueduct race track yesterday. Strictly speaking he wasn't "called" Yazd at all—he was only named Yazd. He was called almost everything but Yazd by that section of the betting fraternity which thought he had a chance to win.

One bettor who wanted to place $10 on the horse at 12 to 1 to win approached a bookmaker gingerly and after a few preliminary motions of the lips started:

"Say, Bill, give me a chunk o' that there Ya——." Then he stopped.

"Come again, son," replied the man with the pad puffing away at a big, black cigar.

"I say," continued the confused would-be bettor, "give me a hunk o' that horse Yaza."

"No Yaza here, lad," replied the bookmaker with a twinkle.

"I know there ain't," responded the tangled bettor, taking the rebuff good naturedly. "I'll try again. Give me a bunch o' that Yaz-ad thing there."

"You'll have to try it again," repeated the obdurate slate maker. "No such horse here."

"Well," exclaimed the hopelessly confused bettor, "give me a $10 slice o' that hobby horse Yazoo, or maybe it's Bazoo; give me some o' that Yasadl; that Dazad, Zaza, Dizzy. Yes, no? Say I don't want none of it nohow, let it go at that." And he walked off.

Yazd finished third.

THE EAGLES WEREN'T BIRDS.

Animal Dealers Mixed About $1,000,000 Worth of "Cuckoos" on Teutonic.

Half a dozen animal dealers rushed to the dock of the White Star steamer Teutonic yesterday morning with wallets bulging in anticipation of a lively struggle in bidding for "thirty-five cages of eagles," which were listed among the liner's cargo.

"Got to get about forty of those eagles," said one dealer to another. "Good business in eagles on Broadway just now."

"Sure," said the other, "the eagle market is dead ripe."

They nosed about the dock and finally found the purser.

"How about those birds?" asked one.

"What birds?" replied the purser.

"Those eagles," said the dealers.

"Oh, yes, the eagles," said the purser with a laugh. "They're cuckoos, all right. Come on, I'll show you some of 'em."

He took the dealers inside and showed them thirty-five strong boxes loaded with gold eagles.

"Gentlemen, their face value is $1,000,000," said the purser with a wink. "Now go ahead and bid." The dealers vanished.

The confusion arose because the money had been listed as "cages" instead of "cases." It was a shipment of gold for the Hanover National Bank from Liverpool.

SCHWAB SUED FOR $15,000.

Made Offer for Picture, Then Withdrew It, London Dealer Charges.

LONDON, April 26.—Davis Rothschild, a picture dealer, brought suit in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day against Charles M. Schwab of New York for breach of contract in failing to purchase Constable's picture "Dedham Lock" for $15,000.

Counsel for Mr. Schwab denied that his client had contracted to buy the painting. Mr. Rothschild testified that Mr. Schwab had cabled an offer for the picture; that it had been accepted, and that later the offer was withdrawn. The case was adjourned.

THE CHURCH CHORAL SOCIETY

Its Performance of Prof. Parker's Oratorio, "Hora Novissima."

The Church Choral Society's second evening performance was given yesterday in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, repeating the performance of Wednesday afternoon. The principal number on the programme was Prof. Horatio Parker's oratorio, "Hora Novissima." It is one of the Church Choral Society's chief distinctions that this work, one of the finest, if not the finest, of choral compositions by an American, was written for it, and was first performed by it. This was in 1893, and while Prof. Parker's name and fame have greatly waxed since, both in this country and in England, he has never produced anything else that surpasses it in spontaneity and melodious flow, in richness and effectiveness of color through affluent harmony and skillful instrumentation, in solidity and ingenuity of structure. It is beautiful music. It interprets the sensuous imagery that Bernard of Morlaix derived from his ecstatic vision of the celestial country; and, indeed, though Prof. Parker has employed some of the scholarly devices that belong of right to the sober kind of sacred music, it is a different kind of spirit that prevails in much of this music. It is lofty and serious, but it is full of charm, of warmth and passion, and of a personal outlook. And it is a signal proof of the value of the work that after thirteen years it has lost little of its savor or its vitality.

The evening performances of the Church Choral Society, like those of most amateur choirs, are better than the afternoon performances for various reasons. The chorus was represented in full strength last evening, its volume of tone, while not impressive, was reasonably powerful; and while the chorus did not sing with great spirit or with positive brilliancy of attack, it knew the music, and under the direction of Mr. Richard Henry Warren gave a good performance. The solo parts were in the hands of Miss Eva Emmet Wycoff, soprano; Mrs. Lulu Cornu, contralto; Cecil James, tenor; Ericsson F. Bushnell, bass. At the close L. Boellmann's "Fantaisie Dialoguée" for orchestra and organ was played.

Miss Hawkes Gives a Musicale.

A musicale was given at the studio of Miss Eva Hawkes in the Metropolitan Opera House Building yesterday afternoon, with Sam Franko as one of the artists. Mr. Franko gave Wieniawski's "Legende," accompanied by his sister, Mme. Jeanne Franko, at the piano, and also several duets by Godard with Mme. Nauburg, a pupil of his, Mme. Franko accompanying. This was preceded by a recital given by a number of Miss Hawkes's pupils.

"A Square Deal" Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 26.—Victor H. Schafer presented to-night at Poli's for the first time on any stage Edward E. Rose's political comedy drama, "A Square Deal," with Otis B. Thayer as star. The play portrays a successful fight against political bossism and graft, and made a decided hit. Clara Knott and Gertrude Bondhill shared with Thayer in the personal success.

An Irving Place Testimonial.

As a testimonial to Franz Kierschner, a member of the Irving Place Theatre forces, who last week celebrated his fifty-sixth anniversary as an actor, Ibsen's five-act play, "Die Frau vom Meere," was presented at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. The house was packed to the doors and was unusually enthusiastic.

Caruso Off for Italy.

Enrico Caruso of the Metropolitan Opera Company sailed for Havre on the French liner La Savoie yesterday morning. He had nothing additional to say of his experience in the San Francisco earthquake. He is on his way to his home, in Italy, for a brief visit, prior to the opening of his engagement at Covent Garden, in London.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Illington has been engaged by Charles Frohman to play the part of Shirley Rossmore in the forthcoming London production of "The Lion and the Mouse."

Following the engagement of William H. Crane in "The American Lord," at the Hudson Theatre, Robert Lorraine will play a return engagement at that theatre in "Man and Superman."

PUBLIC MEN UNDERPAID, MR. BONAPARTE SAYS

The Secretary Addresses the National Municipal League.

FAULTS OF OUR SYSTEM

The Government Gets Only What It Pays for, Declares Navy Department's Head.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—Secretary of the Navy, Charles J. Bonaparte, who is President of the National Municipal League, was the principal speaker to-night at the annual convention of the league now being held at the Hotel Chalfonte in this city. Secretary Bonaparte took for his subject:

"Why we have unsatisfactory public servants and how we can get good ones."

"In the course of the past ten months," he said, "I have been led by my surroundings and my duties to consider seriously and frequently why our best men so often shun public life, and especially public service, and the subject appears to me of such grave and urgent import to the people that I venture to ask for it on this occasion the mature consideration of the league."

"Why do really first-class men, as a rule, shun public employment in its higher grades? First, because public offices of great responsibility are generally and grossly underpaid. A very little thought should serve to show that the trusts and the multi-millionaires get what they pay for, and we get what we pay for likewise; the only difference is that they are sufficiently sensible to know they must pay for what they want in order to get it, and we are sufficiently silly to think we can get what we want without paying its fair value. I believe this anomaly to be the result of two popular prejudices.

"Of these, the first is the doctrine that all men of right ought to be, and should therefore be made and kept, precisely equal. The second popular prejudice is the fruit of a theory of Government. According to this school of thought, but one question need be asked about a candidate for public office or an aspirant for political power, namely: 'Is he the man best fitted to govern in the public interest?' In this view, it is quite irrelevant whether he will rule as the people may wish to be ruled; the material inquiry is whether he will rule well.

"Now we can as readily get good civil servants as we can get good military servants; we can obtain legislative and executive officers of as high grade as are our judicial officers or even as these ought to be. A free people has always as good a government as it deserves. If its rulers are unworthy, it has shirked the duties and burdens of freemen."

ANNA FITZHUGH MARRIED.

Actress the Bride of Dr. John Harty of Kingston, Ontario.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 26.—Dr. John Harty of Kingston and Miss Anna Fitzhugh, the operatic star, were married here to-day. Last Summer the engagement was announced but denied.

The bridegroom is the eldest son of the Hon. William Harty, a prominent Canadian Liberal politician and Member of the House of Commons for Kingston. He was graduated from Queen's University about ten years ago, and became Secretary and Treasurer of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Like his father, he has been an active political worker.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

TOFFEY—BONNER.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 26.—The gold lace and uniforms of the bridegroom and ushers gave a military touch to the wedding of Capt. J. J. Toffey of the Seventh Infantry, United States Army, and Miss Helen Bonner, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bonner, this afternoon in St. John's Church. The church was filled with guests from New York, Jersey City, and elsewhere.

The bride's gown was of voile ninon, trimmed with family lace. The maid of honor was Miss Edith Bonner, her sister. Mrs. James S. Jenkins, Miss Leonie Alexandre, Miss Audrey Hall of Stamford, and Miss Ethel Spears of New York were the bride's attendants.

A reception was held at Nirvana, the home of the bride's brother, Paul R. Bonner.

TALBOT—BROWN.

The marriage of Harold Richmond Talbot, son of Dr. Robert Blancker Talbot and Mrs. Talbot, and Miss Nannie Wright Brown, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her father, wore a satin princess gown and a tulle veil. She was attended by her sister, Miss Nellie Granville Brown, as maid of honor. Her four bridesmaids were Miss Grace Ruggles, Miss Alice Du Vivier, Miss Harriet Bond Porter, all of New York, and Miss May Jones of Virginia. Their frocks were white lace and mull, topped by large white hats trimmed with pale-green ribbon and shaded roses, and their large bouquets were also of shaded roses.

Mr. Talbot's best man was John G. L. de Saulles, and the ushers were Walter Powers, Paul S. Rainey, and Jephtha Wade of Cleveland, Dr. Donald Guthrie of Philadelphia, Arthur Hyde of Boston, and Henry M. Dennis.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the Brown home, in East Thirty-fifth Street. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Talbot will take possession of a house they have leased near Short Hills, N. J.

MacNEILLE—MERRALL.

Miss Ada Louise Merrall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Merrall, was married to John Robert MacNeille by the Rev. Henry M. Saunders at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. William Arthur Whitcomb, as matron of honor, and Mrs. Russel A. Cowles. Her bridesmaids were the Misses Gertrude Hencken, Louise Baylis, and Louise MacNeille. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Percy MacNeille. The ushers were William A. Whitcomb, William A. Barstow, L. M. Brigham, David J. Meade, Marvin Scudder, and Walter H. Merrall.

The bride's gown was of Irish lace over white satin, Princess style, with Court train of crêpe météor and point appliqué veil.

The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, at 129 West Seventy-second Street.

TREACY—HAGERTY.

Miss Lucy Marie Hagerty and Richard S. Treacy, Jr., were married in the Church of the Holy Cross, in West Forty-second Street, yesterday morning. The Rev. George Lyons of Boston, a cousin of the bride, officiated. The bridesmaid was Miss Grace Hagerty, sister of the bride, and the best man, John J. Treacy, brother of the bridegroom. In the sanctuary during the ceremony were the Right Rev. Mgr. McCready, the Right Rev. Mgr. Mooney, the Rev. James P. Fagin, S. J., the Rev. B. Stewart Chambers, and the Rev. Joseph F. Smith. There was no reception in consequence of the illness of the bridegroom's brother.

Divorce Decree for Brodie L. Duke.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court has granted Brodie L. Duke an interlocutory decree of divorce from his wife, Alice Webb Duke, to whom he was married on Dec. 19, 1904. She did not appear at the trial of the case.

BLISS-COBB WEDDING.

Son of New York Banker Makes Washington Girl His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The marriage of Miss Zaidee Cobb of this city to Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., of New York, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, the rector, the Rev. C. Ernst Smith, officiating. Miss Cobb's only attendant was her sister, Miss Elsie Cobb. Albert G. Milbank of New York was best man. The ushers included the bride's brother, Murray Cobb, and Reginald Huidekoper of this city, Frederick Tyler of Cincinnati, Scott McLanahan and Hugh Auchincloss of New York, and R. B. Borden of Fall River, Mass.

A small reception at the residence of the bride's mother followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, Jr., left early in the evening for New York, and will sail Saturday for Europe. On their return they will live in New York. Among the guests at the wedding, in addition to the immediate family of the bride, were the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, Miss Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Borden of Fall River, uncle and aunt of the bridegroom; Mrs. Daniel C. Lamont and Mrs. Lamont of New York, the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Miss Root, Miss Pauline Morton, the Minister from the Netherlands and Mme. Van Swenderin, Mrs. Richard Townsend and Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Julian Ripley and Mrs. Chandler Anderson, both of New York, and the Misses Perkins.

Mrs. Bliss, who is a daughter of the late Edmund M. Cobb of this city, is a native of Washington, and made her début two years ago.

EDDY-SPRECKELS WEDDING.

Preliminary Civil Ceremony Takes Place in Paris.

PARIS, April 26.—The civil marriage of Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, and Lurline Spreckels, daughter of C. A. Spreckels of San Francisco, took place this morning at the Town Hall of Passy, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends.

The church marriage will take place to-morrow.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Isabella Macomb Wetherill, daughter of Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, and Barent Lefferts, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lefferts, will take place at 4 o'clock on May 16 in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and will be followed by a small reception at Mrs. Wetherill's home, 34 East Thirty-seventh Street. Miss Wetherill's attendants will be the Misses Elizabeth B. Delafield, Susan Delano, Nannie Nicoll, Jeanette Myers, and Mary Cozzine Lefferts of this city, and Miss Katharine Leonard of Philadelphia. Mr. Lefferts's best man will be Theodore Crane, and the ushers Marcellus Hartley Dodge, Charles Butler, Walter Powers, Alexander Wetherill, John G. Bates, Bruce Falconer, and Morin Hare.

⁂

At the wedding on May 19 in St. Thomas's Church of Miss Elizabeth Davis, a granddaughter of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, and John K. Berry, Miss Katharine Elkins of Washington, a cousin, will be the maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Pauline Morton, Katharine Berry of Nashville, Tenn., a sister of the bridegroom; Mary Wheeler, Lucy Young, and Kathleen Sheridan of Maryland. Mrs. T. B. Davis will also be in the bridal party. Mr. Berry will have his brother, William T. Berry of Nashville, as best man. The ushers will be as follows: J. Foster Symes, Alfred L. Curtis, T. B. Davis, J. McLean Walton, J. E. Davis, and Philip C. Peck. Miss Davis, who is an orphan, is a daughter of the late W. R. Davis. She makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet, at 771 Madison Avenue.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Marian Elizabeth Burr, daughter of Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia University to Lieut. James A. Mars of the Second Cavalry, United States Army.

⁂

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Little, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Little of Salem, Mass., to Talbot Aldrich, the only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Miss Little's sister, Miss Rosamond Little, is also engaged, her fiancé being Karl de Laittre of Minneapolis.

⁂

Miss Amy Baker, assisted by Tom Daniel, basso, and by Bruno Huhn, accompanist, will give her annual recital at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at Sherry's.

⁂

The California Club of this city will give a benefit euchre this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. The tickets are one dollar each.

JOHN DALY, GAMBLER, DEAD.

Wealthiest Man of His Calling in New York—Noted Horseman Also.

John Daly, for thirty years a promoter of gambling houses, and reputed to be the wealthiest gambler in New York, died last night at his home, 12 East Fifty-fourth Street. He was 68 years old. He had been in ill-health for about two years, though he still directed his several clubs and gambling houses.

Daly was a native of Troy, N. Y., and was first interested in gambling in that town. He earned the friendship of John Morrissey, the prize fighter, who served New York as a Congressman in the days shortly following the civil war, and as Morrissey was then the owner of gambling houses in New York City, Saratoga, and Troy, Daly came to New York as a protégé of Morrissey and established himself here.

Gambling then was conducted on a "wide open" basis, and Daly made an immediate success, and amassed a fortune so rapidly that in the late sixties he was known as one of the most prosperous of his calling.

Though he conducted several smaller houses as gambling clubs, the first establishment which became conspicuously successful under Daly's management was the place of almost historic fame at 850 Broadway, where the highest gambling then going on in the city was conducted. Later he moved further uptown, and about twenty years ago opened the house which had a National reputation as "John Daly's," at Nos. 39-41 Twenty-ninth Street, at the time of his death. He also operated other gambling houses in the city. He also owned the Long Branch Club, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, N. J., where high play went on.

Daly also made books on races, and for a time was one of the largest operators in the race-track betting rings. He made vast profits, though he lost great sums through speculation in stocks and in betting on races. He was a well-known figure on the turf, and for many years raced horses in his own name, and later raced in partnership with David Gideon, in the name of Gideon & Daly, which was established in 1891. In that year they won the Futurity with His Highness, and in the succeeding four years won the same famous fixture twice more with The Butterflies and Requital, in the meantime winning a Suburban Handicap with Ramapo, in addition to a great list of other stakes.

The firm established a breeding farm near Red Bank, N. J., known as the Holmdel Stud, but after Mr. Daly retired from racing this was leased, and now is occupied with E. R. Thomas as tenant.

Daly was a man of quiet, engaging manners, and in the time that he followed his calling in New York made firm friends of men of all classes, and for years was associated with men prominent in politics, though he never interested himself in any other than his own business. He was a generous employer, and even when his houses were closed by the police kept his employes under pay and permitted them to make homes of his clubhouses. His charities were widespread, and it was said last night that an army of pensioners would now have to find some new means of support.

Mrs. John Daly died a year ago. Daly's body will be sent to Troy for burial.

OUR SHIPS WILL GREET FRENCH FLEET SATURDAY

There'll Be a Great Boom of Guns When They Meet.

NORTH RIVER RENDEZVOUS

Frenchmen to Remain Here Four Days—Round of Social Gayety Planned for Them.

The cruisers West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Maryland, composing the armored cruiser division of the Atlantic Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, which since Sunday have been anchored off Tompkinsville, steamed up into the North River yesterday and anchored to await the arrival to-morrow morning of the French squadron of armored cruisers under Admiral Campion.

The French vessels, which are the flagship Marseillaise, the Aube, and Conde, are expected to arrive in New York before noon, and will proceed at once into the North River, and will anchor between Twenty-third and Fiftieth Streets. The cruisers will come direct from Annapolis, where they participated in the ceremonies over the final burial of the remains of John Paul Jones.

Four days is the limit set for the visit of the French warships. They are among the most powerful ships of their class afloat. The cruisers will probably anchor in a line below the ships of Admiral Brownson's squadron, the flagship Marseillaise being at the head of the French column and opposite the West Virginia, Admiral Brownson's flagship.

The French ships will receive the regular salute from the forts as they pass in, as well as the Admiral's salute from the saluting station on Governors Island. Immediately on their arrival in the North River the ships of both the American and the French squadron will again boom forth greeting, this time the salutes being in honor of the Admirals commanding the two squadrons.

During their brief stay in New York the Frenchmen will be the recipients of many courtesies on the part of the American officers and the citizens of New York. Admiral Campion will, of course, first pay his respects to Admirals Coghlan and Brownson, and then visit Gens. Wade and Grant on Governors Island. All of these officers will at once return the courtesy.

The plans for the entertainment of the visitors include receptions, luncheons, and dinners.

ERHARDT QUITS S. P. C. A.

He Suggests That the Society Organize City Sub-Stations.

Joel B. Erhardt, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, resigned yesterday from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Two years ago Mr. Erhardt gave notice of his resignation, which, however, was not to go into effect until certain reforms were made.

These reforms, relating to the reports of agents, the joint custody of the society's security, the system of bookkeeping, which is now open to public inspection, and the re-election of a President, have been carried out, many of them through the energy of the retiring member.

In reading his resignation to the Board of Managers yesterday, Mr. Erhardt suggested that the committee seriously consider the organization of S. P. C. A. sub-stations throughout the city and the election of women to the Board of Trustees.

He gave it as his opinion that the Bide-a-Wee Home and the Henry Bergh Society, if they became part of the S. P. C. A., would be advantageous to the welfare of the latter. In his closing remarks, Mr. Erhardt said:

"There is much to be done. One corner of the room has been swept. The rest of the room is not clean."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry Jackson Wells Dam.

HAVANA, April 26.—H. J. W. Dam, the well-known journalist and magazine writer, died here to-day of cancer of the stomach.

Henry Jackson Wells Dam was born in San Francisco, and was a graduate of the University of California. He had produced in England and America the following plays: "Diamond Deane," "The Silver Shell," "The Shop Girl," "The White Silk Dress," "La Coquette," "A King of Fools," "Skipper and Company," "The Red Mouse," as well as several minor plays. Mr. Dam was a member of the Royal Institution, London; "Société des Auteurs et Compositeurs Dramatiques of France, and a member of the Lotos and the American Dramatists' Clubs of New York.

Mrs. Eleanor Colford Morris.

Mrs. Eleanor Colford Morris, wife of Augustus Newbold Morris, died suddenly of heart disease at her home, 19 East Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday morning. She was born in New York 65 years ago, and had always lived here. She was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church and was actively interested in many philanthropic organizations, taking an especial interest in the work of the Children's Aid Society. Her father was Gen. James I. Jones, whose country seat on the East River became Jones's Wood, well remembered as a public pleasure ground by New Yorkers of middle age. Her mother was Miss Schermerhorn, a sister of Mrs. William Astor; Mrs. Charles Suydam, and Mrs. John Treat Irving. She leaves a daughter, Miss Eva P. C. Morris, and a son, Newbold Morris. Funeral services will be held at the church where she worshipped to-morrow morning, the Rev. George A. Strong officiating. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

Robert H. Atkinson.

The news was received here yesterday of the death in Waco, Texas, of Robert H. Atkinson, manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company in that State, who was formerly a resident of Mount Vernon. Death was caused by consumption. Mr. Atkinson was a native of England. Prior to coming to this country he was manager for the New York Life Insurance Company at Montreal. He was 53 years old, and leaves a widow and two children. His brother, Henry Atkinson, was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, and efforts to locate him have been vain.

Jesse Shain Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, April 26.—Jesse Shain died at his home in McKinney last night. He was President of the Texas, New Mexico & Pacific Railway Company, President of the Colin County National Bank, was interested in large flouring mills at Dallas and Fort Worth, and was a Texas Commissioner to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOSEPH W. FELLOWS died yesterday at his home in Manchester, N. H., aged 71 years. He was widely known as a high-degree Mason.

S. A. CHAMPION, President of the Tennessee State Board of Law Examiners and member of the Nashville Park Commission, died suddenly on Wednesday night. He was 60 years old.

WILLIAM V. BURROUGHS, a well-known resident of the Stuyvesant district of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 504 Macon Street, that borough. He was fifty-two years old, a native of Brooklyn, and had been for many years engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in masons' materials, with yards on Kent and Johnson Avenues. A widow, a son, and three daughters survive him.

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Neither THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL nor THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is a sky-rocket publication. By strong, steady, patient methods, these publications have advanced in size and quality, and have grown in the confidence and number of their readers, until now THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL has 6,000,000 readers per month, and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST 4,000,000 readers per week. Think of it! If one out of a hundred believed in you, it would probably make you rich. It only requires to show them.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—There has been no recovery from the prevailing low pressure which now covers the entire country except a small section of the extreme Northwest, and as a consequence, unsettled weather is general except in the East Gulf States and the Missouri Valley.

It is decidedly colder in Colorado, portions of Wyoming, and the Northwest, and in Eastern Virginia, and warmer in New England. Elsewhere changes were small.

The weather will be generally fair in the lower lake regions, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the Atlantic and Gulf States, followed by increasing cloudiness Saturday.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh and variable, becoming west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light southwest to west, becoming variable; Gulf Coast, fresh south; lower lakes, light to fresh and mostly west; upper lakes, fresh west to northwest.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Friday and Saturday, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, warmer in south portion, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness, variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy and warmer, variable winds.

Delaware—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, slightly warmer, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	53	44	4 P. M.	70	66
6 A. M.	53	43	6 P. M.	68	64
9 A. M.	56	52	9 P. M.	62	58
12 M.	65	60	12 P. M.	60	55

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 60; maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 6:30 A. M.; humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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MARRIED.

BARKLEY—MILLS.—On Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at the Central Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, D. D., Miss Marion Josephine Mills to Mr. Charles Brackett Barkley.

BERTIERI—WILSON.—On Wednesday, April 25, at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, by the Rev. Father Ducey, Agnes Genevieve, daughter of the late John and Mary Sutherland Wilson and granddaughter of the late Lot Curran Clark, to Pilade Bertieri of Turin, Italy. No cards.

BLISS—COBB.—On April 26, at St. Thomas's Church, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. Osborne Tugle, assisted by Rev. Ernest Smith, Zaidee C., daughter of Mrs. Edmond M. Cobb, and Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.

EDDY—RUSSELL.—On April 25, 1906, at 47 Park Av., by the Rev. F. W. Baldwin, D. D., Josephine, daughter of Horace and Josephine H. Russell, to the Rev. D. Brewer Eddy.

HEUBACH—HOFFMANN.—On April 25, 1906, at Holy Trinity Church, on the Heights, Borough of Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. S. M. Stires, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. Howard Melish, Hertha Ernesta, daughter of Mrs. William Hoffmann, to Gustave E. Heubach.

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—N. Y. Times Sat. Review.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

MARRIED.

TALBOT—BROWN.—On Thursday, April 26, 1906, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, D. D., at the Church of the Incarnation, Nannie Wright Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron P. Brown, to Harold Richmond Talbot.

THOMPSON—EATON.—On April 26, 1906, at the house of Mr. Charles H. Pray, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Orville Reed, Mrs. Laura A. M. Eaton to Charles D. Thompson.

TREACY—HAGERTY.—By the Rev. George Lyons of Boston, assisted by the Rev. Joseph F. Smith, Richard S. Treacy, Jr., to Lucy Maria Hagerty, on April 26, 1906, at the Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d St.

DIED.

BLONDHEIM.—Solomon Blondheim, beloved husband of Henrietta Blondheim and father of Olivia Auker Kohn, aged 49 years.
Friends and members of Levy Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I. respectfully invited. Funeral Sunday, April 29, 231 West 96th St.

CLARK.—Entered into rest at his home, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, April 25th, Frederick C. Clark, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, on arrival of 9:30 train from foot of Barclay Street, New York, Saturday, April 28th, 1906. Carriages will meet train. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

COLE.—On Thursday, April 26, 1906, at Springfield, Mass., Abigail Brown Shaw, widow of Hanun W. Cole, in her 84th year.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. F. W. Chapin, 20 Maple St., Springfield, on Saturday morning at 10:30. Interment at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., at the convenience of the family.

CUMMINGS.—In Vevey, Switzerland, April 25, Elizabeth W. Cummings, daughter of the late James M. Cummings, M. D., of Portland, Me.
Portland papers please copy.

DALY.—At 12 East 54th St., John Daly, after a lingering illness.
Funeral service private. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

DE FOREST.—Suddenly, at Asheville, N. C., on Thursday, April 26, Natalie, wife of Johnston de Forest and daughter of Sturgis and Elizabeth W. Coffin.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOLBEAR.—On Thursday, April 26, 1906, Belinda Hearn, widow of Thomas Henry Dolbear, in her 61st year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 2,086 5th Av., on Saturday, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

HUHN.—On Wednesday, April 25, Julia B. Huhn, in the 64th year of her age.
Funeral services in the chapel of the Boardman Undertaking Establishment, 8 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Friday, April 27, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MORRIS.—At her residence, No. 19 East 64th St., on Thursday, April 26, Eleanor Colford, wife of Augustus Newbold Morris and daughter of the late Gen. James I. Jones, in the 65th year of her age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st Street, on Saturday morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Please omit flowers.

MUNN.—At her own home, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, Mabelle Whitney Trowbridge Munn, beloved wife of Harry A. Munn and daughter of Sarah A. and the late Edward Trowbridge.

PARROTT.—On Wednesday, April 25, Mrs. Minerva Parrott, 254 West 123d St.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, N. Y., Saturday at 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at 5:20 A. M., Hannah, relict of the late Philip Phillips, aged 68 years.
Funeral services Friday at 2:30 P. M. in the Chapel of the United Jewish Cemetery, Cincinnati.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, April 24, 1906, Archibald Henderson Smith, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at the First Presbyterian Church of Stamford, Conn., Friday afternoon on the arrival of the 12:03 o'clock train from New York. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

SHEEHY.—On the 26th inst., Robert J. Sheehy.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SWARTWOUT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 25, Ella Virginia, wife of John Henry Swartwout and daughter of the late Capt. Henry Swartwout, U. S. A.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Friday, April 27, at 3:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New York. Kindly omit flowers.

THALMESSINGER.—On April 26, at his residence, 130 West 136th St., after a lingering illness, M. Thalmessinger, aged 76 years and 10 months.
Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Sunday morning, April 29, at 9:30 o'clock.

THROCKMORTON.—At her late residence, 48 Glenwood Av., Jersey City, on Thursday, April 26, Mary A., widow of the late Charles D. Throckmorton, in her 82d year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Executive Office, 20 West 44th St.
Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Edward W. Serrell on the 25th inst., for eighteen years a member of the society. Members are invited to attend funeral services on Saturday at 2 P. M. at the Washington Square M. E. Church, 136 West 4th St. NILES G. WHITE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

CHAMPIONS WIN GAME IN THE NINTH INNING

Gleason's Error and Marshall's Hit Bring About a Victory.

AMERICANS BEATEN AGAIN

Athletics Shut Out by Boston, Placing Washington on Equal Terms with Leader.

Few changes were made in the standing of the teams in the National and American Leagues yesterday, the victory of the New Yorks and the inability of the Pittsburgs to play on account of rain enabling the National League champions to extend their lead somewhat. In the American League the Greater New Yorks met with another disaster in Washington, while the champion Athletics also suffered defeat. This places the "Senators," who finished next to the tail-enders last year, on equal terms with the Philadelphians for the lead. Boston shut out the Athletics, and this victory places the ex-champions on an even footing with the local team. After defeating Chicago three times and St. Louis and Cleveland once each, the Detroit's downed Lajoie's men again yesterday, placing the Michigan team a close third in the race.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 5; New York, 3.
Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 2.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Chicago	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—		4					5	9	.750
Pittsburg		—		2		2	3		7	.700
Phila'phia	2		—		5				7	.583
Chicago		1		—		3	3		7	.583
Boston			1		—			5	6	.500
St. Louis				2		—	4		6	.500
Cincinnati		2		2		1	—		5	.333
Brooklyn	1				1			—	2	.167
Games lost	3	3	5	6	6	6	10	10		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	Chicago	St. Louis	Cleveland	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3					2	1	6	.600
Wash'n'tn	2	—					2	2	6	.600
Detroit			—	3	1	1			5	.556
Chicago			2	—	1	2			5	.556
St. Louis			2	1	—	1			4	.444
Cleveland					2	—			3	.429
New York	1						—	3	4	.400
Boston	1	1					2	—	4	.400
Games lost	4	4	4	4	5	4	6	6		

GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER.

Victory Achieved by Gleason's Wild Throw and Marshall's Hit.

With all of Taylor's excellent pitching the champion New Yorks were enabled to win again from the Philadelphia team yesterday by poor judgment and a wretched throw of Gleason, the Quakers' Captain, to first base. So effective was Taylor's delivery that only one hit was made off him up to the ninth inning. The score at that period was 3 to 1 in favor of the champions. Before the Quakers were retired a rather startling change of affairs took place. Thomas had gone out on a fly to Donlin. Gleason, after protesting vigorously a called strike, hit a high ball just out of range of "Bill" Dahlen's left hand. He was allowed to steal second unmolested, and when Ward was called out on the third strike the "rooters" began to leave the grounds. Not much was expected of McGee, who had struck out twice before, but in this instance he caught the ball squarely and sent it to the ropes at left field for a home run. Gleason having trotted home in advance of him placed the total runs 3 for each team.

Devlin had the first opportunity to do something substantial for the champions, but his fly ball was captured handily by McGee. Gilbert, however, was placed at first on called balls. Ward, who made such a fine impression at the bat on the previous day, received an easy chance to make a double play on Bowerman's hit, but he threw high to Gleason, who made a jumping catch to retire Gilbert, and then Gleason made the disastrous throw to first, which enabled Bowerman to land on second. At this juncture the fine hand of Manager McGraw appeared, although he was supposed to have been removed from the game, and Marshall took the place of Taylor at the bat. The latter had an unfortunate experience, striking out three times, twice being called out by Umpire Conway. Marshall in this instance was equal to the emergency, and sending the ball along the right field foul line to the "bleachers," put a two-base hit to his credit and scored Bowerman, which was the winning run.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	0	3	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	1	1	3	1
Ward, 3b.	0	0	2	0	1
McGee, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	4	3	0
Dooin, c.	0	1	4	1	1
Pitt'ger, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total	3	3	*26	14	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Donlin, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Strang, lf.	0	2	5	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	4	1
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Bowman, c.	1	0	9	0	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
†Marshall	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	6	27	8	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Taylor in ninth inning.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Bases on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pittinger, 5; off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 8; by Pittinger, 4. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 2. Home run—McGee. Two-base hit—Marshall. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, McGann. Stolen bases—Strang, 2. Double plays—Dooin and Ward; Thomas and Bransfield. Wild pitch—Pittinger. Hit by pitcher—By Pittinger, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Conway and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—8,000.

BROOKLYN, 3; BOSTON, 1.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Brid'll, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	14	2	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
How'd, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	3	2	0
Bates, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Strobel, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
O'Neil, c.	1	1	5	1	0
Pfeiffer, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total	1	3	27	18	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Maloney, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	12	4	0
Batch, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	6	2	0
St'klett, p.	0	2	2	2	0
Total	3	8	27	19	1

Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Stricklett. Three-base hit—Tenney. Stolen bases—Batch, Casey, 2; Stricklett. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Bridwell. First base on balls—Off Stricklett, 1; off Pfeiffer, 6. Struck out—By Stricklett, 6; by Pfeiffer, 5. Passed ball—O'Neil. Time—1:43. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

CHICAGO, 4; CINCINNATI, 2.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	1	1	0
Sh'k'rd, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	2	5	1	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Tinker, ss.	1	0	1	4	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	4	1	0
Kling, c.	0	0	7	5	1
Lund'n, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	8	27	13	1

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0
Barry, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Carr, 1b.	1	0	11	1	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	3	3	3	0
Cor'ran, ss.	0	0	3	4	0
H'ch'n, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Phelps, c.	0	0	1	2	0
Chech, p.	1	1	1	2	1
Total	2	6	24	15	1

Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	*—4
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Tinker. Three-base hit—Hinchman. Sacrifice hits—Chance, Evers. Stolen base—Seymour. Double play—Schulte and Kling. Struck out—By Lundgren, 5; by Chech, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 6; off Chech, 5. Time—1:55. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

CHESBRO STOPS PITCHING.

Cannot Control Rain-Soaked Ball, and Greater New Yorks Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A steady downpour of rain from the fourth inning on proved a blessing for the Washington Club to-day, which defeated the New York 5 to 3. Up to that time Chesbro was getting along better than his opponent, Kitson, and had a run to the good, but as soon as the ball became wet Chesbro had to leave the game, and Griffith, who supplanted him, was not able to hold the Washingtons safe. He forced over the run that tied the game in the fourth inning, and his wild pitch in the eighth gave Washington the winning run. Sharp fielding by New York cut off a couple of runs.

In the first Keeler's bunt hit and Williams's two-base drive gave the visitors a run, but Washington evened it up on Nill's triple and Hickman's two-bagger. Kitson hit Elberfeld in the second, and the "Kid" worked around to the plate on Kleinow's out and Chesbro's single. The local team again tied the score in the third on Kitson's double, Nill's sacrifice, and Schlafly's hit.

New York came right back with another run on Chase's hit and steal and Kleinow's drive to centre. At the start of the fifth rain began to fall. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	1	2	0	2	0
Sch'fly, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0
H'kman, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Cross, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0
And'son, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Jones, cf.	2	2	4	0	0
K'td'ge, c.	0	1	6	2	0
Kitson, p.	1	3	0	2	0
Total	5	12	27	13	0

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'gh'ty, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
W'liams, 2b.	0	2	3	2	0
La Porte, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Conroy, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b.	1	2	11	1	0
Elb'f'd, ss.	1	2	3	5	0
Kleinow, c.	0	2	3	4	0
Chesbro, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Grif'th, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	3	10	24	15	1

Washington	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	*—5
New York	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Williams, Hickman, Kitson, Anderson. Three-base hits—Nill, Williams. Sacrifice hit—Nill. Stolen bases—Jones, Chase, Elberfeld. Double plays—Griffith, Kleinow and Chase; Williams and La Porte. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 9. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 2; off Chesbro, 1; off Griffith, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 2; by Chesbro, 3. Wild pitch—Griffith. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

BOSTON, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0
Stahl, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Parent, ss.	0	0	1	2	1
Freeman, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
G'msh'w, 1b.	2	4	10	1	0
Ferris, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0
Graham, c.	2	1	9	1	0
Winter, p.	1	0	1	1	1
Total	12	11	27	8	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Lord, cf.	0	0	3	0	3
Br'thers, 3b.	0	0	2	5	2
Davis, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Seybold, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
Cross, ss.	0	0	1	2	2
Powers, c.	0	0	6	2	0
Coakley, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Bartley, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	0	4	27	13	7

Boston	3	1	0	0	1	2	5	0	0—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Winter, Selbach. Two-base hits—Grimshaw, Selbach, Freeman, Seybold. Three-base hit—Grimshaw. Sacrifice hits—Ferris, Parent (2.) Double play—Graham and Collins. Struck out—By Coakley, 3; by Bartley, 2; by Winter, 8. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 3; off Bartley, 5; off Winter, 1. Wild pitch—Bartley. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Evans.

CHICAGO, 3; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hart'll, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0
Hemp'll, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
Stone, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	2	5	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	4	2	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Niles, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Rickey, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Jacob'n, p.	0	1	0	3	0
*Nordyke	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	27	14	0

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neill, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
F. Jones, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Davis, ss.	1	2	2	5	0
Don'hue, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	3	1	2	0
Vinson, lf.	0	1	0	0	1
Dundon, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0
McFar'd, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Altrock, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Total	3	11	27	13	1

*Batted for Jacobsen in the ninth inning.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Donohue, Jacobsen, Rohe. Three-base hit—T. Jones. Sacrifice hit—McFarland. Double plays—Wallace, O'Brien and Jones; Jacobsen, Wallace and Jones; Dundon, Davis and Donohue. Bases on balls—Off Jacobsen, 2; off Altrock, 4. Struck out—By Jacobsen, 1; by Altrock, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 6. Time—1:47. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Connolly.

DETROIT, 3; CLEVELAND, 2.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Lindsay, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0
M'Intyre, lf.	1	0	1	0	1
Cobb, rf.	0	1	0	0	1
Schaefer, 2b.	0	1	3	5	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
O'Leary, ss.	1	1	5	7	0
Payne, c.	1	1	3	0	1
Siever, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	27	13	3

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Flick, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	1	2	1	3	1
Turner, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Jackson, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Buelow, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Hess, p.	0	1	0	4	0
*Bemis	0	1	0	0	0
†Rossman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	24	11	1

*Batted for Buelow in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hess in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	*—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Bemis. Three-base hit—Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Siever. Stolen base—Jackson. First base on balls—Off Siever, 1; off Hess, 3. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 7. Struck out—By Siever, 2; by Hess, 4. Wild pitch—Hess. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark Opens Season with Defeat at Hands of Toronto Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—The Eastern League season was opened at Wiedenmayer's Park here to-day, when Toronto defeated the Newarks by the score of 2 to 1. Fully 5,000 persons were in attendance. All of the players rode to the grounds in carriages, while Managers Burnham and Barrow rode in an automobile. A brass band headed the procession. The game was a perfect one. Toronto winning by perfect base running. Thoney opened with a two-bagger, went to third on White's out, and worked the "squeeze play," scoring on Tamsett's bunt to Carrick. With two men out in the seventh inning Yale singled, stole second while the ball was being passed from Shea to Carrick, and scored on Long's single. Newark scored in the fifth when Foster got a base on balls, was sacrificed to second by Gatins, and tallied on Brown's drive to right. The score:

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Armb'r, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
C'kman, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Foster, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Gatins, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Brown, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0
Engle, 2b.	0	0	3	4	0
Shea, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Carrick, p.	0	0	0	6	0
*Jones	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	27	17	0

TORONTO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thoney, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
White, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Tamsett, ss.	0	0	4	4	0
Riggs, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Frick, 3b.	0	1	1	4	1
Yale, 1b.	1	1	10	3	0
Long, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0
Toft, c.	0	0	2	1	0
McCaf'ty, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Total	2	5	27	17	1

*Jones batted for Engle in ninth inning.

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Thoney. Sacrifice hits—Gatins, (2.) Tamsett. Stolen bases—Malay, Armbruster, Yale. Bases on balls—Off Carrick, 3; off McCafferty, 2. Struck out—By Carrick, 3; by McCafferty, 2. Bases on errors—Newark, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Toronto, 3. Double play—Frick, Long and Yale. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins. Attendance—5,000.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	8	2
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3

Batteries—Poppalau and Connor; Maskiwaur and Vandergrift.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
Providence	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	3	7	2

Batteries—Cleary and Steelman; Cronin and Barton.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8

Batteries—Kissinger and McManus; Burchell and Byers.

FORDHAM, 2; NIAGARA, 1.

The Niagara University team was defeated by the Fordham nine yesterday afternoon in a closely played game by the score of 2 to 1. It was the snappiest and best played game witnessed at Fordham Field this season. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Egan, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Rudolph, p.	0	0	0	4	1
H'tman, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Schiess, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1
McN'lis, 2b.	0	1	3	4	0
McDon'd, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Fitzp'k, ss.	0	1	1	2	1
Kane, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
H'hc'fe, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Total	2	4	27	14	3

NIAGARA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keenan, ss.	0	1	2	2	2
McC'thy, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Dwyer, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Don'ly, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0
R. K'nan, 2b.	0	1	2	1	1
Moran, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Farrell, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 3b.	0	1	4	0	0
O'Rourke, c.	0	0	9	0	1
Total	1	6	24	5	5

Niagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Fordham	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	*—2

Three-base hit—Donnelly. Sacrifice hit—Hartman. First base on balls—Off Rudolph, 1. First base on errors—Fordham, 4; Niagara, 3. Double plays—McNellis and Hinchliffe. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Niagara, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McGuirk. Attendance—1,000.

Scores of Other Games.

AT NEW HAVEN.

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	1	6	0	3	4	3	0	*	17	17	0
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6

Batteries—Jackson, Parsons, and Chapin; Delaney and Connelly.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK.

										R.	H.	E.
Wesleyan	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	11	16	3
Rutgers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2

Batteries—Monroe, Clark, and Day; Fisher and Neilson.

At Andover, Mass.—Dartmouth, 6; Phillips Andover, 0.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts, 3; Bates, 1.

At Annapolis, Md.—John's College, 5; University of North Carolina, 1.

At Annapolis—Navy, 7; Georgetown, 6.

Manager McGraw Hits Spectator.

In addition to being ejected from active participation in the game at the Polo Grounds yesterday Manager McGraw of the champion New York, annoyed at what he considered some uncomplimentary remarks hurled at him as he was leaving the playing field after the game, struck a man in the eye with his fist, and then went to the clubhouse. The man assaulted refused to give his name, but he claimed that McGraw's attack was unjustifiable, and when he demanded of a policeman the arrest of the manager the officer replied that he did not see the occurrence, and furthermore he could not make an arrest without a warrant.

Stock Brokers to Play in Boston.

This year the baseball game, which the members of the New York Stock Exchange never fail to play against the Boston Exchange, will be pulled off in Boston. Saturday, May 19, is the date fixed, and arrangements have been made with the New Haven Railroad for a special train to carry the team and its "rooters" to and from Boston. The Stock Exchange numbers among its members some of the cracks of recent teams of the big colleges, and they play real ball.

SYSONBY STILL IN STAKES.

Declarations from Handicaps to be Considered by J. R. Keene.

The inability of James R. Keene to visit his training stable at the Sheepshead Bay race track yesterday to satisfy himself as to the condition of Sysonby left the matter of declaring the horse from his early engagements in the big Spring handicaps still open. Mr. Keene was extremely desirous to go to Sheepshead Bay and see the horse, but other matters prevented.

He was informed yesterday as to Sysonby's present condition and is satisfied that the horse now is doing well and is perfectly restored; but the time lost from training is thought to have set the horse back so far that it is a question as to how long it will be before he can be fitted for a race. Mr. Keene said last night that his only purpose in making any announcement of Sysonby's recent sickness was to let the general public know of the delay to the horse's training and so prevent disappointment by persons who might be tempted to bet on him in future books, when there might be no chance for the horse to start.

Mr. Keene now will wait for a few days and will see what progress Sysonby makes in that time and how much his sickness has set him back before determining on which of the handicaps, if any, he will be declared from. As matters stand, horsemen about Sheepshead Bay agree that it is out of the question that Sysonby will be able to start for the Metropolitan, and nearly as improbable that he will start for the Brooklyn. It even is doubtful that he can run for the Suburban, though that is two months off.

NEW MOVE IN TURF FIGHT.

Western Jockey Club Wants Official Who Will Enlist Belmont Aid.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—The Douglas Park Jockey Club, racing under the jurisdiction of the Western Jockey Club, to-day offered the presidency of the local organization to Gen. John B. Castleman, the salary to be $10,000 a year for a term of years. Gen. Castleman has not yet said whether or not he will accept. The Evening Post in announcing the offer says: "Gen. Castleman's selection is due to August Belmont of New York. Mr. Belmont has been urged to aid the Douglas track through his position in the Eastern racing world, and he finally stated that he would do so provided a man of high character and unquestioned standing among the breeders of blooded horses undertook the direction of the new enterprise. In this connection Mr. Belmont is understood to have said that if Gen. Castleman or a man like him would take the place he would back it in every way within his power."

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Judging from the early entries that have been received by the Automobile Club of America for the two-gallon efficiency test on May 5 more cars will compete than have ever been seen in a technical automobile contest. The rules have met with general satisfaction from owners and manufacturers alike.

President John Farson and Secretary Graham of the American Automobile Association will be in the city early next week. On Tuesday the officers of the A. A. A. will take up their new headquarters in the Metropolitan Life Building.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has fairly acknowledged that he does not like the number thirteen. At the recent meeting of the commission to decide upon the date for the Vanderbilt Cup race this year it was proposed to hold it as nearly as possible at the same time as the race of 1905, which was run on Oct. 14. A glance at the calendar, however, showed that the corresponding Saturday of this year will be Oct. 13. Mr. Vanderbilt at once objected to the date and so it was fixed for Oct. 6.

Thousands of orphans in the metropolis will get a step further into the delights of automobiling on June 8, when the New York Motor Club will celebrate orphans' day for the second time. Last year the club took the tots for a twenty-mile run to Coney Island and back. This year the run will be made to Westchester.

Three Columbia automobiles, each of 45 horse power, have been put on an unusually severe test of efficiency during the last few days in San Francisco. John Dougherty, Acting Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department, and his assistants have been using these machines ever since the day of the earthquake. Mr. Dougherty sent a telegram to President M. T. Budlong of the Electric Vehicle Company, saying that the cars had been able to climb the steepest grades, and had traveled through every section of the burned city with perfect success. Mr. Dougherty added that he had previously been skeptical about the use of automobiles for arduous city work, but in the light of his recent experience he is ready to give them his unqualified indorsement.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

METROPOLITAN JOCKEY CLUB,
Racing at Jamaica, April 27 to May 9, Inclusive.
TO-DAY { ELMHURST STAKES.
PAUMONOK HANDICAP.
SIX RACES DAILY, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
To-morrow the $10,000
Excelsior Handicap
AND FIVE OTHER CONTESTS.
Trains leave East 34th St., N. Y., 12:00, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:20, 1:30, 1:50. Flatbush Ave., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45.
MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK. N. Y. Transportation Co., 8th Ave. and 49th St.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.

DRAKE STABLE HAD TWO WINNERS AT ODDS ON

Broadcloth Took the Flushing Stakes and Rebo a Purse.

THREE FAVORITES BEATEN

Phantom Captured the Steeplechase in a Fighting Finish—Close of Aqueduct Meeting.

The first race meeting of the New York season, and the most successful ever held by the Queens County Jockey Club, ended at the Aqueduct track yesterday, with a record of results immensely pleasing to the large crowd of betting patrons on hand for the finish. Though the quality of the horses was not high, racegoers were just as well satisfied by the fact that heavily backed horses won straight through the day, three of the number being favorites at odds on.

The stable of John A. Drake was conspicuous in the results, two of the winning favorites, Broadcloth, in the Flushing Selling Stakes, and Rebo, in an overnight event, carrying the Drake colors. Broadcloth's race was the feature, the Flushing, at one mile, bringing out the best field of the day, with the Drake representative always favorite. Entered to sell for $1,000, the bottom price, and with an additional five pounds off for an apprentice rider's allowance, Broadcloth looked unbeatable, and the form followers figured that the only chance he had to lose was in not getting away. Whatever doubt existed on that score was dispelled when Broadcloth broke head and head with the leaders, and, going to the front in the opening strides, swung over to the rail, and galloped in the lead for the remainder of the distance, beating Grenade by a length, the latter, hard ridden and whipped to the winning post, just managing to get second place by a head from the long chance, Ebony.

Rebo, also in light, and with an apprentice allowance, ran just about the same kind of a race in the six and a half furlongs, first on the card, Rebo taking the lead in the first few strides and galloping far away in front of his field, winning in a canter from Consideration, the second choice. The handicap for three-year-olds at six furlongs aroused a lot of interest in the promise of a meeting between the great sprinting mare Lady Amelia and the fast filly Tradition, but the race became a very tame affair when Tradition was withdrawn, Lady Amelia, at long odds on, then romping away from the poor field left and winning all alone.

The steeplechase handicap at two miles and a half produced a remarkably close contest, with the three horses that stood up through the field fighting out at the finish, Phantom, from the Hitchcock stable, and ridden by Ray, winning under the whip after he had alternated with Ben Crockett, the favorite, throughout the running. Mexican Silver, from the Paget stable, and Golden Shore, second choices in their respective races, captured the purses for two-year-olds in good style. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Rebo, 107, Garner, 11-20 and out	2	1	1^4
Consideration, 112, Crimmins, 6-1, 8-5	5	2	2^3
Colossal, 110, W. Knapp, 12-1, 3-1	4	3	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Warning, 102, H. Cochran, 15-1, 4-1	7	4	4
Ocean Spray, 95, Powers, 100-1, 30-1	6	5	5
Lawsonian, 101, Treubel, 20-1, 5-1	3	6	6
Parkville, 115, J. Martin, 12-1, 7-2	8	7	7
D'Arkle, 105, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	1	8	8

Time—1:21. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Percy-Cimerone. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half.

	S.	2m.	F.
Phantom, 151, Ray, 13-5, 11-20	1	1	1^2
Ben Crockett, 160, Gallagher, 18-20, 1-4	3	2	2^1
Prince of Pilsen, 150, Davidson, 5-1, 4-5	2	3	3
Divider, 182, G. Wilson, 40-1, 8-1	4	*	

*Fell.

Time—5:11. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Meddler-Dissembler. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Mexican Silver, 93, Horner, 13-5, even	4	1	1^3
Black Mate, 104, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	6	3	2^2
Monfort, 101, Powers, 40-1, 15-1	7	4	3^2
Halton, 102, Miller, 12-1, 5-1	5	2	4
Acrobat, 102, Crimmins, 10-1, 4-1	9	5	5
Quagga, 100, Hayes, 20-1, 8-1	8	6	6
No Marks, 100, L. Smith, 30-1, 10-1	11	10	7
Gambol, 109, J. Jones, 5-1, 2-1	2	7	8
Affinity, 100, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	3	9	9
Greeno, 108, O'Neill, 5-2, even	1	8	10
Flesser, 109, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	12	11	11
Sandossie, 102, Romanelli, 30-1, 12-1	10	12	12

Time—0:55 4-5. Start fair. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Indio-Silver Wave. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Flushing Stakes; for 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances, one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Broadcloth, 98, Garner, 7-10, out	2	1	1^1
Grenade, 100, Finn, 8-1, 5-2	8	2	2^h
Ebony, 110, Doyle, 15-1, 5-1	5	5	3^1
Austin Allen, 106, Treubel, 20-1, 7-1	6	3	4
New York, 110, Shaw, 20-1, 8-1	3	4	5
Red Friar, 110, Miller, 7-1, 2-1	1	7	6
De Reszke, 110, J. Martin, 15-1, 5-1	7	6	7
Calabash, 100, Hayes, 5-1, 7-5	4	8	8

Time—1:40 2-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Woolsthorpe-Grenadine. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Lady Amelia, 126, W. Davis, 1-6, out	2	1	1^6
Cassandra, 97, Miller, 7-1, 4-5	1	2	2½
Yazd, 88, Peirott, 12-1, 8-5	3	3	3½
Lord of the Forest, 96, Powers, 25-1, 5-2	4	4	4

Time—1:14 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. m., 5 years, by Ben Brush-La Colonia. Owner, E. R. Thomas. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; four furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Golden Shore, 110, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	1	1	1^3
Moyea, 110, Smithson, 4-1, 8-5	7	2	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Communipaw, 110, Treubel, 40-1, 15-1	2	5	3½
Ainsworth, 110, H. Cochran, 15-1, 6-1	10	4	4
Taunt, 107, W. Knapp, 18-5, 6-5	5	3	5
Mirza, 108, O'Neill, 7-5, 3-5	4	6	6
Scandal, 107, Baird, 8-1, 3-1	3	7	7
Puissant, 110, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	6	8	8
Compensation, 110, Crimmins, 15-1, 6-1	9	9	9
Star of Runnymede, 107, Blondheim, 30-1, 10-1	8	10	10

Time—0:49 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Golden Garter-Elfina. Owner, P. H. McCarren. Trainer, F. E. Brown.

Entries for Jamaica's Opening.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Hands Across	113	Renault	101
*Robador	113	Greenland	100
Subtle	108	Cinna	98
*Monacodor	108	Mintia	96
Ballot Box	107	Progress	93
*Kilkare	104	Little Ben	93
Toots Mook	103	*St. Estephe	93
Benevolent	102	Hocus Pocus	91

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

King's Gem	106	*Pleasant Days	101
Holloway	106	Oriflamme	101
J. F. Donohue	106	*Reidmoore	101
Water Dog	105	Lilita	101
Waterbearer	103	*Deuxtemps	100

THIRD RACE.—The Elmhurst Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Royal Breeze	108	Molesey	97
Campaigner	105	*Frank Lord	97
Bemay	104	Isidore Hirsch	94
Puissant	102	Little Ruth	94
Kilter	102	*Athens	94
Sally Preston	99		

FOURTH RACE.—The Paumonok Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Southern Cross	116	Goldsmith	95
Diamond	111	Right and True	95
Fireball	107	Zienap	93
Monet	105	Diamond Flush	92
Grapple	100	Inquisitor	90
Bohemia	99		

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Jack McKeon	110	Aucassin	106
Yorkshire Lad	110	Samuel L. Harris	106
Caronal	110	Jane Holly	105
Phoebus	108	Telephone	105
Gallant	107	Don't Ask Me	104
Bowling Brook	106	Juanita	96

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

Sally Preston	109	Alta Tarola	109
Clare Russell	109	Lachesis	109
Economy	109	Toddles	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball Seats at Auction.

All indications point to a record-breaking attendance at American League Park on Sunday, when the Athletics of Philadelphia and Greater New Yorks play a championship game, the entire receipts of which will go toward relieving the distress of the sufferers by earthquake and fire in San Francisco. To make the amount as large as possible the box seats at the park will be sold at auction at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the headquarters of the club, the Fuller Building, Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-third Street.

OLYMPIC GAMES MARRED BY HEAVY WIND STORM

Sensation Caused by Withdrawal of Austrian Weight-Lifter.

HE FLAUNTS IRATE POPULACE

Many Events Postponed Because of Inclement Weather—Americans Not Represented in Minor Sports.

ATHENS, April 26.—A gale of wind and other unfavorable weather conditions caused the postponement of most of the contests scheduled for to-day in the Olympic games. A few of the field contests were held, and several of the minor sports decided, but in the main the programme was held over until to-morrow.

A sensational and deplorable incident marked the weight-lifting event. Unfounded allegations of professionalism had been circulated against the Austrian competitor, a giant by the name of Steinbach. In spite of the denial of the charges by the authorities which had the widest publicity, the people gathered in the Stadium would have none of him. So angry was their demonstration when Steinbach appeared to contest that after waiting for the hooting to subside and vainly protesting against the disturbance, he retired from the contest, leaving the Greek, Tofales, to compete alone.

There was tremendous cheering when the Greek flag was raised to signal Tofales's victory. It had scarcely begun to die out when Steinbach re-entered the arena, and, walking up to the great weight which, measuring 144.40 kilograms, Tofales had raised with greatest difficulty, he picked it up and raised it thrice above his head with wondrous ease, as though it were mere childs play for him. Then, turning and bowing sarcastically to the populace, he left the arena, while the attendants looked on in silent amazement.

The swimming finals and the diving contests arranged for the morning in the Phalerum attracted quite a gallery in spite of the inclement weather, but the sea was so rough that the events had to be postponed until to-morrow. They will take place at an early hour in the morning.

It was equally impossible to run off any track and field contests with any satisfactory results. Accordingly the minor contests remaining in the Zappeion were held. Here the final foils match was decided, and the English swordsmen met defeat at the hands of the French by a score of 9 bouts to 6. No Americans competed in any event.

The most interesting contest of the day was the javelin throwing, in which the Swedes distanced all competitors. Lemming aroused tremendous enthusiasm by creating a new world's record in the winning event, hurling the weapon a distance of 53.90 meters.

The results of the preliminaries in the wrestling held yesterday were announced. I. Nifiot, the American, who was a competitor, hurt his shoulder and was easily defeated in his bout. His accident, unfortunately, puts him out of the contest.

MORE BALLOON ASCENSIONS.

Count de la Vaulx Going Up Once More—Bishop Off for Europe.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, who is the foreign representative of the Aero Club of America, sailed for Europe yesterday on the French Line steamer La Savoie. Mr. Bishop therefore will be unable to witness the ascension which the club proposes to hold to-morrow from Pittsfield, Mass. Count de la Vaulx and Charles Levee will have charge of the affair, and it will probably be the last ascension that the Count will make, for the present at least, in this country, as he will sail for France within a week.

Mr. Bishop was accompanied by his wife, and he said that while in Paris he hoped to make several ascensions, and acquire more experience in ballooning. He will witness the Grand Prix race, the big French automobile event, which will be held June 26 and 27. Mr. Bishop will remain abroad until October, as he is anxious to see the first balloon contest for the Gordon Bennett Cup. The balloons will start from Paris on Sept. 30. America will have two representatives, and the best aeronauts of Europe will be among the competitors.

The ascension to-morrow at Pittsfield will be made in Count de la Vaulx's big balloon, the Centaure, which he used over a week ago. Several members of the Aero Club will leave late to-night for Pittsfield to witness the flight.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

In order to quickly close out certain styles we offer our entire stock of finished carriages at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,
SEVENTH AVENUE & 49th STREET
[No connection with any other house of Brewster.]

YOU MAY HAVE A FINE looking and expensive stable, but if you have not proper drainage you make a great mistake. A well-known fact among scientific men is that brick, cement, and asphalt are porous, therefore unsanitary. Logan's Stall is the only perfect one in the world and is everlasting. It means health and economy, guaranteed to pay for itself in one year, can be adapted to new and old stables. When purchasing see that the name M. Logan is on each drain pan, for your own protection. No. 1,642 Broadway, N. Y.

Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 98th St.

For Sale—Bargain, chestnut, 14¾ hands; thoroughbred lady's horse; gentle, without fault or flaw; English harness, silver plated; Demarest Tibury carriage, perfect order; (reason, automobile.) O. Unz, 24 Broadway.

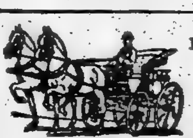

FINE HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ESTATE SALES A SPECIALTY.
W. D. GRAND, American Horse Exchange, Broadway and 50th St., New York.

Account lease expiring will sell two teams heavy truck horses, 10 work and business horses, have been used in city wagons, trucks and harness; all stable utensils; week's trial allowed. Cable Stables, 154 E. 27th.

CROUT & CO. have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2109 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

Horses to hire, all purposes, day and night. Max S. Grunbaum, 157 East 25th St.

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Splendid work of
Columbia
Cars at San Francisco

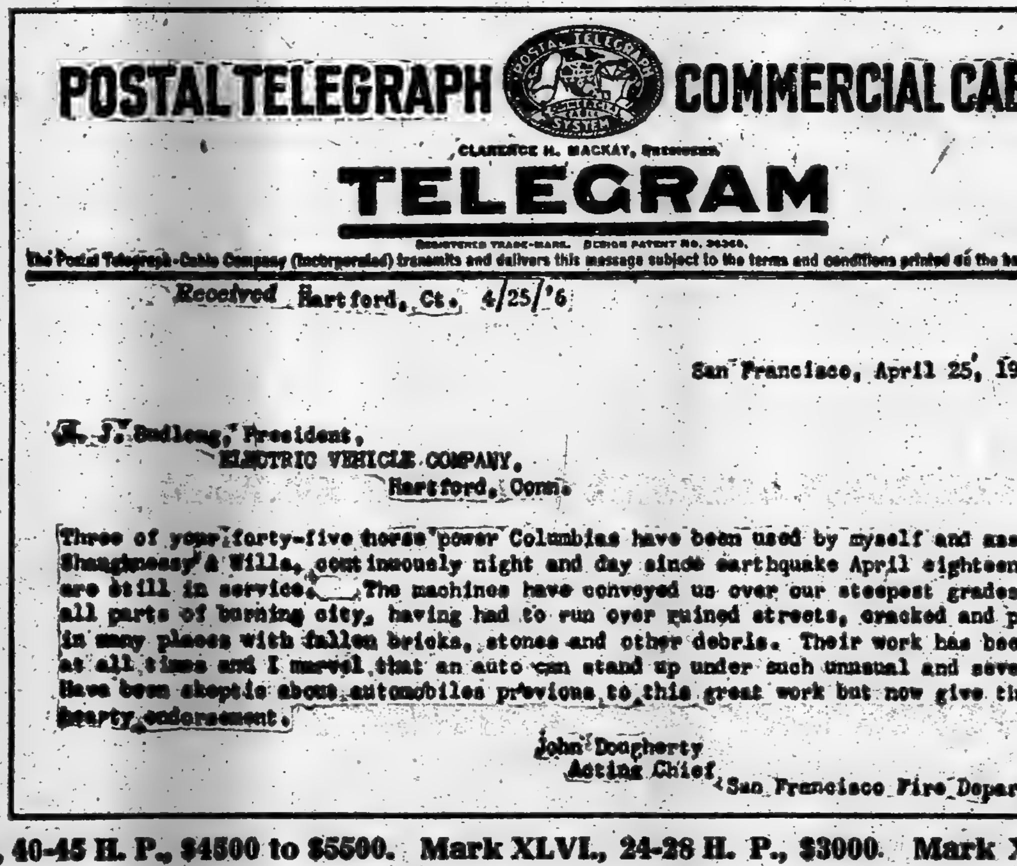

POSTAL TELEGRAPH — COMMERCIAL CABLES
CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.
TELEGRAM
The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank
Received Hartford, Ct. 4/25/'6

San Francisco, April 25, 1906.

M. J. Budlong, President,
ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Three of your forty-five horse power Columbias have been used by myself and assistants, Shaughnessy & Wills, continuously night and day since earthquake April eighteenth and are still in service. The machines have conveyed us over our steepest grades, through all parts of burning city, having had to run over ruined streets, cracked and piled up in many places with fallen bricks, stones and other debris. Their work has been perfect at all times and I marvel that an auto can stand up under such unusual and severe tests. Have been skeptic about automobiles previous to this great work but now give them my hearty endorsement.

John Dougherty
Acting Chief
San Francisco Fire Department.

Mark XLVII, 40-45 H. P., $4500 to $5500. Mark XLVI, 24-28 H. P., $3000. Mark XLIV-2, 18 H. P., $1750.
Demonstrations by appointment
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO., Hartford, Conn.
Phone 4090 38th St. New York Branch: 134-136-138 West 39th Street. Member A. L. A. M.

APRIL 1906

The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE.
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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES are received at these offices, or at any of more than 200 advertising agencies throughout the city, a list of which will be supplied upon request.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

28TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor, private baths; also square room; telephone.

61ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent board; $14 to $20 for two; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two very desirable large front rooms, with or without board.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

10TH ST., 138 EAST, Near Union Square.—Desirable rooms, with board.

22D, 38 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall-room; references.

71ST ST., 176 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with good board; every convenience; moderate; American.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want superior table, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Two beautiful sunny rooms, with dressing room; furnished or unfurnished; high-grade table and service. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 88.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L," and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 699, (61st.)—Second floor suites; rooms; excellent board; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 187, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St.; convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 865 Main.

HENRY ST., 280, Heights.—Double room, excellent board; near ferries; telephone; table guests accommodated.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman wishes room, with breakfast and dinner, about 15 or 20 miles out of town; not over 15 minutes' walk from station, on N. Y. C. Address B Box 347 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY desires to rent a front room in their house; every convenience; running water, bath, &c.; references. R. H., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

West Side.

10TH ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, suitable for two; attractive, select house; $8; references.

24TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished room; new modern apartment; call evenings. Hogue.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

51ST ST., 251 WEST.—Airy, large rooms; every convenience; private house.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

69TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike; artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

84TH ST., 300 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private house; parlor dining room; telephone; home cooking; references.

91ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, near Riverside; also back parlor.

LENOX AV., 425, Near 121st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large three-windowed front room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Cheerful hall room, with ample closet space; gentleman.

53D ST., 247 EAST.—Comfortable, clean furnished room for gentlemen; bath; private house; running water.

60TH ST., 129 EAST.—Parlor floor for physician, dentist, bachelor; will furnish to suit.

69TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large square front room; running water, bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 175 EAST.—Two large front rooms; hot and cold running water; bath; reasonable.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

89TH ST., 214 EAST.—Two front rooms, for light housekeeping, man and wife. Mrs. Wadsworth.

125TH ST., 312 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor, two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen; piano.

49TH ST., 249 East.—Large sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

119TH ST., 4 EAST.—Two rooms, together; bath.

149TH ST., 752 EAST.—Large, pleasantly situated front room, second floor, private house; select neighborhood; every convenience; very reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 29.—Furnished rooms, alcove or square; very attractive; gentlemen only; hot and cold water; telephone in house.

LEXINGTON AV., 580, 52d St.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist; newly furnished and decorated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

PIERREPONT ST., 151, Near Fulton.—Front parlor; small room; running water; nicely furnished; reasonable.

UNION ST., 748, Near 6th Av.—Newly furnished room for gentleman, in private family; all improvements; reasonable.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

873 Manhattan Av.—Business woman desires sublet two rooms in desirable elevator apartment; one or two refined ladies; kitchen privileges; best references required. Call evenings; reasonable.

485 Columbus Av., (83d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

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Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse, undergraduate for children's hospital; immediate; excellent salary. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

WANTED—Trained nurse, contagious hospital; also tuberculosis hospital, country; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Mother's helper, at once, to assist with three small children and make herself generally useful; permanent position; give references, experience, and wages wanted. Mrs. David L. Williams, 80 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

I WANT TEN (10) OF THE BEST INSURANCE MEN IN THE UNITED STATES—I MEAN THE BEST, NOT THE MIDDLE MAN, BUT THE BEST AND LARGEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY; I CAN GUARANTEE TO THESE MEN $10,000 PER YEAR AND A CONTRACT THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED; NOW, DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE CAPABLE; IF YOU ARE SO, ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHICH WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. FRANK A. THOMPSON, 1219 NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.

WANTED FOR UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,360 3d Av., 749 6th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York, or 263 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—A man desires to sell gas fixtures on commission to a clientele of architects and high-grade trade; no house considered unless it is in position to make fine goods. L., Box 196 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age; bright and active; must furnish good references; American preferred. W., Box 107 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced German stenographer writing excellent hand. Wertheimer, 66 Bleecker St.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box 8 A 360 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy in law office to do general office work and attend telephone switchboard. Law, Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy in men's furnishing store; hours 8 to 6:30. Apply 2,451 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus. Tel. 741 River.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—English gentlewoman, army officer's daughter, as companion, governess, or any position of trust; unexceptional references; liberal salary. Miss Elizabeth St. Aubyn, 8 College Road, Exeter, Devon, England.

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COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

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LAUNDRESS.—First-class; work to take home; best references. Davis, 131 West 25th.

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NURSE.—By reliable Protestant North Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take charge; bring up bottle; city reference; $30 month. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Thompson, Box 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; experienced; rapid and accurate at figures; businesslike, neat; lives home; $8-$9. H. M., 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

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STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN; 35; Swede; married; no family; temperate; good appearing; thoroughly competent family coachman; a first-class man in every particular; written and personal recommendation. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class city driver; best of written and personal references; city or country; age 32. P. H. C., 1,304 Broadway.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, now employed, as stenographer and clerk, with opportunity for advancement. B., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, Nurse, Masseur.—To invalid gentleman; highest reference; thoroughly capable. Frank Reichardt, 246 West 25th St.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife; A1 city references; would like care of house, city or country, exchange for rent. Experience, 157 East 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class at repairs; understands horses; can do plain gardening; on a gentleman's country place; married; no children; references. H., Box 35 Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; English; good references; can do own repairing; understands care of horses and driving. Jones, 742 6th Av.

Close Contests in Cathedral Games.

The annual indoor games of the Cathedral Club of St. Patrick's Cathedral, held last evening at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, resulted in several close competitions. The finish of the half-mile was especially exciting, Dolan, Curran, and Mahoney throwing themselves across the line in what seemed a dead heat. The judges, however, decided that they finished in the order named. Summary:

40-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by J. Lawler, (3 feet;) William Dorian, (1 foot,) second; P. Shaughnessy, (scratch,) third. Time—0:05 3-5.

40-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by E. Schleicher, (scratch;) A. Mariotti, (1 foot,) second; E. Browne, (1 foot,) third. Time—0:05 1-5.

220-Yard Handicap.—Won by E. Jordan, (2 yards;) P. Shaughnessy, (scratch,) second; P. Curry, (scratch,) third. Time—0:29 3-5.

220-Yard Senior Handicap.—Won by A. Mariotti, (1 yard;) E. Doherty, (2 yards,) second; E. Schleicher, (scratch,) third. Time—0:27.

100-Yard Novelty Race.—Won by E. Doherty, (2 yards;) J. Churchill, (scratch,) second; J. Dolan, (scratch,) third. Time—0:18 4-5.

100-Yard Sack Race, Handicap.—Won by S. Burns, (1 yard;) J. Churchill, (scratch,) second; J. Burns, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:21 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Dolan, (15 yards;) P. Curry, (0 yards,) second; M. Mahoney, (scratch,) third. Time—2:16 2-5.

High Jump, Scratch.—Won by E. Schleicher, with a jump of 5 feet 4 inches; F. Gorback, second, with a jump of 5 feet 1 inch; E. Crowney, third, with a jump of 5 feet.

FAST TIME BY CHRISTIE IN AUTO BEACH RACES

He Beats Vanderbilt Cup Winning Car by Narrow Margin.

CLEVER DRIVING BY WOMEN

Mrs. Cuneo and Mrs. Rogers in Atlantic City Meet—Kerosene Motor Shows Good Results.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—The second day's automobile racing on the South Ventnor Beach was productive of exciting contests, another high-class victory for Walter Christie in his remodeled Vanderbilt Cup racer, the defeat of the Darracq car that Hemmery used last year when he won the Vanderbilt Trophy, and the presence of two women in the races, both of whom acquitted themselves most creditably in speed results.

The race which attracted most interest from the experts was the mile event for heavyweight gasoline cars. This was run in two heats and a final. Montague Roberts won the first heat in his sixty horse power Thomas car in 0:50, just beating the eighty horse power Napier, driven by W. H. Hilliard. The second heat brought out the Christie car and the big Darracq, driven by Guy Vaughn. Walter Christie was at the wheel of his powerful 110 horse power machine, and when he passed the Darracq, winning by a few yards, in the good time of 0:46 4-5, the best of the day, he was greeted with generous applause. In the final the Christie, the Darracq, and the Thomas cars were the contenders. Again Christie took the lead and maintained it in splendid fashion, beating the Darracq by about 25 yards, his time being the same as in the former heat.

The touring car championship, for cars of 50 horse power or less, was run in three heats, all of which furnished close races. The impressive manner in which the English Daimler, driven by H. N. Harding, won the first heat led many to believe that this machine would capture the final, but it was distanced by the other cars, the 40-45 horse power Pierce, driven by J. E. Bristol, taking the lead about half the distance from the finish, and crossed the line the winner in 1:07 2-5, followed by the 50 horse power Thomas car, driven by W. C. Thomas.

The two women who competed were Mrs. Joan N. Cuneo, who drove a 10 horse power Maxwell in the time trials, covering the mile in 1:25 3-5, and Mrs. H. E. Rogers, who did a mile in 1:31, driving a Maxwell of similar horse power. The Grout steamer, from which great things had been expected, took 1:19 2-5 for a mile. Montague Roberts, in his Thomas car, did 0:55 4-5.

A novelty in the middleweight trials was a Maxwell car with a kerosene motor. This was driven by C. W. Kelsey, and made the good time of 1:36. The Price Handicap for two-cylinder cars was won after a lively race by H. J. Koehler with a twenty-two horse power Buick in 2:06 1-5. Another Buick got second. The thirty-two horse power Reo car driven by R. T. Lockwood won the middleweight race handily in the fast time of 1:00 2-5, Mrs. Cuneo coming second in her Maxwell car.

A high, cold wind blew directly down the track, favoring the time of the cars and causing some discomfort to the spectators. A good sized crowd was on the scene to witness the starting of the first even. Summaries:

Record Trials, Gasolene Cars, 881 to 1,432 Pounds.—Won by Maxwell 10 horse power, Mrs. J. N. Cuneo. Time—1:25 3-5. Maxwell 10 horse power, Mrs. H. F. Rogers, second. Time—1:31. Maxwell 10 horse power, C. W. Kelsey, third. Time—1:36.

One Mile, Middle-weight Gasolene Cars, 881 to 1,432 Pounds.—Won by Reo Bird, 32 horse power, R. Lockwood. Time—1:00 2-5. Maxwell 10 horse power, Mrs. Cuneo, second. Maxwell 10 horse power, Charles Fleming, third.

One Mile Touring Car Championship, 50 Horse Power or Less, Regular Equipment and Five Passengers.—First Heat—Won by English Daimler, 30-35 horse power, H. N. Harding. Thomas 50 horse power, W. C. Thomas, second. Thomas 50 horse power, Montagne Roberts, third.

Second Heat—Won by Pierce 40-45 horse power, Archibald Hughes. Time—1:07 2-5. Pierce 40-45 horse power, J. E. Bristol, second. Pope Toledo 35 horse power, Charles Soules, third.

Third Heat—Won by Thomas 50 horse power, E. R. Kelly. Time—1:13. Pope Toledo 35 horse power, Stewart Elliott, second.

Final Heat—Won by Pierce 40-45 horse power, Bristol. Time—1:07 2-5. Thomas 50 horse power, Thomas, second. Pierce 40-45 horse power, third.

Price Handicap for Two-Cylinder Cars, Five Passengers; $1,500 Car on Scratch; Second Handicap for Each, $50 Less.—Won by Buick 22 horse power, H. J. Koehler, (6 seconds.) Time—2:06 1-5. Buick 22 horse power, W. Haupt, second. Cadillac 10 horse power, Archie Hughes, third.

Heavy-weight Championship.—Won by Christie car, 110 horse power, Walter Christie. Time—0:40 4-5. Darracq 80 horse power, Guy Vaughn, second; Thomas 60 horse power, Montague Roberts, third.

Runabouts, Gasolene, $1,000 or Less, One Mile.—Won by Buick 22 horse power, H. J. Koehler, second. Time—1:50 3-5. Buick 22 horse power, H. Haupt, second.

Changes in Columbia's Crews.

An important change was made in the boating of the Columbia 'Varsity crew yesterday by Coach Goodwin, when Morris was taken from the four and put at bow in the eight. White was changed from bow to three, displacing Cheadle, who was relegated to the second 'Varsity. This is the second time that Cheadle has been put in the second boat. The changes seemed to strengthen the first 'Varsity, for in a two-mile brush between the two 'Varsity eights and the first freshman crew the first 'Varsity had an easy time winning. The crews are now rowing as follows:

First 'Varsity—Bow, Morris; 2, Roy; 3, White; 4, Helmrich; 5, Ferris; 6, Hoyle; 7, O'Loughlin; stroke, G. Mackenzie; coxswain, Spence.

Second 'Varsity—Bow, Earle; 2, Kendal; 3, Snevily; 4, Wood; 5, Kebbe; 6, McLean; 7, Cheadle; stroke, Mitchell; coxswain, Winslow.

Freshman—Bow, Taylor; 2, Jordan; 3, Spalding; 4, McLean; 5, Hodgkinson; 6, Gillies; 7, Cerussi; stroke, Mackenzie; coxswain, H. B. Taylor.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

A sale of race horses in training, consigned by half a dozen different owners, was conducted by William Easton for the Fasig-Tipton Company in the paddock at Aqueduct yesterday. The most important lot was that to dissolve the Piedmont Stable, La Danzador, b. m., 5 years, by Rapallo-Court Dance, bought by W. B. Jennings for $1,500, bringing the top price, and Red, White, and Blue, winner of a steeplechase at the Aqueduct meeting, b. g., 5, by Requital-Our Flag, also going to Mr. Jennings for $700. The other horses, woods from many stables, brought poor prices.

Sir Wilfred, the $15,000 colt bought by Roy A. Rainey at the dispersal of the C. T. Durnell Stable, had the first fast work that he has had since he was brought to New York from California. He galloped at Gravesend, under the direction of J. W. May, and, hard held, finished a half mile in 0:50.

The entire programme for the Belmont Park meeting of the Westchester Racing Association, opening Thursday, May 10, was announced yesterday in The Racing Calendar.

Apprentice Jockey Garner is missing quite a lot of time from school just now, but keeps on riding winners at Aqueduct. Yesterday he was the only jockey to land two winning mounts, being up on both of the J. A. Drake horses, Broadcloth and Hebo.

Ben Crockett pulled up very lame after his race in the Aqueduct Steeplechase yesterday, and Prince of Pilsen finished his run in the same race with a cut on his ankle that may put him on the shelf for a time.

It was announced yesterday that the Long Island Railroad service between Long Island City and the Gravesend race track will not be resumed this Spring, as the Long Island Road's tracks are being put under ground, and the tunnel work will prevent the use of the spur track formerly used for passenger traffic to the Brooklyn Jockey Club's course. When the tunnels are completed the spur on the surface will no longer be of use, so that all future transportation to Gravesend is to be by the elevated road and the trolleys.

Broadcloth, winner of the Flushing Stakes at Aqueduct yesterday, in which race he was entered to sell for $1,000, was bid up by M. Goldman to $2,500, and then bought in by his owner, John A. Drake, for $2,505. The net value of the stake to the winner was $1,220, and the advance on the winner's entered price $1,505, making the Drake stable loser, aside from betting, of $285 by winning the stake.

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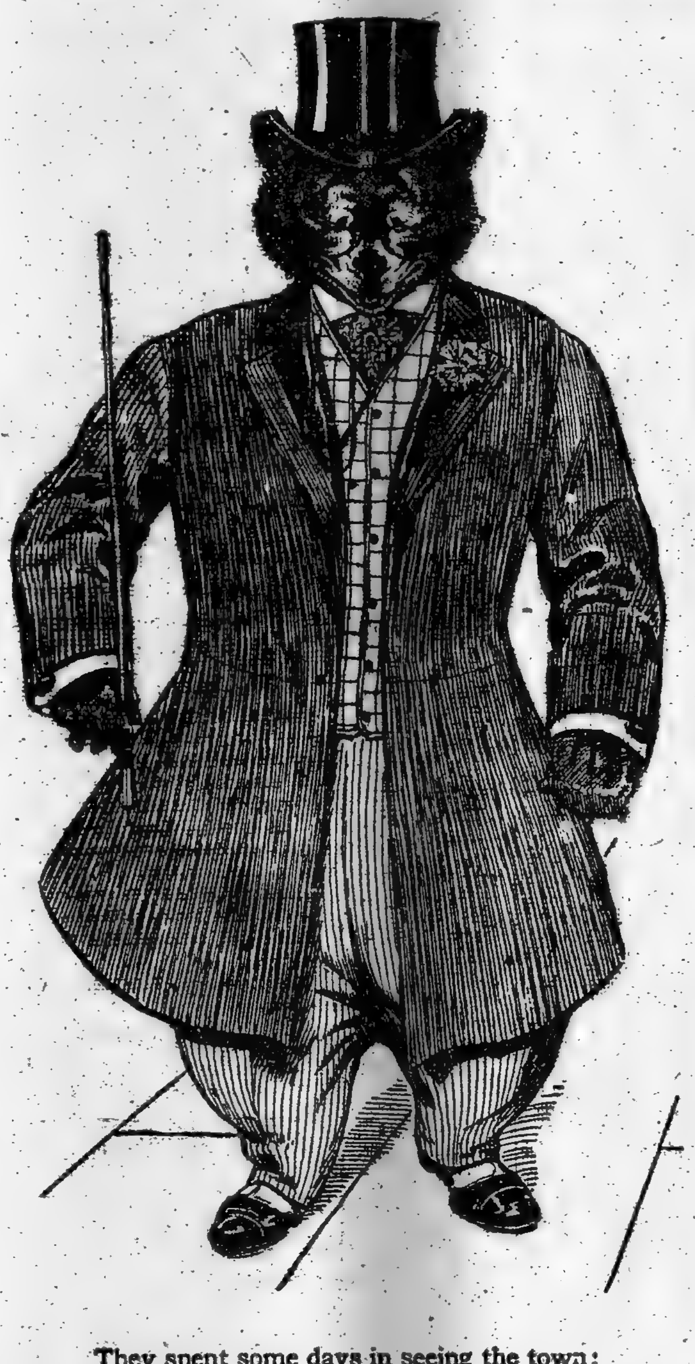

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NEW YORK TIMES

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WITH NEWSDEALER OR CARRIER.

HARLEM YACHT CLUB RACE.

Cruising Contest Announced for Long Island Fleet to Stratford Shoal.

To the list of yacht clubs that have announced their racing plans for the season, now less than a month off, was yesterday added the Harlem Yacht Club. The most interesting event in its schedule is a long-distance cruising race arranged for Aug. 11, in which a fleet of from thirty to forty yachts between 20 and 40 feet water line are expected to enter. The race will start from Belden Point, off City Island, and the course will be laid to Stratford Shoal Light and return, a total distance of about 100 miles.

The clubhouse will be formally opened on May 19 with informal club races and water sports, while the Spring regatta will be held on May 30, open to all boats enrolled in any yacht club on the Sound. Other club contests are to be arranged for later in the season. Commodore Muhlfeldt's sloop Tammany went overboard yesterday, and others of the fleet will be launched in the next fortnight.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club's plan for a cruising race for the big boats of the Long Island fleet promises to be very interesting. The date named, June 23, is subject to change to fit the convenience of the larger boats, and it will likely be two or three days later. The plan is to have the fleet reach New London in time for the college boat races on June 28, while that part of it which will race to Marblehead in the Eastern Yacht Club's race from New London will be on the ground.

It is hoped in this way to enlist the big schooners—F. F. Brewster's Elmina and Arthur F. Luke's Corona, and, if possible, J. Rogers Maxwell's Queen—while in the sloop classes it is expected that the seventies, Yankee, Mineola, and Rainbow, will start; and the four sixty-footers, the old Neola and Weetamoe and the new Effort and the Herreshoff boat. As only the schooners will compete in the Eastern race, it may be possible to arrange a race back to New York.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTO SCHOOL
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
Best equipped school in N. Y.
Next term April 30th, 1906.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grds. TO-DAY, 4 P. M. Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50c.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLES, bargain, $17; second-hand, $4; tires, $1; lamp, $1; carriage and auto tires repaired; big repair shop. 36 Vesey St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

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By the Knickerbocker Art Galleries.

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Furniture and Superb Household Appointments,
This Friday and Following Days, at 11 o'Clock,
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BY ORDER OF ONE OF MOST PROMINENT
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ALL THE VERY LUXURIOUS
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HALL CLOCK, REAL BRONZE CLOCK SETS, FIRE GILT AND ORMOLU CHANDELIERS, SIDE LIGHTS TO MATCH.
Gas Fixtures, Andirons and Fenders Throughout,
Superb Belta Drawing Room Suit,
Specimen Cabinets in Louis XV. and Empire,
Massive Electroliers, Artistic Bric-a-Brac.
RARE ENAMELS, IVORIES, COALPORT, WORCESTER, DOULTON, &c.;
Dining Room in English Oak;
Library in Empire and Colonial Mahogany,
Music Room in Old Empire,
Salon in Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette.
SLEEPING ROOMS CONTAIN TWIN AND DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS, A PROFUSION OF ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS, REAL LACE CURTAINS, HANDSOME DRAPERIES, FINE OLD CHINA, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, SHEFFIELD PLATE.
Contents of Breakfast and Maids' Rooms, Kitchen Effects, &c.

H. Dahut, auctioneer, sells to-day at 9 A. M., 1,421 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, ice box and bin, on account of former purchaser, J. R.

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Sale of Unclaimed Express Goods.
To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the property now remaining unclaimed or otherwise in offices of Wells Fargo & Co. Express at different points in the State of New York, received prior to April 1st, 1905, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to pay express charges and storage, at 87 and 89 Leonard St., New York City, on May 4, 1906, with the possibility of it extending into 9th day of April, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., unless the same in the meantime shall be called for and all charges paid thereon.

New York City, April 5th, 1906.
TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Auctioneers.
F. J. HICKEY, General Agent.

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AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

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Let me sell your patent; booklet mailed free; fifteen years' experience; patent sales exclusively. Call, write, or telephone, William E. Hoyt, patent sales specialist, 290 B'way, New York.

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5,000 feet 1¼"-¼ red oak rough.
1,250 feet 1"-2¼ T & G beaded qt. oak.
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Immediate delivery.
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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane, Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel. 3570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Flint Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

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BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 2,459 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock in trade of the above-named bankrupt, including the store fixtures on said premises 2,459 Eighth Avenue, which said stock in trade consists of ready-made clothing, pieces of cloth, and all the fixtures incidental to a custom tailoring shop, including small safe, ten tables, and two showcases, etc.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1906.
JOHN K. BERRY, Receiver.
49 Wall Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EWARD BLOCH, trading as E. BLOCH & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, and consisting of a stock of manufactured ladies' and misses' suits, children's jackets, ladies' silk skirts, piece goods, consisting of linen, cotton, woolen, and poplin, satins, silks, trimmings, buttons, laces, machinery and fixtures, and safe will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 142 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of May, 1906, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above-mentioned address on April 27th and May 2d, 1906, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, April 26th, 1906.
FERDINAND A. HOYT, JR., Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 30th, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of large and valuable stock of precious stones and jewelry dies, jewelry machinery, office fixtures, typewriters, cabinets, safes, &c. Goods can be inspected Friday, April 27th, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday, April 28th, 10 A. M. to 12 M. ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver.
EPH. A. KARELSEN, Attorney for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHELPS, MICHAEL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 27, 1906, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suits and overcoats.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLAN, Trustee.
CHAS. L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRINCE, EVE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVE PRINCE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1906. THOS. P. DE GRAFFENRIED, JOSEPH D. HART, Executors. SMITH LENT, Attorney for Executors, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

APRIL 1906

Transcontinental Map

Showing the main lines and important branches of practically all of the Transcontinental Railroads of the United States and Canada with the Western Pacific and St. Paul extensions to the Pacific Coast.

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100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9¼	Lexington	3½	3¾
American	1½	2	Little Puck.	1⅞	2⅛
Anchor	1¼	1½	Moon Anch.	..	4
Anaconda	15½	16	Mollie Gib.	5	6
C., K. & N.	7	11	Nevin	4	4¾
C. C. Cons.	5	5¾	New Haven.	1½	2¼
Dante	5	5¼	Old Gold	3¾	4¼
Dr. Jackpot.	4	5⅛	Pilgrim	1⅝	2¼
Elkton	40¾	42	Pharmacist	3¼	4¼
El Paso	52¾	53	Portland	180	185
Findlay	73½	75	Rose Maud.	3½	3⅝
Gold Bond	2	2¼	Rose Nicol.	2½	2⅞
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	5	5½
Gold Dollar.	7⅝	7¾	Un. Gold	10	11
Golden Cyc.	75	..	Vindicator	94	98
Sovereign	5¼	5⅜	Work	8½	8⅝
Isabella	25⅝	26¼	Independence	19	..
Jackpot	3⅝	4½	Teutonic	..	4¼
J. Johnson	..	..			

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular—Call Money Rates, 3½@5 Per Cent.

Gold Engagements Amounting to $4,000,000 Announced — Exchange Weak.

In the fore part of yesterday's Stock Exchange session prices broke once more with considerable violence under the pressure of liquidating sales and professional operations for the fall, the latter movement overtopping the actual liquidation. The declines ran till the noon hour, when upon a relaxation of the selling the market became dull, as it has heretofore under similar circumstances, and recovered ground slowly up to the closing hour, when the rally was accelerated by the announcement of engagements of $4,000,000 gold, this development promoting a firm closing, with prices up a point or more from the low level, but generally under that of the previous day. The early break brought prices of many stocks to the lowest figures of the year, these representing unusually severe declines, in view of the brief period within which they have been brought about. Thus at its low point yesterday St. Paul had fallen 28 points from its high record of the year, and Union Pacific 13 points, while corresponding declines were to be found elsewhere through the list. The strongest features of the day's trading were Reading, which closed with an actual gain of 1¼ points; Southern Pacific, and the United States Steel shares. In addition to the announcement of large engagements of gold for import, favorable returns for the month of March were made by a number of important railroads, including the Atchison, which increased net by $388,000; Ontario & Western, whose net gain was $28,000, and Iowa Central, which reported a gain in net of $35,000. Other news developments of interest to the market were the cut of one-half in the Consolidated Gas dividends, the announcement of the calling of a convention of anthracite miners on May 3 to receive the reply of the operators to the latest proposition of the miners' representatives, the terms of this offer having so far been kept secret, and the statement that the Pennsylvania Railroad had issued orders to put into service all stored freight cars, a movement indicating increased activity in the territory served by the Pennsylvania system.

In the money situation the developments of interest were the engagements of gold, which were made under Secretary Shaw's plan and therefore count for two days in the forthcoming bank statement, and the rise in call money rates to 5 per cent., although the bulk of the day's loans was made at a little more than 4 per cent. Transfers during the day to San Francisco were the heaviest made in the course of this movement, and such transfers, together with direct shipments, have now reached a total little under $25,000,000. Rates for demand sterling dropped sharply early in the day, but regained a portion of the loss later, closing, however, well below the gold import point, while the Paris check on London rose 2¼c., indicating complete cessation of Continental demands upon the English money market. The English bank rate was unchanged, the bank's return showing a ratio of reserve of 39⅝ per cent., the lowest percentage at this time in fifteen years, the showing being due in large measure, of course, to loans connected with the Russian borrowing. The Bank of France made a better report, while the Bank of Germany increased its cash by $18,000,000 and reduced loans $15,000,000.

Russian Loan in London Covered.

LONDON, April 26.—The British portion—$65,505,000—of the Russian loan has been covered and the subscription list closed this morning. Many applications were received from Germany and elsewhere on the Continent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, April 26, 1906.

Total sales April 26, 1906 1,377,523
From Jan. 1, 1906 99,833,101
Corresponding date last year 101,764,097

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅜	21½	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Co	21⅝	21¾	20⅝	21¼	+½
57½	58	300	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	57¾	57¾	57½	57½	−1¼
105	105⅛	166,400	*Amal. Cop. Co., x d.	106⅝	106⅞	103⅞	105	−1⅜
24½	25	450	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25	25¼	24¼	24¼	−½
25	25⅜	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	25⅞	25⅞	25	25⅜	−⅝
41	41⅝	7,100	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41½	41½	40	41¼	+⅝
101	102	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	−½
31	32	800	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31¼	30½	31	−½
210	225	200	Am. Express	220	220	215	215	−10
6¾	7	600	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	−⅛
31½	32	450	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	32	32	31½	31½	−⅝
60¾	61	6,800	Am. Ice Securities	61⅛	61⅛	59⅝	60¾	−½
20	20½	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	20	20	20	20	−½
27	29	850	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	27½	27½	26¾	27	−½
63¼	63½	18,000	*Am. Locomo. Co.	63⅝	63⅝	62	63½	−½
113	113½	700	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	113½	113½	112	112⅝	−1⅜
40	41½	500	Am. Pneumatic Serv.	40	41⅝	40	41⅝	−⅝
153¾	154	37,800	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154¼	154½	152½	154	...
117½	118	1,700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	118	118	117	117½	−¼
11	11½	400	Am. Steel Foundries	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+½
44	45½	800	Am. Steel Founds. pf	44	44½	43⅝	44½	−½
134½	135	8,900	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135¼	136	134½	135	−½
101⅞	102	1,477	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	102½	102½	101⅞	101⅞	−⅝
37½	38	5,560	*Am. Woolen Co.	38⅝	38⅝	37½	37½	−1½
260⅝	261	46,900	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	261	261½	257½	261	...
89¼	89½	15,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	89½	88⅜	89⅜	+⅝
100½	101½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101	101	101	101	
143½	145	3,800	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144	142½	143½	−1¼
108⅜	108⅝	8,440	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅛	109¼	108⅜	108⅝	−⅝
93	95½	130	Baltimore & Ohio pf	95	95	95	95	−1
79⅞	80	41,710	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80¼	80⅝	79	80	−⅝
65	66	400	*Butterick Co	65	65⅝	65	65⅝	+1⅛
160	160¼	7,350	Canadian Pacific	160¼	160½	159¼	160	−½
11⅜	11⅝	2,400	Canadian Pacific rts.	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+⅛
42⅝	42⅞	2,900	Central Leather	42½	42½	41⅝	42	−⅝
102	103	1,100	Central Leather pf	103⅛	103⅛	102½	102½	−½
208	215	50	Central R. R. of N. J.	210	210	210	210	
55¼	55½	8,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	56⅝	55	55¼	−1¼
19⅜	19⅞	5,410	Chicago Great West.	20	20	19⅜	19⅞	−⅛
76½	76⅞	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	76¼	77	76	77	−½
35¼	35½	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35	−½
166⅝	167	17,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	167½	167½	165⅛	166⅝	−½
181	183	265	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	181	182	181	182	−½
200	201	3,250	Chicago & Northw.	200	201¼	199	200	−3
19	20	700	Chi. & Northw. rts.	20	20	20	20	
11	12½	100	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	+½
27	28	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	28	28	28	28	−½
5½	5⅝	100	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
17½	18½	1,300	Chi. Union Trac. pf	16⅝	17½	16½	17½	+⅝
96½	97½	700	C., C., C. & St. L.	97⅝	97⅝	97	97	−1
53⅛	53⅝	37,760	Colorado Fuel & Iron	55⅝	55½	52⅛	53⅝	−2⅛
32⅝	32¾	1,200	Col. & Southern	32⅝	32⅝	32	32⅝	−⅝
68	69	400	Col. & South. 1st pf	68½	68½	68¼	68¼	−1½
46⅝	47½	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	−1
20½	21	2,500	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21	21	19⅞	20½	−½
133	133¼	63,300	Consolidated Gas	133½	134¼	131	133⅛	+½
23⅝	24	1,820	Corn Products Ref.	23⅜	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	−½
78½	79	1,175	Corn Products Ref. pf	78⅝	79	78½	78½	−½
205	207	700	Delaware & Hudson	205	205	204	205	...
437½	460	200	Del., Lack. & West.	445	445	438	438	−2
42½	43	1,700	Denver & Rio Grande	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	−⅝
85	86¼	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+⅞
9	11	800	Detroit Southern, t. r.	9½	9½	9½	9½	−⅛
32	33	100	Detroit South. pf., t. r.	33	33	33	33	−1
95	96	400	Detroit United Ry.	96	96	95½	95⅝	−¼
54	54¼	8,700	*Distillers Securities	54⅝	54⅝	53½	54	−½
18½	19½	400	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	−1⅜
38½	39½	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	38	39	38	39	...
41½	41⅝	11,900	Erie	41¼	41½	40⅝	41¼	+¼
76½	77	1,000	Erie 1st pf	76⅝	76½	76	76½	−⅛
65	65½	8,400	Erie 2d pf	66	66	64¼	65	−2⅜
100¾	101	800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	101½	101½	100½	100½	−1⅛
167	167⅝	400	General Electric	168	168	167	167	−⅛
306¼	307	12,400	Great Northern pf.	310	310	305	306	−3
47½	48	550	Havana Electric	44⅞	47½	44⅞	47½	+2¼
125	128	150	Hocking Valley	129	129	129	129	−6
94½	96	100	Hocking Valley pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+¼
169½	169¾	3,250	Illinois Central	170¼	170¼	168½	169½	−1⅜
19½	19⅝	4,300	International Paper	20½	20½	19½	19½	−1
85½	85⅝	100	Internat. Paper pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
46⅝	47	2,800	Inter. Steam Pump	45½	46½	45½	46½	+¼
83	84½	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	−⅛
50¼	50⅝	2,900	*Interbor.-Met.	51¼	51½	50½	50½	...
85½	86	300	*Interbor.-Met. pf.	86	86¼	85⅝	85⅝	...
27½	28	100	Iowa Central	28	28	28	28	−2
59½	61	1,200	Kanawha & Michigan	60¼	60¼	60	60	−1¼
80½	81	17	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	81	81	81	81	...
25	27	800	Kansas City South.	25¼	26	25¼	26	+¼
54⅝	55	700	Kansas City South. pf	54¼	54⅝	53⅝	54	−1
62½	62⅝	1,600	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅝	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	−⅝
70	72	900	Long Island	70	70	70	70	−2
143⅞	144	10,900	Louisville & Nash.	144⅝	144⅝	143	143⅞	−1⅛
...	...	400	*Met. Securities	71½	71½	71¼	71½	+⅜
71¼	71½	800	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71½	71⅝	71½	71⅝	+⅞
112½	113½	400	*Met. Street Railway.	113½	114	113½	113½	...
111½	112⅝	800	Met. Street Ry., t. r.	112	112	111½	112	−2
23⅞	24	3,300	Mexican Central	23⅝	24	23½	23⅞	−½
156⅝	158	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	155½	156⅝	155	156⅝	+1¼
32⅝	33	3,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33	33	32¼	32⅝	−½
67	67¾	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	67	67	66	67	−1⅛
92	92¼	14,100	Missouri Pacific	92⅝	92⅝	90⅝	92	−1
63¾	64	1,000	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	65	65	63⅞	64	−2
13	14	175	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
78½	79	11,500	*National Lead Co.	79	79	77¾	78½	+½
102⅝	104	100	*National Lead Co. pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+⅛
20	20⅝	500	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf	20⅝	21	20⅝	20⅝	+½
136¼	136¾	4,700	New York Central	137½	137½	135½	136¼	+½
67½	69	1,700	N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	66	67½	65½	67½	−1⅛
80	82½	289	New York Dock pf.	82½	82½	82	82	...
196⅝	198⅝	203	N. Y., N. H. & H.	196½	196½	196½	196½	−⅛
48⅝	49	3,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	−½
87	87½	8,500	Norfolk & Western	87	87½	86⅞	87	−⅝
97⅞	98	3,200	North American	98	98	97	97⅞	−½
208½	208¾	22,400	Northern Pacific	210	210	206	208½	−2⅜
128	130	600	Pacific Coast	130½	131	129	129	−4
39	40	400	Pacific Mail	40	40	39	39	−1⅛
137¼	137⅜	66,410	Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅝	137⅝	136⅜	137¼	−⅝
90½	90⅝	3,650	People's Gas, Chicago	91	91½	90	90⅝	+½
30	40	100	Peoria & Eastern	37	37	37	37	...
14¼	15	100	Pittsburg Coal	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅝
55	56	300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−1½
51¼	52	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	52⅛	52⅛	50⅝	51½	−⅝
225	230	423	Pullman Company	225	229	225	229	−2
52¼	52⅝	2,100	*Ry. Steel Spring	52½	53	52¼	52¼	−⅛
102¼	102¾	300	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102½	102½	102	102½	−⅝
126	126¼	191,900	Reading	125⅝	126⅜	124	126	+1¼
93	95	400	Reading 2d pf.	94	94	93⅝	93⅞	−1⅜
27¼	27⅝	6,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28¼	28½	27½	27½	−1½
98⅝	99	2,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	−1⅝
26⅛	26¼	3,300	Rock Island Co	26¼	26⅜	25⅝	26	
64⅝	65	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	64¼	64⅝	64	64¼	+⅝
45⅝	46⅛	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46⅛	44¼	45⅝	+½
22⅝	23	300	St. Louis Southw.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+½
53	53½	500	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53⅝	53⅞	53	53	+⅛
78½	78⅝	2,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	78¼	78½	77¼	78⅜	+½
110	116	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf	110	110	110	110	−2⅜
65⅛	65¼	18,000	Southern Pacific	64⅝	65¾	64¼	65⅛	+⅜
117½	118	300	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	−½
37	37⅛	16,600	Southern Ry. ext.	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	−⅛
99	99½	500	Southern Ry. pf., ext	99¼	99⅜	99	99¼	...
143¼	144½	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	143	144	143	144	+1
30⅝	31	2,100	Texas Pacific	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	−1
70	73	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	70	70	70	70	...
32	34	900	Toledo Rys. & Light	31	32	30½	32	...
34½	35	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	...
115⅛	116	910	Twin City R. T.	115⅛	115⅛	115	115	−1½
9	10	100	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	...
148⅝	148⅞	207,400	Union Pacific	148⅝	149	147⅝	148⅝	...
63	64	300	United Rys. Invest.	62½	63	62½	63	+1
69	70	2,000	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69	69½	68½	69½	+1¼
47½	47¾	2,400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48	48½	47½	47½	−⅝
93	94	400	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93½	93⅝	93½	93½	−1⅛
30	31	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	31	31	30	30	−1
65	67⅝	500	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	66	66	65	65½	−2¼
51⅝	52	2,100	U. S. Rubber	51¼	52	51¼	51⅝	−⅛
108	109	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109½	109½	108½	108½	−1
42	42½	112,850	U. S. Steel	42	42½	41¾	42½	+⅛
107	107⅛	35,200	U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	107¼	106⅝	107⅛	−⅜
42½	42⅝	2,150	Va.-Caro. Chemical	43⅜	43⅞	42½	42⅝	−1⅜
107⅞	108	750	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108	108	−⅝
61½	63	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½	
21	22	2,100	Wabash	20	21	19⅝	21	+1
43⅝	43¾	1,200	Wabash pf	44	44⅛	43	43⅝	...
35⅝	37⅛	1,500	Western Maryland	36¼	36¼	36	36	−⅛
92½	93	400	Western Union Tel.	92½	92½	92¼	92½	−1
17⅛	18	2,300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	−⅛
38⅝	39	400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	39	39	38⅝	39	...
23	23½	730	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22½	23⅛	22½	23	...
24⅛	25	700	Wisconsin Central	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	−⅛
50⅞	51½	300	Wisconsin Central pf	51⅛	51⅛	51	51	−¾

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@5 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty days; 5¾ per cent. for sixty days to six months, and 5 per cent. for eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $348,030,825; balances, $10,991,276. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $173,952. The local banks have lost since Friday $4,596,000, against a gain in the same time last week of $16,849,000.

Sterling exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8435@$4.8440 for demand bills, $4.8120@$4.8125 for sixty days, and $4.8490 @$4.8495 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81¼.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21¼ and 5.19; reichsmarks, 94 9-16; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 7-16d per ounce, and in New York at 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange, 3,200 shares of Comstock sold at .15@.18.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,200 shares of Comstock sold at .17, 500 Golden Anchor at .96, 800 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 300 Isabella at .26, 300 Jim Butler at 1.30, 300 Leadville at .07, 500 Mollie Gibson at .07, 1,000 Montgomery Mt. at .52, 20 Sandstorm at 1.15, and 500 Silver Pick at .22.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 26.—Rates for money were firm in the market to-day, and the demand was fair. Discounts had a rather easier tendency owing to the firmness of French exchange and the hope of further withdrawals of gold, particularly for New York.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful, and a better feeling prevailed regarding the monetary outlook in view of there being no increase of the discount rate of the Bank of England. Consols hardened and home rails recovered.

Americans opened weak, rallied, and were in better demand. Union Pacific was favored. Later the tone became undecided. Prices fluctuated during the last hour and closed weak, but with trading fairly active.

Foreigners were upheld by Paris buying. Kaffirs were buoyant on Continent buying.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101½.

Bar silver steady at 30 7-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.20; Lisbon, 4.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 26.—Prices on the Bourse to-day continued to improve. The new Russian loan was a notable success. It was oversubscribed, but the exact number of times was not ascertainable, though it was asserted that the oversubscription greatly exceeded expectations. The issue was quoted at 90.90.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 497.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 26.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weaker upon the New York advices, but hardened at the close.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 5-16	..	..	+⅛
Consols, account	90⅜	..	..	+⅛
Anaconda	13½	267	261	+6
Atchison	92	89½	89	+¼
Can. Pacific	165⅝	160⅝	160¼	+⅜
St. Paul	172⅝	167½	167¼	+¼
Erie	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜	..
Erie 1st pf.	79	76⅞	77	−⅛
Illinois Central	176	170⅞	170¼	+½
Louis. & Nash	149⅜	145	145	..
N. Y. Central	142	137⅞	137	+¼
Pennsylvania	71¼	138	138⅛	−¼
Reading	64⅝	124⅛	124⅞	−½
Southern Pacific	67	65	64⅞	+⅛
Union Pacific	153⅝	148⅝	148⅝	..
U. S. Steel	43⅝	42¼	42	+¼
U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	107⅝	107½	−⅛

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£528,000
Circulation, decreased	170,000
Bullion, decreased	693,070
Other securities, increased	5,186,000
Other deposits, increased	4,997,000
Public deposits, decreased	358,000
Notes reserve, decreased	446,000

Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 39.82 per cent., as compared with 43.71 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 3½ per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was raised to-day from 6 to 7 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, increased	73,900,000
Treasury notes, increased	1,480,000
Other securities, decreased	62,040,000
Notes in circulation, decreased	52,860,000

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, April 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	67,900,000
Treasury deposits, increased	82,750,000
General deposits, increased	224,975,000
Gold in hand, increased	40,200,000
Silver in hand, increased	4,425,000
Bills discounted, increased	111,825,000
Advances, increased	9,500,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Esperanza	3	13	9
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	5	0	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Electric Securities Corporation preferred stock.
Granby Consolidated Mining Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway.
West Pennsylvania Railways.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Distillers' Securities Corporation.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Interborough-Metropolitan Co.
Mott Haven Apartment House.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Chicle Company has declared, in addition to the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock, an extra dividend of 1 per cent. Both are payable May 19. Books close May 15.

President Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank has resigned the Vice Presidency of the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, and at the same time President Barr of the Nassau Bank resigned as one of the Vice Presidents of the Corn Exchange Bank. The Corn Exchange recently opened a branch in Brooklyn on the same block as the Nassau Bank.

The Directors of the United States Realty and Improvement Company have elected John D. Crimmins to the board. Charles T. Barney and Oakleigh Thorne were elected members of the Executive and Finance Committees.

K. & M. STOCKHOLDERS MAY BUY MORGAN STOCK

Offer Big Price for Hocking Valley's Interest in Road.

WANT BETTER DIVIDENDS

They Are Said to be in a Position to Enforce Their Claims if They Are Ignored.

The minority stockholders of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company, who recently united to secure from the Hocking Valley Railroad, which controls the Kanawha & Michigan, some share of the road's net earnings, have made an offer to the Morgan interests to purchase for cash the controlling interest held by the Hocking Valley. The price offered was $75 a share, or 15 points more than the present market value of the company's stock.

The Kanawha & Michigan, which the Hocking Valley Railroad controls, through the Toledo & Ohio Central, is regarded as a very important part of the Hocking Valley system. The offer of the Kanawha & Michigan stockholders is not likely, it is thought, to be accepted. The point is made, however, on behalf of the holders of this minority stock, that the offer to the Morgan interests demonstrates their ability to handle the situation effectively and to secure for themselves what they regard as their rights as stockholders.

While no definite counter proposition has yet been made to the Kanawha & Michigan stockholders, it was learned yesterday that the Morgan interests have practically admitted the fairness of their claims. It was said by representatives of those stockholders yesterday that they expected shortly to receive a formal offer for their stock. What they have been asking is the payment of a dividend on the company's stock commensurate with the road's earnings.

It is considered likely, however, that the Morgan interests will prefer to purchase the minority stock and to bring about, possibly, an actual consolidation of the Kanawha & Michigan and the Toledo & Ohio Central. It is claimed that, operated as an independent company, the Kanawha & Michigan could easily be made to earn 10 per cent. on its capital stock. In the recent past, the minority stockholders claim, the actual net earnings of the road, although operated at a relatively high cost, have amounted to about 4 per cent.

It was said yesterday that the minority interests in the Kanawha & Michigan Railway are disposed to sell their stock to the Morgan interests if what they consider a fair price for the stock is offered them.

The present movement to secure a recognition of the minority stockholders was begun last December under the auspices of a committee headed by George D. Mackay, the other members of the committee being W. H. Goadby and I. L. Ellwood. This committee has obtained the support of $3,900,000 par value of the stock out of a total minority interest of about $4,400,000. This committee has been conducting negotiations for some time with the Morgan interests. The negotiations have been entirely of a friendly character, although the minority interests have from the beginning been fully prepared to make good their demands.

The stockholders have considered that they were in an excellent position to secure recognition from the Hocking Valley for the reason that in addition to the arguments which could be advanced in direct support of their claims, the Hocking Valley Road is said to be especially vulnerable because of its control of the Toledo & Ohio Central, which is a parallel and competing road. Many of the minority stockholders have held that, if need be, an action against the Hocking Valley to force it to give up its control of Toledo & Ohio Central could be used as a means of forcing the Hocking Valley to recognize the claims of the Kanawha & Michigan minority. This argument, however, has not been formally advanced by the committee representing the stockholders, which has assumed the position that recognition of its demands could be procured without going to such lengths.

COPPER DEAL RATIFIED.

United Copper Company's Stockholders Vote—Heinze Addresses Them.

The United Copper Company's stockholders, at a special meeting in Hoboken yesterday, ratified all of the recommendations of the Directors growing out of the settlement of the details of the Montana copper war. It was voted to authorize the Directors to accept $3,500,000 cash and interest for the bonds of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company and of the Nipper Consolidated Copper Company in the treasury, which means their sale at par. their sale at par.

A number of changes were made in the by-laws, allowing the Directors to meet in another State than New Jersey, and to vote by proxy or otherwise the stock of the Butte Coalition Mining Company held by the United Copper Company.

It was also given to the Directors to decide when and how stockholders should have access to the books of the company outside of their privilege as conferred by statute.

President Heinze told the stockholders that the company had in its treasury securities worth more than $20,000,000 at market price, covering nearly every property in the Butte District, Utah, and Colorado, and owned copper and gold deposits in Utah and Alaska. He said the company could maintain its present dividend rate.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

San Francisco Orders Will Seriously Delay Outstanding Contracts.

Interest in the steel trade centred yesterday in the news from Pittsburg of the orders issued by the United States Steel Corporation giving business from San Francisco precedence over all orders now on the books. With the present congestion in the steel mills, this will cause considerable hardship to consumers who are already behind on their contracts. How much existing orders will be delayed depends of course on the volume of business coming from San Francisco. Present indications are that it will be very large. Trade advices from Buffalo say that the Lackawanna Steel Company established a new high record of unfilled business on April 1.

Outside of an advance of $1 a ton in wire rods, and a further decline of $1 a ton in bar iron, changes in iron and steel prices over the week have been unimportant.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal eased off in the London market yesterday for both spot and future delivery. The closing price for spot was [illegible] 5s., a decline of 5s. from Wednesday's last price. Futures lost 15s., closing at [illegible] 5s.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.60
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
Tin	39.70	39.75	[illegible]	[illegible]

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
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Check accounts may also be opened jointly, and either or the survivor may withdraw the funds.

OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-Prest.
ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-Prest.
WM. J. FIELD, Sec'y & Treas.
JAY S. PERKINS, Ass't Treas.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Ass't Sec'y.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 13th, 1906.

To the Stockholders of The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Capital Stock of this Company is insufficient for the purposes for which this Company was incorporated;

RESOLVED, by the President and Directors of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby increased by the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Five Hundred (277,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of the Common Stock, so that with such increase the Capital Stock of the Company shall consist of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Preferred Capital Stock, and One Million Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand Five Hundred (1,527,500) shares of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each of Common Capital Stock;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the privilege be given to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Company, Common and Preferred, to subscribe at par, between May 21st and 25th, 1906, both dates inclusive, on which latter date the privilege shall cease, for shares of Common Capital Stock to the amount of Fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings as they stand registered on the books of the Company at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 27th, 1906; warrants to be issued to each Stockholder by the Treasurer, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege. Payment of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of the subscription shall be made by each shareholder on May 25th, 1906, forty per cent. (40%) on July 16th, 1906, and the balance, forty per cent. (40%), on September 17th, 1906. Warrants must be returned to the Treasurer when first instalment is paid, for which negotiable receipts will be issued, and if not so returned, and the first instalment so paid, the warrants to be void and of no value.

On May 25th any Stockholder having paid the first instalment may also pay the second or both remaining instalments, for which full paid negotiable receipts will be issued.

Interest will be allowed to September 1, 1906, at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum from the date on which instalments are paid.

Upon surrender at the Company's office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., or to its agents, Messrs. Speyer Brothers, No. 7 Lothbury, London, E. C., England, of full paid negotiable receipts on or after September 17th, 1906, certificates of Stock of the Company for its Common Capital Stock to the amount of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars ($100) of full paid negotiable receipts will be issued. The stock when delivered will carry any dividends that may be declared after September 1, 1906.

For fractional warrants, fractional receipts will be issued, and when full paid, will be exchanged for fractional non-dividend bearing stock scrip, which may be converted into Common Stock Certificates on presentation at the Company's office in sums of One Hundred Dollars each, or multiples thereof, and such fractional stock scrip as may not be so converted on or before December 31, 1906, will be redeemed at par.

For the above purpose the transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on April 27th, 1906, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on May 14th.

Circulars giving full particulars for availing of the above privilege will be mailed to stockholders of record. J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

CALL ON NOTE SYNDICATE.

St. Louis and San Francisco Subscribers to Pay $2,625,000.

Members of the St. Louis & San Francisco $7,500,000 note syndicate were called upon yesterday for the payment of 35 per cent. of their subscriptions. The call will require the payment of $2,625,000. At the time the syndicate was formed it was definitely understood that calls upon its members were to be made only as the work of constructing the New Orleans-Houston line progressed. The fact that such a large percentage of the amount of the note issue has been called was regarded yesterday as an indication that much progress has already been made in the carrying out of the company's plans for the building of the new line.

Rumors of several other calls by syndicate managers were current yesterday, but in some cases at least these referred presumably to payments made under previous calls rather than to fresh demands upon syndicate members.

The question of payments by syndicate members for various bond issues which have been underwritten during the last few months is attracting considerable attention in Wall Street at present, owing to the numerous demands which are now being made upon the money market. It is generally believed that the present unfavorable position of the bond market will result in numerous recent issues being carried indefinitely by the syndicates which took them over from the issuing companies.

UNITED STATES IN THE LEAD.

Sold More Export Goods in 1905 Than Any Other Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—According to official statistics of the Bureau of Manufactures, the calendar year 1905 witnessed wonderful strides in the commercial transactions of the leading nations.

The United States, which in 1904 ranked second as an export nation, last year took first rank, and again stands, as in 1903, with the record of selling more goods than any other country in the world. The total exports of merchandise of the principal countries for 1905 were as follows:

Germany, $1,359,077,000; France, $926,917,000; Italy, $332,358,000; Austria-Hungary, $439,625,000; United States, $1,621,581,000; Japan, $158,122,000; British India, $499,546,000, and United Kingdom, $1,606,057,000.

BROKER HATCH GETS BACK.

Reinstated in Stock Exchange His Firm Has Settled with Creditors.

E. Sanford Hatch, who was suspended from membership in the Stock Exchange after the failure of his firm, Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co., in 1904, was reinstated yesterday. Hatch's firm went under at a time when several other firms got into difficulties, and his case became of considerable interest in the Street because of the efforts of some of his creditors to force him, through the courts, to sell his Stock Exchange seat.

Hatch carried the fight through the lower United States Courts, and it was expected that the question would be finally passed upon by the United States Supreme Court, but a settlement with the creditors put an end to the litigation before the highest court was reached. The firm failed in a bear market, and as the settlement dragged on the securities which constituted the assets of the firm continued to appreciate in value, so that the final settlement was made at a much higher rate than had at first seemed possible.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1906.
The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after May 15th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1906, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William St., New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.
E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1906.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May 10, 1906, to Stockholders of record on April 20, 1906. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 20, 1906, and will reopen on the morning of May 10, 1906.
C. G. HEDGE, Vice Pres. and Treas.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Mott Haven Apartment Company has been called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, to be held at Number 66 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.
CHARLES F. MINOR, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, April 27, 1906.
A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after May 15, 1906, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 30, 1906.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, April 12, 1906.
The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on May 10th, 1906, to the stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT COMPANY.
Toledo, O., April 26, 1906.
A dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 3, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
Transfer books will be closed from Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 3 P. M., until Friday, May 4, 1906, at 10 A. M.
S. D. CARR, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.
Coupon No. 2 of the Four Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes of this Company, due May 1st, 1906, will be paid on and after that date at the office of August Belmont & Co., No. 23 Nassau Street, New York City. Coupons may be now left for examination.
Interborough Rapid Transit Company.
By AUGUST BELMONT, President.
April 27th, 1906.

April 17, 1906.
108TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. was declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable May 1st, 1906. Transfer books to be closed from April 20th to May 1st, inclusive.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
in the City of New York.
New York, April 24, 1906.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 24th to May 1st, 1906, inclusive.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.
The coupons due May 1, 1906, upon the CINCINNATI, DAYTON & IRONTON RAILROAD First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of 1941 will be paid upon presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., New York.
JUDSON HARMON, Receiver.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company
First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. 6, due May 1, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

United States Express Company.
New York, April 16, 1906.
145TH DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual dividend of Two Dollars per share has been declared payable May 15th, 1906. Transfer books will close April 30th at noon and reopen May 16th, 1906.
EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, April 17, 1906.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20 to June 20, 1906. S. C. MERWIN, Cash.

SUPERIOR COAL COMPANY.
New York, April 23d, 1906.
Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, 5s, due May 1st, 1906, will be paid upon presentation on and after that date at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Company, 15 Wall Street, New York City. M. L. STERNBERGER, President.

THE DALLAS GAS COMPANY.
Coupons of the First Mortgage Gold 5% Bonds of this Company, due May 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of O'Connor & Kahler, No. 49 Wall Street.
H. L. SNYDER, Treasurer.

BROKERS

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APRIL 1906

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

From the despondent way some folks talk it might be supposed that the money now being sent to San Francisco was going to be used to fill up the crevices made by the earthquake and would nevermore return to the channels of trade.

***

The bears are now trading on their profits and are more aggressive for that reason.

***

It is all very well to attribute each fresh break in the market to the unmoral depredations of an organized bear party, but while admitting that this is partly true it must also be admitted that the success of such manipulation is due very largely to the altered position of the market itself. Stocks have been dislodged in large quantities. The market has been "loosened up." There is room for bearish operations on a scale which would not have been at all feasible a few weeks ago. The floating supply of stocks has been increased, the buying power has been impaired, and confidence has been badly shaken.

Those who would buy stocks are discouraged by their brokers and intimidated by the demonstrations of the bear contingent in the market. Outside of professional circles sentiment is rather distrustful than bearish, but so far as it deprives the market of buying orders the one is the same as the other. When men talk of buying stocks on the breaks they add: "Only for a turn." On the sharp breaks the big shorts go in and take their profits, then wait, and as soon as the market gets dull on the recoveries they go in and sell it again. Every rally invites fresh selling.

***

The bear crowd has made headway, and is now operating with a degree of confidence which has not been exhibited on the short side before for many months. It appears to have intelligent leadership. Yesterday in the first hour the initiative selling was confined to a few stocks, notably Missouri Pacific, a security that has not been at all active of late, but which nevertheless was believed to occupy an unprotected position. It was sold down nearly 3 points in a hurry. Such incidents, of which there were several, show that the bear crowd has the leadership of men who know how to find the weak spots, and, having found them, to apply the pressure there, with a view to affecting the other market. Other targets in the first hour yesterday were Amalgamated Copper, which had been stronger than the general market on Wednesday, and St. Paul, whose position had been weakened by continuous liquidation. A drive was made also at Union Pacific, but there arose a large demand for it under 148.

***

Brokers supposed to be acting for a well-known bear operator have been executing orders this week in such manner as to give rise to the impression that they were trying to sell stocks as low as they could. Their activity has invariably been most pronounced when the market was weak. Additional evidence of bearish manipulation is the prevalence of extreme predictions touching certain stocks, as that Amalgamated Copper will sell at 60, or that Union Pacific will sell at 140.

***

Commission houses are now trading freely on the short side. A large Western wire house that has been very bullish since Monday, advising the purchase of stocks, sold heavily in the first hour yesterday on miscellaneous orders. This selling was done against its judgment and was in all respects contrary to the tone of its advices to clients since the first of the week. Some of it was long selling, but perhaps more was for the short account.

***

The bullish advices of this house had influenced clients less than the spectacle of declining prices. There is a large body of sentiment which gravitates to that side of the market on which the money is being made at any given moment. The money for ten days has been all on the bear side. The lines of long stock carried by commission houses are steadily decreasing. They were relatively small when this decline started.

***

After the break of the first hour the market rallied in an uncertain, timid fashion, grew dull as prices improved, and was very narrow from about midday to 2 o'clock. In the beginning of the first hour the selling pressure was renewed casually, particularly in Amalgamated Copper, but the market was prepared to show some resistance and the selling abated. There followed a feeble exhibition of strength, on which Union Pacific went from 148 to 149, and Amalgamated Copper from 103 to 103⅞. Those were of all active stocks the most observed, and their strength toward the close of the session was thought by hopeful persons to presage a recovery under their leadership to-day. In the last five minutes, however, both stocks were heavily sold.

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There is such a thing as keeping a stock too strong in a weak market.

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The relative strength of the United States Steel shares, especially the common, again yesterday was regarded from two points of view. The determined manner in which Steel common has been supported recently between 41 and 42 is highly encouraging to those who believe in the market, and hope to see the Steel stocks turned very aggressively to the bull side in the near future; others argue that by holding the stock in this way the bull crowd is assuming an unnecessary strain, and that if its judgment of conditions should happen to be faulty, or if it should have to wait longer for its market than it has expected to wait, the strain might become so great as to force a retreat.

In that event the position of the stock would be more vulnerable than if it had been permitted to go with the other market. Twice last week Steel common touched 41⅝, and was taken at 41⅝ and 41¼ in large amounts. On Monday it touched 41⅛ again, and again large amounts of it were taken by those who had the supporting orders. On Tuesday it touched 41⅝, and yesterday it touched 41⅝ again. At these three fractions—41⅝, ⅝, and ⅝—a great deal of stock has been bought. Now if the support should begin to waver the effect upon the general market would be worse than if no attempt had been made to hold the stock in an arbitrary manner.

***

As an offset to any criticism of the too conspicuous support of Steel common, it may be mentioned that the crowd which is now holding a bull position on the stock includes some of the most prominent financiers in the Street. It would be very surprising if their combined judgment were wrong, either regarding the stock itself or the general market.

***

Some critics declared yesterday that Amalgamated Copper had been kept too strong on Wednesday. It closed on Wednesday at a fractional advance. Yesterday, selling ex dividend, it was conspicuously weak, suffering a maximum decline of 2⅝ points. It closed at a decline of 1⅝ per cent. The action of the stock, quoted ex dividend, was disappointing to the bull following, the more so as its strength on Wednesday had led many to suppose that it ought to recover its dividend of 1⅝ per cent. promptly.

***

Southern Pacific holds remarkably. It has been relatively stronger than Union Pacific ever since the news came of the San Francisco calamity. It appears to have been well bought between 64 and 65. It touched 64¼ yesterday for the third time, and recovered 1 point, closing at a fractional advance.

***

On the crest of a bull movement which, although brief, was very aggressive while it lasted, St. Paul sold in January at 193. It sold yesterday at 165⅛, down 27⅞ points from the high price of January. It has been much the weakest of the important railroad issues in the last eight or ten days, and while, of course, it is true that a considerable amount of special and unexpected liquidation has taken place, the support has been very indifferent. It is now believed that on the advance to 193 in January and on the decline which followed, a large amount of inside stock was sold, which selling so weakened the market position of St. Paul that the extra liquidation of the last few days met a poor demand. There are those who think that the inside selling referred to as having occurred on a higher level had some relation to the prospective issue of treasury stock.

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Inasmuch as the reduction in the price of gas has not yet become effective, and since yesterday's Consolidated Gas dividend was declared out of the earnings of the last quarter, the reduction to the rate of 4 per cent. is not as convincing as might be. The announcement that the Directors had declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. had very little effect upon the price of the stock, which earlier in the day had sold at 131. It finally scored an advance from that point of 2¼ per cent., and closed at a fractional gain. Friends of the stock expected a reduction to only 5 per cent., while the bears were looking for something less than 4 per cent. It had been believed that a cut in the dividend to the rate of 4 per cent. would be particularly unfortunate for the convertible bonds, which pay 6 per cent., but are redeemable at par. The bonds, however, were stronger than the stock, advancing from 137 to 140.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—There was considerable scattered liquidation in this market to-day, with the result that lower prices were made all around. Reading and Lehigh Valley were sold on the calling of a convention by the miners' delegates, at which, it is believed, the question of a strike will be settled. Talk of a large note issue induced some selling of Pennsylvania. Alliance Insurance declined ⅛, Electric Storage Battery 2 points on sales of a few small lots, Keystone Telephone ½, Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅜, to the lowest price quoted for it in recent months, United Gas Improvement ⅜, but with a late recovery.

Philadelphia Company issues were all strong, the buying being favorably regarded, while Tonopah Mining made an unexplained advance of a point. Certain bond issues displayed a little weakness, and it was hinted the selling came from insurance companies, but this could not be confirmed. There was a more settled feeling in insurance, as well as in financial, circles after the early liquidation in stocks had run its course.

Total sales, 33,357 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	14½	14½	14½
200	Amal. Cop. ex div.	106⅛	105½	105½
16	Am. Rys.	52½	52½	52½
100	Bell Telephone	58⅛	58⅛	58½
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
15	Cambria Iron	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1,425	Cambria Steel	35⅜	35	35
16	Chi., M. & St. P.	166	166	166
101	Con. Trac., N. J.	79	79	79
152	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
183	Elec. Storage Battery	76	73½	73½
300	Erie	41	41	41
192	General Asphalt	9¼	9¼	9¼
76	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24½	24½	24½
220	Keystone Telephone	14½	14	14
15	Keystone Telephone pf.	40	40	40
315	Lake Superior Corp.	19½	19½	19½
3,200	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72⅝	71½	72
41	Little Schuylkill R. R.	62½	62½	62½
400	Marsden	2½	2 5-16	2 5-16
5	Minehill R. R.	67	67	67
1,027	Penn. R. R.	69	68½	68 9-16
25	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,969	Philadelphia Co.	50⅛	49½	49⅝
2,395	Phila. Co. rcts. stamped	53⅝	53¼	53⅜
251	Phila. Co. pf.	49	48⅝	48⅝
943	Phila. Electric	8 3-16	8	8
371	Phila. Rapid Transit	27	26⅛	26½
17	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
2,724	Railways Co. General	7	7	7
6,247	Reading	63⅛	62 3-16	63⅛
10	Reading 1st pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
300	Reading pf.	47	47	47
100	Southern Pacific	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
750	Southern R. R.	37½	37	37
400	Tonopah Mining	19¼	18⅜	19¼
730	Union Traction	63	62⅜	62⅜
2	United Cos. of N. J.	263	263	263
1,381	United Gas Imp.	92⅜	92	92½
7,593	U. S. Steel	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛
819	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅛	106⅞	107
3	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50
10	Wabash	20	20	20
300	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½
488	W. J. & S. S. war.	12	11½	11½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Fresh liquidation broke out in Illinois Brick shares to-day on the local Exchange, taking the stock down to 50. This is the lowest price at which the stock has been since the reorganization. At this price the company's capital is reduced from $4,000,000 to $2,000,000 in selling price. It has been said the tangible assets of the company are worth more than this. Still there seems to be a feeling that dividends are not wholly safe. Probably much of the selling is of speculative character. It will be recalled there was a considerable pool in the stock some months ago. There also is a good deal of bear selling.

Other local issues ran off more or less in sympathy with the Wall Street weakness. National Biscuit, whose best market is in New York now that the local traders have not known how to handle the stock, ran off here from 65 to 63⅝ before noon. Chicago Telephone made a new low price, at 104, but rallied. Edison subsided to 145. North Chicago lost 2 points, at 32. Can preferred sold as low as 60½. In the afternoon Diamond Match sold off to 127⅝. Brick rallied to 51, and Subway was run up to 56½.

Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 20c discount. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Am. Can	8	7⅞	8
200	Am. Can pf.	61	60½	61
50	Am. Shipbuilding	56⅝	56	56⅝
100	Black Mountain	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
27	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
850	Chicago Subway	56½	55⅝	56½
167	Chicago Telephone	105	104	104
100	Chic. & Oak Park Elev.	6¼	6¼	6¼
260	Diamond Match	129	127⅝	129
835	Illinois Brick	53¼	50	51
500	Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	62⅜	62	62⅜
125	Kan. City Ry. & Lt. pf.	80½	80½	80½
125	Milwaukee Brewing	2½	2½	2½
100	Milwaukee Brewing pf.	22½	22½	22½
565	National Biscuit	65	63⅝	64
181	National Biscuit pf.	117	117	117
50	National Carbon	92	92	92
10	National Carbon pf.	120	120	120
35	North Chicago	32	32	32
6	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
155	South Side Elevated	90	90	90
8	Street's Stable Car pf.	100	100	100
200	Swift & Co.	105½	105	105½
545	United Boxboard pf.	12	11⅞	11⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Weak in a Day of Light Trading.

The Market Sells Off in Sympathy with the Big Exchange—Stronger at the Close.

The curb market was extremely dull yesterday, and in the light trading weakened markedly, in sympathy with the recessions on the Stock Exchange, though many of the stocks that suffered rallied under supporting orders before the close. The day's trading in industrials was less than 2,300 shares, and the railroad shares, too, were but lightly traded in, the list suffering further by the absence of the Interborough-Metropolitan contracts, which have been admitted to the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange. Mining shares monopolized practically all of the market's attention. United Copper sold down from 63⅝ to 61⅝, but closed at the opening price. The sales were 7,100. Nevada Consolidated lost ⅜ of a point on trading in 4,000 shares, closing at 18½.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can pf.	61	61	61	61
200	Chi. Pneu. Tool	53	53	52½	52½
400	Houston Oil	8	8	8	8
100	Houston Oil pf.	39	39	39	39
500	Int. M. M. pf.	31	31	30⅝	30⅝
520	Int. Salt	*40½	40½	39	39
800	Lord & Taylor	*119	120½	119	120½

RAILROADS.

MINING STOCKS.

BONDS.

*Odd lots. †Cash.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

*Ex dividend.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, April 26, 1906.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—A big selling movement in United Railways stock trust certificates developed this afternoon, 7,300 shares being sold at [illegible]. The latter figure is a decline of ⅝ since yesterday and 8½ since February. The income bonds were also weaker to-day, the free incomes losing 1¼. Large blocks of the stock were held by speculators who are now forced to unload, anticipations of financial reorganization and a consequent boom in prices having failed of realization. A number of other local securities opened off and continued to decline.

G. B. S. Brewing 4s were weak, running off ½. Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 4s dropped ¼ to [illegible]. Northern Central was moderately active, selling for ½ loss, to 100. Consolidated Gas advanced 1 point, to 66. G. B. S. Brewing common dropped ½. Sparrow's Point 4½s eased ¼, to [illegible]. Houston Oil dropped to 7¾. Seaboard new common broke 1¼ points, to 23. Cotton Duck 5s receded ½.

The close was active, but weak. Sales: Shares, [illegible]; bonds, [illegible]. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1952	107	107	107
1,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18,000	Seaboard ten-year 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	Balt., S. P. & C. 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	United Rys. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	United Rys. incomes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Breweries 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cotton Duck 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	70	70	70

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
221	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	84	84	84
50	Northern Central	100	100	100
230	Seaboard Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Seaboard 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,100	United Rys. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Breweries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Con. Gas	66	66	66
1,050	Houston Oil	8	7¾	7¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

May Leads Rally on Covering of Shorts—Bull Leader Inactive.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Friday, showers and cooler at night or Saturday; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Friday, cooler in northwest portion; Saturday, partly cloudy, cooler in eastern portion; fresh south to west winds.

Western Texas—Fair, cooler Friday, preceded by showers in the Panhandle; Saturday, fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Rain and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Rain and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Friday, showers in western portion; Saturday, showers, cooler in eastern portion.

To-day's developments in the cotton market appear to hinge on how evenly the bull and bear leaders are matched in the May contest. Estimates on tenders of cotton on contracts run as high as 75,000 bales out of a total certificated stock in New York of 135,000 bales. Many think that Price will be able to take care of this, while others have some misgivings on account of the San Francisco losses.

While the bull leader did not appear to be active yesterday, the spot people who are understood to be arrayed against him were close to the ring, and considerable buying of May and selling of July was attributed to them. This was thought to indicate that the notices to-day would not run so heavy. Their selling July was perplexing to traders, and some thought that there had been a settlement, and that both forces had joined and were running in what May short interest was left while selling July. Heavy buying of May late in the session was thought to have been for the account of a large local operator. Yesterday was notice day in New Orleans, and the tenders there were light, only about 1,500 bales.

The market here developed considerable strength, and the May premium was increased to 14 points. Opening 1 to 2 points higher, the list sold off 3 to 6 points, then advanced 9 to 19 points, with May in the lead, and closed at about the highest for the day.

New Orleans advices stated that spots were ⅛ up. Liverpool sold 8,000 bales of spot cotton yesterday at a further 1 point advantage, to 6.05d., against 4.10d. last year. The tone was reported quiet. Futures closed steady at unchanged prices to 1 point off on the old crop and unchanged to 1 point higher on the new. The local spot market advanced 10 points to 11.75, against 7.55 last year and 13.85 the year before. Sales here yesterday aggregated 2,848 bales.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—To-day.—		Last Week.	Last Year.
Houston	2,000	3,000	1,788	3,574
Galveston	4,500	5,000	6,777	2,443
New Orleans	500	1,000	2,818	3,543

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
4,042	7,577	9,610	2,889

SHIPMENTS.

8,834	11,892	13,172	4,344

PORT RECEIPTS.

7,409	12,801	24,413	4,129

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
7,001,408	8,438,644	6,875,170

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
12,615	28,861	23,414	5,143

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
5,530,889	6,856,106	5,477,071

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Year.	Year Before.
816,604	749,714	411,319

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	10.41	10.48	10.41	10.47	10.42
April	....	....	....	11.06	10.89
May	10.95	11.11	10.92	11.09	10.94
June	10.86	10.90	10.90	10.95	10.86
July	10.83	10.96	10.82	10.94	10.86
August	10.72	10.81	10.69	10.80	10.70
September	10.48	10.51	10.45	10.50	10.44
October	10.38	10.48	10.34	10.42	10.36
November	....	....	....	10.41	10.35
December	10.39	10.44	10.38	10.43	10.38

The market closed very steady. Estimated sales, 300,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady, with May 9 points up, at 11.08; July, 10 points higher, at 11.22; October, 3 points, at 10.39, and December, 7, at 10.39.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—There was very little change in the wheat situation from the previous day. May continued to occupy chief attention, showing the greatest fluctuations, while crop damage reports had a leading influence on later positions. A good deal of wheat bought early on this news was thrown on the market after midday, causing declines. The weather map showed cloudy conditions in parts of the West, leading to reports around midday about possible rain in some of the dry sections during the night. Cash wheat in New York closed steady. No. 2 red, 90½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 88½c, opening navigation.

CORN.—The feature in corn was an advance of ½c in May near the close, due to a scare of shorts over the possibility that vessel men might go on strike on the lakes May 1. Late months were not affected. At the West the strike talk had a bearish effect on May, and late positions were influenced by somewhat larger receipts than last year, coupled with poor cables. Cash corn at New York was steady. No. 2, 57c, nominal, in elevator, and 58c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87⅝	87⅛	87⅜	87⅜
July	85¼	84½	85¼	85⅜
September	83⅝	83½	83½	83⅝
Corn—				
May	54½	54	54½	54
July	53⅜	53	53	53¼
September	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛	53⅜
December	52⅜	52⅛	52½	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, April 26, 1906.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,

Branch, 475 Fifth Avenue.

New York.

Administrator Guardian

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 26.—Time money is slightly firmer, but otherwise the local money market is unchanged. Call loans, 3@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent.; clearing house loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 15c. discount. Clearings, $28,097,102. Balances, $2,284,527. Sub-Treasury debit, $90,374.

Copper shares were under pressure nearly all day, Amalgamated losing nearly 3 points, to 104¾, Bingham declining to 34, a loss of 1½ points from Wednesday's closing figures. Old Dominion was offered down to 40¼, bringing in stop orders at this figure, causing a further decline to 39½, but later rallying to 40. Traders offered stocks freely all morning and declines were seen all through the list. Toward the latter part of the afternoon, however, commission houses appeared with buying orders, causing a rally extending throughout the list, some issues showing a gain of over a point. The closing was strong at the advance.

Complete list of transactions follows:

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ROYAL COMPANY.

You will please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Royal Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Company, 26th Street and Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, April 24, 1906.

(Signed) BERNARD H. SCHWARTING, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE COMPANY

Jersey City, N. J., April 27, 1906.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, May 7th, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., March 15, 1906.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Municipal Board until 11 A. M., September 15, 1906, and thereupon opened, for the purchase of the lease of a hotel site in the north wing of the Luneta Extension, City of Manila. The site is approximately 500 by 600 feet, fronting on the new boulevard on the east, with the Luneta on the south, Manila Bay on the west, and the new commercial centre and works of the port on the north. Detailed information and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Municipal Board, Manila, P. I., or from the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C. Each bid will be accompanied by a certified check for P15,000 ($7,500 United States currency) as a guaranty that the bidder, if awarded the lease, will, after due notification, promptly enter into contract and furnish an acceptable bond in the sum of P20,000 ($10,000 United States currency) for the faithful fulfillment of the conditions of said contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defects.

JOHN M. TUTHER, Secretary of the Municipal Board.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably endorsed on envelope for construction of an Addition to Superintendent's Residence, (Heating, Plumbing, and Lighting not included,) Central Islip State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y., will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, 1906, by the State Commission in Lunacy, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., when bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at Central Islip State Hospital, Room 3043-44, Metropolitan Building, New York City, or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved.

Dated Albany, N. Y., April 16th, 1906.

T. E. McGARR, Secretary, State Commission in Lunacy.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., May 8, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, &c., New York, N. Y., the annual supply of coal, coke, charcoal, wood, and fuel oil for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. Applications for proposals should refer to Schedules 506, 507, 509, 510, 511, 512, and 513. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. H. T. B. Harris, Paymaster General U. S. N.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

APRIL 1906

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

260—The United States vs. The American Sugar Refining Company of New York.—Leave granted to file briefs herein as amicus curiae.

264—Leonidas M. Lawson et al. vs. United States Mining Company.—Continued per stipulation.

252—Wishkah Boom Company vs. The United States.—Argument concluded. Leave granted for appellee to file an additional brief.

256—The Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati vs. Theresa J. Wehrmann, executrix, &c., et al.—Argument commenced.

258—The New York Foundling Hospital vs. John C. Gatti.—Argued.

Day call for April 27: 260, (and 267,) 268, 269, 270, 272, 274, 275, 278, 281, and 283.

Calendars for Friday, April 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

244—Polk-Mut Res Life Association
248—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 82
251—Pike-The Lassell
12—In re Mertens
190—Same
253—Wright Co-Etruria
254—Fid Co-U S
270—Herald Co-Star Co
255—B P Co-The Chicago
256—N Y & E R Ferry Co-The John Fleming

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Note—All causes not ready for trial when reached will lose their preference and go to the general calendar. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes.
15—Garside-N Y Trans Co
16—Same-same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Alvarez-Hirsch
2—Pandolfo-Penn R R
3—Hubbard-Cent Ga R
4—Am Choc Mach Co-Helmstetter
5—Bowker-H & F Co
6—Same-same
7—Ham Bank-Brodhead
8—Same-same
9—Doyle-I M M Co

Cases noticed.
10—Elec Vehicle Co-Gallaher
11—Same-Stevens
12—Same-Heller
13—Same-Hoyt
14 and 15—Shepherd-Deitsch
16 and 17—Bowker-H & F Co
18—Frees-Shields Co

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, April 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Mackey Co-Thompson
2—Hayes-McKeon
3—Laughlin-Laughlin
4—Hoffman House-Kinney
5—Fry-Major
6—Elliott-Brady
7—Metcalf-Manchester
8—Feldman-Kirsh
9—In re Broadman
10—King-Gutowski
11—Wolinsky-Okun
12—Daniel-Birdseye
13—Glass Co-Const Co
14—Frankenstein-Biggar
15—Devel Co-Beaton
15½—Same-same
16—Horne-O'Brien
17—Kraus-same
18—Hodkinson-same
19—De Courcy-same
20—Heller-N H R R
21—Slayden-Fenlon
22—In re Delano
23—Wood-Edelhoff
24—Abrams-Brew Co
25—Lintz-Lippmann
26—Hoff-Reid
27—Welch-Ins Co
28—Horch-Horch
29—Eldt-O'Brien
30—Stern-Stern
31—Bruker-Bruker
32—Halprin-McGovern
33—In re Blank
34—Utz-Utz
35—Auto Lighter Co-Wicks, Hughes & Co
36—Plaster Co-Elderd
37—Diedrich-Tremain
38—Clark-Clark
39—In re Gunther
40—Elmore-Lanigan
41—Schulm-Harburger
42—Kissinger-Livingston
43—In re Rachel Lane
44—Same
45—In re Feldhusen & Co
46—Brooks-Belasco
47—Croft-Arrowsmith
48—Summers-Glick
49—Cent Bank-Munn
50—Neumeyer-Hooker
51—Same-Maselli
52—Orr-Grimm
53—Zimmerman-Meat Co
54—Wolff-Goodman
55—Herche-Nicholsburg
56—Wiesbader-Bondy
57—In re Burden
58—Lasala-Emerson
59—Tarbox-City of N Y
60—People, &c-Murray
61—Larkin-Mining Co
62—In re Wiossner
63—Herche-Nicholsburg
64—Williams-R S Co
65—Berry-Berry
66—Wood-Edelhoff
67—Same-same
68—In re Pell
69—In re Cefaldi
70—Reader-Haggin
70½—Same-same
71—Dodge-Dodge
72—In re Schmidt
73—Burns-Hess
74—Bauman-Kovoner
75—Falls-Falls
76—In re Delancey St
77—In re Devling
78—Simpson-City of N
78—Simpson-City of N Y

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes.

4613—Bloomingdale-O'Donnel
4709—Orr-Hudson
4511—N Y Ry-City of New York

General calendar.
2833—Nathan Mfg Co-Edna S & R Co
3270—Fuller-Fuller
3368—Wheelock-Wheelock
3574—Morgenthau Realty Co-Englander
4154—O'Neil & Shay-Campbell
4309—M Perez Co-Apfel
4428—Dime Sav Bank of Bklyn-Pettit
4507—Droste-Droste
4608—Sarasohn-Kamaiky

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4614.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People.

1—Antonio Strollo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term continued.)—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People.

1—Mon Moon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VI., VII., and VIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4283—Jones-Ryan
1288—Zimlich-N Y House W Co
4550—Metz-Gottlieb
818—Carpenter-N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
1370—Jagger-Gordon
2056—Kaempf-C of N Y
1418—Collins-Narcross Bros Co
1016½—Grohs-Gas Co
2953—Duke-City of N Y
265—Muller-Vesell
4381—Wilson-Remington & S Co
4599—Olsen-Royal Co
1348—Bond-Robinson
1385—Albia-Bollerman
1310—Lindberg-Clark
1324—Wardelich-Burnham
1351—Orlyari-C of N Y
1116—Shea-same
1162—Vad-same
1404—Cleary-Am Ice Co
1374—Lehlbach-N Y Times Co
124—Frischer-Con Gas Co
2041—Kelsey-C of N Y
1278—Smith-Degnon-McLean Const Co
1279—Frawley-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1512.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Clinch, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the Bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. No application to postpone the trial of a cause shall in any case be entertained after such case has been sent to a part for trial. In no event shall a cause on the day calendar be passed from day to day, on account of the engagement of counsel, for more than three days. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 4445—Craig-Craig
Inquest, 2499—Ward-Kennedy
Inquest, 1502—Fletcher-Harford
3997—Lippe-Brandner
3361—Roche-Kingman
[illegible]—Feltreich-Turnure
6401—Appleton-Cohen
4524—Jacobs-Man S & W Co
4530—Henschen-Burkhard, (corp)
4579—Nisbett-Gillies
984—Wolfe-Herter
4261—Andrews-West Racing Assn
4272—Brewster-Kenney
4436—Steele-Gilmour Mfg Co
4548—Collins-C of N Y
4557—Barr-Scheffer
4173—Myers-Niven
2931—Carlin-C of N Y
829—Pohalsky-Levy
830—Barth-same
2393—Med Gas & El L Co-Buff L & T Co
3108—Epstein & Toilweiller-Shepard & M L Co
2276—Schwab-Oatman
3046—Elliot-Paine
375—Beattie-Hopper
2464—Thalman-Lewis
4336—Hearn-Stevens & Bro
2461—McNamee-Ladies' Kennel Assn
3373—Case-Merrifield
4247—Houlihan-Arlt
4249—Rosenberg-Harris
4253—Fidel & Cas Co-Terry & T Const Co
4257—Cohn-Dayton Auto Elec Co
4270—Plaut-Moores
4273—Violett-Calhoun
4277—Cohn-Karsch Br Co
4284—Wheeler-Tannebaum
4287—Ernst-Gauch
4288—Birdsall-De Levy
4289—Bloch-Onetto

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 4597.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Van Kirk, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Michael Kennedy
2—Mary A. Sewall
3—August Jacob
4—Marcus Ezagui
5—William B. Ogden
6—Michael Connaughton
7—Sam T. Jack
8—Joseph N. Scott
9—Isador Davidow
10—Katharina Lieberich
11—Jacob M. Lacs
12—Same
13—Frank Clatworthy
14—Gerardo Satriano
15—Edward Monaghan
16—Sophie Friedson
17—Charlotte Miller
18—Carrie I. Enlind
19—Hester H. Collins
20—William Frahm et al
21—Susan A. Cockey
22—Nicholas Kane
23—John C. Work
24—Patrick Connolly
25—Edward M. Brown
26—Anna Koenig
27—Christian Hachmeister
28—Giuseppe Campestre
29—Ferdinand P. Earle
30—Frank Clatworthy
31—Nathan Kane
32—Jacob Bickes
33—Charles Escherich
34—James R. Braxton
35—James Ayer
36—Mildred Schattman
37—Fanny Woodleaf
38—Maurice Ullmann
39—George E. Smith
40—Frank Schaeffler
41—Josepha S. Merrifield
42—Julius Sands
43—Fanny Westheimer
44—William Mange
45—Jonathan H. Butler
46—Moses Einstein
47—George Wolfart
48—Franklin King
49—Christopher H. Barteld
50—Lizzie Brooks
51—Ephraim H. Pray
52—Laura D. Townsend
53—Mary E. Abrams
54—Sarah P. Loud
55—Samuel Hoar
56—Howard B. Daniels
57—Robert F. Ballantine
58—Eliza Fitzgerald
59—Marion I. Morrell

Wills fr probate at 10:30 A. M.
Adolph Hollander,
Margaret McIntyre
Lilly Gutmann,
Philip Schwartz,
Fred Foerster,
Adella J. Walgrove,
Spencer M. Nash
At 2:30 P. M.
Helen R. Russell,
William Bibbins,
Elizabeth G. Wetmore

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 2235—Schwack-Int Ry. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2505—Killaich-Un Ry
2529—Eisenstein-D D R R

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on, 2282—Greenhoot-Int Ry. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7152—A M Johnson Co-Rover
7997—Weisbart-Ocean Co
7979—English-Eno
7341—Wittner-Valenstein
7872—Muir-Miles
6306—Rothschild-Klein
6641—Blumenthal-Mendel
7711—Von Konno-Muschenheim
7947—Plus-Katz
7368—Dugan-Radcliffe
7445—Haimowitz-Goldfein
7874—Ragona-Strong
7725—Edelman-Zucker
7679—Burstein-Levy
3242—Blond-Reich
5346—Weintraub-Weill
7354—Sugarman-Goldberg
7344—Whitman-Cooper
8001—McCormack-McAllister
6141—Pfeiffer-Weisz
7794—Arbib-Hertz
7768—Dempsey-Littman
7380—Furnace Co-Hotel Co
8046½—Getzelsohn-Donnelly
7815—Dairy Co-Ficken
6836—Realty Co-Wollheim
7378—Black & Boyd Co-Boyd

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. 2460—Newbarth-N Y C & H R R R. No day calendar.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—F. A. Burnham et al
Trial calendar.
1—Luigi Cargiulo
2—William Albert
3—Alphonse Lissner
4—Santo Malito, Giuseppe Gangano
5—Isot Dink, Gan Gekops, alias John Jacobs
6—Andrew Burns
Pleading.
1—Frederick F. Nugent

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Marshall for the People.

1—Michael Kelly
2—David Cohen
3—Hyman Rosenberg, alias Morris Rosenberg
4—Robert Leary
5—John Anderson, John Wilson
6—Charles Roy
7—John Duffy
8—Harry Goldberg
9—Frank Fingeri
10—Philip Robinson, alias Gerald Robinson
11—Harry Miller
12—Alexander Vabinco

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—Henry Cassell, John Hughes
2—Meri Ersek
3—Annie Cook
4—Michael Thompson
5—James Monahan
6—Henry Johnson
7—Matthias Campbell
8—Seabron Turner
9—Giovanni Di Giuseppe
10—Thomas Killian, John O'Brien
11—Markus Haiman
12—Josephine Smith
13—Mike Peikalsky

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Gaynor, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

615—Uptegrove-Trav Ins Co
621, M A—Bartkus-B H R R
563—Gray-Sturgis
589, M. A.—Caren-Liebovitz
646—Suchanek-New Amsterdam Gas Co
647—Flaherty-Man Tr Co
649—Spurr-Emp Surety Co
650, M. A.—Cohen-Hellar
653—Balmain-Abraham
654—Donnelly-Sloat
655—Katz-Ruppert
659, M. A.—Webb-N Y City Ry
661—Kavanagh-N Y & N J Ice Lines
662—Bell-City Surety Co
663—Kraus-Lewis
665—Mittendorf-Dunscomb

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

9503—Ross-McCaldin Brothers
9507—Farley-Christ Church
9346—Finkle-Penn R R
3270, 3271—McGoldrick-City of N Y
3164—O'Flaherty-C of New York
3170—Morrisey-Dwyer
9152—Corrigan-Funk
3430—Sullivan-B H RR
3241—Bloomingdale-Loomis
8820—Meyer-Ellis et al

Highest number reached on regular call, 3506.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned to May 7.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal calendars.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Kipp—Edmund J. Tinsdale. Republic of Mexico vs. Nixon; Same vs. United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company—Hamilton Odell.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Taylor vs. Jacobs—Randolph Hurry. In re Stephens—James O. Tryon.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re New York, Westchester & Boston Railway—J. Van Vechten Olcott.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Strange vs. Meyers—Michael H. Cardozo.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Central Trust Company vs. Tubular Dispatch Company—Joseph F. Daly.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 26.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: Nos. 90 and 154.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pearl Necklace Dutiable at 10 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest filed by J. M. Colton of New York regarding the customs classification of a string of pearls assessed by Collector Stranahan as "jewelry" at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The pearls were assembled with reference to size, color, and quality, and were worth several thousand dollars. The board finds that the necklace should have entry at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision in the Dingley tariff law for "pearls in their natural state."

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by Veit, Son & Co., Samuel Schiff & Co., and George Borgfeldt & Co., New York; C. Feigespen & Co., Cincinnati; the Washington Rubber Company, Port Townsend, Washington, and the estate of Anton Winters and John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

The board overruled protests filed by J. W. Martin, Adolf Kraut, the Mark Cross Company, and M. J. Corbett & Co. and others, New York, and the Charles Boldt Glass Company, Cincinnati.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THOMAS F. J. MURPHY.—Judge Holt has appointed William A. Law receiver for the assets of Thomas F. J. Murphy, dealer in jewelry, stationery, and cigars at Callicoon, N. Y.

AARONSON CREDIT CENTRE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Moses H. and Lionel E. Z. Aaronson, doing business as the Aaronson Credit Centre, dealers in installment goods at 62 Bowery, show liabilities $33,946, and nominal assets $100,246.

UNITED HEATING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the United Heating Company of 174 Wooster Street was held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, at 87 Wall Street. Marshall S. Hagar was elected Trustee. The liabilities are $75,639, and assets $47,810.

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the Standard Electrical Supply Company of 37 Warren Street, held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 63 Wall Street, Franz Neilson was elected Trustee. About 100 claims were filed. The liabilities are $41,532 and assets $30,543.

PHOTO ELECTROTYPE ENGRAVING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Photo Electrotype Engraving Company of 232 to 238 William Street by Thomas & Oppenheimer for these creditors: Louis Dejonge, $1,862; Henry Lindemeyr & Sons, $1,120, and Charles Cooper & Co., $1,095. It was alleged that the Directors admitted in writing their inability to pay the company's debts. The business was established in 1878. The trouble was attributed to the illness of the President and withdrawal of financial support by the Secretary. Judge Holt appointed Lindsay Russell receiver. The assets are estimated at $25,000 and liabilities $25,000.

YETMAN TRANSMITTING TYPEWRITER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Yetman Transmitting Typewriter Company of 220 Broadway show liabilities $156,897, and nominal assets $55,126, consisting of factory equipment at Ilion, N. Y., $23,908; office furniture and stationery, $1,072; installment notes, $26,194, deposited as collateral for loans; typewriters taken in trade, $439; accounts, $142; cash on hand, $364, and cash in banks, $3,007, subject to claims. The company owes $7,460 for wages, and $2,200 for salaries and traveling expenses. There are 130 creditors, besides employes. Among them are the Guardian Trust Company on an underwriting agreement and notes, $96,845, secured; Oriental Bank, $7,248, secured, and the American Exchange Bank, $4,793, secured. The company has offices in Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, and Kansas City.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALTIERI, Tony—Robert Ferguson	$513
SAME—John Delventhal	245
BRYAN, Carrie B., administratrix—John T. Kenny et al.	205
BRETTLER, Max—David Hann et al.	1,835
BEICHMAN, Jacob L.—Samuel Horowitz	849
COHN, David—Ellen Canavan	23
CAMPBELL, Wm. T.—Edw. P. Hatch	118
CAREY, Michael J.—R. I. W. Damp Resisting Paint Co.	20
COYLE, Charles B.—Edw. A. Alexander	29
COWARD, Edw. F.—Isaac Stern et al.	865
COHN, Louis—Joseph Tores	19
DRESSNER, Lelia B.—Thomas Borae	97
DIAS, Justice R.—Felix C. Klapertzky	159
DEAN, Teresa—Thomas Kirkpatrick	63
ENGLEHARDT, Morris—David Bernstein	158
FERGUSON, Robert, (not summoned)—John Delventhal	245
GUMPEL, Jennie—Gussie Englander	520
GOULD, Kathrine—H. J. Thaddeus	5,790
GRAZZIANO, Joseph—C. H. Southard Wrecking and Trucking Co., costs	23
HOLMES, Harry L.—Ariston Realty Co.	115
HIGGINS, P. J.—P. W. Cullinan, costs	214
ISAACS, Phil—Henry S. J. Flynn et al.	280
IRVIN, William—A. Coleman Smith	444
SAME—Mary I. Smith	55
SAME—Susan I. Gray	83
SAME—Ethel Irvin et al.	55
SAME—Mary I. Burden	83
IRVINE, Alexander — Knickerbocker Mills Co.	99
JOHNSON, Thomas, Isaac H. Blanchard, costs	23
JAFFE, Louis—Raffaele Constantino	343
KENT, Anna—Ellen T. Machell	776
KELLY, Michael J.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	48
LYCETT, P.—Met. Fire Proofing Co., costs	23
LAST, Jacob—M. J. Wade et al.	120
LATHAM, Otway—C. Scribner et al.	64
LINDEMANN, J. B.—G. E. Gordon	1,330
LUSTGARTEN, I.—Isaac Greenbaum	198
MOORE, Chas. S.—Joseph Ewing	33
MULLIN, Colman J.—Buyers' Reference Company	92
MOLLOY, Frank W.—Wm. H. Penney and others	888
MULVANEY, Mary E.—Edward A. Raymond	52
MURPHY, Thos. and Mary—Peter Dolan	36
McGOVERN, Owen J.—Joseph M. Fishel and others	794
McSWEENEY, John—Tenement House Department	264
MURRAY, Patrick J.—Patrick W. Cullinan, costs	393
MOONEY, Geo. W.—Raynor & Perkins Envelope Company	62
MARTIN, Geo. R.—Anna L. Daly	210
NEUNDORFF, Louis—John Graham	40
NIERENBERG, Morris—Raffaele Constantino	343
ORR, Robt. B. and Agnes B.—Seaport Investment Company	1,163
SAME—Sarah W. Young	287
OSTERMAN, Frederick—Patrick W. Cullinan, costs	188
O'REILLY, Margaret A., administrator—Richard J. Donovan	565
PULLIS, Pierre P.—Nathan B. Van Etten	75
PELOUBET, S. S.—Alice M. Hufout	220
RUBINSKY, Moses—Raffaele Constantino	343
SILVESTER, Nicolo—Tenement House Department	264
STEELE, William J., (not summoned;) Charles H. and Benton, (not summoned,)—William Healy	305
SINCLAIR, Geo. F.—R. I. W. Damp-Resisting Paint Company	20
SCHULZ, Hugo—Frank J. Denenhauer	145
SEBATINO, Leonardo—Patrick W. Cullinan, costs	752
STEHN, John H.—William Wessel	30
SCHWARTZ, Joseph—Walter Whewell	120
SLOAT, Horace M.—Charles M. Lea and others	59
STRUHMER, Oswin—David Hann and others	1,835
STRUNSKY, Maurice I.—Charles Geiger and others	69
TIRELTI, J.—California Wine Ass'n	237
TUCKER, E. S.—Jordan, Marsh & Co.	288
TERBUTT, Samuel—Hugh R. Garden	280
WHEELER, Geo. M.—J. R. Gibney	131
WANG, Lazar—J. Perelman et al.	113
DALLAS REALTY CONSTRUCTION Co.—John A. Murray	78
EUROPEAN AMUSEMENT CO.—Morris Schachnowitz	2,049
CONGRESS BREWING CO.—Peter P. Acritelli, costs	112
ZERO REFRIGERATING MACHINE Co.—R. I. W. Damp-Resisting Paint Co.	114
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—A. Fitten	572
THE FREDERICK J. ZUMBY CO.—E. F. Mathews	9,728
UTICA HEATHER CO.—Wm. Schuster, costs	114
CARLE AMUSEMENT CO.—Andrew W. F. MacCollis	1,157
THE CITY OF N. Y.—A. E. Mayer, costs	111
THE BERTHA GOLD PLACER CO.—Lee Goldsmith	117
INTERNATIONAL GOLD PLACER CO.—Same	162
SAME—Same	626
WILLIAMS ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTING Co.—Kitson Hydro Carbon Heating and Incandescent Light Co.	201
EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS Bank—John H. Stoutenburgh	576
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Wilhelm Schulze	853
SAME—Babetta Schulze	1,203

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed.

BELL, William and Charles C.—McDougall & Potter Company, April 25, 1906	637
BROOKS, William and Abby—C. Bertrand, July 2, 1903	337
CARROLL, Pierre G.—City of New York, Nov. 20, 1905	44
FOX, William G.—J. J. McGinnis, Jan. 27, 1906	270
HOHOFF, Ernst A.—P. F. Van Everen, Jan. 30, 1906	42
HANN, David and Gussie—M. Brettler and others, Feb. 7, 1906, (reversed)	86
LYMAN, William—The Mutual Bank Feb. 26, 1902, (canceled)	3,582
METZINGER, Henry—C. Rudman, April 6, 1901	80
NORDENSCHILD, Joseph—Botany Worsted Mills, Jan. 24, 1898, (canceled)	129
SCHLESINGER, Leo — M. Rappaport, April 11, 1906, (canceled)	69
STRATTON, H. Blake—J. Hornthal and others, Feb. 26, 1906	323
SHAPIRO, Hyman and Sarah—L. Weil, March 26, 1906	70
VAN WINKLE, Elizabeth M.—W. Mitchell and others, April 27, 1903	70
SAME—Same, April 27, 1903	770
WYNN, William—C. Wilde, May 8, 1899	110
WEISMAN, Henry—Wood & Selick, Nov. 1, 1903	102
WEINSTEIN, Louis—D. Levisohn and others, Dec. 11, 1905	450
NATIONAL DISTILLING COMPANY—M. Oberfelder, April 14, 1906	143
SAME—Same, Jan. 16, 1905	128
SAME—Same, Feb. 28, 1904	2,421
VICI MACHINERY COMPANY—J. N. Delaney, April 4, 1906	163

Receiver for Shaw Machine Company.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Shaw Machine Company, manufacturers of textile machinery, with a plant at Lowell, Mass., was placed in the hands of a receiver today by Judge Lowell in the United States Circuit Court, and Henry E. Warner of this city was named to take charge of the concern's affairs. This action followed the petition brought by Donald Gordon, a creditor of the company, to the extent of $25,000. Representatives of the company assented to the receivership, and informed the court that the liabilities would probably aggregate $240,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:06|Sun sets..6:51|Moon sets..10:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:35	9:56	3:43	3:28
Governors Island	9:55	10:50	4:30	4:10
Hell Gate	11:48	12:43	6:02	5:42

Arrived—Thursday, April 26.

SS Deutschland, Hamburg, April 19.
SS Hudson, Havre, April 14.
SS Beatrice, Calcutta, Feb. 24.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Hamburg, April 13.
SS Calabria, Palermo, April 12.
SS Marco Minghetti, Genoa, March 31.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 25.
SS St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, April 14.
SS H. Luckenbach, Norfolk, April 25.
SS Activ, Baracoa, April 20.
SS Yumuri, Manzanillo, April 18.
SS Paloma, Caibarien, April 20.
SS O. Sverdrup, Havana, April 20.
SS Daggry, Progreso, April 14.
SS Framfield, Nipe Bay, April 19.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 23.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, April 23.
SS Carolyn, Tampa, Fla., April 20.
SS Goldsboro, Philadelphia, April 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Deutschland, Hamburg	3:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*New York, South'pton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Koenig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	———	7:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	8:00 A.M.
Roma, Naples		
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Sibiria, Kingston	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Onondaga, Charleston		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 3
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Martello	Hull	Apr. 13
Kansas City	Swansea	Apr. 11
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trinidad	Dominica	Apr. —
Patricia	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Christiania	Hamburg	Apr. 12
Calderon	Barbados	Apr. 19
San Marcos	Galveston	Apr. 21
El Mar	Galveston	Apr. 21
La Provence	Havre	Apr. 21
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 21
Esperanza	Havana	Apr. 24
Grecian Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20
Norman Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	Apr. 21
St. Louis	Southampton	Apr. 22
Etruria	Liverpool	Apr. 22
Pretoria	Bermuda	Apr. 26
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 23
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Advance	Colon	Apr. 22
Saratoga	Nassau	Apr. 26
Niagara	Havana	Apr. 24
Coamo	San Juan	Apr. 23

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Apr. 21
Pr. Der Nederlanden	Port au Prince	Apr. 26
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Apr. 20
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Apr. 11

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Rosalind, at St. John's, N. F., April 26.
SS Majestic, at Liverpool, April 26.
SS St. Laurent, at Havre, April 26.
SS Noordland, at Antwerp, April 26.
SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, April 23.
SS Indrasahma, at Manila, April 26.
SS Indrawadi, at Manila, April 26.
SS Dunstan, at Para, April 25.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Barcelona, April 23.
SS Georgia, at Trieste, April 23.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, April 26.
SS Pretoria, from Bermuda, April 26.
SS Virginia, from Cardiff, April 25.
SS Florida, from Copenhagen, April 26.
SS Manchester Merchant, from Marseilles, April 24.
SS Westernland, from Antwerp, April 26.
SS Lord Londonderry, from Penarth, April 25.
SS Slavonia, from Trieste, April 23.
SS Giulia, from Trieste, April 23.
SS Citta di Milano, from Naples, April 23.
SS Buenos Aires, from Naples, April 23.
SS Italia, from Naples, April 23.
SS S. Hohenberg, from Patras, April 18.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Naples, April 24.

Passed.

SS Liguria, New York for Naples, passed Ponta Ferraria.

SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

SS Astoria, New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Incorporated to-day:

Ignatz Roth, incorporated, New York, (manufacturer woolen goods;) capital, $250,000. Directors—Ignatz Roth, Leopold Seizer, New York; Sigmund Korsch, Cleveland.

Wechert & Gardiner, Brooklyn, (manufacturer boots and shoes;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—W. C. Herbert, W. S. Woodhull, and J. T. Smith, New York.

The Ferment Company, New York, (manufacturer micro-milk;) capital, $60,000. Directors—E. O. Towne, Justin de Lisle, F. H. Ketchum, New York.

Kaufer, Krengel & Co., New York, (manufacturer jewelry;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Sidney Kaufer, Samuel Krengel, and Nathan Lock, New York.

Herald Sterilizer Water Ice Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. D. Fearhake, F. A. Huck, and F. H. Pierce, New York.

Brightlight Inverted Gas and Arc Lamp Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—Gustav Reiff, M. W. Bethke, New York; F. T. Elliott, East Orange, N. J.

Deposse Manufacturing Company, New York, (gold and silverware;) capital, $25,000. Directors—B. H. Deposse, G. A. Thaler, and G. R. Angell, New York.

Woodhaven Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Marcus Bloch, Jacob Harrison, Brooklyn; Israel Goldberg, New York.

The Butter Press, Yonkers; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. W. Butter, C. F. Ashley, and F. J. La Pierce, Yonkers.

Meacham Incorporating Company, New York, (promoting corporations;) capital, $10,000. Directors—R. W. Meacham, H. A. Buxton, and M. C. Heine, New York.

Commonwealth Ginning and Baling Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—H. H. Boyesen, Irvington; H. A. Yeoman, New York; F. K. Sister, Brooklyn.

The Durability Company of New York, (hardware;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Emil Phillipson, Harry Torchman, and W. C. Settgas, Brooklyn.

McGraw Realty Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—C. E. Whittlesey, Madison, N. J.; W. S. Burnham, New York; F. V. Clark, Brooklyn.

The American Statuary Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Charles Sipler, Joseph Cohen, and James Liebling, New York.

George A. Fisher Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—C. S. Williams, F. L. Wilson, and G. A. Fisher, New York.

K. L. & W. Construction Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $15,000. Directors—E. M. Krulewitch, Isaac Levy, and Simon Weinstein, New York.

Wallachs, New York, (hotels;) capital, $6,000. Directors—J. L. Wallach, Lake Mahopac; Joseph Weinstein, and I. J. Firsichbum, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 26 to May 9, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

1ST WARD, 1ST STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from York Avenue to Franklin Avenue. HAMILTON AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, PAVING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from St. Mark's Place to Westervelt Avenue. 3D WARD, PALMER AVENUE—REGULATING AND GRADING, from Heberton Avenue to Richmond Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25 to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 193D STREET—OPENING, from the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to Jerome Avenue. Confirmed November 8, 1905; entered April 24, 1906.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 30, 1906, the following petition was received:

To the Honorable, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The petition of the Williams Terminal Railway Company respectfully shows:

1. That your petitioner is a street surface railway corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, having filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on the 29th day of July, 1905, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railway in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

2. That your petitioner desires to obtain from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York its consent to and a grant of the right, privileges, and franchise to use a portion of Bowne Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for street railway purposes, and for the construction, maintenance and operation of a single track street surface railway upon and along the surface of said Bowne Street, a description of such proposed railway being as follows: Beginning at a point southeast of Imlay Street, where it will connect with the track of the New York Dock Company, and running southeasterly along Bowne Street to and into the property of J. H. Williams & Co., on the easterly side of Richards Street, the entire length of said road not to exceed nine hundred feet, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, cross-overs, and suitable stands necessary for the accommodation and operation of the said railroad by the overhead system of electricity, or other power lawfully employed by connecting railroads, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

3. Your petitioner further shows that there is no adequate means of transportation provided between the termini of the proposed railroad, and your petitioner believes there is a public demand for the construction and operation of this proposed railroad, and that such construction and operation will be a public convenience and benefit, the said railroad to be used for freight only.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the notice of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, pursuant to provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law, and all other laws applicable thereto, and that consent or grant be given in the form of an ordinance subject to the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, and upon terms and conditions to be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter.

THE WILLIAMS TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Vice President.

Dated City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, February 23, 1906.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

James H. Williams, being duly sworn, depoues and says that he is the Vice President of the Williams Terminal Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of February, 1906.

A. Y. BRITTON,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in Kings County.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Williams Terminal Railway Company, dated February 23, 1906, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 30, 1906;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 27th day of April, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
New York, March 30, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing and delivering semi-bituminous and anthracite coal in the following amounts:

SECTION I.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.

Four thousand (4,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION II.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.

Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION III.
Anthracite Broken Coal.

Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of anthracite broken coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

SECTION IV.
Anthracite, No. 1 Buckwheat Coal.

Seven thousand (7,000) gross tons of anthracite, No. 1 buckwheat coal, to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 21, 1906.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing, constructing and erecting the Canarsie Pumping Station near Avenue D and Remsen Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, erecting and connecting two (2) pumping engines, including foundations, auxiliaries and piping, at the proposed Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 3. For furnishing, delivering and erecting three (3) boilers at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 4. For furnishing, delivering and erecting the necessary steam fitting and appurtenances at the new Canarsie Pumping Station.

No. 5. For hauling and laying water mains and appurtenances in the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 6. For furnishing and delivering cast iron pipe and special castings.

No. 7. For furnishing and delivering lubricating and illuminating oils and lubricating grease.

For full particulars see City Record.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.

Dated April 12, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25 to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. RECEIVING BASINS AND APPURTENANCES AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF RIDER AVENUE AND EAST 141ST STREET AND AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF RIDER AVENUE AND EAST 140TH STREET. 23D WARD, SECTION 10. TIMPSON PLACE—SEWER, from East 144th Street to East 147th Street. 24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 238TH STREET—SEWER, between Kepler Avenue and Oneida Avenue. PARK AVENUE EAST AND EAST 189TH STREET—RECEIVING BASIN, at the southwest corner. BRYANT AVENUE—SEWER, between East 177th and East 179th Streets.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25, to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for Local Improvements in the Borough of Manhattan.

10th and 13th Wards, Section 1, Norfolk Street—Alterations and improvements to sewer, between Hester and Grand Streets. 12th Ward, Section 7, West 112th Street—Paving, curbing, and recurbing, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.

HERMAN A. METZ,
Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Bids for the right to fill in between Coenties Slip and Beekman Street, East River, will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, North River, until noon, April 30th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, May 5; Washington, May 19; Citta di Torino, May 30.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE
under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. R.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.A	Lv.N.Y.B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*e7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 281, 855 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 331, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.
Special Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Deutschland, Ap.28, 7 AM
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM
Kaiserin A. V. My. 24, 4PM
Deutschland....May 31
Amerika........June 7
Bluecher........June 14
Kaiserin A. V...June 21
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Batavia, Apr.28, 7:30 AM
Patricia, May 5, 2:30PM
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM
Waldersee, May 19, 3PM
*Oceana........May 26
Pennsylvania....June 2
Batavia.........June 9
Patricia........June 16
*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Adalbert......May 8
P. Oskar.......June 5
†Moltke........June 12
P. Adalbert....June 19
P. Oskar.......July 17
†Moltke........July 24
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7
P. Oskar.......Aug. 28
†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises
to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...Apr.28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis....May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila........May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEAPOLIS.........Apr. 28, 8 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA...........May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA..........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..............May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland....May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland.......May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.........May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic.....May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.......May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic......May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC....May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 13; Nov. 20
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC...Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 6; July 7
CANOPIC....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz..May 8, 6 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM
K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 AM
Kronprinz...June 5, 5 AM
Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 AM
Kronp's. J'y 3, 12:30, noon
Kaiser..July 10, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.
†Kurfue't, May 1, 10 AM
†Barbarossa May 10, 10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM
†P. Alice...May 24, 10 AM
†Friedrich. May 29, 10AM
Trave....May 31, 10 AM
†Kurfuerst. June 7, 10AM
†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K. Albert, Apr.28, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n. May 5, 11AM
P. Irene..May 12, 11 AM
K. Luise. May 19, 11AM
K. Albert. June 2, 11 AM
P. Irene. June 16, 11 AM
K. Luise..June 23, 11AM
K. Albert..July 7, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

To the Land of the
MIDNIGHT SUN
Close connections with North Cape and Fjord steamers, by the Scandinavian-American Line's 8,500 ton twin-screw steamer
"C. F. TIETGEN,"
having all modern improvements. From New York
MAY 17TH AND JUNE 28TH.
The latter sailing will be especially convenient for Professors and Teachers.
First Cabin........minimum $60.00
Second Cabin......minimum $50.00
For further particulars apply to
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania. Apr. 28, 9 AM
Etruria...May 5, noon
Carmania..May 8, 2 PM
Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Umbria...May 19, noon
Caronia..May 22, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA. June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31, Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry
Furnessia. April 28, noon
Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM
Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Columbia. May 19, 3 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Statendam. May 2, 10 AM
Ryndam....May 9, 5 AM
Potsdam. May 16, 10 AM
Noordam..May 23, 5 AM
N. Amst'm. May 30, 10AM
Statendam. June 6, 10AM
Holland-American Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.
Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. *7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a3:00, x3:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, †4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 231 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR."
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Dly.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d. St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.
After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE
Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On May 1st the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M., (2:45 commencing April 30.) Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00
JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO
$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 20, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Broadway and Walker Street Corner—Buyers for Thirty-fifth Street Properties—Day's Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Samuel Goldsticker has resold for David and Harry Lippmann and B. D. Kaplan 401 Broadway, northwest corner of Walker Street, a six-story iron-front building, on plot 28.8 by 103.4. The buyers are Salomon Salomon, Lewis Cantor, and Max Sondheim. This property, formerly owned by the Citizens' National Bank, was offered at auction a week ago by L. J. Phillips & Co., and was bought by Mr. Goldsticker for Messrs. Lippmann and Kaplan for $196,350. The parcel is assessed for taxation at $220,000.

West Thirty-fifth Street Deals.

The Albert Booth Cohn Company and Albert B. Ashforth have sold for I. H. Kramer to the Bankers' Investing Company 54 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 98.9, abutting upon the two buildings now occupied by the National Arts Club, at 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street. The westerly of these two buildings was bought recently by the Bankers' Investing Company.

R. Smith has bought from Jacob Neadle 84 West Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 75.3, adjoining the Revillon Building.

Ogden Mills is reported to be the buyer of 354 and 356 Fourth Avenue, 49.4 by 68.5, sold recently by the Roosevelt estate. Mr. Mills owns the adjoining property at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, and now controls a plot 98.9 by 150.

Oscar D. and Herbert V. Dike have sold to George W. McAdam 267 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.10 by 98.9.

Harlem Apartment Houses Sold.

Mark L. Abrahams and Joseph Dorf have bought the following properties: The seven-story elevator apartment house known as the Richmond, on the north side of 116th Street, between Manhattan and Morningside Avenues; also, the two six-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 100, at 204 and 206 West 120th Street; also, the five-story double apartment house, 30 by 100, at 152 West Sixty-fourth Street. They have resold the two houses on 120th Street; also, the northeast corner of 101st Street and Third Avenue, 26 by 90.

Charles M. Rosenthal has sold the plot, 100 by 99.11, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 149th Street. Bernard Smyth & Sons were the brokers.

Thomas & Son have resold for Bartholomew & Kelly to a client of Wilcox & Shelton the five-story flat 180 Audubon Avenue, 32 by 100.

Millions for Fine Residences.

Henry D. Winans & May have recently sold residential properties in the upper Fifth Avenue section to the aggregate value of $3,250,000. Among the more important of these sales were the following: Northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, for the estate of John R. Ford; northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, for Benjamin N. Duke to Benjamin Guggenheim; 9 East Seventy-sixth Street, to Samuel Scholle; 991 Fifth Avenue, to D. C. Clark; 4 East Eighty-first Street, to Cornelius Fellowes, and 2 East Eighty-seventh Street, to William E. Benjamin.

Pease & Elliman have sold for G. W. Betts, Jr., 174 East Seventieth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18 by 100.5, to H. Livingston Reeve, for occupancy.

F. T. Barry has sold for a client to Joseph Weiss, for occupancy, 125 East Eighty-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 17 by 102.2.

The Fitch estate has sold 179 East Seventy-first Street, a three-story frame dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2.

To Oppose Grady Amendment.

The Committee on Legislation of the Bar Association meets to-night, when its members will prepare additional plans to defeat the proposed Grady amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure under which immediate possession may be taken of land under condemnation proceedings. The Bar Association has already made a vigorous protest against the adoption of this amendment, which its opponents say has been framed for the benefit of various railroad corporations now seeking to acquire properties in this city by condemnation.

Purchase on Boulevard Lafayette.

Max Marx, representing a syndicate, has sold to Samuel W. Weiss the plot of about twenty-four lots having a frontage of 210 feet on Riverside Drive, and extending through to Buena Vista Avenue, about 300 feet south of 181st Street. This is part of the Haven tract, on which the former residence of Mr. Haven is located. Mr. Weiss expects to occupy the house as soon as alterations are completed.

Isaac N. Seligman a Seller.

Voorhees & Floyd and Robert Colgate & Co. have sold for Isaac N. Seligman and others the four-story building 119 Warren Street, on lot 25 by 92.9.

Anna Woerishoffer has sold 57 Laight Street, southwest corner of Collister Street, a six-story loft building, on lot 25.3 by 88.6.

H. L. Moxley & Co. have leased the entire five-story building 548 Pearl Street, near Broadway, to the T. A. Slocum Company for a term of years.

Century Realty Co.'s Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Century Realty Company, held yesterday, a dividend of 4 per cent. upon the outstanding capital stock was declared, payable April 30. The transfer books close at noon to-morrow, and reopen on May 1 at 10 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Realty and Improvement Company John D. Crimmins was elected a member of the board. Charles T. Barney and Oakleigh Thorne were elected members of the Executive and Finance Committee. Other members of this committee are H. S. Black, James Stillman, P. A. Valentine, John W. Gates, Edwin Hawley, and W. H. Chesebrough. Clarke G. Dailey was appointed Assistant Secretary of the company.

Company Buys on West 89th Street.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought the four five-story triple flats 104 to 110 West Eighty-ninth Street, each 25 by 100, from Henry S. Miller. Frank Kuhn was the broker.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. have sold for Louise Livingston the five-story American basement dwelling 219 West Seventieth Street.

I. Kashare has sold for M. Rosenthal 247 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 100.

Operators Sell on 119th Street.

Osk & Edelstein have sold to Isaac and Charles Liberman 410 and 412 West 119th Street, two three-story brick dwellings, on plot 50 by 92. N. Brigham Hall & Son were the brokers.

Barry & Co. have sold the five-story double flat, 20 by 100, at 303 West 150th Street, for H. Beaver to H. Wolf.

Jacob Chaimowitz and Thomas Carroll are the buyers of the five-story triple flat at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 119th Street, recently reported sold.

Shafer & Co. have leased for the Bradhurst Realty and Construction Company 301 to 307 West 150th Street and 2,819 to 2,823 Eighth Avenue, two seven-story elevator apartment houses, with stores, known as Colonial Court, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $140,000.

Resale of Third Avenue Property.

Emanuel Simon has resold for Ernest Scheer to Louis A. London 1,758 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25.6 by 100; also, has sold for Mrs. Clements White to Karl Heim 336 East Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story single flat, 20 by 100.5; also, for Leonard Weill to Isaac Israelson 875 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, with an adjoining house on the street.

I. J. Newburg has sold the five-story double flat 1,225 Park Avenue to Charles Brand.

Max Gomprecht has sold for a client to Erlanger & Reis the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 113th Street, a five-story triple flat, with six stores, 26 by 100; also, in conjunction with the Cohen Realty Company, the five-story flat at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 112th Street, 25 by 100.

Louis Kovner has bought the six-story flat 56 East 101st Street.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Charles Cohen 219 East 101st Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.

Sales on Upper First Avnue.

Osk & Edelstein have sold the two three-story dwellings 2,043 and 2,045 First Avenue, on plot 40 by 95.

Morris Freundlich has bought, through A. M. Baumann, 1,685 and 1,687 First Avenue, a six-story flat on plot 40.4 by 102; also, through Benedict & Co., 1,663 Avenue A, a five-story double flat on plot 25 by 77; also 1,857 to 1,863 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street, four five-story tenements with stores on plot 100 by 75.

William Klingenstein reports that he has bought the northwest corner of Eighty-second Street and East End Avenue for H. Gross.

Max M. Pullman and M. D. Levine have bought 1,406 Avenue A, adjoining the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 100. Mr. Pullman has sold to Jacob Till the northwest corner of Avenue A and Seventy-fifth Street, three five-story tenements on plot 51 by 100.

Thomas Capek & Co., in conjunction with M. Berg, have sold for Dr. Leopold Hahn and another to Isaac Goldberg 332 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 102.2; also, for Vaclav Nemecek to the Anchor Bohemian Real Estate Association, 424 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 102.2, and have resold the contract for the latter parcel to Rachel Moses.

Purchase on Eleventh Avenue.

E. Reshower has sold for F. Tietjen the four-story tenement 781 Eleventh Avenue, 27.1 by 75.

J. Arthur Mandeville has sold for C. Wilhelm 446 West Forty-first Street, four-story front and rear tenements on plot 25 by 98.9, to Ralph E. Kempner, who bought 448 West Forty-first Street on Wednesday through the same broker.

George A. Bowman has leased for Mary E. T. Frazee the four-story business building 25 by 100, at 647 Eighth Avenue to Wallach Brothers, for a term of ten years at an aggregate net rental of about $45,000.

Second Avenue Corner Sold.

H. J. Kantrowitz has resold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Hillman & Golding the southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Second Avenue, 40 by 63, together with the adjoining properties 302 and 304 East Fifty-sixth Street, 37 by 100.

Simon Fine has sold for Lippmann & Elsman to Harris Cohen the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, a four-story building on plot 40 by 70.

Harry E. Zittel has sold for the estate of Celia Steiner 327 East Fifty-eighth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.5.

New Owners for 14th Street Flats.

Solomon and Michael L. Cohen have bought the three five-story brownstone flats 225, 227, and 229 East Fourteenth Street, near Third Avenue, each 28.6 by 100.

Abramson, Korn & Co. have sold for Louis Kovner 536 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement; also, for Rosenfeld & Co. to Louis Kovner, the six-story building 243 Division Street, 25 by 50. Louis Kovner has also bought the southwest corner of Avenue D and Fifth Street, two five-story tenements on plot 41 by 80.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for M. Milgrin 325 East Twelfth Street, a seven-story tenement, 40 by 100.3.

D. B. Cohen has sold 626 and 628 East Thirteenth Street, a plot 39 by 103, to Paul Sacks.

Pisani Brothers & Co. have leased for Judge Otto Rosalsky and Bessie Subin the six-story tenement 515 East Fourteenth Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $18,500.

Samuel Fine and Morris Abramson have sold for Max Fine 315 and 317 East Third Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 48.6 by 100.

Lower East Side Transactions.

Herman Baruch has sold for Alexander & Buchter 67 Forsyth Street, five-story front and rear tenements, on plot 26.5 by 100.

Abramson, Cohen, Kaplan & Co. have sold to a Dr. Guttesman 97 and 99 Cannon Street; also, for Louis Kovner to Hammerschmidt & Rosenfeld 536 East Sixteenth Street, in exchange for 243 Division Street.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Siris, Malzman, Krimsky & Shapiro, has bought the four buildings 226½ to 232 Clinton Street, northeast corner of Stanton Street, from the estate of Kunigunda Bishoff.

Julius H. Reiter, as attorney for Berkman & Kovner, has sold 333 to 337 East 124th Street, a six-story tenement, 50 by 100, and has bought 58 East Broadway and 30 Canal Street.

E. Schwarzer has sold for A. D. Prager to a client the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, at 28 Goerck Street.

Charles I. Minkoff and S. Hammer negotiated the recent sale of 192 Delancey Street to Scrilow & Silver.

Corner Sold on Willis Avenue.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for a client to Greenbaum Brothers the southeast corner of Willis Avenue and 146th Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Samuel Brenner, the plot on the east side of Monroe Avenue, 270 feet north of 174th Street, 50 by 95.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Henry Brown & Sons the northwest corner of Fulton Avenue and 166th Street, a new six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 59 by 72 and irregular; also, for F. B. Walker, 663 East 142d Street, a four-story double flat, with store, to Hugh Daly.

Alexander D. Duff has bought from Nelson Smith, Jr., the plot at the northwest corner of Woodycrest Avenue and 167th Street, 50 by 112 and irregular. Walter S. Auld was the broker.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for James Hallock to Moses Saim the property 1,342 Chisholm Street.

To Improve Trinity Avenue Plot.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has sold to Brown & Lapin, for improvement, the southwest corner of Trinity Avenue and 160th Street, a plot 206 by 102 and irregular.

Adolph Hollander has bought from the Reliance Construction Company 3,750 Third Avenue, a new five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 40 by 100. E. M. Edel was the broker.

L. Dober has bought for William Sussdorf 778 East 165th Street, a five-story double flat, adjoining the corner of Third Avenue, and has resold it to John Schmidt.

A. Friedberg has resold for Henry Reimann to a Mr. Gilbert the four-story double flat 626 East 137th Street, near Willis Avenue, 25 by 100.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has bought the two new five-story flats, 789 to 795 East 146th Street, each 50 by 100, and has resold the easterly house to Greenberg & Rosenthal. George Backer and J. D. Fischer were the brokers.

M. A. Shopland & Co. have sold for the Sound Realty Company two lots at the northeast corner of 242d Street and Robertson Place. The purchaser will improve the property. They have also sold for a client a plot 100 by 100, on the east side of Marion Street, 100 feet south of 242d Street; also, for Arthur B. Jennings, the one-story building on lot 27 by 111, on the east side of White Plains Road, between 241st Street and St. Ouen Place.

Buyers for Brooklyn Properties.

Galitska & Co. report the following Brooklyn sales: For Levey Brothers, 414 and 418 Forty-ninth Street, two four-story double flats; also, for I. Manheimer, a plot 140 by 88, at the corner of Hopkins and St. Mark's Avenues; also, for the Hoxie Realty Company, ten lots on Eighty-second Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues; also, for George L. Pierce, ten lots on Eighty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue; also, for the Aetna Developing Company, ten lots on Thirteenth Avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought for clients from Louis Wax 75 Engert Avenue, Brooklyn, a three-story frame dwelling on lot 25 by 95.6 and irregular.

I. Kashare has sold for M. Rosenthal the two-family dwelling 447 East Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, 31 by 100, and the northeast corner of Thadford Street and Lott Avenue, Brooklyn, a lot 25 by 90.

Stokes & Knowles report sales of the following properties: 109 Kingsland Avenue, Brooklyn, 25 by 75, for a Mrs. Corey; also, 108 Clymer Street, Brooklyn, a three-story brick dwelling, for a Mrs. Van Weigner; also, eighty lots at Queens Park, Franklin Square, L. I., for the Queens Park Realty Company.

Sale of Acreage in Jamaica.

I. Freedman has sold about twenty-five acres in Jamaica, part of the Murray farm, on New York Avenue.

Maclay & Davies have sold for Mrs. William M. Hewlett her residence, with about eleven acres of land at Mineola, L. I.

Herman Frankfort has sold for Nameoke Land Company to Edward A. New a large plot at New Street and Merrall Road, Far Rockaway; also, for Peter Strauss, to Thomas F. Smith, a plot of about twenty-five lots on the corner of Broadway and Washington Avenue, Lawrence, L. I.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

134th St, 207 West, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, three-story brick and brownstone dwelling; executors' sale, to Leo Hutter $9,750

By James L. Wells.

103d St, 16 to 20 East, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9, two six-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Leopold Ehrmann 107,950

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

81st St, 301 West, for a five-story brick dwelling, 22x50; M. V. Mestre of 327 West 87th St, owner; L. A. Ford, architect; cost, $45,000.

15th St, 2 East, for an eleven-story brick, lofts and stores, 77.6x150; Van Beuren estate of 21 West 14th St, owner; C. Volz, architect; cost, $325,000.

Broadway, w s, 138th to 139th St, for five six-story brick flats, 40x87; M. Crystal of 101 West 126th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $210,000.

Longwood Av, w s, 50 ft n of Dawson St, for a six-story brick tenement, 47x87; Henry Acker of 1,333 Prospect Av, owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost, $46,000.

Crotona Av, e s, 94 ft n of 175th St, for four three-story brick tenements, 21x15.6; Robinson & Reynolds of 1,391 Clinton Av, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $40,000.

Edwards Av, w s, 75 ft n of Latting St, for two two-story brick dwellings, 21.4x47; Francis Trainer, premises, owner; Frans Wolfgang, architect; cost, $6,500.

213th St, n w corner of Maple Av, for two three-story frame stores and dwellings, 25x31; Cesare Palmieri of 567 East 149th St, owner; L. Howard, architect; cost, $7,000.

227th St, s s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, for four two-story frame dwellings, 21x51; Costigan & McGarrity of 126 West 37th St, owners; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $16,000.

Amethyst Av, w s, 325 ft n of Morris Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x48; Joseph Jenik of 303 East 63d St, owner; T. J. Kelly, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

11th St, 416 and 418 East, to three two and four-story brick tenements and meeting rooms; S. Genovese, premises, owner; H. Regelman, architect; cost, $8,000.

4th Av, n e corner of 26th St, to a four-story brick hotel; R. B. Roosevelt of 69 Wall St, owner; B. W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $45,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, April 26.

ALEXANDER AV, 145, w s, 25x100; Henry Kopf to Hermann M. Campsen, (mtg $15,000) 100

ALLEN ST, 105 and 107, n w s; Morris Weinstein and others to Isaac Sakolski 100

AVENUE A, 153, w s, —x—; Henry Weiler to Many Fred and others, (mtg $18,000) 100

AVENUE B, n w corner of 6th St, 108x205, Unionport; Abraham Piser to Katie Roth, (mtg $4,000) 100

AVENUE D, 30 to 34, e s, 64x75; Philip Hyams to Herman M. Schaap, (mtg $41,300) 100

BATHGATE AV, 1,778 and 1,780, e s, 40x109.1; Myron W. Cuddeback to C. H. Smith, (mtg $12,000) 100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 184th St, 75.7x92.9; Isaac Gingold to William Lyman, (mtg $28,000) 100

CHERRY ST, n s, 161.6 ft e of Market St, 81.8x204.7; Jessie L. Goodspeed and others to City of New York 215,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 86, e s, 25x100; Charles Schoenstein and others to Victor Wellisch and another, (mtg $32,400) 100

DYCKMAN ST, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 100x125; Realty Operating Company to R. McCormack Construction Company, (mtg $17,500) 100

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 50.4 ft w of Rutgers St, 25x106.9; Morris Singer to Davis Berkman and another, (mtg $40,000) 100

EAST END AV, w s, 26.3 ft n of 83d St, 25.3x80; Adolph Schreter to Aaron Moses, (mtg $10,000) 100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 197.11 ft n of 177th St, 57.8x101.2; John J. White to Emma Morris, (mtg $27,000) 100

GORE LOT 115, map of Wakefield; Cornelius A. Cooper to Philo H. House 51

GRAND BOULEVARD, w s, 387.3 ft n of Fordham Road, —x—; Mary A. Thompson to May L. Haskin 100

GRANT AV, 960, e s, 20x95; William E. Diller to Samuel Barnett, (mtg $8,000) 1

GRANT AV, 962, e s, 20x95; William E. Diller to John Finkbeiner, (mtg $8,000) 1

HALSEY PLACE, s e s, 63.11 ft s w of Washington Av, 30x100; Cornelius Vought to Fannie E. Vought, (mtg $2,900) 100

HESTER ST, 87, n s, 22.5x100; Morris Denbosky to Samuel Hanes, (mtg $26,500) 1

HESTER ST, 87, n s, 22.5x100; Samuel Hanes to Morris Haimowitz and another, (mtg $27,500) 1

JENNINGS ST, 987, n s, 46x irregular; Anna R. Cordes to Mary C. Delmer, (mtg $25,000) 1

KOSSUTH AV, s w s, n e 100 ft of Lot 30, map of South Washingtonville, 36.4x100; Charles M. Hartmann and others to Christian Michl, (mtg $3,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 18.5 ft s of 56th St, 37x90.6; William T. Emmet to Marietta Mabbett, (mtg $39,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 124th St, 67.6x irregular; Harris, Mandelbaum and others to The Flatiron Realty Company, (mtg $34,000) 1000

LEWIS ST, 86, e s, 20x100; Emma Lindenbaum to Burech Bloom, (mtg $24,000) 100

LOT 9, map of Hugh N. Camp, at Fordham; Thomas J. L. McManus and another, executors, to Mary T. Clinton 4,300

MADISON ST, 239, n s, 25x100; Harris Wolf to Barnet Fishman, 1-3 part, (mtg $30,000) 100

MADISON ST, 239, n s, 25x100; Hyman Moskowitz to Barnet Fishman, 1-3 of right, title, and interest, (mtg $30,000) 100

MADISON ST, 220, s s, 26.1x100; Ike Brook to Samuel Graboys, (mtg $41,000) 100

MADISON ST, 220, s s, 26.1x100; Samuel Graboys to Bernard Gordon and another, (mtg $41,000) 100

MARION AV, 2,668, e s, 50x163.4; Anthony Smyth to Philippine S. Roeser, (mtg $4,000) 100

MARION ST, e s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; John G. Kennedy to Elsa Kaiser, (mtg $3,700) 100

MORTON ST, 21, n s, 25x111; Jacob Bloch and others to Louis Levy and another, (mtg $33,000) 100

ORCHARD ST, 49, w s, 25.3x88.2; Davis Berkman and others to Abram Filman and another, (mtg $26,000) 100

PELHAM AV, s e s, 116.9 ft s w of Robin Av, 50x137.10; Robin Av, w s, 150 ft n of Tremont Road, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Henrietta V. Schmit 100

PELHAM ROAD, s e s, 175.9 ft s w of Robin Av, 60.1x129.5; Robin Av, w s, 200 ft n of Tremont Road, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Catherine Colvill 100

PITT ST, 25, w s, 25x100; Louis Rosenstein to Karl M. Wallach, (mtg $28,650) 100

PLEASANT AV, 375 and 377, w s, 40x85; Frieda Aronson to Joseph Kantrowitz, (mtg $44,000) 100

RIVINGTON ST, 134, n s, 22x78; Jacob Blauner to Max J. Ortman and another, (mtg $17,000) 100

ROSEDALE AV, w s, 125 ft s of Mansion St, 50x60; Samuel H. Waldron to Hermann Meyer, (mtg $2,100) 100

RUTGERS ST, 11, e s, 25x104.6; Morris Harrison and others to Max Peaty and others, (mtg $38,000) 100

SPRING ST, 20, s s, 22.7x irregular; G. Acierno to G. Caggiano, ½ part, (mtg $36,000) 100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, n w corner of Merrill St, 25x100; Anna M. Newman to Louis F. Hamann 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 127th St, 18.11x77; John C. O'Conor to H. W. Johnson, (mtg $12,000) 100

UNION AV, 1,148, w s, 10.10x100; F. M. Hulbert to Elizabeth Corcoran, (mtg $3,000) 1

WASHINGTON ST, 18, w s, 26.5x89.9; Michael J. Doyle to Andrew J. Doyle, (mtg $70,000) 1

WEST ST, 12, e s, 26.5x89.8; Washington St, 18, w s, 26.5x89.9; Andrew J. Doyle to Caroline Rullman 1

WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, s w corner of West Washington Place, 55x irregular; Ashford Company to William E. Benjamin, (mtg $32,000) 1

WHITTIER ST, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 50x100; Lafayette Av, s s, 520 ft e of Whittier St, —x—; Edgewater Company to E. B. Levy and another 1

WILLIS AV, s e corner of 146th St, 25x100; Henry Meyer to Isidor Greenbaum and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

WOODYCREST AV, n w corner of 167th St, 50.5x113.10; Nelson Smith, Jr., to E. K. Ager, (mtg $7,000) 100

1ST AV, e s, 89 ft n of 50th St, 20.5x77.11; Patrick Barnwell to Morris Mintz, (mtg $6,000) 1

1ST AV, n e corner of 60th St, 75.5x100; Edith C. Bennett to Newman Cowen, all title 1

1ST AV, n e corner of 60th St, 75.5x100; Newman Cowen to Isaac Sakolski, ½ part, all title 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 60th St, 75.5x100; Virginia Danziger and another, executors to Isaac Sakolski, ½ part, all title 41,000

1ST AV, 1,698, w s, 20.4x100; Charles Steiner to Frederick Cunyberg, (mtg $15,500) 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 60th St, 75.5x100; Isaac Sakolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, all liens 100

2D AV, w s, 28.2 ft s of 96th St, 24.8x96.8; Louis Safir to Morris Schindel and another, (mtg $18,100) 100

2D AV, 2,235, w s, 25.11x irregular; Jack Vigorito to Esther Blankenstein and another, (mtg $16,500) 100

3D AV, 568 and 570, w s, 40x72.10; Samuel Katz to John F. Pfeifer, (mtg $24,000) 100

3D AV, 566, w s, 20x69.9; Samuel Katz to Lizzie Monday, (mtg $12,000) 100

3D AV, 572, w s, 20x75; Samuel Katz to Michael MacNamara, (mtg $12,000) 100

3D AV, n w corner of 75th St, 102.2x120; Gerson Hyman to Manuel Oppenheim, (mtg $120,000) 100

4TH ST, n s, 248.7 ft w of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2; Richard M. Henry, referee, to Anthony F. Scala 29,650

6TH AV, 503, w s, 17x irregular; Jane A. Stokes to Investors & Traders' Realty Company 1

9TH ST, s s, 138 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Catharine Heppenheimer, individually, and others, executors, to Julius Berkowitz 27,000

10TH AV, 528, e s, 24.8x77.6; Esther Isenberg to Adolph Schlesinger, (mtg $28,000) 100

10TH ST, 324 West, 25x41.8; Charles W. Priemer to Gustav Lippmann, (mtg $6,000) 100

27TH ST, 361 and 363 West, 42.6x98.9; Frieda Hart to Martin Engel, all title 100

53D ST, 346 East, 25x100.5; Harry Iflaud to Moses Baumgarten and another 100

38TH ST, 209 West, —x—; Harriet Reeve to Harriet S. James 100

38TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Thomas H. Finan to Jacob Simm, one-third part, all title 100

38TH ST, 328 East, 20x98.9; James McGuire to Jacob Simon, 1-3 part, all title 5,416

44TH ST, 322 West, 25x100.5; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to John Krick, (mtg $27,000) 100

47TH ST, 341 East, 21x50.3; Max Mayerson to Isaac Vapnevitch 1

50TH ST, 331 East, 16x100.5; Mary R. Reed to George Kilian, (mtg $6,500) 100

50TH ST, 237 East, 17x100.5; Lawrence J. McMahon to John E. Ahrens, (mtg $7,500) 100

50TH ST, 233 East, 20x100.5; Reuben Grumaner to Christian Brauneck and another, (mtg $10,000) 100

52D ST, 320 West, 16.4x100.5; John A. M. Kennedy to Daniel Sinclair, (mtg $17,000) 17,000

53D ST, 346 East, 25x100.5; Moses Baumgarten and others to Jonas Well and another, (mtg $18,000) 100

57TH ST, 218 East, 18.9x100.4; H. J. Van Kan to Lillian E. Bates 100

62D ST, 216 East, 18.9x100.5; Yette Simon and another, executors, to Ellen Higgins and others, (mtg $8,000) 16,000

72D ST, 446 East, 16.8x75; John A. Cooper to Associate Alumnae of the Normal College, (mtg $3,000) 500

77TH ST, n s, 218.9 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x102.2; Mary J. Mott and another to Julia K. Benjamin, (mtg $5,000) 1

78TH ST, 518 East, 17.6x102.2; James Sullivan to Elias A. Cohen 100

78TH ST, 520 East, 17.6x102.2; Henry Estricher to Golde & Cohen 500

79TH ST, 321 East, 28x102.2; Charles H. Koehler to Max Misner, (mtg $19,500) 100

84TH ST, n s, 201.8 ft w of 2d Av, 60x102.2; Morris Schindel and others to Aaron M. Janpole and another, (mtg $29,125) 100

84TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of East End Av, 18x102.2; Jacob Weis to Hugo Florstedt, (mtg $11,000) 100

87TH ST, 526 East, 18.8x62.7; Bertha Hochberger to Joseph N. Courlade, (mtg $4,000) 10,000

87TH ST, 520 East, 16.8x82; Thomas Kavanagh, executor, to Ellen Kavanagh 2,000

87TH ST, 520 East, 16.8x82; Henry O'Connor and others to Ellen Kavanagh 1

90TH ST, 103 West, 25x100.8; Sylvester Maguire to William R. Bohmert, (mtg $39,000) 1

93D ST, 308 East, 25x100.5; Albert Brandt to William Whispell, (mtg $12,500) 100

103D ST, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; Daniel C. Moynihan to Joseph Fromson 100

105TH ST, 76 East, 25.6x75.11; Joseph Wolkenberg to Barnett Goldstein and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

109TH ST, 80 East, 17x80.10; George J. Kessler to Abraham Kaden and others 1

112TH ST, 245 West, 18x100.11; Edward J. Stapleton to Philip Weinberg 100

113TH ST, n s, 339 ft w of Broadway, 22x100.11; Daniel R. Kendall to Mally G. C. Lord, (mtg $18,000) 100

118TH ST, 21 West, 25x100.11; Samuel Eichhorn to Solomon Levy, (mtg $26,400) 100

119TH ST, 117 West, 20x100.11; Solomon S. Rosenbaum and others to David Bloom 100

119TH ST, 117 West, 20x100.11; Arthur A. Rosenbaum to David Bloom, 1-11 part, all title 2,955

124TH ST, 333 to 337 East, 50x irregular; Davis Berkman and others to Simon Laserowitz and others, (mtg $47,000) Exch.

125TH ST, s s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; William D. Leonard, executor, to Morris Weinstein and another, (mtg $10,500) 16,500

132D ST, 501 West, 100x25; Callman Rouse to Thomas J. Meehan, (mtg $32,000) 1

143D ST, n s, 210.8 ft e of Willis Av, 14.9x100; Minnie Mazziotta to Louis Winderman, (mtg $4,000) 100

146TH ST, 789 and 791 East, 50x100; John Brown to Edward Friedman, (mtg $35,000) 100

146TH ST, 793 and 795 East, 50x100; John Brown to Edward Greenberg and another, (mtg $48,000) 100

179TH ST, 622 East, 25x99.10; Mary J. Milks to Joseph F. Schuyler 1

210TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 100x99.11; R. C. Dorsett to Isaac A. Van Bomel, (mtg $6,000) 1

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACIERNO, G., to John Caggiano; Spring St, 20, 30x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000

AGER, E. K., to N. Smith, Jr.; Woodycrest Av, n w corner of 167th St, 50x113, 2 years 7,000

ALTHAUS, N., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Franklin Av, 1,352, 60x145, demand 6,000

BARNETT, Samuel, to William E. Diller; Grant Av, 960, 20x95, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,250

BATES, Lillian E., to H. J. Van Kan; 57th St, 218 East, 18x100, 5 years 4,500

BAUMGARTEN, Moses, and another to H. Ifland; 53d St, 346 East, 25x100, due June 30, 1909 18,000

BECHER, Solomon, to S. S. Menken; 118th St, n s, 235 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, demand, 6 per cent 500

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to M. Singer; East Broadway, 158, 25x106, 5 years, 6 per cent 12,000

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to S. Lazerowitz; East Broadway, n s, 50.4 ft w of Rutgers St, 25x106, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

BERKOWITZ, Julius, to C. Heppenheimer; 9th St, s s, 138 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94, 3 years 22,000

BLOOM, David, to S. S. Rosenbaum and others; 119th St, 117 West, 20x100, 5 years 20,000

BLOOM, Baruch, to E. Lindenbaum; Lewis St, 86, 20x100, due Oct. 25, 1906, 6 per cent 500

BOCK, H. A., to A. H. Denham; 13th St, 288, 10x63, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

CAMPSEN, H. M., to L. Ohlssen; Alexander Av, 145, 25x100, 2 years 4,000

CAMPSEN, H. M., to H. Kopf; Alexander Av, 145, 2 years 3,000

COE & BRANDT CAREFUL CARPET Cleaning Company to Bank for Savings; 48th St, n s, 250 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100, due June 30, 1911 25,000

COHEN, Elias, to J. Sullivan; 78th St, 318 East, 17x102, 1 year — per cent 8,500

COURTADE, Joseph N., to B. Hochberger; 87th St, 526 East, 18x62, 5 years, 6 per cent 4,000

DAVIS, Samuel D., to P. Lowenfeld and another; 2d Av, n e corner of 85th St, 46x72, 1 year, 6 per cent 25,000

DIAMOND, Joseph, to I. Urban; Bronx Park Av, w s, 25 ft s of 177th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,500

EAST BRONX REALTY COMPANY to H. White; 2d St, n w corner of 228th St, Wakefield, 114x105, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,000

FAULHABER, Paul, to E. Pantle; 92d St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500

FELTENSTEIN, A., and another to F. Siff; 109th St, n s, 207.6 ft w of 3d Av, 87x100, as per bond 10,000

FILMAN, Abram, and another to D. Berkman; Orchard St, w s, 125 ft n of Hester St, 25x88, due Dec. 1, 1910, 6 per cent 12,000

FLATIRON REALTY COMPANY to H. Mandelbaum and another; Lexington Av, n w corner of 124th St, 40x irregular, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

FLORSTEDT, Hugo, to J. Weis; 84th St, 538 East, 18x102, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

FORDHAM REALTY COMPANY to J. H. Thorn; Heath Av, w s, 490.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,500

FORDHAM REALTY COMPANY to Carrie H. Thorn; Heath Av, w s, 465.10 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,500

FRATTO, Domenico, to George H. Donohue; Barker Av, —, lot 20, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x10, 3 years, 6 per cent 250

FRED, Many, and others to H. Weiler; Avenue A, 153, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

FROMSON, Joseph, to D. C. Moynihan; 103d St, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100, 10 years, 5½ per cent 24,000

GOLDE & COHEN to H. Estreicher; 78th St, 320 East, 17x102, 1 year, 5½ per cent 8,000

GOLDSTEIN, B., and another to Joseph Walkenberg; 105th St, 76 East, 26x75, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,500

GRABOYS, Samuel, to I. Brook; Madison St, 220, 26x100, 5 years, 6 per cent 16,000

GREENBAUM, Isidor, and another to H. Meyer and another; Willis Av, s w corner of 146th St, 25x100, 3 years 17,000

GROSSMAN, Isaac, and another to the Realty Mortgage Company; 86th St, s s, 97.7 ft w of Avenue A, 121x102, demand, 6 per cent 10,000

HANIS, Samuel, to M. Denbosky; Hester St, 87, 22x100, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,500

HARBINSON, Alex, to H. S. Ogden; lot 173, map of Neill estate, 3 years, 6 per cent 500

HARTMAN, Charles M., and another to A. Williamson; Kossuth Av, s w s, n e 100 ft of Lot 30, map of South Washingtonville, 3 years, 6 per cent 500

HEWITT, Thomas M., to William Sherwood; Lots 1 and 2, map of partition Conrad Buhre, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

HLAVAC, Franziska, to Townsend Wandell; 72d St, s s, 166.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16x102, 3 years, 5½ per cent 3,000

HOPP, Lillian P., to H. C. L. Peetsch; Arthur Av, 1,997, 16x90, 5 years 1,575

KUHULE, R., to Manhattan Mortgage Company; 2d Av, s s, west ½ of Lot 653, map of Wakefield, demand, 6 per cent 3,500

INVESTORS AND TRADERS' REALTY Company to J. A. Stokes; 6th Av, w s, 80 ft n of 30th St, 17x46, 3 years, 5½ per cent 50,000

JAMES, Harriet S., to H. Reeve; 38th St, 209 West, 106x irregular, 3 years 23,000

KADEN, Abraham, and others to George J. Kessler; 100th St, s s, 68 ft w of Park Av, 17x80, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,250

KAISER, Elsa, to John G. Kennedy; Marion St, e s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

KAISER, Elsa, to J. G. Kennedy; Marion St, e s, 150 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

KEE, John L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Clay Av, n w s, 814.2 ft n e of 169th St, 25x96, due June 30, 1909 2,500

KLINGER, Aaron J., to E. Kelly; 2d Av, 566, 26x72, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

KLINGER, Adam J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, 566, 25x72, demand, — per cent 12,000

KORNAU, D., to Frank Gass; Lot 240, map of McGraw estate, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,200

KRAMER, Max J., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 8th St, s s, 140 ft e of Avenue B, 24x97, due June 15, 1910 27,000

KRICK, John, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 44th St, 322 West, 25x100, 6 years, 6 per cent 18,500

KRICK, John, to J. L. Buttenweiser; 25th St, 334 West, 24x74, 6 years, 6 per cent 13,500

LEIBMAN, Charles J., to George C. Heimerdinger; 27th St, s s, 50 ft w of 9th Av, 25x½ block, demand, 6 per cent 4,000

LERNER, Barnet, to M. Zviebel and another; Eldridge St, 245, 37x100, installments, 6 per cent 5,650

LIBMAN, Abram L., to J. Horowitz and another; 68th St, n w corner of 2d Av, 200x100, secures notes 20,000

LYMAN, William, to I. Gingold; Broadway, s e corner of 184th St, 75x92, 1 year 11,000

MAYER, Abraham, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Greene St, 67, 25x104, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent 30,000

M. McCORMACK CONSTRUCTION Company to the City Mortgage Company; Dyckman St, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea St, 100x125, demand, 6 per cent 37,500

M. McCORMACK CONSTRUCTION Company to the Realty Operating Company; Dyckman St, e s, 100 ft n of Vermilyea St, 100x125, demand, 6 per cent 18,500

MONDAY, Lizzie, to S. Katz; 3d Av, 566, 20x69, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

MORRIS, Emma, to J. J. White; Fort Washington Av, e s, 197 ft n of 177th St, 57x101, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,500

ORTMAN, Max J., and another to J. Blauner; Rivington St, 134, 22x78, installments, 6 per cent 5,000

PFEIFER, John F., to Samuel Katz; 3d Av, 568, 20x69, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

RINCK, Balbina, to Dollar Savings Bank; Lots 161 to 164, map of Thompson Rose estate, due June 29, 1906, 6 per cent 4,000

ROESER, P. S., to A. Smyth; Marion Av, 2,668, 50x163 1,000

ROESER, Philippine S., to S. Roeser; Marion Av, 2,668, 50x160, 3 years 4,000

RULLMAN, Caroline, to A. J. Doyle; West St, 12, 26x89, 2 years 70,000

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to N. Cowen; 1st Av, 1,106, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,750

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 1st Av, 1,106, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,750

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, and another to V. Danziger, executor; 1st Av, 1,104, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,750

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Newman Cowen; 1st Av, 1,104, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 3,750

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to V. Danziger and another, executors; 1st Av, 1,102, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 14,500

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to N. Cowen; 1st Av, 1,102, 25x100, 5 years, 5½ per cent 14,500

SCALA, Anthony F., to American Mortgage Company; 4th St, 217 East, 24x96, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent 21,000

SCALA, Anthony F., to American Mortgage Company; 4th St, 217 East, 24x96, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 3,000

SHAPIRO, Hyman, and others, to C. L. Weston; Cannon St, 48 and 50, 100x25, per bond 23,000

SIMON, Jacob, to S. Plant; 38th St, 328 East, 40x98, 3 years 25,000

SINCLAIR, Daniel, to John A. M. Kennedy; 52d St, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 16x100, 3 years, 5 per cent 2,000

SMITH, Kate, to J. Menkl; Jansen Av, n w s, 339.9 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 200x irregular, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000

STEINBERG, Mary A., to Daniel J. Quinlan; 127th St, n s, 76.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16x99, 5 years, 5½ per cent 12,000

TAYLOR ALICE, to A. V. Hobart; 110th St, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

ULLMAN, Ignatz, to R. Herschman; 1st Av, s w corner of 76th St, 28x100, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

VAN BORNEL, Isaac A., to R. C. Dorsett; 210th St, s w s, 100 ft n w of 9th Av, 100x99, 2 years 9,000

VANCORE, Raphael, to J. Bloch; 118th St, 306 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,500

VANCORE, Raphael, to J. Bloch; 118th St, 306 East, 25x100, 3 years 7,000

WALL, Arthur W., to German Savings Bank; 158th St, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 2 lots, 50x100, 3 years 75,000

WASSERMAN, Harry, and another to trustees of Lawrenceville School; 9th St, 724 East, 24x98, 5 years, 5½ per cent 28,000

WEINBERG, Philip, to B. S. Moss; 112th St, 245 West, 18x100, 3 years, — per cent 2,500

WELLISCH, Victor, and another to A. Wellisch and another; Chrystie St, 86, 25x100, installments, 6 per cent 9,800

WITTNER, Joseph, and another to Title Insurance Company; 135th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 lots, 37x99, 3 mtgs, $85,000, due June 30, 1911 280,000

WOOD, Arthur E., to H. D. Cochrane and another, trustees; Woodlawn Road, w s, 50 ft s of Decatur Av, 75x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

22D ST, 217 and 221 East; Charles F. Finn Supply Company against Ella M. Pelletreau owner; William T. Merritt, contractor $95

MANGIN ST, 29; John Pal against Julius Meier, owner and contractor 250

73D ST, 221 East; Murtha & Schmohl Company against Harry and Benjamin Abend, owners; Goldberg & Kleid, contractors 427

73D ST, 221 East; Murtha & Schmohl Company against Harry and Benjamin Abend, owners; Rosen Brothers, contractors 600

108TH ST, 430 and 432 East; Patrick Brennan against James Rudden, owner and contractor 1,503

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 371; Anna L. Friberg against the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, Nov. 22, 1905 $265

3D AV, 3,425 and 3,427; Barnet Silverman against Martin Lalor and others, Jan. 12, 1906 178

CYPRESS AV, n w corner of 138th St, 212x100; Tony Altieri against the Port Morris Realty and Construction Company, April 10, 1906, (by bond) 4,245

MADISON AV, 1,358 to 1,364, and 96th St, 16 to 26 East; T. R. McMann's Sons against the Cades Realty Company and others, April 4, 1906 233

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 241 ft n of Bailey Av, 25x100; Ferdinand McManus against the Kingsbridge Building Company, Jan. 29, 1906 124

136TH ST, 16 to 22 West; Bronx Marble Works against Friedman & Levy and others, April 24, 1906 228

Lis Pendens.

7TH ST, 213 and 213½ East; Samuel Krasnoff against Mary Krasnoff, (accounting;) attorneys, Hamilton & Beckett.

5TH AV, e s, between 96th and 97th Sts, 25.2x100; William G. Park against Algernon S. Bell and others, (partition;) attorneys, P. S. Dean.

14TH ST, 603 and 605 East; Israel Gottlieb and others against Adolf Kagel and others, (specific performance;) attorney, E. I. Silverstein.

9TH AV, s w corner of 5th Av, —x—, Bronx; G. Arnold Moses against Eva Hackel, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Rogan.

118TH ST, n s, 210.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Max Helfstein against Henrietta Michelson, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 7, map of Washingtonville, Bronx, 50x100; William W. Penfield against Mary Dampwolff, (specific performance;) attorney, W. W. Penfield.

173D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 50x100; Bathgate Av, w s, 45.9 ft n of 181st St, 18.9x94.4; David Rothstein and others against Mollie Rothstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Ritter.

MADISON ST, 349; Samuel Richman against Michael Weisberg, (action to impress vendee's lien;) attorney, H. J. Cohen.

152D ST, 58 West; Peter Moller, Jr., and others against William Quinn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. M. Gilpin.

WILKINS PLACE, n w corner of Jennings St, 50x108x irregular; William R. Rose against George J. M. Ketner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Putzel.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs
Will sell at public auction
Thursday, May 3, 1906,
12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
The Valuable
Vacant Lot 25x102.2
29 West 72nd St.
Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Av.
80 PER CENT,
May remain at 5 Per Cent.
Maps, etc., of Auct'rs, 158 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

The Cheapest Insurance
is TITLE INSURANCE because the payment of a single premium gives you a policy that protects your TITLE absolutely until you dispose of your property. This Company has exceptional facilities for the Examination and INSURANCE of Real Estate TITLES, and its policies are secured by a
CAPITAL & SURPLUS OF $9,500,000
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
37 Liberty Street, (Title Dept.) 59 Liberty Street, (Trust & Banking Dept.)
MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

HUDSON
Mortgage
Company
Organized under the Banking Law
170 BROADWAY
CAPITAL - - $500,000
SECOND MORTGAGES
A SPECIALTY

STEWART'S
READY ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS
LEAKY ROOFS
Made Permanently Watertight
by Using
IRON FIBRE
ROOF CEMENT
Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."
W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 81-83 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

WM. E. JACOBS,
REAL ESTATE OPERATOR,
135 Broadway,
WILL REMOVE ON MAY 1ST TO
141 BROADWAY.
Rooms 1402-6. Telephone 4622-3-4 Cort.
Tenement and income propositions wanted.

P. C. ECKHARDT
Real Estate
693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

Large Mortgage Fund
to invest in first mortgages; also large special fund for second mortgages, leaseholds, undivided interests, and building loan.
JOHN FINCK
MAIN OFFICE—39 West 42d St.
BRANCH OFFICE, 141 BROADWAY.

4½% TO 5½%
A. W. McLaughlin & Co.
BROKERS and
Dealers in MORTGAGES
128 Broadway.

4-story double, mortgages $14,000, price $18,500. 5-story, with stores, $19,000; cash, $3,000. 4-story, with store; mortgages $10,000—$14,500. 5-story double; mortgages $16,300; price $21,500.
FREY, 81 East 125th St.

We make a specialty of 12 and 14 room tenements; particulars furnished upon request. It will pay you to call upon or write us for particulars. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Remson, 70 East 114th St.

Profitable Investment.—Real estate bought at acreage price, retailed at lot prices; invest small or large amount. Address Brokaw, Ashland House.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Speculators.—Yorkville; 3 5-story modern tenements, $20,850; mortgages $15,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bargain, Harlem.—12 4-story 12 roomers, $225,000; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Real estate agent wanted to sell and buy real estate. 342 East 58th St.

West Side.

Amsterdam Av., corner, 6-story triple, 2 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 135th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $32,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $25,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

On West 46th St.—3 5-story triples, open shafts, cheap; communicate with us at once on these. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

56th St., near 9th.—Five-story 20-family tenement; improvements; $25,000; rents over $3,700. McGill, 11 West 38th St.

On University Heights.—40-foot, 3½-story American basement, with possession. A., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

101st St., Near Columbus Av.—6-story, 12 roomers, suitable for alteration, $26,500. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

St. Nicholas Av. Corner.—14 rooms, $41,000; mortgage $30,000, 4½%. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three-story, high-stoop house, 1326, near Lenox; asking $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Heydt, Owner, 27 William St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.
WEST END AVE.,
NEAR SCHWAB MANSION,
SMALL CASH PAYMENT
buys this house.
Owner leaving city.
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel. 204 Col.

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.
Two blocks from 125th St.
FOUR STORY SINGLE FLAT,
Plot about 19x75.
SUITABLE FOR
ALTERATION TO STORE
AND IMPROVEMENT.
Best Immediate Offer, Address,
Owner, Box 10, 254 Eighth Avenue.

JUST COMPLETED.
Three-story and basement two-family house at 6 and 8 Summit Av., near West 161st; five minutes walk from 6th and 9th Av. "L" station at 155th St.; elegantly furnished; lot fronts on two avenues; commanding a view of Speedway and Macomb's Dam Park; can be seen by applying on premises, or E. Osborn Smith & Co., 151st Street and Amsterdam Av.

RECENT CALAMITY
impels offer high-grade investment property near 50th St., east of Broadway; pays over seven per cent. net on price and over fifteen net on equity two hundred thousand dollars. California, Box 204 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN.—SIX-STORY HOUSE.
Steam heat and hot water; 18 rooms on floor frontage, near 40 feet wide; rents $7,300.00; asking $57,500.00. Full particulars from C. Paul Griffith, 51 East 107th St.

Above 42d St., near 8th Av.—Solid investment; well-built five-story triple flat, 25x90x100; elegant condition; price $42,000; mortgage 4½; rents $4,224, should be $4,500. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Attractive, 51st St., (private,) near 9th Av.—Well-built four-story, basement, high-stoop brownstone private house flat; full lot; select tenants; price $22,000; mortgage 4 per cent. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Choice investment; new-law 50' house one block from Subway station; actual rent $8,448; asking $75,000; cheaper than you can buy from the builder, and all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,628 Amsterdam Av.

Above 42d St., near 10th Av.—Three full lots, $34,000; two full lots, $21,000; 33-foot front, $12,750; frame buildings; possession; terms to suit. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

Builder anxious to sell; $15,000 cash buys swellest 40' new-law house; one block from Subway station; all rented. Kehoe & White, Agents, 1,628 Amsterdam Av.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

A.—Bargain.—426 West 43d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 Ninth Av.

West 38th St., 7th and 8th Avs., 17x98.9, 4-story; price $22,500, adjoining houses can be had $25,000 each. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

We have several desirable plots on west side below 59th St., suitable builders. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St.

10th Av.—Full lot, joining corner, $22,000; call at once. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

Avenue A Bargain, Yorkville.—Cold water, corner, 13 rooms, 4-family, 4 stores; stone washtubs; little cash buys it; investors act quick; also 14-room, 4-family, cold water tenement on East 24th St., at bargain. Pullman, 14 East 116th St., 3d flight up; mornings and evenings.

On East 74th St.—A 20-family tenement; rents $2,508; expense $1,719.75 net; income $788.25; can be bought for $24,500, with $5,000 cash. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

121st St. lot, $8,500; near Pleasant Av.; vacant lot; suitable for stable or contractor, tenements; easy terms; commission to brokers. Wood, 51 Liberty St.

Situated in the 20's, on East side, 20-family tenement with rents of $3,200, at $30,500. Dessauer & Werdenschlag, 200 Broadway.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 20x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

13th St., Near Av. B.—Front and rear tenement, $23,000; mortgages $16,500. Folsom Bros., 835 Broadway.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $28,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

2d Av., near 125th.—Five-story double flat, 10 rooms, 2 stores, 25 front; only $21,000. Bahm, owner, 2,028 7th Av.

1st Av. corner; course of construction; 6-story tenement; $95,000; rents $10,300. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

7th St., Near 1st Av.—7-story fireproof, 12 roomer, $49,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Second Av. Corner—14 rooms, 4 families, $5,000 cash; good terms. Ehrenfeld, 182 Nassau.

Below 14th Street.

Ludlow St.—25x92, 4 families, front and rear; unimproved; $4,000 cash. Ehrenfeld, 182 Nassau.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

ELEGANT 2-FAMILY HOUSES.
Just completed, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, in best part of Bedford Park, Bronx. Office, 3,061 Webster Av., evenings & Sundays.
EMIL BURKHARDT, BUILDER.
2,766 Marion Av., corner 197th St.

Attention! Investors, Speculators.
Two 3d Av. 5-story double flats and stores, "L" station street; original owner since built; old rents $5,568; price $54,500; $12,500 cash.
Sharrott & Thom,
2,796 3d Av., (148th St.)

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,134 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

McRickard & Co., 400 Fordham Road, must sell 11-room, modern, Queen Anne residence, Fordham Heights section; two baths, parquet floors, steam heat; value $12,500; price $9,500 if sold at once; mortgage $8,000. McRickard, 400 Fordham Road.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 182d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., (afternoons.)

Elegant 2-family brick, Union Av., $8,000; four-story single, Prospect Av., $14,000; fine corner plot for builder; little cash from responsible party; choice factory site; build to order, easy terms. Price, 3d Av., 138th St.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.
Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

First mortgage money, Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000—$5,000. Attorney "101," 617 6th Av.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$2,850 buys 8-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminal, East 180th St.

$2,850 buys 8-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminal, East 180th St.

APRIL 1906

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

12 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

$1,500 CASH WILL BUY

(Van Nest,) five minutes' walk from Subway station, one block from trolley, 11-room house, 2-family, hot-water heated, built one year, hardwood finish; price $6,750.00. H. Rouse, 293 East 110th St.

Four-Story Triple Flat.

Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath, 26.6x193x149; excellent condition; rents $2,294 guaranteed; price $22,000; terms to suit.

Reiss Loewy Realty Co.,
731 Melrose Av., Near 156th St.

Attractive corner, (near Subway and elevated railroad in Bronx,) modern six-story and basement new law; fireproof constructed double flat; full lot; iron and marble stairs; steam heated, hot water, open plumbing; selected tenants; first-class investment; price $48,000; mortgage $32,000; rent $4,584. E. Henry Eckhardt, Times Building.

SMALL CASH INVESTMENT.
Four-story double, five rooms each, with bath, hot-water supply; five rooms for janitor in basement; house comparatively new; first-class condition; can rent easily for $2,000 per year; location, Beach Av., near Westchester Av.; best Bronx section; price $18,000. Samuel Singerman, World Building, Room 161.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

BIG BARGAIN IN THE BRONX.
$4,000 buys 5-story store property on Westchester Av.; 50-foot front; price $30,000.
L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL

FLATBUSH

A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?

Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.

We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.

PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.
380 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.
Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.
OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

CLOSING ESTATES AT

slaughtering prices; underselling everybody; grandest opportunity ever offered for home or investment; lots $450 up; small monthly payments if desired; centre subways, bridges, etc.; 6 car lines; near Prospect Park; Park Row 20 minutes. Call EXECUTOR, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A GLANCE WILL CONVINCE YOU
that this beautiful 14-room stone residence at $13,500 is par excellence. All modern improvements; condition perfect in every detail. Location, best part Bedford Section; convenient for transit.
LOUIS I. GRIMES, NOSTRAND & FULTON.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,406 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—12 acres in East New York; will sell cheap to quick purchaser; also 86 lots on East 92d St. and Remsen Av.; price, $350 per lot; 48 lots on Fulton St., Jamaica; want an offer. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

$4,000 buys 432 Decatur St., near Patchen Av., 7 rooms, bath; open plumbing; desirable surroundings; open for inspection; pay $600 now, balance as rent. Condict, 41 Park Row.

$5,000 Cash.—St. Mark's section Brooklyn, 50-ft. wide apartment; sacrifice $27,000; rents $3,300. Frank Peavey, 101 West 69th St., Manhattan.

867 Pacific, near Vanderbilt; overhauled, rebuilt; sell, lease. Wilcox, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cottage 8 rooms; hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan; $3,200.

Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, six acres, 500 feet road front, $8,000.

Farm, 93 acres, house 40x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $22,000.

Call or send for further particulars. J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway, New York.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Staten Island, Livingston.—8 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale, $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 100 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for Three Weeks Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | **MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.** | **NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.**

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

The House and Home Company,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:
18 East 125th Street, New York.
114 Bond St., Brooklyn.
110 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.
1,011 Broadway, Brooklyn.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

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Kissena Park Corporation
1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.
'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

¼ of Queens-Court sold in ten days.

Don't Put Off — Seize the First Opportunity

The first through service to Manhattan via the Brooklyn Subway, scheduled for Sept. 1, will be to

QUEENS-COURT

The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

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REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

"Homes Everywhere."—Suburban cottages; acreage; farms; several bargains prior May 1st; before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE
Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE
E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,
2,234 8th Av. (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Lot Salesmen's Opportunity.—Tract of 1,000 Bronx lots on monthly payments. Very liberal commissions. Investigate at once. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements or other property. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

Buy lots now at "Beautiful Springfield Park," L. I., most accessible property in city limits; $200 up. Call or write to Chas. T. Mantz, 1,105 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Garrison-on-Hudson,
Property Known as Wing and Wing,
with twenty acres of ground. House contains eight masters' and four servants' rooms, bath rooms, etc., well appointed; gardener's cottage; ice house, filled; stable, with ten standing stalls and one box stall. Head gardener and two assistants take care of grounds and furnish vegetables, flowers, etc. Rent $2,400. Apply office of
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.,
570 5TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH & 47TH STS.

Furnished house to let for the season; sixteen rooms; situated on Shawangunk Mountains, near Craigsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y. Inquire A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 84 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 274 Lexington Av., [illegible] evenings.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES, STORES AND FLOORS
In New Importers and Traders' Building,
59-61 Pearl St. & 24-26 Stone St.
Financial district, near Broad St.; view in every direction of surrounding country; direct light.
Ready May 1. Reasonable rent.
E. S. WILLARD & CO., AG'TS,
Tel. 5987 John. 45 Pine St., N. Y.

STORES
137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.
A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.
Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

OFFICES TO RENT
BROADWAY, CORNER 31ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

STORE,
LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 36 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

No. 7 East 41st St. NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET
in Market and Fulton National Bank Building,
81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET
Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Medium-sized five-story building to let, 88 Park Place, west of Greenwich St., in the heart of the fruit and produce district; extra dry basement; possession May 1st; reasonable rent. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 104 Broadway.

Office to Sublet.—Two large, light corner rooms; balance of lease two years; rent moderate. Barclay Building, 299 Broadway, Room 1,014.

Attention.—Corner building, near 14th; four-story, basement; light three sides; five years' lease; rent, 24¼c. foot. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Attention.—$900, 3-story flat, all improvements; double window store; good business location. Barry, 1,214 Boston Road, near 168th St.

Bakery, oven, with large store and basement, facing avenue and street; rent very low. Charles E. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Store, 37.6x100, near 6th Av.; suitable any business; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; rent, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Floors, 55 East 11th St., near Broadway; rent, $40 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Ground floor, 2,600 sq. ft., with or without power. 554-562 West 25th St.

Store, 70 feet deep, to let, with or without basement. 565 1st Av.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

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Factory Space, 235,000 Square Ft.,
TO LET IN THE
Henry R. Worthington Pump Works,
BROOKLYN.
20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each. Ceilings 12 to 35 feet. Light fine. Shipping facilities unexcelled. Fire protection. Insurance low. Will alter, repair and lease together or singly.
FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES ADDRESS OR CALL ON
JOHN E. THOMPSON & COMPANY
'Phone 4268 Main. 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE.

NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND

PRE-EMINENTLY the leading suburban section of New York.

Subway rapid transit road paid us $13,000 for right of way and station ground on our property. Construction being pushed night and day.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS property sold Subway Co. New Rochelle past 30 days.

1905 was a money maker for our patrons.

September 1st we offered ALL CUSTOMERS a good advance; look for a similar offer this year.

OPENING SALE

New section adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site, will be open for inspection and sale

APRIL 27, 28 and 29.

Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.

Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.

Information and maps.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.
Tel. 895 Broad. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For Inspection, call Sunday or week days at 12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

DO YOU KNOW that you can secure a Beautiful Home Site in ARTHUR MANOR, Scarsdale, the Finest Residential Section in Westchester Co., by investing small amount of cash, the balance on easy monthly payments? Near fine Churches and School. Wide streets and avenues. Beautiful shade trees. Streets lighted by electric lights. Pure water in the streets. High, level ground. No interest. No taxes. Trolley to all points.
For Maps and Free Passes apply to
Arthur Suburban Home Co.,
1,822 Park Av., Cor. 125th St.

$200 cash buys a desirable plot in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer; 30 minutes from 42d St.; balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan.
Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway.
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JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE
CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES
AT
HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building. 42d St. & B'way.

Locust Hill.
A residence park at Hastings-on-Hudson, 35 minutes out; the most beautiful building sites along the Hudson; MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE RIVER; the best of neighborhoods and neighbors; restricted from all nuisances; building plots of ¼ and ½ acre for sale; very reasonable. Walter Barnwell, 531 West 124th St.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

EVERY FIELD
A BUILDING SITE.
90 acres; view of Sound, Lake Kensico, and Rye Lake; on State road, 15 minutes' drive of White Plains Station; large frontage; extra good buildings; essentially the place for fine country house; right now is a good money-making farm. Price and particulars from Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

12-room house, newly painted and decorated; water from artesian well; all improvements; large barn; 3¾ acres; beautiful situation; one mile west of station; fine country home, or could be filled with boarders; rent, $800; sell, $14,000. Thos. A. McConkey, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

New Rochelle.

Modern 11-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 10 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

PROSPECT HILL, WHITE PLAINS.

Building sites, 100x200, in this restricted park, located 400 feet above the sea; dry air; beautiful views; no malaria or mosquitoes; water, sewer, gas, and electricity in the macadamized streets; the best residential property in Westchester County. Send for map and particulars. New Netherland Realty Company, owners, 503 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

At White Plains.—New 9-room house, lot 50x200, $5,750; unusual terms; just move in, pay rent; applies on purchase price; nothing down required. Investigate. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d.

TO LET.

Pleasantville, N. Y.—Rent, large, 14-room house, improvements, fireplace, butler's pantry, fine lawn, large trees, cottage, stable, 1½ acres; good location; $65 month. E. G. Horton, Real Estate.

House—Six rooms and bath, steam heated; all improvements; $30 per month. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., two blocks from Harlem R. R. Station, Mt. Vernon.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage; 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

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Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. B. G. Tanner, Williamstown, Mass.

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UNFURNISHED.

380 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; open plumbing. Apply 324 East 51st St.

Bronx.

$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

Bedford Park.—$900, modern 11-room house, excellent location for professional man; Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; caretaker on premises.

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Brooklyn.

Pacific St., No. 546, near 4th Av.—Charming house, 2¼ stories, 8 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; rent $55. Thomas P. Payne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

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FURNISHED.

To Let—For the Summer months, 3-room and bath apartment; large, airy, well furnished apartment; outside rooms; overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of piano and books. For terms address or apply at Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

"The Sterling," 215-217 West 108th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; modern improvements, hall boy; telephone; $45 to $55. Superintendent Bolton.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Arverne by the Sea.—Boarding house, high class; 50 large front rooms; newly furnished; unusually attractive; dining room seats 120 people; glass enclosed on the ocean; near station; sure money making proposition; lease or sale; bargain. Owner, Box 83, Arverne, N. Y.

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LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.
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BUY LAND AT WHOLESALE

—Direct from Owners—Saving Brokers' Commissions—

AND BUY QUICK, FOR IT'S GOING HIGHER!

Values are rising fast—don't wait if your want biggest profits. Buy right—buy now—and you'll make quick turns. Our clients are coining money. Don't buy anywhere till you see our properties. We own more desirable tracts—of all kinds—everywhere—than any other firm in Brooklyn. We bought right—can sell right—can save you money and give you money-makers. A few samples below—we have others. See us and get the whole story on what you want—acreage or lot parcels—whether for sub-division, bulk sale, building projects or retail. We can fit you out. Talk with us before doing a thing. 'Twill pay you.

298 lots at Brownsville, $285 each; adjoining lots sold for $350 to $450.
151 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each; adjoining lots selling above $400.
7 lots on E. 4th St., near Ocean Parkway.
20 lots on Flatbush Ave. and vicinity.
10 lots on New York Ave. (Big bargain.)
23 lots on Lenox Road. (Ask about these.)
171 lots on Beverly Road.
48 lots on Ocean Ave.
104 Acres at Babylon, $950 per acre.

10 acres at Woodhaven.
63 acres at Floral Park.
96 acres at Garden City.
48 acres near Mineola.
93 acres at Springfield.
100 acres (about) at Roslyn.

Prices on above acreage will be given at office or by mail. Terms satisfactorily arranged. Better prices and terms before May 1st on several of these than latter.

Remember you're dealing direct with owners and saving middlemen's profits.

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,
190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.
TELEPHONE 811 MAIN.

45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY TO AMITYVILLE BY-THE-SEA

Lots, 5 mts. walk from R.R. Station, 25x125, $49

AMITYVILLE

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, and only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

40 Trains daily to New York. Trolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville, will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, $350
Lots 150 ft. from Merrick Road, 25x100, $350
Perfect Title Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.
Lots 100 feet from R. R. Station, 25x100, $250
Special Sale Days Wed., Sat., Sunday.

Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M. Sunday at 11:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

Federal Land
and Improvement Co.
Corner 34th Street, 349-353 Fifth Ave., New York.

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20 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE

560 RESTRICTED LOTS
IN NEW YORK CITY
AT BAYSIDE, QUEENS BOROUGH, L. I.

Immediately adjoining the depot and extending to Little Neck Bay. Within 20 minutes of Herald Square. The most desirable LOTS in BAYSIDE. Within 5 minutes' walk of all the churches, schools and library, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Sound, the Oakland Golf Club, and Bayside Yacht Club.

LOTS $275 AND UPWARDS

Send for our descriptive pamphlet. Agent will meet you at Bayside Depot or go with you from the city. 54 trains daily.

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THE GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans—a locality of proven value, where LARGEST PROFITS are assured.

LOTS $79 AND UP

SPECIAL
SALES DAYS
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE.
Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down, $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, &c.

Write or Call for Illustrated Booklet, Map and Free Railroad Tickets.

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Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people. **THE THINKING KIND.**

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QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

It is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will more than treble itself in that time.

LOTS $200 UP, TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**

Call or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views and full particulars. Phone 2287—38

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

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In the Heart of Hempstead.
22 MINUTES TO NEW YORK.
10 CENT FARE.

Lots $125 and upward, TITLES GUARANTEED.

$10 Down and $5 per Month
10% Discount for Cash.

Comprises the CHOICEST LOTS in the beautiful town of Hempstead—New York's most select suburban residential community.

Lowest Prices, Best Location, Finest Home Sites, Safest Investment.

All Improvements—Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Railroads (40 trains daily.) Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Sidewalks, Shade Trees, Free Mail Deliveries.

DON'T DELAY—COME AT ONCE!

See this beautiful property—make your selections beforehand—write, call, or telephone to our office for maps, full information and free tickets.

MILLER-KENDIG REAL ESTATE CO. (Inc.),
C. U. STOWE, General Manager.
Telephone 5526 Gramercy.
615 FLATIRON BUILDING,
BROADWAY and 23d ST.,
NEW YORK.

75 ACRES

AT STONY BROOK, L. I.
ABOUT 300 YARDS FROM STATION
With neat 8 room residence. High and Beautiful. Cleared.

Very Cheap
Easy Terms
E. E. MEACHAM & SON,
Park Row Building, Room 1039, New York

200 Lots $85 each
ROCKVILLE CENTRE
60% Mortgage for Three Years at 5½%.
ON THE TROLLEY

This is positively the greatest chance on Long Island. It will earn a handsome profit and is well worth inspection. The ground is high, level, and ready for immediate improvement. Rockville Centre is one of the largest towns on Long Island.

PIERCE W. GRACE, Sole Agent,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

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LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
13 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, JERICHO TURNPIKE.
30 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, NEWTOWN DISTRICT, AT DEPOT.
84 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
849 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

MELVILLE, L. I.
Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 80 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once; owner going abroad.
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
578 5TH AV.
SAMUEL SWETT,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS
will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.
Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

The cheapest acreage left, near railroad, in Nassau County; only 25 miles out; touches railroad and has ¾ of a mile frontage on macadam road; still held by original owner, who will sell for $600 per acre until May 1st; sixty-day contract. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I.

At highest point of Yonkers Park, (Cristwood,) 250 feet on 60-foot macadamized avenue; also 75 feet on street adjoining; for sale together on easy terms, cheap.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
22 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Rockaway Park.
LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
See Sunday Edition.

60 ACRES in Jamaica, 2,600 feet trolley front, one block from Long Island Railroad station, will be sold to quick buyer for $3,000 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

6,000 ACRES, in one parcel, all high and dry; no swamp; railroad frontage; near station; big chance for development; price $30 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

84 ACRES in Westbury; two large road fronts near railroad station; a snap at $600 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

A FARMER'S FARM, 100 acres, at Brentwood; good buildings; price $15,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

American-born citizens can secure large sightly building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

For Sale—A country residence, with from 1 to 16 acres of land. J. Hopkins, Sayville, L. I.

Last chance, 120 lots at Westhampton; $250 cash, $750 mortgage. Appleton, 7 Pine St.

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

THROUGH THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL TO MASSAPEQUA

IN 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

LOTS $240—$10 DOWN, $5 PER MONTH.

Buy Along Present Main Lines and Where the Crowds Go, Rapid Transit Will Strike There First.

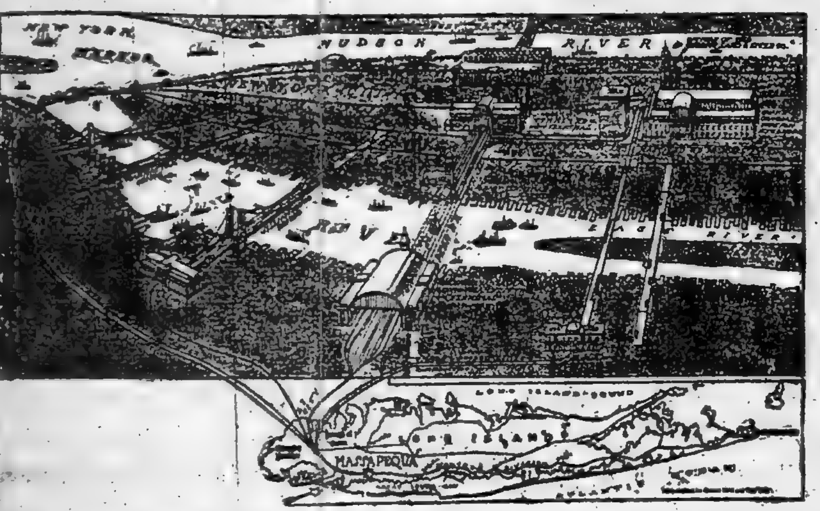

All the great improvements now under way connect with or operate direct over the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad, and MASSAPEQUA will be without doubt the most important suburban city on this division.

Its grand elevation and landscape, the beautiful fresh water lakes, parks, drives and ocean view make easy and sure the building up of the beautiful city now started.

OUR FIRST SECTION OF 1900 LOTS HAS ALL BEEN SOLD SINCE PLACING THE PROPERTY ON SALE IN DECEMBER.

OUR SECOND SECTION OF TWO THOUSAND LOTS IS NOW ON SALE.

For thirty days the price will be $240 on the streets and $340 for avenue lots. $10 down on each lot—$5 per month on each lot thereafter. 10% discount for cash.

NO Taxes for Two Years, NO Interest and NO Assessments.

Absolutely as safe as a savings bank and your money doubling and trebling instead of earning 3 per cent.

Every Sunday our "MASSAPEQUA SPECIAL" Train is at the disposal and exclusive use of parties desiring to inspect our great SUBURBAN CITY SITE.

Leaving on following schedule:
East 34th Street Ferry, New York, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 2 P.M.
Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, Manhattan Crossing, Brooklyn, 2:05 P.M.
Jamaica, Long Island, 2:20 P.M.

Every week day (regular train) from East 34th Street Ferry, N. Y., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 10:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.

Our representatives with tickets at above depots. All information, maps, tickets, etc., upon application.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY, Incorporated.

TIMES BUILDING, 42d St. and B'way.

Office Open Saturdays until 11 P. M. Telephones { 1023 Bryant / 1024 " }

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT
RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises.
or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.
R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

A.—A.—INSPECTION INVITED.

101 West 106th St.—Modern four and five room corner apartments; $28 to $37.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; every modern improvement; four, five, and six rooms and bath; $30 to $37.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant five and six room modern apartments; hall service; $33 to $60.

964 Amsterdam Av., (107th.)—New-law building; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; $33 to $42.

80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—Five rooms and bath; very light; $23 and $26.

53 West 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $34-$37.

58 West 104th St.—7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; just redecorated; $40.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome apartment; exceptionally refined; $46.

48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.

309 West 97th St., Near Drive.—Exceptional eight-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.

CHARLES S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

The Ogontz,

509-511-513 West 122d Street,
Bet. Morn'side Park & Riverside Drive.

High class, exclusive, elegantly appointed apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator; shower baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone in each apartment; uniformed service; all modern improvements; superb location.

Rentals Moderate.
Inquire Superintendent on premises or
M. B. Larkin,
1,224 Amsterdam Av., at 120th St.

$35.00 to $50.00

WITH

Elevator

AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus Av.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST. four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

141 WEST 98TH STREET. Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Sublet—Fine apartment until October; best location, near Subway; reasonable. Spear, 801 West 139th St.

Single apartment, parlor floor, seven light rooms, bath, all improvements; $40. 181 West 123d St.

Seventh Av. Drive, 2,010, near 120th St.—Elevator apartment, six large, light rooms, $42.50.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th St. Subway.—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $24.

Good farm, 130 acres, rich soil, one mile from village; school, churches; excellent investment; only $80 per acre if sold this week; 40 miles out. Telephone 72 L. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

COLLEGE COURT, 515 West 139th St.

Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

Rents, $32.00 up.

Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.

Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

HENLEY APARTMENTS

SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station.

HIGH-CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.

On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

THE ALGONQUIN,

NOS. 6-8 WEST 107TH ST.

Only one apartment left; overlooking Central Park West; seven rooms and bath; newly decorated; all modern improvements; elevator, hall service; only $70.

JOHN R. DAVIDSON, Agent,
879 Columbus Av., corner 103d St.

FRANCONIA

19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. W. corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or

Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

THE LINCOLN.

306-10 West 51st St. Beautiful, new apartment; 4 rooms; bath; every improvement; rent, $45. Superintendent, premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918-38th.

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric lights, telephone, uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

"Bertha,"

515 WEST 111TH ST.

Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

JEFFERSON,

51st St., 324 West.—Beautiful modern apartment, eight large, light rooms, with bath; electric lights, elevator. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

237 WEST 11TH ST.

Attractive suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; electric light; rents $30 to $41.

At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of
Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.
KINGSTON REALTY CO
OPEN EVENINGS.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

177 Butler St.; light fronts, $12.00, $18.00; light rears, $9.00, $10.00; overhauled.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL AT

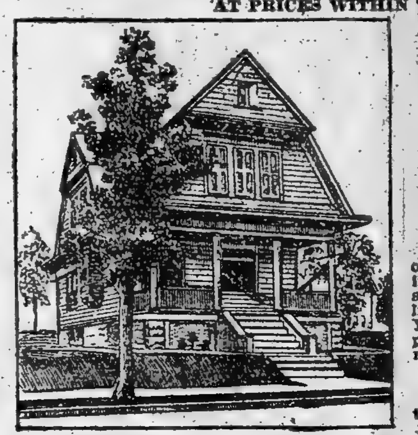

WOODCLIFF ON HUDSON

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

HEALTHFUL—CONVENIENT—PICTURESQUE.

Adjoins a Beautiful 150-acre County Park.

Choice Suburban Lots and Homesites now offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Unequaled for investment. Located where values are steadily and permanently advancing. Right in direct line of all the great Pennsylvania and New York and New Jersey Tunnel and railroad improvements, insuring LARGE PROFITS to immediate purchasers.

EVERY CITY CONVENIENCE

Macadamized streets, stone sidewalks, electric light, city water, finest sewerage system.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO WOODCLIFF-ON-HUDSON.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address, Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

NEW YORK
MORSEMERE

COUNTRY HOMES

NOW 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

No waiting for bridges or tunnels to be built.

Houses and Cottages Ready to Move Into

sold for cash or on a rental basis—$5,000 to $15,000. Up-to-date construction throughout—furnace, steam heat, or hot water; open plumbing, enameled baths, tiled vestibules, parquet floors, etc. Every dwelling, large or small, combines appearance with comfort. Ground high and rolling, with magnificent view of the Blue Mountains, twenty miles distant. This ideal location is

MORSEMERE,

which is fully improved—sewers, sidewalks gas, electric light, macadamized streets, GOOD SCHOOLS, etc. ACTUAL CONDITIONS NOT REMOTE POSSIBILITIES attract home buyers to MORSEMERE, where values are steadily advancing.

Take 130th Street Ferry and Trolley or Northern R. R. (22 trains daily) via 23d or Chambers Street Ferry. FREE—booklet and transportation. Apply at office on property or to

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT AND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
Times Building, 42d Street and Broadway, New York City.

INTERLAKEN

Between Allenhurst and Asbury Park.

Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

PRETTIEST AND MOST DESIRABLE Property Along the Jersey Coast.

A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property, also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

Make your selection at once; terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser.

We take parties to the property from our office every day at 11 A. M. sharp. If interested, call and go with us. For further information or transportation, call, write, or 'phone

The Gerard-Stormfeltz-Loveley Co.,
Room 610, 299 Broadway, New York.
'PHONE 5928 FRANKLIN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SACRIFICE

A Magnificent
COUNTRY SEAT

in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.

Twenty (20) Minutes from New York.

Also suitable for club house, school or institution.

G. R. DAVIS,
135 Broadway,
New York City.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

728 3d Av., bet. 45th and 46th Sts., flat of six extra large, light rooms and bath; rent $34 per month; the only remaining one; possession May 1st. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

Apartment, 115 East 34th St., 2 rooms, bath, $42.50; furnished, $45. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

30TH ST., 143 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

37th St., 6 East.—2d floor, seven rooms, bath; steam, hot water; modern; $47.

Top floor in fine private house; hot, cold water; five rooms. 135 East 95th St.

Washington Heights.

Exquisite New Apartments.

The Florence,

507 West 140th St.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $48; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

514-516 West 168th St., one block from Subway station; 5 large, light rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers, oilcloth on kitchens, Baltimore heaters, tiled vestibule, ample closet space, new washtubs and sinks, new shades and awnings; $21 to $24.

Bronx.

HANDSOME FLATS, Prospect Av. and 168th St., No. 1,320 and 1,322.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $28 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner **APARTMENT** ON FIRST FLOOR;

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Maximilian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements. $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 166th Sts.

Along the Palisades.

Think of it! You can go across the Hudson and buy a moderate priced home or a building site, commanding one of the most beautiful views in the world. You can live in a high, healthy location within 20 minutes of Broadway. These sites will never again be so cheap. We have a few special opportunities for those who will act SOON. See or write us for full information.

Bowles Coover Co.,
500 5th Av., N. W. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 462 Bryant

ELBERON, N. J.

FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector,
and GEORGE HOLMES, Exr., 30 Broad St.

MOUNTAIN STATION, NEW JERSEY.

For Sale—Very desirable country home of five acres on east slope of Orange Mountain; large house and stable; 13 rooms; large closets and bath; fine views; delicious water; railroad and trolleys accessible. For further particulars and interview address Robin, Box 326 Times, Times Square.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.70 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 8th Av., New York.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Choice property, 130 acres, near Red Bank; suitable stock farm or country seat; for sale cheap to quick cash buyer; fine soil, view, fruit. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Modern dwelling, all improvements; nine rooms; plot 40x150; advantageously situated. Further particulars C. H. Haring, 268 Canal St.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; finest location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 317 Times, Times Square.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—LOUISA A. KAULBACK, plaintiff, against MERCHANTS & FARMERS BANK (of Columbia, North Carolina,) defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 29th, 1906.

ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 79 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Merchants and Farmers Bank (of Columbia, North Carolina):

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of April, 1906, and filed with complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, April 25, 1906.

ROBINSON, BIDDLE & WARD,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 79 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,548.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE YETMAN TRANSMITTING TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Yetman Transmitting Typewriter Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1906, the said Yetman Transmitting Typewriter Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 27, 1906.

NO. 8,569.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH POLDOW, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph Poldow of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, the said Joseph Poldow was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

April 26th, 1906.

SPRING RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City.

SPRING RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED
Overlooking the Ocean and BOARDWALK at
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HOTEL DENNIS

Completely Remodelled and a Fireproof
Addition of 100 Rooms and Baths
Hot and Cold Sea Water in Private Baths.

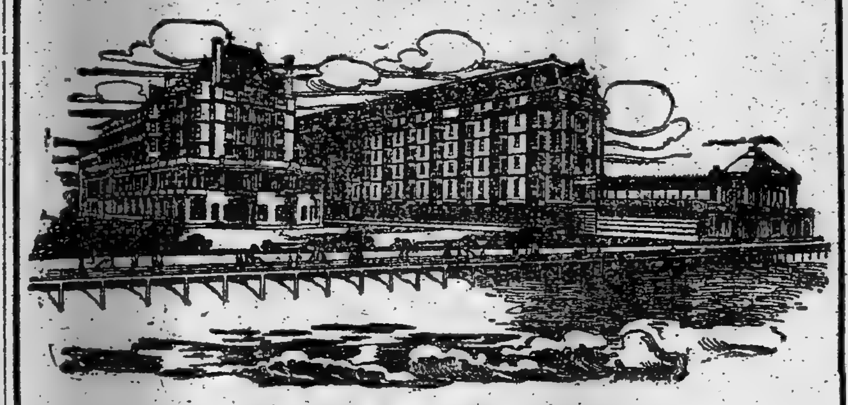

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

The Hotel Dennis offers every luxury, comfort and convenience to be found in a modern strictly up-to-date Hotel.

Unexcelled Cuisine
Prompt Service
Courteous Treatment

WRITE FOR ROOM PLANS.

WALTER J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager

THE OSTEND.

A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.

AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.

New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

California

Where you can enjoy Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golfing, Riding, Driving, Shooting, Tennis, and all outdoor sports Every Day in the Year.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Operates daily from
NEW ORLEANS to SAN FRANCISCO.

Sunset Express

Traversing
LOUISIANA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA.
Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN BARTON ALLAN and JIM ALLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 15th day of May, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made revoking the letters testamentary issued to you and each of you on the 24th day of September, 1900, under the will of James Allan, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BIRMINGHAM, JANE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE E. BIRMINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 302, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1906. MICHAEL A. BIRMINGHAM, Administrator. JOSEPH F. McCLOY, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Park Row, New York.

BUTLER, STEPHEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN BUTLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Stephen Wray, his attorney, Number 729 Tremont Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the third day of April, 1906. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Administrator-with-the-Will-Annexed. STEPHEN WRAY, Attorney for Administrator, 729 Tremont Avenue, Bronx Borough, New York City.

DICKSON, MARTHA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA J. DICKSON, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,125, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. FRANCIS DICKSON, Executor. JAMES R. TORRANCE, Attorney for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 28th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator, (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

OECHS, ANTHONY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY OECHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John B. Pannes, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1906. CARL RATHEMACHER, Executor. JOHN B. PANNES, Attorney for Executor, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UHLMANN, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK UHLMANN, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, No. 27-29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New York, the fourth day of January, 1906. SIMON UHLMANN, Executor. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Executor's Attorneys, 27-29 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan.

CHALFONTE,

Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL IROQUOIS.

Atlantic City, ocean end S. Carolina Av. Superior location. Capacity 400; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, steam heat, &c. May and June—$10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. N. Y. Rep.—W. Constantine, 289 4th Av.

W. F. Shaw, Prop. D. Porter Rahter, Mgr.

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Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings.
Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

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Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE BERESFORD.

Maryland Av., 2d house from beach.
One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.

Samuel A. Ellis.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator. N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

PHOENIX.

Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

Mrs. W. F. Tiegler, 501 Pacific Av., (corner Massachusetts,) Atlantic City, can entertain a few select guests, who desire quiet and homelike accommodations.

Lakewood.

EVERY OUT-OF-DOOR DIVERSION TO BE FOUND AT LAKEWOOD, N. J.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.

OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.

T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room, (18 miles from New York.)

SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.
Props. Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Hudson River Counties.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Old Summer resort, pleasantly located; commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $3.00; will mail booklet on application. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

At Grand View-on-Hudson, an attractive, well-appointed house; opposite Irvington; one hour's ride from New York; large grounds, boathouse, bathhouse, and tennis court; open May 1st. Address 30 Willow St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4186-J Main.

THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.

Open for the season April 16th.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Profile House

WHITE MOUNTAINS

One of the finest resort hotels in the country and now nearing completion will open June 25th for its first season. Where only the best can be obtained. 20 private cottages. C. H. GREENLEAF, Pres. Boston—The Vendome—Commonwealth Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LAWSON CARTER RICH, et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1906, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 27th, 1906, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the second day of May, 1906, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and five (205) feet westerly along the same from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the same, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, and thence easterly, along the said northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street numbers 217, 219, and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.

FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

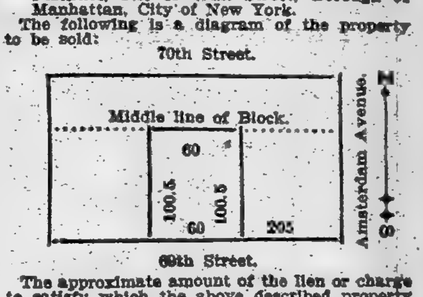

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ten and 42-100 ($23,910.42) dollars, with interest thereon from March 15, 1906, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and seventeen and 37-100 ($317.37) dollars, with interest from March 26, 1906, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the water rates and other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is eighteen ($18.00) dollars and interest.

The premises are to be sold subject to agreements in Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 269, and Liber 95, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 309. Also subject to an encroachment of one and one-half (1½) inches of the westerly wall of the building erected upon the rear of the premises above described on the premises adjoining on the west.

Dated New York, April 6, 1906.

FREDERICK S. WAIT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—AGNES A. COBANKS, plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE EICKHOFF and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action and dated April 17, 1906, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 24th day of April, 1906, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of May, 1906, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City and County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, running thence southerly along the westerly side of Second Avenue 49 feet 4½ inches; thence westerly on a line parallel with Twenty-second Street 100 feet; thence northerly and on a line parallel with Second Avenue forty-nine feet 4½ inches, to the southerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence easterly along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906. RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE W. TITCOMB, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Defendant Charlotte Eickhoff, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Defendant The German Savings Bank, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BENJAMIN F. NORRIS, Attorney for Defendant Anna M. Stopenhagen, 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

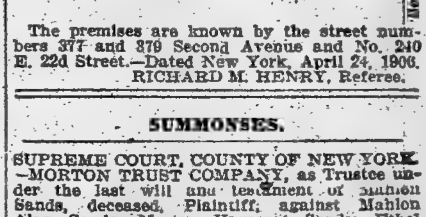

The premises are known by the street numbers 377 and 379 Second Avenue and No. 240 E. 22d Street.—Dated New York, April 24, 1906.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MORTON TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Mahlon Sands, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands; Frederic de P. Foster and Robert Shaw Minturn, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of ante-nuptial settlement bearing date December 16th, 1889, made between Mabel Sands, Clarence Granville Sinclair and Philip Justice Sands; Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, Robert Shaw Minturn, individually; Sarah Minturn Sedgwick, Edith Minturn Phelps Stokes, Gertrude Minturn Pinchot, Mildred Minturn, Hugh Minturn; Levi P. Morton, as sole surviving executor of the will of Mary M. Sands, deceased, and Elizabeth M. Sands and Fanning C. T. Beck, as executrix and executor of the will of Philip J. Sands, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 19, 1906.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, U. S. A.

To the above-named defendants, Mahlon Alan Sands, Morton Harcourt Sands, Ethel Sands, Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Eliza Theodora Minturn, and Mildred Minturn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, U. S. A.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—FLEISCHMANN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL F. MYERS and JEROME A. MYERS, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Samuel F. Myers: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 23d, 1906.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1906.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—ISIDORE STIBIL, plaintiff, against DORA STIBIL, defendant.—Action for Absolute Divorce.—To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., January 20th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office No. 271 E. Broadway, New York City.

To Dora Stibil, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated March 8th, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county.—Dated New York, March 8th, 1906.

JACOB CEBULSKY,
Atty. for Plaintiff,
271 E. B'way, N. Y. City.

SPECIAL COMMISSION TO FIX PIER RENTALS

Bensel and Metz Say High Charges Endanger Our Trade.

OTHER CITIES MORE LIBERAL

New Commission to Hear Testimony on All the Points Raised—Ferry Leases Renewed.

At the suggestion of Dock Commissioner Bensel, the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday provided for the appointment of a special commission to fix the rentals to be charged for piers in the new Chelsea improvement area. The commission will be composed of the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Controller, the Dock Commissioner, a member of the Chamber of Commerce to be named by the President of that body, and a member of the Maritime Exchange to be named by the President of that body.

Commissioner Bensel was asked by the Mayor for an opinion on the value of the piers, and he declined to give such an opinion on the ground that the matter was of too great importance. The commission then was suggested and approved by the Sinking Fund Commission. The special commission was instructed to take testimony on all the points raised and to present recommendations to the Sinking Fund Commission as soon as possible.

The matter was not on the calendar for the day, but the Mayor brought it up. Mr. Bensel was very emphatic in his belief that no great charges should be asked of the big steamship lines for the use of the piers.

"If New York is to retain its pre-eminence as a passenger port of entry, the steamship companies must be treated fairly and liberally," Mr. Bensel said. "Boston is charging nothing for wharfage, and in New Orleans the charges are merely nominal. New York can hold its present place, but not if the steamship companies are driven to ports where the charges are more reasonable."

"The Commissioner is right," interrupted the Controller; "we must act at once if we are to save New York's supremacy. Newport News is now attracting a large part of the trade that should come to New York, and instead of offering inducements to the shipping companies we are apparently trying to frighten them away. In San Francisco the rates have been nominal for a long time."

Commissioner Bensel said it is doubtful if any other port can outrank New York as a passenger port, but that all the great international freight trade will be driven away unless some inducements are held out to the companies.

The Chelsea improvement was authorized by special act of the Legislature and cost many millions of dollars. The improvements so far made include seven piers, the largest on the North River. The great steamship companies, the Cunard and others, have bid for the piers, but the prices fixed as the minimum by the last city administration attracted none of the companies.

As soon as the Chamber of Commerce and the Maritime Association notify the Mayor of the appointment of their representatives the commission will organize and get down to business. The Mayor hopes to be able to lease the piers before the Fall.

There was a long discussion on the proposition of the Finance Department to raise the rental of the Barclay and Christopher Street Ferries to the Hoboken Ferry Company. The Controller's experts held that a 5 per cent. advance was reasonable, but Gen. Howard Carroll, for the company, held that as the tunnels would take a large part of the patronage from the ferries the city should be satisfied to renew the leases at the existing terms. The commission decided to give a ten years' renewal at the price now ruling for the first five years with a readjustment of price at the end of the half term. They added as a condition for concession that the Ferry Company "modernize" the ferry houses at Barclay and Christopher Streets.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time	10c. per line
3 times	8c. " "
7 times	6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between Park Place and Chambers St.; lady's black seal bag, containing money, keys, and papers bearing owner's name. Reward for return to Miss Josephine D. Herbert, care of Steitz Brothers, 86 Broadway.

LOST—Gold bracelet, etched; set with two small diamonds and sapphire; lost on Subway; between 145th St. and Broadway and Worth St. stations, or between Worth St. station and Church and Franklin Sts.; liberal reward. A. W. Crawford, 327 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—Lost Thursday evening about 6:15, gentleman's pocketbook, containing change, Subway tickets, and a solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany setting; between Union Sq. Subway and 96th St.; no questions asked. Address Box B 304 Times, Times Square.

LOST—A diamond pin, Tuesday evening, between the Waldorf, 5th Av. and 38th St., or in hansom to 240 West 104th St.; liberal reward for return to Mrs. E. J. Rickert, 240 West 104th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 23d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 109 West 28th St.

FOUND—Wednesday night, Madison Av., near 125th, small sum of money; describe purse and contents, when same will be returned. K., Box 137 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Nassau St., package of papers in Phoenix Life Insurance Co.'s envelope; reward to finder. Return to 640 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "I. N.," Central Park. Reward if returned 63 East 127th St.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 46th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 18 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—In Subway on Saturday, black box surgical instruments; maker's name Wappler; reward. A., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with clasp, containing diamonds, presumably in Subway; reward. Rodriguez, 287 West 85th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 14,209, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Sunday, 22d, gold watch chain; locket attached. Return See, 28 East 33d St.; reward.

LOST—Saturday, pigskin pocketbook; valuable to owner; reward. Prindle, 340 West 85th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 308 West 75th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 30,989 of American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN COURT.

Magistrate Shows a Young Prisoner What Stealing Leads To.

The June and December of the underworld were on exhibition in the Tombs Court yesterday. Magistrate Breen had them before him, and used the meeting as a living example to June of how easy is the descent into December.

William Schuesten, known to the police as "Nimble Willie," was the June of the allegory. He is only 16 years old, but he is said by the police to be a skilled pickpocket. When he was arraigned Magistrate Breen said:

"I am going to discharge you, but I want you to wait a few minutes. Stand aside. Bring in Harry Morton."

Morton represented December. He is 72 years old, gray haired, homeless, penniless, and without a friend. He admits that he has been a thief for fifty-two years. "But I only done time once," he said, proudly, "and that was for eighteen months."

Magistrate Breen told Schuesten to take a good look at Morton.

"Mend your ways, young man," he advised. "This poor, old, misguided man has been a thief for half a century. See his end."

Schuesten said he would reform. Others arraigned in the court were Roy McMultin, the "Indiana wonder," said to be a pickpocket from the West; Samuel Lichtenstein, alias "The Monk," a consumptive burglar, and Arthur Callahan, known as "Little Quin." They were all discharged for lack of evidence.

MAY BE ERIE RIVER TUNNEL.

Company May Build One of Its Own—Road's Commuters Polled.

The Erie Railroad polled its 25,000 commuters yesterday, to ascertain their preferences in regard to methods of transportation from the road's Jersey City terminal to the Manhattan side of the Hudson River. The Erie Railroad plans extensive improvements to its Jersey City terminal. Ballots containing a number of questions were submitted to all the passengers of the suburban trains yesterday. These were collected later by the train men and turned in to the general offices in Jersey City.

The vote taken by the Erie Company indicates that so far the management has not decided definitely upon plans for the improvement of its transportation lines between Jersey City and New York. The Hudson Company has submitted plans to the Erie Railroad looking to the use of the McAdoo tunnels by that railroad. So far, however, no agreement has been entered into between the two companies, and the signing of such an agreement depends, it is said, altogether on the choice of the Erie commuters.

A representative of the company said yesterday that the Erie might decide finally to construct a tunnel of its own.

FIREMEN FIND GAMBLING DEN.

Paraphernalia Brought to Light by Fire in a Chinatown Tenement.

The inhabitants of Chinatown were alarmed yesterday morning by a fire in the basement of a six-story tenement and store building at 15 and 17 Doyers Street, in the heart of the quarter. With the exception of a negro woman janitress, it is occupied exclusively by Chinamen. The ground floor of the building at 15 Doyers Street is occupied by Wing Lee, who keeps a grocery store there. To reach the fire the firemen had to force their way through two heavy doors, which admitted them to a room in the rear of the ground floor.

In this rear room the firemen found several green-covered tables, cards, dominoes, and "pie gow" layouts. They cut a hole through the floor and put out the flames underneath. Three missions—the Hope Mission School, the Morning Star Mission, and the New York Rescue Mission Band—which have rooms on the second and third floors, were undamaged.

ZEAL GOT HIM INTO TROUBLE.

Messenger Boy Arrested After Trying to Prevent a Collision.

Samuel Adelstein, 14 years old, a messenger boy in the Western Union office on Columbus Avenue, between 105th and 106th Streets, tried to prevent a collision between a wagon and a street car yesterday morning, and as a result lost his job, besides ruining his uniform. In addition to all this the boy was arrested and kept in a cell in the West 100th Street Police Station for one hour. Then the complaint against him was withdrawn, and Adelstein was released.

Adelstein was on Amsterdam Avenue, near 101st Street, yesterday morning, when he saw one of Borden's milk wagons crossing the avenue. There was no driver on the wagon, and the boy, thinking he would prevent a possible collision, jumped into the wagon and whipped up the horse. He had nearly crossed the south-bound tracks when a car struck the rear of the wagon, upsetting it. Adelstein was charged with stealing the horse and wagon at first, but was discharged later, the company withdrawing the complaint.

COINS SOLD AT AUCTION.

Spirited Bidding at Sale of Dawson-Orr Collection.

The Dawson-Orr collection of medals and coins was sold at auction by G. C. Adams at the Hotel Bartholdi yesterday. The bidding was spirited.

A $2.50 gold piece of Clark & Gruber, issued by that firm in California from private dies in the early fifties, brought $24. An eagle of United States issue, dated 1797, brought $22. Another gold coin of the same denomination, dated 1803, was bid in at $25. A silver medal of the famous "Dickey" Club of Harvard, dated 1881, bearing the name of a well-known New York Assemblyman, was sold for $8.50. A rare specimen of 10-cent incased postage stamp, or "necessity" money, issued in Evansville, Ind., brought $15.

A gold Aureous of the period of the Roman Emperor, Honorius, looking as if it had been minted yesterday, brought only $8.50.

Altogether 622 lots were disposed of, realizing over $2,000.

THE ST. MARY'S LAST CRUISE.

Old Schoolship Sailed Yesterday, and Will Be Retired at Season's End.

Off for her annual cruise the Schoolship St. Mary's sailed yesterday morning from the East Twenty-third Street dock, at which she had been moored all Winter. She is bound for Glen Cove, where she will stay for a few weeks. While at Glen Cove the 100 boys who constitute the crew will get instruction in sail and spar drills and in navigation.

The St. Mary's will leave Glen Cove May 22 for a further cruise on the Sound to New London. From that port the vessel will make her annual cruise across the Atlantic.

This will probably be the last cruise of the St. Mary's as a schoolship, for the Board of Education is planning to replace her with a more modern vessel.

May Smoke, Mustn't Sell Cigarettes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26.—The Parks anti-cigarette law, passed by the last session of the Indiana Legislature, was declared valid to-day by the Supreme Court. The court interpreted the law to mean that it is illegal to sell cigarettes in Indiana or keep them for sale, but that it is not illegal to smoke them and it is not illegal to bring them into the State.

Booklets

They cost too much if you pay either the lowest or highest prices quoted for them.

The Best Booklet

is the one that's too good to be criticised but not too extravagantly fine for practical business use.

Try the Wolfer Press
312 East Twenty-third Street
Telephone 2631 Gramercy

STREET CLEANER'S JOB CHANGED HIS POLITICS

Wanted to be a Republican, but Place Kept Him in Tammany.

TOLD TO WOMAN REPUBLICAN

She Repeats It at Meeting of Her Political Club—Roosevelt and Rich Anarchists.

The West End Woman's Republican Club held its last meeting of the season yesterday at the Hotel Astor and listened to a number of speakers who had interesting things to say.

Miss Julia Pauline Leavens, President of the Chicago Woman's Club of New York, told the women Republicans that she was a Republican by "bornation," and she might ask them to take her in as a member.

"That word 'bornation' seems to be such a good one," she said, "that when I first heard it the other day I tucked it away for future use. It was a little kindergarten girl who used it. A dollar had been given to her to divide between her father and mother, probably to solve some child study problem, and, without hesitation, she doled out 25 cents to her father and 75 cents to her mother.

"'Why did you do that?' asked the father, surprised at his small share.

"'Well,' said the child, 'it seemed to me that I was only related to you by marriage, and I was related to mamma by bornation.'"

Miss Leavens explained that the seemingly incomprehensible reason for forming a Chicago woman's club in New York was because the women just on here from the Windy City like to get away from "the loneliness of New York."

Mrs. Helen Secor Tonges, the club President, told the club why the conductors and street cleaners are Democrats when they would like to be Republicans, and why they can't live up on Riverside Drive.

"I always talk to them whenever I have a chance," she said, "particularly the street cleaners, perhaps because up on Riverside Drive, where I live, they are always around. One of them to whom I talked the other day was very intelligent.

"'Why do you live way down town instead of coming up here, where your children can play out in the open fields and grow strong and healthy?' I asked.

"'I have lived downtown for thirty years,' the man answered. 'My district leader knows me, and anywhere else I would lose my job. I pay my district leader $1 a month. I buy tickets to any entertainments he wants me to, and when I vote I vote his way.'

"'Do you mean to say you are not a Democrat?' asked Mrs. Tonges.

"'No,' said the man, 'I'd be a Republican if I could, but I have to be a Democrat.'"

CREW CHARGE BRUTALITY.

Say Capt. Kay Had Vinegar Put in Bread for Luckenbach's Men.

A complaint charging Capt. Kay of the coastwise steamship Louis Luckenbach with subjecting his officers and crew to brutal and inhuman treatment, of using blasphemous language, and of furnishing the men with improper and insufficient food, was filed with the Board of Steamboat Inspectors at this port yesterday. The complaint is attested by John Murphy, chief engineer of the Luckenbach; ex-First Officer John Vergeyle, ex-Second Mate Angus McDonald, and ex-Third Mate John Dunphy. The three last left the vessel at Gulf ports.

The affidavit alleges that Capt. Kay on one occasion placed two Italians, unfamiliar with navigation on the bridge in charge of the navigating instruments, and that the food issued to the crew of twenty-five men was not enough for ten men. When the officers and crew complained to Capt. Kay, the affidavit states, Capt. Kay told the cook to put vinegar in the bread and to give the men burnt molasses instead of coffee, and that in various other ways the skipper subjected those under him to annoyance and abuse.

ANN STREET POOLROOM RAID.

Police Get Four Prisoners After Rough and-Tumble Fight.

Supt. McClintock of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, aided by detectives from the First Police Inspection District and armed with a warrant issued by Magistrate Breen, raided an alleged poolroom in lower Ann Street yesterday afternoon.

After a rough and tumble fight in the hallway, four prisoners were arrested and locked up in the Oak Street Station. They gave these names: John Kelly, a clerk, of Long Beach, L. I.; James Scott, a clerk, of 147 East Nineteenth Street; Thomas Ryan, a plasterer, of 608 Water Street, and Thomas Sweeney, a clerk, of 140 Cherry Street.

Mayor Inspects Proposed Park Site.

Mayor McClellan went to Rockaway Park yesterday afternoon to inspect the land suggested for a seaside park and convalescents' home. The track of sand and ocean front is one of many places offered to the city, and the Mayor purposes a personal inspection of each before any decision is reached. The Mayor went to Rockaway in Fire Commissioner O'Brien's auto.

Jamaica Bay Improvement.

Mayor McClellan has appointed Philip P. Farley and William G. Ford of Brooklyn and John J. McLaughlin of Jamaica a commission to formulate plans for the reclamation of the marshes and general improvement of Jamaica Bay. The Boards of Estimate and Aldermen have authorized an expenditure of $25,000 for the plans.

Putnam House to be Remodeled.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for modernizing the old Putnam House, at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. The structure, which was built in the early fifties, is owned by the Robert B. Roosevelt estate. The improvements involve practically the complete reconstruction of the interior for the new lessee, Samuel Glantz. The changes will cost $45,000, according to the estimate of Architects B. W. Berger & Son.

Meyers Divorce Suit Dismissed.

The suit brought by Sidney S. Meyers, an attorney of this city, against his wife, Maude C. Meyers, for an absolute divorce, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Blanchard, in the Supreme Court. The Justice's action was based on the admission of the plaintiff's counsel that he was unable to bring witnesses to substantiate the plaintiff's charges.

To help follow the thermometer.

Spring mixture suits; all new this Spring, all exclusive patterns, all wool.

$18 to $38.

Spring overcoats; straight back or fitted back, medium lengths; top coats, raincoats and paddocks.

$16 to $35.

How about a double-breasted suit?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

We carry underwear of enough thin fabrics to ensure any man a most comfortable summer — no matter what material he finds most comfortable.

A big handful they are too.

The merit of E. & W. collars is no new thing, but there are always new E. & W. collars, and we always have them at once.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Your Tailor's Suit Ready to Put On

Silk lined, exquisitely tailored

$45

GOOD TAILORS tacitly concede that the fine ready-to-wear Clothing made to-day "beats anything they ever saw." And it is true. To a man the most skillful designers are now engaged with the best ready-to-wear concerns, both for men and women. The men who design our Clothing are famous in the craft, and the exacting demands of our patrons have made them so.

Special mention is to-day made of Men's Suits, ready to put on, at $45. By no manner of means, not excepting the most finished products of exclusive tailors, is better value possible. The stuffs are of the highest quality and the tailoring soft and positive, the linings of the choicest silk. The styles are stunning and the choice of goods of rare range. Other styles $15 to $40.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES:
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

TRIED TO SWAY COURT IN DUKE DIVORCE CASE

Chancellor Pitney Angered by a Letter from Defendant's Friend.

IT APPEALED FOR MRS. DUKE

Defendant's Former Maid Testifies Against Her—Mrs. Duke Not in Court—Ill, Counsel Says.

When the hearing in the Duke divorce suit was resumed in the Chancery Court, at Newark, yesterday, Vice Chancellor Pitney announced that an attempt had been made to influence him in favor of one of the principals in the case. The Vice Chancellor characterized the attempt as offensive, and said that it rendered the guilty person liable to severe punishment. It was in the nature of a letter written in a feminine hand and containing an appeal to the court in favor, it is alleged, of Mrs. Duke.

While the court refused to divulge the contents of the letter, it is said to have been signed by a woman who lives in Reading, Penn. The writer assured the Vice Chancellor, it is alleged, of the defendant's innocence, and told of a recent visit to Mrs. Duke, when the latter wept bitterly and told of her love for Mr. Duke, and said that her regard for Frank T. Huntoon arose through Huntoon's kindness to her invalid mother.

Mrs. Duke was not present at yesterday's hearing, the excuse offered by her counsel being that she was ill. Mr. Duke's counsel doubted the defendant's inability to be in court, but agreed to put only such witnesses on the stand as would not directly interest the defendant on condition that Mrs. Duke agree to an examination by a physician.

After hearing the evidence of Edward M. Cleary, a private detective, who was employed to watch Mrs. Duke, and Harold Reuther, an elevator boy at 9 West Sixty-eighth Street, relative to Mr. Huntoon's visits to the Duke home, counsel for the plaintiff put Nellie Sands, Mrs. Duke's maid, on the stand.

The Sands woman's testimony was to the effect that she had accompanied Mrs. Duke on a trip to the White Mountains just before her marriage. Huntoon was also there, the witness said, and returned to New York with the defendant. When Mrs. Duke went to Camden to be married, Huntoon accompanied her to Philadelphia, where an affectionate parting took place.

The witness told of the honeymoon trip abroad, in which she said she, the witness, received letters from Mrs. Duke. The address she recognized as in Huntoon's handwriting. She told of mailing letters addressed to Huntoon for Mrs. Duke.

The maid said that Huntoon was at the pier when the Dukes returned from their honeymoon trip, and that she handed him a letter which Mrs. Duke had written on the steamship.

The case will be continued to-morrow.

When you buy a Moe Levy suit you get it direct from the maker. There's just one profit added over the actual cost of production. My $10.75 suit is the average $15 suit sold about town.

I can prove it.

Moe Levy & Co

THREE STORES:
119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK. | 1487 Broadway, NEW YORK.
380-382 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway.
240 Broadway.
238, 242 Bowery.
648 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.

TWO NEW STORES
603 Broadway, below Houston St.
240 Broadway, near Park Place

Wallach's own Prices $2.90—$2.40

$1.90

SKELETON IN A CELLAR.

Two Workmen Found It, Dated 1903—Three Ribs Fractured.

Thomas Davy of 318 East Twenty-seventh Street was cleaning out an old compartment of the cellar under the Celtic saloon and hotel, at Second Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday morning. The old compartment extends out from the main cellar under the sidewalk, from which there is an entrance to it.

As Davy dug into the accumulation of dirt and old papers he caught sight of a bone sticking out at him. Investigation discovered the skeleton of a man. The skull was missing. Adhering to the left shoulder bone was a piece of newspaper that had on it a date in 1903. The bones were removed to the Morgue.

Coroners' Physician Schultz, who examined the bones, thought that the first three ribs on the right side had been fractured.

Scandinavian Line Adds to Its Fleet.

The Scandinavian-American Line announces that it has added to its fleet the 8,500-ton twin-screw steamer C. F. Tietgen. The ship will sail from New York on May 17 and June 28, making close connections with North Cape and Fiord steamers. On both trips the Tietgen will stop at Copenhagen.

HOPE NEW YORK ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG.

"Ant-I-Wet"
READY-MADE
EXCELS
CUSTOM-MADE.

Friday, April 27.

WHEN you go to the custom tailor's you pay not only for the clothes but for all of the time consumed in the various try-ons, alterations, etc. In addition you lose your own time and often your temper.

In buying "Ant-I-Wet" you pay for no experiments. Just slip the garments on—you feel the ease and comfort and see the perfection of fit and style. In addition, you get those *hidden* qualities which are making "Ant-I-Wet" clothing famous.

ANT-I-WET
Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats,
$15—$20—$25

BROADWAY—HOPE—CORNER—CHAMBERS

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

15c Linen Collars at 6⅓ cents.

Sold in ½ dozens only. 4-ply linen in all sizes and the latest shapes.

3.00 Flannel Shirts, 1.98
New swell patterns, collars attached with gold safety pin to keep collar set.

2.50 Flannel Negligees, 1.19
With linen neck bands.

Brooklyn Knitting Co.'s stock of fine underwear very much underpriced.

1.50 Lisle Thread at 79c
Plain or fancy colors, Shirts or Drawers.

1.25 Mercerized Cotton, 79c

1.50 American Silk, 1.19
Plain or fancy colors.

Irish Linen Mesh, 1.49
The only pure linen garment sold under 3.25.

AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit for the San Francisco Sufferers
SUNDAY, APRIL 29, AT 8 P. M.
at the
CASINO THEATRE
Among the persons who will appear are the following:
Mrs. FISKE in the last act of "Becky Sharp,"
MARGARET ANGLIN,
HENRY MILLER,
HENRY WOODRUFF,
BEVERLY SITGREAVES,
DE WOLF HOPPER,
CHARLES ROSS,
ADELE RITCHIE,
FREDERIC BOND,
BLANCHE RING,
FRED WALTON, the Toy Soldier;
MELVILLE ELLIS,
LOUISE DRESSER,
MAUDE RAYMOND,
BLANCHE DEYO,
MARGUERITE CLARK,
ESTELLE WENTWORTH,
WILL T. HODGE,
Mrs. E. V. COLLINS,
The Bootblacks' Chorus from "The Social Whirl,"
The Rose Chorus from "Happyland."
THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS and MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR.
Regular prices will prevail. Checks in excess of face value of tickets may be mailed to Henry Miller, Princess Theatre, and their receipt will be acknowledged in the programme.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL

MAJESTIC B'way & Grand Circle. Eves. 8:15. $1 Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. To-m'w.
MARGARET ANGLIN IN ZIRA.

PRINCESS B'way & 29. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
BROWN OF HARVARD with HENRY WOODRUFF.

LYRIC 42d St., W of B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow.
ARNOLD DALY in ARMS AND THE MAN.

HIPPODROME.
Thompson & Dundy, Managers.
A Society Circus
With Court of the Golden Fountains
THE PLUNGING HORSES
Evenings at 8. Daily Matinees at 2.
SUNDAY NIGHT, 8 SHARP,
Benefit of San Francisco Sufferers.
VICTOR HERBERT and Orchestra of 350
The Aschenbrodel Club, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Miss Blanche Duffield, Eugene Cowles and Chorus of 500.
Followed by a vaudeville show, with the following artists: Joe Weber, Marie Dressler & Co., Vesta Victoria, Sam Bernard, Peter F. Dailey & Co., Josephine Cohan & Co., The Marvellous Fays, Grace Fields & Co., Gus Edwards and his Postal Telegraph Boys, and others. Chas. Ross, Master of Ceremonies.

FIRST GERMAN
Music Festival
For the Benefit of San Francisco Relief Fund, AT CARNEGIE HALL,
Sunday Evening, April 29th, at 8:15.
Grand Male Chorus of 400 Voices.
Reserved Seats, 50c., 75c., $1.00.
At Luckhardt & Belder, 10 East 17th Street; New York College of Music, 130 East 58th Street; German Conservatory of Music, 23 West 42d Street, and on evening of concert.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, April 27th, 8:10.
WILLIAMS COLLEGE DRAMATIC CLUB
Presenting "THE MAN from MEXICO."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production, "THE PIT"
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 558th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents 3d year in N. Y.
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.
SPECIAL MATINEE For the California Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-night & Sat. Mat. Reisenhofer in Henrik Ibsen's play, "DIE FRAU VOM MEERE."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Days. It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE MODISTE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
THE OPTIMIST By Sydney Rosenfeld.
NEXT MONDAY
Daniel Frohman & Joseph Brooks will present a new comedy, entitled
Cousin Louisa By FRED PAULDING. Seats now ready.

ACADEMY
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
ACTORS' FUND VAUDEVILLE
BENEFIT FOR
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.
A MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT
By The "Headliners" of Vaudeville.
Prices 25c. to $1.00. Orchestra (front) $1.50

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea., 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15.
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
The SOUSA OPERA CO. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE.
THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE.
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK

BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Elsie JANIS in THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Automobile Scene.

NEW YORK THEA., B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1. No Higher.
SAM BERNARD "THE ROLLICKING GIRL."
80 FUN MAKERS, INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Phone 2390 Madison. — Wonderful Production of "JOAN OF ARC." Misses Bingham, Evesson, Randolf, Messrs. Van Buren, 100 oth's. Vaud. Nts. res. 25, 50, 75
23D ST. Mats. Daily 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea. — All-Star Vaudeville. YVETTE GUILBERT. Sam Edwards, The Crickets, Piroscoffis, Mary Norman, Etc. Nights, 15, 25, 50, 75.
58TH ST. Mats. Daily. All seats, 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza. — All-Star Vaudeville. MISS BLANCHE RING, W. C. SCHRODE & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Carter De Haven, Nita Allen, Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem. — NANCY & CO. Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, &c. Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

CLOSES TO-MORROW NIGHT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TENTH ANNUAL Military Tournament
Management Military Athletic League.
To-night Review by Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Adjt.-Gen. S. N. Y., of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets, Marines, and National Guard detachments, Col. N. B. Thurston, 22d Regt. Engineers N. G. N. Y., commanding. Review and drill by 43d Regt. Canadian Militia. Evening parade by Cadet Battalion from N. Y. Institute for Instruction of Deaf and Dumb. Flying platoon drill, 3d Battery, N. G. N. Y. Company drill, bayonet exercise and street riot drill by U. S. Marines. Butts Manual and battle exercises, Co. A, U. S. Infantry. Rough riding and music ride, 15th U. S. Cavalry. Athletics 7:30 P. M. Admission, 50 cents; res. seats, $1.50, $1, 75c.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2 P. M.

MOTOR CABS CARS
FOR
Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races and Suburban Resorts
New York Transportation Co.,
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

Manhattan THEATRE, B'way & 33d St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Greatest of Comedy Successes.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
WITH ETIENNE GIRARDOT.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2,
MRS. FISKE AND THE MANHATTAN CO.
"Dolce," "A Light from St. Agnes," "The Eyes of the Heart," in aid Bide-a-Wee Home.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY. Next Week—Chinatown Charlie.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. Florence Bindley, Street Singer. Next W'k—The Four Mortons.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE. Nxt Wk—Escaped from Sing Sing.

BELASCO W. 42d St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST. By David Belasco.
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MAT. TUESD., MAY 1, in Aid of the California Sufferers. Joint Appearance of
BLANCHE BATES and DAVID WARFIELD.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d. Daily Mats. 25c. Margaret Wycherly & Co., Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dogs, Clifton Crawf'rd, 4 Fords, Edgar Bixley and others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126 St. Mats. Daily, 25c. Horace Goldin, Josephine Cohan & Co., Gus Edward's Messenger Boys, Fred Niblo, Chas. F. Semon & others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Matinee To-morrow.
WM. FAVERSHAM LAST 2 NIGHTS SQUAW MAN
Ap. 30—New Musical Play, The District Leader.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. The Marvelous Fays, James J. Corbett & Co., Vesta Victoria, Grace Fields & Girls, Chasino, Stuart Barnes, others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr.
Next Week | WM. J. KELLEY STOCK CO in THE MASQUERADERS | Seats On Sale.

FIELDS 42d, W. of B'y. Phone 44 Bryant. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Curzon & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON by R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

MADISON SQ. Theatre, 24th St. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST WEEK MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

BERKELEY LYCEUM Thea. To-night, 8:30. RUSSIAN PLAYERS in "LOVE & INTRIGUE." Sat. Ev., "Zaza," "Ghosts," "Crime & Punish't"

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. Pop. prices. Fiske O'Hara, Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland Next Week—"A SQUARE DEAL."

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Gypsy Music. Xtra Attractions.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily Fred Walton, Kaufman Family, Marco Twins.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today. Vanity Fair Burlesquers.

GARRICK Last Two Days WHAT THE BUTLER SAW $1 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

West End—Williams & Walker "Abyssinia" Nxt Wk—Florence Bindley, "Street Singer."

APRIL
1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; showers to-morrow; northwesterly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,626. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1906.—TWENTY PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

OPERATORS REJECT ALL OF MITCHELL'S OFFER

And Again Say If a Strike Comes the Men Will Be to Blame.

WAGE INCREASE IMPOSSIBLE

If It Were Granted Now, Say the Mine Owners, It Would Mean $12,000,000 Cost to the Public.

The last propositions of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers were rejected by the anthracite operators' Committee of Seven yesterday at a meeting of the committee in the Jersey Central Building.

Mitchell's request for a prompt reply was complied with, and the reply rejecting his propositions and reaffirming the stand of the operators to consider nothing but the alternative propositions they have submitted was mailed to Mitchell last evening.

The letter is addressed to "John Mitchell and others, committee," and says that failing their acceptance of either of the two alternative propositions the responsibility for a strike rests with Mitchell and his aides.

All of the members of the Operators' Committee were at the meeting, and there were also present as mining experts E. E. Loomis, Vice President of the Lackawanna, and T. M. Richards, Vice President of the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company. George F. Baer, Chairman of the committee, presided, and it is said he had a good deal to do in framing the letter in reply to Mitchell, which was signed by the following: George F. Baer, E. B. Thomas, David Willcox, W. H. Truesdale, Morris Williams, J. B. Kerr, and J. L. Cake.

The offer of the operators, the letter says, was to submit to the members of the Strike Commission the question whether any changes had occurred since the award of the commission requiring that such award should be modified as to wages and adjustment of complaints, and if so how it could be changed. The letter says:

"Your letter contains nothing definite with reference to the duration of the arrangements which you propose. It suggests that the same 'continue for a period to be mutually determined by our joint committees.' We have already twice stated that in the interests of the industry and of the public, any result now reached should continue for a period of three years. This was the period fixed in the submission to the Strike Commission for the purpose of avoiding constant disturbance in the industry, and in the present case, as we have already suggested, it is desirable so that the political considerations incident to a Presidential campaign may have as little influence as possible on these business questions. In the absence of any statement as to that duration, your propositions are, therefore, incomplete."

The operators say they observe that, as the miners suggest in their letter, they have abandoned all the various demands previously made and the present propositions concern merely the question of wages. The operators say that the miners are not correct in assuming that the wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low. The State commission found the contrary to be the case even before it made its award. Figures are then given to show that the earnings of all classes of anthracite workers are higher than those of the bituminous miners. The figures are as follows, and are taken from the report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, omitting the employes in the breakers because there is no corresponding class of employes at the bituminous collieries:

Class of Labor.	Anthracite.	Bituminous.	Excess of Earnings.	Per c'tage.
All employes	$626.77	431.02	195.75	45
Miners	654.78	418.15	[illegible]	63.75
Inside men	730.58	492.15	238.43	58
Outside men	541.02	475.36	66.20	13
Boys, (average inside and outside)	241.31	165.99	75.32	45

Wages, the operators say, cannot be safely increased any further because of the competitive nature of the two coal industries. Figures are also given to show that the advances asked by the miners would with the effect of the sliding scale increase the price 36 cents a ton to the public. The letter goes on:

"We have already shown you by actual figures taken from the books of several of the largest companies that the profit on anthracite coal, without any allowance for royalty and interest on capital, amounts to but 20 cents per ton.

"But if we disregard the sliding scale and assume that you simply mean to add 10 cents per ton as the final increase in cost, this would result in increasing the wages of our employes $6,100,000 per annum; that is, 10 cents per ton on 61,000,000 of output. You say, 'It will not result in imposing additional burdens upon the coal-consuming public.' How can this be done? Where is the $6,100,000 to come from? We have shown you that in the largest companies the profit, without interest and royalty, has yielded less than 3 per cent. on the capital invested. The operators therefore cannot afford to pay this large annual increase without imposing additional burdens upon the coal-consuming public.

"Your proposition, if it included the sliding scale, would add 35 cents per ton to the cost of the domestic sizes, and would increase the aggregate cost to the public of the entire product in the amount of over $12,000,000.

"The conditions which have prevailed under the award of the Strike Commission have been as satisfactory as could be anticipated in view of the magnitude of the industry. In one of his addresses last Summer your Chairman was said to have stated that 'at no time in the last thirty years have the wage earnings of the miners been as fair as they are now.' In view of all the circumstances, we are satisfied that the true course was indicated in our original proposition. This was that existing conditions should be continued for a period of three years.

"We trust that on Thursday next the deliberate judgment of the anthracite workers will result in an acceptance of that proposition, but if not, that they will join with us in the arbitration we have offered.

"Failing to meet us on either proposition, the responsibility of a strike must rest upon you."

None of the operators would express himself as to the chances of a strike.

GLOOM IN HARD COALFIELDS.

Miners Believe Strike Coming, but an Operator Says There'll Be Peace.

WILKESBARRE, April 27.—The anthracite operators' refusal of the miners' last propositions has cast a pall of gloom over the entire anthracite region. For the first time since negotiations were opened, the opinion prevails that a strike will occur, although the conservative element of miners and some operators still believe there is hope of a settlement.

President Mitchell was in Scranton when he received the news. He returned here to-night, expecting to receive the operators' answer by mail, but it did not come. In the meantime he communicated with the members of the Sub-Scale Committee, and they are expected here to-morrow. When the news was received in the region, newspapers in every large town issued special editions. It is conceded on all sides that the convention to be held next Tuesday only stands between peace and a strike. The latter is expected, however, unless President Mitchell and his lieutenants can see some way to withdraw from their present position.

One of the best-known independent operators said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night:

"I have reason to say there will be no strike despite the refusal of our side to accept this last proposal of the miners. I have had many long conferences with John Mitchell in the last few months, and there is no one who knows better than he that this is no time for a strike. The miners do not want a strike. Conditions are not favorable for a victory for them if they go out, and Mitchell realizes this.

"Mitchell and the Miners' Committee are fighting in the last ditch for some little concession, but none will be given. I have some knowledge of his plans from conversations with him, and you will see that when the convention meets on Thursday next there will be a proposition presented to go to work for a period of two years under the award of the Anthracite Commission.

"There will also be another proposition offered to accept the operators' proposal that the question of wages be submitted to and an agreement made for two years. Neither of these propositions will be accepted, and then another fight with the operators will come, for the latter stand out for a three-year agreement.

"It can readily be seen that the desire of the miners is to have the two-year agreement in the hope of having it expire during a Presidential year. This will not be accepted in any event, and the miners will eventually resume work under the last agreement."

35,000 MINERS TO STRIKE.

Operators and Men Split on Open Shop in Clearfield District.

CLEARFIELD, Penn., April 27.—The conference between the operators and miners of the Second Bituminous District adjourned sine die this afternoon without coming to a settlement, and it was announced that a strike would be declared in this district.

The operators refused to longer collect the check-off, but agreed to pay the scale demanded. The miners contend that the collection of the check-off is the cornerstone of their organization, and refused to accept the ultimatum.

The second is the largest district in the soft coal fields of the country in number of men employed. Thirty-five thousand men will be affected.

The question of final disagreement was over the "open shop." The miners insisted upon employment of union men only. It is stated that the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburg interests intend to try to operate their mines with any men that may apply.

FRENCH SHIPS HERE TO-DAY.

Atlantic Fleet to Greet Visiting Cruisers in the North River.

The French armored cruisers Marseillaise, Aube, and Conde, under command of Admiral Campion, are due to arrive in the North River about noon to-day. The cruisers will anchor to the north of Fifty-fourth Street, in a line below the armored cruisers West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Maryland, the latter vessels constituting the armored cruiser division of the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson.

It was expected that the French squadron would anchor between Fiftieth and Twenty-third Streets, but this plan was abandoned owing to the instructions of Capt. Frank H. Newcomb of the Revenue Cutter Service, who requested the French Consul General to have them anchor above Fifty-fourth Street, in order that the navigation of the lower part of the river might remain unimpeded.

While in New York Admiral Campion and his officers will be entertained by Admiral Brownson, and a reception will be tendered them at the navy yard by Admiral Coghlan. The French Consul General will also give a banquet in their honor, and they will be received by Mayor McClellan. Admiral Campion will in turn entertain the American naval officers on the flagship Marseillaise.

GAPON MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Papers and Strong Box Key Received from Berlin by His Lawyer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, April 28.—The Father Gapon mystery has been further complicated by the receipt on Friday by the ex-priest's lawyer, Margolin, of Father Gapon's portfolio containing important papers and the key to a box in deposit vaults. The portfolio was mailed at Berlin, the address being written in a disguised hand. No letter of explanation accompanied it.

The enemies of Father Gapon say that the situation was becoming too hot for him, and that he planned a spectacular disappearance.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamship St. Louis, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 100 miles east of Nantucket at 11:30 o'clock last night; due at her pier about 4:30 P. M. to-day.

Arrived: Steamship Esperanza, Havana, April 24.

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After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

SEEK HARVARD TEACHER; WIFE MURDER CHARGED

She Died Ten Days After Birth of Second Child.

ARSENIC FOUND IN STOMACH

Erich Muenter, Against Whom Charge Is Made, Missing Since Funeral —Was a Faith Curist.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—A warrant was sworn out to-night by the Cambridge police charging Erich Muenter, an instructor in German at Harvard University, with the murder of his wife, who died here about two weeks ago.

Muenter took the body to Chicago for burial on April 17, and has not been seen here since. He is a native of Germany and before coming to Harvard was an instructor in his native language at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan. He is 35 years old and lived at 107 Oxford Street, this city. His wife was formerly Miss Leone K. Krembs of Chicago.

The attention of the authorities was called to the case just after the woman's death on April 16. Ten days before that time a child was born to Mrs. Muenter, who was attended by a faith cure doctor and by two nurses of the same cult. The physician was a Mrs. Nicherson of Winchester. The nurses are both residents of Cambridge, a Miss Case and Miss Derrick.

Some time after the child was born two regular physicians, Drs. Frederick W. Taylor and Herbert McIntyre, were called in. Both of these physicians decided that Mrs. Muenter was suffering from some ailment of the stomach. They prescribed for her, but later, it is alleged, they ascertained that the nurses were not following directions. Drs. Taylor and McIntyre then declined to have anything further to do with the case. A few days later Mrs. Muenter died.

On the same day Muenter applied to Dr. McIntyre for his signature to the certificate of death, but Dr. McIntyre declined to sign the paper. He decided that the case needed investigation and notified Medical Examiner William D. Swan, who as soon as he received Dr. McIntyre's report performed an autopsy on the body.

The medical examiner sent the stomach to Prof. W. F. Whitney, the chemist of the Harvard Medical School. Having taken this step Dr. Swan permitted Muenter and the two nurses to take the body to Mrs. Muenter's former home in Chicago for burial. The party left Cambridge April 17, and took along Muenter's two children, Helen, aged 3, and the infant.

To-day a report of the analysis of the stomach was received by Medical Examiner Swan from Prof. Whitney. Prof. Whitney reported that he had found marked traces of arsenic. Dr. Swan immediately laid the case before George A. Sanderson, District Attorney for Middlesex County, who in turn notified the Cambridge police.

The authorities quickly issued a warrant for Muenter, charging him with the murder of his wife. The Chicago police have been notified to hold the man if he can be found in that city, and arrangements are being made to send out circulars containing his complete description.

The report of Prof. Whitney caused intense surprise at Harvard University. The university authorities stated to-night that Muenter was appointed instructor in German nearly two years ago, while he was stationed at the University of Kansas. He at no time had acted as professor at Harvard, but received his appointment as instructor temporarily, that is, from year to year.

He was serving his second year at the university when his wife died.

Muenter was by no means prominent at Harvard. Few persons outside of the Germanic Department knew him. He was well known, however, among those students who are taking German courses, as in addition to his work as instructor he added to his income by tutoring. For some time Muenter has been taking a course in Germanic philology in the graduate school.

Since his departure he has written several times to friends here, but at no time did he give an address. He resigned his Harvard post before leaving for the West.

There was a rumor at the college to-night that Muenter had been seen in Boston yesterday. When a man who was reported to have seen the instructor was asked if the rumor was correct he said that he saw a person resembling the instructor. He was not positive, however, that Muenter was the man he saw.

It was learned that Mrs. Muenter was insured for $1,000 in a New York company. The policy is payable to Muenter, but he has not yet collected the money.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The police have been unable to get any trace of Erich Muenter, who disappeared immediately after the burial of his wife. He was present at her funeral, which was held at the home of his father-in-law, A. Kremb, 479 Fullerton Avenue. The burial was at Rose Hill Cemetery.

The Kremb family profess to be in ignorance of his whereabouts or to know why any suspicion should attach to him on account of the death of his wife. He has a brother here, but the latter says he has not seen Muenter since the funeral and had supposed that he had returned to Boston.

Mrs. Muenter was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., and her maiden name was Leone Kremb. Her parents moved to Chicago, and she was graduated from the West Division High School and the Chicago Normal School. She took up the work of teaching and became known as a highly efficient instructress. After her marriage to Prof. Muenter she continued to teach, except for a period in 1902, after the birth of her first child, until last year, when she joined her husband in the East.

Mrs. Muenter's father, A. Krembs, at whose house the funeral was held, does not believe that his daughter was murdered.

"My son-in-law is a Christian Scientist," he said, "and this may have led to the suspicion that my daughter's death was not from natural causes, as I understand she did not have medical attendance during her illness. Muenter and my daughter, as far as I know, were happy in their married life, and there was nothing between them which I know of that would lead him to kill her. While he was in Chicago at the funeral there was nothing in his manner to indicate that anything was wrong, and I am sure that when a thorough investigation is made that it will be found that everything is all right."

Bertha Muenter, a sister of Erich Muenter, bought a round trip ticket to Boston early this week, and was about to leave for the East on the 10:30 o'clock train this evening when she learned that suspicion had been directed against her brother, and that the Boston and Cambridge police had instituted a search for him. Miss Muenter immediately abandoned her plan to start East.

BEWARE.
There are Poisonous Imitations of STRANSKY ENAMELED WARE. The genuine has the name STRANSKY on the label.—Adv.

KNOX BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT

Attorney General Moody and Senator Penrose Talk of Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—A Presidential boom for Senator P. C. Knox was launched here this afternoon by Attorney General William H. Moody, who, with Senator Knox, Senator Penrose, and a dozen Congressmen, came here to attend the twentieth annual banquet of the Americus Club. Pittsburgers are happy to-night as a result.

Mr. Moody was asked this afternoon:

"Whom do you think will be the next Republican candidate for President?"

"That is hard to say," he replied, "but you have a good man right here in Pittsburg."

"Do you refer to Senator Knox?"

"Yes," he answered, "he is a very able man and would fill the place admirably."

Senator Penrose declared that the suggestion was an excellent one, and that a better man could not be found. Senator Knox refused to say anything.

AMERICAN SMACKS SEIZED.

Washington Protests Against Action of a Mexican Gunboat.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 27.—Cable advices received here to-day announce the seizure of two of the large fishing smacks of the Gulf Fisheries Company of this city by a Mexican gunboat. The report stated that the Mexican Government claimed a violation of the fishing treaty and that the boats and their cargoes would be confiscated under the laws governing protection to the Mexican waters.

Cables were exchanged and advices received from Washington to the effect that the smacks could not be held and that instructions had been wired to the United States Consul at Mexico to protest formally to the Mexican Government.

The masters of the smacks declare in their reports that they were fishing sixty miles from the Campeachy Banks in the same grounds they have observed for many years without interference or complaint from the Mexican Government. The Mexican authorities claim absolute rights of the waters for nine miles from land at all points, which places the entire waters under prohibitory territory.

The latest report announces that the crews of the smacks are being held, subject to a settlement, and that any other fishing smacks found in the forbidden waters will be destroyed.

TEXAS TORNADO KILLED 13.

Appeal for Relief for 600 Homeless Persons Is Sent Out.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 27.—Thirteen persons were killed and many seriously injured by a tornado which last night swept over the little town of Bellevue, Texas. The place is practically wrecked.

After the storm had rased every business building fire started and completed the work of destruction. Only four houses in the place are reported to have escaped. The tornado covered an area of eight miles wide and destroyed farm houses and crops.

A carload of provisions has been sent from Fort Worth, and tents were forwarded from Wichita Falls. The property loss will probably reach $200,000.

Sydney Webb, Chairman of a relief committee organized at Bellevue, Texas, has sent out this appeal:

"Six hundred of our people are homeless and practically destitute. Thirteen were killed and a number seriously injured. The entire town is a heap of ruins, the destruction being complete. Help of every kind is needed, and this Relief Committee appeals to the public for aid. The committee requests that all contributions be sent to W. B. Worsham & Co., bankers, Henrietta, Texas."

STIR OVER MGR. IRELAND.

Ambassador's Dinner to the Archbishop Causes Comment in Rome.

ROME, April 27.—As was expected, the dinner given by Ambassador White to Archbishop Ireland, at which four Cardinals were guests, has caused considerable stir. The Giornala d'Italia to-day interviewed Archbishop Ireland, who said:

"Mr. White, who has honored me with his friendship, invited me on Wednesday to a private dinner."

Being asked if Americanism is not the modern tendency of Catholicism in America, Archbishop Ireland said:

"That is a mistake. American Catholicism is neither modern nor ancient. It is loyal to the Pope."

Cardinal Satolli also was interviewed by the Giornala d'Italia, and said:

"Mr. White asked us to dinner for the purpose of honoring Archbishop Ireland. In America all, beginning with President Roosevelt, love Archbishop Ireland."

Cardinal Vannutelli said:

"The dinner was given by Mr. White as a private person to his friend, and he invited us both as friends of Archbishop Ireland and himself. We accepted, knowing that politics did not enter into the matter in any way."

TRADE BLUFF IN PICTURES.

Constable Valued by Owner at $4,250 Offered to Schwab for $25,000.

LONDON, April 27.—The suit begun yesterday by a picture dealer named Rothschild against Charles M. Schwab of New York for breach of contract was again adjourned in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, after some remarkable evidence had been given.

The plaintiff, in the course of his cross-examination, admitted that he had Constable's picture "Dedham Lock" on "sale or on return" for $4,250. He first asked Mr. Schwab $25,000 and then $20,000 for the picture. Ultimately Mr. Schwab offered $15,000, which was accepted. Thereupon the plaintiff admitted that he had tried to prevail upon the owners of the picture to reduce the price to $3,250. The plaintiff described his letters to Mr. Schwab as "trade bluff."

It also transpired during to-day's hearing that another picture agent became aware of the negotiations for the sale of Constable's picture, saw the owners and offered it to Mr. Schwab for $10,000, whereupon the latter refused to conclude the arrangement with Rothschild.

Metric System Is Defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures to-day voted down a motion to report the Littauer bill establishing the metric system of weights and measures.

Dewar's reaches exclusive circles because of purity. Doctors recommend it.—Adv.

STOCKS FALL SHARPLY; 1,771,000 SHARES SOLD

The Hill Securities Among the Heaviest Sufferers.

POOLS MAY BE UNLOADING

Mr. Hill Expresses Indifference to the Decline and Says Great Northern Is as Strong as Ever.

"I do not know the price in the market of Great Northern stock more than once a month," said James J. Hill yesterday on his arrival at his office after the Exchange had closed. He was told that the stock of his Great Northern Railroad had led the slump in the market yesterday.

"Great Northern is as strong to-day as it ever was," continued Mr. Hill. "It is not Great Northern but somebody else who is weak."

Mr. Hill didn't seem to be the least concerned by the fact that the Hill stocks had been the worst sufferers in the drop which carried Great Northern down 26 points to 262 and Northern Pacific 15 points to 195. It was suggested to him that he might have picked up some cheap stocks if he had kept in touch with the market.

"I'm satisfied to let somebody else pick up the bargains," said Mr. Hill.

He refused to discuss the rumors which had been current in Exchange hours to the effect that the declines in Hill stocks were due to the final failure of the much-mooted negotiations for the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the United States Steel Corporation.

The San Francisco disaster came up in Mr. Hill's talk to the reporters, and he was asked if he thought that the destruction of the city would result in the transfer of part of the commerce of the Golden Gate to the Puget Sound cities and other Pacific ports. He replied very soberly that he hoped it would not.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday amounted to 1,771,000 shares, a greater number than on any day since June 30. The declines ranged from 26 points to 2 and a fraction.

The slump was due to heavy liquidation by pools and individual operators, and in many stocks the breaks were violent. After their extreme drops Great Northern and Northern Pacific, however, rallied before the close, Northern Pacific to 197⅞, showing a net loss of 10⅛ points, and Great Northern to 291½, a net decline of 14½ points.

Many theories were advanced to account for the heavy declines in these stocks as well as in the market generally. Selling by insurance companies of the high-grade investment stocks was said in some quarters to have started yesterday's downward movement. The most commonly accepted view, however, was that the weakness of the market was caused by heavy selling of securities by numerous pools and by organized effort on the part of bear operators to depress prices.

At the close the market rallied a little from the low prices of the day, but in many of the active issues the recovery represented only a small part of the day's declines. The most active stocks were Union Pacific, which lost 2⅝ points net on 275,000 shares; Amalgamated Copper, which was traded in to the extent of 250,000 shares and lost 2½ points, and Reading common, which showed a net loss of 2⅛ points on transactions totaling about 220,000 shares. United States Steel common came next, with about 195,000 shares and a net loss of 1⅜ points. The dealings in Great Northern, which dropped more than any other issue, were about 25,000 shares, while Northern Pacific was dealt in to the extent of 48,000 shares.

Disquieting rumors which the Street was inclined to believe originated with those who were seeking to bring about a further decline in the market were circulated all day.

It was rumored among other things that one of the large fire insurance companies was in a precarious condition as a result of its losses through the San Francisco conflagration. No verification of the report was forthcoming, and it was so vague, at best, that it was given little credence. Reports of a large bond issue by the New York Central were also heard, but were officially denied.

DIOGENES, THE PEDDLER.

Not Held for Selling Neckties to Pay His College Expenses.

A young man who said he was "Henry Diogenes" of New York was arraigned before Judge Beall in Yonkers yesterday on a charge of peddling neckties without a license. The prisoner declined to give his address.

He said he had gone into the peddling business because he desired to raise enough money to enable him to go through Columbia University. He said he did not want to peddle in New York City, as he had a good many friends there, and did not care to risk being seen by any of them thus engaged. He was allowed to go.

DOWIE TALKS OF TROUBLES.

And Promises He Will Be Good at Zion City To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—John Alexander Dowie to-night told the complete history of the troubles that have beset Zion City during the last few months. At the time of the interview he was fully dressed and sitting at a table in his apartments. Although his voice was firm and clear, he was bothered with an incessant cough, and his features bore evidences of bad health.

"Rumors have been circulated that I am suffering from heart disease," said he. "I may be, but I am not conscious of it and do not believe it. I am weary and have suffered a great disappointment and perhaps when I was recovering from the attack of paralysis last September I did not take as good care of myself as I should have done. I have worked a great deal and I am a pretty tired man.

"I am going to Zion City to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, but I am not going to create a disturbance. I am going to talk to the people quietly. On Sunday I shall hold services in Shiloh Tabernacle and again on Wednesday night."

San Francisco Orders Wedding Rings.

What was probably the first order for jewelry received in this city from San Francisco since the disaster was contained in a telegram received yesterday afternoon by a Maiden Lane firm. The order, which came from a retail jeweler, asked that 160 wedding rings of various sizes be sent in a hurry. It is supposed that the demand comes from couples whose marriages are being hastened because of the catastrophe.

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO
by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

PREDICTS ANOTHER SHOCK.

Dr. Deckert Thinks San Francisco Will Have Another Earthquake.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 27.—The well-known geographer, Dr. Emil Deckert, who lived many years in America and married an American woman, predicts a repetition of the earthquake in San Francisco in the near future.

"In the first place," he says, "a strong relay earthquake will occur either north of Cape Mendocino or south of Tehachapi Pass. For San Francisco a period of seismic unrest has begun. Other storms will certainly follow, and the inhabitants will do well to construct their houses accordingly."

WHOLE TRAIN ON FIRE.

Passengers Scramble Out Just Before the Gas Tanks Explode.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 27.—Fifty passengers on a Burlington Railroad train this afternoon escaped from a fire that consumed the cars.

Two miles out of Chalco, on the Lincoln-Omaha line, the Burlington tracks pass beneath a long viaduct. This viaduct had burned, and the flaming débris had dropped to the tracks beneath.

A passenger train rounded the curve at a good rate and was unable to stop before reaching the fire. The engineer attempted to run through the flames, but the rails spread and the locomotive jumped the track.

The cars were brought to a standstill right over the fire and they quickly caught. The passengers scrambled for safety, and many had their clothing burned. After the last passenger had left the cars the gas tanks beneath exploded, tearing them to pieces.

COLOR LINE IN KANSAS.

Topeka Hotel Men Will Decline to Entertain Negro Churchmen.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 27.—"All rooms taken" will be the answer of all hotels in Topeka when delegates to the conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, which opens here on May 2, apply for accommodation.

Fully 2,000 delegates are expected to attend this conference, and there is but one negro hotel in Topeka.

KING EDWARD AT VESUVIUS.

Starts for the Volcano from Naples with the Queen in an Auto.

NAPLES, April 27.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra reached here to-day from Messina after a stormy voyage. Shortly after their arrival telegraphic communication was established between the shore and the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, and King Edward exchanged most cordial dispatches with King Victor Emmanuel, who is at Milan for the opening of the International Simplon Exposition to-morrow.

In spite of the inclement weather the King and Queen started out for Vesuvius in an automobile with the Duke and Duchess of Aosta. The roads were most difficult, for the ashes had turned into mud. King Edward was extremely cheerful, however, and joked about every discomfort. Their Majesties gave $4,000 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the recent eruption of the volcano.

TOM JOHNSON, INVENTOR.

Mayor Has a Motor That, Theoretically, Runs Six Miles a Minute.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—Six miles or more a minute is the speed theoretically developed in a motor by which Mayor Tom L. Johnson, its inventor, hopes to give to the world a system of rapid transit that will revolutionize all present means of travel and make possible a flight by rail from Cleveland to San Francisco in seven hours.

A friend of the Mayor says that a working model in recent tests developed the theoretical speed of more than six miles a minute, or from 375 to 400 miles an hour. The car is built to run on an overhead track. At the highest rate of speed of which the motor is capable, wheels would fly to pieces. Here shoes take their place. Powerful magnets take up the weight of the car and minimize the friction of the shoes on the rails. A motor system of this kind would be for a private right of way across country or for subways within the city.

Mayor Johnson at his home on Euclid Avenue to-night declined to make any statement regarding the invention, but he has told friends that he is certain of its success.

FOUR THROWN FROM AUTO.

Miss Osborne's Face Badly Gashed in a Newark Collision.

An automobile belonging to Chester R. Hoag of 373 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, and containing Mr. and Mrs. Hoag and the Misses Dorothy, Edna, and Rose Osborne, daughters of H. Frank Osborne of 632 High Street, crashed into a Clinton Avenue trolley car in Newark late yesterday afternoon.

All of the occupants of the automobile except Mr. Hoag, who was driving, were thrown to the street and painfully injured. Miss Dorothy Osborne received a severe gash in her forehead which may disfigure her for life.

KILLED SISTER, ACQUITTED.

Georgia Jury Frees Woman Who Resented Alienation of Husband.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.—Mrs. E. M. Standifer was to-night acquitted of the murder of her sister, Miss Chapelle Whisenant, on March 9. Her trial began early to-day and ended this evening after ten minutes' deliberation by the jury.

Mrs. Standifer admitted the killing, but her counsel declared that emotional insanity, caused by alienation of her husband's affections by the girl, had impelled her. The woman asked her sister to cease encouraging Mr. Standifer's attentions, and, being rebuffed, used a pistol.

Standifer was arrested subsequently on the charge of disorderly conduct, but when his trial was called he failed to appear and his bond was forfeited. His whereabouts are not known.

Change of Ticket Offices,
Pennsylvania Railroad. On May 1 ticket offices at No. 1 Astor House and 96 Broadway will be closed, and a new ticket office opened at 170 Broadway.—Adv.

HARMONY RULES IN SAN FRANCISCO

Citizens Meet and Plan a Greater City.

MAYOR RUNS FIRST CAR

First Permit Granted for New Steel Building.

OAKLAND'S BUSINESS BID

Fear That Wholesalers Will Settle There—Rainy Night Causes Much Misery—No More Confiscation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Harmony and pledges of good feeling marked the meetings to-day of the various bodies of citizens' committees and representatives of the army which are administering the affairs of San Francisco.

The last sign of confusion and misunderstanding which at times existed disappeared, and the first signs of the return to former conditions was the resumption of street car traffic in certain streets, and the taking out of the first permit for the erection of a modern steel structure on the ground occupied a few days ago by a less substantial building.

Archbishop Riordan appeared at the meeting of the Citizens' General Committee to-day and in an eloquent speech counseled harmony between those who are striving to bring order out of chaos and predicted a city greater and more beautiful and a more striking example of American pluck and enterprise than the old San Francisco.

"Union should be our watchword," said the Archbishop, "and whatever differences may have existed between the men of this community in the past should be wiped out. The Catholic Church is among the heaviest losers, but we are undismayed, and I come here to-day to tell you that the noble men and women over whom I have direction are at your service."

Archbishop Cheered.

These sentences of the Archbishop were enthusiastically cheered.

Mayor Schmitz replied, saying that harmony already prevailed, and that whatever enmity might have been felt in the past was wiped out, and the citizens of San Francisco had but one object in view, the immediate upbuilding of a new and better municipality.

Dr. Edward Devine of the Red Cross read this message from Secretary of War Taft:

"Please say to Mayor Schmitz and Mr. Phelan how gratified the President and I are at the harmony which is prevailing in the management of the immediate work which has been begun in San Francisco."

Dr. Devine announced that the Military Quartermaster would hereafter issue supplies only on requisitions signed by a member of the Committee on the Feeding of the Hungry.

The question of the resumption of wholesale business in San Francisco was taken up. Thomas McGee said that wholesalers in large numbers were settling in Oakland and that there was great danger that this settlement might be permanent, those who applied for locations there being required to take out leases for five years.

Plans for Wholesale Business.

The Mayor said this movement must be stopped at all hazards, and that every facility must be afforded wholesalers to open temporary quarters in San Francisco.

The only limitation placed by the authorities was that the buildings should be more than one story in height. The erection of permanent buildings must await the forming of the new building laws. The Mayor appointed a Special Committee on Wholesalers to aid in re-establishing wholesale houses in San Francisco.

Former Chief of Police Wittman of the Committee on Resumption of Business, said there were now 300 retail stores of various descriptions in operation in San Francisco. The obtaining of stock for these stores was still a serious problem. There had been unwillingness to open warehouses for the delivery of food for fear of further military confiscations.

Mayor Schmitz informed Mr. Wittman that Gen. Greely had issued an order today that there should be no further confiscations under any circumstances.

Mayor as Motorman.

City and railroad officials and invited guests filled the first street car which started on the run across the city to-day, Mayor Schmitz acting as motorman. Everywhere the car was greeted with cheers. A continuous service was re-established later in the day on several of the crosstown lines, and thousands of people were carried free of charge.

The cold rain of last night still falls today. It brought additional hardships upon the people sheltered only by tents and temporary buildings in the parks. To further add to their discomfort the wind blew a gale from the north all day.

What to do with the unfortunate Chinese of San Francisco, a problem which has given the authorities considerable worry during the last few days, has been settled, at least temporarily. Since the destruction of Chinatown its inhabitants have lived on a large tract of land on the north side of the bay. Knowing the habits of the Chinese, the Citizens' Committee and the Mayor feared that if even a few of them returned to their old district and took up quarters the entire Chinese population would follow, and the problem of moving them, which has agitated San Francisco for many years, would be as great as ever.

Therefore, when the suggestion was

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made that the Chinese be moved temporarily to a large open tract of land in the Presidio reservation, it was adopted immediately, and here they will find a resting place until arrangements can be definitely made for the permanent city at Hunter's Point, a most desirable spot on the southern arm of San Francisco Bay.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee to-day Prof. Andrew C. Lawson, Chairman of the State Earthquake Commission, appointed by Gov. Pardee, made request for a small appropriation necessary to collect exact and scientific information regarding the effects of the shock in different geological formations. The Finance Committee thought the request should be deferred to some scientific institution, which would doubtless supply the funds needed.

Chairman James D. Phelan of the Finance Committee reported that he had made arrangements whereby Supt. Frank Leach of the United States Mint would assume custody of all funds and would credit the amounts received from all sources to the relief of the Red Cross fund, honoring drafts against it. He announced that he had available for immediate use $518,000.

A trifle less than four square miles were burned over by the fire that followed the earthquake of April 18, according to City Engineer Woodward, who to-day completed an official map of the burned area. Carefully figured out from official measurements and maps, the burned area is about 2,500 acres.

Only Made Ground Sank.

A report made to City Engineer Woodward yesterday showed that there was no general depression of the earth in San Francisco as a result of the earthquake. The sinking of ground was confined to the lower parts of the city, and particularly to made ground.

Work on the great Fairmount Hotel, at California and Powell Streets, was resumed to-day. Some of the interior woodwork of the building was destroyed by fire, but the walls are in good shape. The building would have been finished by next November. The opening will not be delayed more than three months after the date originally set. Men are removing the stains of smoke and flame from the outside walls, and in a few days the great building will show few outward signs of the conflagration.

Harvest for Relic Hunters.

Relic hunters are reaping a harvest by digging among the ruins of the Japanese and Chinese bazaars. Hundreds of persons have visited these ruins, where assiduous stirring of ashes yielded profits more than worth the labor. Vases of Satsuma and Cloisonné ware, brasses and bronze ornaments that in the days before the fire commanded high prices, are carried away by relic hunters in large numbers. "Six shooters" of the kind formerly carried by hired assassins of the Chinese quarter are found in great numbers.

The water front was as busy as ever to-day. From the Pacific Mail dock to Meiggs's Wharf the docks and wharves look as they did before the fire. The work of customs and quarantine officers has not been interrupted for a day. The transport Sherman arrived yesterday. After passing quarantine she went up to Folsom Street and docked at the army dock as usual, and her passengers from Manila and Honolulu landed there.

Wind Blows Ruins Down.

A strong wind that blew over the city yesterday afternoon and this morning carried to the ground a number of crumbling walls that had been partly disintegrated by the fire. The falling of these walls was a danger to the great number of people who crowded into the city to view the ruins.

The walls of a building at Stockton and Sutter Streets fell with a terrible crash. A number of foot passengers and a party of men and women in an automobile narrowly dodged the shower of bricks. The outer wall of a building at Market and Geary Streets fell outward just as hundreds of people from the Oakland ferryboat were walking along Market Street. Several persons were struck by bricks, but no one was seriously injured.

Many of San Francisco's homeless people camped in the park, squares, and vacant lots were awakened early this morning because the water dripped through improvised tents, which afforded poor protection against the heavy rain that began to fall about 1 o'clock and continued for several hours. Drenched to the skin by the heavy downpour and with bedding thoroughly soaked, many persons were driven into nearby houses for shelter.

Although the various camps were better prepared for the storm than for several days, still there are thousands who are without proper shelter, and who shivered in their wet clothes last night, vainly trying to get warm after the rain ceased, by walking or were huddled about little camp fires.

The least distress and suffering was at the Presidio, where nearly all the refugees have been provided with tents by the Quartermaster's Department. A wagonload of picks and shovels was furnished with which trenches were dug to carry off the water and the ground banked around the tents, making them comparatively comfortable.

In "Cow Hollow," at the rear of Harbor View, about three thousand Italians from Telegraph and Russian Hills, and a sprinkling of Chinese and Japanese are camped. Few of them have been provided with tents, and there was much distress among the women and children, of which there are many in the camp.

Many tents have been provided at Jefferson Square since the last rain, where several thousand are camped. A few who were not adequately sheltered were taken into the large automobile garages in the vicinity and to the Lutheran church.

In several instances people in houses refused to admit women and children in distress from the cold and rain, and the militia unceremoniously broke down their doors with the butts of their rifles.

Several thousand more tents are on the way here, and it is expected that within a few days fully 150,000 refugees will be under canvas.

Cars will start to run on several streets in San Francisco, permission to run them on Pacific Avenue, Fillmore, Church, and Sixteenth Streets, and certain parts of Mission Street having been granted by Mayor Schmitz late last night. It is specified that the cars shall not run after 7 o'clock at night and that the United Railroads shall maintain a patrol of one man in each block operated in the unburned district, as a protection against fire.

Over one hundred and fifty stores were opened for business yesterday, but before night numerous complaints were received that storekeepers had raised prices to prohibitive figures.

Capt. Rittenhouse of the United States Marines, commanding the district from Bush to Oak and Fillmore to Division Streets, called at the central police station last night and requested that detectives be detailed to investigate some of the complaints made to him that exorbitant prices were being charged in certain quarters.

The theft of several tons of Red Cross supplies was disclosed by the arrest of Arthur Jacobs yesterday by Police Commissioner O'Grady and Detective Mathewson. Jacobs is said to have made a confession implicating several confederates, and to have revealed the place where he had hidden the loot.

Jacobs is a teamster who volunteered his services to haul supplies from the water front to the various relief depots. His offer was accepted, and it is charged that he did the looting in the first few days of the relief, when it was not organized as it is now. Under the present system of handling supplies this would be prcatically impossible. About two tons of the stolen goods have been recovered. More arrests are looked for.

Arrest for Reckless Shooting.

The first arrest for indiscriminate and reckless shooting by members of the State Militia was made shortly before midnight, when Ernest Wilder, a sentry, was taken in custody and disarmed by Capt. B. F. Rittenhouse of the United States Marine Corps, who turned him over to the police.

Capt. Rittenhouse charged Wilder, who is from Visalia and is a private in Company E, Sixth Regiment, N. G. C., with leaving his post, and "shooting up" the district commanded by Rittenhouse. The marines patrol the best residence part of the city untouched by the fire, and are extremely jealous of the splendid order maintained without unnecessary harshness or stoppage of citizens whose business requires them to be on the streets after dark.

Half a dozen shots were fired about 10 o'clock last night, and half an hour later Capt. Rittenhouse heard the crack of a rifle again. He hastily rode in the direction of the shot and returned in a few minutes with Wilder, who he declared had entared the district patrolled by the marines and had fired several shots.

The militiaman was so confused that it was with difficulty that Police Lieutenant Wright got a coherent tale from him. He said he saw a movement in the darkness which he took to be a mad dog and fired.

Several policemen were sent to make an investigation. On Geary Street, near Fillmore, they found the victim of the sentry's bullet—a small pet dog.

Wilder was taken to the headquarters of his company, at Gough and Sutter streets, and turned over to Corporal Harms, who sent him to the guardhouse.

The French, Italian, and Danish Consuls at San Francisco, who were reported among the missing, have all been heard from.

SAN FRANCISCO'S INJURED.

Gen. Greely Sends a List of Persons Badly Hurt.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In obedience to instructions from the War Department, Gen. Greely to-day submitted the following list of persons injured in the earthquake and fire at San Francisco:

"Of the persons in the hospitals the following 200 are seriously injured, meaning those physically disabled either permanently or to such an extent as to prevent working for several days:

A

Aten, I. P.
Anderson, William.
Anderson, Charles.
Anderson, Mrs.
Arabian, John.
Atzeroth, Edief.
Anderson, G. F.
Arden, Clarence.
Archer, John.

B

Bach, Henrietta.
Braunhart, Samuel.
Billert, Mrs. Bourbon Louise.
Brock, H.
Blank, Charles.
Bresnahan, John.
Burke, John.
Butler, E. L.
Bohan, James.
Bone, Mrs. H.
Bough, Annie.

C

Cordoza, Miss Mary.
Cox, James.
Cunier, Harold.
Collun, Mrs. Mary.
Calvin, J. S.
Chaprades, Pau.
Chaprades, Nel.
Chambers, Mrs. A. and baby.
Cramer, C. S. P.
Christy, Mr.
Christenson, C. J.
Cullen, Mrs. M.
Corbett, Dr. E.
Cornell, Lillian.
Callahan, Mary.
Cunningham, David.
Cornell, Mrs.
Coscar, Catherine.
Colly, John.
Cline, W.
Cail, T.
Chelini, J.
Calley, William.
Calmette, Alex.
Costella, Julia.
Corbett, William.
Cavosil, John.

D

Douglas, Wilson.
Donovan, T.
Deininger, Charles.
Dellosse, Lora.
Dunker, Johan.
Drats, Fred.
Dougan, J. J.
Deuc, Mrs.
Dutton, Mrs. Virginia.
Danc, Herman.
Downing, J. G.
Dalton, Mrs. M. A.
Doose, August.
Davis, Samuel.
Defalet, Mike.
Donnelly, H.
Douglass, John.
Duffe, A.
Duff, Louisa.
Dally, Mrs.
Dewey, H. G.
Doran, Ed.
Dieble, D. A.

E

Epstein, Phil.
Edstrom, Frank.
Evans, Mrs. Everett.
Engle, Burt.
Evans, J. J.

F

Freeman, Ruth.
Fett, Carl.
Fowler, Prentiss W.
Fitzpatrick, Priscilla.
Furr, Emil.
Flower, Charles H.
Forrante, Francisco.
Faccie, Jack.
Fletcher, Mrs. E.
Finn, Thomas.
Frank, G. M.
Fee, Mrs.

G

Gults, Mrs. Selma.
Gowling, Mrs. P.
Grady, George.
Grillick, Terrence.
Gurdalle, F.
Griffin, Henry.
Griffith, Mrs. A.
Gammett, G.
Gustave, George.
Gleason, Captain of Police.
Goldberg, Harry.
Gillen, Harry.
Golding, George.
Gordan, Alexander.
Gilius, Anthony.
Gustavson, Mrs.
Guizo, G.
Glover, Mrs.
Georgarius, Philip.
Gartland, Charles.
Griffiths, John.
Greene, Gertrude.

H

Hart, John.
Hammell, Joseph.
Higura, Laura.
Hunter, George.
Hannah, James.
Hermann, Mrs. J.
Harrington, William.
Hahn, Herman.
Howell, Harvey.
Hammond, William.
Halk, Agnes.
Hatje, Dick.
Heinrich, Philip.
Henser, Jacob.
Hamlin, Charles.
Higby, Frank.
Hummel, U.
Hill, John.

J

Jackson, Mrs. M.
Jorgensen, Jorge.
Judd, H. J.
Jones, Philip.
Jensen, Charles.
Jehsen, William.
Johnson, John.
Jones, Lovicy, (female.)

K

Kennedy, Bert.
Kornfield, A.
Kines, Mrs.
Ketring, Edna.
Kemp, W.
Klatt, Albert.
Katz, Davis.
Knighton, Hermita.
Kelly, Joseph.
Kelly, Pat.

L

Lamardine, E.
Lowe, Cliff.
Lair, W. C.
Lomasson, C.
Levin, Leo.
Launder, R. H.
Lear, T. E.
Loyd, Miss Leonard.
Lamb, John.
Lumpe, Emil.
Levy, Bernard.
Lane, Mary.
Lambert, Caroline.
Leffman, Louis.
Lee, John.
Lang, W.
Lynch, Cornelius.
Levy, Henry.
Lutge, Julius.
Levy, Ida.

M

McLaughlin, W. P.
Muherin, John.
McLain, Patrick.
McLain, Victor.
McDonald, Mrs. J. A.
Manson, Albert.
Massie, Mrs.
Murray, Thomas.
Messdorffer, E. W.
McGraff, Mrs.
McDonald, H.
Meyer, M.
Mesen, K.
McGrath, Nellie.
Meusdorffer, Edw. W.
Mallett, William.
Mammas, Demeter.
Mull, Nanie.
Marsh, Henry F.
Malvihill, William.
Muesdorffer, Edwin.
McKean, Harry.
Mammas, George.
Mitchell, ——.
McMahon, Thomas.
McMahon, Avella.
Mahon, John.

N

Norton, Capt.
Niemire, Theodore.
Nelson, Albert.
Norton, E.
Nepel, John.

O

O'Brien, Mrs. A.
O'Day, Mrs. Robert.
Owens, C. C.
Ogstom, William.
O'Brien, Mrs. J. D.
Ott, Charles.
O'Connor, J.
Ogaston, William.
Ormsby, Edward.

P

Prevost, Modesto.
Paterson, C. H.
Phillips, R.
Potter, Stephen.
Patterson, Annie.
Pearson, Mrs. John S.
Probst, Harry.
Puntagan, Minna.
Peacock, Amy.
Plant, Grace.
Pierce, Sadie.
Piersed, Mrs.

R

Reed, Miss Effie.
Reinjohn, George.
Rich, Emerie.
Rossi, John.
Robly, F. M.
Rose, P.
Ruck, Francisco.
Ryan, D.
Reynolds, Mrs.
Riordan, Patrick.
Riley, Celia.
Reeves, Louisa.

S

Sharp, John.
Sommers, Leah.
Stillwell, Amos.
Staude, George.
Salter, A. W.
Schlar, Mrs. P.
Scott, Lillian.
Spurrier, E. J.
Scott, Mrs. J. W., and baby.
Swenford, May.
Sutherland, R.
Sopotmas, N. S.
Slavin, J.
Squires, M.
Sohier, Nellie.
Singleton, Thomas.
Sweeney, Andrews.
Swanson, Edward.
Steven, Joseph.
Sargent, Henry.
Stafford, Gertrude.
Sadler, Lillian.
Swanson, Swan.
Stahleker, Jacob.

T

Thomas, Mary.
Thomas, Mrs. L.
Toman, Nick.

V

Virra, M. Guadalup.
Valianoo, Vasilinski.
Valianoo, Olga.
Valianoo, Evelyn.

W

Wong Won, (Chinaman.)
Waters, Chester.
Walker, Marion.
Waters, Mrs. W. D.
Warren, Julia.
Wallace, Mrs. L.
White, H. W.
Warren, Frankie.
Weal, Ethel.
Weir, Winifred.
Wilson, Mary.
Wishart, ——.
Wall, Kate.
Walworth, Alfred.
Wales, Joe.
Wikkel, Gustav.
Wood, George.
Wilhelm, L. W.
Widner, Mr.
Weber, Adolf C.

Y

Younglove, Joseph.
Young, Hugh, (Chattanooga, Tenn.)
Two unknown.

STECK PIANOLA PIANO. Price $800.
Other Pianola Pianos, $550 to $1,000.

The Piano That Makes You a Pianist

The greatest pleasure in owning a piano is being able to play it yourself

IF a daughter or some one member of the family is able to play the piano acceptably—say all but the most difficult music—that is certainly an accomplishment to be proud of.

But would you not like to be able to play yourself—*for yourself*—whatever your taste or your mood prompts?

How much would it be worth to be really *master of the keyboard*, not to be limited to "easy pieces," but to wander at will amongst the treasures of Schumann and Brahms and Beethoven and Grieg, to know intimately the romantic tenderness of Chopin, or the sombre melancholy of Tschaikowsky and to realize that the brilliant runs and arpeggios with which Liszt used to dazzle his audiences are wholly at your command?

Ten years ago such things were only open to *great talent* combined with *great perseverance*. Eight hours a day for years of the hardest kind of drudgery was the price many paid—and even then success was only relative.

To-day the purchase of the Pianola Piano *carries this wonderful ability with it*.

You look through the vast catalog of Pianola music and note whatever strikes your fancy. To-morrow *you can be playing that very music*, playing it faultlessly and putting into it *your own expression* and *feeling*.

There are hundreds of people in New York who would buy a Pianola Piano to-day if they fully comprehended how much pleasure it would bring into their daily lives.

We want an opportunity to demonstrate to such people how easy it is to play this wonderful instrument artistically and what a genuine addition it will be to any home.

On exhibition in Manhattan at Aeolian Hall *only*.

The Aeolian Co. Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Ave. near 34th St., New York.

VIEW FROM THE WATER OF EARTHQUAKE'S WORK

Its Freaks Broke Up Great Buildings and Left Shanties.

GREAT CHANGES IN NEW CITY

Streets to be Diverted, Avenues Widened, Many Small Parks—Hastening the Work.

From a Staff Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The work of preparing plans for rebuilding San Francisco has already begun under the direction of City Engineer Woodman. He proposes to change the direction of streets, widen avenues, construct many small parks, and design a city which will be a model for the world.

While the bricks are still smoking and the charred merchandise is smoldering the wrecking contractors have begun to clear away the débris and orders have been received from the owners of various large properties for immediate reconstruction of buildings.

The completeness of the devastation is regarded as actually an advantage, permitting as it does the rebuilding of the city on altogether different lines.

The best way to obtain a definite idea of the extent of the havoc is to travel in a boat along the water front. This I did this morning, going as far as the Presidio, as the military reservation in northwest San Francisco is called. In the Presidio are many refugees from a tenement district who are being cared for by the military authorities.

Skirting the shore northwest from the big ferry building, the escape of which from the flames was providential, as had it been destroyed the ferries to Oakland would have had no place to put in and San Francisco would have been practically cut off, the first thing one observed was the

The first thing one observed was the extraordinary irregularity of the destruction wrought by the earthquake. Pier No. 5, for instance, is nothing but a heap of ruins, while Pier No. 8, on one side of it, and Pier No. 7, on the other side—all three piers being of similar size and construction—are quite undamaged.

Further on, the Kosmos Line pier is a complete wreck, and beyond is a quarter mile of still smoldering structures, showing where the fire crept to the water's edge at the most critical moment and threatened to destroy the shipping as well as the city.

When the wharf district destroyed by the fire was passed one had further evidence of the irregularity of the earthquake's course. There are gas reservoirs, with their frames all twisted, and big factories thrown to the ground, while a few yards away are miserable wooden shanties with not a board out of place. It would seem to cast doubt on all the theorizing in regard to the effects of the earthquake on wooden, steel, and brick structures, which are hardly felt in some places, while other places all around them were wrecked.

I landed at the Presidio, and, climbing the high hill which rises from the water's edge, found myself in one of the most beautiful spots in the world. To the left were the Golden Gate and the Pacific. In the middle distance were the blue waters of the bay. On the verdure-clad hills in the foreground were the homes of the officers, surrounded by gardens in which roses, lilies, tulips, nasturtiums, and thousands of other flowers were in full bloom. Ladies in dainty gowns were chatting on the verandas, and gardeners were sweeping the walks and pruning the trees.

In this fairyland the refugees have been welcomed and cared for. I met hundreds of them, all quite cheerful, comfortable, and well fed. I sat in a tent at the post headquarters with the officer whose duty it is to attend to inquiries of the refugees. Dozens of men and women came up with one request or another. Whenever it was possible to grant the request it was done, and the greatest good feeling between the military and the victims of the catastrophe prevails.

This is one side of the picture. On returning down the hill I faced not the Golden Gate, but San Francisco. The impression of destruction one obtains in crossing the bay from Oakland is as nothing to the view from the opposite side of the city.

Can they ever rebuild! is the first thought that comes to one, so appalling is the extent of the ruin. Tier upon tier of what ten days ago were their tree-lined avenues of stately buildings, and what are now shapeless heaps of masonry and brick, rise on each hill.

It is all simply indescribable. One comparison that suggests itself is with Pompeii as it is now, but a hundred times greater than the unburied section of that city and showing a destruction for more complete.

The prevailing color is a horrible gray yellow. On the top of Nob Hill is the Fairmount Hotel, which, seen from the bay, appeared undamaged, but which from this side betrays itself a fire-swept wreck. Below are mounds of rubbish, all that is left of the mansions of the Crockers, Hopkinses, Huntingtons, Spreckelses, Stanfords, and other families.

Can it ever be rebuilt? one asks again. The answer was one tug after another which my launch met on returning across the bay, each towing barges loaded down to the water's edge with building material from Oakland with which to begin the work of reconstruction.

SAN JOSE'S DEATH LIST.

21 in City, Wires Gen. Greely, 96 in Agnew's Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—It is the opinion of Gen. Greely that the number of casualties has been overestimated.

"So many and grossly exaggerated reports of the number of deaths due to the earthquake have been sent out that we have determined to make a systematic investigation," he said. "For instance, it has been stated that seventy-five lives were lost in the Valencia Hotel, but so far as we have been able to ascertain the loss does not exceed twenty. I believe similar discrepancies will be discovered after a thorough examination of the records and search of the ruins."

Gen. Greely sent the following telegram to the War Department yesterday:

"Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.,
"April 26, 1906.

"Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.:

"Following is a list of the dead from earthquake at and near San José, furnished by Mr. McManiman of The San José Mercury, and believed to be full and complete:

"At San José—Mrs. Hela Brandon, Mrs. Ugolna Costa, Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan and baby, Dr. Warren Drerwn, Pegentry and Osctin Dady, Mrs. Claude Everitt, L. Etters, Paul Ferres, K. Fugil and wife, James Hlungive, Bost Healy, wife, and two children; Romeo Manshed, Delta Marquant, Thomas O'Toole. Total, 21."

The telegram placed the number of dead at Agnew's Asylum, near San José, at 96, making the total in and about San José 117.

For Indigestion
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
An effective remedy for obstinate indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, headache and depression.—Adv.

English Suitings.

They're all new, and you'll find the grandest assortment you can imagine and ready to cut to your order.

Many are procurable only of us. We don't copy;—we create. We have very many fabrics made especially to our order.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only
119 & 121 Nassau Street.

TALL HUSTLING TO GIVE SAN FRANCISCANS NEWS

Burned Out Papers Get Going by Heroic Efforts.

ADVERTISING ALREADY HEAVY

Back to Sixteen Pages So Soon—All the Dailies Published in Oakland Now.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 27.—In the great effort to re-establish the business houses little thought is given to the manner in which the burned-out newspapers are able to serve subscribers daily with the world's news. Probably in no commercial enterprise was greater effort necessary than to find new homes for the great San Francisco dailies, every one of which lost its entire plant.

This drove the dailies across the bay to the homes of smaller journals, most of which operate with single presses and from two to five typesetting machines. Commencing with issues of four sheets, the first day after the earthquake, papers like The Chronicle and The Examiner have steadily grown until they are now issuing sixteen-page editions.

To do this every job printing office in Alameda, Oakland, and Berkeley, and, in fact, every available machine within ten miles of Oakland has been pressed into service, and is kept working twenty-four hours a day.

As a sample of the manner in which sixteen pages of reading and advertising matter were assembled in The Chronicle to-day, ten columns was set in a newspaper office in Alameda, and carried by wagon to the office of The Oakland Herald, from which The Chronicle is being issued. Other papers have had to resort to the same expedients, getting part of their matter set up, in some instances, twenty miles away.

The limited supply of type and paper in the smaller offices to which the big newspapers were driven has also been a great handicap. It has often been necessary for a compositor to "distribute" his type the same night it was set up in order to get sufficient type for another article to be printed in the same edition.

Despite all these obstacles, all the big San Francisco morning dailies are being issued regularly, and subscribers are obtaining their favorite papers as though nothing had occurred.

Already it is impossible to meet the demands of advertisers for space. A hundred times a day the allotment of space has to be cut, despite the fact that business men are ready and willing to pay full advertising rates with cash, if necessary.

With all the extra work necessary to get out papers in Oakland, no effort is being spared to re-establish the plants of the San Francisco papers in their old homes. Many complete Eastern plants have been offered, and with machines that had already been ordered and which were on the way, proprietors of three morning papers expect to be publishing papers on their own premises within a few weeks.

Two of The Chronicle's presses escaped serious injury, and as that newspaper's new building was not damaged to any serious extent by either earthquake or fire, M. H. De Young hopes to issue The Chronicle from it within six weeks. The other papers are more seriously handicapped because their buildings were completely burned out.

MR. OELRICHS'S STORY.

He Did Police Duty in the Streets of San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The best known "refugee" who arrived from San Francisco to-day was Hermann Oelrichs.

"The first shock came at 5:15 A. M.," said he. "The building rocked to and fro and I rolled out of my bed. My valet came rushing in to see if I had been injured. We dressed hastily and left the building. In my rooms I had bric-a-brac, curios and things I had collected from all parts of the world. I valued the collection and my furniture at $30,000. That is all gone.

"That afternoon Mayor Schmitz appointed a citizens' committee of fifty to take charge of the situation. He supplied us with badges, revolvers, and policemen's clubs, and we went on duty like policemen. In this way we were able to aid the homeless and injured persons. Every precaution had to be taken to prevent dishonest persons from looting the wrecked homes and robbing defenseless people as they slept in the streets and parks."

WIRES IN BETTER SHAPE.

Western Union Raises Limit on Press Dispatches from Burned City.

The Western Union's San Francisco service had so much improved yesterday that the 500-word limit put on newspaper dispatches filed in the burned city was raised to 1,500 words, and Assistant General Manager Barclay said here in the afternoon that it was probable that dispatches as long as 2,500 words would be taken by this morning.

In the Postal executive offices there was a different tale to tell. General Manager Baker said that storms in the Rockies were tearing down his wires and that his company was having a hard time. The Postal still holds a limit on press dispatches.

The Postal has established a new office in San Francisco near the ruins of its old building.

The Western Union officials are now looking over the city for the purpose of selecting a site for a new building. Mr. Barclay said yesterday that a new building would be put up as soon as possible.

MAYOR'S TARDY TELEGRAM.

Belated Dispatch to The Times Shows Congestion of the Wires.

On the day of the earthquake at San Francisco THE TIMES sent a telegram to Mayor Schmitz, offering to print anything he might wish to say about the city's needs. An illustration of the congestion of the wires was given yesterday when this telegram was received in reply:

San Francisco, April 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Telegram 18th delayed. Less than 300 perished. All funds should be sent care James D. Phelan, Chairman Finance Committee. That committee working in harmony with Red Cross, as outlined by President Roosevelt. Funds and supplies of any kind acceptable. Ship all supplies care Major C. A. Devol, Quartermaster United States Army, Fort Mason, San Francisco.

E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor.

THE NIGHT AND DAY BANK
Fifth Avenue at Forty-fourth Street
Open 24 hours every Business Day
Commencing May 1
DIRECTORS
Charles T. Barney
Oliver H. P. Belmont
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Myron T. Herrick
James S. Kuhn
George H. Norman
Marsden J. Perry
Henry F. Shoemaker
Oakleigh Thorne
John C. Tomlinson
P. A. B. Widener
G. M. Wynkoop

AUTOMOBILISTS WHEN ARRESTED

should have our Bail Bond Power of Attorney in their car to avoid humiliation of leaving the car as Bail. Many prominent citizens are already using these powers.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
62 Liberty St. and 346 Broadway
New York, New York.

We sign all kinds of Bonds and issue Burglary "Hold-up" and theft policies.

LOSSES ARE APPALLING, METCALF TELEGRAPHS

But People Are Hopeful, He Assures the President.

THINKS DEAD ARE UNDER 300

No Danger of an Epidemic, Gen. Greely Telegraphs—Army Distributing Supplies—Relief Impartially Given.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Metcalf, who went to San Francisco as the representative of the administration, with instructions from the President to report to him regarding the conditions in the ruined city, has telegraphed the President a summary of the situation.

He thinks the loss of life will not exceed three hundred, the injured being about one thousand. The loss to Government buildings is not so heavy as the early reports indicated. There is no suffering from lack of provisions or water. Everything considered, he says, the health of the people is excellent, and they are confident and hopeful.

"As regards industrial and commercial losses," says Secretary Metcalf, "the conditions are appalling. Figures and distances convey slight conceptions or realities. Not only have the business and industrial houses and establishments of half a million people disappeared, leaving them destitute financially and their means of livelihood temporarily gone, but the complicated system of transportation indispensable to the daily comfort and interests of half a million of people has been almost totally destroyed.

"The hilly configuration of San Francisco made movements by street railway almost indispensable. Over the city's area of twenty-five square miles the entire system of railways was damaged or destroyed and has not as yet been operated. The scanty supply of animals and carriages remaining after the fire has been largely impressed into civil and military service in order to prevent starvation. The entire telegraphic and telephonic systems were destroyed, making communication impossible.

All City Buildings Destroyed.

"Practically every municipal building is destroyed, forcing the city officials into scanty quarters, necessarily situated in localities difficult of access owing to distances and lack of transportation. Three hundred thousand people were rendered homeless.

"Remedial methods, adopted and prosecuted with great efficiency, have relieved this unprecedented disaster. The Citizens' Committee, appointed by Mayor Schmitz, is composed of the ablest business men of the city, and their efforts, united and harmonious to an astonishing degree, speedily brought order out of chaos, and introduced systems of relief which have accomplished wonders.

"Gen. Greely, returning from leave, reassumed command Sunday evening, and commends in the highest terms the efficient and tireless efforts of Gen. Funston, whose orders and action utilized and inspired the army to most efficient action in staying the progress of the flames and saving the remnant of the city.

"Most threatening conditions existed as regards the water supply, but extraordinary efforts on the part of the water company have remedied the situation, which is improving from day to day, so that physical suffering from lack of water is impossible, although it cannot be delivered in sufficient quantities for proper sanitation and fire purposes for some time.

"The fortifications are practically uninjured. Considerable damage was done to the military buildings at the Presidio and on Angel Islands. Reports indicate that there was no damage to the buildings on Alcatraz Island. The army warehouses in the city were entirely destroyed. The Mint and Appraiser's buildings are practically intact. The Sub-Treasury is entirely destroyed. It is not believed that any vaults in the Sub-Treasury or any banking institution in the city have suffered any material damage.

"From personal inspection of the buildings and from figures given me by competent builders I should say that the Appraiser's building would cost for repairs about $1,000, the Mint $15,000, and the Post Office building $500,000.

"It is reported to me that no discrimination of any kind has been shown against any one on account of race or color. The spirit is to assist the suffering, whoever they may be. Cases of violence and crime have bee exceedingly rare.

"The health of the city is remarkably good, everything considered. Stories regarding pestilence and epidemics are destitute of foundation.

"At the meeting of the Citizens' Committee this morning, at which were present Gov. Pardee, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine, Gens. Greely and Funston, and other officers of the army, it was determined to move the Chinese to the military reservation at the Presidio, where they will be under the direction and supervision of the army, and where especial attention can be paid to matters of sanitation.

"It is almost impossible to describe the ruin wrought by the earthquake, and especially by the conflagration. The conflagration was due entirely to the absolute lack of water supply. The people however, are confident and hopeful for the future, and have not in any sense lost their courage. They feel under deep obligations to you and the National Government for the prompt and efficient assistance rendered them. I strongly urge that Congress at once appropriate sufficient money to repair the damage to the public buildings and for the building of another Sub-Treasury in place of the one destroyed."

Gen. Greely telegraphs to the War Department the following report of to-day's condition in San Francisco:

"Army assumed distribution relief supplies to-day, Major Devol, Quartermaster, handling the transportation, and Major Krauthoff, Subsistence Department, the distribution. Fully 250,000 people are being fed.

"Col. Jocelyn, Fourteenth Infantry, is redistricting the entire city for relief purposes. The additional force ordered will be entirely needed to place this service on an efficient footing and prevent that enormous waste of supplies and materials which would necessarily follow the continuance of the present system and methods.

"Entire handling of troops has been devolved on Gen. Funston, I retaining only questions of general policy, sanitation of city, and distribution of supplies.

"Health of community and army wonderfully good; out of 3,000 soldiers and sailors on duty in city, only twenty sick. All reports of epidemics are absolutely groundless, Dr. Torney officially stating to-day that there was not the slightest prospect of trouble from diseases, provided proper sanitary methods now in force could be continued.

"Interference with personal liberties or impressment of property, forbidden by me Monday, has been rigidly observed by army, and is now practically followed by municipal and State officials.

"Dr. Devine is laboring on the theoretical side of relief. He requests continuance of the receiving of stores and distribution of supplies by the army as not only reasonable, but absolutely essential. Present burden borne in every respect by the army, but hope that the Red Cross may be able to take up the non-military duties of the army. Devine promises to relieve the army of non-military duties at the earliest practical moment consistent with the interest of humanity. There is no prospect of such action for several weeks. Dr. Devine is laboring earnestly with financial problems and theoretical methods of treatment, which it is hoped may be successfully embodied in practicable work now proceeding under the army.

"The heartiest co-operation and harmonious relations exist between the Red Cross, the Citizens' Committee, the Mayor, and the army. Camping facilities for all parties, including Chinese, are ample and furnished without discrimination.

"Water conditions, while not satisfactory, are ample for domestic purposes and are becoming available for industrial work, but fire supply must be delayed for a considerable period. Notification of additional military force encourages very greatly the Mayor, the Citizen's Committee, as well as the present force, of which so many sadly needed relief."

Slight Smallpox Outbreak.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, the Red Cross agent, telegraphed to-day to the Red Cross general offices that there were slight outbreaks of smallpox in San Francisco, and that measles were reported, but that prompt measures had been taken, and it was believed an epidemic will be prevented. "Federal authorities in full charge sanitary measures," he added.

"All relief organizations have merged under leadership of National Red Cross. Citizen's Finance Committee, with James D. Phelan Chairman, has become Finance Committee local Red Cross organization. All money should be transmitted to Phelan in form of Sub-Treasury certificates. All supplies should be consigned to Edward T. Devine, General Agent National Red Cross.

"Am satisfied organization of relief being conducted in efficient manner, and that funds will be carefully expended and accounted for. Finance Committee prefers that Chicago shall not forward money, but hold its funds and buy supplies in Chicago. Other cities are asked to forward money. All banks remain closed, and no money can be secured except through Sub-Treasury."

Secretary Taft has telegraphed to Gov. Pardee of California a suggestion from the President that in order to avoid any possible legal complications the Governor should call upon the President formally for the use of United States troops in San Francisco.

Mr. Littauer, (N. Y.), immediately after the House convened to-day, presented the emergency appropriation bill, carrying $170,000 for the navy and Post Office departments, to be expended at San Francisco. Without debate the bill was passed.

Better for Your Eyes
Do you know that our success is due to a policy of constantly improving our optical service? Customers are quick to appreciate live, up-to-date methods where their *eyesight* is concerned.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 West 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000.00 upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, etc.
INTEREST RATES 1% a month on sums under $250; ½% on sums of $250 and over, at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN OFFICES: 279 4th Av., cor. 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., cor. Rivington; 119 W. 42d St.; 105 E. 125th St.
BROOKLYN OFFICE: 24 Graham Av., near Broadway.
Loans may be repaid in installments
Separate Women's Department.

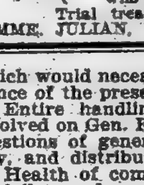

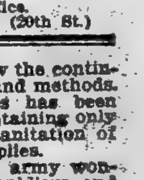

ALL HAIR ON FACE and arms permanently removed; no electricity, poison, pain; 35 years' experience. Protected by law. No conection with any other person. Beware of those who copy my ad. Trial treatment at office.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Ave., (20th St.)

Your Own Self Respect
demands cleanliness and purity—pure air, pure foods, pure beverages. This last requirement is best satisfied by securely sealed White Rose Ceylon Tea Black or Mixed in 30 cent or 10 cent sealed foil packages.
White Rose Coffee, the Flavor You Like

FIRST DESOLATE SUNDAY AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

Heartbreaking Scenes in Oakland, City of Refuge.

RICH MEN IN BREAD LINE

Children Born in the Churches and the Streets—Men Worked in the Ruins at the Bayonet's Point.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—In Oakland we are no longer on the edge of things, we are in the heart of them. As the days wear on we realize in a measure the extent of the calamity which has befallen us out here on this coast. Yesterday we crossed the bay in a tug, landing at one of the smaller wharves, and made our way over the débris of the earthquake up toward the city.

The scene of devastation is simply indescribable. The débris of an earthquake is not like any other débris. Houses were twisted in a most uncanny way, as though giant violent hands had been laid upon them, and as if a malignant, titanic strength had held them in its grasp. We grew used to horrors as we went along; here was an entire house laid low, in another place the whole front of the house had fallen out, and you saw the rooms all more or less wrecked.

The dead body of a woman lay face downward. Something had hit her as she flew into the street for safety. Not far away was a man with his head entirely cut off, and as we neared the ruins of the St. Francis, we saw them digging a large trench. It was to bury the bodies, which could no longer be allowed to remain above ground. Sick with the horror of it all, we turned into Market Street to take our way to the boat—and we faced a great gloomy graveyard full of ghosts. The awfulness of it grew upon us, as we made our way down the almost deserted street. The buildings were spectral, like ghosts, all that remained standing of them, down the long street, looked out at us.

The Spectre of Earthquake.

The grim spectre of earthquake seemed to stare out at us with fiendish eyes, gloating on this terrible work of destruction. We felt it ready to seize us again as we walked down the lonely street. We felt the malignity of this hideous strength which had been let loose upon us. The very street grew hateful to us. Fear gave us wings. Not for worlds would we have looked back on the frightful scene; stumbling, falling, in a panic of terror, we reached the Oakland boat, and not till far out in the bay did we recover anything like composure.

With the burning of Telegraph Hill, 25,000 more people were thrown out of homes, and many of them found their way across the bay—to be taken care of. The women were for the most part dry-eyed, helpless, dazed. Only when you saw them trying to telegraph to Eastern relatives did they break down and cry pitifully.

Good Work of Soldiers.

Everywhere are the soldiers, quick, energetic alert; there is to be nonsense, and never have soldiers done such good work. The big skating rink is full of straw beds, not much of course to look upon, but at least better than the hard, cold ground. The schools have straw beds, too, and all the churches are great bureaus of relief. In each one are tables—there is hot coffee and bread for all who need it. The people are reassured as to supplies, for great drays, drawn by four horses, are hauling flour up Broadway.

The base of supplies is a wonderful sight. Tons of bread are being distributed to the different relief committees, and at least these wandering thousands, tried by earthquake and by fire, will not know the scourge of famine. Across the bay bread wagons are being sent out, and the long lines about them extend many blocks. In the lines are the millionaires of yesterday; to-day humbly they join the throng who ask for a loaf of bread.

Thousands Camped on the Hills.

Thousands are encamped on our hill slopes, and there are tents in every square in the city. In one encampment near us are 7,000 Chinese. The East would surely approve us could they see the way in which these aliens are cared for. They are fed from large wagons, and get bread, corned beef, and coffee. At least 20,000 Chinese are in the city walking the streets. Their knives and firearms have been taken away, and soldiers guard their camp at night, allowing no Chinaman to leave it.

The Chinese women and children offer a foreign element that would be picturesque if there were not so much sadness. The Chinese children as they play in the streets are dressed in wonderfully rare silks, of lavender, of pink, of yellow; and the little girls, with long braids down their backs, are most attractive. But one does not linger here long amid anything attractive. Everything you see makes your heart ache. Especially does your heart go out in pity to the young girls who have fled across the bay. You saw them at the opera in gala array on Tuesday night—on Wednesday morning they were fleeing from the earthquake and the fire, perhaps with only an opera cloak thrown over a nightgown. These girls were two days in getting here, the fire always close upon them. When they were tired they slept on doorsteps. They could never tell you quite how they got here. One beautiful girl, separated from all her family, brought of all her treasures only her latch key—the latch key to a palatial home now in ashes!

A crowd of men attracted our attention, and we went toward them. Such eager faces as they showed us! They were the men to whom the railroad companies are giving passes to go away, and an indescribable air of relief lights their faces as each receives the pass that will take him from the land of such bitter memories.

Children Born in Church.

It is Sunday, and many of our women are sewing. For these hundreds of children have absolutely nothing to put on. In the church near us three little children were born last night. In the camp a few blocks away eighteen were born. Children are born behind screens on street corners, and later the poor mothers are taken to the nearest improvised hospital. In one church alone 6,000 people have been fed to-day, and that is only one of the many relief bureaus.

The men are all exhausted, but still they must work. As we went down the street we saw a squad of soldiers impress fourteen men into service. They would not listen to a word that any one said. At the point of the bayonet they marched a hundred men off to San Francisco, where they must work for two hours, when a hundred more will take their places while they rest. That is how work is being done in San Francisco.

And our daily life offers interesting phases. It is primitive. We are all poor; we must begin life together, but we are good to each other. Last week there were among us those who complained of the best efforts of their French chefs, but who to-day with gratitude meekly take their bits of bread and cold corned beef. We have no fires, as the chimneys are all down, and those who have gas stoves cook for the many households about them. One neighbor baked some hot biscuits for us all, and we felt indeed that civilization was returning—it might have been a holiday.

TO make a whiskey that will *seem* like **JOHN JAMESON THREE STAR WHISKEY** has been the aim of chemists and experts for many years.

WHY?

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 Broadway, N.Y.

No one had very much money when the shock came—it was all in the banks, of course. Across the way from us is one of our richest capitalists, and the first day of the great fire he bought extras recklessly.

Suddenly some one said, "Joe, how much money have you?" Joe said, "Fifty cents."

And that is all the money he has had ever since. And if the situation continues he, as well as his neighbors, will have to be fed by the Government.

Cooking in the Streets.

In San Francisco the people cook out of doors, in the middle of the streets. They build little stoves of brick—bricks you may have in plenty in San Francisco these days! For certain hours in the middle of the day the people may cook on these improvised stoves, but after that no fires. Fire is what we are deadly afraid of now. There are no cooks—the Chinese servants have fled the city, and one may see delicately nurtured women cooking for their crying children in the middle of the street.

One man, who had been a miner, knew how to make waffles. So he began operations on Pacific Avenue and did a rushing business. The millionaires of yesterday stood side by side with the laboring men, each awaiting his hot waffle, which gold was powerless to buy. Riches avail nothing in these days. Two men were riding by in an automobile, when they were stopped by the soldiers. They pleaded important business, but the menacing bayonets put an end to their pleadings. Their automobile was confiscated—it was needed—and at the point of the bayonet the two men did their two hours of hard work on the San Francisco streets.

A Dark Outlook.

It is with sinking hearts that we look forward. What will these great camps of people do as the days go by? One hears whispers in the air of smallpox—the dreaded scourge of the Chinese. And the Chinaman is now abroad in the land, mingling with the white man.

Parents are looking distractedly for children, and children are crying, with no one to take care of them. Every house is crowded to the doors with refugees. A large hospital tent, with its thousand cots, tells eloquently of sickness.

This morning we went down to St. Mary's—one of the large churches near the water front. It was full of refugees, mostly Italian; the "Little Italy" of San Francisco has come across the bay to us.

The women had neither hats nor coats, but most of them had bright-colored handkerchiefs twisted about their heads. In every woman's arms was a baby, and tired, weary children rested in the pews. They had been fed by the aid society of the church. They had slept on straw in the school rooms—the women up stairs and the men down stairs—and now they had gathered in the church for the mass, with such looks of hopelessness, of settled despair, that it went to one's heart.

And suddenly the good priest spoke to them, and it was Italian that they heard; the sweet music of far-away Italy, of a safe and happy time, and one could never describe the yearning on their faces. The priest told them to trust in the goodness of Almighty God—not to ask why this awful thing had come among them; sometime they would know; but to pray to Him—to pray to Him for strength, for courage and for hope. Great sobs filled the church; the stony calm was broken, and the mothers clutched their babes more fiercely to their bosoms with streaming eyes.

It is Sunday evening. What pride we take in our great Government! For the sun has set on scores of thousands of homeless people, and not one of them is hungry. But the storm clouds hang heavy and low. What if it should rain to-night on all that humanity, camping on our hill slopes—on all these weary men, whose only covering to-night must be the sky!

THREE NEW SHOCKS FELT.

Salinas Reports Earthquake Tremors—River's Bed Sunk Ten Feet.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—A long-distance telephone message to this city from Salinas, 120 miles south of San Francisco, at 10:30 o'clock this morning states that three more very heavy earthquake shocks were felt there last night, one at 8 o'clock, another at 9:50, and another at 2 o'clock this morning. The shocks lasted about four seconds each, but, so far as known, did no damage.

The news could not be reported from Salinas earlier because of the lack of all communication. The damage at Salinas from the earthquake shock last week is in excess of $1,000,000.

The Salinas River is reported to have been sunk ten or twelve feet along its course for miles. Nearly all the bridges across the river have been condemned and will have to be rebuilt.

A later telephone message to-day says that earthquake shocks have been felt at Salinas daily since April 18, but that no further damage was done.

WANT AND NEED.

There's a big difference between what a baby wants and what he needs. Deny him the one, give him the other. Most babies need Scott's Emulsion—it's the right thing for a baby. It contains a lot of strength-building qualities that their food may not contain. After a while they get to want it. Why? Because it makes them comfortable. Those dimples and round cheeks mean health and ease. Scott's Emulsion makes children easy; keeps them so, too.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Handkerchiefs.

MEN'S plaid linen hemstitched handkerchiefs—real Irish linen—woven from pure flax—imported from Belfast, always retailed at 50c. Also women's plaid, with lace edge and insertions—new from Belfast.............. 25c

1,000 matting-covered shirt waist boxes at 1.95.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Handkerchiefs.

CHOICE of 1,000 dozen men's and women's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs—soft finish, various widths of hemstitch, 12½c. grade at.................. 7½c

19c. or 25c. grades............12½c

Men's 50c. grade...........25c

Sale of Kuppenheimer sample suits at 19.75

AT the regular prices Kuppenheimer Clothing is considered the best that is made for the prices asked, but in the sale you are invited to attend to-day you secure the highest priced Kuppenheimer suits at close to half.

About 450 sample $30 and $35 suits at 19.75—less money than the materials and making cost the House of Kuppenheimer.

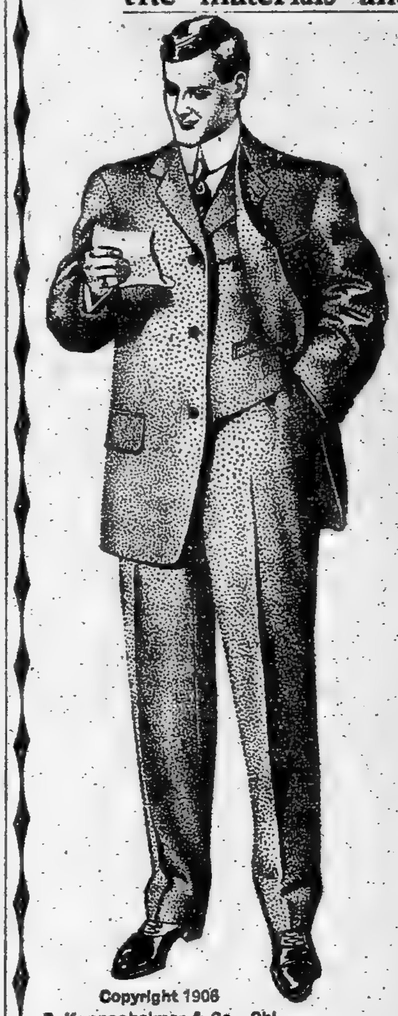

Copyright 1906 B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Chi.

Patterns as snappy as you'll find in any merchant tailor's assortment—gray worsteds, fancy mixtures and blue serges—tailored just like made-to-order clothing, with the same fashionable cut. Coats with deep side vents—long lapels, peaked or round. We urge our customers to look after their clothing wants to-day. Kuppenheimer sample suits can only be had twice a year, and this is the Spring sale. Choice, 19.75 $19.75

Select your blue serge suits now at 15.50

This is a grade of serge that we are not afraid to recommend—the kind of serge that holds its shape, and wears long after ordinary serges are worn threadbare. Tailoring is the best—every suit copied closely after custom tailor models. Fit as well as the made-to-order suits that sell for $30 and over—single or double breasted styles—regular, stout or slender proportions—chest measurements 33 to 50. $15.50

Boys' $6 suits, with extra pants, 3.85.

Are trying to keep our stock complete, but the demand for these suits has so much exceeded expectations that we have given the makers orders to ship them as fast as made up. Plenty for to-day. With these suits go an extra pair of trousers. Norfolk Jacket suits, or plain double breasted effects with belt. One pair of knickerbocker trousers and one pair of plain—made of hard twisted all-wool cheviots—newest spring colorings—sizes 7 to 16 years. $3.85

After Easter clearance of boys' clothing.

Lot 1—Boys' $4.50 and $5.50 Reefers, Norfolks, Russian and Sailor Suits at.............. 2.85

Lot 2—Boys' $6.00 and $7.50 Reefers, Officer, Russian and Sailor Suits at.............. 3.85

Trimmed millinery.

WE are justly proud of our trimmed dress, street and carriage hats, having been able to replenish our depleted showing of same, and offer for the week-end a beautiful assortment of women's trimmed dress and street hats, including sailors, tricorns and Leghorns, at $10.75. $10.75

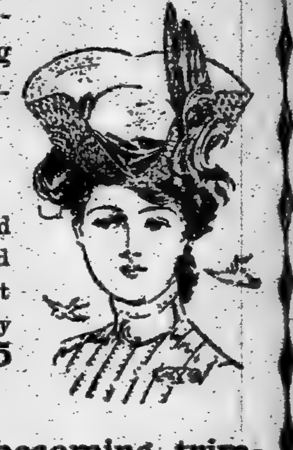

Adjoining show room.

We offer a fine assortment of stiff trimmed and tailor suit hats, mostly all designed and trimmed by ourselves at popular prices. The first cut shows a jaunty tricorn made from fine body and braid underbrim with wing trimming, at.................... $3.95

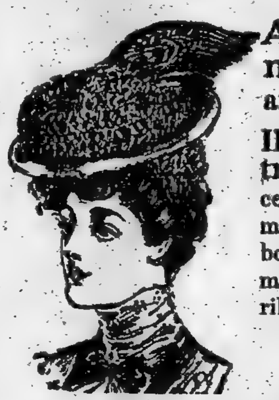

An extremely becoming trimmed sailor hat with maline ruche and wings, at........................5.75

Illustration portrays a very successful misses' hat, made from chip or Java bodies, stylishly trimmed with fine quality ribbons and quills, at $4.50

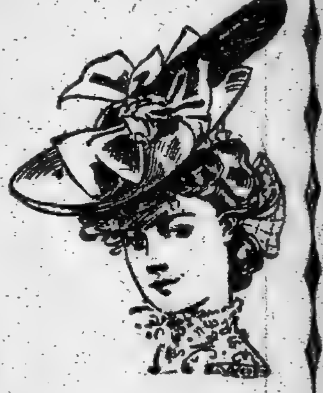

In untrimmed hat dept.

98c We offer 300 ready-to-trim hats in all new colors. Heretofore $3, at.....................98c

In the ribbon dept. we are extremely busy, so come early if you want your ribbon trimmings for your own and your children's hats—made while you wait without charge for labor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Peter Pan collars.

PETER PAN restored New Yorkers' belief in fairies, and these dainty "Peter Pan" collars give a transforming touch to the costume. Main Floor.

50c The newest fads in the lace-trimmed linen and batiste Peter Pan collars, now so much in demand to wear on the fashionable Eton and bolero suits, 25c., 50c. and up. 25c

1,000 embroidered batiste and baby Irish lace collars and stocks—all new designs 25c

Six styles embroidered collar and cuffs sets on sheer, dainty mull and batiste. Per set 25c

☞ Maline Ruffs, with long ribbon ends in all black, all white—black and white—very full. Real $5 grade, at.......... 3.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our Spring book sale.

Copyrighted cloth books at 10c.

FREE JOE	Joel Chandler Harris,
ACTIVE SERVICE	Stephen Crane,
FACE TO FACE	Robert Grant,
THE SPLENDID SPUR	Quiller Couch,
THE UNCALLED	Paul L. Dunbar,
THE HERB MOON	John Oliver Hobbes,
HOUSE IN BLOOMSBURY	Mrs. Oliphant,
HEART OF TOIL	Octave Thanet,

ETC., ETC., ETC. 10c

Copyright Cloth Fiction at 25c.

THE CELEBRITY	Winston Churchill
DAVID GRIEVE	Mrs. Humphry Ward
McTEAGUE	Frank Norris
HEARTS HIGHWAY	Mary Wilkins
GARDEN OF A COMMUTER'S WIFE	
HEART OF ROME	F. Marion Crawford
THE REAL WORLD	Robt. Herricks
THE FAT OF THE LAND	Streeter
VISITS OF ELIZABETH	

25c

Copyright books—1.50 to 3.50—59c.

THE MAKING OF AN AMERICAN, by Jacob Riis. Formerly $2

TENNYSON—Complete copyright, Globe edition. Formerly $1.75.

HILLIS—THE QUEST OF HAPPINESS. Formerly $1.50......

PATHFINDERS OF THE WEST, by Agnes Laut. Formerly $1.50

HOME LIFE IN COLONIAL DAYS, Alice Morse Earle. Formerly $2.......................................

GOSPEL FOR AN AGE OF DOUBT, by Henry Van Dyke. Formerly $1.50.......................................

JAPAN—An Interpretation, by Lafcadio Hearn. Formerly $2....

POVERTY, by Robt. Hunter. Formerly $1.50................

59c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Great stationery sale.

THE best values in New York in fine writing paper and engraving. Third Floor.

Paper by the pound. 2,500 lbs. high grade writing paper—three grades, bond, linen and vellum finish—100 to 225 sheets to each pound—square—white only—regular 19c. and 25c. grade. Per lb. 10c

Envelopes to match, 5c

Correspondence paper. 1,500 lbs. in assorted colors in fashionable square shapes, bond, fabric finish and linen papers—from 25c. up to 50c. grades. Per lb. 19c

Envelopes to match, 5c

Crawfordshire linen cabinets, containing two quires of Crawfordshire linen, a heavy linen paper with specially finished surface—blue or white. 39c. grade........ 25c

1,000 boxes Whiting's stationery—24 sheets and 24 envelopes—cloth surface...... 10c

$1.25 and $1.50 Monogram dies, in two or three letters, at.................. 75c

Script plate and fifty cards—regularly 85c., special at.............. 55c

Block or Roman plate and fifty cards—regularly $1.65, at....... 95c

Shaded Old Elglish plate and fifty cards—regularly $2.65, at.... 1.49

Thin model watches $6

AMERICAN seven jewel movement—gold filled cases, with twenty year guarantee behind them—open faces—stem wind and set, and are accurate timekeepers. To-day these $10 watches at $6.

Sample watch fobs

Fashion has set strongly toward fobs—both for men and women. With a fancy waistcoat as a background, what could be smarter than one of these handsome silk and metal fobs? An interesting variety, mounted in sterling silver, German silver in gray—in a number of designs. Sell up to 2.50 at exclusive jewellers'. To-day, 50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

After Easter sale of misses' and children's clothing.

WE began planning for this sale just as soon as the Easter rush was over, and although assortments are in spendid condition, practically every garment has been repriced. Third Floor.

Suits and coats possessing those style features which are distinctive of the exclusive dressmaker's handiwork will cost you no more to-day than the stereotyped styles.

Misses' Panama suits, $15.

In high colored Panamas—all the pretty light shades; also fancy tweeds and mixtures—nobby Eton model—lined with white or light gray silk—coat smartly trimmed with fancy silk braids—short sleeves and new skirts. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

27.50 for misses' suits

In plain or fancy voiles; also soft, all-wool mixtures in shadow plaids—various colorings—made with short fancy Eton jacket—lined with taffeta—low roll collar and turn back cuffs—a combination trimming of black satin and deep lace. The voiles are silk lined—Sizes 14, 16, 18, 32, 34 and 36.............. $27.50

Junior suits, 14.75

Special medium length coat—full and boxy, notch collar or collarless—trimmed with cloth and braid—double breasted—long sleeves and new plaited skirts.

Misses' box coats, 5.75

In plain red cloth or light mannish mixtures, medium length, collar and cuffs of panne velvet in contrasting color, well tailored.

Girls' reefers, 3.95

In red, blue or tan—smart top coat styles—silk-embroidered emblem on sleeve—tailored pockets.

Girls' reefers, 2.95

In red or blue paca cloth and tan covert, notch collar, plain little box coat, regulation style, suitable for early wear over thin dresses. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' suits at 22.50

In high-class mixtures—small checks and narrow stripes in all-wool outing cloth—nobby short Eton model—some in tan or gray colorings—daintily trimmed in light colored taffetas—edged with black and narrow gilt braid.

Girls' coats, 6.50

⅞-length coats in red or blue—regulation style—velvet collar or fancy collarless effects in high-class mixtures—trimmed with white broadcloth—sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' wash dresses

1.95. 2.95, 3.50, 4.50 and 5.75. All the new Spring and Summer fabrics—every conceivable style and coloring, including white, French pique and rep—also pure linen—all sizes, 6 to 14 years.

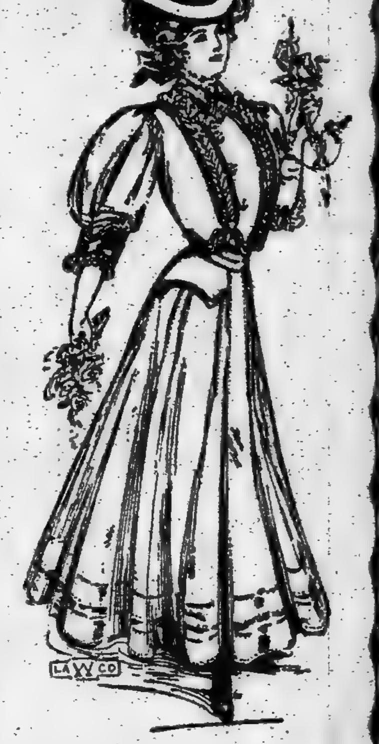

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual sale Kneipp's linen mesh underwear for men at $1.50.

THE greatest bargains in men's underwear ever quoted in this section, and a stupendous quantity to choose from—entire stock of C. Commichau & Co. of Silsborg, Denmark, on sale at less than half price. Main Floor.

C. COMMICHAU & Co. TRADE MARK KNEIPP-LINEN MADE IN DENMARK FROM IRISH LINEN YARNS

The genuine linen mesh that sells the world over at 3.25 per garment. Absolutely all linen—wonderful for its absorbent qualities. Generally admitted to be the right Summer weight underwear that is made.

Plain flat linen in ecru and white.

Mesh linen in ecru and white. $1.50

The manufacturer is putting new machinery into his great factory, and the entire stock on hand has been closed out to us. Wish every man in New York could hear of this great opportunity, for it's the only time of the year that Kneipp linen mesh underwear can be bought for a cent less than 3.25. Let every man lay in a Summer's supply to-day at 1.50.

Sale of men's negligee shirts, $1.

ONE HUNDRED dozen shirts bought from a Troy manufacturer who had to get his stock properly readjusted and needed the ready cash makes this low price possible. Main Floor.

It's entirely within the possibilities of the business to secure good, serviceable, stylish materials and make them up in the latest styles to sell for $1, but it is very seldom possible to sell shirts like these for $1. Only in rare instances like this where a maker is heavily overloaded.

The patterns that please best at the haberdasher's at $1.50 are included in this magnificent collection at $1—plain or plaited bosoms—attached cuffs—solid colors—hair line stripes—neat figures, madras and percales—box plaited styles. Also white madras plaited shirts of an extensive assortment at $1—or 6 for $5.50. $1

☞ Special lot of Men's 35c and 50c wash four-in-hands, 25c

APRIL 1906

NATION'S AID FUNDS ARE $500,000 BIGGER

A Falling Off in the Size of the Gifts Here.

MANY DRUGS STARTED WEST

110 Dozens of Sweaters Also Sent to San Francisco—Local Relief Fund Now $3,066,379.

About $500,000 was added to the San Francisco Relief Fund throughout the country yesterday. In this city there was a distinct falling off in the size of the contributions. Apparently most of those who have large amounts to dispense had already made their contributions. Nevertheless nearly $70,000 was collected by the various local relief agencies throughout the day.

The Mayor's and Red Cross funds led. Almost $57,000 was received at the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of these two funds. The Chamber of Commerce received nearly $9,000, and the Merchants' Association $3,337.

The largest contributions of the day came from the people of Milwaukee, who sent in $10,000. They had already sent $35,000. Americans in London sent $10,000 to the Red Cross fund through J. & W. Seligman. The Royal Baking Powder Company sent a check for $5,000 direct to Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco.

The Merchants' Association sent carloads of drugs and medical supplies from Kansas City, St. Louis, and this city. Last night 110 dozens of woolen sweaters were shipped from this city by express at the request of Dr. Devine, the Red Cross field agent. Arrangements are being completed for another such shipment to-day.

It has been definitely settled now that no subscriptions for the earthquake sufferers are to be started in the public schools.

From out-of-town schools numerous contributions are being received at the Red Cross headquarters. The pupils are giving their "spending money." THE TIMES received a check for $82.50 for the sufferers from teachers and pupils of the Morristown schools yesterday. The check was turned over to the Treasurer for the Red Cross Society. A money order for $1 sent to THE TIMES in a letter signed "Baby Billy" will be forwarded to the Red Cross to-day.

The New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society, and the Richmond County Medical Society sent out an appeal yesterday to all the physicians in the city to aid in getting a fund for members of their profession who suffered from the San Francisco earthquake. The Medical Societies of Kings and Queens have undertaken similar work.

The Roman Catholic churches in the Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island raised $20,000 for San Francisco in last Sunday's collections. It is expected that the amount will be increased to $25,000 by collections to be made to-morrow.

The Volunteers of America will hold a mass meeting at 3 o'clock to-morrow in the Knickerbocker Theatre. The organization has lost its San Francisco headquarters, meeting halls, and officers' quarters. It is also feared that the Children's Home is a total loss.

At a meeting of the King's County Democratic General Committee held in Brooklyn last night, it was voted, on the motion of Senator McCarren, to contribute $2,500 to the Mayor's fund.

A mass meeting of negroes was held on Thursday evening in the Bridge Street African M. E. Church in Brooklyn at which steps were taken to start a relief fund. The largest African M. E. Church in San Francisco was burned down. It was decided to take up collections in all the A. M. E. churches to provide a new place of worship for the congregation.

This table shows the amounts collected by the relief agencies here up to yesterday:

Mayor's and Red Cross founds	$345,231
Chamber of Commerce	773,165
Direct individual contribution	470,000
Merchants' Association	170,230
Stock Exchange	150,000
Churches (estimated)	100,000
Theatrical benefits, &c.	52,000
Jewelers' Board of Trade	30,148
American Unitarian Association	21,000
Cotton Exchange	20,000
National Exchange Bank	19,000
Salvation Army (estimated)	16,000
Produce Exchange	11,150
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,000
Silk Association of America	8,975
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Clothing Manufacturers	6,280
Curb brokers	1,400
Brooklyn League	1,300
Miscellaneous	355,000
Total	$3,066,379

These are the largest individual contributions made in New York yesterday:

RED CROSS AND MAYOR'S FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$788,492
Additional contribution from Milwaukee, Wis., (through F. Vogel, Jr., First National Bank)	10,000
Eau Claire, Wis., (through W. K. Coffin)	8,270
Lord & Taylor	2,500
John S. Lyle	2,500
Citizens of Freeport, Ill.	1,908
Members of Cotton Exchange, New Orleans	1,710
Additional through Industrial Trust Company, Pawtucket	1,300
Jackson & Hubbard	1,202
Citizens of Cohoes	1,100
Through Brooklyn Eagle	1,082
Additional from Hide and Leather Association	770
Through Fallkill National Bank, Poughkeepsie	721
West End Presbyterian Church	665
Members Tammany Hall General Com.	628
Through Nassau Trust Co., Brooklyn	615
Anawanda Club	500
Additional from N. Y. Coffee Exchange	480
Teachers and students of the City College	478
India Wharf Brewing Co., Brooklyn	300
National Railway Publication Co.	250
David Mayer Brewing Company	250
The Mitchell-Vance Company	250
J. B. F. Herreshoff	250
M. Warley Platzek	250
"Anonymous"	250
Riverside Bank	250
Employes Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.	235
William Zissner & Co.	200
Miss Edith W. Tiedman, Brooklyn	200
Mfrs. National Bank, Poughkeepsie	168
Citizens of Oxford, N. C.	150
Franklin Brewing Company	150
Leonhard Eppig Brewing Company	150
Second Presbyterian Church and Sunday school, Brooklyn	142
Memorial Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn	148
Through Slater Trust Company, Pawtucket, R. I.	185
Additional from Rome, N. Y.	128
Church of the Epiphany	127
Fred Opperman, Jr.	125
Liquor Dealers' Prot. Assn., Freeport, Ill.	113
H. Marquardt & Co.	100
John E. Heckscher	100
"B. M. P.," Lakeville, Conn.	100
William Anderson & Co.	100
Carola Warburg & Brothers	100
Dock Builders' Independent Union	100
Allan Pinkerton	100
Robert A. Pinkerton	100
John F. Ahearn	100
Philo P. Hotchkiss	100
Additional, Hide & Leather Assn.	100

UPTOWN OFFICE, RED CROSS.

Americans in London, (through J. & W. Seligman & Co.)	$10,000
Relief Committee, Syracuse	6,500
Oneida County Subdivision	1,000
Albany Subdivision	210
"Another Friend of Humanity"	200
South Orange M. E. Church	130
"W. H. P."	100
"J. E. B."	100

RECEIVED AT CITY HALL.

Thomas F. McAvoy Club	$628
Anawanda Club	500
Teachers and students, City College	478
National Railway Publication Co.	250
David Mayer Brewing Co.	250
Mitchell-Vance Co.	250
J. B. F. Herreshoff	250
Franklin Brewing Co.	150
Leonhard Eppig Brewing Co.	150
Fred Opperman, Jr., Brewing Co.	125

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Previously acknowledged	$764,463
Robert Goelet	2,500
French Steamship Line	1,000
American Banknote Co.	1,000
Adams Dry Goods Co. and employes	600
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Insulating Co.	500
"Cash"	500
Alfred H. Smith & Co.	300
James A. Benedict & Co.	250
David Willcox	250
Eversley Childs	250
Daniel A. Davis	200
John E. Steenken	200
H. Steenken	150
Ernest Wiener & Co.	100
Judson S. Todd	100
W. E. Gilmore	100
George R. Turnbull	100
H. Planten & Son	100
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Olcott	100

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Previously acknowledged	$166,892
The Firth Carpet Company	1,000
Employes of Henry Heide	440
Thomas A. Greacen	250
Henry Maller & Co., Ltd.	250
Fleischmann's Model Vienna Bakery	100
H. P. De Milt & Co.	100
Mrs. Robert F. Livingston	100
C. F. Wildey, Jr.	100
Employes of Piebes & Co. and others	100

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Previously acknowledged	$17,107
Mergenthaler Linotype Co. employes	918
Hills Bros. Co., (by Dried Fruit Ass'n)	250
William A. Higgins & Co., (by Dried Fruit Association)	150
William Herron & Co.	100

BROOKLYN LEAGUE.

Previously acknowledged	$730
William G. Low	100
Cornelius E. Donellon	100

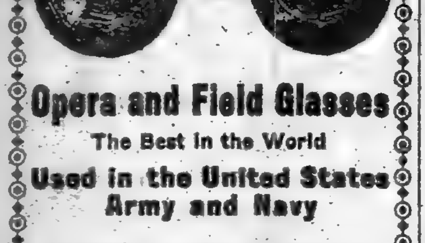

LEMAIRE
PARIS

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy

Beware of worthless imitations

For sale by all responsible dealers.
U. S. Agency, P. O. Box 1067 N. Y. City.

THE ASCHENBROEDEL VEREIN.

Its "Monster Concert" at the Hippodrome To-morrow Evening.

As most music lovers know, the Aschenbrödel Verein is an organization comprising the best orchestral players of New York, as it were, professionally, an inner circle of the M. M. P. U. It is capable of giving "monster concerts," which are also artistic concerts, and has done so in the past, mainly under the direction of Theodore Thomas, for its own benefit and for that of public causes which appealed to its members. It has arranged such a concert for the Hippodrome to-morrow evening, for which there is assured an orchestra of 350, all volunteers. There is also promised an aggregation of the choruses of the Fritzi Scheff Opera Company, the "Free Lance" Opera Company, and the Hippodrome chorus, estimated at 500 voices. The concert will be under the direction of Victor Herbert, who has arranged the following programme:

Overture,
1. Tannhaeuser ....Wagner
2. Aria, "The Horn," (Le Cor)............Flegier
Mr. Eugene Cowles.
3. (a) Air ....Bach
(b) Navarraise ....Massenet
4. Polonaise, "Mignon" ....Thomas
Miss Blanche Duffield.
5. Introduction to Act III. from Lohengrin. Wagner
6. Vocal selection......Mme. Schumann-Heink
7. American Fantasia ....Herbert
With orchestra and chorus.

$1,000 FROM A EUCHRE.

700 Players at the California Club's Benefit Game.

A young woman wearing an Alice blue gown and a lace jacket walked unconcernedly along with the crowds on Thirty-fourth Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, at 6 o'clock last night, swinging a big, pink-flowered hatbox. Young women do not usually take home their own hats, even if they are dreams of Easter bonnets, but this hat was an exception. It had all the dream qualities, and more, for it had only cost the owner the price of a ticket to the California Club Euchre for the California sufferers, and any one can carry a hat under such circumstances.

Miss J. C. Gorman was the fortunate young woman. Mrs. C. O. Lewis won an order for a fifteen-dollar hat, Mrs. J. A. Wilkins a pearl and ruby heart, Mrs. J. D. De Forest an order for a dozen photographs, and Mrs. A. E. Turner a filled medicine case. These were a few of the prizes which were distributed by Mrs. Isaac D. White.

There were 700 players at the euchre at the Waldorf-Astoria, and at least $1,000 more has been made for the relief work. Not all who came played. One woman who did not said that her son had had a miraculous escape, and she had to come to help that much. Mrs. J. T. Prendergast was the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, Mrs. Russell Bassett sold photographs, and Mrs. H. C. Laukota took tickets at the door. The autograph-photographs not sold will be disposed of at the Belasco Bazaar to-day.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has agreed to send all telegrams signed by the Permanent Committee of the California Relief Association free of charge. Telephone service is given the association free, and a Remington typewriter has been put in for its use.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander, who is a member of the California Club, told Mrs. Vivian, President of the Club, last night, before starting for California, that she would, if possible, do something in San Francisco toward the formation of a committee to receive the club and California Association's supplies.

CLUB WOMEN TO SEW.

To Fix Up Necessities for the San Francisco Sufferers.

Active relief work for the San Francisco sufferers was organized by the Century Theatre Club at its regular social meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Edith Ellis Baker and Mrs. Grace Gaylor Clarke are, respectively, Chairman and Vice Chairman of the club's relief committee, and they will start active work in a store at 124 West Forty-second Street which has been placed at their disposal, and which will be opened at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Baker called for volunteers to make garments, and a dozen women volunteered to give three hours a day at the rooms. At least fifty others offered to sew for a shorter time or to take work home. It is expected that twenty different working committees will be organized.

The rooms are lent through the courtesy of C. C. Shayne and William C. Cruikshank & Son. The place has been cleaned by the American Radiator Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company has put in twenty-four sewing machines, and the Cash Register Company a machine into which donations for the sufferers may be dropped. The Telephone Company has put in a telephone, and the American Lithograph Company is making signs for the windows.

"I want every woman to go through her trunks and bureau drawers," said Mrs. Baker, "and get together things of all kinds—clothes, cutlery, and household implements, and bring them to us. Put them in repair if possible. If not, bring them to us, and we will do it. Don't forget half worn combs and brushes. Cleanse them and bring them along. Above all, don't forget corsets; have them washed, and put in new laces, and have your old shoes patched and put fresh laces into them, or sew on the buttons.

"One great need will be children's clothes, and we will solicit material from the stores and make it up. I want women to promise to come and sew three and a half hours a day two and three days a week, and they may have substitutes to take their places when they are detained.

"There has been no concerted work done by club women so far, and we want to interest all the other clubs in this and women everywhere to help us."

Mrs. Genie N. Rosenfeld, President of the club, spoke in favor of the work, and the enthusiasm was general. One woman told of a letter she had received from San Francisco telling of the great need of all the ordinary necessities of the household.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best-Equipped
Housefurnishing Warerooms

BEST QUALITY ONLY

Our Refrigerators
Are the Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter of a century
The "Premier" glass lined

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first St., New York.

TWO AID COLLECTORS HELD.

They Are Accused of Fraud—Two Others Discharged in Court.

In the Tombs Court yesterday Magistrate Breen held Edward Short, 20 years old, of 262 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, and Arthur Avery of Woodmere, L. I., in $500 bail each for further examination to-day on a charge of fraudulently collecting funds for the alleged relief of San Francisco sufferers.

Solomon Beck, 18 years old, of 111 East Thirteenth Street, and David Mayer, 16 years old, of 606 East Fifth Street, were arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday charged with fraudulently obtaining money, under the pretense of collecting subscriptions for San Francisco's relief. They satisfied the Magistrate, however, that their work was legitimate, and were discharged.

NEW INSURANCE STOCK ISSUE.

The Hartford Company Puts Out 7,500 New Shares.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—The Hartford Fire Insurance Company voted to-day to issue to stockholders 7,500 new shares of stock, par $100, at $500 a share.

This adds $3,000,000 to the surplus and $750,000 to the capital, making a total capital of $2,000,00 and a total policy holders' surplus of over $10,000,000 before deducting San Francisco losses, which are now estimated at not exceeding $5,750,000.

One more fire insurance company reinsured all its outstanding risks yesterday because of the San Francisco fire, and rumors in regard to two more small reinsurance deals were in circulation.

The United States Fire Insurance Company of New York reinsured its business in the Westchester Fire Insurance Company. The United States Fire Insurance Company is capitalized at $250,000. On Jan. 1 of this year its assets aggregated $814,180, and its net surplus was $60,380. Besides clearing its books of risks, the company has decided to stop underwriting for the present. This stoppage is understood to be only temporary, and until the capital of the company has been reinforced.

One of the strongest underwriters pointed out yesterday that the public realize that every reinsurance deal now strengthens the critical situation created by the conflagration and tends to make it more certain that all the companies will succeed in paying all their San Francisco losses. The reinsurance of outstanding risks turns into an asset that part of a weakened company's premium reserve which it retains.

Advices from Chicago stated that J. W. G. Cofran, Fred S. James, and W. S. Warren of that city have been designated by the Western Union (fire underwriters) to come to New York to confer with the local committee named here on Wednesday to deal with all rate and adjustment problems arising from the San Francisco fire.

POLICEMEN NEED NO AID.

Jersey City Department's Gift to San Francisco Colleagues Declined.

The Jersey City Police Mutual Aid Society recently sent to Chief John F. Dinan of the San Francisco Police Department a check for $250 to aid such policemen of that city as had suffered in consequence of the earthquake.

Yesterday morning Chief Murphy of the Jersey City police received a telegram from Chief Dinan which read:

"Your kind offer received. Thanks for the same. Money not needed."

It is expected that the check will be returned in a few days.

CHICAGO ACTORS RAISE $6,600.

Benefit Performance Nets That Sum for San Francisco Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The tent performance yesterday failed to interfere with the success of the actors' benefit for San Francisco victims at the Auditorium this afternoon. Lest any of the audience should go away involuntarily with money, E. S. Willard announced that a collection would be taken up. More than $400 was obtained by this method.

The sale of tickets yielded $5,426, the programmes, flowers, and collection $993.85, and the advertising in the programme $150. A check for more than $6,600 will be sent to San Francisco to-morrow.

The Provident Savings at Work.

President Timothy L. Woodruff of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York received a telegram yesterday from the company's San Francisco manager, Carl C. Gross, announcing that the offices of the company in the Spreckels Building had been destroyed, and Mr. Gross has established temporary offices. He said his residence at 2,260 Vallejo Street had been spared. Mr. Woodruff has instructed Mr. Gross to arrange with all policy holders in California so that their policies will not lapse because of non-payment.

Mrs. Pendergast's Daughter Safe.

Mrs. J. T. Pendergast, a member of the California Club, whose husband is a broker at 41 Wall Street, received a letter yesterday from her daughter and son-in-law, J. H. Saunders, in San Francisco, saying that they were camped in the Presidio with families named Bishop, Kellam, and Allen. All were safe and uninjured.

Saks-Banister Oxfords for Men

Six Dollars.

Said a wise old owl: Shoemaker, stick to your last. Ever since '45, the Banisters, generation after generation, have been sticking, not only to the last, but to the head-and-hand-work which made the shoe of long ago, serviceable for at least a twelvemonth.

Some cheaper branded shoes lay claim to distinction because they are copied from the Saks-Banister models. We will admit the soft impeachment, if the maker will add—"to the best of his ability"—which is not saying much.

The new Saks-Banister oxfords and high shoes are marked with a vigorous grace and style, rare, even in a six dollar shoe.

Shoes and Oxfords in button, lace and Blucher models of patent leather, patent colt, French calf, gun metal calf, tan Russia calf, and vici kid in all widths, with light, medium and heavy soles, and broad, medium or pointed toes, $6.00

The Saks $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords.

The Saks-Banister has not blinded us to the possibilities of the three-fifty shoes and oxfords. They are as good to-day as they were before the leather market became flighty—perhaps better.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Budd
Madison Square West
SHIRTS

In addition to many exclusive novelties, attention is asked to a line of very fine Scotch Madras Cloths, made expressly for Samuel Budd.
Prices $4.00 and $4.50.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S
Mollient Ammonia.
A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets.
Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Hard Water.
So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports.
USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE.
AT GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS. 25c. PER BOTTLE.

FRANKO IS ABSOLVED.

But His Orchestra Thinks an Increase of Pay Would Be Fine Now.

There was a warm hour in the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday when Conductor Nahan Franko met his orchestra with a view to adjusting the differences which arose over his departure from San Francisco. The musicians had charged that he left his company to their own resources.

The meeting was suggested by Director Conried on the way over from Philadelphia on Thursday evening, when it was perceived that the orchestra was very cool toward the leader. Mr. Conried sat as arbiter of all questions in yesterday's meeting.

The musicians charged that as Mr. Franko was their spokesman and made all their contracts for them, he should have stuck to his orchestra as a Captain would stick to his ship. The musicians said that when he went to Oakland, where he boarded a train for New York, they had to appoint a committee to devise ways and means for getting out.

Mr. Franko's defense was that he had gone to Oakland with only the interests of the musicians in his mind; that he had dispatched telegrams from Oakland to this city assuring friends and relatives that the company was well, and that when he tried to get back to the Presidio in San Francisco, where they had agreed to meet, he found his return blocked by flames.

This explanation was accepted. The members of the orchestra, however, asked that a raise of salary in the forthcoming engagement at Baltimore might heal the breach. It is understood that this compromise of the affair is not yet settled. Mr. Franko said he wasn't thinking of raising salaries.

MELTZER'S LETTER SINGED.

Only Two-Thirds of the Opera Man's San Francisco Postscript Got Here.

After the arrival of the belated Metropolitan Opera Company from San Francisco on Thursday night Charles Meltzer, Mr. Conried's representative, found that he had got home before a letter which he had addressed to his wife in this city when the San Francisco fire started. Two thirds of the letter arrived yesterday, the other third having been burned off. A postscript which Mr. Meltzer had added on the back of the envelope read like this:

P. S.—It is not sur
yet that th
Palace is burnd
I am got
out to se
LATER—The Palace is
on fire, a
Examiner offic

The postal authorities, with offical humor, stamped the letter: "Received in bad order."

OPERA SALARIES GO ON.

Director Conried Will Also Fit Out the Chorus with Clothes.

It was announced by Herr Conried last night that he had decided to pay the members of the Metropolitan Opera Company chorus and ballet their salaries up to the end of the opera season, as planned, instead of having the pay roll cut off by the San Francisco disaster, in which the members of the company suffered to a considerable extent.

Besides their salaries, the male members of the chorus are to receive a suit of clothes each and $5 cash, and the women $15 each for outfitting purposes.

A benefit has also been arranged, to take place early in the Fall. The proceeds will be given to the musicians to enable them to replace the instruments which were burned in the Grand Opera House at San Francisco.

Mme. Sembrich has promised that the proceeds of a recital which she will give at Carnegie Hall will also be devoted to the same fund. If the entire fund does not come to $10,000 the deficit will be made up by Mr. Conried. He will sail on the Deutschland for Europe to-day.

Mme. Homer Has Recovered.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Mme. Louise Homer of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who arrived from San Francisco last Monday and submitted to a slight operation, was reported to-day as entirely recovered. She will leave here next Wednesday for Cincinnati to fill an engagement.

SKILLED MECHANICS NEEDED.

Manufacturers and Educators Agree on This at Joint Meeting.

There was a discussion of industrial education last night at a meeting of the Graduates Club, at 111 Fifth Avenue. The idea was to bring together manufacturers and educators for interchange of views.

The speakers were Supt. J. Ernest Yalden of the Baron de Hirsch Trade School, John C. Monaghan of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Dean Thomas M. Balliet of the School of Pedagogy, New York University; Magnus Alexander, director of the trade school established by the General Electric Company in their plant at Lynn, Mass.; Milton P. Higgins of the Norton Emery Works, Worcester, Mass.; Prof. Charles R. Richards of the Teachers' College, and Arthur Dean of the industrial department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

All the speakers agreed that the heads of American industry were confronted with a steadily increasing difficulty of finding skilled mechanics, and what they called "the non-commissioned officers of the industrial army"—that is, foremen.

MRS. DUKE NOT IN COURT.

But Rumor That She Will Abandon Defense Is Denied.

The fact that Mrs. Lillian N. Duke has not attended the last two days' hearing in the divorce proceedings instituted against her by her husband, James B. Duke, the tobacco man, has given rise to the rumor that she would abandon her defense. The report was further strengthened yesterday by the fact that Dr. Joseph Fewsmith, the physician, who was sent to examine Mrs. Duke, testified that he had found her well and able to attend court. Frank T. Huntoon, the co-respondent, has also been absent from the hearing.

Counsel for Mrs. Duke and for Huntoon deny that the defense is to be abandoned.

The case was resumed yesterday before Vice Chancellor Pitney in Newark.

Nellie Sands, former maid of Mrs. Duke, testified to receiving four letters in London addressed to her in Huntoon's handwriting. These she turned over to Mrs. Duke. The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday.

POSTUM
has saved many a
COFFEE-RUINED
NERVOUS
SYSTEM
"There's a Reason."

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Store Opens Daily at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 6 P. M.

Distinctive Clothes for Men
$15---A Point at Which We Specialize.

A STORE FOR MEN
Just Inside the
Elm Place Door.

PERHAPS MORE MEN START OUT with the idea of paying $15 for a business Suit than set the limit at any other one price.

So when we determined to get the greatest possible number of Brooklyn men acquainted with the unusual character and excellence of Loeser Clothing in the shortest possible time, we determined to specialize on Suits at fifteen dollars.

We have done so. In the STORE FOR MEN to-day you will find probably the broadest stock of Clothes at $15 that have ever been shown in one Store. You will find the BEST Clothes at $15 that can be found in any store anywhere.

The Suits were all specially made for us. We selected the fabrics as they came from the mills. The patterns were specially drafted and the Clothes made up with the GOOD HAND TAILOR WORK that insures permanency to their shape. They have all the style of Suits that cost twice the price and there is enough variety of sizes and models, so that EVERY MAN CAN BE FITTED—no matter whether he is stout, or slim, or of regular build.

These Suits at $15 are one striking evidence of the difference and betterness shown in Loeser Clothes for men. The full Spring and early Summer stocks are ready and you will find the same careful tailoring, the same distinctive styles, no matter what price you pay. Suits range from $12.50 to $30.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$2 and $3 Derbies---$1.65.

A STORE FOR MEN
Just Inside the
Elm Place Door.

THE BEST NEW DERBY HATS WE ever sold for such a price will be ready to-day. The maker of our best Hats had 193 "bodies" such as go into $2, $2.50 and $3 Hats. They were offered to us and we had them blocked and finished in two of the season's leading shapes.

Every man who has his new Derby yet to buy, will congratulate himself on the good luck.

Even at the low price we absolutely guarantee the wear and the fast black of these new Hats. $1.65 each.

A Noteworthy Sale of
Girls' and Misses' Wash Suits

FROM ONE OF THE FOREMOST MAKERS of smart apparel for girls comes his late sample line—and the best values we have had thus far this season. With few exceptions you will find only one Dress of a kind and so the variety is very wide. Some hint of the values follow:

Girls' $5.75 to $15 Dresses, $4.98.

Sixty-eight of these smart little wash Frocks that will average about $10 value. One piece Dresses of imported washable fabrics, linens, ginghams, plaids, mohairs and piques. Fancy Dresses, regulation and Russian Suits in white, blue, green, plaids and checks. Mostly in the 8 and 10 year sizes.

Misses' $7.50 to $25 Dresses, $6.98.

Washable Suits for misses; 68 altogether, that will average $15 value. Imported linens, nainsooks, ginghams and mohairs, as well as some hand embroidered Dresses. White, pink, blue, lavender and combination trimmings. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Many, indeed, suitable for small women.

Second Floor. None Sent C. O. D. or Credited.

Bolero Lace Jackets,
Nearly Half and Even Less:

STILL A FEW OF THESE HANDSOME IMPORTED LACE JACKETS left. They are in the up-to-date Bolero style, and one will make a handsome addition to any woman's wardrobe.

They are made of Baby Irish lace, French-Irish lace, real Cluny lace, lace and hand embroidery combinations, linen and lace, etc. Mostly all are finished with sleeves and are ready to wear. They are priced at

$7.98, $10.98, $15 and $25, Regularly $13.50 to $45.

Main Floor. None sent C. O. D.

Some New Two-Trouser Suits at $4.95
Stand To-day for the Unmatched Excellence
Of Loeser Clothes for Boys

THIS IS THE FIRST SHOWING of the early Summer Fabrics and patterns in these famous "Special" Suits which mothers know as the best value at $4.95 anywhere in the city.

We know that Suits of the same fabrics are shown in other stores with a single pair of Trousers—and the price varies from $6 to $7.

They are in the Norfolk, double-breasted and belted double-breasted models. Each Suit has one pair of knickerbocker and one pair of knee Trousers. The sizes range from 7 to 16 years.

These Suits show, as well as anything can, the particular excellence of Loeser Clothes for boys. They are not only of good materials throughout, but they are SPLENDIDLY TAILORED THROUGHOUT. They are full and roomy and distinguished in cut. They give to a boy the sturdy, manly look that a boy ought to have. And they will HOLD THEIR SHAPE as will very few Clothes for boys that it has been our fortune to examine.

Little Boys' Suits at $5.98

Are also special value. The newest models and fabrics in Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits prettily trimmed and finished. Sizes for boys of 2½ to 11 years.

The range of prices for this great new stock of boys' Clothing is from $3.98 to $10.98. We believe it is the best stock to be seen anywhere at the prices.

Boys' $1 Blouses at 79c.

They are the special Loeser Blouses made of pretty madrases both printed and woven in light and dark colors as well as solid white. Some with laundered collar and cuffs and others with laundered cuffs and neckband to be worn with white collar.

Second Floor. Elm Place.

Two Beautiful Publications
By the Fine Art Society of London : Now Ready.

PEOPLE WHO KNOW THE HIGH ARTISTIC MERIT of the occasional productions of this Society and how quickly the limited editions are always snapped up by connoisseurs, will be glad to know of the arrival of these two latest productions in the Art Gallery.

Axel Herman Haig and His Work.

This is an illustrated volume dealing with the Etchings and Drawings of perhaps the most popular Etcher in England and America. The Book is a large 10½x8 inch volume, filled with reproductions of the Etchings, Pencil Drawings and Water Colors of Mr. Haig—largely architectural subjects. There is also a biography of the artist and a detailed account of his work. The edition of this work is limited and we have but a few copies. The price is.............$7.50

"The Flower Book" by Burne Jones.

A series of 38 Water Colors by the famous English artist, beautifully reproduced by a process which preserves the colors exactly and each picture being in a sunk mount, the whole inclosed in a suitable box.

The artist has not painted pictures of flowers themselves, but of subjects suggested by their names, and the whole series is marked by a spirit of fantasy that makes the pictures almost mystically interesting.

But three hundred of these "Flower Books" have been issued for all countries, and no further issue will be made. The price is.............$100.00

Third Floor.

APRIL 1906

DENOUNCE CURRENCY SECURED WITH BONDS

Speakers at Reform Club's Dinner Call Our System Ruinous.

CALL RESTRICTIONS FATAL

One Speaker Suggests That the Only Thing to Do Now Is to Get Congress to Act.

With practically one voice members and guests of the Reform Club, at a dinner held in the Hotel Manhattan last night, denounced the present system of a bond-secured currency as ruinous to the financial and commercial interests of the United States. Never, they agreed, will New York take from London the glory of being the world's exchange centre unless something is done to "put the Government out of the banking business."

"The bond security feature of the National banknote," said one of the speakers, "completely deprives it of every resilient quality, and even adds an inverse headiness which partakes of the ungaugable movements of the mule."

Charles A. Conant, Treasurer of the Morton Trust Company; William C. Cornwall, ex-President of the New York State Organization of Bankers; Isidor Straus, Charles R. Miller, John De Witt Warner, and L. Carroll Root were the speakers.

John De Witt Warner surprised the diners by declaring that the country's lack of confidence in the honesty of New York financiers had more to do with the trouble than even the bad currency system. William C. Cornwall, now of J. S. Bache & Co., said he believed Mr. Warner was all wrong in this.

"I cannot agree with Mr. Warner," he said, "that the high money rate of January was the result of any lack of confidence in New York financiers and their methods. It was due to lack of money for legitimate uses in the interior."

The principal speech of the evening was delivered by Mr. Conant. He said, in part:

"The whole philosophy of a banknote currency is that it shall be available in the same manner as other forms of credit to meet certain needs under such restrictions as are necessary to protect the public against fraud and to secure uniformity. Does any one pretend that the present restrictions upon the issue of banknotes are limited to these simple requirements? Every one knows that it is not so, that the present basis of our banknote circulation is the result of a shrewd project in an emergency now long since passed to make a market for Government bonds.

"Every student of the subject knows that in hardly any other civilized country to-day do the same restrictions exist.

"It is the function of the modern system of credit to economize the use of currency, but in order to make that economy greatest and most advantageous to the community, there should be the greatest freedom consistent with safety in the use of the form of credit adapted to a given situation.

"Every dollar of good money should be permitted to do its most efficient work; every dollar of credit money should be permitted to assume the form which will afford the greatest convenience and will permit its quickest movement from the place where it has ceased to be needed to the place where the need for it is felt. When our monetary system is so organized that it will secure these results, then 120 per cent. money will be no longer possible in New York, and our imperial city will be qualified to enter without handicap upon the competition for supremacy in finance."

Of the functions of the bank note Mr. Conant said:

"The banknote, gentlemen, is only one of various means of transferring credits. Passing, as it does, from hand to hand without indorsement, it should be so safeguarded that it will always be worth its face, and will be promptly retired when no longer needed. But restrictions should go no further."

Informal discussion followed the scheduled speeches. Toastmaster Saxton called on Charles R. Miller for his opinion. Mr. Miller said, in part:

"Now that you gentlemen, with your full knowledge of the subject, have formulated your theories of what ought to be done, what are you going to do about it? That, it seems to me, is the practical question. What is the country going to say? How will you bring your opinions to bear on Congress? You might get a few hearers in the Senate, but how about the House?

"Last Summer in Oyster Bay the President had Speaker Cannon, Senator Aldrich, and others powerful in the National Congress to visit him, to discuss with them a reform currency bill. The President was deeply interested in it. A little while after that visit a New York banker asked Mr. Cannon what were the prospects of a currency bill.

"'There ain't going to be any currency bill,' the Speaker said.

"He had inquired among the bankers and merchants of Illinois and other States, and they had told him the currency was all right. Now, how do you expect to get Congress to listen to you?"

EX-BROKER LAMAR IN JAIL.

Woman Says He Stole Her Stock—Aged Mother Pleads for Him.

On a warrant alleging the larceny of 600 shares of American Malt Company stock, worth $4,800, Alfred M. Lamar, who two years ago had a prosperous brokerage business at 60 Broadway, but since December, 1904, has been a fugitive from the police, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by Detective Sergeant Barney McConville of the Central Office, in an apartment at 33 West Sixtieth Street.

The complainant against him on the warrant is Mrs. Isabella Von Rounds of 25 Colonial Avenue, New Rochelle. She charged that in December, 1904, Lamar obtained possession of the 600 shares of stock, and sold them for his own account. He fled from the city before the warrant could be executed. Since then, the police say, he has been in New England.

Lamar submitted to arrest without trouble, but his mother, who is 80 years old, got down on her knees before the detective and begged him not to arrest her son. McConville couldn't grant her wish, of course, and took Lamar to Headquarters. After his pedigree, measurements, and photograph were taken he was arraigned in the Tombs Court and held in $7,500 bail, which was not given. Lamar was locked up in the Tombs.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who prosecuted the case, told Magistrate Breen that the complaints he had in his office against Lamar aggregated more than $100,000.

The police have at least one other complaint against Lamar. Joseph McGovern, an official of the Consolidated National Bank of 56 Broadway, accuses Lamar of stealing $2,450 worth of United States Steel common stock.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:50 A. M.—235 East Twenty-fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

5:07 A. M.—57 East Houston Street; George Leinecker; damage, $25.

7 A. M.—411 West Fifty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $800.

7:45 A. M.—104 Orchard Street; Charles Popkin; damage, $100.

9:50 A. M.—182 Worth Street; John Corabiro; damage, $75.

11:45 A. M.—University Heights; New York Central & Harlem River Railroad; damage, $150.

12:30 P. M.—16 and 18 Chambers Street; Typographical Union No. 6; damage, $20,000.

5 P. M.—341 West Fortieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $800.

5 P. M.—261 Pearl Street; Ottinger Brothers; damage unknown.

5:30 P. M.—24 Suffolk Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:25 P. M.—Sixty-ninth Street and Central Park West; owner unknown; damage, $25.

6:30 P. M.—79 Chambers Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—315 East Seventy-second Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

7:55 P. M.—Broadway and Seventy-first Street; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; damage, $800.

8:15 P. M.—567 Grand Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

DEUEL PLEADS FOR HIS JOB.

Files with Appellate Division Answer to Jerome's Removal Petition.

In accordance with the directions of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Justice Deuel of Special Sessions filed an answer yesterday to the petition made by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Shepard, for his removal from the bench.

In his reply Justice Deuel contends that his connection with the Town Topics Publishing Company and its allied concerns, was not such as to constitute a violation of the statute prohibiting Justices of the Special Session from engaging in private business. In part the answer said:

> The respondent desires to bring to the attention of the court his situation at the time. He was hen a City Magistrate, whose time as such was rapidly approaching an end. He had no prospect of reappointment. The publication of "Fads and Fancies" was considered as a possible opening at the expiration of his term of office. The respondent believed that the work could be completed within a year, and that fifty or sixty subscribers could be obtained within the first six months.
>
> The respondent engaged in some discussion of the said matter, principally in the evenings, filling his leisure hours, and aside from those discussions and the writing of a dozen letters in regard thereto, he did no more than observe the progress of the carrying out of the undertaking.

The answer is a voluminous document, filling nineteen typewritten pages.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

New Ambassador to Austria, Herr Conried, and Many More Sail To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland this morning are:

Charles E. Francis, the new United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and Mrs. Francis; the Misses Francis, ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss and Mrs. Bliss, the Misses Crocker, the Rev. Dr. Maitland and Mrs. Alexander, Direktor Heinrich Conried and Mrs. Conried, Miss Bella Alten, the opera singer; William A. Bancroft, Miss Bancroft, Dr. Julio Torres Cardenas and Mrs. Cardenas, Gen. and Mrs. Manuel Corao, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellis, Dr. Ludwig Fulda, Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Dr. Charles Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Noyes, Baroness May de Pallandt, Albert Reiss, Louis Sherry, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Strauss, Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, Mrs. John C. Woodbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Cameron D. Waterman.

These are going to Southampton on the American liner New York:

Mrs. J. Donald Cameron, Miss Cameron, Joseph T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boyd, Mrs. M. H. Clyde, Dr. Coates Cole, Matthew Corrigan, Mrs. William Faversham, (Miss Julie Opp, the actress;) C. E. Garratt, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Griscom, Mrs. William Henry Harrison, S. H. Hollander, A. A. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Howard, Mrs. J. H. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. George Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Watkins, and Miss Edith Wetmore.

Sailing for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Finland are:

William H. Acklah, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Beardslee, Mrs. Robert Christie, the Misses Christie, Mrs. T. L. Coles, the Misses Cryder, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. De Vries, Mrs. Ralph Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Elger, Miss Mildred Ely, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. English, Mrs. A. B. Ford, Lieut. and Mrs. C. B. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggerty, Miss Daisy Howells, George Ingram, the Count d'Ivry, Mrs. E. P. Merrill, Mrs. Edwin H. Mower, Miss Mower, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Perkins, Mrs. Henry Cole Quinby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Welles, Misses Welles, John Winterbotham, Miss Winterbotham, and Dr. Franklin R. Wright.

Going to London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis are:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Beardsley, Dr. Charles L. Best, Dr. L. C. Bruning, C. E. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clark, Miss Clark, Miss Madeline Draper, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Eliot, Miss Eliot, Mrs. E. C. Ellis, Miss Florence B. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Gernon, Misses Gernon, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hansen, Miss Hansen, Mrs. Charles Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McComes, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Osborne, Mrs. E. K. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Wycoff.

Sailing for Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania are:

Sir H. Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington; Miss Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. L. Butterfield, Miss Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carpenter, Stanley Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius R. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. John Arthur McMartin, Ernest Mainwaring, Robert Maxwell, J. R. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Renfrew, H. D. Warner, Owen Wister, Mrs. O. J. Wister, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wylie.

Some of the passengers booked to sail for Naples on the North German Lloyd liner König Albert are:

Mrs. and Mrs. L. A. Browning, Miss Mabel L. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cochrane, Dr. and Mrs. Felix G. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Frost, Gen. and Mrs. John Gill, Miss Gill, Prof. and Mrs. Eugene Haile, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker Martinez, Misses Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Ormsby, Mrs. Henry Clay Parmly, Mrs. J. A. Parker, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ramer, Mrs. F. W. Stanley, Miss Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Walker, and Miss Cornelia M. Worcester.

On the French liner La Provence, in yesterday from Havre, arrived:

Paul Arpin, W. H. Burgess, H. C. Coutard, Mr. and Mrs. Grand d'Hauteville, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hopkins, J. E. Harrington, G. H. Penniman, G. S. Stevens, Austin Meade, Paul C. Helleu, the artist, and Miss Helleu.

PICTURES SOLD AT SOCIETY.

Sales at the exhibition made for the last time by the Society of American Artists in the Fine Arts, in West Fifty-seventh Street, were not so poor as they bade fair to be a week before the close. A number of buyers evidently waited till the last moment before deciding to purchase. The entire sum obtained is $11,025—not a large amount compared with the results of similar exhibitions in Europe and in some Western cities, but larger than was expected.

No. 185, "An Appreciative Audience," by Jerome Myers; to James Speyer	$600
No. 183, "Sunrise," by Carleton Wiggins; to R. M. Smythe	1,500
No. 328, "Shifting Clouds," by Frederick R. Shaler; to Harrold Hurick	100
No. 40, "Green Pastures," by Walter Douglas; to L. D. G.	50
No. 89, "Echo," by George R. Basse, Jr.; to Richard Howland Hunt	200
No. 413, "Clearing After the Snow and Wind," by Walter Nettleton; to W. H. Larzelen, Norristown, Penn.	800
No. 42, "Autumn," by Olin Black; to M. Joost	250
No. 4, "The Delaware Thawing," by Charles Rosen; to William W. Renwick	400
No. 306, "Little Miss Muffet," by Louise Cox; to W. T. Evans	700
No. 227, "After the Rain," by Paul Cornoyer; to the Brooklyn Museum	400
No. 224, "A Hazy Day in Summer," by Olive P. Black; to A. M. Henry	100
No. 270, "Spring in the Berkshires," by Bolton Jones; to Ernest F. Greeff	275

After the exhibition closed the following pictures were sold:

No. 331, "Shelter Island," by Irving R. Wiles; to George A. Hearn	$600
No. 55, "The Seventh Wave," by Frank J. Waugh	1,200
No. 5, "New England Hills," by Carleton Wiggins; to Mrs. Henry A. Everitt of Cleveland	2,500
No. 354, "Late Firelight," by Henry B. Snell	250
No. 358, "The Blue Cloak," by Eleanor C. Winslow	300
No. 333, "Head of Cheerful Girl," by W. T. Smedley	400
No. 355, "Sand Dunes, Leiant," by W. Elmer Schofield; to George A. Hearn	1,000
Total	$11,025

JEFFERSON PICTURES SELL FOR $229,135

"Return of Flock" Brings $42,250, the Highest Price.

IT COST THE ACTOR $2,500

A Rembrandt Is Bought by a Hollander, and Will Be Taken Home by Him.

The biggest art sale of the season and one of the largest single night sales of pictures on record was that at Mendelssohn Hall last evening when Mr. Kirby of the American Art Galleries disposed of the seventy-four paintings of the collection of the late Joseph Jefferson for $229,135.

The highest price of the sale was $42,250, paid by Scott, Fowles & Co., for "The Return of the Flock," by Anton Mauve, an advance over the record-breaking price paid by Herman Schauss for "Sheep Coming Out of the Forest," by the same artist, for which he paid $40,200 in 1895.

A second important Mauve, "The Loggers," brought $28,100, given by Stewart Barr; A. Pryor paid $20,600 for Rembrandt's "Portrait of Petronella Buys." Israel's beautiful "Madonna of the Cottage" went to G. Du Pont for $19,500, and a wonderful Van Marck, which was one of the important canvases of the sale, went to F. S. Flower for $10,000 on the first bid.

A Daubigny, "Evening on the Oise," brought $9,100, and "The Horseman," by Corot, which was received with great enthusiasm, $10,500. These were the high prices of the evening, and there was a very general feeling that there were few pictures that did not bring their full value.

The collection of the pictures had been the joy of Mr. Jefferson's life. He also considered it a good financial investment, and the result of last night's sale proved that he was correct. For the Mauve, which went for over $40,000, he paid some years ago, before the present vogue of the artist, $2,500.

"He often told me," Mr. Kirby explained before the opening of the sale, "that money in pictures was well spent. 'They are the greatest joy that Mrs. Jefferson and I have,' he said, 'and when I am gone they will be sold, and she will have the money for her dower.' And Mrs. Jefferson will have the money," continued Mr. Kirby.

"The Loggers" and "The Madonna of the Cottage" of last night's sale had a particular interest, having been a part of a first collection of paintings made by the actor.

This had reached about the size of the present one, a special gallery had been built for it, and Mr. Jefferson after attending to the hanging of the paintings himself had left Buzzard's Bay, where they were, for New York one Friday, only to receive word the following day that the house, pictures, and all had been destroyed by fire. But as it happened, the two pictures mentioned having been sent out to an exhibition, were in the lower part of the house and were saved. When Mr. Jefferson heard this he exclaimed:

"Thank Heaven! now I have something with which to begin another collection," and he started over again, and with the judgment shown by the present collection.

He was a great admirer of Mauve, and invested largely in the paintings of that artist, who was not then well known. He had the large proportion of eleven pictures in his small collection, and these alone last night brought $78,615. They cost at the time of purchase comparatively little.

The Rembrandt was considered by many the gem of his collection. It went to a Holland gentleman who reached New York only day before yesterday, and will be taken home by him. There was great applause when it reached the selling price. There was applause at the selling of all the more important canvases.

Most of them sold quickly. The Israels started at $1,000, ran up itself in bids without the intervention of the auctioneer to $6,100. The big Mauve got great applause when it reached to $40,000, and then it climbed $2,250 higher. The Van Marcke was something of a disappointment. It was expected that it would bring one of the highest prices, but its size was against it.

"Only a museum wants a picture like that," said one of the men in the audience, "a fourth the size it would bring a better price."

"A Cup of Tea," by Kever, was one of the interesting pictures of the lot, being the last bought for Mr. Jefferson, then ill, but much delighted with the quaint homeliness of the painting.

Following is a list of pictures, artists, buyers, and prices:

Landscape, John Constable, R. A.; to G. A. Wertheim	$175
The Wood Nymph, Adolph Monticelli; to A. Pryor	725
Landscape and Old Mill, unknown; to Emilio Meraldo	100
Portrait of a Young Girl, Jean Baptiste Greuze; to P. Peckham	140
Portrait of Himself, Adolphe Monticelli; to Cottier & Co.	880
Mephistopheles, Adolphe Monticelli	280
On the Dunes, Anton Mauve; to F. S. Flower	600
The Old Red Horse, Anton Mauve; to E. R. Thomas	400
The Old Dun Cow, Anton Mauve; to Mrs. Rowland Nickerson	525
"The Pensioner," Anton Mauve; to F. S. Flower	800
Group of Cattle, Anton Mauve; to H. Nicola	1,000
Interior of the Barn, Anton Mauve; to J. R. Andrews	475
Red and White Cow, Anton Mauve; to J. Wertheim	690
Study of an Old Mill, Anton Mauve; to J. R. Andrews	675
Two Panels—Figures, Narcisse Virgile Diaz; to C. M. Loeb, $110 each	220
Evening on the Oise, Charles Francois Daubigny; to A. R. Flower	9,100
Landscape, Constant Troyon; to S. Guggenheim	3,200
Landscape and Cattle, Emile Van Marcke; to Walter A. Schieffer	4,800
"The Horseman"—Landscape at Ville d'Avray, Jean Baptiste Camille Corot; to A. S. Guggenheim	10,500
A Group of Cattle, Constant Troyon; to Benjamin Guggenheim	5,000
The Fugitive, Thomas Couture; to the Brooklyn Art Museum	1,075
The Environs of a French Village, Charles Francois Daubigny; to H. Nicola	4,700
Court Ladies in the Garden, Adolphe Monticelli; to Lewis Ralston	850
In the Convent Garden, Adolphe Monticelli	800
Portrait of Mirabeau, Jean Baptiste Greuze	1,025
The Fisherman, Lawrence K. Earle, A. N. A.; to E. Trunkel	170
The Bull Fight, Francisco José de Goya; to J. H. Hoadley	650
Portrait of Macready, Henry Inman; to E. Roberts	1,100
Landscape, English School; to E. Meraldo	100
Portrait of a Court Lady, Nicholas Maes; to J. Wertheim	500
Portrait of a Courtier, Nicholas Maes	1,450
The Death of Dido, Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; to Richmond	1,100
The Happy Family, Bernardus Johannes Blommers; to Mrs. Francis L. Robbins	1,000
Portrait of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Thomas Gainsborough, R. A.; to F. S. Flower	2,300
The Harvest Queen, John Hoppner, R. A.; to E. Roberts	725
The Mandolin Player, Frank S. Eugene; to Emilio Meraldo	140
A Knight in Armor, unknown; to C. A. Walker	270
The Young Fishermen, Albert Neuhuys; to J. R. Andrews	1,550
Learning to Write, Jacob Simon Hendrik Kever; to J. K. Marris	800
Canal—Amsterdam, Jacob Maris; to A. R. Flower	6,100
Plow Horses Resting, Anton Mauve; to A. R. Flower	8,100
Mother and Child, Albert Neuhuys; to Arthur Tooth & Sons	3,150
A Cup of Tea, Jacob Simon Hendrik Kever; to J. Merthaim	925
Affection, Miss Wally Moes; to H. S. Morrison	185
The Moon, Ludwig Meixner; to C. L. Borgmeyer	150
Peace and War, Attilio Simonetti; to Ira N. Morris	300
Portrait of Petronella Buys, Wife of Burgomaster of Cardon Rembrandt van Ryn; to A. Pryor for H. Texeira de Mattos of Holland	20,600
Portrait of Himself, Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; to A. Pryor for England	3,350
Portrait of Himself at Seventy Years, Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; to W. M. Van Norden	1,000
Portrait of an Unknown Gentleman, Anton Raphael Mengs; to W. B. Cutler	275
Portrait of Kemble, George Henry Harlow; to J. Wertheim	2,100
The Bell Inn, George Morland	650
Portrait of Canova, Sir Thomas Lawrence, R. A.; to J. K. Morris	1,650
The Gypsy Girl, James Inskipp; to E. Roberts	200
Bacchante, Sir Thomas Lawrence, R. A.; to Benjamin Guggenheim	4,200
Chartres, H. Guilmard; to Herman Katz	225
Portrait of Calve in "Carmen," Frank S. Eugene; to J. H. Hoadley	200
Cutting Her Lover's Name, Adolphe Monticelli; to Francis Wilson	750
Still Life, Antoine Vollon; to E. Glaenzer & Co.	1,550
Landscape with Sheep—Twilight, Alexandre Louis Bouché; to F. S. Flower	1,850
The Sewing School, Jacob Simon Hendrik Kever; to Ira N. Morris	1,750
Landscape—Evening, Theophile de Bock; to C. W. Kraushaar	2,000
The Madonna of the Cottage, Joseph Israels; to G. Du Pont	19,500
The Return of the Flock, Anton Mauve; to Scott, Fowles & Co.	42,250
The Loggers, Anton Mauve; to Stewart Barr	28,100
Feeding the Baby, Albert Neuhuys; to B. M. Baruch	5,200
The Angestein Children, Sir Thomas Lawrence, R. A.; to William M. Van Orden	8,000
Cattle on the Plains, Emile Van Marcke; to F. S. Flower	10,000
Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, Gustave Doré; to E. Roberts	200
Magdalene, Victor Casimir Zier; to E. A. Black	230
Bouquets for the Flower Market, Georges Jeannin; to C. A. Walker	210

THERE is nothing that can duplicate proper cold storage for the care of furs during the summer months. But furs require more than this. They must first have a thorough cleansing—a cleansing that removes the accumulated winter's dirt, fur-destroying insects and their eggs—*without* injuring the furs. This we give furs entrusted to our care by the Vacuum Air process. Then we hang them on separate hangers in our new cold-storage room, where we have every facility known for preserving the life of furs. Constant currents of cold, dry air of a uniform temperature, well below the freezing point, restore to the furs what they have lost by the winter's wear—their natural lustre and fluffiness.

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IN

THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES

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Most of these photographs reached this city last Thursday. They were the first authentic pictures received from San Francisco and by far the best. By working night and day continuously since then it is possible to print 100,000 Illustrated Magazines, with 12 pages of half-tones, by 9 o'clock this morning. Another 25,000 will be ready by afternoon, if printing presses will do the work. Otherwise not.

We advise you to order at once, therefore, if you want to be sure of the best half-tone illustrations of **San Francisco** during and since the fire.

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To-morrow she compares the American Schoolgirl with the English "Bread-and-Butter Miss" in

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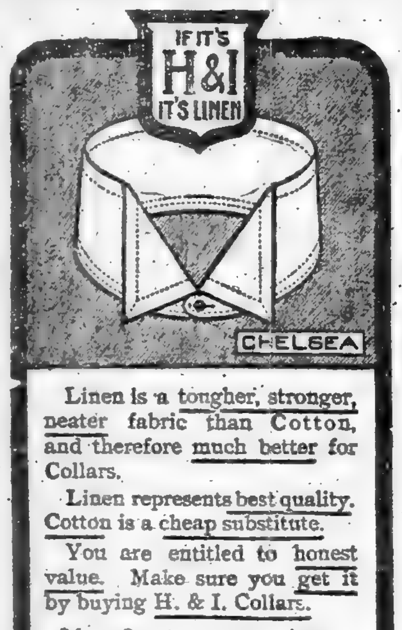
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DR. CRAPSEY WRITES IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

His Statement Read at Heresy Trial by Congressman Perkins.

REPLIES TO ALL CHARGES

Prosecution Argues That Disbelief of Part of Creed Should Bar Him from the Church.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 27.—The interest in the heresy trial of Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester has centred in the final arguments, and to-day brought a presentation of their respective cases by counsel for both sides. An unexpected feature was the answer of Dr. Crapsey to the original presentment. This was read by Congressman Perkins of counsel for the accused. It is the first time Dr. Crapsey has said anything in his own defense.

Franklin D. Locke, an attorney of Buffalo, in beginning the summing up for the prosecution, said: "We maintain that the Apostles' Creed forms part of the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and every clergyman in this Church must accept every concrete statement contained therein. It is admitted by the defense that Dr. Crapsey does not believe some of the statements contained in this creed. Then this is no Church for him. He can go to the synagogue or to some other church. We do not challenge his belief, but we do challenge his right to fill his official position in the Church while he holds these views."

Dr. Crapsey's written defense was in part as follows:

"I am not charged with the violation of any of the great moral duties which every man owes to his fellow-men. The accusation is that in the exercise of my office as a preacher of truth and of righteousness I have spoken words which it is unlawful for me to utter. These words are found in certain sermon-lectures delivered by me in my church in the course of my duty as a preacher to my congregation.

"It is said that in so speaking I have violated a contract which I made thirty-three years ago with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"I am far from saying that the Church had no right to place any limit whatever upon the kind of truth which I should utter in my official capacity as her minister.

"Those limitations are expressed in certain answers which I made at the time that I received my authority to preach. The first of these limitations was that I should base my teaching upon the Holy Scriptures and teach nothing as necessary to eternal salvation but that which I should be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the Scriptures. This was the primary promise which I made at the time of my ordination, and all other promises which were made may be thought to modify and limit this promise, to study and interpret the Word of God.

"One promise, however, which does not limit, but which gives wider scope to this liberty, is that I would be diligent in the reading of the Holy Scriptures and in such studies as help to the knowledge of the same, laying aside the study of the world and the flesh. A promise, however, which may be considered as a limitation of these two larger promises is that which I made 'to minister the doctrine of Christ as the Lord hath commanded and as this Church hath received the same.'

"Now, I claim in the presence of this court that from the day that I assumed the authority to preach the Word of God, I have been diligent in the study of the Holy Scriptures, and have based all my teaching upon them.

"The charges that are preferred against me relate not at all to the Gospel of Christ, but I am accused of denying certain articles of the creed.

"A formal creed was necessary to the Church only when the Church became a great political institution, receiving unto itself multitudes of people whom it has to discipline, and the creed was formed for the purpose of presenting a simple outline for the catechetical instructions of candidates for baptism.

"The creed, of and by itself, is not a presentment of the Word of God to the people; it is simply an assertion of certain facts about God. If we had the creed only, and no further knowledge, we could know nothing at all of the Gospel of Christ. It tells us nothing whatever of the nature of God—whether He is good or bad. It does not tell anything of the moral nature of Christ and what He did or what He said, and, therefore, to understand the creed we have to go back of it and interpret it; we have to read it in the light of its origin; we have to read it in the light of the thought of the men with whom it originated, and we have to interpret it and reinterpret it in the light and meaning of the changing thought of the world.

"Thus, while the creed may be useful for the purpose of presenting in a concrete form great fundamental ideas of the Christian scheme, it can by no means be taken baldly and alone as the one essential of Christian teaching and the one necessity of Christian fellowship.

"It has been asserted that I have denied the incarnation of Jesus Christ Our Lord. Nay, I have not denied; I have asserted the incarnation.

"It has been also asserted by my accusers that I deny the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. There are not three Gods, but there is one, and the Trinity is the unfolding of the one, not the addition of three, to make one. I see in Jesus the very substance of God the Father; He is of the same substance, not of like substance. I see in Him a perfect union with the Father. I have in the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and coming to me, the very substance of the Father Himself.

"I care not by what words these great spiritual facts are described, nor am I compelled by my ordination vows, or any other vows, to think in the terms of the Greek philosopher or in the terms of the schoolmen. I have the right to think, and my generation has the right to think, in terms most apt to make these great truths real to our souls. To me God is not a definition; He is a living being, and no definition can confine or fully describe His nature or my relation to Him. I know Him because He is in me and I in Him. My relation to Him is immediate and living. It is heart against heart, my heart in the heart of God.

"When I believe in Jesus I believe in this manifestation of the human life and of divine revelation. I see in Jesus that which I should do, and I also see in Jesus that which I should admire and love and worship. I see in Him the perfection of man's nature, and I also see in Him the fullness of the Godhead bodily. Jesus manifests the Father to me. He has brought me to the Father. He is in the Father and the Father is in Him, and whosoever hath seen Him hath seen the Father, because for all the purposes of revelation to the human spirit Jesus is all-sufficient as the revelation of God to man. And so when I say I believe in Jesus, this is my faith.

"And we believe in the persistence of personality, and especially in the persistence of the personality of Christ. We believe that Jesus, the great person, has gathered to Himself all that men have ever felt and thought concerning their God. As an article of our faith, we believe that He is of the Virgin born. We believe that His personality embodies for us all that is pure, all that is holy, all that we must aspire after, and we believe that the full person of Christ is with us to-day, not simply in the sacraments of His Church, where His body is broken and blood poured out, but in and of us."

After reading this statement Mr. Perkins addressed the court.

"Who believes," he asked, after reviewing in detail the charges and specifications, "that the world was created in six days, that the sun goes around the earth, and that at the word of a man the sun stood still? If the position of counsel for the prosecution is correct, any person who deviates in the least from any printed words from the literal signification of any phrase in the Book of Common Prayer must be expelled from the Church. There is not one person in our Church, there is not one person in the court, who believes the Apostles' Creed as it was believed by the men who framed it."

The rest of the day's proceedings resolved itself into an entirely theological discussion, being limited to an address by the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester of Boston for the defense, an address by the Rev. Francis J. Hall of Chicago for the prosecution, and the final address by Dr. McComb, for Dr. Crapsey. To-morrow, when the case will be concluded, the speakers will be Edward M. Shepard for the defense and John Lord O'Brian for the prosecution.

CRITICISES INSURANCE WAYS.

Magistrate Crane Says the Companies Aim to Rob.

Mrs. Kate Wright of 310 East 125th Street went to the Harlem Court yesterday and told Magistrate Crane that for fifteen years she had been paying 25 cents a week on her mother's life insurance policy. The policy called for the payment of $110 at death, she said, and she had already paid $195, on which she got one rebate of $5. This was last year. Mrs. Wright wanted to know if there was not some way in which she could compel the company to give her a paid-up policy. To get the company's side of the case, Magistrate Crane summoned George Birkett, the company's Superintendent of its 125th Street branch, to court. Magistrate Crane said to him:

"I wish you would tell your President, John F. Dryden, that this is highway robbery and one of the most despicable examples of graft and thievery that I have come across."

Mr. Birkett said that, although the policy carried no such condition, he believed the company would give the woman a paid-up policy for $40 or $50.

"This is an example of a colossal robbery," said the Magistrate, "and I think the people should know about it. I think the people should know what the companies are doing, and I shall call this particular case to the attention of the State Superintendent of Insurance. I will have this policy investigated. To rob an old woman in this way is neither proper nor human."

Mr. Birkett undertook to show the Magistrate some figures in an effort to demonstrate that the companies frequently got the worst of it.

"Your Honor," he said, "a short time ago a man took out a policy and made one payment of $24. To-day we are paying his family $1,000. How are we going to reimburse ourselves for this loss? It is a matter of averages. If this old lady has lived longer than threescore and ten years, [she is now 75,] she is trespassing, and that's not our fault."

The Magistrate continued:

"The Prudential Company owns New Jersey. They own the New Jersey Legislature, and could not get investigated. All insurance companies arrange their rules with the idea to rob and steal. Their policies are arranged so that they may dodge payments as far as possible."

The summons was dismissed, and the Magistrate told Mrs. Wright to call on President Dryden and state her case. If she failed to get any reimbursement she is to return to court.

PALISADES BILL REPORTED.

Senator Malby Yields at Last Minute and Measure May Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—After delay of every conceivable character and repeated charges that questionable methods were being employed to keep the bill in committee there is at last a chance that the Hook Mountain bill, which would give to the State without cost a large addition to Palisades Park and save the historic hills from spoliation by trap rock blasters, there is a possibility that the bill may become law.

At the end of the session to-day Senator Malby, who has, it is asserted, kept the bill in the Finance Committee in the face of nine votes to report it out, yielded and introduced a supplemental report from the committee containing the bill.

Senators Stevens, White, and Brackett wer mainly instrumental in forcing action by Malby. They protested against his action in keeping the bill back when the committee had voted to report it, but Malby continued his refusal to act, until the very last moment, when something happened to make him change his mind. An effort will be made to get the bill through on Monday night.

T e measure has already passed the Assembly. Odell vetoed it when he was Governor on the ground that it was unconstitutional, in which contention he was supported by the then Attorney General Cuneen. Since that time Odell's views have changed, for his follower, Assemblyman Hastings, had the bill restored to its original form and passed in the Assembly, and Senator Goodsell has also been brought in line for the measure.

WILL FIGHT ODELL NOW.

His Showing on Reapportionment Bill Emboldens His Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—The reporting of the Reapportionment bill, which marked the defeat of Chairman Odell in the Senate to-day, was accompanied by the rumor here that the next move would be to try to supplant the ex-Governor as State Chairman, and that this would be done in the very near future.

Gov. Higgins's opposition to an early move against Odell arose over the fact that he feared the State Chairman might make a combination with Senators to defeat legislation needed to help the Higgins administration.

With the showing made by Odell on the Reapportionment bill and the end of the session in sight, this fear is no longer potent, and it is said that the Governor has withdrawn his opposition to a show-down in the State Committee, and that it may come during the Spring.

Gov. Higgins, when asked what he thought of the Reapportionment bill, replied:

"The action of the Legislature, as indicated by the decision of the caucus of the Republican Senators, will, I believe, meet with the approval of the people of the State."

WOMAN IN SILK BURGLARY.

She and Two Men in Cells Soon After $3,000 Theft in First Avenue.

Two men and a woman were arrested in the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon by Detectives Van Twistern and Skelly of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who say they have good evidence that the prisoners were connected with the theft of $3,000 worth of silks from the dry goods store of Louis Perlman on Thursday night in the building at 1,466 and 1,468 First Avenue. The detectives recovered the lost property. They thought last night that a well-known Western crook may be connected with the case.

Some time Thursday night burglars entered the Perlman store through the basement and stole thirty-six pieces of black silk and 164 pieces of Japanese and other silks.

Early yesterday morning a milkman saw three men carrying bags to a room at 348 East Seventy-seventh Street. He notified the police, and the detectives sat down to watch the house. They saw an express wagon take away two big new trunks. It drove to 987 Second Avenue.

When the detectives went to that number, however, they found that the two big new trunks had been moved to the Broadway Central Hotel. There Van Twistern and Skelly found that the two men to whom the trunks were supposed to belong had registered as Joseph Miller and Sam Koch, salesmen, from Philadelphia. "Miller" and "Koch" were locked up. They described themselves as Samuel Diamond, salesman, and Joseph Rosenberg, salesman, Brooklyn. Diamond was charged with burglary; Rosenberg, with receiving stolen goods. The detectives later arrested the supposed wife of Diamond. She was locked up.

Louis Perlman identified the silks in the trunks as his property.

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CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

GOV. HIGGINS SIGNS LAST INSURANCE BILLS

The Big Bill and Perjury Measure Become Laws.

REVIEW OF INVESTIGATION

Praise for the Armstrong Committee and Credit for the Administration in the Governor's Memoranda.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the two remaining insurance bills. All of the measures which followed the long investigation in New York last year are now part of the law of the State. The bills signed to-day are the "big bill" which amends the insurance law generally and the perjury bill over which there was much discussion in both houses.

"During the extraordinary session of last July," says the Governor in his memorandum on the "big bill," "I recommended to the consideration of the Legislature the question of the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the operations of the life insurance companies doing business in this State.

"No other legislative investigating committee in the history of the State has been invested with greater responsibilities, has performed its duties with more intelligence and energy, has commanded in a greater degree the public confidence, or has succeeded in placing upon the statute books more valuable remedial legislation. No blot of failure or weakness mars its completed work. The legislative session of 1906 will go down in history as the year of great insurance reforms."

In signing the perjury bill Gov. Higgins said in a memorandum:

"The bill establishes a rule of evidence whereby in perjury cases the falsity of the sworn statement set forth in the indictment is presumptively established by proof of contradictory statements by the defendant under oath. This presumption is a mere rule of inference which takes the place of evidence when no contradictory evidence is offered; a mere shifting to the defendant of the burden of producing evidence on one feature of the case.

"Of two contradictory material statements, one must be false. This bill helps out the indictment and weakens the silent defense that the false statement may be the one made elsewhere and not the one charged in the indictment, but the State must still establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant acted with criminal intent and wilfully and knowingly testified falsely in a material matter, or stated under oath material matter to be true which he knew to be false, or which he did not know to be true. A conviction would not be possible merely upon proof that the defendant had made prior contradictory statements under oath.

"This measure should be an incentive to care on the part of officers of corporations in making sworn reports, but it in no sense tends to make criminal acts out of innocent mistakes.

"The plainer the lesson of the State that the false oath is a serious offense and not a venial fault, condoned by custom, the higher the standards of business morality should become."

SUING ANDREW HAMILTON,

But the New York Life Has Not Made the Complaint Public.

Ex-Judge William A. Keener, of counsel for the Investigating Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, announced yesterday that the complaint in the action which that corporation is bringing against Andrew Hamilton had been served on Neil F. Towner, Mr. Hamilton's counsel, in Albany on Thursday afternoon. But Judge Keener added that "professional ethics" made it impossible to give out the complaint.

The suit is for an accounting of the sums which Hamilton received on the executive order of President John A. McCall while Hamilton managed the legislative bureau of the New York Life and of the expenses of that bureau in general. These, the Investigating Committee of the company figures, are some $1,300,000. Of this amount they believe that Hamilton should account for about $1,000,000. Of the $1,000,000 about $700,000 was for the general purposes of the legislative bureau, $75,000 was collected by Hamilton for the payment of certain taxes and never used for this purpose, $140,000 was drawn through the Paris office of the company, and $90,000 was the amount Hamilton received as his share of the refund to the company under the decision of the Court of Appeals declaring that the premium tax enacted by the Legislature was not retroactive.

Considerable comment was occasioned yesterday by the suppression of this complaint, after the counsel for the Investigating Committee had widely advertised the service of Hamilton by summons. It was said that an element in the Board of Trustees, in which George W. Perkins is dominant, believed that the less publicity given to matters pertaining to Hamilton from now on the better it was in view of the latter's intimation that when he talked again for publication it would be with particular reference to the part that Mr. Perkins played in the McCall administration and was now playing in the affairs of the company.

Hamilton was in the city a few hours yesterday, but said that he had nothing to say at this time.

Subpœna servers from District Attorney Jerome's office paid a visit to the Mutual Life Building yesterday afternoon, seeking particularly certain of those who were employed in the supply department during the reign there of Andrew C. Fields, whom Mr. Jerome is also trying to serve. The process servers also visited the stationery store of Lysander Lawrence, where the Mutual used to buy most of its stationery and printed matter, and it appeared later in the afternoon that Edgar W. Rogers, manager for Mr. Lawrence, was in the store yesterday.

Mr. Rogers, who remained out of the city during a good part of the Armstrong Committee's investigation, has not been coming to town oftener than once or twice a week since the District Attorney's office has been busy with life insurance. He testified in the Armstrong Committee's investigation that he "might have" signed vouchers that turned up bearing his name in the supply department of the Mutual, but did not remember anything in detail. John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the Lawrence firm, was with Mr. Rogers a good part of the afternoon.

The Lawrence firm has now pending adjudication a bill for stationery furnished in the days of the old régime in the Mutual which amounts to $40,000 or $50,000. President Peabody of the Mutual said yesterday that the company had refused to pay this until it should be seen whether the bill was excessive.

"BARNEY" MARTIN'S MUTINY.

Lines Up Against Grady for First Time in His Career.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—For the first time in the history of his legislative career, "Barney" Martin took issue to-day with his mentor, Thomas F. Grady. The issue came over Senator Page's bill providing for the appointment by the Board of Elections in New York of a Chief Inspector.

Senator White, Chairman of the Cities Committee, said that the bill only got out of committee because it was stated that the Board of Elections was in favor of it. He had since found out that they opposed it. Grady said that the act was permissive, and that if the board did not want a Chief Inspector they need not appoint one. He said that the opposition came only from President Voorhis of the board.

Martin arrayed himself against Grady. He read a letter in which Mr. Voorhis said the whole board was opposed to the measure. The Senate looked aghast at Martin's mutiny, and the bill went through.

Wilson's Outside Venetian
BLIND AND AWNING COMBINED

The most unique, practical, and satisfactory solution of the Window problem yet devised. Easily operated. Very durable and artistic. Pulls up out of sight when desired. Illustrated leaflet and testimonials mailed free. Blinds on view at salesrooms.
JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.,
3, 5, and 7 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

WASHINGTON LIFE'S FORMER HEAD INDICTED

Ex-President William A. Brewer, Jr., Is Charged with Perjury.

JEROME'S WAY CLEAR NOW

He Will Be at Liberty to Take Up the Big Companies — Subpoena Servers Miss Fields.

Former President William A. Brewer, Jr., of the Washington Life Insurance Company was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for perjury. The indictment alleges that the defendant made a false report to the State Insurance Department on Dec. 31, 1903, giving the company a surplus of nearly $100,000, while in reality there was a deficit of more than $200,000 and the company ought to have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

It is further alleged in the indictment that the accounts of the company were "doctored" by the canceling of about 1,500 policies just before Jan. 1 and their reinstatement in the first days of January, 1904, whereby a temporary reduction of the liabilities of the company by more than $400,000 was obtained.

Mr. Brewer was not arraigned yesterday. It was learned that his counsel, William Rand, Jr., had made an arrangement with the District Attorney permitting his client to surrender himself in General Sessions on Monday morning. It is understood that then at least one more indictment will be returned against Mr. Brewer.

With the indictment of Brewer, it was learned yesterday, the odd ends of the insurance scandals have been cleared up, and Mr. Jerome is at liberty to devote himself entirely to the big companies. From now on he and Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Kresel will concentrate their efforts on preparations for the meeting of the Special Grand Jury to be sworn in by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court on May 7. This jury will deal exclusively with insurance cases, and when it meets it will find Mr. Jerome ready to present a large quantity of evidence before them in such shape that action may be taken in a short time.

In connection with this it was learned yesterday that five county detectives have been at Dobbs Ferry several days trying to serve a subpoena on Andrew Fields, the legislative agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Other county detectives are said to have gone to Albany to subpoena certain members of the Legislature as well as other men expected to be found around the Capitol at this time of the year.

It was said at Dobbs Ferry last night that Fields had gone to Ocean Grove. He left Dobbs Ferry yesterday morning. Two process servers went to Dobbs Ferry on Thursday night and succeeded in serving summonses on Herbert Jewell and John Cunningham.

PATENT MEDICINE BILL

Prescribing Proper Labels for Proprietary Mixtures Passes Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Senator Stevens's patent-medicine bill, providing for the proper labeling of medicinal preparations containing alcohol or narcotic or other potent drugs, and for their inspection, analysis, and regulation of manufacture, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 30 to 15, after considerable opposition on the part of Senators Grady and Cassidy.

Cassidy, however, after pointing out his objections, cast his vote in favor of the measure. Grady moved to strike out the enacting clause, and said the bill was in the interests of the doctors and imposed an unjust burden on druggists.

29 EXTRA JUDGESHIPS.

Senate Creates Places for 23 Supreme Justices in One Day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Bills providing for extra Judges were passed in the Senate to-day. One bill adds eight Justices of the Supreme Court to the First District, seven to the Second, and four to the Ninth, a new district. Another bill provides for three new Judges in the Eighth and a third bill gives an additional Judge to the Fifth District.

The Senate had already passed a bill increasing the number of Judges in the Third District by two and another bill adding one in the Fourth District. Other bills which have not yet been passed will add two new Judges to the Sixth District and one to the Seventh District, making twenty-nine new Judges in all.

"LOVING THE BOTTLE."

An Old Ceremony at a Banquet of East Orange Veterans.

A ceremony known as "loving the bottle" was a feature of the annual banquet of the Veteran Association of Battery A, National Guard, New Jersey, which was held last night at the armory of the battery in East Orange. The ceremony is carried out each year, and will continue to be a feature of the feasts until the organisation has dwindled down to the last man, who will drink the contents of the bottle.

The bottle contains champagne of an extra fine quality. At one of the dinners of the veterans it was suggested that the bottle be labeled with the names of the members of the organization and set aside to be drunk by the last man when all the others had gone. As each member of the organization dies a red cross is placed opposite his name on the label, and at each annual banquet the members count the crosses and speculate on each other's chances of living to drink the contents of the bottle.

Between the annual dinners the bottle is kept in a safe deposit vault at the Essex County Trust Company, and on the date of the banquet is lovingly lifted from its resting place and brought to the festive board. Dr. William G. Graves, the toastmaster, brought it in at the dinner, and all heads were bowed as it was carried around the table. The greatest caution was exercised lest the bottle should be dropped or inadvertently opened, and therefore the ceremony of "loving the bottle" is always carried out during the early part of the evening.

After the bottle had been blessed by each individual member last night it was delivered to Capt. Walter B. Adams, the new President, who returned it to the safe deposit vault.

Hale's of Honey
Horehound & Tar
Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

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Sole Agent

Atterbury System Clothes
Ready-to-Wear, $20 to $45

Bear closest criticism from those who have had the "custom-made habit" the longest. The heavier a man's tailoring bills, the more he now appreciates obtaining the identical style and quality in ready-to-wear clothes at just about half the best tailor charges.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

We direct special attention to our
SUITS AT $25
which we consider exceptional values. Admiral blue, New Quaker and Westminster greys, also black, made in all three models mentioned below.

Atterbury System Models
Columbia Suit—Extreme.
Harvard Suit—Moderate.
University Suit—Conservative.

We also sell Men's Satisfactory Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes.

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street
LAMBERT
Bet. 6th & 9th Ave. "L" Stations.

B. Altman & Co.

RECEIVE FURS, FUR GARMENTS; RUGS AND DRAPERIES, FOR STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS.

DURING WHICH PERIOD THE PLACING OF ORDERS FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

¶LACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGH THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Repetti's
NEW STORE
Broadway and 42d St.
OPENS TO-DAY
with a complete assortment of the Delicious Caramels, Chocolates, Bon Bons and other high class sweetmeats which have made the name Repetti famous; and in addition a wide choice of Novelties, Fancy Baskets, etc.

THE SODA FOUNTAIN
will be one of the features. It is one of the finest in the world, and constructed on new lines.

Every modern soda fountain drink, with syrups of highest quality, crushed from fresh fruits, will be dispensed by experienced mixers.

Repetti's famous FRENCH ICE CREAM will be another important feature.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.
OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT EVERY WEEK DAY.

B. Altman & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

APPAREL FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN, FROM THREE TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE, INCLUDING STYLES SUITED TO EVERY REQUIREMENT OF DRESS.

The selections comprise Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, ranging in price from $6.00 to $15.75; Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits, varying from $8.50 to $15.00; Boys' Top Coats and Children's Reefers, from $5.00 to $12.00.

Also Washable Suits, in Norfolk, Sailor and Russian Blouse effects; Blouse Waists of white and fancy madras; and a variety of Hats and Caps, of straw and various washable fabrics.

"LION BRAND"
TRADE MARK

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FRONT 2¾ IN. BACK 2 IN.

Sails
FOR YACHTS.
Let us estimate on making your sails. Send measurements for samples and prices. Years of experience combined with best workmanship insure satisfaction.
Hopkins
119 CHAMBERS ST.

APRIL 1906

PARIS POLICE SEARCH LABOR UNION OFFICES

Also a Newspaper Office and Homes of Monarchists.

TALK OF A ROYALIST PLOT

Military Precautions May Cause Postponement of Workmen's May Day Demonstration.

PARIS, April 27.—The police to-day adopted decisive measures to suppress the element which is fomenting disorder and capture the sources of its supplies.

Early in the day a search was made of the headquarters of the Confederation of Labor and also of its fifty branches throughout the city. Simultaneously the police searched the homes of a number of Royalist sympathizers who were suspected of encouraging disorder in the hope of effecting a coup d'état. The offices of La Croix, a reactionary paper, were also overhauled.

The results in many cases were negative. There is, however, official authority for the statement that documents were received which proved that Socialists and Bonapartists intrigued with the labor leaders and liberally financed the revolutionary and strike movements. The Labor Federation has refused to hand over its books to the police.

The searches began quietly at 6 o'clock this morning. Assistant Chief of Detectives Blot and six men at first searched the offices of La Croix, noted for having raised a popular subscription ostensibly in [illegible]alf of the sufferers from the Courrières mine catastrophe, but it is asserted that the amount collected was forwarded to the Bishop of Arras, who is supposed to be a Royalist.

Among the other houses searched were those of Count Durand de Beauregard, the Imperialist leader; Xavier Feuillant, a former officer of the Imperial Guard; Jacques Piou, President of the Liberal League; M. Thouvenel, an intimate friend of Prince Louis Napoleon; MM. Terheim and Griffuelhes, Secretaries of the Confederation of Labor; M. Fromentin, a wealthy Anarchist leader, and Gen. Baron de Taradel. The latter was absent from Paris, and, therefore, the search of his residence was not completed. Besides the residences of the persons named the police searched th apartments of many Imperialists, Monarchists, Anarchists, and agitators of lesser importance.

The firmness of the Government in making searches and gathering large military forces has led the Executive Committee of the Federation of Labor to consider the advisability of postponing the demonstration from May 1 to June 15. The committee is holding secret sessions. It is understood that a strong element favors a postponement. One report is that those who advocate a postponement are in the majority.

Nevertheless the police and military precautions are not being abated. The general plan, as announced by the Prefecture of Police, is to have troops massed on the Place de la Concorde, Place de la République, Place de la Bourse, and the principal boulevards and all points where it is possible for crowds to gather.

The Ecole Militaire and the Galerie des Machines have been transformed into great barracks. A significant decree has been published giving the right to the military to requisition food and lodgings within the Department of the Seine beginning to-morrow. Complete quiet in the strike centres tends to reasure the public.

Six thousand police, eight hundred cavalry, and eight thousand infantry have been detailed to guard the banks, railroad stations, and the plants of the electric, gas, and water companies. The formation of processions in columns is rigorously prohibited and all groups will be immediately dispersed.

The Prefect of Police, M. Lépine, will take absolute control of the city, including authority over the troops, which will act as reserves, subject to his call.

The Prefecture of Police specifically denies having knowledge of any Anarchist plot. It declares that public uneasiness is not warranted, as the police and military safeguards are merely precautionary. A considerable element of the population, however, continues to be nervous and apprehensive. People are laying in stocks of provisions, and the large provision stores are doing a thriving business in canned goods, oil, and mineral waters.

The semi-official Temps editorially points out the absurdity of people hastily leaving the city or laying in stocks of provisions, and says the Government has taken very complete precautions. Revolutionary movements, the article says, never succeed when heralded in advance.

"It is a patent fact that the Government has recognized the impossibility of disarming society before anarchy, and must dissipate its fears," it continues. "Apparently the Government has taken a lesson from the United States, where pillagers, trying to profit by the catastrophe at San Francisco and practice their profession, have been mercilessly shot, by which the inhabitants of the unfortunate town took courage and resumed their normal life. We do not believe that Parisians are more cowardly than Californians. Nothing sustains public confidence like the certainty of possessing a Government which is resolved to do its full duty."

TOULON, Saturday, April 28.—The gas workers of this city struck at midnight. Infantry soldiers have occupied the works.

LENS, France, April 27.—The investigating magistrate here to-day discovered documentary evidence connecting the arrested ringleaders in the strike disturbances with well-known Anarchists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

PARIS, April 27.—The arrival of thirty thousand troops has not calmed the excitement in Paris.

A Royalist plot is the bogey raised again by Radicals afraid of losing their seats. The comedy of a search for incriminating documents was performed by the police in various private dwellings and offices during last night.

Parisians are buying large stocks of canned foods for fear of a famine, as the bakers, grocers, and waiters are joining in the strike.

The Dewey Enters the Suez Canal.

PORT SAID, Egypt, April 27.—The United States dry dock Dewey, on her way to the Philippine Islands in tow, entered the Suez Canal to-day.

The Golden Rose for Princess Ena.

MADRID, April 27.—The Marquis of Tovar, the Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, has arrived here, bearing the Golden Rose and a letter from the Pope to the Princess Ena of Battenberg, who is to be married to King Alfonso June 1.

RABIES AT BAY SHORE.

Fear for Dogs in the Kennels at Several Long Island Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., April 27.—Rabies which has developed among the kennels of this and the adjacent resorts of Islip and Babylon is causing apprehension. Six dogs have been already killed. They had rabies in its most violent form. There is reason to fear that the disease will now extend to the Gordon and Fox Kennels. This afternoon no new cases had developed, but Dr. Ticehurst, a resident veterinarian, said that the period of incubation, which was four or five weeks, had not yet been passed.

The residents are anxious for their safety.

ELLEN TERRY'S JUBILEE.

London Crowds Camped Outside Theatre to Get In and Cheer Her.

LONDON, April 27.—Hundreds of persons camped outside His Majesty's Theatre all day to-day to obtain seats in the pit or gallery and greet Ellen Terry's appearance this evening in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" on the occasion of her jubilee. The arrivals commenced as early as 9 o'clock, and the line rapidly lengthened until the Haymarket resembled a huge picnic. The majority of women brought camp stools, lunch baskets, and novels.

At the close of the performance a remarkable ovation was accorded the actress, recalling the farewell benefit to Nelly Farren. A pretty scene had been arranged for the presentation of the Playgoers' Club's silver jewel casket, and an address in commemoration of the actress's jubilee.

Beerbohm Tree, still in his Falstaff make-up, recited an ode of congratulation, at the close of which a dove fluttered down from the flies carrying a scroll, which was taken by a dainty fairy, who presented it to the heroine of the evening. The scroll contained a rhymed response, having recited which Miss Terry shook hands with Mr. Tree, and, with great emotion, said her feelings would not allow her to express in words what she felt. Mr. Tree and a deputation of the Playgoers' Club then presented the casket, which is embellished in relief with pictures of Olympian games and places of public entertainment in Athens.

The ceremony closed with a scene of indescribable enthusiasm.

Miss Terry is intensely popular with the English people and it is safe to say that this popularity is chiefly due to her great personal charm. Her popularity in the United States is not much less than in England, and when a committee was formed in London to organize a fitting celebration of her jubilee British and Americans, as well as the citizens of many Continental countries, responded most heartily. The committee asked for shilling subscriptions and in a short time 30,000 shillings ($6,000) was collected. Queen Alexandra sent a diamond and ruby pendant of great value, and actors from all over the world have assisted in making the celebration successful.

Ellen Alice Terry was born at Coventry, England, Feb. 27, 1848. She was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Terry, both well-known provincial actors, and descends from a long line of actors. Miss Terry spent her childhood among many brothers and sisters, for the family numbered six, Kate, Ellen, Marian, Florence, Charles, and Fred. They all went on the stage and several of them made quite a name for themselves. Ellen Terry made her début when only 8 years old.

When only sixteen years old she was married to G. F. Watts, the artist, and retired from the stage for three years. In 1867 she appeared again at the Queen's Theatre in "A Double Marriage," and in December of that year undertook the part of Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew," when she acted with Sir Henry Irving for the first time.

In 1868, after her marriage to E. A. Wardell, an actor whose stage name was Charles Kelly, Ellen Terry again retired from the stage, this time for seven years, emerging from her retirement to play the part of Philippa Chester in "The Wandering Heir," by Charles Reade, at the Prince of Wales's Theatre. Her great success was won in 1878, when she played Ophelia in "Hamlet" with Sir Henry Irving. From that time until 1902 she remained with him as leading lady, repeatedly touring the British provinces and visiting the United States five times. What finally led to their separation is not known.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS.

Miss Boardman Suggests Plans for Its Extension in War.

"The Red Cross Nurse" was the theme discussed before the Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses at the third and last day of their twelfth annual meeting yesterday. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, a member of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross, delivered an address on the workings of the Red Cross.

Miss Boardman thought it would be a good plan for the Red Cross to accompany the National Guard on its camp duty, so as to give the nurses a practical application of their theories. Nursing in camps was difficult, and it was particularly hard to perform an operation in camps, as the danger to the patient was great. To avoid this the speaker suggested that operating cars be provided, so they could be sidetracked near the scene of war and used, as occasion required.

Col. Sanger, President of the New York Branch of the Red Cross, paid a tribute to the work of the Red Cross nurses during the war with Spain.

TO REMODEL A CHURCH.

Westminster Presbyterian to be Enlarged and a Dormitory Added.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for the enlargement and remodeling of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, in West Twenty-third Street, adjoining the Chelsea apartment house. The Trustees purpose to erect a ten-story dormitory building of 100 feet frontage on the open area in front of the present church and join the latter with the new structure.

The basement of the new building will be fitted with assembly halls for the congregation, and the first and second stories will be used for the enlargement of the old church auditorium. The dormitory building will be of ornamental brick, and will have nineteen chambers on each floor above the second. The new building is to cost $175,000, according to the estimate of Architect Bradford Lee Gilbert.

Sold Improper Reading to Girls.

A fine of $250 was imposed by the Justices of Special Sessions yesterday on Joseph J. Koch, a newsdealer, against whom Anthony Comstock appeared as complainant. It was said in court that the defendant did most of his business with pupils in the higher schools for girls in this city. A charge of unlawful use of the mails is pending against Koch in the Federal courts.

American Cigar Co.'s
"Triangle A"
MERIT MARK
INSURES HONEST CIGAR VALUES

STATUE OF FRANKLIN PRESENTED TO PARIS

Franco-American Demonstration at Unveiling of Mr. Harjes's Gift.

SALUTE OF TWENTY-ONE GUNS

M. Barthou, Minister of Public Instruction, Voices France's Unwavering Friendship for the United States.

PARIS, April 27.—The Franklin celebration at the Trocadéro this afternoon, when the statue of Benjamin Franklin presented to the City of Paris by John H. Harjes, the American banker, of this city, was unveiled, was the occasion for a notable Franco-American demonstration. The distinguished officials present included ex-Presidents Loubet and Casimir-Périer, the Cabinet Ministers, the Diplomatic Corps, the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, and prominent Generals and Admirals.

The Place du Trocadéro was occupied by the Republican Guards in brilliant uniforms, and the grand stand facing the statue was richly decorated with the French and American colors. A battery of artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns as the statue was unveiled.

The ceremonies began in the great hall of the Trocadéro Palace, which was profusely decorated with French and American flags and flowers. The proceedings were opened by Ambassador McCormick, who in the course of his remarks said:

"On the initiation of France's ally, his Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, The Hague Tribunal was established that Governments might have a Court of Arbitration ready to their hand for the settlement of such differences as could be submitted to it. But to-day the voice of public sentiment holds from or impels Governments to action, and that better acquaintance, that closer entente between peoples which such international celebrations as this warm into life or keep alive makes as never before for the cause of general peace and the well-being of mankind.

"The President of the United States has already shown in the most practical form and with notable success his desire to contribute to this end. In appointing a suitable person to speak for the United States on this occasion, it was his purpose not only to celebrate the bicentenary of Benjamin Franklin, but by this joint celebration to link closer the ties that bind France to the United States."

Prof. Albert Henry Smyth of the Boys' High School, Philadelphia, appointed by the United States Government to deliver an oration on Franklin, reviewed the record of the great American's achievements, and in his peroration he said:

"If after a slumber of a century Franklin's eyes had opened, upon what a world would their calm gaze have rested! The vast images that he saw in glimmering dawn have become the commonplaces of schoolboys; his daring prophecies in philosophy and politics have been more than fulfilled. He would have beheld two great and proud nations, justifying his unchanging faith in popular instincts and institutions, celebrating in comradeship the words he spoke and the deeds he did, and holding in grateful and perpetual memory his life-long labors and sacrifices!"

M. Barthou, Minister of Instruction, in behalf of the Government pronounced a eulogy of Franklin, during which he recalled the American's intimacy with Voltaire and other notable personages and said:

"France not only renders homage to Franklin, but gives this official testimony of its unwavering friendship and fidelity to the great American republic."

The ceremonies were then transferred to the Place du Trocadéro, where Mr. Harjes presented the statue to the City of Paris.

"It was," he said in the course of his remarks, "this enlightened and hospitable land whose generous effort and powerful aid accorded Franklin so much moral and material support in furnishing him with men, money and, in fact, with everything needful to crown with conspicuous success the mission of our first Ambassador and to acquire a permanent claim to our gratitude. No treaty, no alliance is necessary to continue among my fellow citizens a sense of lasting gratitude toward the sister Republic, La Belle France, a fountain of friendship which I trust will but grow and prosper as the years roll on."

M. Chautard, President of the Municipal Council, accepted the statue on behalf of the city.

Ambassador McCormick gave an elaborate dinner to-night at the American Embassy to the French and American officials participating in the celebration. The music was furnished by the band of the Republican Guard. The guests included Premier Sarrien, Minister of Foreign Affairs Bourgeois, Minister of Public Works Barthou, Paul Doumer, President of the Chamber of Deputies; Jules Cambon, ex-Ambassador at Washington; Gen. Brugère, M. Pallain, Governor of the Bank of France; J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, Frank H. Mason, Consul General at Paris; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, M. Appell, President of the Academy of Sciences, and leading members of the Diplomatic Corps.

GOT MONEY FOR STEALING.

Magistrate Gives $10 and a New Job to Prisoner in Hard Luck.

Lester Hallock of 569 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of stealing six tickets from a ticket chopper at the 110th Street Subway station.

The prisoner was a gateman in the employ of the Interborough Company. Early yesterday morning Special Officer Wilhelm saw Hallock take the six tickets. He arrested him. Hallock told the court that he was guilty, but pleaded that he had a wife, who is ill, and four young children depending on him, and that all he got from the Interborough Company was $1.50 a day.

The Magistrate told Hallock, who was weeping, that he would parole him for six months in the custody of Probation Officer Brennis, and then handed a ten-dollar bill to Hallock, "toward your expenses," as the court said. The Magistrate told Hallock to come back about noon, when he thought he would have a position for him. Hallock left the court almost dumb with joy.

When Hallock reached the court at the appointed time Magistrate Crane, who had been busily engaged in telephoning to various people, told the young man that he had been able to get the promised position. Hallock seemed overcome with gratitude.

Later, when Joseph Felinger, was brought before him charged with begging from house to house in Amsterdam Avenue, Magistrate Crane, after learning from the prisoner that he was a waiter, but could not get any work, told him to wait a little while in court. By telephoning to friends, the Magistrate soon obtained a position for him and released him.

BETRAYED BY THUMB PRINTS.

Comparison with English Records Proved Prisoner an ex-Convict.

A term of four years and six months in State prison was given to Dan Nolan, an Englishman, who pleaded guilty before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday, to stealing $555 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Anna Huske Cotton and nearly as much from Mrs. Elsie A. McClurg, while both were guests at the Waldorf-Astoria early this year.

By comparing his thumb-print records with those kept by the London police it was found that Nolan had already served three terms in English prisons.

Louis M. Salomon was sent to Sing Sing for three years by Recorder Goff. He had admitted that he had committed something like 100 burglaries in Harlem, and had been an inmate of the Elmira Reformatory. The reason for comparative clemency in his case was that he gave the police assistance in recovering the goods he had stolen. More than a score of his victims were in court.

TO SELL OUT TUBE COMPANY.

Its Pneumatic Lines Connect Post Office with Its Branches.

Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court has appointed ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly referee to sell the franchises and rights of the Tubular Dispatch Company in an action brought by the Central Trust Company of New York to foreclose a mortgage of $600,000, made on July 1, 1897, to secure an issue of bonds of the same amount.

The franchises and rights consist of various double lines of tubes between the Post Office and branch stations.

The Debutante

That fresh, rosy color, the soft, velvety skin, of the budding beauty may be best retained by the use of Pond's Extract Soap.

It is nature's aid to new beauty and nothing is so effective for preserving present charms.

Pond's Extract Soap cleanses and stimulates the skin, feeds the countless little underlying blood vessels, keeps the pores open and free from impurities.

The finest of toilet soaps—combining the well-known healing, soothing qualities of Pond's Extract.

Pond's Extract Soap

is the easy, simple, sensible beauty aid. It imparts—not the beauty that confesses to the arts and artifices of the toilet table, but true beauty that is more than "skin deep".

—The brilliant freshness and bloom of a perfect complexion—the unmistakable proof of health and wholesomeness.

Order from your druggist.

Armour & Company
Sole Licensee from
The Pond's Extract Co.
Chicago New York Paris London

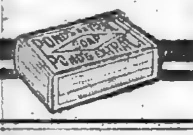

Not NOT but WHAT

¶ If you see faults and tell of them, but stop there, you are a *de*structor. If you endeavor to overcome these faults, you are a *con*structor. ¶ There are countless *de*structors in the pure food movement, but just one *con*structor. ¶ The *de*structors tell how food is adulterated, doctored and "fixed" until the public is nearly scared to death. ¶ The one *con*structor has established a Standard of Excellence for foods of wholesome quality, and publishes a Roll of Honor of brands that *are* all right. ¶ This one *con*structor tells you *what* to eat rather than what *not* to consume; also *how* and *when* to eat, for that must be of vital importance if the food is to nourish us properly. ¶ What is it? It is GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, the *one* magazine with a purpose—that does things. Its million readers are now enlisting under the leadership of Herbert Myrick in a great forward movement to assure right foods to consumers, producers and distributers. ¶ Read about it in the May number—it is restful to the house wife, satisfying to the middleman, and fair to the producer. Fifteen Cents—all News Stands

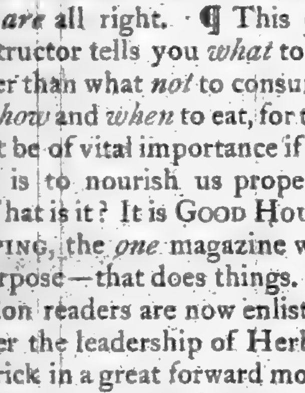

In shops where workmanship, style and fit are chief factors
Monarch
SHIRTS
are given first place. They please the dealer and satisfy the wearer. In white and color-fast fabrics.
$1.00 AND $1.25
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s
CREAM OF CUCUMBERS
FOR THE
Immediate Improvement
In Appearance and Texture
of the Skin.

Rose Bushes — Our final shipment of 50,000 from Holland now here. Finest we have had this season. One Hundred Kinds. — 2 for 25c

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DRY GOODS CO.

Men's Douglas Shoes
Men's Crossett Shoes
Men's Regent Shoes
1.98
(Both High and Low Cut)

A great one-day combination sale of men's high-grade $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, including perfect Crossett and Regent products, together with slightly factory-damaged W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Of the former we have just about enough for one day of big selling; of the Douglas we have thousands of pairs in every style and of practically every leather. Every pair fully warranted.

Boys' Famous Douglas Shoes; $2.50 grade, in all styles and leathers, at................ 1.69

Girls' $1.75 Brown Vici Gibson Ties; made with large eyelets and broad laces; sizes from 8 to 2; special to-day at........... 1.00

Children's 85-cent White Canvas Oxfords, with large eyelets and broad laces; sizes from 6 to 10; very special at.................. 49c

Women's $2.50 to $3 Oxfords—$1.69

A magnificent collection of kinds and styles for to-day, representing all the different leathers, in all the newest styles and lasts; also white and colored Canvas Blucher Ties. A great bargain for the day.

Know the Clothing You Buy.

Know who makes it, how and where it is made and what it is made of.

Don't be governed in your selection of a Spring Suit or Overgarment simply by "looks" alone; make sure that the quality of materials and tailoring is such that will insure the permanent good appearance of the garments. You can be absolutely sure of all this—looks and quality—when you buy

The Peck Clothing
Made in Syracuse.
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

which is retailed by the best stores almost everywhere. The new models in "PECK"

Suits & Overgarments at $12 to $45.

Ask your clothier and judge for yourself.

W. S. PECK & CO.
SYRACUSE NEW YORK CHICAGO

Write for our Spring and Summer booklet "D," "Art in Clothes"—it's FREE and worth having.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

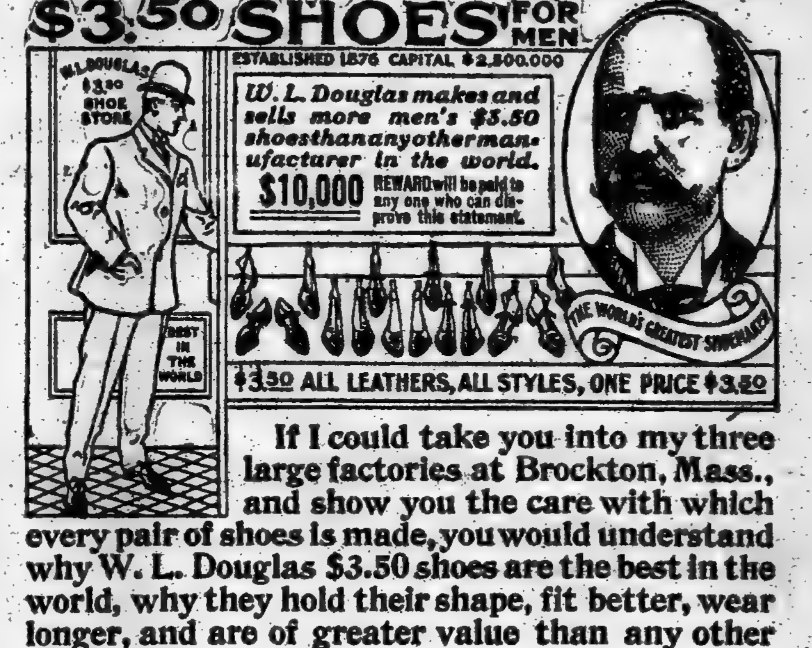

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE STORE
BEST IN THE WORLD
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
$3.50 ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE $3.50

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best in the world, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.

"As Good as $7.00 Custom Made Shoes." "*I have been wearing your celebrated $3.50 shoes for the past 9 years, and can say that I get as much style, wear and comfort as I formerly had from custom shoes costing $7.00 and $8.00.*" R. GUILES, 2350 1st Avenue.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 & $1.75 Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalogue mailed free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York $3.50 Shoe Stores:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Avenue, bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
250 West 125th Street.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

JACK LONDON'S
Great
New Serial
WHITE FANG
Begins in
The Outing Magazine
FOR MAY

Reversing the theme of the "Call of the Wild," Jack London, in the finest and most compelling tale he has written, tames the wolfish "White Fang." Best story of the year.

This number contains seven full-page drawings in color.

25 Cts. a Copy. For Sale by All Newsdealers $3.00 a Year.

The
Coward
Shoe

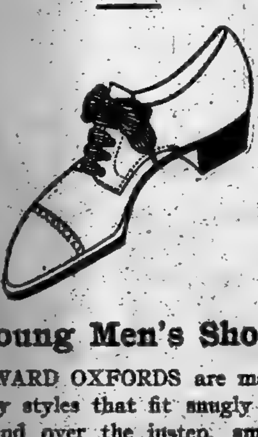

Young Men's Shoes.

COWARD OXFORDS are made in snappy styles that fit snugly at the heel and over the instep, smoothly about the ankles, and are built right in every way, for comfort and service.

In all leathers and sizes.

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Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

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RYE WHISKEY.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York.
Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

OLD CROW
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NEW YORK

APRIL 1906

TARIFF REVISION THEME OF SPEECH BY WILLIAMS

He Flaunts Roosevelt's Views in Faces of Republicans.

ACCUSES THEM OF COWARDICE

"You Dare Not Do These Things the People Demand," the Minority Leader Shouts, While Democrats Applaud.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Democrats in the House, under Mr. Williams's leadership, have been working steadily toward the end of making tariff revision the chief issue in the Congressional campaign this Fall. On every occasion they have hammered home tariff reform arguments, and have forced the issue on the Republicans till the latter were obliged yesterday to send forth their strongest debater, Mr. Hepburn, to meet their assaults.

This carefully worked out and consistently managed campaign came to a climax to-day with the speech of Williams himself. When the Mississippi Congressman began his argument it was before a crowded and attentive House. Presently up rose Mr. Boutell of Illinois, wanting to know if Williams was not a cotton planter. The reply was in the affirmative. Boutell triumphantly produced a bill pending before the Ways and Means Committee putting a protective tariff on cotton, and asked if Williams was in favor of that.

"The gentleman should have known me better," replied Williams. "If I think it is immoral, unconstitutional, and wrong to take money from one man's pocket to put it in another's, does he think it makes me regard it as moral, constitutional, and right if the money is to go into my own pockets?"

Boutell seemed to misunderstand him. "Then you are in favor of this bill?" he asked.

"No!" cried Williams, vehemently. "Absolutely no. I am opposed to it. Do you think I want to take money by a protective tariff duty from the pockets of all the bricklayers, farmers, and blacksmiths in the country to put in my own pockets?"

"I knew the gentlemen's character well enough to know what his answer would be," said Boutell, sitting down. "That bill was introduced by a Democrat, Mr. Clark, of Florida."

Mr. Clark, whose sensations were obviously those of delight at being so unexpectedly the centre of the stage, arose.

"Since my name has been brought into the discussion," he began complacently, "I wish to explain why I introduced that bill. It was because I believe it is absolutely necessary for the purposes of this Government to have a tariff. I am in favor of levying that tariff where, if benefit is to accrue, it will accrue to the producer as well as to the manufacturer."

As he took his seat Clark was loudly applauded by the Republicans, who made much of the incident, declaring that a number of Southern Congressmen are protectionists at heart, and that the party ranks were hopelessly divided on the matter of tariff revision.

Williams, after Clark was out of the way, met a constant fire of interruptions with the same candor with which he had faced Boutell. Finally, Hill of Connecticut brought up a magazine article written by Williams just before the campaign of 1904, and asked if he still stood by its declaration for a tariff upon all imports for revenue. Williams said he did, and met the dare by at once requesting permission to insert the article in The Record as part of his remarks.

"Has the gentleman," asked Landis of Indiana, "any idea how that tariff magazine article of his in 1904 struck the people?"

This reference to the election of 1904 aroused Williams and created a lively scene. Landis stood facing him, waiting for a chance to ask another question. Williams shook his finger at the rosy-faced Indianian and let all the notches out of his voice.

"I have an idea," he cried, "that if we had fought that campaign along the lines of a common sense reduction of the tariff to prevent the exploitation of consumers we would have won the election. I have an idea that the personality of your candidate had more to do with it than the strength of your party. And I have another idea. I am wondering what will happen to Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Payne and you, Mr. Landis, and all the other leaders of the cohorts of stand-patism when, toward the end of this session or during the next session, the man in the White House, who carried your party to victory instead of the party's carrying him, shall send a message to this House to revise the tariff."

Landis, still standing, looked as if he had been hit with a stuffed club. The other Republicans wore extremely sober faces. The Democrats burst out in a wild frenzy of applause.

"I have heard," continued Williams, "that he wanted to do it before this. It has been stated in the newspapers that he had made some sort of agreement with the Speaker whereby he held back this message provided the Speaker would help him to certain other things that he considered of primary importance at this moment."

Here Landis sat down, but Williams continued to talk at him.

"Let me tell you something," he cried. "You've got to revise this tariff. If you don't we will. I am talking to you because I think what I am saying may be a light to your feet. You're not old in iniquity like your leaders over there," pointing to Payne and Dalzell amid great laughter, while Landis blushed. "You're young enough and mentally elastic enough to profit by it. They are not. They are doomed. They will go down, but there's a future for you."

Landis had got up again by this time, and was trying to break in, but Williams dashed on:

"There's optimism not only on your young face, but in your heart. I'm making this speech to you, to appeal to you and young men like you—"

The rest of the sentence was drowned in laughter and applause, and Landis sat down again.

"I'll tell you another thing," Williams continued, "you've got to admit Oklahoma to the Union and your Republican Senate has got to pass a reasonable Rate bill. If you don't, we will. I am not boasting of our strength—"

The Republicans laughed derisively, but Williams paid no attention.

"I know our weakness. It is a weakness, I hope, of the past. I notice more homogeneousness, more unity of purpose, among Democrats than hitherto. But I am not predicating these things so much upon our strength as upon your weakness. You dare not do these things which the people demand. As sure as there is a sun in heaven, if you do not, the people will command somebody else to do it."

Williams's speech made it a big day in the House. The general verdict was that he had made a strong campaign argument.

TAFT ALLOWS MORE TIME,

But Lowering of Tunnels Under Chicago Now Must Begin by July.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Secretary Taft to-day decided to extend the time in which actual work must begin on the lowering of the tunnels under the Chicago River until July 1, 1906.

The Secretary of War holds there is no legal justification for the extension of time, but says he feels the concession is one of expediency and will hasten the desired changes in the tunnels.

He is assured that a motion for a rehearing by the Supreme Court of the issue between the City of Chicago and the traction companies, which was once decided against the traction companies, will be disposed of before the end of May.

SENATORS WOULD END DEBATE ON RATE BILL

Agreement on Day for a Vote May Be Reached Next Week.

SPOONER ENDS HIS SPEECH

Explains Former Misapplication of Citations—Foraker Gets Even with the Ohio Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"At this rate," declared Senator Allison to-day, "we shall be here the 1st of August. This cannot go on forever, and we must make a plan for disposing of the amendments to this Rate bill and agree on a day for a vote."

In the absence of Senator Aldrich, who is in New York, Senator Allison to-day made the above declaration. Senator Tillman met him with the threat that beginning next Monday he would insist on "talk or vote." Senator Foraker asked why it was not possible to make an agreement right then to take up the fifty or sixty amendments to the Hepburn bill and vote them out of the way.

"I should object to any such arrangement," said Tillman, "that did not include notice to Senators to be present and discuss the amendments under a rule for ten or fifteen minute speeches. There are now and usually are fifteen or twenty Senators absent from the city. We cannot all be here all the time."

Senator Bailey suggested that unless Senators understood that at the end of the discussion of each amendment the vote on that amendment would be taken the same difficulty would occur. He urged that the arrangement be to discuss the amendments in some agreed order and allow ten-minute speeches until the debate is exhausted and then vote on the amendment and adopt or reject it.

Senator Allison, after adjournment, said there would be an agreement next week for a day for a vote. The pressure of the regular routine work of the Senate demanded this. Senator Tillman said the lines were drawing in, and there would be an agreement in a few days. Other Senators said that Senator Aldrich, when he returned from New York, would be better able to speak as to a day for a vote.

Senator Spooner to-day concluded his speech on the reply to Senator Bailey on the question whether Congress can curtail the judicial power of a Federal court of equity. He urged that the power to grant injunctions is the right arm of equity jurisdiction—without this writ there would be no preventive or relief.

Before closing Mr. Spooner took up the charge made by Mr. Bailey that Spooner misapplied his citations in his first speech on the question. He explained that he had been ill and had accepted the service of a lawyer friend to look up authorities in support of his speech, but there was no intention to mislead or misquote. Senator Bailey disavowed any purpose to make any such charge.

"I regard the Senator," said Mr. Bailey, "as incapable of attempting to deceive the Senate or a court."

The general comment through the Senate after the adjournment was that Spooner had sustained his position, and that the majority would stand squarely in opposition to the Bailey amendment.

Senator Foraker has got even with the Ohio Legislature. He to-day introduced the court review section of the rate law just passed by that body, and said that he would urge it as the proper court review amendment for the Hepburn bill. The situation was immensely enjoyed by the Senate. Mr. Foraker seriously intends to stand for the amendment, but he performed his part in introducing the amendment to-day in a semi-comic manner while the Senate looked on and laughed heartily.

It will be remembered that early in the fight over rate regulation the Ohio Legislature adopted resolutions that were taken to be a serious rebuke for the senior Senator's course in making a speech against the constitutionality of the Hepburn bill. Mr. Foraker "laid low," like Br'er Rabbit until the Legislature had itself debated the rate question and finally passed a bill, in which, after gaining light, they had incorporated a court review section as broad and as sweeping as any that Senator Foraker or those who think with him could have wished.

He then wrote a letter to the Ohio Legislature in which he declared his purpose to act up to the highest conception of his duty and to support the Hepburn bill only after endeavoring to so amend it as to make it a constitutional, workable, and effective measure. The Ohio law has since been approved by the Governor and become law, and now the Ohio Senator has undertaken to engraft its most important feature on the Hepburn bill.

The Ohio amendment, briefly, provides that any railroad or other party in interest being dissatisfied with any order of the commission fixing any rate or regulation, may within sixty days commence an action in the Circuit Court of the United States in which the carrier has its principal operating office, against the commission to have the order set aside.

Senators Allison of Iowa and Cullom of Illinois to-day had a conference with the President regarding the Railroad Rate bill. No details were disclosed.

MRS. DUMONT WILL RECOVER.

Says She Swallowed Poison by Mistake—To be Arraigned To-day.

Tossing about on a cot in one of the private rooms of Roosevelt Hospital, Mrs. Yvonne Dumont, who was taken from the Hotel Belleclaire on Thursday, regained consciousness yesterday and said she had swallowed poison by mistake. The physicians said last night that she was practically out of danger.

A young man called at the hospital several times yesterday to inquire about her condition. He explained that he was a friend of Mrs. Dumont and her husband. The Dumonts, he said, had come here from New Orleans.

Dr. C. Castill of 201 West Seventy-fourth Street, who had been called in by the hotel clerk to attend her, was told that the woman had swallowed two seven-grain tablets of bichloride of mercury. The woman will be arraigned before a police Magistrate to-day on a charge of attempting suicide. Last night her relatives made an attempt to get a Magistrate to go to the hospital to pass on her case, but did not succeed in finding a Magistrate who was willing to hold court in the hospital.

At first much mystery surrounded the case, but the police said this was now cleared away. The woman, they said, was the wife of a New York merchant.

PROTEST TO ENGLAND.

Regarding Violation of Fishery Treaty Almost Complete.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—State Department officials are preparing a protest which will be submitted to Great Britain against the recent seizure of two American fishing ships off the coast of Newfoundland.

Secretary Root said to-day that the document will probably be completed in a short time. It will be based on the fundamental contention that the local Canadian Governments have no right to pass laws which conflict with provisions of treaties between the United States and Great Britain.

Under the treaty of 1818 American fishermen are held by the State Department to have the right to fish where the American boats were recently seized. A Newfoundland law passed subsequently forbids trawling, which was not mentioned in the treaty.

BLOW AT STANDARD OIL BY SECRETARY HITCHCOCK

Guffey and Galley Called on to Explain Deal in Oil Lands.

LEASES MAY BE CANCELED

Government Determined to Prevent Establishment of Monopoly in the Southwest Field.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Unless Guffey and Galley convince Secretary Hitchcock that they are not endeavoring to turn over to the Standard Oil Company all their valuable oil holdings in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, the Secretary will probably cancel all their leases in those Territories. Mr. Hitchcock has determined to prevent the Standard from obtaining a monopoly of the oil production of the Southwest field, and, if necessary, he will adopt radical measures to do this.

The Secretary to-day notified Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, Democratic National Committeeman for Pennsylvania, to appear before him and submit a statement of his reasons for transferring the oil properties of his firm in the Indian Territory to T. N. Barnsdall without sending the papers in the transfer to Washington for the Secretary's approval. Col. Guffey replied that he would submit the facts to the Interior Department in a few days in person. His attorney will have a hearing to-morrow before the Secretary.

Mr. Hitchcock was moved to take action to prevent the transfer referred to upon the representations of J. George Wright, United States Inspector for the Indian Territory. Wright came to Washington two weeks ago and informed the Secretary that Guffey and Galley had sold their oil leases to T. N. Barnsdall of Pittsburg, and that the transfer was irregular in that it had not received the Secretary's approval. At the Secretary's direction Wright went to Pittsburg and made further inquiries relative to this sale. It is understood that he reported upon his return that the real purchaser of the leases was the Standard Oil Company, and that Barnsdall was merely acting as the agent for that company.

The rules and regulations governing the leasing of oil lands in both the Indian Territory and Oklahoma provide that not over 4,800 acres of land shall be leased by one firm, corporation, or individual, and that "no lease shall be sublet, transferred, or assigned without the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior." Secretary Hitchcock does not intend to permit the Standard to extend is holdings either directly or through any subsidiary company.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 27.—Concerning the action of the Indian Agent at Muskogee, Indian Territory, yesterday in taking possession of the oil leases of Guffey & Galley in Indian Territory and returning them to the allotters from whom the leases had been taken, Guffey & Galley said to-day:

"It is merely a question of whether John Smith or John Jones pays the lessor his royalty. The Interior Department has a ruling that transfers of all oil and gas leases must be agreed to by the lessors as well as by the Interior Department before they become operative. The lessors refuse to agree to a transfer unless a bonus is paid to them, and the department will not act without their consent. Under those conditions, and notwithstanding this ruling, Guffey and Galley made transfers solely as a matter of equity."

CANNON ON THE PRESIDENCY.

Booms and Bees Not Yet in Season Says the Speaker.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Speaker Cannon let drop a few sentences of philosophy on Presidential booms and bees to-day.

"The Presidency is not to be had for the asking," he declared. "It would be ridiculous for any man to bob up and decline what had not been offered to him, especially an office which no man ever has and possibly never will decline if offered by the authority of one of the great political parties of the country. So far as I am concerned, I would rather do my duty here as Speaker of the House and help work out policies to bring the greatest good to the greatest number of our people than to be President.

"The campaign to come next Fall must be a united effort on the part of all Republicans, and there must not be injected into it the personal ambitions of any man. We must not only elect the next House, but we must conclude the next session of this Congress in a manner satisfactory to a majority of the people. It would be wise for us all to attend to the work immediately in hand, which covers proper legislation by Congress, before we enter upon the work of selecting a Presidential candidate.

"The Presidential bee is not buzzing in my head or about my ears, and I do not expect to be afflicted with the attentions of that insect. If as Representative and Speaker I am able to contribute in the performance of my duty to the promotion of proper policies and the enactment of wise legislation, the cup of my ambition will be full."

1,000 ALIENS SENT BACK.

They Were Brought Here in Violation of the Contract Labor Law.

The largest number of aliens ever deported from the United States under the contract labor laws sailed for Europe on the steamships Neapolitan Prince and Sicilian Prince yesterday. Altogether the two vessels carried away about 1,000 persons, all of whom arrived in New York about ten days ago on the steamships Francesca and Erny.

Most of those deported are natives of Greece, Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro, and came to the United States in response to advertisements in various European papers, which announced that there was a great demand in this country, in the steel and other manufacturing industries, for laborers at wages averaging about $2.50 a day. This amount represented about what this class of people get a month in their native lands.

Those that started back yesterday, it was said, were brought over in direct violation of the contract labor law. The steamship companies that brought them over will have to bear all the expenses of their deportation.

$1,000 ON SCHMID PAID.

Man Who Led the Russian Revolt Had an Equitable Policy.

The Equitable Life paid yesterday by cable a policy for $1,000 on the life of Peter Petrovitsch Schmid, the Lieutenant in the Russian Navy who led the revolt on the battleship Kniaz Potemkim a few months ago.

Schmid was executed by the Russian authorities, and a contest of the policy under Russian law was possible on this ground.

"Idolatry Better Than No Religion."

VINAL HAVEN, Me., April 27.—Bishop David H. Moore of Oregon, in an address at the East Maine Methodist Conference here to-day said: "Idolatry is better than no religion. Anything that causes a man to recognize and pray to some power outside of himself is better than no religion at all."

Do You Know Foster & Co.?

See them if you want a stylish Spring Suit — for business or dress—made-to-measure at a within-reason price. Their way of tailoring assures you garments that will positively please you in every way.

C. FOSTER & CO.
SMART TAILORING
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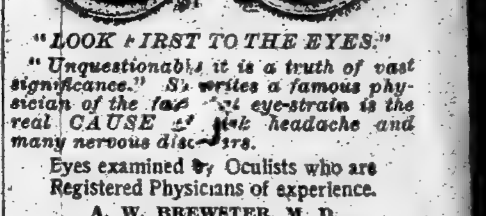

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."

"Unquestionably it is a truth of vast significance." So writes a famous physician of the fact that eye-strain is the real CAUSE of sick headache and many nervous disorders.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.

A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
(Many years in private practice.)
MARCUM KENYON, M. D.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
MARTIN LINDEROTH, M. D.
(Late of Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)

Glasses Only if Needed—often as low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists and Opticians.
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is what we aim at and achieve in tailoring. The line between the two is very thin, you know.

Credit is a millstone 'round the neck of any merchant. We neither take nor give it.

The resultant saving to us is also a saving to you.
After May 1st, 1360 B'way
Suits to order......$15.00
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A glass of Hegeman soda is colder, tastier, better than the kind you usually get.

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The odors are new and different. Creations that are sure to be popular when known.

Come and try them; you may find one that meets your idea exactly.

Do you like violet? We have an extract, Violet Vive, that will please you. It is a perfect reproduction of the delicate fragrance of the flower.

In toilet waters Oriental Sandalwood seems to be almost as popular as violet and lavender.

Our stock of sachets is extensive. We have all the regular odors and a few that are uncommon.

This is the place to buy perfumery. We have a variety that gives unequalled opportunity for selection.

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BROADWAY—7th AVE.

APRIL 1906

QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES HERE ON A SHORT VISIT

Toronto's Crack Militia Regiment at Twelfth's Armory.

BARONET COMMANDS THEM

Soldiers Find a Booklet Suggesting Places of Amusement, and an Investigator Is Overcome.

The Second Regiment, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, 891 strong, and commanded by Lieut. Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, riding on a white charger, arrived in this city yesterday from Toronto. They came in a special train of two sections, and, detraining at Sixty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue, received the hospitality of the Twelfth Regiment Armory at the invitation of Capt. Rene A. Russy of the Twelfth. The Rifles are here on the invitation of those having in charge the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden, and they will stay two days.

The Queen's Own Rifles, be it known, is of the militia of Canada, and is the crack regiment of Toronto. It is a volunteer organization, and is composed of university students, mercantile clerks, and budding professional lights in the land of the maple leaf.

On returning to the Twelfth Regiment Armory after reconnoitring the town, the Queen's Own found a booklet pinned to each knapsack. The booklet was entitled:

"Interesting Places in New York to the Queen's Own Rifles."

Here are a few of the places in the booklet which should have been interesting to the Canadians:

Two Toronto boys. Just around the corner.
Canadian Whiskies.
Do you remember me? Tom Kelly, composer of "'When Your Mother Says Good-Bye."
Murphy's. On the corner.
The Old Homestead, Music and Dancing.
The Haymarket.

The rest of the booklet was filled with similar suggestions for an evening's entertainment.

"Of course, we shall go to some of these places," said one of the Canadians, "so long as they are the correct thing."

But one of the Sergeants, an Irishman, who was shot thirteen times in the Boer war and survived, said he had suspicions about the booklet, and, as he was older and wiser than the others, he elected himself investigator. Two hours later he was brought back to the armory in a hansom and borne tenderly to his cot.

"And yit," he murmured ere he slept, "I survolved thirteen balls at Paardeberg. Kape away from it, boys—kape away."

Still, many of the Queen's Own Rifles had some faith left in the booklet. After last night's tournament they went out to investigate.

There is a variety of dialect in the Queen's Own Rifles. Most of them are Canadians born, but a number are Scotch, Irish, and English. As they sat around the floor of the Twelfth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon with their knapsacks and Lee-Metfords beside them, addressing pictorial postal cards to their friends in Canada and Great Britain, their talk was interesting.

"It's extrawd'nary," said an Englishman. "You can't see a blessed thing in New York for the 'ouses and the elevated railway. I asked one fellow another way to go about New York so I could see something. He laughed sort of and said: 'Go in the Subway.' So I went, but it was only the underground, and you couldn't see much better there."

In D Section of the regiment a Scotch rifleman met a countryman. Had they met in Canada they would have paid no attention to each other, but New York was foreign ground to both. Like all Scots, they grew reminiscent and melancholy.

They had bait lived in Dumbarton, and mony's the time gaun doon the Clyde o' a Summer's day tae Rothesay and the Kyles. Ay, the Lord o' the Isles was still running. Five shillin' tae Inverary an' back. And did they mind Dougie the Post and his brother, Aleck, what was on the steamboat Scotia. The Scotia was sell't for a pleesure boat tae the Sultan o' Turkey, an' went doon in the Bay o' Bisky. Aleck was drooned. Fact! Heard it frae Dougie the Post.

An aide to Lieut. Col. Sir Henry Pellatt supplied some information about the company. He said the Queen's Own were "good fighting stuff." Sir Henry, seeing the reporter, remarked:

"Don't forget to tell him about the horse."

The horse is called "Prince." It is the Colonel's white charger, and has had the distinction of carrying Sir Henry in the coronation parade. It also carried the Duke of York, now Prince of Wales, when he visited Canada in 1902. Prince is proud of his honors, and carries himself in fine style.

Among the Queen's Own Rifles there are a number of man wearing the service medal presented by Queen Victoria in the Boer war.

CANADIAN TROOPS REVIEWED.

Queen's Own Rifles the Feature of Military Show.

With their band playing "The Star Spangled Banner" the Queen's Own Rifles entered Madison Square Garden last night in a column of fours that stepped in unison and with a swing that denoted the well-drilled soldier. Under the inspiration of the National air, the splendid display of Canadian troops, and their marvelous marching and manoeuvres, the spectators leaped to their feet, and the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs was like the gala nights of old-time military shows. It appeared an impossibility for Lieut. Col. Sir Henry M. Pellatt, aide de camp to Gov. Gen. Earl Grey, to bring his 900 men into review formation, but by the most rapid and pretty soldierly manoeuvring they were formed in battalions and marched past Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant General State of New York, the reviewing officer of the night.

It was singular that the Canadians, in dark green uniforms topped with shakos, in which were red cockades, carried no flag, and not a Cross of St. George showed its folds of red among the Stars and Stripes of the Garden. But the crowd made up for this omission by its enthusiastic reception of the Canadian soldiers and their drill. Many of the Canadian officers and privates spoke about the apparent discourtesy in not displaying their national colors after their drill, and felt that the omission was a breach of national and military etiquette.

Gen. Henry received an ovation as he came into the Garden, and Col. N. B. Thurston, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, N. Y. N. G., commanding officer, put the review under way with soldierly celerity. Following the review formation and the drill of the Canadians came the cadets of the Deaf and Dumb Institute.

The United States regulars of the army and navy and the militiamen had been placed upon their mettle by the Canadians, and there was a fine swing and snap about their manoeuvres and exhibition drills and the riding of the cavalrymen.

The Twenty-second Regiment athletes again displayed their prowess in the competitions. Their relay team, composed of Crockett, Edwards, Frank, McCutcheon, and Peabody, made an exciting race of the mile championship, which they won by five yards over the runners of the Twenty-third Regiment, with the team of the Seventy-fourth Regiment in third place. The time was 3:29 4-5.

In the two-mile bicycle championship and the mile bicycle handicap L. J. Weintz, Twenty-second Regiment, won after the hardest kind of riding. Summary.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Military Championship.—Won by C. B. Toole, Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery; J. D. Reilly, Eighth Regiment, second; J. J. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, third. Time—0:28.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Reherman, Seventy-first Regiment, (44 yards;) J. A. McDonald, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (40 yards,) second; A. G. Knight, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (44 yards,) third. Time—2:02.

One-Mile Relay Race, Military Championship.—Won by Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; Twenty-third Regiment, second; Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, third. Time—3:29 4-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by L. J. Weintz, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (30 yards;) C. Nerent, Seventy-first Regiment, (60 yards,) second; F. T. Wanner, Twenty-third Regiment, (30 yards,) third. Time—3:04 1-5.

Obstacle Race, Two Laps.—Won by R. G. Schaeffer, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; J. Nager, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, second; F. Sypher, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, third. Time—1:33 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship, heat winners to ride in finals.—Heats won by G. C. Cameron, Eighth Regiment; F. T. Wanner, Twenty-third Regiment Heavy Artillery; Charles Nerent, Seventy-first Regiment; L. J. Weintz, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers. Time of heats—6:25 2-5, 6:33 3-5, and 6:41.

Tug of War, Military Championship.—Won by Twenty-second Regiment Engineers over Twenty-third Regiment by 9 inches.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by L. J. Weintz, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; F. E. Adams, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; G. C. Cameron, Eighth Regiment, third. Time—6:51 4-5.

VANDERBILT HORSES OUT.

Withdraws from Brooklyn Horse Show —Others Leave Ring.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt created a sensation last night at the Horse Show of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, which ended at the clubhouse, Prospect Park Plaza, Brooklyn, by withdrawing all his entries from competition. Strauss & Hexter and Lehman Strauss also withdrew. Mr. Vanderbilt and several other exhibitors objected to the decision of the judges in the harness class. Mr. Vanderbilt has long since been regarded as a good loser, and when his entries failed to secure a blue ribbon he seldom if ever displayed any feeling of disappointment.

Since the opening of the show there has been much feeling among the exhibitors in the harness horse classes, and although the number of entries in these classes exceeded those of any others, fewer horses entered the ring to be judged. The principal cause for the withdrawal was the awarding of ribbons to Judge William H. Moore's Fackenham Princess, which won the champion class at Madison Square Garden last year.

On Tuesday night Forest King and Fackenham Princess, both owned by Judge Moore, received first and second respectively in the single harness horse class. Mr. Vanderbilt's imported Witchman Elgitia and four other entries got "the gate." Considerable surprise was manifested over the award. On the following night the same pair with Pride o' Prides received the blue ribbon over Mr. Vanderbilt's entry, The Youngster, Rustling Silk, and Polly Prim, in the harness class for the best collection of three horses, shown singly in harness.

Mr. Vanderbilt's non-success in other classes had become a notable feature of the show, especially after his run of victories at Durland's Show last week. One after another of his prize-winning horses were overlooked in the judging or received a second or a third ribbon. Several exhibitors expressed dissatisfaction with the awards, and the harness classes showed a poor percentage of actual exhibits compared to the entries.

The climax was reached last night when the Eagle Cup competition for the best horse suitable for a gig was announced. Twelve horses were entered, but only three faced the judges. Of these two, Forest King and Fackenham Princess were entered by Judge Moore, the third being Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Adonis. The cup, which was offered for competition for the first time last year, must be won three times before becoming the property of the owner. The trophy was won in 1905 by Mr. Vanderbilt's bay mare Rustling Silk, which with The Youngster was entered again this year in Mr. Vanderbilt's name. Several other prize-winning harness horses were also entered for the prize, but did not compete. The judges selected Judge Moore's Forest King as the winner, and awarded Fackenham Princess the reserve ribbon.

Rumors of dissatisfaction turned into facts, and Lehman Strauss and Strauss & Hexter, with several other dealers withdrew their entries in the remainder of the classes. Their action was taken to show their disapproval of the decision of the judges.

Mr. Vanderbilt declined to discuss the withdrawal of his horses.

RESCUED 'WOMAN' FROM POOL

Columbia Swimmers Saved Joker in Skirts Who Fell in Water.

In the midst of the aquatic carnival in the Columbia gymnasium last evening a sensation was created by the screams of a woman, who fell from the side of the pool into the water. Instantly at least twenty of the swimmers, who were about the pool awaiting the start of another race, plunged into the water. The struggling figure was surrounded in an instant, the screams continuing and pandemonium reigned. After what seemed an endless time the swimmers managed to assist the victim to land, when there stood revealed the abject figure of a Columbia student, arrayed in woman's garb, who had perpetrated the jest upon his fellow-students. His hat had been lost in the water, and his short hair and grinning face apprised the innocent spectators of the nature of the accident. While it lasted there was excitement enough to satisfy the most exacting.

The perpetrator of the jest proved to be E. O. Elmer, the Vice President of the swimming association of the university, who is as capable a swimmer as any of the contestants in the carnival and amply able to take care of himself in the water.

O. Kress won the 100-yard championship in 1:08 2-5. Trubenbach, the former intercollegiate champion, lowered his previous record of 0:18 by one-fifth of a second in an exhibition swim of 100 feet. Charles Ruberl, New York A. C., also reduced his record in an exhibition race of 100 yards by two seconds, his time being 1:14 2-5.

After the races, exhibitions in fancy diving were given by O'Callaghan and Lee of the New York Athletic Club and by Halpin and Wiless of Columbia.

The water polo game between a team from the New York Athletic Club and Columbia resulted in a tie, each scoring one goal.

TRIED TO DESERT LINER.

Bolt of 21 Members of the Deutschland's Crew Headed Off.

Twenty-one Italian members of the crew on the steamer Deutschland, now lying at her Hoboken pier, tried to desert the ship yesterday morning. They had thrown their effects into a coal barge alongside, and were climbing overboard themselves, when officers on the tug MacNelly saw them and drove them back.

There is a strike on in Europe of firemen and sailors, and ships coming into this port are having a hard time holding their crews for the return. Shore leaves for the men have been cut off.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss S. G. McQuaid, laces and ladies' furnishing goods; 222 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.
McConnell, J. C. and S. C., & Co., Gainesville, Ga.; J. C. McConnell, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. H. Foster, dress goods, hosiery, and laces; 530 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Knight, silks; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Haas, notions and cloaks; Westminster Hotel.
GageBrothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Walker, hats; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Prince George Hotel.
Donaldson, William, Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. J. Amluxen, woolens and dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
Blumenfeld, Locher & Brown Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. L. Locher, hats; 640 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Seelbach, R. L., Buffalo, N. Y.; woolens; Hotel York.
Menz & Schaefer, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Schaefer, hats; Victoria Hotel.
Steifel, Strauss & Connor, Rochester, N. Y.; H. D. Strauss, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Longini & Bernheimer, San Antonio, Texas; E. Longini, hats; Hotel Imperial.
Fisk, C. M., Rochester, N. Y.; woolens; Hotel Normandie.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. M. McClellan, hosiery and gloves; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Robinson-Strouss Company, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Fronenthal, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.

ONE TELEPHONE COMPANY ENOUGH, NICHOLS THINKS

Would Use Atlantic Concern's Application to Gain Reforms.

TO FORCE TOLL REDUCTIONS

The New Company, If It Gets a Franchise, May Have to Pay $2,930,000.

Ideas for the regulation of the telephone business in Greater New York were laid before the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report by Chief Engineer Harry P. Nichols of the Bureau of Franchises, on the application of the Atlantic Telephone Company for a twenty-five-year franchise to enter the local field.

After suggesting graded annual payments aggregating $2,930,000 for the franchise, together with power of rate regulation by the city, Mr. Nichols expressed doubts as to the advisability of having more than one telephone company in the local field, and recommended that negotiations be opened with the New York Telephone Company to see if an agreement could not be reached for the establishment of tolls and franchise payments on the same basis that is proposed for the Atlantic Company. If such an agreement can be made with the existing company Mr. Nichols suggests that it would be to the advantage of the city to reject applications of other concerns. A hearing has been set for May 11 by the board.

"It has been pointed out," reported Mr. Nichols, "that the telephone business in any community must, because of its character, be carried on by one company or by companies whose systems are connected so that a subscriber of one system may connect with subscribers of the other without extra charge. If there are two independent systems many business houses will be obliged to subscribe to both in order to have universal telephone service, and consequently an increased cost is imposed on each subscriber unless tolls are sufficiently decreased by reason of competition.

"If it were possible for the authorities to control the rates and the kind of service of the New York Telephone Company there would seem to be no reason why another company should be allowed to enter the field. It would seem, therefore, that in order to insure improvement in the service, and reduction in tolls, two courses are open to the board. The first is to seek from the telephone company operating the present system a contract with the city which will be in every way as advantageous to the city as the one proposed for the Atlantic Telephone Company. The second course is to grant a franchise to an independent company under a contract which will give to the local authorities a large measure of control such as now is proposed.

"I would therefore suggest that while the board is considering the proposed terms of a grant to an independent company, the New York Telephone Company be requested to enter into such an agreement with the city. If that company refuses, then the present application may be properly granted."

The terms proposed by Mr. Nichols for the Atlantic Company begin with a payment of $250,000 within thirty days after the signing of the contract. Martin W. Littleton, counsel to the company, strongly objects to this clause, and says that the company should not pay more than $100,000. The members of the Board of Estimate believe that the payment of $250,000 should be made immediately on the signing of the contract.

"I have been unable to agree with the representatives of the company as to the amount of the initial payment," says Mr. Nichols, in his report, "the company offering $100,000, while I consider such sum should be not less than $250,000. Certainly $250,000 is not too great a sum to ask the company to pay in order to show its good faith and intention to utilize the great privilege it asks."

Under the proposed contract with the company the city is to have absolute control over the wires of the company, and inefficient service is to be penalized at $100 a day. Existing subways may be used for the company's wires, and if new subways are constructed they are to be sold to the city at cost on the city's demand. At the end of the twenty-five-year franchise period, or of a renewal for twenty-five years more, the plant and all other property, except real estate, must revert to the city without compensation. In addition to paying the city annual percentages with minimums aggregating $2,930,000, the company agrees to furnish 1,000 telephones without charge for the use of the city departments. The report also fixes the rates that may be charged to the general public.

In addition to reporting as above on the Atlantic application, Chief Engineer Nichols made reports on the Star, Commonwealth, New York Independent, and the Great Eastern Companies. Both the Star and Commonwealth Companies were reported against on the ground that neither had entered into proper negotiations with the Bureau of Franchises for a grant. On the Great Eastern the report quoted from the opinion of the Corporation Counsel holding that its New York electric lines franchise was invalid from non-use, while on the New York Independent Company the report held that, under the Appellate Division decision of last year in the West Side electric case, the company could not substantiate its claim for a valid franchise through its control of the Mercantile Electric Company. All of these reports were approved by the board except on the Atlantic, which will be thrashed out in two weeks from yesterday.

After the reports had been acted on Borough President Ahearn offered a resolution which practically took all power from the Bureau of Franchises and called for the reference of all franchise applications to the Controller and the President and Chief Engineer of the borough affected. Mayor McClellan was surprised at the resolution, and Controller Metz interposed and got Mr. Ahearn to withdraw it for the time at least. The Borough President declared he would offer it again later, and he issued a statement in favor of his plan, further urging that there should be a meeting of the Borough Presidents with the Controller to discuss his plan.

CIGARMAKERS COMBINE.

Company with $20,000,000 Capital Is Chartered at Albany.

ALBANY, April 27.—The United Cigar Manufacturers Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with a capital of $20,000,000, to deal in and manufacture tobacco. The capital is divided into $5,000,000 of preferred and $15,000,000 of common stock.

The Directors are Edward A. Kerbs, Charles Hirschhorn, Jacob Wertheim, Marc H. Mack, Walter A. Schiffer, Fred Hirschhorn, Edmund L. Haas, Charles L. Storm, Louis Schlesinger, M. Samuel Stern, G. Gordon MacCully, and Lewis Samuelson of New York City.

Mayor Signs Seaside Park Bill.

Mayor McClellan has signed the Seaside Park bill, permitting the city to expend $2,500,000 for the purchase of a tract of land at or near the seashore for a public park. The park, when established, is to be under the control of the Park Department, but will be for the use also of the Departments of Charities, Health, and the Trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals. Charitable societies may also lease space in the park.

Most underwear shrinks and the shirts and drawers become short after washing.

We safeguard you against that. Not only are our yarns shrunk, but likewise the garments, so that all are absolutely unshrinkable when sold to you. Ask any first-class dealer for

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD"
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MAYOR M'CLELLAN SAW THRILLING FIRE RESCUE

Engraver Picked Off His Signboard in Chambers Street.

"BIG SIX" WAS BURNED OUT

The Printers' Union Hadn't Started Moving Soon Enough—Noon-Hour Throng Saw the Blaze.

Just after the police had formed fire lines around the burning building at 18 Chambers Street yesterday a short, thickset man came out of City Hall Park and pushed hurriedly through the dense crowd. When he tried to pass through a policeman shouted at him:

"Move back. Yer can't git in here."

"I'm the Mayor," said the man, in a gentle, apologetic voice, "and I want to see the fire."

The policeman let Mr. McClellan through, and his two secretaries with him. The blaze was worth looking at. Flames poured out through a dozen windows in No. 18 and No. 20. The space near the intersection of Chambers, Centre, and Duane Streets became so packed with spectators that reserves had to be called out from five police precincts. The three alarms sent in brought out thirteen fire engines and a tower.

William Fuelling, an engraver, was the most conspicuous man at the fire. He hung for several seconds in midair, clinging to his own signboard, while firemen clambered up to rescue him. He reached the ground unhurt.

Mayor McClellan stood opposite the burning building, on the north side of Chambers Street and looked up at the men clambering from one fire-escape to another. Near him stood his assistant secretary, William A. Willis. Before Mr. Willis knew what was happening a fireman switched around a big three-inch hose, and the stream came with full force against the new Spring suit of the Mayor's assistant secretary. After that he didn't enjoy the fire so much.

Typographical Union No. 6, "Big Six," occupied the second floor of both 18 and 20. It lost pretty nearly all its furniture and fixtures; all of them would have been lost if "Big Six" had not already started moving to its new quarters at 74 Lafayette Street.

Where the fire started nobody knows. Secretary Maxwell of "Big Six" says it started in a closet on the second floor. Another member of the union said it started in a barber's shop in the basement. Anyhow, it gained headway so quickly that fifty typesetters were penned in before they knew what was happening. A dozen or two of them jumped out of the windows and the others rushed downstairs through the smoke.

On the ground floor of No. 18 is the Record Café, and next to it, in the building on the Centre Street corner, is Gillespie's saloon, "The Tiger." Above both these saloons were the rooms of the union. Fuelling had the third and fourth floors of No. 20, and the upper floors of No. 18 were empty.

With the second alarm Acting Chief Binns, in the absence of Chief Croker, arrived on the scene. At once he turned in a third alarm. Soon the tower came and had its stream playing on the fire.

Thousands on their way to luncheon stopped to see the firemen's operations. Then the police pushed the crowd back on all sides.

The yet unfinished Hall of Records was turned into a grand stand, and was useful to somebody for the first time. Baffled in their attempts to get a close view, the most enthusiastic spectators clambered up the granite steps and perched beside the two marble women who guard the Centre Street entrance.

The rescue of Fuelling was in full view of the crowds. He was calmly working at his trade when he heard the cry of fire. It had been raised before, but he had been too busy to notice it. Running to the door he saw the halls filled with black smoke. Then he started to the window and looked out. The pavement, forty feet below, did not look soft. Firemen shouted to him and began to put up a ladder against the wall.

It was getting hot behind Fuelling, and the smoke was beginning to enter his nostrils. He stood in his window and made a jump for the end of the long signboard, which bears the words, "William Fuelling Engraver and Die Sinker." He caught it and swung back and forth like a pendulum. Two firemen scrambled up the ladder; Fuelling wriggled toward them and jumped; they caught him. A minute later he was walking around on the ground telling how it felt.

Secretary Maxwell of "Big Six" was in the office when the trouble began. It was already too late to save much, but he remembered to close the two safes, containing money and valuable papers. After the fire, he and H. E. Armstrong, a member of the union, brought both the money box and the papers out safe.

No. 18, above the ground floor, was burned out. The entire block on which it stands will be razed soon to make place for the new Brooklyn Bridge approach.

San Francisco Infants' Relief Bureau

We have opened in each store in the Regal chain a bureau for the relief of infants in San Francisco and other earthquake centres.

We will receive a donation of infants' food, clothing, and infants' supplies of every kind, and will forward a shipment each day to the San Francisco Relief Committee.

Bring Packages to us—or send us your name and address, and state when your package will be ready and we will call at your residence and collect same.

Address any one of our Greater New York stores.

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An experienced brewer would no more boast of the purity of his beer than a gentleman would brag of having washed his face.

Purity signifies nothing more than the absence of foreign matter.

For that reason brewers who do not dare to test the substantial merits of beer always harp on purity.

A really first-class beer must, however not alone be free from self-evident defects, but it must combine all the positive excellencies known to the science of brewing.

THE TRUE TEST IS ALL-ROUND QUALITY which cannot be had without SUPERIOR MATERIALS, PERFECT TREATMENT and AMPLE STORING CAPACITY.

Upon this issue of positive superiority we challenge all competitors.

Of materials we use only the most excellent, regardless of cost. Corn, the one important substitute, which, on account of its cheapness, has been extensively adopted, never enters our brewery.

Our facilities for brewing beer are unequaled.

Our storing capacity of 600,000 barrels doubles any other brewery in the United States, and enables us to store our beer from four to five months.

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Publicity is the demand of the day.
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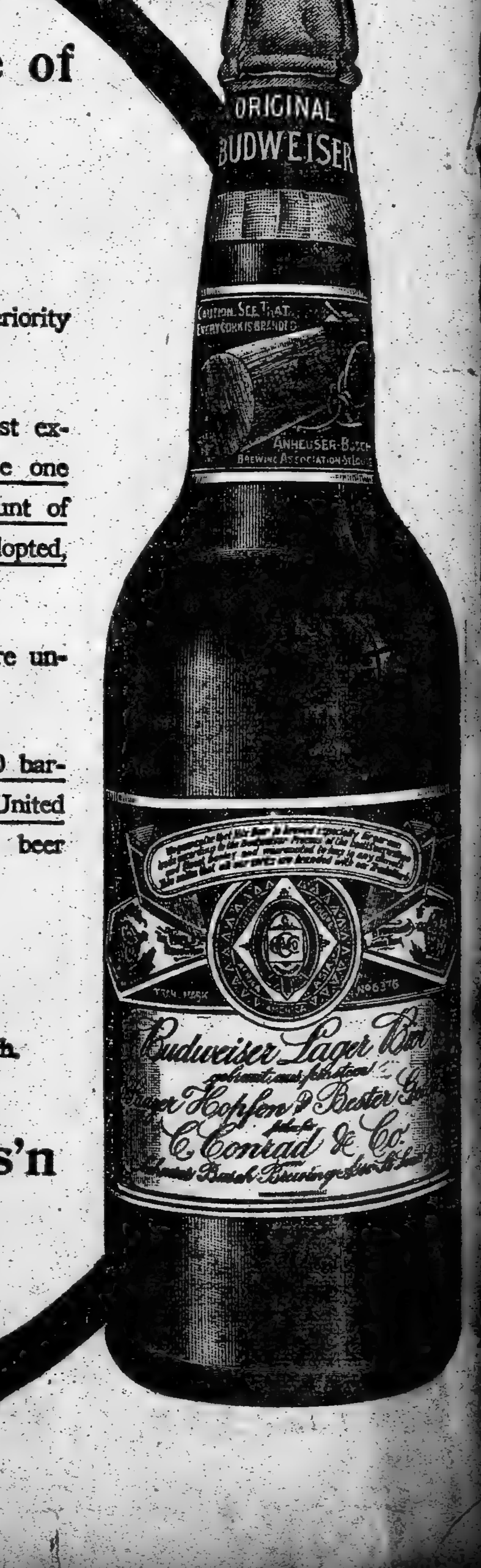

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TWENTY PAGES

AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

THE RATE BILL'S PROGRESS.

The friends of the President are berating the Republican opponents of the Rate bill in the Senate for denying Senator TILLMAN'S appeal for an immediate vote. It strikes us that this is a mistake. In the long run it will appear that those Senators who are clamoring for the immediate passage of the Hepburn bill are not the most serviceable friends of the President's rate-making policy.

It is a matter of no small weight and moment, this legislation extending Federal control in a specific and defined manner over the chief corporate business of the country. It affects property represented by securities to the value of more than twelve billion dollars. It is a centralizing measure, augmenting the Federal power and diminishing the relative authority of the States. A statute of this importance demands deliberation in the making. Grave Constitutional questions are involved. There is doubt whether the courts would sustain the Hepburn bill as it passed the House; there is doubt whether an Executive Commission has the Constitutional power to exercise the judicial function of passing upon the reasonableness of an existing rate; there is doubt whether the court review provision is sufficiently broad and explicit, and some of the amendments proposed have been challenged on Constitutional grounds. The Senate would fail of its duty if it did not take time to weigh and examine the Hepburn bill in the light of the Constitution and of public policy.

There is all the more reason for care, deliberation, and scrutiny in the Senate because of the heedless way in which the bill was put through the House, and because of the character of the advice the President has sought in preparing and promoting it. He has continually taken counsel of Senator DOLLIVER, Senator LONG, Senator CLAPP, and Attorney General MOODY, all of whom are eager, assenting, and complacent. They agree with Mr. ROOSEVELT in everything. At the council table the most valuable man is he who opposes, because if his objections and arguments cannot be met it is time for advocacy to re-examine its position. The President does not advise with Senator SPOONER, the best equipped Constitutional lawyer in the Senate, nor with Senator FORAKER, whose speech and criticism of the Hepburn bill were of a quality to be taken account of by the supporters of the measure had they been altogether wise; nor has he paid heed to Senator KNOX, who has very high qualifications as an adviser about legislation of this nature. The advice of Secretary ROOT does not appear to have been sought by the President, yet one would say that an executive officer having at his elbow an adviser of that degree of eminence would without fail seek to profit by his counsel and criticisms.

It must be said that the Hepburn bill does not by its origin and authorship inspire the highest confidence. The perfectly demonstrable fact that the bill is uncalled for, and that it is no remedy for the real abuses at which through confusion of mind it is aimed, should of itself make the Senate wary of accepting on trust what the House adopted practically without challenge, save from Mr. LITTLEFIELD and Mr. MCCALL. The more haste the less speed, probably. It is well for the country, and in our belief it is well for the President, that Senator SPOONER, Senator ALDRICH, Senator FORAKER, Senator ELKINS, Senator CRANE, Senator KEAN, and those who share their opinions of this legislation, have declined to gratify Mr. TILLMAN'S wish for an immediate vote.

UNDERPAID PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The pleading of Secretary BONAPARTE for higher salaries in the higher Federal posts is a sound one, though it does not follow, nor does he argue, that the salaries would have to be as high as those paid in private life, or as great as the incomes to be obtained in the professions by such men as Mr. ROOT or himself. By the gradual advancement of the standard of ability and character for appointive officers and by improvement in the tenure of all but the very highest offices, the service of the Government would offer a degree of credit to those entering it which would offset some inferiority in pay.

This principle works out very well in the army and navy and in the judiciary, But it still would remain true that we pay our best men much too little. We make Cabinet service, for example, a source of considerable expense to those engaged in it, which is absurd.

On the other hand, we pay ordinary service much more liberally than it is paid in private business and exact much less work in return. The saving possible by readjustment would more than meet probably the expense of decent pay for the higher offices. As the incumbents of the latter are to the ordinary employés about as 1 to 200, the chances of reform can mathematically be reckoned.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

The approach of the French elections, which take place on May 6, gives greater importance to the excitement there prevailing than it would have in ordinary times. On the other hand, it is not to be doubted that the nearness of the elections has stimulated some of the politicians to extend the excitement as far as possible. The disturbance of the public mind arises from two distinct sources and affects two classes of the population, which, however, the agitators are trying to get to work together for the overthrow of the present Ministry. One of these sources is the enforcement of the law for the separation of Church and State; the other is the labor movement. The former influences on the one hand the remnants of the old Legitimist Party, reinforced in some degree by remnants of the old Bonapartist faction, and on the other the peasantry throughout the agricultural parts of the republic, except the south. The latter influences almost exclusively the operatives of the manufacturing towns and the workmen of the large cities, with the miners of the northwest. These, as we have said, are not only distinct classes, but are ordinarily rather bitterly opposed to each other. The first is by temperament and tradition extremely conservative; the second embraces all there is of militant Socialism in France, and is in spirit fanatically anti-clerical.

Their present co-operation, or, to speak more correctly, the present effort by leaders to secure co-operation between them, has its roots in political expediency. For this reason it is improbable that it can go very far. It is almost certainly doomed to discord and defeat when it advances to a point where the leaders have to decide on a practical policy. The aims of the two elements in the combination are so contradictory that they are not likely to stand the strain of positive, affirmative action. It is quite within the range of possibility that the combination may prevent the present Government from securing a majority in the elections. The radicals and the extreme conservatives may unite to put out of their way a common obstacle. But the certainty of division so soon as that is accomplished may prevent its accomplishment, and the Government may retain its hold on the Chamber of Deputies.

We regard the question of the Church as of more intrinsic and enduring importance than the question of labor, because it threatens to arouse more bitter passions between more clearly defined classes. There are signs already that the Ministers will reach a working agreement with the labor or Socialist leaders, or with the more practical of them, and that the recent marked tendency toward violence will be checked without an open conflict with the armed forces of order.

M. CLEMENCEAU is quite equal to the management of such a situation, because he is equal to prefacing a stern use of force by what seems extreme tenderness for the classes that may be sincerely misled. But the management of the religious question is more difficult and infinitely more intricate. Much will depend on the final attitude of the authorities of the Church—both those at Rome and the Bishops of France—toward the formation of "associations for worship" contemplated by the law of separation. There is a decidedly strong movement among the enlightened Catholics, such men, for example, as M. RIBOT and M. CHARMES, toward a policy as conciliatory as possible on the part of the churchmen, but it is too soon to say how far it will succeed. In the long run, we think that the Church will be obliged to accept separation in the fullest sense of the term, and to organize its forces independent of aid or authority or intervention from the State, but the process will be a tedious one. In the meanwhile we shall be disappointed and surprised if the present disturbances or the elections now so near result in any serious danger to the republic.

IMMIGRATION FOR THE SOUTH.

A year ago the North German Lloyd Steamship Company established a line of steamers from Bremen to Galveston. Its first ship carried 15 immigrants; the latest carried 1,100. That is a fact that encourages the project of the company to establish a line from Bremen to New Orleans. Mr. F. VON PILLIS, who has charge of the steerage traffic of the company, is now in the South to advance a plan for a more general distribution of immigration to the agricultural States. He is convinced that the plan will work. In a recent interview in The Herald he says:

> There will not be a continuance of the flood of immigration that marked 1905 and the first three months of this year. Political conditions in Europe caused this. From now on America may look for a healthy flow of foreigners to its shores, and they will be of a better class than many that have come recently. The biggest number will come from Southern Russia, Roumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary, and will be of German blood—a good, sturdy people, who will become splendid Americans and develop rapidly the regions they populate. * * * Italians will continue to pour into America, and there will be a steady inflow from Germany and all the German provinces.

This is a view of the situation that the members of Congress who are so eager for further regulation of immigration would do well to study.

PROF. GIDDINGS AND "THE GORKYS."

Prof. GIDDINGS of Columbia University entertains a grievance against his countrymen, possibly still more against his countrywomen, for what he calls "The Social Lynching of GORKY and ANDREIEVA," and in the current number of The Independent he struggles mightily to tell what it is. Mightily, but to our perception ineffectually. His statement of his case suffers from a certain, or uncertain, vagueness which we have had occasion to regret in some of his statements of other cases. An even better writer than Prof. GIDDINGS, EDMUND BURKE, confessed that he did not know the method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people, and, though Prof. GIDDINGS does not make the confession, he does not well perform the task. For his specification is no more specific than that "the mighty American people" "has morally and socially lynched two distinguished visitors, MAXIM GORKY and Mme. ANDREIEVA, for unconventional marital relations."

This lacks specification, but it still more distinctly lacks accuracy. Strictly speaking there is no such thing as "unconventional marital relations." When two people who are not man and wife choose to live together as man and wife so long as it may suit their inclination and convenience, their relation is not "marital." It is simply that of "unlawful cohabitation." The status of Mme. ANDREIEVA is simply that of the mistress of the Russian novelist and revolutionist. In civilized countries it is understood that such a relation is not to be flaunted or brandished. It is the business of the parties concerned only so long as they keep it to themselves and do not force it upon public notice. But a man who insists upon introducing his mistress as his wife suffers social pains and penalties which execute themselves automatically. If they choose to keep house together, they do not expect to be visited or socially recognized by persons who profess stricter standards.

We are inclined to believe that social opinion in Russia is more tolerant of these irregularities than social opinion outside of Russia, certainly in the circle in which "the Gorkys" move, but also in circles in most respects more conventional. But a foreign visitor is charged with knowledge of the social customs of the land he visits, and has nothing to complain of if he violates them and incurs the consequences. It is quite true, as Prof. GIDDINGS says, that Queen VICTORIA received the Shah of Persia, and quite true that the Sultan of Sulu might be received at the White House. But in either case it would be understood that he must leave his harem behind him.

And, after all, what is this "social lynching"? Sundry innkeepers have declined to harbor "the Gorkys" upon the simple ground that if they did they would harbor nobody else. But there is nothing whatever to hinder anybody who sees fit to associate with them from continuing to do so. What is it that Prof. GIDDINGS would have? He cannot really expect to procure a "social and moral" mandamus commanding and compelling the unwilling to call on "the Gorkys." But he can leave his own pasteboard at their door, if he can find it, in any quantities needed to assure them of his sympathy and condolence. He can even instigate a procession of pasteboard bearers to lodge that cheap and easy protest against the "persecution" which attends gentlemen who attempt to foist upon society as their wives ladies to whom they are not united in wedlock.

The editor of The Independent, one notes with interest, has felt compelled to file a mild disclaimer of the position of his contributor. The editor points out that, if he were an American, GORKY would probably have been lawfully off with the old love and lawfully on with the new. Very likely. But the point is that he is not, and it seems rather too much to require that the American public should dislocate their own standards of social propriety because it is a Russian who seems to expect that his mistress shall be received as his wife. The editor, however, seems to express a concurrence with the view of VICTOR CHERBULIEZ that "the man who invented matrimony knew what he was about." For a French novelist, that was certainly a handsome and candid admission. But Prof. GIDDINGS seems to think that the French novelist went much too far.

Texas is suing the Meat Trust for $12,000,000 penalties under the anti-trust laws. Texas knows its own affairs best. At this distance it seems that Texas will have to eat its own cattle or send them to Chicago for sale to the same buyers. We yield to none in our hatred of bad trusts, but we would like to know how the indulgence of that sentiment will give employment to 5,000 employés of the Meat Trust when it is expelled from Texas, and how Texas or any Texan will profit by the withdrawal of an investment of $7,000,000 in Texas. The expulsion of capital is not the best way of building up Texas industries, which lack nothing so much as capital.

The anti-rebate agitation has a result as welcome as strange. Mighty as the railway interest is, in this matter it has succumbed to the strategy of the big shippers. To get their trade the railways have made all sorts of concessions, but at last one of the strongest of the trusts has succumbed. The harvester combine has accepted the adjustment of car charges demanded by the railways, and will pay over a sum to be settled, but certain to require six figures to express it. And the constitutionality of the Hepburn bill is not yet settled.

President ROOSEVELT has expressed his opinion of the Federal judiciary, and Mr. HEARST has denounced the State legislators to whom he was appealing as venal creatures unworthy of his millions. We are not concerned to defend either the judiciary or the Legislature at the moment. What is worth while noticing is the progress made by the men with the muck-rake in fostering a high opinion of our institutions. Really it ought to be possible to differ with either of these gentlemen—or with anybody, in fact—upon public matters without public denunciation and imputations of motives. We cannot all think alike, but that is no reason why half of us should have license to denounce the other half as lacking in either sense or virtue. That is how a certain impression of American affairs is spread abroad. We discount oversea campaign civilities, and even disorders in foreign Parliaments, but our foreign friends seem to believe all we say about ourselves, and then add embroideries of their own.

The proffered gift to the State of the picturesque mountain shore of the Hudson in Rockland County, north of Piermont Creek, to be included in the Palisades Park at Stony Point, has been rejected by the Hon. GEORGE R. MALBY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate. Mr. MALBY seems to be espousing the cause of the defacers of Hook Mountain. The gift has not been rejected by the Finance Committee, however, who have forced from their Chairman's restraining hands the enabling bill. A "fierce fight" on the floor has been predicted. Senator MALBY'S attack in the open must be ferocious indeed to prevent the bill's passage.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Good Story, but Bad Logic. There is more than a little probability that Magistrate BREEN produced exactly the good effect he intended, when, before giving "another chance" to a young pickpocket arraigned before him, he used an old thief as a living illustration of the rewards that come to those who try to live on the proceeds of crime. The "horrible example" was 72 years old, homeless, penniless and friendless, and he confessed—rather proudly, by the way—to indulgence in larceny for fifty-two years. The Magistrate made the obvious and appropriate remarks, and the boy, seemingly impressed, promised to reform. Perhaps he will, and perhaps because of this lesson, which was certainly a good one in many ways and likely to be commented upon admiringly in many quarters, including more than a few sermons. And yet—and yet—well, the Magistrate must have known in his heart that there was something wrong with his logic and that there was a dangerous possibility that even the intelligence of a young pickpocket would see the weak link and mention it in open court, much to his Honor's embarrassment. Suppose the boy had said, in effect: "Yes, the old man is a pitiable spectacle, but I cannot see that his lamentable condition proves anything except that in his case stealing did not pay. I can go through the slums and find scores and scores of men as old as he, as poor and as friendless, who, so far as known, have never stolen, but always have worked to the extent of their strength at honest trades. On the other hand, I know of men, in the slums and out of them, who have lived worse lives than this old fellow and yet have apparently escaped all of his ills except the common penalties of age. My own impression is that this man didn't really know how to steal, or what, and that he illustrates the rewards of incompetency rather than those of crime." What would Magistrate BREEN have said to that? It could have been answered, no doubt, but by no means as easily as could his own implied syllogism, and it contained at least as much truth as his. It is hardly to be expected that the young pickpocket could have argued the case in any such way as this, but he may have had a vague consciousness that somehow or other the conclusion forced upon him as the price of his discharge from custody was not the finality it pretended to be. If he did, the promise to reform is not a good insurable risk.

To Help a Right and a Duty. Berlin City's Council, after a calm discussion of President ROOSEVELT'S declination of foreign contributions for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers, has decided to inform the American Ambassador that Berlin has a right as well as a duty to assist in the work of relief. That puts this very delicate and difficult question in a new light. When the President first announced, in courteous terms, that, though he thoroughly appreciated the kindness prompting the offers of assistance from abroad, yet the United States was both able and willing to take care of its own, and therefore he thought best to decline with heartfelt thanks, there was a general impression, we think, that he had taken the right view of the case. At the same time it was felt that there was something ungracious as well as unusual in such a declination, and it was soon realized that the President's course would tend to make against international comity and good temper. This apprehension has been fully justified. Our foreign friends were at once hurt and angry, and they have said several harsh things about us. Yet what the President claimed was quite true. We can meet all the needs of the people of San Francisco; more than that, we have already done it; we didn't need help, and there would have been a certain humiliation in accepting it. But Berlin says that she has a right and a duty to do her part in the work of relief, and perhaps that is so. It is not only that an American city has been destroyed; San Francisco was also a part of civilization, and as such civilization does have a sort of right as well as a sort of duty to give and to help. Of course if she insists nobody can prevent it, or at least nobody will. There are other ways of sending money than through the President, and other acknowledgments of its receipt than those given under Government authority. The United States has always sent aid in case of catastrophes abroad, and the aid has always been accepted, apparently with no thought that it was at the expense of self-respect. In many instances, too, there was no question as to the ability of the country in which the disaster occurred to meet the wants of its citizens. The question can be argued from one side about as well as from the other. The President's solution of it will make trouble for us the next time our own emotions are effectually moved by foreign misfortune, and that is a particularly lamentable phase of the situation.

Mosquitos Attacked in Earnest. In determining to spend $50,000 a year for the next seven years in fighting her mosquitos, New Jersey has evidenced a most commendable appreciation of a duty that many, or most, of the States have as yet ignored. It is still a little hard to take the mosquito seriously, for the creature has always been viewed with an annoyance into which there entered an element of humor, and the knowledge that he, or rather she, is quite the most dangerous of all wild beasts is still so new that few of us are yet ready to live up to it. New Jersey has taken the warnings of science to heart promptly, perhaps because the mosquito pest has had more of meaning for her than for some of the other States. She has laughed a little at her mosquitos, and other people have laughed much at them, but they have interfered with the sale of real estate as well as with the preservation of health, and therefore—the appropriation of $350,000. It is a good deal of money, but not much when contrasted with the added values that would be Jersey's if she could exterminate all of her mosquitos. There is little chance that it is enough to accomplish that great work, but it will make a very respectable beginning. It is to be hoped that little or none of it will be wasted on the killing of hatched mosquitos. The insects must be attacked further back than that if a real and permanent victory over them is to be won.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—"I am rejoiced to note," remarked Senator Bailey as Senator Foraker took his seat after introducing the Ohio Legislature's court review amendment, "that cordial relations have been re-established between the Senator from Ohio and the Ohio Legislature."

"Oh, yes," quickly responded Mr. Foraker, "there has been at no time any lack of cordiality in our relations. They have at all times been more than cordial—in fact, they were even warm."

While John Sharp Williams was making his tariff speech to-day, Hill of Connecticut, made constant interruptions. Every time Williams answered, Hill would cut him off with a determined effort to extract a yea or nay answer. Finally Williams, looking patiently over to where he was obviously waiting to bob up again, said:

"The gentleman from Connecticut frequently makes me look as if I were in agreement with him, because frequently he is so persistent I would rather appear to be wrong than argue with him further."

After that Hill allowed Williams to state his propositions in his own way.

MONTE CARLO'S RECORD YEAR.

Bank Already $500,000 Ahead of Last Year's Gains.

From The London Telegraph.

NICE, April 17.—The Casino at Monte Carlo has had a record year. The bank's winnings amount to £100,000 more than last year.

The remarkable fact is that, notwithstanding that all this money has been lost by the public, so many of the public should be winners. Some never lose! True, it is but seldom that visitors have the good fortune of the young Pole Count Jean Sobansky, who recently, late in the evening, won some £14,000, from which he made a large present to a lady who brought him luck.

Perhaps nothing amazes the novice more than to see a punter leave his pile of notes untouched on the table. The punter has won again, and the croupier picks up the notes and counts them deliberately, spreading out each note in front of him on the table—one, two, three, * * * eleven, twelve thousand (francs,) replaces them on the winning color, takes 12,000 from the packet on his right, and again counts solemnly one to twelve thousand, and throws them on the top of the punter's packet.

Where is the punter? Why does he not take his money? He has actually gone to another table and is punting there also. Will he come back? No; and the deal goes on, and perhaps the pile is again increased by another 12,000.

The New England Newspaper

From The Chicago Evening Post.

The calm, contemplative state of the New England temperament was admirably illustrated last Thursday morning when an esteemed Massachusetts contemporary appeared with its not unusual edition of sixteen pages. The first and second pages were devoted to small display advertisements. The third page was surrendered, as usual, to sporting gossip. The fourth and fifth pages were given over to local news and advertisements. The sixth and seventh pages chronicled general New England news, with the proceedings of the State Legislature. The eighth page was taken up with the customary excellent editorial matter, and on the ninth page the subscribers were treated to the information that something had happened in California. Those who are familiar with the New England mind and its dignified workings will see in this arrangement a wise and methodical distribution of the news. Your true Yankee takes the inevitable imperturbably and serenely. He scorns a newspaper that does not properly work up to its climax of daily news. At his breakfast table he calmly sits down to small advertisements, local happenings, and well-seasoned reading matter, and thus fortifies his system against any shocks that may be sprung on the tenth or twelfth page. Thus his mind absorbs everything and loses nothing. It is a great scheme—for Massachusetts.

Coals of Fire from China.

From The Montreal Gazette.

The Empress of China is sending $50,000 for the relief of the white sufferers by the San Francisco disaster. San Francisco has had the reputation of being the home of the most extreme anti-Chinese sentiment in America. Perhaps the Empress has been studying Christian literature, and hopes to melt the San Francisco Caucasian heart by heaping coals of fire on the San Francisco Caucasian head.

The Dead and Disease.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

It is a great mistake to suppose that there is danger of disease in San Francisco on account of the decaying bodies of the dead. It has been proved in many ways that the exhalations of decaying animal matter are not injurious to health and there are even reasons for thinking that they are beneficial. Bridgeport is the healthiest part of Chicago. The decay that is deadly is the decay of vegetable matter. A single decayed cabbage leaf is more dangerous than the entire Union stockyards.

THE S. P. C. A. CLEAN CORNER

And the Sweeping Still to be Done—Could Not Women Help?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every true friend of the S. P. C. A. will regret to read the news you print this morning that the most practical Director in that organization, Col. Joel B. Erhardt, has left it. The loss of Col. Erhardt, the original reformer in the society of the departed Haines, is the most serious blow it has yet sustained. There departed with him, the best possible President the society could have had.

But he left behind him some advice which the organization will do well to take to heart. The stray dogs of this big city, the ill-used horses, the starved and abandoned cats for whose benefit the S. P. C. A. exists, want none of the gorgeous pile at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street which for so long advertised (with other people's money) the virtues of Col. Haines. They do need more sub-stations of the society—there should be one in every police precinct—each with a watchful guardian to safeguard it. They need Directors of the S. P. C. A. who will direct, and who have time to devote to directing its operations. And such Directors are to be found in the philanthropic, practical women of this city.

Let the S. P. C. A. call to a conference the good women who manage so successfully the good work of the Bide-a-Wee Home and the Henry Bergh Society. Let them invite some of these women to places in the Directorate. Let the work of the three organizations be united and pushed forward till the S. P. C. A. really counts more than it has done in New York in lessening the sum total of the misery of dumb beasts.

As Col. Erhardt says, "one corner of the room has been swept. The rest of the room is not clean."—Then bring in a few new brooms. They are sweeping their own corners with effect, and the S. P. C. A. should give them larger opportunities.

A FRIEND OF THE ANIMALS.

New York, April 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to learn that there was one sensible Director in the S. P. C. A. I am sorry to see that he has left it. I hope the reformers in the society will heed the wise counsel he has left with them. Women do not want to intrude in men's affairs, but if caring for the poor animals is not women's work as well as men's, I would like to know what is.

A WOMAN.

West 135th St., New York, April 27, 1906.

The Crapsey Trial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am much interested in the trial of the Rev. Dr. A. S. Crapsey, and am in favor of the stand he is taking in regard to certain set rules of the Church.

The people of this country, or, rather, of this age, are at fault, inasmuch as they are not willing to accept anything that does not conform to the cut-and-dried superstition of the ecclesiastical world. When a man has enough courage of his own convictions, and with a faith in the correctness of his views, is bold enough to proclaim them from the housetops, as it were, he is at once looked upon with awe and dread, and from a whispering of heresy there comes an open accusation.

Truth is everlasting and is unchangeable. What was truth a thousand years ago is truth to-day. Whether there is truth attached to Dr. Crapsey's statements—in regard to the birth of Jesus—is not for us to affirm or deny; but we can say with all the teachings of science supporting us that the law of nature is as unchangeable as the law of truth, and that miracles were no more possible in the time of Christ than they are in this day.

DUDLEY HENRI.

New York April 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of the Crapsey trial you say:

"He [Crapsey] says he denies the virgin birth, but he does not deny the immaculate conception."

What has the immaculate conception to do with the doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church? The doctrine of the immaculate conception is an article of the Roman Catholic faith and became so in 1854. P. B. S.

New York, April 27, 1906.

Facts Accurately Told.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your publication to-day of the facts in regard to the accident at the Hotel Martha Washington was a fulfillment of a prophecy that, "THE TIMES will give it correctly." Had you been present it could not have been more truthfully described. The house was so little disturbed that few knew of it until several hours had elapsed.

All the sensational stories published in regard to this world-famous hostelry for women, named in honor of a Southern lady, have only caused amusement while increasing tremendously the patronage of the hotel.

The wonderful impetus given to your paper is a just reward for the clean, able, statesmanlike and satisfying way in which it has always been conducted, as those of us who have read it for more than two decades can testify.

We rejoice in your prosperity, and wish you, "Bon voyage."

AN ORIGINAL MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD,

New York, April 27, 1906.

Blind Law That Shoots Straight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The accounts we read of the killing of men in San Francisco for not heeding commands to stop, given by amateur soldiers, and the astonishing reasons given for justifying such slaughter, make one ask if all respect for human life has gone away in the United States. Here is a man driving an automobile who is shot dead "because he would not stop," and half a dozen, at least, of such killings occur every day, which, when telegraphed over the world, excite no remark or comment whatever, not even in THE TIMES!

Nor are these particular incidents isolated; ever and again we hear of some one arrested perhaps for picking pockets, breaking loose from his policeman captor, shot, and seriously wounded, or even killed.

Is there any other civilized country in the world where such things can occur?

C. F. SWEET.

Pine Bluff, N. C., April 26, 1906.

Concerning Bockses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding "henry beamus" "Maskott" is to be congratulated. Carried away by his desire to use a famous expression concerning Homer, he jumped with no apparent thought at the conclusion that there was but one known kind of "bocks." Evidently it did not strike him that there are, besides a pitcher's bocks, several other kinds, such as cigar "bocks," ice "bocks," or a batsman's "bocks." If "Maskott" will stray from the paths of literature, let him think before he speaks or look before he leaps. LAWRENCE.

New York, April 27, 1906.

Assurance Not Complete.

From The Hartford Courant.

It should be quieting and reassuring to some very nervous brethren to find the President speaking of Gen. Horace Porter in his Annapolis address as "our former Ambassador," and not as "my" former Ambassador. Unless, indeed—horrid thought—Mr. Roosevelt's "we" is the "we" of the Crowned Heads.

OAKLAND GETS THE TIMES.

Even If There Is Financial Stringency in "M. E. C.'s" Family There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please ask the business office to send us THE TIMES?

We'll send you a dollar when the banks are open. We do not dare to part with any money; we have only $5, which is great wealth, for the people next door have only 50 cents. M. E. C.

Oakland, Cal, April 22, 1906.

Dr. Atkins Alive and Thankful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to be among the living after two narrow escapes—one from earthquake, the other from gas explosion. Lost everything—all manuscript, scientific instruments, &c., but will continue my scientific work as soon as possible.

There are 300,000 others in the same condition, but we do not feel discouraged. The saddest thing is yet to come when this city confronts the problem of every-day life after the excitement is over.

ALBERT J. ATKINS, M. D.

2,235 Fifteenth Street, San Francisco, Cal.

The Need of Surgical Appliances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received a most pathetic letter from a leading physician in San Francisco, dated the 21st, in which he says:

> Words cannot express the awful calamity which has befallen our beautiful and great-hearted city. I am surrounded on every side with heartsick, homeless, penniless people. I lost all my manuscripts, all my instruments and records went up in smoke, but I will start again and try to commence on the work. At the present I must relieve the sick. What the doctors need here is operating chairs, surgical instruments of all kinds—immediately. This is very important, and I hope in some way that this will not be overlooked by the generous public. Will you report to the New York papers as stated in this letter? I am, yours in sorrow.

I beg to call this subject to your attention as requested, because it seems to me that no one will think of or can imagine the terrible deprivation this must be to the medical profession of San Francisco. Medical men who might not be willing to give their instruments might temporarily loan them to their professional brethren. CLARK BELL.

New York, April 27, 1906.

Wake Up, New York!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Talk to me no more of the slowness of Philadelphia! A few months ago they began to tear down a 50 by 100 feet property near my Fifth Avenue office. When I left New York this week they had actually "touched bottom," and were fairly engaged in further excavation.

About the same time a business friend here was obliged to vacate his quarters after due warning. He did business up to 5:30 P. M. Saturday, and took the next three hours to remove his unsold stock. When I arrived on the scene before noon Monday the roof was off and part of the third story down. Returning to-night, less than three months later, I find the second story beams of a building a block long in their place, while my neighboring cellar in New York is still but partly excavated!

This incident reminds me of another. A prominent New York publisher told me of a visit to an attorney here who impressed him with possessing unusual capacity. Upon leaving he remarked with much earnestness:

"You ought to come to New York; that's the place for you!"

"Why?" inquired the "Philadelphia lawyer."

"You could make a hundred thousand a year there," was the response. Little wind was left in the New York sails when the attorney said quietly:

"I see no reason to do that when I am making $200,000 here!"

A DIMINISHED GOTHAMITE.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1906.

Bearing Reins Not Good "Form."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in your issue of last Monday protesting against the cruelty of short bearing reins is entirely to the point. That they are a cruelty no one can doubt who has ever been forced to maintain a constrained and unnatural position for even the period of ten minutes, and for a horse thus held for several hours at a time, often, too, with his face directly toward the sun's rays, it does become a torture, not only at the time, but he returns to his stable sore and stiff, fretted, and feverish.

I believe that the fault does not generally lie at the door of the owner, except as it may be a "sin of omission," in not insisting that his horses shall be properly harnessed. Those chiefly to blame are the unintelligent so-called "swell coachmen," who blindly follow the precept and example of others as ignorant and prejudiced as themselves, men who perhaps may know fairly well how to groom a horse, but certainly do not know how to harness or drive him. The custom is not one that prevails with those who are best versed as to what is the most stylish and correct "form."

F. AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN.

New York, April 25, 1906.

Pipe Lines and Railroad Rates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "The Guilt of Standard Oil" raises two questions:

First—Was the right of way used by the pipe lines procured by voluntary purchase or through the use of the State right of eminent domain?

Second—If the latter, why are not the pipe lines common carriers open to all on equal terms and subservient to the inter-State commerce law?

Of course, it is an important franchise which ought to contribute to the expenses of Government through taxation. If, however, the Standard Oil Company or any of its subsidiary corporations purchased this right of way for its pipe line in the open market without condemnation or threat of condemnation, it certainly is entitled to the profit for its accruing enterprise.

The railroad transportation rates may be too high. If so, they should be reduced; but transportation by a private pipe line should not be the measure of railroad freight rates.

New York, April 26, 1906. FAIR PLAY.

Gorky and the Apollo Belvedere.

From The London Chronicle.

The sentiment which has driven the Russian novelist Gorky from hotel to hotel in New York is worthier than that which induced another American town to clothe the naked limbs of the Apollo Belvedere. But the strength of the sentiment against irregular unions revealed by this incident in New York is somewhat incongruous in view of the facility with which divorce can be obtained in the States. In spite of "modern" notions, much of the old Puritan leaven remains in the great Republic. * * * Gorky may attack social conventions in his books, but America will not suffer him to be lionized in the States when he is traveling with a woman not his wife. There is something grotesque in New York acting as a censor of morals. Yet to have done so without the stimulus of a Nonconformist conscience to impel it forward shows that it was obeying a deep instinct of its nature.

A WORD TO THE FOUR-WALLED.

Cut loose for a day,
  Take the trolley and swing
To a meadowy way
  And know that it's Spring.

Go feel the wind's mirth
  When it kisses the clover;
Loaf, idle—let Earth
  Create you all over!

There's a bird! give him heed!
  Watch the trees, hear the brook—
For, if only you'll read,
  All the world is a book!

In the field the mole burrows
  Where the young wheat has birth—
Get the feel of brown furrows,
  Get the joy of the Earth!

And you'll come back to men,
  And you'll come back to labor,
With fresh flame for your pen,
  And more love for your neighbor.

J. O.

APRIL 1906

RED RUSSIA GIVES US A REAL CITIZEN

He's 11-Year-Old Joine Chawin, and He's a Walker.

TRAMPED SOME 700 MILES

He Had to to Reach His Steamship Ticket—Father Killed by Cossacks and Mother Cut Down.

Eleven-year-old Joine Chawin was the hero of Hester Street yesterday.

Pink-cheeked, happy, and full of vigor, though fresh from harrowing experiences among the slaughtering Cossacks in Russia, who slew his father and probably murdered his mother also, he stood in front of his sister's home last evening, the idol of a crowd of boys in the neighborhood who had come to worship at his shrine.

Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn yesterday said that some day Joine would be a millionaire. His band of worshippers in Hester Street said so, too. Indifferent to the encomiums which were showered upon him by his new American chums, he looked the part of the master.

"And jes' to t'ink, Jimmy," said one of his admirers in a half whisper of awe, "he walks 700 miles in two mont's, an' he's as fat as butter."

"Sure!" responded Jimmy. "All the way from O'Keefe to Whatchucallem and not lose an ounce. Say, that's goin' some."

Joine the stoic submitted to this eulogistic criticism, and never budged when Jimmy, with more temerity than the rest, marched up and gently pushed a dirty forefinger in his plump cheek to see if it was real.

Unable to speak anything but Russian, Joine came all the way from Kief to New York, by way of Rotterdam, going through a lot of trouble, and at last landing at this port, a longed-for haven of refuge. He walked the 700 miles between Kief and Rotterdam, and, although supplied with enough money to buy food, his experiences were altogether calculated to show that he is made of unusual human fabric and that his power of endurance and strain of perseverance are far above the ordinary.

As he told his story last night through his sister, Joine lived with his father and mother in Kief about six months ago, when the Jewish massacres occurred. His father was a small merchant. One night the Cossacks swept down upon the Chawin home and cut the father's throat.

Mrs. Chawin, grabbing the boy, broke for the street, but before she could get out a sabre cut her down and she lay still. The boy, thinking that his mother had been killed, ran into the street. The Cossacks chased him until he found refuge in a clump of bushes on the outskirts of the town.

It was a bloody night in Kief, and hundreds of Jews were killed. The boy, frightened and heartbroken, lay hidden through the carnage until morning, when he went to the house of a woman who had been his mother's friend.

"I'll keep you," she said, "but you must pay me for it." The boy started to turn away, when he remembered that perhaps his sister in New York, Mrs. Annie Schecter of 86 Hester Street, would help him.

"Let me stay here until I hear from her," he said, "and I'm sure she'll send you money." The woman agreed, and the boy didn't leave her house for a month. Meantime he had written to and had received a reply from his sister, who had sent money and transportation to New York for him and the mother. Joine sought his mother and found that she had been taken to a hospital and then removed somewhere else. He thinks she died.

With a small sum of money and transportation across the Atlantic assured if he got to Rottendam, Joine then started for the latter port to come across. He didn't have enough money to ride, so he walked. He made the trip in about sixty days, after suffering great fatigue. When he left he told the woman with whom he had been stopping what he intended doing.

"What!" she exclaimed, "walk to Rotterdam. Why, you might as well try to walk to New York."

"You don't know me," he said. "I can do anything I want to if I try hard enough." Then he started to Rotterdam.

There was a ticket awaiting him at the Holland-America pier, and he took steerage passage on the New Amsterdam. The boat arrived at New York on Friday. He went to Ellis Island with other immigrants and told his story. It was so unusual that it was brought to the attention of Commissioner Watchorn, who examined the lad through an interpreter.

"You are destined to be a great man," said the Commissioner; "you have every requisite to success in this world."

"I'm going to do my best," replied the lad modestly. "If I only get half a chance I think I'll get there." He was then turned over to his sister, who will send him to school.

ARTS AND CRAFTS ORGANIZE.

National Society of Craftsmen Formed To Have an Exhibition Here.

A new organization of arts and crafts was formed in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, under the title of the National Society of Craftsmen. Individual craftsmen from various parts of the country met in convention, and as a result the first National society of arts and crafts ever formed in the United States was organized, with a charter membership of 150.

Spencer Trask was elected President and Prof. Arthur W. Dow of Columbia University Vice President. Other officers elected were John J. Murphy, Secretary, and Emerson McMillan, Treasurer. The following were elected Directors: Amy M. Hicks, Frederick S. Lamb, and Charles de Kay, three years; Anna B. Leonard, Florence Foote, Charles H. Barr, and Edward D. Page, two years, and Mrs. Charlotte Busck, Miss E. N. Heller, J. W. Fosdick, and Miss Louise Cowperthwaite, one year.

Frederick S. Lamb presided. Addresses pertaining to the work of the new society were made by Taber Sears, Charles Volkmar, and J. W. Fosdick.

The object of the new society is to promote the creation and sale of products of the arts and crafts, which comprise examples of wood carving, metal work, including jewelry, textiles in various forms, bookbinding, stained glass, pottery, ceramics, and designs in a special class. Also to maintain a permanent exhibition of these art works and to establish a bureau of information for craftsmen and clients.

The society has voted to arrange with the National Arts Club for studio quarters in the new building now being built in Gramercy Park and which will be ready for occupancy in the Fall. Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke will go abroad this Summer to aid in the selection of European examples for the exhibition.

Maxwell's Arbor Day Plans.

City Superintendent Maxwell has issued instructions to the Principals of all the city schools relative to the proper observance of Arbor Day on May 4. The form of observance, he says, must be determined by conditions in each school, but he wishes to emphasize particularly the importance of making the actual planting of trees, shrubs, and flowers the chief feature of the day.

BINGHAM FEELS SURE.

Confident of His Ability to Deal with a Certain Police Situation.

Twice a day—just before luncheon and just before dinner—the reporters at Police Headquarters file into the Commissioner's office one after the other. They are there for the daily interviews. Sometimes they have much to ask; sometimes little. But they always ask something, lest the custom fall into innocuous desuetude. Sometimes Gen. Bingham receives them with a cheerful, chirpy air; more often he receives them with an air of settled resignation for the worst.

At the onset just before luncheon yesterday morning he received them with the air of resignation, but as the spokesman proceeded slowly with his first question the light of inspiration came into Gen. Bingham's eyes and he braced up. The spokesman said:

"If raids are made on poolrooms or gambling houses in any precinct by some society, acting independently of the Captain of the said precinct, will there be an investigation of the possible reasons why the Captain of that precinct did not make such raids; and will the Captain be put on trial for neglect of duty?"

Stopping but a moment to catch his breath Gen. Bingham, without moving an eyelid, answered:

"In spite of newspaper hallucinations, there will be concentration in hope of inspiration for an investigation, resulting in co-operation and combination and final condemnation and incarceration."

Then everybody felt that his whole duty had been done, and the reporters filed slowly out.

A DAMPENED MUSE.

Seaman Coffey Slides Into the River, but Still Makes Poetry.

William Coffey, A. B., of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, now in the North River, sat on the sea wall of the East River Park, at the foot of Ninetieth Street, yesterday. There were tears in his eyes as he idly dangled his legs over the water and bellowed his secret sorrow:

Oh, they gives us beef on Sunday
And they hashes it for Monday
And embalm it fur the other days
To keep us good and well.
Oh, there's some as lives at ease,
But they ain't upon the seas
With the boys what runs the Navy
Of your Uncle Sam-u-el!

"Here, you!" roared Policeman Adams, "Cut it out."

Mr. Coffey paid no attention, but passed into the fourth canto:

When the swell ones comes to visit,
Then they feed us on whatizit,
And the swell ones goes away and says
They feeds us very well.
But you take a tip from Willie—

"Here, you!" cried Adams, roughly seizing the sailor. "Come off'n that wall, d'y'ear?"

The sailor, dislodged by the policeman's jerk, began to slide into the river, continuing his song narrative:

Other days it's like to kill 'e.
Don't you never jine the navy
Of your Uncle San-u—

The last syllable was a gurgle as Coffey took to the water. But he came up. Swimming with the stream, he kept on singing. Policeman Adams called for assistance. The Roundsman came along.

"He's a tank sailor," explained Adams. "Sounds like one o' them singin' mermaids you read about," said the Roundsman. "Let's get a rope and fish for him."

They got a rope. After many vain throws, Coffey, tired of swimming, allowed himself to be caught. He sang the woes of navy "grub" all the way to the station. When taken to Yorkville Court and arraigned before Magistrate Crane the latter could not resist a pun upon the sailor's name.

"Tain't coffee!" retorted Coffey, who immediately bellowed another stanza of the epic:

Oh, they calls it tea on Sunday,
And they calls it coffee Monday,
And they calls it koky other days
And other names as well;
Oh, there's some as lives at ease,
But it ain't upon the seas
With the dubs as eats the gruel
Of your Uncle Sam-u-el.

"Take him away," said Magistrate Crane. "He will cheer the other prisoners back there."

Inquiry aboard the Pennsylvania elicited the information that William Coffey, A. B., is the ship's Homer and can make a song on "any blamed subjeck, from a seven-inch gun to a dyin' rat in the bilges." It was added apologetically, however, that Coffey's muse becomes erratic when he goes ashore visiting.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman, whose marriage to Frederick T. Van Beuren, Jr., will be celebrated at 4 o'clock on May 26 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will have Miss Louise Van Beuren, sister of her fiancé, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Florence Stevenson, Clarice Hale, Ethel Millard, Helen Fitch, Pauline Wightman, and Louise Pugh.

⁂

The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Miss Effie Disston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Disston of Chestnut Hill, to Charles Bradford Fraley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Fraley. Miss Disston made her début last season.

⁂

The marriage of Mrs. Honroine C. Vail and William A. Halliburton Bridgham will be quietly celebrated to-day at the residence of the bride's sister-in-law, Miss Mary L. Vail, in East Forty-first Street, by the Rev. Father Murphy. Mrs. Vail's brother, Joseph Gargulio, will give her away. Mr. Bridgham's best man is to be Col. Franklin Bartlett. The ceremony will be witnessed by relatives and a very few intimate friends only. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham will sail about the middle of June for Europe, to be absent several months.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield, to Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, son of Dr. Henry Skelton Carter and Mrs. Carter, will take place at noon to-day in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Mr. Carter's best man will be his brother, Russell S. Carter, and the ushers are to be Douglas S. Carter, brother of the bridegroom; Edmund L. Brown and Marcellus Hartley Dodge, cousins, and Edward C. Delafield and Eugene L. Delafield, brothers of the bride; also L. G. Price and Robert L. Strebeugh. Miss Delafield will be attended by her sister, Miss Mazie Livingston Delafield, as maid of honor, and the Misses Florence Bates, Justine B. Erving, Hopeton D. Atterbury, and her cousin, Miss Grace Floyd Delafield. A small reception will follow at 17 East Thirty-sixth Street.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt have arrived in town for a short stay.

⁂

Mrs. Elbridge T. H. Gerry chartered the road coach Pioneer yesterday for its run from the Holland House to Ardsley and return. Her guests included Miss Marguerite Loew, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings. Worthington Whitehouse has engaged the coach for to-day.

⁂

In the large ballroom at Delmonico's last night there was a bal masque, under the patronage of Mrs. Augustine N. Lawrence, Mrs. Howard Gilder, Mrs. D. Edward Seybel and others. It was preceded by a number of dinners, including those by Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and Mrs. Howard Gilder. Among those invited were the Misses Rosalie Tone, Grace Ruggles, Helen Bloodgood, Elizabeth Van Dusen, Annie Best, Elizabeth Hurry, Olga Roosevelt, Gillian Barr, Lillie Lee Page, Rosina Hoyt, Emily Nicoll, Elizabeth Lydon; also Rutgers Hurry, Langdon Geer, Acton Poulett, F. Raymond Lefferts, and O. L. Jones.

⁂

Miss Amy Baker's annual recital at Sherry's yesterday met with its usual success, and all the seats were taken. Miss Baker, who shows much talent in her recitations, recited "A Day in a Sanitorium," by Kate Douglas Wiggin; "There Are Fairies," by Madison Cawein; a skit entitled "Rival Mammas," by the late Virginia Niles Leeds, and a scene from Anspecher's "Tristan and Isolde." Tom Daniel, basso, sang an eighteenth century drinking song by Bruno Huhn, "Cato's Advice"; Bullard's "The Sword of Ferrara," Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ho, Jolly Jenkin," and an old German selection. Bruno Huhn was at the piano.

ELDERS' COURT PACKED, SAYS MRS. E. B. GRANNIS

Purity League's President on Trial on 14 Charges.

HER EX-PASTOR AGAINST HER

She Says She Is Being Persecuted, but There's No Smell of Fire on Her Skirts.

Mrs. E. B. Grannis, President of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, was put on trial before a committee of elders in the Fifty-sixth Street Church of the Disciples, yesterday, on fourteen charges. The congregation of the church had already voted, 146 to 8, against Mrs. Grannis remaining in the congregation, but she had declined to go. The fourteen charges followed.

The Rev. Dr. B. B. Tyler, who was at one time contributing editor to Mrs. Grannis's paper, The Church Union, and for twelve years her pastor in the Fifty-sixth Street church, was called as a witness on the question of Mrs. Grannis's fitness to remain a member of the church. He contributed this opinion in the course of his testimony:

"My opinion is that Mrs. Grannis is President of an association of social nastiness."

The Elders comprising the board are G. P. Lamont and J. B. Vandersloot of Philadelphia and Arthur Catterwole of Danbury, Conn. The charges were formally presented by Elder Francis M. Applegate.

Of the many witnesses called Dr. Tyler was the one that made the purple plume over the bonnet of Mrs. Grannis shake the most.

Dr. Tyler was asked if he remembered having written a beautiful eulogy of Mrs. Grannis. He said that he did not remember, but that he had occasionally written things to keep her quiet, and had done a lot of other foolish things in his life.

The charges against Mrs. Grannis were that she had doubted the word of the former pastor, the Rev. B. Q. Denham; that she had said he was immoral and unfit to be the company of an Elder's family; that she believed a police charge against him was true; that she held the church in contempt and the Elders in contempt; that she had handed around letters against the character of the Rev. Mr. Denham; had sent letters to the District Attorney about him, and that she is a menace to the peace of the church through the habit of attacking the characters of people by innuendo and insinuation.

Another charge was that Mrs. Grannis had refused to take a rear pew in the church when she brought a little pickaninny protégé to church with her, the negro child having a penchant for distracting the congregation by various antics, from pew climbing to wriggling and rolling her eyes. The charge was that she was asked either to leave the negro child at home or sit in the rear of the church, and that she refused to do either.

Still another charge, and one which fired Mrs. Grannis to sarcastic reply, was that she had said that Mr. Denham had assumed ridiculous attitudes and postures in the pulpit.

Another charge against Mrs. Grannis was based on a newspaper interview with her, in which she was quoted as saying that her investigations of Pastor Denham had brought out the fact that he was tangled up in domestic disturbance in North Tonawanda, where he had a charge just prior to his coming to the Fifty-sixth Street Church. This information was received in letters from the family concerned, it was said in the interview. To this charge Mrs. Grannis replied that it would require more time than was permissible for her and her stenegrapher to fully answer.

In reply to a charge that the East Tonawanda letters were circulated by her, she answered that a Trustee of the church had asked her for them so that he might consult over them with other officers of the church.

"The Church can persecute me," she said, in answer to another specification, "but, as I told Elders Moore and Banton, up to the present date I have not even the smell of fire upon my skirts."

Mrs. Grannis closed her answers with a reference to the New Testament censure of hypocrites, which were likened to whited sepulchres, "full of dead men's bones, reeking with corruption."

Among the witnesses called yesterday afternoon were Mrs. Samuel W. Hoke, Miss Hoke, Miss Wright, Mrs. John L. Hunt, and Mrs. Frank Moore.

Toward the close of the session, Elder Applegate stuck his head from the door of the meeting room where the investigation was proceeding, and, beckoning to Mrs. Applegate, who was seated apart from the Grannis witnesses, called to her:

"All right, Mrs. A. Come here please."

Mrs. Applegate remained only a moment in the room, and then returned to the outer hall to sit by herself. When one of the Grannis witnesses, overcome by hunger after hours of waiting, went to a bakery and bought a cake and offered Mrs. Applegate a chunk she declined. But the Grannis samaritans passed the cake to the reporters.

An important witness was Elder Robert Christie, who is ill. Before coming to a decision the investigating Elders adjourned and went to his house, where they secured his deposition.

With another cyclonic agitation of the purple plume in her bonnet, Mrs. Grannis intimated that the investigating board was packed against her to find her guilty.

At 1 o'clock this morning the Elders took a short recess, and resumed deliberation on the question of turning Mrs. Grannis out of the church. It was decided to withhold the decision from the newspapers until the congregation had been informed. Mrs. Grannis was waiting in the church.

"Were you charged with heresy with the other complaints?" she was asked.

"I was charged with not being fond of the pastor," she replied.

"What will be the result if you are dismissed from the congregation?" was asked.

"No result," she answered. "I will continue to attend this church. I guess I can withstand these few people, and it would be rather unusual to put up barricades to keep me out."

FIST FIGHT IN CONVENTION.

Missouri Republicans Have Lively Time—Shaw Failed to Appear.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A fist fight between Sim Harris and Horace G. Beedle enlivened the proceedings of the convention of the Missouri Republican League Clubs in Exposition Music Hall to-day.

While a motion was pending Beedle endeavored to gain the recognition of the Chairman. After several futile attempts to get the floor he mounted a plank leading to the platform and advanced toward President Orff. He had hardly set foot on the plank when Harris, white with rage, made a rush at him and knocked him into the orchestra. Beedle sprang to his feet and made a second attempt. Harris struck him a second blow and knocked him off.

President Orff surrendered the chair to Vice President Albus and Sergeant at Arms Charles Day was ordered to separate the combatants and maintain peace.

Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, whose boom for the Presidency was launched by the Federation of Clubs last night, was to have been the guest of honor to-day, but failed to appear.

Roosevelt Portrait for Berlin.

A new portrait of President Roosevelt, to be hung in the University of Berlin, is being painted. The President gave Irving R. Wiles, who is to do the work, the first two sittings at the White House this week. The presentation of the portrait will be one of the many amenities that have recently passed between the German and American universities and colleges. The order to Mr. Wiles was a special commission from a committee, of which James Speyer, the banker, is the head.

GOSLIN'S SUIT DISMISSED.

He Tried to Have Lawyer Robert Adjudged a Bankrupt.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against Henry J. Robert, a lawyer of 132 Nassau Street, by Alfred R. Goslin, who said he was a creditor for $37,300 on March 15, 1905, and confirmed the report of Referee Stanley W. Dexter, which was published on April 18. After being fought for many months the case narrowed down to two claims, that of Goslin and Bernard Uhren, his associate, which claim was rejected by the referee.

Judge Holt, in his decision, said:

"The referee in his report states that a full opportunity was afforded Uhren to offer testimony to support his claim of an assignment, and that he failed to do so. I see no reason therefore to afford him further time for that purpose. Report confirmed."

The dismissal of the petition will release considerable real estate and other property which were tied up by the bankruptcy proceedings.

MRS. FISKE GIVES A BENEFIT.

And Starts Bide-a-Wee Home with $2,000 Toward a Country Branch.

Mrs. Fiske gave a special matinée at the Manhattan Theatre yesterday to help the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals establish a country branch. The Bide-a-Wee Home is the institution successfully maintained by women to care for stray dogs and cats, which are asphyxiated by the S. P. C. A. if they fall into its hands. Mrs. Fiske is a life member, and has helped greatly toward the Home's success.

She lent the theatre yesterday afternoon and appeared in one of the three short plays presented—John Luther Long's "Dolce," produced last Wednesday. The other two plays were Mrs. Fiske's own "The Eyes of the Heart" and "A Light from St. Agnes."

Almost every seat in the theatre was filled at fancy prices by the women friends of Bide-a-Wee Home. Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. John G. Cowdin paid $50 each for boxes. Besides these, among the boxholders and others present were Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Mrs. George H. Gould, Mrs. Ulysses Grant, Mrs. H. S. Kibbe, the President, and Mrs. W. Sakee Hofstra, the Vice President of Bide-a-Wee. Flowerds, candy, and souvenirs were sold in the anteroom for the benefit of the animals. In all $2,000 was raised for the Home. Mrs. Fiske was warmly applauded, and would have had to make a speech after the performance, but she had left the theatre. John Mason, her leading man, suitably expressed her regrets.

The Bide-a-Wee Home is at 145 West Thirty-eighth Street. There 200 dogs and cats are living in luxury in a house for which $1,800 a year rent is paid.

BARNARD GIRLS IN COMEDY.

They Present Sheridan's "The Critic" at the Brinckerhoff Theatre.

Barnard College girls presented Sheridan's play, "The Critic," at the Brinckerhoff Theatre last night. Clad in hose and velvet doublets the girls took the masculine parts in such a manner as to win much applause. Some of the actors, however, were somewhat nervous.

The girls had an audience of five men and several hundred women. Miss M. L. Fontaine acted the part of Sir Christopher Holton, Miss T. Goldberg that of Sir Walter Raleigh, Miss L. Mayo-Smith was Sneer, and Miss Wells and Miss Vom Baur were pages.

Miss Somborn was the "star" and heroine as Tilburnia. Miss Evangeline Cole played the part of Mrs. Dangle, Tilburnia's confidant was Miss Mildred Woodhull.

FRANK KEENAN HAS $4.53.

Actor and Former Manager Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

Frank Keenan, formerly a theatrical manager, now an actor, residing at 210 West 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,232 and assets consisting of $4.53 in cash in his pockets and stage make-up, $15, which is exempt.

He owes $2,145 for salaries, of which $1,730 is to Katharine A. Keenan. Walter C. Jordan is a secured creditor for $2,215, money lent, and has as collateral these plays: "At the Threshold," "The Lady Across the Hall," and "The System of Dr. Tarr and Prof. Fether."

A COMEDY IN VERSE.

"The Florentines," Read by Mr. Adelman, Pleases an Audience.

"The Florentines," a three-act comedy by Maurice V. Samuels, was the subject of a reading by Joseph Adelman at the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday afternoon. The piece is in verse and aims to evoke with a good deal of lightness and color the old life of the Florence of the arts.

The characters include Benvenoto Cellini, Cosimo Dei Medici and his Duchess, and Cellini's apprentice Giotto. The scenes are laid in the ducal palace and in Cellini's studio. A friendly audience found pleasure both in the play and in Mr. Adelman's interpretation of it. It has already been published in book form. Its author is a San Franciscan.

Columbia Men Arion's Guests.

The Arion Society gave a concert last night to the Faculty and students of Columbia University and their friends at the society rooms, at 104 East Fifty-ninth Street. After the rendition of the programme, Prof. George R. Carpenter of Columbia thanked the Arion Society for the concert. These assisted the society with the programme: Ada Chambers, Edwin Grasse, Julius Scheuch, and Julius Lorenz.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The bazaar at the Belasco Theatre in aid of the San Francisco sufferers will open at 10 o'clock this morning. Several original features are promised.

Mme. Alla Nasimoff, who is now appearing with Paul Orleneff at the Berkeley Lyceum, will take part in the benefit performance for the San Francisco relief fund at the Berkeley Lyceum on May 10.

At the benefit to be given by the Actors' Fund at the Academy of Music to-morrow night in aid of the San Francisco sufferers Queenie Vassar, Eva Fay, Peter F. Dailey, and James J. Corbett will appear.

Edward A. Braden and Mason Peters signed contracts yesterday for the dramatic rights of Marie Correlli's "Barabbas," in which Tyrone Power will be starred. A cablegram was received from Marie Correlli yesterday, saying that she will come to New York in September to attend rehearsals of the piece.

Henry W. Savage's "The Stolen Story" company left yesterday for Providence, R. I., where the first production of the play will be made.

The new comedy in which Charles Frohman will present Sam Bernard next season will be written by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Unsettled weather and low pressure continue generally, although there has been no precipitation from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light to fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic Coast light to fresh and variable; East Gulf Coast light to fresh south to southwest; West Gulf Coast fresh east to south, becoming variable; on the lower lakes light to fresh north to northeast; upper lakes fresh east to northeast.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh northwest to north winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Saturday. Sunday showers; light to fresh northwest to north winds.

New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday showers; fresh northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	58	50	4 P. M.	69	72
6 A. M.	57	48	6 P. M.	64	71
9 A. M.	56	52	9 P. M.	54	65
12 M.	62	67	12 P. M.	55	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 59 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 60 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 66 degrees. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 6:50 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MRS. THEODORE SUTRO DEAD.

She Was Active in Musical, Charitable and Social Circles.

Mrs. Florence Clinton Sutro, wife of Theodore Sutro, a prominent lawyer of this city, and herself well-known in musical, charitable, educational, and social circles, died yesterday morning of pleurisy and a complication of diseases, at her residence, 820 West 102d Street. She had been ill since September.

Mrs. Sutro, whose maiden name was Florence Edith Clinton, was born in England May 1, 1865. Her family was a prominent one, one of her ancestors, the Earl of Lincoln, having been Governor of Newfoundland in 1732. She showed musical talent and was graduated from the Grand Conservatory of New York, being the first woman in the United States to receive the degree of Roctor of Music. She was also the first woman law student at the University of the City of New York. She was graduated in the class of 1891, of which she was valedictorian.

She was the founder and first President of the National Federation of Musical Clubs and Societies, Honorary President of the Grand Conservatory Alumnae, ex-President of the Hospital for Crippled Children, delegate from St. Michael's Episcopal Church in the Diocesan Commission for the Extension of Cathedral and Pro-Cathedral Work, and a member of the College Women's Club, Vassar Aid Society, Portia Club, Society of American Authors, Drawing-Room Club, Press Club, Women's Legal Educational Society, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Riding Club, and Women's Auxiliary of the Guild for Crippled Children. She received a gold medal and award of honor for her work in behalf of women in music, also a silver medal and award of honor for her work in behalf of women in the study of legal jurisprudence, from the Atlanta Exposition. She was also a patron of the American School of Opera and of the People's Symphony Concerts. Among her own musical compositions is a National Anthem.

She was Vice President of the New York Kindergarten and Potted Plant Association, of which Mrs. George J. Gould is President.

Mrs. Sutro was the author of "Women in Music," published in 1898, and of "Milestones on Life's Pathway." She was also a talented painter, and had frequently exhibited canvases at the National Academy of Design.

The funeral services will be held on Monday, and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

Dinner to Naval Officer Kracke.

J. F. H. Kracke of Brooklyn, the newly-appointed Naval Officer of the Port of New York, was entertained last night at a dinner in the Hotel Vendome given by his friends and associates in the State Department of Agriculture. Dr. H. D. Gill, State Veterinary, was toastmaster. The speakers were S. Brown Richardson, George L. Flanders, E. J. Preston, Dr. Joseph F. Geisler, Thomas E. Tiquin, E. F. Burke, C. W. Larman, James A. Fulton, and N. D. West.

Investigating Tunnel Explosions.

A. W. Manton, General Manager and Superintendent of the Pennsylvania tunnel work in Long Island City, and Thomas Moore and Patrick O'Connor, two foremen employed by S. Parsons & Sons, contractors, were taken before Magistrate Smith in Long Island City yesterday. They were charged with homicide in connection with the death of Giuseppe Valori and Giovanni Delbra, the two blasters who were killed recently by an explosion of dynamite in the tunnel. The defendants were paroled until May 11.

New General Sessions Clerk Dead.

Walter Byrne, a clerk, who had just been removed from the City Paymaster's office to become Clerk of the General Sessions, died yesterday afternoon in Hudson Street Hospital, where he was taken suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. He had just reported for the first time at his new post.

Owing to the death of Mrs. R. Brill, our mother, our stores will be closed to-day, Saturday, April 28.

Brill Brothers.

WILL BUILD TWIN HOUSES.

Douglas Robinson and His Daughter-in-Law File Plans.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for the five-story twin residences to be erected at 750 and 752 Park Avenue, by Douglas Robinson and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Helen R. Robinson. The houses will have frontages of 24 and 28 feet, respectively, and a depth of 69 feet, with rear extensions. They will be of Colonial design, with façades of granite at the first story and of brick with marble trimmings above. Architects Trowbridge & Livingston estimate that the larger dwelling will cost $65,000 and the smaller one $50,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Regina Brill.

Mrs. Regina Brill, widow of David Brill, died yesterday at the Barnard, 119 Central Park West. She was born in Angenrod, Germany, in 1830. She is survived by a daughter and four sons.

It is to their mother that the Brill brothers owe largely their success in business. Each business day the brothers went home to luncheon and discussed with their mother details of their business. Her advice always proved valuable.

Mrs. Brill was a member of many charitable organizations. Her funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from Temple Rodeph Sholom, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Johnston de Forest.

Mrs. Natalie de Forest, wife of Johnston de Forest of the law firm of de Forest Brothers, at 30 Broad Street, and daughter-in-law of Robert W. de Forest, died on Thursday in Asheville, N. C., after a long illness. Mrs. de Forest was a daughter of Sturgis and Elizabeth W. Coffin of New York, and was married to Mr. de Forest in 1904. She had no children. The funeral will be held at the residence of Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square North, Sunday afternoon. The burial will be at the convenience of the family.

Meyer Thalmessinger.

Meyer Thalmessinger, one of the founders of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and ex-President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, died on Thursday at his residence, 180 West 136th Street, after a long illness. He suffered from Bright's disease. He was born in Wurtemburg. In 1849 he came to this country, and after two years came to this city from Boston, and started in the printing and stationery business in Chambers Street. He retired years ago. He was school Trustee for many years in the old Nineteenth Ward. Two daughters and one son survive him.

The Rev. Charles J. Holt.

The Rev. Charles J. Holt, for nineteen years pastor of St. James's Church at Fordham, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, in West Point, Va. He was 57 years old and a native of Virginia. He was educated in Trinity College, and his first pastorate was in Baltimore. Later he went to Fordham. He resigned about a year ago, on account of a failing voice. He leaves a wife, three sons, and three daughters.

Henry E. Hawley.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—Henry E. Hawley, Vice President and General Manager of the Hudson River Telephone Company, died suddenly to-day from heart disease. He was to have been transferred to the home office of the Bell Telephone Company in the near future. Mr. Hawley was a member of several clubs in Albany and Troy, the Transportation Club of New York, and all the local Masonic bodies. He was 44 years old.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY ECKERT TAYLOR died yesterday at his home, 306 West Eightieth Street. The funeral will be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, in West Ninety-second Street, on Monday evening at 7:30. The interment will take place at Camden, Del.

Mrs. FLORENCE DUMONT SCHENCK SCUDDER, wife of the Rev. Frank Scudder, a member of the famous Scudder family of missionaries, who was stationed at Nagano, Japan, died suddenly at Tokio, Japan, on Monday. Mrs. Scudder was the daughter of Mrs. Jeannette Schenck of New Brunswick, N. J. She leaves three young children.

MARRIED.

LESSER—WILSON.—On Thursday evening, April 26, by the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, D. D., Imogene, daughter of Albert B. Wilson, to Joseph Mapes Lesser.

DIED.

BRILL.—On Friday, April 27, in the 76th year of her age, at her late residence, The Barnard, 110 Central Park West, after a short illness, Regina, widow of David Brill and mother of Samuel, Max D., Maurice and Sidney D. Brill, and Mrs. Leo Frank, nee Hattie Brill.

Funeral from Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Sunday morning, April 29th, at 10 A. M.

Relatives, friends, and members of
Deborah Benevolent Sewing Society,
Rodoph Sholom Sisterhood,
Lena Invalid Aid Society,
Hebrew Infant Asylum
Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum,
The Amelia Relief Society,
Ladies' Auxiliary for Home for Aged and Infirm, Yonkers,
Caroline Aid Society,
Monte Relief Society,
Deborah Lodge No. 2, I. O. F. S. I.,
Auxiliary No. 2, Guild for Crippled Children,
Young Women's Hebrew Association,
Montefiore Home, and
Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Mount Sinai Hospital are respectfully invited to attend the services.

Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Indianapolis papers please copy.

CLARK.—Entered into rest at his home, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, April 25th, Frederick C. Clark, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, on arrival of 9:30 train from foot of Barclay Street, New York, Saturday, April 28th, 1906. Carriages will meet train. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

DALY.—At 12 East 54th St., John Daly, after a lingering illness.

Funeral service private. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

DE FOREST.—Suddenly at Asheville, North Carolina, on Thursday, April 26, Natalie, wife of Johnston de Forest, and daughter of Sturgis and Elizabeth W. Coffin.

Funeral services at the residence of Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square, North, on Sunday, April 29, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

DOLBEAR.—On Thursday, April 26, 1906, Belinda Hearn, widow of Thomas Henry Dolbear, in her 81st year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 2,086 5th Av., on Saturday, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

FINDLAY.—Thursday, P. M., April 26, 1906, at her residence, No. 101 West 135th St., New York City, Marion Le Gallez Findlay, only daughter of William C. and Agnes L. Findlay, and only grandchild of the late Peter G. Le Gallez.

Funeral services at residence, Saturday, April 28, 8:30 P. M. Relatives and intimate friends invited. Interment at convenience of the family.

HOLT.—At West Point, April 27, the Rev. Charles J. Holt, formerly rector of St. James's Church, Fordham.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRIS.—At her residence, No. 19 East 64th St., on Thursday, April 26, Eleanor Colford, wife of Augustus Newbold Morris and daughter of the late Gen. James I. Jones, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st Street, on Saturday morning, April 28, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Please omit flowers.

MUNN.—At her own home, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, Mabelle Whitney Trowbridge Munn, beloved wife of Harry A. Munn and daughter of Sarah A. and the late Edward Trowbridge.

ROCKWELL.—On April 14, 1906, at Pasadena, Cal., Phaneas Lounsbury Rockwell, in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral at Ridgefield, Conn., on Monday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

SHEEHY.—On the 26th inst., Robert J. Sheehy, in his 64th year.

Services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

SIEBER.—On Friday morning, April 27, at her residence, 387 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Henrietta, widow of Eugene Sieber.

Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

STERLING.—Entered into rest on Friday, April 27, 1906, at St. Luke's Home, 114th St. and Broadway, Sarah M. Sterling.

Funeral services in the chapel of the home on Monday, April 30, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUTRO.—On Friday, April 27, at her late residence, 320 West 102d St., after a lingering illness, Florence C., dearly beloved wife of Theodore Sutro.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, April 27, at his late residence, 306 West 80th St., Henry Eckert Taylor.

Funeral service at St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., Monday, April 30, 7:30 P. M. Interment Camden, Del. Kindly omit flowers.

THALMESSINGER.—On April 26, at his residence, 180 West 136th St., after a lingering illness, M. Thalmessinger, aged 76 years and 10 months.

Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Sunday morning, April 29, at 9:30 o'clock.

THROCKMORTON.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, April 26, Mary A., widow of the late Charles D. Throckmorton, in her 82d year.

Funeral service from her late residence, 42 Glenwood Av., Sunday, April 29, at 8 P. M.

WALTON.—On April 27, Elizabeth C., daughter of the late John Walton, Esq., of Huntington Valley, Penn.

Funeral at convenience of the family.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.

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Between 28th and 29th Sts.

MASS MEETING!

Sunday Afternoon, April 29th, at 3 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE,
(38th St. and Broadway, N. Y.)

Addresses by Hon. Bird S. Coler, General Ballington Booth, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D., and other prominent speakers.

The Volunteers of America will conduct this meeting in the interest of the California sufferers.

DOORS OPEN AT 2:45.

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THE PRIVATE WAR

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Author of "Terence O'Rourke"

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JOCKEY RADTKE RODE FOUR JAMAICA WINNERS

$25,000 Apprentice Landed on All the Successful Favorites.

INQUISITOR TOOK NEW STAKE

Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring Meeting Opened with a Big Attendance and Good Racing.

The opening day of the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring meeting at the Jamaica track, in itself something of an event for patrons of racing, went into eclipse so far as the crowd and popular feeling were concerned when opposed to the performance in the saddle by Jockey Herman Radtke yesterday.

Radtke, the apprentice rider, whose contract with J. O. Keene cost Paul J. Rainey $25,000 about two weeks ago, smothered all the other sensations that results might have made, when he finished the afternoon with a record of four winning mounts in a possible five, and it added much to the enthusiasm that the boy's achievement aroused that all the four winners were warm public favorites, and the only favorites to win in the course of the day.

The day's results pointed to the establishment of a Radtke "system" for racegoers and bettors who like to trail after success. A crowd of about 12,000 visitors witnessed the excellent opening day's racing, and a very large majority of the spectators cashed bets at some time or other on Radtke's mounts.

In the first event of the day, the high-priced apprentice rode Toots Mook, which, starting at odds on, brushed to the front in the early stage of a six-furlong sprint and won in a romp. Radtke rode the winner of the second race, P. H. McCarren's three-year-old Water Dog, in much the same style, Water Dog also starting at odds on and winning as far as he pleased after making nearly all the running. In the third race, Radtke's mount, Kilter, which probably had but a remote chance anyhow, was jostled back and out of the race in a scrimmage at the start, but with his next mount, Yorkshire Lad, favorite at 6 to 5 at post time, Radtke won another runaway race.

Clare Russell, sold by Fred Burlew to H. K. Knapp's Oneck stable just before the last race, and carrying the Oneck colors, was regarded as the real "good thing" of the day by the clubhouse element, and with Radtke up was backed with the utmost confidence by the public. The filly proved herself fast but flighty, and Radtke's popularity hung in the balance when, coming to the far turn, she went wide with him and tried to run out. From the turn to the head of the stretch, Clare Russell was doing her best to get to the outside fence, and lost a lot of ground, but Radtke kept his wits, and, holding her as straight as he could, refrained from the usual beating over the head which jockeys commonly inflict on a horse that runs out. She lost her place in the lead, but came again when Radtke called on her in the stretch, and in a hard-fought finish won ridden out by a scant length from Economy.

The stake features of the day, two in number, both went to non-favorites, the chief event, the newly established Paumonok Handicap, going to Trainer Thomas Welsh's fast three-year-old colt Inquisitor, which made most of the running and won in a sharp finish by a neck from Diamond. Congressman T. D. Sullivan sent out the winner of the Elmhurst Selling Stakes, in Frank Lord, which had just stepped off the cars after a campaign at New Orleans and Memphis. Frank Lord led most of the distance in his race, and won cleverly from Bemay, with the favorite Athens third. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Toots Mook, 103, Radtke, 7-10, 1-4	8	1	1^{3}
Hocus Pocus, 91, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	6	2	2½
Ballot Box, 109, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	3¾
Cinna, 96, J. Hennessy, 7-1, 5-2	5	3	4
Killkare, 104, Mulrenan, 12-1, 5-1	7	4	5
Robador, 113, Pottering, 15-1, 5-1	9	7	6
Hands Across, 113, W. Robbins, 20-1, 7-1	1	9	7
Renault, 110, W. Knapp, 30-1, 10-1	10	10	8
Mingita, 96, Pierott, 60-1, 20-1	2	11	9
St. Estephe, 93, Frieshon, 15-1, 6-1	3	6	10
Greenland, 100, Coles, 100-1, 40-1	11	8	11

Time—1:13 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Tithonus—Haricot. Owner, Paul J. Rainey. Trainer, J. W. May.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾	F.
Water Dog, 105, Radtke, 2-5, 1-5	3	1	1^{1}
Lilita, 101, Pierott, 30-1, 6-1	6	5	2½
Reidmoore, 101, Noone, 8-1, 8-5	4	3	3^{6}
Waterbearer, 103, J. Hennessy, 6-1, 7-5	2	2	4
Holloway, 108, W. Robbins, 15-1, 4-1	7	7	5
King's Gem, 106, H. Cochran, 25-1, 6-1	1	4	6
Pleasant Days, 101, Horner, 30-1, 7-1	5	6	7

Time—1:46 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Watercress—La Primera. Owner, P. H. McCarren. Trainer, P. Minton.

THIRD RACE.—The Elmhurst Stakes, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances. Five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Frank Lord, 98, Garner, 9-2, 8-5	2	1	1^{2}
Bemay, 104, Baird, 4-1, 7-5	1	2	2^{3}
Athens, 94, Horner, 3-1, 6-5	5	3	3¾
Royal Breeze, 109, O'Neill, 15-1, 5-1	3	5	4
Molesey, 97, Wishard, 10-1, 4-1	4	4	5
Sally Preston, 99, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	7	6	6
Kilter, 102, Radtke, 4-1, 8-5	6	7	7

Time—1:00 4-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Royal Flush III.—Miza. Owner, T. D. Sullivan. Trainer, A. Zimmer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Paumonok Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Inquisitor, 90, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	1^{n}
Diamond, 111, W. Knapp, 6-1, 2-1	9	1	2^{n}
Zienap, 93, Pierott, 10-1, 4-1	3	5	3¼
Fireball, 107, Treubel, 8-1, 3-1	8	3	4
Southern Cross, 116, Baird, 3-2, 7-10	7	7	5
Monet, 105, B. Smith, 7-1, 5-2	4	4	6
Bohemia, 102, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	6	8	7
Right and True, 95, McDaniel, 20-1, 7-1	2	6	8
Diamond Flush, 92, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	5	9	9

Time—1:13 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Inspector B.—Voltando. Owner and trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 106, Radtke, 6-5, 1-3	1	1	1^{1}
Telephone, 105, Finn, 12-1, 4-1	7	2	2½
Samuel H. Harris, 106, Crimmins, 20-1, 5-1	3	4	3^{3}
Bowling Bridge, 108, W. Robbins, 30-1, 10-1	5	3	4
Don't Ask Me, 106, Hedell, 10-1, 3-1	8	6	5
Aucassin, 106, W. Knapp, 7-5, 1-2	6	5	6
Caronal, 110, Springer, 50-1, 12-1	2	7	7
Jane Holly, 107, Bell, 12-1, 4-1	4	8	8

Time—1:48. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. c., 4 years, by Dinna Forget—Rose Marjorie. Owner, J. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Clare Russell, 109, Radtke, 7-10, out	3	3	1¾
Economy, 109, H. Cochran, 8-1, 6-5	1	2	2¼
La Chesis, 107, Crimmins, 60-1, 10-1	5	1	3^{1}
Alta Farola, 109, W. Knapp, 60-1, 10-1	2	4	4
Toddles, 109, J. Jones, 9-5, 2-5	4	5	5

Time—1:02 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Russell—Clare Duncan. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA

APRIL 27 TO MAY 9, INCLUSIVE.

TO-DAY, EXCELSIOR HANDICAP

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave East 34th St., 12:00, 12:20, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:20, 1:30, 1:50; Flatbush Av., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to the track every few minutes.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grds., To-day, 3:30 P. M., Giants, Champions, vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL, YALE vs. COLUMBIA, TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. Am. League Pk. Adm. 50c.

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Next term April 25th, 1906.

EXCELSIOR RACE TO-DAY.

$10,000 Handicap, Second of Spring Series, to be Run at Jamaica.

The Excelsior Handicap, the second of the series of great popular open races for horses three years old and upward, with a prize of $10,000, offered by the Metropolitan Jockey Club, will be run to-day as the feature of the racing programme at the Jamaica track. A field of fifteen starters has been announced for the contest, the entries named to run including all the best horses that have raced so far this season, with several among the number that were counted among the stars of the turf last season.

The popular favorite last night was D. C. Johnson's record-holding sprinter, Roseben, winner of the Carter Handicap twelve days ago. The most noted of the horses that are announced to oppose him are Delhi, the Brooklyn Handicap winner of last year; Ram's Horn, the Western horse which figures among the first choices in the future betting on the Brooklyn Handicap this Spring; Colonial Girl, winner of the $50,000 World's Handicap from Hermis at St. Louis, and Phil Finch, a stout campaigner from the New Orleans Winter racing. First Mason, one time conqueror of Delhi; Ormonde's Right, a Carter Handicap winner, and Eugenia Burch, one of the best mares of her time, are others of note in the field.

The horses named officially as runners, the weights and jockeys, and an estimate of the probable odds on the race to-day follow:

The Excelsior Handicap, of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth, to be run as the fourth race.

Horse.	Jockey.	Betting.	Weight. Lbs.
Delhi,	H. Cochran,	4 to 1	124
Roseben,	Lyne,	2 to 1	120
*Ram's Horn,	Perrine,	8 to 1	117
†First Mason,	Sewell,	8 to 1	115
*Phil. Finch,	Crimmins	8 to 1	115
†Colonial Girl,	Sewell,	8 to 1	114
Ormonde's Right,	Shaw,	10 to 1	111
Eugenia Burch,	Hildebrand,	25 to 1	110
‡Red Knight,	Radtke,	25 to 1	107
Merry Lark,	Miller,	10 to 1	106
Race King,	L. Smith,	20 to 1	98
‡Master of Craft,	Garner,	25 to 1	97
Goldsmith,	Romanelli,	50 to 1	97
Batts,	Pieratt,	20 to 1	92
Hermitage,	Notter,	20 to 1	90

*Coupled as W. S. Williams's entry. †Coupled as C. E. Rowe's entry. ‡Coupled as P. S. P. Randolph's entry.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Aeronaut	111	Transmute	100
Escutcheon	111	*Sue Smith	100
*Monacodor	110	Curly Jim	93
*Nattie Bumppo	103	*Listless	84

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

*Merrill	108	Irene A.	99
*Al Powell	107	*Clements	97
Flowaway	103	*Moonvine	97
Gulliver	102	*My Son	97
*Big Hand	102	*Chamblet	97
Creole Girl	101	*Blue Dale	97
Isidore Hirsch	100		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.

Lady Amelia	132	Battleaxe	100
Bad News	120	Mollie Donohue	97
Aeronaut	113	Sterling	96
Toscan	111	Alencon	94
Consideration	105	Optician	92
Halifax	100	Cousin Kate	88

FOURTH RACE.—The Excelsior Handicap, of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, three years old and upward; selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

Lord Badge	111	Janeta	105
Gallant	111	*Leila	104
Auromaster	111	Nattie Bumppo	102
Varietes	107	*Mary Morris	85

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five furlongs.

Royal Ben	112	Treasure Seeker	110
Gray Day	112	Turbulence	109
Merrill	112	Umbrella	109
Diebold	112	Isidore Hirsch	109
Sewell	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LAKEWOOD'S HUNT RACES.

Country Club Members Had a Good Day of Amateur Sport.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 27.—The Lakewood Country Club's Spring hunt race meeting was held to-day on the golf links of the club, with a large crowd in attendance and a programme which brought out horses from the stables of George J. Gould, W. Gould Brokaw, P. F. Collier, A. R. Hamilton, W. R. Grace, and other prominent members of the Lakewood colony.

A steeplechase for hunters produced the most interesting contest of the day, W. R. Grace's horse Willie Price, ridden by a professional jockey, winning, ridden out, from W. M. Kerr's Dover, ridden by the amateur, A. P. Devereaux, after the horses had run lapped over a two-mile course.

Four bookmakers laid odds at the meeting, making a sight such as has not been witnessed in New Jersey since racing was abolished in the State, twelve years ago. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For polo ponies. About a quarter of a mile. Joseph Howland Hunt's Whirlwind, 160 pounds, (Coltford,) even, first; P. F. Collier's Princess, 160, (Fitzpatrick,) even, second; George J. Gould's Cut, 160, (Hayden,) 5 to 1, third. Nellie Ryan (Mr. Hamilton) also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For galloways. About five-eighths of a mile. W. Gould Brokaw's Stepaway, 160 pounds, (Mr. Cooley, Jr.,) 1 to 2, first; A. R. Hamilton's Skirmisher, 160, (owner,) 3 to 1, second; George J. Gould's Cotton, 160, (Hayden,) 5 to 1, third. Virginia Francis (Mr. Callpy) and Moonlight Maid (Mr. Soule) also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Pines Open Steeplechase. About two miles and a half. Bonnie Brook Stable's Iron Heart, b. g., 4 years, by Flambeau-Constant, 142 pounds, (Mr. Devereaux,) even, first; C. H. Robbins's Lavator, 163, (Dehling,) 1 to 2, second; Charles Pfizer's Bacchanal, 163, (McCaughey,) 5 to 1, third. Pastime, Kersey, and Hygeras also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For polo ponies. About a quarter of a mile. P. F. Collier's Princess, (Fitzpatrick,) even, first; W. Gould Brokaw's Live Wire, 160 pounds, (Mr. Cooley, Jr.,) 3 to 5, second; George J. Gould's Hindoo Rose, 160, (Hayden,) 3 to 1; third. Ruby, Pecos Johnny, Moonlight Maid, and Whirlwind also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Lakewood Steeplechase, for hunters. About two miles and a half. W. R. Grace's Willie Price, b. g., aged, by Newcastle-Carleton Maid, 160 pounds, (Lynch,) 6 to 5, first; W. M. Kerr's Dover, 160, (Mr. Devereaux,) even, second; C. H. Robbins's Michou, 160, (Dehling,) 2 to 3, third. Silver Twist, R. B. Sack, Gypsey, and Chorister also ran.

Mansfield Sells Schooner Amorita.

Richard Mansfield has sold his schooner Amorita to Walter Dupee of Chicago. Amorita is one of the best-known boats owned in New York. From the board of A. Cary Smith in 1895, she came to be known widely as a racing schooner in the hands of W. Gould Brokaw. She is a steel centreboard craft, 99.5 feet overall and 69 feet on the water line, with 20 feet beam and 12 feet draught. She carried a big rig and was always fast but handy, and has done quite a bit of cruising in her day. Her last big race was the Astor Cup contest, which she won in 1902, after which she was sold by Mr. Brokaw to Mr. Mansfield. She will be the largest boat for pleasure sailing on the lakes. Mr. Mansfield will purchase a smaller boat for cruising purposes.

Shelter Island Yachtsmen Dine.

Fifty members of the Shelter Island Yacht Club attended the annual dinner of the club at the house of the Columbia Yacht Club, at Eighty-sixth Street and Riverside Drive, last evening. Commodore George M. Boardman, Vice Commodore Stephen Lane Folger, Rear Commodore George P. Fiske, Secretary William B. Hill, Treasurer William H. Bradford, and Fleet Surgeon George F. Little were among the flag officers present, while the guests included a number of prominent New York yachtsmen.

The announcement of the racing plans for the season promises an exceptionally successful season, especially as there have been several notable additions to the racing fleet of the club. Cups donated by Commodore Boardman and Vice Commodore Folger were exhibited. The reports of the officials showed the club to be in an exceptionally sound and satisfactory condition.

Baseball Boxes Sold for Sufferers.

The boxes for the baseball game to-morrow at American League Park for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers were placed on sale yesterday at the headquarters of the Greater New York Baseball Club in the Flatiron Building. In less than an hour six were sold, netting $450. Frank J. Farrell, Treasurer of the club, and President Joseph Gordon bought the first two for $100 apiece; Congressman Tim Sullivan and David B. Johnson paid the same price for the next two. Hector G. Clemes and Edward Carroll paid $25 apiece for two more. The sale will be continued to-day.

Meadow Brook Poloists Begin Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 27.—The polo players of the Meadow Brook Club had their first practice game to-day. The teams were designated as the Blues and the Whites. The former, captained by Harry P. Whitney, won by 7 goals to 4. The play was snappy throughout. J. M. Waterbury, Jr., who captained the Whites, won the first goal. Points were then made in quick succession by Alexander and Whitney for the Blues, and they kept the lead to the end. Several younger players will be seen in the teams this year, among the newcomers being F. C. Havemeyer, Harold C. Phipps, August Belmont, Jr., Bradley Martin, Jr., and Raymond Belmont. The line-up:

BLUES.	WHITES.
1—Robert J. Collier.	1—F. C. Havemeyer.
2—A. E. Alexander.	2—Harold C. Phipps.
Back—H. P. Whitney.	Back—J. M. Waterbury.

CHAMPIONS STILL WIN AND INCREASE LEAD

Push Quakers Back to Fifth Place in Championship Race.

AMERICANS' TIE UNBROKEN

Athletics and Washingtons Successful—Greater New Yorks and Bostons Easily Beaten.

The lead of the New Yorks is assuming the proportions of a walk-over. When the Philadelphians came here on Wednesday they were on even terms with the champions, but the latter now have no dangerous rival, while the Quakers have been relegated to fifth place. Chicago is pressing Pittsburg hard, while St. Louis has adavnced to the first division. In the American League the champion Athletics and Washingtons are still on even terms, well ahead of the next four teams, all in the West, which stand on an equal basis. The Greater New Yorks and ex-champion Bostons appear to be in a bad plight, both suffering easy defeats yesterday.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 9.
St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 2.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 5; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0.
Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 4.
St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 5.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	St. Louis	Philadelphia	Boston	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	10	.769
Pittsburg	..	—	2	2	..	..	3	..	7	.636
Chicago	..	1	—	2	..	..	5	..	8	.571
St. Louis	..	1	2	—	..	..	3	..	6	.545
Phila'phia	2	..	..	..	—	5	..	..	7	.538
Boston	..	..	..	..	1	—	..	5	6	.462
Cl'cinnati	..	2	2	1	..	..	—	..	5	.312
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	—	3	.231
Games lost	3	4	6	5	6	7	11	10		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Detroit	Chicago	St. Louis	Cleveland	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	.636
Wash'ton	2	—	..	..	..	..	3	2	7	.636
Detroit	..	..	—	3	1	1	..	..	5	.500
Chicago	..	..	2	—	1	2	..	..	5	.500
St. Louis	..	..	2	2	—	1	..	..	5	.500
Clevel'd	..	..	1	..	3	—	..	..	4	.500
New York	1	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	4	.364
Boston	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	—	4	.364
Games lost	4	4	5	5	5	4	7	7		

ONE MORE FOR GIANTS.

Defeat Quakers by 3 to 1 Through Fumbles and Bases on Balls.

The wild throwing of Second Baseman Gleason and the irregular pitching of Lush were responsible for the third successive defeat of the Philadelphias by the champion New Yorks at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the score being 3 to 1. But for Gleason's bad throw to first base in the first inning a double play would surely have been the result, and Browne would have been prevented from tallying. In the fifth inning the "Kid" showed very poor judgment in a throw to the home plate, which went far over Dooin's head, and, although the error allowed Donlin to reach second, it did not cut any figure in the two runs scored by New York. These were the result of a base on balls, the slow handling of the ball by Lush, Browne's sacrifice, and Donlon's fine single to centre field.

Aside from the first and fifth innings, Lush pitched effectively, his execution in the eighth inning being the best performance shown by any pitcher on local grounds this year. With three men on bases and no one out, Lush's position was not an enviable one. Dropped thrown balls by Bransfield, and both from the pitcher, gave two men their bases. The situation, however, did not seem to affect the left-hander's delivery, for Strang, who had made a two-base hit in the sixth inning, struck out, and Dahlen received the same treatment. A great deal was expected of Devlin, who had hit safely twice before, but this time he sent the ball to Doolin and was easily thrown out at first. As Lush returned to the bench he received an enthusiastic greeting from all portions of the field.

Wiltse, too, did admirably in the box, his only damaging inning being the eighth, and at one time matters looked quite serious. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Browne, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	3	3	Donlin, cf.	0	3	1	0	2
Ward, 3b.	0	3	3	0	0	M'Gann, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
McGee, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Strang, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	5	0
Br'sf'd, 1b.	0	1	10	1	2	Devlin, 3b.	0	2	0	5	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	8	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	5	4	3
Dooin, c.	0	0	5	2	0	B'w'm'n, c.	1	0	4	0	0
Lush, p.	0	1	0	4	0	Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Total	1	6	24	18	5	Total	3	6	27	17	5

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
New York ....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 .—3

Bases on errors—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off Lush, 3. Struck out—By Wiltse, 3; by Lush, 5. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Three-base hit—Thomas. Two-base hit—Strong. Sacrifice hits—Browne, McGann. Stolen bases—Donlin, Devlin. Double plays—Doolin, Gleason, and Bransfield; Devlin, Gilbert, and Dahlen; Gilbert and McGann. Wild pitch—Wiltse. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance, 6,000.

CHICAGO, 7; CINCINNATI, 6.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Hug'ns, 2b.	1	2	2	8	0
Sh'kard, lf.	2	4	2	0	0	Barry, rf.	2	3	1	1	1
Schulte, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	Carr, 1b.	0	1	15	0	0
Chance, 1b.	3	3	11	1	0	Seym'r, cf.	1	4	1	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	0	3	4	3	0	Deleh'y, 3b.	0	1	2	5	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	5	6	0	Cor'ran, ss.	0	2	3	4	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	4	1	H'hman, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Kling, c.	1	1	6	3	0	Living'e, c.	1	1	5	3	1
Wicker, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Harper, p.	1	1	0	8	0
Reulb'h, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Beebe, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Total	7	15	36	18	1	Total	6	15	*34	22	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 1—7
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 10. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Steinfeldt, Kling. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Steinfeldt, Huggins. Stolen bases—Chance, Steinfeldt, Barry, Seymour, Hinchman. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Chance; Steinfeldt, Kling, and Chance; Tinker and Chance; Evers and Tinker; Corcoran and Carr. Struck out—By Wicker, 1; by Beebe, 3; by Harper, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 1; off Reulbach, 2; off Beebe, 1; off Harper, 5. Wild pitch—Reulbach. Time—Three hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Carpenter.

BROOKLYN, 10; BOSTON, 9.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	Brid'll, ss.	1	2	2	7	0
Maloney, cf.	1	4	4	0	1	Tenney, 1b.	0	2	14	1	0
Casey, 3b.	0	2	2	3	0	Dolan, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0	How'd, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Batch, lf.	2	2	2	0	1	Brain, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Lewis, ss.	2	3	1	2	0	Bates, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Hummel, 2b.	0	1	2	6	1	Strobel, 2b.	2	1	3	4	0
Bergen, c.	1	1	6	2	0	O'Neil, c.	1	1	2	0	0
Scanlon, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Lind'n, p.	2	0	0	0	0
McIntyre, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Young, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*McCarthy	0	1	0	0	0	†Pfeffer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	18	27	14	3	Total	9	8	27	17	0

*Batted for Scanlon in ninth inning. †Batted for Strobel in ninth inning.

Brooklyn ....1 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 5—10
Boston ....0 0 1 7 1 0 0 0 0—9

Two-base hits—Maloney (2,) Lewis, Brain. Three-base hit—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Hummel. Double play—Strobel, Bridwell, and Tenney. Stolen base—McCarthy. First base on balls—Off Lindaman, 4; off Scanlon, 6. Struck out—By Lindaman, 2; by Scanlon, 4. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—Two hours.

AMERICANS LOSE BY ERRORS.

Elberfeld and Kleinow Responsible for Greater New York's Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—New York was defeated again to-day in another game that was a hard one to lose, inasmuch as the visitors had a one-run lead up to the seventh inning and Orth apparently was pitching better ball than Hughes. Although erratic fielding and pitching helped to get the New York team their two runs, luck deserted them when the local men took their seventh turn at the bat. Orth is to blame for the start of the little rally, and perhaps Elberfeld's injured hand was the fault of losing two hard grounders which he might have picked up and fielded but for his damaged digits. Orth stood on the slab and watched Kleinow make a vain effort to catch Jones's fly near the pitcher's box, Kleinow claiming the sun balked him. This blunder was followed by two grounders which got away from Elberfeld, and Nill's slashing single polished off the visitors for three runs. New York felt beaten and was lifeless for the remainder of the game.

It was purely a battle of the pitchers until the seventh, with Orth having a shade the better of it. The fielding was clean enough, but no unusual plays were pulled off, making the contest rather dull. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	0	2	2	3	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Schalfly, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
H'kman, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	W'liams, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Cross, 3b.	1	2	2	1	0	La Porte, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
And'son, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	Conroy, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	1	1	11	2	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Jones, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss.	1	0	1	4	2
Heydon, c.	1	0	2	1	0	Kleinow, c.	0	0	5	0	1
Hughes, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Orth, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	5	9	27	13	0	Total	2	6	24	9	3

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 .—5
New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Keeler, La Porte, Dougherty, Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Kleinow. Stolen bases—Nill, Anderson, Stahl. Double plays—Nill, Stahl, and Cross; Williams, Elberfeld, and Chase. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 4. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 2; off Orth, 2. First base on error—Washington. Struck out—By Hughes, 1; by Orth, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, 3; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hartsel, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0	B'thers, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Stahl, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	Lord, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Parent, ss.	0	3	4	4	0	Davis, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
G'dwin, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Seybold, rf.	1	2	2	0	1
Grim'w, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	2	2	2	4	0
Ferris, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Cross, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Graham, c.	0	0	2	2	0	Powers, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Young, p.	0	1	1	4	0	Plank, p.	0	0	2	0	0
Total	0	6	24	18	0	Total	3	11	27	9	1

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 .—3

Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Cross, (2,) Hartsel. Two-base hits—Young, Lord, Murphy, Collins. Sacrifice hit—Cross. Double plays—Graham and Parent; Davis, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Plank, 1; by Young, 2. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hurst. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

CLEVELAND, 7; DETROIT, 4.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf.	0	1	4	0	0	Bay, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
L'dsay, 1b.	2	1	12	0	0	Bradley, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
M'Intyre, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	Flick, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Cobb, rf.	0	2	3	0	0	Lajoie, 2b.	1	3	4	5	1
Sch'fer, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0	Turner, ss.	1	0	4	5	1
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0	Jackson, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, ss.	0	2	1	3	0	Scovall, 1b.	2	3	11	0	0
Payne, c.	0	1	5	1	0	Bemis, c.	0	1	1	1	0
Don'hue, p.	0	0	1	5	0	B'nhard, p.	0	2	2	2	0
Total	4	10	27	14	0	Total	7	13	27	14	2

Detroit ....2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 2—7

Two-base hits—McIntyre, Coughlin, Bay, (2,) Lajoie, (2.) Three-base hit—Bernhard. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Donahue, Turner. Stolen base—McIntyre. First base on balls—Off Donahue, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Cleveland, 10. Struck out—By Donahue, 3; by Bernhard, 1. Double play—Turner, Lajoie, and Stovall. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

ST. LOUIS, 10; CHICAGO, 5.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsell, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0	O'Neill, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Hemp'll, cf.	4	2	2	0	0	F. Jones, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Stone, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Isbell, 2b.	0	0	2	6	0
Wallace, ss.	1	1	1	3	0	Don'hue, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0	Rohe, 3b.	0	0	1	1	2
Rickey, c.	1	1	7	0	0	Vinson, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Niles, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Dundon, ss.	1	1	3	4	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Sullivan, c.	1	1	3	1	0
Glade, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Pat'son, p.	0	0	0	1	0
E. Smith, p.	2	1	0	3	1	F. Smith, p.	1	1	0	1	0
						*Davis	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	9	27	14	1	Total	5	7	24	14	2

*Batted for F. Smith in ninth inning.

St. Louis ....0 0 3 0 1 5 0 1 .—10
Chicago ....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Patterson, Stone. Home run—Hemphill. Sacrifice hits—Niles, T. Jones. Double play—Smith, Wallace, and Jones. Passed balls—Sullivan, 2. Stolen bases—O'Neill, F. Jones, Vinson. Wild pitch—Glade. Bases on balls—Off E. Smith, 5; off F. Smith, 2. Struck out—By Glade, 2; by E. Smith, 4; by F. Smith, 1; by Patterson, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Montreal Forfeits Game to Jersey City by Score of 9 to 0.

The game at West Side Park, Jersey City, yesterday, between Jersey City and Montreal, broke up in a row, and Umpire Campau gave the victory to Jersey City by the score of 9 to 0. The trouble was over a decision in the fifth inning. With the score a tie at 1 run each, Jersey City had the bases filled. Woods was at the bat, and two strikes and three balls had been called. Blair, who was on third base, started for home as soon as Good had taken his place in the pitcher's box. Good threw the ball to Connor, who had got in front of Woods, and when he tagged Blair Campau called the latter out. This precipitated a row, in which the players of both teams took part. The upshot was that Blair and Halligan were ordered out of the game. Campau afterward allowed them to resume their positions, and then Capt. Bannon of Montreal protested, which resulted in the game being forfeited to Jersey City. The score:

MONTREAL.	R	1B	PO	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Clements, lf.	0	1	0	0	1
Wagner, 3b.	1	0	3	0	0	Bean, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Rapp, rf.	0	1	2	1	0	Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
H'lsman, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Keister, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Massey, 1b.	0	1	5	1	0	H'ligan, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Connors, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Woods, 3b.	0	0	3	4	0
G. Ban'n, ss.	0	0	0	0	1	V'd'grift, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Connor, c.	0	0	2	1	0	Moran, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Good, p.	0	0	1	3	0						
Total	1	3	15	7	1	Total	1	3	15	13	2

Montreal ....1 0 0 0 0—1 (Forfeited.)
Jersey City ....0 0 1 0—1

First base on errors—Montreal, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Montreal, 4; Jersey City, 4. First base on balls—Off Good, 6; off Moran, 4. Struck out—By Good, 1; by Moran, 1. Sacrifice hits—Connor, Cassidy. Stolen bases—Keister, Wagner. Double plays—Moran, Vandergrift, and Cassidy; Rapp and Massey. Umpire—Mr. Campau. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—1,200.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	TORONTO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Thoney, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Armb'r, lf.	1	1	5	0	0	White, rf.	0	1	2	0	1
C'kman, 3b.	0	3	0	1	0	Tamsett, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
Foster, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Riggs, cf.	0	2	3	1	0
Gatins, ss.	0	1	4	4	0	Frick, 3b.	0	2	2	3	0
Brown, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0	Yale, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0
Engle, 2b.	0	1	4	4	0	Long, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
M'Auley, c.	0	1	10	0	0	Toft, c.	0	0	9	2	0
Fertsch, p.	0	1	0	3	0	M'Ginley, p.	0	1	0	8	0
Total	1	9	39	12	0	Total	0	6	*38	20	1

*One out when winning run was scored.

Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—White. Sacrifice hits—Malay, McGinley. Stolen bases—Cockman, Gatins, Engle, Riggs, Yale, Long. Bases on balls—Off Fertsch, 2; off McGinley, 5. Struck out—By Fertsch, 8; by McGinley, 4. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Toronto, 6. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Conahan and Kerins.

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	3	6	3
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 .	5	8	2

Batteries—Milligan and McManus; Mason and Hearne. Umpire—Mr. Moran.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	5	3
Providence	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 .	5	9	3

Batteries—McLane and Steelman; Poole and Barton. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

Scores of Other Games.

At Exeter, N. H.—Princeton, 4; Phillips Exeter, 1.

At Albany—Albany, 11; Cuban X Giants, 4.

At Washington, D. C.—North Carolina "Aggies," 5; Georgetown, 3.

At Ohio Field, New York—Wesleyan, 7; New York University, 6.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 7; Georgia, 1.

At Gloversville, N. Y.—A. J. and G., 8; Utica, 7.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse, 6; Binghamton, 2.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts, 13; Dartmouth, 2.

At South Orange, N. J.—Niagara University, 9; Seton Hall, 7.

At Annapolis, Md.—Bucknell University, 6; St. John's College, 5.

At Laughlin Oval, Brooklyn—St. John's College, 5; De Witt Clinton High School, 4. (12 innings.)

At Geneva, N. Y.—Hobart College, 1; St. Lawrence University, 0.

AMERICANS AT ATHENS WIN THREE MORE TITLES

Archie Hahn, Myer Prinstein, and Sheridan Take Firsts.

DO WELL IN TRIAL EVENTS

Seven Qualify for 400 Meter and Four in 1,500 Meter Races—Sheridan Sustains Slight Injury.

ATHENS, April 27.—The wonderful ability of the American athletes was again demonstrated in the Stadium to-day in the continuation of the field and track programme of Olympic events. Two championships of three decided were won by the Americans, while in the trial heats they again showed a preponderance of survivors. Archie Hahn, the wonderful little sprinter from Wisconsin, won the final heat of the 100-metre sprint, and Myer Prinstein, the broad jumper, representing the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, was first in that contest. Both defeated notable fields of competitors.

In the 100-metre event there were four Americans among the six starters in the final. These had survived the trials and were on edge for the final test. The only foreigner who was considered to have a chance to win outside of the Yankee contingent was Nigel Barker, the Australian sprinter.

When the men were sent away little Hahn showed his calibre at once. He maintained his position in front, with the others bunched close behind him. As they neared the tape the difference between the field were apparent, though slight, and as they crossed the finish line it was seen that Fay Moulton, the former Yale sprinter, entered from Kansas City, had wrested second honors from Barker. The time for the race was announced as 11 1-5 seconds.

Two of these three men figured again in the 400-metre race. Six heats were run in this to reduce the tremendous field of starters that awaited the word to go. Of the twelve men who qualified to continue the contest seven were Americans. Five of the heat winners wore the Stars and Stripes. The first heat went easily to Harry L. Hillman of the New York Athletic Club. No evidence of his recent injury on shipboard was manifest in his running. The second went to Paul H. Pilgrim, his clubmate, while the third, the only one in which the Yankees failed to display their superiority, fell to Nigel Barker. In this, however, James P. Lightbody, the tow-headed Chicago University boy, finished second, running well within his strength. Lawson Robertson and Charles J. Bacon of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, and Fay R. Moulton of Kansas City, were the other winners. G. H. Queyrouze of New Orleans was second to Bacon in his heat. No times were announced.

In the 1,500-metre race as notable a success was won in the trials by the Americans, far better, in fact, than was hoped for. Four of the eight men to qualify were Americans. James P. Lightbody of Chicago won his heat in splendid shape. James P. Sullivan of the Irish American Athletic Club of New York was third in the heat, and George Bonhag and Harvey Cohn, two other Irish American runners, were third and fourth in their heat.

Myer Prinstein's victory in the broad jump was a comfortable one, and earned by an excellent performance. He cleared 7 metres and 20 centimetres, which is equal to a leap of 23 feet 9⅝ inches. P. O'Conner, the Irish world's record holder, but representing England, was second, nearly seven inches behind him, with a leap of 7 metres and 2½ centimetres, or 23 feet 2⅝ inches. Hugo Friend of Chicago was third.

M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., of New York, won in throwing the weight, 13 meters 32n centimeters, or 43 feet 8 inches. David, Hungarian, was second.

This, with the stone-throwing, completed the events in which the Americans competed. In this Sheridan finished second to the Greek champion, Giorgantes, who threw the missile 19 meters 92½ centimeters, while Sheridan was credited with 19 meters 8½ centimeters.

The aquatic events, which it was expected would be brought to completion to-day, were still unfinished at the close of the day. Three rowing races and one swimming contest were decided, when a repetition of yesterday's wind storm kicked up such a sea as to make further competition impossible for the day. In the swimming race Scheff, the sixteen-year-old Austrian, sprang a big surprise on the knowing ones by beating the two English swimmers who were regarded as sure winners of the event by finishing first by about a yard, after leading throughout. His victory was received with the wildest enthusiasm, in which all joined irrespective of their sympathies in recognition of the wonderful achievement of the youthful performer. He swan the 400 meters in 6 minutes and 23 4-5 seconds.

There was some demonstration of ill-feeling to-day among the Greeks over the wholesale victories of the foreigners, but on the whole an excellent temper has been displayed by the competitors and spectators. James E. Sullivan, United States representative to the games, made light of the matter to-night. He said he was quie satisfied with the cordiality exhibited by all concerned.

All the Americans except James Mitchel appear to be in good shape now. While practicing jumping to-day Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, tore his right leg with his spikes, but the injury is not serious.

AUTOS IN EFFICIENCY TEST.

One Commercial Entry So Far—Club Members to Drive.

Entries for the two gallon gasoline efficiency tests to be held on May 5 by the Automobile Club of America are being received in a manner that is very encouraging to the club committee. President Dave Hennen Morris and ten Governors of the club will enter and drive their own cars. This example set by the officers will be followed by a large number of members, and Secretary S. M. Butler has already sent out enough entry blanks to keep the technical members of the committee busy for the better part of the day during the contest, provided that half are returned properly filled out for the event.

The manufacturers awoke to the importance and real value of the test yesterday, and the first entry was received from F. E. Muscovics, who sent the specifications of one of the new Frayer-Miller cars. Mr. Muscovics, who has been selected to drive one of the Vanderbilt Cup cars being built at the Frayer-Miller factory, will pilot the car just entered in the efficiency test. He stated that a second car will probably be driven by Mr. Frayer. The latter is now at Atlantic City, and upon his return the entry will be made.

Owing to the failure of the manufacturers and agents to enter cars for the test, the report gained credence among some of the club members yesterday that the manufacturers were not inclined to enter an open, impartially conducted competition which would demonstrate beyond question just what an automobile with a certain amount of fuel can do. The rules have been carefully drawn so as to give the heavier horse powered cars every advantage as compared with the cars of lesser power, which, under general conditions will go further on a gallon of gasoline than the larger machines.

"The test is really made in the interests of the manufacturers," said President Morris yesterday. "The club proposes to issue several thousand printed results of the contest, and it will send copies to any one who asks for them. If certain cars are qualified to do what has been claimed for them, now is the chance for them to show it."

Harvard Juniors Win Spring Meet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—The annual Spring interclass track kames of Harvard were won to-day by the juniors with a score of 45½ points. The seniors won second place with 32 points, the sophomores third with 28½, and the freshmen fourth with 11 points.

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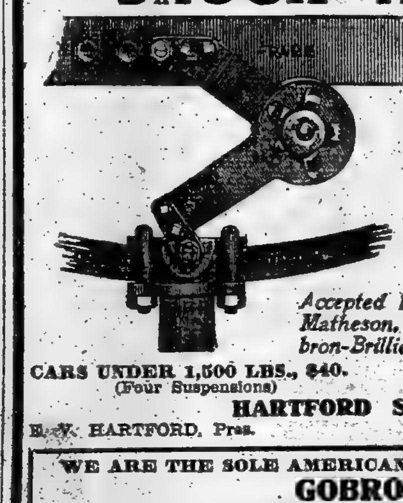

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Doubles the life of tires.
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Absolutely prevents breaking of springs.
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Wears longest. Fully guaranteed.
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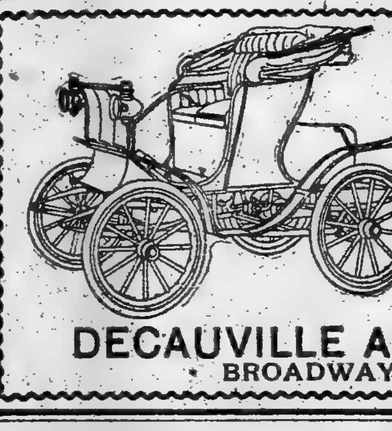

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The function of this mechanism is, briefly stated, to relieve the operator of the necessity of adjusting his speed as every little rise or downgrade is encountered. That is to say—the motor control adjusted for the time being, for any particular speed at which it is desired to run, maintains this speed up hill and down dale, through the automatic action of the governor, which supplies much or little fuel, according to whether you are climbing a hill or coasting a grade, or running on the level. The operator is free to devote his attention entirely to the steering.

It simplifies matters a whole lot—and the speed can be instantly changed as desired. One of the good things of THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR.

In this connection it might be mentioned that the irregularities in a road (the deep rut on one side and the hard rocks on the other), that throw a car into violently sudden angles, can in no way in THE LOZIER MOTOR CAR cause binding of the clutch shaft—as it is fitted with *TWO Universal Joints*—one at the clutch end and the other at the transmission end—which respond to every possible direction of movement.

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APRIL
1906

FASTEST MILE IN AUTO ON NORTHERN TRACKS

Christie Drives Car in 35 1-5 Seconds at Atlantic City.

TOURING CARS SHOW UP WELL

Peculiar Accident Injures Rogers and He Loses the Free-for-All Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 27.—Walter Christie, who has been the star competitor in the automobile races here ever since the meet started, Wednesday afternoon, did his finest piece of work to-day in the closing event, when he drove his 110-horse power car in the record-breaking time for Northern tracks of 0:35 1-5. This is the fastest mile ever made by an automobile outside of the Ormond Beach track. The best time made there this year was 0:28.

Christie's time reduces his own record for the Atlantic City beach track, made last year, by 2 4-5 seconds, and it also beats the best time made a year ago on the Cape May track. The car that Christie drove is the same that he used in the Vanderbilt Cup race last October. It has been much improved, and in its present state is practically the result of three years' experimenting. Christie employs a direct drive on the front wheels. His fast time was made in the mile trials for heavyweight gasoline cars.

The Darracq car used by Hemery when he won the Vanderbilt Cup last year did the mile in 0:39, driven by Guy Vaughn. William Wallace, Jr., driving a similar Darracq, did 0:39 3-5. Montague Roberts, with his 60-horse power Thomas car, did 0:51 3-5. The fully equipped English Daimler touring car made a trial and did the mile in the excellent time of 0:55 4-5, the best time mode on the beach for a touring car. The car was driven by H. N. Harding, and in the race for foreign touring cars of 50-horse power or less, Harding won handily, beating Walter E. Edge's Darracq in 1:14 4-5.

One slight accident occurred in the final heat of the free-for-all championship race for the Atlantic City Cup. H. E. Rogers, whose Stanley steamer had won the first heat in 0:49 1-5, was injured by the hood of his car being blown off as the cars neared the finish line. Although in the lead, and going at a fast pace, he kept control of his car and soon stopped it. He was slightly cut in the face. The cup was won by Guy Vaughn with the 80 horse power Darracq in 0:47 3-5. Vaughn had previously won the third heat and the second heat was won by William Wallace's Darracq.

An eighteen horse power White steamer won the chauffeurs' handicap. The car was driven by E. S. Johnson, with 40 seconds' handicap, in 1:25.

P. E. Rockett, in a thirty horse power Stoddard-Dayton, won the touring-car event for cars costing $3,000 or less, in 1:22 1-5. H. P. Bellew, in a twenty-four horse power Columbia, was second. The summaries:

Record Trials, (Gasoline Cars, 1,482 to 2,204 Pounds.)—Won by Christie, 110 horse power, Walter Christie; time, 0:35 1-5. Darracq, 80 horse power, Guy Vaughn; time, 0:39, second. Darracq, 80 horse power, William Wallace; time, 0:39 2-5, third.

Chauffeur's Handicap, (Open to Chauffeurs with cars regularly entered for the tournament.)—First heat won by Thomas, 50 horse power, W. C. Mullen; Thomas, 60 horse power, Montague Roberts, second; English Daimler, 30 to 35 horse power, Harding, third. Time—1:58. Second heat won by White, 18 horse power, E. C. Johnson; Pope-Toledo, 35 horse power, Albert Kane, second; Stanley, 20 horse power, H. E. Rogers, third. Time—1:22 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by White, 18 h. p., E. C. Johnson, (40 seconds.) Thomas, 60 h. p., Roberts, (handicap 15 seconds,) second; Pope-Toledo, 35 h. p., Kane, third. Time—1:25.

Foreign Cars, open to all foreign touring cars of 50 h. p. or less, regular equipment, carrying five passengers.—Won by English Daimler, 30-35 h. p., H. N. Harding; Darracq, 20-30 h. p., Walter E. Edge, second. Time—1:14 4-5.

Free-for-All Championship, Atlantic City Cup.—First Heat—Won by Stanley steamer, H. E. Rogers. Time—0:49 1-5. Second Heat—Won by Darracq, 80 horse power, William Wallace, Jr. Time—0:53 2-5. Third Heat—Won by Darracq, 80 horse power, Guy Vaughn. Time—0:47.

Final Heat—Won by Darracq, 80 horse power, Guy Vaughn. Time—0:47 3-5.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 4,359,494, against 4,416,071 last week and 4,141,621 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,768,494, against 2,855,071 last week, and 2,911,621 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 1,590,000, against 1,561,000 last week and 1,230,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,139,000 against 1,996,000 last year; in Egypt, 138,000, against 202,000 last year; in India, 1,065,000, against 777,000 last year, and in the United Staees, 1,017,000, against 1,167,000 last year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Col. W. H. Heur, Engineers, will report to the commanding General, Pacific Division, for assignment to duty. Major C. H. McKinsley, Engineers, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for temporary duty.

Capt. W. Elliott will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report for duty as assistant to the Chief Commissary, Department of the Columbia.

Capt. C. C. Clark will proceed to Atlanta and report for duty as Chief Commissary, Department of the Gulf.

Major C. Deems, Artillery, will proceed to Fort Schuyler and assume command of that post.

Special orders, April 18, relating to Capt. C. D. Willcox, General Staff, are suspended until after the completion of his examination for promotion in June. Capt. Willcox will report not later than June 15 to the examining board at Fort Monroe for examination.

Capt. B. M. Pursell, Paymaster, will proceed to Boston for temporary duty with station at the latter place.

First Lieut. J. S. Cecil, Nineteenth Infantry, is detailed as Captain of the Forty-third Company Philippine Scouts, vice Capt. H. S. Howland, Ninth Infantry, promoted.

First Lieut. A. W. Brown, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is detailed as Captain of the Twenty-sixth Company Philippine Scouts, vice First Lieut. F. C. Johnson relieved.

First Lieut. G. O. Duncan, Fifteenth Cavalry, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty.

Capt. W. M. Whitman, Thirteenth Cavalry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department, and will proceed to Fort Riley for duty as Quartermaster at that post and will assume charge also of construction of public buildings, relieving Capt. L. S. Roudiez.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. C. Hebert to the works of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., as assistant Inspector of machinery.

Lieut. W. B. Wells from Naval Academy to works of Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia, for duty in connection with the St. Louis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brutus, Caesar, and Glacier at Suez; Tecumseh at Washington, Elfrida at New York, Texas at Boston, Don Juan de Austria at Fajardo, Monadnock at Hongkong, West Virginia, Maryland, Colorado, and Pennsylvania at North River.

Sailed—Potomac from Port Said for Suez, Lebanon from Bradford for Lambert Point, Celtic from Guantanamo for New York, via Hampton Roads; Yankton from Guantanamo for New York, Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa from Annapolis for Newport News, and Tacoma from Port Said for Alexandria.

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Account selling out business, 3 teams horses, weight 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, $75 to $95; 9 young work, business horses, $40 upward; road horse, stable utensils, wagons, harness reasonable; trial allowed. Office 316-318 East 98th St.

For Sale—Bargain, chestnut, 14¾ hands; thoroughbred lady's horse; gentle, without fault or flaw; English harness, silver plated; Demarest Tibury carriage, perfect order; (reason, automobile.) O. Unz, 338 West 84th St.

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Sale and Exchange Stables.
Tel. 698 Melrose. Horses of all descriptions on easy terms. Guarantee with all horses sold. Money refunded if not as represented. Frank Harrington & Co., Props., 445-449 East 146th St.

CROUT & CO. have a number of slightly soiled, best make English saddles at half price. 1,657 Broadway, near 51st.

G. M. Rosemier, 210 West 68th St.—Tel. 2105 Col.; first-class turnouts for country season, $175 upward.

WHOLESOME FUN FOR OLD AND YOUNG

THE
ROOSEVELT
BEARS
IN
NEW YORK
Make Lots of Fun
for
Boys and Girls

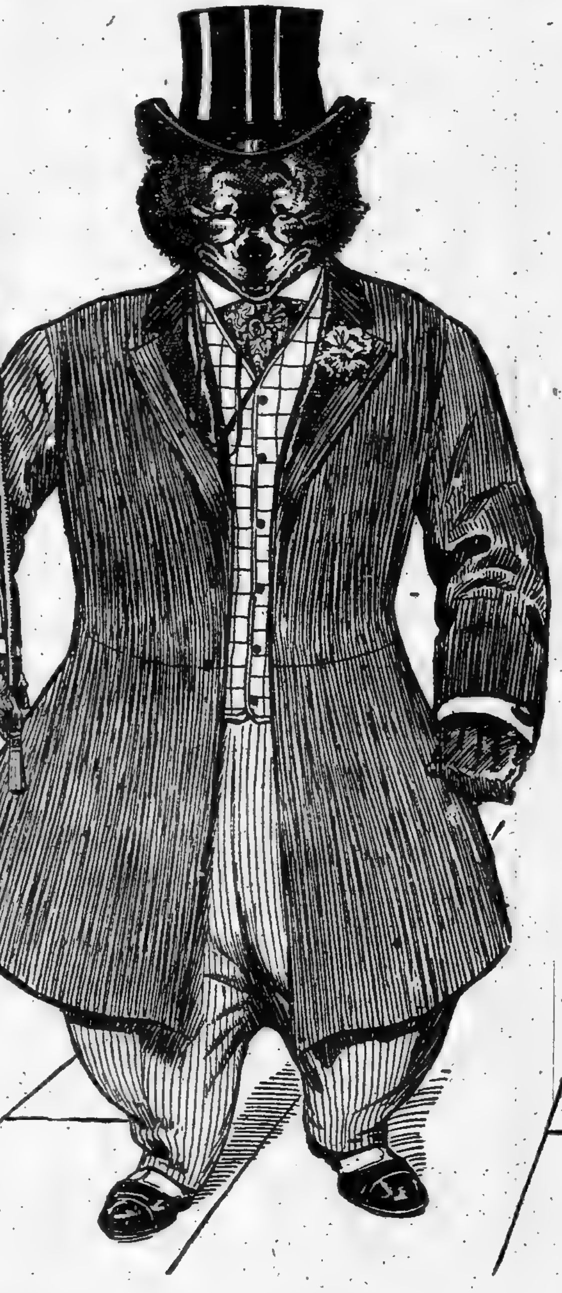

They spent some days in seeing the town;
Doing Fifth Avenue up and down.

TEDDY—B AND TEDDY—G ADVERTISE FOR A GUIDE TO SHOW THEM ABOUT NEW YORK. THIS IS THEIR ADVERTISEMENT:

WANTED—A boy about twelve years old who'll do the things that he is told; who'll work as hard as most boys play and start the job for a dollar a day, with wages doubled each day at noon and a week's vacation with each new moon, and board thrown in and clothes as well and other things this Ad. can't tell. Call around to-morrow at half-past nine in Central Park, where you'll see a sign in the pasture lot if the day is fine, on an old oak tree near the roadway there, written on cardboard two feet square and signed below by a Roosevelt Bear.

A THOUSAND BOYS MADE PERSONAL APPLICATION. IT WAS AN ALL-DAY JOB AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO WISH TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENED SHOULD ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S

NEW YORK TIMES

PLACE YOUR ORDER IN ADVANCE
WITH NEWSDEALER OR CARRIER.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

All Cars Transfer To
Bloomingdales
Lex. To 3rd Ave 59th To 60th St.

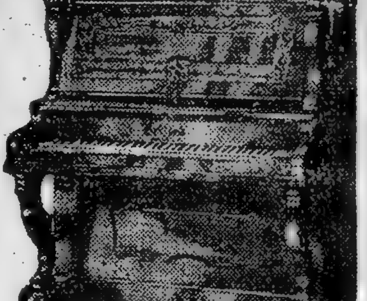

Our Piano Store's Birthday

In 1896, just 10 years ago, the piano department was installed in the Bloomingdale store offering

Highest Grade Pianos Within the Reach of Everybody.

Is to be Commemorated by the
Greatest Sale Ever Held in America.

2,000 Renowned Walters Pianos
At ½ Real Value.

$350 Style B Walters Pianos	$195
$450 Style C Walters Pianos	$235
$500 Style D Walters Pianos	$250
$600 Style F Walters Pianos	$300
$700 Style R Walters Pianos	$350
$900 WALTERS MASTERTONE PLAYER-PIANO; SUPERIOR TO ANY PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET	$450
$1,000 WALTERS BABY GRAND PIANOS	$600

We guarantee you A SAVING OF FROM 33 PER CENT. TO 40 PER CENT. in this great offer, besides the best piano investment you can make.

No better piano than the Walters can be had at any price.

Buying a piano with the name of Walters on it is as safe an investment as buying United States gold bonds. Walters Pianos are guaranteed for a term of 10 to 15 years.

THINK OF IT! You may have one of the finest pianos in the world by paying

$5 Down & $1 Per Week.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments; no charge whatever for insurance; no extras of any kind to pay. The piano will be delivered to your home on payment of $5.00.

Walters Pianos Are Masterpieces of Piano Construction.

In fact, They Are Pianos Built to Last a Lifetime.

Their tone is rich, beautiful and resonant; their touch is one of the main features—elastic and responsive. The cases are double veneered, cross-banded all the way through and original in design. Walters Pianos will hold the tone, which is rich and mellow and resonant, longer than any other piano in the world.

ON CASH SALES we will box and ship pianos free of charge to any part of the United States.

EXCHANGE your old piano for one of these beautiful Walters Pianos. We will take your old piano in part payment and give you the privilege of paying any balance at $1.00 per week. UPON REQUEST A REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL.

Warerooms 3d Floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
Lex. to 3d Ave.—59th to 60th St.

BIDDLE'S—3 WAREROOMS
2 Fine Uprights, $110. Elegant tone. Steinway $75. Bargains. Installments, $5. Rents, $3. | 7 East 14th St.
$110 SALE USED PIANOS. HARLEM WAREROOM, $95, $125, $135, $145. | 4 and 6 West 125th St.
$75 AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN, Elegant Upright. Others $100, $120, $160; rents $3. Installments $5. | 977 3d Ave., near 59th St.

PEASE PIANOS,
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
Established 1844; good then; now at their best; manufacturer's prices; easy payments; used pianos, many makes, $100 up; renting, exchanging. Write for catalog.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS, 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

WEBER Upright, $175; fine tone and condition; 3 pedals, overstrung scale; big sacrifice. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Uprights $100-$125; rent, $3; rent allowed if purchased. 21 East 14th St.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos, easy terms; renting, exchanging; catalogues mailed free. 4 E. 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

INSTRUCTION.

In the Berkshire Hills.
Miss Hall's School for Girls
PITTSFIELD, Mass. Miss Mira H. Hall, Prin.

THE WHIPPLE
SCHOOL OF ART
Illustration. 900 6TH AV. Eve'g Classes.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
Prof. Dalton, 23 West 44th. Two pools.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with a fob, last Friday; monogram K. M. on both; liberal reward. Apply D. Weiss, 41 Park Row.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
St. George, S. I., N. Y.
Advantages of mountains, seashore, and city combined; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; every modern improvement; moderate rate; music, billiards, bowling, tennis, golf. E. A. DENECHAUD, Mgr.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured; advice free; send for handbook. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Thursday, May 4th, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock and trade of the above-named bankrupts, including the office and shop fixtures of said bankrupts, which said stock in trade consists of merchandise, ladies' jackets, boys' overcoats, skirts, linings, unfinished ladies' garments, and all the fixtures incidental to a cloak manufactory, including a safe, Singer sewing machines, tables, &c.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.—Dated New York, April 28th, 1906.

WALTER E. COE, Receiver,
32 Liberty Street, New York City.
KREMER & KREMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 350 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

THE LEADING HOTELS IN THE FAMOUS ALL-YEAR RESORT.

ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY

CHALFONTE,
THE LEEDS COMPANY.
HOTEL DENNIS,
WALTER J. BUZBY.
HOTEL RUDOLF,
American and European Plans.
CHAS. R. MYERS.

MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM,
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.
THE WILTSHIRE,
S. S. PHOEBUS.
HOTEL ST. CHARLES,
NEWLAN HAINES.

GALEN HALL,
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.
F. L. YOUNG, Manager.
HADDON HALL,
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.
HOTEL TRAYMORE,
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

who by their high standard of metropolitan excellence have helped to make famous the popular resort.

Write or phone any of them for booklet or rates—and information on Atlantic City, the one resort where the rest seeker, pleasure lover or sportsman can equally enjoy themselves. Offering a greater diversity of attractions than all other resorts combined.

THE ANNUAL SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT—THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MAY 3-4-5.

Through vestibule train service from New York to Atlantic City without change. Via the Central R. R. of New Jersey from West 23d St. 9:30 A. M., 3:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Liberty St., 9:40 A. M., 3:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M. Via the Pennsylvania R. R. from West 23d St. station 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Cortlandt St., 10 A. M., 3 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M.

THE BERESFORD.
Maryland Av., 2d house from beach. One block from Steel Pier. Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

HOTEL EDISON.
Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

THE BERKELEY, Kentucky Av., Near Beach and All Attractions. Modern, high-class, every comfort, unexcelled cuisine. Capacity 300. Booklet. Special rates $8.00 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. A. C. Ekholm.

BERKSHIRE INN. Always open. Ocean end Virginia Av. Cap. 300. Private baths. Elevator. Every modern convenience. $9 to $15 weekly. $2 up daily. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. Samuel A. Ellis.

THE ELWOOD. Ocean end St. James Pl. Homelike, cheerful; fireproof; rooms en suite, with bath; steam heat; elevator, N. Y. Rep., The Barstow, 17-19 E. 27th St. Phone 4700 Mad. Sq. R. S. Smith.

PHOENIX.
Virginia, near Beach. Convenient to Boardwalk, Piers, etc. L. & J. ZIPPERLEIN.

THE WESTMINSTER,
Ocean end Kentucky Av.; special Spring rates, $8 to $15 weekly; steam heat; sun parlor; booklet. Chas. Buhre.

NEW YORK.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y.
Large House to Rent for Summer.
Within 10 minutes of two depots. Mountainous section; beautiful and healthy. P. O. Box 46.

Long Island.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I.
OPENS JUNE 21ST. One of the finest resort hotels on the Atlantic Coast. Capacity 500. Under same management as the Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I., and Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. Shelter Island is but two hours from New York via L. I. R. R. Refined and exclusive patronage. A paradise for children. Always cool. Fine 18-hole golf course, tennis, riding, driving, automobiling, good bathing, fishing, and yachting; excellent music, dancing; cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to young men. Furnished cottages for rent. Booking office, 23 Union Sq., Room 3, N. Y., or Garden City Hotel. Send for booklet.
T. J. Doyle, Mgr. J. J. Lannin Co., Props.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern Hotel, in the Garden Spot of Long Island. Quiet, refined, exclusive. Reopened April 14th, remaining open all the year. Long-distance telephone in every room. (18 miles from New York.)
SPECIAL RATES FOR APRIL.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Garden City, L. I.
Also Props. { Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
New York office for booking, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison Ave., Room 5,004.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See L. I. R. R. Time Tables.

Adirondacks.

THE STEVENS HOUSE
ADIRONDACKS
OPENS
MONDAY, MAY 14TH.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
GEORGE A. STEVENS,
Sole Proprietor,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

Cattskill Mountains.

THE REXMERE
CHURCHILL HALL } BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.
HOTEL HAMILTON
Now booking at Hicks Bldg., cor. 28th St. and Broadway, New York.
Tel. 4748 Mad. E. GRIFFITH, Mgr.

FOR SALE.

ELECTRIC PROCESS KILNDRIED
5,000 feet 1¼"-¼ red oak rough.
1,250 feet 1"-2½ T & G beaded qt. oak.
1,250 feet 1"-2½ T & G beaded white pine.
1,250 feet 1"-2½" T & G beaded qt. oak.
Immediate delivery.
JOHN C. GABLER,
Tel. 8145 Cortlandt. 84 Cortlandt St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane, Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20% to 50% less than mnfrs.' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Tel: 8570 Cortd.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelvings; stores, offices fitted; 400 dozen chairs. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 249 Broadway, Rooms 3 and 4.

$1 cash payment secures new Wellington visible typewriter; balance may be paid in small weekly installments. Williams Mfg. Co., 335 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 248 B'way.

BICYCLES, bargain, $17; second-hand, $4; tires, $1; lamp, $1; carriage and auto tires repaired; big repair shop. 60 Vesey St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Mirrors, large and small, framed, unframed; bargains; for any purpose. Lyons, 142 W. 30.

MACHINERY.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description. 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

THE OSTEND.
A whole block on the famous Boardwalk, with view of ocean from every room. Capacity, 500. Unexcelled in furnishing, equipment, table, and service. Luxurious Rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Sea-water swimming pool in hotel. Sun parlors overlook ocean. White service throughout. First-class accommodation at special rates for May and June.
AUTOMOBILE MEETS TRAINS.

HOTEL RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Directly on Beach. Local and long-distance phones in rooms. American and European plans. 400 ocean view rooms, 100 suites, with private sea-water baths. Orchestra. Capacity 1,000. Special Spring rates. New York Rep., Town & Country Bureau, 289 4th Av., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

CHALFONTE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY,

HOTEL SHOREHAM.
Capacity 300. Ocean end Virginia Ave., near Piers, and every attraction; modern hotel, with all conveniences; open surroundings; bright, cheerful rooms, with good view from every room. Elevator, private baths. Phones in roms. Table kept at highest standard, with quick service. Special Spring rates. $10.00 up weekly. $2.00 up daily. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Always Open. On Ocean Front.
Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort.
Booklet and Calendar on application.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL DENNIS
Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100
Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open All the Year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Best Location on the Ocean Front.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
So. Carolina Av. and the beach, near piers and attractions; enlarged and improved; large sunny rooms; private baths; elevator; sun parlor; capacity 350; table and service superior; special Spring terms. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW YORK.

Bronxville.

HOTEL
GRAMATAN.
BRONXVILLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort near New York. New and modern; complete in every detail of service and equipment, refined, quiet, exclusive. 30 minutes from Grand Central via Harlem Division N. Y. C. 80 trains daily. Send for new illustrated booklet.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props., Bronxville, N. Y.
Also Props. { Garden City Hotel, Garden City, L. I. / Manhanset House, Shelter Island, L. I.

Hudson River Counties.

At Grand View-on-Hudson, an attractive, well-appointed house; opposite Irvington; one hour's ride from New York; large grounds, boathouse, bathhouse, and tennis court; open May 1st. Address 50 Willow St., Brooklyn. Telephone 4136-J Main.

THE CHESTNUTS,
Riverdale on Hudson, N.Y.
Open for the season April 16th.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Furnished Cottage to Rent on Dean House Grounds. Beautifully located. Meals served from the hotel. Apply to A. H. Dean, Prop., for information.

New York City.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, BERKKSHIRE CO., MASS., open June 1st, 1906. Send for booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Stockbridge, Mass. IN THE BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn Now Open. | Allen T. Treadway,
Heaton Hall last of June. | Prop.

SUMMER CAMPS.

CAMP OXFORD. Superior in every appointment. Everything to delight a boy. Sixth season. Booklet. A. F. Caldwell, A.M., Oxford, Maine.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARNOLD, FRANCIS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS B. ARNOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1906. FRANCES ARNOLD, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Atty. for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

BAKER, CLARA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA A. BAKER, late of the County of New York, City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Conway & Williams, No. 15 William Street, in the City of New York on or before the 24th day of July next. Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1906. LILLIAN A. VAUX, EUSTACE CONWAY, Executors. CONWAY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 William Street, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUNNINGHAM, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Michael Cunningham, if alive, or if dead, to his heirs and next of kin, being heirs and next of kin of MARY J. CUNNINGHAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas a decree was duly entered in the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property; now, therefore, pursuant to an order made and entered in the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York on the 5th day of April, 1906, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 5th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said will, and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree heretofore made and entered herein on the 11th day of September, 1905, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, as her will of real and personal property, should not be confirmed and ratified, and why the said instrument probated as aforesaid should not be allowed to remain as the last will and testament of Mary J. Cunningham, late of the County of New York, deceased.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Executor, 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

McINTOSH, MARTHA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Leslie Alma McIntosh, Sterling McIntosh, the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, William H. McIntosh, James A. Reed, Third Associate Church, Third Associate Church Sabbath School, Hazel Maxwell, Mamie Nichols, Lizzie Ann Livingston, Josephine Shaw, Woodlawn Cemetery Association, Walter R. Quick, Frederick E. Kessinger, Ellen Tobin, Fanny R. Mackintosh, or McIntosh, Rebecca McIntosh, Robert A. Maxwell, William John Maxwell, Martin Lloyd Maxwell, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARTHA McINTOSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1906, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick E. Kessinger and Walter R. Quick, as co-executors of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RANDOLPH PARMLY, 160 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Fred'k E. Kessinger, Co-Executor.
THEODORE T. BAYLOR, 37 Liberty St., New York City, Attorney for Walter R. Quick, Co-Executor.

KENEFAKE, CATHERINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to HONORA HANNON, Mary Lynch, Katie Sullivan, Johanna Kenefake, Edward Kenefake, Margaret Kenefake, Mary Shea, Mary A. McGrath, Kate Brennan, Julia Brennan, Bridget O'Connor, the heirs and next of kin of CATHERINE KENEFAKE, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Moir of the City of East Orange, N. J., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Catherine Kenefake, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SCHENKEL, MARIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Pfeffer, Helena Eivers, Jacob Dittmar, Oscar Dittmar, Minnie Barca, Frank C. J. Konig, Marie Konig, William Konig, Carl Werner, Amelia Werner, the heirs and next of kin of MARIE SCHENKEL, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Adolf J. Dittmar of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated June 30, 1905, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Marie Schenkel, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, at half past two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
CHARLES F. LOESER, Attorney for Petitioner, 146 Broadway, New York City.

APRIL
1906

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Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 3@5 Per Cent.

Heavy Liquidation Upsets Market—More Gold Engaged.

Following the lead of London, where American issues were up in many instances a point or more, prices in the local stock market yesterday opened substantially higher and displayed much strength throughout the first hour, there being in this period not the least warning of the wave of liquidation which, upon its conclusion, swept over the market, carrying prices away until there have been such declines as 26 points in Great Northern, 15 points in Northern Pacific, 5¾ points in St. Paul and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 6 points in Reading, and 4 points each in New York Central and Union Pacific. As has been the case in practically every market which has followed the news of the destruction of San Francisco, the outpouring of stocks yesterday came from pools and individual operators, the urgency of their selling having been increased by the declines of previous days, which brought margins nearer and nearer to depletion.

The motives prompting this selling have been at all times obvious, the chief reason lying in the general recognition of the fact that the shock to confidence and the unsettlement of money markets destroyed completely the plans so carefully laid for an extensive campaign for the rise in stocks in the Summer months. It has been apparently simply a question of making a decision between throwing over accumulated stocks at present prices or reducing them from week to week in a sagging market, and the former solution seems in most cases to have been adopted. The severity of the declines in the Hill shares gave rise, of course, to reports that the long-pending ore deal between the Great Northern and the United States Steel Corporation had been definitely abandoned, but of these reports there was no confirmation and the probabilities are that the weak long account built up on the strength of such negotiations as there have been toward such a deal found liquidation necessary and no market upon which to accomplish it. The market rallied feebly at the close, but the buying which accomplished this seemed due in large measure to short covering. One development of the day deserves special mention, banking houses with foreign connections were persistent and heavy buyers of certain classes of securities for their clients abroad, this being a continuation of a similar movement under way on Thursday.

The day was singularly barren of news developments. No word came, up to the close of the market, of the reply which the anthracite operators are to make to the propositions of the miners' representatives. Reports of "trouble" among certain of the less substantial insurance companies involved in the San Francisco disaster were wholly unconfirmed, although no one doubts that such concerns have suffered crushing losses. The announcement of the engagement of $3,000,000 of gold in London for import was offset in sentimental influence by publication of preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week, these foreshadowing a loss of from $7,000,000 to $11,000,000 in cash, as compard with a gain of $16,776,000 a week ago. Heavy transfers of currency to San Francisco and nearby points explain the cash loss, but just what the result will be upon today's bank return is somewhat doubtful, owing to the intervention of several indefinite factors, including the probable reduction of stock loans and corresponding increase in loans connected with the Pacific Coast shipments and the gold engagements of the week, which are covered, of course, by deposits of Government money.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Delaware & Hudson Co.
DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
J. G. White Co. on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@5 per cent.; closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty days, 5¾ per cent. for sixty days to six months, and 5 per cent. for eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $316,810,591; balances, $8,693,206. Sub-Treasury debit balance was $60,482. The local banks have lost since Friday $10,429,400, against a gain in the same time last week of $13,731,000.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.8435@$4.8440 for demand bills, $4.8135@$4.8140 for sixty days, and $4.8495@$4.85 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 and 5.19¾; reichsmarks, 94 9-16; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—15c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 9-16d per ounce, and in New York at 65⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Stock Exchange 1,400 shares of Comstock sold at .15.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Atlanta sold at .17, 800 Comstock at .17@.18, 500 El Paso at .52, 1,000 Goldfield at .52, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .04½, 200 Jim Butler at 1.30, 2,000 Montgomery Mountain at .49, 500 Pharmacist at .03, 500 Yellow Jacket at .21@.20.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The enormous loss of capital in San Francisco has so far made no impression on the general business situation. Bradstreet's says, commenting on general conditions:

> Trade brightens in consonance with continued good weather. Trade, crop and industrial reports alike are favorable, and the Spring season, which started a little late, is making up well for lost time. Good weather has helped the farmers to catch up with a rather late planting season and regain lost ground, retail trade has been helped, jobbers report continued liberal reorders to fill depleted stocks, there is more doing in Fall business, iron and steel are very steady, with more confidence as to the third and last quarters, and, aside from the coal industry, which is still stagnated, though there is even here a better prospect, industry is as brisk as seldom if ever before. Building is certainly active beyond precedent for this season. There is some improvement noted in collections and bank clearings.

Dun's Review says:

> Weather conditions are favorable for retail trade and building operations, while the crop outlook is bright on the whole, although some sections report delay to planting on account of excessive moisture, and there is much complaint regarding the scarcity of labor. Manufacturing plants are working to their full capacity in the leading industries, especially iron furnaces and steel mills, and there is little idle machinery at footwear factories or textile mills. Railway earnings thus far reported for April surpass last year's by 8.2 per cent., and foreign commerce at this port shows a gain of $938,619 in imports and a small loss of $283,619 in exports, as compared with the same week of 1905.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, April 27, 1906.

Total sales April 27, 1906 1,771,679
From Jan. 1, 1906 101,604,780
Corresponding date last year 103,346,406

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
21⅛	21¼	4,600	Allis-Chalmers Co.	21⅝	21⅞	20¼	21¼	−¼
56½	57½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55⅞	56½	55⅞	55⅞	−1⅛
102½	102⅝	257,000	*Amal. Copper Co.	105⅞	106⅝	102⅛	102½	−2½
23	24½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co.	25	25	25	25	+½
20	23½	400	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	25⅛	25⅛	25	25	−¾
39¼	39½	8,500	Am. Car & Found. Co.	41	41	38½	39¼	−2
100½	104	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	101	101	100⅞	100⅞	−⅝
30⅝	31	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	31	31	...
210	220	200	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	+5
9	9½	400	*Am. Grass Twine	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	−⅜
6½	7	200	Am. Hide & Leath.	6½	6½	6½	6½	−½
32	32¾	1,050	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32⅝	32¾	32	32¼	+¾
59½	60	6,200	Am. Ice Securities	60⅞	61	58¾	59½	−1¼
38½	41	190	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	39	39	39	39	−3½
61	61½	10,000	*Am. Locomo. Co.	63⅝	64¼	60½	61	−2½
111½	112	600	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114	114	112	112	−¾
4½	5½	100	*Am. Malt. Co., t. r.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅜
27½	28	100	*Am. Mal. Co. pf., t. r.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+½
39	40	100	Am. Pneumat. Serv.	40	40	40	40	−1⅝
149⅞	150	60,500	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	154½	154⅝	149⅝	150	−4
115½	116	2,500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	117½	117½	115¼	116	−1½
205	225	100	*Am. Snuff Co.	210	210	210	210	−7½
10¾	11	300	Am. Steel Founds.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	−¼
43	44	200	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44¼	44¼	44	44	−½
131⅝	131⅞	13,750	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	135¼	135¾	131¼	131⅝	−3¼
100½	101½	3,300	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	102⅛	102⅛	101	101	−⅞
35	35½	4,170	*Am. Woolen Co.	38	38¼	35¼	35⅜	−1⅝
104½	105¼	400	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	105½	105½	105	105	−¼
251½	252	53,300	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	262½	262⅞	251	252	−9
88⅝	88½	13,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¾	89⅞	88	88½	−⅞
100	101	8,200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	100¾	100¾	100	100	−1
141	142	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	144	144¼	141¼	141½	−2
3¾	4¼	100	At. Coast Line rts.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−½
106¾	106⅞	11,300	Baltimore & Ohio, x r.	108¼	108½	106½	106¾	−1¾
93	95½	15	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96	96	96	96	...
..	..	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio rts.	⅞	⅞	⅝	⅝	...
75¼	75½	59,550	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	80¾	80⅞	75⅛	75⅝	−4⅝
118	122	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	119	119	119	119	−¾
18¼	19	100	Brunswick City	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+½
66⅝	68	100	Canada Southern	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	−1⅛
157⅞	158	16,200	Canadian Pacific	160¾	161	157½	158	−2
..	..	2,600	Canadan Pac. rts.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	−⅛
41¼	41½	2,500	Central Leather	42⅝	42½	41½	41½	−½
102	102½	100	Central Leather pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
205	215	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	205	205	205	205	−7
54⅛	54¾	9,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	54	54⅛	−¾
19⅜	19½	9,300	Chicago Great West.	20	20¼	19¼	19¼	−⅝
34¼	34½	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	35⅝	35⅝	34½	34⅝	−⅝
163⅝	164	23,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	168	168¾	162½	164	−2¾
180	182	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	181	181	181	181	−1
196	198	3,744	Chicago & Northw.	200½	201	192	196	−4
18	20	1,484	Chi. & Northw. rts.	19½	19½	18	18	−2
..	..	300	Chi. & Northw. pf.	235	235	235	235	−15
179	180	500	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	175	179¾	175	179¾	−4¼
11	12½	200	Chi. Term. Trans.	11	11	11	11	...
28¾	30	1,300	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	27¾	28¾	27	27½	−½
5¼	5½	400	Chicago Union Trac.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅜
16¾	17	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	17½	17½	16¾	16¾	−¾
95½	96½	800	C., C., C. & St. L.	97⅞	97⅞	96	96	−1
105	114¾	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	110	110	110	110	+½
46¼	47	38,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	54⅛	54⅝	45¼	46½	−7⅝
66½	67½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	68	68	67¼	67¼	−1
19½	20	1,400	Col. & H. C. & Iron	21	21	19½	19½	−1
131¾	132	22,150	Consolidated Gas	133½	133½	130⅝	131¾	−1½
23	23⅜	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	−½
77½	78	600	Corn Products Ref. pf.	78¼	78¼	77½	77½	−1
198	199	1,600	Delaware & Hudson	202¼	202½	198	198	−7
440	465	500	Del., Lack. & West.	440	440	440	440	+2
41⅝	42	1,900	Denver & Rio Grande	43	43⅜	41⅝	41⅝	−1
84¾	85¼	900	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	86¼	86¼	85	85	−⅛
94	95	300	Detroit United Ry.	95	95	94½	94½	−1¼
53⅛	53⅜	3,835	*Distillers Securities	54⅜	54⅜	53¼	53½	−½
17	19½	600	*Dul., S. S. & At.	19	19⅛	18	18	−⅝
37	39	300	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	39¼	39½	37½	37½	−1½
40½	40¾	19,500	Erie	41⅞	41⅞	40½	40⅝	−⅜
76	76½	600	Erie 1st pf	76	76½	75½	76½	−¼
62¼	62½	2,000	Erie 2d pf	65½	65½	62½	62½	−2½
160	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt.	170	170	170	170	−5
96	97	1,000	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	101	101	98¼	98½	−2
163	164	4,900	General Electric	167½	167½	162¾	163	−4
292	293	26,650	Great Northern pf.	307½	308	282	291½	−14½
47	48⅛	350	Havana Electric	48	48	47	47	−½
82	..	100	Havana Electric pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+¼
126	136	200	Hocking Valley	125	125	125	125	−4
95	96	1,000	Hocking Valley pf.	96	96	96	96	−¾
165	166	1,625	Illinois Central	169¾	169¾	165⅝	165¾	−3⅝
50	50⅛	7,700	*Inter.-Met.	50⅞	50⅞	50	50	−½
85	86½	600	*Inter.-Met. pf	86¼	86½	86	86	+⅝
19¼	19½	2,700	International Paper	19¾	20	19¼	19¼	−¼
46	47	3,100	Inter. Steam Pump	46½	47½	45½	46	−½
83	85	300	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83¾	83¾	−⅛
27½	28	700	Iowa Central	28	28¾	28	28	...
54	55	200	Iowa Central pf.	54¾	54¾	54	54	−1½
59	60½	675	Kanawha & Michigan	60½	61	60½	60½	+½
25¼	26	200	Kansas City Southern	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	−¾
53¼	54	1,100	Kan. City South. pf.	54½	54½	53½	54	...
62¾	63	2,000	Knick. Ice, Chicago	63⅜	63⅜	62	62¾	...
68	74	100	Long Island	70	70	70	70	...
142	142½	9,400	Louisville & Nash.	145	145	141½	142	−1⅞
150	152	400	Manhattan Elevated	153	153	153	153	−1⅛
70⅝	71	2,300	*Met. Securities, t. r.	71⅜	71½	70¼	70¼	−1⅛
112	118	100	*Met. Street Railway	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	−1¼
111½	113	900	*Met. Street Ry., t. r.	112¼	112¼	111½	111½	−½
20⅝	20½	12,900	Mexican Central	23⅞	23⅞	20½	20⅝	−3⅛
92	98	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	90	92	90	92	−5
153	155	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	157	157¼	154	155	−1⅝
164½	167	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	168¾	168¾	167¼	167¼	−¾
31⅞	32¼	4,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33¼	33¼	31½	31¾	−1
65¼	65½	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	67	67	64¼	65	−2
90¾	91	9,100	Missouri Pacific	92¼	92¼	90½	90⅞	−1⅛
63	64	420	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64⅜	64⅜	64	64	...
75⅛	76	8,500	*National Lead Co.	79⅜	79⅜	75⅛	75⅛	−3⅝
102½	102⅞	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	−½
35	37	600	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37	37¼	36	36	−2¼
137	140	500	*New York Air Brake	140½	140½	139	139	−7¾
133⅝	133½	15,665	New York Central	137½	137¼	132	133¾	−3¼
64½	65	2,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	67½	67¾	64	64½	−2⅝
47⅝	48⅛	1,900	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49	49	47⅝	47⅝	−1
86	86⅛	6,550	Norfolk & Western	87⅞	87⅞	86	86	−1
95½	95¾	3,500	North American	97½	97⅞	95	95⅝	−2
197	198	49,600	Northern Pacific	209¼	210	195	197¾	−10¾
126	130	600	Pacific Coast	132	132	129½	129½	+½
37	40	600	Pacific Mail	40¼	40½	40	40	+1
136½	136⅝	31,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	138	138	135⅝	136½	−1
90	90½	708	People's Gas, Chicago	90⅛	90½	90	90	−¾
75⅛	80	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	80	80	80	80	...
49¾	50	5,900	Pressed Steel Car	52	52¼	49½	49⅞	−2
220	225	235	Pullman Company	225	225	225	225	−4
51	51½	3,800	*Ry. Steel Spring	52¾	52¾	50	50	−2½
100¼	102	100	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	−¼
123¼	123½	228,600	Reading	126½	127⅞	121¼	123½	−2½
88	90	600	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	+½
91	93	100	Reading 2d pf.	94	94	94	94	+⅛
25¾	26¼	5,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28¼	25¼	25¾	−1¾
96	97	1,800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	98⅜	99	96¼	96½	−1⅞
25⅜	25½	8,700	Rock Island Co.	26⅝	26¼	25¼	25¼	−⅜
63	63¼	2,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¼	65¼	63	63	−1⅞
65	68	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	−3
43½	45	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	43	43	−2½
22	23	690	St. Louis Southw.	22⅜	22⅝	22¼	22¼	−⅝
52½	52¾	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	53	53¼	52¾	52¾	−¼
74	75	3,100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	80	80	73	76	−2½
63⅞	64	28,300	Southern Pacific	65¾	65¾	63¼	64	−1¼
117	118	600	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117⅝	117¼	117½	...
36½	36⅝	18,200	Southern Ry. ext.	37½	37⅝	36¼	36½	−⅝
98⅝	99	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	−⅝
..	..	100	Sou. Ry., M. & O. st.c	93½	93½	93½	93½	−2½
141	142	700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	142	142	141	141	−3
30	30¼	1,900	Texas & Pacific	31½	31½	30	30	−¾
67	70	300	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	70	70	70	70	...
127	130	1,000	Third Avenue	128	130	125	127½	−2½
32	34	400	Tol. Rys. & Light	33	33	32½	32½	+½
34¼	35½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	35	35	35	35	+¼
..	115¼	700	Twin City R. T.	115	115	115	115	...
9	9½	230	*Union Bag & P. Co.	9	9	9	9	...
146⅝	146½	258,100	Union Pacific	149⅝	149¾	145½	146¾	−2⅞
63	64	1,500	United Rys. Invest	65	65	63⅛	63⅛	+½
68	70	1,483	United Rys. Inv. pf.	70	71	70	70	+¾
45¼	45¾	4,000	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	48	48¼	45½	45⅝	−2
92¾	94	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	94⅝	94⅝	92¾	92¾	−⅝
27	30	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
65	67⅜	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	+½
50½	51	7,200	U. S. Rubber	52	52	50¼	50⅝	−1⅝
107	108	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108¼	108¼	107	107½	−1
76	78	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	77	77	77	77	−1½
40¼	40⅜	201,200	U. S. Steel	42¼	42½	39¾	40⅜	−1¾
105½	105¾	54,100	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107⅝	105	105¾	−1⅜
40	41	5,510	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42⅞	43½	39	41	−1⅝
106	106¼	680	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	107⅛	107⅛	106⅛	106¼	−1⅜
9	12	100	*Vulcan Detinning	12	12	12	12	+1
61¼	63	200	*Vulcan Detinning pf	63½	63½	62⅞	62⅞	+⅜
19¾	20	1,600	Wabash	20½	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	−1⅝
43¾	43⅞	8,080	Wabash pf	43⅝	43⅝	43	43⅝	...
83½	87	400	Western Maryland	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼	−⅝
92¼	92¾	700	Western Union Tel.	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	+⅝
16⅝	17	500	Wheel. & Lake Erie	17¾	17⅞	17	17	−½
37½	39	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	39	39	37	37½	−1½
22½	24	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	22½	22½	22	22	−1
24⅝	24⅞	800	Wisconsin Central	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅝	...
49¼	50¼	900	Wisconsin Central pf.	51	51	49	49	−2

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—United Railways income bonds and stock trust certificates were again under heavy pressure to-day. The stock sold down to 15⅝. The free incomes after a slight advance suddenly slumped on a hard drive to 69⅝. The pooled incomes also declined a point.

Alabama Coal and Iron 5s sold down 1 point. Georgia and Alabama Consolidated 5s and Seaboard 4s each declined ¼. Houston Oil common ran off to 7⅝, but recovered to 8.

G. B. S. Brewing incomes broke ⅝. Atlantic Coast Line Rights ran off ⅛.

G. B. S. common declined ⅛. Market closed weak.

Shares, 2,565; bonds, $117,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	North Carolina 6s	130	130	130
1,000	Atlan. Coast Line 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
2,000	Seaboard 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
4,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	United Railways 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼
72,000	United Railways inc.	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝
12,000	United Railways ctfs.	69½	69	69
2,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	93	93	93
8,500	Breweries 4s	60	60	60
7,000	Breweries incomes	33¼	33¼	33¼

STOCK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,845	United Railways ctfs.	16	15⅝	15⅝
100	Breweries	8½	8½	8½
410	Houston Oil	8	7⅝	8
210	Atl. Coast Line rights	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,898,598, as against $2,934,156 for the previous week and $2,115,790 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,788,240, as against $2,794,927 the previous week and $2,119,692 for the corresponding week last year.

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—In the generally weaker local market, which sympathized with the New York collapse, Illinois Brick shares received conspicuous support. The stock sold again as low as 50¼, but repeatedly the price rallied in a manner which suggested that shorts were being made to cover. Before noon, 52½ was reached. In the afternoon the shorts covered and put the price up to 55, but the close was at 52. Other local issues suffered to-day.

Chicago Telephone broke to a new low record at 101. Diamond Match found fresh selling and fell from 128 to 126. Can issues were easy. Chicago Subway started out strong and got up to 57½, but slipped back again when the Eastern market collapsed. In the afternoon, Subway ran off to 55½. Match broke to 125. Biscuit fell to 63¼. Shipbuilding fell to 55½ and Can preferred to 60. Pneumatic Tool lost 5 points, to 50. Carbon common lost 2 points. Telephone rallied to 105. Subway, after selling at 55, ran up to 56. Swift dropped to 104⅝. Match rallied to 126¼. West Chicago lost 2, at 28. Kansas City Light was easy. Money, 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange, 15c discount.

The sales:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
430	American Can	8	7⅝	8
800	Am. Can pf.	60½	60	60
800	American Shipbuild'g	56½	55½	55½
125	Black Mountain	10½	10⅜	10⅜
1,855	Chicago Subway	57½	55½	56
1,855	Chi. Pneu. Tool	57¼	55½	56
666	Chicago Edison rights	5¼	5	5
50	Chicago Telephone	105	101	105
200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,207	Diamond Match	128	125	126¼
2,015	Illinois Brick	55	50¼	52
325	Kansas City R. & L.	62¼	61½	62
100	Kan. C. R. & L. pf.	90	90	90
50	Met. Elevated	26½	26½	26½
220	National Biscuit	64½	63½	63½
25	National Carbon	90	90	90
1,231	Swift & Co.	105¼	104⅝	104⅝
465	United Boxboard	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
380	Un. Boxboard pf.	12	11½	11½
50	West Chicago	28	28	28
20	Western Stone	40	40	40

$6,000,000 IN GOLD ENGAGED FOR IMPORT

National City Bank and Lazard Freres Each Takes Half.

PAYMENTS TO THE TREASURY

Banks Return $1,500,000 of the Amount Specially Deposited—Estimates of the Currency Movement.

Gold to the amount of $6,000,000 was engaged abroad yesterday for import to New York, and an equal amount of money was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury under the arrangement authorized by Secretary Shaw to facilitate gold imports. The gold engagements were made by the National City Bank, which took $3,000,000, and by Lazard Frères, who took an equal amount. The Lazard engagement was arranged, so far as the withdrawal of money from the Sub-Treasury was concerned, through the First National Bank.

The arrival of an additional amount of gold from abroad enabled the banks yesterday to pay off $1,500,000 more of the special deposits which had been made to facilitate imports. Transfers through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco yesterday amounted to $1,501,000, or less than half of the amount which had been forwarded through the same channels on Thursday.

The usual Friday estimates of the week's movement of currency varied widely. The net loss to the banks was estimated all the way from about $5,000,000 to about $11,000,000. Discussing the currency movement, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

> The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash held by the banks of $5,821,800. Owing to the complicated transactions between the banks and the Sub-Treasury, and the manner of receiving special United States deposits and returning such deposits from receipts of imported gold, the analysis of the statement issued by the Sub-Treasury is made unusually difficult.
>
> The banks received from the interior $7,719,100 and sent to the interior $23,593,200, of which $11,981,300 was transferred through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco, $1,200,000 to Chicago, $675,000 to Denver, and $100,000 to New Orleans. Shipments to the interior include also $3,615,000 currency sent by mail and express to the Pacific Coast and $2,085,000 National bank notes sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $15,874,100.
>
> Receipts of new gold were $8,631,100, of which $8,115,600 was imported gold, $491,500 on New York Assay Office checks, and $24,000 on Seattle Assay Office checks.
>
> The total loss, to the interior $15,874,100 and United States deposits returned $7,100,000, was $22,974,100. Deducting from this the total gain, $17,152,300, consisting of $8,631,100 in new gold, $8,370,000 special United States deposits, and $151,200 from Sub-Treasury operations proper, the net loss was $5,721,800.
>
> The feature of the interior movement was the extraordinary shipments, direct and through the Sub-Treasury, to the Pacific Coast, necessitated by the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. The receipts from the interior were larger than in the preceding week, indicating the usual flow of currency to New York at this season on mercantile remittances.
>
> Pension payments fell off to $1,456,000, comparing with $3,291,000 in the preceding week.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 27.—Rates for money were easier in the market to-day and discounts were sympathetically weak.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was generally cheerful and the market was not affected by the announcement of a small failure. The transactions were limited, though there were some indications of broadening business. Consols had a better tone and Home Rails were in investment demand.

Americans opened dull, recovered to above parity, became unsettled, improved during the last hour, fluctuated, and closed firm, but not altogether at the best quotations of the day. Reading was exceptionally supported, a more hopeful view being taken of the labor situation.

Foreigners were firm. The new Russian loan was quoted at seven-eighths premium. Japanese were in demand.

Kaffirs were heavy.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bar silver firm at 30 9-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.17; Lisbon, 4.

Bar gold, 77s 10⅝d. American eagles, 76s 5⅜d.

Bullion amounting to £5,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £7,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90 9-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	90⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	13⅝	264	261	+ 3
Atchison	92⅝	89⅝	89⅛	+ ½
Can. Pacific	166⅝	161	160	+ 1
St. Paul	173⅝	168¼	166⅝	+ 1⅝
Erie	43⅛	41⅞	41⅛	+ ⅝
Erie 1st pf.	79½	77⅛	76⅞	+ ⅜
Ill. Central	176¼	171	169⅜	+ 1⅝
Louis. & Nash.	150	145¼	143⅞	+ 1⅜
N. Y. Central	142	137⅛	136⅛	+ 1
Pennsylvania	71½	138⅛	137½	+ ⅝
Reading	65⅝	127¼	126	+ 1¼
Southern Pacific	68	65⅞	65¼	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	154⅜	149⅝	148⅛	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	44⅛	42⅞	42¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	111⅝	108	107⅝	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 27.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm on the brilliant success of the Russian loan. It was rumored that the allotment will be 1¼ to 1½ per cent. The loan was quoted at 91.85.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.60, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 502.00.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 27.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet, and a hopeful tone prevailed.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Esperanza	3	17	6
Tomboy	1	7	6	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	5	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$159,025,181
Gold coin and bullion	65,114,806
Gold certificates	49,112,160
Silver coin and bullion	9,013,600
Silver certificates	4,401,190
United States notes	9,770,299
Treasury notes of 1890	28,340
National banknotes	11,816,041
Total receipts this month	41,861,769
Total receipts this year	487,836,511
Total expenditures this month	42,150,000
Total expenditures this year	482,681,938

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$551,260,869
Silver dollars	472,356,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,678,000
Total	$1,031,294,869
General fund	157,479,069
Deposits in National banks	97,698,891
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,519
Awaiting reimbursement	91,335
Current liabilities	99,957,543

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

While exact figures have not yet been received, information at hand warrants the statement that the net losses of the **HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY** at San Francisco, from all sources, will not exceed $5,750,000, and will be well within the policy-holders' surplus. In order to properly equip the Company for future usefulness, its capital has been increased under conditions which will not only enable it to promptly pay all San Francisco losses, but will also provide a handsome surplus.

GEO. L. CHASE, President.

NO N. Y. CENTRAL ISSUE NOW.

Rumor of $100,000,000 Stock Output Officially Denied.

Reports current yesterday that the New York Central management intended in the near future to issue part of the $100,000,000 additional stock recently authorized by the stockholders were officially denied. It was definitely stated, moreover, that there is no truth whatever in recent reports that the New York Central has had under consideration, in addition to the stock recently authorized, an issue of debenture bonds.

D. W. Pardee, Secretary of the New York Central, said yesterday afternoon that the suggestion of such a bond issue was absurd, in view of the fact that the New York Central has provided for its financial requirements for a long time to come by the authorization of a large amount of new stock.

In well-informed banking circles it was said yesterday that, in all probability, the first issue of new stock by the New York Central would be of a relatively small amount. It is considered likely that only $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 of stock will be issued at a time.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 27.—The local money market does not change much. Call loans, 5@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼ per cent. Clearing House loans, 6 per cent. New York funds, 12½c discount. Clearings, $26,988,620. Balances, $378,054. Sub-Treasury debit, $27,580.

There was a strong opening in the copper shares this morning, and better prices were seen all around. Boston Consolidated led with a gain of nearly 2 points, advancing to 25. Bingham opened up fractionally, and made a further gain to 85¼. Both Amalgamated Copper and United Copper gained over a point.

After the early strength and higher prices selling orders came in and a reaction of some magnitude followed, prices losing all of their early gain and in some cases even more. Conspicuous in point of volume and fluctuations were United Copper, with a loss of 8⅛ from the high point of the day to 60, later gaining about a point; Amalgamated with a loss of about 4 points, and Bingham losing about 2 points. The closing was irregular, with prices slightly above the low point for the day.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92	92	92
6,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼
7,000	K. C., M. & B. inc 5s	93	93	93
1,000	K. C., M. R. & B. 5s	100	100	100
8,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Old Colony 4s, 1924	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Union Pac. conv. 4s	150½	150½	150½
5,000	West End 4½s, '14	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
8,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
10	Atchison pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
169	Boston Elevated	155½	155	155
67	Boston & Albany	255	254⅞	254⅞
187	Boston & Maine	179	178	179
80	Boston & Worcester	37	36¼	37
66	C. & N. W. rights	22	19⅞	19⅞
221	Fitchburg pf.	142	141½	142
255	N. Y., N. H. & H.	198	197½	197½
48	Old Colony	209	208½	208½
2	Rutland pf.	53	53	53
1,495	Union Pacific	149¼	145⅝	145⅝
1	Union Pacific pf.	93½	93½	93½
95	West End	99½	99½	99½
10	West End pf.	115	115	115

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,950	American	137	135¼	135¼
12	Cumberland	117¾	117¾	117¾
84	*New England	138½	138½	138½
50	Mexican	4½	4½	4½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agl. Chem.	23½	23½	23½
6	Am. Agl. Chem. pf.	94	94	94
1,575	Am. Pneu. Service	20½	19	19½
120	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39½	39	39
3,116	American Sugar	135⅝	131⅝	131⅝
75	Am. Sugar pf.	135⅛	134	135
405	American Wool	38	35	35
63	American Wool pf.	106	105	105
290	Dominion Iron	30½	30	30
90	East Boston Land	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
25	*Edison	247½	246	246
269	General Electric	166	163¼	166
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt.	107	107	107
55	Mass. Gas	45	45	45
702	Mass. Gas pf.	87	86⅝	87
10	Mergenthaler	191	193¼	194
1	Old Boston Bank	106½	106½	106½
45	Pullman	230	230	230
20	Reece	10	10	10
19	Swift & Co.	105¼	105	105
114	United Fruit	106	105¼	105¼
1,223	United Shoe Machine.	81¼	80	80
230	United Shoe Mach. pf.	30⅝	30	30⅛
6,102	U. S. Steel	42⅛	40	40
805	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅛	105⅝	105⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	†Adventure	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
18,485	*Amalgamated	106⅝	102	102⅝
140	Allouez	37	36	36
50	American Zinc	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
300	Atlantic	18⅛	16⅛	16⅛
2,100	Bingham	35⅝	33	33
7,570	Boston Con.	25	23	23
25	Calumet & Arizona	116	116	116
11	*Calumet & Hecla	700	695	695
485	Centennial	24	22½	22½
50	Central Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,142	Copper Range	78⅝	76	76
350	Daly West	16	15	15
50	Elm River	2⅛	2	2
435	Franklin	16	15¼	15¼
560	Granby	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
140	*Granby	12⅛	12	12
4,154	*Greene	29⅞	27⅛	27½
765	Isle Royale	20	17	18
130	Mass.	8	7⅛	8
50	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
295	Mohawk	59	58	59
442	Nevada	19⅝	18⅛	18⅝
5,852	*North Butte	87⅞	83⅝	84⅞
415	Old Dominion	40⅛	38⅝	38⅝
690	Osceola	105	102	102
2,011	Parrot	33⅝	32	33⅛
3,330	Shannon	8⅛	7⅝	8
2	Tamarack	107	107	107
575	Tecumseh	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,155	Trinity	10⅛	10	10
368	U. S. Oil	12	11	11½
2,185	U. S. Smelting	58	55	55
1,072	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	44⅛	44⅛
2,900	*United Copper	68⅛	60	60⅝
2,938	Utah	61	59	59
50	Victoria	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
120	†Winona	7	6	6⅛
130	Wolverine	137	135	135
15	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2d,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co. common.
91 shs. Bohm Pearl Button Works, common.
500 shs. Isabella Gold Mining Co., Col.
1,000 shs. Butterfly-Terrible Gold Mining Co. Col.
5,500 shs. Portland Gold Mining Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
20 shs. United National Bank.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$6,000 North Chicago R. R. 4½% Ref. Bds., 1931.
1 share Adirondack League Club (dues paid.)
1,000 shs. Interest Ocean View Cemetery.
73 shs. 2d National Bank of Jersey City.
10 shs. Christopher and 10th Street R. R. Co.
5 shs. 42d Street & Grand Street Ferry R. R. Co.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
25 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. National Discount Co. Pref'd.
3 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
$2,000 St. Louis & Suburban R. R. Genl. 5s, 1923.
$1,000 Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. Cons. 6s, 1928.
$500 City of East St. Louis, Ill., 5% Ref., 1908.
$1,000 Henry County, Mo., School Dis. 5s, 1907.
$1,000 St. Louis & So. West. R. R. 1st 4s, 1989.
$5,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 4½%, 1st Con. Ref. Bds., 1952.
25 shs. National Park Bank.

WANTED
JEFFERSON BANK STOCK.
WM. E. NICHOLS & CO.
Tel. 1880 Rector. 15 WALL ST.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF IOWA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS:

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company of Iowa, maturing June 1, 1906, and the coupon for six months' interest payable on that date, will be paid at the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after June 1, 1906. Holders of registered bonds must have them transferred to bearer, at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, before presenting them for payment.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
By C. T. BOGGS, Assistant Treasurer.

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF STERN & ROSENFELD of No. 81 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has, this 19th day of April, 1906, been dissolved by mutual consent. Temporarily the business will be continued by HERMAN STERN. Creditors will kindly present their claims forthwith.

HERMAN STERN,
ELIAS ROSENFELD.
Frank W. Burr, Atty. at Law, 257 B'way, N.Y.C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the CYPRESS REALTY COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of April, 1906, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Seal.] FRANK D. COLE,
Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between ISIDORE J. HOROWITZ, MORRIS HOROWITZ, and NATHAN BERGER, trading as HOROWITZ-BERGER COMPANY, at 106 Canal St., was dissolved on the 27th day of April, 1906, so far as relates to the said NATHAN BERGER. All debts due to the said partnership and those by them will be settled with and by the remaining partners, ISIDORE J. HOROWITZ and MORRIS HOROWITZ, who will continue the business.

Dated April 27th, 1906.

ISIDORE J. HOROWITZ.
MORRIS HOROWITZ.

HOCKING VALLEY RUMOR.

Preferred Stock May Be Replaced by 4 Per Cent. Bonds.

Reports were revived yesterday that plans are being matured by the Morgan interests for the retirement of the preferred stock of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company by an issue of 4 per cent. bonds. It has been rumored on numerous occasions recently that some such plan was in contemplation by the controlling interests in the Hocking Valley. The report was renewed yesterday in connection with further discussion of the negotiations which are in progress between the Morgan interests and the minority stockholders of the Kanawha & Michigan, which is controlled by the Hocking Valley Railroad Company.

It is believed in some quarters that the adjustment of the demands which the minority stockholders have made for a share in the company's earnings may be accomplished through a general scheme of readjustment of Hocking Valley affairs, which may possibly include the retirement of the company's preferred stock.

APRIL 1906

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Liquidation Sends Curb Shares Down.

Losses Not as Severe as on the Exchange—United Copper Down 2 1-2.

Curb stocks broke heavily yesterday under selling pressure that traced more or less directly to the slump on the Stock Exchange, though in no case were the losses correspondingly severe. Mining shares suffered most in the general liquidation, and the heaviest drop of the day was in United Copper, which sold from 63¼ down to 60, though a recovery of 1 point was made before the close. Boston Copper, which sold 13,100 shares, nearly double as many as United, and was by far the most active on the list, lost 1¾ points on the day's trading, closing at 23¼. This price was ¼ above the low of the day. Butte Coalition closed 1 point down, at 33, and the Greene shares lost from ¼ on Gold Silver to 1¼ on Consolidated Copper.

Among the industrials Mackay Companies lost 1¼ on sales of 2,608 and International Salt sold from 38¼ down to 37. Interborough receipts sold down from 224 to 222½.

* * *

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Can	7⅝	*7¾	7⅝	7⅝
2,500	Am. Can pf.	61½	62	60	60
210	Am. W. P. pf.	*28½	27	26½	27
100	Beth. S. Corp.	26	26	26	26
205	Beth. S. C. pf.	*87	87	86	86
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51	51	51	51
100	Houston Oil	8	8	8	8
100	Hous. Oil pf.	39	39	39	39
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1,200	Int. M. M. pf.	30½	30½	30	30
800	Int. Salt	38¼	38¼	37	37
2,608	Mackay Cos.	64	*64½	62⅞	62⅞
400	Mackay Cos. pf.	72⅜	72⅜	72¼	72¼
1,300	Manhat. Tran.	4	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝
500	N. Y. Trans.	5½	5½	5	5
30	Standard Oil	644	644	640	640

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	B. & O. rights	1	1	⅞	⅞
2,330	Chicago Sub.	56¾	57⅝	*55½	55½
1,200	Int. R. T. rcts.	224	224½	222	222½
11	No. Sec. stubs	250	250	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Alaska Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
13,100	Boston Copper	25	25	23	23¼
1,300	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞
725	Butte C., w. i.	34	34	32⅞	33
500	Cop. Secur.	34½	34½	34½	34½
2,300	Cum.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6	6½
5,000	Dom. Copper	13-32	⅜	13-32	⅜
2,500	Gold Hill	2¼	2¼	2	2
8,000	Granby Cons.	12½	12½	11⅞	11⅞
6,100	Greene C. Cop.	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27½
100	Greene Gold	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5,000	Greene G.-Sil.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
700	Guanaj. Con.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,900	Micmac G. M.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Mines Secur.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,085	Mitchell Min.	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
700	M.-Sh. C. new.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
4,300	Nevada C. C.	18⅝	18⅝	17½	17½
3,000	N. U. M. & S.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
700	Tenn. Cop. Co.	43	43	40⅝	40⅝
100	Tintic Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½
750	Tonopah Ext.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
300	Tonopah Min.	19	19¼	19	19¼
3,000	Un. Cop. Co.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
7,500	United Cop.	63¼	63½	60	61
100	Un. Cop. pf.	95	95	95	95
3,000	Utah Apex	6¼	6¼	6	6
400	Utah Copper	27	27	26¼	26¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	83½	83½	83	83
3,000	C. Fdy. 6s fl.	84	84	84	84
100,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	106½	106½	105⅜	105⅜
20,000	D. & Hud. 4s	106½	106½	106½	106½
10,000	In. M. M. 4½s	78¼	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
32,000	W. E. 5s, w. i. and int.	97½	97½	97½	97¼

*Odd lots.

* * *

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	April 27. Bid.	April 27. Asked.	April 26. Bid.	April 26. Asked.
Alaska Mine	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
American Can	7⅝	7⅞	7½	8
American Can pf.	60	61	60½	61
Am. Light & Traction	115	120	115	120
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100½	101½	100½	102
Am. Malting 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
American Tobacco	425	450	430	460
Am. Type. Found.	..	..	38	42
Am. Type Found. pf.	..	..	99	103
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	4	3¼	4
Am. Writ. Paper pf.	26½	27	26	27
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	83	84	83	83½
Ballakala	..	..	13½	14½
Bethlehem Steel	25⅝	26½	25¼	26½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	85⅝	86	86	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	174	177	174	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	114	117	114	117
Boston Copper	22⅝	23⅜	23⅜	23½
Brit. Col. Copper	6½	7	6⅝	6⅞
Butte Coalition, w. i.	33	33¼	33⅝	34
Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Butte & London	..	..	2⅜	2⅝
Central Foundry	5¼	6	5½	6¼
Central Foundry pf.	20	23	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83⅜	84¼	84	84⅝
Chi. Pneu. Tool	45	50	51	53
Chicago Subway	55⅝	56	56½	56⅝
Copper Securities	34	34½	34½	34⅞
Cumberland-Ely Mining	6	6½	6⅞	6⅞
Del. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105½	105⅝	106½	106⅝
Dominion Copper	11-32	⅜	⅜	7-16
Dominion Cop. (new)	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Electric Vehicle	12	14	10	14
Elec. Vehicle pf.	17	19¼	16	19½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	37	43
Giroux	9¼	10¼	9¼	10¼
Gold Hill	2	2¼	2¼	2½
Granby Consolidated	11⅝	12	12½	12⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27⅜	27¼	28⅜	28⅝
Greene Con. Gold	2⅝	3	2⅞	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver	2¼	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞
Greene Gold-Silver pf.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Guanajuato Mining	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	275	300	280	300
Hall Signal	95	100	95	100
Havana Tobacco	25	28	25	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	38	35	39
Havana Tobacco 5s	74	75	74	75
Houston Oil	7¾	8	7¾	8
Houston Oil pf.	35	40	37	40
Inter. Mer. Marine	10⅝	12	11⅝	12½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	30⅝	30¾	30	31
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	78¼	78¾	77⅞	78
Interborough receipts	222½	224	224	227
International Salt	36	38	38½	39½
International Salt 5s	66	68	68	70
Lackawanna Steel	70	73	71	75
Lord & Taylor	118	122	118	122
Lord & Taylor pf.	99	103	99	103
Mackay Companies	62⅝	63	63⅝	64
Mackay Companies pf.	72¼	72⅝	72⅝	73½
Manhattan Transit	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	4¼
Micmac Gold Mining	4	4½	4¼	4⅝
Mines Securities	..	..	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	9½	9⅝	9⅞	10
Mont.-Sho. Con., new	16	16¼	16¼	16½
Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	18	18⅜	18⅝
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
New Orleans Rys.	32½	34	32	34
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s and interest	113	114	113½	114
N. Y. Transportation	5	5¼	5¼	5⅝
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P.	45	55	..	..
N.Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf.	65	73	..	..
Northern Sec. stubs	287½	262½	262½	287½
Otis Elevator	55	59	56	59
Otis Elevator pf.	100	104	100	104
Pope Mfg.	4	5	4	5
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	65	73	67	74
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	18	15	18
Royal Baking Pow. pf.	110	112	110	112
Seaboard Company	27	30	27	30
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	86	91	86	91
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	56	60	57	60
Standard Milling 5s	82½	84	82½	84
Standard Oil	635	645	642	645
Straw. Pulp & Paper	3⅝	8¼	..	..
Tennessee Copper	40½	41½	42	43
Tintic Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7½	8
Tonopah Extension	11¼	11¼	10⅝	10⅝
Tonopah Mining	19⅝	19¾	18⅞	19¼
Trenton Potteries	18	20	18	20
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	100	97	100
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	2
Union Typewriter	97	100	97	100
Union Type. 1st pf.	125	127	125	127
Union Type 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
United Copper	60¾	61¼	62¼	62⅝
United Copper pf.	90	100	91	98
Utah Apex	6	6¼	5⅝	6½
Utah Copper	25½	27	26	27
West. Elec. 5s, w. i., and interest	97½	97½	97½	97⅝

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,465	Cable Consolidated	70c	65c	60c
100	Consolidated Ice	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
33	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,205	Crucible Steel pf.	79½	79	79
825	Fireproofing	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
150	Fireproofing pf.	25½	25½	25½
200	Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
20	Ohio Fuel	33½	33½	33½
215	Pittsburg Brewing	29½	29½	29½
50	Pittsburg Brewing pf	50	50	50
44	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	55½	55⅝
25	Pitts. Plate Glass	115½	115½	115½
100	Sewer Pipe	33	33	33
500	Tonopah Extension	11⅝	11½	11½
100	United Copper	61½	61½	61½
250	U. S. Steel	41	40	40
8	West. Air Brake	150	150	150
100	West. Electric 2d	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
80	West Penn. Ry. pf.	76	76	76

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$45,000	[illegible] fund 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some of the stocks that were so mysteriously concealed have been coming to light this week. Yesterday, for example, there were more than enough to go around, the supply so greatly exceeding the demand that the market became badly demoralized under the liquidation of such as were obliged to sell. When one compares yesterday's conditions with those that existed only a few weeks ago, and thinks how little time has elapsed since sagacious men were asking each other what had become of the stocks, one realizes that in speculation there are vast deceptions.

* * *

When something happens to shake confidence it matters little where the stocks are. They come out. In this case they were concentrated in the hands of relatively few men, and the commission houses were not loaded up with them, but what difference does that make? Individuals whose names are hardly known in Wall Street have been swinging enormous lines of stocks, more than they were able to protect in a bad market, and the selling of these gentlemen, either of a voluntary nature or forced by their inability to produce margins, has been added to the strain of general liquidation. It was said yesterday that one bull account, liquidated at a heart-breaking loss, had contained 10,000 Union Pacific, 10,000 Northern Pacific, and 5,000 Great Northern preferred.

* * *

The extravagant and dangerous operations of individuals, most of them newly made capitalists, have played an important part in the bull market of the last two and a half years. Only during brief intervals, and those long apart, has the miscellaneous public participated freely in the speculation of this period. The bull market, almost throughout, has been supported by a class of very rich semi-professional speculators, operating on a scale which would stagger any but four or five of the most prominent manipulators in the Street. Referring to this matter, an operator of the old school said not long ago: "You have been writing for two or three years about the enormous speculative profits of a class of men who are so new to Wall Street that they risk their private fortunes in a foolhardy manner. They have made a great deal of money, I dare say, but I predict, nevertheless, that some day you will be writing the other side of the story. None of these gentlemen has ever gone through a really bad market, such as all of the old-timers have been through. They hardly know what it is for a market to slip from under them day after day and month after month, as a market sometimes will—as this market will some day. Let them have that sickening experience and they will not wonder afterward that many of us were content to sit still and see them take the risks alone."

* * *

One of the most discouraging features of yesterday's market was the timidity of the support. Those to whom Wall Street looks for support on such occasions came in repeatedly during the break to check the selling, but found stocks pressing so heavily that they either withdrew or lowered their buying orders. It looked as if the scale supporting orders had been lowered from one end of the market to the other. The most conspicuous instance of it was in Steel common, which for more than a week had been supported between 41 and 42 until the bull interests evidently were unwilling to take more stock except at concessions. The strain seemingly had become too great. Previously the stock had not been permitted to sell lower than 41⅝, in spite of extremely heavy selling. Yesterday it sold at 39⅝. Owing to the conspicuous manner in which this stock had been supported, the bull crowd having been wishful apparently to buy the capital stock above 41½, its break of nearly 2 points yesterday was extremely discouraging to the surviving bull element. It was as if a prop had been withdrawn from the market. There had been no other example of equally arbitrary support. It was quite plain elsewhere, however, as in Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, and Amalgamated Copper, that the supporting orders perforce had been lowered, and this contributed to the demoralization.

* * *

The market opened with an exhibition of feeble strength, but with no aggressive buying anywhere in sight. Once more the activity had gone out of it on a rally of 1 to 2 per cent. Presently acute weakness appeared in a number of high-priced investment stocks, such as Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred, which led the decline, and also in such others as St. Paul, New York Central, Chicago & Northwestern, Delaware & Hudson, and Pennsylvania. The selling of these stocks was accompanied by rumors of serious trouble in fire insurance circles. At midday the whole list began to go, and as one stock after another broke through the limits of previous support, the selling became wilder and heavier. Brokers who were on the floor during the worst of it said that from what they were able to see there was an unreasoning desire among speculative holders of stocks to be out of them. The selling was general. Nobody could distinguish the short selling from the bona fide liquidation.

* * *

Such a condition as prevailed in the stock market yesterday arises from an overwhelming desire on the part of a great many people all to do the same thing at once. It is that which causes panics—bull panics as well as bear panics. It is that which causes stocks to seem closely held on a rising market and wanted by nobody on a falling market. The desire yesterday to sell—only to sell—was too nearly unanimous. A violent recovery in prices is usually the sequel, irrespective of the market's ultimate trend.

* * *

Such as are able to take a philosophical view of matters declare that when a decline is inevitable it is better for stocks to break 10 points in ten days than to decline gradually 10 points in thirty days. The violent decline brings in buying which would not appear on a gradual sinking of prices. As compared with the prices at which they sold only a fortnight ago, a good many stocks look cheap at yesterday's closing quotations. Some look cheap only by contrast, and others are, in fact, cheap. Who can deny that Union Pacific, a 6 per cent. stock, is reasonably cheap around 145, with its enormous equities, its further dividend prospects, &c.? Steel preferred, a seasoned 7 per cent. industrial stock, looks cheap around 105, and Pennsylvania, a 6 per cent. railroad stock, looks cheap at 135. These comparisons appeal to the semi-speculative investor. There are others which appeal to the trader. A stock may have been selling 40@50 points over its value, but if there has been a good market for it at the higher prices it will look cheap to traders after an abrupt break of 20 points.

* * *

Rights to subscribe to new securities begin to look unattractive. For example, Colorado Fuel is down 20 points from the price at which it was selling when the new securities were offered.

* * *

Pools hung up in unsalable stuff, especially industrial stuff, have been selling better stocks to protect the worse. There is a market for the better stocks.

* * *

Since the news of the San Francisco calamity there has not been one full day of recovery in prices. There have been several recoveries, but not one has lasted through a whole session, and each one so far has invited fresh selling.

* * *

One effect of the decline in high-grade investment stocks has been to create extreme uneasiness in the minds of insurance officials, who were debating whether to liquidate their securities to meet the San Francisco losses or borrow money on them. The only reason for keeping the securities and borrowing the money would be the hope that when the loans matured the securities would be worth more than when they were pledged as collateral. If it were thought that they would be worth less the thing to do would be to sell them at once. If an insurance company having investments in stocks like Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, or St. Paul had borrowed money on them last week they might have been called upon yesterday to pledge additional collateral, the market value of those securities having declined seriously since they were pledged. These are considerations which would be likely to determine insurance officials to sell their securities instead of borrowing money on them. That is what some of them have been advised to do—what some of them, in fact, have been doing.

* * *

There is no longer any doubt that the plans which were laid a few weeks ago for a bull campaign in the stock market during the late Spring and Summer have been greatly altered. Many of them have been abandoned entirely. Liquidation on this account has served further to demoralize the market.

* * *

The foreign investment buying of American stocks in the last eight or nine days has not been exaggerated. It is expected to continue on a scale down if prices go lower.

* * *

It would not be surprising if the calls made yesterday by brokers for more margins should produce fresh selling this morning, but an early recovery from yesterday's closing level is nevertheless expected by some of the market's shrewdest followers.

* * *

Houses supposed to be acting for insurance companies were heavy sellers of railroad securities yesterday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅝	K. & D. M.	10	15
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
3s, r., 1918	103⅝	104	Kn. Ice, C., pf.	78	82
3s, c., 1918	104	104⅝	Lacl. Gas	..	105
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	103⅞	L. E. & W.	33	38
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104	L. E. & W. pf.	80	97
4s, r., 1925	130	131	L. & W. C.	50	60
4s, c., 1925	131	132	Man. Beach	9	11
D. C. 3-65s	116	..	Md. C. pf.	100	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110⅝	Mich. Cent.	141	149
Adams Exp.	230	250	M. & St. L.	70	80
Alb. & Sus.	250	..	N., C. & St. L.	135	140
Alle. & W.	150	..	Nat. B. pf.	116	117½
A. A. C. pf.	93	96	Nat. Enam.	13	13½
Am. Coal	170	195	Nat. En. pf.	83½	85½
A. C. O. pf.	90	95	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	20
Am. D. Tel.	..	89	N. Cent. C.	33	46
Am. L. Co.	19	21	N. Y. & N. H.	196⅝	197½
A. P. S. pf.	75	80	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	110	115
Am. Sm. pf. B.	96	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	78	80
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	103⅝	N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
A. S. R. pf.	130	140	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	82
A. T. & C.	91	95	N. & W. pf.	90	92
A. T. & T.	136	137	Ont. Mining	2	2½
Ann Arbor	30	35	P. C. 1st pf.	101	108
Ann A. pf.	70	80	P. C. 2d pf.	125	132
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½	Peo. & E.	34	40
B. A. L. pf.	110	..	Pitts. Coal	14½	15
B., R. & P.	143	147	Pitts. C. pf.	50	58
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	108
B. & S. pf.	88	96	P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
But'k Co.	65	66	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	136	140	P. S. C. pf.	97	98½
Chi. & Alt.	28	29	Quicksilver	1½	2
C. & A. pf.	71	75½	Q'ksil'r pf.	4	4½
C., B. & Q.	200	..	R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	94	96
C. & E. I. pf.	133	145	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	75⅝	78	R., W. & O.	130	..
C. G. W. d.	84	85	Rutland pf.	50	62
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	160	185
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	180	190	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	132½
C., S. & C. pf.	130	..	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	111	116
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	115	Texas Cent.	50	..
C., L. & W.	95	98	Tex. C. pf.	90	..
Cleve. & P.	175	182	T., P. & W.	17	20½
C. & P. sp.	100	109	T., St. L. & W. pf.	51½	53
C. F. & I. pf.	95	100	U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Col. South.	32	32½	Un. Pac. pf.	92	95
C. S. 2d pf.	46⅝	47½	U. Rys., St. L. pf.	84	..
Cons. Coal	75	..	U. S. Exp.	110	120
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25	U. S. Leath.	11	14½
Det. S. ctfs.	9	11	U. S. L. pf.	110	116
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	32	36	U. S. R. & Imp't	86	90
Elec. S. B.	..	86	Vand. R. R.	85	95
E. & T. H.	72	78	Va. I. & C.	43	44
Ev. & T. H. pf.	88	95	W.-F. Exp.	245	260
Ft. W. & D. City	73	..	Westinghouse assenting	156	160
Gen. Ch. Co.	76	82	Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½			
G. & S. T.	120	..			
H. B. Claflin	108	118			
Homestake	81	83			
Ill. C. L. L.	100	104			
I. P. Co. pf.	84	85½			
Int. Power	61	67			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	81			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,528	4,528	4,085
3d week April	$765,373	$714,057	$641,576
Jan. 1-April 21	11,031,394	10,112,417	......
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO—			
3d week April	126,952	165,001	254,184
From Jan. 1	1,965,805	2,011,518	......
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
3d week April	127,693	118,101	......
From Jan. 1	2,290,953	2,006,030	......
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
3d week April	282,173	222,827	254,962
From Jan. 1	4,301,810	3,682,883	3,647,197
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	926	926	912
3d week April	163,037	135,865	116,543
From July 1	7,431,130	6,609,845	6,246,003
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week April	9,175	8,878	8,220
From July 1	454,166	368,309	373,684
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week April	19,906	18,764	20,167
July 1-April 21	1,065,524	1,038,930	1,029,227
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for March—			
Gross	716,496	652,863	642,919
Expenses	412,690	447,795	367,774
Net	303,806	205,068	275,145
9 mos. gross	6,654,223	5,908,926	5,683,174
Expenses	3,617,944	3,606,145	3,002,493
9 mos. net	3,036,279	2,302,781	2,680,681
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,876
Gross	1,047,731	937,566	852,353
Exp. and taxes	721,333	649,715	590,001
Net	326,398	287,851	262,352
9 mos. gross	8,810,656	7,874,067	7,417,021
Exp. and taxes	6,241,635	5,684,697	5,570,018
9 mos. net	2,569,021	2,189,370	1,847,006
DETROIT & MACKINAC for March—			
Mileage	383	332	
Gross	106,684	95,620	75,868
Net loss	11,189	*37,110	*21,400
9 mos. gross	841,029	723,938	717,148
9 mos. net	172,287	231,827	232,304

*Gain.

Operating expenses for March, 1906, were charged with $45,424 on account of new equipment.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
SEABOARD AIR LINE for February—			
Mileage	2,611	2,611	2,611
Gross	1,318,608	1,043,850	1,115,722
Expenses	908,070	717,936	779,844
Net	410,538	325,914	335,878
Other income	221	1,038	86
Total income	410,759	326,952	335,964
Chgs., taxes, &c	304,411	291,538	279,004
Surplus	106,348	35,414	46,960
8 mos. gross	9,870,533	8,676,983	8,336,802
Expenses	6,674,208	5,824,927	5,901,646
8 mos. net	3,196,325	2,852,056	2,435,156
Other income	15,086	25,030	13,459
Total income	3,211,411	2,877,086	2,448,615
Chgs., taxes, &c	2,301,944	2,338,818	2,240,417
8 mos. surplus	819,471	538,273	208,198

Russian Loan a Success in Paris.

PARIS, April 27.—The Russian loan has proved even more successful than anticipated, although the Bank of France and other participants say that several days must elapse before the definite results are known. According to the first figures the allotments will be 1¼ per cent. of the amounts asked for, showing the loan to have been subscribed many times over.

MAY OPPOSE SCRIP PAYMENT.

United Railways Investment Co. Plan Said to Have Aroused Hostility.

A story gained some currency in Wall Street yesterday that the recent decision of the Directors of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco to pay the May dividend, and possibly others thereafter in scrip instead of cash, might meet with some opposition on the part of the minority stockholders. The action was taken in view of the damage suffered by the company's San Francisco properties in the earthquake, and, as was explained to the stockholders in a circular letter sent out by President Thalman, because it was thought prudent to conserve the $712,500, which is the dividend due next week on the preferred stock, for the needs of the reconstruction work.

The scrip bears interest at 6 per cent., and will be redeemed before any cash dividends are paid. The rumor gained interest from the fact that the courts in this country have never passed upon a case of this nature.

Officials of the company denied yesterday that any opposition to the Directors' action had developed. It was said on the contrary that a great number of letters had been received commending the board for its conservative stand.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 27, 1906.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18	8,000	104⅝
4s, cpn, 1907	2,000	103⅝
Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	1,000	98
	500	98¼
	5,000	98⅛
2d series	2,000	97⅝
	1,000	97⅝
	2,000	97⅝
	30,000	97⅝
	1,000	97⅝
	2,000	97⅝
4½s, sterl loan	50,000	92¼
	12,000	92¼
	30,000	92½
	19,500	92
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	23,000	83⅝
	5,000	83⅝
	5,000	83⅝
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	2,500	91½
	20,000	91⅛
	75,000	91¼
	500	91⅝
	56,000	91½
	26,000	91
	54,000	91½
Repub of Cuba 5s	5,000	104⅝
	4,000	104⅝
	6,000	104½
U S of Mexico 4s	50,000	94½
Va 6s dafd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	24
Adams Express 4s	1,000	103
Alb & Susq 3½s	10,000	103⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s	2,000	90½
Am Spirits M 6s	14,000	102
Am Tobacco 6s	5,000	113
	29,000	112⅝
	23,000	112½
Am Tobacco 4s	1,000	78⅝
	59,000	78⅝
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	75,000	100
	20,000	100¼
	20,000	100⅛
	2,000	100⅛
	82,000	100⅛
conv 4s	42,000	102
adjustment 4s	5,000	94½
stamped	5,000	93
Atl Coast L, Louis & Nash col 4s	1,000	94
Balt & O gold 4s	2,000	102¼
	15,000	102
	10,000	101½
So Wn div 3½s	2,000	90½
	3,000	90⅝
	6,000	90⅝
B R Tr ref conv 4s	10,000	96
	11,000	96¼
	4,000	96⅛
	2,000	90¼
	13,000	96⅛
	10,000	96½
	30,000	96
	3,000	95⅝
	10,000	95½
	37,000	95½
	10,000	95⅝
	10,000	95
	19,000	94⅝
	67,000	94½
gold 5s	1,000	105⅝
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	2,000	107½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	5,000	111½
Canada So 1st 5s	1,000	101⅝
Cent of Ga cons 5s	4,000	113
1st inc 5s	1,000	93
2d inc 5s	10,000	87½
	20,000	87⅝
stamped	8,000	87½
	12,000	87
Cent Leather 5s	10,000	98½
	2,000	98⅝
	10,000	98⅛
C of N J gen 5s	10,000	128
Ches & Ohio con 5s	20,000	118⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	105½
	3,000	105⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s, joint bds	5,000	98⅝
	18,000	98½
	5,000	98⅝
	2,000	98⅛
	1,000	98⅝
	20,000	98⅛
registered	5,000	97½
	11,000	97⅜
Ill div 3½s	2,000	93⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s, regstd	1,000	99½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	14,000	93
	2,000	93¼
C, R I & P R R 4s	3,000	79½
	7,000	79
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	4,000	89¼
Chi, St P & M 1st 6s	6,000	133
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	11,000	103⅝
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	5,000	75
	38,000	74½
	1,000	74⅝
	6,000	74½
	1,000	74¼
	10,000	74½
	14,000	74⅝
	5,000	74
	10,000	73½
	2,000	74¼
	5,000	74¼
	14,000	74⅝
	8,000	74
1st 5s, Ser B	1,000	74½
	10,000	73⅝
	5,000	73⅝
Col & So 1st 4s	13,000	93⅝
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	15,000	140
	51,000	139½
	5,000	139
Dist Sec Corpor 5s	8,000	85¼
	11,000	85¼
	13,000	85
Erie 1st con 7s	10,000	130
Erie 1st con 4s	5,000	100⅝
Erie conv 4s	30,000	101
	5,000	101½
Gen Elec 3½s	500	83½
Hock Vy 1st 4½s	1,000	107⅝
Ill Cent, Lo div 3½s	1,000	92¾
Interboro-Metro 4½s	12,000	89
	28,000	88½
Lacka Steel 5s	10,000	108
L S & M S deb 4s	10,000	98¼
	2,000	96⅝
	10,000	96⅝
	2,000	96⅝
Lex Av & P F 1st	1,000	115
Lo & N unified 4s	1,000	102½
	8,000	102⅝
	1,000	103
	4,000s15F	102⅞
	1,000	103
Col tr 4s	1,000	97⅝
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	20,000	93
Met St gen 5s	2,000	110
Mex Cent con 4s	5,000	79⅝
	1,000	79⅝
	4,000	79½
	1,000	80
Mil, L S & W 1st 6s	1,000	125
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	3,000	101⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	8,000	89
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	1,000	121⅝
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	7,000	106
Nas Elec R R 4s	5,000	88½
	5,000	88
N Y Cent & H Riv gen 3½s	1,000	98
	2,000	97⅝
	2,000	97⅝
	1,000	98
N Y, C & St L 4s	1,000	104
N Y, O & W ref 4s	1,000	101
Norf & W con 4s	8,000	100
	5,000	100½
Norf & W gen 6s	1,000	132⅝
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s	4,000	91½
Northn Pac 4s	2,000	103⅝
	15,000	103⅝
	5,000	103
Nor Pac gen 3s	18,000	76⅝
	5,000	76½
	10,000	76⅝
	1,000	76⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s	11,000	95
	4,000	94⅝
	6,000	95
	8,000	94⅝
	8,000	95
Pac of Mo 1st 4s	5,000	103
Penn conv 3½s	10,000	101
	10,000	99⅝
	1,000	99¼
1915	40,000	95⅝
	1,000	96
	81,000	95⅝
	95,000	95⅝
	500	95⅝
	100,000	95⅝
	1,000	95⅝
	46,000	95⅝
	10,000	95½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	10,000	114
	8,000	113½
Riv & Gulf 4s	3,000	95½
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	65,000	85
Sea A L Ry gold 4s	1,000	87
	1,000	86½
Scioto V & N E 4s	5,000	101⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s	8,000	94½
	10,000	94⅝
	1,000	94½
	6,000	94⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	116⅝
	7,000	117
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	1,000	122⅝
Third Av con 4s	2,000	92½
Tol, St L & W 4s	8,000	80½
Ulster & Del 1st	2,000	110¼
Undgrd E Rys London prof shar 5s	15,000	97½
Union Pac 1st 4s	6,000	104⅝
	500	105
Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	150⅝
	1,000	150½
	2,000	150⅝
	6,000	150
	1,000	149½
	5,000	148⅝
registered	1,000	146⅝
Un Rys of San Fr 4s	4,000	78⅝
U S R & Imp 5s	10,000	86⅝
U S Leather 6s	5,000	109⅛
U S Red & Ref 6s	1,000	89⅝
	4,000	90
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	4,000	[illegible]
	15,000	[illegible]
	25,000	99⅝
	1,000	99½
	2,000	99⅝
	5,000	99½
	6,000	99⅝
	50,000	99⅝
	1,000	99⅝
	12,000	99⅝
	1,000	99⅝
	25,000	99½
	10,000	99⅝
	15,000	99½
	10,000	99⅝
	3,000	99⅝
	1,000	99⅝
registered	500	97⅝
	1,000	97
Wabash 1st 5s	2,000	116
	1,000	115⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	8,000	105
Wabash deb B 6s	7,000	76¼
	5,000	76⅝
	45,000	75
	6,000	74⅝
	1,000	75⅝
	10,000	75
	1,000	75¼
	5,000	75⅝
	5,000	75¼
	1,000	75⅝
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st	1,000	84
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d	2,000	35⅝
	18,000	35½
Westn Maryl 4s	2,000	84
West Shore 4s	1,000	105⅝
registered	4,000	105
West Union fund & real est 4½s	2,000	105
	3,000	104½
Wis Cent gen 4s	4,000	91

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

DECLINED.

At, T & S F adj 4s stmpd	1½	Col Ind 5s A	1
Br Rap Tr ref 4s	1	Erie conv	2⅝
C of Ga 2d pf inc	1	Inter-Metro 4½s	1
Cen of Ga 2d pf inc stamped	1⅝	Mil, L S & W 1st 6s	1½
C, St P & M 1st 6s	2½	Ulster & Del 5s	3
		Union Pac conv	1⅞
		U S Red & Ref 6s	1¼

There were no advances.

Total sales April 27, 1906	$2,970,000
From Jan. 1, 1906	257,206,300
Corresponding date last year	[illegible]

THE COTTON MARKET.

Unfavorable Rumors Turn Advance Into Decline—Partial Rally Follows.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in western portion. Sunday showers, cooler in the interior, variable winds.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in northeast portion, showers and cooler at night or Sunday in northern portion, fair in southern, light to fresh southwest to west winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, variable winds.

Western Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Sunday. Saturday fair, slightly cooler, light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled weather Saturday and Sunday with occasional showers, fresh east to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers at night or Sunday.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair, cooler Saturday. Sunday cooler.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair.

Tennessee—Showers Saturday, cooler in extreme western portion. Sunday probably fair.

Rumors of big insurance company failures, which were officially denied later, turned the tables yesterday in the cotton market in favor of the bears, causing a break of 16 to 18 points after an early 4 to 5 point advance. Tenders for the delivery of 60,000 bales on May contracts were issued yesterday, and brokers identified with the bull leaders promptly took up these notices. A prominent Philadelphia spot house only gave up 9,000 bales. Traders were at variance as to what will be the next move on the part of the bulls. Some are positive that the clique is heavily short of July, and will hold this cotton for that delivery. Others give equal assurance that the acceptances on May contracts will be taken care of by spot houses here, acting for the clique, and that the cotton will be sold to spinners. Southern crop accounts average up well. The cost of labor seems to be the chief drawback to increased acreage, but use of fertilizers will partially discount this. San Antonio, Texas, reports a condition of 98 per cent.

The local market started strong at 3 to 4 points advance in response to a 4 to 5 point advance in Liverpool. Prices here were bid up 4 to 5 points more by room traders, making the advance about 8 points; when commission house selling, bear hammering, and Wall Street liquidation on the disquieting rumors broke the market from 11.17 for May to 11.02, July from 11.02 to 10.84, and October from 10.47 to 10.36. A partial rally followed, and the close was unchanged on May, at 11.09, to 7 points lower on July, at 10.91, the May premium being 18 points at the finish.

New Orleans reported a further advance of 1-16 in the spot market and record exports from there were predicted for next month. Some of the selling of July options there was done through brokers who represent New York interests. The market recuperated from the pressure, but sagged back to about 6 to 8 points decline at the close.

Liverpool spot sales were again 10,000 bales at a further 2 point advance, to 6.07d., against 4.16d. last year; 2,000 bales were added to the previous day's sales, making the total 10,000 bales. Futures opened steady and closed steady at a 4 to 5 point advance. May-June, 5.89; July-August, 5.90; August-September, 5.88; October-November, 5.68, and December-January, 5.65. There was a fair business doing in Manchester yarns, and cloths were firm. The local market remained unchanged at 11.75, against 7.70 last year and 13.75 the year before.

Supt. King's visible supply statement follows:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	1905-1906.	1904-1905.
Port receipts	83,940	161,977
Overland to mills and Canada	21,122	19,744
Southern mill takings (estimated)	36,000	36,000
Loss of stock at interior towns	25,298	31,382
Brought into sight for week	115,764	186,339

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

	1905-1906.	1904-1905.
Port receipts	7,108,169	8,562,407
Overland to mills and Canada	825,087	906,809
Southern mill takings (estimated)	1,725,000	1,720,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	235,654	393,802
Brought into sight thus far for season	9,888,910	11,586,198

The total crop movement is for 239 days this season against 240 days in 1904-1905.

Cotton Opinions.

E. F. HUTTON & CO.—We look for a more active and safer trading market now, pending the clearing up of the May option, although there may be somewhat of a good outstanding short interest still in this option. We prefer trading in the distant months.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.—The present market is so perplexing—there is little doing, and it seems only conservative to await further developments.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.50	10.51-10.41	10.44	10.47
April	11.20		11.08	11.06
May	11.12	11.17-11.02	11.09	11.09
June	10.97	11.00-10.94	10.90	10.95
July	10.98	11.02-10.84	10.91	10.94
August	10.85	10.87-10.72	10.74	10.80
September	..	10.54-10.54	10.48	10.50
October	10.45	10.47-10.36	10.39	10.42
November	..	10.43-10.39	10.38	10.41
December	10.46	10.48-10.35	10.40	10.43

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 600,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady 8 points lower for May at 11.00. July closed 7 points off at 11.15, October 6 points down at 10.33, and December at a loss of 6 points at 10.34.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Until disturbed by the weakness in the stock market, wheat displayed rather a steady undertone yesterday at about the previous night's prices. There was some commission house demand for the new crop months on the idea that about everything favorable to the crop was known, and a little covering among May shorts based on the Argentine shipments of 2,408,000 bushels, compared with 3,248,000 bushels last week, in connection with an advance of ¼d at Liverpool. Around noon, however, the market became sensitive to Wall Street conditions, and once started made rapid declines, falling a full cent under the high point of the day soon after 1 o'clock. Reactions then followed in which about half of this loss was regained, and the market closed fairly steady at a partial ⅝c net decline. Cash wheat in New York closed easy, as follows: No. 2 red, 90½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88½c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 87½c, both opening navigation.

CORN.—Trade in the local corn market was confined entirely to the late months, which were firm all day, closing ¼c net higher. The Western market was also considerably firmer than the previous day, as offerings were less active, receipts not burdensome, clearances more liberal, and commission house demand fairly active, notably from the Northwest. The decline of ⅛@¼d at Liverpool was due to the increase of 1,000,000 bushels in Argentine shipments over the previous week and had little effect here. The cash market closed steady on the basis of 57c, nominal, for No. 2 in elevator and 55c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	87 9-16	86 7-16	87	87⅝
July	85¼	84⅛	84⅝	85½
September	83 11-16	83⅛	83⅛	83½
Corn—				
May	..	..	54½	54½
July	..	..	53⅜	53
September	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53¼
December	52⅝	52½	52⅝	52¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅝	78½	79	79⅜
July	79⅝	78⅝	79	79⅜
September	78¼	77⅞	78	77⅞
Corn—				
May	47	46⅝	46⅞	46⅝
July	46⅜	45⅞	46	45⅞
September	46⅝	46¼	46⅜	46
Oats—				
*May	32½	32¼	32⅜	32⅝
July	31	30⅝	30⅞	30⅞
September	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.55	$8.52	$8.52	$8.57
July	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.70
Ribs—				
May	8.47	8.45	8.45	8.52
July	8.67	8.60	8.60	8.65
Pork—				
May	15.60	15.52	15.55	15.60
July	15.82	15.77	15.77	15.82

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Many of the large brokerage houses are opening uptown branches in the new Day and Night Bank building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, which will be opened on Monday. The latest announcements of branches to be opened there come from Harriman & Co., Flower & Co., and Wasserman Brothers.

The stockholders of the Ridgewood Bank of Brooklyn have ratified the proposed merger with the Jenkins Trust Company.

NEW YORK'S GOLD DEMAND.

Report in London That the Drain is Being Diverted to Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 28.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"The question of the American demand for gold was still quite uncertain yesterday.

"One report asserted that New York meant to take a large amount from the Bank to-day and then leave the Bank to recoup itself out of the big parcel due on Sunday from the Cape. Another stated that the American demand already had been diverted to Paris, and that the Bank of France had already permitted a large withdrawal.

"We could obtain no confirmation of the latter story from the French houses in London, but it is admitted that Paris is likely to allow gold to be taken for New York so that the drain on London, if America persists in its demand, may be relieved to some extent. It is even hoped that sovereigns may come to London from Paris if Paris check rises a little more."

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Enough Steel Shapes on Hand for Use in Rebuilding San Francisco.

Those who are decrying the agitation for the removal of the tariff on steel for the rebuilding of San Francisco, took considerable comfort in the announcement printed yesterday in the Iron and Machinery World of Chicago, and telegraphed here, that the steel shapes on hand in the Chicago market aggreagte 50,000 tons.

No more than this amount of steel was destroyed in San Francisco, according to trade estimates.

Commenting on iron trade conditions, Rogers, Brown & Co. say:

The iron market grows more active every day. Sales for the past two weeks are on a larger scale than at any time during the year, and prices, though still irregular, are distinctly firmer. Southern sellers seem stiffer in their ideas, and extremely hopeful for heavy business. There is no accumulation in furnace yards in spite of the high rate of production. In the Eastern Pennsylvania district furnaces dependent on anthracite fuel are continuing to bank or blow out, so that production in that quarter will be materially reduced until the labor difficulties are settled.

Business for the third and fourth quarter is on a larger scale. The heaviest tonnage has been in steel making irons, but foundry grades also show a very fair total.

COPPER MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal found a quiet market in London yesterday. Spot closed at £85, a decline of 5s. from Thursday's last price, after sales of 100 tons. Futures remained stationary at £83 5s., the last quotation of the day before.

The closing prices of copper and other metals on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lake	18.50	18.75	18.50	18.75
Electrolytic	18.25	18.50	18.25	18.50
Castings	18.00	18.25	18.00	18.25
Lead	5.55	5.65	5.50	5.60
Spelter	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.15
Tin	39.70	39.80	39.70	39.90

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The local market did not fully reflect the slump in New York. Only the arbitrage stocks and those local shares which New York has lately acquired an interest in were affected to any marked extent, such as Reading, United States Steel common, Pennsylvania, Cambria Steel, Electric Storage Battery, and United Gas Improvement. The latter declined 1¼ points, Cambria Steel 1, and Electric Storage Battery only ½, to 73¼, but it was offered at the close at 72, with 70 the best bid. Other losses were ½ in American Railways, ½ in Insurance Company of North America, 1½ in Lehigh Valley, 2 in Lehigh Navigation trust certificates, ½ in Philadelphia Company unassented, (the stamped receipts held strong,) 2½ in United Railways Investment collateral 5s, 2 in Union Traction of Indiana, and ¼ in West Jersey & Seashore warrants.

The sales in United States Steel were very large, nearly one-half of the day's transactions. Reading was also heavily sold, and Cambria Steel and Lehigh Valley were also active, but elsewhere the dealings were not on a large scale.

Total sales, 55,893 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
90	American Cement	7	7	7
200	American Rys	52	52	52
500	Brooklyn R. T.	78¼	76⅝	76⅝
100	Cambria Iron	49⅝	*49⅝	49⅝
3,072	Cambria Steel	35	34	34½
60	Con. Trac., N. J.	79	79	79
535	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
420	Elec. Storage Bat.	74	73¼	73½
170	Erie	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
175	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24½	24	24
152	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14
28	Lake Sup. Corp.	20	19¼	20
2,395	Lehigh Valley R. R.	72½	71	71
304	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	105⅝	104	104
200	Louis. & Nash.	142⅝	142⅝	142½
29	Mexican Central	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
8	Minehill R. R.	67½	67½	67½
820	Penn. R. R.	69	68	68
30	Penn. Steel pf.	105	105	105
870	Phila. Co.	50	49½	49½
1,020	Phila. Co., rects.	47	46½	47
1,990	Phila. Co., stmpd rcts.	54	53⅝	54
261	Phila. Co. pf.	49	49	49
645	Phila. Electric	8 1-16	8	8 1-16
1,025	Phila. R. T.	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
19	Phila. Traction	99	99	99
10,550	Reading	63⅜	60 9-16	61 11-16
200	Republic Iron & S.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
100	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
100	Southern Pacific	64½	64½	64½
120	Southern R. R.	37½	36⅝	36⅝
1,070	Tonopah Mining	19½	19¼	19¼
30	Union Pacific	147⅝	147⅝	147⅝
215	Union Traction	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
1,877	United Gas Imp.	92½	91¼	91½
25,783	U. S. Steel	42½	40	40½
235	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106¼	106⅝
50	Union Trac. of Ind.	32	32	32
100	United Rys. Imp. pf.	64	64	64
624	West. J. & S. war'ts.	11¼	11	11
100	Wabash pf.	43	43	43

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, April 27, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Allis-Chalmers	21½	21½	20⅝	21
36,710	Amal. Copper	106	106½	102	102½
1,240	Am. C. & Fy.	41¼	41¼	38⅝	39
200	Am. Ice	61½	61½	58⅝	58⅝
800	Am. Locomo.	64½	64½	60⅝	60⅝
9,650	Am. Smelting	154½	154⅝	149⅝	150
1,070	Am. Sugar	135½	135½	131	131½
30	Am. Woolen	38	38	38	38
470	At., T. & S. F.	89⅝	89⅝	88	88
480	Balt. & Ohio	108⅝	108⅝	106⅝	106⅝
140	Balt. & O. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
10,900	Brook. R. Tr.	80⅝	81	75⅝	75⅝
130	Can. Pacific	158	158⅝	157⅝	157⅝
120	Cent. Leather	42⅝	42½	41½	41½
60	Ches. & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝
440	Chi. Gt. West.	20⅛	20½	19	19½
2,330	C., M. & St. P.	167⅝	168	163	163⅝
11,850	Col. Fuel & I.	54	54½	45½	46⅝
1,120	Consol. Gas	132½	133	130⅝	132½
20	Distill. Secur.	54⅝	54⅝	54	54
3,220	Erie	41⅝	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝
10	Illinois Cent.	167	167	167	167
10	Int. Paper	19½	19½	19½	19½
150	Louis. & Nash.	144⅝	144⅝	142	142½
150	Mexican Cent.	23	23	21¼	22½
130	Mo., K. & Tex.	33⅝	33⅝	31	31
30	M., K. & T. pf.	67½	67½	64¼	64½
700	Mo. Pacific	92½	92½	90½	91
680	National Lead	79⅝	79⅝	75½	76½
460	N. Y. Central	136⅝	137	132⅝	133¼
250	N. Y., O. & W.	49	49	48	48
10	Norf. & West.	87½	87½	87¼	87½
40	Pacific Mail	40	41	40	41
3,700	Pennsylvania	137⅝	138	135½	136½
90	People's Gas	89⅝	90½	89½	90½
60	Press. St. Car	52	52	50	50
41,210	Reading	127	127⅝	120⅝	123¼
480	Republic Steel	28	28	25⅝	25⅝
10	Rep. Steel pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
990	Rock Island	26⅛	26⅜	25⅛	25⅛
5,270	South. Pacific	65⅝	65⅝	63⅝	63⅝
2,510	Southern Ry.	37½	37½	36	36⅝
80	Texas Pacific	30⅝	30⅝	30	30
40,460	Union Pacific	149⅝	149⅝	145¼	146⅝
150	U. S. Rubber	51⅝	52⅝	50⅝	50⅝
19,720	U. S. Steel	42⅝	42½	39⅝	40⅝
4,640	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅝	107⅝	105½	105⅝
100	Wabash	20½	20½	19⅝	20
60	Wabash pf.	43⅝	43½	43	43
282,800					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9½	J. Johnson	4½	..
American	1½	2	Lexington	3¼	3⅝
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	⅞	[illegible]
Anaconda	15⅝	16	Moon Anch.	..	4
Banner	2⅝	3	Mollie Gib.	5	6
C., K. & N.	8	10	Nevin	4	4⅝
C. C. Cons.	5	5⅝	New Haven	1½	2½
Dante	6½	7	Old Gold	3¼	4¼
Dr. Jackpot	4	5¼	Pilgrim	1⅝	2½
Elkton	41	42	Pharmacist	3	5½
El Paso	53⅝	54½	Portland	185	195
Findlay	74	75	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Bond	2	2¼	Rose Nicol	2¼	2⅝
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	5½	6⅝
Gold Dollar	7⅝	7⅝	Un. Gold	10¼	10⅝
Golden Cyc.	75	..	Vindicator	94	99
Sovereign	5	6	Work	3¼	5⅛
Isabella	25¼	26	Independence	19	..
Jackpot	3⅝	4½	Teutonic	..	4¼

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK.
New York, April 25, 1906.

106th Consecutive Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. was this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable, free of tax, on and after May 1, 1906.

To Stockholders of record April 30, 1906.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT COMPANY.
Toledo, O., April 26, 1906.

A dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 3, 1906. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

Transfer books will be closed from Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 3 P. M., until Friday, May 4, 1906, at 10 A. M.

S. D. CARR, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
in the City of New York.
New York, April 24, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 24th to May 1st, 1906, inclusive.

IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.

Coupons due May 1, 1906, from Consolidated Mortgage five per cent. bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

JACKSON CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY coupons due May 1st, 1906, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guardian Trust Company, 170 Broadway, corner of Maiden Lane.

L. C. HAYNES, Secretary.

THE DALLAS GAS COMPANY.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Gold 5% Bonds of this Company, due May 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of O'Connor & Kahler, No. 49 Wall Street.

H. L. SNYDER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE DOMINION COPPER CO., Ltd.,

30 Broad St., New York, April 25, 1906.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on May 3, 1906, at 3:00 P. M., and will remain closed until May 13, 1906, at 10:00 A. M., for the purposes of the special shareholders' meeting called to act on the proposed issue of bonds and stock.

The time within which the holders of the old certificates of $1.00 each may exchange them for new certificates of $10 each has been limited to May 15, 1906. All old certificates should be sent in for exchange without delay.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

WARNER MILLER, President.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF MOTT HAVEN APARTMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Mott Haven Apartment Company has been called for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, to be held at Number 66 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1906, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1906.

CHARLES F. MINOR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL,
Philadelphia, Pa., April 28, 1906.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, May 28, 1906, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, smokeless powder, cloths, ropes and threads, forage, steel and iron, seamless brass and copper tubing, tin, zinc, lead and antimony, iron bronze, steel, and aluminum castings, cartridge metals, hardware, plumbing, steam fitting and electrical supplies, chemicals, oils and paints, paper, strawboard and chipboard, tools, and miscellaneous articles. For information apply to Lieut. Col. Heath, commanding.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—Incorporated to-day:

The United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, New York; capital, $20,000,000, divided into $5,000,000 of preferred and $15,000,000 common stock. Directors—Edward O. Kerbs, Charles Hirschhorn, Jacob Wertheim, March Mack, Walter A. Schiffer, Fred Hirschhorn, Edmund L. Haas, Charles L. Storm, Louis Schlesinger, M. Samuelstein, G. Gudon Maccully, and Lewis Samuelson, New York City.

Delaware River Stone Company, Elmira; capital, $50,000. Directors—Friend Shannon, Kirkwood; J. A. Allis, Upper Montclair, N. J.; A. J. Shannon, Lackawaxen, Penn.

The Lamb Publishing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—S. G. Rains, E. L. Lichtenstein, S. Lichtenstein, New York.

Eastern Cork Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. J. Nixon, T. H. Penliston, Orange, N. J.; Morris Shapiro, Brooklyn.

The New Era Metallic Packing Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. M. Brooke, O. A. Cole, New York; C. E. Corley, Yonkers.

Park Sales Company, New York, dealing in tanks and boilers; capital, $5,000. Directors—R. H. Spare, G. B. Hayes, New York; E. S. J. Lockwood, Mount Vernon.

Hugo Epstein & Co., New York, provisions; capital, $5,000. Directors—Hugo Epstein, Chicago; Benjamin Gomprecht, B. S. Wise, New York.

Massachusetts Wireless Equipment Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—W. L. Walker, Boston; L. J. Hunt, C. B. Hill, New York.

St. Lawrence Filler Company, New York, pole mines and quarries; capital, $25,000. Directors—Oliver Watson, S. O. Whitbeck, New York; B. W. Feley, Raymertown.

National Filter Cloth and Weaving Company, Brooklyn; capital, $4,000. Directors—P. L. C. Dunn, O. S. Prior, C. J. Purpie, Brooklyn.

Auto Strop Company, New York, manufacturers safety razors; capital, $200,000. Directors—R. E. Dwight, H. K. Stockton, Henry Audley, New York.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 27.—These concerns were chartered at Dover to-day:

Belvidere Gas and Coal Company of Baltimore, to mine and deal in coal and coke; capital, $200,000.

United Bearing Company of Wilmington, to manufacture and sell ball bearings for machines of all kinds; capital, $200,000.

National Can Handle Company of Wilmington, to manufacture and sell patent can handles; capital, $25,000.

APRIL 1906

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Love of God in Christ"; 8 P. M., "Faith and Baptism."

Baptist Church, Epiphany, Madison Av., 64th, Madison C. Peters.—11, "Use and Abuse of Wealth"; 8, "John Wesley," Illustrated; Baptism.

Calvary Church, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, "Recent Disaster," 11; "Church Creeds and Bible Beliefs," 8.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christian Simplicity"; 7:45 P. M., Sixty-third Anniversary of the Bible School.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church,
6-8 West 46th Street,
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG WOMEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
Madison Avenue, Corner 31st Street,
Kerr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "Isaac Townsend Smith: An Appreciation."
12:30 P. M.—Madison Ave. League; Bible Study.
8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon Theme: "The Sin of Omission."
7:45 P. M.—Brief Musical Service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

Mount Morris Baptist Church.
Fifth Av., Above 126th St.
DR. HENRY M. SANDERS, Acting Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

West 33d Street Baptist Church, 8th and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45, "God's Invisible Agencies"; 7:45, "Calamity and Its Meaning." All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room, 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle,
Broadway and 56th Street,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Public Worship; the Pastor will preach. 8 P. M.—Public Worship; Preaching by Rev. Sydney H. Cox.

Manhattan Congregational, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, at 11 A. M.; Rev. Howard F. Russell, D. D., of the Anti-Saloon League, on the situation at Albany, relative to local option, at 4 P. M.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—Mr. Leslie Willis Sprague will lecture next Sunday, April 29, at 11 A. M.; subject, "The Message of Tolstoy."

JEWISH.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Jewish Philosophy of Life." Closing Sunday service for the season.

LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d, G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, (St. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Centenary M. E. Church, Washington Av. and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.—10:30, Rev. Alfred Nicholson, Anti-Saloon League; 7:45, "In Simon's House."

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av., Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church,
Corner 60th St.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D.D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Lessons of the San Francisco Earthquake."

Metropolitan Temple,
7TH AV.—14TH ST.
Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. D. W. Couch preaches 10:45, Pastor 7:45.
Attractive Services every night. All seats free.
TEMPLE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church,
76th St., West of Columbus Av.,
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Art of Right Living."
8 P. M.—"The Lost Chord."

St. James Methodist Episcopal Church,
Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service 11 A. M., Preaching by the Rev. James Reed of Boston.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St.,
The Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.
Morning Prayer and Sermon..........11 A. M.
Choral Evensong.........................8 P. M.

Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—8, 11, Rector; 4 P. M., Evensong; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse.

Church of St. John the Evangelist, West 11th St. and Waverley Place.—Sunday, 8 P. M., Special Celebration of St. George's Day by the Sons of St. George; Sermon by the Rev. A. H. Judge. All Englishmen cordially invited. Offertory for San Francisco sufferers.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

Church of the Ascension,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—"Now Sinks the Sun," by Horatio Parker.
Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach.
8 P. M.—Evening Service & Sermon, (Rector.)

Church of The Heavenly Rest,
Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector,
8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Litany; Preacher, Rev. Herbert Shipman. 4 P. M., Church Parade Squadron A; Preacher, Chaplain Dr. Morgan. 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. Sidney Key Evans.

Church of the Holy Communion,
6th Avenue and 20th Street,
Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D., Pastor.
CONFIRMATION SERVICE.
The Rt. Rev. Dr. Worthington, Bishop of Nebraska, will administer the rite of Confirmation at the 11 A. M. service.

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address, with Special Music, Stainer's Cantata,
"THE DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS."

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Preacher, the Rector, 11 o'clock; Children's Missionary Service; Preacher, Rev. S. Harrington Littell, 3:30 P. M.; Choral Service; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

Holy Trinity, Montague St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. J. H. Melish preaches at 11.

St. Bartholomew's Church.
Services: 8:30, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Anthem: "The Heavens Are Telling," Haydn.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Varick St., Below Canal, Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, Vicar.—Sunday services, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

St. Nicholas's (Holy Eastern Church) Cathedral, 97th St. and Madison Av.—Divine Liturgy, 10 A. M.; Vespers and Sermon in English, 7:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

New York Presbyterian Church, 7th Av. and 128th St.; Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor. Services 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Adams Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Av.—Sunday afternoon service at 4:30 o'clock; preacher, the Rev. James Moffatt, B. D., D. D., (St. Andrew's,) of Dundonald, Scotland; subject, "The Confession of Silence." All are welcome.

Brick Church,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
At 11, and VESPER SERVICE at 4.
Dr. Richards will preach. Mr. Knapp at CHORAL SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Preparatory Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Vesper Service Friday, 5 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church,
West 57th St., Between B'way and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. JOSEPH TAYLOR BRITAN, Assistant.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "Men with Great Inspirations"; Historic Illustrations. Offerings will be made at both services for San Francisco Relief Fund.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Public Worship on Apr. 29 at 11 A. M. & 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:15.
Strangers are cordially invited.

At First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Twelfth Street. Final Free Organ Concert of Spring Series next Tuesday evening, May 1, 8:15; William C. Carl, organist, and prominent soloists. No tickets required.

Fourth Presbyterian Church,
West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast Corner 73d St.—Public worship at 11 and 8 P. M.; the Pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach in the morning, and Rev. James Moffatt, D. D., of Dundonald, Scotland, in the evening; Children's Service at 4:30, with an address by the Pastor.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. George R. Montgomery, Assistant Minister.
Sabbath Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The Pastor will preach morning and evening.
The evening service is under the auspices of the 23d Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and is for men only. Bible School in Chapel, with classes for adults, 10 A. M.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church,
Broadway, Corner West 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister.
Rev. ALLAN W. McCURDY, Ass't Minister.
Services at 11 & 8. Preaching by Dr. Mackenzie.

Scotch Presbyterian Church, 96th St., Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian, West 141st St., THOMAS W. SMITH, Minister.—Sunday preaching, 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

The Old First Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., "The Path of Life." The Sermon will be preceded by a Five Minutes' Talk to the Children. 4:30 P. M., "Prayer Promise."

University Place Presbyterian Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., will preach; at the evening service Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West Presbyterian Church, 42d, Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

At West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St., Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Pastor.—Services at 11 and 8.

Westminster Presbyterian, 23d St., Near 7th Av.—Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Song Service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"A Case in Court."
Evening—"The Wounded Hart on the Hills of Bether."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister,
Rev. Alexander MacColl
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Temptation in Jesus' Life and in Ours."
Evening—"The Song That Transfigures Life."

The West End Collegiate Church,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D. Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Cor. 57th, Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Pastor; Rev. Wm. B. Forbush, Junior Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Rev. William Carter, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, will preach morning and evening.

South Church,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
REV. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister.
9:45—Children's Service.
11 A. M.—"The Art of Self-Delusion."
4 P. M.—"Things Done and Undone."

34th Street Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Eye and Heart Doctrine." Next Tuesday evening, "Experience and Memory."

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch.
Free lecture by Mr. Henry Hotchner Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "What Knowledge Is Most Valuable." 226 West 58th St.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th, Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.—"Something Better Than Law" will be the subject of Pastor's sermon; services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "A Guide to the Gospels"; violin solo by Sinsheimer; Charlotte W. Saenger at the organ.
Sunday Evening at 4 o'clock
A Volunteer Concert by capable artists
FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUND.
Admission $1.00. No reserved seats.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M., Rev. Robert Collyer will preach; subject, "The Holiness of Helpfulness"; a special collection will be taken for the Unitarian Churches and Parishes that have suffered from the Earthquake in California; Sunday School 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, 76th St.—Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; subject, "Public Calamities and Divine Providence"; 8 P. M., "The Holy City," by A. R. Gaul; this will be the closing evening service for the year.

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE.
Sacred Song and Scripture Response
by Children of the
Five Points House of Industry,
155 Worth Street.
HEAR THEM SING AT 3:30 P. M.
Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc.
Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

A Special Missionary Service will be held in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Sunday, April 29th, at 3:30 P. M.; Rev. S. Harrington Littell of China will speak on Chinese missions.

San Francisco Disaster
will be the subject at Men's Mass Meeting at Majestic Theatre, Sunday, 3:30 P. M.; Hon. Seth Low and Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, speakers; Seventh Regiment Band; auspices West Side Y. M. C. A. Collection taken.

Services in Young Men's Christian Association Hall, 213 West 23d St., evening, 8; Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preaches.

The India Jubilee,
Carnegie Hall,
Sunday Afternoon, May 13, at 3:30.
Speakers of All Denominations.
Combined Choirs of Several Churches.
Write for Complimentary Tickets,
150 Fifth Av., Room 401.

23d St. Y. M. C. A.
Men Only—Three Meetings.
3:45 P. M.—34th St. Reformed Church;
Association Hall, 215 West 23d St.
8 P. M.—DR. PARKHURST at
Madison Square Presbyterian Church.
Offerings for San Francisco Fund.

Vedanta Society.—Swami Abhedananda, 62 West 71st, Sunday, 11 A. M., "What Is Perfection?"

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
to secure Beautiful specimens of
Antique Furniture, Fine Bric a Brac, Sheffield Old Silver, etc.
Owing to extensive alterations in our building, we are forced for the want of room to make sacrifices.
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BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE; two bedrooms, with bath; superior table; private family; persons of refinement only; three, $35 per week; four, $40. A. B., Box 25 Times, Harlem.

A.—Two refined gentlemen offered permanent home small private family, apartment; Subway, elevated; telephone; terms $9. Bonvivant, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, well furnished, used as sitting room also; splendid table; refined parties only; two, $18 per week. Z., Box 26 Times, Harlem.

West Side.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Table guests accommodated.

25TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private baths; also square room; telephone.

76TH ST., 127 WEST—Small and large attractive rooms; superior board; private Jewish family; gentlemen preferred.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; hall room.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; strictly high class table; highest references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; telephone; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent board; $14 to $20 for two; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Two very desirable large front rooms, with or without board.

THE PARK, 101 WAVERLEY PLACE, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Nicely furnished rooms adjoining bath; attractive home; exceptional table; best downtown location in New York; telephone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 138 EAST, Near Union Square.—Desirable rooms, with board.

22D, 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms, second and third floors, with board; hall-room; references.

71ST ST., 175 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with good board; every convenience; moderate; American.

72D ST., 156 EAST.—Call if you want superior table, fine rooms, home comforts; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 58, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Two beautiful sunny rooms, with dressing room; furnished or unfurnished; high-grade table and service. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 66.—Nice large rooms, first-class house, near 18th St. Subway, "L" and Gramercy Park; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Second floor suites; rooms; excellent board; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 157, (34th St.)—Attractive, clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Brooklyn Heights, Overlooking Wall St., convenient Greater N. Y. and seaside; neighborhood, house, table high class. Tel. 965 Main.

HENRY ST., 280, Heights.—Double room, excellent board; near ferries; telephone; table guests accommodated.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Board at Far Rockaway; two connecting rooms, by three adults and child for Summer months. Address, giving full particulars, E., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

A SOUTHERN FAMILY desire to rent a nicely furnished room; references given and required. B. S., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Anchorage, Port Washington, L. I., will reopen June 1st; an attractive, high-grade house, large grounds, private beach, opposite Manhasset Yacht Club; 40 minutes from New York; finest harbor on north shore. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Telephone 2123 Gramercy.

WANTED—Accommodations in the country, within a half hour's ride of New York, by a family of three. Address, with references, L, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

Choice board at The Briars, Southampton, L. I.; admirable accommodations; most excellent table; verandas, lawns. Particulars 285 West 182d St.

Park House, Morristown, N. J., opposite park; all improvements; no bar; $8 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

19TH ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, suitable for two; attractive, select house; $8; references.

24TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished room; new modern apartment; call evenings. Bogue.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall rooms; large closet; gentlemen only; reference.

38TH ST., 48 WEST.—Gentlemen only; square room; running water; near bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor; $3 up.

56TH ST., 56 WEST—Dentist's or doctor's office; suitable for specialist; large, light rooms; attendance and appointments up to date. Address Owner.

69TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, sunny rear room, newly furnished; every convenience; private house with owner; homelike, artistic; reasonable, permanent; references.

78D ST., 169 WEST—Two nicely furnished rooms, running water, bath; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Bright, cool rooms for Summer; handsome surroundings; elevator apartment; $4 up.

84TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private house; parlor dining room; telephone; home cooking; references.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining, in strictly private family, near Subway station; gentleman.

131ST ST., 72 WEST.—A well furnished third-story room in strictly private house to single gentleman; references required.

A LARGE ROOM, hot and cold water, with or without single room adjoining; also desirable single room adjoining bath; good closets; elevator apartment very near local and express Subway stations and Riverside Drive; private family; best service; Gentiles only. Homelike, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,790, Washington Heights.—Parlor, alcove; agreeable gentlemen; light rooms; bath; quiet. Thayer.

BROADWAY, 2,189, 77TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; telephone service; near Subway. Twiggs.

LENOX AV., 533.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean and neat; every convenience; references. Nolen.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Exceptionally pleasant, large three-windowed front room; homelike; moderate.

East Side.

34TH ST., 140 EAST.—Large, small rooms; strictly first-class house; bath; telephone; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Cheerful hall room, with ample closet space; gentleman.

53D ST., 247 EAST.—Comfortable, clean furnished room for gentlemen; bath; private house; running water.

56TH ST., 129 EAST.—Parlor floor for physician, dentist, bachelor; will furnish to suit.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large front room, running water; bath; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 175 EAST.—Two large front rooms; hot and cold running water; bath; reasonable.

89TH ST., 214 EAST.—Two front rooms, for light housekeeping, man and wife. Mrs. Wadsworth.

125TH ST., 112 EAST.—Elegant parlor floor, two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen; piano.

49TH ST., 242 East.—Large sunny room; running water; closets; long mirror; bath; private house.

64TH ST., 44 EAST.—Large, cool room; running water; bath adjacent; gentlemen; references essential.

85TH ST., 177 EAST.—Cozy parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; private entrance and bath. Hackl.

140TH ST., 752 EAST.—Large, pleasantly situated front room, second floor, private house; select neighborhood; every convenience; very reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 596, 52d St.—Parlor floor; doctor, dentist; newly furnished and decorated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; overlooking the water.

Bath Beach.—Three nicely furnished rooms, $2-$3; private house, near beach and cars. 187 Bay 14th St., near Cropsey Av.

PIERREPONT ST., 151, Near Fulton.—Front parlor; small room; running water; nicely furnished; reasonable.

UNION ST., 748, Near 6th Av.—Newly furnished room for gentleman, in private family; all improvements; reasonable.

MONTAGUE ST., 106.—Furnished rooms, large and small; modern conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Room Wanted.—Lawyer often visiting New York wants to keep living room; preferred between 30th and 50th Sts; unfurnished will do. A. C., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

485 Columbus Av., (83d.)—Four nice large rooms; all conveniences; hot water, bath. Flaherty.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Domestics.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—A refined family of three adults would like to act as caretakers in a country house within commuting distance of the city; or as housekeeper to a widower near the city; references. A. E. M., 558 Seventh St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Colored girl as cook and laundress for small family in private house. Call Saturday at 525 Manhattan Av., New York City.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano (high C voice;) local church; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Soprano for local church quartet; $400. Webster's Choir Ex., 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Mother's helper, at once, to assist with three small children and make herself generally useful; permanent position; give references, experience, and wages wanted. Mrs. David L. Williams, 80 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED—Filing clerk, accustomed to card systetm; A. 1 in every respect; $10; advancement. Downing Steno. Club, 108 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policy; large commissions; renewals; general agents wanted, every State. A. B. Cilley, 412 Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

Organists.

WANTED—Organist for N. J. church, $400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av., near 18th St.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor for suburban church; oratorio soloist preferred; $700. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; good ability imperative; big salary. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Tenor for local church; lyric quality essential; $500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

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Have you good appearance?
Have you good manners?
Have you tact?
Have you persistence?
You can turn these advantages into cash.
Do you want to make yourself into a successful business man?
Have you the courage of your convictions?
Do you want to get out of the ruck?
Would you be willing to put in hard, earnest, conscientious effort if you could be shown that you would reap a very large reward?
If you can write "YES" after all these questions, write me a careful explanatory letter, telling me who and what you are, your age, what you ever did or tried to do; tell me your aspirations. I can probably help you, and I will if I can. I have helped many. No money or capital asked. Do not inclose stamp. If your reply seems to warrant it, I will spend time and money to develop your ability. There is absolutely no "catch" in this advertisement, no attempt to get you to do something for nothing, or to get a list of names to circularize. I want to get a certain work done! If you can do it you can make a great deal of money for yourself—and a great deal more for me.
ARCHER, P. O. Box 321,
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ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Bright young man as salesman in family liquor store; must come well recommended; excellent opportunity for advancement to right party. V. W., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Two reliable non-union Mergenthaler linotype operators; permanent position and good pay to steady men. Address Morning Paper, Box 318 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy for office of dry goods commission merchant; good references indispensable; apply by letter. Box 50 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age; bright and active; must furnish good references; American preferred. W., Box 167 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced Mergenthaler machinist on morning paper. Address Machinist, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy in men's furnishing store; hours 8 to 6:30. Apply 2,451 Broadway.

WANTED—Good machine hand for woodwork. A. R. Brown, 501 East 70th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress, or seamstress; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Colubus. Tel. 741 River.

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COMPANION, &c.—English gentlewoman, army officer's daughter, as companion, governess, or any position of trust; unexceptional references; liberal salary. Miss Elizabeth St. Aubyn, 8 College Road, Exeter, Devon, England.

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COOK AND WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK.—First class, $35; reference. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

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HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neat and tidy; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Nurses.

NURSE.—First-class; city or country. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

TRAINED NURSE.—Swedish; highest references; refined, bright, obliging, neat, practical; care of invalid for the Summer; housekeeping; companion in traveling. Useful, Box 313 Times, Times Sq.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Thompson, Box 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Thompson, Box 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $12. Adaptability, 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated; thorough education; American parentage; references; $15. Efficient, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Up-to-date American girl; wants position and wants it quickly; good value for money. Competent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Some experience; neat, accurate, conscientious, willing, obliging; well recommended; $7. Punctual, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Three years' experience; understands file system; neat, accurate; references; $10. Miss K., 122 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

AUTHORS—Literary and Visiting Secretary, having typewriter, will call for dictation by the hour, returning work typewritten. Manuscripts copied. Address Secretary, Box 324 Times, Times Square.

LADY, highest references, six languages, wants trust position, detective, hotel, office. Boniface, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes to place her coachman, whom she highly recommends. Apply 422 Madison Av., Monday and Tuesday, April 30, May 1, 10 to 1.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Lately landed; handy about a gentleman's place. W. H., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 13 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:05|Sun sets..6:52|Moon sets..11:21

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:09	10:33	4:19	4:04
Governors Island	10:32	11:00	5:07	4:44
Hell Gate	12:25	12:53	6:39	6:16

Arrived—Friday, April 27.

SS La Provence, Havana, April 21.
SS Calderon, Rio Janeiro, April 8.
SS Patricia, Hamburg, April 16.
SS Graecia, Inagua, April 23.
SS Kansas City, Swansea, April 11.
SS Breis Izel, Antwerp, April 13.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, April 25.
SS Governor Cobb, Chester, Penn., April 26.
SS Alice, Baracoa, April 22.
SS Nora, Macoris, April 17.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, April 26.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 26.
SS Burgermeister Hachmann, Barry, April 11.
SS Gregory, Manaos, April 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Deutschland, Hamburg	3:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.
*Campania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*New York, South'pton	8:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Koenig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		7:30 A.M.
Minneapolis, London		8:00 A.M.
Roma, Naples		
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, Venezuela	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sibiria, Kingston	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Onondaga, Charleston		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bovic, Liverpool		
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Moorish Prince, Brazil	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
Barenfels	Algiers	Apr. 8
Gregory	Barbados	Apr. 18
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Martello	Hull	Apr. 13
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Trinidad	Dominica	Apr. —
Christiania	Hamburg	Apr. 12
San Marcos	Galveston	Apr. 21
El Mar	Galveston	Apr. 21
El Dorado	New Orleans	Apr. 21
Esperanza	Havana	Apr. 24
Grecian Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20
Norman Prince	Barbados	Apr. 20
Cedric	Liverpool	Apr. 21
St. Louis	Southampton	Apr. 21
Etruria	Liverpool	Apr. 22
Pretoria	Bermuda	Apr. 26
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 23
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Advance	Colon	Apr. 22
Saratoga	Nassau	Apr. 25
Niagara	Havana	Apr. 24
Coamo	San Juan	Apr. 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Apr. 21
Pr. Der Nederlanden	Port au Prince	Apr. 26
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Apr. 20
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Apr. 11

DUE MONDAY.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	Apr. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Apr. 21
Victoria	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Gerty	Gibraltar	Apr. 18
Venetia	Kingston	Apr. 25
City of Macon	Savannah	Apr. 27
Pathfinder	San Juan	Apr. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Caledonia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 150 miles south of Cape Race at 11 A. M. Friday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Astoria, at Glasgow, April 27.
SS Irishman, at Liverpool, April 28.
SS Gibraltar, at Port Natal, April 27.
SS Moltkefels, at Port Natal, April 26.
SS Hellig Olav, at Christiansand, April 28.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, at Cuxhaven, April 25.
SS Narragansett, at London, April 27.
SS Rugia, at Hamburg, April 27.
SS Noordland, at Antwerp, April 27.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, at Messina, April 27.
SS Cretic, (for New York,) at Ponta Delgada, April 27.
SS Koenigin Luise, at Naples, April 27.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Dover, April 27.
SS Penninsula, from Lisbon, April 21.
SS Kirkby, from St. Michael's, April 21.
SS Gutrune, from Hartlepool, April 24.

Passed.

SS La Champagne, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Athol, New York for Newcastle, passed the Lizard.
SS P. F. Hendrick, New York for Amsterdam, passed Ushant.
SS Noordland, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Scott, Truax, and Bischoff, JJ.
Keoppel vs. Keoppel.—Motion dismissed.
Lunnansky vs. The Hamburg-American Packet Company.—Motion granted upon memo.
Appeal from judgment of the City Court.
Kavanagh vs. Kerr.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.
Appeals from judgments of the Municipal Court.
Elias vs. Whitney.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Truax, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.
Auerfeld vs. Yokel; Same vs. Feurer.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.
Manhattan Leasing Company vs. Weill.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and a new trial ordered. Opinion per curiam.
Enger vs. Strong.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Orders signed and filed.

Calendars for Saturday, April 28.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Giuseppi Bottina, William Lebsanft, and William McA. Wiswall.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Joseph S. Schwab vs. Jesse J. Goldburg—Jerome Jackson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Bronner—Abraham Stern. Stewart vs. Phelps—Gibson Putzel. Liebeskind vs. Moore Company—William Bernard. In re Wieners—C. P. Dillon.

SUPREME COURT—Clinch, J.—Dickson vs. Lawson—James C. Meyers.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, April 27.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 471, 427, 57, 89, 56, 73, 78, 88.

Supreme Court of the United States.

245—Thomas G. Bush et al., trustees, &c., vs. J. W. Elliott, Jr., and 246—Thomas G. Bush et al., trustees, &c., vs. Elliott Car Company.—Leave granted to file additional brief.

266—P. O. Cox et al. vs. The State of Texas, and 267—R. O. Cox et al. vs. W. B. Thompson.—Argued.

268—Ayer & Lord Tie Company vs. State of Kentucky, by Frank A. Lucas, revenue agent.—Argued.

652—Franklin Sugar Refining Company vs. The United States.—Advanced to be heard with No. 269.

269—The United States vs. The American Sugar Refining Company, and 652—Franklin Sugar Refining Company vs. The United States.—Argument commenced by Solicitor General Hoyt for the United States, continued by John G. Johnson for the sugar refining companies, and concluded by Solicitor General Hoyt for the United States.—Leave granted to counsel to file additional briefs within one week.

Adjourned until Monday next. The day call has been suspended for the term.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class stenographer at Winter resort desires Summer position, country or seashore; references; moderate compensation; own machine. S., 302 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, now employed, as stenographer and clerk, with opportunity for advancement. B., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; highest references physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class at repairs; understands horses; can do plain gardening; on a gentleman's country place; married; no children; references. H., Box 35 Times, Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—By married couple, young and respectable, country place, doing general work of small family; references; moderate wages. R., 303 Times, Times Square.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distribution of Corkage Charges—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by Francis H. Leggett & Co. of New York regarding the rate of duty to be charged on bottles. The protest related to the proper distribution of certain charges for corking, wiring, capping, and labeling bottles containing various kinds of merchandise, which were held by Collector Stranahan to be dutiable rather as a part of the bottles than of the contents.

The importers maintained that the Collector's ruling was erroneous and that these charges should be distributed so as to be dutiable at the same rate as that imposed on the contents of the bottles.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by Spiegelberg & Co., Veit, Son & Co., Kaufmann, Aron & Warshauer, J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., Clement & Caulwaert, the H. B. Claflin Company, and B. A. Breidenbach, New York.

The board sustained claims by Bloomingdale Brothers, Ferdinand Bing & Co.'s Successors, R. F. Downing & Co., A. Steinhardt & Brothers, Nordlinger & Mamluck, and Goodfriend Brothers, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MICHAELOWITZ & ABRAMSON.—Harris Michaelowitz and Samuel Abramson, who composed the firm of Michaelowitz & Abramson, shoe dealers at 287 Madison Street, have made an assignment to Maurice H. Rosenzweig. They came here from Russia in 1899 and formed this firm in March, 1905. Mr. Abramson is a son-in-law of Mr. Michaelowitz.

HAGLER & HAGLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel and Jacob Hagler, who compose the firm of Hagler & Hagler, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 129 Rivington Street, by Platzek & Stroock for these creditors: Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., $143; Wachusett Shirt Company, $181; Charles Simon's Sons, $94, and the Berger Neckwear Manufacturing Company, $128. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred merchandise and accounts $1,000, and removed property worth $1,000. They recenty offered to compromise with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, but the offer was refused by some of the creditors. The liabilities are $5,600 and assets $3,000.

NORA A. SMITH.—Nora A. Smith, residing at 472 West 145th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $67,566 and no assets. All the debts are in judgments, most of which were obtained against her in 1897. Of the judgments five are in favor of Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Edward H. Hobbs as receivers of the Murray Hill Bank, aggregating $61,517 on notes. Two of these judgments have since been assigned by the receivers to another person. Two other judgments are in favor of the J. L. Mott Iron Works for $3,460 and William L. Hawkins, $2,504. Her husband was formerly a builder and real estate operator.

FREDERICK A. IVES.—Frederick A. Ives of 130 East Thirteenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,833 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1901 in New Haven, mainly for bicycles and tires.

C. L. WRIGHT & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of C. L. Wright & Co., (corporation,) engravers at 132 West Fourteenth Street, show liabilities $9,889 and assets 6,916, consisting of cash, $4,441, realized from sale of plant, and accounts, $2,475. The principal creditors are J. B. Brown, $2,260; Charlotte E. Wright, Plainfield, $3,007, and Louis Dejonge, $930. They owe $315 for wages.

STOCKMAN & BOBROW.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Stockman & Bobrow, furs, of 40 East Tenth Street, show liabilities $15,086 and assets $16,087, consisting of merchandise, $3,500; fixtures, $200; accounts, $7,387; cash, $4,000 in the hands of Joseph Bobrow, and cash, $1,000 in the State Bank as security for money borrowed on notes to the amount of $1,400. They owe $6,585 to creditors in this city and $8,471 in Leipzig.

SHULMAN BROTHERS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Shulman Brothers, furs, 47 East Eighth Street, against whom a petition was filed on Nov. 4, 1904. Their schedules showed liabilities $16,602, and assets $5,459. Mr. Allen, referee in bankruptcy, reported against a discharge on several grounds, the most important of which was the concealment of $13,000 assets.

RUDOLPH E. F. BRAUSS.—A meeting of creditors of Rudolph E. F. Brauss, commission merchant for East India, China, and Japan goods, at 11 Old Slip, was held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, and Stephen G. Williams was elected Trustee, his bond being fixed at $5,000. The schedules showed liabilities $129,195, and nominal assets $106,230.

Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ADAMS, Albert A.—Stanton & Co.	$87
ADDICKS, John E.—Robert Jacob.	1,178
BERKMAN, Henry—Samuel Kurlan.	84
BONDY, Emil J., (not summoned,) and Sigmund A.—Alexander G. Hackstaff.	1,220
BEHR, Louis—Moritz Cohn.	61
BROOKFIELD, Jas. H.—Chas. B. Kelsey	454
BUCK, Samuel E.—Augusta A. Gordon.	286
BRODER, Henry—Milton J. Gordon, costs	46
BLACK, Samuel J.—J. Watts de Peyster	390
BOVERS, Wm.—Muhlenberg Coal Co.	23
BARONI, Gaetano P.—Geo. L. Storm & Co	146
BAKER, Mary, admx.—Thos. T. Maxey.	197
BEVERS, Mary C.—Theo. H. Silkman and others, costs	113
SAME—Catharine A. Requa, costs	22
SAME—Julia A. Brooke, costs	33
BOLL, Eliza—Jacob Platt and others, costs	111
BERRY, Charles S.—Strauss & Co.	20
COOPER, C.—Samuel Kaplan and others	419
DE MARTINO, B.—Nathaniel Whitman and others	25
DRAFFEN, E. L.—Myron H. Oppenheimer	74
DE CERNEA, A.—Slingerland & Co.	222
DOLAN, J.—John B. Dooley	209
DE CARLO, Philomena—Michael Brennan, costs	327
DEERING, J. A.—W. G. Lesson, costs.	23
FELT, H. L.—Carrie Toscani, costs.	27
FELT, H. L.—Carrie Toscani, costs.	12
FISCHER, V.—Uriah W. Tompkins.	1,065
GRASSER, Jos.—Franklin Brewing Co.	1,536
GERSTEN, S.—Fourteenth St. Bank.	3,799
GOLDSTEIN, H. and S.—Peter A. Pincoffs	208
GOLDSTEIN, Jos.—Nathan Starr and others	126
HEBIG, H.—W. J. Firth.	51
HUTCHINSON, W. L.—Isaac K. Bernstein	159
SAME—Sarah Richardson	113
HINE, W.—Arobe Mfg. Co.	1,987
HAUGHY, Mary, administratrix—T. M. Mulry, costs	78
JOHNSON, Geo. F.—Araboe Mfg. Co.	1,987
JONES, Edwin T.—City Credit Co.	73
KISSELBURGH, Wm. E.—Wm. H. Allen	68
KRAMER, Harry D.—Estelle E. Kramer, costs	219
LEWIS, Rebecca—Morris L. Strauss.	118
LUSTGARTEN, Isaac—Giuseppe and Emil Pelli	235
MARSHALL, Chas. H.—Wm. I. Payne.	227
MICHALOWITZ, Hyman—Moses Goodman	64
METZGER, Frank—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	116
MEANY, Thomas—Atwood-Raven Co.	40
McBETH, Nellie and Henry D.—Carl E. Randrup	5,025
MOELLER, M. Edith—John Wanamaker	406
OLMSTEAD, Archibald H.—Harry Fisher	48
PATTERSON, Thomas G.—Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Ltd., costs	161
PHILLIPS, Abraham—Ezra Silt.	702
PROCTOR, Chas. T.—Reuben R. Smith.	290
PELONSKY, Nathan A.—Edmond H. Hamilton et al.	887
MARSHALL, Chas. H.—Wm. I. Payne.	227
METZGER, Frank—Interurban St. Ry. Co., costs	116
MEANY, Thos.—Atwood-Raven Co.	40
McBETH, Nellie and Henry D.—Carl E. Randrup	5,025
MOELLER, M. Edith—John Wanamaker	406
PATTERSON, Thos. G.—Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Ltd., costs	161
PHILLIPS, Abraham—Ezra Silt.	702
PROCTOR, Chas. T.—Reuben R. Smith.	285
PELONSKY, Nathan A.—Edmond H. Hamilton et al.	887
RILEY, Frederick C.—Man. Life Ins. Co.	109
RILEY, Thos. P.—Man. Lighterage and Transportation Co.	259
RIGBY, Alex. K.—Aaron Buchsbaum.	104
RITTER, Margaretta—Nathaniel Wise.	4,230
SHAPIRO, Rosie—Met. Tobacco Co.	81
STOLTS, Gustave—Rachel Katzweiner.	274
SCHIMMACK, Paul—Louis Metzger.	42
TONGUE, W. B.—Empire State Drug Co.	80
VOIGT, Otto—Adolf Kobitzsch.	387
WEISS, Herman—Moses Goodman.	64
THE INT. REGISTRY CO.—Rapid Press	34
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Geo. F. Ritz, Jr.	10,151
THOR IRON CO.—S. K. Ellenbogen, costs	88
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Mack Mfg. Co.	981
MET. EXPR. CO.—M. G. Rieser, costs.	78
THE JOHN P. BURKHARD CORPORATION—Henry G. Henschen	1,229
INTERURB. ST. RY. CO.—Clara Richter	345

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BLUESTEIN, M.—Met. St. Ry. Co., Aug. 25, 1903.	108
BRADY, S. V.—Stoke & Eldridge, April 29, 1903.	446
BUTCHER, W. W.—M. Stephan, March 5, 1906.	1,583
GOLDBERG, S.—S. Feldman, Dec. 19, 1904	576
HOLMES, A. H.—City of N. Y., June 21, 1904	473
LEVY, D. and H.—F. K. Kohner, April 3, 1897	738
LORD, A. W., J. Monroe Hewlett, and Washington Hull—K. W. Murchison, May 12, 1902	8,031
REIMEX, A.—C. McDonald, Oct. 12, 1898	179
SLOANE, J. M.—T. Watson and others, March 2, 1903	1,223
VIGOTITO, John or Jack—H. Rothschild and others, April 18, 1906	114
SAME—Same, April 18, 1906	420
WEIS, M. L.—D. Jonas, April 19, 1906.	445
WALKER, F. B.—F. S. Walker, Nov. 13, 1896	822

RECEIVER FOR A HOTEL.

Criterion Company, Which Runs the Lincoln, Said to be Insolvent.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Criterion Hotel Company, which is running the Hotel Lincoln, at Broadway and Fifty-second Street, by Horwitz & Wiener for these creditors: Joseph Heidelberger, as the North River Beef Company, $2,003 for meat; Seth Heft, $100, money lent, and Fred H. Hatsel, $300, money lent. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and has made preferential payments of $1,000 to three creditors. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Jerome S. Hess receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $1,500, and authorized him to continue business twenty days. It was stated that there are 110 patrons at the hotel, one-half of whom are regular, the income from them is $130 a day, and from the bar $70 a day, while the running expenses are $129, including help.

Arthur Mayer, attorney for the company, said that the liabilities are about $19,000 and assets $3,000, not including good-will. The trouble was caused by putting too much money in improvements to fit up the place. The company was incorporated on Sept. 21, 1904, with a capital stock of $25,000, and formerly had a hotel at Broadway and Forty-first Street, which was given up last September, and a lease of the Hotel Lincoln was taken at $25,000 a year rental. Charles A. Swan is President and Treasurer of the company.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 177 failures in the United States during the week against 167 for the previous week, and 193, 197, 178, and 174 for the corresponding weeks of 1905 to 1902. The Middle States had 52, New England 24, Southern 49, Western 29, Northwestern 13, Pacific 10, and none in the Territories. Canada had 22, against 22 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Adjutant General,
Albany, April 17th, 1906.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Adjutant General's Office, State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Friday, May 4th, 1906, for furnishing the following Military Supplies for the National Guard:
1,000 Olive Drab Woolen Service Uniforms, coats and breeches.
5,000 Full Dress Caps.
3,000 Full Dress Uniforms, coats and trousers.
2,000 pairs Leggings, regulation pattern.
500 Overcoats, blue kersey.
2,000 Ponchos.
The same to be delivered at the State Arsenal at or within four (4) months from date of contract, in such quantities and at such various periods within such time as may be required.
Uniforms will be in graded sizes.
Printed copies of blank proposals and specifications for the same can be had upon application at the State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.
The State Standard Samples of cloth, trimmings, and buttons, from which each garment must be made, can be examined at the Arsenal, New York City.
Proposals will be made for full-dress coats, full-dress trousers, full-dress breeches, olive drab woolen service coats, olive drab woolen service breeches, specifying price in each article as named in the blanks.
In determining the award of the contract the aggregate of the bids for the articles of full-dress uniform and of the service uniform will be considered as may be deemed for the best interests of the State.
All articles must conform to the Standard Samples to be seen at the Office of the Adjutant General, State of New York, New York State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.
All goods must be delivered free of expense at the New York State Arsenal, properly packed and marked, where they will be inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Military Code and Regulations.
The State reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof.
The State reserves the right to increase the quantities of each or every article above mentioned from ten to twenty per cent., according to the appropriation available within the specified time of four months.
All bids must be sealed and addressed to The Adjutant General, State of New York, State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, and plainly marked "BIDS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD."
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant General, S. N. Y.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.
Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1906.
Borough of Brooklyn.
For furnishing and delivering semi-bituminous and anthracite coal in the following amounts:
SECTION I.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.
Four thousand (4,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.
SECTION II.
Semi-Bituminous Coal.
Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of semi-bituminous coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.
SECTION III.
Anthracite Broken Coal.
Five thousand (5,000) gross tons of anthracite broken coal to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.
SECTION IV.
Anthracite, No. 1 Buckwheat Coal.
Seven thousand (7,000) gross tons of anthracite, No. 1 buckwheat coal, to be delivered alongside of the Long Island Railroad Company's dock at Long Island City.
For full particulars see City Record.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON,
Commissioner.
Dated April 21, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25 to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:
23D WARD, SECTION 9. RECEIVING BASINS AND APPURTENANCES AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF RIDER AVENUE AND EAST 141ST STREET AND AT SOUTHEAST CORNER OF RIDER AVENUE AND EAST 140TH STREET. 23D WARD, SECTION 10. TIMPSON PLACE—SEWER, from East 144th Street to East 147th Street. 24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 138TH STREET—SEWER, between Kepler Avenue and Oneida Avenue. PARK AVENUE EAST AND EAST 189TH STREET—RECEIVING BASIN, at the southwest corner. BRYANT AVENUE—SEWER, between East 177th and East 179th Streets.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 26 to May 9, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.
1ST WARD, 1ST STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from York Avenue to Franklin Avenue. HAMILTON AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, PAVING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from St. Mark's Place to Westervelt Avenue. 3D WARD, PALMER AVENUE—REGULATING AND GRADING, from Heberton Avenue to Richmond Avenue.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25 to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessments for Local Improvements in the Borough of Manhattan.
10th and 13th Wards, Section 1, Norfolk Street—Alterations and improvements to sewer, between Hester and Grand Streets. 12th Ward, Section 7, West 112th Street—Paving, curbing, and recurbing, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 25 to May 8, 1906, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:
24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 193D STREET—OPENING, from the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to Jerome Avenue. Confirmed November 8, 1905; entered April 24, 1906.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 24, 1906.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Bids for the right to fill in between Coenties Slip and Beekman Street, East River, will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, North River, until noon, April 30th, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, for stationery and office supplies (994) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Pl., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1906. (For particulars, see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.—Sealed bids or estimates for anthracite coal (998) and for Portland cement (999) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until 2 o'clock P. M. May 1st, 1906. (For particulars see City Record.)

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Bathgate Tract of 136 Acres in the Bronx—Cedar Street Buildings Sold—Washington Heights Purchase.

Bryan L. Kennelly, as broker, has sold to the Whitehall Realty Company the Bathgate tract of 136 acres in Wakefield, lying just south of the city line and west of Kingsbridge Road. The property was sold by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, representing the New York Hospital, Columbia University, the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the Board of Missions, and the Presbyterian Hospital.

The new owners will immediately make extensive improvements on the property, extending and cutting through streets and laying sidewalks. It is said that the property will probably be offered at auction early in the Fall.

Sale of Cedar Street Buildings.

The Weeks estate has sold, for about $43,000, the two and three story buildings 135 and 137 Cedar Street, on plot 86.3 by 54, between Greenwich and Washington Streets. The buyers are the present tenants, Hanemeyer & Meyer.

Deal for Apartments on Heights.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought from George C. Ketcham the two elevator apartment houses, covering the northerly block front on 159th Street, between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avenues, on plot 80 by 136. The Hudson Realty Company is also the owner of the entire block to the south of this, for which negotiations are on for an early improvement. Harry S. Wright and Isaac Kuhn were the brokers.

Residence Sold Near Carnegie's.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Lewis Samuels to Melville D. Landon 8 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story stone-front dwelling on lot 18 by 100.8.

The Hammel estate has sold 152 East Eighty-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

New Dwelling on 73d Street.

Davis & Robinson have sold for Mrs. Edward L. Short 12 East Seventy-third Street, 22.6 by 102.2. The buyer will eventually tear down the present house and build a modern five-story American basement dwelling on the property.

The Island Realty Company has resold to E. H. Landon 40 East Fifty-first Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Vanderpoel Adriance has sold 105 East Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 98.9. William Laimbeer is the buyer.

More Buying on West 34th Street.

Chambers & Veiller have sold for R. Smith 13 and 15 West Thirty-fourth Street, a plot 50 by 126, with an alley to Thirty-fifth Street, to Bonwit, Teller & Co. The property at No. 15 is a leasehold. Negotiations are said to be practically closed for the sale of Charles E. Johnson's properties at 25 and 27 West Thirty-fourth Street.

E. Kumke has sold 22 West Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story building, on lot 21 by 71. Hochstetter & Kratzenstein have sold to Daniel W. Richman 56 and 58 West Thirty-fifth Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 41 by 98.9. Julian Benedict was the broker in both transactions.

Buyers of Columbus Avenue Corner.

Sonn Brothers are the buyers of the Aylesmere apartment house, at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, sold recently by W. R. H. Martin.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. and C. C. MacCubbin have sold to C. Grayson Martin 328 West Eighty-third Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 102.2.

Lucien C. Warner has sold 316 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2.

Resale of Lenox Avenue Structure.

Louis Minsky has resold to Frankel Brothers the Hotel Balmoral, a five-story structure, occupying the block front on the east side of Lenox Avenue, between 113th and 114th Streets, fronting 201.10 on the avenue and 125 feet on each street.

Louis Weiss has bought 448 Lenox Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85. Barnett & Co. were the brokers.

Barry & Co. have sold for Sarah Elkin the five-story four-family flats 2,774 and 2,776 Eighth Avenue, 40 by 100. The same brokers have leased for Israel Hoffman the store at the southeast corner of 130th Street and Eighth Avenue for ten years.

Samuel Goodman sold for Nathan K. Habel to Harris & Timble 33 West 114th Street, a five-story brick building, 25 by 100.

Fredericka Hack has bought, through a Mr. Shwitzer, the two five-story flats 232 and 234 West 121st Street.

West 29th Street Purchase.

L. & A. Pincus have bought from Thomas B. Lawrence the five-story front and rear tenements 225 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Oscar D. and Herbert V. Dike have sold for Celia B. Schopen to George W. McAdam 264 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on plot 16.8 by 98.9. This completes for Mr. McAdam 264 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on plot 16.8 by 98.9. This completes for Mr. McAdam a plot, 50 by 197.6, running through the block from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-seventh Street.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has sold to John Krick 322 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story apartment house on lot 25 by 100; also, 324 West Twenty-fifth Street, a similar structure, with store, on lot 25 by 75.

Alexander Wilson, in conjunction with A. R. Nimocks, has sold for the Marriner estate 219 West Forty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has bought 228 West Fourth Street, a six-story triple apartment house on lot 23.6 by 100.1.

S. B. Goodale & Son sold 431 West Thirty-seventh Street, not No. 437, as has been reported.

Deal for Tenth Avenue Parcel.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Adolph Schlessinger the six-story double tenement 528 Tenth Avenue, 25 by 75.

A. J. Benaim has bought from Weil & Zuckerman 527 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story tenement, with stores.

T. Ortmann has sold for Mrs. Franziska Kick the three five-story flats 151 to 155 West Sixty-third Street, on plot 60 by 100.5, to August W. Mehler.

Operators Sell on Second Avenue.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer 1,166 and 1,168 Second Avenue, two five-story double tenements on plot 50 by 100; also, for the same firm, 1,135 and 1,137 First Avenue, a five-story double tenement, 32 by 75.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for clients 2,285 Second Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 28 by 100.

Hutter Brothers have sold 2,073 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, 25 by 75, for C. H. Potter.

S. Lefkowitz has sold 2,130 and 2,132 First Avenue, a six-story tenement, 37.6 by 94.

Jacob Robbins and Charles Gerst have bought 59 East 106th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100. The new owners will alter the building and put in stores.

Joseph Ostroff, in conjunction with Harry Abramson, has sold to Harris Rothstein 156 East 106th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 81.

E. Lowenthal has bought for the Herbert Realty Company from Herman B. Goldberg 108 and 110 East 108th Street, two four-story double flats, 51 by 100.11.

Resale of 82d Street Houses.

L. Walter Lissberger has resold the two five-story tenements, on plot 51 by 102, at 218 and 220 East Eighty-second Street.

Louis Lese has bought 343 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 102.2.

Abraham Gordon has sold to a Mrs. Simons the five-story tenement 243 East Ninety-third Street, and has resold the property to Manheim, Weinstein & Hoffberg.

Potsdam & Levin have sold for Esther Goldman and Joseph Herschowitz to Reiss & Reiss 68 East 101st Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 75 by 100.

Samuel W. Weiss has sold for the Seitz Realty Company 812 and 814 East 102d Street a four-story stable and loft building, 50 by 100, to the New Century Express Company.

David & Harry Lippmann and Sampson Schwarz have sold to William Hirshfield the three four-story tenements, 232 to 236 East 122d Street, on plot 56 by 100.11; also, to A. J. Cohen 238 West 108th Street, a two-story stable, on plot 25.4 by 100; also, to Joseph Wiener 69 West Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on plot 25.6 by 100.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Samuel Sobel 328 East Fifty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Corner Sold on Avenue A.

Louis Wolf & Sons have resold for Samuel Graboys the southwest corner of Eighth Street and Avenue A, a six-story tenement, 25 by 78, to Sarah Ackerman.

Bernard Tauber and Max Feldman negotiated the recent sale of 626 and 628 East Thirteenth Street, 39 by 103.

Reich & Rottenberg have bought, through L. Blankstein, 542 and 544 East Fifteenth Street, two four-story tenements, on lot 40 by 80.

Purchase of Delancey Street Corner.

L. & A. Pincus have bought from Kleinfeld & Rothfeld the northeast corner of Delancey and Chrystie Streets, 50 feet on Chrystie Street and 100 feet on Delancey Street, together with the new seven-story buildings to be erected thereon. H. D. Baker & Brother were the brokers.

Hyman I. Barnett has bought from Samuel Silberman for the Kreminitz Realty Company 353 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 24 by 96.

Barber & Ambrose have sold for H. Herzog 653 and 655 Water Street, two five-story tenements.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold 90 and 92 Roosevelt Street and 227 East Forty-third Street.

Lichtenstein & Held have sold to Francis Hessberg 36 Division Street, a six-story double tenement.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for S. Gerry 80 and 82 Oak Street, six-story tenements, with stores, 30 by 139.

Bronx Deal on Third Avenue.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Simons & Hyman to Maurice Ahl the northeast corner of 167th Street and Third Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on plot 34 by 104.

Kiddle & Buehler have sold for August Jacob to Carl Witzel 1,354 and 1,356 Brook Avenue, a six-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100.

L. Dober negotiated the sale of the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 164th Street for Harry Goodstein.

Richard Dickson has sold for David Grinthal 1,232 Prospect Avenue, a three-family house, on lot 22.6 by 70.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have resold for J. F. Kaiser the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Woodycrest Avenue, 130 feet north of 167th Street.

Conway & Corduke have sold to a client of H. F. Clark the plot of six lots at the southeast corner of Ogden Avenue and 166th Street, running through to Nelson Avenue.

Southern Boulevard Corners Sold.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for John Miles the northeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Decatur Avenue, 125 by 100, and the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Decatur Avenue, a plot 80 by 110; also, the corner of Briggs Avenue and Suburban Street, (201st Street,) a plot 106 by 128 by 144.

Sumner Deane has sold for Charles A. Coppello four lots on the west side of Heath Avenue, south of Kingsbridge Road; also, for Jacob Rosborg, the gore of about two and one-half lots at the junction of Heath Avenue and Kingsbridge Terrace.

Adolph Hollander has sold the northwest corner of Monterey Avenue and 178th Street, a plot 105 by 75.

Buying in Wakefield Section.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Louisa Cox the northeast corner of Robertson Place and 242d Street, 68.2 by 100.9 by 70 by 95.1, and has bought two lots on the north side of 241st Street, 100 feet east of the Bronx Boulevard; also, the lot on the south side of 222d Street, 105 feet east of Fourth Avenue.

Davis & Bernstein have sold to Mrs. Caterino Carlo a lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Maple Avenue, 50 feet south of 215th Street; also, to Philip Chon the plot, 50 by 114, on the south side of 230th Steret, about 105 feet east of Second Avenue.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Maple Avenue, 25 feet north of 213th Street; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Magenta Street, 90 feet east of White Plains Avenue; also, a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Ash Avenue, south of Corsa Avenue; also, a lot, 25 by 145, on the south side of 213th Street, east of Fourth Avenue.

R. I. Brown's Sons have resold to Henry Bruckner the plot, 125 by 100, on the west side of Mathilda Street, 200 feet north of 237th Street.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to William Ward Lot 318, in Plot 3; to Mrs. W. P. Hess Lots 480, 481, and 482, in Plot 4; to James F. Hickey Lots 478 and 479, in Plot 4; to Michael J. Brady Lot 426, in Plot 4, and to James Watson Lot 474, in Plot 4, at Wakefield Park.

Sale of Block in Brownsville.

Lande & Greenberg have sold for Herman Brandstein the block front on Pitkin Avenue, between Bradford Street and Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, eight two-story buildings, with twenty-four stores, on plot 200 by 400.

Charles Galewski and David Rasenblum have bought from Abraham H. Sonn 32 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, a five-story apartment house.

Deal Near East Elmhurst.

Stuart Hirschman has bought the Thomas property of 300 lots, with frontages on Flushing Bay, Jackson Avenue, and Flushing Avenue. It adjoins the East Elmhurst property. Mr. Hirschman will develop it immediately.

Mr. Hirschman has also bought, through S. Osgood Pell & Co., a large plot on Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Trinity Av, w s, 300 ft n of 163d St, 50x100, two four-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, to Arthur J. Barry.. $9,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Park Av, 750, for a five-story brick dwelling, 23x69.2; H. R. Robinson, Hyde Park, N. Y., owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost, $50,000.

Park Av, 752, for a five-story brick dwelling, 28.2x69.2; H. R. Robinson, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, architects; cost, $65,000.

107th St, 102 to 106 West, for a four-story brick garage, 75x96; Atlas Motor Company of 87 Thomas St, owner; F. C. Brown, architect; cost, $60,000.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 176th St, for a six-story brick flat, 40x90; Fleischman Realty and Construction Company of 170 Broadway, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $50,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 40 ft n of 176th St, for three six-story brick flats, 40x87; Fleischman Realty and Construction Company, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $120,000.

Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 177th St, for a six-story brick flat, 40x90; Fleischman Realty and Construction Company, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $50,000.

114th St, 112 and 114 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 37.6x87.11; S. Henderson of 200 Broome Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $35,000.

23d St, 208 to 212 West, for a ten-story brick dormitory, 100x33; Westminster Presbyterian Church of 220 West 23d St, owner; B. L. Gilbert, architect; cost, $175,000.

152d St, s s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 60x104.3; Nathan Goldstein of 367 East 163d St, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, architect; cost, $50,000.

Columbus Av, n s, 75 ft w of Rose St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 22x55; Fillippo Ippolitto of 336 East 101st St, owner; Martin Barrissi, architect; cost, $5,850.

Jennings St, n s, 83 ft e of Southern Boulevard, for a two-story frame dwelling, 17x22; Peter J. Stumpf of 1,209 Hoe Av, owner; Niels Toelberg, Boston Road and Prospect Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Webster Av, e s, 350 ft n of Woodlawn Road, for a two-story brick stable, 50x105; Walter McGee of 105 East 15th St, owner; Paul R. Allen, architect; cost, $20,000.

Hancock St, w s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, for four two-story brick dwellings, 18.9x50; Dosso Rezagne, Van Buren St, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $32,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Columbus Av, 154, to a five-story brick tenement; H. & P. Reilly of 221 West 21st St, owner; H. W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $5,000.

70th St, 6 East, to a five-story brick dwelling; Mrs. E. L. Ludlow, premises, owner; Parish & Schroeder, architects; cost, $5,000.

16th St, 408 and 410 East, to a five-story brick tenement; Douglas & Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., of 161 Broadway, owners; T. H. Van Tine, Jr., architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, April 27.

ALLEN ST, 165, w s, 24.6x irregular; David Waldman to Isaac Corsun, ½ part, (mtg $16,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, 483, e s, 25.6x100; Josephine Lederer to Theresa Props, (mtg $33,500)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 122d St, 90.11x100; Standard Operating Company to Herman Cohen, (mtg $150,000)	100
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 209th St, 75x100; Oscar D. Weed to Sound Realty Company, (mtg $11,500)	100
AVENUE B, s w corner of 14th St, 68.11x95; Rosehill Realty Company to Victor Land and Improvement Company, (mtg $51,000)	100
BLEECKER ST, 285, e s, 25x75; Denis M. Gallo to Camillo Sisti and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
BROOK AV, 1,374 and 1,376, e s, 48.10x100; Isak Syrop to Joseph Flaucher, (mtg $23,650)	100
BROOME ST, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, 22.7x75.9; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Lena Weissberg	29,650
CANAL ST, 67 to 71, n s, 50x55.6; Frederick J. Seelig to Frieda Hart, all title	100
CANAL ST, 67 to 71, n s, 50x55.6; Frieda Hart to Martin Engel, ½ all title	100
CHERRY ST, s s, 132.8 ft e of Roosevelt St, 24.11x63.7; Bertha Kahn to Francesco Volonnina, (mtg $18,750)	100
CRESTON AV, w s, 219.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x100.4; Annie E. Delaney to Ada M. Hess, (mtg $5,000)	100
CHRYSTIE ST, 195 and 197, w s, 50x196; Reuben Mapelsden, executor, to David Kidansky and another	75,000
CYPRESS AV, 113, w s, 24.9x100; Philip Fasser to Jacob Doll, (mtg $4,000)	100
EAST CHESTER ROAD, s s, 200 ft e of Main St, 57.7x113.4; Frank Gass to Agnes M. Cooley	100
ESSEX ST, 109, w s, 25x87.6; Ernestine Kiurl to Julius B. Fox, (mtg $20,000)	100
FORSYTH ST, 117, w s, 25x100; Mayer Kalmanowitz to Morris Arluck, (mtg $36,750)	100
FULTON AV, w s, 213.5 ft s of 175th St, 40x104.1; John H. Lavelle and others to Portia Horwitz, (mtg $36,666)	100
FULTON AV, w s, 253.5 ft s of 175th St, 40x102.7; John H. Lavelle and others to Portia Horwitz, (mtg $36,666)	100
FULTON AV, w s, 293.5 ft s of 175th St, 41x101; John H. Lavelle and others to Portia Horwitz, (mtg $36,666)	100
GRAND ST, 568, n s, 25x100; Rachel Shweitzer to Morris Fisher, (mtg $16,250)	100
HAMILTON TERRACE, 84, w s, 19x100; Mary S. Jones to Julius Aderer, a Corporation, (mtg $13,000)	1
HOUSTON ST, s w corner of Allen St, —x—; Max Lipman and others to Rosina Alkier and another, (mtg $156,000)	100
ISHAM ST, n w corner of Sherman Av, 100x100; Max Marx to Washington Heights Realty Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n w corner of 102d St; Jacob Herb to Frank W. Woolworth, (mtg $110,000)	100
LEWIS ST, 72½ and 74, n e cor. of Rivington St, 100x25; Julius Stoloff and others to Paul Shalet, (mtg $51,500)	100
LOT 107, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Cogswell Taylor Improvement Company to Martin Bariffi, (mtg $500)	100
LOT 48, map of J. J. Gleason, at Westchester; J. J. Gleason to Edward Grady	1
LOTS 475, 476, 446, and 447, map of J. J. Gleason, at Westchester; J. J. Gleason to Christopher Nally	1
LOTS 55 and 64, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; Mary Marcon to Maria Pistorino	1
MADISON ST, 350, s s, 23.6x95.1; Samuel Lippman and others to Jacob Kaufman and another, (mtg $23,750)	100
MADISON ST, 112, s s, 25.2x100.4; Annie Dembinsky to Isaac Levine and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,887, e s, 20x100; Philip Scheyer to Max Heymann, (mtg $17,500)	100
MONROE ST, 249, n s, 26.8x94.3; Jacob Levy to Frank Feldman, (mtg $32,000)	100
MONROE ST, 89, n s, 25.1x100; Morris Goldberg and others to Morris Goldstein, 4-5 part, (mtg $88,250)	100
MONROE ST, 89, n s, 25.1x100; Harry Flower to Morris Goldstein, 1-5 part, all title	1,751
PARK AV, 565 to 569, e s, 65.5x100; Mary F. Betts to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $100,000)	100
PARKER AV, e s, Lot 20 map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; George H. Donohue to D. Fratta	350
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 30.11 ft s of 106th St, 25x100; Ward Brewer to Matilda W. Brewer, (mtg $65,000)	1
RIVINGTON ST, n e corner Allen St, 22.4x75; Diedrich Werfelman to Ethel Dick	100
RIVINGTON ST, 120, n s, 20x75; Morris Mandelskorn to Hyman Rubin and another, (mtg $20,500)	100
RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Essex St, —x—; W. J. Nauss to Harris Mandelbaum and another	100
RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Essex St, — x —; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Isaac Sakolski	100
RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Essex St, — x —; Isaac Sakolski to Morris Rose and another	100
UNION AV, n e s, at n w s of New Haven Railroad Av, 50x87; Henry Fuldner to Henry Helmke	100
WASHINGTON AV, 1,586, s e s, 50x120; Henry Dersch and others to Robert Morrison, (mtg $5,000)	100
W ½ OF LOT 822, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Israel Grablowsky and others to Samuel Grimland	1
1ST AV, 220, e s, 25.6x66; Frederick C. Schwarz to Abe Miller, (mtg $10,000)	100
1ST AV, s w corner of 76th St, 28.4x100; Rosa Herschmann to Ignatz Ullmann, (mtg $23,000)	100
1ST AV, s w corner of 21st St, 78x100; Jacob Weinstein to Jacob Rosenbloom and another, (mtg $81,000)	100
2D AV, 2,016, e s, 25x75; Albert Seligmann to Gustav Gintel, (mtg $10,000)	100
2D AV, 1,873, w s, 25x100; Abraham Teichman to Samuel Weinstock and others, (mtg $16,000)	100
3D AV, 1,758, w s, 25.6x100; Ernest Scheer to Lena Goldmann, (mtg $28,500)	1
3D ST, n e s, 88.9 ft n w of Macdougal St, 23x100; William S. McCotter to Charles H. Van Aken, (mtg $15,000)	27,000
4TH ST, n s, 248.7 ft w of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2; Anthony F. Scala to Harry Lippman, (mtg $24,000)	100
4TH ST, e s, 80.3 ft n of 10th St, —x—; George Schenk to Lillian Schenk	Gift
8TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 23.5x280; Helen D. Lanpher to Julien T. Davies, 3-25 part, all title, (mtg $16,000)	1
9TH ST, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92.3; John A. Betz to Abraham Margolin, (mtg $9,000)	100
12TH ST, 12 and 14 East, 39x103.3; Arthur W. Reichow to Master Builders' Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $51,000)	100
16TH ST, 507 East, 23.9x92; Morris Fogel and others to Harry Broadman and another, (mtg $14,100)	100
16TH ST, s s, 270.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x103.3; 16th St, 522 East, 18.9x103.3; Joseph Alber to Meyer Ruben and another, (mtg $10,000)	100
16TH ST, s s, 526.9 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x103.3; Katherine Kolb to Meyer Ruben and another	100
16TH ST, 520 East, 18.9x103.3; Agnes Schneider to Meyer Ruben and another	100
16TH ST, 342 West, 25x68.8; Catherine L. Goette to Patrick Kiernan and others, (mtg $9,000)	100
19TH ST, w s, 262.6 ft w of 8th Av, 20.7x92; Richard Saltz to Rose Saltz, all title	100
38TH ST, 326 and 328 East, 40x98.9; Jacob Simon to Ede Levenson and another, (mtg $25,000)	100
39TH ST, 57 West, 21.5x98.9; Eugene C. Potter to Frederick G. Potter, (mtg $65,000)	1
39TH ST, 57 West, 21.5x98.9; Frederick G. Potter to George Evans, (mtg $65,000)	1
40TH ST, 336 East, 25x98.9; C. P. Moser to Meyer D. Tuchin, (mtg $17,000)	1
43D ST, s s, 280 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.5; Emma Bloch to Lillie McGovern, (mtg $46,000)	100
45TH ST, 532 West, 24.6x100.5; Prescott Realty Company to Herman Gutterman and another, (mtg $16,000)	100
46TH ST, 737 West, 26.4x100.5; T. C. Fallon to Samuel Glasser and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
46TH ST, 737 West, 26.4x100.5; Ellen T. C. Fallon to Samuel Glasser and another, (mtg $12,000)	100
48TH ST, 450 West, 25x100; John H. Byer to Peter Malone, (mtg $10,000)	100
48TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x83.5; Michele Garguilo to Hallie Holzheit, mtg $19,000)	100
49TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Henry Wallbott to the Maze Realty Company	100
60TH ST, 236 West, 25x100.5; Peter P. Acritelli to William Rabinowitz, (mtg $7,000)	100
62D ST, 150 West, 25x100.4; Dora M. Weil to the B. M. Weil Realty Company, (mtg $15,000)	100
65TH ST, 12 West, 20x100.5; Ray Isaacs to C. D. Baldwin, (mtg $23,000)	100
66TH ST, 335 to 341 East, 75x100.5; 67th St, 342 to 348 East, 75x100.5; Louis J. Jacoves to Joseph White, ½ part, (mtg $48,500)	100
66TH ST, 235 and 237 West, 50x100.5; Jacob Hyman to Karl Neddermeier, (mtg $26,000)	100
71ST ST, s s, 45 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x80.5; Harry M. Austin to the City Real Estate Company, (mtg $20,000)	100
71ST ST, s s, 248 ft e of Av A, 75x100.4; Abraham L. Jacobs, referee, to William A. Kane, (mtg $11,000)	17,300
76TH ST, 435 to 437 East, 50x102.2; Frederick Herrmann to John Zemek Association, (mtg $25,000)	100
78TH ST, 118 East, 18x102.2; Hens-Meyers to John H. Campbell, (mtg $15,000)	100
78TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Grodginsky to Samuel Williams and another, 2-3 part, (mtg $9,500)	100
75TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Williams and others to Moris Seplow and another, (mtg $95,000)	100
70TH ST, s s, 41 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Emily S. Landon to Frederic S. Sellew, (mtg $23,000)	100
85TH ST, 435 East, 25x102.2; Charles Schmitt to George Belk, (mtg $12,200)	100
85TH ST, 226 East, 25x102.2; Samuel Levin to John Diefenbacher, (mtg $33,500)	100
85TH ST, 119 West, 18x97.6; Philip V. K. Johnson to Martha T. F. Johnson	100
85TH ST, 119 West, 18x97.6; Henry A. James, trustee, to Philip Van K. Johnson	100
89TH ST, 117 West, 25x100.8; Louis C. Neuberger to Charles L. Hirsh and another, (mtg $23,750)	1
92D ST, 306 East, 25x100.8; Harry Schlupsky to Theresia Klaus, (mtg $21,000)	100
97TH ST, 159 West, 16.8x100.11; Edw. C. Underhill to Esther Underhill	1
97TH ST, 201 East, 25.6x100.11; Harry A. Thor to Irving Bachrach and another, (mtg $11,700)	100
101ST ST, 74 West, 26x100.11; Louis Cohen and others to William Sigmon, (mtg $20,000)	100
103D ST, n s, 613 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Michael Levy to Rebecca Smith	100
103D ST, n s, 613 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Elizabeth D. Cummins to Michael Levy	1
103D ST, s s, 62.6 ft w of Park Av, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Wolf Parker and another, (mtg $48,250)	100
106TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x80.11; Frossie Sheckter to Harry Rothstein, (mtg $15,300)	100
108TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Joseph M. Lichtenauer to George W. Loft	100
109TH ST, 337 East, 25x100.11; V. Buscemi to Louis Leiman, (mtg $16,000)	100
110TH ST, 336 East, 25x100.11; Vincenco Buscemi to Mendel Tamor, (mtg $16,000)	100
112TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Bernice Sondheim to Solomon Kluge, (mtg $11,000)	1
112TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Helen Sondheim to Solomon Kluge, (mtg $11,000)	1
113TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Chelsea Realty Company	31,500
113TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11; Chelsea Realty Company to Albert V. Donellan	100
117TH ST, 455 East, 26x95.7; Annie Green and another to Johanna M. W. Eberhahn, (mtg $20,200)	100
118TH ST, 101 West, 97x33.10; Harris Cohen and others to Lottie Bernstein, (mtg $55,000)	100
118TH ST, 101 West, 97x33.10; Lottie Bernstein to Louis Bernstein and another, (mtg $72,000)	100
120TH ST, 520 to 526 East, 75x100.11; Jacob Furmann and others to Florence Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $22,000)	100
120TH ST, 123 and 125 East, 49.11x100.10; Max Goetz to Jacob Larschan, (mtg $35,000)	100
120TH ST, 528 to 534 East, 75x100.11; Jacob Furmann and others to Florence Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $19,700)	100
120TH ST, 325 and 327 East, 50x100.11; Isaac Sakolski to B. Sulinski and another, (mtg $20,000)	100
127TH ST, 25 West, 18.9x99.11; Reginald H. Dal Molin to Charles P. Peirce, (mtg $16,000)	1
127TH ST, 25 West, 18.9x99.11; Charles P. Peirce to R. H. Dal Molin, (mtg $16,000)	1
140TH ST, 273 West, 25x100; Samuel Loewenstein to Bella Goldsmith, (mtg $22,500)	100
144TH ST, 413 West, 18x99.11; Alfred P. Schultz to Nellie R. Bogert, (mtg $11,000)	1
144TH ST, 413 West, 18x99.11; Nellie R. Bogert to Alfred P. Schultz, (mtg $11,000)	1
148TH ST, 470 West, 12.6x99.11; William G. Leeson to Frederick Meyer and another, (mtg $8,000)	100
148TH ST, 472 West, 12.6x99.11; Laura L. Leeson to Frederick Meyer and another, (mtg $6,000)	100
151ST ST, 460 West, 28x99.11; Mary A. Nally to Natalie Gruhn, (mtg $20,750)	100
179TH ST, 1,257, n e s, 35x119.3; Eliza Urban to William H. Fisher	1
230TH ST, s e corner of Prospect Terrace, 75x93; Belmont Realty and Construction Company to Emanuel Linhardt and another, (mtg $16,000)	1
235TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x irregular; Ellen Dellett to Samuel Sirkin	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALDHOUR, Herbert, to F. T. Brown; Grand Av, e s, 482 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x88, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,500
ALDHOUR Herbert, to M. G. France and another, executor; Grand Av, e s, 457.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x89, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,500
ARLUCK, Morris, to M. Kalmonowitz; Forsyth St, 117, due June 26, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
ARTHAN REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Forest Av, w s, 54.2 ft s of 160th St, 68x175, due Nov. 29, 1906, 6 per cent	5,000
A. SHATZKIN & SONS to Irving Realty Company; lots 162, 167 to 179 and 182 and 183, map of property of William F. Duncan, (16 mtgs, each $250,) due Aug. 1, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
BERNSTEIN, Lottie, to H. Cohen and another; Lenox Av, 101, 33x77, due June 30, 1908, 6 per cent	17,000
B. M. WEIL REALTY COMPANY to E. Halloway Coe, trustee; 62d St, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, due Nov. 5, 1909	17,500
BRAAF, Charles, to J. W. Hauren; 3d Av, 336 and 338, 42x84, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,500
CLEMENT, John, to J. Lobenstein; 165th St, n s, 75.2 ft e of Mott Av, 24x100, 2 years	1,000
COHEN, Herman, to the Standard Operating Company; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 122d St, 90x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	33,000
COLUMBUS DORFMAN CONSTRUCTION Company to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Union Av, e s, 147.2 ft n of 160th St, 50x110, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
CORNELL, Ellen, to E. Elsing; 80th St, 142 West, 20x102, 3 years, 4½ per cent	10,000
DEMPSEY, Patrick J., to Orphan Asylum Society; 38th St, 427 and 429 West, 53x98, 3 years	40,000
DEMPSEY, Patrick J., to William C. Niglutsch; 38th St, 427 West, 53x98, demand, — per cent	10,000
DENBOSKY, Morris, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Allen St, 160, 24x87, due June 30, 1909	22,000
DENBOSKY, Morris, to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Allen St, 162, 24x87, due June 30, 1909	22,000
DIAMOND, Joseph, to Elizabeth Rippel; Bronx Park Av, w s, 50 ft s of 177th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
DICK, Ethel, to D. Werfelman; Rivington St, n e corner of Allen St, 22x75, per bond	30,000
DICK, Max, to Frank Brewery; Rivington St, 70, 22x75; Rivington St, 69 to 73, 58x77, due Aug. 27, 1908, 6 per cent	10,000
DONELLAN, Albert V., to Title Insurance Company; 113th St, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100, demand, 6 per cent	55,000
DONELLAN, Albert V., to Title Insurance Company; 113th St, n s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100, 1 year, 5½ per cent	45,000
ELK REALTY COMPANY to L. A. Ledwith; 51st St, s s, 825 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,500
FELDMAN, Frank, to Jacob Levy; Monroe St, 249, 26x94, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
FISHER, William H., to E. Urban; 179th St, 1,257, 35x119, 5 years	2,500
FLORENCE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to J. Furman and others; 120th St, s s, 250 ft e of Pleasant Av, 150x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
FOX, Julius B., to E. Kiwi; Essex St, 109, 25x87, due Sept. 1, 1909, 6 per cent	7,000
GINTEL, Gustav, to Albert Seligman; 2d Av, 2,016, 25x75, 3 years	5,500
GOLDBERG, Hyman B., to Corporate Realty Association; 135th St, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 75x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	43,000
GOLDBERGER, Samuel, to Antoinette E. Wood; Delancey St, n e corner of Pitt St, 50x54, 5 years	55,000
GOLDSTEIN, Morris, to M. Goldberg and others; Monroe St, 88, 100x irregular, due Oct. 25, 1907, 6 per cent	1,155
GRADY, Edward, to J. J. Gleason; Lot 48, map of property of J. J. Gleason, 3 years, 5½ per cent	540
GROSS, Rudolph, to F. L. Groff; 28th St, 145 and 147 West, 47x98, due June 27, 1908, 6 per cent	21,750
GRUHN, Natalie, to M. A. Nally; 151st St, 460, 28x99, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
GUERRIERRE, Rosina Di L., to American Mortgage Company; 115th St, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, due July 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	18,000
HESS, Ada M., to A. E. Delaney; Creston Av, w s, 219 ft n of Wellesley St, 25x100, 4 years, 6 per cent	2,000
HEWITT, Anna K., to Josephine F. Burke; Lot 18, map of partition of C. Bahre estate, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent	250
HIGMAN, P. W., to German Savings Bank; 84th St, 150, 33x102, 1 year	8,000
HORWITZ, Portia, to J. H. La Velle and another; Fulton Av, w s, 213.6 ft s of 175th St, 40x104, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,666
HORWITZ, Portia, to J. H. La Velle and another; Fulton Av, w s, 253.6 ft s of 175th St, 40x102, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,666
HORWITZ, Portia, to J. H. La Velle and another; Fulton Av, w s, 293.6 ft s of 175th St, 41x101, 3 years, 6 per cent	8,666
HUBENER, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, 562, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	19,000
HUBENER, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, 562, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,700
HUBENER, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, demand, 6 per cent	19,000
HUBENER, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,700
IGNATZ FLORIO CO-OPERATIVE Association Among Corleonesi to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 138th St, s s, 450 ft w of Home Av, 150x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	110,000
ISAAK, Maria, to Thornton Brothers Company; Teller Av, 1,320, 16x80, installments, 6 per cent	1,300
JOHNSON, Helen T., to Empire Trust Company; Morningside Av, 33, 25x100, due June 30, 1909	22,000
JOHN ZEMEK ASSOCIATION to Frederick Herrmann; 76th St, 435 to 437 East, 2 lots, 25x102, (2 mtgs, $5,000,) 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
KEE, David C., to J. M. Wentz; 171st St, n s, 157.6 ft e of Audubon Av, 37x95, demand	80,000
KIERNIAN, Andrew J., to L. Curnen; 38th St, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98, 3 years, 5½ per cent	10,000
KLAUS, Theresia, to H. Schlupsky; 92d St, 306 East, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,500
KNUTSON, Henry, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 142d St, 806, 25x100, due June 30, 1907	2,500
KRAMER, Max J., and another to Corporate Realty Company; 8th Av, s s, 140 ft e of Avenue B, 24x97, 5 years, 6 per cent	5,000
KUNISKY, Gerson, to State Bank; 15th St, 332 and 334 East, 42x103, secures notes, 6 per cent	6,250
LARSCHAN, Jacob, to Max Goetz; 120th St, 123 and 125 East, 2 lots, 49x100, 2 mtgs $3,500, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent	7,000
LEEMAN, Louis to V. Buscemi; 109th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,000
LEVINE, Isaac, and another to A. Dembinsky; Madison St, 112, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
LOFT, George W., to American Mortgage Company; 108th St, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	9,500
MARION, John B., to William H. Deady; lot 74, map of Van Nest Park, due July 1, 1907	1,500
MAZE REALTY COMPANY to William N. Bavier and another, executor; 49th St, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, 1 year	15,000
MEYER, Frederick, and another to William G. Leeson; 148th St, 470 West, 12x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,625
MEYER, Frederick, and another to Laura L. Leeson; 148th St, 472 West, 12x99, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,625
MOFFATT, Patrick J., to Atlantic Cement Company; 187th St, s s, Lots 55 and 56, map of Cambreling property, due Oct. 24, 1906, 6 per cent	2,111
MORGAN, M. D., to Frank Gass; Lots 23 to 25, map of portion of M. S. Arnow estate, 82x106, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,400
MORRISON, Robert, to Henry Dersch; Washington Av, 1,586, 50x120, 3 years, — per cent	3,000
NALLY, C., to J. J. Gleason; Lots 475 and 476, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	990
NALLY, C., to J. J. Gleason; Lots 446 and 447, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	990
PARKER, Wolf, and another to S. Kadin; 103d St, 62 East, 37x100, due Oct. 1, 1910, 6 per cent	6,500
PIRNER, Frank W., to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; 4th Av, e s, 125 ft n of 220th St, 25x105, 3 years	4,500
PORT MORRIS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 138th St, n s, 76 ft w of Cypress Av, 150x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	114,000
RABINOWITZ, William, to P. P. Acritelli; 60th St, 236 West, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,700
ROSE, Morris, and another to H. Mandelbaum and another; Rivington St, 16, 42x irregular, 4 years, 6 per cent	10,000
ROSENBLATT, Solomon, to A. Lubetkin; 104th St, 230 East, 25x100, 3 years 6 per cent	1,800
ROSENBLOOM, Jacob, and another to J. Weinstein; 1st Av, 355 to 359, 78x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	55,000
ROSENBLOOM, Jacob, and another to J. Weinstein; 1st Av, 355 to 359, 78x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	28,500
ROTHSTEIN, Harry, to F. Sheckter; 106th St, 156 East, 25x80, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,700
RUBEN, Meyer, and another to J. Alber; 16th St, s s, 270.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18x103, due Oct. 31, 1907, 6 per cent	6,000
RUBEN, Meyer, and another to A. Schneider; 16th St, 520 East, 18x103, due Oct. 31, 1907	9,500
RUBEN, Meyer, and another to Joseph Alber; 16th St, 522 East, 18x103, due Oct. 31, 1907, 6 per cent	4,000
RUBEN, Meyer, and another to K. Kolb; 16th St, s s, 526.9 ft e of Avenue A, 18x103, due Oct. 31, 1907	9,500
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Rivington St, 116, 42x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	35,000
SCHONER, B., to Isidor Jellenek; 150th St, 769 East, 25x100, 5 years	5,000
SILVERMAN, Arthur E., to City Mortgage Company; 96th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 100x100, demand, 6 per cent	155,000
SIMON, Philip, an dothers, to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, w s, 100 ft s of 147th St, 49x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
SIMON, Philip, and others, to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, s w corner of 147th St, 50x85, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
SIMON, Philip, and others, to Realty Transfer Company; 147th St, s s, 85 ft w of 8th Av, 40x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	24,000
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, w s, 100 ft s of 147th St, 49x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	8,000
SIMON, Philip, and others to Realty Transfer Company; 8th Av, s w corner 147th St, 50x85, 1 year, 6 per cent	35,000
SIRKIN, Samuel, to E. Dellett; 235th St, s s, 230 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x irregular, 3 years, — per cent	1,800
SMITH, Rebecca, to M. Levy; 103d St, n s, 613 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
SMITH, Rebecca, to M. Levy; 103d St, n s, 613 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100, installments, 6 per cent	4,000
SULINSKY, B., and another to M. J. Kramer and another; 120th St, 325 and 327 East, 50x100, installments, 6 per cent	8,000
SULINSKY, B., and another to H. Mandelbaum and another; 120th St, 325 and 327 East, 50x100, 6 per cent	6,000
TAMOR, Mendel, to V. Buscemi; 110th St, 336 East, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	12,000
TAMOR, Mendel, to Benjamin Menschel; 110th St, 336 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,100
TURCHIN, Meyer D., to C. P. Moser; 40th St, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,500
VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Rose Hill Realty Company; Av B, s w corner of 14th St, 68x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	42,500
VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Rose Hill Realty Company; Av B, s w corner of 14th St, 68x95, 1 year, 6 per cent	22,000
VOLOMINO, Francesco, to B. Kahn; Cherry St, 61, 24x63, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
WEIHER, Lorenz, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 185th St, 881 to 885 East, 3 lots, together, 20.6x100, (3 mtgs, $25,000,) due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	75,000
WEISSBERG, Lena, and another to E. T. Mason; Broome St, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, 22x75, 3 years	19,500
WILLIS, Squire T., to M. Seiffert; Valentine Av, 2,057, 25x89, 3 years, — per cent	1,450
ZABRINSKI, Joseph, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Clinton St, s e s, 75 ft w of Grand St, 25x50, due June 30, 1911	18,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 648; Adam Hapfel against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	$132
BROOK AV, w s, whole front between 135th and 136th Sts, 200x90.1; Schrager & Zhengebat against Martin Haase and George J. Lippmann, owners; Bernstein Brothers, contractors	500
118TH ST, 344 East; Friedman & Idleman against Samuel Pollak and Abraham Goodman, owners and contractors	660
EAST HOUSTON ST, 192; Samuel D. Tomback against Asher Drechsler, owner and contractor	155
1ST ST, 85 and 87 East; Samuel D. Tomback against Asher Drechsler, owner and contractor	675
82D ST, 506 and 508 East; Louis Bernstein against Samuel Abrams, owner and contractor	50
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 89th St, 100x125; Walker Electric Company against Peter Banner, owner and contractor	154

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

143D ST, 235 West; Nathan Zolinsky against Harry U. Rosenthal, Dec. 5, 1905	24
BROOK AV, n e corner of 142d St; Frank J. Cranwell against Columbian Fire-proofing Company and others, Oct. 17, 1905, (by bond)	3,393
MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St; A. D. Granger against Cades Realty Company and others, April 14, 1906	374
WASHINGTON AV, 1,570; Benjamin Silverman against John A. O'Connor and others, Feb. 9, 1906	28
136TH ST, 16 to 22 West; William J. Gregory against Friedman & Levy, April 25, 1906	131
AVENUE D, e s, 103 ft s of 14th St, 24.6x100; Tomaso Borgia against Cialdino Lattanzi and others, April 18, 1906	500
CRESTON AV, w s, 200 ft n of 196th St; Lurman Soule against Annie F. Delaney and others, March 30, 1906, (by deposit)	90
HARRISON AV, 53; Walter Brown against Gustave Killenberg and others, March 14, 1906, (by deposit)	70
179TH ST, 507 to 511 West; P. Ventimiglia against Hyman M. Ellender and others, April 28, 1906	411

Lis Pendens.

117TH ST, 246 East; Alfred L. M. Bullowa against Lawrence Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. O'Connell.

118TH ST, n s, 177.4 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Max Helfstein against Simon Phillips and others, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

118TH ST, n s, 160.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Max Helfstein against Pydia Blatt, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

118TH ST, n s, 144 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Max Helfstein against Nathan Radus, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld.

10TH AV, s s, adjoining Lot 860, map of Wakefield, Bronx; Samuel Marcus against Israel Groblowsky and others, (specific performance;) attorney, A. J. Herrick.

170TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 25x100; Gustave Ernst against Charles Scheidecker and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. Herrmann.

133D ST, 23 and 25 West; Gustave Ernst against Sarah Ufland, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. Herrmann.

BOONE ST, 32; Samuel Greenberg against Mary Altieri, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Hoffman.

FREEMAN ST, s s, 434.5 ft w of Westchester Av, 90.11x100x irregular; John Stein against Marcus A. Rosenthal and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, T. E. Hamil.

10TH AV, s s, adjoining Lot 860, map of Wakefield, Bronx; Samuel Marcus against Israel Groblowsky and others, (specific performance;) attorney, A. J. Herrick.

147TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Leggett Av, 25x100; Delia Thompson against John J. Thompson, individually and executor, and others, (dower;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

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Two corners on Bleecker St., 40x81 each; six stories; new-law tenements; leased $7,500.00 each; cash required, $15,000 each. Lapp & Low, 214 Mulberry St.

West 38th St. 7th and 8th Aves., 17x98.9, 4-story; price $22,500, adjoining houses can be had $26,000 each. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Amsterdam Av. corner, 5-story triple, 2 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 125th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $33,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

80s, near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents $3,700; mortgages $26,000; price $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

56th St., near 9th.—Five-story 20-family tenement; improvements; $35,000; rents over $2,700. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Plots, tenements, stables, and factories; all locations; bargains; building loans. Durcos, 155 West 14th.

Cheap lot for sale; west side, below 59th. Charles Heydt, Owner, 27 William St.

East Side.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

Bargain.—Five-story double, cold water, ten rooms, East 102d St.; rents low; $28, $24; price, $28,000; little cash. Stevens, 304 East 87th St.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lots & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

Lexington Av.—4-story double, 25x95; 10 rooms and bath; price, $21,000; terms to suit. Arthur G. Muhlker, 1,511 3d Av.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $23,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

Washington Heights.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

NOTICE
The sale of the property at the Northeast Corner of 11th St. and University Place, owned by the Empire Realty Corporation, was maliciously advertised as sold some months ago. We wish to notify prospective purchasers who may have noticed such announcement, that this property HAS NOT BEEN SOLD.
M. & L. HESS, AGENTS.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$750 each, building lots; 2 blocks from White Plains Av. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

Pelhamville.—4 lots, $2,000; Yonkers, Sherwood Hill, 4 lots, $1,500. Woodall, 791 Tremont Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

12 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flat; little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS. DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 WEBSTER AV.,
Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

$1,500 CASH WILL BUY

(Van Nest,) five minutes' walk from Subway station, one block from trolley, 11-room house, 2-family, hot-water heated, built one year, hardwood finish; price, $8,750.00. H. Rouse, 303 East 110th St.

SMALL CASH INVESTMENT.

Four-story double, five rooms each, with bath, hot-water supply; five rooms for janitor in basement; house comparatively new; first-class condition; can rent easily for $2,000 per year; location, Beach Av., near Westchester Av.; best Bronx section; price $18,000. Samuel Singerman, World Building, Room 161.

Attractive high-class, two-family houses, 14 large, light rooms, two baths, three toilets, private stairs, oak trim, steam heat, open nickel plumbing, built by day's work; overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; seven minutes' walk from west side elevated, 155th St. station. Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Sedgwick Av. and 165th St.

ELEGANT 2-FAMILY HOUSES.

Just completed, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, in best part of Bedford Park, Bronx.

EMIL BURKHARDT, BUILDER.
Office, 3,061 Webster Ave.
Evenings and Sundays, 2,766 Marion Ave., corner 197th St.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Grand Av., near Burnside and Jerome Avs.; two-story and attic detached frame two-family houses; convenient location; substantially built; modern finish; will sell less than present cost of production. Lochinvar Realty Co., builder and owner, premises.

BIG BARGAIN IN THE BRONX.

$4,000 buys 5-story store property on Westchester Av.; 30-foot front; price $30,000.

L. REITER, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Aves.

Attention! Investors, Speculators.

Two 3d Av. 5-story double flats and stores, "L" station street; original owner since built; old rents $5,368; price $54,500; $12,500 cash.
Sharrott & Thom.
2,706 3d Av., (148th St.)

BRONX LOTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. CASH ADDED. WANT TENEMENTS. HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

Why invest in two-family houses when you can buy 4-story house, brick, detached, full lot, all improvements, paying 15 per cent.; 7 rooms, bath on each floor; assessments paid. Owner and builder, O'Leary, 2,134 Lafontaine Av., near 181st St.

$1,000 cash each; 2 desirable lots; restricted Park, water, sewers, gas; adjacent White Plains Av. trolley, rapid transit; biggest bargain offered; investigate. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge; open Sundays.

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 182d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., (afternoons.)

Choice 140th St. corner plot; partly improved; opposite rapid transit station; plans prepared for first-class hotel, restaurant; price, $32,000; suitable terms. Weber, 140th St., east 3d Av.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west of Webster Av. Caretaker on premises.

Snap.—Biggest, best bargain offered; 4 lots, $1,200 each; adjacent White Plains Av.; mortgage $1,700. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge; open Sundays.

$500 cash buys desirably located residence near White Plains Av.; water, sewers, gas; 8 rooms; all improvements. Behrmann, 222d St., Williamsbridge.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.

Valentine Av., corner 184th; near Concourse; price reasonable; terms easy. LOCHINVAR CO., owners, premises.

Bedford Park, corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

$5,500 buys 5-story double, 25x100; open plumbing; no heat; price $21,000; rent $2,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., 135th St.

First mortgage money, Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000-$5,000. Attorney "104," 617 6th Av.

$12,000 buys choice avenue business property, 25x100; open plumbing; mortgage 4%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL

FLATBUSH

A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?

Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.

We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.

PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.
360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.

CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES. AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.

WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.

A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.

PRICE $7,900.

$1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit

POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.

BUILT BY JOHN R. CORBIN CO.

Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,500; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawingroom; elegantly appointed diningroom, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Avenue.

Office Straight Ahead.
Sunday, Any day.

W. H. GOLDEY,

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day, 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

Two-story, basement and cellar brownstone, high-stoop, 10-room house; 5 rooms on second floor; heater in cellar; A1 condition; Stuyvesant Heights section; $7,500; convenient to trolleys and Kings County L station. Benson, Box 301 Times Downtown.

A corner, best location in Brooklyn, 20x100; three-story brownstone cold water flat, 2 stores; rents guaranteed over $2,000; price, $17,800; $5,000 cash needed. P. J. Reynolds, Hotel Rockwell, Monticello, N. Y.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

KEEP TO THE MAIN LINES

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Is so situated that it offers an excellent opportunity to the investor or home-seeker to purchase land within 20 minutes of City Hall and Herald Square, Manhattan.

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SPRINGFIELD PARK is on the new proposed boulevard. This will be the largest and best equipped automobile and driving road in Greater New York or Long Island.

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Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley. Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 100 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.
THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY
Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for Three Weeks Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 3 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | **MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.** | **NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.**

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

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A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation
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'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

In a few days we will open one of the finest properties in Queens Borough from a residence or speculative standpoint.

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ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT.

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N. Y. N. H. & H. R.R.

With the completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. No property so far opened in Queens offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION
1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

Buy lots now at "Beautiful Springfield Park," L. I., most accessible property in city limits; $200 up. Call or write to Chas. T. Mantz, 1,105 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

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12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

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OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
80TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Finn, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

Bargain.—Elegant four-story double brick flat; 7 rooms; all improvements; excellent location; 40x60x100; mortgage, $15,000; price, $24,000; will entertain vacant property as part payment.

IGNATZ MARTIN,
1,153 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

200 choice building lots; only plot of lots between King's Highway and Prospect Park; divide or sell in bulk; between Avenue N, Avenue P, Coney Island Av., and Brighton Beach Road; quick, profitable investment; make offers; brokers protected. McBride, 1,400 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

$5,000 Cash.—St. Mark's section Brooklyn, 30-ft. wide apartment; sacrifice $27,000; rents $3,300. Frank Peavey, 101 West 66th St., Manhattan.

Plot, 100x100, Dunton, near Liberty Av., $2,000; also plot 100 ft. front, $900 cash. Chas. T. Bierds, 1,805 Fulton St.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cottage 8 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan, $3,200.

Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, six acres, 550 feet road front, $8,000.

Farm, 93 acres, house 48x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $22,000.

Call or send for further particulars, J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway, New York.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Staten Island, Livingston.—8 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale, $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—Bargain, twelve acres at Quogue, L. I., wide frontage on Quantuck Bay; joins elegant Summer residence. George H. Rogers, Westhampton Beach, L. I.

$690 buys 4-acre chicken farm; equal 64 lots; small house and barn; near city; $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. Call 974 Lexington Av., 71st St.; also evenings.

Southern Farms.—Suburban property; investments; (farms on salt water;) lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

FLORAL PARK,

20 Minutes from Broadway

On completion of the Penn. R. R. Subway.

Lots $300, $10 Down and $5 Monthly,

With improvements, running water, etc.; no interest or taxes for one year. Title guaranteed. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and attractive piece of property and investment that was ever placed on the market before. Everybody knows John L. Childs, the seed and flower raiser; this property adjoins his handsome estate; it is also right at the depot and trolley. Floral Park has the best railroad service on Long Island, owing to four branch roads running through it. These lots are as good as 100 per cent. investment and could not be bought for less than that in a year from now, and a beautiful home site for any one wishing to build. All the new Penn. R. R. tunnels and improvements go straight to this property. For free tickets, booklets, etc., apply to

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The Terminal of the Brooklyn Subway, adjoining Belmont Park, in the Beautiful Old Town of Queens. (46 trains per day now.) Healthful, high ground, schools, churches, and restricted.

LOTS AND PLOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Free transportation. Agent always on the property. Write or call for handsome booklet, maps and views. Box T.

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Furnished house to let for the season; sixteen rooms; situated on Shawangunk Mountains, near Craigsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y. Inquire A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

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Exchange.—Seven-story corner elevator apartment; rental, $15,000. Milton Gordon, 80 Wall St.

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OUT OF CITY.

"Homes Everywhere."—Suburban cottages; acreage; farms; several bargains prior May 1st; before buying see us. Suburban Realty Exchange, 8 East 42d St.

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FOR SALE.

$200 cash buys a desirable plot in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer; 30 minutes from 42d St.; balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan.
Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway.
Telephone 6001 Cort.

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ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

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A BUILDING SITE.

80 acres; view of Sound, Lake Kensico, and Rye Lake; on State road, 15 minutes' drive of White Plains Station; large frontage; extra good buildings; essentially the place for fine country house; right now is a good money-making farm. Price and particulars from Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

At highest point of Yonkers Park, (Cristwood,) 250 feet on 60-foot macadamized avenue; also 75 feet on street adjoining; for sale together on easy terms, cheap.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
22 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Grand old country home, 100 acres, pond, stream, springs, woodland; fine meadow; large house; fine location; stable, outbuildings; bargain; $22,500. E. G. Horton, Real Estate, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
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Rye, N. Y., and Vicinity.—Furnished houses for rent; acreage for sale. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc.; main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

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Modern 12-room cottage, fine neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and schools; $9,500. H. B. Downey, 20 North Av., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE for houses and lots in Battle Hill Park, White Plains; all improvements in property; restricted; high ground; 10 minutes' walk from station; nothing better; prices reasonable.
WESTCHESTER SYNDICATE,
28 East 42d St., New York.
2 Depot Square, White Plains.

Private party has residence on Fisher Av., White Plains, which he will sell on rental basis, with or without cash payment down to responsible party; house is new; has nine rooms and two baths; all other conveniences; price, $7,500. Plans can be seen at Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., corner Broadway and 30th St.

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House—Six rooms and bath, steam heated; all improvements; $30 per month. Ad. Danner, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., two blocks from Harlem R. R. Station, Mt. Vernon.

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SPACIOUS COUNTRY PLACE,

Completely Equipped and Maintained.
Half Mile Frontage on Long Island Sound

FOR SALE OR RENT.—76-acre estate, with half mile frontage on Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, including spacious mansion, $25,000 barn, $20,000 stable. House for help, 165-foot grapery. Orchard, 2-acre garden, gas house, ice house, etc. 80-foot elevation, with superb views. Price, $150,000. Rental price on application. Property is accessible by automobile run from New York, and should be seen by those seeking a large, beautiful and up-to-date country place. Photos and maps sent on application to

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To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage, 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

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AND BUY QUICK, FOR IT'S GOING HIGHER!

Values are rising fast—don't wait if you want biggest profits. Buy right—buy now—and you'll make quick turns. Our clients are coining money. Don't buy anywhere till you see our properties. We own more desirable tracts—of all kinds—everywhere—than any other firm in Brooklyn. We bought right—can sell right—can save you money and give you money-makers. A few samples below—we have others. See us and get the whole story on what you want—acreage or lot parcels—whether for sub-division, bulk sale, building projects or retail. We can fit you out. Talk with us before doing a thing. 'Twill pay you.

298 lots at Brownsville, $285 each; adjoining lots sold for $350 to $450.
151 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each; adjoining lots selling above $400.
7 lots on E. 4th St., near Ocean Parkway.
20 lots on Flatbush Ave. and vicinity.
10 lots on New York Ave. (Big bargain.)
23 lots on Lenox Road. (Ask about these.)
48 lots on Ocean Ave.; 171 on Beverly Road.

194 Acres at Babylon, $950 per acre.
10 acres at Woodhaven.
63 acres at Floral Park.
86 acres at Garden City.
48 acres near Mineola.
93 acres at Springfield; 135 at Roslyn.

Prices on above acreage will be given at office or by mail. Terms satisfactory.

Better prices and terms before May 1st, on several of these, than later.

Remember you're dealing direct with owners and saving middlemen's profits.

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,
190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.
TELEPHONE 811 MAIN.

45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

TO AMITYVILLE BY-THE-SEA

Lots, 5 mts. walk from R.R. Station, 25x125, $49

AMITYVILLE

is to-day a town of nearly 6,000 people, and is up-to-date in every respect, situated directly on the Great South Bay, with stores, schools, many hotels, and churches of all denominations, fire and police protection, and streets with all improvements. This is not a promise for the future, but all these things are here TO-DAY, and only

"45 Minutes from Broadway."

49 Trains daily to New York. Trolley Road now building from Long Island Sound and Oyster Bay direct to Amityville, will be in operation about July 1st. The only cross-country trolley on Long Island.

Lots directly on the water, 25x110, $350
Lots 150 ft. from Merrick Road, 25x100, $350
Perfect Title Guaranteed. Free Life Insurance.
Lots 100 feet from R. R. Station, 25x100, $250
Special Sale Days Wed., Sat., Sunday.

Trains leave Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, Wed. and Sat. at 10:45 A. M. Sunday at 11:15 A. M.
CALL, WRITE OR SEND FOR FREE TICKETS.

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AT BAYSIDE, QUEENS BOROUGH, L. I.

Immediately adjoining the depot and extending to Little Neck Bay. Within 20 minutes of Herald Square. The most desirable LOTS in BAYSIDE. Within 5 minutes' walk of all the churches, schools and library, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Sound, the Oakland Golf Club, and Bayside Yacht Club.

LOTS $275 AND UPWARDS

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LOTS $79 AND UP

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FREE TITLE INSURANCE Policy to Every Buyer.
LOTS $79 AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
$5 Down $2.50 a Month

Every lot is high, dry and level. Remember, our new property is adjacent to Hempstead Manor, where over $70,000 has already been spent on

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HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS

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It is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. A trolley line runs through our property now.

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38 ACRES AT $2,200 PER ACRE, NEAR QUEENS STATION.
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84 LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY.

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BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

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Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing, boating, and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Farm of 100 acres, the cheapest acreage left, near railroad, in Nassau County; touches railroad, and has ¾ of a mile frontage on macadam road; still lived in by original owner, who will sell for $600 per acre until May 1st; sixty-day contract. Geo. H. Gregory, Great Neck, L. I.

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LOTS $700. TERMS EASY.
Apply Rockaway Park Imp. Co., 192 Broadway.
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60 ACRES in Jamaica; 2,600 feet trolley front, one block from Long Island Railroad station, will be sold to quick buyer for $3,000 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

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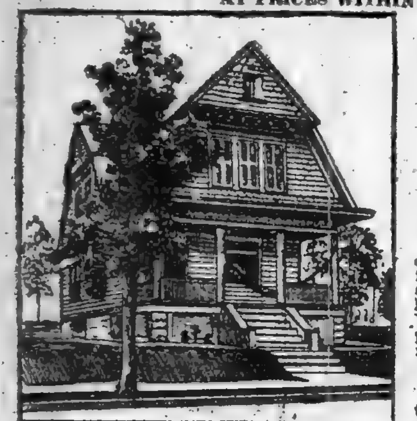

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SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
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WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

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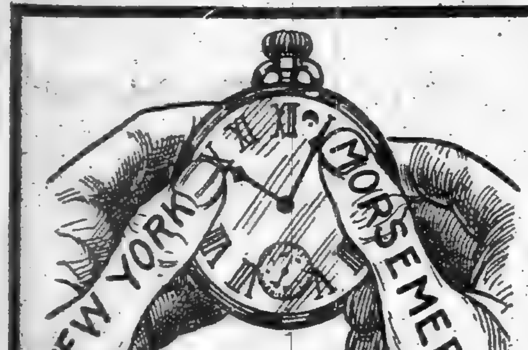

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No waiting for bridges or tunnels to be built.

Houses and Cottages Ready to Move Into

sold for cash or on a rental basis—$5,000 to $15,000. Up-to-date construction throughout—furnace, steam heat, or hot water; open plumbing, enameled baths, tiled vestibules, parquet floors, etc. Every dwelling, large or small, combines appearance with comfort. Ground high and rolling, with magnificent view of the Blue Mountains, twenty miles distant. This ideal location is

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which is fully improved—sewers, sidewalks gas, electric light, macadamized streets, GOOD SCHOOLS, etc. ACTUAL CONDITIONS NOT REMOTE POSSIBILITIES attract home buyers to MORSEMERE, where values are steadily advancing.

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Ho! Ye Summer Home Seekers.

Now is the time to purchase. The location and surroundings, with the improvements now being made on this property, warrant the assertion that it will be the

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A beautiful stone entrance is to be built to this property; also sewers, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and plenty of shade trees; in fact, no expense will be spared to make this property superior to anything along the coast.

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45 minutes out via Erie Railroad.

FOR SALE.

$3,500—Old homestead, eight rooms; shade; barn, chicken houses; large plot; a sacrifice.

$6,700—Artistic stucco house; 9 rooms and bath; steam heat; lot 95x150; $1,000 cash; balance $50 per month.

$6,850—Finest location in the Nutleys; modern house; 10 rooms and bath; parquet floors; every improvement; good plot; below cost.

$3,500—New house, six rooms and bath; steam heat, gas; good neighborhood; near station; $500 cash; balance easy payments.

All convenient to station and electric cars. Tunnel connection with New York City next year.

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in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.

Twenty (20) Minutes from New York.

Also suitable for club house, school or institution.

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Think of it! You can go across the Hudson and buy a moderate priced home or a building site, commanding one of the most beautiful views in the world. You can live in a high, healthy location within 20 minutes of Broadway. These sites will never again be so cheap. We have a few special opportunities for those who will act SOON. See or write us for full information.

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For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

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At Franklin Square, L. I., on trolley, just beyond Queens. Restricted section, cement sidewalks, shade trees. Homeseekers and investors will double their money.

$200 and Upwards—$2.50 Down

Balance $1.00 per week. Free deed in case of death. Titles guaranteed.

Free Automobile Excursions Every Thursday, 2 P. M.

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A FARMER'S FARM, 100 acres, at Brentwood; good buildings; price $15,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkin, Brookhaven, L. I.

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To Rent.
Furnished.

THE CROCHERON HOUSE,

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FRONTING ON LITTLE NECK BAY. Large Pavilion, Bath Houses, and Dock. Also fine Maple Grove. Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

Rent $2,500 per annum.

Can be seen every day.
Caretaker on premises. Apply

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Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

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Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 10 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 6th Av., New York.

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FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION, corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector,
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East Orange, N. J.—Beautiful, new 6-room cottage; all improvements; convenient to station; only $4,500 cash or easy terms. Elegant 2-family residence; all improvements; separate entrance; wide lot; $6,300. Hyde Park section, beautiful 10-room residence; reception hall; all improvements; handsomely decorated; hardwood floors; auto house; $7,800; elegant flats to rent in East Orange. Pionnie & Reiss, Central Av., corner Clinton St., East Orange.

Beautiful building sites of one to ten acres each, as desired, in handsome section of South Orange; convenient to steam road and 2 trolleys; commutation $5.76 monthly via D., L. & W. R. R. and ferries to Barclay, Christopher, and West 23d Sts.; 100 trains daily; price $1,000 to $1,500 per acre. Call in forenoon at music store, 49 6th Av., New York.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—For sale on the ocean front, nine-room cottage with improvements, near boating and bathing. E. L. Kent, 114 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

Choice property, 130 acres, near Red Bank; suitable stock farm or country seat; for sale cheap to quick cash buyer; fine soil, view, fruit. Archibald, 8 East 34th St.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Modern dwelling, all improvements; nine rooms; plot 40x150; advantageously situated. Further particulars C. H. Haring, 268 Canal St.

$500 cash; ten new six, seven, eight room houses; every improvement; $2,700 to $4,800; suitable payments. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

To close estate will sell three and a third acres fine soil for $50; (only $15 per acre;) payable $5 monthly; 30 miles. Trustee, Box 206 Times Downtown.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; finest location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 317 Times, Times Square.

Furnished house, 8 rooms, to rent from May 1; good condition; Summit, N. J. 'Phone 1382 John, New York.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Furnished cottages for rent; catalogues. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

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Can sell it, if it's
REAL ESTATE

E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.,

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Owners!—Send particulars of your cold-water flats and tenements or other property. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

CLAREMONT AV.,
Near 127th St.,
one block from R. T. station (Manhattan St.)
One block from Riverside Drive.
New, elegant apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, all improvements. Apply on premises.
Rents $32 to $48.
JUMEL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

Two large, light, airy rooms and bath at Hotel Newton, 2,578 Broadway, for two or three months during the Summer, furnished or unfurnished; faces the river; delightful location; rent moderate; apply at Room 7A or office from 10 to 11 A. M. or evenings.

"Bertha,"

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Suites of five and seven exceptionally large, light rooms, with bath; rents $45 and $70; 'phone, mail chute, all-night elevator service.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; new law high grade apartments; all improvements; very desirable; $24 to $36. Apply
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At the Manitou, 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av. Driveway.—High-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six large rooms, bath; rents, $32.50 to $40. Superintendent.

THE ADREA, 160 WEST 144TH ST. four rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; telephone service; one block from Subway and "L"; rent $25. Apply on premises.

141 WEST 98TH STREET. Attractive suits of four and five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; electric light, gas; rent, $22 to $28.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 226 West 58th St.; three rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

7-Room flat, with all improvements, except steam; newly renovated; 2,608 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor, on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Sublet—Fine apartment until October; best location, near Subway; reasonable. Spear, 301 West 100th St.

Lenox Av., 343, near 125th St. Subway.—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $24.

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University Court

Morningside Avenue (West),
(otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway.)
One Hundred & Seventeenth St.
New 7-Story Modern Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound, and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the west side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms; telephone, combination safes, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantel, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises,
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R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

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Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

Rents, $32.00 up.

Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.

Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

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SUMMIT AV., 164TH ST.

Equal to Washington Heights at half the price; splendid location; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. west side elevated station. HIGH-CLASS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

5 and 6 room apartments, $25-$32.

On premises, or Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av., 162d St.

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707 St. Nicholas Av.,
between 145th and 146th Sts.;
Subway and elevated stations at 145th St.

JUST COMPLETED.

Strictly high-class elevator apartment, five, six, and seven rooms; $600 to $900. Apply on premises.

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NOS. 6-8 WEST 107TH ST.

Only one apartment left; overlooking Central Park West; seven rooms and bath; newly decorated; all modern improvements; elevator, hall service; only $70.

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19 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
S. w. corner of 112th St.

Suites of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms with bath; equipped with shower; all-night elevator service; telephone; all modern conveniences; rents $35 to $70.

476 WEST 141ST ST.

Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

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W. D. MORGAN,
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CARLISLE DWELLINGS

S. E. Cor. W. E. Av. and 82d St.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
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ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

152D ST., 524 WEST.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

Four rooms, with bath and improvements; $20 monthly. Janitress, 214 West 67th St.

4th St., 228 West.—4 rooms; steam heat; tiled bath; open plumbing; rent $26.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON

144-6-8 East 22d St.

Four rooms, bath; all-night elevator; private telephone; hot water; rent $40; possession May 1st. W. H. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

27th St., 142 to 146 East, Bennington Apartments.—4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; exceptional opportunity; elegant modern apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric elevator, and hall service all night; electric lights, telephones; fine large, light rooms; don't fail to inspect.

Apartment, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; $50. 'Phone 3285—Madison.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Seven large, light rooms; bath, hot water; can be seen any time; desirable neighborhood; rent, $60. Apply Janitor, 168 East 72d St.

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116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four excellent rooms, bath, steam; Subway; $19 up. See janitor.

30TH ST., 143 EAST—Elegant apartment, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $50.

37th St., 6 East.—2d floor, seven rooms, bath; steam, hot water; modern; $47.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

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Exquisite New Apartments.

The Florence,

507 West 140th St.,

Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $43; possessing every up-to-date improvement.

KNAP & CO., Agents,
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168th St., 514-516 West.—Block from Subway station; 5 large rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers; oilcloth on kitchens; Baltimore heaters; tiled vestibule; ample closet space; new washtubs, sinks, shades, awnings; $21 to $24.

Bronx.

HANDSOME FLATS,

Prospect Av. and 168th St.,
No. 1,320 and 1,322.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $29 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner APARTMENT ON FIRST FLOOR;

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts, and Lincoln Av.

Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; high class houses; all improvements; outside light to every room; two minutes from "L" and Subway stations; high ground; fine view; rents from $30 to $35. Kiddle & Buchler, 806 East 163d St., near 3d Av.

RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

$16 & $20 for 4 and 5 extra large light rooms; baths, steam heated; all modern improvements; inducements offered. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

Maximillian Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms, all improvements, $17-$22; corner 165th St. and Washington Av.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

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Demarest, N. J.—New ten-room house, all improvements; electric light, large barn, five acres. Street on three sides; fine school, church, and station within quarter mile. Price $10,000. P. O. Box 14, Demarest, N. J.

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UNFURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

$30, $35, $50 PER MONTH

For the finest selection of

Apartments in Brooklyn:

Steam heat, hot water supply, 2 bathrooms, electric lights, janitor service; finished in choice hard woods; parquet floors; lavishly decorated, and every conceivable and up-to-date improvement; all rooms light and have a southern exposure.

EASTERN PARKWAY AND KINGSTON AVE.
LINCOLN ROAD AND ROGERS AVE.

KINGSTON REALTY CO
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NEW CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 398 Park Av., Brooklyn.

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For Rent in 50's

3-story English basement, in first-class order. Attractive house for small family. Reasonable.

Pease & Elliman,
'Phone 1200 Bryant. 340 Fifth Av., Near 43d.

$70.—106 West 133d St.

3-story dwelling; possession at once.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., 196 Broadway.

330 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; open plumbing. Apply 324 East 51st St.

161 W. 49TH ST. for business or private; separately or together; fine condition.

Bronx.

$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

Bedford Park.—$900, modern 11-room house, excellent location for professional man; Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; caretaker on premises.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

"The Sterling," 215-217 West 108th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; modern improvements, hall boy; telephone; $45 to $55. Superintendent Bolton.

1.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES, STORES AND FLOORS In New Importers and Traders' Building,

59-61 Pearl St. & 24-26 Stone St.

Financial district, near Broad St.; view in every direction of surrounding country; direct light.

Ready May 1. Reasonable rent.
E. S. WILLARD & CO., AG'TS.,
Tel. 5987 John. 45 Pine St., N. Y.

STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once. Special Inducements. Apply on premises.

FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.

N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

OFFICES TO RENT

BROADWAY, CORNER 31ST ST.

Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

STORE.

LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

28, 30, AND 32 WEST 23D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 23D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

For Rent—From May 1st, No. 85 to 91 Elm St., between Walker and White Sts., about 33 feet by 75 feet; ground floor suitable for heavy storage or machinery business; office on second story. Address J. M. Cornell, 26th St. and 11th Av., New York City.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET

in Market and Fulton National Bank Building, 81 and 83 Fulton St., corner Gold.

Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

Broadway, between Fulton and John Sts., lofts and offices; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; rents reasonable. Apply to Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

Office to Sublet.—Two large, light corner rooms; balance of lease two years; rent moderate. Barclay Building, 299 Broadway, Room 1,014.

Attention.—$900, 3-story flat, all improvements; double window store; good business location. Barry, 1,214 Boston Road, near 168th St.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; manufacturing tenants wanted. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th.

Lexington Av., Southeast Corner 48th St.—Large, light corner store; excellent location; moderate rent.

Large, well lighted offices in the Irving Building, corner Chambers and Hudson Sts. Apply bank floor.

Lofts, 14th St.; every improvement; 2,500-10,000 feet; reasonable. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 381 Broome St.

Garage.—Three-story building near Broadway, 50th; size, 50x100. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Elegant new double store on 5th Av., 111th St.; suitable for any business.

Brooklyn.

Factory Space, 235,000 Square Ft.,

TO LET IN THE

Henry R. Worthington Pump Works,

BROOKLYN.

20 brick and steel buildings, which are from 1-3 stories high, and contain from 5,000 to 20,000 square feet each. Ceilings 12 to 35 feet. Light fine. Shipping facilities unexcelled. Fire protection. Insurance low. Will alter, repair and lease together or singly.

FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES ADDRESS OR CALL ON

JOHN E. THOMPSON & COMPANY
'Phone 4268 Main. 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Wychmere Cottages, Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) directly on seashore; rented completely furnished, including bathhouses; bathrooms, fireplaces, every comfort; delightful climate; safe beach; building sites. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; good boating, bathing, and fishing. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CREEDEN, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CREEDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Hynes, his attorney, No. 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the third day of February, 1906. DENNIS CREEDEN, Administrator. JOHN J. HYNES, Attorney for Administrator, 181 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARNISCHFEGER, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE HARNISCHFEGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of H. Lionel Kringel, his attorney, No. 38 Park Row, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1906. PHILIP HARNISCHFEGER, Executor. H. LIONEL KRINGEL, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOMANN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Samuel Koenig, his attorney, Nos. 58-62 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1906. JOHN F. HOMANN, Administrator. SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Attorney for Administrator.

THE

SPRING SEA TRIPS

OF THE

OLD DOMINION LINE

Make most attractive routes to

Norfolk,
Old Point Comfort,
Richmond, Va.,
and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sunday from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York. Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth, $8.00 one way, $14.00 round trip, and upwards.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA Special twelve-day trip to Jamaica and return, including two days hotel......$80

COLON Fast and commodious steamers of 6,000 tons. Round trip, $130; single......$70

SOUTHAMPTON Delightful 4 weeks' trip via West Indies, $175 and $200

TRENT......May 5 | TAGUS......June 2
ORINOCO......May 19 | ATRATO......June 16

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
Pier 50, N. R., foot West 12th St.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N.Y.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ANNA F. FITZGERALD, plaintiff, against SOUTHRICK HEBBERD, JULIA F. TRAVIS, and CORNELIA J. SEABURY, as executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased, defendants.—Summons, with notice.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, N. Y., March 3d, 1906.

FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Notice.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons judgment will be taken against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, ($700,) with interest from February 1st, 1908, and with costs of this action.

FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Southrick Hebberd, Julia F. Travis, and Cornelia J. Seabury, executors of the last will and testament of S. Edgar Hebberd, deceased:

The foregoing notice is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of April, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.

FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIUS LESZYNSKY, plaintiff, against ARTHUR A. BROWNLEE, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1906.

STERN & RUSHMORE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Arthur A. Brownlee:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of March, 1906, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York and State of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1906.

STERN & RUSHMORE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address, 40 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANGELO MANNELLO.—Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made by this Court, and entered herein, the undersigned Receiver of the estate of said alleged bankrupt will sell at public auction at Nos. 553-555 East 140th Street, Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Thursday, May 3d, 1906, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., certain property belonging to the estate herein.

A general description of the property is as follows: Electric motor, circular saws, cutting machines, boring machines, drills, planer, other factory machinery; 1 safe, 1 roll-top desk, 1 typewriter, and other office fixtures; a stock of mandolins and guitars, completed and uncompleted; materials and hardware of various kinds for the manufacture of mandolins and guitars, and other articles used in the factory of the above-named alleged bankrupt.

The foregoing property can be inspected on the said premises on May 1st and 2d, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of the property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 27, 1906.

JUDSON B. WILDS, Receiver.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at 3,459 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the entire stock in trade of the above-named bankrupt, including the store fixtures on said premises 3,459 Eighth Avenue, which said stock in trade consists of ready-made clothing, pieces of cloth, and all the fixtures incidental to a custom tailoring shop, including small safe, ten tables, and two showcases, etc.

The said property will be sold in lots, the highest aggregate amount to be accepted.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1906.

JOHN K. BERRY, Receiver,
49 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of the SCAGLIOLINE BRICK & FIRE-PROOFING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The assets of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, on the premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt herein, on Friday, May 4th, 1906, at 10:30 A. M., which consist of fixtures, desks, chairs, lumber, patent bricks and slabs, safe, shovels, rakes, 200 sacks plaster of paris, cabinets, wheelbarrows, 1 Yost and 1 Hammond typewriters and desks, copy press, brick molds, machinery, gypsum bags, tools, set of scales, and other implements, and a patent for the manufacture of fire-proof slabs, which assets can be inspected on said premises, Nos. 608 to 616 West 43d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on May 2d and 3d, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER,
Trustee, 182 Nassau Street, New York City.
WILLIAM D. McNULTY, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 141 Broadway, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of Cosmopolitan Range Company, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 9, 1906, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, steam tables, gas range, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Trustee.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—†HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¾-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 468 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P.M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. F. DALY, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Manch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.35 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Manch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*x5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 333, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Hamburg-American.

Special Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Deutschland, Ap.28,7 AM | Deutschland......May 31
Amerika, May 10, 6 AM | Amerika......June 7
Bluecher, May 17, 1:30PM | Bluecher......June 14
KaiserinA.V.My.24,4PM | Kaiserin A. V......June 21

Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Batavia, Apr.28,7:30 AM | *Oceana......May 26
Patricia, May 5,2:30PM | Pennsylvania......June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM | Batavia......June 9
Waldersee, May 19,3PM | Patricia......June 16

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA.

P. Adalbert......May 8 | P. Oskar......July 17
P. Oskar......June 5 | †Moltke......July 24
†Moltke......June 12 | P. Adalbert......Aug. 7
P. Adalbert......June 19 | P. Oskar......Aug. 28

†Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room, Gymnasium.

Summer Cruises

to the Norwegian Fjords, North Cape, Spitzbergen, Iceland and European seaside resorts. Send for programme.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY.
OFFICE, 27 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector. Piers, Hoboken.

AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
New York...Apr.28, 9:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
St. Louis......May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul...May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEAPOLIS......Apr. 28, 3 A. M.; May 26
MINNEHAHA......May 5, 8 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA......May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA......May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Finland....Apr. 28, 8:30 A. M.; May 26; June 23
Vaderland....May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland......May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland......May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric......May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic......May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic......May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic......May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 13
Oceanic......May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC......Apr. 28, 1:30 P. M.; June 6; July 7
CANOPIC......May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz..May 8,8 AM | Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM | K.Wm.II., June 19,5 AM
K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM | Kronp'z.J'y8,12:30,noon
Kronprinz..June5,5 AM | Kaiser...July 10, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

BREMEN—DIRECT.

†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM | †P.Alice...May24,10 AM
†Barbarosa May10,10AM | †Friedrich.May29,10AM.
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM | Trave...May 31, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM | †Kurfuerst.June7,10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K.Albert, Apr.28, 11 AM | K.Albert, June 2, 11 AM
Hohenzol'n.May5,11AM | P. Irene.June 16, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM | K.Luise...June 23, 11AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM | K.Albert..July7, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River,
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Campania.Apr.28, 9 AM | Lucania...May 12, 9 AM
Etruria......May 5, noon | Umbria...May 19, noon
Carmania..May 8, 2 PM | Caronia..May 22, 2 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC

New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA......May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA.June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31; Sept. 25

Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Furnessia.April 28, noon | Ethiopia..May 12, noon
Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM | Columbia.May19, 8 PM

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35. 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.

For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Statendam.May2,10 AM | Noordam..May 23,5 AM
Ryndam......May 9,5 AM | N.Amst'm.May30,10AM
Potsdam.May16,10 AM | Statendam.June6,10AM

Holland-American Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Boissevain, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) 4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.}

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:08 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k*3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‖12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—*8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) §‖1:00, ‖1:20, ‖2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, †7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c5:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‖11:50 P. M., k8:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS

"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR."

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Dly.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d. St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 106 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton, St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal, Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡‖10:00, *x‖10:02 A. M., †‖1:00, *x‖1:01, *x‖3:00, †‡‖5:00, *‡‖5:02, *‡12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., *‖12:00, *‖4:00, *11:00 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ‖Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets

BOSTON $2.00.

Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On May 1st the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E.R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M., (2:45 commencing April 30.) Str. Chester W. Chapin.

BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.

EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75
PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M. Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Rondout.
Week days at 4 P. M.; NEWBURGH at 5 P.M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. From foot FRANKLIN ST.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

APRIL 1906

SUBWAY PAYMENTS TO BE MADE HEREAFTER

Only First Year's Installment in Dispute, Auditor Says.

COURTS WILL HAVE TO DECIDE

Belmont Employe Says Seeming Discrepancies Don't Exist and $432,000 is the Amount in Dispute.

Explanations of the apparent discrepancies in the reports of Subway earnings, as filed with the State Railroad Commission and the Controller were forthcoming from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday in the form of a statement from E. F. J. Gaynor, the auditor of the company. The company's statement leaves it to the courts to determine whether or not it was right in capitalizing the amount used to acquire the Subway lease and the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, but it declares that there is no question that sinking fund payments will be paid each year from now on.

Furthermore the company declares that, while only the first sinking fund payment of $432,000 is in dispute, ample provision was made in the contract for the redemption of all the Subway bonds by the city out of the operating company's payments for forty-five years, even if the payments should not begin until the end of the sixth year of operation, as might be the case under the contract. Before Auditor Gaynor made public his statement he had a conference with President Belmont of the Interborough.

"There are no discrepancies in bookkeeping in regard to any of the statements that have been submitted to the Controller or to the State Railroad Commission," declared Mr. Gaynor in his statement. "The so-called discrepancies are merely discrepancies in conclusions drawn by persons who have gone over the reports without full knowledge of the facts. The report to the State Railroad Commission showed that the net operating profits of the Subway from Oct. 27, 1904, to June 30, 1905, amounted to $1,330,528. These figures, it must be remembered, were for operating profits from Contracts One and Two. The report to the Controller for the year and four days of operation, from Oct. 27, 1904, to Oct. 31, 1905, amounting to $1,314,080, it must be remembered, was only on Contract No. 1—the section from Brooklyn Bridge to the Battery not being included in the lines of road on which payments to the city were involved. The figures on Contract No. 1, which were reported to the Controller, also covered the midsummer months—from July 1 to Oct. 31—when Subway traffic was at its lowest ebb.

"As to the alleged discrepancy between the statement filed with the Railroad Commission as of June 30, giving the cost of the Subway lease as $2,737,000, and the statement to the Controller showing the capital invested in the company as $12,100,000 for the acquisition of the Subway lease, this apparent discrepancy represents the capital used to purchase the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company in its entirety with its then estimated $7,000,000 of profits on the subway construction, and was properly capitalized as a part of the money invested in the enterprise on which the company is entitled to earn 5 per cent. before beginning the annual sinking fund payment to the city.

"In view of the discussion that has arisen, it may be necessary to ask the courts to interpret the contract on this point, but it can have no effect, whichever way it is decided, on the redemption of the Subway bonds by the city out of the sinking fund payments required of the operating company.

"There is no question that the annual sinking fund payment will be made this year, as the Subway company is earning more than 5 per cent. on the capital invested. And when the Subway contract was drawn originally, ample provision was made for the redemption of all bonds through the 1 per cent. payments, even if no payments whatever were made during the first five years of operation.

"As the matter now stands, the only question involved is whether the sinking fund payment should be made on the first year of operation, leaving forty-nine years for payments instead of forty-five years, as figured upon by the city officials."

LOST ARTICLES FOUND BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.

1 time	10c. per line
3 times	8c. " "
7 times	6c. " "

Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Silver chain purse in lady's parlor in basement of Wanamaker's Wednesday, April 25; small green leather purse inside. Finder notify W. T. C., Room 19, 228 Broadway, New York City. Reward.

LOST—On Wednesday, between 6-8 o'clock, a gold breastpin, on Park or Lexington Avs., between 37th-42d Sts., or on Grand Central; reward. A. N., 57 East 33d St.

LOST—On 8th Av., between 23d and 34th Sts., lady's open-face gold watch and fleur-de-lis pin attached; monogram E. S. S. on back of watch; reward. H. S., care Morning Telegraph.

LOST—Pass book Number 169,194 of the Harlem Savings Bank, 124th St. and 3d Av., N. Y. City; payment stopped; please return to bank.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch, monogram M. B. H.; 135th St., 5th Av.; liberal reward. Henderson, 3 East 135th St.

LOST—Thursday, turquois pin, set in snake heads, diamonds in centre, on Amsterdam Av. car; reward. 308 West 39th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,008,752, Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Wednesday, April 25, pointer, white, brown spots; license 3,384; reward. 33 West 84th St.

LOST—Year-old Irish setter; owner offers liberal reward. Dr. Markiewicz, 1,589 Madison Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 159,146, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—On 7th Av. and 126th St., overcoat; liberal reward. Plumb, 476 West 143d St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between Park Place and Chambers St., lady's black seal bag, containing money, keys, and papers bearing owner's name. Reward for return to Miss Josephine D. Herbert, care of Steitz Brothers, 66 Broadway.

$100 REWARD—Lost Thursday evening about 6:15, gentleman's pocketbook, containing change, Subway tickets, and a solitaire diamond ring, Tiffany setting, between Union Sq. Subway and 96th St.; no questions asked. Address Box B 304 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 45th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 18 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 33d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 109 West 28th St.

LOST—In Subway on Saturday, black box surgical instruments; maker's name Wappler; reward. A., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank book No. 14,209, Italian Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Kindly return to bank.

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 308 West 75th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 20,989 of American Savings Bank, [illegible] West 42d St.

WOMAN SHOT DEAD ON STREET

Mary Louis Killed By Negro in West Twenty-seventh Street.

Mary Louis, negress, 20 years old, living on West Twenty-ninth Street, near Seventh Avenue, was murdered about 2:30 o'clock this morning in front of 129 West Twenty-seventh Street. Four shots were fired into her body by a negro believed by the police to go under the sobriquet of "Buster Brown," but unknown to them by any other name.

The man and woman walked past Policeman Finley at Sixth Avenue talking quietly and no one paid any attention to them, no quarrel being observed, until the man suddenly pulled a revolver and fired a bullet into the woman's temple. She fell dead, it is believed, and as she lay on the sidewalk the negro stood over her body and fired three more bullets into her lifeless form. Then he disappeared.

The body of the woman was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station. The murderer escaped.

CAR RAMS A FIRE ENGINE.

Three Firemen Painfully Hurt in an Eighth Avenue Collision.

Fire engine 23, which is now called the "skidoo machine," partly because it has been a bit unlucky recently, got in trouble again yesterday forenoon. The engine was struck by a surface car as it was crossing Eighth Avenue at Fifty-third Street, was overturned, and hurled upon the edge of an excavation at the side of the north-bound track.

Three members of the company were painfully injured. They were Capt. George J. Kuss, whose right shoulder was badly hurt; Engineer William Noble, who was badly bruised, and whose left forearm was sprained, and Driver Daniel D. Mahoney, whose right shoulder was painfully twisted. All were taken to the Roosevelt Hospital.

The firemen accuse the motorman of the car, William Herring, a south-bound one, of criminal carelessness. He was arrested and held on a charge of felonious assault.

The engine had been to a small fire at 411 West Fifty-third Street. Returning to the company's station in Fifty-eighth Street, just west of Broadway, Driver Mahoney steered his horses east through Fifty-third Street, and turned north at Eighth Avenue.

This corner is a regular fire crossing, and motormen are required to pause there. Herring's car, bound downtown, was crowded to the platforms and he was going fast. According to Patrick Murray of 553 West Fiftieth Street, a witness, Herring did not pause or look to see if any fire engines were coming. The front of the car struck the left rear wheel of the engine, overturned it, and nearly threw the machine into a trench that the gas company had made.

Capt. Kuss and Engineer Noble, who were on the rear of the engine, were thrown off and landed on a heap of gravel beside the trench. Driver Mahoney was strapped into his seat, and did not fall out, but as the engine went over he grabbed the side of the seat with his right hand, and the shock gave his arm and shoulder a hard jerk. He was able to extricate himself.

PAID BETS ON WRONG HORSE.

Poolrooms Again Badly Hampered in Getting Racing News.

The efforts of the New York poolroom keepers to obtain the news of racing, after it had been withheld from them by orders of The Jockey Club, were resumed yesterday at the Jamaica race track, which opened its Spring meeting.

The poolroom men had made elaborate arrangements for telephone service, and wires were strung to several houses back of and close to the race track. Through signals from poolroom agents inside the track the agents of the poolrooms managed to send out a little advance information early, but this was of so little value to them that Robert Pinkerton, head of the race track police, said he had reports from detectives stationed in poolrooms that errors were made as to the winners of the early races, and that in one case the poolroom men paid bets on the wrong horse, supposedly through a misunderstanding of signals.

The race track officials delayed the posting of scratches and jockeys over the usual five minutes when the activity of the poolroom men was discovered, and the additional delay seemed to defeat the plans of the poolroom agents, for after the third race the houses the lookout men occupied with their telephones were abandoned.

The poolroom service for the remainder of the day depended on messengers from the race track, these being permitted to leave the track whenever they wished, but being obliged to go a roundabout way, the regular entrances being closed.

HOT FIGHT OVER THAMES ST.

Justice Scott Hears Arguments in Simpson Injunction Suit.

Justice Scott heard argument in the Supreme Court yesterday on the application of Dr. W. P. Simpson, who lives in West Forty-second Street, for an injunction to restrain the Board of Estimate and the city from exchanging the site of Thames Street with the corporation owning the Trinity Building at 111 Broadway.

The present Thames Street is 21½ feet wide and runs along the side of the Trinity building from Broadway to Trinity Place. The corporation wants to take over this land and give in exchange a new Thames Street, 30 feet wide further north.

Lawyer T. Harry Hull, counsel for Dr. Simpson, said he could find nothing in the law warranting such an exchange. Justice Scott said that the city could close the street entirely. Mr. Hull replied that the city could do so if the change was for its benefit, but that there was nothing to show that the city would be benefited. Justice Scott said the Board of Estimate would have to decide on that point.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connelly said that the law of 1895 gave the city the power to close or exchange any street. Counsel were instructed to submit briefs on Monday.

SEEKS A SECOND DIVORCE.

Mrs. Alexander, Divorced and Remarried to Her Husband, Again Sues.

Henry Addison Alexander, formerly of this city, but now living in France, is being sued in the Supreme Court for divorce by his wife, Grace Greene Alexander.

Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay represent Mrs. Alexander. Inasmuch as the defendant has acquired a residence in France, the complaint will have to be served upon him there.

The Alexanders were married in 1888. They separated later, and Mrs. Alexander established a residence in California, where she got a divorce and the custody of their daughter, Eleanor Butler Alexander. The couple became reconciled and were remarried in this State on Dec. 31, 1895. They took up their residence in this city, living at the Langham, Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

On Dec. 12, 1900, Mrs. Alexander went to Pomfret, Conn., to stay overnight. Upon her return, she says, she found a note from her husband saying that he had gone to Mexico to take a position there. He instructed her to send letters to him at Ures, Mexico. Two weeks later, the complaint says, she got a letter from him dated Paris, in which he said that he had deceived her so as to get out of the country without interference. He said he would never return to her.

It is said that Alexander was in this city last Fall, but returned to Europe in December.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is easy to use and makes good things quickly.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE NEW FRENCH LINER ONE OF FASTEST AFLOAT

La Provence Makes a Record Trip from Havre.

HAS MANY NEW FEATURES

Swiftest Boat Ever Turned Out of a French Yard—Last Word in Luxury and Comfort.

La Provence, the fastest transatlantic liner ever built in France, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon, having covered the 3,201 miles between Havre and Sandy Hook in 5 days 23 hours and 10 minutes, the fastest passage by several hours ever made between the two ports. On the third, fourth, and fifth days out the big liner encountered rough weather which made it impossible for her to maintain the speed she showed on the first and second days out, when she logged respectively 593 and 537 knots. As it was, the vessel averaged 21½ knots for the entire voyage, and there is little reason to doubt but that she will in the near future greatly improve on this very creditable showing, she having made twenty-three knots on her trial trips a few weeks ago.

The Provence landed her passengers about 4:30 o'clock, and there was not a man or woman among them who did not echo the opinions of Commandant Alix and his officers that in La Provence the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique possesses a ship that is destined to make a name for herself in the transatlantic trade. The days' runs of the new liner were respectively 593, 537, 484, 508, 519, and 537 knots. La Provence is the biggest passenger carrier ever built in France, and in appointment and decoration is without doubt one of the finest ever built for any trade.

A complete roof garden, resembling in appearance the amusement places so familiar to New Yorkers who have to stay at home in Summer, is one of the features of the new liner, the garden being aft of the café on the upper promenade deck. The biggest galley on any ship afloat is another feature of the new liner.

Although much larger, the new liner resembles in outward appearance the other fast vessels of the French Line, La Savoie and La Lorraine, having like them two red funnels, two masts, and six decks, the latter known, counting from the bottom, as the fourth, third, saloon, upper, promenade, and upper promenade. On the upper promenade is the café and terrace café, two beautifully furnished apartments decorated in pale-green after the style of the "Directoire." Also on this deck are the luxuriously furnished Louis XVI. suites, as well as the cabines de luxe, the library and music rooms.

On the upper deck is the first class smoking room, which, it is said, is the finest apartment of the kind on the Atlantic, finished in dark oak after the style of the Renaissance. A feature is the magnificent main stairway leading from the promenade to the upper deck, furnished in elaborately carved teak, the great dome surmounting it being supported by an allegorical figure representing "La Provence," offering to the world the "olive branch of peace," surrounded by young Tritons with garlands of fruits, flowers, and shells. Below the dome is a great mirror, on each side of which are paintings after the style of the masters of the eighteenth century, while above them are lights in the shape of lanterns fashioned after the Versailles style.

Most gorgeous of all the rooms, however, is the great saloon dining room, which is amidships on the upper deck. This apartment is 65 feet long, 45 feet wide, and has accommodations for 250 persons. It is a reproduction of the famous dining room in the Duke of Subise's palace, in Paris, the decorations being in light green, while the great fireplace is surmounted by a magnificent figure of Amphitrite seated on a float filled with flowers. The candelabra are of bronze in the style of Louis XV.

The ladies' boudoir, another beautiful apartment, is on the saloon deck. It is decorated in light-blue and gold, and is one of the most attractive apartments on the liner. Another beautiful apartment, also on this deck, is the dining room reserved for children.

La Provence's decks are connected by electric passenger elevators. Among the innovations to be found on board are a manicurist's parlor, flower shops, stenographic offices, and a complete plant for the printing of a daily paper which will contain the latest news of the day received by wireless telegraphy. The second cabin apartments are on the main, upper, and promenade decks, and are among the most comfortable and tastefully arranged apartments for this class of passengers to be found on the Atlantic.

La Provence is 627 feet long, 65 feet wide, 45 feet deep, registers 18,400 tons, and, it is expected, will average 22½ knots an hour on the voyage across the Atlantic. She has accommodations for 400 first, 204 second, and 1,000 steerage passengers.

8-STORY FRATERNITY HOME.

Cornerstone of New Alpha Delta Phi Building Laid.

The cornerstone of the new Alpha Delta Phi Clubhouse that is being erected at 136-138 West Forty-fourth Street, was laid yesterday morning in the presence of about 150 members of the fraternity.

Owing to the absence from the city of Francis Lynde Stetson, President of the club, the exercises were conducted by Col. Charles E. Sprague, ex-President of the fraternity. A prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph N. Blanchard of Morristown, N. J., and remarks were made by Joseph H. Choate, for many years President of the fraternity and also of the club.

Collin Armstrong, Vice President of the fraternity, responded for the society, and Louis F. Dodd read a list of articles deposited in the box which was sealed in the cornerstone.

The club building is being erected upon a lot, 35 by 100 feet, and will cost, including the land, about $265,000. It will be eight stories high, two stories of which will be used for club purposes and the remaining floors for apartments for members. There will be fifty-seven of these rooms and apartments. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy in the Fall.

The building, which is to be known as the Alpha Delta Phi House, is the first fraternity club building of its kind owned and erected in this country.

Men's Good Furnishings

Four Great Specials for Saturday

IN a day or two you will need lighter Underwear, Neglige Shirts, Socks for low shoes, and—as for Cravats, who can have too many? Specials for To-day:

Neglige Shirts	Men's Smart Madras and percale neglige shirts, beautiful patterns, pleated or plain bosom, cuffs on or off, extra long sleeves; always 1.50; special Saturday	1.00
Socks	Fine Seamless Cotton Socks, embroidered clocks and figures, latest shades in grey, 35c. and 50c. values; special Saturday	25c
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WEST SIDE EXPLOSIONS TRACED TO AUTO GARAGES

Gasoline Discharged Into Sewers Made a Mine of Danger.

INSPECTORS FOLLOW ODORS

Garage Owners Warned and All Agree to Take Strict Precautions Hereafter—New Law, Maybe.

After a thorough investigation of the causes for the recent explosions on the west side, Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, ex-Commissioner of Health, made a full report last night to Borough President Ahearn. He declares that there were large quantities of gasoline stored in the district in question, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-fourth Streets, from Ninth Avenue to the river front, and that much of it found its way into the sewers. The odor of gasoline, he says, is plainly noticeable at the manholes.

Following his reading of the report Mr. Ahearn prepared an ordinance which he will introduce in the Board of Aldermen next week. It makes it a misdemeanor to handle gasoline on any premises not equipped with special sewer arrangements for disposing of it.

In the report which he received from ex-Commissioner Lederle the latter states that the people of the section in question have carried out his suggestion that the district be ventilated by the removal of manhole covers. He also states that in many cases iron pipes have been placed in position over the open manholes, so that conditions have been materially relieved and danger minimized. He also states that the Police, Fire, Health, and Tenement House Departments have co-operated with him in his efforts. The report says:

> Samples of air and of the liquid contents of the sewers at various points have been made, and are now being taken and examined, for combustible gases and vapors. In many of the samples of liquid the odor of gasoline is marked. At times the odor of gasoline from the manholes is very strong, and men from the Bureau of Sewers could not remain in the sewers at these points on account of gasoline vapors.
>
> Shortly after 8 o'clock last night we received complaints from tenants in the neighborhood that there were strong odors in their houses. On inspection, the complaints were verified and the odors found to be those of gasoline. These odors were traced from Tenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, in which the main sewer of the district running west is located, to Ninth Avenue, and thence along Fifty-sixth Street to Broadway, near which location we found a truck with gasoline cans and learned that one of the garages of this district had just had the gasoline tank filled.
>
> I am now of the opinion that the explosions have been caused by gasoline or gasoline vapor discharged into the sewers of the district. The condition is one of extreme danger, and I would recommend that every effort be made to locate definitely the source of the gasoline.
>
> We will obtain at once from the Fire Department a complete list of all places in the district holding permits to store gasoline, and a careful inspection should be made of each of these places, particular attention being given to the method of storing all [illegible] bility of leakage of gasoline, either liquid or in vapor form, into the sewers.
>
> This morning I informed Dr. Walter Bensel of the above facts, and requested him to detail Inspectors to aid in locating the sources of trouble. I understand that these Inspectors are detailed to examine thoroughly the garages, with a view of determining whether gasoline or gasoline vapor is discharged from them into the sewers.

Health Commissioner Darlington made this statement:

> All managers, owners, and other persons responsible for the operation of garages in the neighborhood of the sewers where explosions have occurred were summoned to this office and informed that under no circumstances must any gasoline be allowed to escape into the house drains, and thus into the sewers of their premises; that they would be held directly accountable, and if any gasoline were found flowing from their premises into the sewer a prompt arrest would follow. Co-operation was promised to the extent of sending police from this office to make the arrest of any chauffeurs engaged in using gasoline for the washing of the machines on the washstands in such a manner that it might enter the house drains.

Borough President Ahearn also received a report from Dr. Bensel, in which he says that careful inspection has traced the gasoline to garages in the district between Fiftieth and Fifty-[illegible] Streets.

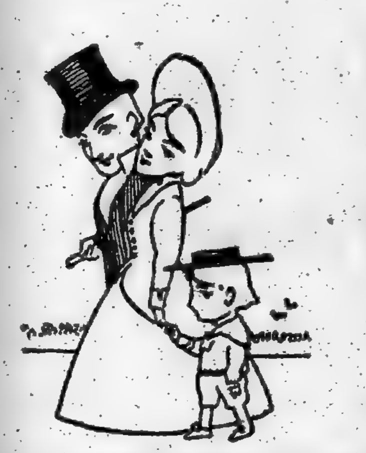

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SPECIAL!
DAVID BELASCO Announces a SPECIAL MATINEE OF THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST TUESDAY, MAY 1, in aid of the CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS. Joint Appearance of BLANCHE BATES & DAVID WARFIELD.

An Open Air Bazaar
Under personal charge of Mrs. F. M. Bates, will be established at the BELASCO THEATRE THIS AFTERNOON and continue until after the Benefit Performance next Tuesday. SPECIAL FEATURES INDOORS AND OUT.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. 558th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Tdy. 2 Eve. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER. SPECIAL MATINEE For the California Sufferers, THURSDAY, MAY 3d.

CLOSES TO-NIGHT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TENTH ANNUAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League. Review by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., of U. S. Troops, Bluejackets, Marines, and National Guard Detachments, Lieut. Col. John H. Foote, 14th Reg't N. G. N. Y., commanding. Grand review and exhibition drill by 2nd Reg't Canadian Militia, the Queen's Own Rifles. Company, physical, and street riot drill, U. S. Marines. Saber vs. Saber contest for championship. Music ride and rough riding, 15th U. S. Cavalry. Drill Company A, 15th U. S. Infantry. Flying platoon drill, 3d Battery N. G. N. Y. Athletics 7:30. Adm. 50c. Res. Seats, 75c, $1, $1.50. Matinee to-day at 2, full military programme and competitive drills by students of the military academies.

FIRST GERMAN Music Festival
For the Benefit of San Francisco Relief Fund, AT CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow Evening, April 29th, at 8:15. Grand Male Chorus of 400 Voices. Reserved Seats, 50c., 75c., $1.00. At Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East 17th Street; New York College of Music, 130 East 58th Street; German Conservatory of Music, 23 West 42d Street, and on evening of concert.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. To-day Matinee, Ibsen's "Die Frau vom Meere"; To-night, Schoenthan's Comedy, "Goldfische"; Monday, Benefit—Seyffertitz, "Der Rabenvater"; Tuesday (first time) & every following evg., inclusive May 7th, Anton C. Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera, "NINA."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. WILTON LACKAYE W. A. Brady's Production, "THE PIT" Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mat. Wed. & To-y 2. Ev. 8:15

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Mon. Ev., Ap. 30 at 8:15 CONCERT. Marjory Sherwin, Violinist SEATS 1.50 & 1.00. HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA. Margaret Hubbard Ayer, Contralto.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Penn.—May Day Fete, Tuesday, May 1. Masques and Dances, Elizabethan Plays on the College Campus. Morning performance, 11-1; tickets, $1.50. Afternoon, 3-6; tickets, $2. For sale at Sherry's.

BERKELEY LYCEUM Thea. TO-NIGHT at 8:10. RUSSIAN PLAYERS One Act Each "Zaza," "Ghosts," and "Crime & Punishment."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eves. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in George Washington, Jr. Next Week WM. J. KELLEY STOCK CO in THE MASQUERADERS Seats On Sale.

14th St. THEA. At 6th Av. 25c & 50c. Mat T'y Fiske O'Hara, Mr. Blarney fr. Ireland Next Week—"A SQUARE DEAL." Sunday Mat. & Eve.—Shepard's Mov. Pictures. Scenes in 'Frisco Before & After Earthquake.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Last Matinee To-day. WM. FAVERSHAM LAST NIGHT SQUAW MAN Ap. 30—New Musical Play, The District Leader.

FIELDS [illegible] Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Wed. Carson & Hackett's production, Mr. HOPKINSON By R. C. Carton.

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL. TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. Today, Vanity Fair Burlesquers.

GARRICK Last Time To-night Last Mat. T'dy. WHAT THE BUTLER SAW?

West End—Williams & Walker "Abyssinia" Nxt Wk—Florence Bindley, "Street Singer." [illegible]

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TO-MORROW, AT 8 P.M.
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Among the persons who will appear are the following:
Mrs. FISKE in the last act of "Becky Sharp,"
MARGARET ANGLIN,
HENRY MILLER,
HENRY WOODRUFF,
BEVERLY SITGREAVES,
DE WOLF HOPPER,
CHARLES ROSS,
ADELE RITCHIE,
FREDERIC BOND,
BLANCHE RING,
FRED WALTON, the Toy Soldier,
MELVILLE ELLIS,
LOUISE DRESSER,
MAUDE RAYMOND,
BLANCHE DEYO,
MARGUERITE CLARK,
ESTELLE WENTWORTH,
WILL T. HODGE,
Mrs. E. V. COLLINS,
The Bootblacks' Chorus from "The Social Whirl."
The Rose Chorus from "Happyland."
THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS and MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR.
Regular prices will prevail. Checks in excess of face value of tickets may be mailed to Henry Miller, Princess Theatre, and their receipt will be acknowledged in the programme.

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HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. WM. H. CRANE in THE AMERICAN LORD

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON in the laughing hit, The Mountain Climber, and The Little Father of the Wilderness.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Seats to June 1st. THE LION AND THE MOUSE

SAVOY Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Last 2 times It's All Your Fault.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in M'LLE. MODISTE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. THE OPTIMIST By Sydney Rosenfeld. NEXT MONDAY Daniel Frohman & Joseph Brooks will present a new comedy, entitled Cousin Louisa By FRED PAULDING. Seats now ready.

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Followed by a vaudeville show, with the following artists: Joe Weber, Marie Dressler & Co., Vesta Victoria, Sam Bernard, Peter F. Dailey & Co., Josephine Cohan & Co., The Marvellous Fays, Grace Fields & Co., Gus Edwards and his Postal Telegraph Boys, and others. Chas. Ross, Master of Ceremonies.

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125TH ST. Mats. D'ly 15, 25. Phone 1240 Harlem.	NANCY & CO. Misses Kent, Scott, Jewell, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, &c. Vaud. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75

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NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY. Next Week—Chinatown Charlie.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. Florence Bindley, Street Singer. Next W'k—The Four Mortons.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. THE MAN OF HER CHOICE. Nxt Wk—Escaped from Sing Sing.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. The Marvelous Fays, James J. Corbett & Co., Vesta Victoria, Grace Fields & Girls, Chasino, Stuart Barnes, others.

MADISON SQ. Theatre, 24th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Mat. To-day LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. [illegible] Music. Xtra Attractions.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1906. 16 PAGES.

PROF. EGAN'S ESSAYS.

Shakespearean and Kindred Studies of the Distinguished Scholar of the Catholic University at Washington.

IN "The Ghost in Hamlet, and Other Essays in Comparative Literature," (Chicago, McClurg,) Prof. Maurice Francis Egan has gathered ten papers, of which seven are on dramatic subjects, and a large proportion of them are on some special point in Shakespearean study or criticism. They are interesting and suggestive little essays, that will appeal to a literary taste, and some of them, as those that treat of "the greatest of Shakespeare's contemporaries," Lope de Vega and Calderon, informing. The Shakespearean studies are valuable because of the sane and intelligent attitude they take toward the dramatist and his work. Besides "The Ghost in Hamlet" there are others on "Some Phases of Shakespearean Interpretation," "Some Pedagogical Uses of Shakespeare," "Lyrism in Shakespeare's Comedies," and "The Puzzle of Hamlet."

Prof. Egan's Shakespearean criticism is founded on the thesis that Shakespeare was first of all a playwright, writing for an actual audience, intending to move and interest that particular audience of that particular period; and that this must never be lost sight of in the criticism of the plays. It is too often lost sight of. He observes:

> From what we can discover of the English of the sixteenth century—and no great list of historical references is needed to show this—we know that they regarded a play as a play, not as an enigma to be thought about, written about, discussed as a problem of philosophy. All the reconstructions of the Elizabethan playhouse show us that the auditors went there to weep or laugh, to love the hero and to detest the villain, to applaud the good and to hate the bad.

⁂

None the less Shakespeare is to him also and above all else a poet; and it is his faculty as a poet that is dimmed by too much of the analysis to which he is subjected. Furthermore, Prof. Egan, Catholic and professor in a Catholic university, holds that four-fifths of the English nation in Shakespeare's time and Shakespeare himself, who represented them, were still Catholic at heart; their inherited ways of looking at things were not driven out by Reformation or act of Parliament. The beliefs of Catholicism were still vital throughout the nation. All these views he brings to bear upon his discussion. Thus we see in the study of the Ghost the influence of the Catholic opinion. To contribute to the understanding of this force in the drama of "Hamlet" Prof. Egan lays stress on this fact:

> It did not surprise the English of the beginning of the seventeenth century that the murdered King should come from the state of purgation in which many Englishmen still believed. * * * The announcement of King Hamlet that he had been murdered without chance of confession, with his sins upon his soul, did not imply, as it would have implied to the Puritan mind, that he was either in heaven or hell. He was in the middle state, suffering terribly.

⁂

The character of the Ghost must be made consistent with the Christian tradition of the time. It is far more than a stock figure; it is much more than a Christian father exhorting his Christian son to personal vengeance, for Church and State still held the Catholic traditions about marriage. The Ghost, to the London auditors, was the anointed King demanding justice for sacrilege—he speaks as King.

Prof. Egan turns, in the next essay, to oppose Father Bowden and others, who attempt to show that Shakespeare was the one Catholic poetic dramatist in a time permeated with opposition to Catholic teaching. In the first place, Prof. Egan reiterates, much of the Catholic teaching had not been rooted out, and consciously or unconsciously the public of that day was formed in its opinions by it. No religion "gives birth to a poet"; and there is a deal in Shakespeare as pagan as there is other that is Christian. In this, as in other matters, Prof. Egan is right when he declares that "chronic Philistinism" is the result of searching through the most vital of poets with a notebook to prove a cause.

He argues forcibly in one of his chapters for a more liberal and enlightened employment of Shakespeare's works as a means of culture in schools and colleges. In "Lyrism in Shakespeare's Comedies" he points out suggestively some of the most characteristic qualities of Shakespeare's work. What he says about the universal cultivation of music in England in Shakespeare's time is often overlooked by the literary critics. The poet who lives in such a time will set his cadences and pauses to the tunes he hears; and all England at that time was singing. Shakespeare was the most lyrical, the most songful, of all its writers. The essay has also some interesting suggestions as to Shakespeare's method. Thus he declares that the overwrought, high-strained appeals to the imagination which are not infrequently to be found in the plays are his way of appealing to the ear, where now we might appeal to the eye through scenic effects, forcing the illusion by the imaginative powers of the text.

⁂

The paper on Calderon and Lope de Vega gives a glimpse of the wonderful stage realism that was demanded of the dramatic productions of the Buen Retiro at the period when Shakespeare was producing his dramas within the four bare walls of the Globe Theatre. The other essays in the book are of a pleasantly literary flavor, and they are all the work of a scholarly and accomplished critic, who sees clearly and finds graceful and accomplished expression for definite and well-modeled opinions. If the book is not strongly original, it is interesting, and not without its importance to current literary discussion.

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MRS. WHARTON'S NOVELS.

Some Considerations Suggested by the Publishers' Reissue of the Collected Works of the Author of "The House of Mirth."

"The Greater Inclination," (copyright, 1899); "The Touchstone," (copyright, 1900); "Crucial Instances," (copyright, 1901); "The Valley of Decision," (copyright, 1902); "Sanctuary," (copyright, 1903); "The Descent of Man," (copyright, 1904); "The House of Mirth," (copyright, 1905).

THIS present reissue of Mrs. Wharton's works cannot properly be called a collective issue, or an edition at all, but only a reprint, distinguished, if at all, from the original and separate issues, only by the rubrication of the title pages. One might wish that the publishers, Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, had designated the order of appearance of the various volumes more accurately than by the mere notation of the dates of copyright. Because it is only comparatively recently that the disinterested lover of literature has been compelled to take notice of Mrs. Wharton's literature, has been "charged with knowledge" of her works. For a long time, say five or six years, such a reader had no other guarantee of her performance, short of reading it, than was furnished by the fact that her "things" appeared in Scribner's. To be sure that is a guarantee of literary quality, possibly, as things go, the best guarantee there is. But, after all, the certificate of the most competent of magazine editors is only one vote, no matter how much more it weighs than it counts. It cannot be reasonably pretended that everybody who gains admission to the "short story" department, even of Scribner's, is a writer of whom all readers who read only out of literary interest are thereby compelled to take notice.

As to Mrs. Wharton, it may be pretty fairly said that it is only with the appearance of her latest book, that powerful study of the social conditions of New York in particular, but also of the United States of America in general, which she calls "The House of Mirth," that her real vogue begins, and the lovers of English literature who are so distinctly to be distinguished from the ovine pursuers of the "best sellers," are compelled to take notice of her work. When they are once "put on notice," they are compelled, or impelled, to take notice of all her work, insomuch that they have a fairly distinct grievance against the publishers for failing to give them the order of succession of the things which they have been compelled roughly to compile from the dates of the several copyrights.

Considering the whole seven volumes, one has to say at once that what they have in common, and what distinguishes them from the output of "the mob of gentlemen," and still more of ladies, "who write with ease," is the artisticality of the workmanship. Most distinctly, this is all "literary." That implies a great deal, in knowledge and in conscientiousness. The "best sellers," whom the student is so apt to find negligible, are by no means apt to be distinguished by their perception of the tradition of English literature, a hold upon which is so necessary in order to follow it, and even more necessary, one may say, in order adequately to defy it. That Mrs. Wharton possesses this is the conviction which one cannot fail to draw from the very slightest of her short stories. And it is a most comfortable conclusion, especially in the presence of the "popular" things which are so far from betraying it that the bewildered "literary" reader who is dragooned into reading one of them is impelled to doubt whether the writer of it ever observed any literary standards more exacting than those of the "Fourth Reader."

It follows, perhaps, that such a reader has occasionally, if not constantly, to regret the "literariness" of his author; even to wish that she had not read so attentively her George Eliot, her Thackeray, most of all her Henry James, delightfully reminiscent of one or another of them as her work may be. But it does not at all follow that Mrs. Wharton has nothing of her own. She has, in fact, a great deal of her own. She too, like her masters, has

looked through
All human dealings in a learned spirit.

Sometimes the effect is cynical, as in the volume of short stories entitled "The Descent of Man," which one might fairly describe as a series of "Predicaments" or "Dilemmas," and which, in sooth, "leaves our poor humanity beaten like a rag." It requires a wider reading to force the recognition that the author is not a cynic, that she has no antipathy to the victims of the "human predicament," but, contrariwise, a helpful sympathy with them.

But, like any other writer, Mrs. Wharton is at her best when she is talking about what she knows about. One says, quite at his ease, that she is most of all "knowing," rather than loving, and one can quote many chapters and verses to that effect. It is true that her workmanship is very often "literary" to the point of sophistication, and that the merely human reader has to say, very often: "'Twere to consider too curiously, to consider so." Did space permit, one might quote very many instances of this tendency. They would be all illustrative, all legitimate, all true. But they would give a total impression of a half truth, which would be equivalent to a total impression of an all falsehood, and would give a false impression of Mrs. Wharton's faculty. For the impression at which one arrives, after reading these seven volumes, is, most decidedly, that the author is "somebody," especially that she is an expert witness on our present social conditions, the circumstance that she is an unusual literary artist being, in a manner, "thrown in." Doubtless, a great part of her work may strike the observer as merely "knowing." But, when one happens upon such a story as that which depicts the woman who had in vain endeavored to raise her husband to her own moral level, but who succeeded in raising to it her child, one no longer says "knowing." One says "beautiful," and "true."

One judges, from the publisher's announcements, that the most "successful" work of Mrs. Wharton's, at least before "The House of Mirth," which has compelled all of us to take notice of her, was "The Valley of Decision." The contrast is very striking, and tends to bear out the contention of our dear "Doyen" that the historical novel is necessarily a fraud—if, indeed, that be Mr. Howells's contention. The plain fact is that, in "The Valley of Decision," Mrs. Wharton had the advantage of the clear topographical knowledge which was denied to Sir Walter when he wrote about anything outside of the British Islands. It is to be added that the period of the young Alfieri was a most interesting period—as interesting, at least, as that which George Eliot chose for "Romola." But, upon the whole, it is to yawn. Certainly, it is to yawn in comparison with George Eliot's "Middlemarch," her picture of the society which she really knew. Certainly, it is to yawn in comparison with "The House of Mirth," the picture of the society which Mrs. Wharton really knows. There is really no doubt about it. The testimony of a witness about a real condition to which he is an expert witness is immeasurably of more value than the conjectures of a subsequent volunteer about a condition of society as to which the subsequent volunteer is not and cannot be an expert at all.

◆

Museum's Edinburgh Display.

Mr. Jesse Haworth of Manchester, England, has contributed $500 toward the expense of publishing in book form the photographs and descriptive letter press of the Brooklyn Museum's display at the exhibition of mediaeval architectural refinements recently held in Edinburgh. The Edinburgh contributions toward the same object aggregate $850, and the American subscriptions so far received have raised the guarantee fund for publication expenses to a total of $2,300. Although the entire sum needed is $3,100, the issue of the publication may be regarded as assured. The firm of B. T. Batsford, architectural publishers in Great Britain, has charge of the work, which will include not less than 250 plates in photogravure, with a text based on that of the Edinburgh catalogue, but considerably amplified and enlarged. This text and the observations represented by the plates are the work of Mr. William H. Goodyear, Curator of the Brooklyn Museum of Fine Arts.

◆

Whittaker's Practical Handbooks.

The latest addition to Whittaker's Practical Handbooks, brought out in America by the Macmillan Company, is on "Single-Phase Commutator Motors," being a translation of the German of Franklin Punga, by R. F. Looser. The two parts of the book deal with, respectively, the theory and the design of commutators.

◆

Harrison C. Rhodes at Home

The author of the social satire, "The Lady and the Ladder," bearing the imprint in this country of Doubleday, Page & Co., has returned to London after spending the Winter in Rome and Algiers. He says that he reverses the usual order of things by being a "disappointed critic turned novelist and playwright."

THE MAGPIE.

◆

Philip Verrill Mighels's Story of "Chatwit, the Man Talk Bird."

IN "Chatwit, the Man Talk Bird," (Harper,) Philip Verrill Mighels, the author of "Bruvver Jim's Baby," has departed still further from the conventional ruts of fiction than even that charming and novel story ever hinted that he would or could. The title, to be sure, of this little idyl of a magpie seems needlessly unattractive, and the names of the other animal characters in the book have the same painfully mechanical ring—Sun-soke, the Lizard; Wo-cri, the Coyote; Feasive, the Skunk, and so on—but, in all the essentials of ingenious plot and interesting development, Mr. Mighels has a second time proved himself thoroughly competent with a difficult and unusual subject. He seems to know the hearts of beasts and birds as well as he proved before to know the hearts of a stray baby and his bachelor nurse, and a very moving little story is this of a wild magpie who lived as a captive long enough to make him an alien among his fellows without at all lessening in him the love for the wild and for his natural mates. Therein lay all the trouble which befell Chatwit and the possible tragedy which the author is kind enough to avert by sending the bird back to voluntary captivity and a peaceful old age among his human friends.

Day after day in his cage in a Nevada farmyard Chatwit, who had been caught when a mere magpie squab by a youth named Jonny Strong and had developed into something extraordinarily clever even for a magpie, sat and watched the ways of man and absorbed much knowledge into his inscrutable little mind. But the thing that appealed to him most was the man-tongue used by Jonny in endless conversations which they held together, and he set about learning it in his mocking, magpie way. It proved a tremendous task, worthy of a Chatwit, and it was a great day when he first succeeded in spanning the gulf between the ways of man and the ways of the wild, and called "Rats! Rats! Rats!" to an awe-stricken hen that had stopped to scratch for her brood before his box. His next triumph was "Jonny! Jonny! Jonny, git your gun!" when that same brood of chickens was threatened by a big gray blow-snake. So he went on, whimsically choosing what he considered of value out of all that Jonny bade him repeat until he had a thoroughly original but quite workable vocabulary. He could even sing some of the tunes with which the farmer's daughter accompanied her work in the kitchen, and his favorite was "Marching Through Georgia."

Then there comes a day when such an unnatural pursuit as imitating his neighbors palls on Chatwit and a longing for freedom possesses him. Chance soon grants his wish and a second chapter in his career opens. But the wonderful accomplishment that won him man's admiration brought only trouble out among the people of the wild. Beasts and birds, even the whole Chatwit tribe, feared and hated him and plotted his destruction, until in loneliness and despair poor little Chatwit was glad to fly back to Jonny Strong's little cage.

Mr. Mighels tells all this and much more in most entertaining fashion, and, moreover, with an air of reality that leaves not much doubt that Chatwit himself is not altogether a creature of the imagination. Incidentally he reveals a familiar knowledge of the forest denizens and a thorough understanding of their natures, and the story is one that will sensibly widen and deepen the reader's interest in wild creatures besides being interesting in itself. Children will find it captivating. The illustrations by the author are a distinct addition.

◆

Leather and Bookbindings.

The report of the Committee of the Society of Arts and the Worshipful Company of Leather Sellers of London is now appearing in book form, edited by Viscount Cobham, Chairman of the Committee, and Sir Henry Trueman Wood, M. A., Secretary of the Society of Arts. The Macmillan Company is bringing the book out in this country.

The work of the committee and the scope of the report are indicated in the introduction. The work was directed to an elucidation of the following "points": "An investigation of the nature of the decay of leather used for bookbinding; an examination of the causes which produced this decay; a research into the best methods of preparing leather for bookbinding, and a consideration of the points required to be dealt with in the preservation of books." And a résumé of the results of the investigation follows.

The illustrations, many of them in colors, show the effect of dyes on the leathers used for binding books, and there are genuine examples of sealskin, pigskin, calfskin, goatskin, and sheepskin undyed and dyed and finished.

◆

MR. WARDMAN'S STORY.

THE PRINCESS OLGA. By Ervin Wardman. 12mo. Pp. 315. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

SOME bad books begin well; many good books begin without great promise. In the latter might be included Ervin Wardman's "The Princess Olga." But one feels almost grateful to this author for beginning his novel without making the rash promises which are so often unfulfilled.

At the outset the reader gets the impression that here is another of these Boothby-out-Guyed and Anthony-out-Hoped stories of beautiful but tricky Princesses, castles in woods, horses that pass in the night, and dark dungeons and moats.

True, Mr. Wardman has all these in his stock, but only uses them to bring out his story, which relates to the little Kingdom of Crevonia—the name's enough—a concession, and an American engineer.

Just conceive for a moment an American engineer who has swung bridges, who has shifted rivers out of their courses, who has made flower gardens out of deserts and bored holes through mountains, who has no reverence for anything but a woman and the utility of God's green earth—just conceive such a man becoming mixed up in Hopesque intrigue and mastering the situation with his up-to-date disregard for ancient ethics. There you have a story that is worth picking up, if for no reason but curiosity to see what happens—to the Kingdom of Crevonia.

Of course Harding, the engineer, falls in love with the Princess Olga. In spite of Mr. Wardman's original and ingenious idea, one must forgive—in fact, demand—that. But even in this love affair the sense of utility in the American, his science and system in all things, as opposed to the almost sweetly pitiful belief of the Crevonian Princess in her own dignity, power, rank, castles, soldiers, and ethics, provides a situation that is at once fascinating and amusing, albeit powerful in its conflict.

In one of the passages of tongue-war between Princess Olga and the American engineer he sums up the situation very neatly for the reader:

> This sort of childish play went out of fashion generations ago in all parts of the world where men are competent to perform their work. It is done now only in preposterous plays, where the soldiers and bravoes behind the footlights cannot cross the stage without tripping on their swords. * * * Buffoonery, Madame, has lost crowns, no doubt; it never gained one.

The situation is not all buffoonery, however. As is hinted above, there is a crown at stake. The Princess is one of the claimants. The American engineer is in Crevonia to see that the one who gets the throne when the King dies is the one least likely to interfere with the bankers and concessionaires. Alas! poor Olga, with her ancient if honorable ideas, is not that one, so that the love interest of the book presents a peculiar situation for the lovers.

It would be unfair to tell how this story works out. The lovers are happy, of course, in the end. Whether the American became the Prince Regent of Crevonia or Princess Olga an American Queen is still Mr. Wardman's secret.

◆

Prof. Shaler's Last Book.

The last book written by the late Nathaniel S. Shaler is "Man and the Earth," which sums up much of the teachings of the late Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University. He wrote in conclusion:

> The earth is still in its youth. The geographic changes will not be such as to menace the success of man. Man himself will not change structurally, but through his physical development he will become a geological agent of singular capacity. He will act as one vast economic sympathetic creature.

◆

"Social Progress" for 1906.

The new edition of this work shows that there are nearly 7,000,000 Socialists in the world to-day, with a representation of nearly one-sixteenth of all the legislators and about 200 published organs. Reports of the advance of Socialism in all quarters of the globe are given in the volume. It bears the imprint of the Baker & Taylor Company.

◆

UNDER KING JEROME.

IF YOUTH BUT KNEW. By Agnes and Egerton Castle. Illustrated by Lancelot Speed. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THIS is one of the prettiest of the stories of Agnes and Egerton Castle. There is a delicate wit, a lightness of touch about it which makes it a delight to the reader from the first page to the last. One enters almost immediately into the spirit of the wandering minstrel's violin, which sang: "To the devil, to the devil with postilions and valets! To the devil with prudence and forethought! O youth, enjoy your youth! O youth, be young!"

The scene is laid in Westphalia, in the time of the Kingdom of Napoleon's brother, Jerome. The principals are Geiger-Hans, gentleman minstrel, whose song and thoughts are of the glories and privileges of youth; little Baroness Sidonia, just seventeen, with long yellow plaits of hair; a German Burgrave Wellenhausen and his frivolous Burgravine, Lady Betty; and a young man, half English, half Austrian, Steven Lee, Count Waldorff-Kielmansegg.

It is not a historical novel, or at least it is not so in the strict sense of the word, and Jerome figures only slightly in the narrative. Wellenhausen is something of an ogre, a jealous husband, who believes that the safest place for young and beautiful wives is a castle on a rock, and here the Lady Betty lives in the companionship of her husband's niece, little Sidonia, till one day, her lord having apparently wrongfully accused her of a flirtation, if nothing worse, with the young Austrian Count who found his way to the castle in company with the musician, the old Burgrave is overcome with such remorse that he becomes as suddenly pliable as he has hitherto been stiff. Lady Betty insists that his only reparation is to take her to Cassel, Jerome's seat, and there she enters with all spirit into the dissipations and intrigues of that disgraceful Court.

The novel, however, is really but a youthful love story of Waldorff-Kielmansegg and Sidonia, and the course of their love runs not more smoothly than the course of other loves—indeed it is in the beginning a bit rougher, the young people parting on their wedding day through the lying of the jealous Lady Betty.

Geiger-Hans is the most quaint personality in the tale, and the story of his wanderings and the charms of his singing is particularly a dainty bit of work. He is the fairy godfather, always appearing when most needed by the one or the other of his young protégés, and it is he who finally brings them together, going away then into the distant darkness, a bent figure, saddened because of his own irreparable fortunes, yet finding always a happiness in the thought that while he is old, others are young, and that "if youth but knew" it could do all things because of its very youth. There is a delightful description of a stolen evening of dance and music in the old castle on the rock where Geiger-Hans plays, directing meanwhile a minuet:

> "You, Sir, bow with your hand on your heart. You take her hand and you look into her eyes. 'Ah,' say you, eloquent, though silent, 'to hold those delicate finger tips, madam, through life, * * * to have the rapture of your sweet company * * * then, indeed, would every step be music!' 'Oh, Sir,' says she in the same language, 'you overpower me!' And with this she sinks from you into a curtsy that is all dignity, all grace. * * * Again you bow * * * you hold her little hand aloft. The satin of her gown whispers to your damask. * * *"

But alas! The musician is interrupted. They crave a valse. "We do not dance the minuet in our days!" says Steven. So they waltz, and Geiger-Hans exclaims

> "Mon Dieu! It may be we were no better as to morals in my youth, but at least we took our pleasure like gentlemen. If we plucked a rose we did it with a grace—between two fingers. We did not seize a lady round the body and prance with her like hind and milkmaid. Oh, Sir, how little fragrance remains in the flower you thus mangle in your grasp!"

◆

The Winston Company's Imprints.

In its Photogravure Illustrated Series, the John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia will soon publish C. H. Forbes-Lindsay's "The Philippines Under Spanish and American Rules," and "America's Insular Possessions." Another book published by the same house is "American Country Homes and Their Gardens," edited by John Cordis Baker, with an introduction by Donn Barber—a selection of photographs of the most beautiful houses and grounds in the United States.

◆

"Nancy's" Author.

Mrs. Elinor Macartney Lane, author of "Nancy Stair," whose new novel, "All for the Love of a Lady," will be published May 4 by D. Appleton & Co., spent the Winter at Asheville, N. C. She has nearly completed writing a long novel, which is expected to appear in the Autumn.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Miss Friswell's Thinly Entertaining Reminiscences of Great Men She Once Saw.

THE author of this volume, "In the Sixties and Seventies," (H. B. Turner & Co., $3.50,) was the daughter of John Hains Friswell, a newspaper man, who held thirty and more years ago a position almost unique among Englishmen. He knew, besides the journalists, all the literary men of his time, all the artists, and the better class of actors. He went everywhere, seemingly, and took his daughter with him. Miss Friswell, whose name really seems to be Myall, hides all dates with maidenly reserve, but it is probable from an unguarded remark that she must have been in her teens early in the seventies; and so it happens that she met many of the big guns in English art and literary history. Similar happenings are by no means uncommon; but Miss Friswell is one of the few persons to exploit her very thin acquaintance with the great. Yet her book is of interest, as these extracts show.

The Friswell family was intimate with Irving, who used continually to drop in on them without warning.

> My mother often used to point out little details that had been overlooked. I remember one in "The Bells," which my mother told Mr. Irving on the first night, when he returned to our house to supper. People who have seen the play may remember that the first scene is a small inn, and that there is supposed to have been a deep fall of snow. The innkeeper, Matthias (Irving) walked in, on that first night, in ordinary black boots, with no snow upon them. My mother spoke of it, and afterward Matthias wore high black boots, and stood on the mat while the snow was brushed off them. Remarks were made in the papers as to Mr. Irving's attention to the minutest details, and this was cited as an instance.

Toole's reputation for practical jokes has penetrated certain spots in Darkest America. Miss Friswell relates one of them:

> Toole was well known for his practical jokes. In "Dearer Than Life" he acted an old tradesman who had been ruined by the loss of some money, and takes a post as porter in a warehouse. Lionel Brough acted the part of a drunken reprobate, brother to the porter.
>
> One fine day Toole and Brough determined to have their portraits taken, so, dressed in their costumes—Toole in ragged, patched clothes, boots very much the worse for wear, and an old piece of sacking over his shoulders with "Glass, With Care" on it, and Brough in a workhouse suit, his face made up to look sodden with drink—they set out for the photographer's. Passing through Grosvenor Square, Toole proposed that they should call at one of the large houses there. This they did, knocking a resounding double knock. A smart footman threw open the door, and gazed in supercilious amazement at them.
>
> "Is your master at home?" asked Toole, quickly.
>
> "No, he is not!" said the man, about to bang the door.
>
> "Tell him that his brothers, the porter and the pauper, called; and we'll be back later in the afternoon."

Here is an interesting glimpse of Lord Lytton:

> Leaving the Literary Fund Dinner, my mother and Miss Stevens were escorted downstairs by some of our friends, and I was following with my father. I heard a voice say:
>
> "Do tell me who the beautiful girl is leaning on the arm of that aristocratic man."
>
> I turned around to see which girl, and met the keen eyes of Lord Lytton. We had his portrait in our album. I always called him Mephistopheles. I had seen him lingering around our sofa, but took care not to catch his eye. He had asked the question of Mr. Frederick Locker, whom I knew well, and who smiled and nodded as he answered:
>
> "Don't know them? That's Hains Friswell and his daughter."
>
> "That Hains Friswell, the moralist, the man who writes against thieves' literature!" exclaimed Lord Lytton in a very interested tone. "Why, he looks like a Duke! You know them? Do introduce me; she's the ——"
>
> "Hush, you're the last man in London Friswell would introduce his daughter to; he's d——d particular, I can tell you, and she's very young."
>
> "And why shouldn't I be introduced, pray?"
>
> "You know better than I can tell you, my lord," retorted Locker significantly. I turned my head again and saw them both watching us, Lord Lytton with a very nasty leer on his face.

Miss Friswell thus describes Tennyson, whom she saw on a station platform:

> He would have been tall, but his shoulders seemed somewhat bent; his hair was long, so was his beard; he wore an ugly Inverness cape and a large slouch hat; he looked like a bandit in a melodrama, and I thought him some poor actor who had come out in some of the stage properties.
>
> He seemed so sad I felt quite sorry for him, as I watched him walk up and down the platform. My father and I stepped into the train, and as we seated ourselves he asked:
>
> "Well, what do you think of your hero who wrote 'In Memoriam' and 'The Idyls of the King'?"

When one recalls that Henry M. Stanley had been a newspaper man for years before he went to Africa, the following story seems exaggerated:

> "This," said my father, laying his hand on the manuscript, "is Stanley's great book, 'How I Found Livingstone,' but Marston writes me that it wants great revising, that it will never do as it is; and he's about right there—it's not well written; it's ungrammatical and ill-spelt. I fear it will be a great task. Now, what I want you to do is to read it carefully through, and correct all the grammar and spelling."
>
> The manuscript was greatly cut and altered, and when it came out the critics were, I believe, somewhat surprised at the clear, concise style in which it was written; they would have spoken differently had they read, as I did, the manuscript.

◆

A HISTORY OF MUSIC.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF MUSIC. For Schools, Clubs, and Private Reading. By W. J. Baltzell. With portraits, reproductions of instruments, and musical examples. 8vo. Pp. viii.-564. Philadelphia: Theodore Presser.

THIS is a compact and well compiled little text book, that may not unreasonably lay claim to the quality of "completeness" that appears in its title, at least so far as this implies the setting forth of a large number of facts. The plan of the arrangement is intended for use with both the recitation and the lecture systems, and the paragraph headings and general division of the book are devised with this end in view. The book is arranged in "lessons;" at the end of each lesson is a series of questions to test the pupil's mastery, and from time to time there are review outlines. There are also references for further and more detailed reading.

The author begins at the beginning, with the prehistoric music of Assyrians and Egyptians, and follows down through Hebrew and Greek music, through the beginnings of mediaeval music, through the great period of the polyphonic ecclesiastical composers, and so to the modern schools, and the most modern schools. There are chapters on musical instruments, on singing, on the origin and development of the opera, and of the suite and sonata. His discussion is brought down to the most recent times, and includes the works of the most advanced of the modern innovators—Strauss, Elgar, d'Indy, Mahler, Debussy, Bruneau, Bossi, Wolff-Ferrari, Loeffler, and the Russians. His characterizations and criticisms are brief, and naturally not, in case of the later men, conclusive, but they are intelligent and liberal in view. There may be exceptions taken to some of his historical statements. In so cursory an account some things are likely not to receive a fullness of explanation that puts them in their true light and their true relationship. In some cases Mr. Baltzell has leaned too heavily on authorities that are not authoritative, as on Naumann, whose history he is constantly quoting. His references for further reading might advantageously have been extended beyond the more popular works that he chiefly cites. But for its purpose, and within its limitations, this history is unusually good, and an uncommon skill has been shown in its compilation and in the arrangement of its parts.

◆

MY SWORD FOR LAFAYETTE.

THERE is a dash and vivacity about the title "My Sword for Lafayette," (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) which gives fair promise of what is to come. Much clashing of swords, many hairbreadth escapes, and more than one tragic death make up this stirring story.

Zaida Kay is a young American who, after the battle of Yorktown, because of his devotion to the Marquis de Lafayette decides to follow him back to France.

There is mutiny on the high seas; there is a miraculous escape; there is an idyllic sojourn in a quaint little village on the coast of England, and a romantic marriage with a young French girl in hiding there from enemies at home.

The humble love in a cottage is soon cut short by the news that Pauline is heiress to a considerable estate in Touraine. But matters in France are going from bad to worse. The idea of Liberty which Lafayette had given his services to see carried through to success in America is turning the Parisians into madmen. It is, indeed, a frenzied France. The King is in danger. Lafayette is obliged to flee. Zaida Kay and Pauline are with him, but they cross the border too late.

Lafayette is taken captive, Pauline is put into the hands of a French force. Kay makes a desperate fight to go with her, but is struck down and wakes to consciousness in a dungeon cell.

And where is Pauline? Who frees Lafayette, and how is the return journey of Zaida Kay to America accomplished? As to these facts Max Pemberton is the best authority in the world.

◆

"Childhood and Growth."

A small volume on "Childhood and Growth" has been written by Prof. L. B. Mendel of Yale University, and the Frederick A. Stokes Company is about to publish it. Horace Fletcher has written the introduction. Hints are given on dress, heat, cold, &c., in their physiological effects on childhood. It has been written in a popular manner.

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THE BLOODLESS WARFARE FOR MARKETS.

A Book About the Combat of the United States and Germany Which Cannot Be Settled by the Hague Conference.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THERE will shortly meet at The Hague a second session of the Peace Conference which was summoned because war was too costly and deadly for the tenderness of modern nerves. But it is only waste of blood and national bankruptcy which affront our present-day susceptibilities. There has arisen no Bloch to head a movement against commercial wars which are costlier and deadlier than even that which has left Japan panting and Russia prostrate. No blood is shed, it is true, in the peaceful fight for markets, but national physiques are undermined until England is frightened at her lack of food for powder, and thoughtful Americans are wondering what will be the physiological effect of stunting 2,000,000 children in wage-earning occupations, chiefly in factories. Germany escapes best in this comparison for the worst reason in the world—universal military training, which gives educational and physical benefits lasting through life.

England fares worst in the financial comparison. We come off best because of the prodigality with which we are exploiting natural resources which will serve yet for some generations, but are a credit to God rather than to ourselves. We justly pride ourselves upon the nimbleness of our wits, and, reinforced with splendid stores of coal and iron and limitless land, they have carried us far. But let any honest American ask himself how far Yankee ingenuity, unaided by adventitious helps which are being fast consumed, will avail in a struggle against the solid German intellect which has caused the Germans to supplant the British as the world's best-hated race. Alas for our kinsmen, the struggle for cheapness has left them in the worst place of the three. Morally speaking, our motherland deserved the first place. For she has played the fairest game. Whoever would might sell to her. Wherever her influence prevailed trade was free. Her recompense has been that her trade was throttled by law. Nation after nation has fortified itself behind its statutes of exclusion, and schedules which prostrate industries as machine guns mow down men meet her exports at every frontier. Nor is this all her handicap. Much of her ore must be imported, her coal is fast going, the fibres for her spindles must be sought abroad, and her food must be bought. Yet she retreats stubbornly, fighting for every one of those commercial conquests which she owes to character and being first in the field.

These three are the world's chief contestants in the battles for trade among which there will be no Waterloo. Not that there will be any lack of victories and defeats. Upon the contrary, it is a struggle to the death, to seize honest profits which means the other's loss, and eventual national starvation, and bankruptcy, and loss of all that proud peoples hold dear. But it will be silent starvation and bleeding of resources, not murder. Only under the happiest conditions can any of these nations consume what it is able to produce. Whenever there is a surplus, it must be disposed of, and the sacrifice sale spells ruin to the weaker in the competition. In Secretary Shaw's very recent words: "We are approaching a crisis. We must have more markets for manufactured products or labor will walk our streets, looking for work, and, failing to find it, will beg bread."

⁂

None of these three antagonists can afford to make any false moves or to lose a single point. Yet there has been a singular lack of such work as is done by intelligence bureaus of a general military staff. Mr. Mosely's expeditionary corps of industrial investigators which toured the United States stands alone. It did not go to Germany, and we have sent out no industrial spies—meaning no offense—to either England or Germany. Multitudes are intensely interested in knowing the facts, and many of the facts have been observed by different observers for different industries. Mr. Shadwell's excellent book is unique in that it is systematic, and inclusive of all three countries by the same observer. Merchants, manufacturers, legislators, all interested, can here find set out better than elsewhere the basic conditions of that modern god—cheapness. How long can competitors work their hands, what wages must they pay, how far are they advantaged or prejudiced by legislation compelling sanitary conditions of factory or homes, what is the cost of living and raw materials, what is the provision for industrial wastrels, the wounded of the commercial world?—these are samples of the topics which these volumes discuss instructively and with scientific love of truth and lack of prejudice. The author is no faddist or theorist. Principles are the least of his concern in his objective and comparative study. How things are, not how they ought to be, is the object of his quest. There is no lack of precision and detail in the book, but it can be understood that this is not the place to reproduce the figures. They must be sought in the original, but useful and interesting notes may be made of some of Mr. Shadwell's observations.

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There is plenty of praise of Americans in these volumes, but it serves no useful purpose to quote it. We think quite well enough of ourselves, and attention directed to some weak points will help to amend them. Fuss rather than efficiency is one of the things which Mr. Shadwell remarked here. Discipline, economy of effort, intelligent direction of men and means to ends, are poorly recompensed in their absence by readiness to make unusual efforts. Avoidance of effort in the human economy is like avoidance of friction in mechanics. The machine does more and wears less. The merits of our alert, inventive, adventurous temperament are more immediately obvious, and attract attention in the first place. It takes the skilled observer to look deeper and discern the results of hurried, careless, unthorough planning and execution. Industrially we are characterized by the same defects as marked our Cuban campaign. What would have happened to us had we had such an enemy as Japan the Lord only knows. But in Germany we have just such an industrial enemy, and we have need to prepare for the campaign if we are to avoid being submerged in the unconsumed products of our industrial capacity. We lack—not all of us, but most of us—the patience to do the best work, or the discernment to appreciate it. Our machinery is speeded so that it racks itself, and spoils material. Speed of that sort is economic waste, and the product could not compete with importations except for the tariff, which is another way to say that the world's markets are not for us in our present state of development.

For England as for the United States the German is the enemy, and Mr. Shadwell treats his merits with the greatest respect. Germany is strongest just where we are weakest. The German intellect is as reckless of trouble as an American manager is of expense. Germans spare no pains to see the end from the beginning, and to plan every step of the journey thither. Work, work, work is what has given Germany its place against advantages of mental endowment and material resources far superior. Germany has lived for generations in conditions expressed by our saying "there is no meat in the house." In another way of putting it Germany has suffered—or benefited by—a prolonged state of affairs such as led up to our present prosperity. It was in the nineties, when we were saving pennies and sparing no effort to increase product without increasing cost, that we began to make millions. Germany has never accustomed itself to prodigality like our own, and so long as she remains ignorant of prodigality and waste, her mental and physical fibres will retain that virility which is weakened by pleasures and indulgence.

⁂

England's weakness is the reverse of Germany's. She was the first of the very rich nations, and her energies have been sapped at one extremity by the exhaustion of competition and at the other by indulgence in games and luxuries. Kipling's "muddied oaf at the wicket" seemed to Englishmen like sacrilege, but it is as full of meaning and warning as Berard's picture of Birmingham magnates despising small orders because accustomed to larger, and so, when business suffers, turning to finance to make good loss of trade or manufactures. Now trade may sustain finance, but finance cannot make trade. Mr. Shadwell has compliments for England as well as for England's rivals. The "scrapping" of efficient but inferior machinery—which Americans so pride themselves upon—he declares was first practiced by British makers of textile machinery. British machine shops rival either American or German. Indeed England perhaps possesses no works of the first-class quite so bad as the Philadelphia locomotive works of which we are so proud. Just as we pride ourselves upon the interchangeable part principle, so England prides itself upon the variety of its product. Imagine a factory ready to provide in quantity 10,000 patterns of an article. Speaking generally, British industrial strength lies chiefly in the happy mean. British intellect is neither so solid as the German nor so penetrating as the American, but it is of high quality. Britons are scolded because lacking German science and American enterprise; but they are quicker than the Germans and more careful than the Americans. The solidity and durability of their work is a standard, and its finish is also first class.

It would be interesting to quote further, but it is impossible. Our captains of industry will turn to this work without disappointment if they are farsighted enough to seek to be forehanded against that reaction which is certain to come, although its portents are not yet to be discerned. When those times come the suggestion of a Hague conference for the wasteful methods of modern commerce will seem less fantastic than now. Only faddists now lament bargains whose costs should be reckoned in blood rather than in pennies. In counting rooms and factories war is being made as truly as at Mukden, and taking the world through the dreadful toll exceeds any of the world's Mukdens. We are dominated by a false competition, not a competition of production, but of distribution, where one man's sale is another man's loss. Where there are hundreds of millionaires there are hundreds of millions in discontent. There is unfair competition just as there is unfair warfare, and if The Hague is able to forbid the poisoning of wells or the use of explosives from balloons it may be able to provide a means whereby the few shall not fatten upon the many, and better distribution shall establish a fair price for all labor and for every product. Then the multitude shall be well to do, even though always some will be, and should be, richer than others. God's gifts are generous enough and human effort is laborious enough to make the distribution of blessings far more general. Speed the day.

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*INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY. A Comparative Study of Industrial Life in England, Germany, and America. By Arthur Shadwell, M. A., M. D. In two volumes, 346 and 468 pp. and index. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Religions.

The Putnams have in press for publication shortly "The Evolution of Religions" by Everard Brierer. This is a discussion of the different great religious systems of the world, and an argument for a universal religion. The author writes from the point of a liberal Unitarian and in a popular vein.

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BOSTON NOTES.

Sandpeep, Otherwise Keren-happuch—Frances Baird, Detective.

A HEROINE who is rustic from her finger tips to her innermost cerebral atom is rare indeed; but such a one is Keren-happuch Bronson, the Maine girl whose diary, written "to read when she is an old woman," composes Mrs. Sara E. Boggs's novel, "Sandpeep," published this week by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. Keren-happuch, Keren, as she is called when not addressed by the coast equivalent of "sandpiper," so persistently follows Dr. Hale's counsel of perfection, "confess ignorance," that she asks the meaning of every second word used by educated interlocutors; she sets herself the task of reading the Encyclopaedia, "such an interesting book," and she imitates every phase of refined speech or manner which her ignorance permits her to note; but her judgment of persons and events remains that of the fisherman's daughter, of the girl who can sail a boat as well as a man, and has "fished and lobstered for her living." She is a fearless, loyal, artless young creature. Miss May Bartlett's four illustrations of the story include two excellent portraits of the heroine. The story is a compound of "Jane Eyre," with a beautiful heroine and a virtuous Rochester, and the modern plot of the wife who maliciously starts a rumor that she is dead; but Mrs. Boggs gives a new aspect to both plots by keeping Keren's innocence constantly in the foreground. It is a sad comment on the twentieth century American's knowledge of the Old Testament that she spells her name "Keren Happuch," and even writes it Keren H. The sixth daughter of Job has been ill-treated lately. Not long ago her name was given to a magazine hero.

⁂

From "Sandpeep" to the extreme sophistication of Mr. Reginald Wright Kauffman's heroine, "Miss Frances Baird, Detective," is a wide interval, for Frances is suspicious to the point of doubting her fellow-detective, and unscrupulous to the point of using every weakness of all whom she encounters to help her accomplish her work. In striving to discover who in the space of a few minutes stole a priceless bridal gift of diamonds and murdered the bridegroom, she suspects both the living and the dead, and is left triumphant over both. Mr. Kauffman does not yet possess the art of conferring moderate ability upon his minor detectives, and gives his heroine all the professional cleverness in the story, but there is quite enough of it to make her a striking figure. This book will come from Messrs. L. C. Page & Co.

⁂

Mr. Nathan Gallizier's historical romance, to be published by the same firm, still lacks a title, but it tells the story of Crescentius, that descendant of Theodora, under whom the Romans twice rose against Otho III. The heroine is Stephania, the wife of Crescentius, suspected of poisoning Otho in revenge for his having treacherously beheaded her husband and eleven of his friends. Mr. Gallizier represents Crescentius as hanged from the ramparts of Sant'Angelo by Otho's General, Ekkardt, whose capture of the fortress is vividly described.

⁂

Mr. Ruel P. Smith's "The Rival Campers," the boys' story published last Winter by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., is to be made the beginning of a new series bearing its name. The second volume will be "The Rival Campers Afloat." This tale culminates in the recapture of the prize yacht Viking from certain mysterious enemies, the old yacht Surprise being raised and put into fighting trim for this purpose.

⁂

Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. will begin sending the early copies of Mr. Haldane MacFall's "Sir Henry Irving" to the booksellers next week. Histell's portrait, with the haunting eyes, is the frontispiece, and accords best with the enthusiasm of the text, which although formally arranged under three heads, "The Man," "His Career," and "His Art," never far departs from the vein of almost adoring admiration for the actor's untiring, consistently directed energy in improving his talents, and his unfailing, generous kindness to the needy of every species. Of the other portraits, nine in number, the seven by Mr. Gordon-Craig require some sympathy from the observer, for he may find the artist, rather than his subject, in their eccentricities.

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Besides bringing out Mr. Herbert W. Hopkins's "The Mayor of Warwick," Saturday, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will produce Mr. George W. Alger's "Moral Overstrain," Mr. William B. Weeden's "War Government, Federal and State," and Mr. James M. Hoppin's "The Reading of Shakespeare." Among new editions in preparation is the twelfth of Mr. John Muir's "Our National Parks"; the seventeenth of Miss Eugenia Brooks Frothingham's "The Turn of the Road"; the fourth of Mrs. Mary Austin's "The Land of Little Rain," and the second of Mr. Charles F. Holder's "The Log of a Sea Angler"; of "The Clammer," and of Prof. W. J. Rolfe's "Satchel Guide to Europe." Miss Frothingham's second novel, "The Evasion," is not only selling well in the shops, but is the object of steady pursuit at all the leading libraries.

⁂

Mrs. Alice Prescott Smith, whose "The Legatee" contains so spirited a description of a forest fire, was living in San Francisco when last she addressed her publishers. By the way, on comparing notes with one another, the Boston publishers discover that San Francisco has been an even larger consumer of Boston books than any one had judged from his individual experience, and they had always been conscious that, notwithstanding the comparative youth of the city, her orders were both large and discriminating to a degree far beyond the average.

⁂

Among the novels coming from the Gordon Press this Summer are "The Whitest Man," by Miss Carrie J. Makepeace, a Western story, and "Shadow Land," stories of the South, by Miss Florence H. Robertson. A volume of poetry already proved by the acceptance of magazine editors will appear with the name of Miss Zibella Cocke on the title page. Miss Cocke has recently been an industrious contributor to The Transcript, but she never neglects her art.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, April 27, 1906.

THE LADY OF THE WELL.

TO weave fiction around a Troubadour seems a little like piling Pelion upon Ossa, so thoroughly do the mere names Troubadour or Trouveur imply the very essence of romance.

However, in "The Lady of the Well" (Longmans, Green & Co.) Eleanor Alexander has put just the proper amount of realism and humor to make a pretty and fairly plausible tale.

Bernart is about to drink from a wayside well when he meets a face reflected there. In true troubadour fashion he plights himself to this face as the Queen of Beauty whom he will serve the rest of his days.

Whereupon the most enchanting of conversations is cut off by a humorously disposed frog, and things are so disarranged that two ladies appear to be struggling together in the well and Bernart feels his own identity matter for doubt.

The next instant the Countess Gemma is giving him certain orders which she bids him obey or else be "so soon forsworn."

He pulls himself together sufficiently to ride on down the hill and into the jaws of a couple of soldiers. The rencontre ends in his being carried captive to the castle, where he must prove before no less a personage than the Emperor Frederick that he is not a traitor but a genuine minstrel.

The test is to be a song, the subject metre and rhyme to be set for him, and at a whisper from the fair Countess Gemma's lame cousin Adelaide, that subject is made "The Lady of the Well."

It is a matter of singing for his life, and Bernart sings to such good effect that he is not only released, but is adopted into the retinue of the Countess.

The adventures which follow hereupon have to do with a little brown Saracen slave girl and a hooded hermit, who proves later to be the famous Pierre Vidal himself.

As the Countess shows more and more distinctly her real pettishness and cruelty, the reader discovers far sooner than the poet-hero who the true lady of the well is, and what must have happened when the frog made his inopportune appearance.

It was the Emperor who said when he was giving the right couple his blessing, "Marriage will be the spoiling of him. He will forget how to sing."

As marriage is usually if not the destruction, at least the ending of most novels, it is high time we took leave of the happy Bernart and his lady Adelaide of the golden tresses.

The House and Garden for May.

The May issue of House and Garden will include articles by W. P. Jervis, on "Pottery Flower Vases"; William C. Hazlett, on "The House and Its Site"; J. M. Haskell, on "The Importance of Cement and Its Products in House Building"; Ernest Hemming, on "Garden Work in May," &c. There are to be many illustrations, including photographic views of estates of Americans and others. The frontispiece will show the terrace and steps of the gardens of the late Empress of Austria.

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MAYOR OF WARWICK.

Herbert M. Hopkins's New Novel About the Street Car Conductor and the Bishop's Daughter.

IT is not easy to characterise precisely Herbert M. Hopkins's story "The Mayor of Warwick," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) The narrative opens with considerable promise of sustained dreariness, but it develops in quite unexpected directions, and introduces some quite unconventional situations and several curious questions of ethics. The style is decidedly ponderous, as may be guessed from the following sentence descriptive of the leading young man—a native of the West, who has come to teach mathematics in a New England college: "Verging upon the sixth lustrum of his age, he had passed through that vernal period when the face of every woman of more than ordinary charm suggested possibilities of the heart's adventure." Yet the book is by no means so bad as such a sentence might indicate, and the author, though he never goes quite lightly, is not always so sesquipedalian. He deals with an odd medley of material; with the architectural aspects and financial aspirations of the small college, with the ecclesiastical temperament, with the politics of the town of Warwick, beneath the college hill, and with the fortunes of a Bishop, a Bishop's daughter, a street car conductor, a servant girl, and the young professor already mentioned. The Bishop's daughter is rich and beautiful, and hard upon 30.

At the time the story opens she is openly, and to the scandal of her respectable family, championing the cause of the street car conductor, who, for his part, is running for Mayor of Warwick, with the labor unions behind him and the elect of the town against him. It is suspected that the Bishop's daughter's interest in the candidate is of a nature somewhat romantic, but exactly what that interest is does not immediately appear. However, the young college professor from the West promptly falls in love with the lady. Then the servant girl appears—the conductor's sweetheart—and takes service with the Bishop's daughter. Also the election comes off and the conductor is triumphantly elected Mayor. Later the President—Mr. Roosevelt himself—visits Warwick and makes a speech with the Mayor by his side. The author has made a good deal of that scene, and managed a striking pen picture of the President. That, however, is quite beside the mark. The new Mayor is a good Mayor, but Mr. Hopkins has involved him in a triangular love affair, which is a heavy handicap. It appears that the Bishop's daughter, weary of ecclesiastical decorum, has secretly married her conductor, and then, hastily repenting, run away from him at the church door, continuing, however, to meet him and to inspire his political ambitions.

It appears also that the conductor has fallen in love with the maidservant, who is pretty and clinging—not dictatorial like the other—and that the Bishop's daughter has found it all out and gone off to Bermuda, leaving both the conductor, who is Mayor, and the young professor, who is deeply in love, in a state anything but happy. The professor has no consolation except a telescope mounted on the principal tower of the college, the Mayor has his office and—the pretty maidservant. Naturally the author's object is so to redeal the cards as to give the Bishop's daughter on her return to the professor—and so he does. He is not, it seems, quite able to perceive the enormous selfishness and folly of his Bishop's daughter—she is beautiful, and he looks at her with lover's eyes. Curiously enough he is equally lenient with the conductor-Mayor, though he denies him common honesty and marks out for him a line of conduct peculiarly indefensible in a reputed strong and able man. In short, the whole development of the narrative is so illogical that one is tempted to think Mr. Hopkins took his plot whole from life. He has, of course, a deal of philosophizing on New England characteristics, on municipal reform, on the clash of class and mass—none of which is very illuminating—and he has some intensely dramatic scenes. There are even touches of satire and moments of insight, but it is best to call it as a whole a pedestrian reflective novel built of melodramatic material.

◆

New Lippincott Books.

The J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia has published the first volume of a series of three dealing with motor car mechanism and management, "The Petrol Car," by W. Poynter Adams. The series is intended to acquaint owners of automobiles and chauffeurs with the mechanical principles underlying their machines. Other new volumes are "The Recitation," by Samuel Hamilton, a new number in Lippincott's Educational Series; "Applied Anatomy," by Richard J. A. Berry, and forthcoming are seven new volumes in the series of Romance Books, the names of which will be announced later.

◆

BETWEEN TWO MASTERS.

SHALL we never be done separating the goats from the sheep in fiction land? Of course, in the present novel of modern life in and around the Hub by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., "Between Two Masters," (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) the saints are the people who are trying to make the world over, the sinners those who have not yet felt the call to interfere.

Young Harvey Phelps on leaving college has the choice before him of going into his uncle's firm and becoming heir to multi-millions. He refuses it all because he believes it to be tainted money, and sets out to do good to the masses.

But here the trouble arises. The problem is what line of action will really do good, and in this uncertainty young Harvey is perhaps not so different from every-day live heroes.

Of course, as in life, there are young women in the case, but here we are reminded of a certain old game called stage coach where there was an amazing amount of jumping about and changing places. We seem to be watching a progressive game of affection, for the three most important characters manage to propose to the three wrong women, and had it not been for the fourth woman (the saint of the College Settlement) every one might have got back presto change into his proper niche.

However, the saint scored, and that left the Reverend Marcus and the frivolous Milly in the limbo of unmated souls, concerning which two persons the reader might have suggested—

But to be sure the author had so much on his hands to make Harvey come out on the saintly side of the fence that we could hardly expect him to attend all the loose ends of his several romances. Moreover, it may be we are taking liberties with a would-be serious study.

However, if Mr. Bradford could have shown us a little more logically just how tainted the heritage really was, and just why Diana was a saint for working in the slums and Ethel a sinner for finding life a fair thing when she woke each morning, and breakfast very good to taste, then we say we might have more sympathy with our hero's soul struggles.

But then to be sure we might have had a politico-moral treatise and not an entertaining sentimental novel.

◆

TWO AUSTRALIANS AND A WOMAN

TO read "The Snare of Strength" (Boston: Herbert B. Turner & Co., $1.50,) and lend it to a neighbor is not merely to be obliging. And it is not the end of the volume, as is often the case. The author, Randolph Bedford, has turned out a good story for men, and one which is bound to linger in the mind with a strong physical moral.

The whole story may be summed up in the title and in the following paragraph relating to a barroom scene in a gold camp:

> The bar almost emptied of men. The six stayed a few minutes longer, willing to sleep, but noting the unconsciousness that sleep brings—the nightly waste of an hour of the glory of life—even as sleepy children cling to their toys and weep, begging for but another minute of life.

The two distinctive types in this story of Australian life—social, political, and bush—are Gifford and Abbey. They are both strong men, the former headstrong and lovable to women, the second purpose-strong and retiring from all women—but the one whom both love. Gifford, of course, is the preferred lover by reason of his very temperament, but Abbey, although not the hero, wins. But years probably follow after the last page sees Gifford's death before her love for him becomes a memory.

The story is of minor detail, but, absorbing as it is, and vigorously told, it never leaves the track of "The Snare of Strength." How Gifford rises to political and social heights, only to fall by his very power and by one act of his own reckless and passionate nature, leads naturally to the climax wherein the woman of his heart, who has forsworn him once, forgives him and is ready to break her engagement with the temporarily accepted Abbey. Like Lochinvar, Gifford takes her on his saddle, but only for a short ride in the moonlight. The stallion bolts and races in the glory of its own strength, until it crashes over a rock. Even here, in the shooting of the fiery animal, the theme is not forgotten. And the pity of the strong man's death is bound to leave that theme stated, argued, and settled in the minds of those who are still youthful spendthrifts of force.

> "To think of all the men I've seen go under," said Gifford, lying with his head in her lap, his back broken, and the cool dawn blowing away the stars, "and here I lie at last. There was a lot at Nigger Creek one night; we mulled our grog with a red-hot dray-axle. Billy Matthews was there—he's gone; John Sampson—he's gone; Ned the Prodigal was there—he's gone, and they all loved life so much they used to grumble like babies about missing a little of it."

The pen pictures of Australian society and bush types are acceptable additions to what is in its very being a book "worth while."

◆

IN ALASKA OF OLD.

WARREN CHENEY'S latest production, "The Challenge," (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company,) is original. It is a novel with a new idea, if there is such a thing in the world, and a new field, which is worth while in itself.

On the cover of "The Challenge" is a bell. That bell is the strength of the tale, which is laid in a bit of Alaska where Russians have stations. The author succeeds in drawing a graphic picture of life in one of those desolate spots, and where there is life in such a place it can be safely assumed, that the love interest is charged with the same old passions, but robbed of their civilized dress, and refreshingly close to the primitive fire of humanity.

But about the bell. A priest comes to the station early in the story and brings the prayer-clarion with him. He expects to find his son, who, however, has just been executed because he was a menace to the port. The priest calls it murder and tells the Lieutenant in charge that he will pray for his (the Lieutenant's) soul, which God will soon gather in.

"Every time you hear the bell, which I am going presently to swing," he says in effect, "you will know I am praying."

It must be cheerful for an apparently healthy man living in a desolate port on the Russian Alaska shore, to hear a bell announce three times a day that his soul is being prayed for. A doctor would say that Mikhail Etolin died of apoplexy; the reader may form his own conclusions. It is an uncanny thing, to say the least, lacking the courage to confess superstition.

The death scene permits the introduction of some of these curious rites which have survived the darkest days of dark Russian beliefs—such as the casting of melted wax to ascertain what shape of thing is pursuing the dying man. The wax hardens in the shape of a bell, but the demoniacal priest assures the dying man that Heaven is just reminding him of his sin.

Ivan Egor, the Lieutenant's aide, is the hero of the story. His strong character is well drawn, as is that of Motrya Petrovna, the girl he loves and who is the younger sister of the girl he once loved. From which it may be judged that there are no poetic twistings of human affection in this book. It abounds with simple truths, and the desolate atmosphere surrounding the port in which the reader must live for the time forces one to see and acknowledge these truths.

◆

IN THE NORTH WOODS.

THE LUCKY PIECE. A Story of the North Woods. By Albert Bigelow Paine. New York: Outing Publishing Company. $1.50.

AN old Spanish luck piece would not create much excitement in New York City, but in the mountains of the Adirondacks things happen differently, and, to be sure, it is pleasant to think there are some places left where a talisman can work like a true Aladdin's lamp and turn the world into an enchanted land.

When in the second chapter of our story "The Lucky Piece," by Albert Bigelow Paine, (New York: Outing Publishing Company,) we are introduced to Constance and to young Frank Weatherby, rich, idle, and with apparently no ambition but to marry the said Constance, we wonder what all this can have to do with the simple little happening of the first chapter, the actors in which were a nameless handsome boy in a mountain stage, a lonely mountain girl with a basket of berries for sale, and the lucky piece.

It takes two or three hundred pages to discover it, and there is another girl, Edith Morrison, and another man, Robin Farnham, to become entangled in the matter. There is also an old hermit named Robin Gray whom Frank and Constance stumble upon by accident when they are lost in a fog on the mountain side.

About him they learn a romance that takes deep hold on both of them. For the past dozen years this strange man has lived alone save for his books and an occasional visit from the young Robin Farnham, who also had come upon him accidentally when hunting in the woods. And yet this strange way of living is not the most romantic fact about the hermit.

The strangest part of it is its relation to Constance and the young Farnham, not to mention the effect his narrative has on Frank. That effect is to revive all the old ambitions that seemed to have died out after his leaving college.

It is after Frank more than fulfills Constance's renewed belief in him that she tells him the story of the lucky piece.

The telling brings up an old, long-forgotten memory in his mind, but that the reader can only fully appreciate after he has read the last as well as the first and intervening chapters of this woodland love story.

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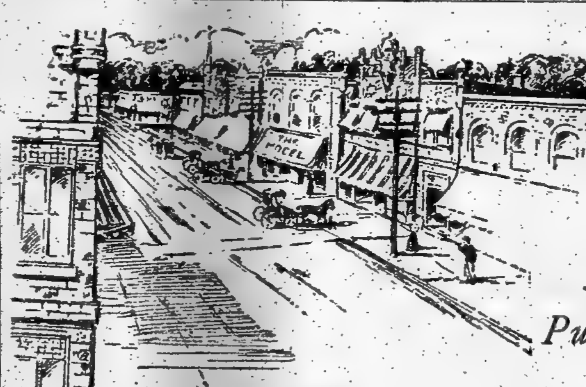

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APRIL

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, APRIL 28, 1906.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

PROF. JOHN SPENCER BASSETT contributes to the current number of The South Atlantic Quarterly, a periodical which steadily maintains its high literary quality, an estimate of the personality and influence of James Anthony Froude, which is worthy of the attention of all students of history, especially the younger ones. Froude is readable, and will, therefore, be read; moreover, there is much to be gained by reading his brilliant historical books. One gets a point of view from them, and the intelligent reader of history, in this epoch so rich in facilities for reading and study, should be able to comprehend the point of view as he reads, and to judge of its reasonableness. The present outcry against Froude will surely be followed by a revulsion of feeling in his favor. His history is not always misleading; his point of view is sometimes the best, and his eloquence and descriptive skill rarely fail him. Prof. Bassett points out that Froude's lack of balance and self-restraint was largely due to his early associations and education. He missed the severe training such a mind as his needed in "accuracy of thought." To the end he was not a man of well-balanced judgment. But he had the imagination and the literary training which enabled him to portray a splendid epoch splendidly.

◆

HERBERT HOPKINS'S new novel, "The Mayor of Warwick," which is reviewed in this number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, recalls, by contrast, a short story that caused discussion nearly thirty years ago—"Rosamund and the Conductor," by Katherine Carrington, published in The Atlantic in 1879. In the new book the hero is a conductor, elected Mayor of his city by the labor vote. The Bishop's daughter, temporarily Socialistically inclined, marries the Mayor, though she never lives with him, and in time gets rid of him to marry the local professor. In the short story of over a quarter century ago the acquaintance between Rosamund and the conductor was viewed askance by the readers of The Atlantic. The lines of society were drawn very tightly then; to-day they are no less tightly drawn in theory, but more persons than ever before manage to pass them. There are fifty Laborites in the British Parliament, and one of them is in the Cabinet; there have been labor men in power in this most conservative of Republics. The two stories, one of the seventies, the other of to-day, show how the world has changed. The story of the marriage of the Bishop's daughter and the conductor recalls its reverse—that of the millionaire and the cigar girl of last year, and neither of those causes to-day so much discussion as the mere acquaintance of the country girl Rosamund and the conductor nearly thirty years ago.

◆

FOR centuries Cato the Censor has been held up as an example because he began to study Greek when he was eighty years old. Since his time various persons of ripe age have given up former occupations and taken new ones, in which they have gained repute: Dr. William A. Hammond, who, after being Surgeon General of the Army and a distinguished physician, made a new name as a novelist; Dr. Weir Mitchell, who followed his lead, and is better known among the readers of to-day as the author of "Hugh Wynne" and "Constance Trescott" than as the inventor of the rest cure; Capt. Mahan, who left the navy to write books about sea power. None of these men was so young as the average man who changes his occupation. Now Mr. Louis P. Gratacap, who is not so young as he was fifty years ago, joins the short procession that began with Cato. He is assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, and has been engaged for thirty years in geological and mineralogical investigations, and has written on religious and scientific subjects. His latest book is "The World as Intention," a scientific and religious book; but his next one is to be a novel, "A Woman of the Ice Age," which Brentano's will publish shortly. His predecessors have done so well that his success may be anticipated.

◆

LEON FRAPIE, one of the younger French novelists of the present hour, has something of the inventiveness of Guy de Maupassant and something of that master's outlook on life, though Frapié's works lack exquisite finish, and it is said of him that since the great stir he made two years ago with "La Maternelle" he has written too much. Frapié chooses his subjects as George Gissing chose his, or those he treated best, from lower middle-class life. Board School teachers, small Government clerks and the like, are his favorite personages. "La Ténacité du Bonheur" is the title of a new volume of such social studies Frapié has lately published in Paris, and the story which gives the book its title is an excellent example of his quality. It reminds one of Maupassant's tale of the diamond necklace. Mme. Cadenas is an aged talloress, plain of feature, shapeless as an oyster. She works hard, and has but one holiday a month, when she dons her freshly done-up cap, with violet ribbons, and goes cheerfully in the omnibus to the Direction des Sanatoriums, to inquire about her dead husband's niece, Mlle. Charme, an invalid in the hospital at Pau, and to leave for her the two francs she so laboriously saves each month. For fifteen years Mme. Cadenas has this one day of happiness each month, and then she learns by accident that the Mlle. Charme to whom she has been sending her little savings is "Charme, Alice, née à Bordeaux," and not the real niece, "Charme, Jeanne, née à Paris." The last-named lady, in fact, quite unconscious of the existence of her uncle's wife, has long been leading a gay and prosperous life at Neuilly. After a period of great unhappiness, with no one to care for, with no concierge to chat with, Mme. Cadenas returns to the Direction des Sanatoriums with her monthly two francs for the unknown Alice, born in Bordeaux, and bed-ridden for life at Pau.

◆

IN John Lane's edition of the novels of Anthony Trollope (belonging to the New Pocket Library Series) we have in two handy little volumes, excellently printed, and with a sensible introduction by Algar Thorold, "The Small House at Allington." In the edition of Dodd, Mead & Co. we have just received the two volumes containing the second of the Manor House novels, "The Vicar of Bullhampton." This is a rather more elaborate edition than Mr. Lane's, with attractive pictures by Walter Everett as frontispieces, and a better quality of paper. No one can wonder at the continued popularity of Trollope who picks up either of these novels, which are among his best. The humor and pathos of human life are set forth in both, with all the modesty of nature. They are true portrayals of a country and an epoch, and they retain their vitality because of their verity. They show the fleeting fashions and manners of a particular age, but they have in themselves no oddities of manner, no ephemeral peculiarities to cause them to grow old and out of fashion.

◆

A FORTHCOMING book that will doubtless be read as widely here as in England is Edith Sichel's "Life and Letters of Alfred Ainger," Canon of Bristol Cathedral, and Master of the Temple. As a biographer of Charles Lamb, editor of Lamb's work, and an agreeable gossip of Eliana, Canon Ainger was well known in the United States by many others than the little host of traveling Americans who have felt it their duty, when in London, to hear him preach in the historic Temple Church at least one Sunday morning. Besides his writings relating to Lamb, St. Elia of the Temple, Canon Ainger published little, but his life was active and richly varied, he knew many of the eminent men and women of his time, he was a chaplain of the King, and a man of the world in the best sense. Lamb has been read in this country from the very beginning of Elia's career, and Ainger's views of Lamb are familiar to nearly all the gentle essayist's American readers. Ainger was a capital letter writer, and he had the letter-writing habit.

◆

A REALLY important theatrical work, soon forthcoming, is H. S. Wyndham's "Covent Garden Theatre, 1732-1897." Covent Garden Theatre still exists, but only as the opera house of London, and it cannot be long now before it is superseded, for the annual season of grand opera, by a new structure more eligibly situated. The opera house of London should face the Green Park on the slope of Piccadilly, or ornament the circle at Hyde Park Corner. As the second of the patent theatres in London, as long as the patents which served, measurably, as a Government endowment, lasted, Covent Garden often occupied first place in the public esteem. Not infrequently the actors and the "entertainments" were accounted superior to those at Drury Lane. It was the outgrowth of the Duke's playhouse of early Restoration days, the rival of the King's. John Rich was its first manager, he who in a period of desperation produced Gay's audacious "Beggar's Opera," which "made Gay rich and Rich gay." All the famous actors of the halcyon age appeared there, Barton Booth, Spranger Barry, Garrick, the Kembles, Kean, Munden, Cooke. Macready was manager (with the highest artistic aims and a sad deficit at the end,) for two years. Charles Mathews and his first wife, Mme. Vestris, managed the theatre for a brief term, and produced "London Assurance." The history of Covent Garden will be a rich chapter in the history of the English stage, recounting the rise and development of the Christmas pantomime, the revival of Shakespeare, the best efforts of a host of famous players, the institution of accurate stage pictures, historical costuming, and "archaeological accuracy."

◆

WHAT is the most learned book in the English language? Has any one, except a writer in a recent number of The London Academy, ever decided that point to his own satisfaction? For that matter, one may as well ask what is learning? Not, surely, a mere accumulation of facts and opinions. Bacon, Ben Jonson, Landor, Thomas Love Peacock, Macaulay and Bishop Stubbs, were all men of great learning who wrote books, not to mention Hume, Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall, and Spencer. The learning displayed in Peacock's novels is prodigious. But the writer in The Academy clearly is thinking only of the great, everlasting works of English literature, books that are incontestably books of the best sort, in Charles Lamb's category of books. He fancies that "Paradise Lost" is "probably" the most learned work in the English language, except Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," and he explains his idea so clearly that nobody may miss his exact meaning:

> One thing that Milton resolved to do so early as 1640-42, when he was laying plans for a great poem, was to increase his learning for the purpose. And of that learning it has often been complained that we find too much in "Paradise Lost." Milton wants a simile: he finds not one, but a hundred; he gets started, so to speak, and continues references, allusions, instances for a whole page, many of which none but a man as learned as himself could elucidate in footnotes.

◆

CHARLES LEVER, the Irish novelist, is not idealized, by any means, in Edmund Downey's new biographical work, "Charles Lever: His Life in His Letters," just published by the Blackwoods in London. The book is said by the English reviewers to be full of life and humor, and Lever is exhibited as he was, his own Harry Lorrequer, open-hearted, open-handed, magnificent, roystering, frequently impecunious. He had his black moods, of course, when he condemned his own conduct, and harshly criticised his own writings, but these did not last long. His letters are most agreeable reading, and they are full of good anecdotes.

◆

ONE of the London newspapers informs us that "the one-hundredth anniversary of Emerson's birth is to be celebrated impressively in the United States May 25." The statement is made with such assurance that it almost takes away one's breath. One cannot always remember all things, and it takes a little time to recall the Emerson festivals of three years ago. As a matter of fact, May 25 this year is the 103d anniversary of Emerson's birth, and the 100th anniversary was celebrated, impressively enough, May 25, 1903.

◆

HERBERT SPENCER'S daily life is pictured intimately in a new book called "Home Life With Herbert Spencer," by "Two," which is published in England by Arrowsmith. The authors are two ladies, sisters, who kept house for Spencer for eight years at 64 Avenue Road, Regent's Park, London. They play Boswell excellently in their harmless and by no means superfluous book, which exhibits the great philosopher as a humane, genial man, with little weaknesses and large virtues, and a keen sense of humor.

◆

LONDON BOOK NEWS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

LONDON, April 27.—The Welsh woman who writes under the name of Allen Raine (Mrs. Benyon Puddicombe) has a new story in press called "Queen of the Rushes." It deals with the great religious excitement that recently prevailed in Wales. The Hutchinsons have published six books for this author, of which they have sold 1,088,000 copies. Her most popular story, "A Welsh Singer," has reached a circulation of 227,000 copies.

⁂

John Lane will publish next week "Cornish Saints and Sinners," by J. Henry Harris, with illustrations by Leonard Raven-Hill, the popular draughtsman of Punch. The book is the outcome of a walking tour in Cornwall.

⁂

Sir Martin Conway has written a history of Spitzbergen, which the Cambridge University Press will soon publish under the title of "No Man's Land."

⁂

In order to bring to the general reading public knowledge heretofore largely confined to scholars, the Oxford University Press will publish a series of volumes of translations of Greek plays. The "Alcestis" of Euripides, translated by Kynaston, will be issued soon.

⁂

George Bell announces a revised translation of Bede's "Ecclesiastical History of England." The same publisher also announces a Browning "Treasure Book," arranged by A. M. Warburton.

⁂

The Macmillans have in press an elaborately illustrated work entitled "Costumes: Fanciful, Historical, and Theatrical," compiled by Mrs. Aria.

W.

◆

The Slave Trade.

The results of the recent investigations by Henry W. Nevinson into the conditions of the slave trade in Africa will be published in book form by the Harpers about the middle of May. The title is "A Modern Slavery," and most of the material has already appeared in Harper's Magazine and in Harper's Weekly. Mr. Nevinson, who is a special correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, was sent into Portuguese Africa in 1904 and he found the negro there quite frankly in bondage. "In his progress into the interior it was no uncommon thing to meet with the caravans children who had been stolen by the traders from their parents. Women, too, some of them with babies strapped to their backs, were driven along with whips by brutal overseers. Arrived at the marts, these poor creatures are sold at low rates to plantation owners in the Islands of San Thomé and Principe." In Harper's Weekly for the current week, there is much interesting matter dealing especially with the habit among the blacks of selling their wives and children. The price of a native woman is placed at forty yards of cloth and a pig.

1906

FIVE NEW VOLUMES OF VERSE.

Books by Edna Dean Proctor and Percy Stickney Grant—Specimens of the Poetry of Trumbull Stickney and Wilfrid Campbell—Poems of Carducci.*

IT is rather interesting to open a volume of "Songs of America" and find within a certain attention paid to the America that was before the end of the fifteenth century. Miss Proctor is always most inspiring when she is interpreting the thoughts of the American Indian by the symbolism of his own legends, and her "Song of the Ancient People," which is included in the present collection of her verse, is particularly full of folk lore. The notes of explanation were made by the late John Fiske and are as good reading as the verse itself. The Pueblo Indian of the poem can

> charm the serpent's tooth,
> And wile the wolf from his den,

which is meant to signify that he utters the peculiar sound made by the female wild turkey to call the wolf, and that he gives half-imitative, half-musical cries to allure birds and beasts to within shooting distance, and then holds his victims motionless by flashing light into their eyes from prisms of rock crystal, a method of hunting less noble than ingenious. It is also interesting, from the collector's standpoint, to learn that when the Ancient People deck their blankets and jars with "crosses, terraces, slanting bars;" they symbolize by the red cross, the morning star; by the white cross, the evening star; by the terraced pyramid, the clouds; by slanting bars, the rain. One extremely pretty bit of symbolism is connected with the prayer stick, or prayer plume, which may be deposited wherever the Indian is in a mood to address himself to the higher powers. The sticks are painted in colors, each of which has an especial significance, and the feathers attached to the stick are the symbol of human thought which carries the prayer to heaven. Miss Proctor's familiarity with the red man has not been of a kind to breed contempt. Her poem, "Citizenship for the Red Man," is a plea, more fervent than musical, that the names of "ward" and "alien" shall be exchanged for the higher title "citizen."

> And Sioux, Apache, and Cheyenne
> Merge proudly in American.

In "Ad Matrem" the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant expresses the modern feeling toward the Christian religion that it is the teaching of a Man of Sorrows and acquainted with grief. The early exaltation and calm have largely passed out of it to make room for the later conception of it as a creed of suffering and pity. Mr. Grant writes with sensitiveness to the suggestions of Greek mythology, as the opening lines of his title poem indicate:

> O Christ, you left not even Cynthia.
> The stars are empty now,
> Their gods and goddesses are gone.
> In leafy glade, on shadowy hillside, are
> No longer nymphs at play.
> Thy sorrow-saddened brow,
> The tree you died upon,
> Frightened those happy ones away.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> What givest thou for joys thy griefs destroy?

His answer to the question is in the final stanza of the poem, which is so purely poetic in conception as to make the reader wish it had been written with a more exacting sense of poetic form.

⁂

THE poems of Trumbull Stickney, edited by Mr. George Cabot Lodge, Mr. William Vaughn Moody, and Mr. John Ellerton Lodge, are open to no charge of carelessness in form, the author's natural tendency and severe training in Paris, (where he earned from the university its highest degree, that of the Doctorat ès Lettres,) having led him toward the most sensitive rhythms, the most delicate choice of words, and the passionate workmanship of the artist to whom the thing done and not the intention is the mighty matter. As he died at the age of 30, the thing done in his case was wonderful, and we owe to the excellent judgment of his editors, no doubt, that nothing commonplace or unworthy has crept into this posthumous book of his verse. So many notes of poignant music are struck that to choose one by which to represent the whole is singularly ungracious; yet these stanzas entitled "Pity" are not wholly amiss to quote, since they show the same curious blending of the painter's vision with the reflective mind shown long ago by Rossetti in his much-discussed, much-reviled poem "Jenny," with a difference so personal as to give to a comparison of the two poems a special and rewarding interest. In Mr. Stickney's lines dwell all the delicacy and reticence of the New England mood, with the lovely color and flowing line of the early Italian picture makers, like whom Rossetti fain would have been and like whom he never was.

> An old light smolders in her eye.
> There! she looks up. They grow and glow
> Like mad laughs of a rhapsody
> That flickers out in woe.
>
> An old charm slips into her sighs,
> An old grace sings about her hand.
> She bends: it's musically wise.
> I cannot understand.
>
> Her voice is strident; but a spell
> Of fluted whisper silkens in—
> The lost heart in a moss-grown bell,
> Faded—but sweet—but thin.
>
> She bows like waves—waves near the shore.
> Her hair is in a vulgar knot—
> Lovely dark hair, whose curves deplore
> Something she's well forgot.
>
> She must have known the sun, the moon,
> On heaven's warm throat star-jewels strung—
> It's late. The gaslights flicker on.
> Young, only in years, but young!
>
> One might remind her, say the street
> Is dark and vile now day is done.
> But would she care, she fear to meet—
> But there she goes—is gone.

To have produced even one thing so enchanting in form as this, so subtle and quiet, yet so flowing and rich, is to have won fairly and completely the great names—so lightly worn—of artist and poet.

⁂

CARDUCCI'S odes translated with a frank neglect of the special character of the versification are not, of course, to be considered with reference to their form. The translator gives an interesting account in his preface of Carducci's life. The poet passed his first fourteen years in the sombre atmosphere of the Tuscan fens, then went to school in Florence during the four years following the insurrectionary war of 1848. As a youth he was "impetuous, bitterly impatient of shams of any kind, with a devouring passion for books, an ardent worship of the great classic writers, and of those modern authors who dreamed a new life for Italy." The new life for Italy has been attained during his lifetime, and his verse commemorates the successive steps toward freedom and flings a spirited challenge to the petty political intriguers who have more or less marred the beauty of the victory. "Carducci's genius," his translator says, "has an extraordinarily wide range; it is satirical, patriotic, classical, but its most characteristic and subtle quality is its impressionism—its power of creating atmosphere through the medium of words. This quality is apparent to a greater or less degree in all our poet's work, but chiefly so in such descriptive poems as those which are here selected. 'Miramar,' 'Rome,' 'Before the Old Castle of Verona,' are not specific word-pictures, but rather poetic evocations of the significance latent in castle, campagna, and river. And because it seems to me that this interpretative faculty, this power to present the 'living soul' of things is a peculiarly precious literary attribute, I have taken for translation poems that offered striking examples of its presence without regard to the fact that they nearly all belong to one type." The poems thus chosen give almost no opportunity for quotation, but the final stanza of the poem to the Adige River ("Before the Old Castle of Verona") will serve to give the poet's grave accent and the method of the translator. Reviewing the scenes through which the river has sung its way he ends:

> I, too, fair river, sing, and this my song
> Would put the centuries into little verse;
> And palpitating to each thought, my heart
> Follows the stanza's upward quivering flight.
> But with the years, my verse will dull and fade;
> Thou, Adige, the eternal poet art,
> Who still—when of these hills the turret crown
> Is shattered into fragments, and the snake
> Sits hissing in the sunlight where now stands
> The great basilica, St. Zeno's fane—
> Still in the desert solitudes wilt voice
> The sleepless tedium of the infinite.

The collected poems of Mr. Wilfrid Campbell are not so large and vigorous in feeling as the odes of the Italian patriot or so haunting and learned as those of the student solicited by the more austere aspects of poetry, but they have a pleasant ease and a very true and sensitive feeling for nature. Of this the lines called "In the Spring Fields" are a characteristic example:

> There dwells a spirit in the budding year—
> As motherhood doth beautify the face—
> That even lends these barren glebes a grace,
> And fills gray hours with beauty that were drear
> And bleak when the loud storming March was here:
> A glamour that the thrilled heart dimly traces
> In swelling boughs and soft, wet, windy spaces,
> And sunlands where the chattering birds make cheer.
>
> I thread the uplands where the wind's footfalls
> Stir leaves in gusty hollows, Autumn's urns.
> Seaward the river's shining breast expands.
> High in the windy pines a lone crow calls,
> And far below some patient plowman turns
> His great black furrow over steaming lands.

---

*SONGS OF AMERICA, AND OTHER POEMS. By Edna Dean Proctor. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

AD MATREM, AND OTHER POEMS. By Percy Stickney Grant. New York: Ingalls Kimball.

THE POEMS OF TRUMBULL STICKNEY.—Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

POEMS OF ITALY: Selections from the Odes of Giosue Carducci. Translated, with an introduction, by M. W. Arms. New York: The Grafton Press. $1.10.

THE COLLECTED POEMS OF WILFRID CAMPBELL. New York: The Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.50.

THE VOGUE OF BACH.

BACH JAHRBUCH. 1906. Herausgegeben von der Neuen Bachgesellschaft. 12mo. Pp. 116. New York: Breitkopf & Haertel.

THE new Bach Society was founded when the old Bach Society in Germany completed its task of publishing its monumental edition of Bach's works complete. Its objects are to forward the understanding and appreciation of those works by performances of them, and to study the master's music and the facts of his life and activity in various ways. This Year Book, the second, is a contribution to the biography of Bach, and justifies its existence by the publication of some important matters for the first time. Rudolf Bunge of Cöthen has succeeded in unearthing a mass of facts about Bach's work when he was kapellmeister to the musical young Prince Leopold of Cöthen-Anhalt, that Spitta, the great Bach biographer, sought and could not find. These relate to the orchestra that Bach conducted and for which he composed music. Many interesting details are given about the organization of this band and the players in it, with official documents, letters, orders, &c., concerning its management.

Bernhard Friedrich Richter contributes an article giving the details about Bach's election to the post of cantor by the Municipal Council of Leipzig; his competitors, the trials they had to go through, and the narrow escapes the great master had from being beaten by men of more note at the time but now pretty well forgotten. Dr. Fritz Volbach has a study on the cantata "Ein Feste Burg ist unser Gott." The volume is closed with a catalogue of all the literature published concerning Bach and his works that purports to include not only all books, but magazine and even journalistic articles as well. Entire completeness is almost excluded by the very terms of the undertaking; but the list is of great value to all who have occasion to study Bach in general or any special side of that many sided genius and his work in particular.

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Four volumes of letters to and from her were published by her nephew and executor, Matthew Montagu, between 1731-61, but fortunately her correspondence has been most carefully collected and preserved, and this work will consist of materials from that great store which have not hitherto been made public.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY,
31 West 23d Street, New York.

Two critics of the highest standing said last week of
THE SPUR
by G. B. Lancaster:

"The story is one that gets the reader firmly by the human part of him and plays upon his emotions and his sympathies."—*New York Times Saturday Review.*

"A story that lives and throbs like the hot New Zealand air that backs it, like the fervid, tortured soul of whose real-seeming agony it is shaped and built."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

It tells how Kin Severne, latent literary genius, sold his future to another man to get his chance in life—with what result is shown with unusual dramatic force. "Sons o' Men" gave promise; "The Spur" completes the impression that G. B. Lancaster is in the first rank of men who know how to write. Just now all England is trying to fix the identity of the author. ($1.50)

THE INTERNATIONAL COOK BOOK

Alexander Filippini, author of "The Table," has written what might be called "The Cook Book For the World." So carefully has this book been prepared it may be properly regarded as the final work on this subject. A chef of many years' experience at Delmonico's, Mr. Filippini in 1898 made a tour of the world, and aided by letters from Secretary of State John Hay, secured entrance to the greatest kitchens on three continents, with the result that he has been able to select over 3,300 recipes which he has adapted to the American taste and arranged in diary form, and so carried out that the book is of the greatest value in even the average household. $4.80 (Postage 48c.)

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☞ The satire of "ODD TYPES" by the now famous "B. K." is so unsparing the author warned us: "Don't print my name for worlds." We're not looking for trouble, [illegible] BROADWAY PUBLISHING CO., 835 Broadway.

POETRY.

The Poet Is a Jeweler Hammering the Gold of Life Into Ornaments for Mental Wear.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I AM prompted into the discussion of poetry by the headline "Still Seeking a Definition of Poetry," which aptly appears in a recent issue over several interesting but indefinite letters. To everything of transcendent or extraordinary worth there is an interrogation point. Every mundane intellect is a quest. Even poetry, the lullaby of the universe, is subject to the intrusion of the eternal what?

In the common experience of mankind there is in every breast of us a mysterious yearning for something which seems to our blinded vision afar off, yet near and within us; something which no man has yet defined, but which every man secretly knows is simple and clear as the light of day, but because of this very simplicity baffling and elusive. This yearning forever haunts us. It is the whip and spur of our ambitions. It urges us forever onward; feeds us with power; impels us into diverse actions. It is with us in the cradle; it hovers in our sad spirit on the brink of the grave. It clothes men with glory the nearer their lives come to its fulfillment. To-day, filled with the glorious energy of a temporary euchymy and spiritual ecstasy, we cry, Eureka! write poetry, or irradiate splendors of character, which to-morrow, under some inherent stupidity, vanish and leave us sadly, reflectively, with the yearning. This wonderful, indefinable yearning of the human soul is the mother of all actions, good and great actions being its positive, evil and base actions its negative result. It is strongest in the man we are pleased to call poet, making him, as our old friend Teufelsdröckh would say, "no longer a chaos, but a world," and impelling him to such action that the utmost he has in him comes out. This utmost, subject to individual finitenesses and diversities of talent, comes from some limpid and sweet as spring water; from some heavy, solemn, and majestic as a river; from some swollen, sluggish, and obscure; from some involved and subtle. The product is, however, always the man transmuted.

The poet is he who fashions his rude individual self into an immortal picture of beauty. He acquires skill by patient hammering and cutting the workshop of life. He is a jeweler, hammering the gold of life into ornaments of exquisite design for the mental wear and adornment of posterity. He is the lapidary who cuts and polishes the rough pebbles picked from the shores and dug from the mines of life into priceless gems. He shows us the beauty that is latent in us. He stands for man. He burnishes the world. He exalts life. He paints our worth in glowing colors.

From out the circumambient darkness and mystery of life the past gazes upon the ineffable external beauty and goodness. He is man transfigured. The wonderful irradiance in the eyes of poetic genius is the reflection of this vision. He cannot measure the sidereal sweep of his beholding soul. He never perfectly expresses. He resorts to forms, which, circumscribed and stilted, fail to give an adequate picture. But the multitudes groping in the darkness, themselves having occasional glimpses of beauty, are pleased, soothed, gratified. Sound still guides. We hearken to a voice that calls us out of the rut. As philosophers are the schoolmasters of humanity, poets are its pilots. Understanding is the philosopher's mentor, quest his calling. He is the ultimate discoverer, must know the reason, and moves slowly over the sea; but the poet leads us out of the chaos and into the light with the aid of that mysterious thing we are pleased to call intuition. He utters everlasting truths without knowing it, in a form that pleases; and he is the beloved of men because he remains as one of them. He is the jet of humanity from which perpetually flows its mead. He reads the open book of life and nature. He feels the pain and the travail of the world. He is not soured or embittered thereby. He is joyous, ascensive. Hope is his paradise; harmony his guide; sympathy his motivity. His brain, mysteriously registering the feelings of humanity, seems a multiplex instrument of ethereal communication. He is the world's psychographist. His song is the blazed trail of the individual struggle for freedom, for unfettered self-government.

Is there a real poet in the world to-day? Parnassus is thronged with ambitious singers. They live in dream grottos on its slope, laboriously weaving dreamwebs for unwary human flies cloud fed to satisfy, and pitifully self-complacent, alas! they paint their pictures on a canvas of air and write their words upon water, so far as the yearning, sensing world is concerned. The heights are giddy. Fugacious forms of fantasy and golden smoke delude the raptured eye. He who would enchant must know disenchantment. He must have descended into the depths, known joy, thrided the labyrinth of tears, and drank deeply of the tangy springs of life that bubble at the base of Parnassus. Beauty is seen from the centre of life; elsewhere the vision is lost. The world that feels, fearfully feels but cannot express, will not abide the spurious, and spurious indeed is the hodiernal mass of stuff that passes for poetry. Only the dilettante seems to derive pleasure from the glut. Maybe he finds an occasional nugget, which justifies his faith and rewards his diligence.

Poetry is the geography of the human heart. It is action glorified. It is the jubilation of young life. It is the song of things that have been done or are yet to be done. It is a vision of the life that is, or a prevision of the life that is yet to be. The lilts of universal song that sound so sweetly and melodiously upon the lutes of time are winged transmutations of multitudinous experiences; some of heroic deeds, stout feats of arms, self-abnegations, martyrdoms; some of ecstasies and anguishes of love; some of mirth, gayeties, revelries, sorrows, sufferings, afflictions; or, far nobler, more enduring, humanitizing, they are lowly and humble aspirations touched with fire.

How are we to know poetry? It must please the intellect and the heart of us; its matter primary, its form secondary. Its distinguishing characteristic, yea, its very essence, is truth, which, in every written or spoken word is the fruit of spontaneous and harmonious ideation. The penalty of form is that the poet has to make concessions to established standards, or trust to time to vindicate him if he dares an innovation. But truth blazes a path of its own, establishes a new form, and, lo! a work of beauty, lucidity, and strength, gushing from the poet in live and vibrant lines of rhythmic flow. The veil is rent; we behold the glory of the world. Nature has voice in this work. We hear the rain, the storm. We see the lightning; the crash of the thunder falls deafening on the ear. We hear the sough of the wind as it strikes the innumerable, intricate frets of the forest. The birds sing, the bees hum, the horses whinny, the kine low, the sheep bleat in this wizardy of words, as they did when we were children, and our souls were rapt with the joy of the bucolic euphonies. We see the world anew. We see ourselves, too, the good that is in us triumphing over the bad. Onward goes the song, we with it, rippling softly and sweetly in the valleys of desire; leaping torrential from the mountain peaks of indignation against the wrongs of man; disporting with the fairies of delight in nooks and groves illumed with riant joy, curveting upon flaming steeds, whose hoofs strike golden sparks from rock-ribbed error and ignite the world. No marvel the world loves a poet!

The aching world awaits a song that lives and moves. Its cry is for a healing word. It has grown tired of anodynes of cryptic chemistry, musings compounded into subtle words that lull the soul to sleep, but never heal. It wants canticles of rapturous euphony, translucent harmonies, sincere and simple song distilled of human woes, suffering, sorrows, pains, joys, laughter, tears, toils, love, hate in the alembic of the innate, mysterious sympathies.

The world wants a true poet. It needs a pure stream of song, if it were but to rid it of torpor for a single day.

K. MacL.

Brooklyn, April 26, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The tender moon o'er Ottaray swings high
her silver bow.
Perplexed of eye, with weary sigh,
He goeth to and fro.

"A rule of thumb! A rule of thumb!
A rule to make all clear!
Music and Time, and Rhythm and Rhyme,
Poetical atmosphere!

"Pebbles from Pearls! Pebbles from
Pearls! How shall the backwoods
know?
Lacking the rule, many a fool
Reaps Fame he does not sow!

"A rule of thumb! A rule of thumb! I'll
find it yet. They'll see!
A pretty pass that 'Leaves of Grass'
Should stand for poetry!"

The rising sun o'er Ottaray flings wide
his crimson glow.
With bended head and heavy tread
He, still, goes to and fro. JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 25, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Since we can produce no more poetry, isn't it rather silly to be perplexing our breakfast-food brains about the technicalities of the art? Of all the arts, poetry to my mind is the one that should be the most untrammeled, the most free from "rule, precept, and example," free as its own beauteous, ethereal spirit. It is all a mistake, this idea that poetry must be laid out on certain mechanical lines, for the letter "killeth" in poetry as well as pietics. As I have previously contended, our poetry has all been written, but one of the reasons why the verse turned out by our coterie of 5 o'clock tea poetasters is not a trifle less inane than it is, is because they're all slaves to "form," to "rules," to precedents, to certain metres and standards, and what little merit their piping commonplaces might otherwise have is snuffed out by the devil of convention. The "poet" must first be free, and next he may be great.

Some one wants to know "what distinguishes poetry from prose." This query shows how the old literary superstition as to some mysterious difference of character between prose and poetry still flourishes. The distinction between poetry and prose is like the famous "rind" on the watermelon—"there ain't no distinction." No more than between one part of the body and the other, between light and heat, morning and high noon. Prose bears the same relation to poetry that walking does to dancing. You can put a more or less limited amount of grace, of beauty into gait, and no more—prose; into waltzing you can put limitless grace and beauty—poetry. We have plenty of poetical prose, plenty of prosy poetry—in fact mainly the latter at present. But prose has certain physical and visual restrictions for the true poet. Poetry has none. So that the true poet will never willingly adopt the inferior medium; he will adopt the form which serves best the lyric, rhythmic spirit. It is a question only of degree. I am sure these will admit this who have their Bible and their Bunyan by heart, who have joyed in the wonderful tracts of Milton and the equally wonderful letters and diaries of Coleridge.

The whole trouble is we have got to thinking that "form" is everything, whereas its importance is small. If the poet has substance style will take care of itself. Substance first, style next, for style without substance is dead. Only the very greatest geniuses can contrive style without danger. This was the truth Whitman fought for, Whitman who climbed higher on the Parnassus acclivity than any other American. His soul lived and was fed in the inner sanctuary of poetry. With prophetic insight, itself the truest rhythm, he saw that the message was all which mattered. He left style to the dull dilettantes who carp at greatness they little understand, and to the kimonoed bluestockings who fill the corners of the magazines with their jingling sentimentalities.

STEPHEN G. CLOW.

New York, April 25, 1906.

Louis XVII.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

THE TIMES'S (New York and London) reviewer of M. F. Barbey's book, "A Friend of Marie Antoinette (Lady Atkyns)" says that "the probability is that the Committee of the Republic secretly put an end to the son of Louis XVI.; the possibility remains that he was allowed to go free," &c. But Jules Ferry, the advocate for the Naundorf claim that a German tailor was the Bourbon's "removed" heir, has said, precisely as a jurisconsult of his calibre should do, that on his becoming a member of the French Revolutionary Government he exercised his privilege as such to examine archives previously forbidden him. He found documents establishing that he was advancing the claims of the true Prince. Unfortunately for the latter, and history, the law compels such high officials to swear solemnly not to use for other than home State purposes papers thus seen. H. L. WILLIAMS.

Pearl River, N. Y., April 23, 1906.

Shall and Will.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

That so sturdy an American as the President should be a little hazy about his shalls and wills is perhaps not to be wondered at, for the universality of the misuse of these auxiliaries on this continent is as striking to the Englishman as is the Cockney misapplication of the "h" to the American. But I should think that in his admirably tasteful letter to Earl Grey accepting the Franklin portrait the President has exceeded his average. You will see by the clipping inclosed that in the short space of two inches he uses the word "shall" four times—three of them are wrong.

It is a very strange thing, this persistent misuse of shall and will. It pervades not only the spoken, but the written, speech of the United States and Canada—in this Province of Ontario it is, I should say, even more prevalent than over the border. I know many natives of Scotland and Ireland who never lose an opportunity of misusing the words. I see instances of the misuse in almost every American or Canadian newspaper which I pick up.

Can nothing be done in the schools to put American youth straight in this respect? It would be a more worthy task to uproot this weed from our literary pastures than to spend money in hurrying the reform of our spelling. But to Mr. Carnegie it would be useless to appeal, for, being Scotch as well as American, he is probably the chief of sinners in this respect.

Is the conjoint wisdom of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS readers equal to grappling with this evil? Suppose we start an association, the members of which will hand a card containing an intelligible rule for the use of "shall" and "will" to every person found misusing them; also to every teacher, every newspaper writer, and especially to every proofreader. I lay stress on the proofreader, because I know a case in which the help of one of these useful persons proved very efficacious. I was once on the staff of a Canadian journal at the head of which there was a famous Scotchman. He did not take kindly to any interference with his English by any other member of the staff, so we quietly suborned the proofreaders to substitute "shall" for "will" and "will" for "shall" in all the writing of the chief. If he ever observed the changes he said nothing about them. A. P.

Toronto, Ontario, April 20, 1906.

[As a matter of fact, in the letter to Earl Grey the President uses "shall" five times. The three phrases in which our correspondent objects to the use of "shall" are these: "I shall send up an officer," "I shall then formally thank you," and "I shall have placed on the portrait," &c.]

The Villa Palmieri.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Alexandre Dumas the elder wrote "Une Année à Florence" and the Italian story and play of "Lorenzino" (same subject as Musset's "Lorenzaccio") in the Villa Palmieri. He hoped that the shade of Decameron Boccaccio would inspire him! Let readers decide.

HENRY LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS.

Pearl River, N. Y., April 23, 1906.

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New York

QUESTION OF SPELLING

Mr. Hudson Is the Anvil Now—A Defense of the Reform Board.

I.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

MR. C. E. Hudson deserves the thanks of all who take interest in the proposed simplification of spelling for calling attention to the remarks upon amended spelling, which, together with the ten rules and list of words, appear at the end of Volume VI. of the Century Dictionary.

Even the "Englishman" exiled, let us hope temporarily, in Waynesburg might there have found a certain consolation had he not unfortunately known so very many things that weren't so.

The declaration, the rules, &c., I take to be the result of many years of labor on the part of the foremost scholars and philologists of England and America. After the lapse of some twenty years is there any other tangible result?

Mr. Hudson thinks that we lack the courage of our convictions.

The great mass of English-speaking people have no convictions on this subject; they know little and care less about it. The comparatively small band of enthusiasts devoted to "amended spelling" has both convictions and the courage of those convictions. But there stands across the path like a stone wall the majority, a great and I think not altogether unintelligent majority. There it has stood for fifty years, and there it will stand in all probability for fifty more.

Those of the majority do not often trouble themselves about the logical basis of their position. It is wholly a matter of sentiment and association with them, I think. The language that they love is to them neither a thing wholly of the ear nor wholly of the eye. Seeing and hearing go together hand in hand.

When they hear Waller's exquisite "Go, Lovely Rose" the words take their accustomed form before the eye of the mind, and when the physical eye reads the words the mental ear hears them. To present to the eye this thing of beauty in a sort of dialect garb would give unspeakable offense to both eye and ear.

The garb that we are accustomed to is absurd philologically. Perhaps. But that garb has become so closely identified with the thing we love that to change the garb is to change the thing. To tell us that the proposed change is not nearly as great as the change that has taken place in spelling since Waller wrote affects us not at all. The natural, wholesome, slow change that comes with the growth of a living language troubles no one.

Nor in truth are we much troubled about the results of the present agitation. We have faith that in a free country philological societies, even with plenty of money in the treasury, can neither unduly hasten nor unduly retard the natural growth of a language. That is a stone wall against which, as it seems to me, philologists have vainly run their heads many times in the past, and will, equally in vain, run their heads many times in the future.

JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 22, 1906.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was much interested, but much more puzzled, by the letter in the issue of April 21 from your correspondent "C. E. Hudson." If I rightly understand the object of "simplified spelling" (so called) it is not so much for the aid and benefit of experts like Mr. Hudson as for the mass of common people who lack, first, his educational advantages, and, second, his keen susceptibility of the varying sounds of the letters in pronunciation. And here is where my puzzle comes in. I have only a common school education—in fact a town school in Canada was my seminary—but I have graduated in spelling from that greatest of all spelling universities, the printer's case, becoming so proficient that I have spelled down lines of American school ma'ams, doctors, lawyers, ministers, and professors.

And yet, for the life of me, I cannot distinguish between the sound of "a" in "ace" and in "paid," "par" and "are," "haul" and "aught." It may be that he means it requires a different combination in each word to produce the same sound, but if that be his object why does he introduce such words as "whey," which contains no "a," and "weather," where "a" is not sounded at all?

Why does he take "many" from the "a" list and put it among the "e" words, and "are" from the "e" list and place it with the "a" words? Or why put "cur" among the "e" samples and "fern" among the "u's"? Where does he get either sight or sound of "f" in "diphtheria," as pronounced by the great mass of Americans, including physicians and other wearers of degrees? I know the Standard Dictionary gives the "f" pronunciation, but most other authorities do not.

But the pith of my criticism is this—spelling reform rules, to be of any value, should be conformed to the intelligence and phonetic comprehension of the average public school graduate, and not governed by such hair-splitting differentiations, and to discern between the sound of "u" in "tub" and in "turn."

In fact the first great requisite for simplified spelling is uniform pronunciation. For instance, if I pronounce the "a" in "patent" as in "pay," and my friend as in "pat"; if I say "as-ma," and he says "asth-ma," and a third says "ast-ma" (good authority for all;) if I say "bat-un," and he says "bat-on," and you say "ba-ton," and another says "ba-tong," how will we make the spelling uniform phonetically?

"First catch your hare" was the old lady's recipe as the prerequisite for hare pie; "first systematize your pronunciation" is the absolute prerequisite for universal phonetic spelling.

And above all, in simplifying the spelling, avoid hair-splitting phonetics.

E. K. T.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 23, 1906.

III.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

If the people who are contributing sneering letters to certain daily papers would only read the admirable bulletins of the Simplified Spelling Board they would discover that their arguments are all wasted. There is really no quixotic "spelling reform" movement under way. The board is simply helping along in a practical and sensible manner the process of simplifying English spelling that has been going on for generations, and will continue to go on, faster now, let us hope.

Mr. Richard E. Mayme, who accuses the undersigned of "reproaching" Col. Sprague, seems not to have understood my last letter. My views are identical with Col. Sprague's, and the letter merely furnished some additional illustrations to prove what he had said about the etymological blunders preserved in English spelling by retaining silent letters.

FREDERIC W. MITCHELL.

New York, April 23, 1906.

Demands a New Dictionary.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The interesting discussion on spelling in your recent issues suggests a kindred subject—a dictionary which shall be standard for all English-speaking people. All literary persons, authors especially, and every scholar and reader are interested in having such a work. The present plan leaves authors to be governed by lexicographers whose methods are to a great extent arbitrary, whose influence is more or less local, whose dictionaries represent opinions, and whose modes of spelling are at variance. In their dictionaries are found words with two spellings quoted, from which the inquirer can only make a selection or be guided by inference. Funk & Wagnalls have a list of over 900 words with disputed spellings, giving the various authorities for each.

The spelling on the two sides of the Atlantic is frequently so different as often to jar the reader and lead to complications and disagreements. Yet when a publisher will tell you that a book that will sell well here may be expected to sell with almost equal readiness on the other side, it affords a strong reason for uniformity. The advantages would be endless. Only think what a load of responsibility would be taken off that well-informed person, the proofreader, who is in a quandary all the while where he is not under arbitrary rules. Imagine how the compositor will be relieved when he does not have to consult with his fellow-printers about a particular spelling. And how rejoiced the author would be when he would not have to worry about the mistakes that other people think he is making. Consider the joy of the stenographer when he will not have to write a word a certain way to please one employer, and then write it different to suit another.

What is wanted is a dictionary which shall be authoritative for the West and the East, for the North and the South, in every place where the English language is spoken, and that would settle every dispute. If a publisher or a number of publishers could not be found who would be willing to finance the undertaking, the Governments of the United States and Great Britain could subsidize the publishers and give the new standard the weight of their united authority. We have very properly had a revision of the Bible. Why cannot we have a revision of the dictionaries? A number of eminent literary characters could meet at some agreed centre and settle every disputed question.

The benefits resulting would warrant the expenditure. A strong public agitation is all that is necessary to start the movement.

WILLIAM T. BROWNE.

New York, April 27, 1906.

The All-Essay Magazine.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The opinions that have recently been expressed regarding "an all-essay magazine" have been interesting to the writer. Magazine editors and publishers will agree with me, I think, when I say that while an all-essay magazine would undoubtedly interest some, it would not appeal to enough readers to warrant its publication on a paying basis.

The magazines published to-day fill the wants of at least 95 per cent. of the reading public. While I enjoy reading a good essay occasionally, the variety of material that appears from time to time in such magazines as The World's Work, North American Review, Public Opinion, Harper's Monthly, McClure's, and others of a similar nature, satisfies me, and I am quite certain satisfies the majority of readers. A magazine with two or three essays in addition to other matter might be salable, but an all-essay magazine, I fear, would receive a poor reception and have an existence of uncertainty. Thus, from a business standpoint only, which is primarily a very important factor, the outlook for such a periodical is unfavorable.

E. P. WHITCOMB.

Bayonne, N. J., April 25, 1906.

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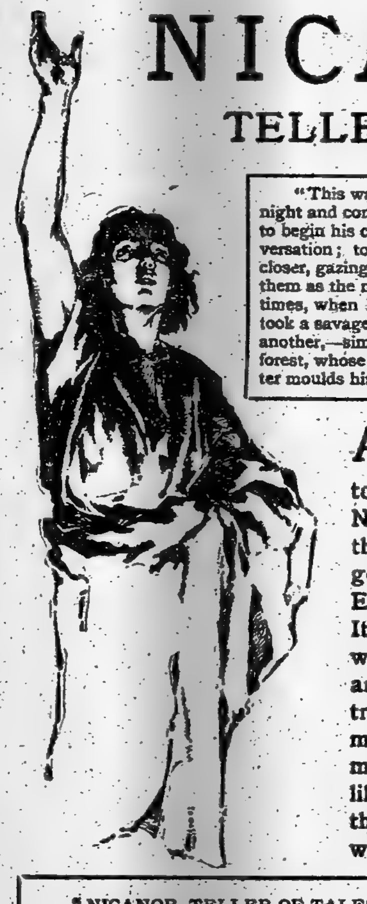

"This was what he loved,—to fare forth at night and come upon some group about the fire; to begin his chant abruptly, in the midst of conversation; to see his listeners draw close and closer, gazing wide-eyed, half in awe; to sway them as the marsh winds swayed the reeds. At times, when his sense of power shook him, he took a savage delight in seeing them turn, one to another,—simple-hearted children of moor and forest, whose emotions he could mould as a potter moulds his clay."

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THE AMERICAN MAGAZINES FOR MAY.

Contents of the Chief Magazines for the Coming Month—A List of Greatly Varied Literary Good Things Offered.

As is our custom each month, today we give up considerable of our space to printing at some length the tables of contents of the leading magazines—not at full length, but in sufficient detail to show the chief features of these monthlies of which we Americans are so proud. We have omitted only the titles of the regular departments, of the illustrations, and of the less important articles, but the space required by the tables of contents, in spite of the omissions, shows the great amount of periodical literature from which selections are to be made. The high standard long ago reached by the American monthly is easily maintained by it in its May number, as all will agree who study these lists.

THE CENTURY.

THE GARDENS OF CORNISH.............Frances Duncan
IMPERIALISM.................Julia B. Green
THE ROPING MATCH AT ANTELOPE..Alice MacGowan
THE STRENUOUS REFEREE..Elliott Flower
THE GARDEN OF THE SUN..William Sharp
FENWICK'S CAREER—Mrs. Humphry Ward
THE OLD GARDEN AT MOUNT VERNON..Francis E. Leupp
TO JOHN LA FARGE............Titus M. Coan
A QUESTION OF COMMAND............Harvey J. O'Higgins
COLE'S ENGRAVINGS OF OLD SPANISH MASTERS....................Timothy Cole
REFLEX LIGHT FROM AFRICA.........Charles F. Adams
THE ROYAL SCHOOL OF EMBROIDERIES IN ATHENS..............Anna B. Dodd
WHAT IS THE MIGHTY ALL?.........Langdon Mitchell
LINCOLN THE LAWYER..Frederick T. Hill
THE GARDEN.........Hildegrade Hawthorne

HARPER'S

MY EXPLORATIONS IN UNKNOWN LABRADOR..................Mina B. Hubbard
THE VULTURE.............Justus M. Forman
THE BLUBBER HUNTERS.............Clifford W. Ashley
THE ADVOCATE......................Alice Brown
THE AWAKENING OF HELENA RICHIE.........................Margaret Deland
A RETURN TO MEXICO...Thomas A. Janvier
FORESIGHT........................Nelson Lloyd
NEW YORK REVISITED.........Henry James
THE STOUT LADY IN THE PINK HAT.Johnson Morton
THE PROMISE...............Annie H. Donnell
HOW MEN FEEL IN BATTLE.S. H. M. Byers
FEEDING THE MIND. (the late) Lewis Carroll
THE LEVEL OF FORTUNE..Abby M. Roach

SCRIBNER'S.

VANISHING INDIAN TYPES....E. S. Curtis
A CORNER OF NORMANDY.............Mary K. Waddington
LOVERS' LANE..............Arthur Guiterman
THE TIDES OF BARNEGAT..........F. Hopkinson Smith
THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE NIGHT....Katharine H. Brown
GENERAL SAM HOUSTON AND SECESSION..............Charles A. Culberson
THE FOURTH JUROR.......M'Cready Sykes
THE OTHER DOORS..........Mary H. Vorse
AT THE BATHS OF LUCCA.....Neith Boyce
MR. BENTLEY'S AWAKENING.........Albert B. Paine

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

MAN AND THE ACTOR...Richard Mansfield
CAMPING WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.........................John Burroughs
MOORLAND MAGIC.........Florence Converse
THE CRITIC AND THE LAW...........Richard W. Child
LIFE INSURANCE AND SPECULATION.......................Charles J. Bullock
BAEDEKER IN THE MAKING..........James F. Muirhead
"HANTU"....................Henry M. Rideout
A LYRIC..............................Bliss Carman
THE VOICE OF BEAUTY..Chester B. Fernald
FROUDE.........................Goldwin Smith
THE MILLERSTOWN YELLOW JOURNAL.........................Elsie Singmaster
RECENT SHAKESPEAREAN LITERATURE......................William A. Neilson

M'CLURE'S.

ROBIN GOODFELLOW—HIS FRIENDS.Rudyard Kipling
REMINISCENCES OF A LONG LIFE...Carl Schurz
A LESSON IN LABOR......Richard W. Child
A STORY OF LIFE INSURANCE.........Burton J. Hendrick
SEA BLOOD.................Florence Wilkinson
A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE HEATHEN.M. and A. E. McFarlane
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PRISONERS................Mary Cholmondeley
I AM NOTHING: FREEDOM IS ALL..Leroy Scott
WU: THE PERSONALITY BEHIND THE CHINESE BOYCOTT..........D. R. Marquis
IN THE WINNING OF THE GAME....Edward Balmer
WORLDS BETWEEN...........Joseph Blethen
THE EARLY BIRD...........Henry M. Rideout

THE SMART SET.

THREE OF A KIND....Baroness von Hutten
THE ROAD TO ALAMO...........Eliot Flower
SACRIFICE......................Gustave Kobbe
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THE LONGING...............Herbert D. Ward
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PHANTOMS........................Temple Bailey
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CALLUM............................Mary H. Vorse
THE READJUSTMENT..Frederick O. Bartlett
THE STEPS..............Mrs. Henry Dudeney
MISTAKEN PREMISES.....Robert A. Bowen
JOHN ALEXANDER'S SURPRISE.......Eunice S. Standish

POPULAR MAGAZINE.

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THE LAW OF THE DESERT..Bradley Gilman
THE RINGMASTER'S DOUBLE ROLE..Philip C. Stanton
THE MALEFACTOR...E. Phillips Oppenheim
BREAKING INTO LITERATURE.........Cheston Syer
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A PLUNGE INTO THE UNKNOWN.....Richard Marsh
MAIL POUCH NO. 27..Reginald W. Kauffman
AT THE COURT OF THE MAHARAJA..Louis Tracy
THE TRIALS OF COMMANDER M'TURK..Cutcliffe Hyne
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QUERIES.

◆

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

READER, South Bethlehem, Penn.—Where is this quotation to be found? "Can a pig see the sun?" or possibly, "Does a pig see the sun?"

We doubt if the origin of this question can be found. There is at least one other like it in English: "Does a duck swim?" and probably more than one. We think there are French parallels to, if not originals for, the saying.

H. H. B., Philadelphia.—Please state names of publishers, place of publication, and date of the first editions of the following works by Gerald Griffin: "Tales of My Neighborhood," "Talis Qualis, or, Tales of the Jury Room," "Gisippus," "Poetical Works," "Poetical and Dramatic Works." Also dates and publishers of the collective editions of his works published in London.

"Tales of My Neighborhood" was published in 1835 by Saunders & Ottley, "Talis Qualis" in 1842, "Gisippus" in 1842 by Maxwell; "Poetical Works" in 1851, and "Poetical and Dramatic Works" in 1857 and 1859 by Duffy of Dublin. His collected works were issued in London in 1842-3, and reprinted in Dublin the same year, and they have been reprinted since then in England as well as here.

G., New York.—In 1853 G. P. Putnam published a thick volume, entitled "Homes of American Authors," with a promise of a future volume. The book was filled with colored woodcuts, steel plates, and fac similies of manuscripts. The contributors were Curtis, Bryant, Hillard, Tuckerman, Briggs, Godwin, Hale, &c. Can you tell me of what financial value the volume is, whether a second volume was issued, and whether there is any way of determining the authorship of the unsigned articles?

The book was edited by H. T. Tuckerman and Frederick Saunders, the latter of whom was afterward librarian of the Astor Library. One volume only appeared; it is of no especial value.

WEST VIRGINIAN, Long Island City.—(1.) Please inform me where I could secure a book—or have the privilege of reading—entitled "Chances to Make a Million," by Capt. Charles Leib, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, Clarksburg, West Va., during the civil war. I understand the book was published in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the sixties. (2) Please mention the best books on the history of the Confederate Navy in our civil war, treating of its personnel, officers and men.

1. "Nine Months in the Quartermaster's Department; or, the Chances of Making a Million" was published at Cincinnati in 1862, and was out of print within ten years. If you do not find it at the Astor Library you will come across it only by chance. 2. "The Records of the Union and Confederate Navies," published by the Government, gives much information on the subject, especially the first three volumes, which cover the operations of the cruisers, and the Confederate Navy was composed almost wholly of cruisers. Admiral Semmes's "Service Afloat," "A Rebel War Clerk's Diary;" and other books on the war will throw light on the history of the Confederate Navy, the story of which has never been written.

R. L. D., New York.—Can you tell me whether Ambassadors or Consuls of the United States of America in foreign countries were ever officially known as "Ambassadors of America," or anything to that effect?

A Minister or Ambassador or Consul sent by the United States is known generally as the American Minister, &c. Legally he is the United States Minister. Mr. Hay's cards read: "The American Ambassador"; but there was a good deal of ill-feeling among the other American diplomats, and we think his example has never been followed officially by our Government.

T. C. MORFORD, Long Branch, N. J.—I have a copy of "Leaves of Grass," with imprint "Brooklyn, N. Y., 1856," which belonged to a friend of Whitman's and was presented to him as a first edition of his work, when first issued. It contains a portrait of the author, thirty-two poems, with opinions and correspondence, and on the fly-leaf in the back it refers purchasers to Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, N. Y., for a supply of the book, or to communicate with the author. The friend referred to would like to sell the book if its value has been enhanced by the difference between the reception it received at publication and in after years, when a more searching criticism had revealed originality and uniqueness in its make-up and inception. Have there been any recent sales? If so, what price was made?

This is the second edition, with an inserted portrait, seemingly; two years ago a copy of this edition brought $8, and last year brought as much as $15.50. There is a portrait in the Boston edition of 1861-2.

E. W. W., Old Orchard, Me.—In "St. Elmo," by Augusta Evans Wilson, at the end of Chapter XII., Pp. 166-167, in Dillingham's edition, occurs twice this proverb: "Bithus contra Bacchium." I would gladly know its meaning, and from what book and author originally taken.

It means "Bithus against Bacchus," or, figuratively, "Water against wine." We find no origin for this, and we doubt the correctness of Mrs. Wilson's Latin.

C. G. D., Tampa, Fla.—Can you inform me where I can get a history, or the facts, of the lives of Mary Chaworth and Lady Caroline Lamb of Byron nativity?

You will find an account of Lady Caroline in the Dictionary of National Biography; we do not know of any life of Mary Chaworth, but her marriage to John Musters, Esq., Byron's alleged grief, the birth of her child, and her death, are mentioned in any biography of the poet.

E. L. M., New York.—Will you kindly tell me the author of these lines:

"The poem hangs on the berry bush,
When comes the poet's eye;
And the whole world is a masquerade
When Shakespeare passes by"?

This was asked for some months ago, but no one could place the author.

B. S. B., Brooklyn.—Please tell me where I may find the poem beginning "Is it true, O Christ in Heaven," and let me know the author's name.

This is a poem by "Sadie" Williams, who died in 1868. It was published with her other poems in a volume called "Twilight Hours." This is out of print, but may be in some library. The Astor Libary, which does not care for poetry, has no copy.

H. LOUIS W., Philadelphia.—Can you tell me where I may obtain Arthur Symons's plays, "Tristan and Isolde," "The Death of Agrippina," and "Cleopatra in Judea"?

You can order them through an importer. They are not published here.

D. HENRY, Asbury Park, N. J.—"The Phantom Army," for which W. D. Ryan asked, is probably Bret Harte's "Second Review of the Grand Army."

Other friends ascribe the poem "My Rosary," also desired by W. D. Ryan, to Father Ryan and to Robert Cameron Rogers.

EVELYN CABLE.—On March 31, "A. M. J., Brooklyn," asked the origin of the phrase, "The long arm of coincidence." It occurs in the play "Captain Swift," which ran long and successfully at the Madison Square Theatre a number of years ago.

JOHN L. SCHMITZ, Chillicothe, Ohio.—On April 7 "C. H. L., Brooklyn," inquired concerning the author of the lines beginning, "The lark-like voice that sang so long." The author is William Hamilton Hayne, and the lines are from a poem entitled "Beyond the night." (In memory of Margaret J. Preston.)

EDWARD C. WILEY, Scotchtown, N. Y.—A. M. Bacon will find the proverb, "Better is an handful with quietness than two handfuls with labor and striving after wind," in Ecclesiastes iv.-6. (R. V.)

M. C. L., Plainfield, N. J.—The author quoted on April 7 by "W. G. R." evidently did not follow the good rule, "Verify your references." As told by Suetonius, it was the Emperor Titus—not Vespasian—who used to exclaim "Diem perdidi," (not "perdidi diem.") To "verify" my own remembrance I turned to King's "Classical and Foreign Quotations," quotation No. 521 of his 1904 edition, and found there beneath the Latin reference the couplet:

"Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no worthy action done,"

with the attribution, "Staniford's 'Art of Reading,' third edition, Page 27, Boston, 1803." While this does not lessen the probability that Sylvester's translation of Pibrac's quatrain with the evident allusion to Titus's phrase was the model upon which this variation was formed, it carries back the exact words sought for to the beginning of the last century. King is almost invariably accurate.

S. FINKELSTONE, Glendale, Ariz.—On March 21, 1906, "A. A. G." inquired for a poem which I believe is "The Stranded Bugle," by Leroy E. Mosher, published in the Aldine about thirty years ago. If "A. A. G." will send me his address I will gladly forward a copy.

JAMES MILLS, Montreal.—I have a very pretty picture, painted by C. Rogers in oil in 1847. The canvas has the dealer's name and address, 99 Washington Street, Boston, on the back. Can you tell me anything of the artist?

We find no record of C. Rogers as an artist. He probably never gained fame.

I. L. M. Y., Cleveland.—The poem asked for by "Allie Kanaar" is one by the Bishop of Derry and Raphoe—G. A. Chadwick—entitled "The Scorn of Job," and was published in The Outlook of Oct. 15, 1898. The first line is: "If I have eaten my morsel alone," and the second line quoted is from the third and last verse.

J. W., Boston.—The song inquired for by C. E. Daniel, Monterey, Mass., was very popular in England about the middle of the eighteenth century. It was sung to the tune, "I am the Duke of Norfolk," a favorite air for songs written in this metre. It may be found either in whole or in part in early editions of "Mother Goose's Melodies."

Other friends give the same provenience. One of them, however, doubts that the poem is really from Mother Goose, as the wordly wisdom of the "little maid" was not like the old lady's ingenuousness. It does not ring like a genuine product of the eighteenth century, we think.

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Appeals to Readers.

AMANDA T. JONES, Junction City, Kan.—About 1862 a poem appeared in Bonner's New York Ledger, ascribed to John G. Saxe by some blunder. My grandfather recited it to me about 1842, as a poem he had learned in childhood seventy years before. It had been a favorite with New Englanders. I wish to recover the poem. There were four stanzas. In the first two a little girl solicitously inquires of a Catholic priest why there are no marriages in heaven. He answers in the third stanza that there are no women there.

"Then did the little maid reply,
As quick she turned the jeest, (sic!)
'Women are there, but I'm afraid
They cannot find a priest.'"

NORAH.—Where is the following quotation found, its author, &c.?

LIFE.

"Born of love and hope, of ecstasy and pain, of agony and fear, of tears and joy—dowered with wealth of two united hearts," &c.

Mrs. E. B. SYMONS.—Can you tell me where I can find a ballad about two Cornish miners, who went to London to try and sell their bal, (or mine?) I remember this verse:

"We are two Cornish miners
Going to Pall Mall,
To see for some gents
To take shares in the Bal."

It must be nearly a century old.

C. P. H., Boston.—Who wrote these lines:

"Yet Love will dream and Faith will trust,
(Since He who knows our need is just,)
That somehow, somewhere, meet we must.
Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine thro' his cypress trees!
Who hath not learned in hours of faith,
The truth to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever Lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own."

J. T., New York.—If Cotty Goott's poems have not been published, perhaps O. G. can tell me where to find the poem beginning:

"A draveler who vonce did roam,
Vas returning pack to his goot olt home."

C. K., Hartford, Conn.—Who wrote these lines, and where may they be had:

"Come it slow or come it fast,
It is but Death that comes at last"?

M. A. S., Snow Hill, Md.—Can you tell me where I can find the rest of the poem

"Oh, what a night, for a soul to go"?

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THE PUBLISHERS.

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John Addington Symonds's Study of Whitman—A New Novelist on Brentano's List—Notes of New Books.

With the growing intensified interest in Walt Whitman in England, and with something of a revival in Whitmaniana in this country, a little half-forgotten volume written by John Addington Symonds in Davos Platz in 1893 has come to light. Although unpretentious in form, it is one of those most careful and illuminating studies which the great art connoisseur and critic knew so well how to make of literary personages who appealed to his sensitive yet finely discriminating nature. The volume is about to be republished in this country by E. P. Dutton & Co.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out the first of a three-volume work on "The Taxation of the Liquor Trade," dealing for the most part with Great Britain, by Joseph Rowntree and Arthur Sherwell, authors of a number of volumes on the subject. The taxation of public houses, hotels, restaurants, theatres, railway bars, and clubs is treated of in the present volume. Volume II. will be devoted to other retail and the various wholesale liquor licenses, while the third volume will give a detailed examination of the beer and spirit duties.

Charles Scribner's Sons are adding to the new series "The Scholar as Preacher," "The Eye for Spiritual Things, and Other Sermons," by Prof. Henry Melville Gwatkin of Cambridge University. The author shows that a knowledge of God cannot be gained by sacrificing reason to feeling, or viceversa. He says one must have what Paul designates as "faith" in the "personal influence of Christ."

Allyn & Bacon, publishers of school books in Boston, Chicago, and this city, have sent receipted bills to all their San Francisco customers.

"Days and Deeds" is the title of a volume of verse compiled by Burton E. Stevenson, author of mystery stories, which the Baker & Taylor Company will shortly publish. The book contains poems on the important days and events of American history.

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago are issuing to-day "Nicanor, Teller of Tales," a story of Roman Britain, by C. Bryson Taylor, with colored illustrations on detached leaves and with decorations by the Kinneys. Nicanor is a slave, and it is his adventures that are told in the book, as well as those of the Roman lord's daughter who forgets who Nicanor is, and of a Greek girl. The story belongs to the class of "The Ward of King Canute," "For the White Christ," and "The Thrall of Leif the Lucky."

A new biography of Poe is being issued by Frank M. Morris of Chicago. It is "Edgar Allan Poe: The Man, the Master, the Martyr," by Oliver Leigh ("Geoffrey Quarles,") who, it may be remembered, published the 950 line satire on "Poets and Poetry of America," by "Lavante," and tried to prove that Poe and "Lavante" were the same man. The new book will contain a study of many portraits of Poe, illustrated by drawings by Mr. Leigh.

The story of a Summer tour through France and Switzerland, "Three Men in a Motor Car," by Winthrop E. Scarritt, which the Duttons will publish immediately, will also include observations on "The Fuel of the Future," "The Automobile of the Future," "Good Roads," "The Most Dangerous Animal in the World," "Man's Ancient Foes," "Practical Suggestions," and other allied topics. C. N. and A. N. Williamson, in their introduction to the book, say much in praise of the narrative and the author, who was at one time President of the Automobile Club of America.

Charles Scribner's Sons have down for early publication "James, the Lord's Brother," by Dr. William Patrick, of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, Canada. This is believed to be the first book to present in full the life and career of the Christian disciple.

C. P. Farrell of this city is bringing out a thirty-two page brochure on "The Agreement Between Science and Religion," by Orlando J. Smith, author of "Eternalism," "Balance," &c., bearing the imprint of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Such subjects as schools of the Roman Empire, catechetical systems of the primitive Christians, the Christian's attitude to Roman learning and education, &c., are discussed in the volume on "Primitive Christian Education," by Miss Geraldine Hodgson of University College, Bristol, England, which the Scribners publish here. It is intended for students who have no time for research.

Vol. II. in the Special Campaign Series, published in this country by the Macmillan Company, is now appearing. It presents a strategical sketch of "The Russo-Turkish War, 1877," by Major F. Maurice. It has not been the author's object to give a history of the war, but to bring out the strategy and major tactics of the decisive portion of the campaign in Europe. It has been his endeavor to show that the lessons of the war are not unimportant. At the end of each of the ten chapters a list of books has been appended dealing "most completely" with the incidents described. There are three maps. In the volume to follow Major G. W. Redway will treat of the American civil war.

A new edition of William Hazlitt's volume of dramatic criticisms, "A View of the English Stage," is appearing in Bohn's Library, through the Macmillan Company in this country. It is edited by W. Spencer Jackson, and is a reprint, with errors corrected and necessary dates and notes added, of the first edition of 1818.

A new department begins in the May number of The Critic. It will be known as "Idle Notes," and will be conducted by "An Idle Reader." The writer, whose identity is hidden behind this nom de plume, is said to be a novelist, short story writer, and critic of wide reputation.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will shortly publish "Poetry and the Individual," by Hartley Burr Alexander, Ph. D., of Columbia University. This book is an "analysis of the imaginative life in relation to the creative spirit in man and nature." Its aim is to be practical.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company announces for publication May 11 "By Wit of Woman," a romance by Arthur W. Marchmont, author of "By Right of Sword," "A Dash for a Throne," &c. This is a story of modern political intrigue. The heroine, who has spent her girlhood in America, returns to Budapest to vindicate the name of her dead father, who has been accused of murder in connection with a plot to restore the ancient Hungarian monarchy. Frank T. Merrill has made the colored frontispiece and other pictures in the book.

A new edition, revised, enlarged, and corrected according to the United States Pharmacopoeia of 1900 of Dr. Matthew D. Mann's "Manual of Prescription Writing" is about to come from the Putnams, who also have in active preparation "The Muscles of the Eye," by Dr. Lucien Howe, in two volumes, with numerous illustrations and a bibliography.

Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing this week Frederick Palmer's new novel, "Lucy of the Stars"; Robert Grant's latest volume of tales, "The Law Breakers," and the translation of Ewald's "My Little Boy," by A. T. de Mattos, the translator of Maeterlinck.

The ethical and economic aspects of "A Living Wage" are pointed out by Prof. John A. Ryan in his new book, which appears with the imprint of the Macmillan Company, and for which Prof. Richard T. Ely has written the introduction. The work does not profess to present a complete theory of justice concerning wages. Its aim is to defend the general conviction that "wages should be sufficiently high to enable the laborer to live in a manner consistent with the dignity of a human being" by setting forth the basis of industrial, religious, and moral fact upon which it rests.

"The Shock of Battle" is the title with which the Putnams will shortly issue the novel by Patrick Vaux. The story is based upon an imaginary war between Great Britain and Germany after the opening of the Panama Canal. A newspaper reporter is the principal character.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish next Monday the Baroness von Hutton's new novel, "Pam Decides"; B. E. Stevenson's "Girl with the Blue Sailor," Burton Emmett's "Magazine Articles I Have Read," printed on writing paper, and Carolyn Wells's "Rubaiyat of a Motor Car."

Doubleday, Page & Co. will send out Aug. 1 "Anthony Overman," a new novel by Miriam Michelson, author of "In the Bishop's Carriage." The story will be of special interest and will be awaited with eagerness owing to the fact that its scenes are laid in the San Francisco the author knew so well before the recent disaster.

At the end of next week Charles Scribner's Sons will bring out Harrison Robertson's novel, "The Pink Typhoon," and Charles Stedman Hanks's ("Niblick") book of the woods, "Camp Kits and Camp Life."

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The Garden Century.

The May number of The Century Magazine is to be a veritable "garden number," and most of its articles will deal in some way or another with the garden. Mr. Charles A. Platt, a well-known architect, argues for a cause that will at first appear curious, that the architect should have a voice in planning the landscape setting of a house which he has designed, as well as in its interior. Mr. Cable contributes an article that will attract attention, "Where to Plant What;" and there are many other articles on the especial subject of the number. Yet those who care nothing for gardens are by no means overlooked, and will find much to enjoy in the number.

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Americana, Agriculture, Art, Bibliography, Bookplates, Curiosa, Drama, Indians, Medical, New Jersey, New York, Valentine's Manuals, Fine Limited Editions of Poe, Whitman, Burton's Arabian Nights, Historian's History of the World, Warner's Library of Literature, McCarthy's Irish Literature, etc.

Friday, May 4th,
The Correspondence and Literary Collections of
LUTHER R. MARSH,
Jurist and Spiritualist,
and
ALVAN STEWART,
The Abolitionist.
Four Albums of Letters, mostly of distinguished Jurists and prominent New Yorkers; also Letters and Documents from J. G. Whittier, (a remarkable Anti-Slavery Letter;) O. W. Holmes, Washington Irving, E. A. Poe, Cooper, Willis, (original Manuscript Poem;) Thomas Campbell, Disraeli, (original Manuscript Poem;) Dumas, Sr., Ole Bull, Charlotte Cushman, R. G. Ingersoll, John Brown of Ossawatomie, (a fine letter;) Presidents Tyler, Van Buren, Arthur, and Lincoln, (fine Autograph Legal Document;) Alexander Hamilton, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Chase, Greeley; George III., George IV., Louis XV., Queen Victoria, Maria Theresa, Duke of Wellington, Prince Metternich, Talleyrand; an important letter describing the battle of Queenstown, Canada, and many others.

Mail orders executed without charge.
Telephone, 567 Gramercy.

GLASS MOSAIC
W. H. THOMAS writes of "An Old Art with a New Distinction," showing new work in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, N. Y., Baltimore, Cleveland, Columbus.
"THE RIVETERS"
Tinted insert of a study by FRED DANA MARSH, among illustrations of article on his work in depicting building of our skyscrapers, etc. Written by ARTHUR HOEBER.
FLOWER PAINTING
The character of modern work estimated by T. MARTIN WOOD, with illustrations. Three in color.
GAINSBOROUGH
Technical Hints from his Drawings, with lithographic insert of a Pen and Wash Sketch.
INTERNATIONAL STUDIO

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PNEUMONIA TREATMENT
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☞ "B. K." is the conundrum of the Spring book season.

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MONDAY Evening and TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY Afternoon and Evening, April 30, May 1 and 2.
Autographs, Manuscripts, State Papers and Medals,
The Collection formed by
GEORGE S. DAVIS, of Detroit,
Including the FAMOUS NAPOLEON COLLECTION, Documents of Ferdinand and Isabella, Louis XI., Queen Elizabeth, Oliver Cromwell, an A. L. s. of Robespierre, a Byron Manuscript, Dickens Letters, Washington Letters, one of Grant's Messages to Congress, Letters of Henry Laurens, Franklin, Hamilton, Burr, Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, and a Fine Civil War Collection. A Remarkable Assemblage of Colonial and Revolutionary Letters, including Burgoyne, Cornwallis, Admiral Hood, Lord North, Lafayette, Historic Documents of European Royalty, Various Foreign Celebrities, Popes, Inventors, Association Medals, etc.

FRIDAY Afternoon,
May 4th, 1906.
Duplicates from the
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
Comprising Rare Shakespeareana, including Halliwell-Phillipps' Works of Shakespeare, 16 vols. folio.
A Third Quarto, "Merchant of Venice," Nuremberg Chronicle, Works of the Elizabethan and Restoration Dramatists, etc., etc.

SUCCEEDING SALES:
MAY 7: Colonial and Revolutionary Autographs.
MAY 9: The Library of MISS ELEANOR BARRY.
MAY 11: Fine Prints from a Private Collection.
MAY 14: Rare and Fine Books.
MAY 15: The Library of WM. KING FISHER.
Sales begin at 3 and 7:30 P. M.
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About one year ago a gentleman then well known on Wall Street, because of serious losses, was compelled to borrow money on his library. He has been unable to repay the loans, and the library is now offered at private sale at very low prices and strictly for cash. It cost upward of twenty thousand dollars and contains many rare and valuable books and choice editions in fine bindings. For particulars address LIBRARY, Box 150, Times Downtown.

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☞ We'll just tell a little—"B. K." is a N. Y. lawyer so prominent you'd recognize the name in an instant. Get the book and have another guess!

APRIL 1906

PAGES IN WAITING.

IT TOOK Mrs. Emily J. Climenson, author of "A History of Shiplake," "Historical Guide to Henley-on-Thames," &c., five years to compile the two volumes of correspondence (1720-1761) of "Elizabeth Montagu, the Queen of the Blue-Stockings," which E. P. Dutton & Co. are to publish next week. The book gives only the story of the early life of Mrs. Montagu, (née Robinson,) for she lived until 1800. Mrs. Climenson, it may be here remarked, is the great-great-niece of Mrs. Montagu.

Most Famous English Blue-Stocking. The material in the two volumes was gleaned from some sixty-eight cases, in each of which were from 100 to 150 letters, written by Mrs. Montagu or received by her. There are letters to and from the most learned and celebrated personages in England and France and other countries. Among the names mentioned are the Duchess of Portland, Laurence Sterne, Dr. Johnson, Sir Robert Walpole, Mrs. Freind, Elizabeth Carter, the translator of Epictetus; Gilbert West, Nathaniel Hooke, Mrs. Pococke, David Hume, Lyttleton, Lord Bath, Dr. Young, and a number of others.

The book is fully illustrated with portraits of some of Mrs. Montagu's most notable correspondents and views of some of her homes. The editor hopes to bring out further volumes of epistles down to the close of her relative's life, which include some from and to Hannah More, Edmund Burke, Mrs. Vesey, Dr. Johnson, and others.

⁂

The First History of Japan for Foreigners. A reprint of the first history of Japan for foreigners, in three volumes, is being published here by the Macmillan Company. Until now J. G. Scheuchzer's translation from the Dutch of Dr. Engelbert Kaempfer's "History of Japan, Giving an Account of the Ancient and Present State and Government of that Empire, Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam," has never been printed in full. The present edition gives the entire work as it appeared in April, 1727, with the "imprimateur" of Sir Hans Sloane, and, in an additional appendix, "Part of an Authentick Journal of a Voyage to Japan, made by the English in the Year 1673," the chief interest of which is in its account of an attempt to revive the English trade with Japan which had ceased since 1623-24.

The new reprint contains all the maps and illustrations of the original edition. In addition, a biographical note on the family of the translater has been written by Sir Archibald Geikie. John Gaspar Scheuchzer came of good Swiss stock and gained distinction during his brief life—he died at the early age of 27, shortly after the publication of his translation of Kaempfer's History.

The work contains a "general description" of the Empire of Japan—its divisions, (provinces and islands,) flora and fauna, birds and animals, fish and shells, metals, &c.—accounts of the political state and the religion of Japan, a description of Nagasaki, "the place of residence for foreigners"—their trade, accommodation, &c.—and the account of the author's two journies to the Emperor's Court at Jedo. Besides the original illustrations, there are fac similes of various title pages of the work.

In addition to the appendix containing the extract from the journal mentioned above, there is another in which are some observations concerning "ambergreese," the "natural history" of Japanese tea, the paper manufactures of the empire, the cure of the "Cholick," and an account of the "moxa," a Japanese and Chinese caustic.

⁂

An American on the Thames. "The River: Its Name. Its Source. Thames Head," is the opening chapter of Henry Wellington Wack's new book, in press by the Putnams.

One could hardly fancy an England without the Thames, (Mr. Wack says in this first chapter.) It is the source, the inspiration, the participant in so much that distinguishes England's sylvan beauty. In the centuries that have lived upon its banks it has been a potent factor in the civilization of this island kingdom. It cuts in twain and laves the burliest city in all the world, a dark mass of human structure impenetrably profound. It rides a vast commerce from London to the sea, and along its jutting wharves nights are often made darker with its tragedies. Years agone Kings and Princes and the fairest women in the land rode upon its tide in functions of State or in the idle pose of pleasure.

To him who has been on the Mississippi, the Missouri, the St. Lawrence, or other rivers of North America, the Thames, writes Mr. Wack, "when first beheld above the City of London seems hardly a river at all."

To him it appears to be a well-groomed, quaintly banked park rivulet, an aqueous dwarf with a picturesque swagger and a pride typically British. Just as many Englishmen believe that their race and civilization constitute the only force which renders the world a planet worth abiding in, so does this sinuous little creek go winding on from a disputed source in Gloucestershire to the sea on which rides Britain's might.

In succeeding chapters the author describes various cruises along the Thames, small towns by the way, interesting buildings, &c. He has supplied the volume with many illustrations. He will be remembered as the author of "The Story of the Congo Free State," &c.

⁂

Seekers of "Glory." "True stories" of the romance of would-be founders of empire in the early days of the Southwest are told in the volume entitled "The Glory Seekers," by William Horace Brown, which A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago are publishing. The author explains the object of the book in his opening chapter:

This is mainly the story of men, who, standing on the rugged confines of civilization in America at an early period of our National life, sought distinction by attempting to hitch their wagons to the star of empire. In the tales of early American adventure we encounter some picturesque characters, and frequently have fairly to gasp for breath at the audacity of their schemes. Especially is this true of those daring spirits who operated in the Southwest, that grand theatre of historic melodrama.

And then Mr. Brown goes on to tell of the "treasonable enterprise" of Wilkinson, the doings of "Citizen" Genet from France, Senator Blount's disgrace, the schemes of Aaron Burr, Philip Nolan's expedition to Texas, the buccaneering expeditions of Reuben Kemper, and stories of other seekers of glory in Texas, Mexico, Florida, and elsewhere.

Over the scenes of the exploits traced in these pages the sun of glory is now high risen. The wilderness has been transformed into proud and populous States. Men whose daring and ambition outweighed their sense of justice prevised in early days the quick dawning greatness of the land. * * * Sheep now browse over the thousands of unmarked graves of adventurers who invaded Spanish territory bent on conquest, for in almost every raid they paid the mortal penalty of their rashness, and their doom in some degree absolved their transgression. * * * Yet * * * among them are numbered youths of education and respectable connections, whose brief lives lend to the annals the glamour of wild romance.

Besides the sixteen portraits the book also has sixteen illustrative initial letters. The frontispiece is a half-tone portrait of Aaron Burr.

⁂

Scotland's Mountains and Islands. A. R. Hope Moncrieff, the well-known English editor and author, has completed his second volume on Scotland, which the Macmillan Company is adding to the series of colored picture books. In "Bonnie Scotland," which was illustrated in colors by Sutton Palmer, Mr. Moncrieff dealt with the main body of Highlands and Lowlands, more familiar to "the gentle tourist for whose patronage it was a candidate."

This one, (entitled "The Highlands and Islands of Scotland," and painted by W. Smith, Jr.,) whose title might have been qualified (writes the author) as "West" Highlands, deals with the less visited side that is still Highland indeed, both in ruder and natural features and in a life holding out longer against the trimming and taming of Sassenach intremissions. The author, as before, has tried to weave a pattern of entertaining stripes and checks upon a groundwork of information, all making a darker-hued tartan than is worn in the centre of Bonnie Scotland. Another metaphor would put it that he has prepared a brisk, perhaps frothy, but, it is hoped, not unpalatable, brew of "heather ale," which contains in solution more solid ingredients than may be manifest to every reader.

There are chapters in the book on "Tartans," "The Holy Isles," "The Land of Lorne," "Pibrochs and Coronachs," "Tourists," "The Outer Hebrides," "Children of the Mist," &c., in which Mr. Moncrieff describes little trips from one place to another in Scotland's Western Highlands, the dialects of the people, their manners, the opinions of some celebrated poets, &c. The forty colored illustrations show some very beautiful spots described in the book, including Glen Rosa in Arran, Loch Linnhe, Glencoe, Ben Nevis, the Hills of Jura, some castles, natives and their homes, views of rivers, falls, lakes, islands, and other places.

⁂

Tewkesbury on The Avon. The forthcoming book on "The Idyllic Avon," by John Henry Garrett, which G. P. Putnam's Sons have in active preparation, begins with a description of the town of Tewkesbury, situated near the end of the River Avon "in a rich vale near the confines of Worcestershire, and watered by four rivers, like the Garden of Eden." The four rivers are the Severn, the Avon, the Carrant, and the Swilgate. The appearance of Tewkesbury, writes the author, with its immediate neighborhood, is "suggestive of Paradise," and he continues:

The bright green grass of the meadows is partly hidden by a covering of the most brilliant gold. Never did gold in vestment or chalice of Emperor shine so brightly as do the buttercups at Tewkesbury, and it is a gold that awakens no avarice, or desire to clutch it all for self, but only a pure delight, which every one who can see may share. Beyond the buttercups and over the Severn rise low hills clad in verdure of darker green, over which hover white clouds; but further away the misty purple of the mountain line of Malvern makes a background more or less clearly visible. On the other sides of Tewkesbury there is a repetition of the bright green and wealth of gold, and on the higher ground, still within hearing of the Abbey bells, are cultivated fields and farmhouses with orchards about them, where the apple trees are now showing their pink and white bloom; and that way there are other hills, the green Cotswolds, also within sight.

After "doing" Tewkesbury, the traveler visits Tewkesbury Abbey, and then begins the journey along the Avon to Twyning and Bredon, to Strensham, Defford, and Eckington, and so on, all the way up. The book is profusely illustrated, and at the end of each chapter is a piece of verse illustrating its contents. Throughout the volume, too, he has distributed numerous extracts from Shakespeare.

A Friend of Silas Strong.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Having read your review (April 14) of "Silas Strong, Emperor of the Woods," and having in the meantime read and reread the book itself, will you permit me to say that the wonder grows upon me how you came to publish just what you did concerning it?

The preliminary remark that the novel "breathes of the woods" is literally true, though to this could have been added that its respiration is pronouncedly normal, and therefore most wholesome to hear.

The claim, however, that the opening chapter gives rise to expectations that are left unfulfilled by the body of the work reveals, particularly in view of the confessed nature of these expectations, a peculiar state of mind on the part of the reviewer. Socky and Sue were not ultimately disappointed in their hero; and it is difficult to me to understand how a mature reader can fail to see a grander "Uncle Silas" in the man they came to know than in the prodigious picture which had filled their earlier dreams.

As to the nonchalant manner in which Strong is finally disposed of as "a nice old man—really a nice old man—with a bad stutter," &c.—to one who has carefully read the book this is simply amusing—no, it is exasperating.

The story is a powerful character sketch. Incidentally only does it plead for the woods. Its best work lies in the portrayal of a type of manhood which, whether it has the Adirondack wilderness for its background or the maze of metropolitan life, puts the National heart under tribute of gratitude such as it cannot overestimate nor overpay.

FRED CLARE BALDWIN.
East Orange, N. J., April 25, 1906.

Addison's Essays.

The latest volume in the Caxton Classics, brought out in this country by Charles Scribner's Sons, is "The Essays of Addison," edited by Russell Davis Gilman. It contains nearly three-fourths of Addison's writings, including the most important contributions to The Tatler, Spectator, Guardian, and Lover. The frontispiece is a portrait of Addison.

THE WOMAN IN THE ALCOVE

The Best Book Ever Written by America's Greatest Writer of Detective Stories

Anna Katharine Green

Author of The Leavenworth Case and The Filigree Ball

A romance of love and strange crime, moving with breathless speed through scenes as vivid as a dream. The book completely conquers and subdues the reader in its interest. Nothing will he allow to interrupt him. HE SIMPLY MUST LEARN THE GUILTY MAN. And until, at the very end, that secret is won, a cannon might be fired off within ten feet of him and he would never know it.

Magnificently Illustrated by A. I. KELLER

At All Booksellers

APRIL

Pictorial
Section,
Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday,
April 29,
1906

MISS BEATRICE KINNEY.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

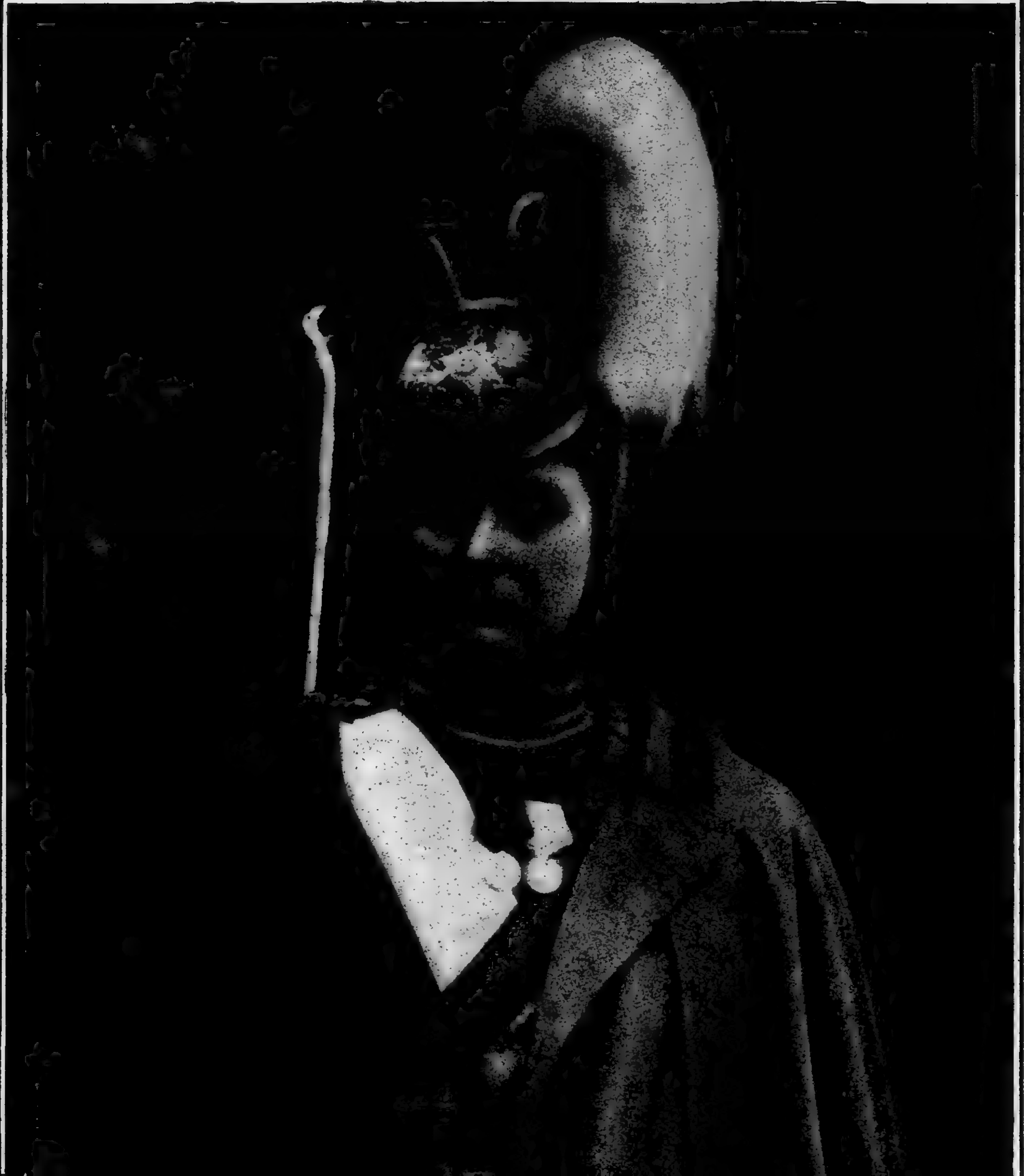

MRS. KEITH DONALDSON.
(Miss Evelyn Willis Hunter.)
(Photo by Morand, Campbell Studio.)

1906

MRS. DANIEL OLIVER TOWL.
(Miss Inez Enid French.)
(Photo by Pach.)

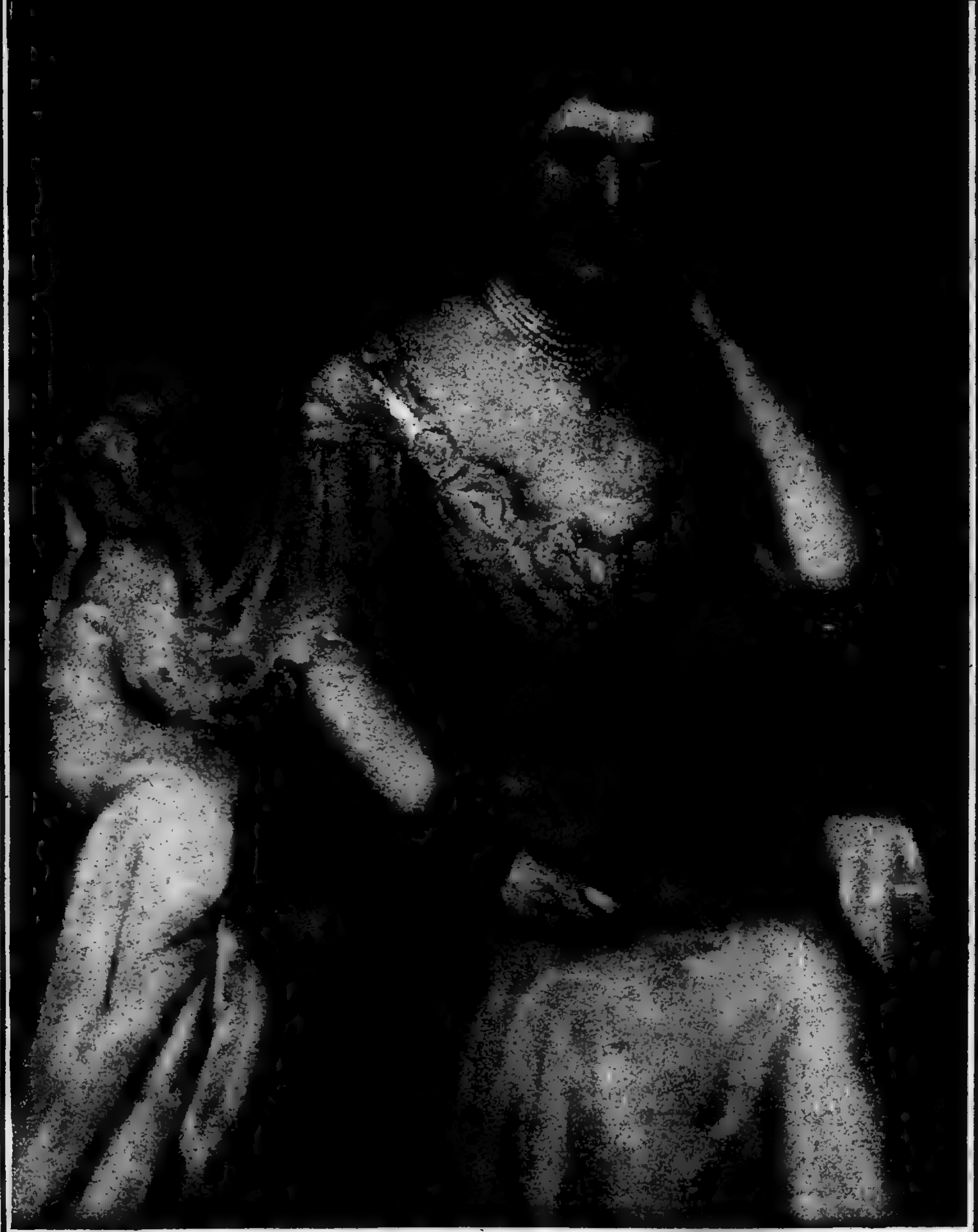

MRS. WILLIAM HALIBURTON BRIDGHAM.
(Mrs. Honorine G. Vail.)
(From painting by Valentine Molina.)

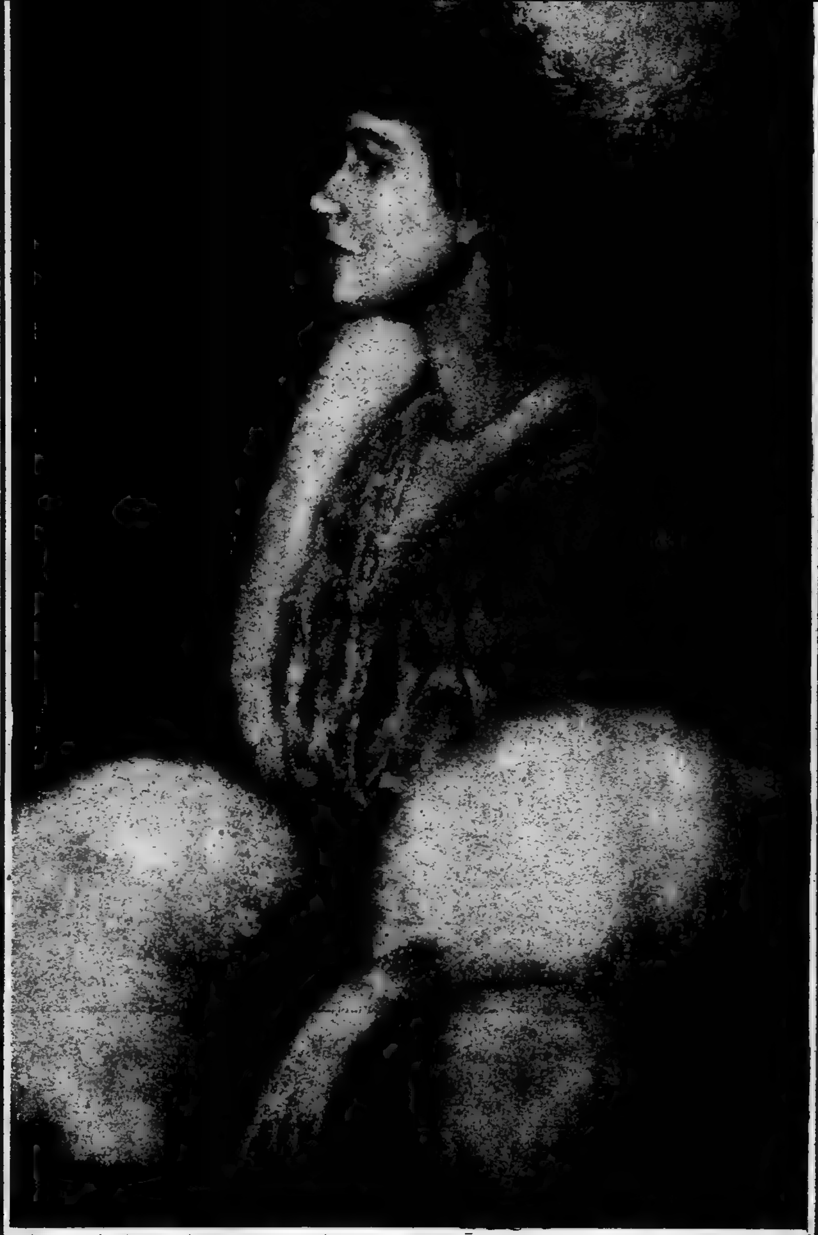

MISS NETTIE PHILLIPS.
By J. Campbell Phillips at the
Knoedler Gallery.

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

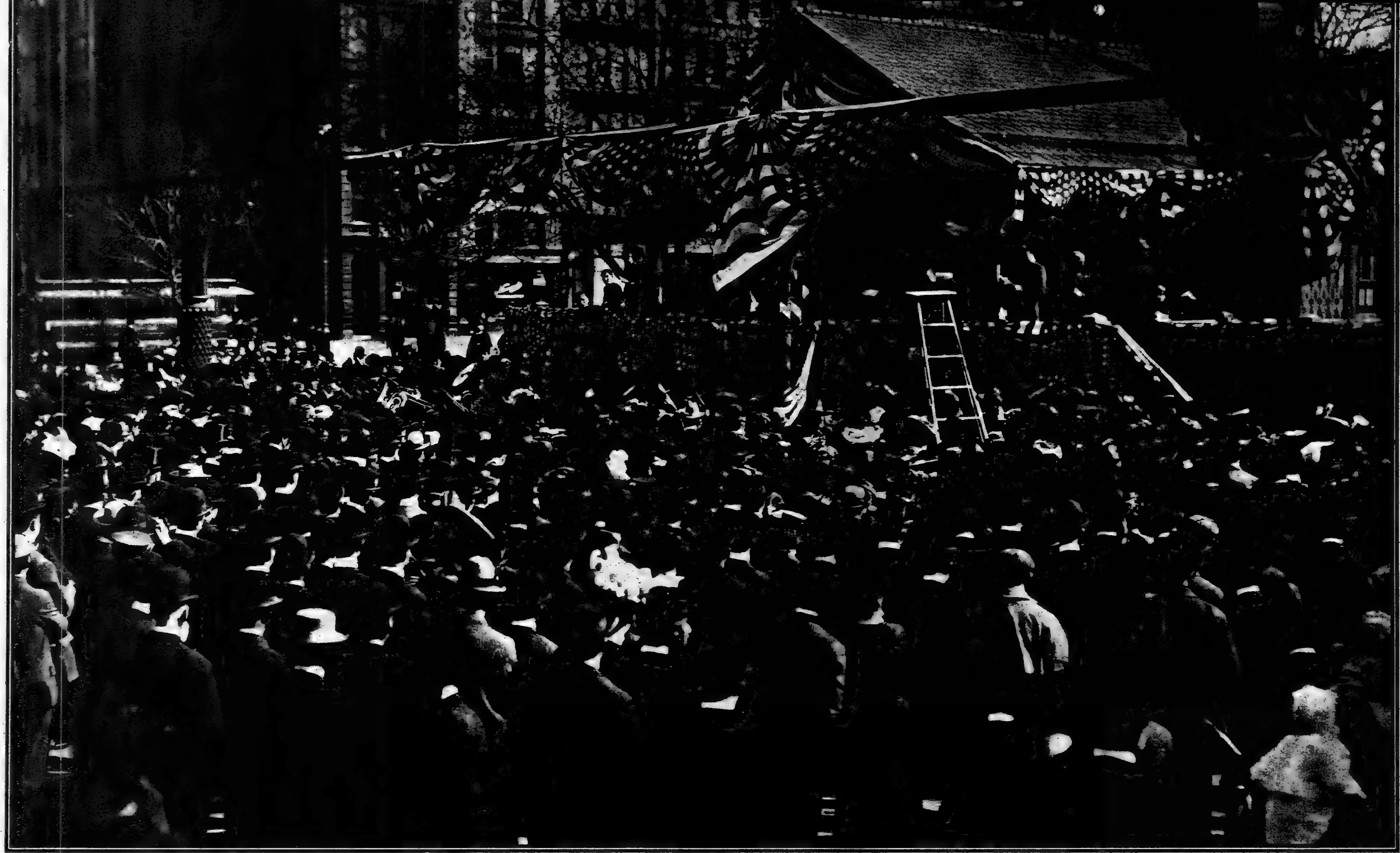

GENERAL VIEW OF THE MEETING BEING ADDRESSED BY BISHOP GREER.

Joseph H. Choate Speaking.

IN FRONT OF THE STAND

Rev. Dr. McArthur's Appeal.

RELIEF
SAN FRANCISCO
SUFFERERS
Salvation Army Band Advertising the Meeting on Broadway.

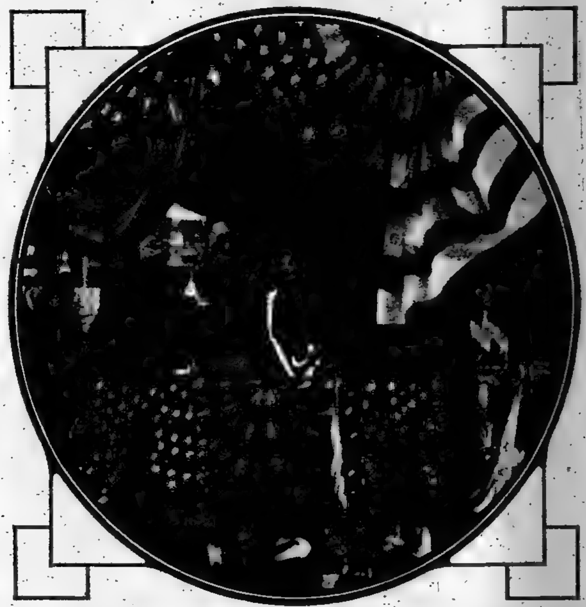
Evangeline Booth Speaking.

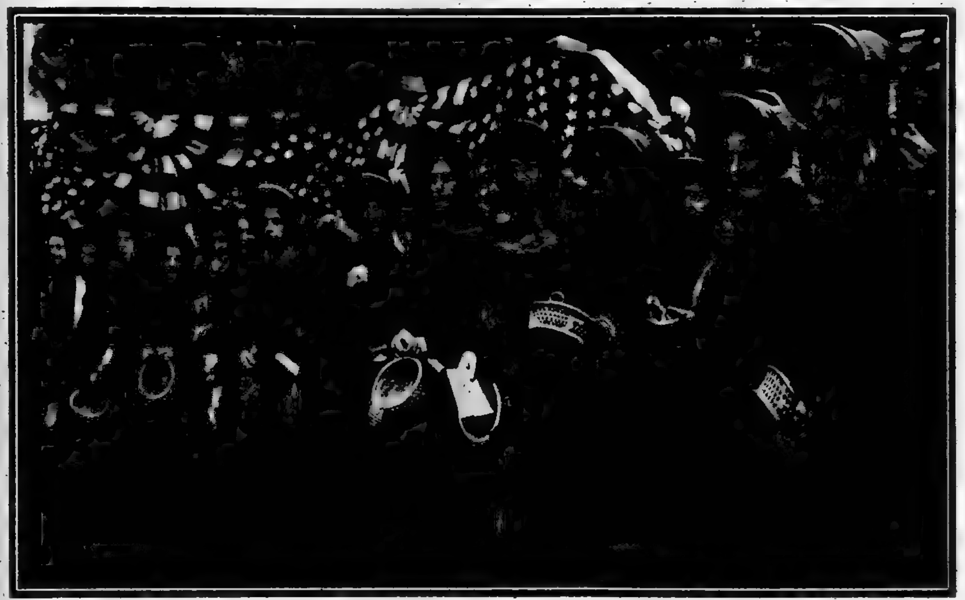
SALVATION "LASSIE" COLLECTORS.

Great Salvation Army Mass Meeting in Union Square in Behalf of the San Francisco Sufferers.

(Photos by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

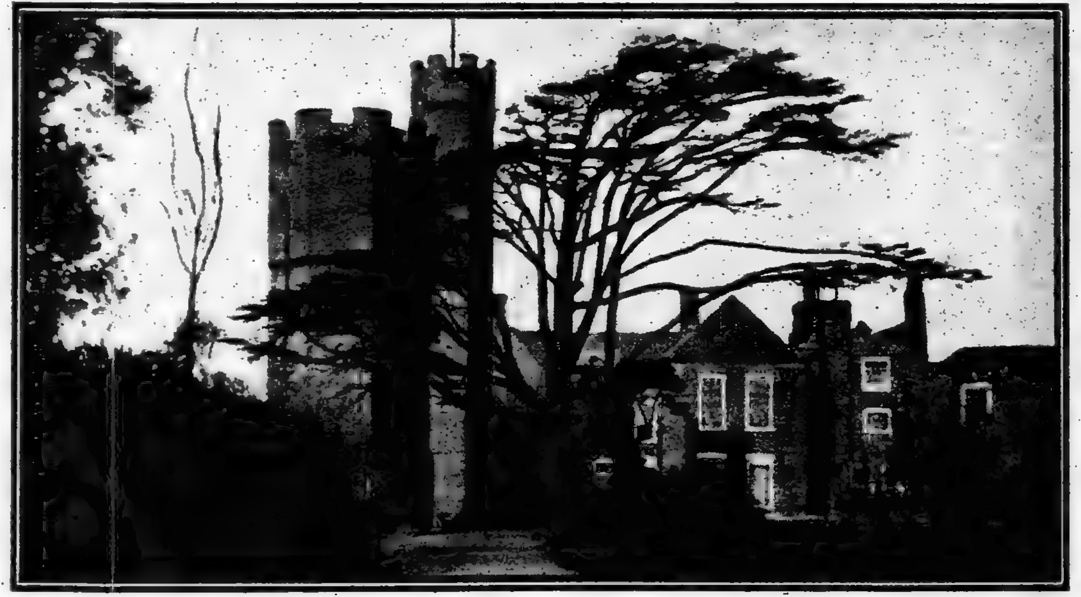

A TUDOR CASTLE FOR SALE
Anne Boleyn's Home, in which Henry VIII. is said to have carried on his courtship

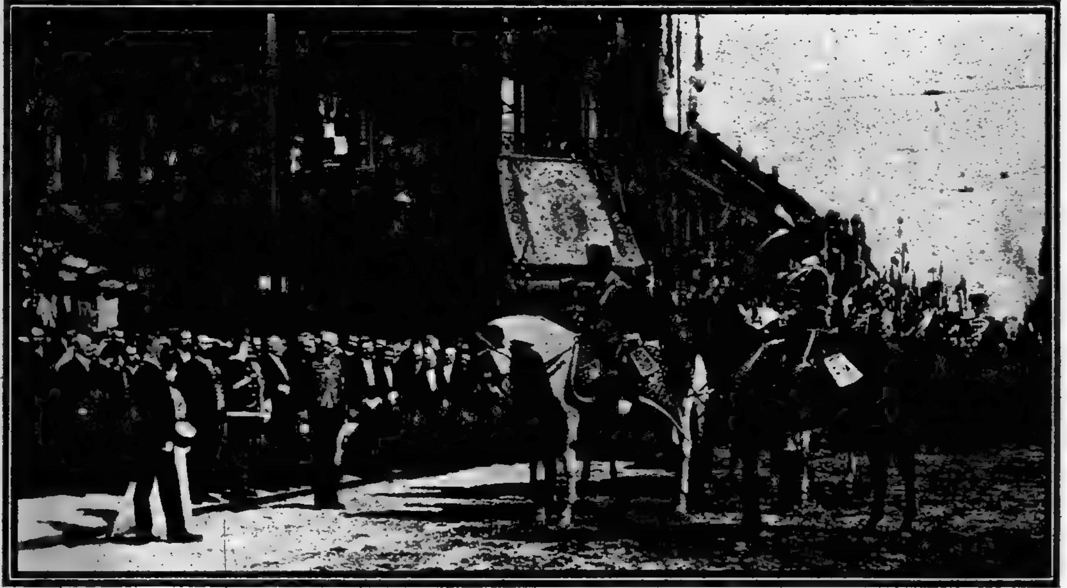

THE KAISER LEADS HIS DANCING REGIMENT TO KREFELD.
He promised the young women of the town that he would provide them with partners.
(Copyright. Carl Delius, Berlin.)

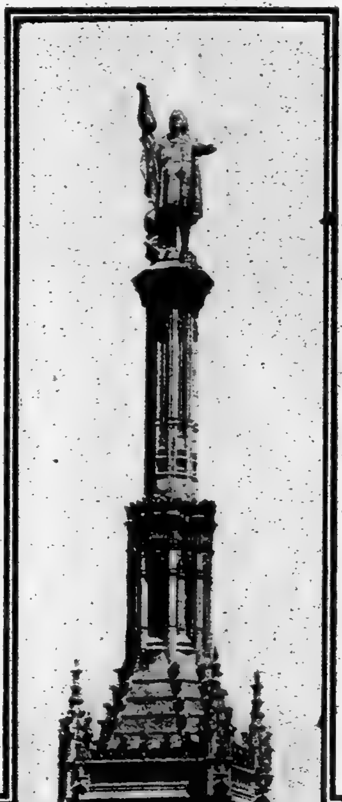

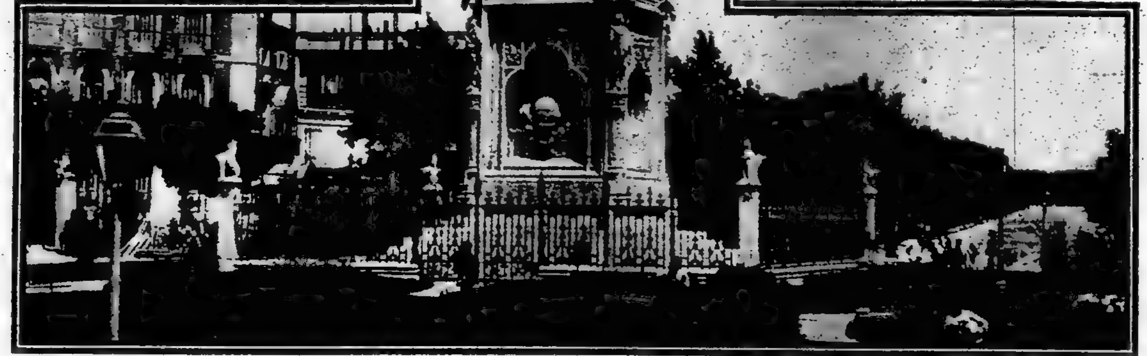

"MOST UNPOPULAR MONUMENT IN THE WORLD."
The Columbus Monument in Madrid, which the lower classes of the city have made several attempts to wreck.

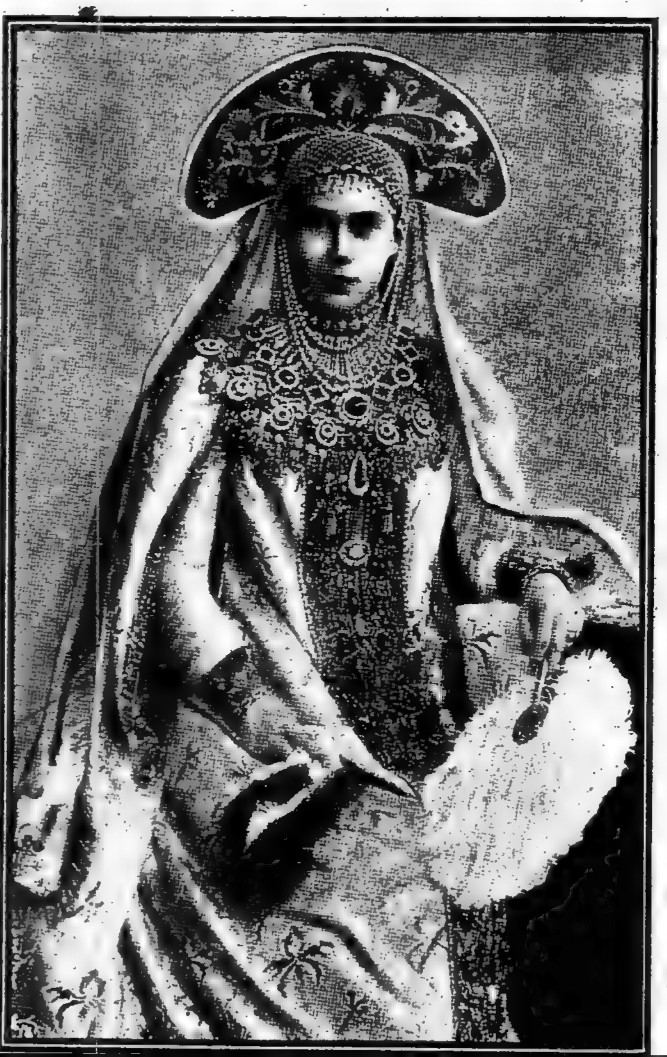

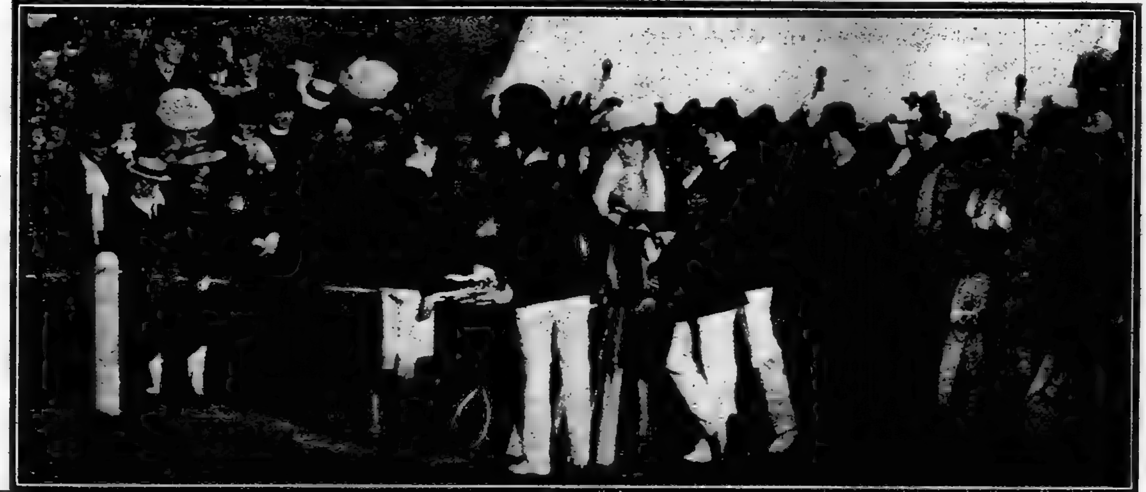

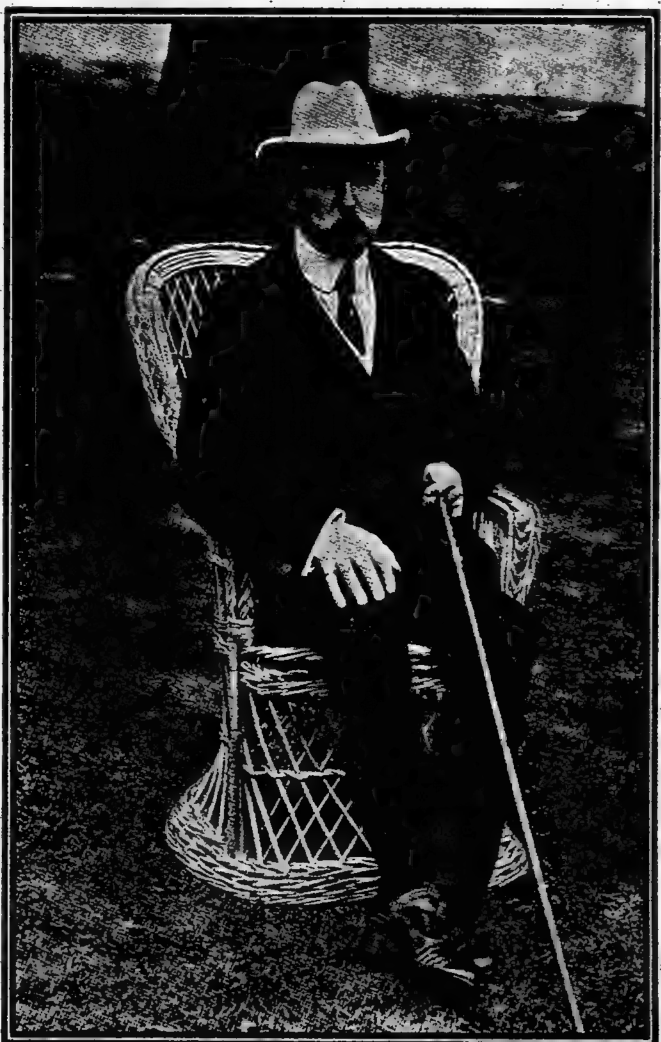

1906

DECKED IN A KING'S RANSOM
Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna of Russia in her famous gem-studded dress

PRINCESS ENA DISTRIBUTING ATHLETIC PRIZES.
King Alfonso's fiancee at Osborne presenting the awards at the Royal Naval College Sports.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
Latest Picture of King Edward's brother, who has just returned from South Africa.

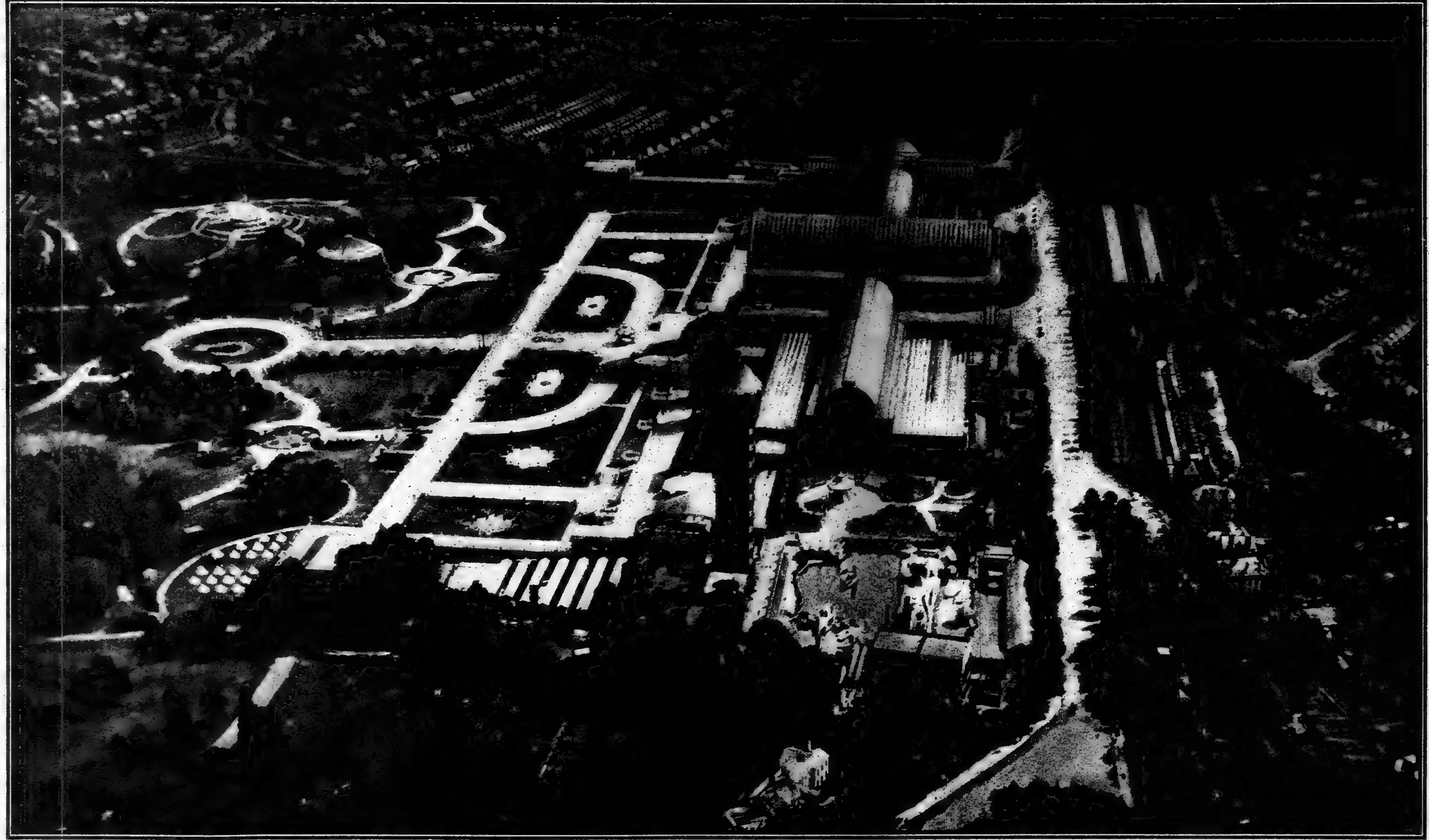

LONDON FROM THE CLOUDS—SNAPSHOT OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE FROM A BALLOON.

(Photo by Spencer Brothers.)

APRIL

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

ON THE "BLEACHERS" AT THE OPENING GAME OF BASEBALL AT THE POLO GROUNDS WHEN THE GIANTS DEFEATED THE BROOKLYNS.

PARADE OF THE TEAMS FROM THE CLUBHOUSE.

MANAGER McGRAW AND THE GOOD LUCK HORSESHOE.

MERTES AND McGRAW HOISTING THE PENNANT

(Photos by N. W. Penfield.)

GOLF TOURNAMENT AT LAKEWOOD. (1) AT THE FIRST TEE. (2) LAKEWOOD COUNTRY CLUB AND EIGHTH HOLE.

(Photos by N. W. Penfield.)

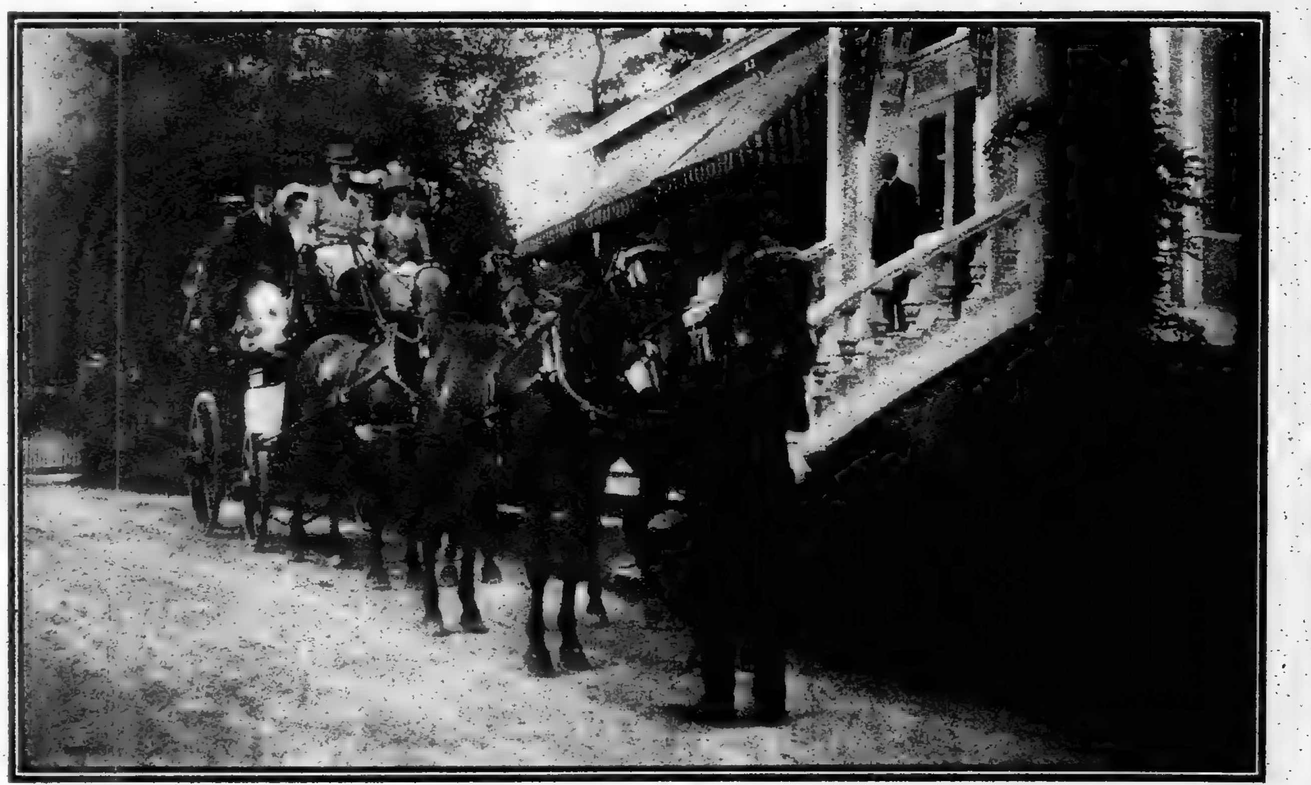

THE VIGILANT AT THE SUBURBAN CLUB
E. VON DER HORST KOCH ON THE BOX

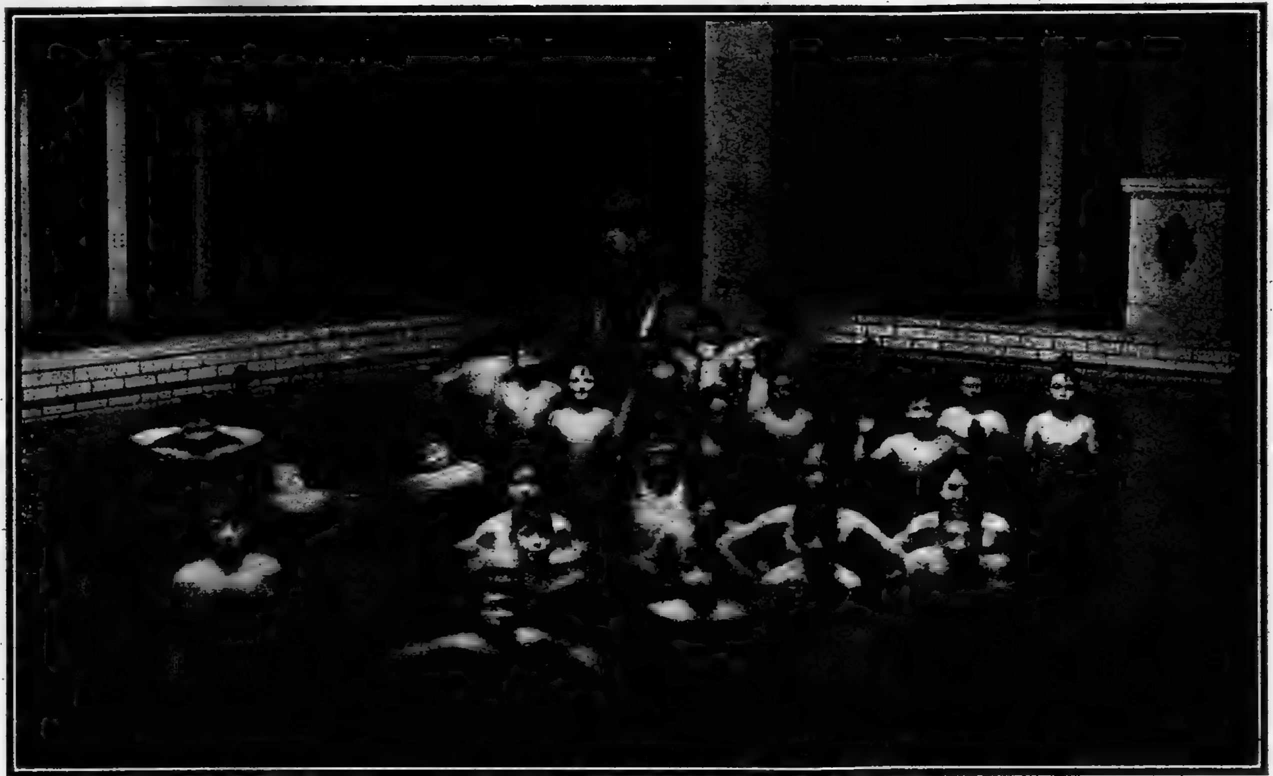

SPORT IN THE SWIMMING POOL, HORACE MANN SCHOOL GYMNASIUM. (Photo by Pictorial News Company.)

APRIL

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

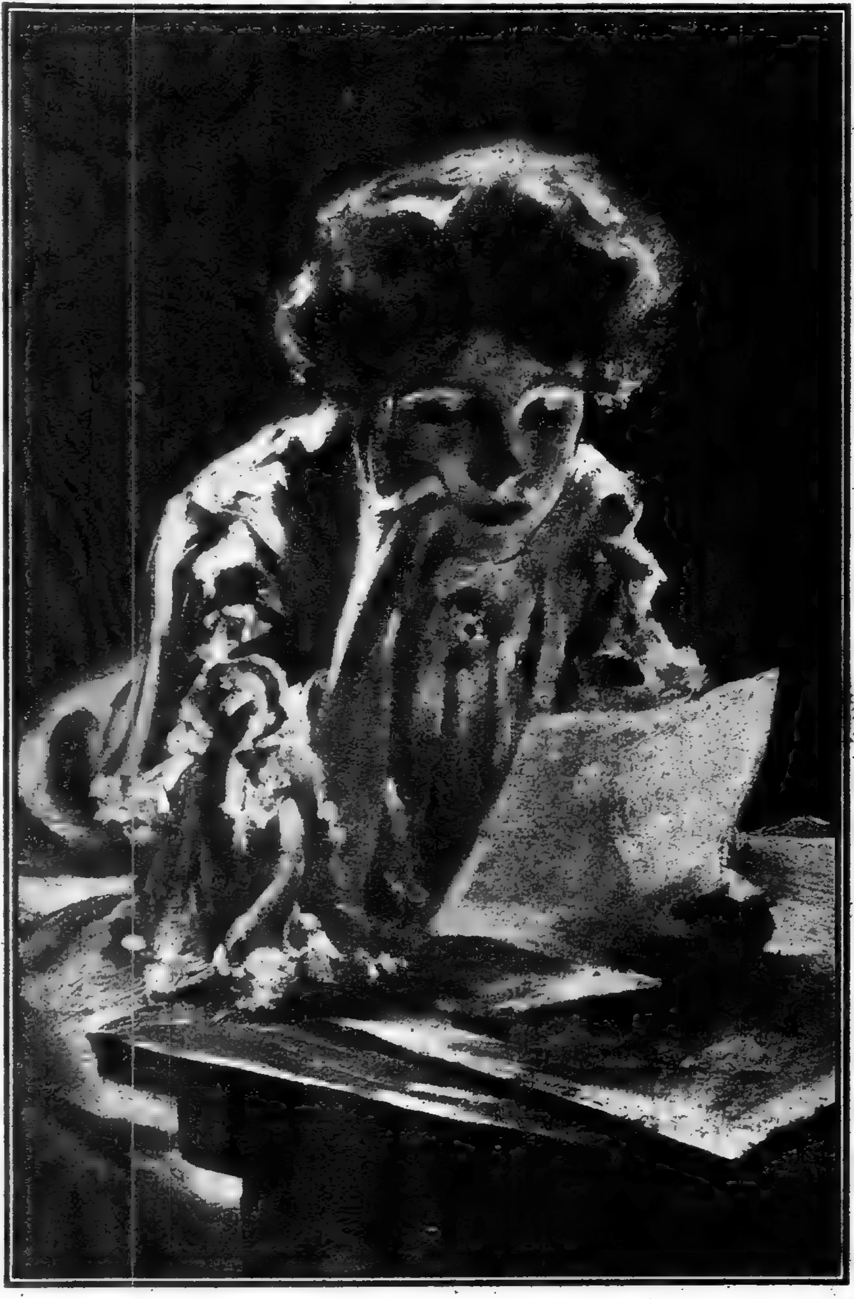

THE LETTER: "IS HE IN EARNEST"?
By Irving R. Wiles.

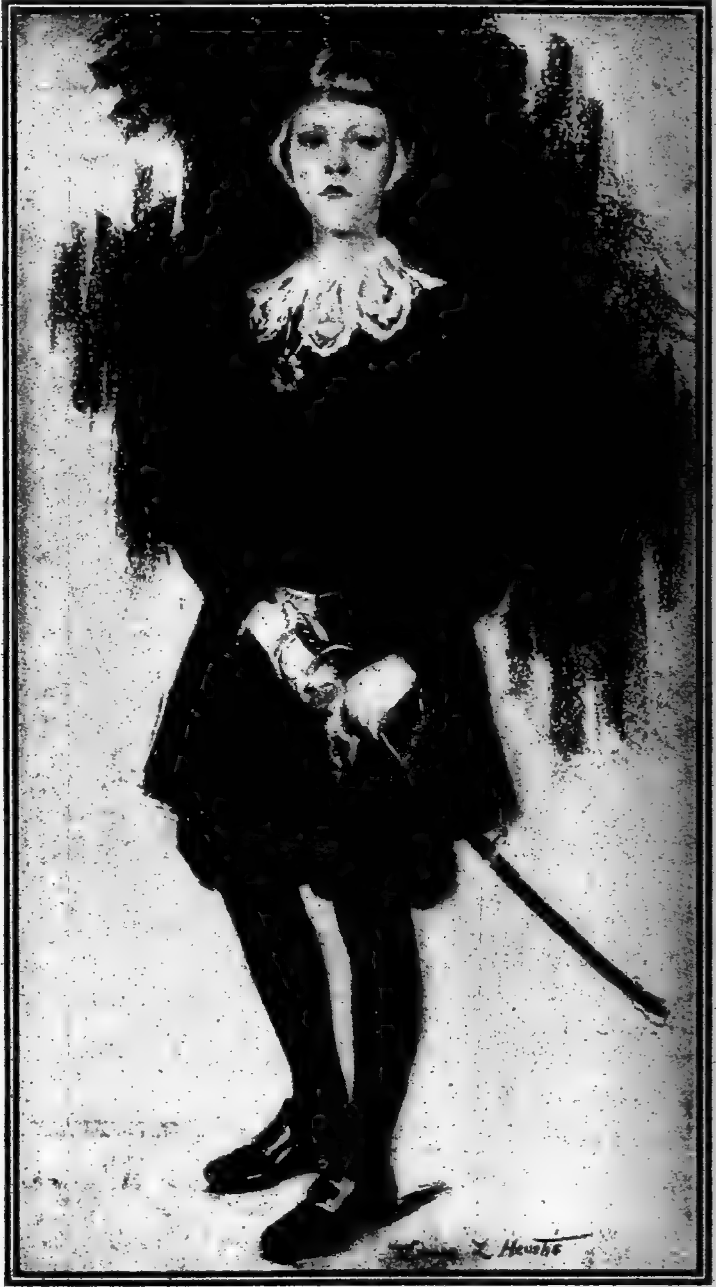

GIBBS MANSFIELD.
Son of Richard Mansfield.
Portrait by Louise L. Heustis.

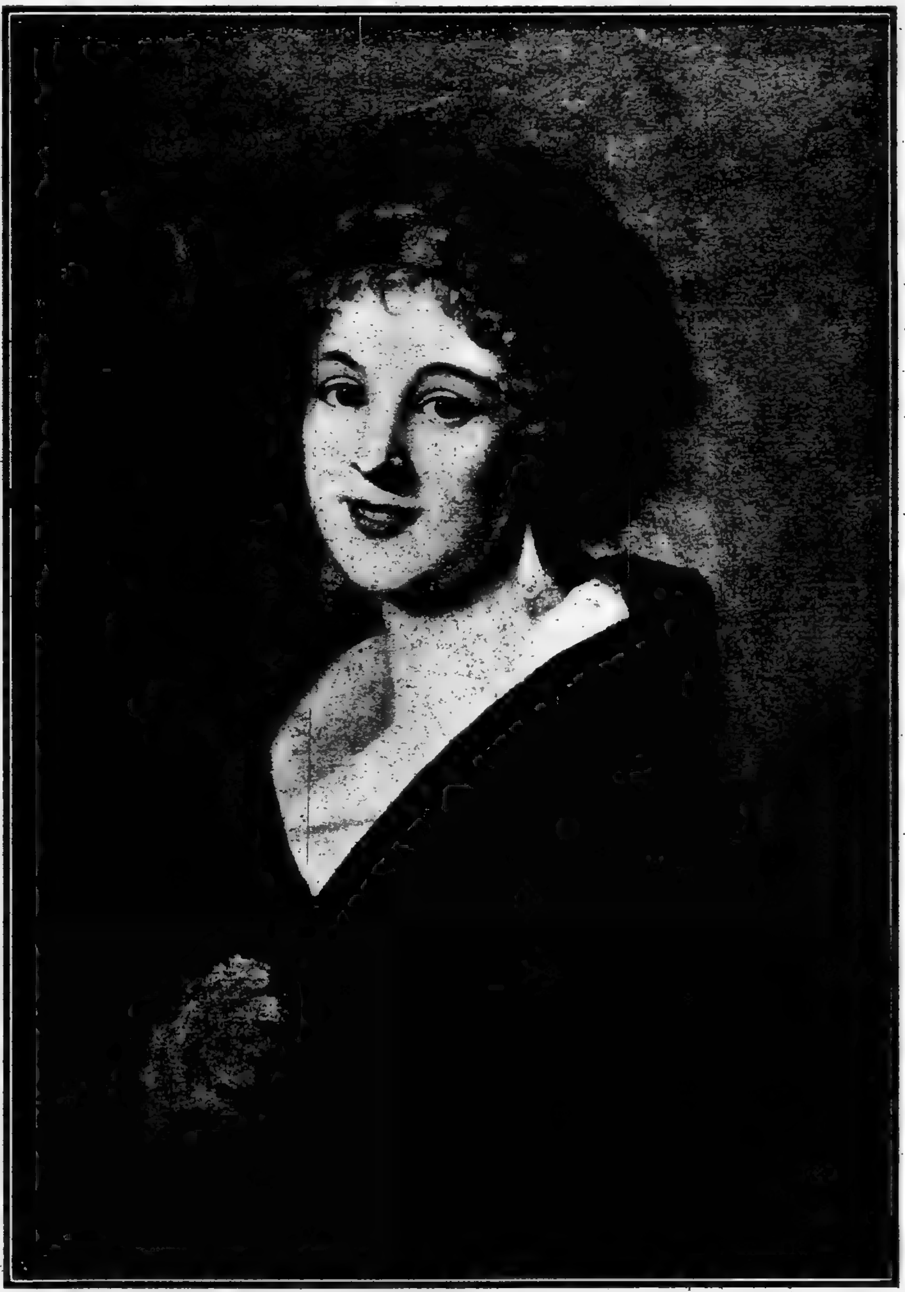

A DAUGHTER BY HER MOTHER
Newly discovered picture by
Madame Le Brun.

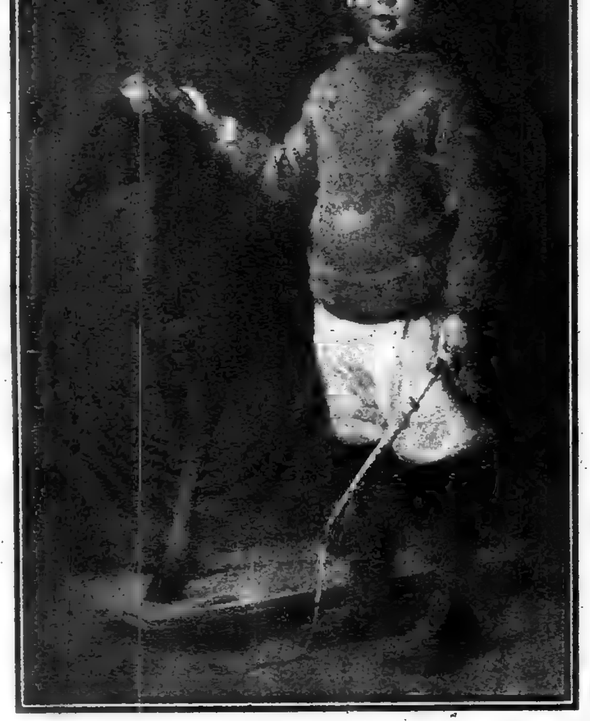

MASTER HEDMAN
Portrait by Gart Melchers
(Photo by E. S. Bennett.)

THE "FAKIRS" BAND IN FULL BLAST
(Photo by P. A. Juley.)

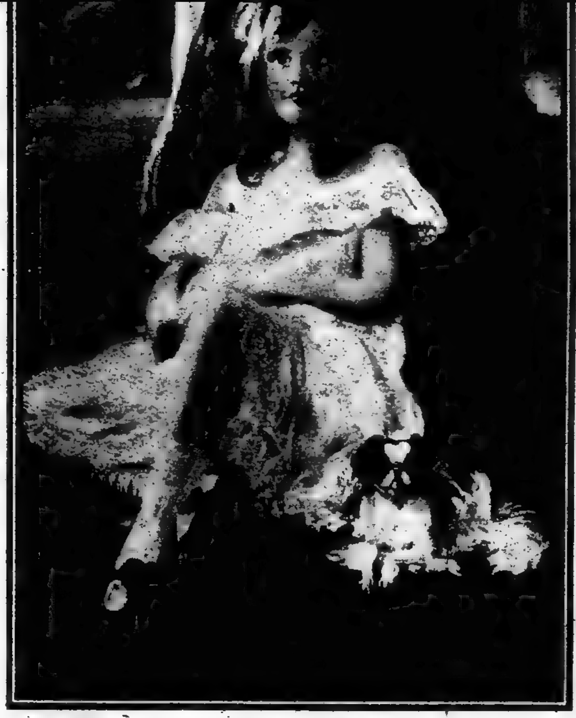

JOSEPHINE NICOLL.
Daughter of De Lancey Nicoll, by Sidney Starr.

WILLIAM M. CHASE

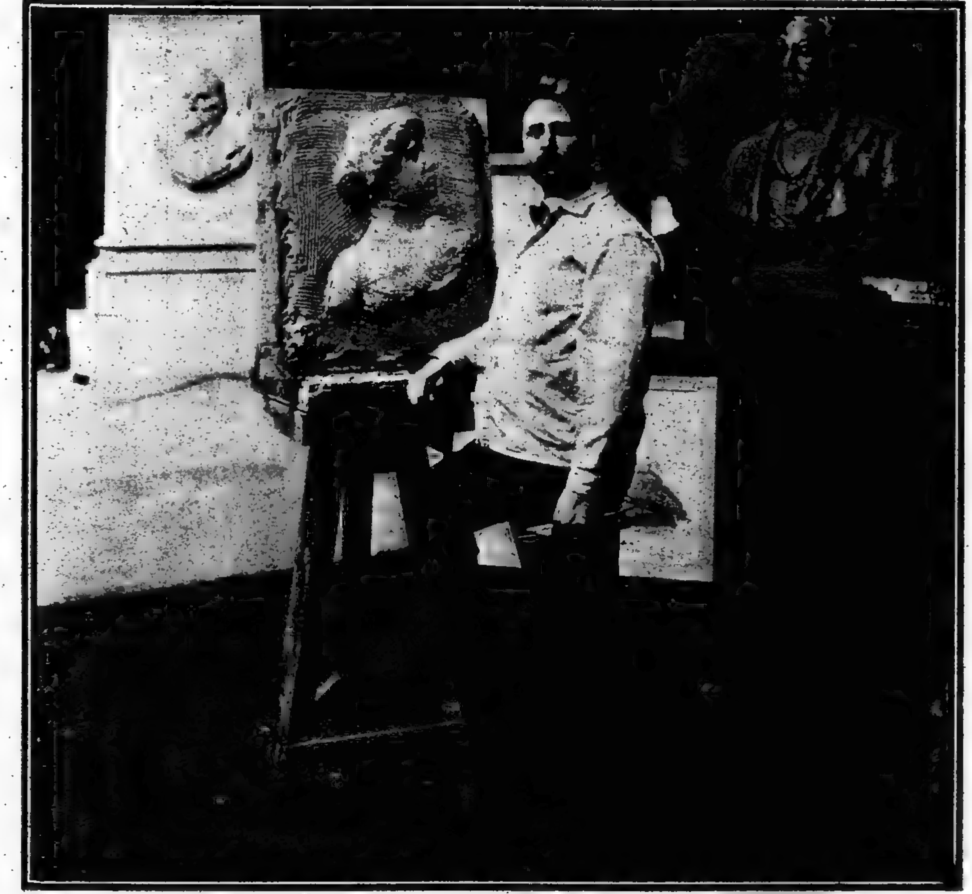

FREDERICK ERNST TRIEBEL

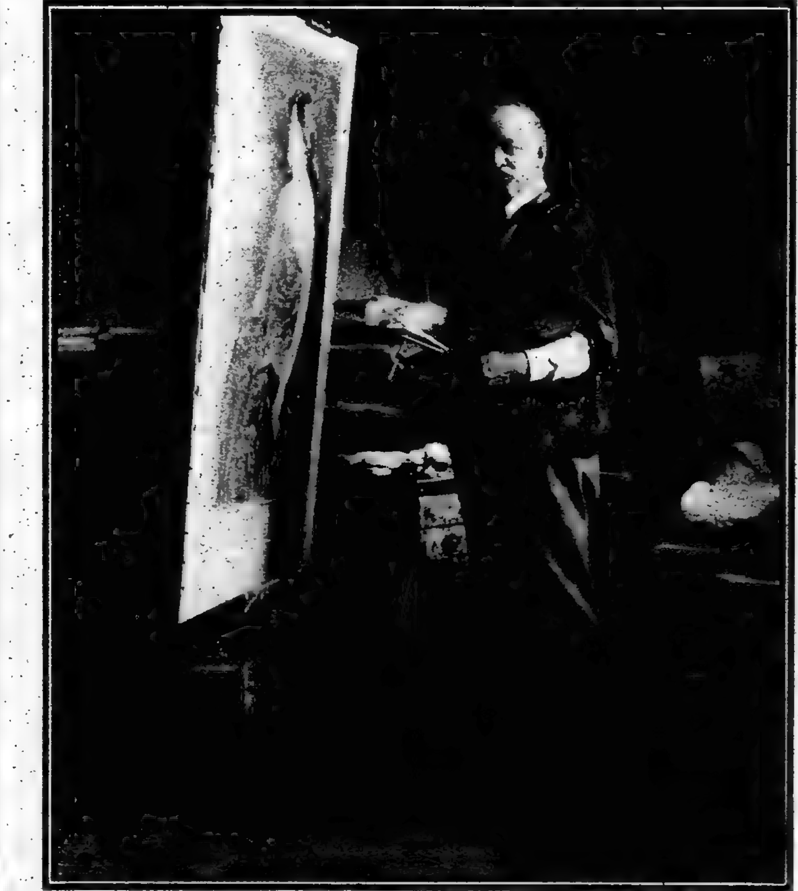

FREDERICK S. CHURCH.

Well-known New York Artists in Their Studios.

(Photos by F. Colburn Clarke.)

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

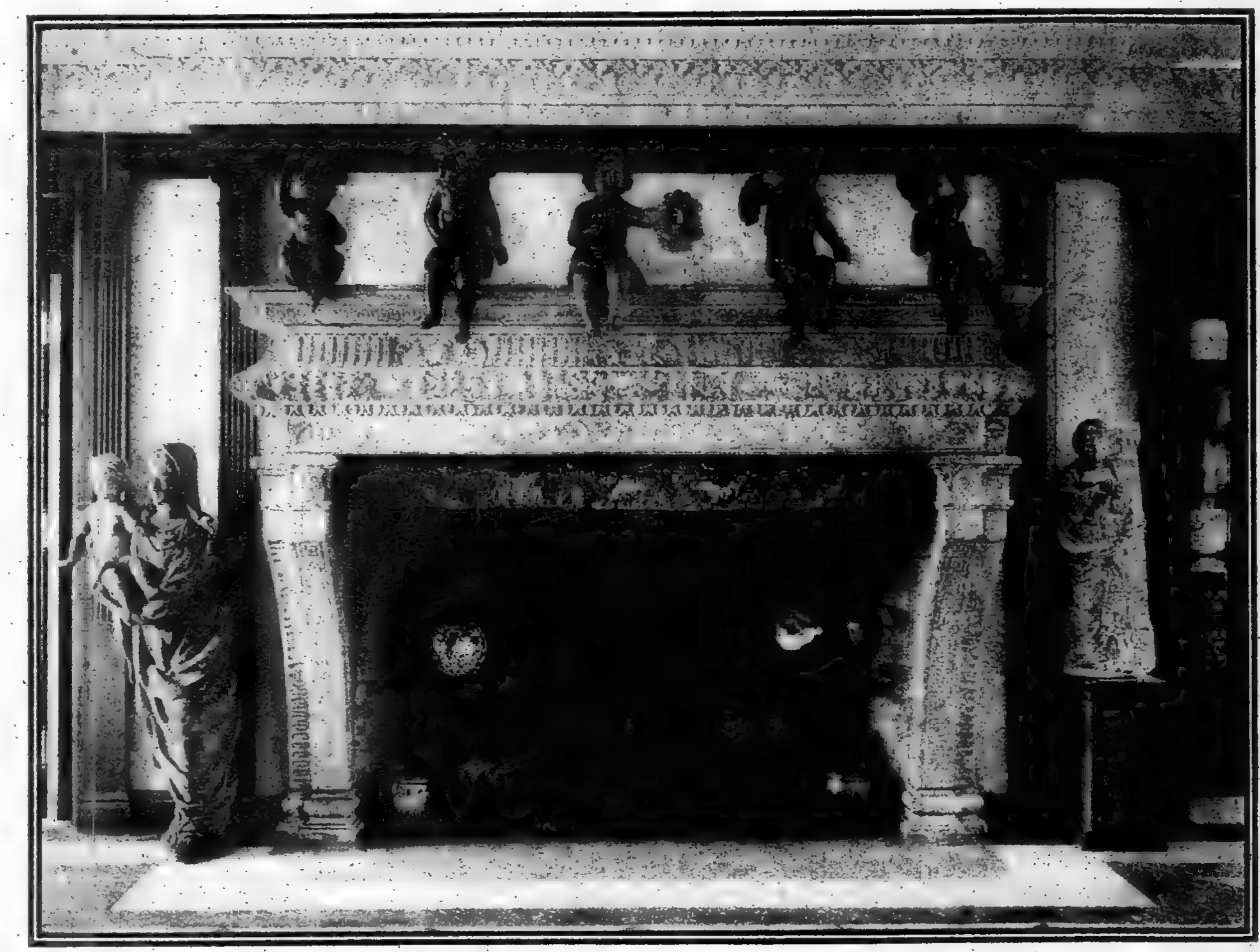

RENAISSANCE MANTEL OF STONE IN THE DINING ROOM.

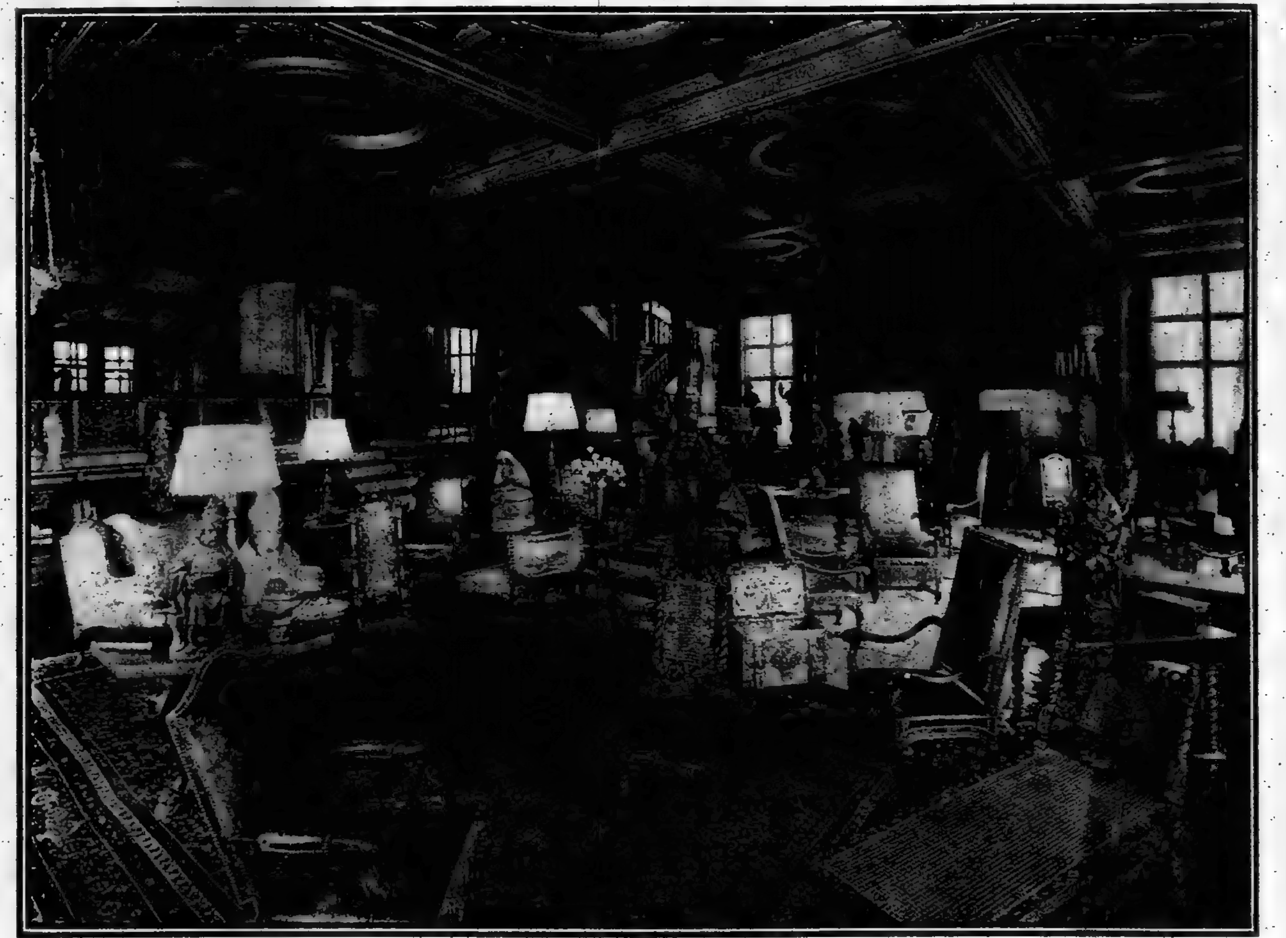

THE LIBRARY.—(See Magazine Supplement.)

TALBOT HOUSE, THE LONG ISLAND HOME OF TALBOT J. TAYLOR.

(Photos by L. H. Dreyer.)

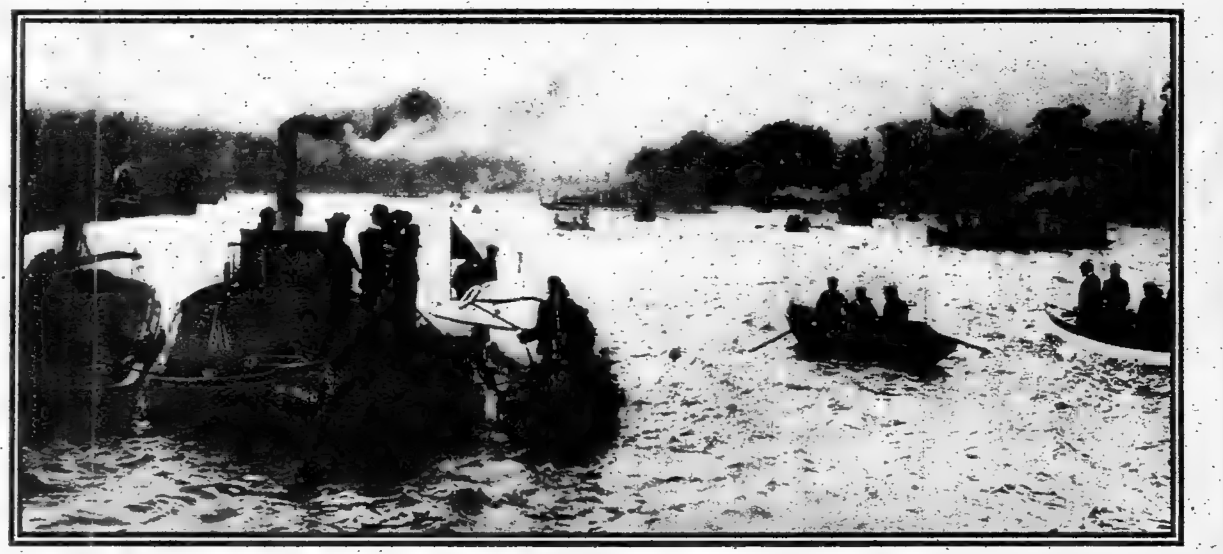

THE CROWD ON THE RIVER

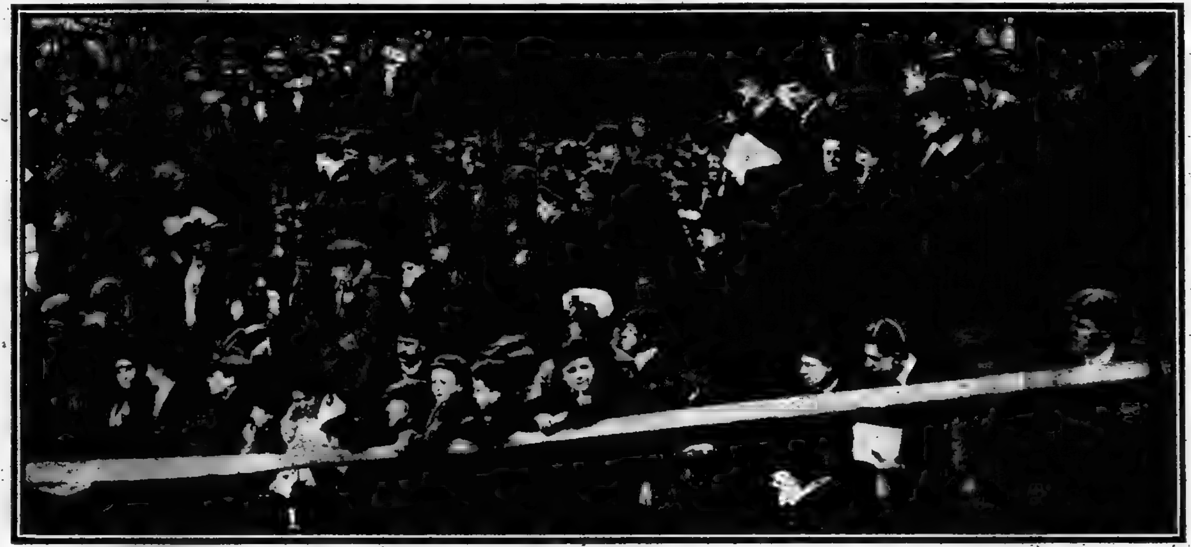

WATCHING THE RACE FROM THE TOW PATH.

AT THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE, MORTLAKE, ENGLAND.

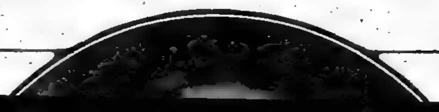

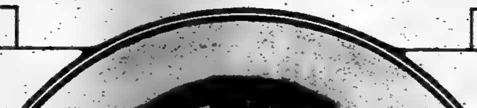

THREE STUDIES OF GEORGE F. SLOSSON—WORLD'S 18.2 BALK-LINE CHAMPION.

(Photo by Press Photo Co.)

ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAYWOOD HEIGHTS
AT MAYWOOD NEW JERSEY

MISS GUILIA MOROSINI DRIVING GAY BOY AND BAY BOY ON THE SPEEDWAY. HER FATHER IS SEATED BESIDE HER.

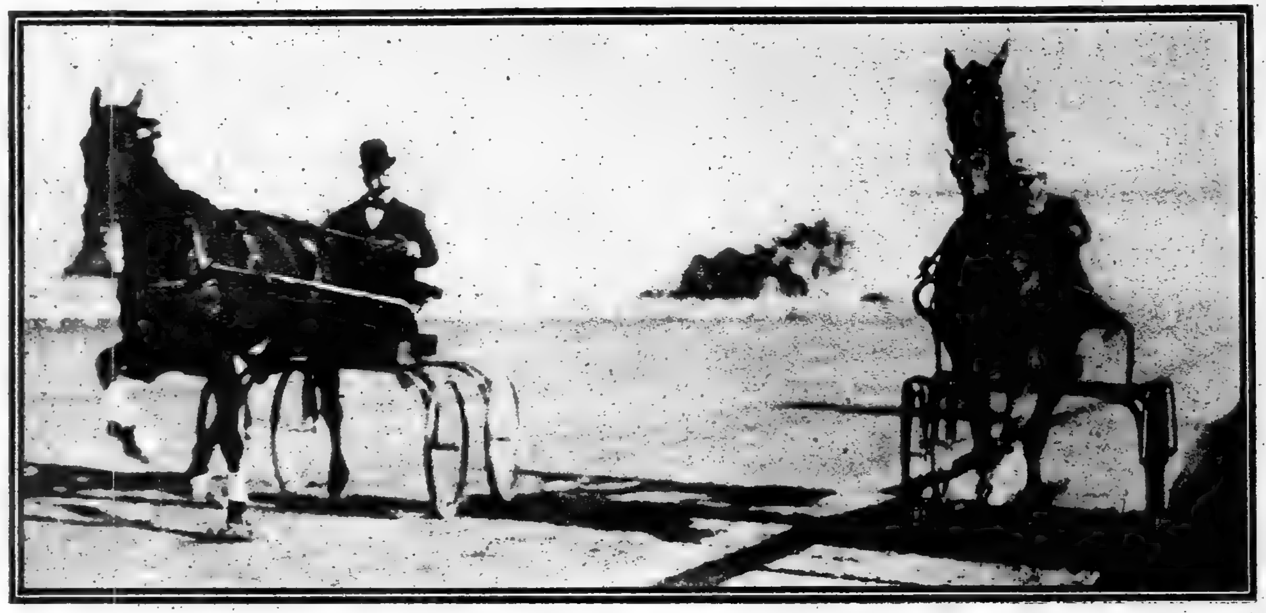

CHARLES S. RICE DRIVING STAR PUGH, AND J. H. CAMPBELL DRIVING SUSIE G., IN A CLOSE FINISH

SOME OF MAYWOOD'S CHARMING HOMES.

THE HOME OF THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

¶ Would you prefer to purchase a homesite in the centre of a beautiful borough six miles from New York, peopled by aristocrats, to buying a crude "lot" in a houseless territory being "boomed" by land speculators?

¶ MAYWOOD is composed of splendid country estates—a magnificent park. Its residents are the sort of "nice people" you like best to meet; exclusive, yet democratic. Motoring, golfing, boating, tennis, riding, driving—the life of the country club is the keynote of Maywood.

¶ MAYWOOD is to-day but forty minutes from New York City, the commutation but a trifle; 40 trains a day. It is as quickly reachable as Harlem, and upon the completion of the North River tunnels will be but twenty-five minutes from the business and shopping centres of Manhattan. Three trolley lines afford a 40-minute service to Manhattan—a delightful ride. Its water is absolutely pure, gas and electric light service cheap.

¶ **Our lots on Maywood Heights are in the very centre of the borough, immediately adjoining the School and Borough Hall. Buy now; this property is increasing in price every month, for as the work on the three tunnel lines progresses, the already brisk demand grows constantly more keen. If you delay your purchase till the Fall, you may lose a profit of from $100 a lot upwards, and have to pay vastly more for home sites.** Each lot fronting on a wide, macadam street, with stone and cement sidewalks. They are offered at prices from $200 to $600; terms to suit purchaser; which prices are no higher than those asked by other companies for lots in a barren wilderness, where the entire development depends on the sale of the property.

Trains leave for Maywood from Pennsylvania Station, Jersey City (reached via 23d St. or Cortandt St. Ferries), as follows:—8.25, 10.25, and 11.55 A. M.; 12.55, 2.10, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.25, 4.35, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.55 P. M. Trains leave Sundays 8.25, 10.25 A. M., 1.25, 6.55, 8.55 P. M.

25 MINUTES from your OFFICE—from the SHOPPING DISTRICT.

Send for our beautiful free booklet, "The Home of the Country Gentleman."

It is a liberal education in the beauties of the homes, sports and healthful out-door pastimes of our modern suburban aristocracy.

Address **The Schmidt Realty & Construction Co., Department H,**
Maywood, N. J., or 38 Park Row, New York City.

TRANSPORTATION TO MAYWOOD AND RETURN WILL BE FURNISHED FREE ON REQUEST.

A HOUSE lined with MINERAL WOOL

As shown in these sections, is **warm in winter, cool in summer,** and is thoroughly **Deafened.** The lining is vermin proof; neither rats, mice nor insects can make their way through or live in it. Mineral Wool checks the spread of Fire and keeps out the dampness.

Longitudinal Section.

Cross Section Through Floor.

Vertical Section

Sample and Circular Free

U.S. MINERAL WOOL CO.
147 Liberty Street, NEW YORK

1906

APRIL

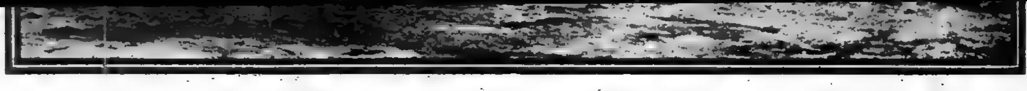

A. B. GWATHMEY DRIVING TIVERTON, 2:04 1-2, THE SPEEDWAY KING

ISAAC A. HOPPER DRIVING THE FORMER SPEEDWAY CHAMPION PACING TEAM PRINCETELLE AND BESSIE REID.

ZOOLAK

Specially prepared fermented milk.
Claimed by Prof. METCHNIKOFF to be the
ELIXIR OF LIFE

and that by drinking freely of this nourishing beverage life will be greatly prolonged. Invaluable for indigestion and stomach troubles. Easily digested food.
Refreshing Beverage.
At Soda Fountains, Druggists, Cafes.
Refuse "Just as good."

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.

CARBONIC
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1ST AVE C-P M-S NEW YORK.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

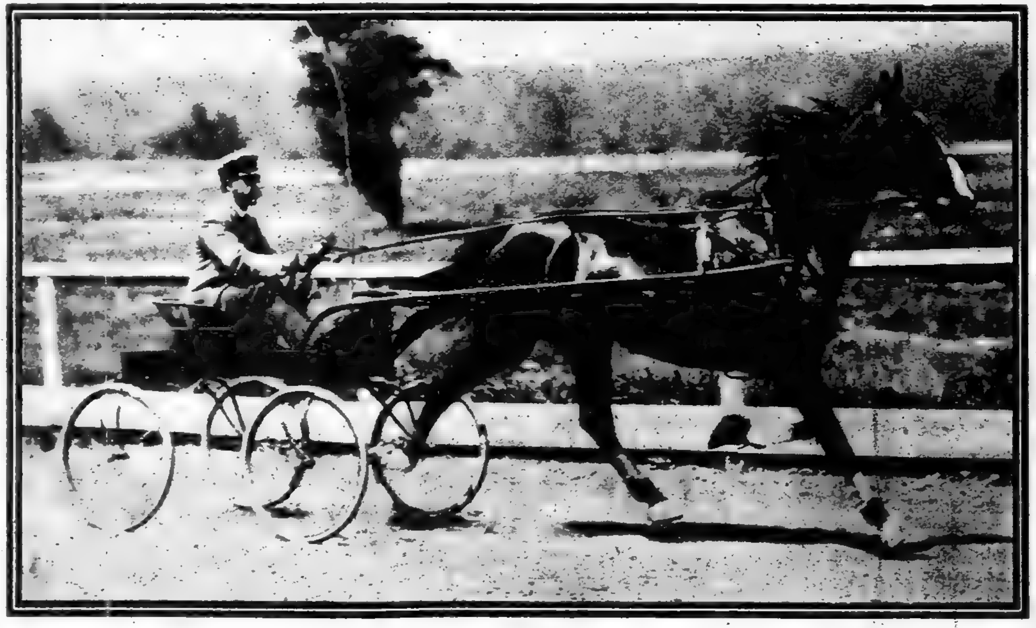

MORRIS BRUCKHEIMER DRIVING THE MATINEE TROTTER, BOW RENE, 2:19 3-4.

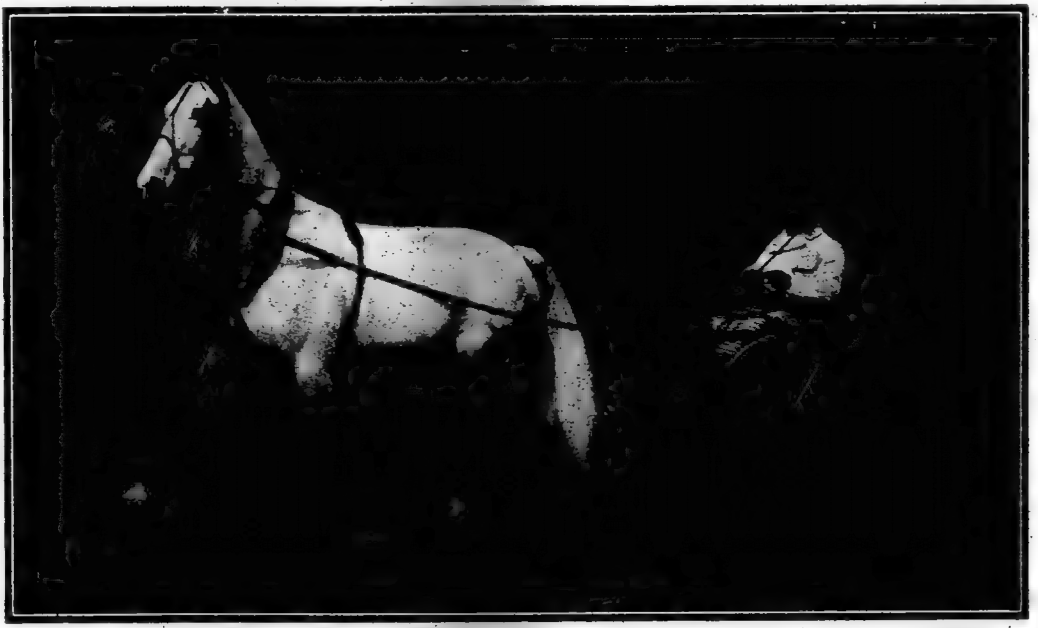

J. BLACKBURN MILLER DRIVING HAROLD J AND DAN.

CHESTER MONARCH,
Owned by H. S. Hera, His Sire was the late Champion Katerfelto, and His Grand Sire was old Champion King Orry.

Opening of the Season on New York's Famous Speedway.

The New York Times
Sunday, April 29, 1906

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

BY PAUL PIPER.

ILLUSTRATED BY V. FLOYD CAMPBELL.

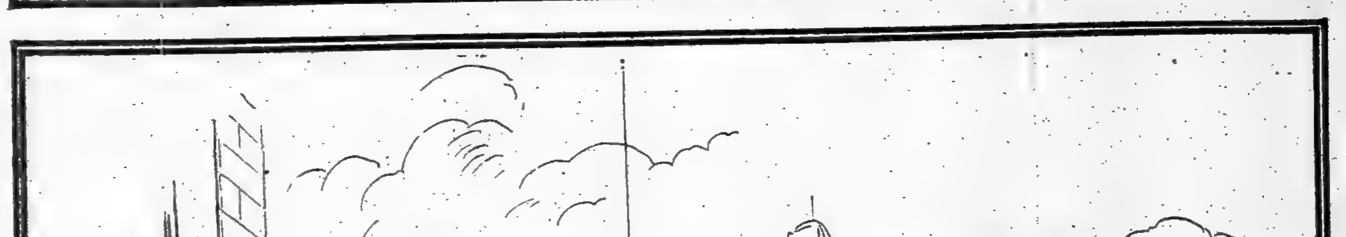

They spent some days in seeing the town: doing Fifth Avenue up and down.

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

(Copyright, 1906, by Seymour Eaton. All rights reserved)

By PAUL PIPER

XVII. THE BEARS ADVERTISE FOR A GUIDE

The Bears put up at a good hotel,
But its name and place they wouldn't tell.
They came to New York, they said, to see
Its boys and girls and to be entirely free
From club engagements and street parade,
And fashion calls and speeches made

Or walking Brooklyn Bridge to view
The ships beneath go sailing through,
Or climbing up on buildings high
To view the city from the sky;
Or resting themselves in Union Square
Smoking pipes and free from care.
They were seen on the street nearly every day,
But where they slept no one could say

"We'll advertise," said TEDDY—B.
"For a guide to take us round to see
The Hippodrome and the wax Musee,
And Coney Island and a circus show,
Who knows the city and where to go."
"I have heard it said," spoke TEDDY—G,
"That advertising pays," said he;
"I'll write the Ad and then I'll see
If the morning papers will print it free."

And board thrown in and clothes as well,
And other things this Ad can't tell.
Call around to-morrow at half-past nine
In Central Park where you'll see a sign
In the pasture lot if the day is fine,
On an old oak tree near the roadway there,
Written on card-board two feet square,
And signed below by a Roosevelt Bear."
TEDDY—B went up to the Park that night
And put up the notice, square and white,
In the pasture lot on the old oak tree
Where every boy who came could see.

The Bears next day took a hansom ride
To Central Park to hire their guide.
They sent a wagon on ahead
With cakes and fruit and baker's bread,
And stools and table and camping tent,
And other things they got on rent.
They reached the Park at half-past eight;
The boys were entering by every gate,
And crowding towards the old oak tree
The written notice there to see
Some were dressed in their Sunday best
And came prepared for the hardest test;
While others with scarcely a thing to wear,
And without a nickle to pay their fare,
And with hair uncombed and dirty face,
Had walked for miles to get the place.

For an hour the Bears rode up and down
Watching the lads from every town
Who had come by train and trolley car
And scores on foot from near and far
To get the job and earn the pay
And take a week each month for play.

But he owns a dog this terrier white:
He's Pete's companion day and night."
Said TEDDY—B, as the lad stepped up,
"How much will you take for your terrier pup?"
But Pete replied, "Not much you don't;
Sell Cribs for chink? Well I guess I won't;
But Cribs and me will be your guides,
And shine 'em up, your shoes, besides."
"How old are you?" said TEDDY—B,
"And your address you'll please give me."
"I have no age," said Muddy Pete,
"And my home is always on the street.
We know the postmen all around;
If you send a letter, we'll get found."
The lad and dog were told to take
A basket full of fruit and cake
And wait around for an hour or two
Till every boy had an interview.

The next in turn was Homer West,
In a summer suit, the very best,
And collar white, and tie of blue,
And eyes so clear he could look you through.
And following him came Bobbie Hoe,
The biggest boy in all the row;
And then a lad from New Rochelle,
Whose name, he said, he wouldn't tell,
And Charlie Smith and Tommy Gore,
And Edward Brown and hundreds more
"It's my busy day," said TEDDY—B,
As he entered nine hundred and ninety-three,
"Seven boys more and then we're through;
But what in the world are we going to do
With a thousand guides and a terrier pup?
The sum's too hard. I give it up."

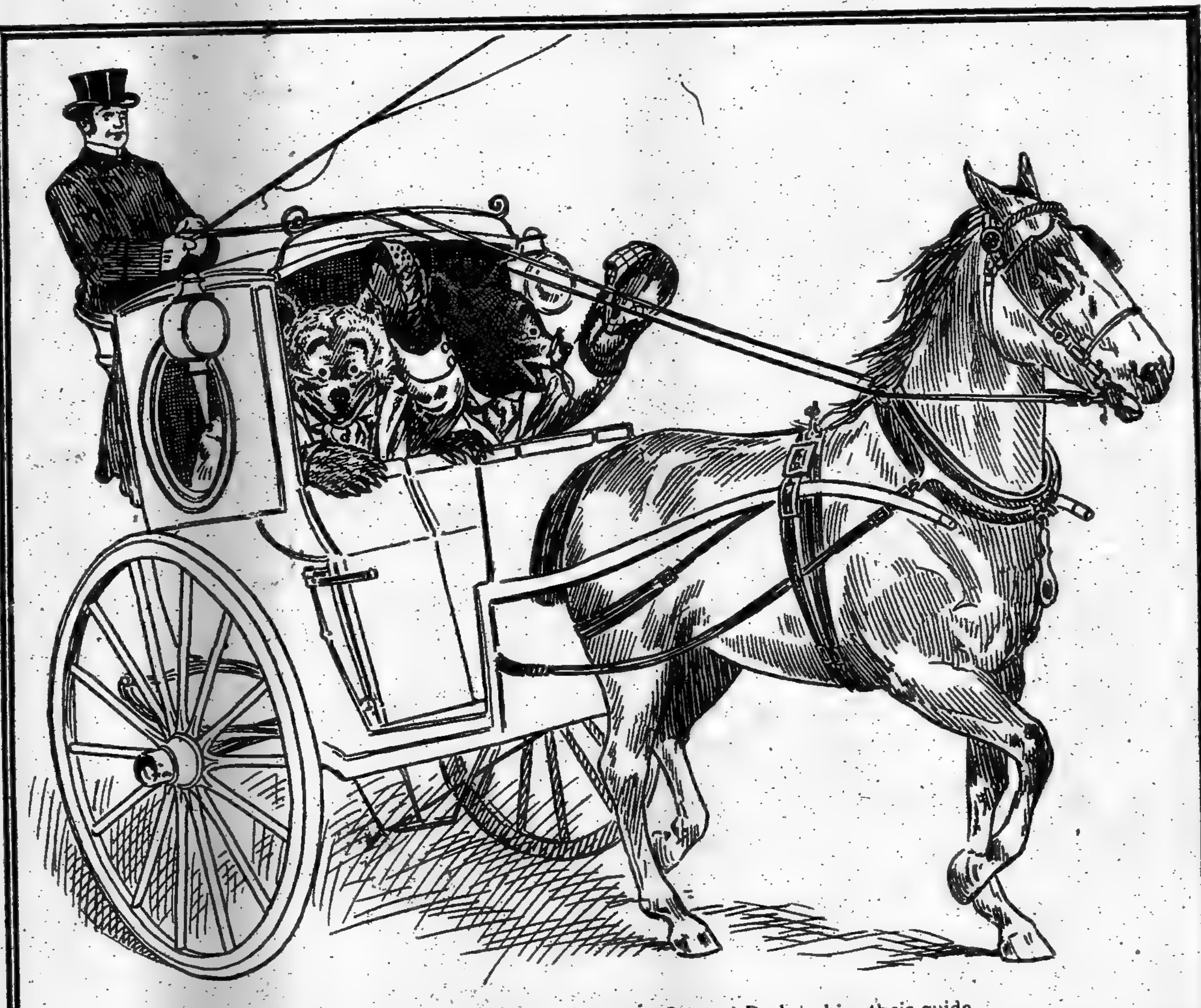

The Bears next day took a hansom ride to Central Park to hire their guide.

At half-past nine, said TEDDY—B,
"Let us pitch our tent by the old oak tree
And line up the lads for an interview

The boys were grouped around the tree
And lunch was served by TEDDY—G
Then TEDDY—B spoke up and said,

APRIL

1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy to-day and to-morrow; showers likely to-night.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,627. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1906.—50 PAGES, In Four Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MRS. GRANNIS GUILTY; MUST QUIT THE CHURCH

So Say Elders, Who Give Her Two Weeks to Get Out.

SHE SAYS SHE WILL STICK

Defies Them All and Declares She Will Be in Church To-day—Bitter Feeling Yet.

The three out-of-town Elders of the Church of the Disciples of Christ who sat as trial judges in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis handed down a verdict yesterday afternoon finding Mrs. Grannis guilty of being a disturber of the peace of the congregation of the First Church of the Disciples of Christ.

The verdict was announced at the offices of Jacob H. Banton, one of the Elders of the Church, who is a lawyer, at 85 Nassau Street. Mrs. Grannis and her sister, who had sat up until 2 o'clock yesterday morning awaiting news from the session of the Elders, was present in Mr. Banton's office when the sealed verdict was opened. Elder F. H. Moore was also present. Here are the findings in full:

In the matter of Samuel W. Hoke we censure him for using the Lane letters.

Statements by Mr. Christie at the meeting of June 28, 1905, about Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis are sustained by the evidence.

The charges of F. M. Applegate against Mrs. Grannis are all proven with the exception of the twelfth specification, and we believe it impracticable for the First Church of the Disciples of Christ to have a successful future under present conditions, and advise that Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis resign from membership thereof within fifteen days, and upon her failure so to do within the specified time that the church withdraw from her.

J. B. VANDERSLOOT,
G. P. LEMONT,
ARTHUR CATTERMOLE.

"Well," said Mrs. Grannis, "the verdict is just as I said it would be. I shall not withdraw my membership, however, but will go to church as usual to-morrow."

Mrs. Grannis, who is President of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Purity, has been a member of the church for more than forty years. She was a member long before the present church edifice was built in West Fifty-sixth Street. She and her friends declare that the trouble in the church first appeared when Mrs. Grannis adopted the colored child known as Christian, and brought Christian to church. The child, many said, had been in the habit of wriggling around in Mrs. Grannis's pew, disturbing the service on Sundays. Some one suggested that Mrs. Grannis leave the little colored girl at home, but Mrs. Grannis insisted on bringing Christian up as a Christian should be brought up. Then there came a split in the congregation, some folks siding with Mrs. Grannis and others with the pastor of the church, the Rev. B. Q. Denham. Mrs. Grannis was charged with circulating scandalous reports.

Finally charges were made against the Rev. Mr. Denham, and he was arraigned in the West Side Police Court, many women and children being brought forward to back up the charges. Magistrate Mayo held him for the action of the Grand Jury, and in June, 1904, the Grand Jury dismissed the case and discharged the minister from custody.

Mrs. Grannis declared that she would not support the church while the charges were pending against the minister, and then followed much casting of stones, one of which hit Mr. Denham. It was in the form of a story to the effect that he had been in trouble in North Tonawanda before coming to New York to take the pastorate of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, in Fifty-sixth Street. To back up this story letters were obtained from a man named Lane, and it was then alleged that one of Mrs. Grannis's supporters, Samuel W. Hoke, had made use of the Lane letters in circulating the story. It was for this that Hoke was censured yesterday.

The findings yesterday as to the statements Mr. Christie made against Mrs. Grannis as being true simply means that the elders who tried Mrs. Grannis investigated as far back as June 28, 1905, at a memorable meeting at which certain things were said as to Mrs. Grannis being a disturber of the peace of the congregation. Mr. Christie is an elder in the church, and there was a dispute between him and Mrs. Grannis as to who had told the correct story of the occurrences at that meeting.

The trial of Mrs. Grannis was held in the Bible class room on Friday and lasted almost until 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

As to Specification 12, referred to as "not proven" in the court's findings, that was an accusation against Mrs. Grannis of making innuendoes and casting reflections on the characters of such persons as had been opposed to her.

One of the surprises that greeted Mrs. Grannis at the trial was the appearance of a former pastor of the Church, the Rev. B. B. Tyler, who appeared as a witness. It was said that he had been brought from a great distance especially for the purpose of declaring before the Elders that he knew Mrs. Grannis to be a disturber of the peace of the congregation. Elder Banton said yesterday that this was not so, but that he was simply passing through New York, and had been invited to remain over to preach here on Sunday. He had been pastor of the Fifty-eighth Street church for fourteen years. Mrs. Grannis's friends said he was brought here especially for the purpose of helping to get rid of the Grannis faction in the congregation so that the Rev. Mr. Powell might have clear sailing in becoming pastor, he having been credited with saying that he would not accept the call unless the church first got rid of Mrs. Grannis. The Rev. Mr. Tyler will occupy the pulpit at the services to-day.

"I'll be there in my pew as usual," said Mrs. Grannis last night. "I am not going to do anything about that report. I shall not withdraw my membership, but the church may withdraw from me if it wants to. I have no plans in view looking to a vindication, because I need none. If Christ could endure treachery I certainly can. I presume the church will allow me to attend the services and to partake of the crumbs that may fall from the pulpit. However, if any physical force is used, as I am a frail woman, I suppose I will have to yield. I go to church to-morrow, Sunday, at the invitation of Christ, and I shall partake of his bounty as I have done for the past fifty years. I have been a member of the church for forty-six years and a communicant for fifty years."

Mrs. Grannis said that she was in Europe when the police court case about the Rev. Mr. Denham was brought into court, and that when she returned, all she knew about it was what she had read in the newspapers. She said she had been accused of being the only woman of the congregation who had not defended the Rev. Mr. Denham, and added that this was true. The fourteen specifications in the charge, she said, consisted of a tissue of falsehoods and misstatements of facts.

Trustee Hoke, who all along has been with the Grannis faction, said that Elder Banton had written a letter to the Rev. B. L. Powell of Louisville, stating that he, Banton, had plans of ridding the church of Mrs. Grannis.

"From that verdict," said Trustee Hoke, "it is evident that the plans were successful."

4 HURT IN PARK RUNAWAY.

Horse Bolts, Throwing Out the Aged Meinhards and Driver.

Isaac Meinhard, a member of the real estate firm of H. & I. Meinhard of 320 Broadway, and his wife, who live at 106 Central Park West, were injured in a lively runaway which occurred in Central Park late yesterday afternoon. Several other mishaps occurred during the runaway, which culminated in the smashing of the victoria in which the couple had been driving.

Mr. and Mrs. Meinhard are elderly. They had been taking an airing on the East Drive in the victoria, to which was attached a single horse, driven by Martin Cunningham. The animal took fright at a passing automobile opposite Sixty-fifth Street and bolted.

After going a block the victoria struck another vehicle with such force that one of the shafts was broken off. The driver, Cunningham, was thrown to the drive, where he lay in a semi-conscious condition.

At East Sixtieth Street, Mounted Policeman Faney of the Park Squad rode across the path of the runaway and attempted to stop it. As the mounted man reached to grasp the bridle, the remaining shaft of the victoria struck his horse on the flank. Next moment both Faney and his mount were rolling in the dust.

The policeman, somewhat bruised and shaken up, scrambled to his feet, remounted his horse, and started in pursuit. At the Fifty-ninth Street entrance to the East Drive, just as Faney was about to make another attempt to stop the runaway, the horse in the victoria slipped and the carriage was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Meinhard were thrown out. They were both considerably bruised and cut. The animal was stopped before it reached the avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Meinhard were carried to the house of Henry Meinhard, Mr. Meinhard's brother, whose residence was fortunately just across the street, at 784 Fifth Avenue. There the aged couple were attended by Dr. Loizeau of Flower Hospital, and after a few hours' rest they were able to go home.

Cunningham, the driver, received a severe scalp wound. The victoria was wrecked beyond repair.

PROSPECT PARK RUNAWAY.

The Cobines, Father and Son, Thrown Out and Severely Injured.

The throng of automobilists and pleasure drivers passing in and out of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon was thrown into a state of excitement by a runaway, in which two men were injured. The horse, a big black trotter, was being driven to a runabout by William H. Cobine, a hotel keeper, of Liberty Avenue and Enfield Street. In the vehicle with Cobine was his father, Joseph H. Cobine, 72 years old, of the same address.

Crossing the plaza from the park entrance, the horse took fright at something and bolted. Motorists and drivers scattered before the runaway, which headed for the Eastern Parkway. As the horse made a sudden swerve the Cobines were thrown from the runabout. Both sustained scalp wounds and contusions of the body. They were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

The horse was caught by a mounted policeman, after a chase of several blocks.

NO TRACE OF MUENTER.

Chicago Searched for Harvard Instructor Accused of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—District Attorney Sanderson and Chief Inspector Hurley of the Cambridge police were in consultation with District Judge Almy this morning in connection with an application for a wrannt for Erich Muenter, the Harvard instructor accused of the murder of his wife. It is understood that the Judge did not issue the warrant. The police procedure will now probably be through the channel of the Grand Jury.

The chief development in the case to-day was the discovery that Muenter, a fortnight or so before his wife gave birth to a child, which was April 6, bought corrosive sublimate at a drug store in Cambridge.

It appears from the letters which Muenter sent to Cambridge after he reached Chicago that he was not mentally sound. He had been working hard at the university, not only teaching in three elementary German courses, but studying for a degree and tutoring. His close friend in Cambridge, F. E. Bryant, expected him to return, but it now seems apparent that he had no intention of doing so. Mr. Bryant received two letters postmarked Chicago, but neither disclosed any address. Each letter was so incoherent that its recipient was convinced that Muenter had broken down under the strain of overwork and the shock of the bereavement. Early this week another came from the young man, inclosing his resignation, but this, like the others, made no mention of his plans nor asked for any answer. No address was given.

Everything in the case is now waiting for Muenter's apprehension, as his version of the death of his wife will be considered of extreme importance.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Every effort of the police of Chicago and Cambridge to find Erich Muenter has failed. Late this evening the police of Los Angeles were called upon to look for him. It was learned that he had contemplated a visit to that city.

LONG ISLAND WOODS AFIRE.

Houses Threatened by Flames in the Vicinity of Speonk.

Special to The New York Times.

SPEONK, L. I., April 28.—A severe forest fire has been raging all day in the pine and scrub oak wilderness to the north of this village. The flames, fanned by a strong gale, swept through the underbrush and threatened many of the houses in the neighborhood.

At times the smoke from the fire was so dense that the men fighting it were completely hidden. The fire is still burning to the north of Westhampton, but it is thought it is now under control. Several hundred acres of woodland were destroyed and many cords of wood ready for removal were lost.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY is The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

PARIS STRIKERS DRIVEN FROM JEWELRY STORES

Dispersed or Arrested After Fight with Soldiers and Police.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP BRIDGE

Bomb Damages the Structure in Suburb of Argenteuil—Capital a Great Military Camp.

PARIS, April 28.—The Government has completed final preparations for dealing with the May Day situation and is confident that the day will pass without serious disorder, but, at the same time, the public, which is not in the least reassured by the elaborate military concentration, is again showing great uneasiness as the May 1 approaches.

This uneasiness was accentuated to-day by the explosion of a bomb Friday night under the Western of France Railway bridge at Argenteuil, in the suburbs of Paris, and by an attempt this evening of a band of a hundred striking jewelers to penetrate the populous centre of the Place de l'Opera for the purpose of making a demonstration before the great jewelry establishments in the Rue de la Prix.

The activity of the police in making more searches and seizures, although designed to insure the public safety, also has had the effect of increasing public apprehension, many persons believing that such extraordinary efforts indicate the seriousness of the situation.

Government, military, and police officials give the most positive assurances that order will be maintained, and the calmer heads accept these statements; but the nervous element of the city is hastily preparing for eventualities, some persons leaving town and taking their valuables with them and others laying in stores for an emergency. The scenes at the great supply stores are unprecedented, hundreds of persons invading them and clamoring for emergency supplies.

The sensational press increases the unrest by publishing alarming reports of Anarchist designs, while the serious press gives prominence to the military concentration and police plans, all of which leads the public to apprehend that something is about to happen.

The explosion of the bomb under the Argenteuil bridge is the first overt act in what the revolutionaries term "direct action." Scores of trains pass over it daily. The bomb used was cylindrical in shape with a slow fuse. The deafening explosion shattered windows in Argenteuil and awakened the sleeping town. The railroad was torn up and the signal on the bridge was smashed, but the solidity of the structure resisted the force of the explosion.

Although there is no clue to the perpetrators of the explosion, the police have pronounced it to be an Anarchist attempt, and connect it with warnings that have been received of other similar attempts, and accordingly rigorous orders were immediately issued for detachments of military engineers to guard all the bridges and tunnels on the western railway system contiguous to Paris.

The appearance of the striking jewelers in the fashionable shopping centre this evening caused considerable excitement. The strikers proceeded in a body from the Labor Exchange to the Rue de la Paix, the richest short street in the world, the windows of the stores being literally lined with diamonds. They reached the Place de l'Opéra, where a force of Republican Guards and police barred their advance, and a lively scuffle ensued, in which the strikers were separated, turned back, and dispersed, though a number of them were arrested.

In the meantime the police had made searches of the domiciles of six persons suspected of having Anarchist connections and of the offices of several inflammatory newspapers.

The wholesale searches continue to arouse excited discussion. Some Royalist suspects disavow connection with a plot, while others assert that the wealthy Count Durand de Beauregard is the tool of the visionary plotters. The authorities continue to withhold the results of their searches.

The temporary military camps show great activity. Six military kitchens have been installed in the Champ de Mars, and extensive lighting and watering plants have been perfected.

The actual state of the labor movement is unchanged.

Dispatches from the provinces show that most active preparations are being made for the May Day disorders.

At Lyons 20,000 men have quit work.

At Lorient there were fresh disturbances to-day, and the cavalry charged and dispersed an attempted demonstration. One agitator was arrested.

Reinforcements of troops have been sent to all the big cities.

MAY CUT PANAMA SALARIES.

Senate Committee to Delay Action on Nominations for a Time.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to-day discussed the question of salaries of the Panama Canal Commissioners.

It was argued that the salary of the Chairman was too high, and several Senators favored reporting a resolution making considerable cuts in the compensation of various canal officials.

In the event that the salary of the Chairman is decreased it is expected Theodore P. Shonts, the present incumbent, will resign. He now receives $30,000 annually. The chief engineer, John F. Stevens, receives the same amount, but it is the intention of the committee not to disturb his compensation.

Another question that will be considered by the committee before the resolution is reported is the holding of dual places by canal officials. The committee is said to be a unit against one man holding more than one office. Nothing will be done with the nominations of Canal Commissioners until after the question of salaries has been determined.

Representative Wanger of Pennsylvania introduced a bill to-day providing a temporary government for the canal zone by extending the authority of the President to make all regulations, civil, military, and judicial. It extends to the Supreme Court of the zone jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving title to real and other property of the United States in the zone and grants appeals from that court to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SAYS HOCH TRIED TO KISS.

Wife of ex-Governor of Kansas Accuses the Present Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—Mrs. W. E. Stanley, wife of ex-Gov. Stanley, has resigned from the Board of Lady Visitors of State institutions because, she says, Gov. Hoch attempted to embrace and kiss her in his room at the capital last December. She got on a train to go to Wichita, and says Gov. Hoch and District Attorney Dean got on the train and the Governor apologized. He said he acted on impulse, and could not account for his conduct.

Mrs. Stanley refused to accept the apology, and she says Hoch made no defense. Her husband was in poor health, and she did not at once tell him of the matter. When she did he insisted on her resignation. Then Hoch and his friends tried to induce her to withhold her resignation. But she persisted, and got off the board.

Next Wednesday is the Republican State Convention, and there is no doubt that the charge will have an influence on its nominations.

"This story," says Gov. Hoch, "has been whispered around by scandalmongers and finally found extravagant coloring in print. I have committed no intentional wrong, and I hold the person in question in the highest esteem. Did I not occupy the position I do, this story would never have been peddled or published. It is a part the hyena plays altogether too commonly in Kansas."

FLIGHT OF THE CENTAURE.

Count de la Vaulx Makes Last Ascension Before Sailing for Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 28.—Count Henri de la Vaulx of Paris, with Capt. Homer W. Hedge, President of the Aero Club of America, and Charles J. Edwards of Brooklyn, an insurance man connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Socity, made a balloon ascension here this afternoon in the Centaure, which the Aero Club has purchased from the Count.

The balloon, after lifting to an altitude of probably 1,500 feet, drifted toward the southeast. Delay in receiving the collecting ring and the valve, caused by a mistake on the part of the express company, which left the equipment at Danbury, Conn., last night, did not permit the beginning of inflation until after 1 o'clock, and it was 3:30 o'clock when the bag was filled and Count de la Vaulx began to balance the balloon for its flight.

There was the usual Saturday afternoon crowd of spectators about the balloon field. Probably 2,800 cheered the balloon as it was sent off on its trip. There was not a cloud in the skies when the start was made, and the great yellow globe was discernible for nearly an hour after starting. The Count carried about 680 pounds of sand ballast, 17 bags in all.

Before leaving Pittsfield Count de la Vaulx said that he was to sail for Havre on the La Provence on May 8, but would return to New York next year to remain a month or more.

A telephone message received here at 7 o'clock said the balloon landed in Woodville, Conn., seven miles from Litchfield, at 6:48 P. M. The occupants of the car were reported safe.

AFTER OHIO OIL COMPANIES.

Ouster Proceedings Against the Standard and Many Others.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 28.—Prosecuting Attorney Wachenheimer to-day filed action against eighteen of the largest and wealthiest corporations in the country, seeking to revoke their Ohio charters.

The Ohio companies named as defendants are: The Standard Oil Company of Ohio, the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, the Solar Refining Company, the Ohio Oil Company, the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, the Lake Shore Railroad Company, the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad Company, the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, and the Manhattan Oil Company.

The following is a list of the foreign companies named in the petition: The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Union Tank Line Company, Pennsylvania; the Indiana Pipe Line Company, Indiana; the National Transit Company, New Jersey; the Pennsylvania Company; Pennsylvania; the South Pennsylvania Oil Company, Pennsylvania.

The petition alleges that the production of oil was reduced for the purpose of increasing the price to consumers. This reduction, it is alleged, is at least 50 per cent. to the landowner, operators, and producers, while the price to the consumer has advanced at least 1,400 per cent. over the natural competitive price.

An arbitrary price, it is alleged, is established for consumers, while the commodities are purchased from the producer at an abnormally low price.

One of the sensational allegations in the petition is that the accused corporations are now working under a secret trade agreement and contract by which they have bound themselves not to sell oil or gas below a certain standard figure.

CENSURES CITY OFFICIALS.

Springfield (Ohio) Grand Jury Condemns Failure to Suppress Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 28.—Chief of Police R. E. O'Brien, Mayor James M. Todd, and Sheriff William Almoney were severely censured by the Grand Jury in its report this afternoon for their deficiency and lack of interest during the recent mob violence here when threats were made to lynch a negro and many negroes' homes were burned.

The Jury finds the Mayor equally culpable and entitled to censure with the Chief of Police in his inexcusable tardiness in making any attempt toward preventing riots on the strength of his advanced information.

"We find that in direct contravention of the law clearly and specifically defining his duties during a riot," says the report, "the Sheriff not only made no effort whatever toward dispersing the mob and preserving the peace, but, on the contrary, exhibited such evidence of utter incompetency as to render his important office ridiculous in the estimation of the public."

The Grand Jury recommends the reduction in rank of one Sergeant and the prompt dismissal from the force of two Sergeants, a detective, and nine policemen, "for exhibiting an astounding ignorance and misconception of their duties as protectors of life and property."

Central Hudson Boats from Franklin St., daily 4 P. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, Sundays, 9 A. M.—Adv.

WHOLE MOUNTAIN MOVED WITH THE EARTHQUAKE

Sierra Morena Range Slipped Northward from 3 to 6 Feet.

BREAK OF FORTY MILES

Grinding of the Fracture Produced the Extraordinary Tremors Which Ruined San Francisco.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 28.—The earthquake which began the destruction of San Francisco moved an entire mountain.

Since the shock the geological experts connected with Leland Stanford University, assisted by many students, have been making careful examinations, and Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of the university, told me to-day what the first fruits of their investigation had been.

"The backbone of the peninsula of San Francisco," he said, "is formed by a softly rounded mountain chain, locally known as Sierra Morena, or Sierra Santa Cruz. This rises to the height of about 3,500 feet in the peak called Loma Prieta, growing gradually lower to the northward, where it passes into the sea.

"Along the base of this mountain for forty miles or more extends a narrow valley, more or less well defined, known in different places as Portola Valley, Canada del Raylundo, Spring Valley, and San Andreas.

"This marks an old fault of geologic times. Where it was made the rocks on the east side fell some 2,000 feet, as related to those on the west, which constitute the Sierra Morena.

"Most of the earthquake shocks about San Francisco have been due to frictions and readjustments along the line of this old fault. The very violent shock of April 18 was clearly due to this. The old fault in the rock reopened, breaking the surface soil more or less for a distance of upward of forty miles.

"The mountain on the west side of the fault slipped to the northward for a distance of between three and six feet without change of level on either side. The strain on the mountain, whatever it was, became relieved, and after various petty tremors of readjustment the earthquake was over.

"From the first grinding movement along the line of the fault waves of intense violence were propagated along the earth. The motion was horizontal, at first back and forth, then, waves from more distant points coming in, they coalesced into most extraordinary twists."

CALEB POWERS IN OHIO.

Taken to Cincinnati for Medical Treatment—Warmly Greeted There.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 28.—Caleb Powers, who has several times been tried and is again awaiting trial for alleged complicity in the assassination of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky, spent several hours in court to-day, having been brought over from the prison in Newport, Ky., by a Deputy United States Marshal to have his eyes treated by a specialist.

Powers and the Marshal strolled through several prominent streets and dined at a leading café. At the restaurant Powers became the centre of a group of persons who happened to recognize him or hear of his presence. He held an impromptu levee there. He would say little of himself beyond expressing confidence in his ability finally to establish his innocence.

BREWER ATTEMPTED ARSON.

Found Guilty by Auburn Jury After Eight Hours' Deliberation.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 28.—Herman Bartels, Sr., was found guilty in the County Court here to-night of the crime of attempted arson in the third degree. The jury was out eight hours. Sentence will be pronounced on Wednesday.

Bartels, a Syracuse brewer, was charged with attempting to burn the plant of the Lake Shore Malting Company here, of which he was the principal owner. Accused with him were Martin L. Whittig, now a fugitive, and John Dippold, who confessed to the police.

CARNEGIE NAMES GREAT MEN.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Booker Washington on the List.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 28.—Andrew Carnegie addressed the Canadian Club to-night. Among those present was Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Carnegie said that it was his intention to speak of the French race, but as he had Sir Wilfrid present he would make him the victim, and therefore his remarks would not at all resemble that which he had intended saying.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he declared, was one of the five greatest men of the world. Booker Washington was one, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was another. There was no use mentioning the others. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had told England that Canada was a nation, and that as long as he was able to prevent it Canada would never be drawn into the vortex of militarism. Canada and the United States would never be drawn into war, and no foreign foe could touch either.

All the navies in the world could not pass New York Harbor and the United States would never permit Canada being attacked by a foreign foe. Canada would yet annex the United States as Scotland annexed England.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the time would come, he could not say when, but it would come, when there would be union between Canada and the United States. Like Carnegie, he was a race imperialist.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was present, and made a few remarks.

Congress Water aids digestion, cures insomnia, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles. All druggists. Congress Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.

PRESIDENT OFF ON A TRIP.

Starts with Mrs. Roosevelt for Unannounced Outing on Yacht.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington on the yacht Sylph late to-day for an outing on the Potomac.

They gave no notice of their departure nor any intimation as to their destination. It is understood, however, that they will return by Monday morning.

HARRIMAN YACHT HELPLESS.

Picked Up at Sea with Kruttschnitt and Jungen Aboard.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—E. H. Harriman's beautiful steam yacht Sultana is lying at the mouth of the Mississippi River, helpless, awaiting the arrival of a Southern Pacific steamer to tow her to New York.

The Sultana developed blown out boilers while on her trip back from Colon, and was picked up at sea by the United Fruit steamer Appomattox.

She was towed as far as the mouth of the river, where she was tied up and discharged her passengers. Among them were Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance of ways and operation of the Harriman lines, and C. W. Jungen, general manager of the Southern Pacific's steamship lines. The party was transferred above the city to Mr. Kruttschnitt's private car and left for Chicago.

Mr. Kruttschnitt will probably continue on to San Francisco to assist Mr. Harriman.

LEAPED IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Woman Sprang from Elevated Station and Was Instantly Killed.

A woman about 28 years old, stylishly dressed, about five feet seven inches tall, and slender of form, threw herself in front of a northbound Third Avenue elevated train at the Eighteenth Street station shortly after midnight this morning and was instantly killed.

According to Max Schwartz of 3,803 Third Avenue, who said he was directly behind the woman when she got her ticket and passed the ticket chopper, a young man accompanied the woman upstairs to the ticket seller's office and said "good-bye" to her as she passed the chopper. The young man quickly left the station.

The woman turned twice to look back, apparently to see the man again, and then turned her eyes to the train approaching from the south. When it was within fifteen feet of her, she sprang upon the track, so that the motorman had no chance to slacken the speed.

IVINS'S NAME WAS FORGED.

Detectives Arrest His Former Secretary and Say He Did It.

Alfred Ellert, 45 years old, of 690 East 156th Street, was arrested last night at his home by Detectives Meehan and Darcy of the Central Office on a charge of forgery.

Ellert was employed as confidential secretary to William M. Ivins, who ran for Mayor on the Republican ticket. Two weeks ago Ellert disappeared, and presently checks drawn on the Oriental Bank and with the name of William M. Ivins forged, began to be returned. So far the checks returned have aggregated nearly $400.

The Central Office was immediately notified of Ellert's disappearance. A watch was kept upon his home, where he was arrested last night while trying to enter it from the backyard of another house. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up.

BURNED MONEY WITH TENT.

Tribal Custom Proves Costly for Husband of Dead Gypsy Queen.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 28.—Following a custom of gypsies when the queen of the tribe dies, "Gypsy Josh," known all over this State, burned the tent and belongings of his queen, who passed away near Rochester last Fall.

Some time later it was discovered that Mrs. Josh had sewn certificates of deposit for several thousand dollars in the draperies of her tent for safe keeping. This money is now in Syracuse and Penn Yan banks, and Josh is in Elmira arranging to begin legal action for the recovery of the money.

OIL TANKS ON FIRE.

Blaze at Bayway Refining Plant Still Going on at Midnight.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 28.—Fire was discovered to-night in the Bayway Oil Refining Company, near here. The flames were discovered shortly after 10 o'clock by the night watchman. He immediately turned in an alarm, and two companies responded, and when they arrived there they realized that it was a serious fire and turned in a general alarm, which immediately brought three more companies to the scene.

The Standard Oil Company has twelve tanks here, and this is the third fire in this neighborhood among the oil companies in two years. The loss is unknown, but will reach several thousand dollars. The fire was still burning at midnight. The firemen worked with vigor to save the adjoining tanks.

DUNNE'S OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Chicago's Mayor Proposes Negotiation with Traction Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Mayor Dunne today submitted to Chairman Werno of the Transportation Committee what he considers final plans for the settlement of the traction question.

He proposes that negotiations be commenced at once with the present companies, with a view to reaching an agreement for the ultimate acquisition of their properties by the city; that until the city gets money and is ready to purchase the companies continue operations for a definite period under a license, and not a franchise; pending the negotiations suits be started to test the validity of the municipal ownership street car certificates.

The street car companies are to have the right to improve their service and equipment as soon as the rehearing in the ninety-nine-year act cases is disposed of.

Grateful Commuters the Hosts.

CRANFORD, N. J., April 28.—One hundred and fifty citizens of this place gave a reception and dinner to-night to the officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in appreciation of the efforts of that road to give a good train service, and also for the erection of a handsome new station here, and the naming of one of the finest new ferryboats of the company after this place.

LITTLE CASH SENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Taft Spent $2,200,000; Forwarded $300,000.

PHELAN IS EMBARRASSED

Depended on Federal Fund; Needs Money.

AGREEMENT AS TO TROOPS

Host of Relic Hunters in the Ruins Cause Trouble—They Get Valuable Loot—Many Libraries Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Surprise was caused to-day when James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced to the Citizens' Committee that he had been given to understand by Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and representative of President Roosevelt, that only $300,000 of the $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of San Francisco was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source.

The Citizens' Committee of Fifty, headed by Mayor Schmitz, now administers the affairs of San Francisco, through the military, which has immediate control of patrolling the city and distributing supplies.

Mr. Phelan announced to the full committee that Secretary of War Taft had transmitted to him $300,000 which he said was the first recognition the Secretary had mode of the relief work. He added that he had been informed by Mr. Metcalf that the Secretary of War had expended the remainder of the relief fund for the purchase of supplies in the East.

Secretary Metcalf corroborated Mr. Phelan's statement. Mr. Phelan then said that there was only $218,000 available cash to his order at the Mint and the strictest economy would be necessary.

"We need money," added Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

Both Mr. Metcalf and Dr. Devine indorsed Mr. Phelan's remarks and volunteered to apprise Washington of the situation.

The generous appropriation of Congress had been counted on by the Finance Committee as an available fund for necessary relief expenses, and the knowledge that only a small amount of this would be placed in their hands caused a shock.

Appeal from Dr. Devine.

Dr. Devine of the National Red Cross to-night issued the following statement:

"It is important for the entire country to understand that the loss of homes and property in San Francisco has not been exaggerated. Expectations have been aroused and plans have been based on telegrams and newspaper reports of large contributions for relief, and the expectations should not be disappointed.

"The distribution of food will have to be continued until there are enough stores in which to buy on a money basis, and then it can gradually be diminished, but relief of other kinds is now, and will be, required for weeks to come. Sick and delicate persons will need care for months. Inmates of institutions which have been burned and destroyed must be established elsewhere on some plan yet to be devised. Families which cannot get started otherwise may have to be given a helping hand.

"It is not intended to encourage chronic dependence; but quick, generous, and efficient relief is needed here for a very large number of persons whose homes and means of livelihood have been destroyed. We do not know what amount has been given in the aggregate, but, judging from what is actually in the hands of the Finance Committee or at its disposal, the danger is not that it will be too large, but that it will be insufficient."

Still Want Federal Troops.

The question of use of Federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed unanimity of opinion among the civil and military authorities. A letter from Gen. Greely, commanding the troops on duty, to Mayor Schmitz was read in the committee meeting.

The General stated that the War Department looked with doubt upon the continued use of the army in policing San Francisco, and added that while he personally was willing to continue any work of relief or sanitation he could not sanction the use of the army for non-military duties an hour beyond obvious necessity, and asked for a written statement from the Mayor in order that there might be no doubt or apprehension on his part.

Mayor Schmitz, in commenting on Gen. Greely's letter, said that the Federal troops had given immeasurable assistance

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to the city since the disaster of April 18, and asked the committee formally to approve of his action in asking the military to take charge, and, furthermore, that the committee request that this control be continued. After Dr. Devine of the Red Cross had added his indorsement of the Mayor's remarks, the motion to request that the troops be permitted to remain was adopted unanimously.

Secretary Metcalf read his report to President Roosevelt and the President's reply thereto, both being received with cheers.

Gen. Greely and Gen. Funston made brief statements to-day in which they expressed the belief that the strong support of the military is now, and will for some time to come continue to be, necessary for the regulation of the city and assisting the civil authorities to regain a thorough grasp of affairs.

Absolute order still prevails in San Francisco. The great city, which but a brief time since was known the world over as the "second Paris," so wide was its reputation for gayety and pleasure-seeking, has settled into the quietest of communities, in which the population is not seen abroad after the first hour of darkness. While the most rigid patrol system is maintained everywhere, the people are free to come and go as they please. As there are no more places of recreation to attract them, however, few venture abroad at night.

Relic Hunters Make Trouble.

The influx of sightseers is adding to the work of the authorities and to the discomfort of those still living in San Francisco. Thousands of people crowd the ferryboats, block the few open streets with all sorts of useless vehicles, and seriously interfere with those engaged in relief work.

To-day they added to the terrific jam at the main ferry station and choked the narrow passages cleared in a few streets for vehicles. They overran ruins of buildings wherever safety would permit them and were ruthless in their frantic efforts to seize on some article of historic or intrinsic value and cart it away.

Throughout Chinatown and along Kearney Street, where bazaars filled with Oriental wares once stood, the harvest of relics has been pretty rich. Men, women, and children, fearing neither the presence of the military nor the danger of the crumbling walls, swarm about the ruins with great profit to themselves.

In many of the Chinese and Japanese stores when the fire approached the proprietors buried a large part of their stock in the basements, intending to return after the fire had passed and recover what they could. They never came back. The terrors of the rocking earth and the sweep of flames were too much for their Oriental minds. But the relic hunters have come, and everything that was of any use or value has been carried away.

The work of the looter has not been confined alone to the ruins of stores. Many residence sites have been worked over and articles of gold, silver, and china carried away. At the ruins of the Hopkins Art Institute and the Stanford residence guards are maintained, and yesterday two women who had been gathering relics at other houses along Pine and California Streets complained against the refusal of the guards to permit them to enter the débris where the Stanford and Crocker homes once stood.

Among the ruins of many of the family hotels and in the ashes of pawnshops relic hunters gathered trinkets and unset jewels. There is no limit to their endurance or to the efforts they will make to find something of value.

"There is nothing left but courage and grit," said Secretary of State Charles F. Curry to-day. "But there is plenty of that to make San Francisco what it has been and always will be—the largest and most important city on the Pacific Coast. Those who believe that San Francisco will not be rapidly rebuilt and on a greater and grander scale don't know the spirit of the West. San Francisco will remain the principal gateway through which commerce and trade to the Orient will flow."

Secretary Curry said that he was in favor of a special session of the Legislature to enact such laws as the present calamity may have made necessary, and he believed Gov. Pardee would call an extra session. The State, declared Secretary Curry, could make no gift to the cities, but he had been assured by members of the Board of Equalization that they were willing to reduce the taxation of the City and County of San Francisco.

Condition of the Banks.

All of San Francisco's forty-four banks, thirty-two commercial and twelve savings, were within the burned district. Inspection has shown that the vaults in every instance remain intact, but with probably two or three exceptions the fine buildings were destroyed.

According to statements filed by these banks with the Bank Commission Jan. 1 last, the value of the buildings aggregated $6,065,032. Add to this total the valuation of premises occupied by the ten National banks, $927,295, and the aggregate is $6,992,327. Two-thirds of this valuation represents the land value of the banking sites, and therefore is not lost, so the net loss to the banks is about $2,330,090, a loss which does not impair their financial standing. The buildings and fixtures were partly insured.

The money on hand in the thirty-two commercial banks at the time was $16,551,454, while the savings banks have coin in hand to the amount of $3,988,804. Add to this the $10,030,765 in specie in the vaults of the ten National banks, and there is an aggregate of $30,571,023 in coin immediately available.

The amount of money due the three classes of banks from other banks and bankers was $37,987,090, of which, however, only $18,000,000 due from outside banks can be figured on, the balance being due from other San Francisco banks. This brings the total money within reach up to more than $48,000,000.

In the line of convertible securities these banks held stocks and bonds valued at $91,191,130. One-third of this total represents United States bonds. This one-third, $30,000,000, brings the grand total of money within reach of San Francisco banks to $78,000,000, and it is safe to say sufficient additional securities are so readily convertible that the total could be made $100,000,000 in ten days' time.

Plan to Balk Oakland Rivalry.

Street cars were in operation this morning, and the confusion and congestion in the unburned district was less noticeable.

Many firms opened up their offices in residences and began the work of straightening out their affairs with the view of resuming business as soon as possible.

The Real Estate Board met the Wholesalers' Association in a joint meeting, and there was a thorough discussion of the details of resuming business.

The offer made by citizens of Oakland to give a large tract of land on that side of the bay to the wholesalers stirred up the real estate men to the importance of immediate action to retain these firms in San Francisco, and from present indications it seems that there will be no difficulty in arriving at some sort of understanding.

General Freight Agent G. W. Luce of the Southern Pacific Company announced to-day that agents throughout the country had been instructed to take commercial freight for San Francisco.

"Our company now has 1,700 cars of relief and commercial freight in Oakland and San Francisco yards," he said. "We are relieving the congestion as rapidly as possible, but as rapidly as the Government takes away relief freight more arrives. While we give relief consignments the preference, this does not mean that we are purposely holding back commercial freight."

Total of Known Dead 333.

Three hundred and thirty-three bodies of victims of the recent earthquake and fire have now been found by Coroner Walsh and his assistants. Many of the dead have been identified.

Among the bodies identified yesterday were four members of the Johnson family of 287 Clementine Street. The building there collapsed, burying in its ruins Nathan W. Johnson, his wife, and two-year-old son, Harold Johnson, and Edward B. Johnson, Nathan's brother. Another body identified was that of Bertha Fabian.

A cold wind blew from the north until a late hour last night, and it was with difficulty that the people camping out, especially on the ground, kept warm. Additional blankets and other coverings were distributed in the various camps last night, and the suffering was minimized. To-day the weather was pleasant.

Army officers in charge of the refugees' camp at Golden Gate Park report that conditions there are excellent, and that the refugees are so situated that they experience little discomfort. With few exceptions all tents have been made water-tight by being lined with tar building paper, which was the principal supply distributed yesterday. The occupants of every tent have been supplied with a field cook stove, and the refugees in need get double army blankets upon request being made to the officer of the day.

Wires Closed to Newspapers.

The maintenance of telegraphic communication with the outside world has been one of the most difficult matters with which the newspapers have had to contend.

The experience of The Associated Press in this respect will give an idea of the obstacles confronting the other news agencies of the city. From Wednesday, April 18, until Monday, April 23, there was no communication by means of telephone or telegraph between Oakland and San Francisco. On Monday one telephone circuit with Oakland was established, and The Associated Press used this for telegraphic purposes.

The use continued throughout Tuesday, and Wednesday it failed. On Thursday the Western Union, by extraordinary efforts, succeeded in getting a bay cable in working order, and by running wires in a roundabout way managed to get a wire into the municipal headquarters at Franklin Hall, on Fillmore Street, near Bush. This wire was placed at the service of The Associated Press, and through communication to the East established.

Losses to the Libraries.

Among the greatest losses resulting from the fire are the magnificent libraries of San Francisco. Library after library, holding in all more than a million volumes, disappeared in the fire.

No accurate estimate can be made of the monetary worth of the books destroyed, but it is believed their market value was in excess of $3,000,000. The public library was the eighth in size in the United States.

Librarian George Clark to-day said: "In my library in the eastern wing of the City Hall we had 130,000 books. These are a total loss, the structure housing the volumes being shattered by earthquake and swept by fire. When our branch collections are brought together we shall have a good working library of reference books and also a fine collection of standard literature.

"We have available $750,000 that Andrew Carnegie gave us. We have a block of land bounded by Van Ness Avenue, Hayes, Franklin, and Fell Streets, and we have $1,000,000 available for a new library building. Doubtless the building of a new home for San Francisco's books will begin soon."

The Mechanics' Institute Library and the Mercantile Library, the former on Post Street below Kearney and the latter on Sutter Street above Kearney, were burned, with 160,000 volumes. The Sutro Library of 200,000 volumes, collected by the late Adolph Sutro, was destroyed. These books were stored in the Montgomery Barracks and in a building in Battery Street. The collection was of immense value, as it contained some of the rarest books in the United States.

Reminiscences of Pioneers Gone.

The library of the Society of Pioneers, in their building on Fourth Street, is gone. One of its priceless features was the typewritten reminiscences of pioneers, bound in twelve volumes. The Bohemian Club lost its library of 5,000 volumes, many of them autograph copies from noted authors. The French library of 10,000, which was in the Spring Valley building, is no more. The B'nai B'rith Library contributed 10,000 volumes.

Nothing remains of the 35,000 volumes of the San Francisco Law Library. The Supreme Court lost its library of 10,000 volumes, and the fine collections of Appellate Judge Harrison and of Dr. Taylor, Dean of the Hastings Law College, are in ashes.

The Bancroft Library, containing an immense collection of historical works, was stored at Twenty-sixth and Valencia Streets and is undamaged. This collection was purchased some time ago by the University of California, and doubtless will be taken to Berkeley for the use of the students as soon as possible.

Mayor Schmitz to-day received many delayed cable dispatches from every quarter of the globe, all expressing sympathy for the people of San Francisco. Among these were words of comfort and good-will from Australian cities, from Dublin's Mayor, and other officers throughout Ireland; from New Zealand, from Baron Kaneko at Tokio, from Englishmen and officers in China, in India, in Japan, in South Africa, and in many other far-off points.

HOW TAFT SPENT THE MONEY.

Hurried on Relief Supplies Even Before Congress Had Acted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Officials in Washington to-night could not understand why the San Francisco committee was surprised because Secretary Taft sent only $300,000 cash to them.

The money appropriated by Congress for San Francisco was not appropriated for general distribution. It was appropriated to enable the War Department to carry out the relief measures ordered by the Secretary of War.

The War Department, immediately upon learning the situation in California, ordered general and generous relief. To give this relief required money, and the department did not have the money. Congress, accordingly, was asked to appropriate it. Congress did so.

So desirous was the War Department to furnish prompt relief that it even went ahead of the appropriation. After the first million was appropriated, the department went ahead and spent it, and about $300,000 more, in twenty-four hours, and then called on Congress to make up the deficiency. Congress did so and appropriated more to enable the department to make more expenditures, and they were made.

BROKE, BUT HAPPY, SAN FRANCISCO'S MOTTO

Camp Dwellers Making the Best of Their Bad Situation.

MANY QUEER INCIDENTS

Bank President a Cheerful Member of the Bread Line—Jeweler's Wife's "Wounded" Hand.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Although it is just one week ago to-day since San Francisco was completely demoralized by the double disaster which overtook her, it is difficult, after one has passed beyond the limits of the fire-devastated district, to imagine that any such terrible catastrophe happened there so recently. The work of taking up the ends of the thread of business and rejoining them has already begun with an earnestness and vigor which speaks volumes for the future of this city.

Market Street paticularly strikes the eye, for in addition to the long lines of vehicles bearing supplies from the water front to the relief camps on the hills crowds of pedestrians hurrying to and from the ferries form an almost continuous procession on either side of the roadway, while down the centre, where clanging cable cars were wont to ply at half-minute intervals, trolley cars operated by means of temporary overhead wires are running to furnish free transportation to and from Octavia Street to the ferry terminus, a distance of fully three miles. Cars are also running in two other sections of the residence district.

Meantime thousands of those whose homes were ruined are still encamped at the Presidio and in Golden Gate and the other parks, absolutely dependent upon their more fortunate brethren here and elsewhere. Even these, however, show the same spirit of optimism which prevails in what is left of the city.

At Golden Gate Park, the first thing which greets the eye of visitors to the main camp is the sign, "Broke, but Happy," crudely scrawled upon a sheet stretched between two trees in front of the first tent in the row. Further along other signs of a similar nature are posted, each one indicating the same idea of endeavoring to make the best of the circumstances.

Throughout the entire vast expanse of the park and Presidio yesterday that was the prevailing sentiment. Those two camps had crystallized the matter and elected themselves as pioneers in propagating the doctrine of optimism. In camp after camp, rudely constructed of benches and quilts, of blankets stretched over poles, or simply of household belongings thrown into a rough semblance of order, the same thing prevailed. There was no sickness, no hunger, no deprivation, and no despondency. One silver-haired woman, whose wrinkled old face beamed kindly over spectacles held low on her nose, read her book and rocked herself contentedly on the lawn by the Schiller and Goethe Statue. A little child cooed to a doll almost as large as herself, and was at peace. Further along a parrot screeched out various impressions of the passing show, to the delectation of a concourse of youngsters. Still again three lads piled themselves upon a coaster and took a spin down the slope of the main boulevard toward Strawberry Hill. Probably in the desperate flight from the fire the coaster had been the salvation of some of the personal belongings of the family. A boy and girl from adjacent camps improved the occasion for a little tête-à-tête under the friendly covert of a low-lying cypress.

It was utterly beyond the powers of the imagination to conceive of this as the same throng, apparently as care-free as Summer campers, that three days before was wtaching the varying course of the flames with varying degrees of hope and fear. Probably of all the whole world they themselves, the objects of a world's compassion and aid, took affairs most philosophically. Through it all was the sense of brotherhood. Men who had spent a liftime in grouchiness let the light into their souls, and turned to aid the needy neighbor.

Standing in any of the many breadlines one may see curious and diversified humanity in all its forms. Friday a long line stretched from one of the relief stations and moved slowly, slowly upward, as the foremost received his rations and stepped out.

One man, richly dressed, stood in his place, supporting himself with his gold-headed cane, shifting his weight from one foot to the other, as he waited for his turn to receive food for his family. When he reached the head of the line, and the soldier ordered him roughly to take his two loaves of bread, the old gentleman, with a smile of satisfaction, took his two loaves under his arm and stepped contentedly along the street toward his ruined home. He was I. W. Hellman, President of more banks and trust corporations than any other one man on the Pacific Coast. He laughed, as he said, that to receive those two loaves of bread gave him more satisfaction than to sell a whole city street railroad.

Trudging down Market Street, her skirts dragging, her sealskin sack awry, her left hand tied up in a handkerchief, her face besmeared with soot and perspiration, a handsome woman was overtaken by a man who had hired a delivery wagon to carry him to the ferry, with the single suit case he had managed to save from the fire. Owing to a jam of vehicles his driver stopped when he reached this woman, and he looked down, noticing that she was nearly exhausted, and invited her cordially to share the seat with him and ride to the ferry.

Without waiting to hear her response, he jumped to the ground and extended his hand to assist her over the wheel. "Who are you?" she demanded. "Well," said the fellow, "I am just like a lot more, getting out of town with what I have left and with money enough to hire a wagon to carry me. Won't you come along?" She said: "I am afraid to trust anybody."

The man told her who he was, and the weary woman permitted herself to be lifted on to the wagon seat. As they proceeded to the ferry she told him her story. She unbound her left hand and displayed diamonds, men's rings, and women's rings crowded on every finger, and even her thumb, tied with thread that none should drop off. She opened a small handbag which she carried and showed him a fortune in beautiful jewelry and precious stones.

She explained that she was the wife of a jeweler, who had gone to see how his safe had passed through the conflagration, that she had started from Golden Gate Park, where she had slept, and had wrapped her hand to conceal the diamonds. Afraid to ask for assistance, for fear she might be robbed or worse, she was making her way slowly down toward the ferry. She told her rescuer that she undoubtedly would have fallen on the ground before she reached safety. When they reached the ferry her husband was waiting for her.

PARDEE ASKS FOR THE TROOPS.

Federal Forces Now Are Acting Under Authority of Law.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Gov. Pardee of California has accepted the President's suggestion as to the use of Federal troops in that State and has filed a formal application for their employment, which has been granted. It is stated at the War Department that this removes any doubt as to the legality of the use of the troops, but will not in any way change the existing status.

The ordering of the additional troops was not without a clear understanding between Gov. Pardee and Major Gen. Greely, although Gov. Pardee in a telegram to the President had asked that the troops be not sent until he had conferred with Gen. Greely. He then withdrew his objections and urged the sending of the reinforcements.

His telegrams were as follows:

San Francisco, April 27, 1906.

The President, Washington, D. C.:

In order to prevent possible disturbance, I respectfully request that Federal forces be continued to assist as has been done since the destruction of the City of San Francisco and other local cities by earthquake and fire. The Legislature is not in session and cannot be convened forthwith.

GEORGE C. PARDEE, Governor.

San Francisco, April 27, 1906.

The President, Washington, D. C.:

While there is and has been no disorder in San Francisco, I agree with Gen. Greely that Federal troops will be needed here for some time to supervise distribution of relief supplies, and as a help to State forces in preventing possible future disorders. Federal forces have been of inestimable value, and their presence is greatly appreciated and desired. State troops have been on duty from the beginning and have rendered most valuable services. Gen. Greely assures me that he has no complaint against them, and they are acting in entire harmony with him. Owing to the destitute situation of so many people, relief will have to continue some time. Am in close communication with Gen. Greely.

GEORGE C. PARDEE, Governor.

Gen. Greely's own explanation of the functions his soldiers are discharging and the status of the military is contained in a telegram in which he says:

"From the moment of my arrival the attitude of the army has been that of entire subordination to civil authorities. Its use here beyond the guarding of public buildings is strictly for relieving the suffering and disorganization of industrial conditions unprecedented in history.

"There are no army restrictions on business. House searches are forbidden, personal liberty is unrestricted, and the army will do no police work beyond acting as an aid to the police force in case of extended resistance and in accordance with the request of the Mayor."

The Secretary of War to-day forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to Congress urgent deficiency estimates of appropriations amounting to $3,387,630. This amount is required to replace military stores destroyed by earthquake and fire at San Francisco; to repair the damage to the cable connecting Angel Island and Alcatraz in the Harbor of San Francisco, and the repair of damage to the General Hospital at the Presidio, in San Francisco.

Advices received at the Chinese Legation in this city from the Chinese Consul General in San Francisco indicate that every consideration is being shown the Chinese refugees, and the troops are giving them adequate protection.

"The reports from our officials are very gratifying," Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister said to-day, "and we are very grateful for the attention which our people are receiving."

CRIMINAL EVIDENCE GONE.

Men Accused of $788,000 Swindle May Now Go Free.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Detective Gibson of the local police force said yesterday that the fire destroyed practically all evidence against Jacob and Herman Eppinger, accused of swindling banks out of $788,000 by borrowing money on fictitious wheat certificates.

The second trial of Jacob Eppinger was set for April 18, the date of the earthquake. Detective Gibson said it seemed as if the Eppingers would now go free.

$2,000 from Viola Allen Benefit.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—About $2,000 was added to the fund for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers as the result of a benefit performance of "The Toast of the Town," given by Miss Viola Allen at Macauley's Theatre to-night.

Building Trades' Relief Fund.

The Building Trades Employers' Association, it was announced last evening, has voted to give $5,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake and fire. Individual members have subscribed $9,000 more, and another thousand dollars is promised. Most of this money has been sent to San Francisco.

AUTOMOBILISTS WHEN ARRESTED

should have our Bail Bond Power of Attorney in their car to avoid humiliation of leaving the car as Bail. A very large number of applications have been received from the representative people of New York and elsewhere. Those desiring powers should act at once on account of the delay occasioned by so many applications being made.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

62 Liberty St. and 346 Broadway, New York

We sign all kinds of Bonds and issue Burglary, "Hold-up" and Theft Policies.

NATION'S RELIEF FUND NEARLY $20,000,000 NOW

New York City's Share Is Already Above $3,000,000.

CHURCHES TO HELP TO-DAY

Railroads Are Jammed with Trains Hurrying the Necessities of Life to San Francisco.

With the collections to be taken up to-day in churches all over the country for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers, and a great number of benefit performances this evening, the National relief fund by to-night will approach the twenty-million-dollar mark. This sum at first was fixed as the goal of the Nation's generosity to San Francisco's stricken people, but, if one may judge from the present outlook, the total will ultimately be considerably larger.

This city still leads in the contributions for the victims of the disaster, and no doubt it will lead to the end. Here is a table of the amounts collected by the various local relief agencies, as acknowledged up to the closing of business hours yesterday:

Mayor's and Red Cross funds	$861,310
Chamber of Commerce	775,500
Direct individual contributions	470,000
Merchants' Association	173,512
Stock Exchange	150,000
Churches, (estimated)	100,000
Theatrical benefits, &c.	52,000
Jewelers' Board of Trade	31,304
American Unitarian Association	21,000
Cotton Exchange	20,000
National Exchange Bank	19,000
Salvation Army, (estimated)	16,000
Produce Exchange	11,150
Tobacco Board of Trade	10,000
Silk Association of America	8,975
Consolidated Exchange	6,500
Clothing manufacturers	5,280
Curb brokers	1,400
Stationers' Board of Trade	1,400
Brooklyn League	1,300
Miscellaneous	355,000
Total	$3,090,721

In all the Roman Catholic churches in the Archdiocese of New York the collections taken up to-day will be set aside for the earthquake sufferers. It is expected that the aggregate will be at least $100,000. A similar amount has already been collected by the Catholic churches in the Brooklyn diocese and a number of Protestant churches which took up collections for the earthquake sufferers last Sunday. A majority of the Protestant churches, however, have deferred their collections for San Francisco until to-day, in order to give an opportunity to prepare for generous donations.

A committee of prominent Catholic laymen appointed by Archbishop Farley, with John D. Crimmins as Treasurer, has been at work for a week collecting funds and has succeeded in getting together more than $18,000, though most of the men by whom the movement was inaugurated already had given generously to other funds for the victims.

At the office of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross organization and the Mayor's Relief Committee, more than $15,000 was received yesterday up to the close of business hours. At the uptown office of the Red Cross an additional $7,000 came in with the morning's mail. The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association each received some $3,000 for the fund.

At the bureaus opened by the Red Cross for the receipt of clothing and supplies such great quantities have been received that the organization yesterday sent out a request that nothing but new clothing, middleweight material for women's dresses, material for undergarments, and sewing material of all kinds be sent hereafetr.

Christopher R. Corning, a consulting and mining engineer and a member of the firm of Olcott, Corning & Peele of 36 Wall Street, returned yesterday from San Francisco. Mr. Corning, who is a mem- Jesup, President of the Chamber, and a conference yesterday with Morris K. Jesup, President of the chamber, and a number of the members of the organization's Relief Committee.

"When I was coming East," said Mr. Corning, "I saw relief trains in great number, ranging from four to twelve cars, filled with foodstuffs and supplies, all being rushed to San Francisco. It appeared as if everybody was rushing the necessities of life to the ruined city.

"Of course, when the earthquake and fire took place there was a tremendous rush to get out of the city, and those who had little or no backbone or courage availed themselves of the free transportation offered by the railroads. The people who remained are a magnificent class, and they are bound to rebuild the city grander than ever.

"The trouble which now looms up is that there may be subscribed more money than can be judiciously expended at the immediate moment. The time will come, and that in a very few weeks, when all the money will be required to help the small men in business—the poor mechanic, for example, who has lost his tools; the workman whose furniture has been destroyed, the little storekeeper who has lost his stock and all and who has practically to start life anew. There are many ways in which the industrial machine needs aid to get started."

Mr. Corning said he thought it would be a good thing if the organizations in the large cities of the East who have collected funds would place a large portion of these in the hands of a committee of responsible San Francisco business men for the purpose of helping people of these classes to resume their work in life.

"These funds should not be in the hands of the politicians," he added. "There is no want of food in San Francisco. The people without homes are being comfortably sheltered, and what is most urgently needed is that the poor business men and mechanics should be put on their feet again."

The Paulist Fathers are sending out an appeal to their friends in this city to enable them to help the seven fathers of their order who were at work in San Francisco and who are now without a house or a church. Both were destroyed in the fire that followed the earthquake.

The mission in San Francisco was a labor of love, urged upon the Paulists by the Archbishop of San Francisco. The Fathers were happy to have a house and a church with a small congregation, because they were thus able to give most of their time to missions for Catholics and non-Catholics. Archbishop Farley is so impressed with the need of keeping up this work of the Paulist Fathers in San Francisco that he has permitted the collection taken up at the Paulist Church on Sunday to be sent direct to the Fathers in San Francisco to help them build a house to live in.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society's employes in New York have made up a San Francisco relief fund of their own to help out their fellow-employes in the San Francisco branch. The sum of $1,849.50 has been contributed by 543 of the New York staff, and will be sent on at once to A. M. Shields, the San Francisco manager.

RED CROSS AND MAYOR'S FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$845,231
Additional from Brooklyn Division, Red Cross Society	3,143
Additional through Brooklyn Eagle	2,896
Citizens of Covington, Ky., by J. I. Butzes, trustee	1,455
Citizens, Kirkeville, Mo.	739
Relief Committee, Bloomfield, N. J.	500

Village of Port Jervis, N. Y.	400
Received through Merchants' Trust Co.	388
Citizens of Millersburg, Ohio	315
Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, N. Y.	294
Citizens of Kerville, Texas	200
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Brooklyn	200
E. Oppenheimer	200

UPTOWN OFFICE, RED CROSS.

Citizens of Rochester, through Rochester Division	$3,000
Through L. C. Millard, Danbury, Conn.	1,000
Through New Jersey Herald, Newton, N. J.	317
Mrs. Charles H. Wesson	250
Mrs. Dean Sage, Albany	250
New York Leather Belting Company	250
Miss Empratia Leland	100
Helen Parish	100
"Anonymous," Albany, N. Y.	100
Henry Hirsh	100

RECEIVED AT CITY HALL.

F. M. Lipton	$500
The Terrace Bowling Club	250

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Previously acknowledged	$773,105
Ostrich Feather Manufacturers' Ass'n.	1,098

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Previously acknowledged	$170,230
The New York Steam Company	500
Bacon & Co.	500
H. Hohner	300
Employes of German Savings Bank and others	280
The Parker Mfg. Co.	250
Employes New York Steam Company	184
James R. Keiser	150
J. A. Scriven Company	105
M. Steinthal & Co.	100
Stein, Hirsh & Co.	100
Benjamin Fox's Sons	100
M. & L. Jarmulowsky	100
The H. H. Taintor Mfg. Co.	100

JEWELERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

Previously acknowledged	$30,148
Krementz & Co.	250
Allsopp Brothers	100
Carrington & Co.	100
Cohn, S., & Co.	100
Durand & Co.	100
Oppenheimer, Henry E., & Co.	100

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY'S FUND.

Henry Heide	2,500
Most Rev. John M. Farley	1,000
John D. Crimmins	1,000
Daniel O'Day	1,000
Peter Doelger	1,000
James Butler	1,000
Herman Ridder	1,000
W. Bourke Cockran	1,000
Thomas Kelly	1,000
Eugene Kelly	1,000
Benziger Brothers	500
Edward Eyre	500
M. C. Bouvier	500
James S. Coleman	300
D. C. Connell	300
Francis J. Quinlan, M. D.	250
Edward J. Smith	250
Morgan J. O'Brien	250
John Fox	250
Cornelius Callahan	250
Thomas M. Mulry	200
John B. Manning	100
Edmond J. Curry	100
John T. Brady & Co.	100
J. Henry Haggerty	100
P. Henry Dugro	100
Edward Burns	100
James Devlin	100
William Schickel	100
Hugh Kelly	100
Estate of James Naughton	100
Bryan L. Kennelly	100
Sarah Steward Collier	100
John J. Delany	100
George D. Mackey	100
James Byrne	100
James A. Farley	100
Joseph T. O'Donohue, Jr.	100
John A. Davidson	100
Edward E. McCall	100
C. V. Fornes	100
James Phelan	100
Thomas Crimmins	100
Augustin Walsh	100
T. F. Bardon	100
Charles J. Perry	100
W. E. Iselin	100
David McClure	100
F. B. Hoffman	100

STATIONERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

The Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Co.	$250
George B. Hurd & Co.	200
Solchow & Righter	200
Brown, Lent & Pen	100
Raynor & Perkins Envelope Co.	100
Charles T. Bainbridge's Sons	100
L. E. Waterman & Co.	100

CLOTHING FOR THE BABIES.

Century Theatre Club Working for the San Francisco Sufferers.

The members of the Century Theatre Club's San Francisco Relief Committee, of which Mrs. Edith Ellis Baker is head, cut out and made a number of babies' slips at the headquarters of the organization, 124 West Forty-second Street, yesterday. The contribution of supplies of material included 100 yards of red flannelette and fifty yards of thin muslin. This is being turned into baby clothes. The first work of the committee will be for the babies who have made their appearance since the disaster. Work for the older children will also be begun as soon as the workers and committees are well organized.

The headquarters will be open for work daily from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Raw material of any kind is needed, and will be gladly accepted from shops or private individuals. The committee asks especially that women in the hotels, whose time is their own, shall come in and help.

A few donations of household supplies were received yesterday, including combs and brushes, pots and pans for cooking, and old clothing. On Monday the committee will have materials for work on hand, and the Century Club will call upon the Actors' Society of America to send its members to nail up boxes and barrels of supplies.

CHICAGO'S SYSTEMATIC AID.

Police Canvass Raises $135,000 for the First Day's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Armed with special receipt slips and backed by the proclamation of the Mayor, making it "San Francisco Day," the Chicago police made a house-to-house canvass of the city to-day and added at least $135,000 to the relief fund.

Soon after the police started out in their round-up of Chicago's loose change the General Relief Committee realized that the task was too huge a one for accomplishment in a single day and decided to keep the city's purse open until Tuesday noon. The blankbooks with which the police are provided contain $895,000 worth of receipts, but the committee does not expect the proceeds to run up to that amount, although the lack of precedents for such a huge enterprise makes any estimate largely guesswork.

Twenty thousand double blankets were sent to San Francisco this afternoon over the Chicago & Nothwestern Railroad by the Chicago Commercial Association. They filled nine box cars.

ART SALE TO HELP ARTISTS.

Painters and Sculptors Here Donate Liberally from Their Works.

The exhibition by American artists for the benefit of fellow-painters who were victims of the recent catastrophe in California, will open to the public on May 6 in the American Art Galleries, and the sale will be held on the evening of Tuesday, May 8. The American Art Galleries will donate space for the picture show, and Mr. Kirby has volunteered his services as auctioneer.

It is estimated that sixty artists or more were affected by the conflagration. Emil Carlsen, who is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements organized for the benefit of the Californians, is a native of California, and orignated the idea of giving a helping hand by means of an exhibition and sale for his brother artists.

He has been ably assisted in this work by Miss Francesca del Mar, J. Gutzon Borglum, Albert L. Groll, and other well-known artists. Miss del Mar, who lived in San Francisco at one time, has been an active worker for the cause, and has received the pictures contributed for the sale in her studio, at 152 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Among the prominent artists who have already donated pictures for the exhibition and sale are William M. Chase, Emil Carlsen, and Charles C. Curran, who has sent his figure painting, "Hollyhock"; Elliott Daingerfield, who is represented by his "Old Road at Twilight"; William Sartain, by a Venetian scene, "Canal in Venice"; Colin Campbell Cooper, by "Court of Cathedral—Rouen, France"; Miss del Mar, by "In the Orchard," a picture of a Dutch girl; several drawings, including "Sleep," by Kenyon Cox, and "Autumn in Jersey," a landscape by Albert L. Groll.

Works of sculpture have been contributed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Daniel C. French, and J. Gutzon Borglum. Other artists who have sent in their pictures for the sale are George De Forest Brush, John W. Alexander, Lucius Hitchcock, John H. Fry, Charles Warren Eaton, I. A. Josephi, Louis Paul Dessar, Paul Cornoyer, J. Alden Weir, William Glackens, W. H. Howe, Arthur Hoeber, W. H. Low, Charles W. Hawthorne, Mr. and Mrs. William Sergeant Kendall, F. Luis Mora, Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis Murphy, D. J. Gue, Thomas Dewing, Alphonse Mucha, and Thomas Moran. The artists have responded liberally to the request of the Relief Committee for contributions, and extracts from two letters are here given indicating good-will and fraternal feeling of the artists, who are giving their generous support to the assistance of their California brothers in art.

Barrington on the Hudson, Dutchess County, N. Y.:

Dear Carlsen: I have ordered to be delivered to the care of the San Francisco Relif my picture, "The Screen," and also two pictures by Mrs. Kendall, "Green and White" and "Gray Day." I wish we had more to offer. Sincerely yours, WM. SERGEANT KENDALL.

Will H. Low writes as follows:

My Dear Mr. Carlsen: Count me among the most willing to contribute to the aid of our brother artists who are victims of the terrible disaster in San Francisco. I fear owing to the lateness of the season and the haste in which such a sale must be organized that the result may not materially help our friends to any great degree, but the moral effect of doing what we can to show our solidarity cannot fail to cheer and encourage them. Let me know when and where to send my contribution. Sincerely, with hopes for your success,

WILL H. LOW.

Emil Carlsen is chief of the Executive Committee for the California Artists' Relief; J. Gutzon Borglum, Treasurer, and Miss Francesca del Mar, Secretary. Arthur F. Mathews is Trustee for California.

NEW YORK BANK'S OFFER.

Chase National Extends Unlimited Credit to San Francisco Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, April 28.—The Central Bank has received this telegram from the Chase National Bank of New York:

"Command us to any extent. Conditions must prove of great advantage to your bank."

The bank Commissioners say they never heard before of an offer of unlimited credit being unconditionally extended, and they regard this incident as a striking proof of the confidence the bankers of New York have in California and the ability of the local financiers to cope with the situation.

All the Oakland banks are informally open and doing business in the regular way, save that they do not deal in San Francisco exchange or cash checks and drafts on San Francisco banks. They are amply fortified with money drawn from the Mint, and daily are receiving large deposits. Indeed the deposits vastly exceed the withdrawals.

This condition is reported by every bank in the city. Yesterday one corporation deposited $300,000 in the Central Bank. This money is to be paid out for labor and material within the next few days, thus adding to the volume of money in actual circulation.

San Francisco business men are receiving accommodations from the Oakland banks, which are showing themselves to be extremely liberal within the limits of safety.

Banks throughout the State are resuming business informally under the direction of the Bank Commissioners and along the lines prescribed by them. The Commissioners are in daily consultation with representatives of the interior banks. Indeed, the Marysville and Los Angeles banks have been open all the time, although the business rules have been temporarily modified to meet the extraordinary conditions which have arisen.

Heavy payments on salary and wages account of May 1 by the Government, State, counties, Southern Pacific, and Pacific Oil Companies will materially strengthen and improve the financial situation.

NEWPORT'S RELIEF FUND.

Two Plays Produced by Amateurs for San Francisco Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 28.—An amateur dramatic performance was held here to-night for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. The programme consisted of two plays—"Six Months Ago" and "Mr. Bob"—and vocal selections by F. F. Schultz and P. B. Zurowski.

The entertainment was under the patronage of Mrs. R. C. Derby, Mrs. W. P. Buffam, Mrs. T. A. Lawton, Mrs. T. C. Josephs, Mrs. Charles M. Thomas, Mrs. W. S. Sherman, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, and Miss Daisy Waring. Boxes were taken by Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Andrews Swan, Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. Samuel Powell, Mrs. Bradford Norman, and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow. The boxes sold for $25 each.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Gives $500.

Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, President of the California Woman's Club, received yesterday a check for $500 from Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., for the San Francisco relief work. The Permanent Committee of the California Relief Association, which has its headquarters at the California Woman's Club in the Waldorf-Astoria, will hold an executive session this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

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is the foe of all dirt. Soil and grime disappear under its magic touch. and old garments are made like new again.

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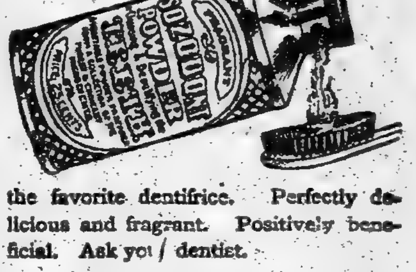

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APRIL 1906

SAN FRANCISCO WENT TO DOOM WITH MAJESTY

Oakland's Awful View as the Flames Wrapped the City.

MINUTE GUNS OF DYNAMITE

Nobody Minded Supplementary Earthquakes When They Knew that San Francisco Was Burning.

[The confusion of the postal service in the week following the disaster was such that the letter written by this correspondent, mailed on April 23, and printed in THE TIMES yesterday, arrived here before the letter which was mailed on April 21, and which is printed herewith.]

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

OAKLAND, Cal., April 21.—No one has yet been able to tell quite how he was waked up on the morning of April 18. He found himself suddenly in the heart of a tremendous horror. There was no need to tell a Californian that he was in the clutch of a terrific earthquake. The earth rose, and fell, and rocked, and swayed, through seconds that seemed an eternity, as the house seemed but a toy, tossed back and forth on the surface of the heaving earth.

No human being could walk or stand—we could just breathe in the heart of the overpowering horror as the seconds went by that seemed years, and we knew that each second might bring the collapse of the entire city. And still the earth rocked, in the clutch of the first big shake, and then there came the inevitable frightful sounds—the falling of the bricks on all sides; our own chimneys down, our neighbors' chimneys sending a rain of bricks upon us, the bricks pouring in through our windows and down on our lower floors.

There came the crash of glass, the smashing of china, the falling of plaster, big pictures hurled from the walls and sent flying across the rooms, big tables sent toppling over, great mahogany furniture moved, and still the frightful earthquake had us in its grasp! Would it never be merciful? Would it never let go?

Then shrieks and cries added to our terror, as still the earthquake held us and the earth heaved horribly. Exhausted with fright, at last we felt it let us go, and we knew later that what had seemed an eternity of suffering and of fear had lasted forty-eight seconds.

Weird Street Scenes.

In the street a strange sight met our eyes—not a house with a chimney left, piles of bricks all along the many beautiful lawns, houses everywhere out of plumb, a large house on the boulevard slipping upon the lawn, everything twisted by the malignant force of the earthquake.

People stood in groups quaking with fear, clad only in pajamas or nightgowns. But nobody thought of that. People whispered about the frightful shock—you perhaps noticed that they were pale with fear, you noticed their wide-open, staring eyes, their parted lips, their shaking limbs. You knew you yourself looked that way. It took courage to go indoors to dress, and, though it is now the fourth day since the earthquake, there are those who have not yet ventured up to the second floor of their homes. It was 5 o'clock when the earthquake took us in its grip; at 7 o'clock we felt as if we might have lived centuries. And we began to take note of things.

The city was a mass of twisted wires. There were no street cars running, no trains out of the city; there was no water. The earthquake had broken the big water main, and the water was pouring into the lake. No fires could be made in any of the houses, and there was no breakfast in any city about San Francisco Bay that morning.

"Never mind the losses by the earthquake," we said to each other. "We are alive."

There was a sense of comradeship in the whole city—we had faced death together, in the early dawn. Over and over again we said to each other, "We have been spared!" Oakland interests are largely bound up in San Francisco, and early in the morning we began to wonder how our sister city had come through the ordeal. What had happened to the big skyscrapers of Market Street?

Whispered That City Was on Fire.

And even while we wondered, the big black cloud of smoke settling low on the city and on the bay began to tell a terrible story. And the one boat that could reach us brought, even then, refugees. Soon on our streets it was whispered with bated breath:

"San Francisco is on fire!"

Both of our cities have Mayors whom history will remember for their splendid executive ability in this emergency. It took only a few hours to call out the militia, to place both cities in charge of the soldiers. No one could go to San Francisco, but refugees might be brought to us. Not a drop of water on our side of the bay was to be wasted, and in San Francisco the word went forth that the man who washed hands or face in water would be shot. From the start the soldiers meant business, and many a tale the survivors tell of men shot down before their eyes.

The trade winds swept the heated air across the bay, and all that first day we spent as though in a furnace. There were nine earthquakes, any one of which might once have been the cause for terrible alarm, but we took them stoically. San Francisco was on fire, and across there, in that burning city, were our friends and relatives. What did an earthquake, more or less, matter?

Anxiety gripped our hearts as the day wore on. We walked the streets, with our eyes fixed on the burning city in the distance, that became a cloud of smoke by day, and a pillar of fire by night.

Toward evening there came a confirmation of our worst fears. Market Street was being swept out of existence. The great Palace Hotel was gone. The big Call Building was lost, and The Examiner Building, with its beautiful Spanish architecture, was a mass of ruins. Then we began to realize, for the first time, that San Francisco, proud on her many hills, was doomed.

Dynamite Marks the Hours.

All the following hours of the night were measured off for us by crashes of dynamite blasting, and we knew that a fearful fight was on—the fire fiend on one side and giant powder and human endeavor on the other—and by morning we knew the fire fiend had won. Panic-stricken, we faced the day. We went about with white faces, saying: "We've been spared; we must help." And still the reverberations of the dynamite blasting came over the bay, and we knew that building after building was going down in the general ruin. San Francisco was going fast to her doom.

With the coming of the refugees we knew what was before us. The whole population of San Francisco would be ours to care for, and while yet the flames were raging, our preparations began. The big skating rinks were supplied with cots, the churches were rapidly turned into hotels, depots for supplies were established, and we made ready as best we might for our tremendous responsibilities.

What a Burning City Looks Like.

The sight of the burning city was awe-inspiring as night came down. A fiery tide like a horseshoe swept up over the hills. The city burned fiercely. In the centre of the horseshoe was the burned Market Street district, black and forbidding. The ends of the horseshoe almost met, and our hearts sank. Would the people realize their danger in time, and would they crowd through the narrow open space to the ocean beach, where they might be saved?

We knew that a long line of militia was driving the people two ways—turning some of them to the ocean, that the docks might not sink under the pressure of the crowds. All night the city burned. San Francisco went to her doom in majesty. The city flaming to the high hill tops was indescribably magnificent.

The palaces of Nob Hill shot up giant tongues of fire, and the Fairmount Hotel became a beacon light to be seen for a hundred miles out on the Pacific. Morning brought no abatement, only the fierce flames and the heavy roar of the dynamite.

Refugees Were Dazed.

That morning's refugees were the most hopeless yet. They stared in front of them in a helpless, hopeless way. They did not know where they were going. They did not care—anywhere, anywhere to get away from that fiery flood.

On they went, straight to the hills, or else they sat in groups, silent for the most part, wearing a look on their faces of an awful experience. Exhausted with terror, they had no words; hardly were they capable of any new impressions.

As the hours wear on, they will realize conditions, but not now. Nature will be merciful, for these poor creatures can endure no more. Our friends fleeing from disaster begin to arrive. They have hardly any clothes, and have fled with just the blind desire of escape from the flames. They tell the terrible story of the earthquake, of big buildings leveled to the ground, of big churches laid in ruins. They tell of houses with the entire fronts fallen, of houses hanging together with shreds of timber, of Van Ness Avenue, where the big palaces are wrecks.

In the heart of the aristocratic district they tried to save a little of all the great wealth which had been theirs. We have heard of a group of women who tried to pull through the streets a coupe loaded with valuables. We have heard, too, of the petted young wife of one of the wealthiest men in San Francisco, Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels, whose baby was born on a street corner on van Ness Avenue, while the fire crept steadily nearer.

The young daughter of Admiral Bacon, and her little son, only four days old, were taken from an apartment in the heart of the burning district and brought to a tug on the bay. Frail women slept all night in the parks, with scarcely any covering, and women and children undertook the terrible walk over the San Francisco hills, to the ferries, with—many times the fire only a block away. The hospitals sent their sick across the bay as soon as possible. And Oakland welcomed them with its improvised hospitals.

Two trembling old ladies came up to a cabman, and begged him to drive them to the ferry.

"For twenty-five dollars," he answered.

"But see," they pleaded, "we have only fifteen dollars. We will give you that. And the fire is almost here."

"Drive them to the ferry, for the usual price, two dollars and a half," said a soldier who had overheard the talk.

The cabman refused.

"Then you'll never drive anybody again," said the soldier. And he shot the cabman dead.

Our richest people are now the poorest, we are all democrats together. A pall of smoke hangs low over San Francisco, a cloud of smoke blown across the bay is over us also. There are many thousands of people homeless, with no clothes, with nothing to eat except what is given them, but even at that no one is hungry.

We are not afraid of our responsibility—for the whole Nation will help us. How we are to care for these thousands of people is another chapter, for a new day.

M. E. C.

GLAD HE WASN'T THE HAT.

Lord Dynevor Just Missed Earthquake, but His Hat Didn't.

Lord Dynevor, an English traveler, and one of the largest landowners in Sussex, who is here from a tour of China and Japan, narrowly escaped the earthquake in San Francisco. He arrived at the latter city from the Orient three days before the disaster, and left on a tour of the West just a few hours before the upheaval occurred.

"I left San Francisco at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for Carson City," said Lord Dynevor at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, "and while enjoying breakfast in my hotel rather late the following morning, my man brought me a newspaper containing the terrible news about the city in which I had just spent so pleasant a time."

While in San Francisco Lord Dynevor stayed at the Palace Hotel, and on his departure the leather case containing his silk hat was left behind through an oversight on the part of his valet. The hatbox wasn't missed until they had reached the station at Carson City. A telegram was at once sent to the Palace Hotel asking if the missing property was there. The reply said that it was and that it would be forwarded to the address given the first thing in the morning. But by that time San Francisco was in flames.

"But I didn't worry about my loss at all," said his lordship, smiling. "I was thankful I wasn't the hat."

Lord Dynevor is nearly seventy years of age, but is alert and athletic. He has been four times around the world. He is a widower.

INSURANCE ACTION COMING.

Steps to Meet San Francisco Situation Will Be Taken.

Representatives of the Southeastern Tariff Association, the fire underwriting organization in the Southern States, and Western Union will meet with the special committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange this week in regard to San Francisco matters. There is no question that the premium income of the country will be increased in the near future. The problem is as to what method of bringing about the increase will appeal to underwriters as fairest and most expedient.

The example of the Hartford Insurance Company, whose losses in the San Francisco fire were by far the largest and whose stockholders have set about to meet the situation by the issuance of new stock, is having its effect in the councils of a few other companies whose liabilities are too severe in proportion to their present assets.

One leading underwriter expressed the opinion yesterday that practically all the companies would either be able to pay losses in California without special action or would take steps to bring in new capital or release their premium reserve by reinsurance of a part or all outstanding risks.

Such action would mean that no San Francisco policy holder would be compelled to accept a part payment of his claim. After the Chicago fire many companies collapsed. The policy holders had to rebuild their city largely without the aid of fire insurance indemnity for their losses.

SAN FRANCISCANS CUT EUROPEAN TRIPS SHORT

More Than a Score Hurried Homeward on the St. Louis.

GET GOOD NEWS BY WIRELESS

Told That Relatives Are Safe and City Will Be Rebuilt — Some Lost Heavily.

About a score of San Franciscans who had been compelled to cut short their visits abroad because of the earthquake and fire arrived in New York yesterday on the liner St. Louis. Most of them had lost property in the disaster, but all were in good spirits, because wireless messages had been received telling them of the safety of relatives and friends and of the determination to rebuild the city.

George A. Newhall, a shipping commission merchant and ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce, returned with his wife. He sailed from New York on the Amerika on April 7, intending to make a three months' automobile trip through France and Germany. His machine, which he took abroad, had not been unpacked, and he and his wife had been established only three days in a Paris hotel when the news of the catastrophe came.

The Newhall Building, at 114 Battery, was destroyed, but Mr. Newhall's firm has opened an office in his residence.

"I believe in San Francisco and its future," said Mr. Newhall. "Were I offered a good price for my property now I would not take it, for I believe that a new city will be built. A few may lose confidence, but they will be the small minority, and the confidence of all will be restored in a short time."

A retired grain merchant—George Campbel of 830 Ashbury Street—got back only to receive word that real estate holdings to the amount of $50,000 had been wiped out.

"We were in Antwerp," said Mr. Campbell, "when we received the news on the 19th. I got to London too late on Friday night to get money from the banks, and, as the St. Louis sailed the next morning, I was in a fix. If it had not been for a business house I would have been stranded in London."

Joseph D. Grant of the wholesale dry goods firm of Murphy, Grant & Co. went abroad three weeks ago with his wife. They, too, returned from Paris when the news reached that side. The firm's establishment, at Bush and Sansome Streets, is destroyed.

Another returning San Francisco business man was George H. Lent, a real estate dealer, with holdings in different parts of San Francisco. Mrs. Lent accompanied him. His office, at Post and Montgomery Streets, is gone, but he has received word that the home, in Jackson Street, is undamaged.

A letter received by John H. Bullock, written by his wife and delivered on the American Line pier, apprised Mr. Bullock after many days of waiting that his home, at 72 Pearce Street, was untouched and his wife was uninjured. Mr. Bullock was in the shipping business at 5 Market Street, opposite the ferry. Fire wiped out that place, and the letter from his wife told him of having seen his safes in the ruins. He left this port on March 22, intending to make an extended business trip. The news of the disaster overtook him in Paris.

"The question of the Chinese in San Francisco is settled," said W. G. Lowry. He owned considerable property in Chinatown. "Personally and in spite of the fact that I lost considerable and the property paid excellent money, I am glad," he continued. "Now the Chinamen will be moved further out. I am going back to look after my property and rebuild. We are down now, but we will not take the count."

Mr. Lowry went abroad, intending to stay two years and a half. He had been away ten months.

Another passenger was Mrs. V. C. Baird, who went abroad on March 10 with her granddaughter, Miss Baldwin. Mrs. Baird is said to have lost $1,500,000 through the disaster. Other San Francisco people who returned were Miss C. R. Callahan, who has been studying art in Paris; A. T. Regan, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Robbins, Mrs. A. A. Watkins, G. H. and A. C. Stoddard.

STORY OF TWO JOCKEYS.

Forced to Bury Earthquake Victims—Back in Broadway Again.

Two little jockeys, refugees from San Francisco, strolled along Broadway early yesterday morning looking for a place to sleep. Their clothing was draggled and torn, but their faces wore broad grins, for they were back in New York.

The boys, James Buchanan, 22 years old, and Frank Newell, 17 years old, fled from falling hotels and lost their entire effects in the earthquake and fire. They say they were drafted by soldiers and forced to work until late Saturday night, most of the time burying the dead. They received a living of hard tack and black Java coffee for this, and that was all.

When they finally got away they had free transportation all the way to New York. The train, which began to run on an orderly schedule after leaving Ogden, then had 900 on board, but the two jockeys were the only ones who came through. They were well fed in some little towns, while in some of the bigger cities they got nothing but the stares of the curious. A man in Chicago gave them a dollar without their asking for it, and a policeman gave them another as soon as they landed in New York.

They first went to a Broadway hotel, where Buchanan says he spent $700 last Summer, but, though he was recognized, they were thrown out. Early to-day they said they would look up a Mrs. Lampe, whom Buchanan knew. The boys wrote to her on a piece of cuff on the day of the disaster.

Bto hare of good courage. They know New York and are confident that they will soon be riding once more on the tracks about this city.

Earthquake Shocks in Saxony.

BERLIN, April 28.—Several villages in Saxony experienced four earthquake shocks to-day. No damage was done, but the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

BITTER AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

The Leipziger Tageblatt's View of His Rejection of Contributions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1906.]

BERLIN, April 28.—One of the leading papers in Germany, the Leipziger Tageblatt, in an article entitled "Proud Teddy," makes a bitter attack on President Roosevelt for rejecting German aid for San Francisco.

The article says that the President wishes to establish a new ethical Monroe Doctrine.

"The great Theodore," the article continues, "seizes upon this moment to obtain for his people new glory at the expense of decrepit Europe, and emphasize his notion that America is rich while Europeans are beggars. The President proudly swings the Stars and Stripes from Luzon to Constantinople, crying: 'We need no help!'

"If the Dai Lama looks down upon our civilization, it can be understood, but why youthful America?

"Roosevelt is acting like a crowned head, for does he not send telegrams to the Kaiser as if he had royal progenitors? Was not Miss Alice heralded as a Princess?"

TOKIO, April 28.—Much disappointment is felt here at the United States declining the assistance offered from Japan.

A FOREIGN $1,300 GIFT.

London Theatre Gives a Benefit for San Francisco.

LONDON, April 28.—At a benefit performance for the sufferers by the San Francisco disaster at Charles Frohman's Duke of York's Theatre to-night, with Marie Tempest in "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy," $1,300 was realized.

The audience was a brilliant one, including Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador; F. C. Van Duzer, Chairman of the American Society in England; the Marchioness of Donegal, Mrs. Adair, Lady Maxwell, Walter Phillips, the Countess of Roslyn, Lady Wilkinson, and a number of persons prominent in the American colony.

CAN'T REACH GERMAN CONSUL.

Embassy Wonders Why He Doesn't Get Relief Funds.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Although the German Embassy received dispatches from the German Consul in San Francisco, Franz Bopp, and was advised that he had opened a temporary Consulate in San Francisco and was in need of money for the immediate relief of German subjects who had appealed to him, an attempt to get funds to Mr. Bopp failed.

Immediately upon receipt of his appeal for money to meet the emergency, $2,000 was wired to him, but to-day another dispatch was received from Mr. Bopp saying that he had not received any money, and inquiring about the delay. The War Department was asked to co-operate with the embassy in getting a dispatch to Mr. Bopp.

PRISONER IN EARTHQUAKE.

New Yorker, Brought Back, Tells of Sufferings of Accused Men.

Detective Sergt. Theodore F. Snyder of the New York Central Office arrived from San Francisco yesterday with Edward F. Clark, 21 years old, accused of grand larceny. Snyder got to the city a few hours before the earthquake, while Clark was one of 150 prisoners in the Hall of Justice, which was crumbled by the shock. He had been arrested the first week in April on the charge of having robbed his employer, C. F. W. Johanning, a real estate agent, of 2,097 Eighth Avenue, of $1,600.

After the great shock of April 18, Clark said yesterday, the prison guards fled from the building, but Judge Cavanaugh, with several police officers, arrived at 6 o'clock. Hurriedly the Judge discharged all prisoners who were locked up on petty charges. The rest, in charge of the militia, were marched to Broadway and Trade Street.

For fifty-two hours, Clark declared, the men in the gang had no water or food. They were taken first to the Broadway County jail, but the fire menaced this structure, and the prisoners were taken on a steamer to Fort Mason, seven miles away, whence they were shipped to San Quentin. There the Warden denied them entrance.

The steamship took them toward San Francisco, but as it entered the harbor thousands of persons lined the wharves and pleaded to be taken away. The Captain steamed away from the mob and landed the prisoners at Alcherez Island, a solid rock, whose centre had a great fissure caused by the earthquake. There Clark was when Snyder got him and brought him to New York.

Snyder had been at the Netherlands Hotel a few hours when he was shaken out of bed. He partly dressed, seized his grip, and went to the Hall of Justice. Mayor Schmitz had arrived with Chief of Police Dinan. Snyder was told by Dinan to help local detectives to get as many automobiles as possible and bring them to the hall. The two men requisitioned many, which were put to use.

Snyder says he saw 300 bodies taken into the Hall of Justice, and declares that the opinion which prevailed generally among the citizens was that there were really between 15,000 and 20,000 persons lost in the disaster.

LUNA PARK BENEFIT TO-DAY.

Proceeds Will Be Devoted to 'Frisco Relief Fund.

Thompson & Dundy will open Luna Park to-day to the public for the benefit of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. Under the direction of Frederic Thompson a force of 1,500 workmen have been rushing the work at the amusement resort to completion in order to be ready for the regular opening of the season, which occurs on Saturday, May 12.

Large gangs of painters and electricians have been painting and wiring the park to make it presentable for the crowds of visitors that are expected to-day.

COLD STORAGE FOR
FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, ETC.
Experienced Furrier in Charge.

An ever-increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fire-proof building offers an additional safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.

LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
34-42 East 42d St., N. Y.
'Phone 5888—38th St.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

Merchandise purchased on Monday, April 30, will be charged on the May account.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 33d to 34th St.

Beginning on Monday, THE Annual

May Sale of Undermuslins & French Lingerie

At Price Concessions of One-Fourth to One-Third

Perhaps ours will be one of many May Sales. They all will serve a good purpose—each according to the guiding principle. Ours is this:—To provide standard garments as high in character as those which our regular stock affords at prices from one-fourth to one-third less than normal. Does that find your level—is it enough?

The models are entirely new—some of them are imported, others are adapted from the foreign garments, and all of the models can boast of good taste as the discerning understand it, both in the form and method of elaboration.

The Gowns

Gowns.........Special at 50c
Of nainsook, chemise style, with short sleeves, embroidery trimming, ribbon run.

Gowns.........Special at 79c
Of Nainsook, with Pompadour or round neck, open front or chemise style, trimmed with lace insertion embroidery and ribbon.

Gowns.........Special at $1.00
Of fine nainsook in surplice, Empire, Pompadour, circular and square effects, with puff or three-quarter sleeves; elaborated with laces, embroideries, ribbons and beading.

Gowns.........Special at $1.19
Of nainsook, in Bertha effects; square and circular models with lace and embroidery medallions and ribbon.

Gowns.........Special at $1.39
Of nainsook, chemise or open front styles with puff or three-quarter sleeves; back and front trimmed with lace and embroidery combinations.

Gowns.........Special at $1.98
Of nainsook, in effective models, trimmed with allover eyelet embroidery or English Valenciennes lace, kimono or angel sleeves; beading and ribbon.

Gowns..Special at $2.69, $2.98, $4.95 to $22.50
Of fine nainsook in exclusive designs, elaborated with baby Irish, Cluny, or German Valenciennes lace and French embroidery, in medallions and embroidery and lace combinations.

The Chemise

Chemise.........Special at 79c
Of nainsook, circular front of lace insertions, ribbon and beading or embroidery yoke; trimmed skirt.

Chemise.......Special at $1.00
In round, surplice and Empire effects; full or fitted back, trimmed skirts, elaborated with laces, embroidery, beading and ribbon.

Chemise.......Special at $1.39
Of nainsook, with German Val. lace and embroidery combinations or with Val. lace yoke; trimmed skirts.

Chemise. Special at $1.98, $2.98, $4.98 to $8.95
Of fine nainsook, elaborated with German Valenciennes lace, Cluny lace and embroidery combinations; fitted back and elaborated alike on both front and back to the waist line, in effective and impressive models, with circular ruffle finished skirt.

The Drawers

Drawers........Special at 39c
Of cambric or nainsook, French top—lace trimmed or with deep hemstitched tucking.

Drawers........Special at 50c
Of nainsook or cambric, open and closed, wide umbrella ruffles—with lace and embroidery trimming.

Drawers........Special at 79c
Of nainsook, French or yoke top; elaborated with Valenciennes lace insertions and edging, beading and ribbon.

Drawers......Special at $1.00
Of nainsook, elaborated with French embroidery, eyelet embroidery, English Valenciennes lace and combination embroidery insertions and lace; wide beading and ribbon.

Drawers......Special at $1.19
Of nainsook, French models, elaborated with Van Dyke or French embroidery ruffles; open at knee; ribbon trimmed.

Drawers......Special at $1.39
Of French nainsook, circular, Van Dyke and umbrella models, elaborated with embroidery, lace and medallion combination and finished with ribbon.

Drawers..Special at $1.98, $2.98, $3.95, $4.95 to $8.95
Of nainsook, elaborated with French embroidery, circular ruffles of lace, Cluny lace medallions; extra full flare, umbrella and circular effects, finished with wash ribbon and beading.

Combination Garments

Corset Covers and Skirts..Special at $1.75, $2.50, $3.95
In combination, of fine nainsook, elaborated with lace and embroidery.

Corset Covers and Drawers. Special at $4.95, $5.50, $6.95
In combination, of fine nainsook, with fitted yoke and umbrella ruffled drawers; trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon.

The Corset Covers

Covers..........Special at 39c
Of nainsook, with embroidered yoke and Torchon, Valenciennes or Cluny laces on front and back, ribbon run.

Covers..........Special at 50c
Of nainsook, elaborated with embroidered panels and lace combinations back and front; ribbon run; lace yoke.

Covers..........Special at 79c
Of nainsook, with ruffled front, lace trimmed or embroidery and lace front, with wide beading and ribbon run.

The Corset Covers

Covers........Special at $1.00
French models of nainsook or lawn, all-over embroidery and all lace insertions back and front; round and pompadour effects trimmed with ribbon and beading.

Covers........Special at $1.19
Of nainsook, with solid lace yoke and fall-over ruffle. French yoke and circular effect, with front and back lace and embroidery trimmed; beading and ribbon run.

Covers..Special at $1.98, $2.98, $3.95, $4.95.
Entirely new models of lawn or nainsook, elaborated with fine embroidery medallions and laces in back and front; copies of French models.

The Walking Skirts

Skirts..........Special at 79c
Of cambric with deep lawn ruffle, deep hem and fine tucks of embroidery ruffle.

Skirts........Special at $1.00
Of cambric, with deep lace section ruffle, embroidery ruffle, hemstitched lawn tucked ruffle. Also drop skirts of lawn in pink or blue.

Skirts........Special at $1.39
Of cambric, elaborated with English eyelet embroidery or embroidery trimmed ruffle and insertion and lace trimmed models, with extremely full sweep.

Skirts........Special at $1.69
Of soft finish cambric, trimmed with torchon or English Valenciennes lace and French or open embroidery, deep umbrella ruffle, underlay and dust ruffle.

Skirts........Special at $1.98
Of lawn or cambric, exclusive models, elaborated with combinations in Van Dyke effects, with deep lace section flounce, deep French embroidery flounce and circular fluted lace flounces.

Skirts........Special at $2.98
Of cambric with deep umbrella ruffles, with Cluny lace insertions and edge. English Valenciennes lace insertion and edge or French embroidery insertion and edge and deep open embroidery ruffle, with wide beading and ribbon.

Skirts...Special at $3.95, $4.95 $5.95 to $25.00
Exclusive models of lawn or cambric, with extra full flounces of lace and embroidery combinations, deep eyelet embroidery ruffles and deep lace insertions; section flounces; wide ribbon and beading.

An Important Sale of Suits for Misses and Small Women

SIZES 14, 16 AND 18 YEARS, 32, 34, 36 BUST MEASURE.

Regularly $29.50 to $40.00 At $19.00

Tailored Coat Suits in the post-season Eton, box, pony and fitted hip length models of Panama cloth, light weight broadcloth, serge, fancy worsteds, mixtures and Rajah silks in a variety of the Spring colors, together with a number of white serge and white Panama suits.

IN ADDITION WE WILL OFFER

$48.00 to $65.00 } Suits for Women { At $39.00
$75.00 to $125.00 } Suits for Women { At $59.00

Superbly tailored Suits of the more costly and exclusive character, fashioned of imported chiffon broadcloth, in black and light Spring colors, of Panama cloth, and silk lined voile, in plain and fancy weaves, together with white wool suits in elaborately trimmed models. The collection includes practically all of the later-day Spring and Summer models and many are elaborately trimmed.

$25.00 to $37.50 Coats for Women at $19.00

Eton and fancy short length models of black taffeta silk or fancy black broadcloth, elaborately trimmed.

$25.00 to $40.00 Tourist Coats for Women at $19.00

A series of loose fitting and fitted models fashioned of tan covert cloth.

$20.00 TO $30.00 RAINCOATS FOR WOMEN AT $13.75.

About one hundred garments in new full length models, fashioned of thoroughly waterproofed English worsteds, tweeds and serges, in a variety of light and dark colors and a complete series of small, medium and large sizes.

BECAUSE THEY REPRESENT EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD VALUES,
WE INVITE YOUR INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING GARMENTS:—

Six new Eton models, of tailored taffeta and Rajah silk suits in black, rose, Alice blue, navy, light gray and light green. At $35.00

Three models of inexpensive lingerie dresses, fashioned of white dotted Swiss or soft finished batiste and trimmed with laces. At $8.50, $11.50, $14.00

Four models of lingerie Princess gowns, fashioned of silk mull or of mercerized batiste in white, light blue, pink or heliotrope and elaborately trimmed with laces. $22.50, $34.50, $35.00

Three models of silk lined lingerie dresses, fashioned of English eyelet embroideries in elaborate designs. $42.50, $55.00, $65.00

We Are Prepared to Accept Furs and Fur Garments for Storage.

APRIL 1906

MERCHANTS RUSH GOODS TO THE BURNED CITY

Wholesalers and Retailers Working to Resume Business.

NEARLY ALL TO BEGIN AGAIN

One Firm May Use a Tent at First—Fear That Some Firms May Settle in Oakland.

Advices from San Francisco wholesale merchants to their New York representatives have been very meagre since the earthquake. The fire which followed the earthquake wiped out the wholesale district entirely, so far as any one in this city knows, and interest centres in the plans of the houses, which will have to begin all over again.

A canvass of the New York buyers yesterday developed the fact that the firms which were doing business in San Francisco when the earthquake and fire put them out of business will in almost every instance resume. Many of the firms have already obtained temporary quarters in Oakland, where goods are being shipped from the East, and in a few instances quarters have been obtained in San Francisco.

J. B. Webb, the resident buyer of the Union Hat Company, which occupied a large building at 578 Mission Street, received yesterday a letter from Henry Trevor, the President of the concern, dated April 22. It read:

"Just a line to say that there is nothing but ashes to mark the spot where the building of the Union Hat Company once stood. In fact, every wholesale millinery house in San Francisco is gone. If the insurance companies pay we have plenty to settle our entire indebtedness and something over, as we are well insured.

"It will probably be thirty days before the banks are open for business, and then we think matters will be straightened out. We have plenty to eat and drink here, and money is no good, as no one has anything to sell. The Relief Committee supplies everything in the way of food."

Later advices, contained in a telegram from Mr. Trevor, instruct Mr. Webb that the business will be resumed at the earliest possible moment.

Souvenir of the Fire.

William Deckinger, resident buyer for Maurice Rosenthal of 13 Battery Street, San Francisco, and brother-in-law of the head of the firm, has a souvenir of the disaster which he proposes to have framed. It is a leaf torn from a memorandum book, on which Miss Tessie Newburger, niece of Mr. Rosenthal, had written:

WILLIAM DECKINGER,
43 Leonard Street,
New York City, New York.

We are all safe and camping in Golden Gate Park.

The leaf of paper bore the postmark of the San Francisco postal authorities, but was unstamped. It reached him just as Miss Newburger had placed it in a letter box, without an envelope. The address and message were written in pencil.

"I have since been advised by Mr. Rosenthal," said Mr. Deckinger, "that his properties in San Francisco, except his business establishment, were unhurt. The firm has already obtained a store in San Francisco and temporary quarters in Oakland. We are going right ahead. I have made several shipments in the last few days, and we will not keep our customers waiting any longer than the time consumed in the transit of goods."

Maurice Rosenthal is a large dealer in dry goods, wholesale.

H. Abeles, resident buyer of Holm & Nathan of San Francisco, said that he had been advised by the firm he represents that it was fully insured and that it had opened up temporary quarters in the Forrester Building, Oakland.

"There will be very little interruption in our business," said Mr. Abeles. "Mail and shipments of goods are going right along to the Oakland quarters, and it won't be long before we will be doing business as we were before the disaster."

At the New York office of Selig Brothers & Co. of 8 Battery Street, San Francisco, their representative said that the firm had lost its entire plant, and that Mr. Selig, with his family, was on his way East. He had not been advised as to the plans of the firm, and was unable to say whether or not its business would be resumed in San Francisco.

The resident buyer of Sadler & Co. said that telegrams had been received to the effect that the establishment had been burned out and that nothing had reached him so far to indicate the policy of the concern for the future.

Temporary Quarters in Oakland.

Murphy, Grant & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, have temporary quarters in Oakland, according to their New York representative, where goods are being received in transit. They will soon be re-established in San Francisco, and want to have a stock ready when they get a store.

W. G. Happy of 43 Leonard Street, who represents the San Francisco houses of Bauer Brothers & Co. and Heynemann & Co., has received letters from both concerns to the effect that they intend to resume business at the earliest possible moment, and that they are fully insured.

J. A. Plaut, resident buyer for Andrew A. Jacob & Co., wholesale dealers in silks, velvets, and millinery, has a telegram from that firm which was filed at 5:45 o'clock on the morning after the earthquake. The telegram read:

"Big earthquake. Burned out. Cancel all immediate orders."

Mr. Plaut has later advices to the effect that the heads of the firm are on their way to New York, and that business will go on.

Retailers Already Busy.

New York representatives of the San Francisco retail stores have already in many cases begun to buy largely for immediate shipment. They may not know even the temporary addresses of their firms, but there is urgent need for all staple articles, like blankets, muslins, and calicos, and they are sending these forward as fast as possible, confident that by the time they reach the Pacific Coast some sort of an arrangement will have been made by which the stores can be opened in makeshift quarters.

In every case new habitations will have to be sought, and according to G. B. Ludlow, New York buyer for Weinstock, Lubin & Co., the location of the shopping district may be altered. It is unlikely, he thinks, after the experience of the earthquake, that many large buildings will be erected upon the made ground, and the section below Montgomery Street will probably be devoted in the future to warehouses.

Amid the general desolation one firm stands out as especially lucky. Newman & Levinson lost their building in Kearny Street, but have a new building going up in Union Street, which suffered comparatively little damage. It is already five stories high, and was to have been occupied at the beginning of next year. The steel and the masonry is already on the ground, and only the woodwork of the part already erected was damaged by the fire. Louis N. Selig, their representative in this city, 621 Broadway, said yesterday:

"I expect that the firm will occupy their new premises immediately. It should be easy to get one or two floors fitted up for our business, and in any case we did not anticipate occupying the whole structure at once. I think that in a couple of months we shall be in good going order. I am buying goods right along in the medium grades."

Store in a Private House.

Other firms announce temporary offices. Raphael, Weill & Co. are established in a private house at 1,806 Pacific Avenue. D. G. Davis, their New York representative, 43 Leonard Street, is buying heavily for them and rushing the goods out. He canceled all Spring orders, according to instructions, but has since in many cases withdrawn his cancellations. By the time the consignments reach San Francisco the business will have found a local habitation.

Davis, Schonwasser & Co. may now be found at 1,808 Pacific Avenue. This is a private house, saved from the fire by a single block, and here a temporary office has been set up. L. E. Davis, 892 Broadway, has received advices that the books have been saved, but knows nothing more. Even this information reached him only through the medium of a penciled scrap of paper folded in another larger sheet, the flap held down by the postage stamp.

According to the press dispatches, the Emporium will resume business at once at the corner of Van Ness Avenue and Post Street. F. S. Owles, 108 Worth Street, could not confirm this report, but stated that he had received instructions to rush goods to San Francisco as fast as possible. The site mentioned is on the edge of the residential section, and he thinks that it has quite probably been selected for reopening trade.

Big Market for Low-Grade Goods.

The goods he is sending are of the staple variety, and this is the case with all the retail merchants. Blankets, sheetings, quilts, calicos, muslins, and other stock of a low-grade quality are badly needed at the present, and there is a market for any quantity of them.

"It will be a long time," said one merchant yesterday, "before a woman in San Francisco or Oakland will want to pay $50 or $60 for a dress when she can get one for $25. The tremendous losses that have been sustained will force people to be economical, and even the wealthy will have no use for clothes of fine quality for a long time to come. To some extent the great outpouring of charity in supplying the immediate necessities will lessen the pressure on the stores, but as homes are re-established there will be a demand for any quantity of blankets, sheetings, and articles of that description."

The temper of the San Francisco merchants is shown by the telegram received by A. B. Ludlow, New York buyer of Weinstock, Lubin & Co., last week. It was the second day of the fire, and the San Francisco store at Grand Avenue and Erie Street was then burning, but H. Weinstock, President of the company, telegraphed him that there was no intention to suspend business. Since then he has received instructions to buy largely of staple articles. He said yesterday:

"I don't know where our firm will locate. They may use a tent if they can get nothing better, but they will open up again just as soon as ever they can. I am shipping goods to our Sacramento house at present, and they will distribute them as they are needed. I have already received from our people over 1,000 orders, and I expect to get another great batch on Monday.

"We are in so great a hurry to get some of the things that I am forwarding them by express, although the bulk has gone by freight. We were the first to send blankets and other aid from Sacramento to San Francisco, and you may be quite certain that it will be only a very short time before the city is rebuilt, more beautiful than ever."

All the Houses Hopeful.

The same optimism prevails among all the houses, though a note of warning was sounded by L. E. Davis of Davis, Schonwasser & Co. He pointed out that many delays in rebuilding are almost certain to occur through the distance from which all the materials of building have to be fetched. Experience has shown that all sorts of mistakes occur, and that a building is hardly ever completed within contract time. The steel for the fourth floor, for example, arrives before that for the third, and the builders have to stand idle till the right consignment arrives.

No definite information has been received by Hale Brothers, 395 Broadway; the D. Samuels Lace House Company, 467 Broadway, or W. S. Settle, 621 Broadway, representing Livingston Brothers. They have heard that their firms are burned out, and they await further orders.

Oakland Firms Not Harmed.

The situation in Oakland is vastly different from that in San Francisco. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and Oakland may profit by the misfortunes of the larger city. The influx of population in need of absolute necessities has brought a large amount of temporary trade, and it is at least possible that the jobbers may transfer their stores across the bay to the mainland.

None of the Oakland houses sustained any damage worth speaking of. L. Lesser, 565 Broadway, of Abrahamson Brothers, reports:

"We are not affected at all, except beneficially, and we would rather not have got benefits in this fashion."

F. M. Atkins, 31 Union Square, representing Taft & Pennoyer, said yesterday:

"Our business is going on as usual, and none of my advices makes any mention of damage to the store. Our only trouble is through the suspension of the banks. We have to tell our creditors we shall send drafts as soon as they open."

J. Brunner, 377 Broadway, New York buyer for Kahn Brothers, declared: "For two days there was so much excitement that we did only an accommodation business. Now everything is running normally, except that we are making very large sales. The damage we sustained might be covered by $2,000. Our display windows were broken and a chimney fell upon the roof of our store. That is hardly worth mentioning, and I am sending out very large quantities of staple articles."

It is possible that the practical monopoly the Oakland stores will enjoy for a few weeks may give them a big start over their San Francisco rivals. Oakland is to San Francisco in much the same relation as Brooklyn to New York, although it is proportionately much smaller than Brooklyn. The influx of refugees will probably result in a growth of population, and the people may get the habit of going to their home stores instead of crossing the ferry to San Francisco. The representatives of the San Francisco firms protest that they are sure to get back all their custom as soon as they are rebuilt, but the Oakland men are evidently preparing to make a hard fight for it.

A more serious thing for the burned city is the retention of the jobbing trade. Report has it that Murphy & Grant have already established themselves in Oakland, and if one or two of the large firms of this order set up permanent quarters across the bay it will be a serious matter for San Francisco.

"The first people who ought to be accommodated in San Francisco," said F. S. Owles of the Emporium yesterday, "are the jobbers. Upon them depends the trade all through California. They must find quarters quickly, or the whole State will suffer, and it will be a great misfortune to San Francisco if she lets them settle in Oakland. Some commission men have already, I believe, set up there."

DRY SUNDAYS AHEAD FOR ALL NEW JERSEY

Liquor Men to Obey New Law in Order to Secure Its Repeal.

WAIL FROM HUDSON COUNTY

Dealers There Disposed to Rebel—Repeal May Be Attempted at Extra Session.

New Jersey is to be a dry State during the thirsty months of July and August, if the action decided upon by the State Liquor Dealers' Association be carried out.

The association held a meeting on Friday to decide what to do about the new excise law, requiring saloon keepers to do business on Sundays with their windows uncovered. After much discussion they concluded that they could most effectively make the law obnoxious, and so promote its repeal, by a strict adherence to it. They admitted, however, that its observance would practically close their places on Sunday.

At a meeting of the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association in Jersey City some of the saloon men opposed the action decided on by the State organization. They say that they cannot be reached for violating the law except by indictment by the Grand Jury.

"And I guess it would be pretty hard to get a Hudson County Grand Jury to find a bill against any of us," said one of the Hudson County men.

The members of the State League are determined, however, to force compliance with the act, and they will send men out to cause the arrest of all liquor dealers who undertake to do business with their screens up. There were intimations at both meetings that, if the saloon men are to be forced to observe a Sunday law, all other businesses will be compelled to do likewise, and the ancient "Blue Laws" brought into action again for the suppression of barbers, milkmen, icemen, and the Sunday newspaper dealers.

The liquor men in several of the counties are forming local leagues with a view to an agitation for a speedy repeal of the act. The new law does not go into effect till July 4. At the time the Legislature closed its session it was with the understanding that it should be called together again, in extraordinary session, on Sept. 4, to act on the Passaic River Pollution bills. There is no way, however, of confining the Legislature to the consideration of that one topic, and the State Liquor Dealers' Association in urging an observance of the new act is doing so with the purpose of forcing its repeal at the special session.

The threat of renewing the liquor agitation at the Fall session at the beginning of a campaign involving the United States Senatorship and the Congressional delegation, has alarmed the Republican managers at the State House. Some of them will urge the Governor to withhold the call for the extra session. Others of them say that that would be a gross breach of faith with the interests back of the pollution bills, and Gov. Stokes has, in an interview, declared his belief that the Legislature may be trusted to keep to the business for which it has been agreed to call it together, and to deal prudently with problems that might affect Republican prospects disastrously.

BRIDE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Discovered on Wedding Day Husband Was a Forger—Marriage Annulled.

Justice Burr annulled yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, the marriage of Luke L. McGlynn and Mary McGlynn. Mrs. McGlynn is the daughter of Edward E. Moore of the New York and New Jersey Transportation Company, 1 Broadway, who has a residence at 111 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

She met McGlynn in the Fall of 1900, and was married to him on Jan. 1, 1901, at St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, in Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. The bridegroom had represented himself as a rising lawyer, with offices in Greenwich Street, Manhattan, but at the wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride her uncle, who had arrived too late for the ceremony, told a different story.

He called the bride aside and informed her that he recognized McGlynn as a man who had been obliged to leave Stamford, Conn., because the police were after him. The bride taxed McGlynn with the matter then and there, and he left the house immediately.

Since then he has not been seen, and Mrs. McGlynn brought suit for the annulment of the marriage through Ehrenberg & Manne, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. The petition alleged that McGlynn at the time of the marriage was wanted by the Stamford police on the charge of forgery, and affidavits were produced from ex-Mayor Homer Cummings and Louis Brenecke of Stamford, bringing serious charges against him. The decree of annulment was granted.

Vantine's

The Unusual Store.

Floor Coverings for the Summer Home

Just arrived from India.

Indian Moodji Verandah Mats, IN NEW EFFECTS, ranging in sizes from 2x4 to 9x12, at **$1.25** to **$18.00.**

Japanese Cotton Rugs, IN BLUE AND WHITE AND GREEN AND WHITE. An ideal summer floor covering, ranging in sizes from 1.6x3 to 12x15, at **$1.25** to **$45.00.**

100 Fine Daghestan Rugs, average 3.6x5.6; were $20.00; at **$15.00.**

100 Persian Mosul and Guendjee Rugs, average 3.10x6.9; were $24.00; at **$16 and $18.**

150 Slightly Imperfect Persian Rugs, AT HALF PRICE, ranging in sizes from 3x5 to 5x8.6, at **$7.00** to **$30.00 each.**

Large Turkish and India Rugs, AT GREAT BARGAINS, ranging from 6x9 to 15.7x17.1, at **$25.00** upward.

Rug Storage.

We are fully equipped to cleanse, repair and render entirely moth proof

Oriental Rugs

preparatory to storage.

Rugs stored and insured against damage by fire or moth.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,
Broadway, Bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

CAR RAMS A DRUG STORE.

Three Persons Injured When a Brooklyn Trolley Jumps the Track.

A runaway trolley car jumped the switch on the curve at Rogers Avenue and Bergen Street in Brooklyn early last evening, sped across the street, and crashed into the show window of a drug store, partly wrecking the shop and injuring three persons. The motorman of the car, who remained at his post, was among the injured.

The car was one of the Rogers Avenue line. It was coming down Rogers Avenue with about twelve passengers on board, when something apparently went wrong with the controlling mechanism. At Grant Square the tracks of the Rogers Avenue line curve into those of the Bergen Street line, and all cars have to stop at the intersection of the lines, which is a transfer point. Michael McLoone, the motorman, of 544 Hicks Street, tried to apply the brakes, but they did not work.

The hood over the platform of the car extended into the drug store when the car came to a standstill. The platform of the car crashed through the base and frame work of the window and also broke through about five feet of the brick side wall of the store. Bricks, plaster, and stock in the window were sent flying into the store.

In the pharmacy at the time were the proprietor, his clerks, and half a dozen customers. All but two of them escaped injury. These were Edward Richardson, 18 years old, and his twelve-year-old brother, Leslie Richardson, of 1,300 Bedford Avenue. Edward is blind, and Leslie was leading him from the store when the trolley car crashed into the place. Both lads were struck by flying pieces of glass and suffered cuts on the head and face. They were attended by Ambulance Surgeon Parker of St. Mary's Hospital and taken to their homes.

McLoone, the motorman, was struck by broken glass and falling bricks, and his face, scalp, and hands were severely cut. Ambulance Surgeon Blackman of St. John's Hospital dressed his injuries and he was taken home. Several of the passengers on the car were slightly cut by flying glass, and all received a severe shaking up.

ARREST STILLMAN COACHMAN.

He Wouldn't Obey a Traffic Policeman in Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. James A. Stillman, daughter-in-law of James Stillman, the banker, was calling at the house of a friend in Fifth Avenue near Forty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon. When she returned to the street her victoria with its two horses and the coachman, Louis Kratzman, were gone. Only the groom was in sight, and he was so excited that it was some time before he could explain what had happened.

Kratzman had halted the carriage too far from the curb to suit the demands of Traffic Policeman Henry Lobdell, and though the latter ordered the coachman to move closer to the sidewalk Kratzman refused to do so. As a result the equipage was soon drawn up in front of the East Fifty-first Street Station and Kratzman was held for disorderly conduct and obstruction of traffic.

When Mrs. Stillman learned what had happened she drove to the station house in a hansom. There she gave her house, 19 East Seventy-second Street, as bail for Kratzman, who hastened to get the victoria from a nearby stable.

Struck Oil in Jersey City.

Oil was found in a sewer pipe ditch in the rear of Adolph Goodman's residence at 197 Summit Avenue, Jersey City Heights, yesterday. Experts pronounced a sample the real thing in crude oil. Officials of the Standard Oil Company at 15 Exchange Place said the company had no pipe line near Summit Avenue or Goodman's premises. Five gallons of the oil were extracted ten feet below the surface.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:10 A. M.—612 Second Avenue; —. Moore; damage trifling.
10:30 A. M.—1,069 Park Avenue; Simon Fritzky; damage, $150.
11:10 A. M.—341 East 106th Street; Jacob Levin; damage trifling.
11:15 A. M.—56 Warren Street; Gottlieb & Co.; damage trifling.
12:35 P. M.—119 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
2:40 P. M.—120 West Ninety-seventh Street; John Clark; damage trifling.
3:10 P. M.—Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue; Manhattan Hotel; no damage.
3:20 P. M.—254 West Sixty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
4:30 P. M.—83 Hester Street; Henry Albein; damage, $50.
5:05 P. M.—Front of 55 West 108th Street; William Yedean; damage, $5.
6:25 P. M.—2,187 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.
6:35 P. M.—261 West Thirtieth Street; R. Stein; damage trifling.
7 P. M.—68 James Street; Antonio Langden; damage, $5.
7:15 P. M.—2,150 Second Avenue; Meyer Levy & Son; damage slight.
7:30 P. M.—301 Wst 129th Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.
8:10 P. M.—41-43 Seventh Street; Harris Friedman; damage trifling.
8:20 P. M.—228 East 127th Street; Albert Davis; no damage.
8:30 P. M.—48 Allen Street; Benjamin Bloomberg; damage, $5.
8:50 P. M.—335 Riverside Avenue; Mrs. R. Donnell; damage, $500.
9:10 P. M.—52 West 140th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
9:30 P. M.—1,119 First Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

TO FIX CANADIAN LINE BY USE OF TELEGRAPH

The Method Prescribed by the New Treaty.

STARS FIGURE IN THE PLAN

When the Time They Pass the Meridian is Flashed the Rest is a Matter of Survey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The click of a telegraph key will establish the boundary between the United States and Canada. The treaty just ratified by the Senate directs that the boundary shall be defined "by telegraph."

This means that the method adopted by United States astronomers in recording the instant at which fixed stars cross the meridian shall be used. The method is recognized the world over as the most exact. The United States and Great Britain will each designate a Commissioner, who, with assistants, will definitely establish the location of the 141st meridian of west longitude. This done the rest will be a mere matter of surveying and establishing objects to mark the dividing line.

The Commissioner for this country will be O. H. Tittman, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. As a difference in longitude is a difference in time the Commissioners will compute the difference between two points and Greenwich.

Mr. Tittman has already computed the longitude of Sitka as compared with that of Seattle; that of Valdez with that of Sitka, and that of Fort Egbert with that of Valdez.

Canadian observers have fixed the longitude of corresponding points and gradually approaching the approximate location of the boundary. The dividing line is located on the 141st meridian by the treaty made by Russia with Great Britain in 1825. Fort Egbert is within twelve miles of the estimated location of the boundary. It will be one of the stations used in the final observations.

The other stations will be established at points as near as possible to the boundary. Scientists of both Governments will be at each station when the computation is made. The stations will be connected by telegraph. Each party will have what is known as a transit. A small telescope equipped for recording the exact instant at which a star crosses its face will be used. Twenty stars will have been agreed upon as those to be observed. At each station the scientists, aided by the transit, will record with chronometers the time down to the fraction of a second that each star passes the meridian.

The telegraph will be used to communicate at each observation the time registered by the chronometer so that there shall be no error due to difference in the instruments. These observations will be repeated in exactly the same way for six nights. Then the observers can compute the exact time of the one station with respect to the other. This is the time required for the star's rays after passing the eastern station to reach the other.

The scientists know by computations the time at which any one of the stars crosses the 141st meridian. They then must compute the time ascertained for the station nearest the boundary with that of the meridian. The difference they reduce to distance, and by measurement they then fix a point on the meridian which is the boundary.

MADE A POSTER RAID.

But Yonkers Police Fail to Receive Judicial Backing.

Police Captain Frederick H. Woodruff of Yonkers had the local courtroom plastered with theatrical pictures and posters of many colors and designs yesterday. The Rev. Kingman H. Handy, a local minister, was the cause of it. He complained to the Captain that improper pictures were being displayed. Capt. Woodruff caused his detectives to make a general round-up of posters, and they were taken before City Judge Beall for his consideration.

The Judge said he had never posed as an art critic, and that unless something more substantial in the line of evidence were submitted for his consideration he should be obliged to suspend judicial action. The quality of the performance, the Judge declared, was to be considered in conjunction with the pictures, and if the people paid to go to see them and did not object he did not see how he could interfere.

Moorish Hassocks, Leather; Silk Embroidered, $1.00

Vantine's

The Unusual Store.

Special Offering in Russian and Oriental Sweets.

THE SILK SECTION SHOWS GENUINE ORIENTAL WEAVES IN PONGEES, SHANTUNGS, CREPES AND HABUTAIS.

DOMESTIC IMITATIONS CANNOT APPROACH THESE GOODS.

Waterproof Pongees:

In Natural Coloring. An immense stock.

Chinese Shantung:

Will not rough up in wear.

Full line of attractive colorings; 19, 25, 34 and 43 inches wide, from **75c up.**

For Bridal Gowns, Bridesmaids, Graduation and Commencement Frocks, an unrivalled assortment of genuine Canton Crepes, both plain and all-over hand embroidered, in white and delicate colorings. **$1 to $8 the yard.**

A special offering of lustrous Taffetas; staple shades only; an unusual quality; **50c yard.**

Gown and Waist Department: (*Second Floor.*)

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. Just a dozen hand embroidered Linen Robes (unmade;) reduced from **$35 to $17.50**

CHINESE GRASS LINEN ROBES (unmade,) all-over hand embroidered; White on White, and White on Blue; delightful for Summer wear, and effective always. Special prices, **$35 and $40**

1,000 WAIST PATTERNS. Japanese hand work in Wistaria, Chrysanthemum, at special prices.

This is an offering of importance to seekers of the charming and unusual in Summer gowns.

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS ON ALL FLOORS OF TIMELY AND INTERESTING IMPORTANCE.

Fans: (*Main Floor.*)

In endless variety. Mounts of Paper, Linen, Silk, Gauze, and Lace. From **25c up.**

SPECIALTY in Fans for Mourning and half-mourning use, in Black, Black and White, Lavenders and Delicate Grays. GEISHA GIRLS and FLOWER Fans for Favors.

POMPADOUR SHAPES in Decorated and Spangled Miniature Effects; **25c, 35c, 50c and 75c**

Screens: (*Fifth Floor.*)

Special, 4-fold, 5½ ft. hand-painted Cloth Screens, floral designs on Tan, Blue, Pink, Red and Delft Grounds. Formerly $6.00; now **$5.00**

4-fold, 5½ ft. Komo Matting Screens with various colorings on panel; were $15.00; now **$12**

Some odd Sample Screens, slightly imperfect; have been reduced to less than ½ value.

Upholstery: (*Third Floor.*)

ORIENTAL COTTON CREPES, plain and printed in characteristic Oriental colorings and designs, in a wide range of widths and prices. These goods have been especially designed for Summer furnishings, are absolutely fast color and washable. Prices begin at **25c the yard.**

Lamps:

In Japanese Bronze, Damascus Brass, Decorated Porcelain, etc. Some low shapes in Damascus Brass Work. Hand Hammered and Engraved. Authentic pieces from **$5.00**

Japanese Bronze, for Library, Parquet and general use. A large variety of shapes and sizes; no two pieces alike; from **$10.00**

These may be fitted for electric light at slight cost.

Electric Fixtures:

Original Designs in Wrought Iron Japanese Bronze, Damascus and Benares Brass, etc. With highly effective shades; one to six lights; from **$18**

Some particularly attractive items in Cushion Tops; from **15c up.**

The Line of Silk, Linen and Cotton Fabrics is peculiarly our own; the assortment is widely varied, the prices most moderate. Inspection cordially invited; estimates furnished.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,
Broadway, between 18th & 19th Streets.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their large assortments of

Imported and Domestic

Outer Wraps for Women

Comprising many of this season's most desirable styles, in Chiffon Taffeta, Laces, Pongee, Rajah, Embroidered Linon and Broadcloth.

To-morrow will be placed on sale

Rajah Paletots, Copy of Foreign Model, with embroidered Collar and Cuffs, **$29.50**
Real Value $40.00

Women's Fancy Costumes

A choice collection is now being displayed comprising Nets, Messalines, Mousselines, Chiffon Voiles, Foulards and Taffetas, suitable for Afternoon, Calling and Street Wear.

Also To-morrow, a New Model

of Fancy Grey Mixtures and Checks, Eton Coat handsomely trimmed with satin taffeta and fancy braid, in various combinations, New Pleated Skirt, Actual Value $37.50, **$25.00**

Attention is directed to a great variety of

Ready-to-Wear Riding Habits

with Cutaway, Box or Short Fitted Coats, also

Separate Skirts

Made of Linens, Cheviots, Mixtures and the Newest Spring Fabrics.

Special Sale of

Imported Dress Goods

2,500 Yds. Voiles, 44 inches wide, crisp finish, in street shades, also white and black, at **73c**
Real Value $1.10 Yd.

Imported & Domestic Parasols

A complete and varied assortment, suitable for Coaching, Carriage and Street Wear, at Very Attractive Prices.

Exceptional Offerings

Embroidered Linen, Tucked Taffeta Silk and Floral Effects, at **$2.95, 3.75**
Polka Dots, Stripes and Embroidered Designs, also Plain Taffeta Silk with massive carved Japanese handles, **4.95, 5.75**
Imported Models, exclusive designs in novel effects, **$9.75 to 37.50**

Artistic Floor Coverings

For City and Country Homes.

Choice lines of Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Smyrna, Hofi, Kashmir, Calcutta and Algerian Rugs. China and Japan Mattings.

Also Monday and Tuesday

AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 ft., Oriental Designs, **$19.50**
Regular Value $24.50
CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS, Roll **$6.75, 9.50, 10.50**
Regular Value $9.50 to 14.00

Misses' & Girls' Apparel

Unusual Values for To-morrow.

Misses' Tailor-made Suits, Eton Model, of Worsteds, Checks and Fancy Mixtures, neatly trimmed with silk and braid, new plaited skirt, 14 and 16 yrs., **$15.75**
Misses' and Girls' Rain Coats, of English Rainproof materials in Oxford, Tan and Olive shades, 6 to 16 yrs., Clearance Sale at **$4.95, 6.95**
Girls' Reefers, of fine Cheviots, Coverts and fancy English Mixtures, satin or taffeta lining throughout, 6 to 14 yrs., **7.95, 9.75**
Girls' Wash Dresses, New Princess Model, of Pink and Blue Flowered Lawns, trimmed with embroidery, 6 to 14 yrs., **2.75**
Girls' Guimpes, of White Lawn, cluster tucking & insertions of embroidery, also hemstitching and plaits, 4 to 14 yrs., **59c, 89c**

Upholstery Fabrics—(Third Floor)

Attractive Reductions in Furniture Coverings and Drapery Stuffs, 50 inches wide.

Lyons Silk Stripes, Were $4.00 yd. at **$1.75**
Handsome French Damasks, Were $2.75 & 3.50 " **$1.95, 2.50**
Fine French Broches, Were 6.50 " **2.75**
German Figured Velours, Were $2.50 & 3.75 " **1.90, 2.90**

LARGEST VARIETY IN THE CITY OF ENGLISH COTTON DAMASKS, GERMAN LINENS AND FRENCH CRETONNES. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR MAKING SLIP COVERS.

Lace and Ruffled Curtains

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Ruffled Net Curtains, at **$1.25, 2.25, 6.50**
Were $1.75 to 10.00 Pair
Irish Point Curtains at **$2.50, 3.75, 4.75**
Were $2.95, 4.75 and 5.75 Pair
French Lacet Arabe Curtains, at **$14.50, 18.50**
Were $18.50 and 23.50 Pair
2000 Yds. Tambour Sash Laces, at **30c to 50c**
Were 45c and 75c Yd.
2500 Yds. Embroidered Sash Muslin, at **14c & 18c**
Were 19c to 28c Yd.

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED DURING THE SUMMER. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

West Twenty-third Street

APRIL 1906

SEAS OF MUD SUBMERGE THE VESUVIUS REGION

Rain Torrents Spread Black Misery on Every Hand.

WEAKENED HOUSES MENACED

Bridges Destroyed and Roads Blocked —King Edward's Attempt to Visit Observatory Fails.

NAPLES, April 28.—Oceans of mud brought from the mountain side by torrential rains on Friday night are practically submerging the Vesuvius region. The situation can only be described as a black misery, and if it rains again soon it will be absolutely hopeless. The recent eruption of Mount Vesuvius having closed the old water channels the rain had thousands of outlets in all directions, and the torrents, carrying black mud with them, broke up bridges, weakened houses at the bases as the ashes had already done on the roofs, inundated streets, contaminated drinking water, and attacked all that the ingenuity of man had erected for his own benefit.

Among the people to-day was seen the calmness of despair, the despair which weakens the will and removes the desire to do anything. About thirty houses which were almost submerged, but have not yet fallen may be saved if the rains are not repeated; but if the downpour starts again preparations have been made to blow them up with dynamite in order to prevent a worse disaster.

Wood huts were being erected rapidly at Ottajano for the homeless, and the houses that were damaged by the eruption were being strengthened by an army of masons, while the roads had already been considerably cleared so that communication between Bosco Reale and Torre Annunziata could soon be established, but the mud will be more difficult to remove than ashes, as it is mixed with cinders and hardens when drying.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra today made vain attempts to reach the obing finely cleared.

Amid all the upheavals Profs. Matteucci and Perret remained in the observatory, although Friday night another portion of the roof was torn away and it seemed as though the observatory would be engulfed.

King Edward and Queen Alexandria today made vai nattempts to reach the observatory and then Ottajano, but finally were obliged to go to Torre Annunziata, from which place they returned here. King Edward was so touched by the fresh disaster that he sent a contribution of $1,000 to the Mayor of Naples for the assistance of the sufferers.

RUSSIA'S AIMS ON CHINA.

Military Experts in Guise of Scientists to Explore the Mongolia Desert.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—In spite of the defeat of her ambitions in Manchuria and Kwan-Tung and the obstacles met with by M. Pokotiloff, the Russian Minister to China, in his negotiations at Peking, Russia is steadily pushing forward with the purpose of occupying another big slice of China, namely, the two eastern provinces of Mongolia, covering the route of the proposed railroad from Baikal to Peking, which, as already announced, has been given over to the Russo-Chinese Bank.

Under the name of "geographic and ethnographic expedition for purely scientific purposes" a party headed by Col. Novitsky, one of the brilliant younger members of the General Staff, leaves St. Petersburg in the middle of May to survey the hitherto unexplored region between the Manchurian frontier and Urga.

Though the expedition nominally is to be under the auspices of the Imperial Geographical Society, it will be financed and officered by the General Staff, and its composition will be almost purely military. The strategic aims, in fact, are so thinly covered that it is doubtful if it will be accompanied by any representatives of the Geographical Society.

The region to be explored covers the hazy "Mongolian Desert," in which during the war six Japanese armies were supposed to be hovering to strike the Russian rear, and into which small scouting detachments of Japanese actually penetrated long distances.

Though there are many contradictory reports in circulation regarding the situation in Manchuria, members of the General Staff privately admit that the demobilization of the Russian Army in Manchuria has paused, though it is claimed this is largely in the nature of a diplomatic bluff to aid Minister Pokotiloff.

Another indication that all is not rosy in the Far East is the zeal with which the Japanese are investigating the defenses of Vladivostok. Dispatches report wholesale arrests of spies there.

$99,734,215 FOR THE NAVY.

House Committee on Naval Affairs Files Its Report.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Chairman Foss of the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day filed his report on the Naval Appropriation bill. The amount carried by the bill is $99,734,215. The estimates of the Navy Department aggregated $121,563,718. In commenting on the wisdom of authorizing the one-battleship, "the largest and strongest that is known to be afloat," the report says:

"The great naval powers of the world are building battleships of larger tonnage. England has recently launched the Dreadnought, a ship of nearly 19,000 tons. Japan is building one of even larger tonnage, and Germany has recently increased the tonnage of some of her ships heretofore authorized to 18,000 tons.

"To build all the ships authorized up to the present time will cost $52,479,629. Of this amount the bill carries $17,830,829 for construction and machinery and $15,145,000 for armor and armament, making a total of $32,975,829, which leaves a balance of $19,503,800 to be appropriated hereafter for the completion of ships already authorized."

The navy now has a personnel of 34,000. When the ships now authorized are completed a personnel of 59,874 men will be required. The committee figures that in 1910 the navy will be short 24,474 men. The appropriation for recruiting is increased by $31,000 in view of the difficulty of obtaining men.

A new ration is provided which differs from the present ration in a very few things. Fresh fish and fresh fruit are added, and also fresh instead of condensed milk. This the Paymaster General thinks will give the men a much better ration than the one they have at the present time. It will cost about 83 cents.

Americans Arrested in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—It was reported this evening from Saratoff that two American correspondents, Laborshey and Darland, who had been investigating the conditions in the famine-stricken districts of the interior, had been arrested and temporarily detained. But no complaint has been received at the Embassy.

ATROCITIES BY COSSACKS.

Commission Reports on Horrors of Pacification in the Caucasus.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, April 28.—The commission appointed by the Viceroy has completed the investigation of the charges made recently by Ashot, the Armenian Bishop of Shusha, Transcaucasia, who protested against the barbarity of the troops in disarming the population of that province. The commission found that many of the horrors were committed during the orgies of Cossacks who were "pacifying" the Caucasus.

In the Kutais Government especially the condition was worse than at first represented. Everywhere there were stories of burning, robbery, the assaulting of women, and the beating of men. The evidence especially condemns Gen. Alikhanoff, the commander of the forces in the Kutais Province, and a certain Col. Vevern.

ROSTOFF-ON-THE-DON, Russia, April 28.—The Public Procurator has begun the prosecution of the Governor, the Prefect of Police, and the Chief of Police, who are charged with being parties to the attacks of the police and the Cossacks made last Fall on the Jews.

The investigation of the Procurator showed that the property stolen from the Jews was chiefly in the hands of the Cossacks, and that the rough elements of the city before making their assault on the Jews first accorded an ovation to the Chief of Police.

ODESSA POLICE CHIEF SLAIN.

Bombs Thrown at Other Officials, One by a Girl.

ODESSA, April 28.—The Chief of Police who played such a prominent rôle in the October massacres here and a policeman were assassinated by revolutionists here to-day in broad daylight.

The plot was wide reaching and contemplated also the assassination of Assistant Chief of Police Poltavtchenko and several other policemen. A young girl named Jerebtzova threw a bomb at Poltavtchenko, who was on the way to the hospital to visit one of the wounded policemen. Her aim was poor, and Poltavtchenko was unhurt. The girl was gravely wounded by Poltavtchenko's orderly.

WARSAW, April 28.—At Czenstochowa, in Russian Poland, to-day, a bomb was thrown at the carriage of the Chief of Police when he was returning from a funeral. The missile exploded, killing a policeman.

GEORGIAN CHURCH SECEDES.

Refuses Further to Recognize the Authority of the Holy Synod.

TIFLIS, April 28.—The Bishops and clergy of the Georgian Church, whose demand for the autonomy of their Church was recently rejected by the Viceroy of the Caucasus, have decided to refuse to further recognize the authority of the Holy Synod.

They will ask the Patriarch of the Greek Church to enroll them in that Church.

PENSIONS FOR AUTO VICTIMS.

German Government Bill Makes Owners of the Machines Liable.

BERLIN, April 28.—The Government introduced in the Reichstag to-day a project for a law obliging automobilists to pay life annuities to those dependent on persons killed by their motor cars or to persons permanently injured by such accidents.

The amounts are to be assessed by the courts, and the owners of the machines and not the chauffeurs are to be responsible.

The measure was referred to a committee.

Russian Mutineers Sentenced.

KIEFF, Russia, April 28.—The trial of the regiment of engineers which mutinied last Fall has been completed. All the officers were acquitted, but three noncommissioned officers were sentenced to death, nineteen privates were condemned to hard labor, and sixty-two were consigned to a disciplinary battalion.

THE CAMBRIDGE TO CLOSE.

Last of Its Guests Must Leave by Tomorrow Evening.

The old Hotel Cambridge, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, is to be closed at 6 o'clock Monday night. Most of its regular patrons were getting out as fast as they could yesterday. Its present management doesn't know what is to be done with the building, whether the old hotel is simply to pass on under a new management or whether the building is to be torn down to make room for a larger Cambridge or for an office building.

Last night the old hostelry was in charge of two negro bellboys. The manager was gone; the night clerk wasn't to be found. Mrs. H. W. Walters, the present lessee, the boys said, wasn't in. Mrs. Walters's husband bought the lease several years ago from the estate of Lorenzo Reich, who founded the hotel years ago. Her husband died two years ago, and she continued in the management until the lease expired. It goes out May 1.

LOBBYISTS MUST REGISTER.

Law Regulating Them Believed to be Already in Force.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 28.—It is believed that the provision of the anti-lobbying law applies to legislation immediately and that attorneys and agents who appear before Gov. Higgins in the interest of bills from now to the close of the Legislature must register with the Secretary of State, giving the names of their employers and the legislation in which they are interested.

It is not known whether the bill requires the filing this year of statements of expenses incurred in promoting or opposing legislation.

Cuthbert W. Pound, legal adviser to the Governor, gave it as his unofficial opinion that the law was now in operation and that so far as the registration was concerned it applied to all persons who hereafter desired to appear on legislation.

SPOONER CHAMPIONS INDIANS.

Prevents Removal of Restrictions on the Lands of Five Tribes.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate o-day passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Mr. Spooner was the particular champion of the Indian in preventing the emoval of the restrictions from the allotted lands of the Choctaws, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, and Seminoles, except the full bloods. Messrs. Teller, Long, and others, who favored an amendment taking the restrictions off, charged hat Mr. Spooner was misguided in his eal, and the Indians themselves wanted o be permitted to seek a market for their surplus lands.

Mr. Bailey argued that the removal of the restrictions was in the interest of the white sttlers, and the future of Oklahoma and Indian Territory depended upon getting farmers on these lands before the price became too high for the settlers to buy.

The appeal had no effect on Mr. Spooner, who said the entire argument appeared to be for the white man, with nothing for the Indian.

PARIS SALON REFORMS ABOLISH FAVORITISM

Old Traditions Banished from French Artists' Society's Show.

NO PRECEDENCE ON THE LINE

A Resume of Some of the Most Notable Canvases in an Exhibition Good Throughout.

PARIS, April 28.—The Salon of the Society of French Artists will open to the public on May 1. Heretofore all members and exhibitors having gained the title of "hors concours" (not competing) have been exempt from passing the Jury of Admission and by tradition were accorded the best places on the line, leaving for the great mass little choice of place except skyward. By the new rules in force this Spring all must now receive a number for place on strict equality. Favoritism has also been abolished in other directions as well. Many who have been first are now last, and many are cast into outer darkness.

The Salon is good throughout, but a serious examination of the merits of each picture worthy of note would be impossible. The following is a résumé of the most notable works:

F. A. Bridgeman, the American artist, exhibits a figure of an Oriental in an Algerian garden, excelling in delicacy and harmony of tone and line.

Emile Adam has two charming pictures, one of a young woman in an Autumn landscape, her arms filled with chrysanthemums, the other a picture of a boat builder.

Barrillot has some good cattle drinking at a ford.

Léon Bonnat has two portraits of men.

Mr. Asppe has two remarkable portraits bearing a strong impress of the English school, with a quality of coloring and handling distinctly personal.

Chartron sends one of the best portraits he has yet shown. It presents an Indian magnate. He has also a splendid portrait of a lady in black.

Percival Rosseau, an American artist, shows a group of shooters and dogs which he calls "During the Hunt." It is greatly admired.

Henri Caron exhibits a good landscape.

P. Blanchard has a painting showing the merit of great delicacy.

Julien Dupré has a good picture, "In the Hay Field."

A. Decamps shows a weaver's interior, giving a remarkable effect of light and color.

Maurice Chabas shows two landscapes full of light and force.

Charles Denet shows a humble interior with a young girl reading to her father, the breakfast cooling and forgotten in the interest of the news.

V. Chica has three beautiful Spanish girls, full of light, movement, and color.

A. Dechenaud has a portrait of M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, the Under Secretary of State for Fine Arts.

Edgar Maxence has two heads of women. His "Legend of Brittany" does not lack interest.

P. A. Cross has a landscape, Georges Fauvel a group of bassets, and Gagliardini two fine landscapes.

Harpignies, in spite of his great age, shows no failing in the qualities that have placed him in the forefront of modern landscape painters.

Aston Knight, in his "The Giant Towns," has made a very ambitious attempt. He presents New York, Paris, and London in his composition.

Herman-Léon has two shepherd dogs with a flock on hils overlooking the sea.

Gabriel Thurner exhibits a "Brittany Vengeance," strong in dramatic interest.

TABAH BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

King Edward at Naples Keeps in Touch with the Situation.

NAPLES, April 28.—King Edward and Sir Charles Hardinge, Permanent Under Secretary of the British Foreign Office and former Ambassador to St. Petersburg, who is in attendance upon his Majesty, have received many dispatches from Premier Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Grey in regard to their trouble with Turkey over the Tabah boundary dispute.

LONDON, April 28.—The patience of Great Britain with Turkey over the Tabah affair is about exhausted, and, it was understood at the Foreign Office to-day, if the Sultan does not soon accede to the British demands there will be another demonstration before a Turkish port within a short time.

Some months have elapsed since the Egyptian Government discovered that Turkish troops had occupied Tabah, heretofore considered to be an unimportant port at the head of the Gulf of Akabah. Turkey, so Great Britain believes, occupied Tabah because she feared that Egypt, which proposed to extend a short line of railroad to that port, would obtain control of the Gulf of Akabah.

Lord & Taylor
Fur Department.

We receive and place in
Cold Storage
Furs and Wearing Apparel
of every description.

All garments hung on shoulders.
Furs repaired, redyed or cleaned during summer months,
at moderate rates.

Estimates Given.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth Street;
Fifth Avenue; Nineteenth Street.

A BIBLE TEXT BOOMERANG.

Boarding House Story Used in House with Unexpected Results.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A story told on the floor of the House to-day by Representative Cushman of Washington created a good deal of a sensation at the time, and supplied a topic for discussion after the House had adjourned. It was recalled that one of the most distinguished of the three or four men who today hold the highest offices in the Republic once suffered a mortifying defeat for re-election to Congress because of a questionable utterance on the floor of the House. The opinion generally expressed was that Cushman had hurt himself.

He was replying to John Sharp Williams's tariff speech, and was branding it as a "chestnut." He said he had heard Williams deliver the same speech so often that he had got tired of it.

"It reminds me," he continued, "of the young man in the boarding house who had to eat hash three times a day until he got tired of it. Then he asked the landlady to turn to her Bible and read the thirtieth chapter of Hebrews, eighth verse. She did so, and found this:

"Jesus Christ! The same yesterday and to-day and forever."

The House laughed, and this seemed to encourage Cushman, who, turning to Williams and swinging his long arms, shouted:

"Every time I hear the gentleman from Mississippi deliver that speech I say to myself:

"Jesus Christ! The same yesterday and to-day and forever!"

The laugh that he expected did not come. The application of the story came in such a fashion that it seemed to startle the House. There was a dead silence; which disconcerted Cushman a little, but he went on with his speech. There was not a laugh even in the galleries, and several people went out. No utterance quite like that has been heard in the House for years, and there was a great deal of talk about it.

PLEAD FOR COLUMBUS DAY.

New Yorkers Appear Before House Committee on Sulzer Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Honor to the name of Columbus by creating Oct. 12 a National holiday was advocated to-day before the House Committee on Judiciary by a delegation of Italian-Americans of New York and Baltimore.

The hearing was on the Sulzer bill, which creates "Columbus Day." Those who spoke were Antonio Zucca, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce of New York; Victor L. Zorn, President of the New York Fruit Exchange; Michael A. Refeano, Superintendent of the Italian Tenement House Department, New York; P. P. Acritelli, Coroner, New York; John J. Freschi, attorney; Vito Cortessa, President of the Sons of Columbus; Joseph Rinaldi, President of the Calabro-American Society, and Frank Trerotto.

The Baltimore delegation consisted of Joseph Biliziorgio, Charles Simonini, Anthony di Marco, and James A. Fechtig, Jr.

NEW POST FOR WITTE TALKED OF IN RUSSIA

Report That He Will Be Made Head of Council of the Empire.

CABINET FEARS PEASANTS

Will Try to Appease Discontent Shown in Return of Extreme Radicals to Douma.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Reports were in circulation to-day that Emperor Nicholas will appoint Premier Witte to be President of the Council of the Empire.

The elections of yesterday show that the tide against the Government is rising instead of subsiding, for instead of a more conservative element, the candidates elected are even more radical in their opinions than those chosen April 8.

A notable feature of the result of the election is the increasing radical character of the representatives chosen by the peasants without the participation of other classes. In many cases the peasants named representatives with views which are even more extreme than those held by the Constitutional Democrats. At Saratoff, the capital of the province of that name, which has been a centre of the agrarian agitation, the peasants chose some of their number who are now on their way to exile in Siberia.

The Government has been trying desperately to win the support of the peasants, realizing that without it the Government will be in a hopeless position. During the preparations for the meeting of Parliament the Government will practically devote its entire attention to appeasing the peasants.

The plan for the solution of the land question, which is the keystone of its policy, is not yet finished, but the Minister of Justice has completed the projects for a law which will be introduced into Parliament immediately and which is designed to remove the evils of village administration which have been especially burdensome to the peasants. The principal of these reforms will be the abolition of the Higher and Lower rural district courts which exercise the greatest tyranny over the communes. It is proposed to supersede them by elected local Judges, besides making the local Government officials responsible for malfeasance in office.

For Universal Two-Cent Postage.

ROME, April 28.—Sir J. G. Ward, the Postmaster General of New Zealand, at to-day's sitting of the International Postal Convention, moved a resolution in favor of a universal two-cent postage, quoting the results obtained in New Zealand by its adoption. The motion was seconded by the Postmaster General of Egypt, and the debate was adjourned until Tuesday.

Lord & Taylor

Will Place on Sale To-Morrow
400 Women's and Misses'
New Spring Suits

This sale comprises 400 new Suits, just received from the workrooms, reproductions of expensive imported models, and shown for the first time.

At Special Prices.

Six Distinct Models to Select from:—

Bolero Coat Suit of Navy and Black Serge and Gray Worsteds; circular skirt.
Eton Coat Suit, "Francis Model" of checks and broken black and white plaids, embroidered at neck, new pleat skirt; Women's and Misses' sizes.
English Walking Coat Suit of gray and white checks and gray worsteds, in either a 40-inch or 26-inch coat, pleat skirt.
Taffeta Silk Eton Suits Coat trimmed with braid and Lace, with the new pleat or circular skirt.
Tuxedo Eton Suit of fancy mixtures, checks and stripes, with the new accordion pleated skirt; Women's and Misses' sizes.

At *$29.50* each.
Present Value $40.00 each.

Extraordinary Offering of
1,000 Women's Figured Net and Jap Silk
SUMMER WAISTS
(At One-third Less Than Present Values).

Figured Net Waists with hand made yoke, square or round, ¾ sleeve, entire waist lined with Jap silk. At *$7.90* Present value $12.00.

Jap Silk Waists with application of lace, either ¾ or long sleeve; colors black or white. At *$5.00* Present value $7.50.

Also
A Special Sale of
GIRLS' SPRING COATS
At About Half Recent Prices.

Girls' Coats ¾-lengths, of navy, cheviot, covert cloth and fancy mixtures, sizes 4 to 14 yrs. At *$5.50* values 8.50 to 9.50

Girls' Coats of finest imported mixtures; ¾-lengths, fly-front, velvet collar and cuffs; stripes, plaids, mixtures and plain cheviots. At *$7.75* values 12.50 to 15.00

The above are most exceptional offerings, and coming right at the height of the season, should prove most attractive.

Broadway and 20th St., 5th Ave., 19th St.

B. Altman & Co.

RUGS, DRAPERIES AND MATERIALS,
FOR FURNISHING SUMMER HOMES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RUGS AND FLOOR COVERINGS, COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING, WHICH HAVE BEEN EXPRESSLY SELECTED FOR SUMMER USE.

Reversible Wool and Cotton Art Squares, Algerian and Homespun Rugs, suitable for the various rooms, verandas, halls and bath rooms; China Mattings.
Wilton, Smyrna and Brussels Rugs; also Oriental Rugs at Moderate Prices.

Summer Draperies and Drapery Materials of every description. Portières, and materials for Portières and window hangings, bed coverlets, mantel, window and book-case draperies; suitable fabrics, also, for upholstering Summer furniture, hall and window seats; Single-panel and Folding Fire Screens; Draught Screens in Japanese Inlaid and Embroidered effects; also in Hand-tooled Leather, Tapestry and different fabrics, for house or veranda use. Woven Hammocks; Canopies, etc.

Furniture Slip Covers and Window Shades made to order.

STORAGE. Facilities are provided for the Storing and Safe-keeping of Rugs, Portières, and Draperies, also Lace Curtains. Lace Curtains, when cleaned, will be stored during the Summer months without additional cost. (Department on Third Floor.)

SALE OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 1st, A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD, CONSISTING OF SEVERAL STYLES OF WOMEN'S HOSIERY AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Black Silk Hose, Light-weight,
$1.35 per pair. $3.75 per box of Three pairs.
Black Silk Hose with Self Clock,
$1.75 per pair. $4.75 per box of Three pairs.
Regular price $2.25 per pair.
Black Silk Embroidered Hose,
$1.85 per pair. $5.00 per box of Three pairs.
Regular price $2.50 per pair.
(Rear of Rotunda on First Floor.)

SUMMER DRESS SILKS.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, APRIL 30th, A SALE OF SUMMER SILKS WILL BE HELD, CONSISTING OF
7,000 YARDS OF RADIANT FOULARD, IN SELECTED DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.
REGULAR PRICES $1.00 AND $1.25, AT 67c. PER YARD.
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

WHITE WOOLEN DRESS MATERIALS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF WHITE AND CREAM COLOR MATERIALS, SUITABLE FOR OUTING AND SEASHORE COSTUMES, EMBRACING SERGES AND CHEVIOTS, PLAIN AND FANCY VOILES, BATISTES AND MOHAIRS.

On TUESDAY, May 1st.

Twenty-five Hundred yards of Imported Cream Serges, 50 inches wide, usually sold for $1.65 per yard, will be placed on sale at
(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) $1.10 per yard.

MISSES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

Misses' and Girls' Frocks and Wraps, for school, street and afternoon wear, made of linen, figured organdies, nets, crystallines and muslins. Infants' Baptismal Robes and Accessories, among which are many garments made of fine fabrics and trimmed with hand-work and lace.

Misses' and Children's Millinery, Gloves, Boots and Hosiery, Undergarments and House Robes, appropriate to the season.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

A NUMBER OF MISSES' TAILOR AND AFTERNOON GOWNS, AT PRICES WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED, AS FOLLOWS:
$18.00, $22.00 AND $35.00.

ALSO THE REMAINING IMPORTED MODELS IN MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PARTY DRESSES AND LINGERIE FROCKS, AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES.

On TUESDAY, May 1st.

INFANTS' GARMENTS in hand-embroidered styles, at Very Much Below the Usual Prices, as follows:

Short Dresses of French Nainsook,
Sizes One and Two years . . . $1.50 and 2.35
Russian Blouse Dresses of Natural Linen,
Sizes Two and Three years . . . $2.50
Piqué Reefers,
Sizes One, Two and Three years . . . $1.25 and 2.25

STORE REMAINS OPEN DAILY UNTIL SIX P. M.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

FRENCH SQUADRON HERE TO PAY CITY A VISIT

Three Cruisers Anchored Near Our Warships in North River.

TO STAY UNTIL WEDNESDAY

Gen. Grant and Admiral Coghlan Visit Admiral Campion — Sailors Get Shore Leave.

The French squadron which participated in the ceremonies attending the burial of the remains of John Paul Jones at Annapolis arrived in the North River yesterday to pay a brief visit to New York on the way home to France.

The fleet is under command of Admiral Campion and is composed of the three strongest armored cruisers in the French Navy, the Marseillaise, (flagship,) the Amiral Aube, and the Condé.

As the vessels steamed up the bay they received and acknowledged salutes from Fort Wadsworth, Governors Island, and all the vessels in the harbor. The French cruisers dropped anchor off Seventy-ninth Street just below the mooring ground of the Pennsylvania, the West Virginia, the Maryland, and the Colorado. The usual courtesies and visits were exchanged between Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, in command of the North Atlantic Squadron, and Admiral Campion of the French squadron.

As the two squadrons lay aligned in the river, the contrast between them excited much comment among the crowds who watched the arrival and exchange of salutes. The clean-cut, white, yellow, and gold American ships fulfilled the idea of French smartness rather better than did the real Gallic fleet. Each of the Frenchmen has four funnels that look like lighthouses nipped in the bud. The funnels are set apart, two forward and two aft, a curious arrangement in American eyes.

A reporter who is gifted with no language but his own, was sent yesterday to interview the French Admiral and get acquainted with the crews. Owing to the fact that he spoke no French and the fleet spoke no English, the unhappy reporter was suspected of being a spy, an agent of Toulon Anarchists, or, at least, a vendor of forbidden articles.

At the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street he approached the French officer in charge of the flagship's cutter. He was waved back with many excited gestures. The reporter tried an American sentry who said he would be glad to see him aboard the Marseillaise, but neither he nor anybody else knew just what the Frenchmen's plans were.

"I've no doubt they've got some," said he, "but they don't seem able to tell anybody what they are and we don't seem able to ask 'em. I only know that no visitors will be received before to-morrow."

The reporter then hired a launch and approached the big foreign cruiser. As the launch approached the Marseillaise, a gilded cutter ran up to the gangway. A tall man, resplendent in gold lace, mounted to the rail where a sentinel stood at attention. The sentry looked like a figure out of one of Meissonnier's pictures. Hundreds of other illustrations lined up to receive Admiral Campion, while behind the sentinel the second contre-maître, alias the bos'n, piped something appropriate.

Discouraged by the sentry, the reporter went to the windward side where a rope-ladder hung close to the water. He scrambled up that and in a moment was on deck, face to face with a big man armed with a bristling beard and a fixed bayonet. He exclaimed something in French; the reporter tried to explain in English; but neither understood the other. The sentry called out something. Six officers in gold lace and scores of men bore down on the reporter, who backed to the rail only to find that his launch was half way to the shore.

The reporter then wrote his name and the name of his paper. It was eagerly snatched, examined and carried to a superior officer, who read it carefully and gave it to still another superior officer, who in turn bore it the Admiral.

In a little while a reply came back which was apparently that the Admiral sent "a thousand regrets," that he was very tired, (this was conveyed by a weary rolling of the eyes,) but that he would be glad to see the reporter "demain."

"Demain! Dimanche! Dimanche! Demain!" cried the French sailors, bowing farewell by the gangplank.

The one who brought the message from the Admiral was a young man named Hué, who wrote down his name. The reporter put the paper in his pocket and started to explore the cruiser. He was followed everywhere by M. Hué and a detachment of bayonet bearers.

The reporter examined the guns, the torpedoes, and the signaling apparatus, while M. Hué and his comrades stood by, watching uneasily.

The interior of a French war vessel is more or less like a first lesson in French all the way through. Over one door one reads that this is "the galley of the cook of the food of the First Officer Lieutenant," and again that this is "the house of the master of the armory." On the lighthouse funnels in great letters are printed:

"Valeur—Discipline."

"Honeur et Patrie."

From the Manhattan or Jersey shore any one with ordinary eyesight may distinguish the big-lettered names of the ships on the bows of the French cruisers. Everything is in strange contrast to the severe, businesslike aspect of the American ships.

But the French warships now here are as fully equipped fighting machines as any. Wherever one may go on the Marseillaise the marks of modernity stand forth in the tremendous guns, the Maxims, torpedo shafts, searchlights, five-inch steel-walled gunrooms, and so on. The warships are apparently fully prepared for an emergency of any kind. It was said that they were armed as for war when they left France. Big and little torpedoes were to be seen everywhere, ready for action.

The sailor is in some particulars the same the world over. In the shadow of the superstructure there were many at recreation, some ironing their clothes, others darning their socks, while yet others, with paper pads on their knees, laboriously penciled letters to sweethearts in Touraine or mothers in Provence.

Three of them sat between decks playing a simple game of "grab." When black crowned black and the wiry brown arms shot out to take the pile of cards, the air was rent with shrieks, in the midst of which one of the players invariably stood up and denounced himself for a fool in all stages.

Last night many of the sailors got shore leave. They did not mingle with Americans until in the early hours of this morning when neither cared what the other was talking about. For the most part, the Frenchmen congregated in the lower Tenderloin, where the French have a colony. The French dining places were filled with them, while many orchestras played French airs at some time of the night.

The last misunderstanding the reporter had on the French flagship was just as he was leaving. The flagship band began to play its national and self-honoring war song. The reporter, who knew no French but two lines of that song, looked M. Hué in the face and chanted:

Allons, enfants de la patrie;
Le jour de gloire est arrive!

"A-a-ah!" cried M. Hué with enthusiasm.

Then his face darkened and he said something to the men with the bayonets which made them look grave. The group of officers came forward again, all talking quickly. When the reporter pushed off in the launch there was a light in their eyes which said that they had been deceived; that he was either a spy, a vendor of forbidden articles, or an agent of Toulon Anarchists.

The Mayor was out of town yesterday, and therefore no official courtesies were extended by the city. These will be observed when Mr. McClellan returns. Admiral Coghlan and Gen. Grant have paid their respects and are planning entertainment for the fleet, which will remain here until Wednesday. The French Consul General is arranging a banquet, while on Tuesday evening the officers of the fleet will dine on board the new French liner La Provence.

SCANT WELCOME FOR DOWIE.

Zionites Ignore His Return—Voliva Denounces Wife of Prophet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—John Alexander Dowie entered Zion City this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A heavy rainstorm burst over the town as he alighted from his private car. Only 125 persons greeted him.

Mrs. Dowie did not go to the station, but she opened the door of Shiloh House for him and took his hand as he crossed the threshold. Gladstone Dowie took no part in the welcome, and it was said that he had left Shiloh House.

Of the persons who met Dowie at the Zion City station, about twenty-five were children and about an equal number were curiosity seekers from the neighboring country. The others were the loyal Dowieites of the town. Overseer Voliva was in his office in the administration building when the train pulled in. He did not pause from work, and, following his example and his order, the rest of the community proceeded as usual. There was no cheering, though a murmur of greeting and applause arose as the former leader appeared first in view.

"I want to thank you," began Dr. Dowie, from the steps of Shiloh House, as soon as he had recovered the breath spent in the short walk. "I desire with all my heart to thank you for these words of greeting. It is not fitting that I should speak to you at length at this time, and I regret that the afternoon is too short for the opportunity.

"I shall hope to meet you all in the morning at our early service of sacrifice and praise at 6:30 o'clock, and again in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. I have done nothing since I saw your faces last to be ashamed of. Not one of the accusations against me is true. Peace be to thee."

Wilbur Glenn Voliva and his followers held a meeting in the Tabernacle to-night, the auditorium being about two-thirds full. In an address Voliva not only denounced Dowie, but Mrs. Dowie as well. He said:

"I do not propose to permit any sinner in this movement to escape. Do not think that Dowie is the only one to be called to account. The next one will be Mrs. Jane Dowie. In some respects she is as great a sinner as Dowie. She is on his side to-night, and always has been. The lust in her heart for power is as great as in his. I say the whole Dowie family must be swept off the earth."

This statement was roundly applauded.

ONE MANAGER'S EXPERIENCE.

A Picturesque Incident of Early Travel in the South.

A New York theatre manager who used to travel a good deal told a curious story the other night of an experience he had years ago in the South.

"In those days," he said, "our longest Southern stand was, of course, Richmond, Va., and we used to stay there sometimes two or three weeks. The principal theatre in Richmond was a big, old-fashioned affair that had never been remodeled. The only way to get from the box office to the stage was by way of the outer stage door. You had to go completely around the building through a dark passage that for part of the way was entirely out of sight of either street.

"On Friday nights, after the performance, when we carried the money in a little canvas bag around from the box office to pay the company on the stage, we used to joke about the probability of being held up in that dark alley.

"But nothing had ever happened, and we had done it week after week and season after season.

"One year, however, when I arrived in Richmond with a rather larger company than usual, one of the first things I heard was that the previous week somebody had tried to hold up the manager of a traveling company in that same passageway as he was going back to pay salaries. The robbers were frightened away and got nothing. But the city was much stirred up over it, and the Mayor and the chief local Judge had decided to offer a reward of $100 for the capture of the offenders.

"Lightning and thieves rarely strike twice in the same place, in successive weeks, at any rate, so I thought little more about the matter. And I was much surprised the next Friday evening on my accustomed midnight walk with the money bag to find a couple of dark forms barring the way in the middle of that passage. They had revolvers, but they looked like mere boys, and I didn't believe they'd dare shoot. I was pretty heavy in those days, so I thought I'd take a chance. I put my head down, threw my shoulders forward, and went through those two chaps like a Holstein bull, at the same time making a grab for their revolvers.

"The stage door happened to be open, and the stage hands, hearing the scuffle, rushed out. We had no trouble at all in securing the boys, for boys of 18 and 20 years they proved to be, and getting them locked up for the night.

"They wouldn't give their names then, but next morning they turned out to be the only two sons of the old Judge who had offered the reward. I was for letting them off with a good licking. But the Judge, who was a tall, white-haired Southerner of the old school, said sternly, 'No!' He stood up behind the desk of that courtroom and gave both those boys six years in the penitentiary. One died there two years later. I shall never forget the fine old Brutus figure he made just after he had sentenced them—standing with his jaw set and his figure tall, deep-set eyes looking after them as they were led out, while one hand fumbled tremblingly at his white stock."

CITY SHY ON SENATORS BY NEW APPORTIONMENT

Half the State's Population Gets Only 21 Out of 51.

KIND TO KINGS COUNTY

Over There They Get Eight Senators to Manhattan's Twelve—Will Shake Tammany Leaders Up.

Under the new apportionment plan, which has been approved by the Republican legislative caucuses, Greater New York will get but twenty-one Senators out of a total of fifty-one, although the State census of 1905 showed that the city's population is approximately one-half of the population of the State.

According to last year's census the population of the State entire was 8,066,672, while that of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond Counties alone was 4,014,304. In addition to these counties New York City includes a few election districts of Westchester County, the population of which, deducted from the up-State figures and added to those of the city, would give it fully one-half of the total State vote, probably slightly more. Thus on a basis of population New York City would have on any fair apportionment either twenty-five or twenty-six Senators, probably the latter.

By the Constitution, New York and Kings Counties, or either of those counties by itself, never could control the State Senate, for the Constitution, framed by Joseph H. Choate and Elihu Root in 1894, expressly provides that no one county of the State ever should have more than one-third of the members of the Senate, and that no two adjoining counties, or counties separated only by public waters, should ever have more than one-half of the Senate.

Under that basis New York could not have more than seventeen of the fifty-one Senators now provided for, and New York and Kings together could not have more than twenty-five Senators. This latter total they could have had, however, had the Republican powers so desired.

The Senate representation of the greater city has actually been held stationary under the new apportionment, in spite of the fact that a new district has been created in Kings County. At the present time Greater New York has twenty-two Senators out of a total of fifty. Nineteen of them represent districts wholly within the city limits, while three others have districts that include some city territory and some territory outside the city line.

For instance, Senator Keenan of the Second District represents all of Queens County and the County of Nassau, the latter not being city territory. Senator Burr of the First Senate District represents Suffolk and Richmond Counties, the former being rural territory and Richmond being in the greater city. Senator Carpenter of the Twenty-second District represents Westchester County, a small part of which is within the city limits.

Under the new apportionment the city has twenty-one Senators whose districts are entirely within the city limits, and then there is the new Twenty-third Senate District, which covers Westchester County, with its few election districts in the city limits. The Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, and Nassau County muddle is straightened out by giving to Senator Burr Suffolk and Nassau Counties, and thus framing a district wholly without the city, and joining Queens and Richmond, instead of having the districts Queens-Nassau and Suffolk-Richmond.

By this change, however, the city representation receives a blow, as the Queens-Richmond district, as framed, has a population of 271,087, of whom 246,187 are non-aliens. This, in point of population, is the biggest district of the State. Compared with it is the new Forty-third Senate District, composed of Cayuga, Seneca, and Yates Counties, with its non-alien population of 97,717. Five of the newly laid-out districts up the State have less than 110,000 population of non-aliens, and only four of the up-State districts have 150,000 or more population.

To what extent this sort of thing is carried may be seen in the fact that the Legislature has even declined to treat Manhattan and the Bronx as well as it treats Brooklyn. To New York County, with its population of 2,384,826, is given only twelve Senators, while to Kings County, with a population of 1,358,891, is given eight Senators. Brooklyn goes Republican frequently, while New York has gone straight Republican only twice in its history.

That the city could get a more liberal apportionment without injuring the Republican control of the Senate, under present conditions, however, is apparent. Were New York City to get twenty-six Senators, the up-State Senators would number twenty-five. Of the twenty-five up-State districts, twenty-four would be Republican under present conditions, because the Democrats long have been unable to capture any up-State district except one in Erie County, with its City of Buffalo.

Of the twenty-six Senators in Greater New York the Republicans would be sure to capture seven under any normal conditions, leaving twenty to the Democrats. This would mean that on a fair apportionment according to population the Republicans still would control the Senate by a vote of 31 to 20.

Several interesting features of the apportionment and its effect on Tammany Hall were pointed out yesterday. In the first place, Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan of the Sixth District is thrown into a new Assembly district with John T. Oakley, leader of the present Fourteenth, and P. J. Ryder, leader of the Third District.

Oakley is put out of business by having his district divided among five other present districts, the Second, Sixth, Tenth, Eighteenth, and Sixteenth. Ryder will retire also, and "Little Tim" Sullivan will probably be the leader of the new district. There is some talk that Oakley may move into the district now within the Tenth Assembly District, and give battle to Coroner Harburger for the leadership, but nothing is settled.

The new Sullivan Senate district, in which "Big Tim" Sullivan will appear this Fall as the Senate nominee, includes the present Ninth, Seventh, most of the present Third, most of the present Sixth, the lower part of the present Fourteenth, and a small part of the present Fifth Assembly Districts.

Daniel E. Finn, John F. Ahearn, and Thomas F. Foley all are put into a new Senate district, which, however, as it will be divided into three Assembly districts, will permit them to retain their present district leaderships, but of slightly different territory. The Senate district will include a small part of the present Sixth Assembly District, with the bulk of the Eighth, Tenth, and a part of the Twelfth Districts. Charles F. Murphy's new Assembly district will take in all of his present Eighteenth district, with a part of the Fourteenth and a slice of the Tenth. Murphy will be put into a Senate district made up of his present Eighteenth district, the upper half of the present Fourteenth, the present Twentieth, Twenty-second, and the southern part of the Twenty-fourth.

There is bound to be great confusion in arranging for the primaries this Fall, as the Republican County and the Tammany General Committees will have to be reorganized after the primaries on the basis of the new districts. The election of delegates to the State Convention, on the other hand, will have to be on the basis of the present apportionment. The Democratic State Convention, however, will then have to arrange its new State Committee on the basis of the new apportionment.

Col. Michael J. Dady, who is regarded as ex-Gov. Odell's representative in Brooklyn, expressed dissatisfaction yesterday with the reapportionment plans for Senate districts in Kings County, and talked of a stiff fight against them at Albany.

"The lines for the districts," said Col. Dady, "are all wrong. I am confident that before the Legislature gets through with the plan it will be very materially changed."

BY THE BROADSWORD ROUTE.

Woman Porter of "Vanderbilt Cup" Used to be a Professional Fencer.

"Incogs" are easily managed among stage people. Probably few theatregoers have recognized in Ella Hattan, who plays Kate, the stalwart woman porter, in "The Vanderbilt Cup," a professional fencer who used to be known far and wide as "Jaguarina." She has a record of some forty-two broadsword contests on foot and on horse throughout the United States. Among her victories were those over Sergt. Owen Davis, United States Cavalry, and Capt. E. M. Jennings, in San Francisco some twelve years ago. Her last match was in Milwaukee, where she defeated Sergt. Charles Walsh of Boston, Mass., knocking him off his horse after a vigorous bout.

Miss Hattan went on the stage when she was 8 years old, and was for many years under the protection of Manager John Ellsler. One of her first rôles was Fadette, and in her younger days Mr. Ellsler himself used to make her up when it was too difficult for her to do it herself. While in Chicago she came under the notice of the fencing master, Col. Thomas H. Monstery, who used to be known as the "Modern D'Artagnan." The Colonel declared he would make the little girl the greatest woman fencer of her time, and from him she learned all she knew of the art.

Miss Hattan is fond of recalling one of her early stage experiences with Frank I. Frayne in "Cy Slocum." In the scene in which a band of riotous road agents made Slocum shoot an apple from his wife's head with a backward shot, sighted in a mirror, Mrs. Frayne used to play the risky part of the lady under the apple. One night Mrs. Frayne was taken suddenly ill. No one thought of asking anybody else to take her place in that particular ordeal, and the scene, which was of course the "thriller" of the piece, was about to be cut out, when Miss Hattan volunteered.

Frayne grasped eagerly at the offer, assured her there was no danger, and for two weeks in Indianapolis she played the somewhat nerve-racking rôle. Then, for some reason or other, she had to play another part, and the next week in Cincinnati the new substitute in the apple-shooting scene was badly wounded because she lost her nerve and flinched at the critical moment.

"But my bullet and sword days are over," declares Miss Hattan. "For the past five years I have been living a peaceful life. I always managed to keep my sword play and my stage work so distinct that lots of people never knew 'Jaguarina' and Ella Hattan had anything to do with each other. Now, it is seldom that any one spies out 'Jaguarina' across the footlights, but when they do, I always own up and congratulate them on their sharpness."

TRUST PRICES ON RAILS $24 IN MEXICO, $28 HERE

Williams Tells the House of One Railroad's Experience.

PROOF THAT HEPBURN ASKED.

Concerning the Charge That Combination Sold Goods Cheaper Abroad Than in America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The tariff discussion started in the House on Thursday afternoon, occupied practically all the time of the session to-day, until the House adjourned, at 3:30 o'clock in order, as Gen. Grosvenor put it, "to go to the ball game."

John Sharp Williams ended the speech he began yesterday, and consumed the first two hours in a two-star performance with Representative Towne of New York, in which Towne read the letters and other articles Williams wanted to include, and Williams, standing beside his assistant, kept up a running fire of interjectory comment, explanation, and argument.

For the first half hour of his talk to-day Mr. Williams devoted himself to demolishing Mr. Boutell's explanation of the watch-trust speech of Mr. Rainey. He showed by numerous examples how other concerns than the watch trust make a business of selling cheaper abroad than at home, and emphasized his demand for a revision of the tariff that shall make such practices impossible.

At last Mr. Boutell interrupted with a prepared question, which he read. He appealed to Williams to answer it as an economist, not as a partisan. He wanted to know whether it was not true that whenever the difference between the foreign and domestic selling prices was greater than the cost of transportation back from the foreign market to the domestic market, the goods would inevitably come back home and compete in the domestic market with the goods originally sold here.

"That is exactly what did happen in the watch case," replied Williams. "It was because those watches were sold abroad at a price low enough to enable their purchaser to pay for bringing them back that they were reimported and sold in the open market here for less than the trust prices for goods originally sold here."

"Oh, you can't dodge these facts any longer," cried Williams, shaking his fist at the Republican side. "You have got to defend this system or destroy it. You have got to reduce the tariff to the point where this thing will be stopped, or you must go to the country and justify it. You can neither deny the fact nor get out of it, as the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Boutell] attempted to get out of it. He was like the man who was accused of stealing a horse. First, he tried to prove an alibi. Then he tried to prove his own good character, then he tried several other things, but they crowded him and crowded him, until at last he said:

"'Well, I did steal the beast. But, boys, remember my poor mother, think of my wife and my little children. I did steal that beast, but it wasn't a very big horse. It was nothing but a colt, and the colt of a Mexican pony at that!'"

Mr. Williams also turned his attention to giving some of the proof that Col. Hepburn asked for the other day. Hepburn was challenging the assertion by Rainey that the Steel Trust sold rails cheaper abroad than at home. The proof offered by Mr. Williams was largely documentary. It was partly in the shape of testimony at hearings before Congressional committees, the first quotation being from Lewis Nixon, who said that ship plates had been sold for export at a considerable reduction from the domestic price. Then Mr. Williams had Mr. Towne read a letter from the President of a Georgia railroad, telling how the trust had made him pay $33,000 more for the rails for a fifty-mile extension than the same rails would have cost a foreign purchaser.

To that Mr. Williams added a letter from the President of the Mexican National Railroad, which has lines in Mexico and in the United States. The letter said that the road had bought rails for its Mexican lines at $24 a ton, delivered in Tampico, but had had to pay $28 a ton at the mills for rails used in the United States.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Williams made this statement of his personal conviction:

"I would rather pay a direct tax and have it given out by the Government every week to the poor men working at less than fairly remunerative wages, than pay this indirect tax and have it go into the pockets of these favored trust magnates. It is no more Socialism than the present method. You say you are levying a duty to procure better pay for workingmen, but that is not the truth. It is a tax for the benefit of men who see to it that mighty little of it dribbles through to the workingmen."

TROWMART INN'S USEFULNESS.

It Fills a Place Heretofore Absolutely Unoccupied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your query, "Will it meet the needs of the majority of the working girls?" (referring to Trowmart Inn,) I would say that it will meet a need which has long been evident not only to the working girls, but also to those who are interested in them and wish to help them.

One would infer from Mr. Clark's letter that he was not aware that there are places in New York City where girls earning small wages can obtain board at prices within their reach.

If one takes the trouble to investigate one will probably be surprised at the number of such places one will find. There are at least two on Fourteenth Street; there are three on Seventeenth Street; the Methodist Episcopal Church has one, the Roman Catholic Church has one or more, and I know of several more of which there is not space to write, and I presume there are many of which I have not heard.

At all of the places mentioned board ranges from $2.50 to $3.75 a week, according to the number of girls sharing a room and the floor on which said room is located. To be sure, most of these places savor too much of the "institution" and personal liberty is almost lost sight of, owing to the inevitable "red tape," yet on the whole (and the writer speaks from personal experience, having been obliged to live in such places when earning small salaries) they provide good, clean accommodations, and in some instances extremely good food, considering the amount of board paid.

Living in a place of this kind, one can manage very nicely on a very low salary. The writer once worked seven months for $4.50 a week, upon which sum she was absolutely dependent, and not only met all expenses but saved a dollar a month. She paid $3 a week for her board, did her own washing, walked to work, carried a luncheon provided by the house, and made her own clothes, &c. She had to figure closely, but she managed, as do other girls when they have to.

Such boarding houses are, however, necessarily charitable; it being practically impossible to make them even self-supporting, let alone profitable. Some of those mentioned meet all running expenses excepting the rent, which is paid either by interested individuals or by an organization incorporated for the purpose.

These very low-priced boarding houses fill a long-felt want, and, numerous as they are, there is need of more of them, but the crying need for some time has been for a place such as I understand Trowmart Inn aims to be. If I am correctly informed, Trowmart Inn expects to provide working girls with good food and comfortable accommodations at a nominal price without obliging the girl to feel that she is under great obligations and getting what she does not pay for. I am told that Trowmart Inn will meet all expenses and make a little besides.

It has long been evident to those interested in the subject that girls earning from $7 to $9 a week were worse off than those who earn $5 or $6, for the former are barred from all places where board is obtained as low as $3.75 a week, and the next price seems to be $6 and $7, with no laundry privileges. Any one who has tried to find board for from $4 to $5 knows from sad experience that the person who obtains it is to be congratulated. One may succeed if one goes far uptown or into the suburbs, but there carfare will bring it up to a higher figure.

Then, too, it must be remembered that the more a girl earns the more she will have to spend for clothes. The clothes worn by the writer when working for $4.50 a week would not be suitable to wear in a first-class office, nor can she bring a luncheon and eat it in the office, as she did then. Her present salary is much larger than the former, yet she does not save much more in proportion, and she is not at all extravagant. This state of affairs often tends to crush ambition and make a girl regret an increase in her salary, since it only means that she must leave her comfortable quarters and probably in sheer desperation resort to doing her own cooking in a small furnished room. Dozens of girls ruin their health in this way, and almost starve in the effort to make "both ends meet." In view of these facts one can readily see that Trowmart Inn will undoubtedly fill a need as real as though its prices were much lower.

A GIRL WHO WORKS.

New York, April 27, 1906.

ANSWER OF OPERATORS DISCUSSED BY MITCHELL

Railroad Domination to Blame for Anthracite Conditions.

NO CONCESSIONS THE POLICY

Strikes of the Past No Lesson to Mine Owners—Employes Expected More Consideration.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 28.—President Mitchell gave out the following statement to-day:

"I have received, read, and formally acknowledged President Baer's answer to the last demands made upon the operators by the miners. It appears perfectly evident that the operators have not changed their attitude in any particular during the past six years, and that the strikes of 1900 and 1902 were no lesson to them.

"There is no instance on record during the quarter of a century in which the railroads have dominated the anthracite industry that an advance in wages has been granted to their employes. Every concession has been wrung from them by strikes and the pressure of public sentiment.

"The railroad coal combination not only fixes arbitrarily the price at which coal is sold to consumers, but seeks to fix arbitrarily the price at which labor shall be bought. It seems that every conciliatory overture we have made for a peaceful settlement has been interpreted by the operators as a sign of weakness and our conservatism as an evidence of cowardice.

"The question is asked by the operators where is the advance to come from if it is not charged up to the consumer of domestic coal.

"It occurs to me that the small advance proposed by the miners might have been taken off the exorbitant freight rates charged by them. What the outcome will be cannot be predicted until the convention is held.

"Personally I am much disappointed, and I am sure all mine employes expected more consideration than they have received."

President Mitchell said he had called a meeting of the miners' sub-scale committee to meet here or at Scranton on Monday and the latest reply of the operators will be submitted to the committee. Mr. Mitchell would not say whether all correspondence with the operators was at an end. He will remain here until Tuesday, when he will go to Scranton to be in readiness for the convention of miners which meets there on Thursday next.

President Mitchell was asked whether the answer of the operators threw any light upon the question of arbitration.

"I still maintain, and I cannot see it in any other way, but that it is simply a proposition to arbitrate whether or not there is anything to arbitrate," replied the miners' leader.

"Are the operators' figures accurate concerning the increase in the price of coal—36 cents a ton—in the event of your second proposition being accepted?"

"I cannot see it in that light. I feel positive that it would not be more than 18 or 19 cents a ton, basing it on the probable advance in the minimum of the sliding scale," was his answer.

TOUR FOR MISS PARKINA.

Protege of Mme. Melba Will Come to America Next Season.

Miss Parkina, a young American singer, is to make an operatic concert tour, beginning next October, under S. Kronberg, recently manager of Mme. Calvé. Miss Parkina is known as a protégé of Mme. Melba, through whose influence a concert tour of Australia was made by her last season. Miss Parkina is now engaged for her fourth season at Covent Garden, London.

She is a Kansas City girl, a daughter of Judge Parkinson. The quality of her voice was discovered when she was very young, attracting such attention that a benefit was given for her. With the assistance of a wealthy great-aunt, living in Philadelphia, she was sent to Mme. Marchesi in Paris. She made her operatic début there in "Lakmé." Her most remarkable experience was last season, when, on her way to Australia, she appeared in her own city in Convention Hall before a great audience.

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A large collection of Batiste ALLOVERS, in exclusive designs, with insertions and edges to match.

72 inch WASH NETS, in White, Cream and Ecru tints, *39c.,* *Value 55c.*

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White Pique and Lawn ETON JACKETS, half sleeves, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and embroidery, *$2.75 and $3.39*

New importations of hand embroidered WAIST PATTERNS, plain and block effects, light and heavy weights, *$2.98 to $5.98* *Values $4.25 and $7.50*

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Special display of Dresses and Wraps for Summer wear, Imported Waists, Linen Dress Fabrics, Summer Silks.

Summer Silks. An extensive variety of Black Silks, Black Chiffon Taffeta, Black Chiffon Taffeta Faconne, Black Taffeta Moire, Black spot and shower proof Indias, Polka-dot Foulards, Calcium-imprime, Calcium-Faconne and Foulard-calcium, Black and White Taffeta Raye and quadrille, Novel Jasper effects, White Habutais, Pongees, and Taffeta Japonaise, Wash Silks, Crepe-de-Chine in newest shadings.

White Silks and Satins for Wedding Gowns
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French Foulard Silks, double width, finest qualities manufactured, handsome designs, 2.00 and 2.50 yard
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Silk and Linen Dress Fabrics, Silk Jacquard effects, warp printing, beautiful designs and colorings. Regularly $1.25 per yard, 75c

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WAISTS of Lawn, Batiste, also Hand-Embroidered Waists, a variety of styles. Special Values, 3.50, 4.50, 5.75
WAISTS, Shirt Effects for outdoor sports, 3.00, 4.50
WAISTS of Black China Silk, new tailor models, open front, 7.25, 8.50
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NIGHT GOWNS, formerly $16.50 to $25.00 10.00 to 18.00
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BATH ROBES of fine Imported Terry Cloth, formerly $7.50 and $13.50 2.75 and 4.50

Broadway & 19th Street

NEW EDUCATION BILL ROUSES THE BRITONS

May Lead to Abolition of Sectarian Teaching in Schools.

IMPORTANT LABOR MEASURES

One Protects Unions from Legal Liability in Organizing Strikes—Gas as Motive Power for Ships.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 14.—The Government, in bringing in the new Education bill, and then adjourning Parliament for the Easter holidays, has given us all an opportunity for thinking, meantime, over the measure in its various bearings. Already it has raised a hornet's nest about the ears of the Administration. All along the line the murmurings of mutiny may be heard, and a lively time is expected when Parliament again meets.

Prior to the introduction of the bill, two labor bills, the Trades Disputes bill and the Workmen's Compensation bill, provided the topic of the hour; but both have been overshadowed by the Education measure.

The bill puts all public elementary schools under the control of local authorities, takes away from the church the privilege of having its dogmas taught in the schools classified as "voluntary," and confines all religious instruction to the teaching of the Bible without regard to any particular creed. At present nonsectarian teaching has been laid down only in the "board" schools, which differ from the "voluntary" schools in being supported by an exchequer grant and the local taxes and controlled by a school board.

The "voluntary" schools also receive a grant, but have depended for the rest of their local income on voluntary contributions. As being affiliated to parish churches, they have been the breeding ground for the Established Church, but as educational forces the "board" schools have outstripped them long ago. They became so poor, in fact, that in 1902 Mr. Balfour put them on the local taxes; thus contravening the Education act of 1870, which provided that no sectarian teaching was to be taught in local tax-aided schools.

The Nonconformists strenuously opposed the payment of the extra education tax thus levied, which went in support of the upkeep of schools where the religion of the Church only was taught, and as "passive resisters," as they were styled, many went to jail and had their goods destrained rather than pay. The measure, therefore, is a sop to the Nonconformists.

But the Church is naturally up in arms, and is not going to take any beating lying down. Jews, Anglicans, Catholics, agnostics, secularists, and Nonconformists have alike hurled themselves into the fray. It looks as though the knell of sectarian teaching in schools has been sounded by the bill, and that ultimately State education in this country will be framed on the undenominational lines followed in the United States. The strife might well even in the teaching of Holy Writ being excluded altogether, and education be wholly secular, for there are forces in Parliament strongly in favor of religion having no part in the school syllabus at all.

THE INNINGS OF LABOR.

The two labor bills referred to show that the British workman is pretty well having his own way with the Government. However much or little the late Unionist administration deserved well of the country by doing nothing in the way of labor legislation, and doing it very well, the present Government seems anxious to do a great deal at the risk of doing it very badly.

In toeing the line to the trades' unions by assenting to the clause in the Trades' Disputes bill, which protects them from legal liability for their acts in organizing strikes, while the unions may take action against individuals who cannot take action against them, the Government is countenancing a proposition which is regarded as a craven submission to arbitrary dictation. But there it is, and is likely to find its way on to the statute book if the House of Lords does not amend the clause.

Certainly a body of opinion exists which holds that the courts have done badly by the trades unions, and a larger humanitarianism reveals itself out of the burly-burly of politics, which rather recoils from forcing the unions to be placed within a category by which their failure in an action at law or two would play havoc with funds laboriously collected. The fear lies in the abuse the unions may make of their privileged position.

On equitable grounds, and on the principle which President Roosevelt has been credited with laying down, that trades unions have the same rights as any other organization, but no more, they are clearly asking for more than their due. Punch this week depicts the position in a cartoon, which illustrates blind justice holding the scales of "capital" and "trades unions" evenly poised, who is thus addressed by labor: "Excuse me, mum, but I don't like the hand of your scales. I think you will find this pair works better for me," and he points to the pair he is holding, with the trades union scale outweighing that of capital considerably.

There are 739 separate trades unions in the United Kingdom, according to the report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies on the unions and their funds, which has just been published, but only for 1904. Of these 93 do not send in any returns, and they may apparently be counted as small and unimportant, as the 646 which do include all the well-known and wealthy organisations.

It is shown that the aggregate membership at the end of the year named was 1,344,461, the income $12,429,190, and the expenditure $11,738,995. The accumulated funds then amounted to $26,929,620, about $650,000 more than at the end of 1903—an impressive example of the dimensions to which the hoarded dimes of workmen can reach. These figures do not tell much except perhaps that much of the current income must have been devoted to benefit work, as the expenditure runs the revenue pretty close in a year not marked for any great strikes drawing on the unions' reserves.

It is suggested that the unions should allocate an equally large proportion of their reserves for benevolent and provident purposes, and the rest to be used as fighting funds, and as such be exposed to the risks entailed by fighting. There is, in fact, an amendment to the bill to this effect. Such a course seems to offer a solution to the dead-lock; but the unions decline to weaken their power by earmarking their funds in this way. They want to throw all their financial force into the fray without risk of counter-attack.

Workmen's Compensation.

As inspiring a public sympathy which does not so much conflict with the public sense of justice, the other new labor bill is less open to objection. It aims at broadening the scope of existing legislation in respect of the liability of employers to pay compensation to their workmen. Previous acts only cover accidents, and define certain trades. The new bill extends to diseases, such as lead poisoning, incurred by employes incidental to their work. It also covers practically all classes of workmen, and some, in fact, who cannot be so defined at all. Only domestic servants and clerks are excluded.

The small employer with five shophands alone goes scot free from being affected by the provisions of the new act, as being too poor to pay compensation, though the small farmer is not so exempt. Altogether the new measure promises to effect an immense impetus toward compulsory insurance.

An interesting development in ship-propulsion has been engaging the attention of the Institution of British Naval Architects this week, before whom J. E. Thornycroft read a paper on the subject of employing gas engines for marine purposes.

This is a new departure, and the innovation inspires much faith. Indeed, the chairman of one of the largest shipping companies in the United Kingdom told me some months ago that in the future all ships would be propelled by gas engines. As owning a large number of tramp steamers, gas engines plainly appealed to him as offering great economies in working (as they undoubtedly do,) especially in such an uncertain class of trade. Sir William White, late chief naval constructor of the British Navy, also thinks that the gas engines will play an important part in marine engineering.

It is only two years ago since Herr Emil Capitaine, the inventor of the new system, made experiments with his first boat. While gas-driven little vessels are not wholly novel on inland waterways of the Continent, and have been tried quite recently on English canals with very satisfactory results, the Capitaine boat, as far as is known, is the only vessel fitted with a gas engine and producer to run in the open sea.

For purposes of camparison, a gas-driven boat, fitted with a four-cylinder seventy horse-power suction gas plant, and a steam tug, fitted with a triple-expansion engine developing seventy-five horse power, and of nearly the same dimensions, were run from Hamburg to Kiel and back in bad weather at a maintained speed of 8½ knots. Measured for a period of ten hours the consumption of fuel was—for the gas boat, 1,530 pounds of German anhracite coal, and for the steam tug 1,820 pounds of steam coal, or a fuel economy of 1 to 3.44 in favor of the gas plant. A Scotch firm of shipbuilders, William Beardmore & Co., are demonstrating the possibility of using gas plants for large powers, and are constructing engines of 500 to 1,000 horse power, to run at a speed of about 130 revolutions per minute. A marked saving in cubic feet of machinery space, as well as in weight, is effected by installing gas plants on cargo boats.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

AMERICAN WIVES.

A Warning Lest the Husband Learn His Lesson of Living Alone Too Well.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your comment upon my letter touching the American wife's annual desertion of her husband you "pulled your drive" a bit. Just how much any one interested can easily determine for his or her self.

Conditions have changed, but the change in the matter of "speed and comfort in travel" has at least equaled the other changes. It is quite as easy to-day for the family, that really desires it, to remain a unit all the year round as it was forty or more years ago. The family no longer desires it. It involves certain sacrifices on the part of husband and wife that neither is willing to make.

It is pitiably true that both have come to enjoy their freedom. The blame is mutual. To their credit, be is said, both have been content, in the main, to enjoy without abusing this freedom. The very first lesson that the American husband and wife begin to teach each other is, how well each can get along without the other—the man on the plea of business necessity, the woman on the plea of comfort and pleasure.

In a way the man learns slowly, but that he does learn there can be little doubt. As yet, the American wife has all the best of it, but if the man once learns the lesson, as he surely will, what then? We talk much and largely of the menace of trusts and graft to our civilization. As long as the family life of our people remains pure and wholesome trusts and graft are passing evils; we can and will deal with them as we have dealt with other passing evils. But once let the American man fully learn his lesson and relegate his wife to the traditional, though fortunately for the French, not the actual, position of the French wife, and we see the end of the Anglo-Saxon ideal of civilization, as far as we are concerned.

There be country "jays" who will say "what is true of wicked New York is not, thank God, true of our country." But the forty or more American wives who were introduced to a certain bewildered Frenchman did not hail from the metropolis. When he innocently asked if all American husbands died young, he was hitting more than wicked New York. I was, myself, not so very long ago, an unhappy inmate of a foreign "pension" where there were some forty American wives whose husbands had remained at the grindstone. Only two of the forty hailed from wicked New York. JAX.

Northampton, Mass., April 27, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Englishwoman's letters are most interesting, and as an Englishman (now a United States citizen) who has lived nearly an equal number of years in both countries I can fully testify to their fairness. On the whole they give an accurate picture of the American man's slavery to the dollar—and his wife. The absence of the wife and children in Europe or our great resorts for months a year is a prolific cause of a large part of the scandals and divorces. Young, beautiful, well-dressed women with plenty of money, married, (therefore safe,) are the prey of the roué and the rounder. The man grinding all day to send the dollars to his wife to enable her to keep up her extravagant life away from home is not (in our Summer days) living lonely in his club or bachelor apartment. There are frequent visits to the roof gardens and Coney Island, and the double life begins.

ENGLISH GLOBE TROTTER.

New York, April 28, 1906.

Shot at Sparrow—Killed Sister.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 28.—Mrs. Corbett Davidson was accidentally shot and instantly killed to-day at her home in Corbett Station by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of her 12-year-old brother. The boy shot at a sparrow. The bullet went astray and penetrated Mrs. Davidson's heart.

CITY BREVITIES.

Cable advices received at the offices of the Hamburg-American Line here announce that its steamship Amerika left Cherbourg at 11:45 o'clock last night with 770 cabin and 1,863 steerage passengers, and about 600 bags of mail. This is an exceptionally large passenger list for a westward voyage at this time of the year.

SONS OF IOWA DINE AND LAUD THEIR STATE

Great in Everything, Orators at First Annual Banquet Say.

NAME PRONOUNCED "IOWAY"

Hepburn Tells About Prairie Schooners He and Gen. Clarkson Rode In—Cheers for Gen. Dodge.

The Iowa Society of New York held its first annual dinner in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. More than 200 ex-Iowans were present. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, the society's President, was toastmaster.

Sitting at the guests' table were T. P. Shonts, head of the Panama Canal Commission; Congressmen Walter I. Smith, William P. Hepburn, John F. Lacey, J. A. T. Hull, and Elbert H. Hubbard; ex-Judge John F. Dillon and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, all ex-Iowans. Among the other guests were ex-Gov. Odell, ex-Gov. E. P. Savage of Nebraska, and ex-Gov. Manning of Iowa.

At the outset guests of the society, other than native Iowans, learned that the proper way to pronounce Iowa is Io-way.

Gen. Dodge, after reading telegrams of regret from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, and Senator W. B. Allison, referred briefly to the founding of the organization. Judge Dillon responded to the toast "The Pioncer Judges and lawyers of Iowa." He eulogized at length the late Judges Mason, Miller, Lore, and Wright. Judge Dillon is general counsel of the Gould system of railroads.

The Rev. Dr. Hillis, called upon to speak to the toast "All Iowans," said Iowa is eminent among the States because its founders were advocates of the highest education.

Congressman Hepburn responded to "The Prairie Schooner."

"I know something about prairie schooners," he said, "because I helped to navigate one of them. I see before me a gentleman whom I saw in one of those vehicles with his father some fifty years ago. I refer to Gen. Clarkson, the Surveyor of the Port. If we can praise the prairie schooner for nothing else, we can praise it for taking the Clarksons into Iowa.

"Iowa is a great State. No State is in advance of it in recognizing the status of the wife, in regard to the control of her property, her children, and so on. I cannot refrain from speaking of the joy of all Iowans when they learned that their State was to be liberated by having four lines of railroad run through it."

Congressman Lacey, in speaking of "The Land of God's Farm," followed the example of his predecessors in declaring that Iowa was pre-eminent in all things, including the worst weather to be found in the country.

"I stood in a street in San Francisco," said he, "when the thermometer stood at 70 degrees. My uncle pointed to a mountain twenty-eight miles away and assured me that it was down to zero at the mountain-top.

"'That's nothing,' I responded, 'you can stand still in Iowa for twenty-eight minutes and get more change than that.'

"But I know," he concluded, "you all love everything in Iowa, even to the weather."

The speaker said that every forty acres of land in Iowa would support a family.

Congressman Hull told of the 80,000 soldiers furnished by Iowa to the Union armies in the civil war. At the mention of Gen. Dodge's name the diners sprang to their feet, waved napkins, and cheered for a full minute.

Congressman Smith was called to speak on "Iowa's Best Product: the Iowa Woman."

"The women of Iowa enfranchise themselves," he declared.

"I was speaking with President Roosevelt some time ago," he continued, "and mentioned the name of Gen. Dodge. 'That is the ideal American,' he said. 'If he were a few years younger he would be the man for the head of the Panama Canal Commission.' He did, however, appoint another Iowan, T. P. Shonts."

BERNARD SHAW IN HUNGARY.

"The Devil's Disciple" Greatly Pleases Budapest Critics.

Writing to a London daily a Budapest correspondent says that for a week or so preceding the first performance of Mr. Bernard Shaw's "The Devil's Disciple," he was beset with questions concerning the personality and dramatic power of the now popular Irish playwright, who has at one stride reached the happy area of Hungarian popularity. At the Vig Szinhaz the reception of the play was flattering indeed, to an Englishman, while the criticisms which have appeared are adequate and fearless.

The Budapest Hirlap, which is the "Times" of Hungary, says: "It is the most independent, most original indication of the literary spirit of modern England." Another of the leading journals calls it "one of the most interesting melodramas ever staged. This Bernard Shaw is a fine man, and he knows his public as a man knows bad money." The success of the play is unprecedented. It was Shaw's patriotic references which first of all captured the interest of the nation, and the crowd from pit and gallery repeatedly shouted out "Ugy van," ("It is so.")

One of the most delightful criticisms of the play is given by Karoly Sebestyén, who says: "The public has seen it, understood it, and applauded it." And Joseph Keszler, in speaking of Shaw, says: "Not only is he the best living writer we have seen out here, but the shyest theatre fox."

The play is the talk of the city, for Budapest has in a way been prepared for "Az ördög cimborá ja," to give Mr. Shaw's play its Hungarian name, by a series of articles discussing the genius and scope of the satirist.

CLEARING HOUSE CURRENCY.

Plan for Incorporation Under National Charters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial entitled "Money Market Facts," which appeared in your issue of Wednesday, April 11, 1906, you say: "It must be admitted that no banker has suggested any system of money so elastic that it would expand between forenoon and afternoon so as to meet the range in the New York money market between 6 and 30 per cent."

That result has been attained not infrequently in the history of money disturbances, and the example of the Bank of France, whose rate of discount has remained unchanged four years at a time, is standing proof that such a condition may be reached by appropriate legislation.

It is only necessary to refer you to the proposed method of issuing currency through clearing houses, which is in some points analogous to the methods of the Bank of France, to prove that many bankers have suggested a system which would protect our business community from violent changes in interest rates and insure them against the ravages of monetary panics.

This system was approved by vote of the Bankers' Convention of the State of Washington in 1903, after hearing an elaborate discussion and many arguments in favor of various currency proposals. The negative vote was so small that a count was not asked for.

In the same year the Nebraska Bankers' Convention had a similar discussion, and there was a majority in favor of the clearing house system, though the resolution was not pressed to a vote out of deference to the wishes of some of the larger bankers.

In December, 1900, Lyman J. Gage, then Secretary of the Treasury, in an address before Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association, convincingly described the operation of clearing houses associated for mutual support, and asked: "Is it not possible under the sanction of law to perfect and extend for the general good of the country a similar plan and one which has been so well demonstrated?"

The late Charles Parsons of St. Louis, ex-President of the American Bankers' Association, was a strong advocate of this system. Many other bankers and some financial journals are among its supporters. Mr. Schiff, in his admirable address on currency reform before the Chamber of Commerce, spoke of the issue of currency through clearing houses as a feasible plan.

The system has been worked out in a bill to carry it into effect which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Platt and in the House by Representative Pugsley. The bill provides for the incorporation of clearing houses under National charters, and gives to one in each State the power to issue currency to bank members on pledge of bank assets at 75 per cent. of their appraised value. Under the provisions of the bill the banks could make arrangements in advance of need, so that "between forenoon and afternoon" they would be able to meet calls for currency without disturbing their gold and legal-tender reserve. Such issues would be but a drop in the bucket compared to the business of the country. It must be remembered as a fact established by experience and the best authorities that there can be no stringency if the reserve is maintained undisturbed. A clearing house currency would protect the reserves of lawful money by doing the work now done by gold and legal tenders, with the consequent destruction of four times the amount thereof in credits based thereon. Clearing house currency would be maintained at par throughout the land because all members of clearing houses would be required to accept it at par for all debts due them, as is the case with National bank currency. Such currency would retire itself when its work was done, because it would be payable on demand in gold. No more conservative agency could be devised for the issue of currency than the clearing houses.

While this system of incorporated clearing houses is before the community supported by such prominent names in the banking world it cannot be admitted that no banker has suggested a system of money sufficiently elastic to meet all the demands of business, prevent violent changes in the rate of interest, and insure us against monetary panics in the future.

Banks receive their charters from the States and the United States not only to make money for themselves, but also to serve the public by the transaction of its banking business safely and economically. It is only meet and right that the banks should do whatever is necessary to preserve monetary stability. In the clearing house system they add to their direct recourse on the business public, which at present is their only mode of easing themselves, but by which in the past panics have been created and enormous losses have been occasioned, another method of protecting themselves—that is, taking out money from the clearing houses, which would save the public from forced liquidations and financial disaster.

Experience has shown that our banks, even with their great resources, are not able under the present system to prevent monetary disturbances. Reform in our methods has been delayed by the efforts of the big banks to force through Congress the branch banking system and other plans for their pecuniary profit. To these plans the country has said "No!" It now remains for the banks to propose voluntarily such changes in our system as will produce quiet and avoid extreme high rates for money. If they cannot agree on a plan, and surely they are taking enough time about it, then it devolves on Congress as the representative of the people to make the necessary changes. No plan is more easy to accomplish or more certain in its effects or has such strong support as has the clearing house system, which has been called the only plan which has any chance of being carried into execution.

THEODORE GILMAN.

New York, April 27, 1906.

(Mr. Fowler, Chairman of the House Banking Committee, introduced a bill proposing an arrangement similar to that discussed above, but it was adversely criticised and rejected through the jealousy of the small banks, who oppose anything even remotely resembling the branch bank system. It is easier to suggest expedients than to clear the ground for their consideration upon their merits.)

Forsythe

Special Offer for Monday.

$12.50 Net Waists

in a variety of different designs, some medallions and lace trimmed, others handsomely finished with lace, and some trimmed with Irish crochet and medallions, all this Spring's styles, in all sizes, and are the greatest bargains in New York. We would advise early attention if you are interested, as there are only 100 in the lot, and will be closed out at the extremely low price of.............................

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GUILTY OF BLACKMAIL, GOES INSANE IN COURT

Drives Out Jury and Fights with Officers in Milwaukee.

BROTHER BEATS PROSECUTOR

Indicted Man Resents District Attorney's Smile—Brothers Accused of Extortion from Grafters.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—Frank Schultz, a German newspaper man, went suddenly mad in court to-night, when he was convicted of extortion. Before he was quieted he had driven the jury from the room, and one frightened member of it fainted in the District Attorney's office.

While the convicted man was raving in the main courtroom, his brother, Fred, also a newspaper man, under indictment on similar charges, became violent. He rushed to the District Attorney's room, seized District Attorney McGovern by the throat, shook him, threw him to the floor, and beat him before the Assistant District Attorneys and spectators could interfere.

Schultz lost his place on The Germania, a local newspaper, because of his indictment. In his defense he declared that he was the author of the exposure of the local grafting. He declared that it was in revenge for his exposure of the grafters that charges were made against him by the chief of the grafting, County Supervisor Edward F. Strauss, on whose confessions more than 100 indictments were returned.

Strauss testified that Schultz had extorted money from him on the threat of printing charges of grafting in the county board. Schultz showed that after the time of the alleged payment of the money to keep him still he had continued his exposures. He fully expected to be acquitted.

When the jury came in and reported a verdict of guilty he sat as though stunned for five minutes, while the court was adjourned. Then he started up with a shriek, saying: "It can't be true." Men in the room tried to hold him, but he jumped to his feet and screamed at the jurymen and rushed toward them.

The twelve fell over chairs and knocked each other down in their rush for the safety of the District Attorney's office.

Fred Schultz declares that District Attorney McGovern was leering at him as though to say, "You'll be next." He and McGovern have been bitter personal as well as political enemies. The smile made Fred Schultz violently angry, and he rushed upon McGovern, threw him down, and beat his shoulders against the floor. Then the attachés of the office and spectators rushed upon him and dragged him away. He struggled for fully twenty minutes before he could be calmed.

The convicted brother meanwhile had been subdued by court officers after a hard fight. He did not become reasonable for half an hour.

STRONG IN COMEDY.

One Author Who Does Not Appreciate His Own Ability.

A new and expeditious method of turning out plays is suggested by the following letter, which Etienne Girardot of "Charley's Aunt" fame received a little while ago from a budding playwright in an Eastern Pennsylvania town:

"My dear Mr. Girardot," began the correspondent, whose name may be quoted incorrectly as Joseph Smith, "you will remember that about seven years ago when you appeared here in 'Charley's Aunt,' I called to see you during the performance. I desired then to read to you my four-act play entitled 'The Burglar's Dream,' but owing to the numerous changes of costume which you had to make it was impossible for you to spare the time.

"I am now sending with this letter the outline of a new play which I have written, and which I am sure will meet with unqualified success. My object in communicating with you is to request that you write in the blank spaces the comedy lines for the characters of Bess and Trixy and also the lines for Jean and Alphonse L'Hommedieu. I think I am a little weak in comedy, and therefore trust you will help me out. After you have completed the work, will you kindly submit the same to Mr. Richard Mansfield and get his opinion on the entire piece for me? Kindly note that the manuscript is copyrighted. A word to the wise is sufficient.

"I am also inclosing a photograph of myself and of my studio, which I hope you will hand to one of your many newspaper friends in New York and ask him to publish it in his paper with a paragraph stating that Joseph Smith, the well-known playwright, is at work on a new drama which is intended for Mr. Richard Mansfield. Yours truly, Joseph Smith."

Mr. Girardot returned Mr. Smith's manuscript with a note saying that after careful consideration he must confess himself by no means as "strong in comedy" as the author.

STORY OF A NEW FRENCH PLAY

M. Catulle Mendes's Work as Represented at the Odeon.

M. Catulle Mendes's "Glatigny," the new play in five acts produced at the Odéon Theatre, opens in a Norman village at night. On one side of the way Glatigny makes love to the Postmistress; on the other side the itinerant actors of a troupe try to climb out of the inn, where they are detained till they can pay. Glatigny catches sight of the "star" of the troupe, ransoms them, follows them—and through them the dream of a freer self-expression—toward Paris.

In Paris he becomes known, and seeks service with a journalist who means to be a Minister. He seeks service because his capricious love—the "star" of the troupe—demands wealth and position. To make a jest he loses his chance of wealth and position; he turns the journalist's dispatch into verse, so that the world laughs. But Lizaine, his love, leaves him for others. The third act is in "The Brasserie." Glatigny is mute with grief in the midst of the mad blasphemy of poets that have failed against poets that have succeeded. But Lizaine returns to him, and they go out again together. At the mercy of some caprice, she demands as the price of her love more than a thousand francs. He exchanges the only treasure he has got, and gains her.

The scene is now in a café concert. He gives her the present between her light dances on the stage. Then he goes on to improvise himself—"There is no happiness but the lover's." But while he improvises Lizaine's old lover carries her off.

The last act takes us back to Winter, seven years after, in the Norman village. Glatigny is consumptive, but cared for by his wife, the Postmistress. But in delirium under the snow at dawn he steals out, mimics the beginning of his lost and futile adventures, runs up the hill as he ran out of the first act, with the same words, "Je leur reviendrai chargé d'or et de gloire." Dawn breaks, and they bring him home a corpse.

According to one reviewer the play has no development or logic. The central idea—the love of Lizaine—does nothing more than reappear in various interesting situations. And the central idea itself is factitious. It was not really Lizaine that Glatigny loved—even on the stage—it was glory, poetry, expression—things which cannot be impersonated. The only triumphant moment is the fourth act—this play within a play—when the whole apparatus and action of a mediocre music hall stage is deployed on the stage of the Odéon.

MARBLE GIRL AMAZED THEM.

In the Tenderloin Station She Abashed Many Habitual Prisoners.

All day yesterday the marble bust of a young girl stood on the end of the Sergeant's desk in the Tenderloin police station. It still stood there at night under the green light. No one could tell, or would, last night whence it had come or to whom it belonged. Sergt. McCarthy held that it must have been taken from a thief. Some of the detectives argued that it was a present to Capt. Hodgins.

At all events, it made an impression upon those who had to go into the smoky old station. The bust is that of a girl of about 17. She is out in the country, for there is a little sunbonnet on her head, tied on by a ribbon under her chin. Caught in the bosom of her dress is a rose. She is evidently about to smile.

The detectives brought in two wagonloads of women from a place in Twenty-seventh Street. They couldn't keep their eyes from the girl in carrara up there under the green lights. The marble girl was a country girl, and she seemed to make the prisoners think of new or very old and forgotten things, and they weren't nearly so ribald as they usually are.

A policeman brought in an old man who was drunk. He began to curse every policeman that ever drew breath, holding that any man who had the price was entitled to get drunk so often as he pleased. It was nobody's business, he said, and he was going on with more when he saw the little girl in marble with the sunbonnet. He stopped all at once and wept as only the drunken can weep.

It being Saturday night and 11 o'clock, of course Sentimental Mary was brought in intoxicated, blue and remorseful as usual, direct from the back of the saloon where she sits at a table alone once a week, drinking and thinking. The bust of the girl in the sunbonnet had been turned so that Sentimental Mary could see the profile. So clear was the marble that the light behind it made it seem as soft and as white as flesh.

"What's this?" she called out wrathfully. "What the dickens has this station come to?" she yelled. "Statues! Little girls with sunbonnets on, of all things in the world! I'll not be pinched again if this is to keep up, that's all. Take me back, matron, quick; that thing is not good for my blues. White statues of country girls with flowers in their bosoms in the Tenderloin station!"

She went "back," still protesting.

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APRIL 1906

JOCKEY CLUB STILL TIES POOLROOMS UP

No Jamaica Odds or Scratches Sent Out in Advance.

PLAYERS ARE DISGUSTED

If These Conditions Last After the Legislature Adjourns, Half the New York Rooms Will Quit.

Whatever precautions were adopted by The Jockey Club at the Jamaica track yesterday afternoon to prevent racing information leaking out and reaching the New York poolrooms were most effective. There was not an establishment in the city which made any pretense of posting track odds, and it was not until the last race had been run that a start was made at paying off on the first.

The poolroom men were fairly confident up to the very opening of Jamaica that there would be some relaxation in the vigilance of the agents in the employ of The Jockey Club, after the Aqueduct meeting closed. The first day at Jamaica shook their hopes, but they were advised by the agencies which are supposed to supply the information necessary to the conduct of their business that it would be all right yesterday. Despite the fact that this cheering promise has been made time and again since the opening of the season, they received it with joy.

The first day at Jamaica saw them, if anything, worse off than they had been at Aqueduct. Yesterday, with the Excelsior Handicap as the star attraction, they were counting upon a big play. The players were on hand in numbers, but when the time for the first race came and the rooms were unable to get the scratches and jockeys, to say nothing of the betting, it was plain that the situation had not bettered.

In nearly all of the rooms Sue Smith was posted a favorite in the first race. She didn't even start, and it was not until well along toward the fifth race that it was learned that the Brown filly had been scratched. There were no odds to be had on the second or third races, and the room managers, in most instances, posted notices to the effect that if players preferred they might wait until Monday and be paid off on newspaper odds.

For the Excelsior Handicap, Roseben, who closed at 2 to 5 on the track, was generally held in the rooms at 6 to 5, and there was a heavy play on the big Johnson sprinter at these figures. Had Roseben won the rooms would have been scorched, but as things turned out the liberality of their figures proved of benefit to them.

After post time for the Excelsior most of the players in the uptown rooms departed in disgust:

"What's the use of coming to a so-called poolroom," asked one disgruntled player, who thought he had lost a bet on Sue Smith, "when you can hand your money to a handbook man in the morning and do just as well?"

The poolroom interests admit that there isn't much use, and, if The Jockey Club persists in its methods after the close of the Legislature, at least 50 per cent. of the rooms doing business in New York will close. A few of the big gamblers profess to believe that, as soon as the Legislature adjourns things will be easier for them, but in view of the fact that the time has already passed when the Cassidy-Lansing bill could be resurrected or a new anti-racing bill introduced with a chance of passage, this belief seems baseless.

NEW MILK INDUSTRY.

Casein, a Substitute for Celluloid, Valuable By-Product in France.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Consul Brunot of St. Etienne calls attention to an indutsry that has been recently created in the west of France, at Surgeres, the seat of several co-operative dairies, and in the space of a few months has grown so rapidly in importance that it deserves notice.

This industry is the extraction of casein from skimmed milk. When the cream is taken from the milk to manufacture butter there remains, besides lactose and mineral elements, a little more than an ounce of casein per quart. Two experienced Germans went to live at Surgeres and commenced to extract the casein from the skimmed milk. The orders for it from Germany came in so fast that the premises had to be enlarged.

The daily production for last year was 2,000 kilos, representing 22,000,000 quarts of skimmed milk, furnished by ten dairies, bringing to these latter a profit of $20,000 a year. Nearly all the casein is exported to Germany, where it is employed in the manufacture of high-toned paper, playing cards, and, when transformed into a special kind of gum, it is used in the stiffening of textiles. In the dyeing industry it replaces albumen to fix the mineral colors, and in commerce furnishes colors composed of casein, hydrate of lime, and coloring matter.

The elementary principle of producing casein is simple. To the liquid contained in large reservoirs very active rennet is added, which coagulates the albuminoid matter. The curd thus obtained is pressed, powdered and dried in an oven, giving a very hard substance, yellowish white in color, with a slight odor of cheese. This casein is treated by repeated washings, dissolutions, and precipitations until it becomes of transparent whiteness, and almost inodorous.

Specially prepared and pulverized, casein constitutes an excellent nutritious food of easy digestion. Over 20,000 kilos of this kind of aliment have been sold monthly by the manufactory of saugeres. But it is chiefly in the manufacture of artificial ivory called galalith, as an excellent substitute for celluloid, that casein finds its use. Galalith, or milk stone, is of German invention, and is obtained by hardening the casein by means of formaldehyde. The combination of these two bodies gives a hard substance, but as easy to work as wood. More brilliant and more solid, although a little heavier than celluloid, galalith possesses two important advantages over the latter—it is non-inflammable and cheaper than its rival, which, being composed of camphor and gun cotton, is both costly and dangerous.

With the milk stone is also manufactured a host of objects rendered attractive not only by their cheapness, but also by their polish and solidity, such as penholders, combs, piano keys, buttons, cigarholders, knife handles, &c. Being a non-conductor of electricity, galalith is extensively employed in all industries based on electric energy.

Funds Wanted for Leper Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Father L. L. Conrardy, M. D., an American citizen and a graduate of an American medical college at Portland, Oregon, who has been Father Damien's companion and successor, and who administered the last rites of the Church to him in his dying hour, April 15, 1889, is now in this city on his way to the Province of Canton, China, where he intends to do work among the Chinese lepers.

Father Conrardy would start immediately for his field of labor, provided he was assured of a guaranteed income of 2½ cents a day for each leper. He hopes to obtain sufficient means to start work with 300 lepers. Of course, there are many more who ask to be received. In the Province of Canton there are 30,000 lepers, and in the city alone there are over 10,000.

Any help given to Father Conrardy for the sake of the lepers will be cheerfully received and gratefully acknowledged. His address for the present is St. John's Home, 992 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. He will deliver an address on the subject on Sunday, May 6, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, M. D.
New York, April 27, 1906.

A COUNT'S WATER COLORS.

Pictures by Seckendorff, Favorite Marshal of the German Empress.

Count G. von Seckendorff is showing a small collection of water colors in the lower gallery of the Knoedler establishment, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. They are the work of a practiced hand and not without a sense for harmony and color; but at the same time they do not rise very far above good work by the amateur. One feels in them a sane, intelligent observer of nature, who recognizes the picturesque in landscape and has the skill to fix it on paper, but one also who does not take the highest flights. Interesting enough some of them are, like the views of Kufstein, Brixen, and Bordighera, and the aspect of the Church of the Salute in Venice from the side canal. The best of them would not look wrong in an exhibition of water colors anywhere. Nevertheless they have little tang, little force; perhaps the best expression for them might be "cultured," or, again, "well-bred."

Count G. von Seckendorff is a gentleman with distinguished and charming manners, who was never very popular in Berlin because his Empress was an Englishwoman and excited the jealousy of the people. He was the favorite Hofmarshall of her Majesty the Empress Dowager, mother of the present Emperor, an abler woman than her own mother, Queen Victoria of England, but not so lucky in her surroundings. It has always been asserted, despite frequent denials, that the German Dowager Empress was consoled for her widowhood at last in a marriage to Count von Seckendorff, but in private, owing to the well-known hostility felt toward her in Germany. While some consider this a fact beyond dispute, others insist that it was a canard. Be that as it may, no one can deny to Count Seckendorff qualities which render him worthy of the attachment of a clever woman.

Perhaps the Count shines more on the social side than the artistic; but in these watercolors there is much to admire also. It may be that they reflect some of the fine tact Count Seckendorff used to display when managing the little Court of Victoria's eldest daughter. Authors and artists were not particularly welcome at the Court of Emperor William; but science, art, and literature were passports to the palace of his mother. Seckendorff's duty was to steer the long-haired musician and the short-haired scientific person, the frock-hating painter and the clumsy sculptor through the simple yet confusing steps of etiquette—bring them up to his august mistress, see them paralyzed by her learning and language, and then get them safely back to their places in the crowd. His ability in this line was the envy of courtiers.

CARVING SHOW BY STUDENTS.

Students of carving in the atelier of Karl von Rydingsvärd held on Friday a good-bye exhibition of the Winter's work at 96 Fifth Avenue. In May Mr. von Rydingsvärd departs for the coast of Maine, where he carries on a large atelier of carving throughout the Summer. This Spring, however, he intends to revisit Europe and make a tour of the Gothic churches of France and Germany, ending with a trip to his native country, Sweden.

Among the useful articles in wood decorated by pupils is a "chafing dish" stand, with compartments below to hold the various utensils. The doors and sides have been carved in low relief by Miss Josephine Taber, the wood being oak treated with oil, but not stained. On the door of the closet is a design of fish; on the sides one of lobsters. Another stand of this sort by the master has the scene of the witches in "Macbeth" on the front panels. The portrait painter Frederick Glover treats a coffer or cassone with bold interlacing design of a Norse order, and Miss Janet Prentiss carves a broad border of pomegranates around the cover of her cassone.

Miss Muriel Gould uses the same fruit, the pomegranate bursting, for a chest of tinted oak, but in a very different design, and shows book racks and other objects very skillfully carved. Miss Strong, a teacher from South Carolina, shows a long jardinière in colored oak, with dragon heads for ends and interlacing Byzantine designs on the sides.

One of the most notable pieces is a wall mirror frame of a fanciful design in curving lines by Mrs. Briggs, the motif of decoration being lotus buds and expanded blossoms. Mrs. Nelson Spencer shows panels for her country house with conventional apple trees for spaced decorations and mottoes like "Seek No Further" in bold raised lettering. Some of the work by young beginners is rather remarkable.

JO JEFFERSON'S LANDSCAPES.

One of the rooms at the Blakeslee Galleries contains a number of the later paintings by Joseph Jefferson, the comedian, who was a lover of palette and "turps" for a long, long time, and kept up the hobby until close upon his death. Fishing and painting were his delight, but he took more pride in the quality of a landscape than the length of a tarpon.

"Fish are not all there is of fishing," was one of Jo Jefferson's adages, and he might have said, "The picture is not all there is of painting." His enjoyment of the art of painting was in singular contrast to the hatred of brushes and canvas shown by some eminent masters. That, because for Jo Jefferson it was a relaxation, while for the master it was just dull, damnable work.

In looking over these river scenes and sawmills, these glimpses of the Louisiana bayous and the shores of Buzzard's Bay, one feels that although some of the landscapes are dated 1900 and even later, yet the impression made by painting on Jo Jefferson's mind was older by thirty or forty years. Düsseldorf and the Hudson River school look from these cascades and romantic woodlands. Although he followed a later Dutch school of landscape in his purchases—sold Friday night at Mendelssohn Hall—yet his point of view belongs to an earlier period.

Among the landscapes a night scene with moon struggling through the clouds is interesting for its sky. These pictures might well be acquired by admirers of the genial man and exquisite actor as souvenirs of a personality rarely to be found. They vary from sketchy landscapes with brawling rivers rather ropy in texture to quiet woodland scenes in which the hand of the painter has hit a fair measure of harmony.

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depends on selected FOOD.
That's
Grape=Nuts
"THERE'S A REASON."
Read "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg.

FEW STRIKES PLANNED FOR THE FIRST OF MAY

Union Leaders Expect the Holiday to be a Peaceful One.

SHOP TRADES DISSATISFIED

Rockmen and Excavators Also Wish Higher Pay, but Machinists' Demands Not Yet Formulated.

The 1st of May, which at one time was frequently attended with big building strikes, will be peaceful in the building trades this year, according to the reports of the unions.

Over thirty organizations are now working under the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association. The only union in the building trades which is on strike is the Housesmiths' Union, which still opposes the open-shop declaration of the Allied Iron Associations.

Attempts have been made in the last month to get the unions bound by the arbitration agreement to strike in sympathy with the housesmiths, but these organizations have decided to stand by their contract.

Strikes are threatened in some of the shop trades on May 1, and the members of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, over 30,000 strong, threaten to strike against all employers who refuse to grant demands for higher wages which they have formulated to go into effect on May 1. Most of the rockmen and excavators are employed by the Contractors' Protective Association, whose members take contracts for excavations for buildings.

Demands have been made by the iron molders and coremakers of New York and vicinity on the New York and New Jersey Founders' Association for an increase in the minimum rate of wages from $3 a day for molders and $2.75 for coremakers to $3.25 and $3 respectively, to go into effect May 1. If the demands are refused, 1,300 molders and coremakers will strike and expect the co-operation of the allied metal trades.

The International Association of Machinists, which has a National membership of 100,000, has started an agitation for the eight-hour work day, but the date will not be fixed for the eight-hour demand until all the locals are ready to make it at once. The International Executive Committee will meet in Washington on April 30, to consider the date for the demand.

A mass meeting of the Socialist Labor Party will be held in Cooper Union on May 1, at which eight-hour resolutions will be passed. The united Hebrew trades, composed of the Socialist unions on the east side, will hold an eight-hour mass meeting in the People's Theatre, and eight hour meetings of various unions in the clothing industry will be held in the Star Music Hall, 8 Forsyth Street, and other meeting places.

The Socialist unions will have a mass meeting on May 1 at Grand Central Palace, which will take the form of a protest against the imprisonment of Moyer, Haywood, and other officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are in jail at Boisé City, Idaho, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg and others. Similar mass meetings of the kind will be held by the Socialists in various cities throughout the United States.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Many New Yorkers Visiting the Virginian Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 28.—Among those at the Chamberlin this week are C. H. Schlacks, Vice President and General Manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and his wife; ex-Congressman W. C. Newberry of Chicago, Miss Newberry, and Miss Herrick; Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Larkin and Miss Larkin of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mills and their young son, Master K. K. Mills, of New York City, and Mrs. J. J. Emery of New York.

Other guests from New York are Mr. and Mrs. George E. Horton, J. W. Surbrug, W. H. Jones, W. H. Benedict, Miss T. Tovene, Miss E. L. Carlew, Miss Bruce, Mrs. Driver, Mrs. J. M. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Erich Keihel, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Mumford, I. B. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Bernegan, Mrs. E. Daylos, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Royer, Miss Bogardess, Mrs. A. E. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hamilton, R. E. Bullinger, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bullinger, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blun, Miss C. O'Brian, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. O'Brian, Mr. and Mrs. John Haupt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dindborg, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hand, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Quincey Tucker, Mrs. H. Ahrens, Miss A. Ahrens, Mrs. E. M. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Martrutz, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kastenlumber, and Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Coe.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Capt. I. W. Leonard, Eleventh Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at Concordia College, Fort Wayne.

Lieut. Col. S. S. Leach and Capt. H. C. Hale, General Staff, will proceed to Newport for the purpose of taking part in the conference of officers at the Naval War College from June 1 to Oct. 1.

First Lieut. W. P. Coleman, Ninth Infantry, will proceed to Dodge City, Kan., for the purpose of procuring evidence for the general court-martial at Fort Leavenworth.

A board, to consist of Major J. T. French, Jr., Quartermaster; Capt. R. M. Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry; Capt. J. T. Crabbs, Quartermaster, is appointed to meet in Washington for the purpose of examining W. R. Price for appointment as Superintendent of a National cemetery.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Kentucky and Uncas, at Guantanamo; Brooklyn, at Pohta Del Gada; Iris and Justin, at Cavite; Tacoma, at Alexandria; Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, at Hampton Roads.

SAILED—Choctaw, from Washington for Newport News; Cleveland, Des Moines, Denver, Hercules, and Mayflower, from Annapolis for Boston; Eagle, from San Juan for surveying duty.

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HAYES GETS DIAMOND BADGE.

It Cost $2,000 and the Sheriff Receives It at a Dinner.

About 200 friends of Sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes got together last week and raised $2,000 for a diamond badge to present to him. The undertaking was intrusted to the care of Under Sheriff Daniel J. Kelly, who has held office through a dozen administrations. The result of Mr. Kelly's efforts was a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor, at which more than 200 persons were present.

The badge was presented by Abraham Levy, Keyran J. O'Connor, Assistant District Attorney, seconded the presentation speech. Among those at the dinner were former Sheriffs M. L. Erlanger, W. F. Grell, and Edward J. H. Tamsen, M. B. Blumenthal, Alfred J. Johnson, E. H. Walker, Joseph H. Day, and Morgan J. O'Brien.

NEGRO WOMAN SHOT DEAD.

Woman Who Killed Her Prayed for Her and Then Surrendered.

Two young negro women, well known to the police of the Tenderloin, met early yesterday morning in front of a saloon at 120 West Twenty-seventh Street and began to fight. The fight grew out of a quarrel of several weeks' standing, one believing the other had caused her arrest in connection with the robbery of an Italian.

Marie Louise Baker, 138 West Thirty-second Street, was standing in front of the saloon talking to Gertie Marshall, a friend. Bella Bailey, 369 Seventh Avenue, came sauntering down the street. Gertie and Marie Louise had evidently been discussing Bella, for one of them said, "There she comes now."

At that the Baker woman stepped out in front of her enemy, drew a knife, and began to flourish it in the face of Bella Bailey, who produced a revolver and shot Marie Louise five times, every bullet taking effect. The first shot felled her to the sidewalk; the other bullets were shot into her as she lay there. She died almost immediately.

Bella Bailey disappeared in the crowd that quickly gathered around, handing her pistol to one among them. The body of the dead woman was removed, and the police started to look for the murderess. While they were out after her she walked into the Tenderloin Station, saying to Sergt. McCarthy:

"Here I is, boss. I is de lady whut shot de yutther one dis mawnin'. I had to do it onless she wuz to cut me to pieces. I went home, an' I been prayin' fer her an' me ever since."

Bella Bailey was remanded without bail by Coroner Schrady.

A WARNING TO THE SENATE.

Attitude Toward La Follette Indicative of Shortsightedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a popular notion abroad that a good many United States Senators are not straining their eyes in search of new light on the rate-making question. This may or may not be fair to them. But, if they had tried to devise an ideal scheme to deepen this impression they could not have thought out a better one than to vacate the chamber, as they did, when Senator La Follette delivered his exhaustive argument.

La Follette may be a sinner, or he may be a saint; he may be a visionary, or he may be a sage, but one thing is sure, that he knew what he was talking about and said it in good shape. It is questionable whether there were any two of those of his colleagues who declined to listen to him who have had as much practical experience with railroad regulation as the fighting Senator from Wisconsin. If I am to credit the news columns of an influential New York paper, which certainly never goes out of its way to throw any bricks at capital and has little love for the President or his pet measure, La Follette's speech was distinctly the most able and comprehensive contribution that has thus far been made to the discussion. Moreover, if the rumors that come out of the West can be credited, this pugnacious statesman from the Badger State is not of the temper to be dismayed by a few tiers of empty seats, especially when, as in this instance, he has the gallery with him. In the last analysis the galleries usually furnish the votes. It might be well for sensitive politicians with the band wagon habit to keep their eye on him.

They say it was Lincoln's sense of humor that kept him from making political blunders. If so, we would cheerfully recommend this prescription to the upper house of Congress. To the man on the street the spectacle was amusing. Venerable statesmen, gray-headed and loaded with dignity, engaged in the discussion of a problem that in its various ramifications strikes deeper than any that has come before it since the days of reconstruction, go trooping out of the Chamber like sulky schoolboys, all because a new member, admittedly the master of his theme, exercises his constitutional right of getting up to make a speech. Possibly this was the reappearance in a new form of that ancient stalking-horse called "Senatorial courtesy."

Senator La Follette's pat warning, that the seats then vacant as a personal snub to him might become permanently vacant by the suffrage of the people, is altogether too grim to be a joke. The Senate has its faults, but for all that it is a noble institution. Those of us who are inclined to get out of patience with its obvious friendship for vested interests at this time should bear in mind that it was not so many years ago that we were congratulating ourselves that we had such a body, and it is not difficult to conceive of a set of conditions arising in the near future when we would do so again. The trouble is that some of its members seem to be fatuously pursuing just the policy that is best calculated to bring about those conditions. Barring a certain vein of stubbornness and an occasional move on the chess board that leads the initiated to lower the eyelid, it seems to be fulfilling pretty faithfully that conservative function which the framers of the Constitution had in mind when they created it. With all due respect to the "muck-rakers," we are inclined to the opinion that seldom in its distinguished history has the United States Senate possessed a higher average of ability, patriotism, and integrity than it does to-day.

But it cannot whistle down strong men of the Roosevelt and La Follette type by any such catcalls as "radicalism." If its brigadiers beat out the President in this fight, they may be introduced to the real article of radicalism sooner than they wish. The Hearst cloud is hanging on the declivities of the mountains, and may descend at any moment into the plain of the Carnatic. And, mark my words, it will be to the Roosevelts and La Follettes, and not to the Aldriches and Forakers, that the vested interests will turn for leadership and protection when the walls of Jericho begin to rock.

GEORGE B. CHANDLER.
Hartford, Conn., April 28, 1906.

THREE ARRESTS MADE IN SILK THEFT CASE

Detectives Trace Men to a Room in a Broadway Hotel.

POLICE SAY THEY CONFESSED

Third Man Arrested Had Part of the Stolen Silk in His Place—Says He Bought It Innocently.

Samuel Diamond, 28 years old, of 987 Second Avenue, and Joseph Rosenberg, 46 years old, of 592 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, were arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of silk stealing. They were held in $3,000 bail for further investigation of the case.

The men were arrested by Detectives Skelly and Van Twistern of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, charged with having stolen $3,000 worth of silk from the store of Louis Perlman of 1,466 First Avenue. The men were traced to a room in the Broadway Central Hotel, where they were found with silk in their possession.

When taken to the station the prisoners, the detectives say, confessed that they had been wanted by the police for some time on a charge of robbing the store of Hyman Fainer of 1,713 Madison Avenue on April 17, and taking away $2,000 worth of silk in bulk. They also confessed, the police declare, that they sold the silk to Samuel Zalshetz of 61 Chestnut Street.

When Capt. Galligan of the East 104th Street Station was notified of the capture and the alleged confession, he went to Chestnut Street and arrested Zalshetz, at the same time seizing $3,000 worth of silk in bulk found in the store. In Zalshetz's pockets there were also found a number of German lottery tickets. The charge of having these in his possession was preferred against him.

Zalshetz declared that he had purchased the silk in good faith. About $800 worth of the stuff found in his store was identified as part of that stolen from Fainer's store, and he was locked up with the added charge of receiving stolen goods.

RAILWAY HIRES A GEOLOGIST.

Great Northern to Investigate Mineral Products Along Its Lines.

The Great Northern Railway, it was learned yesterday, has established a special department of geological research, through which the management of the road intends to obtain as much data as possible in regard to the mineral resources of the territory served by the company. Dispatches from Butte, Mon., received yesterday, announced that Horace V. Winchell, Chief Geologist of the Amalgamated Copper Company, has resigned for the purpose of taking charge of the new department.

From the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast the country traversed by the Great Northern abounds in minerals of many kinds. An official of the road said yesterday that the company has gathered more or less information along these lines through its engineering department, to which a number of chemists are attached.

DOESN'T PAY TO CHEAT.

Exports of Bogus Butter and Cheese Nearly Killed American Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In 1880 the United States exported 39,000,000 pounds of butter and 12,000,000 pounds of cheese. Twenty-five years later, in the calendar year 1905, this country exported 16,000,000 pounds of butter and 8,000,000 pounds of cheese.

This tremendous decline, notwithstanding the increased demand abroad, was due to the methods followed by some American exporters, who shipped adulterated butter, sold oleomargarine for butter, and used similar methods in the exportation of cheese.

The Canadian Government did not permit of such conduct on the part of its people, and as a result Canada last year exported to the United Kingdom alone 32,717,104 pounds of butter and 76 per cent. of the 274,000,000 pounds of cheese which Great Britain bought in that year. The United States statistics for the calendar year 1905 show an export of only 6,271,221 pounds of cheese to the United Kingdom, as compared with 17,159,811 pounds in 1904, and still larger exports in 1903.

TRICKS OF PAWNBROKERS.

Tickets Issued for Fictitious Amounts to Catch the Unwary Purchaser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I naturally dislike to "write me down an ass," but it has been said that "the best of men sometimes make mistakes," and if a recital of my unfortunate experience will aid any of your many readers to avoid one of the numerous pitfalls prepared for the unsuspecting in this city, my experience will prove of value to others than myself.

Having need of a scientific instrument, I advertised in an evening paper. Among the answers was one requesting an interview. The person answering seemed honest, told a plausible story of urgent need necessitating his pawning such an instrument as I desired, and as his voluntary description thereof agreed with my particular need I decided to purchase the pawnticket calling for the instrument.

The amount I paid together with that required to redeem the instrument he described was equal to one-half its value when new, and was a good price to pay for one that had been used. The ticket was issued by a pawnbroker with a pretentious establishment on a prominent avenue of this city, and I felt justified in assuming that the amount represented as loaned on the instrument expressed about one-half its present value. But I was greatly mistaken.

On obtaining the instrument I found that while it bore every outward resemblance to what had been represented, its total value when new could not have exceeded $2. It was clearly a cunning imitation, and its value was far below the amount stated in the ticket.

I have since learned that many pawnbrokers resort to this trick of issuing tickets for fictitious amounts, putting them in the hands of plausible agents to dispose of.

I think the pawnbrokers as a class have brought on themselves all the odium they are subjected to, and it ill becomes them to object to the laws that would keep them under the strict supervision of the authorities.

XX.
New York, April 28, 1906.

Furniture Country Homes
Buy Direct From EVERS.
Manufacturer Direct to You. *Discounts Direct to You.*
Pillows .50
Porch Chairs 1.00
Springs 1.50
Mission Chairs 2.75
Mission Settees 5.00
Black hair Mattresses 6.75
White enamelled Dressers 8.00
Brass Beds 12.50
All Other Furniture in Proportion.
White enamelled Beds, like cut, heavy posts and fancy scroll filling. All sizes 3.50
225-233 4th Ave., 18th St. Subway Station.
Frederick W. Evers.

630 RABBITS IN A NIGHT.

Wonderful Work of a New Type of Traps in Australia.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Consul General Bray reports from Melbourne that a new rabbit trap is being used in Australia with great success, whereby rabbits may be caught alive in very large numbers. It is used in connection with small trap yards. The trap itself is 18 inches long, 12 inches high, and 6 inches in width. It has a balanced moving floor and a door at each end, which opens and closes automatically.

The weight of a rabbit on the inverse end of a floor closes the door behind him by which he has entered and opens the door in front leading to the trap yard, so that the rabbit has no option but to go on, and when he leaves the trap it goes back to its former position, thus resetting itself.

The small trap yards are constructed of double wire netting fences, in the spaces between which green fodder or hay is cultivated or provided, and although these foods cannot be reached by the rabbits, it entices them to enter through the traps to try and get out the fodder from the other side. Two, three, or more traps may be used in connection with each trap yard.

The invention has been tried with great success on several extensive ranches in Australia, and the inventor has a number of certificates from leading ranchmen, one of whom states that with two of the traps set at a small water hole he caught 630 rabbits in one night.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

This week will close practically all the free lectures of the city, and the calendar will be discontinued for the season.

Sunday.

THE COUNTRY'S OUTLOOK, speakers Bird S. Coler, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, and T. De Witt Warner, under the auspices of the People's Institute, at the Great Hall, Cooper Union, 8 P. M. Music by a chorus of 100 voices and quartet from the Music School Settlement.

Monday.

THE RENASCENT IRELAND OF TO-DAY, last Board of Education course lecture on "Ireland's Story," by Charles Johnston, at Public School 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

SOUTHERN HALF OF AFRICA, Progress in the, Since Exploration, by Cyrus C. Adams, at Public School 119, 133d Street, near Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

ELECTRICITY and Its Application in Mining, closing Board of Education course lecture on "Electricity," by W. Wallace Ker, at Public School 135, First Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8 P. M.

THE WORLD, as Seen by an Artist, by Stephen W. Van Schaik, illustrated by large charcoal drawings made before the audience, at Public School 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, at 8 P. M.

IMPERIAL BERLIN, by Prof. Henry E. Northrop, at Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston Streets, 8 P. M.

THE SOUTH TO-DAY, by James Arthur McKnight, Board of Education lecture at Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, 8 P. M.

WALT WHITMAN and the Hope of Democracy, closing course lecture under auspices of Board of Education, by Leslie Willis Sprague, at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, 8 P. M.

EYES, the Care of the, by Dr. Edward B. Coburn, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street and Eighth Avenue, 8 P. M.

RECENT ENGLISH POETS—Alfred Austin, William Watson, and Rudyard Kipling—Columbia University Extension Teaching, at the Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

LECTURE-RECITAL, Instrumental Music for the Kindergarten and Elementary School, by Margaret Maud Zerbe, Kindergarten Room, Teachers College, 4 P. M., Department of Music Columbia College, Teachers College.

Wednesday.

SELECTING A TEACHER, What a Principal Looks for, by Principal Walter B. Gunnison, Teachers College Chapel, 4 P. M.

FREIGHT CLAIM DEPARTMENT, the Work of the, by R. L. Calkins, School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, New York University, Washington Square East, 9 P. M.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps.
FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, Sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address,
"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."
ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.
[Mention this paper.]

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 28.—Incorporated to-day:

The Colma Lumber Company, Albany, (to deal in timber and timber lands and to manufacture lumber and other products;) capital, $1,500,000, divided into $500,000 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $1,000,000 common. Directors—R. Bayard Cutting, David Goodrich, John F. Tallmage, Frederick B. Adams, New York; Robert C. Pruyn, Charles H. Sabin, Albany.

Chase, Talbot & Co., New York, (lumber and timber;) capital, $250,000. Directors—Lowell Talbot, Bernardston, Mass.; Hammond Talbot, Brooklyn; F. R. Eaton, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Columbus Development Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Annie Leary, Thomas Gilleran, Louise Leary, New York.

Simpson-Merritt Company, New York, (real estate and insurance;) capital, $1,000. Directors—G. F. Simpson, G. F. Simpson, Jr., Montclair, N. J.; G. A. Ruttkay, Brooklyn.

Adolph Klee & Co., New York, (deal in ribbons;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Adolph Klee, Arthur Krommes, Max Klee, New York.

Wolf Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Anton Jiran, Anton Schultz, Ottokar Zoubek, New York.

Iroquois Chemical Company, Buffalo; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. H. Hoffman, Wellsville; C. C. Schantz, Otis Place, C. J. Lee, Buffalo.

Wall Exchange Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. S. Jennings, R. L. Stedman, A. D. Stevenson, New York.

Max Cohen Company, New York, (deal in beers and liquors;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Max Cohen, Max Ratsky, G. K. Schweitzer, New York.

Terra Firma Building Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Alexander Lurie, Spring Valley, Rockland County; Bernard Wolowitch, Montreal; L. J. Levy, New York.

Foster & Wattenberg, New York, (mining properties;) capital, $50,000. Directors—M. E. Foster, Martin Conboy, East Orange, N. J.; A. W. Wattenberg, New York.

Hermelgus Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. M. Heiderman, Brooklyn; Alphonse Ehrlich, Gustave Goodman, New York.

Columbia Securities Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—E. J. Welch, G. P. Fall, M. C. Heine, New York.

Metropolitan Real Estate Improvement Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—J. R. Murray, G. T. Russell, S. C. Springsteel, Yonkers.

In THE TIMES of yesterday it was stated that one of the incorporators of the United Cigar Manufacturer's Company was Charles L. Storm. It should have been George L. Storm.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Alpea Battery Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Terrence C. O'Brien, Walter H. Griffin, and Louis H. Hall.

The Frank Contry Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Benjamin Treacy, Frank Contry, and John Introcaso.

The West Shore Bill Posting Company, Jersey City; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Alexander Clark, James F. O'Mealia, Joseph D. McManus, William P. Fay, and Barney Zink.

The Matamoras Stone and Contracting Company, West Hoboken; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Charles T. Bauer, Louis Kieswetter, and Frank R. Kieswetter.

The Compressed Coal Company, Camden; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—William A. Benjamin, Ferdinand Weser, and John B. Betts.

The New Jersey Toy and Novelty Company, East Rutherford; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Elizabeth Schoore, Martin Schoore, and Philip Meridion.

The Atlantic Securities Company, Atlantic City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—James B. Wilson, Harry S. Hudson, and John Hammond.

The Journal Company, Atlantic Highlands; capital, $8,500. Incorporators—Harry B. Hart, Glendas A. Hart, and Robert Johnson.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

$27 Women's Fine Suits, $19.75
WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS, of fine panamas, lightweight broadcloths, in all the new colors and black; also the desirable gray worsted and fancy materials. A variety of Eton models, Hip and Pony Coats are shown. Coats are all silk lined, handsomely trimmed with braids and taffetas, many with pretty vestee of embroidery. Others in the smart plain tailored styles. The skirts represent all the good models in circular and plaited effects; special for Monday 19.75

$15 Women's Coats, $11.50
WOMEN'S ETON AND PONY COATS. Some of the models are shown in fine taffeta silk and others of good quality broadcloth; lined with white satin; elaborated with braids and vestee of embroidery. We also include a swagger Covert Hip Jacket, tailored seams, finished with straps; taffeta lined. The garments are well worth $15.00. Monday 11.50

Ready-for-Service Hats.
SAILORS, TOQUES, TURBANS AND HIGH SIDE EFFECTS; made of silk straw braid and pyroxylin; plain and in combinations; effectively trimmed with ribbon, wings and quills; val. $3 and $4.50. Monday 1.98, 2.98

Black and Colored Dress Goods.
FANCY TWEED SUITINGS, in checks, invisible plaids and mixtures; all the newest colorings; 38 inches wide; regularly 59c. Monday 39c
GRAY PANAMA SUITINGS in the new check and overplaid effects; light, medium and dark gray; 56 inches wide; regularly 89c. Monday 59c
BLACK ENGLISH SICILIAN; pure mohair; silk finish; bright jet black; 45 inches wide; regularly 75c. Monday 49c
BLACK CHIFFON PANAMA; all pure wool; firm, even weave; perfect black; full 56 inches wide; regularly $1.25. Monday 89c
A special showing of Cream Suitings, Storm Serges, Panama, Mohairs, Sicilians, Voiles and Eoliennes. Interestingly low prices.

19c White India Linon, 11½c.
FINE SHEER INDIA LINON; 32 inches wide; very much in demand for summer waists, suits, etc.; made from fine combed cobweb yarn; a superior quality; regularly sold at 19c.; special to-morrow, yard 11½c

Black and Colored Silks.
BLACK MESSALINE; 20 inches wide; chiffon finish and brilliant; a very popular fabric; value 89c. Monday 69c
BLACK TAFFETA; 36 inches wide; high grade and lustrous; suitable for coats and costumes; value $1.25. Monday 95c
COLORED CREPE DE CHINE; 24 inches wide; an excellent quality and bright finish; value 69c. Monday 47c
COLORED PAILLET DE SOIE; 19 inches wide in a full line of new colorings; also white, cream and black; value 79c. Monday 55c

Linings Underpriced Monday & Tuesday
LINING LAWN; 40 inches wide; a strong, light weight, cool lining for sheer cotton fabrics; white, black and all colors; regularly 12½c. yd 10c
SHADOWSILK, a fine mercerized cotton fabric resembling silk; 36 inches wide; large range of colors, including fast black; regularly 15c. yard 11c
SILK FINISHED PERCALINE; yard wide, excellent quality; light in weight, yet strong and durable; all colors, 25c. yd 19c
SILK SERGE COAT LINING; 25 in. wide; full silk face, heavy twilled cotton back, suitable for finest costume work; reg. 49c.; yard 39c

125th Street, West Between Lenox & Seventh Avs.

APRIL 1906

MILITARY SHOW LOSSES CAUSE TALK OF CHANGES

Innovations Promised as the Week's Carnival Closes.

BIG CROWD ON LAST NIGHT

Patriotic Spirit Pervades Garden and Vents Its Feelings by Enthusiastic Cheering of National Airs.

The Military Show closed in Madison Square Garden last evening in a plethora of patriotic enthusiasm. The inspiriting strains of National airs stirred the big crowd that gathered for the last night, and, as the martial pageant passed in final review, the spectators rose and cheered to the echo, while the Stars and Stripes and the Cross of St. George waved in complete sympathy with their feelings. It was the gala night of the week and was suitably acknowledged.

Again the Queen's Own Rifles, led by Lieut. Col. Sir Henry M. Pellatt, mounted upon his white charger Prince, provided the feature of the night's programme. The Canadians preceded the regular review. When they came swinging into the arena, with their band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the men saw the red field of the Cross of St. George draped about the boxes, their ringing cheer was caught up by the spectators. Their manoeuvres kept the enthusiasm at its height, to the evident delight of Sir Henry, who put his troops through the evolutions with a snap to which they responded nobly.

It was a great ending of a none-too-successful week. There is no denying that the show this year has not scored the success of other years. The officers of the organization were at variance at times, and it is an open secret that Col. William F. Morris of the Ninth Regiment will retire as President of the league. Last year the league lost $2,600 because of the failure of the show. This was the statement of Major W. A. Turpin, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, its Recording Secretary. What the losses are this year is not as yet known. Only two nights has the Garden been filled. Younger commissioned officers of the National Guard declare that the league is suffering from mismanagement.

Major Turpin, who has been the most active officer in the league since its inception, said that the work of the league would be continued, and that after the clearing and straightening out of the present difficulties the league would come forth stronger and better than ever before. He said that the esprit du corps would show more clearly at a greater military show next year, and that despite indifference manifested among some of the military organizations a show would surely be held in the Garden.

Among the officers generally the scheme to make the league a New York State organization, with Adj. Gen. Nelson M. Henry at its head, was said to be impossible. It was argued that such a move would not benefit it. The league has offered a prize of $2,000 for a special military feature which would provide a sensation. Major Turpin said that every effort was made this year to arrange for the appearance of a single battalion of Japanese infantry that had seen actual service in the Japanese-Russian war. Negotiations had been opened through the Japanese Ambassador at Washington and the league had agreed to pay $7,000 for the detail of such Japanese soldiers, but that because of the hard service that the little soldiers had been through, their Government refused to consent. It was said, however, that next year's show might witness these wonderful soldiers in the arena of the Garden. Native Philippine troops under the United States flag are also among the possibilities of 1907.

While the officers were loth to discuss the retirement of Col. Morris last night they were ready with suggestions as to his successor. Major Turpin, whose devotion to the interests of the league have in many instances proved its guiding star, was enthusiastically declared to be the best officer for its head. Col. David E. Austen of the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery and Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry, were also mentioned. It was also declared that it was the intention of those in command of the league's affairs in future to make public statements of the league's receipts and expenditures, and to acquaint the public with its equipping of army posts and ships of war with athletic apparatus for which no provision is made by the United States Government.

Cadet corps held a competitive drill at the matinée, and their spirited manoeuvring evoked hearty applause. The battalion of the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, Capt. M. O. Frend commanding, won the stand of United States colors in the first section, while the cadets of St. Francis Xavier, this city, Cadet Captain M. F. Eagan commanding, captured the colors in the second section. Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment, acted as reviewing officer at the matinée, and Col. Harding, Twenty-sixth Regiment; Capt. Stanley Ford, Fifth United States Infantry, and Capt. Myer, Marine Corps, acted as judges of the competitive drill.

The athletic events were finished, the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers winning the regimental championship, held by the Thirteenth last year, with 99 points; the Seventy-first Regiment, with 27 points, was second, and the Thirteenth Regiment, with 19 points, was third. The summary:

220-Yard Run, Military Championship, for Second Men.—Won by W. K. Bursch, Twenty-third Regiment. Time—0:25.

Sack Race.—Won by James L. McCahill, Jr., Seventy-first Regiment; Thomas McMeekin, Twenty-third Regiment, second; R. J. Wainwright, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, third. Time—0:28.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship, trials for finals.—First Heat—Won by F. T. Wanner, Twenty-third Regiment; Charles H. Cunningham, Seventy-first Regiment, second. Time—3:12. Second Heat—Won by F. E. Adams, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; G. C. Cameron, Eighth Regiment, second. Time—3:11 4-5. Third Heat—Won by L. J. Wientz, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; Charles Nerent, Seventy-first Regiment, second. Time—3:10. Fourth Heat—Won by Oscar Becker, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery; H. F. Cranston, Forty-seventh Regiment, second. Time—3:10.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. Offenberg, Eighth Regiment, (12 yards;) P. B. McCahill, Seventy-first Regiment, (12 yards,) second; E. C. Roberts, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:24.

Tug-of-War, Military Championship.—Won by Twenty-second Regiment team; Twelfth Regiment team, second; Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, third.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship.—Won by L. J. Wients, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; F. E. Adams, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, second; Oscar Becker, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, third. Time—3:12 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment, second; Samuel C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment, third. Time—0:24 1-5.

ENGLISH INDOOR TENNIS.

H. L. Doherty Retains Singles Championship in Covered Court Finals.

LONDON, April 28.—The championship rounds in the covered court tennis were played off at the Queen's Club here this afternoon. Hugh L. Doherty, the holder of the singles, defeated A. W. Gore by 3 sets to 0. Doherty thus retains the title. Miss D. K. Douglass, the challenger, beat Miss Lane, the holder, in the ladies' singles by 2 sets to 0.

A. F. Wilding and Miss Douglass beat R. F. Doherty and Miss Smith, the holders, in the mixed doubles championship by 2 to 1.

In the men's double championship H. L. and R. F. Doherty, the holders, beat A. W. Gore and G. A. Caridia by 3 to 0.

LOST $6,000; WANTS IT BACK.

Father of a Confiding Boston Youth Procures Arrest of Two Men Here.

Percy L. M. Tower, a lawyer, living at 126 St. Mary Street, Boston, went to Police Headquarters yesterday morning with his son, Benjamin Curtis Tower, 22 years old, and told a story which led to the arrest last night of William Anderson, who said he was 45 years old, an architect, of 36 East Seventy-fifth Street, and Percy Allison, 27 years old, of 15 East Seventy-seventh Street, who said he was a civil engineer. They were charged with grand larceny, and will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

The Towers had a letter of introduction to Inspector McLaughlin of the Detective Bureau from Chief of Police William Watts of Boston. They told the Inspector that young Tower had lost $6,000 in a horse race betting scheme at the instance of the two men whom he met at Pinehurst, N. C., under the names of Forrest Middleton and A. K. P. James. This was early in the present month. The three were stopping at the Hotel Carolina at that time and later went to Atlantic City together.

Young Tower alleges that the men confided to him that they were personally acquainted with many race horse owners and possessed extremely accurate racing information.

On April 11, Tower alleges, he handed over to the men $1,000 to put on a "good thing" at Aqueduct. The "good thing" lost.

On April 14 Tower told the Inspector he was persuaded that a "very good thing" was to run on the same track. He gave them $1,000, and then got a draft from his father at Boston for $4,000 more, which he placed in the hands of the men, he says, to bet for him. Afterward they told him that the horse had lost.

Young Tower went to Boston and told his father the story. Then the Towers came to this city. They said they were looking for that $6,000, as well as to punish the men. Inspector McLaughlin learned that Allison was at the Gallatin Hotel, 70 West Forty-sixth Street. Anderson registered at the Hotel Astor April 12, from Pinehurst, N. C.

Young Tower met the men by appointment last night in the Hotel Gallatin. Detectives Reilly, Galvin, and O'Connor waited outside and arrested the men as they left the hotel.

EARLY VOTE ON RATE BILL.

Senate Will Probably Fix Some Day Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—It is the generally expressed opinion about the Senate to-day that an agreement to vote on the Railroad Rate bill will be secured early next week, and that the vote will probably be fixed for some time during the week beginning May 7.

The final vote on the bill itself will be preceded by debate of several days' duration on the amendments to the bill. The reasons given for predicting an early vote are that the debate is practically exhausted, and that there is a strong pressure from the House of Representatives, whose members are anxious to bring the session to an end in order that they may have opportunity to give attention to their campaigns for re-election.

WEST POINT FENCER FIRST.

Breckenridge New Champion in Foils—Chicagoan Takes Sword Event.

S. D. Breckenridge, a West Point graduate in the class of 1903 and now an instructor in Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., won the National championship in foils, and William Grebe of Chicago won the championship in dueling swords last night att he New York Athletic Club, where the annual fencing tournament of the Amateur Fencers' League of America was held. The competition brought out a high-class lot of contestants, the West being particularly well represented, and this is the first time that one of the National championships has gone to that part of the country.

Breckenridge represented the Washington Fencers' Club. His work throughout was characterized by aggressiveness and accuracy, and in the final round his defeat of V. P. Curti, the new junior champion this year, gave him his National honors.

From a field of eight who entered for the dueling swords, Grebe scored six victories, his only defeat being by W. L. Bowman, the Boston representative.

Twelve fencers met for the championship in foils. They represented six divisions in the Fencers' League, all expert swordsmen. It was the first time in the history of the National championships that so many divisions have sent contestants and it spoke well for the growing interest in fencing. The men were divided into two squads and the two leading men in each squad were picked for the final bouts. After an interesting series of contests V. P. Curti of the New York Turn Verein, John Allaire, Brooklyn Fencers' Club; S. D. Breckenridge, and W. L. Bowman, a Harvard student and entered from the Boston A. A., qualified. The ex-champion, Charles Bothner of the New York A. C., scored only two victories. A bad fall from a carriage during the day injured his leg so that it was with considerable difficulty that he was able to fence at all.

The contestants who had previously qualified for their respective events were:

Foils, New York Division—V. P. Curti, Turn Verein; Homer St. Gaudens, Fencers' Club; Charles G. Bothner, New York A. C. Long Island Division—John Allaire, Brooklyn Fencers' Club. Philadelphia Division—F. Tetaz and E. B. Lewis, Philadelphia Fencers' Club. Chicago Division—William Grebe, Arthur Fox, and W. Sauer, Chicago Fencers' Club. Washington Division—H. S. Breckenridge, S. D. Breckenridge. Boston Division—W. L. Bowman, Boston A. A.

Dueling Swords.—New York Division—P. Berzenburg, Turn Verein; Charles G. Bothner, and Dr. S. McCullagh, New York A. C.; Dr. J. H. Woodward, Fencers' Club. Long Island Division—John Allaire. Philadelphia Division—E. B. Lewis. Chicago Division—William Grebe. Boston Division—W. L. Bowman.

Sabres.—New York Division—K. B. Johnson, A. S. Anderson, F. J. Byron, New York A. C.; Dr. G. A. Lawrence, Fencers' Club. Long Island Division—John Allaire. Chicago Division—William Grebe.

Basket Ball for Championship.

The senior basket ball team from Public School No. 44 of Brooklyn and the junior team from Public School No. 14 of Queens won the final rounds yesterday in their respective series for the Greater New York Public Schools Athletic League basket ball championship. The championship rounds will be played with Public Schools Nos. 62 and 25 of Manhattan next Saturday. Public School No. 44 beat Public School No. 83 by the score of 13 to 9, and Public School No. 14 scored 6 goals against Public School No. 5's 4. The games were played in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. Line-up:

P. S. No. 44, Sr.	Position.	P. S. No. 83, Sr.
Townley	Forward	Polizio
Swan	Forward	Moore
Uhlman	Centre	De Simone
Beggs	Guard	Whitehead
Smith	Guard	McHugh

Goals from field—Uhlman, Moore, (3,) Townley, Swan, De Simone. Goals from foul—Swan, (3,) Polizio. Referee—Mr. Lochmuller, from the A. A. U. Umpire—Mr. Gibney, from Public School No. 109. Time of game—Fifteen-minute halves.

P. S. No. 14, Jr.	Position.	P. S. No. 5, Jr.
Kelley	Forward	Martin
Blucher	Forward	Mahon
Shoemacher	Centre	Desaro
Hardgrove	Guard	Donahue
Sabrella	Guard	Irving

Goals from field—Kelley, (2,) Sabrella, Martin. Goals from foul—Martin, Irving. Referee—Mr. Lochmuller. Umpire—Mr. Gibney. Time of game—Ten-minute halves.

Kildare Men's Games To-day.

Kildare men have been anxiously awaiting the time for the annual games of the Kildare Men's Association, which are scheduled for Celtic Park, Long Island City, to-day, and all indications point to the largest gathering that ever attended an event held under the auspices of the association. Football will be a special feature of the games, and some of the best players under Gaelic rules in the metropolitan district will participate. There will be three games, the draw bringing together Leitrim and Mayo, Louth and Meath, and Kildare and Armagh, and all promise to be stubbornly contested. On the Kildare team James Dunne, Superintendent of Sewers in the Borough of Brooklyn, and one of the most skillful hand ball players in the world, will play for the first time in many years.

HUNTING SET AT RACES OVER ROCKAWAY COURSE

Annual Meet Attracts Fashionable Throng to Cedarhurst.

SIX EVENTS ON THE CARD

Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, Silent Bliss Takes Rockaway Cup—J. R. Townsed and E. Kernochan Also Winners.

With a perfect day and all Long Island gathered on the course at Cedarhurst, the annual Spring race meet for ponies and hunters of the Rockaway Hunting Club was a pronounced success yesterday. From all the surrounding settlements, and even from as far as Oyster Bay, in drag or auto, carryall or coach, the sporting fashionables came early to the meet. The sun was just warm enough to make the light south wind from the ocean feel uncomfortable. The day called forth a galaxy of pretty women, charmingly gowned in bright Spring costumes that on the pretty lawns presented as picturesque a spectacle as one well could imagine.

And the races were all that could be asked. They were well conducted and well contested and interesting from start to finish. There were six events on the card, two flat races that opened the programme and whetted the appetite for the steeplechases that were to follow. Then came the three important contests for the special cups, and finally a short hurdle. With the card well filled and few scratches, the programme was completed with only one mishap—when David Dows's Wexford, with her owner up, fell in the race for the Cedarhurst Cup. But neither horse nor rider was hurt, and, remounting, Mr. Dows put after his field and avoided being last at the finish, in spite of his handicap.

There was a considerable amount of betting on the course, but mostly in small amounts. Books were openly made in one corner of the inclosure, and the layers were always well patronized. The small bets seemed to indicate a feminine interest rather than any serious wagering, though there was considerable money changed hands on the fifth race. As might be expected, the talent did not get it. Beverly Robinson, who had two horses in the Governors Cup, sent Pat to the post the favorite, backed down from 3 to 1 to 2, but John R. Townsend's Solution, well played at fours, though carrying seven pounds heavier impost, romped home a winner, after beating the Robinson pair all the way.

The flat races that opened the day were both won by E. C. Cowdin's Orton Dobbie. The chestnut mare was not favored by the knowing ones in either race though in the first she went to the post second in the betting. This was a quarter-mile sprint, in which the first three in a driving finish were scarcely noses apart, Orton Dobbie, W. Gould Brokaw's Rough and Ready, and H. L. Nicholas's The Orphan. In the third race, W. Gould Brokaw's Gray Sam was the choice, with a play on Allan Pinkerton's Victory Belle, but J. C. Cowdin on the chestnut mare, upset calculations by beating the pair out, they finishing in that order and well up behind her. The distance was a half mile.

The Cedarhurst Cup was the first of the steeplechases. The course was four miles laid over fair hunting country encircling the field. By shifting from side to side of the inclosure nearly the whole course of the race might be confortably watched

There was no pronounced favorite for the Cedarhust and the choice of the field was offered at 2 to 1. W. A. Hazard's Pacific, P. F. Collier's Ascetic and J. Watson Webb's San Marcus were most favored. San Marcus and E. Kernochan's Cresset made the running and drew away from the field. Approaching the last jump Hayes let Cresset out and he flew away from the others, winning by fifteen lengths in easy fashion.

The feature event, the Rockaway Cup, followed. The trophy must be won twice to be permanently held and as L. V. Froment who won with New Zealand last year had no entry in the race, it was virtually a new competition. There was an even division of sentiment between Charles Pfizer Jr.'s Silent Bliss and H. P. Robbins's Quirt, both backed at 2 to 1. The two made the running on the first round with R. Nelson Buckley's Dorval in a good position behind. On the back stretch of the round, Hayes, who had the mount on Dorval, moved up in front, but in the final half of the round Quirt came with terrific speed and overtook Dorval and went after Silent Bliss, who had taken the front. It was neck and neck to the wire, both forced to the limit, but Silent Bliss managed to stick her nose in ahead.

After Solution's victory in the Governor's Cup race, there was some money recovered on Charles Pfizer's Trespass in the hurdle. Trespass never faltered from start to finish and after setting the pace all the way won as he pleased, with Singleton Van Schaick's Simper, E. C. Tone up, second, ridden out. The summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Ponies, sweepstakes of $10 each and added cup, minimum weight 150 pounds; distance, one-quarter of a mile flat.—Won by E. C. Cowdin's ch. m. Orton Dobbie, (Cowdin;) W. Gould Brokaw's br. m. Rough and Ready, (Cooley,) second; H. L. Nicholas's br. h. The Orphan, (La Montagne,) third. Brown Thompson, Tobasco, Sweetheart, Alwin, Blue Bell, Texas, The Nun, and Victory Belle also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Cedarhurst Cup and sweepstakes of $15, for halfbred bonafide hunters, minimum weight 165 pounds; distance, four miles over eighteen jumps.—Won by E. Kernochan's ch. g. Cresset, (Hayes;) J. Watson Webb's b. g. San Marcus, (Webb,) second; Malcolm Stevenson's b. g. Maple Leaf, (Stevenson,) third. Dainty, Ascetic, Wexford, Connwell, Pacific, and Heine also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Sweepstakes of $10 and added cup, minimum weight 150 pounds; distance, one-half mile flat.—Won by E. C. Cowdin's ch. m. Orton Dobbie, (Cowdin;) Allan Pinkerton's ch. m. Victory Belle, (Clark,) second; W. Gould Brokaw's g. g. Gray Sam, (Cooley,) third. Blue Point and Goldring also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Rockaway Cup and Sweepstakes of $15, for thoroughbred bona fide hunters, minimum weight 165 pounds, distance 4 miles over 18 jumps, cup to be won twice to become permanent property; L. V. Frome's New Zealand winner, 1905—Won by Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, ch. g. Silent Bliss, (Bulkley;) H. P. Robbins's b. g. Quirt, (Harper,) second; R. Nelson Buckley's b. g. Dorval, (Hayes,) third. Canton and Dressmaker also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Governors' Cup and Sweepstakes of $15, for bona fide hunters, minimum 180 pounds, distance 4 miles over 18 jumps—Won by John R. Townsend's ch. g. Solution, (Evans;) Beverly W. Robinson's b. g. Imperial, (Robinson,) second; Beverly W. Robinson's ch. g. Pat, (Hayes,) third. Bright Eyes also ran.

HURDLE RACE.—Sweepstakes of $15 and added cup, for galloways, minimum weight 150 pounds, distance one and a half miles—Won by Charles Pfizer, Jr.'s, ch. m. Trespass, (Harper;) Singleton Van Schaick's b. m. Simper, (Tone,) second; A. L. Norris's br. g. Loto, (Valentine,) third. Grand Duke also ran.

PENN-MICHIGAN GAME.

Quakers and Westerners Make Two-Year Football Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Pennsylvania and Michigan will meet on the gridiron next Fall. It was announced to-day by the Pennsylvania football authorities that an agreement had been reached with Michigan whereby two games will be played by these teams. The first game will be played this year at Franklin Field on Nov. 27, and next year Pennsylvania will take her team West.

This agreement is the result of negotiations started some time ago. Of course, the arrangement is subject to the approval of the Faculties of the two institutions, and the financial feature has not been settled.

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MICHIGAN MAKES RECORD IN FOUR-MILE RELAY

Western Runners Defeat Penn and Yale in 18:10 2-5.

DARTMOUTH'S EASY VICTORY

U. of P. Team Captures Mile Event—New York Law and Commerce High School Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28.—Michigan athletes covered themselves with glory in the twelfth annual relay races of the University of Pennsylvania, held to-day on Franklin Field. In winning the four-mile college relay championship Michigan's fleet runners made a new world's record of 18:10 2-5. The former record, 18:25 3-5, was held by the same university, and the indoor record is 18:20 1-5, made by Cornell. In the field events Michigan won three firsts. Coe led in the shot put with 46 feet 5½ inches, Patterson won the high jump with 5 feet 11 inches, and Garrells captured the discus throw with 126 feet 1 inch. Coe was second in this event.

Michigan's feat in establishing the world's record stirred up much enthusiasm, and Pennsylvania also received applause, as her time was 18:24 2-5, or 0:01 1-5 better than the former record.

Pennsylvania won the one-mile relay championship principally through the good work of Cartmell, her third relay runner. Syracuse had a good lead up to the half mile, but on the third quarter Cartmell by good sprinting caught the Syracuse man and passed him. He increased his lead and gave Pennsylvania's last runner a good start. In this quarter Chicago also passed Syracuse, but her last runner could not hold the position, and Syracuse finished second.

In the two-mile championship Dartmouth took the lead from Pennsylvania on the second relay and held it to the finish, winning by 25 yards. Columbia secured second place from Pennsylvania by 15 yards.

The one-mile relay championship for high schools went to the Wendell Phillips School of Chicago, which defeated Baltimore City College and New York High School of Commerce in fast time.

New York Law School won the relay for colleges against Medico-Chirurgical College and Art and Textile School of Philadelphia. The New York High School of Commerce finished first in the high school relay, defeating Newark High School and Radnor High School.

A big crowd witnessed the sports and was kept in a constant whirl of enthusiasm by many close finishes in the relay and short-distance races. There were about 1,200 athletes, representing 190 educational institutions, entered in the athletic carnival, which consisted of relay races and field and track sports.

What was expected to be the closest race of the day, the four-mile championship, proved to be a procession and an easy victory for Michigan. Pennsylvania led on the first mile, but the second Pennsylvania relay man was unable to keep the lead and Michigan's runner easily caught him and took first place. After that it was only a question of how badly the Western University would beat Pennsylvania, as Yale, the only other entry, was almost lapped on the quarter-mile track.

One of the features of the field events was the high quality of the entries in the pole vault. Five of the participants in this contest cleared 11 feet 5½ inches or over. Summary:

One-Mile College Relay Championship.—Won by Whitham, Haydock, Cartmell, Bonsack of Pennsylvania; Young, Cox, Crary, Squires of Syracuse, second; Taylor, Barker, Merriam, Groman of Chicago, third. Time by quarters—0:51 2-5, 1:43 2-5, 2:33 3-5, 3:23 1-5.

Two-Mile College Relay Championship.—Won by Rose, Shipley, Jennings, Thrall of Dartmouth; Hetherington, Marsh, Fulton, Zink of Columbia, second; Wilcox, Folsom, Latimer, Goldwater of Pennsylvania, third. Time by half miles—2:02 4-5, 4:05 1-5, 6:09, 8:09 3-5.

Four-Mile College Relay Championship.—Won by Maloney, Ramey, Coe, Rowe of Michigan; Jones, Terry, Haskins, Root of Pennsylvania, second; Gibson, Woodward, L'Engle, Hall of Yale, third. Time by miles—4:31 4-5, 9:04 2-5, 13:35 3-5, 18:10 2-5, breaking world's outdoor record of 18:25 3-5, held by Michigan, and the indoor record of 18:20 1-5, held by Cornell.

High School One-Mile Relay Championship.—Won by Wendell Phillips, Chicago; Baltimore City College, second; New York High School of Commerce, third. Time—3:36 3-5.

Preparatory School One-Mile Relay Championship.—Won by Mercersburg Academy; Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., second; Hill School, Pottstown, third. Time—3:32 4-5.

Relay for Colleges.—Won by New York Law School; Medico-Chirurgical College, second; Art and Textile School, third. Time—3:52 1-5.

Relay for High Schools.—Won by High School of Commerce, New York, first; Newark High School, second; Radnor High School, third. Time—3:42 2-5.

The winners of one-mile relay races other than the championships were:

Wyoming Seminary; time, 3:44 4-5.
Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J.; time, 3:39 1-5.
Conway Hall, Carlisle, Penn.; time, 3:42 2-5.
Western Maryland College; time, 3:35 1-5.
Washington and Jefferson College; time, 3:41 1-5.
Lafayette College; time, 3:28 4-5.
Swarthmore College; time, 3:31 2-5.

FIELD EVENTS.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Castleman, Colgate; Armstrong, Princeton, second; J. H. Hubbard, Amherst, third; Amsler, Pennsylvania, fourth. Time—0:15 4-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Dead heat between Castleman, Colgate, and Dear, Pennsylvania. Dear refused to run off dead heat and race was given to Castleman. Time—0:10 2-5. Gamble, Princeton, second.

Pole Vault.—Tie between Phillips, Cornell, and Swain, Pennsylvania, at 11 feet 8 inches, and on toss of coin Swain won. Jackson, Cornell; Moore, Princeton, and Allen, Syracuse, tied for third place at 11 feet and 5½ inches, and Jackson won the toss for the place.

High Jump.—Won by Patterson, ex-Michigan, 5 feet 11 inches; Risley, ex-Pennsylvania, 5 feet 10 inches, second; Hunt, Pennsylvania; Mahoney, ex-New York University, and Ryan, Columbia, tied for third place at 5 feet 9 inches, and on jump-off Mahoney won place at 5 feet 10 inches.

Shot Put.—Won by Coe, Michigan, 46 feet 5½ inches; Dunlap, Michigan, 44 feet 6 inches, second; Maxwell, Swarthmore, 43 feet 9¾ inches, third.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Parry, Chicago, 155 feet 1 inch; Shevlin, Yale, 146 feet 2 inches, second; Wilkensen, Chicago, 144 feet 6¼ inches, third.

Broad Jump.—Won by M. Pleasant, Carlisle Indian School, 23 feet 1 inch; W. P. Hubbard, Amherst, 22 feet 9 inches, second; O'Connell, Villa Nova, 22 feet 8 inches, third.

Discus Throw.—Won by Garrels, Michigan, 126 feet 1 inch; Coe, Michigan, 114 feet 6 inches, second; Parry, Chicago, 114 feet 5¼ inches, third.

Hackenschmidt Threw Madrali.

LONDON, April 28.—In a wrestling match here to-day for the world's championship, George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," defeated Ahmed Madrali, the Turkish wrestler, in two straight falls, the first of which was secured in 1 minute and 34 seconds and the second in 4 minutes.

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LAKEWOOD'S HORSE SHOW.

Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen Captured Five Blue Ribbons.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 28.—Honors in the Lakewood Country Club's horse show to-day went to Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen of Pittsburg, who won five blue ribbons. It was the first open-air exhibition of the season and it drew a large attendance of society people from this and near-by resorts. Among the Lakewood exhibitors were George J. Gould, Henry Lloyd Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, and Mrs. George W. Young. The Gould stable took a blue ribbon in the class for polo ponies. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert were also successful exhibitors, taking two blues and a red.

Gymkhana races were a feature of the programme. The potato race, in which the contestants were required to pick up a potato with a spear without dismounting, was won by Miss Emily Randolph, daughter of Philip Randolph of Philadelphia. The ladle and polo ball race, in which the contestants were required to carry a polo ball in a ladle twice around the course, was won by E. Pye. The awards follow:

Judging Harness Horses over 15.1 hands.—Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Virginia Coon, blk. g., first; Mrs. W. W. Willock's Lady Algy, b. m., second; Tonzo Sauvage's Primrose Queen, ch. m., third.

Judging Ponies in Harness; prizes divided into two competitions.—First Division—Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Sunny Jim, first; A. C. Bakewell's Bob, dun. g., second; H. L. Herbert's Mousey, mouse g., third. Second Division—Ellery H. James's Princess, ch. m., first; Franklin J. Willock's Hazledean Major, b. h., second; Miss Elsa Horne's Teddy, blk. g., third.

Judging Saddle Horses not exceeding 16 hands; prizes divided into two competitions.—First Division—Robert Bage Kerr's International, gr. g., first; Dr. Charles Lindley's Kodama, gr. g., second; Allan T. Paul's Katharine, br. m., third. Second Division—Miss Martha Bower's Hurricane, ch. m., first; Mrs. H. L. Herbert's Polly, ch. m., second; George W. Young, Jr.'s, Sweetheart, g. m., third.

Judging Runabout Horses.—Tonzo Sauvage's Lord Nelco, ch. g., first; Bonnie Brook Stable's Town Topic, b. g., second; Harry Suydam's Duchess, g. m., third.

Judging Polo Ponies, up to carrying 150 pounds.—George J. Gould's Queen, ch. m., first; H. L. Herbert's Happy Lee, ch. m., second; P. F. Collier's Dora, br. m., third.

Judging Pairs Harness Horses Any Height.—Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Saint and Sinner, b. m. and b. g., first; Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Virginia Coon and Ma Honey, blk. g. and blk. m., second; W. W. Willock's Drexel and Oakwood, b. g., third.

Judging Hunters.—Hart Brothers' Galway, g. g., first; Hart Brothers' Fox Catcher, br. g., second; P. F. Collier's Dunsandle, b. h., third.

Judging Tandems, wheeler to be any height.—Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Saint and Sinner, first; Mrs. W. W. Willock's Lady Algy and B. M., second; Tonzo Sauvage's Primrose Queen and Hawthorne Maid, ch. m., third.

Judging Polo Ponies, up to carrying 200 pounds.—H. L. Herbert's Mousey, mouse g., first; George J. Gould's King, b. g., second; George J. Gould's Newport, ch. m., third.

Judging Harness Horses 15.1 Hands or Under.—Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's Sinner, first; W. W. Willock's Fritz, br. g., second; Bonnie Brook Stable's Town Topic, b. g., third.

Judging Combination Horses.—Mrs. H. L. Herbert's Polly, ch. m., first; Dr. Charles L. Lindley's Kodam, g. g., second.

Judging Jumpers.—P. F. Collier's Kildare, b. g., first; Hart Brothers' Fox Catcher, br. g., second; George J. Gould's Bar T., ch. g., third.

TRADITION ON SICK LIST.

Great Filly Troubled by Skin Disease Which Stopped Sysonby.

The so-called "skin disease" which caused a stoppage of the training of Sysonby for the Spring handicaps last week has made an appearance also in the stable trained by A. J. Joyner, in which establishment the great filly Tradition now is reported to be on the sick list. Tradition's trouble is not nearly as severe as was Sysonby's, however, and there seems to be every probability that she will be returned to active work in a short time.

James R. Keene has not yet announced his determination concerning the declaration of that horse from his early engagements, which would include the Metropolitan and Brooklyn Handicaps, but the horse's condition is reported to be much improved.

Horsemen are inclined to attribute the trouble to the damp weather conditions prevailing when the horses raced at Belmont Park last Spring.

Jockey Nicol Rode Five Winners.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 28.—With the exception of one, every favorite on the card won to-day at the Kentucky Racing Association track. Five favorites, all winners, were ridden by Jockey Dave Nicol. Boxara, 4 to 1, ridden by Swain, captured the Blue Grass Purse by a nose from Bud Hill, ridden by Nicol.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Herman Radtke's career at Jamaica came to a halt yesterday, when he earned Starter Cassidy's displeasure by misbehavior at the post and was suspended for two days, thus putting off his next appearance in the saddle until next Wednesday. The suspension is the second that Radtke has earned in two weeks of racing, his achievement in riding four winners Friday marking his reappearance after a term of suspension at Aqueduct.

Ram's Horn, the star horse of the W. S. Williams stable, was withdrawn from the race for the Excelsior Handicap at Jamaica yesterday because the horse had contracted a severe cold and was not in condition to run. The owner denied a report that the horse had catarrhal fever. Phil French, from the same stable, was scratched because the stable did not believe he had a chance against the horses that ran, but after the race there was regret by the owner that he had not taken the chance and run.

J. L. McGinnis yesterday sold on private terms to M. Gascoigne, a Western owner, the fast horse Fireball, which carried the McGinnis colors in several races at Aqueduct.

Three carloads of horses arrived at the Sheepshead Bay Depot of the Long Island Railroad yesterday from Kentucky, the horses including the racing stables of Woodford Clay, Julius Bauer, and W. W. Darden. All three arranged to stable at Gravesend.

Escutcheon, winner of the first race at Jamaica yesterday, and entered to be sold for $800, was bid up to $1,500 by Joseph Marone, and retained by his owners, the Arverne Stable, for the usual $5 additional.

With the Saturday holiday to free him from thoughts of school, the apprentice jockey, Garner, attached to Enoch Wishard's stable, took a big jump forward in his remarkable record for a featherweight boy by riding the winners of one-half of the Jamaica programme, or three winning horses. Garner's winning mounts were Blue Dale and Mary Morris, both of which carried J. H. McCormick's colors, and Halifax for Alexander Shields. He also rode Listless in to third place for W. C. Daly, that being his only other mount for the afternoon.

SEA GIRT'S RIFLE RANGE.

Many Improvements Being Made for the Next National Match.

Plans are being perfected for holding the next National rifle match at Sea Girt, N. J. Although the Government has a range at Fort Riley, Kan., which is thoroughly adapted to the needs of the annual rifle competition, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice decided to again hold the annual match at Sea Girt. The range, which is undergoing extensive improvements, promises to be to America what Bisley is to England. Everything about the range is permanent except the accommodations for the marksmen, who are quartered in tents supplied by the New Jersey National Guard.

Gen. Bird W. Spencer, commanding officer of the New Jersey National Guard, is enthusiastic over the range, and says:

"When the improvements in course of construction at Sea Girt are completed we will have 56 targets at 200 yards, 40 at 300 yards, 40 to 500 yards, 42 at 600 yards, 40 at 800 yards, 40 at 900 yards, and 40 at 1,000 yards, 25 revolver targets, and 24 groups of skirmish targets, a total number of firing points of 347. This is the largest equipped range probably in the world, except the famous Bisley range in England."

Marksmen of the country are looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the matches next September at Sea Girt. The matches of the National Rifle Association, which cooperates in every way with the National Board, will be held at the same time.

An important change in the programme has been made. Last year the National individual match was shot first, that the marksmen might have the benefit of the practice before shooting on the teams in the National match. There were so many entries for the individual match, over 500, that considerable time was consumed and team Captains fretted over the delay. This year the National match will be shot first, so that the members of the teams can then be free either to remain for the individual match or return home. Plans are in process of being perfected, which, if they can be carried out, promise to make the coming National individual match the greatest ever shot in this country. It is probable the cash prizes provided by the National Government will be supplemented handsomely by others from the friends of rifle practice.

Penn and Annapolis Crews Win.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 28.—The first crew of the University of Pennsylvania defeated the Naval Academy's first crew by three lengths, and the second crew of the navy defeated the second crew of Pennsylvania to-day. Pennsylvania's first crew was ahead throughout the race, winning in 10:25. The navy's second crew's time was 10:38.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Thomas B. Leonard has bought the auxiliary yawl Lotus from Grier Hersh of Baltimore for use on the lower bay.

Morgan Barney has designed a fifty-seven-foot motor launch for Henry C. Pearson of this city. Construction has been begun on her at Portland, Me. She will be a commodious cruiser, and will be called Portunus.

P. G. Sedley's sloop Gladys is being converted at Mariner's Harbor by the addition of a fifty-horse power motor into an auxiliary. The Gladys is the last cutter turned out by Edward Burgess, and was a capable boat of her inches. She measured 42 feet over all and 30 feet on the water line, with seven-foot draught and 12-foot beam. She is registered in the Seawanhaka-Corinthian fleet.

William M. Lovering's cabin launch Tringa has been launched and will be tried out in a few days. She is the same type as the Herreshoff boats Scout, Mirage, Tramp, and the like, and is from designs by Fred Lawley.

G. P. Granbery of the New Rochelle Yacht Club has bought the fast sloop Rube, formerly owned by H. L. Bowden of Waltham, Mass., and will bring her around to New York next week. She will be raced on Long Island Sound in the handicap class this year.

The Boston sloop Babs, which is considered one of the fastest of the new boats that will be seen in New York this year, will be brought around Cape Cod by Harry A. Jackson, Jr., and E. C. King, her new owner, this week.

Louis M. Clark has bought the cruising sloop Paola from C. H. Sherbourne, through the agency of Hollis M. Burgess.

F. M. Smith is among those announced as proposed for membership in the Atlantic Yacht Club. This is the forerunner of the appearance of the new sixty-footer Effort on the Lower Bay and on the Atlantic's cruise.

E. E. Malcolm, Chairman; W. H. Remick and E. Hunt Allen have been named as House Committee by the Trustees of the Atlantic Yacht Club.

The launches for W. Butler Duncan and J. Rogers Maxwell, which are building at Bristol, have been put overboard.

John B. Rose's new motor boat Brushby made the run from New York to Newburg, carrying eight people, in three hours.

The fleet of steam yachts refitting at Morris Heights has been augmented by the addition of Brayton Ives's Vitesse, John D. Archbold's Vixen, S. Parker Bremer's Velthra, C. V. Brokaw's Nanita, John H. Hanan's Edithia, Lewis Herzog's Gray Fox, Walter Luttgen's Linta, and S. H. Vandergrift's Cherokee.

Thomas Fleming Day is the latest convert to the motor. The keenest of sailboat men, his alteration of his sloop Gracie into an auxiliary is surprising.

The last of the six one-design boats building for the members of the Penatauquit Yacht Club has been laid down at Huntington's yard. The others are nearly finished. It is expected that they will all be delivered by May 15.

A. A. Fowler has cut down the racing rig of the sloop Tito and changed her name to Gypsy.

F. D. Wright has purchased the Saracen and put four tons of inside ballast in her, cutting down her lead keel.

Capt. Rhodes will again handle W. Gould Brokaw's Sybarita and will ship his crew this week. The yawl expects an active season's racing against the Vigilant in the hands of William E. Iselin.

The Kaiser Cup racer refitting to be placed in commission shortly is the Hildegarde, which Edward R. Coleman is having prepared at New London.

Morgan Barney has designed a cruising power boat, the Vorant III., and is having her built at Greenpoint for John H. Tyson.

Cox & King, English yacht brokers, announce the order of a well-known American yachtsman, name not announced, of a first-class 920-ton steam yacht, to be built under Lloyd's restrictions by Ferguson & Ramage, at Leith, and to be delivered in America late this Fall. The boat is to be up to date in all respects, to be fitted with twin screws and engines, and to have an indicated power of 1,600 horses. The yacht will be the biggest steam yacht in America with the single exception of Mrs. Ogden Goelet's Nahma, being larger than W. K. Vanderbilt's Valiant by over sixty net tons.

The order is also announced of a motor yawl for F. M. Singer of the New York Yacht Club to be built by H. S. Hansen & Co. at Cowes. She was launched last week, and will be ready for delivery in the latter part of May. She is 76 feet over all, 16 feet 8 inches beam, and will draw 7 feet 9 inches. She is from the designs of J. M. Soper.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.
THE
Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
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JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer,
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Society Interested in Chess.

Quite a number of the fashionable colony at Lakewood, N. J., have lent their names to the list of patrons and patronesses of the coming American Women's Chess Congress, including Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Kingdon, Miss Elizabeth Campbell Foot, Miss E. Somers Haines, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Clarence Roof, and Miss Jamison of Pittsburg. New York is represented on the list by Prof. and Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, Aristides Martinez, J. Herbert Watson, Simeon B. Chittenden, Herman, Behr, Dr. Louis Cohn, O. M. Bostwick, F. M. Teed, R. Beramji, Mrs. W. Gordon Ver Planck, Mrs. Winthrop Parker, Mrs. Mason Renshaw Jones, Mrs. Eliphalet W. Tyler, Mrs. Charles H. Stoddard, Mrs. Daniel Moran, Mrs. Payson Merrill, Mrs. George P. Slade, Miss Frances Peters, Miss Mary E. Drake, Mrs. Paul Fenn, and Miss Gregory.

In addition to Mrs. F. W. Lynn of Chicago, another out-of-town player likely to compete is Mrs. S. R. Burgess of St. Louis. Other participants in the tournament at the Hotel Martha Washington during the second week of May will be Mrs. M. Wilkinson-Robertshaw, Miss E. R. Burgess, Miss Eliza C. Foot, Miss Estelle Whitney, Miss Frances Peters, Mrs. E. W. Tyler, and Miss Myldrede L. Walker.

Crescents Win at Lacrosse.

The University of Pennsylvania lacrosse team, which was to have played the Crescent Athletic Club twelve yesterday afternoon at Bay Ridge, canceled the game by wire yesterday morning for the reason that the Quaker Faculty refused to allow the students to leave Philadelphia, ordering them to disband the team. The New York Lacrosse Club twelve was substituted, and the Crescents won an easy game from them by a score of 9 to 2. The line-up:

Crescent 9.	Position.	New York, L. C., 2.
Allen	Goal	Briner
Maddess	Point	McIntyre
Rose	Cover point	Steinert
Dobby	First defense	Newman
Liffiton	Second defense	Ruge
Kelley	Third defense	Hughes
Schneff	Centre	Gutzell
O'Flynn	Third attack	Hickok
Kennedy	Second attack	Jacoby
Gladney	First attack	Hay
O'Rourke	Outside home	Collins
Gill, Wall	Inside home	Solow

Goals—Gladney, 3; Wall, 2; Kennedy, 2; O'Rourke, 2; Collins, 2. Referee—L. J. Doyle of the Crescents. Umpires—Messrs. Kennedy and De Casanova. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

APRIL 1906

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THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO.

The return to this country of Mr. D. H. BURNHAM, the head of the commission some time since employed by the Merchants' Association of San Francisco to submit a new plan for the city, with a view both to greater convenience and to greater beauty, emphasizes one of the chief consolations of the great calamity. That is the possession of a plan in accordance with which a greatly improved city can be built on the embers of the old.

When the fire of Baltimore occurred this journal pointed out what a great thing it would be if a new plan were available which would widen and straighten the narrow and tortuous streets that intersected the burned district. If such a plan had been prepared and adopted beforehand Baltimore would no doubt have derived a very great advantage from its possession. But the pressure for rebuilding at the earliest moment practically forced a reconstruction on the old lines, or far too nearly upon them to give the best result. In this respect San Francisco has a great advantage in that the general lines of the new plan have been laid with wider streets and greater and more frequent reservations of open spaces the existence of which would have retarded the spread of the flames and might conceivably have saved a great part of the city which was in fact destroyed.

At the time of the Baltimore fire THE TIMES also endeavored to impress upon our own local authorities the importance of having a circumspect plan for a new New York, which might be executed in parts as occasion served. Something has been done in that way by the Mayor's commission, but not enough. Immediate practicability, meaning mainly the cost of taking property already expensively occupied, ought not to be too much considered in the framing of such a plan. The plan should provide in the first place and in general for the most convenient and beautiful city that could be laid out upon the site, irrespective of the actual improvements, and such a plan should be adhered to as nearly as practicable when occasion served. Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN made such a plan for the new London after the fire of 1666, and modern Londoners agree that it would have been a great thing for London if the plan had been executed. But the point is that it is not good to wait for a great calamity in order to have a plan for a better city which can be executed in detail from time to time and which some dreadful calamity making the city a "tabula rasa" may at some time give you occasion for executing practically in its entirety. That seems to be the case with San Francisco. It would be merely provident for New York to have such a plan prepared and adopted in advance and ready to be executed in case of such a general and extensive destruction as has befallen other great cities. The existence of such a plan ready for execution would be one of the chief alleviations of such a destruction.

SUPERINTENDENT MAXWELL.

Dr. MAXWELL, City Superintendent of Schools, had what must have seemed to him a novel experience at the latest meeting of the Board of Education, when his most earnest opponent, Mr. ABRAHAM STERN, very emphatically supported a resolution to advance the salary of the Superintendent by 25 per cent., praising his "good faith," his "ability," and his general "qualifications" for the difficult and important office he has held with such distinction.

This cordial praise was as creditable to him who gave as to him who received it. We heartily join in it, and we think that the great body of intelligent school workers in this big city will approve, as we know that the leaders in education throughout the country will. Of the qualifications which Mr. STERN so generously recognized one, of the chief is a singular devotion to the cause of education quite apart from his own professional interest in it. Dr. MAXWELL is constantly showing that this cause appeals to his heart as much as to his intellect; he is deeply convinced of its importance in the actual and in the future organization of the community and the Nation, but beyond that conviction is the natural, simple, unaffected love he has for the vast company of pupils confided to his care. This is a qualification not to be acquired by study and not to be assumed when it is not possessed. It is one of the secrets of the second essential qualification of the doctor for his work, his spontaneous, sustained, untiring energy.

Earnestness of sentiment and energy of temperament inspired by a rooted sentiment, it must be said, have their dangers, and in the case of Dr. MAXWELL these are not entirely avoided. They tend in some degree against openness of mind, as we think he has at times manifested. But that tendency, we think also, is incidental and relates rather to small than to large things. Give him time and decent treatment and the Superintendent is likely to face facts opposed to his own opinions with a great deal of candor and with unusually sound judgment. His love of the schools and the scholars, his energy, his long experience, his acuteness of intellect, and the breadth of his study and observation—not to mention his integrity, which all who know him will take as a matter of course—make him an exceedingly valuable man for his place, and New York is fortunate in possessing him.

THE TURK IN EGYPT.

In order to understand the present tension between the Sultan and the Khédive, which is really between the Sultan and the British Government, it is necessary to go back a long way, long before the beginning of the present Khédivate in 1892, and even to 1841, when the Khédivate was made hereditary, by a firman from the Porte, in the family of MEHEMET ALI. At that time Egyptian pilgrims to Mecca went by land, and to guard them the policing of the Sinai Peninsula was delegated to Egypt, although not all the territory of which it consists is Egyptian. But for many years the pilgrims have gone by water to Djeddah, the nearest port to Mecca on the Red Sea. When the present Khédive succeeded, in 1892, Turkey wished to put an end to the arrangement as no longer necessary and as trenching on her rights. The matter was settled by drawing and marking a line through the peninsula and giving Egypt control to the westward of it. It is not denied that Taba, the place occupied by the Turkish troops, is on the Egyptian side of the line. The Turkish commander is accused of aggravating his offense in occupying Egyptian soil by destroying the monuments of the boundary as settled in 1892, a procedure naturally resented both at Cairo and at London.

It is further charged that Egyptians visiting Syria and Palestine have been wantonly annoyed for a year or more by the Turkish authorities. This course is imputed to the Ottoman High Commissioner, MUKHTAR Pasha, whose son and chief counselor is said to be a fanatical Anglophobe. The ultimate objective of the Porte is surmised to be to "show his power" to the Mohammedan nations south of Arabia. His position as "Sheik ul Islam," or Mohammedan Pope, depends in considerable measure upon his control of the means of access to the holy cities of the Mohammedan faith. But it must already be clear at Constantinople that Great Britain will tolerate no infraction of the chartered rights of Egypt, and a naval demonstration in the Levant may be expected to be the next form of British protest.

Naturally, the British suspicion goes to "German intrigue," the German Emperor being regarded in England as not only the general marplot and disturber of the peace in the Mediterranean, a position he has perhaps earned by his course regarding Morocco, but also as a general supporter and instigator of the Sultan against Europe, a position which he earned long before Tangier or Algeciras. But candid and well-informed Englishmen on the spot declare that there is no good ground for this suspicion, and ascribe the Teutonomania which goes with Anglophobia in the Turkish official mind to the natural sympathy of one thoroughly militarized caste with another of the same kind.

BANKS AND CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

The bill which Senator FORAKER has reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, forbidding campaign contributions by National banks or any organization under an act of Congress, doubtless goes as far as the Constitution will permit in the direction of prohibition of such gifts. We imagine that, now it has taken definite form and been presented to the Senate, there will be no open opposition to it of any importance.

It does not follow that the bill will become a law at the present session, and it is quite likely that it may sleep on the calendar for more than one session. The House is more apt to pass such a bill, but even in the House the effective demand for it is not great. Congress is insensitive to the pressure of public opinion in this matter. Contributions by banks do not affect the popular imagination as vividly as those by other corporations, and the shareholders themselves are not deeply concerned about them. The banks are prosperous, dividends are regular and satisfactory, contributions have not been publicly known except in the two Bryan campaigns, and then they were not regarded generally as given to secure special privileges or favors or with any purpose to corrupt the National Legislature. In the present state of opinion it looks as if this measure were rather a "buffer" to stand in the way of more effective action.

The passage of the publicity bill would be effective action. That would not be confined to banks by any means. It would tend to expose, and therefore to check, contributions from corporations and individuals where direct or indirect advantage is sought in return for money. That is the real evil, and it is a grave one. It exists on a very large scale in connection with tariff legislation, and it is one of the scandals and outrages of our political history. Even publicity would not wholly do away with it, but it would go far in that direction. At any rate, it is the touchstone of the sincerity of the majority party. Let it be applied promptly.

DOMICILIARY VISITS.

The dispatches from Paris recounting the action of the Government in ordering "domiciliary visits" to the offices and residences of a number of prominent men in pursuit of evidence of a plot connected with the labor troubles in the north make strange reading for English-speaking people. In this case, according to the statement of M. CLEMENCEAU, the Minister of the Interior, under whose department this policy falls, there is no proof that the plot alleged had for its object the overthrow of the republic, but it was simply suspected that an effort was being made in common by the Clericals and the Socialist agitators to create disorder in the hope of influencing the elections which take place next week.

That is not unlike the efforts of Mr. JOHN MITCHELL to bring around the next dispute with the coal operators on the eve of a Presidential contest, with the expectation that the trouble thus caused, including disturbance of the peace, might advance the interests of the strikers. But no American would expect that Mr. MITCHELL's papers would be seized to secure evidence of such intention. Nor would the mere intention, not carried out in some overt act, bring the offender within the purview of the courts. They do these things differently in France. It does not seem to most of us that the French way is as good as ours. But it must be remembered that there exist in France at least three parties, more or less strongly organized, which openly seek a change in the form of Government, the Monarchists, the Imperialists, and the extreme Socialists. It must be remembered also, though the republic has stood for thirty-five years, there have been eight different forms of Government in France since the foundation of our own Union, and revolution necessarily is to the French mind a thing vastly different from what it is in our mind and much more threatening. A plot to influence elections by attacking public order may have very serious consequences, and is to be met in a grave, even if in an extreme, manner.

EARTHQUAKES AND THE CANAL.

> The delicate adjustments of the lock gates of a ship canal are liable to injuries from strong shocks, entailing delays in transit, while the more violent disturbances which have occurred in the last few years in other parts of Central America could hardly fail to close a canal for long periods.—Brig. Gen. HENRY L. ABBOT in "Problems of the Panama Canal."

To this expert opinion of a member of the President's American and Foreign Board of Advisory Engineers, who nevertheless gave his opinion against the majority view that a sea level canal should be constructed at Panama, we append the following information transmitted to the Senate last month in a letter from the Secretary of State concerning the earthquake at Panama in 1882:

> For Panama the records show twenty-eight earthquakes. Of these twelve occurred in the three years 1882, 1883, and 1884, which illustrates the incompleteness of the record as a whole. The only one that could be called destructive was that of 1621, which destroyed nearly all the houses in Panama. The next most severe was that of Sept. 7, 1882. During this earthquake a part of the front of the cathedral in Panama was thrown down and the headquarters building of the canal company was cracked; the railroad had its track and roadbed in places thrown out of line, and the masonry of three or four bridges and culverts was damaged; at Las Cruces the church was thrown down; at Colon some lives were lost and crevasses were opened, and the Jamaica telegraph cable was broken.

On Wednesday, April 18, the day of the San Francisco earthquake, Secretary TAFT appeared before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals and declared that Congress ought to take immediate action in deciding the type of the canal; that if Congress decided not to act the President would proceed to the work of building a lock canal. He said:

> I am quite aware of the gravity of the question and of the serious character of a mistake, if a mistake it be, in the recommendation of a minority of the consulting board as to the Gatun Dam, and, while I do not share it, I sympathize with the anxiety which must affect any member of this committee if he has real doubt in regard to the stability of the structure, which is the distinguishing and indispensable feature of the plan.

There are other vital objections to this "distinguishing and indispensable feature of the plan" for a lock canal which decided the majority of the President's Advisory Board to reject it utterly. May not the opinion expressed in the book of Brig. Gen. ABBOT with respect to earthquakes and their effect upon the "delicate adjustments" of a lock canal have some pertinent bearing on the decision Mr. TAFT asks Congress to make without further delay?

ANOTHER JOB FOR FUNSTON.

Major Gen. GREELY has taken precedence of his junior, Brig. Gen. FUNSTON. Therefore, Gen. FUNSTON's attention might be directed to a little matter in this neighborhood which calls for just those qualities of blood and iron which he has demonstrated. We would like to see him sent here to restore order and decency among the Brooklyn Bridge and Subway mobs. It is almost certain that a couple of companies with fixed bayonets would enable passengers to board the cars without having their pockets picked, and without the subjection of the aged and women to indignities and danger.

After that was accomplished the General might send a file of men to the bridge offices and make them get to work, just as he made even the "dressiest" of San Franciscans work among the débris, admitting of no excuse. We are nearly sure that we have not seen in any picture or any account of the awful conditions at San Francisco anything much worse than the surroundings at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge, where the elevated railway now for years has held up the stumps of its useless tracks in petition that they might be attached to something to start the circulation of traffic. Here is a bridge costing one-tenth of the loss at San Francisco, and only a pitiful part of its usefulness has been realized in the years which have elapsed since its "completion." The case clearly calls for drumhead court-martials, and the declaration of a state of siege, with Gen. FUNSTON as dictator. Then something worth while would be done.

DOOMSDAY DENIED.

Prof. RUTHERFORD's postponement of the Day of Judgment by uncounted millions of years, due to the theory that the sun is no ordinary cooling and contracting body, but a dynamic mass of radium, and that the earth by its radio-activity can for aeons renew its own wasted heat, has been followed by the negation and denial of any physical Doomsday whatsoever by C. W. SALEEBY, M. D., F. R. S., who proposes the question in Harper's Magazine for May: "Is the Human Race Mortal?" That Earth and the universe waxeth old like a garment has been the theme of prophets, poets, and philosophers of all ages. Lord KELVIN has lately elaborated the theory of the steady relapse of energy into unavailable forms until the world shall become chaos,

And, like the baseless fabric of this vision,
The cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
And all which it inherit, shall dissolve,
And, like this unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind.

HERBERT SPENCER, DARWIN, and HUXLEY, among modern philosophers, have yielded to the prophecy, although SPENCER modified his latest views to conform with the vibratory, resurrectional theory of a cycle of phoenix-like deaths and rebirths of the world's systems. To this belief SALEEBY, a disciple of SPENCER, in part subscribes, with the added significant observation that in forecasting the future of the evolutionary process as we observe it in the external world, "the human intelligence has hitherto failed to reckon with itself." Scientists have estimated matter and energy:

> They have weighed stars and electrons; they have read the history of the atom and the organism, of solar and stellar systems; they have established the doctrine of the conservation of energy, and the laws of thermodynamics. But have they reckoned with mind?

Dr. SALEEBY refers disparagingly to MAETERLINCK's suggestion that in the centuries of life which the human race is still assured, men may discover the secret of gravitation and learn to steer our planet nearer the cooling sun. It would at best merely prolong the days of the race:

> The only conceivable way in which the human intelligence can ever succeed in averting the "procession of the great year" is not by postponing the issue, but by reversing the process. The question is this: Whilst energy is being dissipated in accordance with the natural law, can we so manipulate things as to accumulate energy, making the unavailable available—notwithstanding the fact that cosmic processes seem to be essentially irreversible?

But with respect to man and his welfare Nature's processes do not always appear to be "essentially irreversible." The life-giving nitrogen that dissipates into thin air again fertilizes the earth after the decomposing lightning flash. Man, accepting the hint, brandishes his artificial lightnings at Niagara Falls and he produces calcium cyanamide, a combination of nitrogen that will make earth's deserts bloom. Dr. SALEEBY points out that in chemical analysis man is grown expert; but now, reversing the process, he is able to gather the elements together into new compounds hitherto unknown in nature. Prof. RAMSAY has lately demonstrated the natural transmutation of the elements. "It is more than probable that we shall ere long learn to achieve the synthesis of the elements as well as their analysis," says SALEEBY. No energy is ever lost. And if one cosmic process may be reversed to render spent energy again available, why not other and more comprehensible processes, until the blind, wasting impulses of the universe finally come under the sway of an invincible intelligence?

No bids whatever were made for gas lighting in the proposals to the city which have just been opened. The law names a maximum, and in practice that is the minimum. There is no competition so strong that when a maximum is in sight co-operation will fail to make it a minimum. This has long been our contention of the effect of a railway rate-fixing law. Whatever the law or the Commission allows will be collected. No surer death for competition could be devised.

Senator ELKINS, when his attention was called to evidence before the Inter-State Commerce Commission that competitors of his collieries could not get transportation over a railway which he owns, declared that he knew nothing whatever of the cause of complaint testified to. Naturally we know less about it, but this, too, we know, that railway abuses which are testified to by one man and about which another man is merely ignorant will be taken as proved. An ounce of affirmative evidence will outweigh a ton of ignorant or negative evidence. But this case, like so many others, only illustrates that all the pother about the Hepburn bill is aside from the point. The abuses are regarding rebates and discriminations, and not regarding rates. The Hepburn bill relates to the fixing of rates, not to the prevention or punishment of rebates. For that there is existing law.

The New York City Board of Elections needs a Chief Inspector about as much as a giraffe needs a telescope for moon-gazing; but Mr. C. V. C. VAN DUSEN needs a steady job at good pay, and friends of his by subterranean and ignoble tactics are trying to get a bill through the Legislature declaring that the Board "shall" appoint such an officer. The Board repudiates the bill, though it was got out of committee by the false statement that the Board desires its passage. When Brooklyn was a separate city Mr. VAN DUSEN was a clerk in its Bureau of Elections. He lost that place in January, 1897. Senator PAGE's bill would provide him with another. It is a bad bill, for which not an honest word can be said, and no honest legislator ought to vote for it. The public interest requires that Mr. VAN DUSEN shall get his living in other ways.

SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—It was within an hour and a half of the time fixed for the adjournment of the House to-day when Mr. Williams ended his tariff speech. Immediately Mr. Wadsworth, in charge of the time on the Republican side, gave an hour to Mr. Cushman, the Washington tariff champion who had been put forward to reply. At once Col. Lamb of Virginia, in charge of the Democratic time, protested. His side should have half of the remaining time, he said, and if Cushman got an hour, there would be but a few minutes left for him. At that Champ Clark proposed that the adjournment be postponed. Thereupon rose Gen. Grosvenor, "who looks like Santa Claus and talks like Satan."

"Let 'em talk till half past three," he said solemnly, "there'll be plenty of time left then to get to the ball game.

The part of reader that Mr. Towne had played in helping out Mr. Williams furnished Cushman a chance which he promptly employed. After referring to the time when Towne had been a Republican and the pleasure it had given him to listen to Mr. Towne's reading he said: "That rich, rotund, oratorical voice of his has often driven me to envy and the brink of despair. Many times I have wondered at its perfection, but at last I have reached the solution. It comes from the broad practice my friend has had in speaking for all parties, on all questions and from every side of each."

The panic years of '93-'95 were vividly portrayed by the Washington word artist. "I used to study astronomy when I was a boy," he said. "I liked to figure out eclipses. But in '93 there was one eclipse that was not down in the books. When I saw the ponderous and opaque form of Grover Cleveland and the mass of his Democratic followers slowly sweep across the heaven of prosperity in this country there followed instantly an eclipse three hundred and sixty-five times more black and hundreds of times more intense than any ever produced from the solar system."

"It was fortunate for me," continued Cushman, "that I lived then in Tacoma. For Tacoma is on the seacoast and on the seacoast there is always an abundance of clams. When the tide is out the table is set. I assure you that I ate clams and ate clams and ate clams until my stomach rose and fell in perfect harmony with the ebb and flow of the tide."

A postal card that was dated "Heaven" but postmarked in St. Louis was received by Speaker Cannon to-day. The writer, who signed himself "Ezra" and gave his address as "United States Heaven," had this to say:

"The disposition shown by the railroads to come to the aid of the destroyed city by offering their roads free has decided me to lay over the rate bill until the next session of Congress. You should adjourn by May 5 next." The card was addressed, very properly, to the "House of Representatives, care of Speaker Cannon."

Decadence of Madison Square.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In passing through Madison Square yesterday morning I was shocked at its slovenly appearance. The square was absolutely covered with newspapers. Rubbish, such as peanut shells, orange peel, &c., covered the space under many seats. I spoke to a Police Sergeant, also to a man apparently in charge of the square. I said to him: "Is there no Park Commissioner who has charge of this place, so that it need not be in such a disgraceful condition? How many men have you to clean up the square?" He replied: "One man. There is no appropriation for more."

It really seems as if some one could do something about this formerly pretty square. It is not now decent for nurses and children to frequent. Those large garbage cans for newspapers, orange skins, &c., it seems, could be placed about so that the men who occupy all the seats could be induced to put their newspapers in these receptacles.

Possibly the Woman's Municipal League could find some relief. S. S.

New York, April 28, 1906.

ORIGIN OF EARTHQUAKES.

Rock Fractures a Symptom and Not a Cause of the Vibrations Felt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that all scientists, except Christian Scientists, are agreed that the cause of earthquakes is a slipping or fracturing of rock strata. I beg to differ with them and submit the following, which I think more clearly explains all the characteristic movements of an earthquake.

1. The source of the shock (as determined by drawing lines perpendicular to the fractures in buildings, &c., caused by earthquakes) has been shown to be at a depth exceeding fifteen miles. A series of such lines plotted to scale and drawn to their intersection shows approximately the focus of the vibrations. At a depth of 15 miles, or, say, 80,000 feet, the temperature should be 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit, if we allow an increase of 1 degree for each 80 feet. At that temperature all rocks would be rendered plastic and not liable to fracture the same as cold material at the surface. If we assume an average specific gravity of 3 to that depth, then the pressure would be 52.8 tons per square inch, equal and in all directions.

It has been pretty well demonstrated that there is a large amount of water in all igneous rocks, and also that this water is a part of these rocks when they are erupted from volcanoes. The tremendous force of Vesuvius is only such waters seeking an outlet, and the amount of water blown out as steam during such an explosion amounts to hundreds of cubic miles, and is a distinct addition to surface waters.

The old theory that explosions were caused by a fracture in the ocean bottom which let in water to regions of great temperature, which converted it into steam and blew the tops off of volcanoes situated long distances inland, is absurd and no longer accepted. The waters, or, let us say, steam which is occluded in the igneous core of the earth has been there ever since the planet condensed from a nebula, and has been slowly coming away along lines of weakness, the vents of which are craters, hot springs, geysers, &c. Volcanic explosions such as we have recently witnessed at Vesuvius are always accompanied by earthquakes, but such earthquakes as that which damaged San Francisco are not accompanied by volcanic explosions. The difference between them is only of degree. They are both due to the expansive force of steam under high temperature and pressure seeking an outlet to the surface.

In the case of Vesuvius the steam in its travel from great depth toward the surface encounters lower temperatures than necessary to condense it at the pressure prevailing, and it suddenly collapses and causes a shock, which is proportionate to the size of the body of steam condensed and the suddenness of its condensation. This steam bubbles near the surface, or it may be at thousands of feet or several miles below the surface, with accompanying sudden condensation, causing the surface to vibrate and fracture the buildings on it. The beginning of a volcanic eruption is always announced by a series of earthquakes, and until the path of the steam and lava flow has become sufficiently hot they continue with great violence. After the pipe or crater leading to the surface has acquired a high temperature so that the steam is not condensed, the eruption may continue for considerable time without earthquakes until the accumulated steam is exhausted, after which the vent may close up, and a period of more or less quiet follow. The earthquake without accompanying volcanic explosions is simply a case where the first bubble of steam, or it may be several bubbles, traveling upward through the more or less plastic interior, encounters a region of low enough temperature to cause sudden condensation.

The rumblings and heaving of the ground immediately over such a rising body of steam will be greater than at other points, and the accompanying shock of condensation will also be sharper and shade off in all directions. Earthquakes are simply blind or incipient volcanoes. The above theory may be illustrated by watching the exhaust of a pump or engine into a tank or barrel of water. When the steam first starts into the water there is a series of shocks accompanied by a dancing of the surface of the water, and this will continue as long as the steam enters and until the water in the tank or barrel has been heated to boiling point, after which the steam will partly pass through the water and appear on the surface, and eventually the whole contents of the barrel or tank may be blown out. Great scientists are capable of making mistakes, and rock fractures are only symptoms and not the cause of earthquakes.

HIRAM W. HIXON.

Victoria Mines, Ontario, Canada, April 24, 1906.

PLINY AND CRAWFORD.

A Parallel Between Two Literary Reporters of Eruptions of Vesuvius.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

It was a clever idea of THE NEW YORK TIMES to get so eminent a man of letters as Marion Crawford to make a report of the eruption of Vesuvius. This is distinctly high-class newspaper reporting.

One is reminded irresistibly by it of the only authentic report we have of the eruption that overwhelmed Herculaneum and Pompeii by a man of letters still more eminent. Besides some scrappy references in Roman letters and biography, we are indebted for knowledge of the great eruption of the year 79 to two letters of Pliny the younger to his friend Tacitus, the historian.

Notice the interesting parallel. Mr. Crawford is a novelist and historian who lives at Sorrento, on the Bay of Naples. Pliny the younger was an essayist, advocate, and man of the world, who lived in a villa on the opposite side of the bay in full view of Vesuvius. He described the eruption in his letters to Tacitus much as Crawford describes that now going on, though he was in greater personal peril than has as yet approached Sorrento.

He and his family had to flee by ship and then inland, and his uncle Pliny, the naturalist, who commanded the Roman fleet at Misenum, lost his life in trying to go to the rescue of imperiled citizens, just as the French fleet has been ordered to the Bay of Naples to save what life it can.

Though Pliny gives so vivid a story of the eruption, he knew nothing when he wrote of the fate of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Thanks to quicker communication, Crawford is able to tell the story of the devastated cities on the volcano's slope. Some of these, like Bosco Trecase, have been overwhelmed by lava overflow, like Herculaneum. Others are threatened with burial under ashes and cinders like Pompeii.

One notices the difference that a high wind spreads the shower of ashes and cinders thinly over a far wider area than 2,000 years ago. We may perhaps guess that there was less wind then and that an enormous discharge of ashes shot straight upward and fell in one mass on the nearest city.

It has always been assumed, without much real knowledge or authority, that there was enormous loss of life in Herculaneum and Pompeii. This belief is not confirmed by excavations in either place, though the few human remains are fairly well preserved. The destruction by lava flow and falling ashes is not rapid and able-bodied persons have time to escape.

The percentage of loss of life is not great in the cities that have been depopulated by this eruption. It may be that it was not enormous 2,000 years ago, though there were no railroads or automobiles then to hasten the flight of refugees.

EIGHT HOURS FOR ALL.

Bill Passes Legislature, Affecting All Except Farm and Domestic Laborers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are you aware that a bill has been passed by the Legislature, and is now in the hands of the Governor awaiting his signature, to make it a law that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all classes of employes in this State except those engaged in farm and domestic service unless otherwise provided by law? This law was enacted at the behests of lobbyists employed by the labor unions who infest the Capitol at Albany during the session of the Legislature. If it receives the signature of the Governor and becomes a law, it will cause more trouble and annoyance to the merchants, especially the retail merchants, than any law ever enacted in this State.

It is a bad bill; it is a bill which should never have been enacted; it is a bill which the Governor should veto without hesitation; it is a bill on a line with the threats made by Gompers and others to the President, the Vice President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives—that unless the bills for which they asked were passed the labor element would oppose the election of the members of Congress who voted against them. It was a direct challenge to the people of the country, as this bill is to the people of this State.

L. J. CALLANAN.

New York, April 27, 1906.

Californians Do Say "Frisco."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to state that "F. W. M." is greatly in error when he says that the word "Frisco" is rarely, if ever, used by the natives of California. I spent several months in that State, and it was there that I first heard the word used, and then by a "native son of the Golden West." I was for a time clerk in a hotel patronized by commercial travelers and others, many coming from San Francisco, who usually signed "S. F." and frequently "Frisco." In conversation it was the rule rather than the exception for them to use the condemned word, and that, too, with seeming relish.

I also toured the State on a bicycle, coming in contact with natives in different parts of the State. When occasion arose for mentioning the city, it was invariably eliminated to "Frisco."

If "F. W. M." traveled in that country, he possibly mingled with purists exclusively.

Brooklyn, April 27, 1906. J. J. C.

For Popular Election of Senators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since my letter of the 17th inst. calling attention to the action of the Erie County Board of Supervisors and the Buffalo Common Council in favor of the election of United States Senators by popular vote, the Common Councils of Elmira and Gloversville unanimously, and the Common Council of Lockport by a vote of 9 to 1, have passed like resolutions. The County Boards of Greene, Hamilton, and Niagara Counties and the Common Councils of Newburg, Dunkirk, and the City of Hudson will also take similar action by a large majority at their next meetings, so I am informed by the respective clerks of those bodies. The fact that these boards when they consider the matter at all take favorable action with scarcely a dissenting voice, seems to me to be a very good index of the overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the principle of the Tompkins bill now in the Assembly Judiciary Committee at Albany.

H. D. BLAKESLEE, Jr.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27, 1906.

Subway Finance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The operators of the Subway coolly attempt to charge as capital invested in building and operating the Subway $12,000,000 alleged to have been paid for the lease. The meaning of the contract for payment to the city seems clearly to be that, after 5 per cent. is earned on the actual and reasonable outlay for fitting up and equipment, this 1 per cent. becomes payable. It is an audacious robbery to add to cost the water injected by the lessees for their own purposes. Water will generally be swallowed by the speculative public in liberal amounts, but to charge it up as construction against the city, which built and gave the lessees the Subway, in a contract to pay it a small return after interest on the cost of equipment is earned, is a refinement of cruelty.

H. G. HARRIS.

Norwalk, Conn., April 26, 1906.

Bearing One Another's Burdens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We ourselves have lost a fortune, as well as our neighbors. We are all poor together out here in San Francisco now. We have a beautiful home in the most aristocratic section of the city, but all our assets were across the bay. Everybody is poor this morning—but as poor as we all are we have something for this homeless multitude who crowd our city. M.

Oakland, April 21, 1906.

Opera Employes in Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be a proper thing to divert a few drops from the great stream of money flowing from the noble beneficence of New York toward relieving the distress and mitigating the losses of the members of the orchestra, chorus, ballet, and other employes of our opera company? I am told that many of them are in need of assistance. J. R. S.

New York, April 27, 1906.

Representative Government.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Gentlemen, loyal subjects, brothers," began the Czar.

The members of the Douma listened respectfully.

"You have been duly elected."

Cries equivalent to "Hear! hear!"

"Well, that's honor enough for any Russian. Just try to have a good sociable time. I'll run the Government without your assistance."

Canada to the President.

From The Toronto Globe.

We can assure the President that in offering our subscriptions to the sufferers at San Francisco we feel that it is more blessed to give than to receive. He is depriving us of the sweetest experience in life.

ON THE CONGO.

The region of the Congo is an interesting place—
It's full of verdant plains and mountains high—
And every one who lives there has a modicum of face
And just as many legs as you and I.

Now, one of them, a Hottentot, or something of that kind,
By a dusky maid was very much admired;
He had a fine appearance and a modicum of mind,
But otherwise left much to be desired.

He ambushed an explorer once and promptly tumbled dead,
Alas!—it was the maiden who descried him,
Reclining on a hillock with a modicum of lead
And a modicum of bowie-knife inside him.

When that maiden saw his body she belied the people's fears;
She gazed upon that Hottentot majestic,
Remarked, "That fellow's done for," shed a modicum of tears,
And married the explorer's black domestic.

So the region of the Congo, you'll observe, is rather bad
As a whereabouts of tragical romances,
For every one who lives there has a modicum of adaptability to circumstances.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

APRIL 1906

HERESY TRIAL CLOSES; COURT NOW TO DECIDE

Verdict to be Rendered to Bishop Walker Within a Fortnight.

LAST ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL

Edward M. Shepard and ex-Justice Stiness Speak For and Against Dr. Crapsey.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 28.—The fate of the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey as a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church rests with his judges. The trial of the rector of St. Andrew's, Rochester, on charges of heresy and violation of ordination vows ended to-day with the final arguments of counsel for the accused and for the prosecution. The ecclesiastical court of five members took the evidence under consideration, and will render a verdict to Bishop Walker of the Diocese of Western New York on or before May 15.

When the trial was resumed to-day, Edward M. Shepard of New York opened the proceedings with an address to the court in favor of the defendant. He brought out the fact that Franklin D. Locke, who addressed the court yesterday for the prosecution, was not a member of the Church and that the canons provided that any counsel addressing the court should be a communicant, adding that he, Mr. Shepard, was a communicant.

"It is inconceivable," Mr. Shepard said, "that any court should be willing to convict of an offense upon the uncorroborated testimony of Mr. Alexander. In this Holy Catholic Church of ours, whatever the organization, there is some division, some variation, and in this trial we see two such variations: First, those who see and are convinced of the usefulness of organization and discipline, and second, those who believe the Church to be a great growth, and that it will go on growing, in beauty and sacred extent. This division may be called the liberal school. It is represented here by Dr. Worcester.

"Even in the time of the auto da fe in Spain there was one invariable rule, which was that the man accused of heresy should be labored with. In this presentment, which only says that in the past Dr. Crapsey has made certain errors, there is not a word to show that he was labored with in any way before this case was brought to trial."

Mr. Shepard expressed the belief that the Catholic Church, by which he said he meant the universal church, for the Continent of America was the Protestant Episcopal Church. "It is to be, I believe," he said, "the centre of life and good living in every community in our land." He cited precedents in which he said that several well-known English clergymen had expressed views which could assuredly have been declared more heretical than those uttered by Dr. Crapsey, and had either never been brought to trial for them or had been tried and acquitted. He made especial reference to the case of Archbishop Temple, who finally reached the most exalted position in the Church of England.

Ex-Chief Justice Stiness of Rhode Island followed Mr. Shepard and spoke for the prosecution. He said it seemed that the defense was trying the case before the public and not before the court.

"I have failed to see any connection between the speeches of the defense and the case before the court," he continued. "It is the duty of the court to pass judgment on this case, not to reconstitute the Protestant Episcopal Church. Every fact in the presentment stands before the court without contradiction. I notice in Dr. Crapsey's answer, read by Mr. Perkins yesterday, that he denies one portion of the presentment against him, and I call the attention of the court to the fact that the counsel for the defense has offered no defense whatever in support of this denial.

"There has been one remarkable thing in this proceeding which has led me seriously to doubt the good faith of the defense, namely, that it has not called upon Dr. Crapsey to testify. The defendant writes a statement which is introduced and put upon the record. This is not testimony before the court, and, furthermore, this statement of Dr. Crapsey's amounts to a violation of the doctrines of the Church.

"Mr. Shepard argued almost every question except that actually before the court, which is: Has Dr. Crapsey, under his ordination vows, the right to say Christ was not born of the Virgin Mary? The plea has been made that the court should acquit the defendant on the ground of liberality, but I say to you that the Church must guard inviolate its sacred doctrines. The Church has a solemn duty to teach certain truths, and she cannot permit a man holding contrary beliefs to serve her."

John L. O'Brian of Buffalo made the closing address for the prosecution.

"The statement of the virgin birth of Christ in the creed is equal in value to the statement of the crucifixion," declared Mr. O'Brian. "If Dr. Crapsey's utterances are allowed to pass unheeded by the Church, cannot one of her priests arise to-morrow and deny the crucifixion? Dr. Crapsey's statements regarding Christ are hopelessly untrue and his presence in the Church is a living lie. Truth cannot be two-faced. The Church cannot have a minister who will preach the doctrine of the annunciation in his Church in the morning and in the evening declare it to be nonsense."

BARBER WOULDN'T SHAVE HIM

Thought Cliffside Park's ex-Mayor Favored Consolidation.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, April 28.—Samuel E. Renner, a well-known Republican politician and a real estate dealer of Weehawken, pleaded non-vult here to-day to an indictment charging him with having signed, without authority, the name of ex-Mayor Neumann of Cliffside Park to a public notice.

For some time the scheme of consolidating the Cliffside Park borough with the Borough of Fairview has been agitated, but the Cliffside Park people were opposed to it. Last February a notice appeared in one of the local papers announcing that application would be made to the Legislature for the passage of an act effecting the consolidation. It bore the names of ex-Mayor Neumann and George C. Dods.

Neumann says that in consequence of the appearance of the notice the townspeople snubbed him, and that his barber even refused to shave him.

Mr. Renner explains that he was acting for an association that favors the consolidation and that he had been made to understand that the ex-Mayor was willing to have his name appended to the notice.

Farmer a Suicide at 70.

EAST MORICHES, L. I., April 28.—Warren Hulse, aged 70, a farmer living in this village, killed himself at his home last night by swallowing arsenic. A few weeks ago his cousin, who was more than 90 years old, shot himself, and it is thought that grief may have unbalanced Mr. Hulse's mind. He leaves a widow and several grandchildren.

NEW YORK "FOSSILS" DINE.

They Joke Each Other and Tell a Few Stories at Republican Club.

Fossil—A person or thing that is behind the times; antiquated or out of date.—Standard Dictionary.

There's a band of men in New York who style themselves "The Fossils." Several New York fossils created lots of laughter last night when they held their third annual dinner at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street.

The Fossils are composed of men in various walks of life who pride themselves on having formerly been engaged in "amateur journalism." The President of the club is Charles C. Heuman. He talked to the club members at dinner last night.

"Once every year," he said, "is Fossil day, and our sluggish existence is cast off for a time. We rejoice in having no cliques and we have no jealousies. Therefore we differ from most of humankind. With one exception every member of the club is here or in jail. Am I right?"

"As far as we have heard up to date," responded a diner.

Charles H. Young also talked. "I have been unfortunate in my career," he said, "for, unlike my friend Mr. Beck, I have had no life insurance clients, and have had, therefore, but few people to keep out of jail. I had the President of the club over in Philadelphia for dinner the other day. We had a Philadelphian with us. I ordered the dinner, and included snails on the list.

"'We don't have 'em here,' said the waiter.

"'Why not?' I asked.

"'Well, you see, this is Philadelphia,' he replied, 'and they're too slow to catch 'em over here.'"

James M. Beck, a member of the club, was introduced:

"Your President has introduced me here with glowing words of praise," he said. "I liked them. I received them as the driver for the Bishop of Kentucky did when the 'toastmaster' at an English reception called for the Bishop's carriage. After calling for the carriages of "Lord Bishop" So and So and "Lord Bishop" This and That he finally yelled:

"'The carriage of the Lord Bishop of Kentucky.' There was no answer. He called again. There was no answer. A third time he yelled louder, and finally the Kentucky negro driver responded.

"'Rastus, you rascal,' admonished the Bishop after he had been driven home, 'why didn't you answer that call when you heard it the first time?'

"'Deed, Massa,' he answered, 'I was so tickled to heah you called 'de Lord Bishop' that I swo'h that I was a-goin' to heah it as many times as I could.'"

Among those at the dinner were W. F. Babcock, James M. Beck, Isaac H. Blanchard, Henry L. Bryan, J. Edson Briggs, C. Fred Crosby, William W. Delaney, James L. Feeney, Carl Fique, C. H. Fowle, William K. Graff, Philip Hano, Charles C. Heuman, Harry Jacobs, the Rev. Jesse Higgins, Louis Kempner, Charles H. Young, Frank J. Martin, Joseph Dana Miller, Joseph M. Salabes, Arthur Seitz, F. E. Schermerhorn, Will T. Scofield, John F. Walsh, Jr., and Gustave Weinberg.

LIKES "THE OPTIMIST."

Author Glad to Consult His Own Taste Sometimes, He Says.

At the close of the third act of "The Optimist" at Daly's last night, Sidney Rosenfeld, the author of the piece, made a speech in which he poked mild fun at managers and newspapers.

"I suppose," he said, "the critics have been too kind to my former plays for me to rail at them because they don't like this one. Whatever may be the matter with the piece, I am satisfied with the company. I believe in writing a good many plays that are sure to make money in order to be able to produce one now and then according to my own taste with a company of my own choosing.

"When I took 'The Optimist' around to the managers, I am thankful to say, several refused it. One manager said the title was too professional. I asked him to explain. He gave a vague answer.

"'Why,' I said, 'I don't believe you know the difference between an optimist and a pessimist.'

"'Well, I do,' he said. 'An optimist takes care of the eyes and a pessimist looks after the feet.'

"When I was producing my earlier pieces," said Mr. Rosenfeld, "a certain critic here in New York spoke indulgently of the progress they showed, and wound up with the remarks that according to current indications he should be on the lookout for me about 1912. Well," said Mr. Rosenfeld emphatically, "1912 will soon be here."

"The Optimist" closed at Daly's last night after only a week's visit.

POEMS SET TO MUSIC.

Works of Two Authors Rendered by Mrs. Grant at Berkeley Lyceum.

Mrs. Amy Grant, at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, gave an interesting series of musical readings yesterday afternoon. Four short poems by Gustav Kobbé, with music selected by the author, were rendered, Mr. Kobbé accompanying Mrs. Grant on the piano. The poems were "Good Night," "Outward Bound," "To a Little Girl," and "'Tis Love That Makes the World Go Round." Four other poems, from Walt Whitman, were set to music by Franklin Harris, who also played the accompaniments. "The Wooing of Hiawatha" and "A Ballad of Hell" preceded the groups of songs.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN BACK.

Says He Had to Meet Underground Opposition Abroad.

Oscar Hammerstein returned yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Louis.

Mr. Hammerstein went abroad eight weeks ago to get artists and perfect plans for his coming venture in grand opera. He declared that underground methods had been used to prevent his success, but that he had surmounted all obstacles. He ran over a list of the cities which he had visited, and it took in nearly every one in Europe of any importance.

He declared that he had spared no effort and had gone long distances if to see only one man. As to singers, he said he had many of them. He would not go into details, but said he would give out a statement to-day.

MAY DAY FETE AT BRYN MAWR.

Students Arrange a Festival for a New Building Fund.

The students of Bryn Mawr College will give an Elizabethan May Day fête on the College Campus on Tuesday, May 1. Five years ago the students held a May Day festival that has been remembered with great pleasure.

The programme for this year's fête has been arranged with great care, and the proceeds will go toward a student building for which $15,000 has already been raised. Tickets are on sale at Sherry's.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louis James announces that next season he will present an elaborate production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

The jury appointed to pass upon the plans of the new theatre has selected those of Carrere & Hastings and Warren & Wetmore as the two being superior to all others in fulfilling the problem outlined. The final decision in reference to these two sets of plans has been deferred pending certain revisions.

ELMIRA COLLEGE WOMEN HEAR MAN DESCRIBED

His Attitude Toward the Other Sex Set Forth in Verse.

CLUB'S ANNUAL LUNCHEON

Fire in Hotel Where Meeting Was Held Didn't Distract Attention from the Speeches.

The Elmira College Club of this city sat through the little fire at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, where the members were holding their annual luncheon. The women did not pause in their long programme, and only objected when the fire engines threatened to drown some particularly fine gem of speech.

It was a very small fire, and though the smoke penetrated the luncheon room, no one appeared to pay any attention to it except a man guest, and the waiters told him an untruth to explain the presence of the fire company.

The women had more important matters on hand. There are more professions than can be counted on the fingers of both hands represented in the club, and very few subjects escaped discussion.

The women talked about their individual occupations in life, and one of the homekeepers therefore was selected to consider man. Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott, to whom the subject was assigned, told the club members that she had interviewed all the men of her acquaintance to get points for her address. They talked chiefly about women, and here is the way Mrs. Mott interpreted their comments.

It was a perfectly happy man, with a wife who always allowed him the last word, that upon being asked to give suggestions for an address upon man, said:

Man wants but little here below, he is not hard to please,
But woman, bless her little heart, wants everything she sees.

A Wall Street man declared that:

Wives and daughters all remind us we must make our little pile,
And, departing, leave behind us cash for them to dress in style.

When Mrs. Mott talked with a man at the Union Theological Seminary—she is a minister's wife—he answered solemnly:

In the world's vast field of battle, in the bivouac of life,
You will find the Christian soldier represented by his wife.

"You made my husband a suit of clothes ten years ago," Mrs. Mott said to her husband's tailor, "and I know that in your business you must know a man from A to Z. What can I tell a club of women about them?"

"Man," replied the tailor, gloomily, "is doomed by his clothes. As long as he dresses like his valet, his butler, and a waiter in a restaurant, his case is hopeless. When he wore knee breeches, diamond buckles, and fine feathered hats, the women could not resist him. When he goes back to the clothes of a gentleman, the world will be his; as long as he dresses as he does to-day, the woman will be supreme and rule."

"Can you let me have a book upon 'Man as the Ruler of the Universe'?" asked Mrs. Mott, dropping into a library in search of printed facts.

"You'll find it in the fiction department," said the Librarian.

Discouraged, the investigator turned to the only man whom she was certain, through feminine submission in the home, had become supreme—and she went to her husband:

"Dear," she said, "haven't I been a good wife to you all these years? Haven't I always listened to your sermons every Sunday and never answered back? Arn't we united, and—"

"My dear," interrupted the clergyman, "we are one, and you are the one."

Mrs. Emma Paddock Telford, in a talk on "Journalists," gave some of the actual correspondence experiences of the head of a "Housekeeper's Department."

One woman wanted to know how to keep "aunts" out of her kitchen, another how to make the kind of Johnnie cake the minister would like, and a man wrote:

"Please send me as many Chinese recipes as you can, for I am going to start a Chinese restaurant in the Bowery."

Mrs. William R. Bross told the college woman that a knowledge of cooking is a valuable asset in a woman's life. This is what came to her through making a good pie.

"I had a hard time learning to make it at Elmira," she said. "They gave me the materials and the directions and left me to turn out the pies alone. I rubbed in the shortening, I mixed the dough, I rolled it out. But the paste was queer; it kept drawing in at the edges and wouldn't cover the plate. Then I added more dough and rolled it, added more dough and rolled it again, and I was still rolling when the instructor came in and said, severely:

"'Don't you know that you must never roll piecrust a second time?'

"I had rolled that crust the twenty-second time, but I learned to make pies, and when one day I had occasion to make one for a luncheon on a yacht, it appealed to a man of highly discriminating tastes, and now he is my husband."

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Ambassador from Austria and Baroness Hengelmüller entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, who have lately returned from the Far East. Other guests present were Col. Korner of the German Embassy and Mme. Korner, Gen. and Mrs. A. E. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman, M. and Mme. Des Portes of the French Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, Mrs. Barney, Miss Patten, and Count Szechenye and Baron Haymerle of the host's own embassy.

The Baroness Hengelmüller will preside at the "Exposition Culinaire" on Monday afternoon at Rauscher's, where she has organized an entertainment to aid the San Francisco sufferers.

Col. and Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell entertained at dinner this evening. Their guests were ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, Baron Bussche of the German Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Eno, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. John Rodgers, Mrs. J. P. Richardson of New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, Mrs. Josephine Patten, Prince Kondecheff of the Russian Embassy, and Arthur Peters.

The marriage of Miss Mary Hunter Elliott of this city to Mr. Frederick L. Buckelew of Jamesburg, N. J., took place this evening at St. Margaret's Church, the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, the rector, officiating. Miss Juliana Elliott was her sister's maid of honor, and Mr. William Merideth of New York the best man. Alexander Munroe Elliott gave his sister away. After a short honeymoon journey the young people will take up their residence at the bridegroom's estate near Philadelphia.

The marriage of Garret A. Hobart, Jr., son of the late Vice President, to Miss Caroline Briggs of Lewiston, Me., will take place June 2 at the home of the bride. The latter, who is a granddaughter of Senator Frye, has passed several seasons in Washington, where her engagement to Mr. Hobart was announced last season. Mrs. Hobart has already presented her son with a handsome estate near Paterson, where he and his bride will take up their residence immediately after their marriage.

NEILSON-PARK WEDDING.

Midshipman Marries Daughter of Pittsburg Steel Manufacturer.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Miss Mary Park, daughter of William Gray Park, a Pittsburg steel manufacturer, was married to-day to Midshipman Raymond Perry Rodgers Neilson of New York and Annapolis, a cousin of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt. The total value of the presents received by the bride is estimated at $250,000. Among those who sent gifts were August Belmont and Andrew Carnegie, the latter a former business associate of the father of the bride.

The decorations at Trinity Episcopal Church, where the ceremony was performed, were elaborate. The Rev. Dr. William H. Neilson of New York, uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of Trinity, officiated.

The bride was given away by her father. The maid of honor was Miss Elsie Park, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Ellen Park, a cousin, from Philadelphia, and Miss Amory Hare, also of that city; Miss Mary C. Lefferts and Miss Blanche Emory, both of New York, and Miss Gertrude Childs of this city.

Louis Neilson of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. R. C. Strassburger and Henry Rawles of Philadelphia and L. C. Farley of Boston and A. C. Cook of Indianapolis, all of whom are classmates of the midshipman, acted as ushers. Other ushers were W. R. Boulton and Samuel Hinckley of New York, James Park and Lewis Park of this city.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

CARTER—DELAFIELD.

The wedding of Jarvis Pomeroy Carter, son of Dr. Henry Skelton Carter and Mrs. Carter, and Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield, took place at 12 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., and the Rev. D. Parker Morgan officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father was gowned in white satin, trimmed with rose point lace, wearing two veils, one reaching to the end of her train, of the same lace as the trimming, the other a short one, which had been the wedding veil of her grandmother. Miss Mazie Livingston Delafield, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. She was in a princess robe of green chiffon cloth, with a short tulle veil and green feathers. The bridesmaids were the Misses Grace F. Delafield, Florence Bates, Justine B. Erving, and Hopeton D. Atterbury. They wore green silk covered with white net and wore short tulle veils with green plumes. Russell S. Carter, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Edward C. Delafield, Eugene L. Delafield, Douglas S. Carter, Edmund L. Brown, Charles D. Miller, Robert L. Strebeigh, L. T. Price, and Marcellus H. Dodge. After the ceremony there was a small reception for the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the newly married couple at the Delafield residence in Thirty-sixth Street.

BRIDGHAM—VAIL.

The wedding of William Halliburton Bridgham and Mrs. Honorine Gargullo Vail was quietly celebrated yesterday at the residence of the bride's sister-in-law, Miss Mary L. Vail, 6 East Forty-first Street. The Rev. Father Murphy officiated, and the bride, who was gowned in champagne-colored cloth, elaborately trimmed with lace insertions of the same color, and plumed hat to match, was given in marriage by her brother, Joseph Gargulio. Col. Franklin Bartlett was Mr. Bridgham's best man. There was a special musical programme, all Wagnerian, by Miss Harriette Cady, pianiste. The programme included the Festival March, the "Lohengrin" Wedding March, and during the service the Star song from "Lohengrin" was played at Mr. Bridgham's request. All were Liszt's transcriptions. After a few weeks at Mr. Bridgham's farm near Providence, R. I., Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham will sail for Europe June 19 to be absent some months.

WARD—HOWELL.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 28.—At the South Street Presbyterian Church this afternoon Miss Mary K. Howell and Frederick W. Ward were married by the Rev. Dr. Albert Ordman. The bride was given away by her brother, Cadwalader B. Howell. She was attended by Miss Anna Elizabeth Kip as maid of honor, Mrs. William S. Rodgers of Trenton, matron of honor; Miss Anna H. Fisk, Miss Katarine H. Hall of Trenton, Miss Marion Swords and Miss Elisa Hurlbut of Morristown as bridesmaids.

The bridegroom's best man was H. Ward Ford. The ushers were Livingston R. Biddle, Richard M. Cadwalader, John W. Converse of Philadelphia, James E. Morris of New York, B. Marston Smith, and Elbert S. Kip of Morristown.

WOOD—TRUAX.

The marriage of William Henry Furness Wood of Philadelphia and Miss Elizabeth Truax, daughter of Judge Charles H. Truax of the Supreme Court, was celebrated very quietly yesterday at the residence of the bride's father, 12 East Sixty-fifth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Hoyt of Germantown, Penn. The bride's only attendants were her sister Nancy, who was her maid of honor, and the two flower girls, Caroline and Rhoda Truax. The bridegroom's best man was John Wood, the brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Arthur Truax, the bride's brother, Emanuel Blumenstiel, and Harry Rogers.

EYLAND—WELLS.

Miss Ruth Mildred Wells, the daughter of Edwin M. Wells of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, was married yesterday to Kenneth Mosley Eyland of Brooklyn. Only relatives and intimate friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Randall C. Hall at the house of the bridegroom's father, 12 Livingston Street, Brooklyn. Miss Ethel Byrnes was the maid of honor and Catharine Susscorff was the flower girl. The bridegroom's best ma nwas Richard Mosley, a cousin. There were no ushers.

Engagement Announcements.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ethel M. Garretson of 237 West Seventy-third Street to James Harmon Flinn of Detroit, Mich.

⁂

Mrs. Paul Bernstein of the Riviera, 142d Street and Seventh Avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Millie Bernstein, to Meyer S. Blumberg. They will receive to-day from 3 until 6 o'clock at the Hotel Savoy.

SERVANT CARRIED HER DOWN.

Mrs. Donnell Was Ill on Third Floor When Fire Started.

Fire was discovered in the laundry of the five-story dwelling at 335 Riverside Drive, between One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth Streets, owned and occupied by Robert W. Donnell, last night about 9:30 o'clock, doing about $600 damage before the firemen put it out.

Mrs. Donnell, mother of the owner, was ill in her room on the third floor when she noticed smoke in the room. Maggie, a sturdy servant girl, carried Mrs. Donnell in her arms down to the first floor. The laundry was on the second floor.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Among the arrivals on the American liner St. Louis yesterday were:

James F. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Black, Miss M. H. Calhoun, Lieut. Col. John Carson, Mrs. Margaret R. Church, Mr. and Mrs. James Cockroft, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Grant, Miss Ada Hutchins, Richard Jones, United States Vice Consul at Southampton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pierce, Col. W. J. Sutherland, and Hanson L. Withers.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Etruria from Liverpool were E. F. Armstrong, Col. E. R. Austin, Capt. C. Farwell, and A. Fleischmann.

On the Cedric, which came in last night from Liverpool, were Arthur L. Austin, C. L. Bingham, Prof. Joseph M. Connolly, B. W. Crowninshield, Herman B. Duryea, the Rev. Charles W. Kellogg, D. Mann, Col. C. C. Sanders, Dr. J. Bell, Joseph F. Connoly, the Rev. Dr. O. K. Moore, J. O. Hutchinson, Sir John G. Nutting, George Palmer, and George F. Underwood.

J. A. BAILEY'S $5,000,000 ALL FOR HIS WIDOW

Will Declares No One Else Has Claim on His Bounty.

NO CIRCUS MANAGER NAMED

Mrs. Bailey May Favor Her Brother, Joseph McCaddon, Whose Venture in France Failed.

The will of James A. Bailey, the "Circus King," was filed in the Westchester County Surrogate's office at White Plains yesterday. Mr. Bailey leaves his entire estate to his widow, Ruth Louise Bailey, and names her as sole executrix.

He further stipulates that no security of any kind shall be required of her for the administration of the estate. The estate is believed to amount to more than $5,000,000, but the value is not given in the tax affidavit. The original will was drawn April 21, 1886, and in a codicil dated May 27, 1904, the showman added these words:

"It has been and is now my wish that my beloved wife shall have and possess absolutely all of my estate upon my decease, she having by her counsel and devotion largely aided me in the acquisition of my property. I do not feel that any other person but she has any claim upon my bounty."

Mr. Bailey, besides his widow, left a brother and several nieces and nephews, and Surrogate Silkman has ordered service of citation upon them by publication, as all of them live out of the State. The names of the next of kin are given as follows: Edward McGinniss, a brother, residence unknown; Edward Gordon, nephew, supposed to reside in Detroit; Mary Gordon and Ann Robinson, nieces, Detroit; Kate Gordon Goodwin, niece, Lynn, Mass.

Much to the surprise of many of his friends, Mr. Bailey did not name his successor as head of the Barnum & Bailey Circus. But his widow, who inherits all of his stock, will have something to say when this selection is made. It is believed by some that she will favor the selection of her brother, Joseph McCaddon, who, since the death of his wife, has been living at the Bailey home in Mount Vernon.

Mr. McCaddon was formerly one of the managers of the Barnum show, but resigned and took a circus of his own to France. Owing to bad weather, this venture was a failure and the show became stranded. Mr. McCaddon could not pay the performers their salaries and many of them were obliged to appeal to the American Consul for their passage back to this country. There is another report that the selection of a head for the circus will be left largely to George Starr, who is one of the largest stockholders of the Barnum & Bailey shows.

HAPPENINGS IN TUXEDO.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., April 28.—There were several house parties to-day, followed by dinners and bridge among the cottagers, and the tennis courts and golf links were well patronized.

The large clubhouse has been opened for the season, and nearly every room has been engaged for the months of May and June. There are also several arrivals at the cottages, including Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. William H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. N. Voss, and Mrs. Christopher Wolfe

Mr. and Mrs. Edison Bradley, who have been in Washington, will occupy their villa next week, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Halsey will open their new residence for the Summer. Other expected arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, and Mrs. Charles W. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Kane, who celebrated their silver wedding to-day, entertained a party of thirty at dinner at the Clubhouse. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, and Charles A. Munn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Potter, who arrived at the Clubhouse on Friday, entertained a party at dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives were also host and hostess at dinner parties given at the Clubhouse.

Those who entertained at their cottages included Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Amos French, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton.

J. B. Trevor arrived at the Clubhouse in his automobile to-day and entertained a party at luncheon. Other late arrivals include Miss Gretchen Hoyt, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, F. M. Davies, William E. Curtis, Lloyd Warren, Gordon Fellowes, E. De P. Livingston, Edward Tailer, Ralph Monell, J. H. Prentice, Miss E. M. Atterbury, Miss Katherine Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mrs. G. W. Forsyth, Charles A. Munn, Edward A. Le Roy, and S. Montgomery Roosevelt.

Pioneer Trotting Horseman Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 28.—William McCracken, known as Kentucky's original trotting horseman because he introduced the first fast horse, Roenuck, here, is dead at the age of 86 years. He was a protégé of Henry Clay, but after a few years with the thoroughbreds, which were Clay's favorites, he went with the trotters again.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Western disturbance has reached the Upper Mississippi Valley with somewhat diminished intensity, and another of pronounced character is central to-night over Utah.

The two disturbances have been attended by showers in the great central valleys and the upper lake region, and rains and showers west of the Rocky Mountains, except in the districts immediately east of the Cascades.

Temperature changes were irregular, though of a decided character, having been due to the occurrence of local thunderstorms or the reaction from the same.

There will be showers Sunday in the lake region and Upper Ohio Valley, probably extending by night into New England.

It will be cooler Sunday in the Ohio Valley and in the interior of the South Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh north to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh southwest; Eastern Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; Western Gulf Coast, fresh southeast to south; on the lower lakes, fresh northeast to east; upper lakes, fresh to brisk north.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Partly cloudy Sunday, possibly showers at night; Monday, partly cloudy; fresh northeast to southeast winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Parly cloudy Sunday and Monday; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Western New York—Showers and warmer Sunday; Monday, fair; fresh east winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Sunday, possibly showers at night in north portion; Monday, partly cloudy; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday; Monday, fair; fresh east to south winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	56	54	4 P. M.	55	68
6 A. M.	56	50	6 P. M.	53	67
9 A. M.	57	55	9 P. M.	51	59
12 M.	57	62	12 P. M.	48	58

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 59 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 55 degrees; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 58 degrees.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 61 degrees. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 5:30 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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POSTPONED.
ACTORS' SOCIETY BENEFIT for the MEMBERS of the PROFESSION who have lost by the SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER,
MONDAY, MAY 7, AT 1:30 P. M.,
AT HUDSON THEATRE.
Among those to appear are:
Henry Woodruff, "Hy." Mayer,
Tyrone Power, Wilton Lackaye,
Richard F. Carroll, Florence Roberts,
George Le Soir, Winona Shannon,
Eugene Cowles, Flora Zabelle,
Grace Elliston, Kitty Cheatham.
SEATS $2 AND $1.
TICKETS OF ORIGINAL DATE GOOD.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Penn.—May Day Fete, Tuesday, May 1. Masques and Dances, Elizabethan Plays on the College Campus. Morning performance, 11-1; tickets, $1.50. Afternoon, 3-6; tickets, $2. For sale at Sherry's.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on "The Jewish Philosophy of Life." Closing Sunday service for the season.

Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, 11:15, Dr. Silverman on "Practical Standard of Ethics." All welcome.

THE ENTERPRISE A RELIC.

Massachusetts Hopes the Navy Will Allot a More Modern Schoolship.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—The wooden, bark-ribbed sloop-of-war or corvette Enterprise, one of the few relics of the "obsolete" navy, is now in drydock at the navy yard here.

This vessel was loaned several years ago to Massachusetts for service as a school ship for young men who could not afford to pay tuition for training in seamanship, and she is now being overhauled and repaired, preparatory to the usual Summer practice cruise along the Atlantic Coast and across to Europe, with about 100 cadets aboard.

An examination of the main shafting and the boilers of the ship a year ago suggested that they were not in the best condition for steam cruising, hence a large percentage of the cruising was made under sail, steam being used only as an auxiliary. A recent examination by a special board showed that the conditions this year were not much improved, and that in another year the ship should have new boilers and extensive repairs to her engines and other machinery.

Although the hull and the masts and rigging of the ship are remarkably well preserved, it is a question whether or not the system of this branch of public school education does not demand a ship of more modern type and equipment, and it is believed that the cadets could be much better prepared in their practical knowledge with one of several other vessels of the navy that will not likely be needed for war purposes again.

The gunboat Detroit, now at the navy yard, which the Navy Department recently had surveyed, has been suggested as a successor for the Enterprise.

The State commission hopes that the Navy Department will consent to transfer the gunboat Marietta, a vessel of 1,030 tons displacement, built about ten years ago, to Massachusetts as a public marine school.

THE REV. J. P. FAGAN DEAD.

Well-Known Jesuit Teacher Expires in This City.

The Rev. James P. Fagan, S. J., died of apoplexy Saturday morning at St. Ignatius's Rectory, on Park Avenue. He was born in New York City Feb. 28, 1856, and later attended Fordham College. He entered the Society of Jesus July 20, 1873. Almost his entire life was spent in teaching and in the direction of schools.

For a short time he was associate editor of The Messenger, and later Socius to the Provincial of the Maryland-New York Province, having previously been Vice President of the College of St. Francis Xavier and of Fordham and Georgetown Universities. The last three years of his life were spent as Vice Principal of the Loyola School.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Baumgarten.

William Baumgarten, the furniture manufacturer and decorator, died on Thursday of apoplexy in Washington, D. C. He was 60 years old. He was for over twenty years associated with the firm of Herter Brothers, and was in charge of the interior decorating of the houses of William H. Vanderbilt, D. O. Mills, J. P. Morgan, Josiah M. Fiske, and William Rockefeller.

Mr. Baumgarten was the first person to introduce the manufacture of Gobelin tapestries in this country, importing four French weavers for the purpose in 1893. His widow, Clara Frankel Baumgarten, and two children survive him. The funeral will be held at his residence, 291 Riverside Drive. The burial will be at Kensico Cemetery.

Gen. Von Budde.

BERLIN, April 28.—Gen. von Budde, the Prussian Minister of Public Works, who had been suffering from cancer for some time past, died this morning. He was born in 1851, and was appointed Minister of Public Works in June, 1902.

Obituary Notes.

STEPHEN HOYT FOSTER, who for forty-five years was connected with the New York Central Railroad, thirty-five years as station master at Albany, died in that city on Friday. He was 78 years old.

WILLIAM WARD CARRUTH, a descendant of Gen. Artemus Ward and father of Frances Weston Carruth of New York, the writer, died at Plymouth, Mass., yesterday, aged 67 years. He was Assistant Justice of the Plymouth District Court.

WILLIAM FRANCIS, for many years a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., died at his home in Race Street last night, after an illness of several months. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of trunks in New York. He was 73 years old and a member of the Park Methodist Episcopal Church. He is survived by two daughters.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Minneapolis Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

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MARRIED.

BRIDGHAM—VAIL.—On Feb. 28, 1906, at 6 East 41st St., by the Rev. Father Duffy, Honorine Gargullo Vail to William Halliburton Bridgham.

CARTER—DELAFIELD.—On Saturday, April 28, 1906, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., and the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Harriet Coleman Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, to Jarvis Pomeroy Carter.

DYER—MURPHY.—On April 17, at Freehold, N. J., by the Rev. Harry C. Adams of Danvers, Mass., Miss Adeline Swift Murphy, daughter of the late Hon. Holmes W. Murphy, to Mr. Arthur Dyer.

EYLAND—WELLS.—On Saturday, April 28, at 12 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Randall C. Hall, S. T. D., Ruth Mildred, daughter of Mr. Edwin M. Wells of Bensonhurst, to Kennith Mosley Eyland of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FORD—HOWELL.—On April 28, 1906, at the South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., by the Rev. Albert Erdman, Mary Keppele, daughter of Mrs. John L. Howell, to Frederick Ward Ford of Morristown.

McCARTY—LANGDON.—On Wednesday, April 25, 1906, at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, White Plains, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Keefe, Margaret Irene Langdon to William Joseph McCarty.

NEILSON—PARK.—On Saturday, April 28, 1906, in Trinity Church, Pittsburg, by Rev. William H. Neilson, D. D., Mary Stevenson, daughter of Mr. William Gray Park, to Raymond Perry Rodgers Neilson, U. S. N.

DIED.

AIKMAN.—In Atlantic City, on the morning of April 28, 1906, Anna M., wife of the Rev. William Aikman, D. D., aged 80 years and 25 days.

BAUMGARTEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 26, 1906, in Washington, D. C., William Baumgarten, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 294 Riverside Drive, on Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 10 o'clock.

BLONDHEIM.—Solomon Blondheim, beloved husband of Henrietta Blondheim and father of Olivia Auker Kohn, aged 49 years.

Friends and members of Levy Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I. respectfully invited. Funeral Sunday, April 29, 231 West 96th St.

BLONDHEIM.—Solomon Blondheim, beloved husband of Henrietta Blondheim and father of Olivia Auker Kohn, aged 49 years.

Friends and members of Levy Lodge, I. O. F. S. of I. respectfully invited. Funeral Sunday, April 29, at 10 A. M., 231 West 96th St.

BRILL.—On Friday, April 27, in the 76th year of her age, at her late residence, The Barnard, 110 Central Park West, after a short illness, Regina, widow of David Brill and mother of Samuel, Max D., Maurice and Sidney D. Brill, and Mrs. Leo Frank, nee Hattie Brill.

Funeral from Temple Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Sunday morning, April 29th, at 10 A. M.

Relatives, friends, and members of
Deborah Benevolent Sewing Society,
Rodoph Sholom Sisterhood,
Lena Invalid Aid Society,
Hebrew Infant Asylum
Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum,
The Amelia Relief Society,
Ladies' Auxiliary for Home for Aged and Infirm, Yonkers;
Caroline Aid Society,
Monte Relief Society,
Deborah Lodge No. 2, I. O. F. S. I.,
Auxiliary No. 2, Guild for Crippled Children,
Young Women's Hebrew Association,
Montefiore Home, and
Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Mount Sinai Hospital are respectfully invited to attend the services.

Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Indianapolis papers please copy.

COON.—On Saturday, April 28, at clubhouse of Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, William J. Coon, aged 47 years.

Interment at Syracuse, N. Y.

Syracuse and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DE FOREST.—Suddenly at Asheville, North Carolina, on Thursday, April 26, Natalie, wife of Johnston de Forest, and daughter of Sturgis and Elizabeth W. Coffin.

Funeral services at the residence of Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square, North, on Sunday, April 29, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

FAGAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 28, 1906, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., Rev. James P. Fagan, S. J.

Funeral Monday, April 30, 1906, at 10 A. M., preceded by divine service.

MUNN.—At her own home, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 26, 1906, Mabelle Whitney Trowbridge Munn, beloved wife of Harry A. Munn and daughter of Sarah A. and the late Edward Trowbridge.

PATTERSON.—At Washington, D. C., on April 27, Eliza Tracy Patterson, daughter of the late Francis Brown and widow of Albert M. Patterson of Geneva, N. Y.

Services at St. John's Church, Washington, Sunday, April 29. Interment at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass., Monday, at 10:30 o'clock.

PORTER.—Francis Dwight, on Friday, April 27, son of the late Annie Dwight and Henry Hobart Porter, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral services St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday afternoon, April 30, at 4:45 o'clock.

SALTUS.—On Saturday, April 28, Medora S. Saltus, beloved wife of J. Sanford Saltus and daughter of the late O. S. Hubbell.

Funeral private.

SIEBER.—On Friday morning, April 27, at her residence, 387 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, Henrietta, widow of Eugene Sieber.

Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—At the home of his daughter, 170 West 123d St., on Saturday, April 28, Jesse Hunting Smith, in his 81st year.

Funeral at North Grafton, Mass.

SUTRO.—On Friday, April 27, Florence Clinton, dearly beloved wife of Theodore Sutro.

Preliminary service for family and personal friends at her late residence, 320 West 102d St., on Monday, April 30, at 1 P. M., followed by public service at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, corner 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, April 27, at his late residence, 306 West 80th St., Henry Eckert Taylor.

Funeral service at St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., Monday, April 30, 7:30 P. M. Interment Camden, Del. Kindly omit flowers.

Kane Lodge No. 454 F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are invited to attend the funeral services of our later Brother Henry Eckert Taylor at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, on Monday evening, 7:30. GEORGE J. JACKSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

THALMESSINGER.—On April 26, at his residence, 130 West 136th St., after a lingering illness, M. Thalmessinger, aged 76 years and 10 months.

Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., Sunday morning, April 29, at 9:30 o'clock.

THROCKMORTON.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, April 26, Mary A., widow of the late Charles D. Throckmorton, in her 82d year.

Funeral service from her late residence, 42 Glenwood Av., Sunday, April 29, at 8 P. M.

WALTON.—On April 27, Elizabeth C., daughter of the late John Walton, Esq., of Huntington Valley, Penn.

Funeral at convenience of the family.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.

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APRIL 1906

MERRY LARK CAPTURED THE $10,000 EXCELSIOR

Roseben, Favorite at Odds-On, Unplaced and Beaten Off.

ORMONDE'S RIGHT SECOND

All Placed Horses in the Race at Long Prices—Twenty Thousand Saw Contest at Jamaica Track.

The largest crowd of the Spring racing season gathered at the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Jamaica track yesterday to witness the running of the fourth Excelsior Handicap, and was surprised and disappointed in about equal proportions when the 10 to 1 chance, Merry Lark, won rather cleverly, with the odds-on popular favorite, Roseben, unplaced and beaten off. Ormonde's Right, second choice in the post betting, finished second, a length and a half behind the winner, with odds of 8 to 1 against his chances, while the extreme outsider, Eugenia Burch, against which 100 to 1 was laid, was third, a length behind Ormonde's Right.

As a spectacle, the race was equal to the splendid promise it made when the field for the $10,000 stakes was announced, but the result was so far from public expectation that the crowd had only a faint cheer for the victor, and then turned attention to wonder at the poor performance of Roseben, the champion sprinter of last season, which had been advanced to the place of first favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap.

The race was run under ideal conditions as to weather and track, with but a light breeze blowing, and the sun shining full on the club, grand, and field stands, which were packed close to the immense capacity of the Jamaica course, the attendance being estimated by the track officials at 20,000, a record patronage for the Metropolitan Jockey Club. The gathering was far away the most brilliant in the history of the club, and was suggestive of the best days of the Summer at the more fashionable race tracks. Women guests occupied a great part of the club balcony, while the grandstand boxes were filled through the length of the stand. Behind the clubhouse automobiles filled a parking space of several acres, and on the home-coming made a singularly interesting procession.

The Excelsior Handicap, run as the fourth race of the programme, was decided when the weather conditions of the afternoon had just reached their best. The first disappointment came when the numbers of the starters for the $10,000 prize were announced and it was discovered that the Excelsior had lost five of the fifteen horses named overnight as runners. This was only twenty minutes before the time for the call to the post for the race, the track officials, following the plan devised to prevent the transmission of news to the city poolrooms, having held back all information until ten minutes after the regulation time for the posting of the starters' numbers.

Delhi, from the James R. Keene stable, and the Western horse, Ram's Horn, one of the choices for the Brooklyn Handicap, were the most important of the horses withdrawn, as they were among the starters that would have invited support by the betting public. Phil Finch, stable mate of Ram's Horn, and the P. S. P. Randolph entry, Red Knight and Master of Craft, making up the list of scratches. With Delhi out, Roseben was left as top weight, and the somewhat moderate class of the field remaining to oppose him caused a rush for the opening odds against Roseben the moment the numbers went up.

The first price posted in the grand stand ring, where a hundred and fifty bookmakers were in line, was 7 to 10, but the flood of money that was offered at that figure caused a steady cut in the betting until at post time, Roseben was at 2 to 5, the layers complaining then that the crowd would have nothing but Roseben. Ormonde's Right held his place as second choice, though the odds went from 6 to 1 against the Carter Handicap winner of 1905, up to 8 to 1. The only other horses that were really backed were Merry Lark, by his stable following, from 15 to 1 down to 10 to 1, and Race King, because of Radtke riding him, from 15 to 1 down to 10 to 1. Eugenia Burch started as the last outsider at 60 to 1, after 100 to 1 had been laid against her.

The delay at the post was brief, the barrier lifting to a fair send-off, with the horses close to the rail having a shade the better of it. Hermitage led off, followed by Race King, Batts, and Roseben, the last named, however, seeming a trifle tangled in his stride as he moved away, and not breaking in the catlike style that is his custom. Passing the stand the first time, Hermitage, going over to the rail, led by a scant length, Roseben hot foot after him, and overhauling him at every jump, but because the horses reached the first turn in the next two or three jumps, Roseben had to run around the leader, and did not take first place until they were half way around the turn to the back stretch. Through the back stretch and to the far turn Roseben held his lead, but on the turn out of the back stretch Merry Lark closed on him, and Ormonde's Right, coming from the rear half of the field, took third place.

In the run around the last turn Merry Lark made a rush that took him to Roseben's side, and the horses hung head and head for just a stride or two, Merry Lark then showing in front and Roseben lagging in a style that left little room for doubt that his race had been run. On the bend to the head of the stretch Lyne went at Roseben with his heels, and in a stride or two further with his whip, but Roseben fell back steadily, and as the horses turned on the straight was joined by Ormonde's Right, while a new factor in the race appeared in Eugenia Burch, which had been last and seemingly hopelessly out of the contest in the run through the back stretch.

Merry Lark at the last furlong pole had what seemed to be a winning lead of two lengths, with Roseben surely beaten, but Ormonde's Right there challenged, and closed resolutely under the whip and Knapp's hard riding, while Eugenia Burch came on with a rush that brought her swiftly up to and past Roseben. Miller, on Merry Lark, still had a little in hand, however, and, though the final effort of Ormonde's Right drove him to riding, he kept his hands down, and Merry Lark swept past the winning post first in good style, with something left, a length and a half before Ormonde's Right, which in turn beat Eugenia Burch by a length, the mare finishing a length and a half in front of Colonial Girl, fourth, while Roseben, ridden out to the end, finished fifth.

D. C. Johnson, owner of Roseben, and one of the shrewdest and boldest bettors of the turf, refused to believe Roseben was beaten even after Merry Lark had passed him, and though he had wagered a large amount on his representative at odds on, he called loudly from the betting ring end of the grand stand an offer to bet $1,000 that Roseben would win just as the horses were making the turn into the stretch.

The time of the mile and a sixteenth was 1:47 1-5, a rather ordinary race from a time standpoint, on so fast a track as Jamaica presented yesterday, but Roseben to get to the front ran the first furlong, going to the outside and around a turn, in 0:11 4-5. The time of the mile was 1:40 1-5. This, deducted from the time of the full distance, made the sixteenth of a mile 0:07. According to the official time, then, the second sixteenth of a mile around the turn was run in 0:04 4-5, a wonderful rate of speed. The other fractions of the race were: Quarter, 0:23 3-5; three furlongs, 0:35 3-5; half mile, 0:48; five furlongs, 1:01; three quarters, 1:14 2-5, and first mile, 1:40 1-5.

The crowd met one other truly disheartening reverse, when the great sprinting mare Lady Amelia, at 2 to 1 on, was outrun in the early stage of a five and a half furlongs race by the new-comer from the Canadian circuit, Halifax, which took the track from her in three furlongs, running a first quarter in 0:22 2-5, and then beat her in a gallop. Escutcheon beat the odds-on favorite Aeronaut in much the same style. Blue Dale, Mary Morris, and Sewell were the winning favorites of the day. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Escutcheon, 111, W. Robbins, 7-2, even	2	1	1½
Aeronaut, 111, Miller, 4-5, 2-5	5	2	2^{n}
Listless, 84, Garner, 15-1, 4-1	7	4	3^{2}
Monacodor, 110, Horner, 20-1, 6-1	1	3	4
Transmute, 102, Sewell, 10-1, 3-1	3	7	5
Nattie Bumppo, 103, Noone, 20-1, 6-1	4	5	6
Curly Jim, 93, McDaniel, 15-1, 4-1	6	6	7

Time—1:14 1-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Goldcrest-Affect. Owner, Arverne Stable. Trainer, R. E. Watkins.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Blue Dale, 97, Garner, 7-5, 1-2	2	1	1^{2}
Flowaway, 103, Radtke, 12-1, 4-1	6	3	2^{n}
Irene A., 99, J. Hennessy, 25-1, 8-1	5	2	3^{n}
Big Hand, 102, Finn, 5-1, 8-5	1	4	4
Clements, 97, Horner, 5-2, 7-10	3	5	5
Moonvine, 97, Powers, 30-1, 10-1	8	6	6
Creole Girl, 102, Lowell, 20-1, 8-1	7	7	7
Gulliver, 105, Perrine, 15-1, 5-1	4		Fell.

Time—1:02. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. g., 2 years, by Favordale-Blue Jacket. Owner, J. H. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap. Five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Halifax, 100, Garner, 7-2, 4-5	3	1	1^{3}
Lady Amelia, 132, W. Davis, 11-20, out	2	2	2^{3}
Optician, 92, Miller, 6-1, 7-5	4	3	3^{4}
Alencon, 94, Walter, 12-1, 4-1	6	4	4
Bad News, 120, W. Knapp, 20-1, 5-1	1	5	5
Cousin Kate, 88, Truman, 30-1, 7-1	7	6	6
Turan, 111, H. Cochran, 50-1, 10-1	5	7	7

Time—1:07. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzana. Owner, Alex. Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Excelsior Handicap of $20,000, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Merry Lark, 106, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	5	1	1½
Ormonde's Right, 111, W. Knapp, 8-1, 5-2	7	3	2^{1}
Eugenia Burch, 110, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	10	5	3½
Colonial Girl, 114, Sewell, 15-1, 4-1	6	6	4
Roseben, 120, Lyne, 2-5, out	4	2	5
Goldsmith, 101, Romanelli, 40-1, 10-1	9	7	6
Batts, 92, Pierott, 30-1, 7-1	3	8	7
Race King, 101, Radtke, 10-1, 5-2	2	10	8
First Mason, 115, J. Martin, 15-1, 4-1	8	9	9
Hermitage, 90, Trotter, 30-1, 7-1	1	4	10

Time—1:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. c., 4 years, by Jim Gore-Twitter. Owner, Newcastle Stable. Trainer, Thomas Welsh.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, three years old and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Mary Morris, 85, Garner, 2-1, 7-10	4	2	1^{4}
Varieties, 107, Crimmins, 11-5, 4-5	3	1	2^{2}
Aurumaster, 111, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	3^{4}
Janeta, 105, W. Knapp, 6-1, 2-1	1	5	4
Lord Badge, 111, Radtke, 5-1, 2-1	2	3	5
Leila, 104, Finn, 6-1, 2-1	6	6	6

Time—1:45. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Victory-Furlano. Owner, J. H. McCormick. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; five furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Sewell, 112, Sewell, 6-5, 1-2	4	2	1¾
Umbrella, 109, H. Cochran, 5-1, 2-1	2	4	2^{n}
Merrill, 112, O'Neill, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	3^{n}
Royal Ben, 112, J. Martin, 20-1, 8-1	1	1	4
Isidor Hirsch, 109, W. Knapp, 7-2, 6-5	5	3	5
Diebold, 112, Bell, 10-1, 4-1	3	7	6
Treasure Seeker, 112, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	7	6	7
Turbulence, 109, Romanelli, 15-1, 6-1	8	8	8

Time—1:02. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Cesarian-Ora Bailey. Owner, C. E. Rowe. Trainer, C. E. Rowe.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Directors of the Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey will dine at the Trenton Country Club on Thursday night. The new automobile law will be discussed and a number of other important matters connected with the automobile interests of New Jersey will be considered. Many prominent motorists have been invited to attend.

The members of the Automobile Club of Crescent Lodge, 402 F. and A. M., held a motor run last night from this city to Blossom Heath Inn, Larchmont, where the annual banquet was held. The officers and Directors who had charge of the outing, and who were present, are President, Carl H. Page; Vice President, Alden J. McMurtrie; Secretary, Roy G. Howell; Treasurer, Howard M. Davis; Marshal, James J. McKenna. Directors—Conrad M. Pitcher, Leon Rubay, J. Caster Williams, Ralph T. Olcutt, Richard L. Gibbs, and Harry Unwin.

The Directors and Contest Committee of the New York Motor Club have been discussing the plans for the coming economy run. A number of changes will be made in the conditions as used in the first run last year. The route and regulations will probably be announced this week.

Appearances favor the idea that the race for the Vanderbilt Cup, and not the Grand Prix of France, will be the premier international contest hereafter. There is every assurance that France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, and England will enter for the American event this year, while thus far the chief entries for the Grand Prix are those of French cars.

The Panhard & Levassor Company have never yet constructed a special model for racing, their contention having been that more value is to be obtained in constructional lessons by entering high-power touring cars in international competition than by building freak racing machines. A Panhard touring car won the first Vanderbilt Cup Race and finished second in the last Vanderbilt race. The drivers of the Panhard cars in the Grand Prix will be Heath, Teste, and Tarte, all of whom competed in the first Vanderbilt Cup race.

Manufacturers seem to realize that the general buying public are interested in motors as well as the appearance of a car. Consistency of a motor cannot be better demonstrated than by non-stop runs of several days. The Oldsmobile four-cylinder touring car has recently made a two-hundred-hour, non-stop run in Detroit with complete success.

Aside from the liberal use of chrome nickel steel, probably no one feature has played a more important part in the successful career of Pope-Toledo cars than the policy of thoroughly testing every car before shipping. After the cars have left the final assembling room, and before the bodies are placed, expert mechanics make all necessary adjustments.

The new Besnard projector is an invention with which the light of an automobile lamp can be thrown at a long range or short distance to suit the desire of the driver. When both lights are combined, a brilliant, dazzling light is produced. The long-distance range light has its disadvantages, the worst being that it blinds pedestrians and frightens horses, but for country driving it can be used to advantage and for city use the short-beam light is brought into play.

Some makers contend that a long overhanging spring is preferable, while others think that the full elliptical form is better. The weight of a car is an important consideration, and the preponderance of opinion now seems to be that the long overhang is the proper thing for a light weight car, while the full sized touring model of high power demands full elliptics at the rear and half elliptics forward. The 1906 Columbia cars and the forty-five horse power chain-driven model use the full elliptical at the rear and the semi-elliptic forward.

The finish of an automobile carriage body is a matter involving a multiplicity of details of which the average observer has small conception. The painting and trimming department of the Electric Vehicle Company at Hartford is one of the most complete in the country. The bodies come from the wood shop coated with a grayish substance known as priming, the object being to protect the wood from atmospheric conditions and changes while waiting for the painters. It requires about six weeks to complete the various processes of painting and varnishing, until the body is ready to be placed upon the automobile frame for use.

That automobile owners and drivers are superstitious has been shown a number of times. One of the instances was when the A. A. A. Racing Board heeded the request of Foxhall Keene in the last Vanderbilt cup race and replaced the No. 13, which he had drawn, by a large "X." The superstition was recognized by the E. R. Thomas Motor Company of Buffalo, N. Y., and as a consequence no No. 13 car has been sent out of the factory this year.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JAMAICA

APRIL 27 TO MAY 9, INCLUSIVE.

TO-MORROW, THE DUNTON STAKES

and five other races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:50; Flatbush Av., 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to the track every few minutes.

MOTOR CARS TO THE TRACK.
New York Transportation Co.,
8th Av. and 49th St. Telephone 2380 Columbus.

SPORTING EVENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF FUND GAME. BASEBALL TO-DAY.

AT 3:30 P. M.

N. Y. Americans vs. Athletics, Champions Am. League, at Am. League Park, B'way and 167th St. Concert by Old Guard Band. Proceeds of this game for San Francisco Relief Fund.

SPORTING GOODS.

BICYCLES, bargain, $17; second-hand, $4; tires, $1; lamp, $1; carriage and auto tires repaired; big repair shop. 60 Vesey St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Automobiles for rent by day, hour, or week; expert chauffeurs. Commission Auto Company, 742 7th Av. Tel. 3531 Columbus.

AMERICANS JUBILANT OVER OLYMPIC SUCCESS

Await the Final Contests with Evident Confidence.

KING PRAISES ROOSEVELT

Congratulates Representative Sullivan on the Fine Showing of Yankee Team—Robertson a Winner.

ATHENS, April 28.—King George, in opening the day's programme of events to-day in the Stadium, took occasion to felicitate Representative James E. Sullivan of the United States on the splendid showing of the American team in the games thus far, and to express to him his great admiration of President Roosevelt. He remained for ten minutes in conversation with Mr. Sullivan, discussing various topics of mutual interest. The Princes George and Nicholas were present with the King.

The day's events included the start of the penthalum, the all-around championship, decided by five special contests. The discus throwing was completed, with twenty-six competitors. Three of them were Americans—Martin J. Sheridan, Myer Prinstein, and Hugo Friend. Sheridan's accident of yesterday interfered with him seriously, and neither of the other two expected to figure especially in this one phase of the contest. Mudin of Hungary was credited with the best performance, with Lemwing of Sweden second, and Sostera of Bohemia third. When this was completed the standing long jump was begun. In this Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York proved the winner, clearing 2 meters and 95.5 centimeters, equal to 9 feet 8 5-16 inches. Petit of France was second, and Martin Sheridan, the American, third, with 2 meters 85.5 centimeters, or 9 feet 4¼ inches.

The Americans are jubilant over the successes which they have thus far met with in the various events completed. Outside of those unusual contests in which they have not competed, they have been defeated in only two important contests. These were the five-mile race, which they really had no expectation of winning, and the pole vault. In the 400-meter, the 800-meter, and the 1,500-meter races, they have qualified enough men to insure them a very good chance of winning two of the three, and possibly all three, races. In the 400 they have Hillman, Moulton, Lightbody, and Pilgrim among the eight men remaining in the contest, while in the 1,500-meter they have Lightbody, Cohn, and Bacon. Lightbody's form has been such that many believe he can defeat the two Englishmen who have been looked upon as likely to take the race, though to defeat runners of the stripe of McGough and Crabbe he will probably have to run faster than he has ever run before in his life. In the 400-meter Lieut. Halswell of England and Nigel Barker of Australia are regarded as the most dangerous competitors. In the 800-meter race Eli B. Parsons and James Lightbody remain to uphold the Yankee honor, and are regarded as having a splendid chance to win.

The Americans have taken already the 100-metre race, the running long jump, two standing broad jumps, the shot put, and one discus-throwing event. Martin J. Sheridan has made the best showing, with a total of 16 points scored—for discus throwing, shot putting, standing broad jump, and stone throwing. He is counted on for places in the standing high jump and in the hurdles, but is suffering from an injured leg, which caused his withdrawal from the penthalum, or all-round series of events to-day. Myer Prinstein and Hugo Friend, however, continue in this event, though neither of them were one, two, three in the discus, the first contest decided.

The two high jumps and the hurdles are yet to be contested, and in each of these an American victory is regarded as assured. Then there is the Marathon race. In this, however, they are not very likely to figure, though Spring, Fowler, and Forshaw, who will run in this event, are all in excellent condition and expect to make the race of their lives. The triple jumps also remain to be decided. In this, however, their chances have been lessened by trouble developing with Prinstein's knee, which is bothering him considerably, and he is much concerned by it. He was regarded as a sure winner, and still hopes for success.

In the Phalerum the Americans contested in a team contest, with four men, using Bornamann to complete the team, although he is not a speed swimmer. They were fourth, the Hungarians winning, with the Germans second, and the English team third. No time was taken.

GOULD WILL MEET CRANE.

Americans in First Round of British Tennis Tournament.

LONDON, April 28.—In connection with the amateur court tennis championship commencing here April 30, Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, Mass., have arranged a series of single and double matches against two amateurs to be selected by the Queen's Club. The Englishmen probably will be the pair making the best showing in the championships. The dates for the international tennis series are May 9, 11, and 12.

In the amateur championship court tennis tournament Gould and Crane will play against each other April 30. The other matches will be between R. K. Cross and C. E. Tatham, V. W. York and W. A. Briscoe, H. J. Noel, H. W. Noel, E. B. Noel, J. F. Marshall, Major A. Cooper Key, and A. F. Dehuse drew a bye. Later Gould and Crane will meet the best English players in singles and doubles.

At the Queen's Club, London, to-morrow, Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., the seventeen-year-old son of George J. Gould, and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston will meet the best court tennis players in the world. The occasion marks the opening of the court tennis championship of Great Britain, which is really the world's championship. It is not the first time that American amateurs have striven for British laurels, as it is the height of the ambition of every court tennis player to win at Queen's Club, the home of the world's court tennis title. Charles E. Sands, the former American champion, and Joshua Crane, Jr., have tried unsuccessfully to bring back the title. Young Gould is the youngest National champion the game ever knew, and his work in London will be carefully watched by the followers of the game on this side.

Gould created a stir in the court tennis world when with George Standing as a partner he defeated Peter Latham, the world's champion, and Charles E. Sands, the American amateur champion. His work with the racquet in this contest caused Peter Latham to remark that six months in London courts and in the true tennis atmosphere would make Gould the equal of any tennis player in the world.

As an incentive to win the American championship Gould's father promised him a trip to England to compete in the British tournament. He defeated successively J. J. Cairns, Joshua Crane, Jr., and Charles E. Sands, and with a single exception did so with remarkable ease. He made a wonderful impression among amateurs and professionals, the latter agreeing that a little more experience among fine players and in courts where fine players are not the exception, with the strength that will come with age to impart more severity to his strokes, and Gould will be a world beater. Gould has a knowledge of every stroke and tactic of the game, he lacks only experience with a variety of amateur opponents, and match playing abroad should impart all this.

The court tennis championship of the United States, now held by Jay Gould, has been borne by but seven others since its start in 1892. Of them was Eustace H. Mills, who was at Tuxedo in 1900, and has been champion of England since 1899. This championship dates only to 1889, and the names of but five others are on the winning record. The gold prize of the Marylebone Club, which dates to 1867, had but two winners, J. M. Heathcote and Alfred Lylleton, until 1896, when Sir Edward Grey, E. H. Mills, and J. B. Gribble alternated as the leaders. The British amateur champion has the prestige of success and has been at the head of the court tennis family since 1889. In addition to other advantages the champion is not required to play through the tournament, but the winner, according to the custom that corresponds with the American National lawn tennis championship, earns the right to play the title holder. Pennell did this last year, then losing to Mills. Gould's victories over Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Joshua Crane, Jr., and Charles E. Sands have inspired him with confidence, and he should come nearer winning the British championship than any of the early aspirants from the United States have done.

AIRSHIP SHOPS BUSY.

Three New Dirigible Balloons Ready for Use This Week.

Three big dirigible balloons, one of which is the largest ever built in this country, will be delivered to their owners within a few days by Leo Stevens. The largest one is owned by Major C. J. S. Miller, and it will be ready for its first aerial flight, should Major Miller so desire, this week. The engine was fitted to the frame last week in Leo Stevens's balloon factory in this city. It is an eight horse power two-cylinder motor, with mechanical inlet and exhaust valves, and weighs eighty pounds. The wooden frame is 52 feet long, and to this will be attached the enormous balloon, 110 feet in length and holding 21,000 cubic feet of gas. The ship will carry two persons, each occupying a separate basket placed close together in the centre of the machine. Major Miller has been in New York for several days, and he may make one or two flights here with his powerful airship before having it sent to his home at Franklin, Penn.

The other two dirigible balloons will be used for exhibition purposes. One is for George L. Bumbaugh of Charleston, West Va., and the other for W. Cann of Indianapolis. Mr. Bumbaugh has been in New York for a number of days assisting in the work at Leo Stevens's shop. He will have the ship fitted with a 10 horse power motor weighing about 110 pounds. The engine is being made in Chicago, and is especially constructed for aerial purposes. It is expected to arrive this week and will be fitted at once to the frame. The balloon portion of Mr. Bumbaugh's airship is 72 feet long and somewhat wider in diameter than Major Miller's balloon, as the former is made for use in all kinds of weather and winds and not exclusively for speed, as is the case with the Miller airship. Mr. Cann's airship is almost a duplicate of the one built a short time ago by Stevens for Carl Fisher of Indianapolis. It will be 68 feet long and will be shipped this week. All of the balloons are finished and have been inflated with air for over a week in Mr. Stevens's shop in Scheutzen Park.

BIG ENTRY OF AUTOS FOR TWO-GALLON TEST

Four-Horse Power Runabout Will Meet Six-Cylinder Car.

WEIGHING PLANS COMPLETED

Noisy and Smoky Machines Will Be Rejected by Committee—Twenty Miles Per Gallon Looked For.

Entries for the two-gallon efficiency test to be conducted next Saturday by the Automobile Club of America were received in considerable numbers yesterday by Secretary S. M. Butler. They came from members of the club and manufacturers, and there is now no question that the event will bring together the largest variety of motor vehicles that has ever been seen in an automobile competition in this country. With the return yesterday from Atlantic City of the agents and manufacturing representatives who attended the recent race meet, renewed interest was taken into the coming test, and last night a number of additional entries were mailed which will be filed to-day.

President Dave Hennen Morris, it was announced, will drive his S. & M. Simplex, Col. A. B. Hilton has entered a locomobile, A. R. Shattuck, one of the club's ex-Presidents, will drive his new Packard. All the members of the Contest Committee, including Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Chairman; George F. Chamberlin, and James G. Curtis, will drive cars. Winthrop E. Scarritt, another ex-President, intended to enter, but he is now in Mexico on business, and may not get back in time to compete.

F. E. Muscovics, who made the first manufacturer's entry on Friday of a Frayer-Miller car, entered two more yesterday. One of the three cars will be a thirty-six-horse power six-cylinder machine, to be driven by Mr. Muscovics. The others will be four-cylinder cars, twenty-four horse power each, and will be driven respectively by L. A. Frayer and W. Knepper. The showing of the six-cylinder car will be watched with peculiar interest, as it will be the first time that a car of this type has competed in a practical endurance test. C. H. Tangeman of the Hol-Tan Company has entered a twenty-horse power Fiat, which he will drive. As a sharp contrast to the big six-cylinder car, a four-horse power Waltham machine has been entered. This is of the runabout type, and ought to make a good showing with two gallons of gasoline. Word was also sent to the club that two or three Maxwell cars will be entered early in the week. The English-Daimler car, that made so good a record at Atlantic City, will be entered, and two or three Franklin cars.

Arrangements have been made to start the cars from the foot of East Fifty-seventh Street. The club has secured the use of the large scales owned by a brewing concern at that point. As it is expected there will be at least fifty entries Secretary Butler stated that the first car will be sent away promptly at 1 o'clock, and the others will follow as rapidly as possible. The cars will run through Fifty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue, pass the clubhouse on the corner of Fifty-eighth Street, continuing to 110th Street, then to St. Nicholas Avenue, to 155th Street, crossing Central Bridge, up Jerome Avenue to Pelham Parkway, to the Shore Road, and then following the old Boston Post Road through New Rochelle, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, and as far beyond as the cars can go with their two gallons of fuel.

No freak cars will be admitted. Among the conditions it is stipulated that each car must be provided with a proper muffler, to be kept closed, and there must also be a differential gear or its equivalent. The committee reserves the right to reject any car making an excessive amount of noise or emitting too much smoke. The entry of $10 will be refunded in case any car has to be ruled out before the start. In Paris and other parts of Europe an automobile driver who allows excessive smoke, with its attendant foul odors, to be emitted from his vehicle is liable to arrest, and it has been proposed by many owners of machines that a similar regulation might be adopted here. This action of the Contest Committee puts a premium on good driving and the proper management of a motor car, for the expert mechanician knows how to handle his car so as not to leave a trail of smoke and the odor of burning oil behind him.

The entries will close on Wednesday at noon. Official observers will be appointed for each machine, and the big touring cars must carry their full quota of passengers. It is expected that the winning car will travel at least twenty miles an hour on one gallon of gasoline.

ROAD DRIVERS' PARADE.

Annual Event Will Be Held on Speedway Next Saturday.

The annual Speedway parade and horse show of the Road Drivers' Association of New York will be held next Saturday afternoon. For the past three months Dr. H. D. Gill and his associates have been devoting all their energies toward making the event the biggest in the history of the association. An appeal was made to all horsemen, and as a result the entry list for both the parade and horse show is far in excess of last year. The route of the parade will practically be the same as that of last year, and should the weather be fine fully five hundred single, and double teams will be in line.

In addition to the members of the Road Drivers' Association many prominent New York drivers will be in line, while the delegations from Newark, Paterson, Brooklyn, Trenton, Boston, and Philadelphia promise to be the strongest on record. The invitation to participate in the parade has been liberally responded to, and the strength of the leading amateur trotting association in the East will be fully demonstrated.

Eight years ago a few amateur drivers decided to form themselves into an organization to promote light harness sport. From this modest beginning the present association, with its four hundred members, has grown. The quality of the local trotting horses has been greatly improved, and many of the most famous horses on the Grand Circuit have performed on the Speedway.

The parade on Saturday will start promptly at 2 o'clock, at 110th Street and Seventh Avenue. The route will be up Seventh Avenue to 155th Street to the Speedway. The full length of the Speedway will be traversed, and the horses will return to the reviewing stand, where the parade will be dismissed. The invited guests will ride at the head of the parade, and will include Mayor George B. McClellan, President of the Park Commission Moses Herrmann, Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien, Assistant Commissioner of Police Rhinelander Waldo, Secretary of the Park Board Willis J. Holly, and other city officials.

The horse show inclosure has been laid out on the lawn at the end of the Speedway, and the show will begin immediately after the parade. In addition to the classes for trotters and pacers special ribbons will be awarded for horses owned and driven by women.

Singer Leads Fox Hills Golfers.

Two golf events were played yesterday on the Fox Hills Club course, Staten Island. M. M. Singer won the Class A match with a net score of 83 from 5 handicap, his gross score of 88 being the best of the day. In the Class B event H. H. Lloyd was the victor with a net score of 80. The players and scores in the two events are:

Class A.—M. M. Singer, 88, 5—83; J. B. Barns, 97, 12—85; A. F. Southerland, 96, 10—86; F. B. Barrett, 92, 6—86; B. F. Bottome, 93, 5—88; H. F. Ives, 99, 10—89; J. J. Worrell, 96, 6—90; J. E. Faber, 93, 3—90; B. T. Allen, 96, 5—91.

Class B.—H. H. Lloyd, 107, 27—80; J. A. Kintz, 107, 25—82; A. B. Mencham, 103, 20—83; W. Boyd, 98, 15—83; R. R. Mamlok, 100, 13—87; S. S. Whitehurst, 114, 27—87; A. H. Topson, 101, 13—88; B. T. Granden, 106, 17—89.

Opening Golf on Fairfield Links.

James McCutcheon won the opening golf handicap yesterday on the links of the Fairfield County Golf Club, Connecticut. From a handicap of 20, he made a net score of 80. The greens have been greatly improved since last season, and the club committee has arranged a long list of club handicaps and team matches for the season. The leaders in the opening event are: James McCutcheon, 100, 20, 80; F. T. Marks, 101, 20, 81; George T. Sheldon, 96, 9, 87; W. M. Copp, 89, 2, 87; C. H. Fuarford, 87, 2, 85; E. C. Converse, 98, 16, 82; A. L. Fowle, 95, 8, 87; G. R. Miller, 102, 18, 84; J. M. Steids, 90, 4, 86; A. B. Wintman, 108, 15, 93, and L. K. Garner, 108, 18, 90.

Clark Boat Is Irolita II.

Commodore E. Walter Clark of the Corinthian Yacht Club announces that he will call his new sixty-footer building at Herreshoffs' Irolita II., after his fifty-seven-footer of the same name. Her appearance in the early June races on the Sound is doubtful, but he says definitely that he will race her throughout Larchmont race week against all comers, which will include the new Smith boat Effort, Neola, and Weetamoe, and Commodore Hoyt's Isolde. He will also participate in the New York Yacht Club cruise.

PRINCETON GOLFERS TIE MONTCLAIR CLUB TEAM

Close Play Marks First College Match of the Season.

MEMBERS MEET IN HANDICAP

Garrison Leads Big Field—Opening Games Played on Other Metropolitan Club Links.

Princeton played the first college golf match of the season in the Metropolitan district yesterday, meeting the members of the Montclair Golf Club on the latter's links. The event marked the formal opening of the popular New Jersey course for the year, and this contest, in addition to the first club handicap, brought out an unusually large delegation of golfers. Princeton sent on a team of ten men, while the home team brought out its best talent, headed by John M. Ward. Whitlatch's defeat of the Princetonian, Dumont Clark, Jr., by 8 holes was an unlooked-for disappointment to the collegians, and it probably prevented the hoped-for victory. By good work, however, the collegians managed to tie the score, each side scoring rather freely, 21 holes being won by each team. W. C. Freeman and E. A. Freeman, who have recently been playing at Pinehurst, each won their matches by 5 holes. The players and results:

MONTCLAIR.		PRINCETON.	
John M. Ward	0	W. T. West	4
M. Whitlatch	8	Dumont Clark, Jr.	0
E. A. Freeman	5	B. W. Cochrane	0
C. B. Brown	0	B. H. Barrows	5
Paul Harrison	0	T. Liggett, Jr.	3
W. E. Moffitt	0	H. J. Van Dyke, 3d.	2
W. C. Freeman	5	B. Stockton, Jr.	0
E. E. Lethoridge	6	P. I. Barr	1
Paul Wilcox	3	H. C. Richard	0
F. H. Harris	0	C. W. Hunt, Jr.	6
Total	21	Total	21

The club handicap was won by one of the heaviest handicapped men, J. C. Garrison, with an allowance of 34, getting the prize with a net score of 73. W. C. Freeman had 77. M. Whitlatch won the gross score prize with 83 strokes. The leaders were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
J. C. Garrison	107	34	73
William C. Freeman	87	10	77
C. H. Tuke	105	26	79
M. Whitlatch	83	4	79
W. L. Sparks	98	18	80
L. H. Crawford	104	24	80
W. E. Moffitt	91	8	83
M. B. Burns	103	20	83
H. T. Plympton	97	14	83
W. T. Cross	92	8	84

Dyker Meadow Golfers in Foursome.

H. C. Duval and Wyckoff Vanderhoff won the four-ball foursome yesterday played on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. The prizes were silver cups given by J. G. Dettmer. The net score of the victors was 72, from 21 handicap. James L. Taylor and J. Foster, who came second, made the best gross score—80 strokes. The event brought out the largest competitive field of the season. The greens were in fine condition. The leaders were:

	Gross.	H'd'p.	Net
H. C. Duval and Wyckoff Vanderhoff	93	21	72
James L. Taylor and J. Foster	80	5	75
A. T. Dwight and W. D. Reed	81	5	76
W. C. Barber and T. A. Dent	93	17	76
J. B. Hall and John Lee	96	20	76
Charles Adams and Daniel Chauncey	84	7	77
T. N. Horn and T. F. Perkins	89	10	79
F. N. Hinkle and E. F. Hunt	88	7	81
H. G. McKeever and J. F. Pierce	91	9	82
F. W. Shilby and T. A. Eddy	98	16	82

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APRIL

1906

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WANTED—Clean-cut young man, stenographer; sterling character; $15 to begin; good future to right person. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Reliable young man, stenographer; business ability; beginner will do if capable; $12. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man, stenographer, who is a capable double entry bookkeeper; $20. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 B'way.

WANTED—Young man, stenographer, beginner, $6 to $8. Call The Oliver Typewriter Company, 310 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—100,000 plumbers, plasterers, and bricklayers for San Francisco; we prepare you in a few weeks; union card guaranteed. Coyne Brothers' Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. New York School, 239 10th Av.; catalogue free.

WANTED—Boy of about 15 for office work, &c., in a commercial house; must be well educated; preferably German or German descent; stating age and particulars, Export, No. 125 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright young man as salesman in family liquor store; must come well recommended; excellent opportunity for advancement to right party. V. W., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman, muslin underwear and waists, for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; applications from men of experience only. M. Martin & Co., 11-19 West 19th St., New York.

WANTED—Two reliable non-union Mergenthaler linotype operators; permanent position and good pay to steady men. Address Morning Paper, Box 318 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy for office of dry goods commission merchant; good references indispensable. Apply by letter, "Intelligent," Box 150 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Competent man and wife as butler and cook; take entire charge of small country house; small family; wages $50. Call immediately. Miss Wild, 28 West 33d St.

WANTED—Boy in law office to do general office work and attend telephone switchboard. Law, Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boy, about 16 years of age, for general office work; reference required. Box S A 300 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced Mergenthaler machinist on morning paper. Address Machinist, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Gentlemanly American boy, 16-18, in law office; beginning $4 to $5. C. H. T., 205 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Proofreader; state experience and wage wanted. Address "W.," Box 194 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Intelligent and well-recommended boy, over 16, in attorney's office. H. S., 198 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy in men's furnishing store; hours 8 to 6:30. Apply 2,451 Broadway.

WANTED—Good machine hand for woodwork. A. R. Brown, 501 East 70th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes place for chambermaid, six months in country; sixteen dollars. Apply Mrs. M. S., 152 East 35th St., Monday and Tuesday, before 11 o'clock.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined Parisian lady, (teacher,) wishes Summer engagement; companion, governess, chaperon; would travel. Address M. R. S., 330 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION or TUTOR.—Abroad or country; experienced. "Tutor," Box 196 Times Downtown.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as cook in private family; best city references; wages $30-$35. Call Monday. Newcombe, 146 West 68th St.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French; best references; $30 to $40. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, Caretaker, Companion, or Chaperon.—Would travel with an invalid; familiar with fine homes; superior caterer; refined middle-aged woman of long experience in high-class houses and best institutions; city or country; high-class references. "Housekeeper," Box 194 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A capable, refined woman of 35, experienced managing housekeeper, good dressmaker, wishes suitable position in household or large boarding house; salary, $30; references. Miss Berggren, 424 W. 163d.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored houseworker; good, neat, industrious; cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat and tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; shirts, collars done; $25-$30; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus, 741—River.

Nurses.

TRAINED NURSE.—Swedish; highest references; refined, bright, obliging, neat, practical; wishes for the Summer care of invalid, housekeeping, companion in traveling. "Useful," Box 313 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Scotch Protestant infant's nurse; thoroughly competent; willing to travel; highest city references. Call or address Nurse, care of Mrs. Young, 436 West 48th St.

NURSE.—Protestant; best references. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; moderate speed, but accurate; refined manners; Remington operator; lives with parents; begin immediately. Miss Thompson, Box 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent penman; rapid at figures; short experience; active; quick to comprehend; Italian descent; $8. Miss Jaccorina, 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Beginner; willing, bright, intelligent; good writer; accurate, rapid worker; no agency; $6. Miss Scott, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; painstaking, conscientious, reliable; references; $10-$12. Sherwood, 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Six months' experience; neat, careful, ambitious, painstaking, willing, obliging; references; $6, $7. Neatness, 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, quick to comprehend; references; $12-$15. Proficient, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable, conscientious; best references. Responsible, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—One year's experience; references; $8. Truthful, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; academic education; superior office worker; refined; references. Faithful, P. O. Box 1,612, City.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Lady would like to place her waitress in American family. Call, Monday, Tuesday, 10 to 1, at 313 West End Av.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By reliable woman as caretaker; best of reference. Mrs. Taffe, 615½ Hudson St., care of Hickey.

CARETAKER.—Woman to take care of a house in absence of owner (during Summer.) Mrs. O., 423 West 31st St.

LADY, highest references, six languages, wants trust position, detective, hotel, office. Boniface, Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Writes up, audits, systematizes books, regular intervals. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, experienced, reliable; open and close books; adjust, audit accounts; also evening work. Retlaw, 326 Times, Times Square.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent; best city references. Address Auguste, 240 West 27th St., care of Miss Logan.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—35; Swede; married; no family; good appearance; thoroughly experienced, all branches; careful driver, rider; experienced running automobiles; best written and personal recommendations. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

COACHMAN.—English life experience with high-class carriage horses; unsurpassed personal recommendations; neat appearance; conscientious. "Whip," Box 106, 617 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes to place her coachman, whom she highly recommends. Apply 422 Madison Av., Monday and Tuesday, April 30, May 1, 10 to 1.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By man and wife, engagement for Summer; first-class cook; understands all branches; first-class coachman. Cody, 121 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; 16 years' excellent reference, city and country. Pierce, 153 East 52d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Lately landed; handy about a gentleman's place. W. H., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN.—Young man (32) of 15 years' experience as city salesman desires to represent reliable business house; excellent references. C. R., 314 Times, Times Square.

Valets.

VALET and ATTENDANT.—Good references, both Boston and New York; English nationality. Address J. S., 31 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT to invalid gentleman; highest references physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 246 West 25th.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife; middle age, Americans, care private house during Summer. M., Box 339 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; mechanic; 30 years of age; temperate and trustworthy; experienced in repairing and running foreign and American cars; first-class; position city or country; best reference. Augustus C. Willin, 625 East 156th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class at repairs; understands horses; can do plain gardening; on a gentleman's country place; married; no children; references. H., Box 35 Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; speaks German; do own repairs; on American or foreign car; A1 reference. Address Chas. Koehler, 75 Jackson St., Paterson, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—35; Swede; thoroughly understands running and repair of any four-cylinder car; careful driver; temperate. Streyffert, 241 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR and USEFUL MAN.—Danish farmer; understands running and repairing automobiles. Eberlin, 7 West 43d St. Tel. 850 Bryant.

FARMER.—Dane; understands running and repairing automobiles; wants job on gentleman's place. Eberlin, 7 West 43d St. Tel. 850 Bryant.

GERMAN MACHINIST, 34, single, wishes position with private family; will go anywhere; can drive any make of gasoline cars; do all repairs; best reference. Address C. S. R., 1,364 Broadway.

ORGANIST and CHOIR DIRECTOR.—Capable, experienced, wishes temporary or permanent position; Episcopal service preferred; references; would supply through Summer. W. G., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

PLUMBER.—Experienced man. Plumber, 111 West 100th St.

YOUNG MAN with best references wants position in American family or school; city or country; can wait on table; speaks French; $30, board, room. Thompson, 19 West 8th St.

YOUNG MAN, with college education, speaking and writing fluently Spanish, French, and English, desires a position. R. S. Luna, 116 West 14th St.

Squadron A to Hold Pony Races.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Athletic and Polo Committee of Squadron A of a series of pony races that will be held by the Squadron on Saturday, May 19, at Van Cortlandt Park. The races were so successful last year that special efforts have been made to increase their interest this season. A number of new trophies have been offered. Quartermaster Sergeant F. V. Froment has given a trophy to be known as the Van Cortlandt Cup, which will be run for by hunters over a course of two and one-half miles. It is an open event, and all members of hunt clubs and amateur racing associations are eligible to compete. It is stipulated that only amateurs can ride. J. O. Nichols and Leavitt H. Hunt have given a cup for a half-mile pony race on the flat. This also is an open event.

For the squadron members an attractive programme has been provided, including a hurdle race, one and one-half miles over eight hurdles; a jeu de barre contest; a pony race at three-fourths of a mile, and a watermelon race. The races will be held on the parade ground at Van Cortlandt Park. The three polo fields have been put in good condition, and active practice will begin this week. One or two polo exhibitions between picked teams may be given at the close of the pony races.

Handy's New Swimming Record.

CHICAGO, April 28.—H. J. Handy of the Central Y. M. C. A. last night lowered the American one-mile indoor swimming mark to 26:18, in the Central Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships.

The former record was held by C. M. Daniels of New York at 26:19:02.

CHAMPIONS' BIG LEAD IS STILL MAINTAINED

Beat Quakers Again, Making Four Straight Victories.

AMERICANS WIN AT LAST

Take Last Game from Washington by 5 to 1—Cleveland Creeping Up on Leaders.

Six victories out of eight games played is the record of the champion New Yorks over the Philadelphia team since the championship season began, and, with the addition of five wins out of six from Brooklyn, gives the New Yorks a big advantage in the race. Before going West the champions are scheduled to play six straight games with Boston and three with Brooklyn. In the American League yesterday both of the leaders were beaten, the New Yorks winning their first game from Washington, while the champion Athletics succumbed to the Bostons by the close score of seven to six. Cleveland gave Detroit a bad beating and made a conspicuous advance in the race, being third and within one game of the leaders.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburg, 10; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 1.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Cleveland, 14; Detroit, 7.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Boston	St. Louis	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentage
New York	—	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	11	.786
Pittsburg	..	—	2	..	..	3	3	..	8	.667
Chicago	..	1	—	..	..	2	6	..	9	.600
Phila'phia	2	..	..	—	5	..	..	..	7	.500
Boston	..	..	1	..	—	..	..	6	7	.500
St. Louis	..	1	2	..	..	—	3	..	6	.500
Cincinnati	..	2	2	..	1	..	—	..	5	.294
Brooklyn	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	—	3	.214
Games lost	3	4	6	7	7	6	12	11		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	Washington	Cleveland	Chicago	Detroit	St. Louis	New York	Boston	Games Won	Percentage
Phila'phia	—	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	.583
Wash'gton	2	—	..	..	..	..	3	2	7	.583
Cleveland	..	..	—	..	2	3	..	..	5	.556
Chicago	..	..	2	—	2	2	..	..	6	.545
Detroit	..	..	1	3	—	1	..	..	5	.455
St. Louis	..	..	1	2	2	—	..	..	5	.455
New York	1	1	..	..	..	..	—	3	5	.417
Boston	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	—	5	.417
Games lost	5	5	4	5	6	6	7	7		

GIANTS IN LEAD AGAIN.

They Win Last Game from Quakers in Easy Style by 7 to 2.

The Philadelphians wound up a disastrous series of games with the champion New Yorks at the Polo Grounds yesterday. For the fourth consecutive time they were beaten and beaten easily, the score being seven to two. The closeness of the previous contests caused a feeling of doubt to exist among the big crowd of "rooters" present, and it was a rather surprisingly large crowd, numbering probably 14,000 persons, as to whether the champions could make it four straight victories, but the latter accomplished the feat without the least question.

The main honors of the victory undoubtedly go to McGinnity. Seldom has the "Iron Man" been so effective. Three safe hits were all that the Quakers could make, and one of these was turned into a double after Strang had made a splendid attempt to catch the ball close to the ground, and another was a clean bunt. McGinnity gave four men bases on called balls, and it was while men were on bases that his best work was performed. On the other hand, the veteran Nichols was unsteady, and his delivery was batted freely. Still with sharp fielding the champions were prevented from scoring until the fifth inning, and then they made a runaway race.

With the exception of a dropped fly by Browne, which gave the Philadelphians their first run, and a dropped thrown ball by McGann, the fielding of the New Yorks was excellent, but the same cannot be said of the Quakers. Gleason's poor judgment and mistakes were costly, while Titus's miss of McGinnity's fly in the ninth inning was mainly responsible for a run. Doolin, Bransfield, and Dooin won the fielding honors for the visitors, Doolin's work around short stop, as in the previous games here, being of true championship calibre.

With the batting order changed, Ward taking Gleason's place as the second batsman, while the "Kid" was placed seventh, Thomas started off in the first inning by getting first on called balls. The next two men were retired, but Thomas still remained at first. Titus also got a base on balls, but both runners were left by Bransfield. Not another man reached first until the fourth inning, when McGee sent out a fly to Browne, who caused a big surprise by dropping the ball. McGee got second by the mistake. He went to third on McGann's failure to catch Bresnahan's throw to put out Titus, the latter reaching second. On Doolin's out from Devlin to McGann McGee scored. After two were out in the fifth, Thomas hit for a double and scored on Ward's single to right. The latter, in an effort to make second, was caught between the bases.

The champions' first run in the fifth inning was the result of Bresnahan being hit by pitcher, Browne's out, and Gleason's bad fumble of McGann's hit. A three-base hit by Devlin to left field, Gilbert's single, McGinnity's sacrifice, a base on balls, and Browne's good hit added two more runs in the sixth. Then Nichols became wilder than ever before, and, with three bases on balls charged to him in the next two innings and five strong hits, including a double, four more men crossed the plate. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Ward, 3b.	0	1	2	2	0
McGee, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	2	2	1
Br'sf'd, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	3	8	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	3	2	2
Dooin, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Nichols, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	24	14	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c.	2	1	1	1	0
Browne, rf.	0	1	1	1	1
Donlin, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1
Strang, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	1	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	3	4	0
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	4	2	0
McG'ty, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Total	7	11	27	15	2

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 *—7

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 4; off Nichols, 8. Struck out—By McGinnity, 1. Left on bases—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 6. Three-base hit—Devlin. Two-base hits—Gilbert, Donlin, Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Titus, McGinnity. Stolen bases—Browne, McGann. Double plays—Bransfield, (unassisted;) Doolin and Gleason; Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield. Wild pitch—Nichols. Hit by pitcher—Nichols. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Conway. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Attendance—14,000.

BOSTON, 4; BROOKLYN, 0.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
B'dwell, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Donlan, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Howard, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Brain, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0
Bates, cf.	1	3	4	0	0
Strobel, 2b.	1	1	0	4	0
N'dham, c.	0	0	12	1	0
Young, p.	0	1	1	0	0
Total	4	8	27	8	0

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Maloney, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	8	1	1
Batch, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Hummel, 2b.	0	0	1	5	0
Gergen, c.	0	1	4	2	0
M'Intyre, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Eason, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	0	1	24	14	1

Boston ....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Brain, Strobel. Two-base hits—Dolan, Brain, Young, Bates. Stolen base—Needham. Bases on balls—Off Young, 5; off McIntyre, 1; off Eason, 2. Struck out—By Young, 10; by McIntyre, 1; by Eason, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 10; ST. LOUIS, 0.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ganley, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Clarke, lf.	3	4	0	0	1
Leach, 3b.	2	1	3	3	0
Wagner, ss.	1	1	1	2	0
Nealon, 1b.	1	2	11	1	0
Meier, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	3	2	1
Peltz, c.	0	1	3	1	0
Leifield, p.	0	0	0	5	0
Total	10	13	27	14	2

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bennett, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
Shannon, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Arndt, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0
Smoot, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0
Himes, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
M'Bride, ss.	0	2	2	4	0
Grady, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Holmes, c.	0	0	0	1	0
H'sk't'r, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Brown, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	0	5	24	17	0

Pittsburg ....0 1 5 2 0 2 0 0 0—10
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wagner, McBride. Three-base hits—Clarke, Ritchey. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—Clarke, 3. Double plays—Ritchey and Nealon; Shannon, McBride, and Arndt. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 6; off Hoelskoetter, 2; off Brown, 3. Struck out—By Leifield, 8; by Hoelskoetter, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

CHICAGO, 1; CINCINNATI, 0.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Schulte, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	1	2	11	1	0
St'nf't, 3b.	0	0	1	5	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	3	1	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	4	4	1
Kling, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Brown, p.	0	0	1	2	0
†Moran	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	6	*26	14	1

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	4	3	0
Barry, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	0	2	2	0	0
Del'h'ty, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1
Cor'ran, ss.	0	0	5	0	0
Hinch'n, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Phelps, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Weimer, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	0	4	‡26	9	1

*Barry out for interference. †Batted for Evers in ninth inning. ‡Two out when winning run was scored.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 3. Two-base hit—Chance. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Steinfeldt, Huggins. Stolen bases—Chance, Evers. Double plays—Tinker, Evers, and Chance; Huggins and Corcoran. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Weimer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 3. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Klem.

CLARKSON PITCHES WELL.

Washingtons at His Mercy and Greater New Yorks Win Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—New York won the final game with Washington to-day, through the inability of the local players to hit Pitcher Clarkson, who has shown excellent form in his last two games. Only in the first inning was he touched more than once, and this would not have occurred but for an error by Williams, who, had he gathered in Cross's grounder and retired the batter, would have shut out the Washingtons. Clarkson gave only one base on balls, hit one batter, and struck out six men, making Stahl throw down his bat twice.

Washington's pitchers were rather easy, Wolfe lasting two innings and Smith was retired after he had performed four innings, Sudhoff finishing. He got along better than the other two, but could not save the game in the face of the light batting on his side.

With two out in the first inning Washington scored a run on Hickman's single, Williams's fumble of Cross's grounder, and Anderson's hit. New York got a lead of one run in the third. Chase doubled, Elberfeld singled, Conroy sacrificed, and Kleinow hit safe, these producing two runs. The visitors earned two more runs in the sixth. After Williams struck out La Porte singled and scored on Chase's triple, which got by Hickman and Jones. Chase scored after Anderson took Elberfeld's fly. Conroy hit safe, but was thrown out stealing.

Sudhoff entered the game in the seventh and sent Kleinow to base on balls. Clarkson bunted and was safe, and Hahn beat a roller to first, filling the bases. Kleinow scored while Nill was forcing Hahn out at second on Keeler's grounder. Williams got a pass, but was doubled up on La Porte's hit to Nill. Another double play, with one out, took the New Yorks off the bases quickly in the ninth. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Nill, ss.	0	0	3	6	0
Sch'lfly, 2b.	0	0	6	4	0
Hic'm'n, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	2	0	1	0
And'son, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Heydon, c.	0	0	6	2	0
Wolfe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Stanley	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	5	27	14	0

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
W'liams, 2b.	0	0	2	4	1
La Porte, 3b.	1	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	2	2	8	1	0
Elb'f'd, ss.	1	1	4	4	1
Conroy, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Kleinow, c.	1	1	7	1	0
Clk'son, p.	0	2	0	3	0
Total	5	11	27	13	2

*Batted for Wolfe in third inning.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Chase. Three-base hit—Chase. Sacrifice hit—Conroy. Stolen bases—Cross, Hahn. Double plays—Nill, Schaifly, and Stahl, (2;) Elberfeld, Williams, and Chase. Left on bases—By Washington, 5; by New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Sudhoff, 2; off Clarkson, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Wolfe, 1; by Smith, 2; by Sudhoff, 1; by Clarkson, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 4.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartzell, 3b.	1	0	2	2	0
H'phill, cf.	0	1	3	2	0
Stone, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	1	5	5	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Rickey, c.	0	0	4	0	2
Niles, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
T.Jones, 1b.	0	3	9	1	0
Powell, p.	0	0	1	1	1
*Nordyke	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	8	27	14	3

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neill, rf.	2	2	2	0	0
F.Jones, cf.	1	2	0	1	0
Isbell, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0
Don'hue, 1b.	0	2	15	1	0
Rohe, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0
Vinson, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Dundon, ss.	1	1	2	4	1
Sullivan, c.	1	0	3	1	0
Owen, p.	0	0	1	6	0
Total	5	10	27	18	1

*Batted for Powell in ninth inning.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Wallace, Donohue, Hemphill, O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Stone, Sullivan, F. Jones. Double plays—O'Brien, Wallace, and T. Jones; Hemphill and Wallace; Powell, T. Jones, and Wallace. Stolen bases—Niles, Hartzell, Nordyke. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Owen, 4. Struck out—By Powell, 4; by Owen, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Connolly.

CLEVELAND, 14; DETROIT, 7.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sch'fer, 2b.	1	1	3	4	1
Wiggs, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Eubanks, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Payne, c.	0	3	5	1	1
C'ghlin, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Cleary, ss.	0	1	1	6	0
M'Intyre, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Cobb, rf. cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Jones, cf.	1	1	0	0	1
Lindsay, 1b.	2	2	13	0	0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7	12	27	15	4

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	3	4	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0
Flick, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	1	2	3	1	0
Turner, ss.	2	2	7	4	0
Jackson, lf.	2	0	3	0	0
Stovall, 1b.	1	2	10	1	1
Bemis, c.	2	3	0	2	1
Rhoades, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	14	15	27	11	2

Detroit ....2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—7
Cleveland ....0 0 2 8 0 0 1 0 3—14

Two-base hits—Coughlin, Bradley, Bemis. Three-base hits—Flick, Bemis. Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, (2) Bradley, (2) Jackson. Stolen bases—Bay, Bradley. First base on balls—Off Wiggs, 1; off Eubanks, 1; off Rhoades, 5. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 8. Struck out—By Wiggs, 1; by Eubanks, 2. Double plays—Turner and Stovall; Bradley, Lajoie, and Stovall. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

BOSTON, 7; PHILADELPHIA, 6.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	1	0	2	0	1
Collins, 3b.	1	2	3	2	0
Stahl, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Parent, ss.	1	1	1	3	0
G'dwin, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
G'mh'w, 1b.	2	3	9	1	0
Ferris, 2b.	1	1	4	1	0
Graham, c.	0	3	6	1	0
Dineen, p.	0	0	0	6	0
Total	7	10	27	13	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
B'thers, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Lord, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0
Seybold, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0
Cross, ss.	0	0	4	2	0
Schreck, c.	1	1	8	2	0
Waddell, p.	0	0	1	4	1
*Bender	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	7	27	12	1

*Batted for Waddell in ninth inning.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 3—7
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 0—6

Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 4. Stolen bases—Stahl, Dineen, Hartsel, Selbach. Two-base hits—Graham, Davis, Seybold, Grimshaw. Home runs—Seybold, Hartsel. Sacrifice hits—Brothers, Schreck. Struck out—By Waddell, 7; by Dineen, 5. Bases on balls—Off Waddell, 7; off Dineen, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

MONTREAL.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Wagner, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0
Rapp, rf.	0	1	0	0	1
H'lsm'n, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Massey, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Wied'l, 2b.	1	2	5	1	2
G.Ban'n, ss.	0	2	1	4	1
J.Connor, c.	0	2	9	2	0
Whalen, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	9	27	11	5

JERSEY CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clem't, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Bean, 2b.	1	3	4	4	2
Cassidy, 1b.	1	2	16	1	0
Keister, rf.	1	2	1	0	1
Halligan, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Moore, ss.	0	1	1	4	2
Woods, 3b.	0	0	0	5	1
Vand'ft, c.	1	1	2	0	0
Munson, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Foxen, p.	0	2	1	2	1
Total	5	12	27	15	7

Montreal ....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 0—7
Jersey City ....0 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 0—5

First base on errors—Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 4. Left on bases—Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 9. First base on balls—Off Foxen, 1; off Keefe, 1. Struck out—By Whalen, 4; by Keefe, 3; by Foxen, 2. Three-base hit—Wagner. Two-base hits—Huelsman, Wiedensaul. Sacrifice hit—Massey. Stolen bases—Keister, Moore. Double play—Moore, Bean and Cassidy. Umpire—Mr. Campau. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—350.

AT NEWARK.

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Malay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Armb'r, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
C'km'n, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Foster, rf.	0	0	2	0	1
Gatins, ss.	0	0	1	2	2
Brown, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
Engle, 2b.	0	0	4	4	0
Thoney, lf.	0	2	4	0	1
Total	0	4	27	14	4

TORONTO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Pardee, p.	0	1	7	2	0
White, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tamsett, ss.	0	1	0	3	1
Riggs, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Frick, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0
Yale, 1b.	0	0	15	1	1
Long, 2b.	1	1	2	5	0
Toft, c.	1	1	3	0	0
M'C'thy, p.	0	0	2	4	0
Total	3	6	27	17	3

Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Toronto ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Pardee, Tamsett. Stolen bases—Gatins, Long. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 1; off McCarthy, 4. Struck out—By Pardee, 2; by McCarthy, 2. Bases on errors—Newark, 2; Toronto, 3. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Toronto, 4. Double plays—McCarthy and Yale; Gatins and Brown; Engle and Gatins. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Kerins.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	9	11	3
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	8	9	3

Batteries—Thomas and McManus; Starkell and Byers.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	9	3
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5

Batteries—Faulkner and Steelman; Maddox and Barton.

YALE, 15; COLUMBIA, 5.

In a game in which hits and errors were about evenly divided at the American League Park yesterday, Yale defeated Columbia in the annual baseball contest by the one-sided score of 15 to 5. Each team had a pitcher knocked out of the box, and up to the seventh inning the score was a tie. Yale, by a succession of hits, supplemented by errors on the part of Columbia, scored seven runs in the seventh inning, and placed the result beyond any question. It was one of the poorest played college games ever witnessed in this city. Many hits were made that, with fleet-footed fielders would have been put-outs, but the lack of judgment on the part of the members of both teams materially contributed in running up a big score. The game was scheduled to start at 3:30, but it was nearly an hour later when Umpire "Tim" Hurst took up his position behind the plate.

Columbia jumped into the lead in the third inning, when Collins took his base on balls, and scored on Tilt's long drive to left. Mittenberger tripled to left, sending in Tilt, and scored himself when Camp fumbled Kimble's easy grounder. Pitcher Jackson was taken out of the game and Pratt substituted. Columbia failed to get a man home after the change. With two men out in Yale's half of the fourth inning, Jackson and Madden went to first on called balls. Jackson scored on O'Brien's double, and Madden on Kinney's single.

Base hits by Williams, Madden, Kinney, and Huiskamp, a wild throw by Tilt, and several glaring misplays by the Columbia fielders netted Yale seven runs in the seventh inning, and resulted in Oxman being substituted for Pitcher Tilt. In the eighth inning Pratt reached first on called balls, went to third on Madden's long single, and scored with the latter on O'Brien's three-base hit. Yale tallied one run in the ninth inning, when Jones doubled and crossed the plate on a similar hit by Chapin. The score:

YALE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Madden, lf.	3	2	4	0	0
O'Brien, ss.	2	2	4	3	1
Kinney, 3b.	2	3	1	2	0
Hius'c'p, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Camp, 2b.	0	2	1	1	1
Williams, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, 1b.	2	3	10	0	0
Chapin, c.	1	2	5	2	2
Jackson, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Pratt, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Irwin, c.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	15	17	27	10	4

COLUMBIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Schmidt, rf.	1	1	2	1	1
Armst'g, 2b.	1	0	4	5	1
Collins, ss.	1	0	2	8	0
Young, c.	0	2	6	1	1
Tilt, p.	1	1	0	8	1
M't'nb'r, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Kimble, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Tru'dale, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Hayes, 3b.	0	0	0	1	2
Oxman, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Total	5	8	27	15	7

Yale ....3 0 0 2 0 0 7 2 1—15
Columbia ....2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—O'Brien, Kinney, Jones, Hayes. Three-base hits—Mittenberger, O'Brien. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Truesdale. First base on balls—Off Tilt, 5; off Oxman, 2; off Jackson, 2; off Pratt, 1. First base on errors—Yale, 4; Columbia, 1. Struck out—By Tilt, 2; by Oxman, 1; by Jackson, 2; by Pratt, 4. Double plays—Armstrong and Mittenberger; Jones, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Yale, 12; Columbia, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Tilt, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

N. Y. U., 16; LEHIGH, 11.

Lehigh was defeated by New York University yesterday at Ohio Field by the score of 16 to 11. Both teams batted heavily, but played a loose fielding game. H. Mowen, 1908, of New York, collided with Lehigh's second baseman in trying to steal and sprained his ankle so badly that he was forced to retire from the game. The score:

NEW YORK UNIV.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wessels, ss.	1	1	1	0	3
Man'w'h, cf.	2	1	2	1	0
Mowen, 1b.	0	1	2	1	0
Lillis, p.	4	3	2	3	2
Lietzen, c.	3	2	10	2	0
Lerdon, 2b.	2	1	3	2	0
C.Wils'n, 3b.	1	1	0	4	0
O'Brien, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
V'H'n, rf. 1b.	0	1	7	1	1
H.Wils'n, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	16	11	27	15	6

LEHIGH.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Mack'l, lf. c.	3	1	3	0	0
York, 3b.	1	1	2	1	2
Updegf, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Gott, 1b.	1	1	9	1	3
Galb'h, 2b.	2	1	2	1	1
Serfoss, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Shields, c.	1	1	4	1	0
Bason, ss.	0	0	4	2	1
Barker, p. lf.	2	0	0	5	0
Quinn, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	11	7	24	13	7

New York Univ. ....0 2 2 3 0 3 6 0 .—16
Lehigh ....1 4 0 0 1 3 0 2 0—11

Three-base hits—Updegraf, 2. Two-base hits—Gott, Lerdon, Lietzen. Sacrifice hit—C. Wilson. Double play—Lerdon and Van Houghton. Struck out—By Lillis, 7; by Barker, 3; by Quinn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lillis, 8; off Barker, 8; off Quinn, 3. Passed balls—Tietzen (1.) Shields (2.) Umpire—Mr. MacDowell. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Prospect Park Baseball.

										R.	H.	E.
Coffee B. B. C.	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	8	10	2
Cathedral Club	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	2	8	11	4

Batteries—Ehrhardt and Phelan; Rilling and Clarke.

										R.	H.	E.
Prospect Council	2	0	0	4	3	3	5	1	2	20	25	8
Willoughby Council	0	1	0	4	4	3	3	4	0	19	25	9

Batteries—Riffler and Gallaway; Flynn and Wright.

										R.	H.	E.
Monarch A. C.	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	..	7	9	2
Puritan F. C.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	7	4

Batteries—Farrell and Grill; Thomas and McLoughlin.

										R.	H.	E.
Capitol A. C.	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	8	2
Carlyle A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	..	7	2	1

Batteries—Curry and Larkin; Bend and Hopkins.

										R.	H.	E.
5th Av. Satins	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5	6	15	8	4
Banzai B.B.C.	2	3	4	3	1	0	0	1	0	14	6	5

Batteries—Ralph and Van Wyman; Kane, Douglass, and Rock.

										R.	H.	E.
Circle A.C.	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	9	2
Evergreen F.C.	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	..	..	7	10	4

Batteries—Seward, McLoughlin, and Spitt; Wolfram and Nelson.

										R.	H.	E.
M'Don'gh A.C.	4	0	1	2	1	4	1	1	0	14	19	6
Pringle A. C.	3	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	12	16	7

Batteries—McAnerney and Jacobus; Billon and Michaelson.

										R.	H.	E.
Com. High	3	0	4	8	1	0	0	7	..	18	22	0
C.C.N.Y., 1909	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	14

Batteries—Steinberg and Victority; Hennig and Pearlman.

										R.	H.	E.
Royal A. C.	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	3	5
Lefferts A. C.	1	1	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	10	12	2

Batteries—Ward and Wooley; Walsh and Callahan.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Paul A. C.	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0
Triangle	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	4

Batteries—Ahrens and Owens; H. Hoffman and F. Hoffman.

										R.	H.	E.
Mattawan A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	..	3	4	3
Sterling A. C.	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	..	5	6	2

Batteries—Butler and Marks; K. Bristol and R. Bristol.

										R.	H.	E.
Transfiguration	2	1	2	6	0	1	0	0	..	12	10	4
Polos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	2	3

Batteries—Lobes and Connelly; Smith and Kelly.

										R.	H.	E.
Arctic F. C.	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	1	11	12	3
Norwood A. C.	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	..	5	9	6

Batteries—Platt and Silverstein; Dunne and Rositzke.

										R.	H.	E.
Custom House	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	..	5	4	3
Apache	1	0	2	2	1	4	2	6	..	18	18	5

Batteries—Lynch and Sullivan; Kruse, Golden, and Van Saur.

										R.	H.	E.
Philio Club	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	6	5	1
Pecawaha	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	5	3	3

Batteries—Soper, Pitluga, Rice, and Robinson; Powers and Olsen.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB PLANS NOTABLE REGATTA

Huge Fleet to Race, Including All the New Boats.

ONLY DOUBT IS ABOUT QUEEN

Maxwell Boat May Not Be Ready for Early Date—Sixties Promise Great Sport.

The Atlantic Yacht Club Committee is bending every effort to make its regatta, to be held on June 12, the biggest event of the year in the racing line in point of interest. It is the first big regatta of the season. Every one is eager to see the new boats perform against the old, and every inducement is to be offered to bring them all together. Special invitations were directed to the owners of all the best-known boats, and a goodly proportion have pledged their attendance.

Main interest will centre in the first appearance of J. Rogers Maxwell's new 90-foot schooner if she can be gotten ready by the early date. Mr. Maxwell has pledged his best endeavors to get her there. It has been determined not to put her in the water at Bristol until every rope and spar is ready on the wharf for her use, so that she can go overboard one day and be practically rigged the next. If there be no delay in delivery it is expected that this will enable her to go over about May 20, so that she will certainly be ready for delivery by June 1.

The presence of Corona and Elmina is already assured by Messrs. Luke and Brewster, but it is doubtful if Roy A. Rainey will care to take Invader down the bay. Besides these schooners, the new boat Eclipse, building at Gloucester for L. J. Callanan, which is expected to take the water next Tuesday, will make her début, probably against J. B. Ford's Katrina.

The presence of the "seventies" depends on Commodore Vanderbilt. If he will consent to take Rainbow to the Lower Bay there will be a race, as Harry Maxwell has entered Yankee. There is small chance of Mineola being in commission that early unless W. Ross Proctor's plans change unexpectedly.

F. M. Smith's Effort will appear for the first time at the Atlantic Regatta, and Commodore Clark's Herreshoff boat is expected. Effort will take the water this week, as all is in readiness for her launching, and she will be ready for her trials the middle of May. It is intended to tune her up on every fair day, to have her in the best of shape to meet the Herreshoff racer.

The old boats, which it was feared might be unwilling to test their speed against the new, are not going to shirk. The entry of Neola, which J. Beree King bought for his son, was the first received. Weetamoe has not yet been heard from, but is expected. A race between these four boats, all of which are sure to be very speedy, will be worth while.

In the smaller classes there will be Irondequoit and Gardenia and possibly Mira of the 40-footers, and possibly Mimosa III. and Vivian II. of the 33-footers. Gardenia is the new Gardner designed boat for A. H. Morris, and Vivian II. is practically new in a sense with her entirely remodelled rig. Both races will be good. The especial interest, however, will centre in the race of the new 27-footers and the old New York thirties, as far as the small boats are concerned, the greatest rivalry existing between the owners of the new Gielow designed boats and some of the owners of the old Herreshoff craft.

There will certainly be four or five of the old boats ready to try conclusions with the new. Of these, two will be sailed by new owners. Clifford D. Mallory will sail Banzai and E. S. Willard Maid of Meudon. The three news boats will be E. F. Luckenbach's Sue, F. J. Havens's Jig Step, and J. B. O'Donough's Crescent. Besides these there will be interesting races betwen the three new 22-footers and the three crack old boats of the class that furnished the best racing on the lower bay last year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Augusta—Columbia, 7; Augusta, 4.
At Macon—Jacksonville, 3; Macon, 2.
At Savannah—Charleston, 5; Savannah, 4.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 0.
At New Orleans—Shreveport, 7; New Orleans, 5.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 9; Montgomery, 0.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Fall River, 3.
At Lawrence—Lynn, 9; Lawrence, 2.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 7; Manchester, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 2; New Bedford, 1.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—Hartford, 12; Waterbury, 10.
At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Bridgeport, 0.
At Norwich—Norwich, 4; New London, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Holyoke, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

AT FORDHAM.

										R.	H.	E.
Ursinus	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	..	7	9	9
Fordham	2	0	5	2	0	7	4	..	..	20	17	4

Batteries—Maby, Calye, and Faringer; Hedorff, Egan, Gargan, and McDonald.

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham Prep.	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	8	8	3
St. Ann's	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	5	2

Batteries—Quinn, O'Connor, Wallace, and Shankey; Desmarais and Sewell.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

										R.	H.	E.
Seton Hall	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	..	5	6	4
C. C. N. Y.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	7	6

Batteries—Ryan, Ferry, and McGrath; Marx and Goldy.

AT HOBOKEN.

										R.	H.	E.
Pratt	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	2
Stevens	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	5

Batteries—Floring and Layag; Sturgis and Cutchlow.

AT PRINCETON.

										R.	H.	E.
Boys' High	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	9	7	6
Princeton, 1909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6

Batteries—O'Connell and Turner; Jones and Phillips.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK.

										R.	H.	E.
Penn	0	1	0	4	1	10	0	0	1	17	12	2
Rutgers	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	7

Batteries—Graybill, Hall, and Brown; Fisher, Green, and Newson.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

										R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	2
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5

Batteries—Skillen and Main; Green and Stephenson. Umpire—Mr. Clarkson.

AT WEST POINT.

										R.	H.	E.
Army	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	6	11	5
Wesleyan	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	5

Batteries—Beavers and Mountford; Clark, Munroe, and Day.

AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

										R.	H.	E.
Brown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	2	4	1
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Batteries—Tift and Paine; Bryam and Cooney.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 8; Georgia, 5.

At Gloversville, N. Y.—A., J. & G., 12; Utica, 11.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 11; Albany, 2.

At Pennington, N. J.—Princeton Models, 14; Cubans, 5. Peddie Institute, 20; Seminary, 19.

At Washington, D. C.—George Washington, 10; Western Maryland, 5.

At Annapolis, Md.—Navy, 11; Bucknell, 3.

At Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke, 4; Danville, 2.

At Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk, 14; Portsmouth, 2.

At Richmond, Va.—Richmond, 4; Lynchburg, 0.

At Andover, Mass.—Andover, 4; Harvard Freshmen, 1.

At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 22; Norwich University, 2.

At Exeter, N. H.—Mercerburg Academy, 2; Phillips Exeter, 0.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 4; Colby, 3.

At Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin, 6; University of Maine, 3.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 18; Trinity, 1.

At Clinton, N. Y.—Hamilton College, 7; Auburn Seminary, 5.

At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 2; Pennsylvania State, 1, (16 innings.)

At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 4; North Carolina, 1.

APRIL 1906

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Again—Banks Report Trifling Cash Loss.

Increased Loans and Decreased Surplus Returned—Gold from Paris.

Another outburst of liquidation carried prices in yesterday's short session of the stock market in many cases to the lowest points reached since the San Francisco disaster, the selling coming again from speculative holders of stock, whose necessities become greater, of course, as the market declines. The bank statement, in which the loss of cash was trivial, compared with preliminary estimates, and an increase in loans far beyond expectations exerted not the least influence upon trading, nor did any of the other matters which came to light during the day of either favorable or unfavorable import, including Friday's engagement of $4,000,000 gold in Paris, the refusal of the anthracite operators to accede to the miners' propositions, or the several unpalatable railroad earnings statements made public. The severest losses were again in the high-priced stocks, including Great Northern, Northern Pacific, American Smelting, Anaconda Copper, and Delaware & Hudson, the declines here running to a maximum of 7 points. But with two exceptions the entire active list closed the day with severe losses. The exceptions were Consolidated Gas, which rose 1¼ points, and New York Central, which gained fractionally. The day's downward movement was simply a continuation of those of all other markets since the news of the destruction of San Francisco reached Wall Street, and the impulse, of course, was the same. The week closed after such extraordinary breaks in standard securities that expectations of a recovery of substantial proportions early in the present week were generally and not unnaturally entertained.

As a result of the increase of $21,781,000 in the loan account reported by the banks, an increase due, of course, to syndicate borrowing to meet the underwriting calls of the week, to loans made in connection with the shipment of funds to Pacific Coast points, and long-term borrowings by insurance companies preparatory to the payment of fire losses offset the small decrease in cash holdings and brought about a loss of practically $6,000,000 in surplus, that item standing now at $10,367,000, compared with $16,065,000 a year ago and $33,144,000 in 1904. By far the most important development in the money market situation was that contained in yesterday's announcement that gold had been secured in Paris for import, this willingness of French bankers to supply our needs arising, of course, from the relaxation in the money position abroad following the successful flotation of the Russian loan. The accumulations of capital at Paris have been large, and presumably the demands of our bankers upon this accumulation will be tolerably regarded. Of interest was the publication of the report of the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of National banks under the call of April 6, the changes of chief importance in the various items lying in an increase of $70,000,000 in loans and a decrease of $48,000,000 in cash holdings. Accompanying these changes was a decrease of nearly $7,000,000 in the amount due State banks and bankers and of $10,200,000 in the amount due trust companies and savings banks, while a shrinkage of $110,000,000 occurred in individual deposits, the comparisons being made, of course, with the return of Jan. 29 last. These various movements of money throw very clear light upon the money markets of the past four months.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Reduced Nearly $6,000,000 Because of Increased Deposits.

Despite the enormous outflow of cash from New York last week the bank statement yesterday showed a loss in cash of only $694,600. The amount of specie held by the banks decreased by more than $2,900,000, but legal tenders increased by more than $2,200,000. The surplus reserve, however, was reduced by $5,999,325 owing to a heavy increase in loans and deposits. Loans were larger by $21,218,900 and deposits by $21,781,500. The apparent explanation of the increase in loans notwithstanding the week's liquidation in the stock market was the heavy borrowing by the fire insurance companies and probably by the Pacific Coast banks.

The surplus reserve now stands at $10,367,400, compared with $16,665,250 at this time a year ago.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of April 29, 1905, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital	$116,472,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	148,305,000	......	135,879,600
Deposits	1,028,683,200	$21,218,900	1,146,528,000
Circulat'n	51,138,400	*342,900	44,149,200
Total	$1,344,599,300	$20,876,000	$1,442,530,100

ASSETS.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Loans	$1,069,210,500	$21,781,500	$1,097,902,100
Specie	186,734,300	*2,919,300	217,715,100
Leg. ten.	80,803,900	2,224,700	85,582,300
Total	$1,306,748,700	$21,086,900	$1,401,199,500
Res. held	$267,538,200	*$694,600	$303,297,400
Leg. res.	257,170,800	5,304,725	286,632,150
Surp.	$10,367,400	*$5,999,325	$16,665,250

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 5¾@6 per cent. for thirty days, 5¾ per cent. for sixty days to six months, and 5 per cent. for eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $371,408,296; balances, $12,622,058. Sub-Treasury credit balance was $540,211.

Sterling exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84@$4.8425 for demand bills, $4.8125@$4.8135 for sixty days, and $4.8485@$4.85 for cables. Commercial bills were $4.80¾@$4.81¾.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.21 and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks, 94 5-16; guilders, 39⅞.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—15@20c premium. St. Louis—5@15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium.

London Stock Brokerage Firm Fails.

LONDON, April 28.—On the Stock Exchange to-day the failure of Greatorex & Co., an old-established firm of stock brokers, was announced.

The New York Times's Book of Bank Reports, containing statements of National Banks April 6th, 1906, is now obtainable at offices of The New York Times or by mail. Ten cents per copy.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, April 28, 1906.

Total sales April 28, 1906	995,927
From Jan. 1, 1906	102,000,754
Corresponding date last year	104,565,831

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20	20¼	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20⅜	20⅞	20	20¼	— ⅜
50	55	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	55½	55½	55¼	55¼	— ⅝
101⅜	101⅝	122,400	*Amalg. Copper Co.	102½	103	100⅜	101½	—1
22	24	1,300	*Am. Beet Sugar Co.	21	22¾	21	22	—3
38¼	38½	6,700	Am. Car & Foundry	39½	39¾	37¼	38¼	—1
101	102	100	Am. Car & F. pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
30	30½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	30½	30½	30	30	—1
8	9	100	*Am. Grass Twine	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
6½	7	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ½
31½	32	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	31½	31⅞	31	31½	— ⅜
58¾	58⅞	4,350	Am. Ice Securities	59	59⅜	58½	58⅞	— ¾
18½	19½	200	*Am. Linseed Co.	18½	19	18½	19	—1
59⅜	60	7,750	*Am. Locomotive Co.	61¼	61½	59¼	59⅜	—1¼
111½	112½	300	*Am. Locomotive pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	— ½
26½	27¼	300	*Am. Malt. pf., t. r.	27¼	27¼	26½	26½	— ½
144¾	144⅞	41,800	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	149½	150⅛	144⅝	144⅞	—5¾
115	115⅜	1,100	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	115¼	115½	115	115	—1
10	10½	500	Am. Steel Foundries	10½	10½	10⅛	10¼	— ½
43	44	300	Am. Steel Found. pf.	43	43	43	43	—1
131	131⅝	11,150	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132	132	130⅜	131	— ⅜
134	137	200	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	135	135¼	135	135¼	—1⅞
100½	101	351	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	101	101	100½	101	— ⅜
34½	35	1,950	*Am. Woolen Co.	35½	35⅜	35	35	— ⅜
245	245½	30,300	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	251½	251½	242	245½	—6½
88	88¼	12,950	At., Top. & S. F.	88½	88⅝	87⅝	88	— ½
100¼	101	500	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅜
139	139½	3,200	Atlantic Coast Line	141¼	141¼	138	139	—2½
106⅜	106½	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	106¼	106½	106	106¼	— ½
94	95½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	95	95	95	95	...
73	73⅜	28,685	Brook. Rapid Transit	75½	75⅞	72¾	73¼	—2½
60	66	100	*Butterick Co.	62	62	62	62	—3⅜
156⅞	157	8,700	Canadian Pacific	158⅛	158¼	156	157	—1
11⅝	11¾	800	Can. Pacific rights	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
40½	40¾	4,625	Central Leather	41	41½	40⅝	40½	—1
100½	101	800	Central Leather pf.	102	102	101	101	—1½
54	54¼	7,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	54⅞	55	53¼	54	— ½
71	75½	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ½
18⅞	19	3,100	Chi. Great Western	19¼	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
75¾	76	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	75½	75½	75½	75½	—1½
33	33¼	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	33⅞	33⅞	33	33	—1⅝
163	163¼	8,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	164	164	162⅝	162⅞	—1⅛
197¾	199	1,485	Chi. & Northwestern	197	199	197	198	+2
235	240	100	Chi. & N. W. pf.	240	240	240	240	+5
18½	19½	800	Chi. & N. W. rights	19	19	19	19	+1
10½	12½	100	Chi. Term. Transfer	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ½
5	5½	400	Chi. Union Traction	5¼	5¼	5	5	— ½
16¼	17	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
95½	96	800	C., C., C. & St. Louis	95⅛	95⅛	95	95	—1
[illegible]	46¼	15,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47	47⅜	45⅛	46	— ⅛
18⅜	18⅞	1,200	Colum. & H. C. & I.	19¼	19¼	18⅛	18⅜	—1⅛
133	133¼	7,600	Consolidated Gas	132½	133⅜	132	133	+1¼
22⅝	23	884	Corn Products Ref.	22½	22⅞	22¼	22¼	—1⅛
77	78	100	Corn Products R. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
193	194	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	199	199	194½	194½	—3½
440	445	800	Del., Lack. & West.	438	440	438	440	...
40⅛	40¼	1,500	Denver & Rio Grande	41	41	40⅛	40⅛	—1½
91	92	242	Detroit United Ry.	94	94	92	92	—2⅛
52⅜	52½	8,910	*Distillers Securities	53⅛	54	52	52⅜	—1⅛
17	18	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¾
33	34	400	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	37	37	32	33	—4½
39⅞	40	17,100	Erie	40¼	40½	39¼	40	— ⅝
75¾	76	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	76½	76½	75⅜	75¾	— ½
62¾	63	1,535	Erie 2d pf.	63⅛	63⅛	62⅞	62¾	+ ¼
140	170	100	Fed. Min. & Smelting	167	167	167	167	—3
94¼	94½	1,300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	97	97	94	94¼	—4¼
162½	163	1,700	General Electric	164⅜	165	162⅝	162⅝	— ⅜
285	287	7,000	Great Northern pf.	292	293	284½	284½	—7
47¼	48½	200	Havana Electric	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
82	83½	600	Havana Electric pf.	82½	83	82½	83	+ ¾
130	136	100	Hocking Valley	130	130	130	130	+5
95	96	100	Hocking Valley pf.	95	95	95	95	—1
166½	167½	1,400	Illinois Central	166½	167¼	165⅜	165⅜	...
50	50⅛	3,700	*Interborough-Met.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	...
84½	86	1,200	*Interb.-Met. pf.	85	86	85	85	—1
18⅝	19	1,800	International Paper	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
83	83½	960	Internat. Paper pf.	83⅜	83¾	83½	83½	—2⅛
50	65	200	*Internat. Power Co.	60	60	55	55	—5
45⅞	46	900	Int. Steam Pump	46	46	46	46	...
82	83½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	83	83	83	83	— ¼
57	59	400	Kanawha & Mich.	60	60	58	58	—2½
24½	25¼	100	Kan. City Southern	25	25	25	25	— ¼
52¼	53½	400	Kan. City South. pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	—1¾
61⅞	62	500	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	62⅝	62⅝	62½	62½	— ¼
32	34	100	Lake Erie & Western	33	33	33	33	— ¼
68	72	200	Long Island	70	70	70	70	...
141½	142	3,900	Louisville & Nash.	142½	142⅜	141⅛	141⅛	— ½
150	153	600	Manhattan Elevated	151	151¼	150⅝	150⅝	—1⅝
70⅝	70¾	4,000	*Met. Securities t. r.	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	+ ⅛
110¼	112	100	*Met. Street Railway	111	111	111	111	—1¼
109⅜	110	2,100	*Met. Street Ry. t. r.	111¼	111¼	109⅞	109⅞	—1⅝
20⅛	20¼	7,200	Mexican Central	20¼	20¼	19⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
153	154	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	153	153	153	153	—2
164½	166	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	167	167	165	165	—2¼
31	31¼	1,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31	— ⅜
65	66	700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	65¼	65½	64⅝	64⅞	— ¼
89¼	89⅜	9,000	Missouri Pacific	90	91	89¼	89¼	—1⅝
62¾	64½	400	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	64⅜	64⅜	63	63	—1
115⅜	117¼	125	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	—1
13	14	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13½	— ⅜
74⅝	74⅞	10,900	*Nat. Lead Co.	75	76	74	74⅞	— ⅜
102¼	103	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ½
36½	37½	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37	37	37	37	+1
138	139	500	*N. Y. Air Brake	139¼	140½	139	139	...
133½	133⅝	7,050	New York Central	133⅜	134	133¼	133⅜	+ ¼
64⅞	65	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	65	65	65	65	+ ½
196	198	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	197	197	197	197	+ ½
46	46½	3,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	47⅜	47⅜	45⅞	46	—1⅜
85½	86	1,500	Norfolk & Western	86¼	86¼	85½	86	...
94½	95	3,400	North American	95½	96	94¼	94½	—1¼
194⅛	194½	11,800	Northern Pacific	200	200	194⅛	194⅛	—3⅝
120	128	700	Pacific Coast	124	125½	124	124½	—5
135⅜	136	29,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	136⅜	136⅜	135½	135⅜	— ¾
89½	89¾	2,500	People's Gas, Chi.	90⅛	90½	89⅛	89⅝	— ⅞
33	40	200	Peoria & Eastern	33	33	33	33	—4
14½	15	100	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15	15	...
46½	47½	3,100	Pressed Steel Car	49½	49½	47½	47½	—2⅜
96½	97½	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97½	97½	97	97	—1
220	223	360	Pullman Company	221	221	220¼	220¼	—4⅞
49⅝	51	2,000	*R'way Steel Spring	50	50½	49	49⅜	— ⅛
...	100¼	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—2
120⅛	120¼	98,200	Reading	123	123½	119⅜	120⅛	—3⅜
90	97	100	Reading 2d pf.	93	93	93	93	—1
25	26	1,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	26	26¼	25	25¼	— ½
94	95	2,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	96⅜	97	94	94½	—2⅜
24¾	25	5,500	Rock Island	25¼	25¼	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅞
62	62½	1,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	62½	63⅛	62⅛	62½	— ½
22	24	[illegible]	St. Jo. & Grand Isl.	20	24	20	23	...
63	65	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	66	66	66	66	...
34	36	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	...
21¼	22	600	St. Louis Southwest'n	22	22	21¼	21¼	— ⅞
50¼	52⅝	1,600	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	52⅝	52⅝	50	50⅛	—2⅝
73¼	73½	1,900	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	75	75	73	73	—3
63¼	63⅜	14,200	Southern Pacific	63⅛	63⅞	62⅞	63⅜	— ⅝
117	117½	100	Southern Pacific pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
36	36¼	11,400	South. R'way ext.	36½	36⅝	36	36⅛	— ⅜
98½	99½	600	South. R'way pf., ext.	99	99¼	99	99¼	+ ⅜
140	141	1,800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	141	141	139	139	—2
28⅞	29	3,000	Texas & Pacific	30¼	30⅜	29½	29¼	— ¾
31	31½	500	Tol. R'ways & Light	31½	31½	30¼	30¼	—2
51½	52½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½	— ¾
112½	113	700	Twin City Rap. Trans.	112½	113	112	113	—2
8½	9	400	*Union Bag & Paper	9	9	8½	8½	— ⅜
70	75	250	*Union B. & Paper pf.	70⅛	72	70⅛	72	+ ½
144⅝	144¾	156,200	Union Pacific	146	146¼	144¼	144¾	—1⅝
68	70	800	United Rys. Inv. pf.	69	69⅜	68	68	—2
45⅛	45¾	2,200	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	45½	46	45½	45⅝	...
92¾	93	500	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
86½	87	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	87	87	87	87	—1
64	65	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	64½	65	64½	65	— ½
49¼	50	8,700	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49¼	—1⅛
106	107	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107½	107½	106⅞	107	— ½
76	78	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅝
39¼	39⅜	141,715	U. S. Steel	40	40¼	39	39¼	—1⅛
104⅞	105	26,800	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105⅝	104⅜	105	— ¾
38½	39	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	40	40	39	39	—2
106	110	600	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	107	107	106¼	106¼	...
39½	40½	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	40	40	40	40	—2¼
19¼	19½	2,200	Wabash	20	20	19	19⅜	— ¼
41¾	42½	3,400	Wabash pf.	43⅜	43⅜	41¼	42	—1⅜
34¾	37	200	Western Maryland	35	35	35	35	— ½
92¾	93¼	500	Western Union Tel.	92½	93	92½	93	+ ⅛
16	17	200	Wheeling & Lake E.	17½	17½	16	16	—1
36	38	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	37½	38	37	37	— ½
22½	24	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
23¼	23½	600	Wisconsin Central	24	24	23¼	23¼	—1½
46½	49½	500	Wisconsin Central pf.	45	46¾	44½	46¾	—2¼

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 28 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,115,200.00	$29,900.00	$65,500	$50,500.00	$78,000.00	$1,084,000.00
Colonial	100,000	4,244,600.00	78,900.00	321,100	506,600.00	169,800.00	4,991,400.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	790,900.00	63,000.00	23,200	59,200.00	99,300.00	977,900.00
Columbia	300,000	6,760,000.00	341,000.00	304,000	458,000.00	3,700.00	7,115,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,080,200.00	651,100.00	54,900	491,300.00	26,000.00	3,761,900.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,007,270.00	17,610.00	54,760	76,725.00	....	989,260.00
14th Street	500,000	5,211,600.00	177,300.00	325,700	491,000.00	22,000.00	6,158,700.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,604,200.00	222,400.00	182,000	135,300.00	235,000.00	5,121,700.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,194,200.00	8,600.00	163,200	170,400.00	189,200.00	4,143,800.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,866,800.00	143,300.00	101,300	179,600.00	57,200.00	3,280,900.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	4,790,458.00	327,395.00	109,789	1,051,017.00	718,193.00	5,714,439.00
Mutual	200,000	3,811,125.00	25,765.00	315,001	195,597.00	57,785.00	3,924,962.00
10th Ward	200,000	3,280,095.00	29,762.00	309,585	342,998.00	....	3,556,583.00
Plaza	100,000	3,793,000.00	237,000.00	223,000	144,000.00	....	3,971,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,792,100.00	15,800.00	122,000	129,000.00	122,800.00	2,005,500.00
State	100,000	12,228,000.00	839,000.00	869,000	1,065,000.00	756,000.00	14,329,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,243,200.00	262,600.00	15,500	127,400.00	....	1,175,900.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,592,000.00	37,000.00	226,000	295,000.00	47,000.00	3,167,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,867,700.00	60,200.00	168,100	165,400.00	121,400.00	2,275,900.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,871,800.00	361,900.00	180,300	810,700.00	400,000.00	7,699,900.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,425,000.00	243,300.00	78,100	84,500.00	70,900.00	1,453,900.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	843,980.00	11,610.00	37,500	79,370.00	....	702,200.00
Yorkville	100,000	3,621,100.00	47,200.00	266,000	293,400.00	83,000.00	4,115,100.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Borough	200,000	2,372,800.00	40,100.00	165,000	275,000.00	210,800.00	2,828,700.00
Broadway	150,000	2,782,342.00	16,463.00	232,460	182,011.00	89,375.00	3,009,108.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,937,200.00	129,500.00	68,100	237,200.00	58,800.00	2,107,100.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,505,700.00	396,400.00	128,000	586,300.00	195,000.00	4,824,200.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,512,000.00	318,400.00	510,500	1,281,800.00	167,200.00	12,379,000.00
Nassau	750,000	848,000.00	243,000.00	487,000	723,000.00	....	5,454,000.00
National City	300,000	3,237,000.00	113,000.00	288,000	456,000.00	101,000.00	3,608,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,924,689.00	21,602.00	125,290	41,984.00	130,647.00	1,994,881.00
People's	200,000	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union	1,000,000	11,097,000.00	272,000.00	546,000	1,005,000.00	707,000.00	12,126,000.00

JERSEY CITY.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	400,000	4,573,300.00	163,100.00	313,400	1,774,100.00	718,000.00	5,917,000.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,058,015.00	87,125.00	71,342	216,156.00	80,585.00	2,305,445.00
Third Nat.	200,000	2,058,006.72	55,693.57	88,658	459,104.23	44,141.02	2,376,288.88

HOBOKEN.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
First Nat.	110,000	2,795,600.00	142,600.00	42,700	189,500.00	191,000.00	2,740,800.00
Second Nat.	125,000	....	....	....	....	....	....

BAYONNE.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,954,440.00	27,124.00	151,752	225,744.00	426,059.00	3,618,290.00

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 30 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 65⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,100 shares of Comstock sold at .17@.18, 1,000 Diamondfield at .42, 500 Elkton at .42@.40, 500 Gold Dollar at .07½, 800 Isabella at .24, 500 Montgomery Mountain at .50, and 200 [illegible]

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—Following are this week's transactions in manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.
30	Am. Waltham Watch Co.	275
15	Androscoggin Mills	130⅜
20	Great Falls Mfg. Co.	169⅞
8	Lawrence Mfg. Co.	134
5	Mass. Cotton Mills	92
2	Newmarket Mfg. Co.	19⅞
3	Pacific Mills	2,650
5	Pepperill Mfg. Co.	300
18	Plymouth Cordage Co.	240
110	Whitman Mills	124

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE

Financiers Watching New York with Increasing Anxiety.

FEAR BIG COLLAPSE OF PRICES

Quotations in Most Departments Have Shown a Considerable Falling Off in Consequence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 28.—If there had been no earthquake in San Francisco, and if financial conditions in Wall Street had been satisfactory, undoubtedly the story of this week's operations on the London Stock Exchange would tell of brisk business and advancing prices. The Russian loan is fairly out of the way, and there seems to be nothing on this side of the Atlantic likely to affect the stock markets unfavorably, and it may safely be said that it is only American operations and the American outlook that London worries about.

For a full fortnight London financiers have been watching New York with increasing anxiety, disturbed by its persistent withdrawals of gold from its market, apprehensive all the while of some tremendous slump in Wall Street. All this worry, naturally, has given the stock markets their tone this week, which has been one of decided timidity, accompanied by a considerable falling off in quotations in most departments.

Yesterday there came a bit of cheerfulness based on the belief that the American gold hunters had deserted London for Paris, but to-day everybody has been in the dumps again after reading in the morning papers the reports of Wall Street's collapse yesterday. Consols already have weakened slightly on account of the situation there. American rails have gone off heavily. Home rails have been freely offered at even lower prices than at the opening of the week, and mines have ceased to interest anybody. Foreign Governments haven't moved much, but their tendency has been downward.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, April 28.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day. The supplies were fairly large. The sum of $4,850,000 in Cape gold was landed at Southampton to-day and sent on to the Bank of England. Discounts were easy, though there was much uncertainty regarding America's future requirements of gold. But this caused less apprehension. It is not yet definitely known whether the amount of eagles withdrawn to-day will be followed by further engagements either of the gold available in the market Monday or of eagles from the Bank of England or from France.

Trading on the Stock Exchange suffered from week-end idleness. Consols reacted.

Americans opened flat and rallied to a fraction above parity on New York support. But local dealers were indisposed to aid much with the prospect of more insurance liquidation. Prices closed steady.

Foreigners were firm.

Kaffirs were easy, being affected by the movements of Americans and the troubles in Natal.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¼.

Bullion amounting to £19,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £201,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the United States.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 15.17; Lisbon, 4.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equivalent.	N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	90⅜	..	..	—3-16
Consols, account	90⅝	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	13⅛	254½	252	+ 2½
Atchison	91⅛	88⅝	88½	+ ⅛
Atchison pf.	103	100	100	....
Balt. & Ohio	110	106⅜	106⅜	....
Balt. & Ohio pf.	98	95	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	56½	54⅝	54½	+ ⅛
Chicago Gt. West.	20	19⅝	19⅛	+ ½
Can. Pacific	163¾	158⅛	158	+ ⅛
Denver	43½	42⅛	41⅝	+ ½
Denver pf.	88	85⅛	85	+ ⅛
Erie	42⅛	40⅝	40⅜	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	78⅝	76⅛	76⅛	+ ⅛
Erie 2d pf.	64⅜	62⅜	62¼	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	171¼	166	165⅜	+ ⅝
Kan. & Texas	33	32	31⅜	+ ⅝
Kan. & Texas pf.	67	65	65	....
Louis. & Nash.	147½	143	142	+ 1
Mex. Central	21½	20⅞	20½	+ ⅜
N. R. R. of M. pf.	37½	36½	36	+ ½
Norf. & West.	89⅜	86⅝	86	+ ⅝
Nor. & West. pf.	94	91	....	....
North. Pacific	205	199	197⅞	+ 1⅛
N. Y. Central	139	134½	133⅜	+ 1⅛
Ont. & Western	49½	48	47⅜	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	70⅝	137	136⅜	+ ⅝
Reading	63⅝	123⅝	123½	+ ⅛
Reading 1st pf.	46¼	89⅜	90	— ⅝
Reading 2d pf.	49	95	94	+ 1
Rock Island	26¼	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
Southern Ry.	37⅞	36⅝	36⅛	+ ½
Southern Ry. pf.	102	99	98⅝	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	66⅜	64¼	64	+ ¼
St. Paul	169⅜	164⅝	164	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	151	146⅝	146⅛	+ ½
Union Pacific pf.	96	93	....	....
U. S. Steel	42¼	40⅞	40⅜	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	109⅜	106½	105⅞	+ ⅝
Wabash	20¼	19⅞	19⅝	+ ¼
Wabash pf.	45½	44	43⅝	+ ⅜
Wabash deb. B.	78½	76	75⅝	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 28.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was calm, and prices were firm. Interest centred in the new Russian loan, which was buoyant, closing at 92.55.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 83.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 503.

The private rate of discount was 2 9-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, April 28.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull, upon the New York advices. Domestic shares were firmer.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 5 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	6	Esperanza	3	16	3
Tomboy	1	6	3	Dolores	1	17	6
El Oro	1	5	7½	Strat. Ind.	0	7	0

CAPITAL READJUSTMENT.

Colorado Southern Stockholders to Vote on $10,000,000 Reduction.

The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific stockholders will vote on May 15 on the question of reducing the company's capital stock from $12,000,000 to $2,000,000. The reduction, it was said yesterday, is without special significance.

All of the company's stock is deposited as part collateral for the $7,500,000 St. Louis & San Francisco notes, which were recently issued to complete the construction of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Road. As none of the stock has been distributed, the reduction is largely a matter of form.

$70,000,000 LOAN INCREASE.

National Banks Extend Accounts Sharply in Two Months.

The report of the Controller of the Currency on the condition of the National banks as of April 6, made public yesterday, shows that in the interval between Jan. 29 and April 6 the National banks of the entire country increased their loans by more than $70,000,000, while their total cash holdings decreased during the same period by nearly $48,000,000.

The amount held for the account of State banks and bankers decreased from $364,000,000 in January to $357,000,000 in April, and the amount due to trust companies and savings banks showed a reduction of more than $17,000,000. United States deposits increased from $52,000,000 to $64,000,000. The figures for April 6 compare as follows with those for Jan. 29:

	April 6, '06.	Jan. 29, '06.
Loans and discounts	$4,141,176,638	$4,071,041,165
Specie	459,179,400	492,568,375
Legal tenders	161,315,467	175,734,915
Total cash	620,494,867	668,303,290
Due other National banks	812,036,485	825,732,807
Due State banks and bankers	357,407,892	364,221,046
Due trust companies and savings banks	351,013,088	368,228,870
Due reserve agents	36,799,971	37,316,987
Individual deposits	3,978,467,882	4,088,420,136
U. S. deposits	64,133,036	52,207,533
Dep. of U. S. disbursing officers	9,889,865	9,809,358

MORE GOLD TO FRISCO.

Yesterday's Shipment of Practically $3,200,000 Heaviest Yet.

The Sub-Treasury transferred to San Francisco yesterday $2,700,000 before the close of business and tentative arrangements were made to transfer an additional amount of $500,000. Counting this latter transfer as part of yesterday's business, the amount sent to the Pacific Coast through the Sub-Treasury yesterday, although the day was a half holiday, was larger than on any day since the disaster.

Dispatches from Paris published in Wall Street yesterday said that $4,000,000 in gold had been taken there for import to New York. This referred not to any new engagements, but to a portion of the $6,000,000 which Lazard Frères and the National City Bank had obtained in Paris on Friday.

In addition to the gold which has been engaged in Europe, arrangements have been made by some of the Californian banks to import gold from Australia. The Anglo-California Bank of San Francisco, it was reported yesterday, has obtained $500,000 in Australia, which will be shipped from there on April 30.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHATTANOOGA & SOUTHERN—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	105	105	......
2d week April	$2,328	$2,262	......
3d week April	2,714	2,227	1,689
From July 1	109,940	98,449	91,705

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	591	591	556
3d week April	120,333	111,030	98,793
From July 1	4,749,020	4,461,107	4,250,002

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINN. & OMAHA—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Month March	1,012,176	986,796	870,924
From July 1	9,948,047	9,177,502	......

COLORADO & SOUTHERN System—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	1,725	1,729	1,121
3d week April	228,975	182,640	100,035
From July 1	9,627,653	7,749,481	4,385,812

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—

	1906.	1905.
3d week April	99,981	85,083
From Jan. 1	1,508,739	1,301,042

The Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway Company reports gross earnings for the third week April as $5,322, and from Jan. 1, $35,669.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	488	488	469
3d week April	76,480	85,495	358,528
From July 1	4,416,013	3,550,024	3,701,841

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR L. for Feb.—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Gross earnings	356,266	262,159	94,107
Exp. and taxes	244,514	194,954	49,560
Net earnings	111,752	67,205	44,547
Gross, 12 mos.	3,975,698	3,593,773	381,925
Exp. and taxes	2,986,314	2,509,923	476,391
Net, February	989,384	1,083,850	*94,466

*Decrease.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	198,908	176,321	150,580
Net earnings	60,289	53,202	38,894
Other income	2,112	557	975
Surp. over chgs.	37,022	27,000	14,677
Gross, 9 months	1,565,975	1,397,203	1,388,429
Net, 9 months	509,660	347,794	482,818
Other income	18,820	5,302	8,875
Surp. over chgs.	299,145	126,237	298,662

LEHIGH VALLEY for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	2,820,631	2,786,961	2,694,426
Expenses	1,613,037	1,595,298	1,609,339
Net	1,207,594	1,191,663	1,085,087
Other income	39,514	67,356	19,108
Total income	1,247,108	1,259,019	1,104,285
Add. and imp.	129,762	86,391	257,667
Surplus	1,117,346	1,172,628	846,618
9 mos., gross	25,381,516	22,867,647	21,980,350
Expenses	15,529,310	13,867,559	14,001,935
9 mos., net	9,852,206	9,000,088	7,978,416
Other income	381,065	410,613	405,010
Total income	10,233,291	9,410,701	8,383,426
Add. and imp.	1,033,949	905,780	719,000
9 mos., surplus	9,199,342	8,504,921	7,664,426

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	107,406	82,129	71,782
Net	40,361	36,071	27,813
Other income	2,324	695	2,459
Surp. over chgs.	27,105	25,216	18,922
9 mos., gross	754,737	609,791	508,481
9 mos., net	288,096	230,055	137,323
Other income	13,994	18,267	16,212
Surp. over chgs.	178,338	146,172	64,018

READING SYSTEM for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Reading Co.:			
Gross	3,679,954	3,402,253	2,962,817
Exp. and renew.	2,266,250	1,803,497	1,765,420
Net	1,413,704	1,598,756	1,197,397
9 mos., gross	31,208,225	27,133,223	25,714,686
Exp. and renew.	18,769,756	14,569,466	15,818,270
9 mos., net	12,438,469	12,563,757	9,896,416
Coal & Iron Co.:			
Gross	3,059,714	1,928,819	2,279,386
Expenses	2,833,741	1,735,361	2,245,218
Net	225,973	193,458	34,168
9 mos., gross	26,920,957	25,111,134	24,427,120
Expenses	25,081,086	23,320,390	22,287,610
9 mos., net	1,839,871	1,790,744	2,139,510
Reading Co.:			
March, net	135,704	111,082	114,364
9 mos., net	1,128,254	1,052,603	1,059,325
All Companies:			
March, net	1,775,381	1,903,296	1,345,929
Chgs. and taxes	868,500	884,016	885,263
March, surplus	906,881	1,019,280	460,666
9 mos., net	15,406,594	15,407,104	13,095,251
Chgs. and taxes	7,816,500	7,956,142	7,967,375
9 mos., surplus	7,590,094	7,450,962	5,127,876

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	7,205	7,197	7,233
Gross	4,167,877	3,795,036	3,595,696
Exp. and taxes	3,118,682	2,935,121	2,745,059
Net	1,049,195	859,915	850,637
9 mos. gross	39,335,535	33,501,071	35,462,311
Exp. and taxes	27,597,381	24,199,571	25,256,169
9 mos. net	11,738,154	9,301,500	10,206,142

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO (including Chicago & Eastern Illinois) for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Mileage	6,018	5,964	5,083
Gross	3,716,187	3,254,441	2,986,257
Exp. and taxes	2,499,113	2,274,176	2,038,894
Net	1,217,074	980,265	947,363
9 mos. gross	32,296,899	29,341,003	27,610,407
Exp. and taxes	21,447,864	19,529,264	18,530,398
9 mos. net	10,849,035	9,811,739	9,080,009

ROCK ISLAND & 'FRISCO SYSTEMS for March—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
Mileage	13,219	13,162	57
Gross	7,884,065	7,049,477	834,588
Exp. and taxes	5,617,796	2,209,297	408,490
9 mos. gross	71,632,435	62,842,075	8,790,360
Net	2,266,269	1,840,180	426,089
Exp. and taxes	49,045,245	43,728,836	5,316,409
9 mos. net	22,587,190	19,113,239	3,473,951

VIRGINIA & SOUTHWESTERN for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	95,980	70,015	44,676
Net	47,694	34,029	14,458
9 mos. gross	737,723	475,319	467,960
9 mos. net	299,814	202,289	149,127

WISCONSIN CENTRAL for March—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	612,512	558,143	510,030
Expenses	401,799	381,458	379,697
Net	210,713	176,685	130,333
Other income	2,095	2,683	2,261
Total income	212,808	179,368	141,594
Chgs., taxes, &c	151,726	145,184	147,691
Surplus	61,082	34,184	6,097
9 mos. gross	5,319,661	4,940,840	4,871,291
Expenses	3,408,420	3,284,942	3,351,192
9 mos. net	1,911,241	1,655,898	1,520,099
Other income	24,562	27,199	37,449
Total income	1,935,803	1,683,097	1,557,548
Chgs., taxes, &c	1,349,366	1,318,547	1,314,760
9 mos. surplus	586,437	369,550	242,782

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 28.—G. M. Haffards & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	83	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90	..
Bourne Mills	70	75	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	90	102½	..
Barnaby Mfg. Co.	..	95	..
Chace Mills	..	102	..
Cornell Mills	115	117½	115½
Davol Mills	..	85	..
Flint Mills	..	92½	..
Granite Mills	..	130	125
Laurel Lake Mills	135	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	..	82½	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborn Mills	..	82½	..
Parker Mills	..	65	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	130	..	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	181½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	113	115	..
Stafford Mills	..	78	75
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	187½	..
Wampanoag Mills	..	87½	..
Weetamoe Mills	60	62½	..

BANK MERGER COMPLETED.

Shoe and Leather and Metropolitan Banks Now One Concern.

The final stages in the merger of the Shoe and Leather Bank with the Metropolitan Bank were completed yesterday by agreements of the banks' respective Directors and afterward ratified by the stockholders.

The stockholders of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, which continues business at Broadway and Chambers Street as a branch of the Metropolitan Bank, received stock of the latter institution in payment for their shares. Each bank in the merger was capitalized at $1,000,000, which, in the case of the Metropolitan, was increased to $2,000,000, and out of the increased capitalization payment for the stock of the Shoe and Leather Bank was made, share for share. The officers of the Metropolitan Bank will retain their positions, and the manager of the Shoe and Leather branch will be Gilbert B. Sayres, now Vice President and cashier of the Metropolitan Bank.

The Shoe and Leather Bank was until a few months ago the National Shoe and Leather Bank. The change from a National to a State charter was one of the necessities of the merger.

BUFFALO CITY GAS PROJECT.

Seligman & Co. Decline to Discuss Their Circular to Bondholders.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. are sending to boldholders of the Buffalo City Gas Company circulars requesting their address. The circulars explain that the firm may wish "to communicate with them in regard to certain matters of interest."

At the office of Seligman & Co. it was said yesterday that the project which may be taken up with the bondholders is not yet in sufficiently definite shape to be discussed. The circular was resorted to as the only effective method of getting in touch with the bondholders. It is being sent to the collection agents with the request that it be distributed to those who present coupons for payment.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am. Can pf.	60¼	60¼	59⅜	59⅜
1,000	Am. Wr. P. pf.	27	27	25½	25½
200	Beth. Steel Cor.	26	26	25⅝	25⅝
300	Beth. St. C. pf.	86	86	85⅝	85⅝
400	Houston Oil	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	11½	11½	11½	11½
500	Int. M. M. pf.	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
350	Int. Salt	*37	37	36	36
3,100	Mackay Cos.	63	63	62	62
50	Mackay Cos. pf.	72	72	72	72
200	Manhat. Tran.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
50	N. Y. Transp.	5	5	5	5
32	Standard Oil	638	639	635	635

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Balt. & O. rts.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
2,500	Chi. Subway	55	55⅜	54⅝	55
250	Seaboard 2d pf.	57	57	55	55

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Alaska Mines	3⅛	3¼	3	3
100	Belmont	5	5	5	5
900	Bing. Central	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3,550	Boston Copper	23	23¼	21½	21½
1,400	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅛	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
900	Butte C., w. i.	34	34	32½	32½
300	Cerro Col. Mex.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
255	Col. G. Placer	12⅝	*12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
500	Cop. Securities	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
800	Cum.-Ely Min.	6	6	6	6
3,000	Dom. Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,600	Gibraltar	75	75	75	75
8,000	Gold Hill	2⅛	2¼	1⅞	1⅞
8,500	Golden Anchor	98	98	98	98
8,000	Granby Cons.	*12	12	11⅝	11¾
4,100	Greene C. Cop.	27½	27½	26⅞	27
1,000	Greene Gold	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,500	Greene G.-Silv.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500	Guanajuato C.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,300	Jim Butler	$1.27	$1.27	$1.27	$1.27
1,300	Micmac G. Min.	4	4¼	4	4
300	Mines Co. of A.	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38
800	Mines Sec.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
3,500	Mitchell Mining	9	9⅛	7½	7¾
1,000	Mont. Mount.	†48	48	48	48
3,500	Nev. Con. Cop.	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17½
3,000	N.-U. M. & S.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,800	Tenn. Cop. Co.	40½	40⅝	38	40
100	Tintic Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,520	Ton. Extension	11	11	10⅝	10⅞
800	Union Cop. Co.	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
6,400	United Copper	61½	61½	59⅝	59⅝
100	Utah Apex	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
810	Utah Copper	*27	27	25¼	25¼
950	Wh. Kn. Cop.	13-16	13-16	11-16	11-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. Fdy. 6s flat	84	84	84	84
16,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% paid	105½	105½	105½	105½
20,000	I. M. M. 4½s	77½	77⅝	77½	77⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

⁂

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, April 28, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
1,125	Am. Can	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	— ¾
6,780	Am. Can pf.	62	59⅜	59⅜	— 2⅝
850	Am. De F. W.	1.45	1.42	1.43	..
1,535	Am. W. P. pf.	27	25¼	25¼	— 1¼
1,550	Beth. S. Cor.	27½	25⅜	25⅝	— 1⅞
1,150	B. S. Cor. pf.	90⅝	87½	87½	— 2¼
100	Central Fdy.	5½	5½	5½	— ¾
100	Cen. Fdy. pf.	22	22	22	— 1½
700	Chi. P. Tool	54	51	51	..
3,500	Col. Fuel rts.	1.00	.30	.30	..
2,355	Houston Oil	8½	7½	7½	— ¼
1,031	Houston O. pf.	41	39	39	— 2
650	In. Mer. Mar.	12	11½	11½	— ½
4,100	In. M. M. pf.	31½	29⅝	29⅝	— 1¾
2,170	Inter. Salt	40½	36	36	— 4
300	Lord & Tay.	120½	119	120½	— ¼
9,928	Mackay Cos.	65	62	62	— 2¾
1,584	Mackay Cos. pf	73½	72	72	— 1½
630	N. Y. Trans.	5⅝	5	5	— 1
10	Otis Elevator	58	58	58	— 1
4	Otis Elev. pf.	102	102	102	..
60	Royal B. P. pf.	111⅜	111	111⅜	+ 1¼
235	Standard Oil	650	635	635	—12
300	Straw, P. & P.	⅜	¼	¼	— ¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
20	Am. L. & T.	115	115	115	— 5½
13,600	B. & O. rights	1⅛	11-16	11-16	— ½
18,100	Chi. Subway	57⅝	54¾	55	— 1
3,350	Inter-M. w. i.	51⅞	51	51	— 1¼
1,100	Inter-Met. pf.	87¼	86¼	87¼	— ¾
1,400	I. R. T. rcts.	227	222	222½	— 7¼
15,305	Manh. Tr.	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	— ¾
11	N. S. Stubs	250	250	250	—25
850	Seaboard 2d pf.	58⅛	55	55	— 4

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
68,000	Alaska Min.	3¼	3	3	— ½
100	Ballakala	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— 1⅛
25,900	Boston Copper	25	21⅛	21⅛	— 1⅝
6,270	B. C. Copper	7⅛	6⅛	6⅜	— 1
1,600	Butte of L.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅜
3,390	Butte C. ctfs.	35	32½	32½	— 3
600	Butte C. & Z.	6	5⅜	5⅜	— ½
1,900	Cerro-C. Mex.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅜
2,400	Cop. Securities	35½	34¼	34¼	— ¾
10,900	C.-Ely Min.	6⅝	6	6	— ⅜
36,200	Dom. Copper	7-16	⅜	⅜	—1-16
400	Dom. C. w. i.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
1,400	Giroux Min.	10	10	10	— ⅜
92,000	Gold Hill Cop.	3⅜	1⅞	1⅞	— 1½
20,620	Greene C. Cop.	30⅛	26⅞	27	— 3
3,450	Greene C. Gold	3	2⅝	2⅝	— 1
20,035	Greene Gold-S.	3	2⅛	2⅛	— ¼
200	Greene G.-S. pf.	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
16,450	Granby C. Min.	13¼	11⅝	11⅝	— 1½
2,400	Guanajuato C.	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ½
100	Kendall	†74	74	74	..
9,135	Micmac G. M.	4⅜	4	4	— ⅛
10,300	Mine Securities	5-16	¼	5-16	..
6,525	Mitchell Min.	10½	7½	7⅜	— 2⅝
3,125	Mon. S. new	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	..
20,800	Nevada Con.	20	17⅝	17½	— 2½
16,300	N.-U. M. & S.	5	4⅛	4⅛	— ½
9,100	Tenn. Copper	47	38	40	— 5
300	Tintic Mining	8	7½	7½	— ½
11,480	Tonopah Exten.	12½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
21,400	Union Copper	2¼	1 13-16	1⅞	— ⅜
37,200	United Copper	65½	59⅛	59⅝	— 5⅝
120	United C. pf.	98	95	95	— 4
3,500	Utah Apex	6½	5⅝	5⅝	— ½
3,910	Utah Copper	27	23¾	25¼	— 3¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net C'ge.
$10,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	109	109	109	— 1
32,000	Am. W. P. 5s	84½	83	83	+ 2
6,000	Central F. 6s	84½	84	84	— ¼
331,000	D. & H. 4s, 50% pd.	107⅜	105½	105½	— 2¼
45,000	Del. & Hud. 4s	107	106½	106½	— 1⅜
5,000	Havana T. 5s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	— ½
62,000	Int.-M. M. 4½s	79	77½	77½	— ⅞
105,000	I.-M. 4½s, w. i.	90⅜	89½	89⅛	— ¼
5,000	Inter. Salt 5s	69	69	69	— 1
8,000	N. J. T. D. & Imp. 5s	75	75	75	—11
4,000	S. E. Land 5s	21	21	21	— 6
203,000	W. E. 5s, w. i.	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛	— ⅛

†Sells cents per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Home Trust Company of Brooklyn is contemplating an increase in capital and the addition of six members to the Directorate, bringing the number of Directors up to thirty. In connection with this expansion it is proposed to open an office in New York, in the projected Evening Post Building on Vesey Street, near Broadway. It will be at least a year before the building is finished.

The Spring moving season is in full swing. The Stock Exchange directory yesterday contained this list of new addresses: George Crocker, 60 Wall Street; G. Clinton Miller & Co., 15 Wall Street; C. H. Ellingwood & Co., 43 Exchange Place; Arthur S. Leland & Co., 40 Exchange Place; Kelley, Miller & Co., 35 Wall Street, and Redmond & Co., 33 Pine Street.

The new Stock Exchange firm of Van Beuren & Bucknum will begin business at 7 Wall Street, May 1. The members are Michael M. Van Beuren, who was elected a member of the Stock Exchange Thursday; C. Bucknum, formerly of Effingham, Lawrence & Co., and Mulford Marvin, special partner.

The New York Stock Exchange membership held by Alfred De Cordova has been posted for transfer to Lewis Perrine.

M. Wolf, bond dealer, has moved to 27 William Street.

William Hawley & Co. are now in the Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad Street.

EXTENDS VOTING [illegible]

Interborough-Metropolitan [illegible] Get Longer Lease of P[illegible]

An amendment of the Inter[illegible] Metropolitan Company's charter w[illegible] vided for at a special meeting o[illegible] stockholders held Friday, by which [illegible] Board of Directors will be divided [illegible] three classes holding office one, two, an[illegible] three years, respectively.

The stock of the new company is held in a voting trust which will extend over five years. At the end of that time, however, by the proposed amendment to the charter, the majority interests will in effect be confirmed in their control for two years longer, no matter into whose hands the stock may pass, for the two and three year Directors will constitute a majority of the board. The company has not yet elected the permanent Directorate.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—There was a further fall in prices here this morning, Lehigh Valley being the weakest feature, selling as low as 66½, against 71 at the close yesterday. Orders to sell the stock came mainly from New York, and it is believed there was also liquidating orders from the same source in Cambria Steel, Electric Storage Battery, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit. No attempt at effective support was undertaken, but intimations after the close of the market are to the effect that any further decline will uncover supporting orders in all the active leaders. Electric Storage Battery opened with a loss of 3½ points, to 70, but did not go below that figure.

United States Steel was again actively dealt in, commission houses becoming good buyers of the stock around 40. Most of the time the price here was ¼ above New York's. Inquiry among Stock Exchange houses elicited a very general opinion that there will be no difficulty in their weathering the storm, as their weak accounts have been about liquidated or so strengthened that they will not have to be sold.

Total sales, 34,342 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Amer. Cement	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	Amal. Copper	102¼	102¼	102¼
100	Bell Telephone	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
320	Bklyn Rap. Transit	75⅛	74	74
1,556	Cambria Steel	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞
1,112	Electric Co. of Amer.	11¼	11¼	11¼
400	Electric Storage	70	70	70
450	Erie	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜
10	Gen. Asphalt pf.	40	40	40
101	Insur. Co. of No. Am.	24	24	24
390	Lake Superior Copper	19⅛	18⅞	19
100	Lehigh Nav	102¼	102¼	102¼
170	Leh. Nav. trust ctfs.	104	103	104
5,800	Lehigh Valley R. R.	70⅛	66½	66½
62	North Penn	103½	103½	103½
719	Penn. R. R.	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝
650	Philadelphia Co	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
12	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	48⅝	49
1,300	Philadelphia Co. rgts.	53½	53¼	53¼
545	Philadelphia Elec.	8 1-16	7⅞	7⅞
2,000	Phila. Rap. Transit	26¼	25⅛	25⅜
5	Phila. Traction	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
60	Railways Co. General	7	7	7
2,320	Reading	61 1-16	60	60¼
420	Southern Ry	36⅜	36	36
100	Tonopah Mining	19¼	19¼	19¼
377	Union Traction	62½	62¼	62¼
1,577	United Gas Imp.	91½	91	91½
11,632	U. S. Steel	40⅜	39¼	39⅜
580	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅛	105	105
1,024	W. J. & Seashore war.	10¼	10	10
200	Warwick Iron & Steel	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$157,976,051
Gold coin and bullion	63,298,011
Gold certificates	51,685,980
Silver coin and bullion	8,983,459
Silver certificates	4,837,138
United States notes	9,820,345
Treasury notes of 1890	31,966
National banknotes	11,889,910
Total receipts this month	42,900,321
Total receipts this year	489,375,063
Total expenditures this month	44,360,000
Total expenditures this year	484,871,933

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$551,447,869
Silver dollars	472,500,000
Silver dollars of 1890	7,672,000
Total	$1,031,628,869
General fund	158,784,400
Deposits in National banks	97,389,207
In Philippine Treasury	3,713,519
Awaiting reimbursement	112,333
Current liabilities	102,023,409

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT

THE GLASSPORT NATIONAL BANK, located at Glassport, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. S. KEARNEY, Cashier.

RELIABLE, ENERGETIC PARTY, WITH $6,000 capital, wanted to take option on 50,000 shares copper stock or quarter interest active mine; no brokers. Address D., Box 841 Times, Times Square.

Am desirous of selling five $2,000 first mortgages bearing 5% interest on New Jersey property; exceptional bondsman, will make big discount. R. Wilmarth Appleton, 7 Pine St.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, April 20, 1906.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 20th, to 10 A. M., May 2, 1906. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE CROSS COMPANY

will pay its 21st monthly dividend of One Per Cent. (12% per annum) May 5th. A small block of this stock for sale at par.

JOSEPH L. BEACH & CO.,
25 BROAD ST.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
128 Broadway, April 20th, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1906.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
in the City of New York.
New York, April 24, 1906.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable May 1st, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from April 24th to May 1st, 1906, inclusive.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

THE DALLAS GAS COMPANY.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Gold 5% Bonds of this Company, due May 1st, 1906, will be paid at maturity at the office of O'Connor & Kahler, No. 49 Wall Street.
H. L. SNYDER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 14th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventy-sixth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Station, New York City, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 25th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 16th.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the VAULT OWNERS of the NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY will be held at the office of the President, Alexander Maitland, 45 Broadway, Room 186, on Monday, May 7th, at 12 o'clock noon. ALBERT BULLUS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL,
Philadelphia, Pa., April 28, 1906.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, May 28, 1906, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, smokeless powder, cloths, ropes and threads, forage, steel and iron, seamless brass and copper tubing, tin, zinc, lead and antimony, iron bronze, steel, and aluminum castings, cartridge metals, hardware, plumbing, steam fitting and electrical supplies, chemicals, oils and paints, paper, strawboard and chipboard, tools, and miscellaneous articles. For information apply to Lieut. Col. Heath, commanding.

APRIL
1906

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

It has every appearance of a liquidating stock market.

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Conditions change, often in a very abrupt manner, and opinions must be modified to meet them. Those who will not recognize changed conditions are usually those who cannot afford to abandon their positions. In all the history of Wall Street a bull market has never culminated without leaving some of the foremost financial interests in shallow waters. A financier, now dead, who was noted among his friends and acquaintances for taking profits quickly out of any undertaking in which he had adventured his capital, once said to a group of intimates: "I have seen the ebb and flow of many markets in my time, but with all my facilities and in spite of all my experience, a receding tide has never failed to leave me stranded with something which I would have to carry over for two or three years, awaiting the next incoming tide." A fact which small speculators are apt to forget is that those who are called the big interests of Wall Street lose their market at times and have to wait two years, possibly three or four, for the next tide. The difference is that they can afford to wait. No combination of men in Wall Street is greater than conditions, and the so-called big men are only a little less fallible in their judgment than their followers. At least, they cannot anticipate earthquakes.

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A few weeks ago plans were laid for a big bull campaign in the market during the late Spring and Summer. The movement was to have enlisted the co-operation of a number of the most prominent people in the Street. One very powerful group of capitalists had already taken hold of United States Steel common with the idea that it could be put to about 50 on prospect of a dividend before the end of the year. This was, perhaps, the largest undertaking of any. Other capitalists were to have taken similar initiative in other stocks, notably Amalgamated Copper, Atchison, Pennsylvania, and Union Pacific. Organized movements were to have been made in several of the more popular low-priced stocks. In pursuance of these intentions a great many stocks were acquired. Only two weeks ago the indications were very favorable to such a campaign. Its leaders were aiming at a level of prices 10 to 20 points higher on which to begin a selling campaign. Then came the dreadful San Francisco calamity, which, calling as it did for enormous liquidation of securities, especially investment securities, upset the bull campaign which had but fairly been launched. This harrowing incident precipitated matters. It started a selling movement which doubtless would otherwise have been deferred until August or September.

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At the close of business a week ago yesterday the situation was extremely confused. Bankers themselves were unable to guess how far the liquidation would go; whether it would assume proportions immediately which would put a bull campaign altogether out of the question, or come so gradually as not necessarily to interfere with bullish operations in securities not directly affected. Those referred to as having formulated definite plans for a Summer campaign on the bull side themselves were undetermined. A continuation last week of bona fide, urgent liquidation on a progressive scale determined matters. Before the end of the week it was admitted that the bull campaign had been abandoned. Those who had been freshly accumulating stocks in preceding weeks as a part of that campaign began to sell out, and this contributed greatly to the demoralization of the market. This happened not in one stock, but in six or eight of the most active issues in the list. Several that had been stoutly supported, notably United States Steel common, were permitted to go with the rest. After having received rigid support between 41 and 42, Steel common broke more than 2 points on Friday because the big bull interests were unwilling to stand and take the capital stock above 41½. This was the last of the important stocks to break through the limits of previous support.

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The decline has been sufficiently violent to warrant hope of a good recovery in prices at an early date, irrespective of what may be the ultimate trend of the market. The rallies which occur after a violent break are likely to be a good deal sharper than those which come at distant intervals in a slow-sinking market. Since this decline started on Wednesday, April 18, there has not been one full day of recovery. There have been several rallies, but not one has lasted through a whole session, and each has invited a fresh avalanche of selling. The following table of twenty-five stocks shows the declines that have taken place since the news of the San Francisco calamity. The closing prices yesterday were practically the lowest of the decline so far:

	Closing Tue.Ap.17.	Closing Yest'd'y.	Decline.
Amalgamated Copper	113½	101¼	12¼
American Smelting	161⅜	144¾	16⅝
Atchison	93½	88	5½
Baltimore & Ohio	112⅝	106⅜	6¼
Brook. Rapid Transit	87⅝	73⅛	14½
Chi., Mil., & St. Paul	177⅜	162⅞	14½
Chi. & Northwestern	213	198	15
Colorado Fuel	62¼	46	16¼
Delaware & Hudson	213	194½	18½
Erie	45⅝	40	5⅝
Great Northern pf.	323	284½	38½
Illinois Central	175	167¾	7¼
Louisville & Nashville	150⅞	141½	9⅜
Mexican Central	25¼	20	5¼
Missouri Pacific	96½	89½	7
New York Central	144½	133⅞	10⅝
Norfolk & Western	91½	86	5½
Northern Pacific	220½	194¼	26¼
Pennsylvania	142⅞	135¾	7⅛
Reading	137½	120¼	17¼
Southern Pacific	69⅝	63⅞	5¾
Southern Railway	40½	36⅛	4⅜
Union Pacific	157⅛	144⅜	12¾
United States Steel	43½	39¾	3¾
U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	105	3¾

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The liquidation continued in Saturday's short session, but to offset it there was some very strong scale buying. It was, however, a session calculated to alarm timid holders of speculative stocks, and some ventured to say after the close of business that the further declines would probably bring in fresh selling from outside sources on Monday morning. This outside selling, however, is likely to be lighter than would be the case if the public were selling heavily. This liquidation is very largely of a Wall Street origin. Commission houses have not been loaded up with stocks.

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It is almost impossible to discuss the market in detail—that is, with reference to individual stocks, owing to the manner in which the whole market is dominated by one set of influences. Every stock which was supported last week in an arbitrary manner gave way at last. The most notable examples of this, perhaps, were Amalgamated Copper, Reading, and Steel common. It was more pronounced in Reading and Steel common than in Amalgamated Copper. The lower prices have already begun to attract investment buying, both on this side and abroad, but that is not the kind of buying that advances prices. Speculators attach greater importance to manipulative buying. Investors deal in values, whereas traders deal almost exclusively in fluctuations, and it is very discouraging, therefore, for them to hear that those powerful interests who had lined themselves up for a bull market have in many instances changed their positions and have abandoned their plans for a bull campaign this Summer.

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A few weeks ago the possibilities of the bull side of the stock market were thought to be governed wholly by the limitations of the money market, whereas now it looks as if money would be easier than anybody had hoped for. Those who were expecting the bull market to culminate in the early Autumn on tight money have been caught with stocks.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, April 28, 1906.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterl loan	
2,000	98¼
2,000	98⅛
1,000	98
1,000	98⅛
500	98⅛
2,000	98¼
1,000	98⅛
2,000	98¼
2,000	98⅛
2d series	
1,000	97½
5,000	97⅝
1,500	97⅝
27,000	97½
5,000	97⅝
4½s, sterl loan	
7,000	92
2,000	92⅛
1,000	92
7,500	92
20,000	92⅛
85,000	92
20,000	92⅛
15,000	92¼
11,000	92
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4% sterling loan	
5,000	83¾
4,000	83⅝
1,000	84
2,000	83½
1,000	83¾
Imp Jap Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	
9,000	91
2,500	91
20,000	91
15,000	91⅛
1,500	90⅞
26,000	91
U S of Mexico 4s	
10,000	94¼
10,000	94⅛
Repub of Cuba 5s	
6,000	104⅛
Alb & Susq 3½s	
20,000	109
20,000	108
Am Ice Secur 6s	
5,000	90
Am Tobacco 4s	
25,000	78¼
2,000	78⅛
23,000	78
Am Tobacco 6s	
6,000	112½
At, T & S F gen 4s	
8,000	100⅛
500	100¼
8,000	100⅛
500	100
10,000	100⅛
conv 4s	
23,000	102¼
10,000	101⅞
6,000	101⅞
29,000	102
Atl Coast Line 4s	
5,000	98¾
Balt & O gold 4s	
2,000	102
2,000	101⅞
B R T ref conv 4s	
28,000	94¼
5,000	94⅛
10,000	94⅛
13,000	94⅜
16,000	95
5,000	94⅞
7,000	94⅞
Bklyn Union Elv 1st	
2,000	107½
Canada So 1st 5s	
1,000	101⅝
Central of Ga con 5s	
10,000	112⅞
2d inc 5s	
10,000	87¼
12,000	87
stamped	
10,000	87⅛
10,000	87¼
2,000	87¼
10,000	87
3d inc 5s, stmpd	
30,000	86
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
5,000	99¾
Cent Leather 5s	
5,000	98¼
2,000	98⅝
9,000	98½
7,000	98
Ches & O gen 4½s	
10,000	105¼
C & Alt R R 3s	
2,000	80
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	
29,000	98¼
10,000	98⅛
Ill div 3½s	
1,000	92¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	
2,000	107½
gen 3½s, Ser B	
3,000	93¼
C & P div 6s	
3,000	108
Chi, Ind & Lo ref 6s	
3,000	133
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
8,000	70
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s	
20,000	93
27,000	92⅞
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A	
12,000	74
8,000	73½
25,000	73
1st 5s, Ser B	
5,000	73½
9,000	73
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	103¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	
14,000	138
5,000	138¼
10,000	138
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
5,000	85
Erie Penn col tr 4s	
1,000	91⅛
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s	
9,000	107⅞
Interboro-Metro 4½s	
23,000	88⅝
Lackaw Steel 5s	
7,000	103
L S & M S deb 4s	
8,000	96½
11,000	96⅞
5,000	97
5,000	96⅞
1,000	97
Lo & Jeff Bge 4s	
1,000	97
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s	
4,000	83½
Mex Cent con 4s	
1,000	79½
Mex Cent 1st inc	
50,000	21½
10,000	20⅞
10,000	21
25,000	20¾
5,000	20½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
2,000	88
3,000	87
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s	
1,000	88
1,000	88½
N Y Cent & H Riv gen 3½s	
1,000	93
deb 4s, 1934	
11,000	101½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
7,000	87¼
10,000	87⅜
20,000	88
N & Wn divl 1st 4s	
2,000	97
Norf & Wn con 4s	
1,000	100
Northn Pac 4s	
6,000	103
500	102½
Nor Pac gen 3s	
1,000	77
5,000	76¾
Ore Sh L 1st 6s	
1,000	122½
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
2,000	95
8,000	94⅝
Penn conv 3½s	
10,000	99⅝
1915	
175,000	95½
Peo & East inc 4s	
5,000	72
Reading gen 4s	
3,000	100
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s	
26,000	84½
South Pac 1st ref 4s	
20,000	94¼
5,000	94⅛
10,000	94⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
1,000	113⅜
Southn Pac 4s	
5,000	91⅛
So P Ariz 1st, 1910	
1,000	107
Union Pac 1st 4s	
500	103¾
Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	147¼
10,000	146⅛
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s	
6,000	99½
26,000	99⅝
21,000	99½
2,000	99⅝
35,000	99½
5,000	99⅝
144,000	99½
5,000	99⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s	
1,000	94½
10,000	94
Wabash 1st 5s	
1,000	116
Wabash deb B 6s	
15,000	75
5,000	74¾
5,000	74¼
10,000	74
1,000	75
2,000	74
5,000	73½
15,000	73
10,000	72½
1,000	74½
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d	
15,000	35½
10,000	35
West Sh 4s, regstd	
500	104
Wis Cen gen 4s	
2,000	91
2,000	90½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

N Y Gas, El L, H & P 4s......1

DECLINED.

C, B & Q, Ill Div 3½s	1¼	Mo, K & T 2d	2
C, M & St P 3½s B	1½	Norf & W divl 4s	1½
C, Ind & L 6s	1½	Peo & East inc	1¾
Col Mid 5s, A	1	So Pac col 4s	1
Con Gas deb 6s	1	Union Pac conv	1⅞
Mex Cent 1st inc	2	Va Ir, C & C 5s	1
		Wabash deb B	1¼

Total sales April 28, 1906..........$1,793,000
From Jan. 1, 1906..........258,999,200
Corresponding date last year..........430,827,050

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	103⅞
2s, c., 1930	103½	104¼
3s, r., 1918	103¾	104
3s, c., 1918	104	104¾
3s, 1918, sm	103	..
4s, r., 1907	103⅝	103⅞
4s, c., 1907	103⅝	104
4s, r., 1925	130	131
4s, c., 1925	131	132
D. C. 3-65s	116	..
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110⅜
Adams Exp.	230	250
Alb. & Sus.	250	..
Alle. & W.	150	..
Am. A. Ch.	22⅞	24½
A. A. C. pf.	93½	96
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	90	95
Am. D. Tel.	..	30
Am. Exp.	210	225
Am. L. Co. pf.	38½	41½
Am. Pn. S.	38	38⅝
A. P. S. pf.	75	78
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4½	5
Am. Sm. pf., B	..	100
Am. Snuff	205	225
Am. Sn. pf.	102½	105
A. S. R. pf.	130	140
A. T. & C.	91	95
Am. W. Co. pf.	104	105½
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann A. pf.	70	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	110	112½
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	118	122
Bruns. City	18½	19
B., R. & P.	142½	147
B., R. & P. pf.	151	200
B. & S. pf.	83	86
Canada So.	66⅛	68
C. R. R. of N. J.	205	215
C. & S. A. Tel.	136	140
Chi. & Alt.	28	30
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	145
C. G. W. d.	84	85
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	180	181
C., St. P., M. & Om.	170	180
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	175	190
C. T. & T. pf.	28	30
C., S. & C. pf.	130	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115
C., L. & W.	95	98
C., L. & W. pf.	110	114¾
Cleve. & P.	175	182
C. & P. sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	95	100
Col. South.	31½	33
C. S. 1st pf.	65	68
C. S. 2d pf.	46	47
Cons. Coal.	75	..
D. & R. G. pf.	84½	86
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	24
Det. S. ctfs.	9	11
Det. So. pf. ctfs.	33	36
Elec. S. B.	..	86
E. & T. H.	72	76
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	78	..
Gen. Ch. Co.	78	82

	Bid.	Asked.
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B.Claflin	108	118
Ill. C. L. L.	100	104
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
K. I., C., pf.	77	82
Lacl. Gas	..	105
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W. pf.	82	97
L. & W. C.	50	60
Man. Beach.	9	11
Md. C. pf.	100	..
Mich. Cent.	141	145
M. & St. L.	70	80
M. & St. L. pf.	93	100
N., C. & St. L.	135	145
Nat. En. pf.	83½	86
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18¼	21
N. Cent. C.	33	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	115
N. Y., C. & St.L.2d pf.	84	90
N. Y. D. Co.	40	45
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	78½	82½
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	145	149
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining.	2	3
P. C. 1st pf.	100	106
P. C. 2d pf.	120	128
Pitts. C. pf.	55	57
P., C., C. & St. L.	75½	80
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	108
P., Ft. W. & C.	175	180
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Q'ksil'r. pf.	4	4½
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	94	98
Rdg. 1st pf.	88	90
Rens. & Sar.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
Rutland pf.	50	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	69
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42	44
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	165	168
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	132½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	111	116
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. P. L. Tr.	65	70
Third Av.	125	128
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & W.	33½	34
Un. Pac. pf.	92	95
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	83½	86½
U. Rys. Inv.	63	68½
U. S. Exp.	110	120
U. S. Leath.	11	14½
U. S. L. pf.	110	117
U. S. R. & Ref.	26½	30
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Vulcan Det.	10	12
Vul. Det. pf.	61¼	62¾
W.-F. Exp.	245	260
Westinghouse assenting	150	158
Westinghouse 1st pf.	[illegible]	185

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 11	June 11
Boston & Maine com. (quar.)	1¾	July 2	Holders of record	June 1
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	2	May 1	April 23	May 1
Chartiers Valley (semi-annual)	5	May 1	....	....
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2½	May 7	April 30	May 8
Georgia Southern & Florida 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 7	April 30	May 8
Great Northern pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 19	May 2
Mexican Southern	2½	May 2	....	....
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	2	May 10	April 20	May 10
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 15	Holders of record	May 29
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1¾	May 1	April 20	May 2
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 10	Holders of record	April 23
Rome, Watert'n & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	April 30	May 16
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Columbus Railway pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 14	May 2
East St. L. (Ill.) & Sub. (quar.)	1	May 1	Holders of record	April 12
Grand Rapids Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 18
Helena Light & Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	April 30	April 23	May 1
Milwaukee El., Ry. & L. pf. (quar.)	1½	April 30	April 20	May 1
Ohio Traction (quarter)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 25
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record	April 2
Third Avenue (quarter)	1½	April 30	April 18	May 1
Toledo Railways & Light	1	May 1	April 30	May 4
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
United Traction, Albany, (quar.)	1¼	May 1	....	....
United Rys. Invest., S. F., pf.	4¾	May 1	April 13	....
West Penn. Rys. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 27	May 2
Worcester Rys. & Invest. (semi-annual)	2	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
BANK STOCKS.				
American Exchange National	5	May 1	Holders of record	April 20
Astor National	5	May 1	April 25	May 1
Bowery (quarter)	3	May 1	April 26	May 1
Chemical National (bi-monthly)	25	May 1	April 25	May 2
Fourteenth Street (quarter)	2	May 1	April 24	May 1
Germania (semi-annual)	10	May 1	April 20	May 2
Greenwich (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 2
Lincoln National (quarter)	5	May 1	Holders of record	April 26
Mount Morris (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 20	May 1
Nassau (semi-annual)	4	May 1	Holders of record	April 30
National City (semi-annual)	4	May 1	April 26	May 1
N. Y. National Exchange (quar.)	2	May 1	April 20	May 2
Pacific (quarter)	2	May 1	April 20	June 2
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Broadway (semi-annual)	3	May 5	April 24	May 7
Central (extra)	20	May 1	April 17	May 1
Farmers' Loan & Trust (quar.)	10	May 1	April 21	May 2
Kings County, Brooklyn, (quar.)	3	May 1	April 25	May 1
Lawyers' Title Ins. & Tr't. (quar.)	8	May 1	April 14	May 2
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Amalgamated Copper (quar.)	1½	May 28	April 26	May 7
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	½	May 28	April 26	May 7
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	....	....
American Caramel (extra)	½	May 1	....	....
American Chicle com. (month)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
American Chicle com. (extra)	1	May 19	May 15	May 21
American Glue com. (semi-ann.)	2	May 1	April 27	May 2
American Graphophone pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	Holders of record	May 1
Amer. Light & Trac. com. (quar.)	1	May 1	April 21	May 1
Amer. Light & Trac. pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 21	May 1
American Radiator com.	1	June 30	June 24	June 30
American Radiator pf.	1¾	May 15	May 9	May 15
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-ann.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 1
Automatic Electric Co. (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 2
Baltimore Brick Co. pf.	2½	May 1	April 25	May 2
Bergner & Engel Brewing pf.	4	May 1	Holders of record	April 21
Bethlehem Steel pf.	1¾	May 1	April 23	April 24
Butte Elec. & Power pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	Holders of record	April 26
Cambridge Electric Light (quar.)	2½	May 1	April 24	May 1
Casein Co. of America (quar.)	2	May 10	April 30	May 10
Central Dist. & Print. Tel. (quar.)	2	April 30	April 23	May 1
Chicago Edison (quarter)	2	May 1	April 28	May 2
Consolidation Coal (quarter)	1½	May 7	April 30	May 8
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	May 1	Holders of record	April 10
Elect. Bond & Share Co. pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co. (quarter)	2	May 7	April 25	May 8
Granby Consol. Mining	3	May 15	April 27	May 16
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	April 30	April 18	May 1
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 21	May 2
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 21	May 2
Henry R. Worthington pf. (semi-annual)	3½	May 1	April 20	May 2
Internat. Nickel pf. (quarter)	1½	May 1	April 12	May 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	June 1	May 15	June 2
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Internat. Steam Pump pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 9
Lord & Taylor com. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	April 25	May 2
Lowell Electric Light (semi-ann.)	4	May 1	April 16	May 2
Mich. State Telephone pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 18	May 2
Montana Ore Purchasing	$10	April 30	....	....
Montreal Lt., Ht., & Power (quar.)	1	May 15	....	....
Municipal Gas Company of Albany (quarter)	2½	May 1	April 25	May 2
National Carbon pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	May 5	May 16
National Steel & Wire pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 2	April 20	May 3
New Central Coal of Maryland	2	May 1	April 26	May 2
New Century Zinc & Lead Mining (month)	1	May 1	....	....
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 16	May 1
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	April 24
Niles-Bement-Pond com.	1½	June 20	June 15	June 21
North American (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 15
Pacific Coast com. (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1¼	May 1	April 16	May 2
Pennsylvania Steel pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	May 1	Holders of record	April 14
Philadelphia Warehouse Co.	2½	May 1	Holders of record	April 26
Philadelphia Warehousing & Cold Storage (semi-annual)	3	May 1	April 18	May 2
Philadelphia Warehousing & Cold Storage (extra)	4	May 1	April 18	May 2
Pocahontas Collieries pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 25	May 1
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 23	May 2	May 23
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	May 15	....	....
Pullman Co. (quarter)	2	May 15	Holders of record	April 30
Quincy Mining	$2.50	May 17	April 26	May 7
Shelby Iron	5	May 15	May 5	May 16
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. com.	1	May 1	April 10	May 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. pf.	2	May 1	April 10	May 2
Thompson-Starrett Co. pf. (semi-ann.)	4	May 15	Holders of record	May 5
United Elec. Securities pf., Boston.	3½	May 1	Holders of record	April 21
United Copper com.	1¼	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper com. (extra)	½	April 30	Mar. 20	May 1
United Copper pf.	3	May 15	May 10	May 16
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle com. (quar.)	$1	May 1	April 20	May 2
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle pf. (quar.)	$1.75	May 1	April 20	May 2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe com. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 10	June 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf. (quar.)	1¾	June 1	May 10	June 1
United States Express (semi-ann.)	$2	May 15	April 30	May 16
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quarter)	2	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	April 30	Holders of record	April 14
U. S. Steel Corp. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 31	May 8	June 1
Washington (D. C.) Gas Light (quarter)	2½	May 1	April 14	May 1

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, April 28, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,850,000	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,954,000	$2,654,000	$1,479,000	$15,024,000	$1452000
2,050,000	2,590,400	Bank of Man. Co.	22,662,000	7,044,000	2,040,000	28,135,000	......
2,000,000	1,417,700	Merchants' Nat.	10,088,400	2,072,400	1,095,300	12,416,800	......
3,000,000	3,544,100	Mechanics' Nat.	18,324,000	2,504,000	1,767,000	17,106,000	540,700
1,500,000	3,867,700	Bank of America	23,109,200	5,233,500	2,262,500	25,977,800	......
1,000,000	303,300	Phenix Nat.	7,296,000	1,844,000	142,000	6,440,000	997,400
25,000,000	19,726,800	National City	163,980,900	34,506,200	8,002,700	153,152,800	8,674,800
300,000	7,870,800	Chemical Nat.	24,718,500	4,578,700	1,799,100	23,567,500	......
600,000	486,800	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,072,400	788,900	630,400	5,282,100	233,700
1,000,000	2,274,400	Gallatin Nat.	8,356,800	983,600	609,400	6,193,800	984,400
800,000	150,300	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,598,200	506,600	71,800	2,811,200	48,400
700,000	376,700	Mech. & Traders'	6,188,000	993,000	645,000	6,842,000	......
500,000	805,500	Greenwich	4,881,200	734,600	444,500	5,838,000	......
5,000,000	4,724,200	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,329,400	5,310,900	1,747,700	22,581,400	4,693,300
25,000,000	12,923,700	Nat. Bank of Com.	131,435,700	15,915,600	11,753,400	107,984,900	[illegible]
3,000,000	4,552,800	Mercantile Nat.	21,224,800	3,064,800	1,334,500	17,514,800	2,219,200
422,700	665,700	Pacific	3,354,600	300,500	430,900	3,980,800	......
450,000	1,006,900	Chatham Nat.	5,842,100	723,700	960,000	6,019,000	49,600
200,000	442,700	People's	2,162,100	279,200	534,400	2,763,100	......
2,000,000	1,979,400	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,139,200	2,282,800	1,265,200	14,613,500	50,000
3,000,000	7,397,800	Hanover Nat.	49,150,500	6,663,700	7,341,100	56,354,200	1,667,300
1,000,000	1,118,800	Irving Nat.	7,656,000	1,452,400	400,600	7,383,000	245,000
2,550,000	746,400	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,698,500	2,707,300	1,578,600	18,424,500	1,555,900
500,000	331,300	Nassau	3,598,400	312,200	472,800	3,893,100	......
1,000,000	1,416,100	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,224,000	1,070,200	712,900	6,840,100	48,000
1,000,000	487,500	Shoe & Leather	4,818,300	996,600	318,500	5,905,000	99,000
2,000,000	3,390,900	Corn Exchange	32,905,000	6,478,000	3,713,000	40,184,000	......
750,000	1,112,300	Oriental	9,195,600	1,885,000	403,100	9,488,500	......
1,500,000	6,858,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,695,000	4,104,000	1,476,000	21,006,000	44,000
3,000,000	7,468,400	National Park	69,133,000	16,486,000	4,030,000	78,928,000	2,974,900
250,000	122,300	East River Nat.	1,202,100	283,400	128,200	1,388,100	49,100
3,000,000	3,002,900	Fourth Nat.	17,193,600	2,114,900	2,950,100	18,989,700	50,000
300,000	1,638,900	Second Nat.	10,487,000	891,000	1,926,000	11,019,000	275,000
10,000,000	17,487,100	First Nat.	87,470,800	15,877,500	2,151,900	73,229,000	7,646,000
1,000,000	901,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,883,300	1,819,800	886,400	8,573,500	633,900
250,000	775,100	Bowery	3,560,000	495,000	243,000	3,952,000	......
200,000	835,100	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,851,900	966,800	488,400	5,696,200	50,000
750,000	550,800	German-American	4,065,000	795,700	187,400	3,955,600	......
1,000,000	5,490,100	Chase Nat.	49,112,600	12,489,600	1,565,600	55,647,100	927,900
100,000	1,753,400	Fifth Avenue	10,398,100	2,026,200	943,900	11,587,300	......
200,000	762,200	German-Exch.	3,250,400	201,000	885,000	4,538,500	......
200,000	904,400	Germania	3,389,600	476,700	907,000	6,177,200	......
300,000	1,539,800	Lincoln Nat.	14,107,000	1,279,100	2,267,800	15,684,600	297,700
1,000,000	1,310,500	Garfield Nat.	7,580,900	1,724,900	822,200	8,218,600	48,500
250,000	440,000	Fifth Nat.	3,119,900	676,600	150,600	3,285,900	240,400
1,000,000	1,618,700	Bank of Metropolis.	10,297,100	1,394,700	824,800	10,059,300	......
200,000	769,800	West Side	4,255,000	752,000	278,000	4,571,000	......
1,000,000	1,128,300	Seaboard Nat.	15,704,000	2,946,000	1,813,000	18,300,000	218,000
300,000	667,100	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,516,000	588,000	480,000	4,626,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,143,500	Liberty Nat.	11,043,800	1,644,700	750,000	9,276,000	994,900
1,000,000	544,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	6,085,700	1,338,700	433,700	7,035,600	......
500,000	618,200	New Amst'dam Nat.	5,969,900	1,025,600	575,200	6,985,100	50,000
350,000	663,700	Astor Nat.	4,650,000	995,000	227,000	4,643,000	350,000
103,150,000	126,755,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
13,322,700	21,549,500	Total, State banks.					
116,472,700	148,305,000	Total	1 089 210 600	186 734 300	80 803 900	1 028 683 200	51 138 400

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, April 6, 1906; 17 State banks, Feb. 20, 1906, and one March 1, 1906.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Local securities continued to lose ground to-day under cover of heavy selling in United Railways free incomes. The slump in this special line affected the general tone of the market and almost the entire list suffered losses. United Railways free incomes opened off ½ point, at 69¼, and declined ¼. The Consolidated 4s lost ¼, and the stock trust certificates continued to decline and the pooled incomes lost 1½.

Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5s certificates dropped 2 per cent. Atlantic Coast Line rights suffered a decline of ½. Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company common suffered a drop of 4 points, to 180. The weakness of United Railways securities has been due mainly to the withdrawal from the market of speculators who had bought these issues with the hope of seeing the stock bulled upon the expectation of important developments in the property.

The market closed dull and weak. Sales: Bonds, $51,400; shares, stock, 825.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,400	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s. ctfs.	110	110	110
1,000	Seaboard 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾
18,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅛	92	92
25,000	United Rys. inc	69¼	69	69
8,000	United Rys. inc. ctfs.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
2,000	Breweries 4s	60	60	60
1,000	Con. Gas 6s	106	106	106

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Seaboard Co. com.	30	30	30
200	United Rys. ctfs.	15½	15¼	15¼
100	Breweries	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
225	Houston Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	A. C. L. rights	4	4	4

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,575	Cable Consolidated	.69	.66	.66
500	Crucible Steel	13⅛	13	13
1,635	Crucible Steel pf.	79	78	78
25	Fireproofing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
85	Fireproofing pf	25½	25½	25½
50	Indep. Brewing	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
152	Indep. Brewing pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	80½	80⅛	80⅛
1,500	Ohio Tonopah	.35	.32	.35
50	Pittsburg Brewing	29¼	29¼	29¼
100	Pitts. Plate Glass	115	115	115
200	Sewer Pipe	33¼	33	33
725	Tonopah Extension	11½	10⅞	10⅞
690	U. S. Steel	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝
200	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
800	West. Elec. 2d	78¼	78	78

BANKS.

20	Iron City Trust	120	120	120

BONDS.

$24,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	107½	107¼	107½
5,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	98	98	98

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Hold Within Narrow Range Throughout Dull Session.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, light to fresh winds, mostly southwesterly.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, showers, variable winds.

Western Florida—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, partly cloudy, light to fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday, showers, light to fresh southerly winds.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Sunday, showers in Western portion; Monday, showers, light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Sunday and probably Monday, cooler Monday in interior, fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Showers in northern and eastern portion, fair and cooler in western portion Sunday; Monday fair.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Increasing cloudiness Sunday, showers and cooler at night and Monday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Sunday, cooler in eastern portion; Monday, increasing cloudiness, probably showers in western portion.

The cotton market shows more conservatism than either its friends or opponents care to see. With powerful influences alternating for and against it prices refuse to rise above the accustomed level and the staple displays marked resistance to pressure and sudden attacks. Hardly has there been a week in which so many forces have been trained on the situation, yet the net result at the close of the week is a decline of only 8 to 19 points.

The steady spot demand, as indicated by the statistician's figures showing that the consumption is running 2,000 bales weekly ahead of last year, together with strong speculative support, fail to lift the market from a fixed basis. This it is thought demonstrates that the supply and demand as a factor is discounted in the present price, which is 4 cents higher than a year ago, when the crop was 13,600,000 bales, and 2 cents under the previous year's price, when the crop was about 10,000,000 bales. The crop now being consumed is 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bales less than last year and nearly 1,000,000 bales larger than in 1904, with the consumption 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 above the average.

On the other hand, disasters that have a disquieting effect on the money markets of the world and lend color to all sorts of rumors tending to panicky conditions, exert an unusually moderate effect on the cotton market.

The market yesterday was very tame. The volume of business did not reach 100,000 bales. Liverpool closed barely steady at a decline of 4 to 5 points. The local market opened 1 to 3 points higher, fluctuated within a range of 2 to 6 points, and closed 1 to 3 points lower for the day. Liverpool and the Continent sold out a little cotton here and the South bought July.

Liverpool spot sales were 7,000 bales at a 3-point decline, to 6.04d., against 4.29d. last year. Futures closed barely steady. May-June, 5.85; July-August, 5.86; August-September, 5.82; October-November, 5.62; December-January, 5.61. It was reported that New Orleans was selling spot cotton 20 points under quotations. This was positively denied, however, and 1,200 bales were said to have been taken at full prices, 11 5-16 for middling. The local spot market was quiet at 5 points decline to 11.70 against 7.85 last year and 13.85 the year before.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Sun. and Mon.	Last Week.
Houston	1,000 to 1,500	1,870
Galveston	2,000 to 2,500	4,289
New Orleans	3,000 to 4,500	4,673

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
5,901	5,595	9,146	2,208

SHIPMENTS.

9,884	9,048	16,267	4,745

Following is Supt. King's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton compiled from cable and telegraphic advices to the New York Cotton Exchange:

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Stock at—	General Supply. This Year.	Amer'n Supply. This Year.	General Supply. Last Year.	Amer'n Supply. Last Year.
Liverpool	1,058,000	929,000	819,000	736,000
London	11,000	......	12,000	......
Manchester, in wareh's	12,595	4,833	8,000	3,000
Manchester, in transit to mills	59,482	50,439	43,000	38,000
Hamburg	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000
Bremen	214,000	213,000	339,000	333,000
Havre	178,000	157,000	146,000	141,000
Other ports, Continent.	63,000	39,000	89,000	72,000
Alexandria.	138,000	......	202,000	......
Bombay	1,045,000	......	781,000	......
Interior towns, U.S.	366,643	366,643	458,728	458,728
Ports, U. S.	603,594	603,594	723,060	723,060
Afloat for— Liverpool	171,000	131,000	240,000	215,000
London	4,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
Continent	381,000	236,000	299,000	217,000
Afloat in Bombay Harbor	20,000	......	12,000	......
Total	4,330,314	2,738,509	4,179,788	2,934,788

Decrease in general visible supply for week, 44,942, against increase last year, 26,469; decrease in American supply for week, 75,344, against decrease last year, 10,531.

SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF AMERICAN.

World's Takings.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Visible supply, Am., Sept. 1.	1,638,470	476,887
Crop in sight, Am., to date.	9,888,910	11,586,198
Total	11,527,380	12,063,085
Less vis. supp. Am., to-day.	2,738,509	2,934,788
World's tkgs., Am., to date.	8,788,871	9,128,297
American Takings.		
Stock at U. S. ports Sept. 1.	324,796	92,658
Recpts. at U. S. ports to date.	7,103,501	8,562,497
Total supply at ports	7,428,297	8,655,155
Deduct—		
Stock at ports to-day	603,594	723,060
Exports, foreign, to date	5,552,691	6,913,979
Takings by Southern mills from ports	41,820	38,979
Burned at ports	2,560	22,165
	6,200,665	7,698,183
To Northern mills from the ports	1,227,632	958,972
Net overland to date	825,087	906,899
Total Northern mill takings to date	2,052,719	1,865,871
Southern mill takings to date, (estimated)	1,766,820	1,756,979
Total American mill takings, (including Canada)	3,819,539	3,662,850
World's takings, Am., week	191,108	196,870

COTTON OPINIONS.

A. NORDEN & CO.—With a supply of American for the season of something like 14,000,000 bales, we hardly see much to worry about as to insufficient supplies this year.

SANGER & ETTELSON.—We do not see anything at all in the bear side at present, and would advise our friends to keep long of cotton until it is amply demonstrated that the supply has overtaken the demand.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Opening.	Highest and Lowest.	Closing.	Prev. Close.
January	10.42	10.42-10.42	10.43	10.44
April	..	.. ..	11.06	11.08
May	11.10	11.10-11.04	11.07	11.09
June	..	10.89-10.89	10.88	10.90
July	10.88	10.91-10.86	10.88	10.91
August	10.73	10.76-10.73	10.73	10.74
September	10.47	10.49-10.46	10.47	10.48
October	10.38	10.39-10.37	10.37	10.39
November	10.37	.. ..	10.36	10.38
December	10.38	10.41-10.37	10.39	10.40

Market closed quiet and steady. Estimated sales, 90,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady at 1 to 2 points decline. May at 10.99, July 11.13, Oct. 10.31, and December 10.32.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The principal item of interest in wheat yesterday was a sharp advance after the regular close. All through the forenoon late months seemed to be well supported notwithstanding talk of rain west of the Mississippi and the weakness in stocks. There was considerable liquidation in May, under which the prices declined sharply at times, but on the subsequent upturn that option advanced a full cent per bushel. At 1 o'clock May was quoted 87⅝c, or a full cent above the regular close, July 85⅝c, and September 84½c. The cables, except for a partial advance of 10 points at Paris, all responded to Friday's weakness on this side. There were declines of ⅛@¼d at Liverpool, ¼ mark at Berlin, and 8 points at Budapest. The cash market in New York closed steady, as follows: No. 2 red, 90⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88⅝c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 87½c, opening navigation.

CORN.—Very little activity was noted in the local corn market and prices were without important change, being the same at 1 o'clock as they were at the regular close. In Chicago some steadiness was promoted by rumors that the lake strike would not amount to much and by the advance of ⅛d at Liverpool. Primary receipts footed up 536,000 bushels, compared with 177,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances were 227,000 bushels. No. 2 corn in New York closed 57c, nominal, elevator, and 55½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 57c, and No. 2 yellow, 57c, free on board, afloat. Exporters bought two loads of wheat and two loads of corn.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	87	86⅝	86⅞	87
July	85¼	84 13-16	85¼	84⅞
September	83½	83⅛	83¼	83½
Corn—				
May	..	..	54½	54¼
July	..	..	53¾	53¾
September	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
October	..	..	52⅝	52⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
May	79⅜	78 11-16	79⅜	79
July	79¼	78⅞	79⅜	79
September	78½	77⅞	78⅜	78
Corn—				
May	47	46⅝	46⅞	46⅞
July	46¼	46	46⅛	46
September	46½	46⅛	46¼	46⅝
Oats—				
May	32½	32 5-16	32⅝	32⅝
July	31	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
September	29	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.57	$8.50	$8.50	$8.52
July	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.65
Ribs—				
May	8.47	8.42	8.45	8.45
July	8.62	8.57	8.60	8.60
Pork—				
May	15.60	15.52	15.55	15.55
July	15.82	15.75	15.77	15.77

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—The money market is firm.

Call loans, 5@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral 5@6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper 5¼@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans 6 per cent. New York funds 12½c. discount. Clearings, $28,270,102; balances, $1,621,861; Sub-Treasury debit, $36,965.

For the week: Clearings, $157,807,156; balances, $9,803,418.

There was a good deal of selling of stocks to-day. The coppers were affected by the weakness of Amalgamated, and most of them went off, but the desire of holders of these stocks to realize was not great, and consequently Boston was saved from anything which approached a panic, but the list as a whole was weak and under some pressure.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s.	90¼	90	90¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, registered	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
RAILROADS.				
10	Atchison	88½	88½	88½
58	Boston Elevated	155	155	155
19	Boston & Albany	254¾	254¼	254¾
150	Bost. & Worcester	35	35	35
73	C. & N. W. rights	20	19½	19½
85	Massachusetts Elec.	18½	18	18
52	N. Y., N. H. & H.	197½	197	197
14	Old Colony	209	208½	209
745	Union Pacific	146	144⅝	144⅝
56	West End	99¼	98½	98½
TELEPHONES.				
695	American	135⅛	135	135
5	Mexican	4	4	4
20	*New England	138½	138½	138½
MISCELLANEOUS.				
2,060	Am. Pneu. Service	19	18½	18½
68	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	39	38½	39
5,005	Am. Sugar	132	131	131½
17	Am. Sugar pf.	133	132½	133
280	Am. Woolen	36	35¼	35¼
47	Am. Woolen pf.	105¼	105	105¼
30	Dom. Iron & Steel	29½	29¼	29¼
50	East Boston Land	8½	8½	8½
100	Massachusetts Gas	45	45	45
204	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
7	Mergenthaler	194	194	194
35	Pullman	230	230	230
5	Reece Buttonhole	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Seattle Electric pf.	98	98	98
4	Swift & Co.	105	105	105
170	United Fruit	105¼	105¼	105¼
570	United Shoe Machine	80¼	79½	79½
248	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	30¼	30	30
6,215	U. S. Steel	40⅝	39¼	39¼
422	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105	105
10	Westinghouse	80	80	80
MINING.				
395	‡Adventure	6⅜	6¼	6¼
560	Allouez	36⅛	35½	35⅝
6,600	*Amalgamated	103	100⅝	101½
665	Atlantic	17	15⅞	16
485	Bingham	33½	31½	32½
3,230	Boston Con.	23⅞	22	22
15	Calumet & Arizona	115	114⅝	115
10	*Calumet & Hecla	695	695	695
1,130	Centennial	22	21	22
3,100	Con. Mercur	62c.	62c.	62c.
1,707	Copper Range	76½	75¼	75¼
585	Daly-West	15½	15	15
685	Franklin	15¼	15	15¼
977	*Granby	12¼	11⅞	12
3,058	*Greene Con	27⅝	27	27¼
315	Isle Royale	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
390	Mass	7½	6⅞	6⅞
100	Michigan	12½	12	12
130	Mohawk	58⅝	57⅞	57⅞
400	Nevada	18	17½	17½
2,640	*North Butte	84⅝	83⅛	83⅛
585	Old Dominion	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
840	Osceola	102	100	100⅛
1,292	Parrot	33	31¼	32
10	*Quincy	97½	97½	97½
435	Rhode Island	4⅝	4½	4½
1,165	Shannon	8	7½	8
30	Tamarack	102	102	102
875	Tecumseh	9½	9	9
1,030	Trinity	10	9¼	9¼
1,845	*United Copper	61	59½	59½
20	U. S. Coal & Oil	11½	11¼	11½
756	U. S. Smelting	56	55	55½
532	U. S. Smelting pf.	45	44½	44½
2,985	Utah	59	58	58
100	Victoria	7½	7¼	7¼
20	†Winona	6	6	6
115	Wolverine	135	134	135

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡First installment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, April 28, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Allis-Chalmers	20¾	20¾	20	20
13,790	Amal. Copper	102¼	103	100⅞	101⅝
870	Am. Car & Fdy.	39	39¼	37½	37⅝
50	Am. Cotton Oil.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
100	Am. Ice	59	59	58¼	58¼
780	Am. Locomo.	60½	61	59¼	59¼
5,290	Am. Smelting.	149⅝	149⅝	144¼	144½
620	Am. Sugar	132⅛	132¼	130⅝	131
300	A. T. & S. F.	88	88½	87½	87¾
140	Balt. & Ohio	106	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
6,570	Brook. R. T.	75½	75⅝	72½	73¼
180	Can. Pacific	157⅝	157⅝	156⅛	156⅜
90	Cen. Leather	41¼	41¼	40¼	40⅜
40	Ches. & Ohio	55	55	53⅝	53⅝
480	Chi. Gt. West.	19¼	19¼	18½	18½
1,310	C., M. & St. P.	163¼	164	163	163
4,900	Col. Fuel & I.	46½	47½	45⅝	46¼
80	Col. & H. Coal.	18½	18½	18½	18½
20	Con. Gas	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
120	Dis. Secu.	52½	52½	52½	52½
2,710	Erie	40⅝	40⅝	39¼	39⅝
30	Ill. Central	164¼	166	164¼	166
810	Mex. Central	20	20	19½	20
10	M., K. & T.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
10	M., K. & T. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½
1,170	Mo. Pacific	90⅛	91	89¼	89⅝
70	Nat. Lead	75	76½	74	74
110	N. Y. Central	133⅞	133⅞	133	133
130	N. Y., O. & W.	47½	47½	45⅝	46
950	Pennsylvania	136½	136½	135⅝	135⅞
90	People's Gas	90½	90½	89¼	89⅝
170	Pressed S. Car	49⅝	49⅝	47½	47½
10,910	Reading	123	123	119⅞	120¼
370	Rock Island	25¼	25½	25	25¼
20	Rep. Steel	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
20	Rep. Steel pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
2,970	Southern Pac.	63½	63½	62⅝	63⅛
1,120	Southern Ry.	36⅛	36⅝	35⅛	35⅝
60	Tenn. C. & I.	141	141	139½	140¼
70	Texas Pacific	30	30¼	29¼	29½
15,350	Union Pacific	146	146⅝	144½	145
20	U. S. Rubber	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50¼
9,270	U. S. Steel	40	40¼	39⅛	39¼
1,850	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅝	104	105⅛
120	Wabash	19½	20	19	19
40	Wabash pf.	42	42	42	42
10	Wis. Central	24	24	24	24
83,900					

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

INCOME VALUE
AND QUOTATION RECORD
OF ACTIVE
INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY CORPORATION STOCKS,
MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Con. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, N. Y. } Estab. 1885.
STOCKS AND BONDS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN
Members { N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone 1340 Rector.
Branch Offices { 1218 Broadway. 57 East 125th St. 182 Montague St., Brooklyn
STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON

DAILY MINING
NEWS BUREAU
All the news of the mines and the mining market Sent FREE for one month on request.
TONOPAH GOLDFIELD BULLFROG
are featured in this service
CATLIN & POWELL CO.
36 Wall Street, New York.

Old Spaniards Wasted Millions of Gold
THROUGH IGNORANCE AND GREED

The Spaniards Worked Four Hundred Years to Make Americans Rich.

The greatest gold hunters the world has ever known were the Spaniards. Their success in this vocation aroused the greed of the pirate, the freebooter, the highwayman, and of Kings, Emperors, and chieftains throughout the hundreds of years of Spanish rule. The explorations of this remarkably active class of prospectors led them over the West Indies and Mexico, and so thoroughly did they do their work that the modern miner has been able to discover but little that is new in the territory through which they traveled. Mexico furnished by far the greatest part of the West's contribution of gold to the Spanish coffers, and the history of that enterprising Republic is replete with interesting and stirring incidents which depict the greed of King and peon, priest and sinner. Among the greatest mines that were developed by these old Spanish prospectors was the San Domingo group, located in the State of Jalisco, about sixty-five miles northwest of the City of Guadalajara.

This famous group of mines was discovered in 1523 by Governor Cristobal Onate, the first Governor of Jalisco, and was by him given to Jose Hernandez, one of his soldiers, who had helped to conquer the country, on condition that he would pay 10 per cent. of the total output of the mines as tribute to the King. In eight years he paid to the King $800,000, which proves a net production of at least $8,000,000, or $1,000,000 a year. Baron Humboldt visited this country (then "New Spain") in the year 1801, and in volume 3, chapter xi., page 21, of his essays, mentions these mines as being among the three greatest in the country. At that ancient day the methods of extracting gold from ores were very crude. The old Spanish ore mill (Arrastres) was the only known means of getting out the values. Owing to the small percentage that could be saved in this way, only the richest ores were milled, the miners following the veins and, after carrying the ore to the surface, selecting the richer specimens, leaving thousands of tons of ore which modern miners could handle in a very profitable manner lying on the dump.

In the year 1814, shortly after the establishment of the Republic of Mexico, the mines composing the San Domingo group were abandoned because of water coming into the workings, which were down about 350 feet.

At this time the only means they had to dispose of the water was to carry it up ladders in leather buckets; pumps and machinery were then unknown. When work was discontinued the ore left in the bottom of the shaft was estimated to have a value of over $2,000 per ton; in fact, the records in the old monastery located near these mines show that for a period of six years preceding 1814 the average value per ton was greater than $2,000.

These mines are located in what is recognized to-day as the richest section of Mexican mining territory. The holdings of the company comprise 200 acres, and in addition to this the company owns an exclusive mineral concession to sixteen square miles of territory. One famous producer, the Sinco Minas, situated to the southeast about three miles from the San Domingo group, has been worked for the last 100 years, and has made three generations rich. The production of the Sinco Minas since 1824 is $22,000,000, notwithstanding it has been worked all the time in the most crude way. The Malola Tamara mines are located six miles to the northwest. These are the old Spanish mines that in the old days were so rich that other Spaniards became envious of the owner, Thomas Tremino, and brought charges against him before the Holy Inquisition in the City of Mexico, as a result of which he was tried and burned at the stake. His partner, meanwhile, wrecked the mines and escaped from the district. The Malola has been reopened during the last three years by Carlos Romero, of Etzatlan, and is now producing over $1,000,000 a year. The Mena Grande is situated to the north of the San Domingo group and, according to history now in the convent at Hostotipaquillo, has produced over $41,000,000. The San Pedro Analco mines lie directly across the Santiago River, to the north. They are being operated by their owners with great profit.

The facts above stated are all historical and can be verified by the records by any one who takes the time to investigate. The country is rich in mineral wealth. Mexico is developing her vast resources more rapidly than any other country in the world. American capital is being literally poured into the Republic and American fortunes are being made every day. Eighteen months ago the Two Stars Mining Company of Mexico offered and sold its stock at $10 per share. To-day it is selling in the open market at $10,000 per share.

There are dozens of such instances in Mexico, and had we the space and you the time to read we could give you the names of over fifty properties in the Republic whose stocks were placed in the market in the last three years at prices ranging from $1 to $10 per share, that are to-day selling at from $200 to $18,000 per share. The great mineral storehouse of the world is being opened and developed by American capital, energy and industry, and the time for you to take advantage is the present. Don't be the waiting man.

Recently W. H. Matthews, one of the most prominent mining engineers in the Republic of Mexico, organized an American company which bought this famous old group of mines, and called the company the San Domingo Mining Company, with headquarters in the Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo. Work was immediately begun, preparatory to the installation of machinery necessary to extract the values from the thousands of tons of ore now lying on the dump. After a most careful examination of the ores, it was found that machinery which would extract 95 per cent. of the values could be installed for $200,000, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that the expense of reduction would not exceed $5 per ton. The value of the ore on the dumps has been fixed by careful, conservative men as ranging from $18 to $35 per ton. At least 200,000 tons of ore is now on the dumps.

Now, in order to raise this large sum of money with the least possible expense, and at the same time secure to the stockholders of the company absolute protection against loss of any character, the company presents to the public what financiers look upon as the most unusual financial proposition ever placed before the American public.

We do not use a dollar of the money you invest. Every dollar you pay for stock is placed on deposit with one of the greatest banks on the Continent, and a certificate of deposit is issued to you, payable to your order.

The way the company secures the money for the building of its stamp mills and reduction works is as follows: Your money, every dollar of it, is deposited, with a bank having $11,000,000 of assets; the bank issues a certificate of deposit payable to you. Interest rates are high in Mexico, the banks there being able to loan their money at 12 per cent. per annum. The banks, therefore, are able to allow a very good rate of interest on deposits, and the bank above mentioned has agreed to allow this company 5 per cent. a year on all moneys so deposited. All sums realized from the sale of this stock are deposited with the bank; the company is allowed an interest of 5 per cent. a year, and it is the interest payable in advance on the money received from the sale of the stock that develops the property and builds our reduction works. Your money is not in use for a moment; not a dollar of the amount you invest is used by the company until after you are actually paid dividends of $1 per share, the price you pay for your stock. Then, and not until then, do you return to the company the certificate of deposit.

This is the safest proposition ever placed before you. Send for full particulars, and the conditions under which stock is sold. San Domingo Mining Company, 687 Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

APRIL 1906

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:03|Sun sets..6:53|Moon sets..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:51	11:18	5:00	4:46
Governors Island	11:15	11:45	5:47	5:29
Hell Gate	1:08	1:38	7:19	7:01

Arrived—Saturday, April 28.

SS Cedric, Liverpool, April 20.
SS St. Louis, Southampton, April 21.
SS Etruria, Liverpool, April 21.
French cruiser Marseillaise, Annapolis, Feb. 27.
French cruiser Aube, Annapolis, Feb. 27.
French cruiser Conde, Annapolis, Feb. 27.
SS Esperanza, Havana, April 24.
SS Martello, Hull, April 13.
SS Barenfels, Calcutta, March 9.
SS Christiania, Hamburg, April 11.
SS Coamo, San Juan, April 23.
SS Gregory, Barbados, April 18.
SS Advance, Colon, April 22.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, April 21.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, April 21.
SS El Mar, Galveston, April 21.
SS Grecian Prince, Barbados, April 20.
SS Norman Prince, Barbados, April 20.
SS Trinidad, St. Thomas, April 23.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 25.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 27.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, April 27.
SS Hornby Castle, Tyne, March 20.
SS St. George, Yokohama, Feb. 16.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, April 25.
SS Niagara, Havana, April 24.
SS Saratoga, Nassau, April 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sibiria, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Onondaga, Charleston	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Bovic, Liverpool	—	—
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
Moorish Prince, Brazil	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 24
Minerva	Montevideo	Mar. 2
Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 23
St. Irene	Buenos Ayres	Mar. 25
America	Gibraltar	Apr. 11
Pydna	Dunkirk	Apr. 11
Pretoria	Bermuda	Apr. 26
El Norte	Galveston	Apr. 23
Trave	Bremen	Apr. 17
Caledonia	Glasgow	Apr. 21
Pr. der Nederlanden	Port au Prince	Apr. 26
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Apr. 20
Louisiana	Copenhagen	Apr. 11
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Apr. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Apr. 21
Victoria	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Gerty	Gibraltar	Apr. 10
Venetia	Kingston	Apr. 25
City of Macon	Savannah	Apr. 27
Pathfinder	San Juan	Apr. 24
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Apr. 17
Minnehaha	London	Apr. 21
Comus	New Orleans	Apr. 25
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Apr. —
Oscar II.	Christiansand	Apr. 21
Lampasas	Galveston	Apr. 25
El Valle	Galveston	Apr. 25
Hohenzollern	Naples	Apr. 19
Merida	Havana	Apr. 28
Pr. A. Wilhelm	Port Limon	Apr. 23
Seminole	Turk's Island	Apr. 25
Arabistan	Buenos Ayres	Apr. 23

Reported by Wireless.

SS Caledonia, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 4:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Queenstown, April 28.
SS La Champagne, at Havre, April 28.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, April 28.
SS Bluecher, at Plymouth, April 28.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, April 28.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, April 25.
SS Madonna, at Marseilles, April 25.
SS Bulgaria, at Genoa, April 28.
SS Pannonia, at Trieste, April 28.

Sailed.

SS Lorraine, from Havre, April 28.
SS Lucania, from Liverpool, April 28.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, April 28.
SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, April 28.
SS Amerika, from Cherbourg, April 27.
SS Minnetonka, from London, April 28.
SS La Champagne, from Havre, April 28.
SS Citta di Milano, from Naples, April 27.
SS Slavonia, from Fiume, April 24.
SS Merida, from Havana, April 28.
SS Brooklyn, from Fayal, April 28.
SS Lombardia, from Genoa, April 25.
SS P. Laetitia, from Genoa, April 20.
SS Ethiopia, from Neville, April 28.
SS C. F. Tietjen, from Copenhagen, April 26.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Palermo, April 26.
SS Florida, from Shields, April 27.
SS Soldier Prince, from Santos, April 26.
SS Dominic, from Barbados, April 27.
SS Valdivia, from Inagua, April 28.

Passed.

SS Barbarossa, Naples for New York, passed Fayal.
SS Republic, Naples for New York, passed Fayal.
SS Atrato, New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard.
SS Prinz Oskar, New York for Naples, passed Ponta Ferraria.
SS Umbria, New York for Liverpool, passed Fastnet.
SS Cirikan, Baclenoa, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Announcement was made to-day of additional engagements of $3,000,000 gold for import. This makes a total of $6,000,000 engaged on Friday.

The New York Sub-Treasury transferred to-day $1,700,000 to San Francisco.

At a conference of the Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati and officials of the banks which recently purchased the $4,600,000 Cincinnati Southern Railway refunding bonds it was decided to prepare new bonds, because of the effect of the death of City Auditor Perkins on the validity of the issue.

Business on the local Exchange was small. Price changes were few. In Diamond Match there was steadiness at 125. Illinois Brick stock was dealt in to the extent of less than 100 shares. Biscuit common sold off. Money was 5½ and 6 per cent.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	7½	7½	7¼
50	American Can pf	60	60	60
25	Am. Shipbuilding	55	55	55
50	Black Mountain	10½	10¼	10½
104	Chicago Edison rights	5	5	5
17	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
625	Chicago Subway	56	54½	54½
120	Diamond Match	125	124½	125
95	Illinois Brick	53	51	52
100	Kan. City Ry. & Lt.	62	62	62
25	K. C. Ry. & Lt. pf	90	90	90
50	Milwaukee Brewing	2	2	2
20	Milwaukee Brew. pf	22	22	22
200	National Biscuit	63⅞	63	63
10	Nat. Biscuit pf	115	115	115
10	National Carbon	91½	91½	91½
30	South Side Elevated	90	90	90
200	Swift & Co	105	104½	105
725	United Boxboard	1¾	1¾	1¾

New York exchange, 10c. discount.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	9	9½	J. Johnson	5	7
American	1½	2	Lexington	3½	3⅝
Anchor	1¼	1½	Little Puck	2	2¼
Anaconda	15⅝	16	M. Anchor	2¾	3¼
Banner	2¾	3	M. Gibson	5	6
C. K. & N.	3	10	Nevin	4	4½
C. C. Con.	5	5¾	N. Haven	1½	2½
Dante	6½	7	Old Gold	3¼	4¼
Dr. Jackpot	4	5½	Pilgrim	1½	2
Elkton	41	42	Pharmacist	3½	4
El Paso	52½	53	Portland	190	195
Findlay	72	72½	Rose Maud	3	3½
Gold Bond	1¼	2½	Rose Nicol	2¼	2¾
Gold Coin	..	2	Sample	5¼	5½
Gold Dollar	7⅝	7¾	Un. Gold	10¼	10⅝
Gold Cycle	75	..	Vindicator	94	98
Sovereign	5½	6	Work	8½	8¾
Isabella	25⅛	26¼	Indep'dence	19	..
Jackpot	5	5	Teutonic	..	4¼

Copper Co.'s New Securities Issue.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Dominion Copper Company, Limited, has been called for May 12, to pass upon a proposition to sell $300,000 first mortgage bonds of the company and $2,280,000 common stock, the proceeds to purchase additional property and equipment and to be used in the enlargement of the smelting plant.

New Line for Rock Island.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—The Rock Island Railroad has made a contract with the Burlington for the use of the latter's tracks between Kansas City and St. Joseph. This will give the Rock Island a direct line to Fairbury, Neb.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 30.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Motions.
1—In re Diamond
2—In re Int Mahogany Co
General calendar.
249—In re Dresser
250—Old Dom SS Co-Penn R R, No 32
251—Pike-The Lassell
12—In re Mertens
196—Same
253—Wright Co-Etruria
254—Fid Co-U S
276—Herald Co-Star Co
235—B F Co-The Chicago
256—N Y & E R Ferry Co-The John Fleming
277—Brunswick-Balke-C Co-Beyer

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharges.

8850—George Hooks
8214—George F. Dinsmore
8353—Frank M. Harned
8465—Isaac Frederick
8801—Morris Winetsky
7689—Anna L. Coston
8790—Frank F. Schultz
Cases under objection.
8643—John E. Cotter
8490—Max Greenberg
7390—E. C. Foerster
8330—Hy. C. Gabey
8671—Hugo Osten
8677—Catharine R. Jones
8546—Barnet Blowodsky
7380—S. L. Reinhardt
6022—Hyman Gattle
8341—Moses Nahm
8131—Isaac Materhoff
Adjourned cases.
7541—Meyer Horowitz
8504—Rose T. Shanley
8602—Max Permansky
8539—Morris B. Marks
8342—Simon Adelson
8360—Isaac Pindek
6424—Bernard Altman
8768—Greg Di Lorenzo
7501—Samuel Tarnowsk
6958—Ceremedo & Commucine
Involuntary case.
6983—Braun, Lampel & Co
Motions.
In re George O. Shields
In re Nat Discaphone Co
In re Seder & Warshower
In re Ramapo Car Wh Co
In re Fred J. Hoetzer
In re Gennaro Mazza
In re Leo Bernstein
In re John Abd El Nour
In re Merrill & Baker
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Huennekes & Co
In re Joseph Isaacsohn
In re Savatskin & Cooper
In re David Krause
In re Hutner & Scheusel
In re E. Mihlheiser
In re Cosmopolitan Range Co
In re Simon Adelson
In re Louis Krotsky
In re H. H. Walker
In re Morris Latzco
In re Stockman & Bobrow
In re Brown Hat Co
In re Schickerling Bros & Co
In re Michael Rovatzos
In re Hy. Sofranski
In re Hoffman House Cafe
In re Consol Gas Fixture Co
In re Wright-Sampter
In re Greg Di Lorenzo
In re Liberty Silk Co
In re Hugo Abels
In re Associated Underwriters
In re Allied Underwriters
In re Nat Discaphone Co
In re Penn Mfg Co

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, April 30.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Borden-Borden
2—In re Appelles
3—Case-Merrifield
4—Miller-Edgerly
5—Phillips-McIntosh
6—Groh-O'Brien
7—Winans-Winans
8—Reynolds-Reynolds
9—Halprin-McGovern
10—U S Felting Co-Phil Cas Co
11—Wazeter-Moore
12—Eldt-O'Brien
13—Larkin-Nev Corp'n
14—Ogden Co-Lippe
15—Russell-Lipschitz
15½—Same-same
16—Tripp-Tripp
17—Isaacson-Blumenstein
18—Schwartz-Schwartz
19—Ross-Ross
20—Berg-Gillender
21—Corcoran-Rose
22—Donovan-Middlebrook
23—Schoenberg-Strauss
24—Schaefer-Conklin
25—Werner-Jackson
26—Crimmins-Hoolahan
27—Brenen-Brenen
28—Riordan-Riordan
29—Hoffman-Able
30—Dillon-Dunn
31—Friberg-Mach
32—Cullinan-Harris
33—Maine Products Co-Alexander
34—Larkin-Mining Co
35—Weiserbs-Greengold
36—Van Allen-Lange
37—Mercantile Nat B'k-Barrett
38—People, &c-N Y B L B Co
39—Linnert-Jochum
40—Stephens-Carton
41—Fowler Co-Liddle
42—Hyatt-Pub Co
43—Kemp-Kemp
44—Kennedy-Kennedy
45—Matter of Baumgarten
46—Sellew-O'Brien
47—Hoffman-Abel
48—Geis-Geis
49—In re Cullinan, (Smith)
50—In re same, (Burke)
51—Schlesinger-Cowdrey
52—People, &c-Fed B'k
53—Rees-Rees
54—In re Met Window Shade Co
55—Sulferlock-Clinchy Brothers
56—Bibone-R. H. Macy & Co
57—Deegan-N Y Edison Co
58—Berglund-Westergren
59—Hookey-Greenstein
60—People, &c-Family Fund Society
61—Gunton-Gunton
62—McGettrich-Vough & Williams
63—Hoebermann-Moscher
64—Levy-Knepper
65—In re Renault Freres Agency
66—Sachs-Brotsky
67—Campbell-Connolly
68—In re Henderson
69—Tenement House Department-Shevell
70—Gordon-Maas
71—Dunn-Wilson
72—Fiencke-Malcolm
73—Falls-Falls
74—Strange-Meyers
75—McKeond-Locke
76—Brown-Brown
77—Coleman-Coleman
78—Pinckney-Pinckney
79—Man Sq Realty Co-81st St and Col Av Realty Co
80—Tourref-Talbot
81—De Courcy-O'Brien
82—Horne-same
83—Kraus-same
84—Hodkinson-same
85—Nichols-Nichols
86—Salamon-Am Genealogical Bureau

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. April term continued for the disposition of pending matters.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate.

At 10:30 A M
Bridget Landergan
Wm Henning
Paulena Solomon
Barbara McDonald
Alexander Coon
Johanna Pohlmann
Bertha Keitel
Jane E Wilder
Charles C Madden
At 2:30 P M
Anna M Thiel
Magdalena Zimmerman

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M.

Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2541.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Equity and non-jury cases
563—Schulstadt-Hearn
556—Waters-A & N Realty Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Miner for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(March term.)—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar
1—Matthew Hilgert
2—Wm Kirschoffer
1—Charles Bridgette
2—Luigi Delawasa
3—Isot Dink, Gan Gekops, alias John Jacobs
4—Kassel Salzman
5—Edward Charles
6—James J Kinneagh
7—Wm Albert, alias Harry Smith
1—Rose Housman
2—Wm F Crutchby
8—Edw Zimmerman, Louis Farraro, Joseph Ferreo
4—Arcangelo Chiavelli
5—John McGinnis, Patrick O'Connor
6—Minnie Nixon
7—James Heaney, John McCourt, Walter Wund
8—Gira Gorginio, Vincenzo Rose
9—James Riley, James G. Mack
10—Wm Gottschalett

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McGuire for the People.

1—James Monahan
2—Henry Johnson
3—Matthias Campbell
4—John O'Neill
5—David Sugarman
6—James J Hayes
7—Nathan Friedberg

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

650, M. A.—Cohen-Hellar
5—Fischer-N Y Staats-Zeitung
48—Iron Clad Mfg Co-Steffen
55—Matter of C N Y
72—Clark-Sprague
74—Same-same
75—Washington Trust Co-Morse Iron Wks
77—Matter of Hagemeyer
80—Matter of Cullinan
82—Rockland Power Co-Buhler
90—Cole-Havemeyer
91—Same-same
92—Suffolk Co Tel Co-Gammon
93—Anstead-Woodward
95—Matter of Grendon
101—Johnston-L I Imp Co
88—Murray-Seton
102—Goldenberg-Zirinsky
103—Same-same
104—Thomas-Waite Co
106—People-Merc Bank
107—Frey-Barnaby
108—Stevens-Gordon
109—Inter-State Paving Co-Metz
110—Lawson-Lawson
111—Lally-N Y C and H R R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Criminal cases.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Gustavus A. Rogers vs. Osias Drexler—Irving J. Joseph.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Kinney vs. Gianotti—James F. C. Blackhurst. Tuck vs. Tuck—M. Warley Platzek.

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Empire and Louis XV. gold Drawing Room Furniture, handsome Cabinets, rich Bric-a-Brac, very choice Bronzes and Marbles, collection of very good Oil Paintings, by artists of merit.
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GRIFFITH POOL TABLE, with equipment.
Colonial mahogany Diningroom outfit, complete. Solid Silver Tea Service and odd pieces. Sheffield Plated Dinner Service and odd pieces. Crown Derby, Doulton, Sevres and Wedgwood Potteries.
Very fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets throughout.
Handsome hand carved, solid mahogany Bedroom Furniture and Bedding, Brass Beds and Bedding. Handsome leather and mahogany Library Furniture.
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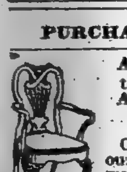

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Stocks which have not been traded in during the week are placed in a table by themselves, with date upon which they were last dealt in and price of sale, range for the year, and dividend and capitalization statistics.
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Latest quotations, with capital and dividend rates of the greatest New York banks, trust and surety companies, gas companies, ferry companies, insurance companies, street railways, and shares of many industrial and mining concerns, and of railroad and industrial collateral trust notes, with dates of maturity, interest, and approximate yield.
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Tables of clearings of New York City banks, New York bank statement; clearings of banks of principal cities of the country for preceding week; statements of the banks of England, France and Germany; table giving daily quotations for call and time money through the week, and rates of sterling exchange.
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New hotel of high class; unexcelled location, Virginia Av.; 2d hotel from Boardwalk and steel pier; capacity, 300; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; fine sun parlors and porches, amusement hall, &c.; highest standard in cuisine and service; Spring terms and booklet mailed. J. & N. R. Bothwell.

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One block from Steel Pier.
Appointments complete. Cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring Rates. CHARLES PEASE.

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Michigan Av., close to Beach, the Marlborough-Blenheim, and the New Pier. Capacity 300. Every appointment and unexcelled table. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Spring terms, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. J. MINOR, Propr.

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Modern, high-class, every comfort, unexcelled cuisine. Capacity 300. Booklet. Special rates $8.00 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. A. C. Ekholm.

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Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity, 300; elevator; private baths; sun parlors; steam heat, etc.; $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet.
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Opens June 20. 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
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HOTEL MESSMER,
BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY.
Popular with Americans.
Nearest hotel to the Kurhaus and Baths. Electric lights, lift, and all conveniences. Write for terms. W. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

APRIL 1906

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Thirty-fourth Street is only one block long nowadays in real estate parlance, so that to say that that thoroughfare has had another of its periodic flurries during the last few days is not likely to create any serious misapprehension. Including parcels at the rear on Thirty-fifth Street, fully $2,500,000 worth of property in this block has changed hands within a week, and according to trustworthy report, other deals are just about at the closing point.

The actual beginning of building operations on the old Tabernacle site at the Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street corner has had a wonderfully stimulating effect upon the entire block, which was heightened by the purchase of a site by another large retail concern only a few doors away. Whatever doubt may have existed as to the availability of all the property on this block for high-grade retail trade has been definitely removed and the prediction that a lot here will command a higher figure than an inside lot on Fifth Avenue itself bids fair to be realized. The erection of new buildings and the visible growth of the street in business importance have combined to divest the "Thirty-fourth Street movement" of many of its speculative qualities, and it is a noteworthy fact that the advance in its lot prices above $300,000 has been regarded more as a matter of course and has occasioned less comment than did the first sale on this block at over $150,000 a lot.

The deal for the Bathgate estate tract of 186 acres in the Wakefield section, said to be the largest parcel in single ownership in the Bronx, emphasized the confidence of operators in low-priced lots in that territory. Despite the fact that several auction sales during the last year have been directed toward supplying the demand of small buyers and homeseekers, this demand seems to be yet far from exhausted—and this, also, in spite of the fact that Long Island is furnishing very vigorous competition for business of this sort.

The week's reports in general have been such as to indicate that the market is about at the height of the Spring season's activity. That no bargain is likely to suffer from lack of attention, even in a region of no particular speculative interest, was shown in the quick resale of the northwest corner of Broadway and Walker Street. From present indications the buying of private dwellings east of Central Park may continue regardless of the approach of Summer. That one firm of brokers has sold within the last few months $8,250,000 worth of this class of property will afford some idea of the recent volume of this business.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Gilbey, Havemeyer & Jenney have sold for Randolph Guggenheimer to the American Bank Note Company 70 and 72 Broad Street, a five-story building, on plot 44 by 60, occupying the block front on Broad Street, between Beaver and Marketfield Streets. The company will erect on the plot a new building to accommodate its executive offices.

Corner Sold on Sixth Avenue.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for S. May to P. J. Flannery the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 24.5 by 60. Three years ago the same broker sold this corner for Judge P. Henry Dugro to Mr. May for $85,000.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for Dr. Russell Sturges the four-story dwelling 16 West Thirty-second Street to Jacob Wolf, who is the owner of 18 and 20, adjoining. Mr. Wolf now controls a plot 66 by 98.9.

Ames & Co. have sold for Rosanna A. Hafner 148 West Thirtieth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9, to J. M. Wepfer; also, for Leo Hutter & Son 353 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story building, on lot 24 by 98.9, to Thomas G. Stewart.

Buyer for Madison Avenue House.

John N. Golding has sold for Thomas R. A. Hall the four-story dwelling 687 Madison Avenue, 25 by 68, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-second Street.

The H. Taylor Sherman Company has sold for E. H. Donahue 26 West Forty-seventh Street, 20 by 100.5, a four-story dwelling, to Joseph Shilletto.

Deals for Upper Broadway Plots.

Patrick Reddy is the buyer of the northeast corner of Broadway and 149th Street, a plot 100 by 99.11, sold recently through Bernard Smyth & Sons.

William J. Casey has bought the southwest corner of Broadway and 118th Street, a plot 50 by 100. Mr. Casey owns the adjoining plot on Broadway.

Hall J. How & Co. and Layton & Rogers have sold for Henry R. Carse three lots at the northeast corner of Twelfth Avenue and 134th Street to Charles Hensle.

West End Avenue Dwellings Sold.

Gibbs & Kirby have sold for Alexander Walker, as executor, 870 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Porter & Co. have sold for Mary B. Dorr 865 West End Avenue, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 18 by 85; also, for William Clausen 325 West 100th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on lot 19 by 100.11.

New Building on Twelfth Street.

The Master Builders' Realty and Construction Company, in conjunction with Joseph Ravitch, will erect a twelve-story loft building at 110 to 114 East Twelfth Street, on plot 67 by 103.3. Plans have been prepared by Architect Samuel Sass, who estimates the cost of the structure at $200,000.

Operators Sell on Fulton Street.

E. Barnes and M. Kinsler have sold 46 Fulton Street, a four-story brick loft and store building, 23.4 by 60.11 by 24.10 by [illegible].

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for William J. Matheson to J. Price the five-story building, 242 South Street, on a plot 27 by 60. The buyer will remodel the structure for his own use.

Columbus Avenue Purchase.

The Cohen Realty Company has sold for John J. and Catherine Powers to Henrietta Kahn and a Mrs. Bachenheimer 586 Columbus Avenue, a five-story triple flat with store on lot 27.8 by 95.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold for Mrs. Alexander Brown to William Seggie the five-story apartment house known as the West End at 300 West Seventieth Street, southwest corner of West End Avenue, on lot 25.5 by 100.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold to Hellner & Wolf for George H. Tiemeyer 210 and 212 West Eightieth Street, two five-story flats, each on lot 25 by 102.2, adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway.

Bernard Smyth & Sons negotiated the recent sale of the Aylsmere apartment house at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, for W. R. H. Martin to Sonn Brothers.

Apartments Sold on 114th Street.

George F. Picken has sold for Charles Laue 137 and 139 West 127th Street, a four-story double apartment house on plot 50 by 100.

William C. & A. Edward Lester have sold for Ernest Blum to Spencer Waters the four-story dwelling 528 West 114th Street, on lot 20 by 100.

The Lehman & Harlem Company, which will move to 353 Lenox Avenue on May 1, has sold the two-story dwelling 532 West 175th Street, 18 by 78.8, for Bertha H. Heintz. The company has also leased the five-story flat 36 West 133d Street, for Gustav Frankenberg, for five years.

Edward C. H. Vogler and S. Roth sold for Eliphalet W. Tyler, Trustee of the estate of Charles Thurber, the three-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.11, at 118 West 111th Street; also, for Caroline Ross, 428 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story apartment house with stores on lot 29 by 100.

Buying on West 44th Street.

Robert Garcewich and S. Gordon have bought the five-story double tenement 358 West Forty-fourth Street, 21.6 by 100.6.

A. W. Miller & Co. have sold for Valentine Hattermer 437 and 439 West Forty-fourth Street, a five-story four-family flat on plot 40 by 100.5.

Weil & Zuckerman have bought and resold 532 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100, to A. Gutterman and Emelia Fromm; also sold to A. F. Benaim the five-story tenement with stores 527 West Fifty-second Street.

The Broadway-Reliance Realty Company has sold 254 and 256 West Sixty-fifth Street, to Edward Wackerhagen.

Harry Ginsburg has bought 247 West Sixty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.5. The buyer owns 249, and now controls a plot 50 by 100.5.

Lower West Side Transactions.

Williams & McAnerney have sold for Herman Wronkow 216 West Fifteenth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 24.9 by 86.

Charles E. Duross has resold the three-story dwelling 328 West Thirteenth Street for K. Schafer to Henry J. A. Bock.

To Build on East 101st Street.

M. Levine has sold for William Hagedon the plot 100 by 100 on south side of 101st Street, 100 feet east of First Avenue, to Harris Kneiger, who will erect two six-story tenements.

Max C. Baum has resold 1,925 Second Avenue, a five-story brick flat on lot 25 by 105.

Deal on East 66th and 67th Streets.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have sold to Kramer & Rockmore the plot on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, 90 by 100.5, and the similar abutting plot on the north side of Sixty-sixth Street.

B. Klingenstein has sold to William Roth the tenement 229 East Forty-third Street. Charles Buermann & Co. were the brokers.

Demand for Downtown Tenements.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for Louis Minsky to Martin Engel the six-story tenement at the southeast corner of Chrystie and Houston Streets, 25 by 75.

Abraham Phillips has sold for Cohen, Aaron & Rothman the northwest corner of Avenue C and Third Street, 42 by 96.2, to Solomon Silberblatt.

The Enterprise Realty Company has bought 319 East Ninth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100, and has resold it to Mrs. L. Morris.

Bernard Frankel has bought the seven-story tenement 331 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3.

Leo Hutter & Son have sold 239 and 241 Hudson Street, a four-story store, on lot 25 by 75; also, the abutting property, 10 Renwick Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 75, to Benjamin Levy.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for John J. Holfelder the three-story four-family house, with stores, 561 Courtlandt Avenue, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Maria D. Guth, the two-story brick dwelling 623 East 145th Street, 17.7 by 100.

John Palmer has bought from a client of B. Morris 2,891 Third Avenue, a frame building on lot 27 by 91.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for a client to Henry Drucker 1,121 Fulton Avenue, a six-story flat on plot 50 by 93 and irregular.

Walter Wilkins has sold for George W. McAdam the three-story dwelling at the southeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 167th Street, on plot 154 by 193 and irregular.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold for Leo Hutter & Son the plot, 50 by 90, on the east side of Monroe Avenue, 270 feet north of 174th Street, to S. Brunner; also, for Leo Hutter & Son to T. Powers, the lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of 150th Street, 250 feet east of Morris Avenue; also, for Leo Hutter & Son to T. Powers, the lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of 183d Street, near Webster Avenue.

The Sound Realty Company has sold to Charlotte E. Mitchell the lot on the south side of 222d Street, 105 feet east of Fourth Avenue; also, to Gustave Cerf, the lot on the north side of 241st Street, 50 feet west of Catherine Street.

Removals and Firm Changes.

Samuel Goldsticker will move his offices on Tuesday to the second floor of the Singer Building, 149 Broadway.

John P. Kirwan announces the removal of his offices from 1,505 Broadway to 1,499 Broadway.

William E. Jacobs has removed from 125 Broadway to 141 Broadway.

George F. Mahnken will open an uptown office at 3,010 Broadway, at 149th Street.

The firm of Reiss Brothers has been dissolved. John Reiss and Milton Loewy, formerly of the firm, are now in business at 731 Melrose Avenue, under the firm name of the Reiss-Loewy Realty Company.

Arthur A. Swany has retired from the Simpson-Swany Company. He will be succeeded by Henry Merritt, and the company will hereafter be known as the Simpson-Merritt Company.

Sale at Bernardsville, N. J.

Post & Reese have leased at Bernardsville, N. J., the following houses for the Summer season: Adrian H. Joline's residence to Julian A. Ripley; for Mrs. William H. Bradley to David B. R. Chapman, her cottage adjoining the Somerset Hills Country Club; also, for George B. Post to Carl Muller, the house on Claremont Avenue and the cross road to the Somerset Inn; also, for George B. Post to a Dr. Wyckoff, the cottage occupied last year by Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Helter.

City's Growth Graphically Shown.

The Manhattan Co-operative Real Estate Company has issued an attractive booklet, with many finely executed illustrations of prominent structures and places, intended to show the vastness of the city's real estate growth. Among these illustrations is one of the Times Building, as well as a panoramic view looking northward from the Times tower taken in the auction room.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The market for low-priced vacant lots in the Bronx is apparently as strong as ever. Auctioneers Wells and Day both conducted successful sales of vacant property in the northerly borough last week. Mr. Wells obtained good prices for forty-two lots in the Bedford Park section, on Decatur and Parkside Avenues, and Reservoir Oval, while Mr. Day's offering involved thirty-three lots on Valentine and Ryer Avenues, near 187th Street.

Washington Heights lots on Broadway and Bennett Avenue, near 188th Street, also found buyers, the prices averaging about $5,000 a lot on Broadway and about $2,500 a lot on the proposed Bennett Avenue. Voluntary sales of improved properties met with indifferent success, several of the more valuable parcels put up being bid in for the account of the owners.

This week's schedule is one of the least inviting that has been put forward for auction buyers in a long time. Ten offerings make up the entire list, and there will be sales on only Wednesday and Thursday.

The lot at 29 West Seventy-second Street, formerly the site of the wonderful habitation of Lewis G. Tewksbury of New York, Mexico, London, and other places, will be put up on Thursday by L. J. Phillips & Co. Hugh D. Smyth will sell on the same day, in foreclosure, 47 Walker Street, near Broadway, 38.7 by 109.

Wednesday's offerings include a partition sale of 130 West Forty-seventh Street, at the stand of Joseph P. Day, and a foreclosure affecting 217 to 221 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Long Island City property also appears in the list in the shape of a plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Hamilton Street and Freeman Avenue, to be sold by Bryan L. Kennelly.

Announcement will be made in the near future concerning offerings of vacant property in the Bronx. One of the most important of these will involve the property on the Eastern Boulevard, formerly owned by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, and held by them for over thirty years. Streets are now being laid out through the property to conform to the maps prepared by the city engineers. The tract, which comprises about 400 lots, is directly opposite the Westchester Country Club's holdings, and is intersected by the proposed Westchester Avenue extension. Values throughout this entire region have been materially strengthened by the recently announced plan of the Rapid Transit Commission to extend the Subway up Westchester Avenue, through Westchester Village to the Eastern Boulevard and Pelham Road.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 558 mortgages, for $10,292,970; of which 289, for $3,790,735, were at 6 per cent.; 102, for $1,622,010, at 5½ per cent.; 79, for $2,899,915, at 5 per cent., and 12, for $514,500, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 713 mortgages, for $10,799,537; of which 257, for $2,349,392, were at 6 per cent.; 1, for $5,000, at 5¼ per cent.; 272, for $3,986,906, at 5 per cent.; 52, for $1,289,000, at 4½ per cent., and 15, for $241,700, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

By James L. Wells.

69th St, 217 to 221 West, n s, 205 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 60x100.5, one-story brick chapel; foreclosure sale, F. S. Watt, referee; due on judgment, $24,227.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

50th St, 156 West, s s, 160 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5, three-story brownstone dwelling; public auction sale.

Freeman Av, n w corner of Hamilton St, Long Island City, 100x100, vacant; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 130 West, s s, 437.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, Daniel F. Colahan, referee.

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

72d St, 29 West, n s, 425 ft w of Central Park, 25x100, vacant; public auction sale.

120th St, 212 West, n s, 141.10 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee; due on judgment, $7,811.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Walker St, 47, s s, 192 ft e of Church St, 38.7x109, leasehold, five-story stone-front building; foreclosure sale, Rollin M. Morgan, referee; due on judgment, $6,671.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

137th St, 632 East, s s, 106.6 ft w of Willis Av, 12.6x100, three-story brick dwelling; partition sale, Martin L. Stover, referee.

Tinton Av, 886, e s, 116.9 ft n of Clifton St, 16.9x132.6, two-story frame dwelling; partition sale, Martin L. Stover, referee.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 902, e s, 321.2 ft n of 161st St, 30x176, two-story frame dwelling, with store; foreclosure sale, Paul L. Kiernan, referee; due on judgment, $924.

3d Av, 1,538, w s, 80 ft s of 87th St, 20.6x117.1 and irregular, three-story brick tenement; executors' sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

122d St, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, for three six-story brick flats, 41.8x77.11; C. Shapiro of 105 West 117th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $120,000.

146th St, s s, 75 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story brick flat, 37.6x81.10; Landing & Stamm of 1,447 5th Av, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $42,000.

111th St, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, for two six-story brick flats, 62.6x58.10; Ronginsky & Harris of 154 Henry St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $140,000.

113th St, n s, 120.1 ft w of 5th Av, for two six-story brick flats, 39.3x87.11; D. Gordon and A. Levy of 230 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $90,000.

Barnes Av, w s, 110 ft s of 224th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x60; Elizabeth Smithson, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $5,000.

174th St, s s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 26.8x70.6; Harry Simons of 512 Broadway, owner; Emery Roth, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 930, to a four-story brick dwelling; S. B. Chapin of 667 5th Av, owner; T. Tryon, architect; cost, $40,000.

69th St, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, to a nine-story brick church and school; Literary Society of St. Catherine of 869 Lexington Av, owner; J. J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $25,000.

16th St, 532 East, to a five-story brick tenement; A. La Cagnina of 216 Chrystie St, owner; H. J. Feiser, architect; cost, $5,000.

42d St, 228 to 232 West, to a five-story brick hotel; Dunmore Realty Company of 52 Broadway, owner; Buchman & Fox of 11 East 59th St, architects; cost, $30,000.

43d St, 548 and 550 West, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; Weil & Mayer of 5 Beekman St, owners; S. Gross, architect; cost, $5,000.

109th St, 317 East, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; Weil & Mayer, owners; S. Gross, architect; cost, $5,000.

Dey St, 54 and 56, to a five-story brick building; Hudson Companies, owners; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, April 28.

HENRY ST, 21, n s, 24.11x74.11; Joseph M. Alexander and others to Josef Preiser and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
50TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Frances J. Quinlan to Harry Abrams	15,000
SUMMIT AV, n s, 964.3 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100; Edna J. Kimder to Katie Wawrowsky, (mtg $6,300)	1
185TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Simon P. Hamelburger and another, (mtg $35,000)	1
11TH AV, s w corner of 175th St, 65x75; Lillie McGovern to Emma Bloch, (mtg $11,000)	100
151ST ST, s s, 85 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 40x99.11; Middle-Town Realty Company to Tuxedo Realty & Improvement Company, (mtg $45,000)	100
120TH ST, 60 East, 10x100.11; Samuel Grossman to Baruch Lewittes, (mtg $14,000)	100
47TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 11th Av, 20x100.5; John Merz to David Auerbach and others, (mtg $3,500)	100
124TH ST, s s, 136.8 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Peter H. Short to Michaelis Borchardt	100
NORWOOD AV, n w s, 166.7 ft n e of 205th St, 100x100; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Herman Schumacher	100
82D ST, 218 East, 25.5x102.2; Sarah Davis to Lissberger & Rosenthal	100
119TH ST, 307 East, 16.9x100.11; Hanna Meyer to George T. Young, Jr., (mtg $7,000)	100
MADISON AV, 1,575, e s, 25x100; Martha Rodenberg to Joseph Rosenzweig, ½ part, (mtg $21,500)	3,000
SUFFOLK ST, 146, e s, 25x100; Abraham Stichman to Samuel Dublin, (mtg $32,000)	100
1ST AV, 1,077, w s, 25x100; Rebecca Levy and others to Louis Kalisky, ½ part, (mtg $33,750)	100
1ST AV, 1,075, w s, 25x100; Rebecca Levy to Louis Kalisky, (mtg $33,750)	100
COLUMBIA ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Leah Samuels to Benjamin M. Greenstein, (mtg $23,100)	100
JONES AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 111.4x100; Margaret S. Willis to Marcus Krell	100
9TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Av C, 75x108, Unionport; George Decker to Katie Roth, (mtg $2,200)	100
9TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of Av C, 50x108, Unionport; George Decker to Edward Giegerich, (mtg $1,200)	100
114TH ST, 26 and 28 East, 39x irregular; Charles Schoendlein to Samuel Fischer, (mtg $27,000)	100
PITT ST, 25, w s, 25x100; Karl M. Wallach to Lena Koransky, (mtg $25,900)	500
MADISON ST, 202 and 204, s w corner of Rutgers St, 50x74.4; Patrick J. Maguire to Israel Block, (mtg $41,000)	1
6TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 25x97; Jacob L. Isaacs and others to Nathan Kirsh and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
82D ST, 216 East, 50.10x102.2; Lissberger & Rosenthal to Z. Bendheim, (mtg $42,000)	100
RUTGERS ST, 45, w s, 25x100.1; Aaron Kommel to Jacob Berman, (mtg $33,000)	100
90TH ST, 16 West, 21x100.8; Rachel Halff to H. Goldsmith	1
117TH ST, 242 East, 25x100.11; Frederick Kaffeman to Nellie Rosenfeld, (mtg $14,000)	100
COLUMBUS AV, 68, w s, 25x100; Utility Realty Company to Henry Morgenthau Company, (mtg $22,000)	100
119TH ST, 310 East, 18.3x100.11; Julie B. Brettell to Edward Dorf, (mtg $8,000)	100
119TH ST, 319 East, 18.3x100.11; Edward Dorf to Sheldon E. Tucker, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $11,000)	100
111TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100.11; Albert L. Silberstein to Mechanics and Traders' Bank	100
73TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 1st Av, 17x80; Michael J. Egan to Charles A. Brodie	100
GANSEVOORT ST, 8, s s, 25x93.8; Alexander Coles and others to Charles A. Goldman, (mtg $9,000)	14,000
EAST BROADWAY, at s w corner of land of Cohen, 14.9x—; Amelia Stuyvesant to Josef Preiser and another	1
COLUMBUS AV, 68, w s, 25x100; Martha B. Phillips to Utility Realty Company, (mtg $9,393.33)	100
80TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 17.3x98.9; Caroline Laski to George W. McAdam, (mtg $5,000)	100
77TH ST, 167 East, 25x102.2; Esther C. Levy to George E. Curtis, (mtg $20,500)	100
117TH ST, 69 West, 26x100.11; Frida Thaler to Garden Realty Company, (mtg $28,000)	100
129TH ST, s s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80; Emily Macduff to Nathan Schreibersdorf, (mtg $12,000)	100
129TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80; Lizzie E. Ostrander to Nathan Schreibersdorf, (mtg $11,000)	100
ALLEN ST, 180, w s, 25x75; Sam Weinstock and others to Herman Margulies and another, (mtg $29,500)	100
1ST AV, 220, e s, 25.6x60; Abe Miller to Max Canno and another, 2-3 part, (mtg 2-3 of $19,000)	100
11TH AV, 582, e s, 20x55; Stephen J. O'Keefe and others to Theresa Blumenthal	100
99TH ST, n s, 98.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 25.6x100.11; Herman Schwarz and others to Joseph Wiener, Jr., (mtg $20,000)	100
129TH ST, s s, 20 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80; Lizzie E. Ostrander to Nathan Schriebersdorf, (mtg $12,000)	100
ORCHARD ST, 120, e s, 25x87.6; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Moses Davis and others	34,250
82D ST, 220 East, 25.5x102.2; Ann Davis, executrix, to Lissberger & Rosenthal, (mtg $30,000)	14,875
129TH ST, 17 East, [illegible] H. Thornton to Bernard Levy, (mtg $4,000)	100
LOTS 47 to 52, 64 to 69, map of 93 lots at South Mount Vernon; Lot 804, map of Wakefield; Sound Realty Company to Oscar D. Weed, (mtg $9,525)	100
3D AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of Teasdale Place, 25.2x93.5; R. Essner to William Schmidt, (mtg $19,500)	100
BROOK AV, 1,531, w s, 75x25.11; Lena Simon to Sadie Bassel, (mtg $24,000)	100
PLOT, begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 150 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; James J. Nugent to Anna C. Nugent	1
135TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Isidor Rosenberger and another, (mtg $35,000)	1
135TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.1; Myer Cohen and others to Simon Badt and another, (mtg $35,000)	1
136TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Sigmund Nettel, (mtg $35,000)	1
135TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Myer Cohen and others to Sigmund Nettel, (mtg $35,000)	1
93D ST, 243 East, 27.6x100.8; Max Farber and others to Louis Manheim, (mtg $22,100)	100
59TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Harry Abrams to Frederick Stichweh, (mtg $11,500)	100
9TH AV, s e corner of 2d St, 105x114, Wakefield; Isaac Himmelstein and others to Hale J. Berlinsky and another, (mtg $2,300)	100
WEST FARMS ROAD, s w corner of St. Lawrence Av, 45.4x112.5; Sophia Hagemann to Elizabeth L. Kronemeyer	100
97TH ST, 303 East, 25.1x100.11; 97th St, 307 and 309 East, 50.1x100.11; Daniel Spitzer and another to Angelo B. Longone, (mtg $80,000)	100
82D ST, 220 East, 25.5x102.2; Ann Davis to Lissberger & Rosenthal	100
WILLIS AV, 443, w s, 25x106; Charles H. Zumbuehl to John Ulrich, (mtg $26,000)	100
PARK AV, w s, 91.5 ft s of 183d St, 24x80.5; A. L. Rake to Pasquale Gubitosi, (mtg $8,500)	100
215TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100; A. Shatzkin & Sons to G. D'O. Nofrio, (mtg $875)	100
72D ST, 228 East, 17x102.2; Amy Plaut and others to Alois M. Renner, (mtg $8,000)	11,964
72D ST, 228 East, 17x102.2; Albert Plaut to Alois M. Renner, all title	1
86TH ST, 267 West, 16.10x98.9; Sarah C. Bryant to George W. McAdam, (mtg $9,000)	100
COLLEGE AV, w s, 165.5 ft n of 169th St, 26x92.6; Louis Silberman to Solomon Katz	1
LOTS 140 to 143, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl to Henry F. Muller	100
LOT 527, map of Van Nest Park; James J. Nugent to Anna C. Nugent	100
201ST ST, s s, 253.4 ft e of Grand Concourse and Boulevard, 25x81.6; Frederick Schapering to Herman F. Wintrich, (mtg $4,500)	100
LOTS 186 and 187, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; William Kelleher to Martin Bariffi	100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of Cleveland Av, 51x120; Sound Realty Company to Althea R. Ward, (mtg $4,000)	100
PLOT 116, map of Arden property; Margaret Honohan to James F. Gleason and another	1
COLLEGE AV, w s, 140.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x92.6; Carrie Ehrgood to August Diener, (mtg $2,000)	100
LOT 138, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate; Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company to Martin Bariffi	100
LOTS 130 and 131, amended map of part of Gleason property; Daniel J. Dillon to Anna C. Nugent, (mtg $600)	100
180TH ST, 575 East, 20x90; Lena Heidenreich to Lillie Raichle, (mtg $4,000)	100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LISSBERGER & ROSENTHAL to M. J. McLaughlin, executor; 82d St, 218 East, 25x102, 3 years, 5½ per cent	22,000
ABRAMS, Harry, to Guarantee and Trust Company; 59th St, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	11,500
STICHWEH, Frederick, to H. Abrams; 59th St, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,250
BORCHARDT, Michael, to New York House and School of Industry; 124th St, 352 East, 18x100, 3 years, 5½ per cent	7,100
FISCHER, Samuel, to Charles Schoenstein and another; 114th St, s s, 79 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100, due Oct. 27, 1908, 6 per cent	1,500
FISCHER, Samuel, to Charles Schoenstein and another; 114th St, s s, 99 ft w of Madison Av, 50x irregular, due Oct. 29, 1908, 6 per cent	2,500
YOUNG, George T., Jr., to H. Meyer; 119th St, n s, 94 ft e of 2d Av, 18x100, 1 year	2,000
HAMELBURGER, Simon P., and another to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, n s, 220 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 90x99, 2 years	10,000
SCHMUCKER, H., to H. Mandelbaum and another; Norwood Av, n w s, 166.7 ft n e of 205th St, 100x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,500
BERLINSKY, Hall J., to Isaac Himmelstein; 9th Av, s e corner of 2d St, 105x114, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,800
SIGMON, William, to L. Cohen and another; 101st St, 74 West, 26x100.11, 5 years, 6 per cent	11,500
GUSSWIRTH, Toba, and another to S. Greenfeld and another; Rivington St, 301, 25x86, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,250
MACHIZ, Ida, to M. Weil; 2d Av, 1,848, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	4,250
HERRMANN, Charles, and another to Union Dime Savings Institution; Stanton St, s w corner of Norfolk St, 100x50, 1 year	5,000
HEALY, Edw., to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, n s, 180 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent	10,000
KORANSKY, Lena, to K. M. Wallach; Pitt St, 25, 25x100, 7 years, 6 per cent	12,100
KORANSKY, Lena, to K. M. Wallach; Clinton St, 93, 25x100, 5 years, 6 per cent	9,000
BADT, Simon, and another to the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, n s, 140 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
KRONEMEYER, Elizabeth L., to L. C. Woolf, guardian; St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of West Farms Road, 136x50, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
KRONEMEYER, Elizabeth L., to S. Hageman; St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of West Farms Road, 136x50, 5 years	2,000
KRONEMEYER, Elizabeth L., to J. C. Heintz; St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of West Farms Road, 1 year, 6 per cent	3,000
ROSENFELD, N., to F. Kaffeman; 117th St, 242 East, 25x100, due Sept. 2, 1906, 6 per cent	1,621
GLASSMAN, Henry, to J. Levy; St. Ann's Av, 146, 20x80, 5 years, 6 per cent	2,750
GHIGLIONE, Maria, to Domenica Bonomolo; Elizabeth St, 232 and 234, 39x92, 4 months, 6 per cent	3,350
BLOCK, Israel, to P. J. McGuire; Rutgers St, 40, 74x50, 1 year, 6 per cent	16,500
BARIFFI, Martin, to Cogswell Taylor Improvement Company; Lot 188, map of McGraw estate, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,600
GLEASON, James F., and another to M. Honahan; Oak St, e s of plot 116, map of Arden property, 3 years, 5½ per cent	1,350
LIEBOVITZ, Jacob, to I. Winer; 60th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, due Oct. 27, 1906, 6 per cent	1,000
BLOCK, Israel, to Hugh Hill; 182d St, n s, 381 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x99, due Oct. 27, 1906, 6 per cent, gold	20,000
ROTH, Katie, to George Decker; 9th St, n s, 130 ft w of Av C, 75x108, 6 years, 5½ per cent	2,200
GIEGERICH, Edward, to George Decker; 9th St, n s, 255 ft w of Av C, 8 years, 5½ per cent	1,200
ROSENBERGER, Isidor, and another to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99, 3 years, 6 per cent	10,000
LONGONE, Angelo B., to J. E. Weiss; 97th St, 307, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	816
LONGONE, Angelo B., to Daniel Spitzer and another; 97th St, 307, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,525
LONGONE, Angelo B., to John E. Weiss; 97th St, 309 East, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	316
LONGONE, Angelo B., to Daniel Spitzer and another; 97th St, 309 East, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,533
LONGONE, Angelo B., to J. E. Weiss; 97th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6 per cent	816
LONGONE, Angelo B., to Daniel Spitzer and another; 97th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 2 years, 6 per cent	1,533
SCHREIBERSDORF, Nathan, to L. E. Ostrander; 129th St, s s, 20 ft e of 8th Av, 2 lots, 20x80, 2 mtgs $2,000, 2 years, 6 per cent	4,000
SCHREIBERSDORF, Nathan, to Emily Macduff; 129th St, s s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80, 2 years, 6 per cent	2,000
LEVY, Bernard, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 127th St, n s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 18x99, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	10,000
COHEN, Isadore, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 3d Av, 1,847, 18x80, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	8,000
ULRICH, John, to C. H. Zumbuehl; Willis Av, 25 ft n of 149th St, 25x106, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
BRODIL, Charles A., to German Savings Bank; 79th St, s s, 110 ft w of 1st Av, 17x80, 3 years	5,000
BRODIL, Charles A., to M. J. Egan; 79th St, s s, 110 ft w of 1st Av, 17x80, 3 years, 6 per cent	4,000
WEED, Oscar D., to Sound Realty Company; 231st St, n s, Lot 804, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent	2,000
WEED, Oscar D., to Sound Realty Company; 221st St, n s, Lots 49 to 52, map of South Mount Vernon, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
DAVIS, Moses, and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Orchard St, 120, 25x87, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	24,000
DAVIS, Moses, and others to L. J. Marx; Orchard St, 120, 25x87, 3 years, 6 per cent	3,000
NETTEL, Sigmund, to Fleischman Realty and Construction Company; 135th St, n s, 260 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, 40x99, 2 mtgs, $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	20,000
RAICHLE, Lillie, to Lena Heidenreich; 180th St, 575 East, 20x90, 1 year	1,000
WIENER, James, Jr., to [illegible] 99th St, n s, 98.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,250
LAMBEK, Martel, and another to F. W. Loew; Rivington St, 301, 25x80, 5 years, 5½ per cent	14,750
LISBERGER & ROSENTHAL to M. G. Richardson; 82d St, 220 East, 25x102, 3 years	20,000
REALTY TRANSFER COMPANY to Title Insurance Company; 124th St, 341 and 343 East, 100.11x irregular, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent	18,000
GRIMM, Louis, to East River Savings Institution; 148th St, n s, 299 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37x84, due June 30, 1911, 5½ per cent	26,000
WEINSTEIN, Louis, to Charles Helborn; 8th Av, s e corner of 149th St, 74x100, due July 1, 1906, — per cent	4,000
WINTRICH, Herman F., to F. Schaepering; 201st St, s s, 253 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x81, 2 years, 5½ per cent	3,000
FLYNN, Annie, to American Mortgage Company; 33d St, 327 East, 25x98, due June 30, 1909, 5½ per cent	9,000
BLUMENTHAL, T., to S. J. O'Keefe and another; 11th Av, 582, 20x75, 3 years, 5½ per cent	8,000
BARRIFFI, Martin, to W. Kelleher; Lot 187, map of McGraw estate, 2 years, — per cent	1,000
MULLER, H. F., to H. Ruhl; Lots 140 to 143, map of Pugsley estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	800
UTILITY REALTY COMPANY to M. L. Woolf; Columbus Av, 68, 25x100, 3 years, — per cent	22,000
SMITH, Frank C., to Bank for Savings; 185th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x79, due June 30, 1907, — per cent	3,000
DORF, Edward, to M. E. Brettell; 119th St, 319 East, 18x100, 5 years, — per cent	8,000

Lis Pendens.

LOT 108, amended map of Bronxwood Park, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Allan G. Macdonell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

117TH ST, 246 East; Elizabeth M. Saulpaugh against Fischel Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. O'Connell.

125TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 56.3x99.11; Louis A. Solomon against Joseph Bornstein, (specific performance;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

CANAL ST, n e corner of Allen St, 50x55; Charles Geiger against Frieda Hart, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Hahn.

20TH ST, s w corner of 4th Av, —x—, Bronx; Charles F. Rabell, administrator, against Sarah F. Cooper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Eabell.

TIMPSON PLACE, s s, intersection of n w s of Whitlock Av, runs w 1.7x s.09x s e 1.11 to beginning; Lots 30 to 52, map of property of W. O'Shaughnessey, Bronx; Bethoven Englander against Moe Hyman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. I. Silberstein.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, intersection of n e s of Freeman St, runs n e 164.11x e 33.1x s 189.1x s w 131.9x n w 100 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, intersection of w s of Boone St, runs s 290.6x w 49.3x n 257.1x n e 62.5 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, Lot 2, map of Bates estate, Bronx; Freeman St, n e s, 100 ft s e of West Farms Road, runs n e, 131.7x s 133.9x w 60.11x n w 84.1 to beginning; West Farms Road, s e s, 468.6 ft n e of Home St, runs s 223.8x e 23.6 x n 239.6x w 27.6 to beginning, five actions; Bethoven Englander against Leon Garfunkel and others, (foreclosure of five mortgages;) attorney, E. I. Silberstein.

1ST AV, 699; H. Koehler & Co. against Patrick Kane and others, (action to compel transfer of lease;) attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith.

Mechanics' Liens.

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Giuseppe Pugliano against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	$79
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Pasquale Caroscio against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	33
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Nicolo Mauro against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	27
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Ella Catalani against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	38
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Domenico Tomossmi against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	20
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Salvatore Battiste against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	26
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x190.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Giovanni Carosi against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	29
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Giovanni De Gian against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	38
176TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x199.10, and 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x90.7; Angelo Ferraro against Portland Realty Company, owner; Charles W. Shea, contractor	27
MADISON AV, n e corner of 97th St, 75x100; Louis Newfeld against John Roche, owner and contractor	21
WEBSTER AV, 2,763; Bartelstone Brothers against Mary R. Collins, owner; William B. and Martha F. Schorer, contractors	150
114TH ST, n s, 93 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100; Eaton & Anderson against Barnett Osk, owner and contractor	1,136
10TH ST, 116 East; Nason Manufacturing Company against John L. Golding, owner; George A. Darling, contractor	245
135TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x91; Domenico Bravin against Nathan Cohn, owner and contractor	225

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

22D ST, 217 to 221 East; Joseph Buellesbach against William J. Merritt, April 13, 1906	$1,250
7TH AV, s w corner of 126th St; Wight-Easton-Townsend Company against Associate Realty Concern and others, July 6, 1905, (cancelled)	2,166

TO OPERATE ON STATEN ISLAND.

New Company Has Already Bought Properties Near Mariner's Harbor.

The Staten Island Realty Company has been organized by clients of the law firm of Stern, Christiancy & Riegelman to operate in Staten Island real estate. George A. C. Christiancy has been elected President of the company, and Harold F. Davis, of the office of M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Treasurer and General Manager. The company has already made several purchases in the neighborhood of Mariner's Harbor, S. I., near the new structural iron plant of Milliken Brothers, and the site of the new Procter & Gamble soap factory.

FRAUD ON THE CUSTOMS.

Dutiable Cotton Yarn Entered Free as Cotton Waste—Employe Suspected.

The Treasury authorities have detained at the Appraiser's Warehouse 100 bales of merchandise consigned to a Nassau Street importing firm, and invoiced and entered as "cotton waste."

As a matter of fact, according to the special agents, the merchandise actually is cotton yarn, dutiable under the Dingley tariff at a high rate. While the Government representatives have not concluded their inquiry, enough has developed to warrant the belief that the Treasury Department has been systematically defrauded of accruing duties for several years. It was reported yesterday that a customs employe will be called upon to explain how he came to allow the merchandise to pass through the Custom House free of duty as "waste."

An interesting feature of the case is that the discovery of the alleged fraud was purely accidental, and was brought about by the curiosity of one of the members of the special agents' force, who opened a bale just to see how cotton waste is packed. If it is determined that the revenues have been defrauded both criminal and civil proceedings will be instituted.

PREDICT HEAVY GEM IMPORTS.

Jewelry Buyers Sail for London, Antwerp, and Paris.

Many diamond buyers of this and other cities sailed for Europe yesterday, where they will make their annual purchases. Between now and the 1st of June many other buyers of precious stones will go to London, Amsterdam, Antwerp, and Paris, the leading markets of the world for gems. One of the dealers who left on the Deutschland had this to say regarding the outlook:

"In 1905 diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones to the appraised value of $37,000,000 entered the Port of New York, and I anticipate that this year's imports will considerably exceed that amount. In fact, regardless of the high prices, persons in this country still buy stones. This, of course, is an indication of prosperity. The offerings of stones in the foreign markets are not as satisfactory as formerly, and it is becoming difficult to procure stones of large size."

WEEK OF ACTIVITY ON LONG ISLAND

Pennsylvania's Great Influence with Outside Investors.

HOW LONG WILL BOOM LAST?

One Operator's Views on This Point—Buying in Many Sections—Reports of Recent Deals.

"To appreciate the feeling of those who are most sanguine concerning the future of Long Island," says an operator who has bought heavily in that territory, "you must visit Pennsylvania, anywhere between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, where people have become accustomed to the gigantic projects put through by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They have the utmost faith in anything that the railroad undertakes to do. Watch the Long Island realty transfers and you will see how these believers have followed the movement of the road. You will find individuals and syndicates from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Scranton, and towns of lesser importance making deal after deal, when many New Yorkers are only beginning to realize that these vast and wonderful improvements are fast bringing the healthy little villages to the very door of the New York business man, who will be enabled by these enterprises to house his family healthfully and comfortably Winter and Summer on Long Island, when the Pennsylvania tunnels and third rail electric roads are completed.

"A change from a very poor railroad service to the world's best—is this not sufficient to cause a change from a low level of value to a strong and healthy one?"

As to the relative effects of improved transit upon the north and south shores, an officer of the Taylor-Storm Realty Company expressed the following views:

"We believe in Long Island as a whole, but in the North Shore in particular. We have confined ourselves to the region between Bayside and Port Washington, because we do not believe there is a much more beautiful country anywhere, and we know there is none so near to Manhattan. What better evidence is needed than that some of the most beautiful estates in America are located in or near the villages of Bayside, Great Neck, Manhasset, and Port Washington. Not only are the shores of the beautiful bays and the Sound itself lined with them, but likewise the hills miles from the shore. There is a strong demand for both these types of property. The North Shore has a picturesque ruggedness about it, which appeals to the average person, with here and there a bit of water scene that adds to its beauty and charm."

W. H. Moffitt, who has been identified with various large development projects both in New York and in other cities, said yesterday:

"Long Island is in the midst of a great real estate revival. It began the latter part of last year, and has brought to its fields thousands of investors from all parts of the United States. Never in the history of real estate has so much acreage changed hands in any territory and within a given period as on Long Island, and the question now debatable in the minds of the investors is: How long will this boom last?

"History simply repeats itself, and men who have been educated in the real estate world and are familiar with the progress and development of real estate in various other communities in the United States during the past twenty-five years will say that Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Nashville, Birmingham, and Atlanta all had the same real estate activity, and that the shrewd and farseeing investor got out safely with a large profit, but the last investor invariably was the loser. The real estate boom in these cities covered a period of about one year. Does it mean that the advance in values on Long Island will last for no longer a period?

"We certainly cannot compare the stability and great growth of New York with any of these smaller cities. Behind Long Island's great expanse of land is the City of New York, with its four millions of people, to which it is adding each year about 200,000, a city in itself, and for this reason we cannot compare the activity of its real estate with previous booms in other cities. Land on Long Island has in no measure attained its normal price, and, while improvements which involve $300,000,000 are in process of construction, Long Island land for fifty miles out will be in demand."

August Belmont and Edward Morgan, Jr., as executors of the estate of Hamilton Morgan, have sold Arrandale farm, at Great Neck, L. I., to a syndicate of Manhattan capitalists. The property, which contains 110 acres, fronts on Long Island Sound. The purchase price was about $2,000 an acre.

Last week was a busy one at Douglas Manor, where the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company sold a large number of lots. The sales in this sub-division have now exceeded $1,550,000 in the brief period since the property was placed on the market, on April 10. Two hundred men are at work on improvements. More than half of the streets are paved, and the sidewalks are laid in the principal streets.

The week's sales at Douglas Manor included the following: To F. M. Prindle, four lots for $2,500; to Mary S. Miner, four lots for $2,900; to J. W. Rumsey, five lots for $5,100; to John G. Logan, four lots for $2,600; to J. M. Walcutt, five lots for $2,600; to Arthur M. Werner, four lots for $2,500; to D. E. Woodruff, five lots for $3,200; to Mrs. John T. Woodruff, eleven lots for $7,700; to Charles J. Ahlborn, seven lots for $4,200; to L. F. Gottschalk, five lots for $5,100; to Dr. A. C. Spilsbury, three lots for $1,125; to Edwin E. Pierce, four lots for $1,700; to Bessie Clayton Mitchell, seven lots for $6,800; to T. S. Young, fifteen lots for $9,100; to J. F. O'Gorman, six lots for $3,000; to Charles M. Lawless, nine lots for $4,400, and to J. C. Baker, five lots for $4,100.

John M. Reid & Co. have sold for Francis B. Marsh to Charles T. Kopp, a dwelling on Fourteenth Street, near the corner of State Street, Bowne Park, Flushing, on plot 50 by 100. Mr. Reid of this firm has bought the property 80 Delaware Street, Ingleside, Flushing, consisting of a ten-room cottage, with three lots.

The Widbern Realty Company has bought, in Long Island City, six lots on the west side of Academy Street, 150 feet north of Pierce Avenue; also, six lots on the east side of Raddle Street, 150 feet north of Pierce Avenue; also, five lots on the east side of Williams Street, 175 feet south of Beebe Avenue; also, four lots on the west side of Crescent Street, 25 feet south of Freeman Avenue; also, four lots on the northeast corner of Harris and Van Alst Avenues. All of these properties are a short distance from the proposed plaza in Long Island City for the new Blackwell's Island Bridge, and will be near the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal and the Belmont tunnel.

Harry P. Williams, as broker, has sold for William H. Thatcher to John A. Hennessy, forty lots in the Steinway section of Long Island City, for about $45,000. Another parcel of about the same size has been sold to the same buyer for about $50,000.

The Federal Land and Improvement Company sold last week fourteen lots at Amityville, L. I., for $7,710.

During the last few days 110 lots have been sold at Queens Court. Many parcels will be immediately improved with handsome dwellings. The Vincent & Brennan Concrete Company will erect a sample concrete house finished in hardwood trim, on Ostend Avenue, overlooking Belmont Park.

E. E. Little of New York has bought ten lots on Madison Avenue and will build three dwellings costing $24,000. Stewart S. Wallace of Flatbush has purchased a plot, 200 by 200 on which he intends to build.

One of the more attractive of the rapidly developed colonies in the Flushing section is Queensboro Hill. Considerable money has already been spent there on improvements and present indications point to a rapid growth along desirable lines.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Pearls Dutiable at 20 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a protest filed by Benedict & Warner of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to imitation pearls. Collector Stranahan deemed the gems dutiable at 45 per cent., whereas the importers said 20 per cent. was the proper rate.

Gen. Sharretts also wrote a decision sustaining a claim filed by Veit, Son & Co. of New York. The Collector had classified jet buckles, metal buckles, and similar goods at the rate of 60 per cent. as colored glass and jewelry. This return the board finds to be erroneous, the proper rating being 45 per cent. as manufactures of glass or metal.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by A. Bader & Co., J. Marsching & Co., New York; the Chanute Mantle Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. A. Bliss & Co., New Haven, Conn.; the Athenaeum Library, Bangor, Me., and F. H. Shallus, Baltimore.

The board denied claims submitted by J. & H. Rosenberg, M. J. Corbett & Co., J. Zimmermann & Co., A. & H. Veith & Co., Batjer & Co., P. K. Wilson & Son, the Bamberfer, Stern Company, and H. Richter's Sons, New York; Thayer & Chandler, Chicago; Chow Ying Lung & Co., and others, San Francisco; B. E. Lippincott, Portland, Oregon, and Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

A protest filed by Moses Norris of Baltimore was partly sustained.

DUCK EGGS ARE DUTIABLE.

Fowl That Lays Them Not a Bird, Appraisers Hold.

The Southern Pacific Company met with a customs defeat yesterday when it attempted to bring into this country duck eggs free of duty. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals recently decided that Chinese ducks are "fowls," and not "birds," and as a result Sun Kwong On of Pell Street was under the necessity of paying duty at the rate of 5 cents per dozen.

The ruling of the court was not convincing to Mr. Harriman's company, and an appeal was taken to the Board of United States General Appraisers in the hope that that tribunal would render a decision opposed to that of the court. Counsel for the railroad insisted that the Collector of Customs at San Francisco had erred in not considering the ducks to be "birds" rather than "fowl."

The Board of Appraisers, however, follows the court in holding that under the terms of the Dingley tariff, a duck is not a "bird," and that ducks' eggs are not eggs of "birds." As the Southern Pacific Company is better able to fight the Government's assessment than the Pell Street merchant a long litigation in the Federal courts may result. Just how the railroad came to be an importer of the eggs was not explained.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

H. A. FUHRMANN'S SON.—Frank J. Fuhrmann, who did business as H. A. Fuhrmann's Son, wine bottler at 56 Warren Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $853 and assets $300 in cash. He recently sold the business for $100, which is included in the cash assets. The business was started in 1878 by his father, who died in February, 1900.

HUGO ABELS.—A second petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hugo Abels, shoe manufacturer's agent at 137 West Broadway, by Lesser Brothers for these creditors: Randall-Adams Company, $1,030; Chick Brothers, $215, and the Holman Paige Shoe Company, $837. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on April 20 transferred and removed stock valued at $5,000.

HANGLER & HANGLER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William D. W. Miller receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Hangler & Hangler, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 129 Rivington Street, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

ROSIE LEBEDINSKY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Rosie Lebedinsky, manufacturer of white goods at 108 Madison Street, and fixed his bond at $500.

UNIVERSAL KEROSENE ENGINE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Universal Kerosene Engine Company of 8 and 8 First Street show liabilities $40,857 and nominal assets $24,295, consisting of stock, $12,000; machinery at cost, $11,000; accounts, $1,186, and cash, $49. Among the creditors are Joseph N. Patterson, $27,941, and the Transcendent Lamp Company, $4,869.

Out of Town.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court yesterday by Scott B. Williams, Bruce Williams, and Chester C. Williams, members of the firm of Williams Brothers & Co., owners of a department store at Decatur, Ill., against whom New York and Chicago creditors recently filed a petition in bankruptcy. Their liabilities aggregate $100,000.

ALBANY.—George F. Chisma, engineer and surveyor of Albany, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,000 and no assets. There are one hundred creditors.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Fred—Wm. B. Logan	$106
BAILLARD, Victor—Frank H. Warner	87
BANNER, Peter—Christopher J. Doody	362
BURT, Chas. F.—Fred C. Barger et al.	201
CEVIDALLI, Plainsain C. T.—Caroline Fiacchi et al.	24
COSTELLO, Peter—Walter Reid et al.	841
COOPER, Jacob and Davis B.—Samuel Teplitz et al., costs	71
CONLON, John M. and Mary J.—Chas. McHugh	244
CHEVALIER, Paul—Douglas Phonograph Co.	331
CAVANAUGH, Michael J.—Morris Rosenfield et al.	121
DELANEY, Cyrian C. H.—Francis E. Fitch	84
DEFUCCIO, Vincento—Wm. Himmelstein	353
DEVLIN, John H.—City of N. Y., costs	979
FITS, Julia—Wm. H. Ruland	92
FRIEDMAN, Charles—Frank Manchel	12
FITZ-GERALD, Maurice—Annette Birnbaum, costs	100
FITZ-GERALD, Maurice—Annette Birnbaum, costs	100
GILMOUR, Robert M.—Star Co.	167
GOODWIN, Nathaniel C.—Salema F. Royle	4,304
HAMM, George H., executor—Peter Schweickert	165
HEISEY, George R., (not summoned)—Frank R. Biedler	330
HAVERLY, Charles F.—Max Rogow	284
HANLEY, Joseph—Morris Rosenfield and others	121
JACOBSON, Lazar—Adolph Pouch, costs	68
JACOBS, Michael—Frank R. Beedler	330
JONES, John M.—Thomas Jordan	1,190
KULL, Albert L.—Buffalo Gasolene Motor Co.	1,400
LEBER, Edward F.—Richard L. MacHale	3,894
LEONHARDT, Wm. F.—John H. Monsees	74
LIGHTSTONE, Chas. I.—Wm. Sternberg and others	1,061
LIGHTSTONE, Chas. I.—Pierri Mali and others	2,144
LIGHTSTONE, Chas. I.—John S. Holden and others	382
JACOBS, Michael—Frank R. Beidler	390
MARTIN, R. F.—E. P. Hatch	201
MEYER, L. R.—L. McHale	3,390
MILLER, Abraham P., and Nathan J.—William H. Hunt	5,481
McQUESTEN, W. D.—A. D. Parker	409
ONETTO, Louis—Bert R. Bloch	579
OLSEN, J. E.—H. Levine et al.	80
PIAINSANI, O.—Caroline Fiacchi et al.	42
PAGANO, C.—Frank Grimaldi	198
POPE, C. M.—John F. Dunne	72
PASCHALIS, George—Nathan Radus	85
PAGE, Clare E.—Leo Schlesinger	5,137
RYLEY, T. W.—Ida Conquest, costs	123
SILVERMAN, A.—Louis Cohen et al.	230
SEIDMAN, J.—E. F. Leber et al.	90
SIMMONS, Elizabeth—J. H. Monsees	82
STURGES, C. W.—Mary J. Slattery	876
THURKATZ, William—Sonn Bros. Co.	135
VARIAN, J. A.—Margaret Brett	74
VAN SCOTEN, Anne M.—45 West 11th St. Co.	89
WELZMILLER, John—Robert H. Pannilli	97
ZACK, Morris—Michael Cohen, costs	14
ZUCKER, Max—Harry Edelman	825
KUEPPER REALTY CO.—Gustav Gaertner	89
EUROPEAN RY. REFRIGERATING CO.—Wm. W. Niles et al.	638
NATIONAL SAFETY THIRD RAIL CO.—Wm. W. Niles et al.	655
THE MERSHON CO.—Iron Clad Mfg. Co.	321
THE CRANE-GILES CO.—Colonial Column Mfg. Co.	921
M. D. WILLIAMSON CO.—Jacob H. Michaels, costs	75
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—Louis Wagner	243
SAME—Same	126

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

HAGERMAN, George E., Martha H. Hagerman, Herbert H. H. Walker, and Louise M. Walker—G. B. Finch, April 25, 1898	$960
JONASSON, Joseph and Meyer—C. Katzenstein, July 31, 1905	1,547
SAME—Same, March 31, 1906	157
BIEWENHOUSE, Siebrand—Manhattan Ry. Co. et al., June 29, 1905, (reversed)	118
PLACE, Josiah W.—C. G. Koiff, March 27, 1906, (canceled)	650
VAN DYCK, E. M.—H. L. Goodwin, Jan. 12, 1897	[illegible]

APRIL 1906

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.

OFFICES 31 NASSAU STREET, N. Y CITY.

Sales to be Held at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York, on respective dates.

16 PARCELS

To Be Sold at Public Auction

Tuesday, May 8th, 1906,

at 12 O'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

S. E. cor. 144th St. and Bradhurst Ave.,
(Known as No. 42 Bradhurst Av.)
5-Story Double Flat, with Store and Basement Store.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Simon Katzenstein, Deceased.
110 Avenue C.
3-Story and Basement Brick Building.
MESSRS. W. S. & A. S. KATZENSTEIN, Atty's for Executors, 280 B'way, N. Y. City.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Henry Mehles, Deceased.
1,785 Webster Ave.
Adj. Cor. 175th Street.
JOHN H. ROGAN, Esq., Att'y for Executrices, 145 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

North Side 138th St.
400 ft. West Amsterdam Av., Vacant. Size, 25x99.11.

327 East 97th St.
5½-Story, with Basement Stores, Brick and Fireproof Tenement.

E. S. St. Nicholas Av.
303.9¼ ft. South 145th St., Vacant. Size, 100x100.

PARTITION SALE
of the Lots known as the Mary E. B. Field Property.
24 Lots,
On Riverside Drive, 150th and 151st Sts.,
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Esqrs., Atty's, 203 B'way, N. Y. City.
HENRY A. MARK, Esq., Att'y, 146 B'way, N. Y. City.

504 Manhattan Ave.,
Adj. Cor. 121st St.,
5-Story and bas. Brownstone Single Flat.

SOLD AS ONE PARCEL.
52-54 New Chambers St. 9 New Bowery and 8 Oak St.;
4 and 5 story brick Tenement, with Store.

6 LOTS.
North Side 70th St.,
65.5 2-8 ft. West Exterior Street.
Size, 150x100.4.

N. E. Corner 120th St. and Pleasant Ave.
4-Story and basement Brownstone Dwelling. Easy terms.

Maps and booklets giving complete information may be obtained at office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer.

I am now ready to accept a limited number of parcels for

MY NEXT BIG AUCTION SALE

WHICH TAKES PLACE

MAY 22d, 1906.

THE LISTING OF MY SPECIAL

EXECUTORS' SALE DAY

FOR

MAY 23d, 1906,

IS COMPLETE.

The continued success of these sales is due to the following

CONCENTRATION in
- Newspaper Advertising.
- Booklet "
- Large Size Posters.
- Medium " "
- Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Will sell at Public Auction on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
Estate of Ellen E. Moore, Deceased.
ABSOLUTE SALE.

422 West 43d St.

3-Story and Basement Brick Private House. Size, 16.8x100.4.
F. G. BARRY, Esq., Att'y, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.
For maps and further details apply at office of above attorney or auctioneer.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
To Settle Estate of Richard Conway, Deceased.
BUILDING PLOT,

S. W. Cor. 175th Street and Wadsworth Avenue,

Size, 63 ft. on Avenue by 19.11⅞ on Street.
To be sold at Public Auction,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
WILLIAM E. CLARE, Esq., Att'y, 71 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
F. SHANNON PRESS, Esq., Att'y, 76 William St., N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE COUNTY, CATSKILLS.—ELEGANT SUMMER RESORT, 25 ROOMS, WITH COTTAGE AND FARM BUILDINGS AND 500 ACRES OF MOUNTAIN FARM, SUITABLE FOR BOARDERS, SANITARIUM; HOME SOLD AT REFEREE'S SALE MAY 12, AT COURT HOUSE, CATSKILL. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS BETTS & BETTS, ATTYS., CATSKILL, N. Y.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Supreme Court Partition Sale;
Under the direction of Leigh K. Lydecker, Esq., Referee.
Key to Corner,
657 & 659 EAST 151ST STREET,
Two 3-story frame buildings thereon.
Size, 50x114.34, irreg.
To be sold at Public Auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
JOHN F. FREES, Esq., Atty. for Plaintiff, 608 East 156th St., Borough of Bronx, N. Y. City.
For maps and further particulars apply at offices of above attorney or auctioneer.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 14 and 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 8, noon,

Choice Bronx Properties.

2728 & 2730 MARION AV., FORDHAM, opposite 196th Street, 3 two-story frame dwellings, plot 50x146, near Rapid Transit Station and trolley lines.

CRESTON AV. LOT.
25x141, east side, 536 feet north of 196th St., two blocks east of Jerome Ave., trolley and Rapid Transit route.

4 LOTS, MORRIS HEIGHTS STATIONS.
SEDGWICK AVE., east side, 121.16 north of 176th St.

2 LOTS, MT. HOPE, TREMONT.
MONROE AVE., west side, 245 feet south of 175th St.

4 PLOTS, BEDFORD PARK.
MOSHOLU PARKWAY SO., northwest corner 203d St., with two small frame dwellings.

WEBSTER AV. LOT, OPPOSITE PARK.
Lot 29x90, east side, about 89 ft. south of 173d St., trolley connecting with Subway, and near Claremont Park Station, Harlem R. R.

LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR MAPS and particulars to James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER.

H. C. Mapes & Co. will sell at Auction,

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1906, AT NOON,

AT THE

New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

30 VERY CHOICE LOTS,

FRONTING ON THE

Public Place, Tremont and Westchester Aves., near Unionport, and adjoining the McGraw Estate, Westchester,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE PROMINENT LOCATION, THESE LOTS MUST INCREASE IN VALUE VERY FAST.

Titles Guaranteed free of cost to purchasers. 60 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years at 5½ per cent. Send for Maps to Auctioneers, 65 Liberty St.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Au'rs

Will sell at public auction

Thursday, May 3, 1906,

12 O'CLOCK NOON,
At Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

The Valuable Vacant Lot 25x102.2

29 West 72nd St.

Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Av.

80 PER CENT, May remain at 5 Per Cent.

Maps, etc., of Auct'rs, 188 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

P. C. ECKHARDT

Real Estate

693 Ninth Avenue,
Bet. 47th & 48th Sts. Tel. 694 Bryant.

WM. E. JACOBS,
REAL ESTATE OPERATOR,
135 Broadway,
Has Removed to
141 BROADWAY.
Rooms 1402-6. Telephone 4622-3-4 Cort.
Tenement and income propositions wanted.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 43 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Fine residence on Marble Hill, 220th St.; terms to suit. H. C. Kraft, 24 East 21st St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

STEWART'S
READY
ROOFING

FOR ROOFS OF ALL KINDS

LEAKY ROOFS

Made Permanently Watertight by Using
IRON FIBRE

ROOF CEMENT

Send for Directions "How to Repair and Preserve Roofs of All Kinds."

W. H. Stewart Mfg. Co.
Room 24, 31-33 Fulton St., New York.
Factory, 65-67 Delevan St., South Brooklyn.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

5th AVE., NEAR 125th STREET

near 5th Av., for sale cheaper than any other plot of equal size; 125th St. is destined to be greatest of crosstown streets; full commission. F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing, interior and exterior, also general contracting; very reasonable charges; estimates furnished. I. Ramson, 70 East 114th St.

Will Sell at Auction

Wednesday, May 23d, 1906,

At 12 o'Clock Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
EXECUTORS' SALE

To Close the Estate of HENRY HUGHES, Dec'd.

Absolute Sale to be sold free and clear.

Borough of Manhattan

663 Sixth Ave.
Near 38th Street.
4-story brick and brownstone building, used for business and apartments; size of lot 19x60.

108 W. 69th St.
Near Columbus Ave.
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling; size of lot 20x100.5.

N. E. Cor. 80th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
(Known as 421 Amsterdam Ave. and 187 West 80th St.)
5-story brick flat with store; 2 families on a floor; size of lot 27x80.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Ave. & 71st. St.
(Known as Nos. 985 to 991 Lexington Ave.)
3-story brick and stone business building, 7 stores, with 2-story extension; extension covering lot; size of lot 100x19.8.

N. W. Cor. Spring & Mercer Sts.
(Known as No. 107 Spring St. and Nos. 101, 103 and 105 Mercer St.)
LEASEHOLD.
Two and three story brick and frame business building; size of lot 25x75.

N. E. Cor. Spring & Thompson Sts.
(Known as No. 177 Spring St. and No. 86 Thompson St.)
5-story brick apartment and store; size of lot 23.7x64.

N. W. Cor. W. Third & Macdougal Sts.
(Known as No. 125 Macdougal St.)
4-story brick hotel and store; size of lot 20x63.9.

N. E. Cor. Third Ave. & 127th St.
(Known as No. 2,341 Third Ave. and Nos. 201 and 203 East 127th St.)
4-story brick hotel; leased to one tenant; size of lot 22x80.

Borough of the Bronx

S. W. Cor. Morris Ave. & 153d St.
One and two story brick and frame dwelling, store and business property. Size of plot, 75x100.

Borough of Brooklyn

FOUR CHOICE LOTS.
S. S. Waverly Pl., (Now Ocean Parkway) Running through N. S. Caton Pl.
to 75 feet west of Poplar St. Size of plot 50x200.

CHARLES STRAUSS, ESQ., Attorney for Estate, 141 Broadway, New York City.
Also HILLENBRAND & NASSOIT, Agents, 2,740 Broadway.
For maps and further particulars apply at the office of Attorney, Agents, or Auctioneer.

Partition Sale of the Lots known as

MARY E. B. FIELD PROPERTY, 24 LOTS

On Riverside Drive, Overlooking the Hudson River, 150th and 151st Streets.

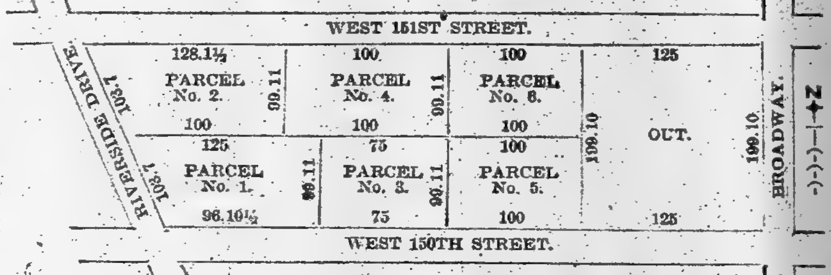

To be Sold at Public Auction, TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

75 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5 per cent., payable April 6th, 1909, or before on 30 days' notice.

Titles will be insured by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and policies will be furnished to purchasers free of charge.

PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT FOR THE GRADING AND RAISING OF 150TH AND 151ST STREETS, WHICH WILL MAKE THE GRADES OF BOTH THESE STREETS THE SAME AS RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND BROADWAY. This will make these two the best graded streets in this section, as they are to have an 8 per cent. grade, almost all the neighboring streets having a grade of 12 to 15 per cent.

WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Esqrs., Att'ys, 203 B'way, N. Y. City.
HENRY A. MARK, Esq., Att'y, 146 B'way, N. Y. City.
Maps and booklets giving entire descriptive information may be obtained at offices of above attorneys or auctioneer.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On TUESDAY, May 29th, 1906,

At Noon at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 and 16 VESEY STREET,
THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

THE DICKINSON ESTATE,

CONSISTING OF THE

369 Incomparable Lots and Plots

SUPERBLY SITUATED ON

Jerome Avenue, Mosholu Parkway, Van Cortlandt Park South, Gun Hill Road, Gates Pl., Knox Pl., DeKalb Ave., Steuben Ave. Kossuth Place, and East 208th and 210th Sts.

LOCATION UNEQUALLED! FUTURE ASSURED!

Go and See Them, and Judge for Yourselves!

Terms Easy. Titles Insured.

For Particulars, Apply to the Auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER & CO., 149 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

HUDSON Mortgage Company

Organized under the Banking Law

170 BROADWAY

CAPITAL - - $500,000

SECOND MORTGAGES A SPECIALTY

FOR SALE.

57th St., West 8th Av.—Five-story single; brownstone; eight rooms, bath, each; hot and cold water; rents, $2,300; price, $23,000; mortgage to suit.

FURNISHED-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE.
Madison Av. and 32d St.—Fourteen rooms; seven new porcelain baths; open plumbing; newly decorated; beautifully furnished; will sell for half value.

TO RENT, FURNISHED.
New Rochelle, Woodland Av.—Large, beautifully furnished house; five minutes from Sound; July 1, Sept. 15, to responsible party, $500; adults only.

WANTED TO RENT FOR SEASON.
Large, modern house; six bedrooms for family; room for servants; five acres ground, with stable; not more than $3,000.

GEO. R. LYON & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance, and Loans,
22 West 33d St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

39TH STREET, near 5TH AVE.,
TO LEASE for 10 years, 22 ft. dwelling suitable for business alterations.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Ave. (10720) 60 Liberty St.

4-story double, mortgages $14,000, price $18,500.
5-story, with stores, $19,000; cash, $3,000.
4-story, with store; mortgages $10,000—$14,500.
5-story double; mortgages $16,300; price $21,500.
FREY, 81 East 125th St.

In Brooklyn.—You can buy 397 Bainbridge St., an elegant 2-story and basement stone dwelling, 9 rooms, bath, fine decoration; open plumbing, splendid location, for $6,750; mortgage, $4,000; ready for occupancy; open all day.

Good Manhattan second mortgages cashed at 6 per cent., and disbursements sums of $2,000 to $10,000; mail full particulars. Address Mortgage, Times, Harlem.

$60,000 buys 6-story, 40x100, new apartment; rented $7,000; only one in block; nothing similar in city; rear having a permanent outlook to street. Broker, Times, Harlem.

Two five-story triple flats, all improvements; near Madison Av.; $8,000 cash for both; great bargain; may exchange. Goldstein, 320 Broadway.

East Side.

$9,000 cash will buy 6-story 14-room tenement, with stores, 3d Av.; rent $5,000; price $48,500; can't be duplicated for $55,000. Broker, Times, Harlem.

Bargain.—Five-story double, cold water, ten rooms. East 102d St.; rents low; $2,334; price, $23,000; little cash. Stevens, 304 East 87th St.

Near 86th St. and Lexington Av.—Beautiful brownstone triple, $34,000; $8,000 cash. Attorney, Room 537, 150 Nassau St., 1 to 3 only.

$10,000 cash will buy three 5-story 14-room tenements, with stores; 2d Av., Yorkville; asking price, $78,000. Broker, Times, Harlem.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

East 105th St.—5-story, 14-room tenement; $23,750; terms suitable. Trustee, Box 172 Times Downtown.

Plot Harlem, 2d Av., 60 feet frontage; dwellings; $38,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

2,104 Madison Av.—Bargain; 3-story, basement, brownstone, 14 rooms; also other houses.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP

215-217-219-221 West 34th Street

Known as the Baltimore Apartments,
175 Feet West Seventh Avenue,
running through to

224-226-228-230 West 35th Street

directly opposite proposed Arcade entrance of the
Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

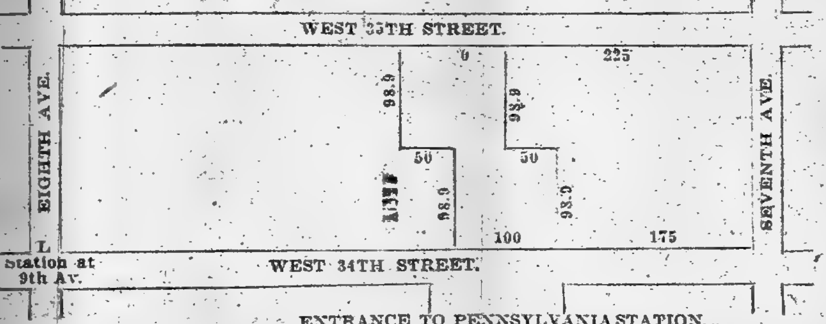

The two seven-story and basement brick and stone Apartment Houses, arranged for three families on a floor each (fully rented). Also the brick Church and four-story brick Parsonage on 35th St.; suitable for storage, warehouse, or garage. This plot, being directly opposite the proposed 34th Street Arcade entrance of the Pennsylvania R. R. Station, is especially desirable for a hotel, bank, trust company, store, or theatre when station is completed. Size of plot as per diagram.

80 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 4½ PER CENT.

Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

Same Day,

58 East 11th St.,

the eight-story fireproof brick and stone storage and loft building, with elevator, steam heat and power (fully rented); size of lot, 21.9x98.9.

70 per cent. may remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

41 Choice Lots AT LOWERRE (Yonkers, N. Y.)

situate on
South Broadway, Bruce Av., Landscape Av., Van Sice Av. and Cor. McLean Av. and Lawrence St., also Lowerre Station.

The streets are paved, sewered, have gas, water and electricity, three schools, churches of all denominations and within a quarter of a mile of New York City and Van Cortlandt Park. The electrification of the Putnam division of the New York Central Railroad to 155th Street, now under way, with a branch to the Grand Central Depot, will greatly enhance the value of this beautifully located property, which is only two minutes' walk from the Lowerre Station. Two trolley lines to 129th Street and Kingsbridge. New York City, fare 5 cents, pass this property.

60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.

Messrs. Rose & Putzel, Attorneys, 128 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

by order of the executors of the
Estate of Sarah E. White, Dec'd,
55 WEST 74TH ST.,
the handsome four-story, basement and cellar, bay window front, brownstone dwelling, with three-story butler's pantry and bedroom extension; hardwood trim, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot, 20x102.2; possession.
Messrs. James & Thomas H. Troy, Attorneys for Executors, 16 Court St., Brooklyn. Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City,

Northwest Corner Freeman Av. & Hamilton St. Long Island City.

Size of plot 100x100.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
Tuesday, May 8, 1906,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Choice Stable,

242 W. 69th St.

The handsome two-story brick stable, with coachman's apartments up stairs. Size of lot, 25x100.5. Splendid location for garage.
65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 5 per cent.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

Madison Avenue Corner

Near Morningside Park.

75 feet on Street by 100 feet on Avenue. 5 story and stores. Mortgage $70,000 at 4%. Very lowest price $130,000.

Will take 2d mortgage. Particulars to principals only; no brokers.

THE BENJAMIN B. WOOG CO.
REAL ESTATE.
28 East 23d Street.

JOHN T. & JAMES A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
beg to announce that they have but two houses unsold of the seven American basement dwellings recently completed.
Nos. 30 & 32 East 52d St.
Inspection invited. Caretaker on premises.

CORNER SPRING & CROSBY STS.
Large plot near Subway Station and Broadway. Suitable for loft or manufacturing building.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR STREET.

Handsome 5-story, up-to-date; 8 rooms and bath; single flat, in 90s, Park, and Madison Av., to be sold quickly to settle estate; just what many people are seeking as a fine home and investment; price, $31,500; rent, $3,200. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

Stanton St. corner, vicinity Orchard St.; lot 45x65; can build 19 rooms; guaranteed price, $70,000; mortgage, $58,000; will rent for $18,500; brokers protected. William Menser Co., 159 Suffolk St.

Single flat in East 91st St., near Lexington Av.; 4-story, 6-rooms and bath, to be sold right to quick buyer; good condition; price, $16,500. Schnelle & Altstadt, 1,326 Lexington Av., 88th St.

West Side.

CHOICE RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFUL BLOCK. 75th St., West End Av., and Riverside Drive; 4-story, high-stoop, and across the street from detached houses fronting from 30 to 60 feet. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., B'way, Cor. 31st St.

Investors.—Two 6-story new law apartments, excellently built; can be bought reasonably direct from builder; full particulars only to bona fide buyers. Wm. F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

SUITABLE FOR A STABLE—A NINTH WARD PLOT, 50x100, NEAR 6TH AV.; $33,000. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

631 WEST 46TH ST.
Full lot; good income; possession; price, $9,250; broker's commission. A. M. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.; 'phone, 2702—38th.

West 134th St.—5-story double, all improvements; respectable colored tenants; guaranteed rents $3,468; price $30,000. Greenberger Co., 2,051 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—Double, cold-water flat; four stores; perfect condition; $31,000; mortgages, $24,000; actual rents, $3,216. H. A. Raymond, 316 West 95th St.

Two five-story business properties, West 17th; four families on floor; 50x96; mortgage 4%; terms to suit; $52,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Three-story and basement dwelling; size 19x100.11; good condition; one block from Subway station; price $23,500. William F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

Look at 322 and 324 West 41st St., 50x100 feet, and then see me for particulars; full commission to brokers. R. J. McLean, 903 6th Av.

St. Nicholas Av., near 121st St., extra large house; pays well.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

West 98th St., adjoining corner, side light; pays well.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

45th St., near 6th Av., 3-story and basement house; possession; good for business.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Cheap.—Five-story, all improvements; size, 27x102.2; price, $36,500; rents, $3,036. Wm. F. Koch, 2,780 Broadway, corner 107th St.

$5,000 will buy six-story new law flat, 47x100, 141st St., near 7th Av.; rents $9,500; price $85,000. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. corner, 5-story triple, 2 stores, up-to-date, open plumbing; price $51,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—Lenox Av., west side, below 135th St., 10 families, 2 stores; price $32,500; mtg. $23,750. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

56th St., near 9th.—Five-story 20-family tenement; improvements; $25,000; rents over $2,700. McGill, 11 West 28th St.

On University Heights.—20-foot, 4½-story American basement, with possession. A., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

No. 368 West 35th St.—3-story; 20x98.9; very cheap; brokers' commission. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St. 'Phone 4705—Cort.

Amsterdam Av., southwest corner 175th St., 100x150; liberal terms. Apply Owner, 125 East 114th St.

12 and 14 room cold water bargains by the dozen. For particulars call on Lotz & Herriman, 267 West 16th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

WE ARE SELLING private houses every day on the west side. If you want to sell or buy call upon us without delay. We have several 3, 4, and 5 story dwellings, both high-stoop and American basement, TO OFFER AT ATTRACTIVE FIGURES.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
BROADWAY & 103D ST.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
Five-story brick tenement, with large double store and basement.
On 46th St., near 9th Ave.
24.2x100. Rent about $2,300.
Price $23,000, Mortgage $18,000.
Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av., (41st St.)

Your Opportunity.
116th Street, near Seventh—5-story double, with stores; $45,500; rentals, $4,900; mortgages, $37,000.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

Excellent Investment.
Eighties, near Broadway, 25-ft., 5-story double; $40,750; mortgages, $32,000; first-class condition.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

8TH AVE. BARGAIN.
I own absolutely the only 14-room and bath triple, with stores, on 8th Av., under $40,000. Will sell quick at $36,500. Apply by mail.
LOUIS BERNSTEIN, 320 West 83d St.

SPECIAL
49th St., Adjoining Broadway
A.—Five-story double; actual rent $500; terms very easy; price $46,000; ground value, $40,000.
S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Attention! Opportunity for Speculator or Builder.—Riverside Drive corner, near Soldiers' Monument; 5,700 square feet; price $85,000. West 90's, 5-story 50-foot apartment; price $58,000; rents $6,300, guaranteed. Bargain, 116th St., near Lenox, two 5-story, 54x100; price $85,000; rents $9,750. Equitable Realty Company, Agent, 170 Broadway.

Here's something good!—Eighth Avenue store property, near 155th Street; five-story three-family; no steam; growing location; excellent returns; bargain as investment or speculation; satisfactory terms; principals only; price, $38,000. Room 720, 150 Nassau St.

Sacrifice.—$15,500, on account of bad business, fine private house; four-story brick; open plumbing and up to date King model house on 139th St., near 7th Av.; size 19x100; easy terms. H. Harris, 1,431 Broadway, trunk store, corner 40th St.

RECENT CALAMITY
impels offer high-grade investment property near 50th St., east of Broadway; pays over seven per cent. net on price and over fifteen net on equity two hundred thousand dollars. California, Box 204 Times Downtown.

West 121st St., modern 5-sty. triple, tiled baths, all imp., fine condition; old rent $3,984; can increase to $4,300; price $38,000; $8,000 cash. Bleecker St., near Carmine, 4-sty. bakery, to close estate, price $28,000. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway, Sole Agent.

PRICE, $24,500; CASH REQUIRED, $5,350. Five-story double, five rooms and bath, hot-water supply, vicinity Lenox Av. and 133d St.; long time mortgages 4½ and 5 per cent. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

60 FEET ON 125th STREET
Vacant lot, 50x110, for sale very cheap; superior light; easiest terms; full commission.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 Broadway.

A Bargain.—Broadway, near 181st St. Subway station; 3-story front and rear buildings; large store, suitable grocer, butcher, baker; lot 25x117; terms to suit; price, $15,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

In the heart of Pennsylvania section and abutting on 34th St.; three-story front and rear tenement, 25x98.9, at less than $35,000; easy terms. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

A.—Bargain.—428 West 48d St., 3-story and basement private dwelling; possession given; mortgage $8,000, 5 per cent.; price, $13,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Net 22%, double and single, 50 ft., near 86th-Columbus; $76,000; rental $8,300; easy terms; A1 condition. Dissolution, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

$2,000 cash will buy house on West 44th St., near 10th Av.; balance of $6,500 to remain on mortgage; a good bargain. Mr. Aaron, 715 6th Av.

TO BUILDERS.
Highly desirable plot for Apartment House, west side, near Park; only just offered for sale. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

80s, Near Broadway.—5-story triple; 4 rooms and bath; rents, $3,700; mortgages, $25,000; price, $37,000. P. C. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

Manhattan Av., 18.11x95; price, $20,000; rents $2,184; Manhattan Av., 25x70; price, $28,500; rents, 3,108. Particulars of Julian, 2,752 B'way.

42d St., 259 West.—For sale, four-story building; plot 25x100; near Broadway. Apply J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

ANNOUNCEMENT

PRIVATE DWELLINGS

We have in course of construction twelve 4-story American basement dwellings, north side of 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Aves., which will be completed by Sept. 1st, 1906. These houses will be finished in the very best manner, and will be sold at Moderate Prices. Those contemplating the purchase of a modern dwelling would do well to investigate this section, (which is restricted and one of the best in the city). Select your house now, and we will have it ready for you when you return from the country in the Fall. Price, terms, and full particulars on application. Brokers protected.

Picken Realty Co.
360 West 125th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Av.

BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Very high-class, 7-story apartment house, between 79th and 110th Sts., west of Broadway. Rent over $55,000; never a vacancy. This is exceptional as to location and tenancy. 4 per cent. mortgage; will net 9%; no trade entertained. Books open to any auditing company.

UPPER WEST SIDE.
Seven-story elevator apartment house; 2 families on a floor, 2 baths; one block from Subway Station; 50x100; all leases; private house front; every modern improvement; price $200,000; rentals $20,000.

RENTALS $9,100; PRICE $80,000
Six-story apartment house, west side; 4 families on a floor; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; size 45x100; only $5,000 cash required.

A BARGAIN.
Four-story private house, 3 rooms deep; 25x104.4; on 77th St., near Central Park West; price $85,000; very liberal terms.

WILLIAM H. VAN ALST & CO.
2,790 Broadway, bet. 107th & 108th Sts.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, WEST END AVE., NEAR SCHWAB MANSION, SMALL CASH PAYMENT
buys this house,
Owner leaving city,
Full particulars from
MAGUIRE & CO.,
2149 B'way. Tel. 204 Col.

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.
Two blocks from 125th St.
FOUR STORY SINGLE FLAT,
Plot about 19x75.
SUITABLE FOR ALTERATION TO STORE AND IMPROVEMENT.
Best Immediate Offer, Address,
Owner, Box 10, 254 Eighth Avenue.

For Sale Private Houses.
I have a complete list of all the desirable houses north of 110th St.
CALL ON ME.
Geo. F. Picken,
1,987 7TH AV., NEAR 119TH ST.

JUST COMPLETED,
Three-story and basement two-family house at 6 and 8 Summit Av., near West 161st; five minutes walk from 6th and 9th Av. "L" station at 155th St.; elegantly furnished; lot fronts on two avenues; commanding a view of Speedway and Macomb's Dam Park; can be seen by applying on premises, or E. Osborn Smith & Co., 161st Street and Amsterdam Av.

Exceptional Chance.
50-ft. six-story triple elevator apartment; price, $87,000; mortgages, $77,000; rentals, $10,200; net return on investment, $10,000, positively $2,400; investigate.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 BROADWAY.

APARTMENT. INVESTMENT-BARGAIN
$75,000 for equity to quick cash buyers; would be cheap at $110,000; modern, ten-story, fireproof, 42 apartments; rents, $32,500; best location below 23d; value rapidly increasing, and fine income. Owner, 57 Times Office.

PRIVATE STABLES.
Two Stables, near Broadway, Eighty-sixth Street Subway Station. First-class condition; $25,000 each.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Broadway, near 59th St., Columbus Circle; two lots for sale. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Three five-story triple flats, lot 75x100, $78,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Washington Heights.

A.—184th St., St. Nicholas Av.—Corner plot, 50x100; easy terms to builders.
P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9th Av.

50x100; vacant; near 168th St. Subway station; overlooking romantic Hudson; beautiful residential section. Caspar Iba, 253 Bowery.

Below 14th Street.

FOR SALE.
CHAMBERS STREET,
THROUGH TO READE ST.
About 12,000 square feet.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 Madison Av. (10,741) 60 Liberty St.

All kinds large and small properties for investment or resales. Call or write your wants and offers.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Grand L to Lewis St., two old houses; well rented; as a lot.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

450 Washington St., 18x68; 4-story house, $11,000.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Bedford Park.—2-family houses, built by day's work; complete in every detail; Decatur Av., between 205th and 207th Sts., one block west Webster Av.; caretaker on premises.

For Sale.—Some splendid properties, vacant and improved, in Bedford Park, the best residence section of the Bronx. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Choice 5-story apartment, 60x100, near 138th St., Willis Av.; price $61,000; mortgage 4½%; rent $6,600; might exchange. Phelps, 626 East 138th St.

6 story, 4 stores, 4 families, 50x100, on 138th St.; fully rented; mortgage 4½%; rents, $9,300; price, $85,000. Thiel & Zinser, 693 East 138th St.

Look.—3-story, two-family brick houses, 15 rooms, all improvements, heated, near Subway. Gerhards, cor. 169th St. and Stebbins Av.

Elegant 3-family house, 5 and 6 rooms, bath; lot facing two streets; near Subway. Gerhards, corner Stebbins Av., 169th St.

Need money unexpected; must sell; 50x180; Crotona Park East; cash $875 each lot. Call Notary Public, 853 East 165th St.

Bedford Park, Corner South Boulevard and Valentine Av.—Modern 11-room dwelling; low price; easy terms; caretaker on premises.

First mortgage money, Van Nest, Bronx. Amounts $3,000-$5,000. Attorney "104," 617 6th Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers,) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Williamsbridge, lot 25x100, $1,100 cash; Throggs Neck, near trolley, corner, 30x100, $1,250 cash. Hugh D. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Corner, 100x100, at Williamsbridge; price $3,300; worth $4,600; easy terms; open Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., corner 175th St.

For Sale—3 lots, 75x115, Bedford Park; price, $4,500. Owner, J. B. Powers, Woodlawn.

A plot 240th St., Garden Place, Wakefield, 61x158, cheap. Stoll, 206 West 17th St.

Bargain.—Three-family house; price, $8,300. Van Gilder, 1,161 East 170th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

TREMONT TERRACE

177th St. N. Y. City

BEST LOCATION IN THE BRONX

CITY LOTS AT ACRE PRICES ON EASY TERMS

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES

GILT EDGE INVESTMENTS

On the line of the approved extension of Westchester Avenue rapid transit.

FRONTING on PELHAM BAY PARK

The most beautiful and aristocratic section of the Bronx. High ground, level land, no rocks, fine old shade trees

NO ASSESSMENTS

IMPROVEMENTS ALL MADE

STREETS GRADED AND PAVED

SIDEWALKS, CURBS, WATER AND LIGHTING

LOTS FROM $850 UP

The Court of Appeals has just decided the Rapid Transit Franchise case; the Board of Estimate will grant the franchises for Rapid Transit extensions immediately, and the Bronx, WHICH IS TO GET THE FIRST EXTENSIONS, will undergo an unheard of rise in value—the better sections will quadruple in value. Tremont Terrace is THE BEST section of the Bronx, 50 feet above sea level, fronting Pelham Bay Park with its salt water bathing, fishing and boating, surrounded by the finest boulevard system in the entire city.

Beware of Long Island and its dangerously inflated boom—too many thousands of vacant acres there. "Manhattan and the Bronx" are always linked as one territory, and prices will increase accordingly.

FOR MAPS AND FULL PARTICULARS WRITE AT ONCE TO

BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.,

S. H. GAINSBORG, President.

1,005 Flatiron Building, Broadway and 23d. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.

A few 2-family, model houses with improvements for sale.

BARGAINS.

One-family houses, Bedford Park, 7 rooms and bath, heat, open plumbing, all improvements, $5,000 up.

Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, heater, all improvements, $5,500 and up.

13 to 14 room houses, $8,000 up.

Three-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, $8,500 up; 4 and 5 story double and triple flats, little cash.

LOTS AND PLOTS

FOR BUILDERS, INVESTORS, SPECULATORS.

DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

Von der Linden & Selig,

2,853 WEBSTER AV.,

Just north of Bronx Park Elevated Station.

Southern Boulevard, near 138th Street

Plot of nine lots on four streets.

Plot over four lots on two streets.

Very well adapted for institutions, factories, apartments.

Accessible by four railroads; splendid shipping facilities.

Bargain; easy terms; might trade; full commission.

F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

$1,500 CASH WILL BUY

(Van Nest,) five minutes' walk from Subway station, one block from trolley; 11-room house, 2-family, hot-water heated, built one year, hardwood finish; price $6,750.00. H. Rouse, 203 East 110th St.

SMALL CASH INVESTMENT.

Four-story double, five rooms each, with bath, hot-water supply; five rooms for janitor in basement; house comparatively new; first-class condition; can rent easily for $2,000 per year; location, Beach Av., near Westchester Av.; best Bronx section; price $18,000. Samuel Singerman, World Building, Room 161.

ELEGANT 2-FAMILY HOUSES.

Just completed, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths, in best part of Bedford Park, Bronx.

EMIL BURKHARDT, BUILDER.

Office, 3,061 Webster Ave.

Evenings and Sundays, at residence, 2,766 Marion Av., corner 197th St.

Attention—Electric service on Harlem Division of New York Central means rapid transit and 5-cent fare to City Hall; $1,000 buys 50x100 feet choice plot, high ground, convenient to school and transit; owner will make terms to suit. Call, O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

THESE ARE RIGHT.

Large, new, detached two-family houses; all improvements; finely finished; choice location. Inquire on premises. 3,094 Hull Av., near Mosholu Parkway.

New house, 11 rooms and bath, all improvements, and stable; 5 minutes from "L" station, Fordham; open for inspection; apply on premises, (or your own broker,) East 191st St., 50 feet west of Hoffman St.; price $7,000; easy terms.

Attention.—Call and see our two-family houses; most rapidly growing section of the Bronx; near Subway; 11 and 13 rooms; hardwood trim; open nickel plate plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash; balance like paying rent. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.

10% investments are hard to find; can offer you one; 5-story double, near 140th St. Subway station, elevated, park, and school; 5 rooms, bath, separate dining room; rents over $2,300; price only $28,500; cash required $6,000. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av., near 156th St.

BRONX LOTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. CASH ADDED. WANT TENEMENTS. HENRY HELLMAN, 135 BROADWAY.

$1,500 cash, balance mortgage; detached dwelling; 8 large rooms and bath; all imp.; cellar and attic; fruit trees and grape arbor; furnace heat; lot 37x103. Owner, 1,002 Grant Av., near 165th St.

Newly renovated 2-story 50-foot front house, northwest corner Morris Av., 182d St., for sale cheap; easy terms, or rent for $28; keys in rear house. Conway & Corduke, 80 William St., (afternoons.)

The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163d and 164th Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

$1,500 Cash.—New 2-family houses; hardwood trim, sewer, all improvements, full lot, near "L;" $4,800-$5,500; finished basement house, 13 rooms, $6,000-$6,500. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

New, up-to-date 2-family house; 11 large rooms, 2 baths; furnace; hardwood trim; lot 25x100; price reasonable; terms arranged; many others at bargain prices. Phelps & Co. Williamsbridge Square.

Northeast corner 3d Av. and 163d St., 3 lots; good plot to improve; free and clear; exchange considered.

Cyrille Carreau, 790 6th Av., above 45th.

PRICE, $22,250; CASH REQUIRED, $5,000. Five-story double, five rooms and bath, hot-water supply; elegant condition; near Willis Av. and 138th. Kirtland, 163 E. 125th.

Direct from the Builder.—5-story house; 4 families per floor; 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms per floor; price, $45,000; rents, $5,800. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Bargain.—Owner must sell handsome detached private house on nicest part of Washington Av.; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit. George E. Buckbee, 798 Tremont Av.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

58 Acre Estate

ON STATEN ISLAND

Borough of Richmond, City of New York

Owing to reasons of health, the owner of one of the finest estates in the best residential section of Richmond Borough offers the same for sale.

Easily accessible from down town business centre of New York in thirty-five minutes by new municipal ferry and trolley or train. Improved at great expense with fine roads, sewers, electric light, gas, city water, &c.; immediately available for development and sale in building plots without expense; 3,000 feet of frontage on two main macadamized thoroughfares. Modern dwellings show good income; near churches and schools; grounds parklike in character; grand unobstructed view of bay and ocean; estate unencumbered; terms liberal. Further particulars of Cornelius Kolff, 50 Broadway, New York.

Cottage 8 rooms, hall, bath, furnace, gas, &c., on plot 45x162, one minute from trolley, 40 minutes Manhattan, $3,200.

Water front, 1,000 feet, large house, barns, six acres, 550 feet road front, $8,000.

Farm, 93 acres, house 48x48, ten rooms, barns, &c., $22,000.

Call or send for further particulars, J. Sterling Drake, 9 Broadway, New York.

Seaside cottage for sale on Staten Island; also choice lots overlooking Raritan Bay Park; low prices and easy terms; bathing, fishing, boating; just the place for a Summer house at small cost. Write or call for information, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

Staten Island, Livingston.—8 per cent. on sound investment; nine-room villa for sale, $7,000, or rent, $50. Hoy & Martin, 571 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

GLEN ALLEN, Va., will be sold as a whole; about 1,000 acres. See Atlantic Monthly.

$2,850 buys 6-room house, all improvements; easy terms. Williams, Subway Terminus, East 180th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

Speculators, Builders, Investors

CANARSIE LOTS

Of all opportunities for immense profits ever offered in real estate those existing at the present time in Canarsie section of Brooklyn are by far the most inviting.

Any lot in Canarsie situated within convenient distance of the new Kings County elevated extension is worth at least FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, but the market price is much lower.

I am the owner of 300 lots in the best part of this section and will sell at $450 each.

Purchaser will require about $60,000 cash to handle this proposition, and could certainly make a profit of over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS out of it in one year, and won't have to hustle, either! I will send diagram to any person meaning business. E. T. STATE, P. O. Box 1,560, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE,

3-story, fancy brick and limestone, 21 feet wide on lot 30 x 100; 11 rooms, tiled baths and extension kitchen; dining room on parlor floor, elegant decorations, parquet floors, Holland shades; ready to occupy; will please the most fastidious. Cannot be duplicated at our price; savings bank mortgage $9,000; reasonable terms for balance. Location unsurpassed; adjacent to Prospect Park. Call any day 85 Midwood St., take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park Station or Flatbush trolley to Midwood St. Photograph on request.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING COMPANY
12 MIDWOOD ST. FLATBUSH.

BOROUGH PARK.

Corner two-family house; lot 50x100; all improvements; separate entrance for each family; hardwood trim; very good condition. Price $8,500. Mortgage, 1st, $4,500. Compare this house with others at much higher prices and you will be satisfied that this is a bargain.

Also elegant two-family brick houses; all improvements, at low prices and easy terms. Lots and plots for builders, investors and speculators.

O'BRYAN & BARON,

54th St. Station, 54th St. and New Utrecht Av., Borough Park Div. 5th Av. "L," Brooklyn, N. Y.

12% TO 15% INVESTMENT.

Three and four story apartment houses, brick and stone, with and without steam heat. All modern improvements. FIFTY built and sold within a year in this high and beautiful location. Four blocks to Prospect Park and Museum of Arts and Sciences. Best transit facilities of any section in the borough; 18 minutes to New York by the Kings County Elevated R. R., (Brighton Beach Branch,) Park Place station; Franklin Avenue, St. John's Place, Bergen Street, Marcy Avenue, Nostrand Avenue, and Lorimer Street car lines. Property in this vicinity has doubled in value in the last year and material has advanced 25 per cent. since contracts were made for these buildings, and the purchaser gets the advantage.

OTTO SINGER, Builder,
Franklin Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS

OVERLOOKING LOWER BAY.

Houses, with hard wood trim, parquet floors, handsomely decorated.

$5,000 to $9,000.

WALTER L. JOHNSON,
86TH ST. & 13TH AV., BROOKLYN.
TAKE FIFTH AV. BAY RIDGE L.

Flatbush, Two Family Detached Queen Anne Houses

Just being finished, 627 and 631 East Thirty-second St., near Glenwood Road; two very swell Queen Anne, detached; plots 40x100 each; elaborately decorated; separate furnaces, entrances, baths, and rear entrances; two porches; streets asphalted; all improvements; $8,700. Fish, 1,448 Flatbush Av.

SEA GATE COTTAGE

Handsome Sea Gate private cottage, 12 rooms and two baths, cabinet trim, nickel plumbing, steam heat; grounds 100x120; asking $16,000; owner will take back reasonable mortgage, or will exchange for good income property.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.

Elegant white stone and brick; 12 rooms and 2 baths; open plumbing; $1,000 cash and the balance in monthly payments.

Handsome detached 2-family houses, 14 rooms and 2 baths; hardwood trim and open plumbing; grounds 38x100; asking $9,000; mortgage $5,000. A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Av.

"Ackerson Houses"

Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.

Detached Dwellings, $9,100 to $15,000.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
N. Y. Offices - - - - - 140 Nassau St.

PRICE $11,000. CASH $3,000. RENT $1,200.

Four-story double brick flat, 25x58x92; 4-room flats, water, tubs, and toilets in house; elegant order; big bargain. Robt. Ward, 181 Remsen St.

PRICE $10,250. CASH $2,250. RENT $1,128.

Four-story double brick flat, store property, 25 feet wide; 4 rooms each apartment; good renting location. Robt. Ward, 181 Remsen St.

$4,800—Easy Payments.—Two-family houses, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, tiled; dumbwaiters, 2 furnaces; all improvements; 1 block from Flatbush Av.; upper floor rents for $20; also 2-family houses, $6,000; all improvements; upper floor rents for $25. Chas. M. Gray, builder, East 29th St., near Avenue F, Flatbush.

Bargain.—Elegant four-story double brick flat; 7 rooms; all improvements; excellent location; 40x80x100; mortgage, $15,000; price, $24,000; will entertain vacant property as part payment.

IGNATZ MARTIN,
1,153 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

A corner, best location in Brooklyn, 20x100; three-story brownstone cold water flat, 3 stores; rents guaranteed over $2,000; price, $17,800; $5,000 cash needed. P. J. Reynolds, Hotel Rockwell, Monticello, N. Y.

For Sale.—12 acres in East New York; will sell cheap to quick purchaser; also 86 lots on East 92d St. and Remsen Av.; price, $350 per lot; 48 lots on Fulton St., Jamaica; want an offer. Jacobs, 201 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.

Munson.—20 acres, fronts Hempstead Av.; location excellent; $1,250 acre; very prominent corner; trolley passes property. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Baldwins—18 acres; 1,800 feet road frontage; conspicuous location; $1,000 acre; worth $1,500; easy terms. Particulars Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Send for list of flats, store property, private houses, and lots; largest list of cold-water flats in Brooklyn. Robt. Ward, 181 Remsen St.

Malta St., Near New Lots Road—22 lots, $435 each; near new rapid transit station; no business with agents. Attorney, Freeport, L. I.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH

A SUBURBAN SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Why be induced by deceptive advertisements and vague promises to buy lots way out in the country?

Come and see our beautiful property at Ocean Avenue and Avenue T, where we already have all improvements, high class development and the best transportation.

We make New York City Hall in twenty-five minutes without change of cars. COMPLETED Subway will make it fifteen.

PRICES LOW ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.

NEW YORK & FLATBUSH REALTY CO., Inc.

350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRAND OLD FLATBUSH.

CHARMING LOCATION AMID TALL, OLD TREES.

AS NEAR N. Y. City Hall as 80th St., N. Y. BUT MUCH more carefully restricted.

WHY live in an apartment, when the same money will buy this BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE? Detached, Broad Piazza, Fine Grounds.

A PERFECT MODEL—An IDEAL HOME.

PRICE $7,900 $1,000 Down, $40 Monthly and Interest, or to suit

POSITIVELY AS ADVERTISED.

BUILT BY JOHN R. CORBIN CO.

Wide macadam avenue, sewer, electric light; CLOSE TO "L" STATION and FOUR trolley lines; 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall; WORTH $9,500; wide foyer hall, bay window, with seats and coat closet; fine drawing room; elegantly appointed dining room, with plate rack; library; large kitchen; back stairs; four fine bedrooms; tiled bath; store room, linen closet, medicine closet; separate laundry; LAVISHLY DECORATED, HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT; PARQUET FLOORS on FIRST and SECOND floors. Take Brighton Beach train to Newkirk Avenue.

W. H. GOLDEY, Office Straight Ahead. Sunday. Any day.

FLATBUSH HOUSES THAT MUST BE SOLD.

Elegant detached house on Lenox Road, near Rogers Av.; 9 rooms and bath; A1 condition; handsome grounds, 50x200, with stable privilege; fruit trees and bushes; an ideal home; asking $9,000.00; mortgage to suit.

Elegant three-story and basement stone house, 20x100; 12 rooms and bath; parquet floors throughout; oak and maple trim; two blocks from Brighton Beach Road; 20 minutes to Manhattan; asking $11,000.00; mortgage to suit.

Elegant detached house, 8 rooms and bath; newly decorated; open plumbing; grounds 40x100; asking $5,000.00; mortgage $3,000.00.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

CORNER APARTMENT.

Want offer on elegantly decorated steam-heated, up-to-date apartment house, northeast corner of Albany and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn; six apartments and four stores; rents far over $3,400. Apply owner,

J. KRAEGER,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

867 Pacific, near Vanderbilt; overhauled, rebuilt; sell, lease. Wilcox, 235 Broadway, Manhattan.

Hollis—Corner plot 5 lots, $2,000; location very good. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TOWN OF PLATTEKILL,

ULSTER CO., NEW YORK.

$30,000 farm; now $8,500, easy terms, buys it; must be sold; beautiful large house, 22 rooms; horse, cow, and hay barn; all other necessary outbuildings; 425 acres, half in timber, balance tillable and good land; 200 apples, 100 pear and cherry trees; two grape vineyards; two tenement houses, each a barn; two miles from R. R. station. Here's a great bargain for one wanting an extensive farm and fine mansion. Send for photo. Come at once.

150 FARMS FOR SALE

Located in the famous Wallkill Valley and Lake Mohonk district, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.; 1906 catalogue now ready; sent free. Address ELTING HARP, New Paltz, N. Y.

Garrison-on-Hudson,

Property Known as Wing and Wing,

with twenty acres of ground. House contains eight masters' and four servants' rooms, bath rooms, etc., well appointed; gardener's cottage; ice house, filled; stable, with ten standing stalls and one box stall. Head gardener and two assistants take care of grounds and furnish vegetables, flowers, etc. Rent $2,400. Apply office of

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.,
570 5TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH & 47TH STS.

ONTEORA-in-the-CATSKILLS

Complete list of furnished cottages in this most attractive club settlement offered for the season of 1906 now ready.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

AT WOODBURY FALLS.

ORANGE CO., N. Y.

Farm 150 acres, well watered, suitable for dairy or fruit farm; house and large barn about new; price $5,200. Apply W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

Beautiful Adirondack Estate.—One of the most beautiful lakes, entirely surrounded with heavily timbered virgin forest; 2,000 acres; large old log house; also modern house and cottage; finest place for private estate or club; $50,000. Address Owner, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Beautiful Adirondack Estate.—One of the most beautiful lakes, entirely surrounded with heavily timbered virgin forest; 2,000 acres; large old log house; also modern house and cottage; finest place for private estate or club; $50,000. Address Owner, Frank A. Kateley, Contractor and Builder, 30-32 East First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BEST 60 ACRE FARM

in Suffolk Co., $12,000.
REEVE & BARTLETT,
Greenport, N. Y.

Furnished house to let for the season; sixteen rooms; situated on Shawangunk Mountains, near Craigsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y. Inquire A. D. Wood, 471 9th Av., New York City.

For rent, furnished, at Palenville, Catskill Mts., N. Y., fifteen-room cottage, with all modern improvements; large grounds; carriage house. Address P. O. Box 64 Palenville, N. Y.

$400, rental for season; furnished cottage; nine rooms; Dobbs Ferry, on Hudson River; 45 minutes out. Room 40, 12 Jay St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WEST 94TH ST.

$12,000 equity, three-story private, high stoop and basement for cash and other property; possession. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

Five lots, Walton Av., near Burnside Av., Bronx; excavated; no rock; $25,000; mortgage $14,500; exchange for improved property. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Will exchange four-story dwelling, 5th Av. section, for country place within commutation distance of city. J. W. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Exchange.—Seven-story corner elevator apartment; rental, $15,000. Milton Gordon, 80 Wall St.

COUNTRY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let—On Hudson, 20 minutes from city, modern house; improvements and grounds; partly furnished. Apply to D Box 340 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

11TH ST., 15 EAST. (The Van Rensselaer.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

SHORE PRIVILEGES

IN DOUGLAS MANOR

do not mean the right to use one hundred or two hundred feet of the shore front; **it means the right to use the entire shore front, over a mile in extent,** which is the property of the Douglas Manor Association, a membership corporation. Every lot owner in Douglas Manor becomes a member of this Association by virtue of his purchase, thereby becoming **a part owner of the entire shore front.**

This applies to the $250 lots as well as the most expensive. **The smallest lot owner has the same privileges as the largest.** Every lot in Douglas Manor is within five minutes of the shore.

Send for map, beautiful colored views and free tickets, or if you will, take Long Island Railroad from East 34th Street Ferry, our representative will meet you at the station at Douglaston. **Convenient Sunday Trains** leave at 9.20, 10.20 and 11.50 A.M., and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P.M.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., 1 West 34th Street. Tel. 114—38th.

IMPROVEMENT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL OUTLET.

Blackwell's Island Bridge is nearing completion. It will be in operation next year. As soon as the bridge is opened there will be a rapid flow of population into that section of Queens Borough adjoining Long Island City. Thompson and Jackson Avenues will be the main arteries of travel over which trolleys and elevated roads will connect with Manhattan.

There is no guesswork or question mark as to the effects this will have on immediately converging property. Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, is a typical example as affecting Brooklyn values. Fulton Street is naturally the principal business thoroughfare. If no other improvement was planned Blackwell's Island Bridge would insure the success of

TERMINAL HEIGHTS

ADJOINING LONG ISLAND CITY ON THE L. I. R. R. 3 1-2 MILES OUT

on the direct line of Blackwell's Island Bridge, situate on Thompson and Jackson Aves., the two main thoroughfares of Queens Borough. It will also command the Union Station of the Pennsylvania-L. I. R. R.-Belmont tunnel and N.Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

With completion of the East River Tunnels **this property will be as accessible as the territory east and west of Central Park. Six minutes to Herald Square. No property so far opened in Queens Borough offers such advantages to make large profits as Terminal Heights.**

Applications for allotment will now be received. Figure out how many you will take and mail promptly. Maps, views and particulars on application.

DEP. T.

THE QUEENS BOROUGH CORPORATION

1123 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.

THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN QUEENS

BETTER THAN HARLEM

NEARER THAN BRONX

Place your 3½ Per Cent. Bank Account Where It Will Earn 350 Per Cent. Within Three Years.

AT EAST ELMHURST

The ONLY Place within CITY LIMITS where you can enjoy CITY CONVENIENCES and SEASHORE PLEASURES. 5c. by Trolley, Half Hour from Herald Square Now.

ONLY 100 RESERVED LOTS UNSOLD.

THE CREAM OF THE PROPERTY

Just Placed on the Market. First Buyers Can Have These Without Increase in Price for Three Weeks Only. To See Is To Buy.

$100,000,000 is now being spent directly benefiting this property. Figure out yourself what this property will be worth in 8 years.

Shore property is bound to be worth many times what inland property will be. | **MONTHLY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.** | **NO Assessments. Careful Restrictions.**

Nothing Nearer, Better, Choicer or Cheaper Ever Sold.

Send a postal card for views, or take 34th Street Ferry, Flushing Trolley and ride 19 minutes to Washington Street, East Elmhurst.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IS WORTH A LIFETIME OF LABOR

IF YOU WANT TO BUY HIGHLY RESTRICTED PROPERTY

DON'T MISS TO-DAY **QUEENS-COURT** Adjoining Belmont Park.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN OF QUEENS, N. Y.

There is a rapid advance in sight—Property highly restricted and improved. Title guaranteed. Free transportation.

LOTS SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR CASH DISCOUNT.

Situated at the terminal of the Third Rail Brooklyn Subway, from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Quick action is necessary as ¾ of entire property is sold.

Agents meet the following trains to-day (Sunday):—

34th St., N. Y., 9:40 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 1:40 P. M.

Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, 9 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 1:50 P. M., 2:20 P. M.

East New York, 9:08 A. M., 1:39 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 2:29 P. M.

Trolley Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn Bridge. Transfer at Jamaica Post Office to Queens car.

A handsome booklet descriptive of the property, with Maps and Views, sent on application.

THE QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,

44 Court Street, Brooklyn, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

A Beautiful Residential Property.

KISSENA PARK NORTH

at Flushing, L. I. R. R., two stations adjoining, a highly restricted park, the Garden Spot of Queens, will be shortly opened. The property will be fully improved with sidewalks, curbs and gutters, paved streets, sewers and all city improvements.

Applications for lots, maps and views should be sent promptly.

Kissena Park Corporation

1123 BROADWAY, N. Y.

'PHONE 4813 MADISON SQUARE.

QUEENS, L. I.

I have a farm about 165 to 175 acres, ¾ of a mile from Queens Station; high, level land, on the corner of two main macadamized roads; about 5,000 feet front; my neighbor on the opposite corner is asking $2,500 an acre. Will sell my farm for $1,800.

OWNER, Box 4, Queens, L. I.

14-room house, all improvements, 5 lots, corner property, $10,000; Flushing; both city and country. Stewart Realty Co., Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

$18,000.00—5 lots, Vernon Av., 10th St.

$10,000.00—6 lots, Broadway and Ely Av.

$6,000.00—4 lots Vandeventer and 7th Av.

$3,500.00—Two lots, corner Vandeventer & 8th.

$2,500.00—Two lots, 11th Av., near Broadway.

H. H. Tooth, 9 University Pl., Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

KEHOE

Can sell it, if it's REAL ESTATE

E. J. Kehoe,
137 West 125th St.,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx.

Owners, Builders, Speculators, Investors send at once full particulars of what you have for sale, as my

CLIENTS WANT TO BUY.

Quick deals if satisfactory. Steinhardt, 132 Nassau.

SECOND MORTGAGES,

$2,000 to $10,000 at 6%, 1 or 2 years; immediate answer. Address LARGE LENDER, Box 144 Times, Downtown.

LEO COHN,
503 Fifth Av., cor. 42d St.,
Real Estate Operator.
I buy cold-water tenements in any part of this city.

I want a private house between 72d and 108th Sts., on West End Av., or between Riverside Drive and West End Av.; must be American basement. Cash Buyer, 123 Times Downtown.

ANSONIA REALTY CO.

2,234 8th Av., (Operators,) invite brokers to submit their lists of properties. Quick decisions.

Owners, send me full particulars of your Manhattan flats, tenements, and apartment houses; have $80,000 cash to invest. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Real estate man, experienced and recommended, wants care of property; personal attention given collections, renting, and repairs. Ability, 104 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

FACTS ABOUT PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

Only a short ride from the Grand Central Station, on the Harlem R. R., and only 400 feet from Pleasantville Station.

ELECTRIC SERVICE ON THE HARLEM R. R.
AND 35 MINUTES TO THE BATTERY IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

Lots Purchased Now at $125 Upwards Will Double in a Few Months.

The same operators that jumped prices in the Bronx during the last year have started to take hold of property in this vicinity. Pleasantville Heights enjoys every advantage and convenience for all year round residential purposes. It is delightfully situated, has all city conveniences, surrounded by fine hotels, excellent stores and markets, churches, Public High School, an up-to-date fire department, water, electric lights, &c.; 11c. fare; 80 trains day and night.

The new electric cars are now here. Travelling on the Harlem R. R. will be a pleasure before the heat of Summer passes; there will be no straps for standers, as trains will be run to seat all, no matter how heavy the travel may be.

Cars lighted, heated and cooled by electricity.

The history of the Bronx will be repeated, and our lots will quadruple in value inside of a year. Property is restricted. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of New York, free of charge. Lots and plots sold on easy terms.

Call or write at once for Booklet T and passes.

Commuters' Realty Co., 240 Broadway.

Branch Office, 33 East 125th Street. Open Evenings.

LARCHMONT PARK,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

Located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb. On the line of the NEW SUBWAY where values are increasing the fastest. 25 to 50% advance in the past three months. Many houses have been erected during the past season, a number are in the process of construction and many more are under contract to be built this Spring. THE GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK HAS BEEN PHENOMENAL, permanently assuring the future of this beautiful Residence Section.

18½ MILES from 42d Street.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED. Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS

Unequalled for Homes or Investment, located where values are increasing the fastest.

ON EASY TERMS. $250 down, balance in monthly instalments.

Titles Guaranteed.

Commutation 10c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Salesmen will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Telephone 6001 Cortlandt.

THE LIFE'S AMBITION OF A WORKING MAN

is to own a home for himself and family, so give up worrying for the landlord's rent and see us. We have homes ready to move in, or we will build you one, on payments like rent, in accordance with your own pocket. It is up to you if you wish to break the shackles that bind you to a landlord, and live a free and easy life, with pure country air and all city conveniences.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

in growing Westchester County, 35 minutes from the heart of New York City; no bridge crush; no ferry to cross; no hanging on straps; in a town of 4,000 inhabitants; commutation fare 10c.; we have several houses that can be bought on payments like rent—$300 down and $15 a month secures a home for you. Lots sold on easy monthly payments. Investigate. It will pay you. Call or write.

The Original Home Builders of Westchester County.

THE HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
104 & 106 EAST 125TH ST.
(Our Only Office.)
Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings until 9 o'clock.

MT. KISCO,
BEDFORD,
KATONAH.

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 East 42d St., New York.

$200 cash buys a desirable plot in restricted part of Larchmont; all improvements, including sewer; 30 minutes from 42d St.; balance on monthly installments without interest; will assist in procuring building loan.

Edward McVickar, 200 Broadway.
Telephone 6001 Cort.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES AT

HARBOR HEIGHTS, MAMARONECK.

All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
WARRANTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

EVERY FIELD
A BUILDING SITE.

90 acres; view of Sound, Lake Kensico, and Rye Lake; on State road, 15 minutes' drive of White Plains Station; large frontage; extra good buildings; essentially the place for fine country house; right now is a good money-making farm. Price and particulars from Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

WESTCHESTER PARK

on Harlem Railroad, 24 minutes from 125th St.; cheap lots at station; monthly payments; light, water, sidewalks; houses built to suit; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th. Evenings.

100 ACRES

Near Mount Kisco; high and beautiful; view of large lake; good house, with outbuildings; neat grounds, shade and fruits.

$160 PER ACRE.

COOLEY & WEST, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.
HOUR OUT ON HARLEM.

48 acres, shade, orchard, large road frontage; well watered; good 8-room house; fine neighborhood; extensive views; only $10,000; easy terms.

COOLEY & WEST, INC., WHITE PLAINS.

At Tuckahoe, N. Y., large frame cottage, all modern improvements; nickel plumbing; hot water heat; decorated; about ¾ acre of ground; fine stable; shade; price, $10,500. Swartout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., N. Y.

Choicest real estate, Westchester County.
ERNEST E. CARPENTER,
2 Grand St.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Larchmont Manor—Modern cottage, 12 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; up-to-date; stable; lot 100x200; bargain at $14,000. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.—Delightfully located; 16-room, steam-heated house; unfurnished, $75 month; furnished season, $125 month; sell $8,500. 10 Cromwell Place.

ANYWHERE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Country houses, farms. Cooley & West, Inc., main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL.

$15,000; 100x100; barn and house, stucco finish; steam heat; hardwood; one mile from Mount Vernon station; finest residential district. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL.

$9,500; house, 10 rooms; tiled bath; lot, 50x104. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

All kinds Manhattan properties to sell, rent, manage, insure.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

Want flats and tenement property for quick cash buyers. Owners send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d, near 9th.

Wanted to Lease—Flats or tenements; white or colored tenants; give cash security. Lehman & Harlem Co., 404 Lenox Av.

Collections of rents and economical management; properties receive our personal attention. Tighe, Best & Co., 129 West 125th St.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel. 5322—38th.

Am seeking investments in Jamaica; what have you to offer? R. D., Box 197 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

VAN CORTLANDT TERRACE

The only property on the Upper West Side absolutely restricted to Detached Homes.

Property is located on West Side of Broadway, between New York City Line and Valentine Lane, Yonkers; opposite Van Cortlandt Park; lies beautifully; streets all finished; sewer, water, and gas connections to each plot; assessments all paid.

Nothing less than 50x100 feet.
Price $4,500 to $12,000 each plot.
Terms easy; can arrange Building Loan.

These prices will double when Broadway Rapid Transit now being built to property is finished, and Trolley Cars now passing property run to Battery for five-cent fare.

TO REACH PROPERTY QUICKLY NOW take 6th or 9th Avenue "L" to 155th Street, then New York and Putnam Road (trains run all night, commutation 10c., including "L") to Caryl Station, then walk west to Broadway.

For maps and particulars see
VAN CORTLANDT REALTY COMPANY,
203 Broadway, Room 10,
or **DAVID STEWART,**
Amsterdam Av. and 155th St.

Armour Villa Park.—For Sale—Seven new cottages on Harlem Railroad, between Bronxville and Tuckahoe; five minutes' walk from either station, and on Yonkers-Tuckahoe trolley line. Write for illustrated folder. Also choice building lots in same locality. W. J. Reed, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel., 85L.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE ON THE SOUND

Notably the leading all year Round Home-Site. It is

NEW YORK'S BANNER SUBURBAN CITY,

Growing at a tremendous Pace.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

CAUSED BY THE

Rapid Transit Lines Now Building.

OVER $2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY SOLD TO SUBWAY CO. PAST 30 DAYS.

WE SOLD THE COMPANY $13,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND STATION SITE ON OUR PROPERTY.

OPENING SALE

New section, adjoining rapid transit right of way and station site, will be open for inspection and sale

APRIL 27, 28 and 29.

Lots which can't be bought elsewhere for $500, at this sale $165 to $200.

Insurance policy free. Prices will advance May 1st.

Information and maps.

SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO.

Tel. 995 Broad. 32 Broadway, N. Y.
For Inspection, call Sunday or week days at 12 Prospect St., between Center Ave. and Bank St., New Rochelle.

New shingled cottage, 11 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; lot 100x200; $9,500. Downey, 20 North St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

Private party offers residence, corner Fisher and Quinby, White Plains; sale, rental basis; price $7,500; new; nine rooms, two baths; terms to suit. See plans Dr. Reed, Cushion Shoe Co., cor. Broadway and 36th St., or 75 Fisher Av., White Plains, Sunday.

At Beautiful White Plains.—1 mile from station; 9-room house, all improvements; 81,000 feet of level ground; fruit; price, $6,500; can you beat it? If not write or 'phone L & A. G. Wright, Depot Square, White Plains.

TO LET.

Pleasantville, N. Y.—Rent, large, 14-room house, improvements, fireplace, butler's pantry, fine lawn, large trees, cottage, stable, 1½ acres; good location; $65 month. E. G. Horton, Real Estate.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

A big, cool, eight-room apartment for the Summer, completely furnished; bath and telephone; opposite old St. Mark's, 175 2d Av.; can be seen mornings; $85.00 monthly.

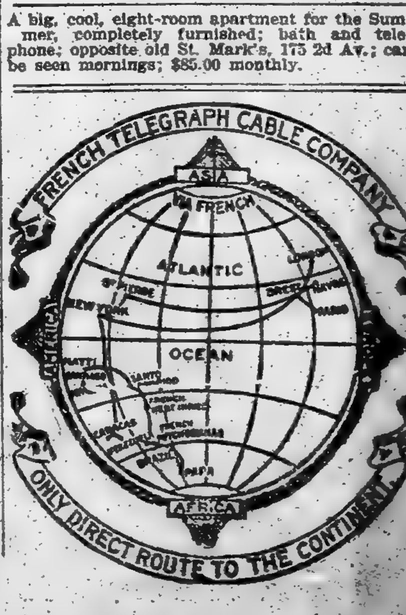

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ASIA
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ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

APRIL 1906

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

BUY LAND AT WHOLESALE

—Direct from Owners—Saving Brokers' Commissions—

AND BUY QUICK, FOR IT'S GOING HIGHER!

Values are rising fast—don't wait if you want biggest profits. Buy right—buy now—and you'll make quick turns. Our clients are coining money. Don't buy anywhere till you see our properties. We own more desirable tracts—of all kinds—everywhere—than any other firm in Brooklyn. We bought right—can sell right—can save you money and give you money-makers. A few samples below—we have others. See us and get the whole story on what you want—acreage or lot parcels—whether for sub-division, bulk sale, building projects or retail. We can fit you out. Talk with us before doing a thing. 'Twill pay you.

298 lots at Brownsville, $285 each; adjoining lots sold for $350 to $450.
151 lots at Woodhaven, $315 each; adjoining lots selling above $400.
7 lots on E. 4th St., near Ocean Parkway.
20 lots on Flatbush Ave. and vicinity.
10 lots on New York Ave. (Big bargain.)
23 lots on Lenox Road. (Ask about these.)
48 lots on Ocean Ave.; 171 on Beverly Road.

104 Acres at Babylon, $950 per acre.
10 acres at Woodhaven.
63 acres at Floral Park.
96 acres at Garden City.
48 acres near Mineola.
93 acres at Springfield; 135 at Roslyn.

Prices on above acreage will be given at office or by mail. Terms satisfactory.

Better prices and terms before May 1st, on several of these, than later.

Remember you're dealing direct with owners and saving middlemen's profits.

KNOWLES REALTY COMPANY,
190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN.
TELEPHONE 811 MAIN.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT

THERE is no doubt that a majority of the suburban properties, now being advertised, will prove good investments IN TIME, only most of them are so far away from civilization, that you will have TO WAIT a long, long while until the necessary conveniences are acquired—one by one.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA

presents an entirely different proposition to the prospective investor or home builder, because every comfort and convenience of a civilized community is already at hand.

HEMPSTEAD PLAZA is situated in the very heart of Hempstead, one of New York's most select suburban communities, and is surrounded on every side by handsome residences and may truly be called the garden spot of Long Island.

THE property is only three blocks from the Long Island R. R. station, and the P. R. R. is at present spending $28,000,000 for improvements and electrifying the roads so as to reduce the running time to 22 minutes from Hempstead to Herald Square. The present train service consists of 40 tranis daily.

IN addition, there is a regularly organized city government, including a municipal water plant, fire and police protection, as well as high grade schools and free mail deliveries. New York Trolley Cars run directly in front of the property, churches and stores of all kinds are a few blocks away. Gas and electric lighting are at your command.

THE owners of Hempstead Plaza are spending $20,000 for improvements, such as macadamized roads, concrete sidewalks and shade trees, on all streets. The property is fully restricted, assuring its future.

DOESN'T IT SOUND GOOD?

Can you conceive of a more ideal spot for a home—or a safer place for investment—where could you live more happily? Where would your money be safer?

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

We pay your fare, and you need not feel under any obligation to buy. Lots sold $10 down, $5 per month—10 per cent. discount for cash.

Write to-day for Free R. R. Tickets, Illustrated Booklet, Maps and Full Information

or see our men at our special excursion trains, as per attached schedule, wearing green tickets in their hats, with red letters **M-K**

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS—Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays

	Wed. & Sat. P.M.	Sundays A.M.	Sundays P.M.
Foot E. 34th Street, N. Y.	1.50	9.50	1.50
East N. Y. Manhattan Crossing	2.00	10.00	2.00
Flatbush Avenue Station	1.50	9.50	1.50

DON'T DELAY! BUY NOW!

Miller-Kendig Real Estate Company (Inc.)
C. U STOWE, General Manager. Tel. 5526 Gramercy.
Main Offices: 615 Flatiron Building, N. Y.

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS

Cannot be TOO careful in their selection. It often represents a lifetime of saving and a just expectation of increased value. We appeal to this class of people. THE THINKING KIND.

Here are the facts about

QUEENSBORO HILL, At Beautiful Flushing, L. I.

It is situated on the highest, healthiest ground in Queens, only one-half hour from Herald Square NOW—sixty trains each way daily and trolley cars every five minutes. It has 60 ft. streets and avenues, cement sidewalks, shade trees and every high-class modern improvement. Is eight minutes' walk or two minutes' ride by trolley from Main Street Station, Flushing, and in one year the L. I. R. R. will be within 100 yards of this property. **A trolley line runs through our property now.**

We are in a direct line of the Penna. and Belmont tunnels and the new 59th St. bridge. These, with the present facilities now being improved, mean that within two years you can reach Queensboro Hill in 15 minutes, and that your investment will **more than treble** itself in that time.

To reach Queensboro Hill, take Ferry to L. I. City, then train or trolley to Main St. Station, Flushing. Most convenient trains daily are 8:20, 10, 11, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:30, 6, 6:10, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:20, 10:20, 11:50 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. We refund fare to visitors to our property.

LOTS $200 UP. TITLES GUARANTEED FREE. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. **THINK**

Call or send postal to-day for booklet, maps, views and full particulars. (Phone 2287—88)

CHARLES HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y

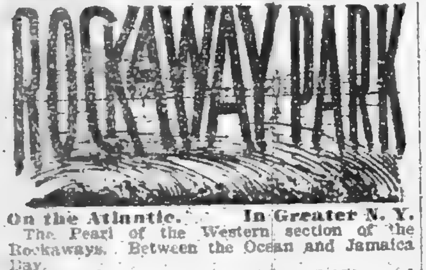

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.
The Pearl of the Western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.
Express from L. I. C., B'klyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.
Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
PAID FOR BY COMPANY.
Over 150 cottages newly built.
TITLE GUARANTEE FREE WITH DEED.

LOTS $700 UP

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.
10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.
Apply for Maps and Particulars to

THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., Ltd.
192 Broadway (Corbin Building) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at Company's R. E. Office on the grop.

Why buy lots 20x100 when you can get 25x125 for same price; I have the best lots in Hollis; streets have water, gas, electric light, and sidewalks; only 2 minutes from trains or trolley; nearer to City Hall, New York, than 125th St. Yergason, 111 Milton St., Brooklyn.

60 ACRES in Jamaica; 2,600 feet trolley front, one block from Long Island Railroad station, will be sold to quick buyer for $3,000 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

6,500 ACRES, in one parcel, all high and dry; no swamp; railroad frontage; near station; big chance for development; price $30 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

Farms, acreage, every description, every location, Hicksville, Huntington; bargains. Lebbuecher, 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

For Sale—A country residence, with from 1 to 16 acres of land. J. Hopkins, Sayville, L. I.

1,000 ACRES

All high and dry land one hour out main line L. I. R. R.
RAILROAD STATION ON PROPERTY.
4,000 feet frontage on railroad.
9 passenger trains each way daily. Winter Schedule.
600 feet frontage on shores of Lake Ronkonkoma.

The lake is a magnificent sheet of water surrounded by beautiful homes, and affords splendid bathing, boating and fishing.

Unsurpassed for a Summer or Winter health resort, and as a home center no such attractive spot can be found on Long Island.

The greatest proposition for development around New York.

CHARLES L. WRIGHT.
Phone 3770 Rector. 43 Broadway, N. Y.

Watson House
BABYLON, L. I.

A foreclosure sale of this valuable property will take place on the premises, Babylon, L. I., on Saturday, May 5th, at 11 A. M. For information apply to

E. G. DUVALL, 277 B'way, N. Y. City.

American-born citizens can secure large eight-lot building sites free. American Colony, Bellport.

For Sale—Fine water fronts on South Bay; farms, cottages. W. S. Hawkin, Brookhaven, L. I.

SAMUEL SWETT OF LONG ISLAND; REAL ESTATE ALL KINDS, ALL OVER. HEADQUARTERS HUNTINGTON, L. I., N. Y.

WOULDN'T YOU BUY

Real Estate in New York City if you could double your money in a year? You can in

BELLCOURT

AN IDEAL place for a home.
ONE BLOCK from station.
NEAR the water.
GOOD schools.
GOOD stores.
CONVINCING IMPROVEMENTS.

Our Booklet tells about it. Send for one. Do it to-day.
We furnish free tickets.

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Dept. T, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING

Suburban Property Anywhere
READ THE
Real Estate Investor
Special Spring Illustrated Number FREE

AN ACCURATE GUIDE for home seekers and investors desirous of securing the choicest suburban locations on Long Island, accessible to New York City. Contains full details of the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements, new subways, &c., and tells what properties will receive the greatest benefit. Shows you HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN REAL ESTATE. What you can do with a little cash or on small monthly installments. Special number mailed absolutely FREE if you send your name and address at once to the
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT,
LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY,
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

200 Lots $85 each
ROCKVILLE CENTRE

60% Mortgage for Three Years at 5½%.
ON THE TROLLEY

This is positively the greatest chance on Long Island. It will earn a handsome profit and is well worth inspection. The ground is high, level, and ready for immediate improvement. Rockville Centre is one of the largest towns of Long Island.

PIERCE W. GRACE, Sole Agent,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS

will change values rapidly now.
BAYSIDE, L. I.,
the Queen of Queens Borough.
LOTS $250.00 TO $1,000.00.

Let us take you to Bayside at our expense, and "show you" why we have made money for our clients.

TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 E. 42d St., Dept. T.

SIGHTLY COUNTRY PLACE

Cottage 11 rooms; 100 feet elevation, with lawn sloping down to the shore; 28 acres with over 1-3 mile shore front on Long Island Sound; fruit and vegetables; barn, foreman's cottage, bathing pavilion; widest view, breeziest spot on Long Island; for sale at a price which affords opportunity for investment.

REEVE & BARTLETT,
Greenport, Suffolk Co., New York.

LONG ISLAND ACREAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Fine opportunity for speculation or development; about 150 acres of finest land on Long Island; overlooking Sound; very high and dry; has water front and about 5,000 feet of frontage on macadam roads; lies adjoining the estates of New York millionaires and only 15 miles from Herald Square; convenient to schools, churches, and railroad; chance of a lifetime for quick buyer; must be seen to be appreciated; money can be doubled in short order. Corwith Bros., 851 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

ARE THE
CHOICE LOTS, PLOTS AND HOUSES
AT
RESIDENCE PARK, FREEPORT, L. I.
All improvements. Titles guaranteed.
EASY PAYMENTS.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. & B'way.

MELVILLE, L. I.

Along the new trolley road, a choice farm of 80 acres, partly cleared; can be purchased at less than market price if taken at once; owner going abroad.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 5TH AV.
SAMUEL SWETT,
HUNTINGTON, L. I.

95 ACRES ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

This property is well located and is offered at less than $600 per shore acre. If you want a first-class investment this is it.
REEVE & BARTLETT,
Greenport, Long Island, New York.

AT PORT WASHINGTON AND VICINITY.
Large and small tracts, farms, plots, lots, and cottages; large tracts for development. For particulars, FRANK B. SMITH, Port Washington, L. I. Box 218.

At Bayshore, L. I.—Beautiful modern furnished cottage; 17 rooms; 3 baths; billiard room; gas and electric light; 2½ acres; near water. Address Boehm & Coon, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, or your broker.

64 ACRES in Westbury; two large road fronts near railroad station; a snap at $600 per acre. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 2019 Cortlandt.

Good Bargain.—250 acres Selden good farm land, with 9,000 feet road frontage. Title guaranteed; $60 acre. Owner, 56 New St., N. Y.

A FARMER'S FARM, 100 acres, at Brentwood; good buildings; price $15,000. Stephen Yates, 150 Broadway. Telephone 2019 Cortlandt.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

At Islip, Long Island

The estate of the late John Gibb, directly on the Great South Bay, 20 acres of lawn and garden; large house, stable, farm buildings, &c.; the coolest spot near New York. To Let or For Sale. Can be seen any time. Apply Estate of John Gibb, 484 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BARGAIN IN
LONG ISLAND LOTS.

I am developing a tract of land at Westhampton, Long Island, high ground, Ocean breezes. To any one who will help me I will sell 120 lots (each lot 25x100) for $1,000 for the block, $250 cash, and the balance on a three-year mortgage at 5 per cent., with release clause. Free Title policy.

ROBERT APPLETON,
7 Pine Street, New York.

ACREAGE

LARGE AND SMALL TRACTS.
5 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, QUEENS.
20 ACRES AT $5,300 PER ACRE, METROPOLITAN AVENUE, WITH DOUBLE FRONTAGE.
40 ACRES AT $3,500 PER ACRE, BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING.
55 ACRES AT $1,500 PER ACRE, ALLEY ROAD, FLUSHING.
120 ACRES AT $800 PER ACRE, NORTH SHORE; STATION ON PROPERTY.

JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80-82 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
549 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

THE EAST END OF LONG ISLAND
FOR FERTILE FARMS,
HIGH CLASS ACREAGE,
SHORE FRONTS, ANY SIZE,
COUNTRY ESTATES.

All attractive properties for your own use and occupancy or for investment. No more pleasant and healthful location. Patchogue to Montauk Point; Port Jefferson to Orient Point. Send for list.

REEVE & BARTLETT,
Greenport, Suffolk Co., New York.

TO LET.

Bayberry Point, ISLIP, L. I.

FOR RENT
for Season of 1906.

Very attractive, fully furnished houses, built and owned by H. O. HAVEMEYER directly on the Great South Bay; all modern conveniences; deep water in front of your piazza; boating, golf, and tennis near by Stabling for horses and automobiles.

RENTS $1000.
ONLY TWO LEFT OUT OF TEN.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., and 9 Pine St., N. Y.

To Rent.
Furnished.
THE CROCHERON HOUSE, BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

FRONTING ON LITTLE NECK BAY.
Large Pavillion, Bath Houses, and Dock.
Also fine Maple Grove. Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

Rent $2,500 per annum.
Can be seen every day.
Caretaker on premises. Apply
THOMAS & ECKERSON,
No. 35 WEST 30TH ST.,
New York City.

SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT at EAST HAMPTON, AMAGANSETT, and WAINSCOTT
List of 124 cottages to select from.
Booklet on application.
B. M. OSBORN, Agent, East Hampton, L. I.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Modern plumbing and conveniences. Ocean front. For rent season 1906. Tel. 4 Long Beach.
LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Port Jefferson, L. I.—Furnished cottage to rent for season; 10 rooms; local telephone; open fireplaces; excellent water; fine old shade; variety of fruit, and vegetable garden; pleasantly situated on main road, about half mile from bay; with use of bathhouse; fine still-water bathing; $500. Chas. F. Roe, Agent.

EAST QUOGUE, L. I. FIVE MINUTES TO SHINNECOCK BAY.
19-room cottage to let for family or boarding house; 20 minutes to ocean; $450.
MRS. C. WALKER.

MERRICK, L. I.
Attractive Colonial house for rent for Summer, completely furnished; open plumbing; stable. For particulars inquire C. F. Coffin, 47 Pearl St., New York City.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent; property for sale. John F. Scott, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Most Desirable Dwellings To Let.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH ST.
2,727 B'WAY, AT 104TH.

$70.—106 West 133d St.
3-story dwelling; possession at once.
D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., 198 Broadway.

136 East 112th St.—10 rooms and bath; rent, $67. 63 East 107th St.; 10 rooms and bath; rent, $70. Keys at Murray's, Lexington Av., 111th St.

330 East 51st St.—Two-story and basement brick dwelling; thoroughly overhauled; perfect condition; open plumbing. Apply 324 East 51st St.

131 East 115th St.—10 rooms and bath, for dwelling or business; rent, $70. Inquire Murray's, Lexington Av., 111th St.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH HOUSES

Elegant detached houses, 12 rooms and 2 baths, open plumbing, hardwood floors, handsome grounds, two blocks from Brighton Beach Road; 25 minutes to Manhattan; $100 per month.

Elegant three-story and basement; 12 rooms and bath; hardwood and open plumbing, 2 blocks from Brighton Beach Road, 20 minutes to Manhattan, $75 per month.

Elegant detached house, 8 rooms and bath, newly decorated, open plumbing, near three trolley lines, $35 per month.

A. J. LONG, 651 Flatbush Ave.

To Let—In a quiet and picturesque location, a private residence. Apply at 4 River View Terrace, East 58th St.

Bronx.

$42.00.—New, cozy detached houses, 7 rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; choice, high location; Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome Av. and 167th St.

Bedford Park.—$900, modern 11-room house, excellent location for professional man; Southern Boulevard, corner Valentine Av.; caretaker on premises.

Bronx house to let, Mott Av., (No. 1,017,) near 165th St. Inquire house adjoining.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW YORK
MORSEMERE

COUNTRY HOMES

NOW 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

No waiting for bridges or tunnels to be built.

Houses and Cottages Ready to Move Into

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which is fully improved—sewers, sidewalks gas, electric light, macadamized streets, GOOD SCHOOLS, etc. ACTUAL CONDITIONS NOT REMOTE POSSIBILITIES attract home buyers to MORSEMERE, where values are steadily advancing.

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in Rutherford, New Jersey, only a few minutes from Erie Depot, comprising a stone mansion with thirty rooms, three bathrooms, tiled roof; chapel, with organ; elegantly finished in hard woods; electric fixtures; elegant stone stable; entire place in perfect order, covering over eight acres.
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TO RENT OR FOR SALE.
large stone House, fully furnished; 16 rooms; modern improvements; stable, &c.; four acres lawn and garden; fine old trees; beautiful view; 10 minutes from Nutley Station; rent, $100 a month for Summer, or $900 a year. Apply to Mrs. Nairn, Nutley, N. J.

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for sale (easy terms) or to let, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; house, (improvements,) barn, and four acres in lawn and garden, (river front;) flagged sidewalks; 3 blocks from depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; 14 minutes by D., L. & W. Railroad.
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Gentleman's country place, Caldwell, adjoining Essex Falls, N. J.; one hour from New York; near station; ten bedrooms, three bathrooms; handsomely furnished; hardwood floors; high elevation; 25 acres; extensive lawns; beautiful view; library, grand piano; model stable; coach house; climate dry and bracing; garden planted; lawns and drives kept up at owner's expense; photos. Owner, Box 201 Times Downtown.

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A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.
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All You Seekers for Homes.—Send for our new illustrated book; beautiful homes in hills of northern New Jersey, only 45 minutes from Chambers St., for amount you pay for rent and small cash payments; dry air; all improvements; location and neighborhood absolutely desirable. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

At Glen Ridge, N. J.—Unique and cosy 10-room house, splendidly appointed and heated by steam; fashionably and accessibly located to stations and golf links; stables and garden, also shade trees; opportunity for small refined family wishing a suburban home; rent or for sale. Taliaferro, 258 Broadway.

For Rent, at Roseland, N. J.—2 cottages; modern improvements; one furnished; billiard room; stable; for season; one unfurnished; for term of years; Essex-Fells station, Erie, Greenwood Lake Division. Eugene Underhill, 68 William St. Telephone.

Country property, farms, mountainous building sites, residences, among Orange Mountains; picturesque views, high altitudes; healthful, pleasant drives; we offer 200 properties, different sizes, location, and prices; list of special offerings free. Gosmon Bros., Caldwell, N. J.

At Ridgewood, 45 minutes main line Erie.—Modern Colonial Residence; 12 rooms, all improvements; steam heat; electric light; open fireplaces; stable and large hennery; plot three acres; great bargain; price, $8,500. Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

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at EL MORA combines all the conveniences of the city with all the pleasures of country life. Excellent train service. Wide macadamized streets, with sewers, stone sidewalks, gas, city water, electric lights, &c.

You can buy a plot 50x150 feet from $500 up, on terms to suit. Will furnish money to build soon as lot is paid for, or will build a house from your own plans, if desired, and sell on easy monthly payments. Send for further particulars, free tickets, and views of EL MORA.

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A Real, Genuine, Money-Making Farm.—52 acres; a most ideal home, farm, and rural park proposition; extreme Northern Jersey; good house, nine rooms, no improvement; ample barns, small lake with valuable water power; fine trout streams; 600 fruit trees, apples, pears, plums, cherries; hickory, walnut, and chestnut trees, producing valuable crop; sugar maple trees; fine grove of forest trees; a building site unsurpassed to build a mansion; stone to build it with; finest possible place for poultry or duck plant on large scale; farm will produce hay and pasture for 10 cows; title guaranteed; no mortgage, and within 80 miles; price, $4,250; buildings insured for $2,500. Apply Walter E. Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

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Grand tract ready for immediate development and sale in plots. On splendid ridge of land few blocks from steam depot and two trolley lines. Surrounded by elegant residences, macadam roads, refined neighbors, and accessible in 45 minutes via D., L. & W. R. R. from West 23d, Christopher, and Barclay Street ferries. Commutation only 10 cents. Operators looking for a tract, soon to be accessible by McAdoo tunnels from Herald Square in about thirty minutes, will do well to inspect this. Price right. Payments reasonable. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

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FOR RENT—BLANCHARD MANSION,
corner Ocean and Lincoln Avs.; eight master's and five servants' rooms; entire new sanitary plumbing; newly decorated throughout; one of the choicest cottages in best location in Elberon.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York; Telephone 48—Rector, and GEORGE HOLMES, Exr., 30 Broad St.

East Orange, N. J.—Beautiful new 6-room cottage, all improvements, convenient to station, only $4,500, cash or easy terms; elegant 2-family residence, all improvements, separate entrance, wide lot, $6,300; Hyde Park section, beautiful 10-room residence, reception hall, all improvements, handsomely decorated, hardwood floors, auto house, $7,800; elegant flats to rent in East Orange. Pionnie & Reiss, Central Av., cor. Clinton St., East Orange.

New house, seven rooms; all latest improvements; heating; open nickel-plated plumbing; connected to sewer; water, gas; large plot; near depot; $3,200; $500 cash, $20 monthly; choice of 20 others, $2,500 to $8,000; some rare bargains; come and see them; only half hour out, West Shore and New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroads; commutation, 7 cents. Carl Hallberg, office near depot, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

East Orange, N. J.—Beautiful, new 6-room cottage; all improvements; convenient to station; only $4,500 cash or easy terms. Elegant 2-family residence; all improvements; separate entrance; wide lot; $6,300. Hyde Park section, beautiful 10-room residence; reception hall; all improvements; handsomely decorated; hardwood floors; auto house; $7,800; elegant flats to rent in East Orange. Pionnie & Reiss, Central Av., corner Clinton St., East Orange.

A fine family residence for sale cheap, or to rent; 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; choicest part of Roselle, N. J.; 14 miles from New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.;) 98 trains daily; all city improvements; 5 churches, fine new public schools. Photos and plans at office of H. B. Atkins, owner, 80 William St., New York; call after 4 P. M., or 'phone 4527 John.

Hotel to let, Newark, N. J.; new hotel, just finished; 55 rooms, also dining room and kitchen; tiled floors; every known improvement; can procure liquor license; two blocks from City Hall, theatres, and centre of city. Address Owners, N. J. Land and Construction Co., 1,175 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

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Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Sixteen-room house; finest location; nicely furnished. Montrose, Box 317 Times, Times Square.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Offers the Homeseeker and the Investor

the best opportunity for profitmaking in New York City Suburban Real Estate as well as the most desirable location for a home. The Tunnels to New Jersey will be in operation long before those to Brooklyn, and if you buy in Cranford now you secure the highest grade property, full size lots, at the lowest prices. Prices that practically guarantee substantial profits in the near future. If you are looking for a home site you will find every modern convenience of the great city combined with all the pleasures of country life. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and if you VISIT OUR PROPERTY you will understand why lots are selling so rapidly. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 35 trains daily; 40 minutes out; finest service, cleanest cars; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate. WRITE AT ONCE for special offer together with ILLUSTRATED BOOKLETS TELLING ALL ABOUT CRANFORD, AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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Argyle Park, Babylon, L. I.—Attractive new cottages, some fronting on beautiful Argyle Park, near surf and still water bathing; boating and fishing; country club and all outdoor sports and pastimes; for sale at $2,000 to $7,500; also unfurnished and artistically furnished new cottages for rent for season or year. Call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

Country residence in Bloomfield, N. J.; building 30x55 ft.; lot 58½x175; elegantly equipped, all modern improvements; substantially built; best material throughout entire premises; 14 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas, and electric light; butler's pantry, laundry, open plumbing, stone walks, fruit and shade trees; will sell reasonably; price $10,000; mortgage $5,000, 5%. Apply Louis Rosenthal, 87 Avenue A.

A charming home; 10 acres; house, 10 rooms; high elevation, fine extended view; accessible for commuters; hour Erie; exceptional bargain; price, $4,750. Walter Switzer, 24 State St., Manhattan.

30 minutes from New York; modern Colonial home, surrounded by oak and chestnut trees; eleven rooms, bath, two toilets; city water, gas, electricity; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat; plot 100x255. Miss Lydia Seymour, Rutherford, N. J.

For Sale or Rent—Ten-room house, close to the station, Hillsdale Manor, N. J. Address 425 7th Av., New York.

Splendid suburban homes in Elizabeth; best locations; high, shaded plots; good train service; prices and terms to suit. Elwood Phares, Elizabeth.

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Furnished house, eight rooms, to rent from May 1; good condition; Summit, N. J. Phone 1382 John, New York.

NEW ENGLAND
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LENOX and STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Complete list of Cottages offered for the Season of 1906 now ready.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
or WM. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

$2,250, Near Norwalk and New Canaan, Conn.—Pretty farm, 2½ acres; 8-room house; completely furnished and in good condition; barn, chicken house, and run; truck garden; all newly fenced; 21 trees, bearing fruit; high, beautiful location; fine horse, double trap, and phaeton; fine stone wall and iron gate surrounding; great bargain; must sell. Write or call. Mayer Cohen, (owner,) 31 West 31st St., city.

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The Ledges, a romantic and accessible property; furnished house and 8 acres of spruce and fir balsam; 2,500 feet shore front. For particulars apply to F. E. Partington, New Brighton, N. Y.

ISLAND ON MAINE COAST.
Ideal estate 100 acres, Casco Bay; farm and farmhouse; independent island, with steamboat landing; superb chance for group of Summer homes. For photographs apply to F. H. Moffatt, 57 William St., N. Y.

Farm for Sale.—137 acres, in Middlefield, Mass.; house 10 rooms; 2 barns; spring water; pasture, mowing, and woodland; fine apple orchard; 1½ miles from village, 4½ from Chester, on Boston & Albany Road; a bargain; $2,000. Address Particulars, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

Farms.—240 acres; 2 good houses, 2 barns, saw, shingle and grist mills; 40-horse water power; 8,000,000 ft. standing timber; 2,000 cords wood; 6 miles from railroad; daily mail; price right. For particulars write J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

To Let—At Lyme, Conn., old Colonial house, 15 rooms; also cottage, 10 rooms, both with modern improvements and fully furnished; also cottage; 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Beautiful Village Hampden, Massachusetts.—Several fine cottages, with one acre and more; prices $600 up; some to let; 10 miles city Springfield; lovely location; don't delay. Holme, 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Sharon, Conn.—Furnished cottage for Summer; 10 rooms; bath, furnace, laundry, electric light; 2 open fireplaces; wide verandas; fine views; fruit and vegetables. Apply to Baker & Kirby, Sharon, Conn.

Summer cottages to rent in Southern Berkshire; completely furnished and with all modern improvements. Write Fuller & Taylor, Real Estate Agency, Gt. Barrington, Mass.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished houses to let, country estates for sale. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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FURNISHED.

To Rent.—From May 7th, for four months, completely furnished, exceptionally attractive apartment; seven admirably arranged, unusually large outside rooms and bath; very near Riverside Drive; $85 a month. Apply 567 West 113th St., second floor east.

West 117th St., No. 201, cor. 7th Av., $85; furnished housekeeping 8-room elevator apartment; all light and cool; convenient to Subway, "L" and surface lines; to Sept. or Oct. Apply to Superintendent.

"The Sterling," 215-217 West 108th St., Between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; elegant 5 and 6 room apartments; modern improvements; hall boy; telephone; $45 to $55. Superintendent Bolton.

Attractive furnished apartment; near Riverside Drive, in select family hotel; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; rent from May 10 to Oct. 10. Address Seventh Floor Studio, 12 West Fortieth St., or telephone 3170 Bryant.

Airy, light; eight spacious rooms, bath, large closets, two toilets, elevator, telephone, electricity, china; Subway express; rent reasonable; seen mornings or by appointment. Palmer, 256 West 97th St.

Will sublet for Summer months, completely furnished, five-room apartment; same rent as unfurnished. Call or address G. W. Day, Winslow Court, 87 Hamilton Place, corner 141st St.

Apartment for rent, 761 Park Av., corner 73d St., for husband and wife or two ladies; good references necessary; light rooms; all light, handsomely furnished; grand piano; elevator; $65 monthly till October. Apply Candlish.

To Sublet.—Furnished apartment eight rooms and bath; every convenience, elevator, telephone, etc.; from June until October; rent, $75; references required. Aspell, 206 West 86th St.

Party will sublet apartment in "Ansonia" for Summer months; three rooms and bath; fully furnished; immediate possession; seen 2 to 4. Apply Suite 734.

Newly furnished housekeeping apartment, eight rooms, two baths; electric light, refrigeration; 69th St., Broadway; May until October. Address D., Box 336 Times, Times Square.

To sublet, furnished, for Summer, to 2 or 3 adults, unusually light, attractive apartment; 6 rooms; piano; grass plot for drying clothes. Call 165 West 82d St.

Comfortable flat in the East Morningside district to rent for the Summer to the right party; piano, select library. Address K., Harlem Times.

Elegantly furnished elevator apartment, west side, near express station, Subway; small family, no children; references. Address A, Box 330 Times, Times Square.

1.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

Sublet—Ideal Summer apartment, five outside rooms; furnished; glorious Hudson view; June to October; half minute to Subway. 602 West 146th St.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Bronx private house, two or more lots, near "L." Scala, 45 East Houston St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted to rent for season modern cottage in Port Chester or Scarsdale vicinity; 8 to 10 rooms; high location, with some ground. Address R. B. & Co., 466 Broadway.

APRIL 1906

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

UNIVERSITY COURT

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE WEST.
otherwise known as Cathedral Driveway
At One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

New 7-Story Apartment Building.
Now Ready for Inspection.

Commanding one of the best locations on Manhattan Island.

University Court faces Morningside Park, overlooks Columbia University, the Hudson, the Sound and a vast expanse of beautiful country; is the newest and most modern apartment house on the West Side, and within one to three blocks of every transit line. Apartments of 4 to 14 large, square, light, beautifully decorated rooms, telephone, combination safe, finest parquet floors, glass lined refrigerator, mirror closets, bookcase mantels, noiseless elevators, night and day service, mail chute, richly furnished halls, reception rooms and rotunda, uniformed staff of attendants.

Descriptive booklet on application.

Gibbs & Kirby, Agents on Premises, or 2,705 Broadway, at 103d St.

R. M. Silverman Realty & Construction Co., Owners and Builders, University Court. Tel. 1100 and 1101 Morningside.

A—A—INSPECTION INVITED.

204 W. 109th St.—Handsome apartment, 4 rooms, all improvements; hall service; 'phone; $30.

101 West 106th St.—Modern 4 and 5 room corner apartments; $28 to $37.

161 West 106th St.—Elegant 5-room corner apartment; modern; tiled bath, &c.; $36.

80 Christopher St., (Near 4th.)—5 rooms and bath; very light and convenient; $23.

109 to 115 West 102d St.—New-law buildings; modern improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; $30 to $39.

910 Columbus Av.—Elegant 5 and 6 room modern apartments; hall service; $35-$60.

964 Amsterdam Av.—New-law, modern apartments; 5 and 6 rooms; $33 to $42.

109 West 94th St.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; select and convenient; $35.

53 West 104th St.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; desirable location; $33-$37.

156 West 106th St.—7 rooms and bath; handsome, refined apartments; $45 and $50.

48 East 129th St.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath; light and elegant; $42.

309 West 97th St., Near Drive—Exceptional 8-room modern apartment; single flat; $62.50.

CHAS. S. KOHLER, Agent,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

Rents $33 to $38

High Class Apartments,
217-219 W. 111th.
5 ROOMS AND BATH.
All large, light rooms, with all modern improvements,
INCLUDING SAFES.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK, one BLOCK FROM ELEVATED AND SUBWAY STATIONS.

COLLEGE COURT, 515 West 139th St.

Near 137th St. and Broadway Subway Station.

Apartments of 5 and 6 extra large and light rooms; modern in every particular; electric lights, telephones, &c.

Rents, $32.00 up.

Inducements on yearly leases. Ready for occupancy.

Apply on premises daily or to W. D. Morgan, 1,687 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

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135TH ST., NORTHWEST CORNER.
136TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER.

Elegant new apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; superior construction; all modern conveniences; two blocks from Subway station; select tenants only; immediate possession; rents $27 to $43.

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NOS. 6-8 WEST 107TH ST.

Only one apartment left; overlooking Central Park West; seven rooms and bath; newly decorated; all modern improvements; elevator, hall service; only $70.

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Corner apartments, five and six all light rooms; modern in every detail; elevators, electric lights; uniformed service; magnificent view of Hudson River and Long Island Sound.

Rents $37.50 to $45.00.

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S. E. Cor. W. E. Av. and 82d St.

Beautiful apartment to sublet; 10 large, all-light rooms and 3 baths; finest apartment on the west side; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $2,700. Apply to
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 Broadway, Cor. 81st St.

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352 WEST 117TH ST.

Modern apartments; elevator and hall service; six and seven rooms; exceptionally light; near Park and "L" station; rent $45 to $55. Janitor, or
Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

THE TRINIDAD.

Seven extra large all outside rooms; bath; elevator apartment; rent $70.00. Apply Wood, one flight up, 501 West 138th; "Subway."

ROSEMERE, 141-147 W. 127th St.

Magnificent 6 and 8 room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric lights; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents, $50-$65.

APARTMENTS CENTRALLY LOCATED. NEWLY RENOVATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. MODERATE RENTALS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. 14-16 WEST 65TH.

Beautiful apartments, 7 rooms, bath, 832 and 836 7th Av., adjoining corner 54th St.; elevator service, steam heat, hot water supply; now being thoroughly renovated; $60 to $75; references required. Superintendent on premises.

"The Regina," 82-84 West 12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; high-class elevator apartments; suites 4 rooms and kitchenette; $45 and $50. Also furnished if desired.

To Sublet—Seven rooms and bath; leaving city; great reduction; all improvements; beautiful view of river. Manhasset, 300 West 109th St. Holmes, 11 D.

Bachelor apartment, artistically decorated, 228 West 58th St.; 8 rooms, alcove, bath; private hall; occupancy at once. Inquire on premises.

Wait till May 15 for elegant 4-room apartments, bath, hot water; 70 and 72 West 142d St.; term begins June 1st.

Sublet—Fine apartment until October; best location, near Subway; reasonable. Spear, 301 West 109th St.

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N. E. Corner 7th Av. and 123d St.

High-class elevator apartments; one apartment, 7 large rooms and tiled bath, $70.00; one apartment, 7 rooms and tiled bath, $60.00. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

$35.00 to $50.00

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AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
L. M. SMITH.
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RENTS $16-$24.

Four, five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, cabinet trim; 3 new houses; Wendover Av., between Washington and Park Av.

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7-room flat, with all improvements except steam; newly renovated; 2,603 8th Av., near 139th St. Janitor on premises, or M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Elegant 6 rooms and bath; large, light; fine condition; inducement. Janitor, 458 Manhattan Av., or C. F. W. Johanning, 2,096 8th Av.

Single apartment; parlor floor; seven light rooms; bath; all improvements; $40. 131 West 103d St.

152d St., 524 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $23, $35. Janitor.

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141ST., 108 West.—Furnished 6-room apartment for Summer; references required.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th St. Subway.—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $24.

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Unusually bright, attractive apartments, extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

For plans and particulars apply to
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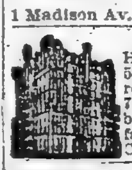

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Beautiful Apartments, eight large, light rooms; bath; day and night elevator service; all modern improvements; $1,500 to $1,700. Superintendent, on premises.

Seven large, light rooms; bath, hot water; can be seen any time; desirable neighborhood; rent, $60. Apply Janitor, 163 East 72d St.

The Leona, 19-21 E. 128th.—Elegant apartments, modern improvements; large, light, sunny; inducements.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Elegant apartments, six rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements; $50-$60.

116th St., 18 and 20 East.—Four excellent rooms, bath, steam; Subway; $19 up. See janitor.

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1,188 Park Av.—7 elegant, light, large rooms, all improvements; $48. Janitor on premises.

Modern 5-room corner apartment to let. 484 St. Nicholas Av., corner 134th St.

Elegant 4-room apartments; bath, hot water; select. 158 East 44th St.

Washington Heights.

Exquisite New Apartments.

The Florence,

507 West 140th St.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $41 to $43; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

168th St., 514-516 West.—Block from Subway station; 5 large rooms; apartments have permanent light, all newly papered, painted, decorated; new chandeliers; oilcloth on kitchens; Baltimore heaters; tiled vestibule; ample closet space; new washtubs, sinks, shades, awnings; $21 to $24.

Bronx.

Rosedale Apartments.—4 and 5 rooms; every latest improvement; rents $20-$25; 1,165 Union Av., between Home and 168th Sts.

162d St. and Woodycrest Av.—Handsome, large, all-light 5 and 6 room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents.

Apartments 5 and 6 Rooms; all modern Improvements; Rents, $20 up. Phelps & Co., Williamsbridge Square.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
Bronx.

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WHY MOVING IN THE BRONX and not in the proper location? Don't be late to inspect the new
AURORA APARTMENTS
1,567-73 FULTON AV.,
FACING CROTONA PARK
NEAR WENDOVER AV. L STATION AND 3D AV., BRONX.
6-7 ROOM APARTMENTS,
ALL IMPROVEMENTS, TELEPHONE,
ELEGANTLY FINISHED.

Elegant Apartments, 725 to 733 East 140th St.

Two blocks from 138th St. L Station. 7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, every new improvement, $25 to $38. Janitor on premises or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
786 Prospect Av., at Subway Station.

HANDSOME FLATS, Prospect Av. and 168th St., No. 1,320 and 1,322.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN HALL, STEAM HEAT, HOT-WATER SUPPLY, REFRIGERATORS; RENTS $28 TO $32. JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR AGENT.

1,105-1,113 Longwood Av., between Dawson and Kelly Sts., large, light, elegantly decorated apartments, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; beautiful wide entrance halls; rents from $26.50 to $48; two blocks from Prospect Av. Subway station. A personal inspection invited. James A. Frame & Son, owners.

PHYSICIAN'S Choice New Corner APARTMENT

ON FIRST FLOOR.

Five large rooms, private hall; up-to-date in every respect. Apply on premises, 136th and 137th Sts. and Lincoln Av.

4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATHS. $16 TO $20

New extra large light rooms, cabinet trim, up-to-date, private halls, all modern improvements, steam heat; special inducements. Apply on premises, 137th St., Lincoln and 3d Avs.

Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; high class houses; all improvements; outside light to every room; two minutes from "L" and Subway stations; high ground; fine view; rents from $30 to $33. Kiddle & Buchler, 806 East 163d St., near 3d Av.

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992-998 Trinity Av., near 164th St., Bronx.—Attractive suites, four and five large rooms, bath, all modern improvements; rents moderate.

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275 CLINTON AV., BROOKLYN, CORNER CLINTON AND DE KALB; BROOKLYN'S MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL SECTION; DESIRABLE APARTMENTS TO LET; 7 AND 8 ROOMS; RENT $60 TO $90; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HALL BOYS AND ELEVATOR SERVICES. APPLY TO JANITOR, ON PREMISES, OR TO W. H. STRYKER, 26 COURT ST.

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; finely decorated; 15 minutes to New York; rent $45 to $55. Apply on premises, Franklin Av. and Monroe St., or to J. Schauf, 898 Park Av., Brooklyn.

177 Butler St.; light fronts, $12.00, $13.00; light rears, $9.00, $10.00; overhauled.

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Five light rooms, bath, hot water supply, janitor; fine view; also two rooms, bath; rent, $28 and $14. 4 Van Sice Av., Lowerre, South Yonkers.

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FURNISHED.

AT FARMINGTON, CONN.
A small house, modern, perfect condition, with all conveniences; thoroughly well furnished; very attractive; with excellent situation and surroundings.
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Most desirable furnished Cottages; 45 minutes from Battery by boat.
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To Let—Colonial home, 1½ miles from boat landing; near trolley; 16 rooms; completely furnished; piano, &c.; for Summer; established boarding house 15 years; all arrangements made for coming season; suitable for private family; barn, garden, and fowls; cause of letting, sickness; reply at once. Mrs. Knapp, Walsh Road, Newburg, N. Y.

Cottage.—A splendid Summer place in the Mountains; 7 sleeping rooms, two baths, electric light, all improvements; large stable; very high elevation; magnificent view from piazza of hill and dale. Apply to owner, Colonial Park, Monticello, New York.

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To Let—From May 1, 1906, for season or year, cottage, 8 rooms, with or without wagon house, on trolley, 3 miles from Fishkill Landing; commuting from New York. R. R. Barrett, Glenham, New York.

Nantucket.—$185 season, furnished house, 12 large rooms; open fireplaces; hair matresses; piazzas; ocean breezes. Woodbridge, 456 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST ST.
Strictly office building, with elevator; corner suite for insurance company.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., on premises.

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24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.
NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

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4-story American basement dwelling, 22x65x100. Rent moderate. Inquire of owner, 31 Nassau St., Room 613.

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Excellent light; all improvements; rents low; best uptown location; also studio.
GOODALE & SON, 6 West 24th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.—41st St., near Broadway; 5-story and basement modern building containing about 10,000 square feet, suitable for light manufacturing or showrooms; exceptionally low rent on 18 years' lease. Chas. H. Easton & Co., 116 West 42d St.

17 WEST 31 STREET

Front half of second floor to rent; immediate possession. Apply to William Harvey, Supt.

CORNER LOFT.

681 Sixth Av., corner 39th St., 25x100; suitable for jeweler, silversmith, or any business requiring abundant light.
Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

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74 Broadway, Through to New St.
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Subway Station in Basement.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
At premises or 5 Beekman St.

A FIRST LOFT TO LET
AT 58 FULTON ST.;
POSSESSION MAY 1; RENT $800 YEAR.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
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One of the finest office rooms in the Home Life Insurance Building, suitable for law, real estate, or insurance office; can be had at moderate rental for one year. Apply Room 803 256 Broadway, New York.

LARGE, WELL LIGHTED OFFICES IN THE IRVING BUILDING, CORNER CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STS. APPLY BANK FLOOR.

A large two-show-window store, 70 feet deep; electric power; with or without basement; very reasonable; near 34th St.; any kind of business or manufacturing purposes. 565 1st Av.

Four light lofts, new building, elevator service, electric lights, steam heat; 37 West 17th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Address A. C. Olson, Owner, 1,169 Fox St., Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,272, Facing McKinley Square.—Select apartments; five sunny rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; rent, $24.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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235,000 Square Feet of Floor Space to Let.
The Great
HENRY R. WORTHINGTON
HYDRAULIC WORKS PLANT
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Two Minutes From Hamilton Ferry, 300 Feet From Tide Water
TWO CITY BLOCKS OF MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS
WILL BE SUBDIVIDED TO SUIT TENANTS.
BUILDINGS EQUIPPED WITH SUITABLE APPARATUS FOR HANDLING HEAVY WORK.
ALSO DESIRABLE SPACE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
CEILING, 12 TO 35 FEET HIGH. EXCELLENT LIGHT.
LOW INSURANCE. FIRE PROTECTION. WATCHMAN'S SERVICES.
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES.
RAILWAY SPURS RUN TO BUILDINGS. DEPOT FOR SMALL SHIPMENTS ADJOINING BLOCK.
LONG OR SHORT LEASES. REASONABLE TERMS.
FOR PARTICULARS AND RATES CALL ON OR ADDRESS
JOHN E. THOMPSON & CO.,
'PHONE 4268 MAIN. 375 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

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BUILDINGS.
6th Av., 780, near 44th, 25x85; new, two stories.
Near 6th Av., 44th St., opposite Hippodrome; large four-story building; unequalled location for restaurant or large business; can be rented together.
45th St., near 6th Av., three-story and basement building; rent for term years.
132 Canal St., four-story and basement.
STUDIOS.
Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St., light store, studio floors, large show windows; one with north skylight; steam heated.
24 East 23d St., half of 2d floor and others on and between Broadway and 5th Av.
Northeast corner 6th Av. and 44th St., first floor.
802 6th Av., second floor, six rooms; suitable for business.
STORES.
218 Centre St., store and basement.
Store on 6th Av., near 44th St.
East 25th St., running through to next street, store and basement; 8,000 square feet.
802 6th Av., store and basement.
6th Av., corner 26th St., desirable location; large store; reasonable rent.
LOFTS.
24 East 23d St., half first loft; skylight, elevator service; steam heated; opposite Madison Square; other large or small lofts.
41st St., near Broadway, two lofts, 50x100 each.
132 Canal St., 1st and 2d lofts.
OFFICES.
24 East 23d St., on second floor.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

STORES

137th St., 3d and Lincoln Aves.

A fine opportunity to start in business without competition. Entire block, 11 stores, each to be rented to a different kind of business. Inspect at once.
Special Inducements.
Apply on premises.

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LOFTS, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
28, 30, AND 32 WEST 22D ST.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.,
H. J. SACHS & CO., 28 WEST 22D ST.,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Nassau Street

Store to let at $3,500; also several buildings for long term. Apply
OGDEN & CLARKSON,
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FACTORY LOFTS.

Three floors, each containing 7,500 square feet, with light on four sides, power and elevator. Owner on premises.
N. W. Cor. 28th St. and 1st Av.

649 Sixth Avenue.
Entire four-story building; near 38th St.
Luiz A. da Cunha, 113 West 39th St.

Office to Sublet.—Two large, light corner rooms; balance of lease two years; rent moderate. Barclay Building, 299 Broadway, Room 1,014.

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The Thompson Practical Business School, 62 Cooper Square, New York; old No. 20 4th Av.
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For particulars address
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German-American Boarding School for Boys.
Prepares for business or college.
Boys under constant supervision.
Large and well equipped gymnasium.
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Capable tutor desires engagement to coach pupil in general studies or in preparation for college or bar examinations. Address M. A., LL. B., Times, Times Square.

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Dressmaking and millinery taught from "A to Z"; good positions secured; shirtwaist patterns cut, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

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Four 15 and 16 inch planers, 16"x18"; Reed lathe, 16"; Ohio crank sharper; Bement milling machine, 400, 500, and 600 pound drop hammers; milling machines, gear cutters, boring mills, large lathes; all kinds of machinery for machine shops. Wickes Bros., 139 Liberty St.

Cash paid for old metals and paper stock of every description, 50 Ann St., New York. Telephone call, 1027—John.

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IN THE
IRVING BUILDING,
CORNER CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STS.
Handsome corner, first floor, Lexington Av., two blocks from Grand Central Station; large plate glass front; rent $1,500. T., Box 335 Times, Times Square.

33 WEST 125TH STREET,

near Lenox Av., entire building to lease or sell reasonable. Landeker, owner, 206 Broadway.

161 WEST 49TH ST.,
FOR BUSINESS OR PRIVATE.
TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
Basement, in good condition, 18x66; splendid light; suitable for bottler, wine merchant, or workshop; rent, $25. 430 West 42d St.

6th Av., 242.—Seven large light rooms; all improvements; living or business; elevator; show cases.

Attention.—$900, 3-story flat, all improvements; double window store; good business location. Barry, 1,214 Boston Road, near 168th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light, elevator; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lofts, 25x121; electric elevator power, steam heat; excellent light. Saladino, 391 Broome St.

Elegant new double store on 5th Av., 111th St.; suitable for any business.

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APRIL 29th, 1906.
From 5:30 P. M. **$1.50**
HOTEL MARTINIQUE
Broadway and 33d Street,
(In the Dutch Room.)

Blue Points. Little Neck Clams.
Oyster Cocktail.
Chicken Andalouse or Consomme Fleury.
Salted Almonds. Canape D'Anchovi. Radishes. Escalope of Pompano Esmeralda.
Supreme of Sole Cardinal.
Sliced Cucumbers. Potatoes Persillade.
Sweetbreads Braise, with Fresh Mushrooms. Breast of Chicken Marechale.
New String Beans, or Fresh Asparagus St. Mousseline.
Sorbet au Rhum.
Roast Sirloin of Beef au Cresson.
Aspic de Foie Gras Talleyrand.
Romaine Salad.
Creme Florentine. Crofiterole au Chocolate. Bavarian Rubane.
Mousse aux Fraises. Vanilla or Neapolitan Ice Cream.
Compote of Fruits.
Roquefot, Brie or Swiss Cheese.
Toasted Crackers.
Demi Tasse.
MUSIC.

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NEW, UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
Elevated, Subway, and All Surface Cars.
FOR BACHELORS
Room, with Bath..........$7 weekly
Large Room, Private Bath..$11 weekly
Also, Front Suite of Parlor, Bedroom and Private Bath......$16 weekly
Restaurant at Popular Prices.
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Broadway, corner 41st Street, N. Y. City,
Will open about May 1.
Every modern convenience. Rooms and apartments with baths for transient and permanent guests; restaurant a la carte.
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A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private bath, $1.50 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $15. The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

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STORAGE for SILVERWARE and VALUABLES.

Before leaving town place your SILVER WARE and VALUABLES for
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Central Location, Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults. Safe Deposit Boxes $5 per year and upwards. Will call for and deliver goods when requested.

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5 Days on Peaceful Waters
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25 North River, New York, at Noon.
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PROTEUS......May 9 | PROTEUS.......May 23
Leave New York every Wednesday. Arrive New Orleans following Monday.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

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For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, May 5; Washington, May 19; Citta di Torino, May 30.
Cabin $53 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

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30 Tours to Europe, 3 Round the World.
Program N Free. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

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All through trains except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23¼-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

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Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
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Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St Louis.
*6 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
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Foot of West 23d A; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.30. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11.55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago&Toronto VestibuleEx.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N.Y.; 335, 343 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
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Amerika, May 10, 6 AM	Amerika.........June 7
Bluecher.May 17,1:30PM	Bluecher.........June 14
KaiserinA.V.My.24,4PM	Kaiserin A. V...June 21
D'schl'd.My31,10:30AM	Deutschland......June 28

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Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons, Superb passenger accommodations.

Patricia, May 5,2:30 PM	Pennsylvania.....June 2
Pretoria, May 12, 8 AM	Batavia.........June 9
Waldersee, May 19,3PM	Patricia.........June 16
*Oceana..May 26,11 AM	Pretoria.........June 23

*Via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
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P. Adalbert......May 8	P. Oskar.........July 17
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†Moltke..........June 12	P. Adalbert......Aug. 7
P. Adalbert....June 19	P. Oskar.........Aug. 28

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AMERICAN LINE From Pier 15, N. R.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
St. Louis....May 5, 9:30 A. M.; June 2; June 30
Phila.......May 12, 9:30 A. M.; June 9; July 7
St. Paul....May 19, 9:30 A. M.; June 16; July 14
New York..May 26, 9:30 A. M.; June 23; July 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA..............May 5, 3 P. M.; June 2
MINNETONKA...........May 12, 9 A. M.; June 9
MESABA..................May 19, 9 A. M.; June 16
MINNEAPOLIS...May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.

DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Vaderland.....May 5, 1:30 P. M.; June 2; June 30
Kroonland......May 12, 8 A. M.; June 9; July 7
Zeeland.........May 19, 2 P. M.; June 16; July 14
Finland.....May 26, 7:30 A. M.; June 23; Aug. 4

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.

NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.......May 2, 10 A. M.; May 30; June 27
Cedric.........May 4, 2 P. M.; June 1; June 29
Baltic..........May 9, 6 A. M.; June 6; July 4
Majestic......May 16, 10 A. M.; June 13; July 11
Celtic.......May 18, 2:30 P. M.; June 15; July 18
Oceanic......May 23, 5 P. M.; June 20; July 18

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC......May 10, 10 A. M.; June 21; Aug. 4
REPUBLIC...May 31, 3 P. M.; Oct. 18; Nov. 29
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.....May 19, 8 A. M.; June 30; Aug. 11
ROMANIC...June 5, 8:30 A. M.; July 7; Sept. 15
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

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Fast Express Service.
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Kronprinz..May 8,6 AM	Kaiser...June 12, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 15, 10 AM	K.Wm.II..June 19,5 AM
K.Wm.II.May 22, 6 AM	Kronp'z.J'y3,12:30,noon
Kronprinz...June5,5 AM	Kaiser..July 10, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN—DIRECT.

†Kurfue't, May 1,10 AM	†P.Alice...May24,10 AM
†Barbarosa May10,10AM	†Friedrich.May29,10AM
Cassel..May 12, 10 AM	Trave.....May 31, 10 AM
Rhein..May 17, 10 AM	†Kurfuerst.June7,10AM

†Calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Hohenzol'n.May5,11AM	P. Irene.June 16, 11 AM
P.Irene..May 12, 11 AM	K.Luise..June 23, 11AM
K. Luise.May 19, 11AM	K.Albert..July7, 11 AM
K.Albert.June 2, 11 AM	P.Irene....July28, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria...May 5, noon	Umbria...May 19, noon
Carmania..May 8, 2 PM	Caronia..May 22, 2 PM
Lucania...May 12, 9 AM	Campania..May26,4 PM

GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA....May 22, noon; July 10; Aug. 28
PANNONIA..May 29, 10 A. M.; July 17; Sept. 11
CARPATHIA.June 12, 11 A.M.; July 31, Sept. 25
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry

Caledonia..May 5, 3 PM	Columbia.May19, 3 PM
Ethiopia..May 12, noon	Furnessia.May26,11 AM

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35. 3d Class $27.50 and upward according to accommodation and steamship.
For terms and information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.

Statendam.May2,10 AM	Noordam..May 23,5 AM
Ryndam....May 9,5 AM	N.Amst'm.May30,10AM
Potsdam.May16, 10 AM	Statendam.June6,10AM

Holland-American Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*6:25 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CIN. EXP.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—*7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days. BROWN'S MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25 P. M., and 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, 9:55, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (7:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 5th Av., (below 23d St.;) 263 5th Av., (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot of Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves ten minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15, Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:20 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD AND LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, a5:00, x6:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M., (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, g4:45, 5:30, 6:30, ‡12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, ‡10:30 P. M., ‡*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‡12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—z5:20 P. M., c8:30 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., ‡11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 2d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Passr. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR."

To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily,	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Dly.	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d. St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal; Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†¶8 A. M., †2 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St, 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

FALL RIVER LINE

Fares reduced. Orchestra on steamers. Newport, Fall River & Providence, $1.50. Limited tickets
BOSTON $2.00.
Low rates to all points. Unsurpassed strs. Providence (new) and Pilgrim leave Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays 5 P. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On May 1st the PRISCILLA and PURITAN will supersede the steamers now running on the Fall River Line. On the same date the present low limited fares will be withdrawn and Summer rates become effective.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Richard Peck and Maine.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, and North. Lve. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only, 4 P. M., (2:45 commencing April 30.) Str. Chester W. Chapin.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only. Strs. lve. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; E. 31st St. 3:30 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK," alternating. Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., week days only; direct connection at Albany with trains to all points.
EXCURSION $2.50

BOSTON $1.75 PROVIDENCE $1.00 JOY LINE

PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Corresponding reduction to all New England points. Every Week day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO

$2.00 TO BOSTON—"THE NEW LINE."
Str. Frank Jones, Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M., Pier 29, E.R. (Market St.) Phone 3106 Orchard.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE

under superior management; excellent advantages. Fall Tours Around the World. Annual Oriental Cruise Feb. 7, '07, Str. Arabic. Program N Free. Frank C. Clark, 96 B'way, New York.

APRIL 1906

CHILDREN IN A RUSH FOR TINY PARK FARMS

500 Registered Yesterday for Plots in De Witt Clinton Park.

EACH "FARM" IS 4 BY 8 FEET

Ground Hard, but Boys and Girls Dig Enthusiastically—Two Crops This Year.

The books of the Children's Farm in De Witt Clinton Park were opened for registration yesterday. There was a rush to register, Mrs. Henry Parsons, who is in charge of the work, taking about 500 names during the day. Each child registered will be entitled to a plot in the farm to raise vegetables.

No allotments were made, however. The day was given over to preparing the three-quarter-acre plot of ground for planting. About 100 boys and 50 girls dug away at the hard ground, while the side lines were crowded with envious young farmers clamoring for a share in the distribution of the work.

The work of preparing the ground was in charge of Henry Griscom Parsons, Assistant Director of the School Farm. The plot was laid off by the children into 500 small garden beds about four feet by eight in dimensions. In spite of the hard ground and the limited number of heavy spades, about 300 beds were prepared.

Wire bed springs, tin cans, and many other evidences of the old dumping ground at De Witt Clinton Park were exhumed. It is a stony soil, too, and the youngsters had not delved long before the paths between the beds were filled with large piles of rocks, which the larger boys will haul away after school hours next week.

Family Bibles suffered considerable violence at the hands of children who wanted to be registered. Nine years is the youngest age at which a farmer may make his début, and as a consequence every child on the west side that applied for a plot was 9 years old, at least for the day. Mrs. Parsons was besieged all day by children who wanted "to get their names tooken."

At one side of the garden plot, growing up through the forbidding soil, are some tulips, putting forth beautiful red and white blossoms. To Mrs. Parsons these plants are an emblem. "They are a type of the work we are doing here," she said. "Each of these children will be a beautiful flower, though the soil seem inhospitable."

Only once or twice did some boy forget himself on the grounds, in the heat and enthusiasm of the work.

"Don't forget what kind of language we are used to here," Mrs. Parsons would say. "Bad words kind of frighten the flowers, you know."

Heretofore, on account of work going on in the park, planting has not been done until June or July. The result was but a single crop in a season of three months. This year, however, seeds will be in the ground before the 1st of May. So the farm will raise two crops of vegetables, and two sets of children will get plots.

Some of those who worked yesterday were farmers dowered with the wisdom of four years' experience on this farm. That they were attached to it was evident from the zest and understanding with which they plunged into the business of the day. To shove a spade into the ground seemed to liberate every energy in their bodies and spirits.

Early this week the beds will be alloted and the seeding done. For three months, then, the child will be absolute proprietor of his space. No one will be allowed to touch it but himself, and no relative, parent, or guardian may pluck even a lettuce leaf without the child's consent. The fruit of his toil will be his own to dispose of as he pleases.

At the end of three months a new allotment will be made for rotation of proprietorship.

A FATHER AT EIGHTY-FOUR.

A Son Born to School Commissioner John H. Thiry.

School Commissioner John H. Thiry of Long Island City, who is in his eighty-fourth year, was aroused at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by the arrival of the stork. Mr. Thiry lives at 181 Academy Street, and the stork brought him a son.

Mr. Thiry introduced the school savings bank system in this country, and has seen it grow until the total amount deposited in schools where the system is in force has passed $4,000,000. Nine years ago he married Miss Margaret O'Connor. Mrs. Thiry is now thirty years old and has two other children, Henrietta, 4 years of age, and Francis, 2 years old.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Bill mailed after service is rendered.
1 time..........10c. per line
3 times.........8c. " "
7 times.........6c. " "
Advertisement discontinued if article is recovered before expiration of order.

LOST—Boston terrier, brindle, with white face, chest, and forelegs; collar marked "Sport"; reward of $25.00; no questions asked. Return to "Doctor," The Sonoma, 56th St. and Broadway.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond pin lost Tuesday night on 5th Av., above Waldorf, or in cab to following number: Mrs. E. J. Rickert, 240 West 104th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, bunch keys, on Amsterdam Av., between 141st and 142d St. Finder please return to janitor, 500 West 141st St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, a golden brown and white Boston terrier; liberal reward. Mrs. Hillman, 300 Central Park West.

LOST—Poor girl lost $12 in bills Thursday evening, vicinity of home, 25 West 88th St. Reward given if returned there.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, eight diamonds in case; keepsake; return rewarded, Fisher, 103 West 85th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet, marked L. or Laura Alice Don Carlos; reward. Thompson, 2,701 Broadway.

LOST—Nickel-plated model of pole and shaft coupler; reward. Buchanan, 1,593 B'way.

LOST—Bunch of keys; reward for return. Tipson, 3 Beekman St., New York.

LOST—Locket with jeweled star and crescent; Greek letters Kappa Sigma, enwreathed; between circus and Lexington Hotel; Thursday night. W. T. Jenkins, 151 West 47th St.

LOST—Saturday night, 44th or 45th Sts., 6th and Madison Av., or thereabout, gentleman's gold hunting case watch, marked W. M. F. Reward if returned, 18 East 53d; no questions.

LOST—Fox terrier, on Columbus Av., near 109th St.; white, with black left eye and left ear partly black; large reward; no questions asked. Harris, 70 West 108th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning last, between 33d St. and 44th St., on Broadway, a package containing typewritten material. Finder please return to 100 West 38th St.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch, monogram A. B. H.; 135th St., 5th Av.; liberal reward. Henderson, 3 East 135th St.

LOST—Wednesday, April 25, pointer, white, brown spots; license 3,934; reward. 32 West [illegible]

LOST—Sunday morning, old gold brooch; enamel flower; reward. Dr. Scott, 2,026 7th Av.

LOST—Gold ring in form of owl, diamond eyes; $10 reward for return to 308 West 75th

HORSES FALL ON WET STREET.

Six Go Down on Fifth Avenue in 20 Minutes—Obstinate Sprinkler Man.

An overzealous man on a street sprinkler made a lot of trouble for the coachmen and mounted policemen on Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. Despite protests of the members of the traffic squad, he insisted on watering the asphalt pavement until it was so slippery that horses only with great difficulty kept their feet. On the block between Forty-sixth and Fifty-first Streets six horses fell in twenty minutes, and, as the avenue was crowded with vehicles, much confusion resulted.

The mounted policeman stationed at that section of the avenue where most of the trouble was experienced said that the obstinacy of the street-sprinkling contractor in insisting on watering the pavement, whether it needed it or not, constituted a positive menace to the persons driving on the avenue.

The horses that fell yesterday afternoon were almost without exception high-spirited animals that instead of lying quietly as truck horses do until they were released struggled violently to regain their feet, threatening not only serious injury to themselves but also to the persons who went to their assistance. The crowded condition of Fifth Avenue in the afternoon added greatly to the danger of the situation.

ADVERTISING SHOW COMING.

Many Novelties to be Shown at First Exhibit in the Garden.

An advertising show opens at Madison Square Garden for six days on Thursday of this week. This is the first concerted effort made by producers of advertising ideas in the East to exhibit their products and to show how they are made.

The manufacture of novelties will be made a prominent feature. Letter press printing, color printing, engraving, barometers, calendars, celluloid novelties, commercial phonographs, electric signs, glass signs, profitable methods of making announcements in publications, kite-flying, the use of the airship for advertising, illuminated post cards, show cards, and the machinery used in their manufacture and in operation are but a few of the thousands of exhibits.

ENGINES FOR THE CANAL.

Big Shipments of Railroad Equipment on the Way to Panama.

Large shipments of locomotives and cars are now on their way to Panama for use in the canal construction work, and arrangements are being made here for the dispatch of three special steamers which will carry various materials to the Isthmus within the next few weeks.

The British steamer Santona sailed from Jersey City yesterday with a full cargo of cars. There are 180 big flat cars aboard. They were shipped by the American Car and Foundry Company.

Thirty-five mogul locomotives, built at the Schenectady shops of the American Locomotive Company, are on the Munson liner Austrania, which has been chartered to take them to Panama.

BAVARIA HONORS CHASE.

Luitpold Bestows a Decoration on the New York Painter.

Hitherto the Bavarian Government has given decorations to few American painters, among those who have not become residents of Munich, only Whistler, Sargent, and E. A. Abbey having been so favored. Yesterday Herr Karl Bünz, the Imperial German Consul General, received word that Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria has bestowed a decoration on William M. Chase, portrait painter, landscapist, and master of still life painting, whose atelier is at 303 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Chase was a student in Munich in 1870. A picture of him in his studio will be found in to-day's Pictorial Supplement.

"PITTSBURG PHIL'S" ESTATE.

The $3,250,000 He Left Being Distributed Among Heirs.

The heirs of George E. Smith, known on the turf as "Pittsburg Phil," have received $1,414,000 of his $3,250,000 estate. He had securities here valued at $1,644,983. The remainder of his property was outside this State. This will be distributed as soon as Justice Fitzgerald signs a decree of final accounting.

The heirs of Smith, who left no will, are his mother, Mrs. Eliza Downing; William C. Smith, a brother, who lives in Westchester; Eleanor A. Ewing, a niece, and James C. McGill, a nephew.

FIELDS WILLING TO TESTIFY.

Son Says His Father Will Appear Before Grand Jury.

A son of Andrew C. Fields, the legislative agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, called yesterday on Acting District Attorney Nott to assure him that his father would not try to evade the service of a subpoena on him. Young Fields said his father was perfectly willing to appear before the Grand Jury whenever his testimony is desired.

It is understood that the Mutual Life Insurance Company will be the first one investigated by the May Grand Jury, and that the whereabouts of certain vouchers representing expenditures made by the elder Fields at Albany will be looked into.

7TH REGIMENT'S JUBILEE.

Secretary Taft and Others to Review Centennial Parade on Saturday.

All the plans for the big centennial celebration of the Seventh Regiment, to be held next Saturday afternoon and evening, were completed yesterday. Col. Daniel Appleton will be Grand Marshal, and on his staff will be ex-members of the Seventh.

There will be four divisions in the parade. Each division will have its own band, and the column will be reviewed by Secretary of War Taft, Lieut. Gen. H. C. Corbin, and Gen. Franklin Bell, United States Army, and other distinguished guests at the Union League Club. There will be a banquet and speechmaking at the armory in the evening.

New Route to Jamaica.

A new route between Brooklyn and Jamaica is planned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. It will consist of an extention of the Metropolitan Avenue trolley line along the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike from Middle Village, where it will connect with an extension of the Myrtle Avenue elevated road, which the company is about to build. The new line will shorten the runnning time between Williamsburg and Jamaica twenty-five minutes.

Fee for Receiver's Counsel, $15,000.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court directed yesterday that $15,000 be paid to the law firm of Kneeland, La Fetra & Glaze as attorneys for Leo Schlesinger, receiver of the Federal Bank. The receiver now has $100,000 on hand. The attorneys will be paid out of the moneys in the receiver's possession.

Call to a Pittsburg Pastor.

The Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has extended a call to the Rev. Dr. A. D. Carlile of Pittsburg to become pastor of the church. Dr. Carlile is pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg. He is a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary.

H. W. A. PAGE ACCUSED OF PLOT AGAINST WIFE

Charged in Court He Had Her Put Away to Get Rid of Her.

SWORE SHE WAS A DRUNKARD

Affidavits Supporting Writ for Her Release from Sanitarium Assert Charges Are False.

Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott applied to Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court yeterday for a writ of habeas corpus to produce in court Mrs. Jeanie France Page, who was committee to St. Saviour's Sanitarium a week ago by Justice Leventritt as an habitual drunkard. The request was granted, and Mrs. Page will be in court to-morrow.

Mr. Olcott offered upward of a dozen affidavits tending to show that there was no ground for Mrs. Page's commitment and that her husband, Henry W. A. Page, a cotton merchant, simply wanted to get rid of her.

Page, who is a member of the New York Athletic Club, lived at the Hotel Buckingham until a short time ago, when he left at the request of the management. He is now living at 58 West Fifty-ninth Street.

The certificates offered by Page when he asked Justice Leventritt to commit his wife to some institution were signed by Drs. Edward L. Hunt and Frederick Peterson. They set forth that Mrs. Page was an habitual drunkard and addicted to the use of drugs. It was represented to the court that Mrs. Page was incompetent, and Justice Leventritt inserted a clause in the commitment waiving the service of papers upon her.

Mr. Olcott submitted his own affidavit with the others. He declared in it that he knew Mrs. Page personally and that he is sure that she is not addicted to the use of liquor or drugs, and that her husband seeks to get rid of her "by deceitful and false representations."

W. H. Bennet, Page's nephew, declares in an affidavit that he was in his uncle's employ, but that he was obliged to leave because of his violent temper. He had never observed any signs of intoxication in his aunt, but he had seen her in a hysterical condition on account of her husband's conduct.

The principal affidavit was that signed by Mrs. William R. Leonard of 255 West Ninety-seventh Street. The affidavit says that she met Mrs. Page at the Montclair golf links, and that they became intimate friends. She never knew Mrs. Page to indulge in intoxicants or to use drugs, and when Page told her that such was the case she replied that she did not believe him.

Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Page spent last Summer at Belmar, N. J., until September, when Page sent his wife and three little children to England to stay with relatives. Mrs. Leonard says that Page told her his wife was insane and that he intended to get rid of her.

Mrs. Page, Mrs. Leonard's affidavit says, returned from England two weeks ago and went to the Buckingham, where her husband was stopping. Page, she declares, made a scene, and was told to go by the management. Mrs. Page was also requested to leave, and she went out, leading two of the children and carrying the third, a baby. She had no money, and followed her husband as long as she could keep him in sight. Then she went to Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Page told Mrs. Leonard, says the latter, that she had had a row with her husband, and that he had threatened to have her committed as insane.

Mrs. Leonard goes on to say that she visited Mrs. Page at St. Saviour's at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, and that the latter told her that Page had lured her there on the pretext that he was going to take her to a new home, where they would begin all over again. Mrs. Page said she didn't realize the deception until her children were taken from her at the gate of the institution. Mrs. Page, says Mrs. Leonard, does not know the present whereabouts of her children.

Attie G. Naanes, a nurse, says that she occupied a room next to Mrs. Page's, at 342 West Twenty-third Street, after the latter's return from Europe. She says she heard Mr. and Mrs. Page quarreling there on April 18. Page asked his wife why she had returned to disgrace him. She replied that she couldn't live in England without money, and that she had no other home than his. The nurse said she never observed any signs of intoxication about Mrs. Page.

Corroborative affidavits were signed by Corrinne L. Merrill, Mary Kidde of Montclair, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Deering of 293 Central Park West.

Page, in his affidavit asking for his wife's commitment, declared that she was addicted to whisky and morphine, and that she had threatened to kill herself and her children. He said that at Montclair Drs. John S. Brown and Irving A. Meeker had examined Mrs. Page and treated her for alcoholism.

Mr. Olcutt said he had communicated with all the physicians named in the case, with the exception of Dr. Brown, whom he had been unable to find. Drs. Hunt and Peterson, he declared, had told him they had seen Mrs. Page but once before signing the certificates.

Dr. Meeker, the lawyer said, informed him over the telephone that he had never treated Mrs. Page for alcoholism, but that he had treated her after she had accidentally taken an overdose of cocaine. The physician said he had never seen her under the influence of liquor.

According to Mr. Olcott, Dr. Meeker told him that Page had spoken to him about "getting rid of" his wife, whereupon Dr. Meeker says he told Page he had better consult a lawyer instead of a physician.

Mrs. Page is 30 years old.

MASONIC RECEPTION PLANS.

The Grand Lodge to Attend the Gathering in Madison Square Garden.

A reception in aid of the Daniel D. Tompkins Memorial Fund, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of this State, to be held at Madison Square Garden Tuesday, May 1, will be the first time in many years that the Grand Lodge of Masons has appeared in public at a social function.

The Grand Lodge, which meets on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 1, will be attended by the representatives of 771 lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York, and will be presided over by Frank Hurd Robinson, Most Worshipful Grand Master, assisted by his associate officers, consisting of Townsend Scudder, Deputy Grand Master; S. Nelson Sawyer, Senior Grand Warden; Charles Smith, Junior Grand Warden; Frederick P. Morris, Grand Treasurer; Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary, and Alton B. Parker, Chief Commissioner of Appeals.

Knights of Columbus Euchre Party.

Under the auspices of an "Art Committee" representing the Daughters of Isabella and the Knights of Columbus, who meet in the Knights of Columbus Institute, 81 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, a euchre and reception will be held on Monday evening, April 30. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a painting of "Columbus Before Isabella," to be hung on the wall of the institute.

$500 Burglary in Port Chester.

While Charles R. Jacobs of Portchester was out with his family for an auto ride on Friday night, a burglar broke into his house and stole about $500 worth of clothing and jewelry. The jewelry belonged to Mrs. Jacobs.

OPPOSES TELEPHONE GRANT.

Controller Metz Says Two Companies Here Would Be a Nuisance.

Cntroller Metz said yesterday that he is opposed, both as Controller and as a member of the Board of Estimate, to the granting of a franchise to the Atlantic Telephone Company or to any other independent telephone company as long as the city gets proper rates from the New York Telephone Company.

"I have read the report of Mr. Nichols to the board on the Atlantic grant," said Mr. Metz, "and I have been especially interested in what he says about the advantages of doing business with a single company. The telephone business is an essential monopoly, and two companies in a city means an infernal nuisance, with no saving. I have had experience in Philadelphia and in St. Louis, where in each city there are independent companies. My private business has offices in both cities. You have to bother with two books, with two exchanges, and have to keep a force of clerks busy hunting up telephone numbers, only to find that the man you want subscribes to some other system than the one whose book you have."

Controller Metz and other members of the Board of Estimate object strongly to one clause in the proposed contract for the Atlantic Company, as submitted by the head of the Bureau of Franchises. This is the clause permitting the company, if it gets the grant, to make its initial payment of $250,000 thirty days after the signing of the contract. Demand will be made when the franchise is considered that the $250,000 payment be made in cash on the signing of the contract.

President Reynolds of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, in discussing the situation, said:

"We have not appeared before the Board of Apportionment for a franchise, nor do we expect to make any such application. What the citizens of this city want is genuine competition, and no company can give that competition handicapped with any such hurdles as Mr. Nichols proposed. In this opposition on the part of the Commissioner we are meeting the same conditions found in the adjudication of the franchise granted to the New York and Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Company, now controlled by the Great Eastern, where the Commissioner refused to grant a permit until commanded to do so by the courts.

"In the present case, we are prepared to meet similar conditions, and only await the final adjudication of our rights to begin construction of an independent telephone system under conditions that will make competition possible."

COWBOY CAN CARRY HIS GUN.

Magistrate Pool Gives Him a Permit After Denouncing the Police.

The "lemon" game was a new thing to Frank N. Cronholm, a Wyoming cowboy who came to town several days ago with half a year's savings in his pockets, to see the sights. When a cheerful fellow approached Cronholm a night or so ago with a proposal to enter an innocent game of pool he went into it just to be as chummy as his new-found friend seemed to be. After it was all over he had lost $220.

But he didn't come to the conclusion that he had been swindled until after he had thought over his case. Then he went to look for the man who did it. He found him the next night, he says, but the fellow got away from him before he could find a policeman. If he had had his gun with him, which he had dutifully left in his trunk, the man wouldn't have escaped, he told Magistrate Pool yesterday, in Jefferson Market Court.

Magistrate Pool discharged Louis Weil, the alleged proprietor of the place where the game was worked, as no evidence was produced to show that he had had anything to do with it. He was arrested by Detectives Rayens and Farley of the Tenderloin Station when Cronholm told his story there after his man had escaped him.

"As for you, Mr. Cronholm," said Magistrate Pool, "you go out looking for your man again, and if you see him, lay hands on him, cover him with your gun, and arrest him yourself. There's no use depending on the police to do anything. Of course, there wasn't any policeman near to help you with your prisoner. Here, I'll give you a permit to carry a revolver."

BIG SATURDAY AT CONEY.

Warm Weather Brings Out a Throng—Queen's Own Rifles There.

The first really warm Saturday of the season drew a crowd to Coney Island yesterday. The elevated trains and surface cars which brought them down were taxed to their capacity, and numerous carriages and automobiles helped swell the crowds.

It was really the first children's day of the season, and Seaside Park and the beach front were thronged with the youngsters, who played in the sand for the first time this year.

A large delegation of the Queen's Own Rifles, who have been exhibited at the Madison Square Garden, were among the visitors, and were well taken care of by the Ballyhoo men. The Canadians seemed impressed by the sights.

To-day the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will inaugurate the Sunday Summer schedule on both surface and elevated lines. This will continue for three or four weeks and then will be put into daily service. A new line to the Island will run from Delancey Street, Manhattan, over the Williamsburg Bridge, through Lee, Nostrand, and Church Avenues to the Culver terminal.

May 15 a new boat service will be inaugurated. A steamer will leave the Steeplechase Pier for Rockaway Beach, making four round trips daily. Thirty policemen have been detailed from the various precincts to the Island to handle the crowds which are expected to-day.

Brighton Beach is rapidly assuming its Summer appearance. Much of the old Boer War grounds has been transformed, and a street carnival will be the opening attraction on May 26. A shuttle car service will be operated from the Beach to Newkirk Avenue, which will connect with the surface cars, which will not run to this resort owing to the improvements being made along the line of the Brighton Beach Railway.

DELANY'S SUBWAY OPINION.

Metz Will Sift Dispute with Belmont When He Gets It.

As soon as Corporation Counsel Delany has rendered his opinion to Controller Metz on the conflict between the Finance Department and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company concerning its initial 1 per cent. payment on the sinking fund for the redemption of Subway bonds, which opinion is expected to be ready by Tuesday, the Controller will put a force of expert accountants on the books of the Interborough, to verify the statements which have been filed with him.

"The Corporation Counsel assures me that he will rush the opinion ahead of everything else," said the Controller yesterday. "When I get it I shall get at the bottom of this difficulty. I also shall look into the charge that has been made concerning the company's power house expenses.

"It looks to me as if all these expenses had been charged against Contract 1, to keep its earnings down, while the power created is used to run on Contract 2, and possibly for the elevated road as well. I also shall look into the strike expenses of the company, and see what part of them, if any, were properly charged against operating expenses to the detriment of the city."

PLEAS FOR BETTER PAY FOR THE CITY TEACHERS

Sex Discrimination Wrong, McGowan Tells Principals' Club.

VAN DYKE AGREES WITH HIM

Women Principals Disappointed by the Selection of Two Men for Board of Superintendents' Vacancies.

Addressing the Principals' Club on the occasion of its third annual luncheon at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and Dr Henry Van Dyke declared that in teaching there should be no discrimination aginst the women in the matter of salary, and that they should receive as much pay as the men, provided they did as much work.

This opinion is in sympathy with the agitation for "equal pay for equal work," which the women in the schools of the city have started.

"There is a movement afoot at the present time to raise the salaries of the Associate Superintendents," Mr. McGowan said. "It is a worthy movement. I know some Superintendents who are worth more than the city can pay them. While this movement is afoot it is time for the Principals to become active. The Principals of the city are not paid as they should be. I say to you, see your Superintendents and tell them to begin at this end. Tell them the Principals should receive $500 more per year. I don't believe there will be any difficulty when the matter of such an increase comes before the Board of Estimate."

"There is no discrimination of sex in this club, so that of course means $500 all around," said Edward A. Jenkins, Principal of Public School No. 171, who presided.

"I will agree to that sentiment when the women receive as much as the men," replied Mr. McGowan.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, discussed the "Art of Teaching." In his address he referred to the salary question as follows:

"Teaching is the worst paid and the best rewarded profession in the world. There is no sex in teaching and there should be no sex in pay. The work done by a woman is as good as that done by a man and is worth as much money. We will never solve our industrial problems in this country until we recognize this principle. All work should be paid for according to its quality no matter who does it. Teachers ought to have good pay and there should be fair play all around."

Dr. Van Dyke declared that teaching is not a science but an art. Success in teaching he said depends upon three things: Faith, hope and love—faith in human nature, hope for the future and in love, a personal desire to do good for somebody else. He said he was glad to know that the school system of New York is free from entangling political influences.

Edwin Markham read a poem on his boy Virgil, whom he called "a small two-legged whirlwind that exists in my home." Other speakers were John Huston Finley, President of the City College of New York, and the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, pastor of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Because their request that the next two District Superintendents appointed should be women has been rejected by the Board of Superintendents, which has nominated two men for the positions, the women Principals of the city are deeply disappointed. They hoped to have the positions filled from among their number, but the Board of Superintendents has nominated Albert Shiels to fill the vacancy created by the recent election of Gustave Straubenmuller as Associate Superintendent of Schools and John W. Davis to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. Arthur McMullin, to take effect in September.

The women Principals hold that there are 13,777 teachers in the city schools, of whom 12,245 are women, yet of the thirty-five District Superintendents but three are women, an entirely disproportionate number. Almost half of the pupils in the schools are girls, and need a woman's controlling influence, they say. Boys in their earlier years, they assert, also need the guidance and refining influence of women in the higher positions. They condemn discrimination against women merely on the ground of sex as unworthy of the officers of the educational system. They advocated the candidacy of Katherine Blake, Principal of the girls' department of Public School No. 6, Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

RUSH IN NEW LAW FIRM.

The Mayor's ex-Partner Joins Forces with Montgomery Hare.

Thomas E. Rush, Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District and former law partner of Mayor McClellan, has formed a law partnership with Montgomery Hare, now an Assistant Corporation Counsel. Under the name of Rush & Hare they enter into practice at 30 Broad Street on May 1. Mr. Hare has resigned his place in the Corporation Counsel's office, to take effect to-morrow.

Mr. Rush served as an Assistant Corporation Counsel under Corporation Counsels Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry R. Beekman, William H. Clark, and Francis M. Scott, from 1887 to 1897. He is a member of the Manhattan, Democratic, and New York Athletic Clubs. Mr. Hare was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel by George L. Rives, and has been in office four years. He is a member of the Bar Association, the University and Racquet Clubs and is a Yale alumnus. At the recent election he was the Democratic Aldermanic candidate in the Thirty-first Aldermanic District.

SMUGGLED WATCHES JINGLED.

Passenger Had 43 Suspended Under Clothes When Inspector Bumped Him.

Special Customs Inspector Timothy Donohue was walking about the American Line pier yesterday after the passengers came ashore from the St. Louis, when he bumped into a cabin passenger. There was a faint jingle, and as Donohue drew back, he skillfully ran his hands up the man's back. There was another jingle as his hand came into contact with a suspicious lump near the waist line.

"You must carry an alarm clock," said Donohue to the man. Then he explained who he was and told the human jingle box that he would have to submit to a search.

About the man's body and strung down the legs of his trousers were found forty-three valuable watches. As the watches were disclosed some of them began to chime the time, and the man remarked he thought time was up. The man of watches gave his name as S. A. Jemiel of this city. The watches were seized and along with them went a very costly diamond brooch.

Fields's Theatre Lease Recorded.

There was recorded yesterday in the Register's office a lease of the Lew Fields Theatre, in West Forty-second Street, by Oscar Hammerstein to James K. Hackett for five years at an annual rental of $35,000.

Collegiate Institution Reception.

Nearly 300 members of the alumni of the Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, N. J., attended a reunion and reception at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Ex-President Whitney, President George J. Ferry, and Dr. Eugene Noble made speeches.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Children's Department.

Children's French Caps, made especially for this sale. A large variety, handsomely trimmed with lace or embroidery, some with ribbon and fine tucks; sizes, 12 to 16; values up to $1.50 each, for ... 58c

Children's Guimpes, tucked or trimmed with embroidery and lace, a sample line and not all sizes in every style; values up to $3.00.
Prices, 35c., 65c., 1.25, 1.75 and 1.95

Corsets

Corsets in Batistes, Coutil and fancy materials, a new and complete line of perfect shapes for every figure. Prices upward from ... 1.00

Lawn and Lingerie Shirt Waists

Four different styles, all handsomely trimmed with German Valenciennes lace and embroidery, three-quarter and long sleeves. Each ... 2.75

Orders by mail filled the day received.

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.
One minute from Astor Place Subway Station.

There Is No Reason Why

With a staff of forty cutters we cannot satisfy you perfectly. The garments must fit to your entire satisfaction or they remain here. Special sale of ten shades of Silver Gray Worsteds Suit or Chesterfield Overcoat to order, $20. Coat and Trousers, $17.

Write for samples and our illustrated booklet, "Elegance At Moderate Cost," with measuring equipments.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

DRINKS DEATH TOAST AFTER TAKING POISON

Lewereny Raised Glass with Others, Who Knew He Was Dying.

"HERE'S TO PEACEFUL DEATH"

Widow Whom He Courted Ordered Him to Go to Work, and He Decided to Die, and Did.

Henry Lewereny, a bricklayer of forty-five years, who had a room in the flat of Mrs. Gretchen Stoessel at 430 West Fortieth Street, had something on his mind Friday night. He was not happy. Maybe it was because he hadn't done much work of late; maybe it was because he had a falling out with Mrs. Sophia Von Blum, the housekeeper at 428, who was his friend.

Anyway, on Friday night he sought his friends in the little saloon of Philip Giegerich, down the street, at 414. Often had they met together there and talked over their joys and sorrows and drank the beer of Philip Giegerich at the tables in the back room. It is a quiet, small German place. And Giegerich himself always waited on them, or his wife did, and they could sit and talk as long as they pleased.

Henry Lewereny seemed to stumble when he sat down at a big table with his friends just before midnight Friday. They didn't notice it. Beer was ordered, and Henry, familiarly known as Lawrence for some reason, drank his share. Then he bowed over the table, whereupon his companions, surprised, asked him anxiously if he were sick.

"No, boys, it's morphine that I have taken," he said in a matter of fact tone. "Gee, it takes a mighty long time to work. I took it an hour ago. A mighty long time, a mighty long time—bier for alles, Herr Giegerich."

They drank another round, and then Henry Lewereny, according to his drinking companions, told this story:

"Boys, you know I marry Mrs. Von Blum what is next door to me down the street a week ago. She is a good woman, though she is ten years older as I. I liked her. She say to me, 'Git out an' work.' Boys, I can't find any bricklaying work, an' I got a mad on an' took all the morphine I could swallow. I guess it's just as well, hey?"

The boys didn't think it was just as well, but, as "Lawrence" had already taken the morphine, they decided to make the best of it. So Gustave Hagen of 217 West Thirty-third Street ordered once more "bier for alles." They all raised their glasses, drinking this toast to their departing friend in good German, which Gustave translated as follows:

"Here's to your death, Lawrence; may it be as peaceful as your life has been."

As the dying man got worse Philip Giegerich went for a policeman. Policeman McDonough sent Lewereny to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died early yesterday morning.

Neighbors of Mrs. Von Blum in her house declare that Henry Lewereny did not marry her a week ago. He was "makin' up to every girl in the block," one woman said, "an' that's the reason he never worked. He wanted to marry everybody."

His drinking companions, who were sorrowfully and silently at their beer yesterday afternoon, swore, though, that he was married to Mrs. Von Blum, to their certain knowledge.

WASHINGTON BUST A GIFT.

Mr. Levy Presents a Replica of d'Angers's Work.

A bust of George Washington—a replica of the famous David d'Angers bust in Paris—reached the City Hall yesterday, consigned to the Municipal Art Commission. It is intended for the Governors' Room, and is the gift to the city of Jefferson M. Levy. It will be formally unveiled some day this week by the Daughters of the Revolution.

The bust stands 18 inches high on a pedestal 4½ feet tall. It weighs, with the pedestal, 1,500 pounds.

Killed by Finger-Nail Scratch.

Herman Von Wedel, 21 years old, a graduate of the Tarrytown High School and a young athlete, died at Tarrytown yesterday from blood poisoning brought on by accidentally scratching his nose with his finger nail ten days ago. Blood poisoning killed him.

Cassidy Buys a German Weekly.

The Long Island Beobachter, a German newspaper published in Queens County, was sold yesterday. It was reported that it was purchased by a syndicate with Borough President Cassidy at its head. The Beobachter is published weekly, and was established thirty years ago.

HORNER'S FURNITURE
FOR THE SUMMERTIME

where that "perfect simplicity" is the entire theme, is shown in all the phases of color and wood for the Country House.

Our ENAMELLED Furniture Department,

devoted to this line, will be found interesting. Complete suites for Bedroom; Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Chevals, Sominoes, Chairs, Rockers, &c., in large assortment and at low prices.

All Suggestive of Summer Comfort.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers.
West 23d St., 61-63-65. | West 24th St., 36-38-40.

WHOEVER HAS NO
Parrot
is losing barrels of fun.

African Gray Talkers
Well trained to talk freely and clearly.
Prices, $150 and $250.
Bobbie Holden, greatest talking gray parrot in the world; worth $5,000; price only $2,500. Young grays, tame, $25 and $30; other parrots, $10, $15, $20.

Talking Mynah,
or Spirit Bird, the wonder of century. Stands on finger, talks, laughs, and spells. Great beauty. Very tame. Price $1,500. Young mynahs, $25, $30.

Piping Bullfinches.
Whistling old English songs and opera airs. $40, $50, $75, $100, $150.

CANARIES:
Warranted Singers....... $2.50 $3.00 $4.00
Soft Singers....... $5.00 $6.00 $8.00 $10.00
Holden Contraltos. $15.00 $20.00 $25.00 $30.00
BIRDS SHIPPED BY EXPRESS EVERYWHERE.
Holden's Book on Birds, new 1906, all about food, singing, care, breeding; with full price list, mailed for 12c. stamps.
G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., near 15th St.

"ROCKWOOD, PHOTOGRAPHER,"
1,409 Broadway, Cor. 39th St.,
World Famous for Taking Children's Pictures.

JEWISH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL.

Presented to Roosevelt, Cleveland, and Various Museums.

Under the auspices of the Executive Committee in charge of the recent celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the Jews in the United States, a commemorative medal has been designed by Isidor Konti, the sculptor. The design on the obverse side of the medal represents the triumph of liberty and justice over intolerance.

The reverse of the medal portrays history recording the date commemorated. Around the design there is a Hebrew inscription, which, freely translated, reads, "Freedom is heaven born; justice and righteousness are the foundations of her throne." This medal has been reproduced in silver and bronze, and has been placed in various museums. One has been struck off in gold for President Roosevelt. The presentation was made on behalf of the Executive Committee by Dr. Cyrus Adler, at the White House. The medal was incased in a blue and white box, and again in a leather embossed case bearing on the inside the inscription, "To the President, in recognition of his humane endeavors on behalf of the Jews oppressed in other lands."

A similar medal will be presented to ex-President Cleveland.

FIRE ON HOTEL MANHATTAN.

Manager Didn't Know It Till Firemen Told Him—Little Roof Blaze.

Fire starting through defective insulation about the big exhaust fan at the top of the ventilation shaft on the roof of the Hotel Manhattan yesterday afternoon caused considerable excitement in the crowds that gathered to watch the engines.

There was little excitement among the guests of the hotel, who believed the fire was in the Grand Central Station.

The fire was discovered by a citizen who saw the smoke. He turned in an alarm, but the fire had been burning fully fifteen minutes when the firemen arrived. They told the manager, and that was the first news he had of the fire. The firemen took the elevators to the top floor, and on the roof found that the dynamo which operates the big ventilating fan had burst into flames. The blaze was extinguished with hand grenades.

APRIL

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY. APRIL 29, 1906.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

San Francisco's Fate Described by the Camera

LATEST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE STRICKEN CITY.

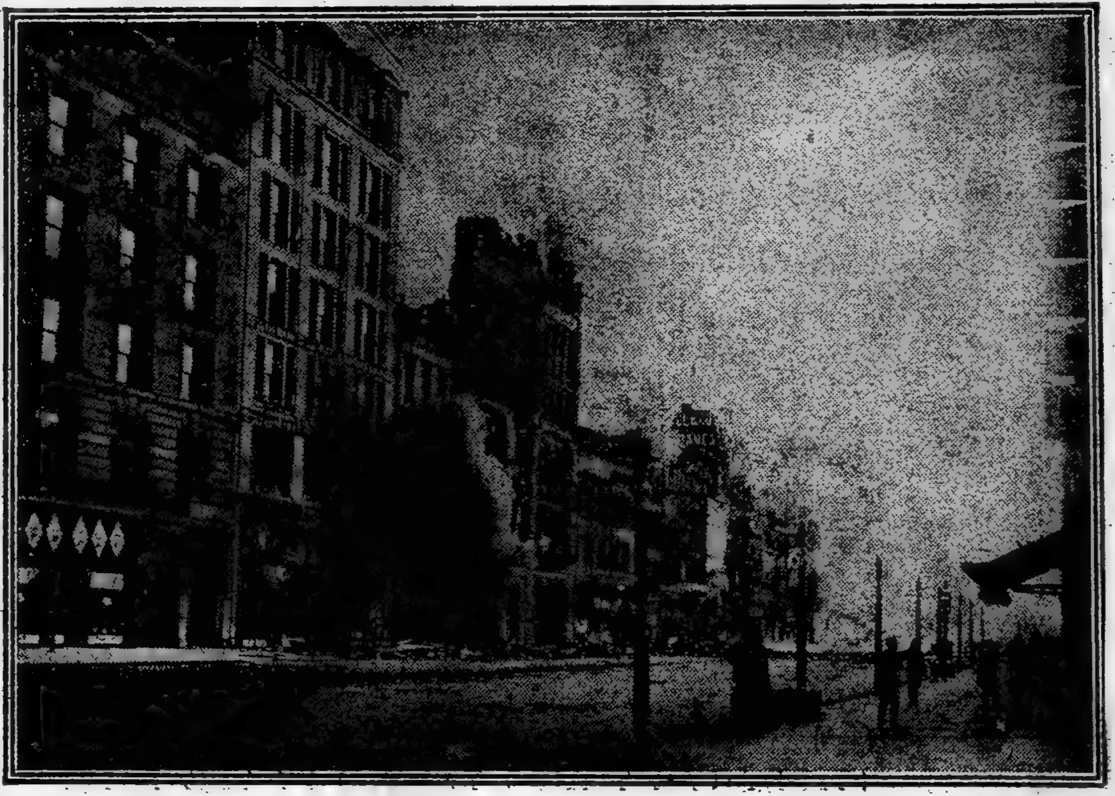

FIRE BREAKING OUT ON MARKET STREET, NEAR THIRD.

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

1906

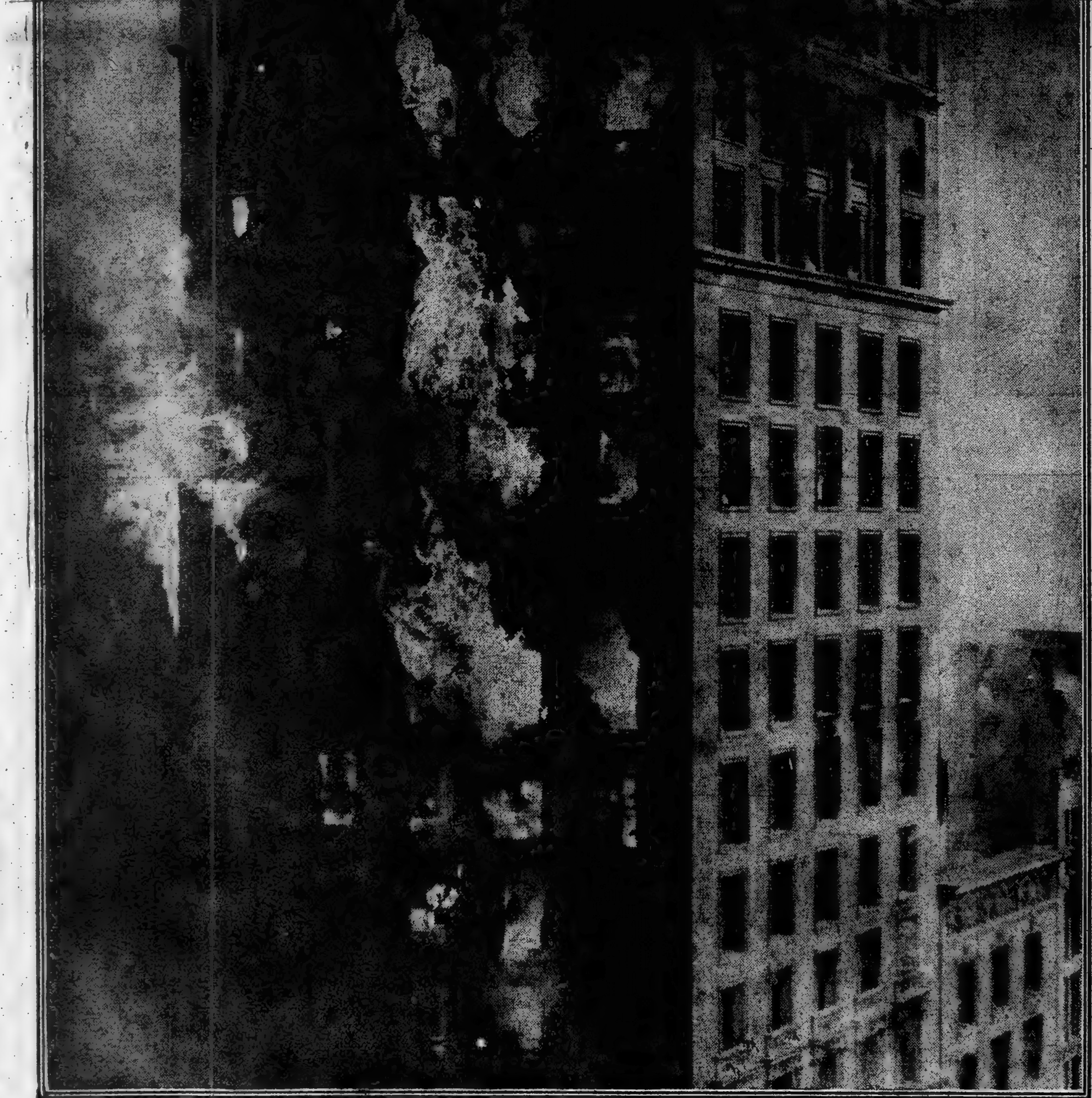

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL BUILDING IN FLAMES.

This Was the Most Spectacular Scene of the Fire, as from Each Story of the 16-Story Building Flames Burst from the Windows.

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

REFUGEES' CAMP IN JEFFERSON PARK.

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

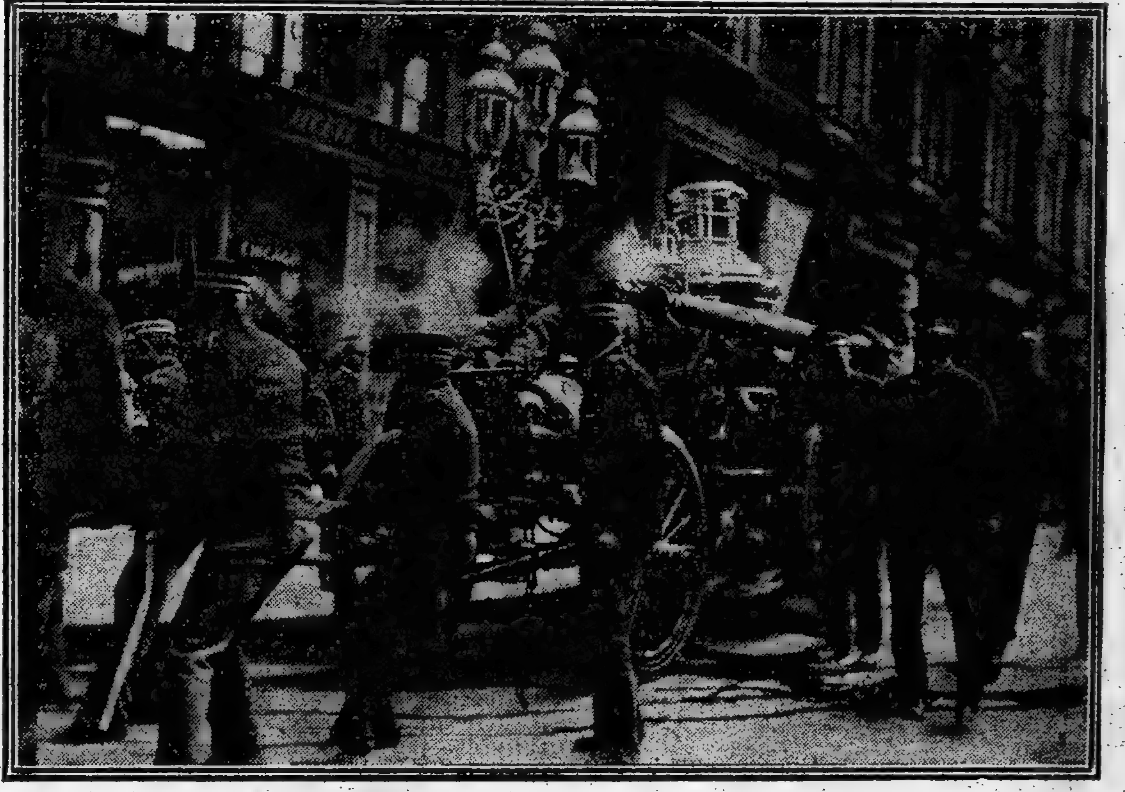

MILITARY HANDLING A FIRE ENGINE.

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

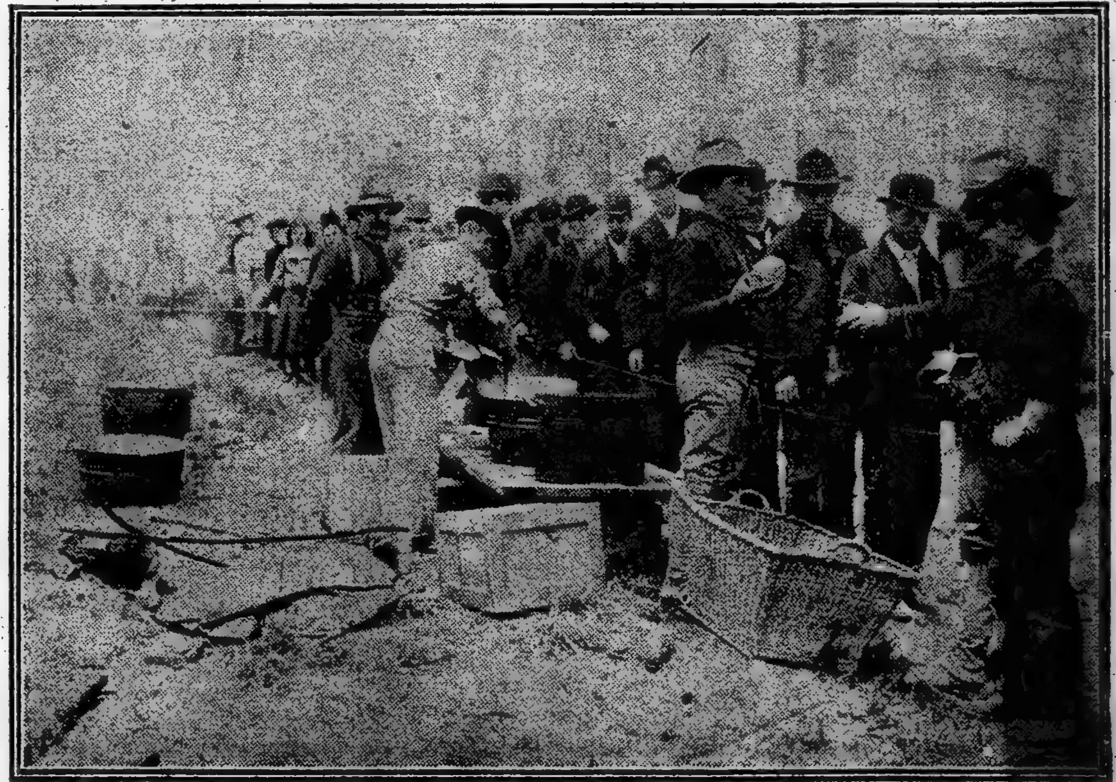

ISSUING RATIONS TO A "BREAD LINE."

(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

SCENES AND INCIDENTS DURING AND AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

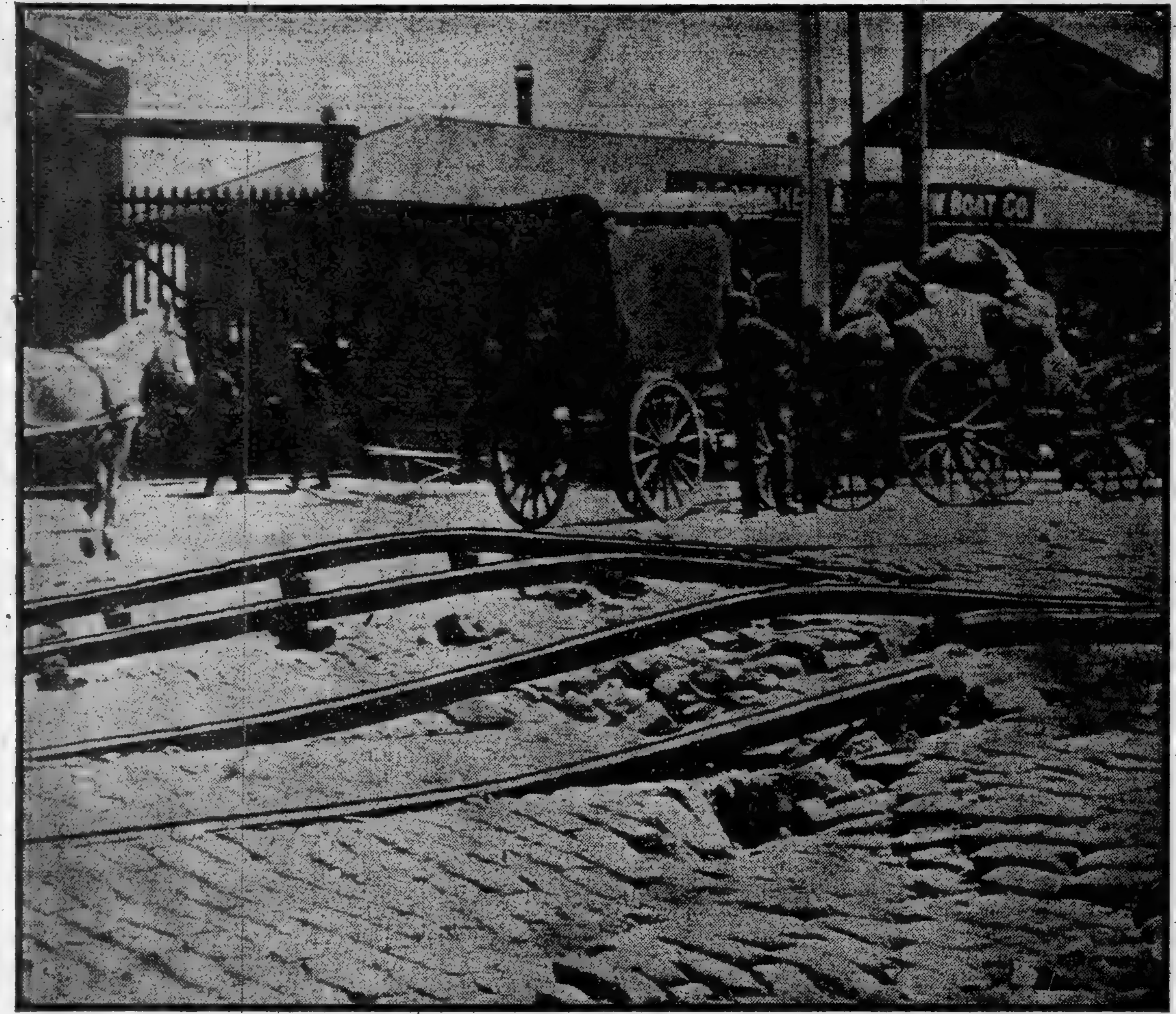

STREET CAR TRACKS TWISTED BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

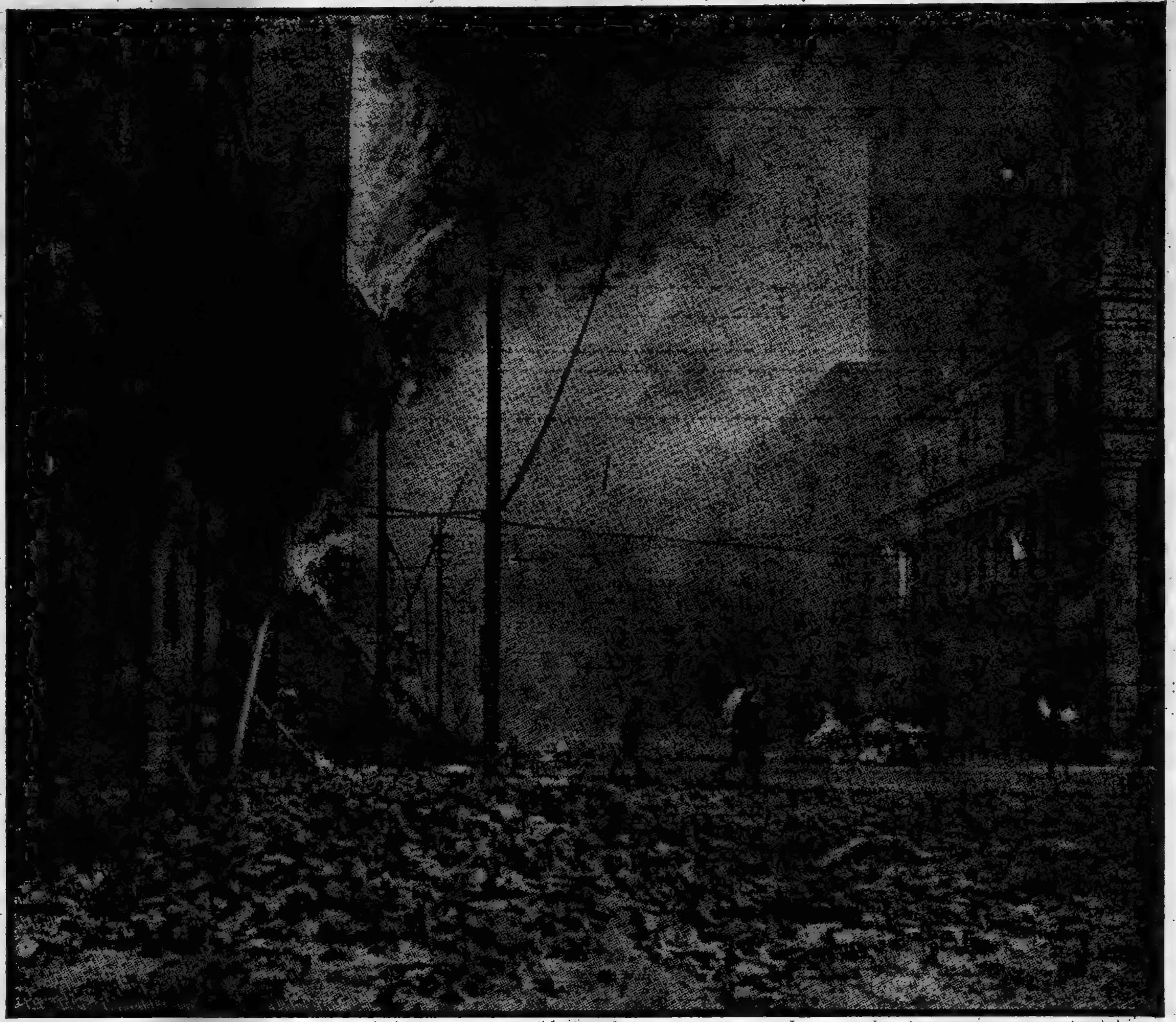

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE BURNING—TEN MINUTES AFTER THE WALLS FELL.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.) (Copyright, 1906, by Judge Company.)

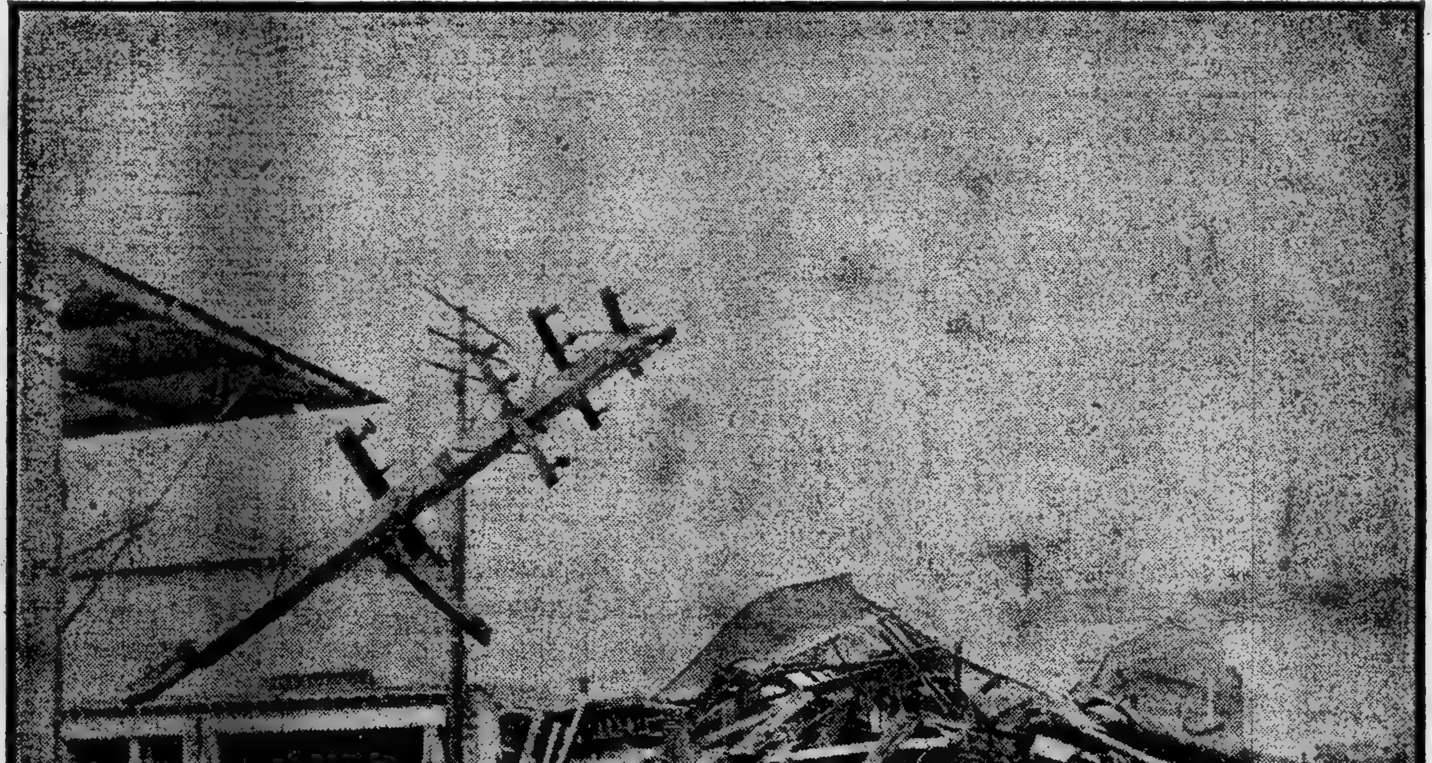

1906

MANUFACTURING DISTRICT—FRONT STREET ABLAZE.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.) (Copyright, 1906, by Judge Company.)

TYPICAL WRECK OF A BUILDING.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

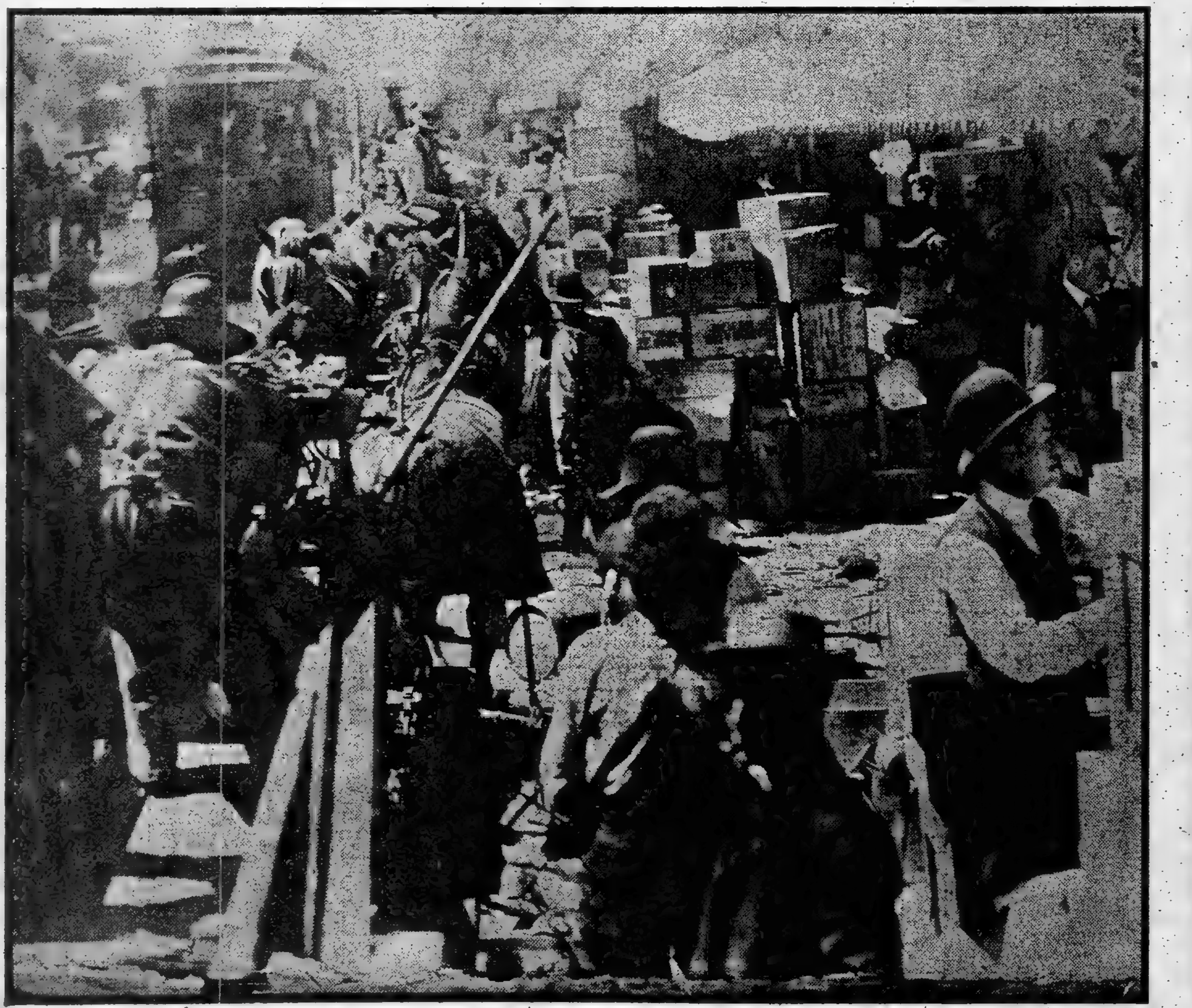

DISTRIBUTING RELIEF STORES.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

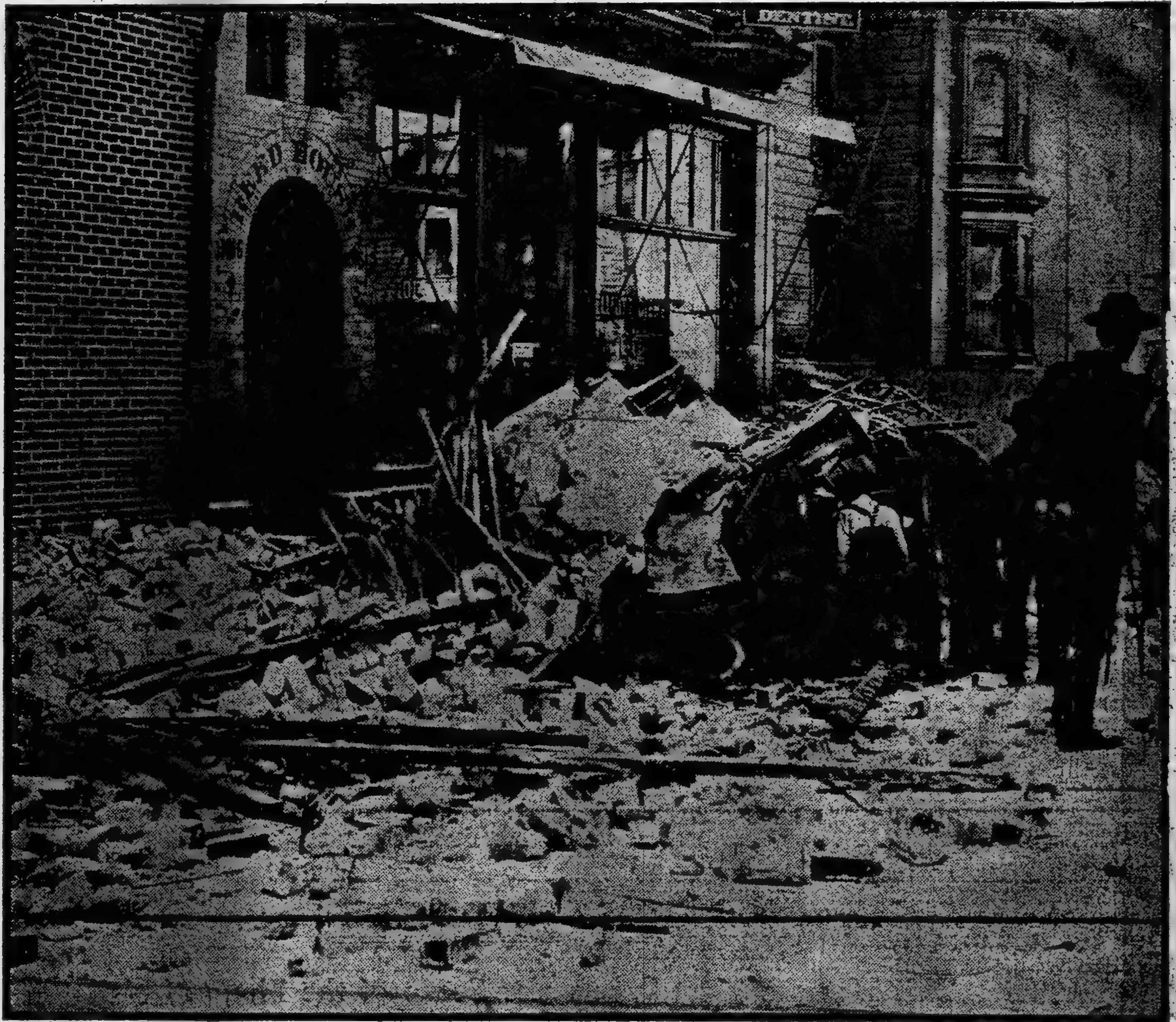

WHERE A HORSE AND WAGON WERE BURIED—THE DRIVER ESCAPED.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

APRIL

PHOTOGRAPHS WHICH PICTURE VIVIDLY SAN FRANCISCO'S DESTRUCTION

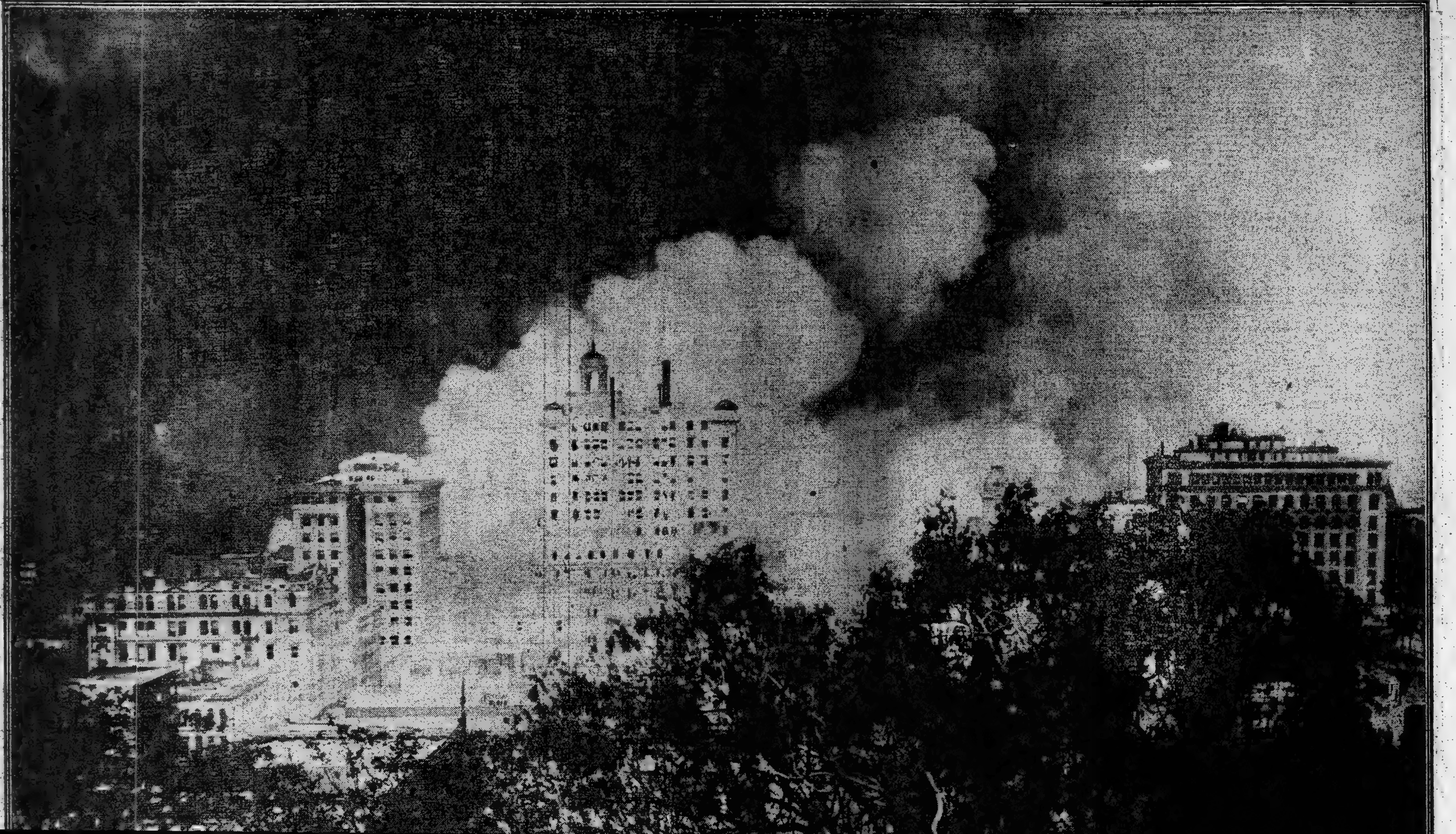

THE SECOND DAY OF THE FIRE—SKYSCRAPERS THREATENED.

At the Left Is Seen the Hayward Building—Merchants' Exchange in the Centre Background—Mills Building on the Right.

(BY COURTESY OF LESLIE'S WEEKLY—COPYRIGHT, 1906, BY JUDGE COMPANY.)

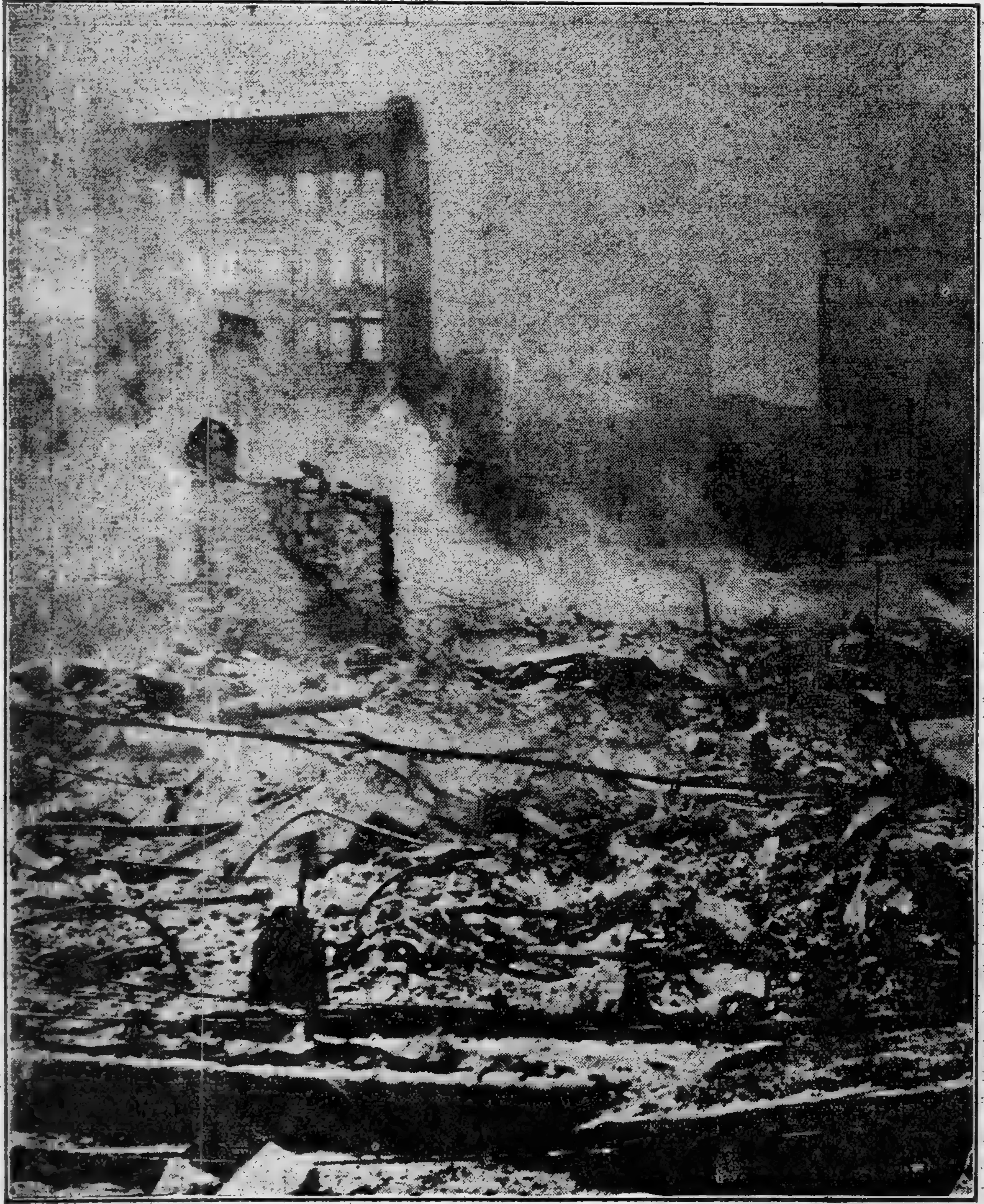

RUINS IN THE HEART OF THE BUSINESS DISTRICT.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

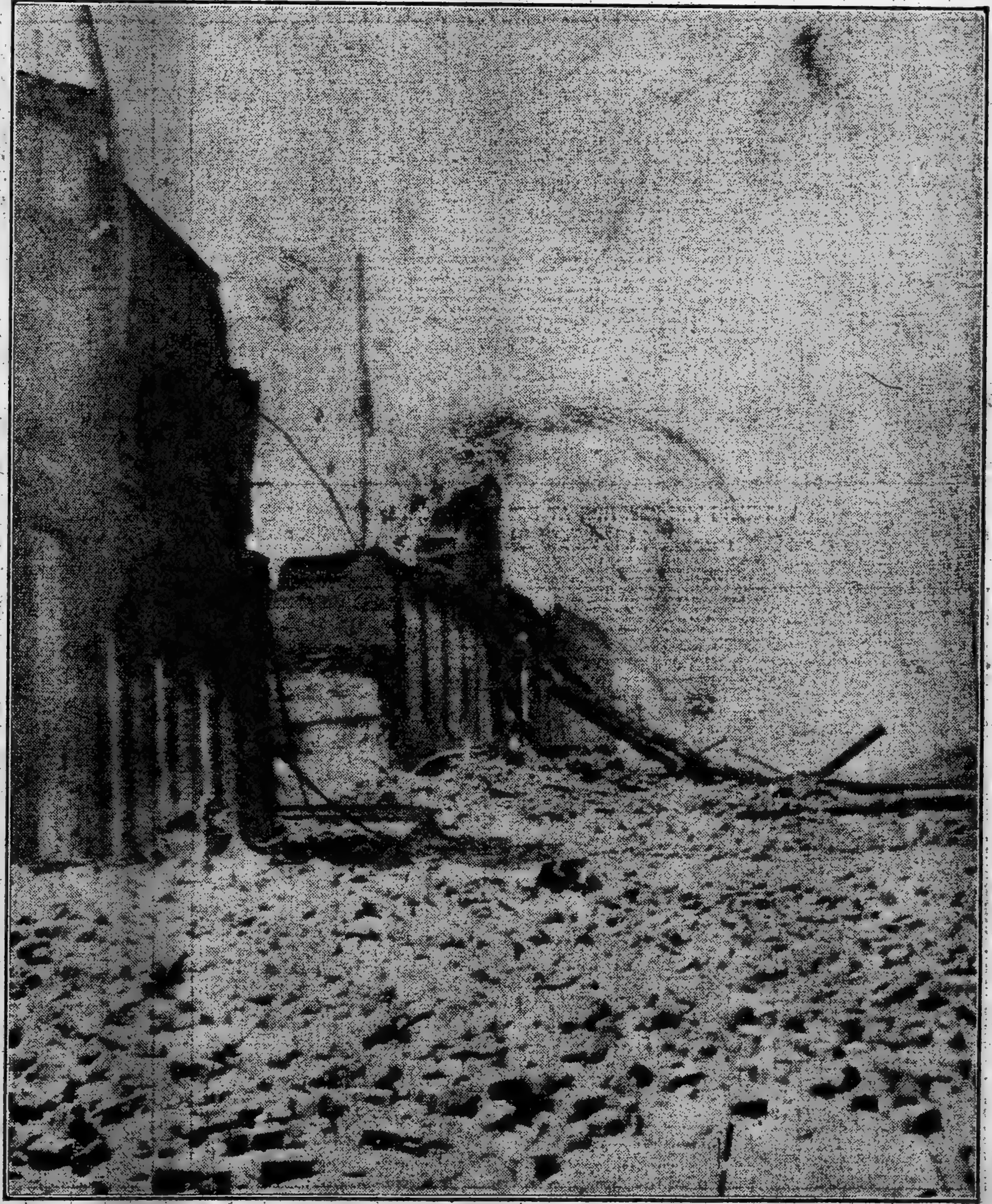

DESOLATION IN THE PATH OF THE DYNAMITER.

(By Courtesy of Leslie's Weekly.)

APRIL

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS AND SOME OF ITS WORK OF DESTRUCTION

Photographs taken specially for The New York Times.

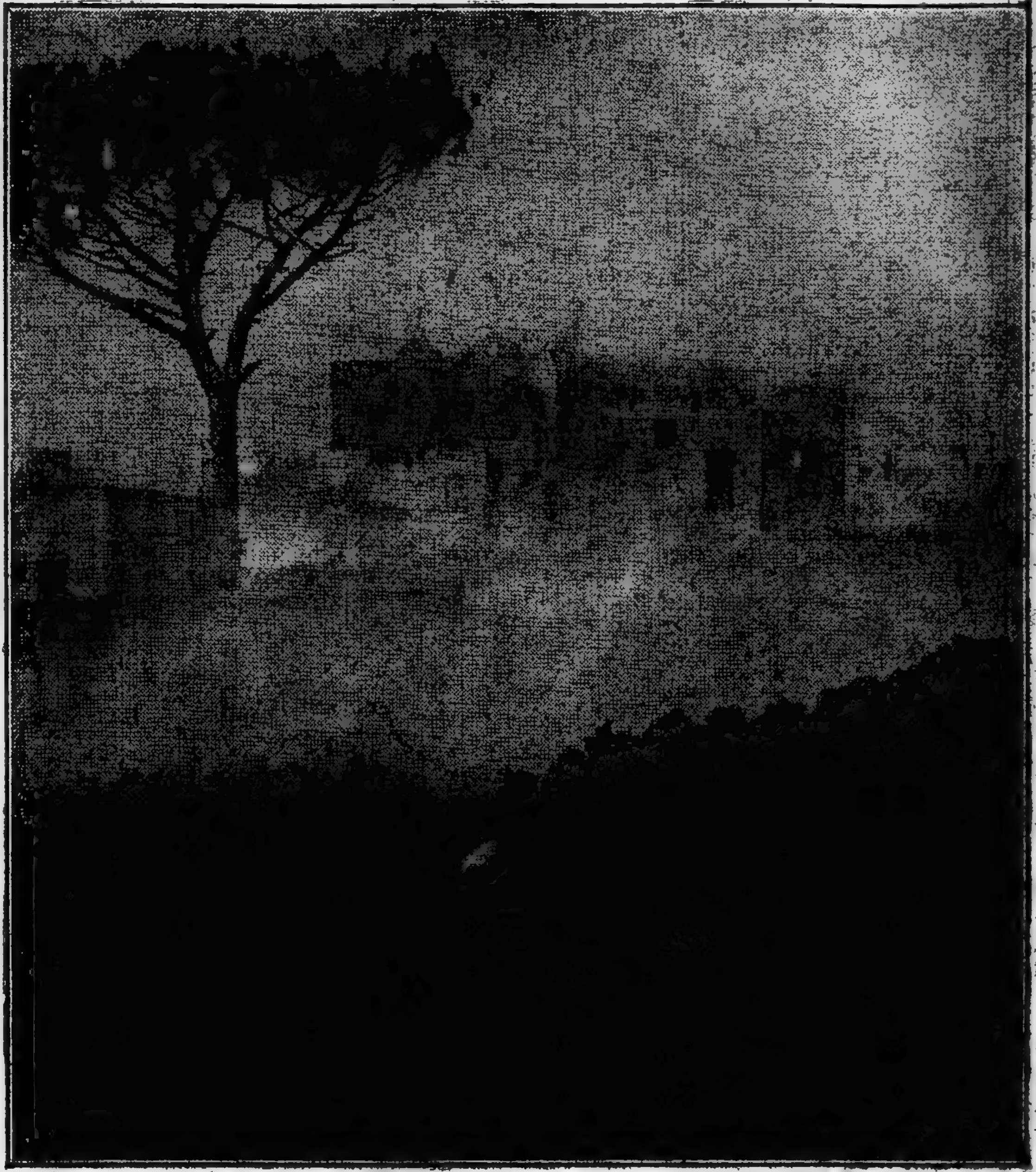

WHEN THE LAVA STREAM SPLIT INTO A "Y" AT BOSCO TRE CASE.
Here the Photographer Had His Eyelashes Burned Off.
(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs.)

1906

VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION—April 7.

(Photo by George Mooser.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

STREET IN BOSCO TRE CASE ON APRIL 9.

(Photo by George Mooser.)
(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

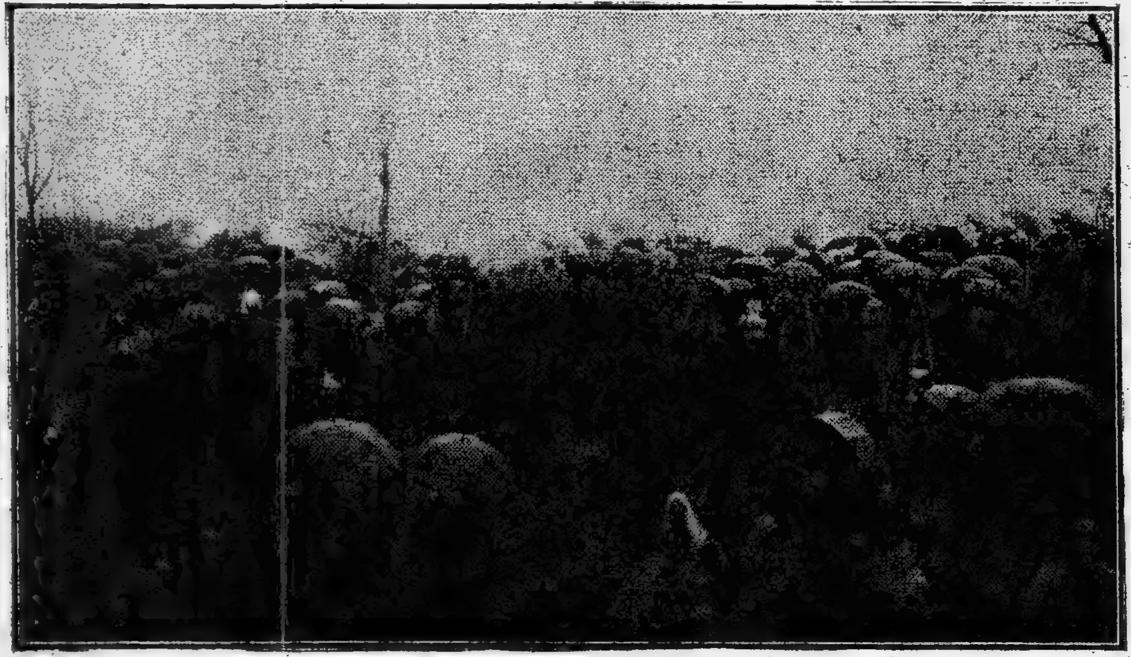

WATCHING THE ERUPTION AT BOSCO TRE CASE.

(Photo by Gribayedoff.)
(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

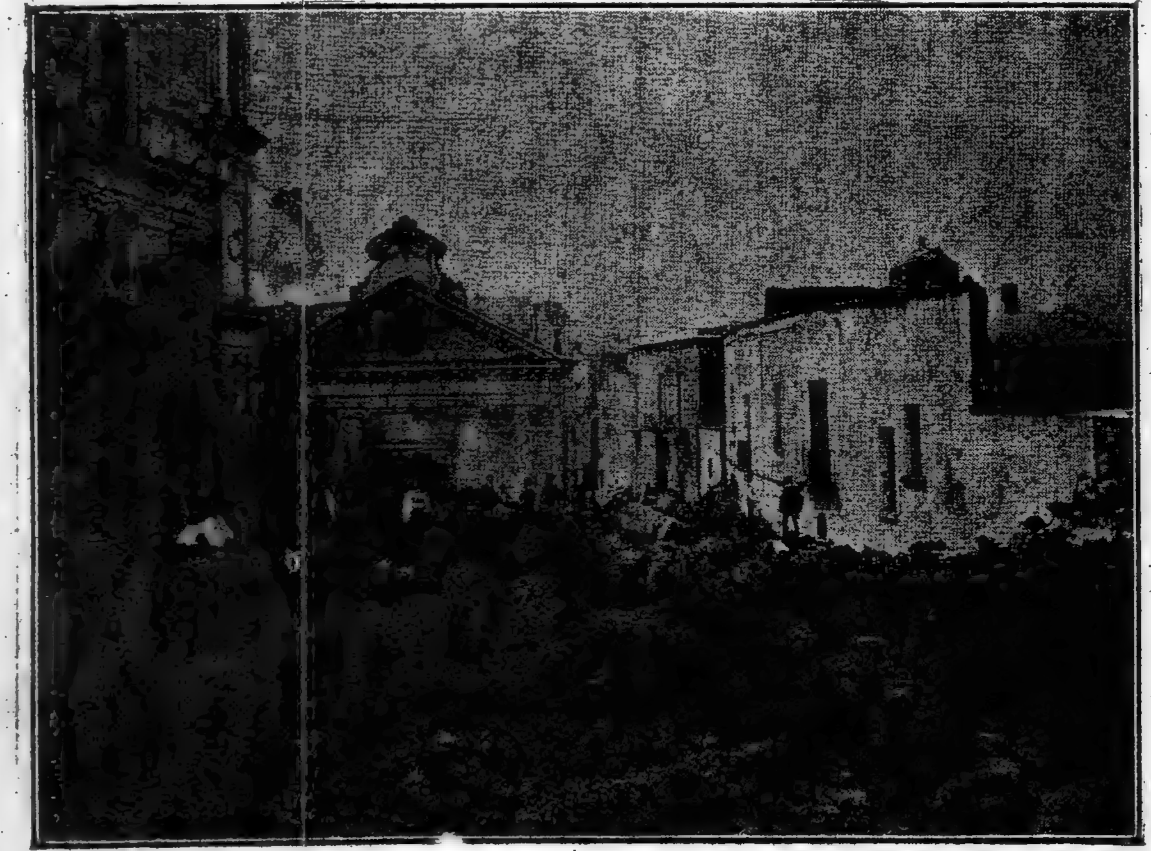

WRECK OF THE CHURCH OF THE MADONNA L'ANNUNZIATA AT BOSCO TRE CASE.

(Photo by George Mooser.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

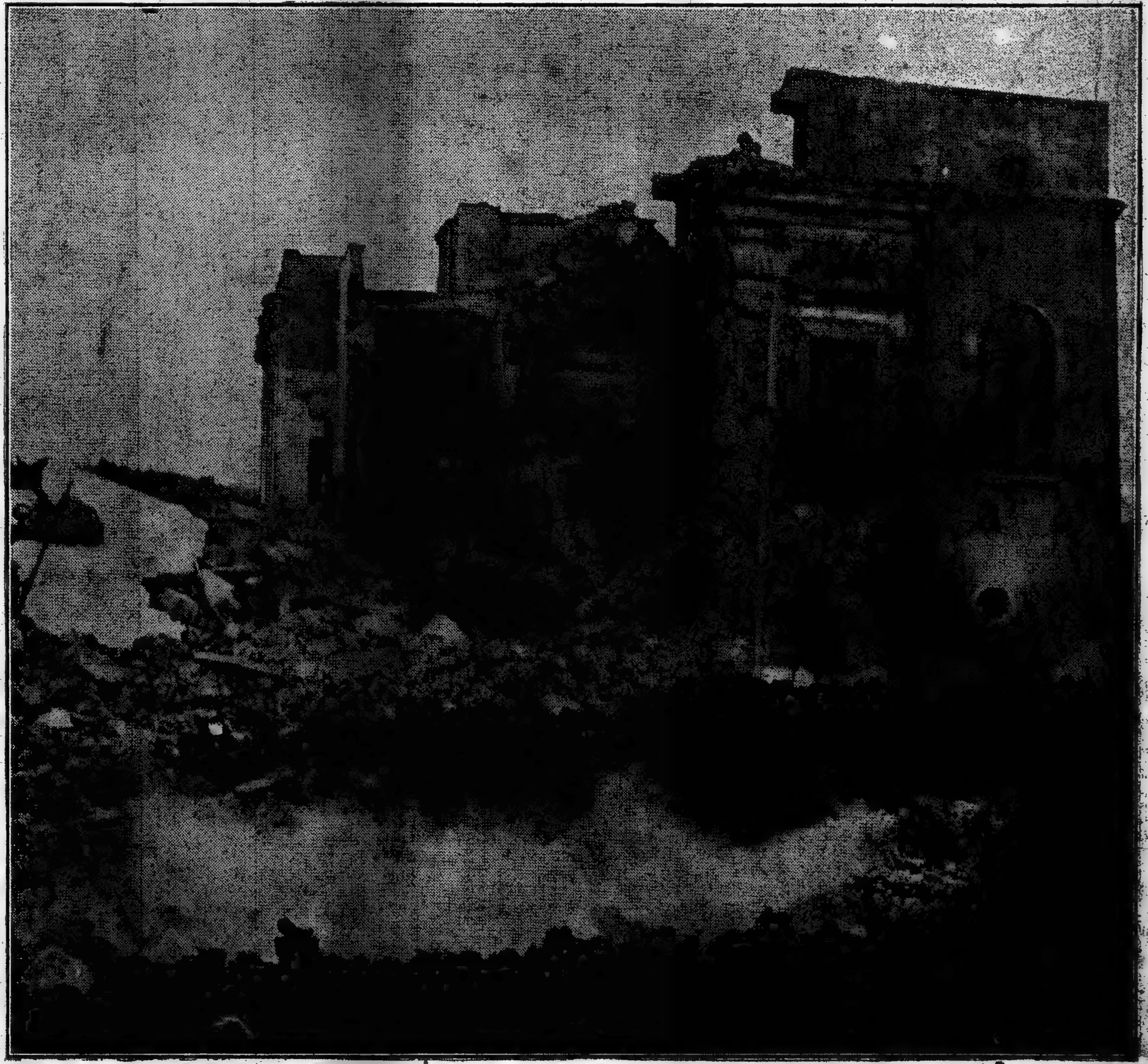

WRECKED VILLA IN BOSCO TRE CASE.

(Photo by George Mooser.)
(Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

APRIL

SCENES ABOUT THE STRICKEN TOWN OF BOSCO TRE CASE

Photographs taken specially for the New York Times.

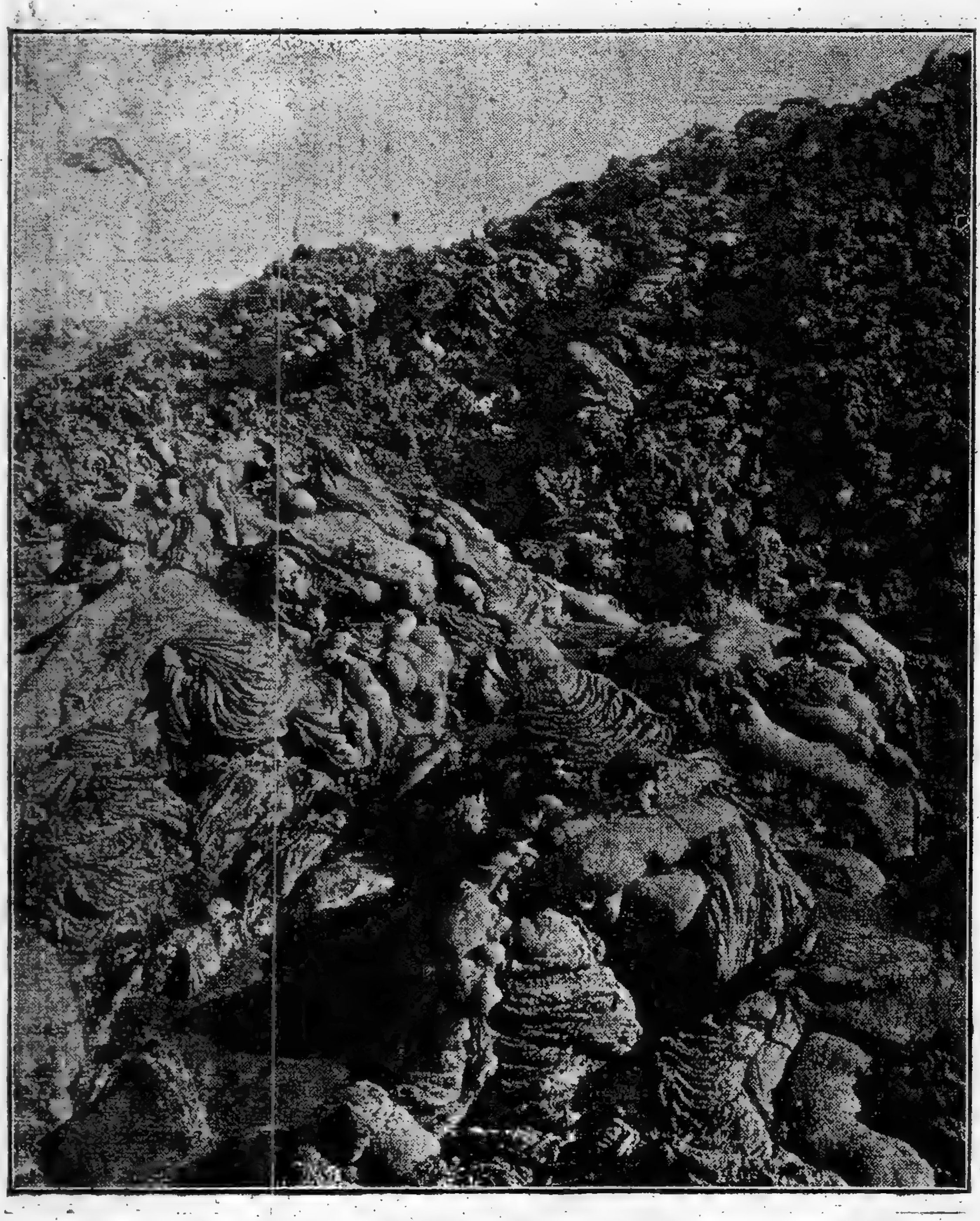

HOW THE FRESH LAVA LOOKS.

The stream which did most of the damage at Bosco Tre Case and Torre Annunziata.

(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs, April 8.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

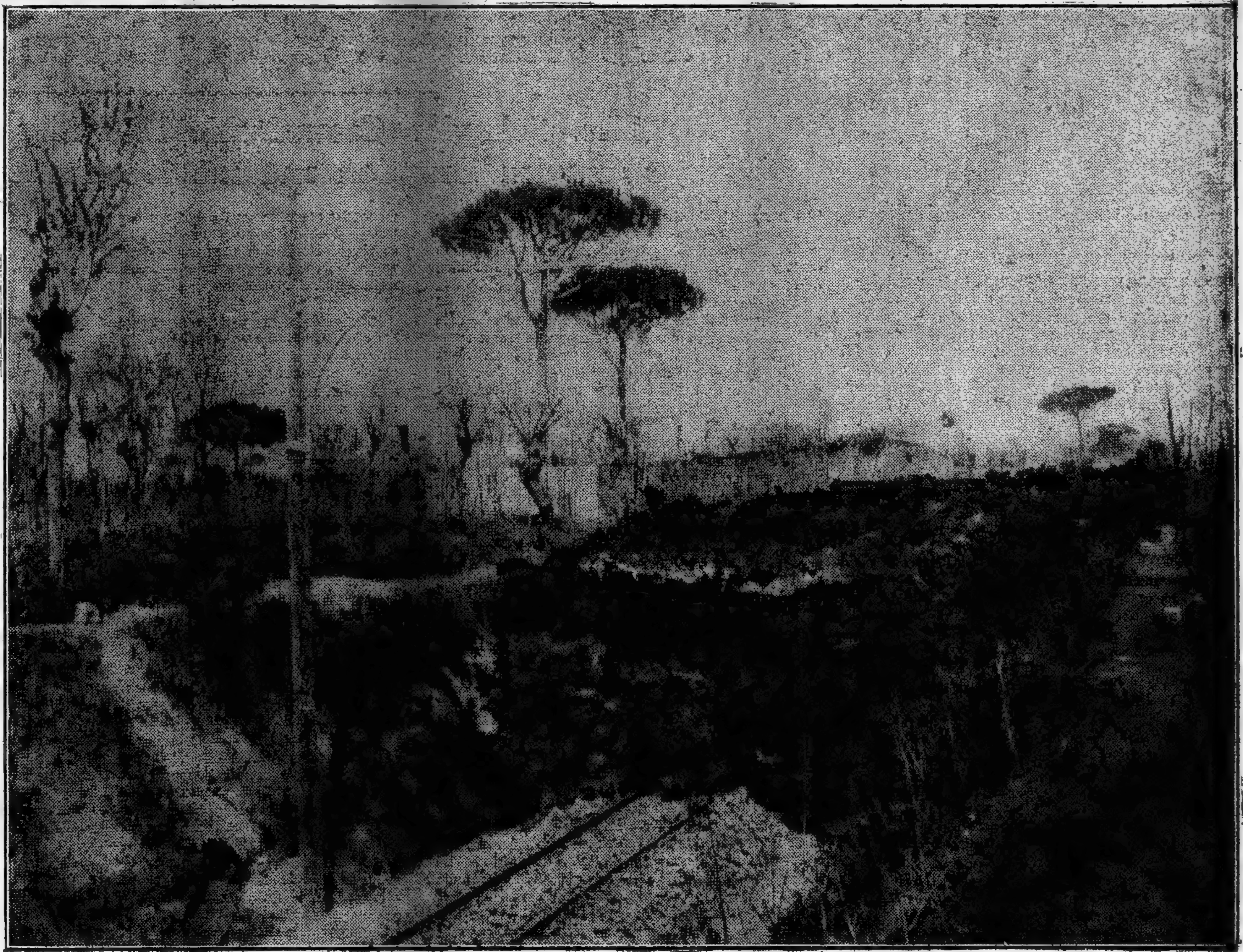

FUNICULAR RAILWAY COVERED BY LAVA.

(Photo by George Mooser.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

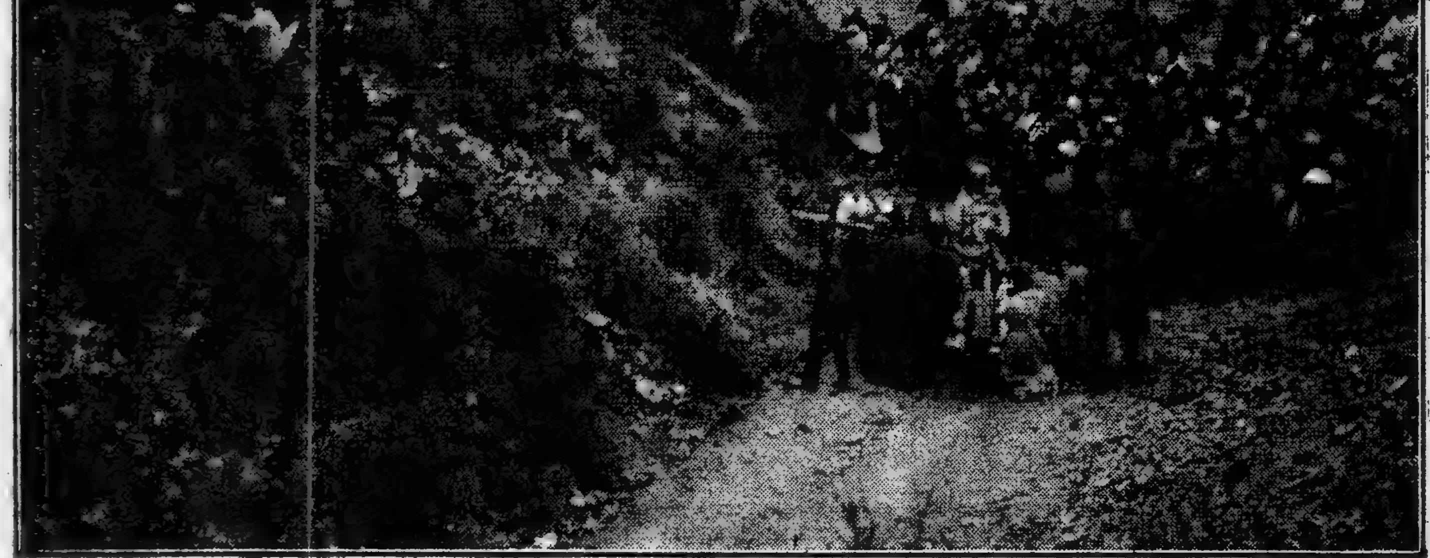

TAKING SANT' ANNA AND THE CROSS BACK TO BOSCO TRE CASE AFTER THE "MIRACLE" OF CHECKING THE LAVA —EIGHT HOURS LATER THE WHOLE TOWN WAS DESTROYED.

(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

BOSCO TRE CASE AS IT IS TO-DAY, LOOKING TOWARD VESUVIUS.

(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

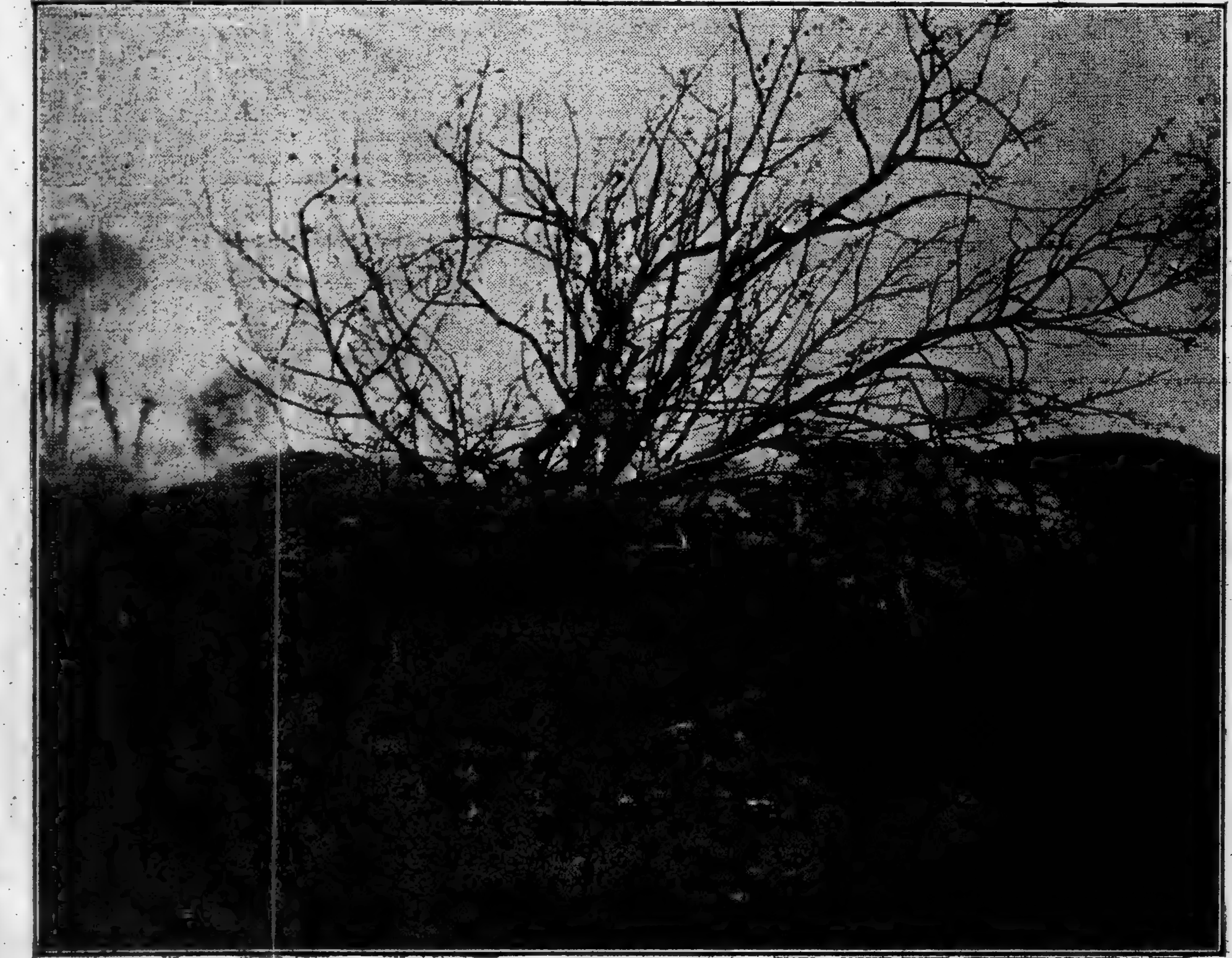

ONE OF THE FINEST VINEYARDS NEAR BOSCO TRE CASE AFTER THE LAVA HAD PASSED OVER IT, APRIL 8.

(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

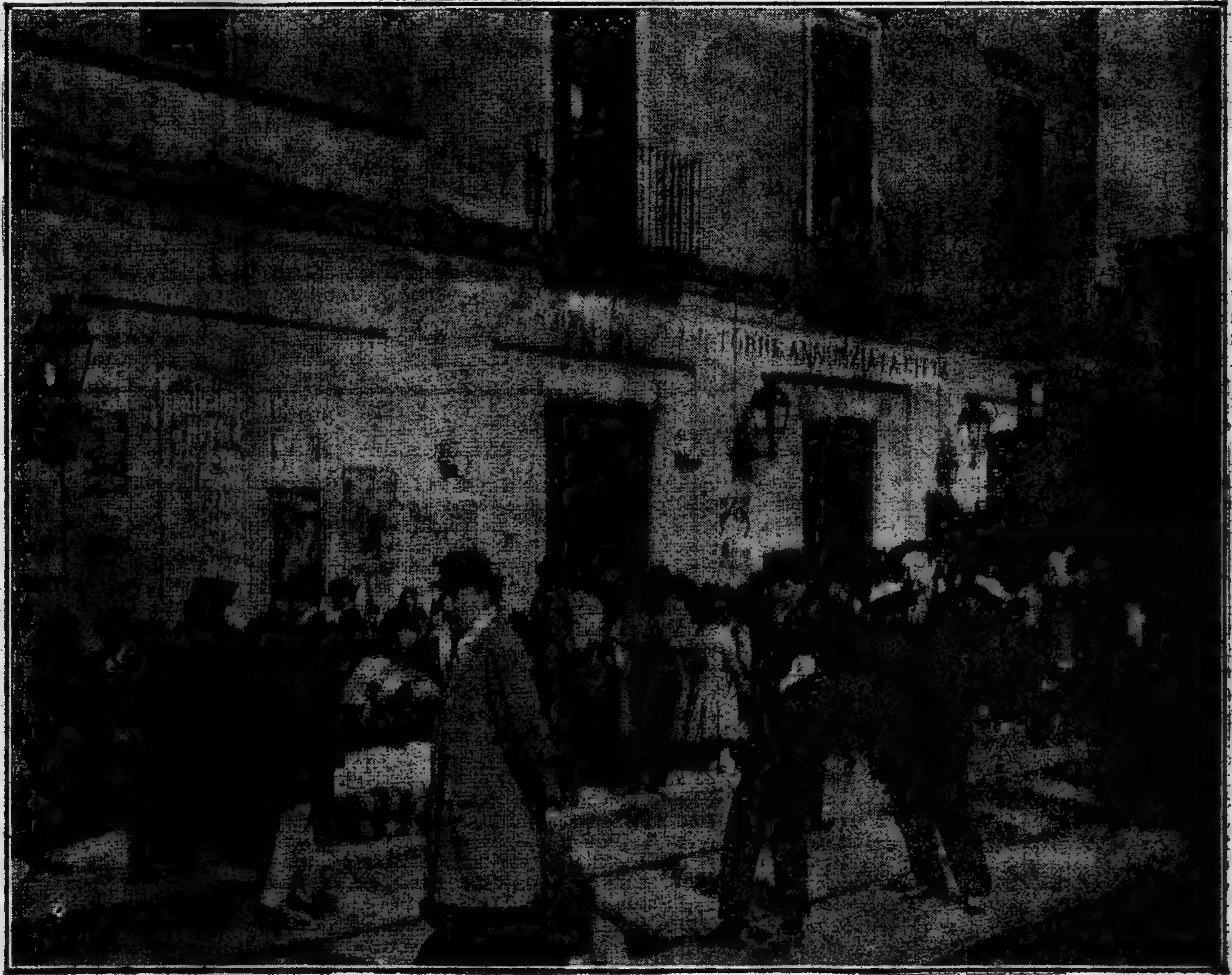

REFUGEES AT THE TORRE ANNUNZIATA R. R. STATION AFTER A NIGHT OF TERROR.

(Photo by Arthur Stanley Riggs.) (Copyright, 1906, by The New York Times.)

The Last Days of Bosco Tre Case.

Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield Vividly Describes the Vesuvian Eruption and the Devastation It Wrought.

The following letter by Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, relating to the Vesuvius eruption, is a graphic supplement to the vividly picturesque account by Arthur Stanley Riggs, published in THE TIMES last Sunday.

CASTELLAMARE DI STABIA, Italy, April 7.—Last night we were treated to a spectacle which all the fireworks in the world combined could not rival. The great crater's column of fire was pouring scarlet stones and red-hot ashes down on this side of the mountain, which has never happened before in the recollection of those we have seen, and the lava, having burst out on this side in three places, is flowing down the slope toward the towns at its base.

We watched it from the windows for a long time, when Lorenzo, our man, came in, and advised our going down to the water front, two short blocks away, where we could see more than we could from this house. So we put on our things and went. Many persons were coming home, for it was then 10 o'clock, and the Castellamareci are early folk, but some were still there. We saw what appeared to be a long lake of fire filling what Lorenzo says is the road or public highway. It seemed to glitter and shimmer like the burning lake that it was, and still is, I suppose, though to-day we see only tremendous clouds of steam and smoke. Lorenzo said that the lava had reached Bosco Tre Case, and that three houses had already been destroyed. I saw that it had surrounded the white house of the guides long ago, at least that the steam and noxious vapors had enveloped it, and of course no one could remain there after that. The observatory is on the other side of the mountain—you see it as you come from Naples by train.

We are up early this morning and expect to drive to Bosco Tre Case. It is such an easy way of seeing the flowing lava instead of going all the way to the Funicular, and ascending from the other side, where the streams have always been flowing. Now these seem to have burst out for our especial benefit. The house shook somewhat after we were in bed last night, but no one seems to notice it much, except the strangers, though it really is remarkable to witness such a manifestation on this side of the mountain. The repeated shocks and explosions seem to me rather alarming, but we are told that the reports which shake the windows are only explosions which occur at the mountain, and not earthquake shocks, as I had supposed.

April 8.—I wrote you yesterday that we intended going over to Bosco Tre Case, and it was well that we started early, as we should never have got there at all had we waited even a half hour longer. As it was we had a hard time getting through. We took the carriage and horses, with Tatoni driving, and started a little before 10 o'clock. We took some wine and bread and cheese, for we had no idea how long we should be on the way. Behind Tatoni's Sardinians we went like the wind across the Stabian plain, through Torre Annunziata and its dependencies. We saw that the streets were crowded with people of all classes, but as they all carried palms in their hands we thought it was because to-day would be Palm Sunday. Our horses could scarcely push through the throng. I saw carrettas piled high with household goods, but it was not until we returned, when we saw many more carts filled with old people and children, that I realized they were escaping from the threatening danger, and this morning that very spot is in ruins, the houses demolished or buried in the resistless tide of lava flowing over all.

After driving through some lovely country roads we reached Bosco Tre Case, and there in a small and crowded square the gens d'armes, who were all about, said we could not go on with the carriage, but that if we would walk "twenty minutes further" we would reach the place where the lava was flowing. This naturally meant half or three-quarters of an hour, and we were considering what to do when a ragged fellow came to the side of the carozella and said: "Do you want a guide? I take all three for two francs." Receiving an affirmative answer, he jumped up beside Tatoni, and said, "Ten minutes more," and away we went. How or why, I could not make out. I expected we would be arrested by the next policeman for disobeying orders, but nothing happened, and we drove on.

We met many cabs and carts, and there were any number of them going on ahead of us. What they meant by stopping us I could not conjecture, unless they had orders to stop every one, and, having said so much, considered their duty done. It was just where we were stopped that the houses were all demolished at 2 o'clock this morning.

⁂

Our guide spoke a little English and quite good French. After driving for a short time we halted in front of an open gate leading into a vineyard, and all got out. We walked through forests of grapevines and green growth beside the path, and then I began to see a great concourse of people standing upon a sort of small embankment. There was another opposite to this, also crowded with people, and between ran the river of lava. All my preconceived ideas of flowing lava were upset then and there. I had imagined it like a mass of gray dough or gray paint, pushing and flowing forward—dull in the day and glowing at night. Instead of this I saw what seemed like a gigantic black snake moving slowly, pieces falling away here and there, disclosing brilliant coals beneath, and emitting clouds of steam in various places. It appeared like the slag from an iron furnace, or like hot clinkers.

I said: "What are they afraid of? This is not moving."

"Watch it for a moment," replied C., and then I saw that it was moving slowly forward as it was pushed on by the mass behind. Our guide said that the lava was 15 inches deep and 150 feet wide. A handsome young carbiniere who kept close to us said that this gully had been dug in anticipation of just such an emergency, but I did not believe it. It would have taken a thousand years to dig it. I believe it is an old water course, or an old lava course, from which the lava has been taken by the farmers for the land. It is very fertilizing when ground small. The lava stream where we saw it was moving along almost on a level, impelled only by that behind, but although it was then about seven miles from the place where it had burst from the mountain, it was still all glowing and red underneath, the surface only having grown black and partially cool in its descent.

All about us were women crying and praying. I suppose they looked forward to the destruction of their homes that night, though I could not dream that the river could make such progress when I saw it moving so slowly. A few feet in advance of the encroaching stream I saw a boy half-seated, half-kneeling upon the ground. He held an immense cross painted green directly in front of the flood of lava. It must have been terribly hot where he knelt. Behind him rose a colossal statue of the Virgin dressed in green clothes, with a crown of gold upon her head. Crowds surrounded them, and there the boy knelt and watched the approach of that silent, dreadful danger, and moved back as it came on. It was a sight I shall never forget.

Our ragged guide asked S. for one or two sous, and then ran down the slope, (about twenty feet,) took off his hat to the statue of the Virgin, then turned, and with his stick tried to pry out and break off some of the melted lava. His stick was on fire at once, but he persisted, and finally succeeded, and we have two sous half buried in lava as the result. Then he again saluted the Virgin, and came back to us with the still hot lava lying on a cool stone. All this time the crater was pouring out huge volumes of smoke. It looks like corrugated iron, and rises thousands of feet in the air. Our guide wished us to go nearer to the mountain, where we might see the stream running faster, but it would have been a long and tiresome walk, so we returned to the carriage, "and so home."

Last night the excitement increased. As we stood watching the mountain from our house I suddenly saw an enormous red eye, as large as the sun appears to us, open in the side near the top. Out of this a stream of fire began to pour, and all night long it was streaming down further and further, causing Vesuvius and the plain to glow in a brilliant, rosy light. The crater was sending out great flames and explosions of red-hot stones, which poured out and down and on all sides. It looked like a gigantic firework called a "flowerpot." An old resident who has seen every eruption here in the past fifty years says that there has never in that time been anything like it. He thinks the flames shot up 1,500 feet. One can judge of this, because the mountain is nearly 5,000 feet, and the eye at once measures the height of the mountain and the fire above it. I should think 3,000 feet a truer estimate. We watched this magnificent display until the flames and sulphurous fumes from the new stream of lava covered and shut it from sight. Then the roar of the fire, which seemed to fill all the world, sounded all night long, and the whole Stabian plain was apparently one sea of rose-colored flame.

This morning every one who can get away from Torre Annunziata has gone. Many of them have come here. The square in front of our house was filled with people this morning—well-dressed men and women, who had been walking about all night. A little while ago Nanine called me to see the sick arriving from the hospitals under the care of Sisters of Charity. Carrettas filled with mattresses are discharging them at different doorways where there are empty rooms. All the churches have been opened and all the schools, (the scholars having been sent home,) to shelter the homeless people.

I went into a lovely and peaceful garden yesterday. To-day it is filled with lava. The cemetery is overflowed, the church demolished. Trees were standing in the midst of this devastating stream, still green at the top, though dead at the root. A lovely pale-pink almond tree in full flower grew on the bank just in the path of the approaching horror. I wondered how long it would be before it, too, would be engulfed. This morning I saw some boats near the shore of the bay, that shore where Pliny died in the eruption of the year 79. They were filled with women and children and household belongings. A man on shore was towing them with a rope. These, too, were outcasts looking for a resting place.

Later—The column of rolling smoke from Vesuvius now rises 20,000 feet or more, certainly more than four times the height of the mountain. The railway station, opposite which I live, pours forth its thousands of fugitives, with clothing, bedding, bags, &c. Where can they be harbored in a city already full to overflowing? Prisoners are now coming out, in twos and threes, tied together and guarded by many carbinieres; a blessed change from prison to sunlight, from certain death to blessed safety.

M. B. CROWNINSHIELD.

THIS WOMAN WILL TRY TO MAKE INDIANS USEFUL TO THEMSELVES

Pueblo woman, carrying water jar of native workmanship.

Miss Josephine Foord

PHOTO BY C. W. KEENE

Pueblo Indian potter and pepoose.

AN interesting woman who left New York for Laguna, New Mexico, one day last week, to take up an interesting work, is Miss Josephine Foord. Miss Foord has been appointed by Francis E. Leupp, Indian Commissioner, to go to New Mexico and organize the work of pottery making among the Pueblo Indians, to preserve their work in its native excellence and to make it a self-supporting industry.

This is not a new work for Miss Foord, and in going back to the Pueblos she feels that she is going among friends. She will find a kiln that she had built some years ago ready for work, and her own little adobe house waiting to be swept and garnished and hung with Indian blankets for her occupancy.

The present appointment is a new one, dated April 14. It gives Miss Foord her position, and authorizes her to engage an Indian man to assist her in her work. The Government will pay the salaries; friends Miss Foord has made for the Indians during the last two years must furnish the capital for the rest.

It was some six years ago that this work was first begun as a private enterprise. Miss Foord, who is a practical potter, having taken up the study of the art for her own pleasure, was then asked by a number of philanthropic people interested in the Indian pottery and its makers, if she would not go down to New Mexico and see what help could be given the native potters to make the best of their work. Having first studied the practical part of making kilns and everything it would be necessary to know in a country with no experienced builders, she went. With her own money and that of the people who had interested her in the work she built a large kiln and started in to make the pottery marketable.

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As made by the native workers it was seldom sufficiently baked—it lacked strength, and it was unglazed. From experiments with the paints and clays and glazes Miss Foord found that the pottery would take an inside glaze where it was not painted, and that the clay with the paints would stand a thorough firing. This made the pottery more serviceable for use, strong enough to admit of transportation, and at the same time the native effectiveness was retained. But life in New Mexico is hard for Eastern people outside the large towns; it is difficult to obtain nourishing foods, and after a year Miss Foord was obliged to come away to regain her health.

But she believed in the work sufficiently to be willing to undertake it again, when she was sent for by Commissioner Jones, after a long rest. Again she went down, organized the work, and remained until it was found that nothing more could be done at that end of the line. The Indians were doing their work, the kiln was firing it properly, but there was not a sufficient market. Again the potter missionary returned, bringing with her as much of the pottery as possible, and for the past two years she has been traveling at her own expense, telling of the work and finding places where the pottery may be put on sale.

The work is fascinating and the Pueblos are an interesting people, Miss Foord says, clean as a rule, intelligent and industrious. The women are the potters, and their paints they find in the shape of small stones on the hills—black and red, yellow and white. Not every woman is a potter, for a certain talent is required for the work. Occasionally a man will take it up, and a few men assist their wives with the designs, but this is rare. The pottery is baked by the women in the open, a fire being built up around it with chips, but often, as stated, it is not sufficiently baked to give it strength. That is where the Laguna kiln comes in; and one of the projects which Miss Foord has in view for her coming work is to have small individual kilns made, building them like the Indian woman's bread oven in the illustration, but without a top.

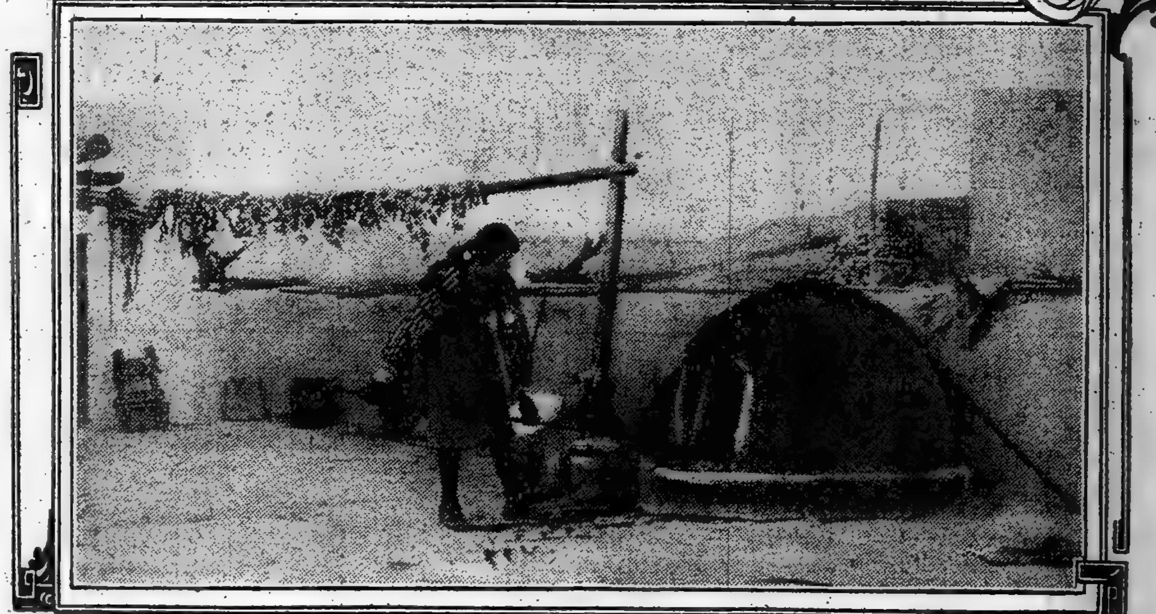

Pueblo bread-oven to be utilized as a pottery kiln.

⁂

The Indian man assistant is to be chosen on the ground. He must be a man of intelligence, a graduate of one of the Government schools, able to speak English, keep accounts, and learn the practical points of pottery making and baking, that he may carry on the work alone if necessary. Among the potters the Acomas are the best.

"Acoma is an Indian pueblo or village," says Miss Foord, "built on a solid cream-colored sandstone rock from three to four hundred feet above the surrounding table land. It is accessible only by a narrow trail, which horses or burros can climb, but impossible for vehicles. Going by foot is almost impossible, as one sinks deep in the sand. There is not a spray of natural vegetation here, and no water except what the rain deposits in natural openings or cisterns in the rocks. The women carry water from the valley on their heads.

"For their pottery, the Indians have no tools of any kind and no kilns, but they do fire their pottery, as it is not possible to bake anything in the sun, as some people seem to think. The Acomas, with the Lagunas and Isletas, will be the first tribes with which we will work, but eventually we expect to bring in all the twenty-four tribes of the Pueblos when we have a well-established market for the work.

"It is said that much of the so-called Indian pottery sold in the Eastern cities is made in imitation of it in Germany. It is a shame that our own Indians should be so cheated, and we must push forward their work.

"Adobe houses are used by the Indians, made of loamy clay and straw. The men do the building, all but the plastering and whitewashing, which they never seem able to do as well as the women. They do the farming and outside work, with all the weaving that is done, and the women the indoor work and the pottery making.

"They make excellent bread, which they cook in their out-door ovens, and a peculiar paper bread, 'matzena,' a gray, made of the flour of their black corn, a pink made of the red corn, and which they further tint with chili, and a yellow made of the yellow corn. A little sand is used to hold it together. This is made in a thin batter. The Indian woman dips the flat of her hand in it and draws it quickly along a hot stone, and it is cooked as soon as it is on, and thin as paper. This is the bread used for gala occasions. The women grind all the corn, and wash the wheat before it is ground.

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"Besides the corn, the Indians raise beets and lettuce. Some of them now have cows. They have beautiful goats, and one may always have goat's milk. I interested many of them in hens, and eggs can now be had the year through for 20 cents a dozen. Meat may be brought from the towns, if that killed by the Indians is not satisfactory, and kept a long time in Winter, but it is difficult to get it in warm weather.

"Most of the Indians use stoves in their houses for keeping warm, though they also have little corner fireplaces, which are very pretty. I was sorry that I did not have one in my house, but I utilized the corners for closets. I have furnished my house with the Indian blankets to make it look as much as possible like those of the Indians.

"They are very cordial, kindly, and grateful for everything that is done for them. I have a letter from one of them, a girl who had been to the Government schools and writes English, and had been my housemaid. In closing she says:

"'I am your sweeper and your duster, your washer and your ironer, your coal carrier and your water carrier, and Your friend,

ZAWETA.'"

Miss Foord makes her home in Laguna, where the kiln is. She expects to find a large quantity of pottery ready for her when she reaches her destination, not all of it to be accepted, however, for she keeps the Indians to a certain standard of excellence, and only takes their best work.

Talbot House Wonderful Art Collection

IT is not perhaps generally known that the Talbot house, the country home of Talbot J. Taylor, at Cedarhurst, L. I., is not only unique as an artistic dwelling, but also contains a collection of old furniture, rare carvings, and other art objects which is most unusual in a rural residence. Mr. Taylor is having a beautifully illustrated volume made, descriptive of the house and its contents. From the collection of photographs taken for this purpose, a few are reproduced in to-day's Pictorial Supplement. The volume is being prepared by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

The house itself, although built in a style generally known in this country as Elizabethan, was originally pure Norman—the wings which have been added from time to time emphasizing the Elizabethan delusion. It is entered through a long vestibule lighted with casement windows after the fashion of Marie Antoinette's Laiterie and the Moulin in the gardens of Little Trianon. In the art objects, which are grouped beyond, France above all other nations, particularly in the glory of her Renaissance, is most lavishly represented. The great square hall of the house, paneled in oak and hung with carvings, pilasters, caryatides, and brackets, is lined on one side with stalls from a devastated monastery. Some fine Flemish chairs and an extension table of the period of Louis XIV., together with a number of ancient tapestries, are also to be found in this room. One important feature of the collection, specimens of which are to be found in every room, is the objects of ecclesiastical art, many of them priceless, which the recent Separation Law caused the French Church to sequester before the Government agents appeared to make their inventories. Of course, many of these objects have subsequently been secured by the museums of France, but Mr. Taylor, happening to be in that country just before the passage of the new law, managed to secure a fine collection of carved figures. There is a most interesting specimen of sixteenth century work in the figure of a Queen, which stands four feet high and is mounted on a pedestal. There is also a Spanish polychrome carving of Charity carrying the Divine Child and protecting another child. Another colored carving is of the seventeenth century, and represents a Cardinal and a Bishop, the latter holding a miniature model of the church he built. These, too, are also of Spanish workmanship.

The conservatory in Talbot House, approached by a balcony and steps leading down, is suggestive of the French Winter gardens of the eighteenth century, when a passion for color and for growing things caused the millionaires of the Court literally to establish landscapes in miniature. The dining room reveals the same love of color, for the floor is paved with white and green marble, and even the heavy beams of the ceiling and hung with carved or molded fruit and flowers, and the walls with heavy violet damask. Beyond the dining room is the library, with its high mullioned windows and an occasional door leading out on the terraces breaking the monotony of the bookcases and their 2,000 volumes, many of which are rare and precious for their imprint, binding, or historical associations. Before the great fireplace in this room stands a beautifully carved altar rail of the seventeenth century, with an angel at either end.

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Even the bedrooms may be regarded as museums which will delight the heart of a connoisseur. In one these is a four-poster of Louis XIV., much carved, and with designs of birds and flowers on the head board. The curtains are hung with old toile de Jouy. Successive bedroom suites are identified with Louis XIV., XV., and XVI. and Marie Antoinette. Even the linen on the beds is of historical value.

It has been Mr. Taylor's aim in thus furnishing the Talbot House to create an ideal country home where every room should have a historical and artistic meaning, suggestive of the most refined French periods, and fashioned and arranged with a consummate harmony in which there should be no discordant note in line, form, color, and historical association.

Prince Victor's "Napoleon"

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 20.—Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonapartes and Pretender to the French throne, is about to reveal himself in the light of an author. The Prince recently finished his book on Napoleon at Elba and St. Helena, which he has been preparing for some years.

The material for this latest account of the last phase in the great Corsican's career has been derived to a great extent from the family papers in the Prince's archives. Among these documents are autograph letters from Napoleon to various members of his family relative to his first and second abdication, letters to the Countess Walewska on the same subject, and letters to Murat written in 1814 and dealing with momentous questions of the day.

The most interesting chapter, undoubtedly, of Prince Victor's book is the one devoted to Mme. Walewska. In this first chapter, which was the Prince's initial literary effort, recently printed for private circulation, is reconstructed one of the most romantic sidelights of Napoleon's career. Prince Victor shows convincingly, with the help of autograph letters, that Mme. Walewska exercised her influence over Napoleon in matters of state from 1807, the date of their first meeting, down to 1815.

In an autograph letter to Mme. Walewska, now published for the first time by Prince Victor, Napoleon proclaims his intention of resuscitating the kingdom of Poland. The letter, written in the most affectionate terms, is dated September, 1809, during the campaign which preceded the peace of Vienna. "Dear Marie," writes Napoleon, "I am only waiting to finally crush Austria to carry out my promise concerning Poland; your beloved country shall be free!"

Prince Victor shows by other letters of a similar nature from the Emperor to Mme. Walewska that Napoleon did at one time intend to liberate Poland. His vacillating attitude concerning Poland, at the time of the treaty with Austria, was entirely due to the thought of his formal promise to her.

In May, 1810, Mme. Walewska gave birth to a son, Alexander Colonna Walewski, destined to play a leading part under the Second Empire. The birth of this natural son—who, by the way, bore a most striking likeness to his father—still further strengthened the bonds between Napoleon and Mme. Walewska.

Mme. Walewska remained faithful to Napoleon, as is well known, to the very last. Among the most interesting of the letters reproduced by Prince Victor is one written by Mme. Walewska to a friend just after her interview with the fallen Caesar at Elba, in August, 1814. In this epistle an account is given of her visit to the Emperor in company with her son, her sister, and Col. Laczinski, her brother.

APRIL 1906

Important Foreign Events in Their Inception

Bulgarian Independence Foreshadowed---Notable Attempt to Reform English Jurisprudence---Morocco After the Algeciras Conference---England's Rebuke to Servia.

Crown Prince Boris
Age 12 years.

Prince Ferdinard of Bulgaria, Age 45 years.

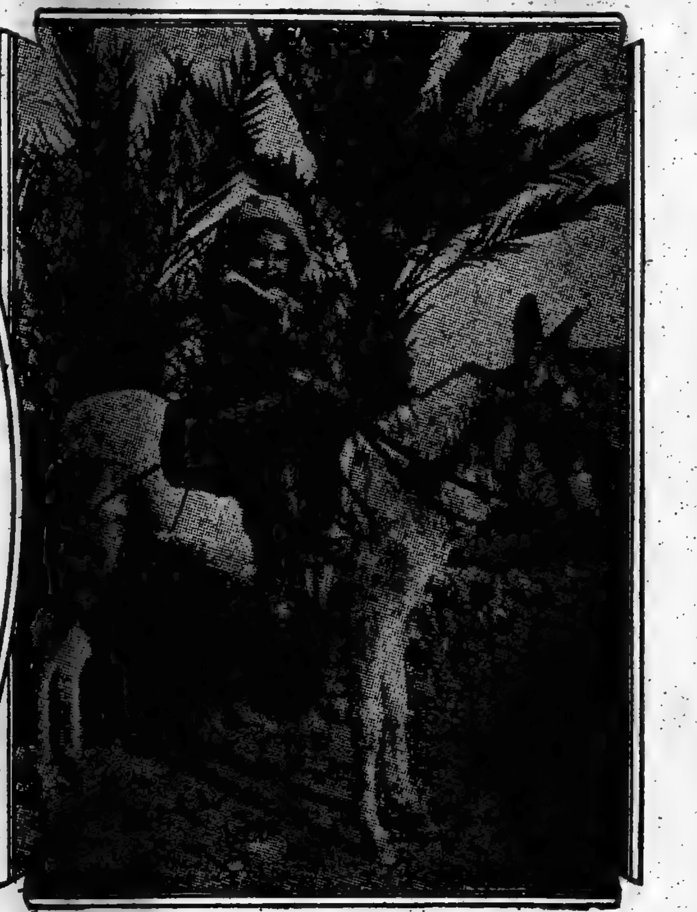

Morocco's Crown Prince
Si Ahmed el ben Aziz.

Bulgaria to Become a Kingdom in July

A CABLE dispatch last Thursday morning announced that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria had sent his Premier Gen. Petroff to those European chancelleries personally interested in the status of the Balkan Principality to gain their consent to the proclamation of Bulgarian independence and the elevation of the country to a kingdom. This has long been the subject of private correspondence from Sofia, where it is believed that the Premier's mission will be successful. Preparations are even making there for the coronation of Prince Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria on July 7 next, just nineteen years since he was elected Reigning Prince by the National Assembly.

The position of Prince Ferdinand and his Government is an anomaly in the Balkans. Their present status is utterly incommensurate with the importance of the political tumult of which they are periodically the centre. That there seems to be just now a dearth of cable news reporting revolutionary outbreaks on the Macedonia frontier does not mean that Macedonia is quiet. Private letters from the Balkans reveal that the revolutionary spirit against Turkey is as active as ever, but also that the treasury of the Publicity Bureau of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee is empty—hence there are no dispatches.

When, in the Autumn of 1903, the cable was hot with news from Macedonia, Prince Ferdinand again and again importuned the Powers interested to relieve him of his vassalage to Turkey. The Porte, however, proved from more or less authentic data that the whole Macedonian insurrection was due to Bulgaria; that filibustering expeditions were fitted out in the Principality and created havoc among the Turkish troops sent to bring "tranquillity and security" to Macedonia; and that these expeditions were directed by Bulgarian officers "on sick leave." The Powers finally got together, administered a rebuke to Ferdinand, and devised a reform scheme which Turkey has been more or less successfully applying to the country southwest of Bulgaria. At that time, Gen. Petroff pledged, on behalf of his sovereign, Bulgaria's neutrality—a pledge which even the Porte admits has been kept:

"We want peace—above all things peace. I give you my word of honor that neither I nor the Government nor any political party has ever dreamed of incorporating Macedonia. Personally, I am not in favor of Macedonian autonomy. We wish only to see our kindred across the border enjoying the security of their lives and property. Bulgaria herself desires peace more than any State in Europe. Peace is the only salvation for the Principality."

Russia, which at present is ready to seize any opportunity to divert attention from her own internal strifes, is known to be in favor of Bulgarian independence. England also believes that the Balkan question will be greatly simplified if the interested Powers can treat directly with Ferdinand as King instead of being obliged to approach him through his over-lord, at the Yildiz Kiosk. Austria-Hungary, which three years ago was strongly opposed to Bulgarian independence, will now do as directed by the German Kaiser, and there are signs in Wilhelmstrasse that Germany is not opposed to Ferdinand's aspirations. France and Italy, for different reasons, will throw in their vote with England—Italy because Bulgarian independence would diminish the power of Austria on the northeastern shores of the Adriatic, and France because of her proclaimed readiness to accept English dictation in anything concerning Turkey.

Ferdinand, unlike the King of Servia and Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, is not to the manor born. He is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Clementine, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. On the abdication of Prince Alexander, the Powers practically placed him in Sofia as a "safe man." His wife was Marie Louise, eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma. She died on giving birth to their youngest daughter, Princess Nadejda. The confirmation of Ferdinand's selection by the Powers and of his election by the local National Assembly was only secured from the Porte after the most humiliating restrictions had been placed upon him. He must remain permanently in the Principality and the state of his country—religion, education, finance, defense, idustry, and commerce—must be periodically scrutinised by the Ministry at the Yildiz Kiosk.

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Crete Again Agitated

SIMULTANEOUSLY with Bulgaria's bid for independence and a royal throne, Prince George of Greece, as the High Commissioner of Crete, is petitioning the powers for the union of his island with Greece.

His petition is more elaborate than usual. He reviews the whole history of Crete, explains the conditions which called forth the late Graeco-Turkish war, and openly declares that a union with the kingdom ruled by his father is the only solution, if Crete is not to be given over to riot, bloodshed, poverty, and the usual attributes of a Turkish vassal State. Annexation, he asserts, would permit the Cretans to develop their resources, impossible at present. As the High Commissioner of the powers, he can do nothing more, and he intimates in no uncertain terms that, should his petition be shelved as his former petitions have been, his post may shortly be in search of another incumbent.

Of course, the powers will shelve this petition, for they have every reason to believe in the adage, "Let well enough alone." Moreover, if Greece were to receive Crete, the Bulgarians would scarcely be content with what is in store for them next July, and would endeavor to secure Macedonia. And when once the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire begins, no Chancellor has sufficient gift of prophecy to foresee where it will end. Prince George will receive the usual thanks from the powers and be encouraged to hold on to his job.

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Anarchists in the French Navy

L'ECHO DE PARIS prints an interview with a flag officer of the French Mediterranean Squadron, in which the officer declared that the maritime authorities were constantly receiving threatening letters from sailors of anti-militarist views. They had also been warned, the officer added, that the Anarchists at Toulon were boasting that they had selected six men from among the seamen, stokers, and gunners on board each battleship and cruiser of the squadron who had taken an oath to render the ships useless at a given signal by tampering with some vital part. These men had also been directed to steal ammunition when possible, and cause explosions.

Continuing, the officer said that special measures had been taken to frustrate these plans. The torpedo Lieutenant of every ship had been ordered to keep all detonators and cartridge caps under lock and key in his own cabin.

Peter's Tottering Throne in Regicidal Servia

THE British Government, speaking through its Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, has come out flat-footed in its declination to have anything to do with the Belgrade Government under the present regicidal régime in Servia. When the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga took place at Belgrade, in June, 1903, and the regicides, instead of receiving punishment for their crime, were installed in high offices around the person of the new King, the British Government ordered Sir George Bonham, then Minister at Belgrade, to leave his post on indefinite leave of absence as a mark of the horror and indignation felt in the country. At the same time the Servian Minister in London was given to understand that his presence was no longer welcome, and he left.

Since then diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Servia have been at a standstill, and the late Government always firmly refused to entertain the idea of a renewal so long as the regicides were maintained in their positions of honor. That the present Government adopts the same attitude as its predecessor is shown by the answer given by Sir Edward Grey to a question put to him by Sir Gilbert Parker in the House of Commons.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said that the question of the renewal of diplomatic relations with Servia could not be discussed between the Governments of Great Britain and Servia so long as the regicide officers held official positions and influence in the Servian Government. In the event of these officers being withdrawn from their places and the British Government agreeing to send a representative to Belgrade, it would be understood that the officers in question would not be reinstated. The reply was received with cheers.

Word comes from Belgrade that, at the next meeting of Parliament, which is called for the first week in May, the Cabinet will be obliged either to throw in its lot with the regicides or resign, leaving the issue to be decided by the country. Should the country be adverse to follow British dictation on the subject of removing regicides from office, it is asserted that King Peter will abdicate, in which case the non-regicide press will boom Prince Waldemar of Denmark as a suitable occupant of the throne. King Peter's abdication will also include the surrender of all hereditary rights of the Crown Prince.

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Woman Takes Russian Degree

PARADOXICAL as it may seem, the educated women of Russia are not waiting on the revolution to better their lot. They have taken their interests in their own hands and have furthered them irrespective of the wishes of male revolutionists. When times were tranquil in the Empire of the Czar, the Government persistently forbade them to frequent universities. But the Government did not foresee that women at home relieved of domestic cares by innumerable servants might read many books printed in French and German and come to an understanding with each other. But this is what happened, and now the Government, harassed by political revolution, has thrown a sop to intellectual Russian women and the portals of the universities have been thrown open to them. The Government, however, trusts that female egotism will prevent those to whom concessions have been made from spreading education among the lower classes. It is better, thought the Minister of Education, Glazoff, to make the path easy for our ladies to medicine, astronomy, etc., than to have them conspiring with revolutionary students. So he raised his hands in resignation and said: "Ce que femme veut, Dieu veut" (What woman wills, God wills).

Thus, recently at the Moscow University for the first time in Russian history, the degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon a Russian woman in her own country. Her name is Mme. Zapolsky. She publicly defended an abstruse dissertation on one of the most difficult branches of the higher mathematics against the usual official opponents. Crowds gathered to hear and see, but probably nobody but three or four professors understood a word of what was said. Having shown that she had mastered the subject, and was versed in all the knowledge of the cognate disciplines which it presupposes, the learned Russian lady was solemnly admitted to the degree of Doctor by all the professors of the faculty who were present.

Now that the ice is broken, the Pierian Spring will be accessible to all Russian women. Mme. Zapolsky had a herculean labor to perform before she succeeded. Having studied for several years at Göttingen, under celebrated professors, she passed all the examinations and obtained her doctor's degree, which was not recognized in Russia.

Land Boom in Egypt and the Law of Pre-emption

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Cairo that Egypt is being visited by the greatest land boom known to her existence. During the past few months a feverish exchange of ownership in land has taken place, which has resulted in increased litigation, owing to the fact that the land agencies which have been moct active were unacquainted with the Moslem law of pre-emption. An effort is now making to have the law abrogated.

The law in question was originally enacted for the protection of harems. It laid down that the proprietor of an estate which adjoined another on two sides had the first refusal of the latter land in case its owner wanted to sell it. For some years, however, the moral effect designed by the law has been somewhat blunted by the increase of civilization, and Moslem women in the harems have been subjected to the insolent gaze of new-comers who have purchased the adoining property without first yielding the right to the lords and masters of the harems to acquire it. For a time this was ignored with characteristic Moslem indifference. But it is no longer so. No sooner is an important site or an estate sold than some obscure neighbor arises and claims, by his right of pre-emption, that the contract should be annulled and the land handed over to him at the contract price. Recently it has been discovered that these claimants were frequently inspired by rival land agencies.

Not long ago the Mena House Hotel was purchased by a Cairo syndicate. A native doctor, whose house and garden adjoined the property, put in a claim for pre-emption. The syndicate accused him of being merely the creature of a rival agency, and as he could not prove that it was his intention to run the hotel himself after he had acquired it, he was non-suited.

Cairo and Alexandria papers are filled with advertisements of real estate sales, and it is reported on good authority that one of the new foreign agencies recently netted 100 per cent. in a deal which went into five figures of Egyptian pounds.

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Influence of Socialism in Italian Politics

AMILCARE LAURIA, the well known Italian publicist and novelist, has contributed an article to the Italian press describing the growth of Socialism in Italy from various mutually warring groups to a homogeneous organization which surprised the world and even itself in September, 1904, by its power to interrupt business throughout the Peninsula. He admits, however, that on matters of practical policy Political Socialism proper is still split up in little groups—revolutionaries, reformers, syndacalisti—wrangling together without effecting any result.

Signor Lauria looks upon the spread of Christian Socialism in Italy as the work of the Church in attempting to curb the extension of political Socialism. Christian Socialists, he declares, are in reality the allies of capitalists and it is from them that employers draw strike breakers to replace the strikers called out by political Socialism for one reason or another. He concludes that at present the whole intellectual activity of each socialistic camp is drained by the effort to produce propagandist literature and that only now and then do we hear of some compilation of real economic value or some critical work on the enormities and deficiencies in the law on labor contracts.

If, however, he pursues, the direct practical influence of Italian Socialism is dispersed, or tantamount to nothing, it cannot be denied that it exercises a perceptible indirect influence on politics. The implacable denunciations with which Socialists have scourged the shame and the ineptitude of the administration could not fail, sooner or later, to arouse those who govern from secular torpor, and drive them to carry out some beneficial reforms. It was thus that the vehement criticisms of Socialist prophets on the recent murder of Granmichele in Sicily drew the attention of the Government to the tragic acuteness assumed by the conflict of classes in the south, and to the necessity for placing a curb on the exactions and oppressions due to the ruthless greed and avarice of the bourgeoisie. The revelations of comfortless poverty afflicting the Calabrians, which stood out in all its distressing barrenness during the recent earthquakes, and the cry of horror that went up from the Socialists at the clumsiness of the Government over the work of relief, have made very sensibly felt how necessary it is that the administration of home affairs should make large provisions for the miserable condition of those districts.

Morocco's Future and Little Prince Hassan

AT the time the Algeciras Conference terminated, nothing was said about the adhesion by the Shereefian Government to the agreement, for it had early transpired in the Conference that the Moorish delegates had not been sufficiently empowered by the Sultan of Morocco, Moulai Abd-el Aziz XIV., to affix their signatures. It devolved upon the King of Spain to communicate the result of the Conference to his Shereefian Majesty.

Although the communication has long since been made, there are reports from Fez and Tangier that the Sultan with the euphonious name is not disposed to accept the findings of the International Conference at Algeciras; but whether his reluctance is due to his own independent spirit or to dictation from Wilhelmstrasse is not stated. Should he persist in his refusal to sign, it is not unlikely that activity on the part of the Moorish Pretender and his Berber tribesmen may presently manifest itself.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 25 last, some account was given of the personality of Moulai Abd-el Aziz XIV. and his hobbies, such as bicycling, photography, cinematography, automobiling, billiard-playing, and ballooning. Yet he has another, the cultivation of which promises some day to have a prominent effect upon Moorish politics. This is the care he is displaying in educating his eldest son, Si Ahmed-el ben Aziz, familiarly known as Prince Hassan. The Prince will be seven years old next July. He already speaks French and English, and, in spite of the fact that several attempts have been made on the part of the Berbers to kidnap him, he is allowed a wonderful amount of liberty for a Crown Prince, especially one so young.

At Mogador, the other day, a group of tourists was assembled on the outskirts of the Custom House Square to see the recruits which had been gathered in the week before receive their first military instruction. Presently there appeared at the head of the tatterdemalion column a young lad mounted on a donkey followed by an ancient Arab in flowing white robes. The lad drew a miniature sword and began to give commands in English! These commands were interpreted by the officer in charge of the squad—"By your right!" "Left wheel!" "Quick march!" piped the infant's voice. So the squad went on manoeuvring to the hilarity of the tourists. This reached a perfect explosion when the order came "Stand at ease!" and every man promptly dropped to the ground, crossed his legs, and lighted up the slender keef pipe. Later, the tourists learned that the lad was Prince Hassan giving his first lesson in tactics to the army which he will one day command.

At the hotel in Mogador the tourists found the Prince ready and eager to invite familiarity, which took the shape of numerous gifts of London and Paris toys. Aside from the ancient Arab attendant, he seemed to be absolutely without a Court. One morning, the pair were missing and it was said that they had gone back to Fez.

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After Morocco—Tripoli

IN spite of the assurances of the Italian Government that the decision at Algeciras, followed by the German Kaiser's letter of reproof to his southern ally, made no difference to the constitution of the Triple Alliance, Italy is shortly to put forth her claims in a direction which can pass unnoticed neither in Berlin nor Vienna. The fact that she is preparing to establish a new naval base in the Adriatic was announced in these columns a week ago, and now it may be just as authoritatively declared that the question of Tripoli will be raised in the very near future.

It is announced from Rome that Signor Tittoni, who succeeds Signor Pansa as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is, on his arrival in London, at once to enter into negotiations with Sir Edward Grey, the new British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of Italy's claims to the North African State in question. It is further understood that these claims in general terms were laid before the British, French, German, and Austro-Hungarian Governments by Signor Tittoni himself before resigning the post of Foreign Minister in the late Italian Government, and that Germany and Austria did not give favorable answers, which possibly may be one reason why Italy dissociated herself from them at Algeciras. Signor Tittoni's subsequent appointment as Ambassador to England is regarded in Rome as being of great significance and as evidence of the importance which Italy attaches to the necessity of having her position in Tripoli definitely settled as soon as possible.

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In this age of commercialism even the poet is generally sure of his breakfast.

England to Have a Criminal Court of Appeal

FOR many years an anomaly has existed in English jurisprudence. There has been no Court of Criminal Appeal. If a condemned and sentenced man is ultimately proved innocent—although there is no machinery of law which enables him to produce this fact legally—he must be satisfied with a "free pardon" from the Home Secretary, which is literally an act of grace administered in the sovereign's name, and with no attendant rehabilitation or restoration of individual civil rights. Such a "free pardon" was granted Adolf Beck eighteen months ago, after he had been thrice convicted and twice imprisoned for a crime he did not commit.

Appeal may be made in England from every judgment—civil, military, and admiralty—except criminal. Suppose a man is prosecuted both criminally and civilly. He is tried and convicted on the civil charge first. With the evidence accumulated, he is convicted on the criminal charge and sentenced. He appeals from the judgment of the civil court, is granted a new trial, and wins. But there is no appeal from the criminal condemnation which was brought about by the very evidence which caused him to win in the second civil trial.

From time to time there have been attempts on the part of the English bar and bench to remedy this anomaly of justice. Sir Fitzroy Kelly in 1834 introduced a bill for this purpose in the House of Commons; in 1890, Sir Henry James introduced a similar bill. In each case British conservatism won—"Why have a Criminal Court of Appeal when we have a beneficent sovereign and a sympathetic Home Secretary?" The Lord Chancellor has now introduced a third bill which, it is believed, after taking due account of conservative restrictions and limitations, may ultimately become a law. He said on introducing the measure: "A man may now be tried for his life and have no appeal, while for a question of £100, on interlocutory proceedings alone, the case might be carried to the House of Lords. Surely such a state of things is an absurdity."

The bill has quietly reached the committee stage, and now suddenly its debatable provisions are being vehemently discussed by English Judges and lawyers—Ought there to be an unrestricted right of appeal upon questions of fact? Ought the Criminal Court of Appeal to have a discretionary power to order a new trial if the accused asks for it? Is the power of revising sentences proposed to be conferred on the new court calculated to give public satisfaction? &c.

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Lengthy judicial criminal statistics are cited pro and con, in answering these questions. A majority are in favor of some restriction as to the right of appeal, and that such restriction may be found either in the fact that the Judge who presides at the trial is dissatisfied with the verdict, or that the Secretary of State considers that an appeal should be allowed. The proposed bill does not grant a new trial to the accused for the mere asking. Nor, so far as drafted, does it designate the auspices under which the accused may bring his case before the Court of Appeal. And, as to public satisfaction, how, it is asked, can a court sitting in London know anything about the remote local conditions which may have played an important part in the conviction?

As the bill in question now stands, it constitutes a court which, if it can be reached by the accused, may review his case and grant him a new trial. Moreover, only the convicted prisoner may appeal. The Crown cannot. In this respect, therefore, the defendant in a criminal case would have an advantage over the defendant in a civil case, where the plaintiff, whether represented by the Crown or not, may appeal and thus pile up liability against the defendant. Still, conservatives, including even the legal editor of The London Times, caution British lawmakers to proceed slowly with the matter lest the establishment of a strong Criminal Court of Appeal weaken the responsibilities of juries. "It would be unfortunate," remarks The Times writer, "if the sense of responsibility on the part of juries were weakened, as it might be if counsel for the prosecution could always in doubtful cases say to them with some force: "It matters not much if you make a mistake. In the court above it will be set right.' ".

This sentiment is re-echoed in various shades—that the establishment of a Criminal Court of Appeal would mean such an increase of appeals as would "choke the channels of justice;" that the right of appeal "would destroy the finality of verdicts," and that finally an innocent man should really be debarred from proving his innocence simply because his action would incite a "sinful disturbance of the administration of law."

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Foreign lawyers will regret the lack of publicity the measure has hitherto received. In keeping the bill practically a secret, until the committee stage, its advocates have, of course, managed to avoid much futile discussion and to elude the pessimistic intolerance that the British middle class has for all innovations. At the same time, this procedure has prevented broad-minded English lawyers from convincing their old-fashioned colleagues that a Criminal Court of Appeal was something to be desired. As it is now, they join swords over the bill in committee, drawing their inspiration from the history of English jurisprudence rather than from the present crying demands of a broad and liberal civilization.

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Where Is the Grand Lama?

THEY say in the Sacred City of Lhassa that the Grand Lama is missing. This intelligence has disturbed Downing Street as well as diplomatic circles in Peking. About two months ago he set out from the Tibetan capital to visit his liege lady, the Dowager Empress of China. He took with him a large amount of treasure and other means "for swaying public opinion," as it was his intention to induce the Chinese Government to aid him in restoring one-man power in Tibet.

About the time that he left the Sacred City, his rival and proclaimed successor, the Tashi Lama, started on a journey to Calcutta, equally well equipped for political contingencies. The Tashi Lama, however, has reached his destination and is now waiting to hear the decision of the Indian Government whether it is to support him or the Grand Lama. Dark stories are being circulated on the outskirts of the Calcutta Court that somewhere in the passes of the Himalayas the two excursionists met, and that the failure of the Grand Lama to arrive in Peking is due to this fact. At Lhassa, however, the Avatars of Buddha, composing the Sacred Court, say that the wanderer will return, reinstate his authority with the aid of China, and make short work of the Tashi Lama.

APRIL 1906

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer

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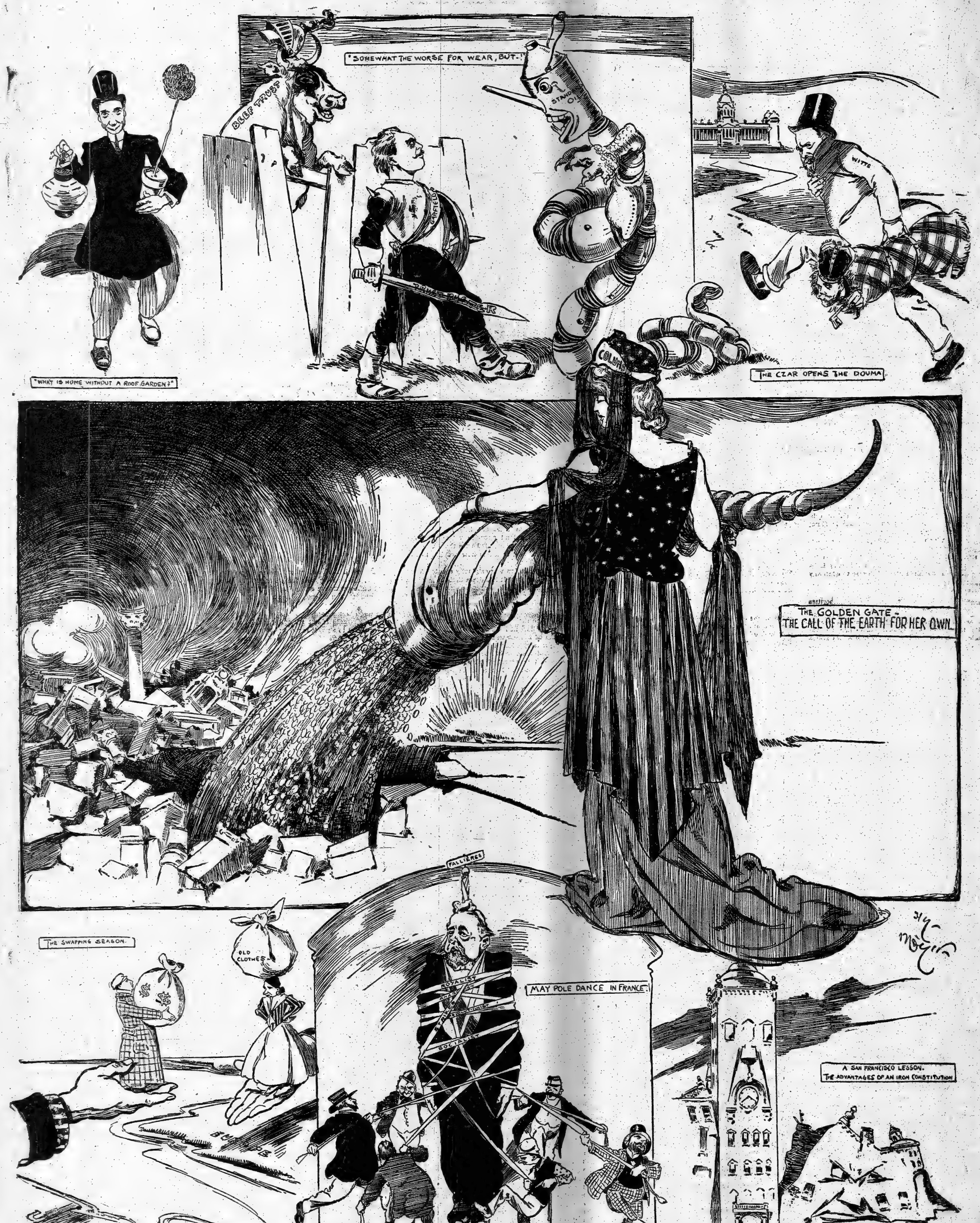

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A ROOF GARDEN?"

"SOMEWHAT THE WORSE FOR WEAR, BUT-!"

THE CZAR OPENS THE DOUMA

THE GOLDEN GATE - THE CALL OF THE EARTH FOR HER OWN.

THE SWAPPING SEASON.

MAY POLE DANCE IN FRANCE.

A SAN FRANCISCO LESSON. THE ADVANTAGES OF AN IRON CONSTITUTION

BEEF TRUST
GARFIELD
TRUST BUSTER
STANDARD OIL
WITTE
COLUMBIA
Hy. Mayer
OLD CLOTHES
$
EUROPE
FALLIÈRES
ROYALIST
ANARCHIST
REVOLUTIONIST
STRIKER
SOCIALIST

APRIL 1906

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

X SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1906. X

Music---Drama---Art
Society---Fashions

Who Planned the Steunenberg Murder?

Forthcoming Trial of the Men Charged With Conspiracy in the Assassination of Idaho's Ex-Governor.

Most Sensational Case of Its Kind Since the Trial of Guiteau, the Murderer of Garfield---Will the Extraordinary Confession of Orchard, Who Turned State's Evidence, Be Corroborated?

DENVER, April 24.—With the date for the commencement of the Steunenberg murder trial a little over two weeks distant, the little town of Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho, is already crowded with those interested in either the defense or the prosecution of the men charged with having assassinated the late Governor of Idaho on the night of Dec. 30 last. The brilliant array of counsel secured by both sides and the unlimited funds at hand presage one of the most bitterly fought criminal cases in the history of the West. The crime ranks with the assassination of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley. The detectives claim they will prove beyond the shadow of a doubt the guilt of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners and of Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, who have confessed. The miners, on the other hand, declare the prosecution is only an attempt to break their organization, and that the detectives have manufactured the evidence against their men. They say they will spend a million dollars if necessary, and will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States in order to prove their innocence.

A tense feeling of suspicion and bitterness is plainly in evidence in Caldwell. Strangers arriving in the town are "shadowed," called upon to explain themselves, and account for their presence. The prosecution fears there will be an attempt to rescue the prisoners, and the miners fear the prosecution will fake such an attempt in order to create prejudice against the accused men. The result is that both sides have a score of detectives at work, and those interested are sleeping with one eye open. Gov. Gooding fears a riot may occur before the trial is over, and two companies of militia are at hand and ready to be called out at a moment's notice in order to quell any disturbance.

High-handed steps were taken by the authorities of both Colorado and Idaho in the arrest and extradition of the accused men. If the men are proved guilty there will be abundant vindication for the drastic action taken, but if they prove their innocence a wrong has been done them for which neither time nor money can atone.

No ordinary prisoners are these five men who are to be tried for their lives. All have gained prominence in the labor world and have wielded a mighty influence in the wealth-producing sections of the Rocky Mountain country from the British Columbia line to Mexico. On the outcome of the trial depends the death or the existence of the great Western Federation of Miners, the richest, strongest, and most perfectly organized body of its kind in the world.

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The men who are charged directly with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg are President Charles H. Moyer and Secretary William D. Haywood of the federation, G. A. Pettibone, a former active member of that body and now a prominent business man of Denver, and Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, alleged members of the inner circle of the federation, who have made confessions. L. J. Simpkins, a member of the Executive Board of the federation, has also been indicted for the Steunenberg murder, but though there is a reward of $2,000 standing for his arrest he has not been captured. He is said to have helped Harry Orchard plant the bomb and to have been near by when Gov. Steunenberg was blown to atoms.

James McParland, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency in the West, who gained renown for breaking up the Molly Maguire gang in the Pennsylvania coal regions in the seventies, has worked up the case against the federation leaders, and claims to have gathered overwhelming evidence of their guilt. McParland declares that the story of crime, intrigue, and conspiracy that will come out at the trial will overshadow the sensation created by the Molly Maguire exposé, and that the red Anarchists of Russia will be made to look like a lot of mischievous schoolboys. He says he can prove by the confessions of Orchard and Adams and by letters he has intercepted that the federation had plotted the death of scores of prominent men who had opposed it.

Chief Justices of the Supreme Court, former Governors, Sheriffs, and mine managers and owners who had gained the enmity of the miners were marked men. After Orchard's confession a bomb was found under the gate of the home in Denver of Judge Goddard of the Supreme Court of Colorado. Several attempts have been made to kill ex-Gov. Peabody and to poison his family; but these are only minor incidents, the detective says, in a long list that will show the reign of terror and bloodshed that had been planned.

The trial of the Steunenberg murder case is expected to clear up not only that crime, but scores of killings during the miners' troubles in the Coeur d'Alenes and in Colorado and a number of other assassinations and disappearances which have been shrouded so far in complete mystery.

The federation has employed the ablest counsel to be secured, and has subscribed hundreds of thousands of dollars for the defense fund. It is declared that there will be no trouble in proving the innocence of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and that if Orchard, Simpkins, and Adams killed Steunenberg they did so without the knowledge of the federation's officers.

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The killings that occurred during the strikes in the Coeur d'Alenes and the wholesale murders in the Telluride and Cripple Creek districts startled the world at the time. They were followed by isolated cases of assassinations and disappearances which reached their climax on the night of Dec. 30 last, when ex-Gov. Steunenberg was blown into a thousand bits by a bomb which had been placed under the sidewalk at the entrance of his home.

Frank Steunenberg was elected Governor of Idaho by the Democrats in 1896. He was a simple, broad-minded, but young and rather inexperienced farmer and sheepman. He was extremely popular in his community and had no enemies. During his administration the troubles between the mine owners and the miners in the Coeur d'Alene district became extremely bitter, and finally culminated in a trainload of miners going to Wardner, where they dynamited the big mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine. The immense structure, which had been built at a cost of $300,000, and which contained thousands of dollars' worth of the finest machinery, was reduced to kindling wood.

Serious rioting followed this example of the miners' desperation. Non-union men were terrorized, kidnapped, and driven from the camps. A number were killed or mysteriously disappeared. Conditions were soon bordering on open anarchy.

At last the mine owners and property holders called on the Governor to send the militia to the district to preserve order. The situation was represented to him as unbearable, and he was told that the soldiers were necessary for the protection of life and property. The Governor sent as his representative to the district Bartlett Sinclair. Sinclair reported that in his opinion the presence of the soldiers was imperative.

Then the Governor sent the militia into the Coeur d'Alenes, and martial law was declared in the district where the miners had for years been supreme. Serious skirmishing occurred between the soldiers and the strikers. Finally the famous "bull pen" was established, into which the more dangerous disturbers were herded like cattle. At one time there were 800 men confined in this pen. The soldiers were negroes and delighted in tormenting their white prisoners, and this made the bitterness all the more acute.

The drastic measures employed resulted in a victory for the mine owners, and the miners were forced to admit defeat. Non-union men were shipped into the country from the lead mines in Missouri and put at work. The climax came when the hated permit system was installed, under which any miner who had ever been objectionable to the owners could not secure work.

Gov. Steunenberg was blamed by the miners for this galling condition. Anathemas and threats were hurled at him at all the miners' meetings, and he was frequently warned by his friends that his life was in danger. But the Governor, who was of an absolutely fearless nature and who felt that his actions had been for the best, only laughed at the suspicions of his advisers. He finally retired after finishing his second term with credit, and again took up his peaceful life at Caldwell. The years went by and the troubles in the Coeur d'Alenes were apparently forgotten. The district prospered and the miners seemed content. Then came the shocking news that Gov. Steunenberg had been assassinated—blown to atoms by dynamite.

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Immediate steps were taken to catch the assassin or assassins. Rewards, public and private, aggregating thousands of dollars were offered. The best detectives in the country were put at work. Suspicion pointed to a man who had been in the town for some weeks and who was known as Harry Orchard. He was arrested and incriminating evidence against him was found in his room. Orchard, it was ascertained, belonged to the Western Federation of Miners, and had been implicated in several disturbances and in a train wreck in Colorado.

The evidence found in Orchard's room, consisting of powder, wires, fuses, and other materials for making bombs, was strong; but the officers felt that a confession was necessary. They believed Orchard guilty, but were of the opinion that he was the tool and hired assassin of others. They wanted the whole truth, and believed the time was at hand to clear up the series of murders and wholesale killings that had marked the miners' troubles.

Orchard was sent to the penitentiary at Boisé. All efforts to secure admissions from him failed. His nerve seemed of iron. Finally McParland was called in. He ordered Orchard confined to a single and isolated cell, where he could neither see nor talk to any one. Good meals and cigars were sent to him, but he was not allowed to read a line and never a word was addressed to him.

For the first three days Orchard stood this treatment well. He ate and slept and appeared to enjoy himself immensely. Then he began to grow nervous and irritable at the continued silence and could not sleep. McParland, once a day, would some to his cell door and address him pleasantly. The detective's was the only human voice he heard. Gradually he began to look forward to McParland's brief visit, the only break in the deadly monotony of his existence.

Finally one day the detective said: "This is a nice fix you've got yourself into, Orchard. What do you suppose that old mother of yours back in Pennsylvania will think when she reads about it?"

The words seemed to shock Orchard like a jolt from a galvanic battery. He fairly staggered as he said: "What do you know about my old mother?"

"Oh, I know all about you and your mother and your brothers and sisters and your boyhood back on the farm," the detective replied, and left the suspected and tortured man alone with his thoughts.

Next day Orchard's eagerness for the detective's visit was manifest. When he finally came Orchard begged him to come in and talk for a few minutes. McParland complied and led Orchard to tell of his boyhood and his better days. Then his daily visits became longer. Under his kindly, sympathetic manner Orchard finally thawed out; his better instincts were appealed to as only this master detective knows how; his misdeeds grew horrible to him, and at last he broke down and confessed.

It took McParland three days to write the verbatim story of the Steunenberg killing and of different crimes in Colorado. In his confession Orchard directly charged President Moyer, Secretary Haywood, and G. A. Pettibone of the Western Federation with having plotted Steunenberg's murder and with having furnished the money needed.

L. J. Simpkins, a member of the Executive Board, he said, had helped him in the actual murder.

Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone were arrested late Saturday night, Feb. 18, in Denver, and were virtually kidnapped and whisked away early Sunday morning on a special train and under heavy guard to Idaho. They had absolutely no chance to communicate with their families or to take legal steps to prevent extradition.

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Orchard's confession is a truly remarkable document. If its revelations are confirmed at the trial it will make a unique addition to the world's literature of crime. With startling minuteness the attempts made on the lives of ex-Gov. Peabody of Colorado, Chief Justice Gabbert of the Colorado Supreme Court, Judge Goddard, D. H. Moffat, and other prominent men are detailed. Facts concerning the dynamating of the Independence (Col.) station, in which nineteen men were killed; the infernal machine in the shaft of the Vindicator Mine at Cripple Creek, killing two men; the assassination of Arthur Collins, manager of the Smuggler Union Mine at Telluride, and half a dozen others, whose bodies were cremated in a limekiln, are told with a careful attention to details.

The account of the efforts of years to kill ex-Gov. Steunenberg and the final accomplishment of that purpose reads like fiction. Orchard says repeated attempts were made to "get" the Governor by others whom he names in his confession. Steunenberg's steps were dogged by would-be assassins every day of his life. All unknowingly he was constantly in the shadow of death. Something always occurred to block the murderous plans until Orchard took a hand.

Orchard, who was well known for his reckless daring and seeming lack of feeling, was finally assigned to the task. It is understood that he was to receive $3,800 for the "job." Orchard, who is an expert in the use of explosives and the manufacture of bombs, went to Caldwell and took up his residence there. He engaged a room at the Saratoga Hotel, from which he could watch the First National Bank, of which Steunenberg was President. For weeks he studied his prospective victim's movements until he came to know his habits perfectly. The Governor was accustomed to go to his home each evening about 6 o'clock. The other members of the family were in the house at that hour waiting for him to come to dinner. Darkness settled down early on those December evenings and furnished splendid opportunity for concealment.

Orchard debated whether he would use a bomb or a shotgun with which to make way with the Governor. He finally selected the latter weapon as the better. Christmas Eve he decided, with a fiendish desire to make the crime as horrible as possible, Steunenberg should be killed. He tells how he and Simpkins lay in wait for the Governor with sawed-off shotguns. Finally he came, but as luck would have it he was accompanied by his brother and his son. The assassins would not risk killing others, and abandoned their plans for the night.

Orchard then changed his mind and decided that he would use a bomb. He constructed the infernal machine, which was to be worked by a wire pulling a cork from a bottle of sulphuric acid, spilling the liquid onto some sugar, which would ignite and set off a dynamite cap and thus explode the whole charge of dynamite. Orchard planted this bomb late one night under the sidewalk at the gate through which Gov. Steunenberg always passed in going to his house. He decided the killing should occur the night of Dec. 30.

The bomb was in position and the wires, under a fine covering of earth, were placed ready for attachment. A few minutes before the Governor was due to arrive at his home Orchard passed by the house and was seen by the neighbors to apparently drop some papers. He stooped down to pick them up and hurriedly attached the wires from the bomb to the gate, and then walked rapidly off down the street.

The infernal machine was ready, and the slightest opening of the gate would explode it. Had any one gone to the Steunenberg home at that time he would have met the fate that had been intended for the Governor. But Orchard had studied the movements of the Steunenberg family and their friends most carefully, and had laid his plans well. No one interfered with the execution of the plot, and, all unconscious of danger, the Governor walked to his doom.

When he opened the gate the bomb exploded with all the force of a thirteen-inch gun. The whole fence, sidewalk, and front of the house were reduced to kindling wood. The Governor was, of course, instantly killed and his body horribly mangled.

Orchard had finished the "job."

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When the confession was received in Denver the detectives learned for the first time of the attempts that had been made on the lives of Chief Justice Gabbert and Judge Goddard. Orchard told how he had planted a bomb just outside the gate before Judge Goddard's home, having buried it six inches beneath the surface of the earth, covered with a piece of sacking. The bomb was the same kind that was used in the Steunenberg killing, and when the wires were attached the slightest opening of the gate would explode it.

Three efforts had been made to kill Judge Goddard, but all hid failed, and Orchard had been compelled to wait for a more favorable time. However, he said, the screweye would be found in the gate and the bomb in the ground, as he had never removed them. Judge Goddard was called in and this feature of the confession was read to him. He immediately went to his home, and in less than thirty minutes he returned, his strong features and heavy gray beard failing to conceal the agitation that almost overcame him.

"It's there," he said, as he sank into a chair.

After the rest of the confession had been read the party, accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Bulkley Wells, went to Judge Goddard's home. After looking at the screweye and measuring the distance according to Orchard's diagram the location of the bomb was fixed.

All went to a safe distance except Gen. Wells, who, taking his penknife, scratched the earth until he found the wire with the fishhook attached. Then, even more carefully, he removed the earth and finally came to the sacking Orchard has described. With infinite care he scraped the earth from the bomb and finally removed it. The dangerous machine was then taken to his office at the Capitol Building.

Then it was discovered that the head of a pin had saved Judge Goddard's life. A pin had been stuck through the cork in the bottle of sulphuric acid, the head inside and the sharp end bent and attached to the wire which was fastened by the other end to the gate. Orchard said he did not know why the bomb had not exploded, but examination soon showed the explanation.

The bomb had laid in the ground several days before Orchard saw the right opportunity to connect it with the gate, and in that time the acid had eaten the head off the pin. When the gate was opened the pin slipped through the cork, instead of pulling the cork out. The knowledge that he had been so close to death has had a painful effect on Judge Goddard, and he has aged ten years in the past three months.

In Orchard's confession he clears up the killing of Merritt Walley, an assayer, who was blown to pieces in an inexplicable manner about a year ago while crossing a vacant lot near his home. It had always been supposed that Walley was carrying a bottle of nitro-glycerine and that either accidentally or with suicidal intent he dropped it, causing it to explode and scattering pieces of his body for hundreds of feet.

Orchard declares that Walley was blown up by a bomb intended for Chief Justice Gabbert of the Colorado Supreme Court. He says Gabbert was a marked man and he had been assigned to put an end to him. He says that he studied Judge Gabbert's habits closely, and ascertained that each morning on his way to his office he took a short cut across a vacant lot near his home to where he took the street car. Orchard planted a bomb in the path the Judge always toook and arranged the wire so that it could be fastened to a purse.

When Orchard saw Judge Gabbert leaving his home he stooped down and fixed the purse to the wire, expecting the Judge would kick it or pick it up, setting off the infernal machine.

But for the first morning in weeks Judge Gabbert, instead of crossing the lot, met a friend and walked down the street a distance with him.

Just then Walley rode along across the lot on a bicycle, and Orchard, at a distance, saw him get off and pick up the purse, which he had spied. The bomb did its deadly work, and he, instead of Judge Gabbert, was blown to pieces.

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In his confession Orchard tells of plans that had been made to wreck a special train during the Colorado strike on which Gov. Peabody and his family would be riding. The special train was carrying 200 people from Cripple Creek to Victor to a military ball there the night of Nov. 14, 1903.

The spikes had been pulled from a rail on the curve of a 300-foot embankment, but the engineer had received a warning and drove his train so slowly along the curve that when the loose rail was struck the train stayed on the track. Had the scheme succeeded it is believed that not only Gov. Peabody and

(Continued on Following Page.)

Harry Orchard, who has confessed killing ex-Gov. Steunenberg and who implicates the Western Federation of Miners officials.

Ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg of Idaho, who was killed by a bomb.

James McParland, head of the Pinkerton Agency in the West, who broke up the Molly Maguires in Pennsylvania and who secured the confessions from Orchard.

Steven Adams, who has made a sensational confession charging the officials of the Western Federation of Miners with having plotted the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg.

G. A. Pettibone, former member of Western Federation of Miners and now a well-to-do business man of Denver, who is charged with complicity in the Steunenberg murder.

William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg assassination.

Charles H. Moyer, President of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the Steunenberg murder.

L. J. Simpkins, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, now a fugitive from justice, for whose arrest for the Steunenberg murder there is a reward of $2,000.

APRIL 1906

Dynamite Dangers That Threaten New Yorkers

Lesson of the Park Avenue Disaster Seems to Have Been Lost on the Men Who Make Use of High Explosives in This City.

NEW YORK burns up four tons of dynamite a day, which is more than is used in a year in the diamond mines of South Africa. This fact alone arouses at once a public demand to know what safeguards and precautions are taken to avoid accidents.

The committee intrusted with this work by the Board of Aldermen made the following report on April 3, submitting these conclusions as the result of their investigation:

"First—That the alarming frequency of serious accidents arising in blasting operations in this city, which have resulted in loss of life, bodily injuries, and destruction of property, is a public disgrace, and demonstrates that such occurrences are due to the absolute ignorance and incompetence of those engaged in such work or to a reckless or criminal disregard of all measures of prudence necessary to safeguard its operation. This scandalous condition imperatively demands a prompt and radical remedy.

"Second—That the primary causes of this condition are the insufficiency and inadequacy of the rules regulating blasting and blasters, the laxity of the methods employed in granting and revoking licenses, and the imperfect and perfunctory manner in which blasting operations are supervised by the city officials having them in charge.

"Third—That it is impracticable to legislate against individual negligence. It is, however, entirely feasible to prescribe efficient rules and means for their due observance and enforcement which will minimize the chance of negligent action. The fitness for a license as blaster should include the past record or history of the applicant as well as his knowledge and experience.

"Fourth—That the rules and regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission governing this subject should be revised, both with regard to the qualifications of applicants to be licensed as blasters and the manner of the examination to determine as to those qualifications. The rules should be more stringent and the examinations more thorough.

"Fifth—That whenever occasion arises the authority to revoke a blaster's license should be exercised impartially and without hesitation; and that no licensee should be permitted under any circumstances to shift the burden of incompetence or carelessness upon another. That the temporary transfer of a license should be punished by its immediate and permanent forfeiture, and that the violation of any regulation with reference to the manner of preparing or exploding a blast should be visited with like punishment.

"Sixth—That the city officials charged with the personal supervision of blasting operations should be rigidly held to a more thorough and strict performance of their duties and their neglect should admit of no excuse. That, if necessary, the force should be increased, so as to enable proper supervision to be maintained.

"Seventh—That, by reason of the provisions of Section 43 of the city charter, prescribing that modifications of existing rules and regulations must originate with the department affected, the committee feels that it is without authority to present to the board an ordinance for adoption."

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The committee suggested the following amendment to the ordinance governing the examination of blasters:

"In order to be qualified to be examined for and to receive such certificates of qualification as a blaster a person must comply to the satisfaction of said board with the following requirements:

"(a) He must be a citizen of the United States and over 21 years old.

"(b) He must on his first application for examination fill out, in his own handwriting, a blank application to be prepared and supplied by the said Municipal Explosives Commission, and which shall contain the name, age, and place of residence of the applicant, the place or places where previously employed, and the nature of employment for five years prior to the date of application, and a statement that he is a citizen of the United States.

"(c) He must be a person who has been employed as a blaster's helper or a general assistant under the instruction of a licensed blaster in any building in the City of New York for a period of not less than five years.

"(d) The application shall be verified by him and shall, after the verification, contain a certificate signed by three blasters employed in New York City and registered on the books of said Municipal Explosives Commission as blasters working at their trade, certifying that the statements contained in such application are true."

The Bureau of City Betterment of the Citizens' Union, about this time, receiving complaints from householders living in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania hole, on Thirty-third Street, and in proximity to the new tunnel of the New York Central, started a quiet investigation of their own, and they have found ample evidence to support the information supplied to the Board of Aldermen by their committee.

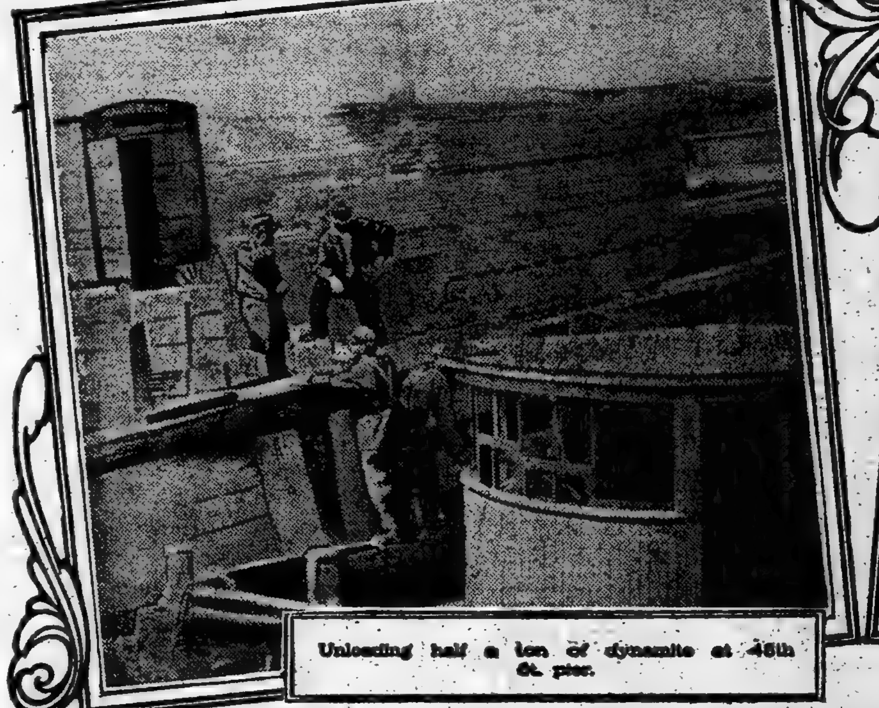

Unloading half a ton of dynamite at 46th St. pier.

Watchman handling dynamite sticks in Pennsylvania excavation at 33d St.

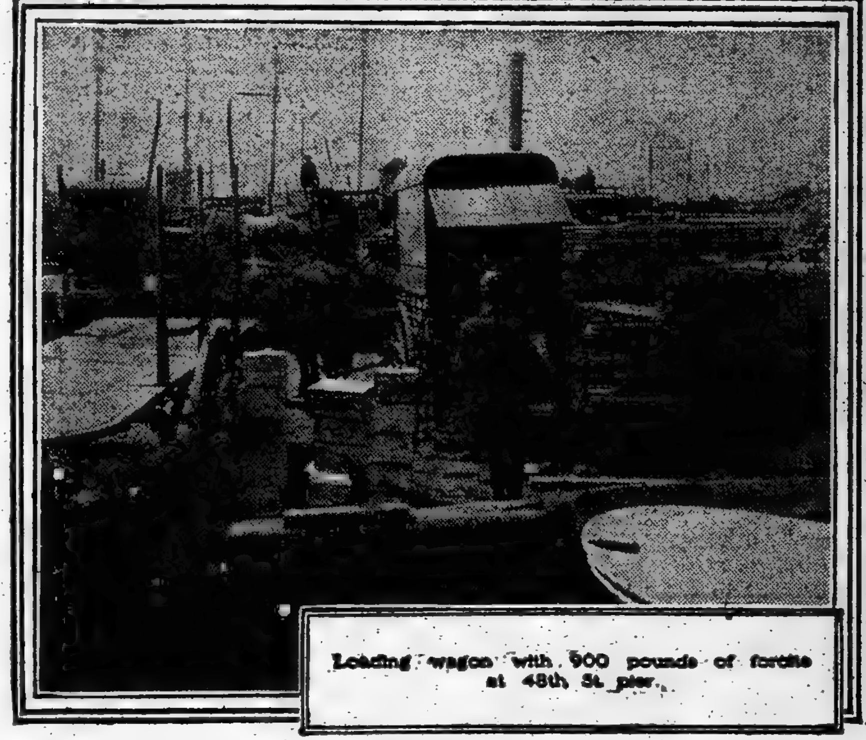

Loading wagon with 900 pounds of forcite at 48th St. pier.

Powder Magazine in New York Central Yards, Lexington Ave., opposite 49th St. Passenger tracks are about 200 feet distant. No watchman in charge.

It seems that there are violations of the regulations everywhere in the city where dynamite is used. It also seems that there is a reckless carelessness in the manner with which the powder magazines are cared for, and indifference to accident in the way the dynamite is handled. In their endeavor to finish jobs quickly the Bureau of City Betterment declares that contractors make their blasters use much greater charges than the law allows. Blasts are improperly covered, which in a great measure accounts for flying rocks and consequent damage to property and loss of life.

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The Municipal Explosives Commission, originally appointed by Mayor Low after the Park Avenue accident in the Subway, came into being for the purpose of regulating the management and methods of handling high explosives in New York. In its original personnel it was a very expert committee of three men, who framed a set of regulations covering every dilemma of the dynamite problem. Under changes of administration there have come changes in this committee, and it is charged by the Bureau of City Betterment that in its present authority it is neither expert nor energetic.

The Bureau of Combustibles is supposed to co-operate for mutual benefit in furthering the strictest enforcement of the regulations laid down by the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Does it do so? asks the Bureau of City Betterment, and in the interest of the public shows rather clearly that between these two Pooh-Bahs of dynamite traffic in New York there is no love lost. For instance, the regulations relating to the licensing of blasters are only carried out perfunctorily.

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From experts in high explosives, from citizens, city officials, and members of the Municipal Explosives Commission comes evidence to the Bureau of City Betterment confirming the recent report of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen that blasting accidents are "due to the absolute ignorance and incompetence of those engaged in such work or to a reckless and criminal disregard of all measures of prudence necessary to safeguard its operations." It can be stated authoritatively that the law relating to the use of explosives is violated daily, and Superintendent Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles, in reply to an inquiry, admitted that blasters may sometimes put in an extra quantity of explosives for "good measure," and that in some instances blasts might not be properly covered. At the same time there is at present no means of laying this charge directly at the door of individual contractors, for the system of inspection, as now carried on by the Bureau of Combustibles, is insufficient and lax. The drilling of holes is not supervised, the charges are not examined by the city Inspectors, and the covering of the blasts is left to the discretion of the boss blaster, who, in violation of the law, frequently details an irresponsible laborer to do the work.

An instance of laxity in this regard is cited in the case of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, which has the contract for excavating at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, on either side of Seventh Avenue. This is a big job, and the list of dead and injured is a long one.

Various sorts of blasting accidents have occurred here. Premature explosions have claimed victims, and so have explosions due to drills hitting a forgotten cartridge. Men have likewise been killed by improperly covered blasts, which have hurled rocks in all directions, sometimes for a distance of several blocks, to the serious damage of surrounding property. In cases of accidents like these the Fire Commissioner is permitted, when the offense occurs more than once, to forfeit a contractor's bond, which is conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage, or injury to persons or property from explosions. He may also revoke the contractor's license.

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No such measures have been taken to discipline the Pennsylvania contractors for the reason, it was stated at the office of the Bureau of Combustibles, that they promptly repair all damage caused by flying rocks and concussion. This statement is only half the truth. Some repairs are attended to by the claim agent of the contractors, but not all. Within a day or two several damaged houses in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania cut have been visited. Two were damaged by flying rocks as large as a man's hat; a third had every ceiling thrown down and the walls cracked, while the fourth sustained damage to its water pipes. In each instance the damage was sustained several weeks ago, and despite the fact that it was reported to the contractors, no repairs have been made, and the houses have not been inspected by the contractors' claim agent.

The chief cause of accident is no doubt the incompetence of blasters, of men who handle the dynamite, and of Inspectors. According to the rules of the Municipal Explosives Commission a blaster, in order to obtain a certificate of fitness, must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Be at least 20 years of age.
2. Be able to read the English language understandingly.
3. Be of good habits.
4. Have letter of recommendation from last two employers if he has not been in the service of his last employer for at least three years, in which case a letter testifying to good character and capacity from last employer shall be satisfactory.
5. Be familiar with the provisions of the law and the regulations governing the transportation, storage, and use of explosives, particularly that part relating to the service to be performed by the applicant.
6. Be familiar with the risks incident to the service to be performed by him, and capable of taking all necessary precautions.

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While it was stated at the Bureau of Combustibles that the foregoing regulations are complied with in every instance, this is denied by at least one city official, whose position enables him to get the true facts, and also by qualified experts outside the city Government. It is asserted in contradiction that the examination of prospective blasters is most perfunctory, and that the principal qualification that a prospective blaster must have is a note from his employer.

As a number of contractors employ cheap labor, their blasters are frequently ignorant Italians, totally unfit, it is asserted, for the important work they have to perform, and lacking the necessary knowledge of explosives. Some of them, it is asserted, even if they are fairly competent, delegate their duties to unlicensed subordinates, and even go so far as to sell their licenses to men on other jobs, a regular trade in these documents having been established.

The man who actually fired the blast at the most recent accident of importance on Convent Avenue, in this city, was an Italian who had been in this country scarcely six months.

The illustrations with this article show some of the violations.

There is a special regulation governing the manner in which dynamite cartridges should be dried, and yet here is the picture of a watchman sorting about 200 sticks that have been drying in the sun, in close proximity to the powder magazine, and necessarily to the danger of surrounding property.

Another picture shows the proximity of the powder magazine to a light, insecure construction track. If the construction engine should accidentally run off the track into one of these magazines the explosion would be like an earthquake to that part of the city.

The Bureau of City Betterment estimates that sometimes as much as 1,500 pounds of powder must be stored for a short while in these magazines, which is in excess of any degree of safety.

There is, apparently, no law regulating the hours prescribed for blasting. Dynamite can be exploded at any time, night or day, in New York.

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At the Pennsylvania excavation there is only one Inspector, says the Bureau of City Betterment in its investigation. Obviously he cannot inspect all charges in such a large area.

It is customary, when the boss blaster is ready to charge, to send a laborer to the magazine for the "bolognas," as the dynamite sticks are called. These are carried on a man's shoulder, frequently in an open box, with perhaps a bit of paper over them to comply with the law that demands they should be covered. A cigarette stub dropped carelessly by one of the loungers who are always watching the work would result in an explosion.

A frequent reason for premature explosions and loss of life is the striking by a drill of a forgotten cartridge, which had failed to explode and has been neglected. The regulation in a case of this sort is clear:

"If a charge misses fire and cannot be fired by the use of a stronger detonator, a new hole shall be drilled twelve inches from the first one. In case of an explosion not carrying away entire drill hole, it is forbidden to begin drilling from the bottom of the old drill hole."

The Bureau of Combustibles may be hampered for lack of Inspectors, but it cannot escape liability if it issues certificates of fitness to incompetent blasters.

Who Planned the Assasination of Ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho?

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

his family, but every person on board the train would have been killed.

A week later Superintendent McCormick and Melville Buck, foreman of the Vindicator Mine, which employed non-union men, went down to the sixth level of the mine and were instantly blown to pieces. Orchard says this was the result of a mistake. The bomb was to have been placed on the seventh level, in which case fifteen or twenty of the non-union men would have been caught, but in placing it they got it in the wrong tunnel, and McCormick and Buck were killed.

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The biggest killing pulled off by the "inner circle," according to Orchard, was the dynamiting of the Independence station, when it was planned to annihilate two shifts of non-union men employed in the Findley Mine. Orchard says the scheme was plotted in Haywood's rooms in Denver. The Findley Mine was just above the Independence station. The second, or night, shift went off and the third shift went on at 2 o'clock in the morning, the train bringing up the men of the third and carrying down the men of the second shift. The scheme was to plant the infernal machine and wait until the train ran up flush with the platform, when both shifts would be blown up.

Orchard tells how he made all his plans to establish an alibi through a man in Wyoming. He left town, but the night of the assassination went back, remaining on the outskirts and being unseen.

"I had my explosives all fixed," Orchard says, "and planted my gun with the wire running down along the track to a switch behind a pile of refuse. All I had to do was to get behind that pile and pull the wire when the train pulled in.

"I heard the train coming and saw the fellows come running down the hill. Then I got into my position, got my wire, and waited for them to strike the platform. After I did the job to get away was easy."

Nineteen men were blown up when Orchard pulled that wire. If he had waited a moment longer, instead of nineteen his victims would have numbered at least a hundred. The train with its passengers had not yet reached the platform, nor had the majority of the men from the mine.

A man named Neville, by whom Orchard had established his alibi, knew too much, Orchard says, and came to Denver and forced the Federation Treasurer to give him money. He then went on to Goldfield, Nev., a marked man. Orchard was promised $1,600 to do away with him, and hired a man named Sapp, whom he knew in the Coeur d'Alenes, to assist. Orchard says Sapp went to Goldfield, and in a short time Neville died from mysterious poisoning. Orchard says he got $1,600, but has, strangely enough, never heard from Sapp demanding his share.

It will be remembered that a Coeur d'Alene mining engineer named Bradley, who had incurred the enmity of the miners, was mysteriously blown up a year and a half ago in San Francisco while spending his honeymoon there. It was supposed that leaking gaspipes had caused the explosion, as Bradley had just come out the front door and lighted a match when it occurred.

Orchard says this was also his work, and that a bomb instead of leaking gas was the cause of the explosion. He says he had been trailing Bradley for some time, because of his opposition to the miners, and early one morning he placed a bomb so that it would explode when Bradley opened his door. Neighbors of Bradley in San Francisco partially confirm this story, as they saw a mysterious man whom they recognized from photographs as Orchard on the front porch of Bradley's apartments a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

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Orchard says he tried to kill Gov. Peabody so many times that he finally grew superstitious and came to believe he had a charmed life. He declares that he and Simpkins at one time had a bomb fixed just off the walk along which the Governor was accustomed to walk. Orchard stood at a distance with his hand on the wire, Simpkins waiting at another point to give the signal. Just as the Governor stepped close to the bomb a coal wagon backed up a few doors away with its wheels on the wire, so that the bomb could not be exploded.

Orchard says Haywood was getting impatient, and so he decided to try to kill the Governor with a shotgun. He knew Mr. Peabody would be coming home late from a ball one night, so he put a sawed-off shotgun under his coat and lay in wait for him. A carriage drew up at the Peabody home and three women alighted and went up the steps. Orchard looked into the carriage, but the Governor was not inside. He had not returned with his family, as he always made it a rule never to jeopardize them when he could avoid it.

The women saw Orchard look into the cab and were badly frightened. Mrs. Peabody, when asked if anything had ever occurred to annoy or frighten her after returning from a ball, confirmed this portion of Orchard's confession.

The next attempt made to kill the Governor was at the Masonic Temple in Denver. Orchard says he and Simpkins got an automobile and a couple of well-dressed men to stand around the entrance and offer to take the Governor home after the meeting. Orchard was to see that he never got there.

Gov. Peabody has corroborated this story. He says as he was leaving the Capitol one afternoon a man walked along behind him and said sotto voce: "Don't speak to me, but don't ride in any man's automobile to-night."

The Governor thought the man was a crank of some sort and paid no attention to him, but when approached that night by two affable strangers who offered to take him home from the temple, a nervous chill went over him as he remembered the strange warning.

"I would have sworn the men had been up stairs with us," the Governor said. "They were putting on their gloves, and greeted me cordially, and I, of course, replied pleasantly."

"Ride you up, Governor; we're going up your way," said one of the men, but the Governor declined the invitation.

There were many other attempts on Peabody's life, Orchard says, and he himself even went so far as to take up his residence at Cañon City, the Governor's home, in order to get a chance at him. But a strange fetich of good luck seemed to follow the Governor, and time after time, when Orchard thought he had his man, he escaped.

Orchard declares that he knows nothing of the attempt to poison the Governor and his family at Cañon City about three months ago. At that time all the members of the family were taken seriously ill, but, suspecting poisoning, called aid in time and were saved. An analysis of the milk they had used showed the presence of a large quantity of arsenic.

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Orchard says he was commissioned to kill D. H. Moffat, the millionaire railroad man, and made elaborate plans for the assassination.

"I found that Mr. Moffat always walked down Seventeenth Street from the Denver Club to the bank," Orchard says, "and that he had a peculiar habit of hugging the buildings as he walked along the street. So I rented a room on the second floor of the Albert Hotel and got ready to pull off an accident from there by dropping something that would finish him. Just after I got my room and had things ready for him, he went to Europe and it was all off for the Summer.

"The next thing I went after was Steunenberg, where Adams and Simpkins had been getting things ready for me."

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While a person cannot be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice, the prosecution asserts that Orchard's confession has been fully confirmed, even to the most minute details, by that of Steve Adams.

Adams, it is said, was the thug and slugger for the "Inner Circle" of the federation. When it came to deeds demanding brute force and little brainwork, Adams was called into service. He also is in the Idaho Penitentiary, and it is said has made a confession even more startling than that of Orchard's. Adams, the detectives assert, knows more about the secret workings of the "Inner Circle" than does Orchard. They say his testimony will furnish the larger sensation at the trial. The prosecution has been extremely chary of letting his confession become public, as he has implicated a number of men whom it is hoped to arrest.

Adams's confession was secured in a peculiar way. He was arrested at Haines, Oregon, soon after Orchard's confession. A great hue and cry was raised over the capture of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, and it was announced that a million dollars would be raised for their defense. Attorneys were immediately engaged in their behalf and rushed to Boisé, where everything was done to gain their release.

But Adams, as a less important person, was somewhat overlooked in the current talk, and no attorney was sent to see him.

"They can't make me the 'fall guy,'" Adams said, and in a spirit of pique called in the detectives and told them everything he knew.

The detectives say that the confessions of Adams and Orchard clear up at least twenty-four murders during the past ten or fifteen years that have so far remained mysteries.

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As a result of Orchard's confession, Vincent St. John, formerly of Telluride, Col., was arrested at Burke, Idaho, where he was holding the Presidency of the Burke Miners' Union under an assumed name. St. John is charged with the murder of Arthur W. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union Mine at Telluride. Collins was shot in the back through the window of his home as he was sitting reading one evening with his family. St. John was indicted for this offense, but has only recently been apprehended. He is now in the jail at Telluride and will be tried soon for the murder. He is said to have had a hand in several other killings in the Telluride district during the miners' strike.

The defense of the federation leaders will be led by Charles S. Darrow, a Chicago criminal lawyer, and it is understood that Bourke Cockran of New York has also been retained. Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins of Denver, John F. Nugent of Silver City, Idaho, and Fred Miller of Spokane, Washington, are also employed by the defense.

The prosecution is led by James H. Hawley of Boisé, Idaho, who has had a remarkably successful record, and by W. E. Borah of the same town, a brilliant young man, who is styled "the Bryan of Idaho."

Gov. Gooding of Idaho is an interesting figure in the prosecution. He is English by birth and of indomitable perseverence. Coming to the West when a boy, he has accumulated a fortune, all of which he will spend, he says, if necessary to bring the persons implicated in the Steunenberg murder to justice.

APRIL 1906

First All-Night Bank in the World Opens To-morrow

An Innovation Which Is Without Precedent in Business Methods, but Has Been Long in Demand.

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DAY AND NIGHT BANK, SOUTHEAST CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-FOURTH STREET, AND GERARDUS WYNKOOP, VICE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE.

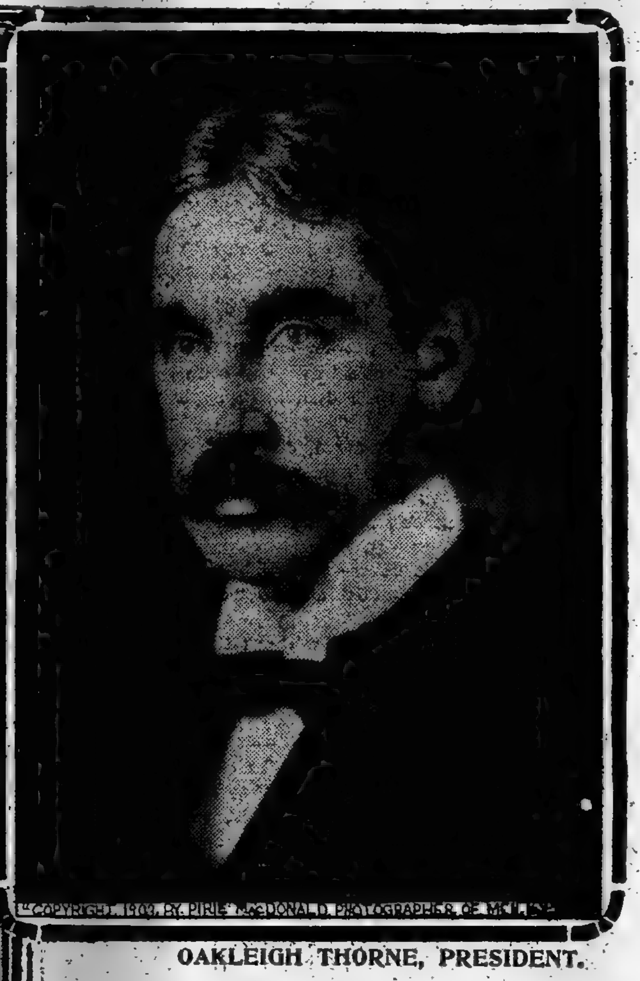
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OAKLEIGH THORNE, PRESIDENT.

THERE was once a man who wrote an essay entitled "A Plea for Gas Lamps." It was not that this writer—and he was a great one—had any grudge against electric lights or municipal progression, but his plea for the poor old gas lamps was that with them would go much of poetry and much of association and romance.

The feeling was probably the same as that which is apt to be produced in the mind when one hears for the first time that the night and day bank has come—a bank which will shake off every banking tradition, convention, and many of the time-bound rules of banking business.

The night and day bank will open to-morrow, and the first depositor at the receiving teller's counter at 6 o'clock to-morrow night will have the distinction of being the first to lodge money after banking hours and the doubtful honor of being the pioneer of night destroyers.

Just think of it! We who have lived all our lives half in play and sleep, half in activity, closing our desks every afternoon and going home to an easy armchair, a pair of warmed slippers, and "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep" over the bedstead; perhaps going to the theatre and to supper afterward; always laughing, crying, quarreling, forgiving like respectable human beings before opening the grim desk in the morning—just think of all this being ended and the bank being open for business all night!

Why, the bank and banking hours have been the one safety clutch of thousands of poor clerks and rich employers. Were it not that the banks closed promptly the poor clerks would have had to work overtime, and the rich employers would never have got even a little enjoyment out of life, worrying, as they would have done, over the business they could have been transacting.

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But that's all past now. Banking hours stretch from 12 noon to 12 noon, and the merchant who thinks it won't make any difference, except to his financial convenience, had better think again. So long as a bank is open he'll work; so long as he'll work he'll make money and lodge it, and make more and lodge it; so that, with a bank open all night, the New Yorker's ambition will be like the forever postponed achievement of the man who started out to find the end of the world—he'll keep on traveling.

We have become used, through association with time and divers poets, to think of the night as of rest, the moon as the Queen of Sleep and sentiment, and the stars as her pickets. Tennyson's brook made frivolous noises, but never in poetic truth did a night wind or a moonshaft in the river suggest anything but a temporary cessation from all worldly cares. Well, sleep peacefully to-night; open your casement and let the night breathe all the poetic nothings it has accumulated through centuries; enjoy the serenade of the clerk who takes on a godlike grace after the bank closes; this is the last old-fashioned night; to-morrow evening they'll be doing business in notes and drafts at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, while the stars weep and the nightingale chants:

"The bank! The bank! The bank! Open all night!"

The whole scheme of things, from writing sonnets to making business appointments, will be changed by this new order of things. Time was when a man sold his kingdom for a special train to "get me t' the city befor-r-re the bank c-loses!" And the banks, still with some respect for the romantic needs of living, managed to close up just as the flier drew in. Then we had the thrilling tableau, "Too l-late!"

There won't be any more of that. The night and day bank has not only robbed us of the sentiment of the stilly night, but deprived us of much that went to the making of good melodramas. Just think of that burglar scene!—Gone, gone forever.

But New Yorkers and their town creep on apace. They do things before anybody else, as a rule, and of course they had to have the first bank in the world that ran all day and night. The New Yorker has succeeded already in destroying nearly every semblance of sentiment and domesticity in his city, but, as this has always been the nature of the New Yorker, this last straw of the all-night bank should not be so very surprising.

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For years, merchants, brokers, and professional men have had to lose time in the busy hours of day to make deposits. Now, they will be able to make up their accounts after the day's business is over and deposit their receipts at their leisure. That making up accounts after hours is where the clerks come in—and stay in—but there is one consolation for them; the day and night bank and the making of deposits at any time will simplify bookkeeping.

To hotels and visitors benefit will also accrue. No longer will the hotel clerk eye the guest and then the check, both with suspicion. No longer will the rogue in evening dress be able to murmur things about the slight inconvenience of the bank being closed; and no longer will the honest guest stand like a culprit while the night clerk passes judgment on his character. No! The bank is open, and the night and day has a system of visitors' New York money orders, to be issued by correspondent banks in the country, payable at any time without personal identification. The bank, too, is conveniently situated, being a twelve-story marble building two blocks from Grand Central Station and close to the fashionable hotel section. The building represents an investment of $2,000,000. The capital of the bank is $200,000 paid in, $200,000 surplus, and a reserve fund of $100,000.

Oakleigh Thorne is the President, but the Vice President, Gerardus M. Wynkoop, is the executive officer. It is to Mr. Wynkoop that one must look for an explanation of the innovation in the world's business transactions. What manner of man is this that dares to shock our English banker cousins, the founders of "banking hours" and "bank 'olidays." A brief synopsis of his career will convince any one that Mr. Wynkoop is just the kind of man one would expect to do this sort of thing. In the first and last place, as a cowboy he has breathed the same atmosphere in Wyoming as that other strenuous man—Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Wynkoop is about forty years of age. He was a Long Island boy, entered into business in this city, and grew tired of it. Then he went to South Dakota, just at the time of the rustlers' war. He worked his way over the line to Wyoming, and worked near the ranch where the President spent his cowboy days.

Gerardus Wynkoop, when not too busy, can tell dozens of stories of rustler mêlées and cattle stampedes. He once had the pleasure of riding for his life before 15,000 steers which had stampeded in a thunderstorm, and also the nervous joy of singing the cattle to rest as the lightning went down on the horizon. Of Jackson's Hole and the rustlers who made frequent raids, and sometimes strung up a ranch foreman, the executive of the day and night bank has tales enough to fill books.

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Little over ten years ago, his financial career began as a Wall Street clerk at $5 a week. On Jan. 1, 1900, he entered the banking house of the North American Trust Company. He was first Secretary, then Vice President. Last year he was chosen Vice President of the merged interests of the Trust Company of America, the City Trust Company of New York, and the North American Trust Company. He then took up the organization of the night and day bank.

Undoubtedly the night and day bank is a good thing for business, and Mr. Wynkoop the man to run it successfully, but there are enough women and poets left, perhaps, to wish that he had devoted his genius to the writing of these plainsman stories. Still, after reading over what has been written here, there may be many who will say that New York's night has not been in the past such a calm, inviolate thing that an outcry should be raised because a bank opens. Indeed, that is the right view of it—after a moment's reflection.

Nearly half of New York lives by night and sleeps by day. The day and night bank is a very fine institution after all. There are times when at about 1 A. M. a man might do well to dodge into a banking establishment with his roll of money. Yes, a night bank has some weighty advantages, and the worst disadvantage is that exactly at 2 A. M. you could go get that money out again.

A JAPANESE VIEW OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND OTHER THINGS AMERICAN

(The following letter was received by Mr. Kiichi Kaneko of New York from a friend who is a well-known journalist in Japan.)

MY DEAR MR. KIICHI KANEKO:

As I said in my last letter the name of Theodore Roosevelt is getting very popular in Japan—in cities, in the country, and, in fact, everywhere throughout the land. But his popularity here is not as a statesman or as the President of the United States. He is famous as an author, as a writer, and especially as the author of that great book "Strenuous Life." The first translation of this book appeared a year or two ago in book form, and now another translation of the same book is running as a serial story in a Tokio magazine by an entirely different translator. We have the "Life of Roosevelt," written by one of my friends, who is an editorial writer of the Yorodu Choho, and a new translation of "The American Spirit." Perhaps I have to explain to you why our reading public likes that book.

In Japan to-day people are talking so much of success, how to succeed in this world, how to make a great fortune in a night, and naturally anything which treats on such a subject seems to interest our people just at this moment. And there are many magazines in Tokio that made such a wonderful success by preaching the sermon on "how to succeed," instead of making the people successful.

I know there are many young men who worship Mr. Roosevelt's book and are trying to live a "strenuous life"—that is, to climb up the high wall of success, to compete with their fellow-men, and to knock down the others in order to make what they call a success. I do not know whether or not this was the intention of the author of this great book. Anyway, it is considered by them as a wonderful guide of the day.

Charles Wagner's "Simple Life" is pretty popular, too. Since its first translation came out last Fall in Tokio there has been much talk of the book. We have another translation of the same book by a different man which recently came out. I think the author of this little volume, who is a plain minister of Christ in Paris, must be very proud of having the two Japanese translators.

We were leading some kind of simple life in the past, and I think too much of it, too. Maybe it was not what the author of "The Simple Life" might call a simple life. Maybe it was rather too primitive a life. Yet I am quite sure that the people who introduced and worshipped a book on "strenuous life" must have one on "simple life," too, as an offset of too much strenuosity.

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I learned through a dispatch that Mr. Carnegie has planned to simplify the English spelling. I think it a very good idea, at least to spend his abundant wealth for this kind of work, if it is not wise to spend his money exclusively for libraries. We have much sympathy toward this kind of movement for the reason that the English language is practically our principal adopted language to-day. We teach it from our common schools to our universities; we talk it and read it, and it is not hard to find pretty good English scholars even among the clerks in our small stores.

Is is not wonderful to see the growth of the English language all over the world? Five hundred years ago it was the language of a few million people of the British Islands, and to-day it is spoken by more people than the combined number of the people of Germany, France, and Italy. About fifty-five years ago in Japan the English language was practically unknown, excepting by a few scholars. At that time the Dutch was the only foreign tongue which we were learning. To-day the English is studied by more people than the combined number of the people who study French, German, Italian, and all other foreign languages.

I think that it will not be long when we come to adopt the English as our national tongue; at least, I hope so. We are now trying to adopt the Roman characters in the place of Chinese and Kana, which is our alphabet. Among the advocates of this movement in Tokio we have the university professors, prominent men of letters, and educationists. They are publishing a semi-monthly magazine devoted to the Romanization movement, and the magazine is printed entirely in Roman alphabets.

As there are many opponents of the movement of simplifying the English spelling in America, so here, too, are many conservatives who oppose this new undertaking. It must come, however, sooner or later, the day when we all recognize the benefits as well as the necessity of adapting the Roman alphabet to our language.

We had discussions on anti-Americanism in Tokio quite recently. Did you already hear something about it? Well, I tell you, it is true that when the "Americanization of the world" was emphatically prophesied by that hasty but very interesting journalist-prophet, William Stead of England, some years ago, Japan, too was preparing to be Americanized. In our schools we have now Yankee athletes; in the society we have the champions of tennis and golf which we imported from America. We have the people like Americans who walk fast on the streets; we have the boys like Americans who are ambitious to make a million in a day; we have the merchants like Americans whose business is to advertise; we have the ladies like Americans who talk and talk and talk!

But we began to feel tired of this Americanized state of things, and I hear the voice which is raised strongly by one of our well-known writers that we should not imitate everything American. And we must look into something English which is so much needed to form our national character.

We certainly owe a good deal to America and the Americans, but there is no reason why we should introduce everything that is American. There are many others who hold this kind of view. I should think that the slowness, the reservedness, and simplicity of the English people must be taken into consideration when we are altogether a too rash, too hasty, too clever, too smart, and too self-advertising people as we are to-day.

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The news of the death of Susan Anthony was a great shock to me. Her name is not so well known in this country as it is in America, but for some reason I have been interested in the cause of woman, and it was to this cause that she devoted all her life. Possibly America may need no more of this type of woman, for one Susan had done nearly all that the American people required. In Japan, on the contrary, we need this woman heroism more than anything else to-day. The movement for the securing of women's political rights here, however, is now in progress. A few radical women in Tokio are trying to present a bill to the Parliament through the assistance of certain members of the lower house. I am told that at least 300 women have already joined the movement.

Probably you do not know that we have now a monthly magazine which is devoted entirely to this cause of woman, and which is also edited as well as conducted solely by women.

The woman of new Japan is suffering, for she has new education and new ideas under the circumstances of the old. She must fight with the old conditions with her new idea. Most of our men still treat the women with their old ideas, while the women have outgrown the old-day civilization. You know there are thousands of women who are looking for independence, ready to work, but without chance. Our colleges for women are sending out their graduates to the world by thousands every year; but only few positions are offered to them. Some as teachers and still others even as factory hands. They are too highly educated to be driven to marry after the old-fashioned way—that is, without having any freedom of preferring their husbands with their own wills. They rather prefer to work in the factories in order to have a little independence, liberty, and a real happiness than to marry without love and affection.

I presume that there in America the condition of woman must be quite different from ours. Do the American girls marry for money, wealth, or position? The girls here, it seems to me, have a great struggle in this matter. As you know, they are now awfully particular in love affairs, and in this twentieth century civilization of Japan a marriage means money as it does everywhere perhaps. And naturally they cannot have true love. A man may love a woman who has some money, and a rich woman may love a man who possesses nothing. But a love never exists nowadays between the man and woman who have no money. Maybe there are some exceptions, still it is sure that they can never get married.

Is this not an awful state of affairs? Therefore a man has to marry a woman who has some money, and especially most women have got to marry the men who are rich without any love affair, since there is no chance to support themselves by working. Are not the women here unfortunate? The Japanese woman of to-day should have the right to work, the right to have opportunity, and the right to have independence.

IMEI DONIN.

Tokio, Japan, March 15, 1906.

Birds at the Zoo Welcome Spring Joyously With One Exception

DIXIE, the only mocking bird of the Zoo, distinguished himself recently by singing for the first time in months. By a very strange coincidence Dixie's outburst of song happened to be for the special benefit of a group of Southern women and children who had sought him out among all the hundreds of songsters that throng the new bird house.

"We've been all over the place," said one of these women to Samuel Stacey, Assistant Curator of Birds, "and not the first sign of a mocking bird have we seen here."

"We have but one lone mocking bird, Madam," explained Stacey, "and he's all out of sorts, somehow; sits around in the dumps all day with his feathers puffed up like a porcupine, and, as for singing, why, all the combined powers of grand opera couldn't induce that bird to even so much as sound his A."

"Never mind, we're from the South, and we want to see the mocking bird," retorted one of the party, a handsome matronly woman. Stacey escorted them to one of the general cages where all sorts of birds are kept huddled up together, the tom-tit, bobolink, and what-not on equal terms with those princes of song and story—the thrush, nightingale, and mocking bird.

Poor Dixie looked more like the understudy of a scarecrow than anything else as he sat perched in one corner, resting on one foot, his beak stuck back in the mess of feathers which, indeed, resembled a porcupine. More than this, he had no tail, his soft drab plumage having been lost from natural causes, or else plucked from him by some combative rival. With many expressions of sympathy, the Southern women peered through the cage at the miserable looking mocking bird, until, finally he aroused himself to see what it all meant. Had he at last come in for some slight recognition there among all those shrieking foreigners from jungle and plain? Was there yet an American left to admire an American bird? Was he the observed of observers among that gay throng of gorgeously plumed creatures from parrakeet to crested cockatoo?

Dixie squinted and peeped at the ladies, drew his feathers more tightly about him, sprang upon another limb of the sprig in the cage, and said "Peep, peep!" two or three times, as if he really took more interest in himself. Then, hopping away up toward the highest sprig he followed these little notes of inquiry with a "Chirp, chirp, chirp," then dashed off a few bars of "Wheetow, wheetow, whee-ee-tow," and finally let loose a gurgle of "Whi-i-i-r, whi-i-i-r, jay, jay, jay, peetah, peetah, wh-i-i-r—"

On and on went the songster, and the faces of those Southern women became illuminated with a light that told plainly enough that sectionalism is not dead, and won't be dead as long as there is a mocking bird left to sing songs of the South.

"Sweet, sweet, swee-ee-t," sang Dixie, and far above the screams of the frantic parrots the melodious music rang out, silencing many a songster with shame.

"Bob White, Bob White," he went on, and in a jiffy he had taken up the calls of every songbird of the South, and run the gamut of birdland. The English nightingales in the same cage all seemed to get very busy just then, scratching on the sandy floor. The mocking bird, silent for months, had come into his own.

"Oh, but doesn't that sound like a letter from home?" said one of the ladies, and the curious crowd which had gathered about the cage laughed aloud.

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If there is one inmate of the Zoological Gardens who does not welcome the arrival of Spring, it is the great white gyrfalcon, the raptorial hunter of the arctic regions. This beautiful bird is one of two of its kind known to be in captivity, it being almost impossible to catch them. So far as is known, no human being in recent years has ever succeeded in capturing a gyrfalcon, the only two in captivity in the world having voluntarily surrendered themselves in some strange capricious moment. The specimen at the Zoo is one of the most recent additions, and flew aboard the steamer Citta di Milano 800 miles at sea, off the coast of Newfoundland.

It was hardly to be expected that Mr. Gyrfalcon would raise his ponderous body, flop his great spotted wings, and scream with glee at the coming of Spring. He wants no "ethereal mildness" on his bill of fare, and if he had his way he would, no doubt, call down upon Bronx Park a perpetual blizzard. He comes from above the tree line. He was born in a nest not built in the cozy corner of some broad, sweeping elm, but upon the summit of Greenland's icy mountains, or further yet to the north, perhaps on an iceberg. He was a pitiful spectacle the first day the sun beamed down its peaceful benediction upon Bronx Park, for, while hundreds of jolly birds were building their nests and singing blithesomely in the flood of warm sunlight, Mr. Gyrfalcon sat stoically dreaming of that faraway land where the "northern lights come down o' nights."

The gyrfalcon is a great favorite with the thousands of children who visit the Zoological Gardens, although he has only been there a short time. Not one of these children but has read in nursery books of the great gyrfalcons of the Kings of olden days that were sent out over the countryside to bring home a lamb for the King's dinner. The bird has long figured in fiction, perhaps for the very good reason that he has rarely been sufficiently in close touch with humanity to figure in any other thing than mere fiction.

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Contrasted with the gyrfalcon's dissatisfaction at the dawn of Spring was the unspeakable joy displayed by the American eagles. Uncle Sam, Jonathan, and the whole family fairly shrieked their welcome to the season, and positively refused to rest contentedly in the great cage that had been built for them. Out into the sunlight they hopped and stretched their wings exactly as the eagle on the silver dollar flaunts his plumage. It was no doubt this pose of the eagle that inspired the Irish-American patriot to utter the toast:

Here's to the American eagle,
Proud bird of freedom, all hail!
Whom no man could ever inveigle,
Or put salt on his beautiful tail!

It was the desire of every eagle in the flock to soar upward to the very disk of the sun, but by the time they had flopped their ponderous wings a time or two their bodies would strike the roof of the cage, and down they would come in a heap upon the ground, screaming wildly at their chagrin.

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This acrobatic performance by the proudest of birds pleased the children immensely, and there were scores of them about the cages all the while, goodhumoredly laughing at the expense of the emblem of their country. One of the pleasantest of observations to a casual visitor at the Zoo is at the eagle cage when fond mothers take their children there to let them catch the inspiration of patriotism the haughty bird of freedom is supposed to impart. The little lessons of patriotism whispered to the youngsters by their mothers vary in accordance with the different nationalities. It is a common thing to see a woman, born herself in Germany, or in Italy, leaning over her American-born child and whispering something like this:

"Now, there's the American eagle, the bird that protects little boys and little girls in this country. That's the bird that's on the money that buys your food and clothing—the bird you'll have to fight for if you ever go to war."

APRIL 1906

Jerome K. Jerome Returns to England Indignant

British Humorist Lapses into Seriousness as He Recapitulates the Shocking Things He Has Seen in This Country.

It may be deplorable information to those who have their prejudices against the British joke to be told that English humor is now universally understood in this country. But here is Jerome K. Jerome, after a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, returning to his original joke-land—buoyant, happy, unharmed.

Six months has this celebrated humorist perpetrated his native quips upon a heretofore suspicious American public, and he has escaped unscathed. It is even said by his American managers, the Pond Lecture Bureau, that much American money has been willingly paid to listen to him.

There were people even in Waco, Texas, who had read his books, and there were other people in North Dakota who thought he was talking French, so strong and unassailable was his English accent, but in spite of these surprises he has gone steadily on across this vast continent, facing friends and foes with no other sign of self-protection than a dress suit made in Bond Street and an accent picked up in Paddington.

To one who had the privilege of meeting him in the first spasm of his expectations in this country and in his last before leaving it there is an inevitable impression upon the mind that America really must be a strange and curious place.

America, of course, is always an undiscovered country to some one, in spite of Christopher Columbus, so that when Mr. Jerome, in his dry, calculating way, waved the United States before me as if it were a thesis instead of a continent the impression of what America had done with Mr. Jerome was more interesting than what Mr. Jerome had discovered in America.

Another six months in this country and the serious side of Mr. Jerome would have got the better of him.

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The tragic instinct is a nemesis that always threatens the genius of comedy—and usually destroys it; so I was sorry to see the serene and whimsical Jerome changed into a sort of Japanese solemnity when he described his overwhelming indignation at the lynch law he had discovered while in the South.

He was in his shirtsleeves, his evening trousers were in danger of Mrs. Jerome's energetic instinct to pack them away, (and he needed them under a banquet table that night,) his hosiery had to be changed and he was expected to give a public toast to the ladies in a couple of hours; and yet, with all the weight of these necessities pressing upon his vigilance, he did not hesitate to indorse his wife's statement that he "would take tea with a negro at any time." I tried to point out what to many Americans seems the unusual character of his opinion on this question, and he almost climbed over the foot of the bed in the nervous tension of his feeling against such "injustice."

"Because a man's skin happens to be black, is that any reason why he should be denied the usual protection of the law? We have bad men in England. There are roads about the country where I would not let my little girl ride her wheel alone, at home—but we do not lynch people there. It is even against the law in England to shoot in self-defense. While I was in the South, two negroes were taken out of prison and killed by the mob, and afterward it was found they were innocent of the crime. One of the foremost citizens of the town in which this occurred was a leader, under the impression that he was performing a heroic act. What did he do it for? To protect the women, is the sentiment that sustains such acts, but surely there are laws to protect women. It is not brave to hide behind petticoats to excuse an expression of race hatred. I expressed my opinion on this subject in a Tennessee city, at the end of my reading, and several men came up to me afterward and thanked me for my attack on lynch law, but while they were talking I could see they were looking furtively about for fear their own townpeople would overhear them."

"I wish you would sit down, dear, you must be tired," urged Mrs. Jerome, unaccustomed no doubt to see this disturbing current of serious feeling in the usually serene British humorist.

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But he wouldn't sit down—he couldn't, while the "oppressed American negro" was so "cruelly misunderstood" in the South.

"Where would the South be without the negroes? They do every bit of the hard work there is to do," continued the Englishman valiantly, "and they are a cheerful sort of people, with much sentiment and music, and extremely courteous in their manner."

"Including the Pullman porters?" I asked.

"Yes, I found them so. Perhaps they are not yet equal in civilization to the whites, but they must be given time to arrive at that. Treat them like children, and encourage them; don't bully and despise them."

"What would you advise the Americans to do with this lynching problem?" I asked, taking him seriously, as he wished to be, for the moment.

"Arouse public sentiment so thoroughly against lynching that any man or woman would be ashamed to support it. Talk against it, agitate public feeling, openly, loudly against it. Nothing can stand against public sentiment. We have no lynching in South Africa, and when our own black natives come to England we receive them as equals, if they are civilized and a bit educated."

This was not quite the pacific spirit with which Columbus met the red man, but like other European celebrities who have been discovered by America before they themselves discovered us, Mr. Jerome wants to help us along. Mrs. Jerome was quite as emphatic in her sympathy for the negro as her husband, but as she had never seen anything in black faces but a minstrel show before she entered hotel life in America, her judgment is not so extensive as her husband's.

Yes, America had left the English humorist in a serious state of mind, there was no doubt about it.

"Will you tell me why, in the foreign news of American papers, I read only about the triumph of the Conservatives in England, and always a slur at the Liberals?" he asked me, in a burst of suppressed indignation.

"Do you?" I mildly replied.

"Surely every one knows that the Liberals in England are in power, and they represent the labor party!"

"Do try and sit down, dear," persisted Mrs. Jerome meekly; then in soothing tones she added, "I was just telling this gentleman that I would have no hesitation in taking tea with a negro."

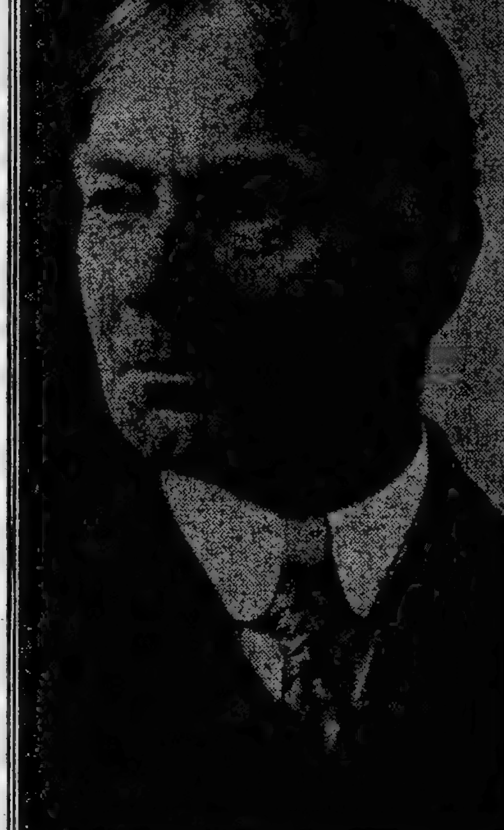
JEROME K. JEROME.

"But you liked the South," I urged.

"Some of it, yes. The people don't have any unpleasant accent—in fact, they have no accent at all," said the humorist emphatically, "and there are some fine old houses, which I was glad to see," and he slid uncompromisingly onto the edge of an armchair.

"Where did you find the most appreciative audiences?"

"In the West, I should say. Every point went out there, excepting in Dakota, where for the first fifteen minutes they leaned forward as if they were trying to understand, just as people do at a French play. It was my accent, I fancy, that puzzled them. I think those people in the West are a little quicker to see the point of a joke than some audiences at home, even—and then there are so many societies, literary and musical, all knowing the best in the arts and demanding it. Yes, I think some day the West will supply the artistic impulse of this country. But then, what can a man really know about it intimately in six months, it is so enormous."

"You are going to write a book about it?"

"No, I don't expect to. I've got five plays to finish up, and that will take some thinking; and then, you know, this country isn't finished yet. I never would have believed what a lot of building up is going on if I had not seen it myself."

* * *

"Chicago is almost done, isn't it?" I asked.

"Well, it almost did for us. I thought those street cars there were chariots of execution; they seemed to try their best to kill something, or at least shake one to death. I really don't know how my wife escaped alive, because they never stop for you, and she did the most wonderful giant swings to avoid being separated from me that you ever saw."

"It was exceedingly exciting," remarked Mrs. Jerome cheerfully.

"And I say; you don't seem to care how many people you kill on the railroads here," continued the humorist, with a tolerant smile.

"It isn't an American fad, exactly," I said pleasantly.

"Perhaps not, but human life is not so carefully regarded. There were wrecks all around us, in front and behind, but the papers sometimes didn't have a word about it the next morning, and yet there were lives lost always—people killed."

"You found the traveling accommodations fairly comfortable?"

"On the whole, y-e-s, they were good. On a good train your find your barber's shops, and your bath, and your reading room, and so on, which of course is better than anything in Europe—excepting in Germany, where traveling is luxurious. But what horrible contrasts one gets in traveling here. Either you are in a magnificent train, or else you are compelled, to reach your destination, to take some miserable little box of a car, because there is no other kind used on the branch lines." Everything seemed to have contributed to Mr. Jerome's serious observation, and so much had escaped his humorous outlook.

"What do you think of American humor, as you saw it?" I asked.

"Didn't really see it," said the English humorist, cheerfully, "didn't have time to look for it."

"Mr. Jerome went to a bullfight, though," interpolated Mrs. Jerome, with a sly smile at her husband, who suddenly became very grave again.

"Yes, I saw it," he said, "somewhere near El Paso, and I reached the place by trolley. The audience was entirely American, too," and he fixed a searching immobile Japanese eye upon me, waiting for some explanation of such unchristian conduct.

"At any rate, it was exciting?"

"Not at all," he replied.

"Was there much applause?"

"A little, when the bull was finally put to death. It reminded me more of a slaughter house, a butcher's shop, where meat was being handled on business principles. No one was hurt but the bull; no one was even in danger. The horses were protected by a sort of cardboard shield, but they were so exhausted from old age when they were brought in that they ought to have been killed two years before. The bull seemed quite the most intelligent thing in the ring. It kept looking around in amazement, then it would stand still and wag its head in sorrow for the imbeciles who had paid to come and see it. There were quite as many women as there were men in the audience, too. Is bullfighting an American custom?"

He would have started off on another unpleasant "impression of America," but I pushed him back, so to speak, into California.

"Ah! that's the spot. It's a paradise. California is the only place in America where the houses have any aesthetic expression. It seems as though the people out there have absorbed the wonderful beauty of their surroundings, as though nature had influenced them to a sense of harmonious beauty. Of course the big towns are like all other American cities, always building up, and looking like any other big city."

"In Texas you saw the cowboy, with his sombrero and his shooting irons?"

"Yes, we saw him, but nothing happened. I was very unfortunate in this respect. I didn't see a 'bad man' do anything really bad. I was disappointed."

A bellboy came to the door and announced that sone one was on the telephone wishing to speak to the British humorist.

* * *

"Ah! that's about this toast to the ladies tonight, and I have not written it yet," he said, with a farewell smile at me.

"Does it take you long to write a speech?"

"I write very slowly, and you see I only have two hours in which to do it. I am glad to get home to see the children, but I shall be back in the Autumn to look after some of my plays. I feel, somehow, younger for this trip. Whether it is a youth imparted by the American people, or the result of having to hustle up so much for trains and boats, I can't say."

Mr. Jerome had seen so much of the beautiful American that he was tired of her—but Mrs. Jerome desired to give it as her impression that the most fascinating thing about the American woman was her camaraderie with her own sex—her ready helpfulness toward another woman. PENDENNIS.

WONDERS OF RADIUM EXPLAINED BY A PROFESSOR OF JOHNS HOPKINS

The close of the nineteenth century was signalized by more than one notable scientific discovery, but not one of these was of more importance or value than that of the radio-activity of certain substances, leading, as these discoveries must, to further analyses of matter itself and new ideas as to its nature.

The work of summing up the discoveries which have been made during the last ten years occupy an entire volume from the pen of Prof. Harry C. Jones of the Johns Hopkins University, just about to appear from the press of the D. Van Nostrand Company. It is a book which will make any one think, and every careful reader must marvel at the novelty of the discoveries which science has brought about within the last decade.

It is the present conclusion of science that all atoms of whatsoever kind are made up of electrons, which are nothing but negative charges of electricity in rapid motion. We must remember, however, that we have over seventy apparently different forms of matter which cannot be decomposed into anything simpler, or into one another, by any agent known to man.

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When Becquerel found that the salts of uranium produced an impression on a photographic plate wrapped in black paper to cut off ordinary light, and that the radiation given off by the salts of uranium could pass through thin sheets of metal and still affect the photographic plate, he set the scientific world thinking, for here was a new kind of all-penetrating light. But when it was further found that the radiation given forth by uranium is not diminished in several years—i. e., during the longest period during which observations have been made—the astonishment grew. This property of substances to emit radiations without any external cause is known as radio-activity, and such substances are radio-active. There are a number of such instances.

This discovery, Prof. Jones says in effect, following that of the X-rays, stimulated the work of investigators, and Mme. Curié at last discovered radium itself with the wonderful attribute of being self-luminous, the only substance in the world known to be so. Moreover, radium is the only substance known that has the power to charge itself electrically.

* * *

The results of experiments with radium are surprising on account of their enormous magnitude. A gram of radium gives out every hour about eighty calorics of heat. Since the heat of fusion of ice is eighty calorics, or eighty calorics of heat are required to melt one gram of ice, it follows that radium gives out enough heat to melt its own weight of ice every hour.

The most remarkable feature of all is the fact that radium continues to give out heat at this rate for apparently an indefinite time. This is a most surprising result. Indeed it is one of the most startling facts that have ever been discovered in any branch of physical science. Think of the enormous amount of energy that this substance is capable of liberating! There is a rational explanation as to the origin of the enormous amount of energy given out by radium.

Rutherford has suggested that the discovery of the large amount of heat liberated by radium would account for at least a part of the solar heat. If the sun consists of a very small fraction of 1 per cent. of radium this would account for the heat that is given out by it. There is at least some evidence pointing toward the existence of radium there.

The three properties of radium, then, which are in the highest degree remarkable are, according to Prof. Jones: That it has the power to charge itself electrically; that it has the power to illuminate itself, or is, as we say, self-luminous; that it produces heat-energy spontaneously, or can warm itself.

These are the facts, but it is not the highest aim of science to ascertain facts, save as they help us to reach a theory or generalization, which, when sufficiently established, becomes a law. The discovery of isolated facts bears the same relation to science as the making of bricks to architecture. The bricks are absolutely essential in constructing the building, but they are not the end or aim of the architect. In the light of the facts that have been ascertained about radio-activity certain generalizations have been reached. New light has been thrown on the nature of the atom, on the genesis of matter, and on other theories.

Keeping in mind the peculiar properties of radium, especially its wonderful power of heat production, we are forced to the conclusion that the radio-active elements are unstable. The atoms of these substances represent unstable systems which are continually undergoing rearrangement and decomposition. The question that would first arise is this: Are the changes that are going on in the radio-active elements fundamentally different from chemical reactions? New substances with properties different from the original substances are being formed. Energy in the form of heat is liberated, and these changes are characteristic of ordinary chemical transformations. If we study more closely the changes that are taking place in radio-active matter we shall find marked differences between them and chemical reactions.

In the first place, the changes in radio-active matter take place at a definite rate, which is entirely unaffected by conditions. This alone would show that the transformations in radio-active matter are fundamentally different from chemical reactions.

It is calculated that at least thousands of years would pass before radium diminished appreciably in bulk, but that radium is depreciating and undergoing decomposition is certain, and if it were not being produced in some way all of the radium now in existence would eventually disappear. Radium is being continually produced, probably from uranium.

Another marked difference between the transformations that are taking place in radio-active matter and chemical reactions is in the amount of energy set free. If we compare the amount of heat set free when the most vigorous chemical reactions take place with that liberated by salts of radium the former is utterly insignificant. We must, therefore, abandon any attempt to explain the transformation of the radio-active elements on the basis of chemical reaction.

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It is only by the electron theory of J. J. Thomson that we can account rationally for many of the remarkable phenomena of radio-activity. It is the only theory that enables us to deal at all satisfactorily with the unstable atom. Formerly the elements were regarded as stable and unchanging. In the light of recent investigations with the radio-active elements there is evidence that all the elements are radio-active to some extent. If this should be proved to be due to the elements themselves, to be a property inherent in all matter, and not caused by the deposition of some form of radio-active matter, then we must regard matter in general as undergoing change. This change is slow, very slow, but is progressing continuously; the more complex, unstable forms breaking down into simpler forms of electrons.

If it should be shown that all matter is slightly radio-active, as seems not improbable, then we should be forced to the conclusion of the general instability of the chemical elements. Our former conceptions of the nature of the chemical element must be fundamentally modified.

After a long and exhaustive study of the production of radium the general conclusion now accepted is that uranium is the parent of radium, but radium is not formed directly from the former. One or more intermediate products with a slow rate of change must be formed. These, on breaking down, yield radium directly or indirectly.

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The greatest sensation in connection with the effects of radium has been created by Burke, who asserted that by the application of radium he could make the radiobe, which was actually a living organism; in other words, that radium was the life-producer. Sir William Ramsay explains the apparent formation of cells by Burke in this way. He says: "When radium bromide powder is sprinkled on the gelatine it naturally sinks a little below the surface. The emanation would act upon the water in the gelatine and decompose it, liberating oxygen and hydrogen. These bubbles of gas become surrounded by sacks, due to the coagulating action of the emanation on the albumen. They would thus appear like cells. The bubbles would at first be very small, probably of ultra-microscopic dimensions. They would gradually increase in size as more and more water was decomposed and would thus appear to grow. The contents of the supposed 'cell' would be gaseous—a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen—and also some of the emanations." So the quietus is put upon the theory of Burke that he has created a cell, or the beginning of organic life, through radium.

Prof. Jones concludes that these investigations mark a new epoch in the development of the physical sciences. Facts have been brought to light which are of a character that are very different from anything hitherto known. The existence of extremely penetrating forms of radiation, the instability of the chemical atom, the formation of one elementary substance from another, the existence of a form of matter that can charge itself electrically, that can light itself, that can give out an amount of heat that is almost inconceivably great, are some of the facts to which we must now adapt ourselves.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILLION PEOPLE ATTEND NEW YORK'S FREE LECTURES

"The public lectures furnish refined recreation to many thousands of New York's toiling masses, and this one object alone would be sufficient to make them a wise investment by the city."

These words were spoken by Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures for the Board of Education of New York City, to a reporter for The Sunday Times who called at his office on one of the busy days which have just marked the close of the sixteenth successive year of the free lectures.

"But the lectures do more than furnish recreation," was suggested.

"They do," the speaker continued. "The free lectures constitute an institution by themselves—the People's University, devoted to the cause of adult education in America's greatest city. They are, in fact, a system of university extension. They create and stimulate a real desire for knowledge, confirm habits of thought and study, bring about an acquaintance with books and libraries, bridge over the gap between parents and children, strengthen family ties, and extend a civilizing and humanizing influence to the grown-up children from foreign lands."

Dr. Leipziger for more than twoscore years has lived in New York City, studying successively in the public schools, the College of the City of New York, and Columbia University, and working actively as a member of the bar, teacher in the public schools, organizer of the Hebrew Technical Institute, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, and Supervisor of Lectures.

"What have the public lectures done for the people during the season just closing?"

"We have maintained in Greater New York 155 lecture centres, of which 64 were in Manhattan, 20 in the Bronx, 39 in Brooklyn, 22 in Queens, and 10 in Richmond. These centres have all been open to the public at least one evening in each week, and most of them have been open two evenings in each week. There have been delivered in these centres 5,261 lectures by 505 different lecturers. The subjects have included physiology and hygiene, natural science, astronomy, physics, electricity, chemistry, metallurgy, domestic science, industries, general history, biography, American history, citizenship, government, economics, education, descriptive geography, literature, music, art, and architecture. Practically all of the lectures were illustrated, those upon physiology and hygiene by practical demonstrations, those upon physical science by experiments with apparatus, those upon music by the use of the voice and musical instruments, those upon other subjects by means of photographic views thrown upon the screen by the stereopticon. Many of the more important lectures, such as those upon science, sociological subjects, and literature, have been arranged in courses of from three to eight lectures in a course. In all important courses printed syllabuses were distributed free. Each lecture centre has been in charge of a competent Superintendent who has been interested in the work, and sympathetic and helpful to the people."

"And how have the people responded to this generous offer?"

"The total attendance for the year just closing is estimated to be very close to one million and a quarter, an average of 237 persons for each lecture given," was the ready reply.

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Dr. Leipziger makes it plain to every new lecturer that he is expected not merely to amuse and entertain, but to instruct. The best and most successful lecturer is he who puts common every-day things in a new light, and then takes advantage of the aroused interest to drive home new, significant facts that will inspire his hearers to increased activity of mind and body. That Dr. Leipziger has a rare faculty for finding and interesting men of this sort is evident from the list of names of the lecturers, past and present.

Among the prominent lecturers of the season just ended were Dr. S. A. Mitchell of Columbia University, who lectured on astronomy; Prof. E. R. Van Nardroff of Erasmus High School, whose lectures on general physics and electricity have become widely known; Prof. Morris Loeb of New York University, who lectured on chemistry; Prof. Bradley Stoughton of Columbia University, whose subject was iron and steel; Miss Anna Barrows of Teachers College, Columbia University, who lectured on foods and their preparation; Prof. Adolphe Cohn of Columbia University, who lectured on the French Revolution, and Prof. William MacDonald of Brown University, who gave six lectures on the American Revolution. Others were Robert Erskine Ely of the League for Political Education, whose subject was citizenship; Dr. Walter E. Clark of the College of the City of New York, who lectured on money and banking; Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, who lectured on the American poets, and Dr. F. H. Sykes of Teachers College, Columbia University, who lectured throughout the year on English literature.

Dr. Leipziger was asked to show something of the practical working of the great system of which he is the head. He displayed a series of maps of the five boroughs of the city, suspended on the wall in a position to be readily seen. Each map was thickly peppered over with small red wafers, each of which bore a number or initial letter.

"Each wafer represents a lecture centre," he said. "You see they are scattered widely throughout the city, from such central localities as Forty-second Street, Manhattan, to the furthest corner of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. The best routes for reaching the more remote centres are fully described in our route book, which is issued once each year for the use of the lecturers. Even in spite of this the best lecturers sometimes go astray. The story is told of a well-meaning lecturer who started in good season for Coney Island, but who arrived, with tears in his eyes, nearly one hour late. But the audience was still waiting for him, having been entertained by the bright young Superintendent in charge of the centre, who, having served as a Captain in the Spanish war, proceeded to give an extemporaneous lecture on the subject of his experiences.

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"You see, Queens furnishes many outlying centres, such as those at Flushing, Woodside, Elmhurst, Corona, College Point, Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Jamaica, Richmond Hill, and Morris Park. To reach many of these a journey by railroad is often necessary. In Richmond there are centres at New Dorp, Stapleton, Tompkinsville, Mariner's Harbor, Port Richmond, and Linoleumville. The centre in Brooklyn most difficult of access is that at Barren Island. The lecturer must leave Canarsie at 5:30 P. M., and must remain on the island over night. In the Bronx there are also many distant centres, such as those at Wakefield and Unionport and at Throgg's Neck. An interesting centre in the Bronx is that at the New York Catholic Protectory. In Manhattan the centres are all easily accessible to lecturers. Of peculiar interest, perhaps, is that on the schoolship St. Mary's, at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, and that at the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island.

"The variety of buildings in which the lectures are held indicates the degree to which other organizations co-operate with the free lecture system. Take the centres in Manhattan, for example. First of all we have the centre at the American Museum of Natural History. Since its establishment, in 1895, its growth has been rapid, and it now has an average attendance of over 1,000. The centre at Cooper Union, established in 1896, also has an average attendance of over 1,000. Next should be mentioned the centres in the Wadleigh High School, the new De Witt Clinton High School, and the High School of Commerce. The centres are all housed in new buildings, each of which is provided with an ample auditorium furnished with comfortable seats for adults, the lack of which is severely felt in most of the school buildings of the older type which are used for lecture purposes. Another important centre is that in the hall of the Board of Education, on Fifty-ninth Street. Then there is the centre in the West Side Auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Fifty-seventh Street, and that in the Young Men's Christian Association building on 125th Street. The centres in halls provided by churches are numerous, as, for example, the well-known centre in St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, on Forty-second Street. Then there are the numerous centres in the halls of various charitable and educational organizations, such as the Educational Alliance, the University Settlement, and the West Side Neighborhood House.

"The most trustworthy evidence of the good results of the lectures is found in the testimony of the people themselves. We are receiving at all times many hundreds of letters which come unsolicited and which contain many suggestions of value. We also send out at the close of each of the three lecture courses many thousand printed forms which we request the people to fill out and return to this office. At the present time we have just sent out about 12,000 of these blanks, and thousands of them have already been returned and are being compiled for future reference."

APRIL 1906

"An Englishwoman in New York": Girls and Girls

Our Visitor Makes Some Comparisons Between the English "Bread-and-Butter Miss" and the American Schoolgirl.

IN England we have a term, "bread-and-butter miss," by which we describe our girl of the awkward age, who is just emerging from the confines of childhood, the nursery, and the milk pudding stage.

A girl begins to be a bread-and-butter miss when she is about thirteen. How long she remains in that stage of existence depends somewhat upon herself and her natural combativeness, the views of her parents, her financial and social position, and her general environment. If she has no older unmarried sisters, when she reaches the age of eighteen, or in some cases even when she has, she begins to feel her wings about that time. But I have known more than one English girl who was a bread-and-butter miss, nothing more, nothing less, when she was twenty-three or twenty-four.

I suppose the term originated on account of the remarkable capacity of the growing English girl for bread and butter and jam and her feeling of scorn for the milk puddings of her early nursery days. She has graduated from the nursery to the schoolroom, and instead of a nurse, she has a governess. During the early part of the long Winter evenings she is allowed to read and study a bit by lamplight, and her bedtime hour is postponed to 7:30 or 8 o'clock.

In the matter of appearance, awkwardness and unprepossessingness may be said to be her chief characteristic. Her figure, if such it may be called, runs mostly to waist and legs. The half of her which is not waist is legs, long and spindly, and vice versa.

Her clothes have a look of use, never of ornament. There was a period in her life—during the milk pudding stage—when she had some cunning little frocks and some dainty sashes. Now her clothes are—just clothes. One thing she has to be thankful for. That she is now too big—or is it too ugly?—to wear half socks, exhibiting bare calves and knees to the Winter's cold and the Summer's heat and insect bites, in accordance with our barbarous English custom of dressing children.

* * *

If she is at all sensitive she is apt to be made somewhat unhappy by reflection on the fact that while she is clothed in the ugliest fashion imaginable, her brothers of about the same age are made to look veritable lordlings in their Eton coats and collars, spotless little silk hats, carrying their smart-handled sticks with the airs of grown-upedness. She may also sadly reflect upon the fact of their being sent away to school to associate with other boys of their own age and receive wonderful plum cakes from home at certain intervals, while her schoolroom is the fourth floor front in her father's house, presided over by a none too attractive governess.

She would like to know the joy of going in a London street alone, unaccompanied by Miss Smith. She has her allowance, and—joy of joys!—it is now being substantially increased from quarter to quarter. Sixpence, possibly a shilling, a week now, if you please, and nobody to inquire what she has done with it! Yet, when she goes shopping, Miss Smith must go, too, though if that lady is good natured, she may busy herself with her own shopping while her charge hesitates over a decision between Scotch toffee and American chocolates.

She goes to the matinée, too, on occasions, when such things as are suited to her comprehension appear on the boards. On such occasions she is accompanied by her governess or her mother, and perhaps her dearest chum.

She suffers frequently for the lack of suitable literature, having passed by the period when "Our Little Folks" and "The Would-Be-Goods" appeal to her imagination. England is full of delightful books for her brothers and boy cousins, but she is really not very well provided for, unless her governess and her parents happen to know all about the wonderful books published in the United States for girls of precisely her age.

Spending a good part of her life in the country, she could find the keenest delight in the nature books which the Americans are constantly providing for growing girls and boys, and when she falls upon the story books written for American schoolgirls she enjoys but does not understand them. Your American life is so altogether different from her English life. She reads of your public school life, where boys and girls study and recite together. In her country, public schools are for boys, and free schools are board schools, where only the poorer classes are educated.

* * *

The very best thing that could happen to this bread-and-butter miss would be a trip just now during her awkward age through the United States or even a visit to certain American far-removed cousins she may have residing in New York. It would wake her up. I would, however, have her under the care of her own English mother or governess while she is making the visit, lest she wake too suddenly and wholly and become altogether too American, which would certainly be unfortunate for herself and all concerned. I once knew a little English maid of twelve who made a year's visit to her American relatives, and when she returned to her English home it became a question as to whether all England and its customs should be made over to suit that child or the child remade into an English girl willing to live and let live!

For it is a far call from the English bread-and-butter miss to the American schoolgirl of the same age. Our men are different from your men, our women from your women, our manners and customs from yours. But perhaps nowhere does one find a difference so marked as that which distinguishes the young girls of the two countries.

When ours are in bed yours are sitting at the family dinner table; when ours are out walking with their governess, yours are off walking by themselves or in twos and threes. While ours are quietly listening to the advice of their elders, yours are giving counsel to their parents. While ours are enjoying fairy lore, yours are visiting the public libraries, selecting their own literature with only such superintendence as an interested library attendant may choose to give them.

Some Americans will describe the difference briefly by saying that the English bread-and-butter miss is stupid and uninteresting; the American schoolgirl bright and entertaining.

I am not sure that I will not, with certain reservations, subscribe to this description of the difference myself, while ever in my heart preferring for my own comfort and peace of mind the English stupidity and uninterestingness to the American brightness and entertaining faculties.

With all her backwardness the young English girl can make herself very much of a comfort to her elders, while her American cousin of the sparkling eyes, vivacious tongue, and pretty frock is more often than not the most veritable of nuisances. As soon as she knows a thing she is determined that you shall know she knows it. I was recently at dinner where the thirteen-year-old daughter inquired of me whether I was aware of the causes of earthquakes and the eruptions of Vesuvius. With an air of patronage she desired to know if I had studied algebra and if I did not think England was in her decline. In the midst of a discussion concerning Eden Phillpotts's latest novel, there came from the mother of the family a warning and ominous "S-sh! We seem to have forgotten the adage concerning little pitchers and big ears! Nellie, dear, go the library and bring mother's desk key, will you?" and while the little miss was away from the table the mother said:

"I really quite forgot the child's presence! One can't be too careful about what girls of that age hear."

An experience like this is apt to make one feel that the English system of having dinners in the schoolroom for young persons of this age is most highly to be commended. One feels that almost any amount of their "companionship" might well be sacrificed for a little comfort.

We were discussing a certain play the other afternoon at a small tea party of women, mostly mothers. There were those who objected to it, on what they called "moral grounds." There were those who declared that its aim was of the highest and that its influence was vastly for good.

"Well," said a woman of perhaps 37, wife of a lawyer and member of a literary club, "all I have to say is that it is not a play I should wish my Lucy to see."

Lucy is exactly aged 15 years and 7 months!

"But surely," I said, "that can have no bearing upon the subject whatever."

"It has everything to do with it!" she said with great finality.

* * *

I was present at a country house party a few years ago in Kent when an American visitor arrived with her fourteen-year-old daughter. The hostess greeted the young visitor kindly, patted her on the head, and told her she was so glad she had a little girl of her age so that she should not be lonely, whereupon she rang for a maid to conduct the young person to the schoolroom and with instructions to the governess to give her own young daughter a half holiday from her studies. The next day the American mother left without paying her intended week's visit, because, as she frankly explained to an Anglicized countrywoman of her own, she could not allow her daughter to be separated from her at mealtime as though she were a servant. The child's luncheon and dinner had been served with that of her little hostess, presided over by the governess, and at 9 o'clock she had created a sensation by appearing in the drawing room when the ladies of the party were having their coffee.

Now, I am quite sure that a prolonged visit at that country house would have done that American child a world of good—and the further removed from her doting mother the better. When the English young miss visits this country I would have her still under the care of her own countrywomen, but when the American miss goes to visit at an English home I would certainly remove the American influences and let her receive some of the wholesome discipline that will be good for her little soul. She needs much to learn the important fact of her own minuteness in the general scheme of things and the relative importance of other persons and other things.

But the American schoolgirl's faults are mostly those of her bringing up, not her own. She has some of the most charming traits. Once get her out of the notion that she must patronize you and she makes a delightful companion, especially for a long walk or a drive or a journey by trolley. If she is studying botany or zoology she is full of interest in field and flower and beast and insect. The textbooks which she studies in school are written down to her comprehension, and her enthusiasms are all inspiring to her grown-up friends. In appearance she has less of awkwardness than her little English cousin, probably because in this country you have dressmakers and department shops which take into consideration the needs of the growing girl. Her frocks are pretty and becoming, though at times she is somewhat overdressed.

* * *

One cannot help dwelling upon all the delightful possibilities of the American schoolgirl if only she might be taught to practice a little self-repression. Just as when she is ubiquitous she can make of herself a most troublesome little creature, so under proper restraint does she veritably become the angel in the house. A few weeks ago I attended a ladies' luncheon at a house where the hostess's cook and housemaid had suddenly given up their situations three hours before the arrival of the expected guests in that quaint American fashion which your American laws seem to have no power to interfere with. I took it for granted that our hostess had provided us with a luncheon sent in by caterers, and when it was time for the removal of the first course I looked for the appearance of a white-acketed black man to perform that task. But in reply to the clinking of a spoon against a cup there appeared the hostess's little daughter of 13, wearing a white apron over her pretty frock. She bestowed a general smile upon the company, and then proceeded to wait on the table with all the grace and expertness of a trained English parlormaid. Only once during the meal did her mother find it necessary to excuse herself from the table, and then because a particular dish was to be brought in that was somewhat larger than the little maid herself. She paid not the slightest heed to the conversation at the table. Her demeanor was perfect, and her face was so sunny that she seemed to be a sort of sauce piquant for the various dishes served.

Such a child, of course, must be an exception, even in this land of clever and resourceful children, but I fancy that in no other country in the world could an occurrence of this sort be noted.

The average American schoolgirl is at once the most helpful or the most helpless specimen of humanity. Brought up in a home where there are no servants or where there is but one maid-of-all-work, she is usually a very charming little housewife, able to make her own bed neatly, keep her own clothes in repair, assist her mother in various ways, and look carefully after her own welfare.

Reared in a home of luxury and with several servants, she is quite the reverse of self-dependent, and one or two other members of the household will be kept busy picking up after her. She roams over the large house at will, leaving her arithmetic on the hall table, her goloshes in the library, her cape in the drawing room, and her hat in the butler's pantry. Then there is a scramble to get her off to school in the morning, since her various belongings must be located and brought together before her troublesome presence can be got rid of. Helpless as the British young girl may be considered from the American standpoint, she requires not nearly so much waiting on as does this pampered young American. The little English girl keeps herself and her belongings in her own bedroom and schoolroom. Her hat hangs ever on its own particular peg, her umbrella stands in its own corner, and woe to the person who shall presume to meddle with these little privacies of hers. She may be bashful when brought into the drawing room to be presented to a guest. She may have no "tricks" to show off in the presence of visitors. She may not be able to "speak a piece" for her uncle when he returns from the wars. She may be robed all unstylishly and unbecomingly. But the one thing she resents is grown-up meddlesomeness. Just as her elders warn her off their domain, she warns them off hers. She goes not to the drawing room without an invitation, and she would be surprised to have her parents bring visitors to the schoolroom without an invitation from her.

However, even with this show of independence on her part, she is subjected to too much superintendence and "overseeing" on the part of her mother, her nurse, and her governess. It interferes with her naturalness. So often she has little chance for conversation with her playmates and chums where the ear of an elder cannot hear; especially is this the case in town, and especially does this make her love the country.

"Oh, just to get away, to get away from all the nasty grown-ups!" exclaimed a small niece of mine. "I'm always being overseen!"

* * *

Though the American schoolgirl is so continually thrown into contact with grown-up persons, she has not this disadvantage of the English girl's existence. Very readily and very easily indeed does the American girl throw off the supervision of older eyes and ears. She has her school away from her home and her school friends, many of the latter not even being known to her mother. She goes to and from school unattended with all the freedom of the little daughter of a London artisan attending the board school. She comes into contact with girls of her own age who belong to every social class, and she is quite as likely as not to have for her "best friend" a little girl whose mother her own dainty mother would not dream of visiting. Truly your public schools are the nurseries of democracy, and no one could fancy a better educational environment for your future men and women.

One often hears the subject of chaperonage for young ladies discussed when comparisons are made between the English girl and the American girl. I refer now not to the bread-and-butter misses of the two countries, but to those who have passed that stage. But one thing I have particularly noticed in regard to the chaperonage of the older sisters of the young American girl. However much they may escape the chaperonage of their mothers and aunts, they are seldom free from that of their young sisters.

I should say that one of the chief responsibilities of your schoolgirl, as she understands it, is chaperoning her older sister.

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

546
38
6776
2518
32156

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

BY J. W. FOLEY

ILLUSTRATED BY FLORENCE ENGLAND NOSWORTHY

F. E. Nosworthy

The Beaten Bully's Brokenheartedness

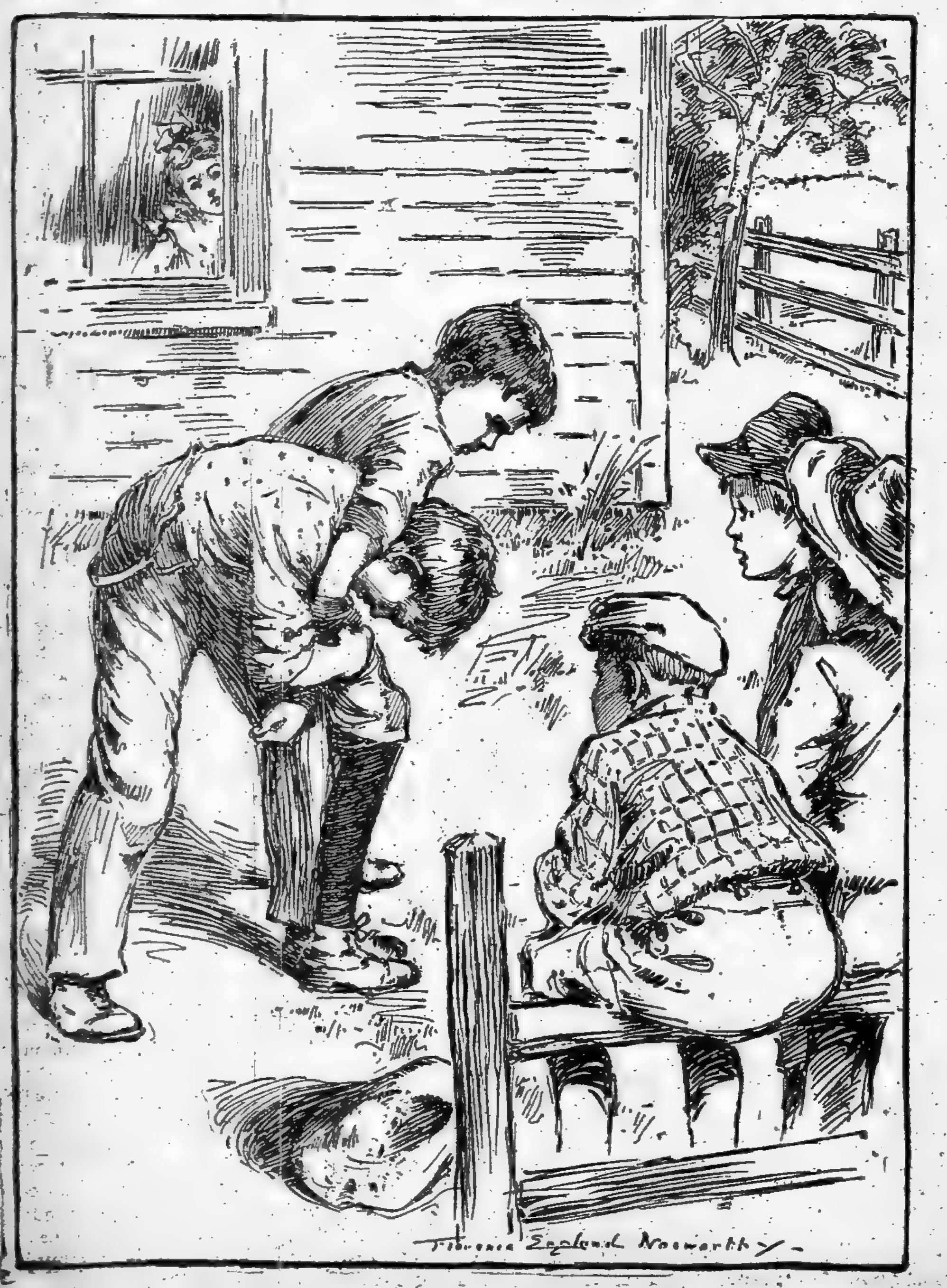

HE hastoo ware his fawther's pance maid smal
becaws thare poor but we doant kare at awl
ann hennry beamus sedd its plane to sea
wenn heez grone up heez liabul to be
a famus man ann we wil awl be gladd
we noo him wenn heez but a littul lad.
ann hennry sedd that wenn bil peersen tride
to bully him he dared bil go owtside
ann nockt him down ann awl the boys sedd thay
wood be his frends foreavur ann a day.

* * *

ann hennry sedd it only goze to sho
the battulfeelds the plais fore faim uno
and wenn he lickt bil peersen in a fite
he was a hearo in a singul nite.
ann aftur that nobuddy sedd a wurd
abowt his pance ann hennry sedd he hurd
that since bil peersens lickt his faim is ore
ann nowun is askairt uv him no moar
ann bil is offle humbul ann he semes
like sum dedd hearo uv his vannisht dreems.

* * *

ann awl the littul boys maik fun uv bil
ann cawl him naims witch is a bittur pil
fore him to taik but he jusst passes on
becaws he nose his mitey strength is gone
since he got lickt ann hennry beamus sedd
he wood not be supprised if heez fownd dedd
bi his own hand ur els wood disuppere
ann nun uv us wood eavur see him here
agenn at awl becaws he kood not bare
to no he is no longur masstur thare.

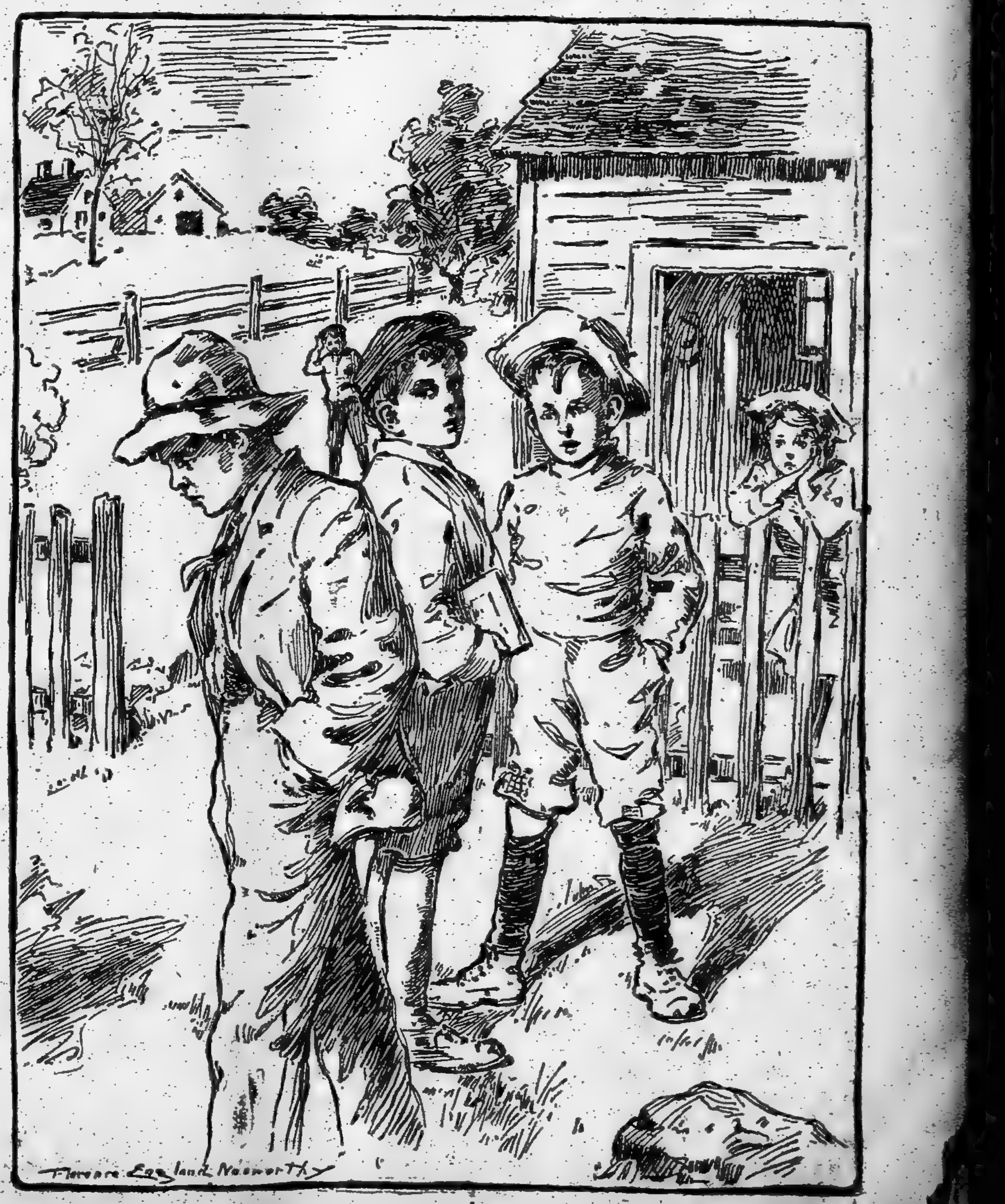

APRIL 1906

New Light on the Shepherd Kings of Egypt

Discoveries Which Promise to Reveal the Identity of the Pharaohs of the Biblical Record.

A FEW days ago came the news from Egypt that Prof. W. M. Flinders-Petrie, the most noted of living explorers in the archaeological remains of the East, had unearthed, about eighteen miles north of Cairo, the Temple of Onias, the fugitive nephew of the High Priest of Jerusalem, and that the Hyksos Cemetery, containing scarabs of the Hyksos age, together with the great fort of Hkysos, had also been laid bare. In the first announcement of this discovery, in a dispatch to a friend in this country, Prof. Petrie claims for what he has found the distinction of being the most important addition recently made to the archaeology of Egypt, pointing out that it contains the solution of what has always been a puzzle to Egyptologists and Biblical students—the identity of the mysterious race of "Shepherd Kings" or "Hyksos," as they are called.

The details of the discovery have not, of course, been published so far by Prof. Petrie; but enough has been given to excite the curiosity of scholars the world over who believe that another and most important chapter dealing with the beginnings and the actual historical background of the Bible is about to be written. The discovery is of special interest at this time to archaeologists in this city, since it is closely connected, in subject and material, with the very remarkable collection of Egyptian scarabs, amulets, and seals that has just been presented by J. Pierpont Morgan to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This collection of scarabs, about 450 in number, was made by the Egyptologist John Ward, and supplements a similar gift made to the Museum by D. O. Mills two years ago. The combined collection is described by Prof. Charles R. Gillett, Librarian of the Union Theological Seminary, the noted archaeologist, who is at present engaged in cataloguing and systematizing the antiquities of the Metropolitan Museum, as being one of the most notable in the world outside of Egypt itself.

"This announcement of Prof. Petrie's discovery of the town and temple site of Onias in Egypt," said Prof. Gillett to a Sunday Times reporter yesterday, "is extremely interesting and significant, as the dispatch containing it points out, in its bearing on the Hyksos riddle. What are the Hyksos? The word's etymological meaning is 'Shepherd Kings,' and it is specifically applied to those Pharaohs of Egypt who welcomed the Hebrews to that country when, according to the Biblical story, there was a seven-year famine, and all the wheat to be found anywhere in the countries of the Nile was stored in the houses of the King. This dynasty of the Shepherd Kings has always been to the Egyptologist a historical problem. The period in which it falls is extremely dark, so far as the records go. We know the names of many of the Kings, but we cannot place them with any degree of accuracy, either chronologically or racially. The discovery of Prof. Petrie, however, gives hope that this very important niche in the Biblical record will now be cleared of some of its obscurity, and the well-known story of 'Joseph and the Corner in Wheat' be given a more definite historical setting.

"These excavations that Prof. Petrie has made are not the first that have been attempted on the same site. Edward Neville, the Swiss explorer, has been over the same ground and given the results of his findings in the seventh publication of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, 'The City of Onias and the Mound of the Jew.' Neville found a few things of historical interest in this field, but on the whole the results were disappointing. Petrie, however, is a most remarkable man, an explorer second to none, tireless in his work, and with an experience so complete in this kind of thing as to render his dictum on the age or meaning of an archaeological discovery authoritative. Hence the importance to be attached to this announcement of his from Egypt.

"In regard to the Hyksos, the subject of Petrie's discovery, about which there has been so much speculation among Egyptologists, it is generally supposed that they were a dynasty of foreigners who conquered and overthrew the native Kings of Egypt, and under whom the Jews, who were likewise strangers, found favor and protection. According to the chronology of Brested these Shepherd Kings formed the seventeenth Egyptian dynasty, which came to its close in the year 1580 B. C., when it was succeeded by a long line of native dynasties, Kings who, in the words of the Old Testament, 'knew not Joseph' and were opposed to all foreigners.

"The Shepherd King who reigned in the time of Joseph was somewhere around the year 1700 B. C., if we use Brested's system of calculation. It is probable that his name was Apepa. A scarab of his has just been put on exhibition in the Ward collection in the Museum. All that we know of these Shepherd Kings comes to us on these scarabs. In Bagdad, also, there is a sphinx with the name of one of these Kings engraved on it. The same name is found on an alabaster vase in Crete, showing that the fame of the stranger dynasty was widely diffused.

"If it had not been for a deplorable accident that happened a century ago the mystery that surrounds this race of conquerors, who are so intimately connected with the Jews of ancient history, would be dispelled. It was a century ago that a remarkable papyrus was discovered in Egypt, containing a complete list of all the Kings of that country, with the lengths of their reigns. When it was discovered the value to history of this papyrus was recognized to be so great that special care was taken in bringing it to its destination in Europe. It was placed in a sealed bottle as the surest way to protect it from the dangers of air and water. But the bottle was broken while on its way to Turin, and the papyrus reduced to fragments, whose restoration has ever since baffled the skill of archaeological experts.

"It is remarkable how perfectly these papyri preserve the characters with which they are inscribed. I remember deciphering and copying one some years ago in Berlin. It was 4,000 years old, and so delicately written that to-day one can tell where the scribe dipped his brush into the ink and where a fine hair got in the way of his writing. But let such a papyrus be broken and it becomes as unintelligible for all purposes of history as this ill-fated papyrus of Turin. Thus the scarab has become a valuable and almost the only memorial of those far-off times.

"The scarab, as you know, was an Egyptian beetle carved in stone, and was employed for a variety of purposes—historical, religious, talismanic, and decorative. They were used as seals and as beads, and sometimes they were buried with the dead as a protection against the powers of evil which infested the nether world. As a symbol the scarab represented the reappearance of the living from the dead. The scarabeic beetle seemed to the people of Egypt to have the power of self-reproduction without the function of sex, and hence it represented to them absolute life, or pure being. This came about quite naturally. The Egyptian watched the beetle rolling a ball over the sand and then burying it, after which the same ball would reappear as a living organism, a fact in natural history that ultimately led to the scarab being taken as the type of everlasting life and the resurrection of the dead.

"In the famous Ward collection that has just been put on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum there is one scarab between 5,000 and 6,000 years old, belonging to the period of the King of the fourth Egyptian dynasty, who built the second Pyramid of Ghizeh. It has this King's name on its back—Kha-f-ra. The time of the Hyksos, the Shepherd Kings, is represented in the Ward collection by some noteworthy specimens among the scarabs, all bearing the engraved names of the Kings to whom they belonged. There are many scarabs here, also, which are engraved with characters having no intelligible meaning and are thus incapable of translation. Their significance was private and only understood by their owners, who regarded them probably as mascots. Many are 'good luck' tokens for friends, travelers, and hunters. Other scarabs have intricate designs, some systematically arranged. One that we have shows a variation of the floral design which symbolized the union of the two lands of Upper and Lower Egypt into one kingdom. Other scarabs show more intricate, decorative patterns of scrolls without other special significance.

"It is from these scarabs, contained in the new Museum collection and in a few similar collections elsewhere, that information as to the Shepherd Kings, the 'Pharaohs who knew Joseph,' has been derived. To these existing collections the additions that will be made from the present discovery of Prof. Petrie near Cairo will undoubtedly come with great force, and something more definite than we have had heretofore as to the ancestry of the Hebrew and his possible relationship to the mysterious Shepherd Kings of Egypt should result.

"Very few references to the Jews have been found in the hieroglyphs of Egypt, and archaeologists are everywhere looking for more, as a result of the explorations that are now being made. There is one wall picture in existence representing a nation having strong Semitic features, certainly not Egyptian, coming into the country as strangers and asking permission of the natives to settle and feed their cattle. To the native Egyptian the shepherd, the herdsman, was an outcast—almost a pariah. The care of the cattle was usually relegated to the slave. The Jews, of course, were cattlemen, shepherds, and the picture seems in every way to designate them as they sought refuge in Egypt in the manner and at the time made familiar by the Old Testament story.

"Then, if the etymology of the Hyksos, Shepherd Kings, is correct, it would account for the Pharaoh of Joseph's time being friendly to the Jews, granting them entrance to the country, and treating them as a race to which he was bound by ties of blood. That is a reasonable hypothesis, shedding light on the Old Testament narrative, and is corroborated by a portrait statue that we have of Apepa, the Shepherd King, or Pharaoh, of Joseph. 'Pharaoh' simply means 'the Great House,' and is equivalent to the 'Sublime Porte' of modern times, as indicating the ruler of Turkey. In the Old Testament all the Egyptian Kings are called indiscriminately 'Pharaoh,' and it is thus difficult to individualize them.

"There was evidently a change of dynasty, however, after the death of Joseph's Pharaoh, a change by which the Shepherd Kings, who may themselves have been of Jewish origin, were driven out by a conquering native dynasty. The latter was naturally inimical to the Hebrews who were left in Egypt, and reduced them to the condition of semi-slavery described in the Old Testament. A favorite theory has been that it was under this oppressive rule over the Jews that the pyramids were built. Archaeological research has proved, however, that the pyramids were erected at least a thousand years before the supremacy of the native dynasty that dethroned the Shepherd Kings. What the Jews were forced to build was a royal storehouse in Pythom, the remains of which are now being excavated. Interesting relics of this first recorded persecution of the Jews are some specimens of bricks made without straw, unearthed by the explorer Neville, and now on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum. They are as big as three ordinary bricks and in excellent preservation.

"When the full details of Petrie's discovery reach us these exhibits will undoubtedly gain in historical value, and it may then be possible to prove, what is now only a hypothesis, that the conquerors of Egypt, from whom arose one of its most famous dynasties, were of the race of Israel—a fact that will be of value in clearing up some of the obscurities of the old Bible narrative."

ION.

Thirty Million Dollars Invested in Yachts in and Around New York

WITH upward of thirty million dollars invested in the sport already, New York yachtsmen are preparing this year to add a million more in boats, to say nothing of what they will spend for maintenance. The big schooner yacht that J. Rogers Maxwell is building at Herreshoff's in order to race for the King's Cup, the feature event of the year, will alone cost upward of $75,000 before she appears in a race. L. J. Callanan is building another schooner that will race for the King's Cup, and, though a smaller boat, her cost will be considerable, while William E. Iselin plans a new 90-foot schooner that will cost quite as much as Queen, the new Maxwell boat.

F. M. Smith of borax fame is building as notable a boat in the sloop class. She is only a sixty-footer, and, being sloop-rigged, entails a materially smaller outlay, but it would cost easily $25,000 to duplicate her. A similar boat is being built by the Bristol wizard for E. Walter Clark, while of the smaller racing boats there are a host building, fully seventy-five, that will cost anywhere from $250 to $5,000 before they go into commission.

But, while sailboats are the more interesting to the true yachtsmen, they represent a small part of the money laid out in pleasure craft. It is the steamer that costs most to build and most to run. The biggest steamer of the year is building at Boston for Roswell Eldridge. She is only 120 feet over all, but she will cost $750 a foot. Ranging from her, the new power craft are building in scores, costing anywhere from her $90,000 total down to $250. To include the number of boats that are installing motors in them—for the use of the "kicker," despised though it be by the sailing enthusiast, is growing tremendously—would be to run the total figures of the money being spent in yachts far beyond the conservative million dollars estimated above.

A yacht is like any other pleasure vehicle in that its cost price is its smallest expense. To maintain a yacht means a thousand and one expenditures that one wots not of until he undertakes it. The cost may be much or little, according to the extent that one entertains, but it is an incessant drain. Few attempt to maintain boats at nominal figures, and these few find it a laborious work.

The cost of entertaining may run to any figures. It is said that the flag officership of any prominent yacht club costs at a minimum $10,000 a year. There are thirty first-class yacht clubs in America, and a dozen of these are in New York. A glance at the names of a few who hold such offices will indicate the character of the expenses connected with the office, for none but the very wealthy aspire to the places.

There is Cornelius Vanderbilt, at the head of the New York Yacht Club. He keeps his big steam yacht North Star in commission many months in the year. Besides this he will race his seventy-footer Rainbow this year. To race her properly he has hired Charley Barr to skipper her, and the cost of Barr's services is no insignificant item. It will cost him for actual running expenses of these two boats at a moderate estimate $40,000. How much more he will add for entertaining no one can say.

Vice Commodore Walters of the New York Yacht Club has his Narada in commission fully as many months of the year as the North Star. He is lavish in his entertaining aboard her. The coal bills of his 275-ton craft would alone keep more than one family the year round. Seymour L. Husted, the third ranking officer, cruises in his schooner Crusader II., which, being a sail craft and not a racer, costs comparatively little to maintain, but for entertainment he spends a pretty penny.

At Larchmont there are three racing men holding flag office. Wilson Marshall's Atlantic has cost more than any other similar craft afloat in one way or another. To win the Kaiser's Cup in the ocean race it is said that he spent over $50,000. He has been cruising the Mediterranean in her with a party of ten for the past three months, and is now homeward bound across the Atlantic to overhaul his boat and put her in shape for her onerous and costly duties as the flagship of the Larchmont fleet. Fred Hoyt, the Vice Commodore, owns and will race the Isolde. He paid a good price for the English cutter before he brought her over from the other side, and he has duplicated her cost in entertaining several times, no doubt. Howard Willets, the third officer, owns the Cricket, Rana, and Minx, three small racing boats, that cost him from $3,000 to $5,000 each, and he has just chartered the schooner Tekla to better do justice to his official position. The cost of charter will be a small part of the cost his official duties will impose.

So one might go on and recall the famous steam yacht Oneida, owned by Commodore E. C. Benedict, who succeeded W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., as Commodore of the Seawanhaka Corinthians at Oyster Bay; or the Endymion, the ocean racer which pushed the Atlantic for honors in the Kaiser's Cup race, owned by George Lauder of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club; or the Rheclair, the flagship of Daniel G. Reid of the Atlantic Yacht Club; or the Florence, or the Altra, or the Alert, all owned by Commodore Alphonse Alker of Manhasset Bay; or the famous little racer Mimosa III., which, with the Mimosa I. and the Mimosa II., was owned by Commodore Trenor L. Park of the American Yacht Club. The story of all would be the same—wealth, position, and lavish expenditure.

About the yacht yards in New York City there are now fitting out upward of seventy-five steam yachts, and the season is more than a month distant. Col. John Jacob Astor is having the Nourmahal overhauled in South Brooklyn. His use of the boat is limited to late cruising, as a rule, but he makes up for the lateness with his generous hospitality. The Warrior, Frederick Vanderbilt's imported steam yacht, is fitting out near the Nourmahal. Frederick Vanderbilt is essentially a cruiser, who cares little for entertainment, but it costs him a good sum to run a craft the size of the Warrior.

Besides the Warrior, North Star, and Rainbow there is in the Vanderbilt family the 886-ton Valiant, owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, the biggest yacht owned in America with the exception of the 969-ton Nahma, owned by Mrs. Ogden Goelet; the famous turbine speed yacht Tarantula and the seventy-footer Virginia, owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; the Adroit, owned by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and several small racers. Frederick Vanderbilt also owns the 203-ton Conqueror.

In the Gould family, Howard owns the Niagara, the big 700-ton steamer, in which he is now cruising the Mediterranean, and the Niagara III., the fast steam yacht that last year cost him a $5,000 wager with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., when she was beaten by the Tarantula, aside from other expenditures; Frank owns the 207-ton Helenita, and Edwin owns the Aileen and the Chichota. August Belmont owns the 200-ton Satellite, besides his interest in the big and little racers.

One might go on almost endlessly reciting the big boats owned. In the New York Yacht Club alone, besides those named, there are forty yachts of more than 200 tons. J. Pierpont Morgan's 772-ton Corsair is the biggest, and Col. Oliver H. Payne's Aphrodite, 654 tons, ranks second. Then there is James Gordon Bennett's Lysistrata, 626 tons; William B. Leeds's 519-ton Noma, William Ziegler's 465-ton America and his 450-ton Terra Nova; James J. Hill's 401-ton Wacouta, Eugene Higgins's 395-ton Varuna, Amzi L. Barber's 379-ton Lorena, J. Harvey Ladew's 349-ton Columbia, Edmund Randolph's 307-ton Apache, Henry H. Rogers's 323-ton Kanawha, A. S. Cockran's 318-ton Alvina, James E. Childs's 304-ton Nirodha, and Walter Jennings's 303-ton Tuscarora.

These give an idea of the magnitude of the game, but nothing but active participation in it will give any one an idea of the extent of its cost.

Changes That the May Heavens Offer to the Star Gazer

ALL nature smiles in the month of May, and our eyes and ears must give full attention to all its appealing developments. May, with its life and stir, its glow of resurrection, its lengthening days, which our sporty out-of-door friends find still all too short for all there is to do and see. The month's thousand nameless charms, its surprises, its hopefulness, its prodigal growth of flowers and grass, its eager haste, its joyfulness, and its songs. Each day contains something new, as old as the Spring, perhaps, and yet new to-day, something that was not there yesterday; a bird, a flower, a fern unfolding its green coils, a butterfly, a bird's nest, a bird's song. There is no monotony in May.

The changes that take place as we cast our eyes upward through the pure atmosphere to the far-distant stars are also marked at this season. The splendid constellations Orion and the Greater Dog take their leave in May, and will not make their appearance again in the evening until early in the Winter. Their leading brilliants, Sirius, Betelguese, and Rigel, may be seen for a short time after sunset in the early part of the month, but they will have vanished before the month ends. And with them will depart Aldebaran, the most conspicuous luminary in the constellation of the Bull.

The first magnitude stars long with us which remain throughout the month are Procyon, of the constellation of the Lesser Dog, in the southwest; Castor and Pollux, of the Twins, in the west, Pollux being the further to the south and the brighter of the two; Copella, of the Charioteer, in the northwest; Regulus, of the Lion, in the south, and Spica, of the Virgin, in the southwest, while Arcturus, of the Cowherd, which came into view in the evening sky early in April, is in the east and well up toward the zenith. This will be the approximate position of the stars named at about 8 o'clock on the nights of the first week of May.

Within the past two or three weeks another first magnitude star has come into the field of vision early in the evening. This is Vega, of the constellation of the Lyre, which may now be seen swinging into sight in the northeast about two hours after sunset. Before the month ends the constellation of the Eagle, with the magnificent Altair near the centre, will appear in the east early in the evening, and about the same time, low in the southeast, the splendid Antares, of the star group of the Scorpion, will come into view.

Venus and Mars all but touch one another on the 6th, and the meeting will be well worth watching, but will of course be eclipsed by the near approach of Venus and Jupiter on the 11th. This last event, while resulting in more intervening clear sky, will be the most interesting number on our monthly programme. The two planets are easily the most conspicuous of the brotherhood, and their gradual approach has been a matter of interest to lovers of the sky and its brilliant treasures for some weeks.

If Mars were as brilliant and fiery as he sometimes appears the picture presented by the three planets in such proximity would be wonderfully appealing. When the month closes Jupiter sets 26 minutes after the sun, Mars 53 minutes, and Venus 1 hour and 54 minutes. The three planets will be having a fine game of cross tag for a number of days, for on the 18th Jupiter and Mars are in conjunction, while Venus is at the apex of the somewhat irregular triangle. During most of this period of interesting events the moon will probably not be too bright to spoil the planets' chances. Besides which, she will be in conjunction with them when new. The aid of a glass will add materially to our enjoyment, as when the month closes the sun's rays will have dimmed the light of Jupiter and Mars to an appreciable extent.

Uranus and the moon are in somewhat distant relation when in conjunction on the 11th. The planet is moving toward opposition, where it will arrive the latter part of June, and we shall have a chance to pick it out from its surroundings, a somewhat rare pleasure, as this beautiful planet is by no means easy to find with unaided vision. At present Uranus is numbered among the morning stars.

Saturn is also a morning star, and the fading crescent of the moon occults his disk on the 16th. The early risers will, however, be the only ones to see this meeting. With this exception Saturn has nothing particularly attractive this month to recommend him to us. After his opposition with the sun in September he will for the rest of the year be a very conspicuous object in the evening sky.

On the 2d Mercury reaches his furthest western point on this portion of his swing, and will then turn about and move in toward the sun, being throughout the month a morning star. Just now we can see him not far from the sunrise point, as he gets up 1 hour and 40 minutes ahead of the sun.

Neptune is an evening star, and will continue in that class until his time of conjunction with the sun early in July.

How the First English Rugby Football Game Was Played in New Haven

ENGLISH Rugby football, or what passed for that ancient and honorable game, was introduced here recently by a team of English players which came up on invitation from New York, says a Yale man in the Alumni Weekly. The team was not a regularly organized one, but was made up at short notice from English and Scotch university men now employed in or near New York. Bell of the Edinburgh Academy, who captained the team, was one of the most famous of all Scotland's famous football players a few years ago, and he had with him men whose names were well known in the English football world in their day. Some of them had their degree only recently, but one of the forwards, who, by the way, played a lively game, said he had not "scrimmed" for 18 years. The costumes of the English players were unlike anything ever seen on Yale Field. Nearly every individual had a different uniform, and several wore tasseled caps. Stockings were of all colors of the rainbow, and a large expanse of bare leg showed between the top of the stocking and the abbreviated trouser leg. Yale was uniformed in blue jerseys with white running trousers and golf stockings, and easily beat the Englishmen on aggregate area of bare leg. Both teams wore light, cleated shoes.

Yale didn't know anything about the game, but wanted to learn, and did learn with surprising rapidity. In an hour of play, divided into two halves of thirty minutes each, neither side scored nor even came very near it. Yale had the best of the game nearly all of the time, and made a number of long runs, but could not get the ball across the goal line. Time after time the New Haven men worked the ball down very near the line, but through some unintentional violation of the rules they were set back, and the game ended with the ball in midfield.

For the benefit of those not acquainted with the English game of Rugby, which is the father of the American college game, it may be said that the object of the teams, as in the American game, is to carry the ball across the opponent's goal line or to drop-kick it between the posts. Fourteen men play on a side, divided into forwards, half backs, three-quarter backs, and full backs. The "scrum" corresponds to our scrimmage, but in the English game the forwards, or linemen, put their shoulders together and push against each other while the ball, which is the same as is used in the American college game, is thrown in between the two lines to be "heeled out." "Heeling out" is a kind of back kick or a pawing of the ball with the foot, and when it comes out of the "scrum" it is seized by one of the half backs, who play in about the position of the American quarter back. The half may run with the ball himself or may pass it to one of the three-quarter backs, who stands thirty feet or more away and to the side, right or left, ready for a dash down the field. This back may kick or run, according to circumstances. There are no signals, and the play is in no way prearranged. It all depends on chance.

No interference is allowed, and a runner must make his own way. Every one on the attacking side must be behind the man with the ball. This latter was particularly hard on the Yale backs, who illustrated in a striking manner force of habit by continually falling in behind the interference which always formed for them. Of course this was a violation of the rules, and cost Yale a good many yards. In the English game there is a good deal of kicking. Since possession of the ball counts for little, this is not like our own kicking, behind protection, but in the open, when there is no chance of carrying the ball further. It is any one's ball when it touches the ground on a kick or a pass, so the ball is constantly changing hands. Bell, the Captain, was wonderfully skillful at kicking the ball on a dead run with tacklers right upon him, but his kicks were all short and low. Yale players, following their training, would tuck the ball under their arms, bore through the "pack," and forget to kick when hemmed in. Passing, which is so important a part of the English Rugby game, came hard to the Yale players. The memory of the injunction, "Hang on to that ball," put upon them by coaches for years, could not be shaken off in one afternoon, and it was not until the second half that they began to let go of the ball, and then it was more often reckless throwing. In several cases, however, beautiful passes of thirty feet or more were made on the run, incidents of the game which may have their hint of meaning for Capt. Morse in the look toward next Fall.

Bell, Edinburgh Academy, Picking Up the Ball for a Run After It Has Been Heeled-Out of the "Scum." Five Yale Men Waiting for Him.

The American school of training, while it helped to stop Yale's advance, spoiled many gains of the New York team, whose plans of passing and running were completely upset by the deadly American tackling. Yale men followed the ball like bloodhounds, and it was a very rare thing that an English runner was left uncovered for a moment. They broke through constantly and put the runner back for a loss, and when he passed the ball at least one Yale man was with it. In England an aggressive defense of this kind is not known, and the Englishmen had no protection for it. Another thing that bothered the visitors was the American style of falling on the ball. Every time a ball got loose a Yale man fell upon it, but it was a waste of energy, for, as has been indicated, possession is of no particular importance in this game.

The play was fast and lively, and shifted with kaleidoscopic rapidity from side to side and from end to end of the field. Once Yale carried the ball sixty yards in three rushes, lost it all the next minute, and made most of it up the next. Morse, Veeder, Linn, Wylie, and Roome played brilliantly when they grasped the idea of the game. They played with might and main and spilled the English players around so violently that coming along toward the end the Englishmen declined to take chances on a tackle and kicked when there was danger of one.

The Englishmen took it comparatively easy and tackled well, but rarely stopped their man short. The game was one of the best possible illustrations of the difference in temperament between the English and American races. Good feeling was apparent all the time between the teams, the players applauding each other for good plays.

More than 2,000 people saw the game, which was free to all, and spent the hour laughing and applauding and cheering. No game since the memorable game of pushball three years ago, when the opposing lines, rushing to the attack, missed the ball and met in a head-on collision, has caused so much genuine merriment. From the spectators' point of view it was a kind of circus. The general opinion seems to be that the American game is in no danger of being supplanted here by the English game of football. The players themselves say there is too much chance about it and no science. All agree, however, it is a great game for exercise.

APRIL 1906

THE STAGE AND ITS PLAYERS

CLARA KNOTT AND OTIS B. THAYER IN A "SQUARE DEAL", FOURTEENTH ST. THEATRE

JEANETTE LOWRIE NALLY HANLY AND JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN "THE FREE LANCE" NEW AMSTERDAM

MARY VAN BUREN IN "COUSIN LOUISA" AT DALY'S

WILLIAM J. KELLY IN "THE MASQUERADERS" HARLEM OPERA HOUSE

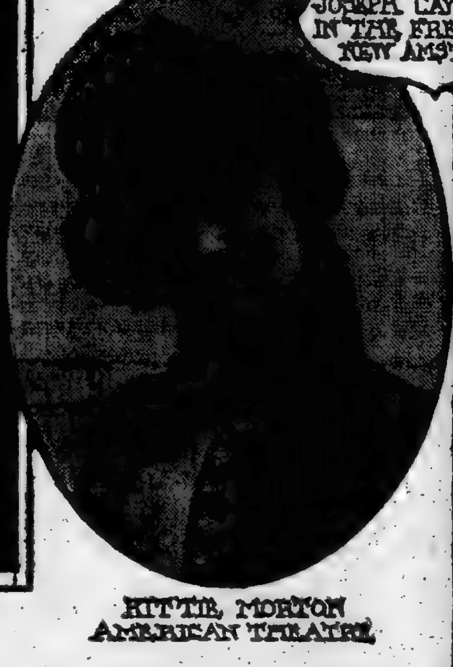

KITTIE MORTON AMERICAN THEATRE

VESTA TILLEY AT THE COLONIAL

DIAMOND DONNER IN "THE DISTRICT LEADER" WALLACK'S

Nature and Art On the Stage

The Matter of Personal Fitness and the Part It Plays in Acting---What One Afternoon Revealed at the Manhattan Theatre.

THE art of acting as it is generally understood and accepted is one thing; the art of acting as it is occasionally illustrated is quite another. From week to week and year to year one sees playing on our stage which, for all intents and purposes, is satisfying and competent, sometimes a little more than that. Rarely, however, does the exhibition justify those unqualified expressions of appreciation that should be reserved for works of art.

In the acting of the greatest number of our stage plays nature, not art, is entitled to most of the credit. Few actors are able to attain much prominence without some cultivated ability in the mechanics of their profession, but this fact does not affect the other proposition, that it is the man or the woman, rather than the artist, who is most often called upon to fill the part.

In a measure this has always been true. The theatre has its limitations; illusion may be carried just so far and no further, and it is rarely the case even where there is exceptional genius, that the actor can entirely overcome the restrictions imposed upon him at the outset by the operation of natural laws over which he has no control. The dwarf, no matter how great his capacity for simulation, cannot pass himself off as a giant. When he roars and asks men to be afraid, they laugh.

So the actor, who must always, in some manner, measure up to the standard of his part. He must create a sense of fulfillment in the eyes of the spectator. And this is no more a truth to-day than it has always been.

But it does not follow that because nature plays some part in the result that nature is the whole show. If such were the case, there would be no need of training, no value in experience, and amateur performances would not so often be trials to everybody except the performers and their nearest friends; the professional stage would be the easiest of all places to make a living and a reputation.

Fortunately it is not so. Even in a theatre, where personality plays its largest part, nature sets its own limitations. Youth is frequently able to dissemble quite successfully and pass itself off for age, but to accomplish the deceit art comes in to lend a hand. Curiously enough, the reverse arrangement is far more difficult. Our greatest actors can, to some extent, defy the ravages of time, but most artists know that as age creeps on apace an attempt to enact the part of youth is invitation to disaster. A woman like Bernhardt, it is true, may triumph as a youthful heroine even at threescore and a little over. But that is the one case where the art is so unusual, so great, that it holds the whiphand over nature. It is the one case out of thousands, the exception to prove a rule. For view it as one will, the matter of natural fitness for the rôles to be played must always be taken into account.

The only pity is that it is and has been taken too much into account. For, when all is said and done, one goes to the theatre to see actors, not personalities—or one ought so to go. In these days of hand-made stars, one needs now and then a reminder of the fact.

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Such a reminder came again the other afternoon at the Manhattan, when the excellent Fiske organization, tarrying for a brief spell, provided a taste of its own quality, and incidentally a taste of what real acting may be like. If the special matinée of three short plays brought any one lesson, it was revealed in the exhibition in which, for once, the matter of personality was reduced to a minimum, and art, the genuine art of the theatre, which demands something of impersonation, was reflected in the maximum degree.

Mr. Arliss, for example, is an actor who has generally been identified in the public mind with the rôle of villain. His is always a subtle, a finished villain. Indeed, it is not too much to say that he quite succeeds in making villainy attractive. But such are the peculiar conditions of the calling that for the last five years or more there has been hardly an indication that his artistic resource comprised anything of the compelling power to create a sympathetic understanding. A face, a voice, a manner lending itself admirably to suggestions of craft and guile, he has built up a substantial and enduring reputation as an actor of such rôles as arouse resentment in the mind of any normally constituted spectator. To his success in such parts he lends the force of natural endowments, supplemented with much intelligence, much experience, much art. He would probably make a most engaging Iago—for Iago is engaging, or ought to be, when he is properly played. Mr. Arliss, on the other hand, could not play Othello, for there the limitations of nature stand in the way. His is not the masque, the physique, the voice for such a rôle. All the externals are wrong. But it does not follow that all he can do is comprised in the narrow sphere of stage duplicity and guile.

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A year ago we saw him for the time in this exquisite study of the old grandfather in Mrs. Fiske's little play, "The Eyes of the Heart," and it was at once apparent that range and variety were his. The opportunity for seeing him in the rôle again has been one of the most agreeable experiences of the long season now rapidly nearing its end. The year has brought us many things, some more pretentious, some perhaps as completely satisfying, but none more gratifying in respect to this; —that it enables us to know that our theatre is not wholly without men capable of excellent accomplishment in lines of varied effort, in lines where art does not merely tag along at the heels of nature, but is a power in itself. In such a case one may imagine the actor communing with his own personality, telling it "go hang," that he is the master of his own resources, setting out to prove it, completely masking his own natural physical equipment. In other words, he recreates himself, fashions himself after an idea outside of his own narrow personal limitations, and becomes the creative artist. That is acting in the higher, better sense.

In John Mason's contributions to the same programme one had possibly an even better illustration of the point, since in his case that which was mostly personal was at once contrasted with that wherein art entered and practically expunged a natural individuality.

To the rôle of the American painter in Mr. Long's "Dolce" Mr. Mason brought all the deftness of long experience and knowledge, but the part was one that might easily be played by any agreeable actor along the line of his own agreeable personality. Not without demands upon an actor's resources in competent and expressive mechanics, all its requirements are such as could be readily compassed by an actor of Mr. Mason's experience with the least departure from the realm of his own personal limitations. In the rôle of the drink-crazed Creole, however, in "A Light from St. Agnes," there lies a demand beyond and apart from the actor's natural qualifications. A colorful, picturesque little play, its characters are those of colorful melodrama, again not the most difficult medium for success, but in the case of an individuality as strongly marked as that of Mr. Mason requiring a very considerable amount of deftness in the art which is to conceal art.

When one comes to consider Miss Ellisou's playing in the same little piece one decides in the face of any evidence to the contrary that hers is largely a triumph of a personality lending itself naturally to a rôle to which it is especially adapted. But versatility and power to overcome the natural limitations have always been more rare in women than in men. We have few real character actresses.

In Mrs. Fiske's playing of Dolce, for instance, the ability at successful masquerade is suggested, never quite attained. The actress's personality is too strongly marked, has been too assiduously a matter of cultivation to be entirely overcome. And yet so sure and firm and authoritative is she in the symbols of dissimulation that there is a sense of a new character, a new woman, in the newer rôle. Her Dolce is, in fact, the most satisfying bit of real acting which has been seen from her since the early days of "Tess," when, too, she was showing her attractive comedy method in a Cyprienne that no actress has excelled. In both these earlier exhibitions there was far less of the purely personal than has marked her efforts since, far less of emphasized and overworked mannerism.

In "Dolce," happily, she returns to her former method of apparently unconscious naturalism, a naturalism that is merely a manifestation, not of nature, but of art—the art of acting at its best.

"THE NEWCOMES" IN PLAY FORM.

Mr. Tree may produce, at His Majesty's Michael Morton's adaptation of Thackeray's "The Newcomes," toward the end of his present season. The play principally deals with the rise and fall of the old Colonel—his unselfish love, his fight for his boy, his interest and solicitude for the lad whose love story so closely resembles his own, his love for Lenore, the daughter of the French nobleman, from whom he takes French lessons. There are twenty characters in the cast, and the play is in four acts. The first is laid at Col. Newcome's, the second at Lady Fareham's, the third at the Colonel's again, the fourth at the Greyfriars—the school and the hospital.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

AMERICAN—Ted Marks presents George M. Cohan, "The Girl in the Red Domino," Bonhair-Gregory Troupe, S. Miller Kent and Laura Hope Crews, Henri Fench, Cliff Gordon, James J. Morton, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Lionel Lawrence, and May Ward.

GRAND—James J. Morton, Joseph Santley, Farrell-Taylor Trio, Smith and Baker, Hunter and Nesser, Smith and Kesner, and Lillian Ashley.

NEW STAR—John Gilroy, Chadwick Trio, Lulu and Bennett Mitchell, Harry Thomson, James and Bennie Farley, Tascott, Harry Pilcer, Majestic Trio, Louis Granat, Rich and Harwood, and Minnie Harrison.

The bill of last week's attractions will be presented at the Alhambra, Colonial, Eden Musée, Hurtig & Seamon's, Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street and Twenty-third Street Theatres, and the Victoria.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

"COUSIN LOUISA,"
a comedy by Frederick Paulding, at Daly's Theatre to-morrow evening.

"THE DISTRICT LEADER,"
a musical comedy by Joseph E. Howard, at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow evening.

"A SQUARE DEAL,"
a comedy drama by Edward E. Rose at the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow evening.

TO-MORROW evening, at Daly's Theatre, Frederick Paulding's new comedy, "Cousin Louisa," will have its New York presentation. The piece was produced last Monday at the Park Theatre, Boston.

"Cousin Louisa" is staged in three acts and played in three scenes, which represent the Moorish Room at "Windy Gables," the country place of a Mr. Darriott on the Jersey coast, and the morning room in this mansion. The time of the first act is 8 o'clock of an August evening, the second act 10 P. M. the same night, and the third act 4 o'clock the next morning.

The rôle of Cousin Louisa is played by Mary Van Buren, a young actress, who is said to fit the part excellently, both in personality and stage methods. This will be her first appearance in New York. The opposite character, Paul Shotland, is acted by Charles Cherry, late leading man for Maxine Elliott, with whose accomplishments New York theatregoers are quite familiar. The other principals of the cast are Samuel Reed as Mathew Hexton, a lawyer; Charles Swickard as David Darriott, Paula Gloy as Florence Darriott, George Robert as Tynan Pestwaite, Kate Denim Wilson as Mrs. Harriet Avery Kirkwood, and Dorothy Ravell as Bertha Eloise Kirkwood, known as "Pussie, her sweet child," (five heirs to the Farbell millions,) and Thomas Ince, Jr., as Thomas Prentiss Challoner, Cornell, 1904.

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"The District Leader," a new musical comedy by Joseph E. Howard, composer of "The New Bully," "Hello, My Baby," and "Same Old Moon," will have its New York presentation at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow evening.

The story of the piece deals with the campaign for State Senatorship conducted by a popular district leader in the east side section. This part is played by Harry Stone. Others in the cast are Dave Lewis, Joseph E. Howard, Mark Sullivan, Diamond Dollar, and Florence Sinnott. Among the musical numbers are "Heart to Let," "The Big Banshee," and "Old Broadway."

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The closing performance of the season at Heinrich Conried's Irving Place Theatre will take place to-morrow evening. A testimonial has been arranged for the benefit of the stage manager, Gustav von Seyffertitz, who will appear in the leading rôle of Fischer and Jarnow's comedy, "Der Rabenvater."

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The William J. Kelley Stock Company, with Mr. Kelley and Dorothy Donnelly as the leading players, begins an engagement at the Harlem Opera House to-morrow evening with a revival of "The Masqueraders."

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At the Fourteenth Street Theatre "A Square Deal" will be the offering.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

The plays that continue indefinitely in the city are Maude Adams in "Peter Pan" at the Empire, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Belasco, Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess, Francis Wilson in "The Little Father of the Wilderness" and "The Mountain Climber" at the Criterion, "Charley's Aunt" at the Manhattan, "Mr. Hopkinson" at the Fields, Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak" at the Liberty, and "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum.

William H. Crane has but two weeks more in "The American Lord" at the Hudson. Wilton Lackaye begins his second week in "The Pit" at the Academy to-morrow evening. This is the last week of Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Majestic. Arnold Daly is at the Lyric in "Arms and the Man." "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" remains at the Madison Square.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The permanent musical attractions are Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker, Elsie Janis in "The Vanderbilt Cup" at the Broadway, "Twiddle Twaddle" and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" at the Weber Music Hall, "The Social Whirl" at the Casino, and "The Free Lance" at the New Amsterdam. Sam Bernard has two weeks more in "The Rollicking Girl" at the New York.

WHERE THE BILL IS CHANGED.

"Buster Brown," with Master Gabriel, will be the attraction at the Metropolis.

At the West End Florence Bindley will appear in "The Street Singer."

"Chinatown Charlie" is the melodrama announced for the New Star.

The Four Mortons come to the American in "Breaking Into Society."

The Proctor All Star Company will appear in a revival of "Monsieur Beaucaire" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"Escaped from Sing Sing" is the attraction that will be seen at the Murray Hill.

May Irwin comes to the Grand Opera House in "Mrs. Black Is Back."

The first attraction at the Yorkville Theatre under the ownership of Hurtig & Seamon will be "Me, Him and It," with Sullivan, Watson, and Whitelaw.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, "Joan of Arc" will be presented, with Amelia Bingham in the title rôle.

SAN FRANCISCO BENEFITS.

To-night at the Hippodrome Victor Herbert and his orchestra will give a benefit concert for the San Francisco sufferers. A benefit performance will also be given to-night at the Casino, the programme including Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin, De Wolf Hopper, and Will Danforth, Ross and Fenton, Estelle Wentworth, Henry Woodruff, Adele Ritchie, Blanche Deyo, and Maude Raymond.

On Tuesday afternoon a special performance of "The Girl of the Golden West" will be given for the San Francisco fund. A matinée of "Twiddle Twaddle," and "The Squaw Man's Girl of the Golden West" will also be given at the Weber Music Hall Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday afternoon a special matinée of "Charley's Aunt" will be given at the Manhattan Theatre. David Warfield will appear in a special performance of "The Music Master" Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the San Francisco relief fund.

On Friday, at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning at eleven in the morning, the monster benefit planned by the Theatrical Managers' Association for the San Francisco sufferers will be given. At that time the following artists will appear: William H. Crane, Mrs. Fiske, Ethel Barrymore, Mme. Marcella Sembrich, Mme. Olive Fremstad, Mme. Schuman-Heink, Adele Aus der Ohe, Edythe Walker, Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Lillian Blauvelt, Elsie Janis, Wilton Lackaye, Victor Herbert, Francis Wilson, Lillian Russell, Maud Powell, Raymond Hitchcock, Vesta Victoria, Henri de Vries, Vesta Tilley, Harry Bulger, George Marion, Otis Harlan, Henry V. Donnelly, the Four Mortons, and Rafael Josefy.

OUT-OF-TOWN STARS.

Viola Allen has the week at Cincinnati. Mrs. Leslie Carter will be seen this week at St. Louis. Henrietta Crosman has a week's engagement at Minneapolis. Henry E. Dixey opens a two week's engagement at Boston as does also Olga Nethersole. Richard Mansfield has the week at St. Louis. Robert Loraine continues at Chicago.

THE HIPPODROME.

"A Society Circus" continues as popular as ever at the big playhouse. To-night Victor Herbert and his orchestra will give a concert for the San Francisco sufferers. Lillian Russell, Eugene Cowles, Blanche Duffield, David Warfield, and the choruses of the "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Free Lance" companies will also appear.

VAUDEVILLE.

COLONIAL—Vesta Tilley, Harry Gilfoil, Delight Barsch and her "broomstick witches"; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, and Charlie Case.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE—Junie McCree in "The Man from Denver," Georgia Caine in "An Interrupted Elopement," Empire City Quartet, Sirronje, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Violet Black, Frank and Jennie Latona, Vernon, and the moving pictures.

ALHAMBRA—Vesta Victoria, Boston Fadettes, Viola Gillette, Grace Field and her "matinée maids," Kitafuka troupe, and Arnessen, and Cooper and Robinson.

KEITH'S—Frank D. Bryan, Barrows and Lancaster, Bard Brothers, Thorne and Carleton, Cliff Gordon, Byers and Herman, McCrea Foole, Arnot and Gunn, Wiener and Gladdisle, Tenny and Hollis, and Hills and Wilson.

PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET THEATRE—Josephine Cohan in "Friday the 13th;" William H. Macart, Ned Wayburn's "Futurity Winners," "Twelve Electric Crickets," Mme. Herrmann, Fred Niblo, Lottie Gilson, Canfield and Carleton, Goforth and Day, and the moving pictures.

VICTORIA—Blanche Ring, the Fays, Louis Simon and Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry and Barry, Sydney Grant, Mayme Remington, Millman Trio, Three Chamberlains, and the vitagraph.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Dave Genaro and Ray Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Truesdell, Trovollo, Klein, Ott Brothers and Nicholson, Emma Francis, Farros Brothers, Charles Besnah and Julia Miller, Watermelon Trust, and the moving pictures.

HUBER'S FOURTEENTH STREET MUSEUM—Abbott Parker, "The Fat Ladies' Convention," and Murphy and Thompson.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax, the cinematograph, and the Hungarian Orchestra.

PLAYS ONE PART 5,000 TIMES.

How many actors are there in a position to boast that they have played the same part 5,000 times? Not many, assuredly. Charles Warner, nevertheless, is among the number of those who have accomplished this amazing tour de force. It is just twenty-seven years since "Drink" was originally produced at the Princess Theatre, and Mr. Warner made his striking success in the part of Coupeau. Since then he has toured the world with the play, and always with the same gratifying results. Nor, apparently, is the popularity of the piece exhausted, inasmuch as it, or, rather, an abridged form of it, has just been presented at the London Coliseum. The new version will be limited to two scenes.

FIRST GERMAN
MUSIC FESTIVAL
FOR THE
Benefit of San Francisco Relief Fund
AT CARNEGIE HALL
This Evening at 8.15
GRAND MALE CHORUS OF [illegible] VOICES.
SOLOISTS:
ANITA RIO, Soprano EMIL FISCHER, [illegible]
AUGUST FRAEMCKE, Piano
Orchestra of 80 members of Philharmonic and New York Symphony Societies
DIRECTOR, CARL HEIN
PROGRAMME:
1. Overture, "Under the Star Spangled Banner." Heinrich Zoellner.
First time.
(Dedicated to President Roosevelt.)
ORCHESTRA.
2. Dankgebet . . . . Edw. Kremser
CHORUS and ORCHESTRA
3. Songs for Soprano
a. Du bist die Ruh
b. Die Forelle } Schubert
c. Staendchen . . . Richard Strauss
Miss ANITA RIO
4. Male Chorus
a. Wanderlied . . . Dregert
b. Old Folks at Home,
S. Foster, arr. by [illegible]
5. Love Scene from "Feuersnoth" . R. Strauss
ORCHESTRA
6. Fantasie, for Piano . . . Franz Liszt
Mr. AUGUST FRAEMCKE and ORCHESTRA
7. Folk Songs for Male Chorus
a. Spinn, Spinn
b. Slavonisches Staendchen } Hugo Jüngst
8. Aria, for Basso, from "Die Schöpfung," Haydn
Mr. EMIL FISCHER
9. War Song, from "Feuerkreuz," Max Bruch
CHORUS, Mr. EMIL FISCHER and ORCHESTRA.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.
Reserved Seats, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

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APRIL 1906

The Funny Side of Being a Producer of Plays

Wilton Lackaye Reads a Queer "Thriller" and Talks About Playwrights and Their Wares.

WHO says there's no fun in the day's work? Wilton Lackaye, in his roomy, old-fashioned dressing room at the Academy of Music one afternoon last week, welcomed his guest, dropped into a chair and wiped away a merry tear. He had just come off the stage from a long, hard morning's rehearsal of his new play—a dramatization of "Les Misérables." In half an hour he must be on again for a matinée of "The Pit," and beyond that lay the evening performance; but all this counted as naught for this big, genial actor, who is plentifully blessed with the best of all assets—exuberant vitality. He went off into a gale of laughter again, as he held up a little brown paper-covered brochure he had in his hand.

"Many a play has come my way," he declared, "but—just listen to this. The author has sent it to me to produce, and as here it is, copyrighted, published, and on sale; there is no fear of being indelicate over it. He calls it 'Robert and Cornelia,' a pathetic society tragedy," went on the actor, glancing at the cover, "and he takes the first plunge into a vortex of fashion. Behold his first scene:

"'An up-to-date drawing room, with an evening party going on. Enter Olive attired in evening dress. Enter Harry, also in evening dress.'

"Then comes dialogue—and even that's in evening dress.

"Says Harry, referring apparently to their hostess:

"'How awkwardly sedate; how suggestive of enforced hospitality.'

"'Probably she is not well,' suggests Olive. 'The excitement and confusion attendant upon such occasions has impaired her demeanor.'

"Now you'll admit," said Mr. Lackaye, as he turned over the pages, "that for a starter that's rather 'elegant.' But wait. This author has a regular Paris emporium of domestic and imported speech, full of stunning outfits for any and all occasions. Every phrase could be stretched on a frame in the shop window and marked 'nobby.' Look here:

"'Chaste as a Phoenix,' somebody is calling his heroine; 'immaculate as an angel's thought. She seemed like a statue, carved by a master hand from some huge fairy lily.'

"Or this, while we are still at the party:

"'Charmingly punctilious,' throws off Miss Olive, 'and scrupulous almost to a fault, such priceless traits, together with an envied decorum, are unquestionably responsible for her strange conduct this evening.'

"Here are some lovely afternoon costumes for simpler thoughts:

"'Why this ridiculous quibbling and tautology?' the heroine inquires haughtily of the hero.

"'Because,' he returns severely, 'my close observation has enabled me to discern what otherwise I might not have noticed.'

"Some of this you simply can't help acting," said Mr. Lackaye, as he rose to his feet to get more unction to his readings. "It appears that in the course of the plot Cornelia in a moment of sweet madness cuts her friend Della's throat. Cornelia's 'gentleman friend' subsequently dies, and Della's affianced has the excessive indelicacy to make overtures to his dead lady's murderess.

"'Let us fly!' says he.

"Whereupon Della: 'Can a tour of the world cleanse my heart and hand of this vile pollution? I should see the dainty and petite spirit of Della prancing in the sunny skies of the South and the sweet face of Robert in the icebergs of the North. What delight could there be for me in the aurora of the arctic regions, or the golden sunsets of the tropics? Take my life,' she begs.

"Then, say the stage directions, 'she struggles with him, trying to make him strangle her.'

"A difficult bit of business that," said Mr. Lackaye, throttling the book with both hands and rolling his eyes wildly. "But it appears Mr. Randall tears himself loose and rises to the occasion.

"'Your bitter tirade breaks upon the drum of my auricle like the euphonious pattering of Summer rain. You are dealing with a gentleman,'—Mr. Lackaye became superb—'I do not want your life.'

"And now read the directions: 'He continues to look upon her fixedly, and the curtain falls upon a sad scene.'"

Mr. Lackaye tossed the book on his dressing table and began to get ready for his matinée. But he couldn't keep away from the thing, and every moment or two he made little dashes into the pages, rubbing in grease paint with one hand and acting "thirteen to the dozen" with the other.

"Just gather these nosegays of speech. When he once takes up with a metaphor he sticks to it through thick and thin. How's this from hero to heroine:

"'Cornelia, why do you act like this? Has my excessive devotion proved an emetic to your soul, and hence the ejection of your love for me? Where is that ladyhood for which I so highly prized you?'

"All the reply he gets to that is:

"'Robert, I think you are too premature.'

"Whereupon the hero weeps:

"'To-morrow I sail for Europe. (Eurip, Mr. Lackaye made it.) I refused to accompany my friends, but now I must do so. I can no longer bear to look upon the girl who has so cruelly Hobsonized my sweetest hopes in the channel of despair.'"

Mr. Lackaye's feelings here completely overcame him. "Let's get to the end," he gasped when he could speak, as he fluttered over the pages.

"H'm, Cornelia seems to be marrying Randall, after all. Here's a drawing room ceremony and a minister. Let's see:

"'Cornelia draws Harry aside. "Harry," says she, "one last favor. I ask you to go to the nearest drug store and get me—" (she whispers in his ear and presses her handkerchief into his hand.)

"'Harry goes out, returns with the handkerchief—empty. Then, just as the minister is about to perform the ceremony, Cornelia catches sight of a knife sticking in one of the bridal flower pots. The florist's man has been careless. She seizes the knife, plunges it into her heart, yells "Omega," and falls to the carpet.'

"'And now,' say the directions, 'all is confusion and despair. The minister bows his head in prayer, and says in a low, sad voice:

"'"She is dead. An undefiled bride of the unavoidable."'

"'The curtain falls on a sad picture.'

"Oh, these playwrights, these playwrights," laughed Mr. Lackaye. "The queer things they say and the queer things they do! And the wails they send up because they claim they can't

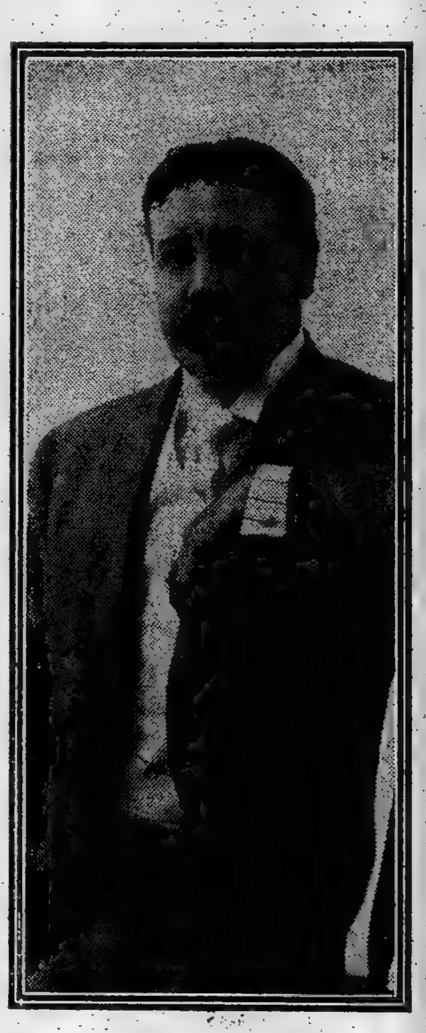

get all their plays read. It is all amazing enough when you consider how few people even among those who write clever books can produce anything like a clever play. There seems to be an absurd idea that a dramatic instinct is like a gift for whistling tunes—all you have to do is to hear an air and set about reproducing it. It always reminds me of the confident youth who was asked if he could play the violin. His reply was: "Oh, I don't know, I guess so; I've never tried."

"One of the drollest of them all is the budding dramatist with his innocent wish to copyright history. Every now and then I meet a man on the street who stops me with an important air of secrecy and a mysterious 'May I speak with you a moment?'

"He gets me into a doorway, looks at me impressively a second, then makes a funnel of his hands and breathes into my ear, 'A play!' I express polite curiosity. Then he glances nervously around, looks me stealthily in the eye and just forms with his lips, 'Cromwell.'

"'Ah,' say I, 'have you it done?'

"'N-n-n-o,' he admits; 'but—'

"'Scenario?'

"'Not exactly, but—but, what do you think of the idea? Immense, isn't it? I suppose the first thing I ought to think of is a copyright.'

"And, by Thespis, if you happen six years later to produce a play about Cromwell, be sure that man will spring up to curse you for a flagrant plagiarist.

"I don't believe there are many good plays lying around unused. If there are, it oughtn't to discourage the unsuccessful playwright in the least. Let him save his Jeremiads when one play doesn't get anywhere, and keep on writing them by the half dozen. Get a stock on hand. The moment you produce one success you can unload whole trunkfuls with aplomb. After a dramatist's first hit people love to talk about the progress he is showing in his succeeding plays. Nine times out of ten these 'succeeding plays' were sorrowfully tucked away one by one in an indexed cabinet before the successful piece was even thought of.

"Also, I believe, American playwrights are getting all the encouragement they need or deserve. See how little material we have had from England this season. And if we had four times as much—what then? Some people seem to think it a terrible thing for Charles Frohman to go over to London and buy plays from Pinero. There is a perfectly good answer for these patriotic folk: When they want their watches fixed, do they go to established jewelers or give them to traveling watch menders learning their trade from house to house?

"Successful books will go on being turned into successful plays—provided always they have real dramatic stuff in them. Dramatization of the novel or history is a perfectly legitimate task for the playwright. He is both artist and artisan. If he hasn't the story of his own in mind, what better can he do than to try his artisanship upon a story already made to his hand?

"But he must remember that the standards of taste for novels and for plays are different. A situation that can be treated admirably in a story frequently slips down twenty points toward vulgarity when you put it on the stage. Take 'The Octopus,' for example. The final picture of the book, in which the wicked wheat magnate standing on top of one of his grain elevators, misses his footing and is buried under tons of his own wheat, is immensely effective in the book.

"But put it on the stage, and in spite of all you can do for it, the same situation becomes as cheaply melodramatic as the time-honored rolling mill in which the villain trips over a bolt and falls into the machinery.

"Another thing that distinguishes the play from the novel:

"Few psychological propositions can be discussed on the stage. An author once came to me with a play in which the hero did all manner of singular things, which the author explained went along with personal magnetism.

"'Ah,' said I, 'personal magnetism. What is it? How do you express it dramatically?'

"'Well,' said the author, 'everybody knows it is one of those indescribable qualities you can't analyze.'

"'Exactly,' said I, 'and if you can't analyze it you can't synthesize it, and if you can't synthesize it, you can't act it. I don't see how I am to project over the footlights a character who is doing all sorts of things charged up to an emotion that can't be analyzed.'

"The simple fact is that there is nothing in the world in acting except muscle. Psychology stops in the dressing room and at rehearsal. Think out your part to your heart's content in private, but the moment you get on the stage, remember you have only your face, fingers, and other muscular attachments to convey your inner emotions to your audience. Therefore I repeat, feeling alone is not enough. Any countryman may be able to feel the part. Dr. Furniss doubtless knew more of the inner meanings of Shakespeare than all the rest of us put together; but could he, with nothing but his body, his voice, and the lines have gotten his conceptions into the minds of a theatre full of people?

"Not that I believe in finished technique alone. Feeling—hysteria, is a valuable asset to any actor; but the time to give it full rein is at rehearsal. You learn how to drive your horse in the morning try-outs. In the evening your hysteria is well enough to have on hand, but you must keep it firmly under control. Its function is to give body and conviction to your work. All kinds of actors—lawyers, preachers, and players—must convince their hearers first of all that they are themselves convinced.

"You can't lose yourself completely in an illusion, yet you can feel the illusion of supreme artistic importance; for instance, when in some big scene you have to jump into a river, you know all the time perfectly well that what you are really going to jump into is neither more nor less than a feather bed; but—and here's the point—you ought to be in such a state of artistic exaltation that if a river were suddenly brought alongside, you would jump in with all cheerfulness rather than spoil the play.

"For I believe the broader hysteria-touched phases of emotion—the kind of thing that makes people sit up whether it be in Avenue A, the Lambs, or the Century Club—are the most lastingly significant for the stage. Mere technique, however delightful to the intellect, cannot be permanently and widely satisfying.

"'Plenty of room at the top' is a true enough saying," said Mr. Lackaye, "but it has a forgotten corollary, namely, that there's very little company up there."

Some Rialto Gleanings

Bits of Gossip from Here and There.

THE musical piece which is expected to hold the stage of the Lyric through the Summer opens in three weeks in Philadelphia. It is by Gustav Kerker and R. H. Burnside, and its title, formerly "The Bungalow," has just been changed to "The Tourists." Richard Golden will play the leading rôle.

⁂

There is likely to be rejoicing in the lobbies at the news that Raymond Hitchcock is on his way back to comic opera. Some time in May he is to appear in the title rôle of a new musical piece by Frederick Ranken, Stanislaus Stange, and Reginald De Koven, called "The Student King." The piece will have its first production in Boston.

⁂

Grace Elliston of "The Lion and the Mouse" company will not go to London to play in the English production of Charles Klein's play, which opens at the Shaftesbury Theatre May 21. Edmund Breese and Richard Bennett of the Lyceum company will go over shortly to join the English cast. Miss Elliston, however, is said to have plainly expressed her wish to stay in New York, and she is therefore likely to be the Shirley Rossmore of the Lyceum company for some months to come.

George Fawcett, who has been playing all season in "The Squaw Man," is to take Mr. Breese's place in the rôle of John Burkett Ryder.

⁂

Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern have purchased from Dirce St. Cyr, d'Annunzio's pastoral play, "The Daughter of Iorio," which was produced in Paris at the Théâtre Antoine. The play will be produced next year in America and London. This piece, which deals mainly with the superstition of the Italian peasants, was written for Mme. Duse, but its first performance was in France. It was later given in Italy by the Italian actress, Emma Gramatica. Henry St. Ives, an American, has made the blank verse translation which Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern will use. The piece is soon to be published in book form.

Miss St. Cyr is now on her way to Italy to make arrangements with d'Annunzio for the two new plays, "Piu che Amore" and "I Difendenti," on which he is now at work.

⁂

Fuller Mellish has resigned from Richard Mansfield's company to accept an engagement in the Odette Tyler stock company, which is to open May 1 at the Belasco Theatre, in Washington, for the Summer. Next season Mr. Mellish is to be seen in support of Viola Allen.

⁂

Ruth Allen, who plays the part of Alice Newton, the strenuous college girl in "The Strength of the Weak," is a San Francisco girl who had never been out of California until she came East with Miss Roberts. Up to that time she had been playing small parts in the Alcazar stock company in the coast city. "The trip to New York gave me my first experience with sleeping cars and long-distance doings," said Miss Allen the other night. "After we reached New York I spent the first two days just wandering up and down wondering how there could be such an enormous city and such crowds of people so far from home. Which shows that my horizon needed widening very much indeed."

⁂

Henry Woodruff personally owns most of the "properties" used in the first and last acts of "Brown of Harvard" at the Princess Theatre. These include the Harvard flags and other college emblems, the sofa cushions, the books, the photographs and posters, the china and bric-à-brac, golf sticks, boxing gloves, fencing foils, and other articles which help give the stage scene representing a Cambridge student's quarters its realistic semblance and atmosphere.

While many of these were among the decorations in Mr. Woodruff's room at Ware Hall while he was at Harvard, others have been acquired recently. The Harvard Club of this city recently presented Mr. Woodruff with the Harvard emblem (shaped like a shield,) and early in the run the Harvard class of 1906 gave him a Harvard pennant which is prominently displayed in the boathouse scene in the third act.

Other pennants that add a touch of color and atmosphere to the first scene are one each, of Columbia University, Bellevue Medical College, and of Hamilton Institute, presented to Mr. Woodruff by parties of students from these colleges who have seen "Brown of Harvard."

⁂

In the last ten years, George Ade has been an industrious traveler. He will return shortly from Europe—his seventh trip to that part of the world—his other excursions comprising visits to all of this country's colonial possessions and two tours of Japan. While such of his plays as "The College Widow" and "The County Chairman" have been the result of expert observation in his native Indiana, "The Sultan of Sulu" was born of his visit to the Philippines, when the islanders were resenting benevolent assimilation. "The Sho Gun" owed its being to his second trip to the Orient. What the dramatist's rambles in Egypt may suggest remains to be seen. Before he had the luxury of signing his name even to newspaper articles he wrote a series of letters from Europe called "What a Man Sees When He Goes Away from Home."

Another newspaper commission sent him to Europe to establish a correspondence system in all the Old World capitals, his duties taking him to places little visited by travelers of limited time. In Belgrade he found every journalist in jail for lèse majesté, so he put the press censor on his employer's pay roll. The most tangible result of Ade's travels may be found in his Summer home at Brook, Ind., which contains a rare collection of Japanese armor, tapestry, and bric-à-brac. Having nearly "seen it all," he turns to Japan with increasing fondness.

MARION POLLOCK JOHNSON,
In "The Lion and the Mouse."

RUTH ALLEN,
In "The Strength of the Weak."

⁂

THE LAUGH WENT ROUND.

Wilton Lackaye's stage version of Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables," is now being rehearsed and will be first performed in Hartford, Conn., some time in May.

When Mr. Lackaye had just finished the piece a friend asked him over the dinner table one night if he had found a manager to produce it.

"Produce it?" was the actor's rejoinder. "Why, my dear fellow, I haven't found one who can pronounce it."

⁂

ONE VIEW OF ACTORS.

William H. Crane spends his Summers at Cohasset, Mass, where he has a cottage. On one occasion Mr. Crane came up against a particularly iron-headed Selectman over a question of the boundary of a piece of road that ran by the actor's new estate. Carefully and clearly Mr. Crane expounded his side of the matter, with much muster of records and surveys. As he went on the old man grew more and more restless.

"Gosh!" he said at last, "of course, I knew you stage fellers could git up talk and scenes, but I never s'posed you could git up facts."

Ellen Terry's Anniversary

Messages and Gifts for the Famous Actress.

ELLEN TERRY yesterday celebrated the completion of her fiftieth year of work on the stage. Though she was engaged in the evening in "Captain Brassbounds' Conversion" at the Court Theatre, she was able to satisfy her desire to appear in a Shakespearean part on the anniversary day, playing Francisca, the Nun, in "Measure for Measure," at the Adelphi Theatre in the afternoon. On Friday evening Miss Terry appeared in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at His Majesty's.

Included in The Tatler's souvenir of the occasion were special messages from Sir Charles Wyndham, George Alexander, Cyril Maude, Lewis Waller, Oscar Asche, J. L. Toole, and others, as well as Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, M. Sardou, and M. Coquelin. Bernhardt's message was as follows:

"C'est une grande joie pour moi de voir ma belle et illustré amie, Ellen Terry, entrer vivante dans l'immortalité. J'espère que la même joie me sera reservée bientôt."

A. W. Pinero offers this tribute:

"Many of the famous actresses whose triumphs are recorded in history or preserved in tradition have excelled only in one part. Ellen Terry has acted at least three superlatively—Ophelia, Portia, Beatrice. In her performance of these characters her beautiful natural gifts aided supreme art, and the result was perfection. Indisputably, therefore, she is to be ranked with the greatest who have trod the boards at any time and in any country, and no honor that is paid her can exceed the due recognition of her achievements."

The Queen's gift in recognition of the jubilee takes the form of a handsome diamond ornament, with a scroll lining the locket as follows: "For Ellen Terry on her jubilee, with best wishes from Alexandra."

Looking further into the future than her admirers will care to contemplate, Miss Terry, in a page of reminiscence and reflection in The Tatler, says that she has one great desire with regard to her retirement from the stage, and that is that her final appearance may be made in a Shakespearean character. She has already played eleven "grown-up" Shakespearean parts, including Ophelia, Viola, Beatrice, Juliet, Desdemona, Queen Katharine, Imogen, Katherine, (in "Katherine and Petruchio,") Lady Anne, Lady Macbeth, and Portia, not to mention Prince Arthur, Puck, and Titania.

⁂

Obeyed Orders.

Mrs. Nagsby (calling impatiently)—Nora, drop everything at once and come to me.

Nora—Yes, Ma'am.

Mrs. Naggsby—Now, what's the baby crying for?

Nora—'Cause I dropped him, Ma'am.

PLAY WHICH H. B. IRVING WILL BRING TO AMERICA

WHEN H. B. Irving comes to America next season—he is to be seen here early in the Winter at the New Amsterdam Theatre—he will bring with him, probably as his pièce de résistance, his own version of André Picard's "Jeunesse," one of the successful plays of the year in Paris. Mr. Irving's version, produced in London under the title "Mauricette," appears from all accounts to present a tolerably familiar theme, handled with considerable skill and maintained for the most part in an atmosphere of agreeable comedy. "Very interesting, very ingenious, but also very French," is the way The Telegraph reviewer rounds off an estimate of the play. "In especial the first act is one of the brightest and neatest pieces of work which has been seen on the stage for some time," he says, adding that it is so good that it makes the other acts relatively dull in comparison. For the theme that youth must wed with youth, and that age in its dalliance with youth only makes itself ridiculous, leads up to a perfectly obvious and perfectly logical conclusion, and we know from the outset that Roger Dautran will have to face the melancholy lesson that is usually connected with a career that has reached the sere and yellow leaf. He is an amiable, quick-witted, very characteristic Frenchman, this Roger Dautran. He has been married for at least twenty years, and has always got on perfectly well with his wife, albeit that the union can hardly be described as one of hearts. The mistake which Roger Dautran makes is that he believes himself to be younger than his years warrant, and therefore accepts philandering as a career for the middle-aged.

At the opening of the play we see him a little bored with his home, constantly finding excuses for dining out, arranging for so-called meetings with his colleagues, when in reality he is only intending to visit a restaurant; perfectly civil to his wife, rather callous, with charming manners, and the instincts of a butterfly. Naturally enough, Mme. Dautran is not quite so satisfied with things as they are as her volatile husband. She misses some of that serenity which might have surrounded a domestic hearth if only there had been children in the home. She believes that all that is wanted to make Roger Dautran a more domesticated husband is the presence of youth, and that a daughter who by this time would have been nearly 18 years would have solved the whole of the family problem. Destiny offers her a companion, a girl of 18, a bright, unconventional little Bohémienne, Mauricette, who suggests herself as a sort of lady help or friend just at the very moment when such a presence seems to the wife the one thing necessary. And Roger Dautran, the moment he sees her, abandons all his intentions of dining out. Expecting to find a grim old maid, something a little crabbed and elderly, he is suddenly confronted by a radiant vision of young beauty, and surrenders on the spot.

He is not the only one who submits to Mauricette's spell. There is a young doctor, Paul Aubert, a serious student, who had been befriended by Roger Dautran in his youth, and had become an intimate ally of the family. He, too, recognizes in the stranger something which hitherto he had not seen, an ideal fit for man's worship. Others besides in their various ways recognize her unique charm, especially a raffish Frenchman, Chavry, whose proposals are so dishonorable that they lead at once to a crisis. Nor could under any circumstances the crisis be much longer delayed. We have seen long since that Roger Dautran's amiable benevolence has a suspiciously sentimental air, and that Paul Aubert is in deadly earnest in his desire to make Mauricette his wife. What is to be done? Poor Mme. Dautran's schemes have gone sadly astray from her original intention. She meant to make everything happy in her home; she has, on the contrary, given her husband fresh opportunity for philandering, and embroiled the relations between him and his young protégé, Paul Aubert. There is, of course, only one issue. The doctor must claim Mauricette as his wife, however keen or however plausible may be the objections to this project urged by the infatuated Roger Dautran. The solution of marriage is the only one that is applicable to the particular problem. At the end of the second act Mauricette herself recognizes that instead of bringing felicity and harmony she has brought discord, and the sooner she accepts the advances of the young doctor the better it will be for the peace of all concerned.

⁂

So we get to the third act, where the various threads of the intrigue are gathered together, and the dénouement reached. The third act is less interesting than the two that have preceded it, because the issue is no longer doubtful. We know, of course, that in some fashion or other Roger Dautran must be convinced that his infatuation for Mauricette is foolish and absurd, and the end of the play, as the French title sufficiently indicates, is clearly to point the moral that May must wed with May, and that December, or shall we say October?—must be left in the cold. The precise method, however, which the dramatist takes in order to drive his salutary lesson home is not, perhaps, the most happy that could be devised, according to this reviewer. He makes Roger Dautran fall ill, and after a judicious interval brings him to the home where Paul and Mauricette are commencing their married existence. He comes in an old and broken man. Mauricette sees his face, and in an instant recognizes that he belongs no more to her life. "Paul! I want Paul!" she cries, almost frightened by the haggard looks of her elderly admirer, and Paul comes in to find that the love of his wife is now assured to him, and that Roger Dautran has learned his lesson. It is not of the slightest use for the hero to pour forth a series of sophistical arguments to prove that age has nothing whatever to do with the question of love. On the contrary, it has everything to do with it. Youth must go to youth; such is nature's own law. Mauricette must find her happiness in the arms of Paul, while Roger Dautran must needs find such felicity as he can yet enjoy in the devoted affection of a wife who has borne with all his extravagances and eccentricities for twenty years.

"It does not need three acts to show that a young girl will choose a young and handsome lover rather than an aged and battered lover when they start level," writes Mr. Walkley in The Times. "We prefer to find the more interesting idea that woman is not the gay adventurer that man is, and that her passions are under the control of her other desires, especially of that for a home and an assured position. Waifs from Bohemia would naturally value the comfortable security of such things more than women to whom they were familiar. But the issue is, after all, a little obscured in the play. If our interpretation is right, it is a pity that the physical breakdown of Dautran in the last act should put an unfairly strong argument into the scales on the side of the home. Perhaps Mr. Irving made him older than the author intended; Dautran's appearance suggested senile decay, and we could not accept, any more than Mauricette could, his undertaking to grow younger again. His performance, as a whole, was admirable; he struck us as being a little too alert, not quite bored enough, at the beginning of the play; but thereafter all the many shades of a closely studied character—his growing interest in the girl, his determination not to confess to himself what he knows to be true, finally his open surrender to love and rage—were finely expressed. Miss Dorothea Baird as Mauricette repeated her success as Trilby. Too tall and stately for the innocent ragamuffin of Act I., she is sweet, tender, and patient to perfection in the later parts of the play. Mr. Leslie Faber—excepting a trick of slurring his words—makes a proper sturdy and solemn doctor, and Miss Marion Terry will draw tears from all eyes when she is a little more at home in the pathetic part of Andrée."

CHRYSTAL HERNE,
In "Arms and the Man."

BLANCHE RING.
At Hammerstein's.

APRIL 1906

Oratorio "St. Ursula" To Be Sung

* * *

Catholic Society Will Produce Interesting Work Wednesday Evening.

THE Catholic Dramatic Oratorio Society will give its first production at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on Wednesday evening, when the oratorio "St. Ursula" will be sung. Mme. Selma Kronold will sing the title part, and the other soloists will be Edward Barrow as Conan, Prince of Brittany; W. H. Keith as Dionotus, and Miss Margaret Keyes as Ineth. There will be a chorus of 100 voices and an orchestra made up of members of the Philharmonic Society.

The oratorio is under the patronage of Archbishop Farley, and the patrons include John D. Crimmins, Chauncey M. Depew, Dr. Henry Hall Forbes, Herman Ridder, James A. O'Gorman, Admiral James H. Sands, Mrs. John Bouvier, Mrs. George Floyd-Jones, Mrs. Henry Le Barbier, Mrs. Van Brugh Livingston, Mrs. Edward J. McGuire, Mrs. José De Navarro, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Charles Steinway, and Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs.

◆

IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

J. CHRISTOPHER MARKS of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, last Sunday took charge of the music at the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Pittsburg, where he was organist previous to his engagement in New York. St. Andrew's has built a new church and sent for its old organist to play for the opening service on his old organ. Mr. Marks arranged for special musical features the cantata, "The Inheritance Divine," by Harry Rowe Shelley; "Hail, Gladdening Light," by George C. Martin, and the Magnificat in D was by Mr. Marks. Mrs. Marks was also a special guest, taking one of the contralto parts in the double quartet choir. Edwin Breyer, formerly organist of St. Mark's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, took the organ at the Church of the Heavenly Rest for the day.

* * *

The interesting Easter musical service given at St. George's Church last Sunday evening is to be rearranged and put into permanent form for publication. As given it was an arrangement of texts from various Scriptural sources of scenes from the Resurrection and Ascension of the Saviour and set to music by Mr. Homer Norris, the organist of St. George's. It opened with a prophetic prologue arranged as a recitative for Mr. Burleigh, with solo parts for the other voices following, the chorus assisting.

The text when ready for publication will be taken from the Gospel of St. John and the prophecy of Isaiah. To make the service more complete, there will be a narrative part to be read in connection with the music by the clergyman. Mr. Norris goes into camp in the Summer and this will be the musical work he has laid out for the holiday season. The church will close its musical services about the last of June. The service as it already is is dignified, beautiful, and effective.

* * *

The following programme will be given at the Church of the Incarnation, (Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street,) at the special musical service at 4 o'clock to-day:

Instrumental prelude to "The Daughter of Jairus" .... Stainer
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, (for tenor soloist and chorus) .... A. H. Mann
Sir John Stainer's sacred cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," (for soprano, tenor and bass solos, and chorus.)
Instrumental postlude, "Andante Religioso" .... Thome

At the morning service a Te Deum in D, written by W. R. Hedden, will be given for the first time. Schubert's "Great Is Jehovah" will be sung, and the postlude will be "Epithalamium," composed by Mr. Woodward of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

* * *

For the prelude at St. Bartholomew's this morning Mr. Stokovski will give a "gavotte" by Martini. There will be a soprano duet and chorus for the offertory anthem, Mendelssohn, "I Waited for the Lord." For the 4 o'clock service the organ prelude will be "Andante," Mendelssohn, and the postlude, "Prelude," Rachmaninow. The anthem will be "The Heavens Are Telling," Haydn, with chorus and trio. The offertory anthem will be "Angel Bands in Strains Sweet Sounding," Saint-Saëns, and the vesper hymn, "At Even Ere the Sun Was Set," Scheffler.

* * *

The final organ recital of the Spring series at the Old First Presbyterian Church (Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street) will be given on Tuesday evening at 8:15. It is free, and no tickets are required. Following is the programme:

Toccata in F Major .... Bach
Priere, (new) .... Sawyer
Allegro Maestoso (2d sonata,) new .... Claussmann
Aria from "Hora Novissima" .... Parker
Mrs. Rollie Borden-Low, Soprano.
Marche Nuptiale, (new) .... Guilmant
Finale from the fifth organ symphony .... Widor
Barcarole in A flat .... Lemare
Saul, (a tone-poem) .... J. G. E. Stehle
Russian Songs—
(a) Cradle Song .... Simon
(b) Folk-Song .... Dubuk
Mr. Edward Bromberg, Baritone.
Marche Heroque de Jeanne D'Arc .... Dubois

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MUSICAL NOTES.

Mendel Hartvig, a Danish tenor, will be heard at Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday evening. He will be assisted by Miss Martina Johnstone, violinist, and Seth Albergh, pianist. The proceeds of the concert will be donated to the San Francisco relief fund.

* * *

Miss Marjory Sherwin, violinist, will give a concert in Mendelssohn Hall to-morrow evening, assisted by Victor Herbert's orchestra, Margaret Hubbard Ayer, contralto, and Miss L. Vojacek, pianist. Miss Sherwin will play Vieuxtemps's first violin concerto and three short pieces.

* * *

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association will take place at Oberlin, Ohio, from June 26 to 29. The first half hour in the afternoons and the whole of Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 27 and 28, will be occupied by music. Two half days will be devoted to the study of music in colleges and schools. There will also be papers on the special work of the conservatory, on culture-courses, on historical reading for teachers, on the use of the memory in musical work, on European musical associations, &c., with speakers like Frank Damrosch, Edward Dickinson, Thomas W. Surrette, O. G. Sonneck, H. D. Sleper, R. L. Baldwin, and many others. Prof. Stanley of Ann Arbor will give an illustrated lecture on a famous opera of the seventeenth century. The officers of the association are now Waldo S. Pratt, Hartford, President; Charles H. Farnsworth, New York, Vice President; George W. Andrews, Oberlin, Secretary; Walter Spry, Chicago, Treasurer; Charles W. Morrison, Oberlin, Chairman Executive Committee; George C. Gow, Poughkeepsie, Chairman Programme Committee; Arthur L. Manchester, Spartanburg, S. C., Chairman Educational Board.

* * *

As a finale to his twenty-eighth semi-annual tour, John Philip Sousa will give a "Climax Concert" at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, May 6. The programme is entitled "Programme of the Nations," and will present pieces from England, Germany, Italy, France, Russia, Hungary, Norway, Austria, Bohemia, and America.

* * *

What is called the first German Musical Festival will be given in Carnegie Hall to-night by the singers of the following German singing societies: Harmonie of New York; Franz Schubert, New York; Liederkranz, Elizabeth; Mozart, New York; Concordia, Brooklyn, and Einigkeit, Stapleton. Carl Hein will conduct, and the soloists will be Anita Rio, soprano; Emil Fischer, bass, and August Fraemcke, pianist. Among the pieces performed will be Heinrich Zoellner's overture, "Under the Star-Spangled Banner," for the first time. Mr. Fraemcke will play a fantasie for piano (title not given on the programme) by Liszt, and Mr. Fischer will sing a bass air from "The Seasons" and the bass solo in the War Song from Bruch's "Cross of Fire." Miss Rio will sing three songs.

* * *

Final negotiations for the Rosenthal tour have been completed by Henry Wolfsohn. The reappearance of the Roumanian pianist will be made at Carnegie Hall, New York, early in November, after which he will visit all the principal cities from coast to coast. He is eager for the tour. He is sincerely fond of America and Americans. The hospitality he finds here and the appreciation of artistic worth everywhere in evidence appeal to him. Americans were among the first to recognize his early talent, and he is anxious that they should have the benefit of his maturity.

◆

Of the House.

Knicker—Speaker Cannon objects to the title of Czar.

Bocker—Then why not Janitor?

AMUSEMENTS

DAVID BELASCO'S ATTRACTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.
BELASCO THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
Seventh month in New York.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49—Scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO
SEATS 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
SPECIAL!
DAVID BELASCO announces a SPECIAL MATINEE OF THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
TUES. MAY 1
in aid of the CALIFORNIA SUFFERERS
Joint appearance of BLANCHE BATES AND DAVID WARFIELD.
AN OPEN AIR BAZAR
under personal charge of Mrs. F. M. Bates, is now in progress at the BELASCO THEATRE and will continue until after the benefit performance next Tuesday.
SPECIAL FEATURES INDOORS AND OUT.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Matinee Saturday 2. Evgs. 8:15.
561st to 568th Time in N.Y.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
WARFIELD
in Charles Klein's Comedy Drama, THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.
SPECIAL BENEFIT MATINEE IN AID OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS, THURSDAY, MAY 3. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Last joint appearance of

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN .... Manager
SEVENTH MONTH
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S Play,
PETER PAN
By the Author of "The Little Minister."
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:30 Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN .... Manager
TWO BIG SUCCESSES
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Francis Wilson
In the laughing triumph of his career,
THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER
By the Authors of "Are You a Mason?"
Preceded by the One-Act Comedy,
THE LITTLE FATHER OF THE WILDERNESS
By Austin Strong & Lloyd Osbourne.
Lyceum THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN .... Manager
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
SEVENTH MONTH
THE LION AND The MOUSE
A Play by CHARLES KLEIN.
Seats Selling to June 1st.
FAREWELL BENEFIT WEDNESDAY AT 2.
THE RUSSIAN PLAYERS
M. ORLINEFF & MME NASIMOFF in 3 plays,
"THE RED FLOWER," "THE INSPECTOR" and "THE FAREWELL SUPPER."
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
DALY'S THE. B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN .... Manager
TO-MORROW NIGHT 8:30
DANIEL FROHMAN and JOS. BROOKS will present a new American comedy in 3 acts, entitled,
COUSIN LOUISA
By Frederick Paulding.
A Special Cast includes MARY VAN BUREN, CHARLES CHERRY, DOROTHY RAVELLE, SAM REED, PAULA GLOY, THOS. INCE, CHARLES SWICKARD, GEO. PROBERT and KATE DENIN WILSON.
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY B. HARRIS .... Manager
LAST 2 WEEKS.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WM. H. CRANE
in the Farcical Comedy,
THE AMERICAN LORD
By C. H. Broadhurst & C. T. Dazey.
MON., MAY 14, RETURN OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
ROBERT LORAINE
in Bernard Shaw's Comedy
MAN AND SUPERMAN
Knickerbocker THEATRE, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
AL HAYMAN & CO. .... Proprietors
LAST MONTH
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
Fritzi Scheff
In the Comic Opera Success, M'LLE MODISTE

"On to Victory."
"Hair."
"I Do It All by Proxy."
"The Goose Girl."
"The Mystery of History."
"The Carrier Pigeon."
"Come, My Dear."
"Three Love Stories."
"Song of the Free Lance."
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Klaw & Erlanger .... Mgrs. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
3RD CROWDED WEEK!! SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS.
KLAW & ERLANGER present THE SOUSA OPERA CO. WITH JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE FUNNY FREE LANCE. THE FASCINATING FREE LANCE.
REAL, GENUINE MELODY. REAL, GENUINE MERRIMENT.
in JOHN PHILIP SOUSA'S THE FREE LANCE THE MARCH KING'S MASTERPIECE!
Book and Lyrics by HARRY B. SMITH.
In the Cast: NELLA BERGEN, JEANETTE LOWRIE, ALBERT HART, FELIX HANEY, GEORGE TALMAN and Brilliant Ensemble of 125.
TALK OF THE TOWN!
LIBERTY THEATRE 42d St., West of B'way. Klaw & Erlanger ... Mgrs. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
FLORENCE ROBERTS (Management JOHN CORT.)
In the new play by Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson.
THE STRENGTH OF THE WEAK
NEW IMITATIONS THIS WEEK, incl. YVETTE GUILBERT, FRITZI SCHEFF and LE DOMINO ROUGE
BROADWAY THEATRE B'way & 41st St. Litt & Dingwall ... Mgrs. Eves. 8:15. Mats. 2:15
POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. Reg. Mat. Sat.
ELSIE JANIS IN THE VANDERBILT CUP
with Barney Oldfield's Sensational Automobile Race Effect.
LAST 2 WEEKS
NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Klaw & Erlanger ...... Mgrs. Eves. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRICES. 25, 50, 75, $1.
SEVENTH MONTH ON BROADWAY.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH THE ROLLICKING GIRL
WITH 80 FUN MAKERS INCLUDING HATTIE WILLIAMS
THE BIG SHOW FROM THE HERALD SQUARE.
NEW YORK THEA. TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.
PETER F. DAILEY AND HIS DINAH GIRLS
BURKE & LARUE, HYAMS & McINTYRE,
JULIUS TANNEN, SISTERS CONSTANTINE, VICTOR'S BAND, CRAWFORD & FORD, SID BAXTER, LES RENOS and Others.

YORKVILLE THEATRE 86th St., bet. Lex. and Third Aves.
HURTIG & SEAMON, Proprietors,
Monday Eve., April 30.
The first attraction under their management will be their own successful musical comedy sensation,
ME, HIM & I
With Sullivan, Watson and Whitelaw, Marion Stanley and a company of 50 GIRLS & 20 COMEDIANS.
BARGAIN MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Res'd Orch. 25c
EVE. PRICES. 25, 50, 75, $1.
NEXT SUNDAY Matinee & Night Vaudeville Concert.
May 7—FOUR MORTONS.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
To-day, 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.
Beginning To-morrow Mat. and all week, Mat. Every Day. Entire Orch. All Sts. Res. 25
DAVE GENARO AND RAY BAILEY
Klein, Ott Bros. & Nicholson, Emma Francis & Her Arabian Whirlwinds, Parros Brothers.
TROVOLLO
Besnah & Miller, The Watermelon Trust.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION, MR. & MRS. HOWARD TRUESDELL AND CO.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125TH STREET NEAR 7TH AVENUE
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Pop. Prices During Mr. Kelley's Season.
WM. J. KELLEY STOCK CO.
Mr. Kelley & Miss Dorothy Donnelly
and a Company of Notable Players, in Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre Success The Masqueraders
May 7th—Sowing the Wind

To-Night! Academy of Music To-Night!
ACTORS' FUND VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT
FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
★★★★★★★★★ THESE ★★★★★★★★★
VESTA VICTORIA, BLANCHE DEYO, JAMES J. CORBETT, "SLIVERS," BILLY S. CLIFFORD, FIELDS & WARD, HOEY & LEE, KELLY & VIOLET, 4 EMPERORS OF MUSIC, ANNIE & JENNIE YEAMANS, DAVE LEWIS, KELLY & KENT, ELMER TENLEY, BROWN, HARRIS AND BROWN, GEORGE EVANS, ANNA BOYD, ANNA EVA FAY, THE TWO PUCKS, THE BROWNINGS, FRANK BUSH, EDNA LUBY, MARCO TWINS, ADAMINI & TAYLOR, LUCILLE LA VERNE AND OTHERS
DOUBLE ORCHESTRA, UNDER DIRECTION OF RICHARD MADDERN AND EARL WILLIAMS.
A MAMMOTH 4 HOUR ENTERTAINMENT
COME WHEN YOU LIKE—STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE
PRICES 25-50-75-1.00. ORCH. (FRONT) $1.50. GENERAL ADMISSION 75c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. E. G. Gilmore, Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK.
LAST TIMES IN THE CITY.
Wilton Lackaye
In Wm. A. Brady's great production,
The Pit.
The greatest of New York's attractions.
300 PEOPLE in the panic scene.
The largest stage picture ever produced.
PRICES 25, 50, 75, $1.00.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2, Eve. 8:15.
Special.
Monday evening, MAY 7th ONE WEEK.
MR. LACKAYE will appear for the last times in his original role "Svengali," in Du Maurier's "TRILBY."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

COLONIAL Broadway & 62d St. Phone 4487 Col.
Concert TO-NIGHT at 8:15. ALL STARS
Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily.
VESTA TILLEY
Harry Gilfoil, Delight Barsch AND The Broomstick Witches
CHARLIE CASE, SIX PROVERNIES, BROWN & NEVARRO, Mr. & Mrs. JIMMIE BARRY, SPISSEL BROS. & MACK, MILT WOOD, THE VITAGRAPH.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Phone 5000—Morn.
Concerts To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15.
Week Beginning To-morrow. Mats. Daily.
Vesta Victoria, Horace Goldin, The Fadettes OF BOSTON, Viola Gillette & Co.
GRACE FIELD, AND HER MATINEE GIRLS, GEO. WILSON, KITAFUKU Troupe, COOKER & ROBINSON, ALFRED ARNESSEN, VITAGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT ACADEMY | ANNUAL VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND. ALL STARS

New York Theatres Under Direction of Sam S. & Lee Shubert (Inc.)
MONSTER BENEFIT FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
To-night at 8, at the Casino
Among the players who will appear are the following:
Mrs. Fiske in the last act of "Becky Sharp,"
Margaret Anglin, Beverly Sitgreaves, Adele Ritchie, Fred Walton, the Toy Soldier, Maud Raymond, Estelle Wentworth, Henry Miller, De Wolf Hopper, Frederic Bond, Melville Ellis, Blanche Deyo, Will T. Hodge, Henry Woodruff, Charles Ross, Blanche Ring, Louise Dresser, Marguerite Clark, Mrs. E. V. Collins,
The Bootblack chorus from "The Social Whirl,"
The Rose chorus from "Happyland."
THE PERFORMANCE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MRS. HERMANN OELRICHS and Mrs. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, JR. Regular Prices will prevail.
MAJESTIC A. L. WILBUR, Prop. and Mgr. Grand Circle. Tel. 3500 Columbus. Evenings at 8:15. LAST WEEK
BEST SEATS $1 AT WEDNESDAY MATINEE. REGULAR MATINEE SAT.
MARGARET ANGLIN Supported (for this week only) by HENRY MILLER, in ZIRA
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 7. SEATS NEXT THURSDAY.
Third Engagement in New York This Season.
DE WOLF HOPPER with MARGUERITE CLARK in HAPPYLAND
CASINO Broadway and 39th. Tel. 1646 Bryant. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Seats on Sale to July 7.
THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Tel. 1646 Bryant. Ev'gs at 8:15. Matinees Saturdays Only. "A Treat." —Alan Dale.
ARNOLD DALY
ANNOUNCES BERNARD SHAW'S MERRY COMEDY,
Arms and the Man
PRINCESS Broadway and 29th St. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evenings at 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Tuesday and Thursday Matinees. Regular Matinees Saturdays. 3D BIG MONTH.
THE ENTERTAINING COLLEGE COMEDY,
BROWN OF HARVARD
With HENRY WOODRUFF.

HIPPODROME
THOMPSON & DUNDY, MANAGERS.
A SOCIETY CIRCUS
With Wonder Spectacle.
COURT OF THE GOLDEN FOUNTAINS
The Plunging Horses
and a Circus Tournament,
embracing the Triumphs of the World, including Bonhair-Gregory Troupe; Woodward's Seals; the Flying Meteors; Manello-Marnitz Troupe; Five Lecussons; the Barsinis; the Four Bianos; Wulff's Leaping Hounds; Marceline & Slivers; Natalina Rossi, Equestrienne.
Evenings at 8. Daily Mats. at 2.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
BENEFIT OF SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.
VICTOR HERBERT AND ORCHESTRA OF 300
The Aschenbroedel Club, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Miss Blanche Duffield, Eugene Cowles and chorus of 500.
Followed by a vaudeville show, with the following artists: Joe Weber, Marie Dressler & Co., Vesta Victoria, Sam Bernard, Peter F. Dailey & Co., Josephine Cohan & Co., The Marvelous Fays, Grace Fields & Co., Gus Edwards and His Postal Telegraph Boys, and others. Chas. Ross, master of ceremonies.

PROCTOR'S Best Shows in Town.
5TH AV. B'way & 28th. Mats. Daily, 25. Box Seats, 50. Recep. Fridays. Phone 3890 Mad.
Mansfield's Version of "Monsieur Beaucaire"
Misses Eveeson, Phillips, Randolph, Messrs. Van Buren, Young, Erskine, Greene, Roberts, &c. Stan Randolph, Messrs. VanFlu Vaud Before & Between Acts.
Nights, Res'd, 25, 50, 75.
To-day & Night—Georgia Caine & Co., Junie McCree & Co., May Vokes & Co., C. L. Fletcher, &c.
23D ST. The Bill of Novelty. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. Phone 1026 Chelsea.
First Vaudeville Appearance GEORGIA CAINE & CO., JUNIE M'CREE & CO., MILITARY OCTETTE EMPIRE CITY 4.
SIRRONJE Queen of Handcuffs.
KAUFMAN TROUPE, VERNON, LEROY & WOODFORD. Nights, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—Mme. Yvette GUILBERT, Electric Crickets, Fields & Ward, 4 seasons, etc
58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. Mats Daily, All Seats 15, 25. Phone 2061 Plaza.
Wm. Macart & Co. MME. HERMAN, LOTHE GILSON, Wayburn's Futurity Winners
FRED NIBLO, MESSENGER BOYS, CANFIELD & CARLTON, Others. Nts. 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
To-day & Night—Blanche RING, Ryan & Richfield, Wm. C. Schrode, DeHaven & Parker, &c
125TH ST. Mats. Daily, 15, 25. Recep. on Wed. Phone 1240 Harlem.
Stupendous Production of "JOAN OF ARC"
Farewell Week of AMELIA BINGHAM
will appear every Eve. & Mon., Wed. & Sat. Mats. with Misses Scott, Jewell, Lestina, Messrs. McAllister, Norton, cast of 100 people. Star Vaud. Nts., 15, 25, 35, 50, 75. NOTE—Tues., Thurs. and Fri. Mat., Louise Kent.
To-day & Night—Hope Booth & Co., Spiesell Bros. & Mack, Sirronje, Piccianis, &c.

Owing to the continued success of Etienne Girardot in Charley's Aunt at the MANHATTAN THEATRE the engagement has been extended indefinitely. Seats four weeks ahead.
An Extra Matinee of Charley's Aunt will be given next Wednesday for the Benefit of the San Francisco Sufferers.

MONSTER BENEFIT
IN AID OF THE RELIEF FUND FOR THE
SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS
UNITED THEATRE MANAGERS OF N. Y.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, MAY 4.
Commencing at 11 A. M. and running Continuously Until 12 P. M.
Operatic, Dramatic, Vaudeville
TICKETS $1.00
Doors Open at 10:30 A. M. Complete Programme Announced Wednesday.
AUCTION SALE OF BOXES
WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE CRITERION THEATRE, 44TH ST. & B'WAY, TUESDAY, MAY 1ST, AT 2 P. M.

KEITH'S 14th St., n'r B'way. Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P.M.
FRED D. BRYAN and His Peace Congress of 12-American Girls-12
WERDEN & GLADDISH, ARNOT & GUNN, KENNEY & HOLLIS, BARROWS, LANGSTER & CO, THORNE & CARLETON, BARD BROS., CLIFF GORDON, BEYERS & HERMANN, McCREA & POOLE, HILLS & WILSON, LOUIS GRENAT, THE BE-ANOS.
PRICES, 25c. and 50c. RES. SEATS, $1. Tel. 1926 Gram. Seats Res. 2 W'ks in Adv.
TO-NIGHT ACADEMY | ANNUAL V'DEVILLE BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND — ALL STARS.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
4 MORTONS BREAKING INTO SOCIETY.
TO-NIGHT—TED MARKS' JUBILEE
Half of RECEIPTS to San Francisco Sufferers. All Stars—Elsie Janis, Geo. M. Cohan and 15 More Surprises. 25, 35, 50, 75.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. CHINATOWN CHARLIE 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat.
To-Night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25, 35 and 50c. J. Gilroy & English Rosebuds, Taneau, others.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Monday Ev'g, Closing of the Regular Season, and Benefit for G. v. Seyffertitz, Fischer's Rollicking Farce, "Der Rabenvater."
Tuesday, May 1 (First Time), and every following Evening, including Monday, May 7 (Saturday, May 5th, Matinee), Anton C. Eggers' Tuneful Comic Opera, "NINA."

GRAND—MAY IRWIN MRS. BLACK IS BACK
TO-NIGHT 25c., 50c. JAMES J. MORTON, Joseph Santley & Co., Smirl & Kessner, Farrell-Taylor Trio, Lillian Ashley, others.
May 7—CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, Edmund Burke

JOE WEBER'S MUSIC HALL
THE LAUGH HUNTER'S PARADISE
JOE WEBER, MARIE DRESSLER, LE DOMINO ROUGE, UNMASKED AND 100 OTHERS IN TWIDDLE-TWADDLE and THE SQUAW MAN'S GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
Both by Edgar Smith & Maurice Levi
Evenings at 8:20. Mat. Sat. at 2:20.
THE LAUGH HUNTER'S PARADISE
JOE WEBERS

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
TO-MORROW NIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME
A new Musical Play,
THE DISTRICT LEADER
By JOSEPH E. HOWARD.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:15
MASTER GABRIEL in "BUSTER BROWN."
To-day at 2:15 2-Big Benefits-2 & at 8:15. To-night

MURRAY Hill Theatre 42d St. and Lex. Av. ESCAPED FROM SING SING 25c 35c 50c 75c Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.

SOUSA
CLIMAX CONCERT AT THE HIPPODROME,
Sunday Eve. Next, May 6,
with delightful "PROGRAM OF THE NATIONS," BY SOUSA
and Three Soloists.
This concert is "CLIMAX" to Mr. Sousa's signally successful 28th Semi-Annual tour, which has covered 231 Concerts, in 186 cities of 31 different States, and represents 16,000 miles of travel.
SEATS READY TO-MORROW.

14th St. THEATRE, corner 6th Av. Ev. 8:15. Prices 25, 50, 75 & a Few in Front Orchestra, $1. Wed. Mat. Balcony, 25 Entire Orch. 25, 50, Popular. Sat. Mat.
Victor H. Schafer presents Otis B. Thayer in a New Political Comedy Drama, entitled
A Square Deal By Edward E. Rose.
Big Broadway Production—Three Hundred People.
TO-DAY At 2:15. Best Seats, 25c. & At 8:15, 25c. & 50c. TO-NIGHT
SHEPARD'S MOVING PICTURES
SCENES IN SAN FRANCISCO BEFORE AND AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE.

WEST END Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POPULAR MAT. Wed., 25c.
TO-DAY at 2:15 15c, 25c, 35c. | TO-NIGHT at 8:15, 15c, 25c, 35c & 50c.
EDNA AUG, HOWARD & HOWARD, METCALF, PADDOCK & AL EDWARDS, Shepard's Moving Pictures, Wise & Milton, etc.
Silver Souvenirs To-morrow Night.
FLORENCE BINDLEY "THE STREET SINGER."
Week May 7, Special Engagement of JESSIE BONSTELLE
in DAVID BELASCO'S Greatest Play, "ZAZA" Original version, as presented by Mrs. Leslie Carter.

HUBER'S Casino. JEROME AV. & 164th ST. Murray & Clayton, Clara Shaw, Jane Frances, and others.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
P. S. GILMORE MEMORIAL CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15.
New York's Unrivalled Musical Event!
America's World-Famous Conductors,
WALTER DAMROSCH, VICTOR HERBERT, JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, FRANK DAMROSCH.
IN A PERFORMANCE OF MAGNITUDE AND EXCELLENCE!
GRAND ORCHESTRAS!
FAMOUS MILITARY BANDS!
1,000 MUSICIANS!
EMINENT VOCALISTS!
1,000 SINGERS!
AND DISTINGUISHED SOLOISTS!
Sale of seats at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday, May 8. 2,000 seats, 50 cts, 2,000 seats, $1.00, 3,000 seats, $1.50, 8,000 seats, $2.
Boxes can now be secured from John P. Carter, Director Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 32 E. 42d St.
ANDREW A. McCORMICK, JAS. W. MORRISSEY, Managers.

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WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
Prominent People of the Week.
GENERAL FUNSTON In Command San Francisco.
JOHN PAUL JONES Father American Navy.
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH. THE RAREBIT DREAM, &c.
To-day, Sacred Concerts, commencing at 2 o'clock
NEW HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA.

Gotham 125th St. & 3d AVE. MATINEE EVERY DAY
MAT. TO-DAY 2:15 RESERVED SEATS 25c. TO-NIGHT 8:15 25c & 50c
MAZUZ & MAZET, MR. & MRS HARRY THORNE & CO, COAKLEY & McBRIDE, James & Bonnie FARLEY, JOHN F. CLARK, THOMAS & PAYNE, ETHEL ROBINSON, TOLEDO & PRICE, THE GOTHAMSCOPE
Com. To-mor., Mon. Mat. and All Week, CITY SPORTS BURLESQUERS. Winchermann's Bears, Burlesque.

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Curzon & Hackett's presentation of the Successful English Farce
THE BIGGEST FARCICAL HIT IN NEW YORK IN YEARS
MR. HOPKINSON
By R. C. Carton.
Evenings 8:15.
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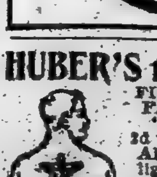

FIRST TIME THIS SEASON.
FAT LADIES' CONVENTION.
"LAUGH AND GROW FAT."
2d week of Wonder of Wonders.
ABBOTT PARKER, struck by lightning at Morristown, N. J., leaving perfect picture of the Crucifixion on his back, & oth's THEATRE: 3d successful week of Comedy Trio, Murphy, Thompson and Murphy. New Edison Pictures, others. Sunday Concerts.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42St. Ev 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.
Week Beginning To-morrow.
MATINEE EveryDay 25c & 50c
BLANCHE RING, THE FAYS, Louis A. Simon & Grace Gardner, Felix, Barry & Barry, Mayme Remington, Carter De Haven & Flora Parker, others.

Bridal and Other Gowns

THE costumes worn by the Spring brides and their attendants still hold chief attention, sartorially speaking. Second only in interest are the new frocks worn by the guests, for with few exceptions women don the pretty gowns for weddings. There is always a good showing, however, at even the smartest weddings of simple walking gowns. As a rule there is no compromise between the two styles; one is either elaborately or very simply gowned. Many young girls prefer the abbreviated walking skirts and plain coats topped by simple hats for afternoon as well as midday weddings.

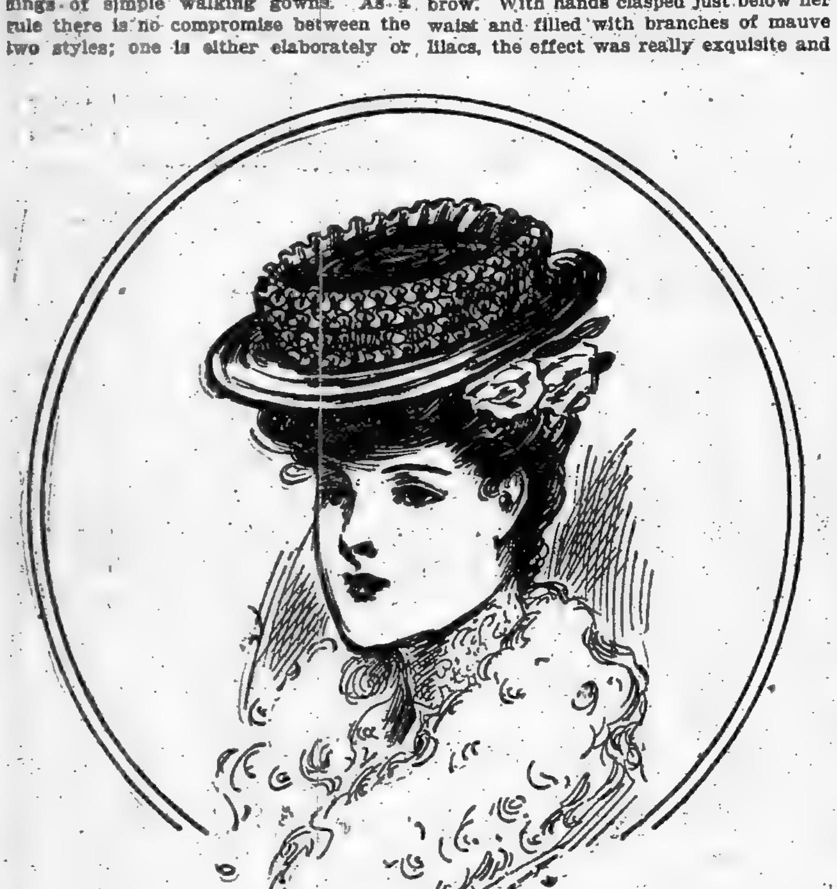

So far the materials noted in evidence at these affairs are in voiles, and fine cloths or soft velvets of pale shades for the elaborate costumes of matrons and elderly women.

In hats there is, as has previously been remarked, a welcome change from the outré of a year ago to more modest and less trying shapes, although there is still much to be desired. One thing to be seriously deplored, however, is the maltreating of the peacock feather. Left in its natural state, there is no more beautiful feather than this brilliant "eyed" feather, with its wonderful blending and shading of hues. A few wise women wear them in their natural state, but the greater majority of those with peacock-trimmed hats—and many have been noted at fashionable weddings and on the avenue—are wearing faded out or dyed peacock feathers that are a travesty on their original state. There is some slight excuse for this when the feathers are colored or altered to match the hat, but none otherwise. Those dyed black are not so objectionable as those in the faded tan and green colorings, while the faded blues and lavenders are especially atrocious. So popular have these feathers become among women of fashion that they will soon lose their prestige, for already the general public are adopting them. The woman who can have fifty to a hundred or more hats a year does not need to exercise the same care in the selection of her chapeaus as does the woman who can have a dozen only, or perhaps even only half that number.

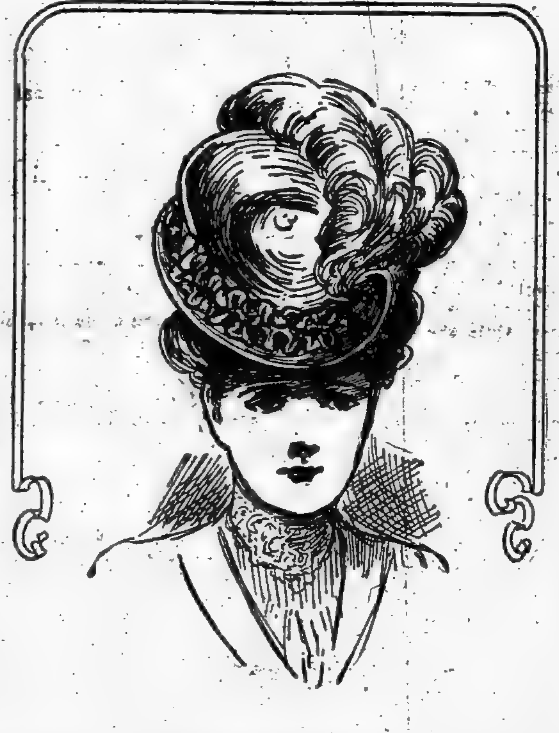

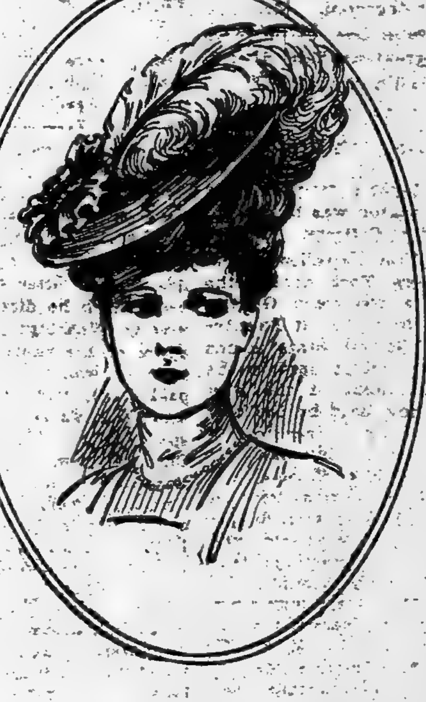

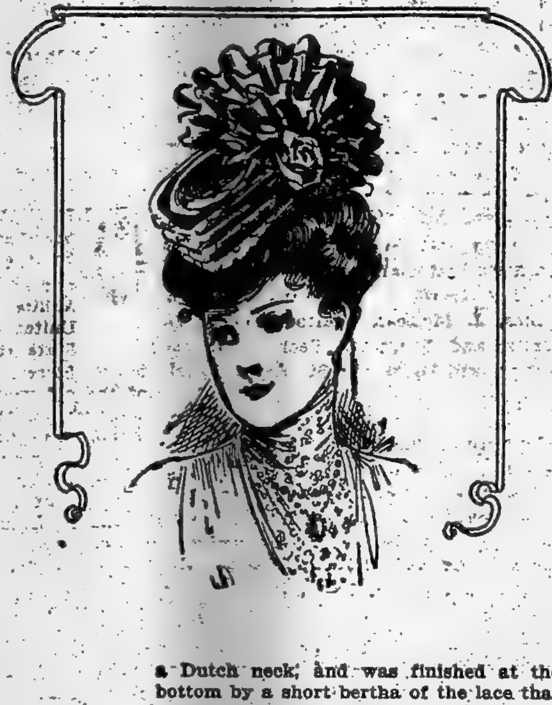

While there is a certain commonplaceness about ostrich feathers, unless they are of unusual width and beauty, no better investment for both beauty and wear can be made than in these plumes. The bird of paradise aigrettes are for the woman who can afford them; they cost more than ostrich plumes and do not last at all.

Quantities of flowers are seen on hats, and often odd combinations, not only of flowers but of colors, are noted. At a recent wedding a small toque had three kinds of flowers in as many pronounced colors massed at the left side and back. Rising above the hat were fine white flowers; next to these came shaded pink rose buds, while small sprays of delicate mauve lilacs were crushed against the hair. It really looked very pretty, as the flowers were fine and of good quality.

* * *

Thank Heaven for something novel in wedding attendants' costumes. One of unusual chic and beauty was worn by the maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Esther Walden-Tomlinson and Clarence P. Wyckoff at St. Thomas's Church. Miss Antoinette Erhardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel B. Erhardt, was the fortunate wearer. Seldom at any wedding of this or recent years has a costume even approaching it in chic been seen.

This gown was an exact copy of a model originated by one of the famous French modistes. It was yellow silk with touches of brown, white, and mauve, the last color appearing in the armful of lilacs she carried.

In detail, the costume had a plain, full skirt that just swept the floor and was simply gathered at the top. It was of golden yellow radium silk. If the silk had not been a rich golden hue it would under the artificial light of the church have faded into a cream, as have, most unfortunately, several other wedding attendants' gowns in yellow.

This yellow skirt was absolutely plain and was topped by a fitted bodice of white lace having a creamy tinge, the lace being shirred and plaited over white silk. Two narrow shirred puffs of the yellow silk, not quite two inches broad, outlined a yoke and also went around the bodice below the bust line. The scant elbow sleeves were done in two sets of scant puffs, each followed by a flat, narrow plaited ruffle of lace, and, between the bottom of each puff and the top of each ruffle was a narrow puffing of the golden silk, the same width and the same style as those on the corsage. A moderately wide girdle of deep brown silk, laid in folds, encircled the waist, this giving just the right touch that none but French taste would have the intuition to select.

Topping this gown was in more senses than one the crowning creation of the toilet—a large, dark-brown hat exactly matching the sash, with its crown swathed in dull golden tissue partially veiled with brown tulle and having two large, wide brown ostrich plumes starting from the slightly raised left side; these, after rising above the high, round crown, drooped at the back nearly to the hair. A cachepeigne of brown tulle filled the upturned back of the hat. This hat had a rather wide, round brim, turned up at the back only, there being, of course, a slight slant at the left back toward the front, and the hat was tilted well down over the brow. With hands clasped just below her waist and filled with branches of mauve lilacs, the effect was really exquisite and evoked the admiration of the guests. As Miss Erhardt has hair of a deep golden brown or light bronze color and her eyes and complexion are of the sort that go best with it, the effect was picturesque in the extreme.

The bride, now Mrs. Wyckoff, wore a white liberty satin gown very girlishly made, with a bodice that fitted the slight figure without folds or puffings. It was cut slightly square in the neck and a guimpe of delicate point applique was inserted, and two bands of insertion to match some two inches wide and about two inches apart went around the bodice below the guimpe.

The very full skirt was gathered at the waist line and had an extremely full, round train. Her veil was a double one of tulle caught with a high diadem of orange blossoms. The veil over the face was almost as long as that in the back. She was so far the most girlish appearing bride of the Spring, and an exceedingly pretty one, too.

One of the guests at this wedding, and who is to be the maid of honor at the wedding of her sister this coming week, was Miss Natalie Morrison, in a costume of the most bright but soft pink, far too soft and light to be termed cerise. It was a chiffon voile, made in princess style. It was fitted at the waist line and for about four inches above and also to below the hip line by the material being laid in lengthwise plaits about three-quarters of an inch broad. They were released a little above the knees. The skirt portion was finished by a deep hem, and was trimmed in lengthwise effect with strips of inch-wide velvet ribbon matching the color of the gown. These strips were put on in groups of three, the groups being ten or twelve inches apart, and the three strips forming each group being three-quarters of an inch or an inch apart. The centre strip of each group of three extended up as far as the knees, and the others were some two inches shorter, the upper end of each strip being cut in a point.

Just below the bust line the plaits were also released, and gave a graceful and necessary fullness. There was a yoke, or short guimpe, of white lace, followed by a yoke band, or shaped section, of white satin, varying from about 3 to 4½ inches in width. This satin was delicately braided in pink silk soutache braid. The plaited and puffed elbow sleeves were also finished with turned-back cuffs of the satin, braided with the soutache.

Topping this costume, which suited Miss Morrison's blonde fairness, was a round, flat hat, with a low, round crown, of fancy cream-colored straw. This hat was raised very much at the left by a bandeau, and against this bandeau was fastened a full pale-pink ostrich tip that swept down over her hair to and back of the ear. A twist of pink velvet ribbon was wound around the crown and made in a little, flat bow that rested on the brim at the right front.

Miss Lillian Morrison, who is to be married May 3 to William J. Tingue, Jr., was also at this wedding, and wore a brilliant light blue cloth trimmed in a rather novel fashion with little side plaitings of silk the same shade as the cloth. These plaitings were carried over the hips and ran down both the back and the front of the skirt. The square-cut Eton topping the skirt had the same narrow plaitings running up and down each side of the back and the front. Around the neck and extending down each shoulder seam and ending in a pointed tab effect above each elbow sleeve was a shaded piece of the cloth some three inches wide, braided in fine blue silk braid several shades darker than the cloth. Topping this costume there was a cream colored straw hat having a large single rose, a large and very full one in rose pink on the brim at the left, and sprays of pale green fern vine extended in many tendrils from the rose over the back and side of the hat.

* * *

Mrs. Katharine Corse Ingersoll, who married Robert Taylor Varnum, brother of Gen. James Varnum, wore a pale gray chiffon voile frock combined with embroidered chiffon of the same color and with white lace. She was preceded up the aisle at Grace Church chantry by her little daughter, Miss Anita Ingersoll, a child of about ten years. The latter wore a white embroidery Anglaise gown with elbow sleeves of embroidered ruffles. The little skirt was made of two flounces. She had a rose pink ribbon sash and wore a round white hat with rose colored ribbon wound around its crown and tied in a bow with ends. Her flower basket was filled with pink roses and tied with pink ribbons.

The bride's gown swept the floor all around with of course a deeper dip in the back than elsewhere, and was close fitting at the waist and hips, with a few plaits or gathers to hold it flat. It had a deep hem and perhaps two inches above the hem, which had the effect of a deep tuck or fold, a three or four inch fold of the chiffon voile was stitched on like a deep tuck. The bodice had a short white lace guimpe and stock overlapped by narrow plaitings of gray silk. Strapping of the voile ran lengthwise on the bodice as well as crosswise to form a finish where the bodice overlapped the guimpe. In the centre of the bodice back, extending from the top of the girdle to a point an inch below the gray crosswise ornamentation that finished the edge of the bodice, was a bit of white lace over white. This lace was perhaps three inches wide by seven long, and narrow silk plaitings or some fancy arrangement of bands that looked like plaiting framed it. The girdle was a moderately wide-shaped one, with strappings and plaitings of the material and silk.

The elbow sleeves were rather small and had puffs of gray chiffon beautifully embroidered in lighter shades of gray. These puffs were longer from the shoulder down the arm than they were broad, and were separated, also lengthwise, by fancy strappings. At the elbows or just below the fine knife plaitings of white lace formed a finish.

The hat worn was of medium size only, perfectly round, with a straight brim about three inches high of satin finished coarse straw. Folds of gray liberty or radium ribbon were wound around the crown and arranged in half chou, half bow fashion at the left side near the back, and from them rose several full gray ostrich tips that after rising well above the hat drooped to below the ears, and in the back almost touched her coiffure. Where the hat was raised in the back by the bandeau it was filled in with ribbon or tulle.

A charming hat seen at this wedding was of cream white chip, trimmed with white and red currants and currant leaves, also with currant red liberty ribbon and tulle. The hat was like a sailor, only the brim was wider and the crown lower. It had a bandeau that raised it at the back quite high, and the brim at the back was also rolled slightly over toward the crown. This brim was faced to within an inch of the edge with currant red velvet, and in the back it was filled in with ruchings of tulle of the same shade with a fringe effect at the bottom of red currants and their leaves.

* * *

A full wreath of clusters of white and red currants and leaves was arranged around the crown, most of it lying on the brim, and most of the fruit being white. Chous of liberty ribbon in red were arranged at the right side of the hat and from them a currant red aigrette rose and slanted backward.

Mrs. James W. Gerard was in one of the smartest costumes noted at the Varnum-Ingersoll nuptials. She wore a princess frock of narrow black-and-white striped cloth, the material being very fine and light. The gown fitted like a glove, its many seams and narrow underlying plaits sheathing it from the waist down over the hips. These plaits, by their releases, gave the necessary spring and fullness about the knees and feet. This robe, although pressed flat, closed invisibly in the back, but in the centre back was a row of six quite large button molds covered with the cloth. These were perhaps an inch across and an inch apart, and began an inch or so below the yoke, outlining the guimpe and ending two or three inches above the waist line. They gave a decidedly distinctive touch to the gown. The robe also had a little guimpe and stock of white lace, and outlining it was a collar piece or yoke in white, braided or embroidered in black, with fine lines of red, and the elbow sleeves were similarly finished. Topping this was a decidedly smart, small hat; this, if the writer remembers correctly, was black, with a stiff black aigrette and a black tulle cachepeigne.

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To depart from bridal and afternoon gowns for a little, the pink chiffon velvet gown worn by Mrs. Lester del Garcia the evening she gave her large bridge whist party in the East Room suite of the Waldorf-Astoria was as simple as it was beautiful. The shade of pink velvet was that especially soft rose pink seen in the heart of La France roses, and having a silvery sheen. The low, round-necked bodice was gathered at the top and also above the deep pointed girdle of silver tissue; over the full velvet folds fell a flat bertha of old Huguenot point lace having the cream tint of age. The sleeves were full puffs of the velvet, with the old lace falling over them. In the centre of the corsage front, just below the edge, was a large silver tissue rose.

The short trailing skirt was laid in loose plaits at the top and fell in full folds at the bottom, a style suited to the wearer's slight figure. A full tablier of the old lace covering the front of the skirt and running up at the sides, a sort of oval in shape straightened at the top to fit in under the silver girdle, was the only trimming, save a silver gauze ribbon decoration going around the bottom of the skirt. This silver ribbon, perhaps two inches broad, was looped to form points some ten inches deep, with carelessly tied bows defining each point.

A handsome dinner gown seen at the Waldorf the same evening Mrs. del Garcia gave her card party was worn by a distinguished-looking young woman, whose black hair was more than half white, and who was of the proud, stately type of beauty.

The gown was of black net over silver-gray radium silk, and the net was striped in curving lines with dull silver sequins. Each sequin was very small and its own width from that next it. The stripes were five inches apart, and each stripe formed sloping points eight inches apart. The gown was princess, and had as a finish at the bottom a double box ruching of black chiffon and net. At the top it was cut square, a little lower than a Dutch neck, but not at all décolleté, and several narrow folds of silver tissue were laid under the edge next to the skin. The metal stripes were about two inches apart on the draperies, drawn in almost surplice fashion across the fronts to below the bust line. At the bust line, or rather just below, these draperies crossed and, sloping downward, went under the arms and around to the back, where at the waist line they were draped in a loose knot and formed two sash ends, widening from eight to twelve inches at the bottom. These ends came almost to the top of the box ruching, and the entire scarf or sash was edged with a line of the sequins. The elbow sleeves were puffs of the sequined net over the silver colored silk, and ended at the elbow in fine plaitings of silver gauze over long black gloves. On the top of each sleeve was a small bow with ends edged and sprinkled with sequins, the bows being of the net.

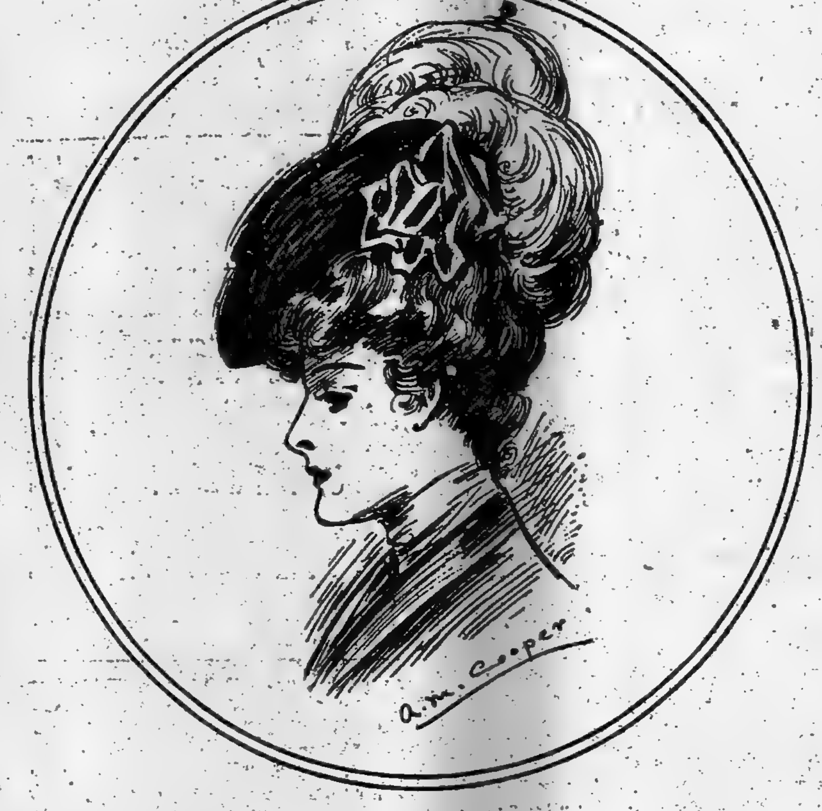

A. M. Cooper

The hat worn with this dinner gown was a rather small, flat hat of fine silver gray crinoline, the back filled in under the brim with pale gray tulle. A plaiting of black tulle went around the crown, and one of the new, long, sweeping, flat feathered aigrette plumes, started from the left front and, slanting upward and outward, stood well out beyond the back of the hat.

* * *

Miss Martha Howard Prentice Strong, now Mrs. Harold M. Turner, made an unusually handsome bride in her soft white satin draperies and point lace veil. The gown was made with a full, long train and a deep girdle. The bodice had a point lace yoke and bertha and sleeves of draped point. Her veil was a very voluminous one of Brussels with a border, and was worn back from her face and far enough from the sides to show her golden-brown coiffure.

Her cousin, Miss Kate de Forest Prentice, was her maid of honor. She was in white lace applique over white satin. The frock was practically a tight-fitting one, with puffed elbow sleeves and a deep, full bertha frill of the lace. Her round white Neapolitan hat was a round shape with an unbent brim. It was raised from the back with a bandeau, and so it slanted over the face, but not to an excessive degree. The crown was wreathed with a willow ostrich plume in the softest shade of pink, and at the left side was a large, stiff aigrette in the same shade, slanting upward and backward. She carried a cluster of pale-pink roses.

The hats of the bridesmaids, who were the Misses Martha Pitkin of Boston, Miss Rhoda Sargent of New Haven, and the Misses Ruth Rossiter Hubbell and Mildred Harbeck of New York, were beautiful and artistic, and along the lines of the so-called garden hats. They were of white Neapolitan straw, with the wide brims bent in all sorts of indentations. Clusters of shaded pink roses and foliage were arranged near the front in these flutes or indentations, and rose pink velvet ribbon was tied around the crown with loose ends hanging from the right side near the back in one of the indentations. Loose loops of the shaded velvet ribbon in inch widths drooped from under the brims—which in the back were bent against the hair—down over the coiffures nearly to the neck. All carried clusters of pink roses.

Miss Ruth Badgley, daughter of Capt. Howard G. Badgley and Mrs. Badgley, was married on Monday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest to Prof. William Kent Shepard of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. The bride and groom are both famous as amateur golfers.

Miss Badgley's wedding gown was a princess robe of white chiffon velvet, very clinging, and, with a round, not long, train, and was perfectly plain from the bust line to the hem. It was an unusual gown, and an unusually beautiful one, owing to its corsage arrangement of lace and the short, unlined point lace sleeve. The yoke was of unlined point lace, with a Dutch neck, and was finished at the bottom by a short bertha of the lace that was drawn down below the bust over the velvet bodice. The velvet ended just above the bust line. The sleeves were each two short point lace ruffles set on transparent chiffon or net, and ended several inches above the elbows, long white gloves coming up over the elbows. The flesh showed through the lace of the yoke, and the short sleeves give an uncommonly youthful and springlike effect, that not every bride could stand, but which suited Miss Badgley's blonde fairness.

The veil, a long, narrow scarf of old point lace, worn also by the bride's aunt, Mrs. Charles Badgley, at her own wedding, was arranged in an individual fashion, and quite unlike any bridal veil the writer has ever seen. In the first place, the bride's light golden brown hair was done in the most graceful fashion, in soft, fluffy effect, and part of it was dropped the merest trifle at the left side of the forehead—a droop not in the least suggestive of the soubrette or shopgirl type of drooping pompadour. The veil was fastened on carelessly, and one corner of the scarf also drooped in a point a mere trifle over the fluffy curls of the coiffure. From the front just this little point of lace and a glimpse of a scant frill caught down here and there against the pompadour was all of the veil that could be seen.

The bride's mother, Mrs. H. G. Badgley, was in a light golden tan-colored cloth, with a lace guimpe and sleeve trimmings, and small, flat bows of green satin arranged at the proper points on the corsage and sleeves. Her hat was a flat, oval toque, the color of the gown, with touches of green.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Lyon, grandmother of the bride, and well known in the D. A. R. circle, was in black net over white silk. The net was the dotted variety, and was broken by horizontal bands of black lace arranged in a double picket point pattern, the points bordering each edge. There were several of these point bands on the skirt.

* * *

Miss Daisy Stedman, the maid of honor of Miss Badgley, was in a white organdie flowered with pink roses. The bodice had a white lace guimpe, and an insertion of heavy white lace was let in the lower half of the bodice midway between the bust and the waist. The sleeves were puffs of organdie. The full skirt also had a curved insertion some six inches wide of the heavy white lace let in perhaps sixteen inches from the bottom, and two little plaitings of the organdie some three inches wide appeared below the lace insertion. One plaiting was close to the bottom of the skirt and the other six or eight inches above it.

Miss Stedman's hat was a large white affair wreathed with pink ostrich plumes, some of which started from the rear of the crown and met in the front, where a single half-opened pink rosebud was placed.

Personal and Otherwise.

MRS. DANIEL OLIVER TOWL, whose picture is seen in the Supplement, was Miss Inez Enid French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French, and her marriage to Daniel Oliver Towl of Brooklyn was quietly celebrated at her home on Wednesday. She departed from the usual custom of having small boys or girls as ribbon bearers, and instead had four women, two matrons and two maids, her only attendant being her sister, Mrs. Albert Lester Stearns.

Mrs. Keith Donaldson, who is a daughter of Edward Willis Hunter, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., was another of Wednesday's brides. The ceremony took place in St. Thomas's Church, and the unusual decoration of the pews was her own idea. Instead of having the clusters of flowers at the tops of the pews, bunches of yellow daffodils were fastened flatly against the body of each pew midway between the seat portion and the floor, and the result was decidedly pretty as well as novel. She had among her wedding attendants Miss Margaret Baxter, a sister of the former Mrs. Hugh Tevis, now Mrs. Hart McKee.

At the dinner given for the bridal party gold cigarette cases and vanity boxes with the initials of the bride and bridegroom were presented to the attendants.

Mrs. Donaldson is rather tall, very slight, and with golden-brown hair and dark-blue eyes with dark lashes and a very white skin.

Mrs. William Halliburton Bridgham was Mrs. Honorine Vail, whose marriage took place very quietly yesterday at the residence of her sister-in-law, Miss Mary L. Vail. Mrs. Bridgham was Miss Honorine Gargulio, and her ancestry is Greek and Italian. She met her first husband, Robert M. Vail, in Constantinople years ago, and they were married there. Soon afterward they came to New York to live. Mr. Vail died about three years ago. Mrs. Bridgham has for years made her home with her sister-in-law, Miss Vail. Mrs. Charles Stebbins is also her sister-in-law.

Mrs. Bridgham is a linguist, a highly cultivated woman, and extremely popular in society. She is of the Oriental type, of middle height, with a full figure, large black eyes, black hair, and a creamy skin.

Mr. Bridgham is a grandson of the first Mayor of Providence. His mother was Miss Fales of Boston. He derives his middle name from Judge Haliburton of Nova Scotia, who wrote "Sam Slick, the Yankee Clockmaker," and a number of other humorous works much the vogue in the time of our grandfathers. His brother, Samuel W. Bridgham, married some years since Miss Fanny Schermerhorn. The honeymoon is to be spent at Mr. Bridgham's Massachusetts farm, and in June the two will sail for Europe to spend some months in travel.

* * *

William Armstrong Greer, whose engagement to Miss Louise Noël was announced some time ago, is a son of Bishop Coadjutor David H. Greer, formerly rector of St. Bartholomew's Church. His mother was Miss Caroline A. Keith. His brother, Lawrence Greer, married Miss Georgiana Oakes, and one of his sisters, Miss Mary C. Greer, married Thomas S. McLane. He has one unmarried sister, Miss Daisy Greer. Several months ago, in company with Horace C. Du Val and Warren S. Crane, he opened the brokerage firm of Du Val, Greer & Co. Miss Noël is a sister of Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston and Mrs. Henri Gourd, and daughter of the late Auguste Noël and of Mrs. Noël, who was Miss Emilie Raberg. Another sister is Miss Josephine Noël. Auguste Noël is her brother.

* * *

Miss Maud Stanley, sister of Lord Stanley of Alderly, is especially interested in the Soho Club for working girls, of which she is the Secretary. These girls are asked to bring their "beaus" to the club, and a dance is given for them several times a year. There is said to have been a considerable increase in the number of marriages among these working girls since this liberal plan was adopted.

* * *

Lady Arabella Romilly is one of the many Englishwomen of title who has strange fads and fancies. One of these is her needlework. With her sewing frame and her needle she produces some wonderful screens, panels, and portières. With the use of the frame she makes pictures, working in the draperies and the background with the finest wools and with silks, and then paints on fabric the face, the hair, and the hands and arms.

Lady Romilly also writes both prose and poetry, and has made a collection of old-fashioned village pottery known to rustics as "joanies." She admires quaint and odd jewels and has a collection of them. One of her sisters is Lady Elgin, wife of the new British Colonial Secretary, and Lady Dora Rodakowski.

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Thy Tea Charm
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At half price—35c pound
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SUPPLY YOU.

APRIL
1906

Society at Home and Abroad

Social Calendar of the Week.

MONDAY—

Wedding, Miss Mabel Louise Storm and Joseph Ferris Simmons, St. Thomas's Church.

Wedding, Miss Helen McGuire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, and Charles William Earle.

Wedding, Miss Beatrice Kinney, daughter of Francis S. Kinney, and Harry La Montagne, St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Wedding, Miss Edith Brander Matthews and Nelson Macy, St. Nicholas's Church.

Wedding, Miss Florence Scofield and Herman Foster Stone, St. James's Church.

Annual Meeting, Colonial Dames of America, home of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, 929 Fifth Avenue.

WEDNESDAY—

Parade, Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club, Central Park.

THURSDAY—

Wedding, Miss Lilian Morrison and William J. Tingue, Jr.

SATURDAY—

Coaching Parade, Central Park.

Wedding, Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell and Henry Slack, Calvary Church.

Wedding, Miss Mary Renwick Sloane and Joseph Livingston Delafield, Brick Church.

WITH the Maying comes the end of the season. From now on there are no more dances or large dinners, or even bridge parties of consequence, except the few that are to be given for charity, and notably the one arranged by Mrs. W. Lanman Bull. At City Island the shipbuilders are busy, and the yachts are being freshened in their Winter quarters at Erie Basin and other moorings, ready for the cruising and the racing. With May come the two coaching parades. The first will be on Wednesday, when the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club, with Mrs. Arthur Iselin on the box in the lead, and the second on Saturday, the annual affair given by the Coaching Club. This year there will be no Belmont Park races for an aftermath. The season at the park begins on May 10. In the meantime, Alfred Vanderbilt and Robert L. Gerry are tooling the coach between New York and Ardsley. The first day of the Pioneer was more wintry than springlike, but the guests of Center Hitchcock braved the elements. The coach has been taken each day for the coming week. Yesterday Worthington Whitehouse was the host and Robert L. Gerry the whip. The Vigilant will start on May 7 as an evening coach to the Riding and Driving Club, and on the 10th the Venture will make a first trip to the races at Belmont Park. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and their family are at the Towers, Ardsley, but Mrs. Vanderbilt has been in town several times in the week.

* * *

Last week the weddings were numerous, and there were several small dances and notable entertainments. Among these were the fancy dress ball at Delmonico's on Friday and Mrs. John Hone's small dance on Thursday. Amateur theatricals are still in much vogue, and the emigrant party at the Carnegie Hall was a novelty and a success. Miss Amy Baker had a large audience at her annual recital on Friday. At the Berkeley Lyceum was the entertainment for the benefit of the Pascal Institute, and at the Manhattan another for the Bide a Wee Home for Animals. The most notable charity affair was the one arranged on the spur of the moment by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and others at the Hippodrome for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. Ogden Mills went to San Francisco on Tuesday, following E. H. Harriman. Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin and from Hermann Oelrichs. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carolan were in town during the week, and Francis Burton Harrison left San Francisco about the time of the earthquake. Society at the Golden Gate and in New York is so intimately connected that the disaster had its effect on entertaining and on the plans for the Summer.

* * *

Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills sailed last week for England. Mrs. Mills will go on the Continent, after a short stay in London. Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. Bend, and Miss Bend also sailed, and among others who went abroad were the Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil, who were over here for a short visit; Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Fields Bishop, Mrs. William N. Cowles, sister of the President, who is to be a guest of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in London; Mrs. George Von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, the wife and daughters of the American Ambassador to Russia; Mrs. Arthur Wellman and the Countess of Yarmouth. Miss Fanny Reed, sister of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, who has been here this Winter, sailed on Thursday for Havre and Paris.

* * *

The Coaching Club on Saturday will have its parade in the afternoon, starting, as last year, from the neighborhood of the Metropolitan Club. Col. Jay, as in former years, will be in the lead. Among those who have promised to enter the parade are James Henry Smith, Alfred Vanderbilt, Robert L. Gerry, George O. G. Jennings, C. Ledyard Blair, Reginald Rives, and George G. Haven, Jr. The annual drive will be to Commodore Gerry's place, the old Livingston manor on Lake Delaware. The trip will take two days, and the first night's stop will be at Kingston, where the party will sleep on the Electra, the Gerry yacht. Commodore and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry sail week after next for Europe.

* * *

Summer plans are more or less at sea. Princes and Dukes and Duchesses have been promised for Newport, but whether these happy auguries will be realised is another question. From present indications the Newport season will be much more brilliant this Summer than it was last. So far there are no new entertainers, but several familiar cottagers and villa owners will return. The accession of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gallatin and Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin to the Newport colony has been already noted. Miss Pell, who came out this past Winter, will visit her relatives, and there will be much entertaining for her. Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have been giving a succession of house parties at their plantation in the South, but they will open their cottage at Newport in July. They will not get into their new house until next year. As usual the Frederick Vanderbilt villa will be closed, but Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will occupy the Breakers, and the two Goelet families will be at their Summer homes. Mrs. Astor sails from Liverpool on July 28. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is in New York. She did not go abroad last week.

* * *

Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart, Miss Stewart, and Miss Chapin have been the recipients of much hospitality the past two weeks. Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart has been in New York off and on during the Winter and Spring, but she has not as yet given up her cottage with the odd name in South Dakota. Mr. Tailer's name is mentioned as one of the probable whips of the parade on Saturday. This will be the first time Mr. Tailer has for some years taken a prominent part in coaching, although he has always been a guest on one or the other coaches each first Saturday in May. He is one of the most expert whips in this country.

* * *

The last of the April weddings will take place to-morrow. At St. Patrick's Cathedral Miss Beatrice Kinney, daughter of Francis S. Kinney, will be married to Harry La Montagne. The bride will have neither maid of honor nor bridesmaid. Edward La Montagne will be best man. A small reception will follow the ceremony.

* * *

Miss Florence Scofield and Herman Foster Stone will be married to-morrow afternoon at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. Bishop Courtney will perform the ceremony at 3 o'clock. Miss Helen Scofield will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Grace Scofield, Flora Lasher, Gladys Smith, and May Morse. After the ceremony there will be a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ebenezer Scofield, 57 East Sixty-sixth Street.

* * *

Joseph Ferris Simmons, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, will marry Miss Mabel Louise Storm, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Orvis, at St. Thomas's Church to-morrow afternoon. Edward K. Kurtz Cook will be the best man, and the ushers Clarence Storm, William Harmon Black, Robert Gibson, and Malcolm Stuart. Mr. Simmons gave his bachelor dinner at the Metropolitan Club on Wednesday evening. Miss Edna Graham Storm will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Augusta de Peyster, Miss Josephine Atterbury, Miss Sophie Langdon, Miss Ethel Du Bois, and Miss Dorothy Schieffelin. Miss Storm is a cousin of the Misses Gerry and the Livingstons. A home wedding will be that of Miss Helen McGuire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, to Charles William Earle, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Earle of this city. It will take place at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 152 West Fifty-eighth Street, and will be witnessed by relatives and intimate friends. Joseph D. Forbes will be best man. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Thomas Murphy of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss McGuire is a sister of Mrs. Munson Gallaudet Shaw.

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The superstitions of May have been routed most effectively. Each year there are more May brides, and so far none of them has had cause to regret the date of the wedding day. On Saturday Miss Rosalie Coe Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Parsons, will be married to Henry Slack at Calvary Church. Miss Martha Feltus Townsend, daughter of Mrs. James Rodman Townsend, will be maid of honor. The bridesmaids selected are Miss Marguerite Hicks Slack, a sister of the bridegroom-elect; Miss Isabella Wetherill, daughter of Mrs. Bloomfield Wetherill; Miss Gladys Jacquelin Smith, daughter of Mrs. Laroche Smith, a cousin of the bride; Miss Dorothy Pierrepont Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierrepont Edwards; Miss Elizabeth Auchincloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, and Miss Dorothy Q. Roosevelt, daughter of Mrs. Hillborne Roosevelt. The best man will be Elbert Wilmerding, and the ushers Charles Townsend, a cousin of Miss Campbell; Henry Maury, Franklin Stetson, Eckford De Kay, William Kent, Jr., and Archibald King. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of Mrs. Parsons, 148 Madison Avenue.

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Owing to the death of Henry R. Putnam of Pasadena, Cal., brother of Mrs. David Morrison, the invitations to the wedding of Miss Lilian Morrison and William J. Tingue, Jr., have been recalled. The wedding, which was to have taken place at All Souls' Church, and was to have been followed by a reception, will be strictly private, relatives and a few intimate friends only being present. There will be no reception.

* * *

On Saturday Joseph Livingston Delafield will marry Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, daughter of Prof. and Mrs W. Millegan Sloane, at the Brick Presbyterian Church. Miss Margaret M. Sloane will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids Miss Mazie Delafield, Miss May Van Winkle, Miss Mary Stewart, Miss Harmony Twichell of Hartford, and Miss Mary Hoague of Boston. William J. Littell will be best man, and the ushers Eugene L. Delafield, Charles H. Wainwright, Artemus Ward, Jr., Adrian T. Kiernan, Francis S. and James R. Sloane.

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To-morrow afternoon is the date of the wedding of Miss Edith Brander Matthews, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Brander Matthews, and Nelson Macy. It will take place at St. Nicholas's Church. Miss Matthews is a niece of the late Mrs. Pierre Barlow and of Miss Florence Matthews.

* * *

There are yet other weddings arranged for the month of May. Miss Isabella Macomb Wetherill, daughter of Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, will be married to Barent Lefferts at the Church of the Incarnation on May 16. Miss Wetherill is one of Miss Campbell's bridesmaids. Miss Elizabeth Davis, sister of Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet, and John K. Berry will have their wedding at St. Thomas's Church on May 19. Miss Davis is a niece of ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, who was Democratic candidate for Vice President at the last election. Miss Katherine Elkins, who is her relative, will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Pauline Morton, Miss Mary Wheeler, Miss Lucy Young, Miss Kathleen Sheridan of Maryland, and Miss Berry of Nashville. Mrs. T. B. Davis will be also among the list of attendants. William T. Berry of Nashville will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be T. B. Davis, J. E. Davis, J. Foster Symes, J. McLean Walton, Alfred L. Curtis, and Philip C. Peck. The reception will be at the St. Regis Hotel.

* * *

On May 9 Miss Mary Florence Page, daughter of Brig. Gen. John H. Page and a sister of Mrs. F. C. Marshall of West Point, will be married to Lieut. George S. Simonds of the Twenty-second Infantry. Miss Marjorie Page will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids Miss Louise Dameron of New York, Miss Fair of Warrenton, Va.; Miss Webster of Chicago, and Miss Marvin of Washington.

* * *

On May 26 Miss Jessica Mohlman, daughter of Mrs. James Mohlman, and Frederic T. Van Beuren, Jr., will be married at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. This wedding will close the list of an unusual number of May events. The June weddings so far arranged will be those of Miss Cynthia Roche and Arthur Burden, about the middle of the month, and of Miss Justine de Peyster and Howard Martin at Tivoli, on June 20.

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Philadelphia was well represented last week at the Donaldson-Hunter wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Knight and a large party coming over for the ceremony and reception. The first of the two Delafield weddings took place yesterday. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston Delafield. The bride was Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield and the bridegroom Jarvis Pomeroy Carter. The marriage of William Hailburton Bridgham and Mrs. Honorine Vail took place at the home of Miss Mary Vail. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham are to pass a part of their honeymoon in Connecticut, and then are going abroad for the rest of the Summer. In Paris took place the wedding of Spencer Eddy and Miss Spreckels. It had been originally planned to have a large church ceremonial in London, but the bride-elect became ill, and the wedding was quietly celebrated in Paris instead. London has this Spring been cheated out of two American weddings, both of which had promised to be functions of considerable note.

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But although much of London society, like sheep, has followed in the wake of the King and Queen, who are now on the Continent, after their yachting trip, there has been much doing. Mrs. Adair has been giving a mixture of dinners, some purely social and others political. She has nearly completed her new home near Windsor, which she has renamed Adair Place. She has let Glenveigh to Lord Eglinton. Mrs. Adair gave a children's fancy party after Easter. It was in the afternoon, and many fashionables, including Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, came in to see the costumes. Lady Curzon's two little children were dressed as Crusaders.

* * *

Monte Carlo still remains popular, but the villa owners are leaving Cannes for Paris. Among those recently in the gay capital were Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Miss Swan, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane. Mr. and Mrs. Twombly are homeward bound. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould sailed last Wednesday from Southampton. The Duke of Marlborough has been at Nice, but the Duchess of Marlborough remained in England, and has been most active in getting up a private fund for the California sufferers. Lady Cheylesmore was suffering from the influenza and a bad throat after Easter, and was unable to entertain at her villa at Cannes, which she and her mother, Mrs. French, have just purchased. Louis Boissevain, who has been at Monte Carlo a greater part of the Spring, is on his way home. He will not, however, arrive in time for the coaching parade, in which for years he has taken part. Mrs. Bradley Martin and Lady Craven have also left Monte Carlo, and Mrs. Moreton Frewen, who was at Cannes, has returned to London. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt are in Paris, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and Harry Symes Lehr are en route to Athens, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel are remaining at Cannes, while Mr. Drexel cruises about the coast in his yacht.

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Prince Arthur of Connaught is in Canada, en route to England, from his tour in the East. Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bloodgood and the Misses Bloodgood have gone to Toronto, where they will participate in some of the entertaining done there for the Prince.

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The First Life Guards have been ordered to Windsor. Among the members is John Jacob Astor, second son of William Waldorf Astor, who has been received "on probation." The regiment is a smart one, with the Duke of Teck, Lord Gifford, Lord Hugh Grosvenor, Lord Newry, Lord Galway's son, and Lord De Ramsay's son as members.

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A Washington wedding of interest last week was that of Charles O'Donnell Lee and Miss Annie McCauley. Among Mr. Lee's attendants were Walter Tuckerman, Charles Horsey of Knoxville, Md., and his cousin, Columbus O'Donnell Lee of Baltimore. Miss Mathilde Townsend was maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Lee of St. Matthew's, a relative of the bridegroom. Mr. Lee is a brother of Joseph Lee, Minister to Ecuador, and a great-nephew of the late Mrs. Adrian Iselin of this city.

The Social Whirl

ONE of the enjoyable dances of the post-Lenten season was that given by the Petty Officers' Association of the First Battalion Naval Militia of New York aboard the United States steamship Granite State at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street. The Granite State is one of the old wooden warships used in the civil war under the name of the New Hampshire, and is now used by the battalion as an armory. It was transformed into a floating ballroom for this dance by the use of flags, shields, flowers, and hundreds of tiny electric bulbs, together with trophies of the Spanish war. Supper was served on the gun deck at midnight. Allen Waltz, Thomas Cummings, and Herbert Cromb formed the committee in charge. Some of those present were Capt. B. Usher and Lieut. F. Underwood of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ferguson, Mrs. Arthur Starkey Wilson, Miss Molly Cole, Miss Leonore Birnbohm, Miss Florence Wilson, Miss N. Goodman, Miss Mary Hale, and Mrs. L. Hale. The members of the Petty Officers' Association are Lincoln Moss, H. Walz, William Cregie, Dr. Arthur Wilson, W. F. Leigh, H. J. Herkins, M. Morreller, E. H. Storkwell, Herbert Crouch, T. P. Cummings, P. J. Dunbar, Milton Sanford, David Boyle, H. Powley, R. S. Case, J. G. Payne, J. H. Mitchel, A. J. Wilson, A. Eefert, J. Diercks, W. Seybell, E. Moran, E. Fairchilds, and W. Hillier.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Walker and family of 414 Riverside Drive will close their town house and sail for Europe early in June. They will remain abroad all Summer.

* * *

The annual Easter luncheon of the Elmira College Club took place yesterday in the Hotel Manhattan at noon. There was a reception, preceded by a brief business meeting and followed by the luncheon and a social reunion. The club has gained a number of new members the past year and had added substantially to the fifty-thousand-dollar fund it is raising for Dr. Cowles, the President Emeritus, who has been connected with the college during its half century of existence. The decorations were in purple and gold, the flowers pansies, and the place cards had little pansies sprinkled over them in natural colors. Some of the guests were Dean Harris of Elmira College, Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour, Mrs. Silvester Owen, Mrs. J. M. McClure, Mrs. Blauvelt, Mrs. Charles F. Terhune, Mrs. Robert Henry Goffe, Jr., and Dr. John Rippere. Those who received with the President, Mrs. William H. Doty, were Mrs. William R. Bross, Miss Amelia Davis, Miss Anna L. Hardy, Mrs. Samuel S. Campbell, Mrs. Albert R. Bogert, Mrs. Frederick Hamlin Mills, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Mesdames Daniel W. Valentine, John E. Fox, Edgar W. Williams, Charles W. Hand, William H. Nevins, Fred Smith Bennett, Henry S. Redfield, George M. Robinson, William J. Norman, Emma Paddock Telford, Miss Bertha L. Sutherland, and Miss Bertha E. Tomlinson. Some of the members present were Dr. Belle V. Aldrich and Mesdames G. W. Almy, H. S. Anderson, C. C. Pope, A. B. Terhune, J. W. Loeland, H. E. Mott, C. Diefenthaler, E. Edsall, G. N. Griffin, R. Frost, J. Shotwell, W. D. Kelly, S. M. Keiper, and the Misses Janet Adams, A. D. Prime, May Roberts, Mary Hinckley, C. L. Boyd, Mable Ackley, Edith Hulin, A. E. Sheeley, Elizabeth Hardin, E. K. Clark, Augusta Taintor, and Mary Byington.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis Runkle will return to their apartments in the Hotel Ansonia on Thursday. They have been abroad two months.

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On Monday there was a six-hand euchre party in the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street. The hostess was Mrs. Richard Esterbrook, 778 West End Avenue. There were ten tables in the Oriental Room. Some of the prize winners were Mrs. Augustus Burr Carrington, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Bedell Parker, Mrs. Goff, and Mrs. Daniel Boone.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Munsell will leave their apartments in La Rochelle some time in June for several months' travel on the Continent.

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A recently announced engagement is that of Miss Miriam Jacobson to Dr. Reinhardt, both of this city. There will be a reception to celebrate the betrothal on Sunday, May 20, in the Waldorf, from 3 until 6.

* * *

The "Cotillion and Unique Assemblies," organized by Mrs. Camille Birnbohm recently, gave its first dance at the Waldorf on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Charles H. Spang, Mrs. John Henry Martin, and Mrs. Julius Ferguson were the patronesses. Mrs. Birnbohm was assisted in receiving by the members of the Reception Committee, Mesdames Edward A. Toby, Orlando Dana, E. Benjamin Ramsdell, Cornelius Sullivan, Brutus Lacy Arbercam, L. D. Garrett, Harry Scripture, Mace Moulton, David Rait, Jr., Amador Andrew, Leroy Stoddard, and William Chapman, and Miss Ruby Reese. The favors were Japanese kimonos, coolie hats, aprons, sashes, and flags of the Assemblies' colors, lavender and gold. H. W. Nucols led the cotillion. Some of the young people present were the Misses Edith C. Brown, Charlotte Crossley, Madge Martin, Ella R. Grey, May J. Baker, Elise Gladys Gifford, May Adams, Angy Holman, Eva Smith, Lenore Birnbohm, L. Stocking, Donna Easley, Yoland McLean, Grace Garvin, and Messrs. Lecuyer, Charles Wilson, George Hicks, Joseph Walsh, Harty B. Griffen, W. C. Gergin, Stephen Tichenor, Morgan Jones, C. S. Miller, E. B. Alford, Leslie Ferguson, Roy Garvin, Alexander Brown, Dr. and Mrs. A. Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Toby, Dr. and Mrs. George B. McAuliffe, Dr. and Mrs. Leroy Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Maas, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hamilton.

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Bedell Parker, who has been abroad some weeks, will return to his home in Bretton Hall on Saturday.

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The New York Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will give a May Day luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday. Mrs. James Henry Parker is Regent of the chapter, Mrs. Clara Kyle Crank Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The decorations will be of Spring flowers, and the club colors, red and white, will be used.

* * *

There were about 150 women present at the annual luncheon of the Woman's Republican Association of the State of New York on Tuesday in Delmonico's. The favors were small drums filled with chocolates and miniature tents containing ices. On each table there were a number of candles, shaded with red, white, and blue. The opening address was made by the President, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz. She read a letter from President Roosevelt, which he dictated to her while she was in Washington last week. In it he spoke of the value of the work of disinterested women, saying that it was not paid work, and therefore without price. Mrs. Wentz's address was followed by a speech on "Patriotism" by the Rev. Charles Snow, an address by Dr. Robert Erskine Ely, a few words by Miss Helen Yarick Boswell, an appeal for the support of the club in "Legislation Against Child Labor," by Dr. Samuel McE. Lindsey, and an address by James H. Hickey.

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The engagement is announced of Miss Rita Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moe Stern, to Moe Brill. They will be at home to-day to their friends at 317 West 112th Street, from 3 to 6.

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On Wednesday there will be a charity tea at the home of Mrs. Alexander Walker, 414 Riverside Drive, from 3 until 6. Those interested in the success of the affair are Mesdames Clarence Burns, Edward M. Biggs, Daniel Fiske Kellogg, Cecil A. Kidd, James Kempster, William E. Lucas, George A. Krause, M. I. Gray, M. A. Goodwin, F. W. Matthews, W. H. Mehroff, Judson Lawson, C. J. Jawson, G. B. Mendez, L. H. McCul, Emi Renke, W. St. George Elliott, Jr., G. A. Post, A. P. Reilay, F. E. Wise, Joel Allen, Miss F. J. Copeland, Miss Ida Powers, Miss Katherine Shults, and Dr. Jessie T. bogle. The associate members include Mesdames Ferguson, Hampton, Krusem, Jackson, Meyers, Smith, Savage, Walker, and Ware.

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At the meeting of the West Side Clinic for Children on Monday, the President, Dr. Wollerstein, was the recipient of a silver laurel wreath, which she accepted in a few well-chosen words. Since the granting of the charter, a number of women have offered their homes for entertainments to raise funds for the charity. The first of a series will be a musical in the home of Mrs. Amador Andrews. It is expected that the clinic will be opened in the early Fall.

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Mrs. Atmore L. Baggot was the hostess yesterday at a large bridge party in the Waldorf.

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A rather novel affair in the shape of a "café chantant" will be given on Friday in the Gibson Studios. The College Woman's Club will be the host. It will be an evening function, and the President, Miss Jennie Pomerene, will be assisted by Miss Helen M. Saunders in arranging the details.

* * *

On Wednesday there will be a triple celebration of the Rainy Day Club in the Hotel Astor. It will be the regular annual meeting, the installation of officers will take place, and it will be the tenth birthday party. The officers who were elected at the last meeting are Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President; Mme. von Klenner, Mrs. Samuel Schiff, Mrs. Esther Herman, and Mrs. Robert Vermilye, Vice Presidents; Mrs. A. W. Gifford, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mrs. B. M. Kinsley, Treasurer; Mrs. Sarah Palmer, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Brice Collard, Recording Secretary. Among the speakers will be Miss Mary Mannering, Mrs. Philip Carpenter, the Rev. Dr. C. P. Fagani, John Kendrick Bangs, and Henry Woodruff. Mrs. Belle de Rivera is Chairman of the Reception Committee.

* * *

The last meeting for the season of the West End Woman's Republican Association was a reception and musical on Thursday. The President, Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes, chose Mrs. Gabrielle Stewart Mulliner for the speaker of the day. The topic was "The Woman Lawyer as a Politician."

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There was a meeting and tea on Wednesday for the members of Auxiliary No. 5 of the Stony Wold Sanitarium. It was held in the home of Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, 241 West Seventy-second Street, from 4 until 6.

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Mrs. Gardner Ladd Plumley of West 122d Street left town on Wednesday for a stay of two weeks in Buffalo, N. Y.

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Mrs. Charles S. Francis and her husband, who is the Ambassador to Austria, sailed for Europe yesterday. Mrs. Francis entertained a few of her friends on Friday with tea in the Waldorf.

* * *

On Saturday, Madame Anatole de Carrière and Mrs Richard Henry Savage of the Marie Antoinette gave an at home in the Studio Building, 40 West Thirty-ninth Street. The hours were from 3 till 7.

* * *

Yesterday Mrs. Augustine J. Banks, 117 West Seventy-fifth Street, was the hostess at a large bridge and euchre party in the Hotel Nevada.

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The annual meeting and luncheon of Eclectic was held on Wednesday in Delmonico's. There were several prominent guests of honor and well known speakers present.

* * *

On Tuesday Edwin H. Peck and party sailed on the Comanche for Florida. He will remain in the South for some months, and may make it his permanent home.

* * *

On Wednesday there was a reception at the School of Domestic Arts, 822 Lexington Avenue. Most of the Board of Managers, who received, are west side women. They are Mesdames Henry A. Stimson, Charles Noyes, William Grant Brown, Viola W. Mann, William D. Russell, G. H. Stewart, C. Simmons, Clarence Burns, H. Willis, John Francis Barry, Howard Doane, W. A. Barnett, and Issachar Cozzins, and Miss Davenport and Miss Switzer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Newcomb, 269 West Ninety-seventh Street, sailed last week for Europe. They will be gone about two months.

A. Simonson
399 Fifth Avenue, 36-37 Streets.
Parlors
FOR
Manicuring.
A well-kept hand is one of the first indications of refinement.
The art of manicuring for the beautifying of the hands and nails is conducted on the most modern and improved lines.
Only the latest and most scientific instruments, perfectly sterilized, are used, by a force of experienced and expert manicurists.
For softening and whitening the hands and giving the nails that delicate rose tint my preparations and methods are absolutely without equal.
Facial Massage.
The Vacuum and Vibratory systems as practiced at my establishment are positivelly a luxury—delightful to the senses and soothing to the feelings, aside from the beneficial results obtained.
My special preparation of massage cream is a most pronounced success, cleansing, purifying and beautifying.
It revives the natural loveliness of the skin, not by coating it, but by promoting the proper life and activity of the tissues, giving them the necessary exercise and nourishment.
Expert operators in attendance and satisfaction is assured to the most exacting and fastidious.
Dermatology.
Specifically, the removal of WRINKLES, Lines, Furrows, Freckles, Moth Patches, Liver Spots, and Pox Marks, SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Cysts, Red Veins, DARK CIRCLES, Hollows under the eyes, Traces of age, and all Facial Blemishes and Discolorations can now be permanently removed by my latest scientific treatment without any inflammation or external signs of the process.
The beautiful contour and grace of youth restored. Absolute success guaranteed.
Comfort and Luxury—Private Rooms—Hygienic and Sanitary

Forsythe
The store that is always first to show the latest approved models.
The store that shows at all times the largest collection of exclusive styles.
The store that offers dependable merchandise at prices as low as good quality can be procured.
News of Special Interest
We will place on sale Monday
Three New Models in Women's Spring Suits
Shown for the first time.
They represent the latest conceits and advanced ideas in women's dress, and will appeal most strongly to women accustomed to made to order clothing. They are strictly tailored garments and right in every particular. The styles are the
JAUNTY JACKET MODELS IN THREE DISTINCT EFFECTS MADE FROM THE NEW MANNISH WORSTEDS IN A VARIETY OF PLEASING PATTERNS.
They are regular $45 and $48 values, but will be offered at the special prices of
$38 and $42.
We are very much pleased over these new ideas, for they are the nobbiest designs we have shown this season, and you can't afford to miss them if you want a suit that is smart appearing, and one that is characterized by correctness of style. They are beautiful examples of designing and we are confident they will please you.
Attractive New Eton Models
Fresh from the workrooms—original and very effective—produced in all the fashionable materials. The few mentioned merely hint at our immense showing. We invite your inspection.
TAILORED SUITS in a great variety of styles and fabrics, representing the most extraordinary values in the city. Prices start at $28 to $35 up to $48.
VOILE SUITS, a handsome assortment and very reasonably priced. Prices start at $52 to $58 up to $97.
WHITE SERGE SUITS, Panama Suits, Chiffon Taffeta Suits and Linen Suits, all moderately priced.
John Forsythe,
THE WAIST HOUSE,
Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.

The Bath of Ems
best cure of catarrhs
of the Respiratory Organs, the Digestive Organs, and Rheumatism, Gout, Asthma.
Drinking and Baths Cure, Inhalation, Pneumatic Chambers, &c. Prospectus through the Kurkommission. Mineral Water (Kraenchenbrunnen) Salt from the Springs. Ems Pastilles to be had everywhere.

APRIL 1906

THE WORLD OF ART AND ARTISTS

San Francisco's Opportunity

* * *

She Can Build to Defy Conflagrations and Laugh at Earthquakes, Rearrange Her City Plan and Gain in Health and Beauty.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ruin has brought with it opportunities the twentieth century did not seem to hold, chances for heroism in a hundred ways, an occasion for brotherly love and generosity on a colossal scale, the moment for a display of civic energy and courage which may well be envied by less fortunate communities. The response of New York, so prompt and overwhelming, shows the sentiment latent in a race much scoffed at for its apparent lack of ideals. It is as if the city by the Eastern Gate of the Union, greatest of commonwealths on this coast of the Atlantic, had felt profoundly the plight of the great city at the Western Gate, realizing with a sudden shock what might happen to it if a similar convulsion should rock its deep-laid giant buildings, break up its water supply, set the Red Cock crowing over its lofty pinnacles, and drive its teeming thousands through the dangerous passes of its streets.

But because of its disaster, San Francisco has an opportunity no ruin less sweeping could have offered. The fire has made tabula rasa of its oldest section, and offers a chance to its citizens to take advantage of whatever the students of civics have determined to be best for the welfare and comfort of thickly populated places. There is no hesitation as to the question of rebuilding, although it is certain that this point on the Pacific has been a special point for earthquakes in the past, nor can there be two opinions regarding the recurrence of such convulsions there in the future. San Francisco knows this, and yet rebuilds—whether wisely or not is a question beside the mark. Like the ants which set to work at once to put order in the heap destroyed by some agency whose origin they cannot guess, so human beings, attached to one spot by interest and sentiment, fall to with an energy inherent in the race to repair their shattered homes and raise anew their churches and markets, their hotels and offices leveled to the ground.

* * *

The place itself is ideal, lying between the ocean and the magnificent bay in which Sir Francis Drake rejoiced when he beheld it first. Some way must be found to reduce the danger to the new city to a minimum. But has San Francisco found it? That is the question. Will the new buildings prove just as perilous as the old when the next subterranean shock occurs? Will the citizens, fleeing from their houses and offices, have to pass through the same bombardment of bricks and stones? Will the fires, that by all reasonable calculations must occur in consequence of such a jarring of the earth, find just as much material to feed on? And must San Francisco pass again through the same ordeal?

Yes—unless wiser counsels prevail than usually govern a people eager to replace a devastated town.

* * *

It is easier to rebuild a city on old lines than to devise new and get property owners to accept of novelties. The old streets are there, the foundations and main walls of the buildings; here and there one that has escaped.

Take the matter of locating about a square the most important civic buildings, an economical and convenient arrangement which also permits the finest effects in city architecture. Can San Francisco break away from the old lines and establish these buildings on a comprehensive plan which brings with it convenience and beauty?

Take the matter of escape from the unhygienic, inconvenient and ugly layout of buildings in blocks, on lines forced by a senseless system of streets at right angles, under the like of which New York suffers, a system regardless of coolness in Summer and warmth in Winter, taking no heed of the direction of prevailing winds and the course of the sun, and compelling the indecent obtrusion of garbage and rubbish on the finest streets and avenues. Will San Francisco study the advantages and beauty of the layout of streets and avenues in radiants from parks, first practiced long ago in little Annapolis, and then copied to such advantage in Washington?

* * *

Yet this way of laying out a city gives parks at regular intervals, variety in townscape effects, areas of differing shape for buildings, which may be picturesque, broad avenues with lines of trees and bridlepaths, beside paved sections, vantage grounds for fountains and monuments, vistas in all directions toward ocean and bay. Will San Francisco have the wisdom to seize time by the forelock and do now thoroughly what the next generation will have to do patchily and at huge expense?

* * *

And the material in which the new city is to rise—have the San Franciscans realized what results have been obtained by engineers like Coignet and Hennebique, followed by others in Austria, Belgium and the United States in the use of concrete reinforced by a minimum of embedded iron? Buildings of great height are now going up in this material in all cities which are really non-burnable. A solid rank of such structures presents an impassable barrier to conflagrations. A town made of reinforced concrete cannot be shaken down, nor can it burn, though fires were started in each building on purpose. Tough and indestructible, it is a material on which an earthquake can wreak little damage. There are no bricks or stone walls to kill those within or without. The roofs and chimneys, beams, arches, pillars, and floors are alike solid and tough and unburnable.

If San Francisco thoroughly realizes what can be done in reinforced concrete, and will build of it throughout, no matter what great corporations and vested interests are opposed, it can afford to laugh at earthquakes, for such structures will not tumble down, and a fire starting in any one building can do no more than destroy the burnable furniture on the spot.

Let us hope that San Francisco will not make the old mistake by rebuilding without a well-matured plan, and, science having now provided a wonderful improvement on the concrete house known for thousands of years about the Mediterranean, a house evolved as it were for the benefit of earthquake-shaken lands, that it will study deeply the manifold merits of reinforced concrete, and rise again, if not unshakable, at any rate unburnable.

CHARLES DE KAY.

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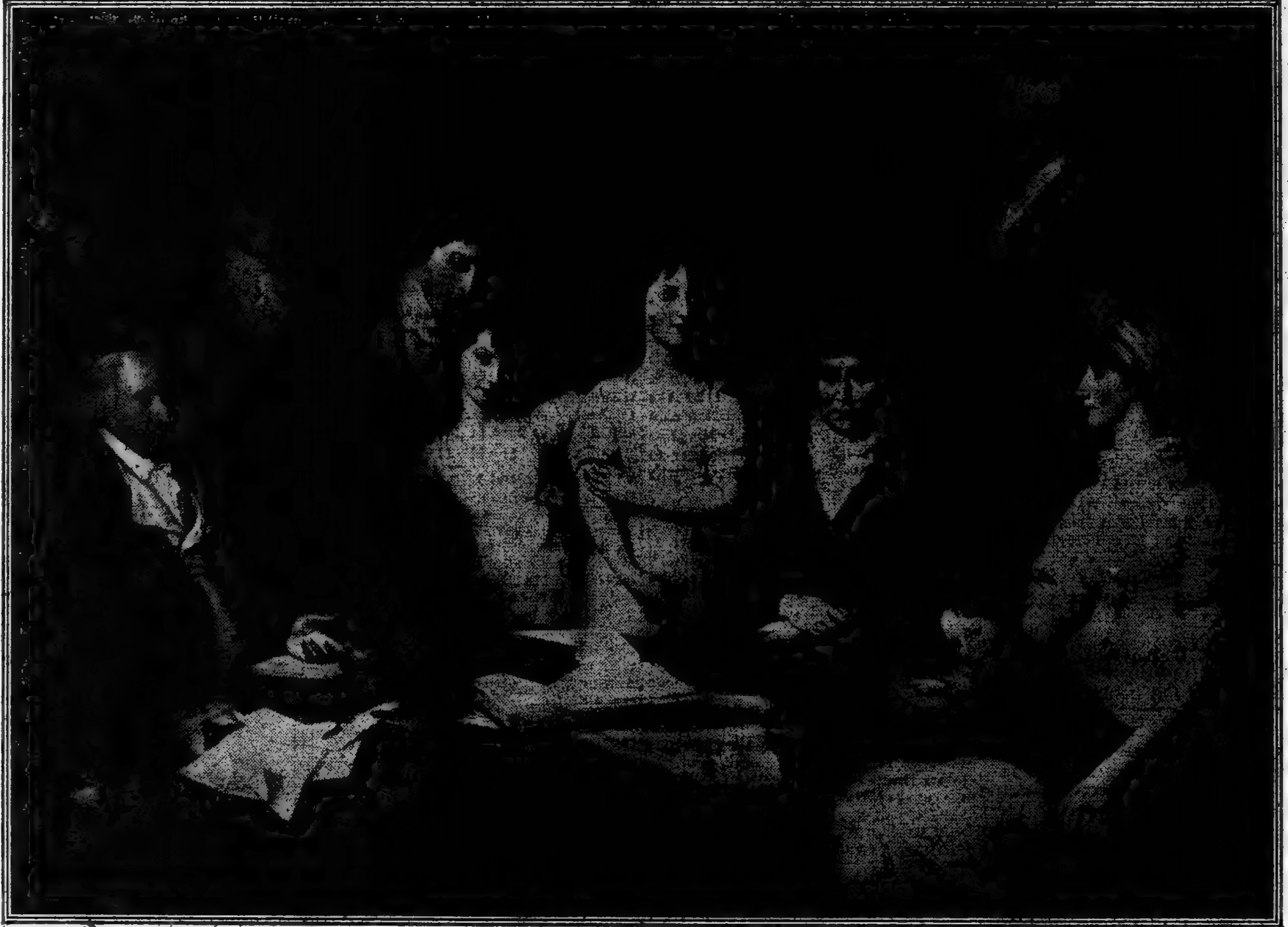

ADRIAN HOPE FAMILY, LONDON, BY BENJAMIN WEST.
Sold Last Week by J. T. Blakeslee to the Boston *Museum* of Fine Arts.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS TO-DAY

Of Paintings Old and New and of Painters in Their Studios.

MME. VIGEE LE BRUN was an energetic, businesslike Frenchwoman, who rattled round the world painting portraits of no mean quality and left us a gossippy book of memoirs which reveal her character as her pictures do not. We have had lately in New York a squabble between dealer and buyer over a portrait of the Marquise de Saffray which was sold in the David King collection. Now the Dowdeswells of London claim to have discovered a half-length by Mme. le Brun of her much-spoiled and often-painted daughter, who insisted on marrying, contrary to her mother's wish, a sallow but romantic Italian named Nigris, who was secretary to Count Czernicheff at St. Petersburg. This was during their long stay in Russia, where the clever, industrious mother painted a prodigious number of likenesses in the imperial family and the Court circle. We reproduce this picture in the Pictorial Supplement.

The young woman with great pearl drops at her ears is not unlike the little girl in the famous portraits of mother and daughter in the Louvre; indeed, it is not unlike the face of Mme. le Brun herself. The mother states that after this disappointing marriage, "the whole charm of my life seemed to be irretrievably destroyed. I even felt no joy in loving my daughter." Mme. le Brun was the child of a painter and her husband was an art dealer collaterally descended from Charles le Brun, (1619-1690,) the first Director of the Gobelins, who painted great pictures in a classic vein, triumphs of Roman Generals, slaughters of the innocents, &c., and made grand cartoons for tapestries. The picture in London seems to bear out the enthusiastic description of the girl left by her mother—"her large blue eyes sparkling with spirit, her slightly tiptilted nose, her pretty mouth, magnificent teeth, &c."

* * *

Some recent pictures by New York artists are given on the tinted page. "Is He in Earnest?" at the Katz Galleries, Columbus Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, is a small figure by Irving R. Wiles, painted swiftly but with delightful expression. It is a young girl studying an open letter with the profound interest such a missive demands. In the original the touch is light—as the subject demands. By Gari Melchers is the "real boy," with his hobbyhorse, a young Master Stedman. An excellent portrait is that of his sister, Miss Nettie Phillips, by J. Campbell Phillips, who is showing some canvases at the Knoedler Galleries. Still another is the little son of Mr. Richard Mansfield, the actor, painted by Miss Louise Heustis, and from the studio of Sidney Starr comes the likeness of the little daughter of Mr. De Lancey Nicoll.

* * *

Photographs of three notable artists in their studios are among to-day's illustrations. In another column Mr. Frederick Stuart Church has a good deal to say concerning the painting of ideal, fairy, and humorous pictures which tell a story. A second photograph shows Mr. William M. Chase standing in a characteristic attitude before his easel. A third shows one of the younger sculptors, Mr. E. C. Triebel, in his atelier on Macdougal Alley, where he has been modeling the monuments for Merida, the capital of Yucatan, for which he has a commission, one of them the monument of Porfirio Diaz. Another photograph shows a group of young men belonging to the Art Students' League engaged in a charivari during the recent gambols of the Society of Fakirs. They represent the Fakir Band indulging in a grand outburst of music, quite in keeping with the caricatures of prominent pictures in the last exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

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Current Matters of Art

THE large family group by Benjamin West, founder and second President of the Royal Academy, which was sold last week to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by T. J. Blakeslee of New York, is a capital example of the group pictures original in Holland. It is also interesting as an unusually successful work in this line by an American who was best known for his large classical compositions, Biblical scenes, and battle views. It is reproduced on this page. Nine persons of different ages are sitting or standing about a table on which lie maps and charts, books and a beaker of classical shape having figures in high relief. To the left sits Mr. Adrian Hope, a London merchant of note, descended from Dutch forbears of the van der Hoop family. His gesture of the left hand implies that he is a scholar and an admirer of art. Opposite sits his wife, looking straight from the picture, a very handsome old lady. To the left in profile sits his daughter-in-law and behind her, with his face nearly profile, stands his son Henry. The five Henry Hope children are grouped effectively. The youngest, a boy, leans across his mother's lap and turns his face toward the spectator. A charming girl of 12 or 13 stands by the right shoulder of her grandmother, and her father, stretching his hand behind his mother's head, places it on this daughter's shoulder. The smaller girl, who stands next to the left, raises a veil in one high hand and her brother, leaning slightly over her head, catches this raised left hand lightly below the wrist. The eldest son stands beside his grandfather to the rear. In the background between curtains one sees a fleet of ships under sail, to indicate the calling of this prosperous merchant. The picture has darkened with time, but the faces are still vivid. The little artifices which the good Quaker painter has used to obtain variety of movement and gesture may have excited resentment among the critics of 1802, when it appeared at the Academy, but now they seem naive and interesting. The painting comes from the Sydenham branch of the family. It is peculiarly fitting that an American museum should have such a good example of Benjamin West.

* * *

A club is about to be started in New York to remove the prejudice against copies of old masters, a prejudice which has gone so far in this country that museums, and, indeed, many collectors, prefer to go without celebrated paintings if they cannot have the originals. Mrs. James H. Canfield, whose address is Graham Court, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, is the leading spirit in the movement. Messrs. William M. Chase, George H. Story, and Ben Foster, Miss Clara MacChesney and others are interested. An exhibition of copies of famous paintings will be visible until May 5 at the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, corner of 121st Street. The title proposed is the Velasquez Club.

* * *

Mr. Bolton Coit Brown, who has one of the ateliers in the old Tenth Street Studio Building, sends out a circular regarding a Summer school which he proposes to conduct at Woodstock, Ulster County, near the base of Overlook Mountain in the Catskills. Woodstock is reached by rail via Kingston and West Hurley, with five miles in stage from that station. "I offer expert instruction in the theory and the practice of the fine arts of Drawing, Painting, Designing, Composition, and Harmonious Coloring," writes Mr. Brown. He has a studio near his cottage in Woodstock, where the work of students can be criticised.

* * *

Hachette of Paris has printed in two volumes profusely illustrated d'Allemagne's "Cartes à Jouer du Quatorzième au Vingtième Siècle," in which the history of playing cards in Europe is treated at great length. Playing cards appear to have entered Europe through Venice early in the fifteenth century; they immediately became the rage, although Church and State tried every means to stop their progress. M. d'Allemagne believes in a still earlier date for their arrival. In France a duty was laid on cards in the sixteenth century, removed about 1650, reimposed in 1701 to 1719, renewed in 1754, and taken off at the Revolution. Since 1798 it has been in force again. The author treats of the artistic side of cards and gives many examples in color of old and later packs, tells of the trades and craft guilds which fabricated them and the engravers who made famous packs for celebrated persons, such as that which records the marriage of Visconti of Milan and the daughter of Amadeus of Savoy in 1427, having the shields of the two families on the "lovers" card. Cards are supposed to have their origin in India, but, like chess, the "game of Kings," their early steps are very uncertain.

* * *

May will see a notable moving day among the art dealers on Fifth Avenue. The old firm of William Schaus is leaving Madison Square for larger and much better lighted galleries on the east side of Fifth Avenue above the Tiffany establishment. The Ehrich Galleries leave West Thirty-third Street and open new quarters just above Fortieth Street, on the same side of Fifth Avenue. The gallery of William Macbeth, which has been below the level of the street near Twenty-seventh Street, is about to rise to loftier levels, having taken the top floor of a building on the west side of Fifth Avenue, below Fortieth Street. So the art dealers are approaching each other and lining the avenue from Fortieth to Twenty-eighth Street, Wunderlich & Co. being now the furthest south of all the galleries.

* * *

After suffering from a century of ill-disguised contempt the memory of Fragonard has been rehabilitated by art historians and his pictures have been sold at great prices to amateurs. Now he is to have his monument. He died one hundred years ago. A committee is raising a fund in Paris, and Auguste Maillard is modeling a bust of Fragonard to stand in some public park.

* * *

The Scrip for May has an instructive essay with illustrations on civic architecture in Hindustan, which was delivered as an address by Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke in Boston March 10. Mr. Frank Weitenkampf of the Lenox Library contributes to the same number a paper on illustrations by Howard Pyle, W. T. Smedley, and Arthur I. Keller.

* * *

Terrible discovery in a London statue! Intense excitement among Roundheads and Cavaliers! The portrait of Oliver Cromwell, against the erection of which, objections were made in Parliament, is discovered to be wearing its spurs upside down.

A Painter of Fairy Life.

* * *

F. S. Church Believes in Seeking the Purest Types of American Girlhood—Glad to Make Children Happy with Beasts and Birds, Nymphs and Spirits.

MOST beloved of all the New York artists by the artists and art students is Frederick Stewart Church, N. A., a painter who has pursued the quiet tenor of an uneventful life without striving to reach popularity of any sort, but has simply lived up to his obligations with the utmost unselfishness. In his successive studios on Fifteenth and Forty-fourth Streets, and now in the Carnegie Hall, he has remained the same genial, courteous, and industrious craftsman, watching younger men rise to greater fame without a sign of jealousy or repining, content with such meed of praise and success he has earned during the past thirty years.

When L'Art was appearing in Paris a French writer picked Frederick S. Church out as an example of an original American painter entirely unaffected by old masters and modern professors, one who played upon a gentle pipe the most naive of pastoral lays. On this writer, surfeited by the technical fireworks of modern French painters, which are cleverly painted but usually devoid of any certain meaning, the ingenuous talent of Frederick Church exercised a peculiar charm. He wrote admiringly in L'Art of the man who dared to tell a story and even to crack a joke in paint, and Church was famous. But owing to conditions beyond his control the painter did not follow up this success by travel abroad, and needless to say did not change his methods or vary from the line of work in which he had gained some laurels—he hardly himself knew how.

* * *

In the Pictorial Supplement is a portrait of Mr. Church and the studio at the Carnegie where he concocts those ideal and symbolical and story-telling pictures made so familiar by reproductions in woodcut and halftone. Here we see partially painted an order for a "Siren," who sits on the dune holding a white harp that ends in a gull's head; and another in which Cupid steers the plow and the colt of Pegasus pulls it—a gentle satire on the power of love to make even poets labor. Yonder is an exception to the light key of color which this artist usually prefers. A pretty girl with green robe and a rose in her hair wanders by the shore fondling black leopards, whose seagreen eyes match her dress and whose dim leopard-spots are almost invisible under their sable fur. "Cupid at the North Pole" is an amusing figure in Canadian Winter garments respectfully surrounded by polar bears.

"My best public," said Mr. Church, as he stuffed a fresh pipe, "consists of women and children and of men who have not lost their capacity for simple enjoyments. Some of the artists object to my humorous pictures, on the ground that art is too sacred to permit of such trivial things. They may be right, but that is my way of art. I see things that way, and suppose I could not do as well if I tried to follow their advice."

Here Mr. Church brought out a reproduction of "A Princess in a Fairy Tale," owned by Mr. William J. McBride of St. Louis. With a white bird perched on her head the Princess leads a fawn by a ribbon, and her train is carried by a procession of beasts and birds, while a bullfrog on a lilypad in the pond to the left takes quite a human interest in the scene. "The Morning Bath" is owned by Mr. W. K. Bixby of the same city. Here three Cupids ride and pull a polar bear toward the breakers, while a file of seagulls stand on the wet sand squawking with joy.

"Such rollicking pictures are not wanted at our regular exhibitions," continued the artist, "but they please children greatly and for my part I am only too glad to be able to please children. I am not stuck up. Children are good enough for me. The real question I dare not answer is whether I am good enough for the children."

* * *

"You must have seen a good many art children grow up."

"Why, yes; I was among the early workers for the Art Students' League, and to the Academy schools I have devoted an amount of time and energy which I can never retrieve."

"What is your opinion regarding the Academy schools and Columbia University?"

"Personally I was unconvinced; but I do not have time or inclination to examine these matters, and merely recorded a vote the other way."

"And how about the merger of Academy and Society?"

"Well, I bow to the decision of men better qualified than I am to judge the question. I'm a hopeless conservative, you know."

"You were against it?"

"I do not see sufficient demand for it; but then I am in favor of two smaller exhibitions rather than one big one."

"You have few rivals now in pictures that tell a story."

"True. But it would be a mistake to suppose that I do not admire brilliant brushwork. It is this way: I paint for those who love fiction in every form. The English painters, Landseer and Briton Rivière, are just now, and especially over here, underrated, if not despised, by our artists. But I say that pictures which give so much pleasure and even in reproduction afford so many people delight, are worth considering. I tell a story and believe in making the story as attractive as possible. The beautiful young girl is naturally loved by young and old. I strive to paint her as I see her. Even in portraits—"

"So you are a portraitist, too?"

Mr. Church bowed gravely. "Even I dare that far. As I was saying, even in portraits I like to bring out the most beautiful, telling points, and also introduce objects that relate to the sitter and add color and interest. So in a portrait of a daughter of Mr. Grant B. Schley, no less than seven dogs are added—St. Bernard, Great Dane, Boston bull terriers, &c. I love to idealize, though I know well enough how easy it is to weaken a picture by oversweetness."

"And all these beasts and birds, do you still study them from the life?"

"Without laying claim to anything brilliant in technique, I can truly say that with the human as well as the beast figures I take infinite pains. What I most labor to attain is beauty in the faces of my female figures. Here is the "Fog Phantoms," so much admired by Mr. Freer of Detroit. It was years before I could satisfy myself regarding that face."

The picture in question is one of the most beautiful and poetic this artist has made. It was reproduced in a splendid and now rare woodcut by F. S. King. The white chargers of the fog are moving over the breakers inland. Weird forms toss their white draperies in front of the fairy steeds and muffled figures follow. In the centre a wee, lovely face, half triumphant, half afraid, makes the point toward which the eyes naturally turn.

"Yes, I am constantly seeking to improve my faces, hands, feet. Only occasionally do I paint from the nude; but I am always using the model. I search for the sweetest, purest types of American girlhood and young womanhood."

"You do much illustrating?"

"Not now. Nor in my pictures do I often follow a line in poetry, or make conventional figures. Almost every subject which has proved successful has been suggested by something in nature. Yes, I am a constant visitor to the Zoo. That grand Siberian tiger I intend to paint amid the snow—where he really belongs."

"And religious pictures?"

"None of importance since the 'Madonna of the Seagulls,' which was sold in the Evans collection and is now owned by Mr. Scripps of Detroit."

The picture in question has a pair of flights of white seagulls in the background, which form a cross in the heavens. Angels kneel to right and left of the seated Madonna and other gulls are standing in different natural attitudes on the wet strand in the immediate foreground.

"In consequence of seeing one of my pictures at the St. Louis fair, Col. John Jacob Astor bought recently one of my most rollicking fairy tales, called 'Woodland Vaudeville,' in which white and black bears and lambs dance, animals play on instruments, and nymphs with rabbits in their laps look on and applaud. So you see that most of my humorous pictures never get into the exhibitions. It is just as well, for I know they hurt the delicate sensibilities of a number of my artist friends." And Mr. Church grinned broadly, but without malice.

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Talk of the Studios

The annual meeting of the National Academy of Design will take place on May 9, when the final business pertaining to the merger of the Society of American Artists with the Academy will be perfected. The society, which has been a rival art organization to the Academy for twenty-eight years, will then cease to exist as a body of artists. The name will be retained, however, as it is the desire of many members of the society to prevent the use of the title by any other art associations.

* * *

Exhibits for the forthcoming annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society were received Friday and Saturday at the American Fine Arts Building. A private view for the press and profession will be held in the Fine Arts Galleries on Wednesday evening, May 2, from 8 until 11 o'clock. The exhibition will open to the public on Thursday, May 3. This will be the last public exhibition in the Fine Arts for the present season. Now that the water colorists have ample space in which to display their work, an effort is being made to have the coming show of an elaborate and varied character. Space will be reserved for etchings, and well-known American artists abroad will contribute.

* * *

In an upper storeroom of the Metropolitan Museum of Art are more than a score of models for a statue of Gen. Alexander Macomb, to be erected in Detroit. These models have been entered in a competition by American sculptors and await the judgment of a commission of experts. Owing to the illness of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a member of this commission, the meeting of the experts has been delayed. The decision was to have been made in Detroit, but at the request of Mr. Saint-Gaudens the various models submitted in the competition were sent to New York.

* * *

Pupils of the Karl von Rydingsvärd school of wood carving at 96 Fifth Avenue held an exhibition of their work on Friday, April 27. Many interesting examples of pupils' work in this art were shown, including figure and scroll pieces, tables, and chests of various design. Mr. von Rydingsvärd is one of the pioneers in teaching this craft in America.

* * *

Among the sales reported during the last week of the exhibition of the Society of American Artists, which closed on Sunday, are the following: "Little Miss Muffet," by Louise Cox, purchased by William T. Evans for $700; "An Old Sentinel," by C. Myles Collier, by the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences for $400; "Springtime in the Berkshires," by H. Bolton Jones, by Ernest Greff for $275, and "A Hazy Day in Summer," by Olive P. Black, by A. M. Henry for $100.

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The twenty-fourth annual exhibition of pictures by members of the Kit Kat Club opens at the Powell Art Galleries, 983 Sixth Avenue.

* * *

The country Summer school of the Art Students' League will be at Woodstock, Ulster County, New York, this Summer, and will be under the instruction of Birge Harrison, who will give two out-of-door criticisms, and one studio criticism each week. The classes will open on June 15, and will continue until Oct. 15.

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The Art Students' League announces that the Evans Prize of $50 for the encouragement of the practical side of art will be awarded to the best design for a title page of "The American Student of Art." Designs must be submitted before May 9.

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THE WEATHERCOCK.

I am
The village weathercock.
When
The winds are gently humming
I catch
The meaning of their talk,
And tell
The people what is coming!
I can't foresee
What is to be.
I can't make rain or shine
To order!
I look for news
And point my views,
I merely am the weather man's
Recorder!

* * *

When
The people go to church—
Hear
The far-off bells a-ringing—
I never
Leave them in the lurch.
They see
Just how my tail is swinging.
What will they wear?
Why, I don't care.
Dressmaking with me is not a
Passion,
But, I observe
That, as I swerve,
I can dictate the very latest
Fashion!

* * *

Years
Go by and leave me there,
On
The village tavern gable,
Watched by every loving pair—
Weather-
Cock of Love's own fable.
To and fro
These mortals go,
A solemn—merry—sobbing
Mixture.
Young grows old
And hot grows cold;
But through it all the weathercock's
A fixture.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

◆

WILLING TO PAY THE DAMAGES.

THE cable dispatches a short time ago told of a religious revival among the Welsh miners, and related many instances of men being so carried away by their religious enthusiasm that they refused to work. Several years ago a revival meeting was being held in a little village in the northern part of the County of Cornwall, England. The leader of the meeting was a prosperous miller, named Samuel Knight. Whenever the miller offered a prayer he invariably gave utterance to some form of speech that would cause his audience to break out in laughter. On one occasion while exhorting the sinners present to turn from their evil ways he exclaimed:

"O God, come down among us! Come down through the roof and I will pay for the mending of it!"

The laughter that followed broke up the meeting.

◆

A Distinction.

Mistress—Have you had any experience with children?

Bridget—Nope; but they have had some wid me.

Art.

ON FREE VIEW,
Early American Portraits,
Comprising 50 examples by Stuart, Copley, Inman, Harding, Peale, Jarves, Trumbull, etc., etc., at
THE EHRICH GALLERIES,
8 West 33d Street.

APRIL

1906

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; southerly winds.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,628. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1906.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FRENCH PREMIER WARNS STRIKERS AS TO MAY 1

Says Government Is Prepared to Insure Order.

NO WEAKNESS TO BE SHOWN

Paris Assuming a Military Aspect—Races Abandoned and National Museums Closed.

PARIS, April 29.—Premier Sarrien, in a speech delivered here to-day, gave warning to the disorderly element that the Government purposed dealing firmly with any outbreaks on May 1.

"The first duty of a Government worthy of the name," said M. Sarrien, "is to insure order in the streets and freedom to work without interruption. We are resolved to apply the law without passion and without weakness to all disturbers of the peace, whoever they may be, whatever names they assume, or whatever the end they seek.

"A country like France can prosper and develop commerce, increase wealth, and ameliorate the lot of the members of its social fabric only through order, peace, and work. Violence can only benefit the forces of reaction and discredit the noblest cause."

The city is assuming a distinctly military aspect. Military patrols have not yet been established, but soldiers off duty throng the boulevards, suggesting the days of the Boulanger excitement. Special trains continue to bring in reinforcements. These are quartered principally in the Champs de Mars, the Government tobacco manufactories, and the old dungeon at Vincennes.

The military Governor of Paris has taken the suggestive action of requisitioning the extensive building of the Tivoli Vauxhall for military uses. This building ordinarily is used for meetings of the revolutionary party.

Crowds to-day visited the Champs de Mars to witness the cavalry and infantry drills. Several persons distributing anti-military pamphlets were arrested during the day. The office of the Confederation of Labor was closed, but a number of the trades unions met at the Labor Exchange.

Seven thousand workmen of the municipal gas works to-day reached the important decision not to strike, thus allaying the fears that the city would be without light. After a meeting of printers to-day a disturbance between strikers and non-strikers took place, in the course of which a non-striker shot and seriously wounded a striker.

The striking jewelers to-day created disorders outside the establishments that are continuing to operate by endeavoring to induce the men who remain at work to join the strike. A number of foreign workmen gathered in a hall in Gaiete Street and passed a resolution not to work on May 1, and it appears probable that the cabmen also will remain idle that day. The races were abandoned to-day on account of the police staff being engaged in Paris and the national museums also were closed.

There were two attempts against the Western Railroad property this morning, both within a short distance of the scene of the bomb explosion at the Argenteuil Bridge. Shortly after midnight a gang of suspicious-looking men approached the Colombes Viaduct. The sentry heard drilling and rattled his rifle, and the men rapidly retreated cross-country. Later drill holes were found, but no explosives. About the same time the driver of a locomotive discovered that the track had been blocked with large stones about a mile from Argenteuil. Slight damage was done his engine.

Minister of the Interior Clemenceau is positive that the military and police precautions taken will insure quiet.

"The measures we have taken," he said to-day, "will easily insure the maintenance of order throughout every section of the city. Our reports satisfy us that the day will pass without serious incidents."

MAY CALL EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Malby Says Necessary Work Cannot Be Done Without It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Senator George R. Malby, who was one of the few legislators who remained in town over Sunday, says he believes that an extra session of the Legislature will have to be called. He says that there are several very important measures pending which cannot be put through, even though the present session were extended.

"I think the Governor will call an extra session," he said. "There are several important bills still in Committee of the Whole."

"Which of them do you consider the most important?" he was asked.

"The Good Roads bill, which is still in committee," was the reply.

"How about the reapportionment?" was the next question.

"That is in committee and might be included in the business of an extra session if one is called," said the Senator.

"Then you think that an extra session is necessary?"

"I cannot see any other way out of the dilemma," was the reply. "We certainly cannot get the important and necessary legislation through by the time set for the adjournment."

Senator Jotham P. Allds differs with Senator Malby. He contends that every bill of any importance, including the Good Roads and Reapportionment bills, are on third reading, and that they will be passed before the final adjournment.

"The members will wake up to the importance of getting these principal measures through, and they will make quick work of them," he said. "The Good Roads and perhaps the Reapportionment bill will be passed on Monday night."

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FLUNG FROM MOTOR CYCLE.

Edward K. Wallace Mortally Injured, It Is Believed.

Edward K. Wallace, the 18-year-old son of Edward C. Wallace, a wealthy iron manufacturer, who lives at 787 Fifth Avenue and has an office at 66 Broadway, was thrown from his motor cycle on Jerome Avenue at 200th Street yesterday morning, and was taken apparently mortally injured to the Fordham Hospital. Caleb E. Bragg, a Yale student who was on his way to New Haven in a touring car with a party of friends, took Wallace to the hospital.

Bragg saw the motor cycle hit a stone and the rider strike on his head thirty feet from the machine. He was going at a high rate of speed, and had passed the Bragg car by about a hundred yards when the cycle was seen to buck and hurl the rider over the handle bars.

Bragg stopped his machine and with his friends hurried to Wallace's assistance. They hurried with him to the Fordham Hospital. There for an hour the young man remained unconscious, despite all efforts to revive him. Finally he came to sufficiently to whisper his name and address, and sank into a coma immediately after.

The boy's parents were notified of the accident, and Dr. Joseph A. Blake of 601 Madison Avenue was summoned in consultation with Dr. Higgins, a hospital physician. They said that Wallace's skull was fractured.

Meanwhile Bragg and his companions, after leaving their names and addresses, had gone on to New Haven. Unless Wallace recovers enough to make a statement as to just how the accident happened, the story told by Bragg will be accepted by Coroner Dolan. According to Bragg, the motor cycle must have struck an obstacle that Wallace did not see. The machine, after its rider was thrown, fell in the road, and the wheels continued to spin until the power was shut off.

Last night the young man's father went to the hospital with Dr. Brewer, and he, assisted by Drs. Dolan and Higgins of the hospital, performed an operation upon young Wallace. After the operation it was said that the outcome was doubtful.

FORGED $100,000 IN BONDS.

Broker Jumps from Moving Train to Elude Pursuers and Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The forgery of $100,000 worth of improvement bonds of Wood County, Ohio, was brought to light to-day. At the same time the mysterious disappearance of Arthur L. Rich, a prominent broker, became known to the general public. It is believed he is now on the way to Honduras, having eluded pursuit by jumping from the window of a Pullman car at Dayton, Ohio.

Brokers who were associated with Rich in several large business deals have taken up $65,000 worth of spurious bonds that were pledged with the banks as collateral for loans, and have secured these institutions against loss. It is also known that Rich personally placed $25,000 worth of bonds with other banks, but the names of the institutions could not be learned to-day. Rich's defalcations became known last Monday to his close business associates, P. S. Briggs & Co. and C. H. Wooley, who had engaged in a deal with him to take over the gas, water, and electric plant of Beloit, Wis.

Mr. Briggs offered $2,000 of the bonds at the Fifth National Bank as collateral. President Hirsch, who had seen the genuine bonds, at once pronounced those offered by Briggs as worthless. The next morning Briggs had Rich in his office, seized him by the throat, and made him promise to take up the forged bonds.

On Monday evening Briggs and Attorney Charles Shaw saw Rich board a train for Buffalo. Rich locked himself in a stateroom. They boarded the train and posted themselves outside the door.

When the train reached Springfield, Ohio, Shaw ordered a porter to unlock the door. The stateroom was empty. It is believed Rich left the train at Dayton, Ohio, the first stop after leaving Cincinnati.

On Wednesday morning Rich was seen here again, boarding a train for Louisville, on his way to New Orleans. Mr. Briggs took up the forged bonds at Janesville, Wis., and in this city. Mrs. Rich has admitted that the bonds were forged, but it is not known how the forgeries were accomplished.

PARK ROWERS UPSET.

Are Easily Rescued, Though—Night Rowing Not Barred Now.

Park Commissioner Butler decided recently that boating on the lake in Central Park was not dangerous, and that consequently the boats would be operated again. Yesterday a rowboat capsized with two boys in it. Both could swim, so they escaped drowning.

The boys were William Flynn of 328 East Eighty-first Street and Hall Sweeney of 88 East End Avenue. They hired a boat in Central Park yesterday, and in attempting to change seats after rowing on the lake one of them tumbled overboard. The other boy, in trying to save his companion, upset the boat. Both boys sank. Hundreds who had witnessed the accident from the banks of the lake concluded that the boys had been drowned. The boys reappeared, however, and kept afloat by swimming until several boats went to their rescue. Then while crowds of women on the lake banks were shouting hysterically for the police the boys were dragged out of the water by three men. The boys were taken ashore, and went home hatless and water-soaked.

Last Summer Park Commissioner Pallas prohibited boating on the lake at night. Yesterday the announcement was made that Park Commissioner Butler had issued an order revoking that of the late Mr. Pallas, and allowed boats to be hired out until 10 o'clock at night. The park police said they had heard nothing official about such an order, and consequently they would put a stop to night boating if it was attempted to-night.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas Ill at the St. Regis.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas, wife of the horseman, is ill in the St. Regis Hotel, where the Thomas family has been quartered while alterations are being made to their house at 17 West Fifty-seventh Street. It was denied at the hotel last night that an operation had been performed on Mrs. Thomas. The clerk said she hoped to be out in a few days.

"She Sits Forever in the Sun."
There was sunshine part of each of three hundred and fifty-seven (357) days last year at Colorado Springs; the New York Central Lines ticket you via Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis to Colorado, Utah, California and the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

DOWIE IN TABERNACLE DEFIES HIS ENEMIES

Too Weak to Stand, He Is Yet Full of Fight.

SAYS HE HAS DONE NO WRONG

While Deposed Prophet Speaks Voliva Conducts a Rival Meeting in Zion College Building.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Standing with great effort before an audience of 2,500 persons in Zion Tabernacle this afternoon, John Alexander Dowie charged his enemies, if any were present, to make their accusations before the whole congregation.

The followers of Voliva, the new leader in Zion City's affairs, however, were at that moment attending a rival meeting set for the same hour at the Zion College building. There 5,000 of the city's inhabitants were gathered, together with the Zion choir, now divested of its ecclesiastical garb, and the Zion band and orchestra.

Those who listened to the words of Dowie were for the most part visitors brought in by electric cars and railroad trains. In front of the platform and in the choir loft were probably 150 faithful Dowieites.

Dowie was borne bodily by two stalwart negro attendants from an ante room to the platform and deposited before the elaborate altar. He was attired in a new apostolic robe of white, gold, and purple. On his head was a turban of marvelous pattern, embroidered in purple and gold. He delivered his address seated before the altar. Only occasionally, when roused to an unusual pitch of earnestness, did he rise.

Mrs. Dowie, who has severed her allegiance with Voliva, sat in a wicker chair among Dowie's followers in the congregation. Except for ex-Mayor R. D. Harper, Dowie was alone on the platform. Dowie announced the hymns and led in prayer in a firm voice. He prefaced his sermon by a spirited denial of the charges that have been brought against him by Voliva and others.

"They say I've taken the people's money—do you believe it?" he asked. Answers of "yes" and "no" came from different parts of the audience. A man who said "yes" was singled out by Dowie. Pointing a trembling finger at the man, Dowie asked him to stand up and "tell what money I took and when." The man sat still. A guard was ordered to compel the man to stand, but he sat silent.

Then it was that Dowie arose and demanded that any of those present who had anything to charge against him should confront him. There was no response.

Dowie paid a tribute to Mrs. Dowie. "My wife has some noble qualities," he said, "but she was misled and imposed upon. They used her until they were through with her and then cast her aside. My son played tricks on me which he ought not to have done, but he, too, was deceived."

Dowie made his first appearance since his return to Zion City yesterday in the Tabernacle at 6:30 o'clock this morning, when he conducted a prayer and praise service. About 100 were present.

Voliva held a similar meeting at that hour, and it was largely attended. Dowie has taken up his abode in Shiloh House, where he intends to remain in retirement until after the decision of the court in his injunction suit against Voliva.

BUYS ANOTHER NEWSPAPER.

Pittsburg Steel Man and Politician Now Owns Three.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Announcement will be made this morning in The Pittsburg Gazette and The Pittsburg Times of the purchase of the latter paper by George T. Oliver, the steel manufacturer and Republican politician, who is also the owner of the former paper as well as The Chronicle-Telegraph, an evening paper. The Times was purchased from the estate of the late Senator C. L. Magee, and it is understood that the price paid was $750,000, not including The Times Building, which will be taken over by a local real estate firm.

It is said that Mr. Oliver's object in purchasing The Times was merely as a business venture and the desire to own the only morning Republican newspaper in the city. With to-morrow's issue The Times will cease to exist as an individual paper, and will be merged with the Gazette, the latter appearing under the name of The Times-Gazette on Tuesday morning.

M. E. Gable, the largest minority stockholder of The Times, and its managing editor, is hurrying here from San Francisco. He was not advised of the sale. It is rumored that he will start a new morning paper to take the place of The Times.

TO BUILD BIG SUGAR PLANT.

Factory on Nipe Bay Will Crush 5,000 Tons of Cane Daily.

Interests affiliated with the United Fruit Company—the Banana Trust—are placing contracts here for the construction and equipment of what it is said will be the largest cane sugar factory in the world. The project is being undertaken in the name of the Nipe Bay Company, a $7,000,000 concern of which Andrew W. Preston, President of the United Fruit Company, is the head.

About 130,000 acres of land bordering on Nipe Bay, on the northern coast of Cuba, have been bought, and nearly $5,000,000 will be spent. It is planned to handle 5,000 tons of sugar cane daily. This will mean the dumping on the conveying apparatus of a ton of cane every seventeen second day and night in the grinding season. Nearly 8,000 tons of steel will be used in the building of the sugar house.

The machinery will be entirely of American manufacture. Fully 100 miles of railroad will be constructed on the property.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. Other fast trains. Rock ballast roadbed.—Adv.

CARS CRASH IN WESTCHESTER

At Least 20 Hurt, Two Women Seriously, at a Switching Point.

A crowded trolley car of the Westchester Line crashed at full speed into a standing Williamsbridge trolley car at Tremont Avenue and 179th Street just after 10 o'clock last night. The Westchester car smashed its own front platform and the rear platform of the Williamsbridge car, broke every pane of glass in both cars, flung its passengers off their feet, pinned the conductor of the Williamsbridge car between the door at the rear platform and the dashboard, and severely injured Mrs. William J. Carson, of 2,308 Grand Avenue, who was a passenger on the Williamsbridge car. She received possible internal injuries.

At least twenty other passengers on the Westchester car were slightly injured, but refused medical assistance. Even Mrs. Carson insisted on going home. Miss Ellen Lindeman of 833 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, was more severely injured than most of the others, but she refused medical aid. A seven-year-old girl named Huber, living at 509 East 102d Street, was also slighty injured. Traffic was suspended for half an hour while the cars were being pulled apart.

The collision was on the east-bound track. The Westchester car had just returned from a trip to Westchester Village. At One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Tremont Avenue there is a switch used to send the Westchester cars back to Westchester Village on the east track. The Westchester car took the switch at full speed.

On the track, not far from the switch, lay the Williamsbridge car awaiting the signal to start.

In the crash of the falling glass came screams from the women. Ambulance calls were turned in to Fordham Hospital, and Dr. Heintz responded.

The two cars nearly telescoped each other.

ROOSEVELT AFTER 1908.

To Keep on Battling for Economic Reforms—May Enter Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Roosevelt will not retire from public life when his Administration ends, and it does not seem likely that he will have any difficulty in finding a place wherein to continue his labors. He intends to keep on battling for the rest of his life for the economic reforms on which his heart is set, and of which his demand for railroad rate regulation and suggestions for an inheritance tax are only the first steps.

A report is current here that if the next Presidential election turns out to the President's liking he would be invited to become Secretary of State, the Panama Canal being transferred to the jurisdiction of the State Department. No work would be more satisfactory to the President than bringing to a successful finish the great enterprise which was begun under him. Such an arrangement, it is said, is likely to be made if Secretary Taft, or any other person who stands as flatly as he does for all the Roosevelt policies, should become President. Mr. Roosevelt's influence in such an Administration would not be much less than that of the new President himself.

MUENTER NOT YET FOUND.

Harvard Instructor, Wanted for Wife Murder, Still at Large.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—Erich Muenter, the Harvard instructor in German who is wanted by the Cambridge police in connection with the recent death of his wife, is still to be found. It was learned by the police to-day, however, that Muenter visited his mother and a sister in Monravia, Cal., a town about twenty-five miles from Los Angeles, shortly after he left Chicago on April 20.

Miss Bertha Muenter, a sister of the instructor, arrived in Cambridge from Chicago to-day, and went direct to the Muenter home, at 107 Oxford Street. She rang the bell and the call was answered by two police Inspectors, who were in possession of the house, and a student, F. E. Bryant, who had rooms in the house.

The Inspectors informed Miss Muenter of the charge of murder preferred against her brother, and it is said that the young woman became hysterical. She was taken to the home of Mrs. Derrick, the neighbor who accompanied Mr. Muenter to Chicago with the body of his wife and the infant child, and no one but physicians have been allowed to see her.

MANY MINERS WOUNDED.

Windber Union and Non-Union Men Clash at Paint Creek.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., April 29.—Union and non-union miners clashed again last night at Paint Creek Mines near Windber, where, a week ago, a mob had to be dispersed by a volley from the muskets of the deputies. As a result of last night's riot two men are dying in the hospital at Windber, a third is probably fatally stabbed, several others sustained various injuries, and seven men are under arrest for inciting to riot.

Since the last trouble the saloons at Windber have been kept closed, and last night the men visited the saloons at Paint Creek. A union and non-union man got into a quarrel and soon blows were struck. The battle lasted for half an hour, and when the crowd dispersed men were lying along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks for a distance of fifty yards, bleeding from stabs and bullet wounds.

The Sheriff at Windber was notified, and with twenty-one deputies arrived after the riot was over. They arrested the leaders, and had the wounded taken to the Windber Hospital.

ENGINE RAN THROUGH FLAME.

Took Oil Away from Dangerous Fire—Refining Plant Partly Destroyed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—The fire at the Bay Way Refining Company's plant at Elizabethport burned fiercely from midnight until 5 o'clock this morning. The large receiving station, the power house, the office building, and the large wharf and warehouse on the wharf were destroyed. Six oil tanks blew up, but eighteen metal tanks remained standing. The burning oil flowed into Staten Island Sound, but the tide was running out, thus saving the water front at Elizabeth.

The engineer of the Bay Way Refining Company, soon after the fire started, set the steam pipes going and pumped oil from six tanks into oil cars, which were hauled away to a place of safety by a locomotive whose engineer made a sensational run through sheets of flame. The total loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance about $75,000.

HOW STANFORD FELL IN HEAPS OF RUINS

Almost Utter Destruction of the University Buildings.

ROCKED AS IN A GALE AT SEA

The Shock Was One of the Severest on Record—Railroad Tunnels Now Corkscrew Shaped.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 29.—To realize thoroughly the terrific force of the earthquake of April 18 one must visit this place, which is supposed to be only four miles from the centre of disturbance.

It is this place that was chosen as the site of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, to the establishment and endowment of which one of the largest fortunes ever amassed in America was almost all devoted. The university buildings cover an enormous area, and for its size the institution has been regarded as the most finely equipped and perfectly designed in the world. The buildings, all of red sandstone and of "mission" design, were constructed specially with the view to withstanding earthquakes. The main quadrangle alone has a circumference of one mile, while in the grounds are dozens of buildings devoted to various departments and to the general use of the university.

A few yards from the Palo Alto station is the main entrance to the university grounds. It is—or rather was—a massive gateway of stone which cost $25,000. It is now a ruin, and the great dragons which surmounted it lie smashed to pieces on the ground. From this gateway leads an avenue of palms a mile long, ending in an immense memorial arch. This is an even worse wreck than the gateway, almost the entire top, with its finely carved frieze, having been demolished.

Before examining the university buildings, when I arrived yesterday, I made a detour, in order to see the monuments in the grounds. The exquisite white marble memorial to Henry Lathrop, Mrs. Stanford's brother, has been demolished, while a few yards away the mausoleum of the Stanford family shows not a crack.

The first building reached was the museum, a big structure with an elaborate façade. It has been frightfully damaged, the whole roof of the art gallery having fallen in and part of the roof of the other wing. Statues on the façade were thrown to the ground, while the figure of Gutenberg, which stood before the entrance, is now represented by the pedestal and a pair of shoes.

Of another building, devoted to the department of chemistry, the entire centre is a wreck. Even the main flight of steps of solid stone has been torn away as though mined and blown up.

Roble Hall, the female students' dormitory, is in little better shape. It is a three-story building, and the roof fell in, demolishing every floor. Some girls were sleeping in the building, and it seems miraculous that none was killed. It is said that half a dozen girls fell clear from the top story to the basement.

I next examined the gymnasium, just completed, and which never had been used. It is said to have been the finest building of its kind in existence, with many marble statues on the façade, and inside were immense baths and every conceivable convenience. It is an absolute ruin, not even the shell remaining. There is nothing to do there but to clear away the mountain of débris and build anew.

A similar disaster befell another big new building, the library, which was also just completed and was about to be dedicated. This structure was surmounted by a beautiful gilded dome, and in design was more elaborate than any other of the university buildings, with the exception of the chapel. Every penny spent on it is lost, and the work must be done all over again.

The building devoted to zoology and physiology was not much damaged, the injury being confined to the façade. It was here that one of the most extraordinary phenomena connected with the earthquake occurred. A statue of Carrara marble fell from a niche through the hard cement pavement, and was dug out of the ground without a crack or scratch upon it. Workmen had just recovered the figure when I arrived.

I visited the home of the President of the university, Dr. David Starr Jordan, and went through the house, in which the plaster was peeled from every wall as cleanly as an orange skin.

President Jordan and his family were at home at the time of the earthquake, and describe the sensation as similar to being at sea in a heavy gale. Dr. Jordan is a well-known authority on seismic phenomena, and has experienced many earthquakes in this and other countries. He believes the shock of April 18 was not only one of the severest, but also one of longest in duration on record.

Passing the old assembly hall and library, which was not much damaged, I reached the main quadrangle, which from the outside shows little of the effects of the earthquake. Inside, however, is the scene of the greatest disaster the university has suffered. The memorial chapel, the pride of the institution and one of the most exquisitely finished of modern buildings in the world, has been damaged terribly. The interior of this chapel was almost entirely covered with mosaics, and every window was a gem of stained glass. Elaborate carving was everywhere. The rarest marbles were brought from various countries, and the delicacy of their design prevented the whole from becoming overornate. One fault there was in the architecture of the exterior, and this fault, as President Jordan remarked to me, caused the ruin of the building. The structure, which was built in "mission" style, was surmounted by a Gothic spire, and this spire crashed through the roof and demolished the larger part of the interior. The chapel, however, has not been damaged beyond hope of repair. Though the mosaics of the nave and chancel were badly cracked, they can be restored, and some of the windows are intact. An immense heap of débris in the chancel still buries most of the heroic-sized marble statues of the prophets and apostles which stood on either side of the altar, but the chances are they are all ruined.

In the midst of the desolation, President Jordan remains optimistic for the future of the university. Only a handful of students remains, and no work will be done until after the Summer vacation, but President Jordan hopes that by that time temporary repairs will have been completed and that soon afterward the work of reconstruction will have been begun.

In the meantime, careful examinations will be made of the various buildings and an attempt made to render the new structures as nearly earthquake-proof as possible. It is difficult, however, to see what lessons can be learned or inferences drawn. On returning I passed through avenues lined with homes of the professors and fraternity buildings. While the university was carefully designed to withstand earthquakes, no such attempt was made in the case of these houses, and not half a dozen of the latter have been damaged.

Indeed, the recent earthquake seems to have been one of the most "freakish" ever experienced. An official of the Southern Pacific Railroad tells me the narrow-gauge railway to Santa Cruz has been so badly damaged that it will be months before trains will again be run. There are many tunnels on this line, and in various instances these tunnels, formerly straight lines, are now corkscrew-shaped. A gentleman living near San José woke up to find his prized flower garden turned into a lake of mud, from which a dozen geysers were spouting gracefully.

BACK TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt Return from Their Short Cruise.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who left here yesterday for a cruise down the Potomac on the Sylph, returned at 8:30 o'clock this evening. The first part of the day furnished ideal weather for the outing, but clouds gathered in the afternoon, and a light rain was falling during the last hour or two of the trip.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered the carriage in waiting, and were driven directly to the White House.

TO TRY U. S. ARMY METHODS.

The Kaiser Will Dismount His Cavalry at Coming Manoeuvres.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

BERLIN, April 29.—It is announced that the German cavalry will imitate United States cavalry methods at the coming army manoeuvres, to be led by the Kaiser.

The cavalry division will not only carry out the usual plans of attack, but will be used as infantry.

CAR HITS AN AUTOMOBILE.

Throws Out William D. Gaston and His Wife in Brooklyn.

A trolley car of the Fifth Avenue line in Brooklyn struck an automobile yesterday afternoon at Eighteenth Street. The car, which was in charge of Motorman William Dodde of 5,504 Fifth Avenue, hit the automobile as it was crossing in front of it.

William D. Gaston of 235 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, the owner of the machine, was driving it, and he and his wife, Mrs. Louise Gaston, 60 years old, were thrown out. Mrs. Gaston's injuries were attended to by an ambulance surgeon. Then she went home. Two wheels of the automobile were smashed and it was otherwise damaged.

VATICAN'S PLAN ACCEPTED.

Philippine Dioceses to Get Interest on Money Paid for Friar Lands.

ROME, April 29.—The plan devised by the Vatican for the division of the $7,000,000 paid by the United States for the friar lands in the Philippines, has been accepted by the Dominicans and substantially agreed to by the other religious orders.

The Vatican will retain the principal. A portion of the interest, in the form of an allowance, will be given annually to the Philippine dioceses, and the remainder to the religious orders in the islands to be divided by them according to the agreement.

FINED ONE CENT.

This for Crossing the Park Grass—Court Prison Yawned Even Then.

Robert H. Fowler, 22 years old, of 60 East Sixty-eighth Street, was a prisoner before Magistrate Walsh in the Yorkville Court yesterday. He was charged by Policeman Powers with having crossed the grass in Central Park Saturday afternoon, although the policeman had warned him to keep off.

The young man said that he had a permit from the Department of Parks to go on the grass, but that he did not have it with him at the time. He exhibited the permit to the Magistrate, and he was fined 1 cent. Fowler had only a five-dollar bill. This the clerk could not change, and Fowler was in danger of being taken to the court prison until a reporter gave him a cent.

FLEE FROM FLOOD OF MUD.

Washed Down from Vesuvius, It Forces 800 Persons to Quit Homes.

NAPLES, April 29.—The weather to-day in the region of Mount Vesuvius was good. Reports that are coming in show that the damage done by the torrents of mud washed from the mountainside by the heavy rainfall of last week was great.

The mud, mixed with which were cinders and basaltic stones, invaded all places and killed many animals. At Pacciano, a town of 800 inhabitants, the flood obstructed the doors of houses so that the people were obliged to escape through the windows.

The Duchess of Aosta to-day braved the dangers and went to Ottajano in order to ascertain the extent of the damage done by the mud.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have been unable to make their desired visit to the royal observatory on Vesuvius.

FROM ATLANTA TO THE SEA.

The Rev. Father Sherman Will Follow His Father's Line of March.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 29.—The Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, a son of Gen. W. T. Sherman and a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, arrived at Fort Oglethorpe to-day. He will start out to-morrow, accompanied by a detail of the Twelfth Cavalry, following the routes of his father's famous march to the sea.

The detail of the Twelfth Cavalry will accompany him as far as Atlanta, and at Fort McPherson another detail will be assigned to conduct him to the sea.

TO CRUCIFY MURDERER.

Cobbler Who Killed 36 Women to Die at Marrakesh.

LONDON, Monday, April 30.—A dispatch from Mogador, Morocco, to The Daily Mail this morning says that a cobbler of Marrakesh named Mesfewi will be crucified May 3 for the murder of thirty-six women.

The bodies of the victims were found buried under his shop and in his garden.

EMPEROR WILL NOT ATTEND.

Change in Programme for Opening the Russian Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The programme of the opening of the National Parliament has been changed. The Emperor will not go in person to the Tauride Palace, as had been planned, but will come to St. Petersburg and receive the members of Parliament and the Council of the Empire at the Winter Palace.

It is understood the programme contemplates that members of Parliament take the oath in the presence of the Emperor.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

PLAN A BOND ISSUE TO REBUILD CITY

San Francisco to Ask Congress to Guarantee $200,000,000.

MORTGAGE ON WHOLE TOWN

More Shelter for the Homeless—Army Stops Loot of Supplies—Money Famine Relief in Sight.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Although to-day was the second Sunday since the earthquake and fire of April 18, it was the first day of rest San Francisco has experienced since the conflagration wiped out half of the city and made 200,000 persons homeless.

Last Sunday conditions were too much disturbed to permit of rest for the body or peace for the mind. Last week saw the passing of the acme of grief and desolation, and the dawn of order and rehabilitation. Stock was taken of the losses and plans were conceived for the future.

To-day found every one confident of rapid progress from now on in rebuilding the city.

All possible work of a municipal character was suspended to-day, and the tired officers, who for nearly two weeks have labored incessantly, with little sleep, to bring a semblance of order out of chaotic conditions, took advantage of the lull to secure greatly needed rest and pay some attention to pressing personal needs.

Probably the most important development of the day was the promulgation by Gen. Greely of his plan for the distribution of relief supplies. Reports of theft, deception, misappropriation, waste, and extravagance have been received constantly since provisions and clothing began pouring in to succor the afflicted, and it is now believed that misuse of supplies will hereafter be impossible. In the first days after the fire there was little check kept of foodstuffs, the main idea being to provide against want, and many abuses arose.

But even when the lines were more tightly drawn unscrupulous persons took advantage of the general distress, and it was realized that the salvation of the situation rested with the army.

According to the plans of Gen. Greely, the unburned part of the city will be divided into seven districts in charge of army officers, who will assume control of all the relief stations now established. Responsible civilians will be installed under salary at the sub-stations for clerical work and daily records and checks will be kept.

As the period of extreme distress has passed, the issuance of rations will at the earliest possible moment be confined to helpless women and chidren, and refused to able men. Luxuries will be confined to infants and invalids. Rigid economy is enjoined on every officer engaged in relief work. In each of the seven districts there will be 100 stations. The amount of food to be allowed each person, with latitude for certain conditions, is specified. The allowance, in a measure, is based on the army ration.

At a meeting to-day of James D. Phelan, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and some prominent lawyers and bankers, a plan was broached for financing the city, which it is hoped will meet with the indorsement of the General Committee. As it is estimated that the city has suffered a loss of $200,000,000 by fire, it is said that there is not sufficient money in San Francisco to reconstruct the city, and that the people must look elsewhere for funds to rehabilitate their destroyed fortunes.

Mr. Phelan said that if the money were borrowed through ordinary channels the rate of interest would add a burden that could not be borne under the conditions. The plan of Mr. Phelan is to frame legislation to present to Congress, asking the United States to indorse the proposed bonds of San Francisco. With this guarantee of the Government, the city would be able to go into the financial markets of the world and borrow the needed money at a low rate of interest on bonds to run for fifty years and secured by a mortgage on the best portion of the city.

Mr. Phelan asserted that such legislation would not be new to Congress. It was by such measures that the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific Railroads were built, and, more recently, by like legislation, railways in the Philippines became assured to the people of the islands.

Mr. Phelan, who is Chairman of the Municipal Finance Committee, to-day said:

"The demands on the Finance Committee are very great, and we do not see how we can meet them if the conditions continue. There is no money in circulation. The banks are closed because they dare not open their heated vaults, and when they do open them they will probably pay out slowly, as they realize upon their assets. They expect next week to cash the checks of well-known customers to the extent of $500 each.

"That measure will help in a small degree the resumption of business. There is sufficient food supply in sight for the present, but the great problem for us is how to provide for the absolutely destitute, for the sick, the old, the children, and all other dependent persons.

"The means of support of the hospitals, orphanages, religious and charitable associations of all kinds, are absolutely cut off. The local Red Cross estimates that $1,000 a day is necessary for the hospitals. To set these institutions on their feet will be work of years, because the local people are unequal to the task of supporting such institutions and at the same time meeting the demands of their households and business, the necessary rebuilding of stores and homes, and ordinary taxations for public purposes.

"We are formulating a plan to present to our committee by which money or credit can be secured for the rehabilitation of our workers in the institutions and the rebuilding of our city.

"Everybody is willing to work and to make necessary sacrifices, if the tools are put into their hands, to re-establish the social, economic, and commercial conditions which prevailed before the fire.

"The idea in our minds is to get large sums of money at low rates of interest, secured by the improvements which we will erect. Such moneys would be amply secured, and, as in the case of Chicago, give us a new city and give to all the means of resuming their ordinary vocations in life with the promise of an abundant reward for their steadfastness, within a period of less than five years.

"Everybody is hopeful and courageous, and the prosperous communities of the United States will, we are sure, answer our call for help. Their spontaneous and generous aid has deeply touched the hearts of our peope."

The work of furnishing the necessaries of life to the homeless and needy continues with more system and with unabated energy. To-morrow the Red Cross expects to have an individual ticket system in operation, and this will aid the army in preventing abuses.

The number of persons without substantial shelter has been reduced to a minimum. The housing committee reported to-day that applications for accommodations have ceased. The work of this committee has been lessened by departures of many people to other parts of the State.

Religious services were held in the open air in many places to-day, and in churches that were pronounced safe for immediate use throngs gathered to listen to sermons.

The disposition of the people to make the best of the recent disaster was aided to-day by the resumption of Sunday afternoon concerts in Golden Gate Park. These concerts have always been a favorite Sunday recreation in San Francisco, and in addition to an excellent programme given in the park, a volunteer band discoursed music for a short time to-day in the "tented city" at Jefferson Square.

There were some extensions in the electric car service to-day, and people in the remote suburbs to-morrow will be afforded quick transportation to the water front and points in the burned area, where they may be obliged to labor.

City officers were highly elated to-day to find the contents of the municipal treasury intact. The vaults were a part of the City Hall that escaped the fire. An expert opened the doors this morning and found gold, silver, and securities scattered over the floor, but safe and unharmed. The vault contained $5,800,000 in currency, $300,000 in securities of the German Savings Bank, and $12,000,000 of unsold city bonds.

Shipping is beginning to resume its normal course. There were a number of departures of steamers to-day and several arrivals.

The steamer Imur arrived from Victoria, B. C., with 500 tons of provisions, given by the people of British Columbia. The cargo was admitted duty free.

BURKE WILL REBUILD.

To Sell Irish Estate and Reconstruct Damaged Buildings.

LONDON, April 29.—Richard Burke, Master of the Tipperary Hunt, who married Miss Donoghue, an American woman, is giving up hunting and will sell his establishment.

It is Burke's intention to go to San Francisco to supervise the reconstruction of his damaged property there. He is part owner in many buildings in San Francisco.

THE TELEGRAPH TIE-UP AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

On Wednesday One Wire to the East, with Interruptions.

THREE RESPONDED NEXT DAY

18 on Friday, but All Ended at a Pole by the Waterside—Instruments for Only a Few—Real Communication Saturday Night.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 29.—For the first time in its history San Francisco was absolutely without telegraphic communication with the outside world for three hours on the morning of April 18. Following the earthquake, which occurred at 5:13, and for three hours thereafter, not a single Western Union wire of a score or more usually in operation was in service. But meanwhile a few brief bulletins of the disaster had been sent out from the Postal building in San Francisco before it fell a prey to the flames that cut off that connection.

Closely through every hour of the day and night messages are speeding to most remote sections of the globe, and to have their workings stopped for a minute is an event in telegraphic history. Quick to realize the havoc that could be wrought by so mighty a tremblor as that which preceded the big fire Harry Jeffs, the wire chief of the Western Union, who lives in Oakland, lost no time in reaching the Mole for the purpose of testing the scores of wires which leave the water at that point.

It took the expert but a few moments to ascertain that communication in San Francisco beyond the ferry building was entirely cut off. Not an instrument responded to his efforts. Turning his attention to wires extending from the end of the pier to various stations leading out of the State Jeffs found that they, too, had been hopelessly killed by the great shake.

The seriousness of the situation called for quick action, for aside from the great monetary loss to the company resulting from even a short interruption to the service was the seriousness of being entirely cut off from the outside world. Taking an engine, the wire chief started out from the Mole, and, climbing the poles at intervals along the way, tested the wires to locate the break.

In this way he covered the entire pier until he reached the shore at West Oakland. Here, at a pole almost at the land's end, after calling on each dead wire separately, he at last received a response from Sacramento, and he knew he had at last found a point of severed communication.

Perched on a thirty-foot pole, Jeffs gave the capital the first story of the disaster sent out over a Western Union wire at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. In succession, by means of relays, Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Denver, and other places heard of the calamity that had befallen the metropolis of the Pacific.

For eighteen hours Jeffs stuck to his lofty perch, trying with the patience of Job to straighten out the tangle in the mass of wires, with a small set of testing instruments he had obtained at the pier. This was an heroic task, for the mighty sway of the temblor had brought the wires together, tying them up in great confusion.

By Wednesday afternoon the break between the pole at the land end in West Oakland, and the pier had been closed with one through wire. The following day, Thursday, three more wires were restored, and Friday eighteen were in full working order from the pole at which the break was first located.

This did not mean a restoration of the Western Union service by any means, for with the burning of the company's building in San Francisco, all the instruments, batteries, and other appurtenances were lost completely, and the company was therefore as badly off as if its wires had not been restored. But from his operating office on the pole Jeffs was instructed to call upon all nearby towns and cities to rush every instrument that could be spared to this city.

Supt. Frank Lamb, who was in Goldfield, was communicated with, and St. Paul, Helena, and other Western distributing points were ordered to rush telegraphic supplies. Louis McKissick, electrician of the Western Union, was communicated with in Chicago, and within three hours McKissick had six carloads of electric instruments, batteries, dynamos, and other necessities started westward, with himself in charge.

This train arrived Saturday night, April 21, and before one could realize it the Western Union had an entirely new office in operation in West Oakland. At first when there was only one working wire the chief had prevailed upon a woman who occupied a one-story cottage almost at the water's edge to allow him to place an instrument in her parlor. As other wires were put in commission from Jeffs's pole they engaged other rooms, and finally induced the good-natured woman to surrender the place entirely. The first wires made ready for use were at once burdened with Government and Associated Press dispatches.

But the place was too small, and within a few hours the company was forced to engage the dining room of an old hotel a block away on Seventh Street. In these cramped quarters the Western Union has handled business three times that of ordinary times.

Those unfamiliar with a big telegraphic service can hardly appreciate what a mighty work was accomplished in installing wires, switchboards, and all appurtenances necessary to operate eighteen wires in the short time of four days.

In addition to installing an entirely new plant, the company has erected a large corrugated iron and wooden building in West Oakland, and this will constitute the main operating department for some months.

When the big earthquake shook the wires into confusion the Pacific cable operator was in communication with Honolulu. The sensitive instruments failed to respond for a short time, but within fifteen minutes after the quake the service was completely restored.

ANOTHER ROYAL PATRON

This event is specially significant, following so closely upon the purchase of a Weber Pianola Piano by His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Germany.

OTHER ROYAL PATRONS INCLUDE
H. M., Queen Alexandra, and every member of the English royal family
H. I. M., William II., Emperor of Germany
H. I. M., Nicholas II., Tsar of Russia
H. M., Alfonso XIII., King of Spain
H. M., Carlos I., King of Portugal Etc., etc.

The Dowager-Queen of Italy purchases a METROSTYLE PIANOLA

Salle Aeolian, 32 Avenue de l'Opera.
PARIS, April 6, 1906.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, New York.

Recently our representative Mr. Dubois was at Rome and had the pleasure of giving a concert to H. M. the Dowager-Queen of Italy in her Palace. The audience was composed of the Dowager-Queen and her guests and we are glad to say the concert was a great success.

Her Majesty greatly admired the instrument, especially the Metrostyle device, which she found "as precious and ingenious as it is simple." She was very much surprised at the effects obtained, and contrary to custom she rose from her seat and went on to the platform to listen to the "Suite" by d'Albert,—which, as you will see from the enclosed programme, was the first number of the concert. She stood immediately behind our representative until the end of the second number, when she asked for full information about the instrument.

She stayed until the end of the concert and warmly congratulated Mr. Dubois for the way in which the programme had been rendered and also for the wonderful capacity of the Pianola.

As a result of this concert,—which took place at the end of February, we received last week an order for a Metrostyle Pianola from the Gentleman-in-waiting to Her Majesty the Dowager-Queen of Italy, for the use of the Queen. The instrument has been sent direct from Paris.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, Ltd.,
W. S. SIRED, Directeur.

THE METROSTYLE PIANOLA and the Pianola Piano are *the standard* instruments of their type not only in this country, but throughout the world. They are the ones that are *always used as a basis of comparison by other manufacturers, and are invariably selected by Royalty.*

Prospective purchasers are cautioned against falling into the error that any instrument not manufactured by the Aeolian Company can be properly called a "Pianola" or a "Pianola Piano." These names, like the important inventions and patents that they embody, are controlled exclusively by this company. Obtainable in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, near 34th St., New York

STRANGE CONTRASTS IN RUIN-SWEPT CITY

Dynamite and New Quakes Soon Cease to Alarm.

A PAUPER DECKED IN JEWELS

The Eternal Feminine Uppermost Amid Misery—Blowing Up a Palace—A Real Government.

THIRD LETTER.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—We are so accustomed to dismay and disaster that nothing surprises us any more. Even the earthquake shocks we have learned to take with a sort of equanimity. A shock which a few days ago would have sent the whole community scurrying in wild terror to the streets is now taken with a tolerable degree of composure. For we have had smaller shocks at varying intervals ever since the big one of Wednesday morning.

All time values have left us—none of us knows quite how long it is since last Wednesday morning. There have been no time limitations for us.

There was very little sleep for any of us, for how could we sleep with the rain pouring down in wild sheets and floods of water? We ourselves are sheltered, but we think of the people near us, lying on the rain-soaked ground, with the storm beating mercilessly down upon them. We think of the delicate women and children huddled in tents at the Presidio, no floor to the tents, with mattresses spread on the wet ground. The great ocean beach is strewn with tents, and the poor people in them are passing the night with the pitiless beating of the storm overhead, and the great roar of the ocean, as it surges high upon the beach. Those of us with homes spend hours of the night thinking of our friends who are homeless.

The morning hours are full of activity. Soldiers from all over the coast are arriving, and their coming brings a sense of safety. Much is said about the cold-blooded shooting of citizens by the militia. But many of us have known that in this has lain our safety. It is right that a life now and then should be sacrificed for the safety of the community.

Immense wagons are going by full of provisions for the various encampments. Some one says cheerfully, "Enough to last us for three days." We brighten up. Three days, according to our present time measurement, is an endless period. San Francisco and Oakland are living only from day to day.

Exodus from the City.

Another great hegira from the ruined city is setting in. The people who fled to the Presidio and to the ocean shore are no longer afraid to come through the city, and with their belongings they are taking refuge with us, still further swelling the tide of refugees. We make our way through Oakland to the dock, where the creek boat will bring the people across. And surely never in the history of the world has such a strange sight been seen, such a unique and pathetic cavalcade.

All sorts of vehicles have been impressed into service. Market Street yesterday was only a pathway over débris, ashes, and wreckage generally. At the point of the bayonet, men were made to work, a hundred of them at a time, and by this morning there was a rough roadway. It was not a safe roadway for a minute of the time, for the tottering walls of the big buildings threatened destruction at any moment. But the big crowd that had lived through the earthquake, that had passed through the fire, took yet one more chance in reaching a place of safety across the bay in Oakland. It was a motley crowd that passed off the boat into what seemed to them a new world and a new future. They had nothing to begin on, but they had life. They did not want to look back on the dreadful experience nor the dead city there; they hated it with an intensity that made one shiver. Strange things had they seen there, and in low voices, with hate and aversion in their eyes, they told you of the powers of hell.

How good every one is, how generous, how noble! We have found out for ourselves that there is a universal brotherhood—never, never again will we doubt it.

A Pauper in Diamonds.

A woman drives from the boat a goat harnessed to a little goat wagon, in which are all her worldly possessions. Close beside her walks a woman whom we saw at the opera. She wears all her diamonds, having nothing to carry them in, and they look like a mockery, with her set face and staring eyes. She hasn't had a drink of water for hours, and she is faint from exhaustion. Her jewels seem to mock her in her misery.

Many of the men are pulling wagons and little runabouts. In one sits a woman with a month-old baby, and beside her is a little girl with her doll. The husband and father has drawn them many miles from the Presidio.

"I will look up to the hills from which cometh my strength," the woman keeps whispering over and over.

A man comes along carrying a parrot, and he begs piteously for water for the parrot.

For answer a soldier wrings the bird's neck. "We have women and children to care for," he says.

A beautiful victoria with a crest on the door comes into view. It is drawn by a woman and a man, and in it sits a woman evidently in the last stages of exhaustion. They have come many miles by the sea wall, over a long and tiresome way. As the fire drew near them a coachman in a neighboring house said: "Take this carriage, if it will be of any use to you. If you don't take it, it will burn up."

They filled the victoria with provisions—we saw eggs and milk in it—and started ahead of the fire. Their adventures would fill a book. One of the women fainted by the wayside, so the other two pulled her along, and up by the lake they are living now in the victoria. This is only a typical scene—the whole caravan is full of such stories.

The women tell us how frightful the nights have been to them. Candles were only allowed to burn until 10 o'clock, and the refugees must pass the rest of the night in utter darkness. The women beg first of all for water with which to wash their hands and faces and those of their poor little babies. Since Tuesday, nearly a week, they have had scarcely any water. A man would be promptly shot who washed his face.

Dynamite Had No Terrors.

The men tell us how familiar they have grown with scenes of horror. No one was afraid of dynamite. Men watched houses go straight up in the air fifteen feet, then collapse in a heap of ruins. They grew indifferent to it. They brought dynamite in their automobiles, and handed it to the officers quite as if they were handling sticks of wood.

They told us pathetic stories of how the people kept Sunday in ruined San Francisco. It was always such a gay San Francisco, the Paris of America, with its parks, its French restaurants, its ocean beach. Yesterday the people knelt about the ruined churches, knelt in the débris of a great earthquake and a frightful fire, while the ministers prayed for help. There were services on the beach, the only music the roar of the ocean.

There was an ever-increasing line around the bread wagons. Ministers of the Gospel stood quietly in line. One of San Francisco's leading millionaires brought a little tin pail in which to carry away his two little loaves of bread. Some girls of the smart set, who had been beautiful belles at the opera on Tuesday evening, stood in line to get their share of bread to take home to their little brothers and sisters.

But nobody thinks it is charity. I suppose away off in the distant future a sense of humor will come back to us, and some things will seem funny and amusing. We visited a man with his arm bandaged, and we said: "Were you hurt by the earthquake?" Suddenly his wife snapped up: "No, he wasn't; the matter with him is he never can remember. After the earthquake, I sent him for my hat. Of course he forgot the front steps were gone, so he fell into the cellar instead." And she gave him a withering look.

The Eternal Feminine.

In the vestibule of a church they were giving away clothes. One shivering woman was being fitted out. "Here, dear," said the woman in charge, "here is a nice, good, warm waist." "Oh, I couldn't wear it," she answered. "You know, I'm in mourning."

Another girl near by said: "Yes, please, I want a waist. I want pink and white, you know; they're my favorite colors."

Quite suddenly the smile died on our lips. A little mother came up. "I want clothes for my baby; it's cold," she said.

They took the baby from her, and a man near by said to another: "The child is dead." And we turned and fled.

We went down to Broadway to look for friends. Some people are so dazed they will make no effort to reach the homes of their friends. On the corner was a dapper youth whom we have long known.

"Everybody works but father," he was humming.

"You'll work, too," said a soldier, who was making up a hollow square of 100 men.

Our dapper friend began excuses, but there was a little, sharp prick of a bayonet. It is wonderful what a powerful argument these bayonets have been.

When next we saw him he was covered with dust and mortar.

On our way home we met a little family of five children, the oldest a bright little boy of eleven. Their little arms were full of provisions. The boy carried a box of bread and other things, and all the little ones, even to the baby, carried packages.

"We were burned out," said the boy with pride, as though in these days it was an honor to be burned out. "Mother is sick and father is taking care of her, but we won't be hungry."

I don't know what city sent those special provisions, but I wish the people of that city could have seen the five happy little children taking them home, saying, in childish glee, "We won't be hungry."

On Broadway we met one of the friends for whom we had been looking. Not long ago we had been to a reception at her home, one of the most magnificent of the palatial San Francisco homes. We hardly knew her, with the queer little sailor hat and the quaint old cape she wore.

"Yes," she said, seeing us look at them, "they're Mary's. Mary was the only one who had any money, and Mary has brought us over to you."

Blowing Up a Palace.

When we had taken her home and made her comfortable she cried:

"We did not think the fire would reach us, till a man came and told us all to get out, that they were going to dynamite the house. It was so big, you know. All the others ran out, Mary taking the children. But I ran quickly through the house for a last good-bye. There were all the old family pictures on the wall—our father's and mother's, you know; there was the children's nursery; in my room were the clothes I had worn to the opera, and on my dressing table my jewels. I was afraid of robbers, so I didn't take them, and then I ran down stairs and in the dining room were all my wedding presents. I put the latch on the door as I passed out. I was locking up for the last time the door of a happy home.

"'All out? That's good,' said a man. We went along the street and waited. Then the house went up in the air, and there was a great collapse—our home was gone.

"But that was not so dreadful as the night in the park. We were packed so closely, there was not room for one to move. Chinese, Japanese, Spanish, Italians, everybody, some sitting up, some stretched out exhausted; and so near we could almost touch the two long lines of ghastly dead bodies. And all night they slept side by side, the living and the dead—and the sky was alive with the glare of the fire, and it roared nearer and nearer all night long."

And then we made her stop. There are some things one must mercifully forget or one will go mad.

We leave her comfortable in our home and then take our way once more into the streets, doing our utmost to aid our neighbors in relief work, till our nerves can endure it no longer, and we go home.

On our way home we can see this great, surging multitude of people. You cannot get through the streets. Crowds pour up and down the streets, and the street cars can hardly push their way through the great, moving throng. As we come home we pass by some large school buildings, the basements full of clothes, with hundreds of needy people to be supplied.

A long lines of tired people—mothers and fathers, with children, with baskets, with bundles—extends far down the street.

Preparations are being made to house them for the night, and here also a temporary hospital is being established. The big hospital with a thousand cots is ready this evening. A doctor passes out with a baby in his arms. The poor baby has the measles, and the crowd falls away as the doctor passes through. A nurse comes by; she also has a baby and is running for help. Some one says the baby has membranous croup, the result of last night's exposure.

A Real Government.

To us "the Government" has always been a faraway thing—it was there, of course, and it meant law and order. We needed it, of course, but it was away off there in Washington, hazy and intangible.

Now "the Government" is something living, alive, real, strong. It is here to take care of us with great protecting arms. We are its faraway Western children—all the more dearly loved because we are so helpless so far away. It is "the Government" that we see in these great piles of flour. It is "the Government" that is represented by these stacks of bread. These long trains loaded with provisions bringing comfort to us mean "the Government."

These soldiers in blue, everywhere among us, mean for us a real, tangible Government. We are far away from all the rest of the world; a great calamity has fallen upon us; we are for the most part houseless and homeless, but we go to sleep in peace, for we are children of "the Government." M. E. C.

THE RICH OF YESTERDAY IN BREAD LINE OF TO-DAY

Sunday in Oakland Sees All Class Barriers Leveled.

HAND OF FEAR STILL HEAVY

But San Francisco's Sister City Shares with the Homeless Multitude—Refugees Continue to Come.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 29.—A hundred thousand strangers are here to be cared for. The fear of the earthquake still is heavy upon them, as the tremors occur at intervals. Across the bay, in the ash heaps of San Francisco, lie many Oakland fortunes. Our people are suddenly poor, but we share with this great homeless multitude as best we may.

Life is picturesque even in its sadness. Great camps afford shelter for thousands. Government stores supply them. Big teams haul from the station the provisions which mean life to all these people. The great stacks of foodstuffs, guarded by soldiers, bring renewed hope to them. Their faith in the Government is steadfast.

The city is a military encampment, with soldiers in evidence everywhere—picturesque in uniforms of blue and khaki. In great numbers they come, and great is our need of them. Crowds are still pouring into the city from outlying towns, shattered by the earthquake.

Life is a great scene of bustling activity. The business men are looking about and beginning anew. Signs of the biggest railroad and marine corporations on the coast are on small windows.

Every home is crowded with refugees. Life is along primitive lines. No one has any money. There are no chimneys, and one may see many people cooking in yards on brick ovens or in little stoves.

At the depot of supplies is gathered what we now know as the bread line. The depot itself is the bread wagon, and the bread line is the most heartbreaking picture of all. It extends for blocks, and in it you will find the millionaires of yesterday, artists, mothers leading children by the hand, all taking rations from the Government.

Some of the horror of the calamity finds a reflection in the deep despair of their faces. The big schoolhouses are places of shelter, and in the basements are clothes for the multitude. All day an eager throng has been about the doors, begging for clothes. Many have no shoes on, and mothers plead pitifully for covering for their babies. The people take only what they need.

The fire has written frightful stories on many faces. To-day a sweet-faced woman told us how a falling beam had killed her sister in the earthquake, and how she had dragged her dead body, helped now and then by wayfarers, out to a place of safety, and finally to the ferry.

Great emergencies have arisen to-day, and they are being met. The maternity home has been established. San Francisco's childrn will at least be born under shelter. Already the home is crowded.

Every day seems to bring its share of horror. One of the most heart-rending features of the great catastrophe is upon us in what appears to be a great loss of children. Distracted mothers call for their little ones, and will not be comforted. You hear sinister rumors that children have been stolen. Oregon's Governor asks that no more children without relatives be sent to that State. Hundreds of children seem to be irrevocably lost. In the big earthquake, in the rapid flight before the fire, families were separated. A large home for homeless children was established here to-day.

Thousands of people are in the big camps here and in the Presidio crying for work. Hundreds of girls who have been in the shops beg pitifully for places. Clerks are willing to work with their hands. Oakland to-day is organizing a great labor bureau.

Great open-air meetings are being held in the encampments this afternoon. All class lines have been swept away. There is only the great human cry of human need. Thousands of homeless people turn their hearts to the same God in a despairing cry for help.

Conditions are the same in the great camps across the bay in Golden Gate Park and the Presidio. Hundred of people venture on the outer edge of the ruins and swarm on Nob Hill. They wander among the late seats of the mighty.

The wreck of the Stanford home still stands, and crowds surge through it and sit in its deserted halls. But they do not go down among the burned acres of the city. Neither are Oakland people permitted to go across there to-day. It is too awful, too appalling. There is not a sign of life among the great granite boulders. The burned city is sublime in the loneliness of its desolation. It is right that to-day at least it should sit alone in its awful majesty.

Only on Market Street is there a sign of life. On a deserted car track a caravan silently pushes its way to the bay. The Sunday skies look down on supreme desolation.

Against the sombre gloom of San Francisco destruction beats the spirit of our people, purified, made nobler. Courage and hope are in the ascendancy. Together we have faced death. Side by side we must face the new life, and all that is noble rises to the test.

The sun set on a city in ruins, but it also sets on the greatest picture of universal brotherhood that the world has known.

Staten Island's Relief Fund.

At both morning and evening services in all the churches on Staten Island yesterday special prayers were offered in behalf of the San Francisco sufferers. In most of the Methodist churches and in all the Catholic churches special collections were taken for the San Francisco relief fund. It is thought that about $2,000 was contributed.

Stole 10,000 Blank Cartridges.

Four boys were arrested by the East 104th Street police last night charged with breaking into a store and stealing among other things, 10,000 blank cartridges. They were exploding the cartridges in toy revolvers, on the street car tracks, and by as many other methods as they could think of, when they were caught. They were all locked up charged with burglary. The police are looking for eight others.

YOUR ATTORNEY MAY DIE, leaving no record of his doings as your agent. We never die and always keep accurate records.

The Trust Company of America

135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCHES { 36 Wall Street, New York
95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

¶ It will take you fifteen minutes to find out all about our system of vertical filing.

It takes you longer than that now to get any one series of correspondence.

A quarter of an hour spent to-day will save days of delay in the future.

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems
316 Broadway

"MAN WITH THE HOE" LOST.

Confirmation Secured of Its Destruction in Crocker Home.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 29.—The report that Millet's painting "The Man with the Hoe" was destroyed in the San Francisco fire is now confirmed, after having been denied.

It was supposed for some time that the picture was one of those lent for exhibition at the Bohemian Club and that it had been saved with other works of art in that building, but it turns out that "The Man with the Hoe" was in the residence of its owner, William Crocker, and was burned there. It is said that Mr. Crocker valued the picture at $125,000.

Many other valuable paintings were destroyed in the fire, though "The Man with the Hoe" was the only work of the first rank in the city. The taste of San Francisco art collectors ran in the direction of the productions of the modern French school, and in the Stanford, Crocker, and Spreckels houses were some good Corots, Diazs, Daubignys, and Fortunys.

Most of the paintings belonging to the Bohemian Club were saved, but the property of some of the members was lost; notably a valuable collection of miscellaneous works of art belonging to E. M. Greenway.

Far more serious than the loss of art objects in the estimation of San Franciscans is the loss of a large number of valuable public and private libraries.

While the Bohemian Club's pictures were saved, its library, the finest belonging to a social club in the United States, was entirely destroyed.

The Academy of Sciences lost not only its library but its magnificent geological collection, which included a number of unique specimens.

The main building of the San Francisco Free Public Library, with 130,000 books, was a total loss, and two of the six branches were destroyed. The main library contained a complete set of California newspaper files, beginning in 1846, when the first paper was published in Monterey, and a number of extremely rare pamphlets dealing with the history of the State.

Other libraries destroyed include the Mercantile, Pioneer, San Francisco Law, and Mechanics' Institute collections.

A conservative estimate of the total value of the books lost is $3,000,000.

SOME CASH FROM BANKS

Will Partly Relieve Present Distress, Which Is Acute.

From a Staff Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 29.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Clearing House, held yesterday, it was determined to allow depositors of the banks to draw out small sums at a bank to be opened Tuesday morning in the United States Mint. Not more than $500 will be given to any individual or firm.

It is hoped that this step will help to relieve the suffering of a large number of formerly well-to-do persons, which is now perhaps more acute than the suffering of the poor refugees.

Yesterday at the Western Union office here I saw a woman drive up in a large motor car and beg that a telegram on which the messenger boy had asked the delivery fee of 25 cents be handed to her. She said she had not a penny and didn't know when she would have any money, but that as soon as she had any she would pay for the telegram. It was handed to her and the manager told me there were hundreds of similar cases.

The determination of the banks in the Clearing House Association to give relief does not, however, apply to the savings banks, which may not be opened for three weeks. Nothing will be done until the vaults are all opened and the books and accounts are available. The savings banks have so many thousands of depositors that they necessarily cannot be familiar with the condition of the accounts of more than a small percentage. The commercial banks, on the other hand, are well acquainted with the financial status of most of their customers. There is some talk of the savings banks making small emergency payments, and it is hoped that this will be done, as the condition of a great number of respectable and thrifty people is pitiable.

At the time when almost every class in the community has shown a desire to do everything possible to relieve the suffering, there is one class of which certain members have stood conspicuously aloof. I refer to the wholesale provision merchants, who, since the disaster, have been demanding cash payments from grocers and other food dealers. In consequence, retailers have been obliged to ask for cash even from old customers, and in many cases these are unable to pay.

FEWER TROOPS TO BE SENT.

1,350 Men Instead of 2,500—Money Saved to Buy Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Only two regiments of troops, comprising in all about 1,350 men, will be sent to San Francisco to reinforce those now there, instead of the 2,500 men, as originally proposed by Gen. Greely and sanctioned by the War Department.

The troops to go are the First Cavalry from Fort Clark and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the infantry regiment from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. A telegram asking that only the reduced number be sent was received at the War Department to-day, and orders to that effect were promptly issued. The remainder of the troops originally directed to proceed to San Francisco have been ordered not to move until further orders.

The War Department officials decline to discuss the reasons for Gen. Greely's request, but the impression given is that it is probably due to a wish of the Citizens' Committee of San Francisco not to have the Government incur the expense due to their transportation so that the money may be available for relief work instead.

The transportation charge for the men probably would have aggregated more than $100,000, which can be spent in buying rations and other necessities for the stricken people.

APRIL 1906

All goods purchased to-day will be charged to your May account.

Remarkable silk sale---overproduction of two leading manufacturers.

ONE of the most important silk sales ever held in New York, embracing in very large quantity two of the most desirable silk fabrics of the season, at less than the actual cost of the weaving. We anticipate one of the largest crowds ever seen in our silk section. Have increased the selling space and secured the services of extra salespeople. Main Floor.

LOT 1 contains 10,000 yards of colored all silk shantungs, the most popular fabric for smart Summer costumes; manufactured to sell under a copyright name at $1.25. Sale price less than half, 59c. Copyright name on every piece. Colors are ciel, rose, lavender, helio, old rose, champagne, tan, natural, cardinal, reseda, myrtle, Gobelin, Alice blue, light, medium and dark gray, royal blue, navy, brown, ivory, cream, white and black, in several shades of each color; absolutely pure silk; 59c. **59c**

Black Silks:—5,000 yards of 36 inch guaranteed pure dye Lyons dress taffeta at $1 per yard to-day—grade that cannot be sold elsewhere for a cent less than $1.50 except at a loss, per yard.............. **$1**

LOT 2 contains 75,000 yards of nineteen inch colored pure silk taffetas at 42c.; regular 69c. quality. This taffeta is just the material for a handsome gown, skirt lining or petticoat. Over fifty different shades. Included are all the fashionable evening shades—pink, Mexique, ciel, turquoise, maise, Nile, reseda, champagne, blues, grays, &c.—several tints of each. Also a handsome collection of changeable effects in the latest combinations. **42c**

Black silks—27 inch black peau de cygne. Balance of an importer's stock sold to us at a sacrifice—a grade that sells regularly for $1.25—great demand at that price—now.............................. **79c**

Positively unprecedented bargains throughout the store

Two famous toilet specials

HAVE a large quantity, but probably not more than enough for one day's selling at the prices.

LYON'S TOOTH POWDER AT..10c
DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD AT.25c

New gray suitings, 50c

EVERYBODY wants gray—here are the popular weaves. Medium weights—light and dark color effects, including such popular weaves as the twilight gray homespun, light and medium gray tweeds—overplaids and checked panamas—illuminated heather mixtures—plain and fancy gray panamas—checked and striped worsteds—colored over lined plaids on checked grounds—very genteel and ultra fashionable—45 to 56 inches, 50c., 79c., and $1.25. **79c** **50c**

44 inch pure silk and wool chiffon voiles, neat shadow checks and fine hair line stripes—latest Paris colorings, including black; $1.25 grade........................ **59c**

Queen Quality shoes

THE world's greatest shoe for women. Over a dozen brand new models of these famous shoes are offered for the first time to-day at

$2.50, $3 and $3.50 a pair.

Leather bags at 95c

OVER 500 of them made to sell at $2, and about 400 that are regularly $1.50—all at the one price. Vanity bags, envelope, carriage and avenue bags.... **95c**

Fine seal grain calfskin and Morocco leathers—in all the new colors and black and white. Some fitted with purse, others with purse and card case; some chamois lined and others silk lined. A number of fine imported bags included; correct styles and sizes **95c**

Sample silk petticoats, $5

THE comparative prices quoted here are a direct comparison with what the regular lines sell for.

6.95 taffeta petticoats..... **5.00** | 12.50 taffeta petticoats..... **7.95** | 10.50 taffeta petticoats..... **6.95**

1.69 for genuine Heatherbloom skirts.

For the first time in the history of the mercantile world these petticoats are offered at this price. 2.50 quality, **$1.69**

Cleaning and dyeing

OUR dry cleaning process is odorless, revives colors, and garments do not shrink or lose shape. Goods called for and returned. Main Floor.

Telephone, 2100—Chelsea.

Star refrigerators at $7.50

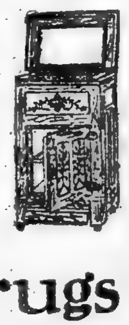

THEY are 45 inches high, 29 inches wide, 18½ inches deep; ice capacity 55 pounds. Basement Salesroom.

100 too many in stock of this size. The size smaller cost you $8.25 regularly and the size larger $12; at **7.50.**

Sale of Smyrna rugs

RETIRING manufacturer offered us his entire stock at about half regular wholesale prices.

All wool reversible, and close copies of rare Oriental rugs—in beautiful patterns and soft colorings. Fourth Floor.

12.50 6x9 all wool Smyrna Rug...... **6.75** | 16.50 7.6x10.6 all wool Smyrna Rug....... **10.50** | 25.00 9x12 all wool Smyrna Rug..... **15.00**

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Unusual values; women's suits.

WE continue that highly interesting sale of high class costumes—offering on the remaining gowns still further reductions.

Costumes formerly sold up to $150 at $50.

This is positively the last and lowest price—purposely priced them to sell in a single day—crepe de chines, French voiles, fancy silks and other smart fabrics for street, evening, carriage or reception, at $50.

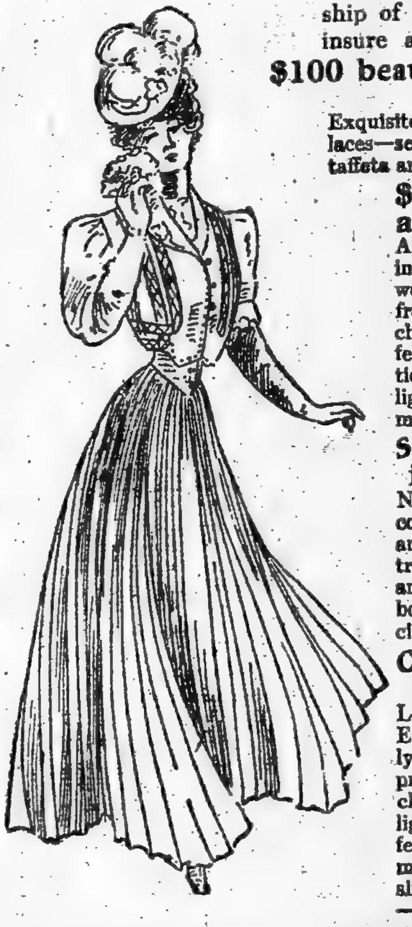

IN LOOKING AT OUR GARMENTS we want you to note the superior style, elegance and workmanship of every creation — those essential points that insure a perfect fit and a refined fashion effect.

$100 beautiful high class French voile suits and gowns, $69.

Exquisite colorings—daintily trimmed in white applique and fancy laces—several models to select from—made over heavy silk taffeta and full silk drop skirt. Values up to $100, at..... **$69**

$37.50 chiffon Panama suits, $24.75.

All the high colorings, including several shades of gray worsted. This suit is a copy from the original maker—chic little Eton with new effect collar and cuffs—imitation Baby Irish—lined with light gray taffeta—new trimmed skirt. Regularly $37.50.

Soft all wool outing suits, $32.50.

Narrow pin stripes in dainty colorings—light blue, green and lavender combinations—trimming effects of silk braid and taffeta, same color—short bolero Eton and new skirts—circular style with bias folds.

Clearing costumes and gowns, $25.

Left over from our great Easter business—being slightly soiled we have cut the price. In voile, crepe de chine and fancy silks—all light, desirable shades—effectively trimmed — many models to select from—slightly soiled from handling—up to $50 grades—$25.

French voile or chiffon taffeta suits, $34.75.

All colors—smart Eton model—to be worn open or closed—coat lined with white Duchess—various styles—new plaited skirt.

$45 French voile suits, $29.75.

In black, white, rose, reseda, Gobelin or Alice blue—natty trimmed Eton, edged with lace and narrow silk braids—coats lined with taffeta—skirts made over heavy, full silk drops.

New Panama suits, $16.50.

Not on sale before—special new Eton model in rose, Alice blue, gray and black—coat silk lined—skirt trimmed.

Worsted and Panama suits, $19.75.

Short Eton model, with roll collar and deep turn back cuffs on short sleeves of white silk rep and narrow braid, ornamented with small metal buttons—new circular skirt.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Annual May sale of laces.

THIS is the greatest lace sale of the year—timed to enable us to take advantage of the great closing sales of importers and lace manufacturers, who are now eager to get started on next season's business.

Never secured such a tremendous aggregation for any previous sale and never enjoyed such great price concessions. These May sale assortments are composed of surplus stocks, sample lines—all that's left from regular orders—accumulations of small quantities and ends of lines

Many of these laces cost more than double to produce, and there are over $20,000 worth all told.

Beautiful white Venise and Irish laces, lace medallion effects in Venise and Batiste, matched sets of white Baby Irish laces, Garlands and Galloons in many styles, soft, dainty batiste in combination with Irish, St. Gall Net Laces in extensive variety. In fact, every new and desirable lace of the season.

19c for Laces usually 25c to 35c.	**39c** for Laces usually 50c to 75c.	**50c** for Laces usually $1 to $1.50.	**98c** for Laces usually $2 to $3.	**1.48** for Laces usually $3.50 to $4.50.	**1.98** for Laces usually $5.00 to $7.50.

100,000 dozens French and German Val. laces included in this great May sale, newest patterns of season. Insertions and edgings to match.

39c a doz. yds for 60c grades. | **55c** a doz. yds for $1 grades. | **75c** a doz. yds for $1.50 grades

6,000 yards of English Val. laces, round and diamond meshes, in widths desirable for wash dresses and Lingerie. Importer's surplus stock. Insertions and edgings to match in most cases. At 10c., 15c., 25c. Regularly as high as 65c.

3,000 yards White Venise and baby Irish allovers, also ecru and butter shade Venise allovers and fine embroidered net allovers included.

75c a yard—usually $1.25 | **98c** a yard—usually $2.00 | **1.48** a yard—usually $2.75

5,000 yards of 45-inch figured dress Nets and waistings, in ivory and champagne tints; dots, sprays, sprigs, squares, coin spots, circles, &c., 75c. and $1.25 grades, 5,000 yards at 48c a yard.

☞ WE DEVOTE TO THIS SALE THE TWO LARGE LACE BARGAIN SECTIONS ADJOINING ROBE COUNTER.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Corsets, 1.65

FAVORITE makes, slightly soiled from handling, on sale to-day at about one-third.

A few Prima Donna Corsets in this sale—made of French coutil and batiste—gored cut—medium high bust—medium and habit hips—flat over abdomen—closely boned. If you want a small tapering waist, this shape will give it. Some have garters attached in front—sizes 18 to 35—except 19, 20 and 21. Were $4.............. **$1.65**

Window Screens.

NOT a little, useless screen, but one that will fit your window.

100 dozen of the 28 inches high; extend from 23 to 37 inches in width. Made of best wire screening, with steel bands in centre interlocked; 43c regularly, at **25c**

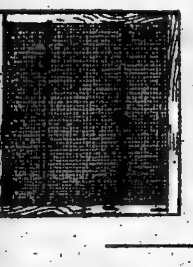

Odd shears 25c

SEEMS odd, too, to sell $1 scissors and shears at 45c and 25c. Main Floor.

45c Odds and ends, accumulations of imported Henckle and Morley and other good shears—all sizes—superior steel—3½ to 7 inches. 45c. & **25c**

Stamped hats, 10c.

HAVE you tried the new fad? Home embroidery. A sensible art easily, quickly learned. Second Floor.

You can make a hat or waist for yourself which will be exactly like the high-priced ones you see in the stores—cost will be only a few cents and a little of your spare time.

Stamped lawn hats, 10c
Stamped lawn waists, 59c

Finished pieces for your inspection.

Odd belts, 25c

REGULARLY sold up to $1.00. They're samples and odd lots, hence the price. Main Floor.

Assorted colors in silk or leather, and as the styles are correct, to-day they will create unusual buying interest at.. **25c**

Store your furs here now

NOW is the time—the moths are here—to-day may see the ruin of a costly garment or portiere. Charges very moderate.

A safe place for them is in our cold storage vaults. We remodel furs in any style or repair them now at low Summer rates. 'Phone 2100—Chelsea, or send postal to Fur Storage Department—3d floor

New waist patterns

JUST a few stitches put them together—and you have a stylish waist at a fourth of the cost ready made. Main Floor.

Fine quality of material, handsomely embroidered banding, etc.; complete pattern for.............................. **50c**

95c for $1.50 waist patterns.

They're sheer batiste, enriched with embroidery and German Val. lace trimming. Charming style **95c**

Sale infants' dresses

MOTHERS will find our immense stocks complete with everything for a child's wardrobe—special value for to-day. Second Floor.

600 yoke dresses for children of 6 months to 2 years. Dresses made of nainsook with yoke of fine tucks and lace insertion—50c. **50c**

Infants' Russian dresses of pique, with 3 box plaits front and back—very artistically finished in every detail. One-third under price. **98c**

Children's school coats......3.95
Corded wash hats—removable buttoned crown...............65c
Children's lingerie hats.....2.95
Infants' Summer vests.......25c
Infants' muslin drawers......10c

Negligees, Sacques.

Hundreds of samples.

A CHARMING assortment and far greater variety than can be found in regular stocks. Second Floor.

19c for 35c lawn dressing sacques.	**50c** for $1 lawn dressing sacques.	**99c** for $2.00 negligee and house gowns	**1.39** for $3.25 negligee and house gowns

Garments are correctly fashioned and made up in dainty lawn and Swiss—trimmed with lace, tucks, or self-colored borders.

"Midget" hand sewing machine

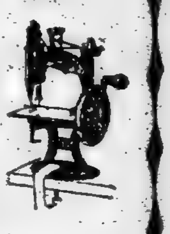

SEWS like any of the high priced, large size machines. Light and handy—can be tucked away in a corner of your suit case. **$1** Metal, beautifully finished—easy to run.

Take a "Midget" on your vacation, and save your time and labor for amusement. Regularly $2.50—special to-day...........................$1

Women's dress trunks, $7

HERE'S a trunk that you could be proud to tour the world with. Third Floor.

Made of string basswood, covered with heavy canvas, five slats on top, iron bound, three iron centre bands, heavy malleable iron trimmings, thoroughly riveted, stitched leather handles, sheet iron bottoms, cloth lined throughout; patent swinging set-up tray, extra dress tray, handsome brass excelsior lock, can't be forced without cutting away body of trunk. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 inch; recently $10; to-day.......................$7 **$7**

Excellent hosiery values

Saving of 10c on each pair.

IT counts up, for the well-dressed woman always wants a supply of this quality. Main Floor.

60c saved on every half dozen—Hermsdorf black lisle and cotton and full fashioned black lace all the way down to the toes. Daintiest patterns; also ingrain lisle thread—6 pairs for 1.40. Pair.... **25c**

Women's 50c maco gauze lisle thread hose, 3 prs. $1; pr. 35c

Cut glass bowls, 2.50

THREE hundred of these beautiful $5 bowls—rich setting for a dish of salad, berries or fruit.

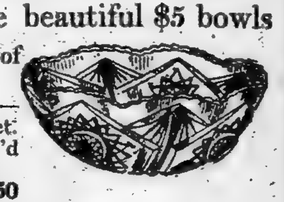

Generous size—8 in. across—deeply cut—the sun rays leap from each brilliant facet. An acceptable wedding present. They'd cost you $5, but we picked up a bargain, **$2.50**

China matting bargain

A WINDFALL this:—Over 500 rolls of $10.50 China matting bought at a price that lets us out with a margin of profit at 6.95. Fourth Floor.

They're in neat green, brown, blue and red checks—an extra heavy Lintau straw—regularly 10.50, to-day—roll of 40 yards, at...............6.95 **6.95**

Japanese matting at 8.75.

Preserve the color tones that give life to a room without sacrificing coolness. Beautiful carpet patterns, woven on heavy cotton warp—blue, red, green and multi colors. Usually $12—40-yard roll, at..................................... **8.75**

Brass beds at $29.50

AS we have too many of this size in stock, we make this offer to reduce the quantity.

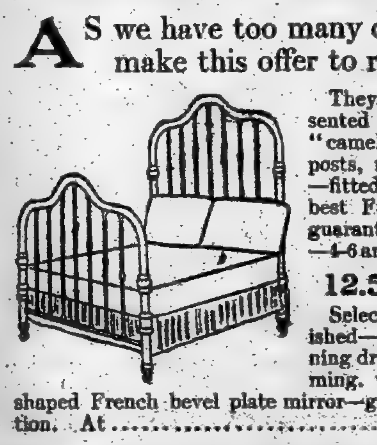

They're $45 beds, and just as represented in the picture. The so-called "camel-back style," with continuous posts, mounted with extra heavy husks—fitted with five-eighth-inch fillings—best French lacquer—guaranteed construction—4-6 and 4-0 sizes, only. **29.50**

12.50 chiffoniers at 8.75.

Selected quartered oak—highly polished—5 large dust proof, smooth running drawers, with lacquered brass trimming, with extra large oval or pattern shaped French bevel plate mirror—guaranteed construction. At................................ **8.75**

To-day's specials in our model food store

WE sell the highest quality foods at the minimum of cost to the consumer. WHOLESOME GROCERIES unequalled in the city as to quality and price.

A splendidly equipped Order Room on the Sixth Floor, where you may conveniently order your groceries and receive the courteous, expert service of our experienced salespeople. Mail and Telephone orders promptly filled. Call 2100 Chelsea.

Crosse & Blackwell's imported English pickles or chow chow, bottle........ **18c**

WAVERLY BLEND. Extra Selected MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE (fine rich flavor;) 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... **22c**

GARDEN CROWN TEAS. All of our 50c. and 60c. Mixed Teas and other Green and Black Teas; choice cup quality; 3 lbs., $1.00; lb........ **40c**

GAIL BORDEN'S celebrated EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK. Can. **13c**

WALTER BAKER'S Famous Premium Cooking Chocolate; lb............ **27c**

MAINE SWEET CORN; Highland Brand; fine flavor; tender, creamy kernels; dozen, $1.00; can............ **10c**

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Hunter Brand; tender sifted peas; doz., $1.10; reg. 14c. can........ **10c**

PETER COOPER Gelatine; package.... **5c**

CORN STARCH. Royal Stuart, absolutely pure, and finest quality; 1-lb. package.. **6c**

SPLIT PEAS. The well-known H. U. Brand; yellow or green split peas; per dozen, $1.50; pkge........ **13c**

PEA BEANS. Finest quality New York State, hand-picked Pea Beans; 10 lbs.. **38c**

OATMEAL. Royal Stuart Brand, finest quality selected Rolled White Oatflakes; per dozen, $1.05; large package **9c**

CORN. Cameron Brand—Extra quality Maine Sugar Corn, Very Creamy—fine flavor. Dozen, $1.25; can... **11c**

Oatmeal — Finest quality steam cooked rolled white outflake, 5lb. **19c**

SCOTCH PIN-HEAD OATMEAL, Rob Roy Brand—large pkge.. **17c**

LIMA BEANS. Royal Stuart, extra fancy Tiny Tim Jersey Limas—Very tender, fine delicate flavor. Per dozen, $1.85; per can.... **16c**

SUCCOTASH. Royal Stuart Brand, fancy, creamy Maine Succotash. An excellent Vegetable, made with two-thirds tender Maine Corn and one-third Mealy Lima Beans. Dozen, $1.70; can........ **15c**

SPINACH. Extra Fancy New England, fresh Garden Spinach. Absolutely free from grit. Dozen, $2; large 3-lb. can............ **18c**

TOMATOES. Royal Stuart, extra fancy, selected, large, ripe, hand-picked Tomatoes, delicious, natural flavor. Dozen, $1.70; extra large mammoth can........ **15c**

ASPARAGUS. Gold Dust Brand. Extra medium white California Asparagus. Very tender spears. Per dozen, $3.25; can........ **28c**

BRANDY FIGS. Royal Stuart Brand, finest quality selected Figs; packed in brandy syrup; large 5-lb. glass jar.. **2.25**

PRESERVES. Royal Stuart Brand. Absolutely the finest, purest, whole-fruit Preserves packed. Made from selected ripe fruit and granulated sugar; per dozen, $3.00; 1-lb. glass jar...... **27c**

ORANGE MARMALADE. Southwell's; English-packed; absolutely pure; 2-lb. jar, 29c.; 1-lb. jar.. **15c**

PICKLE RELISH—Royal Stuart Brand; finest selected sweet pickle relish. The most delicious table delicacy; 20-oz. bot.. **21c**

Remarkable sale of RoyalStuart brand. Best XXXX premium patent flour—2,500 barrels, 10,000 ⅛ bags. Same flour which has given such perfect satisfaction for years, but to increase an already large output, we have made special arrangements with our miller for to-day's sale. Per barrel, $5; per ⅛ barrel sack... **64c**

OLIVES—Royal Stuart Brand, extra fancy, crisp Manzanilla olives, pitted and stuffed with pimentos; 12-oz. cylinder bottle........... **25c**

CATSUP. Royal Stuart Brand, extra fancy, uncolored, red, ripe Tomato Catsup; per dozen, $2.00; pint bottle **18c**

PRUNES. Extra fancy, selected Santa Clara Prunes, rich, meaty fruit, large size, small pit, fine flavor; 10-lb. box, $1.20; 5-lb. box **65c**

BARTLETT PEARS. (Sucano brand), extra choice California standard Bartlett Pears in good sugar syrup; per dozen, $2.00; can **18c**

LEMON CLING PEACHES. (Sucano brand), standard California ripe Peaches, in heavy sugar syrup; per doz., $1.80; large can... **16c**

COFFEE. Royal Stuart brand. Extra fancy quality Mandheling Java and Arabian Mocha, so blended as to produce a most exquisite drink; 3 lbs., $1.00; per lb............. **35c**

COFFEE. Hotel Cecil Blend, extra choice Old Gov't Java and Arabian Mocha. Delicious flavor, and rich aroma; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb....... **28c**

TEA. Extra fine selected Young Hyson, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong, Imperial Japan or Mixed Teas. Most exquisite cup flavor. Possessing excellent body and rich aroma. Usually sold at 70c. and 80c. per lb. Special Monday, 5 lbs., $2.75; lb.. **60c**

HAVEMEYER'S Crystal Domino Sugar; 5-lb carton **33c**

BONED CHICKEN. The Famous Richardson & Robbins' packing; ½-lb. can.......... **25c**

BEECHNUT SLICED BACON in glass, excellent for breakfast; large jar. **25c**

SELF-RAISING PANCAKE FLOUR. The well-known Swan's Down Preparation. Per dozen, $2.75; large package **23c**

RICE. Extra fancy Carolina Whole Head Rice; very flinty; 3 lbs......... **25c**

OLIVE OIL. Royal Stuart Brand, finest, purest, richest imported French Olive Oil. It is most healthful and nutritious, and should be used in every home. Gallon can, $2.75; ½-gallon can, $1.50; quart can, 78c.; large bottle, 65c.; medium bottle, 38c.; small bottle........ **25c**

PEACHES IN BRANDY. Royal Stuart Brand, finest quality Peaches, packed in delicious brany syrup; 5-lb. glass jar...... **2.25**

SPARKLING STERILIZED CIDER. Duffy's Celebrated bottling; quarts, 33c.; pints **21c**

Cornmeal—Finest quality granulated yellow corn meal, 5 lb. for **12c**

SAL SODA. For purifying purposes; 7 lbs........ **10c**

FRESH BISCUITS. National Biscuit Co.'s

Grandma Cookies, Currant Fruit.... Lb.. **12c**
Raspberry Tarts, Virginia Mixed.. 3 lbs. **35c**

IN-ER SEAL BISCUITS.

Social Teas, Graham..... Reg. 10c. carton... **7c**
Afterts......, Water Thins. Six cartons..... **40c**

SOAP. Royal Stuart, finest quality, Family Laundry Soap; box of 60 pound cakes, $2.85; 1-lb. cake................ **5c**

Wines & liquors.

HAUT SAUTERNE. Jules Merman & Co. Bordeaux, France; case of 12 bottles, $7.00; bottle **60c**

P. & E. RUDELLE'S St. Julien, imported in glass; case 12 quarts, $3.89; bottle....... **35c**

GUINNESS'S STOUT. Bulldog Bottling, imported in glass; doz. **1.60**

HEWETT'S Celebrated Cold Blast Ginger Champagne; dozen **80c**

OLD TOM GIN. Crystal fine quality; gallon, $2.40; bot.. **58c**

BASS & CO.'S Barley wine—the finest tonic that you can use this season of the year, dozen, $2.70; bot.. **23c**

MALT EXTRACT. Donaldson's builds up the invalid; dozen... **1.10**

RED RHINE WINE. Deinhardt & Co., Coblens on the Rhine; case 12 quarts, $9.75; quart bottle **85c**

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Neat Dutch oak finish hardwood frames — worth more than we ask for the picture and frame together. Fit for any room—will be appreciated by lovers of the beautiful. Lately priced 35c. Special.......... **19c**

Dinner sets at $11.

Austrian China. 100 pieces in each set.

EXPECT to sell 200 of these sets to-day. Four decorations to choose from. Basement

Two have pink floral border decoration, one has pink floral spray decoration, one has a large lace border of rich gold, each decoration illuminated with gold; have always sold them for $15, $18 and $20; choice $11. **$11**

Ruffled curtains 50c. pair

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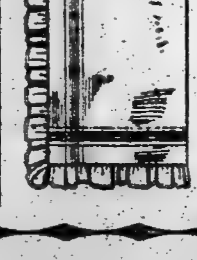

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1500 pair Scotch lace curtains regularly 4.50, 5.00, 5.50 and 6.50. Masterful reproductions of exquisite Brussels Point, Duchesse, Renaissance, Irish point and other real laces. Just 15 patterns of 100 pairs each, per pair, **2.45**

APRIL 1906

NEW YORK'S AID FUND INCREASED BY $125,000

Sunday Benefits for San Francisco Generously Patronized.

LARGE CHURCH COLLECTIONS

The Hippodrome Performance Nets $7,000—The Local Fund Is Now More Than $3,200,000.

Through collections taken up in churches and through religious organizations and benefit performances at theatres last night about $125,000 was added to the San Francisco relief fund in this city. This makes the grand total of this city's contribution for the aid of the earthquake sufferers somewhat more than $3,200,000.

In all the Catholic churches in Archbishop Farley's diocese the collections taken up yesterday were set aside for the relief fund. Returns from the various parishes will not be received for several days, but it is expected that something like $100,000 was contributed by all the churches where special collections were taken up yesterday.

In addition to this, collections were taken up yesterday by the Volunteers of America at a mass meeting held under the auspices of that organization at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Last night it was announced that the total amount raised at this meeting was $7,630. Of this $2,500 was given by Miss Helen Gould, who already has made three gifts of a like amount to relief funds being raised by other organizations. The Young Men's Christian Association organizations collected about $1,000.

There were seven theatrical benefit performances for the earthquake sufferers last night. In the aggregate they netted some $15,000 for the relief fund. In every case the benefits were given to crowded houses.

The largest of these benefits was at the Hippodrome where Mme. Schumann-Heink, Victor Herbert's orchestra, Joe Weber and his company, and a lot of vaudeville artists had drawn an audience that filled even the aisles. The receipts, as announced at the box office, reached $7,000.

At the Casino, where Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin, De Wolf Hopper, Adele Ritchie, and others took part in the benefit performance given under the auspices of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., another audience that crowded the house from pit to gallery had assembled. The receipts from the sale of tickets alone was $3,800, while $500 more was realized from the sale of flowers and programmes. The chorus from "The Social Whirl," which is being played at the Casino, and a committee from the Professional Women's League, had charge of the sale of programmes and flowers. Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt attended the performance, occupying one of the boxes.

At the Academy of Music, where Lillian Russell was one of the volunteer performers, a crowded house brought $2,700 for the relief fund. Ted Marks set aside half of the receipts of his Sunday concert at the American Theatre. The audience was the biggest that ever attended one of these concerts in the seven years of Mr. Marks's experience at the American. Of the receipts $454 will go to the San Francisco relief fund. Benefits were given before large audiences at the old Thalia on the Bowery, Miner's Eighth Avenue, and the Bijou Theatre in Brooklyn.

Mme. Sembrich has postponed her departure for Europe, in order to give a song recital at Carnegie Hall on Monday afternoon, May 7, in aid of the orchestra and chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House, who suffered great loss through the earthquake and fire. The musicians, almost without exception, lost their instruments, and many members of the chorus are destitute.

Thompson & Dundy had a crowd at Luna Park, and thus added $2,000 to the relief fund.

The National Mothers and Daughters' San Francisco Orphans' Relief Fund Committee sent out an appeal yesterday for funds. The organization, which is composed of some well-known women, has undertaken the care of children made orphans or left destitute through the San Francisco disaster. Contributions should be sent to the committee, care of the Astor National Bank, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street.

A bridge whist tournament for the San Francisco relief fund will be held at Sherry's on Friday afternoon, May 11, under the auspices of Miss Kate Wheelock and Mr. J. B. Elwell. There is a long list of distinguished patronesses.

TO HELP THE Y. M. C. A.

New York Audience Gives for the San Francisco Workers.

Collections for the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association were made yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at the Majestic Theatre. William M. Kingsley, President of the branch, said that the San Francisco association had only recently completed its building at a cost of $500,000, and that now it was in ruins. The officers, he said, had saved only the clothes they stood up in. The audience gave $722, which included two one-hundred-dollar bills. There were no expenses connected with the meeting, as the Majestic Theatre was lent without rent, the Seventh Regiment Band charged nothing for its services, and even the posters and tickets were supplied free of charge.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low presided. He reminded the Young Men's Christian Association men that the work of furnishing homes for San Franciscans would necessarily last for months.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, was the next speaker. He said in part:

"We owe a great debt of gratitude to the press. A great deal has been said of late about the press, the universal servant, but I was never so proud of American journalism and American journalists as on this occasion. As I read the accounts of the disaster in our leading newspapers, I was convinced that in emergencies we could rely for help and inspiration on the journalistic craft of this country. Every man who sent bulletins from the post of danger was sending messages of mercy, and I should have deemed it a privilege to be counted among those men who helped us in this emergency.

"Yet when all has been said nothing can impress on us the magnitude of this disaster—350,000 people cast out of their homes! There is a gleam of comfort in the small loss of life. But if it has not so many dead, San Francisco has 350,000 living, and I say in the name of common humanity we must shelter and succor them."

Four of the band of the Seventh Regiment were in the earthquake. Justus Pfeifenschneider, Max Beier, Fred See, and N. Deyerborg are members of the Metropolitan Opera Company's orchestra, and were bidden by Mr. Kingsley to stand and show themselves to the house. John W. Hutchinson, now 85 years of age, a member of the Hutchinson family well known concertgoers forty years ago, also volunteered his services. He came on the stage bowed with age, with flowing white hair and beard, but still active. He sat at the piano and sang a composition of his own, "The Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man," with Mrs. Hutchinson joining in the chorus.

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VOLUNTEERS RAISE $7,630.

Helen Gould Gives $2,500 to Rebuild the San Francisco Quarters.

The Volunteers of America held a mass meeting at the Knickerbocker Theatre yesterday afternoon to raise funds for the rehabilitation of the Volunteer work on the Pacific Coast. The organization lost all its property in San Francisco in the earthquake and fire. Though the audience was very small, the amount raised was more than $7,630. Gen. Ballington Booth before the collection was taken asked for only $3,000, and was overjoyed at the result.

Gen. Booth, who presided, announced from the platform that of the $7,630 Miss Helen Gould had given $2,500, and another friend of the Volunteers, whose name was not given out, had given $2,500. The other large contributors were the Chicago posts of the Volunteers, who pledged $800, the Pittsburg posts, who gave $200, and one Brooklyn post, which sent $125.

Mrs. Ballington Booth made an appeal to the audience to give.

"In rising to speak," she said, "I feel that this is not an occasion for talk. This is an occasion for action. The only reason for this little concourse is to give an opportunity to everybody to express in a practical way his sympathy for our stricken comrades in the Far West.

"We have now come to a point where the religion of every church and every religious organization will be put to the test. In this age of push and hustle when it so largely seems to be the prevailing maxim in life that the loss of one is the gain of another, the pessimist often has occasion to ask his sneering question: 'Where is all your beautiful Christian love and faith?'

"But let the pessimist sneer now, and we can give him an answer."

Gen. Ballington Booth announced that many of the regimental centres of the organization in different parts of the country had not yet been heard from, but that the rebuilding of the destroyed Volunteer headquarters in San Francisco and the continuation of the work there was an assured fact.

Charles E. Hughes, District Attorney Jerome, Gen. Grant, and the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, who were to have addressed the meeting, all sent letters of regret pleading previous engagements.

LUNA PARK OPENS.

And Swells the San Francisco Relief Fund by Some $2,000.

Several thousand persons — nobody stopped to count them—went to Coney Island yesterday afternoon. More than 10,000 went into Luna Park, which took in $2,000. The receipts will be given by Thompson & Dundy to the San Francisco sufferers.

When the gates were opened the crowd swarmed into an entirely new Luna Park. Beautiful flower beds have been set all around the park, the boxes have been moved back from the water, new circus rings have been put in, the dining rooms altered, and changes made in the scenic effects, which give the place a wholly new appearance. The only attraction reminiscent of last season is the Trip to the Moon, which will probably last as long as Fred Thompson is alive. Even this has been transformed.

The larger shows are not yet completed, but visitors were allowed to inspect what work had been done on them. Fred Thompson had down a party of visitors, to whom he explained his newest "creations." "The Great Train Robbery" is his latest conception. The Port Arthur and the Circle swings of last year have been torn down to make way for this latest show. A train of cars and engine, 250 persons, 40 horses, (and plunging ones, too,) mountain passes, rivers, and streams are only a few of the properties that will go to make up, as Mr. Thompson declares, the greatest show ever put on at Coney Island or anywhere else. The Raging Torrent is nearing completion, and this, too, like the Train Robbery, occupies the space allotted to two attractions last season.

Several Hippodrome acts were sent down yesterday for the occasion, Herman Weedon and his animals helped amuse the visitors. Several persons of prominence were guests of the park. Maude Adams, on a wager with her escort, went through the Helter Skelter.

Fred Thompuson and Elmer S. Dundy tried their ability as ballyhoo men, the latter at the fortune teller show, where he coaxed many a stray dime for charity. Mr. Thompson was not so lucky. He tried to guess weights at 5 cents a head. After he had missed twenty-five out of twenty-six guesses he gave it up, and barked for the chutes.

The thirty-two-minute Luna Park express trains were started again yesterday, and thousands went down to the resort in them. Senator McCarren, Senator Reynolds, and Samuel Gompertz, from Dreamland, were among the visitors to Luna Park, and patronized their competitor's attractions. "Just for charity, you know," was Senator McCarren's excuse.

A large number of the Queen's Own Rifles were again visitors to the resort, despite their visit of the previous day. They helped largely to swell the receipts of the day.

There was beer to be had anywhere on the Bowery. It seemed to be taken for granted, too, that a plate constitutes an excise sandwich. Some places had soup plates, others had saucers. Once in a while there was a whole oyster cracker on a plate.

Steeplechase Park had 28,000 visitors. Here they swarmed the ballroom and rode the horses. The new Coney Island Post Office is being erected here, and when completed will be one of the finest substations in Greater New York. An elevated structure is being erected which will carry passengers to the beach front, where a view of the resorts may be had.

A LABOR AID PARADE.

The Unions Will March and Collect Relief Money Next Sunday.

Announcement was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by the delegates of the Brotherhood of Carpenters that the New York District Council of the Brotherhood had sent $3,000 to San Francisco for the relief of the people there. The delegate of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union reported that the rockmen had sent $250. Local No. 7 of the Actors' Protective Union also sent $250. Other unions had assessed their members 50 cents each.

It was reported in behalf of the committee appointed last week to co-operate with the Actors' Protective Union in a series of benefits in aid of the San Francisco sufferers that it had given up that idea and recommended another plan. The new one is to hold a labor carnival next Sunday. It is planned to have a parade of workingmen, who will carry American flags, to collect money on the line of march. Behind the flags large baskets are to be carried. Into these the money will be thrown from the flags. The recommendation was unanimously indorsed. The parade will start at Grand Street and the Bowery, and the line of march will be up Third Avenue to Forty-second Street, to Broadway, to Thirty-fourth Street, to Eighth Avenue, down to Twenty-third Street, and then to Union Square, where the parade will disband.

CONGRESS GAVE NO CASH FOR SAN FRANCISCANS

Appropriations Were for Supplies and Nothing Else.

MONEY WOULD MAKE PAUPERS

Government Has Been More Liberal in This Crisis Than in Any Previous Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The surprise of San Francisco at receiving only $300,000 in cash out of the $2,500,000 appropriated by Congress for its relief has created only astonishment here, and the question that has been heard on every side to-day is, "What did San Francisco expect? Did she think Congress meant to hand out dollars to her people?"

If that was the expectation in San Francisco it never had the least chance of realization, for it has not for a moment been the intention of the War Department authorities to do anything of that sort. The army has had sufficient and bitter experience in the distribution of money for relief. The result of such action in Porto Rico was to pauperize instead of to relieve the people it was intended to assist, and as long as any army officer who is familiar with that performance has anything to say about distribution of relief there will be mighty few dollars handed out.

No one here has ever had any thought but that it was the intention of Congress in making its appropriations for San Francisco to provide food and shelter for the homeless. The resolutions making the appropriations specifically declare that intention. The first resolution, passed on April 19, authorizes the Secretary of War to procure, in open market or otherwise, subsistence and Quartermaster's supplies and issue them to destitute persons.

That resolution carried an appropriation of $1,000,000. Subsequently there was passed an additional resolution specifically authorizing the Secretary of War to use army medical supplies. Then, upon the request of the President, a third resolution appropriating $1,500,000, making $2,500,000 in all, was passed, and in this authority was given to the Secretary of War to use this sum and the former appropriation not only to buy additional supplies, but also for the purpose of replacing by purchase subsistence, Quartermaster's and medical supplies, as may have been furnished from the stores on hand for the use of the army, and to defray all extra cost to the War Department incurred in mileage of officers, transportation of troops, &c.

A high official of the War Department said this evening that there must be some misunderstanding in San Francisco. He took it that the San Francisco authorities were under the impression that the money appropriated by Congress was in addition to what the army was doing in the way of forwarding supplies, instead of being intended to cover the cost of such relief.

If ex-Mayor Phelan was surprised at receiving only $300,000 in money from the Government, there is likely to be a further surprise in store when the business of clearing the ruins and rebuilding San Francisco gets well under way, for it is predicted that the general free distribution of rations from army stores will be considerably curtailed then. There is a great deal of opposition among high army officers to giving rations to able-bodied men when there is opportunity for them to work, and it is likely that as soon as there is general opportunity for able-bodied men to earn their own support in San Francisco the army will cease to issue rations to them.

Congress has never before done anything like what it has done for the relief of San Francisco. On a small scale it has made appropriations to cover the issue of tentage and rations by the army to sufferers by floods in the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, but even that had been stopped, and nothing had been appropriated for that purpose during the last eight years.

After the great Boston fire there was no application to Congress for any sort of aid, and none was given. After the Chicago fire Congress passed an act admitting building materials for use in the reconstruction of the city free of duty. At the time of the Johnstown flood Congress was not in session, and when it reconvened it did nothing about the disaster. Similarly it was not in session at the time of the Charleston earthquake. When it met after that disaster it voted money for the rebuilding and repair of the Government buildings which had been damaged, and that was all.

After the destruction wrought by a tornado in St. Louis Congress passed a resolution of sympathy, but did not appropriate a dollar or do anything else to give a practical expression to its sympathy. The great Baltimore fire two years ago found Congress in session, almost within sight of the flames, but not only was there no appropriation of money, there was not even a resolution of sympathy.

The great wave which swept over Galveston cost more than twenty-five times as many lives as were lost in San Francisco and destroyed much more property. In Galveston there was not a dollar of insurance, and San Francisco will recover, it is estimated, from 60 to 75 per cent. of her loss from the insurance companies. All that Congress did for Galveston was to appropriate $1,000,000 to rebuild the fortifications and Government buildings at once.

The only other occasion recalled tonight when Congress has made an outright gift of money was in its appropriation of $200,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the eruption of Mont Pelée and that money was spent in this country for food supplies.

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CALAMITIES AND LAWS.

The Rev. Dr. Hall's Sermon on the San Francisco Disaster.

At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday, the pastor, the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, took for his subject "Public Calamities and Divine Providence." He said, in part:

"In attempting to explain such calamities as followed the eruption of Vesuvius and the California earthquake we make several suppositions.

"First, we make the atheistic supposition—there is no God, the world is under the dominion of a blind and heartless force that creates with knowledge and destroys without pity. That is an easy solution of the problem. But, having made this hypothesis, we find ourselves confronted by a still more difficult problem. The human soul thirsts for God as the hart thirsts for the water brook. Strange that the hart should thirst if there is no water brook. Strange that we cannot rest until we rest in the thought of God, if there is no God.

"And then, having ruled out the idea of God, we are left to account for the universe on the theory of chance. The man who should attempt to account for the existence of the Bible by saying that it simply happened to come into existence, that it had no intelligent creator, would be thought insane.

"Then let us suppose that this world is the battling ground for two conflicting powers. The power of God we will call God, the power of evil we will call the devil. God made the universe perfect, and the devil overturns the work of God. Then comes the question, Why does not God destroy the devil, or render him powerless? If He can and will not, then He consents to the evil which the devil performs and is responsible for it. If He would and can not, then the devil is the real God of the universe. So that supposition does not satisfy us.

"This world is under the dominion of certain natural forces, which work always in accordance with law. No doubt the people of San Francisco were reckless and heedless in the presence of well-known facts, as are the people of New York. Is God to blame because He did not perform a miracle for the benefit of people who had defied the forces of nature to do their worst—building their houses on a quagmire, or erecting enormous structures covered with ornaments which must be shaken to pieces at the first serious jar of the earth?

"The San Francisco blockhouse has fallen, and now the people will build a better one, and in building a better city they will build something that God is more interested in—better men and women."

Told to Hang Himself, and Did.

Henry Koster, 27 years old, no home, took the advice of a man who he says told him to "go and hang himself" at Clifton, Staten Island, yesterday, and tried to do so. He was cut down, however, by a policeman in time to save his life. Koster hanged himself from an electric light pole in Elm Street, Clifton. He says he was trying to get work when he was invited to "go and hang himself."

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SAYS PUGET SOUND CITY WILL ECLIPSE NEW YORK

Col. Savage Expects Tacoma and Seattle to Join.

SURE OF 'FRISCO'S FUTURE

Former Governor of Nebraska Points to Chicago's Rise from Her Ashes as a Precedent.

Col. E. P. Savage of Tacoma, former Governor of Nebraska, who was a guest of the ex-Iowans in New York at their first annual dinner on Saturday, spoke enthusiastically to a Times reporter of the future of San Francisco and the West in general. Col. Savage is almost a giant in stature, a picturesque character of the rugged Western type, and thoroughly familiar with life on the frontier.

"What do I think of San Francisco's future?" said the former Governor, a humorous smile puckering the corners of his mouth.

"I have lived in the West since 1862, and I want to tell you, young man, that from the Canadian border to the Gulf and from the Mississippi and Missouri to the coast, there has never been such prosperity as now."

The Colonel's eyes glowed and his chest swelled with pride as his mind's eye contemplated the great West.

"I saw Chicago rise from its ashes, young man, and there is your answer so far as San Francisco is concerned. It is true, however, that capital is shy and a burned child dreads the fire.

"I regard San Francisco as the third hustling, bustling, 'git up and git' city in the country. New York, of course, comes first, and Chicago is second. We are going to have just as large cities on the Pacific Coast as you have on the Atlantic, and it won't take half as long to build them.

"Here I want to make a prediction. There will be a bigger city than New York on Puget Sound in fifty years. Seattle and Tacoma are bound to unite. Their centres are now but twenty-five miles apart.

"You can see more of the beauties of nature on Puget Sound for 50 cents than you can see on the Atlantic Coast for $100. Of course, on the other hand, you can see more art in New York for 50 cents than you can see on the Pacific Coast for any amount of money.

"Look at Tacoma! In 1870 the population was 73, in 1880 it was 1,098, in 1900 it was 37,714, at the beginning of this year it was 85,000, and it will reach 100,000 before Jan. 1, 1907.

"Tacoma has gained an average of more than two new industries a month for the past five years. It manufactures more lumber than any other city in the world. More flour is milled there than in any other city west of the Rocky Mountains, and more ore is reduced there than in any other city west of the Rockies. It has the largest meat-packing industry west of Denver, and the largest fisheries plant in the United States. It is the Western headquarters of several lines of railroads, and the Great Northern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Southern Pacific are building to it. The Canadian Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern are sure to follow. Tacoma handles more railway freight than any other city in the Pacific Northwest.

"I must be pardoned for speaking in such glowing terms of the town in which I live, but I am only citing Tacoma as an illustration of the great expansion in the West."

THE EARTHQUAKE'S LESSONS.

Dr. MacArthur Says the "Muck-Rakers" Have Been Rebuked.

The San Francisco earthquake and the lessons it has taught were the theme yesterday morning of the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street. Dr. MacArthur's text was from First Kings, xix., 12: "After the earthquake a fire, * * * and after the fire a still small voice."

Dr. MacArthur said that the Pacific Coast's tragedy indicated the fallibility of scientists. He also declared that the generosity following the calamity was a rebuke to the "muck-rake" writers. He added:

"This generosity is a crushing rebuke to those who have affirmed that the 'almighty dollar' governed the American people. Muck-rake writers have portrayed the people and the great corporations as if they were human hyenas, but the very men who were thus excoriated proved their generosity by their enormous gifts. All class distinctions have been forgotten, and the people are giving money with a generosity that the world has never before witnessed.

"Out of this great disaster will come good; San Francisco will be rebuilt and will then become truly a city beautiful."

In response to Dr. MacArthur's appeal the congregation gave about $3,000 for the San Francisco sufferers.

W. & J. SLOANE
COUNTRY HOUSE FURNISHINGS
WE devote special attention to the decoration of Country Houses and are showing a noteworthy stock of Summer Furnishings, among which are novelties not to be found in any other establishment.
Wall Papers in panel and border effects.
Upholstery Fabrics of special designs and colors.
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Mahogany and Enamel Furniture in designs of all the periods.
Carpets of all weaves in a broad variety of patterns and colorings.
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FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF
FOUNDED 1840 FLINT QUALITY
REMOVAL, STORAGE, PROTECTION of WINTER DRAPERIES and RUGS
Attention is invited to our facilities for the removal, storage and protection of Winter Draperies, Portieres, Curtains and Rugs. Orders booked now will receive attention upon dates specified by patrons.
At the time of removal we will also, if desired, drape Summer hangings already in the possession of patrons, or supply new from our extensive collection of imported and domestic Art Fabrics.
Orders for loose linen furniture covers placed at this time are in season for prompt delivery. Upon this service advance estimates of cost will be supplied upon request.
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
WEST 23rd STREET

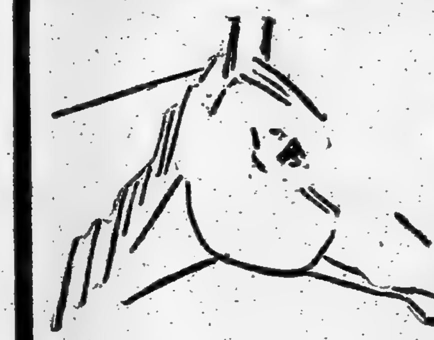

A Thoroughbred Nose
The English Thoroughbred is a type of horse readily distinguished by its long, lean head, tapering into a delicately turned muzzle. The thin nostrils, alert ears, sparkling eyes,—all denote his noble lineage.
Whether these characteristics are exhibited by horse or pony they stand for reliability—that reliability which, in vehicles, is represented by the Studebaker models. For the children, there is no better carriage than the
Studebaker
PONY GOVERNESS CART
A light, graceful, dainty little conveyance for the youngsters. Its construction renders it one of the safest vehicles made. Not what one would call elaborate, yet built of the finest materials, and finished in the well-known Studebaker fashion—it is well worthy the consideration of the most fastidious. Call at our warerooms and examine it at your leisure.

Studebaker Harness Store
The most beautiful pony harness will be found here. In fact, horse clothing of all kinds always in stock. The most complete harness store in Greater New York.
STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th Ave. at 48th Street, New York.
Makers of Automobiles.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR TRUCE.

Unions, A. J. Boulton Says, Will Make No Fight for at Least a Year.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Kings County Court House of the Brooklyn Division of the Red Cross, County Register Alfred J. Boulton, who is a leader in labor union circles, excited much interest by announcing that the building trades unionists of San Francisco had decided to put aside for one year all matters at issue between them and the employers. They would work together, he said, for the rebuilding of the city.

"Some weeks ago," said Mr. Boulton, "the trades unions in San Francisco started an agitation for higher wages. Because of the calamity which has fallen upon the city all such agitation has now been abandoned, and the trades unionists, sinking whatever differences existed between them and the employers, have decided upon an absolute truce for a year, at least, beginning May 1. The trades unionists of San Francisco are anxious to do all that they possibly can toward the restoration of the city.

"As an example of what union labor men generally are doing to help the people of San Francisco, I wish to state that the Teamsters and Coach Drivers' Union of this city has alone raised $5,000 for the relief fund. All other trades unions are also contributing liberally."

Col. Edward E. Britton, President of the division, presided at the meeting. The speakers included Borough President Coler, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Edwin S. Piper, and William Chauncey Langdon, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the New York State Branch of the Red Cross. The speakers discussed the work being done by the division and plans for its extension. Chairman Britton announced that last week the division had received $5,534.18 for the relief fund.

John B. Creighton, Secretary of the Brooklyn League, announced that that organization had received $1,000, which would be turned over to the Red Cross. Dr. Joseph M. Van Cott of the local Medical Society said that that body expected to turn over to the Red Cross between $1,000 and $1,500.

APRIL 1906

HER CHURCH DISMISSES MRS. ELIZABETH GRANNIS

Votes to Cut Her Off, Along with Little Christian League.

IT'S HIGH-HANDED, SHE SAYS

And She May Appeal to the Courts—Mrs. Grannis Out, Church Calls New Pastor.

Christian League, the little negro girl whose antics during service at the First Church of Disciples of Christ, on West Fifty-sixth Street, stirred up the congregation, went to church as usual yesterday morning and sat in the Sunday school room while her protector and champion, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis, was listening to a resolution in an adjoining room which practically dismissed both Mrs. Grannis and Christian League from the church.

The dismissal meeting was held immediately after the regular morning service, and lasted more than two hours. Incidentally it was stated that it was necessary to get rid of Mrs. Grannis and Christian League before the church could get a new minister. With Mrs. Grannis out, the congregation voted to call the Rev. Miner Lee Bates of East Orange to be pastor of the West Fifty-sixth Street church.

As soon as he can find a suitable man to lead the flock of the Church of Disciples of Christ in East Orange Mr. Bates will come on to New York to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. B. Q. Denham, who left the West Fifty-sixth Street church last year to manage a lemon grove in Florida, after he had appeared in a court on complaint of women who said he had annoyed them.

Mrs. Grannis, who is President of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Purity, was among the first members of the church to arrive yesterday. She was accompanied by Christian League, the negro girl named after her purity organization. Christian League wore a toboggan cap that had a blue tassel that waved like a clock pendulum every time she shook her head and made faces at the group of newspaper reporters assembled in the Sunday school room. But during the service, while Christian League was seated beside Mrs. Grannis in the latter's pew, she scarcely moved an eyeball.

Special notices had been mailed to every member of the congregation, stating that action would be taken on the report filed by the out-of-town Elders who had sat in judgment on the charges preferred against Mrs. Grannis by Francis B. Applegate. This report, which was printed in THE TIMES of yesterday, declared Mrs. Grannis guilty of disturbing the peace of the congregation of the First Church of Disciples of Christ, and advised that in case she declined to withdraw from the church the church withdraw from her at the end of two weeks. In view of the fact that some action would be taken on the report, the attendance yesterday was greater than it had been since 1904, when trouble first began to brew in the church.

Christian League Was There.

The regular service began at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Grannis and Christian League walked up the aisle after everybody else got seated. The Rev. B. B. Tyler, one of the former pastors of the church, occupied the pulpit. He stared expectantly for a moment at Christian League, but the child was on her good behavior. In fact, she seemed like a person who had been put in a trance. Seeing that Christian League was behaving, Mr. Tyler proceeded to make his announcements, three of which were on routine church business; the fourth referred to the business meeting to be held after the regular service.

At the conclusion of the services many members of the congregation stood in the lobby shaking hands with Mrs. Grannis. Among them was Mrs. George Spencer, widow of Senator Spencer of Georgia. She got out of a sick bed to offer Mrs. Grannis her support. About 170 members of the congregation, including Mrs. Grannis, went into the meeting hall after the service. The reporters were left outside. The meeting lasted for two hours, and Mrs. Grannis was among the last to leave the hall. When asked the result of the meeting she promptly said:

Mrs. Grannis's View.

"Just as I expected. It was a high-handed, star-chamber proceeding, illegal in every respect, and carried out in accordance with the plans drawn by that man Applegate. It does not bother me much, for I will keep right on attending services here as I have done for forty-three years, and I guess they'll find me here as usual every Sunday. I was not given a chance to talk or defend myself, but as I really needed no defense it was useless to put in any. The whole plan carried out to-day was cut and dried by a handful of people who were led by Applegate and Banton."

Elder Joab A. Banton, who is a lawyer, with offices at 35 Nassau Street, presided over the meeting. He stated that it had been said that the committee appointed to consider the charges had been unfair and biased. Mr. Banton said this was not the case, as the committee of Elders from out of town did not know they were to try Mrs. Grannis, and had never seen her until after they had been selected.

The facts were these, he said: In November last, when Mrs. Grannis virtually accused Mr. Christie of making false statements concerning certain matters, the Elders took the matter up, but, as they wanted to be perfectly fair, they decided to call in outside Elders to hear the charges that had been preferred against Mrs. Grannis by Mr. Applegate, who had been thrown on the defensive with Mr. Christie.

"It was then," said Elder Banton, "that I was instructed by the congregation to select three Elders from outside churches to hear the testimony. I wrote to the pastors of a church at Troy and at Danbury, Conn., and Philadelphia, asking that the names of Elders be sent for consideration. As soon as I got the names and addresses of twelve Elders I sent registered letters to Mrs. Grannis and other persons interested to meet at Elder Moore's home for the purpose of selecting the committee of Elders to listen to the testimony.

"Mrs. Grannis failed to appear, and her sister telephoned that she was not in town. Then in going over the list I discovered that two of the Elders on it were friends of Mr. Christie, and as I was close to Mr. Christie I wanted it known that I was not biased, so I struck from the list the names of the two Elders who knew Mr. Christie. Two others on the list were men who were physically unable to be present at a trial, one of them being very ill. So the list containing the names through which the pencil had been drawn was shown to Mrs. Grannis and to Mr. Hoke on the following Sunday. They said they were satisfactory, and it was then that the three Elders were selected to hear the charges.

How the Church Voted.

Elder Banton then read the report. Mrs. Grannis smiled. He then offered a resolution that the report dismissing Mrs. Grannis be adopted as read. He put the question, and many loud "Yeas" sounded from all parts of the hall. The nays could not be heard.

Elder Banton then asked Mrs. Grannis if she wanted a roll call, but she did not answer. Mr. Hoke, who was censured in the report for circulating copies of letters written in the Lane case, was also asked if he wanted a poll. He did not answer, and Elder Banton declared the resolution separating the church and Mrs. Grannis adopted.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Applegate and providing that Deacons be elected for one, two, and three year terms, instead of life terms, was also adopted. This practically means that two of the Deacons, who sided with Mrs. Grannis, Deacon Johns and Deacon Brookwell, will be put out of office by an election which will be held some time in May.

It is said that Mrs. Grannis may bring legal proceedings in the form of an injunction restraining the congregation from dismissing her at the end of the two weeks mentioned in the Elders' report.

Elder Banton later gave out a statement, going over the history of the case and ending by declaring that the matter was now closed.

"Mrs. Grannis," he said, "will not be molested in case she attends the services in the church. There will be no barricades and no police officers to keep her out if she chooses to come, but she can never get letters to join another congregation unless all of the facts concerning her disturbing the peace here are told.

"At the end of two weeks, if she does not withdraw from the church the church will withdraw from her. Her name will be stricken from the membership list, and the Elders of the church will simply make that announcement. We've cleaned our house, and now we expect to keep it clean with the aid of the new pastor."

Mr. Appelgate, who preferred the charges against Mrs. Grannis, here chimed in, saying that he wanted it distinctly understood that the charges that had been made against ex-Pastor Denham, who is now raising oranges in Florida, had been dismissed by a New York Grand Jury in June, 1904.

LEAVES HIS $6,000 BEHIND.

Young Mr. Tower Sent Back to Boston After a Lecture.

"William Anderson, architect," living at the Hotel Astor, and "Percy Allinson, civil engineer," living at the Hotel Gallatin, who were arrested on Saturday night on the complaint of young Benjamin Curtis Tower of Boston, son of a Boston lawyer, that they got $6,000 out of him by inducing him to bet money on horses that didn't win, were discharged by Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Court yesterday. Young Tower and his father went back to Boston after the youth had been told by Magistrate Breen that if any crime had been committed he was quite as guilty as the prisoners.

Young Tower told all about meeting the "two swell Englishmen," as he called the prisoners, at Pinehurst and again in Atlantic City and hearing about the "good things" they had at the race track. He said he gave them $1,000 to put on the first good thing, and when it didn't bring return got $5,000 out of his father for a second venture. Father and son seemed to want their money back as much as to punish the alleged swindlers.

"If you lost it served you right," said the Magistrate to young Tower in discharging the prisoners.

"You would be just as guilty as the defendants if any crime were proved. You agreed to the scheme and found money for it. The money was lost. You knew what you were doing, and I cannot say that I have any sympathy for you."

WILL DISCUSS CHARITIES.

Jewish Conference to Start on May 6 in Philadelphia.

The third Biennial National Conference of Jewish Charities will be held in Philadelphia from May 6 to 9. The opening session on the evening of May 6 will be given over to the addresses of welcome and reports of the various committees, of federation, distribution, dependent children, and so on.

The session on Monday morning will be devoted to the care of children. The work done in the last year by the Joint Committee of Dependent Children in New York City in the way of placing out children for board and adoption will be discussed by Dr. L. B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of New York.

The care of Jewish delinquent children, a comparatively new problem in philanthropy, will be discussed by Attorney General Mayer. Homes for working girls will be the subject of a paper by Miss Rose Sommerfield, Superintendent of the Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls in this city. Desertion of families will be discussed by Dr. Lee K. Frankel, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, on Monday afternoon.

Other subjects to be discussed are sanitariums for consumptives, institutions for children, the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and agricultural work.

HEBREW ASYLUM'S REPORT.

It Shows 1,020 Inmates—Officers for Next Fiscal Year Elected.

The eighty-third annual meeting and election of officers of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum was held yesterday at the asylum building, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. There was but one ticket in the field, and those elected were: Louis Stern, re-elected President; Henry Rice, re-elected Vice President; Martin Beckhard, re-elected Treasurer; for Trustees to Serve Three Years—Oscar Straus, Theodore Seligman, Marx Ottinger, Siegmund J. Bach, Theodore Obermeyer, Marx Arnholm, I. S. Korn; Inspectors of Election—M. H. Moses, Louis Lewengood, and Joseph Loth.

President Louis Stern's report told of the establishment of manual training for those in the society's care. It showed also that at the end of this fiscal year there were 1,020 inmates in the home, 15 less than the year previous. Thirty-two children were boarded out at the expense of the institution, and 25 whom it was found inadvisable to admit were still entitled to care and support.

An increase of 182 in members and patrons was reported. There was a deficit of $48,384.86 in the general fund. This was made up by legacies and donations, and there is $49,911.82 on hand.

McADOO LAUDS ROOSEVELT.

Thinks Aloud, but Thinks Cleanly, the Former Police Head Says.

At the anniversary dinner of the Metropolitan Surety Company, held at the Hoffman House on Saturday evening, ex-Police Commissioner McAdoo, speaking of corporate honesty, said that the time was fast approaching when public opinion would demand the same standards of conduct in the officers of corporations that were adhered to in the purely personal affairs of private life. Concluding, he paid an eloquent tribute to President Roosevelt, saying:

"One of his critics has said that he 'thinks aloud.' What better proof could be given that his thoughts are clean and honest? However widely we may differ from him on questions involving partisan principles, no man can fail to pay to Theodore Roosevelt the tribute that his integrity is commensurate with the mighty office to which the American people have called him."

Among the other speakers and guests were: Justices O'Brien, Fitzgerald, and James A. O'Gorman, Surrogate Fitzgerald, David McClure, John J. Gaullet, John D. Crimmins, John B. Stanchfield, Edward S. Hatch, John B. McDonald, John F. Carroll, and M. Joseph McCloskey.

BASEBALL FOR RAILROADERS.

Erie Urges Men to Organize Teams and Offers a Prize.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 29.—Believing that short spells of recreation for their employes will stimulate them to better work, the Erie Railroad Company has issued a circular to their employes all along the line urging them to organize baseball teams and play games every week this season. The team which comes out at the head of the list will receive a gold cup.

The Erie is willing to give its men this recreation free of all expense, and will not deduct the wages of the men for the time they are absent from duty.

The road will also provide free transportation for the teams from any point on the line.

Unique and exclusive shapes and shades and distinct character form the fashion design of the

KNOX HAT

Most attractive and becoming styles in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

QUEEN'S OWN DEPARTS AFTER A ROYAL TIME

Rumors of Lack of Hospitality Are Indignantly Denied.

MEN CHEER FOR NEW YORK

They Say They Return to Toronto with Hearts and Heads Both A-Throb from Their Welcome.

The Second Regiment of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, which has been in this city attending the military tournament at Madison Square Garden, departed for Toronto yesterday.

The regiment, which had been quartered in the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, at Sixty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, assembled for the home journey at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. A number of friends made since the Rifles arrived in town filled the gallery of the armory to see the final muster.

Lieut. Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, commanding the Queen's Own, expressed himself to reporters as being very much annoyed and disgusted with rumors circulated that he and his officers and men had been complaining of a lack of courteous treatment while in this city.

"Such rumors are entirely without foundation," he said. "Even if it were true that we had not received all the consideration due to strangers, do you suppose for one moment that any man or officer who was anything of a gentleman would utter remarks against a host? But in this case there is no ground for complaint. We have had the time of our lives. What the men think of the way they have been treated while in New York any one can judge by looking at them."

The soldiers bore every appearance of late hours, and what is called a royal time after a royal welcome. When the square was formed preparatory to filing into the street and the march to the train, the men responded with a mighty roar to Sir Henry's call for three cheers for New York. The cheers were delivered with vim, and the tipped busbies of the Queen's Own were swung aloft enthusiastically.

Before the regiment left Sergt. "Jim" Kennedy, who was shot thirteen times in the Boer war, was asked what he thought of New York, its people, and the way he and his comrades had been treated. Was their any lack of courtesy?

Kennedy, who is an Irishman, (to which fact he attributes his remarkable capacity for bullets,) stared at the reporter for a minute.

"My dear youth," said he, "far be it from me to say a wor-rd agin the paple av New York, but if a complaint is t' be raycorded ye hiv come t' the roight man.

"Yes, I've a protist t' make. We lave New York wit' feelin's av mingled pain an' regret—pain in our heads an' regret in our pockets. The throuble is ye're too blamed hospitable here. In the daytime ye're as stiff as a buckram bunnet, but afther tin o'clock at night 'it's Tommy here an' Tommy there, an' Tommy what'll ye have!'

"In New York they don't run much to waggin' the high-up-in-the-air hand an' bein' charmed an' appreciatin' dilicate nuthin's. It's the paple that's the rale hosts. If ye wear brass buttons an' a uniform that ain't av the New York polace, or the local milishy, ye're taken for a sthranger right away, buttonholed, an' led like a lamb to a cool place where ye can h'ist ye're foot an' converse.

"Thray av the boys wint with me in one of them excursions last night. Afther we'd been told that we were gintlemen, aven if we weren't Americans, we asks what the bunch would have, returnin' av hospitality, as it were. They had the same, the barkeep puttin' thim up without axin'. One av us put up the maple leaves for the round, but the barkeep waved them back an' says:

"'That's all right, boys. You can't pay here.'

"That's the hospitality av the paple, an' I'll bet you that every third man in the rigiment is tryin' at this minnit t' remember his name. They saw the light last night an' they're still illuminated."

The regiment boarded a New York Central special in two sections at Sixty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, and at 2:30 started for Toronto. As they passed below Riverside Drive they were heartily cheered by the throngs in the park and the crowds on the piers watching the squadron. The trainload of soldiers responded, waving their busbies on the end of their Lee-Metfords from the train windows.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN ALABAMA.

Hanged After Confessing Complicity in Murder of Contractor.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., April 29.—Will Brown, a negro alleged to have been one of two blacks who assassinated W. J. Johnson, a railroad contractor, near Brownsville early yesterday morning, was captured near Rienzi last night by a posse of citizens and hanged from a railroad trestle.

The hanging was preceded by an impromptu trial, at which the negro is said to have confessed that he killed Mr. Johnson. After the hanging the crowd dispersed.

BRYAN IN JERUSALEM.

Astonished That More Americans Do Not Visit the Holy Land.

JERUSALEM, April 29.—William J. Bryan, who is visiting Jerusalem in the course of his tour of the world, on Saturday addressed a special meeting held in the tabernacle by the Christian Missionary Alliance.

He spoke for seventy minutes on the "Life of Christ and His Teachings," and expressed astonishment at the small proportion of Christians in America and Europe visiting Bibleland.

SILVER HINTS

The knives, forks, spoons, etc., that stand the closest inspection bear the trademark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

It is the mark that may be borne only by the original silver plated ware.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

The name on silver dishes, etc., which stands for long wear is MERIDEN BRITA CO.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

"MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN"

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE — J. B. GREENHUT, PRESIDENT.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STREETS NEW YORK

May Festival Sale Begins To-day with the Greatest Sale of

Undermuslins

FOR WOMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Triumphant Leadership

There are eighty-seven distinct specialty stores under this roof, and every one of them has joined in a May Sale that will make the month remembered among New York women for the balance of the year.

IT IS A DEMONSTRATION OF LEADERSHIP

in the domain of common sense and honest retailing, in which the bargain price, while universal through the entire house, is coupled with absolutely reliable first quality goods.

We can give in this space merely a "sample" of what is offered through all the store. Multiply what follows by eighty—remember that the same bargain spirit obtains in every line of goods we carry—and come here this morning for your share.

It is utterly impossible to give an adequate idea of the values represented here by any use of printer's ink.

We describe some of the garments as well as we can and mention a few prices, but that really tells very little. To understand just what these garments are and what almost unprecedented values they give at these prices, you must come and see them, feel the texture of the cloth, examine the embroidery and the workmanship.

Then you will understand that we are giving you the greatest values that have been known since the years cotton sold at 6c. a pound.

We never buy or sell a "skimpy" garment. All these are cut generously full. We use no lace save the good imported kinds that stand the wash tub. This applies to all pieces sold here—whatever the price.

Underskirts.

Of good muslin, with hemstitched cambric ruffle, at	25c
Of muslin, deep tucked ruffle, with hemstitched hem	39c
Of cambric, deep lawn ruffle finished with fine torchon lace edging	49c
Of fine cambric, deep umbrella flounce, with cluster of fine tucks and embroidery trimming	75c
Of superior quality cambric, deep flounce trimmed with lace insertions and edging; others trimmed with fine open work embroidery	98c
Others up to	$1.95

Corset Covers.

Of good, soft-finish cambric, high or square neck style, edged with pretty lace, pearl buttons. (Only 3 to each customer), at	12c
In full front effect, round neck style, trimmed prettily with good washable Torchon lace on neck and sleeves, pearl buttons. (Only 3 to each customer), at	19c
Of good quality cambric, round neck style, which consists of 2 Torchon insertions and beading, with baby ribbon neck and sleeves edged to match, at	25c
Of cambric, round yoke effect which is composed of 3 Torchon insertions, hemstitching and beading, with ribbon, neck and sleeves edged with Torchon lace to match, very attractive garment, at	39c
In numerous pretty styles of round, square or low neck, elaborately trimmed	49c
Corset Covers of fine nainsook, round neck style, designed very prettily with rows of dainty fine Valenciennes combined with lace beading and 1-4 inch ribbon, neck and sleeves trimmed to match; a decidedly dainty garment, and the price is only	59c
In a large variety of charming styles, with elaborate trimmings of lace insertion, beading inserted with baby ribbon and dainty medallions; designed very attractively neck and sleeves trimmed correspondingly, at	75c
A lot which should appeal to the most fastidious. Round Yoke effect, which consists of three wide fine Valenciennes insertions, four rows of beading, with dainty wash ribbon inserted	98c

Drawers.

Of good muslin, deep umbrella ruffles with hemstitched hem; only two to a customer	15c
Of muslin, deep umbrella ruffle, with clusters of fine pin tucks, hemstitched hem; others trimmed with Torchon lace	25c
Of muslin or cambric, deep ruffles of cambric, trimmed with wide Torchon lace or embroidery ruffles; others with fine tucked lawn ruffles, at	39c
Of fine cambric or nainsook, umbrella ruffles of lawn, with fine pin tucks and lace edging; others trimmed with five-inch embroidery ruffles, at	49c
Of soft finished cambric, umbrella ruffles, having one French Val. lace insertion and edging; others with wide open work embroidery ruffles with cluster of tucks, at	69c
Of fine nainsook, having an extra full ruffle of lawn with two lace insertions and edging to match; others with wide open work embroidery ruffles and cluster of tucks	75c
Of superior quality cambric or nainsook, and trimmed with fine embroidery ruffle, headed with wide insertion to match and cluster of fine tucking	1.25
Of nainsook and cambric in ten different styles; all are handsomely trimmed with deep umbrella ruffles of lawn with lace insertions and edging; others of fine embroidery	98c

Chemises

Of good quality cambric, round neck, finished with dainty embroidery edging or corded bands	39c
Of soft-finished cambric, short and skirt length, neck and sleeves trimmed with Torchon lace	49c
Skirt length, made of fine cambric; round neck; trimmed with two lace insertions and edging with baby ribbon; skirt trimmed with tucked ruffle	69c
Of cambric, skirt length, round neck, lace or embroidery trimming	75c
Of fine nainsook, skirt length, made with round neck, prettily trimmed with Swiss embroidery, insertions and lace edging; skirt trimmed to match	98c
Of fine nainsook, deep yoke of lace insertions, with bands of Swiss embroidery finished with dainty edging and baby ribbon; lace trimmed skirt	1.25
Of excellent quality cambric, handsomely trimmed with lace insertions and medallion, with baby ribbon drawn through beading	1.50

Night Gowns.

Of good quality muslin, Hubbard yoke effect, with clusters of tucks; only three to a customer; at	28c
Of nainsook and cambric, excellent assortment in V, high or round neck, trimming of lace and embroidery, at	49c
Of soft finished cambric, square and V neck, trimming of Torchon lace and embroidery, at	59c
Of soft finished cambric; high and V neck; trimming of lace insertions and edging of hemstitched ruffle	69c
Of nainsook or cambric; V neck; entire yoke of embroidery insertion and cluster of tucks	75c
Of nainsook and cambric, square neck; chemise style; one with yoke of lace, flowing sleeves, others trimmed with 2-inch band of English embroidery on neck and sleeves	89c
Of fine nainsook; several handsome designs; high, V and round neck; trimming of lace embroidery and baby ribbon; at	98c
Of excellent quality cambric and nainsook in a number of different styles; square and round neck; daintily trimmed, fine embroidered edgings; others with French Valenciennes insertions and edging and ribbon bows	1.25
Of fine nainsook; square and chemise style, elaborately trimmed; fine embroidery insertions and lace insertions and edgings, with baby ribbons through beading	1.50

Misses' and Children's Underwear

Magnificent Assortments of Finely Made and Properly Cut Garments and a Big New Store to Show Them In.

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, good muslin, extra well made and finished with ruffle; trimmed with Torchon lace; sizes 2 to 12 years; only 2 to a customer; TO-DAY	12c
CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, nainsook; made with lawn tucked ruffle, lace trimmed; sizes 4 to 14 years; TO-DAY	19c
CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, good cambric; trimmed with pin tucks, lawn, hemstitch ruffle, with fine Torchon lace edge; sizes 2 to 14 years; TO-DAY	23c
CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, fine cambric; made with umbrella ruffle, with Val. lace insertion and edge; sizes 4 to 14 years; TO-DAY	39c
CHILDREN'S NIGHTGOWNS, of cambric; Hubbard style, with yoke of hemstitched tucks and neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; sizes 2 to 12 yrs.; TO-DAY	39c
CHILDREN'S NIGHTGOWNS, fine cambric; Hubbard style, pretty yoke of pin tucks and Torchon lace insertion; neck and sleeves lace trimmed; cut extra full and long; 4 to 14 years; TO-DAY	59c
CHILDREN'S PETTICOATS, good muslin; extra well made and finished with deep ruffle of lawn, with five rows of hemstitched tucks and hemstitch hem; sizes 2 to 12 years; only 2 to a customer	23c
CHILDREN'S PETTICOATS, cambric, good quality, made with umbrella flounce of lawn and five rows of hemstitched tucks; others elaborately trimmed with Torchon lace; sizes 4 to 14 years; TO-DAY	49c
CHILDREN'S PETTICOATS, cambric, excellent quality, cut very full, with umbrella flounce, with fine embroidery ruffle; sizes 2 to 12 years; TO-DAY	39c
INFANTS' LONG SLIPS, good cambric, Bishop style, neck and sleeves lace trimmed; two only to a customer; TO-DAY	17c
CHILDREN'S DRAWER WAISTS, cambric, extra heavy and exceptionally well made and finished; sizes 1 to 10 years; two only to a customer; TO-DAY	12c

MISSES' UNDERWEAR. WHITE SALE VALUES.

MISSES' PETTICOATS—Good muslin, made with very full umbrella flounce, with hemstitched hem and five rows fine tucking and extra dust flounce; sizes 30 to 36 inches; TO-DAY	49c
MISSES' PETTICOATS—Muslin, made with umbrella flounce of lawn, with two insertions of Val. Lace, and finished with lace trimmed ruffle; extra dust flounce; sizes 32 to 36	89c
MISSES' NIGHTGOWNS of good muslin, made Hubbard style, with yoke of fine tucks and neck and sleeves trimmed; sizes 28 to 32	49c
MISSES' DRAWERS, good cambric, made with lawn tucked ruffle, lace trimmed; sizes 12 to 16	35c
MISSES' DRAWERS of fine cambric, umbrella ruffle of lawn, with insertion and edge of Torchon lace; sizes 12 to 16 years, at	49c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d floor, centre, 18th St.)

Petticoats—May Sale Prices on Spring's Best Kinds.

Splendid quality muslin, with 12-inch umbrella flounce; neatly hemstitched, and finished with extra protection under ruffle. May Festival Price	45c
Muslin and cambric skirts with extremely pretty circular and umbrella flounces, lace and embroidery trimmed; also cluster of tucks and hemstitching. All protected with extra under ruffle. Very excellent value at May Festival Price	75c
In this lot many styles of skirts to select from; deep flounces with pretty trimming of new openwork embroidery and dainty laces; also neat, very practical skirts with several rows of tucks and hemstitching, each garment having extra protection under ruffle. May Festival Price	98c
Better styles or as good were never offered before at this price; excellent Cambric Skirts with handsomely designed flounces trimmed with pretty laces; new pattern embroideries, tucks and hemstitching; extra protection under ruffle finishes each garment; material alone would cost you more than we ask for the finished garment. May Festival Price	1.25
Very fine cambric skirts in the newest flaring effect, flounce with trimming of dainty Valenciennes or Torchon laces; also pretty ruffle of blind embroidery, combined with cluster tucks; extra protection under ruffle finishes each one; May Festival Price	1.50
A great many handsome style shirts in splendid quality cambric, with lawn flounces and wide ruffles; best selected patterns, new open work embroidery; extra protection under ruffle; workmanship is superior in every detail and our May Festival Price is only	1.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Women's White Waists of Lawn and Batiste

Special Offerings for May Festival Sale.

WOMEN'S WHITE LAWN WAISTS—Open front, designed with wide front plait of Swiss embroidery and graduated side plaits, long sleeves, plaited cuffs, and stock collar; regularly 69c.; only two to a customer. Especially priced for To-day at	39c
WOMEN'S WHITE DAMASK WAISTS—Neat, open front, side plaited, tailored model; made of a superior quality Mercerized Damask, in a variety of floral designs, long sleeves, have deep plaited cuffs; fancy stock collar; regularly $1.25; To-day	69c
WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS (as illustrated)—New and very popular short sleeve model, of sheer white lawn, designed with a lace trimmed sloped yoke front and back, blouse below yoke of all-over embroidery and French tucks; attached collar, and sleeves lace trimmed; To-day	$1.10
WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS. Fine quality white batiste—Entire front and back artistically designed with embroidered panels, lace insertings and French tucks. Attached collar and demi sleeves are lace trimmed. To-day	$1.95
WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS—Dainty model, of Persian lawn, elaborately designed with embroidered panels, insertings of fine lace and embroidery, and French tucks; tucked back lace trimmed. Attached collar and shirt sleeves embroidery and lace trimmed; specially priced, To-day only, at	$2.35

As an Added Attraction We Offer 500 Lingerie Waists

SHEER WHITE LAWN AND BATISTE—Taken from our regular stock when the lots were small and sizes broken; some of the waists are slightly mussed from handling. These waists sold regularly up to $5.00	$2.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

WE GIVE "S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

RUSSIAN GIRL GLORIES IN DEATH OF TYRANT

Mlle. Spiridonova Tells Her Tale of Wrongs.

HAPPY IN HER MARTYRDOM

Full Text of Her Testimony Before the Court-Martial Which Has Sentenced Her to be Hanged.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—Mlle. Spiridonova, the girl who murdered Luzhenoffski, the Chief of the Gendarmerie at Tamboff, thus justified herself to the court-martial which sentenced her to be hanged:

"Yes, I murdered Luzhenoffski, and I desire to explain my deed. I am a member of the Social-Revolutionary Party. The discontent of the people with the existing régime turned into revolution, armed resistance to the authorities, attacks on officials, and open collisions with the troops in the streets.

"Instead of meeting the needs of the people the Government used guns, bayonets, and bullets, but they did not succeed. Then they invented the manifesto of liberty. But at the same time they also invented alleged popular demonstrations by the organization of the Black Hundred outrages. The manifesto was only a piece of strategy"—(At this point the Procurator attempted to interrupt Mlle. Spridonova, but the President overruled him and permitted her to proceed.)

"And nothing else," she resumed. "As soon as the bureaucracy realized that the manifesto could be overthrown, it planned its campaign and returned to the traditional method of oppressing the people which was so dear to its heart, namely, repression. The horrors of the reaction were worse than anything which had preceded.

Police Spies Everywhere.

"Over 200 men were murdered under the guise of executions, the 'inteligentsia' were crammed into prisons, every association which opposed the Government was closed, the press was gagged, the armed uprisings were suppressed with machine guns, and the police spies everywhere informed upon guilty and innocent alike in their efforts to paralyze the liberation movement.'

"The bureaucracy deliberately created conditions which made it impossible for the people's indignation to reach the supreme power, and the official reports were filled with 'tranquillity, happiness, and peace.' In the suppression of the present disorders the work of the bureaucracy was especially splendid, it should be written in history in golden letters. I won't speak about the 'pacification' of the peasants in many of the provinces.

"I won't even speak of the whole of the Province of Tamboff, but will confine myself to the bloody work of Luzhenoffski. Villages which he visited he left looking like Bulgarian villages after Turkish raids. In the village of Pavlodar ten men were killed by his orders, Shoherbakoff, including three of the family of Zietseff, Ostrovitinoff, Dubrovin.

"Young Pavel Zietseff, through the self-sacrifice of his family, had received a good education in the Yekaterinoslav Normal School. He was an honest, clean, enthusiastic young man. He used to say: 'All of my learning and knowledge I will bring back to my village for distribution among my brothers.' He and his friend Ostrovitinoff, when Luzhenoffski arrived, went to him as the delegates of the peasants, and Luzhenoffski replied to their requests with a volley from his Cossacks.

Tortured to Death.

"For four days Zietseff and Ostrovitinoff were tortured—tortured until they died. Alexander Dubrovin was a Social Democrat, who had come to the village, not to persuade the peasants to attack the land owners and to burn their houses, but to try to restrain their elementary passions and organize them, for the betterment of their condition and the realization of their necessities. He was arrested, and without any investigation of what he was doing was put upon the rack, and died under the inquisition.

"Disguised as sightseers, some of his relatives finally managed to persuade the keepers to show them his body, but it was unrecognizable. It was literally a mass of meat, bones, and bloody rags.

"In the same village of Povlodar forty were wounded. In the Berozovsky village a peasant named Clemenoff was tortured into insanity, and in the village of Peskee two others lost their minds. Besides the shooting, beatings, and slow death by torture other measures of 'pacification' were used, such as the destruction of the peasants' property and grain, the firing of their houses, and the violation of their women.

"After his 'triumphal' trips Luzhenoffski was able to lay as 'trophies of victories' at the feet of the bureaucracy murdered peasants, ruined owners, assaulted women, and bruised and crippled children. I forgot to mention that Luzhenoffski's method of procedure when he arrived in the village was to order the peasants to be assembled and undressed, and then he would go to his dinner and leave the poor devils shivering on their knees in the snow.

Luzhenoffski's Career.

"Previously, while at the head of the town of Borisgolebsk, he had made a splendid exhibition of his power. The town had been calm, there was no sign of revolution, but after the demonstration in celebration of the Emperor's manifesto speeches were naturally made to the joyful people in which large hopes for the future were expressed. Luzhenoffski not only arrested all those speakers, but he arrested according to his own personal caprice or drunken whim any one whom he chose. He made searches, destroyed houses, threatened every one with death, and boasted at an after-dinner speech that he had killed six peasants with his own hand. He spoke of the peasants not as men, but as animals.

"I do not charge Luzhenoffski with being the man who inspired and organized, to the shame of Russia, the 'Black Hundreds.' Their organizer was higher up. But in the eyes of the committee of the social revolutionary party of Tamboff he was the incarnation of evil, of tyranny, and of violations—a typical representative of the worst side of bureaucracy.

"He was advancing in his career, was attracting the attention of his superiors at St. Petersburg, and had before him the bright prospect of a powerful dictatorship in the western provinces, where, by persecutions, he could become a pillar of the system which is suffocating the Russian people. He was an oppressor of the people and he merited death.

"The social revolutionary party seeks to protect the interests of the masses, even at the price of personal sacrifice. Its aim is to establish political and economical conditions which will permit the people to realize a Socialistic régime in which 'liberty, fraternity, and equality' will be a reality and not a dream.

"In the name of humanity, of truth, and of justice the Tamboff Committee and I condemned Luzhenoffski to death. With a full appreciation of the responsibility of my act I undertook the execution of the sentence because my heart was breaking with sorrow and it was no longer possible to live with the tales of the horror produced by Luzhenoffski's acts ringing in my ears.

"I had seen peasants who had gone insane after their tortures, I had met a woman who had gone mad because her pretty 15-year-old daughter had thrown herself under the ice in shame after she had been seized by Cossacks, and after that no prospect of torture could stop me from executing my decision.

To Die for the Cause.

"And finally the vengeance of the police upon me was worthy of their most infamous traditions. I was crushed and subjected to all those tortures which the Government used to prate about abolishing. Everything I wrote in my letter was true. I was tortured not only physically, but mentally. I was struck in the face, my tormentors spat in my face." (Here she proceeded to tell her Judges the story which has already been published of how she was stripped and beaten and burned and violated.)

She concluded with these words: "In spite of all the horrors to which I have been subjected, I am happy in the thought that I belong to the ranks of the protectors of the people, and that I am to die for their cause."

RUSSIAN LIBERALS' VICTORY.

Constitutional Democrats Are Bound to Have a Big Majority.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The latest election results show that out of 316 seats, the Constitutional Democrats and their immediate allies have secured 218.

Russia has still to elect 96 Deputies, while Poland has 33 to elect, but it is already evident that the Constitutional Democrats are bound to have an enormous majority.

BELIEVE GAPON DEAD.

Novoe Vremya Prints a Story Confirming Reports of Assassination.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The Novoe Vremya to-day prints a circumstantial story which tends to confirm the reports that Father Gapon has been assassinated by a revolutionist.

Father Gapon is represented as having entered into relations with a group of the "fighting organization" of the terrorists, and in order to test his loyalty one of the leaders, an engineer named Rutenberg, offered to betray the secrets of the organization to the Government. Gapon, according to the story, took the bait and offered to conduct the negotiations. Some haggling about the price to be paid followed, Rutenberg demanding $50,000. Finally, however, on his agreeing to accept $12,500, Gapon went to Odarki, a small place beyond the Finnish frontier, to meet Rutenberg for a consummation of the agreement. He has not been seen since.

A Jewess named Holstein, a member of a group of revolutionaries with which Gapon's friends knew he was in close consultation at that time, mysteriously disappeared the day afterward.

The plain inference is, the paper says, that the revolutionaries, finding Gapon to be a traitor, executed him, and that Gapon's papers, which reached his lawyer, Margolin, from Berlin a few days ago, were forwarded by the Holstein woman.

The Associated Press investigated the report printed by a newspaper that Father Gapon was living in concealment in an apartment that formerly was the headquarters of his organization, but found the report was due to the presence there of a priest similar in appearance to Gapon, who recently returned from Vladivostok.

A PLOT THAT FAILED.

Col. Min, Commander of Seminovsky Guards, Escapes Assassination.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—A member of the "fighting organization" to-day attempted to assassinate Col. Min, Commander of the Seminovsky Guards, in revenge for the part taken by his regiment in putting down the Moscow revolt.

A uniformed officer, a young man, had called several times at the residence of Col. Min, and requested to see him. The manner of the man excited suspicion, and he was arrested to-day, when it was found that he was a disguised revolutionist and was armed with a revolver and a dagger.

RUSSIAN OFFICER PUNISHED.

Four Years' Sentence for Killing a Revolutionist During the Riots.

MOSCOW, April 29.—Col. Yermelov, who during the riots in December, while employed in the police service, killed a revolutionist in the presence of his wife and children, has been sentenced to four years with a disciplinary battalion and the loss of all rights.

The jury before which the case was heard found extenuating circumstances on the ground that the murder was committed under the stress of excitement.

SHOT IN BLACK HAND ROW.

Two Men, One a Spectator, Wounded in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—William Vollemy of 58 Pearl Street, this city, and Rocco Cicone of Nutley, N. J., were shot this evening at the corner of Market and Straight Streets in what the police think was a Black Hand fight.

Cicone, who came from Nutley to-night, went to the fruit store of John Moretto, in Market Street, and bought an orange. Three Italians approached him when he left the store. One of them pulled a revolver and said: "I've got you at last."

Cicone pulled a pistol, too, and both men fired at short range. Cicone was shot in the knee, and Vollemy, a spectator, was shot in the thigh. Cicone was caught.

BOY FORGOTTEN AT A FIRE.

A Policeman Ran Upstairs and Carried Him to Safety.

The fire, which started on the top floor of a three-story tenement house at 200 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, by his elders in the excitement of a fire there early yesterday morning, five-year-old Morris Good was rescued by a policeman, who braved flames and smoke to reach the boy.

The fire, which started o nthe top floor of the building, had gained much headway when it was discovered and the aroused tenants had to flee to the street for safety. Louis Good remembered that his little son had been left behind in the confusion and Patrolman Frederick Wendenberg of the Adams Street Station ran into the building. He found the child terror-stricken on the top floor and carried him down to the street. The fire caused about $750 damage.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:35 A. M.—Front of 47 Manhattan Street; owner, New York Van Company; damage, $500.
2 A. M.—Southwest corner of 188th Street and Fifth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.
3:15 A. M.—16 Bowery; owner unknown; damage, $50.
8:15 A. M.—Eightieth Street and North River; owner, New York City; damage, $200.
10:20 A. M.—42 Clinton Street; owner, L. Rothstein; damage trifling.
11:30 A. M.—177 West 137th Street; owner, Fred Sustral; damage, $5.
1 P. M.—134 Ridge Street; owner, A. Lax; damage, $25.
1:30 P. M.—Seventy-sixth Street and Broadway; owner, Metropolitan Street Railroad; damage, $50.
1:50 P. M.—235 Alexander Avenue; owner, Robert Craft; damage, $25.
2:20 P. M.—4,442 Third Avenue; owner, John Imhoff; damage trifling.
2:45 P. M.—222 West Seventy-second Street; owner, R. A. Whittier; damage trifling.
3 P. M.—364 West Sixty-fifth Street; owner, E. Ormond; damage, $75.
3:05 P. M.—909 Columbus Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
4:20 P. M.—111 Lewis Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
4:30 P. M.—87 Hester Street; owner, Morris Hayowitz; damage slight.
5:35 P. M.—14 Cooper Square; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:30 P. M.—405 West 117th Street; F. H. Cauchois; damage trifling.
9:30 P. M.—98 Cannon Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

ENGLAND EMBARRASSED BY SULTAN'S DEFIANCE

Dislikes to Coerce Head of Moslem Faith in Tabah Dispute.

AFFECTS PEOPLE OF EGYPT

But Turkey's Ruler This Time Seems Prepared to Force Great Britain to Extreme Measures.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1906.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—There is no sign that the Turkish Government is ready to take a reasonable line on the Tabah question. The decision to reinforce the British garrison in Egypt, which, it was thought by some, would open the eyes of the Sultan's advisers to the dangers of the situation, has not produced that effect, though it has attracted public attention to the dispute.

The prevailing opinion seems to be that the Turkish Government made a deplorable mistake, and that the reckless attempt to bluff Egypt and Great Britain can end only in humiliating failure.

The reports of agitation among the native Egyptians do not deceive well-informed Turks, who know what benefits the British occupation has conferred upon the country, and how highly those benefits are appreciated by the mass of the Egyptian population.

The attitude of the British Government remains exactly what it has been from the beginning. The Foreign Office is perfectly ready to discuss the frontier question in a friendly spirit, but insists that the restoration of the status quo is necessary as a preliminary. It continues to display the greatest forbearance, but this forbearance is not due to any lack of determination to protect its interests in Egypt.

Great Britain has naturally been anxious not to inflict humiliation on a sovereign regarded by the majority of Moslems as the head of their religion. The Turkish Government, however, seems not to appreciate this condition, and it is by no means unlikely that Great Britain may be compelled to employ more vigorous methods of persuasion than those used in the last few months, which have failed to produce the slightest effect.

CAIRO, April 29.—The Turkish force on the frontier near Rafakh is reported to have received small reinforcements of infantry and artillery.

I learn from a Syrian source that four siege guns destined for Akabah were landed at Beirut on April 7, and dispatched to Damascus by night, great secrecy being observed, and that four or five mountain batteries had reached Maan. Rather bellicose rumors are prevalent at Damascus.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent says that the Turkish Grand Vizier, in a telegram to the Ottoman Commissioner in Egypt, announces that he has ordered the restoration of the boundary pillars at Rafanaer and El Arish. He declares that it could not have been Turkish troops who removed the boundary stones, but that it was the outcome of some political intrigue.

PORT SAID, April 30.—The British cruiser Minerva has visited El Arish and Wadirefah.

YOAKUM LINES IN TEXAS.

Progress in the Construction of All the Railroads There.

Last week's call on members of the St. Louis & San Francisco note syndicate for 35 per cent. of their subscriptions indicates that rapid progress is being made in the construction of the line from New Orleans to Houston for the completion of which the notes were issued. The Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific, the company which is building the connecting links which in conjunction with existing lines will establish a new through line from New Orleans to Houston, is largely a Yoakum enterprise. It is only one of the numerous lines in the Southwest in the construction of which B. F. Yoakum has taken a very active part.

At Houston the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific will connect with another Yoakum line, the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico, which runs from Houston to Brownsville on the boundary line between Texas and Mexico. This line was only recently completed. Its construction represents the accomplishment of plans which B. F. Yoakum and his associates had long entertained for the development of the vast stretch of country which lies along the Gulf of Mexico south of Houston. Until this new line was built this country was out of reach and necessarily remained undeveloped. Much is expected from the establishment of this line through a territory capable of great development. The building of such lines, not for the purpose of going after traffic already developed, but of creating traffic by opening up a new country, is the kind of enterprise which particularly appeals to railroad men of the type of B. F. Yoakum. They take pleasure in building up previously inaccessible country, and in doing so they feel that they are accomplishing something which would be very slow of accomplishment under any system of Governmental ownership of railroads. They point to the building of such lines as a demonstration of the assertion that private enterprise may be expected to go a much longer way than public enterprise in the direction of developing the country's resources.

The territory served by the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico, a line approximately 500 miles long, is about as large as Massachusetts and Rhode Island together. Tens of millions, it is estimated, have been added to the land values of this country merely by the building of this line. The line has been constructed according to modern standards of railroad building. The road, therefore, is in many ways ahead of the development of the country, but its promoters had enough faith in the possibilities of this territory to construct through a vast stretch of undeveloped country a railroad that was built very much like the lines in the thickly populated sections of the country.

CITY BREVITIES.

Alfred Ellert, the former valet of William M. Ivins, accused of forging his employer's name to small checks, was held yesterday in the Tombs Court. He confessed that betting on the races had led him astray.

Albert Pulitzer, proprietor of the old Morning Journal and brother of Joseph Pulitzer, arrived on the Provence from Europe last Friday. This is his first visit here in several years. He was met by his son Walter.

While chasing boys in Avenue A, near Eighty-sixth Street, early yesterday morning, Roundsman William G. Gargan stumbled, was knocked senseless, and fractured his right arm.

VICHY
CELESTINS
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician.

A WEEK'S LOSSES IN VALUES.

Decline of $200,000,000 in Seven Days After San Francisco Disaster.

Between the close of the market on Tuesday, April 17, the day before the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, and the low point reached on Tuesday, April 24, a period of one week, thirty-three active stocks on the Exchange showed a decline in market value of nearly $200,000,000. This downward movement may be regarded as the extent to which the market responded to the news of the Pacific Coast calamity. Where the very heavy declines which occurred in the stock market upon the resumption of liquidation at the close of the week included, the losses in the case of many individual stocks would have been more than double those which are made the basis of this estimate.

This list of active stocks during the week which followed the San Francisco catastrophe shows the extent to which the market declined on this news and the amount of the loss in market value of the individual stocks:

	Close, April 17.	Low, April 24.	Net Loss in Points.	Loss in Dollars.
At., T. & S. F...	93¼	88¼	5	$5,100,000
Balt. & Ohio.....	112⅝	109½	3⅛	3,893,125
Brooklyn R. T...	87½	80	7½	3,375,000
C., M. & St. P...	177⅜	168¾	8⅝	5,163,822
Chi. & Northw..	213	201	12	7,073,940
Del. & Hudson...	213	205	8	3,324,560
Den. & Rio G. pf.	88½	85½	3	1,371,171
Erie	45⅜	40⅝	4¾	5,837,897
Great North. pf..	323	309	14	20,880,328
Illinois Central...	175	169¾	5¼	4,989,600
Louis. & Nash...	150⅝	145	5⅝	3,525,000
Missouri Pacific..	96¼	92⅞	3⅜	3,001,203
N. Y. Central....	144½	137½	7	10,444,007
Northern Pacific..	220¼	210¼	10	15,500,000
Pennsylvania	142⅞	138	4⅞	11,834,824
Reading	137¼	123½	13¾	9,625,000
Southern Pacific..	69⅛	64¼	4⅞	9,644,948
Southern Railway	40⅝	37⅜	3¼	3,746,850
Union Pacific ...	157⅝	148	9⅝	18,714,646
Total..............				$146,545,921
INDUSTRIALS.				
Amal. Copper....	113⅝	106⅝	7	$10,730,153
Am. Car & F....	44½	40¾	3¾	1,125,000
Am. Locomotive..	69½	63½	6	1,500,000
Am. Smelt. & R..	161⅛	153¾	7⅜	3,937,500
Am. Sugar Ref...	141	135	6	2,700,000
Am. Woolen	43⅜	38⅜	5	1,475,055
Anaconda Copper.	279¾	259½	20¼	1,500,000
Colorado Fuel	62¼	57	5¼	1,581,982
Dist. Securities...	59⅞	55⅛	4¾	1,293,105
General Electric..	171⅝	165⅝	6	3,258,060
National Lead ...	83⅝	77⅝	6	1,242,816
Pacific Mail	45	40	5	1,000,000
U. S. Steel	43¼	41⅝	1⅝	9,534,285
U. S. Steel pf....	108⅝	106⅛	2½	9,007,852
Total..............				$49,885,808
Grand total				$196,431,729

The average decline was $5,952,476 in each stock. Were this average applied to the 170 stocks which were dealt in on the Tuesday before the conflagration the total depreciation in the stocks traded in on that day is seen to have amounted to more than $1,000,000,000. This amount is so very much greater than the estimate of losses resulting directly or indirectly from the San Francisco conflagration that the interesting question arises: To what extent was this decline in the market justified by the news from San Francisco and to what extent was it caused by other factors?

In some cases the declines which occurred last Friday and Saturday were much larger than those which took place during the week immediately following the disaster. Great Northern, for instance, which from April 17 to April 24 lost 14 points, declined over 21 points from the close of the market on Thursday last to the close of the market on Saturday. A number of other stocks also showed losses during these two days at least equal to the amount lost during the week ended on Tuesday last.

INSULAR CORPORATION ACT.

New Law for the Philippines Prepared After United States Models.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Philippine Commission has just enacted a corporations law patterned after the corporation acts generally in force in the United States. The act was prepared by Commissioner James F. Smith, who will succeed Gov. Ide as Governor General of the Philippine Islands on Sept. 15 of this year.

Five or more persons, not exceeding fifteen, a majority being residents of the islands, may incorporate by filing articles of incorporation with the proper officer of the Insular Government, the principal office of the company to be in the islands. The life of the corporation may be for any period up to fifty years. Before incorporation only 20 per cent. of the capital stock need be subscribed, and 25 per cent. of the subscription paid in. The incorporation fee is only $12.50 in gold.

The act contains special provisions regarding railroad companies, banking and trust corporations, insurance and religious corporations, building and loan corporations, and colleges and other institutions of learning.

American and other foreign corporations may qualify to do business in the Philippine Islands by obtaining a license from the proper officer of the Insular Government. To secure a license a corporation, it is announced, need only show that it is financially sound, and file a statement setting forth the nature of its business, the amount of its capital stock, its assets and liabilities, &c., and the name of its responsible local agent. The license fee is $25 in gold.

STOCK EXCHANGE PROFITS.

London House Shares Pay 100 Per Cent—Large Income Here.

The London Stock Exchange paid a 100 per cent. dividend, or £12 per share, for the house year, which ended March 24 last. Nor does this represent the entire earnings of the Exchange, for an equal sum was carried forward to the credit of the current year. Applicants for membership on London 'Change are compelled to buy "house" shares as a condition of entrance, and this handsome return on their investment goes a long way in extenuation of the fact that the shares carry an unlimited liability. The market price of the "house shares" is now at a premium of 250 per cent., which makes the dividend about 5 per cent. on the investment.

The New York Exchange is not incorporated, therefore it pays no dividend and makes no public reports of any kind. What the annual income is is known only to insiders, but that it is sufficiently large is evidenced by the building on Broad Street, which is one of the architectural features of the city, and the scale on which everything connected with the Exchange is conducted.

As an association of individuals without corporate organization the question of holding property has been simplified by the formation of a building company within the Exchange, but otherwise its affairs are conducted with the minimum of red tape.

Perhaps the largest source of income is the annual quota of initiation fees. Every year an average of close to 100 seats are transferred to new members, and, as each initiate pays $2,000 for the privilege of joining the Exchange, it will be easily seen that this item is a handsome income in itself. Then, too, the annual dues of $100 a year make a total of over $100,000, and there are other large sums realized from the ticker service, the outside messenger service and the floor 'phones. Besides these sources of income the total is swelled by the "listing fee" of $50 for every million dollars in par value of stocks or bonds admitted to the Stock Exchange list.

Woman Pickpocket on the Bridge.

The police of the Williamsburg Bridge and Central Office men are looking for a well-dressed female pickpocket who has been operating successfully for several days on the cars crossing the bridge. The police believed that the passengers were being robbed by a gang of men crooks until yesterday, when Mrs. Gertrude Weissenbach of 85 Clymer Street, Brooklyn, detected a well-dressed woman trying to get her purse, containing $35. The thief jumped from the car when she was detected. She had slit Mrs. Weissenbach's skirt to reach her pocket.

WILLIAMS GETS TARIFF AHEAD OF RATE ISSUE

House Followers in Line and Republicans Are Uneasy.

AGGRESSIVE FIGHT IS ON

Republican Revolt in West and Massachusetts Helps Minority Leader—Senate Democrats Lukewarm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A striking and radical difference between the policies of the Senate and the House Democrats has been accentuated in the past week. The House Democrats, under the leadership of John Sharp Williams, have persistently and indefatigably forced the issue of tariff revision to the front as the dominant one in the Fall campaign.

In the Senate there has not been the faintest indication of any wish by the Democrats to drag the tariff question out of its repose. So far as the Democratic Senators have done anything to create a campaign issue, it will be on the question of railroad rates.

The attitude of the House Democrats is not only taken under Mr. Williams's leadership, but is the direct result of his efforts. He desires tariff to be the issue, and as usual, the party he leads has fallen obediently into line and is working tooth and nail to carry out his wishes. For, despite the outbreaks of individual malcontents, there has never been since he first assumed the leadership any impairment of Williams's record as a leader, who could make his party as a whole do what he wanted. The word "party," of course, is here used to include that portion of it which is in the House and for the direction of which Williams is responsible.

At first the Republicans paid little attention to the Democratic plan of campaign. Of late they have been forced to do so. In the past week they have sent forth three of their debaters to endeavor to overcome the efforts of the Democrats—Boutell, Cushman, and the mighty Hepburn himself, who by universal consent is what Williams described him on Friday, "the strongest debater in either party in the House."

The Agricultural Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole was what furnished the opportunity for the tariff debate last week, the liveliest of the session, except that on the Statehood bill. The Republicans, having been obliged to meet the issue so consistently hammered at by their opponents, are now meeting it with aggressive fighting. Yet they waited so long before doing it that all their speeches except Cushman's partook somewhat of the defensive.

It is thus established, so far as the House Democrats are effective, that the campaign will be on the tariff. Whether this is a wise proceeding or not only time can tell, and Williams, as the man who created the demand for the issue, must take the responsibility or get the credit for the result. The utter indifference of the Senate Democrats to the subject indicates that there are two opinions about the advisability of making such an issue. It is as certain as anything can be in politics that but for Williams's insistence the House Democrats would have been little more talkative on the subject than the Senators. Speeches might have been made, but without any definite purpose of making an issue and without any coherent plan of campaign, and the Republicans would have disregarded them.

The fight, of course, has attracted attention and created discussion in the Senate. One of the most eminent of the Republican Senators said yesterday: "I hope Williams will succeed in making the tariff the issue. It has looked hitherto as if it would be railroad rates, and that is discouraging. This rate proposition is a new one, and we're all at sea how to talk about it on the stump. If they get up the good old tariff question, our dear old friend, we can talk on that till the cows come home. We can talk tariff in our sleep. We're at home there. But we're not at home on this new-fangled rate business, and the Democrats are, naturally, as it's a Socialistic sort of scheme and the Democrats can give us cards and spades in talking about Socialism."

Not all the Republicans, however, are so well pleased. The men of the Middle West are uneasy. The action of the Republican Convention in the Tenth Iowa District in administering a rebuff to Secretary Shaw, the great apostle of standpatism, has created serious disquietude. The Minnesota and Wisconsin people do not seem enthusiastic about a tariff campaign, and as to Massachusetts, the strongest man in the Republican delegation from that State—Samuel W. McCall—openly declared on the floor that if Massachusetts had known last year that the Sixtieth Congress would not revise the tariff the State would have gone Democratic. Nor did McCall mitigate the force of this declaration by any assertion that the sentiment in the Bay State had changed since last year and since the discovery was made there that there was no hope of revision.

The tariff debate has been on different lines from past ones. Williams, being on the aggressive, defined the lines of the fight himself, and all his followers have fought on those lines. There has been no free-trade talk, none of the sort of language about "tearing down the Custom Houses" which Champ Clark indulged in nine years ago. The flagrancy of the Dingley rates and the need for cutting them down has been hammered home. Particular schedules have been taken up, and the great aim of the Democrats has been to prove that under the Dingley tariff goods made in America are exported and sold abroad cheaper than they are sold here.

The subject will be resumed when the next big appropriation bill gives an opportunity for general discussion, and now that the Republicans have assumed the defensive the debate is likely to cover the rest of the session.

STREET RAILWAYS' RECOVERY

Effect of Baltimore Fire Felt Only for Months—Outlook for San Francisco.

When it became apparent last week that the damage done to the street railways of San Francisco was trivial, compared with the loss which, during the first day or two after the earthquake, the company was supposed to have suffered, the interest of the stockholders was centred on the probable effects of the disaster on the future earnings of the street railway lines. The stocks of the United Railways Investment Company, which had shown depreciation in market value out of all proportion with the loss actually sustained by the company, recovered sharply last week, but the price of the stock still indicated that much uncertainty was felt concerning the after effects of the catastrophe in the way of lessened earnings.

In some ways the situation at San Francisco cannot be fairly compared with the record in the case of other large fires. Since disaster overtook San Francisco many people have left that city with no intention of returning. Some estimates of the exodus indicate that the population of the city will be reduced by a large percentage, permanently, or at least until the loss can be made up by the future growth of the city. On the other hand, it is claimed that artisans and others who will be drawn to the city while it is rebuilding will prove a material offset to the depopulation of the city which has resulted from the earthquake and conflagration.

In the case of other recent great fires, notably that at Baltimore, no substantial percentage of the population were led to seek homes elsewhere. Allowing, however, for this difference, the experience of the street railways in Baltimore after the fire of February, 1904, and of those of Paterson after the fire and flood two years previously, offers much encouragement to the holders of the securities of the San Francisco street railways.

In the case of Baltimore the recovery of the city's transportation lines from the effects of the fire was very rapid. The conflagration occurred on Feb. 7. The day before the fire the United Railways Company of Baltimore operated 621 cars over 34 lines, and its receipts amounted to $15,298. The service on the day after the fire included only 15 lines, and only 82 cars were run. The receipts on that day were $2,015. The receipts on the day after the fire, therefore, were only about 14 per cent. of those on the day before the fire. This was a reduction of 88 per cent. in car mileage and of 84 per cent. in passenger receipts compared with the corresponding day of the previous year.

By the end of February the comparison with the previous year showed a reduction of only 35.1 per cent. in car mileage and of 22.8 per cent. in passenger receipts. The decreases for the month of March, the month after the fire, were 22.43 per cent. in mileage and 6.65 per cent. in receipts; for April 10.15 in mileage and 1.17 per cent. in receipts. In May the tide was turned, and the receipts that month compared with those of the same month the year before showed an increase of $7,364, equal to 1.5 per cent. For the full year 1904 the receipts of the company amounted to $5,451,180, a decrease of only $20,449 compared with the receipts in 1903.

In the case of Paterson the effects of the fire of Feb. 9 and the flood of Feb. 16, 1902, on the earnings of the street railway lines of that town were almost negligible. The earnings of the Paterson lines of the Public Service Corporation for the month of February, 1902, amounted to $25,939, compared with $26,020 in February, 1901. For the year 1902 the receipts were $417,112, an actual increase of $12,642 over those of the previous year.

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APRIL 1906

DR. CRAPSEY QUESTIONS PHYSICAL RESURRECTION

Paul, Most Authentic of Bible Historians, Does Not Mention It.

WOMAN AUTHOR OF HEBREWS?

The Clergyman, Whose Trial on Heresy Charges Ended Saturday, Says Saviour Will Never Come.

ITHACA, April 29.—The Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester, whose trial on charges of heresy and violation of ordination vows ended at Batavia yesterday, preached two sermons to-day in Sage Chapel of Cornell University. In his morning sermon Dr. Crapsey said:

"If we wait for some far-off Saviour, if we wait for a curtain of blue to open and for some mighty being to come and achieve our salvation, we shall wait forever. The day will never come. It is not necessary. It is a degrading idea that perfection exists the like of which we cannot attain, albeit it be predicated on one hanging on a cross.

"Jesus, mighty man of old, call Him what you please, divine, yet He was one of us and needs us almost as much as we need Him. We help saints and prophets of old to achieve perfection by our kind words, our noble deeds, and our tender thoughts. You cannot put on the righteousness of Christ like a garment over our own unrighteousness. The cross is a small price to pay to attain perfection, even as our Father is perfect."

These remarks were made in elucidating a text from Hebrews, xi., 39-40, which Dr. Crapsey attributes to an "unknown writer, possibly a woman."

Dr. Crapsey declared that the object of God is to achieve a perfect universe. The means to this end is a sacrifice of the present to the future, of the gayety of innocence to the sobriety of sanctity, of the lower to the higher. The power to make sacrifices comes not from above, but from resident forces of man. Dr. Crapsey traced the growth of Jesus from infancy to divinity, attributing His spiritual growth to sacrifice.

In his afternoon sermon Dr. Crapsey pointed out variations in the narratives of Mark, Matthew, Luke, and John concerning the resurrection, and ascribed the variations to growth of tradition. He declared that Peter felt the spiritual presence of Jesus and translated it into physical terms. Dr. Crapsey explained the psychological condition of Peter which make him capable of feeling the presence of the crucified Christ.

He characterized the resurrection as a narrative, not history, as we know history, but as an occurrence which happened in the mysterious region of the soul. In the most authentic account, that of Paul, he said, no reference to a physical body or outward form is found.

DIED WITH HEAD IN OVEN.

Grocer's Wife a Suicide—Janitor Overcome Trying to Save Her.

Mrs. Anna Johnnasson, wife of James N. Johnnasson, a grocer, with a store at 688 Columbus Avenue, killed herself with illuminating gas in the kitchen of their apartment on the fifth floor of the flathouse at 103 West Ninety-third Street last night.

Just before 10 o'clock William Wellwood, the janitor, detected the odor of gas coming from the Johnnasson apartment. He reached the door, but could get no response. Then he climbed up to the kitchen window by way of the fire escape. Pushing up the window, he stepped inside.

As he did not reappear for several minutes, Angelo Pinto, who also lives in the house, and who had been waiting at the bottom of the fire escape for the janitor, climbed up after him. He found Wellwood lying on the floor of the kitchen unconscious, while the gas was pouring from the window. Pinto managed to drag the janitor out on the fire escape landing, where the fresh air soon revived him.

Then the two men made their way into the kitchen, where they found Mrs. Johnnasson in a kneeling position on the floor, with her head in the oven of a gas stove. A pillow was pulled close up around the woman's head in such a manner as to prevent the gas, which was pouring into the stove and thence into the oven, from escaping into the room. Mrs. Johnnasson was dead.

Despondency is said to be the cause of Mrs. Johnnasson's suicide.

GOLL GUILTY ON 19 COUNTS.

Cashier Misapplied $250,000 of the Bank's Funds—President in Prison.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—Henry G. Goll, formerly assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, was found guilty to-day by a jury in the United States District Court on nineteen counts out of thirty-four. Those on which he was found guilty relate to false entries and the misapplications of funds in the bank.

The amount of money Goll was alleged to have misapplied was about $250,000. Goll was unmoved by the verdict. Attorney William B. Rubin made a motion for a new trial. Judge Quarles announced that he would hear argument on the motion to-morrow.

Goll's trial lasted three weeks. The most interesting testimony was offered by the former President of the bank, Frank G. Bigelow, who is now serving a ten-year sentence at the Fort Leavenworth Prison, having pleaded guilty to looting the bank. Bigelow testified that many of the acts with which Goll was charged were committed under his direction.

Arrested for Sunday Painting.

Henry Gruen, 21 years old, of 402 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, and Jacob Klein, 26 years old, of 84 Gerry Street, painters, were arrested yesterday on complaint of a delegation of church people on a charge of violating the Sunday law. At the time of their arrest the men were engaged in painting a house in Middleton Street. Churchgoers complained to Capt. Hollahan of the Clymer Street Police Station.

New Telephone Directory Listings

must be received at one of our Contract Offices on or before

Friday, May 11th

if desired for the Summer Edition of the Telephone Book.

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15 Dey Street	9010 Cortlandt
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616 East 150th Street	9050 Melrose

FOOD REFUSED TO REFUGEES.

Painful Experience of New Yorkers in Pittsburg—Police Help Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 29.—Food was refused here this morning to eight San Francisco hungry and penniless refugees, suffering from burns and bruises. They were en route to New York, and asked for food at the Pennsylvania Company restaurant in the Union Depot.

Police Superintendent Kennelly and Detective Seifert induced the restaurant manager to change his mind. Then the refugees got all they wanted to eat.

The party was made up of Robert J. Barkelle and his sister Helena of 110 East 118th Street; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheeler and their five-year-old son Harold of 248 Hart Street, Brooklyn; Miss Agnes Glover, a hospital nurse, of Bangor, Maine; William McIntyre, a New York vaudeville artist, and Charles Richardson, a New York bartender.

Little Harold Wheeler is totally blind, the result of an explosion during the fire. Miss Glover is suffering with two broken ribs, a bad scalp wound, and paralysis of the vocal chords. All of the others sustained minor injuries.

Miss Barkelle lost $70,000 worth of property by the earthquake and fire. Mrs. Wheeler received a message from her father telling her to stop over in St. Louis and he would wire money to her. She responded she would not need it and shared what she had with her fellow sufferers. She was penniless when they reached Chicago, and they were hungry when they left Chicago last night. When they arrived here this morning they had to wait all day to make connections. They applied at the Union Depot restaurant of the Pennsylvania Company for food and explained their condition. A curt refusal was given since they were penniless.

Three of the men went to the Central Station and told their story. Chief of Police Kennelly and Detective Seifert went at once to the depot with them. There the manager assured them it was all a mistake, and the refugees were taken in and fed with the best the place had.

Supt. Kennelly bought Pullman sleeping car tickets for the party, and they started East this evening, expecting to get the first night's rest they have had since leaving San Francisco.

NO REPLY TO OPERATORS.

Hundreds in Battle Near Mount Carmel—Strike Indications.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 29.—It has been decided by President Mitchell that no further reply shall be made to the operators, except the formal acknowledgement of their last refusal, unless the Mine Workers' Convention, which is to meet at Scranton next Thursday, decides to make some other proposition. This, however, is not expected. There are pronounced indications of a strike to-day. Most of the delegates have been instructed to follow the advice of President Mitchell, although a few agree that they will oppose a strike.

Officials of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company report to-day that last night seventy workmen at the Sayre Colliery, near Mount Carmel, were attacked by a mob of several hundred men. The Burgess of Mount Carmel, who tried to disperse the rioters, was roughly handled. One worker had a finger shot off, several were thrown into a creek, and others were clubbed and stoned.

W. A. Lathrop of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Clearfield district, who is here to-day, said that his company, believing the men want to return to work, will make an effort to-morrow to break the suspension and resume mining.

JIM CROW ELEVATOR RULE.

Columbia to Separate the Races in Her Skyscraper Lifts.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 29.—Separate elevators for whites and blacks is the latest line drawn between the races in Columbia. Although there is but one building in Columbia in which elevators are used to any extent, the tall National Loan and Exchange Bank building, the "Jim Crow" rule will hereafter be enforced in elevators as on railroad trains and on street cars.

An order has just been issued requiring negroes to use a separate car from the whites. There are a large number of offices in the bank building in which many women are employed as stenographers and clerks. There has been considerable complaint about the blacks crowding themselves into the cars with them, and on several occasions clashes have been narrowly averted.

The immediate cause of the action by the owners of the building grew out of the fact that a negro porter of a club on the twelfth floor was slow to remove his hat when ordered to do so while women were in the car. He was promptly discharged by the club.

WHO HAS LINCOLN'S WATCH?

He Will Be Interested in This Story of the 84-Year-Old Juror.

Among the jurors serving in the Supreme Court last week was one 84 years young. He said so himself. He looks and acts just as young as he says he feels. This man is Jonathan Dillon of 46 West 117th Street. He has been engaged in the watchmaking business for the best part of seventy-four years.

Mr. Dillon, who has a remarkable memory and an interesting fund of reminiscence, tells a new story which has to do with Abraham Lincoln.

"When the civil war broke out," said Mr. Dillon, "I was in the employ of M. W. Galt & Co. on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Seventh Street, in Washington. I was the only Union sympathizer working in the shop.

"I was working upstairs when Mr. Galt came up. He was very much excited, and gasped:

"'Dillon, war has begun; the first shot has been fired.'

"At that moment I had in my hand Abraham Lincoln's watch, which I had been repairing. It was a gold, hunting case, English lever watch. The late John Hay told me afterward that it was the first watch Mr. Lincoln ever owned.

"I was in the act of screwing on the dial when Mr. Galt announced the news. I unscrewed the dial, and with a sharp instrument wrote on the metal beneath:

"'The first gun is fired. Slavery is dead. Thank God we have a President who at least will try.'

"Then I signed my name and the date. So far as I know, no one but myself ever saw the inscription, and I do not know into whose hands Mr. Lincoln's watch fell at his death."

Mr. Dillon was born in the City of Waterford, Ireland, where his ancestors had been watchmakers for generations.

"I have newspapers," he said, "containing my father's and grandfather's advertisements back 150 years. I was never out of work for twenty-four hours at a time until I retired."

"How long ago was that?" the old watchmaker was asked.

"Well, I wouldn't like to admit that I have quit yet," was the reply. "My eyes are not as good as they were once, but they are still as good as those of any one I know. When I was younger I frequently amazed friends by standing on Jersey City Heights and reading signs in Manhattan. My friends often accused me of locating and learning them before I crossed the river, but that was not the case. I could actually read them at that distance."

The law does not oblige a citizen to serve as a juror after he is 70 years old. Mr. Dillon rather enjoys the work.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL FOR SAN FRANCISCO FUND

Crowd of 15,000 Persons See New Yorks Beat Champions.

OVER $5,600 IS REALIZED

"Highlanders" Bat Heavily and Win Easily—No Objection Raised Because of Sunday Law Infraction.

A trifle over fifty-six hundred dollars was realized for the San Francisco relief fund b ythe baseball game yesterday afternoon at American League Park. Nearly 15,000 people assembled at the grounds ostensibly to see the champion Athletics and the Greater New Yorks play the first championship ball game ever played in New York on Sunday. They saw the two teams play an exhibition match, interesting enough in its way, but not a league contest. In consequence it lacked some of the fire that makes for baseball its popularity, and it is possible that the crowd would not have been so large had it understood the conditions.

It was a holiday crowd and in a holiday humor. It saw the home team start off with a rush and win out hands down. It saw plenty of lively hitting on both sides that maintained the interest well in spite of the one-sided score, and it was contributing to a cause for which it has the most profound sympathy. So it went away well satisfied with the afternoon.

There was never any doubt about the teams being permitted to play in spite of the Sunday law. From no source came any objection. There were many in the crowd who doubtless would not have been there had the game been for a less worthy object. And there were others there who might have been less profitably employed. There was none of the rush that characterizes most big events in New York, for the people came early and avoided the crush, but all the seats in the big stands were filled and many were standing in the grand stands when play began at 3 o'clock. No official figures of the attendance were announced, but it was estimated that there were 15,000 within the inclosure.

And there were several hundred outside. The fact that it was a benefit game did not deter a number from gathering on deadhead hill and watching the play from that vantage point.

No untoward incident occurred to mar the day. There was a slight sprinkling of rain that caused some of the bleacherites to withdraw when the match was half over, but it ceased almost immediately, and the majority remained to the end, well pleased with the free hitting. When they filed out of the ground there was some grumbling over the long delays at the 168th Street Subway station, at which many were compelled to wait nearly an hour for the shuttle trains to take them eleven blocks to the expresses, but they were markedly mild tempered, even in the face of this provocation. Altogether, the experiment of Sunday baseball was voted a wholly satisfactory innovation.

Considering their handicapped condition and their recent disastrous Eastern and Southern trip, the all-around play of the Greater New Yorks could be improved upon but very little, and their one-sided victory over the champions came as a great surprise to the big attendance. With Elberfeld nursing some damaged fingers and the injury to Laporte at third base during the preliminary practice, Manager Griffith was compelled to rearrange his team by placing Moriarity at third base and Conroy at short. Furthermore, he gave Thomas of last year's Providence team a trial behind the bat, and before the game had proceeded very far Hahn was slightly injured on the bases, and his place was taken by the new recruit from the Southern League, Delehanty. It was this player's, as well as Thomas's, first essay in a big game this year, and while Delehanty had but one chance in the field, he hit safely once out of two times at the bat. Thomas's catching, however, was of the highest order, and while striking out once, he redeemed himself by a slashing three-base hit to right field.

The Quakers presented Henley in the box, but his pitching was far below the form he showed in the world's championship series last Fall. From the first inning until the time he was taken out of the game the local men hammered his delivery all over the field, and when Dygert took his place, in the fourth inning, the New Yorks had made eight hits, including a home run and three triples. The new-comer, however, stopped all this, four hits only being recorded against him.

Le Roy pitched admirably, but his excellent support had much to do with the victory. Not a hit was made off him until the fourth inning, and then the Quakers began to bat somewhat freely, but their efforts would have entitled them to but one run had not Conroy made a bad throw to first, which allowed two men to cross the plate. Their other run was the result of Dygert's hit along the right-field foul line for three bases and a single by Lord.

The New Yorks started off with five runs in the first inning, on two singles, a base on balls, Conroy's triple, and Moriarity's home run, the ball bounding over the left-field fence near the "bleacheries." The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	Hahn, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
B'thers, 3b.	0	0	1	2	1	Del'h'ty, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Lord, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Keeler, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1b.	1	2	9	0	1	Will'ms, 2b.	2	1	3	6	0
Seybold, rf.	0	1	1	1	0	D'gh'ty, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Chase, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0
Cross, ss.	0	1	3	4	1	Conroy, ss.	2	1	2	2	1
Byrnes, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b.	3	2	1	0	0
Henley, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Thomas, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Dygert, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Le Roy, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	3	10	24	12	3	Total	11	12	27	18	1

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
New York ....5 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 ..—11

Bases on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Henley, 1; off Dygert, 1; off Le Roy, 1. Struck out—By Henley, 1; by Dygert, 3; by Le Roy, 5. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 11. Home run—Moriarity. Three-base hits—Conroy, Hahn, Chase, Dygert, Thomas. Two-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Keeler, Chase. Double play—Brouthers, Murphy and Davis. Hits—Off Henley, 8 in three innings; off Dygert, 4 in five innings. Passed balls—Byrnes, 2. Umpire—Tim Hurst. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—15,000.

More Baseball Money for Sufferers.

Montreal won another game from Jersey City yesterday, the score being 8 to 1. It was the first Sunday baseball game in Jersey City, and although several clergymen wanted it stopped, the police declined to interfere because the proceeds were to be given to the San Francisco sufferers. Fully 8,000 persons were in attendance, but the game was devoid of interest. The local men were weak at the bat, and their fielding was slow and careless. The score:

MONTREAL.	R	1B	PO	A	E	JERSEY CITY.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, cf.	1	2	1	0	0	Clement, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Wagner, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0	Bean, 2b.	1	1	2	2	1
Rapp, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Cassidy, 1b.	0	1	10	0	3
H'lsm'n, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Keister, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Massey, 1b.	2	0	13	0	0	Hallig'n, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Wied'l, 2b.	2	1	1	4	1	Moore, ss.	0	0	3	2	1
Connor, c.	1	1	8	1	1	Brogan, 3b.	0	0	0	1	2
Hart'n, ss.	1	2	3	4	0	Vand'ft, c.	0	1	6	2	0
Keefe, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Mack, p.	0	0	1	4	1
Total	8	8	27	15	2	Total	1	5	27	11	8

*Batted for Mack in ninth inning.

Montreal ....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—8
Jersey City ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

First base on errors—Montreal, 6; Jersey City, 2. Left on bases—Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 3. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 1. Struck out—By Keefe, 1. Two-base hit—Connor. Sacrifice hits—Wildeman, Connor. Stolen bases—Bannon, (2,) Wagner, Huelsman, Wiedensaul, Connor, Hartman, (2,) Clement. Double plays—Mack, Bean and Cassidy. Umpire—Mr. Campau. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—8,000.

Sons of St. George at Church.

By invitation of the Rev. Arthur B. Howard, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, West Eleventh Street and Waverley Place, the Society of the Sons of St. George held their annual St. George's Day service at the church last night. The building was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, with a large Cross of St. George flag behind the altar.

UNCLE SAM MAKING CEMENT.

Dealers Ask 50 Per Cent. Above Normal Rate for Irrigation Projects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The irrigation policy is driving the United States Government into the cementmaking business. Uncle Sam has been making cement in a quiet way, and seems likely to extend his operations in that line.

To construct the dams for the twenty-four irrigation projects under way in the Far West, the Government either was compelled to ship cement from Europe or from the Far Eastern seaboard, or manufacture its own product. In the Salt River project in Arizona a test has been made which is very satisfactory to the Government. Hundreds of barrels of cement are being turned out daily, at a cost far below the market price.

The unprecedented demand for cement throughout the West has already overtaxed the capacity of the mills, and almost without exception every request of the Government for bids on the twenty-four irrigation projects has been turned down. Recently proposals were requested from eight manufacturers and dealers in cement for the 2,000 barrels required for an Idaho project. Only one proposal was received, and that was at a rate 50 per cent. higher than the firm would have sold it for a few months ago. The Government rejected it.

Many of the Government works are remote from railroads, and cement beds are adjacent to them. So thoroughly aroused are the people of the thirteen States and Territories to the necessity for completing these projects that they will insist that the Government proceed with the manufacture of enough cement to complete the projects.

PATCHOGUE CARNIVAL QUEEN.

Miss Edith Ginnochio Is Elected After a Lively Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., April 29.—No ballot in years has excited such general interest as that just cast here, which awards the place of Queen in the coming Patchogue Trade Carnival to Edith, the eighteen-year-old daughter of J. Ginnochio, a merchant of this village. The carnival, which occurs May 3, 4, and 5, will be modeled after the Mardi Gras festivities of New Orleans.

The ballot was cast to decide who is to occupy the golden chariot, which, drawn by six white horses, will head the procession next Saturday, the last day of the carnival. The result of the vote was in doubt until almost the last moment, when Miss Ginnochio's admirers sent in boys carrying hampers of ballots which won an overwhelming victory. She got 27,550 votes, 15,000 more than Miss Doris Wildsmith, her nearest competitor, received. The ballots were cast on coupons cut from a local newspaper.

METHODISTS IN RIVAL CAMPS.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson Says His Socialism Estranged Part of Flock.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., April 29.—As a result of a split among the Methodists here half of the members of that denomination to-day attended services at the Town Hall, where the Rev. A. L. Wilson officiated. The other half went to the regular place of worship, where the Rev. Mr. Fowler preached.

Mr. Fowler was sent here by the Methodist Conference to take Mr. Wilson's place, Mr. Wilson having been ordered to Staten Island. Mr. Wilson refused to go, and sent his parchments to the Conference. Now he has organized a "People's Church" here.

"I am a Socialist," said Mr. Wilson to-day, "and that is why the Conference ordered me away from here. I was accused of preaching Socialism from the pulpit. I will continue to advance Socialism during the week, but will preach the plain Gospel on Sunday."

WITH THROAT CUT IN A WELL.

Alfred Schubert of East Ninth Street Found Dead in Newtown.

The body of Alfred Schubert of 339 East Ninth Street, Manhattan, was found yesterday afternoon at the bottom of St. Ronan's Well, in Jackson Avenue, Newtown, L. I., about a mile west of Flushing. There was a deep gash in the man's throat, and at the top of the well were found a knife with a broken blade, an overcoat, and a hat.

Schubert has been missing from home for several days. His body was identified last night. He leaves a widow and one daughter. Schubert was a plasterer.

The well is in a lonely neighborhood, there being no houses within half a mile. On Sunday it is a favorite place for ball players, and the discovery was made by two young men who had gone there yesterday to play ball.

The police think the man toppled into the well after he had cut his throat.

OLYMPIC GOLF CUP EVENT.

Date Changed by Westerners to Sept. 3—Open to World.

The Board of Directors of the Western Golf Association have changed the dates for the Olympic Cup competition and the Western Amateur championship from July 2 to 7, to Sept. 3 to 8, inclusive. The Olympic Cup, open to teams of four from any golf association in the world, will be played on Sept. 3, and the amateur championship during the five following days.

The dates so fixed are subsequent to those adopted by the United States Golf Association for its annual championship, which is to be played at Englewood, N. J., on July 10 to 14. While the Western Association was anxious to follow the established precedent and fix the dates for its annual event prior to those of the National, it was absolutely debarred from so doing by reason of the unusually early dates selected for the latter event.

The Western Association has uniformly sought to uphold the dignity of the National title by holding its events prior to the National, in order to obviate the possibility of the National title holder being defeated in the Western, and thus, in a measure, detracting from his National honors. In seeking to follow the precedent heretofore established, the Western Golf Association was limited in its choice of dates, owing to the early selections made by the United States Golf Association. Serious objection was made by Western golfers to any dates prior to July 1, owing to the fact that but little practice is had in the Western district during the early season, and the absence in college of many of the younger contingent.

MANY FAST BRUSHES ON SPEEDWAY COURSE

New Trotters and Pacers Join Light Harness Brigade.

HONORS ARE EVENLY DIVIDED

Western and Eastern Horses Produce Good Sport—Horsemen Ready for Parade and Horse Show.

There was an increased attendance on the Speedway yesterday of both the light-harness performers and the spectators. Nearly all the prominent road drivers were on hand, and the pleasant weather brought out nearly 5,000 onlookers. Many new horses swelled the list of the regulars, and brushes were close and frequent. The conditions underfoot were perfect and favored fast going. The near approach of the annual Speedway parade and horse show was also responsible for the unusual number of the light-harness brigade, and the work of the new-comers was carefully watched. From indications, the matinée season will be the most interesting ever witnessed on the Speedway. With eleven cups offered for competition and several Grand Circuit performers in the ranks, the meetings should be brimful of interest.

The parade and horse show will be held next Saturday, commencing at 2 P. M., and the matinée series will open on the following Thursday. Miss Giulia P. Morosini has again donated a thousand-dollar cup for the horse winning the greatest number of heats during the season, and the other ten cups will be divided between the trotters and pacers.

Brushing began early yesterday, George L. Buckman's Brown Velvet and Dr. H. D. Gill's Sue Dix being the first pair to arouse interest. Brown Velvet won by a close margin. Joseph Murphy's Major Wilson took the measure of Philip Helperhausen's Nellie Wilkes, the finish being of the hair-raising order. Kitty Sultan, driven by Dr. L. J. Kieran, made matters interesting for T. S. Kennedy's Teddy K., and led him over the finish by a couple of lengths. Philip Heipenhausen sent Nellie Wilkes after one of her own family, Kitty Wilkes, with W. Scott driving, and after a hard brush won by a neck. The result pleased the crowd, and was the first of many similar finishes.

Dr. L. J. Kieran's Kitty Sultan engaged Jim Shevlin in two brushes, winning both. H. K. Phillips drove Jim Shevlin, which broke at the quarter pole. An exciting contest followed, in which Major Wilson, Effie Shannon, and Jim Shevlin took part, the former securing the verdict by less than a neck, with the same distance separating the other two.

G. M. Archer brought out Lady Direct, and received great applause when he won from Coast Marie, the latter being handled by Trainer Fleming. James F. Gibbons, with his new performer, Bessie G., broke even in two heats with Lady Direct. Mr. Gibbons says he will change the name of his new purchase and will surprise the horsemen when he gets properly going.

One of the closest brushes of the day was between J. Murphy's Major Wilson, Dr. H. D. Gill's Sue Dix, and G. W. Archer's Lady Direct, which finished in the order named. Lewis W. Boynton, behind Lord March, showed a clean pair of heels to H. B. Gates and Frank Bashford. Thomas G. Hinds, with David Moscovite, took part in three brushes, winning two of them. Abe Meyer, with Bertha M., and Claus Bohling, with Kingmond, the former Speedway champion, made an even break on a two-heat trial.

Harry Thorne drove George A. Huber's Harry Van, and after a hard struggle defeated Dr. Joseph Semon's chestnut mare Marional. It was a hard brush, and Harry Van won by a few inches. George H. Huber's Estrella, driven by Rue Clark, defeated W. Scott's Kitty Wilkes by half a length, and afterward finished third to Charles Wieland's Dan T. and George L. Buckman's bay gelding Net Sheldon, 2:19¾.

Ten horses started in the following brush, but only four finished. The winner was Major Wilson, driven by Joseph Shannon. H. B. Gates's Frank Bashford was second, and H. K. Phillips's Jim Shevlin was third. George H. Huber, behind Gracie Pandit, led William J. Clark, with Ildirim, over the finish by two lengths.

Charles S. Rice made his last appearance before his lengthy trip to California with May Hathaway, defeating Kitty Wilkes. Kingmond started in the brush, but quit at the quarter pole. It was the trotter against the pacer, and the former won. Andrew Cone's Alice Drake won her first brush against S. T. De Lee's Leo T., but lost the next brush to Dr. Joseph Semon's Maronial.

One of the best brushes of the day was between Dr. Gill's Coast Marie, Dr. J. L. Kieran's Kitty Sultan, and Sue Dix, which was won by the first named.

Toward the end of the brushing Dan T. won a questionable victory over James Sheldon, and May Hathaway defeated Susie G. and Don Riley, driven by Charles S. Rice, J. H. Campbell, and E. J. La Place, respectively.

Among the other members of the light harness brigade noticed on the Speedway were: Dr. A. Krahmer, with Burgess; A. C. Schuyler, with Queen Belle, 2:29½; Nathan L. Ely, with Staff; Abe Meyer, with Bertha M.; Elmer Stevens, with Bright Ink; Andy Kane, with Juna Belle; Toby Greenbaum, with Peter H. and Bugle Call, and Fred Wright, with a new Kentucky pacer.

Pickard Wins Golf Sweepstakes.

J. Pickard won a handicap golf sweepstakes yesterday at the Westchester Golf Club from a field of fifteen players. The scores for the eighteen holes were considerably above bogey, on account of the wind. Pickard, besides winning, made the best card over the course. The totals and handicaps were:

Players.	Medal.	H'd'p.	Tot.
Pickard	89	8	81
Mable	99	13	86
Stothoff	98	12	86
Austin	107	20	87
Altsheler	100	12	88
Lasher	94	5	89
Aiken	106	16	90
Mulsen	98	7	91
Compton	92	0	92
Van Loan	96	3	93
Rosenquest	108	14	94
Haskell	117	22	95
Boylan	106	10	96
Maiswald	114	16	98

KAISER'S ENVOY SEES YACHTS

Commander Hebbinghaus Also Goes Over International Race Course.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—After arranging with the Eastern Yacht Club all the details for the international yacht races between German and American boats, Commander Hebbinghaus of the Imperial German Navy, representing the Kaiser, to-day inspected the course off Marblehead, over which the German-American races will be sailed in September. He also saw several of the boats building for the elimination trials.

Commander Hebbinghaus was the guest of the Regatta Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club, who gave him every facility to examine the craft that are preparing for the defense of the Roosevelt Cup. He was met at a Boston dock by the committee and taken on a tug to Marblehead and Manchester, where he visited the three shops where boats for the match are under construction.

After returning to Boston, Commander Hebbinghaus expressed himself as delighted with the trip, saying the courtesy of the committee and the absence of the usual secrecy which has marked the management of previous international contests during the preliminary stages, was most pleasing.

He believed, he said, that the American designers had gone to the limit allowed by the German Sonderklasse rule, under which the boats for the match are designed. "The boats I have seen," he said, "are big for the rule. The designers have taken all they can get."

Fourteen boats have been ordered for the trials, with a possibility of two others being ordered in a few days. Three New York designers, three in Boston, and N. G. Herreshoff are represented by the boats thus far ordered, with one amateur designer from Boston in the list.

Commander Hebbinghaus says nine boats are already being built in Germany for the trials to be held in July at Kiel, one of which is for the Crown Prince. Three of these will be sent to this country to contest in the match, which will be held in September.

ATHLETES SEE GREEK PLAY.

Performance of Sophocles's Tragedy Given for Foreign Visitors.

ATHENS, April 29.—The Olympic programme to-day included a remarkable aquatic display and a performance of Sophocles's tragedy, "Oedipus Tyrannus," given by the company from the Royal Theatre on a temporary stage erected in the Stadium. King George and all the members of the royal family attended both occasions, and there was an enormous outpouring of the populace to see both spectacles.

The aquatic carnival was presented by the Swedens. It included diving, life saving, and water polo, and was entirely novel to the Athenians. It was enthusiastically received. The play was equally entertaining to the visitors and provoked as great admiration.

Crown Prince Constantine gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the Greek and foreign delegates, and to-night there is an illumination of the harbor that presents a spectacle like a fairyland, with the myriads of lights displayed.

The only contests decided were the rifle shooting competitions. In this the Swiss team was successful, defeating Norwegian and French competitors, besides the Greeks. The individual championship of the world, however, fell to Skattebo, the wonderful Norwegian shot. The track and field events will be continued to-morrow, when some of the most important races are to be decided.

Training at Empire Track.

Empire City Park at Yonkers is now the headquarters of the light-harness brigade in the East, and more horses are in training there than ever before. Charles Cornelius, who was formerly in charge of old Monmouth Park, is in charge, and a big force of men are at work putting the track and buildings in good condition for the season, which opens the middle of next month.

Several important grand circuit campaigners are stabled at the track. John H. Shults has sent his entire training stable there from Port Chester, Parkville, Memphis, and other tracks, and occupies over thirty stalls. Monroe Salisbury has also engaged thirty stalls for the East View Farm horses. He is now on his way East from Pleasanton, Cal., with a big stable. They are mostly the get of Direct, 2:05½, and Directum Kelly, 2:08¼. Fred T. Steinway has fifteen fast trotters and pacers in training. Nathan Straus occupies a stable with some of his choicest matinee and Speedway horses. Charles Thompson and Jerome Whelpley are training public stables, and each has large strings.

Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

President O'Connell of the Harlem Regatta Association expects a record-breaking list of entries for the annual Decoration Day regatta. In addition to the possibility of one or more college crews, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington will be well represented. The entries from Philadelphia will include a junior and intermediate single and senior eight from the West Philadelphia Boat Club, junior quadruple sculls from the Vesper Boat Club, junior eight from the Fairmount Rowing Club, association single from the Undine Boat Club, junior quadruple sculls and four from the Pennsylvania Barge Club, and Wood has entered the association single. Entries have been assured from the Ariel and Arundel Clubs of Baltimore, Potomac of Washington, and clubs from Springfield and Arlington, Mass.

There was a big turnout of oarsmen on the Harlem yesterday, and many of the clubs sent out crews both morning and afternoon. Over 250 oarsmen were on the river. The best work of the day was done by the First Bohemian junior eight, which comprised Krejza, A. Wilhelm, Behensky, Havel, Leznovsky, J. Wilhelm, Sachanek, and Milacek. Besley, Budre, Mayor, and Louis went out in a four. Frank Veselek rowed single in the morning and doubled up with Julius Bradley in the afternoon. The club has abandoned the plan to put a junior four gig on the water.

The Metropolitan Club house presented a busy scene. Joseph Cohalan was out in a single and coached the club's junior four. Keidley and Rivas rowed double. The intermediate four—Rink, Wetzler, Nelson, and Hager—did not show promising form. On Friday last the eight-oared shell ran into a mud flat and was injured, making a big check in the boat. It will be several days before it can be repaired. The Crescent junior eight did good work, while the junior four and two doubles and a single kept those in training busy. The junior pair-oared shells were manned by Graham and Vingrey and Haskins and Little. W. Cooper was out in a single, and Little, Livingston, Graham, and Koop made up a good junior four.

Members of the Friendship Club are getting into line. A junior double, McKenna and Dewes, and junior single, Capt. Scannell, represented the club in the morning, and McKenna, Dewes, Aubit, and Bremer in a quadruple rowed several miles in the afternoon. There was little doing at the Harlem Rowing Club house. One ambitious single sculler, who has lately joined the club, went out in a gig, but before he had rowed 200 yards the boat tipped over. The oarsman received an impromptu bath. He was picked up by a passing boat and reached the clubhouse safely. Capt. Nagle expects to put out several crews next Sunday.

Auto Importer Accused of Scorching.

Emile Voight, an automobile importer, was arrested for exceeding the speed limit as he leaped from a two-seated racer in front of the Hotel Marie Antoinette last night. Bicycle Policeman Kupfriar had chased Voight from Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway. Voight had been trying a new machine. He was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where he was charged with traveling at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Later he was bailed out.

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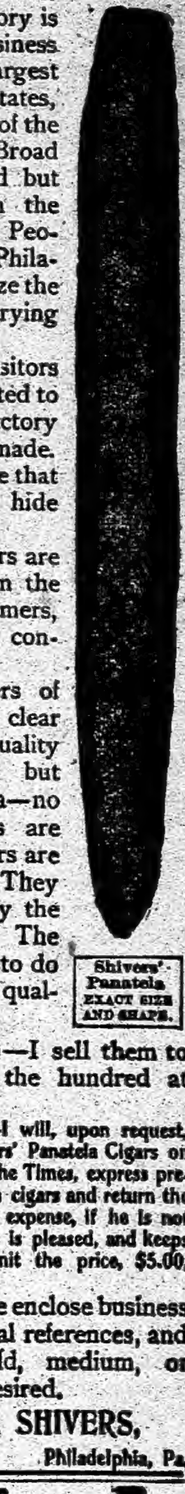

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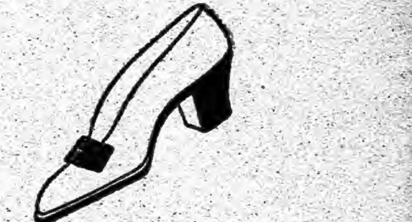

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE MORTGAGE TAX BILL.

The situation of the amended Recorded Mortgage Tax bill in the State Senate is peculiar and is not creditable to those who are responsible for it.

The bill removes all the objections to the one passed by a vote of 49 to 18 in the Senate made in the veto message of Gov. HIGGINS. Logically and in effect it is therefore the Governor's bill, and he is committed by his past course to it. It is a necessary inference that he would sign it if it were sent to him. It is a bill unquestionably approved by a majority of the Senate as well as by a majority of the Assembly, and it has general public approval. It is sound in principle, practical in its operation, in the interest of all classes, and imperative to some very large classes. In its present legislative position there is no question that it would be passed if it could be brought to a vote. All the tactics of the opposition minority are obstructive in their nature and intent.

We understand that Senator PAGE of the Nineteenth District has been subjected to criticism by some of the party leaders in the Senate because he has sought to give to the Mortgage Tax bill equality of privilege with other bills, especially the Good Roads bill, which happens to be very popular in all parts of the State. Viewing the matter the other way around, it seems to be the determination of Senator PAGE that the other bills shall not be advanced unless the Mortgage Tax bill is also and equitably advanced. We do not see that he exposes himself to the slightest just disapprobation for such a course, and certainly not from the minority faction that is seeking to kill the Mortgage Tax bill by obstruction. If the latter succeed, a great public injury will be done, the express will of the people will have been disregarded, the Governor will have been placed in a most disagreeable position, and the Senate will have been discredited. We hope that no such results will be courted, but that the bill will be treated as on its merits it distinctly should be.

FAVORS TO FOREIGNERS.

The running debate on the tariff which Mr. WILLIAMS has forced on the House of Representatives is bothering the majority leaders a good deal. They are especially annoyed by the proofs that have been submitted that a number of highly protected goods are habitually sold cheaper in foreign markets than they can be bought in our own. There are plenty of explanations of the fact, but there are no adequate excuses, much less is there any decent justification.

Take the now famous matter of American-made watches, which Mr. WILLIAMS has put before the House in great particularity, with detailed figures and an ample explanation of them. The first impulse of the Republicans was to deny the facts, and in this rash endeavor they were encouraged by some of the authorities in the watch trade. They declared that the watches never had been exported and reimported, but had been picked up in some mysterious way at some impossible rates here in the United States. The specific evidence on this point was too plain to permit persistence in it, and Mr. BOUTELL of Illinois, the home of one of the largest watch concerns, undertook to meet Mr. WILLIAMS with a "poser" in the line of political economy. He challenged him to say if articles exported at low prices would not necessarily come right back as soon as the home prices were made enough higher to meet the expenses of reimportation. The reply was simple. Of course they would, as these watches had, though the Republicans had earnestly been denying that they had. Mr. WILLIAMS might also have recalled the fact mentioned in his previous speeches that every possible precaution is taken by the exporters to prevent the goods being brought back to interfere with the high domestic prices.

In the matter of steel plates for ship construction, and still more in the matter of steel rails exported, which Mr. WILLIAMS cited, there is, of course, no possibility of reimportation. The wrong to the American buyer is all the greater, because he cannot hope to get the articles back under the manipulation of some energetic and enterprising dealer. Take, for instance, the case of the rails for the Mexican National Railroad, where $28 a ton was paid for rails to be used within the United States and only $24 for those used beyond the border. There is only one rational interpretation of that fact. It is not only that railroad construction at home is discouraged, but that the business of the home roads is taxed, for private benefit, at least 16.66 per cent. on the original cost of the rails and on replacements and repairs. That is a tax on one of the prime necessaries of life, if ever there was one.

It is not, moreover, in the least a tax for the establishment of an infant industry or the building up of a weak one subject to unusual competition. It is a tax for the enrichment of a practical monopoly, of a corporation of greater power, extent, and wealth than has ever been known in the history of industry in this country, and one that, according to its own friends, controls more than half the trade and the sources of material in the United States. Every pound of food, every yard of clothing, every particle of merchandise transported in the United States is obliged by this monstrous tariff law to pay its share of the 16.66 per cent. tax imposed on rails as compared with the prices given abroad for the products of the same mills. We do not feel as sure as Mr. WILLIAMS does that the Republicans "have got to defend this system or destroy it," but we are sure that the debate now going on and likely to go on long after Congress adjourns will arouse the public mind as it has not been aroused in a good while.

"RAINES LAW HOTELS."

It is surprising how much damage to an evil institution can be done by applying to it the simplest rules for the protection of society. For many years it has been regarded by all sorts of reformers in this city as practically impossible to suppress or seriously to check the prevalence of that peculiar nuisance and pest known as the "Raines law hotel." The name is in some respects unfair, because there is a considerable number of hotels doing a clean and lawful business under the provisions of the State liquor statute; but there are so many of a very low and revolting character that the name has come to be connected with them only.

Many efforts had been made and had failed to secure the repeal or the improvement of the direct provisions of the law by which these places were protected—in practice if not intentionally—until the scheme was devised of making them conform to the requirements of the building law as to fireproof construction in buildings intended for what these places pretended to be and were not. In other words, if they were to have the privileges and advantages of "hotels," they must comply with the conditions imposed upon real hotels. It has been a long, hard fight to get this plan embodied in law, but the fight has been successful, and it is now estimated that some 4,000 of the places will be compelled to abandon their State privileges, and either close up or recur to simple saloon licenses. This means that they cannot keep open Sundays or "after hours." They cannot therefore carry on the nefarious traffic in which so many of them have been engaged.

Nor is this the limit of their troubles. Many of them might descend to the narrow plane of saloon business and trust to the "side-door" device to add to their profits. But on the one hand, the State excise authorities are bent on collecting fines more vigorously than in the past, and on the other the bonding companies are becoming timid as to the risks involved in giving security for obedience to the law. The charge for a bond in Manhattan has been doubled, and in cases of suspected "parties" has been much more increased, while some 500 particularly venturesome dealers are reported to have been blacklisted by the bond companies. The way of these special transgressors bids fair for a time at least to be extremely hard.

REPUBLICAN POLICIES.

Secretary SHAW's able, eloquent, illuminating, and—we must say it—unconvincing speech finds a place of honor in the local protectionist organ which is least wearied in well-doing. But while the Secretary gets a three-column make-up and a spread head in New York, the conventions of his own State are showing a critical frame of mind. How does it profit the Secretary to carry New York if he cannot carry Iowa against the "Iowa idea"? However, the Secretary contributes to the tariff discussion one new Shaw idea. "Originally," says the orator who cannot convince his own neighbors, it was thought that our industries needed protection until they could endure a worldwide competition. It was not then anticipated, he continues, that protection would produce a standard of wages above the world's, but this having resulted, we must now protect, not our industries, but our standard of living.

The sentiment is beautiful, but those with memories recall that that same "standard of living" was largely responsible for the last Republican defeat. It was the women shoppers who first discovered that prices of living advanced faster than wages, and that discovery is being repeated at the present moment. There are a half million men on strike in the coal industry for that reason and others. There is hardly a household in the land whose head is not now hearing from the women shoppers from day to day. Another phase of this appears in the debates at Washington over relieving San Francisco from the burden and impediment placed upon its rebuilding by the tariff. If high prices and high wages are so beneficial, why not raise the tariff a trifle by way of benefiting San Francisco? The additional extortion might be paid over to the local Relief Committee direct, and the rest of us would get our benefits in a sense of virtue and—perhaps—in higher wages.

The twin of the Republican tariff policy is the currency policy, and it is a little remarkable that relief from both mercies is the first thought in time of trouble. Students of banking, and even some practical men of affairs, do not regard sound principles, respecting either the currency or the tariff, as something exotic, to be used in the last resort, and then laid away until the next crisis. Sanitation, not medication, is their idea; the prevention of disease rather than its cure. Certainly no theories of either tariff or currency could have averted San Francisco's emergency, and not a feather's weight will be laid by those of our way of thought in the way of alleviating the burdens placed upon industry by the tariff. Upon the contrary, the argument is all the other way. Whatever help San Francisco will get from cheaper building materials all the country ought to have all the time. Tariff reform, like currency reform, is not

> * * * too bright or good
> For human nature's daily food.

Upon the contrary both are best adapted to daily life, and to the habitual easing of the emergencies constantly arising, and which to the individual may be as serious as what is happening is to San Francisco. The merchant who pays dearly for accommodation because our currency is confined in a rigid mold, and the building contractor who cannot contract because materials are kept sky-high artificially, are face to face with emergencies created by legislation, not by trade conditions.

Secretary SHAW has heroically renounced his "rubber" currency views, and is stretching the Treasury resources commendably. The idea of stretching the tariff is equally good, and if the door is once opened there are hopes that it will not be closed quite so tightly as before. If the tariff door were shut only when our markets were overstocked, and then as an aid to stimulating home markets, something might be said for such an emergency proposition. But a tariff door which is kept tight when consumers' necessities are being exploited by producers who are selling cheap abroad and dear at home is an absurdity and nuisance well exemplified by the alleviation proposed for San Francisco. In the way of currency reform also we favor something which shall be comfortable for day-to-day use, and not something to cure a panic when the same system has produced it.

OTHER CITIES ON THE SLOPE.

Wall Street in its sordid and cynical way has been guessing that now was the time of harvest for San Francisco's rival ports to the north. It may be so, and yet the facts are more agreeable than Wall Street's uncharitable peering into the future.

Doubtless there will be some overflow from San Francisco's commerce northward for a time, and its difficulty will be the opportunity of Portland and Seattle and the Sound region. But the cities of that region are acting like the knights who roamed about seeking to do some small deed of virtue for their ladies' sakes. Portland, for example, had given San Francisco $150,000 some time since, and has not yet stopped its generosity. The Lewis and Clark Exposition surplus of $100,000 is said to be destined for the relief of the rival city to the south, and a like disposition will probably be made of the "Heppner" disaster fund surplus.

The sister cities upon the Pacific slope are acting in a manner to shame sneerers and cynics, and it is agreeable to believe that it is not necessary for either or any of them to suffer that the others may profit. All cannot profit equally, but those who see furthest into the future believe that all of them have their years of greatest profit ahead instead of behind them, as in this case they are likelier to divide surpluses than deficits, even in times of check to prosperity.

INSURANCE INVESTMENTS.

Out of over twenty stocks selected for their large declines in Friday's market less than one-half were represented upon the list of insurance company investments, for the simple reason that their character does not entitle them to rank in such choice company. The total owned by the insurance companies among the other half, which was represented among the market's chief sufferers, was in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. Of that moderate total only a fraction was sold, if any. If history is to repeat itself it may be supposed that the insurance companies' sales will be made to better advantage than in the disordered markets which have followed San Francisco's disaster. That was how history was made at Baltimore.

The talk about insurance investment liquidation is overdone, and has a hypothetical explanation analogous to the amiable suggestions sometimes made by advocates of lower prices regarding the needy conditions of those whose property they wish to acquire. If there were any insurance companies that are worried by active rivals now would be a good time to hinder their competitive activities by suggestions regarding the inadvisability of doing business with them. Ordinary prudence dictates that all such suggestions should be diligently sifted before acceptance. Every insurer owes that to himself, and it is part of the duty to San Francisco not to allow any unnecessary schemes of market wrecking to be accomplished on or off the Exchange.

A QUID PRO QUO.

It is a great deal harder to kill the Ship Subsidy bill than it is to lessen the difficulties in the way of San Francisco's rebuilding. Gen. GROSVENOR has just repeated the familiar assertion that "two hundred millions of dollars were taken out of the pockets of the American people last year and paid over to the labor of the various countries of Europe which have wisdom enough and sense enough to patronize the merchant marine."

He neglected to add that the sum paid was not a gift to the amount of a penny, but was for value received. It would be impossible to receive equal benefits from Americans if the law required payment of the freight money to them. Americans would have to underbid foreign competition to get the business, and the payment of the subsidy would only add to the cost of the service. The fact that the added cost would be paid by the taxpayers does not alter the fact that the service would be more costly, and to that extent a burden upon the National commerce.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gasoline in Sewers. Investigation of the recent sewer explosions on the West Side seems to have proved with some approach to conclusiveness that they resulted from the careless disposition made of waste gasoline at the many garages that have been established in that part of the city. It has long been known that relations with the horse, especially in the matters of buying and selling him, have a measurably deleterious effect on human morals, and the horse trade has come to stand apart from other commercial transactions as something almost sure, in every instance, to illustrate the last possibilities of—well, call it enterprise and acuteness. But the dealers in horses, both by observation and by tradition, are a genial, jovial company, disposed to be kindly of manner and to trouble nobody not made "of wild nature" by the rules of the horse-trading game. The automobile, alas, also seems to have a regrettable effect on its human associates, and these effects, so far as yet studied, are not mitigated by the incidental development of humor and kindness, even though they be somewhat rude and elemental. In not every case, of course, but in all too many, people who have anything to do with automobiles, as owners, chauffeurs, invited passengers, or mere caretakers of one sort or another, apparently get the impression that these machines have somehow acquired and somehow bestow all the rights and privileges there are, and that the interests, conveniences, and safety of the non-automobilious world are too small for further consideration. This statement of the case is wide open to the charge of exaggeration, but we all know what happens on about all the roads there are every day, and now comes the revelation that these garage folk have been coolly turning into the sewers one of the most subtle and dangerous of explosives—doing it, too, after repeated little disasters had given plain warning that the practice, if continued, was sure in time to produce a big catastrophe. Of course, gasoline, having now become a rather expensive liquid, is not thrown away or allowed to leak away; what gets into the sewers has been used in the cleaning of oiled machinery and so made valueless as fuel. Thus contaminated, however, it is none the less volatile and explosive, and it is almost inconceivable that anybody not the victim of some strange mental and moral deterioration would think of letting it run into conduits that connect with every city building. The peril of sewers filled with a violently explosive gas is very great—how great is only hinted by what has already happened at scores of manholes.

Hartford and Her Contribution. According to The Hartford Times, "Hartford's best, biggest, and most far-reaching contribution to the relief fund will be the millions of dollars which the local fire insurance companies will pay in adjustment of losses and which will operate as a foundation for the erection of a newer and larger San Francisco." That can be properly characterized only by drawing upon the resources of slang and calling it "nerve." Hartford, like other American cities, has given generously of its abundance to stricken San Francisco, but when it talks about its insurance payments as a "contribution to the relief fund" it simply makes itself ridiculous. In making such payments Hartford is the self-chosen and very well paid agent for the distribution, under definite and unavoidable contract, of money collected from all over the country for that purpose and no other. It is a "relief fund," in a way, and perhaps it is the best, biggest, and most far-reaching help that San Francisco will get—or part of it. But this payment is no part of Hartford's generosity, and to have it so described is extremely irritating to anybody with an appreciation of the meaning of words. There has been too much boasting about this relief work, anyhow. Recognition of duty well done can be safely left to others than the doers. Even if the others do not recognize it, no great harm follows.

"Incongruous" and "Grotesque." Now it is The London Chronicle that finds difficulty in understanding what it calls our severity toward GORKY and his—companion. Had the same things been done in London, The Chronicle intimates, it would have been not only comprehensible but highly commendable, since the British are a highly proper and pious folk, with every right to impose their stern standards on the rest of the world. But America, it seems, is different, and The Chronicle smiles that people with morals of such well-known laxity should presume to draw a social line anywhere. It says that "the strength of the sentiment against irregular unions revealed by this incident in New York is somewhat incongruous in view of the facility with which divorce can be obtained in the States," and, again, that "there is something grotesque in New York acting as a censor of morals." Why "incongruous," and why "grotesque"? Marriage of the divorced is not "irregular," and we are not aware of any large difference between British and American facilities for securing divorces. In the one country as in the other, anybody with the inclination and enough money can break the marriage bond, and if some of "the States" recognize a few more excuses for doing it than England does that is a difference of quantity rather than of quality. Perhaps New York's right to act as a censor of morals is something less than perfect, but London's is not so much better if Americans are to trust the British novelists or newspapers, or if they can believe the evidence obtained by their own eyes while walking the London streets. But, there! When a Columbia professor can delude himself into the belief that GORKY has been "socially lynched" in the United States, it is not much wonder that The Chronicle understands neither us nor what little we have done to the Russian novelist. As a matter of fact, we have done nothing at all to him, and have said very little except in self-defense for not having done certain things which nobody can be fairly criticised for not doing. We were under no slightest obligation to treat GORKY otherwise than we treat other visitors from abroad who come over here to serve pleasures or businesses of their own, and it would be highly outrageous if it were not more highly amusing that we have been scolded and ridiculed for exercising the least questionable of all social rights—that of bestowing our personal admiration and intimacy where we choose.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

Menace in Smith Anti-Compact Bill Now Before Legislature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The passage in the Assembly of the so-called Smith Anti-Compact bill, which has for its avowed purpose the crushing of what does not exist—"the Fire Insurance Trust"—is a greater menace to the mercantile interests of the State than it is to the fire insurance companies.

Fire insurance rates are very largely, and especially in this city, computed by the application of a detailed schedule, which charges for each structural defect and gives credit for every unusual fire-fighting device, the result being that each property owner makes his own rate. Could anything be fairer than this method of arriving at a proper charge?

No one company could afford without greatly increasing its rates to do this work, hence there is an organization which does it for all companies, minimizing the expense to each.

New York merchants had trouble to get needed good insurance before the San Francisco conflagration, and after the fire losses in that city are paid or charged as liability there will be mighty little sound insurance to be had, and it behooves the civic organizations, like the Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association, Board of Trade and Transportation, Merchants' Association, &c., to oppose the passage of this bill in the Senate. The fire insurance interests need fostering, not clubbing. Supply and demand—competition—control the making of fire insurance rates, and the combinations are necessary for the economical conduct of the business. If the rates charged are too high, if they yield an undue profit, why not start new fire insurance companies? Any one with $200,000 can start a fire insurance company under the laws of New York State, but very few are started, and it is harder for a new company to have success than it is for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, or a rich man to keep out of hades.

HENRY EVANS.

New York, April 25, 1906.

AS THE BRITISH SEE HIM.

London Press Comment on Mr. Roosevelt's "Advanced Socialism."

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

Mr. Roosevelt has given his countrymen something to talk about by opening a new Congress committee room with a lay sermon on "The Man with the Muck-Rake," and predicting a legislative curb on the excesses of wealth. According to some of his hearers, the subject matter of the President's address was nothing less than "advanced Socialism," but to English ideas his suggestions for the regulation of private wealth scarcely overstepped the boundaries of the commonplace. "A progressive tax on the transfer of fortunes swollen beyond healthy limits" would be a milder enactment than we have already existing in the United Kingdom, where wealth scarcely gets beyond the region of a "modest competence" before the death duties proceed to measure it with their progressive scale. For a nation which has no income tax and no death duties to talk about Socialism is, indeed, to cry out long before one is hurt.

From The Express.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech arouses no international irritation, but is of genuine international interest, and may, in fact, be described as one of his most momentous utterances. In suggesting that, either by means of a graduated income tax or of graduated death dues, the modern State should prevent the accumulation of enormous fortunes in individual hands, he repeats what many scores of political economists have already proposed, but Mr. Roosevelt lends to the suggestion all the weight of his high position and his world-wide reputation for conservative, if forcible, statesmanship. It is probable that the American President has been much influenced in arriving at his opinion by a consideration of the excellent working of our own system of death duties, and perhaps not less so by the remarkable turn of events at our general election. Is it not also conceivable that Mr. Roosevelt's attitude may, in its turn, react eventually upon opinion and events here?

From The Standard.

Not having a war on hand that he wishes to settle or a conference to manipulate for the welfare of mankind, Mr. Roosevelt has found time to compose one of his admirable lay sermons. * * * Probably he did not intend anything very serious. Nevertheless, he has given deep offense to the magnates of the high finance. We may be quite sure that they would not be tempted to repeat their offense of contributing to the Republican Party's war chest if its representative were unchanged. But "Hippocleides does not care." Long ago he has "danced away" his second term. Still, his latest essay in social reform will not terrify a people who understand their President and enjoy his special form of public humor.

From The Mail.

The practical difficulty of legislating in the direction suggested by Mr. Roosevelt would be to know how and where to draw the line. Moreover, in the United States, all able and ambitious men of every class are themselves looking forward to the time when they may be millionaires, and are for that reason not likely to be anxious to relieve the rich man of his superfluous wealth. It may be said that the millionaire has the power of crushing and ruining any private individual with an ordinary income or fortune. But, as a matter of fact, millionaires are too wise to fly consistently in the teeth of the feeling of the community, for even a millionaire has only one life. Apart from fiction and the stories of the sensational press, even the American millionaire, who is the hardest and sternest type of his class, is careful of his actions.

Sister Commonwealths.

From The Boston Transcript.

Virginia may retaliate by prescribing that only those Massachusetts products could be exhibited at Jamestown which were made in factories where equal industrial opportunities would be afforded to any citizen of Virginia, without reference to race or color, who might come here seeking work.

Minuter.

From The Louisville Courier Journal

It is being heralded as a wonderful feat that a St. Louis man has engraved all the letters of the alphabet and nine numerals on an ordinary pin head. But cui bono? He would have done something of more value if he had made an ordinary pin.

A PICTURE.

How Earthquakes and Fires Would Lose Their Terror Under Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the first place such a horror would not be possible under established Socialism, for every building constructed by and for a socialist system of society would be fire proof, and in a great measure earthquake proof. Cheap, flimsy, crowded, inflammable, and unsafe constructions would find no place in a city built for use and not for profit.

Given, however, present conditions, but with Socialism just adopted as a National system, the disaster at San Francisco, aside from the irreparable loss of life, would simply mean that each of us throughout the co-operated Nation had suffered a loss equivalent to a few hours of our productive labor. The whole resource and energy of the Nation would be aroused to replace San Francisco in a grander, more beautiful condition than ever before. The haunting fear of want that now oppresses thousands that were accounted well-to-do citizens would not be present. Thousands whose lives are shipwrecked by this calamity, and whom the most generous aid possible under capitalism cannot restore to hope and happiness, would, in a few weeks, recover their full former condition. With hope assured, they would rebuild their city on lines of beauty and safety, drawing on the surplus wealth of the co-operated Nation for all labor and materials required. In that new city none of the dives, traps, or squalid quarters which are now wiped out would ever be replaced. With no incentive for greed, graft, or unjust gain the city of the Golden Gate would arise the gem of the Pacific Coast. The temporary loss, in all except the loss of life, would result in lasting gain by affording the opportunity to build the City Beautiful. Private land titles would not obstruct the public welfare, and the lesson would be worth all the fearful cost. Capitalism, with all its generous impulses, now temporarily aroused, cannot succeed as Socialism would do.

H. B. SALISBURY.

New York, April 28, 1906.

THE TOMPKINS MONUMENT.

Protest Against Design Shown in Exhibited Model.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In any important undertaking, especially one in which the public is concerned, it is considered desirable to have a consensus, and for this reason I venture to express my views (and those of others) with regard to the proposed monument to Gov. Tompkins to be placed in a most conspicuous position in the City of New York. No one could wish to question the appropriateness of a public tribute to the late Governor or to depreciate in any way the beautiful impulse of the Society of Masons to honor his memory, but it would be unfortunate to have this, the result of so much thought and willing contribution, open to any unfavorable criticism.

The model now on exhibition is handsome, dignified, and appropriate, and faultless in every respect but one—that of the figure of the Governor himself. He was a statesman, a soldier, and a gentleman, whose punctilious courtesy and charm of manner were likened to those of Aaron Burr, but he is represented in a slouching attitude, undignified and ungraceful. Why not in a position of attention, or occupied with his pen, (with which he was gifted,) or in some position appropriate to his character? My remarks are intended as a suggestion, and not as a disparagement, and I trust that they will be taken in the same kindly spirit in which they are written.

A LOVER OF ART.

New York, April 28, 1906.

Punishment for Wife-Beaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in the columns of THE TIMES a few days ago the account of a man arrested for wife beating. He had been arrested five times, I believe, for the same offense, and sent to Blackwell's Island. When sentenced the fifth time he shouted "Delighted!" Then, smiling happily, was lead away by his guards.

Could not some lawyer or other qualified person take the time to prepare a bill for the Legislature providing a more severe punishment for this offense? The man's wife testified that he liked the life on Blackwell's Island.

Not long ago Representative Robert Adams of Philadelphia presented to the House in Washington a bill to establish a whipping post for wife-beaters in the District of Columbia. Col. Hepburn testified that 508 women had been beaten in the Nation's capital within two years. As Mr. Adams was a bachelor his bill was received with great hilarity by the majority, but it struck me at the time that if these lawmakers of the Nation were to receive a taste of what to them was a source of amusement for the time being they would probably view the matter in a different light. Their excuse was that the whipping post would still more "brutalize the brute." Perhaps it would, but it seems to me the punishment should be such as to prevent the sentence being received with scorn in a court of justice.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

New York, April 19, 1906.

Do We Lead in Crime?

From The London Globe.

As is inevitable in all new countries, the number of crimes is very high in the United States of America, but the New York papers assert that the crimes committed last year are far in excess of those perpetrated in preceding years. Embezzlements, forgeries, and fraudulent bankruptcies were much higher last year than in 1904, and the proceeds of robberies and swindles reached within measurable distance of £10,000,000. The number of murders was over 9,000, and of suicides nearly 10,000, and with regard to the latter it is curious to note that the number of men was double that of the women, and that medical men headed the list. There was a falling off in lynching, as there were only 66 victims, 61 being negroes and 5 white men, but the number of legal executions rose to 133. Hitherto Italy alone surpassed the United States in the number of criminals, but now America has taken the lead. Last year, in every 1,000,000 inhabitants the States had 115 known criminals, while Italy had 105, England 27, France 19, and Germany 18. This is a most appalling record, but it would be still more interesting to learn the origin of this army of criminals, how many were born in America, and how many came from foreign countries. Probably if the undesirable alien were allowed such free access as he is even now in England, the statistics of criminality would be even worse.

A Word of 67 Letters.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

GENEVA, April 17.—The cafe proprietors of Berne having clubbed together in order to do away with the bock of beer by raising its price 5 centimes and serving smaller glasses, a group of inhabitants have formed a society to frustrate the scheme. The new society is called "Vierderliterabeagitationskommissiondelegiertenversammlungspetition," a word of just sixty-seven letters. I counted them during a long drive.

Prince's Costly Patriotism.

From The London Express.

BERLIN, April 18.—His Highness Prince Kotchowbeff has been ordered by the courts to pay £180 a year for life to a waiter whom he assaulted.

During the Russo-Japanese war the Prince, while in a Dresden hotel, called for a newspaper. The waiter handed him the Kladderadatsch, and as it contained a cartoon ridiculing the Russian Army the patriotic Prince so belabored the waiter as to disable him for life.

A Doubtful Reply.

From The Paris Figaro.

A message from Calino: "Excuse me for not replying to your letter, but I am afraid that this reply will not reach you."

MR. WILSHIRE EXPOUNDED.

A Correspondent Reveals the Deep Sarcasm of His Letter to The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About two years ago Edith Wharton published a story entitled "The Descent of Man," in which she tells of a scientist who, much disgusted at the popular books written in the name of science, but in reality containing more maudlin sentimentality than science, wrote a similar book in which he satirized these popular authors by greatly exaggerating this sentimentality. What was his astonishment after its publication to have it taken by the public with the utmost seriousness, resulting in his securing far more fame and money from it than he had secured from any of his really scientific works!

Mr. Gaylord Wilshire finds himself the hero of a similar comedy as a result of his letter in THE TIMES of April 24. In this letter with apparent seriousness he maintains the proposition that the earthquake at San Francisco is really a great benefit, because it creates a market for business men and helps workingmen by giving work to many who are out of a job and raising the wages of those who already have jobs. He closes with the remark that this earthquake "will do more to continue prosperity than any event that has happened since the Russo-Japanese war."

Any one who has any intelligent knowledge of Socialism will readily perceive the sarcasm of this letter in its implying that catastrophes are necessary to continue "prosperity" under the existing system. That Mr. Wilshire considers this system as diseased is indicated by his saying that catastrophes are needed as a remedy for overproduction, "just as a man who is threatened with apoplexy may be benefited by a blood letting."

What then, must have been his surprise to find how this letter has been received! The editor of THE TIMES apparently failed to see the sarcasm, for he put the letter under the heading, "Finds Good in Disaster. Mr. Wilshire Points to the Demand for Goods and Workmen." The editor of The Evening Post, also, seems to have failed to see the sarcasm, for in an editorial on April 24 he says Mr. Wilshire regards the earthquake "joyously" and advises him to help to create prosperity by stripping himself to the shirt frequently.

MAURICE F. PARMELEE.

New York, April 24, 1906.

The Way to Carry Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among a number of orders of the Superintendent of the Board of Education to the Principals and teachers is one affecting the health and carriage of the children. It reads thus: "Pupils should be required to carry their books on the right side on even days of the month and on the left side on odd days of the month." It is argued that by thus alternating the strain on the backbone a cause of spinal curvature may be avoided.

How to make this order effective is what is troubling the teachers. A child's memory is such a fickle thing that some difficulty is found in having even much simpler orders carried out. The question has also been raised whether an order should not be given naming the number of books to be carried each day. If five books are carried on an odd day and six on an even day a certain amount of injury may result. That the order is safe and sane no one will question who has had experience in carrying a bundle of books for a considerable distance. The strain is no small matter. If it calls attention to the need of alternating the strain some good will have been done. A pupil may, however, with good reason, carry his books half way home on the right side and on the left side the remainder of the way.

New York, April 28, 1906. J. B. S.

Presidential Diplomacy.

From The Springfield Republican.

There isn't a South American diplomat in Washington who does not officially accept the President's disclaimer of the remarks attributed to him by the late Argentine Minister, and printed in the publications of the Argentine Foreign Office. So much, at least, is required by diplomatic etiquet. Officially, Mr. Roosevelt never said what has been attributed to him. But probably there isn't a South American diplomat in Washington who does not still believe that Mr. Roosevelt actually said those very things. The remarks have now been printed in this country, and they are exactly what Mr. Roosevelt might be expected to say. And, after considering their tenor, it is evident to any one that the fault was not in the remarks as reported by the Argentine Minister, but in the publication of them, so that other South American countries could be edified by the uncomplimentary comparisons in which our President indulged. Of course Mr. Roosevelt did not intend to have his praise of Argentina and his reflections upon the sister Latin republics spread before the world. It is a question whether he should have talked so freely with the Argentine Minister, but, under diplomatic usage, he is justified undoubtedly in now repudiating what he is alleged to have said, "with the energetic and emphatic tone that is peculiar to him," as the Minister reported in his account of the interview.

First Matrimonial Agency.

From Le Journal de St. Petersburg.

The title "Matrimonial Agencies and Advertisements" ought to attract attention in our time, when requests for marriage fill the journals in the form of gross or jocular and sometimes serious announcements. That may seem to be a new phenomenon of modern life, yet M. Henri d'Almeras, in La Revue Hebdomadaire, says the real originator of this industry was one Villaume. In the last days of the Empire he set up in Paris a sort of universal agency, which would supply furnished apartments, domestics, wives, and husbands.

Compiegne's Roman Theatre.

From The London Standard.

PARIS, April 10.—Not long ago a Roman theatre was discovered by excavators on the edge of the forest of Compiegne. Now that the remains have been laid bare I am told that they are almost perfect. The inhabitants of the district hope that their theatre will become as well known as the famous one at Orange. Compiegne is so near Paris that there is no reason why it should not become even better known. It has been decided to have a fete and inaugural performance on the first Sunday in July, and M. Claretie has promised to lend the services of the Comedie Francaise.

For Tall Men.

From The Pittburg Gazette.

In deference to the tall men of New Castle, the City Government there has decreed that no awning shall be placed at a less height than eight feet from the sidewalk. This order is the result of numerous complaints that awnings have scraped off male head coverings, when the owners desired to "keep on the lid."

German Death Duties.

Death duties in Germany in 1905 were paid on $30,880,680 and the amount realized was $2,662,535.

ONE CONSOLATION LEFT.

We're living in a troublous time,
There isn't any doubt,
And folks are mightily disturbed
With changes all about.

The cost of living has increased
Beyond the former price,
We pay much more for rent and clothes,
For coal and food and ice.

Besides all that, we realize
When doctor's bills we view
New-fangled maladies increase
The cost of dying, too.

But cheerfully we grumble on,
Each turns his little trick,
And renders thanks to Providence,
It costs no more to kick.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

APRIL 1906

HAMMERSTEIN DECLARES WAR IN GRAND OPERA

Says His Season Will Be the Best New York Ever Had.

HE HAS MELBA AND BONCI

No Wagner Operas, Only French and Italian—Will Give New Works—Fling at Conried.

Oscar Hammerstein, who returned from Europe on Saturday, announced his plans last night for the first season of grand opera at the Manhattan Opera House, in Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue. In doing so he indicated his attitude toward the Metropolitan management in this fashion:

"When I left New York eight weeks ago I concluded that if I could not create for my Manhattan Opera House an ensemble of such magnitude, artistically, as would eclipse every effort ever made in this direction since grand opera found a foothold in this country, I would abandon my project and give up the idea of giving grand opera for once and all.

"I have succeeded. Even casually glancing at the résumé of my doings in Europe the most skeptical, musically, the most fastidious, and the most antagonistic will have to concede the correctness of my assertion.

"With four tenors, four baritones, and five bassos whose very names stand as deans in their profession, the better of which exist nowhere in Europe and America, and with a personnel of songstresses, headed by the great Melba, whose records are successions of successes and for whose possession on their stage every managerial dragnet is always waiting, my most eager expectations have been surpassed.

"And now that I have called into life a new institution, opening up new avenues and new means for the elevation of musical tastes, I conclusively demonstrate with what I have already accomplished that this second home for grand opera is not to be second at all, but to be the first and foremost, not asking humbly for support and kind consideration, but forcing its acceptance and respect by its already predominating value.

"I have set the great and intricate machinery necessary for the founding of such gigantic and noble purposes into motion. I have no business connections with anybody; I have no landlord; I am under no restraint or surveillance by boards of directors or advisory committees. I am alone in what I have done and what I will do.

"In accessories, in surroundings that the great artists under my management are entitled to, I confess I will lack one thing—the provincialism which our operagoers have been forced to accustom themselves to.

"I will not promise to produce new operas. I will produce them," says Mr. Hammerstein. Berlioz's "Le Damnation de Faust," Catalini's "Lorelei," and Gluck's "Armide" are announced to be in preparation now, the latter to "outrival anything ever shown on a grand opera stage in this country." The revised edition of the music of Berlioz's work has been obtained from M. Colonne, the French composer.

In addition these operas will be given: "Aida," "La Boheme," "Carmen," "Don Giovanni," "Faust," "Les Huguenots," "Lohengrin" in French, "Lucia," "Rigoletto," "Romeo et Juliette," "La Tosca," "La Traviata," "Don Pasquale," and other standard French and Italian works. To opera in these two languages the first season will be confined.

Performances will be given on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinées, beginning on Nov. 20. The Saturday evening performance will be at popular prices, while at the other performances the prices will be like those of the Metropolitan. The upper part of the house, with a seating capacity of 2,500, will be sold at regular theatre prices, and it is on this that Mr. Hammerstein expects to make his profits.

His tenors will be Bonci, Bassi, Dalmores, and Alcheffsky. Bonci has been well-known in opera in Europe for five years, and Mr. Hammerstein believes it is a great triumph to have engaged him for a season, as it has been his custom to appear only as a guest at various houses.

Bassi, who will sing the tenor rôle in "Lorelei," has been singing on the Continent for several seasons, but will go to South America for the Autumn before coming to New York. Dalmores has been the first tenor in the Brussels opera for several years. He was under a four years' contract with the Lisbon opera when Mr. Hammerstein engaged him. Alcheffsky is a discovery of Mr. Higgins of the Covent Garden Opera, and has been brought from Poland for Tschaikowsky's "Eugen Onegin," to be produced in London this season.

The baritones will be Renaud, who is to come for two months, and then go to Monte Carlo and Madrid; Sammarco, who two years ago made a hit at Covent Garden; Ancone, who sang in New York at one time under the management of Mr. Grau, and Mendolfi of La Scala at Milan.

The bassos will be Edouard de Reszke, Brag, who has sung for years at the opera in Dresden, and Muguinoz, recently of Milan. Brag was formerly a buffo, but Mme. Lilli Lehmann is authority for the statement that he has recently become a basso profundo. The buffos will be Gilibert and Giandi, recently of the Rivoli at Venice.

The sopranos will be led by Mme. Melba, who will come for January, February, and March, and possibly for the whole season. Mr. Hammerstein says: "Her acceptance of an engagement was only concluded after a thorough investigation on her part of all the conditions surrounding the new venture, primarily as to the abilities and reputation of the artists forming the ensemble and in face of the most tempting offers from another Director of grand opera in New York. Notwithstanding the, in many respects, peculiar efforts on his part to prevent her alliance with Mr. Hammerstein's forces, she preferred to appear in the Manhattan Opera House."

The other sopranos will be Mme. Gilibert-Lejeune, who will sing this season at Covent Garden; Mme. Mazurin, who made her reputation in the opera "Siberia" at Rome several years ago; Miss Kate D'Arta of the Opera at Rotterdam, a young American; Mme. Louise Tetrazzini, who was in Mexico and San Francisco last season, and was expected to be with the Metropolitan company; Mme. Trentini, a protégé of Mme. Melba, a Spanish girl, and Mme. Farnetti, now at the San Carlos, at Naples, who was chosen by Puccini to create the title rôle of Madame Butterfly. Before coming to New York Mme. Farnetti will create the title rôle in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," which has been made into a grand opera under the direction of Baron D'Erlanger.

Of the mezzo-sopranos, Mme. Bressler-Gianoli sang in New York a few years ago in a short operatic engagement at the Casino, and has recently been at the opera in Brussels. Mme. Zelie Gaye, recently of Barcelona, is depended on for "Carmen."

Mme. de Cisneros, an American, recently at La Scala in Milan, and Mme. Zaccaria of the opera in Palermo, are the contraltos announced.

Cleofonte Campanini is said to have resigned his place at La Scala in Milan to direct the opera here. He is to be at Covent Garden in the coming season. Leonardo Campanari is another Italian conductor engaged.

It is said that M. Capoul of Paris has under consideration an offer to become the stage manager, and that application has been made for his release from the Paris engagement.

A chorus of 100 voices is now being recruited in Italy, and it will be made complete by the addition of American singers, who are promised advancement in their careers.

The scenery for "Lorelei," "Armide," and "Le Damnation de Faust" is being painted by Amable in Paris, and arrangements have been made in London and New York for other scenery.

NEW OPERA FIGHT PROMISED.

Chorus Singers' Delegate Reports They Have Lost All They Gained.

Walking Delegate Salzberg of the Chorus Singers' Union, representing the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House, which went on strike last year and ultimately settled with Director Conried, reported to the Central Federated Union that he could not get the contract renewed.

"I applied for a new contract," said Salsberg, "but Mr. Conried sent word that I was not to be admitted to the Metropolitan Opera House, and that no officer of the union was to be admitted. The next day we held a meeting, but in the meantime Mr. Conried sailed for Europe, and his business manager went West. The Italian members will leave the country on Saturday, so that we have lost all the effects of our strike."

It was admitted that little could be done as matters stood. It was decided that when next season begins the central body would assist the chorus singers in making a "closed shop" fight for an agreement for $25 a week and extra pay for overtime.

A MEMORIAL EXHIBITION.

Sculptures and Designs by the Late Paul Nocquet.

Friends of the young Belgian sculptor, who ended a successful balloon ascension by venturing after dark into the mazes of Hempstead marsh, to perish there of exhaustion and cold, have organized an exhibition of his sketches and completed work, which will be visible during the rest of the week at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. They hope to sell enough to provide the widowed mother and the sister of Paul Nocquet with a sum of money large enough to live on for some time to come. Already sales have been made amounting to more than $7,000, and before the week is out it may be that sufficient will be secured to place Mme. Nocquet beyond actual want for the rest of her life.

The exhibition will surprise those who knew Nocquet best, both by reason of its variety and quantity. Nocquet had been working for other sculptors as an assistant until a year or so ago, and, rather naturally, it was inferred that he had not done much independently.

The fifty-seven sculptures and thirty drawings offer an output which cannot fail to strike the imagination. Some of his statuettes have been cast in bronze by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, such as "Hate," a single figure in very high relief, almost in the round, which was shown at the Salon in Paris; "Endless Grief" and "Decorative Candlestick"; also "Man Who Weeps," a figurine which has been bought by the sculptor Daniel C. French. These pieces, cast by the Gorham Company, can be supplied to amateurs in bronze reproductions.

The centre of the gallery is occupied by a life-sized nude statue called "The Cursed," a man crouching on a rock with the fingers of both hands clutching face and temples and elbows propped on one knee. This was done in smaller size in bronze at the Paris Salon. The despairing pose of the figure strikes the note of the whole exhibition, at the same time offering a prophetic key to the tragic ending of a life full of promise. It is more despairing than the plaster statue, "Despair," with the arms raised, and at the same time a finer and more rounded composition.

Such figures and the fierce, struggling laborers in "Effort," a composition of many nude men shoving a heavy mass on rollers, the "Centaur Struggling with a Lapith," the statuettes "Affliction" and "Suicide," "Deadly Struggle" and "Endless Grief," &c., have given rise to an entirely false idea concerning Paul Nocquet. Some have imagined that he took his own life recklessly ventured because life to him was not much worth living. Nothing could be further from the truth. His death does prove his reckless nature, but not that he cared or wished to die. It was merely miscalculation on his part of his own physical strength and the obstacles that lay in his path. He was doing well, and had just been enjoying his favorite sport. He had succeeded perfectly in his jaunt through the air, and was only eager to inform his friends that he was well and had done what he had set out to do.

The sketches found among his papers by Mr. Gutzon Borglum, his executor, will be enjoyed scarcely less than his studies by amateurs. Many single figures are drawn with charcoal and pen on one side of the paper, and then the opposite view of the model drawn on the other side of the paper. These have been so framed that both sides are visible. Here are bold, freehanded studies for "American Football," the large group presented to Columbia University by Mr. I. N. Seligman; those for "Effort," "The Guilty Woman;" "In Minor Strain," (low relief exhibited at the last Academy show;) "Men Who Pull," (part of "Effort";) "Suicide," &c. Jolly little designs in colors of Dutch or Flemish peasants and children are sketches for wall paper patterns; one for a poster is called "The Holiday," and is in sharp contrast with the fierce, despairing, or merely strenuous import of the statuettes. Here, too, are sketches in the competition for the memorial door to Paul Jones at Annapolis, into which he entered, twelve in all.

Among the pieces already sold is the "Dancing Girl," to Mr. Benjamin Altman. Salon pieces in bronze include a vase, "Man with Horn," "Soldier of Marathon," "Woman with Sickle," "Bacchus," and in plaster treated with various patenas, "Slavery," "Strength," (a vase with low relief;) "Near the Abyss," "Affliction," "Equestrian Fight," "Vanity," "Desolation," "Force," "Anathema," "Man and His Chimaera," "Justice," and "The Two Weepers." The large half-length of a man, with left elbow on a pile of books, a chain over one bare shoulder to catch up the drapery, is a forceful figure representing the elder Brutus, but better fitted to the character of a Spanish anchorite, such as El Greco or Ribera might have painted. A tenderer note is found in the colored plaster "An English Girl," while good-humored caricature is seen in the statuette of President Roosevelt carrying two bears, called "Presidential Vacation," the original of which is at the White House.

An illustrated catalogue well worth preserving gives a full-length photograph of Nocquet standing before his partly inflated balloon with head turned in profile from a kodak snapped just before his ascent. The widespread interest taken in the man and his sad mishap is shown by the names of committees led by the honorary, with President Roosevelt at the head, and the French and Belgian Ambassadors, Auguste Rodin, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, &c., followed by the Executive, including the Belgian Consul General; the sculptors, with Messrs. Bitter, French, Saint Gaudens, MacNeil, Piccirilli, Adams, and Proctor; the committee of the Aero Club, of the catalogue, &c.

Paul Nocquet was born in 1877 of French parents at Brussels, studied painting at the art schools of Brussels and Antwerp, and entered the studio of Jef Lambeaux, the sculptor. In 1900, when he was 23, he won the traveling scholarship called the Prix Godecharle. He went to Paris and studied sculpture under Mercié and painting under Gérôme. In a few years he became an Associate in the junior Salon and gained the acquaintance of Rodin as well as the Belgian Meunier. Had not fate been unkind, he could scarcely have failed to take a leading position among American sculptors—that is likely to be the opinion of any one who will examine carefully the works shown at the American Art Galleries.

Died After Eating Supper.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 29.—Daniel D. Bowne, connected with the National Freehold Banking Company, died here suddenly at 7 o'clock to-night of apoplexy. He ate his supper and appeared well at 6:30 P. M. He was found in his room at 6:45 P. M. unconscious. He was 70 years old and had been connected with the bank thirty-five years.

MERRY SUNDAY DANCE ON THE FRENCH SHIPS

The Sailors Show Some New Steps That Interest Visitors.

THE OFFICERS ARE AMUSED

They Don't See Why Everybody Asks Them If They Speak French—Official Visits To-day.

Thousands of visitors boarded the French cruisers yesterday and seemed to find a great deal that was interesting and novel in the fleet which participated in the ceremonies attending the burial of John Paul Jones.

The band of the flagship Marseillaise played in the afternoon on the main deck, and the French sailors, much to the delight of the visitors, danced in pairs in steps that were quite new to Americans. Pieces by Metra, the Parisian waltz king, tempted some of the visitors to try a turn, but propriety and a few tumbles over the usual numerous deck obstructions soon left the floor to the Frenchmen.

The matelots danced with that grace whihch characterizes the race. It was amusing to see a Frenchman who took the place of the woman partner lean "her" cheek on "her" partner's shoulder, at the same time puffing clouds of smoke from a cigarette indolently hung between the lips. The visitors seemed never to grow tired of watching the dainty and peaked French shoes tripping over the deck as the band played.

Much difficulty was experienced by the visitors in comprehending the many things that were explained to them in voluble French and eloquent gesticulation. At the gangplanks matelots received the visitors as they came aboard. The matelots murmured the usual greetings, said it would be a never-to-be-forgotten pleasure to escort the visitors to the remotest parts of the vessel, and hoped that such modest hospitality as the Marseillaise could afford would be received in the spirit in which it was offered—as the humble best of the Admiral, whose desire it was to show the people of New York how much he appreciated the courtesies which had been extended since the arrival of the fleet in this glorious, magnificent country.

Hospitable to All.

Some of the visitors were French, or could speak French, and responded in equally elegant terms. Those who knew no French, however, only understood that the hospitality of the ship was being offered to them when the guide motioned them to follow him.

A few of the officers of the Marseillaise who could speak a little English were detailed to the work of answering questions. Their English was as bad as most of the American French that was heard on board.

"Eet ees vair' strange," said the officer to a reporter who could not speak French. "They ask me do I spik French. I say 'yes.' Then they say, 'I do not spik French but a leetle,' and walk away with a smile. Eef they do not spik French, why they ask of me the question eef I spik it?"

A small boy paused, looked the officer all over; then grinned and said:

"Parly voo Frongsay?"

"Certainement," replied the officer wearily, and the small boy departed happy.

"Eef you leev in a house," the officer continued, "an' all the time people reeng your bell, and when you open the door they say, 'Do you spik Anglais?' and when you say, 'Yes,' they go away with the smile, ees it not that you would theenk it vair' strange?"

The visitor was impressed with the logic. He asked the officer, who had been ashore, what he thought of New York. This was the reply:

Those Tall Buildings.

"Again, when we come to a strange place all the people ask that question. I theenk the tall buildings are vair' tall. I theenk the ceety is vair' wonderful."

"What do you think of our upstairs and downstairs railways?" some one asked.

"Thair eet ees again! You Engleesh and Americaine, when you weesh the stranger your language to understand, twist eet so vair' much that I do not theenk you would quite understand eet yourself. We learn Engleesh by the book. Why do you spik in the way that ees wrong from the book. Oui, I like your elevated railway and your Soobway vair' much."

The crowd of visitors to the French warships was so great that the services of the police river patrol became necessary to prevent accidents. The patrol dashed about the river between the warships and the Manhattan shore, waylaying small craft laden with passengers.

"Ease up there!" was the command. "How many people have you got in that tub?"

"Twenty-two."

"Get right back and drop half of them or I'll arrest you and your boat."

Another hold-up of a boat containing ten passengers went like this:

"How many life-belts have you got?"

"Life—what?"

"Life-belts. Suppose a wave toppled the lot of you in the river or there was a collision, where would you be? Get ashore and get life-belts."

No Miniature Slocums.

Dozens of gasoline launches and small craft were thus put out of business, while others, having only four or five life-belts, were limited to the carrying of four or five passengers.

Ashore there were many rows as to the refunding of money. Roundsman Reardon and a few reserves were sent to the landing places, and the rights of the visitors were well looked after.

The warships were not illuminated last night. It was at first proposed that this should be done, but the French officers asked that they might keep the ships in darkness as a small mark of France's sorrow for San Francisco.

To-night Rear Admiral Brownson will entertain the French Admiral and officers aboard the West Virginia, where a banquet will be served. Visits will be exchanged to-day by Admiral Campion of the French fleet and Mayor McClellan, Gen. Grant, and Admiral Coghlan of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

SMALL BOY PUZZLES POLICE.

He is Lost and Has Various Names and Fathers.

A small boy who was found at 108th Street Saturday night by Mrs. Mary Ahearn of 119 East 108th Street is giving the Headquarters police considerable trouble to learn his identity. On Saturday night he said his name was Harry J. Harriman, Jr., that he was 7 years of age, and that he came from Buffalo.

He changed his name last night and said that it was Raymond and that he came from Plattsburg. Among the stories he tells is that he has two uncles named Duke and Hearn in Buffalo. Once his father was a soldier, and again he was a dentist. He says his mother did not like Plattsburg and came to New York, where his father was to follow when his work in Plattsburg was done. Where his mother went to live in this city, the child says, he doesn't know. He says he lost his mother somehow and was picked up by a woman. If some one does not claim him to-day he will be turned over to the Children's Society.

CATHEDRAL'S CENTENARY.

Historic Baltimore Structure the Scene of Brilliant Ceremonies.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The centenary of the historic Baltimore Cathedral, in which all the great councils of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States have been held, was observed to-day. The occasion marked another event in the career of Cardinal Gibbons, who, after serving as a priest at its altars, has made it the seat of his Archbishopric and Cardinalate.

Ten thousand persons packed Cathedral Square and the adjacent streets. The sun shining upon the crosses borne in line and the magnificent jeweled vestments of the Archbishops and Bishops made a brilliant picture.

The Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Farley of New York. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia preached the centenary sermon. After the mass a letter of congratulations to Cardinal Gibbons and to the Catholic hierarchy of America from Pope Pius X. was read from the altar.

Following the Pontifical mass was a dinner in the hall of St. Mary's Seminary, at which the Cardinal occupied the seat of honor, with Archbishop Williams of Boston, the oldest prelate in the American hierarchy, on his right.

BENEDICTS WED 50 YEARS.

The Jeweler and His Wife Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Read Benedict, the New York jeweler, and Mrs. Benedict celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday at their home, Ravenhurst, on Manor Road, West Brighton, S. I. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict and their six children and twelve grandchildren received guests who came from all over the city and other parts of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict received from relatives and friends many handsome golden gifts.

Fifty years ago yesterday Mr. Benedict married Miss Mary E. Winant, daughter of Mark Winant of Roseville, Staten Island. They have always made their home on Staten Island. Mr. Benedict is 72 years old. His wife is his junior by two years.

MARBLE GIRL WAS PLEDGED.

Cabman Got Her as Security for a Fare That Wasn't Paid.

Some light has been shed on the case of the "marble girl," whose presence in the Tenderloin Police Station had such a quieting influence on the prisoners that were brought in there Saturday. The "girl" was a marble bust of a country maiden. No one seemed to know how she came to repose on Sergt. McCarthy's desk.

Last night, however, the Sergeant told of her first appearance. About 7 o'clock Saturday morning Joseph Mermillod, a cabman, entered the station house, carrying the bust under one arm, while in the other he held a gray overcoat in which was stuck a diamond scarfpin. These articles he handed to the Sergeant with the remark:

"A gent with a load on gimme this stuff till he gets the ten-spot he owes me fer drivin' him around the town."

Mermillod then gave the name and address of his fare and departed. Yesterday Sergt. McCarthy sent a policeman to the "marble girl's" real home, to acquaint the owner with the whereabouts of his possessions. He said he would send for them as soon as he felt better.

On Sunday Capt. Hodgins was captivated by the sweetness and innocence of the statue's expression, which he said the Sergeants couldn't appreciate, and moved the bust to his own room. It will continue to adorn his mantel until Mermillod's fare returns to claim it.

WALSH'S AIDE ARRESTED.

Vice President of Wrecked Chicago Bank Held Here on Conspiracy Charge.

On the request of the Chief of Police of Chicago Gustave F. Sorrow, said to be the Vice President of the Bank of America, wrecked by its President, Walsh, was arrested at the Hotel Marseilles, at 103d Street and Broadway, at 10 o'clock last night. Detective Sergts. Griffin and Darcey of Inspector McLaughlin's staff got him.

Sorrow was arrested in his own apartments in the presence of his wife, and several other women. Mrs. Sorrow was prostrated, but Sorrow remained cool and accompanied the detectives without protest.

Just after he was locked up in Police Headquarters Jokichi Takaimini, a manufacturing chemist, living at 45 Hamilton Place, Brooklyn, called and offered bail. It was rejected, because the prisoner, according to information from Chicago, had been indicted in Chicago, and was a fugitive from justice.

The telegram requesting the arrest of Sorrow was signed by Chief of Police John W. O'Connor, and was received last Friday. It said:

"Arrest Gustave F. Sorrow, who is under indictment for a conspiracy to commit an illegal act."

When arraigned in the Detective Bureau Sorrow said that he was 41 years old, married, and in the real estate business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The arrest in New York of G. A. Sorrow, Vice President of the Bank of America, at the instance of the Chicago authorities is understood to mean that the latter are disposed to take no further chance of Sorrow's escaping them. He has, however, been represented as willing to return to Chicago whenever wanted. Other officers of the bank already under indictment are ex-Judge Abner Smith, President; J. V. Pierce, cashier, and F. E. Creelman. It is likely that all these men will be on trial within a month, charged with wrecking the bank. A Grand Jury investigation as to Sorrow's part in the proceedings is expected to follow his return to Chicago.

EDUCATORS IN A DUEL.

Prof. Dickey Kills Prof. Duff, a Superintendent of Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

DEMING, N. M., April 29.—Prof. W. H. Dickey, Superintendent of the Deming Public Schools, to-day shot and instantly killed Prof. U. Francis Duff, Superintendent of the Luna County Schools, one of the most prominent educators in New Mexico and a student of archaeology, who had achieved a National reputation by his writings.

The shooting took place shortly after noon in front of the Post Office in the main street of Deming. Dickey had been driving about town in a buggy during the morning, and had passed Prof. Duff several times. As he drove in front of the Post Office, Duff stepped out, drawing a revolver, and called to Dickey to stop.

Dickey drew his revolver, leaped from the buggy, and opened fire. Both pistols cracked at once. Prof. Duff fell dead with a bullet through the head. Dickey was shot in the side, but is not believed to be fatally hurt.

For some months there had been enmity between the men, arising from differences in connection with the management of the Deming schools, although it is hinted that personal matters have also entered into the quarrel. It is said that Duff had frequently threatened to shoot Dickey on sight.

ROCKEFELLER GETS BACK TO HIS CHURCH AGAIN

And No Troublesome Process Servers Annoy Him There.

HIS SON RETURNS ALSO

And Leads His Bible Class—Father and Son Surprise Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

After many months John D. Rockefeller was able yesterday to worship in peace in his own church, the Fifth Avenue Baptist.

With the return of the elder Rockefeller to his city home his son cut short his three weeks' vacation and hurried back to town from Connecticut, where he has been making a horseback tour of the State. Yesterday afternoon the three John D. Rockefellers were together in Tarrytown, and each of them was in splendid health, from the one-time recluse of Lakewood to the cooing, pink-cheeked John, 3d, in his cradle.

Grandfather Rockefeller's appearance in his pew surprised the congregation, and there was much craning of necks and whispering, and after the service there was much shaking of hands and many cordial welcomes extended to the head of Standard Oil.

Mr. Rockefeller slipped quietly into town several days ago and took up his abode in his Fifty-fourth Street house. The return of John D., Jr., was as much of a surprise as the return of his father. He had announced a programme of leadership for his Bible class for the three Sundays he intended to be absent, and yesterday it was expected that Mr. Richardson, the assistant pastor, would lead.

The hundred or more members present were therefore surprised when Mr. Rockefeller came into church and took his seat at the leader's table at the base of the pulpit, smiled at the gathering, and proceeded to announce the hymns and direct the programme for the morning.

The health of the elder Rockefeller appeared good. There was springiness in his step, his eyes were clear, and his face smilingly benevolent in expression. He seemed to enjoy being back in his church and among his own people once more, unharassed by process servers or other agents of annoyance. Mrs. Rockefeller was not with him, and he sat in his pew alone, listening to his favorite hymns and following closely the sermon of his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Johnston.

Dr. Johnston's subject was "Christ's Ideal of the World's Mission." This ideal, he held, was that every man should recognize the divine Sonship, and that every other man was his brother. There would be many changes in human society, he said, before this came about.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., evidently feeling the good effects of his outdoor vacation, talked to his class of the necessity of obeying nature's laws in order to get full enjoyment out of life.

"Let those sneer who will," he said, perhaps feeling resentment of criticisms of his Bible class leadership, "I do not care for their sneers."

"Only by living in accordance with nature's laws," he resumed, "can a man enjoy life. A man cannot abuse his body and live in the true sense of the word. In this city there are thousands of people who disregard nature's laws and are physical and mental wrecks. These men think that they enjoy life, but they are, in fact, already dead. Every one of you must choose between life and death—the death that comes from irregular habits.

"I don't care what your religion may be—if you believe in the power of God you will succeed. You cannot get along by your own efforts unless you have faith in the power of God in you."

Young Mr. Rockefeller announced that next Sunday he would talk to his class on Joshua. Then he held his usual reception in the anteroom of the church while the congregation filed in for the 11 o'clock services.

Mr. Rockefeller junior hurried from the church after the reception and took the 11:15 train for Tarrytown, where Mrs. Rockefeller and the baby are. After the services his father walked to his home and had luncheon by himself. Then he left the house, not saying when he would return, and the servants understood that he took an early afternoon train for Tarrytown to join his son and grandson there for dinner.

In Memory of Army and Navy Dead.

The Army and Navy Union Garrisons of Greater New York have issued invitations to a service in St. Ambrose's Catholic Church, Fifty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, in memory of the Army and Navy dead, on Sunday evening, May 13. Father John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the battleship Maine, when that vessel was sunk, and the Rev. William Olmstead, who was a Brigadier General in the Union Army during the civil war, will conduct the services.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The Western disturbance has continued slowly northeastward to Lake Huron, attended since Saturday night by light showers in the upper Mississippi Valley, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States. There were also light showers in the South. Another broad disturbance over the Southwest in conjunction with a moderate high area to the northward has caused local showers over the entire district from the slope region westward, except in the Northern Pacific States.

Temperatures are considerably higher in the lake region, the lower Mississippi Valley, and the Southwest, and somewhat lower in the extreme West. There will be showers Monday in New England, followed by fair weather Tuesday. Elsewhere in the East and South the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. There will be rains Monday in the slope and Central Rocky Mountain regions and the Missouri Valley, extending Monday night and Tuesday into the Mississippi and probably the lower Ohio Valley and the Eastern Gulf States. It will be cooler Monday in the lower lake region and somewhat warmer in the South Atlantic States. It will also be warmer in the extreme Northwest.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh south to southeast, shifting to west; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south to southwest, shifting to west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh and variable; East Gulf Coast, light to fresh south to brisk; West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south; on the lower lakes, fresh southwest to northwest; upper lakes, fresh northwest, becoming variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday in eastern portion; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Monday; showers and warmer in north and central portions; Tuesday partly cloudy; fresh south to southwest winds.

Delaware and New Jersey—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday in southeast portion; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Western New York—Fair; cooler Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	46	53	3 P. M.	48	59
6 A. M.	43	50	6 P. M.	48	59
9 A. M.	45	57	9 P. M.	48	55
12 M.	45	64	12 P. M.	48	55

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 56; maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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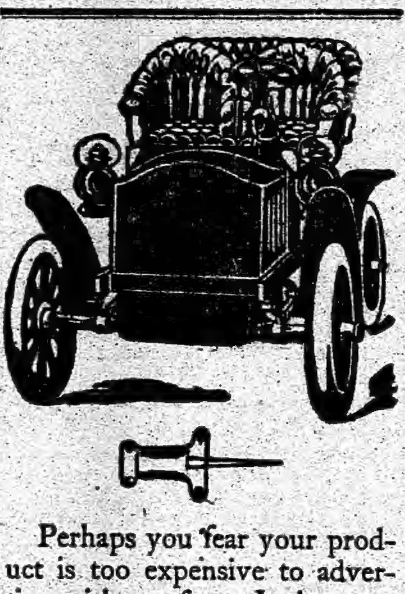

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CAT SPOILED THE ANTHEM.

Crawled Into the Organ Pipes and Played Irregular Prelude.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., April 29.—A big white cat crawled into the large pipe organ of St. Luke's Lutheran Church here this morning and surprised the organist and congregation by playing an irregular prelude.

The organist and choir were estopped from rendering their Spring anthem, which they were about to deliver. The Rev. Albert Bell, the pastor, and the congregation were at a loss to know what was the matter with their new organ, and were surprised when a member of the congregation crawled into the instrument and brought out the cat.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MEDORA S. SALTUS, wife of J. Sanford Saltus, the artist, died on Saturday in her apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. She was Miss Medora S. Hubbell, daughter of the late C. S. Hubbell. Mr. Saltus is a member of the Art Students' League, the National Academy of Design, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Fine Arts Society, and the Fencers' Club.

JESSE H. SMITH, who died at his home, 170 West 123d Street, on Saturday, after an illness of three months, will be buried at Grafton, Mass., on Wednesday. He was born in Wellesley, Mass., in 1846, and was engaged there for many years in the manufacture of cotton goods. He retired twenty years ago. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Miss Jessie Frances Smith, who is head of the English department at Wadleigh High School.

FREDERIC WIMMER died yesterday at his home, 642 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 83. He was born in Germany and took an active part in the revolutionary movement in the forties. In 1849 he came to this country with Carl Schurz and Prof. Abraham Jacobi. Up to ten years ago Mr. Wimmer was a resident of the old Fourth Ward, Manhattan, and Chairman of the District School Board. He retired from active business ten years ago. He leaves five sons and two daughters. His funeral will be held from his home to-morrow night.

MARRIED.

BRIDGHAM—VAIL.—On Feb. 28, 1906, at 6 East 41st St., by the Rev. Father Duffy, Honorine Gargullo Vail to William Hallburton Bridgham.

CARTER—DELAFIELD.—On Saturday, April 28, 1906, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, by the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., and the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Harriet Coleman Delafield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, to Jarvis Pomeroy Carter.

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"A story of the hunger for gold digged out of the hills and the hunger of man for woman and for woman's love—a story that is true of all men and all real women since time began."—*Albany Journal.*

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HARPER & BROTHERS

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DEMAND A "SQUARE DEAL."
There is some talk of shutting out the Atlantic Telephone Company and the Automatic System, provided the New York Telephone Company will agree to do partial justice to the people and the City. The mere application of the Atlantic Telephone Company has brought the rates down. Do the people of New York think it a "square deal" to shut out the Atlantic Telephone Company now, simply because the New York Telephone Company, in fear, has reduced its rates? Is it a "square deal" for the City to enter into a perpetual league with a perpetual monopoly, and shut out forever all chance for improvement of service or device?

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DIED.

AIKMAN.—In Atlantic City, on the morning of April 28, 1906, Anna M., wife of the Rev. William Aikman, D. D., aged 80 years and 25 days.

BAUMGARTEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 26, 1906, in Washington, D. C., William Baumgarten, in the 61st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 294 Riverside Drive, on Tuesday, May 1, 1906, at 10 o'clock.

CLEARMAN.—On Sunday, April 29, 1906, at his residence, East Orange, N. J., Thomas De Coudres Clearman, in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral private.

COON.—On Saturday, April 28, at clubhouse of Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, William J. Coon, aged 47 years.
Interment at Syracuse, N. Y.
Syracuse and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEANE.—On Sunday, April 29, 1906, Benjamin D. Deane, at Detroit, Mich.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOLT.—At West Point, Va., on Friday, April 27, 1906, the Rev. Charles J. Holt, formerly rector of St. James's Church, Fordham.
Funeral services at St. James's Church Wednesday, May 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JONES.—On Sunday, April 29, of pneumonia, at her residence, 230 West 71st St., Delia Silliman, beloved wife of Meredith L. Jones.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAIRS.—On Sunday morning, April 29, Mary E. St. John, widow of the late John D. Mairs.
Funeral services at her late residence, 14 West 54th St., on Tuesday morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PATTERSON.—At Washington, D. C., on April 27, Eliza Tracy Patterson, daughter of the late Francis Brown and widow of Albert M. Patterson of Geneva, N. Y.
Services at St. John's Church, Washington, Sunday, April 29. Interment at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass., Monday, at 10:30 o'clock.

PORTER.—Francis Dwight, on Friday, April 27, son of the late Annie Dwight and Henry Hobart Porter, in the 37th year of his age.
Funeral services St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday afternoon, April 30, at 4:45 o'clock.

ROCKWELL.—On April 14, 1906, at Pasadena, Cal., Phaneas Lounsbury Rockwell, in the 27th year of his age.
Funeral at Ridgefield, Conn., on Monday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

SALTUS.—On Saturday, April 28, Medora S. Saltus, beloved wife of J. Sanford Saltus and daughter of the late C. S. Hubbell.
Funeral private.

SHELTON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, April 29, Margery Kay Shelton, beloved daughter of Don O. and Matilda Kay Shelton, aged 2 years 9 months 7 days.
Funeral services on Tuesday at 1 P. M. at parents' residence, 43 Livingston Av., Yonkers. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Tuesday, 4 P. M.

SUTRO.—On Friday, April 27, Florence Clinton, dearly beloved wife of Theodore Sutro.
Preliminary service for family and personal friends at her late residence, 320 West 102d St., on Monday, April 30, at 1 P. M., followed by public service at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, corner 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, April 27, at his late residence, 306 West 80th St., Henry Eckert Taylor.
Funeral service at St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., Monday, April 30, 7:30 P. M. Interment Camden, Del. Kindly omit flowers.
Kane Lodge No. 454 F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are invited to attend the funeral services of our later Brother Henry Eckert Taylor at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, on Monday evening, 7:30. GEORGE J. JACKSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

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